

# Colorado Climate Update

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Water Availability Task Force

September 19, 2023



ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE  
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

## 2023 Water Year to Date

A look at  
Summer 2023

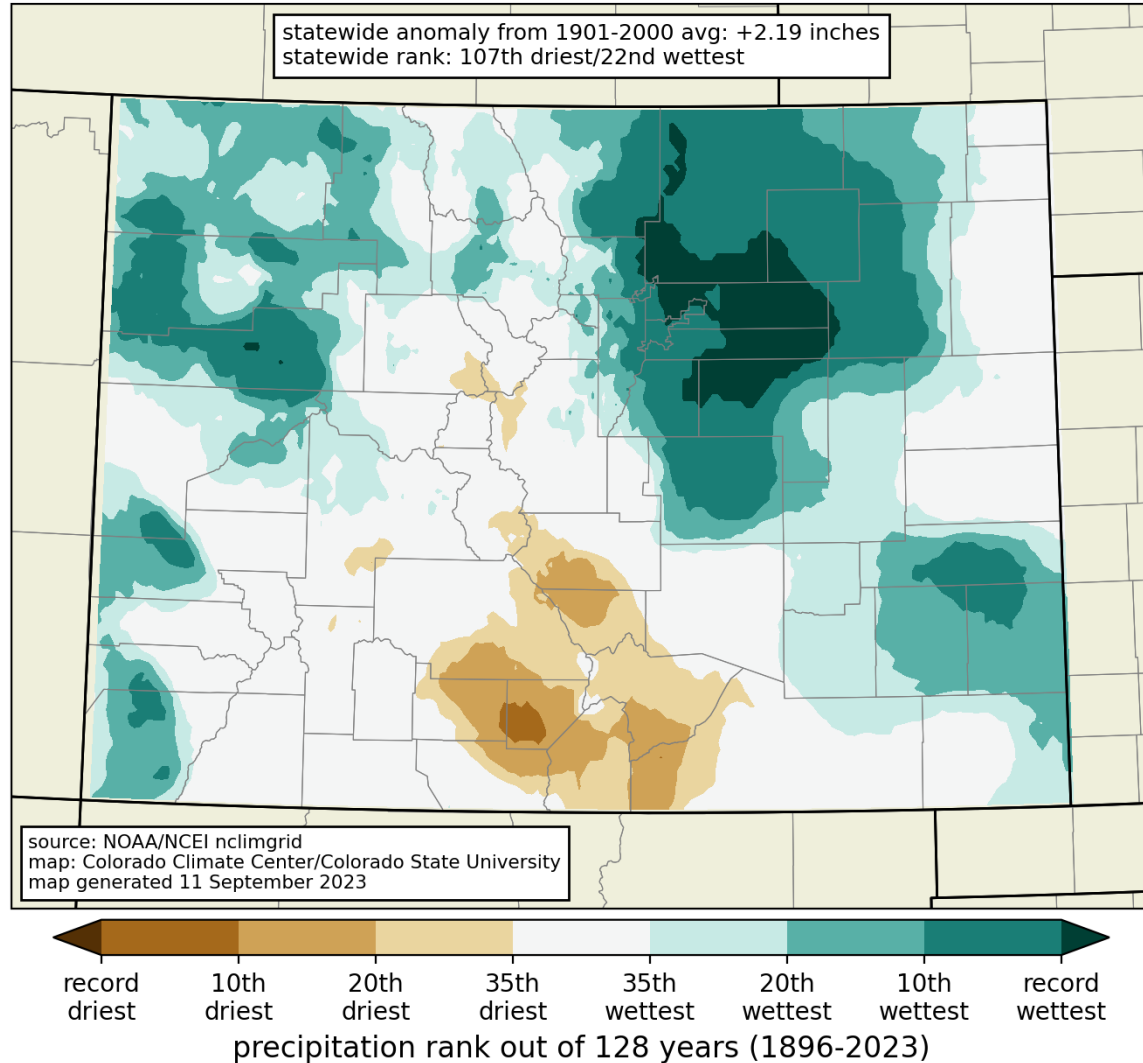


precipitation rank: 11 months ending August 2023 (Oct-Aug)

statewide anomaly from 1901-2000 avg: +2.19 inches  
statewide rank: 107th driest/22nd wettest

Water Year 2023 has been wetter than average for many areas, and at least near average for most of the state.

Record wet conditions in the northeast plains. Dry conditions around the Sangre de Cristos and San Luis Valley.

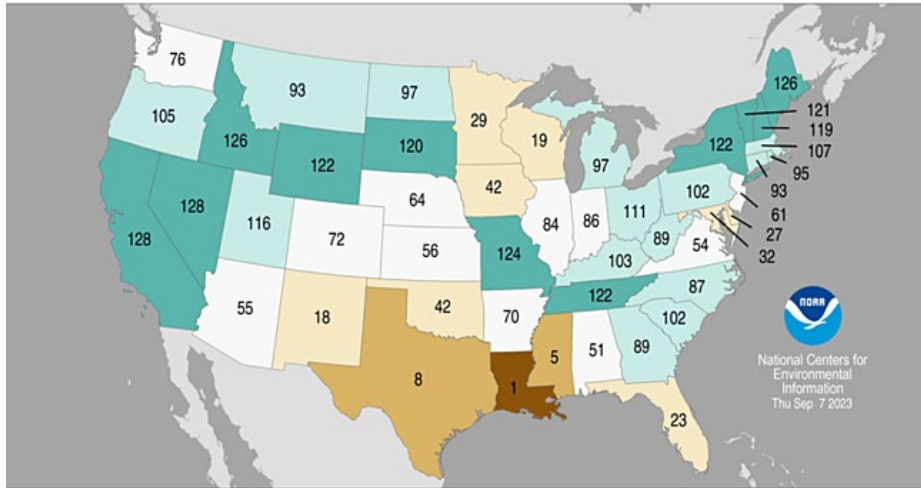


[https://climate.colostate.edu/co\\_cag/rank\\_maps.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/co_cag/rank_maps.html)



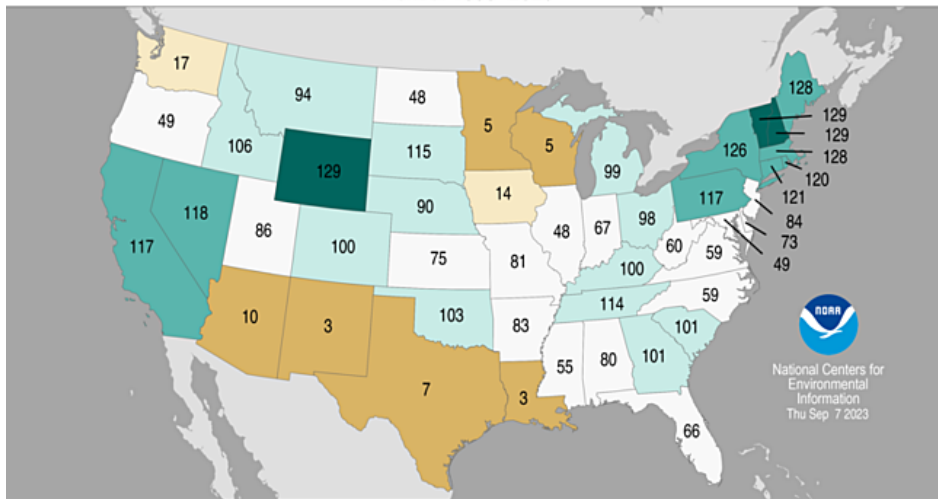
## Statewide Precipitation Ranks

August 2023  
Period: 1895–2023



## Statewide Precipitation Ranks

June – August 2023  
Period: 1895–2023



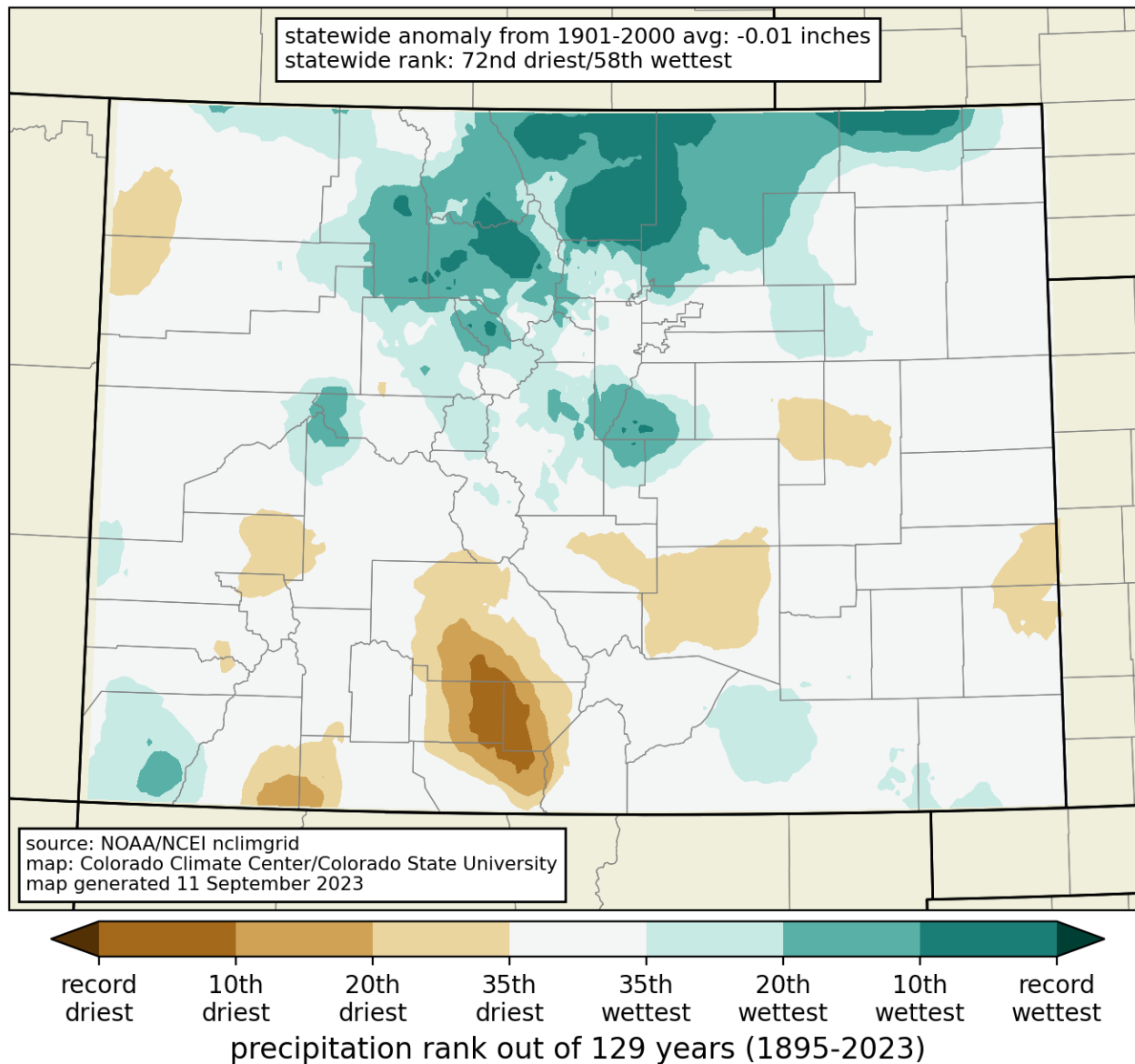
Month	P Rank (of 129 years)	Above, below, or near 20 <sup>th</sup> century avg?
Oct	62 <sup>nd</sup> driest	near avg
Nov	52 <sup>nd</sup> driest	near avg
Dec	20 <sup>th</sup> wettest	above
Jan	10 <sup>th</sup> wettest	<b>much above</b>
Feb	62 <sup>nd</sup> wettest	near avg
Mar	32 <sup>nd</sup> wettest	above
Apr	37 <sup>th</sup> driest	below
May	22 <sup>nd</sup> wettest	above
Jun	8 <sup>th</sup> wettest	<b>much above</b>
Jul	30 <sup>th</sup> driest	below
Aug	58 <sup>th</sup> wettest	near avg
Sep		

<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps/>





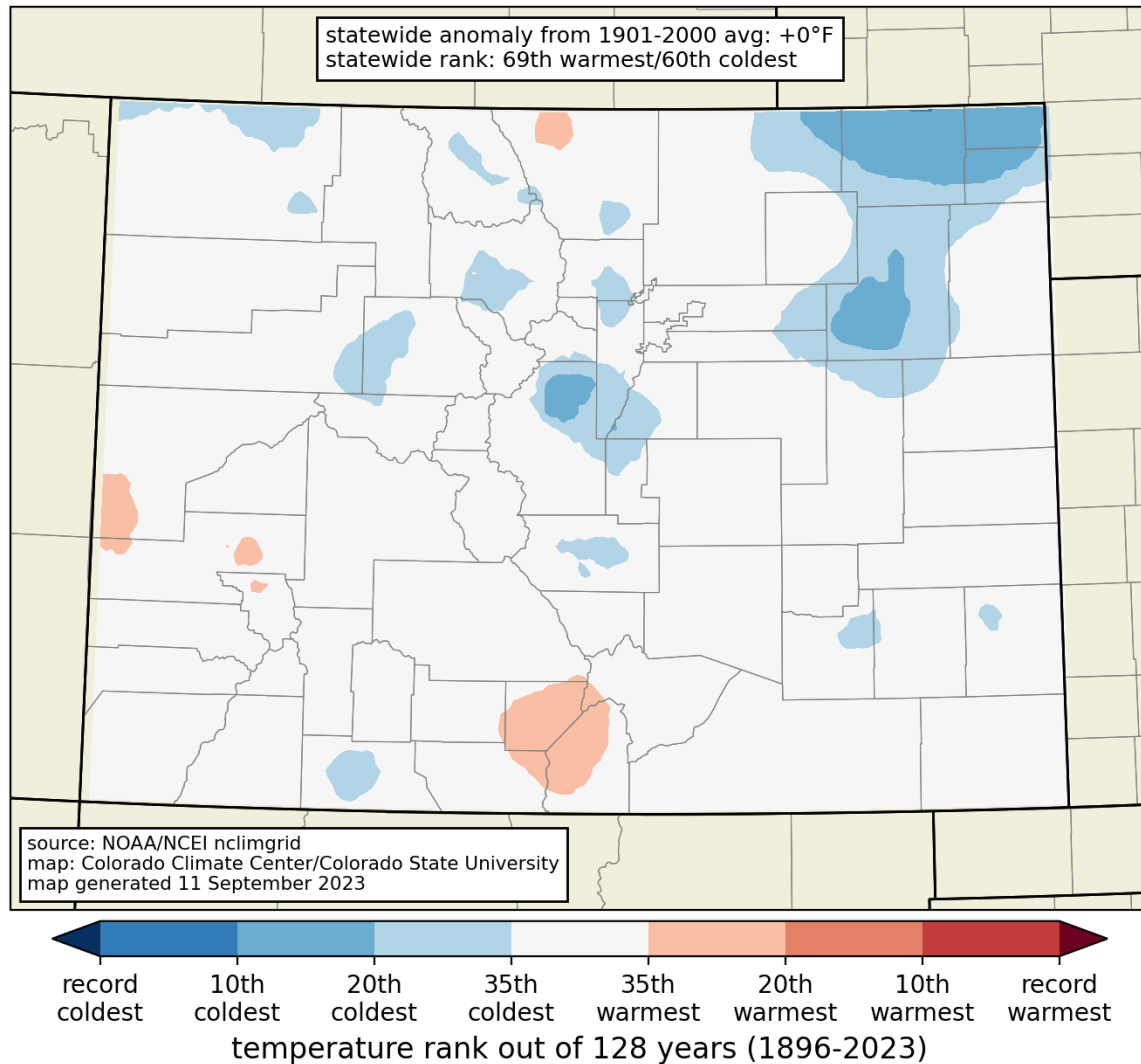
## precipitation rank: August 2023



[https://climate.colostate.edu/co\\_cag/rank\\_maps.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/co_cag/rank_maps.html)

average temperature rank: 11 months ending August 2023 (Oct-Aug)

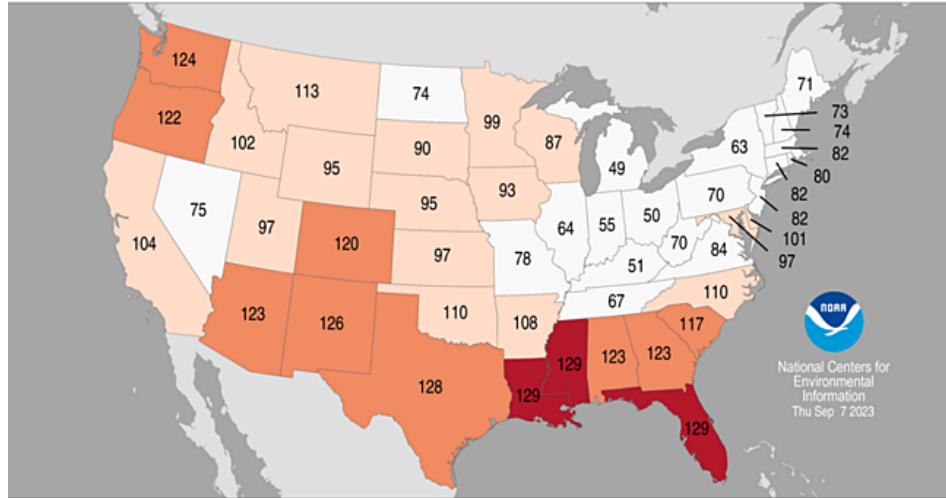
Water Year 2023 has been near average for temperature for most of the state.



