Water Year 2016 – Predictions and Observations for the West

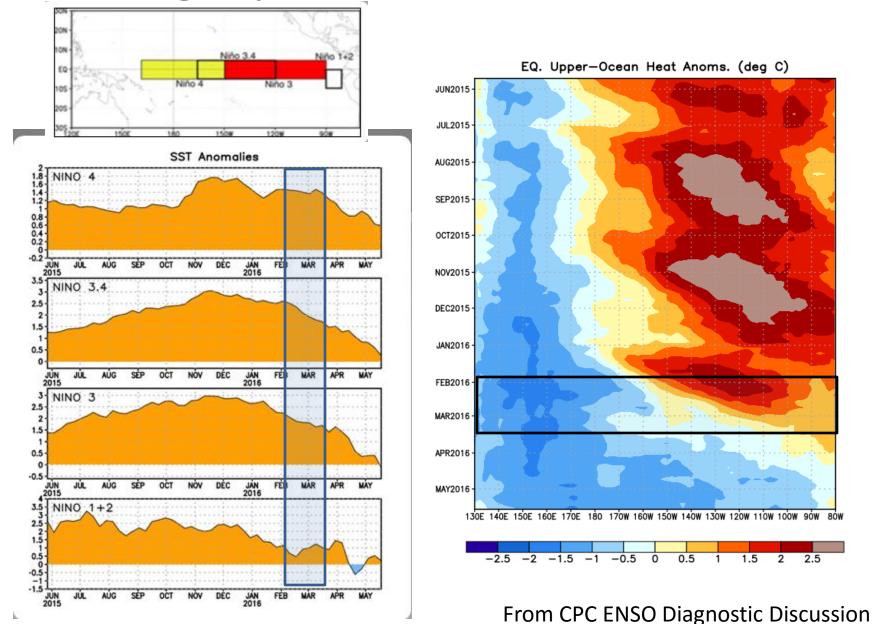
Talk Overview

El Niño and Expectations and Outcomes

Western Observations for Water Year 2016

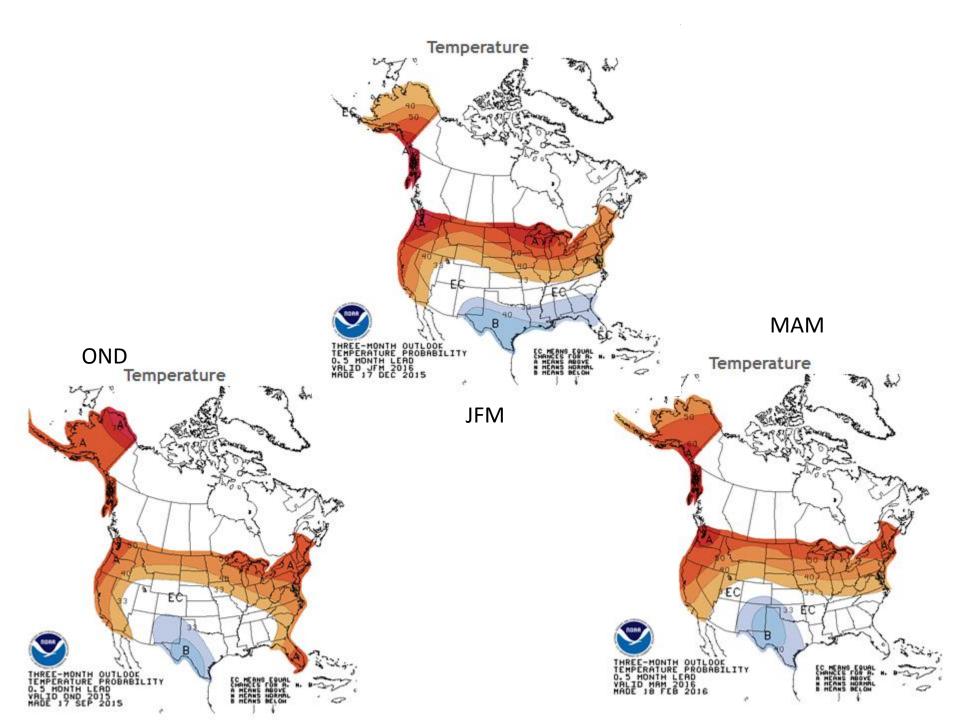
What Next?

