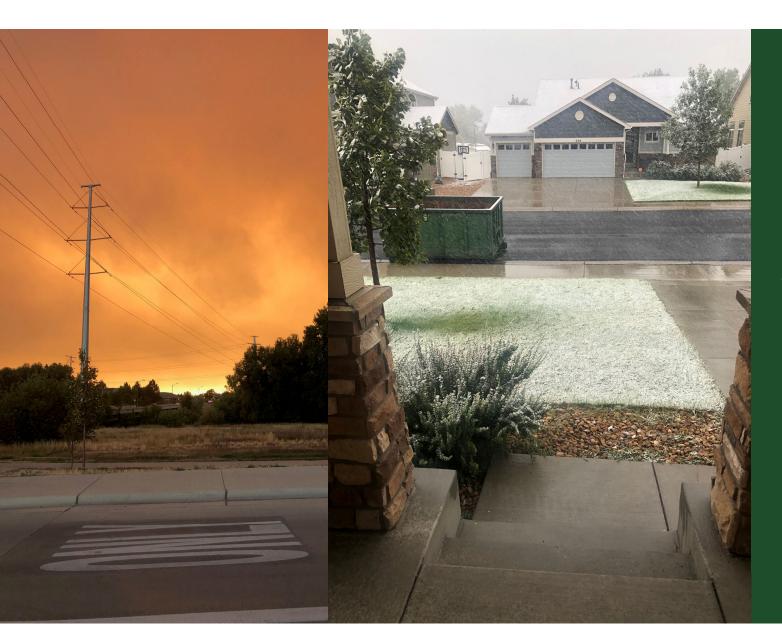


Becky Bolinger, Assistant State Climatologist Water Availability Task Force September 22, 2020







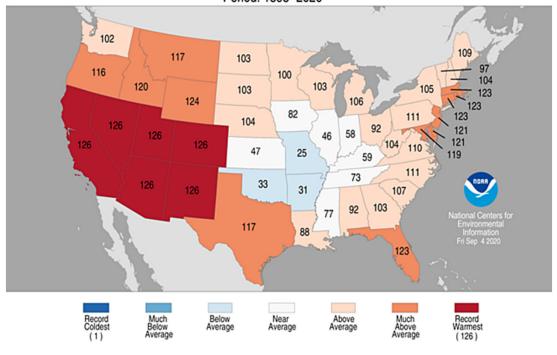


### 2020 Water Year To Date

Extreme August
Extreme September



# Statewide Average Temperature Ranks August 2020 Period: 1895–2020



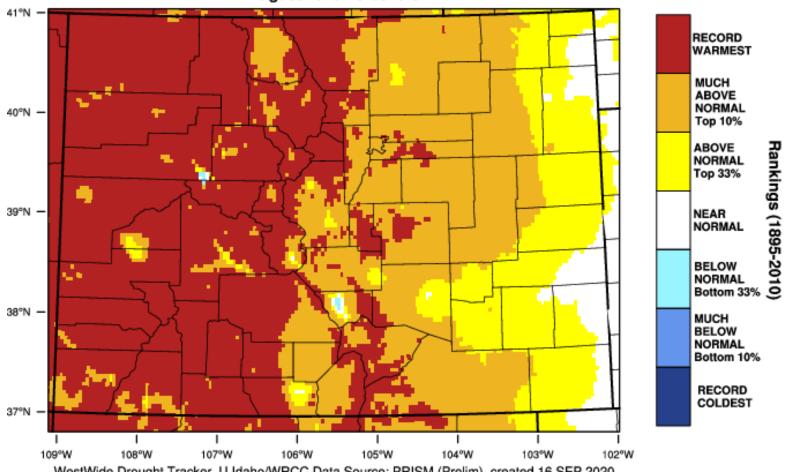
Also: 3<sup>rd</sup> warmest summer on record

Month	T Rank (of 126 years)	Above, below, or near avg?		
Oct	3 <sup>rd</sup> coolest	much below		
Nov	39 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		
Dec	25 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		
Jan	25 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		
Feb	51st coolest	near avg		
Mar	14 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		
Apr	58 <sup>th</sup> warmest	near avg		
May	4th warmest	much above		
June	15 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		
July	20 <sup>th</sup> warmest	above		
August	1 <sup>st</sup> warmest	record		



