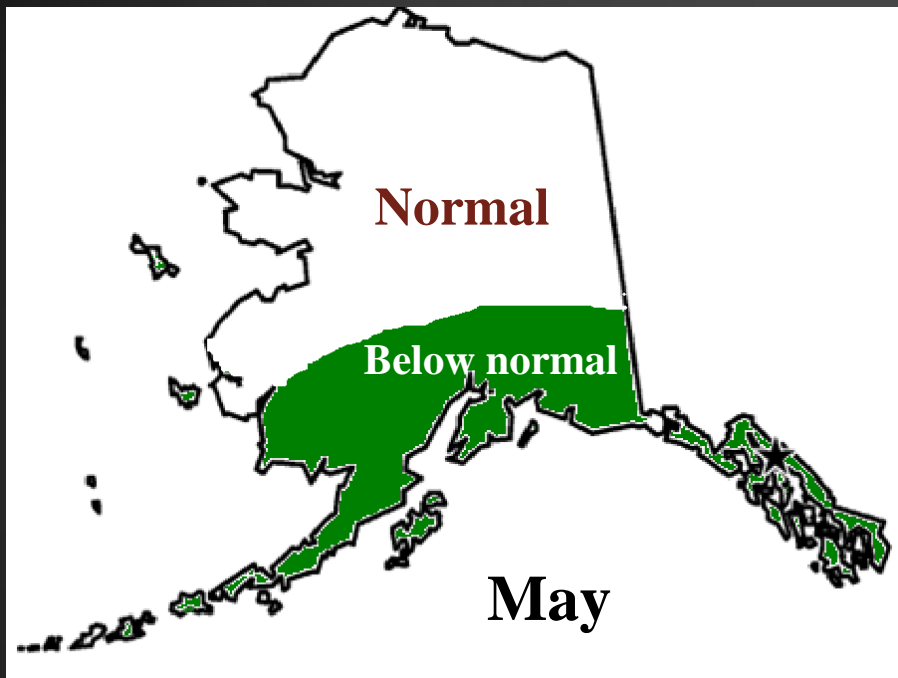




April Update...
Alaska Fire Season 2012

Sharon Alden and Heidi Strader

Alaska 2012 Fire Season Early Forecast

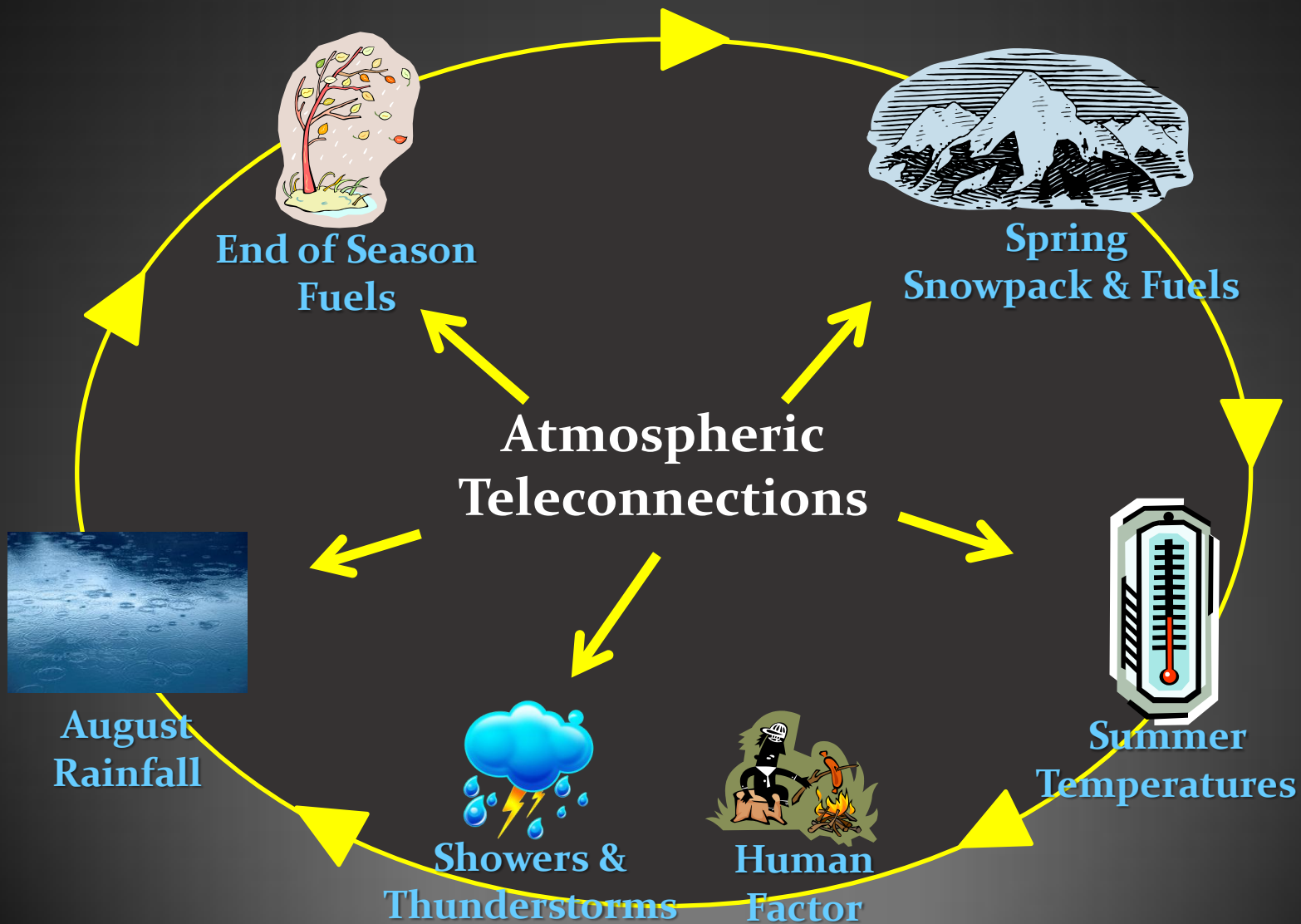


