

Weird weather pattern turns weather upsidedown across US

December 23 2015, by Gene Johnson



Skiers and snowboarders ride a lift up a mountain on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015, at Snoqualmie Pass, Wash. A weather pattern that could be associated with El Nino has turned winter upside-down across the U.S. during a week of heavy holiday travel, bringing spring-like warmth to the Northeast, a risk of tornadoes in the South and so much snow in parts of the West that there are concerns about avalanches. (AP Photo/Elaine Thompson)

A weather pattern partly linked with El Nino has turned winter upsidedown across the U.S. during a week of heavy holiday travel, bringing spring-like warmth to the Northeast, a risk of tornadoes in the South and so much snow across the West that even skiing slopes have been overwhelmed.



In a reversal of a typical Christmas, forecasters expect New York to be in the mid-60s on the holiday—several degrees higher than Los Angeles.

The mild conditions have helped golf courses in New England do brisk business, but the pattern comes at a steep cost for ski resorts that have closed and for backcountry skiers who confront avalanche risks. And many Americans complain that it just doesn't feel like the holidays without a chill in the air.

"It's been a great snow season so far from the Rockies to the higher elevations in the Cascades and the northern Sierras, and it's been the total opposite on the East Coast," said Bob Oravec, lead forecaster with the National Weather Service.

Big parts of the county are basking in above-average temperatures, especially east of the Mississippi and across the Northern Plains. Record warmth was expected on Christmas Eve along the East Coast, Oravec said.

He laid the credit—or blame—with a strong El Nino pattern, the warming of surface waters in the Pacific Ocean near the equator. That's helped drive warm air west to east across the Lower 48 and kept colder air from the Arctic at bay, he said.

In the Pacific Northwest and California, the effects of El Nino haven't really hit yet. They're typically seen in January through March, and the heavy rains and snows in the region are probably not linked to the phenomenon, said Washington State Climatologist Nick Bond.

The winter in the Pacific Northwest is still predicted to be drier than normal, so the series of storms that dumped feet of snow in the Cascades this month and piled the snowpack back above normal, were helpful, he said.





Leon Perkins, 3, leans forward to take a bite of snow as he plays with his brother Conner, left, 2, and his father Erin, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015, at Snoqualmie Pass, Wash. The Seattle family headed to the mountains Tuesday to enjoy the new snow that fell overnight. A weather pattern that could be associated with El Nino has turned winter upside-down across the U.S. during a week of heavy holiday travel, bringing spring-like warmth to the Northeast, a risk of tornadoes in the South and so much snow in parts of the West that there are concerns about avalanches. On Christmas Day, it could be warmer in New York City than Los Angeles.(AP Photo/Elaine Thompson)

Come summer, farmers and salmon alike will rely on that melting snow.

In Washington, authorities have closed the state's main east-west route, Interstate 90, over the Cascade Mountains repeatedly this week due to heavy snows and avalanche danger. Officials closed a sledding hill near Snoqualmie Pass on Tuesday because the storm kept the state



Transportation Department from plowing the parking lot. On Sunday, a heavy storm closed Oregon's Mount Ashland Ski Area when it knocked out power.

California is in its driest four-year span on record, and experts anticipate a possible fifth year of drought. Weather forecasters say a strong El Nino weather system could drench the state, but one good, wet winter won't be enough to rehydrate the parched land. A fresh round of chilly rain was expected to hit San Francisco late this week. The same system was expected to drop some 4 feet of snow in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

While ski resorts celebrated a deluge that threatened to drop almost 2 feet of snow in parts of Colorado's mountains, forecasters warned of serious avalanche risks.

An avalanche near the Montana-Wyoming state line on Sunday buried three snowmobilers, killing a 33-year-old North Dakota man. Another avalanche partially buried a ski patrol employee at the Snowbasin resort, about 45 miles north of Salt Lake City, and two snowboarders were caught in a backcountry slide southwest of Breckenridge Ski Area on Saturday. They escaped serious injury.

"We're giving our generally weak snowpack a very large and rapid load, and it's unlikely to be able to hold up," said Brian Lazar, deputy director of the Colorado Avalanche Information Center. Warnings and advisories were posted for much of Colorado's high country, with an emphasis on the risk of large, dangerous slides in steep terrain.

Meanwhile, the National Weather Service said the most recent storm had raised the level of Lake Tahoe by about 2 inches since midnight Monday. Officials calculated that that's nearly 6.4 billion gallons of water.





Heavy fog blankets a wooded area, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015, in Sandersville, Miss. A weather pattern that could be associated with El Nino has turned winter upside-down across the U.S. during a week of heavy holiday travel, bringing spring-like warmth to the Northeast, a risk of tornadoes in the South and so much snow in parts of the West that there are concerns about avalanches. On Christmas Day, it could be warmer in New York City than Los Angeles. (AP Photo/Brynn Anderson)

Elsewhere, severe thunderstorms and possible tornadoes were forecast for Wednesday in Arkansas, northern Alabama, northern Mississippi and western Tennessee. Tornadoes are not unheard-of in the region in late December, but the extreme weather, driven by warm temperatures and large amounts of moisture in the atmosphere, was nonetheless striking, said Jeff Masters, director of meteorology at Weather Underground.