### Colorado - Mean Temperature

### August 2020 Percentile



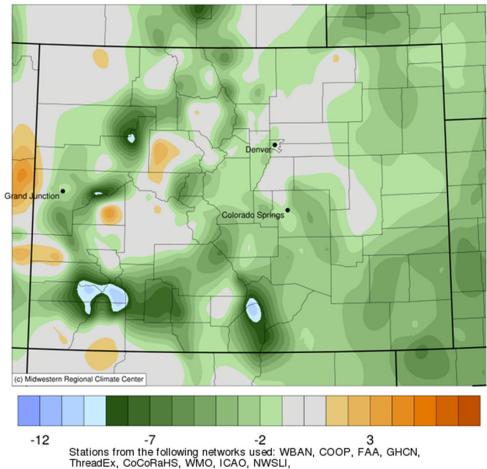
WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 16 SEP 2020





### Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

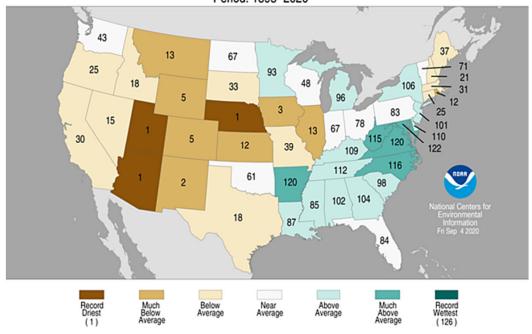
September 01, 2020 to September 21, 2020



-7 -2 3
Stations from the following networks used: WBAN, COOP, FAA, GHCN, ThreadEx, CoCoRaHS, WMO, ICAO, NWSLI,
Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 9/21/2020 3:30:42 PM CDT



# Statewide Precipitation Ranks August 2020 Period: 1895–2020

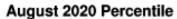


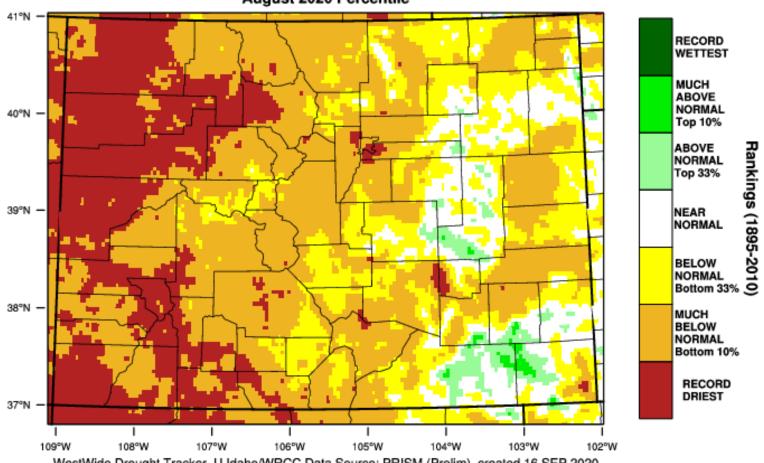
Also: 7th driest summer on record 2<sup>nd</sup> driest 12-month Sep-Aug on record

Month	P Rank (of 126 years)	Above, below, or near avg?		
Oct	40 <sup>th</sup> driest	below		
Nov	52 <sup>nd</sup> wettest	near avg		
Dec	41st wettest	above		
Jan	34 <sup>th</sup> driest	below		
Feb	58th wettest	near avg		
Mar	55 <sup>th</sup> driest	near avg		
Apr	7 <sup>th</sup> driest	much below		
May	18 <sup>th</sup> driest	below		
June	43 <sup>rd</sup> driest	near avg		
July	41st driest	below		
August	5 <sup>th</sup> driest	much below		



### Colorado - Precipitation



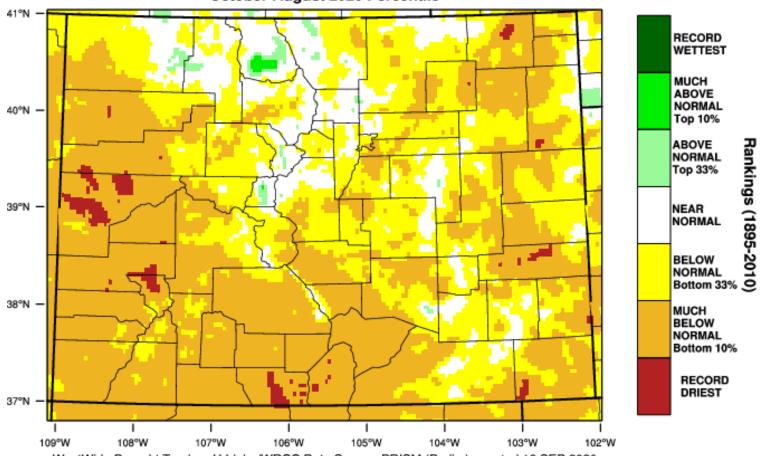


WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 16 SEP 2020



### Colorado - Precipitation

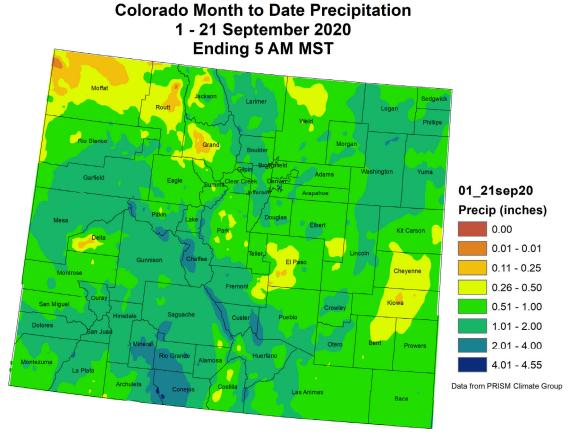
### October-August 2020 Percentile

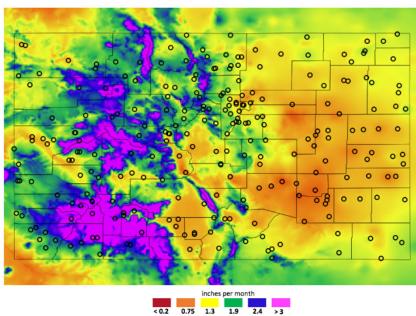






### September Average





https://climate.colostate.edu/normals/p\_sep\_norm.html



Let's say we follow the hottest August on record with a record early September snow!









#### Records Set

#### Heat

- Record high of 101°F set on 9/5. Highest temperature ever recorded in September, and latest data of 100° reading.
- Record high of 97° set on 9/6.

#### Cold

- Tied earliest freeze on record (Previously set September 8th, 1962)
- Tied record low on 9/8 (31°F, last set 1962)
- Tied record low on 9/9 (31°F, last set 1962)
- Record coldest maximum temperature on 9/9 (43°F). Previous record was 53°F set in 1989.
- Tied record low on 9/10 (35°F, last set 1898)
- Largest 2 calendar day temperature drop in September (62°F drop). Previous record was 59°F set in 1993.

#### Snow

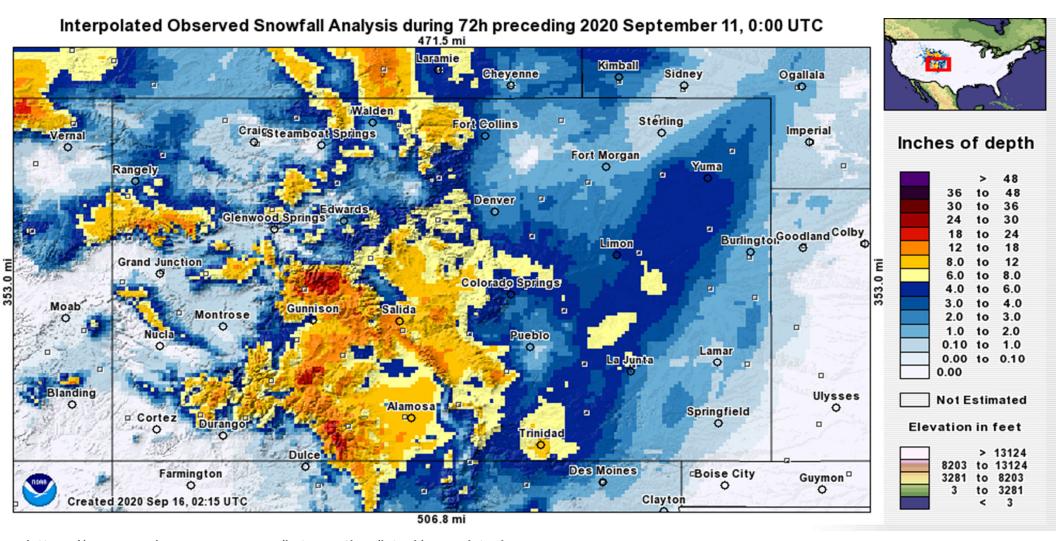
- Tied the second earliest snowfall on record for Denver (9/8). Earliest snowfall on record is 9/3/1961.
- Daily snowfall record set for 9/8 (1.0 inch fell). Previous record was 0.7" in 1962.
- Daily snowfall record tied for 9/9 (Trace). Previous record was a Trace in 1962.
- Snapped a streak of 19 consecutive years without September snow in Denver.

#### Other Notable Records

- Warmest temperature ever recorded the day before a measurable snowfall (93°F on 9/7). Previous high was 92°F on September 12, 1993.
- Shortest number of days between a 100 degree day and measurable snowfall (3). Previous record was 38 days in 2019.
- Number of days (2) between a record high and record low in Denver (September 6 to September 8). Ties previous record from August 15 -17 in 1960.

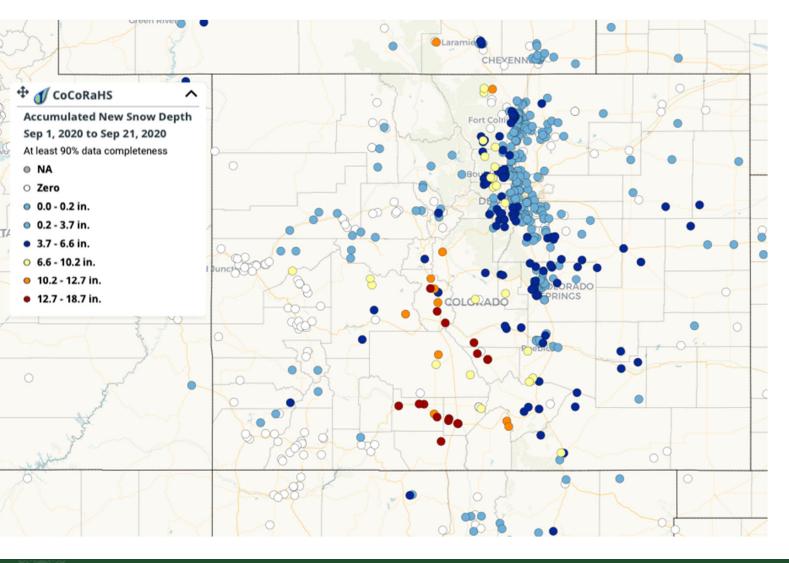
https://www.weather.gov/bou/Sept2020EarlySnow





https://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html





maps.cocorahs.org



### September's Memorable Extremes

- La Junta Municipal AP recorded the hottest September temperature for the state with 108° on September 6.
- Earliest snow on record for Fort Collins with 2.3" on September 8. Previous earliest snow was September 12.
- Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo have all had the most 90° days recorded in 2020.
- Monte Vista reported 14 inches of snow in 2 days, toppling all September records and even counting as one of the top ranked snowiest events in all months.
- Two stations tied national record for shortest period between 100° and snowfall
  - La Junta: 101° September 7, 3.4" September 9
  - Ordway 1 ENE: 104° September 7, 3.9" September 9
- According to NOAA NCEI records, 28 stations have set records for highest September temperature.

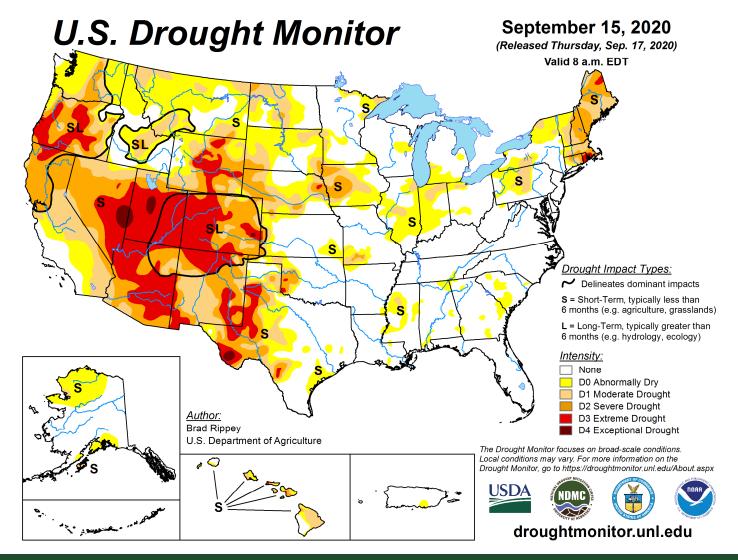




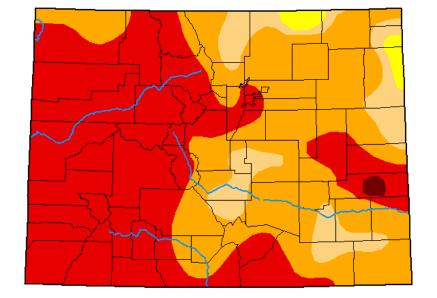


**Drought Conditions** 





# U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado



### September 15, 2020

(Released Thursday, Sep. 17, 2020) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	98.60	88.89	50.10	0.38
Last Week 09-08-2020	0.00	100.00	98.83	92.27	54.82	0.38
3 Month's Ago 06-16-2020	18.40	81.60	65.91	55.41	32.96	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-31-2019	31.72	68.28	51.19	20.11	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2019	30.14	69.86	27.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 09-17-2019	50.45	49.55	6.68	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### 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:

Brad Rippey

U.S. Department of Agriculture



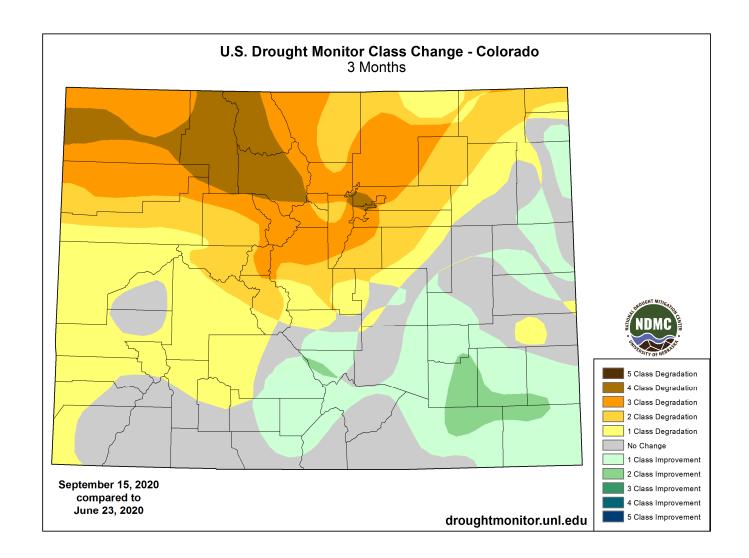






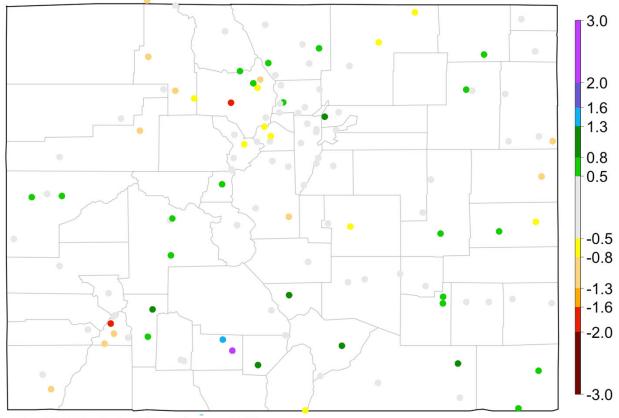
droughtmonitor.unl.edu





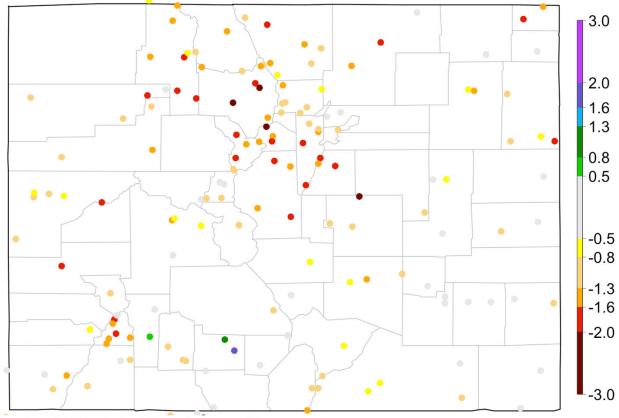


30-day SPI: 2020/08/21 - 2020/09/19



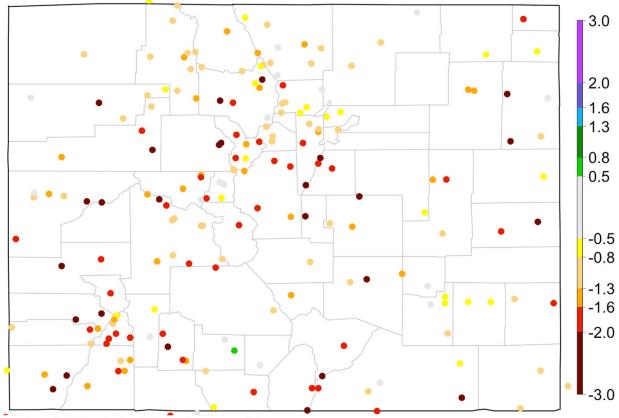


90-day SPI: 2020/06/22 - 2020/09/19



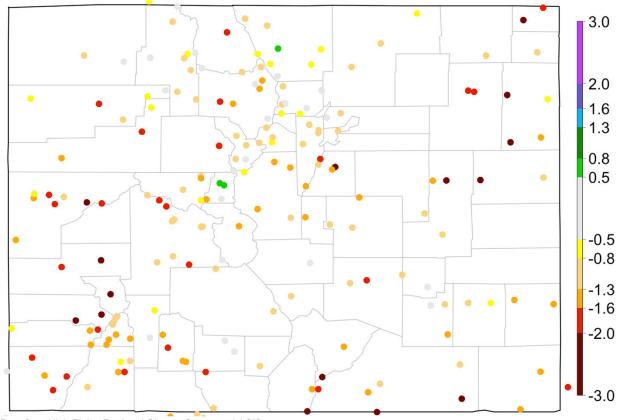


6-month SPI: 2020/03/20 - 2020/09/19

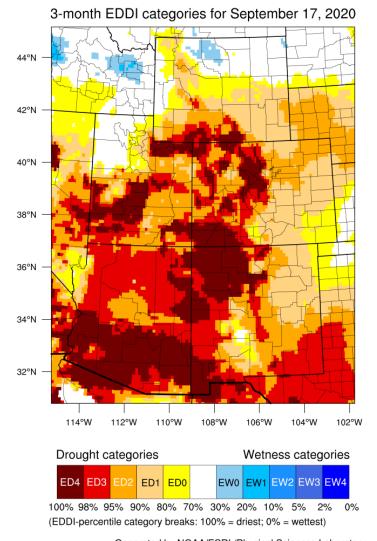




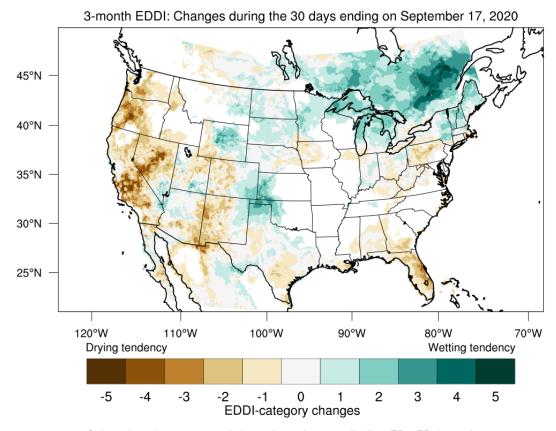
12-month SPI: 2019/09/20 - 2020/09/19







Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory



Only regions that start or end above the 70th percentile (i.e., ED0-ED4) are shown.

Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

https://psl.noaa.gov/eddi/



Top 10cm Soil Moisture Drought Category 09/16/2020

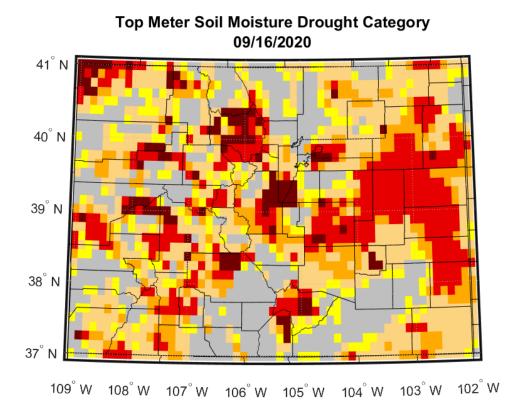
41° N

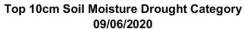
40° N

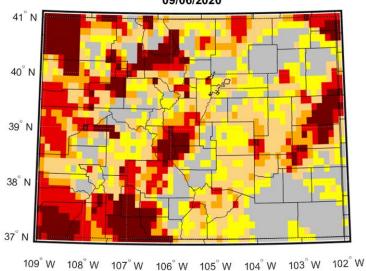
38° N

38° N

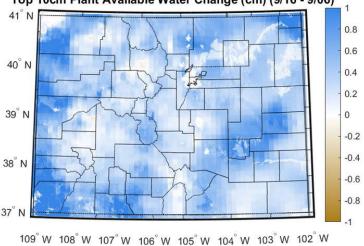
109° W 108° W 107° W 106° W 105° W 104° W 103° W 102°



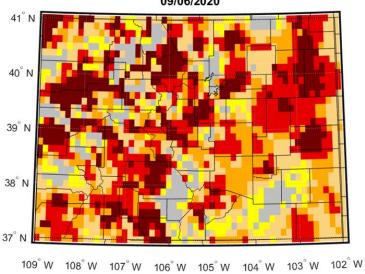


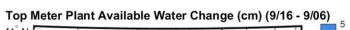


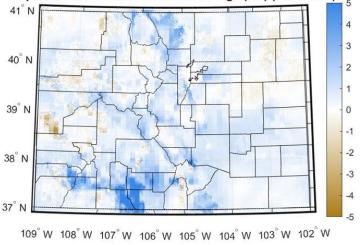
### Top 10cm Plant Available Water Change (cm) (9/16 - 9/06)



### Top Meter Soil Moisture Drought Category 09/06/2020











### Outlook

Next 7 days

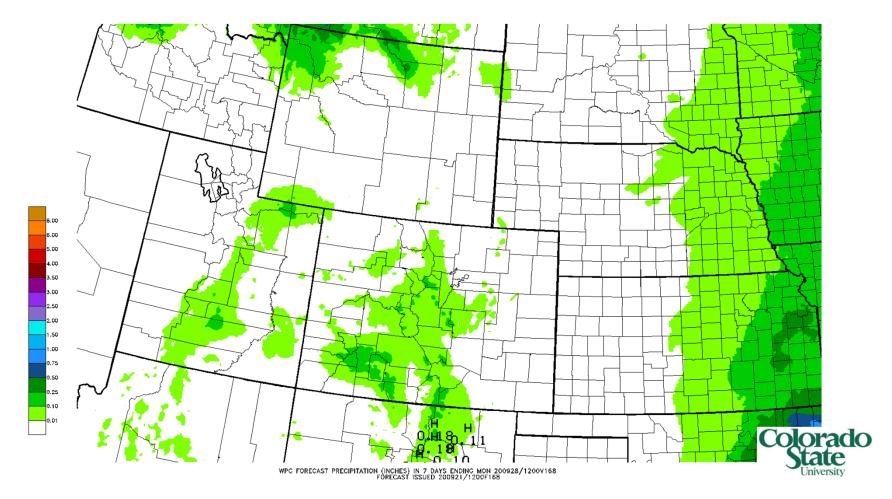
CPC Outlooks

What is happening with El Niño?

Precipitation Projections

Any word on the monsoon?



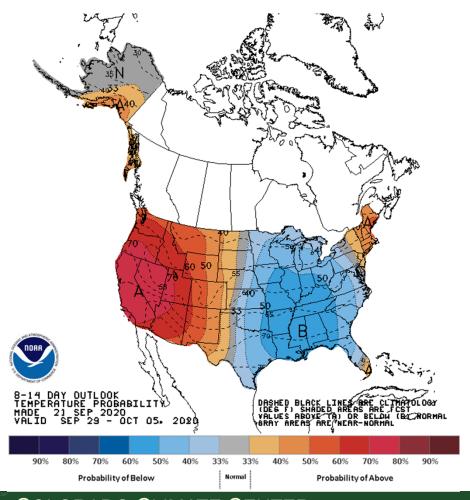


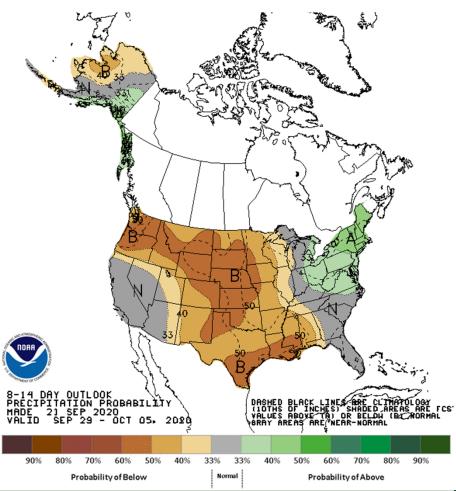
# NOAA 7-day precip forecast

http://schumacher.atmos.colostate.edu/weather/real\_time/hpc\_qpf\_168h\_fnl/hpc\_qpf\_168h\_fnl.gif



# 8-14 day outlook







# Seasonal outlook THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY 0.5 MONTH LEAD VALID OND 2020 MADE 17 SEP 2020 THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY 0.5 MONTH LEAD VALID OND 2020 MADE 17 SEP 2020 EC MEANS EQUAL CHANCES FOR A, A MEANS ABOVE N MEANS NORMAL B MEANS BELOW EC MEANS EQUAL CHANCES FOR A. A MEANS ABOVE N MEANS NORMAL B MEANS BELOH

