

Redefining the New Normal? How 2002 Compares to 2012

Nolan J. Doesken

Colorado State Climatologist

Colorado State University

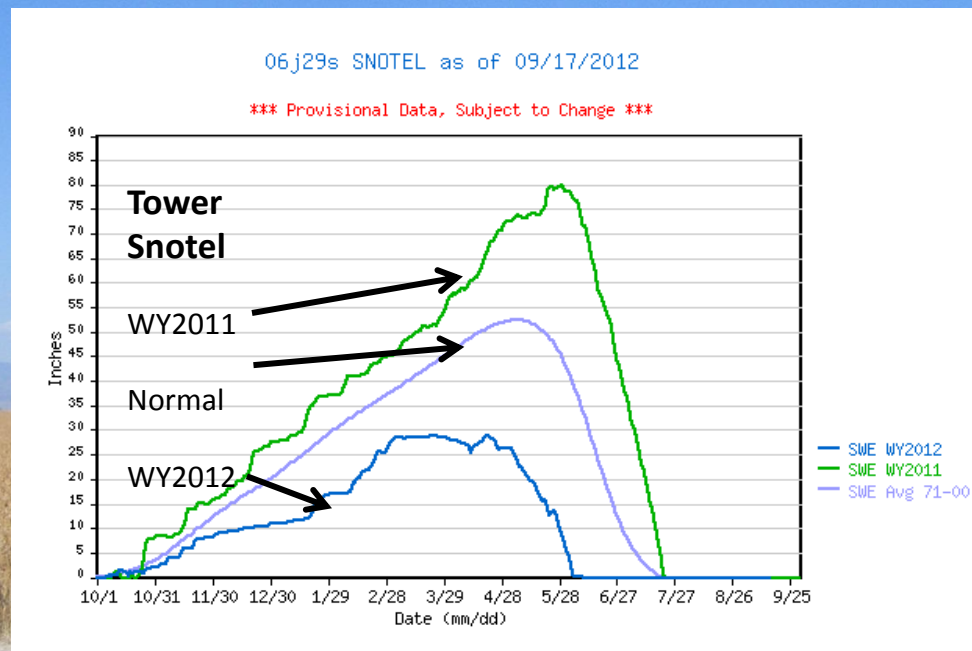


Graphics and presentation assembled by Wendy Ryan

There are
several ways
to tell
this story



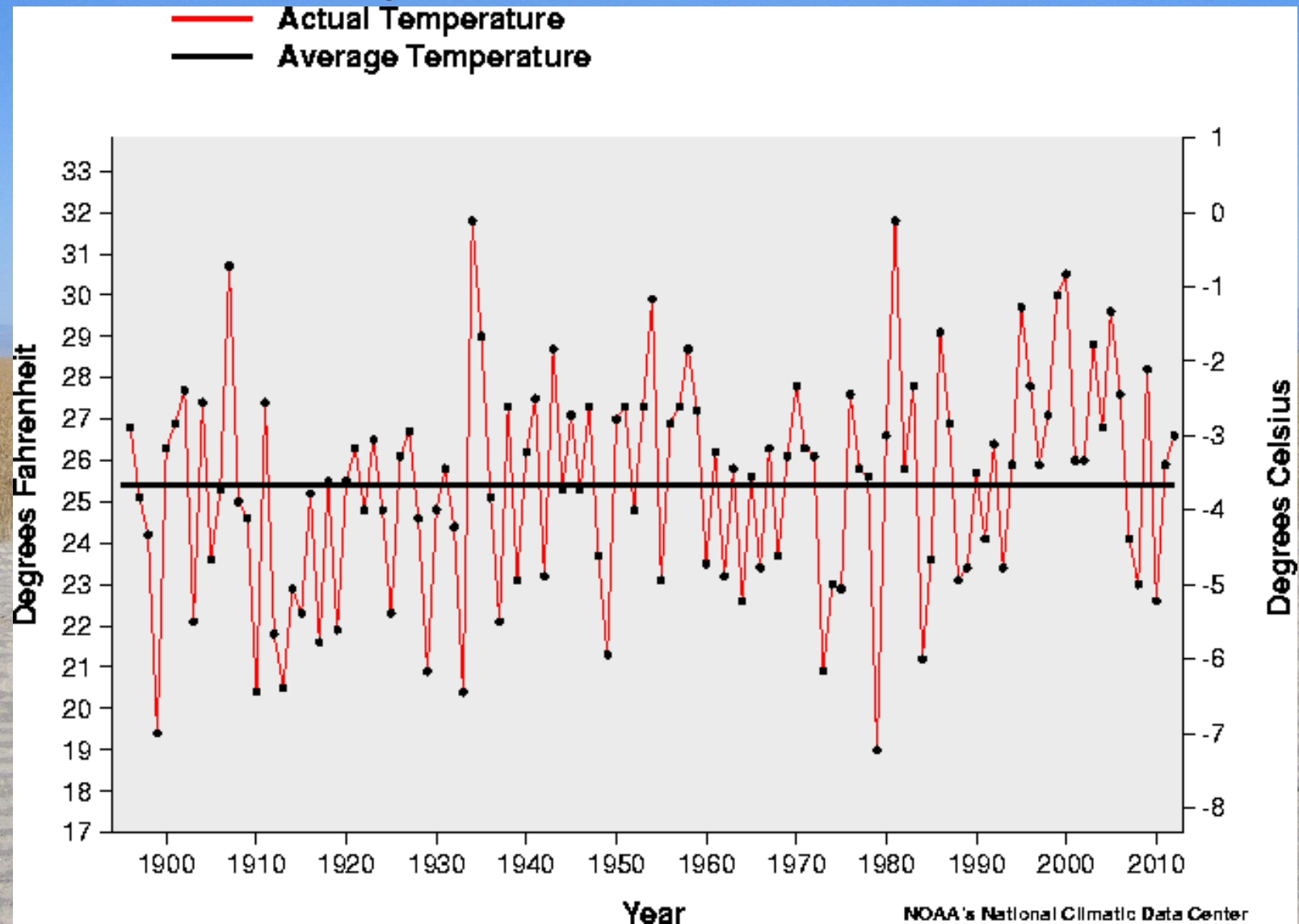
What is Normal?



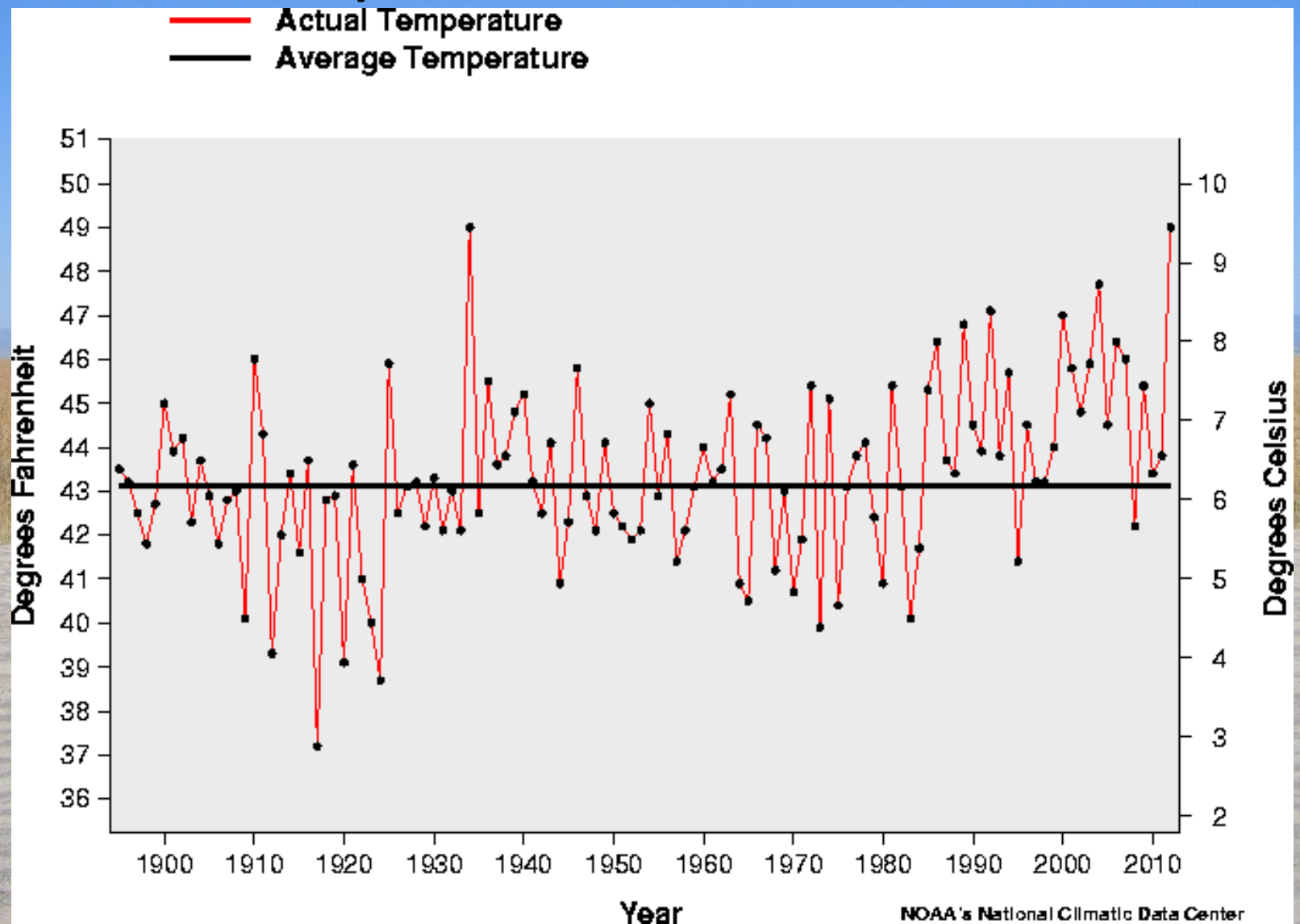
We NORMALLY see big variations in temperature and precipitation from year to year, month to month and season to season!

Let's take a look...

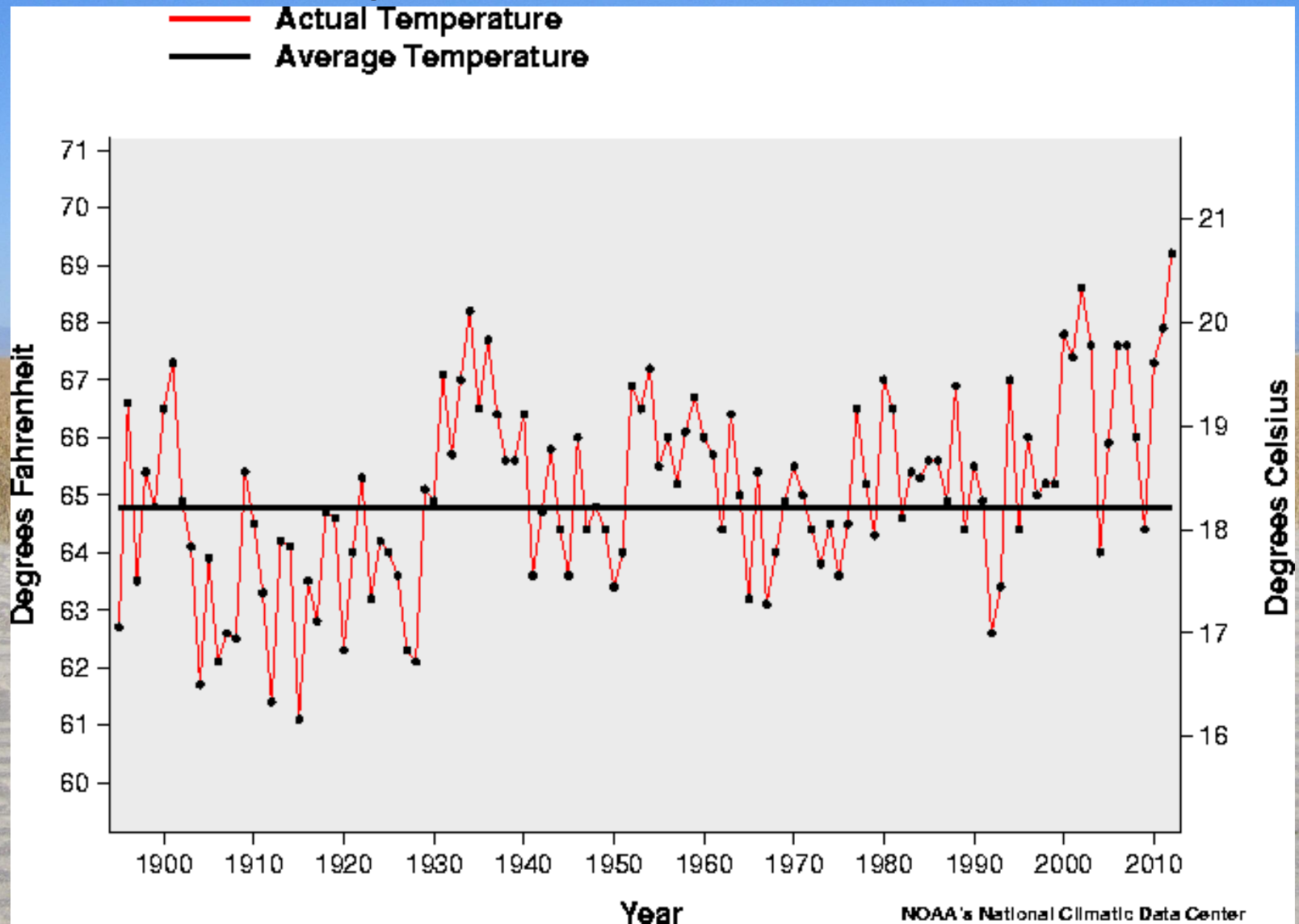
Colorado Statewide Winter (DJF) Temperatures 1895-2012



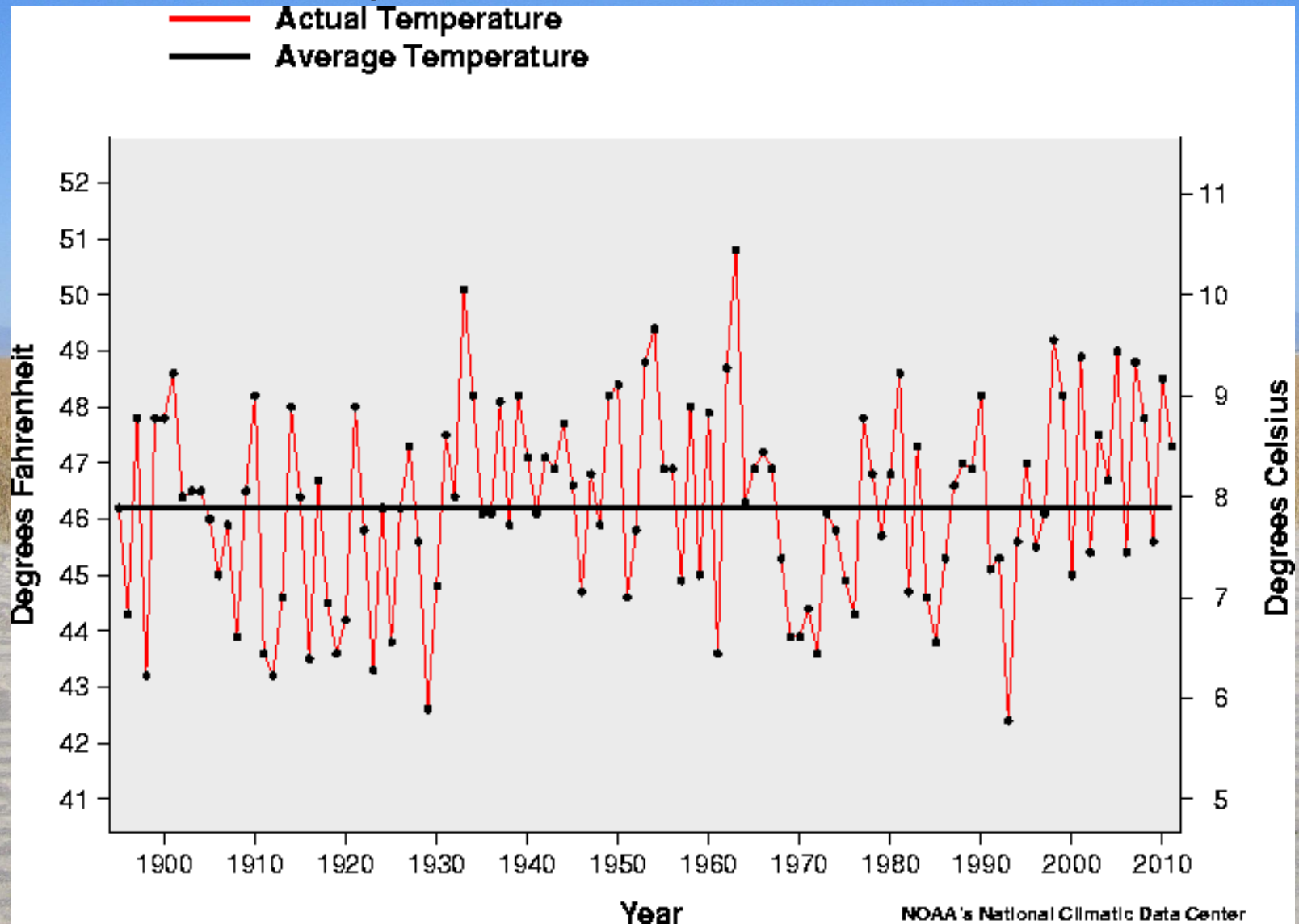
Colorado Statewide Spring (MAM) Temperatures 1895-2012



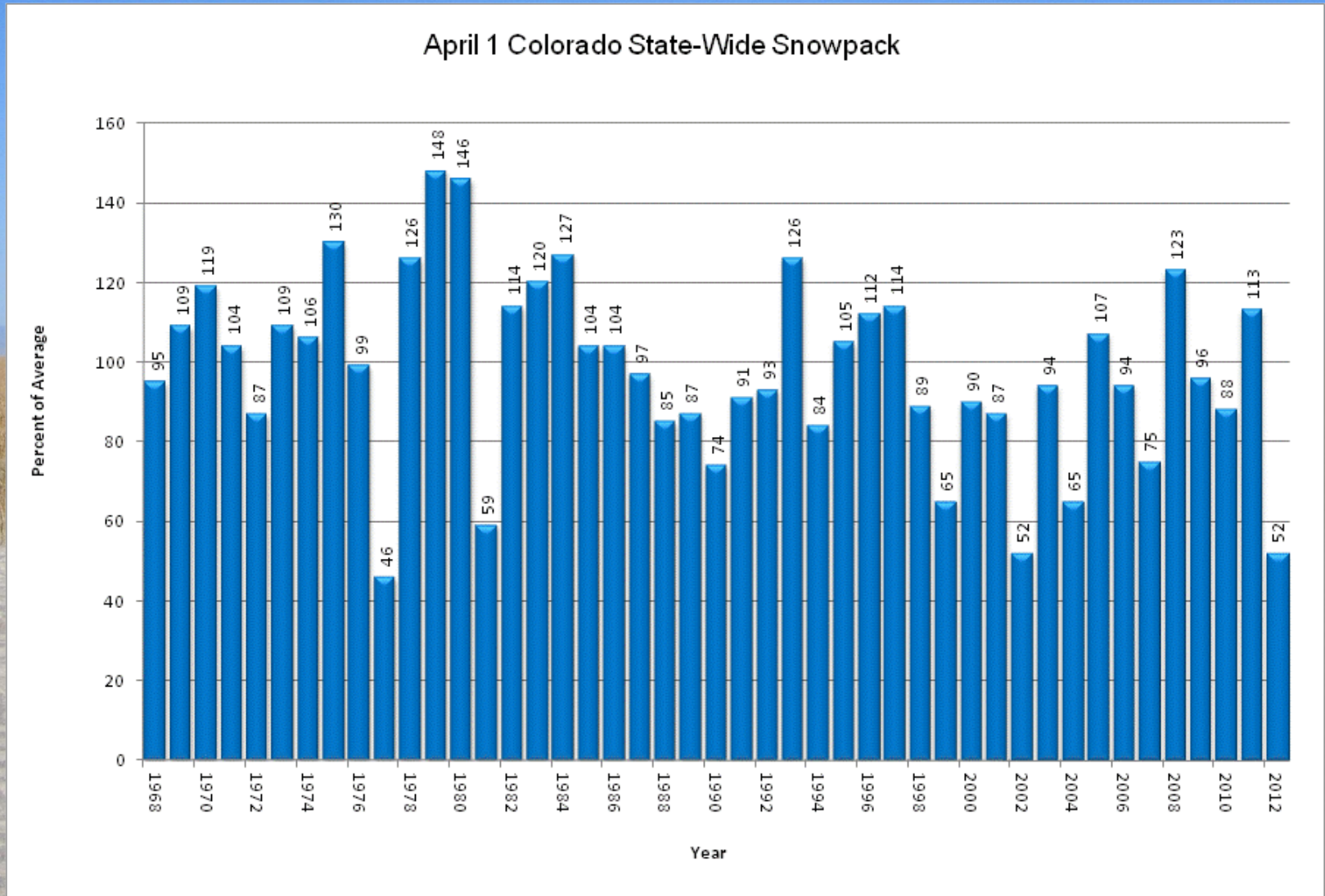
Colorado Statewide Summer (JJA) Temperatures 1895-2012



Colorado Statewide Fall (SON) Temperatures 1895-2011



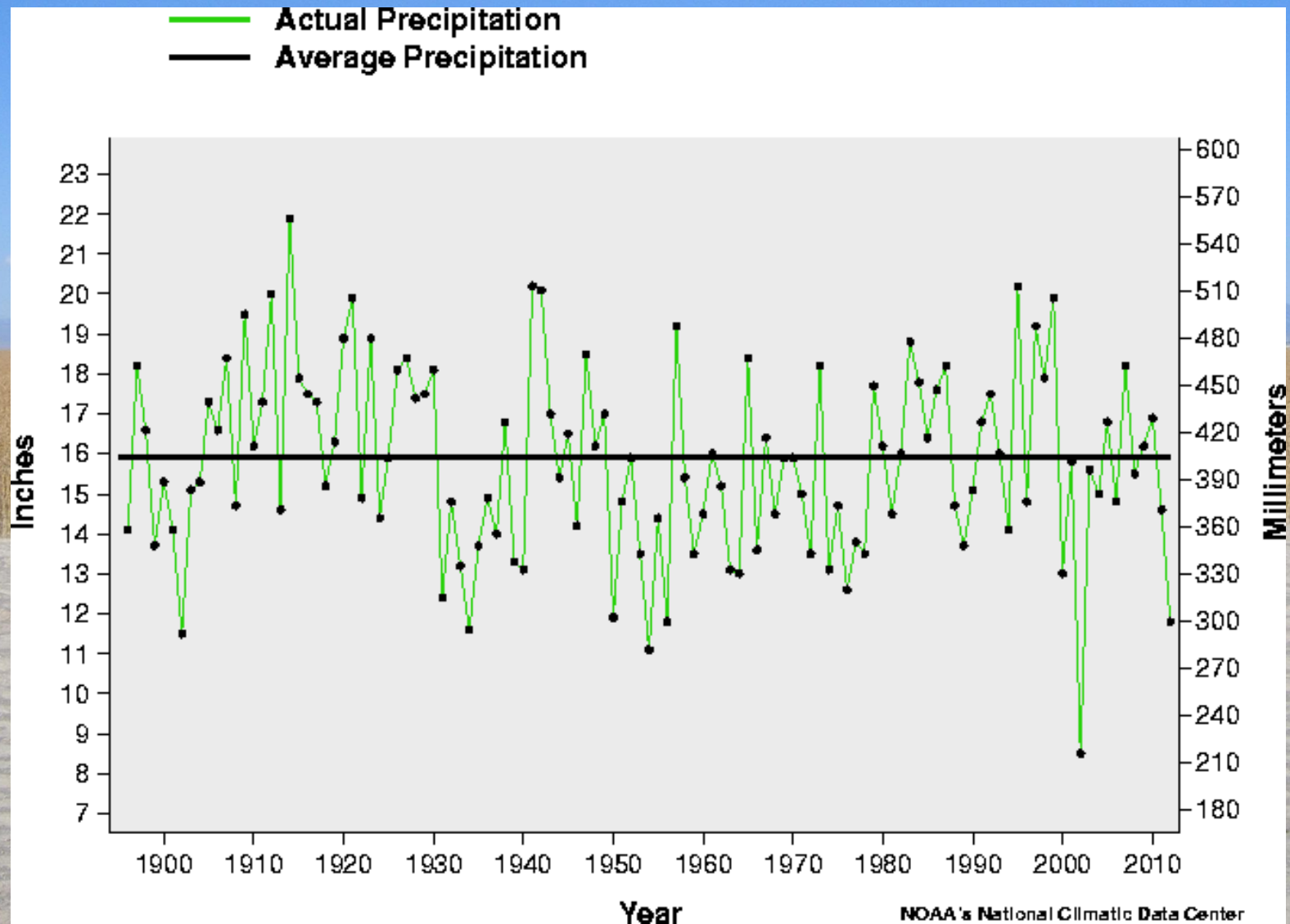
Colorado Statewide Snowpack (Snow Water Equivalent On April 1 each year -- 1968-2012



