# Colorado Climate Update

Russ Schumacher, state climatologist
Water Conditions Monitoring Committee
May 21, 2024





# Water year 2024 to date:

temperature, precipitation, evaporative demand

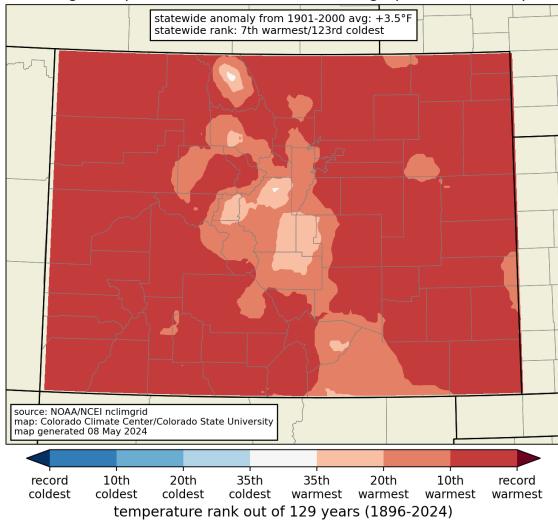


Aurora north of Fort Collins, May 10





#### average temperature rank: 7 months ending April 2024 (Oct-Apr)



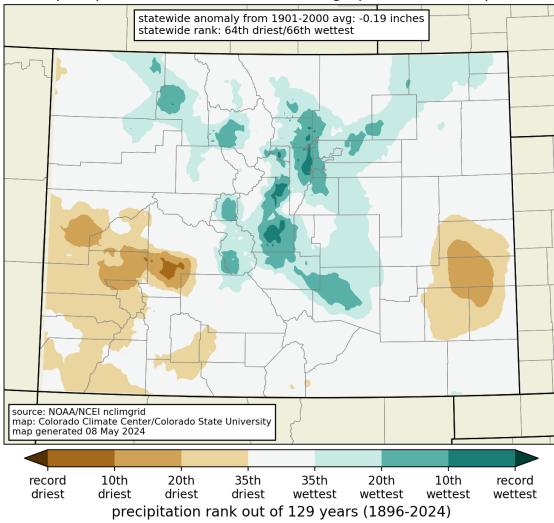
Statewide: 7<sup>th</sup> warmest October-April (out of 129), warmest start to a water year since 2018

## **Colorado rankings:**

Month	T Rank (of 129 years)	Above, below, or near 20 <sup>th</sup> century avg?		
Oct	26 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		
Nov	20 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		
Dec	7 <sup>th</sup> warmest	much above		
Jan	51 <sup>th</sup> warmest	near avg		
Feb	11 <sup>th</sup> warmest	much above		
March	31 <sup>st</sup> warmest	above		
April	17 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		



#### precipitation rank: 7 months ending April 2024 (Oct-Apr)



Statewide: 64<sup>th</sup> driest/66<sup>th</sup> wettest October-April (out of 129): almost exactly average

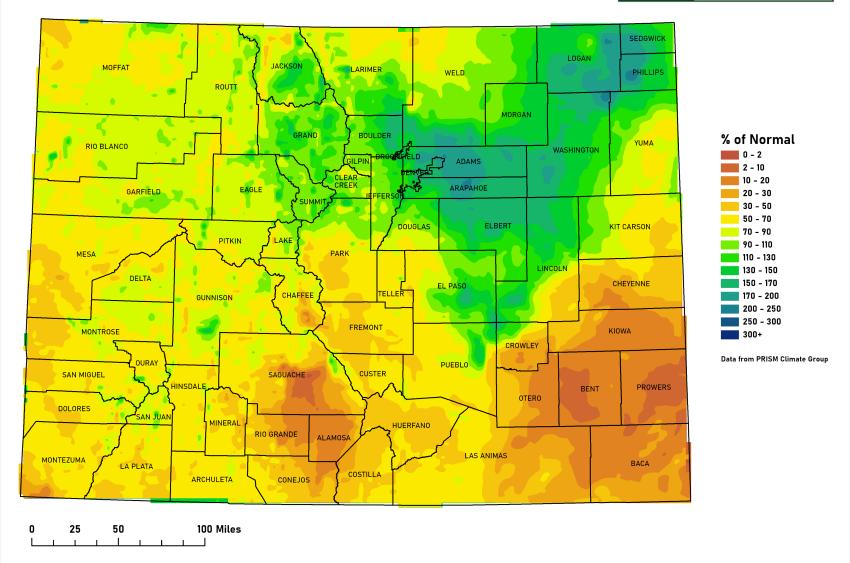
## **Colorado rankings:**

Month	T Rank (of 129 years)	Above, below, or near 20 <sup>th</sup> century avg?		
Oct	52 <sup>nd</sup> driest	near avg		
Nov	22 <sup>nd</sup> driest	below		
Dec	66 <sup>th</sup> driest	near avg		
Jan	47 <sup>th</sup> wettest	near avg		
Feb	19th wettest	above		
Mar	16 <sup>th</sup> wettest	above		
Apr	46 <sup>th</sup> driest	near avg		

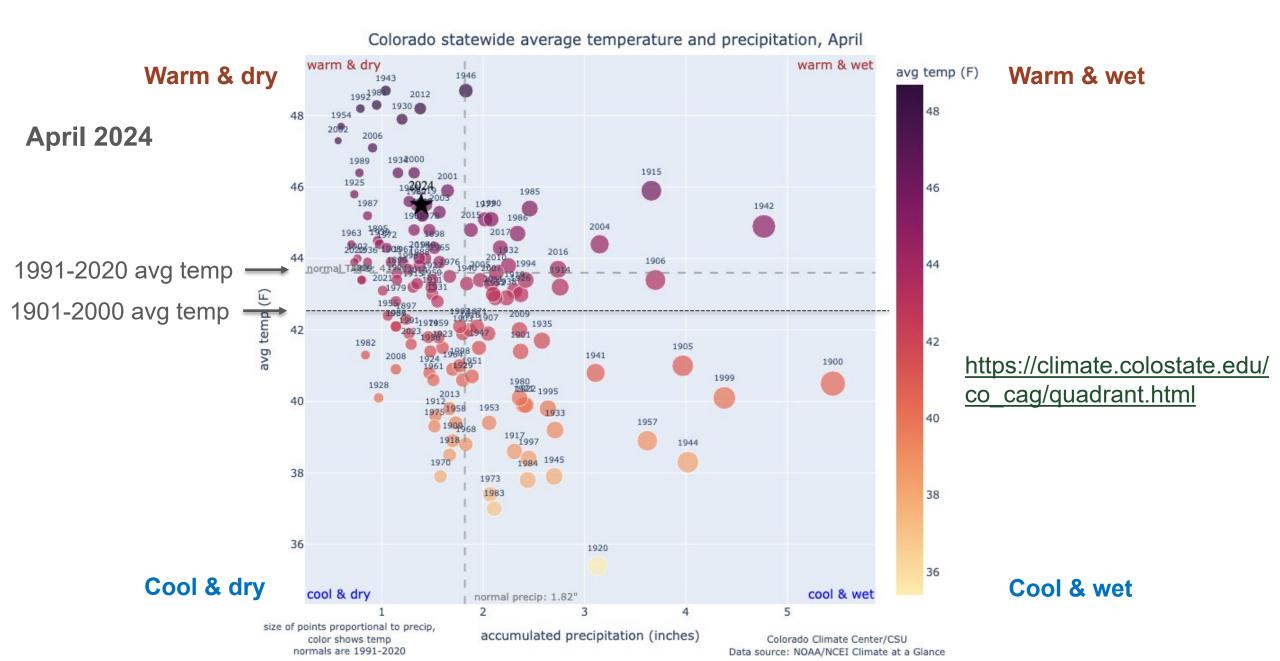


# Colorado April 2024 Precipitation as a Percentage of Normal



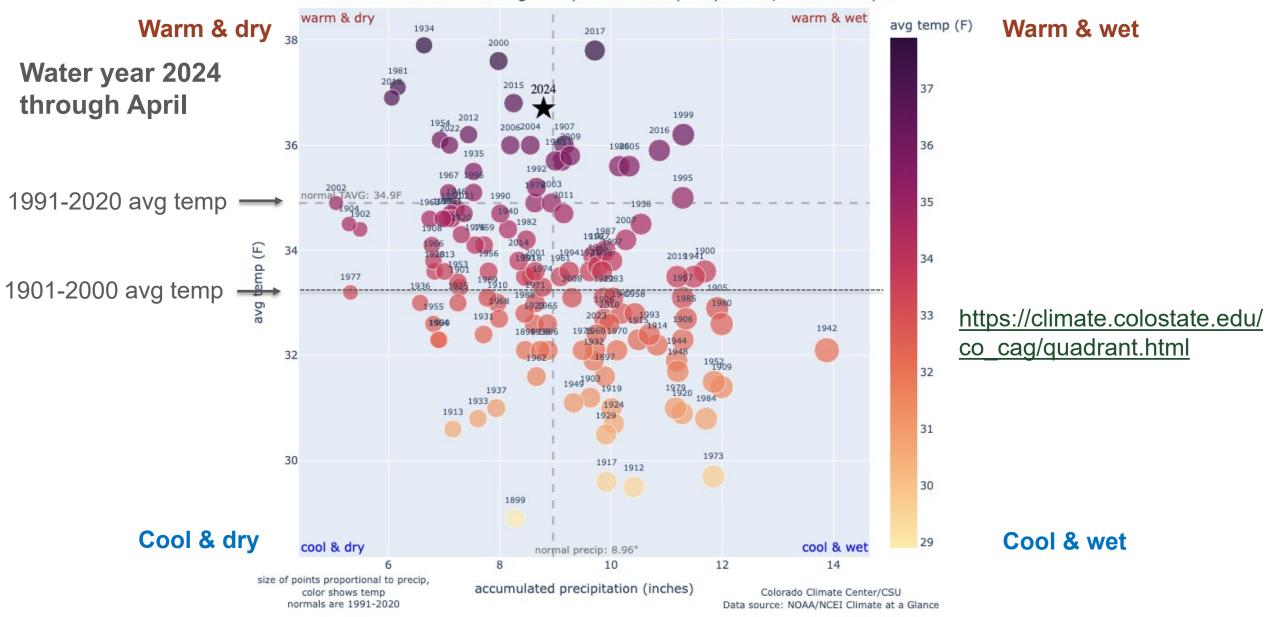






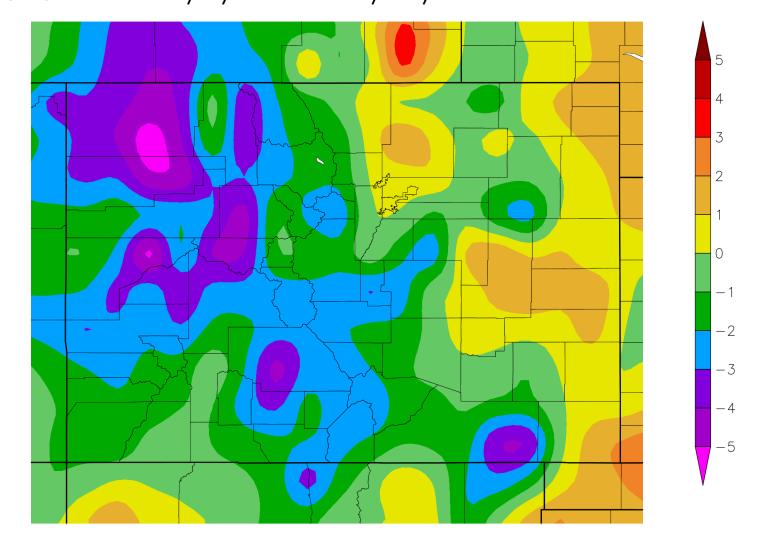


#### Colorado statewide average temperature and precipitation, October - April





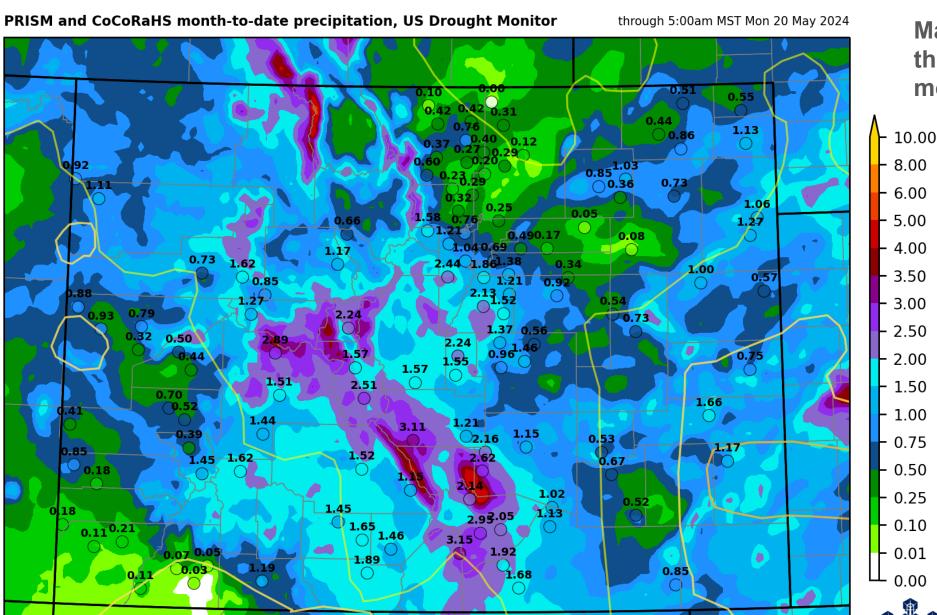
Departure from Normal Temperature (F) May temperature so far 5/1/2024 - 5/19/2024



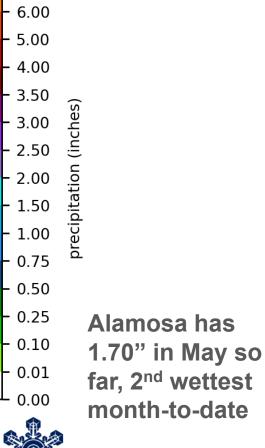
Generated 5/20/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers



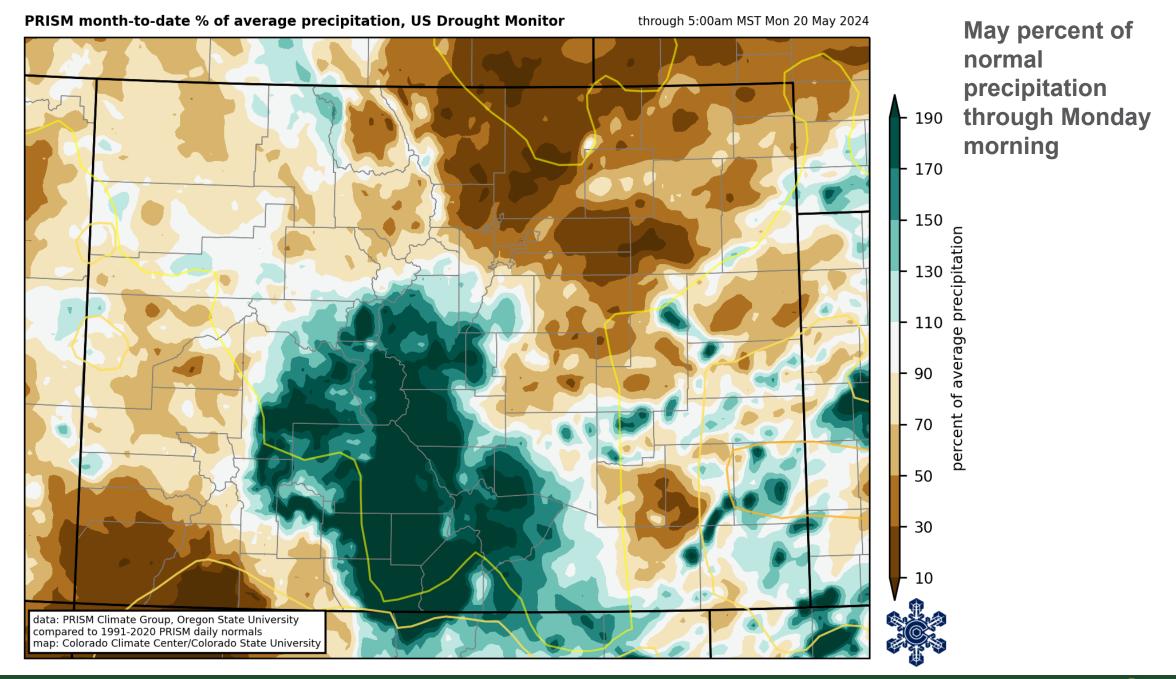


# May precipitation through Monday morning





data: PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University; CoCoRaHS map: Colorado Climate Center/Colorado State University



# Very fast snowmelt in southern basins in late April

## Largest 14-day declines in SWE prior to April 30

#### San Miguel-Dolores-Animas-San Juan basin

Year	14-day loss of snow water equivalent (inches)
2024	-8.18
2017	-7.79
2022	-6.96
2009	-6.96
2008	-6.94

## Upper Rio Grande basin

Year	14-day loss of snow water equivalent (inches)
2024	-5.96
2022	-5.86
1989	-5.73
2017	-4.88
2008	-4.69

#### Arkansas basin

Year	14-day loss of snow water equivalent (inches)
2024	-4.95
2022	-4.40
2017	-3.92
2008	-3.65
2021	-3.59

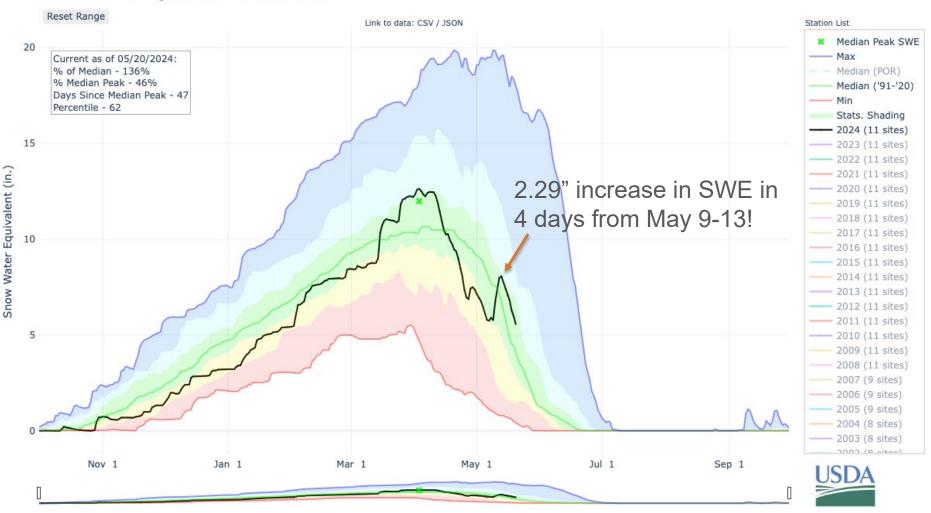
https://climate.colostate.edu/blog/index.php/2024/05/08/another-fast-early-melt-in-the-southern-mountains/





# But then the Arkansas basin recovered...

#### SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN ARKANSAS



Largest 4-day increase on record for so late in the season in this basin (after May 8)

In 1999, gained 3.78" in 4 days at beginning of May



# Notable precipitation total

 Alamosa had 1.46" of precipitation from May 9-11, the 2<sup>nd</sup>-most for a 3-day period in May

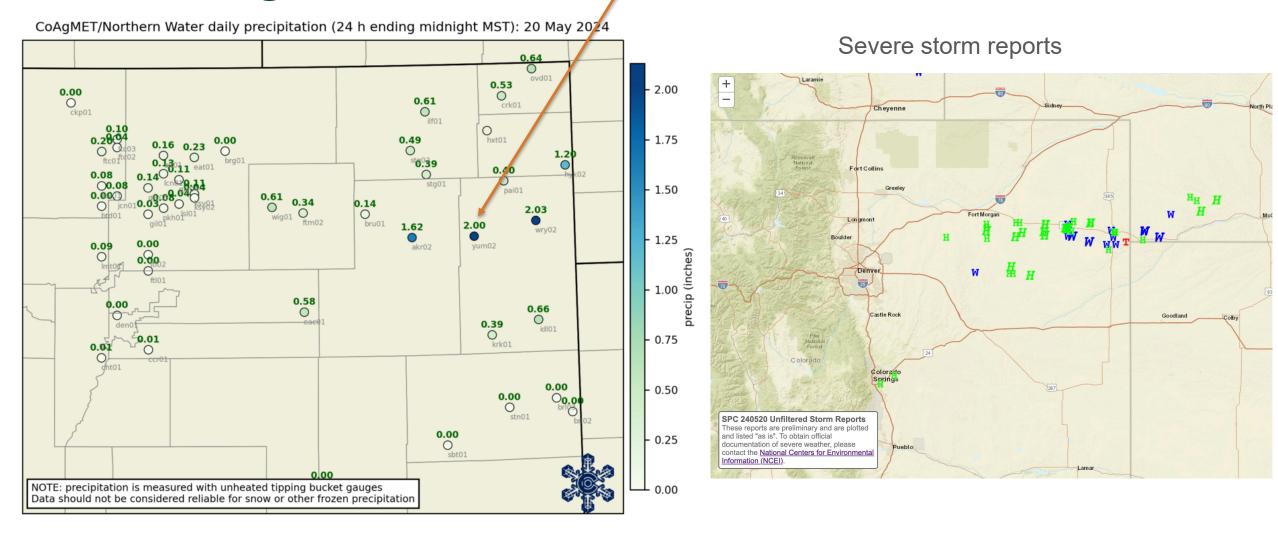
#### Maximum 3-Day Total Precipitation for Alamosa Area, CO (ThreadEx)

Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending.

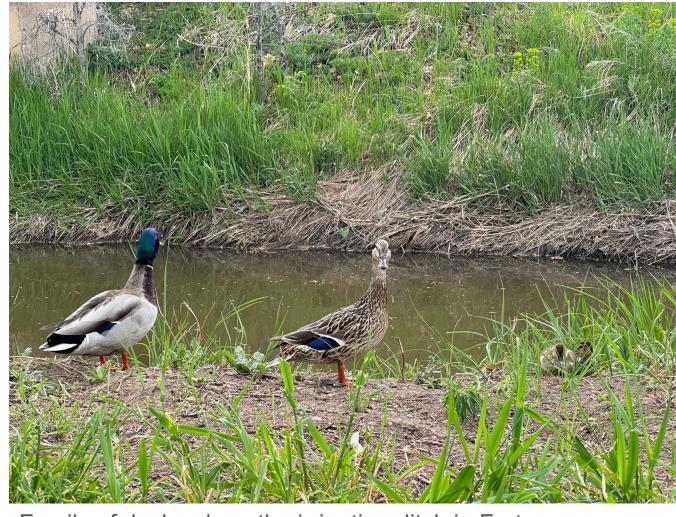
Rank	Value	Ending Date	Missing Days	
1	1.61	1935-05-20	0	
2	1.46	2024-05-11	0	
3	1.41	1935-05-19	0	
4	1.36	1935-05-18	0	
5	1.29	2024-05-10	0	
6	1.22	2017-05-10	0	
7	1.16	2017-05-11	0	
8	1.12	1967-05-28	0	
9	1.03	2021-05-19	0	
-	1.03	2021-05-18	0	
Period of record: 1906-05-01 to 2024-05-19				

# Last night

1.42" in 20 minutes at Yuma, station likely damaged by storm

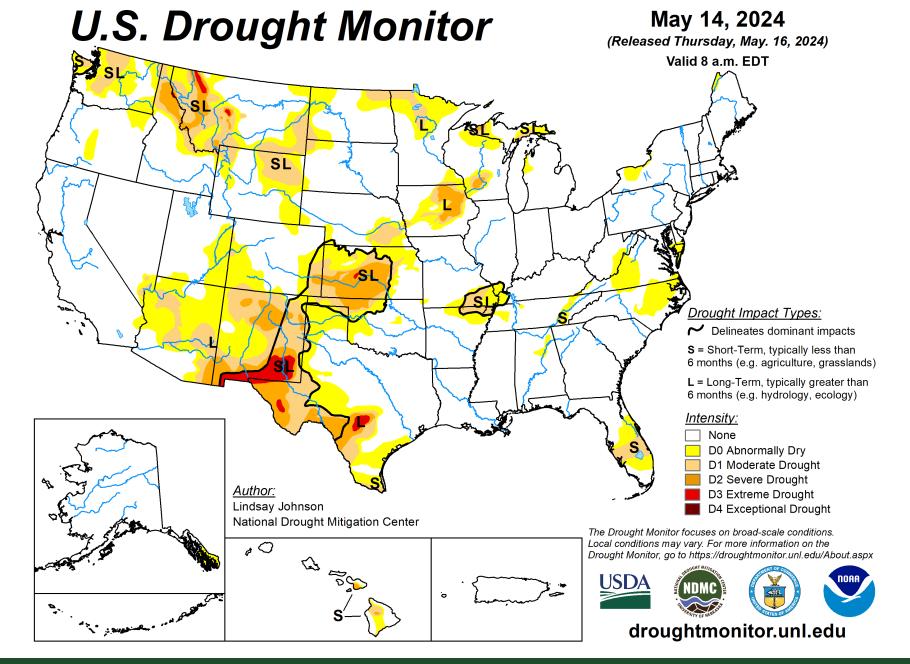


# **Drought conditions**



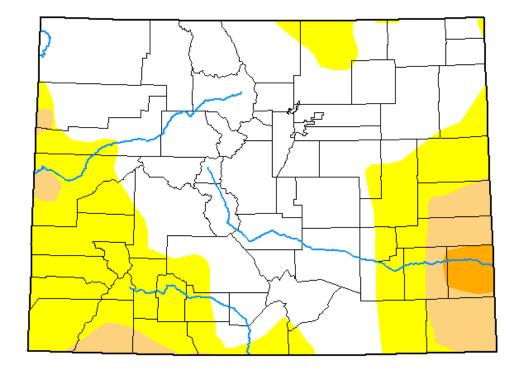
Family of ducks along the irrigation ditch in Fort Collins, May 19





# U.S. Drought Monitor

## Colorado



#### May 14, 2024

(Released Thursday, May. 16, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	60.34	39.66	9.02	1.41	0.00	0.00
Last Week 05-07-2024	55.96	44.04	10.62	1.41	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 02-13-2024	63.20	36.80	11.65	3.52	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	34.65	65.35	29.59	8.85	2.05	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	65.71	34.29	17.43	2.77	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 05-16-2023	54.68	45.32	10.76	2.91	1.15	0.31

#### 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:

Lindsay Johnson National Drought Mitigation Center



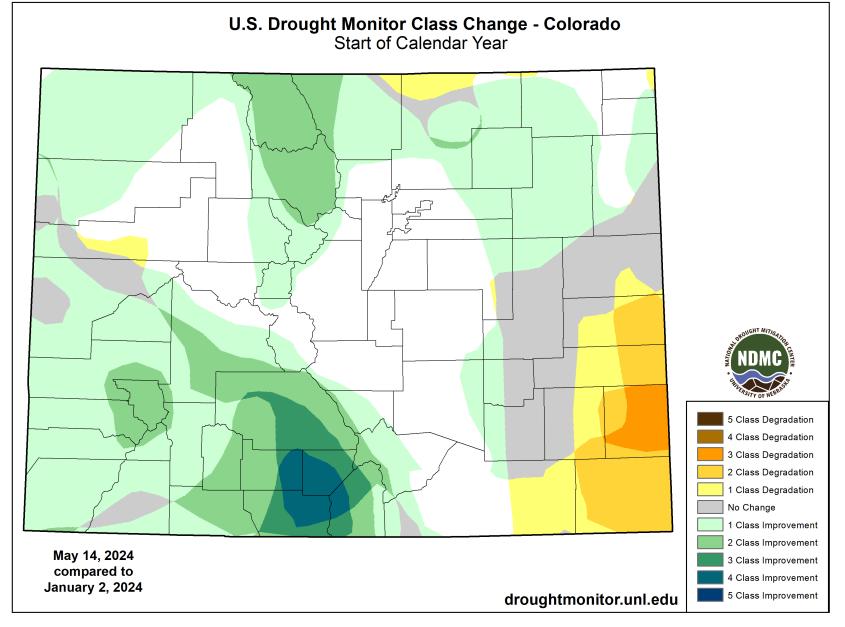






droughtmonitor.unl.edu





Change since start of calendar year

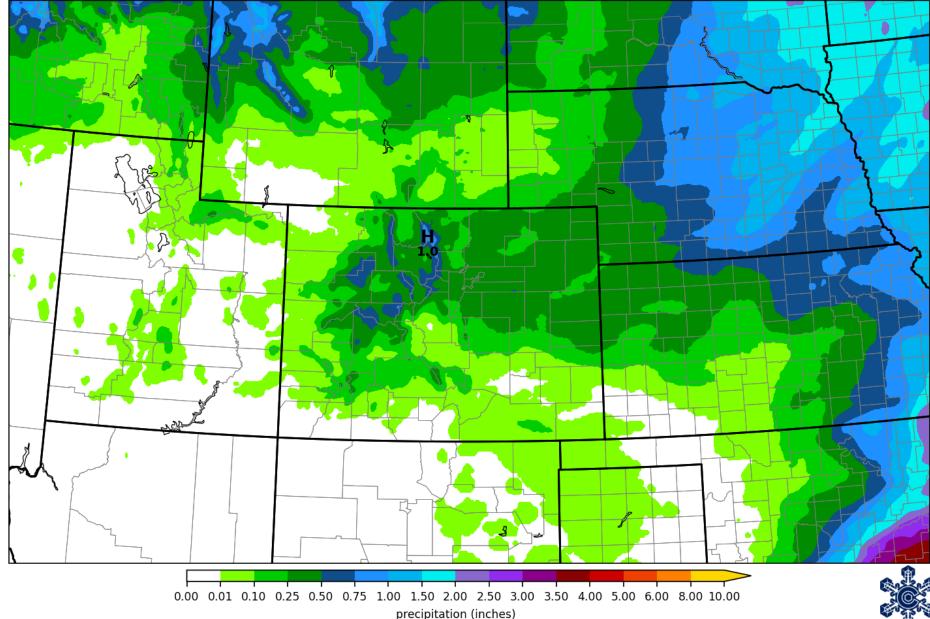






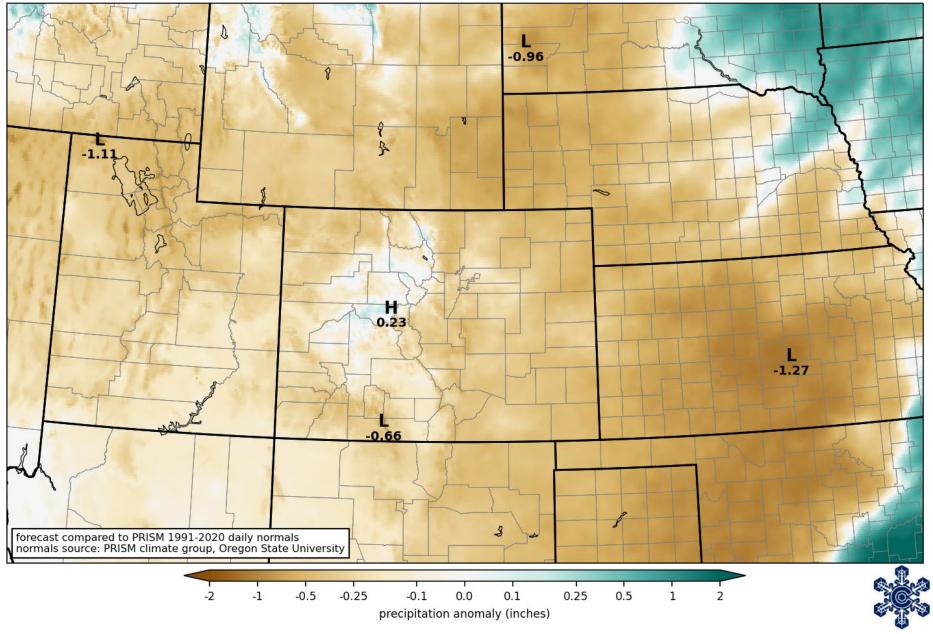
# NOAA 7-day precipitation forecast

This forecast precipitation is almost all today; then dry for the next several days





NOAA 7-day precipitation forecast (difference from average)

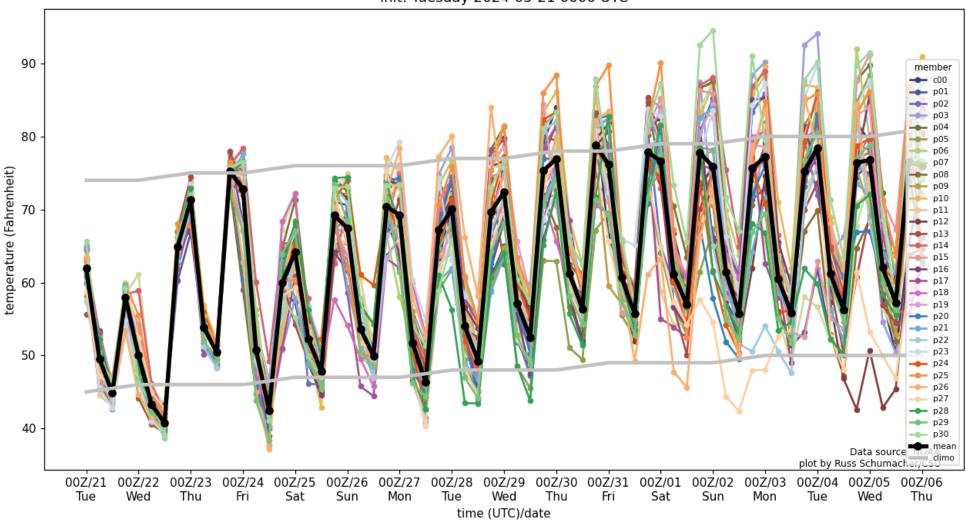




Temperatures generally in the average range for the next couple weeks, no signal for major heat or cold waves (but the average slopes up as we head into June!)

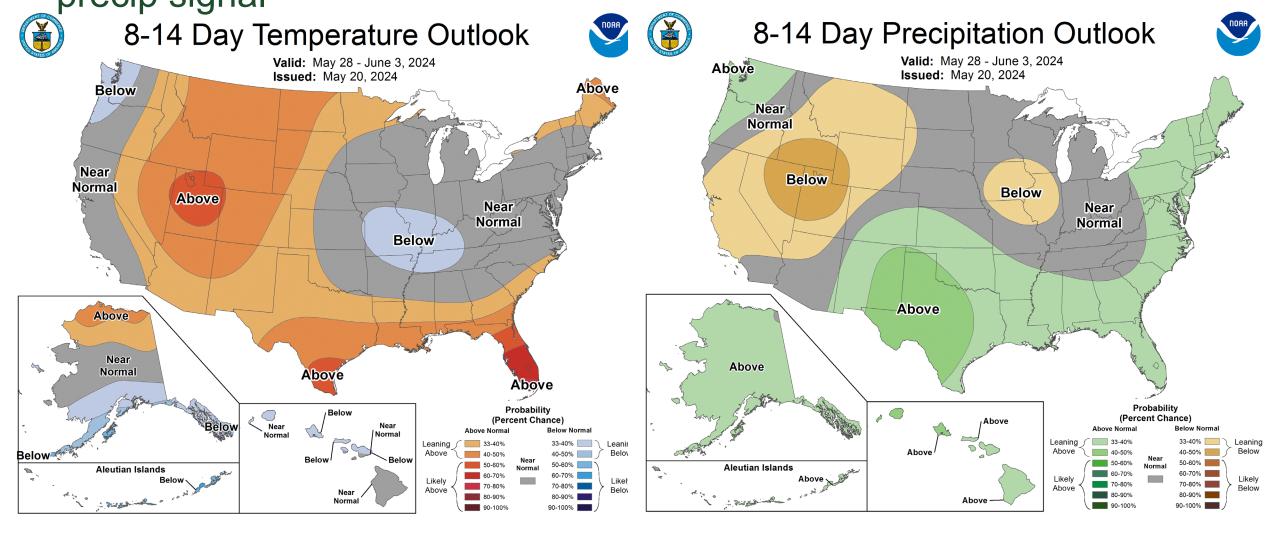
#### NCEP GEFS 2-m temperature at Denver

init: Tuesday 2024-05-21 0000 UTC





The May 28-June 3 period leans warmer than normal, no strong precip signal



# El Niño technically still in place, but not for long

#### Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued May 2024)

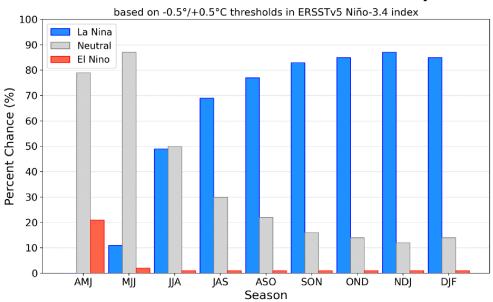


Figure 7. Official ENSO probabilities for the Niño 3.4 sea surface temperature index (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 9 May 2024.

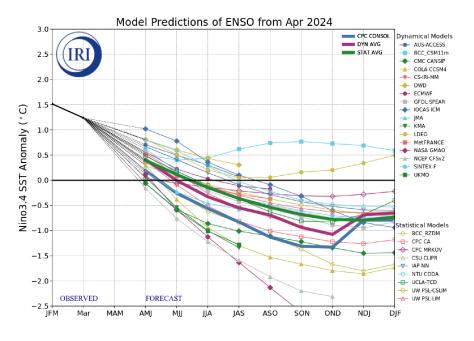
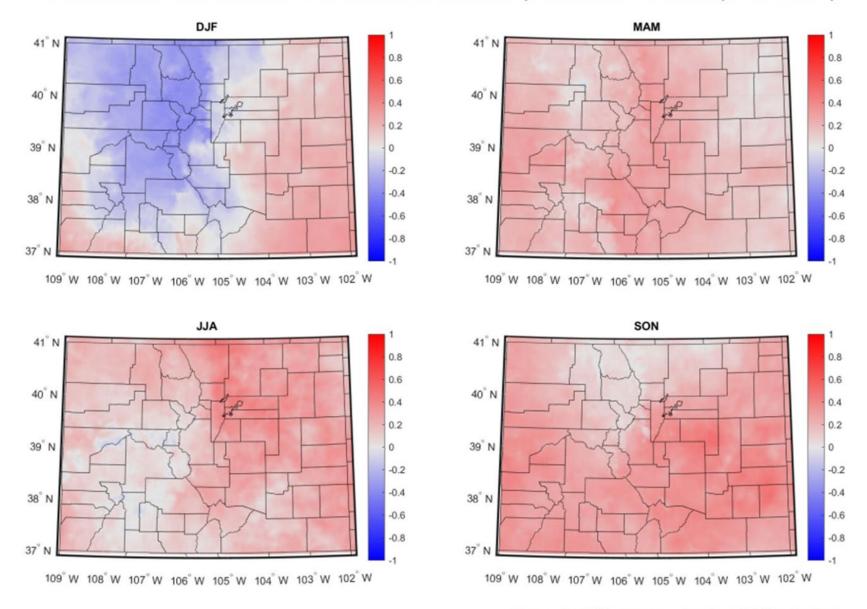


Figure 6. Forecasts of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the Niño 3.4 region (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 19 April 2024 by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society.

"A transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is likely in the next month. La Niña may develop in June-August (49% chance) or July-September (69% chance)." <a href="https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\_monitoring/enso\_advisory/ensodisc.shtml">https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\_monitoring/enso\_advisory/ensodisc.shtml</a>



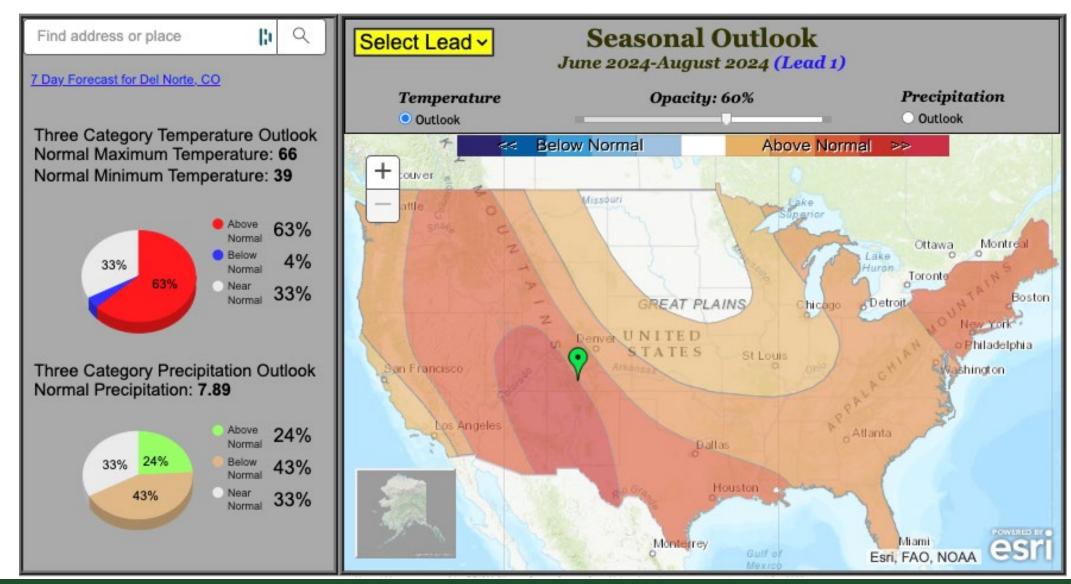
#### Correlation Between ENSO ONI and Seasonal Precipitation in Colorado (1951-2020)



Blue = La Niña wetter Red = El Niño wetter



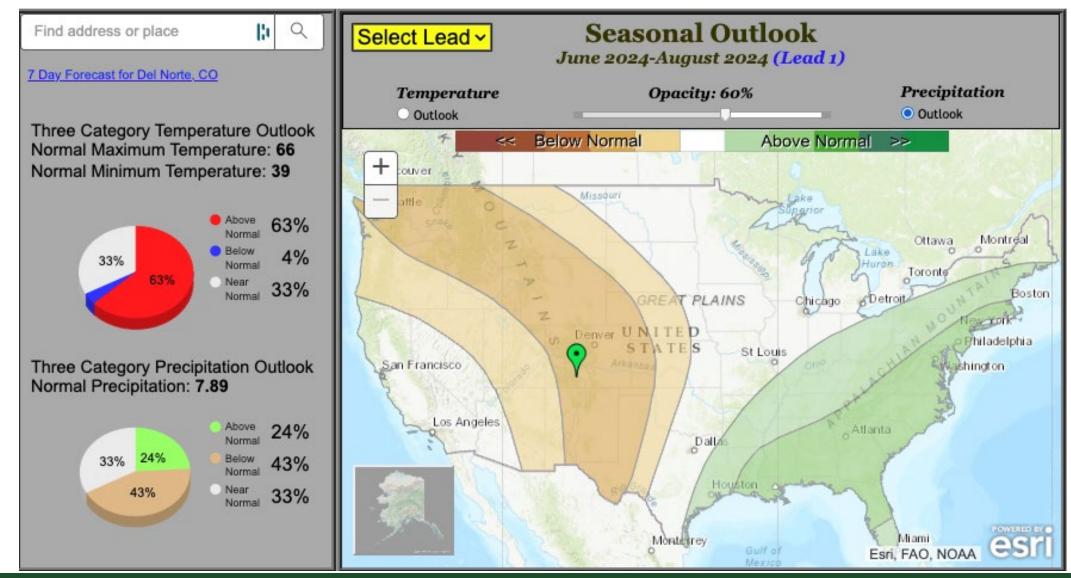
# Summer (June-July-August) outlook







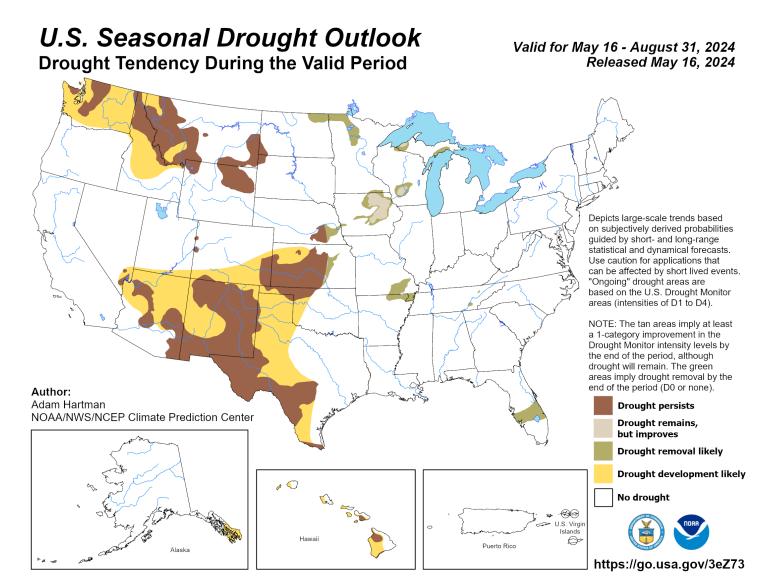
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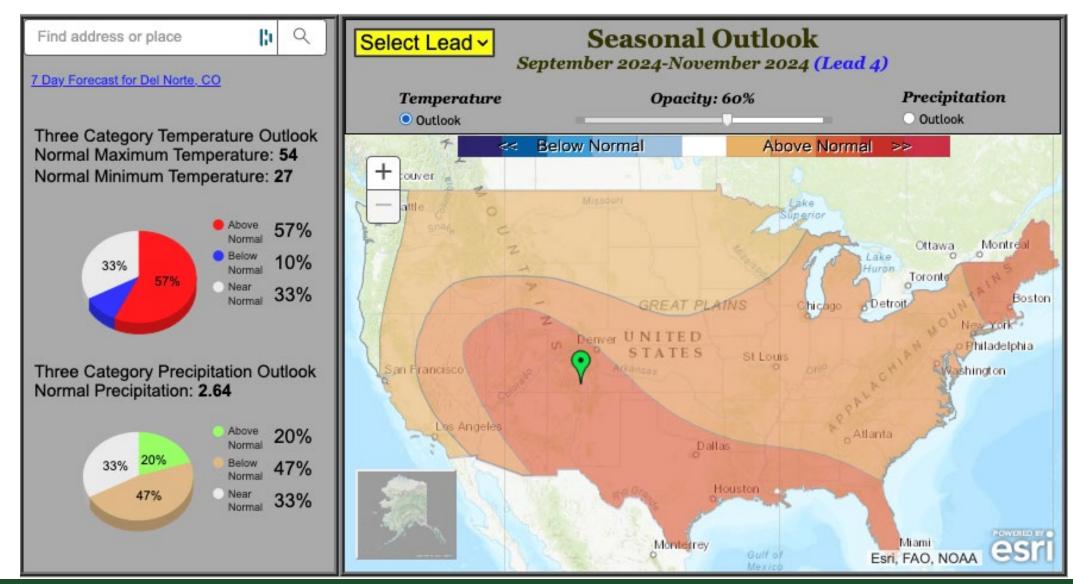




# Summer (June-July-August) outlook



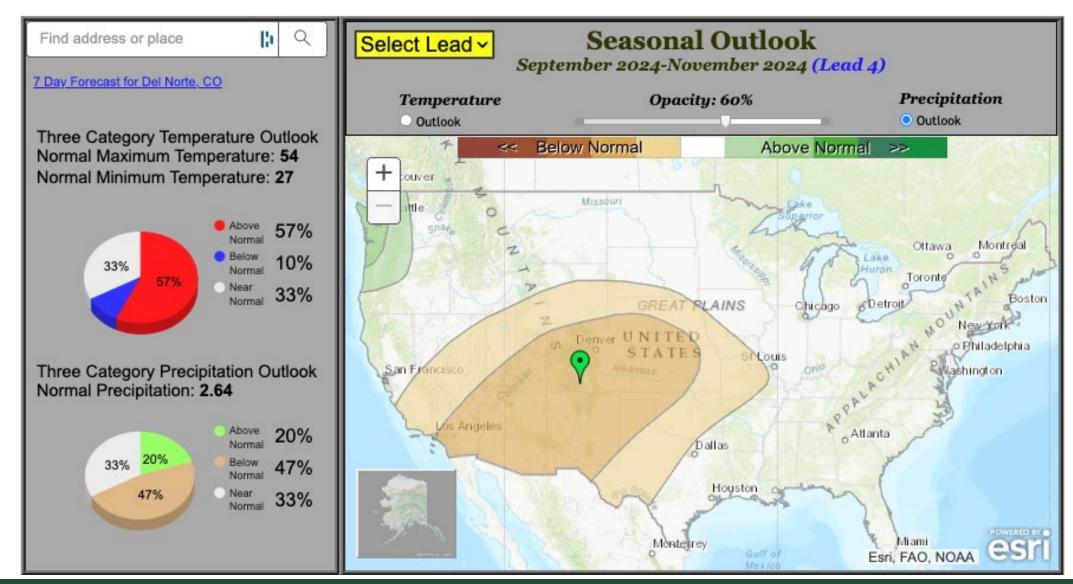
# Fall (Sept-Oct-Nov) outlook







# Fall (Sept-Oct-Nov) outlook





# Takeaways

- Water Year 2024 has continued to be warm across Colorado: 7<sup>th</sup> warmest October through April period, though May has been relatively cool thus far
- Statewide, precipitation has remained near average. Central and southern Colorado have been wet recently, while parts of the eastern plains have had a dry May
- Snowmelt has been rapid in the southern basins, while snowpack remains strong to the north
- El Niño will be gone soon, with a quick shift to La Niña
- Climate Prediction Center outlooks show high probabilities of a hot, dry summer, with warmer and drier than average conditions continuing into next winter
  - Always take seasonal projections with a grain of salt, but these show much higher confidence than they usually have this far in advance







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