In addition to El Nino, a weather pattern called the North Atlantic



Oscillation is also helping keep cold air bottled up in the Arctic. Combine that with warm temperatures around the planet from manmade global warming, he said, and you have a recipe for intense weather: "There are a couple of natural patterns at work, and then there's this human-caused component too."

With such balmy temperatures in the Northeast, Pine Oaks Golf Club in Easton, Massachusetts, is probably having its busiest December since it was built more than 50 years ago—a bonus for a club that doesn't count on much winter revenue.

"We've got 65 degrees coming up on Christmas Eve," said Scott Ibbitson, a golf specialist at the course. "It'll be our busiest December day ever."



Homeless people shelter from the rain under camping tents in downtown Los Angeles on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015. A weather pattern partly linked with El Nino has turned winter upside-down across the U.S. during a week of heavy holiday travel, bringing spring-like warmth to the Northeast, a risk of tornadoes

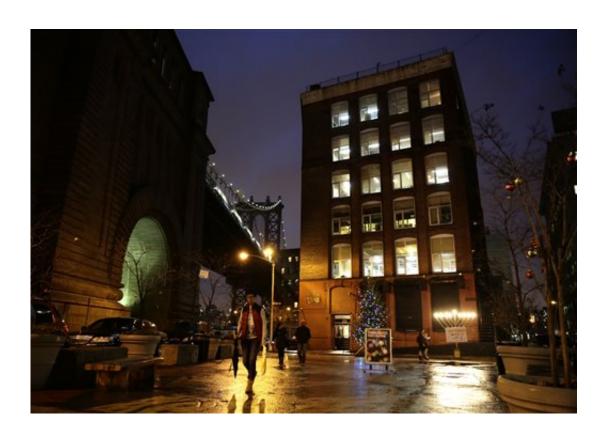


in the South and so much snow across the West that even skiing slopes have been overwhelmed. (AP Photo/Richard Vogel)

Not everyone welcomed the warmth.

Astrid Rau, 55, of Perkasie, Penn., baked 16 kinds of Christmas cookies, but with the temperature expected to reach 72 on Thursday, she had trouble getting in the holiday spirit.

"I associate cold with Christmas," she said. "And if it's warm it just doesn't feel quite right to me."



A man walks through a plaza on a warm evening in the Brooklyn borough of New York on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015. In a reversal of a typical Christmas, forecasters expect New York to be in the mid-60s on the Christmas



holiday—several degrees higher than Los Angeles. (AP Photo/Peter Morgan)



A man plays with his dog in a park under the Manhattan Bridge on a warm evening in the Brooklyn borough of New York on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015. In a reversal of a typical Christmas, forecasters expect New York to be in the mid-60s on the Christmas holiday—several degrees higher than Los Angeles. (AP Photo/Peter Morgan)





A person walks under the Manhattan Bridge on a warm evening in the Brooklyn borough of New York on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015. In a reversal of a typical Christmas, forecasters expect New York to be in the mid-60s on the holiday—several degrees higher than Los Angeles. (AP Photo/Peter Morgan)





A couple pauses near the Brooklyn Bridge on a warm evening in the Brooklyn borough of New York on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015. A weather pattern partly linked with El Nino has turned winter upside-down across the U.S. during a week of heavy holiday travel, bringing spring-like warmth to the Northeast, a risk of tornadoes in the South and so much snow across the West that even skiing slopes have been overwhelmed. (AP Photo/Peter Morgan)





Heavy fog blankets a wooded area, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015, in Sandersville, Miss. A weather pattern that could be associated with El Nino has turned winter upside-down across the U.S. during a week of heavy holiday travel, bringing spring-like warmth to the Northeast, a risk of tornadoes in the South and so much snow in parts of the West that there are concerns about avalanches. On Christmas Day, it could be warmer in New York City than Los Angeles. (AP Photo/Brynn Anderson)





A tow driver attempts to retrieve a stalled car at a flooded park and ride lot on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 2015, in Mill Valley, Calif. A weather pattern that could be associated with El Nino has turned winter upside-down across the U.S. during a week of heavy holiday travel, bringing spring-like warmth to the Northeast, a risk of tornadoes in the South and so much snow in parts of the West that there are concerns about avalanches. (Robert Tong/Marin Independent Journal via AP) MANDATORY CREDIT

© 2015 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

Citation: Weird weather pattern turns weather upside-down across US (2015, December 23) retrieved 2 May 2024 from

https://phys.org/news/2015-12-weird-weather-pattern-upside-down.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is



provided for information purposes only.