Colorado Statewide Precipitation

(Most recent 12 months Sept-Aug)

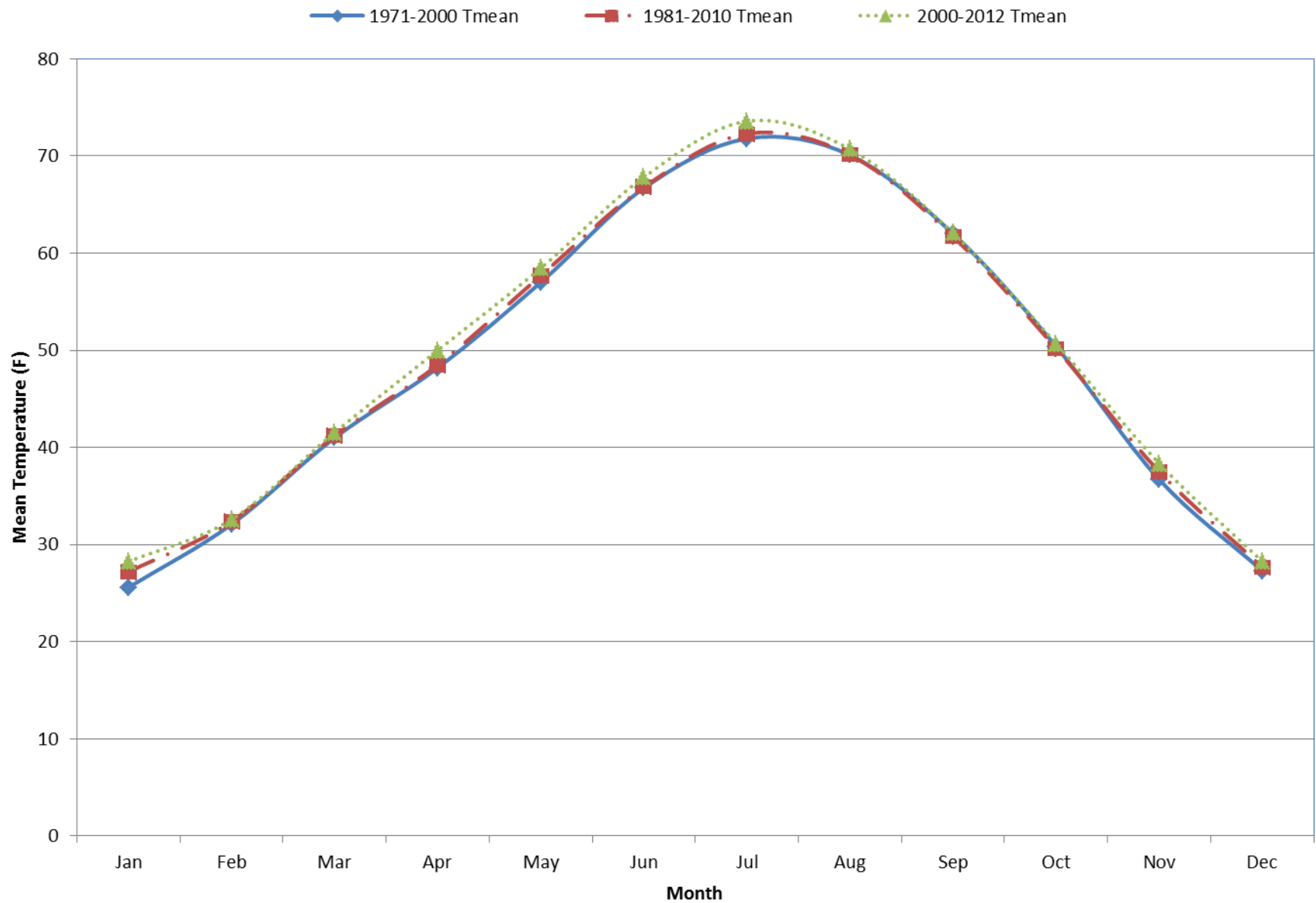
1895-2012



How Have our “Normals” Changed at Specific Stations?



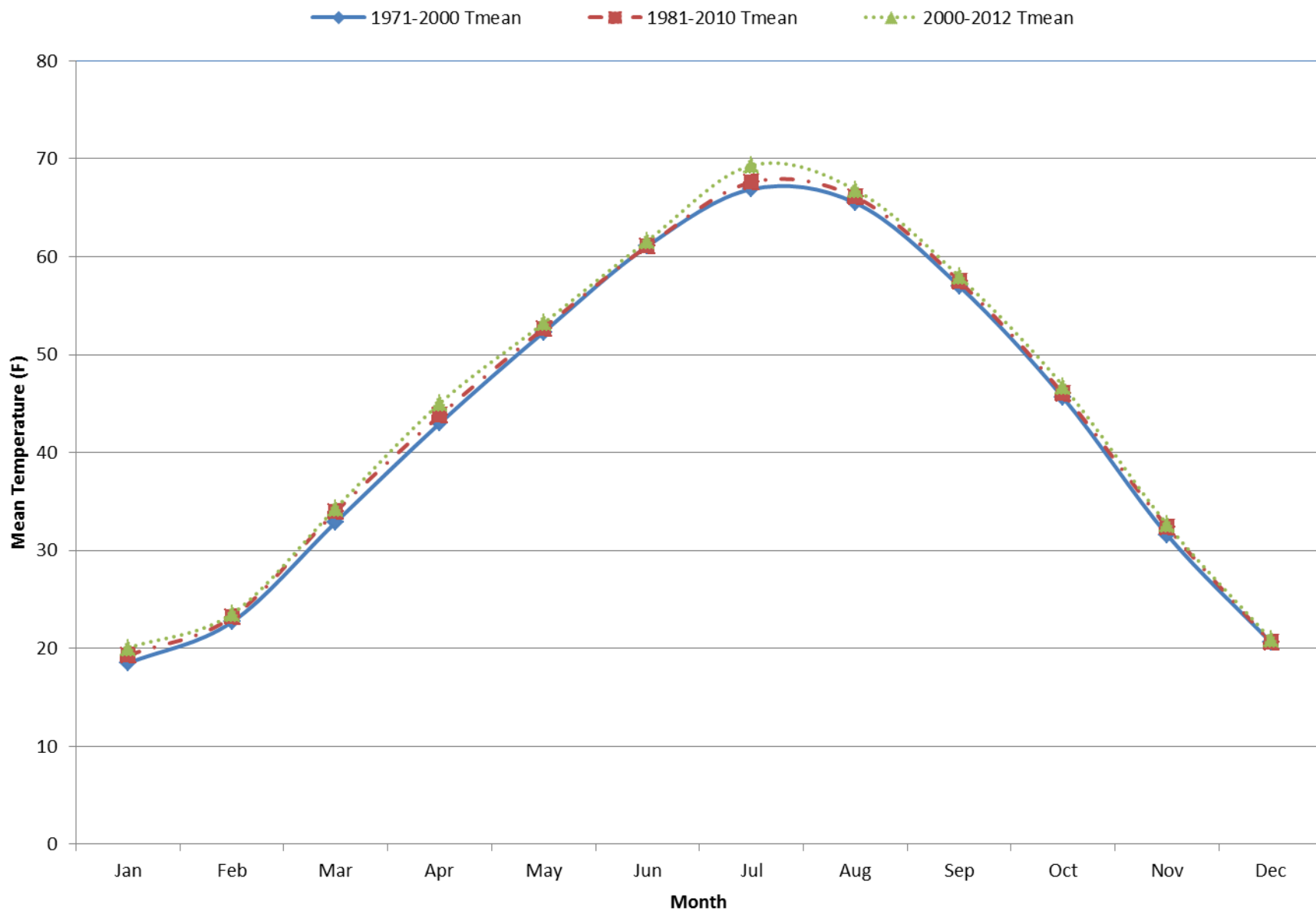
Montrose #2 Normal Mean Temperature



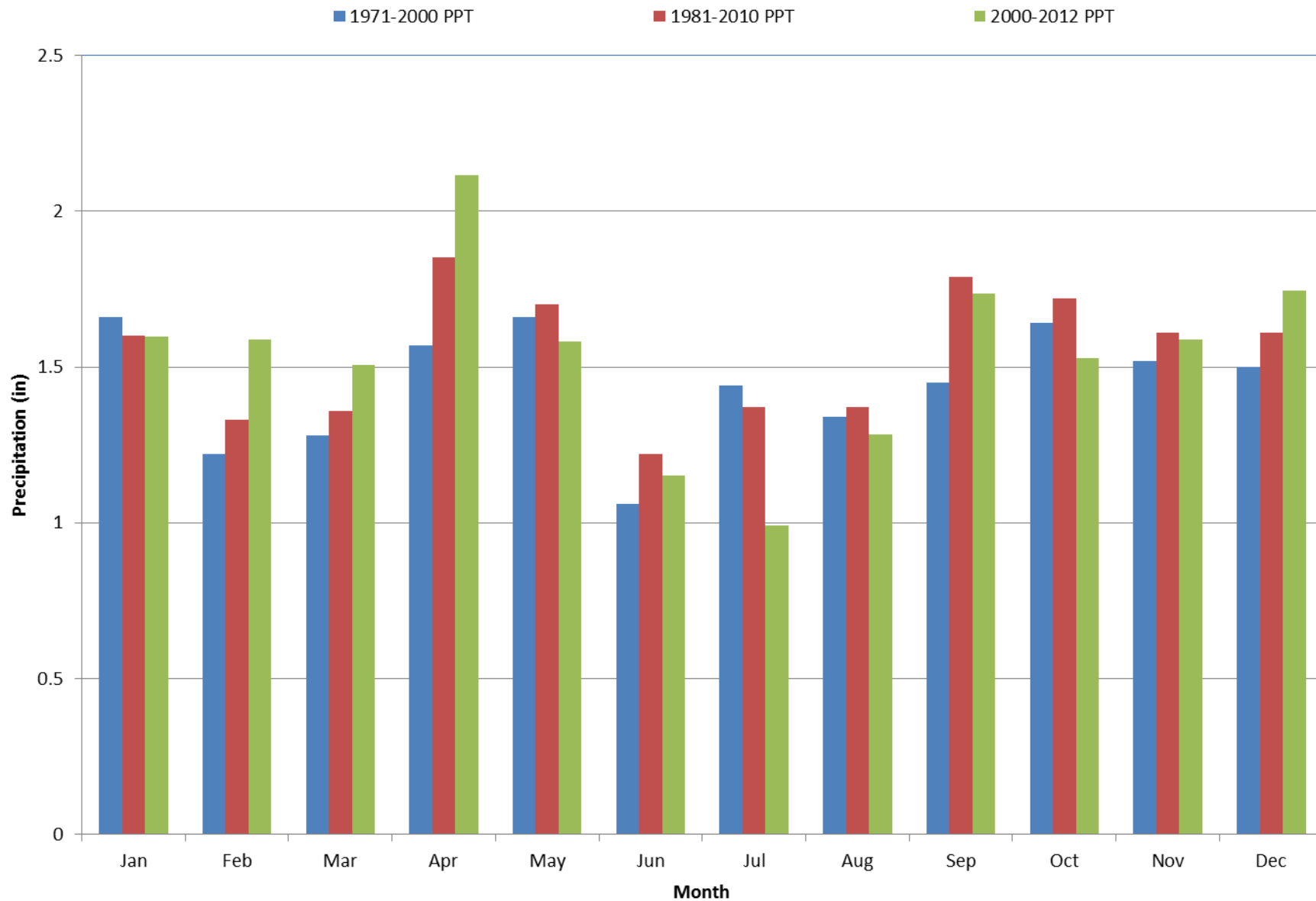
Montrose #2 Normal Precipitation (in)



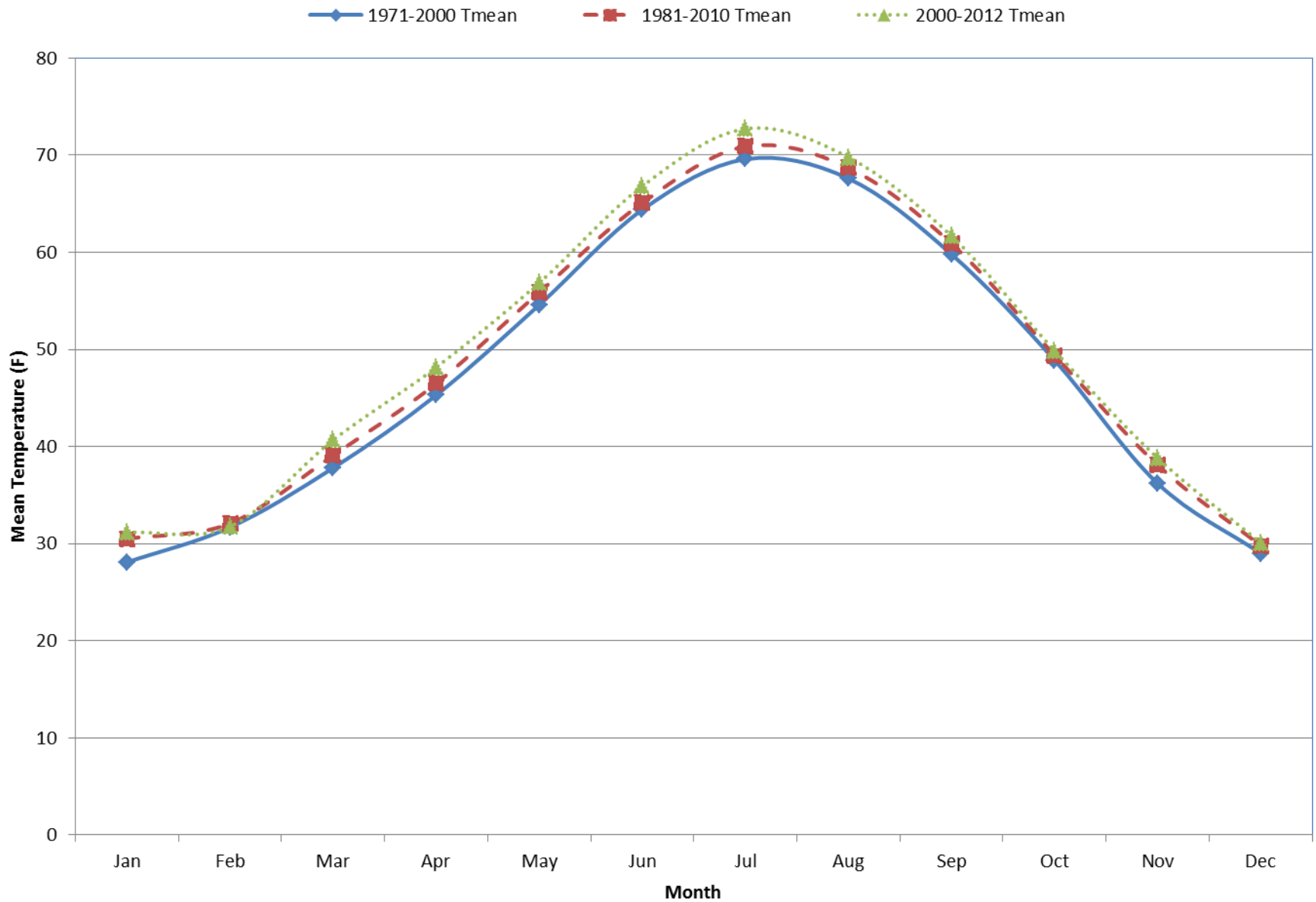
Hayden Normal Mean Temperature



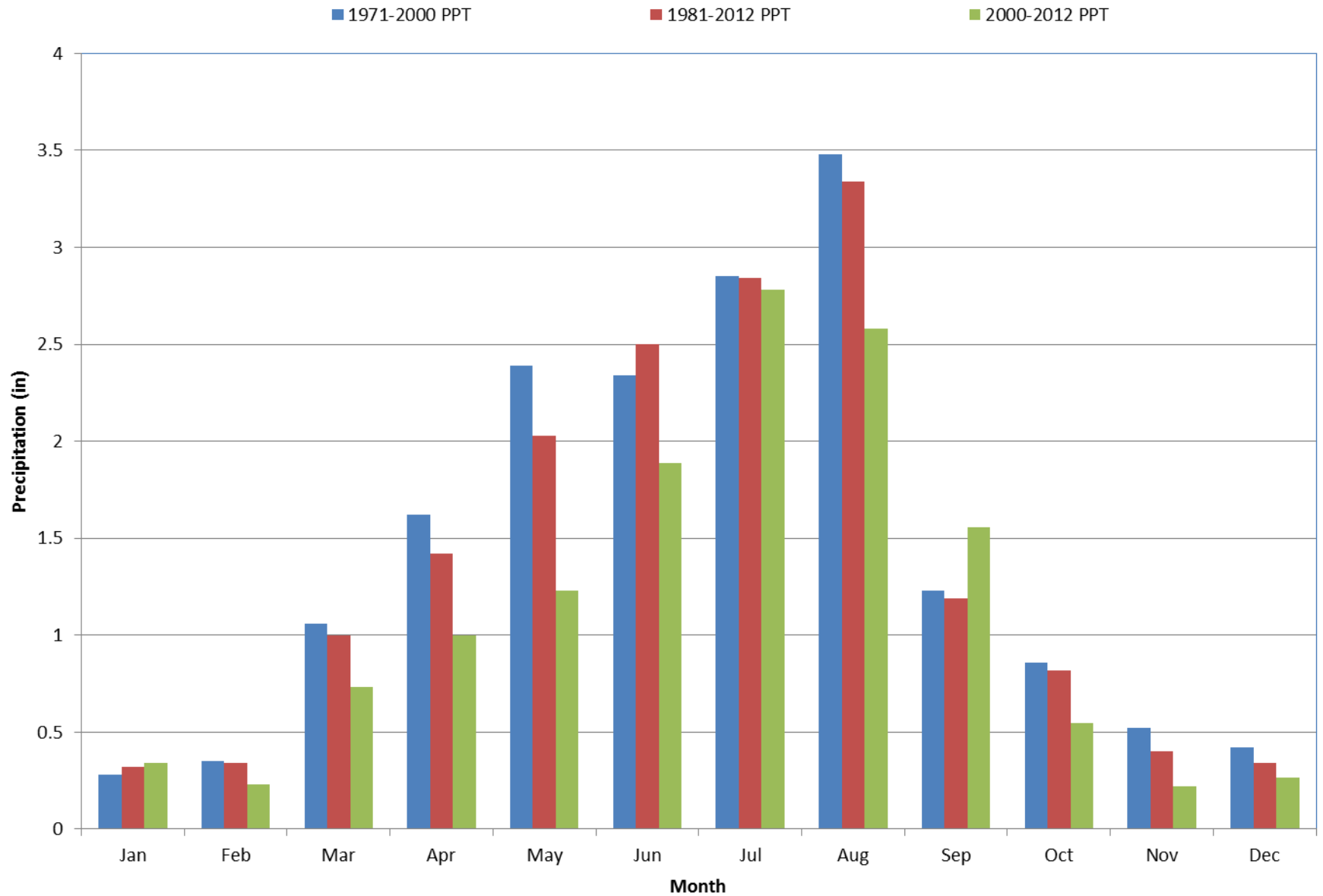
Hayden Normal Precipitation (in)



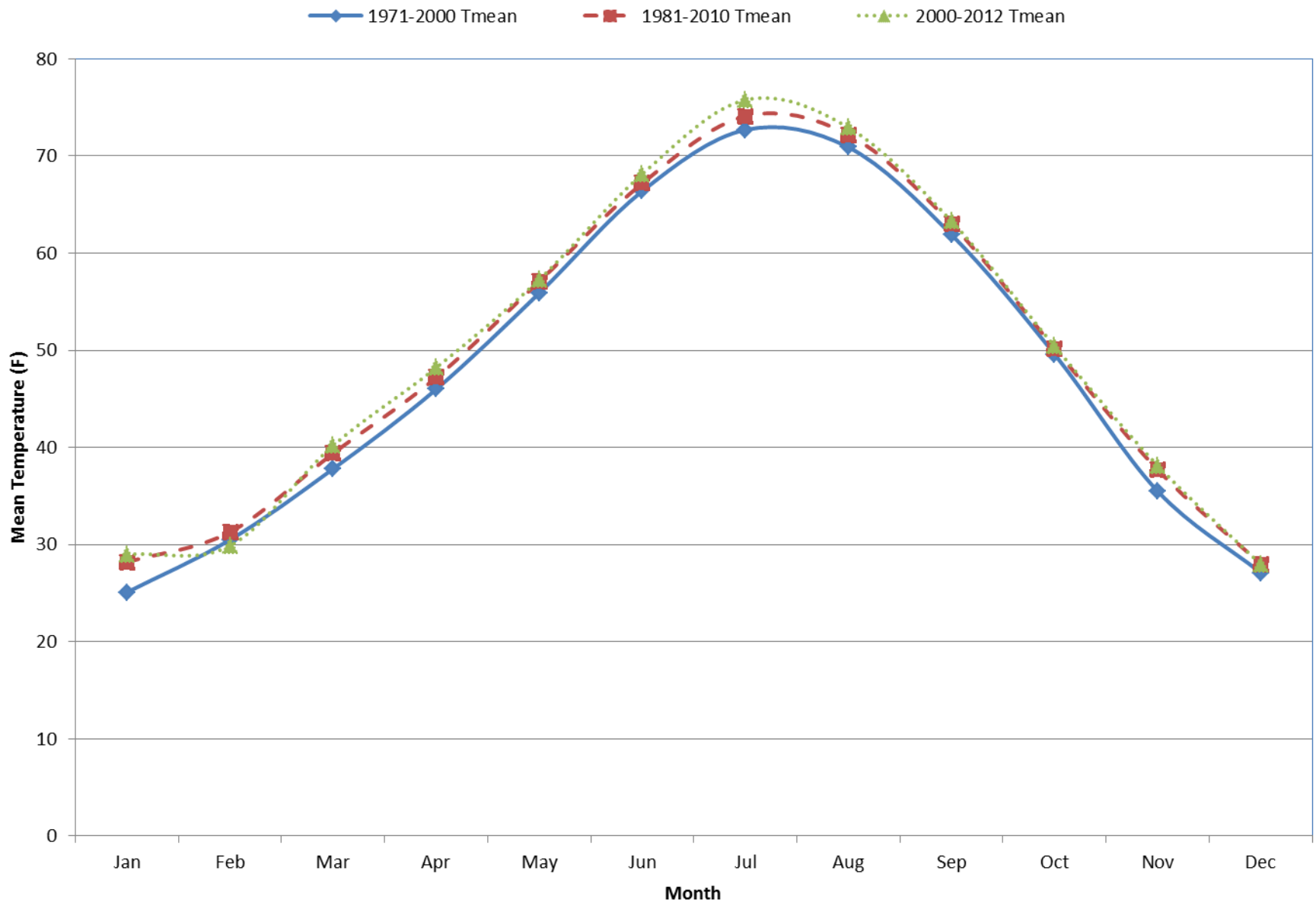
Colorado Springs Normal Mean Temperature



