

July 2022 Weather Summary

July continued the moderately wet monsoon season, though the El Paso metro area fell behind for this time of the season. Most of the area east of the Continental Divide was around normal to slightly above normal, excepting the El Paso area of course. Most of the area west of the Divide was around 50 percent of normal. The Black Fire burn scar continued to receive ample rainfall, but avoided any serious flooding issues. Temperatures for the month ran slightly above normal for most areas. There was one hot stretch of around seven days mid month which set some daily records. This accounted for most of the above normal temperatures for July.

With the relatively wet month, drought conditions continued to slowly ease up. Most of the area was now in moderate drought or less status. However one area of south central New Mexico from about Deming up to the Sierra Lakes region has slipped into extreme drought status.

July 2022 Weather Summary, cont'd

Looking ahead to August, daylight continues to shrink. We go from 13 hours, 40 minutes on the first, to 12 hours, 49 minutes on the last day of August. Temperatures also continue their slow slide as we approach Autumn. At El Paso, the average high temperature on the first is 95 degrees, cooling to 92 degrees on the thirty-first.

Taking a look at the moon, our Full Moon occurs on August 11, while the New Moon occurs on the twenty-seventh. If you are an eclipse fan of either lunar or solar, unfortunately there are no eclipses in August. We will have to wait until October, when a partial solar eclipse occurs.



























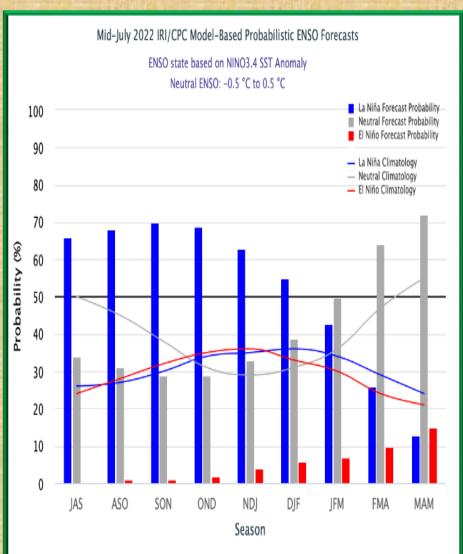
ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory in Affect

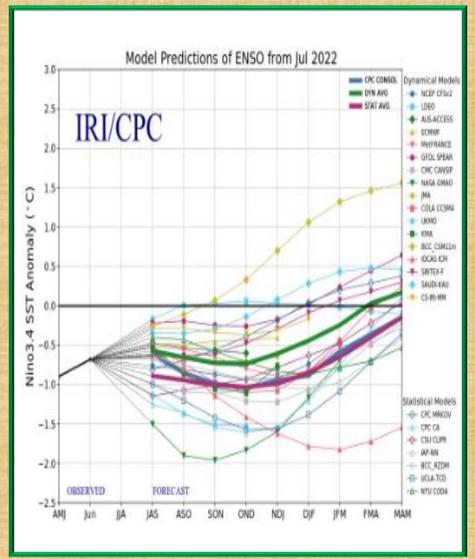
ENSO Alert System

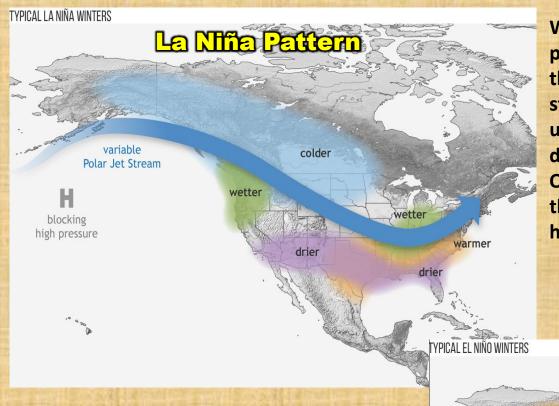
- ➤ El Niño or La Niña Watch: Issued when conditions are favorable for the development of El Niño or La Niña conditions in the next six months.
- ➤ El Niño or La Niña Advisory: Issued when El Niño or La Niña conditions are observed and expected to continue.

ENSO Forecast

ENSO is in La Niña status. Forecast shows decent chance of La Niña lasting mid winter, with slight tendencies towards neutral late winter into spring of 2023.

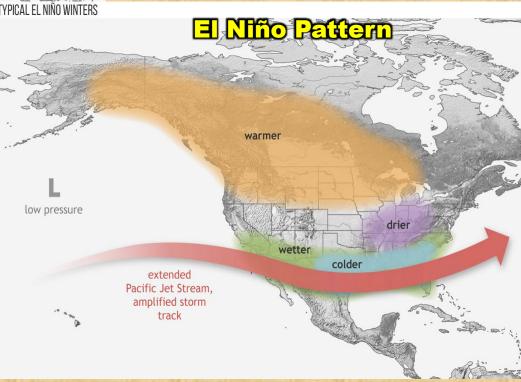


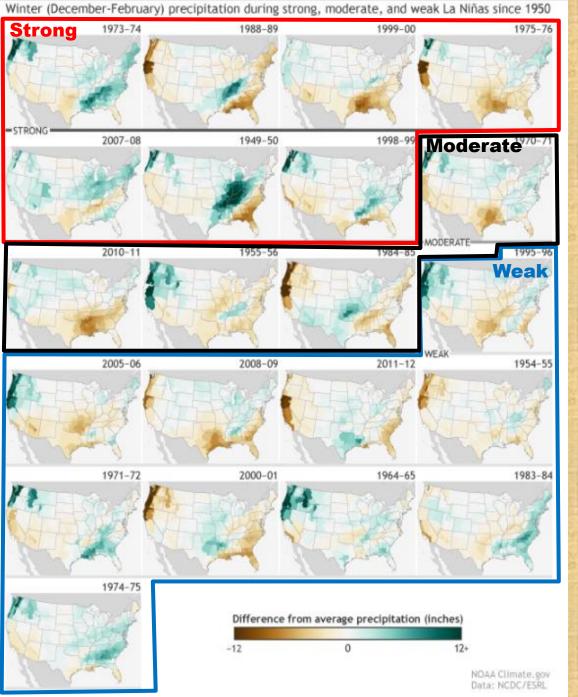




With a La Niña pattern, a ridge of high pressure tends to build off the west coast of the U.S., blocking most of our Pacific winter storm systems. These storms tend to end up moving across the northern Plains and down to the southeastern part of the country. Of course it is important to remember that these patterns are only what typically happens and are not guaranteed to occur.