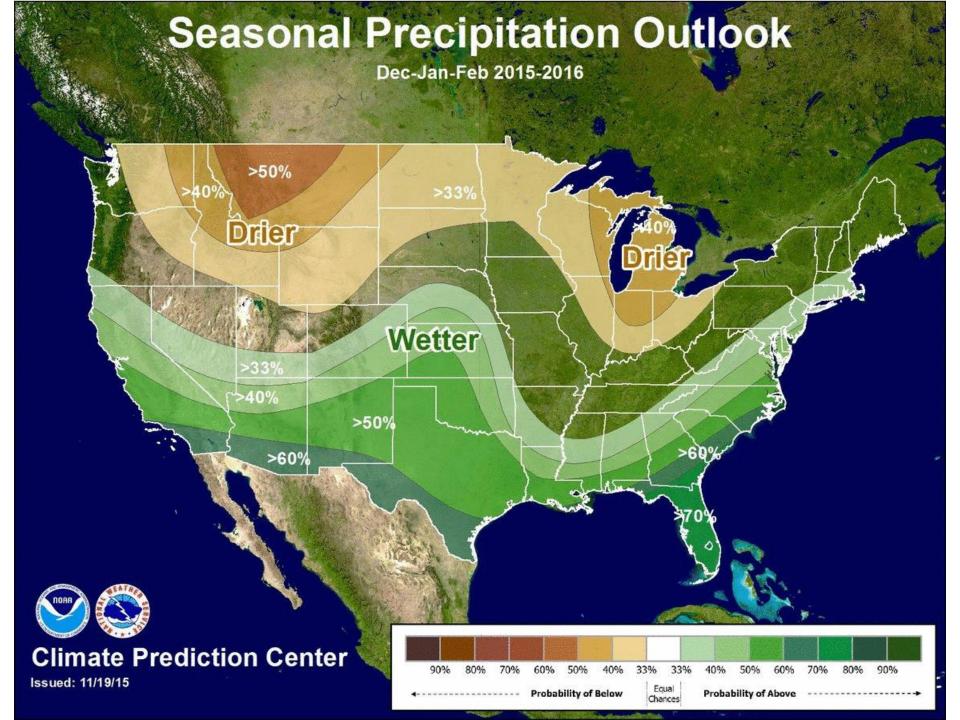
The Mighty El Niño of 2015-2016



Great Expectations

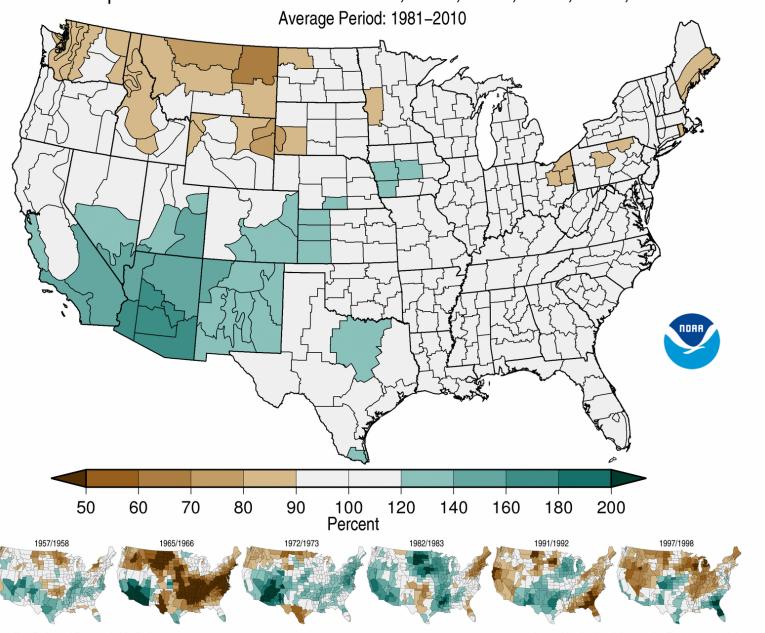
- Jet Stream Zonal and Stronger
- Warm (coastal) and Wet South (westwide)
- Cooler than Average near Rio Grande Basin
- Warm and Dry North
- Higher Sea Levels with Coastal Damage in CA





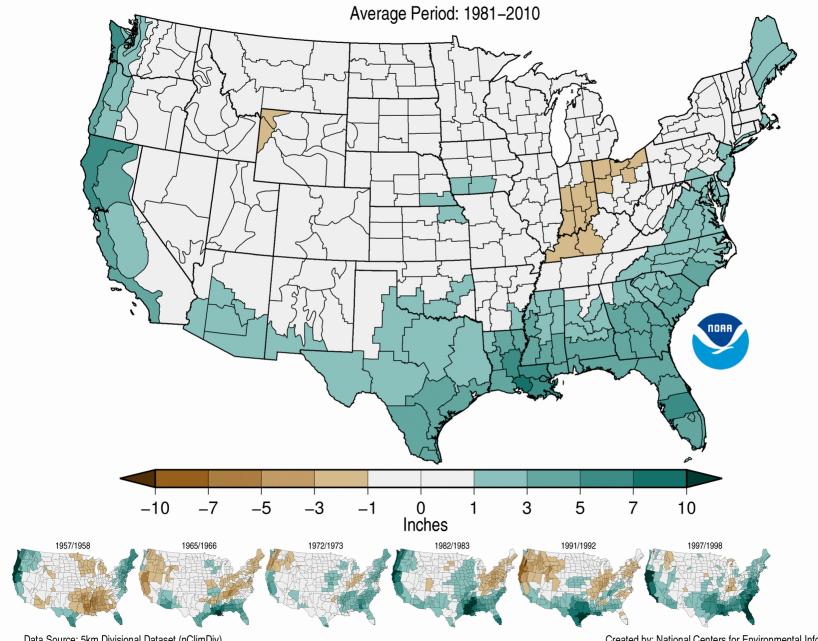
Strong El Niño Precipitation Percent of Average

Composite: October-December 1957, 1965, 1972, 1982, 1991, 1997

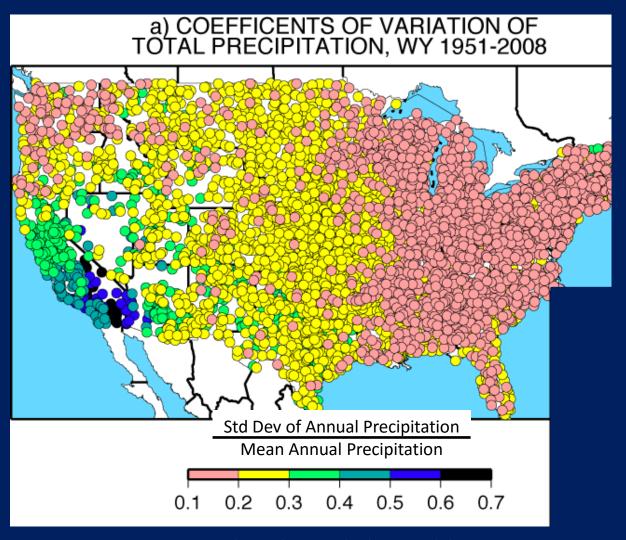


Strong El Niño Precipitation Departure from Average

Composite: December-February 1957/1958, 1965/1966, 1972/1973, 1982/1983, 1991/1992, 1997/1998



California's precipitation is uniquely variable



Higher values are higher variability

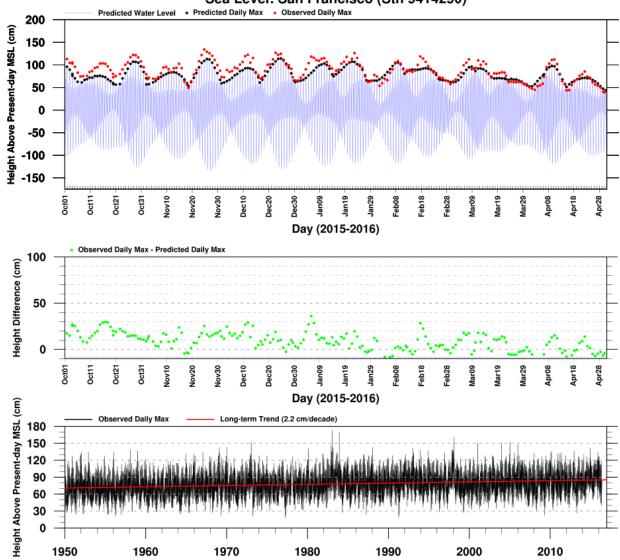
Source: Dettinger et al (2011)

Outcomes for WY 2016

El Niño and Sea Level

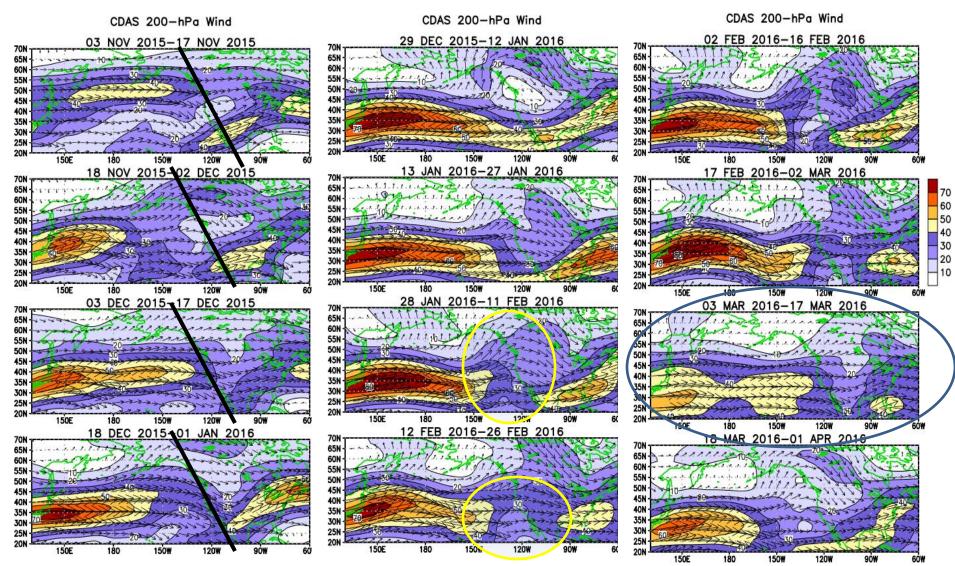
Updated: Thu May 26 06:27:34 PDT 2016

Sea Level: San Francisco (Stn 9414290)



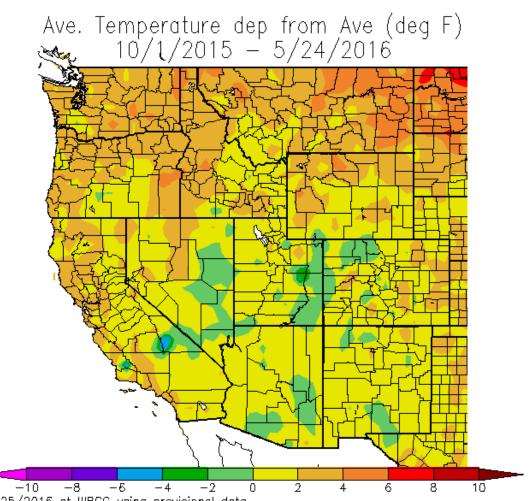


El Nino and the Jet Stream



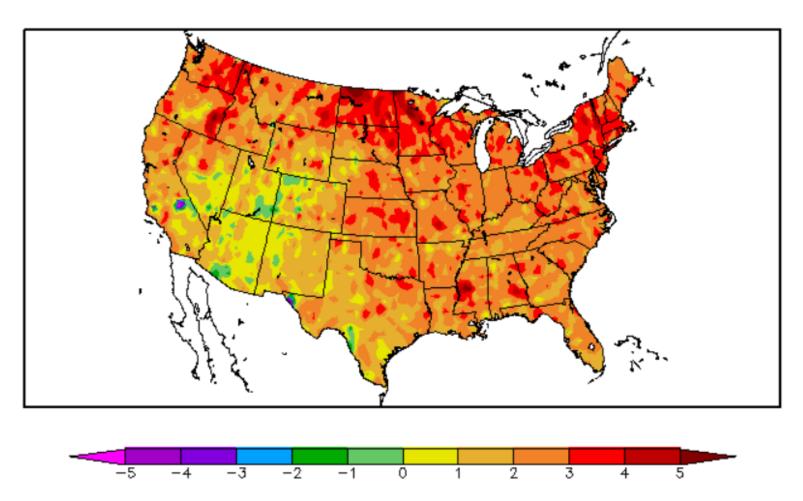
From CPC ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

Temperature Outcomes



Generated 5/25/2016 at WRCC using provisional data. NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 5/1/2015 - 4/30/2016