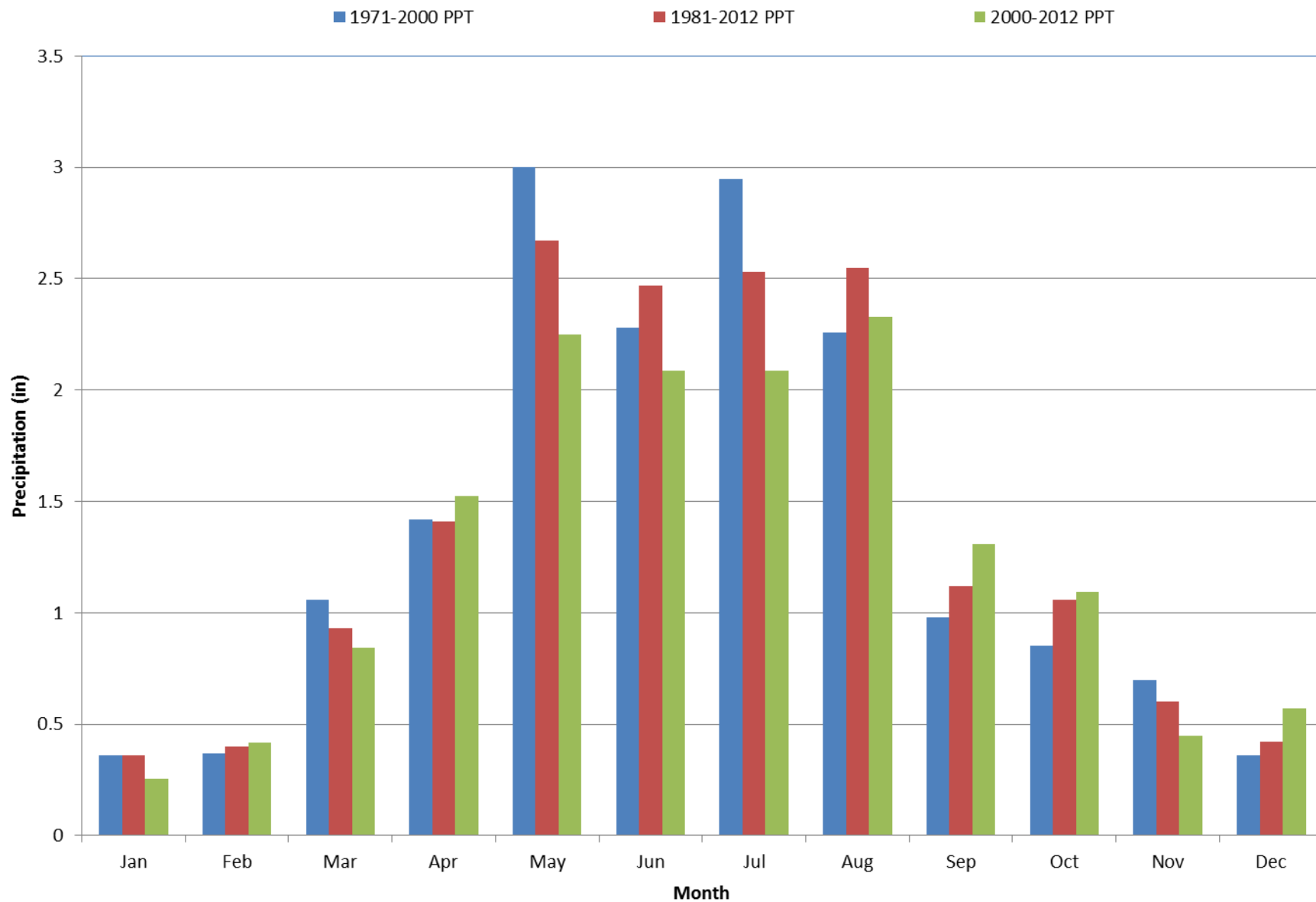
Colorado Springs Normal Precipitation (in)



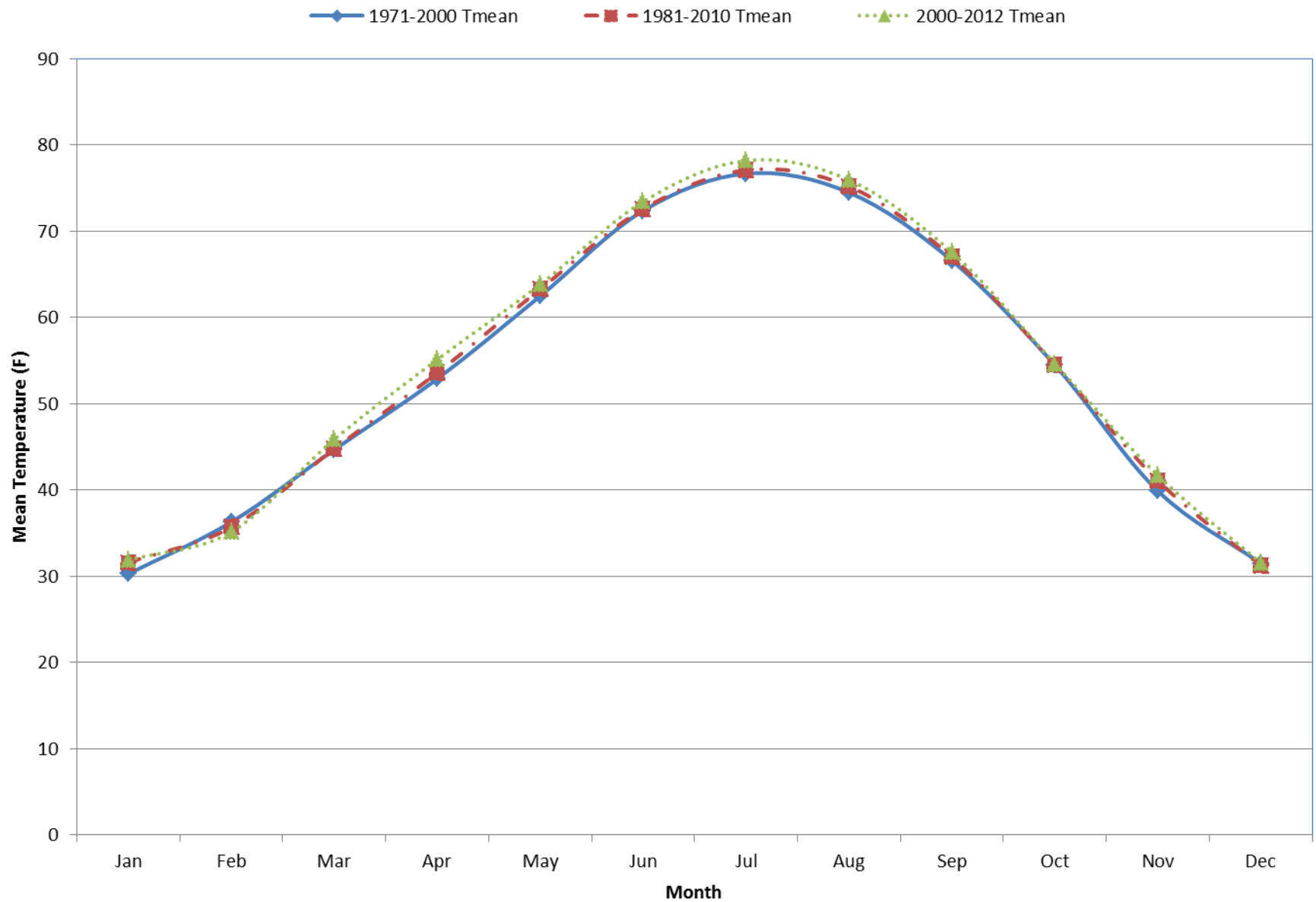
Akron 4 E Normal Mean Temperature



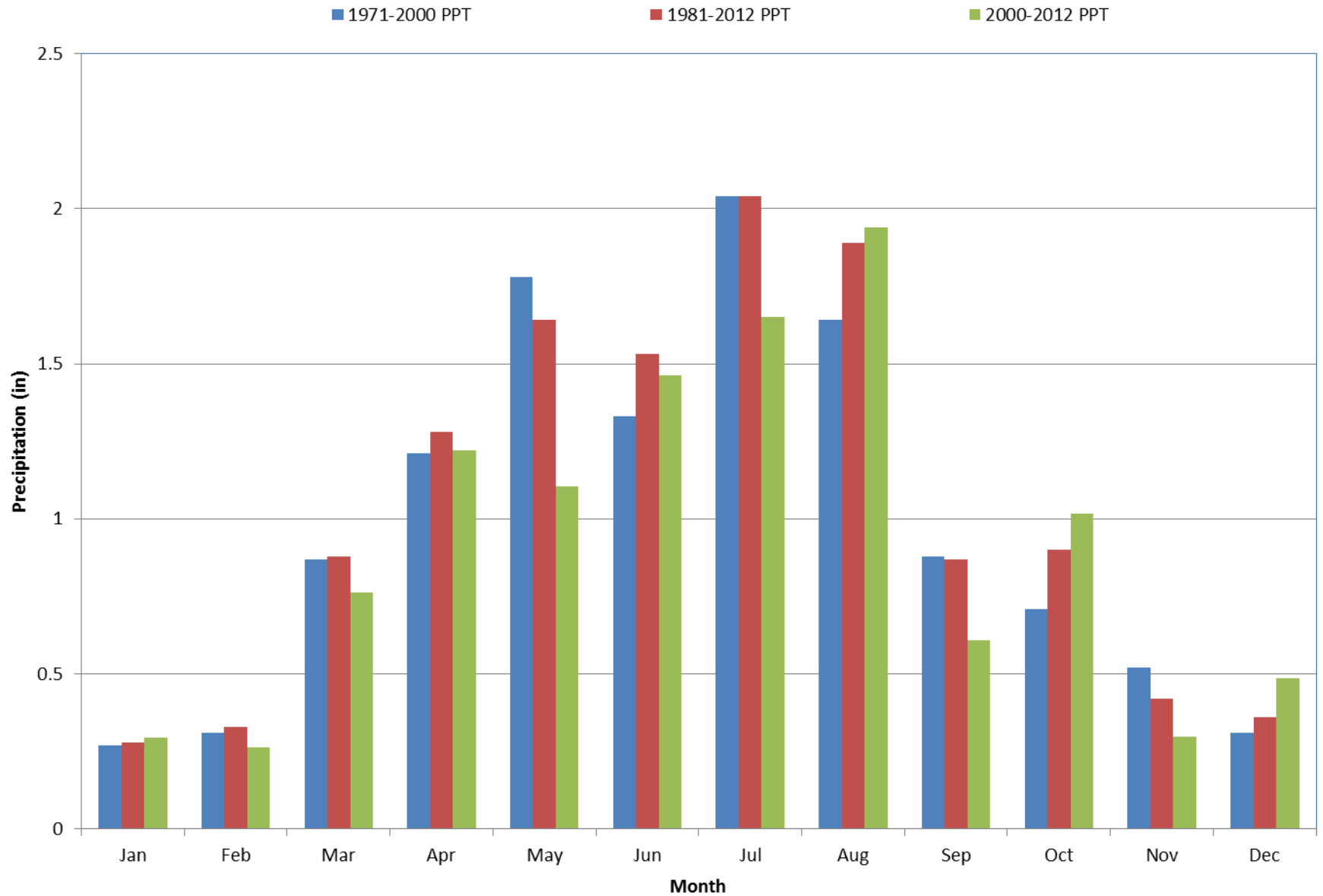
Akron 4 E Normal Precipitation (in)



Rocky Ford Normal Mean Temperature



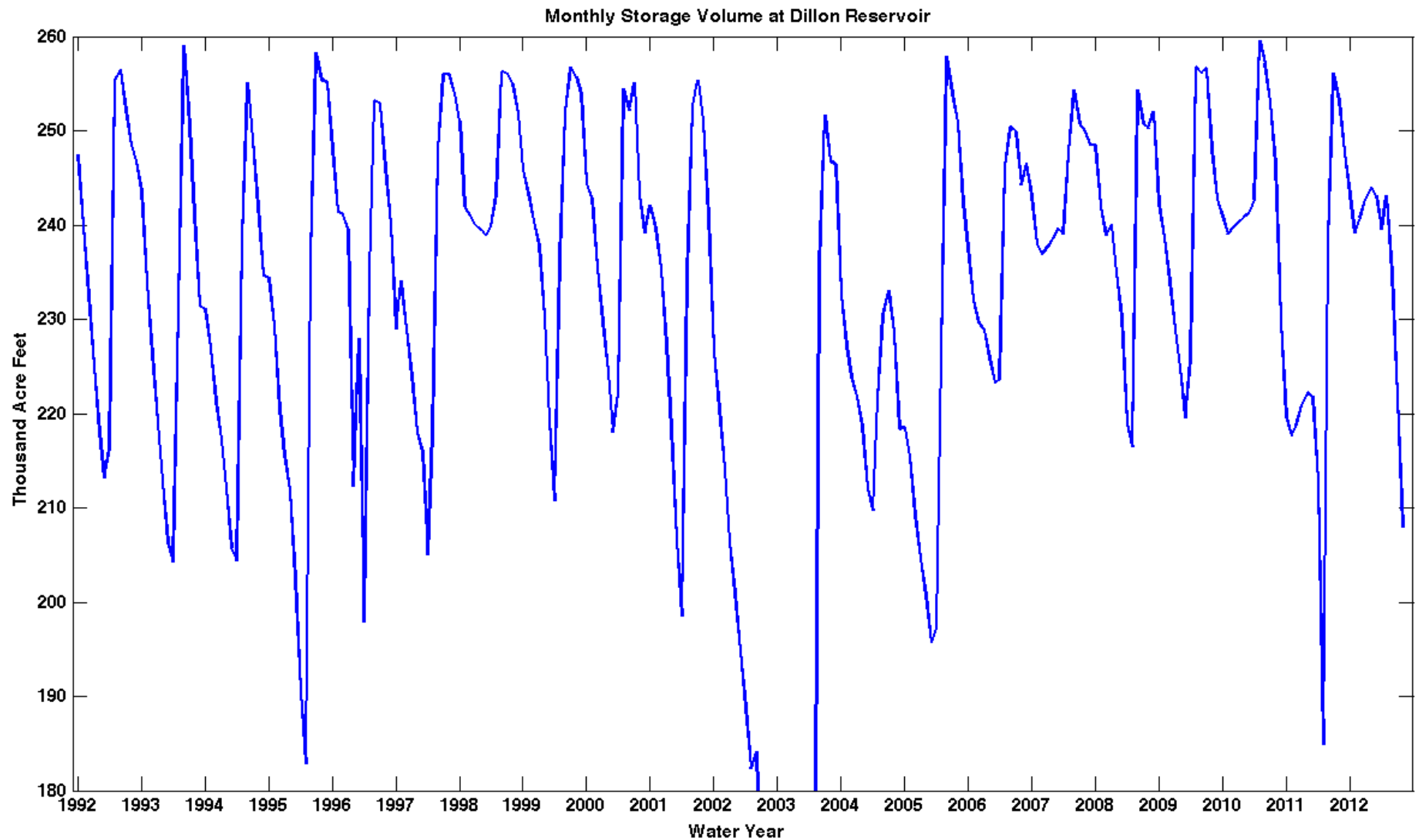
Rocky Ford Normal Precipitation (in)



