Climate Update

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Presented to
Water Availability and Flood Task Force
April 22, 2009
Denver, CO

Prepared by Wendy Ryan
Water Year 2009 Temperature Departures

Water Year 2009

Temperature Departure (deg F)

-2.0
-1.0
0.0
1.0
2.0
3.0
4.0
5.0
6.0

Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep

Eastern Plains
Foothills
Mountains
Western Valleys
Denver, CO Jan 1 - Apr 20 2009 Mean and Actual Daily Temperature

Date

Temperature (F)
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
March 2009 Precipitation
March 2009 Precipitation as Percent of Normal
Climate divisions defined by Dr. Klaus Wolter of NOAA's Climate Diagnostic Center in Boulder, CO
Division 1 – Taylor Park

Taylor Park
2009 Water Year

Accumulated Precipitation (Inches)

- 30 Year Averages-1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1942 - 2002
- 2009 Water Year Accumulated
- Max Precip
- Min Precip

Months

- OCT
- NOV
- DEC
- JAN
- FEB
- MAR
- APR
- MAY
- JUN
- JUL
- AUG
- SEP

Period of Record Average - 1942 - 2002

2009 Water Year Accumulated

Max Precip

Min Precip
Division 2 – Collbran

Collbran 2SW
2009 Water Year

- 30 Year Averages-1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1893 - 2002
- 2009 Water Year Accumulated

Accumulated Precipitation (Inches)

Period of Record Average - 1893 - 2002
Max Precip
Min precip

Months
OCT, NOV, DEC, JAN, FEB, MAR, APR, MAY, JUN, JUL, AUG, SEP

2009 Water Year Accumulated

Range:
0 to 25
Division 3 – Cochetopa Creek

Cochetopa Creek
2009 Water Year

Months

Accumulated Precipitation (Inches)

- 30 Year Averages-1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1949 - 2002
- 2009 Water Year
- Max Precip
- Min Precip
Division 4 – Center

Center 4SSW
2009 Water Year

Accumulated Precipitation (Inches)

- 30 Year Averages-1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1971 - 2002
- 2009 Water Year
- Max Precip
- Min Precip

Months

OCT
NOV
DEC
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
Division 5 – Pueblo

Pueblo WSO
2009 Water Year

- 30 Year Averages - 1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1874-2000
- 2009 Water Year Accumulated
- Max Precip
- Min Precip

Accumulated Precipitation (Inches)

Months

OCT  NOV  DEC  JAN  FEB  MAR  APR  MAY  JUN  JUL  AUG  SEP
Cheyenne Wells
2009 Water Year

- 30 Year Averages-1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1971 - 2002
- 2009 Water Year
- Max _Precip
- Min precip
Division 8 – Fort Collins

Fort Collins
2009 Water Year

- 30 Year Averages-1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1890 - 2002
- 2009 Water Year
- Max Precip
- Min Precip
Division 8 – Kassler

Kassler
2009 Water Year

Accumulated Precipitation (Inches)

- 30 Year Averages-1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1899 - 2002
- 2009 Water Year Accumulated
- Max Precip
- Min Precip

Months

OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP

Accumulated Precipitation (Inches)
Division 8 - Boulder

Boulder
2009 Water Year

Accumulated Precipitation (inches)

- 2009 Water Year
- 30 Year Averages-1971-2000
- Period of Record Average - 1894-2002
- Max Precip
- Min Precip

Months

- OCT
- NOV
- DEC
- JAN
- FEB
- MAR
- APR
- MAY
- JUN
- JUL
- AUG
- SEP
Water Year 2009 Precipitation as Percent of Normal
Oct 08 - Mar 09
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Drought Impact Types:
- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Released Thursday, March 19, 2009
Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid March 19, 2009 - June 2009
Released March 19, 2009

KEY:
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. “Ongoing” drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity).
For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid April 16, 2009 - July 2009
Released April 16, 2009

KEY:
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events such as individual storms cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications such as crops that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.
Modified Palmer Drought Index
March 2009

Product preliminary and still under development!!!
CoCoRaHS Accumulated Daily Precipitation for Selected Counties (Jan 1 - Apr 20, 2009)

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March Summary
Colorado Climate Center

Data and Power Point Presentations available for downloading

http://ccc.atmos.colostate.edu

– click on “Drought Resources”
– then click on “Presentations”