* Conversion to El Nino by July may lengthen and intensify the late fire season.

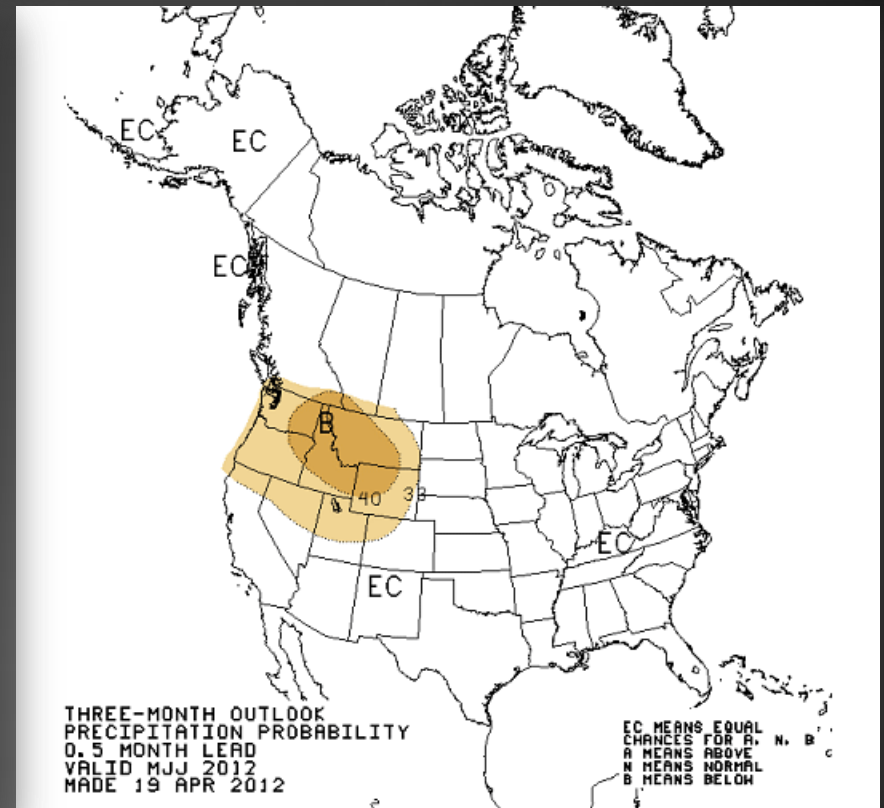
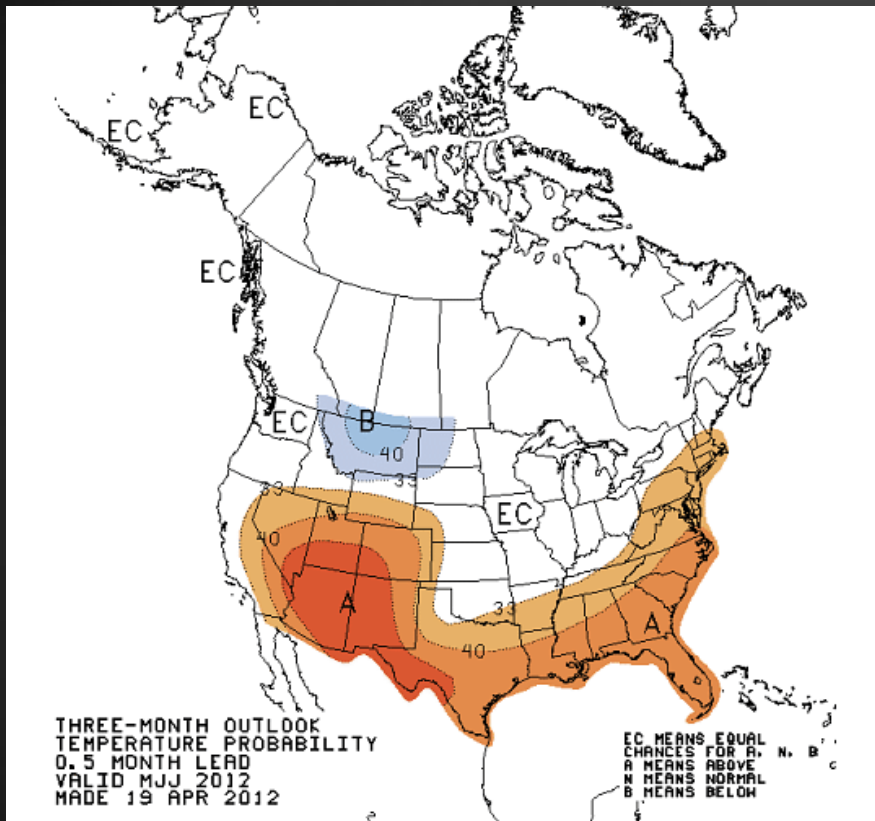
Overview

