A Climatologists view of the North Fork of the Gunnison

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Service Climatologist
Colorado State University

Delta Conservation District
Drought Meeting
13 March 2019
Paonia, CO



Topics for Today

- Some history
- Climate of Colorado basics
- What's going on with Climate Change?
- Precipitation whiplash. October of 2017 through today
- What's around the corner
- You can help, too.

History of the Colorado Climate Center

- In 1973 the federal government abolished the "State Climatologist" program nationwide leaving Colorado without
- Later that same year, Colorado established the Colorado Climate Center at Colorado State University with support through the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station.



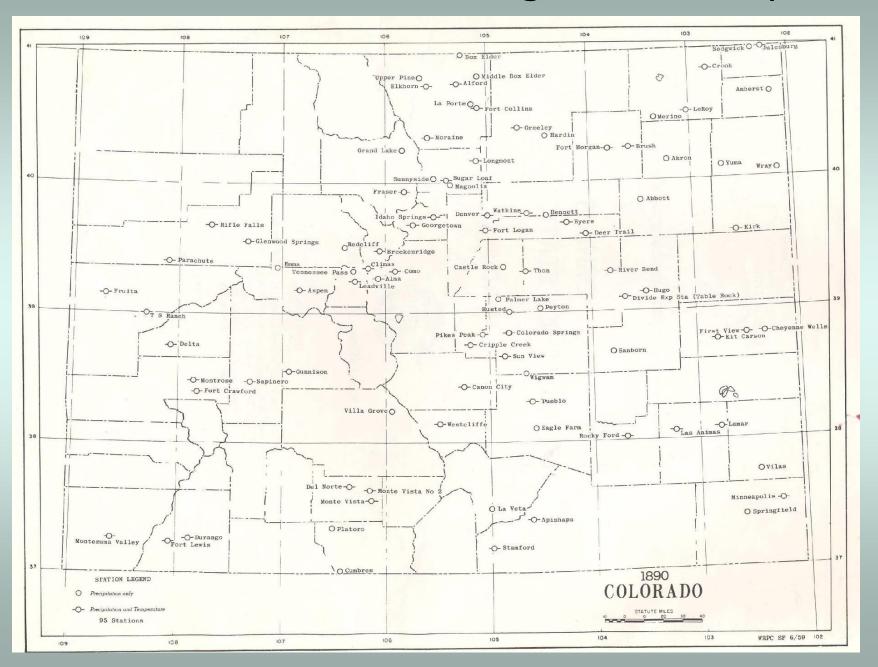




Our Mission

- The Colorado Climate Center at CSU provides valuable climate expertise to the residents of the state through its threefold program of:
 - 1) *Climate Monitoring* (data acquisition, analysis, and archiving),
 - 2) Climate Research
 - 3) *Climate Services*.(providing data, analysis, climate expertise, education and outreach)

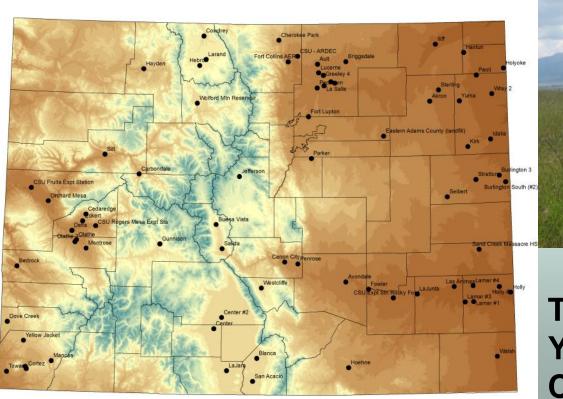
Weather Data in W.Colorado go back 130 years



Snow surveys began in the 1930s to help predict seasonal streamflow



CSU's Colorado Agricultural Meteorological Network "CoAgMet" goes back over 25 years ---

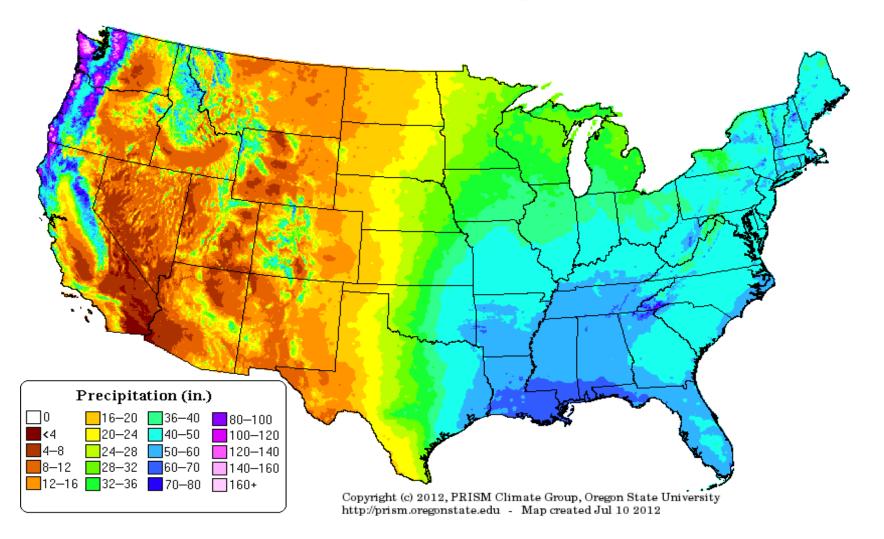


THANKS!! to those of You who help support CoAgMet

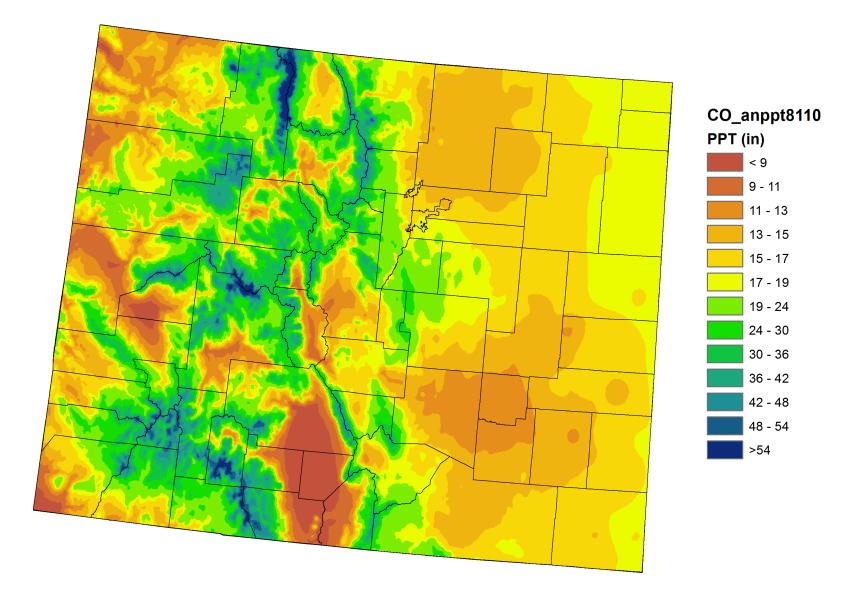


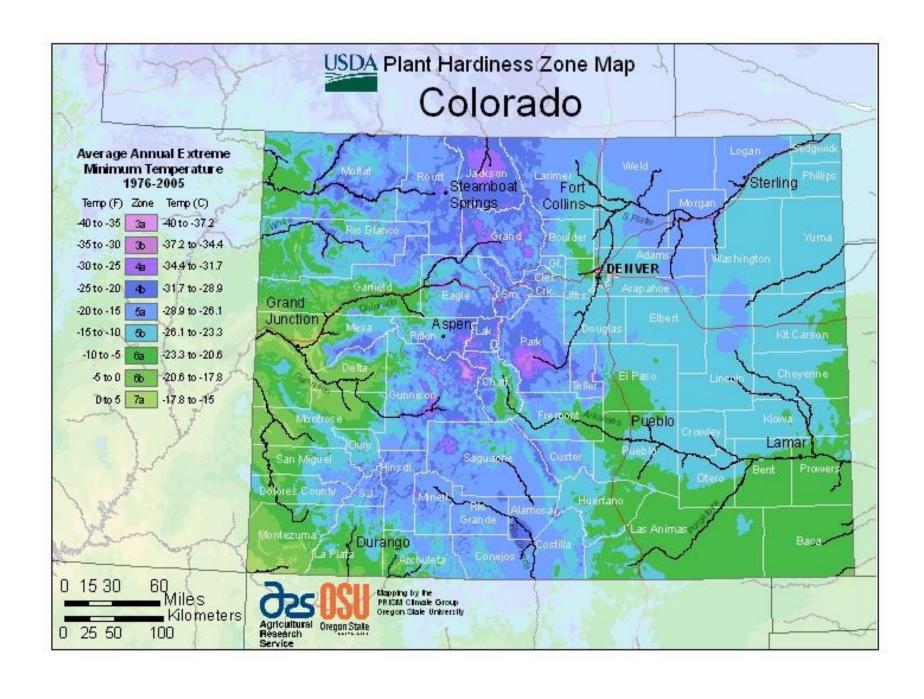
Here's what we expect

Precipitation: Annual Climatology (1981-2010)



Colorado Annual Average Precipitation (in) 1981-2010





What makes Colorado Climate so different from place to place?

