


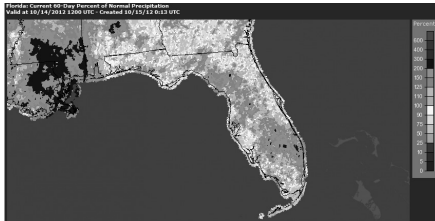
Outlook Winter/Spring 2013

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 National Weather Service
 Melbourne, FL
 321-255-0212
www.srh.noaa.gov/mlb




60 Day Normalized Rainfall (10/15/12)

Florida Current 60-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation
Valid at 10/14/2012 1200 UTC - Created 10/15/12 8:32 UTC



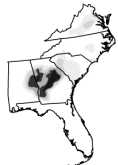
• Current 60 day rainfall departures above normal inland and along Treasure Coast.




Current Drought Conditions U.S. Drought Monitor Southeast

October 9, 2012
Verd 7 a.m. EDT

	0	1	2	3	4
Current	77.82	28.08	14.51	8.95	5.08
Last Week (10/02/12)	73.32	29.66	15.38	10.02	5.98
2-Week Ago (9/14/12)	62.75	27.25	17.27	11.28	4.85
3-Month Ago (7/10/12)	40.38	18.02	13.05	10.54	8.71
Year of Onset (7/10/12)	48.49	33.01	17.18	11.98	8.53
One Year Ago (10/09/11)	42.93	37.47	41.77	32.78	24.01

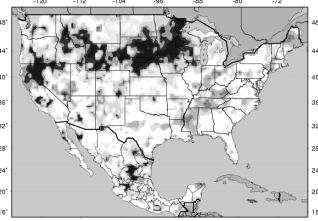


The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>




Soil Moisture

VIC Soil Moisture Percentiles (v19f1916-2004)
20121015



0 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 100
percentile

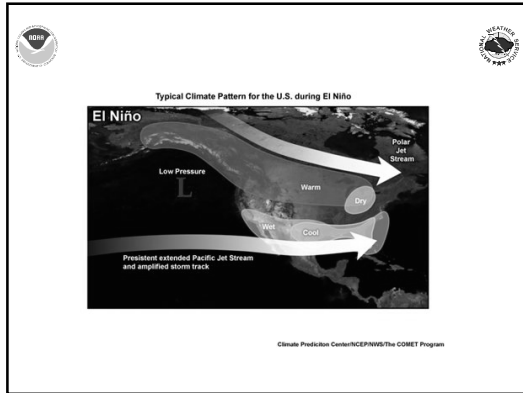


Setup Entering the Dry Season

- *Summer "wet season" extended into early October.*
- *No measurable drought conditions exist in the state currently*
- *Watching ENSO forecast for Autumn/Winter El-Nino.*

