









WEATHER

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October-December 2022 Outlook: Perspective for the Lower Rio Grande Valley/Deep S. Texas Region

September 22, 2022

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Dryness Likely to Resume; Hot→ Warm Temperatures to Continue







Since September 1st... Early month rainfall, followed by more "typical"

isolated to scattered rains brought pockets of average to above average totals in the upper RGV, with near to below average elsewhere (right) through the 21st.

Despite the rain, the period from April 1 to September 20 still ranked among the top ten hottest on record for RGV anchor cities. Brownsville/Harlingen, #1; McAllen, #8 (updated on 9/20).

The continuation of near average to aboveaverage rainfall eliminated drought across the region by September 13th.

Water levels at Falcon International Reservoir and Amistad International Reservoir continued to edge up (right); Amistad more than Falcon due to steady inflows from the Rio Conchos (next page)



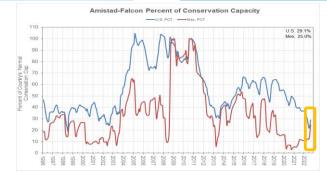
num 173-Day Mean Avg Temperature

for HARLINGEN, 1X										
olumn	heading	to sort	ascending	click again	to sort	descending				

			01	5
	Rank	Value	Ending Date	Missing Days
	1	84.9	2022-09-21	3
	2	84.6	2019-09-21	11
	3	84.3	2016-09-21	6
1	4	84.1	2020-09-21	15
J	5	84.0	2018-09-21	35
	6	83.9	2011-09-21	7
	7	83.8	2002-09-21	5
	8	83.7	2017-09-21	10
	9	83.7	1953-09-21	2
	10	83.6	2012-09-21	11
		Period (of record: 1912-02-07 to :	2022-09-20

Maximum 173-Day Mean Avg Temperature for Brownsville Area, TX (ThreadEx)

Rank	Value	Ending Date	Missing Days
1	85.0	2022-09-20	0
2	84.8	2019-09-20	0
3	84.3	2018-09-20	0
4	84.2	2011-09-20	0
5	84.0	2012-09-20	0
6	83.8	2020-09-20	0
7	83.4	2002-09-20	0
8	83.4	2001-09-20	0
9	83.3	2006-09-20	0
10	83.2	1982-09-20	0
	Period	of record: 1878-01-01 to 2	2022-09-20

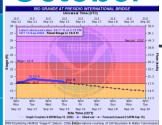






Filled Reservoirs in Mexico to Help Amistad into

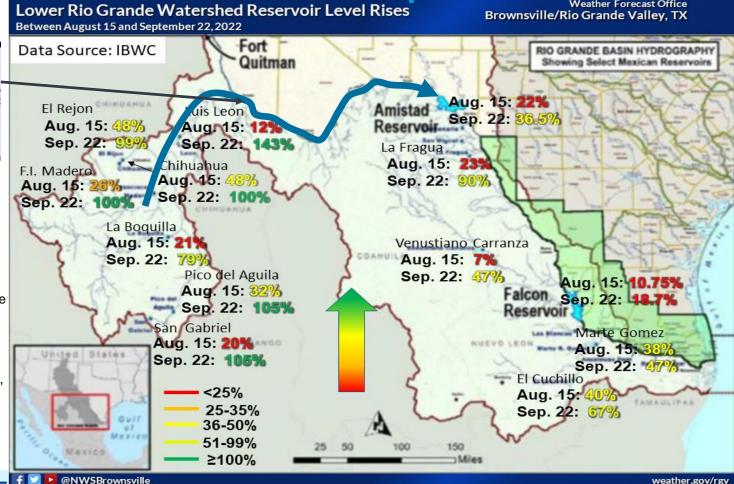




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- Rio Conchos
 Reservoirs
 Generally at or
 above 100 percent
 conservation
 storage.
- Necessary releases will keep Rio Grande in flood (above) along Big Bend into early October
- Steady rises will continue at Amistad, but are values were level at Falcon and are likely to begin a slow drop.