Reservoirs

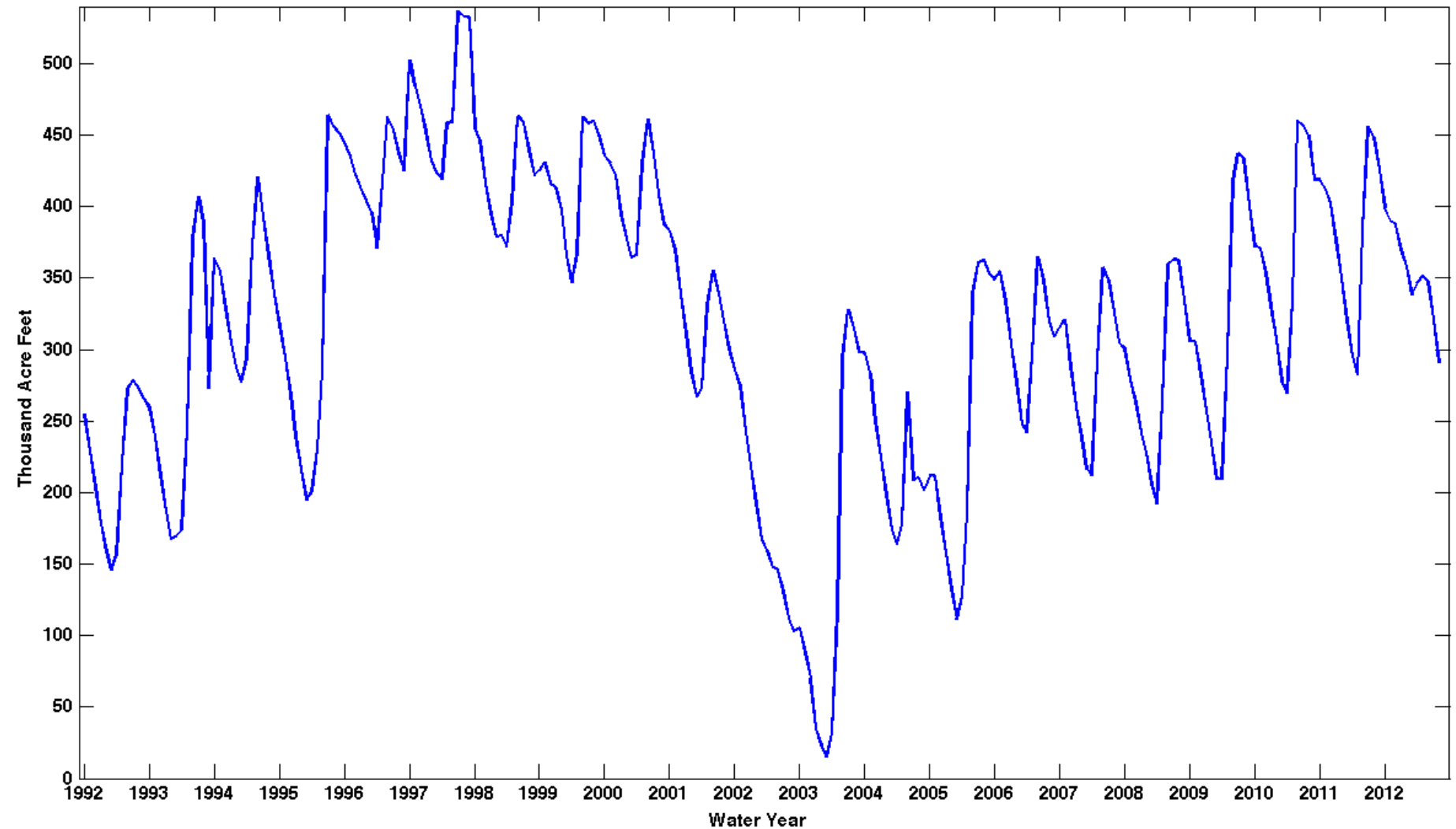


Dillon Storage Time Series

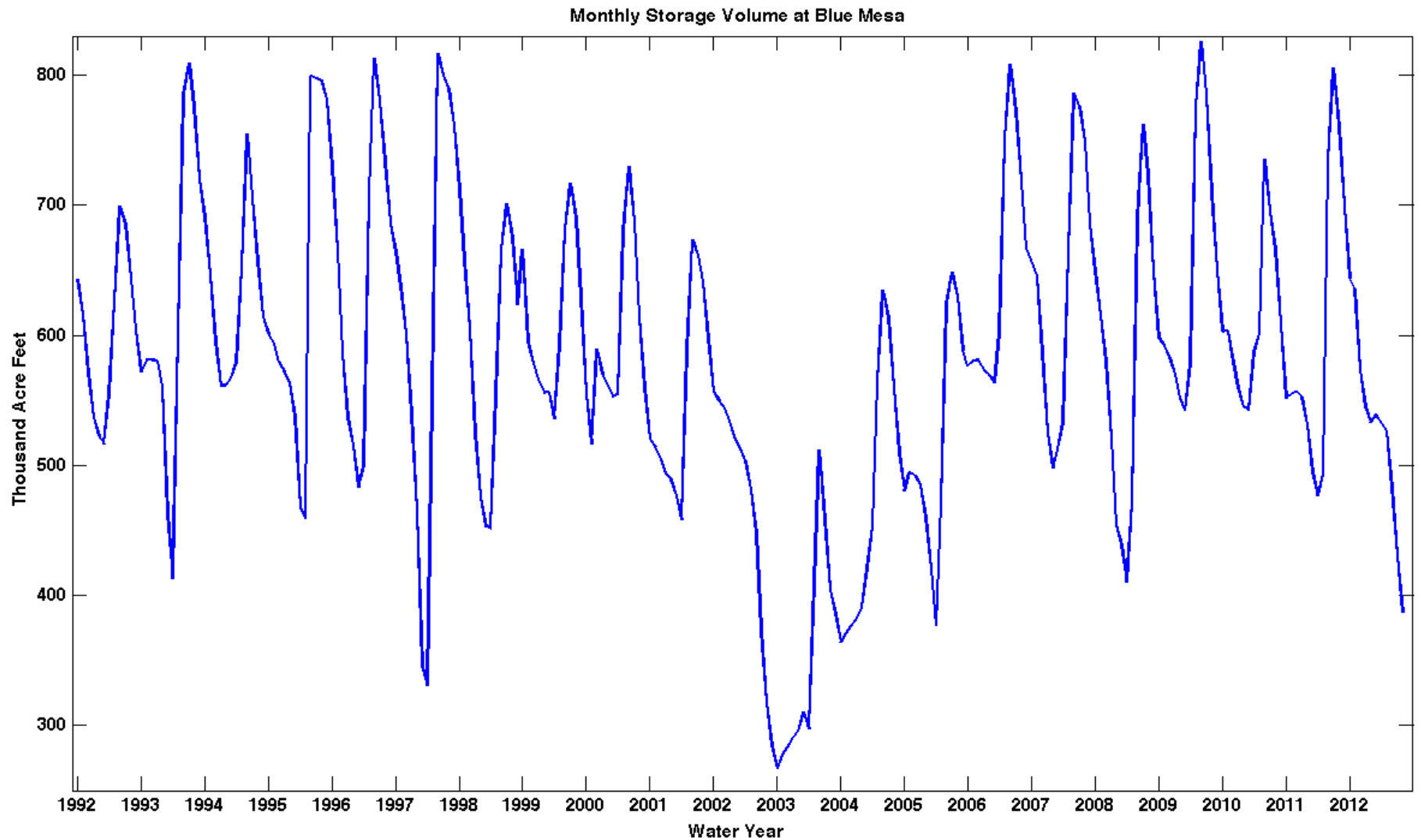


Granby Storage Time Series

Monthly Storage Volume at Lake Granby



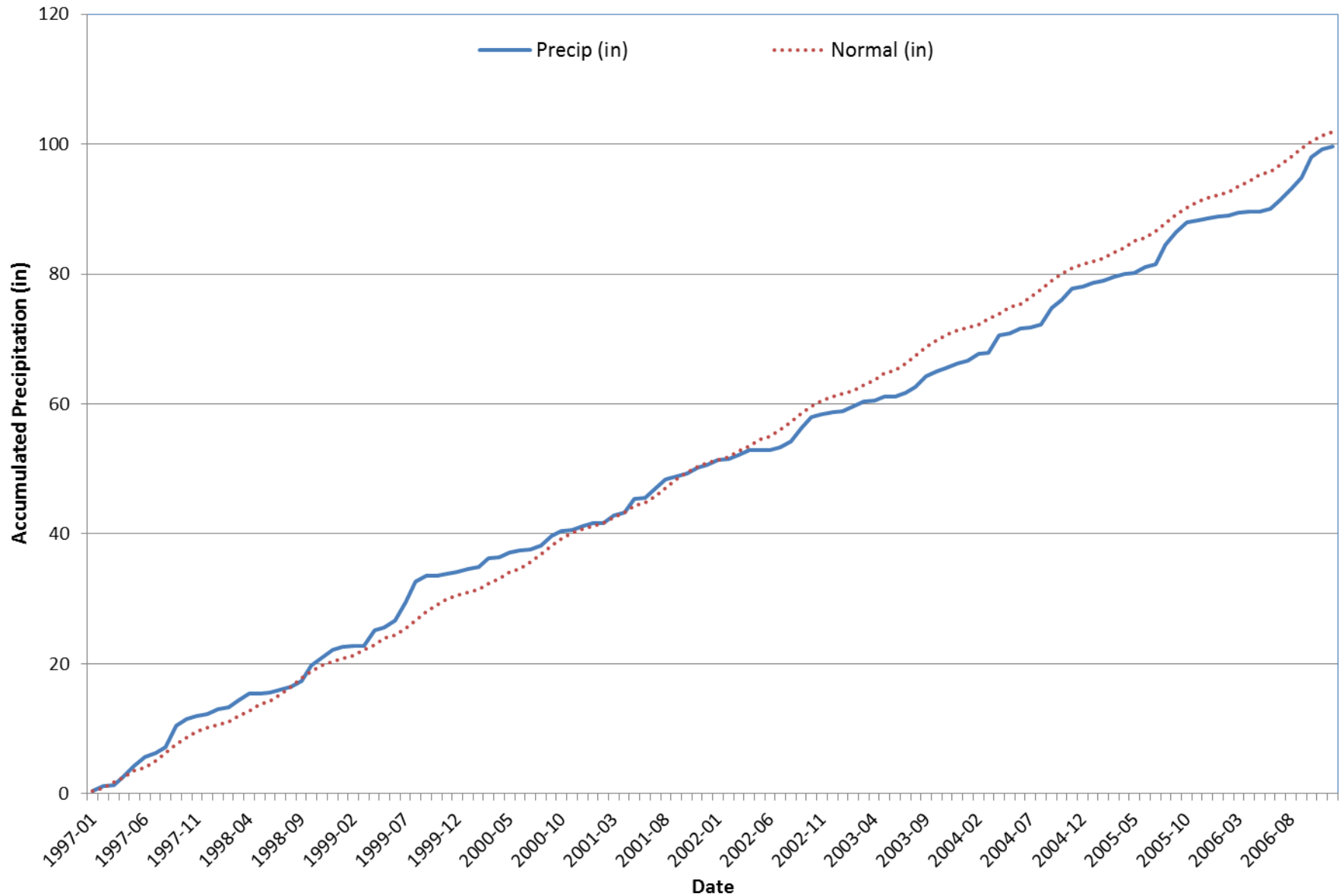
Blue Mesa Storage Volume



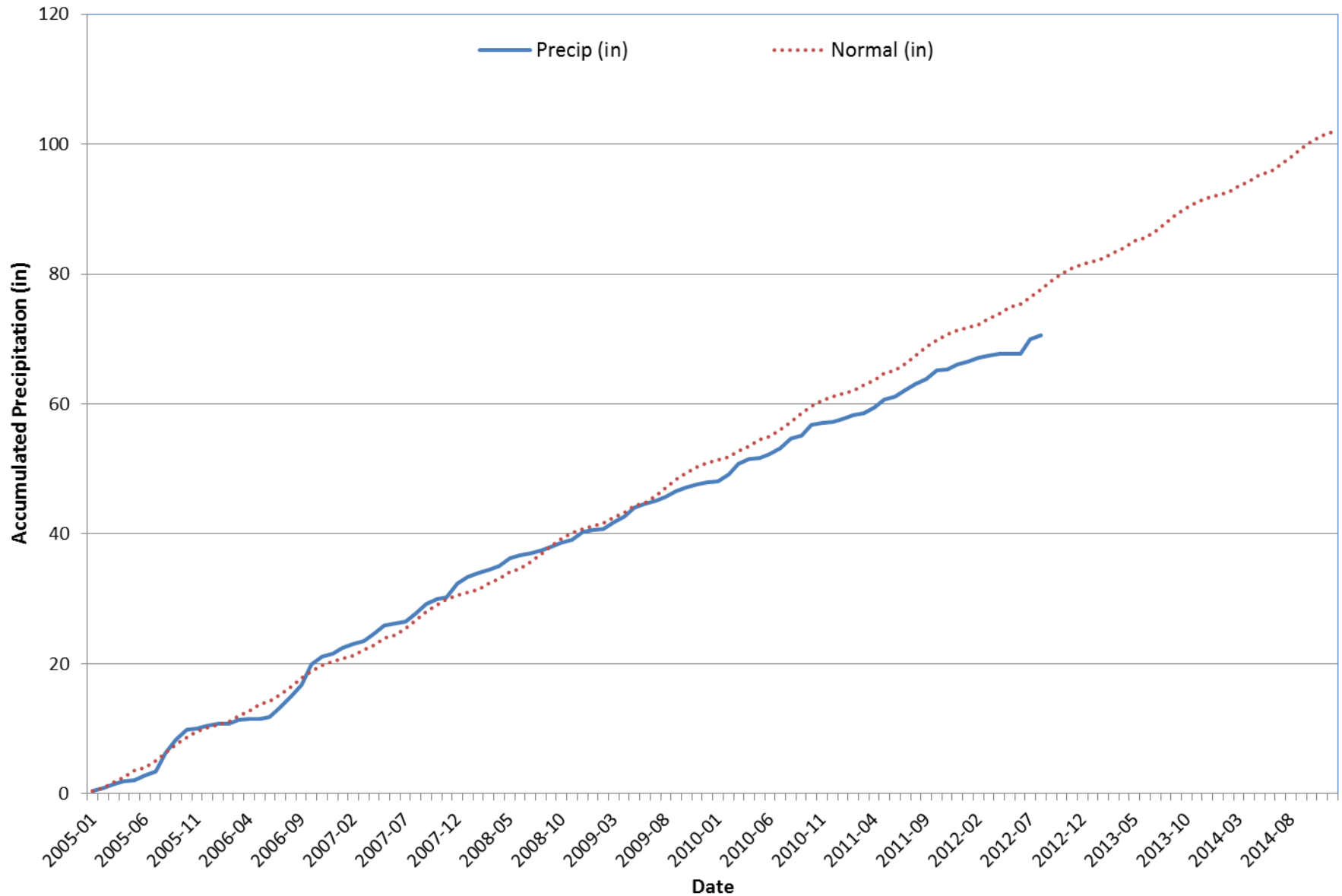
2002 Drought vs. 2012 Drought



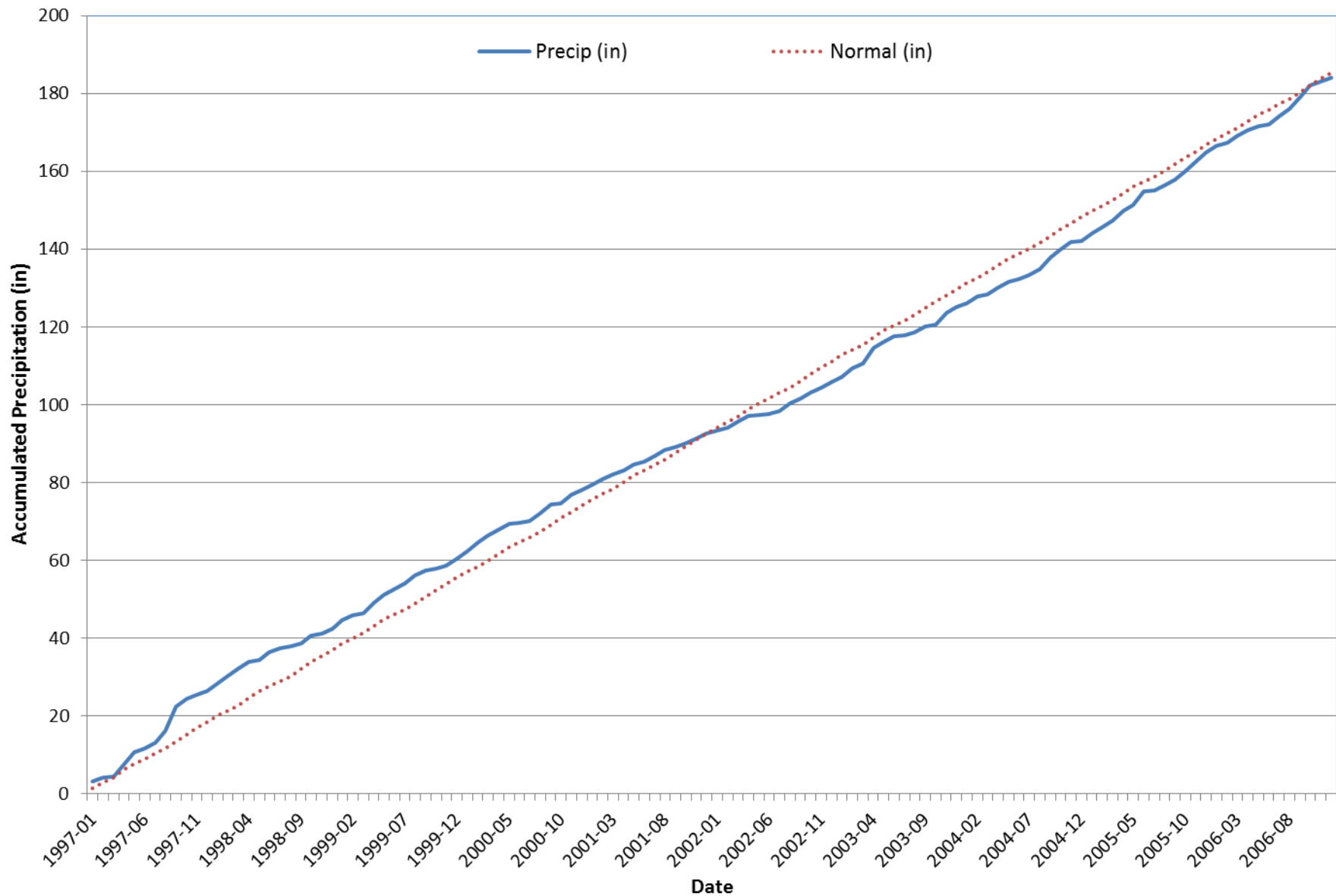
Montrose #2 Accumulated Precipitation (in) 1997-2006



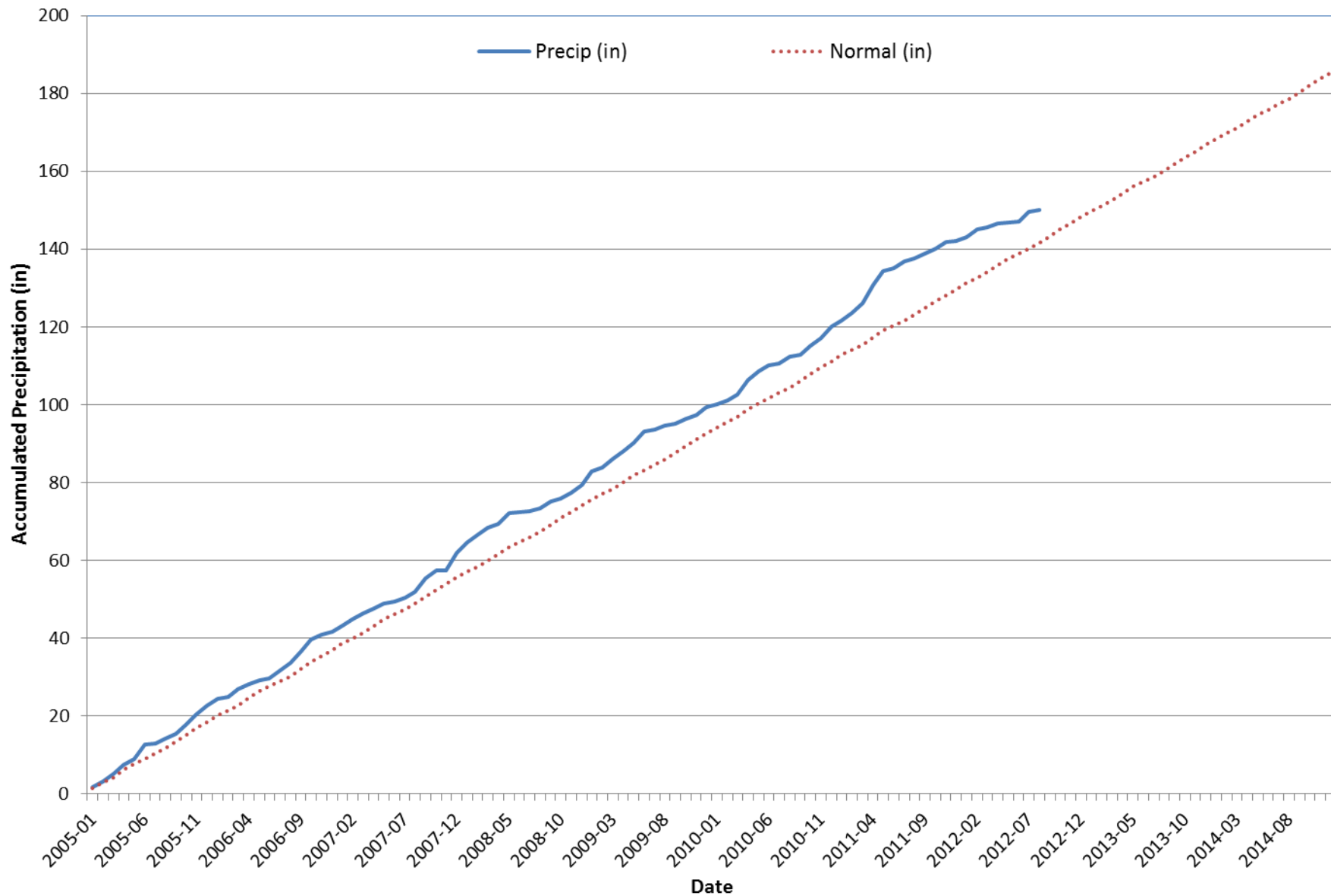
Montrose #2 Accumulated Precipitation (in) 2005-2014



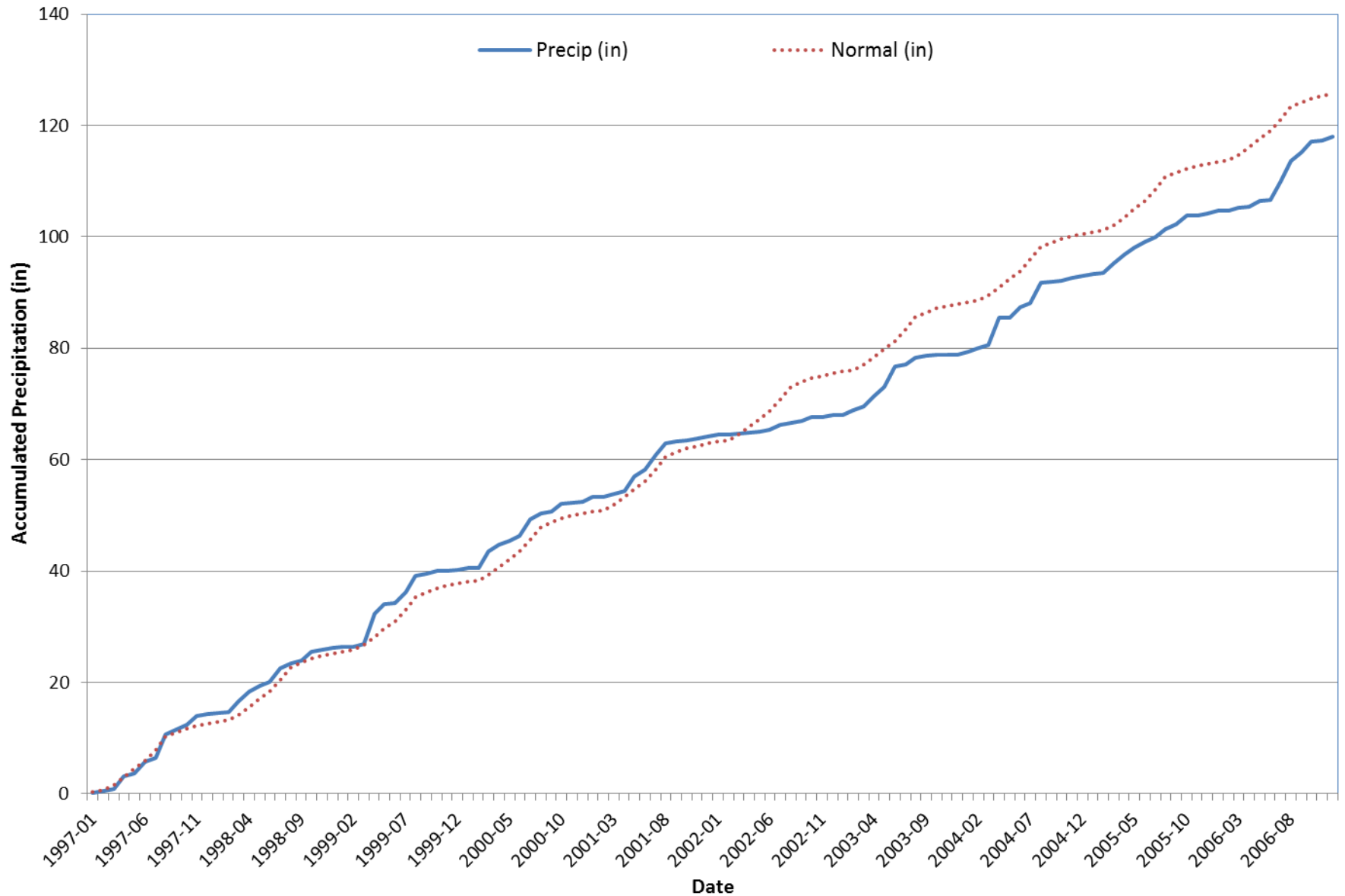
Hayden Accumulated Precipitation (in) 1997-2006



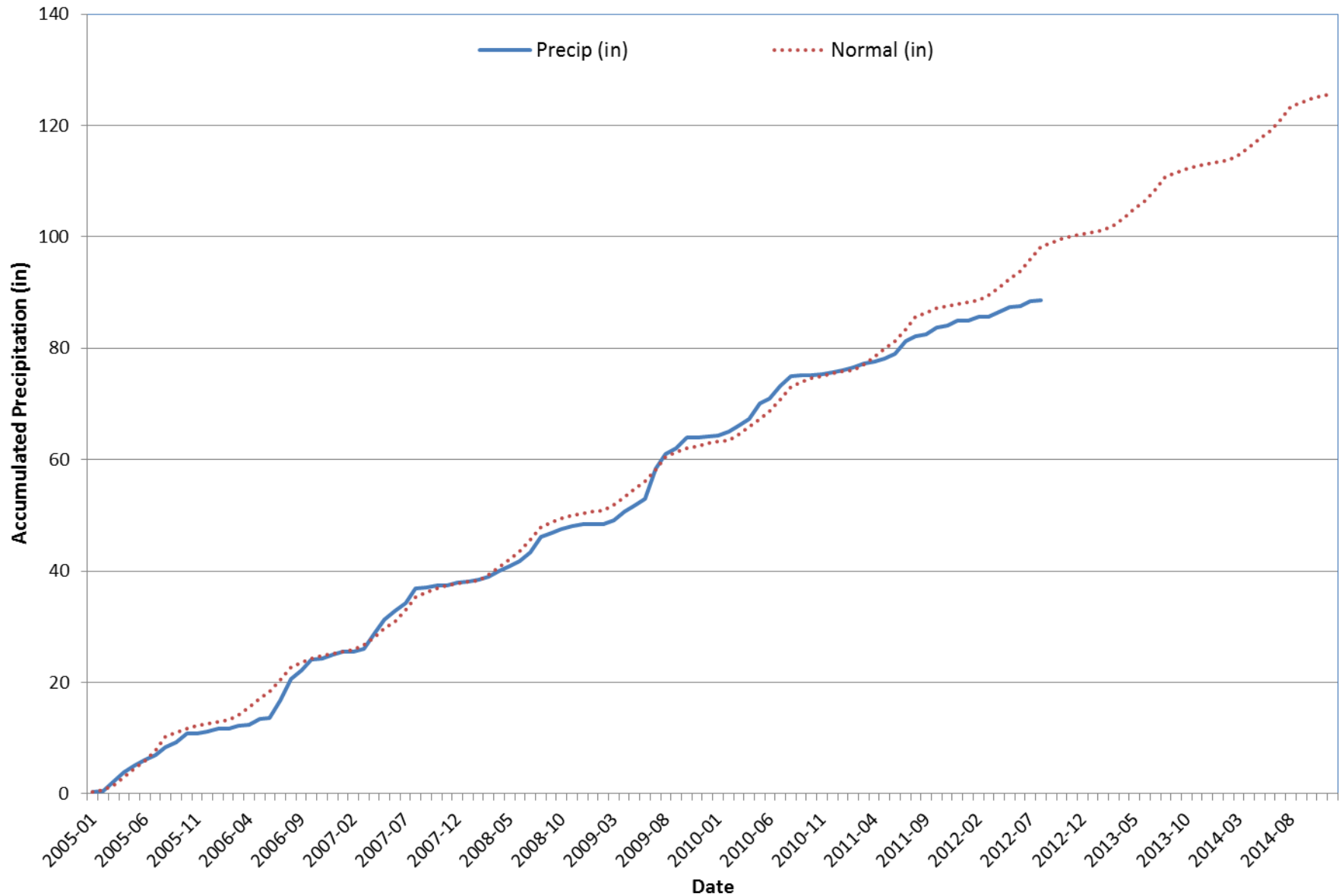
Hayden Accumulated Precipitation (in) 2005-2014



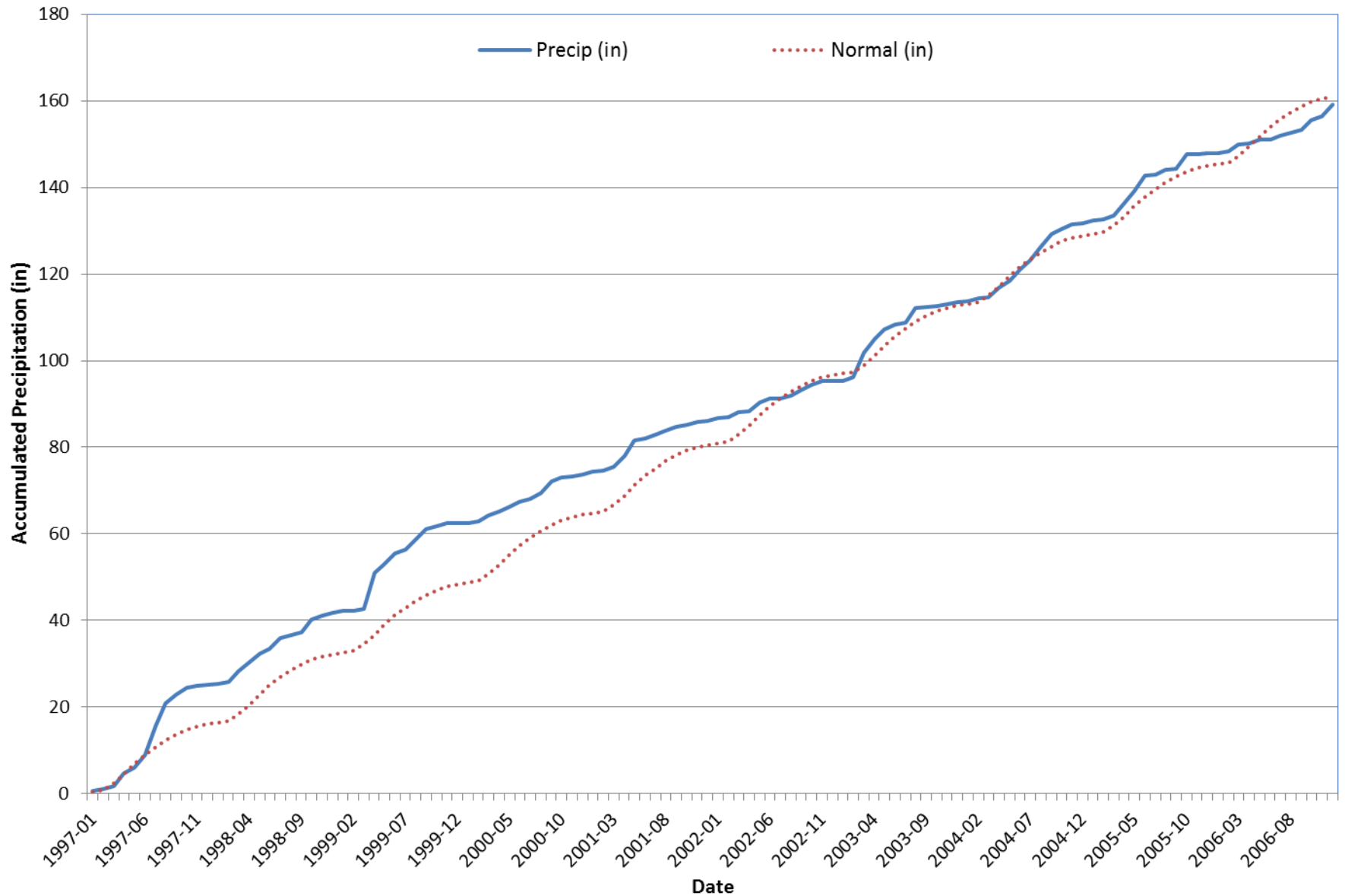
Pueblo Accumulated Precipitation (in) 1997-2006



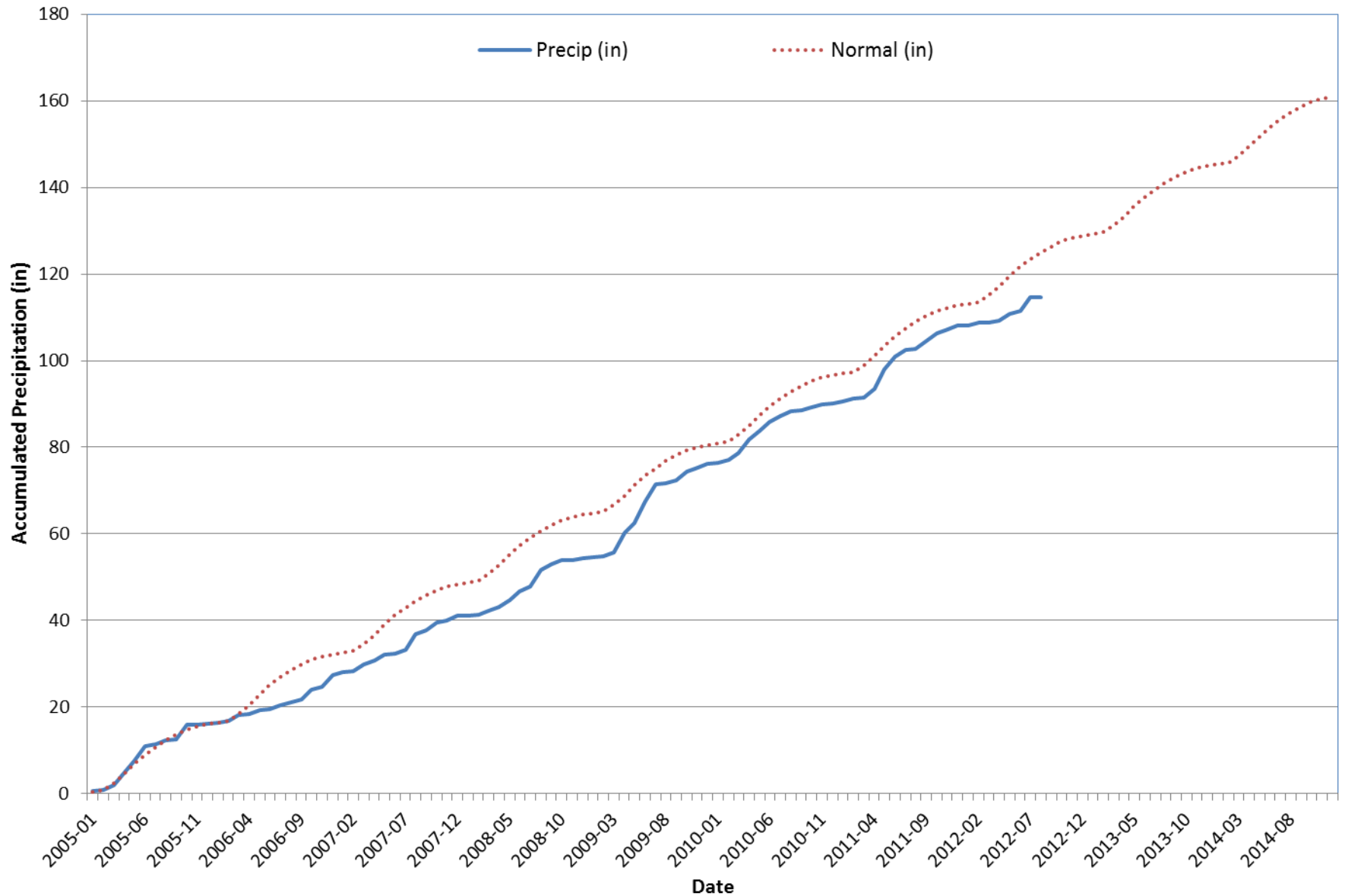
Pueblo Accumulated Precipitation (in) 2005-2014



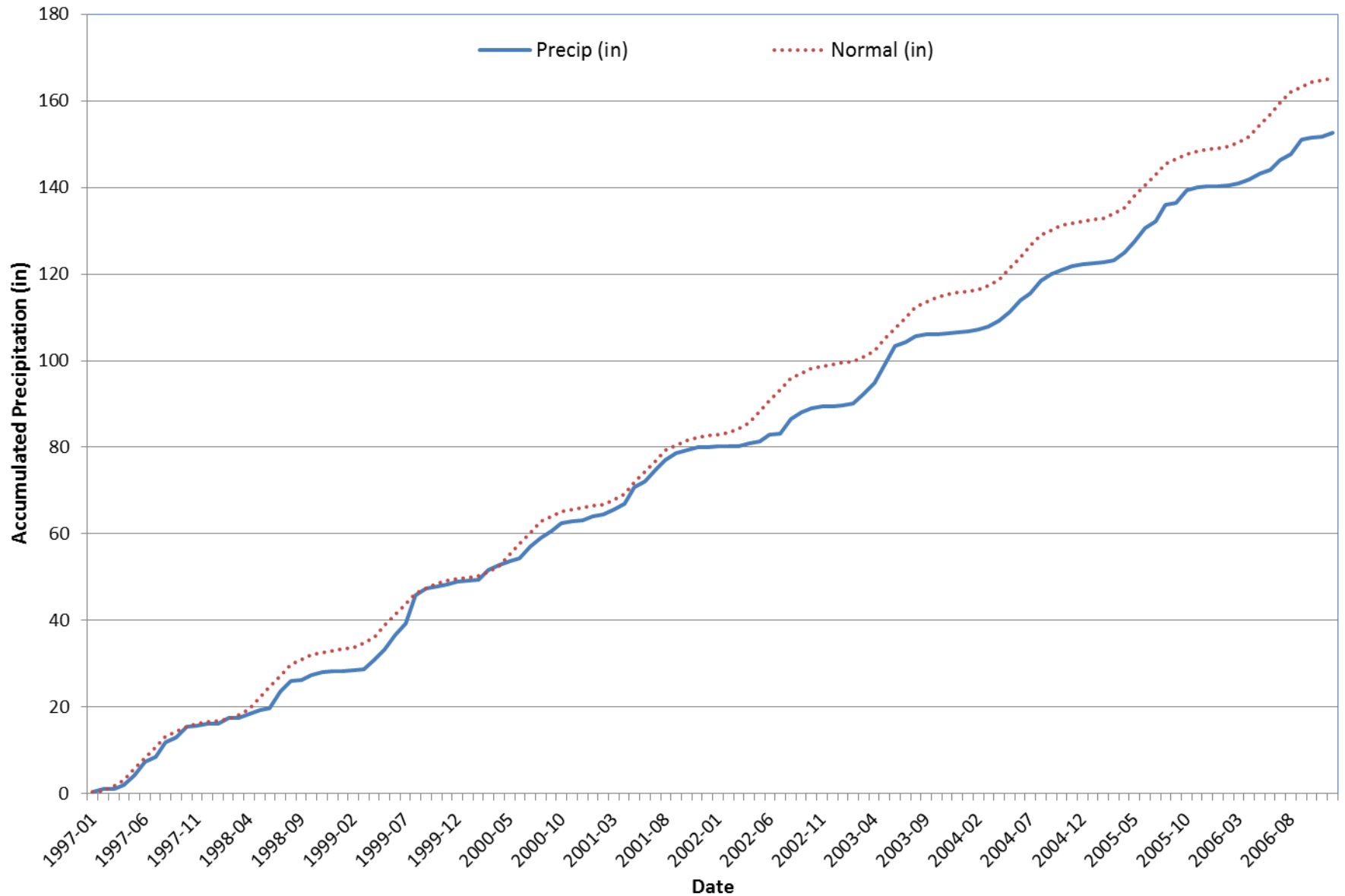
Fort Collins Accumulated Precipitation (in) 1997-2006



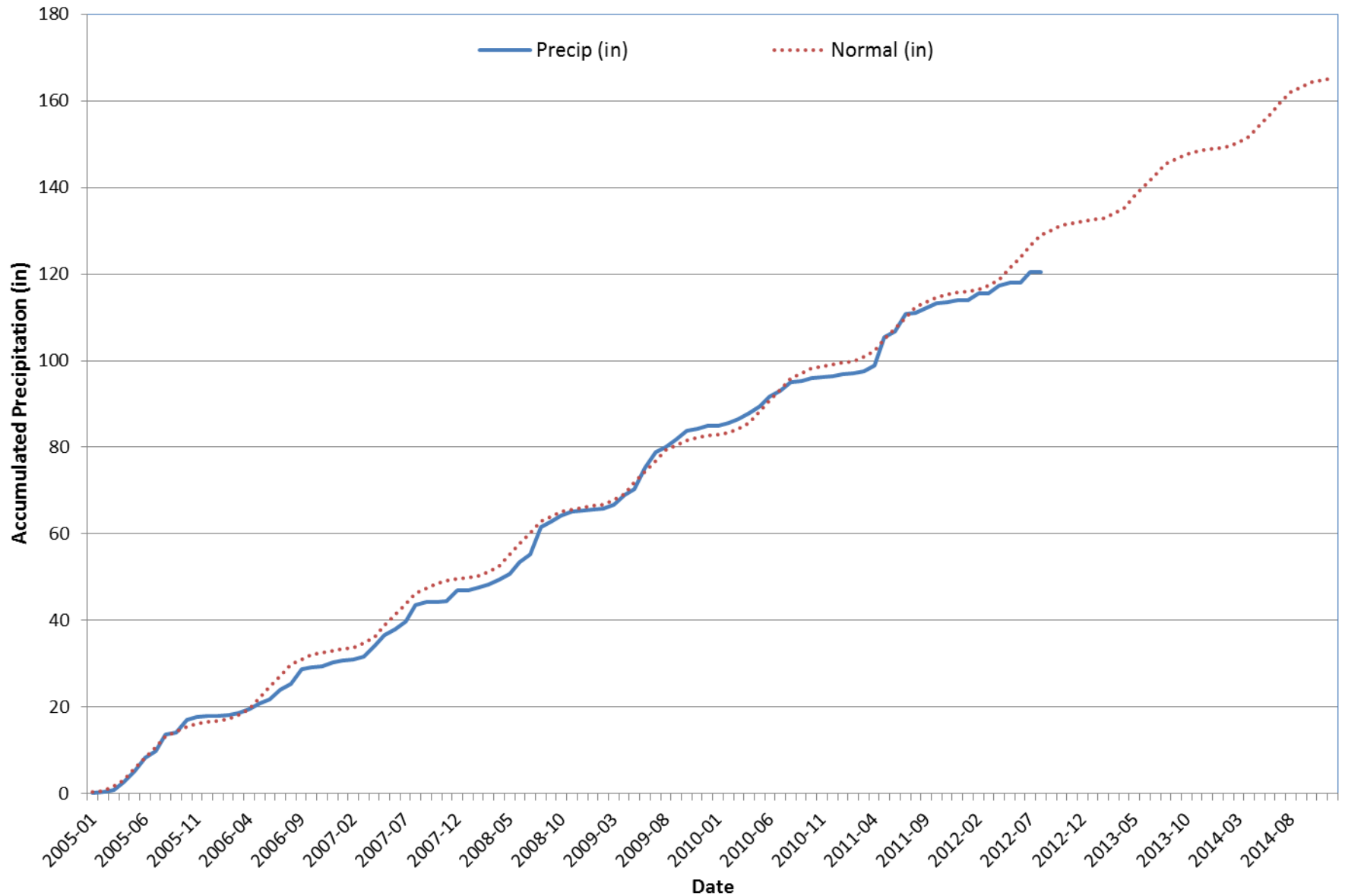
Fort Collins Accumulated Precipitation (in) 2005-2014



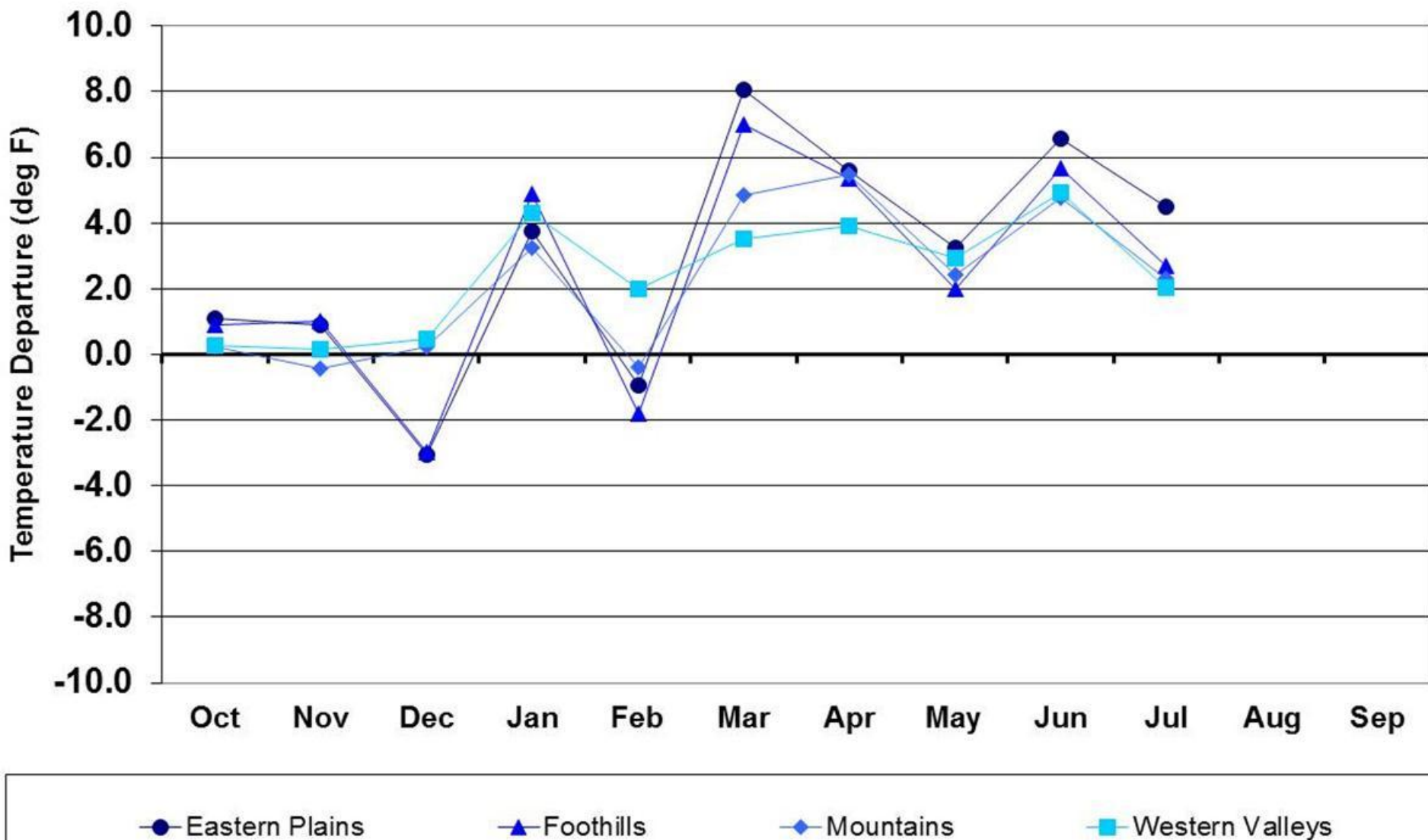
Akron Accumulated Precipitation (in) 1997-2006



Akron Accumulated Precipitation (in) 2005-2014

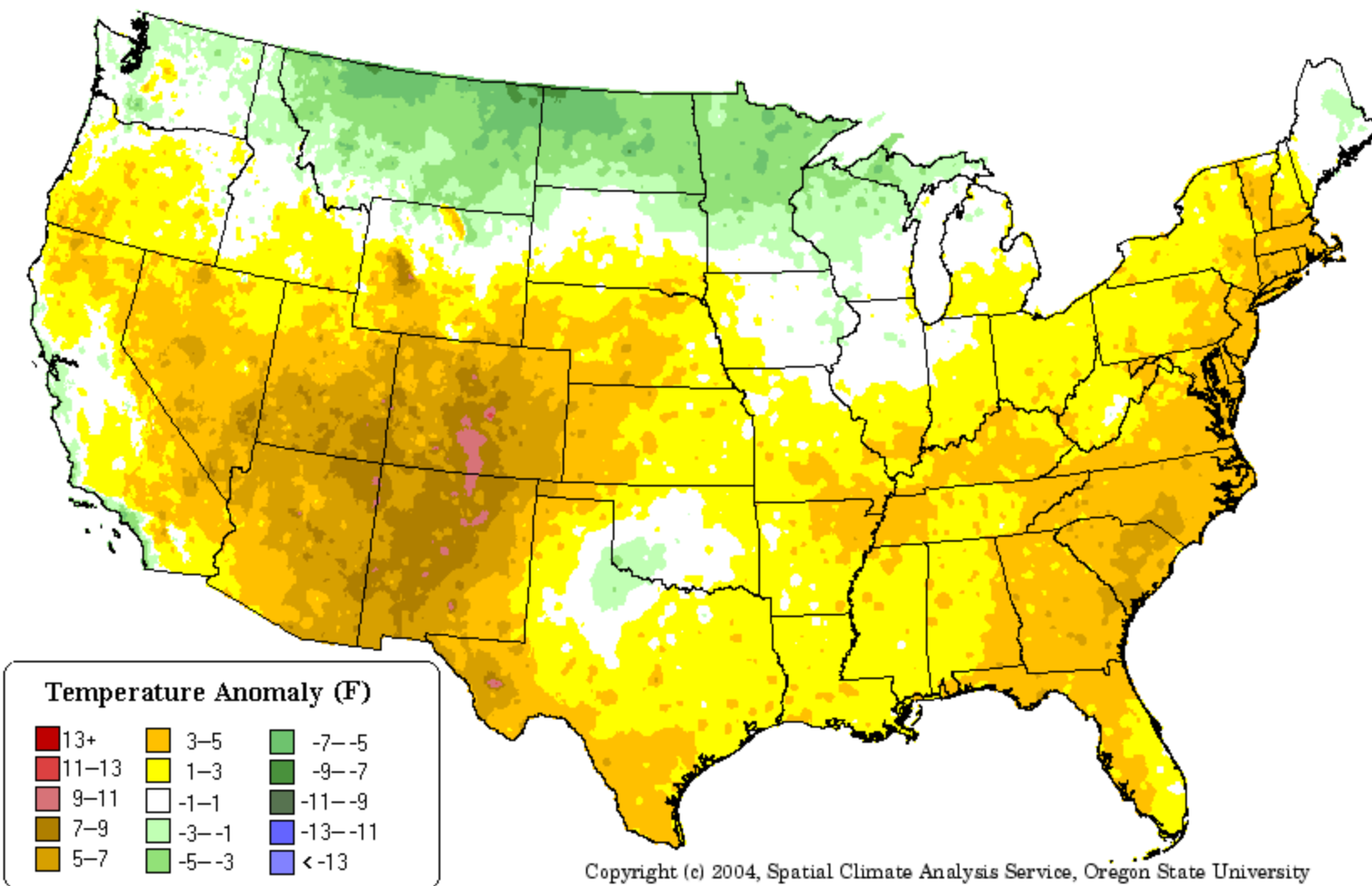


Water Year 2012



Maximum Temperature Anomaly: Apr 2002

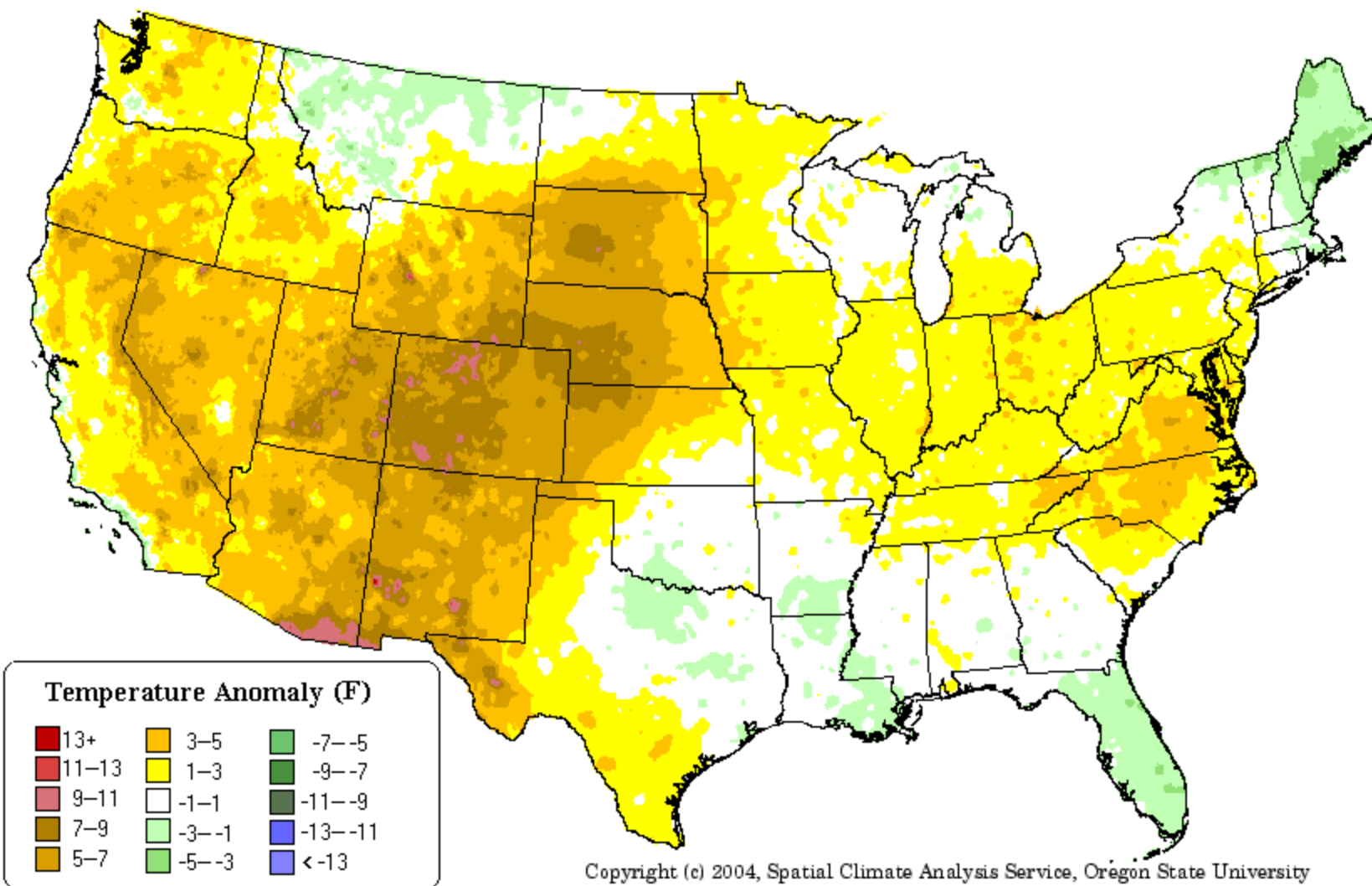
Final Data



Copyright (c) 2004, Spatial Climate Analysis Service, Oregon State University
<http://www.ocs.oregonstate.edu/prism> - Map created Feb 23 2004

Maximum Temperature Anomaly: Jun 2002

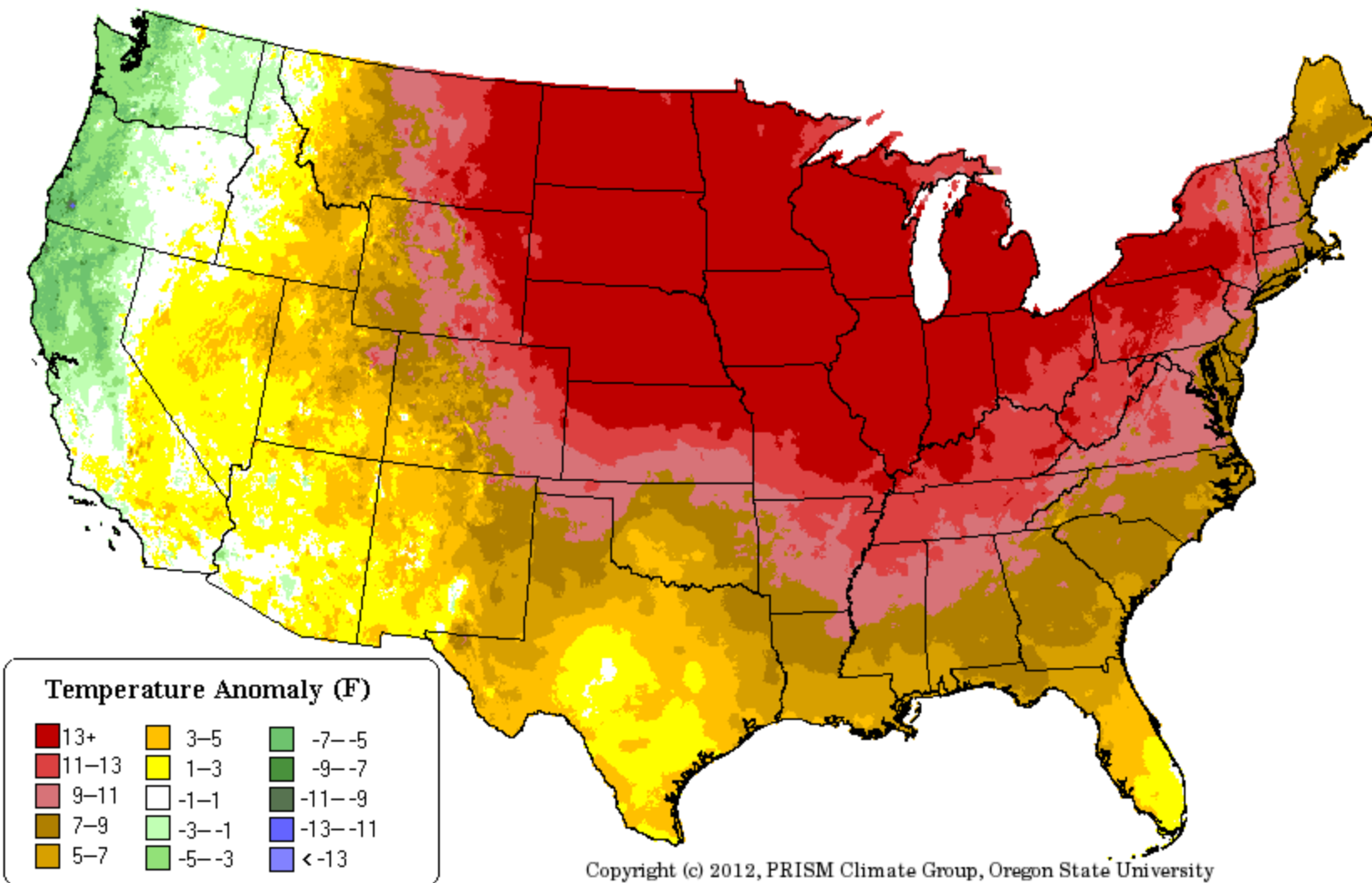
Final Data



Copyright (c) 2004, Spatial Climate Analysis Service, Oregon State University
<http://www.ocs.oregonstate.edu/prism> - Map created Feb 23 2004

Maximum Temperature Anomaly: Mar 2012

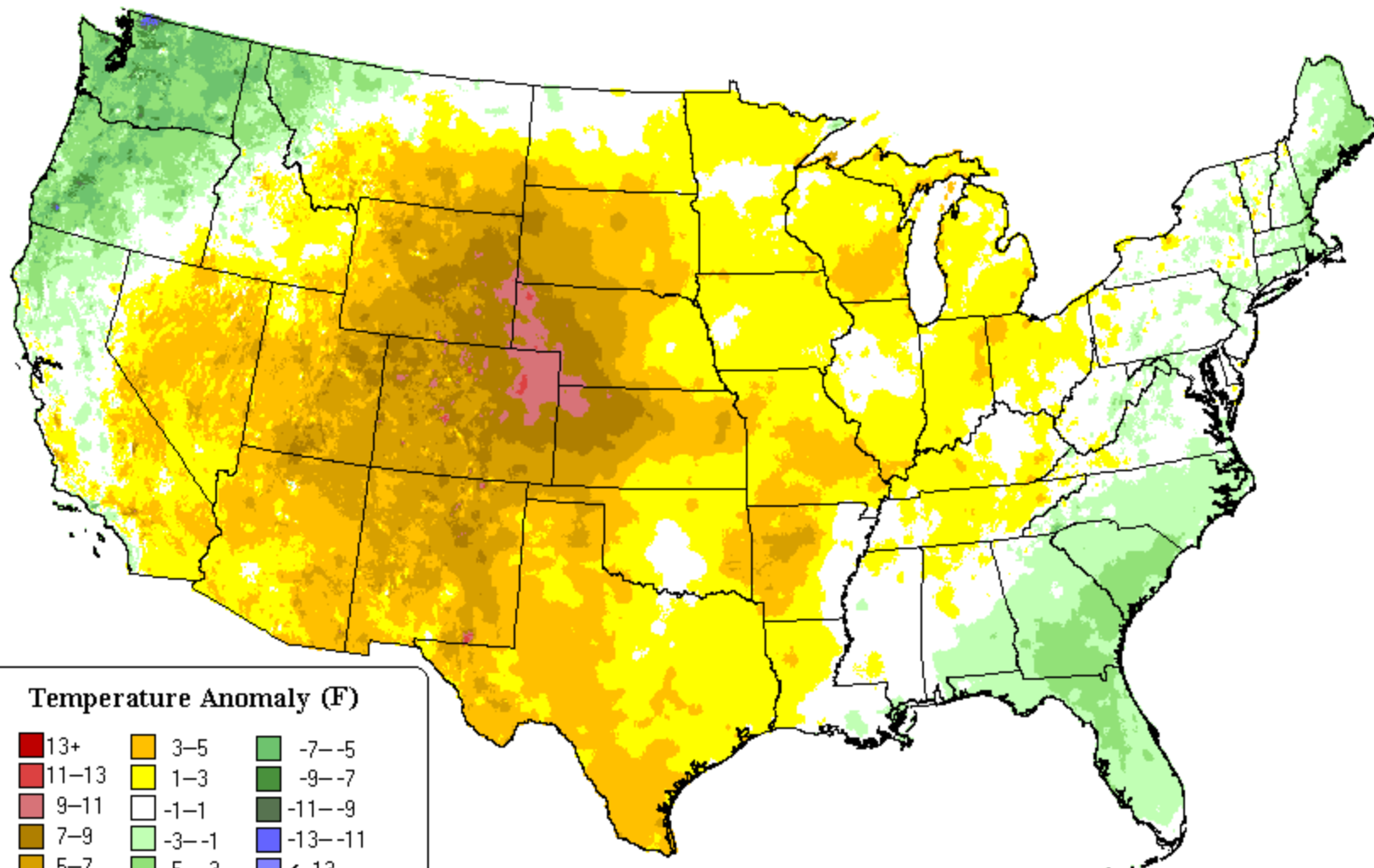
Final Data



Copyright (c) 2012, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University
<http://prism.oregonstate.edu> - Map created Sep 07 2012

Maximum Temperature Anomaly: Jun 2012

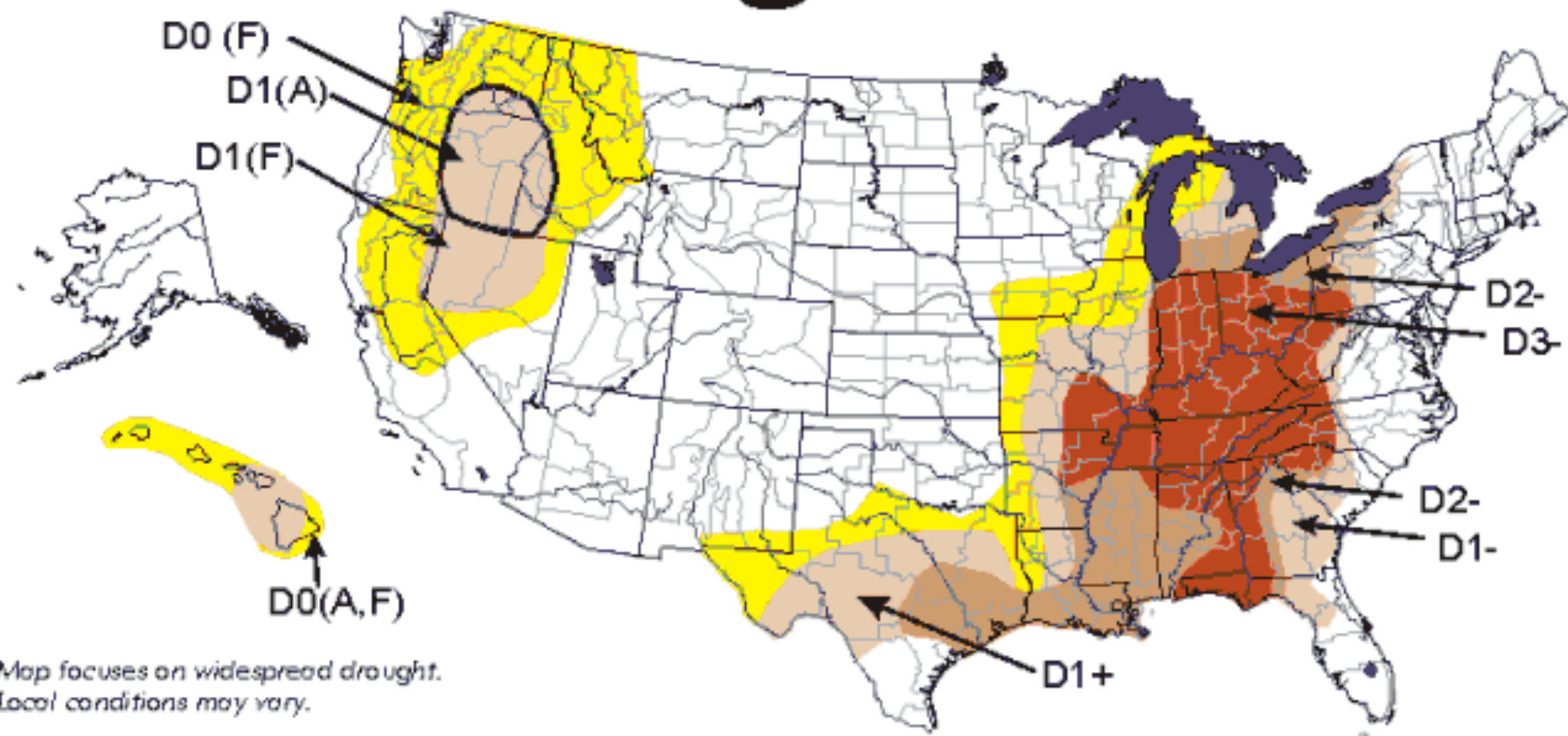
Provisional Data



Copyright (c) 2012, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University
<http://prism.oregonstate.edu> - Map created Sep 06 2012

September 28, 1999

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

- D0 Watch
 - D1 Drought
 - D2 Drought-Severe
 - D3 Drought-Extreme
 - D4 Drought-Exceptional
 - Delineates Overlapping Areas
- Drought type: used only when impacts differ
- A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Forest fire danger

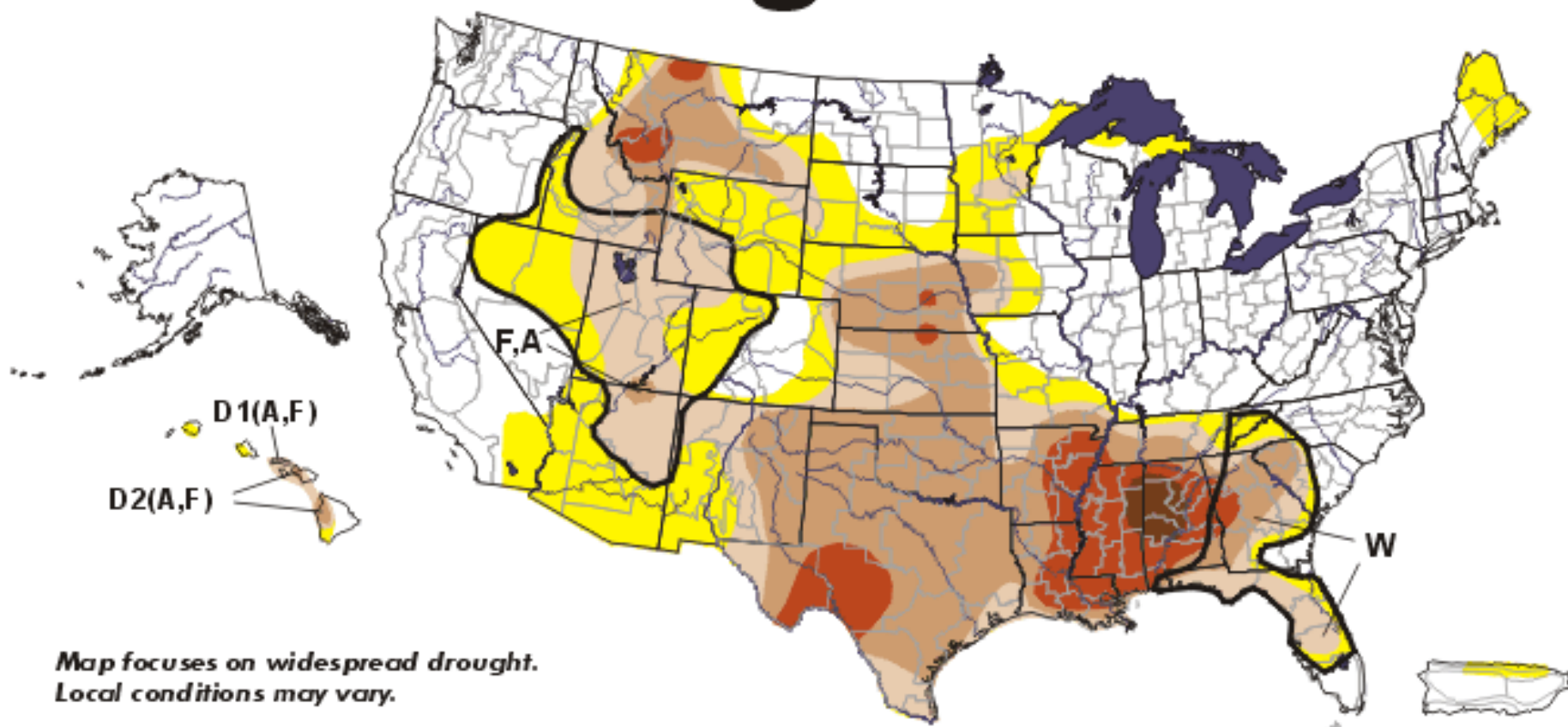


Plus (+) = Forecast to intensify next two weeks
Minus (-) = Forecast to diminish next two weeks
No sign = No change in drought classification forecast

• Released Thursday, Sep 30, 1999 •

October 3, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| D0 Abnormally Dry | Drought type: used only
when impacts differ |
| D1 Drought-First Stage | |
| D2 Drought-Severe | |
| D3 Drought-Extreme | |
| D4 Drought-Exceptional | |
| Delineates Overlapping Areas | |
| | A = Agriculture |
| | W = Water |
| | F = Wildfire danger |



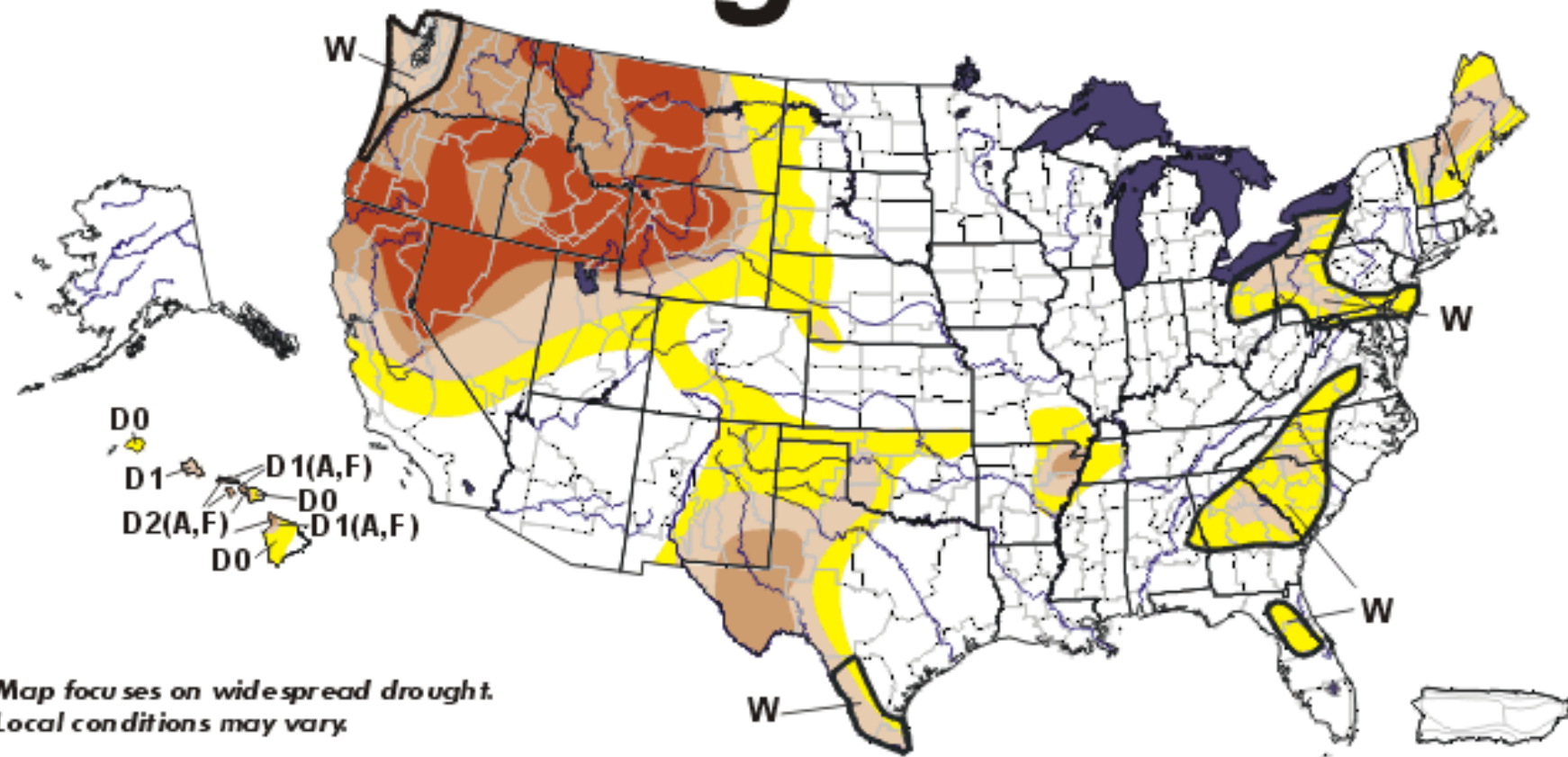
See accompanying texts summary for forecast statements

<http://ens.o.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

● Released Thursday, Oct. 5, 2000 ●

October 2, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



*Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.*

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought-Moderate
- D2 Drought-Severe
- D3 Drought-Extreme
- D4 Drought-Exceptional
- Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought Impact Types:
A = Agriculture
W = Water (Hydrological)
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
(No type = All 3 impacts)



See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
<http://ens.o.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

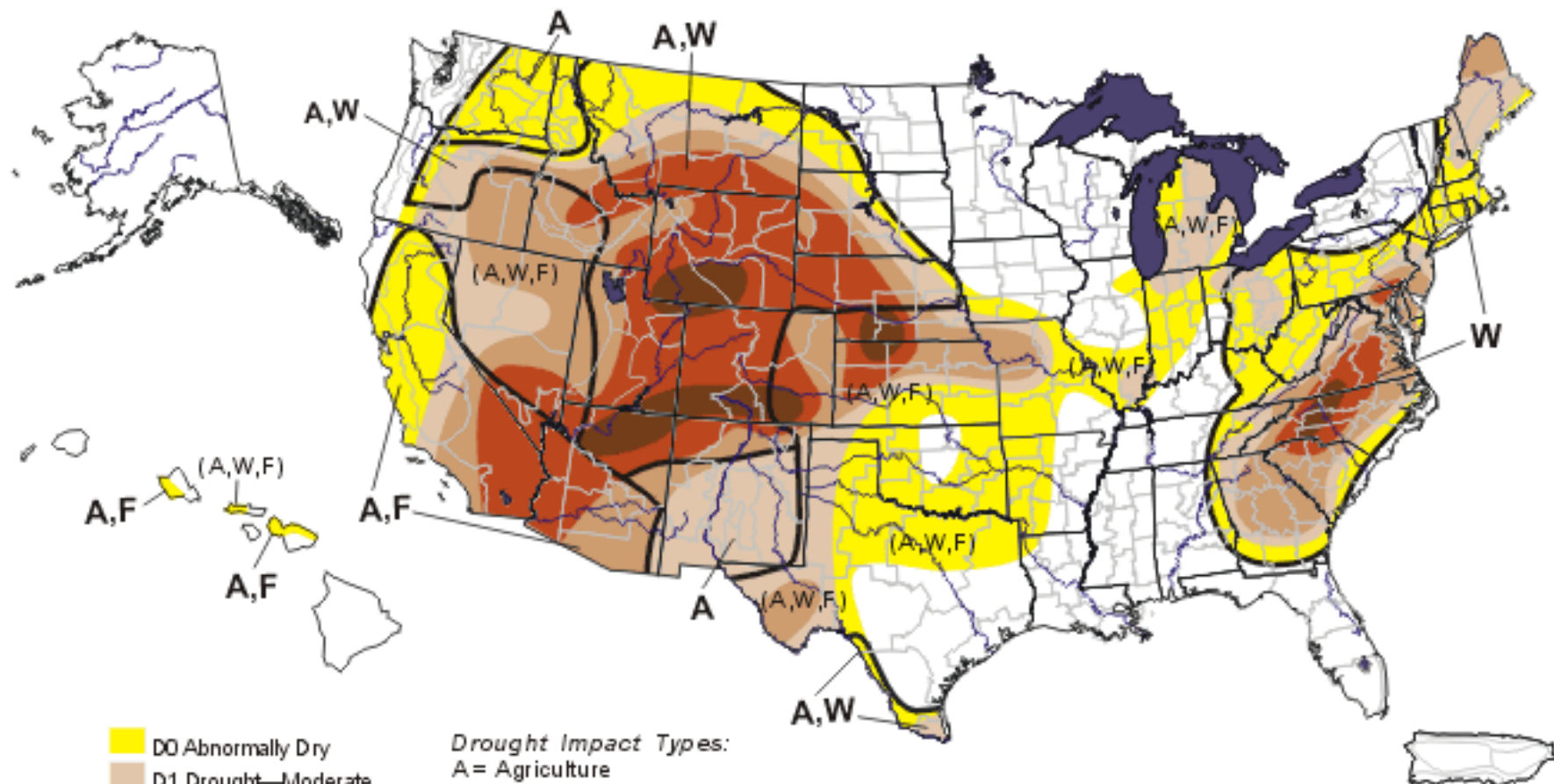
● Released Thursday, October 4, 2001 ●

Author: Douglas Le Comte, NOAA/CPC

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 1, 2002

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- D2 Drought—Severe
- D3 Drought—Extreme
- D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
A = Agriculture
W = Water (Hydrological)
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
— Delineates dominant impacts
(No type = All 3 impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



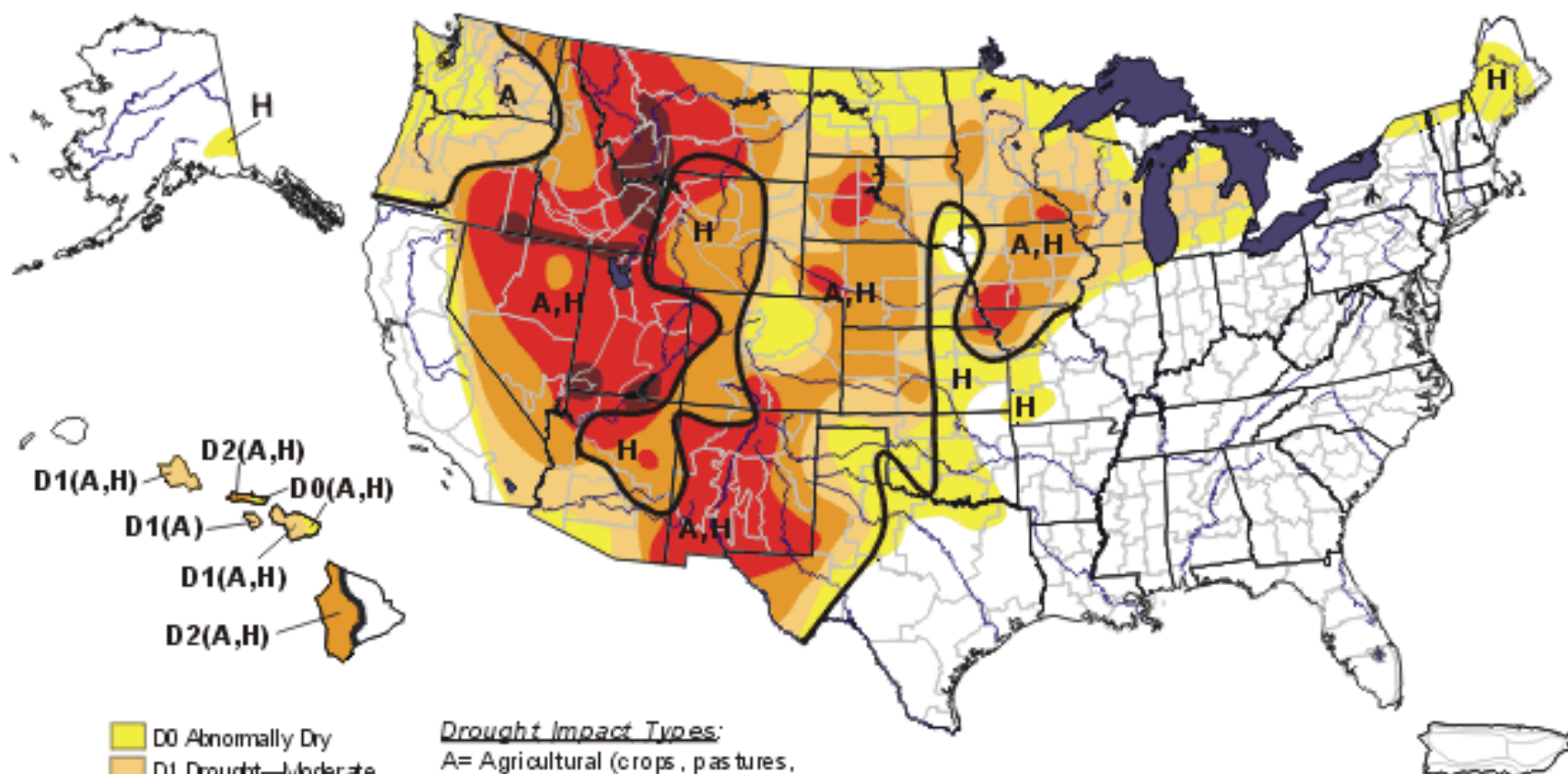
Released Thursday, October 3, 2002

Author: Rich Tinker, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 30, 2003

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- D2 Drought—Severe
- D3 Drought—Extreme
- D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

A= Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)

H= Hydrological (water)

No type = both impacts

— Delineates dominant impacts

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



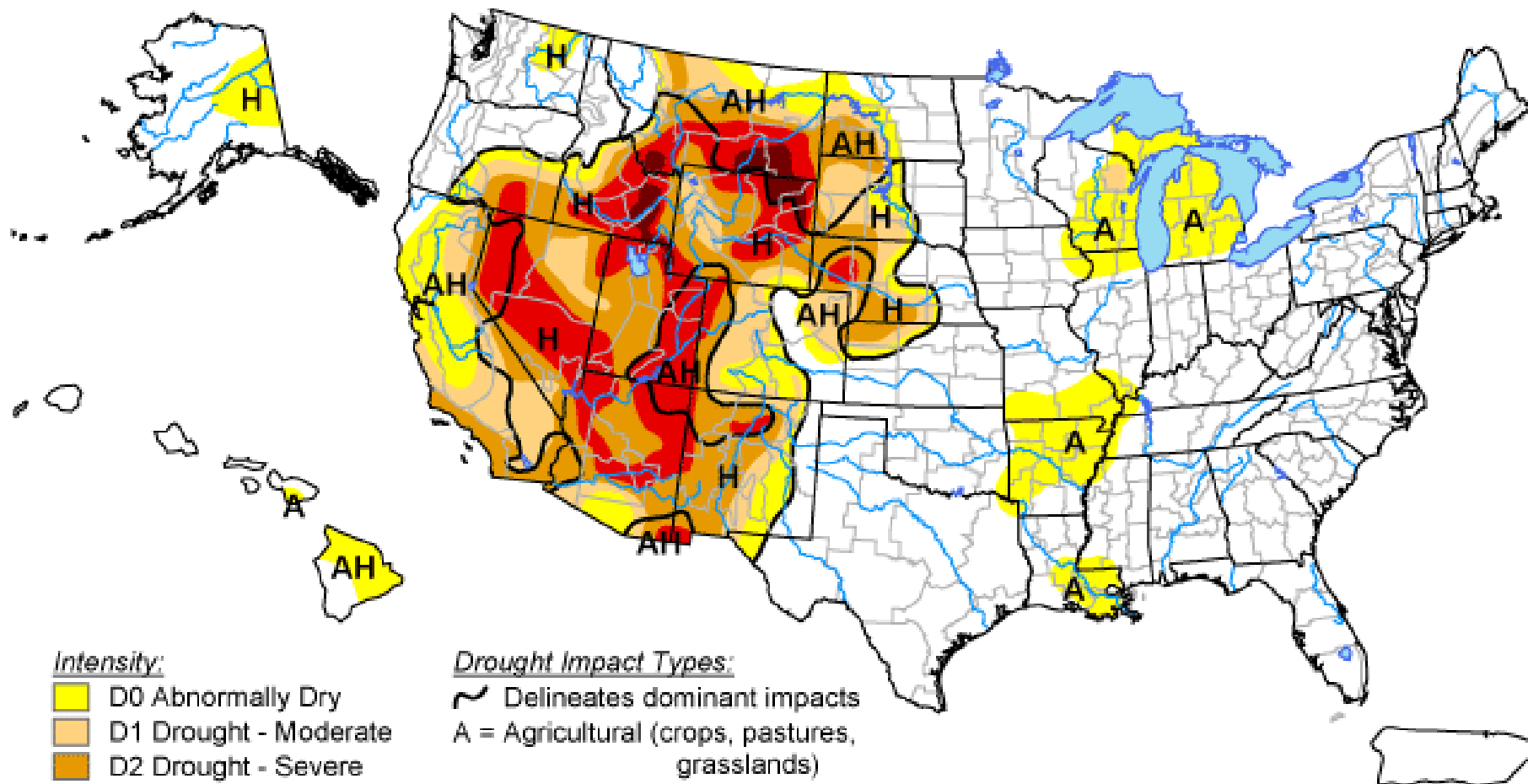
Released Thursday, October 2, 2003

Author: Candace Tankersley/Scott Stephens, NOAA/NCDC

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 28, 2004

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

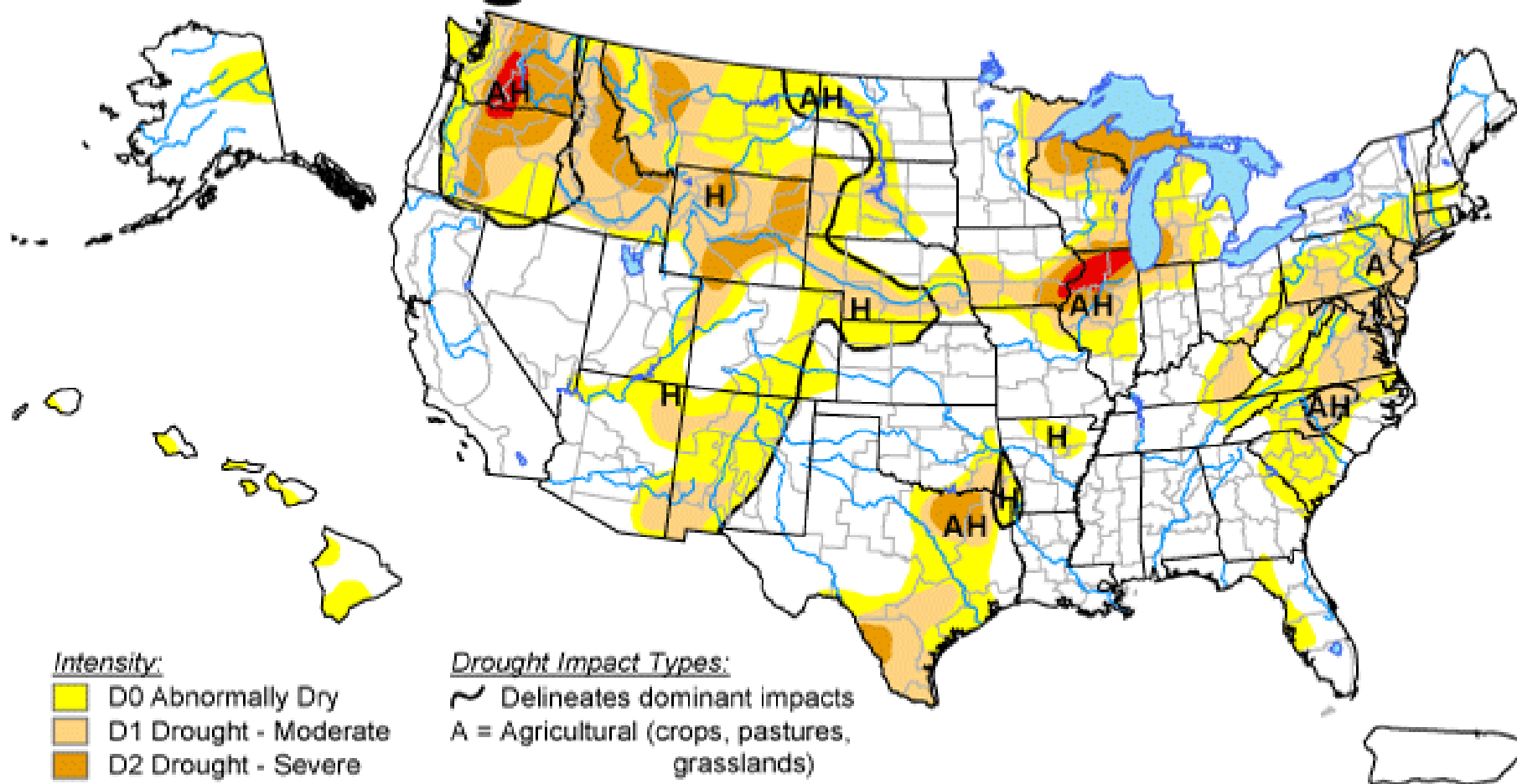


Released Thursday, September 30, 2004
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 27, 2005

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



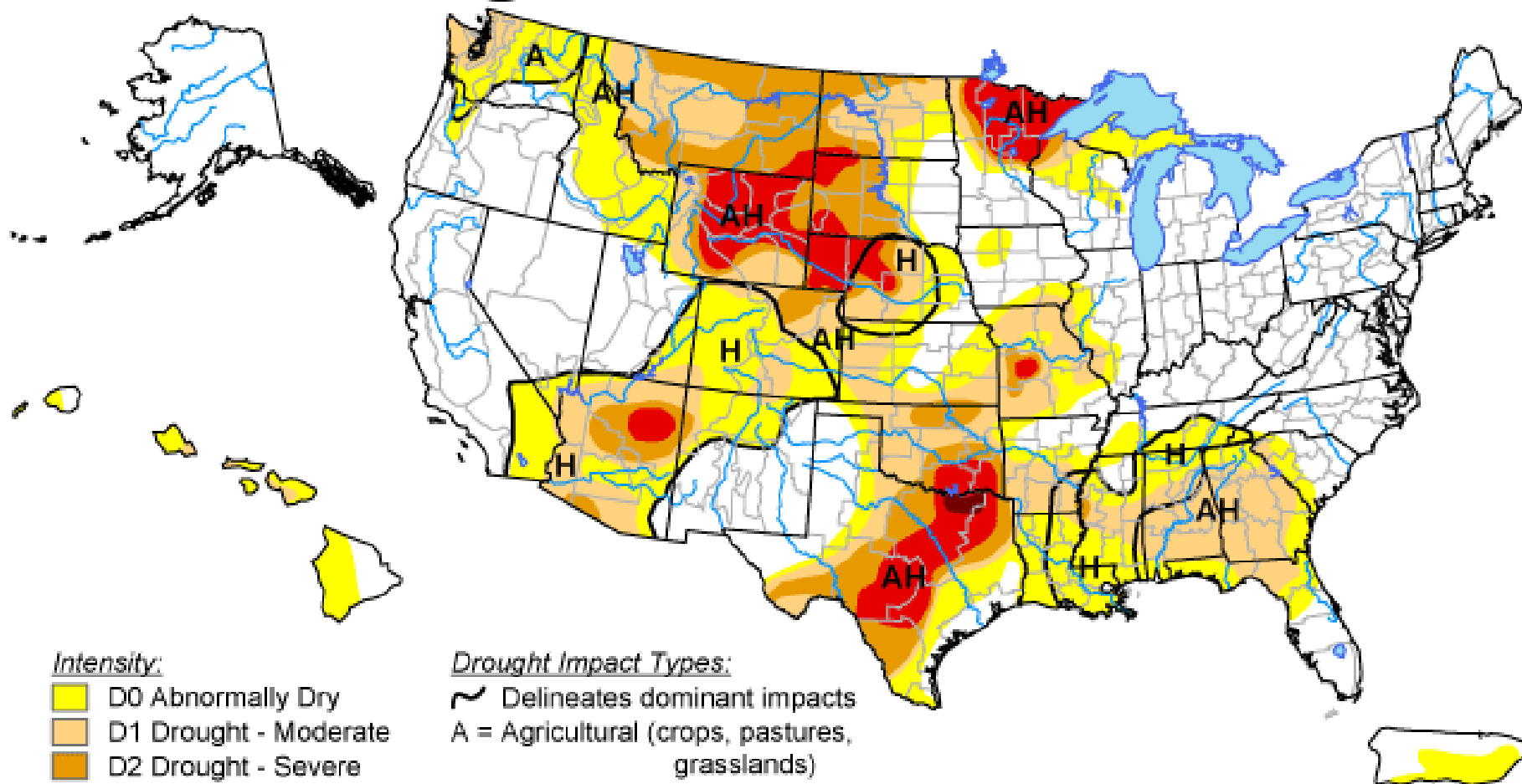
Released Thursday, September 29, 2005

Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 3, 2006

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Released Thursday, October 5, 2006

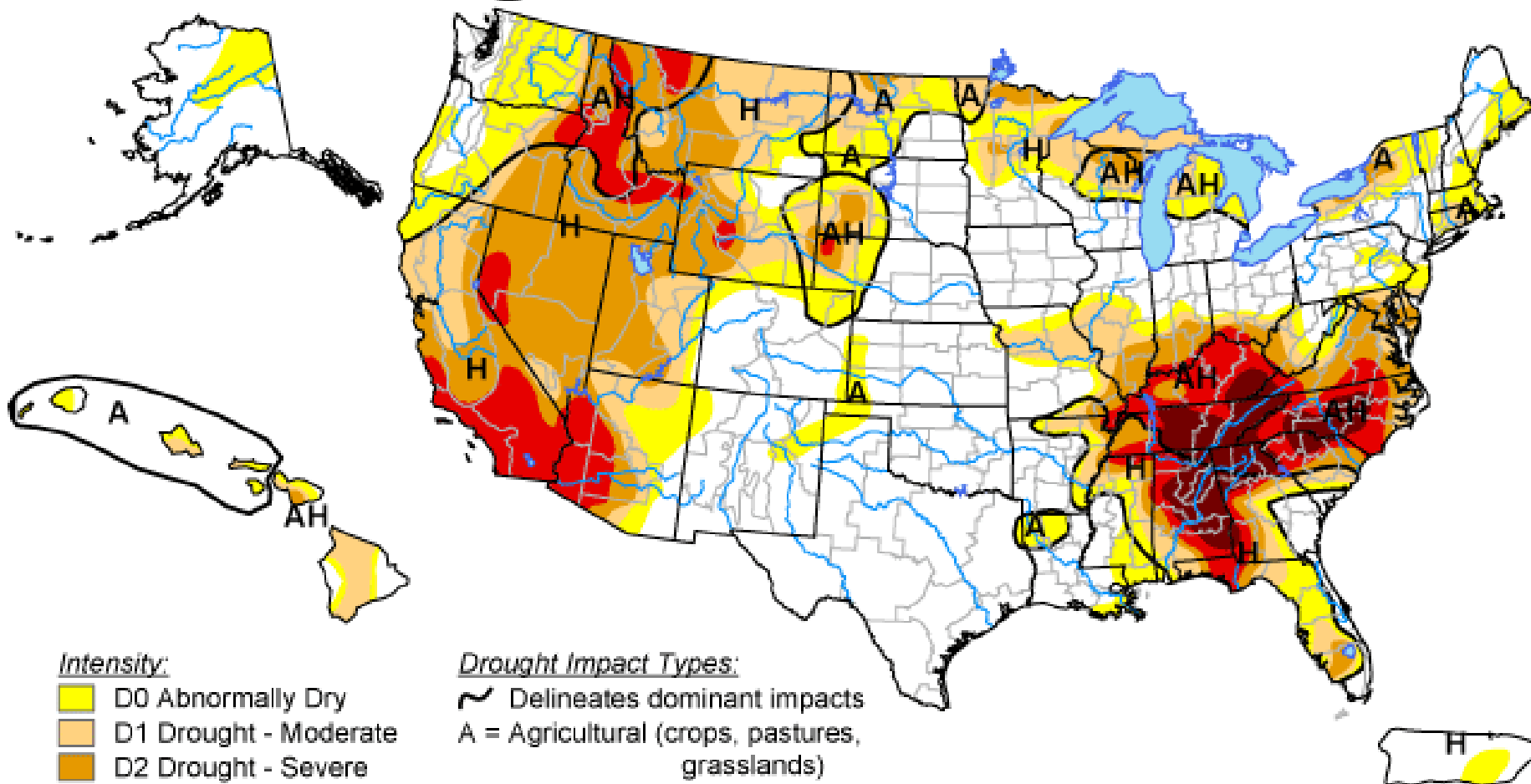
Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 2, 2007