With El Niño, we often see the opposite pattern where the eastern Pacific ridge of high pressure is often weak or non-existent, allowing winter storms to sweep across the southern U.S. This typically will give the southwestern U.S. above normal precipitation.





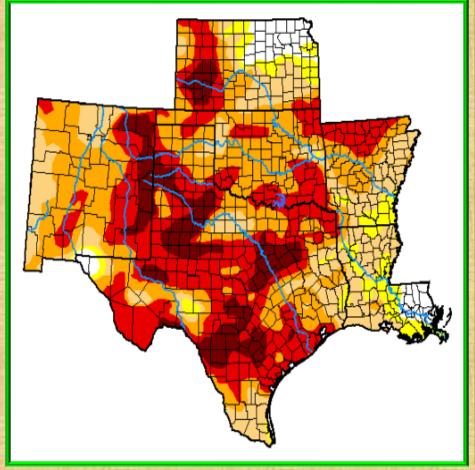
Examples of the numerous La Niña winters since 1950. These maps depict the departure from normal precipitation amounts for a winter.

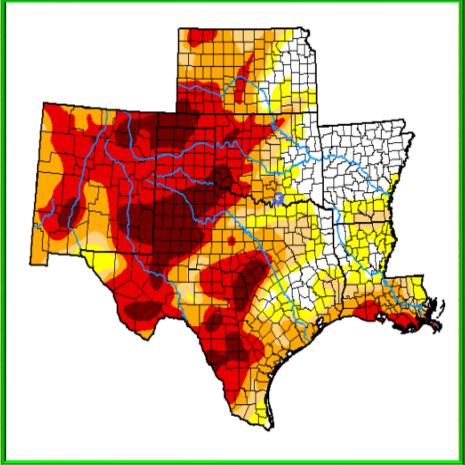
Current drought conditionsand 3 month change

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

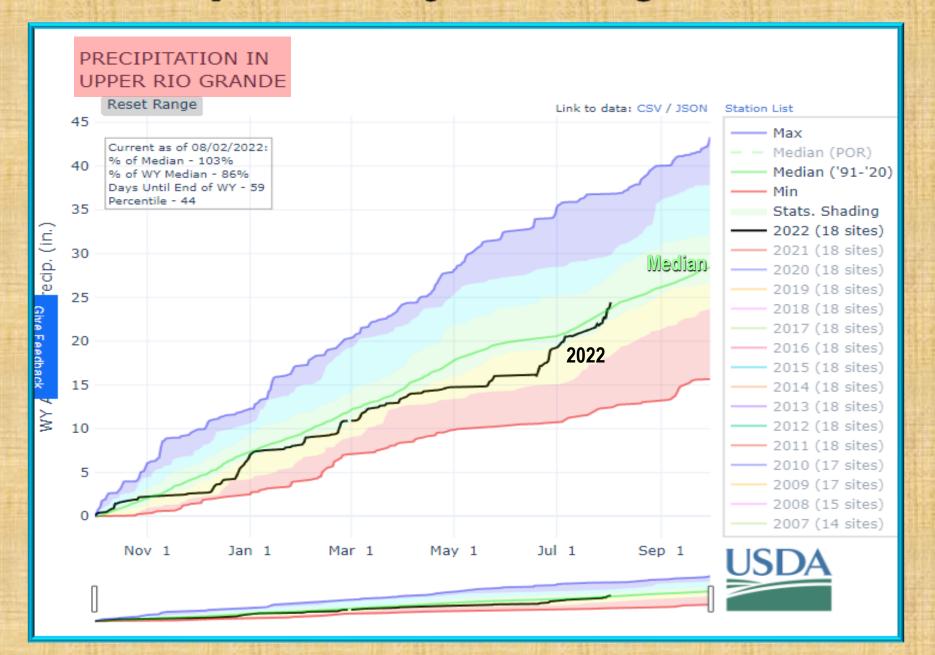
Jul 26, 2022

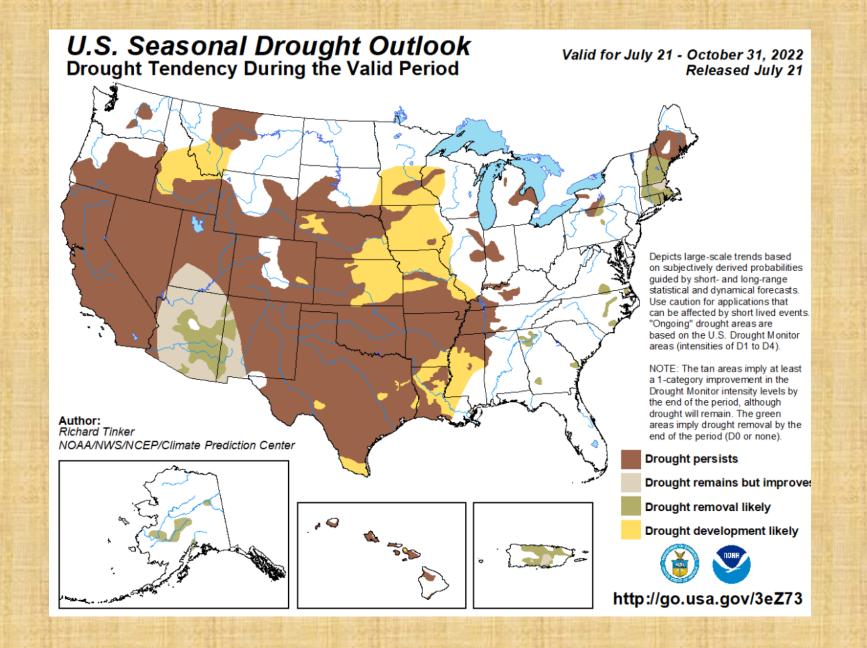
Apr 26, 2022



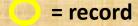


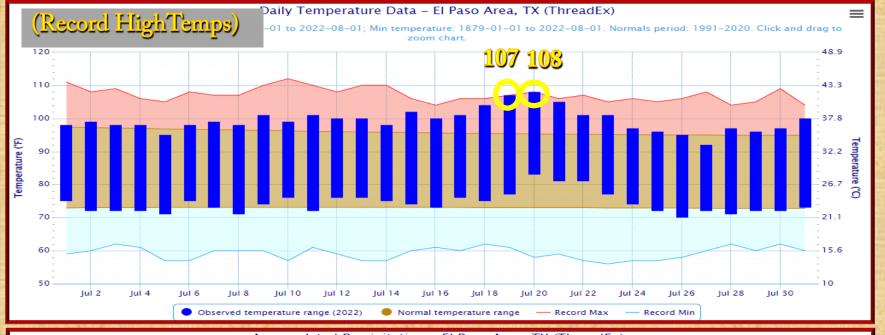
Precipitation for the Water Year Oct 1 - July 31, 2022 Compare to last few years and average values

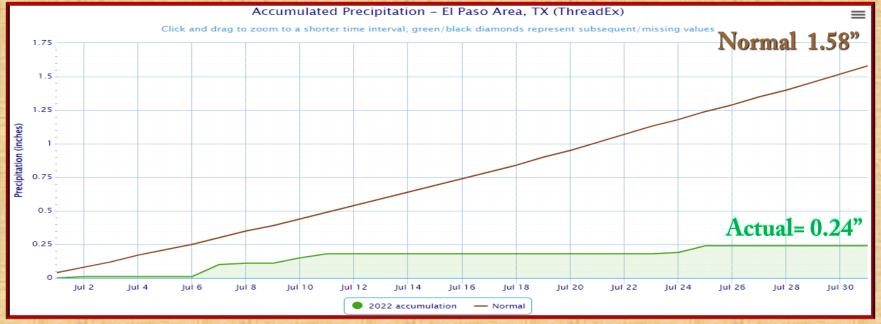




Temperature and precipitation data for July 2022 in El Paso







Tracking the 2022 Monsoon Season across the El Paso Forecast Area

The big news with the 2022 Monsoon season is the abnormally early start to the season. The typical Monsoon season starts around the first week of July, but this year it started around June 20, and as of this writing is still in an active period. From June 18 to now, the entire area has seen at least normal rainfall, with most areas receiving 200 to 400 percent of normal. This has begun to moderate drought conditions, and hopefully this trend will continue in July.

We can track the beginning of the Monsoon season by looking at several factors. First the upper air pattern had switched from the cold season westerly flow to the warm season southerly flow from about June 18 to 23 [see fig 1]. We look for dewpoint temperatures to reach a 4 day stretch of 50 degrees or higher, and that took place on June 21 [see fig 1]. Thus the Monsoon season generally began on June 21, some 15 days ahead of schedule.

The second set of data we then look at are the sea surface temperatures of the northern Gulf of California and western Gulf of Mexico. These factors will give clues as to how much rain can typically be expected once specific thresholds are met. The first threshold is the date at which the northern Gulf of California reaches 26C degrees. This threshold was reached on June 16, some 10 days

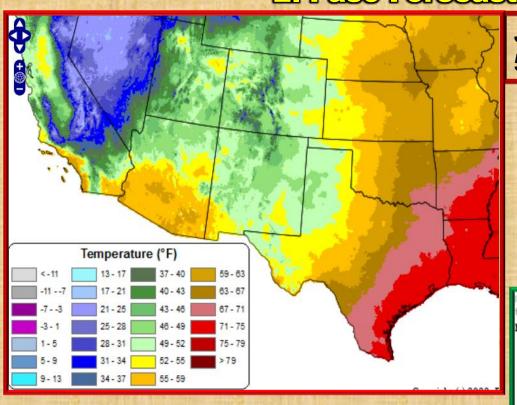
Tracking the 2022 Monsoon Season across the El Paso Forecast Area

ahead of schedule. Studies have shown that once this occurs, the rainfall should begin around 4 to 7 days later. This proved to be true as widespread rainfall began June 19 through the 21 across the area. The next item to watch for is when the sea temperatures reach 29C degrees in the northern Gulf of California. This normally occurs around July 25, but rapid warming in the Gulf allowed the northern Gulf to reach 29C degrees on June 29 [see fig 2]. Once this mark is reached, research shows that roughly 67 percent of the total Monsoon rainfall will occur [see fig 4]. Sea temperatures in the western Gulf of Mexico coincidentally also reached 29C degrees on the 29. Early research on this shows that about 75 percent of the total Monsoon rainfall occurs. Hopefully this holds true this season. We can also look at outgoing longwave radiation (OLR), which measures cloud top temperatures associated with thunderstorms. A value of 240 W/m² indicates thunderstorms are occurring. Also 5 day widespread rainfall totals began around June 20. See fig 5 for both of these events.

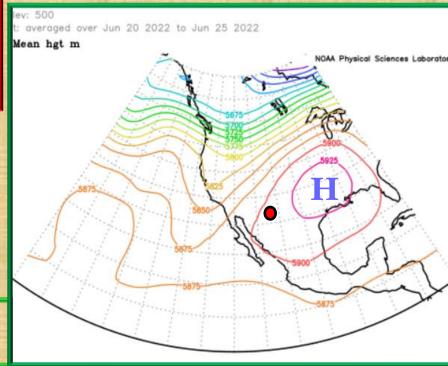
Percent of Annual Precipitation Falling During the Monsoon Season (Jun15-Sep 30)



Tracking the 2022 Monsoon Season across the El Paso Forecast Area. Fig 1

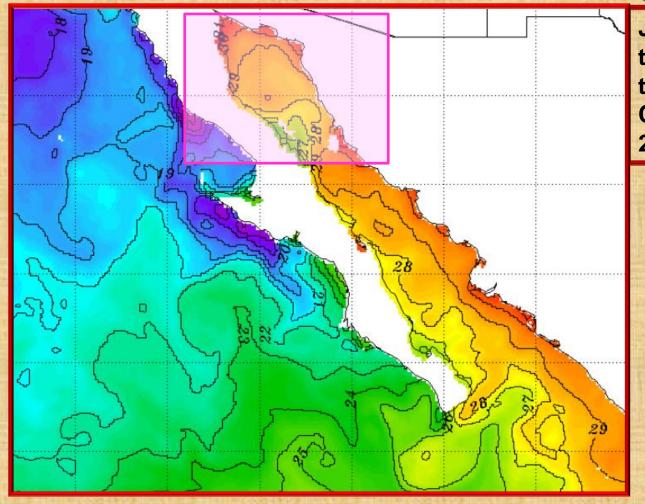


June 21 – Dewpoints reach into the 50s across the area



By June 25, 500mb (18,000 ft) sub-tropical high reaches the Desert Southwest

Tracking the 2022 Monsoon Season across the El Paso Forecast Area. Fig. 2



June 29 – Sea surface temperatures in the northern Gulf of California reach 29C deg (84F)

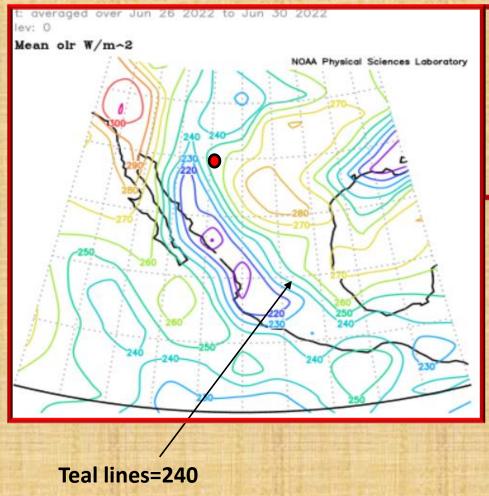
Flo 4

Percent of Monsoon rainfall after 29C							
Year	29C Date	ELP	DMN	CLD	ANM	TCS	HIL
2021	Jul 16	51	75	MSG	MSG	60	63
2020	Jul 22	88	65	67	MSG	98	89
2019	Aug 8	83	91	62	67	71	49
2018	Jul 21	59	46	74	38	80	62
2017	Jul 23	58	67	66	48	88	61
2016	Aug 3	93	92	71	57	79	85
2015	Jul 27	63	43	56	60	53	61
2014	Jul 23	92	82	77	MSG	91	89
2013	Aug 8	61	68	61	23	88	75
2012	Jul 24	53	64	73	65	42	52
2011	Jul 29	37	90	36	67	86	62
2010	Jul 29	47	31	43	71	33	47
2009	Jul 24	54	61	47	63	56	65
2008	Jul 27	48	39	54	44	46	58
2007	Jul 26	65	62	60	66	91	72
2006	Jul 29	84	81	73	76	86	85
2005	Jul 30	95	79	72	92	83	87
Ave	Jul 27	67	67	62	60	72	68

ELP=El Paso Intl Airport
DMN=Deming Airport
CLD=Cloudcroft COOP
TCS=T or C Airport
HIL-Hillsboro COOP

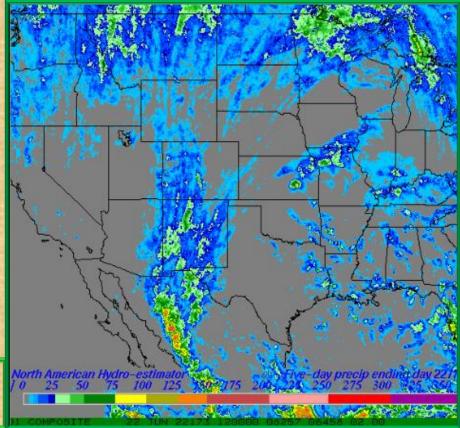
The northern Gulf of California sea surface temperature this year reached 29C on June 29. Research has shown that around 50-75% of the total Monsoon rainfall will fall after that date. Given that most of the sites listed above are well above normal, 50% is probably a reasonable forecast. Therefore the sites above are likely to double or triple the rainfall values of June 15 through June 29.

Tracking the 2022 Monsoon Season across the El Paso Forecast Area. Fig. 5



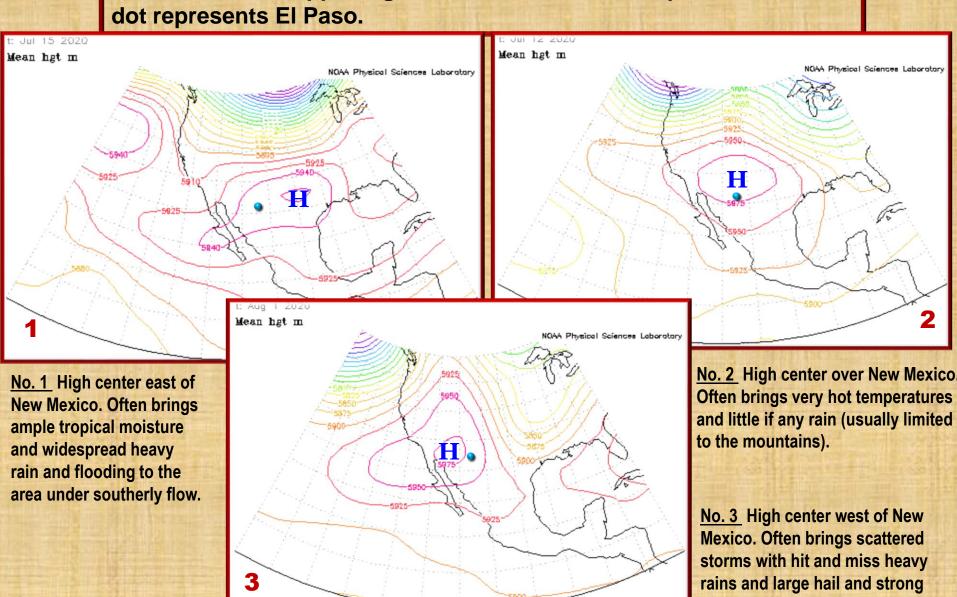
By June 18-22 the first area wide Monsoon precipitation occurs

June 26 – Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) diminishes to less than 240 W/m² Thick clouds and anvil tops from thunderstorms diminish the OLR values, often indicative of the monsoon moisture and thunderstorms moving into the area. (Pentad data Jun 26-30)

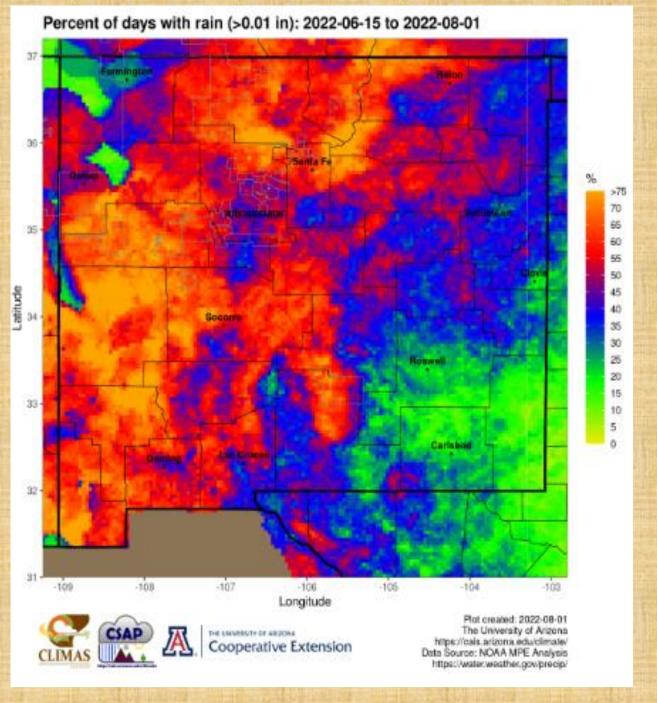


Tracking the 2022 Monsoon Season across the El Paso Forecast Area. Fig. 7

Position of NAM upper high determines our rainfall potential. Blue



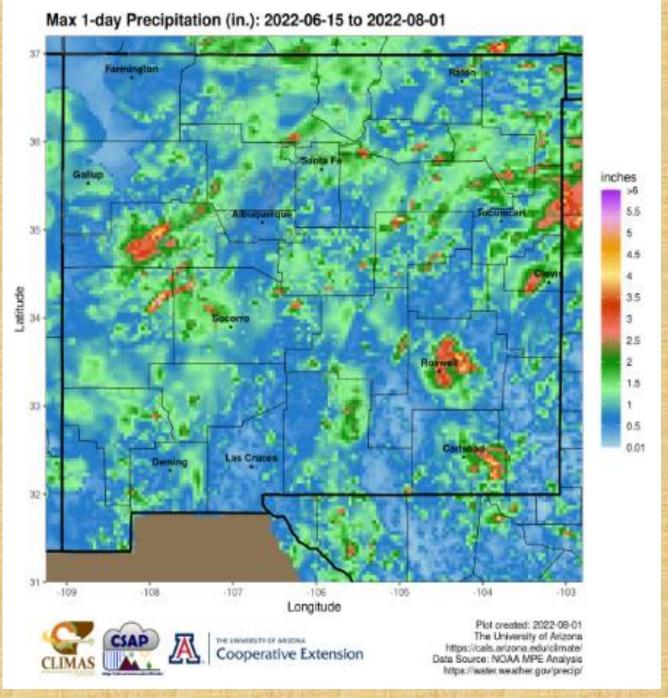
wind potential.





This map shows the percentage of measurable rainfall days during the Monsoon season.

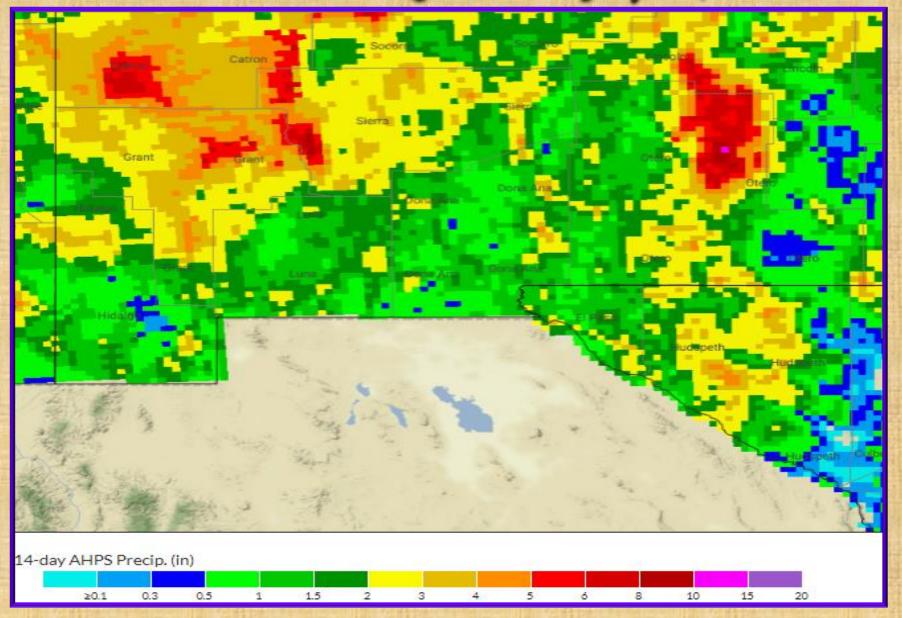
Courtesy of Climate Assessment for the Southwest.



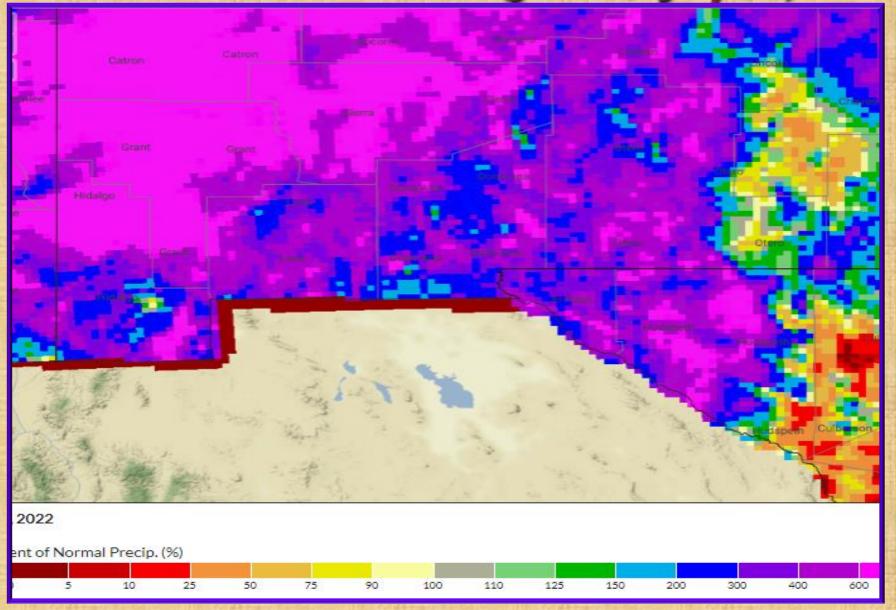


This map shows greatest one day rainfall total during the Monsoon season. Courtesy of Climate Assessment for the Southwest.

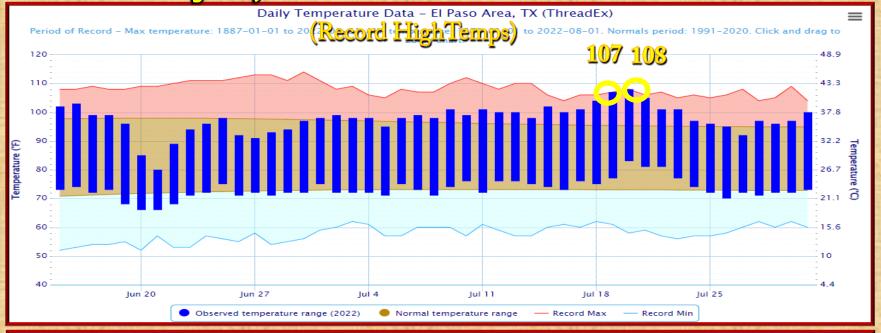
Radar rainfall estimate for the Monsoon Season 2022 (June 15 – July 31)

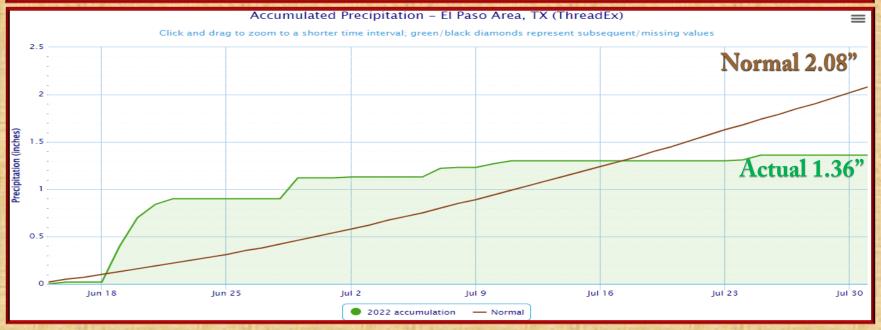


Radar rainfall estimate percent of normal for Monsoon season 2022 (June 15-July 31)



Temperature and precipitation data through July 31, 2022 Monsoon Season in El Paso

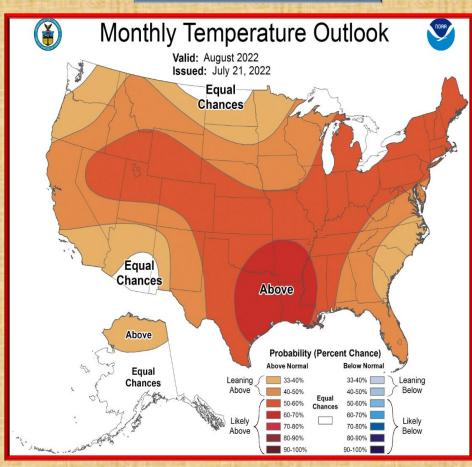


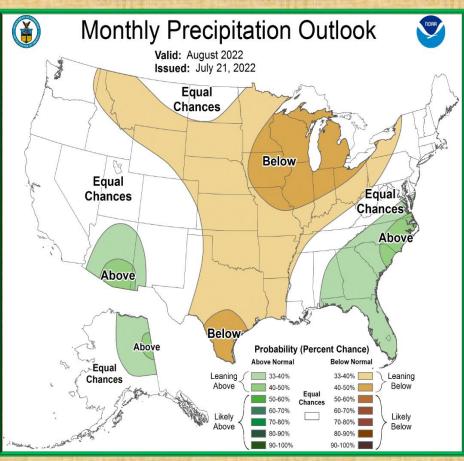


Temperature and precipitation outlook for August 2022

Temperature

Precipitation

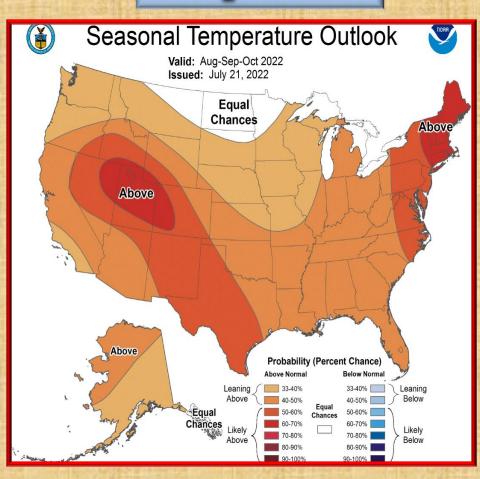


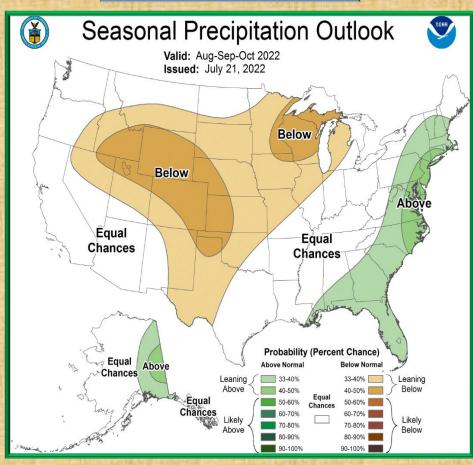


Temperature and precipitation outlook For August-October 2022

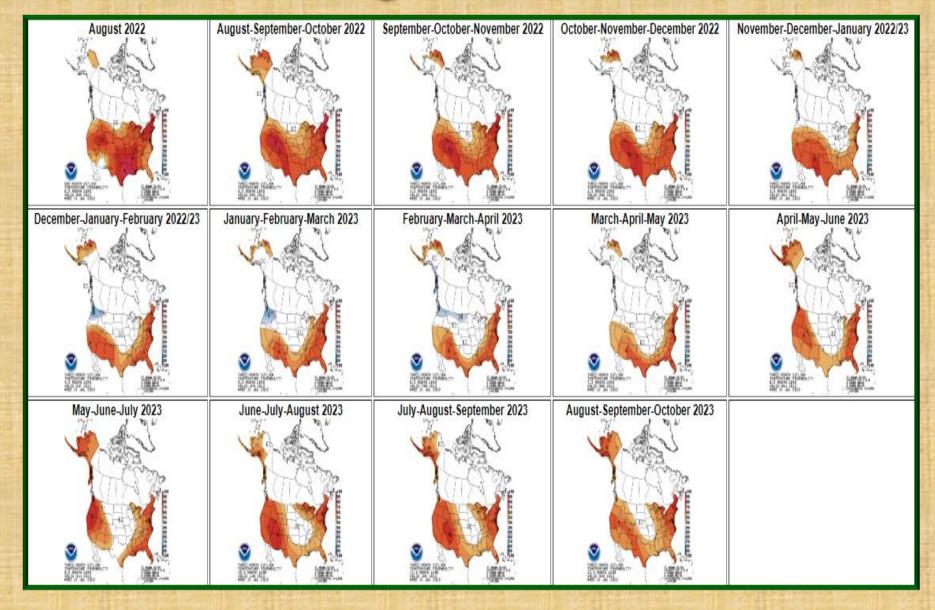
Temperature

Precipitation

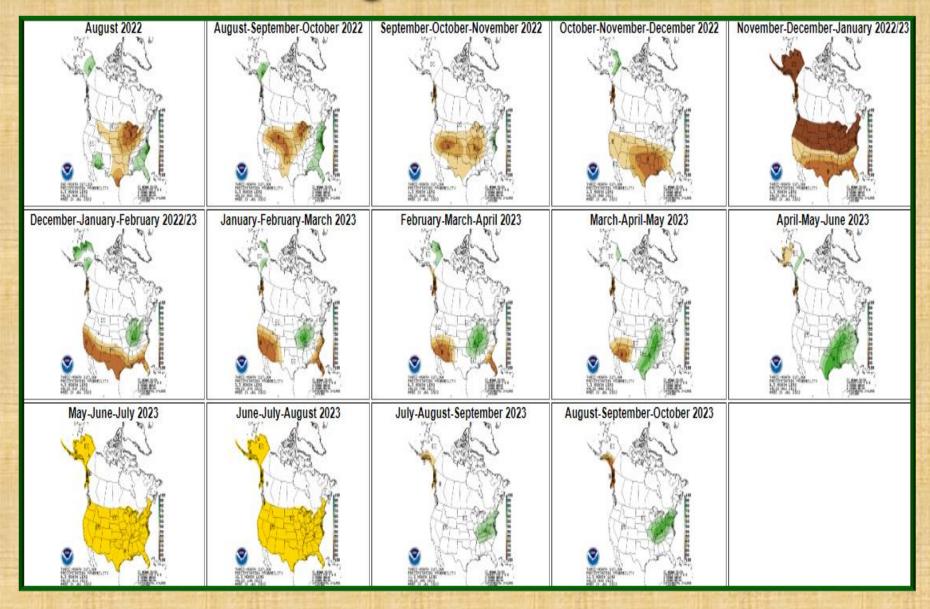




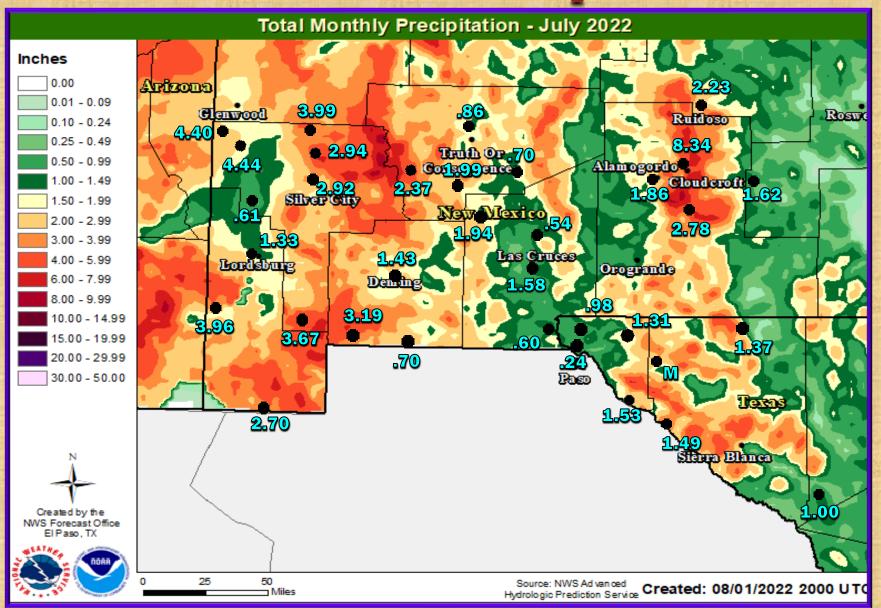
Temperature Outlook Through October 2023



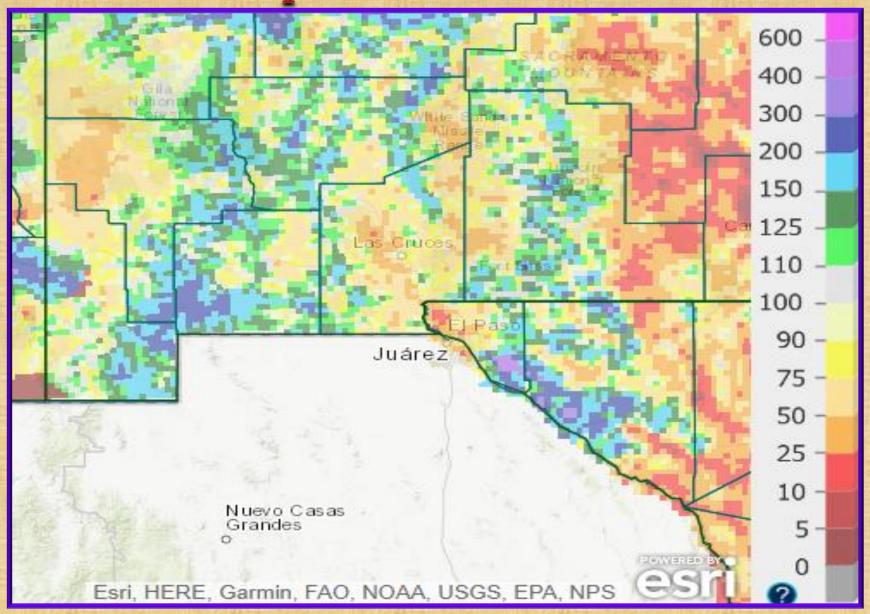
Precipitation Outlook Through October 2023



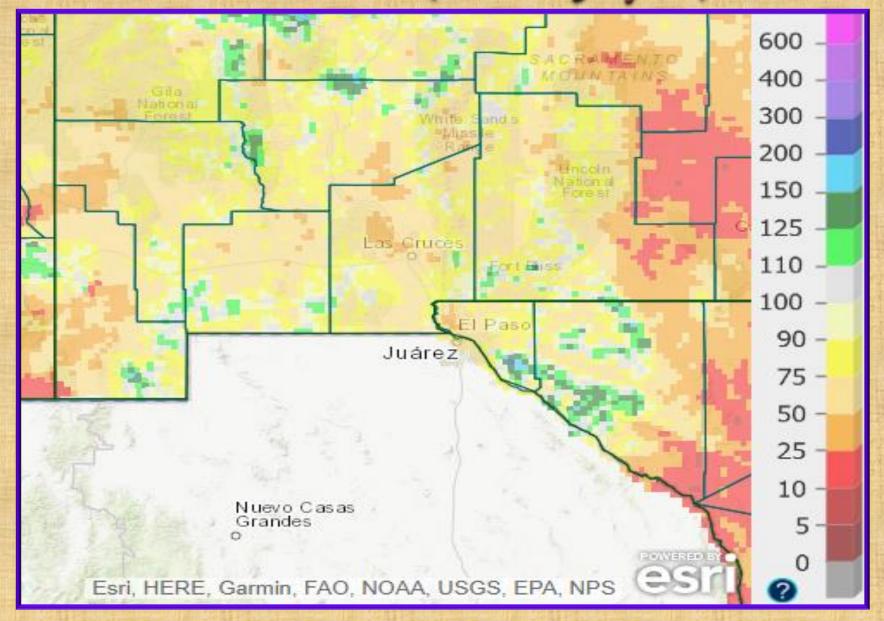
July 2022 radar rainfall estimate with surface rainfall reports



