

Climate Center Update

Colorado Water
Conditions
Monitoring
Committee 7/23

Peter Goble
Colorado
Climate Center



COLORADO
CLIMATE
CENTER



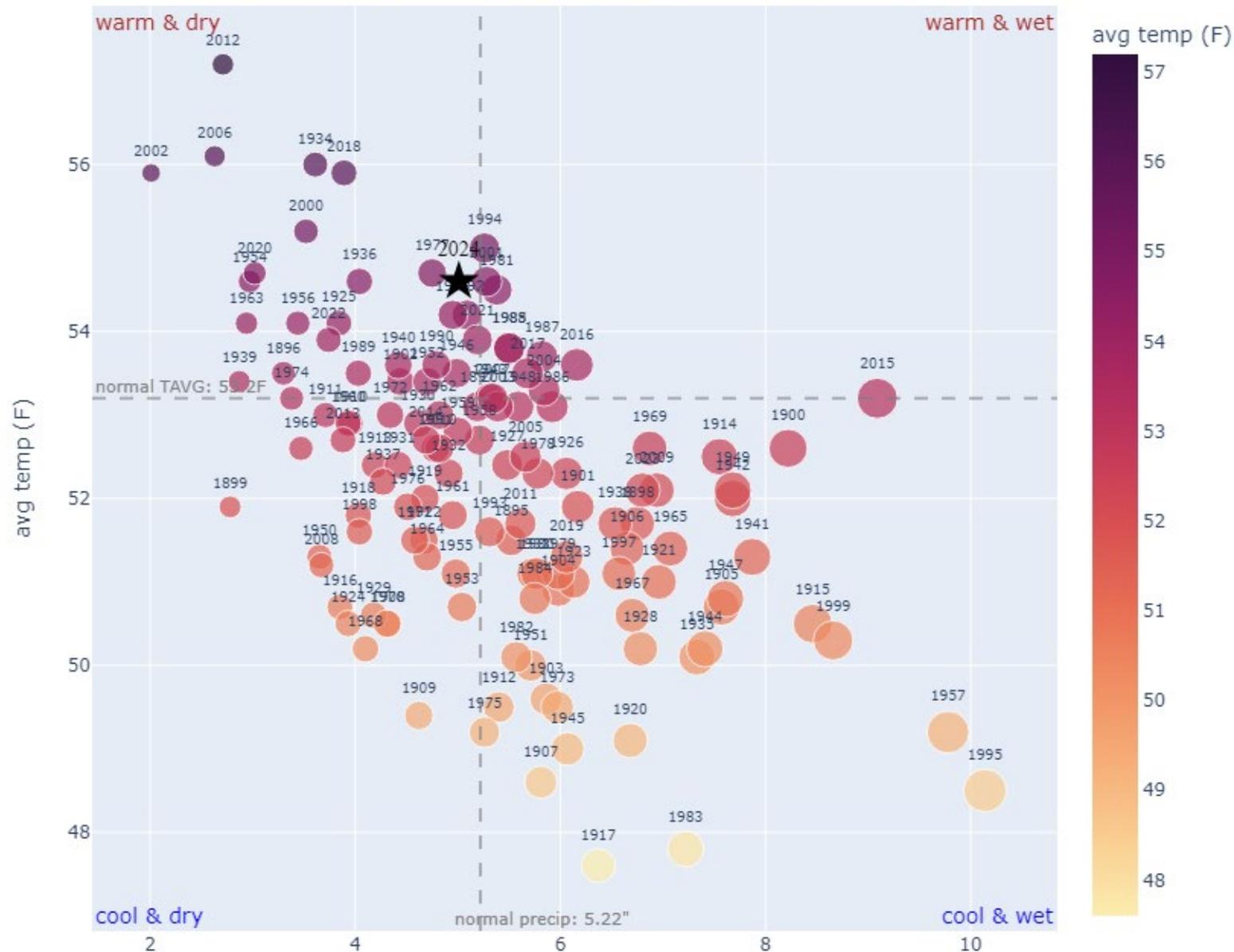
ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

Agenda

- Current seasonal climate conditions update
- Drought update
- Seasonal Forecast info (What will our transition into fall look like?)



Colorado statewide average temperature and precipitation, April - June



size of points proportional to precip,
color shows temp
normals are 1991-2020

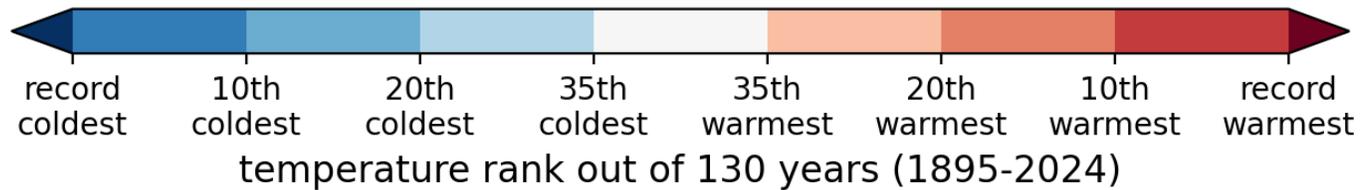
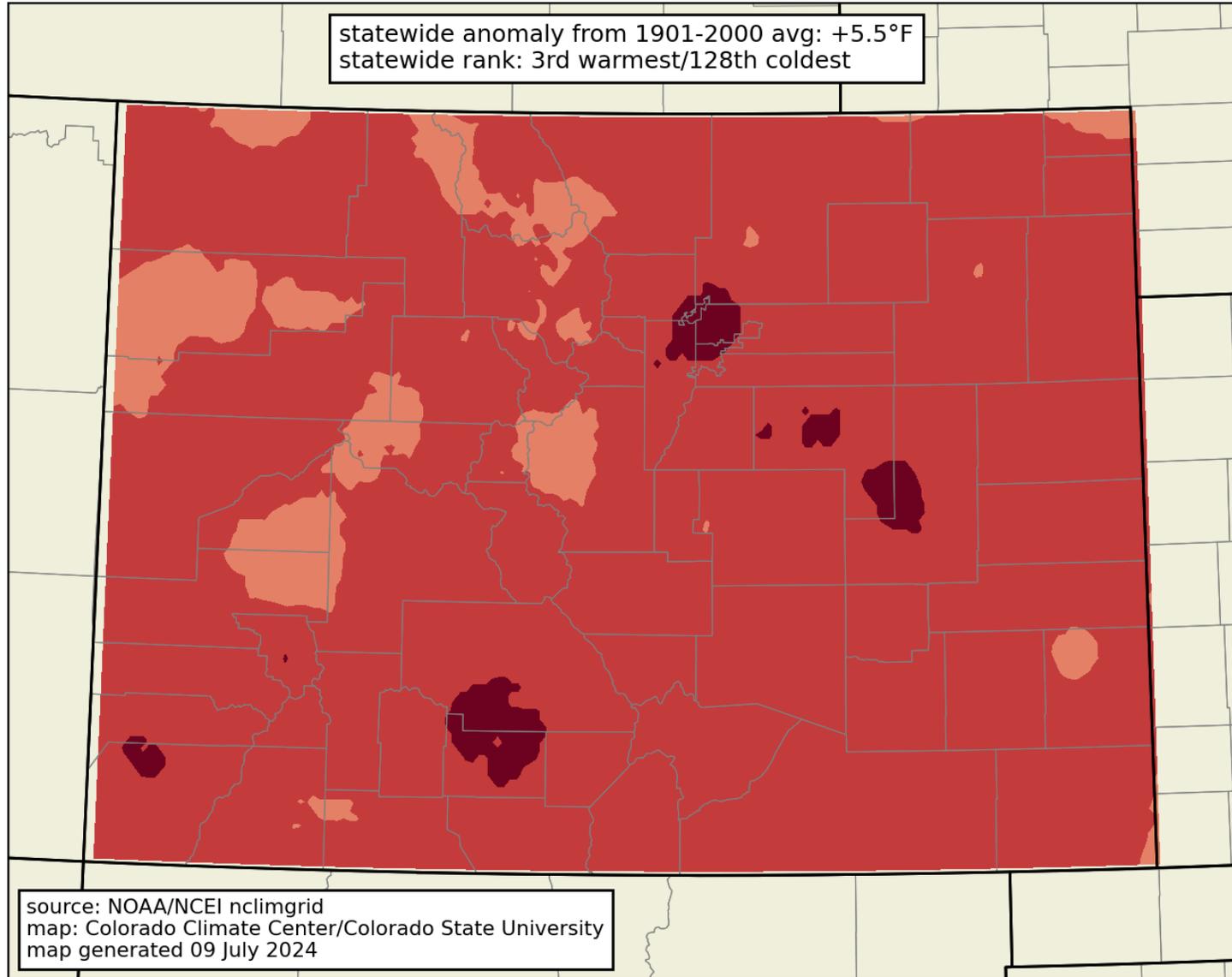
accumulated precipitation (inches)

Colorado Climate Center/CSU
Data source: NOAA/NCEI Climate at a Glance



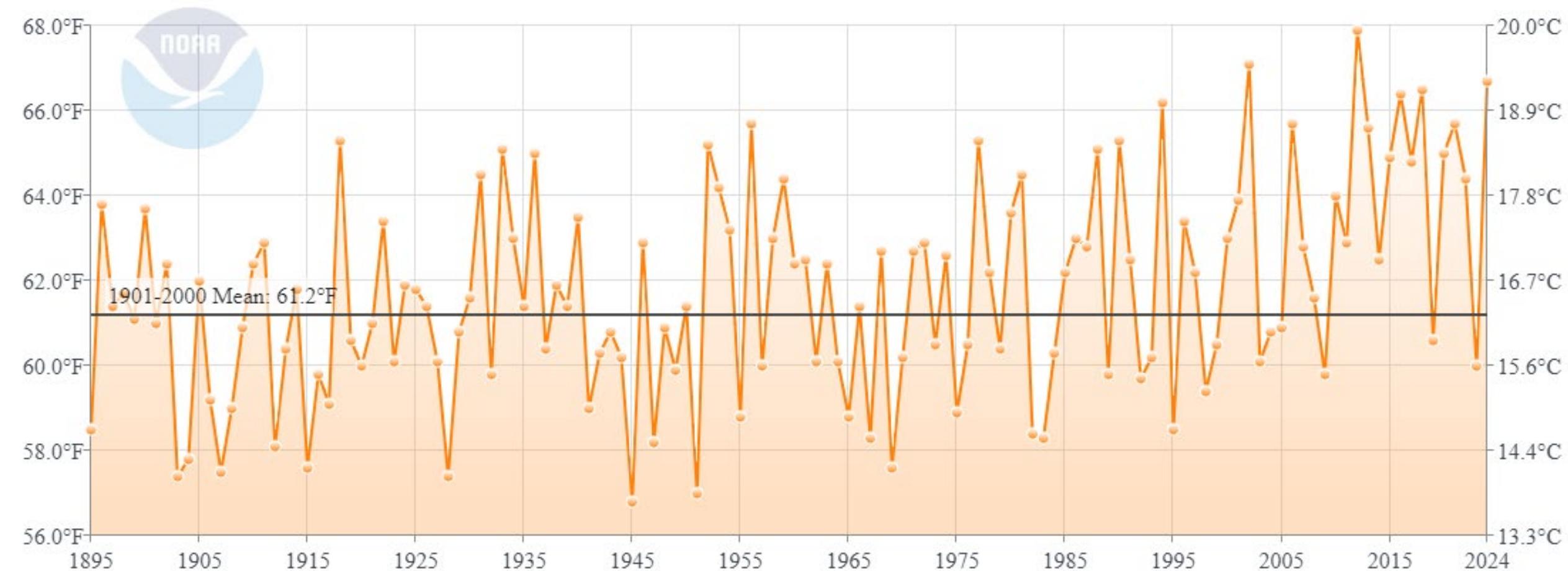
average temperature rank: June 2024

statewide anomaly from 1901-2000 avg: +5.5°F
statewide rank: 3rd warmest/128th coldest