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

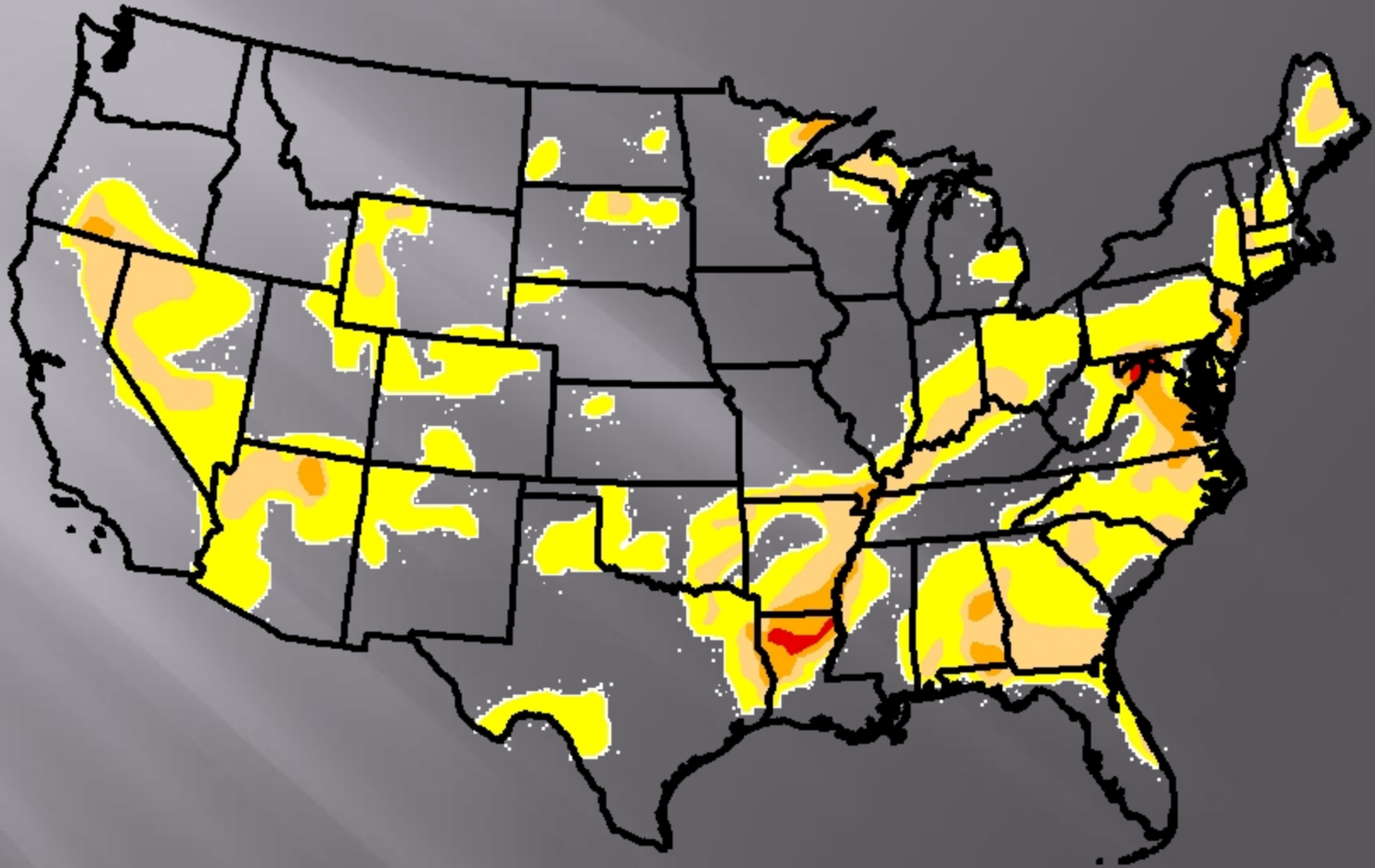


Released Thursday, October 4, 2007

Author: Jay Lawrimore/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

USDM: September 2010



Drought Severity



D0 - Abnormally Dry



D2 Drought - Severe



D4 Drought - Exceptional

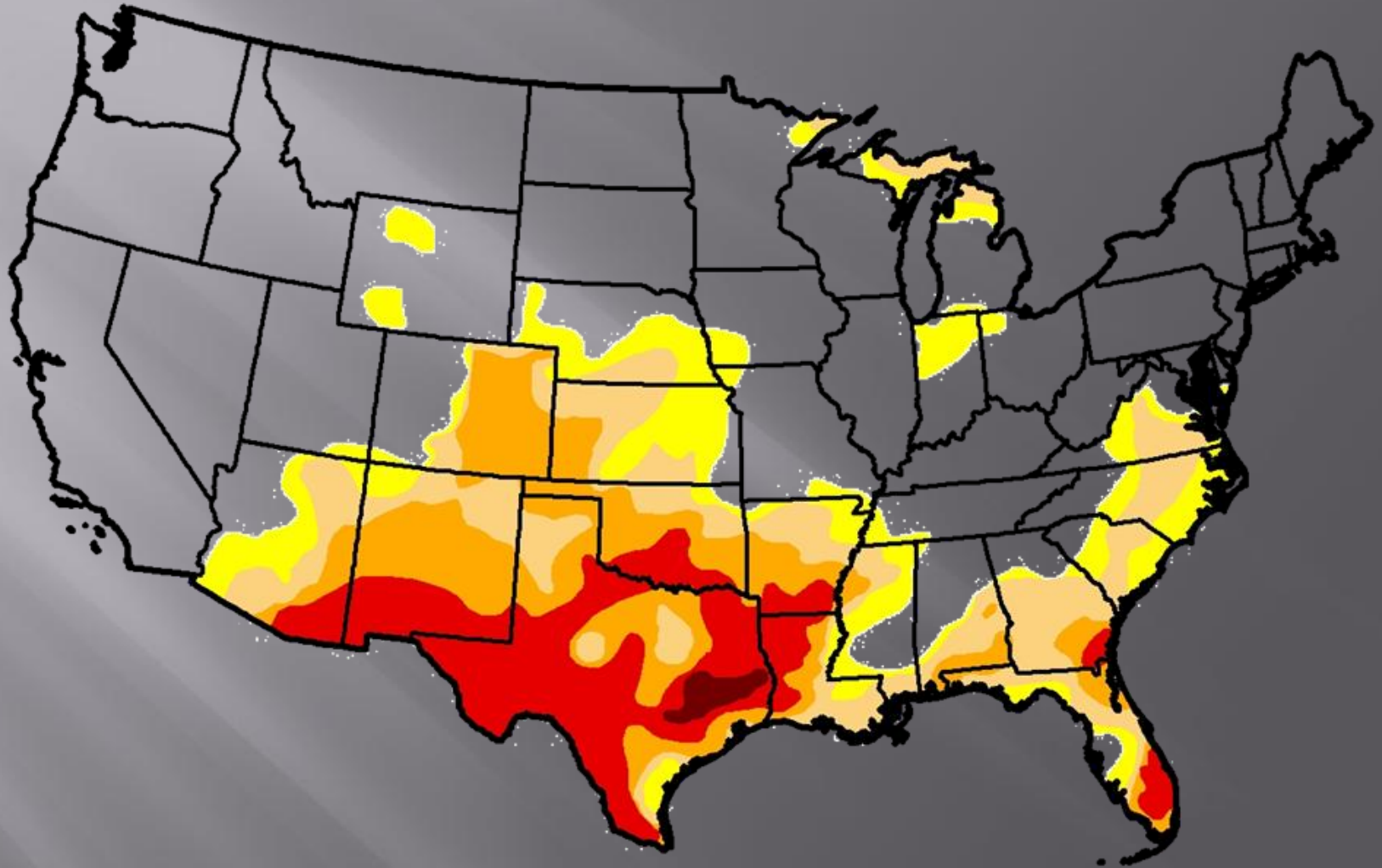


D1 Drought - Moderate

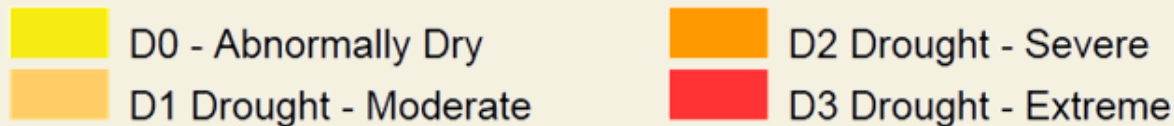



D3 Drought - Extreme

USDM: April 2011

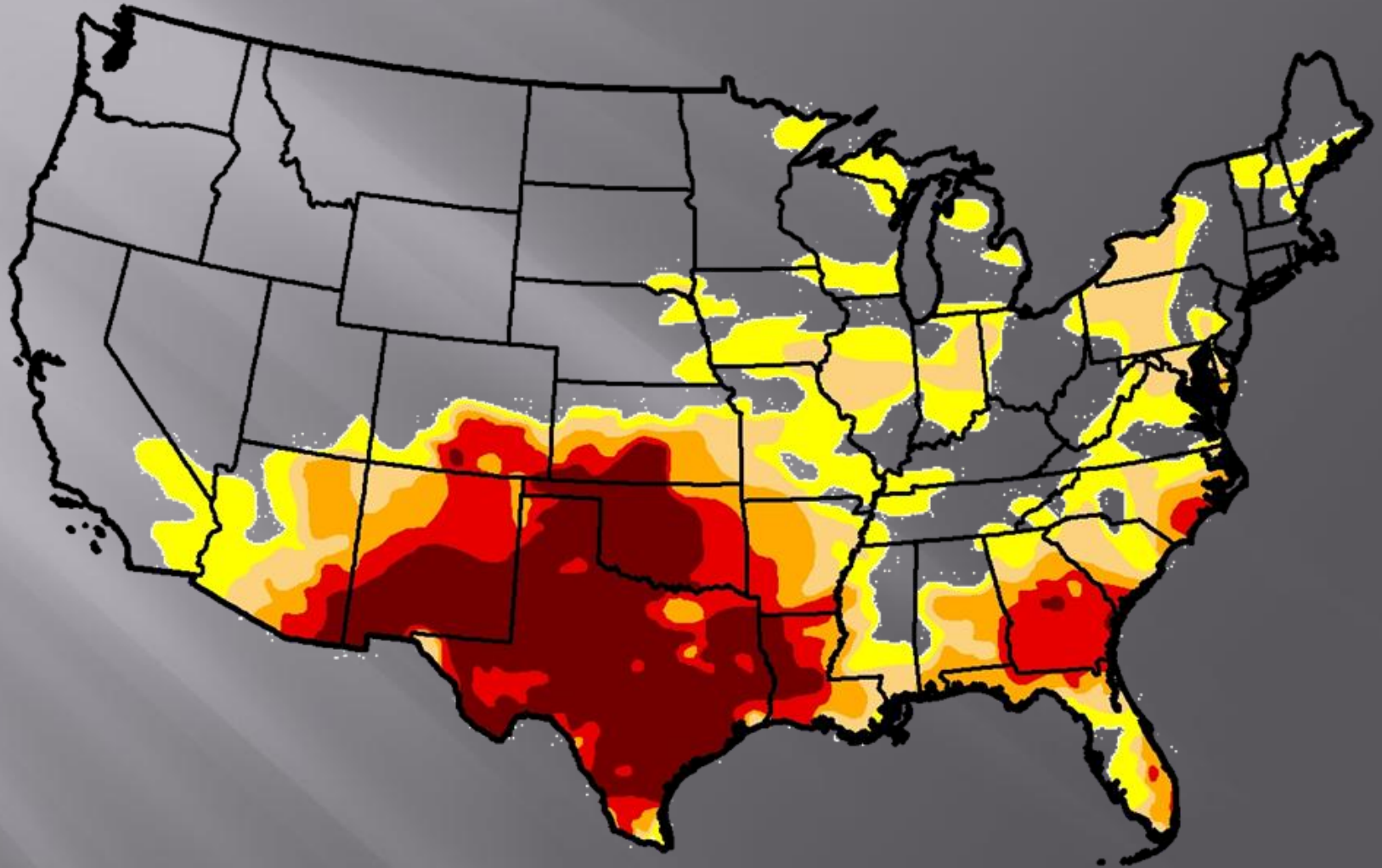


Drought Severity



 D4 Drought - Exceptional

USDM: August 2011



Drought Severity



D0 - Abnormally Dry



D2 Drought - Severe



D4 Drought - Exceptional

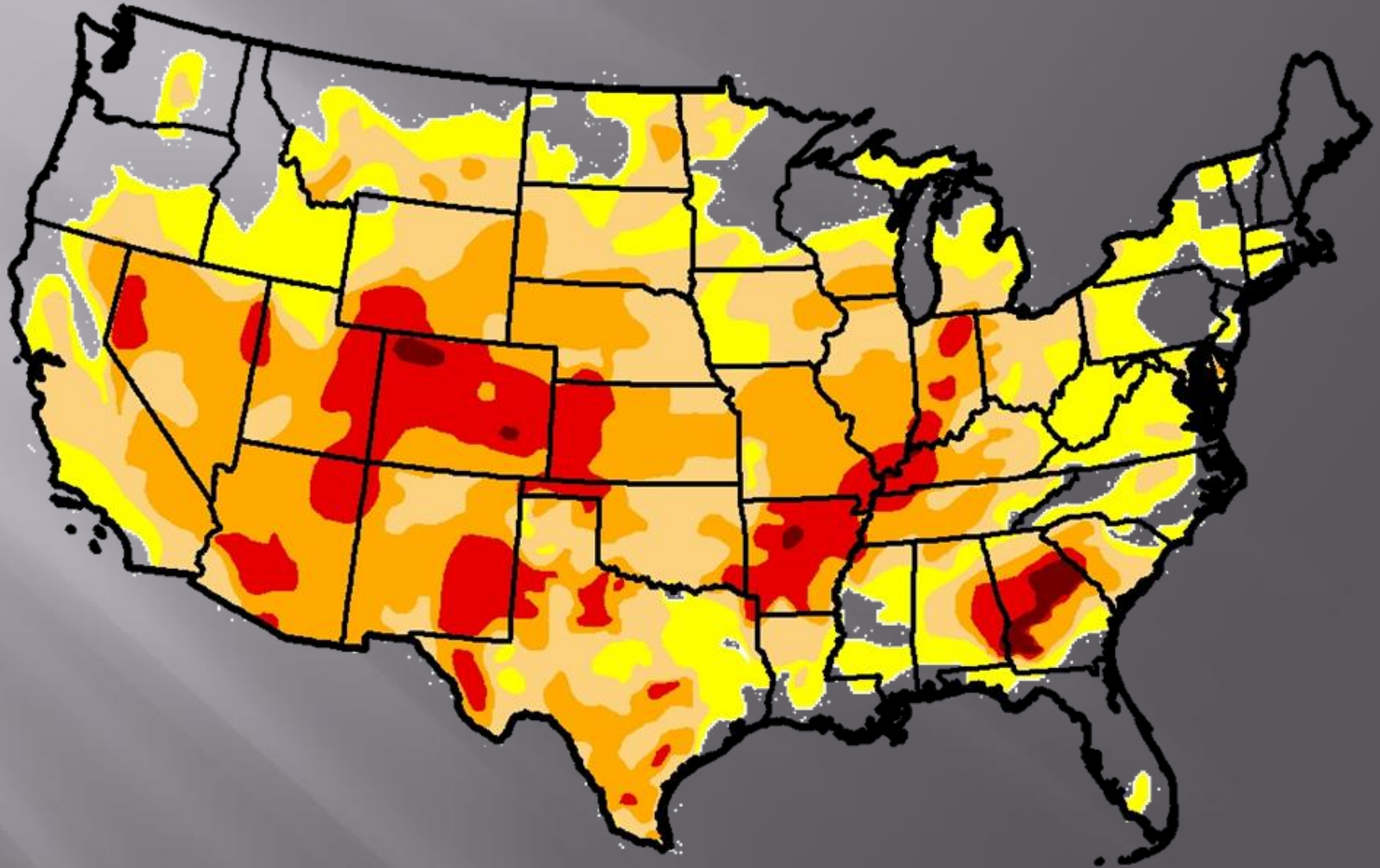


D1 Drought - Moderate



D3 Drought - Extreme

USDM: July 2012



Drought Severity



D0 - Abnormally Dry



D1 Drought - Moderate



D2 Drought - Severe

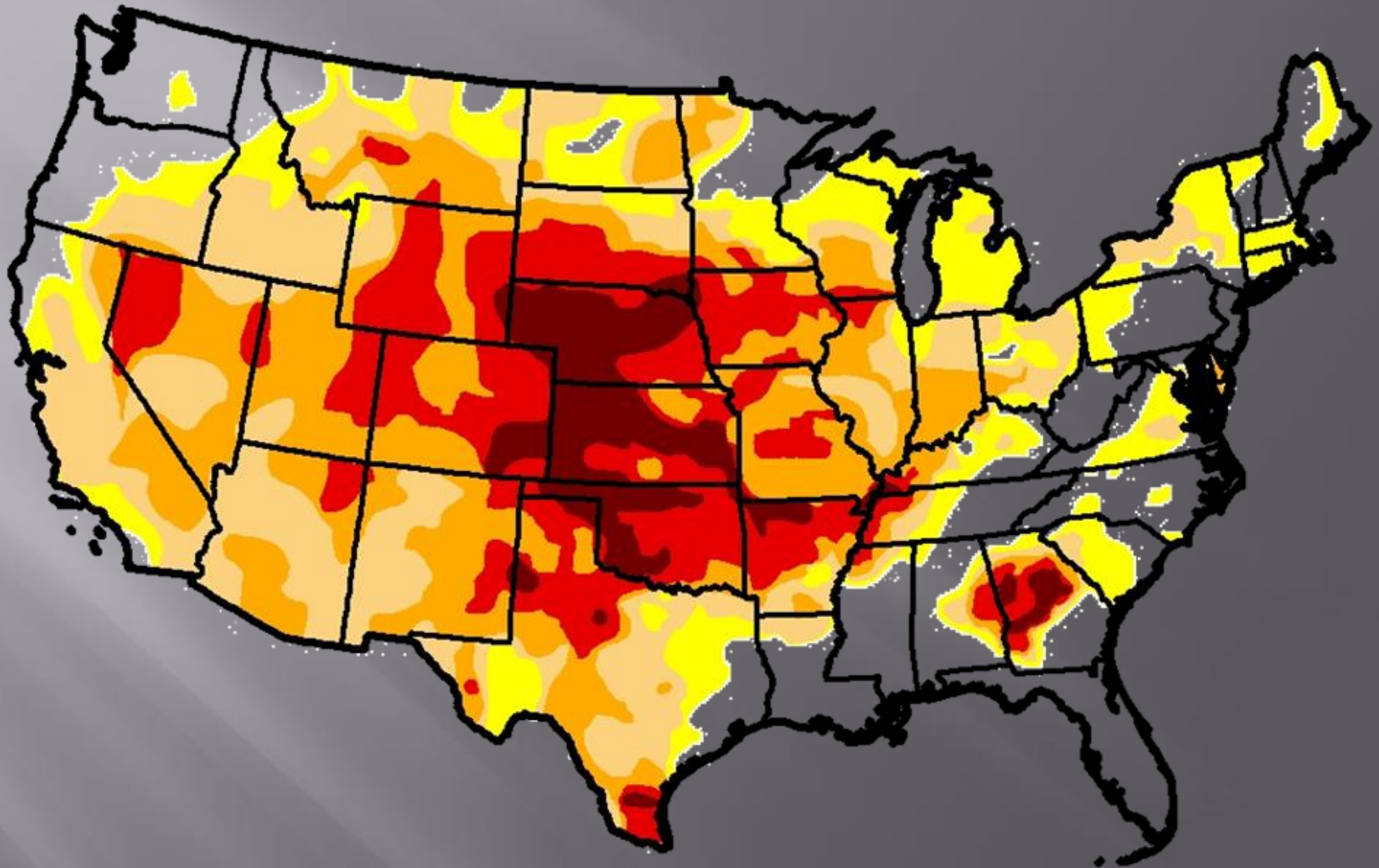


D3 Drought - Extreme

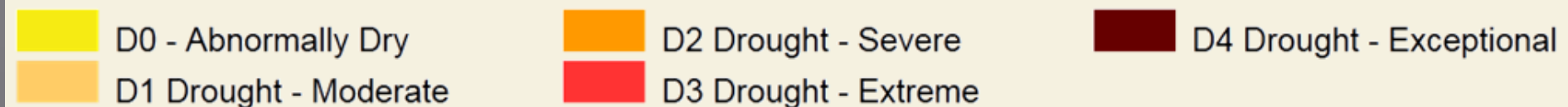


D4 Drought - Exceptional

USDM: Current September 2012



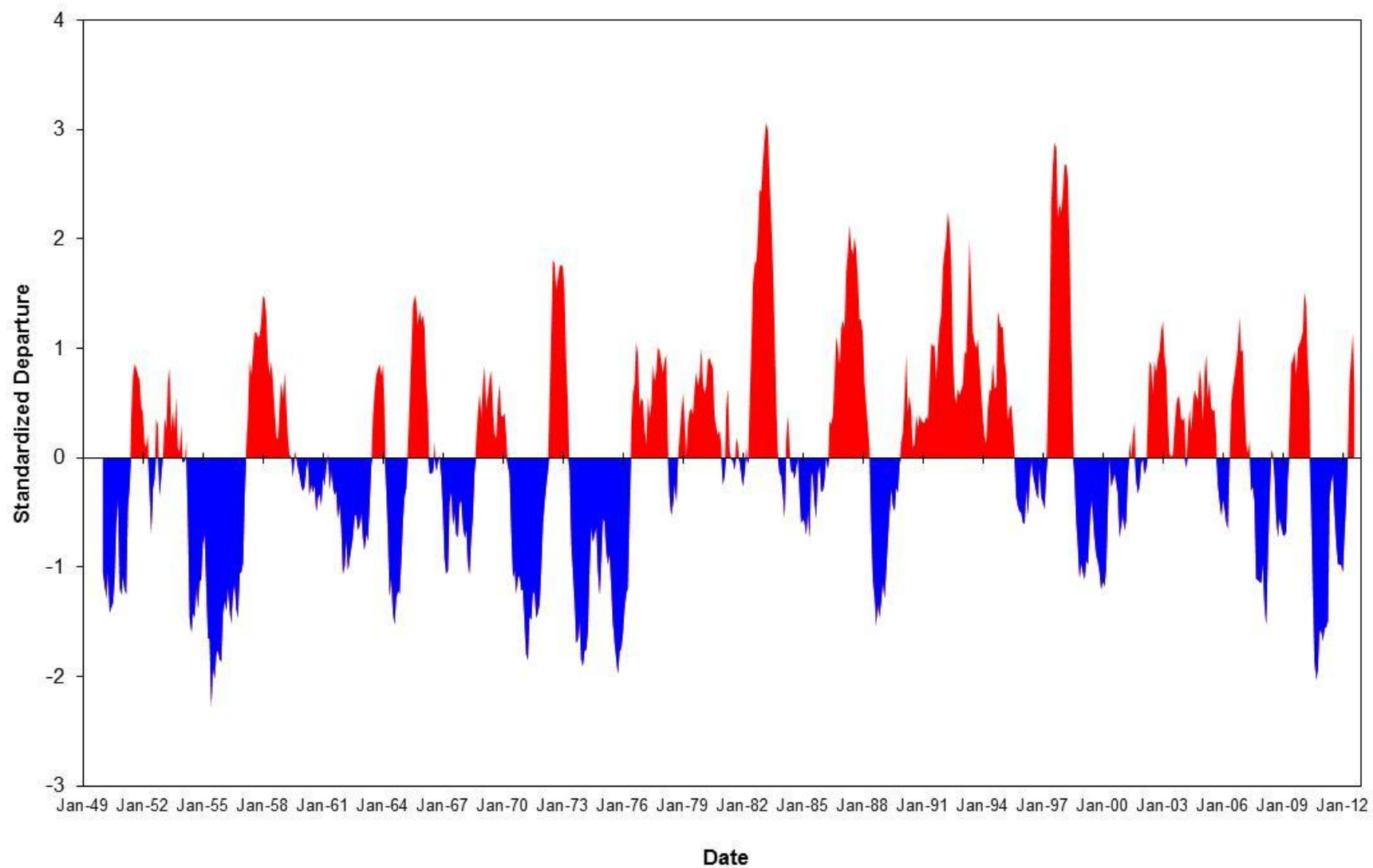
Drought Severity



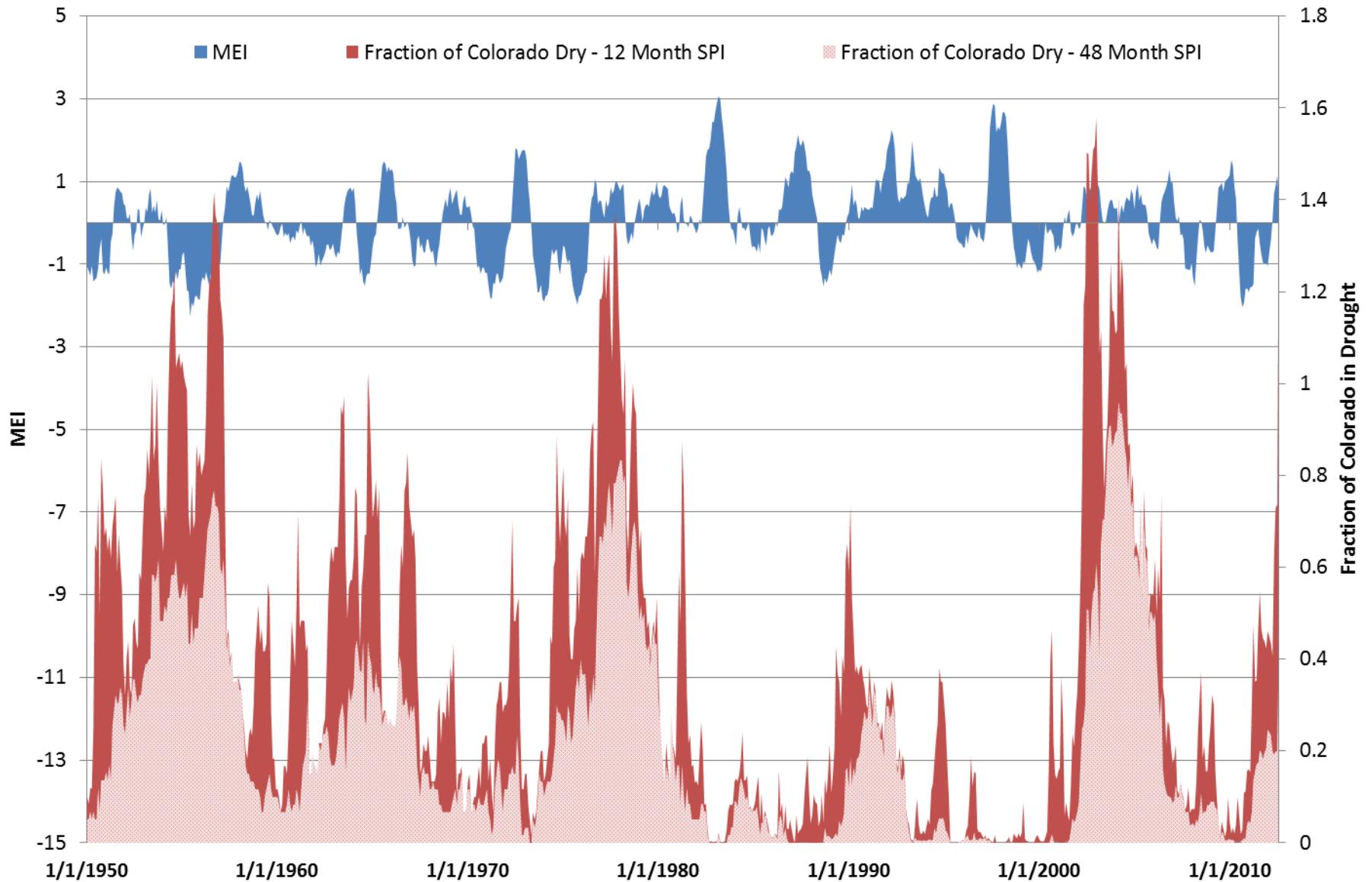
How Does El Nino/La Nina Affect Drought in Colorado??



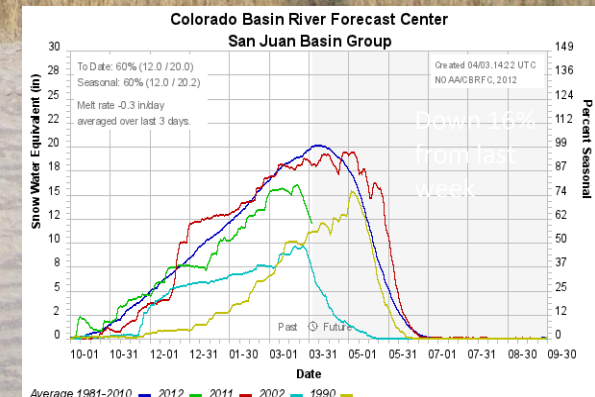
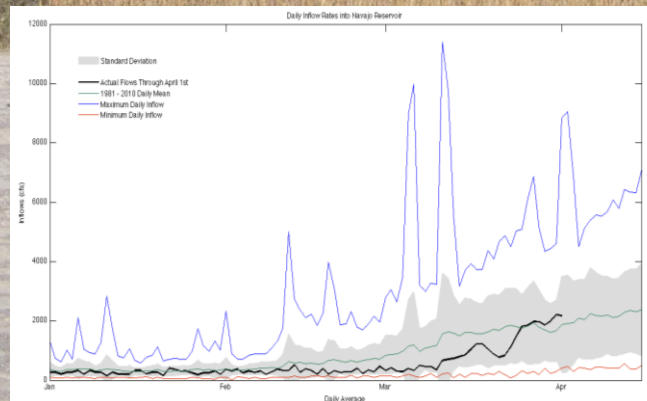
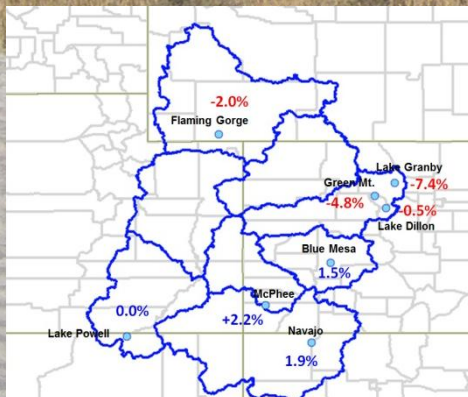
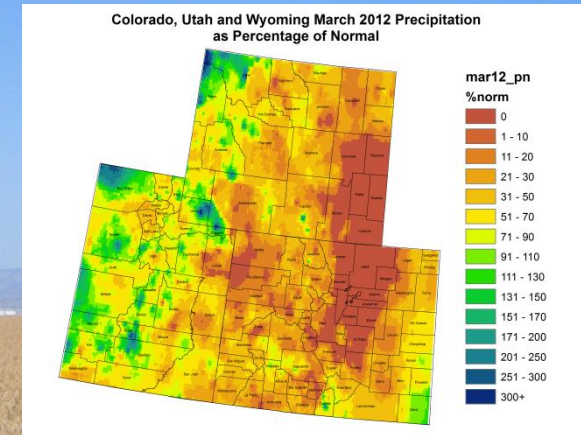
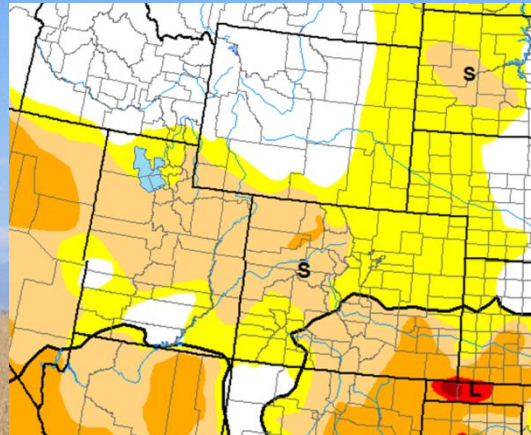
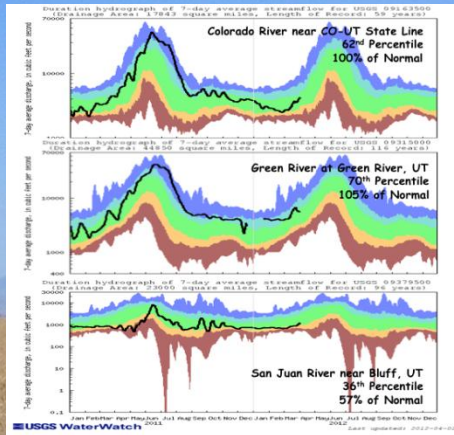
Multivariate ENSO Index (MEI) 1/1950 - 8/2012



MEI and The Fraction of Colorado in Drought



Enhanced Drought Early Warning for the Upper Colorado River Basin National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)



Give me your business card
today and we'll get you on this
Drought Monitoring e-mail list

Also, Please Help Us Monitor Colorado's Climate!

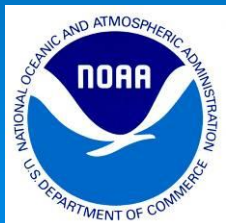


Photos by H. Reges

For information and to volunteer, visit the CoCoRaHS Web Site



<http://www.cocorahs.org>



Support for this project provided by
NSF Informal Science Education Program,
NOAA Environmental Literacy Program
and
many local charter sponsors.

Colorado Climate Center

Data and Power Point Presentations available for downloading

<http://ccc.atmos.colostate.edu>

Nolan.Doesken@Colostate.edu