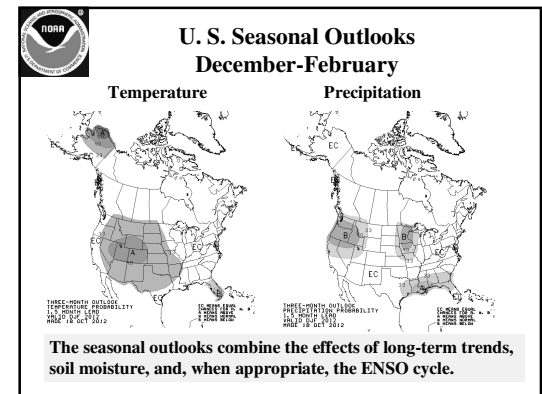
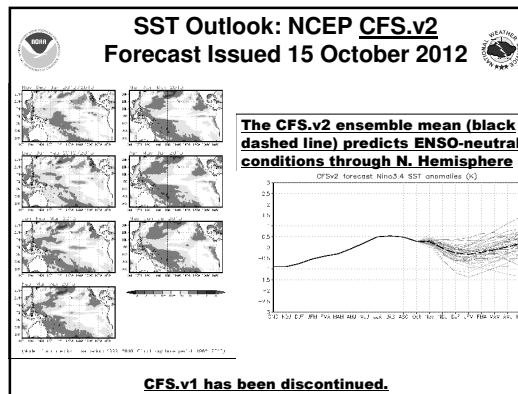
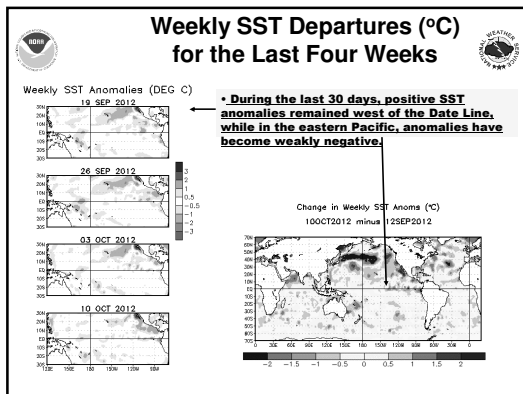
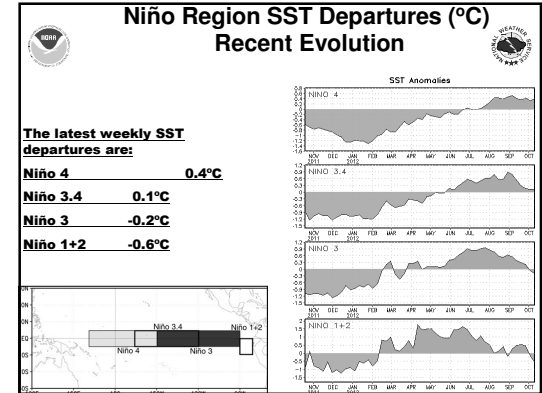


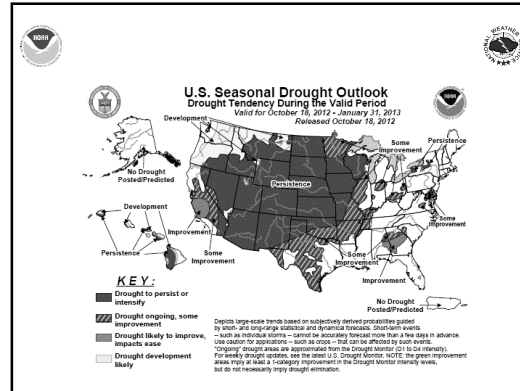
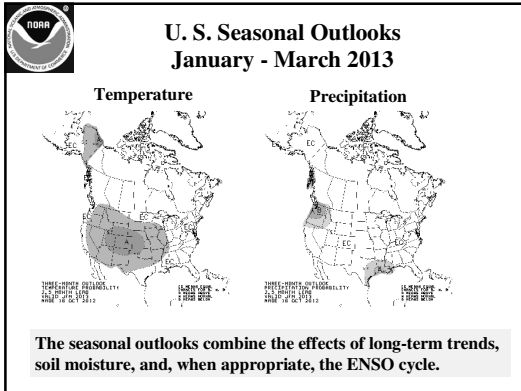
Seasonal Forecast



El Niño?

- Index readings since Summer indicate a developing El Niño over the tropical Pacific.
- Most recent measurements show a cooling over the central and eastern Pacific.
- El Niño strength forecasts have been reduced rather sharply because of this.





Uncertain Outlook

Wet/ cooler conditions forecast through end of year. (In line with a weaker El Nino.)

More uncertainty early next year due to ENSO forecast questions.

Our Most Critical Conditions

Higher sun angle and longer days (Spring)

Onshore flow days are a big help to mitigate drying (due to persistent warmer water temperatures)

Lightning storms will become bigger source of ignition April and into May

Weekends and human factors will continue to be a major problem

Strong wind is the most critical element in fire growth

Links

www.cpc.noaa.gov
www.drought.gov
http://www.floridaforestservice.com/fire_weather/forecast/seasonal_forecast.html
www.weather.gov