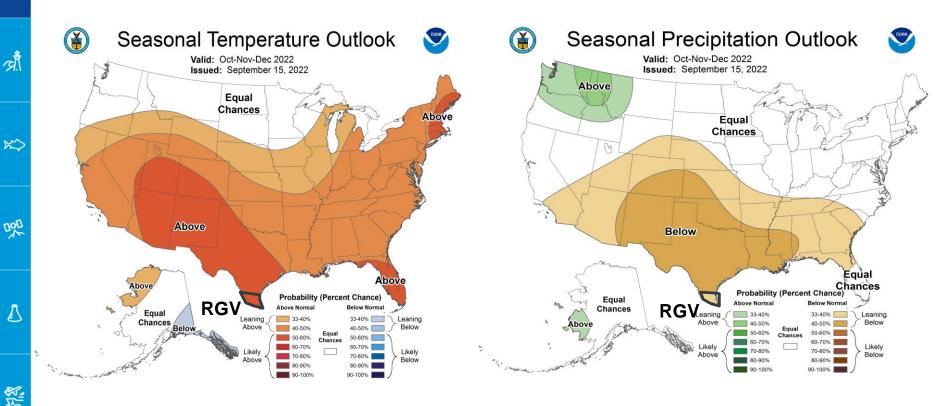




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Seasonal Forecast October-December 2022 - USA









- Above average temperatures, and confidence for below average rainfall continues...
- Confidence is high on a warm to hot end of 2022, and medium-high on a dry end of 2022.
 - Persistent Warmth which began in April will continue through the end of the year.
 - Reservoir levels at Amistad and Falcon continued to rise into mid September; however, while
 Amistad continues to rise due to Conchos inflows, Falcon may begin to fall slowly from mid
 October through December, without significant rain or a downstream release in the headwaters.
 Water supply issues will remain a concern for many Valley locations.
 - The expectation of much drier, but still warm, air following ample "fuel" growth of grasses and brush across the region between mid August and mid September could set up potential fire weather issues by late November and especially December.
 - While the pattern overall favors warm and dry conditions, seasonal cold fronts should begin to arrive between late October and mid November. One or two of these fronts could be strong, dropping "feels like" temperatures below 40°F with a potential day-to-day change of up to 50°F The best opportunity would be between Thanksgiving and New Years Eve.





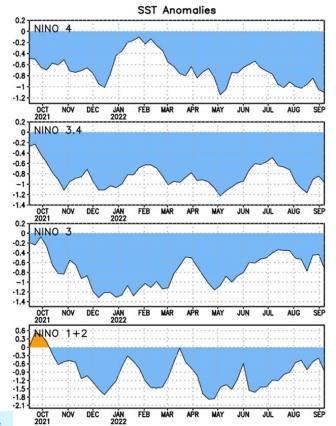


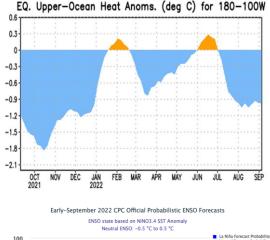
-0.5 -0.5 2021 -0.9 -0.8-0.7 -0.4-0.4-0.7 -0.8 The "Why" of the Forecast: 2022 -1.0 -0.9-1.0 El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENS La Niña Phase



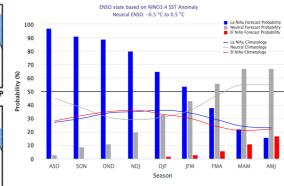
- La Niña will remain the dominant signal into early spring
- The stout La Niña combined with general atmospheric patterns and other "teleconnections" still leans toward warm/hot and dry/drought conditions...
 - ...but La Niña can also support notable cold snaps toward the end of the calendar year

^{*}Above right: Oceanic Niño Index. Values below -0.5 (light blue) indicate a 3-month La Niña episode. Current La Niña expected to last up to 18 months.





-1.0

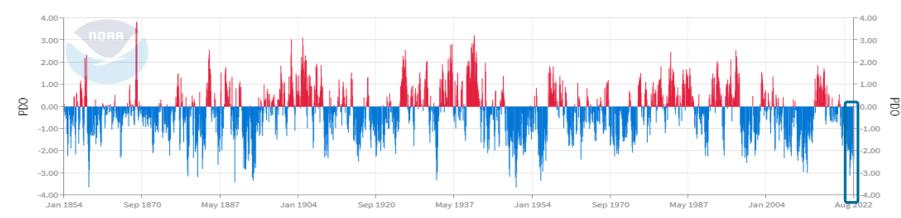






The "Why" of the Forecast: Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) in Negative Phase

Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)



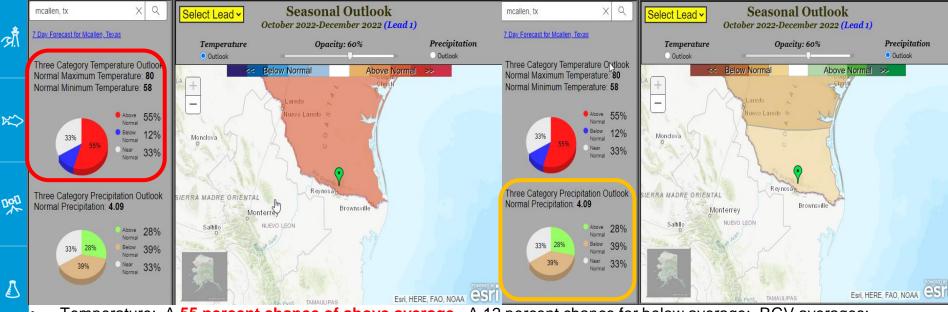
Source: https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/pub/data/cmb/ersst/v5/index/ersst.v5.pdo.dat

- The 2021/2022 prolonged and strong negative PDO remains similar to that of late 2010 through 2011.
 Combined with the persistent La Niña also very similar to that from late 2010-2011 (though 2011 was a bit stronger), confidence remains high on a hot October, followed by a warm November-December.
- The same PDO when combined with the strong and persistent La Niña, increases the confidence in a drier than average end of 2022.





The October-December 2022 Outlook: Rio Grande Valley (McAllen as Anchor Point)



- Temperature: A 55 percent chance of above average. A 12 percent chance for below average: RGV averages:
 Afternoon 90, falling to around 70 by the end of December. Morning: 68 to 73, falling to falling 47 to 52 by the end of December.
- Precipitation: A 39 percent chance of below average; 28 percent for wetter than average. RGV averages: 4.5 to 7 inches
 (from west to east).

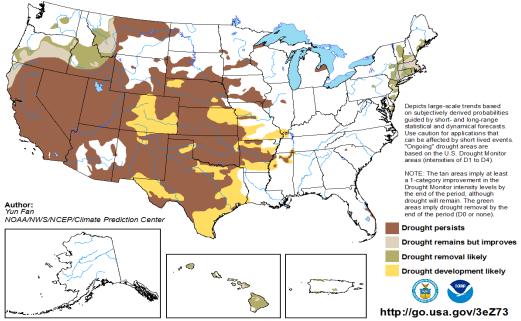


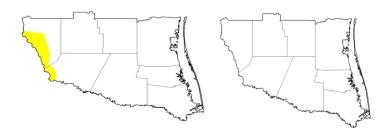
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The October-December "Droughtlook"



Valid for September 15 - December 31, 2022 Released September 15





September 20, 2022 September 15, 2021

Drought Classification



The warm to hot and dry forecast, combined with September rains expected to land a touch below average on the whole, is now expected to bring the resumption of drought conditions to parts of the Rio Grande Valley/Deep S. Texas Region by late autumn or early winter.



Falcon Reservoir Leveled Off; Amistad Will Rise into October











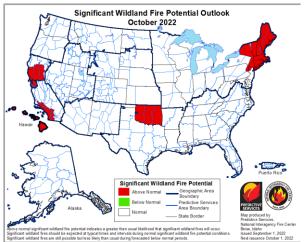


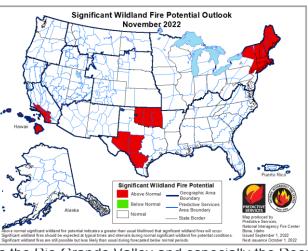
- Mid September 2022 total capacity, Falcon Reservoir: 18.7 percent (up from **10.75** percent) on August 13-15th. Still very low relative to long term averages.
- Late September 2011 total capacity, Falcon Reservoir: 47 percent



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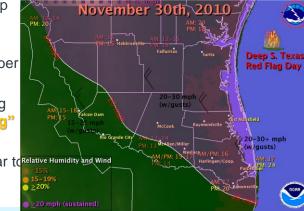
Wildfire Spread Potential Could Worsen in November/December