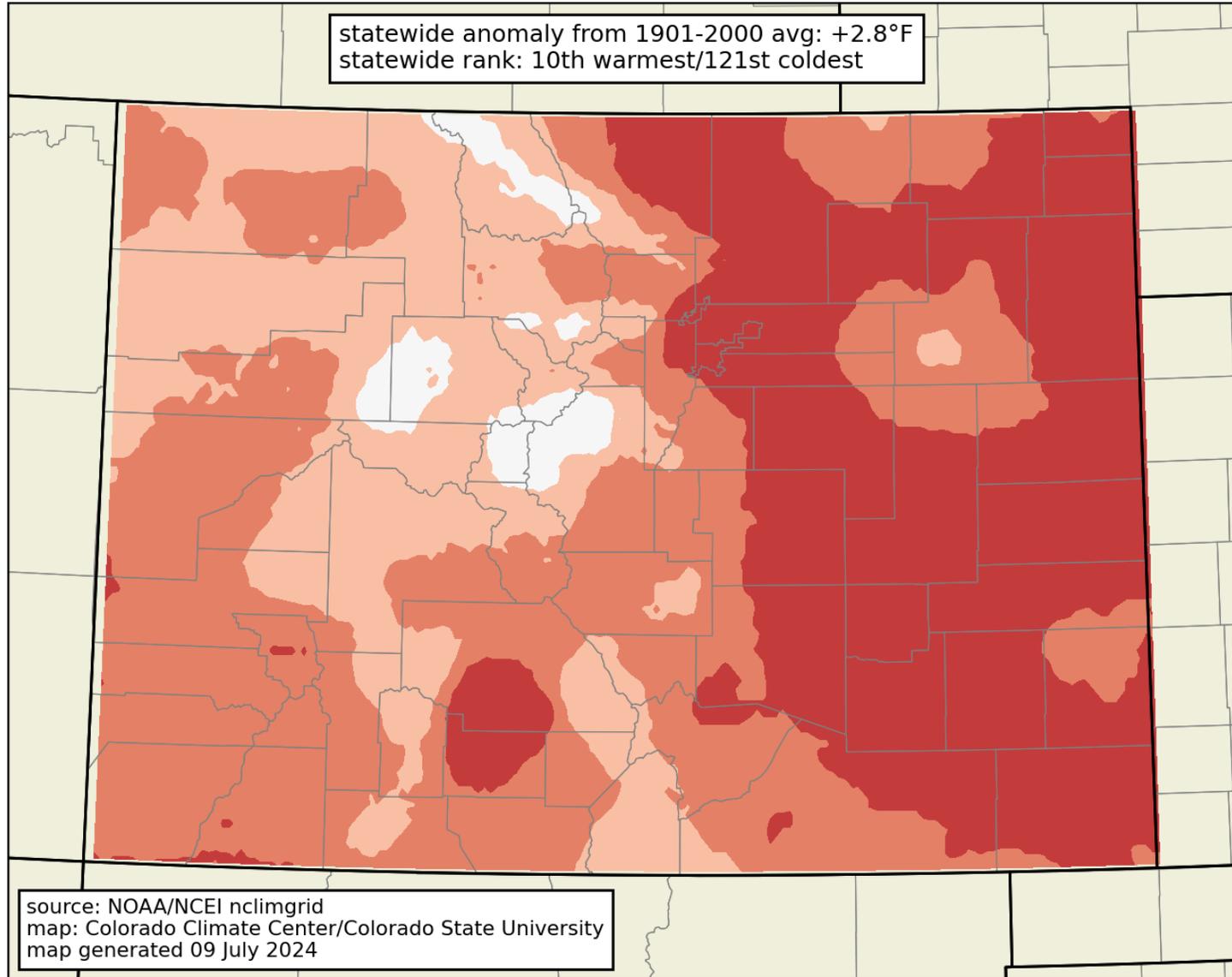
Colorado Average Temperature

June

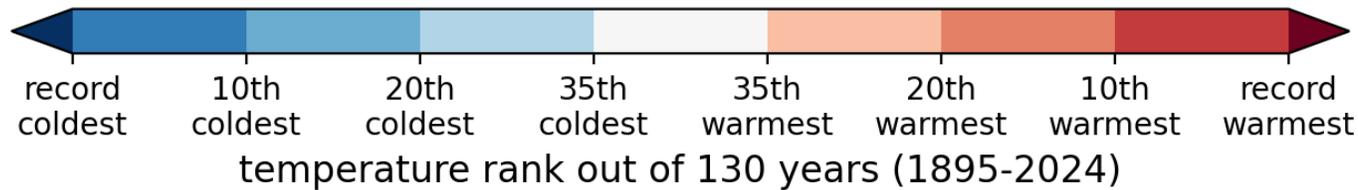


average temperature rank: 3 months ending June 2024 (Apr-Jun)

statewide anomaly from 1901-2000 avg: +2.8°F
statewide rank: 10th warmest/121st coldest

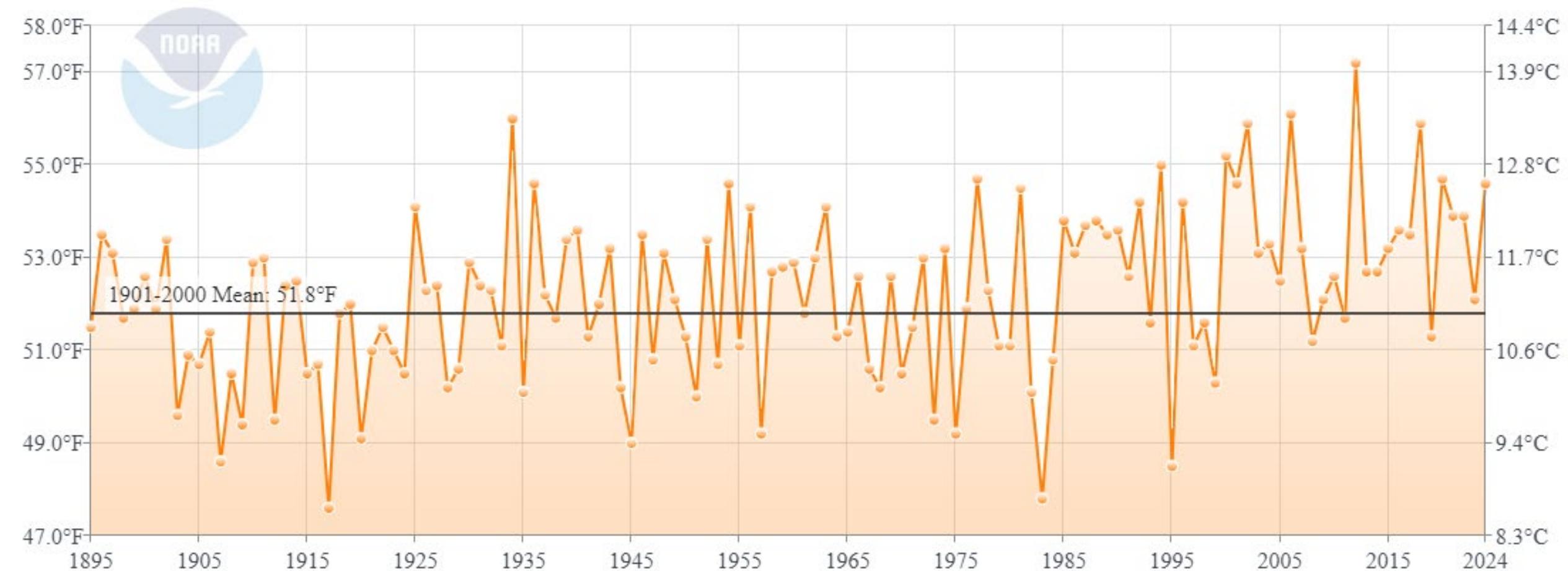


source: NOAA/NCEI nclimgrid
map: Colorado Climate Center/Colorado State University
map generated 09 July 2024



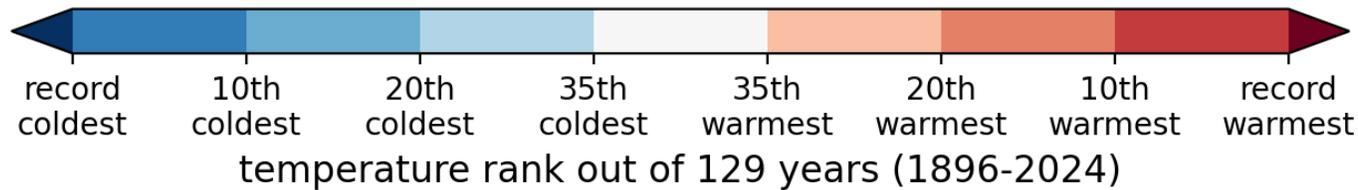
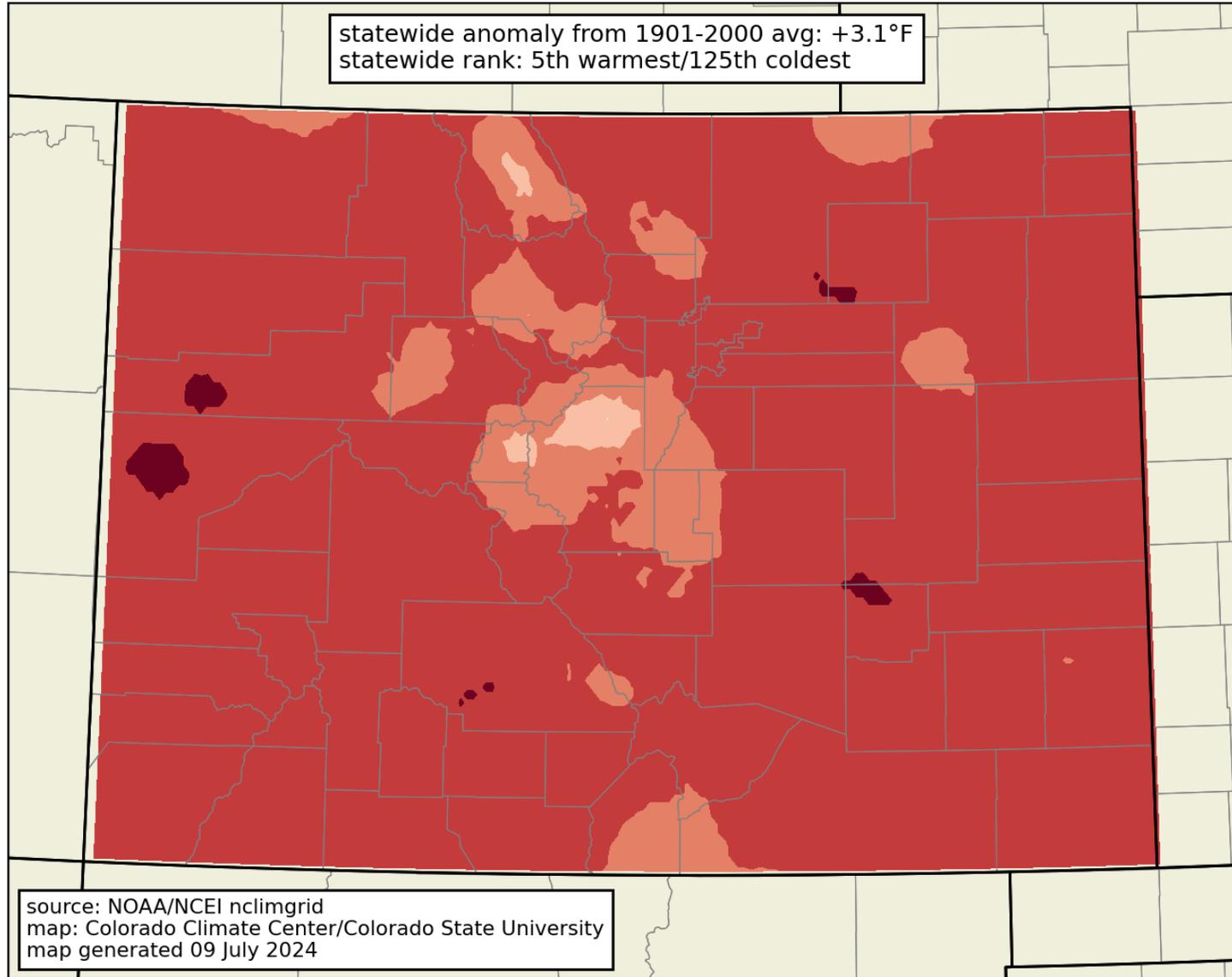
Colorado Average Temperature

April-June



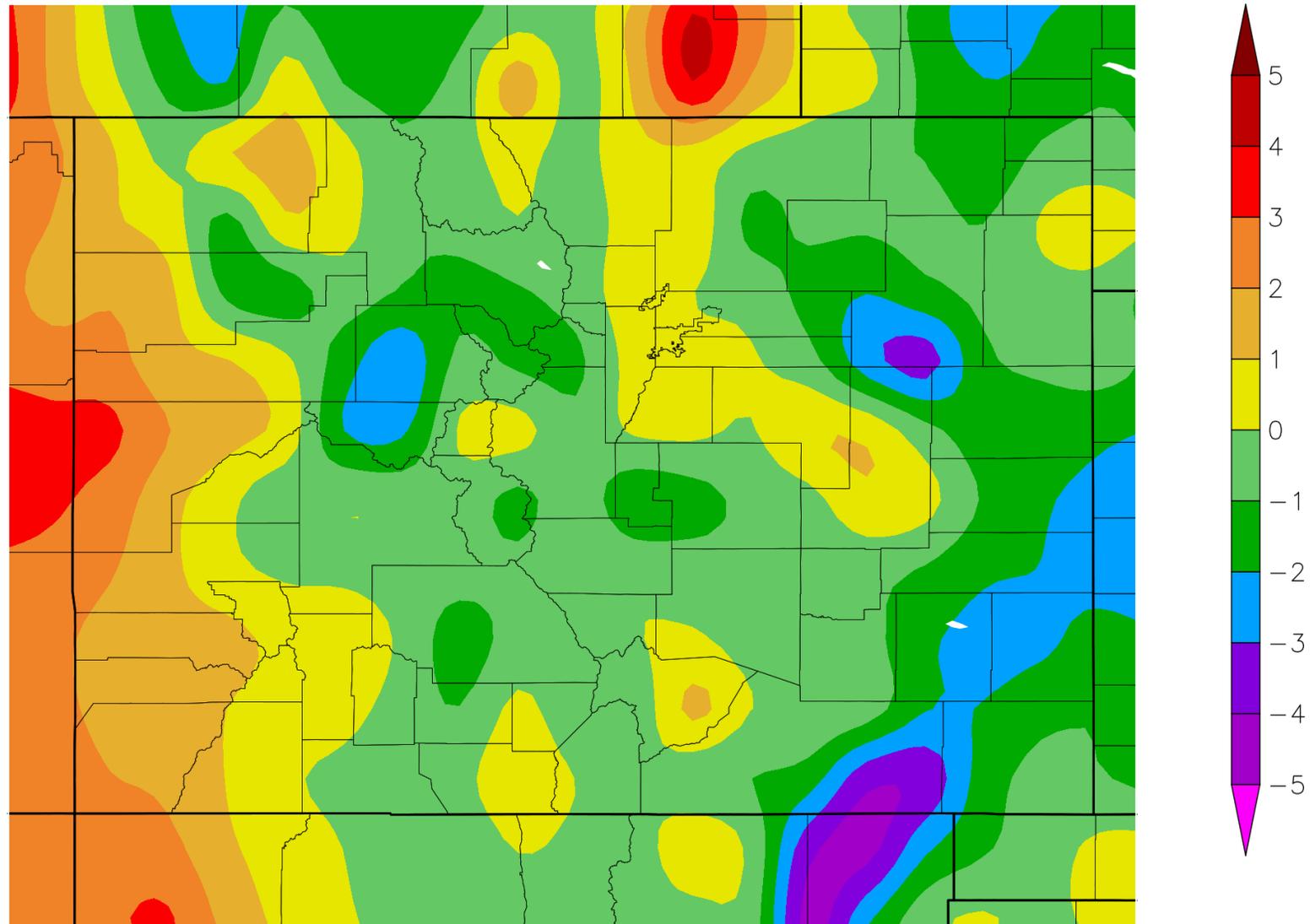
average temperature rank: 12 months ending June 2024 (Jul-Jun)

statewide anomaly from 1901-2000 avg: +3.1°F
statewide rank: 5th warmest/125th coldest

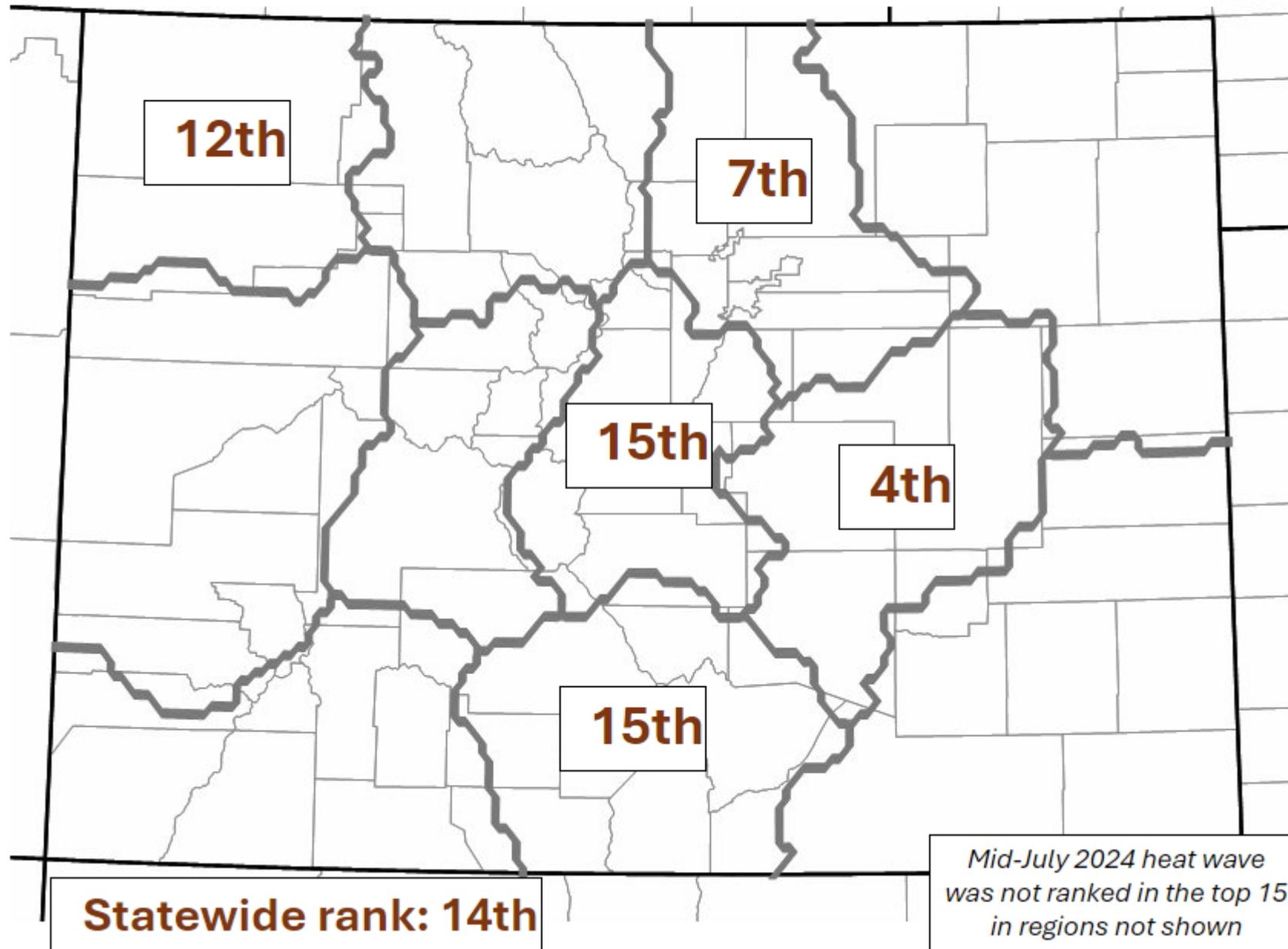


Departure from Normal Temperature (F)

7/1/2024 – 7/21/2024



Ranking of the mid-July 2024 heat wave among all 4-day heat waves since 1951



Colorado statewide

	tavg	start	end
1	76.509	2012-06-24	2012-06-27
2	76.130	2005-07-20	2005-07-23
3	75.362	2003-07-16	2003-07-19
4	75.055	1990-06-29	1990-07-02
5	74.871	2003-07-24	2003-07-27
6	74.582	2001-07-05	2001-07-08
7	74.574	2021-06-15	2021-06-18
8	74.449	2006-07-16	2006-07-19
9	74.424	1954-07-11	1954-07-14
10	74.330	2018-07-20	2018-07-23
11	74.295	1989-07-06	1989-07-09
12	74.234	2003-07-12	2003-07-15
13	74.166	2022-07-17	2022-07-20
14	74.140	2024-07-13	2024-07-16
15	74.125	2002-06-30	2002-07-03

Pikes Peak region

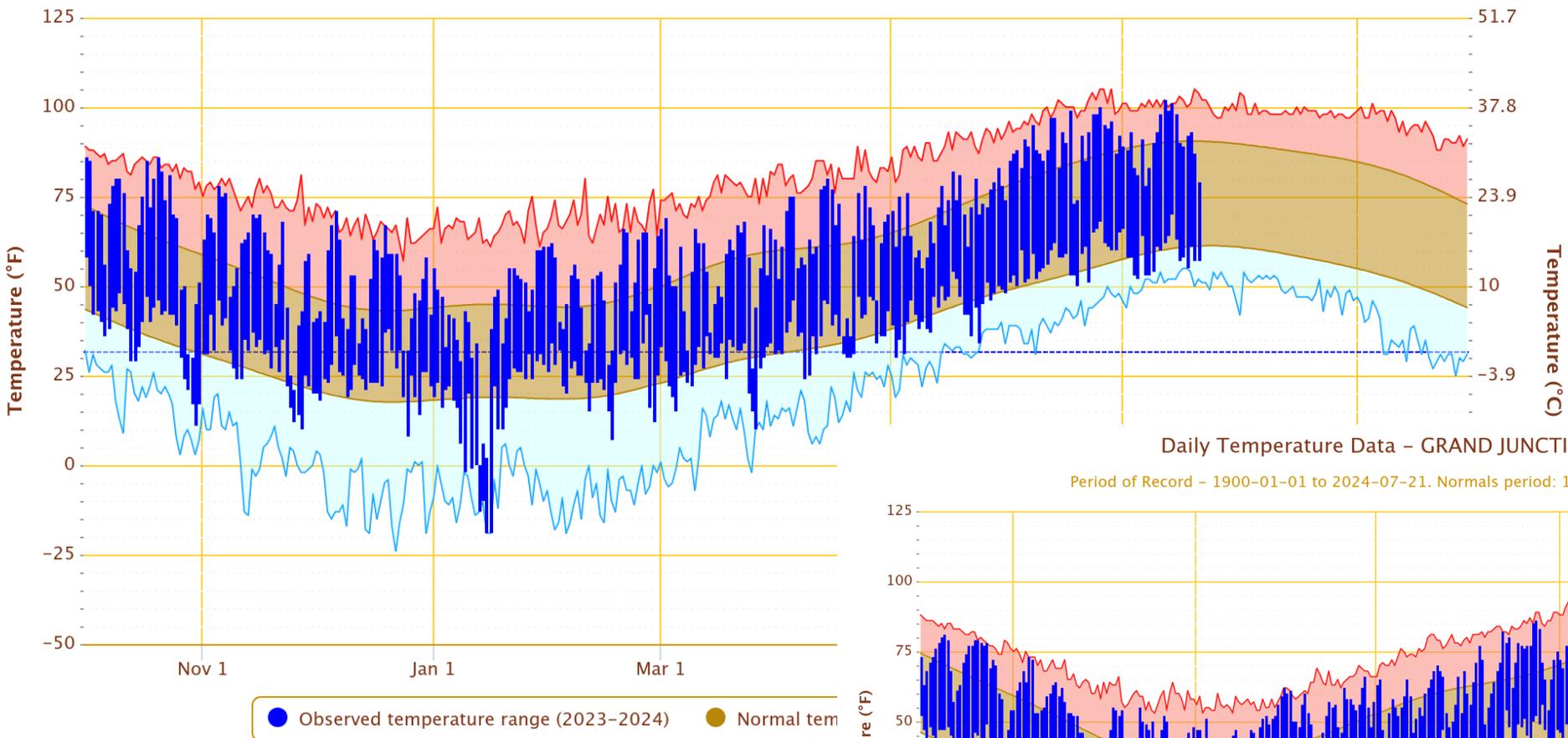
	tavg	start	end
1	82.390	2012-06-24	2012-06-27
2	81.407	2005-07-21	2005-07-24
3	81.255	1954-07-11	1954-07-14
4	80.178	2024-07-13	2024-07-16
5	80.032	2003-07-24	2003-07-27
6	79.904	2011-07-17	2011-07-20
7	79.714	1990-06-28	1990-07-01
8	79.545	1954-06-23	1954-06-26
9	79.512	2008-08-01	2008-08-04
10	79.419	2003-07-14	2003-07-17
11	79.387	2001-07-05	2001-07-08
12	79.350	2018-07-20	2018-07-23
13	79.241	2012-07-22	2012-07-25
14	79.236	2022-07-17	2022-07-20
15	79.201	2012-06-28	2012-07-01

Northern Front Range

	tavg	start	end
1	82.421	2012-06-24	2012-06-27
2	81.253	2005-07-21	2005-07-24
3	79.294	1998-07-18	1998-07-21
4	79.291	1954-07-10	1954-07-13
5	79.261	2003-07-24	2003-07-27
6	79.110	2003-07-15	2003-07-18
7	79.105	2024-07-12	2024-07-15
8	78.795	2006-07-16	2006-07-19
9	78.710	1989-07-06	1989-07-09
10	78.677	1990-06-30	1990-07-03
11	78.588	2022-07-18	2022-07-21
12	78.511	2021-06-15	2021-06-18
13	78.466	2008-07-31	2008-08-03
14	78.350	1977-07-17	1977-07-20
15	78.142	2002-06-30	2002-07-03

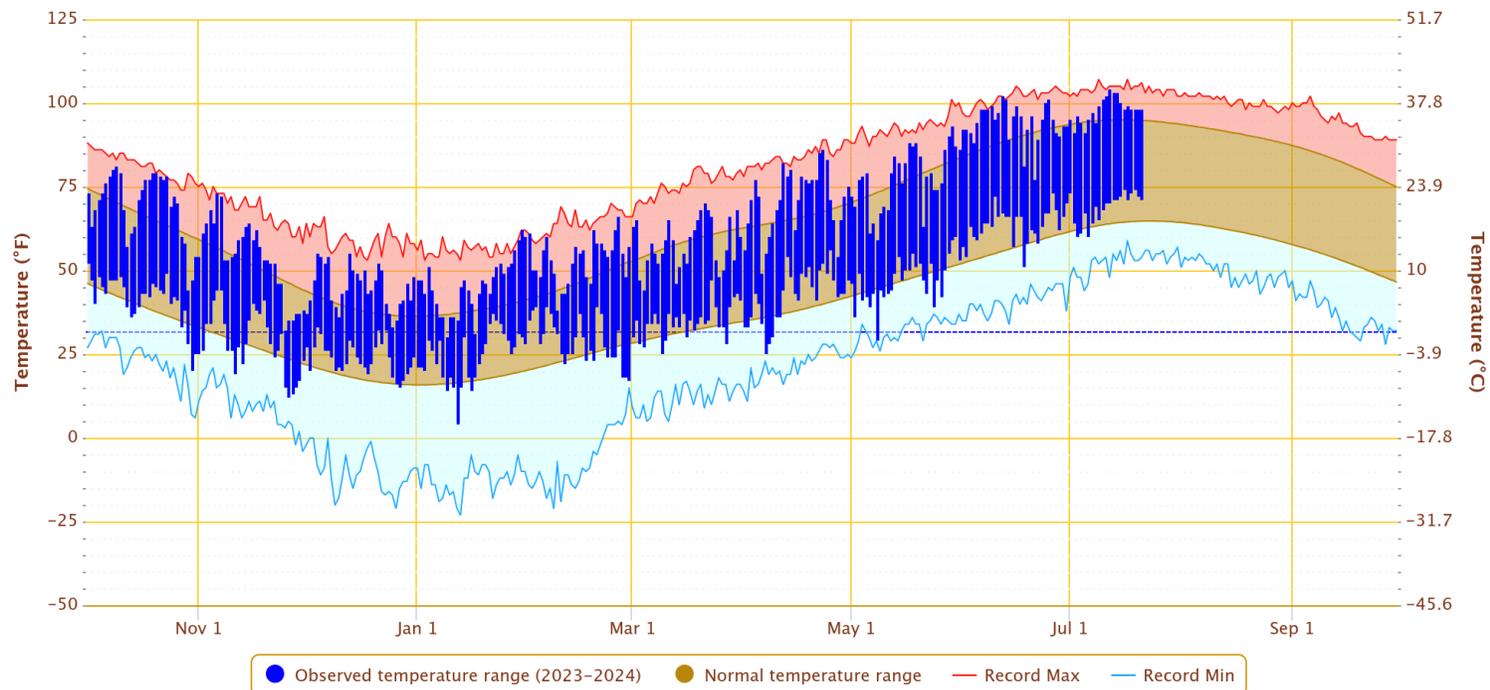
Daily Temperature Data – DENVER INTL AP, CO

Period of Record – 1994-07-20 to 2024-07-21. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



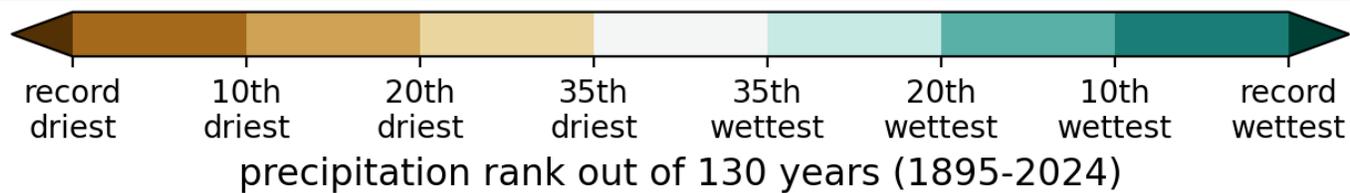
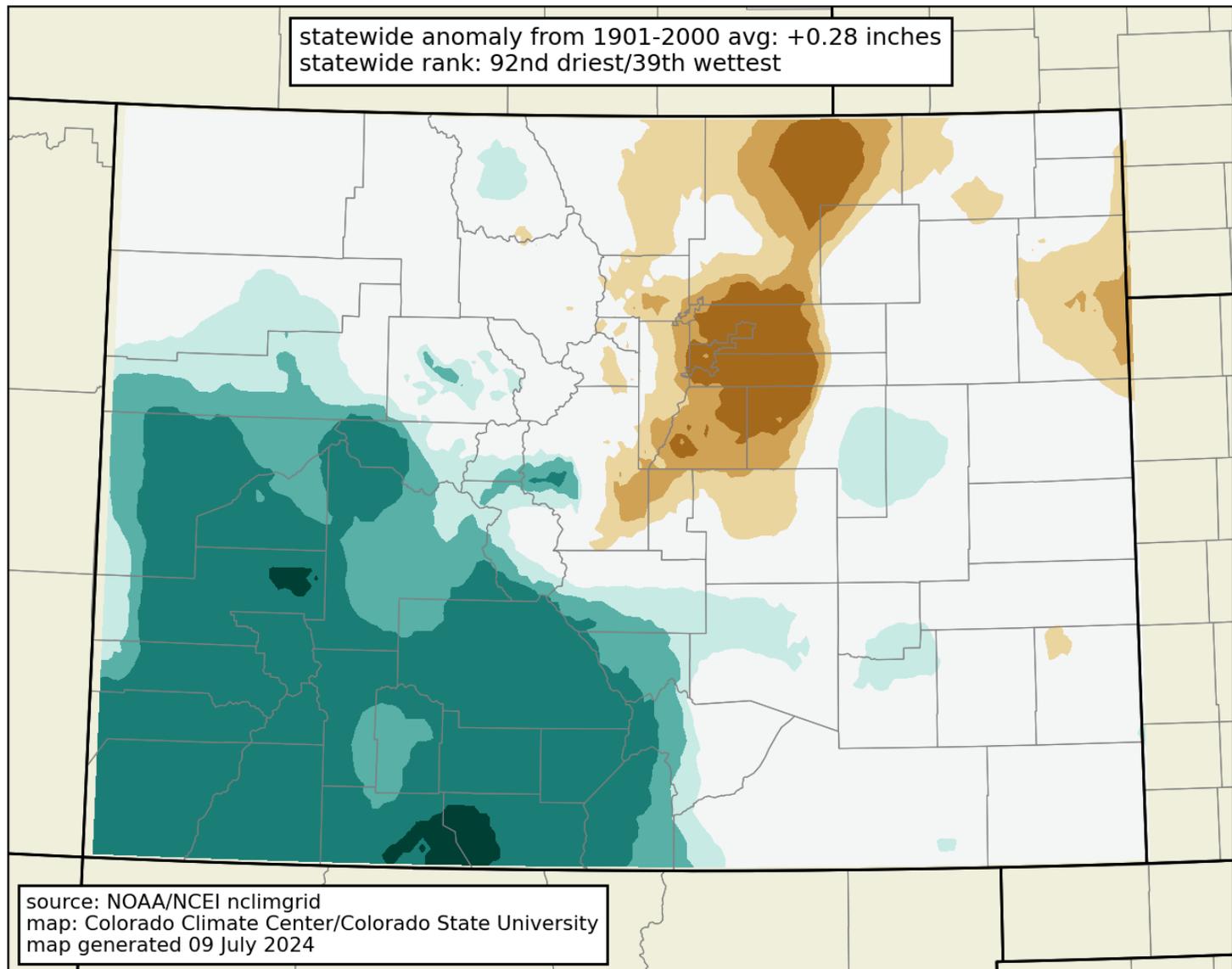
Daily Temperature Data – GRAND JUNCTION WALKER FIELD, CO

Period of Record – 1900-01-01 to 2024-07-21. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



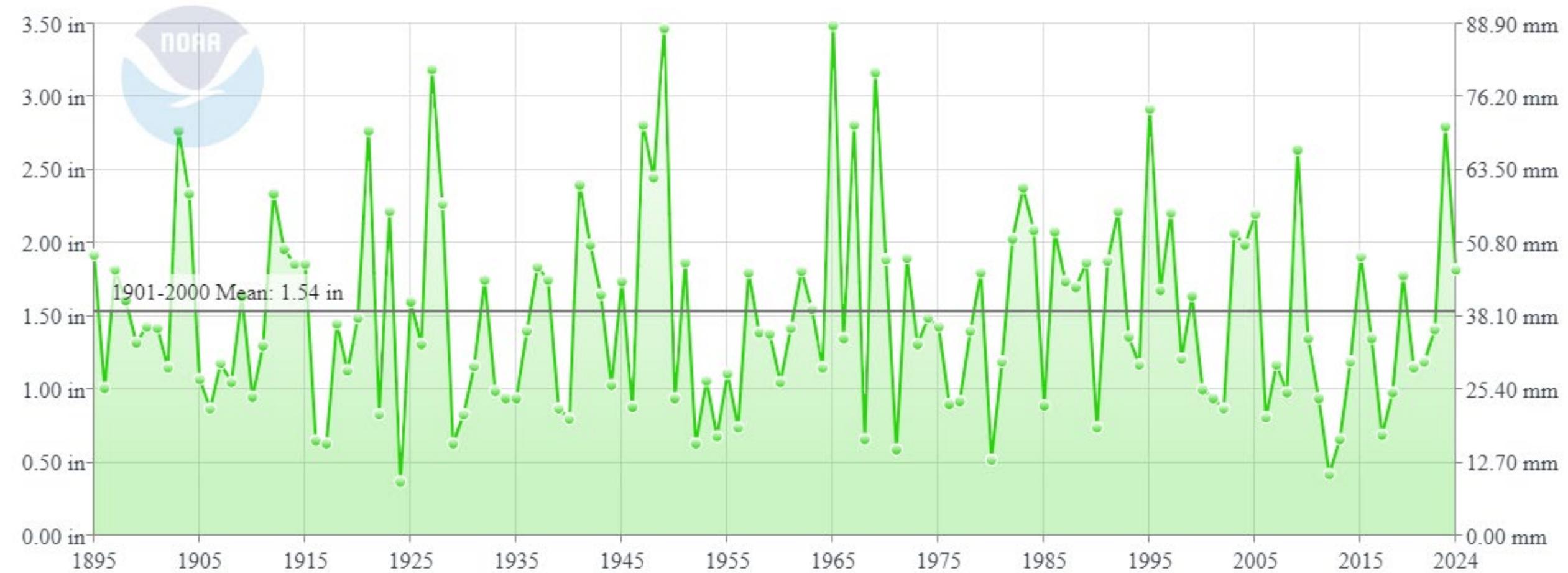
precipitation rank: June 2024

statewide anomaly from 1901-2000 avg: +0.28 inches
statewide rank: 92nd driest/39th wettest



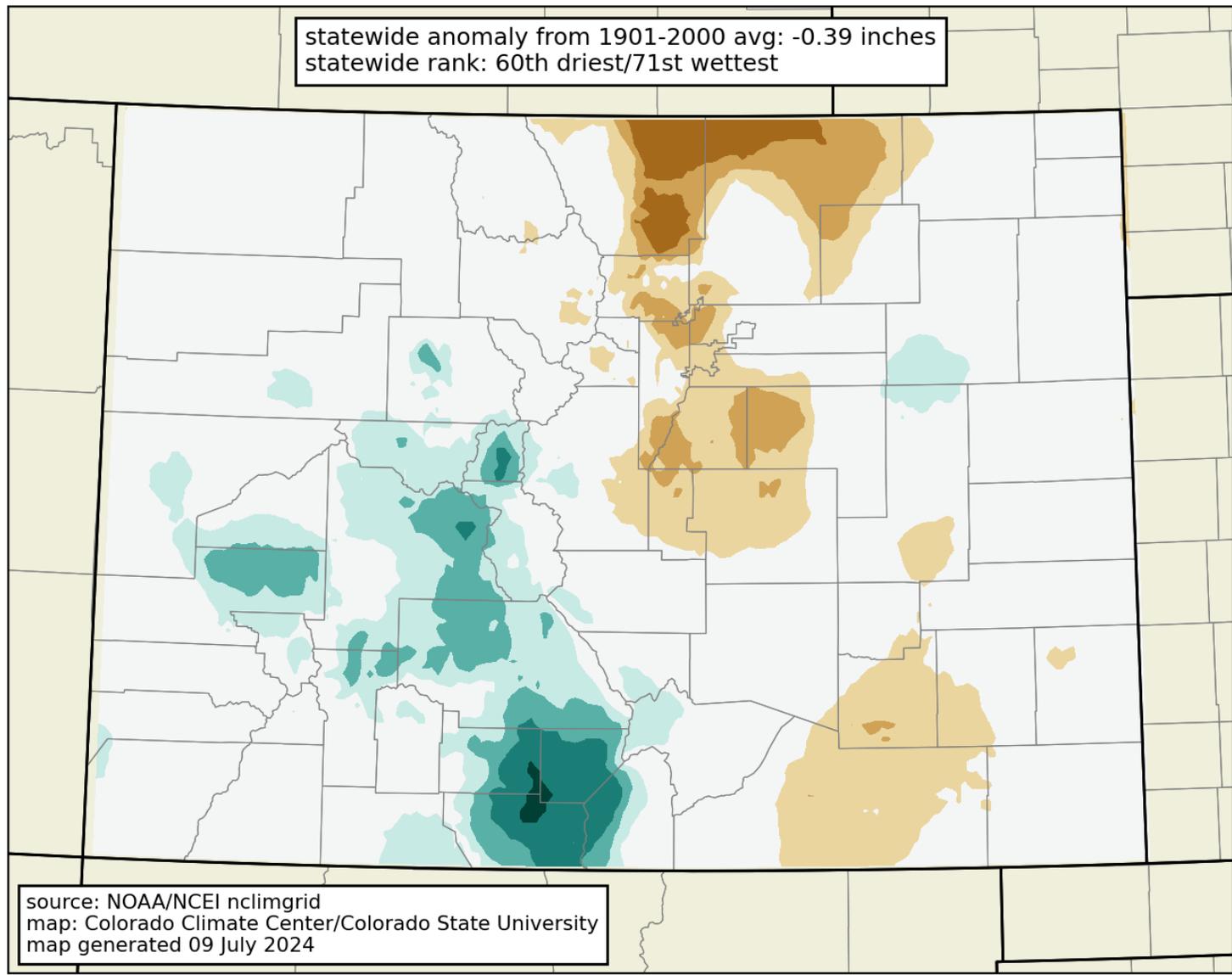
Colorado Precipitation

June

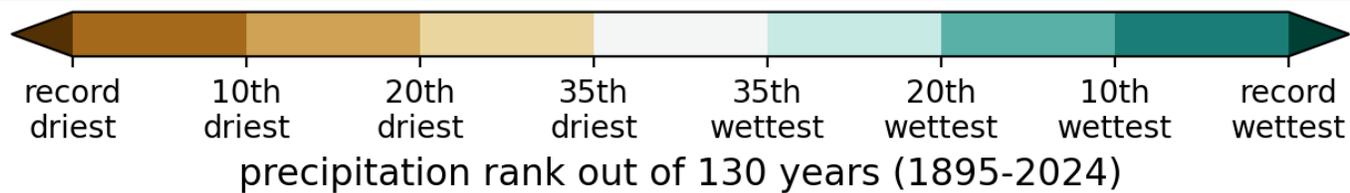


precipitation rank: 3 months ending June 2024 (Apr-Jun)

statewide anomaly from 1901-2000 avg: -0.39 inches
statewide rank: 60th driest/71st wettest

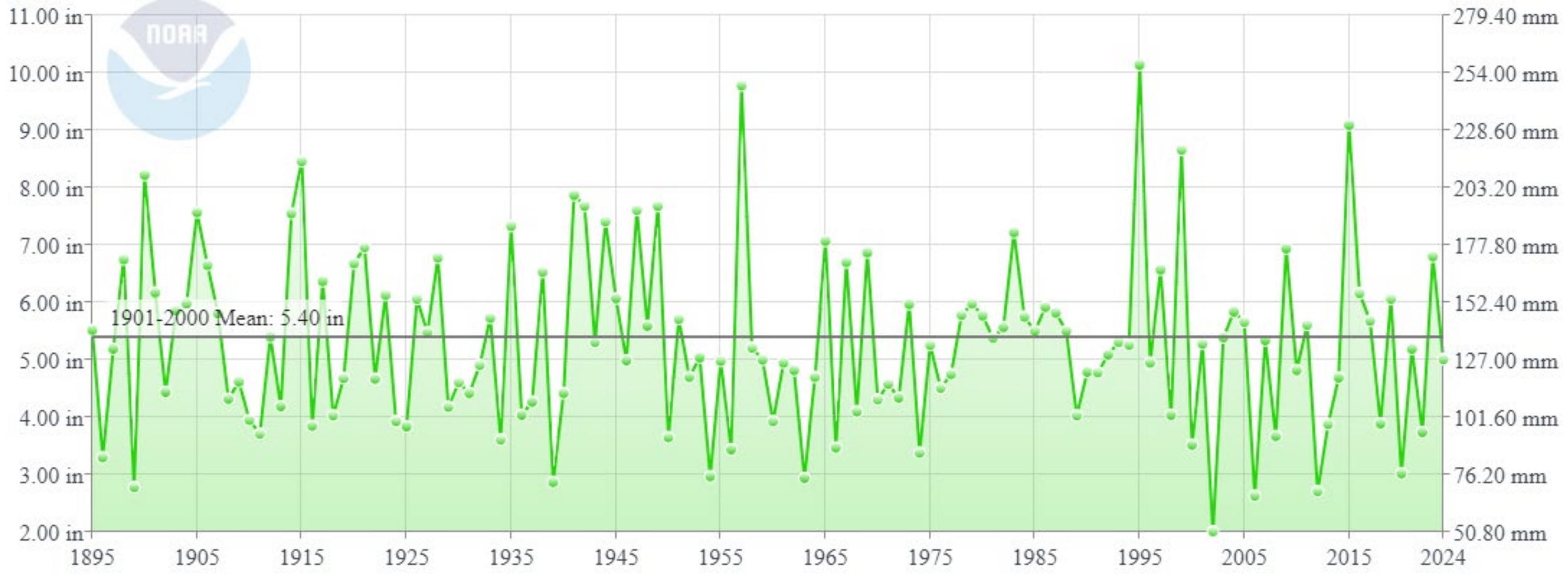


source: NOAA/NCEI nclimgrid
map: Colorado Climate Center/Colorado State University
map generated 09 July 2024



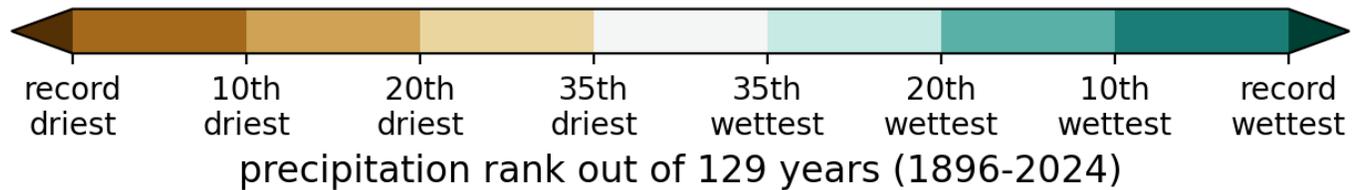
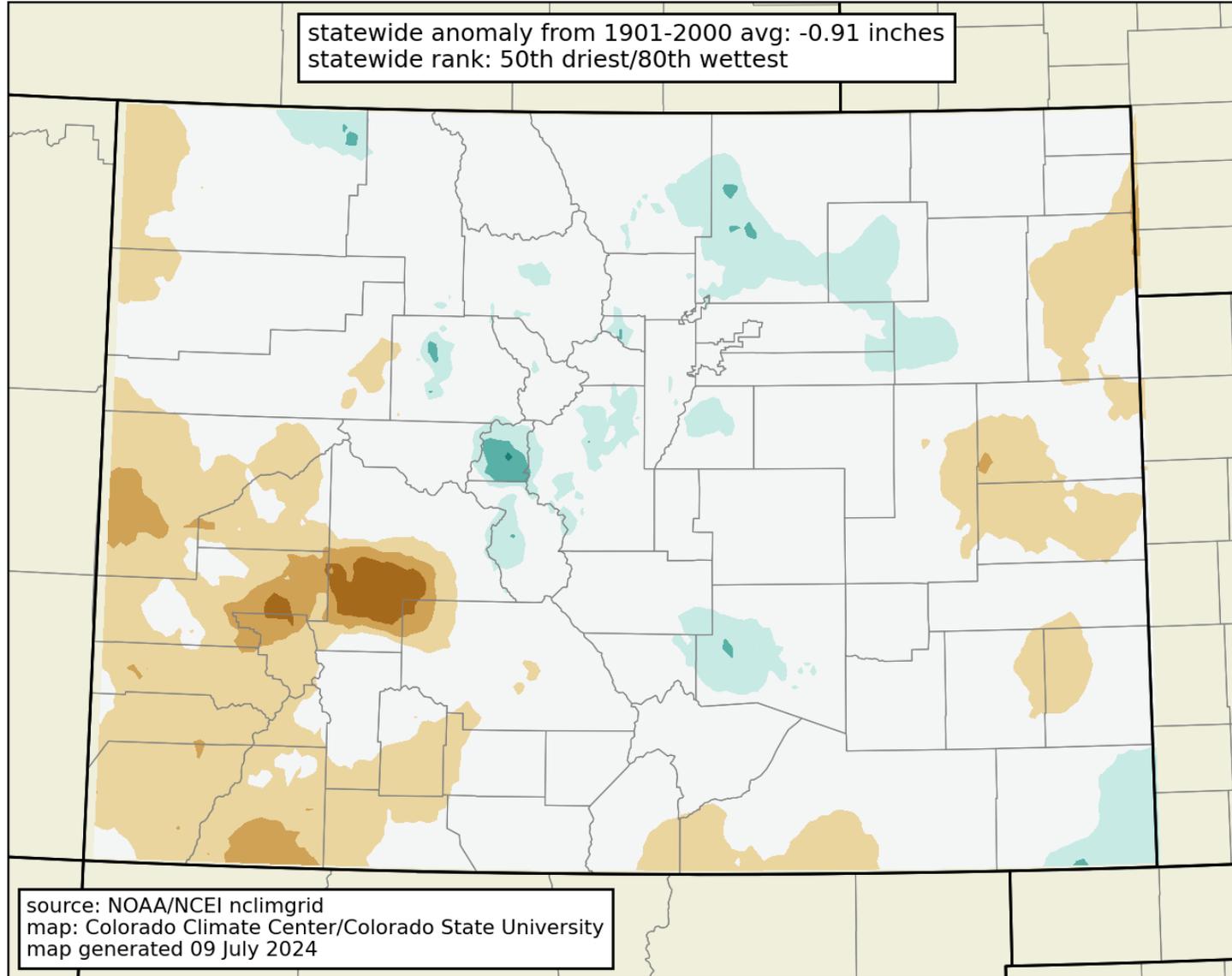
Colorado Precipitation

April-June



precipitation rank: 12 months ending June 2024 (Jul-Jun)

statewide anomaly from 1901-2000 avg: -0.91 inches
statewide rank: 50th driest/80th wettest



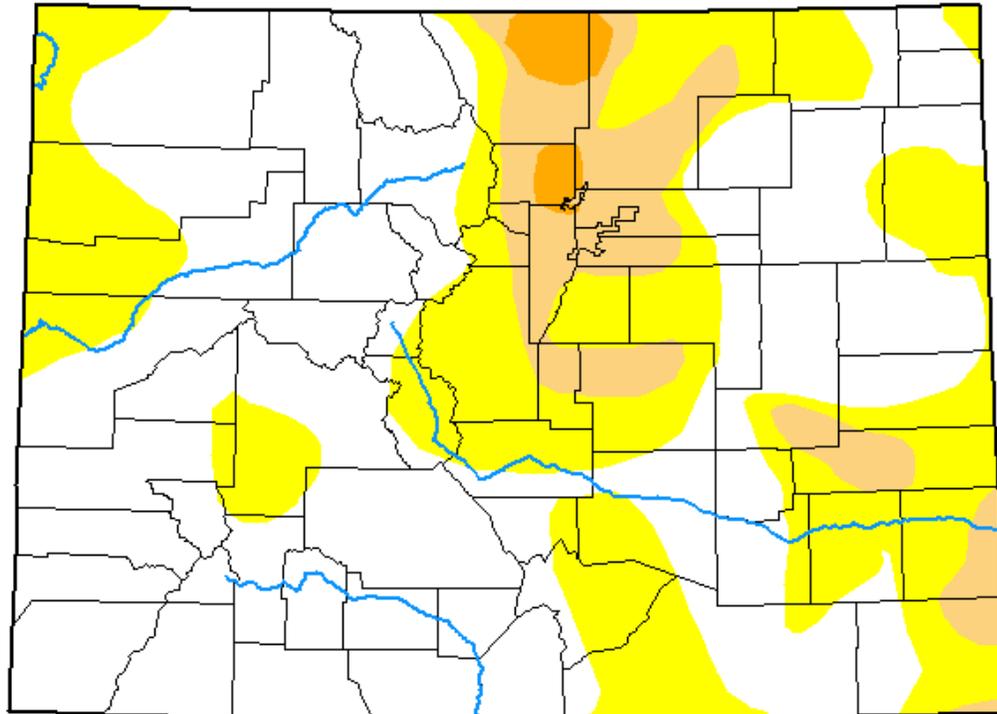
Drought Update

- Development of short-term drought in north-central Colorado
- Yo-yo-ing drought conditions in southeastern Colorado



U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado

July 16, 2024
(Released Thursday, Jul. 18, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	59.68	40.32	9.75	1.32	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>07-09-2024</i>	71.26	28.74	5.32	1.27	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>04-16-2024</i>	57.31	42.69	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-02-2024</i>	34.65	65.35	29.59	8.85	2.05	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>09-26-2023</i>	65.71	34.29	17.43	2.77	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <i>07-18-2023</i>	79.95	20.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme 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:

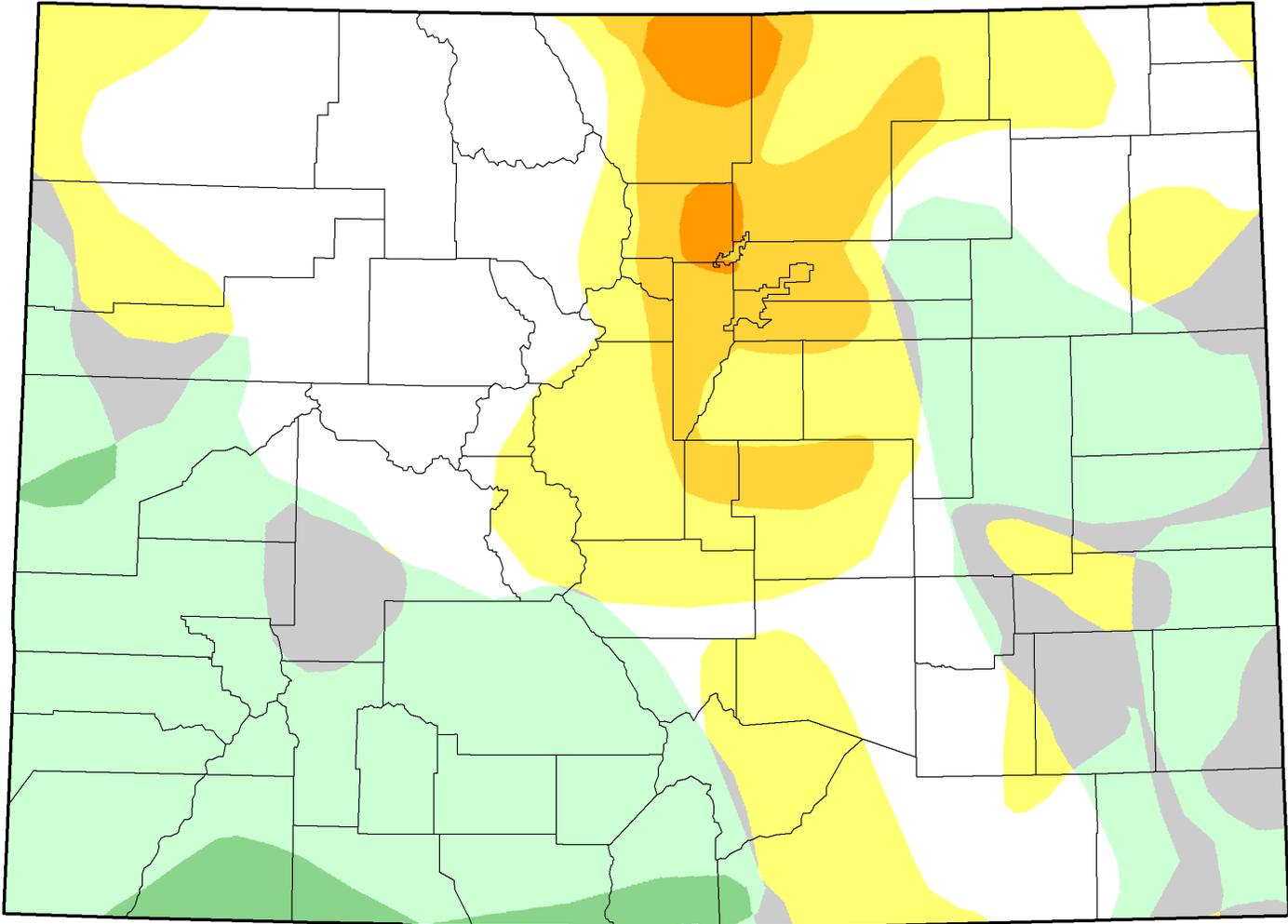
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Colorado

12 Week



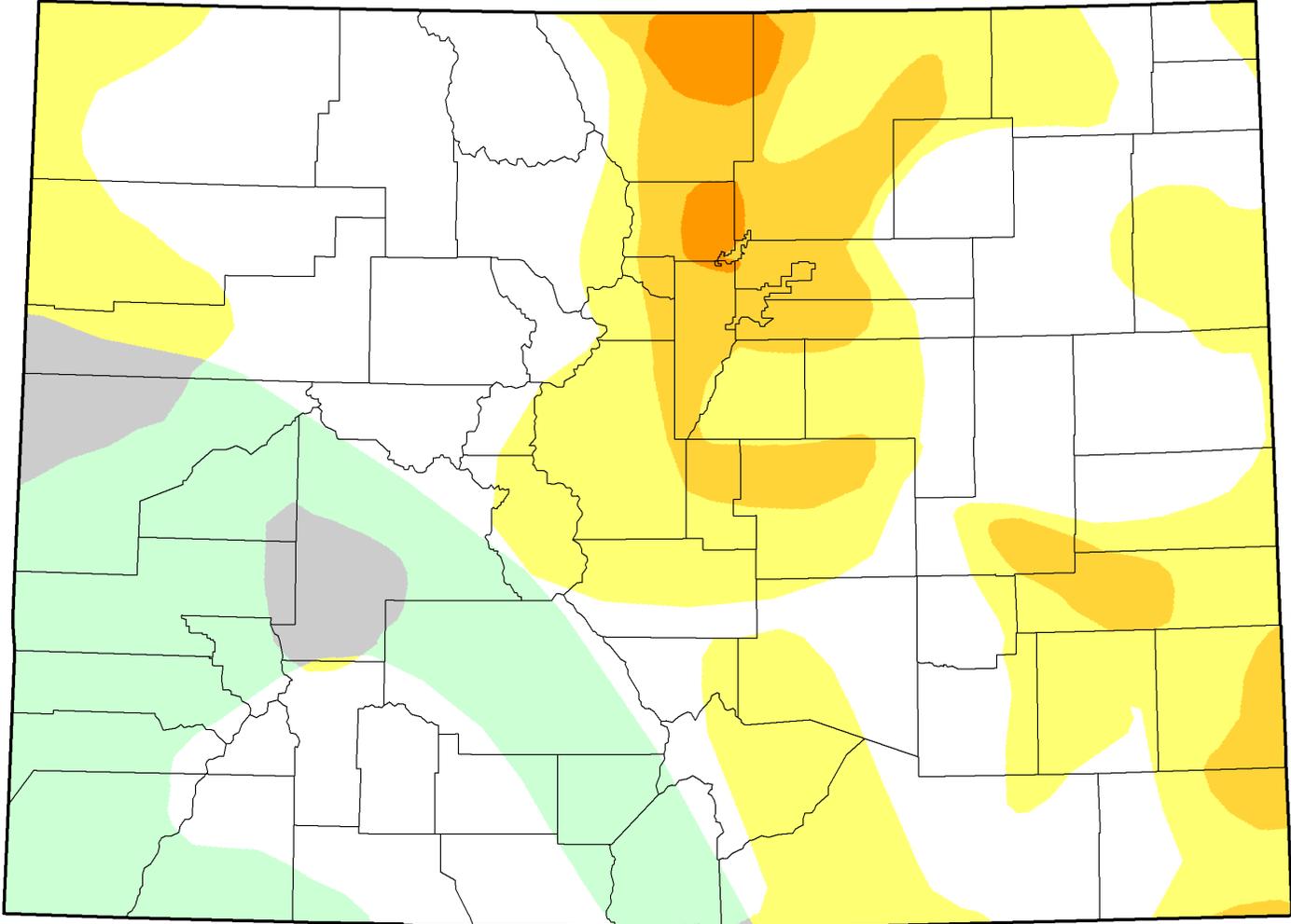
-  5 Class Degradation
-  4 Class Degradation
-  3 Class Degradation
-  2 Class Degradation
-  1 Class Degradation
-  No Change
-  1 Class Improvement
-  2 Class Improvement
-  3 Class Improvement
-  4 Class Improvement
-  5 Class Improvement

July 16, 2024
compared to
April 23, 2024

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Colorado

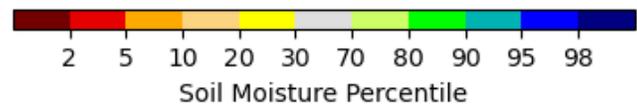
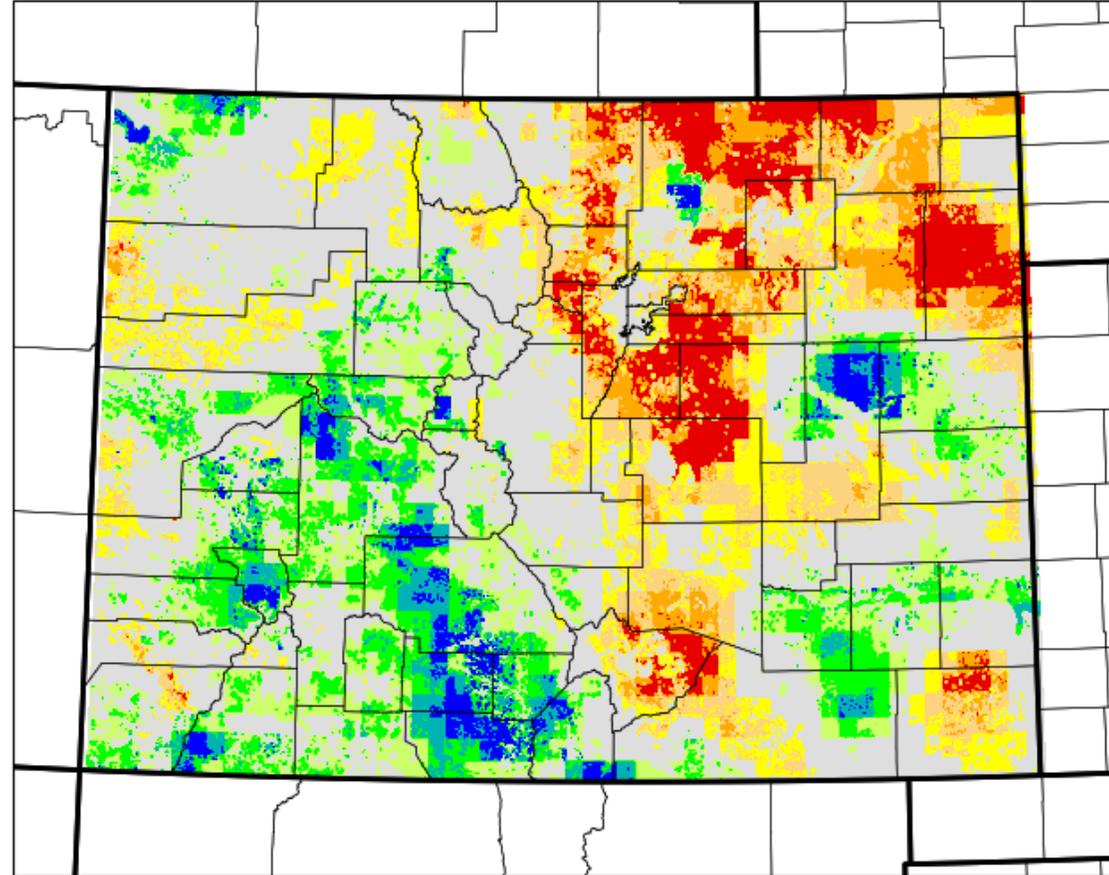
52 Week



July 16, 2024
compared to
July 18, 2023

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Soil Moisture Percentiles (0-1m) 07/18/2024

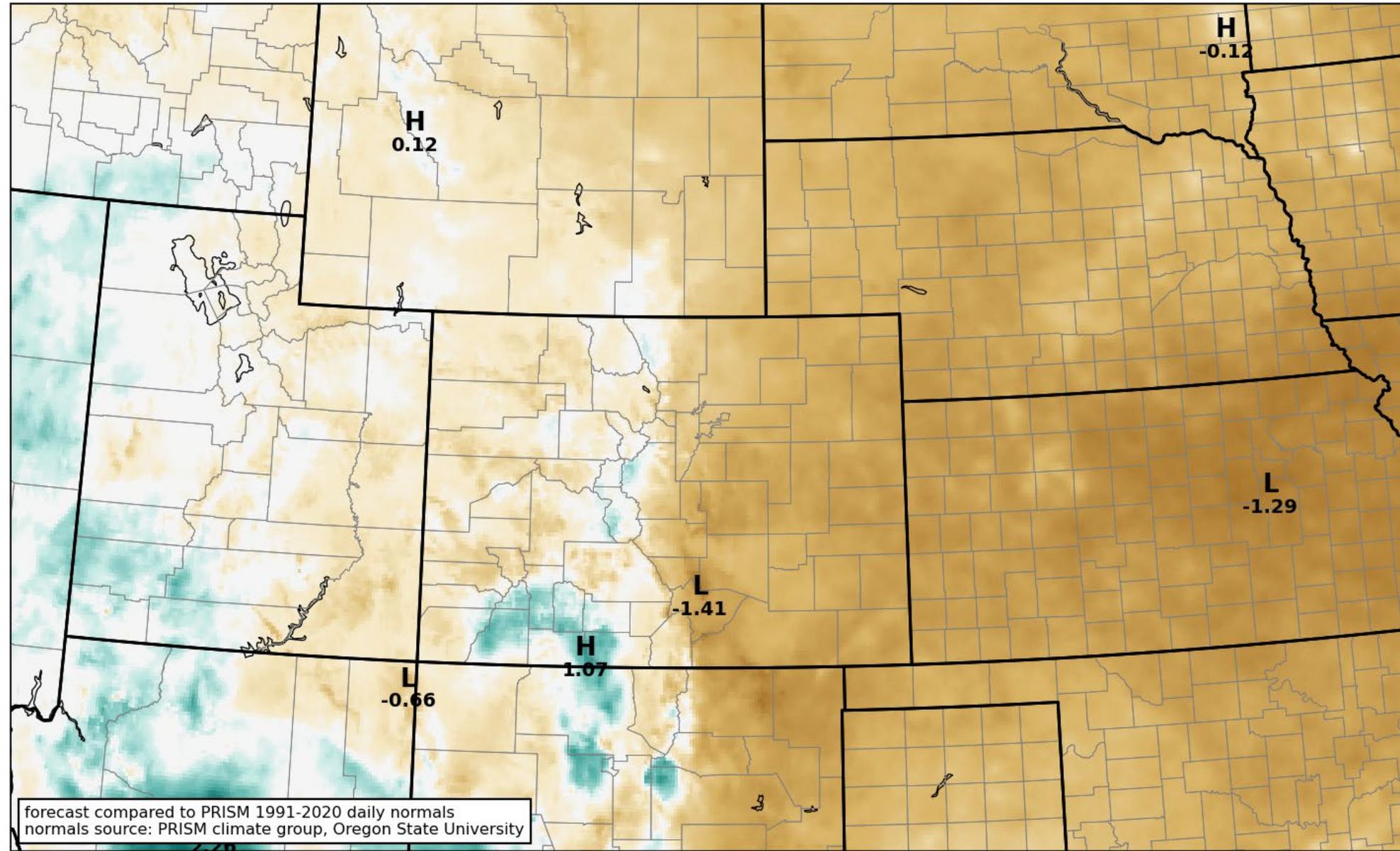


Spring/Summer Outlook

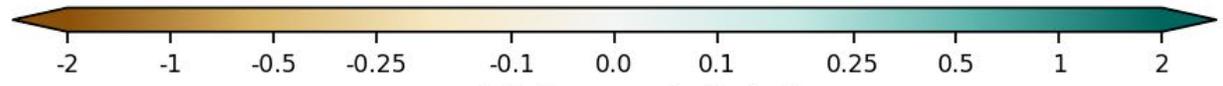


NOAA Weather Prediction Center
7-day precip forecast departure from average

forecast issued 1200 UTC Mon 22 Jul 2024
precipitation in 168 hrs ending 1200 UTC Mon 29 Jul 2024



forecast compared to PRISM 1991-2020 daily normals
normals source: PRISM climate group, Oregon State University



precipitation anomaly (inches)

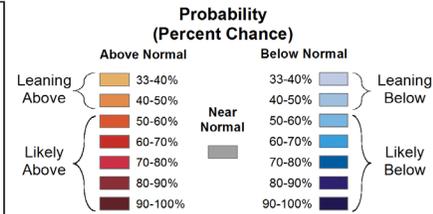
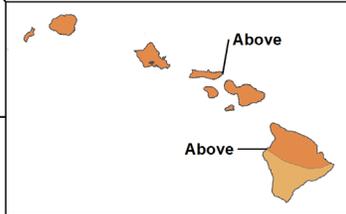
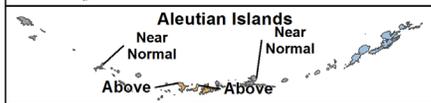
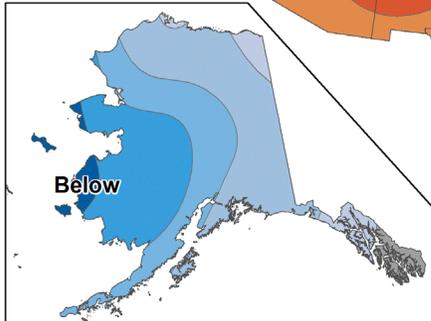
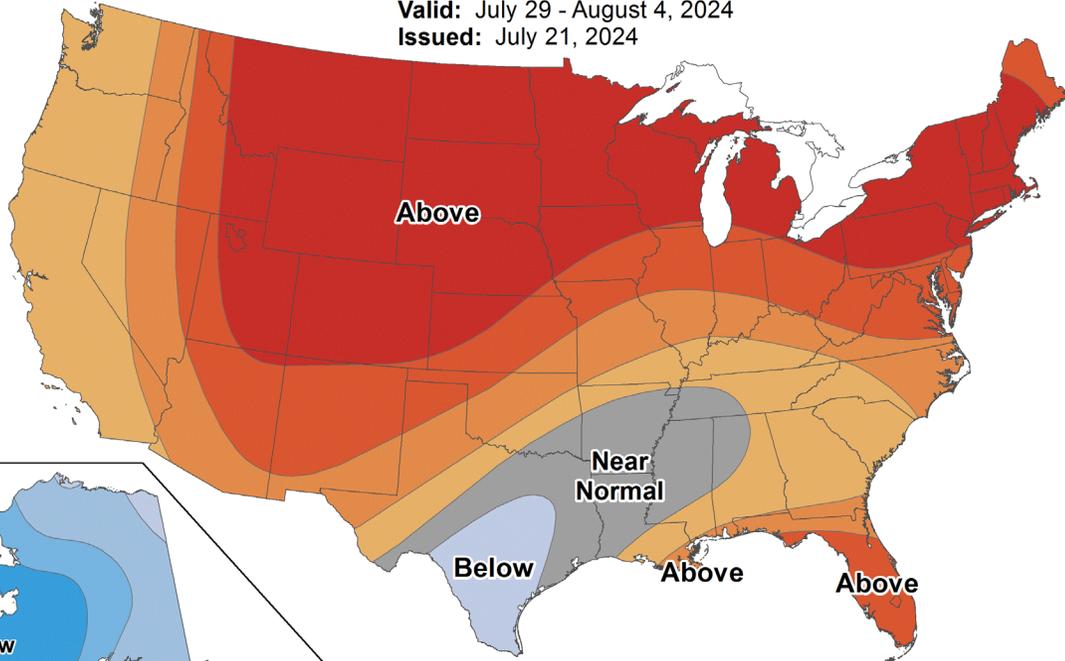




8-14 Day Temperature Outlook



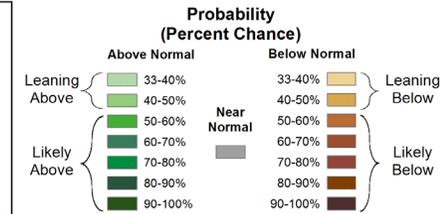
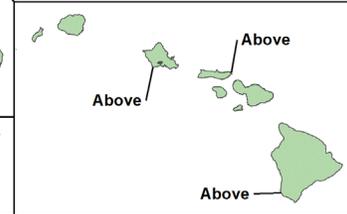
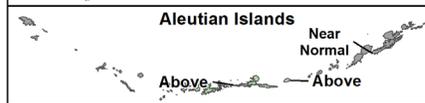
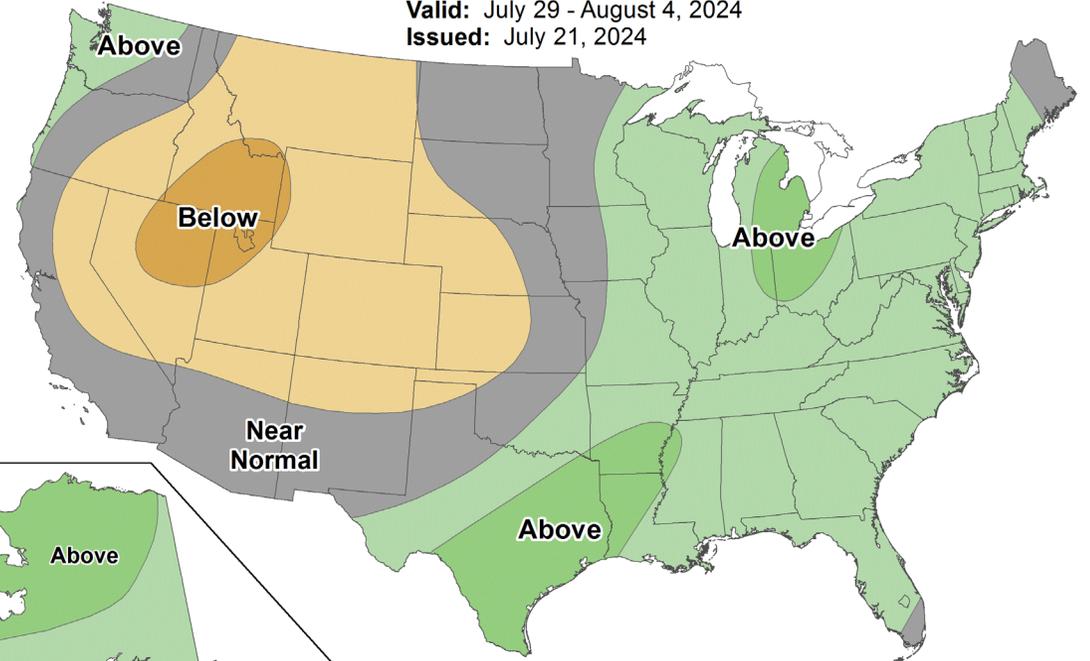
Valid: July 29 - August 4, 2024
Issued: July 21, 2024



8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

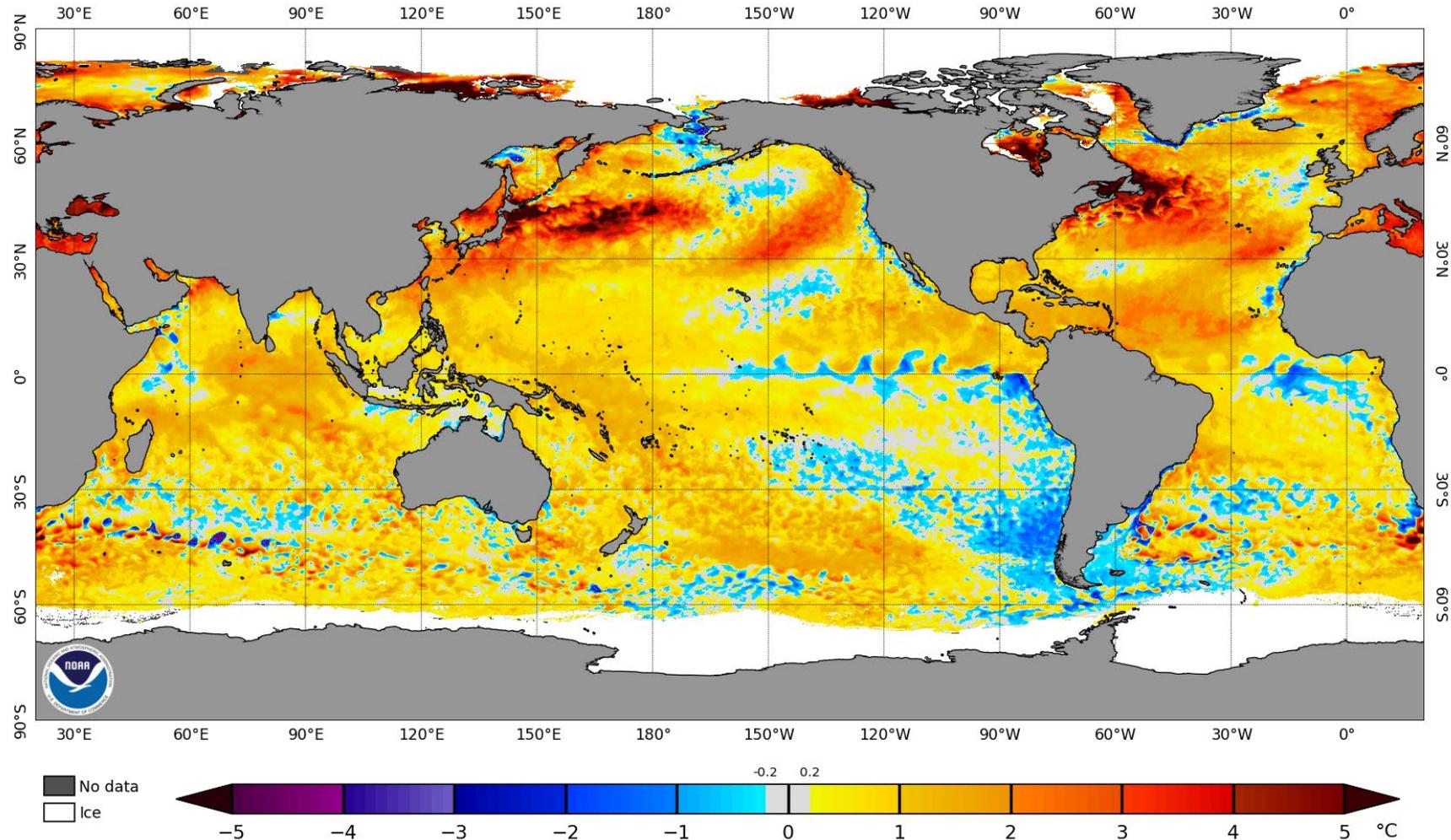


Valid: July 29 - August 4, 2024
Issued: July 21, 2024

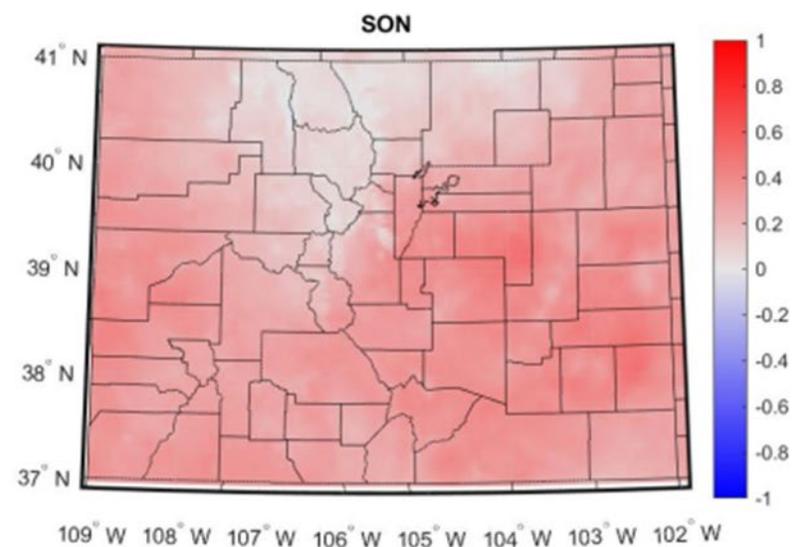
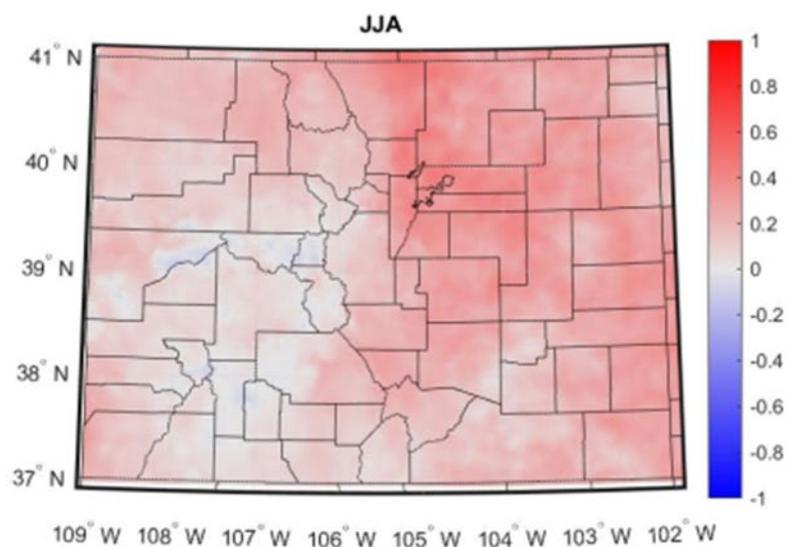
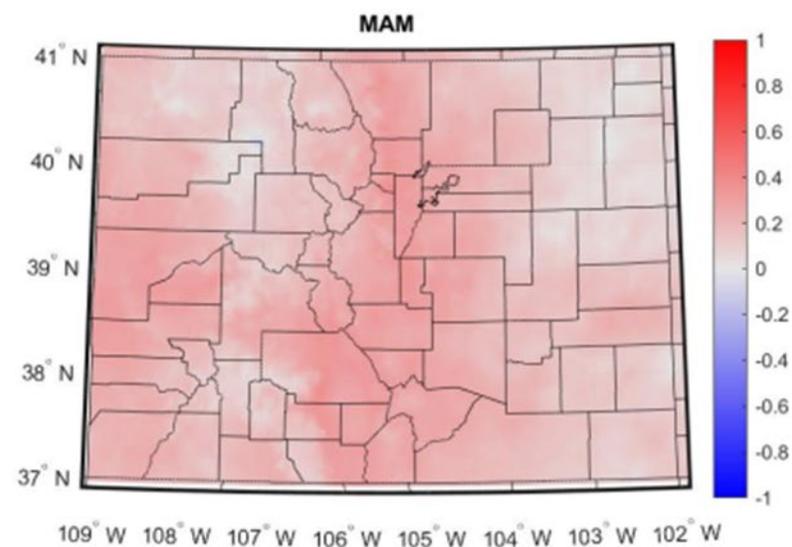
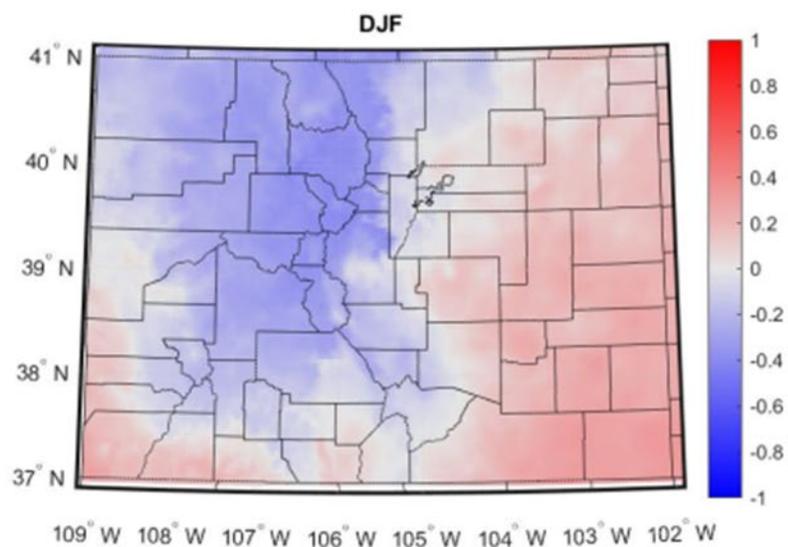


Beyond the Forecast (El Niño/La Niña)

NOAA Coral Reef Watch Daily 5km SST Anomalies (v3.1) 21 Jul 2024



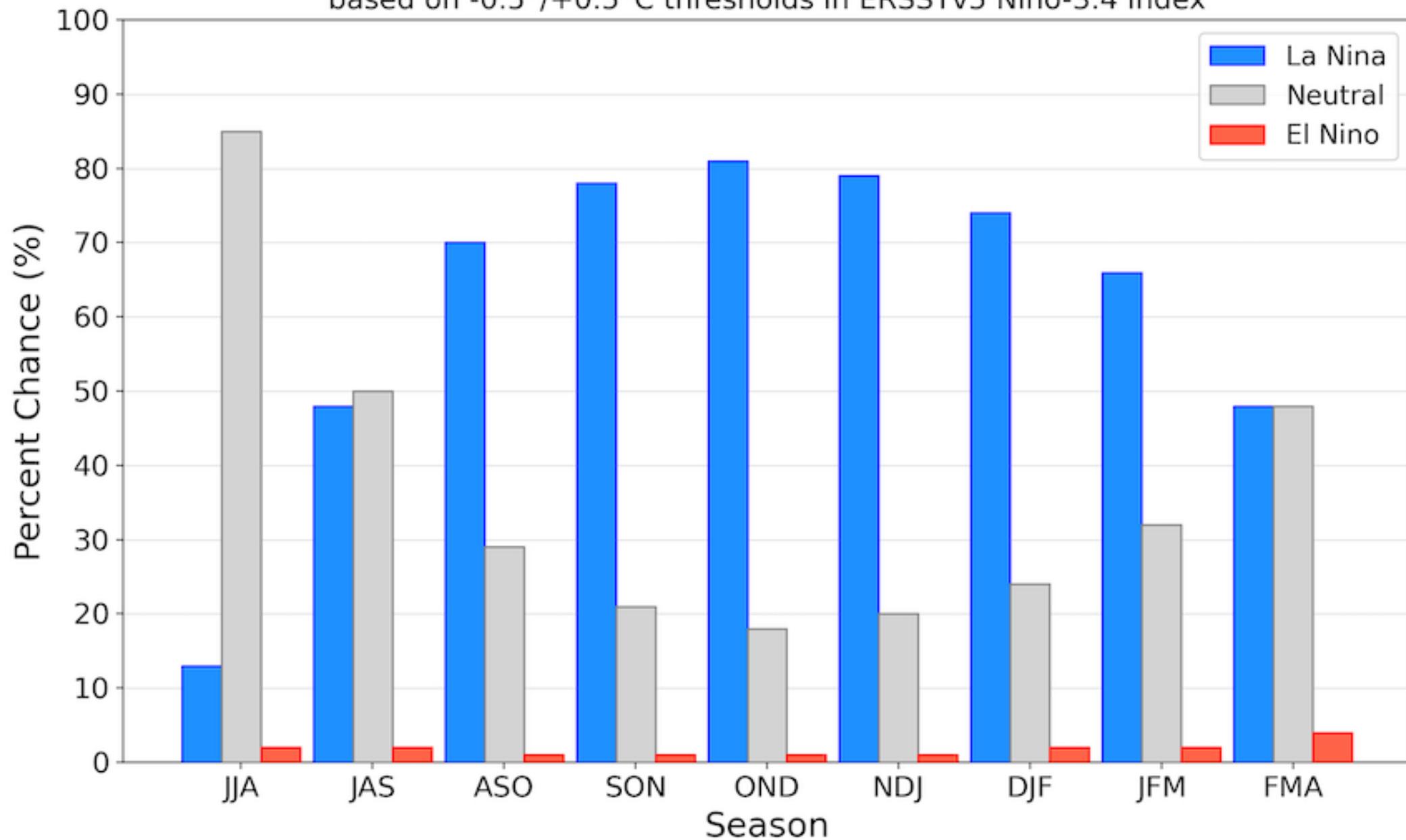
Correlation Between ENSO ONI and Seasonal Precipitation in Colorado (1951-2020)



Blue = La Niña wetter Red = El Niño wetter

Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued July 2024)

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

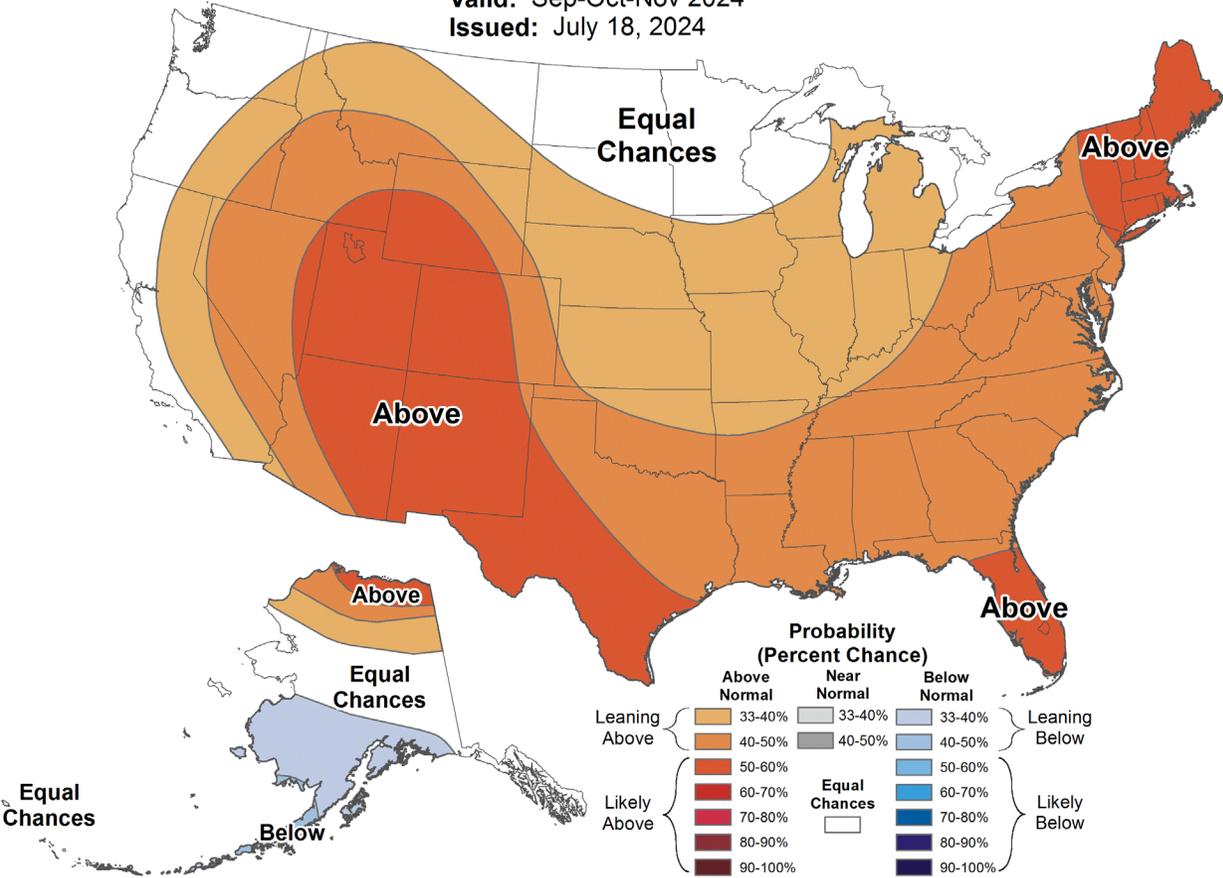




Seasonal Temperature Outlook



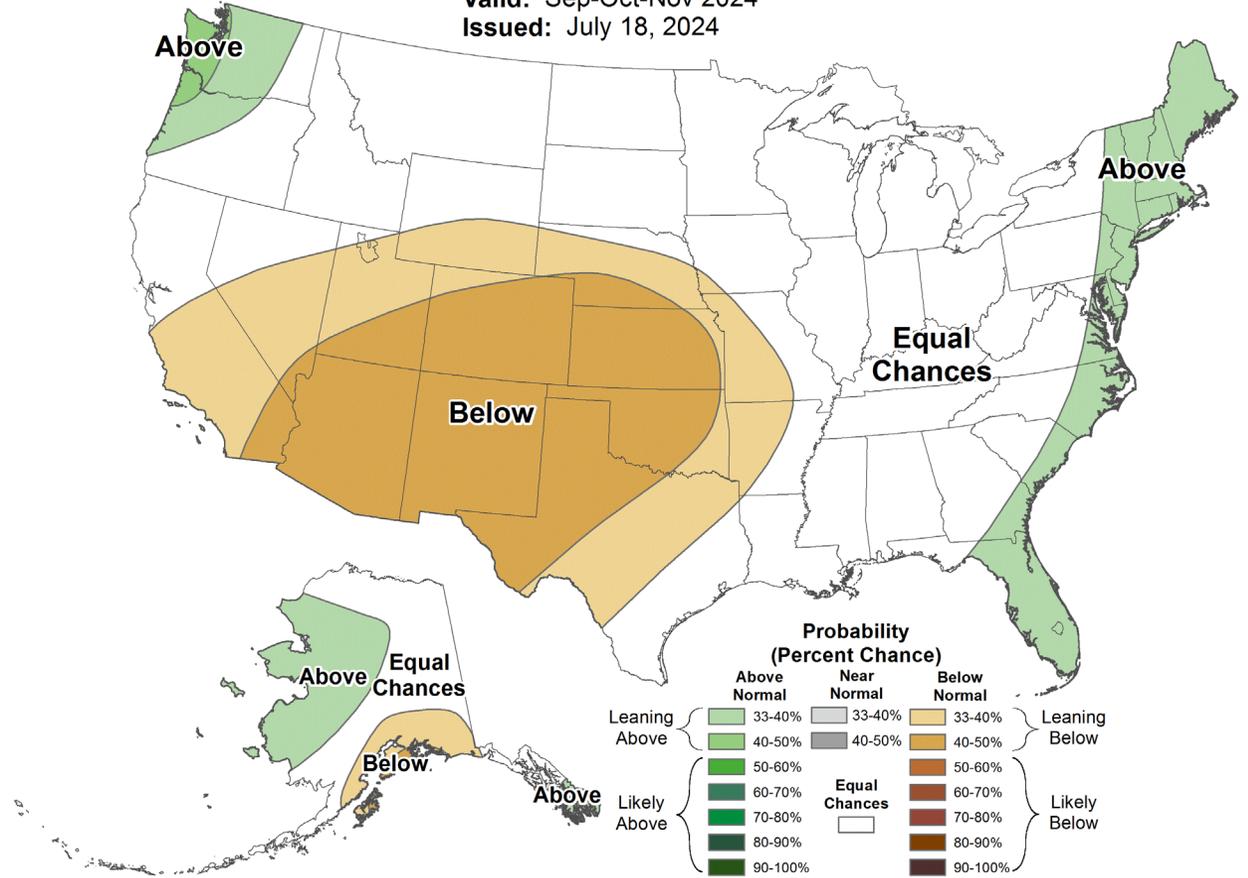
Valid: Sep-Oct-Nov 2024
Issued: July 18, 2024



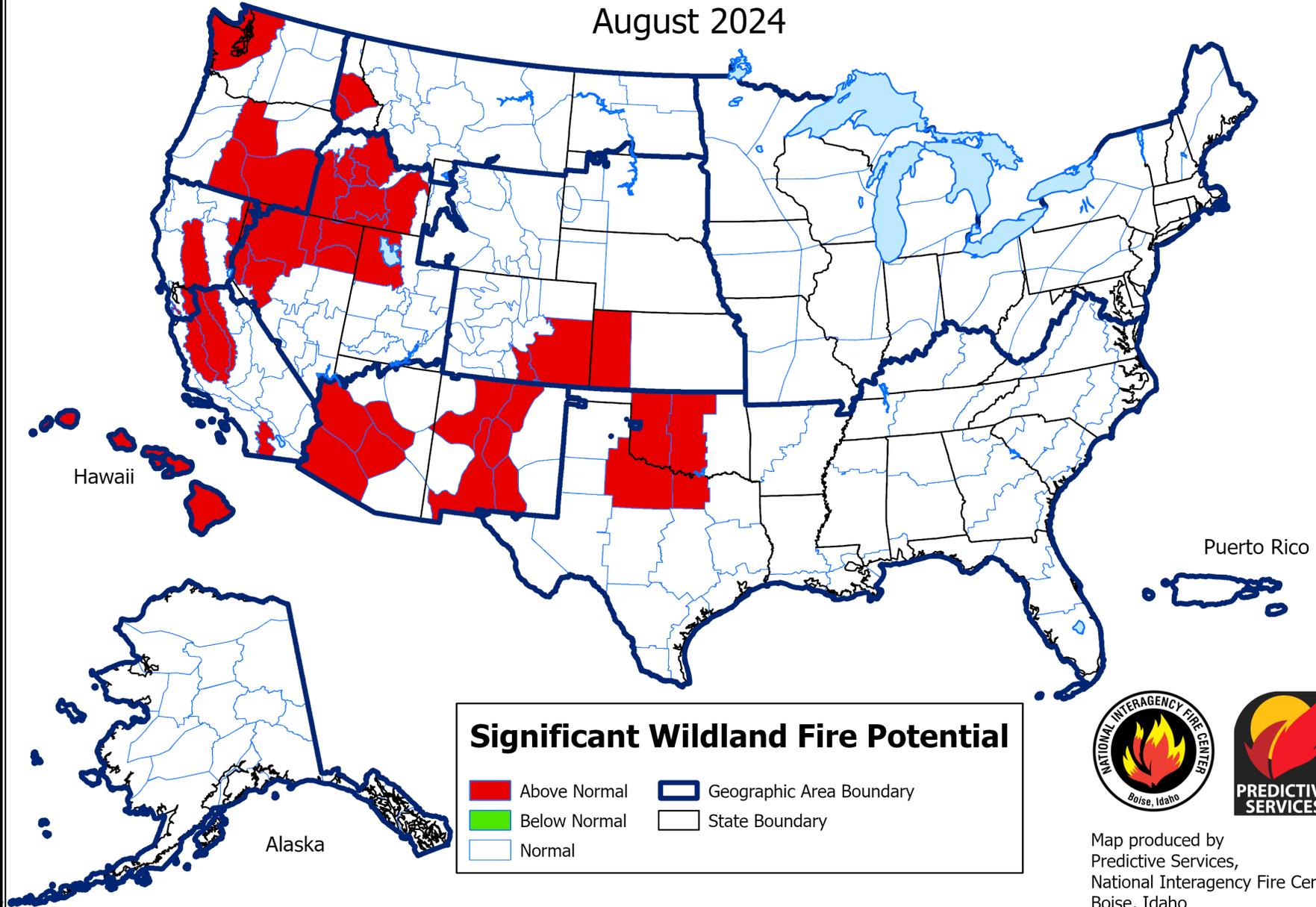
Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



Valid: Sep-Oct-Nov 2024
Issued: July 18, 2024



Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook August 2024



Map produced by
Predictive Services,
National Interagency Fire Center
Boise, Idaho
Issued July 1, 2024
Next issuance August 1, 2024

Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur.
Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions.
Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

Takeaways

- Summer has been warmer than normal so far. We experienced a top 10 heat wave event across much of the state last week
- Moisture in recent months has been mixed. Unlike 2023, conditions have been much drier than normal on the northern Front Range, but wetter than normal in portions of the southern and central Rockies. We see areas of short-term drought development with relatively healthy long-term water supplies
- Seasonal forecast models suggest we are more likely than normal to endure a warm/dry summer; long-term positive moisture anomalies have left our water supplies in better than normal shape
- These models are based on 1. Shift to La Niña. 2. Climate change. 3. Dynamical models showing a weaker monsoon this year
- The fire season has been relatively benign within our state's borders so far, but there is an increased probability of greater than normal wildfire activity in the second half of summer due to warmer than normal temperatures and a dry seasonal forecast



Colorado Climate Center (Contact Us)

Thanks, and let's keep in touch!

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Russ Schumacher – russ.schumacher@colostate.edu

Viewing this, and previous WATF Briefings:

http://climate.colostate.edu/ccc_archive.html

Thank you



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COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY