Climatological Perspectives on Flooding in Colorado

Nolan Doesken, State Climatologist Colorado Climate Center

> Presented at Flood Task Force 2009 Kick-Off Meeting, Thursday, March 12, 2009, NRCS Office, Denver, Colorado





Colorado is known for:

1. Lots of sunshine 2. Changing seasons 3. Mountain snows 4. Periodic droughts 5. Occasional hailstorms 6. A little bit of everything some times on

the same day



Colorado is also known for periodic and sometimes extreme floods!



Spring Creek Flood, photo by John Weaver

Let's talk about Precipitation

Colorado Average Monthly Precipitation (1971-2000)

Colorado Average Monthly Precipitation for 1971-2000



This map tells us a lot about precipitation, but not much about flooding

Colorado Average Annual Precipitation



Snowpack accumulates like this – and melts at a predictable time of year

RABBIT EARS SNOTEL as of 03/10/2009

45 40 35 30 s ²⁵ Inches 20 15 SWE WY2009 SWE WY2008 10 SWE Avg 71-00 5 Û. 10/1 10/31 11/30 12/30 1/29 2/28 3/30 4/29 5/29 6/28 7/28 8/27 9/26 Date (mm/dd)

*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***

Average Precipitation Accumulates like this

Fort Collins Daily Accumulated Precipitation



Actual Precipitation Accumulates like this!

Fort Collins Daily Accumulated Precipitation



Rain comes in infrequent but occasionally very large events

A small fraction of storms contribute a large fraction of our annual precipitation, especially at lower elevations

We know when heavy rains are most likely



Denver Maximum 1-day Precipitation History



Maximum 1-hour Precipitation vs Elevation

Max. 1-hour Precipitation vs. Elevation



- 1864, May 20, Jun 9-10, Cherry Creek
- 1876, May 22, Denver
- 1885, Jul 25, Colorado Springs
- 1894, May 29-31, Boulder County
- 1904, May 20-21, Larimer County

- 1911, Oct 4-6, Durango, etc.
- 1921, Jun 2-6, Pueblo/Penrose
- 1935, May 30-31, Hale/Elbert
- 1938, Sep 2, Morrison & Colo Front Range
- 1951, Aug 2-3, Larimer County
- 1955, May 18-23, Southern Front Range

- 1956, Jul 30-Aug 3, Denver
- 1965, Jun 13-20, Denver/Eastern CO
- 1969, May 4-8, Jefferson/Boulder Counties
- 1970, Sep 4-6, Southwest Colorado
- 1976, July 31, Big Thompson Canyon

- 1981, Jul 2-3, Trinidad
- 1983 & 1984, Widespread, large volume snowmelt floods
- 1997, Jul 28, Fort Collins
- 1997, Jul 29-30, Sterling
- 1999, Apr 30, Colo Springs & Arkansas Valley

Many other smaller or more localized storms, such as Penrose, July 2006

Some Points to Remember:

Really big floods are not that uncommon (usually at least once per decade). Most would not have been anticipated 1-2 weeks in advance even with today's forecasting skill.

Colorado Snowmelt Usually is Well Behaved



Snowmelt floods usually require prolonged very warm temperatures and/or widespread lateseason snowpack including snow on south facing slopes

Rain on Snow is "usually" not a problem – but . . . ??



Most of Colorado's worst floods are rainfall floods

Flash floods are especially problematic over sparsely vegetated sloped surfaces



Floods and drought are NOT mutually exclusive





Intense rains are often highly localized

Fort Collins Rainfall Jul 27, 4pm to Jul 28, 11pm 1997



Figure 14. Rainfall (inches) for Fort Collins, Colorado, for 4:00 p.m. MDT July 27, 1997 through 11:00 p.m. MDT for July 28, 1997

If it rains hard enough, everything is in the "flood plain"



Big Thompson Flood

Late April through Mid June is our main season for "volume" floods



Where do we stand today??

2009 Water Year Precipitation as Percent of Normal Oct 2008 - Jan 2009



My Suggestion: Join CoCoRaHS!

Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network





With more rain gauges in more places and more people paying more attention we are more likely to know what hit us!



Colorado Climate Center Colorado State University

Data and Power Point Presentations available for downloading

http://ccc.atmos.colostate.edu

click on "Drought"

then click on "Presentations"



