NWCC

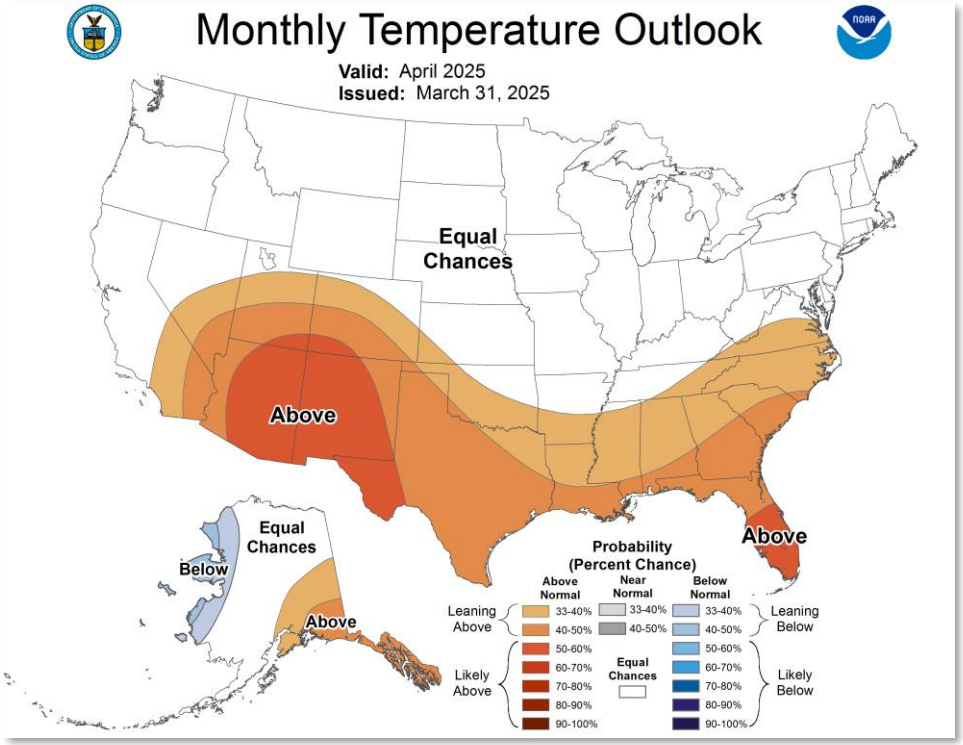
Northwest Interagency Coordination Center

Predictive Services

Climate and Significant Fire Potential Outlook

Thursday May 1st, 2025

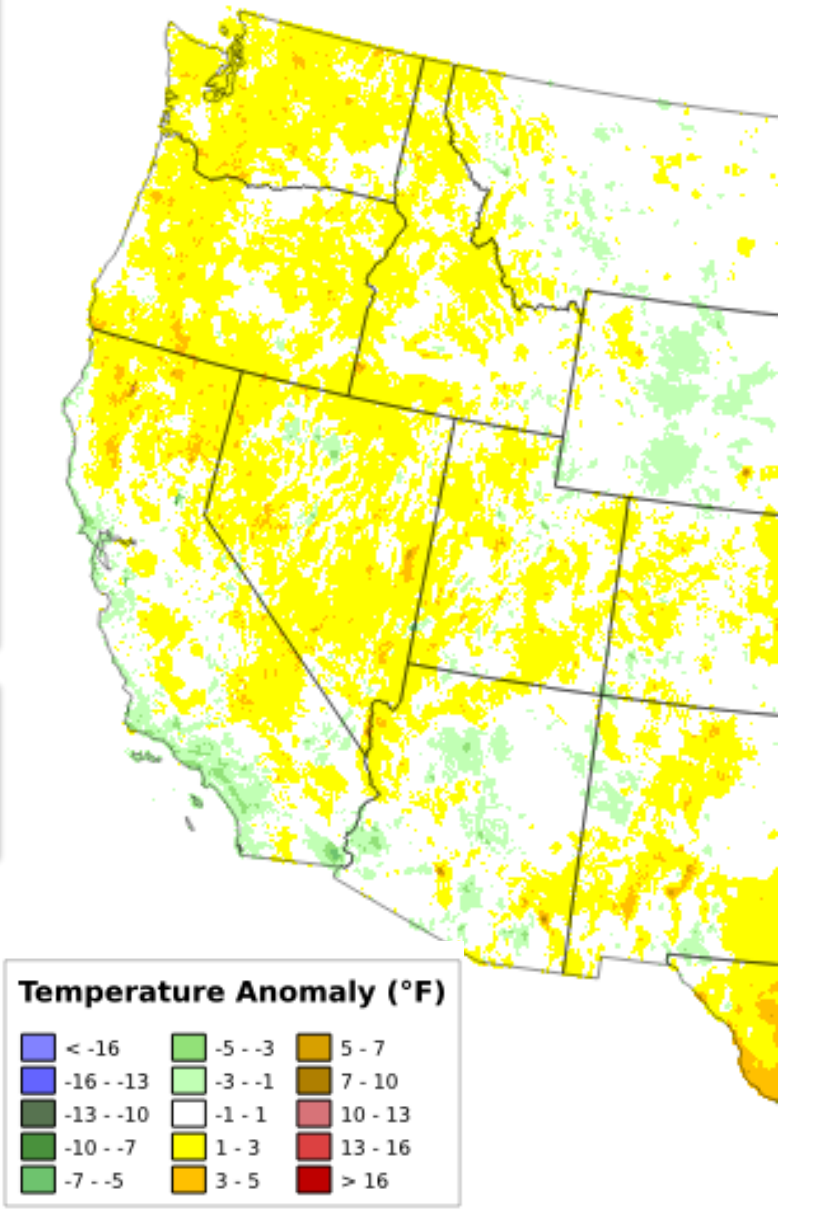
Temperature Forecast vs Observed: April 2025



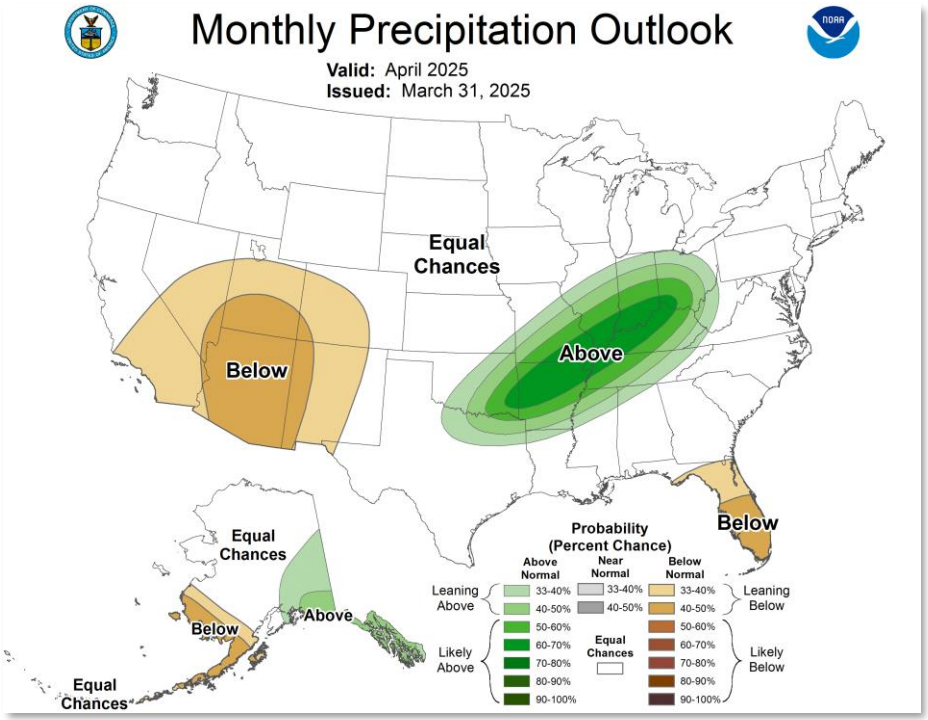
Temperature Outlook: April 2025

Characterization: CPC indicated no anomaly could be foreseen for temperature in April for the Pacific Northwest.