[https://climate.colostate.edu/co\\_cag/rank\\_maps.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/co_cag/rank_maps.html)

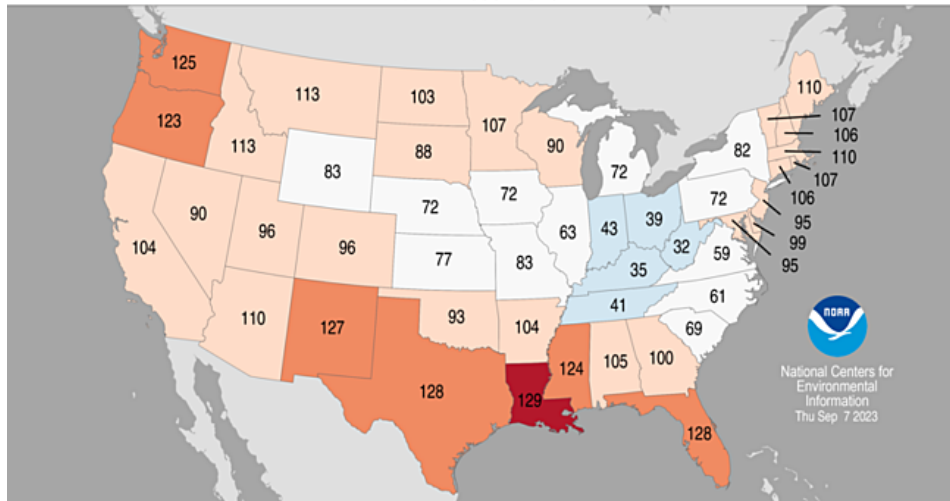
## Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

August 2023  
Period: 1895–2023



## Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

June – August 2023  
Period: 1895–2023

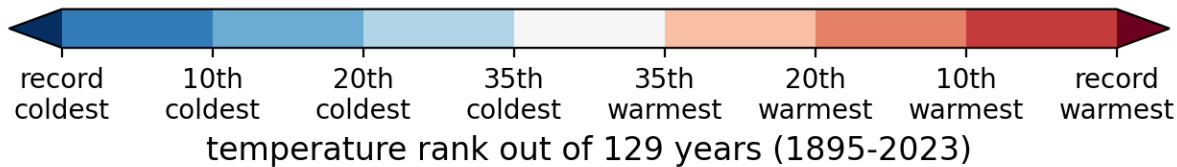
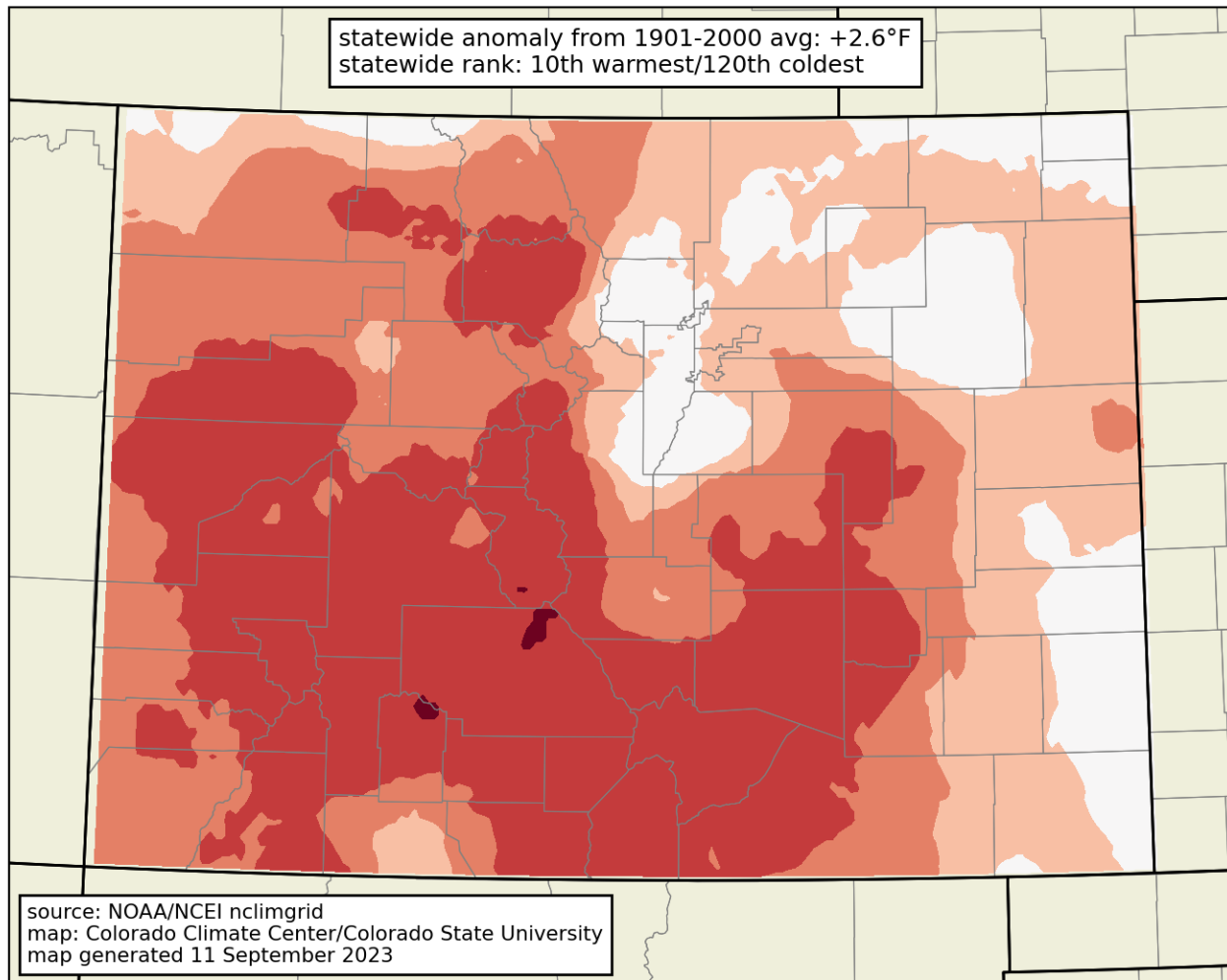


Month	T Rank (of 129 years)	Above, below, or near 20 <sup>th</sup> century avg?
Oct	45 <sup>th</sup> warmest	near avg
Nov	29 <sup>th</sup> coolest	below
Dec	57 <sup>th</sup> coolest	near avg
Jan	55 <sup>th</sup> coolest	near avg
Feb	40 <sup>th</sup> coolest	below
Mar	22 <sup>nd</sup> coolest	below
Apr	41 <sup>st</sup> coolest	below
May	18 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above
Jun	30 <sup>th</sup> coolest	below
Jul	21 <sup>st</sup> warmest	above
Aug	10 <sup>th</sup> warmest	much above
Sep		

<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps/>



## average temperature rank: August 2023



[https://climate.colostate.edu/co\\_cag/rank\\_maps.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/co_cag/rank_maps.html)



## Current Conditions

Temperature

Precipitation

Evaporative Demand

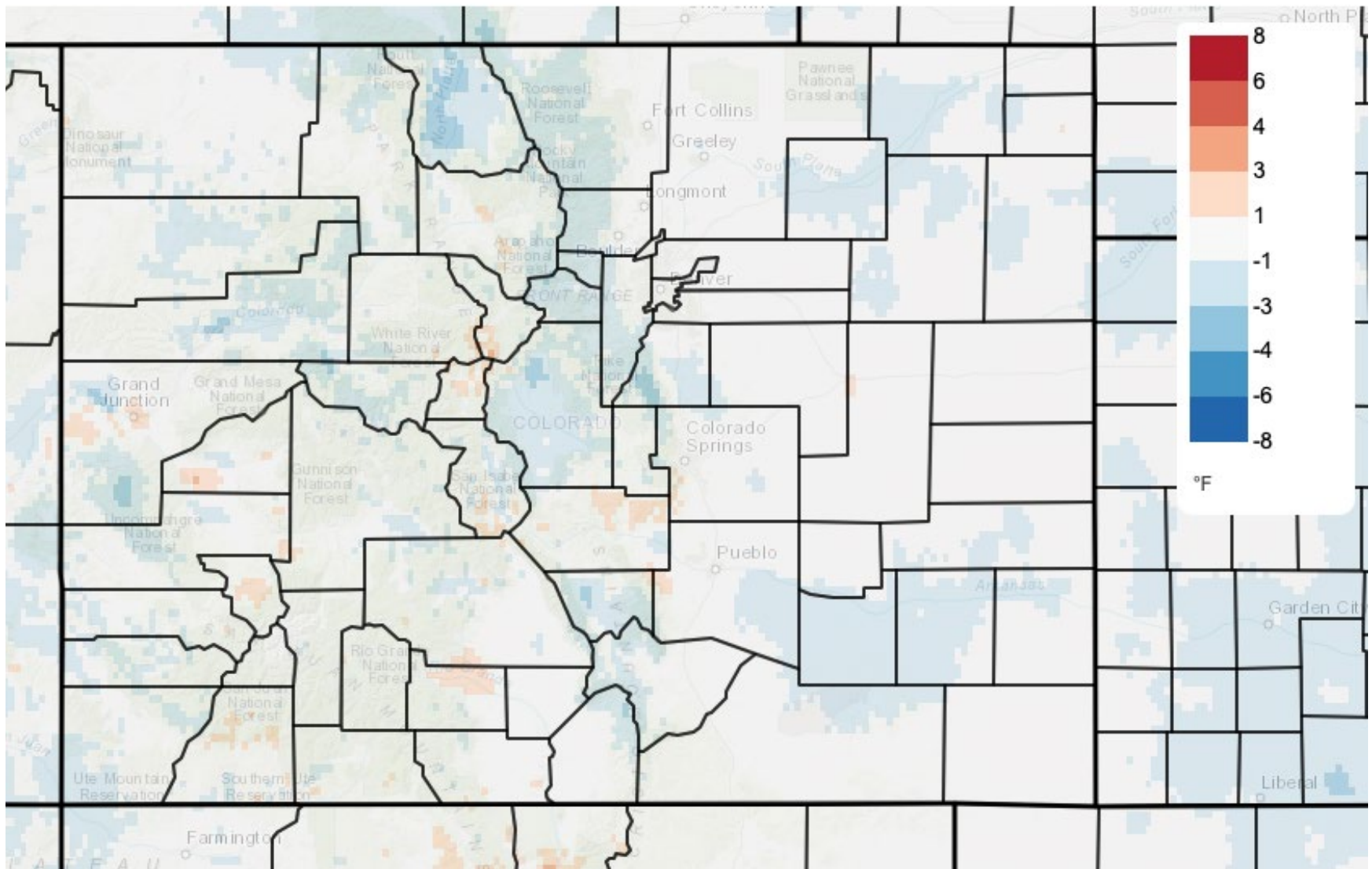
Soil Moisture

Vegetation



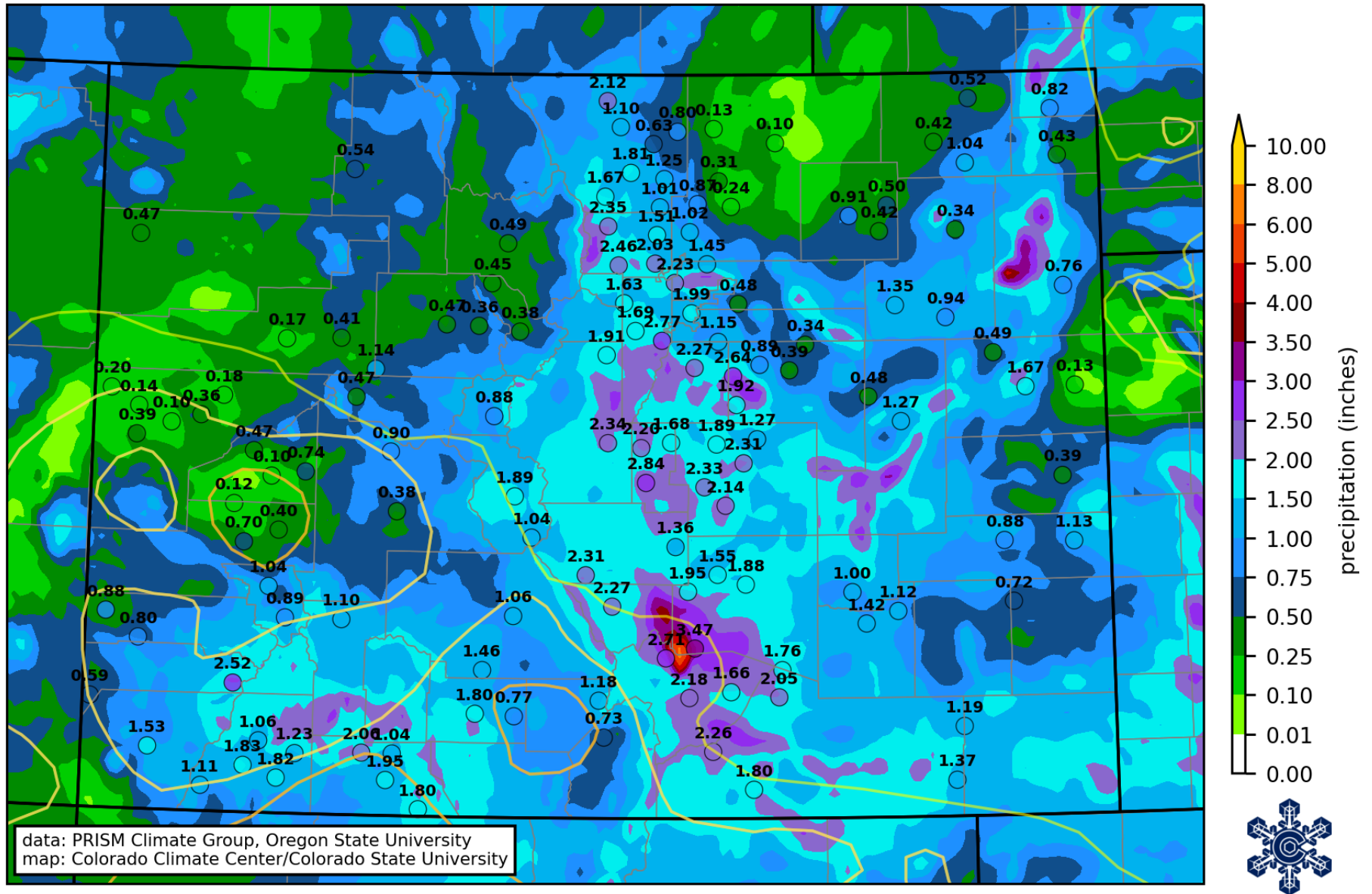
# Mean Daily Temperature Anomaly, Last 15 Days