- General Factors
 - Three-month outlook
 - Snowpack and Fuel
- Teleconnections
 - Arctic Oscillation
 - Pacific Decadal Oscillation
 - El Nino Southern Oscillation Index
- Confidence Level
- AK and National Forecast

Factors Determining Fire Season



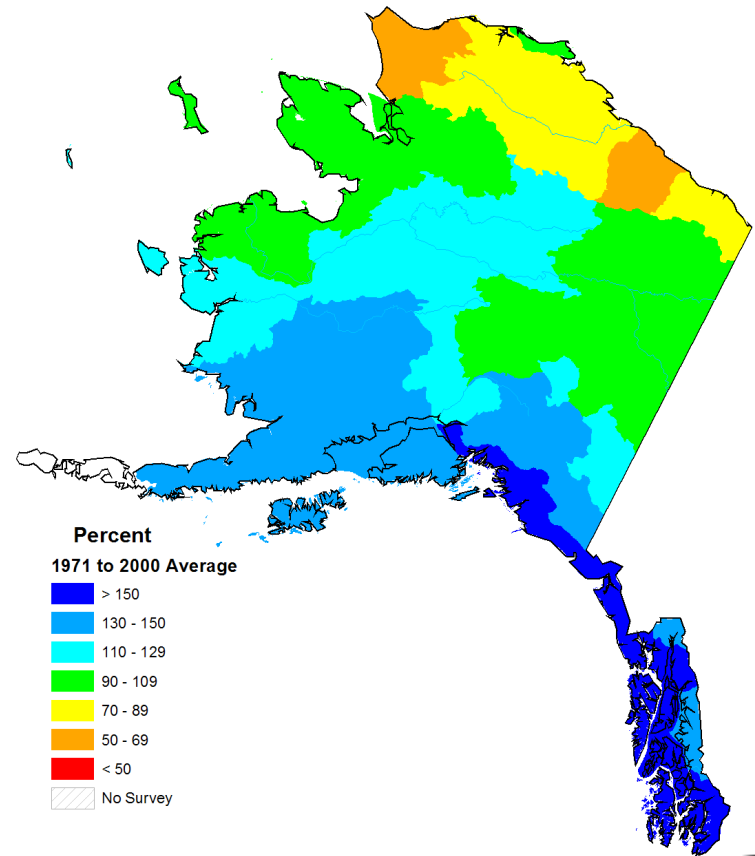
3-month Outlook



Snowpack

- Normal to high across most of Alaska.
- 150+% snowpack along south coast
- Anchorage received nearly 11 ft of snow & broke their record!
- Widely varying, below normal on the North Slope.