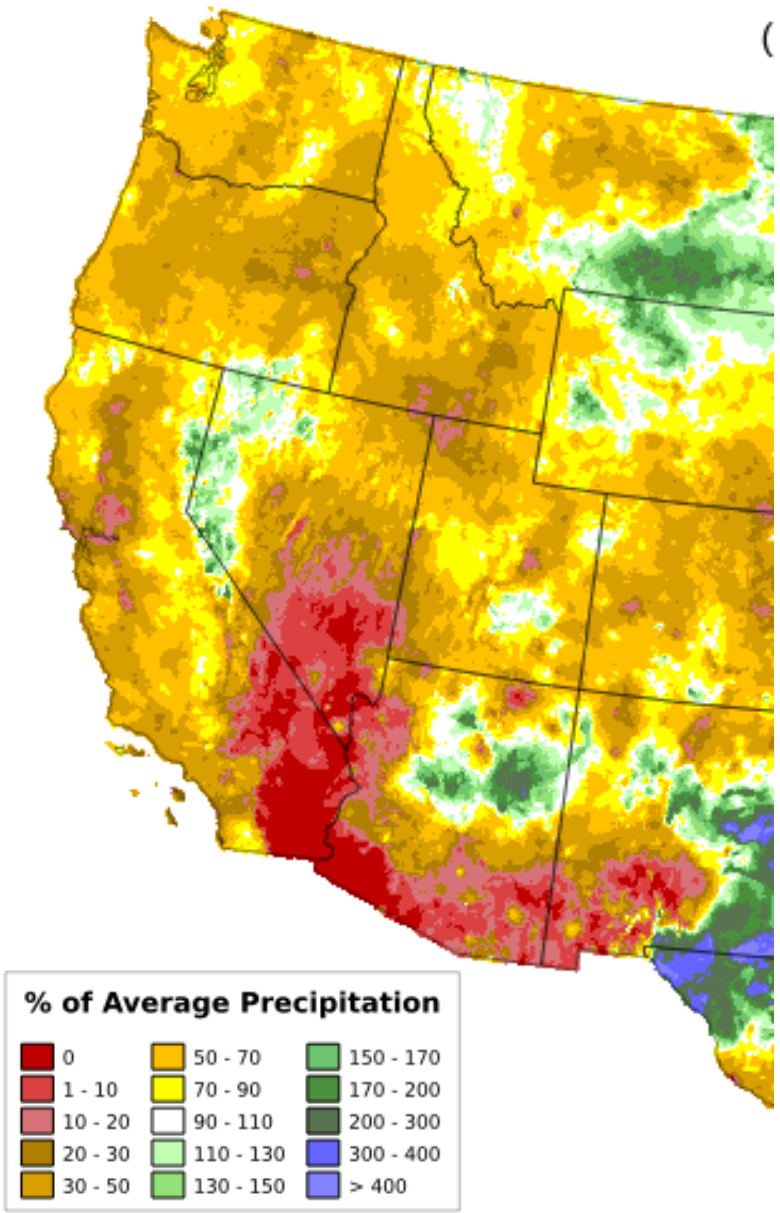
Observed in April 2025



Precipitation Forecast vs Observed: April 2025



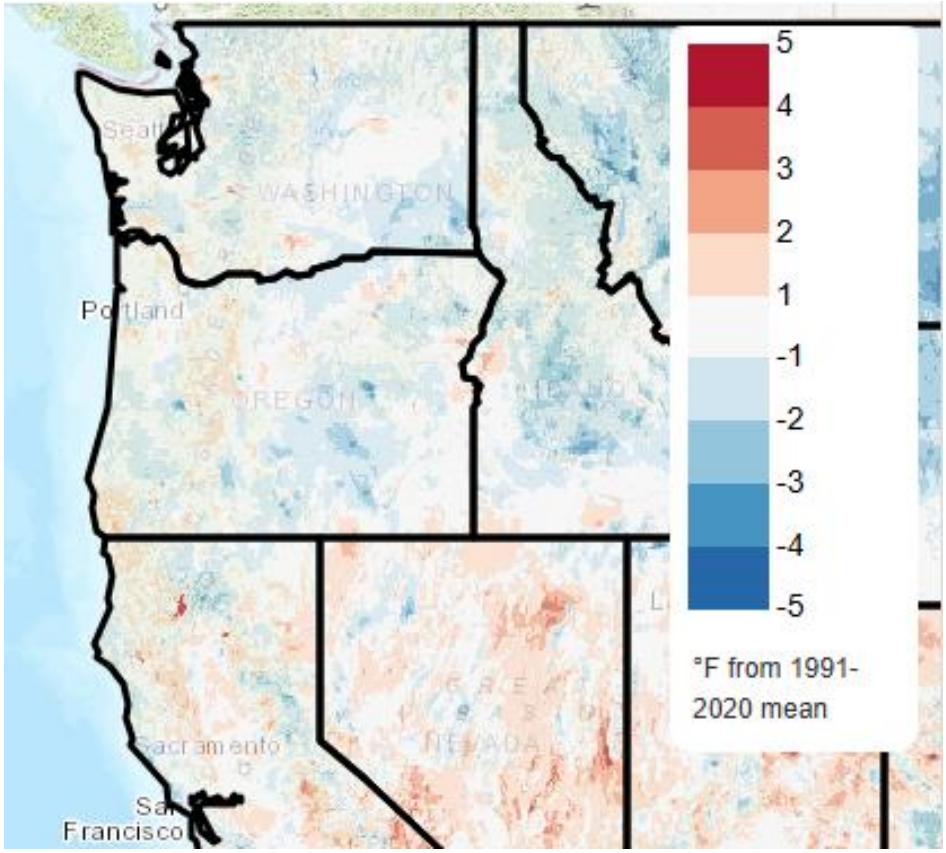
Observed in April 2025

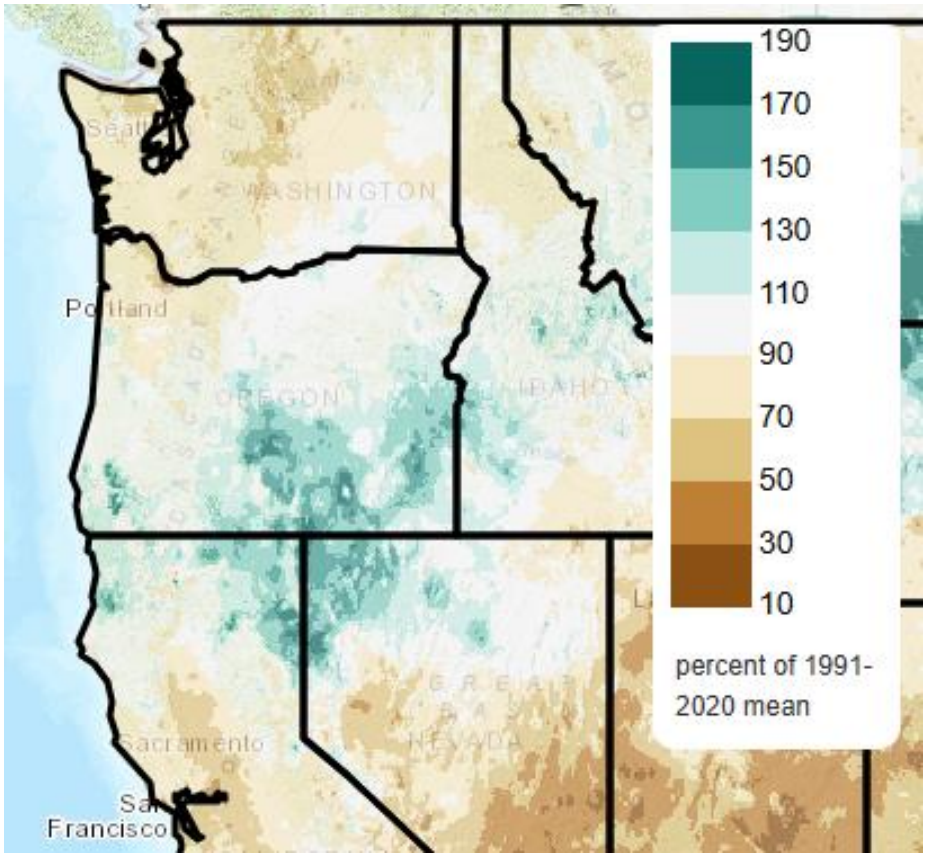


Precipitation Outlook: April 2025

Characterization: CPC indicated no anomaly could be foreseen for rainfall in April for the Pacific Northwest.

