CU Proposal No. 0513.75.0887B

A Subcontract Proposal to the

Colorado Water Conservation Board

for Continued Support of

Seasonal climate forecasts for Colorado

Name and Address of Institution:

The Regents of the University of Colorado 572 UCB Boulder, CO 80309-0572 Telephone: (303) 492-6221 FAX: (303) 492-6421

Institutional Identifiers:

Desired Starting Date:

Proposed Duration:

Amount Requested:

Principal Investigator:

Lis# Tedesco, Proposal Analyst Office of Contracts and Grants lisa.tedesco@colorado.edu

DUNS: 00-743-1505 Cage Code: 4B475 TIN: 84-6000555

August 1, 2013

11 months

\$19,654

Klaus Wolter Research Associate Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences University of Colorado 216 UCB Boulder, CO 80309-0216 Telephone: 303 497-6340 Fax: 303 492-1149 Klaus.Wolter@noaa.gov

Klaus Wolter Principal Investigator

Seasonal climate forecasts for Colorado

Project Duration: August 2013 – June 2014 PI: Klaus Wolter, CIRES at University of Colorado, Boulder, CO

Scope of Work

In response to the need of CWCB to provide for a long-lead outlook of weather/ climate conditions at its Water Availability Task Force (WATF) meetings, the following describes the work proposed that builds on a decade of forecast experience, but also launches a new effort in predicting basin-wide snowpack, and will be cost-shared with NIDIS:

 Create enhanced data base for predictors (regional sea ice data...) and predictands (homogenized snow water equivalent data for all eight major Colorado basins);

Labor: 0.25 months (*Total Cost: \$3,552*)

(2) *Develop new statistical forecast models* for 1 January and 1 June SWE (1 April SWE will be covered by NIDIS project) with initial conditions through September and February, respectively;

Labor: 0.5 months (\$7,104)

(3) Compute actual seasonal precipitation forecasts for Southwestern U.S., and snowpack for Colorado. This task consists of:

(3a) The timely update of input (predictor) information from a variety of sources, including in-house computations, their transfer into a statistical package that is used to manage this data, and the calculation of actual forecast values in spreadsheets that use the existing statistical regression schemes for up to ten output (predictand) regions and six separate base periods in a given forecast season; the post-processing of all forecast values into either forecast tilts (precipitation) or percentiles (SWE), and the creation of forecast display maps.

Labor: 0.4 months for forecasts made in October and March (*\$5,684*)

(4) *Prepare and present talks at two WATF meetings* (plus one talk at CWCB board meeting in March). This task consists of:

(4a) The preparation of all relevant information on the current and expected El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) situation, appropriate Climate Prediction Center (CPC) and own seasonal and shorter-range forecasts, verification of recent seasonal precipitation anomalies against seasonal forecast(s) and typical ENSO impacts into powerpoint presentations;

Labor: 0.15 months for presentations in October 2013 and twice in March 2014 (*\$2,131*)

(4b) Presentation of powerpoint (Task 4a) and participation in two WATF and one CWCB board meetings, including the creation and handout of 'Executive Summary' one-pagers, and availability for follow-up questions.

Labor: 0.05 months for presentations in October 2013 and twice in March 2014 (*\$710* + *\$120 for travel and materials*)

(5) Prepare and present talk to Flood Task Force meeting in March. This task consists of:

Ingest of pertinent information on dust loads and preparation of medium-to long-range forecast information to weight medium- to long-range risk of flooding in association with snowmelt, and presentation at joint WATF and FTF meeting in March

Labor: 0.025 months (*\$355*)

Total Labor: 1.375 months (19,657), includes \$120 for travel to/from Denver, parking, and materials (this is also including the 20% overhead for CWCB contracts).

PROPOSED BUDGET DETAILS

Institution:	The Regents of the University of Colorado 572 UCB Boulder, CO 80309-0572	Title: Seasonal climate forecasts for Colorado
Principal Investigator: Klaus Wolter		Duration: 8/1/13-6/30/13
A. Salaries and Wages		Year 1
100% time, 1.375 months		10,112
30% time, 1 month		2,326
Total Sa	laries and Wages	12,438
B. Fringe I	Benefits	
PI/Other: 30.9% of salary		3,843
Total S/W and Fringe Benefits		16,281
C. Travel Domestic PI local f M fo Total Tra	c travel ileage to Denver at \$0.51/mile, parking r conferences avel	<u> </u>
D. Other D	irect Costs	
1. Materials and Supplies:		0
2. Publi	cations:	0
3 Other	· Direct Costs:	10
Total	Other Costs	10
Total	other costs	10
Total Other Direct Costs		10
E. Total Direct Costs		16,378
F. Indirect Costs		
Off Cam	pus Research:	2.254
20%	of TDC per	3,276
G. Total Co	osts	19,654

ABBREVIATED CURRICULUM VITAE

.1

Klaus Wolter		<u>April 2013</u>	
ADDRESS:	Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences University of Colorado/NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory Physical Sciences Division 325 Broadway R/PSD1 Boulder, CO 80305		
Phone/Fax/e-mail:	(303) 497-6340 / -6449 / klaus.wolter@noaa.gov		
PERSONAL:	German Citizen / Permanent U.S. Resident		
EDUCATION:	1987	Ph.D., Department of Meteorology, University of Wisconsin - Madison; Dissertation: <i>Modes of surface circulation and climate over</i> <i>the tropical Atlantic, Eastern Pacific, and Indian Oceans.</i>	
	1981	"Diplom" (equivalent of M.Sc.), Department of Meteorology, University of Hannover, Germany; Translated thesis title: "Dust transports over North Africa and the adjacent Atlantic".	
EXPERIENCE: (post-UW Madison)	1988 -now	CIRES Research Associate, University of Colorado - Boulder	
(post o in Mudison)	1987 - 88	UCAR Visiting Postdoctoral Scientist, Climate Analysis Center, National Meteorological Center, Washington, DC	

SELECT RECENT REFEREED PUBLICATIONS

TT7 1.

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- Hoerling, M., M. Dettinger, K. Wolter, J. Lukas, J. Eischeid, R. Nemani, B. Liebmann, and K. Kunkel, 2013: Chapter 5: Evolving weather and climate conditions of the Southwest United States. Assessment of Climate Change in the Southwest U.S., Technical Report, 509pp., in press.
- Peterson, T.C., R.R. Heim, Jr., R. Hirsch, D.P. Kaiser, H. Brooks, N.S. Diffenbaugh, R.M. Dole, J.P. Giovannettone, K. Guirguis, T.R. Karl, R.W. Katz, K.Kunkel, D. Lettenmaier, G.J. McCabe, C.J. Paciorek, K.R. Ryberg, S. Schubert, V.B.S. Silva, B.C. Stewart, A.V. Vecchia, G. Villarini, R.S. Vose, J. Walsh, M. Wehner, D. Wolock, K. Wolter, C.A. Woodhouse, D. Wuebbles, 2013: Monitoring and Understanding Changes in Heat Waves, Cold Waves, Floods and Droughts in the United States: State of Knowledge. *Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc.*, 94, (available online at: <u>http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/abs/10.1175/BAMS-D-12-00066.1</u>
- Kunkel, K.E., T.R. Karl, H. Brooks, J. Kossin, J.H. Lawrimore, D. Arndt, L. Bosart, D. Changnon, S.L. Cutter, N. Doesken, K. Emanuel, P.Ya. Groisman, R.W. Katz, T. Knutson, J. O'Brien, C.J. Paciorek, T.C. Peterson, K. Redmond, D. Robinson, J. Trapp, R. Vose, S. Weaver, M. Wehner, K. Wolter, and D. Wuebbles, 2013: Monitoring and Understanding Trends in Extreme Storms: State of Knowledge. *Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc.*, 94, 499-514.
- Wolter, K., and M.S. Timlin, 2011: El Niño/Southern Oscillation behaviour since 1871 as diagnosed in an extended multivariate ENSO index (MEI.ext). *International J. of Climatology*, 31, 1074-87.
 Downloadable at: <u>http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/joc.2336/abstract</u>
- Ray, A.J., J.J. Barsugli, K.B. Averyt, K. Wolter, M. Hoerling, N. Doesken, B. Udall, and R.S. Webb, 2008: Climate Change in Colorado A synthesis to support water resources management and adaptation. Report by the Western Water Assessment for the Colorado Water Conservation Board, Boulder, 58pp. Downloadable at: <u>http://cwcb.state.co.us/NR/rdonlyres/B37476F5-BE76-4E99-AB01-6D37E352D09E/0/ClimateChange_FULL_Web.pdf</u>
- Pielke, R.A. Sr., K. Wolter, O. Bliss, N. Doesken, and B. McNoldy, 2007: The July 2005 Denver heat wave: How unusual was it? *National Weather Digest*, 31, 24-35. Downloadable at: <u>http://www.climatesci.org/publications/pdf/R-313.pdf</u>

Klaus Wolter

SELECTED EARLIER PUBLICATIONS

- Chase, T.N., K. Wolter, R.A. Pielke Sr., and Ichtiaque Rasool, 2006: Was the 2003 European summer heat wave unusual in a global context? *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 33, L23709, doi:10.1029/2006GL027470. Downloadable at: <u>http://www.climatesci.org/publications/pdf/R-310.pdf</u>
- Pielke, R.A., Sr., N. Doesken, O. Bliss, T. Green, C. Chaffin, J.D. Salas, C.A. Woodhouse, J.J. Lukas, and K. Wolter, 2005: Drought 2002 in Colorado: An Unprecedented Drought or a Routine Drought? *Pure Appl. Geophys.*, 162, 1455-1479. Downloadable at: *http://www.climatesci.org/publications/pdf/R-285.pdf*
- Wolter, K., R.M. Dole, and C.A. Smith, 1999: Short-term climate extremes over the continental U.S. and ENSO. Part I: Seaso nal temperatures. J. Climate, 12, 3255-3272. Downloadable at: <u>http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/abs/10.1175/1520-0442%281999%29012%3C3255%3ASTCEOT%3E2.0.C0%3B2</u>
- Wolter, K ., 1997: Trimming proble ms and re medies in COADS. J. Climate , 10, 1980-1997. < <u>http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/abs/10.1175/1520-0442%281997%29010%3C1980%3ATPARIC%3E2.0.CO%3B2</u> >
- Wolter, K., 1989: Modes of tropical circulation, Southern Oscillation, and Sahel rainfall anomalies. *J. Climate*, **2**, 149 -172. Downloadable at: <u>0442%281989%29002%3C0149%3AMOTCSO%3E2.0.CO%3B2</u>
- Wolter, K., 1987: The Southern Oscillation in surface circul ation and climate over the Atlantic, Eastern Pacific, and Indian Oceans, as captured by cluster analysis. J. Climate Appl. Meteor., 26, 540-558.
 < <u>http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/abs/10.1175/1520-0450%281987%29026%3C0540%3ATSOISC%3E2.0.C0%3B2</u> >

PRIMARY RESEARCH INTERESTS

My main research interests lie in empirical climate research, in particular the application of statistic al methods to climate problems, such as the impact of ENSO (<u>El Niño/Southern Oscillation</u>) on world-wide climate. I have developed and refined a "Multivariate ENSO Index" (**MEI**) based on tropical Pacific shipbased observations of sea level pressure, near-surface wind fields, sea – and air surface t emperatures, as well as total cloudiness. The MEI is more robust than conventional indices in m onitoring the ENSO phenomenon, and recently been extended back to the 19 th century. Monthly updates and discussions of the MEI as well as relevant publications can be found under <u>http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/enso/mei/</u>

In the last decade, I have been able to devote more attention to the analysis and prediction of U.S. climate, being i nvolved in t he Western Water Assessment (**WWA**) project at CU and, m ore recently **NIDIS** (<u>National Integrated Drought Information System</u>). In this context, I have developed statistical tools that allow me to make seasonal climate predictions, such as documented at the Col orado Water Conservation Board: <u>http://cwcb.state.co.us/public-information/flood-water-availability-task-forces/Pages/main.aspx</u>

I have been involved in re cent regional and nationa 1 assessments of extreme cli mate events as well as overall clim ate change (see recent re ferences above). A 2008 report to the Governor is listed here: http://cwcb.state.co.us/public-information/publications/Documents/ReportsStudies/ClimateChangeReportFull.pdf

I a m al so part of the 'C limate S cene Investigation' team here at the NO AA-ESRL Physical Sci ence Division (<u>http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/csi/</u>) that attempts to sort out how much if any of recent climate and weather extremes can be attributed to anthr opogenic forcing. For i nstance, we just subm itted a revised paper on the record warm th of March 201 2 to B AMS: <u>http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/csi/pubs/docs/Making_Extreme_Event_revised_04_12_13.pdf</u>