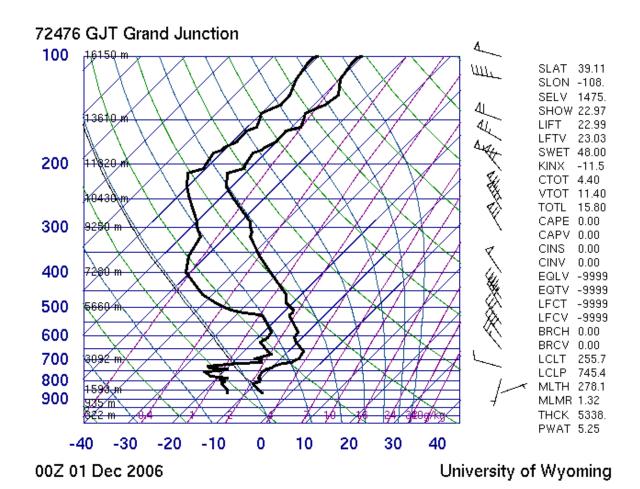
- 1. Altitude
- 2. Windward vs Leeward side of mountain
- 3. Latitude

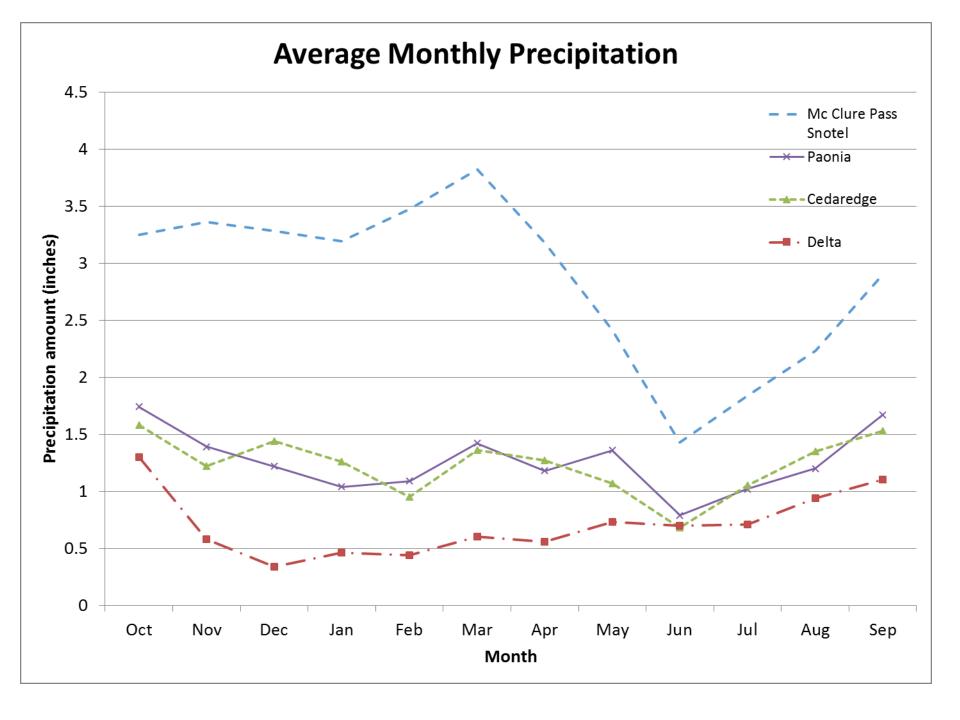
...and in that order. The difference in average temperature between Las Animas and Pike's Peak is roughly the same as between Florida and Iceland! Places warm enough to grow are too dry, and places wet enough to grow are too cold...
Thank goodness for rivers!



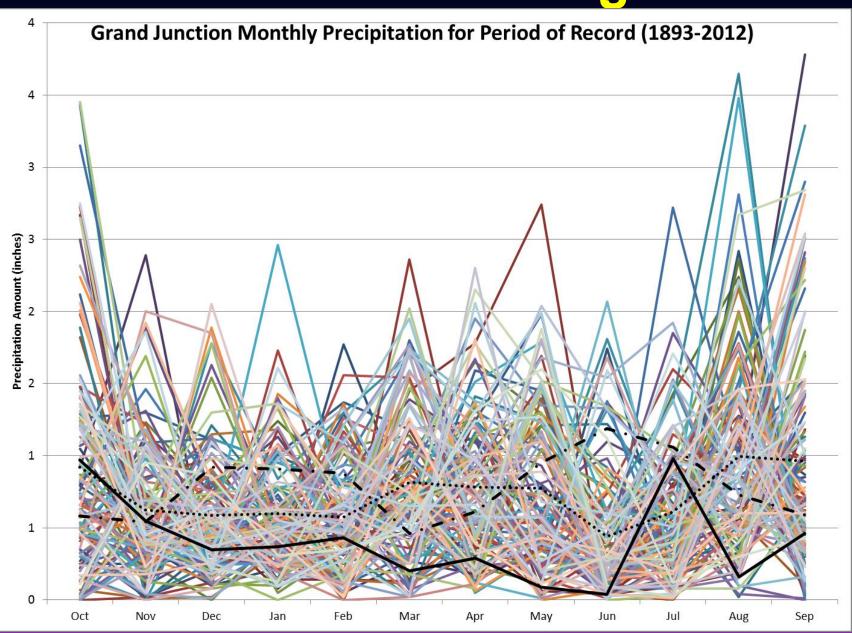
Why are some mountain valleys okay for horticulture and viticulture?

- Firstly, Colorado climate varies most notably with elevation. Higher = cooler and wetter, lower = warmer and drier
- Some valleys stay much warmer on cold winter nights than others. Very cold air becomes more dense than its environment, and sinks into the valleys
- Valleys where cool air continues to flow and does not pool at night are better places to grow

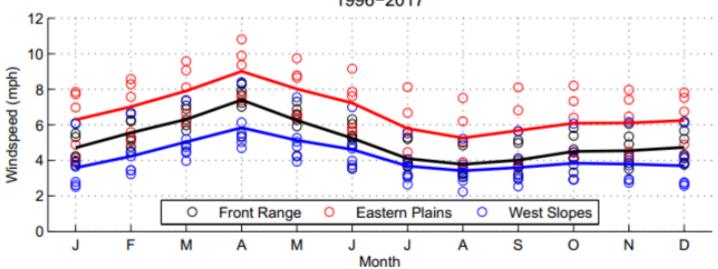


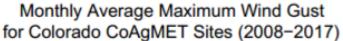


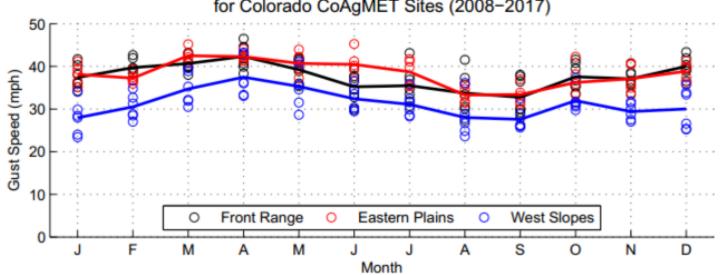
But what will we get?



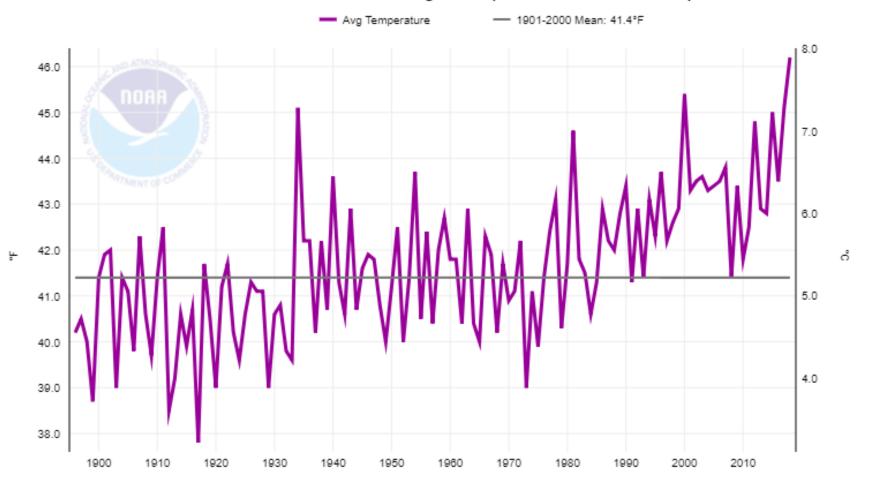
Monthly Average Windspeeds for Colorado CoAgMET Sites 1996–2017



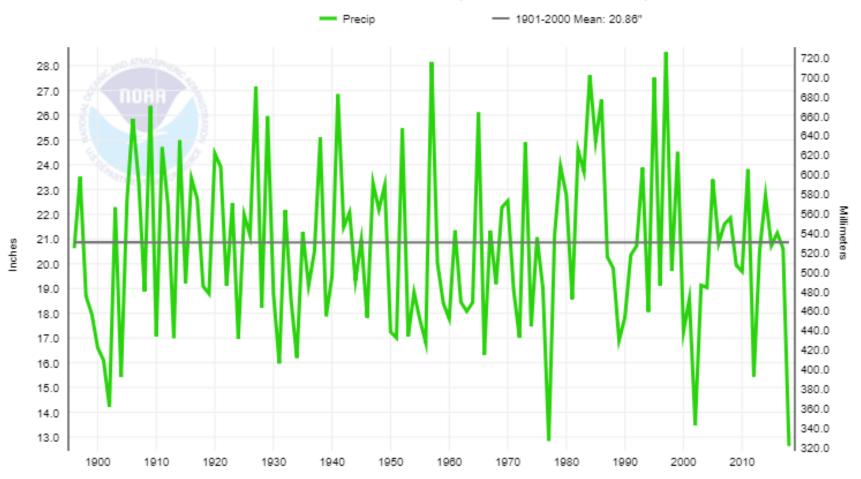




Colorado, Climate Division 2, Average Temperature, October-September

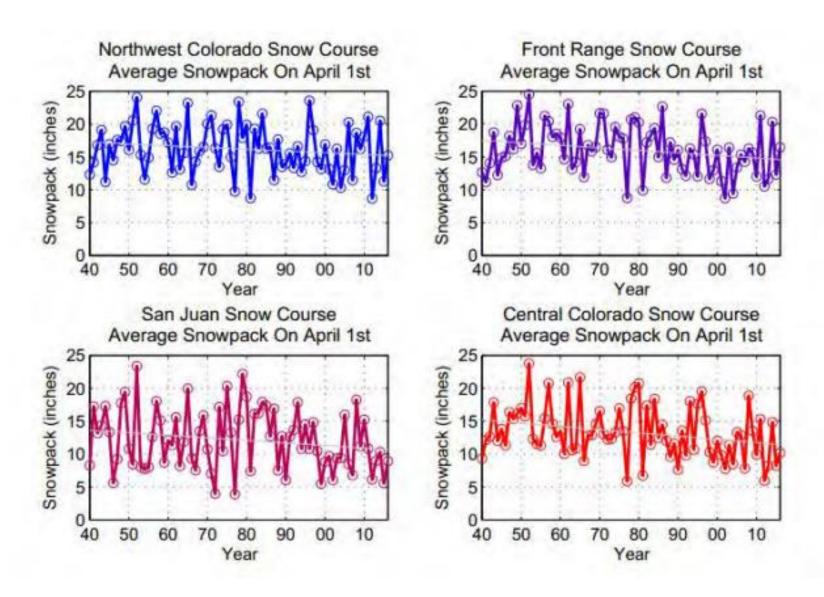


Colorado, Climate Division 2, Precipitation, October-September

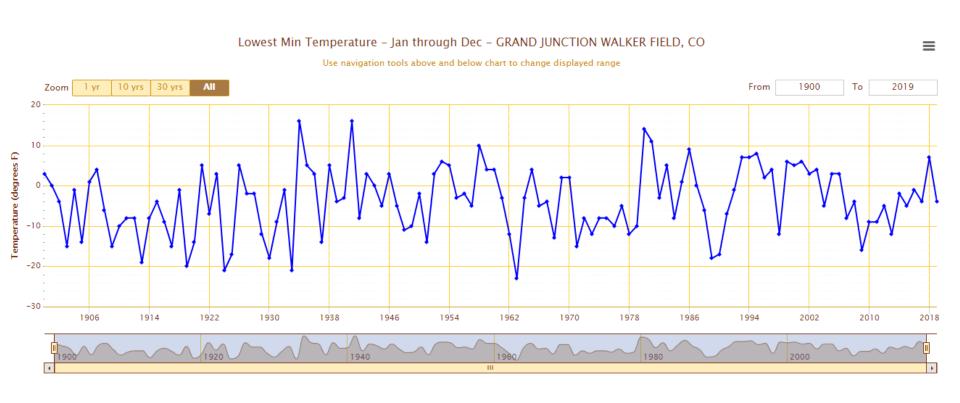


Warming has not been good for our snowpack

There's still loads of variability from one year to the next!

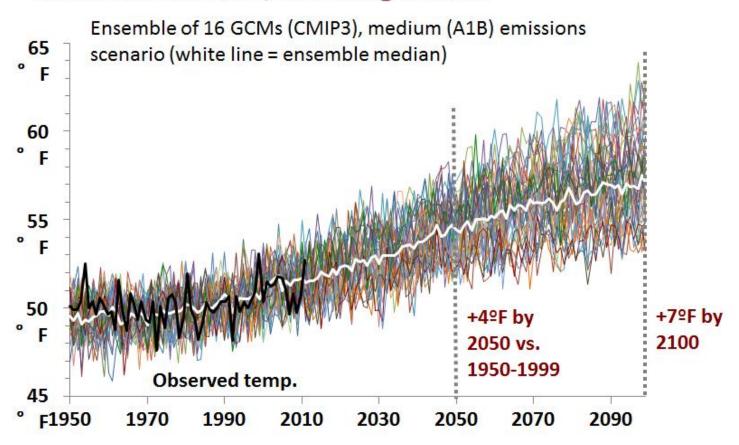


The coldest of the cold is getting warmer, which has its positives!



What about the Future?

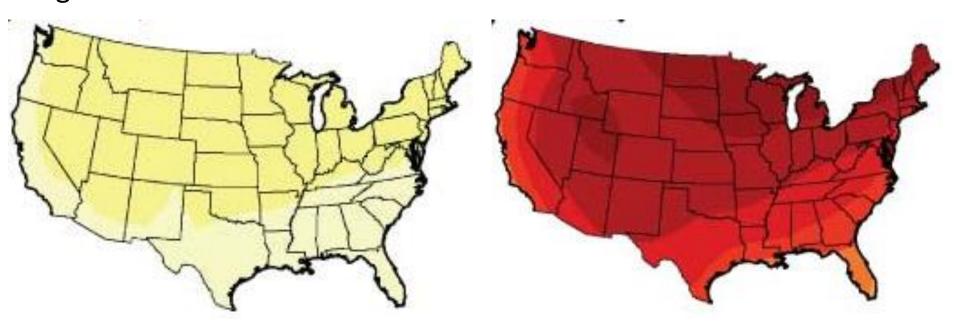
Projected annual temperatures, 1950-2100 for northern Colorado, including Denver



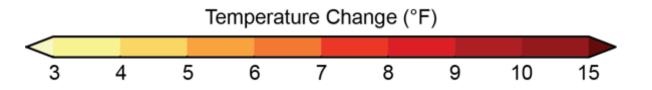
Projected Temperature INCREASE by our Grandchildren's Time – this is BIG

Significant Emissions Reduction

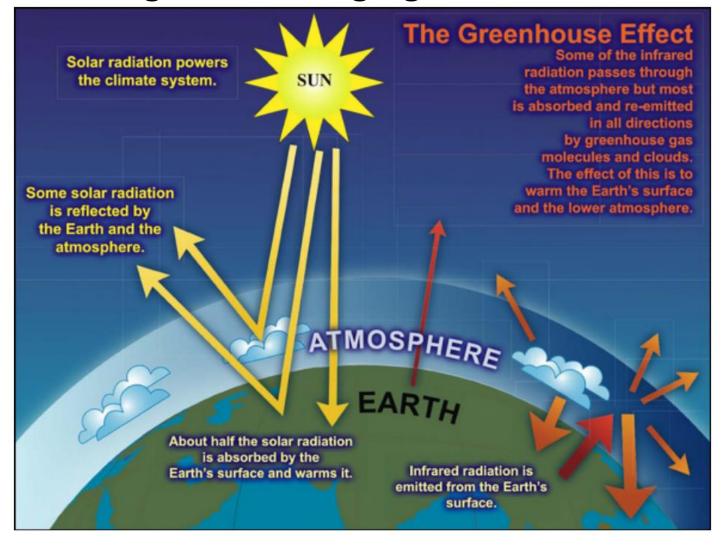
Current Emissions Continue



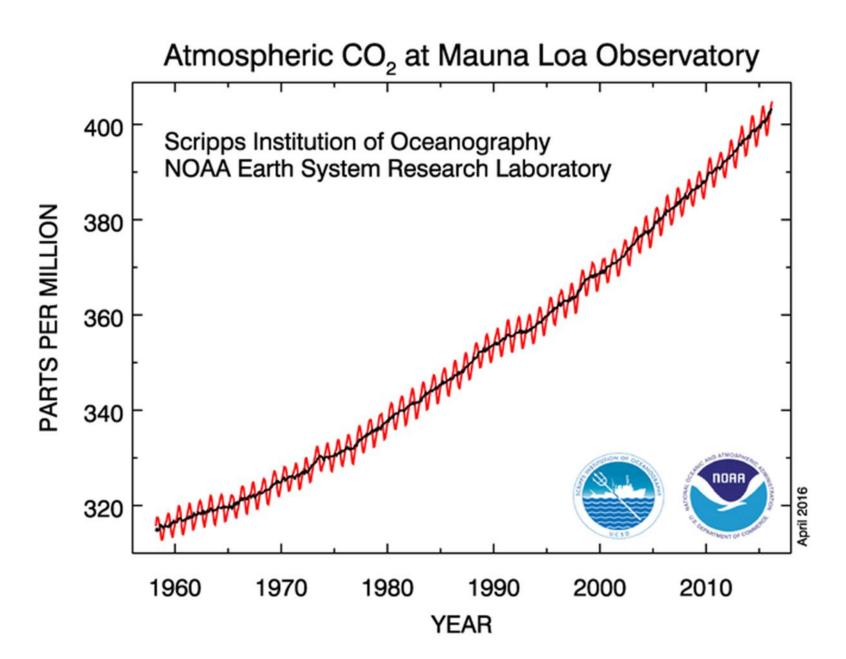
2071-2099 relative to 1970-1999



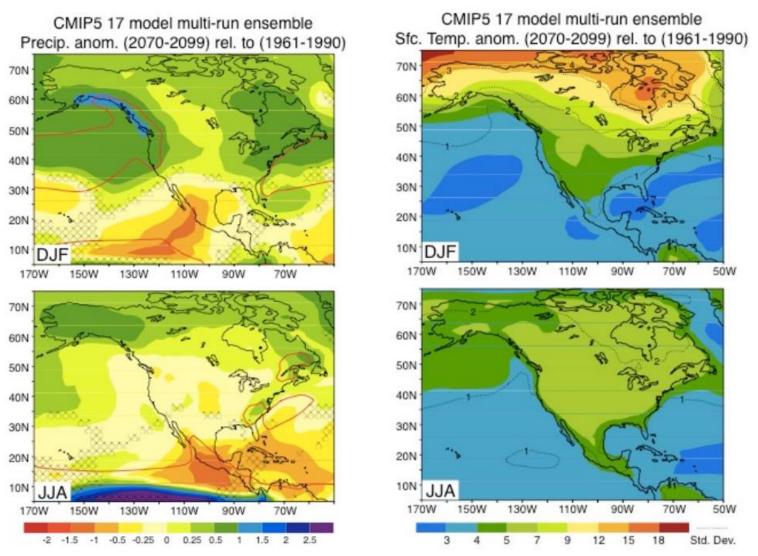
What underlies these long-term temperature changes? A Changing Greenhouse Effect



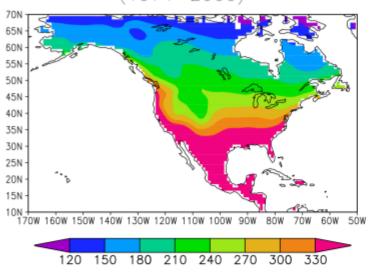
- Earth's
 equilibrium
 temperature
 is 57 F.
 Without GHGs
 it would be 0
 F.
- Our best piece of evidence for the greenhouse effect: we survive at night



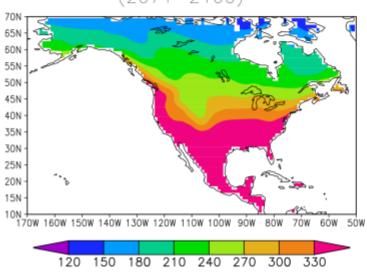
Changes to Winter and Summer Temperature/Precipitation



MME Mean Growing Season Length (1971-2000)



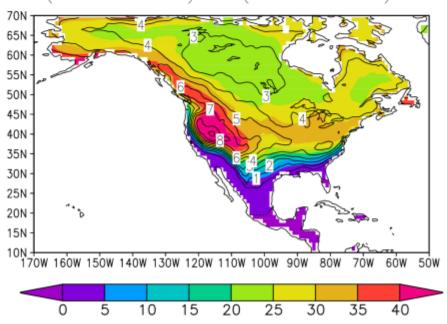
MME Mean Growing Season Length (2071-2100)



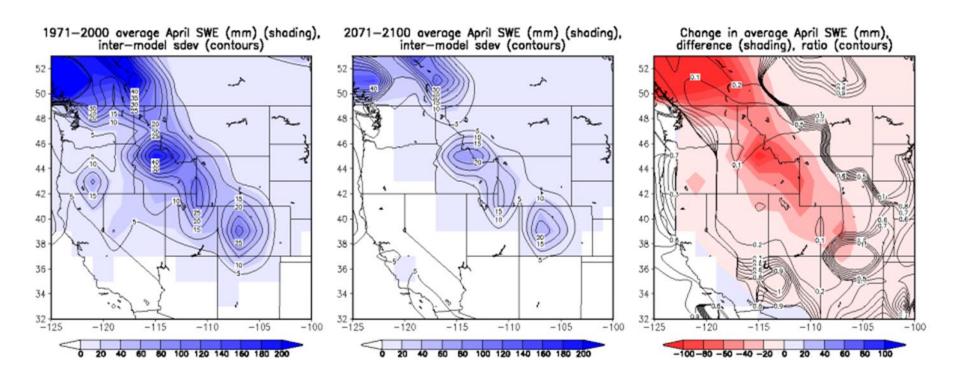
Change in Growing Season Length

Figure 29.9

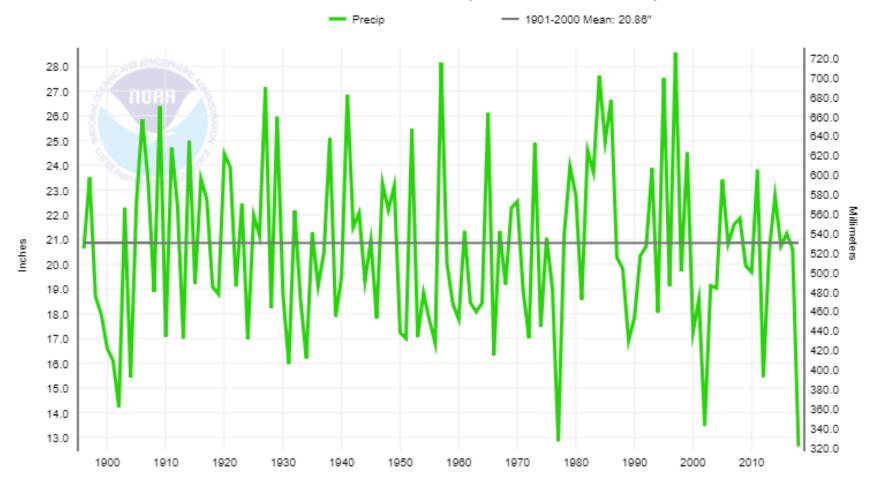
Change in Growing Season Length (2070-2099) - (1971-2000)



April Snow Water Equivalent



Colorado, Climate Division 2, Precipitation, October-September



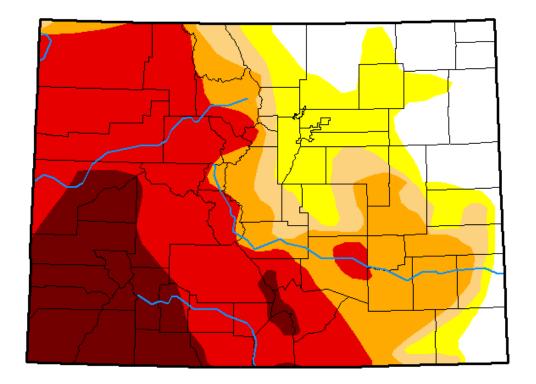
Is the climate naturally variable too? Yes! Even in a warmer climate, there will be big differences from one year to the next just like today

Summary: Oct 2017 – Now

- 2018 was one of our warmest and driest years on record
- 2019 temperatures have been much more normal, and it's been snowing to beat the band!



U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado



September 25, 2018

(Released Thursday, Sep. 27, 2018) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	14.19	85.81	72.30	64.41	48.47	16.21
Last Week 09-18-2018	16.89	83.11	71.59	63.93	44.29	12.62
3 Month's Ago 06-26-2018	21.33	78.67	66.90	52.31	36.46	8.81
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2018	6.57	93.43	33.53	7.27	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2017	67.63	32.37	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 09-26-2017	67.63	32.37	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry
D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought

D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

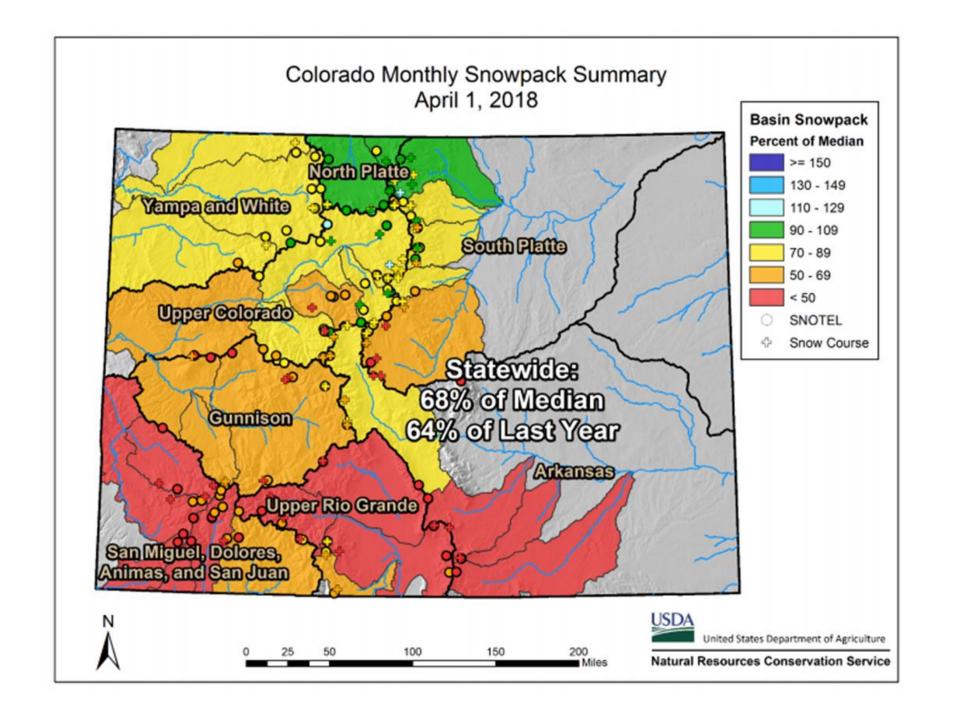
Jessica Blunden NCEI/NOAA





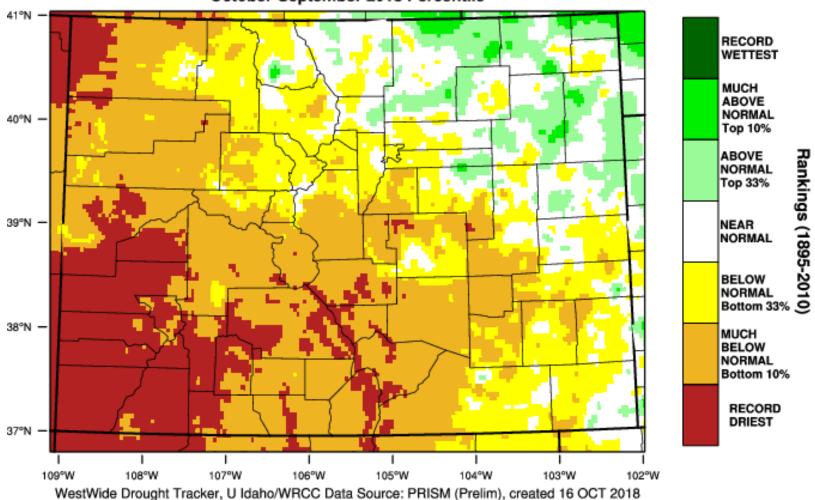






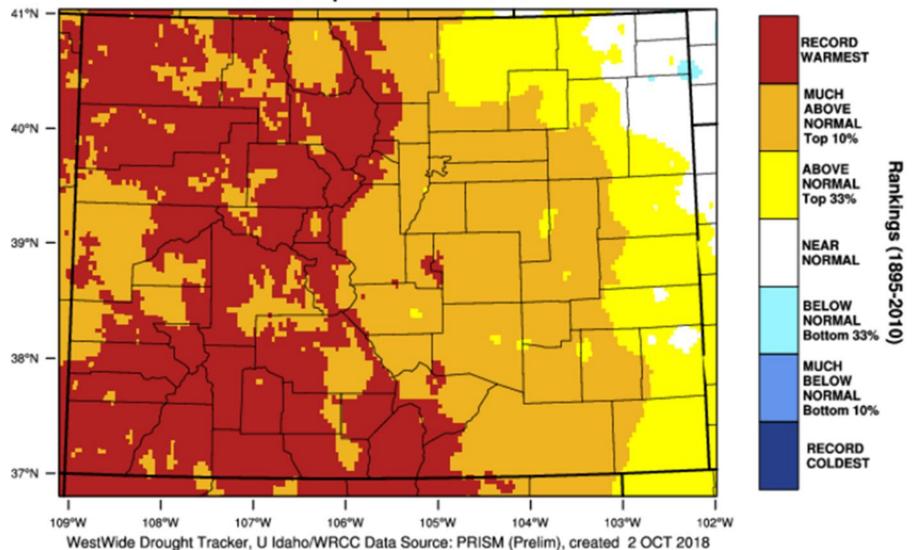
Colorado - Precipitation

October-September 2018 Percentile

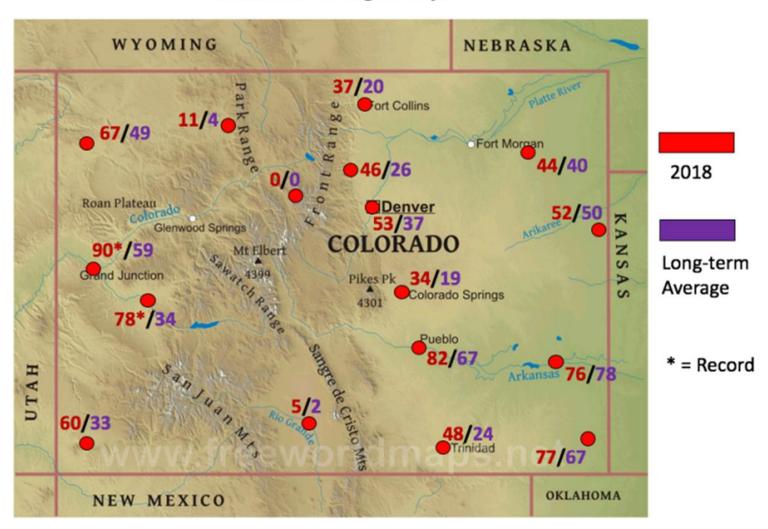


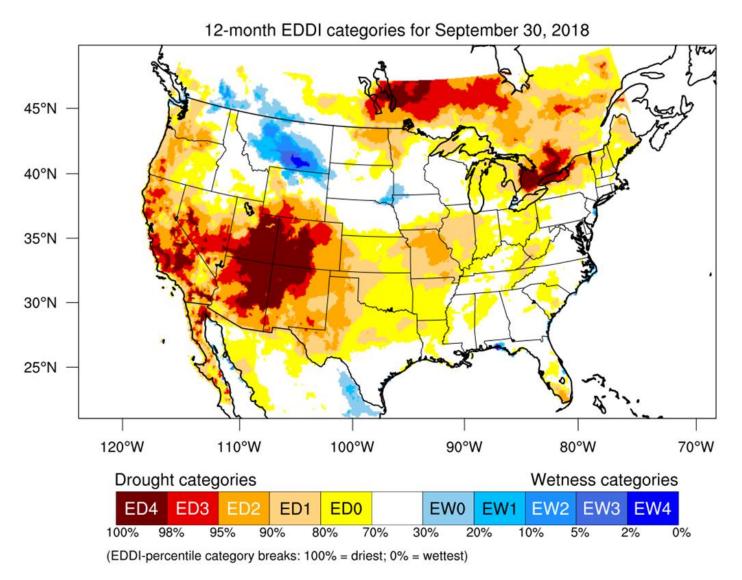
Colorado - Mean Temperature

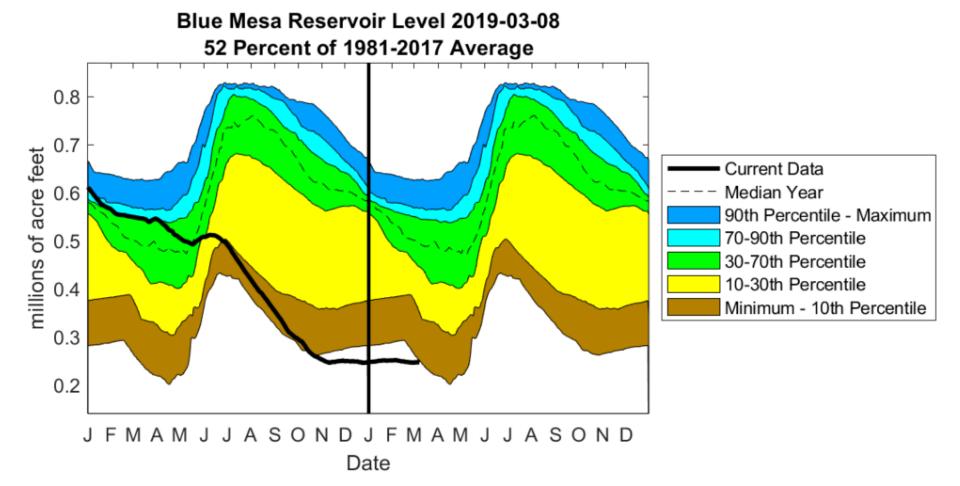
October-September 2018 Percentile



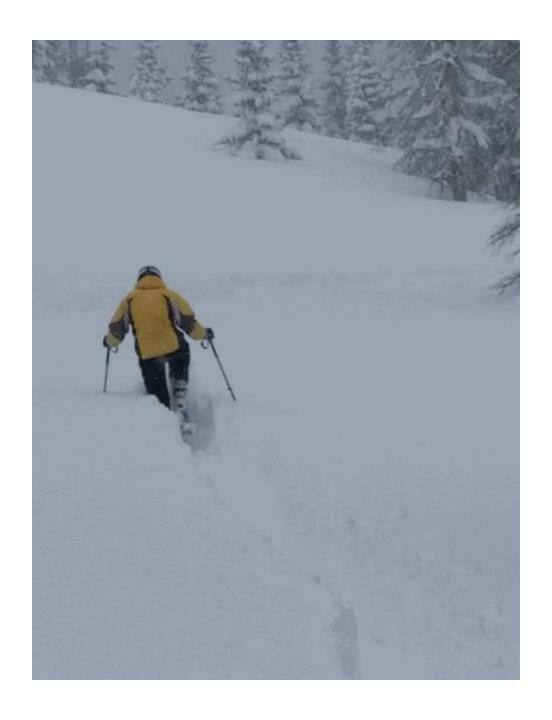
Number of 90 Degree Days











Colorado SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal Laramie and North Platte

Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Median

Mar 22, 2019

unavailable *

<50%

50 - 69%

70 - 89%

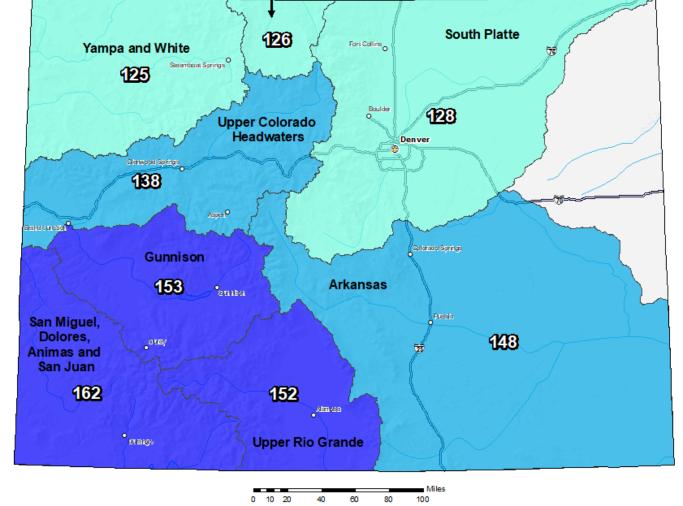
90 - 109%

110 - 129% 130 - 149%

>=150%

* Data un available at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

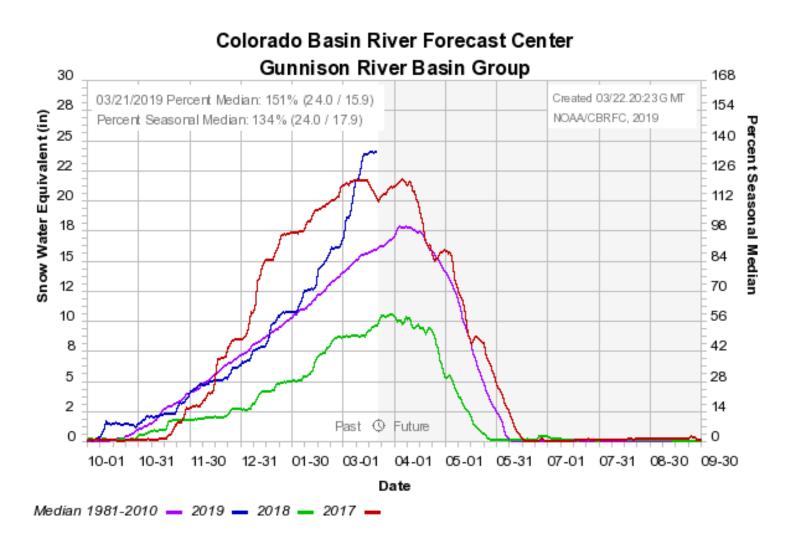
Provisional Data Subject to Revision





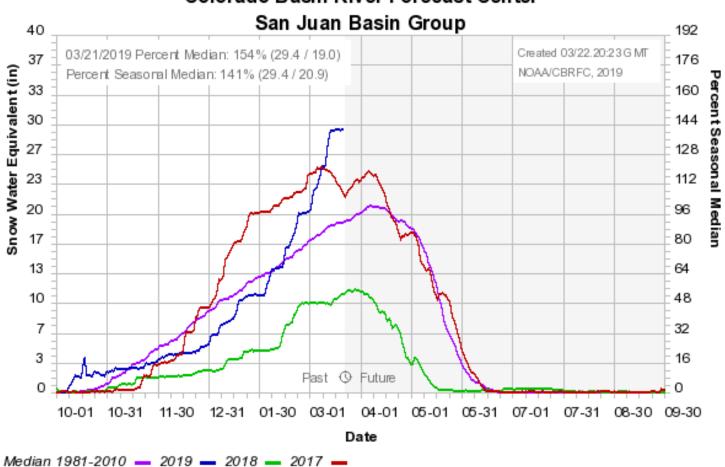
The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTELs ites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

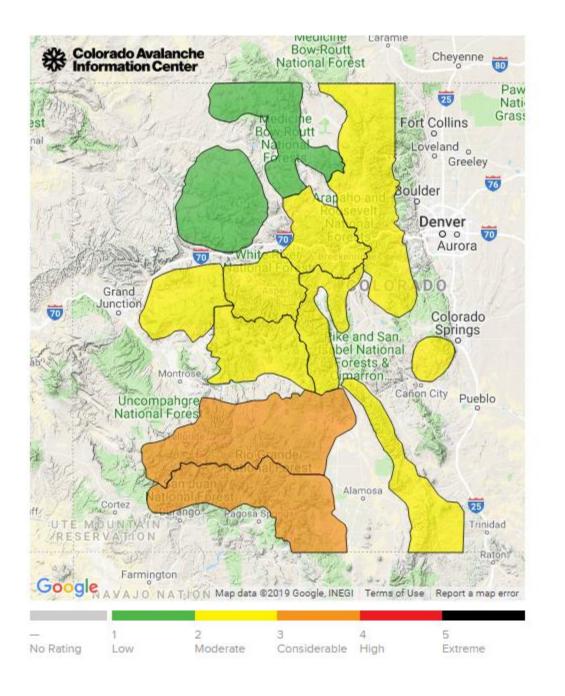
Prepared by: USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center Portland, Oregon http://www.woc.nros.usda.gov Snowpack in the Gunnison Basin is its highest since May, 2011. The San Juan Basin the highest it has been in over a decade!



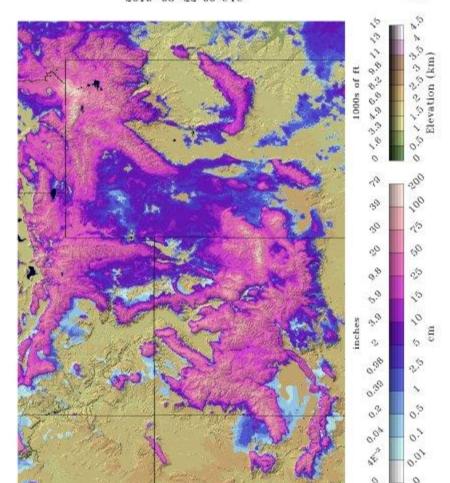
Snowpack in the Gunnison Basin is its highest since May, 2011. The San Juan Basin the highest it has been in over a decade!