Climate Since Jan 1st 2025





Temps Observed since Jan 1st

Departure from Normal

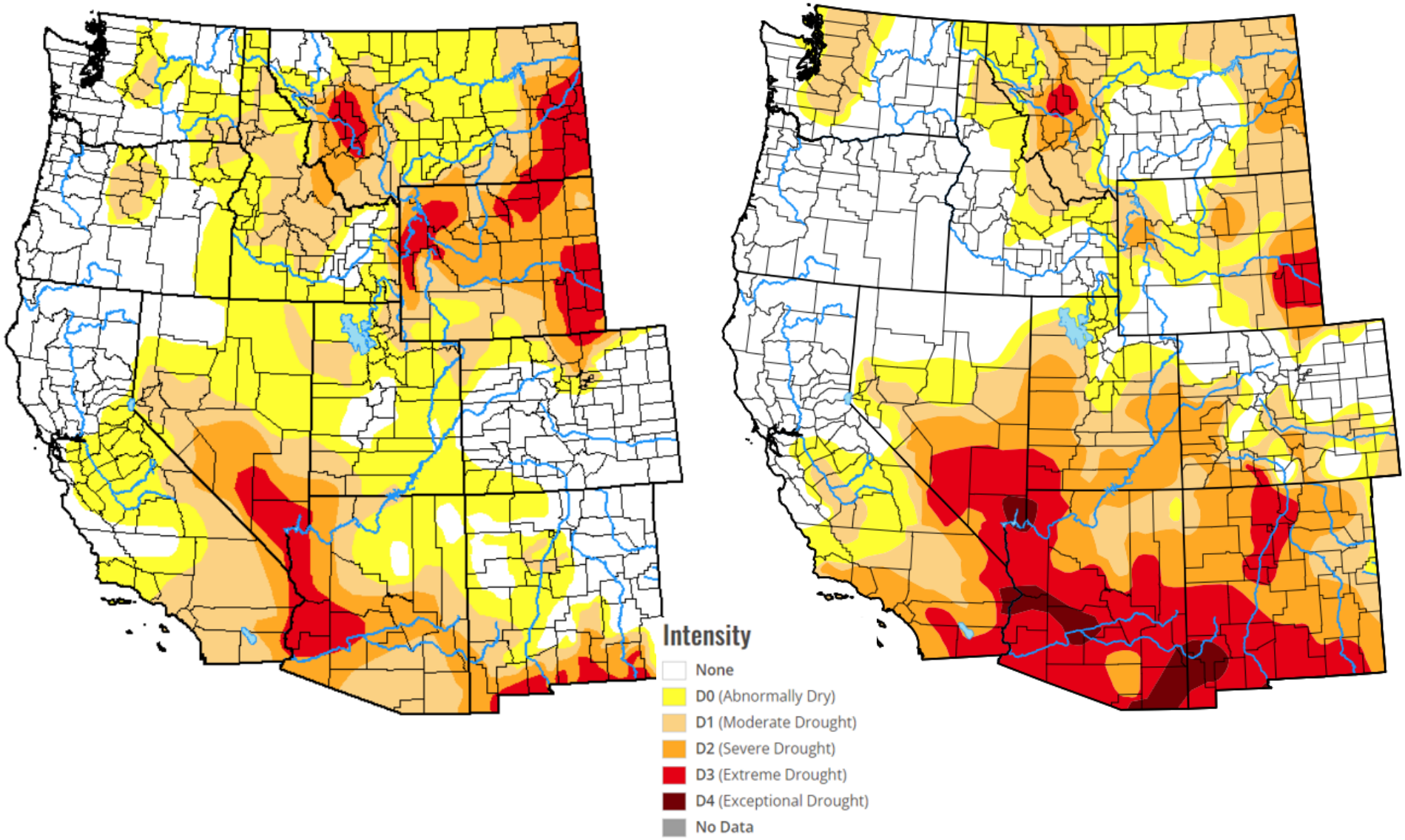
Precip Observed since Jan 1st

Percent of Normal

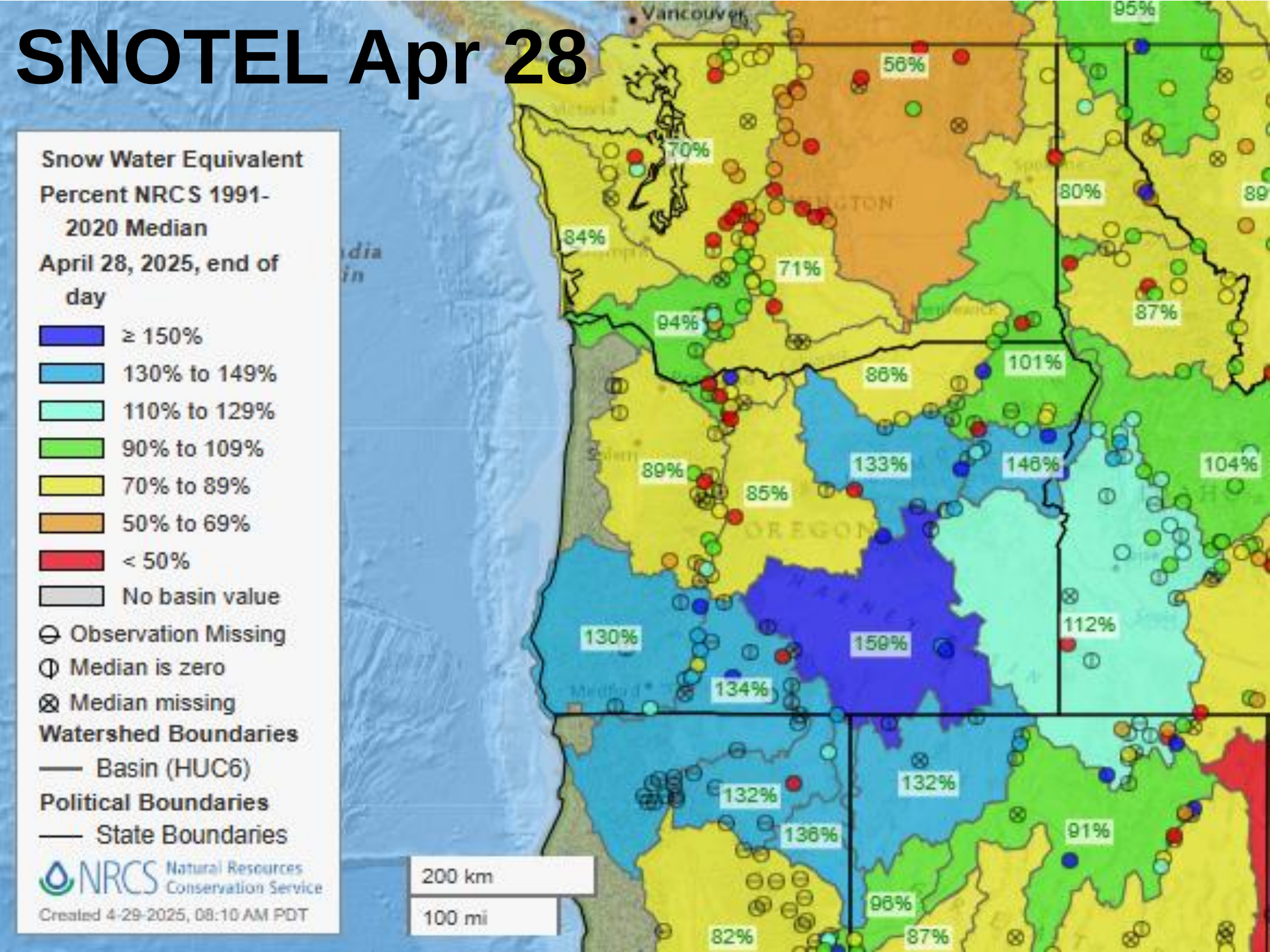
U.S. Drought Monitor

December 31st 2024

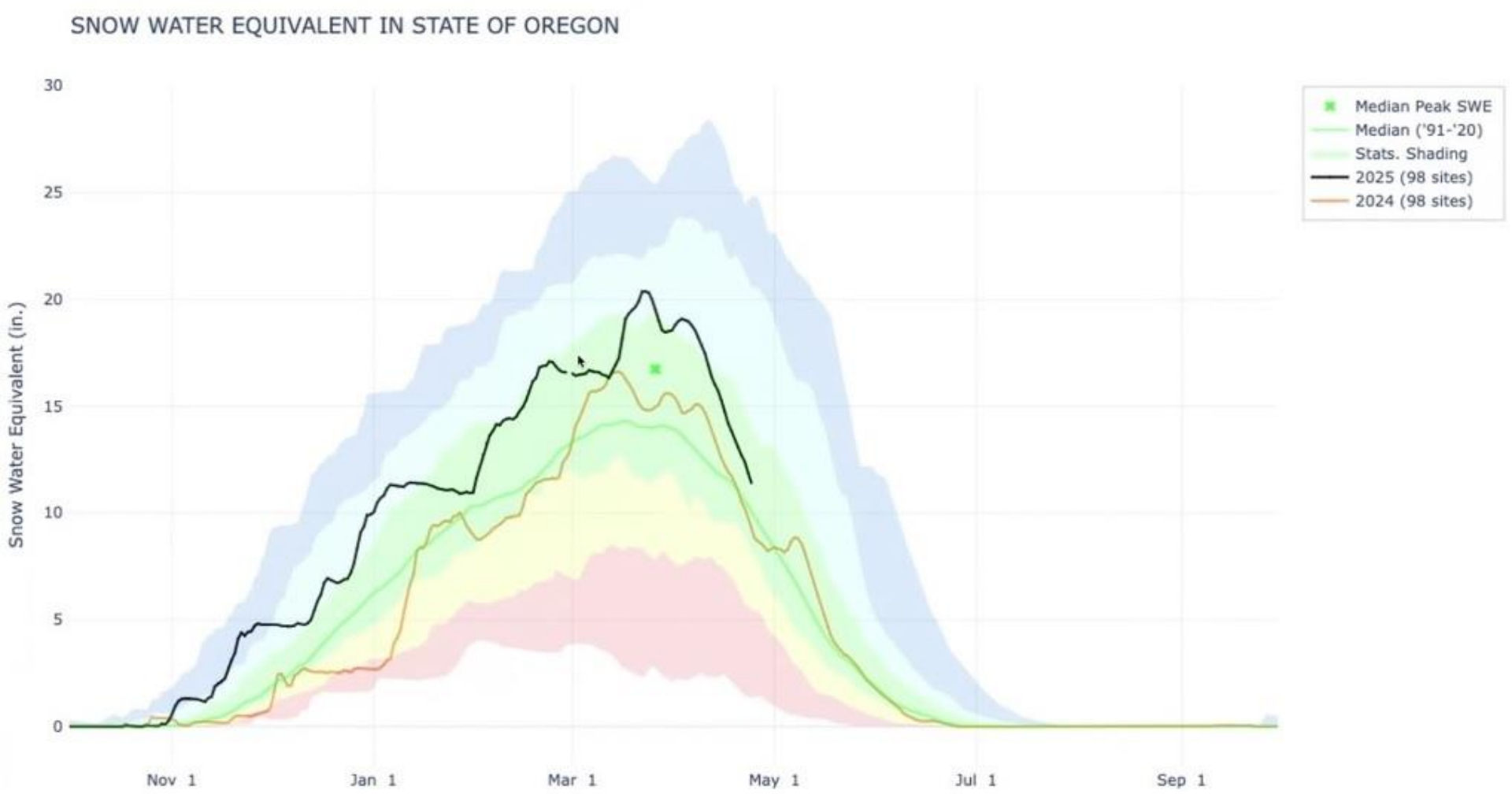
April 24th 2025



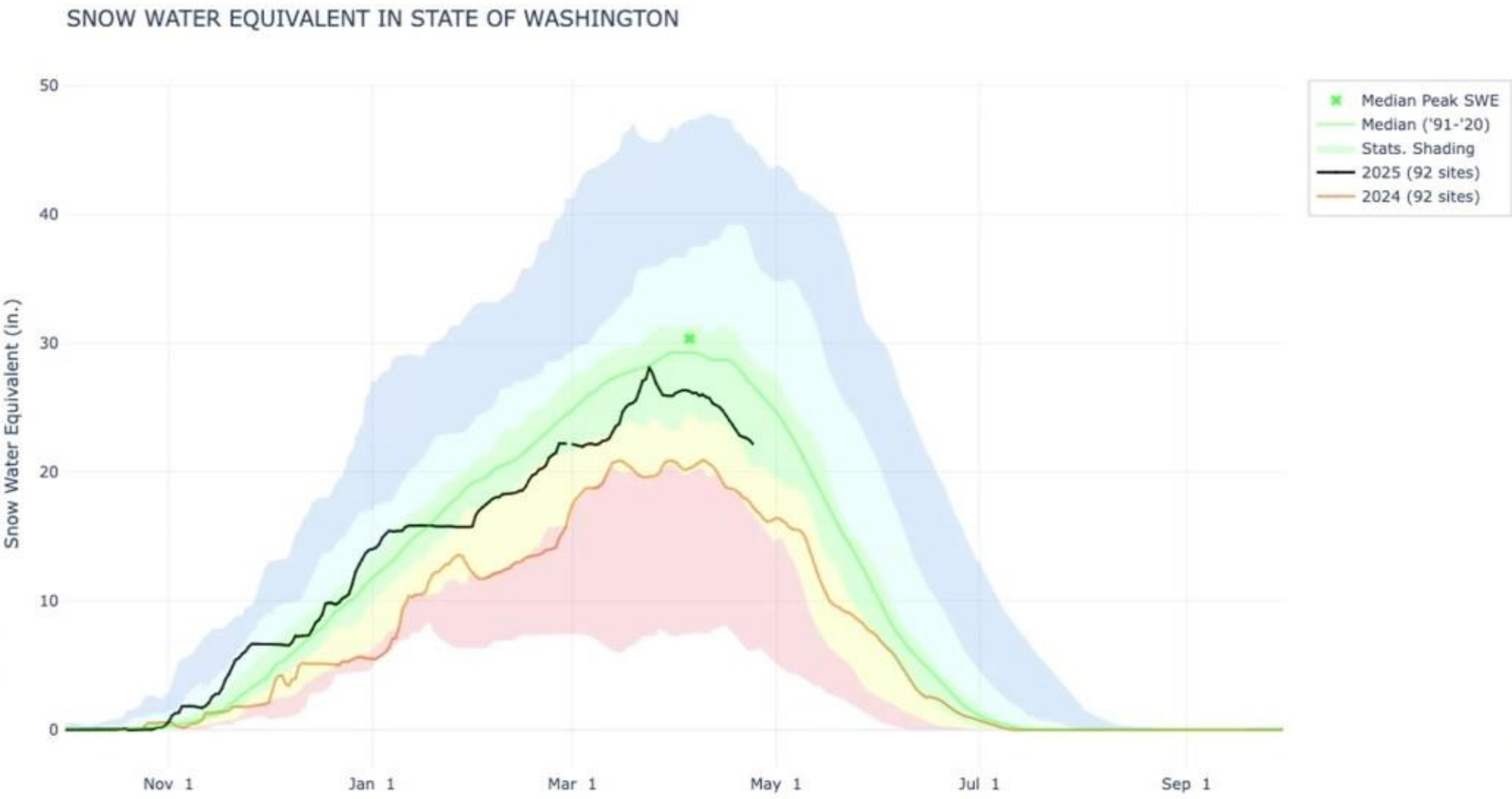
SNOTEL Apr 28



Oregon Snow Accumulation



Washington Snow Accumulation



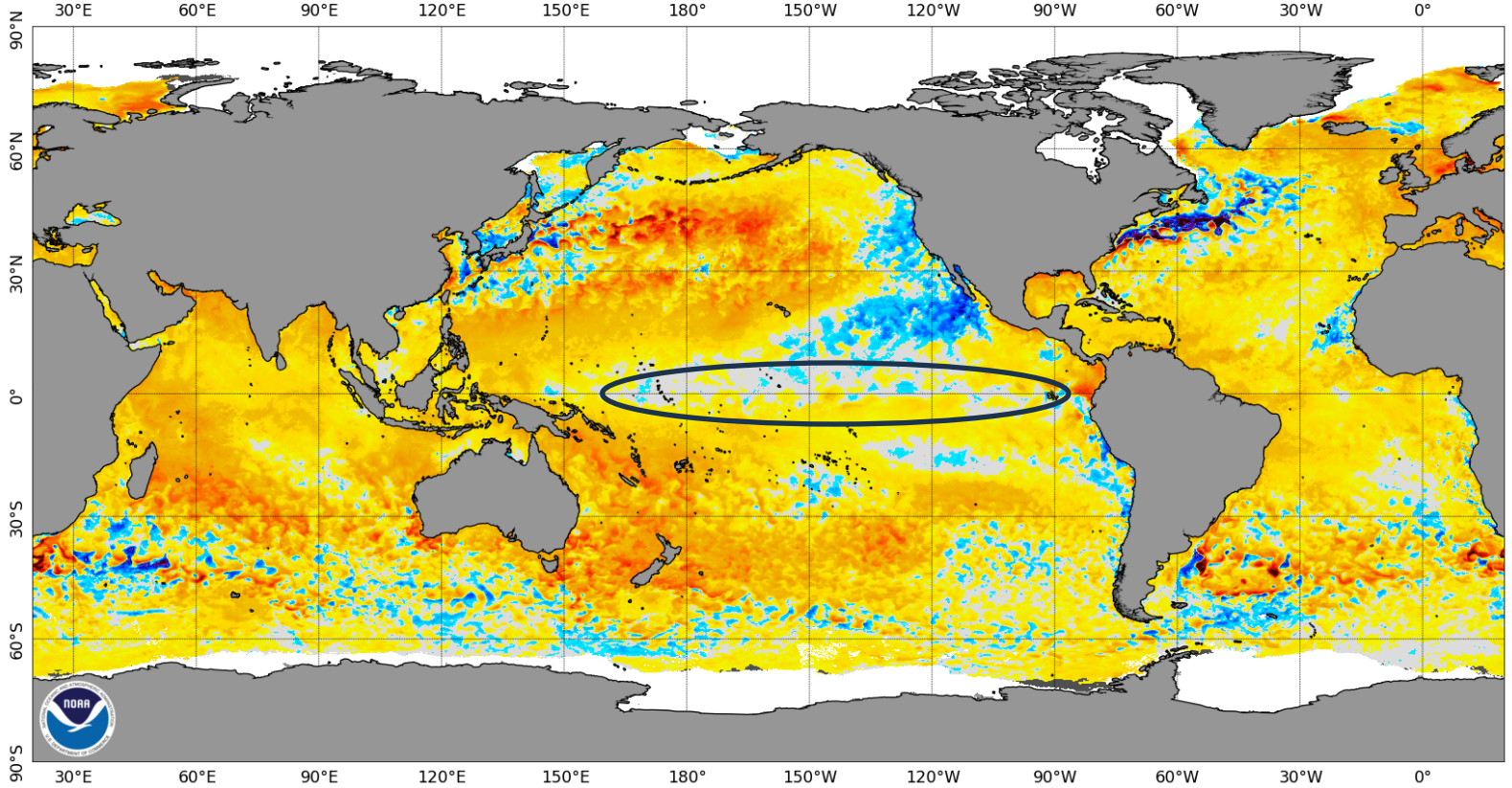
Washington Drought Declaration

Climate.gov
SCIENCE & INFORMATION FOR A CLIMATE-SMART NATION

April 2025 ENSO update: La Niña has ended

U.S.

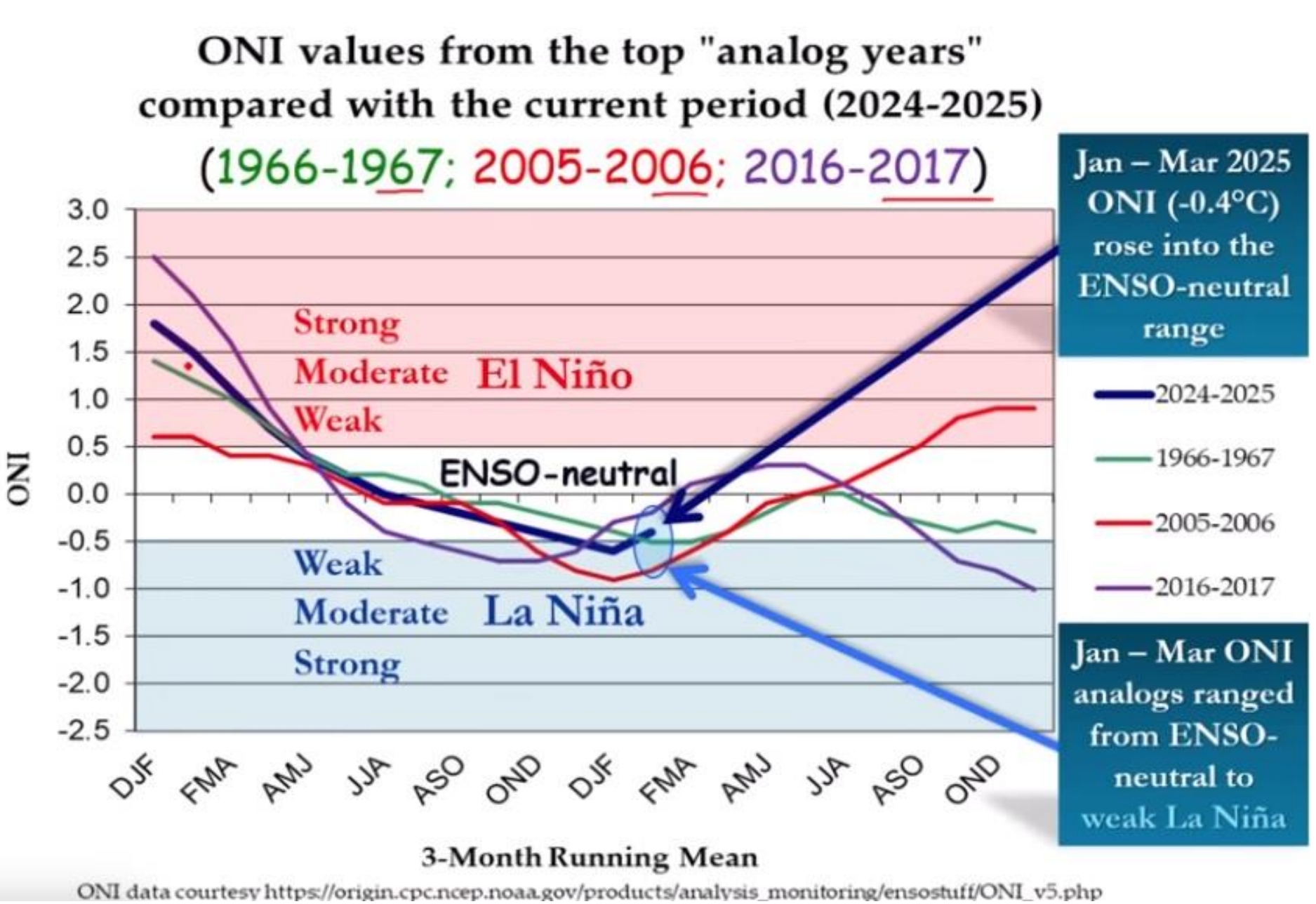
2025 Atlantic hurricane season will be above average, researchers predict

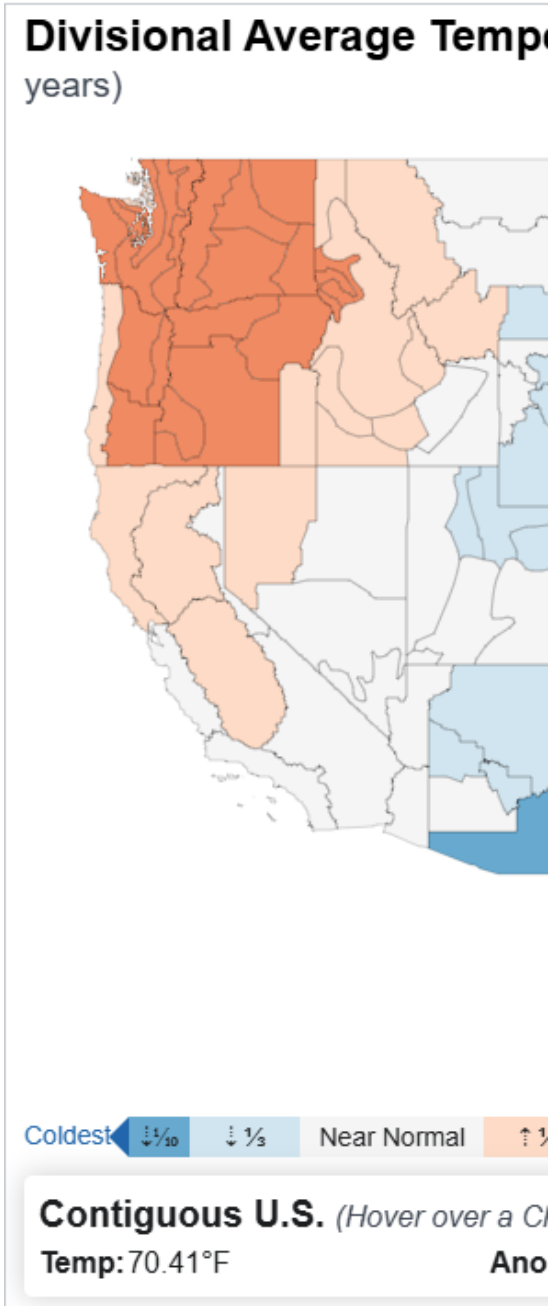


ENSO Alert System Status April 10th2025: [Final La Niña Advisory]

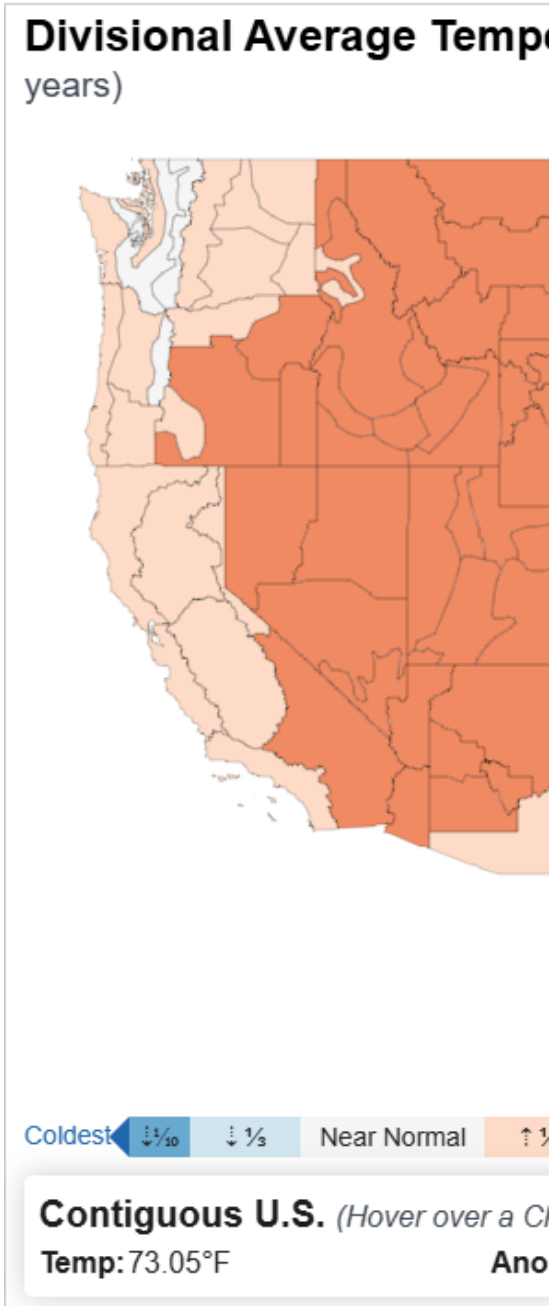
Synopsis: **ENSO-neutral is favored to develop during the summer**

In March 2025, ENSO-neutral conditions returned, with below-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) weakening in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific Ocean.

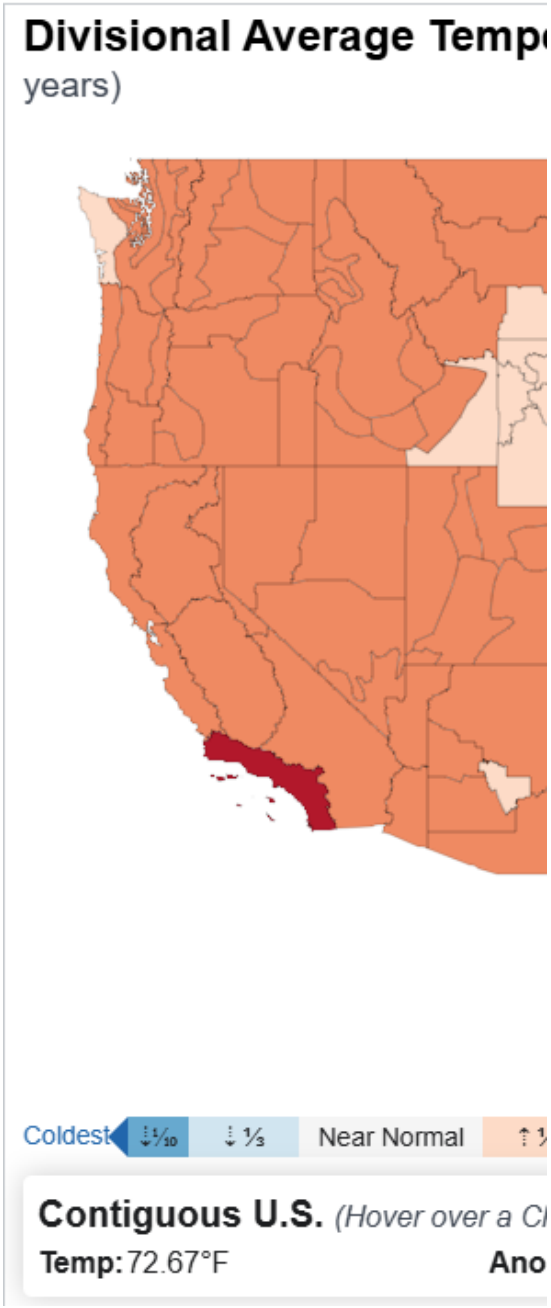

ONI values from the top "analog years"
compared with the current period (2024-2025)
(1966-1967; 2005-2006; 2016-2017)
Jan – Mar 2025 ONI (-0.4°C) rose into the ENSO-neutral range
2024-2025
1966-1967
2005-2006
2016-2017
Jan – Mar ONI analogs ranged from ENSO-neutral to weak La Niña
Strong
Moderate El Niño
Weak
ENSO-neutral
Weak
Moderate La Niña
Strong
ONI
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
-0.5
-1.0
-1.5
-2.0
-2.5
DJF
FMA
AMJ
JJA
ASO
OND
DJF
FMA
AMJ
JJA
ASO
OND
3-Month Running Mean
ONI data courtesy https://origin.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/ensostuff/ONI_v5.php



Summer 1967

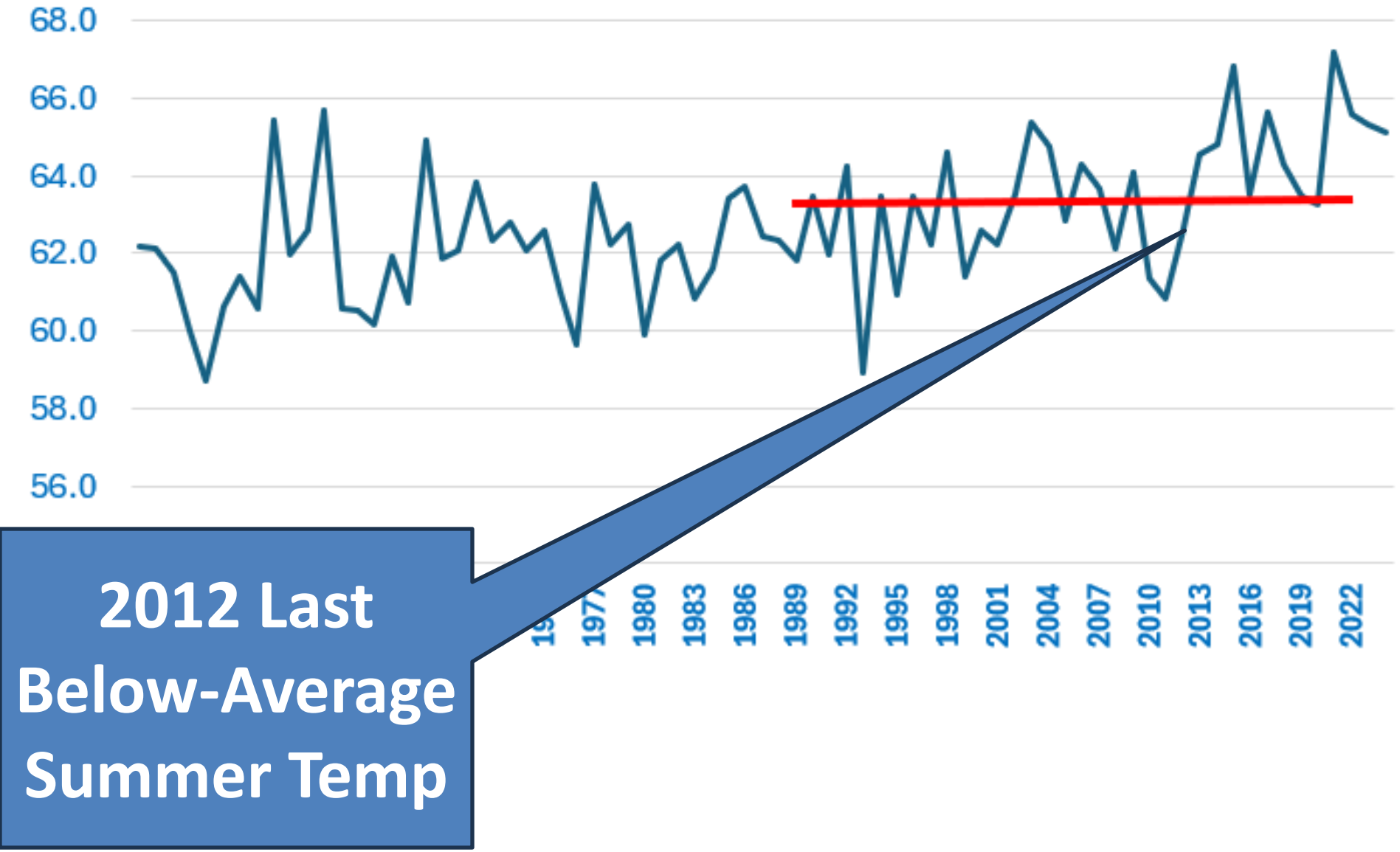


Summer 2007

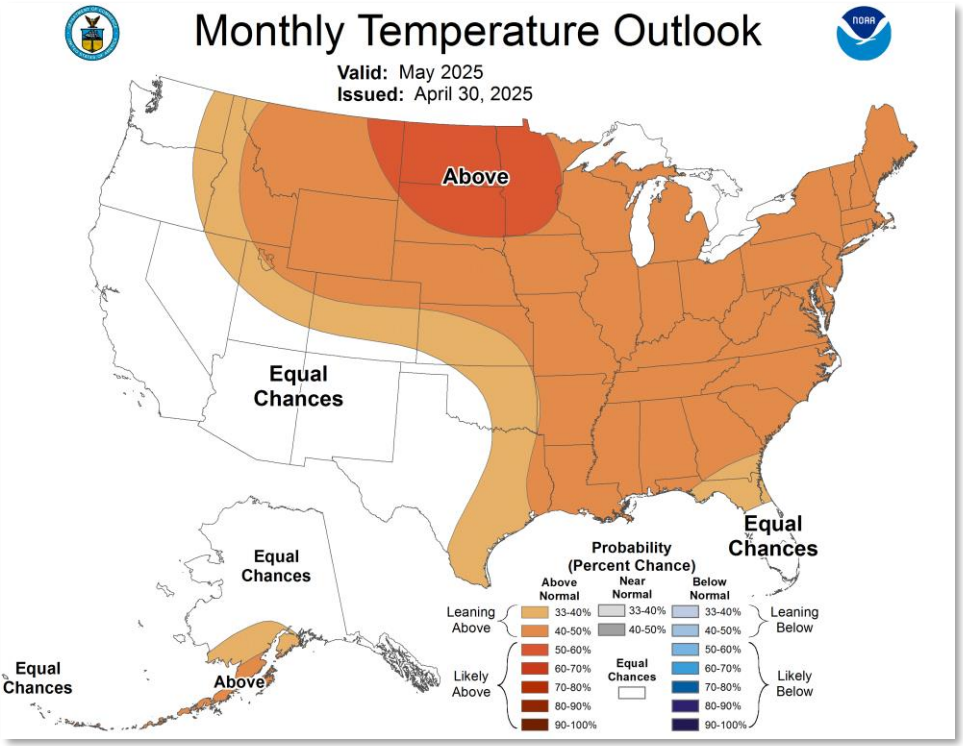


Summer 2017

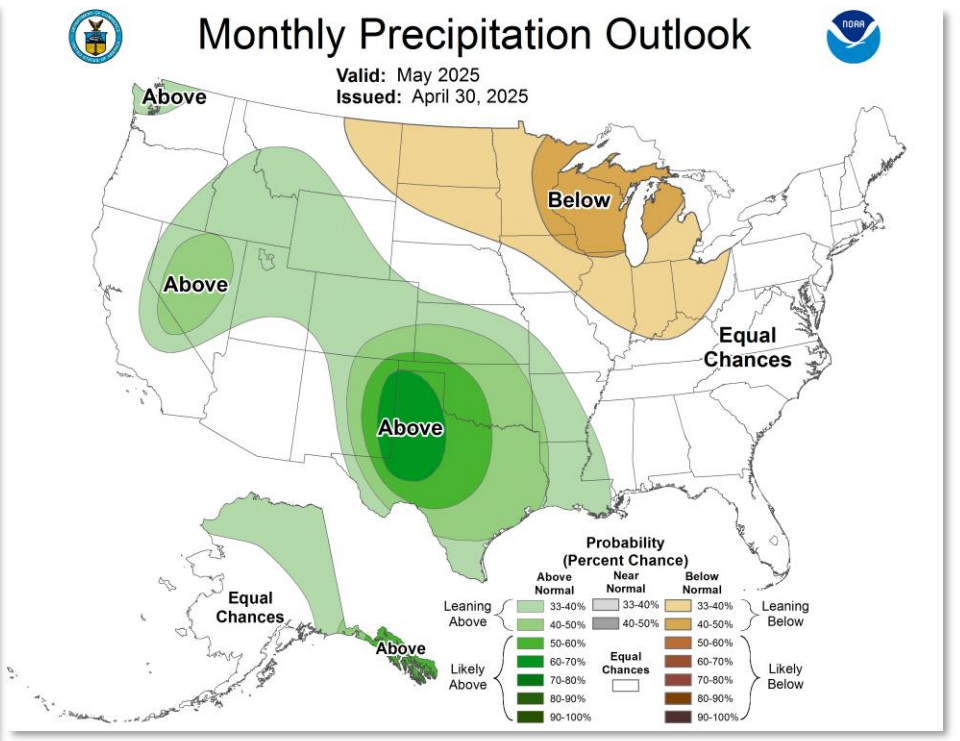
OR/WA Summer Temperatures 1950-2024



May 2025 Outlook



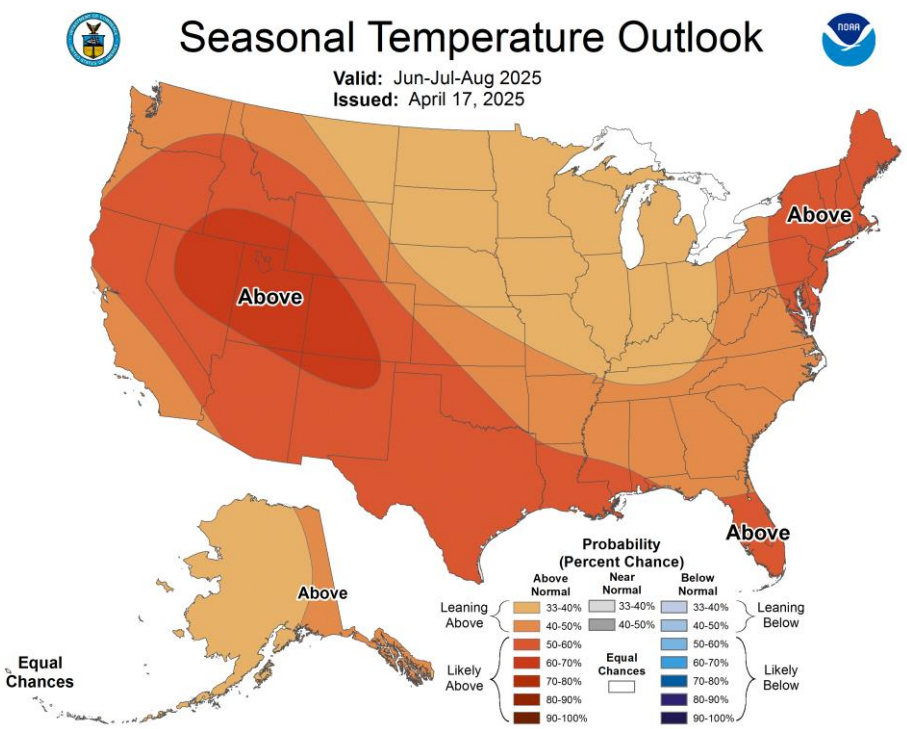
Temperature



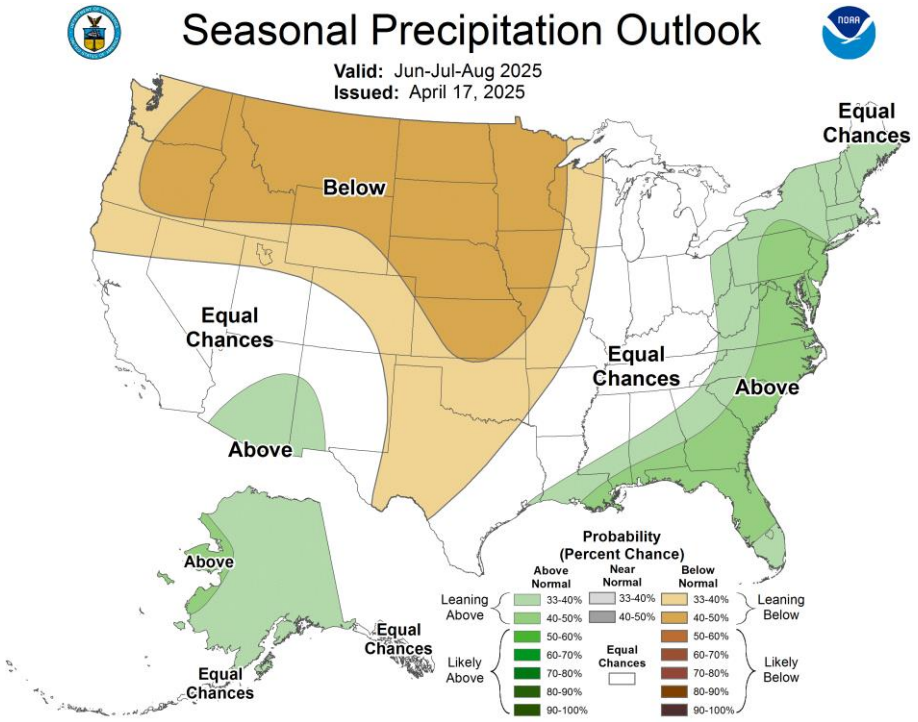
Precipitation

Characterization: **CPC forecasters can identify no consistent anomaly for temperature and precipitation across most of Washington and Oregon for May 2025. However, wetter than normal is a slight possible for southeast Oregon and northwestern Washington.**

June-July-Aug 2025 Outlook



Temperature



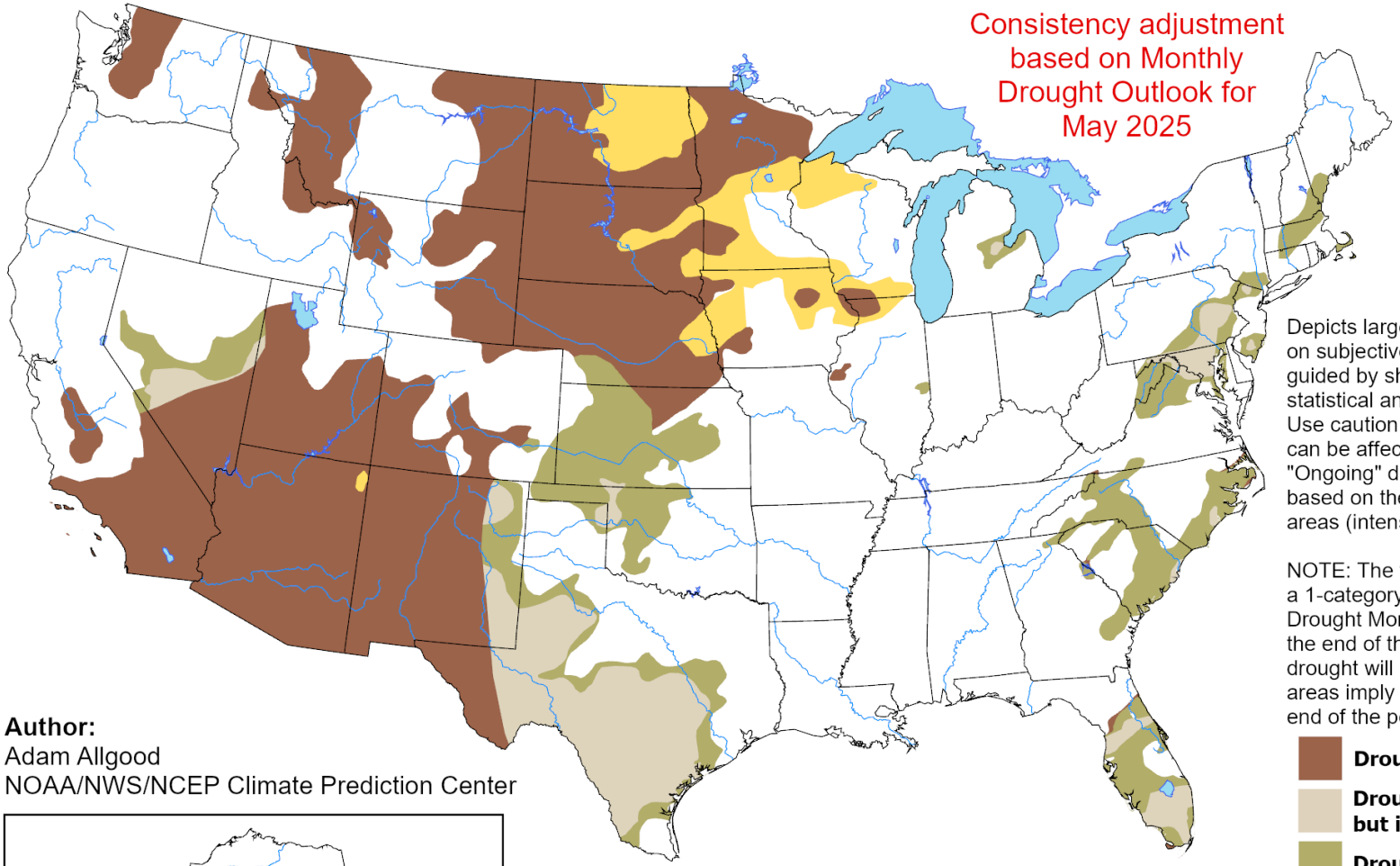
Precipitation

Characterization: **CPC forecasters are increasingly confident that the climate during June through August of 2025 will likely be characterized by hotter than normal temperatures for the entire United States. much of the northwestern and central United States. Elsewhere, outlooks are mixed.**

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for May 1 - July 31, 2025
Released April 30, 2025

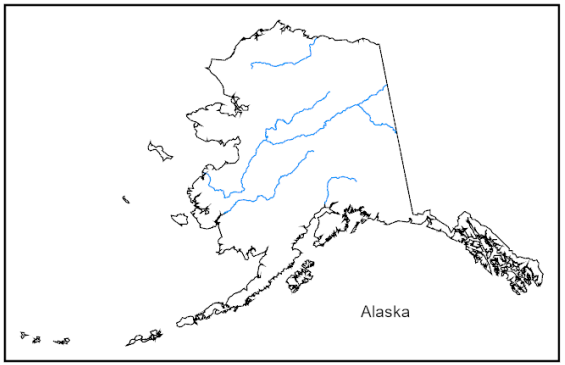


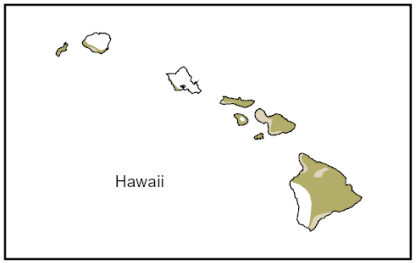
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

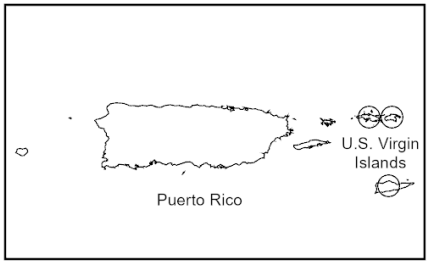
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

- **Drought persists**
- **Drought remains, but improves**
- **Drought removal likely**
- **Drought development likely**
- **No drought**

Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center

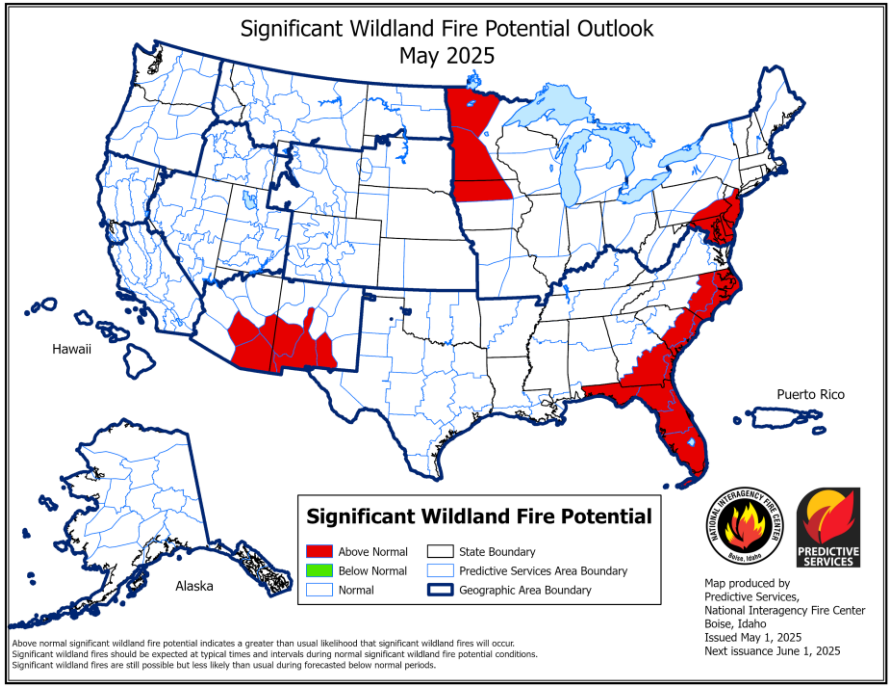


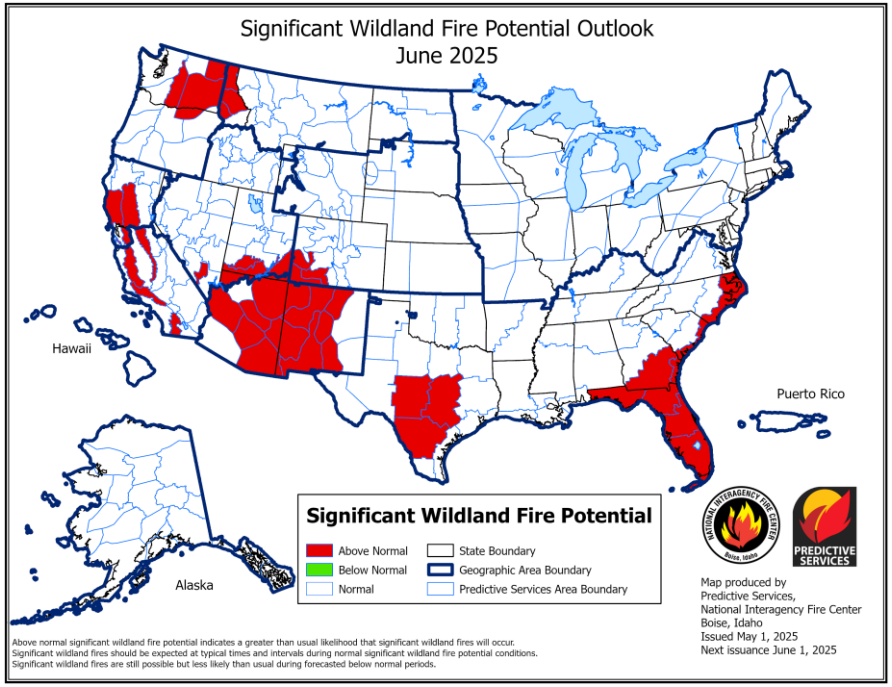




https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73

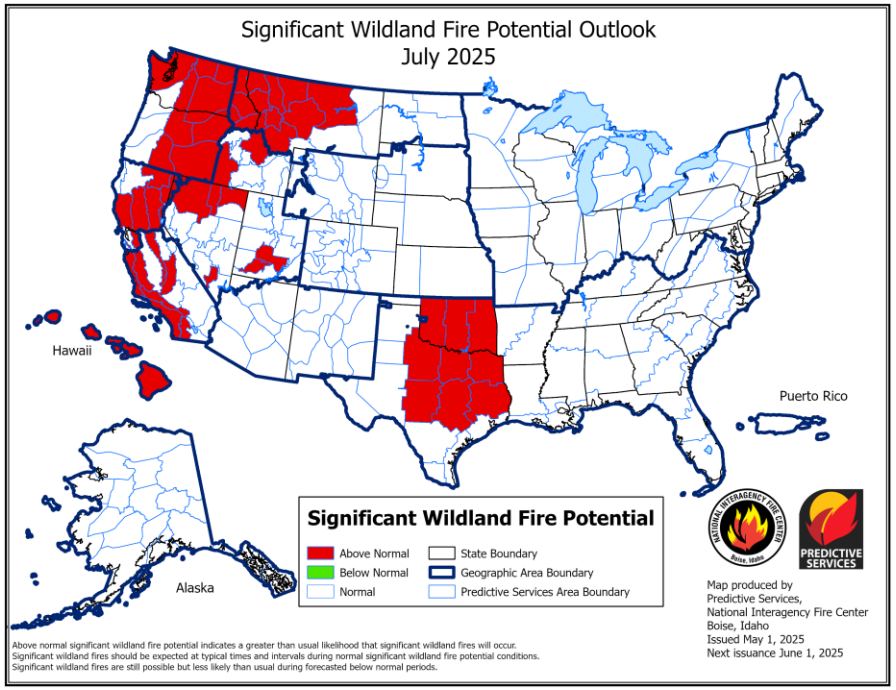
May and June Significant Fire Potential Outlooks

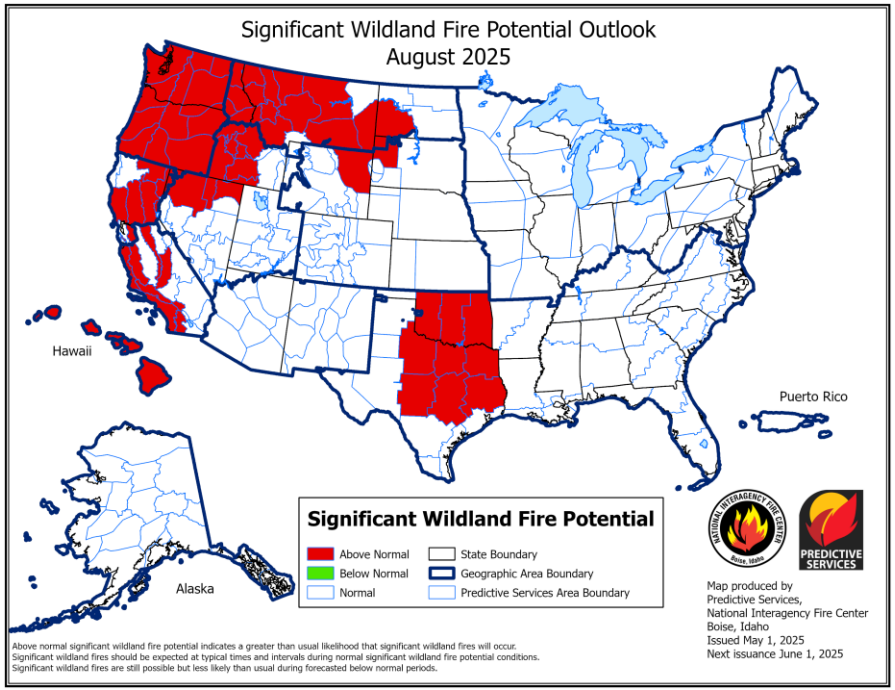




Sections of Arizona and New Mexico as well as sections of the northern plains and the east coast are at elevated risk of large, costly fires in May.

For June, much of Arizona and New Mexico will be at elevated risk along with sections of California, the Columbia Basin, the southern plains and southeast as well as Florida.





July and August 2025 Significant Fire Potential Outlook

Elevated risk for large, costly fires will expand into most of the northern Rockies and the Pacific Northwest in July and August. This will also include California and part of the northern plains.

Hawaii and the southern plains are also anticipated to be at elevated risk for large, costly fires.

Next Outlook:

Around June 2nd 2025

https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/predict/outlook.aspx

Sources:

NOAA ENSO blog:

https://climate.gov/news-features/blogs/enso

NOAA Climate Prediction Center ENSO home

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/lanina

NOAA Climate Prediction Center Outlook Maps

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/forecasts/

US Drought Monitor

https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu

US Seasonal Drought Outlook

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.php

West Wide Drought Tracker

https://wrcc.dri.edu/wwdt/index.php?folder=mdn1

Sources:

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (Basin Plots and Interactive Map):

https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/

Oregon Department of Forestry Outlook:

https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/NaturalResources/Pages/Weather.aspx

Reading the Tea Leaves

https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/rmrs/products/multimedia/webinars/rttl