2023/09/03 - 2023/09/17



<https://climatetoolbox.org/tool/Climate-Mapper>



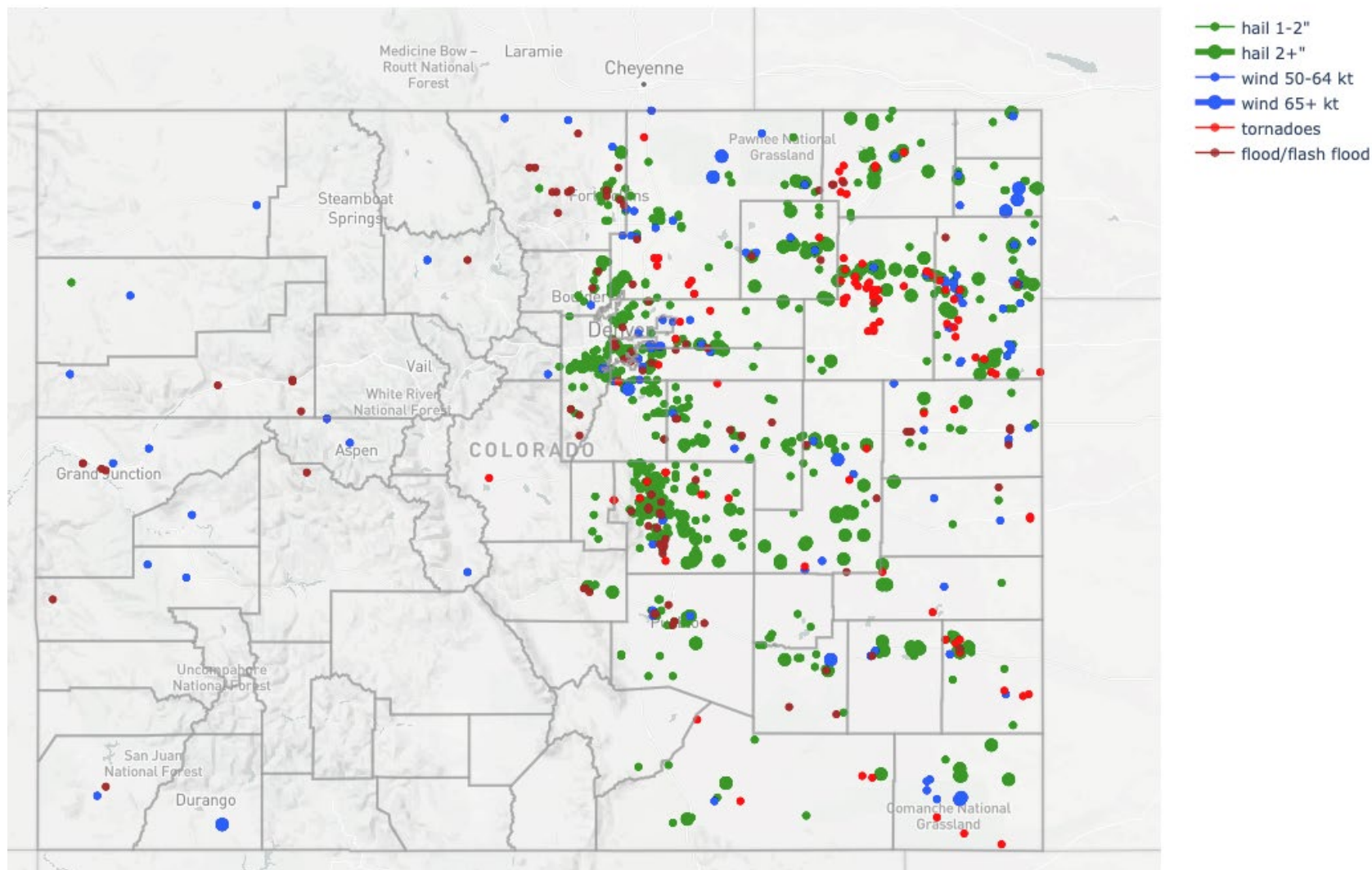


<https://climate.colostate.edu/drought/>



# A very active summer thunderstorm season!

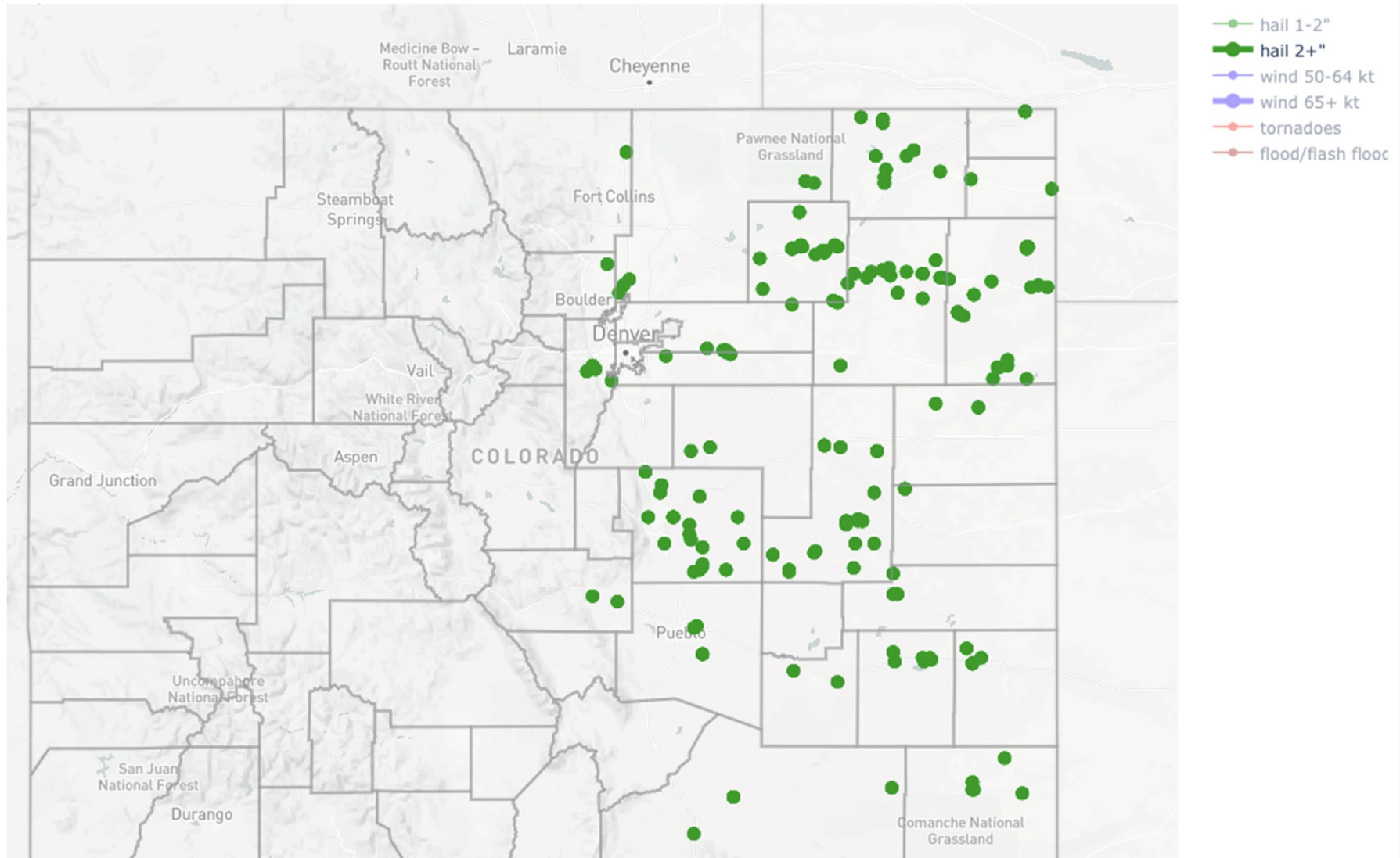
Colorado PRELIMINARY severe thunderstorm and flood/flash flood reports, 2023





# A very active summer thunderstorm season!

Colorado PRELIMINARY severe thunderstorm and flood/flash flood reports, 2023

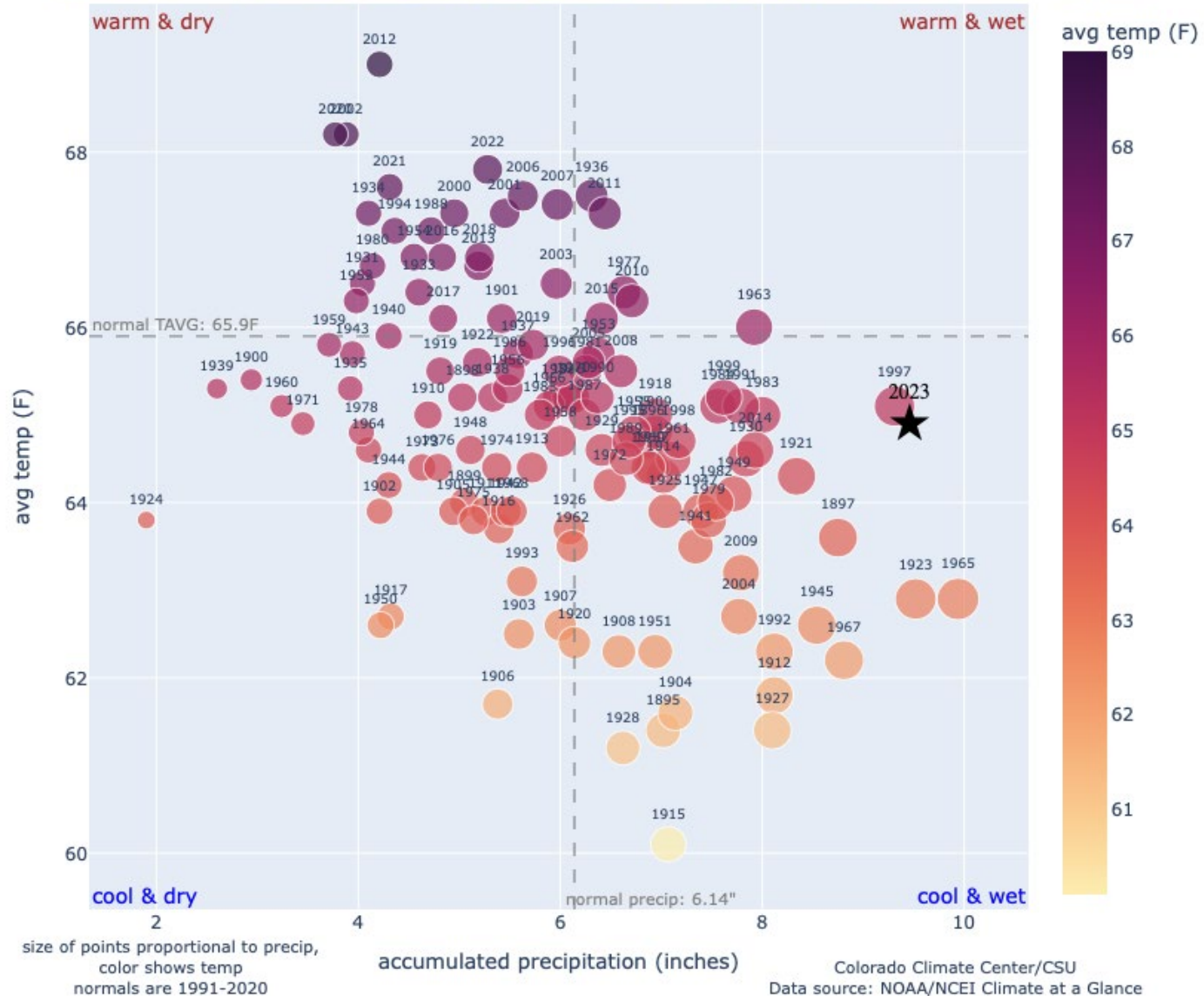


# Some severe weather stats for the season

- ❑ 796 severe hail reports this year (previous record high was 561 in 2018)
- ❑ New large hail report records
  - ❑ 176 2"+ (previous record of 91 in 2018)
  - ❑ 37 3" (previous record of 12 in 2019)
  - ❑ 15 4" (previous record of 5 in 2005)
- ❑ New record hailstone diameter of 5.25" in Yuma County
- ❑ June 2023 had the most severe weather reports of any month on record with 310
- ❑ July and August will likely end up in the top 10, and May in the top 15
  
- ❑ [Severe Weather Climatology for Colorado](#)
- ❑ [Severe Weather Reports for 2023](#)



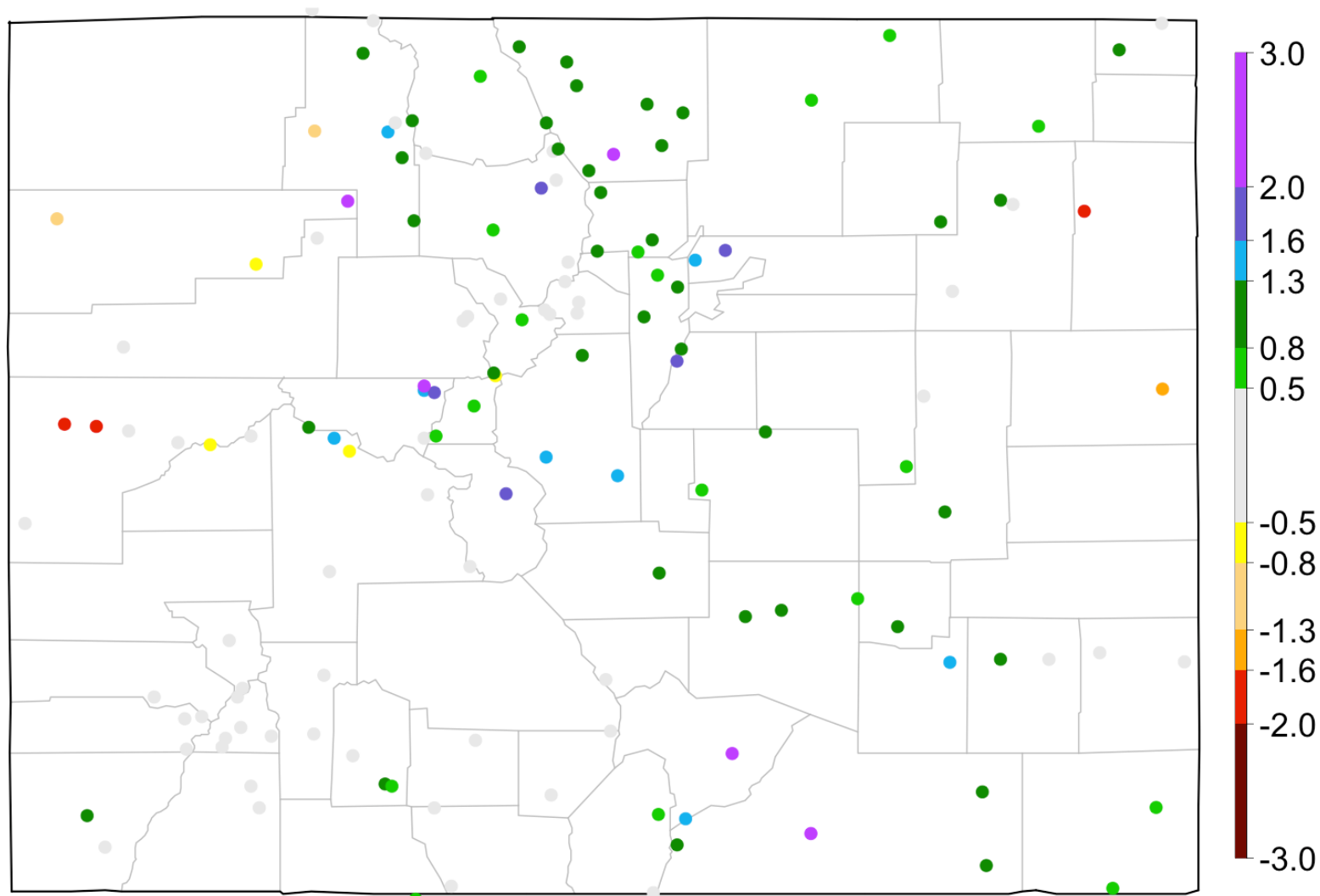
## Colorado CD4 (Platte drainage) average temperature and precipitation, June - August