Snow Water Equivalent



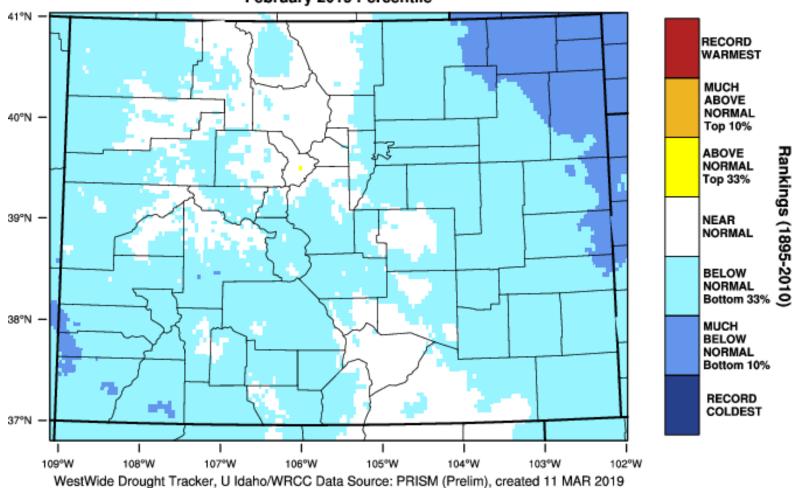




https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_HJ1P2F4anc

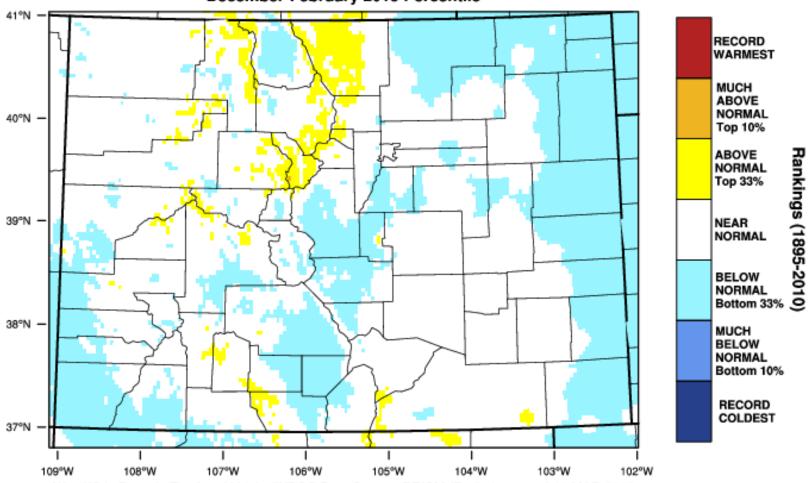
Colorado - Mean Temperature

February 2019 Percentile



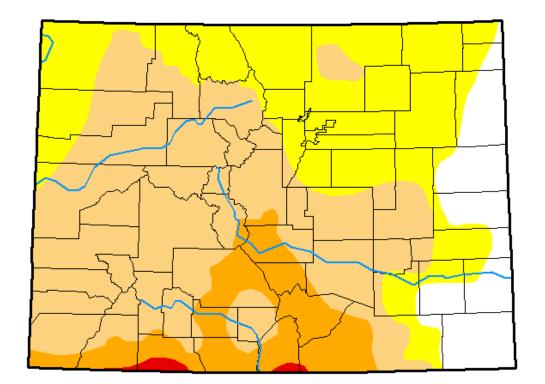
Colorado - Mean Temperature

December-February 2019 Percentile



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 11 MAR 2019

U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado



March 5, 2019

(Released Thursday, Mar. 7, 2019) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	10.64	89.36	58.05	12.08	0.58	0.00
Last Week 02-26-2019	10.64	89.36	62.26	35.26	0.59	0.00
3 Month's Ago 12-04-2018	17.10	82.90	66.26	54.82	27.11	11.22
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2019	17.94	82.06	66.26	54.91	27.11	11.22
Start of Water Year 09-25-2018	14.19	85.81	72.30	64.41	48.47	16.21
One Year Ago 03-06-2018	10.16	89.84	70.89	45.80	9.28	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Eric Luebehusen

U.S. Department of Agriculture









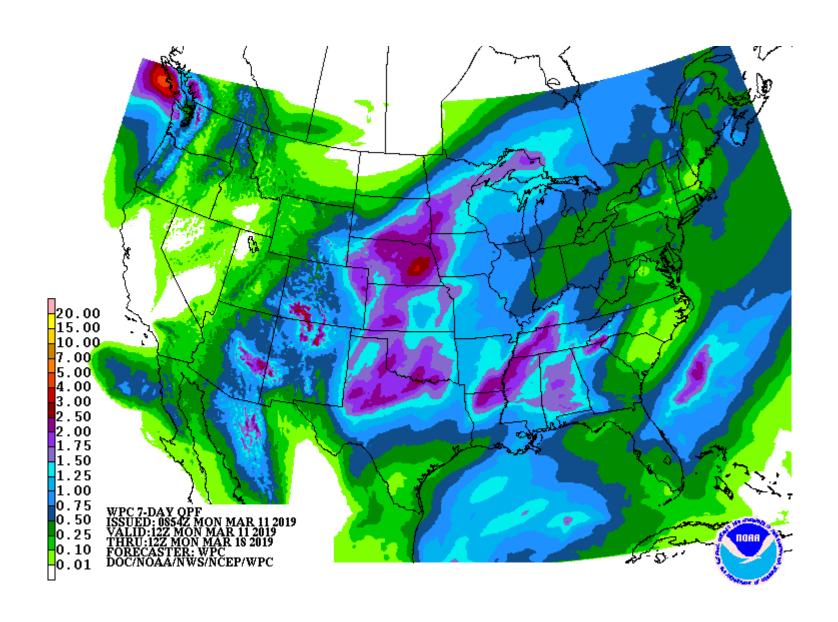
So, what comes next?

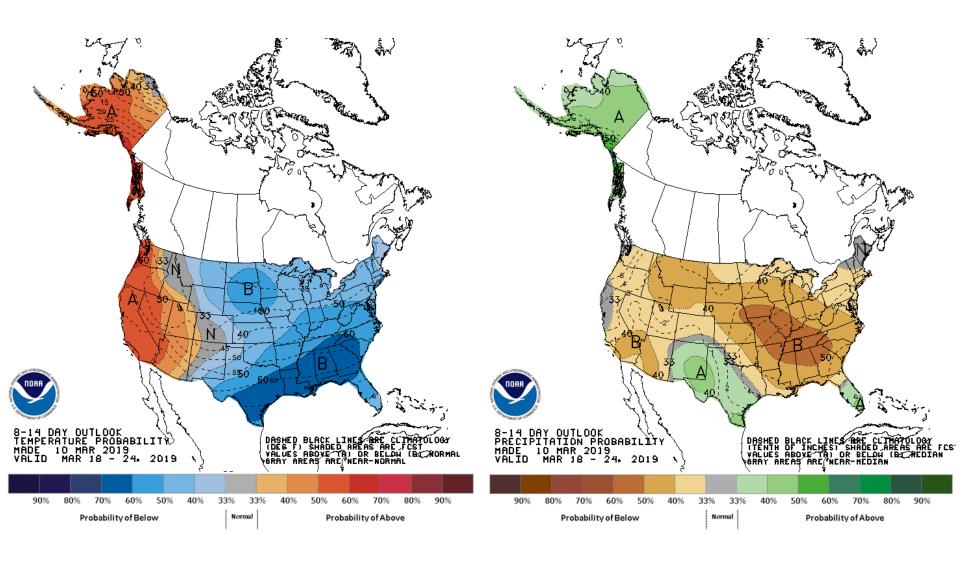
What's hiding around the corner?

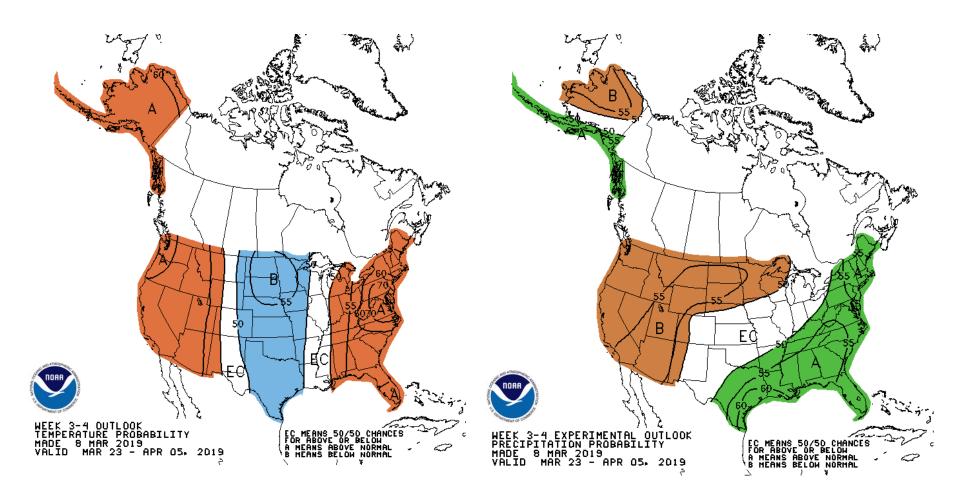
Oh Darn – I forgot. There are no corners



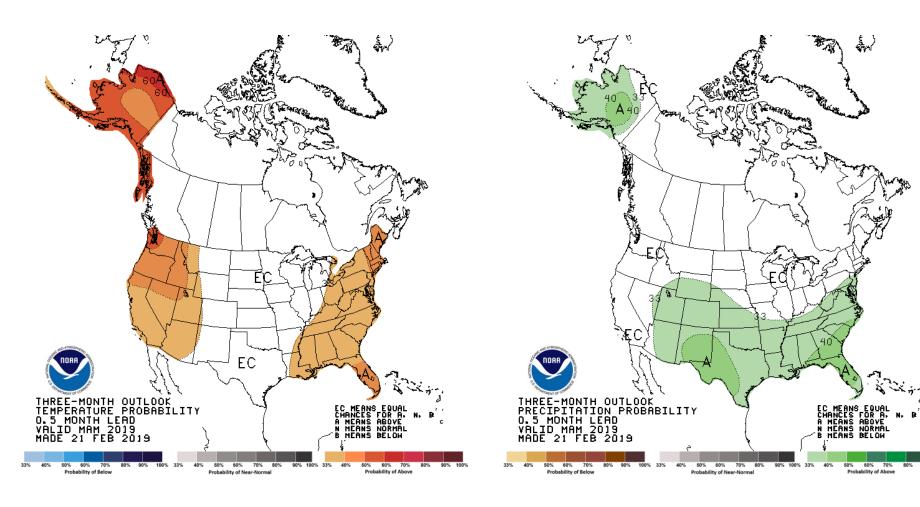
7-day Precipitation Forecast

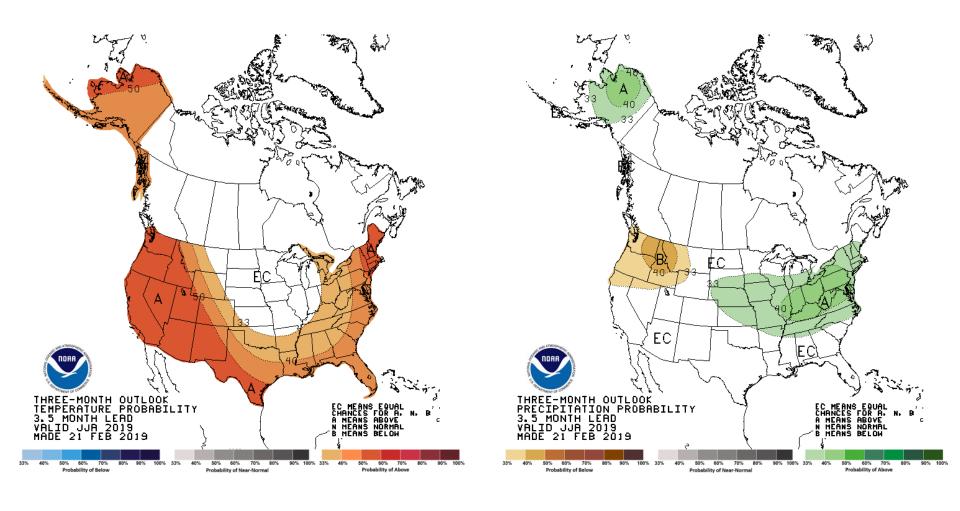






Gunnison River Basin with Non-Exceedence Projections
Based on Provisional SNOTEL Data as of Mar 11, 2019 USDA United States Department of Agriculture 30 Natural Resources Conservation Service 25 Snow Water Equivalent (Inches) 5 1-Dec 1-May Averages ——WY2019 — Minimum 10% 30% ---Median 50% 70% 90% -Maximum





Precipitation is incredibly important and perplexingly variable

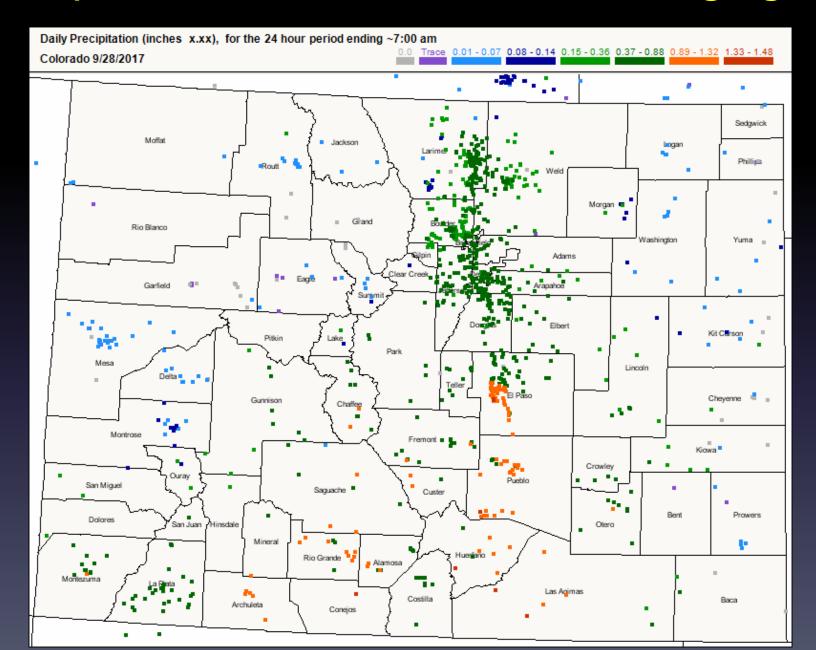


Photo Credit: Henry Reges

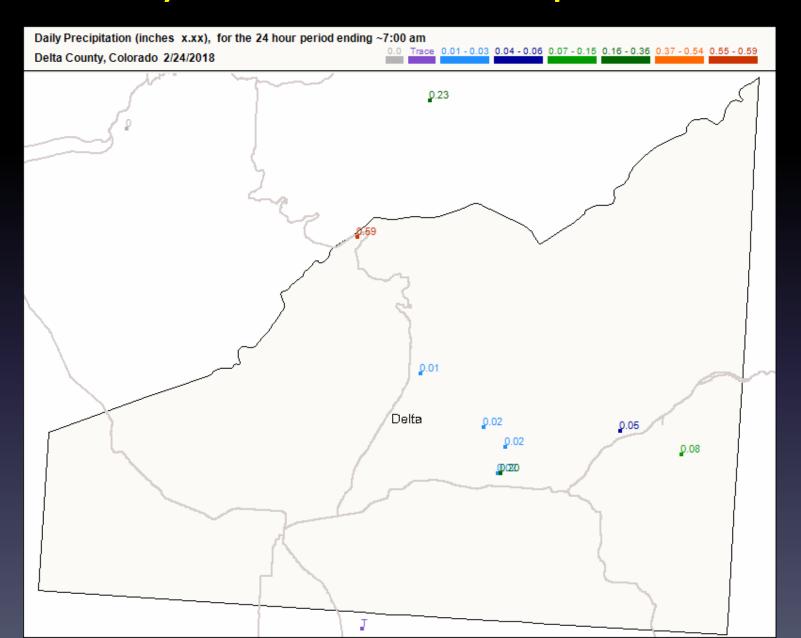
And we could use your help!



28 Sep 2017 The Power of Volunteers with gauges



Delta County CO -- CoCoRaHS Precipitation stations.



When in doubt, help us out! Help measure and report rainfall!







THANKS to you who measure or provide support



Photos by H. Reges



If you are interested in contributing your DOT ON THE MAP, please join the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network

http://www.cocorahs.org

or see me today



For information and to volunteer, visit the CoCoRaHS Web Site



www.cocorahs.org

OR SEE ME TODAY!





Support for this project provided by NSF Informal Science Education Program, NOAA Environmental Literacy Program and many local charter sponsors.

Our website:

http://ccc.atmos.colostate.edu/



