

NIDIS Intermountain West – *Dec-Feb Winter Outlook*

Becky Bolinger

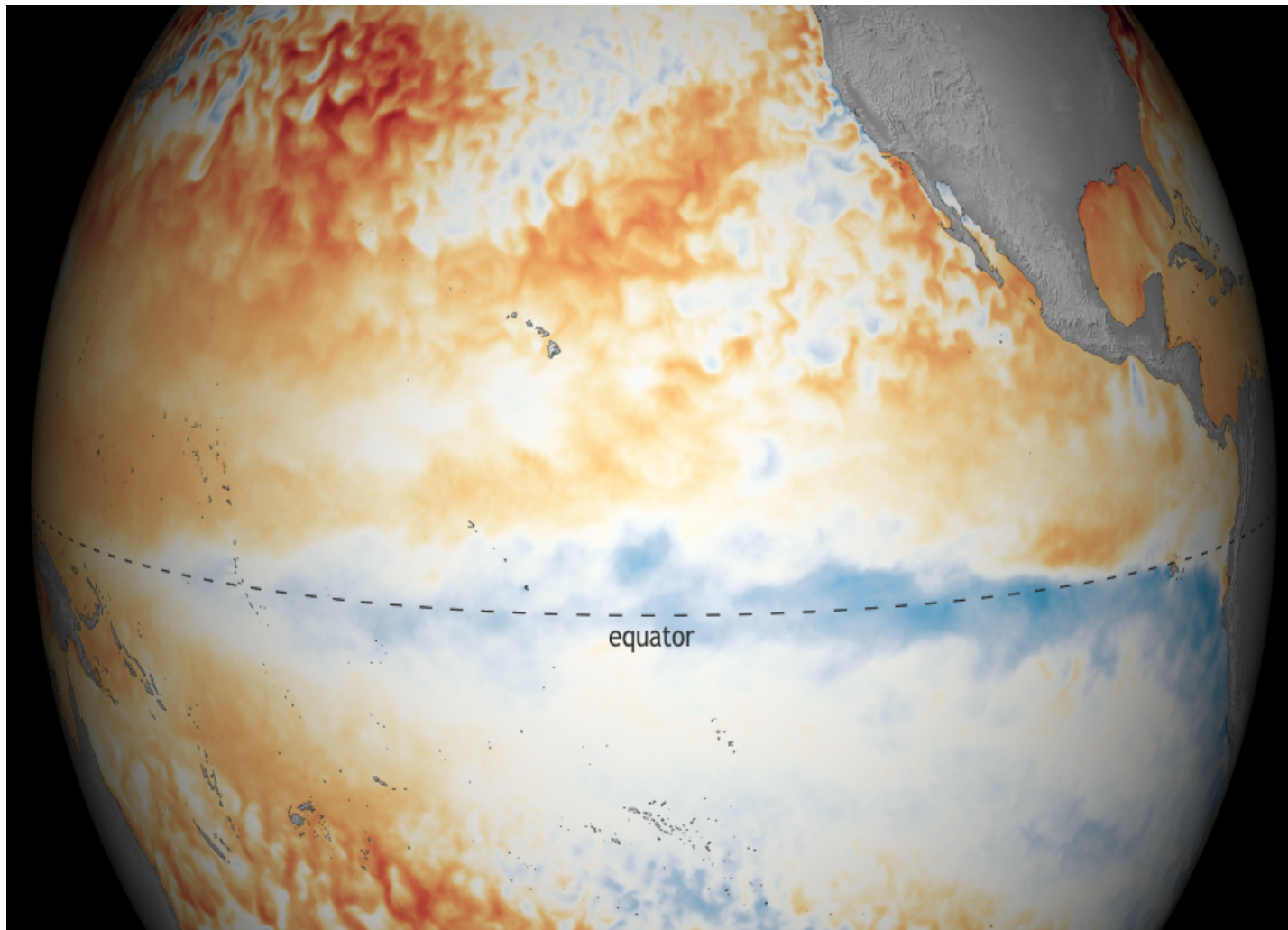
NIDIS IMW Drought Early Warning System Webinar
November 21, 2017



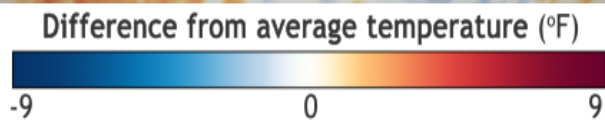
Colorado State University

La Niña Advisory

And associated
impacts from La Niña



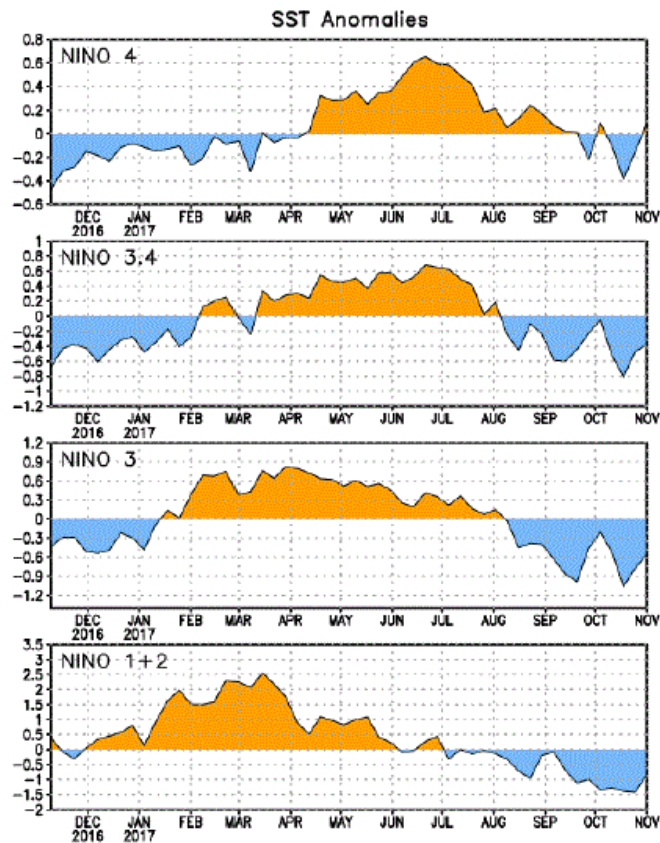
October 2017
compared to 1981-2010



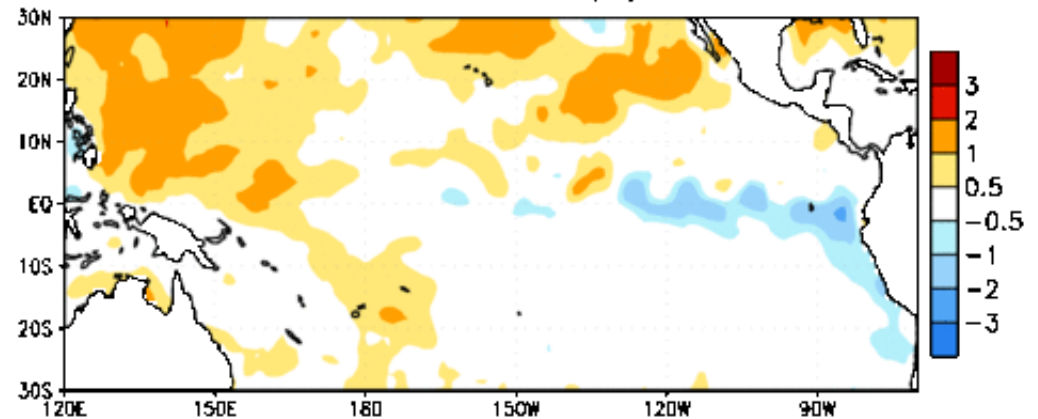
Climate.gov/NNVL
Data: Geo-Polar SST



La Niña Update



Week centered on 23 AUG 2017
SST Anomalies (°C)



November 9, 2017 (IRI):

In early November 2017, the tropical Pacific reflected **weak La Niña conditions**, with SSTs in the east-central tropical Pacific at the threshold for La Niña and most atmosphere variables showing patterns suggestive of weak La Niña conditions. The collection of latest ENSO prediction models indicates weak La Niña as the most likely scenario for the remainder of Northern Hemisphere fall and for the winter. The official CPC/IRI outlook **favors continuation of La Niña through winter**, and carries a **La Niña advisory**.