Probability of Below



Probability of Above

60%

**Probability of Near-Normal** 

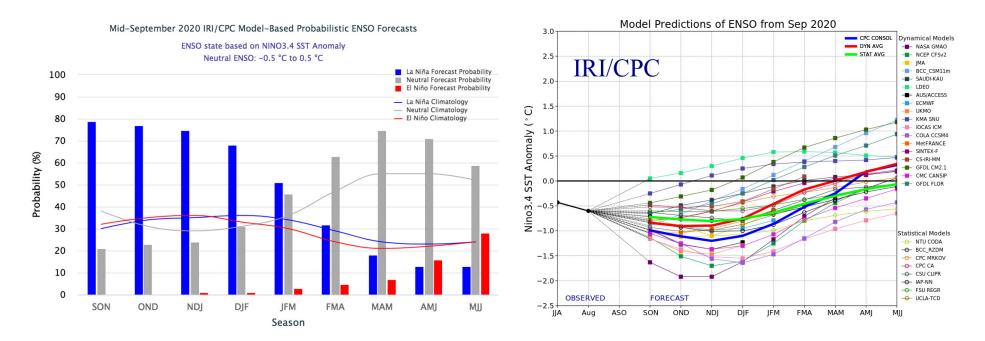
70% 80%

Probability of Below

70% 80%

Probability of Above

### What's the El Niño forecast?

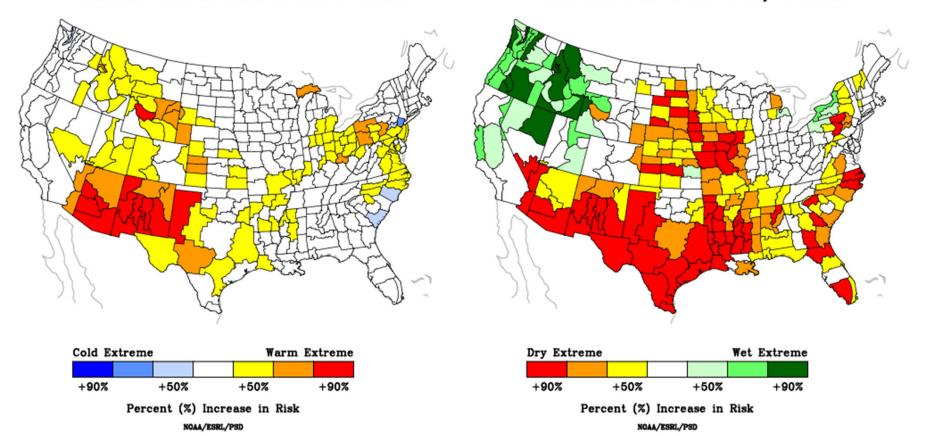


We're in a La Niña advisory. Both sea surface temperatures and atmospheric variables are consistent with La Niña conditions. There is a 75% chance that La Niña conditions will continue through the fall and winter.



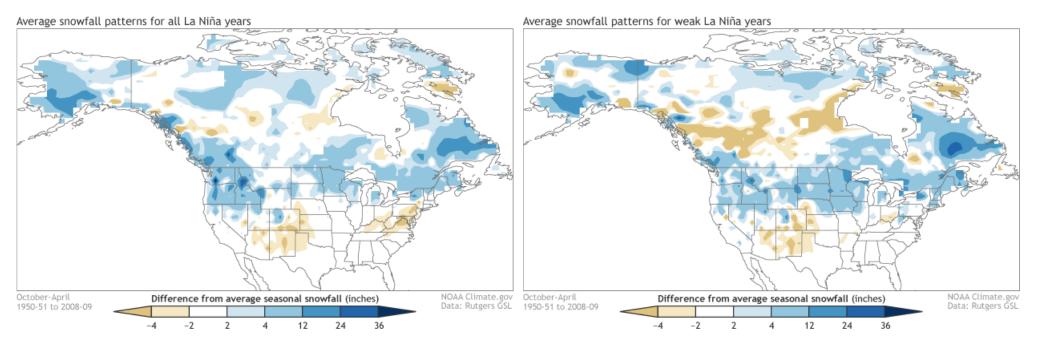
### What's La Niña mean for fall/winter?

OND Temperature During La Nina Increased Risk of Warm or Cold Extremes OND Precipitation During La Nina Increased Risk of Wet or Dry Extremes





# What's La Niña mean for snow?



https://www.climate.gov/news-features/blogs/enso/what-about-snow-during-la-niña-winters



# Summary points

- Very hot and dry August
- Momentary relief from an early September snow
- Quick return to warm and dry
- Warmer and drier than average conditions are more likely for the rest of fall
- We're in a La Niña, which is expected to continue through winter
- We're at an increased risk for warm extremes in a La Niña
- General pattern of wetter to the north and drier to the south sets up
- In a weak La Niña, the northern mountains are favored for more snow, while the plains and southern mountains are likely to have less than average



To view this and other presentations: https://climate.colostate.edu/ccc\_archive.html

Check out our new Monthly Climate Summaries: https://climate.colostate.edu/monthly\_summary.html

Thank you!

Becky.Bolinger@colostate.edu