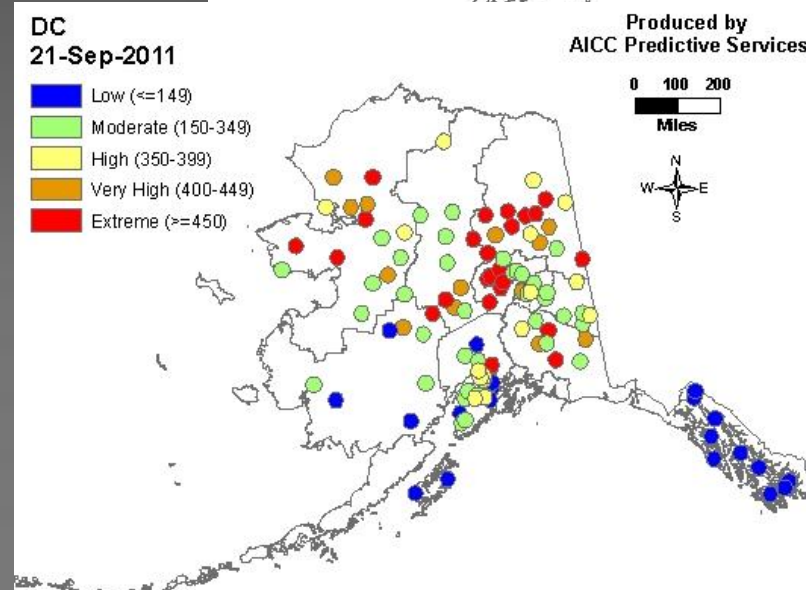
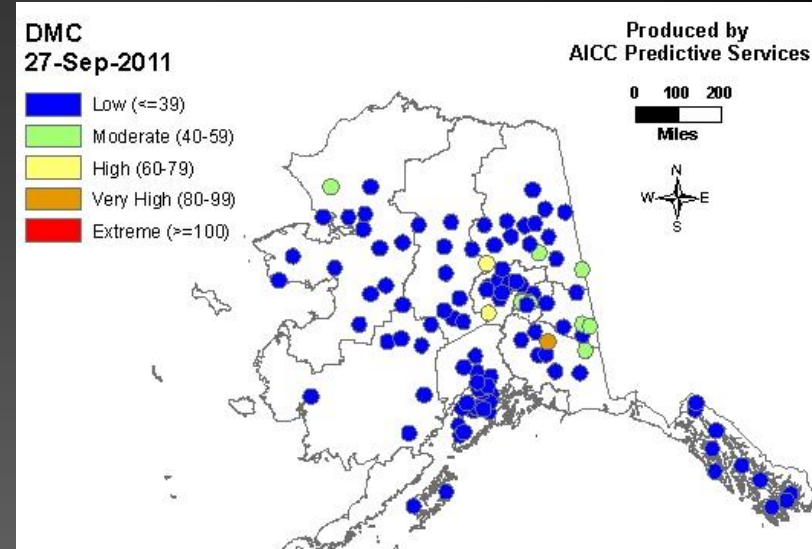
Alaska Snowpack
as of April 1, 2012



Prepared by
USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

Fall Fuels

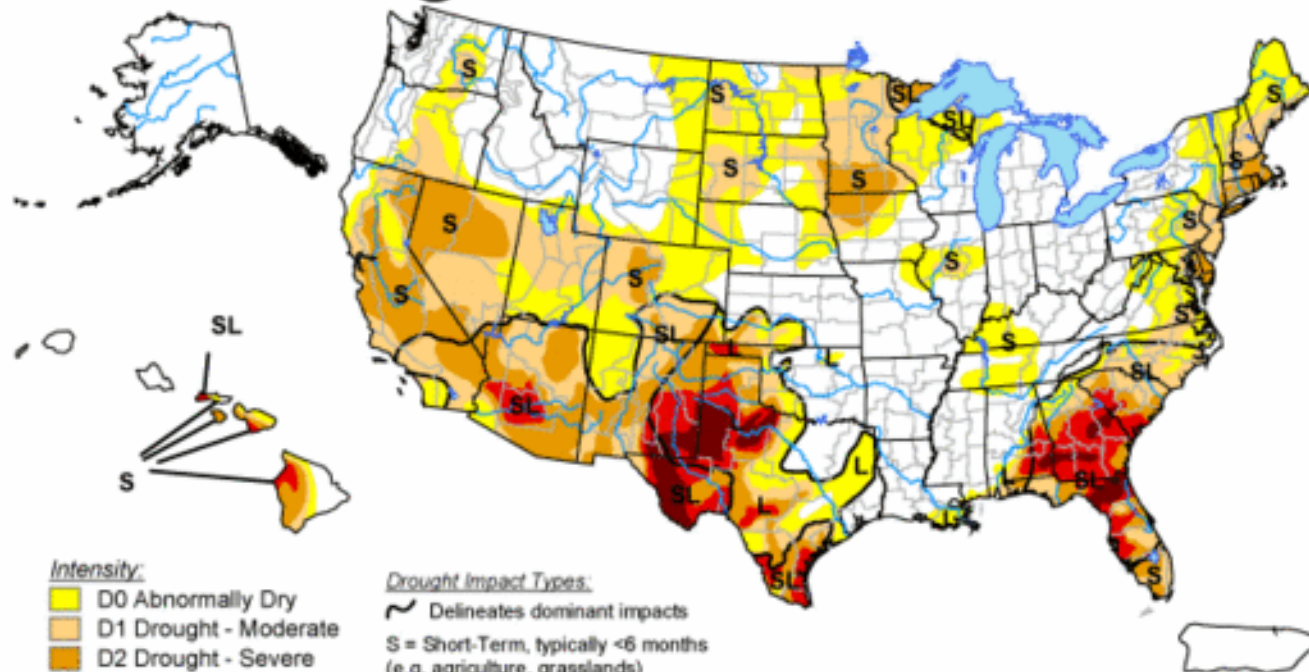
- Duff Moisture Code (DMC) showed damp mid layers
- Drought Code (DC) showed damp deep layers in south AK
- Dry areas around parts of northern AK involve only deepest layers, and are most extreme in Middle Tanana Valley and Yukon Flats
- These areas should easily recharge with melting of snowpack in spring.



Drought Conditions

U.S. Drought Monitor

April 10, 2012
Valid 7 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months
(e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months
(e.g. hydrology, ecology)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary
for forecast statements.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



Released Thursday, April 12, 2012
Author: David Miskus, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Teleconnection (s)

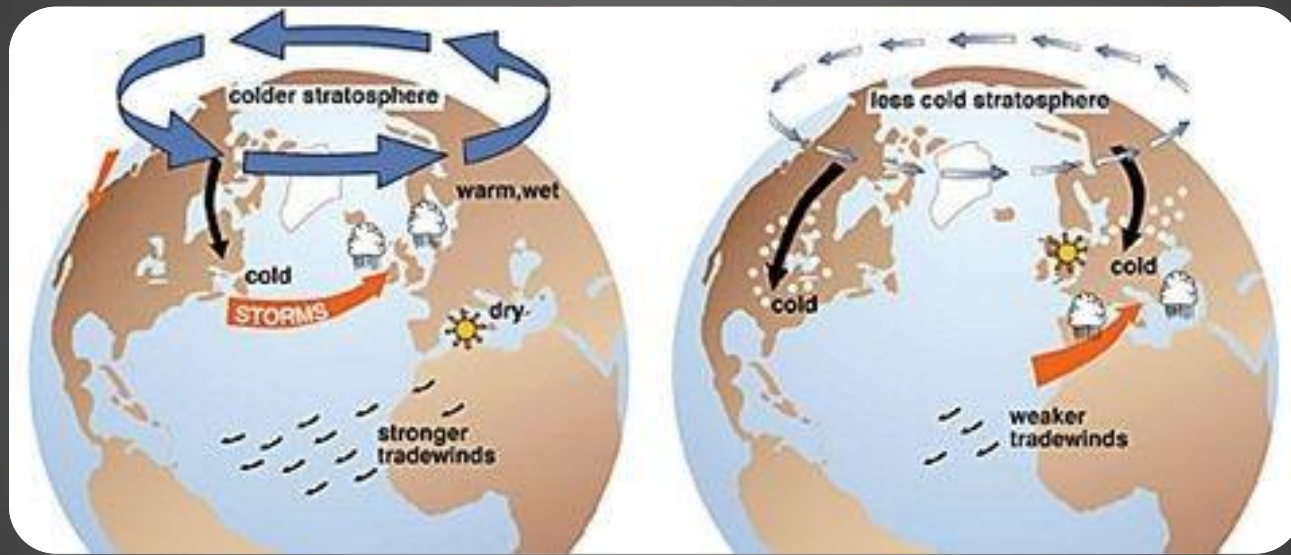
Definition:

A linkage between weather patterns or changes occurring in widely separated regions of the globe.



Arctic Oscillation

- Positive phase has been dominating this winter! Jet stream is farther north, along with most moisture and coldest weather.
- Lots of snow/cold for Alaska, not much for the Lower 48.
- Little value for fire season forecasting.



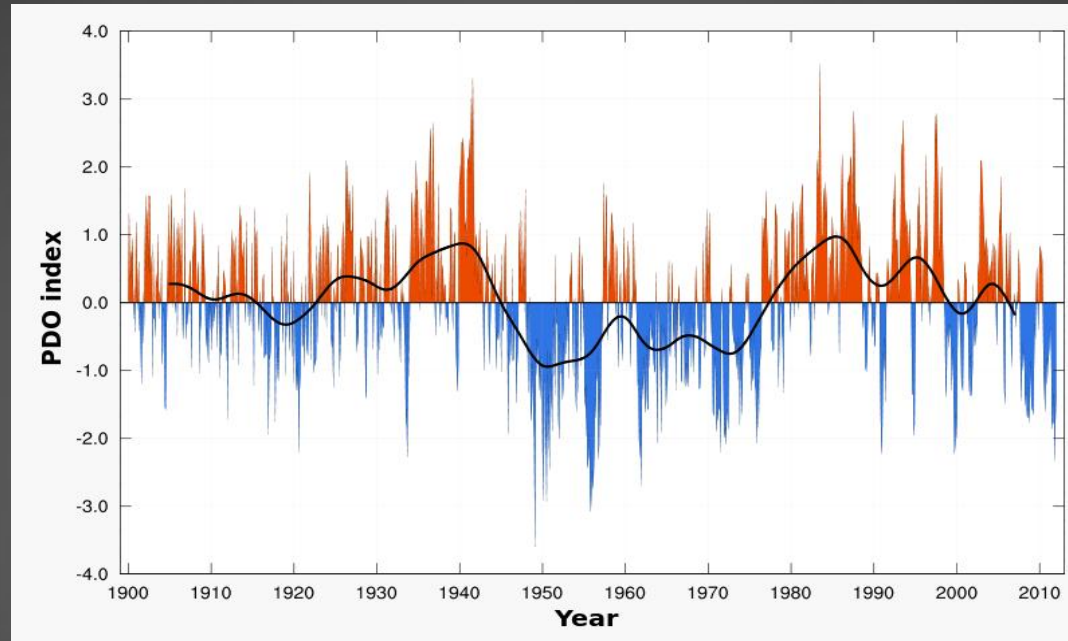
Positive Phase of AO

Negative Phase of AO

Figures courtesy
of J. Wallace,
University of
Washington

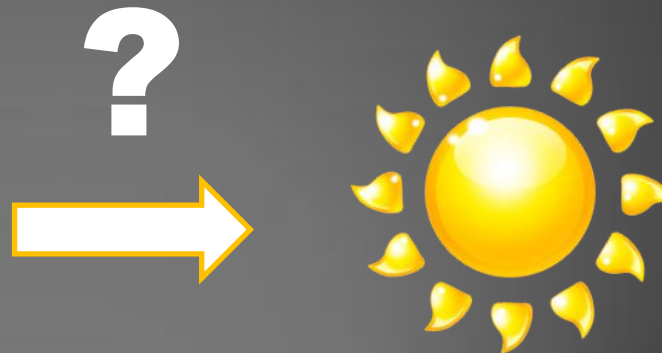
Pacific Decadal Oscillation

- Pattern of pacific climate variability that shifts between the warm (+) or cool (-) phase, about every 20-30 years.
- Currently in cool phase.



Pacific Decadal Oscillation

- In Alaska, in the cool PDO phase:
 - A dry winter is likely to be followed by a wet summer.
 - A wet winter is likely to be followed by a dry summer.
- Since winter 2011/2012 was pretty snowy.....will Alaska have a dry summer??? That would be in keeping with the pattern.



ENSO

- La Niña is moderating
- Most forecast models are indicating ENSO neutral (-0.5 to +0.5) for the summer
- Under these conditions, our biggest and smallest seasons have occurred

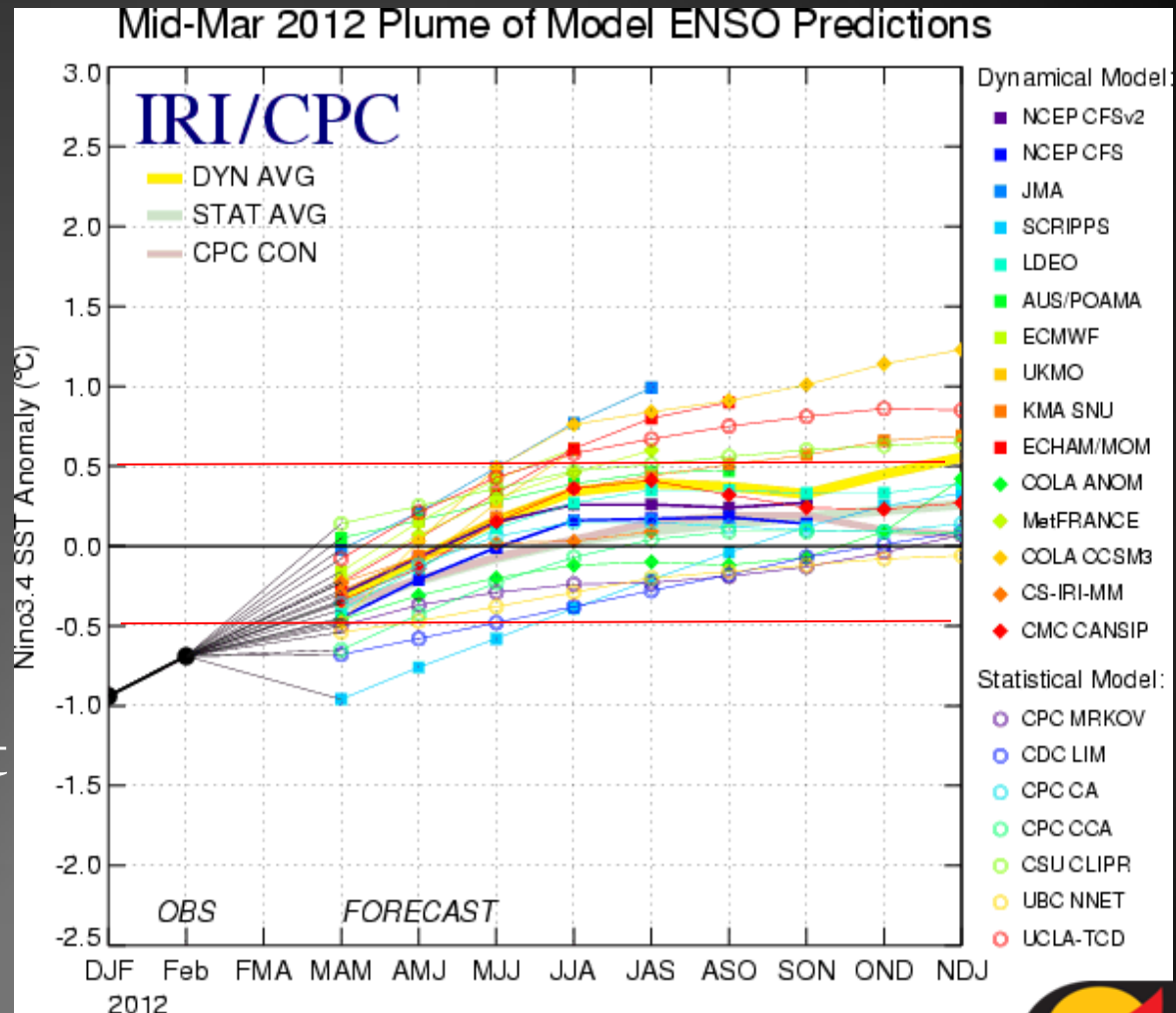
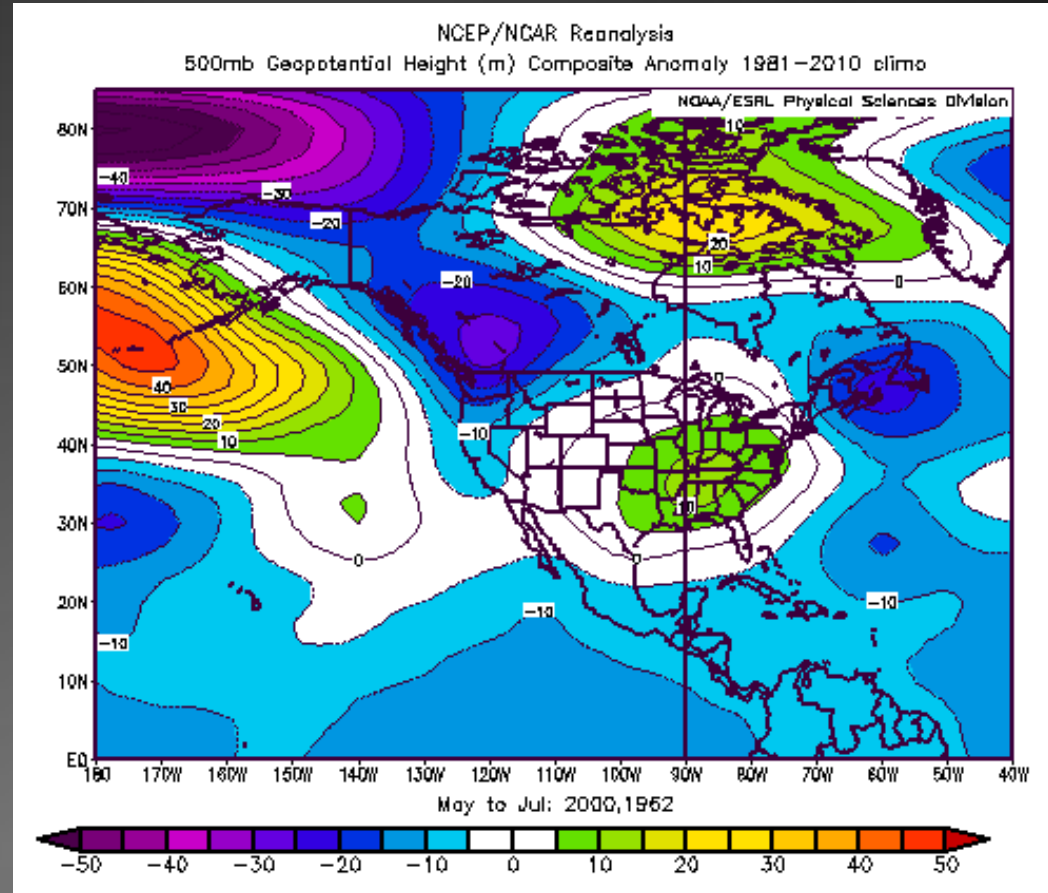


Figure provided by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society (updated 16 March 2011).

ENSO: Neutral

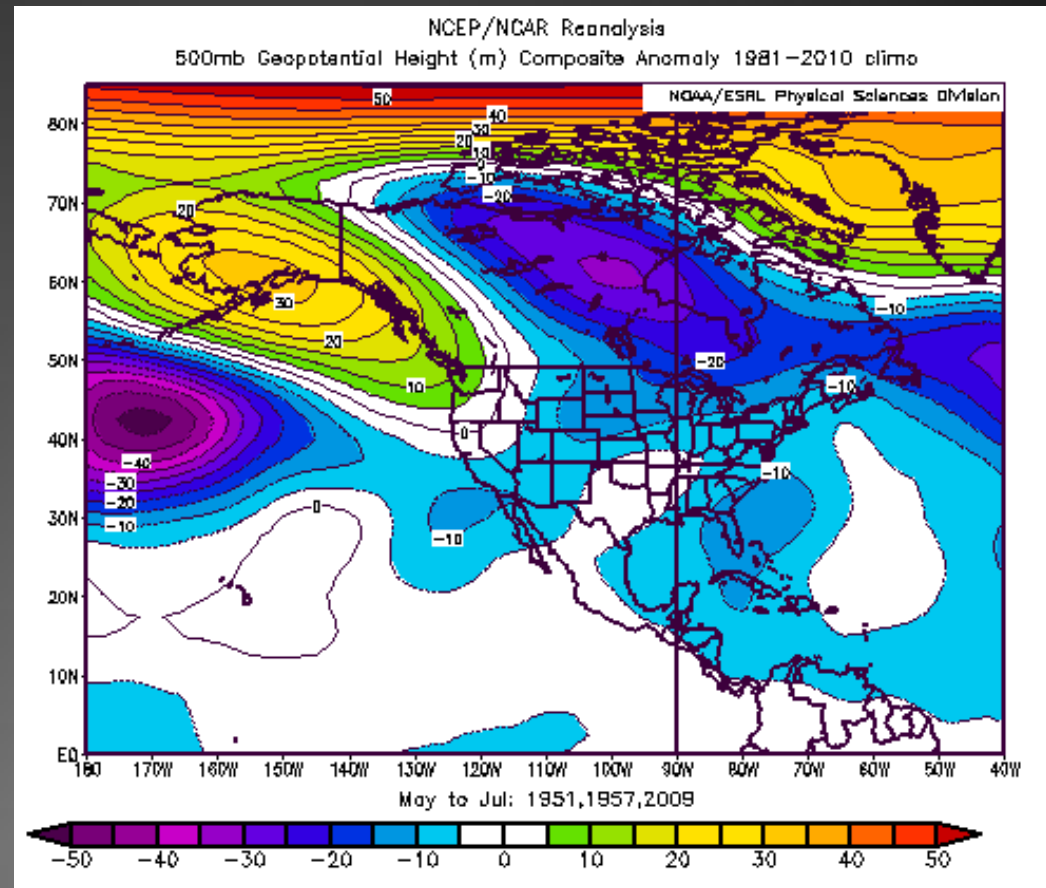
- 1962: 39,000 ac
- 2000: 756,300 ac



Average 500 mb height anomalies for May and June, using analog years of 1962 and 2000.

ENSO: El Niño

- 1951: 221,700 ac
- 1957: 5,000,000 ac
- 2009: 2,900,000 ac



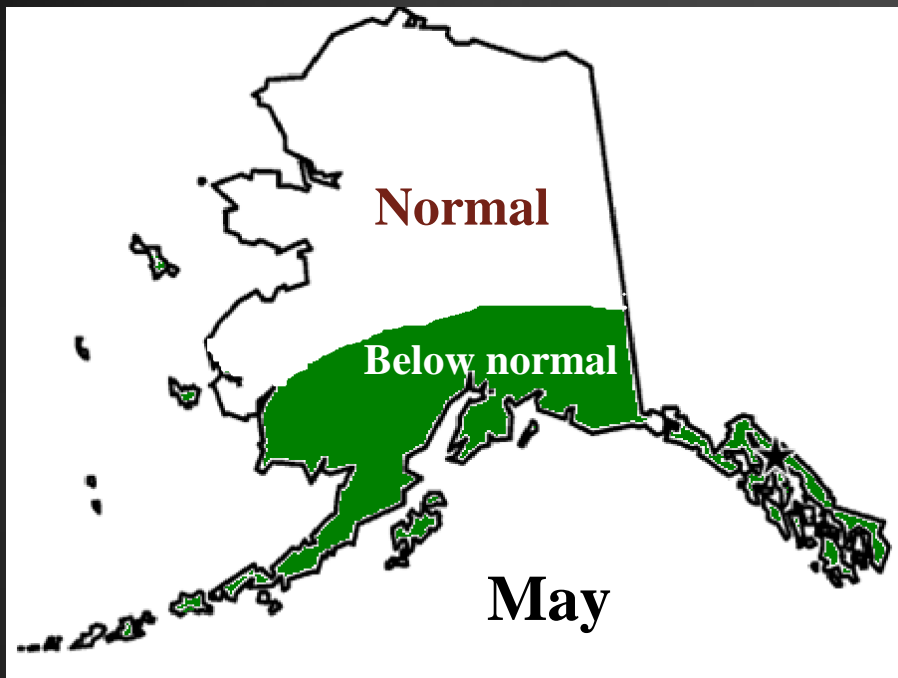
Average 500 mb height anomalies for May and June, using analog years of 1951, 1957, and 2009.

Confidence: Moderate

- Many factors are always hard to forecast before season
 - Difficult to pinpoint lightning intensity and location
 - Timing and duration of precipitation- showers
- The Big Wildcard:
 - La Niña/El Niño changes between May and July will be the key to the summer's forecast.
 - ENSO neutral will keep fire season to normal time frame.
 - El Niño state will likely prolong fire season and heat things up!

Alaska 2012

Fire Season Forecast



* Conversion to El Niño by July may lengthen and intensify the late fire season.

That concludes our
2012
Alaska Fire Season Forecast!