<http://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/enso/current/>

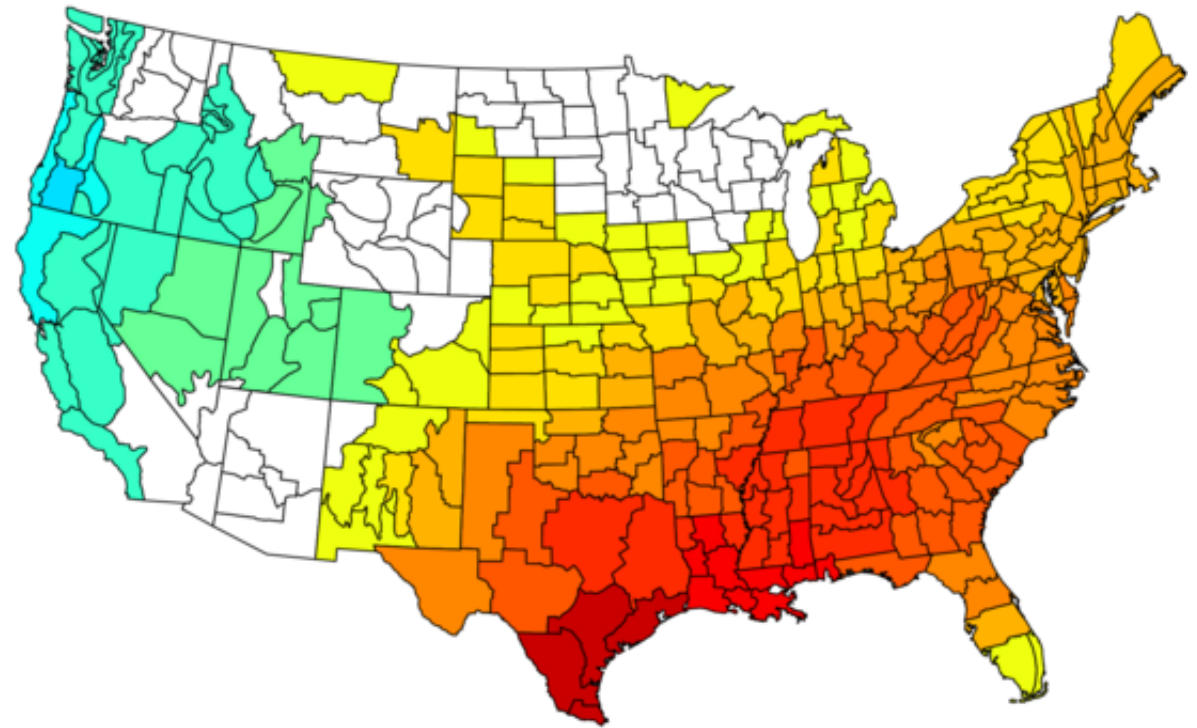


La Niña Impacts

Temperature Anomalies

1951 – 2012 La Niña events
vs. 1951-2010 Average

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Temperature Anomalies (F)
Versus 1951–2010 Longterm Average
Dec to Feb 1950–51, 1954–55, 1955–56, 1961–62, 1970–71, 1973–74, 1975–76, 1988–89
1998–99, 1999–00, 2007–08, 2010–11, 2011–12,



<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/usclimdivs/>

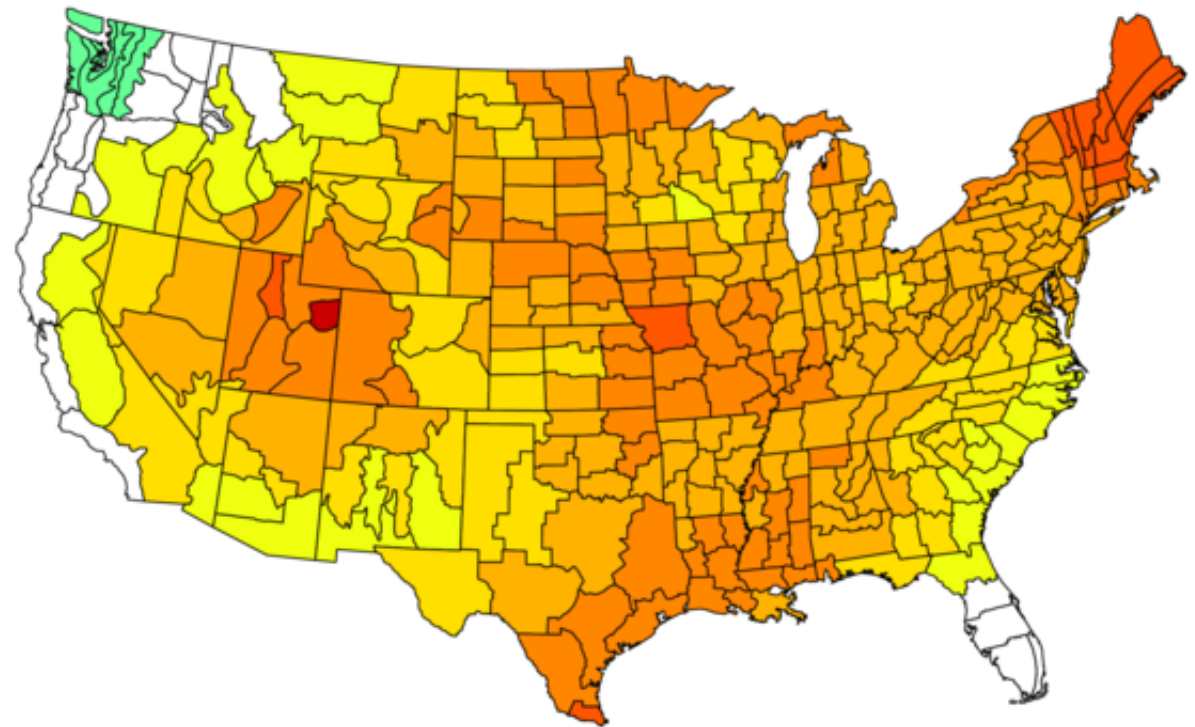


La Niña Impacts

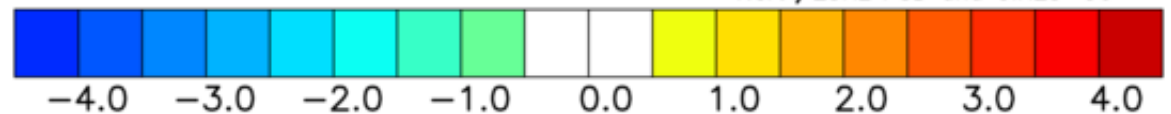
Temperature Anomalies

1951 – 2012 double dip
La Niña 2nd year events
vs. 1951-2010 Average

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Temperature Anomalies (F)
Dec to Feb 1950–51,1955–56,1999–00,2011–12
Versus 1951–2010 Longterm Average



NOAA/ESRL PSD and CIRES-CU



<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/usclimdivs/>



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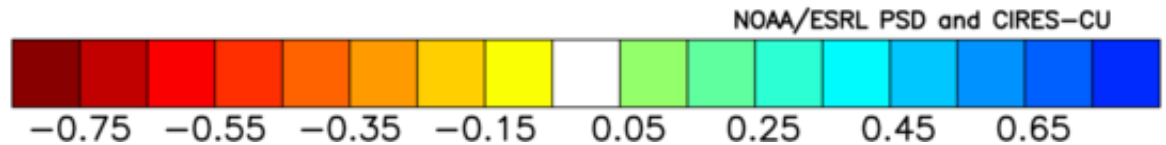
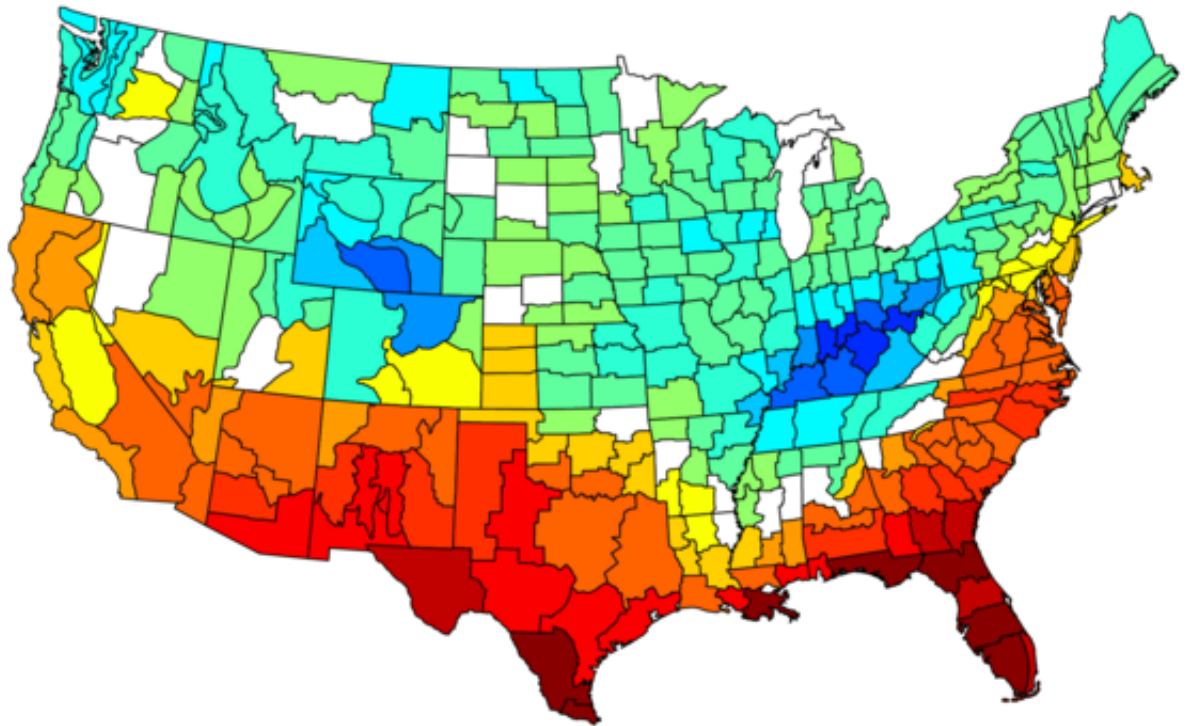


La Niña Impacts

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Standardized Precipitation Anomalies
Versus 1951–2010 Longterm Average
Dec to Feb 1950–51, 1954–55, 1955–56, 1961–62, 1970–71, 1973–74, 1975–76, 1988–89,
1998–99, 1999–00, 2007–08, 2010–11, 2011–12,

Precipitation Anomalies

1951 – 2012 La Niña events
vs. 1951-2010 Average



<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/usclimdivs/>



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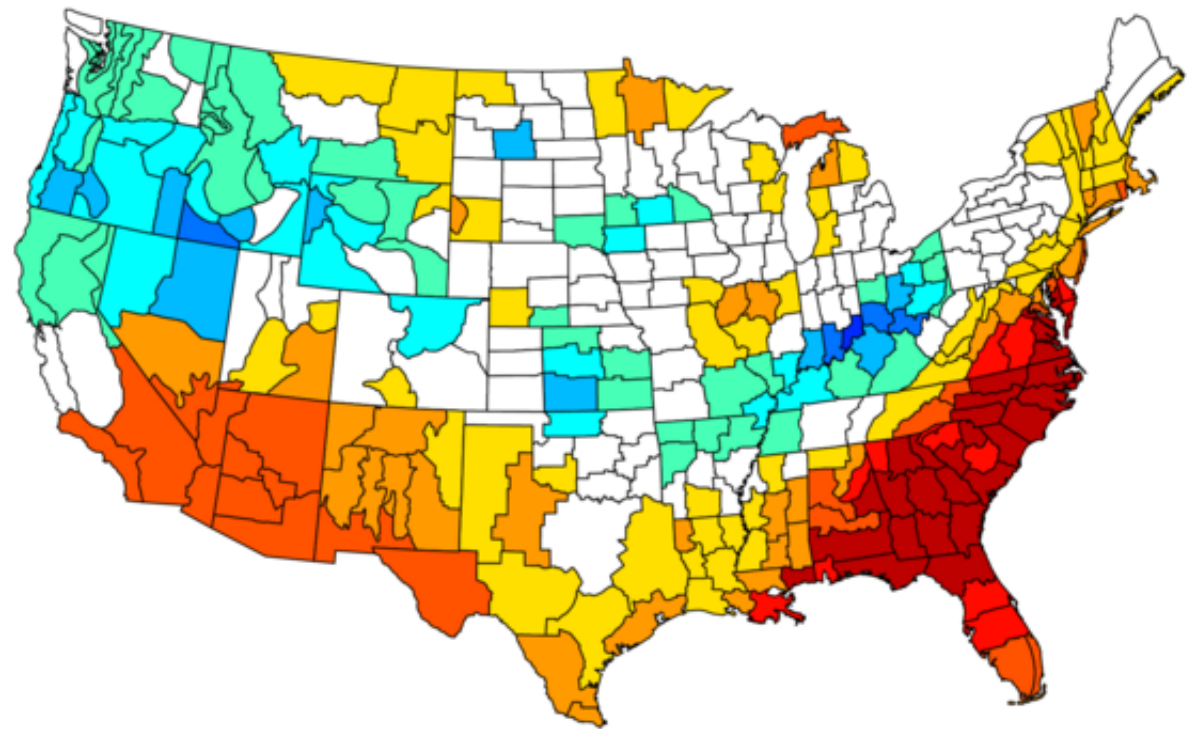


La Niña Impacts

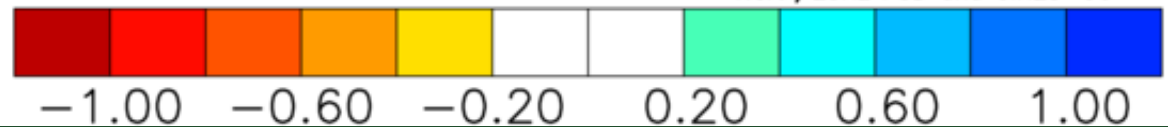
NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Standardized Precipitation Anomalies
Dec to Feb 1950-51, 1955-56, 1999-00, 2011-12
Versus 1951-2010 Longterm Average

Precipitation Anomalies

1951 - 2012 double dip
La Niña 2nd year events
vs. 1951-2010 Average



NOAA/ESRL PSD and CIRES-CU



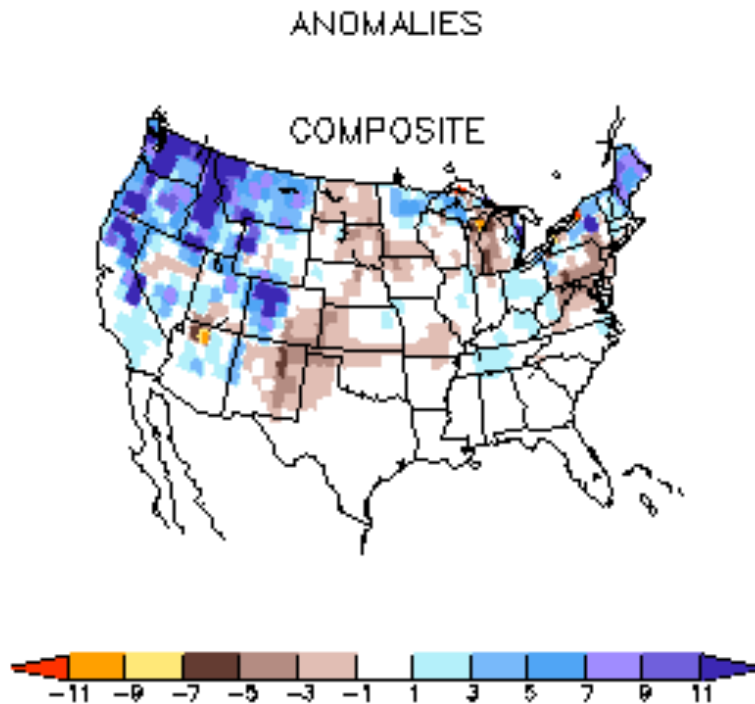
<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/usclimdivs/>



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La Niña Impacts



La Niña Composite
Snow Anomalies
for Dec – Feb

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/ENSO/composites/EC_LNS_index.shtml



Capital Weather Gang

Snow pounds Pacific Northwest and Northern Rockies, ski areas rejoice

By John Hopewell November 14



Midwinter conditions in November at Bridger Bowl ski area in southwest Montana on Monday. While the lifts aren't operating yet, the locals have already taken to the slopes. (Doug Wales)

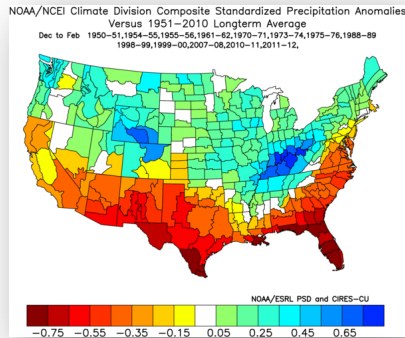
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Current Conditions

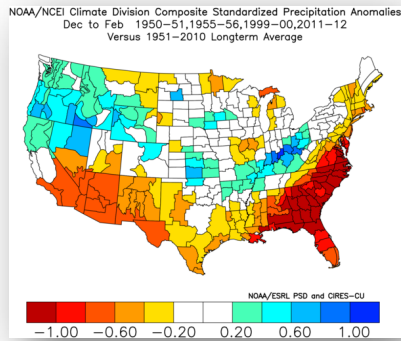


Current Conditions

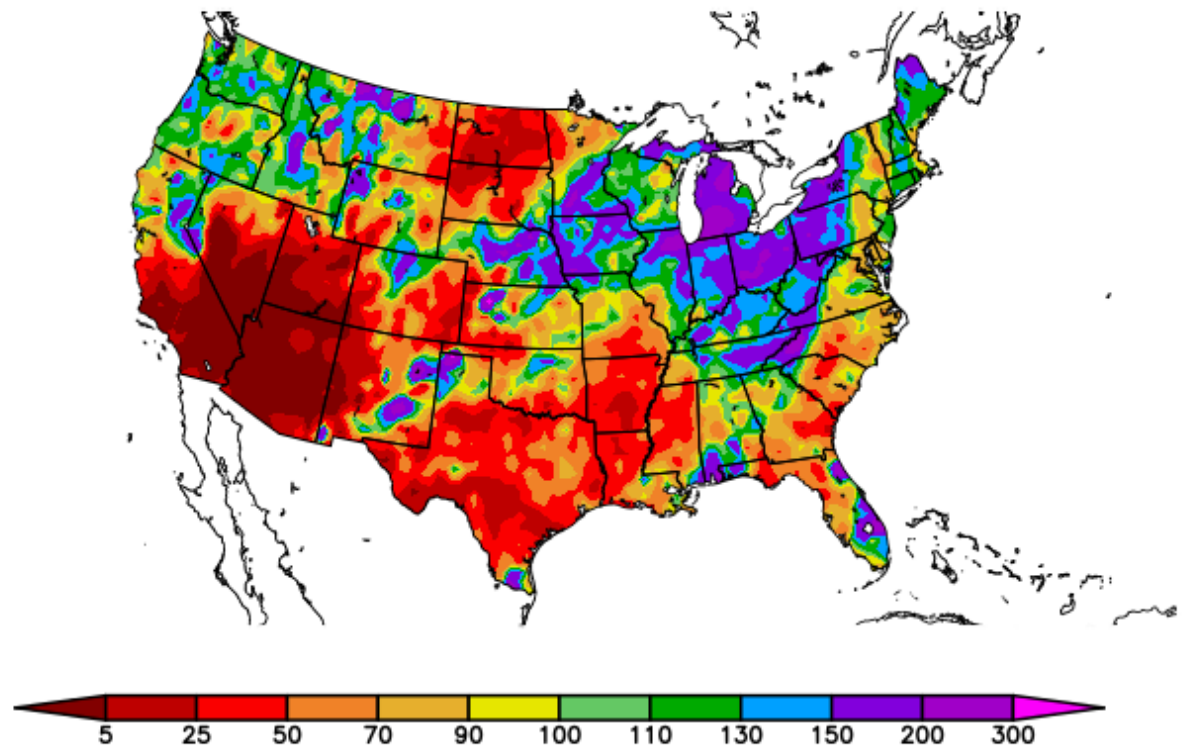
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 10/1/2017 – 11/19/2017



All La Niñas



Double-dip La Niñas



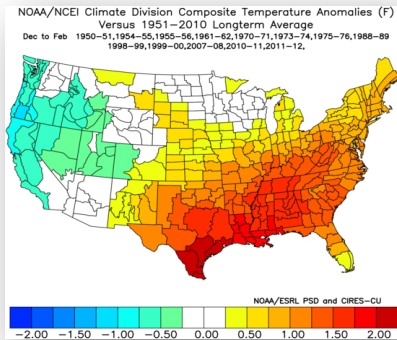
Generated 11/20/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

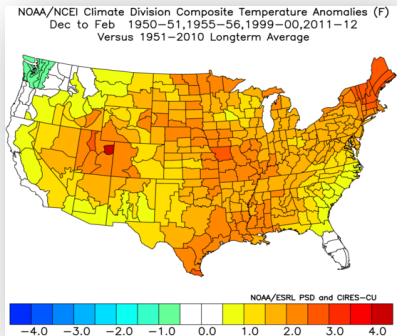


Current Conditions

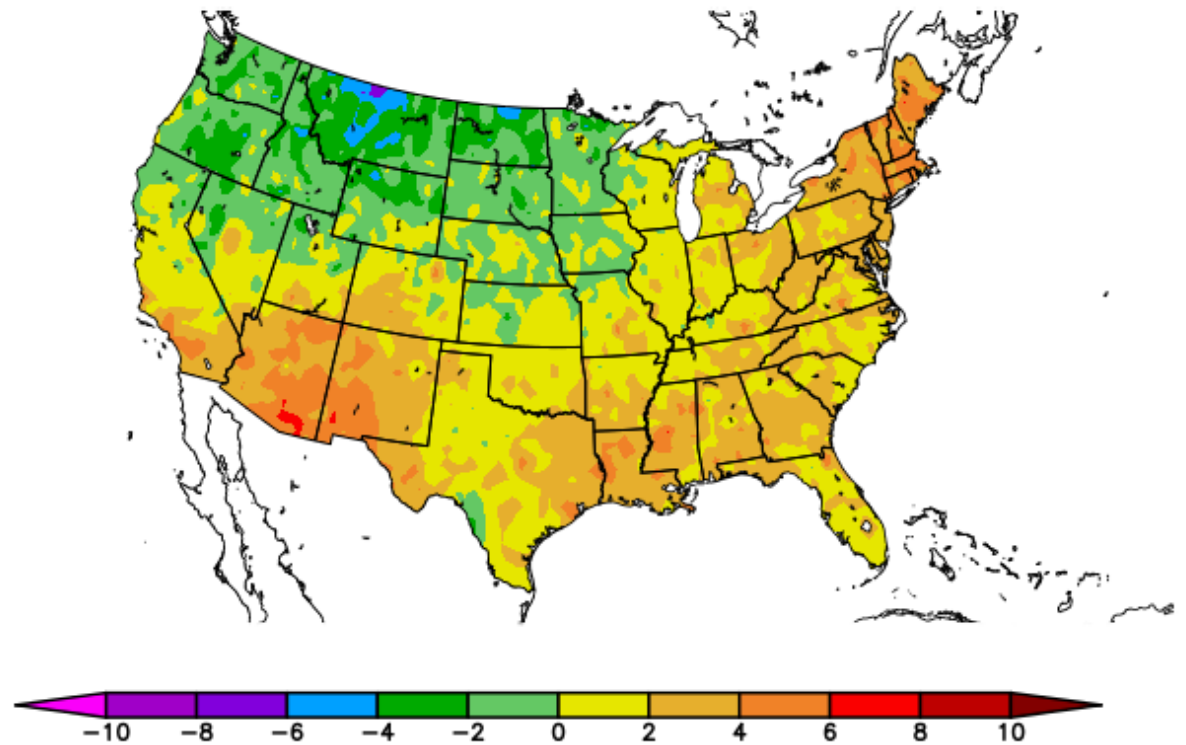
Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/1/2017 – 11/19/2017



All La Niñas



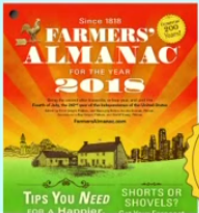
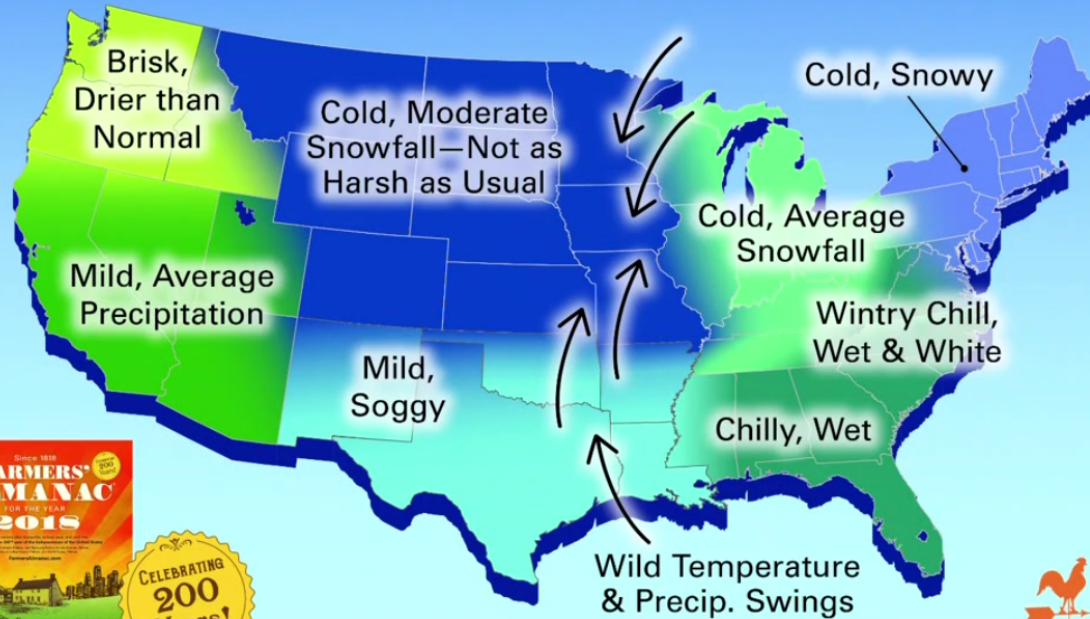
Double-dip La Niñas



Generated 11/20/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers





Follow the Rooster:

Outlooks:

North American
Multi-Model
Ensemble

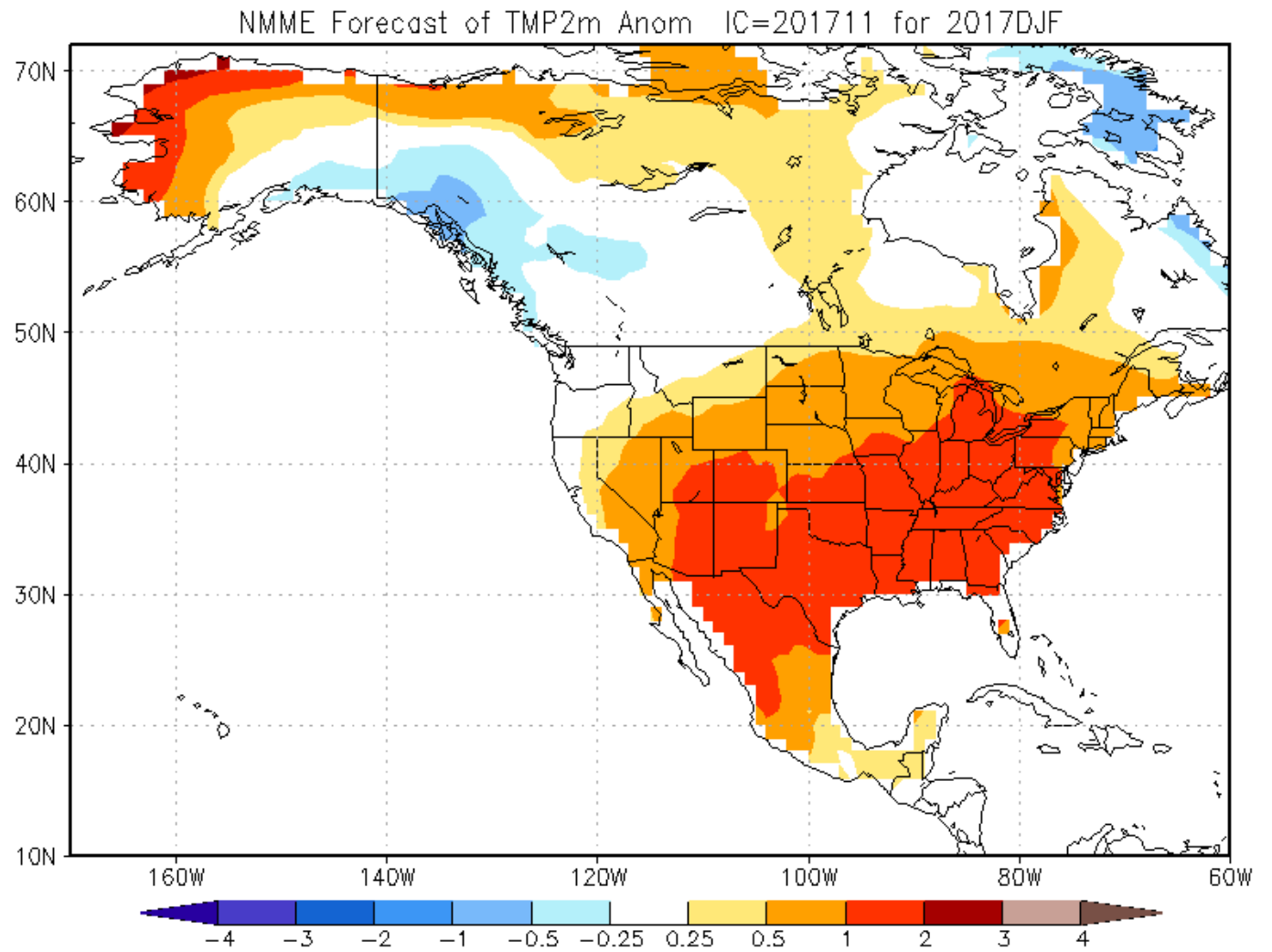
Climate
Prediction
Center

You heard it here first!



NMME

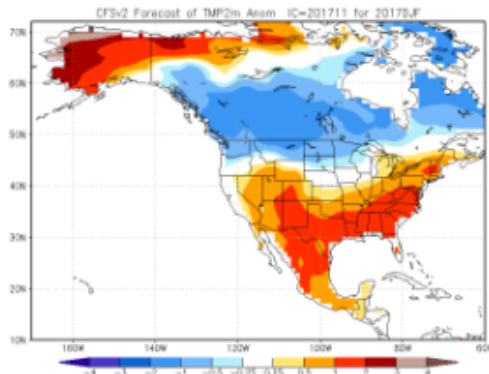
Temperature Anomaly
Forecast for
Dec – Feb



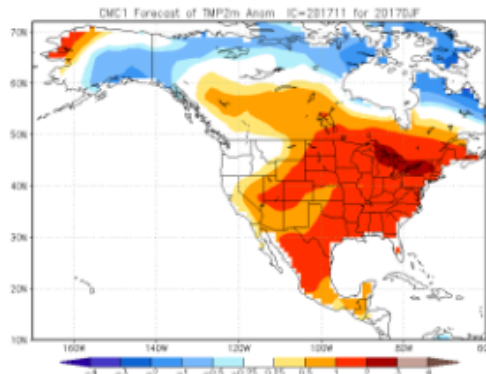
NMME

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/>

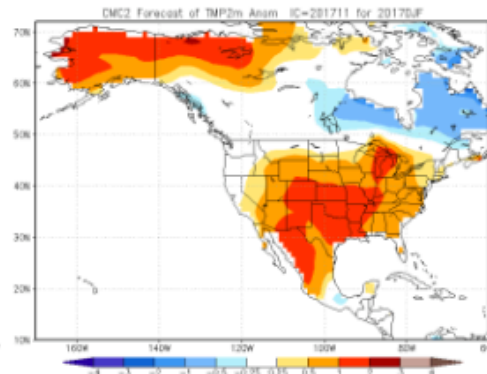
NCEP_CFSv2



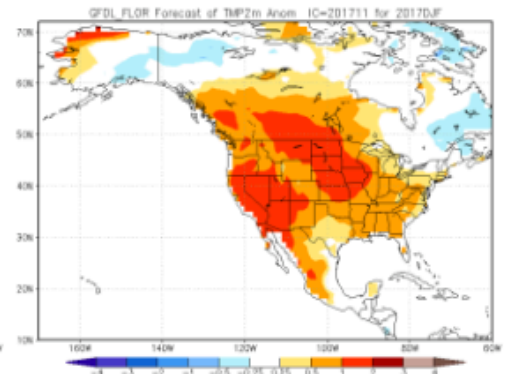
CMC1_CanCM3



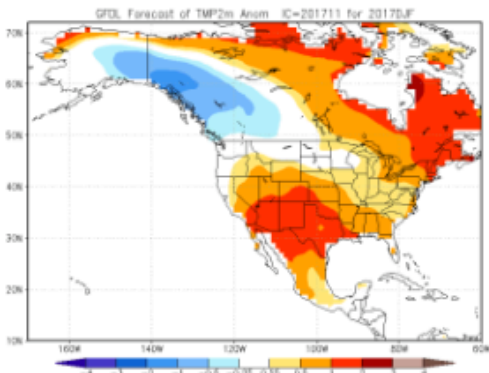
CMC2_CanCM4



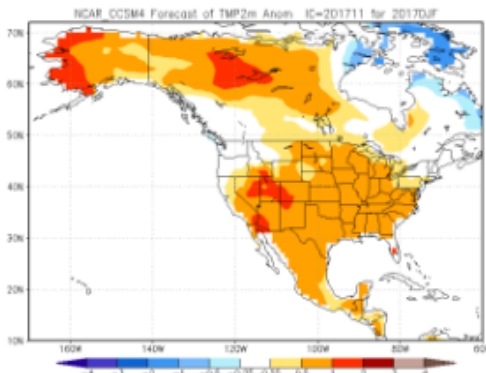
GFDL_FLOR



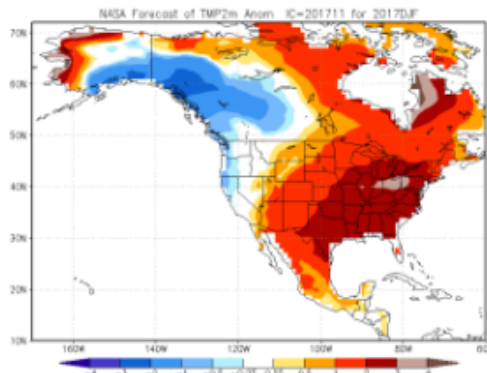
GFDL_CM2.1



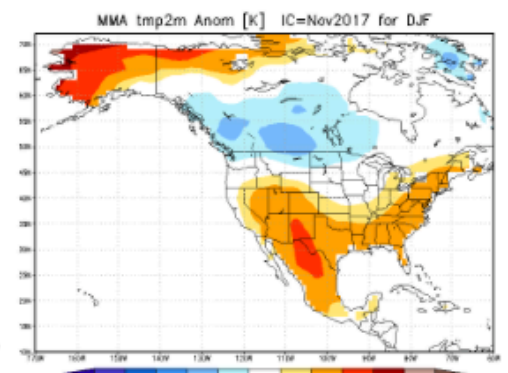
NCAR_CCSM4



NASA_GEOS5

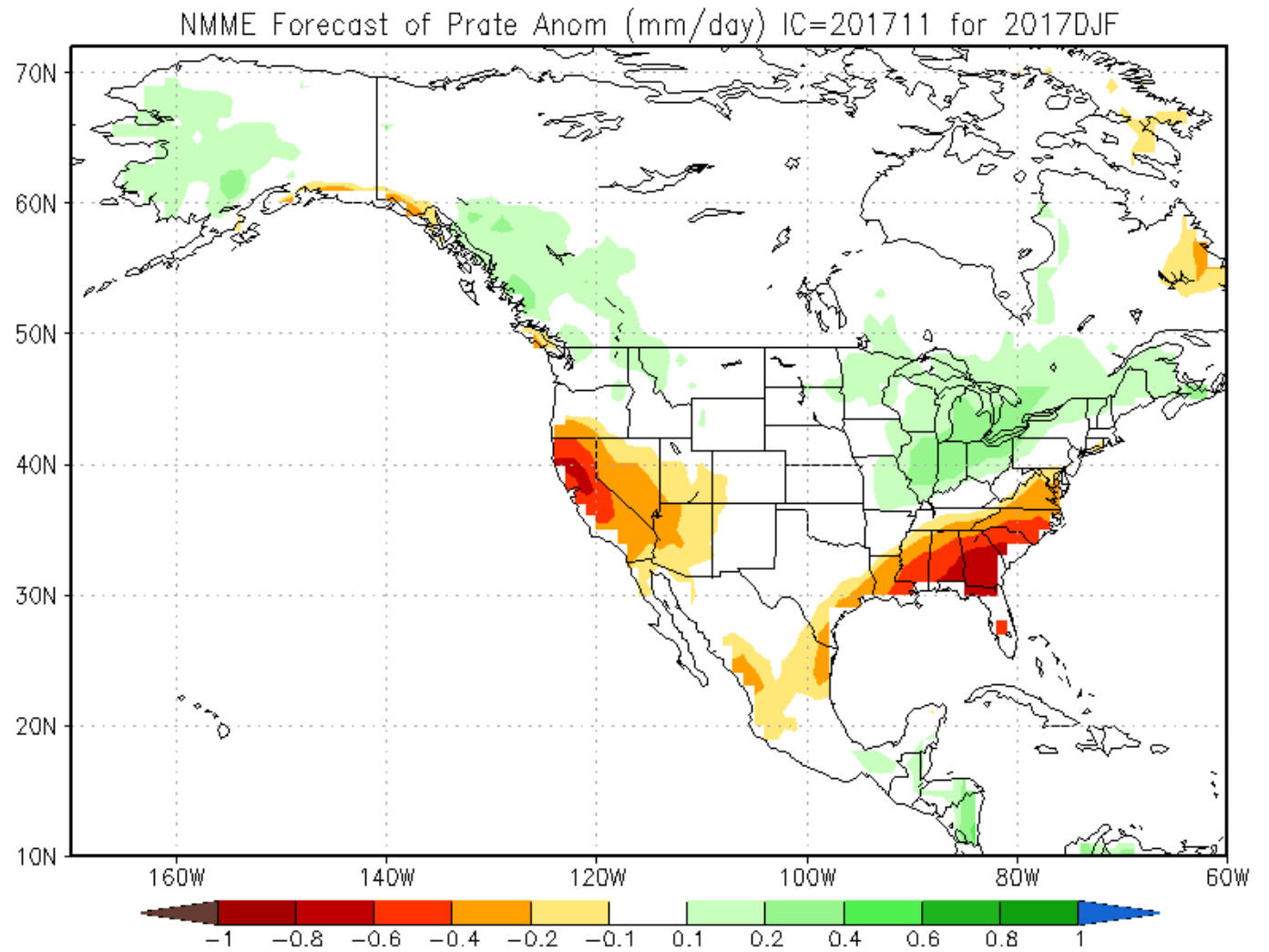


IMME



NMME

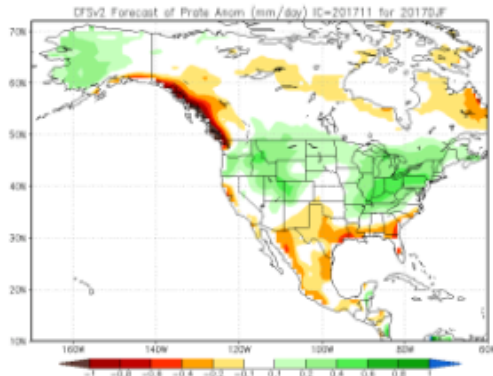
Precipitation Anomaly
Forecast for
Dec – Feb



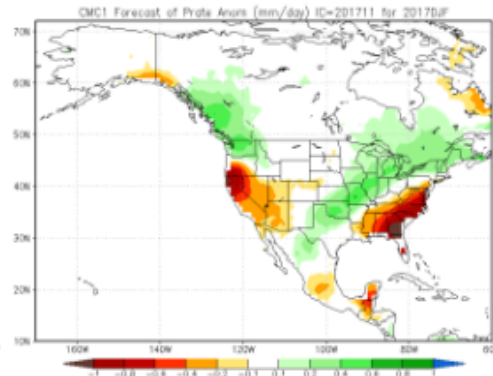
NMME

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/>

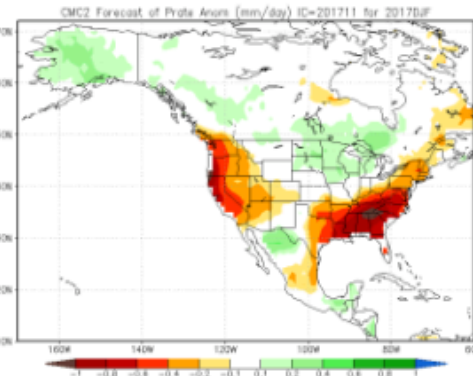
NCEP_CFSv2



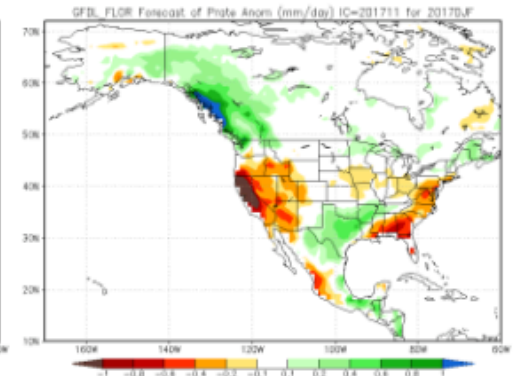
CMC1_CanCM3



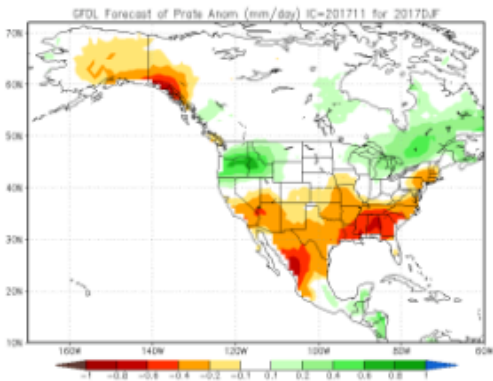
CMC2_CanCM4



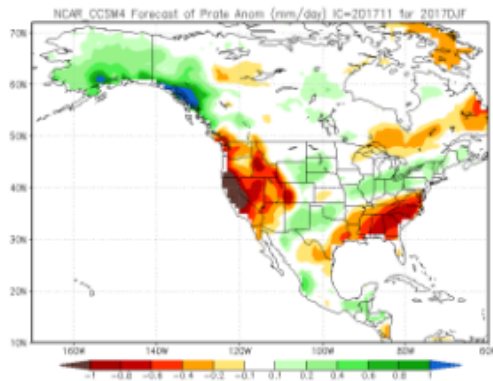
GFDL_FLOR



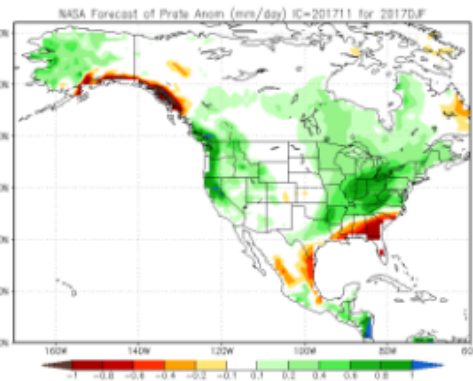
GFDL_CM2.1



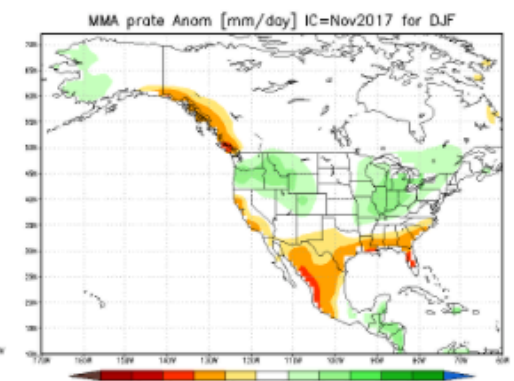
NCAR_CCSM4



NASA_GEOS5

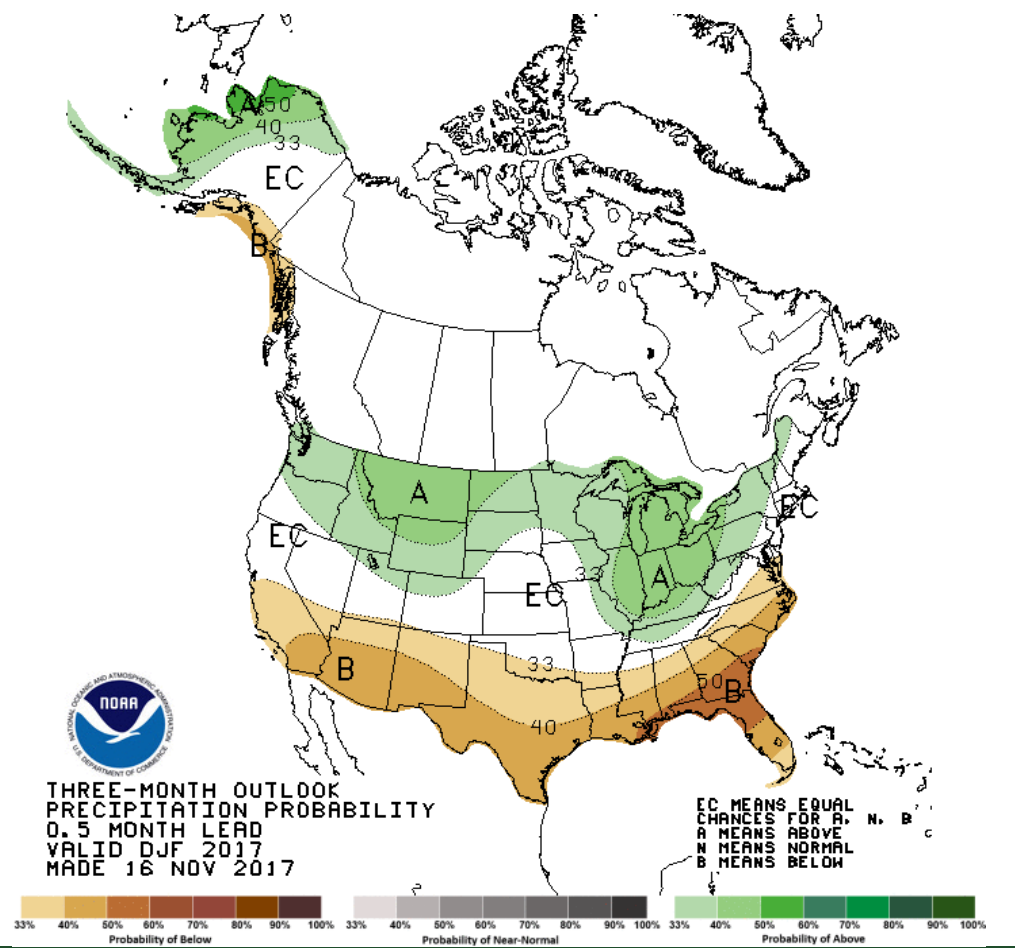
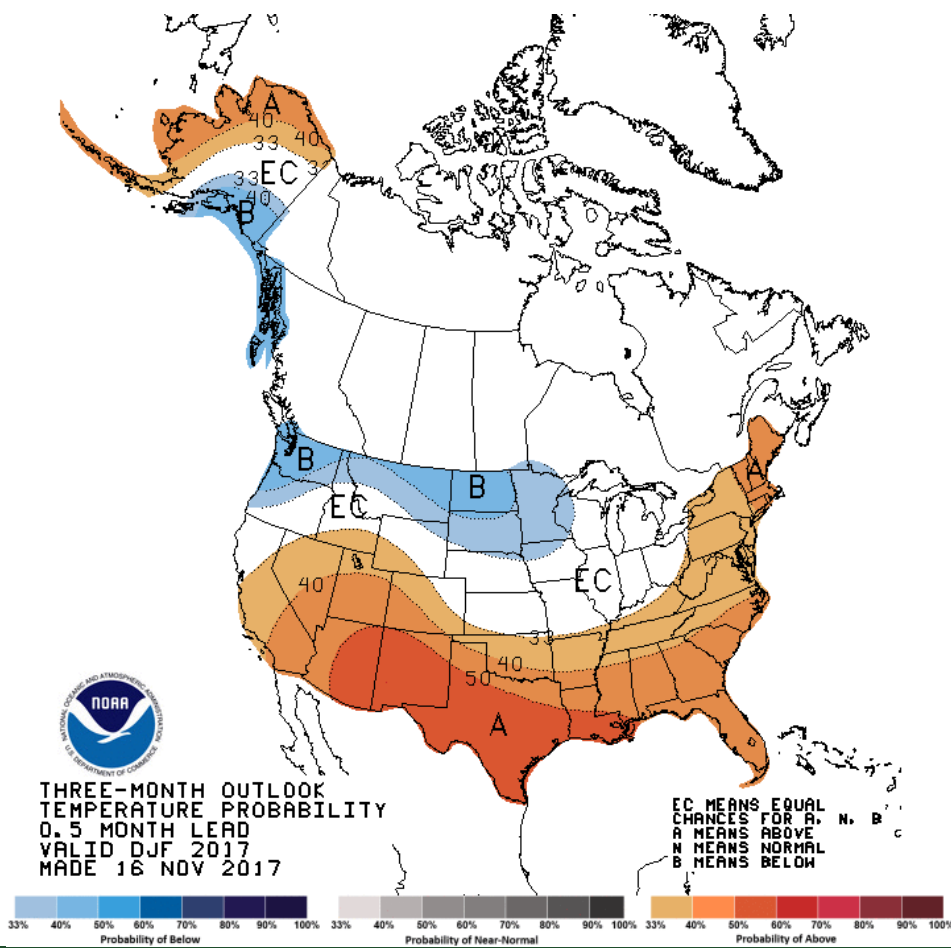


IMME



Climate Prediction Center

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>



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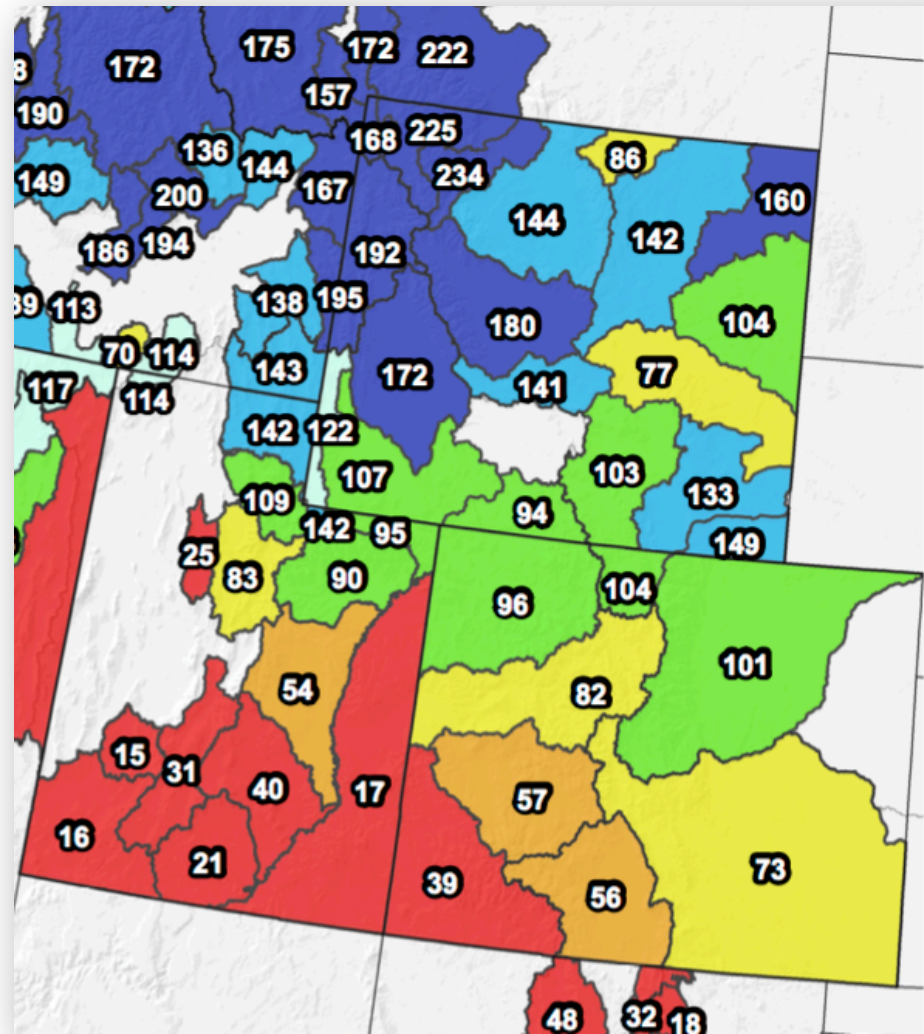
Climate Prediction Center

- Outlook is “heavily influenced by ongoing La Niña conditions”
- Takes into consideration impacts often observed during La Niña conditions...
- Statistical forecast tools and guidance from NMME contributed heavily to the outlook...
- Long term trends in both temperature and precipitation were also utilized...

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/fxus05.html



Snow Outlook

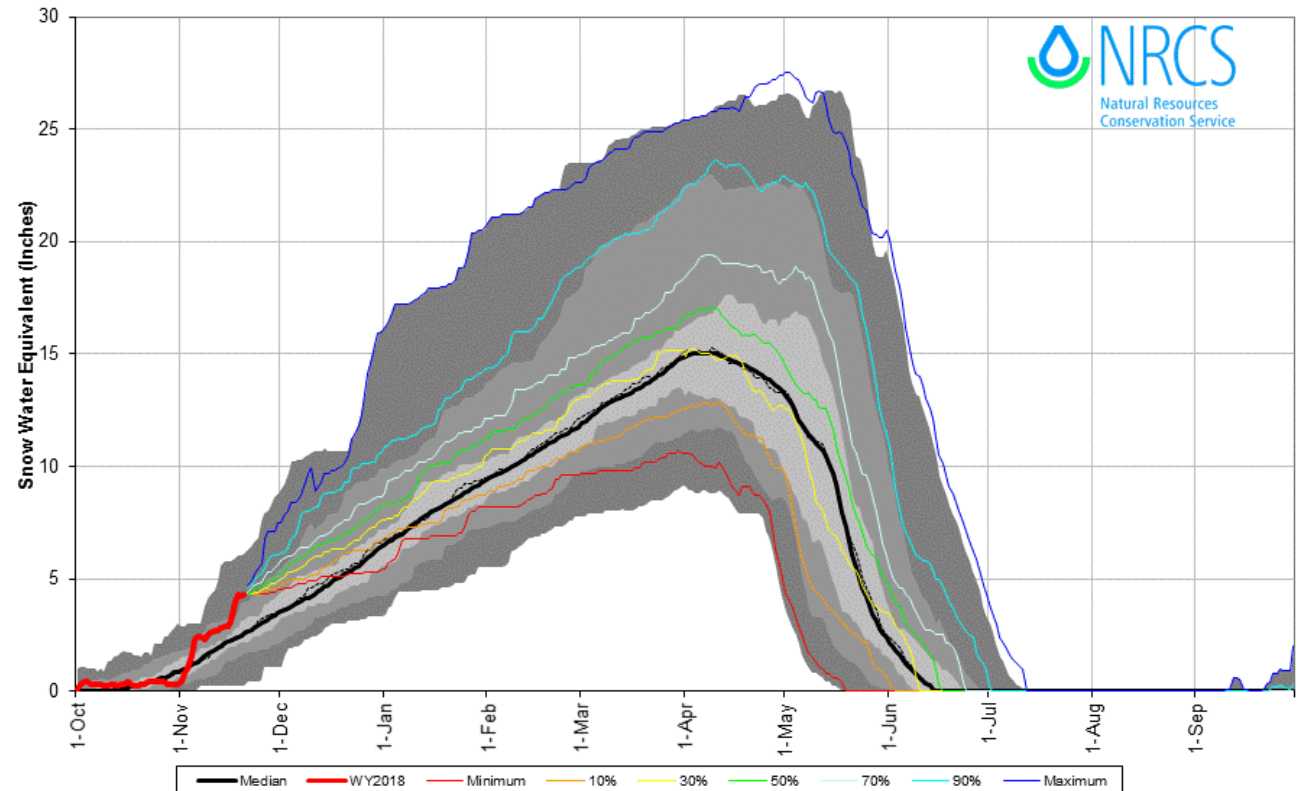


Snow Outlook

Wyoming

Upper Green with Non-Exceedence Projections

Based on Provisional SNOTEL Data as of Nov 20, 2017



https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/basin_proj/

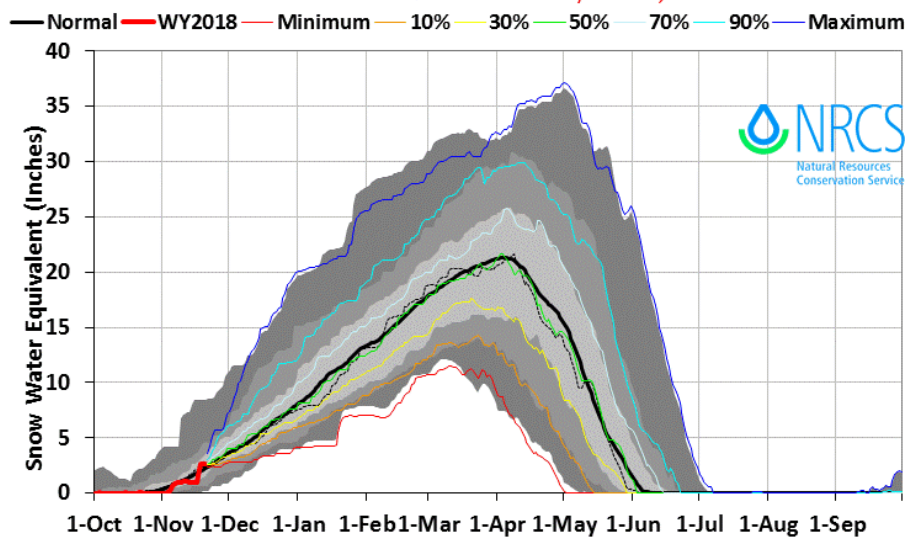


Snow Outlook

Utah

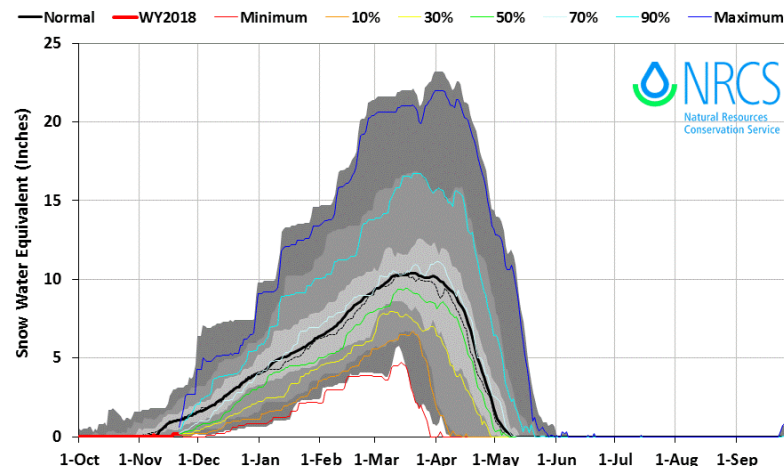
Duchesne River Basin 2018 Snow Water with Non-Exceedence Projections

Based on Provisional SNOTEL data as of Nov 20, 2017



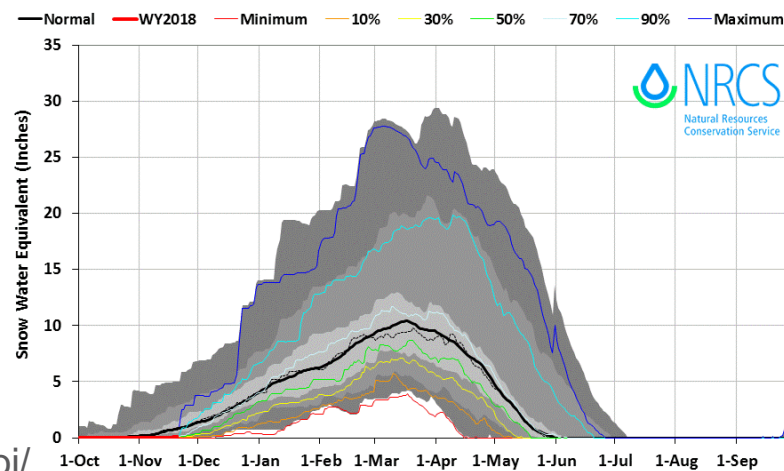
Southeastern Utah 2018 Snow Water with Non-Exceedence Projections (3 sites)

Based on Provisional SNOTEL data as of Nov 20, 2017



Southwestern Utah 2018 Snow Water with Non-Exceedence Projections (8 sites)

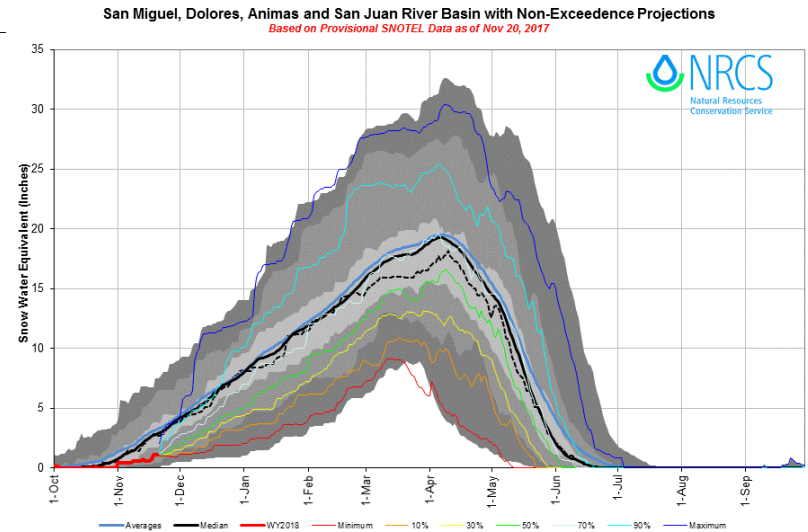
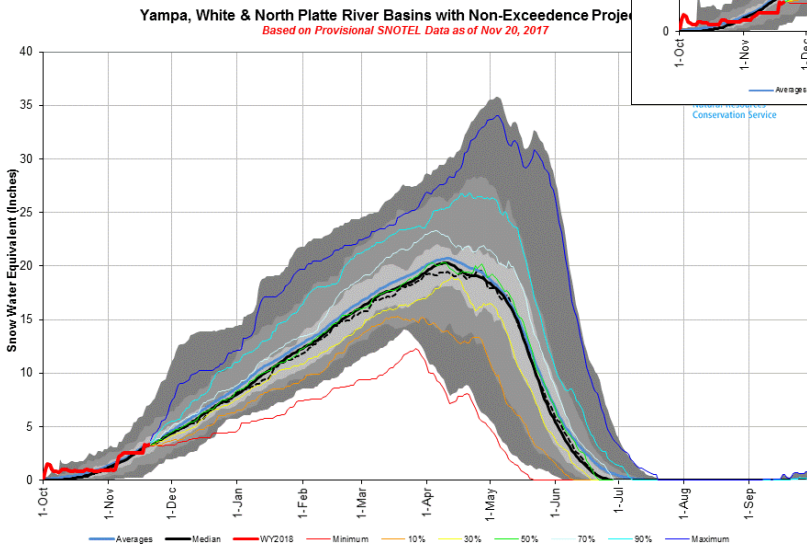
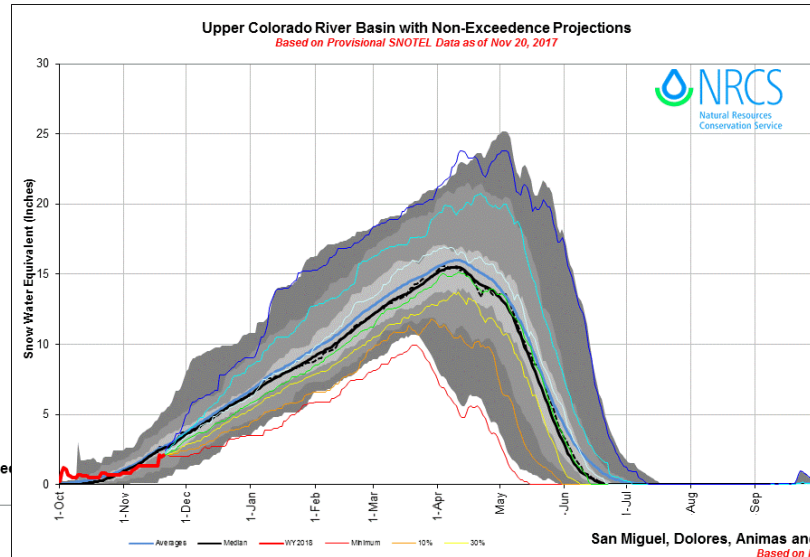
Based on Provisional SNOTEL data as of Nov 20, 2017



https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/basin_proj/



Snow Outlook Colorado



https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/basin_proj/

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- While we are currently coincidentally seeing La Niña like impacts, that may be the starting bump needed to encourage a persistent La Niña pattern to continue.
- Winter over the IMW could see split conditions
 - Northern half may be warm, but wetter and more snowpack than average
 - Southern half may be warmer, drier, and less snowpack than average
- With a northward shift of the jet, Colorado and Wyoming plains could expect a higher frequency of cloudy and windy conditions, passage of cold fronts without much precipitation.
- I expect to see further drought development and expansion in the Four Corners region, with intensification likely.
- If the current snowpack pattern persists, water supplies for the UCRB should be okay at the end of the season with strong runoff contributions from the Green River and Colorado River.
- Tune into CBRFC's first briefing!
 - <http://www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/news/wswebinar2018.html>
 - Early outlook webinar – December 7, 11am

Key Takehome Points



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To view this presentation:

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

Drought Summary:

<http://climate.colostate.edu/~drought>

Thank you



Colorado State University