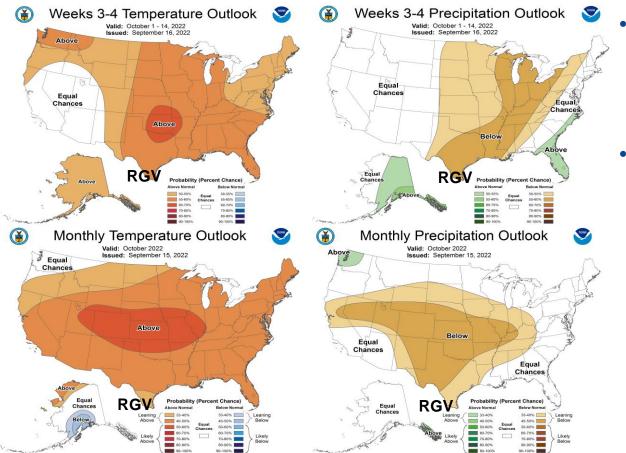
- New growth fuels are abundant across the Rio Grande Valley and especially the Deep S. Texas Ranch/Brush Country as of late September.
- September rains were sufficient to maintain green-up, but not enough to maintain a
 prolonged fuel wetness profile as dry/warm to hot conditions dominate much of October
 and especially November and December.
- Those fuels are likely to become rapidly parched, especially if "dry" fronts surge strong northwest winds and very low humidity across new growth areas, bringing "flash drying" and perhaps a <u>flash drought</u> event.
- Such a situation (right) could lead to large growth late autumn/winter wildfires, similar to late 2010 and early 2011. Favored locations would generally be along and west of IH-69E/US 77.





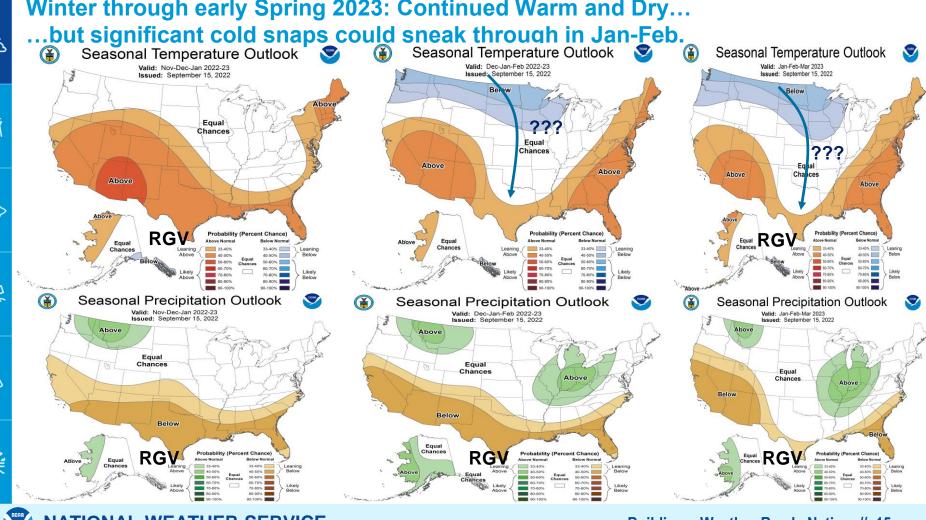


October 2022: Confidence High on Heat, Medium on Dryness



- Bottom Line: Through mid October, dry and hot weather will likely dominate, as atmospheric high pressure, similar to that from July and early August, covers nearly all of Texas.
- By late October, the ridge is expected to generally hold and likely shift toward the "La Canícula" position (southwest Texas/southeast New Mexico/northern Mexico), increasing the likelihood of more warm/hot and dry conditions. These conditions will extend to both reservoirs and ensure no further notable rises at Falcon and a slow-down in rises at Amistad.

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Bottom Lines

- Heat will gradually fade as the daylight hours shorten, but continued above average temperatures through autumn may set the stage for another top-ten ranked warm calendar year at some locations should much warmer than average conditions persist through the rest of 2022. Heat safety should be promoted through October as conditions warrant.
- While Amistad Reservoir levels will continue to steadily rise into early October, levels at
 Falcon have leveled off. For late October through December, Amistad will level off and
 Falcon should begin falling...slowly...with limited inflows. The combined share of water is
 likely to remain low to very low headed into the early spring growing season. Water
 conservation, smart irrigation, and rainwater harvesting are still viable actions.
- The growth, thickness, and density of grasses and brush in mid September could quickly become "tinder/duff" for rapid-spread wildfires by late November and December, based on the forecast. <u>Wildfire prevention activities</u> should resume this autumn and resources should be readied for deployment, just in case.
- Between late November and New Year's Eve, the potential for one or two strong cold fronts – dropping "feels like" temperatures between 40 and 50 degrees – is possible. Residents should consider their winter wardrobes and ensure heating systems are in proper working order from October through early November.



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