[https://climate.colostate.edu/co\\_cag/quadrant.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/co_cag/quadrant.html)



## 30-day SPI: 2023/08/19 - 2023/09/17

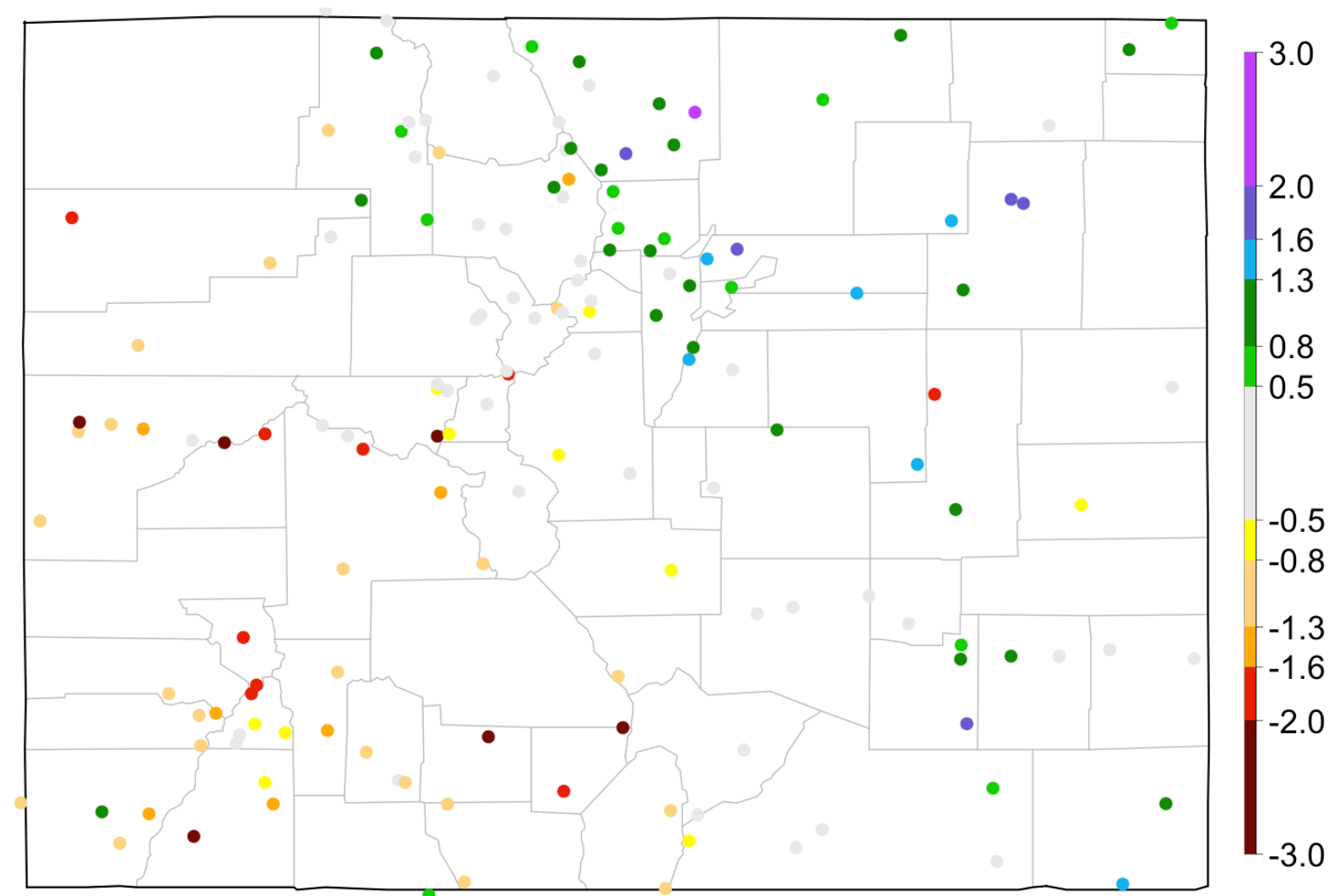


Data from High Plains Regional Climate Center and ACIS

<https://climate.colostate.edu/drought/>



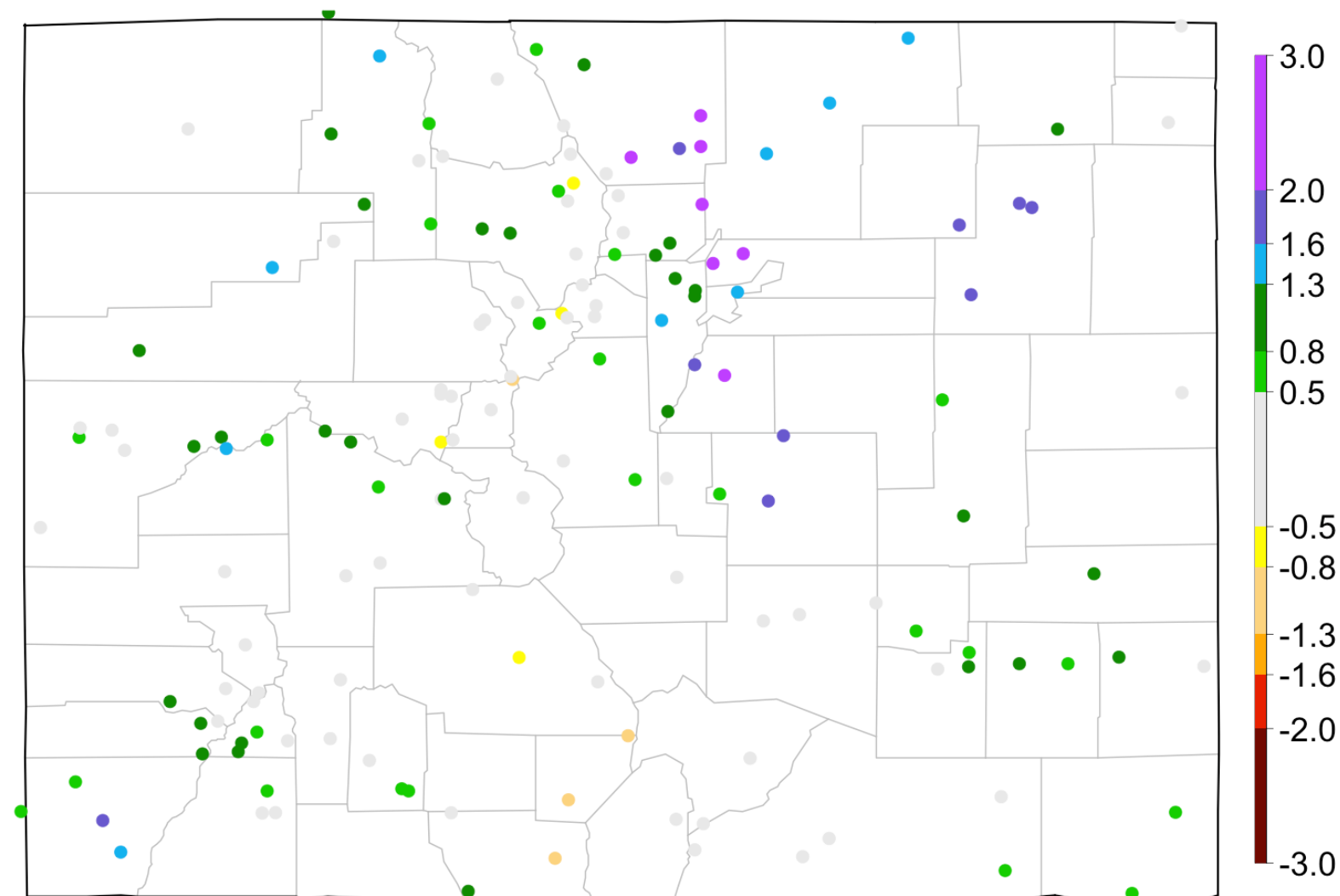
## 90-day SPI: 2023/06/20 - 2023/09/17



Data from High Plains Regional Climate Center and ACIS

<https://climate.colostate.edu/drought/>

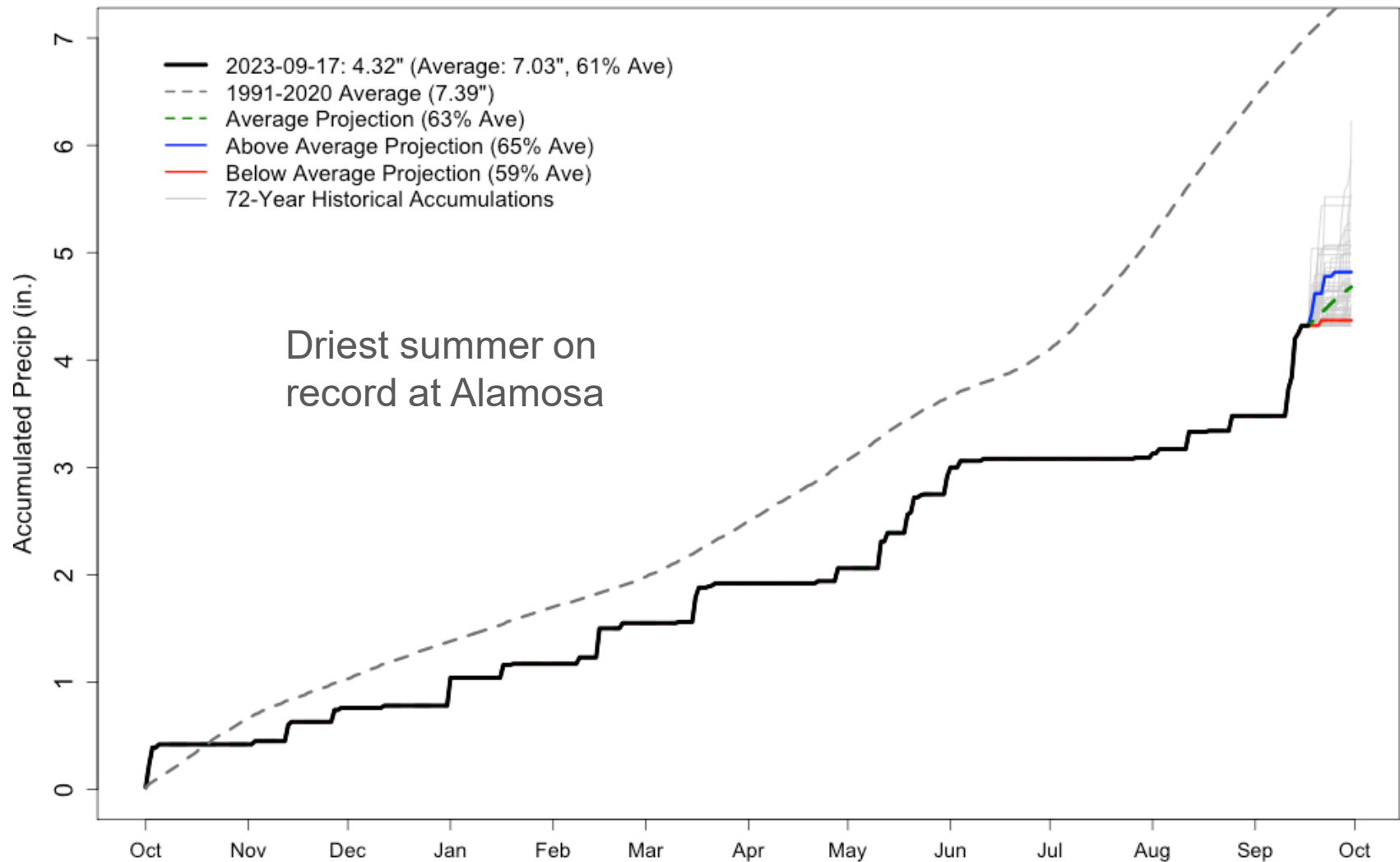
## Water-year-to-date SPI: 2022/10/01 - 2023/09/17



Data from High Plains Regional Climate Center and ACIS

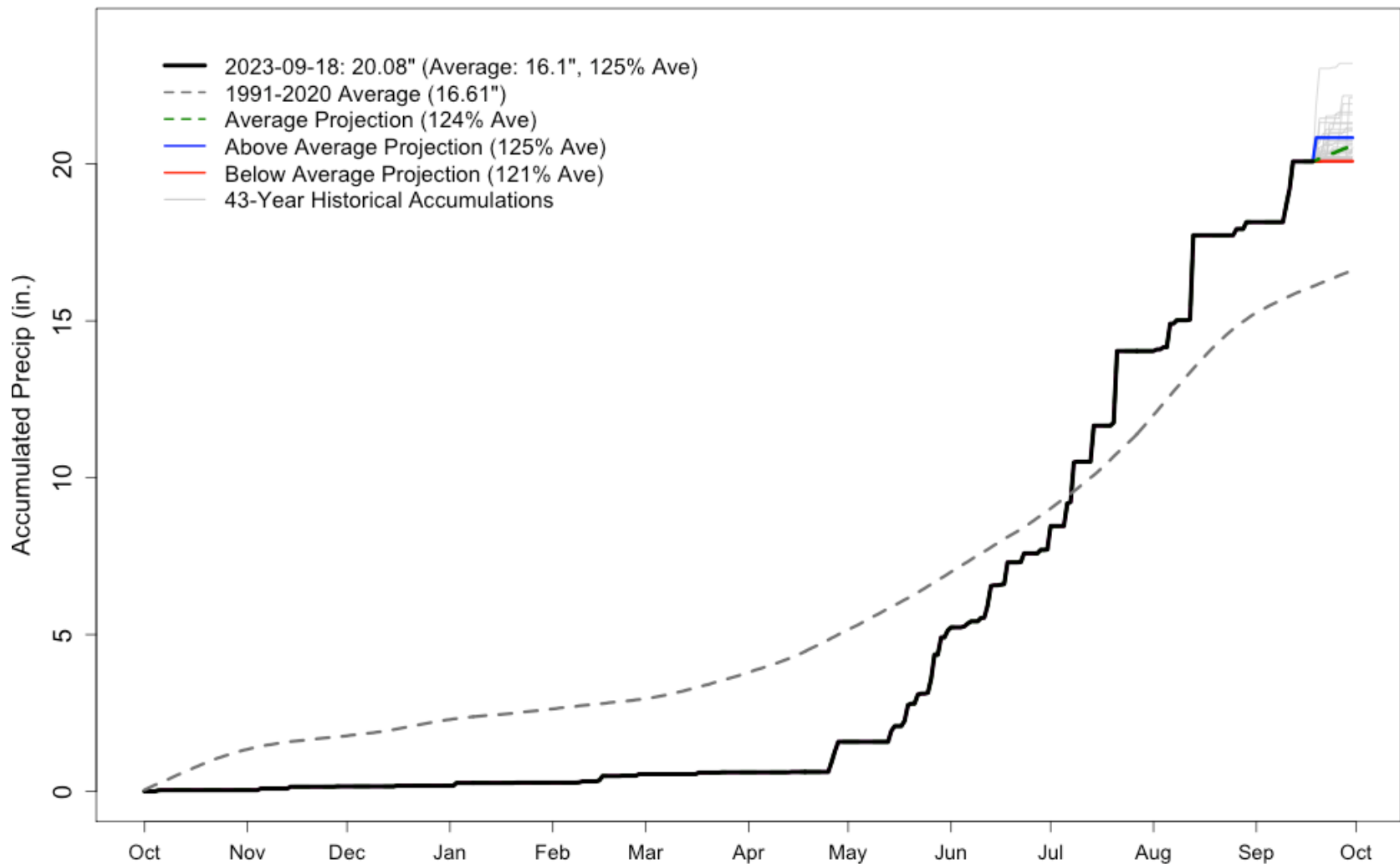
<https://climate.colostate.edu/drought/>

## ALAMOSA-BERGMAN FIELD WY2023 Precipitation Projections



[https://climate.colostate.edu/precip\\_proj.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/precip_proj.html)

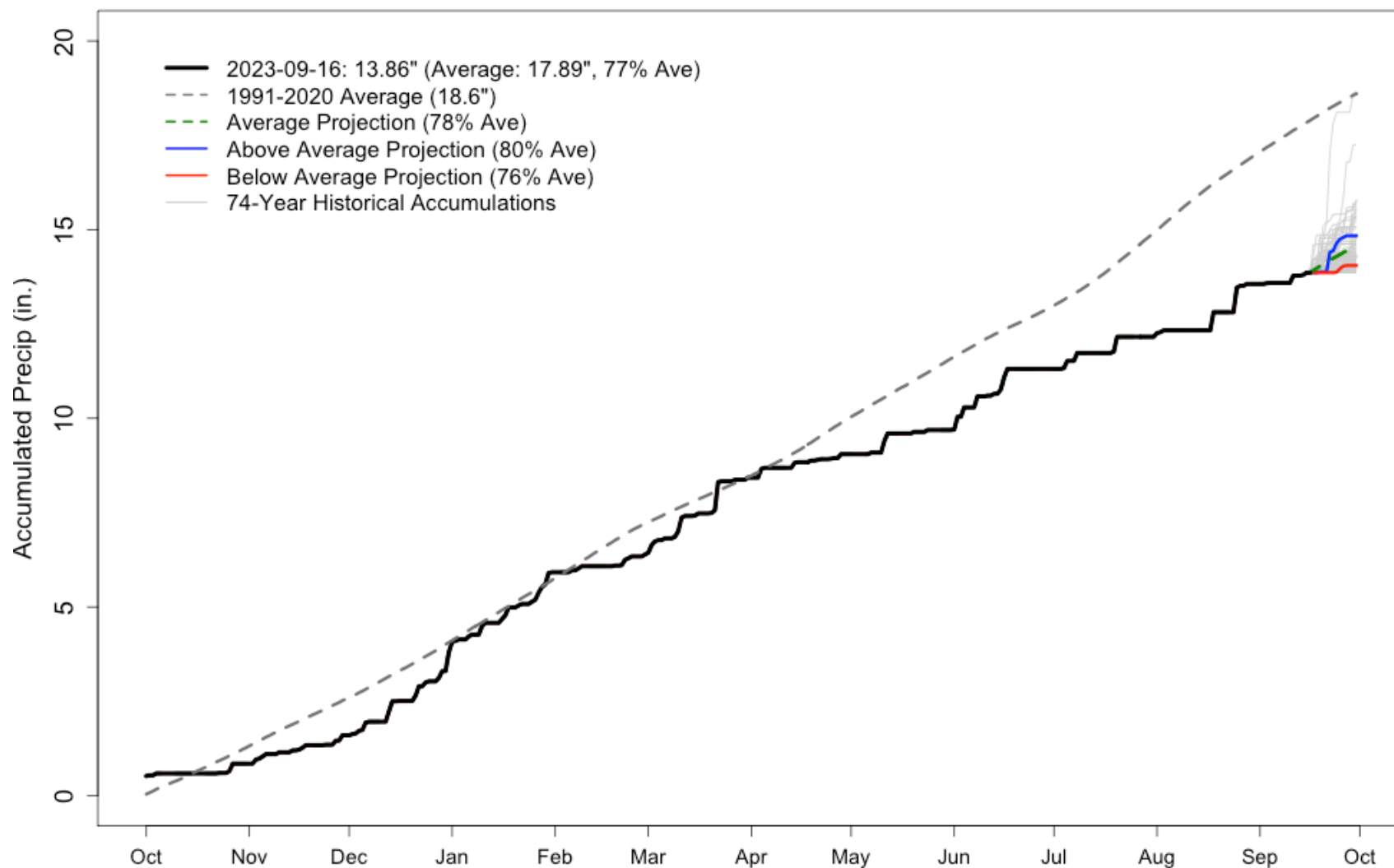
## CAMPO 7 S WY2023 Precipitation Projections



[https://climate.colostate.edu/precip\\_proj.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/precip_proj.html)



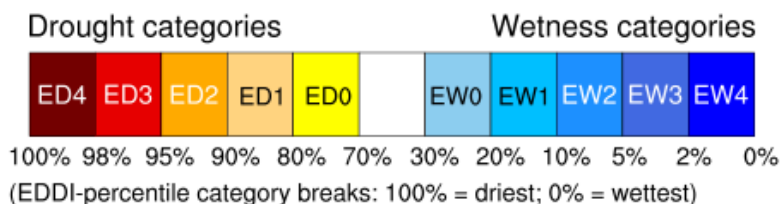
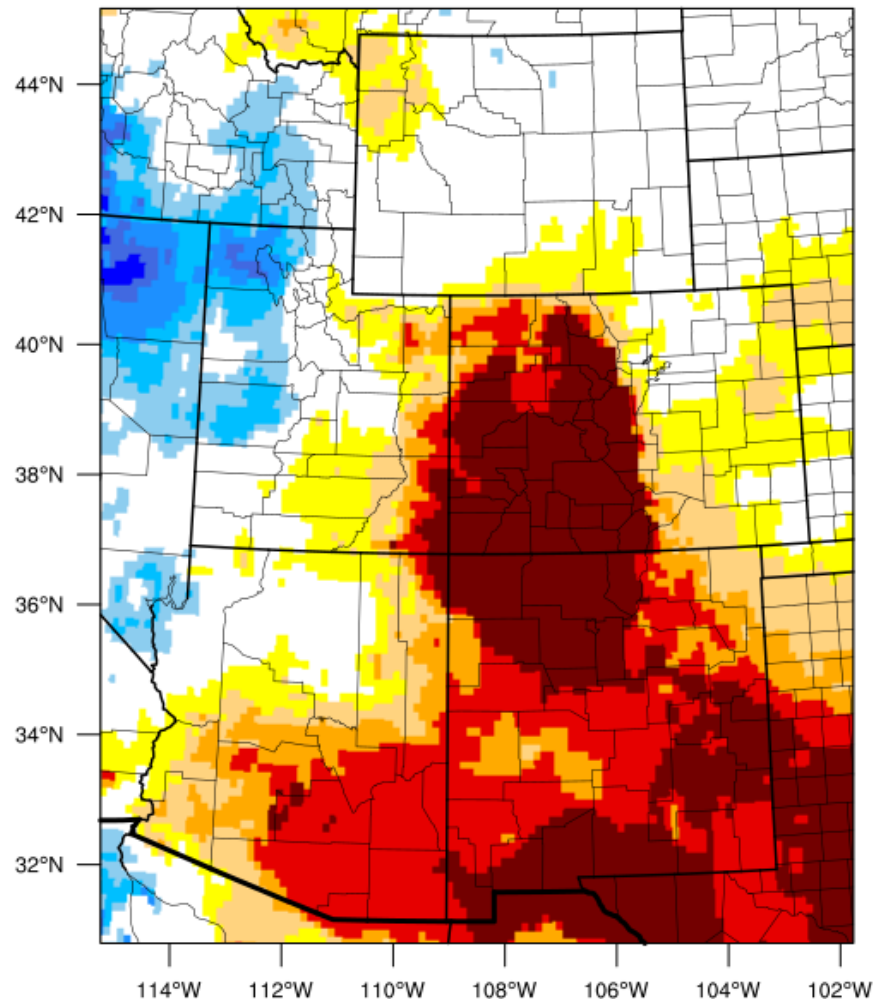
## GRAND LAKE 1 NW WY2023 Precipitation Projections



[https://climate.colostate.edu/precip\\_proj.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/precip_proj.html)



## 2-month EDDI categories for September 13, 2023



Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

Warmer temperatures and drier relative humidities have increased evaporative demand over western CO.

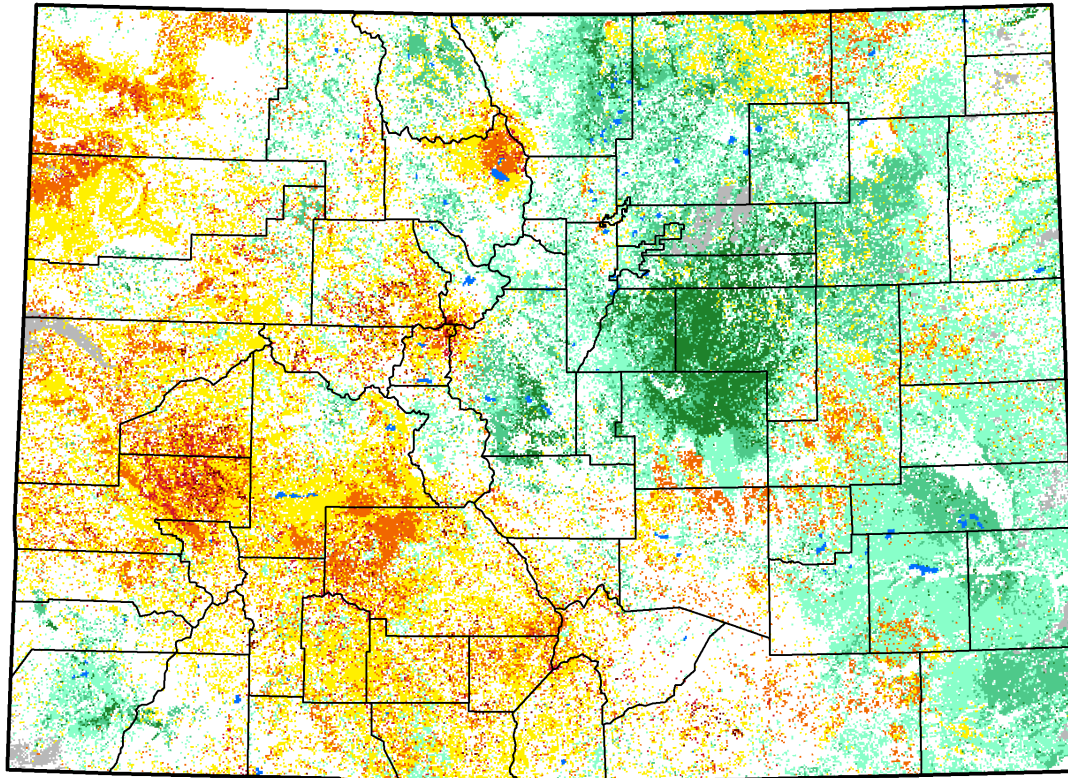
For most of the summer, evaporative demand has been near normal or low for much of the Eastern Plains.

<https://psl.noaa.gov/eddi>

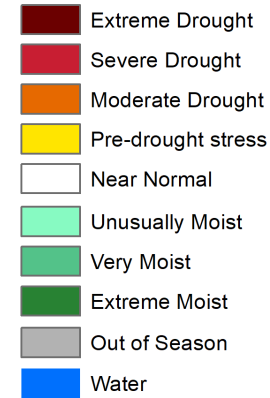
# Vegetation Drought Response Index

Complete: Colorado

September 17, 2023



## Vegetation Condition



Lack of precipitation, drier air, warmer temperatures have started to stress vegetation

<https://vegdrv.unl.edu>







## Drought

National Drought

Colorado Drought

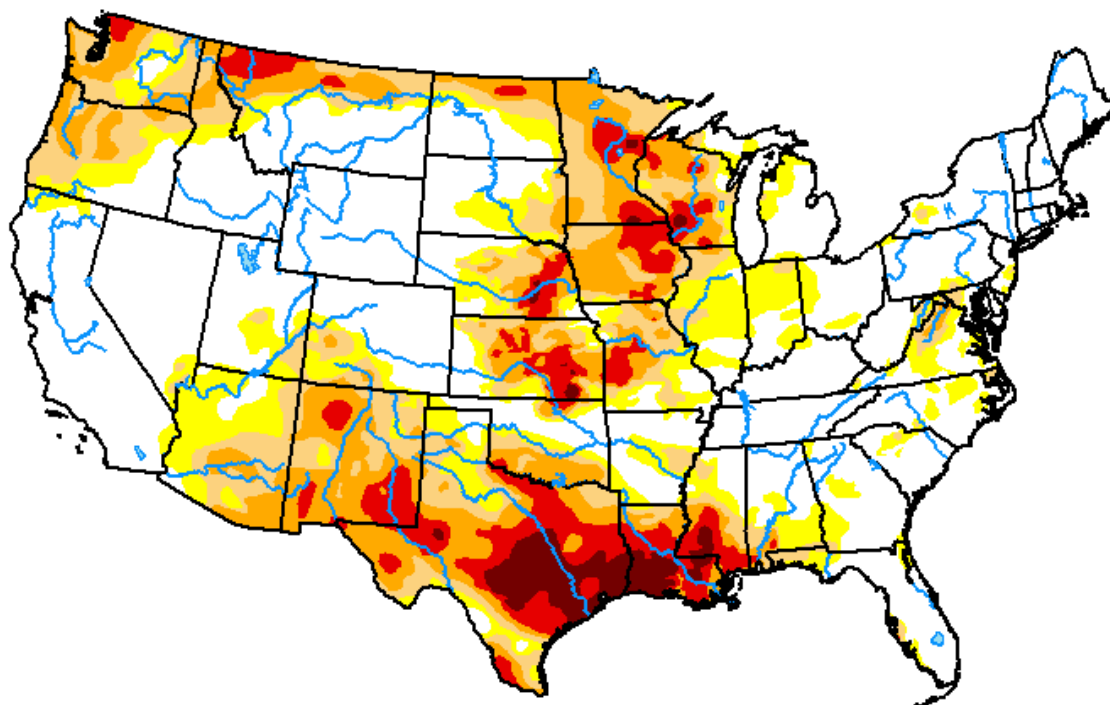
Some Drought Facts



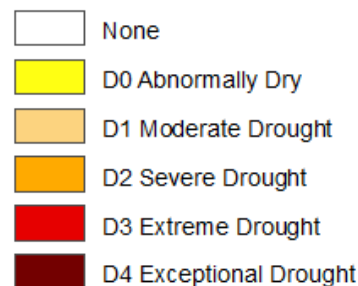


# U.S. Drought Monitor Contiguous U.S. (CONUS)

September 12, 2023  
(Released Thursday, Sep. 14, 2023)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



## Intensity:



*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>*

## Author:

Brad Pugh  
CPC/NOAA



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)





# U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado

September 12, 2023



(Released Thursday, Sep. 14, 2023)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	68.92	31.08	15.77	2.77	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 09-05-2023	68.94	31.06	15.77	2.77	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 06-13-2023	92.94	7.06	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-03-2023	39.97	60.03	33.83	12.28	1.91	0.01
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-27-2022	15.46	84.54	45.65	15.47	3.73	0.57
<b>One Year Ago</b> 09-13-2022	15.72	84.28	46.41	16.97	3.91	0.57

## Intensity:

 None	 D2 Severe Drought
 D0 Abnormally Dry	 D3 Extreme Drought
 D1 Moderate Drought	 D4 Exceptional Drought

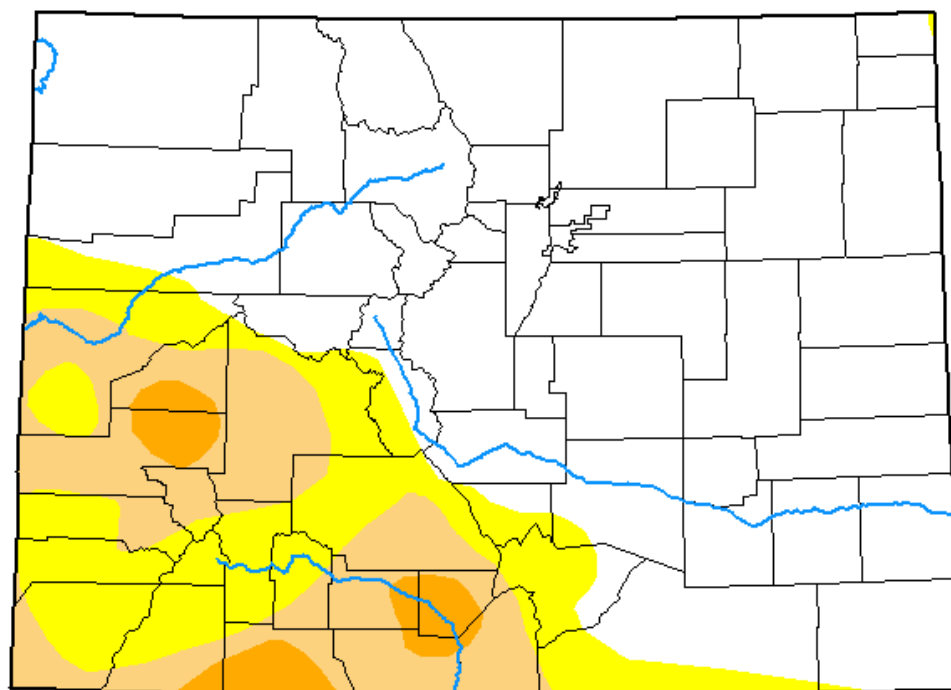
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

## Author:

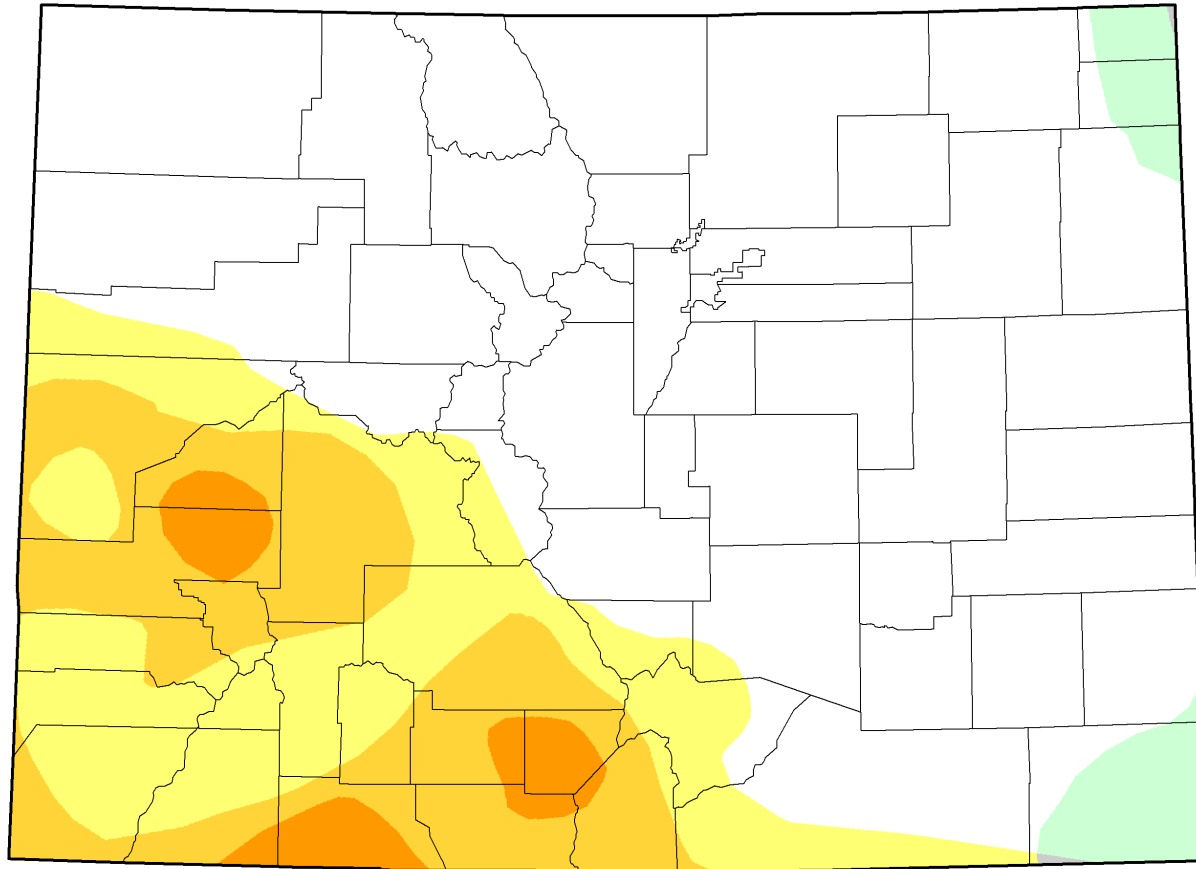
Brad Pugh  
CPC/NOAA



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)



## U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Colorado 12 Week



September 12, 2023  
compared to  
June 20, 2023

[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

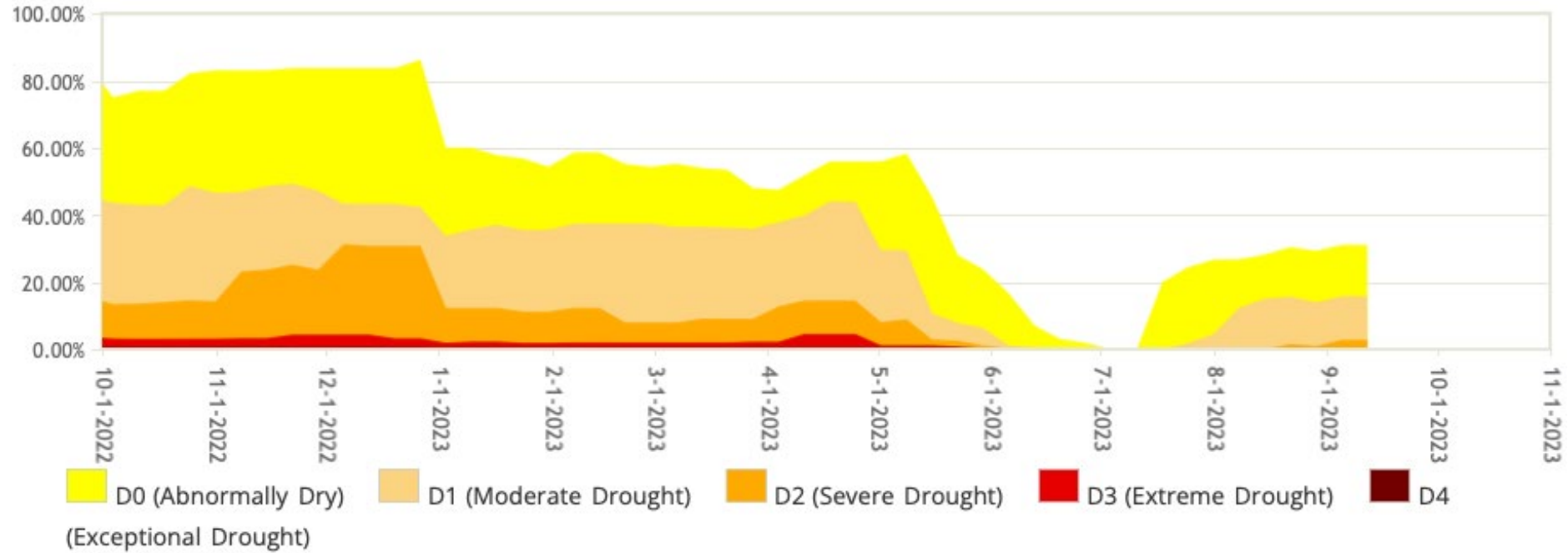


- 5 Class Degradation
- 4 Class Degradation
- 3 Class Degradation
- 2 Class Degradation
- 1 Class Degradation
- No Change
- 1 Class Improvement
- 2 Class Improvement
- 3 Class Improvement
- 4 Class Improvement
- 5 Class Improvement

Since the beginning of summer, we've seen the remaining drought removed from eastern CO. Drought was introduced and expanded across southwest CO.



## Colorado Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



Progression of drought conditions across Colorado for Water Year 2023





# Outlook

Next 7 days

8-14 day Outlook

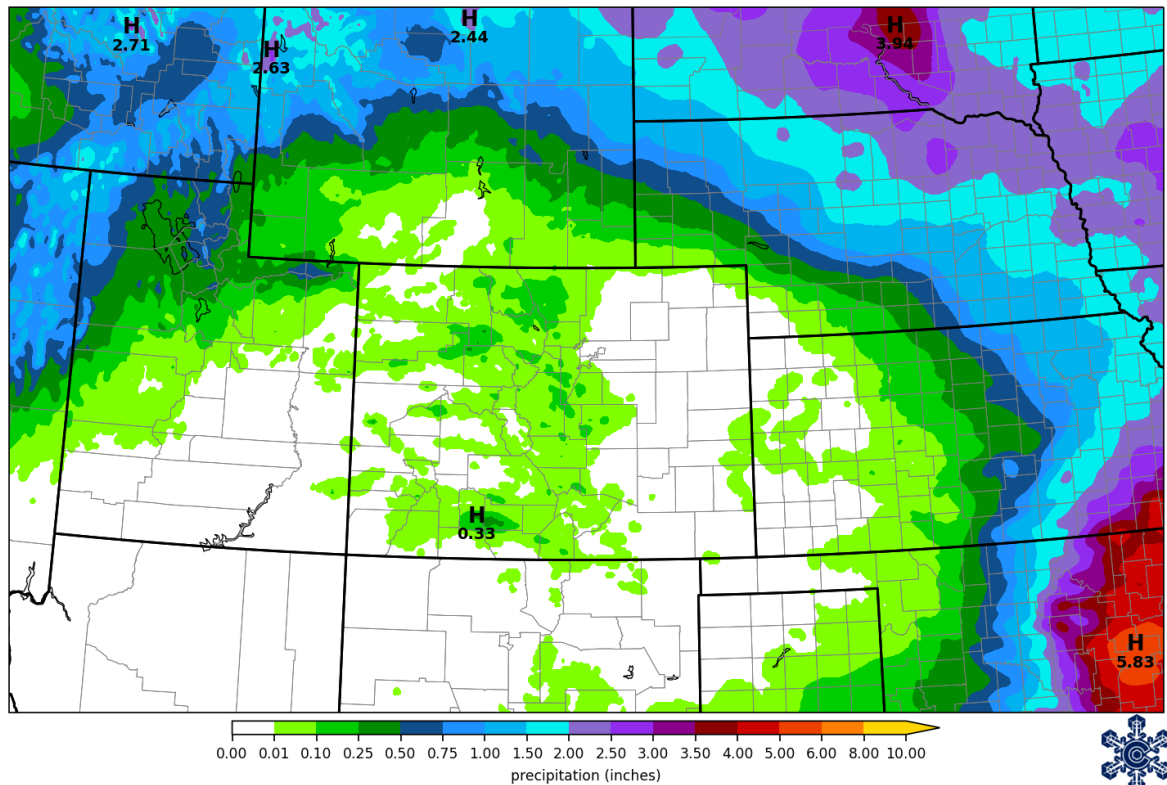
CPC Outlooks

El Niño

# NOAA 7-day precip forecast

NOAA Weather Prediction Center  
7-day precipitation forecast

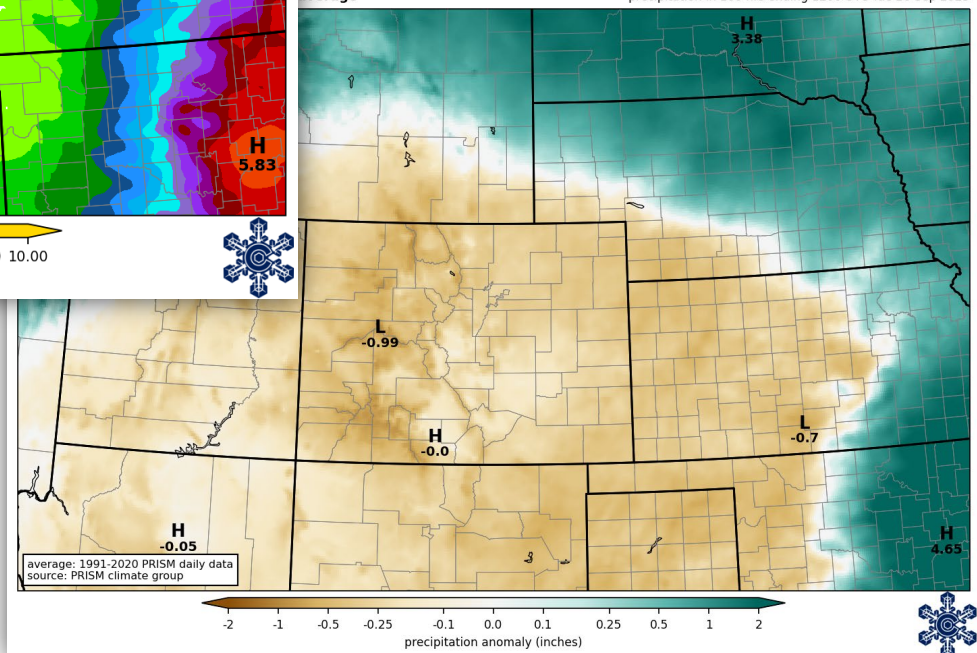
forecast issued 1200 UTC Tue 19 Sep 2023  
precipitation in 168 hrs ending 1200 UTC Tue 26 Sep 2023



Dry over the next week, with fairly seasonal temperatures

<http://schumacher.atmos.colostate.edu/weather/>

average  
forecast issued 1200 UTC Tue 19 Sep 2023  
precipitation in 168 hrs ending 1200 UTC Tue 26 Sep 2023



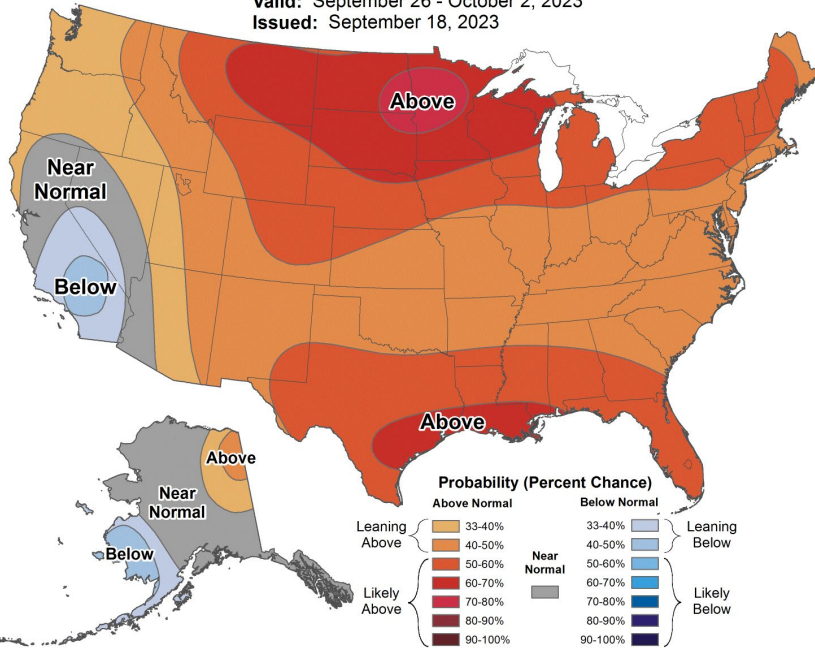


# 8-14 day outlook



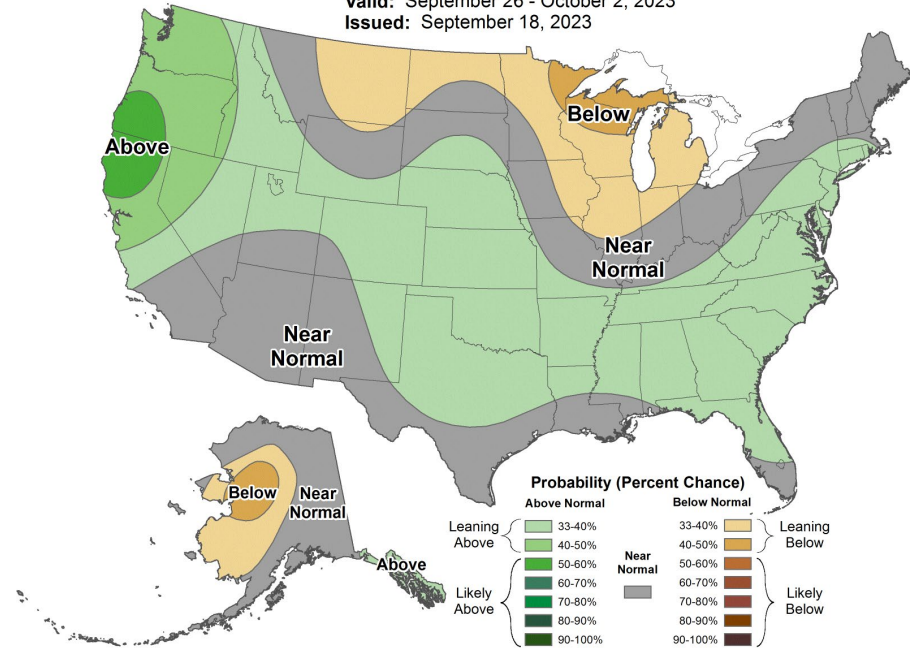
## 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

Valid: September 26 - October 2, 2023  
Issued: September 18, 2023



## 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: September 26 - October 2, 2023  
Issued: September 18, 2023



Temperatures likely to be above average at the end of the month, with a slight leaning toward above average precipitation.

<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>

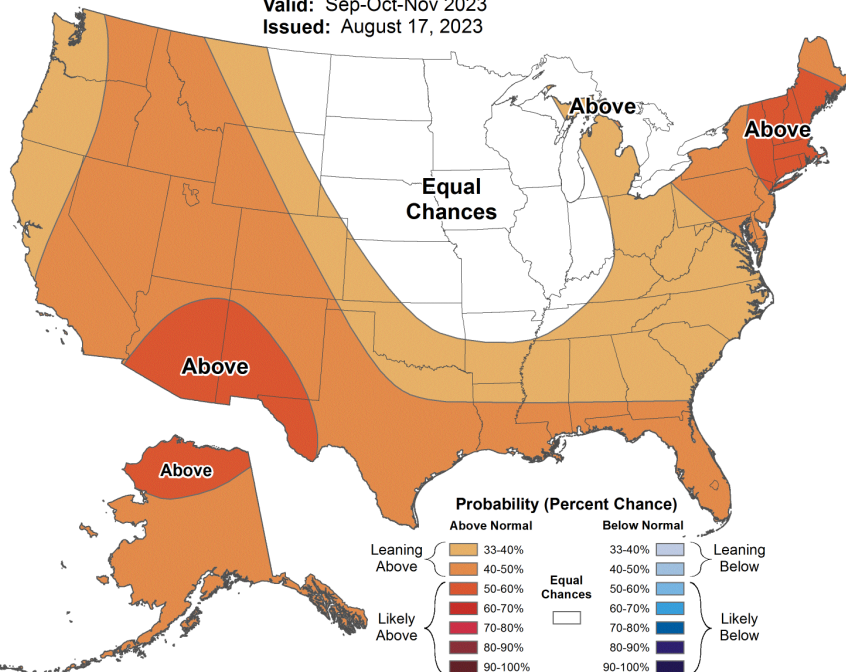


# Seasonal outlook



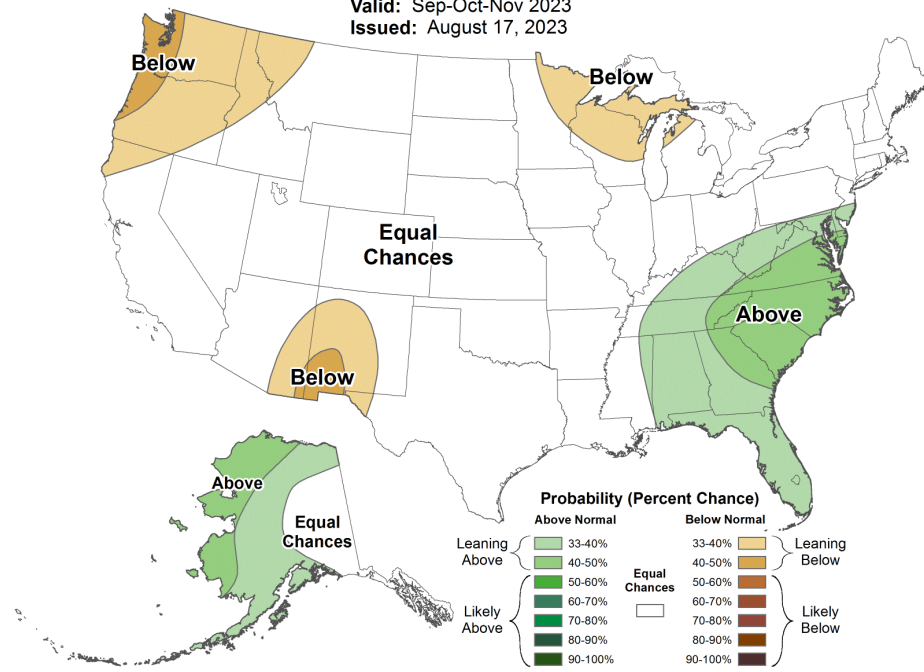
## Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Sep-Oct-Nov 2023  
Issued: August 17, 2023



## Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Sep-Oct-Nov 2023  
Issued: August 17, 2023



Stay tuned for new seasonal outlook maps released on Thursday this week!

As of now, lots of uncertainty with our precipitation outlook, but some confidence in above average temperatures in the fall.

<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>

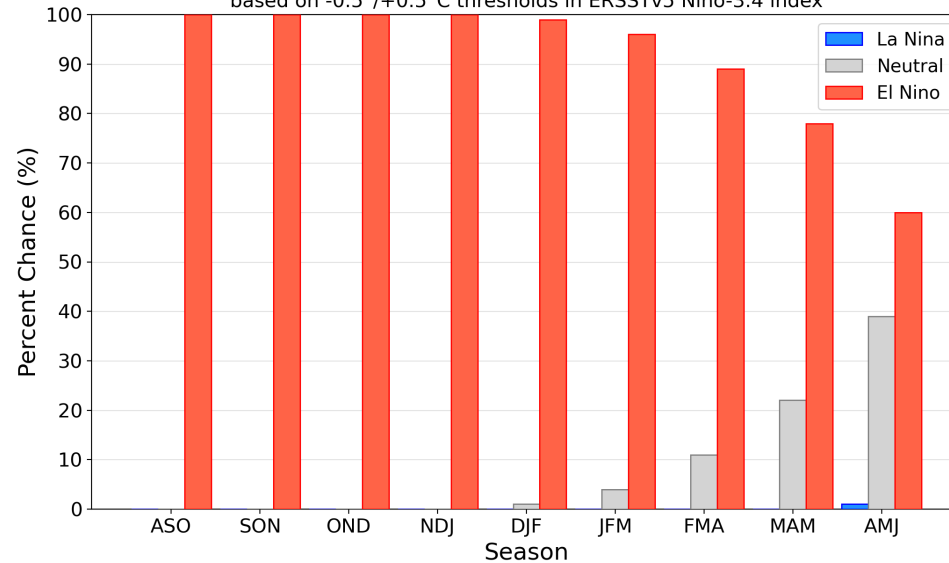




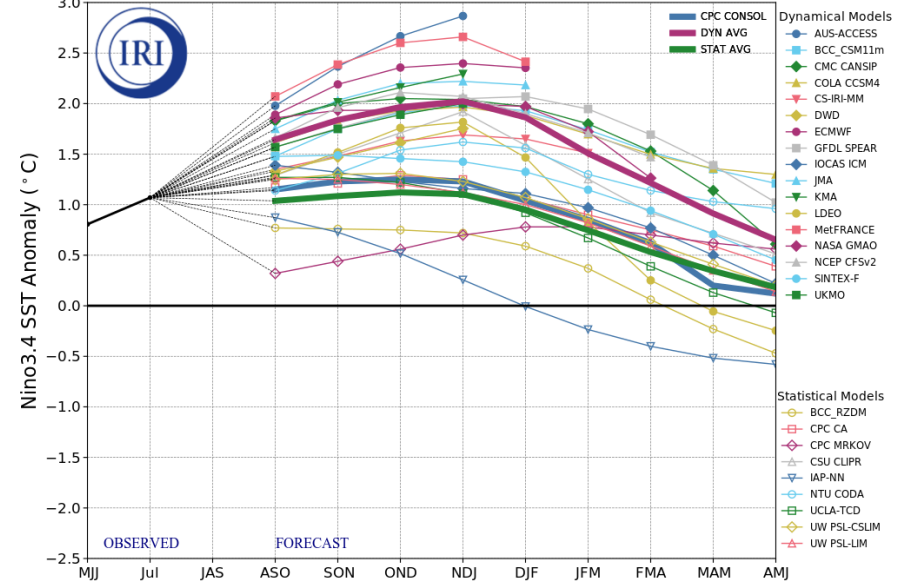
# What's the ENSO forecast?

## Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued Sep. 2023)

based on  $-0.5^{\circ}/+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  thresholds in ERSSTv5 Niño-3.4 index



## Model Predictions of ENSO from Aug 2023



CPC/IRI September 15, 2023: As of mid-Aug 2023, the previously moderate El Niño conditions in the central-eastern equatorial Pacific have strengthened further. Key oceanic and atmospheric variables are consistent with the El Niño, though the atmosphere is not yet fully coupled to the warm sea surface temperature anomalies in the central-eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. A CPC El Niño advisory remains in place for August 2023. Almost all of the models in the IRI ENSO prediction plume forecast an El Niño event during boreal autumn continuing into winter and early spring of 2024, while weakening during the end of the forecast and ENSO-neutral become the most likely category (Apr-Jun 2024 with 59% chance).

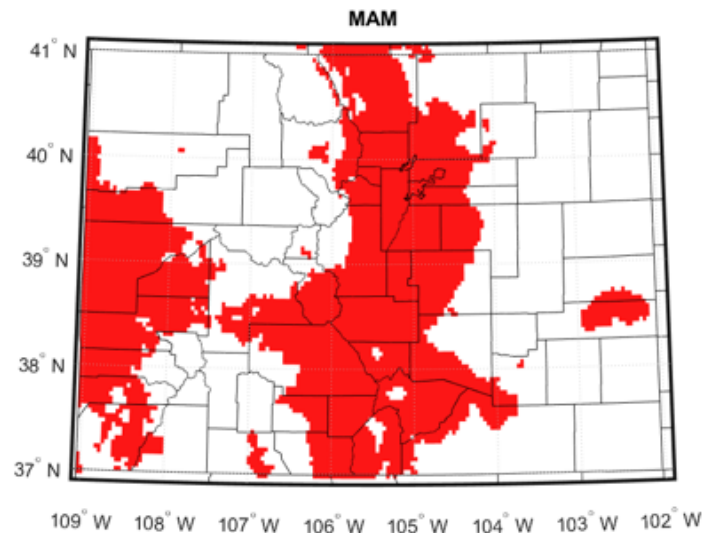
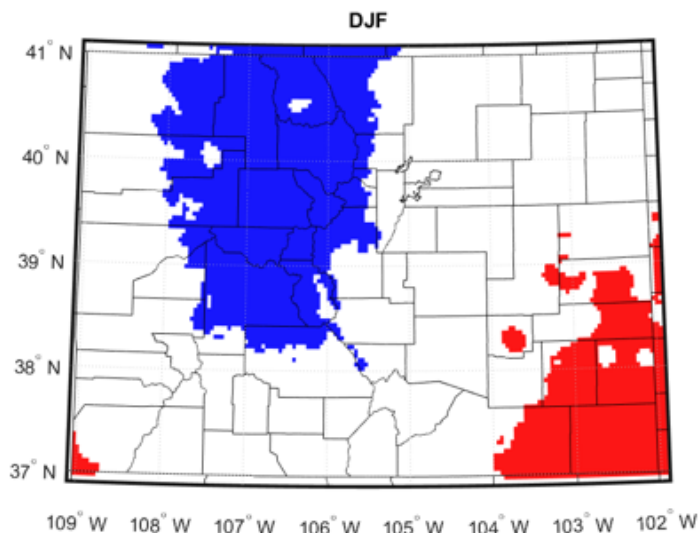
<https://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/enso/current/>



A decorative background consisting of a grid of small, light green dots arranged in a pattern that tapers off to the right, creating a sense of depth and movement.

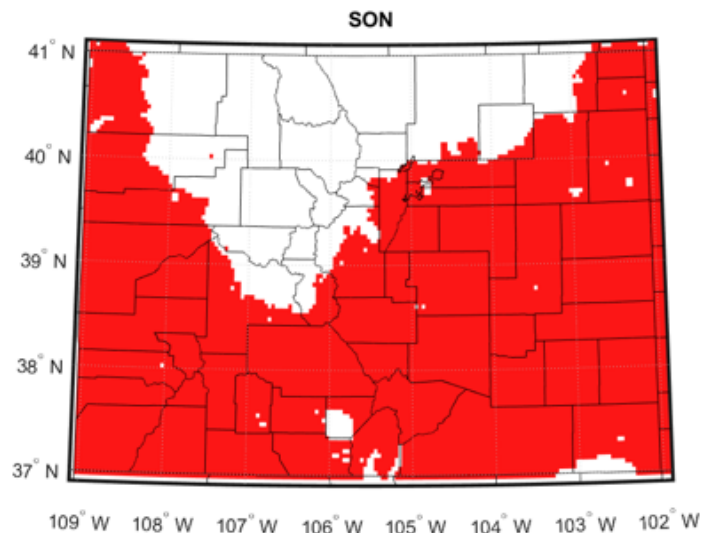
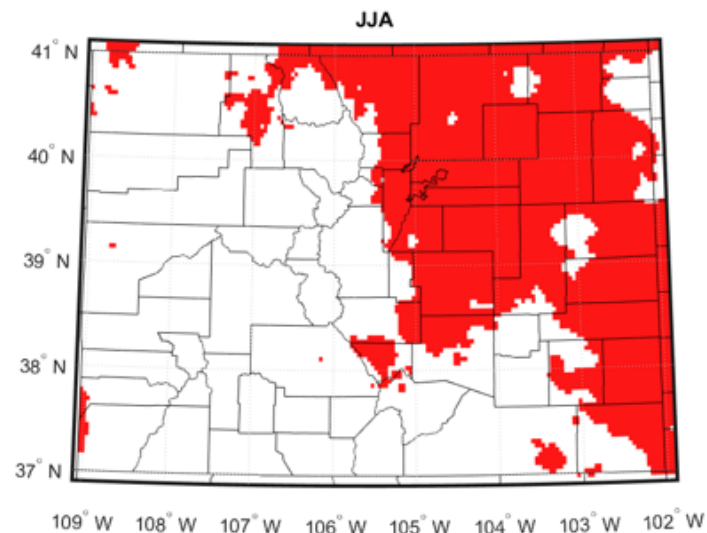
What does El Niño mean for  
the upcoming cold season?

## General Relationship Between Colorado Precipitation and El Niño Southern Oscillation (1951-2020)



Red: El Niño tends wetter

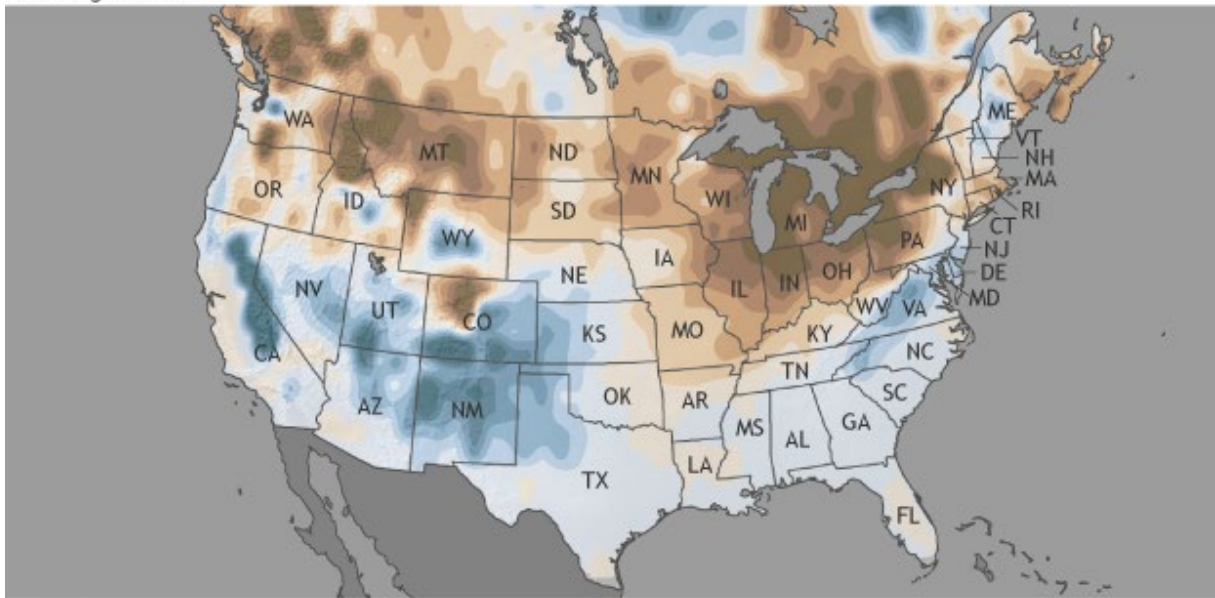
Blue: La Niña tends wetter



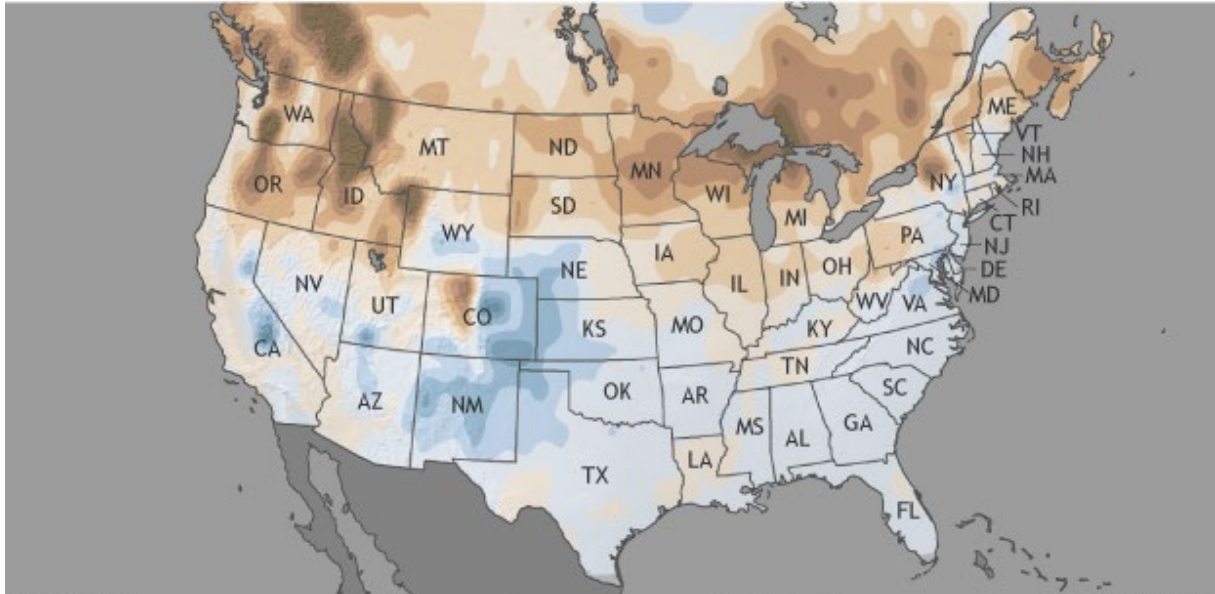
# Snow and El Nino

Snow during El Niño winters (1950–2009)  
10 strongest events

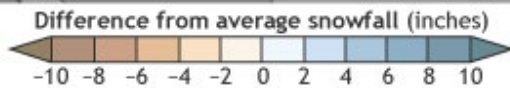
<https://climate.gov>



All events



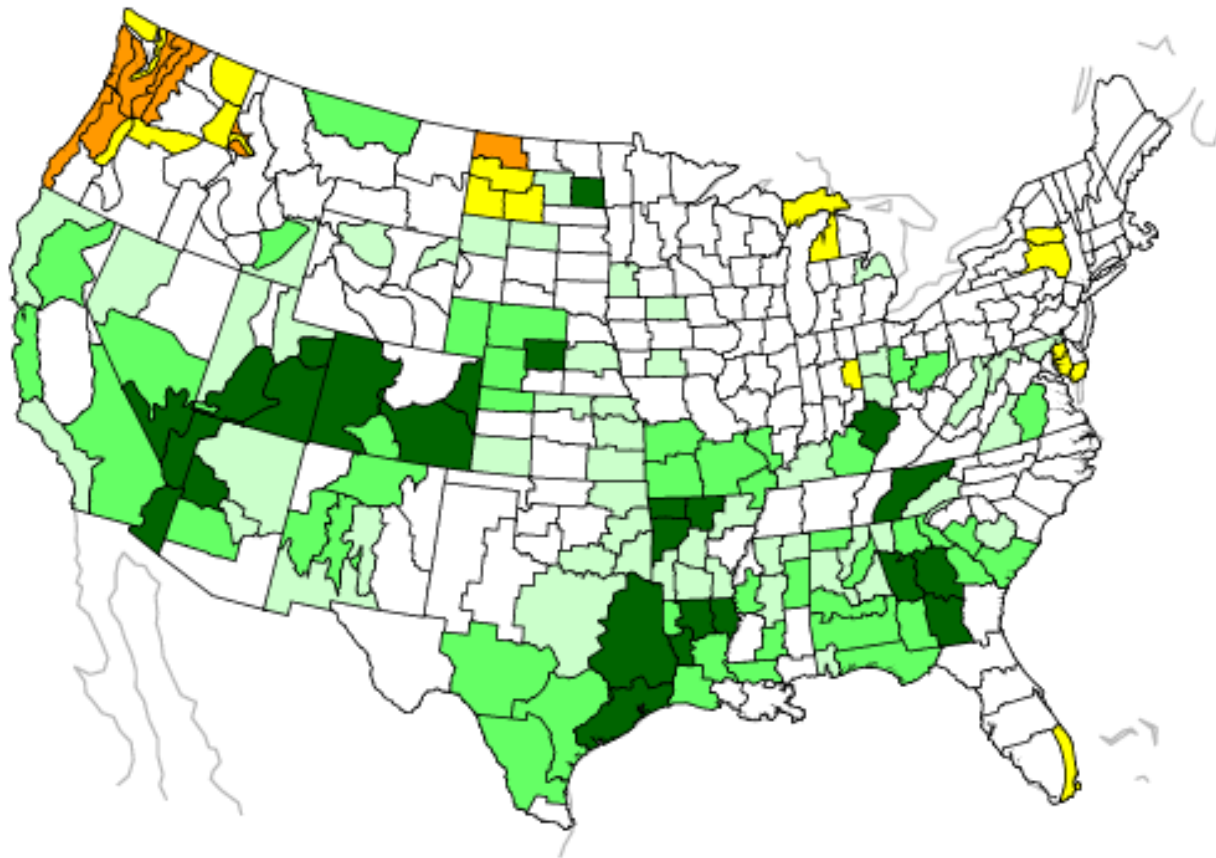
October–April  
compared to 1950–2009



NOAA Climate.gov  
Data: Rutgers/CPC



## SON Precipitation During El Nino Increased Risk of Wet or Dry Extremes



Historically, there is an increased risk of wet extremes and decreased risk of dry extremes during a fall El Niño.



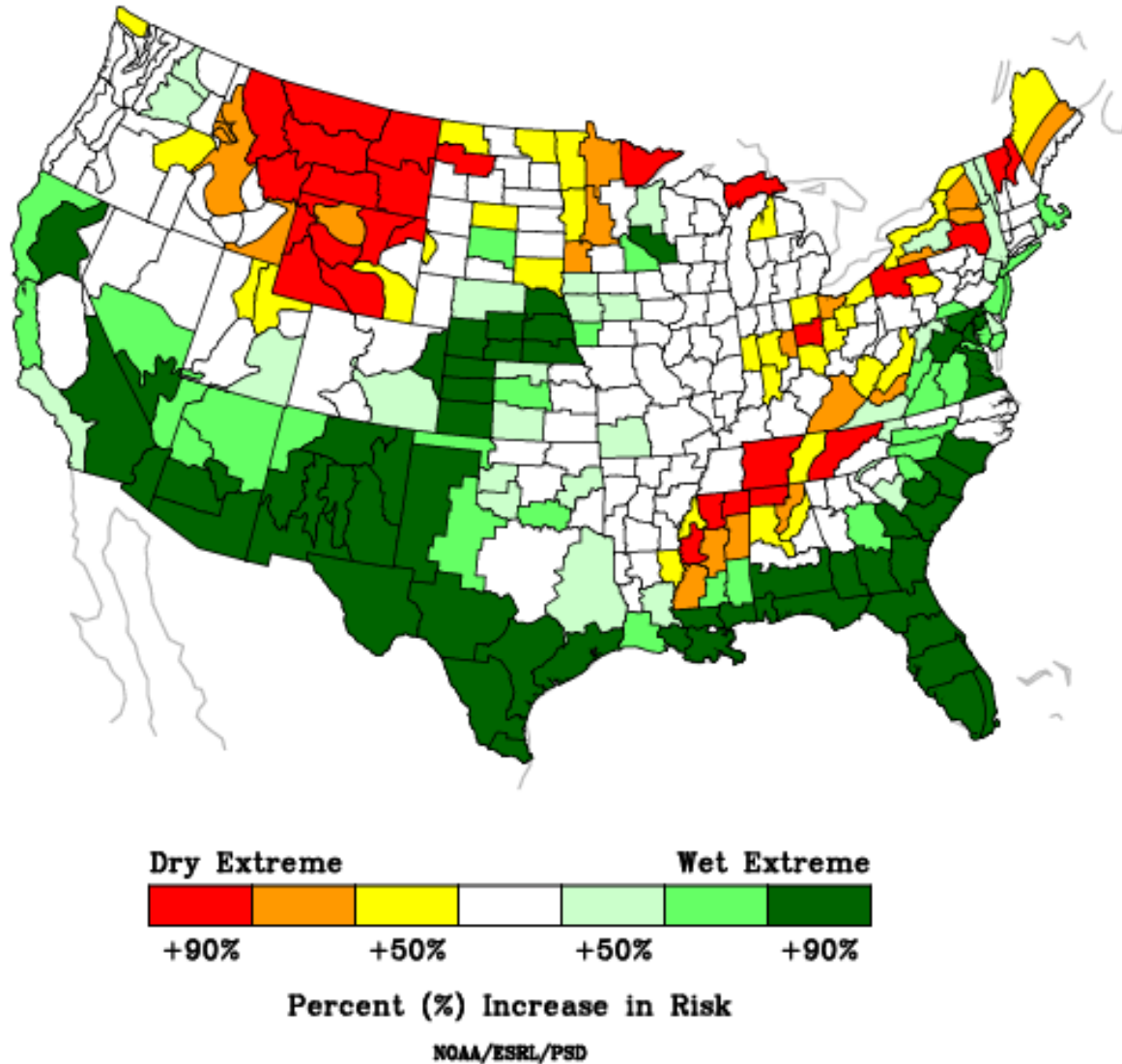
Percent (%) Increase in Risk

NOAA/ESRL/PSD

<https://psl.noaa.gov/enso/climaterisks/>



## DJF Precipitation During El Nino Increased Risk of Wet or Dry Extremes



In the winter El Niño definitely favors the southern mountains and southwest for precipitation.

Northern mountains and northerwest are much more likely to experience dry extremes.

<https://psl.noaa.gov/enso/climaterisks/>

# Key Takeaways

- ❑ Current conditions as we progress through fall:
  - ❑ Overall decent, still active precipitation pattern, temperatures not too hot
  - ❑ Soils have dried in some spots
  - ❑ Developing and worsening drought in the southwest and SLV
- ❑ Start to the snowpack season?
  - ❑ Seasonal temperature outlooks indicate would could have a later start
  - ❑ Hopefully our current conditions keep the soils from drying out too much
  - ❑ Until then, enjoy the fall colors!
- ❑ What can we expect with El Nino?
  - ❑ With the favoring to the southern mountains, drought recovery is possible
  - ❑ Drought development could be in the cards for the northern mountains
  - ❑ Of course that relationship is never perfect!
  - ❑ As always, expect some cold snaps and snowy conditions.



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climate.colostate.edu

To view this and other presentations:  
[https://climate.colostate.edu/ccc\\_archive.html](https://climate.colostate.edu/ccc_archive.html)

Thank you

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ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE  
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY