



# *Climate Update*



Peter Goble  
Colorado Climate Center

**Presented to  
Water Availability Task Force  
April 19, 2022  
Denver, CO**

# Agenda

- Current seasonal climate conditions update
- Drought update
- Seasonal Forecast info (when are we going to get spring moisture?)

Colorado statewide average temperature and precipitation, October - March

avg temp (F)

normal TAVG: 33.4F

normal precip: 7.15"

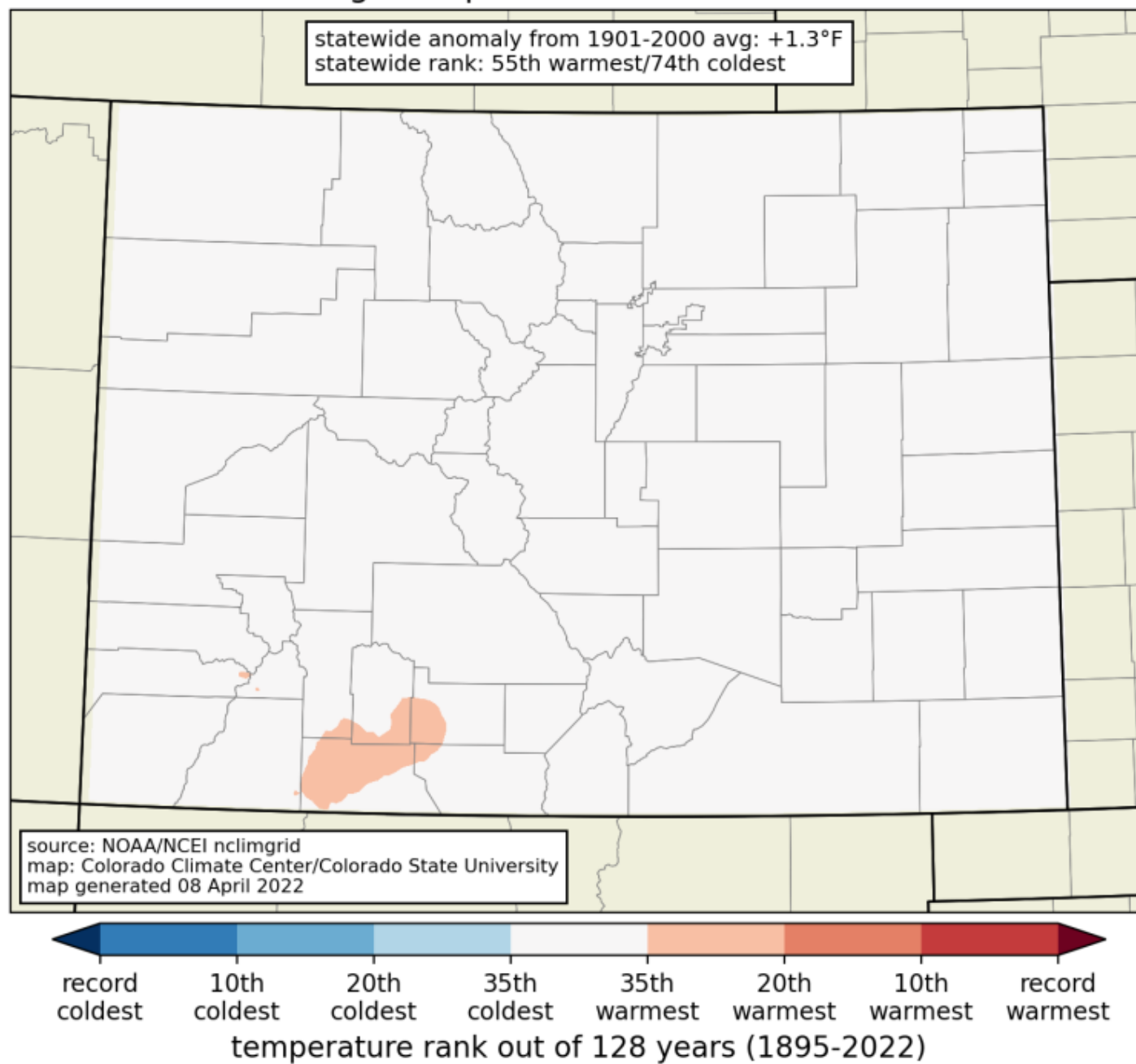
size of points proportional to precip,  
color shows temp  
normals are 1991-2020

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

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



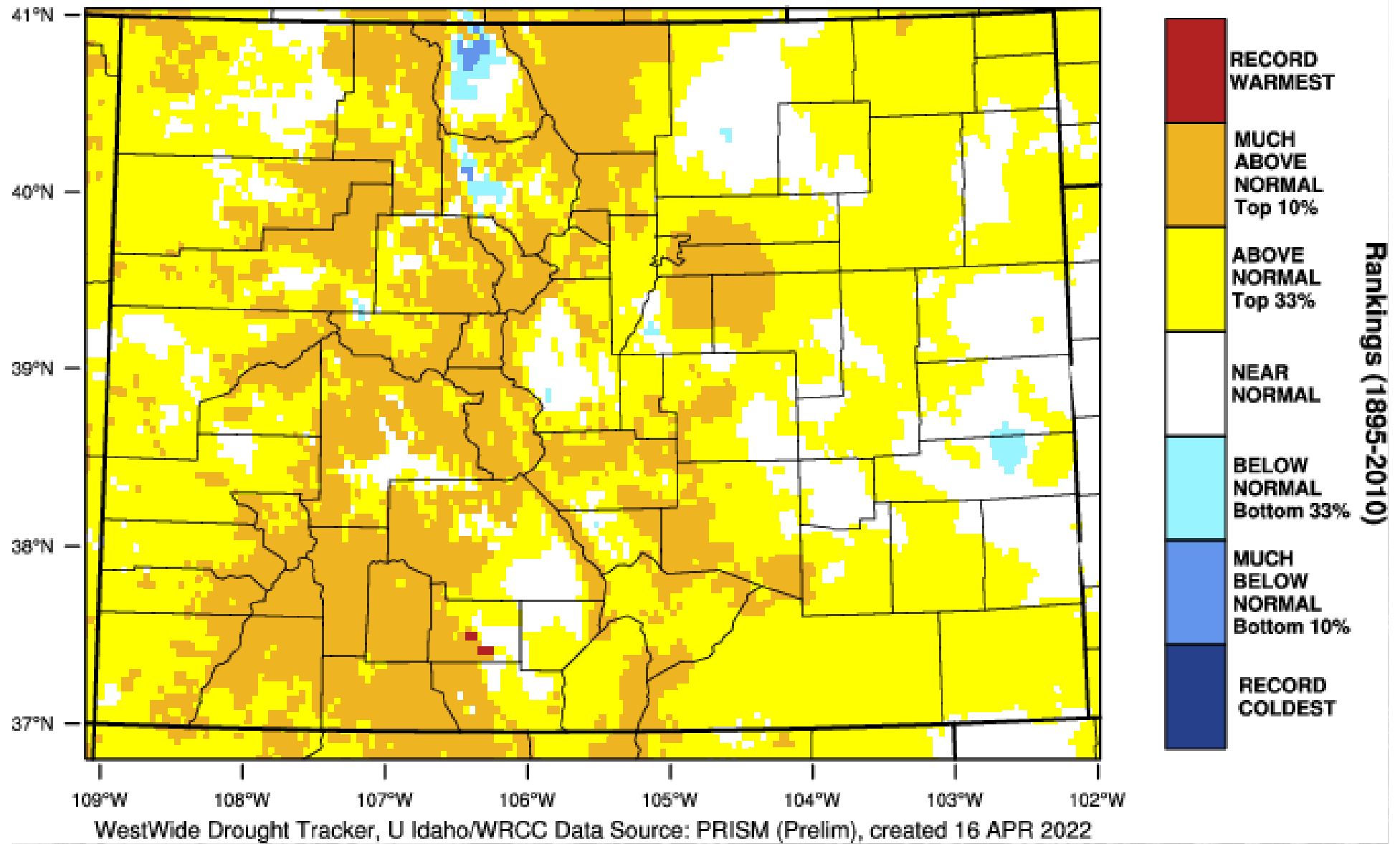
## average temperature rank: March 2022





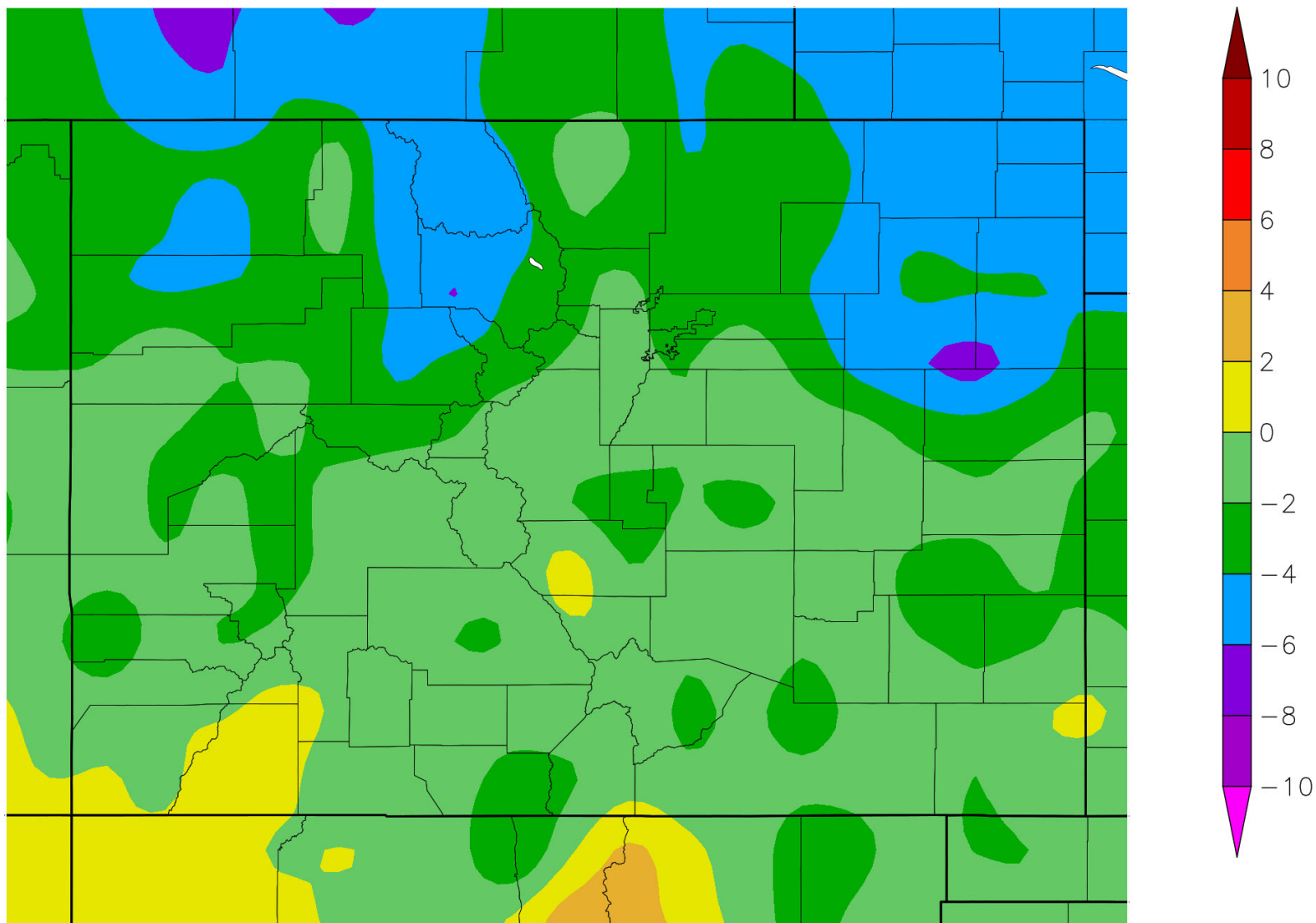
## Colorado - Mean Temperature

October-March 2022 Percentile



# Departure from Normal Temperature (F)

## 4/1/2022 – 4/17/2022



## Maximum 3-day wind run (miles) at select CoAgMET stations

### Fort Collins

	Station	windrun_3day
date		
2014-04-29	ftc01	1249.46
2014-04-30	ftc01	1238.89
1998-02-28	ftc01	1132.01
1998-03-01	ftc01	1113.31
1999-05-06	ftc01	1101.45

### Kersey

	Station	windrun_3day
date		
2014-04-29	ksy01	1437.23
2022-04-07	ksy01	1312.40
1999-05-06	ksy01	1311.33
2014-04-30	ksy01	1274.49
1998-02-27	ksy01	1246.16

### Yuma

	Station	windrun_3day
date		
2014-04-29	yum02	1730.51
1998-03-01	yum02	1650.36
2014-04-30	yum02	1619.97
1998-02-28	yum02	1586.36
1998-02-27	yum02	1553.43
1999-05-06	yum02	1541.63
2022-04-07	yum02	1494.59

### Burlington

	Station	windrun_3day
date		
2014-04-30	brl02	1669.12
2014-04-29	brl02	1618.67
2022-04-07	brl02	1596.11
2021-01-16	brl02	1524.91
1998-03-01	brl02	1517.39

\*dates are the last day of the 3-day period

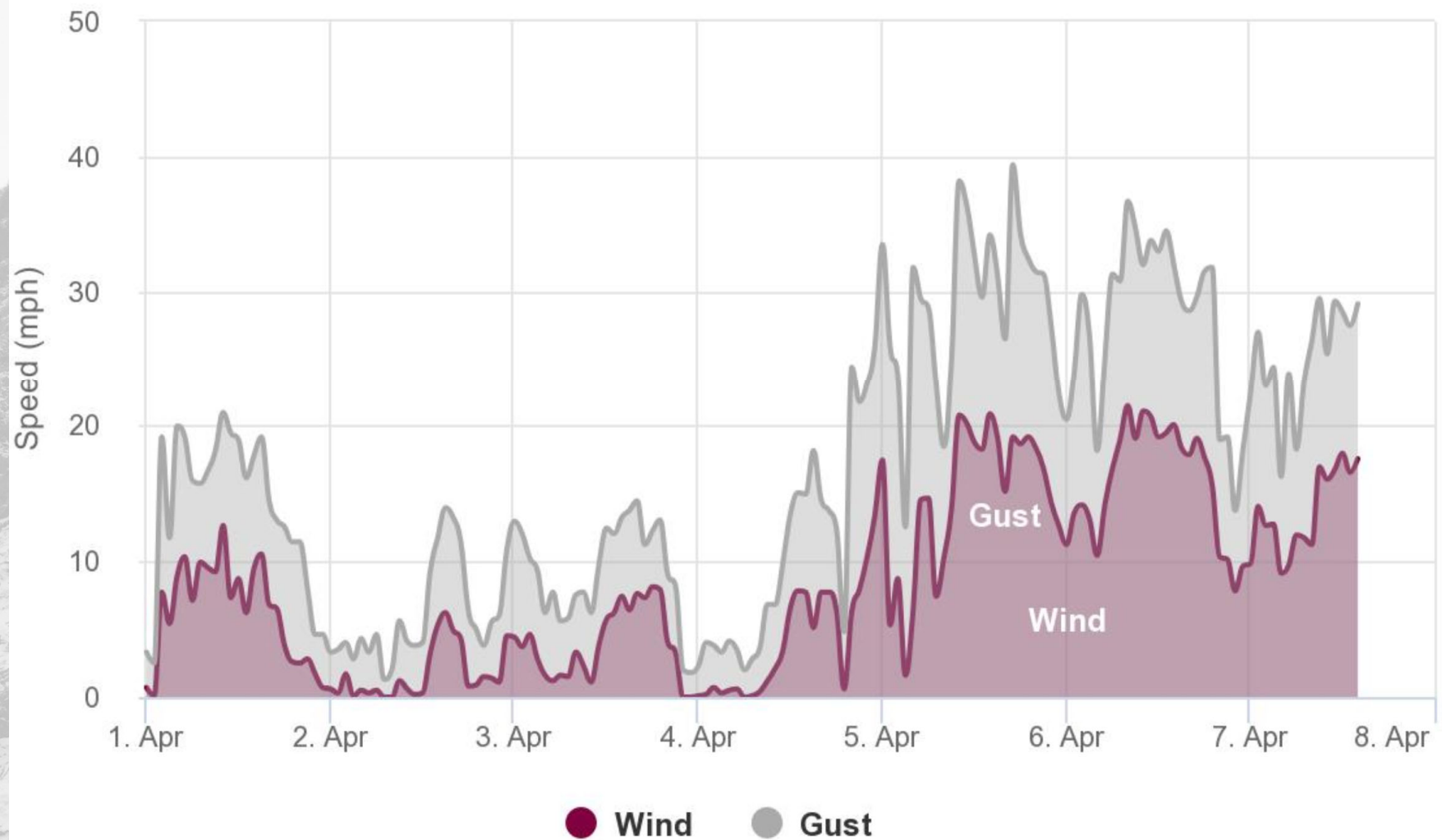
The wind has been relentless!

This is not only irritating, but evaporates moisture at much higher than normal rates

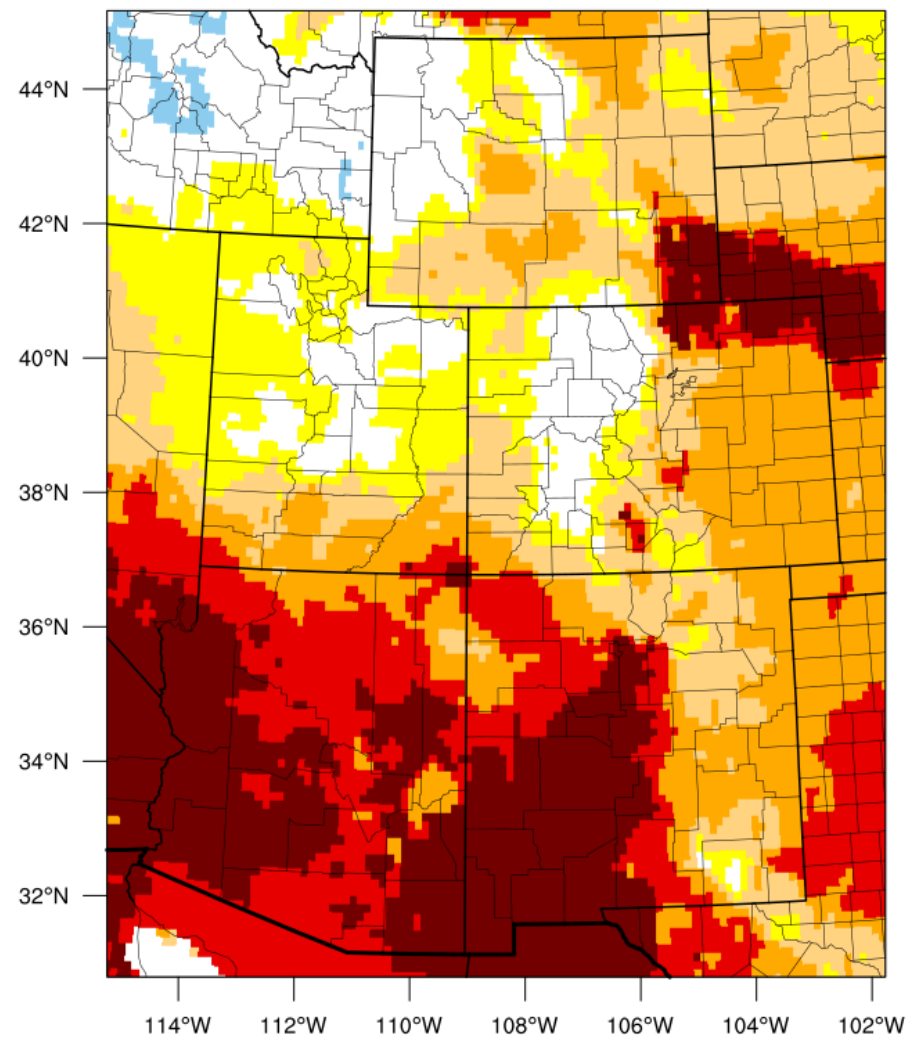


# Wind and Gust Speeds for Fort Collins AERC (FTC01)

Mar 31 - Apr 7, 2022

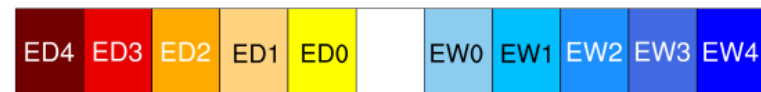


# 1-week EDDI categories for April 11, 2022



Drought categories

Wetness categories



100% 98% 95% 90% 80% 70% 30% 20% 10% 5% 2% 0%

(EDDI-percentile category breaks: 100% = driest; 0% = wettest)

Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

# Is it Getting Windier?

We get asked this frequently, but the evidence available does not support the claim (though evidence is more limited for wind than temperature and precipitation)

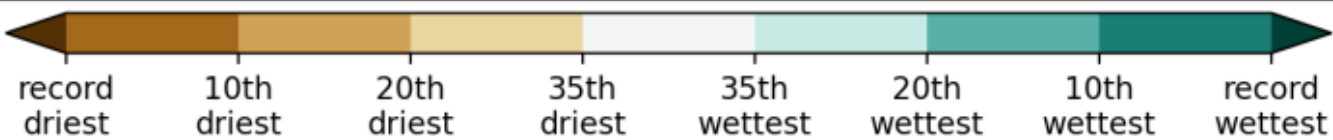
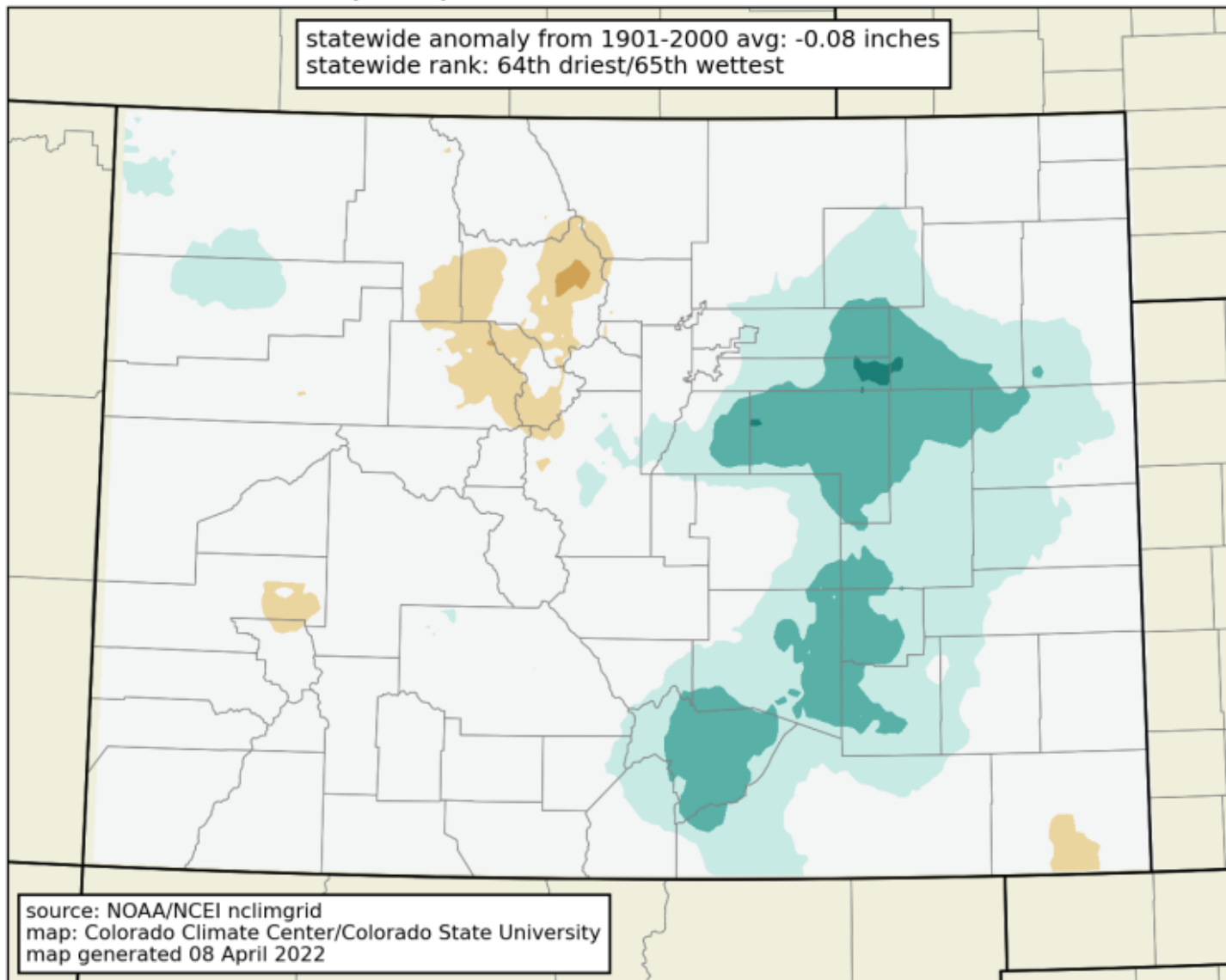
Climate models do not suggest that we should expect a windier future

April is the windiest month of the year in Colorado, and La Niña springs are significantly more windy than El Niño



## precipitation rank: March 2022

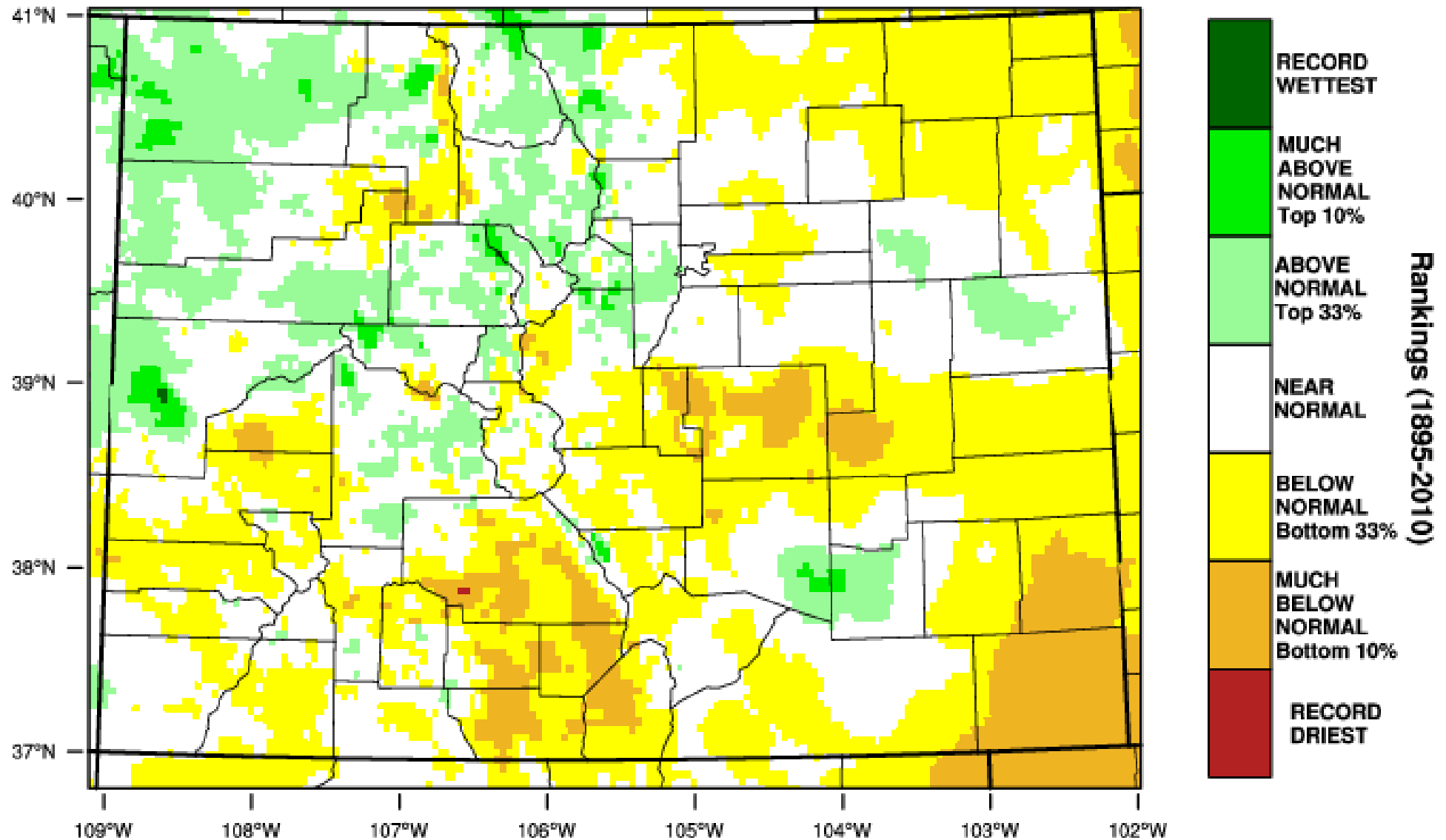
statewide anomaly from 1901-2000 avg: -0.08 inches  
statewide rank: 64th driest/65th wettest



precipitation rank out of 128 years (1895-2022)

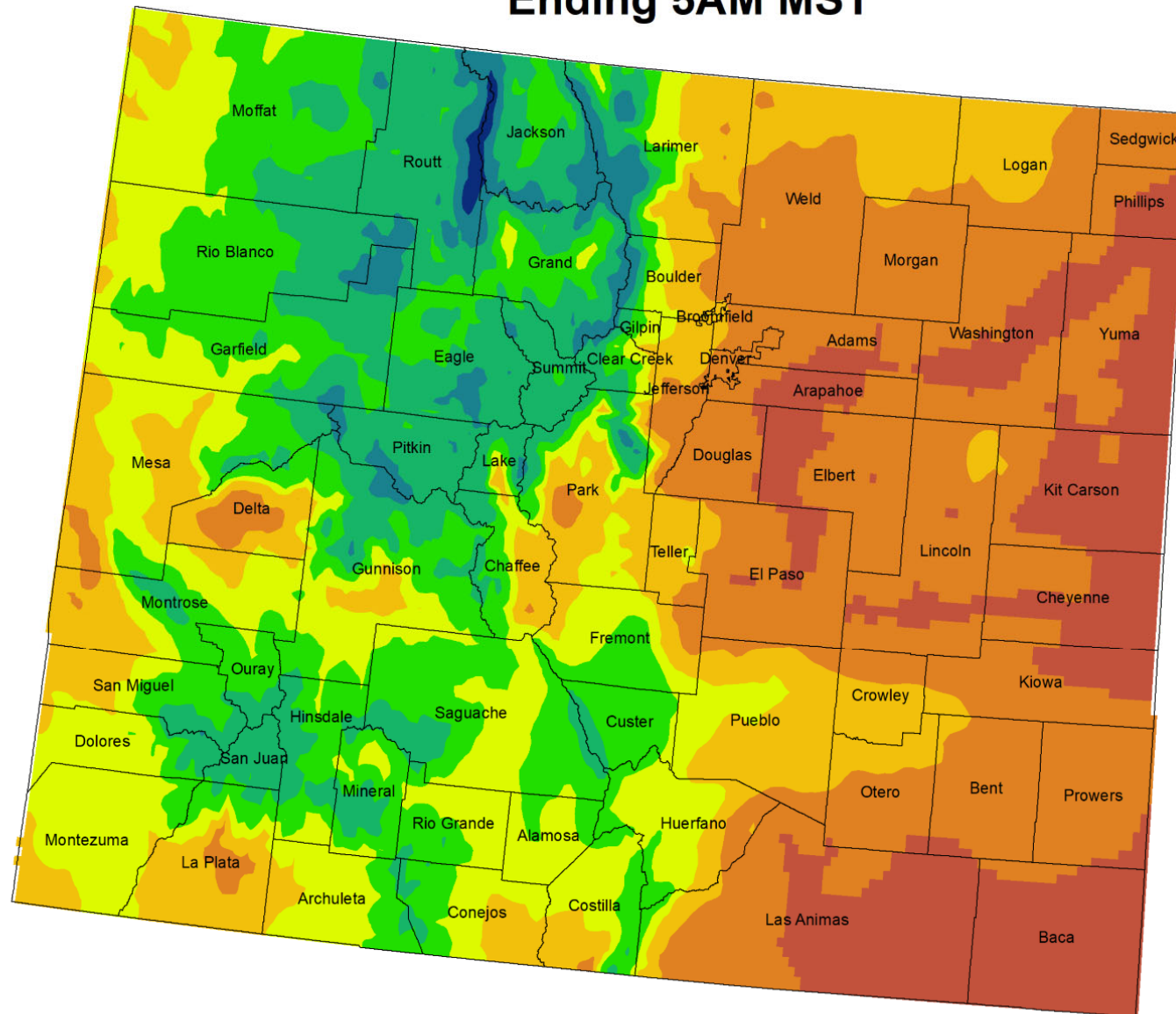
# Colorado - Precipitation

October-March 2022 Percentile

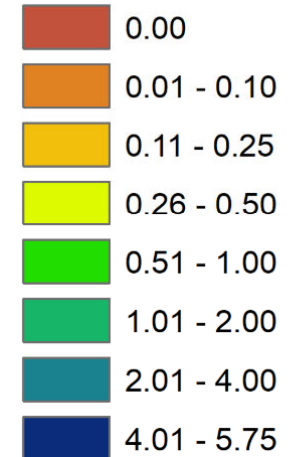


WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 16 APR 2022

# Colorado Month to Date Precipitation 1 - 18 April 2022 Ending 5AM MST



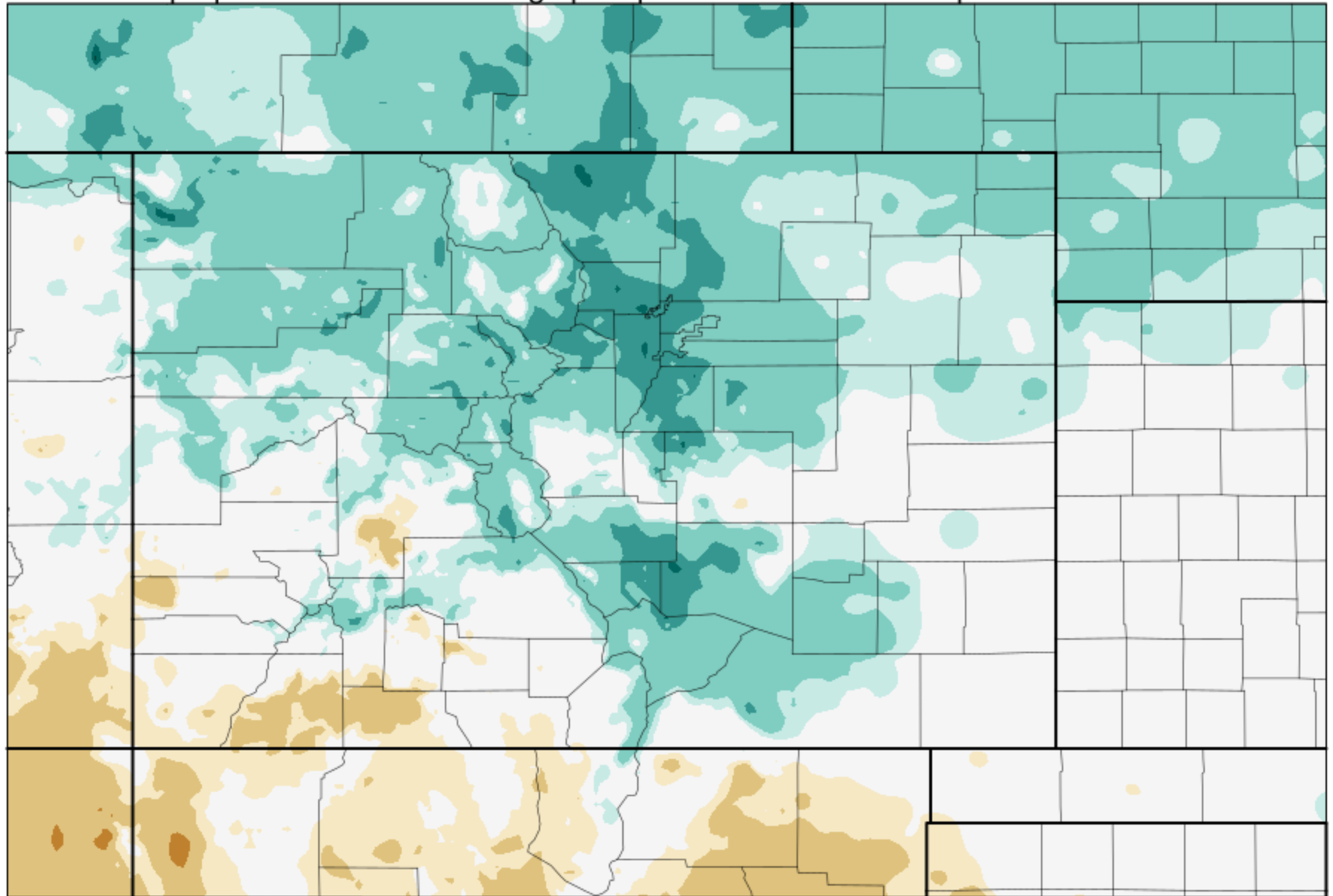
**01\_18apr22**  
**Precip (inches)**



Data from PRISM Climate Group



# PRISM proportion of annual average precipitation in this month: April



Proportion of precip relative to 1/12th

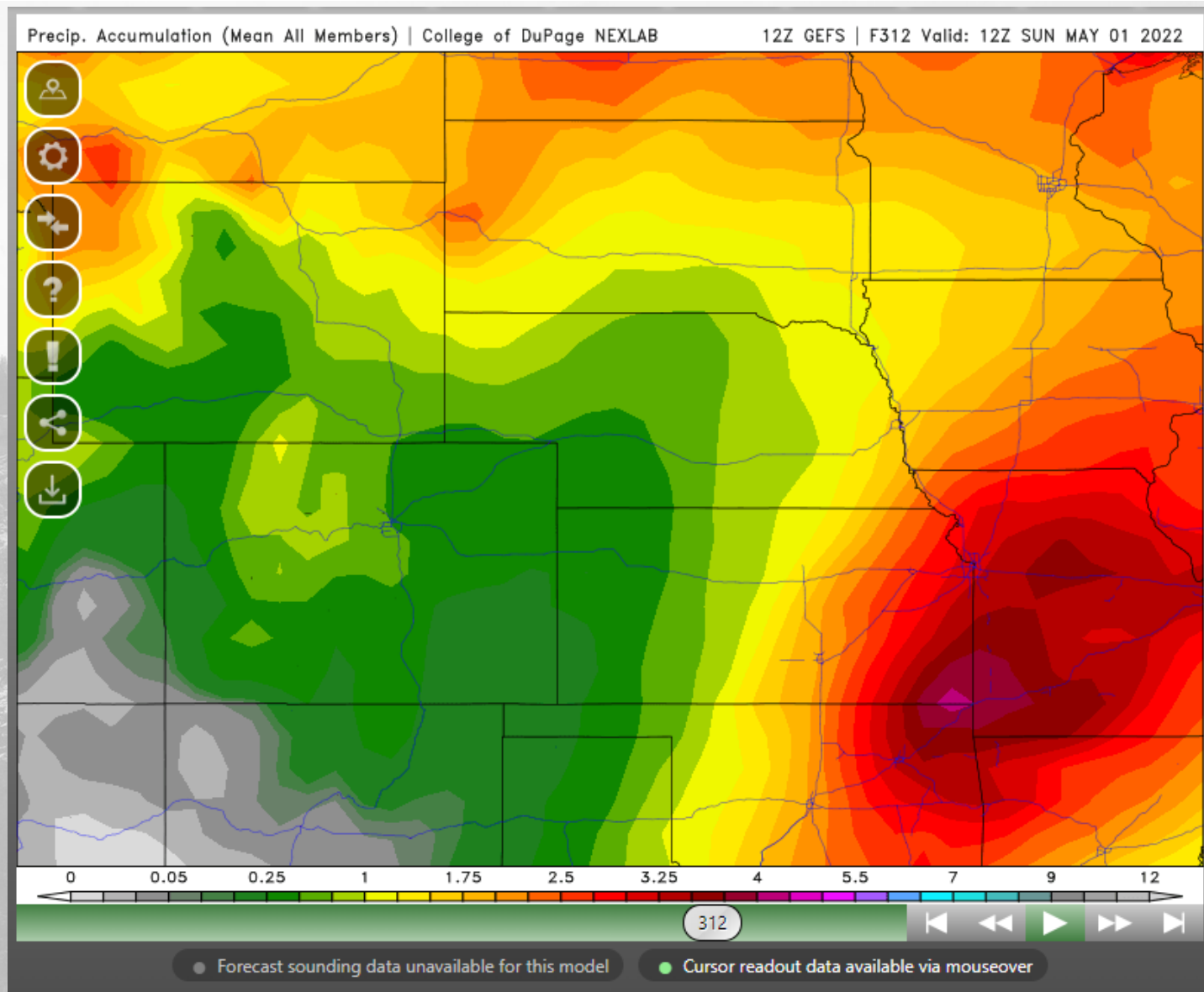
0.1 0.25 0.5 0.75 0.85 1.15 1.25 1.5 1.75 2

data: 1991-2020 normals, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, <http://prism.oregonstate.edu>

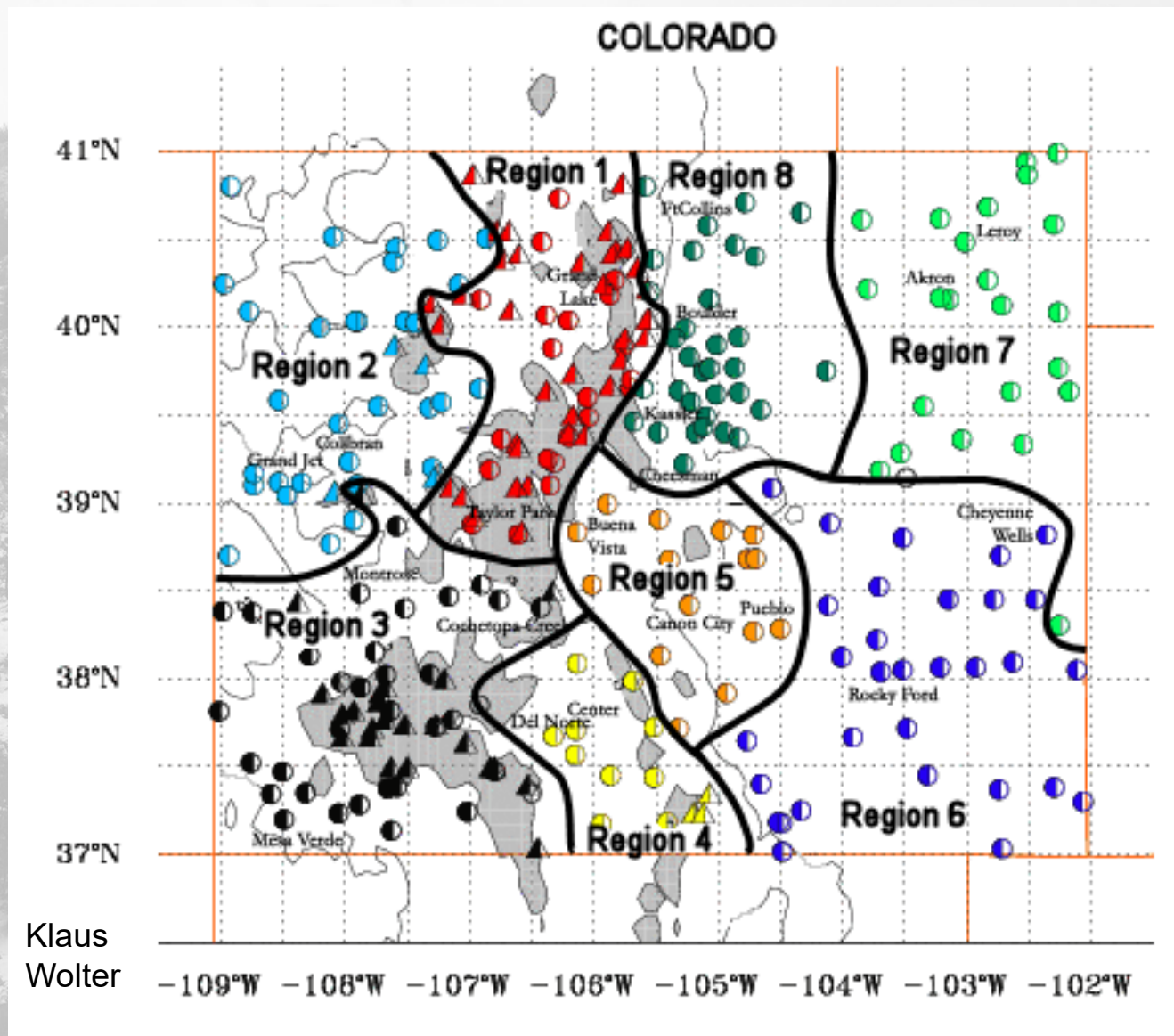
map: Russ Schumacher/Colorado Climate Center/Colorado State University

Weather model forecasts for the remainder of April show wimpy precipitation amounts: near normal in the northern Rockies, well below normal everywhere else

Probably not done with wind

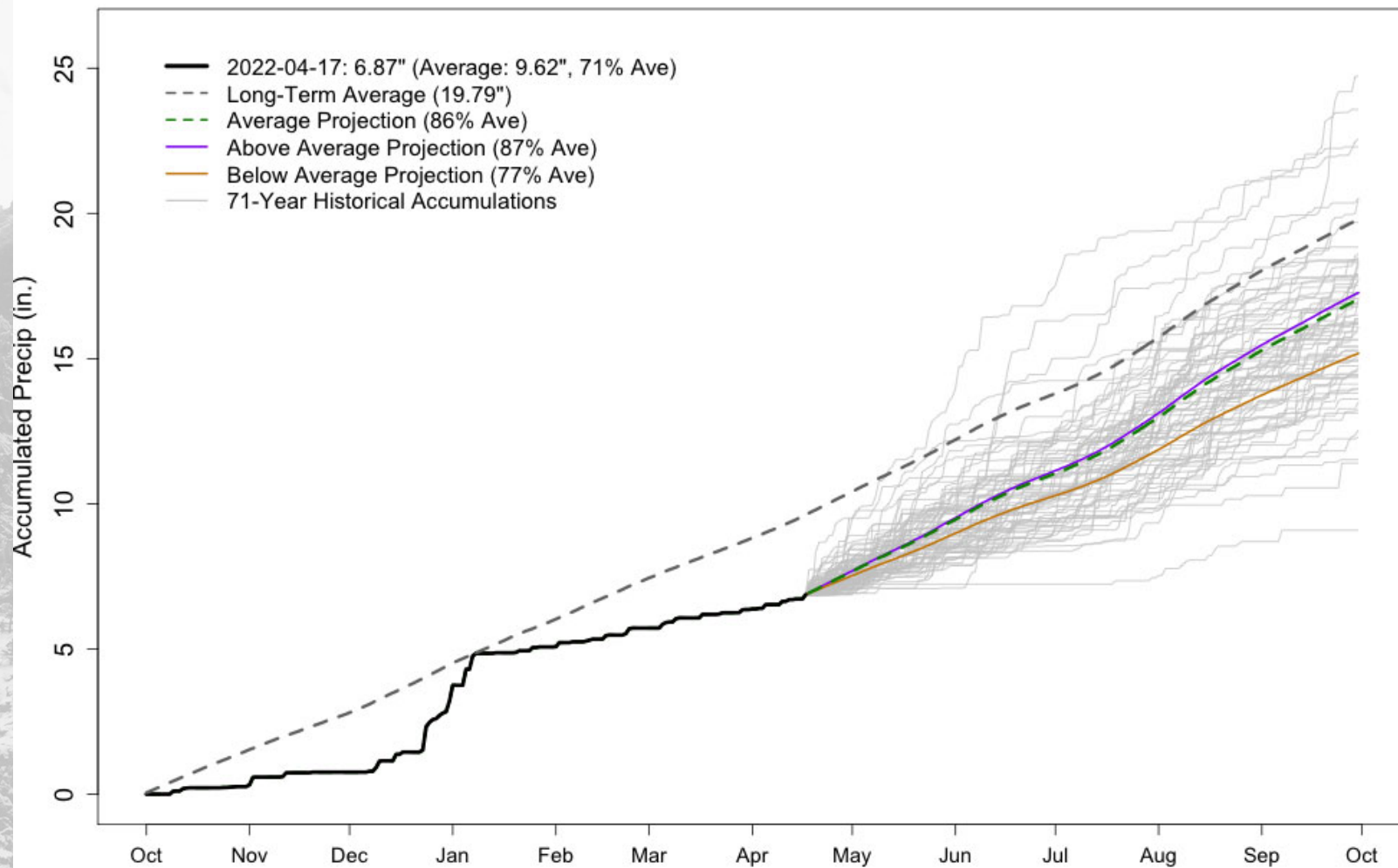


# Climate divisions defined by Dr. Klaus Wolter of NOAA's Climate Diagnostic Center in Boulder, CO

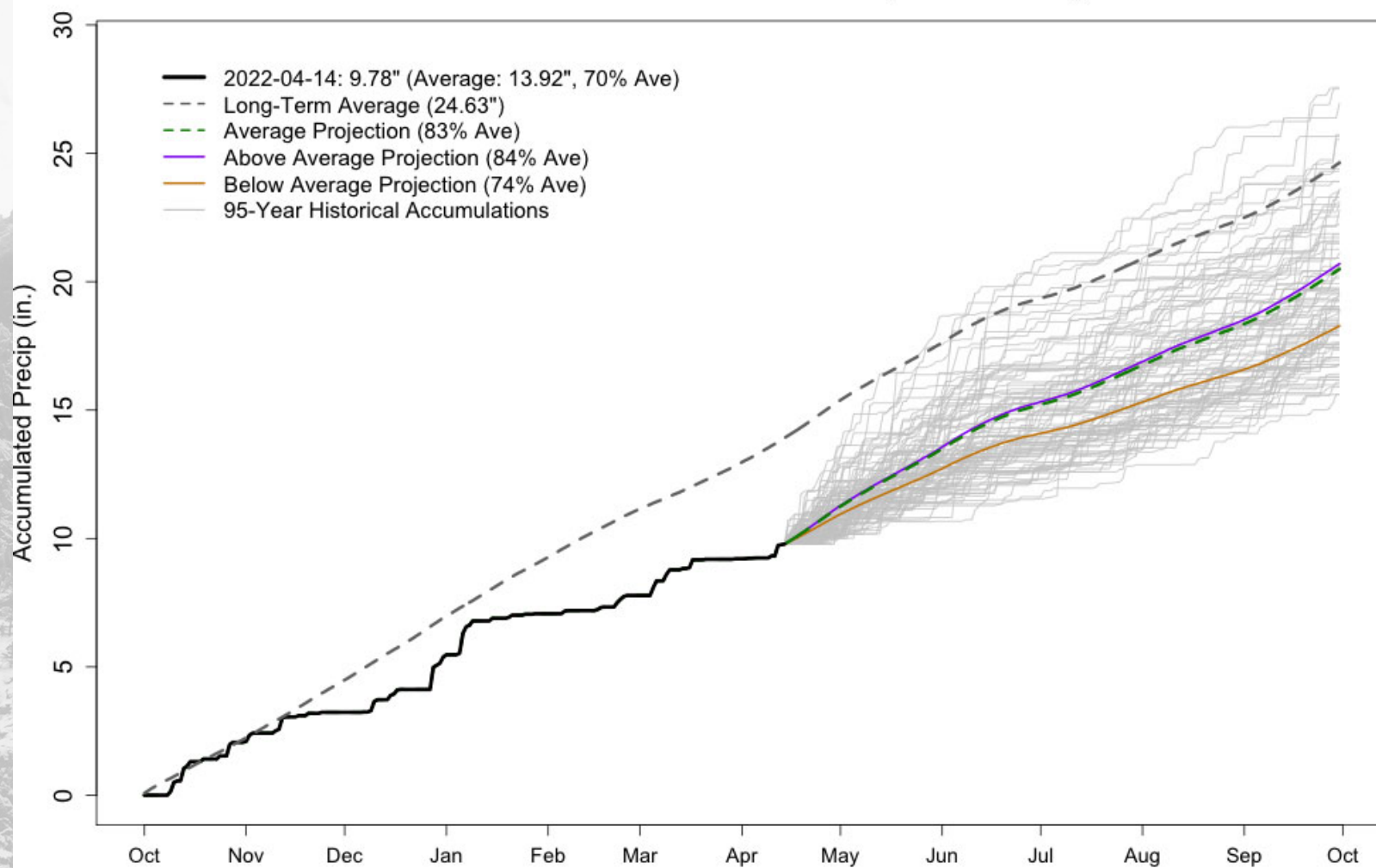




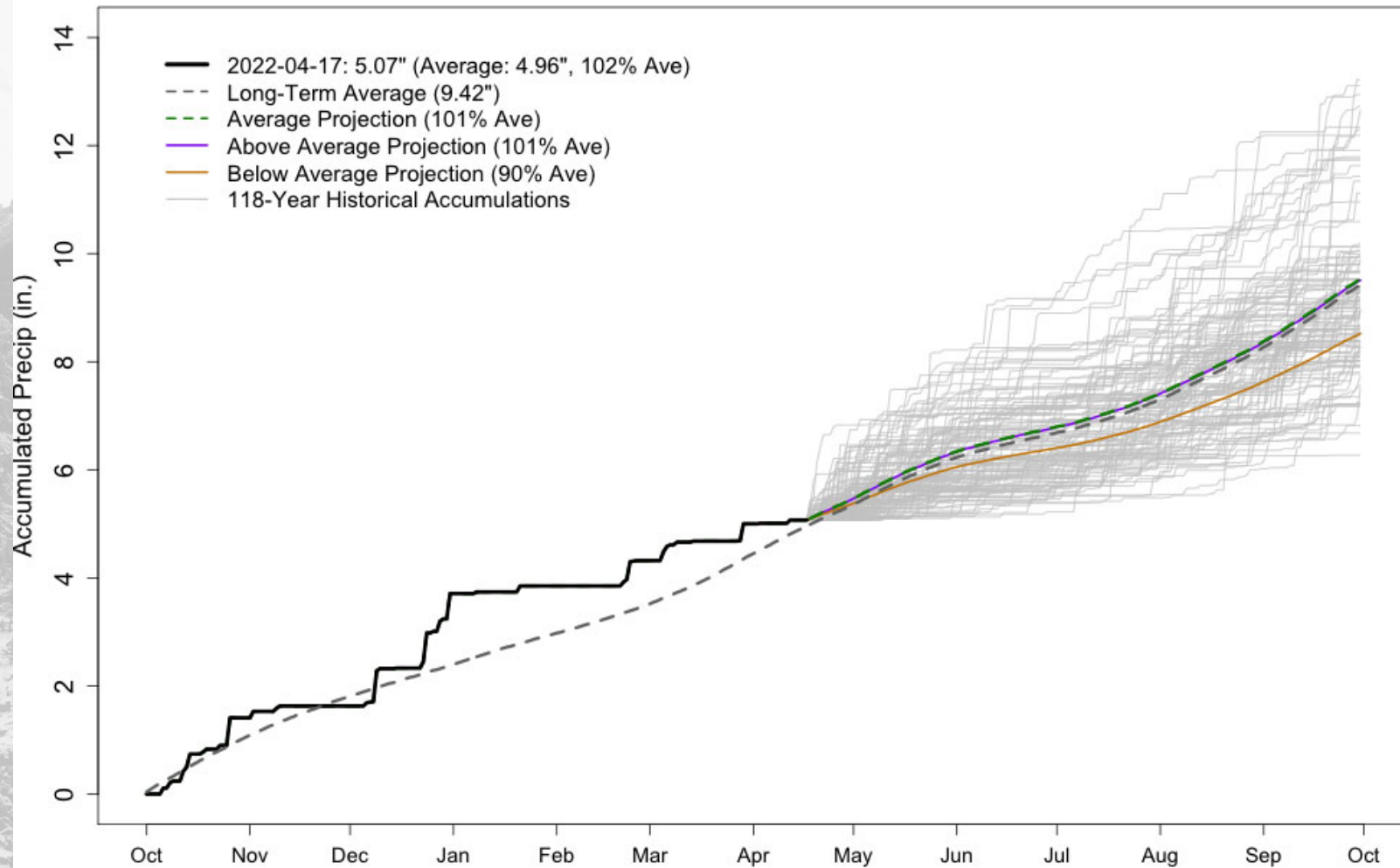
## GRAND LAKE 1 NW WY2022 Precipitation Projections



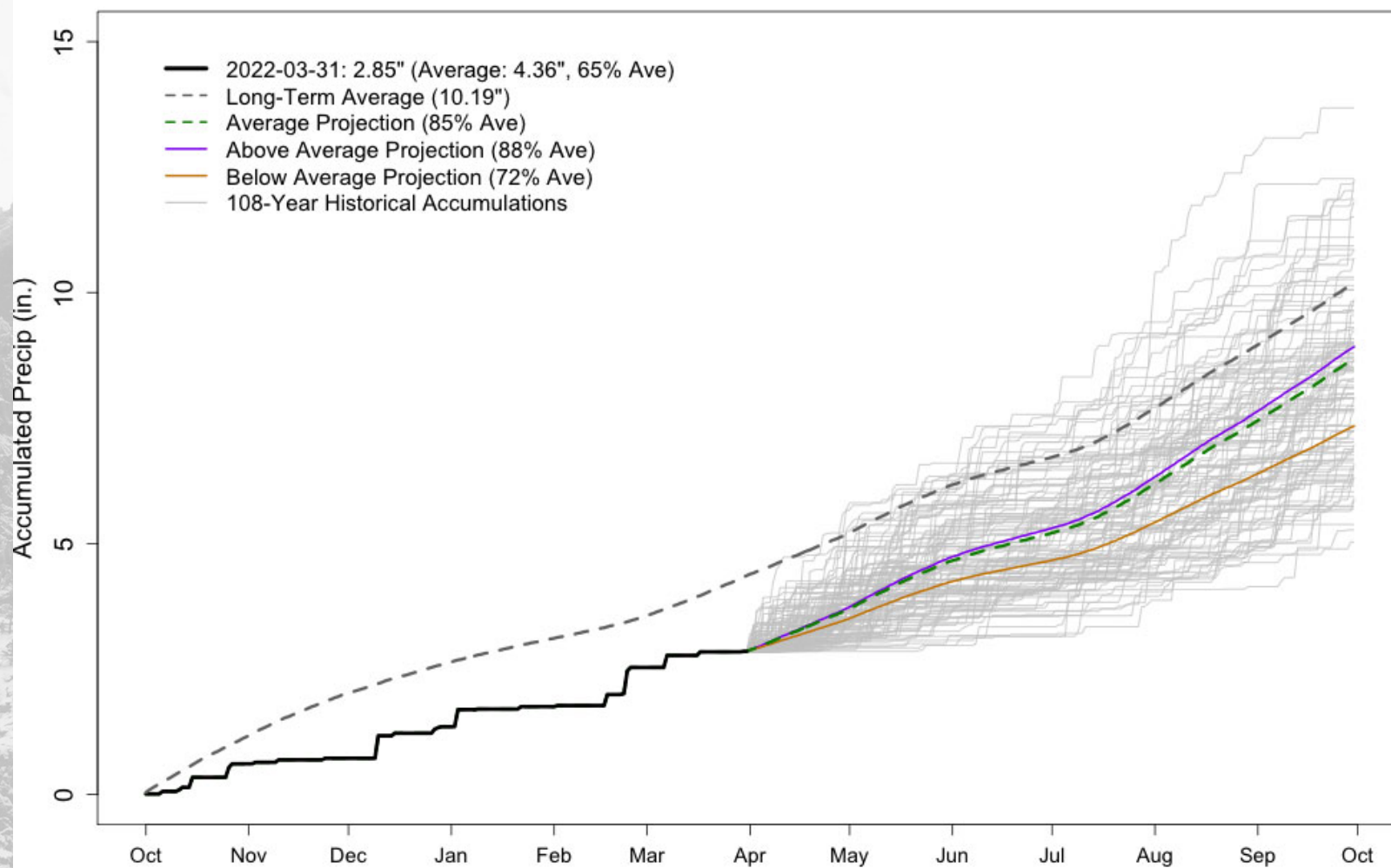
## STEAMBOAT SPRINGS WY2022 Precipitation Projections



## GRAND JUNCTION WALKER FIELD WY2022 Precipitation Projections

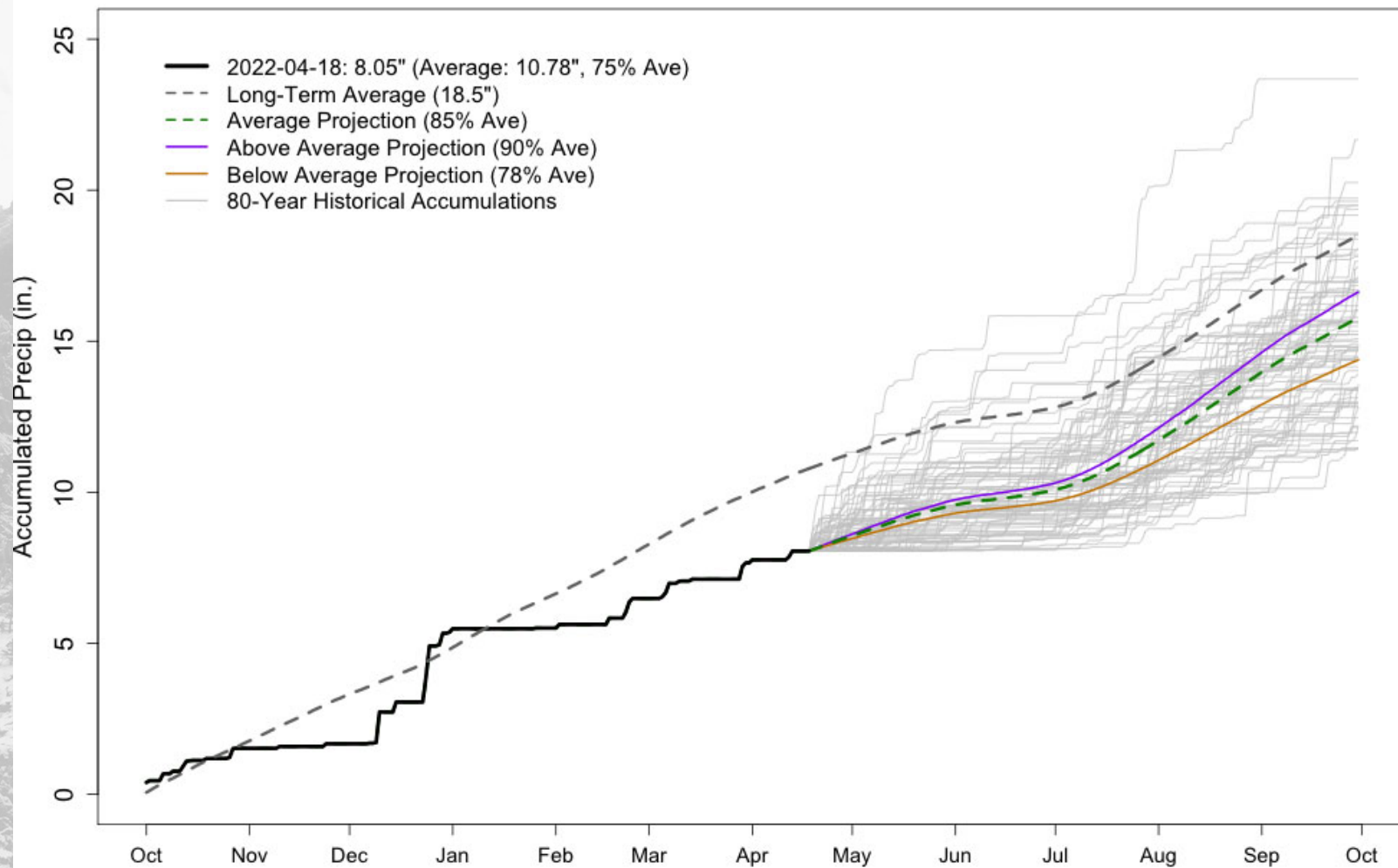


## MONTROSE NO 2 WY2022 Precipitation Projections

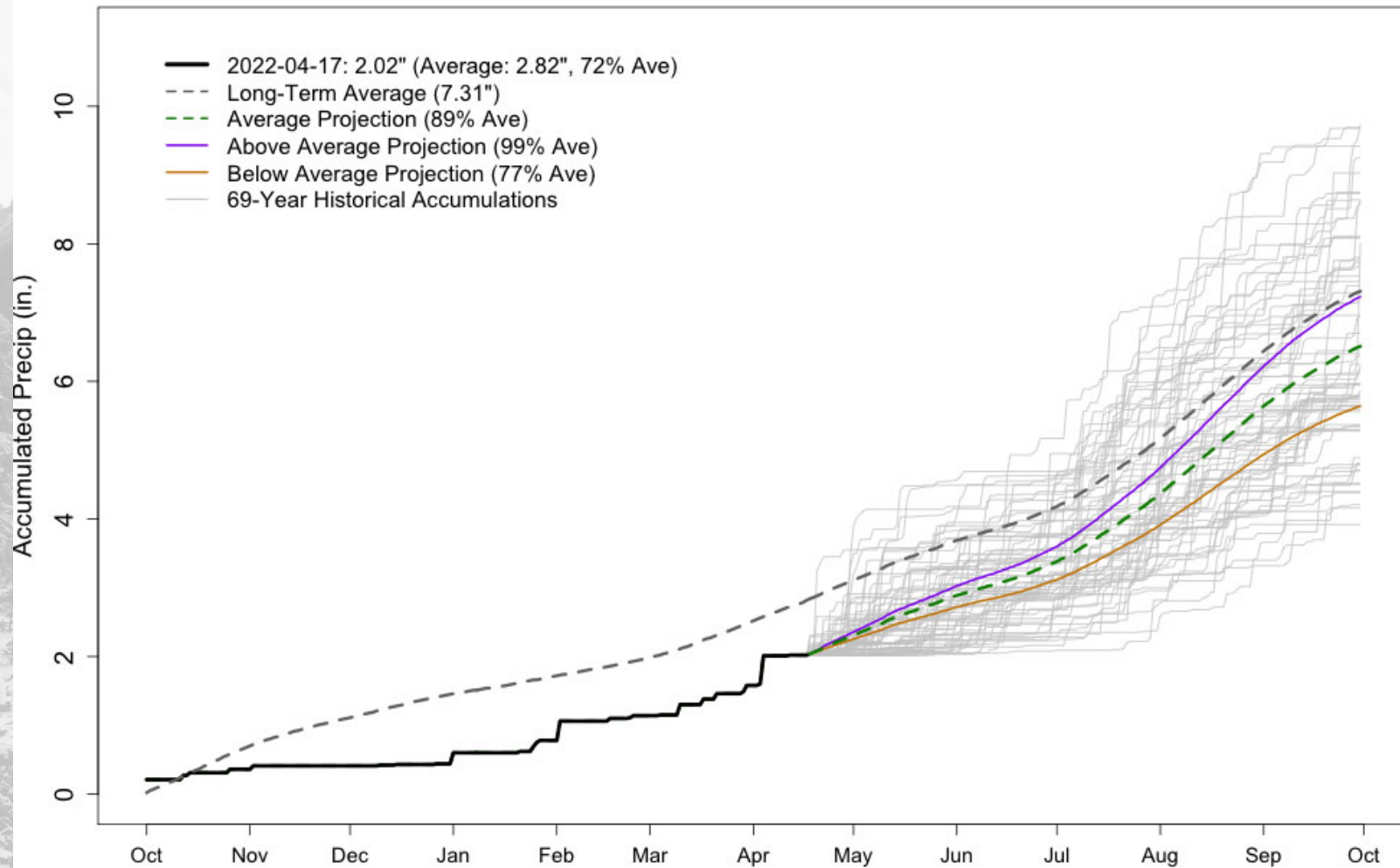




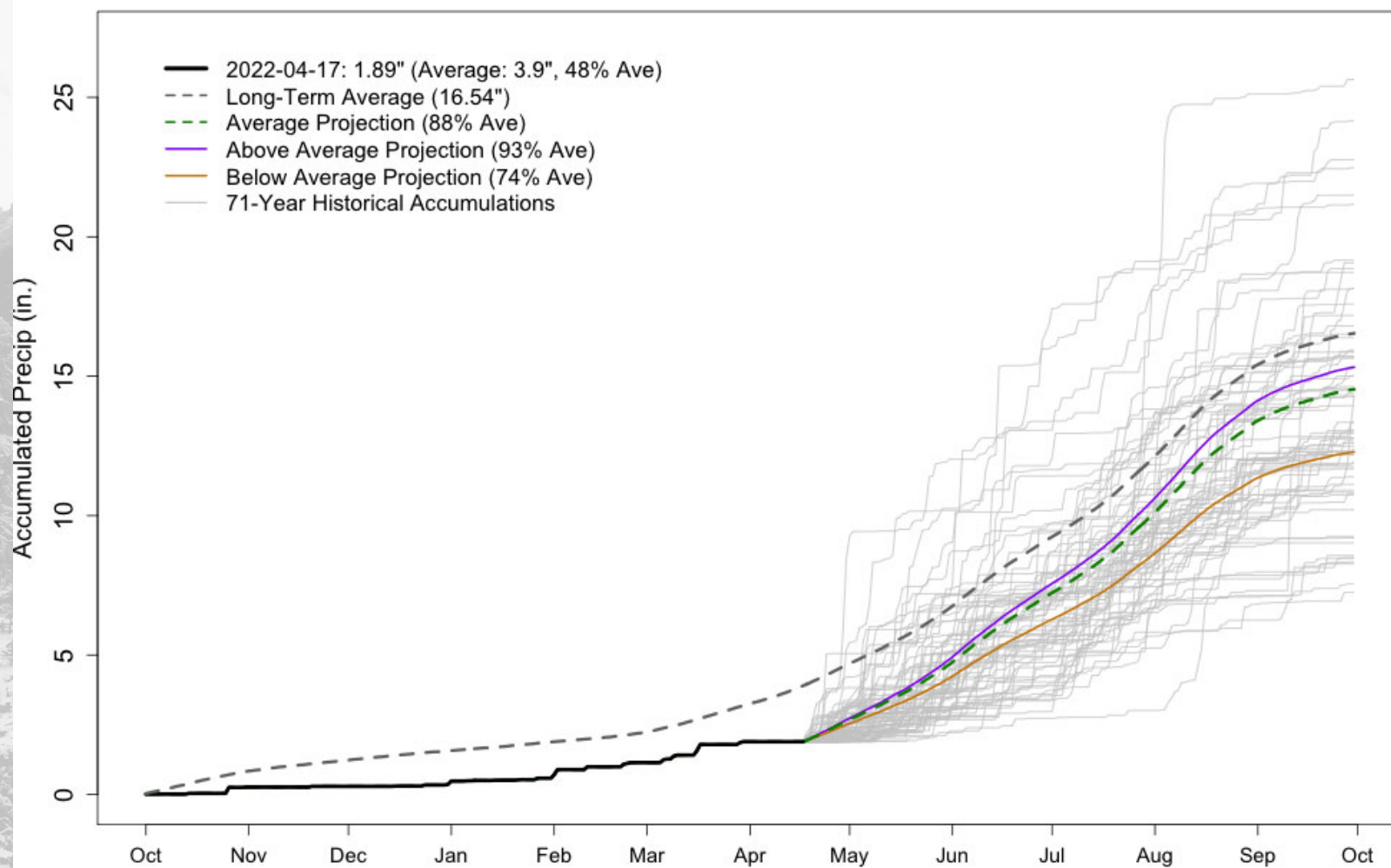
## MESA VERDE NP WY2022 Precipitation Projections



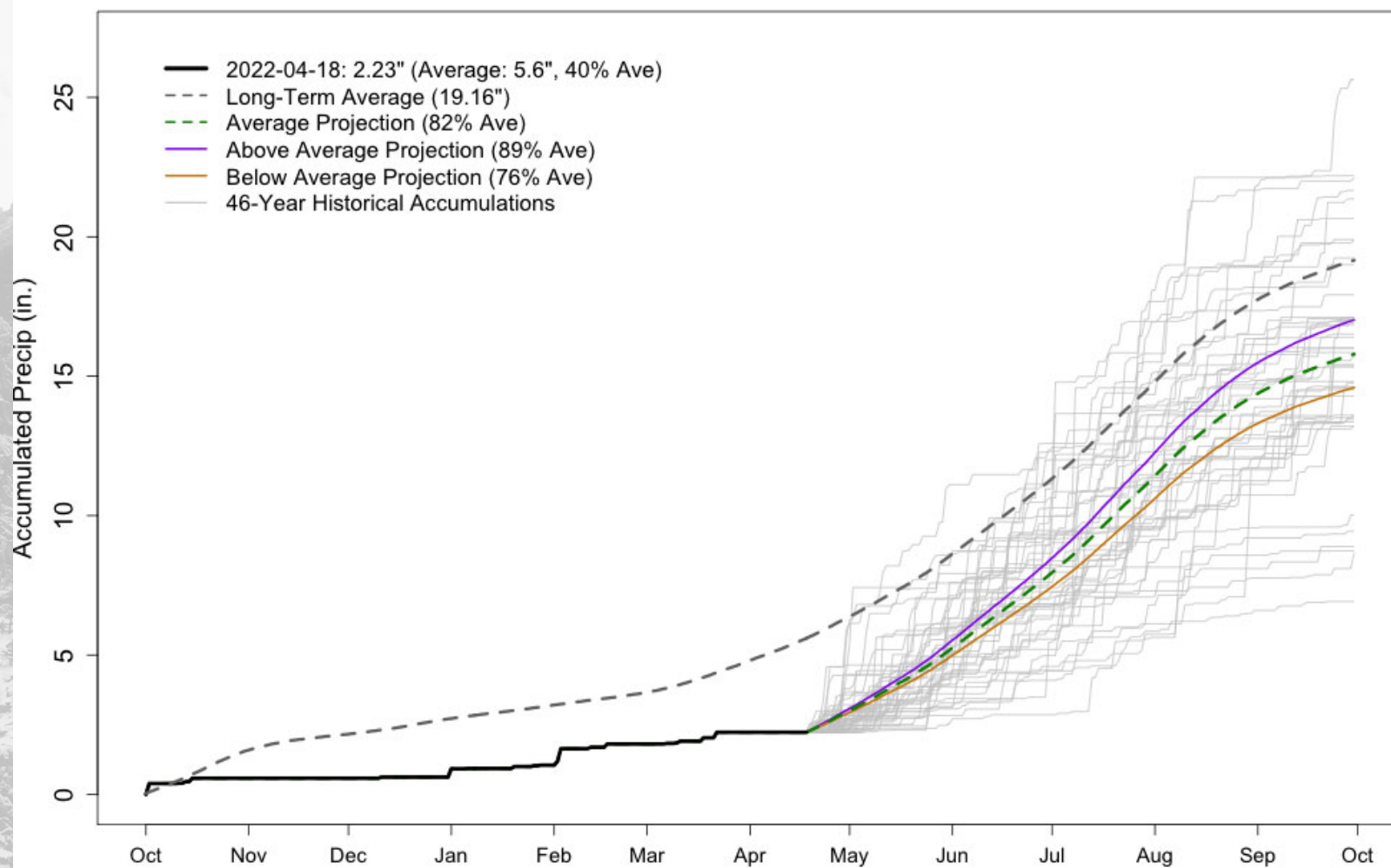
## ALAMOSA-BERGMAN FIELD WY2022 Precipitation Projections



## COLORADO SPRINGS MUNICIPAL AP WY2022 Precipitation Projections

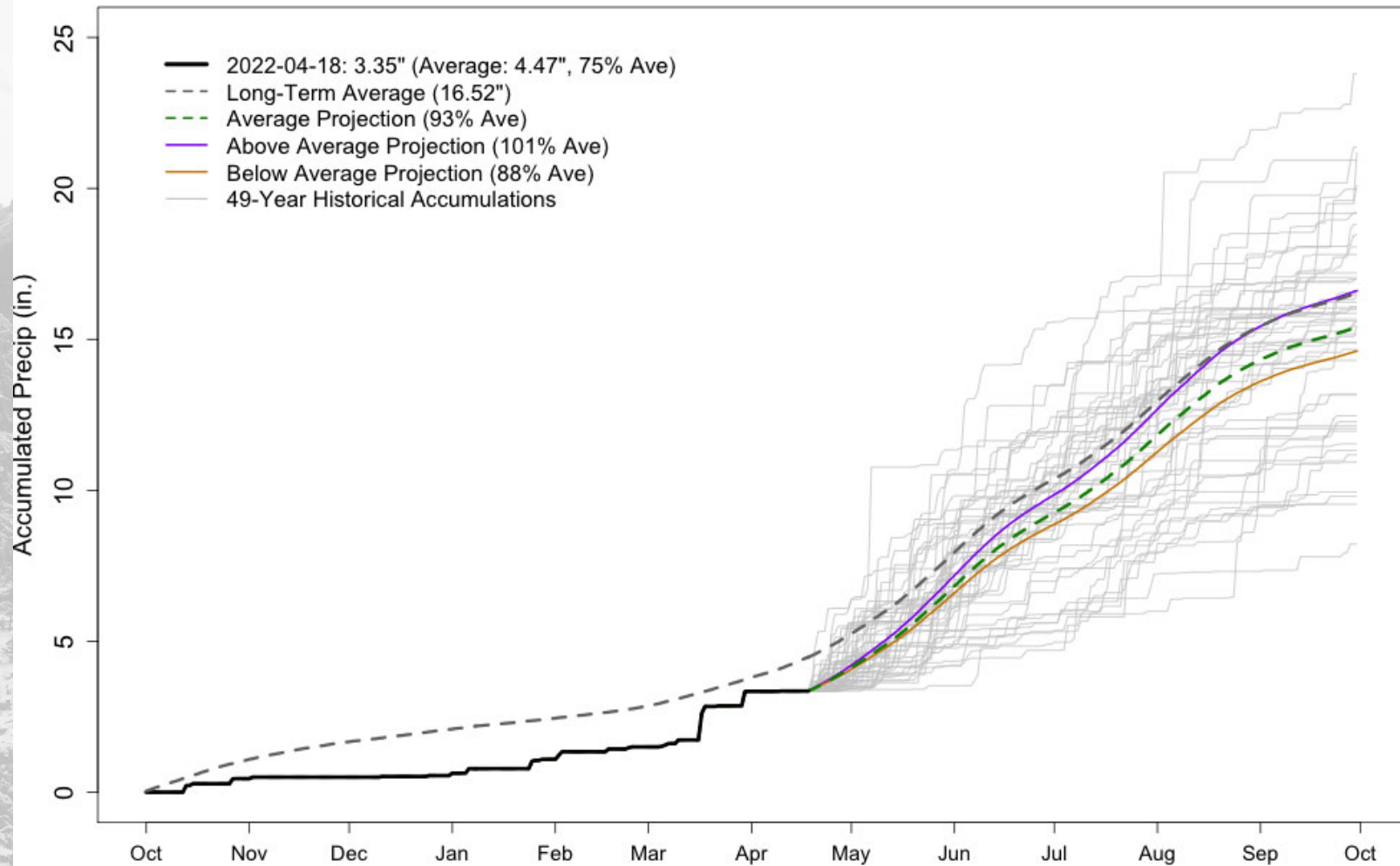


## WALSH 1 W WY2022 Precipitation Projections

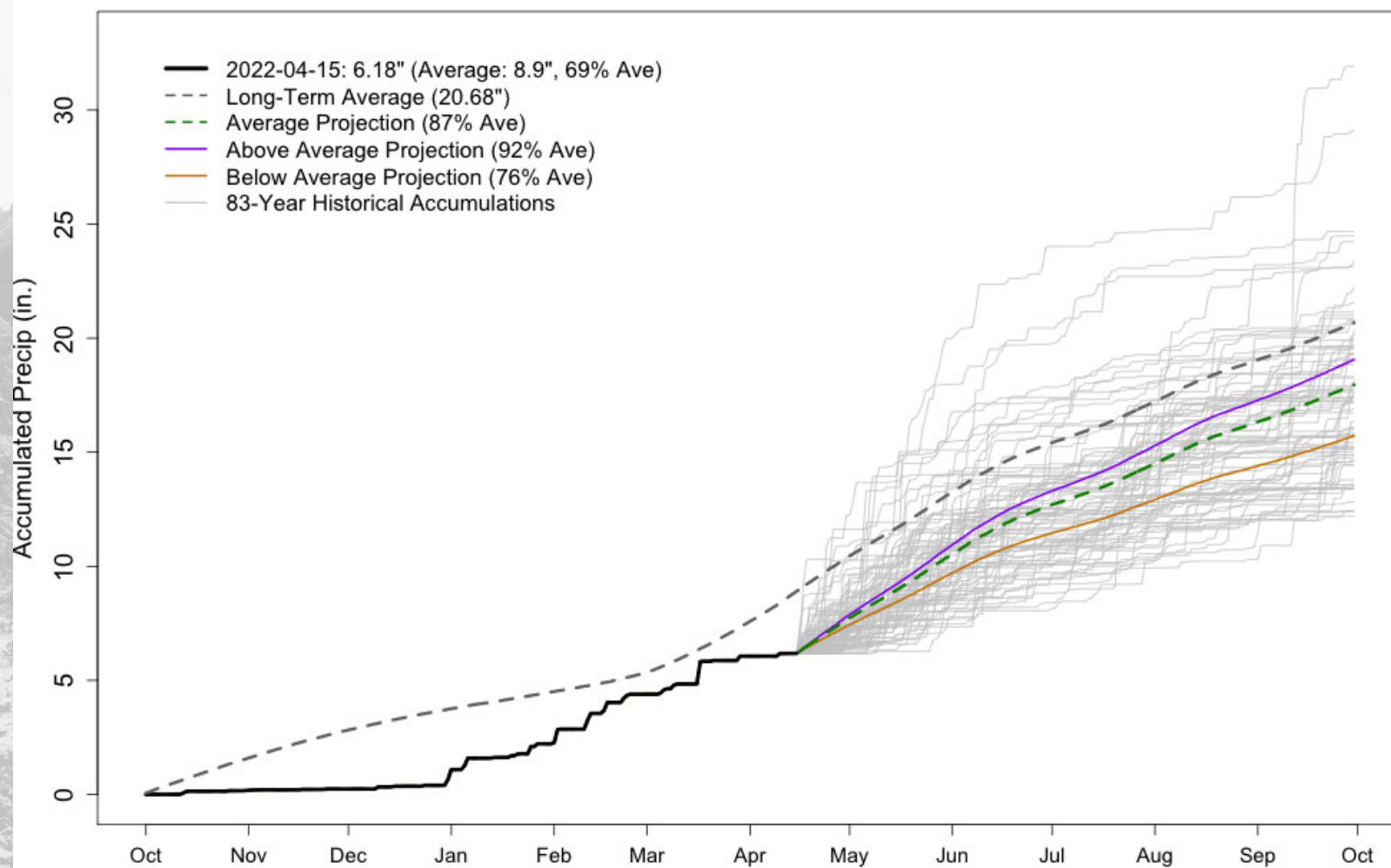




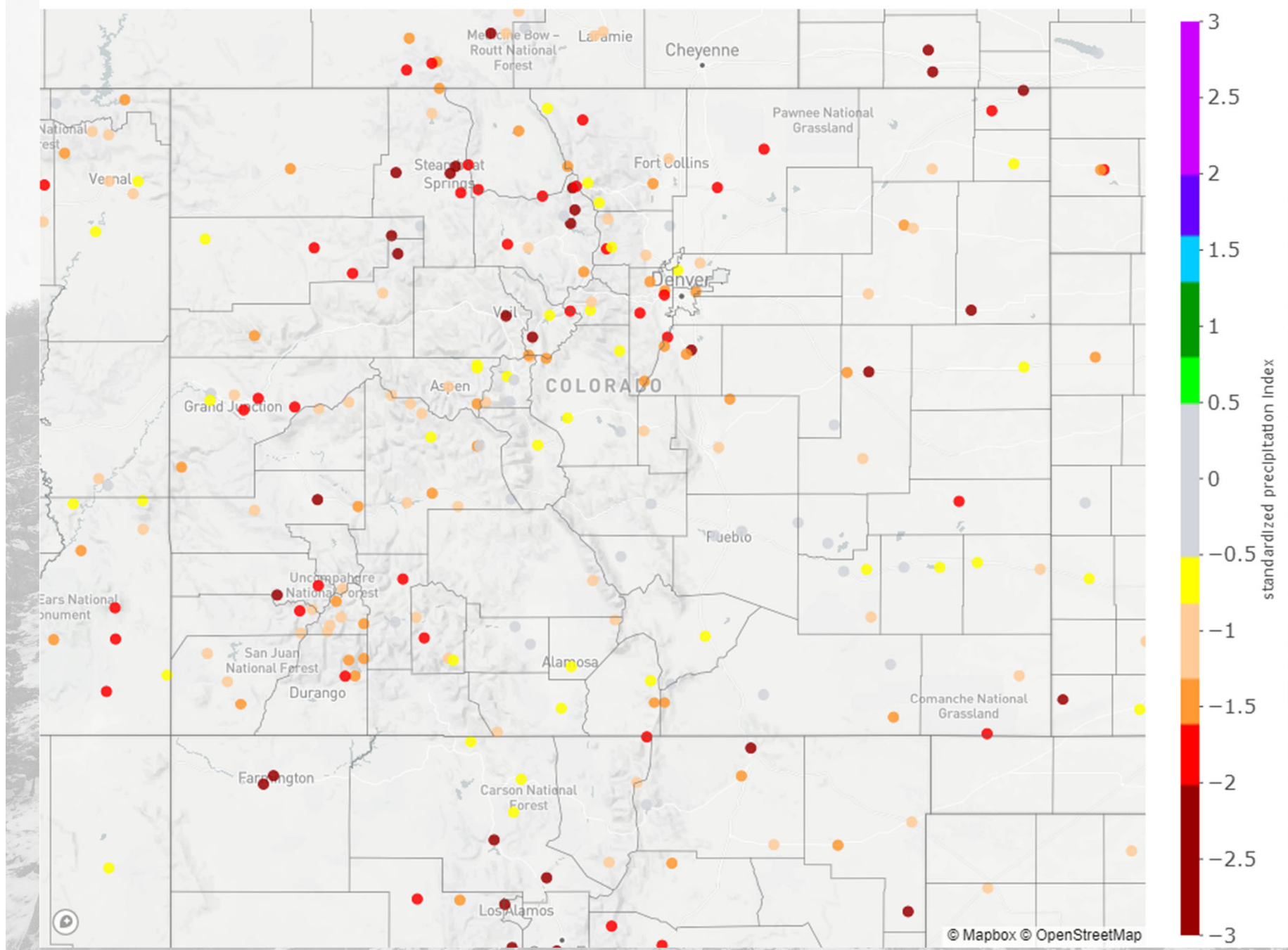
## AKRON 4 E WY2022 Precipitation Projections



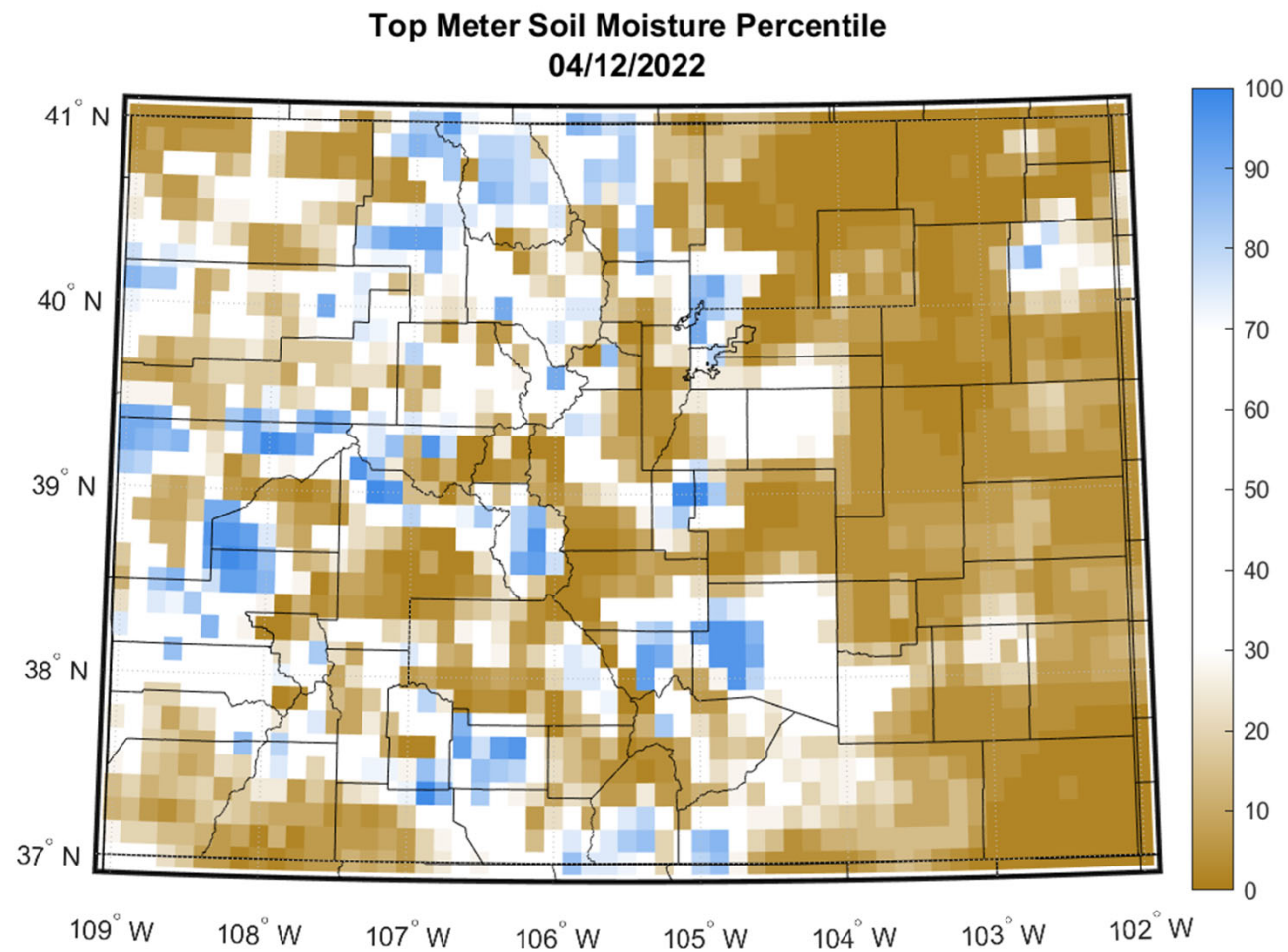
## BOULDER WY2022 Precipitation Projections



## 24-month Standardized Precipitation Index: 2020/04/18 - 2022/04/17







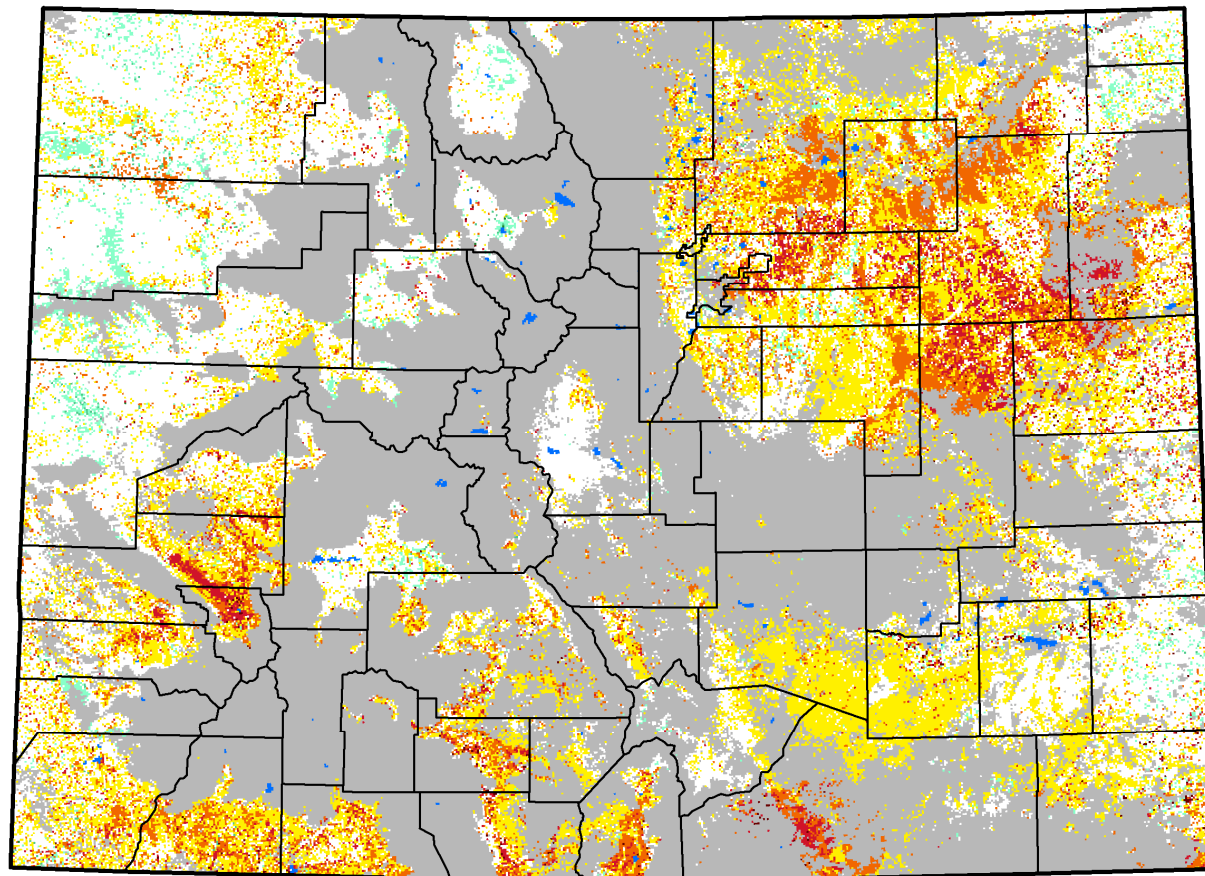
Data from North American Land Data Assimilation Systems NOAH Model



# Vegetation Drought Response Index

Complete: Colorado

April 10, 2022



## Vegetation Condition

- Extreme Drought
- Severe Drought
- Moderate Drought
- Pre-drought stress
- Near Normal
- Unusually Moist
- Very Moist
- Extreme Moist
- Out of Season
- Water



# U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado

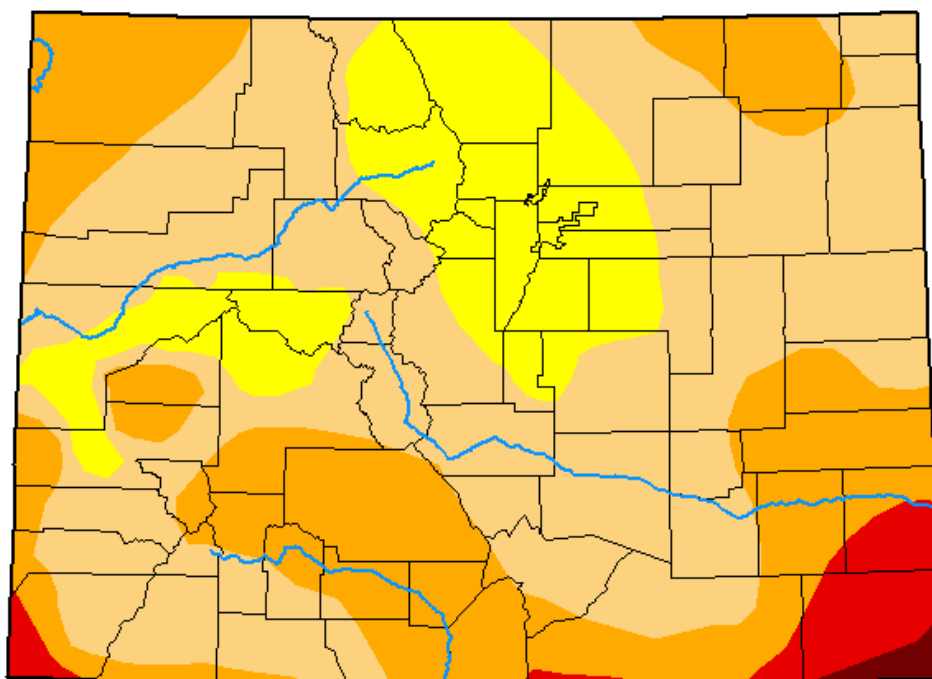
**April 12, 2022**

*(Released Thursday, Apr. 14, 2022)*

**Valid 8 a.m. EDT**

*Drought Conditions (Percent Area)*

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	0.00	100.00	82.90	31.94	4.32	0.53
<b>Last Week</b> 04-05-2022	0.00	100.00	82.85	31.94	4.32	0.13
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 01-11-2022	0.00	100.00	88.32	65.93	20.59	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	95.49	67.08	22.25	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-28-2021	12.72	87.28	46.42	26.30	15.05	3.91
<b>One Year Ago</b> 04-13-2021	0.00	100.00	92.31	61.69	32.13	14.65



## 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>*

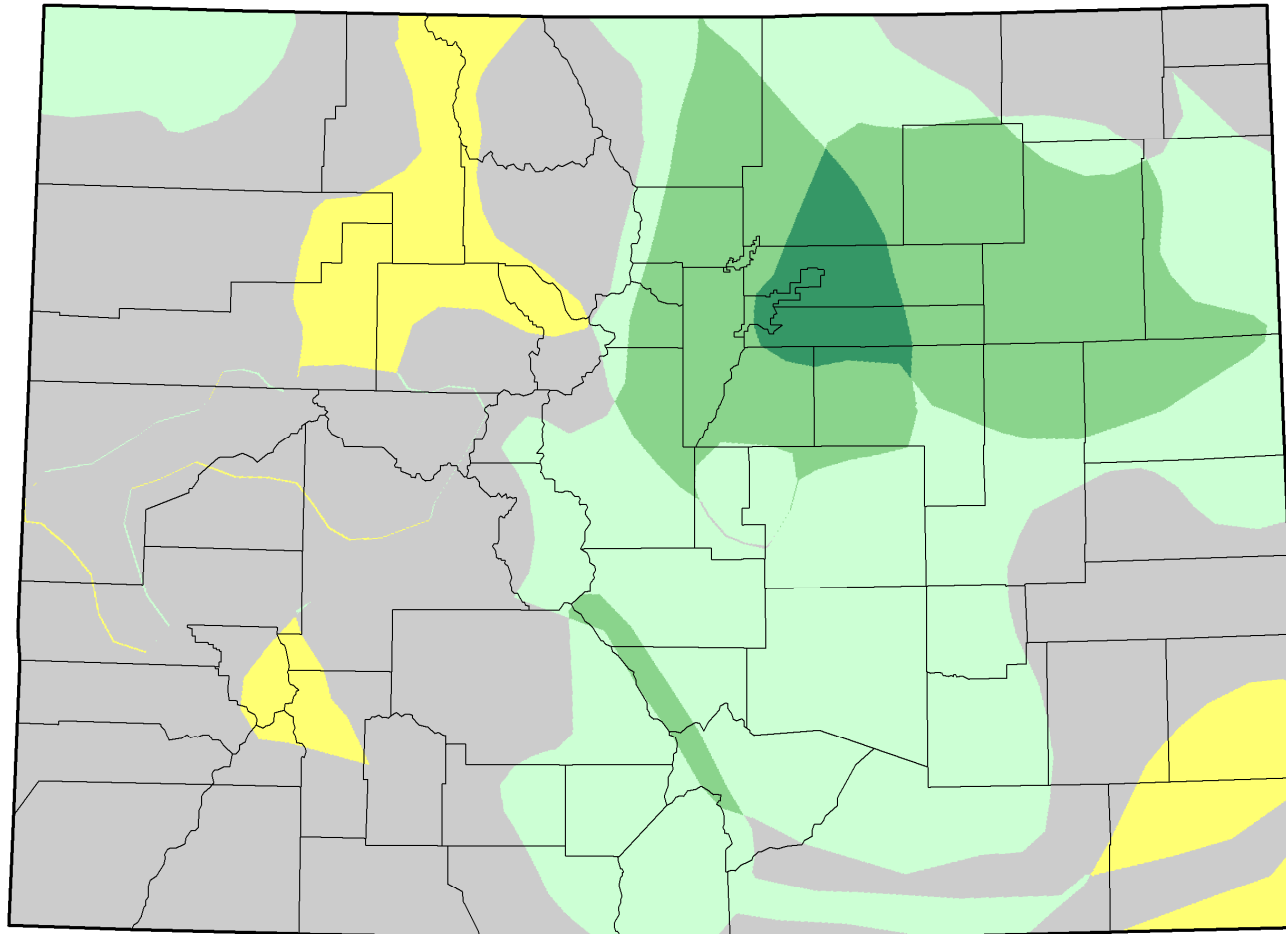
## Author:

Richard Tinker  
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



**droughtmonitor.unl.edu**

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

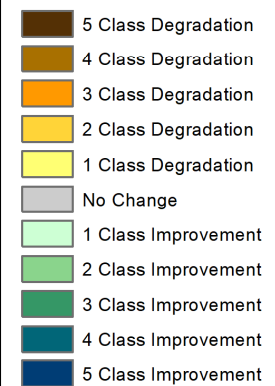


Improvements  
east of divide from  
wet  
January/February.  
Things have  
regressed since

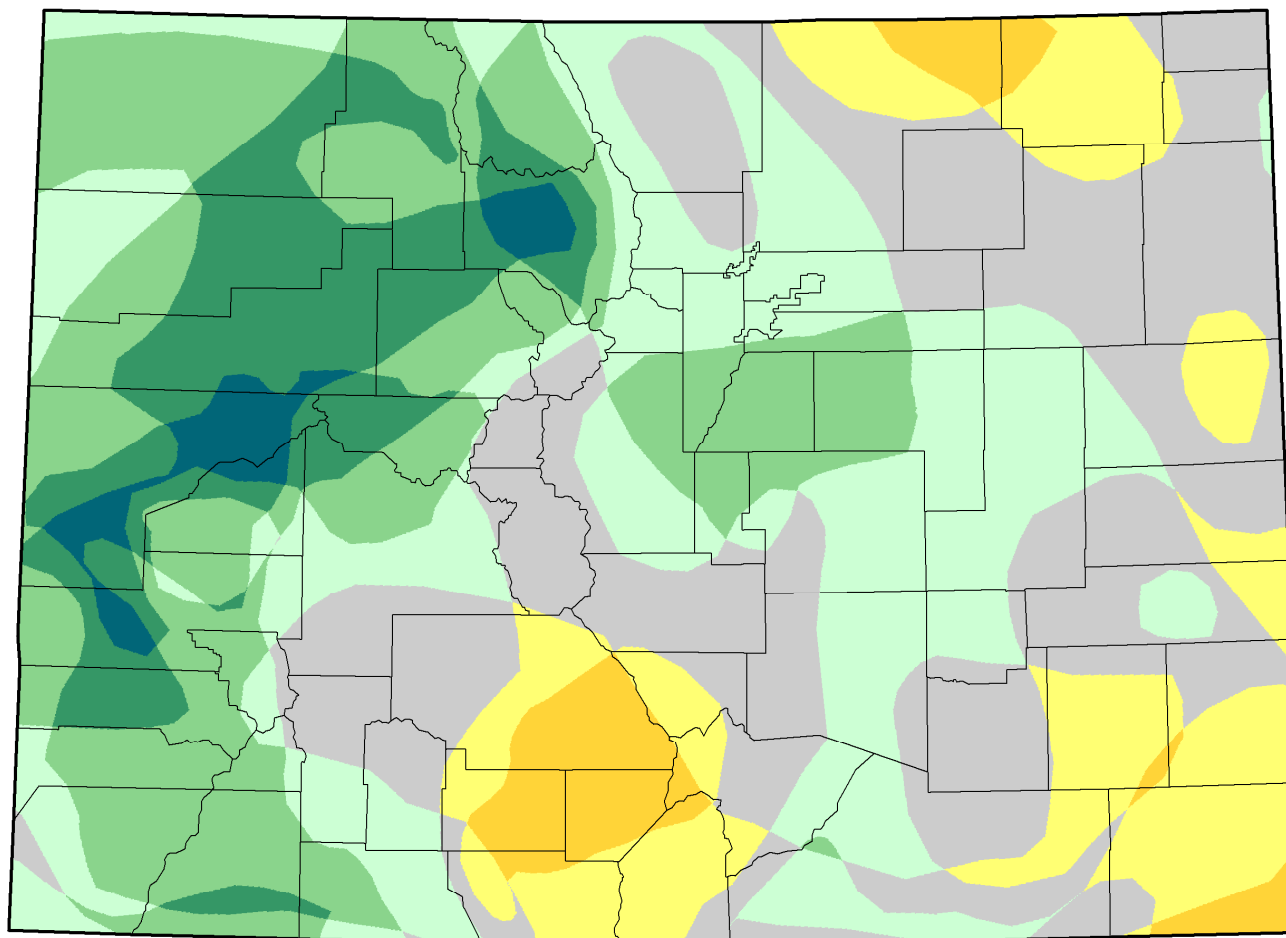


April 12, 2022  
compared to  
January 18, 2022

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



## U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Colorado 52 Week

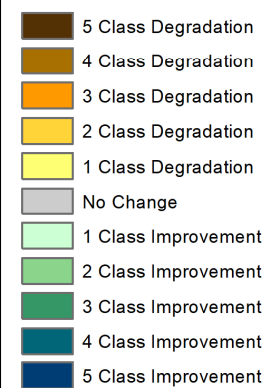


Big  
improvements  
west of divide  
(last summer  
monsoon)



April 12, 2022  
compared to  
April 13, 2021

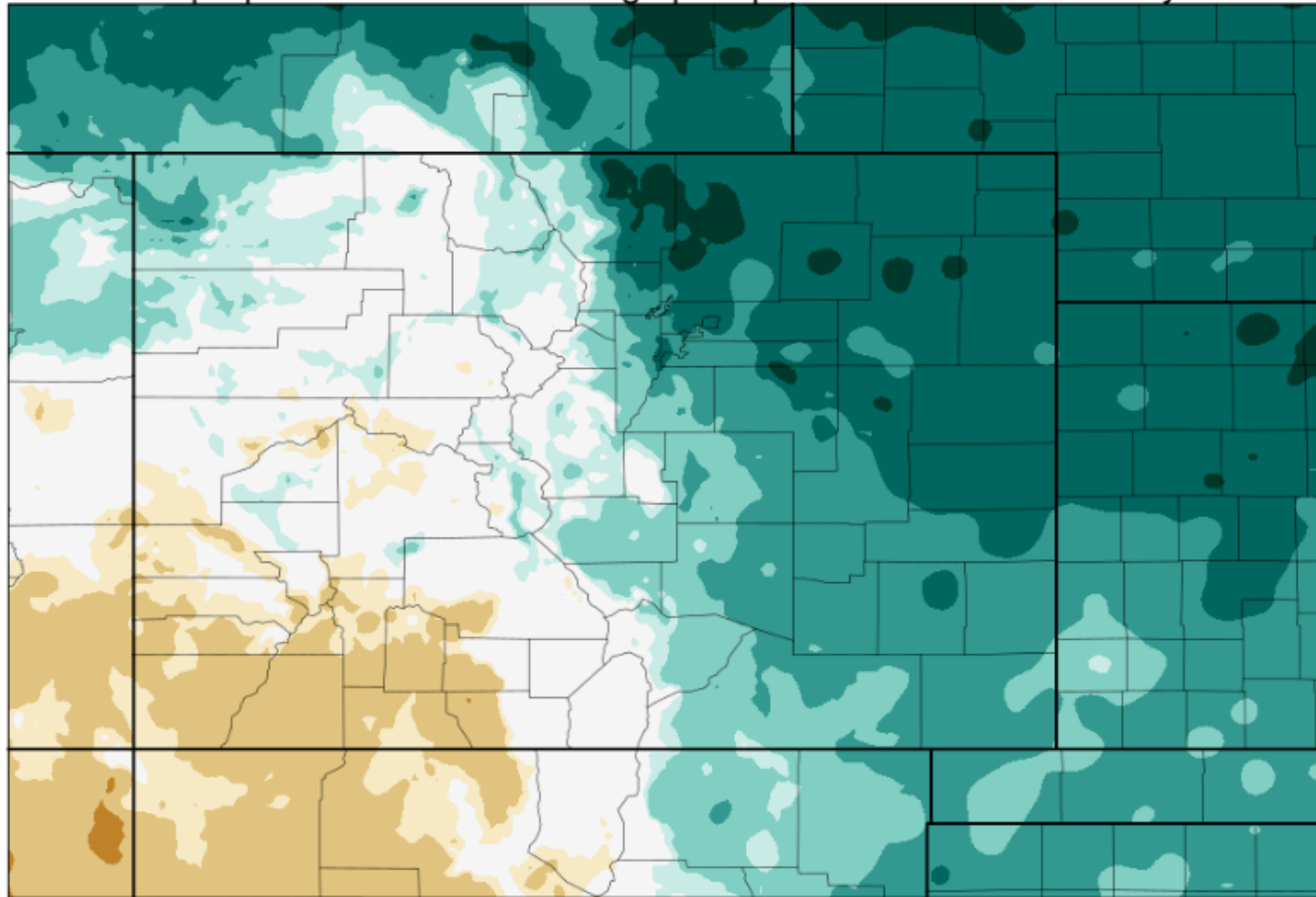
[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)





# Seasonal Outlook

PRISM proportion of annual average precipitation in this month: May



0.1 0.25 0.5 0.75 0.85 1.15 1.25 1.5 1.75 2

Russ Schumacher/Colorado Climate Center

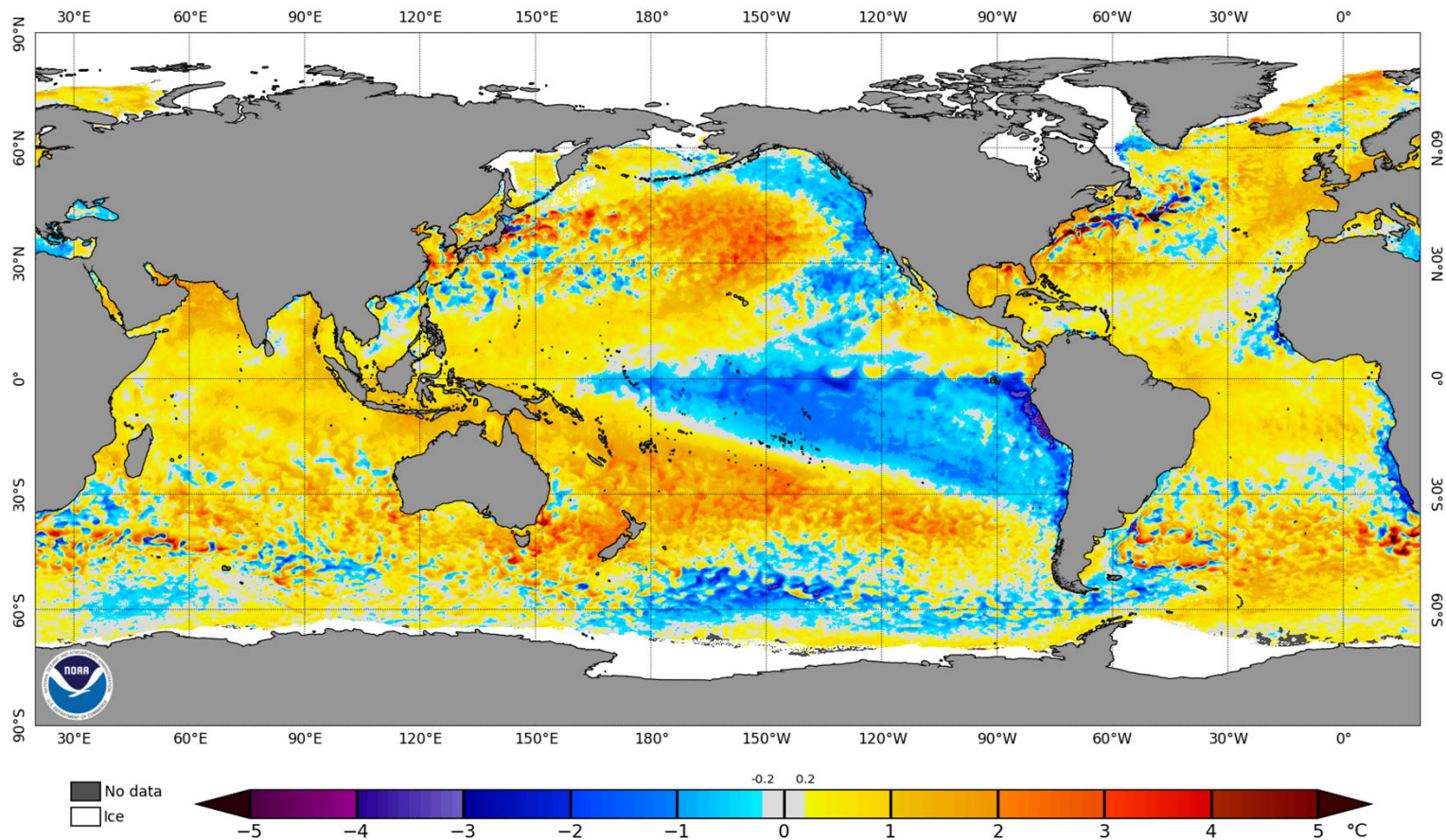
Proportion of precip relative to 1/12th

The wet season is mostly over for the high country. We now wait to see how temperatures impact demand

The wet season is just beginning for the eastern plains. Next six weeks are critical

# Current Sea Surface Temperature Pattern

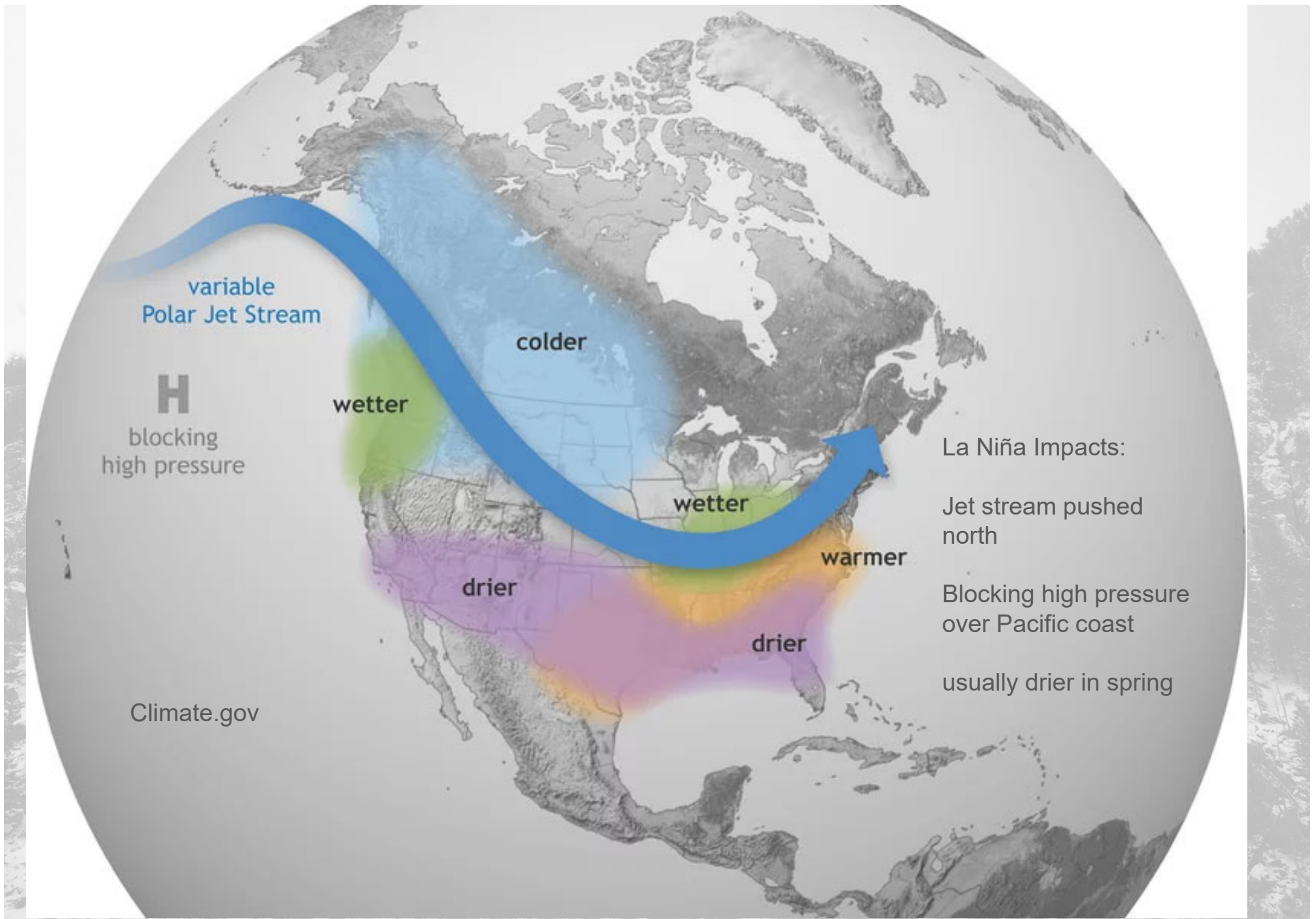
NOAA Coral Reef Watch Daily 5km SST Anomalies (v3.1) 17 Apr 2022



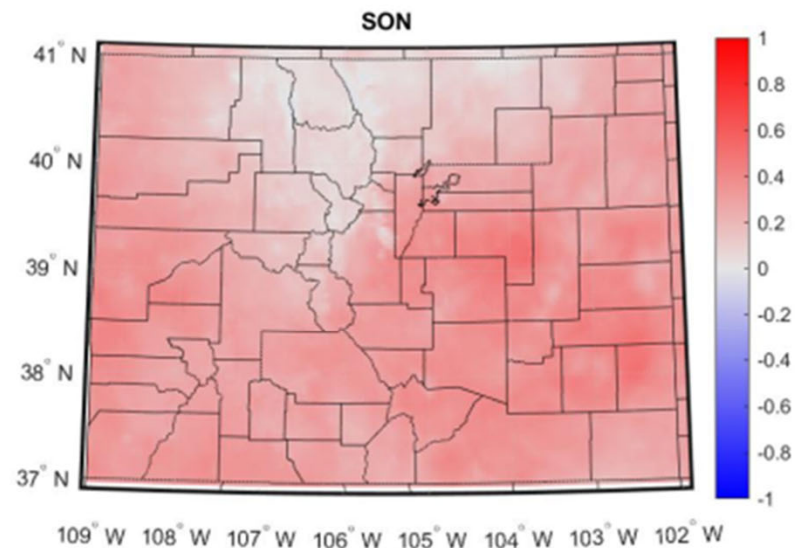
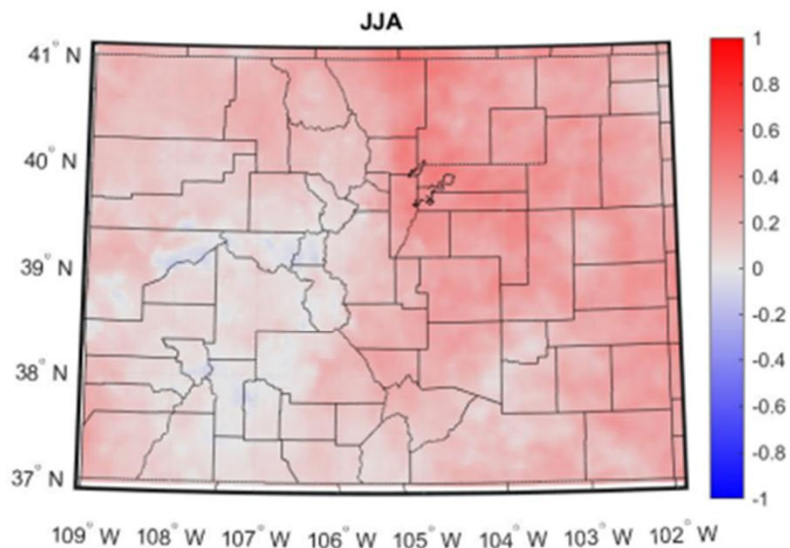
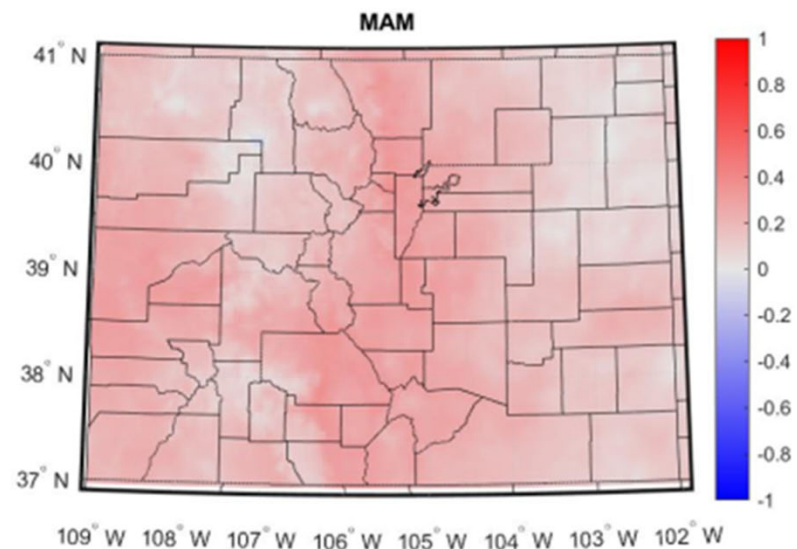
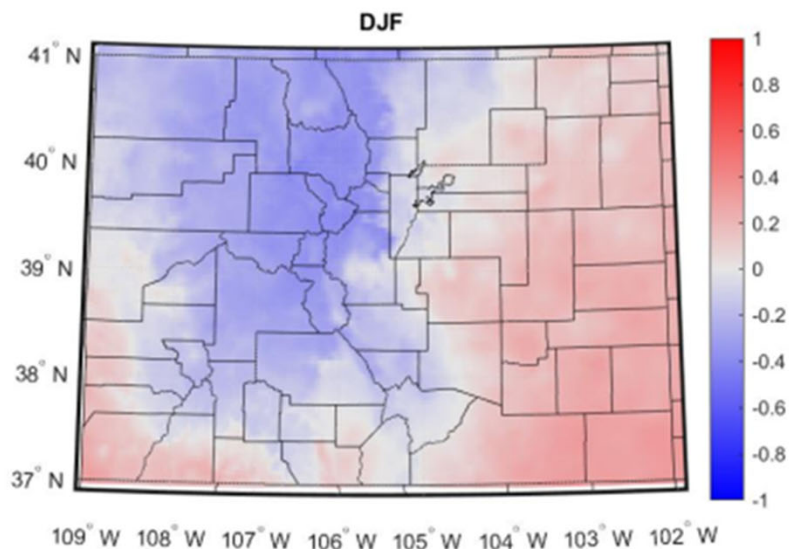
La Niña has not let go yet.

3<sup>rd</sup> year La Niña possible (which is rare)





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



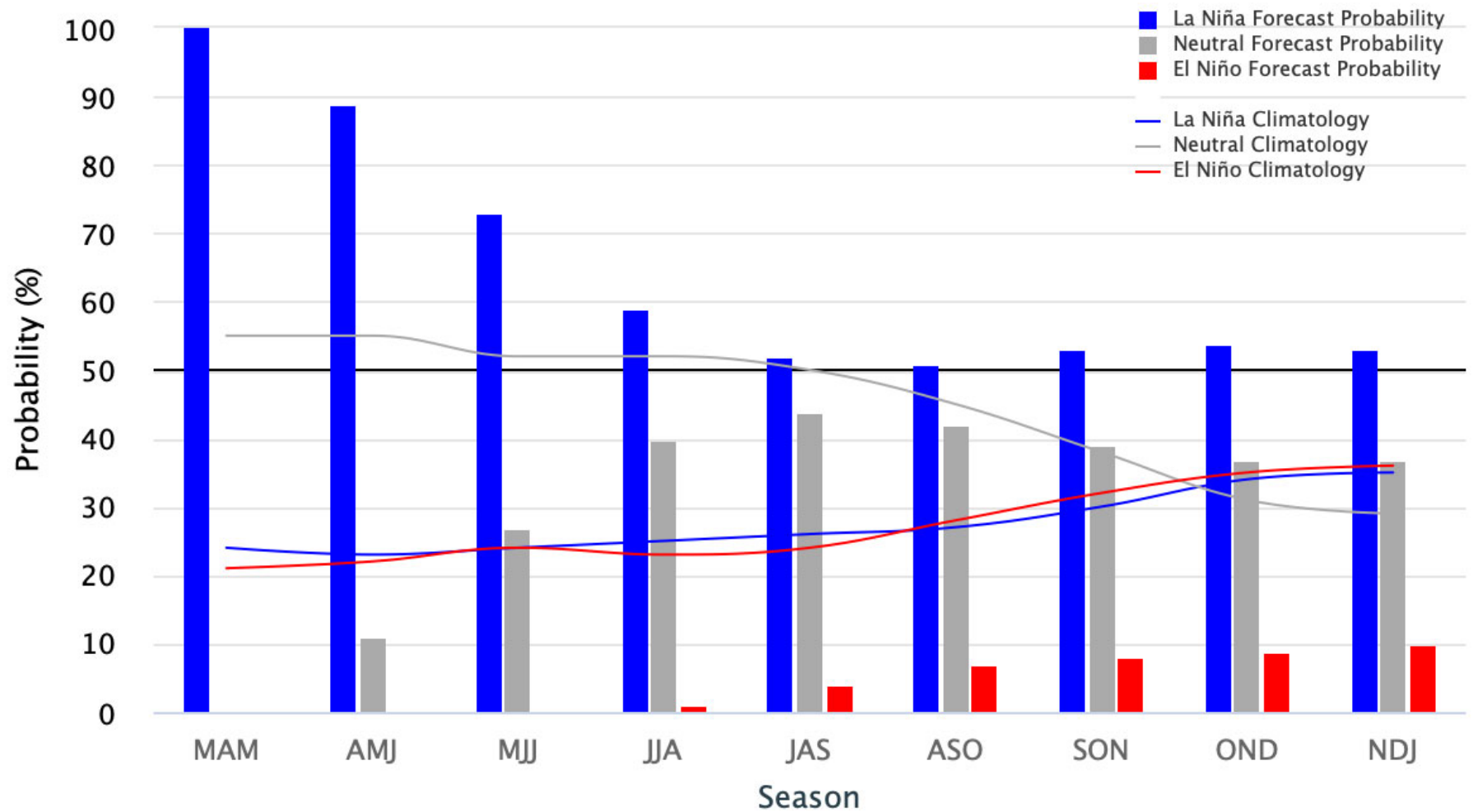
Blue = La Niña wetter    Red = El Niño wetter



## Early-April 2022 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts

ENSO state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly

Neutral ENSO:  $-0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$



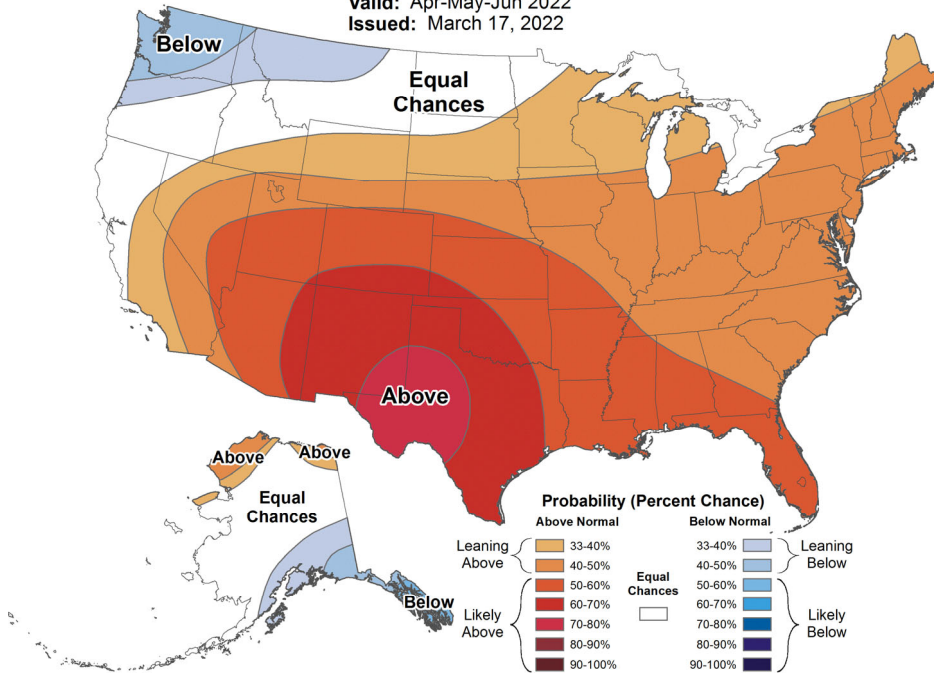


# April-June Outlook



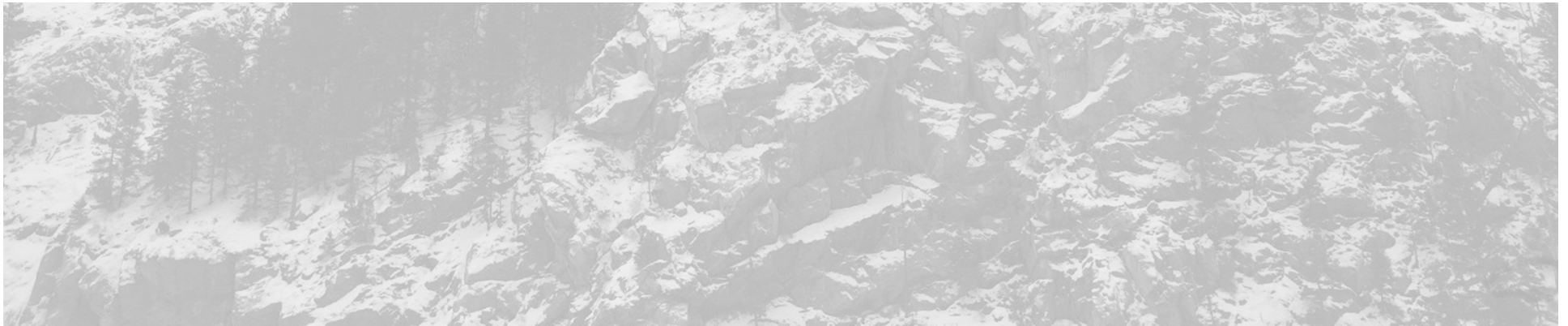
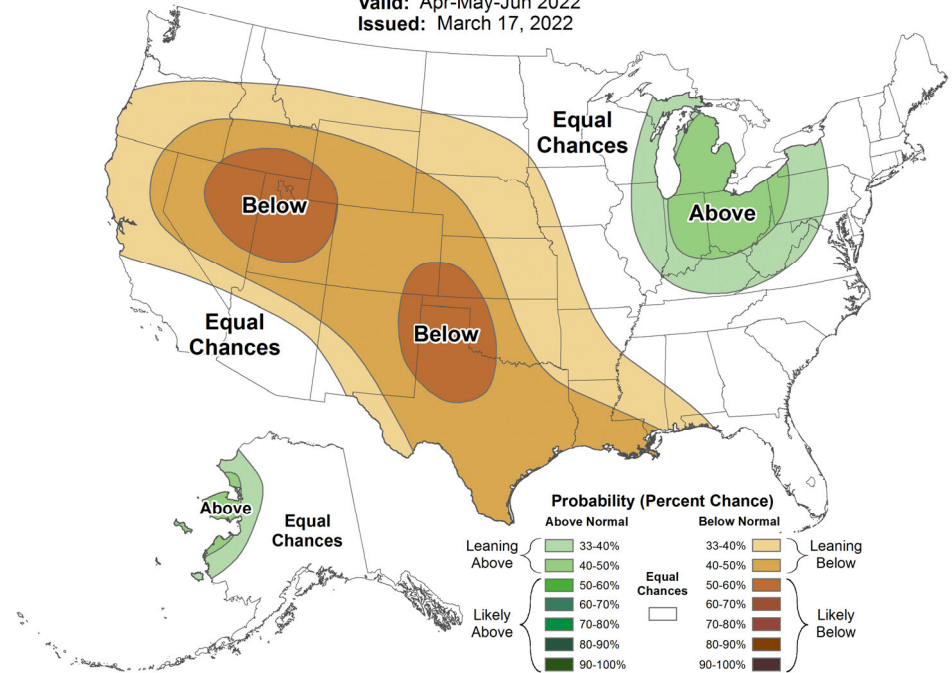
## Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Apr-May-Jun 2022  
Issued: March 17, 2022



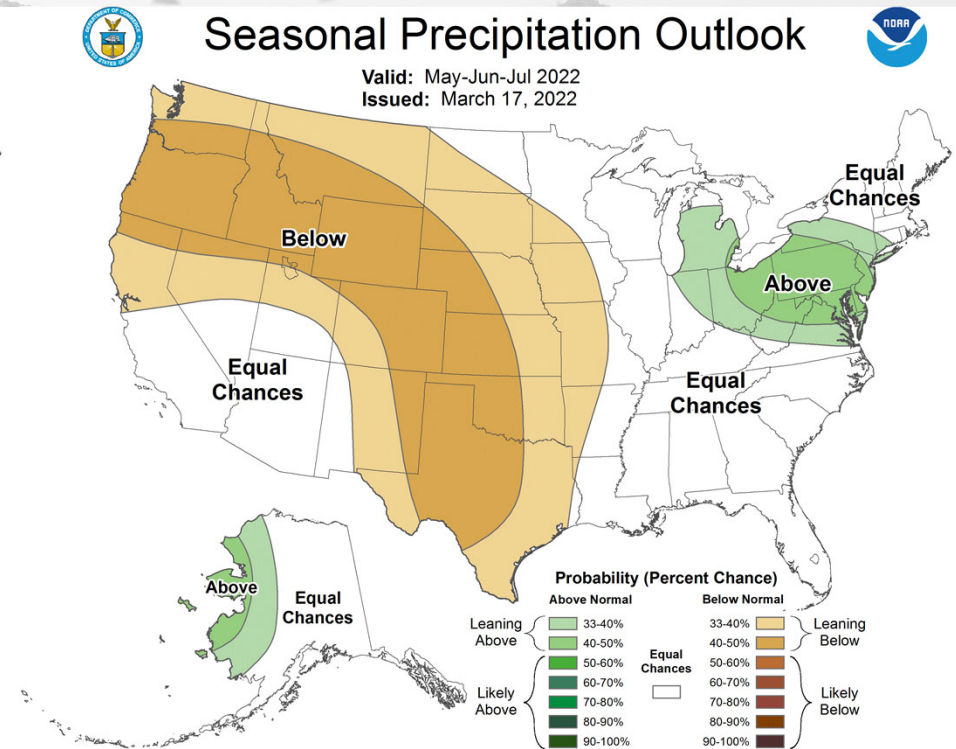
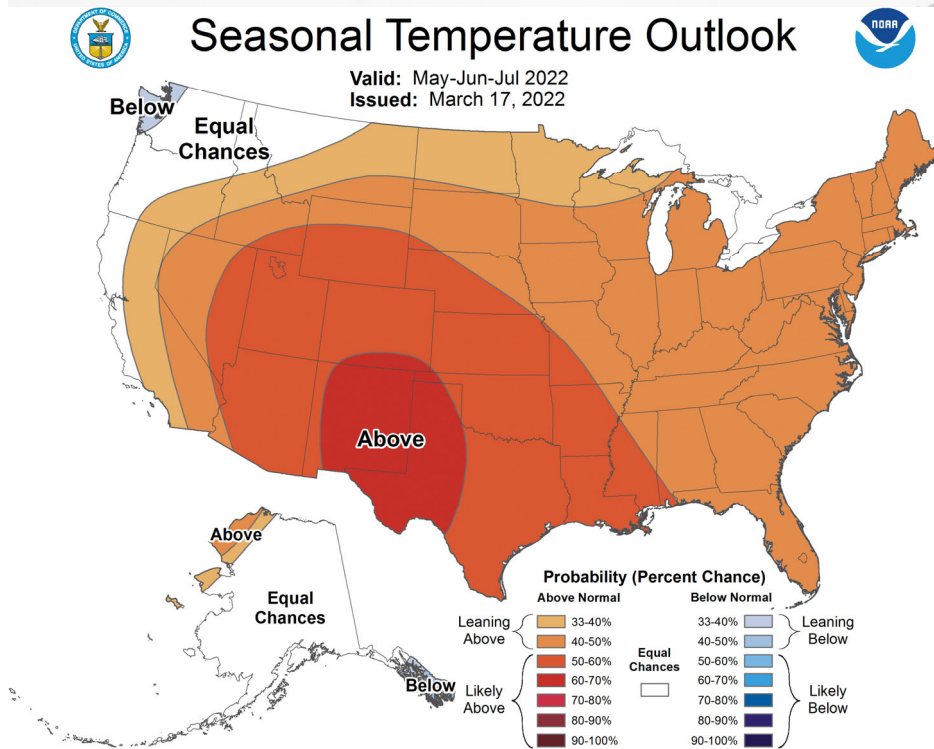
## Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Apr-May-Jun 2022  
Issued: March 17, 2022





# CPC May-July Outlook



Land/atmosphere feedbacks could keep summer dry if spring is dry

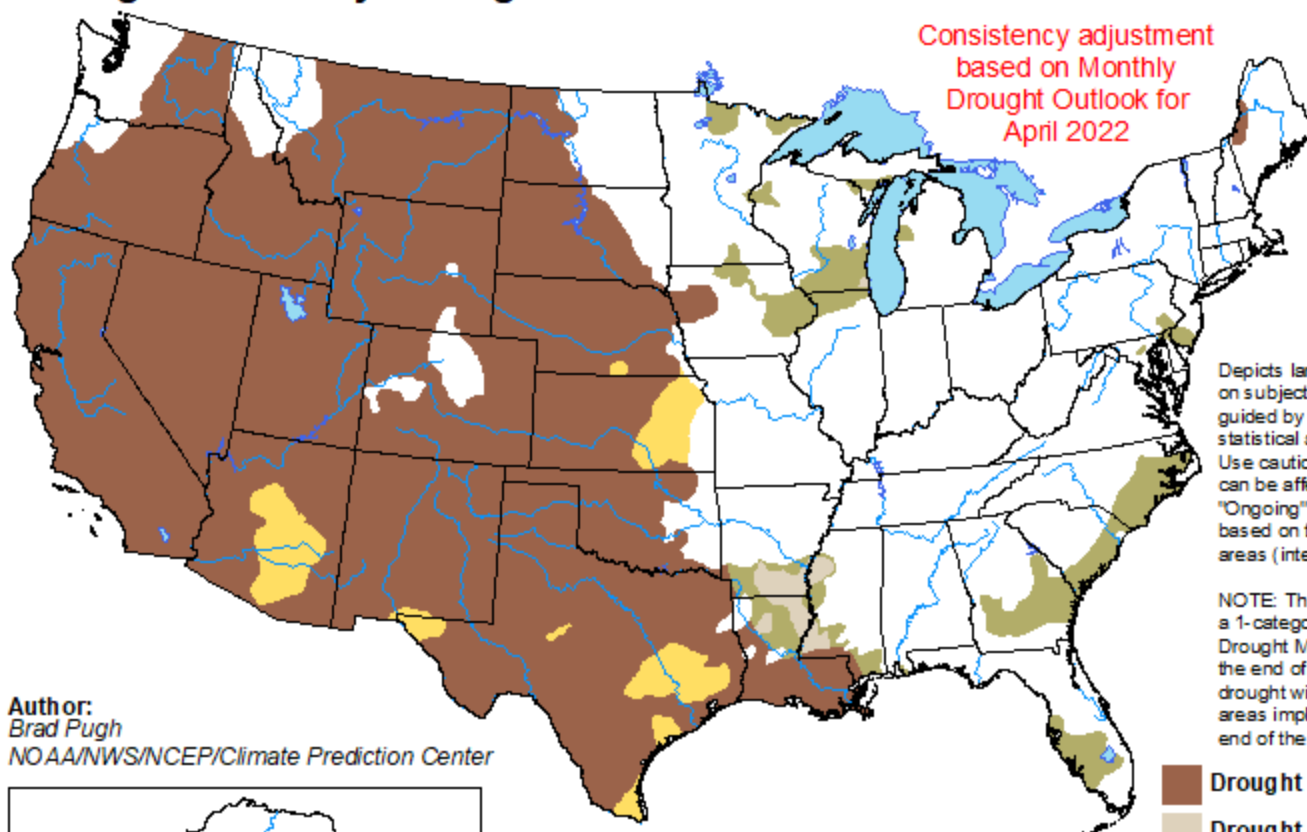


# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for April 1 - June 30, 2022  
Released March 31, 2022

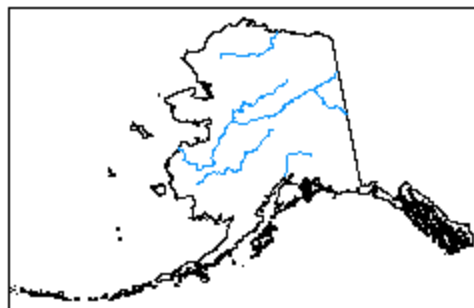
Consistency adjustment  
based on Monthly  
Drought Outlook for  
April 2022



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:  
Brad Pugh  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



- Drought persists
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



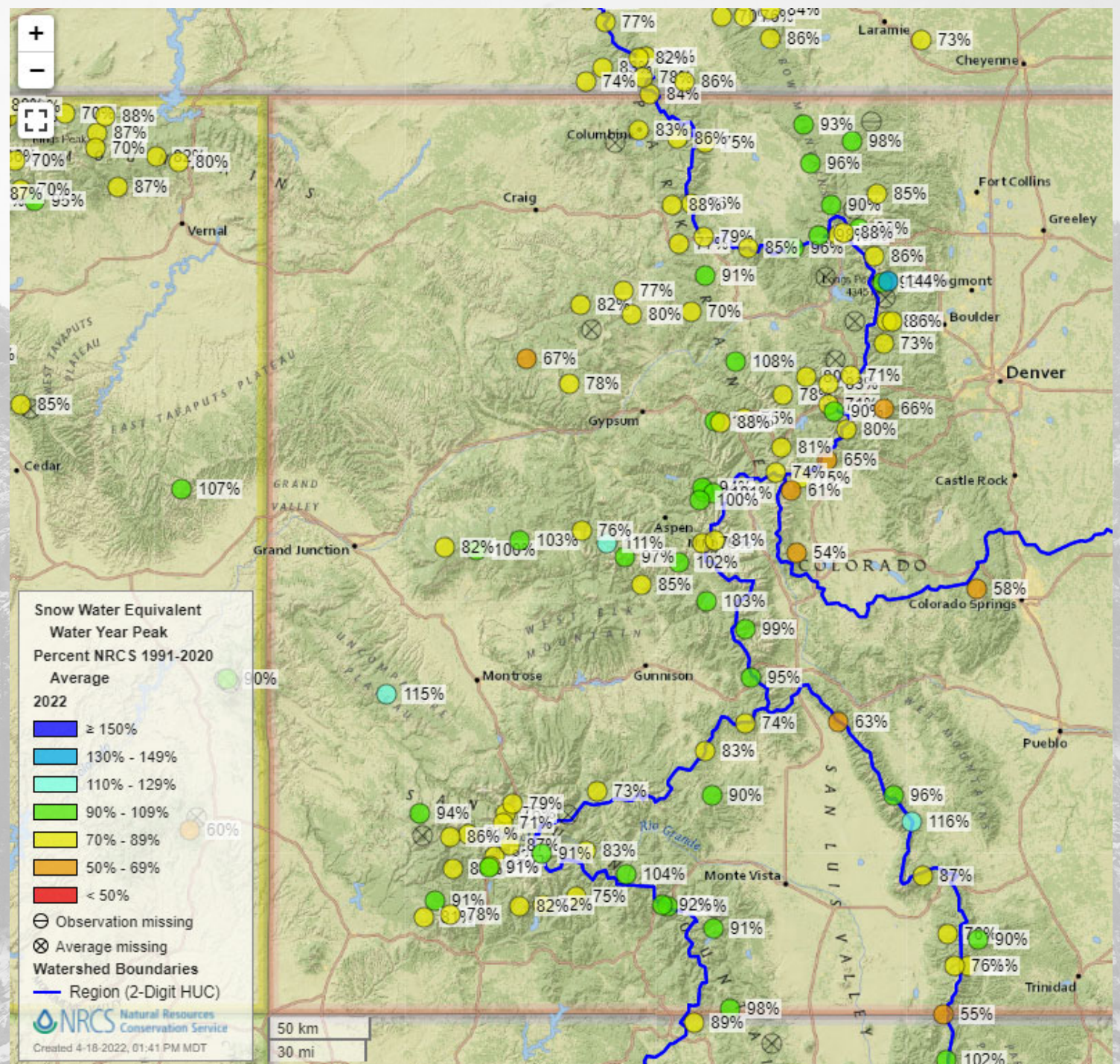
<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>



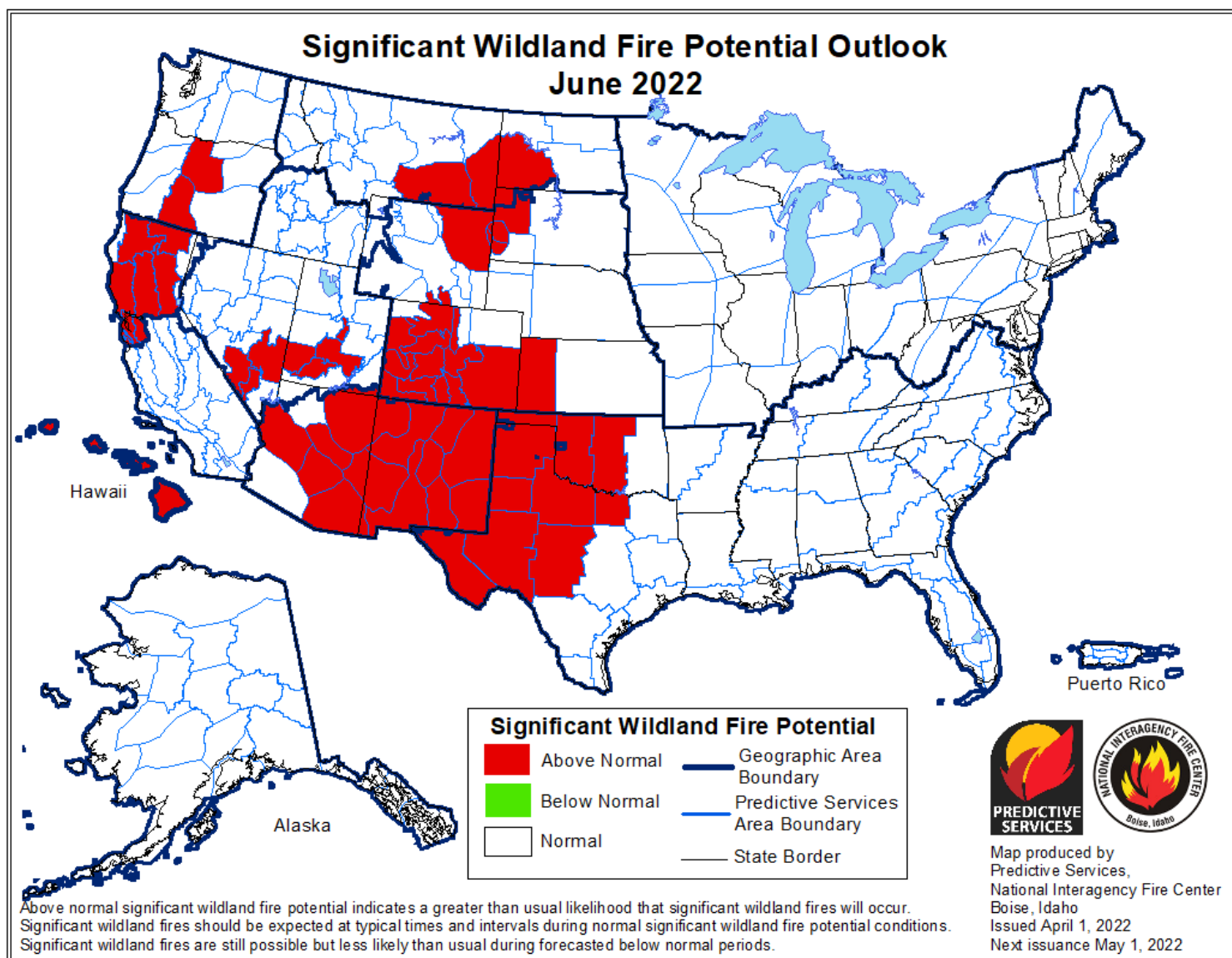
Peak  
snowpack was  
higher this year  
than last, and  
antecedent soil  
conditions  
were better

Still far from a  
drought buster

More from  
NRCS







An early melt and a warm, dry summer forecast leaves us vulnerable to another big fire year

The threat will shift from our plains/foothills to our mountains as the snow melts

# Takeaways

- We saw a mix of conditions in March: cool and on the wet side early. Warm and on the dry side late. Overall, it was average
- Long-term conditions are still well on the dry side of normal. This is reflected in soils, plant stress, and surface water
- What happens over the next 4-6 weeks will be crucial for our water supply
- La Niña is not letting go, and may stick around for a 3<sup>rd</sup> year. This reduces our chances of drought recovery this spring and summer.
- Our summers are getting hotter. The current seasonal forecast is a reflection of this. The coming season will come with above normal risk for fires across much of the state, and low water storage in western Colorado and beyond



# Colorado Climate Center

Thanks, and let's keep in touch!

Peter Goble – [peter.goble@colostate.edu](mailto:peter.goble@colostate.edu)

Russ Schumacher – [russ.Schumacher@colostate.edu](mailto:russ.Schumacher@colostate.edu)

Becky Bolinger – [becky.bolinger@colostate.edu](mailto:becky.bolinger@colostate.edu)

Zach Schwalbe – [zach.Schwalbe@colostate.edu](mailto:zach.Schwalbe@colostate.edu)

Viewing this, and previous WATF Briefings:

[http://climate.colostate.edu/ccc\\_archive.html](http://climate.colostate.edu/ccc_archive.html)

