

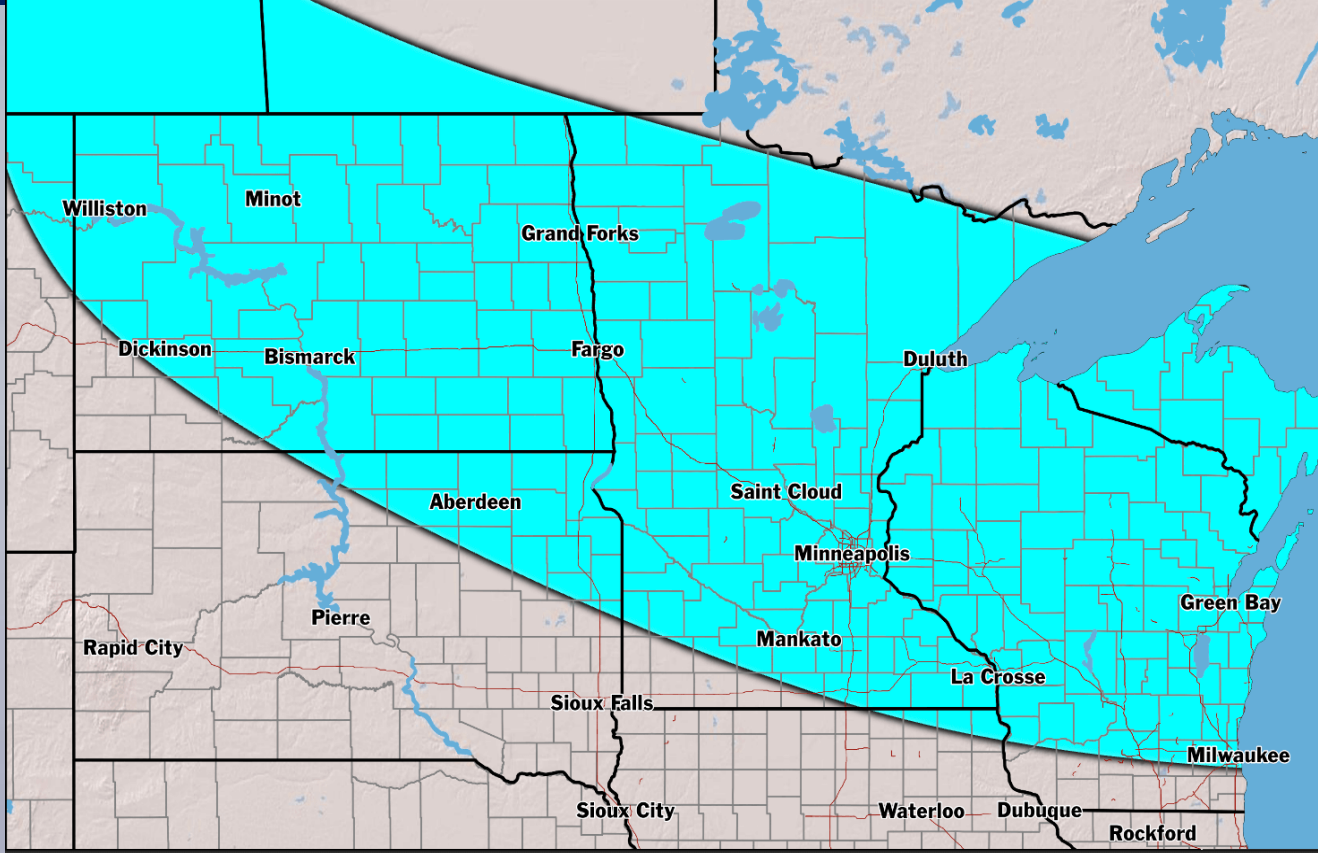
BAMWX MORNING LONG RANGE ANALYSIS



PREPARED BY: ADAM FEICK

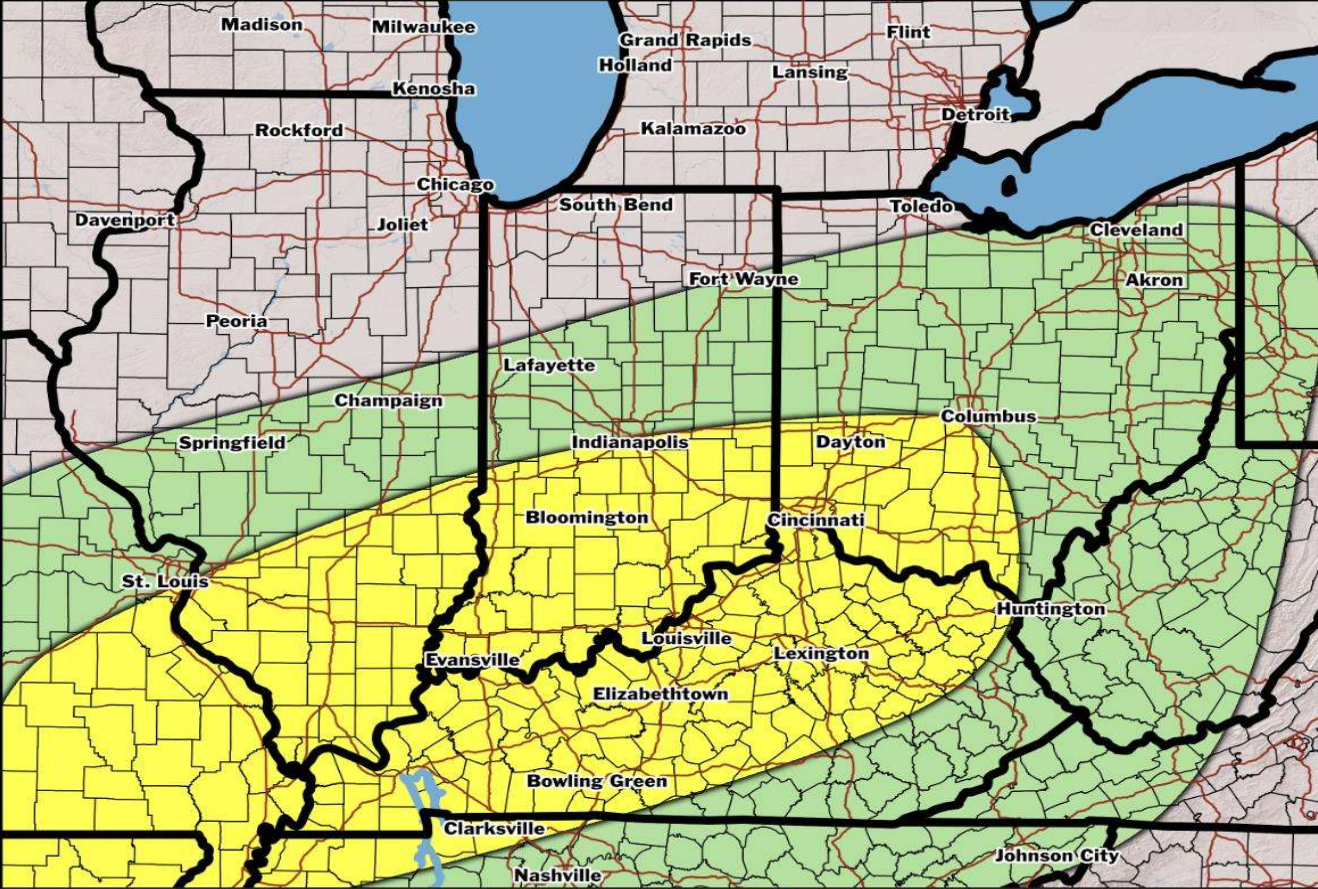
January 31, 2025

Clipper and Snow Chances 2/2 - 2/4



SNOW RISK SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH

Strong to Severe Storm Risk 2/5 - 2/6



RISK LOW-END POSSIBLE LIKELY HIGHLY LIKELY

Targeted Storm/Front Dates

Jan. 31 - Feb. 1	Cold Front/Storm System
February 5 - 8	Cold Front/Storm System
February 10 - 12	Cold Front/Storm System
February 14 - 16	Cold Front/Storm System

January Data:

CONUS Jan. Temps:	- 3.83 F
January GWHDDs	1007.6

Temperature Notes

Warmer than normal temperatures encompass the central and eastern portions of the country through the week 1 timeframe; well above normal temperatures (15 - 20+ F) expand into the central/eastern US by early next week

Cooler air (10+ F below normal) starts to seep into the N. Plains and Upper Midwest, gradually expanding into the Great Lakes region and Great Plains during the end of Week 1 and beginning of week 2

The first ~10 days of February are expected to verify above normal for much of the eastern half of the US.

By mid-February, shots of cooler than normal air will try to work into the eastern/central US

Precipitation Notes

Multiple clipper systems will move through the upper Midwest bringing light snow showers Feb. 2 - 4 (Imaged in top left corner)

Watching another system Feb. 5 - 6 that could bring potential severe weather to the OH Valley

Well above normal precipitation favored for much of the eastern half of the country (especially the TN Valley) going into mid-February

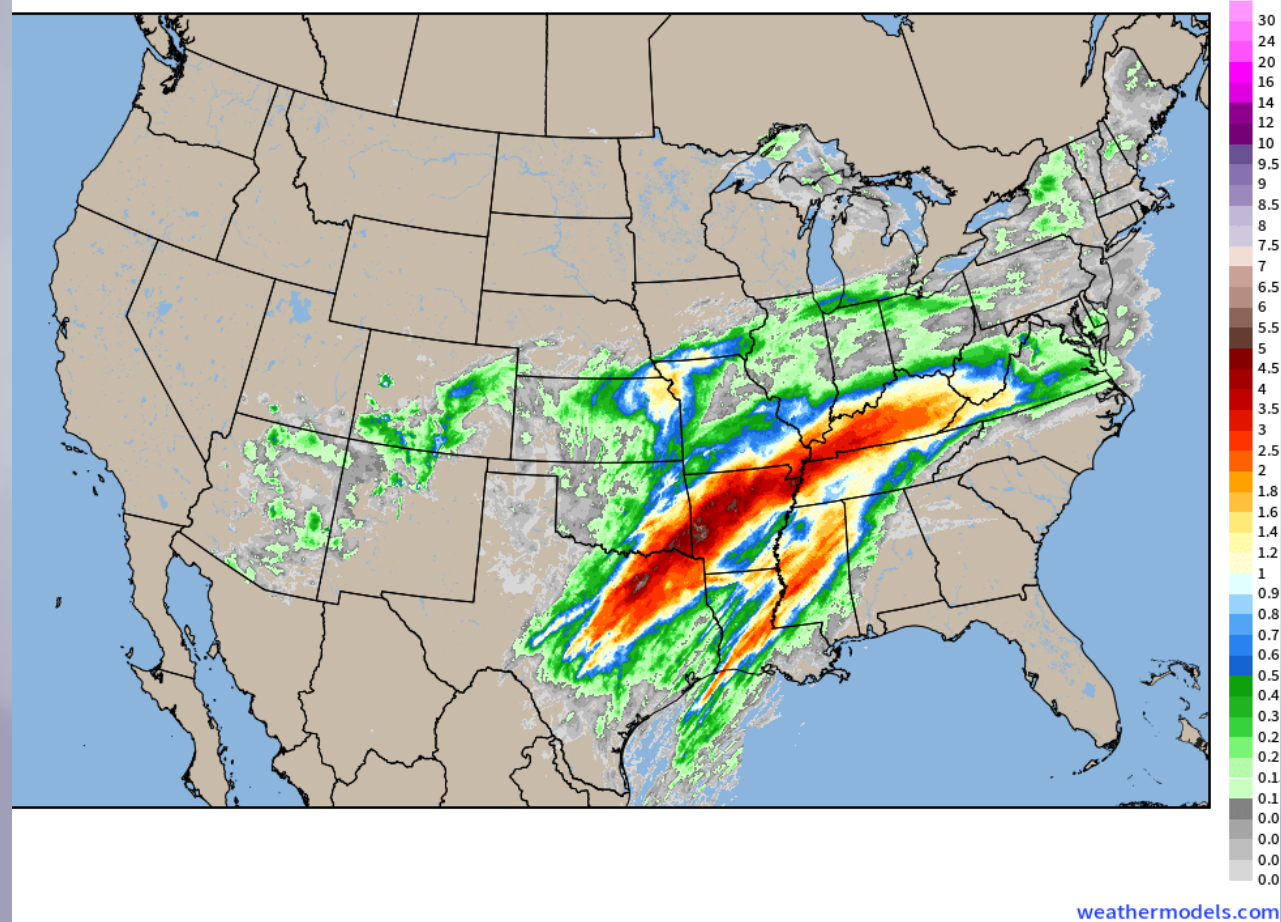
Multiple storm systems in play throughout mid-February and getting into late February

OBSERVED RAINFALL TOTALS

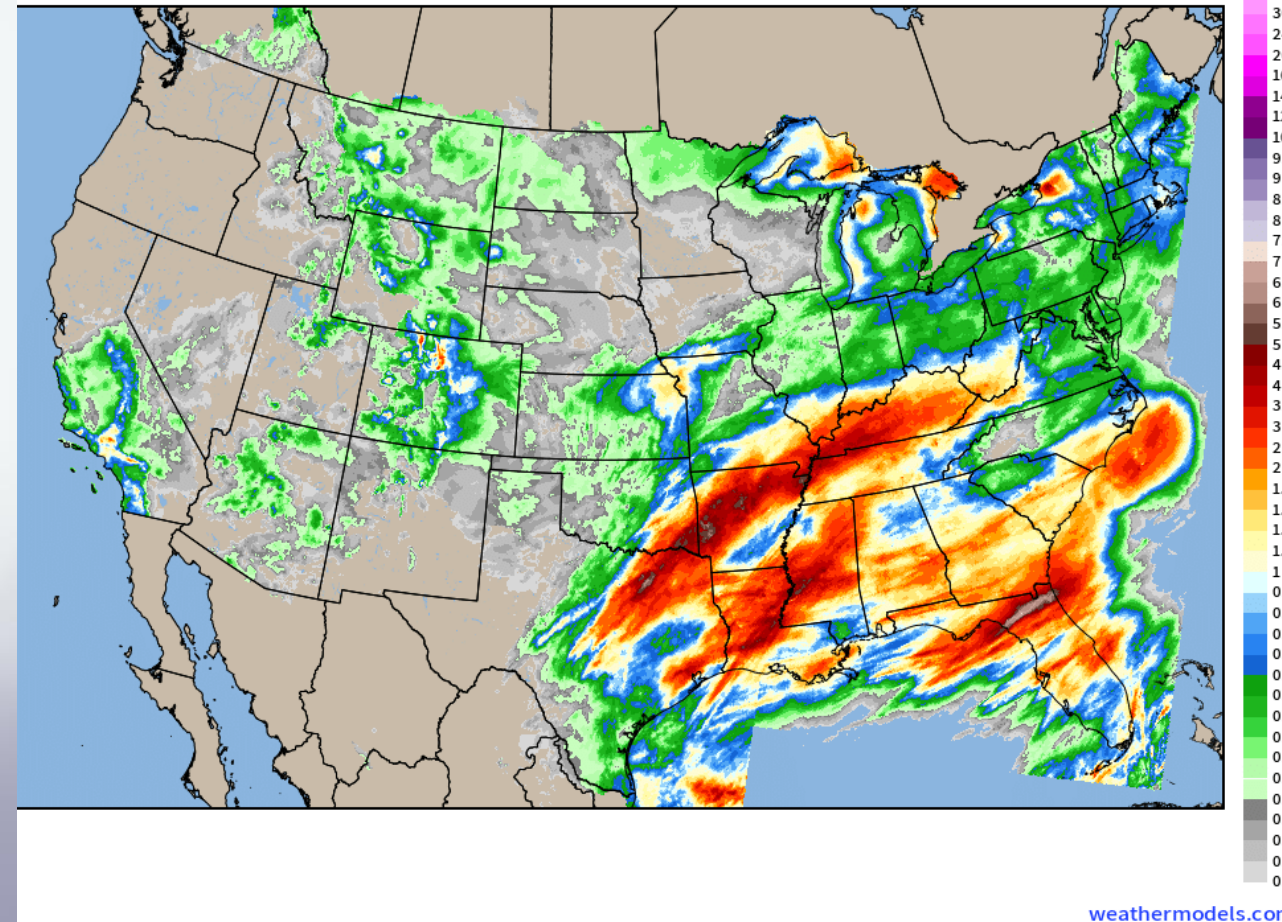
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January 31, 2025

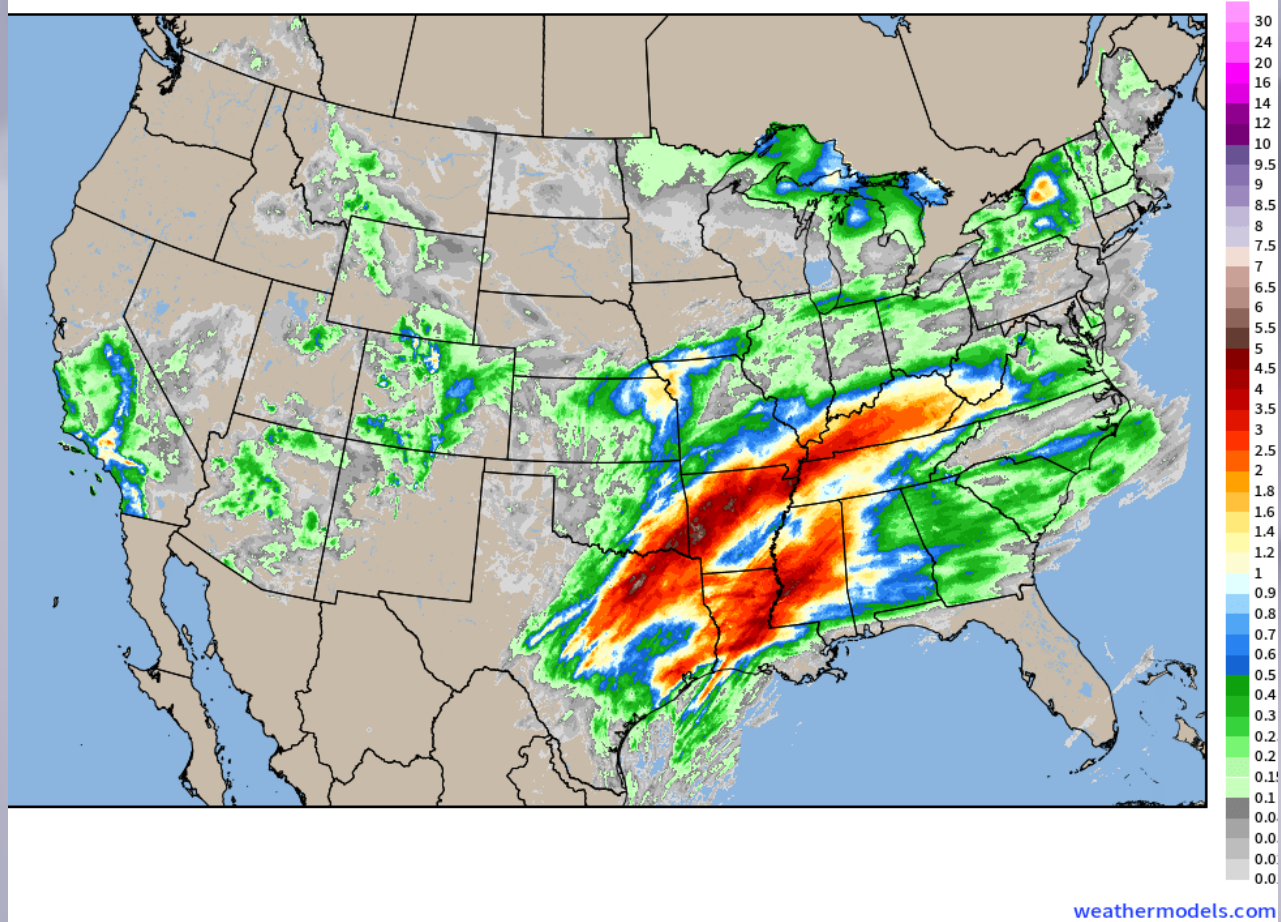
LAST 48 HOURS



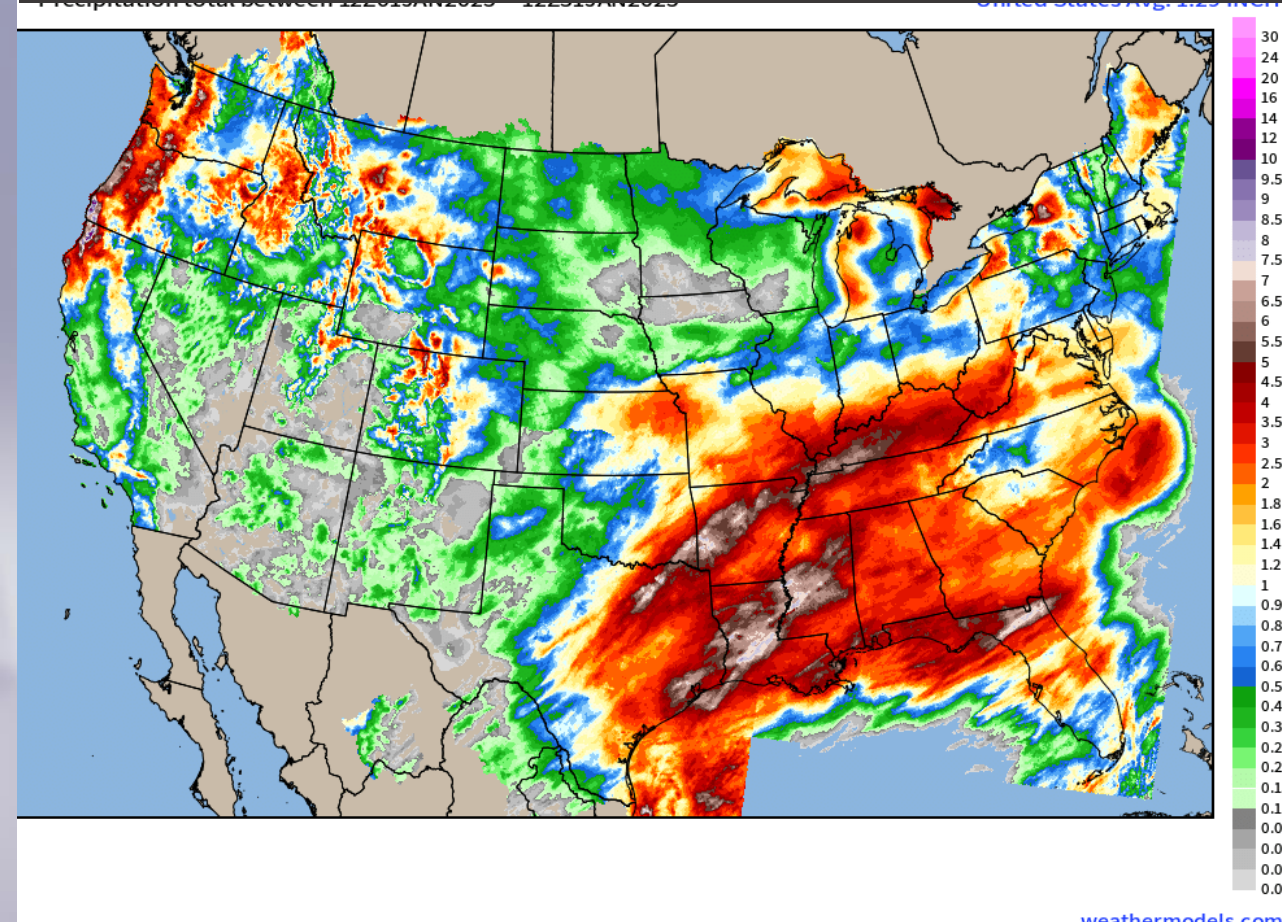
LAST 2 WEEKS



LAST 7 DAYS



LAST 30 DAYS

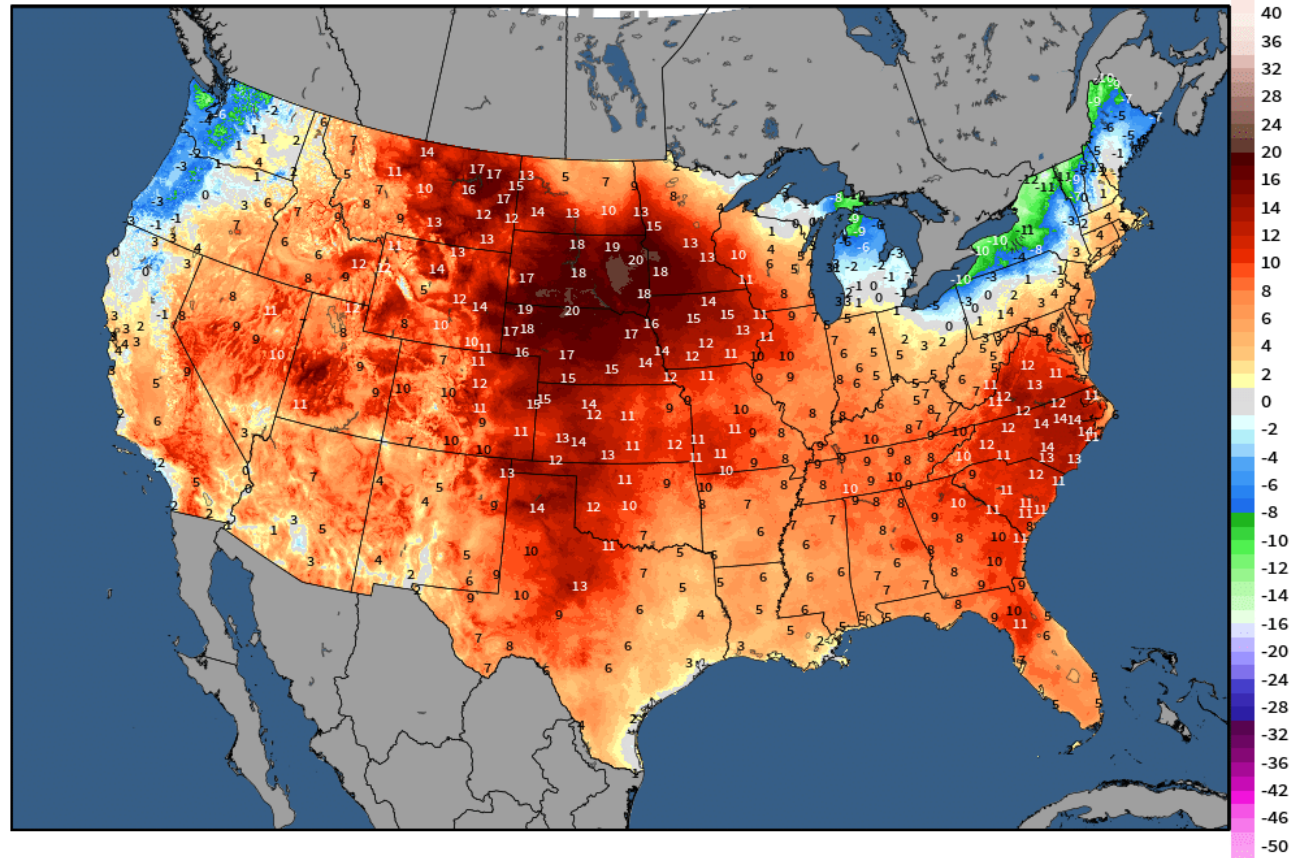


TEMPERATURE DEPARTURES FROM AVERAGE

PREPARED BY: ADAM FEICK

January 31, 2025

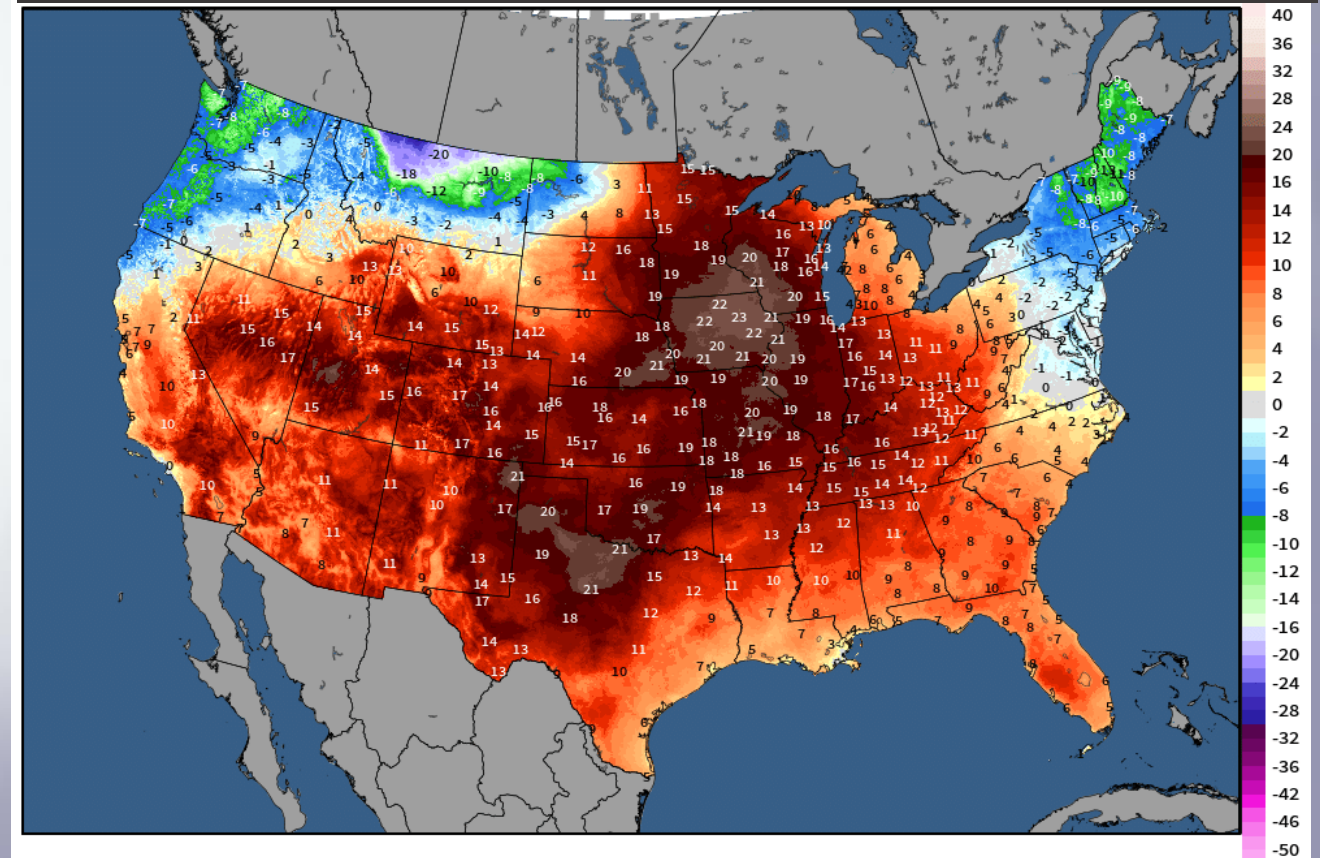
SATURDAY 2/1



Degree Day Average Anomaly = (TMAX+TMIN)/2.0 | PRISM 1991-2020 Climatology

Blend v4.2 | weathermodels.com

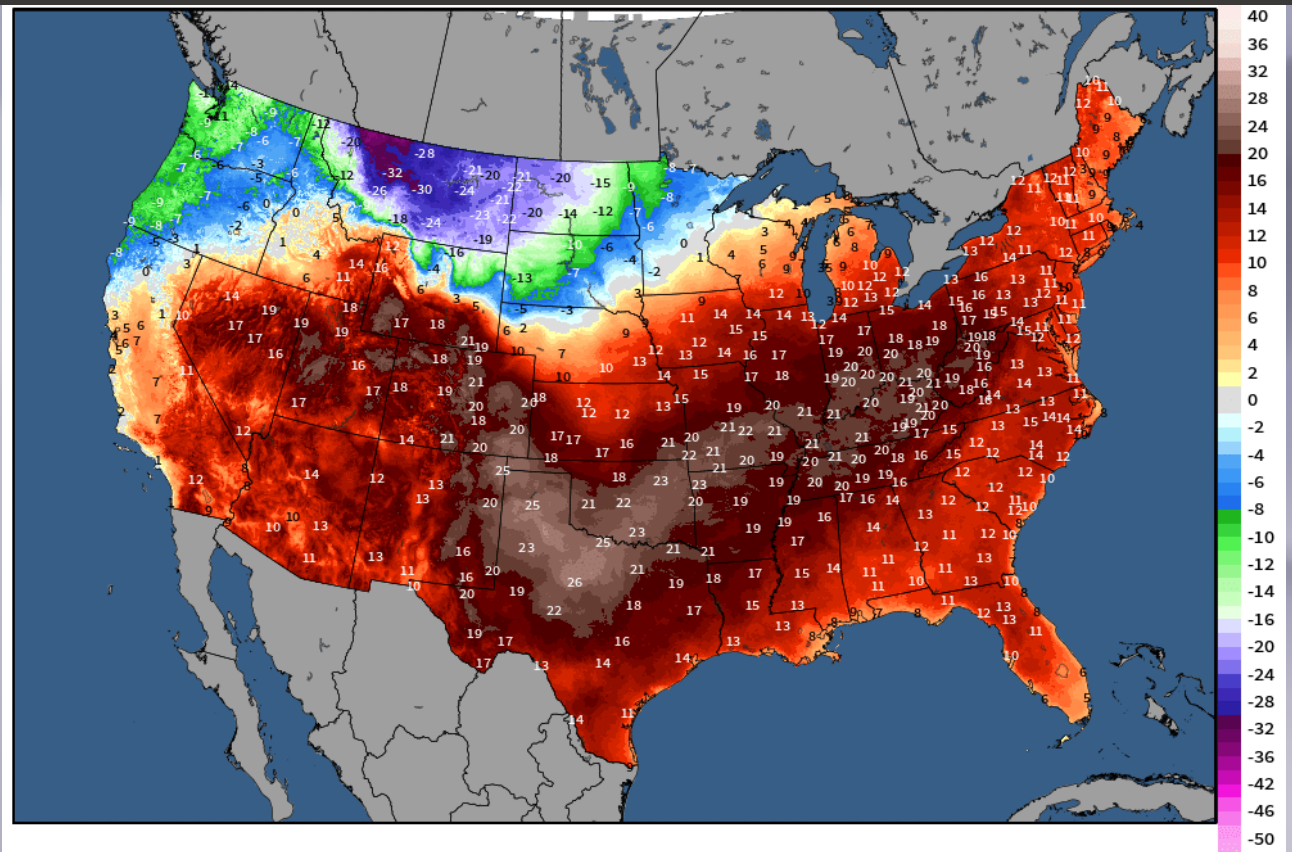
SUNDAY 2/2



Degree Day Average Anomaly = (TMAX+TMIN)/2.0 | PRISM 1991-2020 Climatology

Blend v4.2 | weathermodels.com

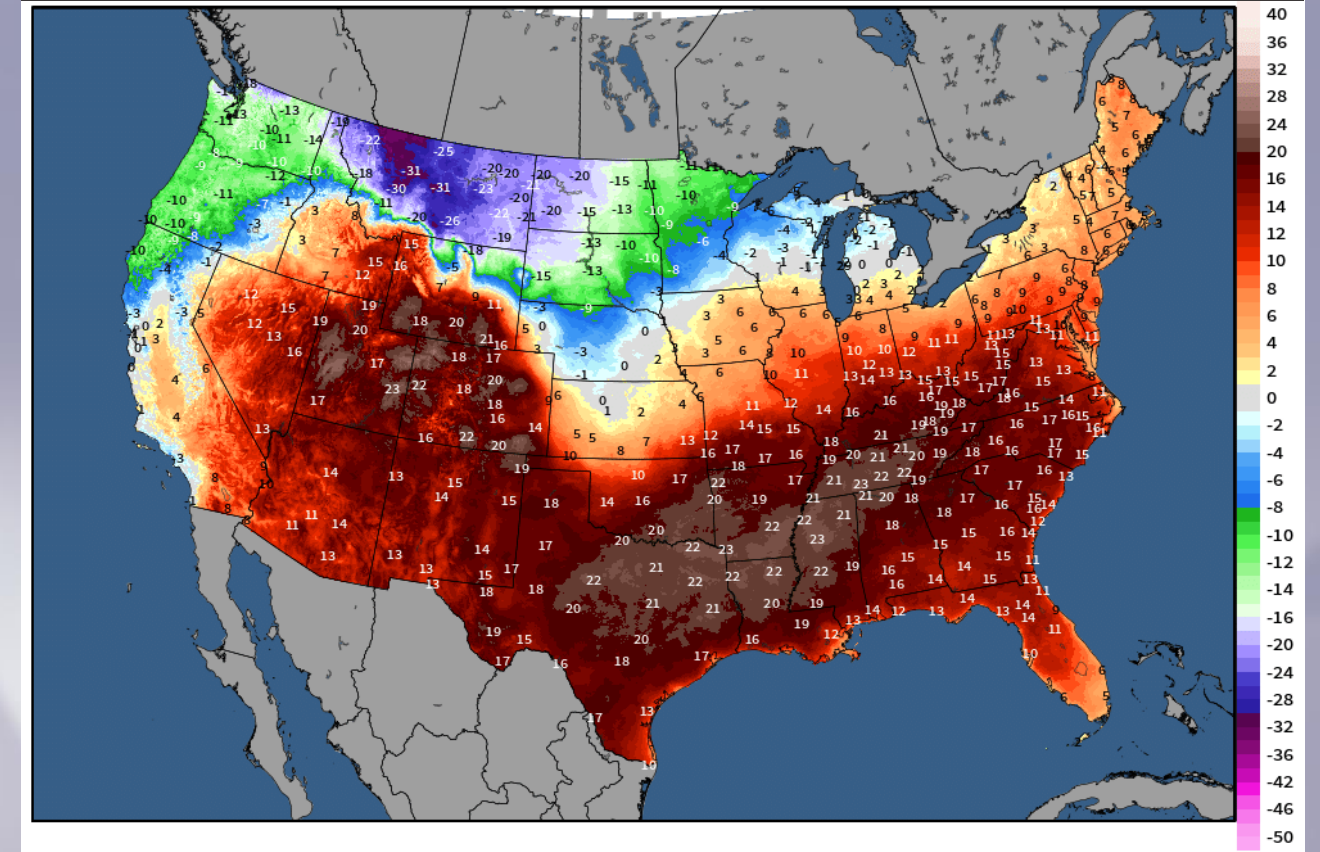
MONDAY 2/3



Degree Day Average Anomaly = (TMAX+TMIN)/2.0 | PRISM 1991-2020 Climatology

Blend v4.2 | weathermodels.com

TUESDAY 2/4



Degree Day Average Anomaly = (TMAX+TMIN)/2.0 | PRISM 1991-2020 Climatology

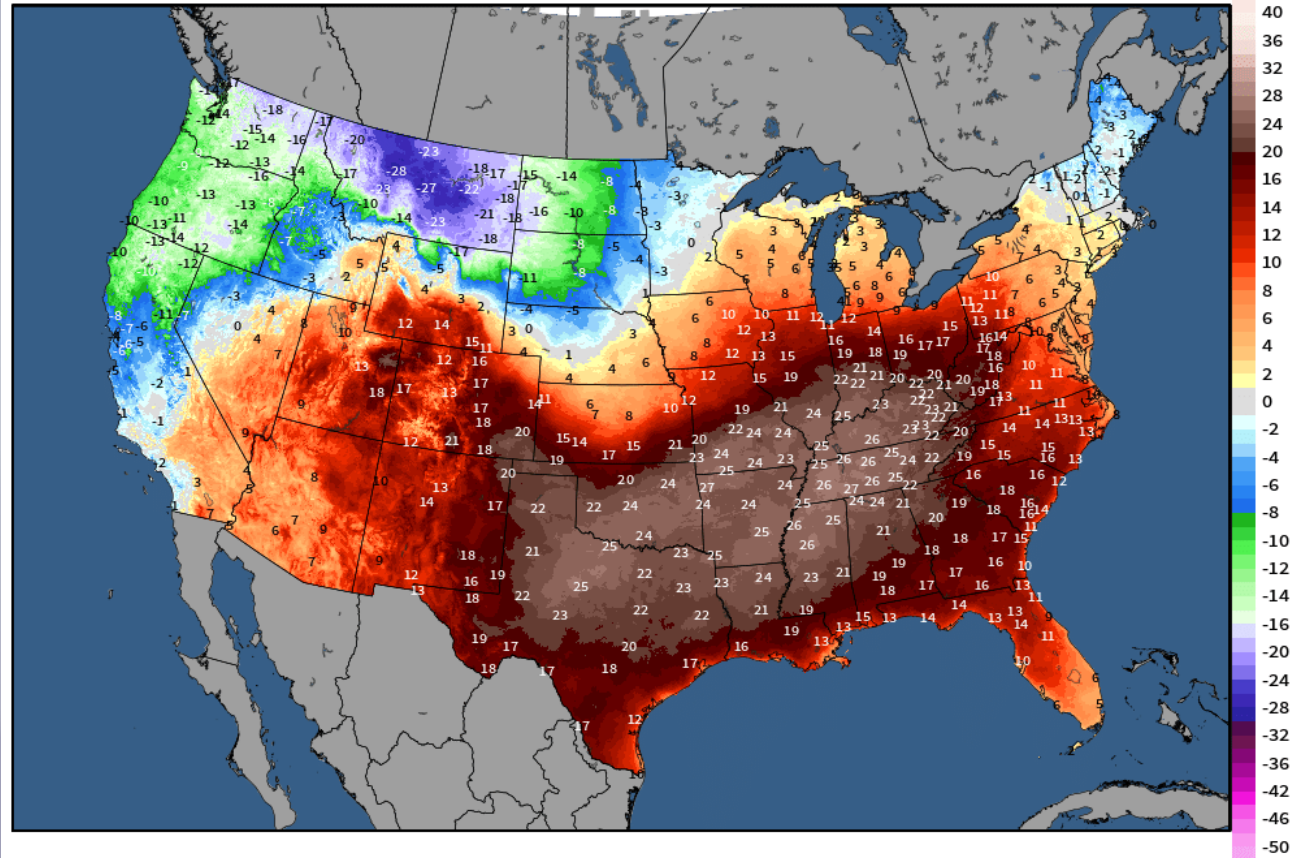
Blend v4.2 | weathermodels.com

TEMPERATURE DEPARTURES FROM AVERAGE

PREPARED BY: ADAM FEICK

January 31, 2025

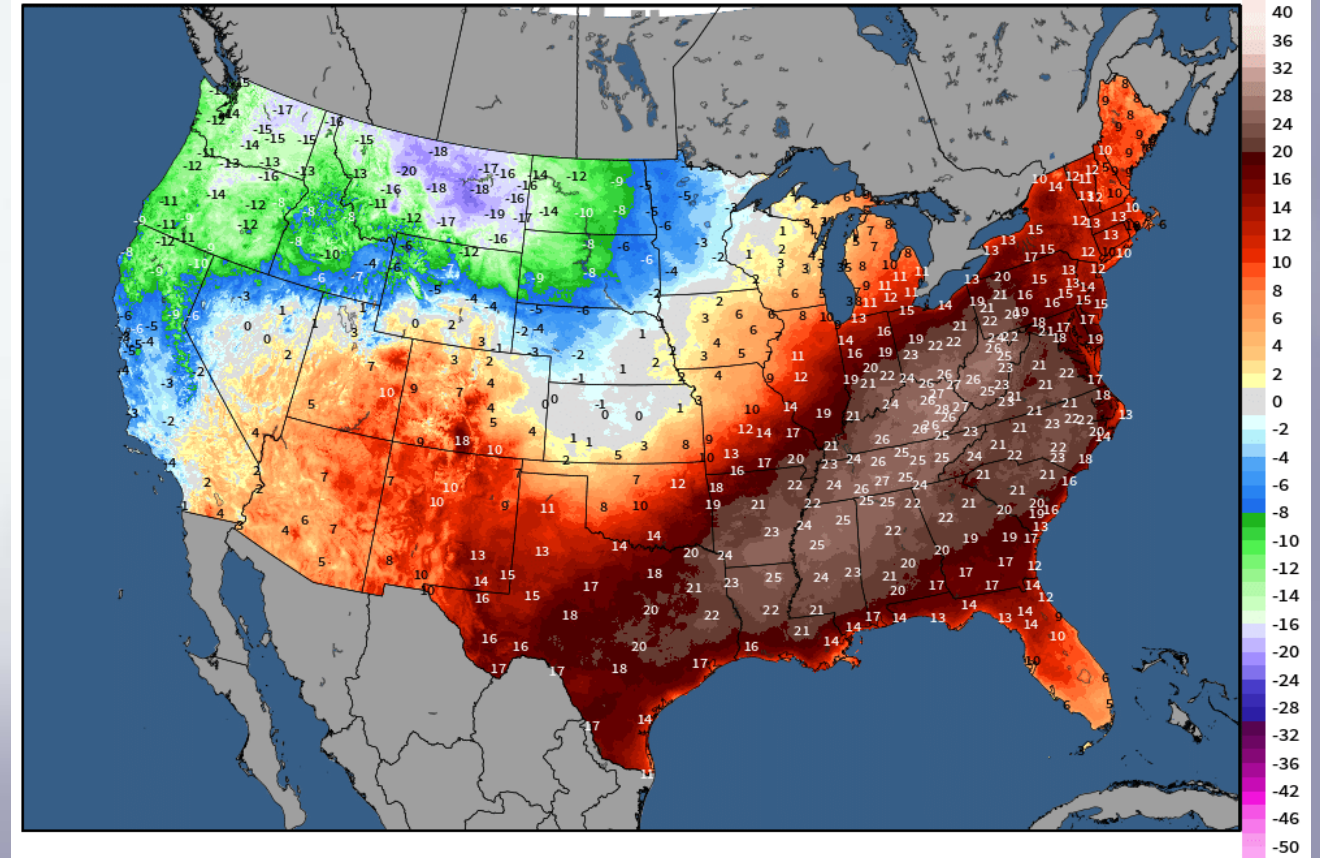
WEDNESDAY 2/5



Degree Day Average Anomaly = $(TMAX+TMIN)/2.0$ | PRISM 1991-2020 Climatology

Blend v4.2 | weathermodels.com

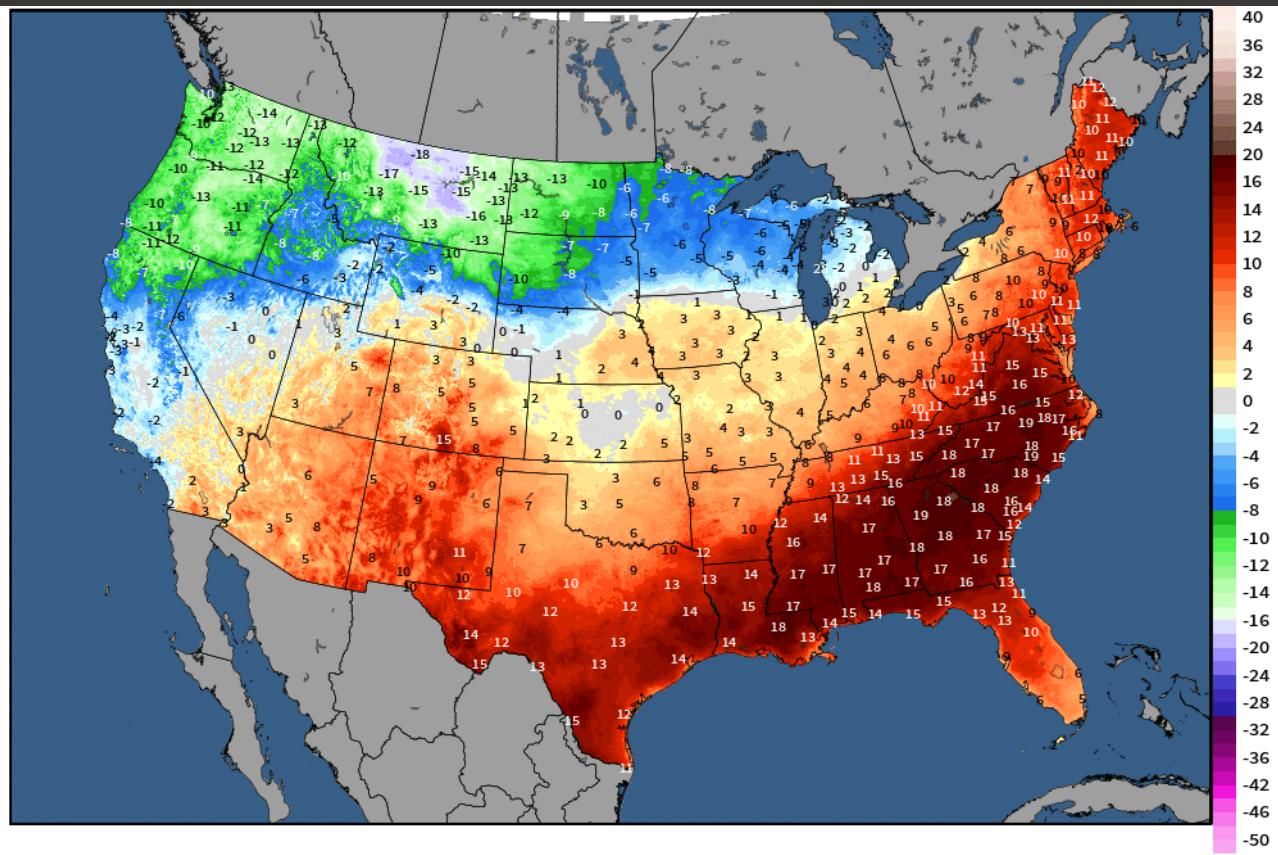
THURSDAY 2/6



Degree Day Average Anomaly = $(TMAX+TMIN)/2.0$ | PRISM 1991-2020 Climatology

Blend v4.2 | weathermodels.com

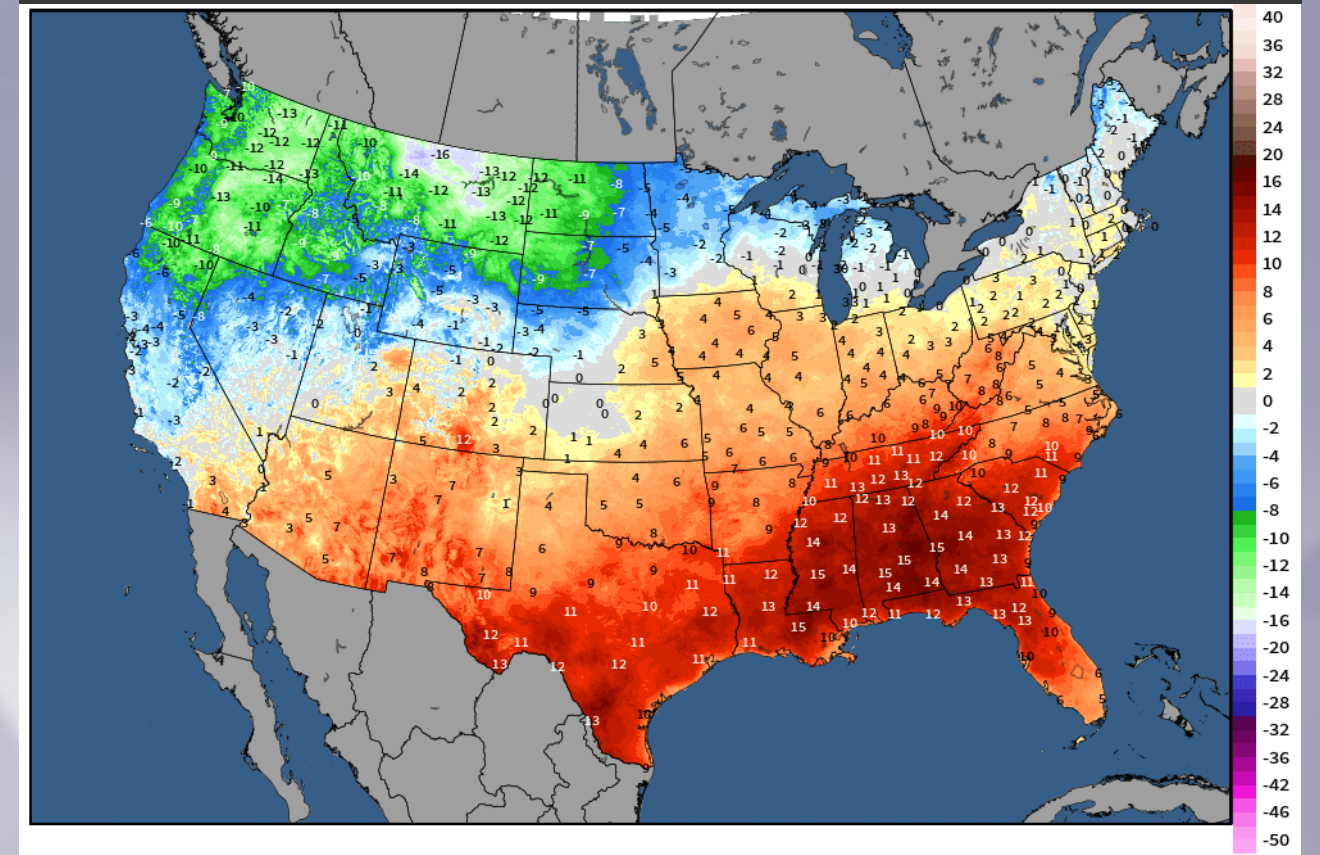
FRIDAY 2/7



Degree Day Average Anomaly = $(TMAX+TMIN)/2.0$ | PRISM 1991-2020 Climatology

Blend v4.2 | weathermodels.com

SATURDAY 2/8



Degree Day Average Anomaly = $(TMAX+TMIN)/2.0$ | PRISM 1991-2020 Climatology

Blend v4.2 | weathermodels.com

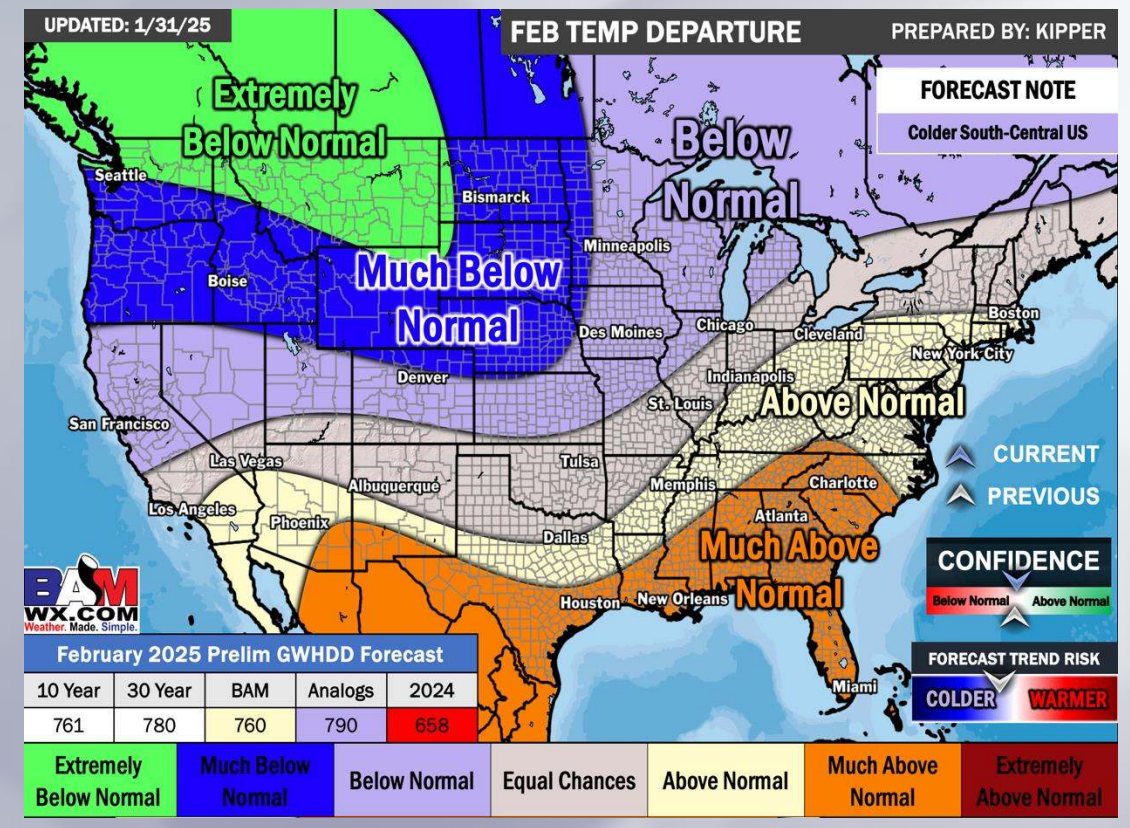
MONTHLY TEMP OUTLOOKS + HDD DATA

PREPARED BY: ADAM FEICK

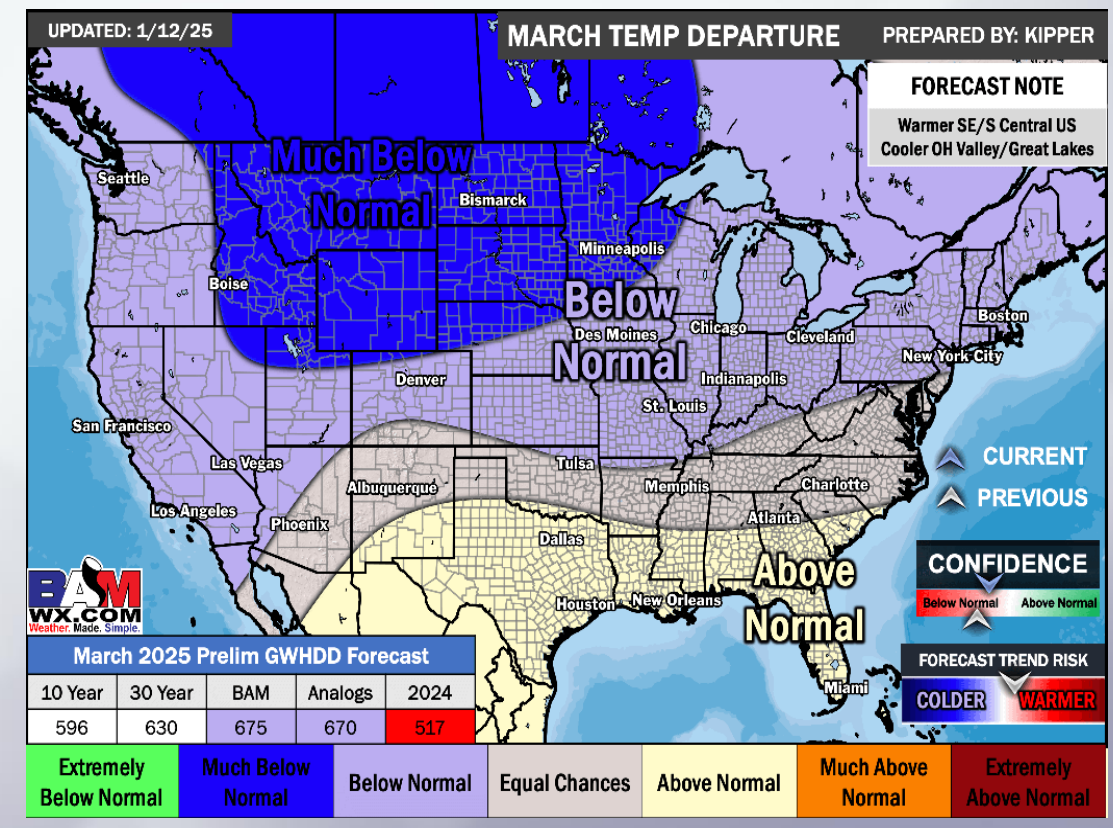
January 31, 2025



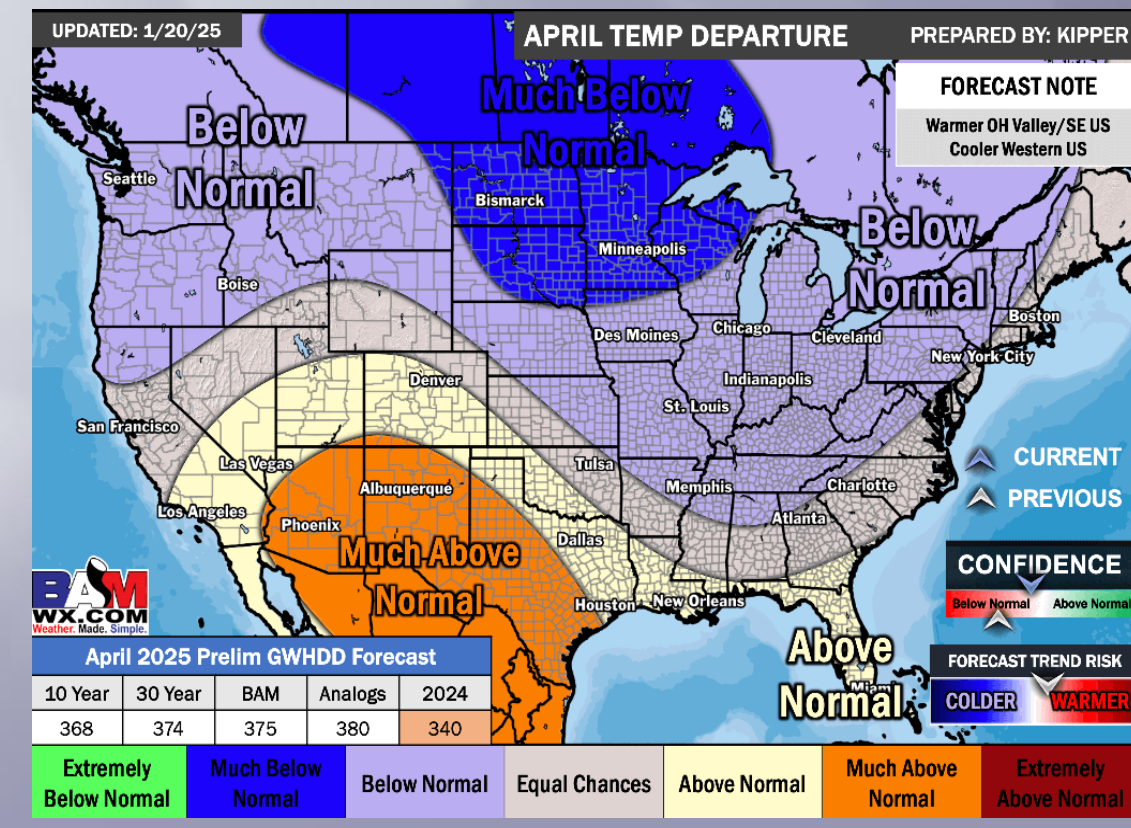
FEBRUARY (Updated 1/31) **NEW**



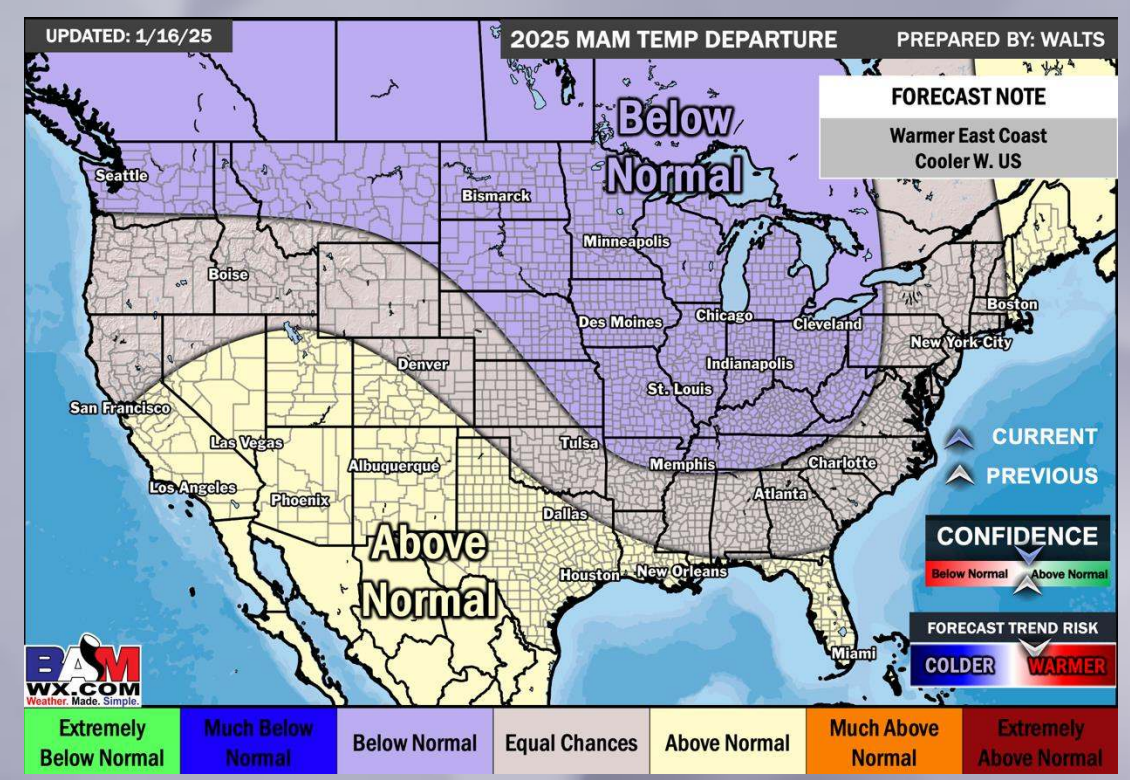
MARCH (Updated 1/12)



APRIL (Updated 1/20)



MAR-APR-MAY (Updated 1/16)



CURRENT MONTHLY AND SEASONAL FORECAST

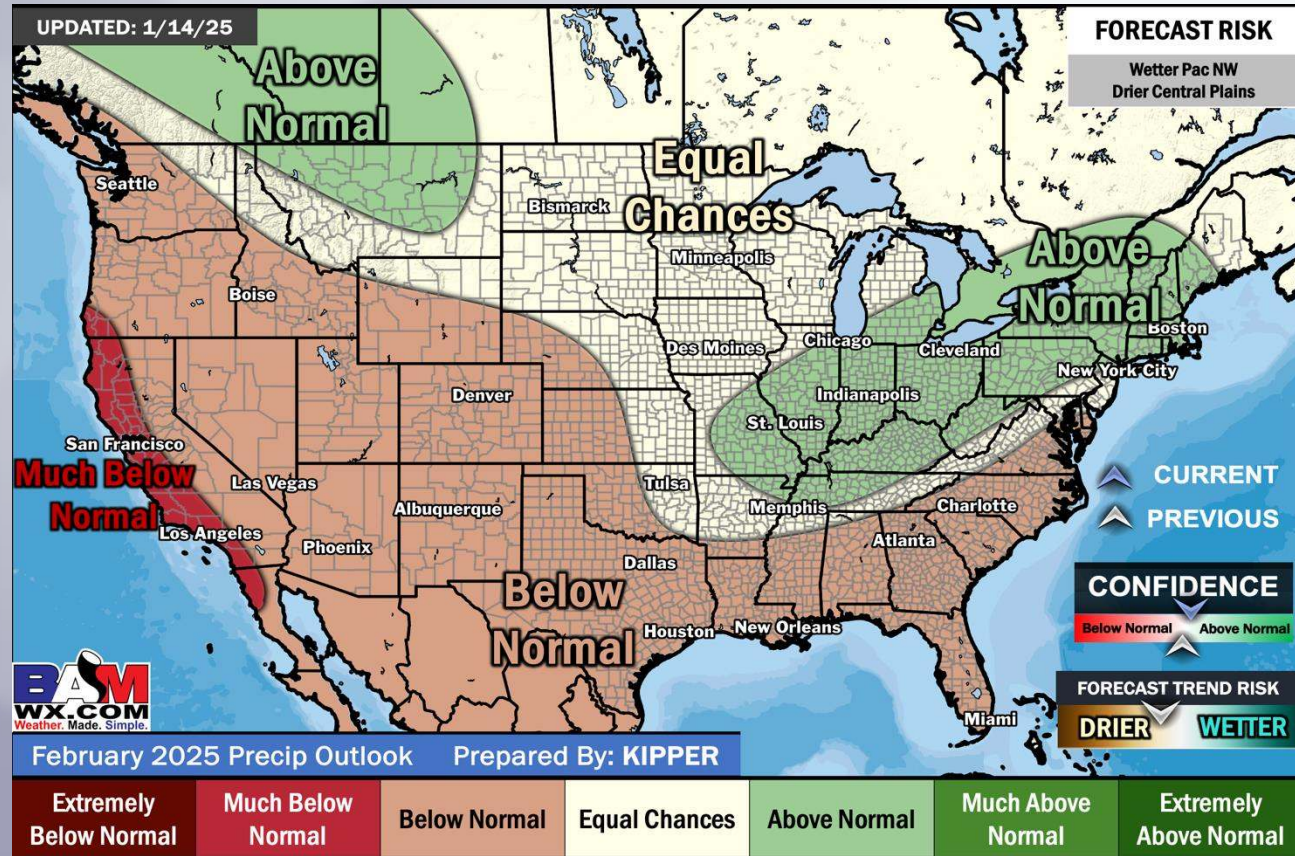
	FEB (GWHDD)	MAR (GWHDD)	APR (GWHDD)	MAM (GWHDD)
30 YEAR	780	630	374	—
10 YEAR	761	596	368	—
LAST YEAR	658	517	340	—
BAM FORECAST	760	675	375	—

MONTHLY PRECIP OUTLOOKS

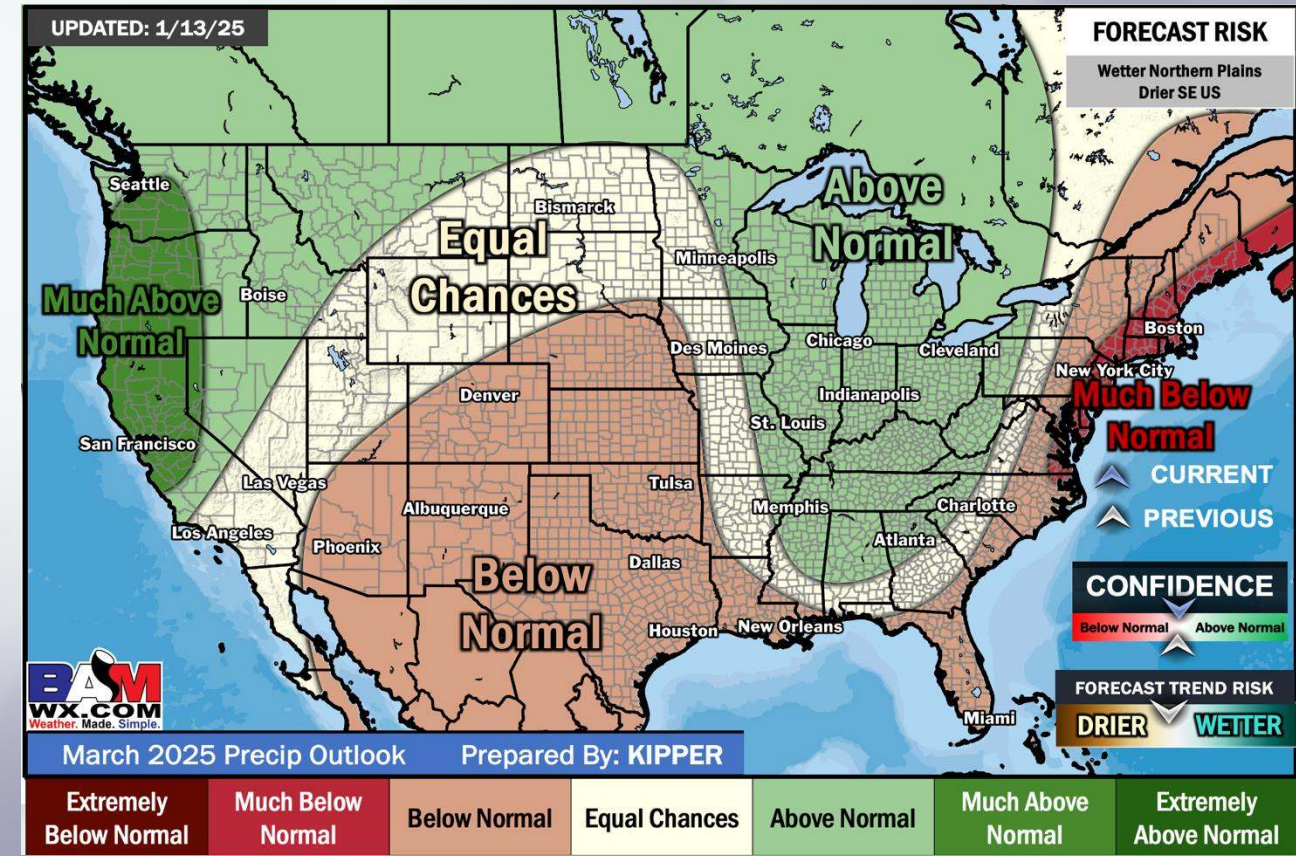
PREPARED BY: ADAM FEICK

January 31, 2025

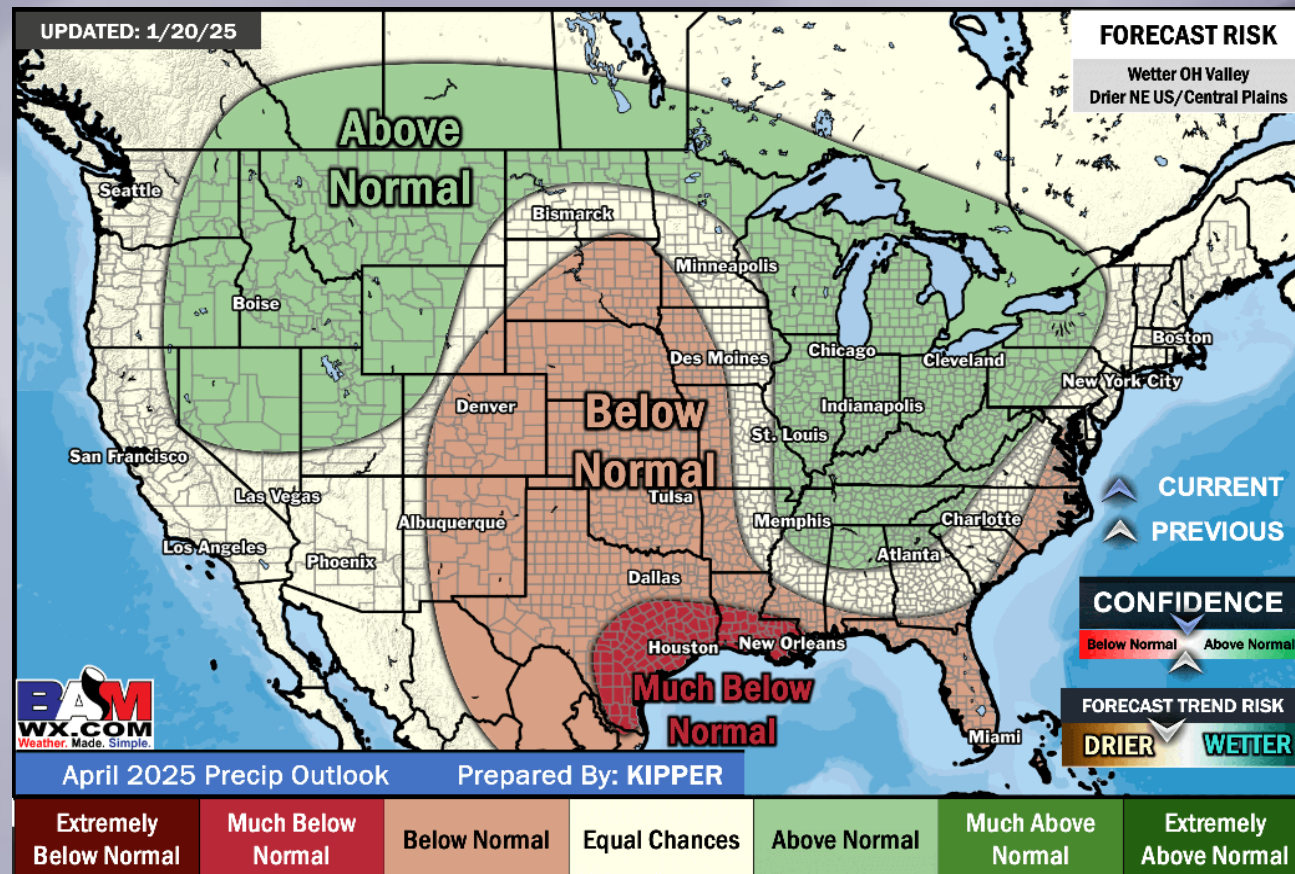
FEBRUARY (Updated 1/31) **NEW**



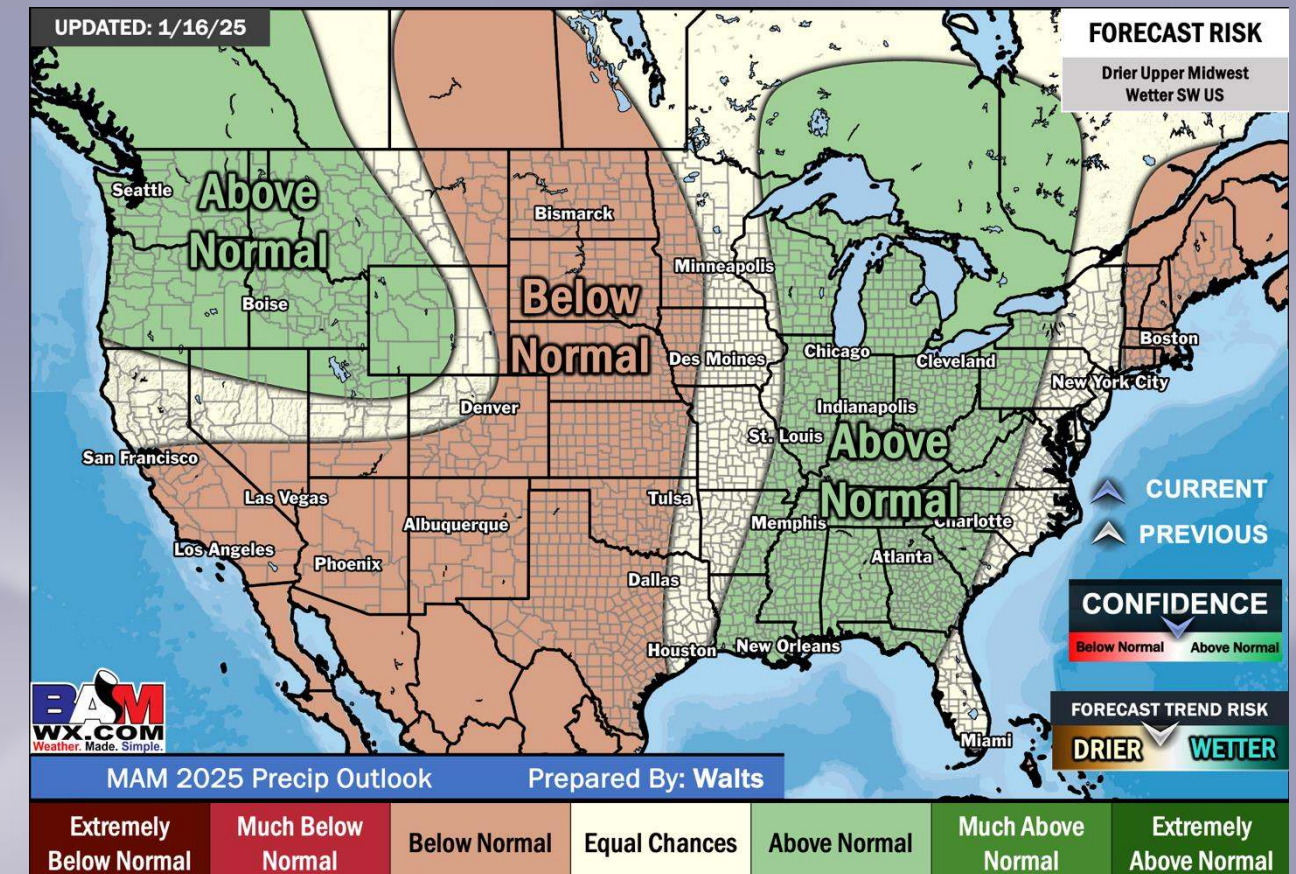
MARCH (Updated 1/13)



APRIL (Updated 1/20)



MAR-APR-MAY (Updated 1/16)



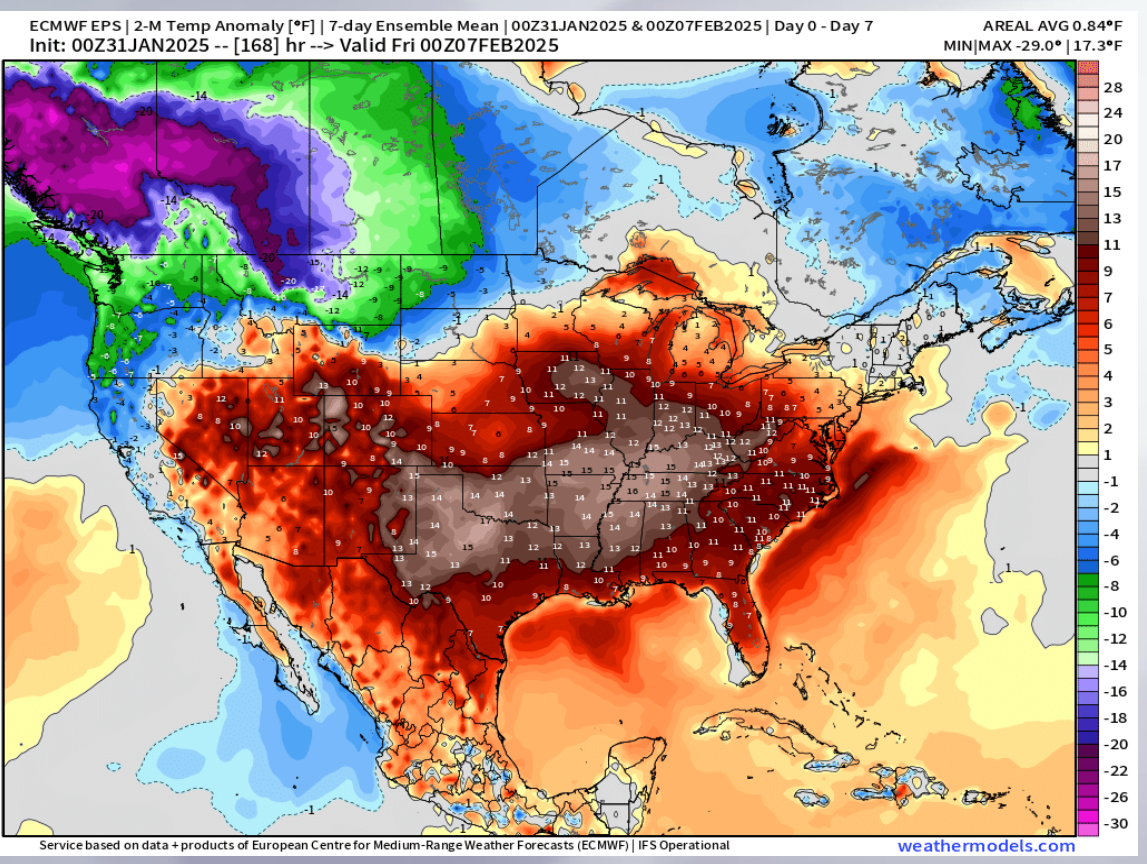
BAM FORECAST TEMP DEPARTURES NEXT 2 WEEKS



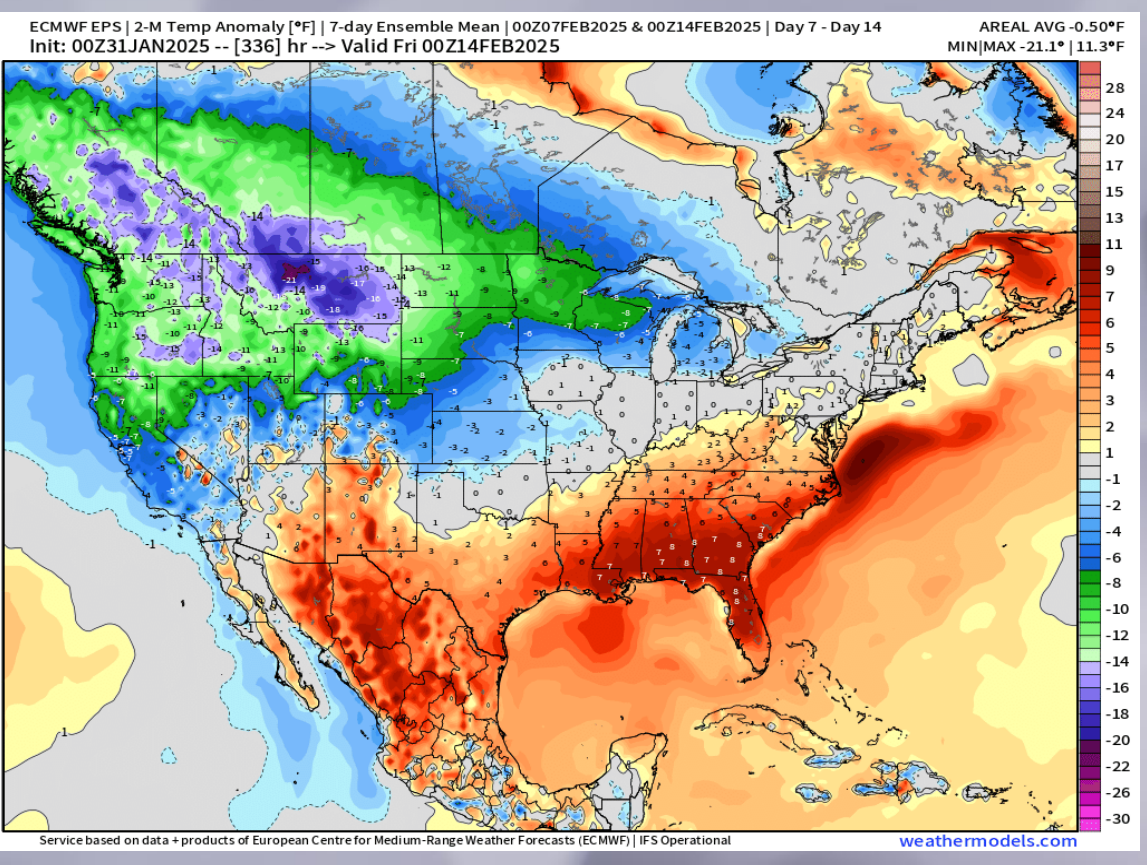
PREPARED BY: ADAM FEICK

January 31, 2025

Week 1 Temps vs Avg Jan. 31 – Feb. 6, 2025

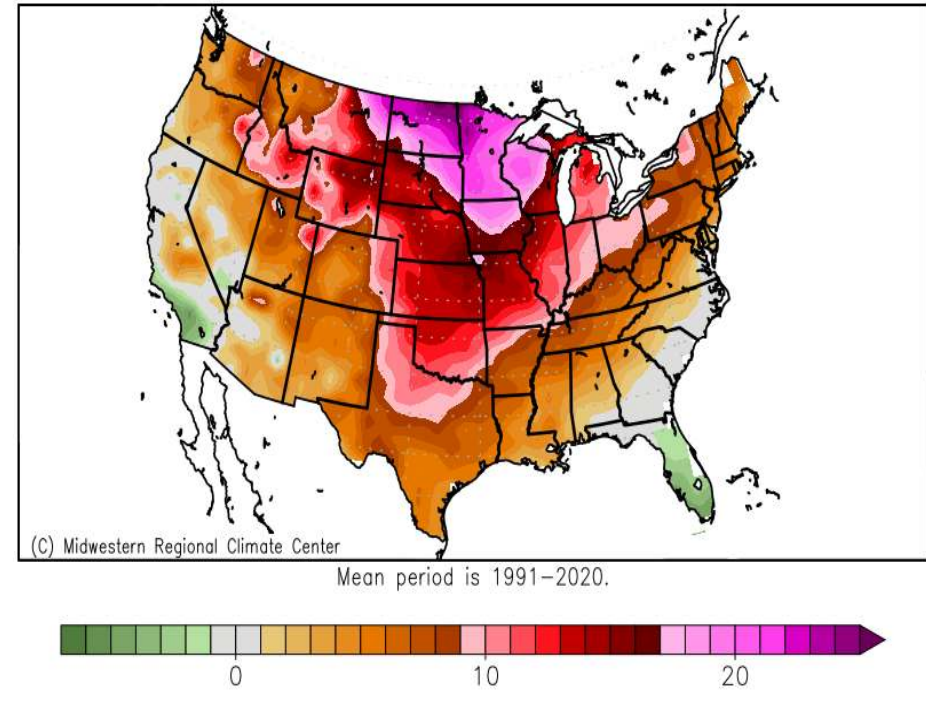


Week 2 Temps vs Avg February 7 – 13, 2025



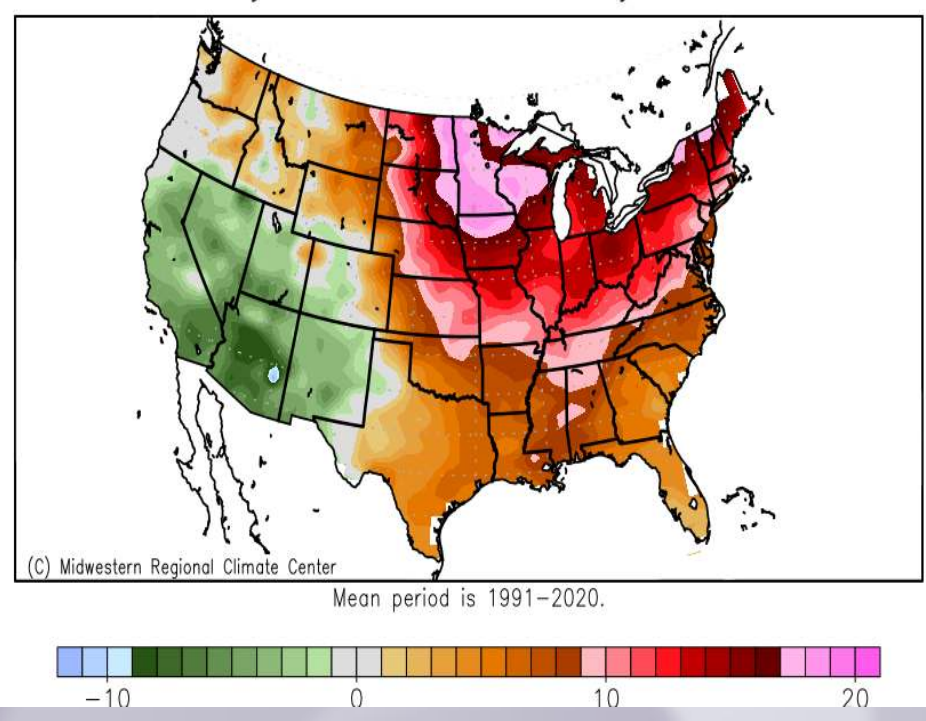
Last Year Week 1

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
January 31, 2024 to February 6, 2024



Last Year Week 2

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
February 7, 2024 to February 13, 2024



Week 1 GWHDD Data

10 Year	215.9
30 Year	211.9
2024	160.4
BAM 2025	159.0

Monthly GWHDD Data

JAN. GWHDDs	1007.6
JAN. RANK	24 th /72
1 st = WARMEST 72 nd = COLDEST	
JAN. 2024	919.5
BAM JAN. '25:	1030

Week 2 GWHDD Data

10 Year	212.0
30 Year	202.6
2024	154.0
BAM 2025	199.0
Forecast Risk	Slightly Cooler N. Plains

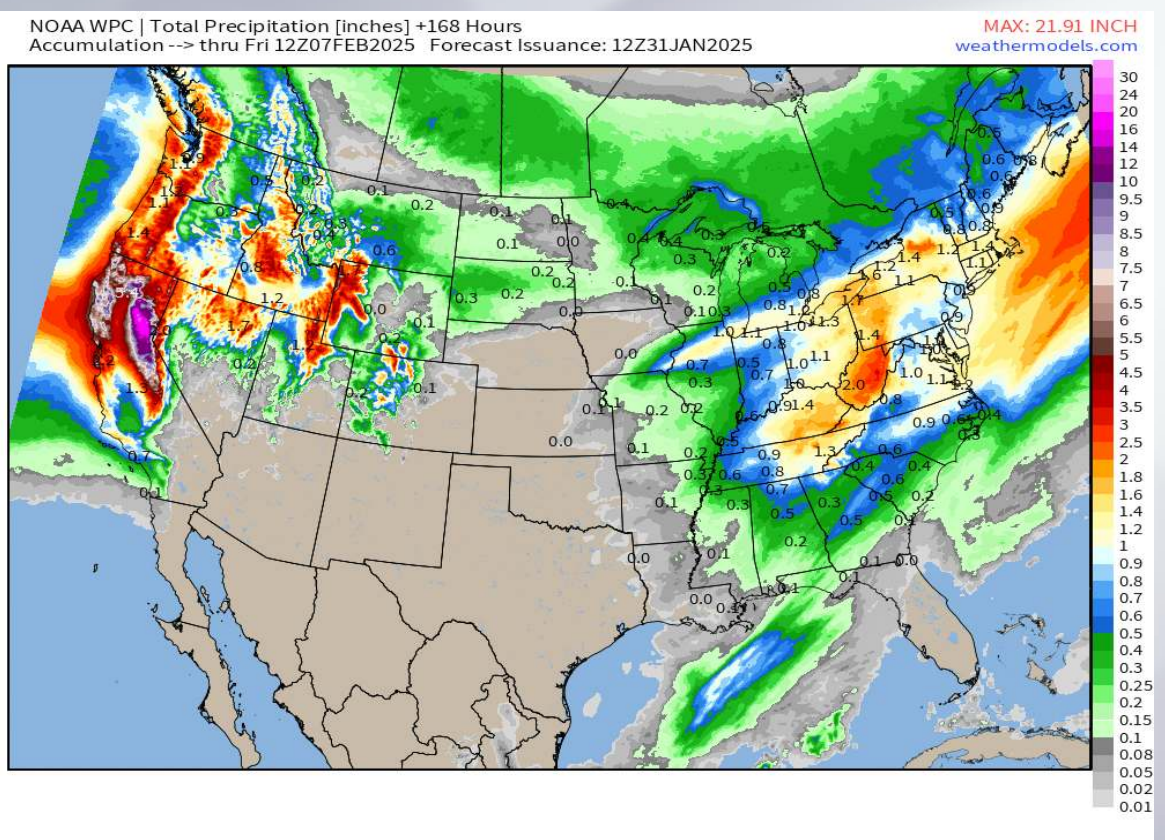
BAM FORECAST PRECIP DEPARTURES NEXT 2 WEEKS



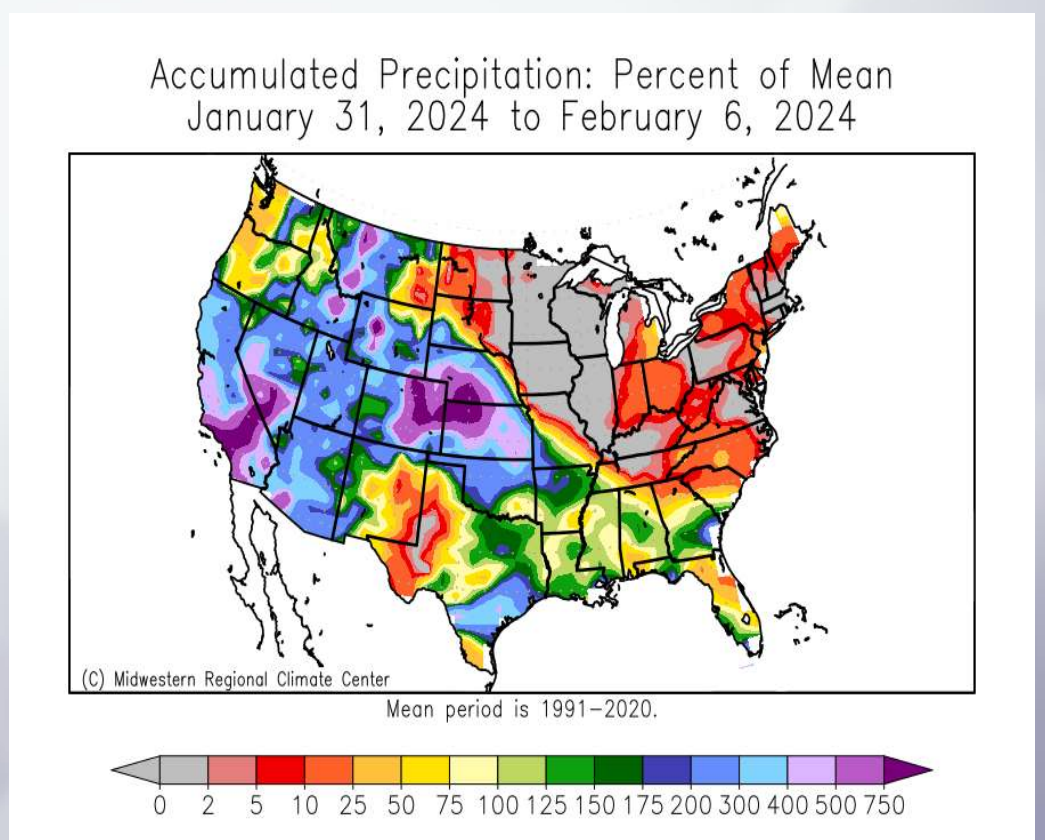
PREPARED BY: ADAM FEICK

January 31, 2025

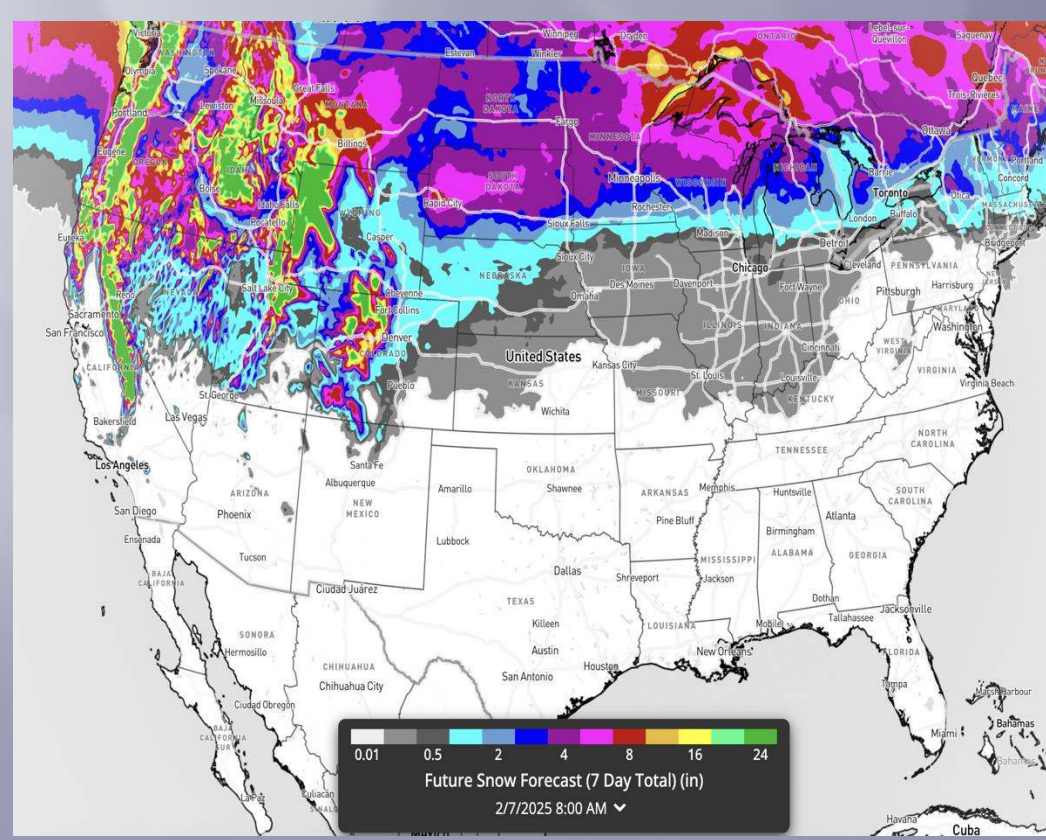
Week 1 Total Precip: Jan. 31 – Feb. 6, 2025



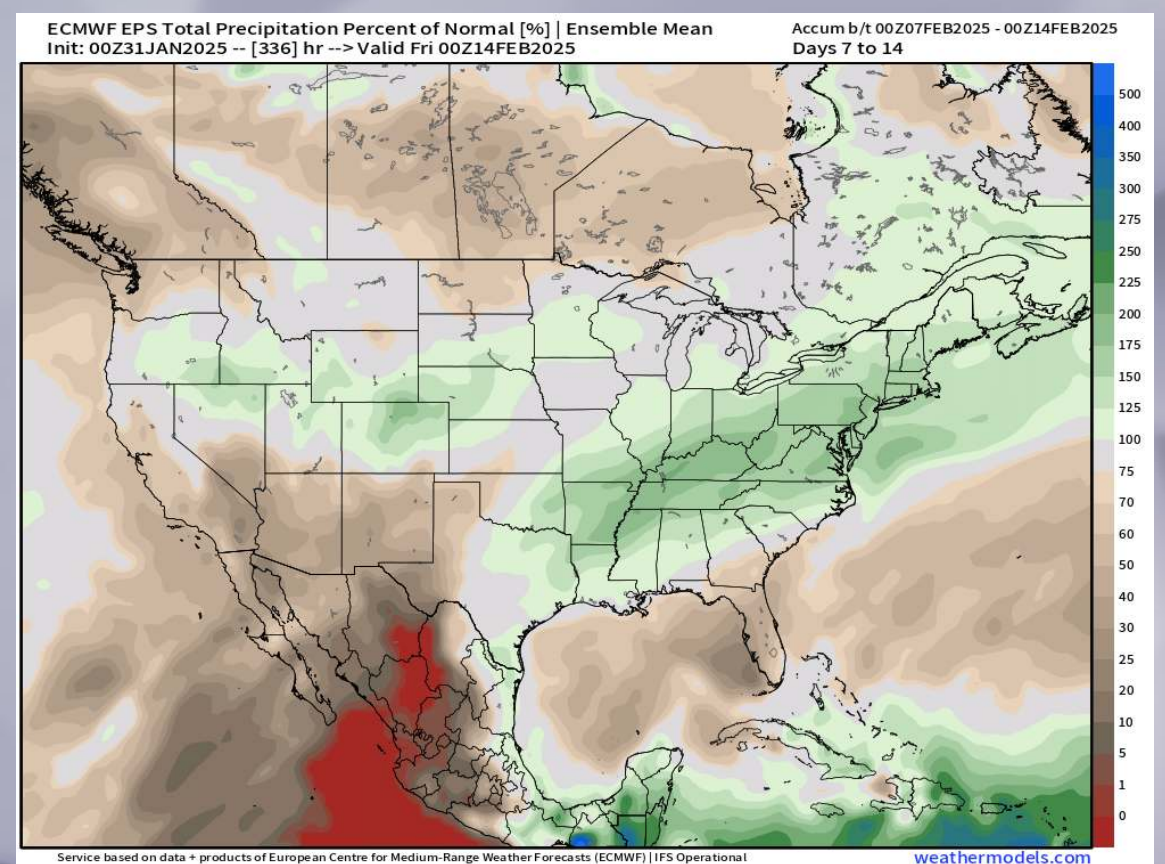
Last Year Week 1 % of Average Precip



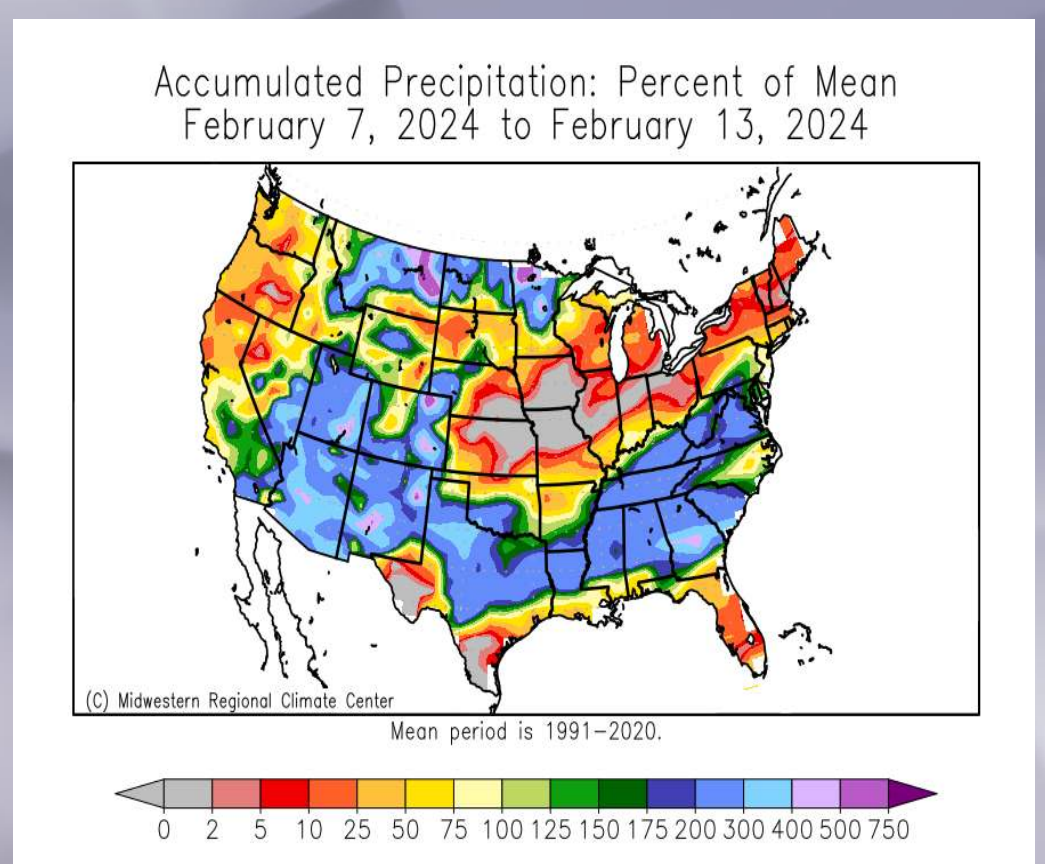
Week 1 Snow Estimates



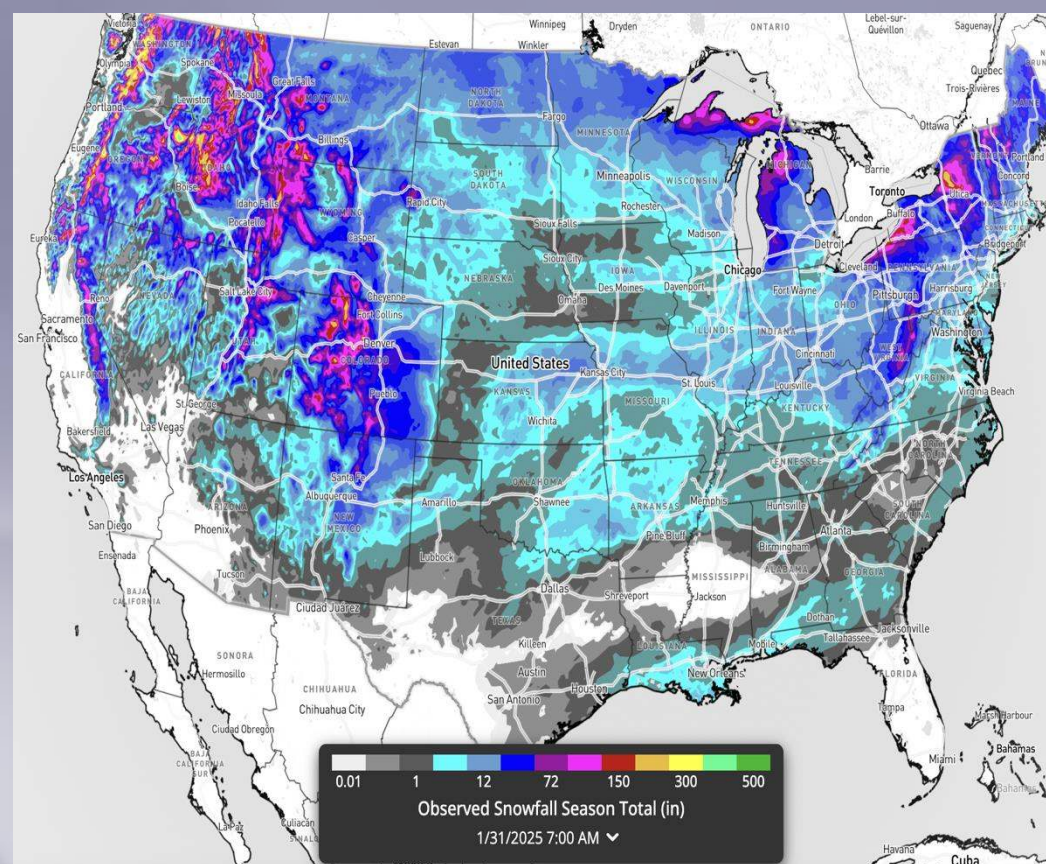
Week 2 % of Avg. Precip: February 7 – 13, 2025



Last Year Week 2 % of Average Precip



Season Total Snowfall Amounts



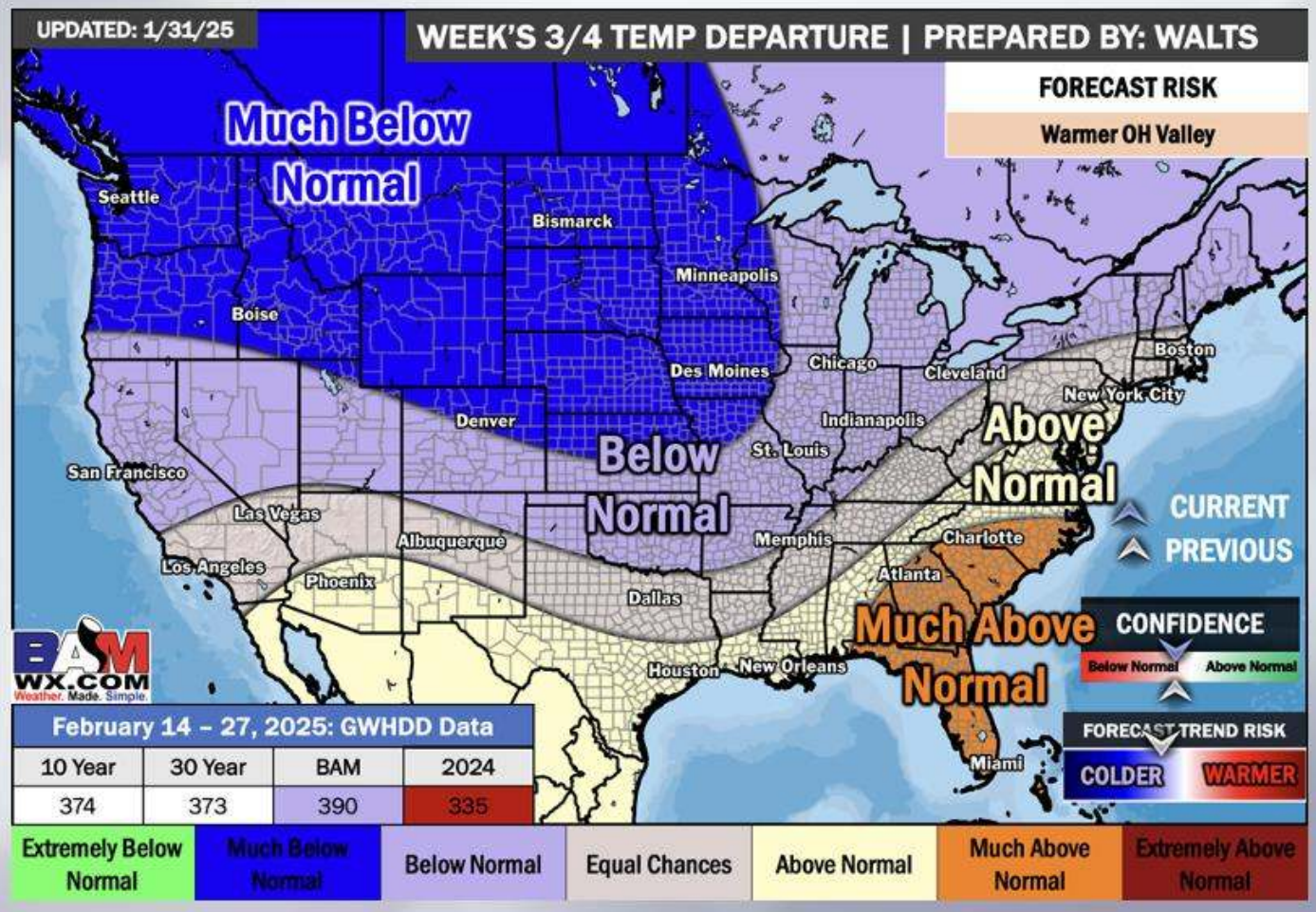
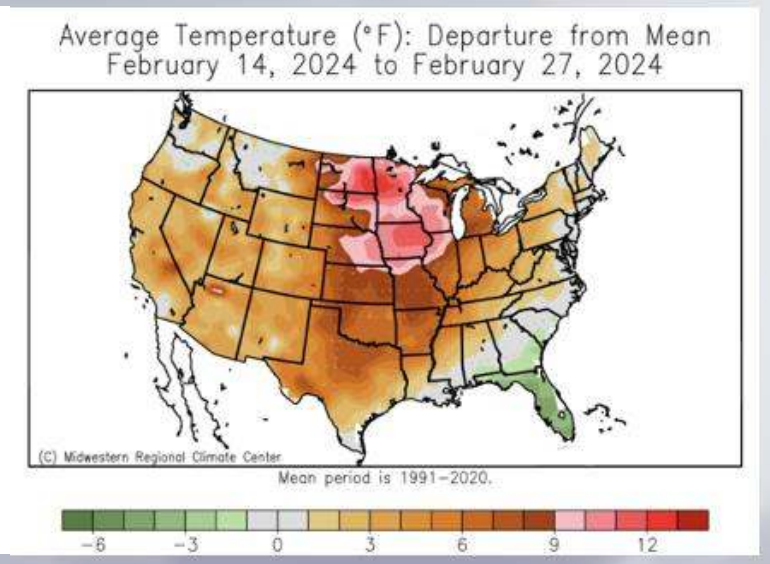
BAM WEEKS 3/4 FORECAST OUTLOOK

PREPARED BY: BRET WALTS

January 31, 2025

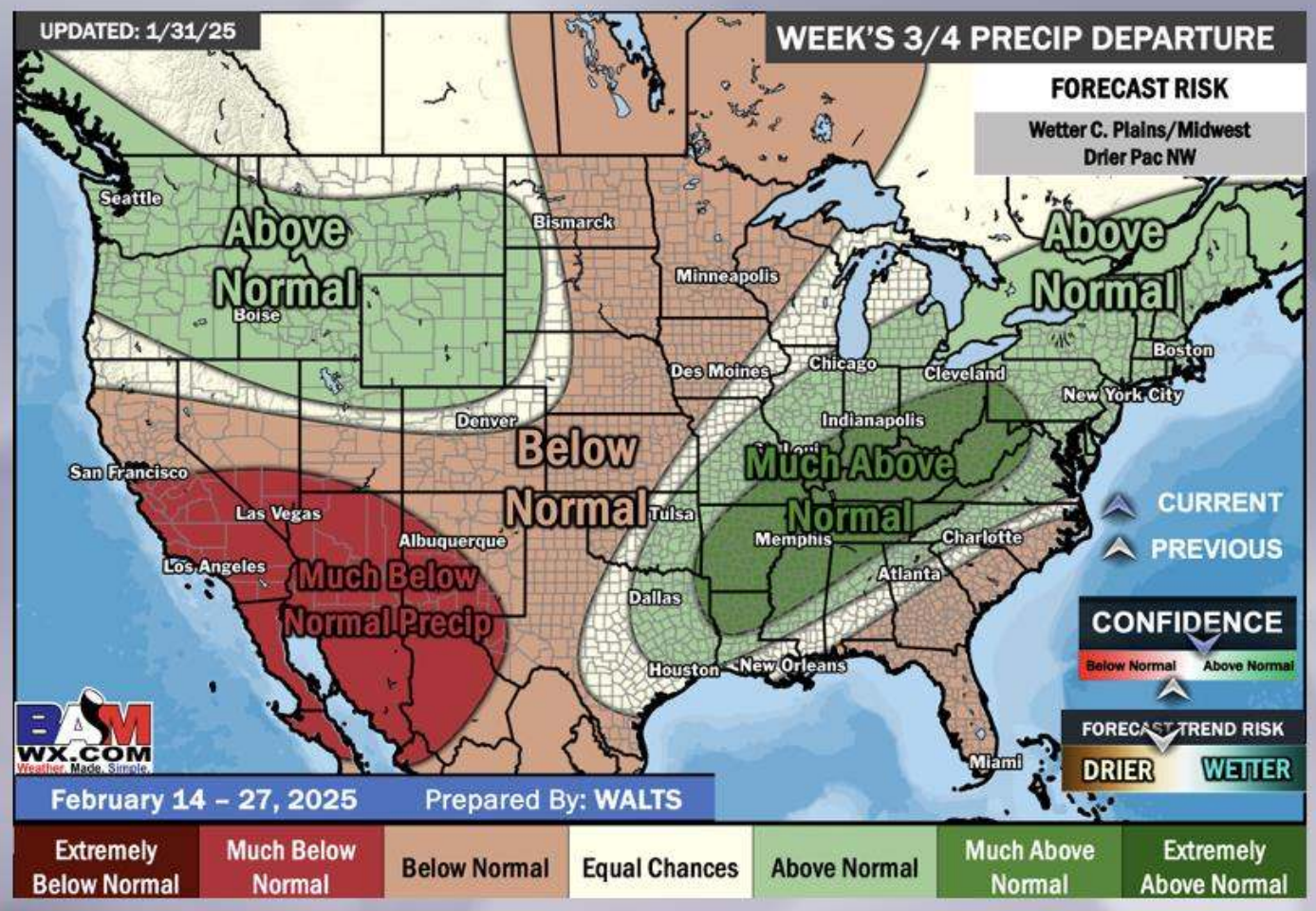
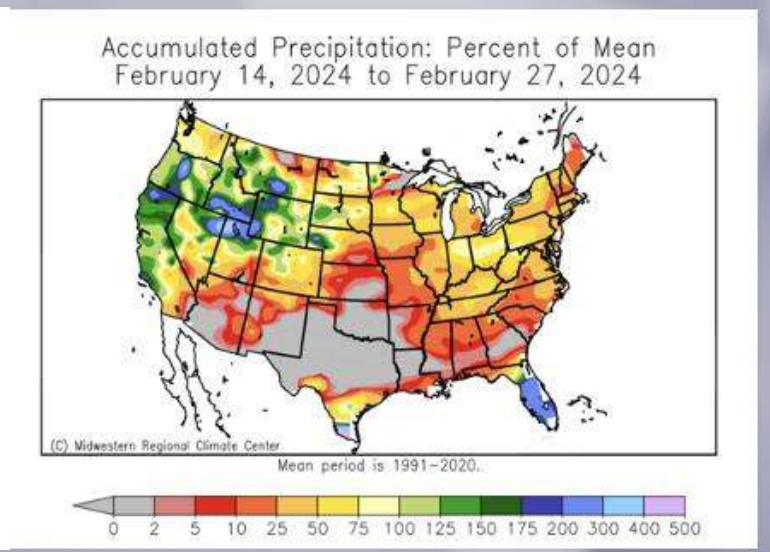
TEMPERATURE FORECAST February 14 - 27, 2025

Last Year:



PRECIPITATION FORECAST February 14 - 27, 2025

Last Year:



- **PATTERN DRIVERS/Analog:** MJO Phase 6/7, Tropical Forcing, -AAM, North Pacific Pattern, Analog, La Nina, Polar Vortex
- **FAVORED EVOLUTION:** While early February will be dominated by warmth, mid-late February should provide more opportunities for cold. While the period may start a bit warmer related to MJO phase 6 - MJO phase 7 favors more widespread and notable cold potential. This likely will be especially prevalent in the Central and NW US, but cold shots can bleed south and east at times. In addition, the Polar Vortex will be disrupted leading to an easier tap to cold air. That said, volatility thanks to La Niña forcing can continue to lead to some ups/downs and warmth southeast.
- **RISKS:** Warmer OH Valley (MJO phase 6).

TEMPS PRECIP

- **PATTERN DRIVERS/Analog:** MJO Phase 6/7, Tropical Forcing, -AAM, North Pacific Pattern, Analog, La Nina, Polar Vortex
- **FAVORED EVOLUTION:** Regardless of the MJO phase here, the pattern should favor numerous storms and above normal precipitation thanks to the southeast US ridge/warmth. Some split flow signals and colder air lead us to keep the Plains a bit drier, but not likely bone dry. With colder air mid-late month, winter storm opportunities should increase across the Midwest and interior NE US.
- **RISKS:** Wetter C. Plains/Midwest, Drier Pac NW (La Niña forcing).