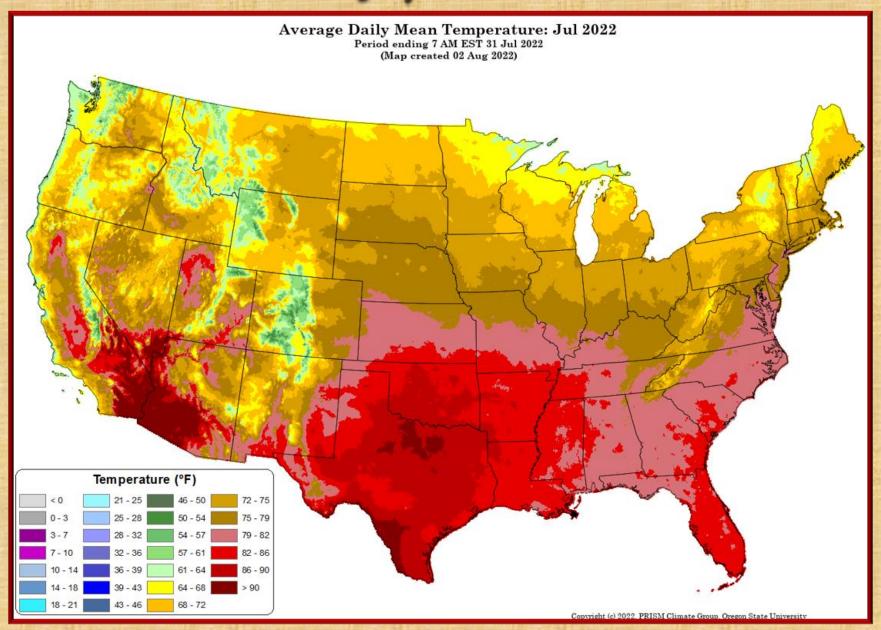
July 2022 rainfall estimate percent of normal



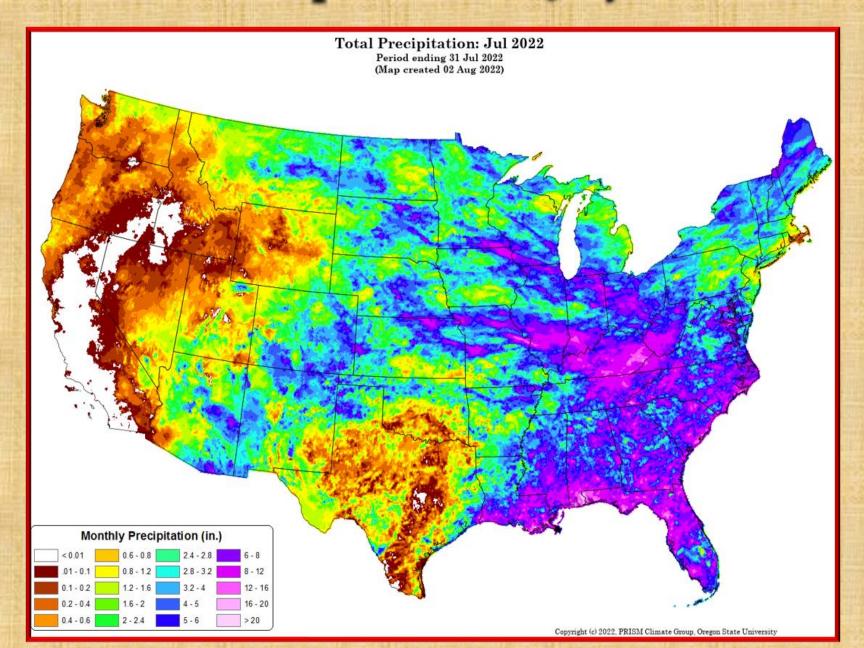
Radar rainfall estimate percent of normal for the Water Year (Oct 1 – July 31)



Average Daily Mean Temperature for July 2022

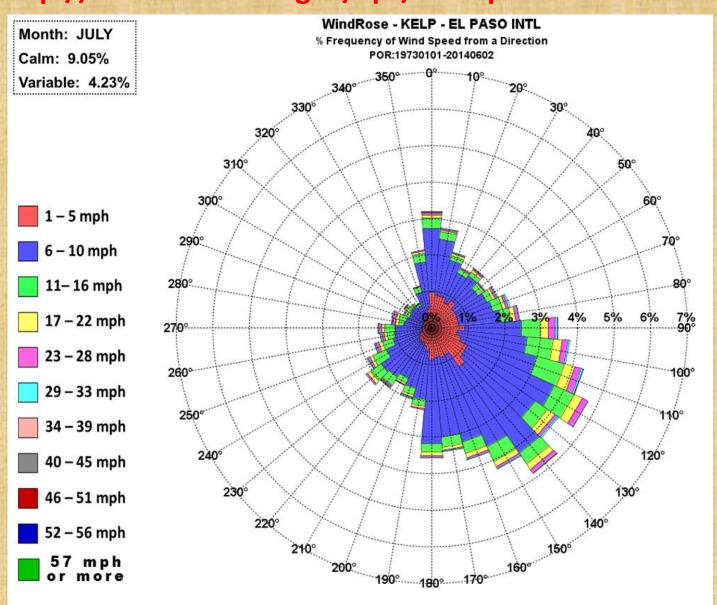


Total Precipitation for July 2022



Special Features

http://www.srh.noaa.gov/epz/?n=elpwindrosedata





"City, St" or ZIP code

Weather Digest

January

February

March

April May

June

July

August

September

October November December

Heavy rainfall is expected over portions of the eastern United States through Thursday. Flooding and flash flooding will be possible in some areas. Click the "Read More" link for excessive rainfall forecasts from the Weather Prediction Center. Read More >



Southwest Weather Bulletins

2005 Spring Fall

2006 Spring Fall

2007 Spring Fall 2008 Spring Fall

2009 Spring Fall

2010 Spring Fall

2011 Spring Fall 2012 Spring Fall

2013 Spring Fall

2014 Spring Fall

Don't Forget-Current and past issues of our Weather Digest are available on our website at http://www.weather.gov/epz/

Just click on "Local Programs>Weather Digest", then choose which month's Digest to view. Also, though discontinued, don't forget to check out our back issues of Southwest Weather **Bulletin.**