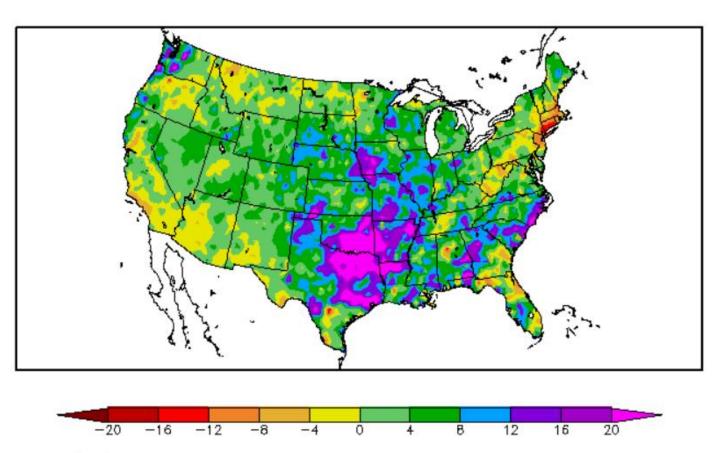


Generated 5/11/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

The Current Climate Summary Maps are produced daily using data from the Applied Climate Information System (ACIS). Stations used are from the National Weather Service Cooperative Observer Network (COOP), and the Automated Weather Data Network (AWDN). All near-real-time data are considered preliminary and should be used responsibly.



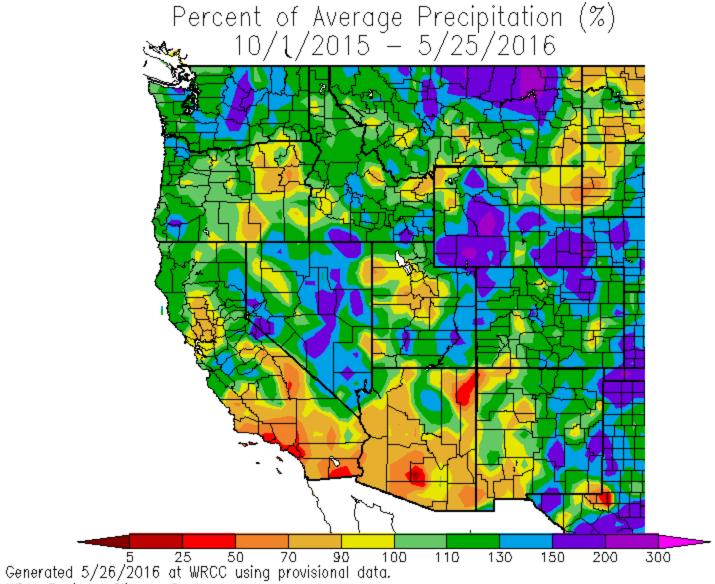
Departure from Normal Precipitation (in) 5/1/2015 - 4/30/2016



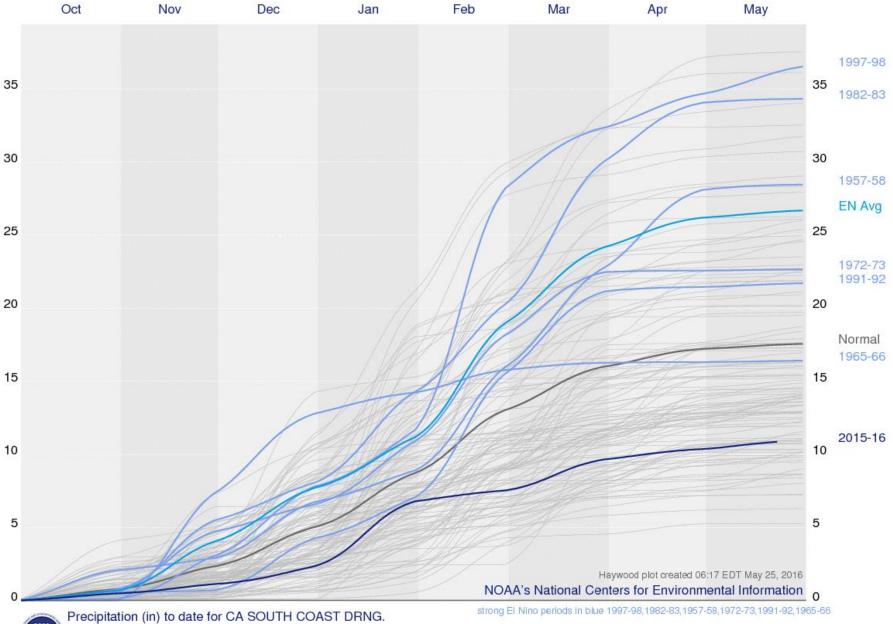
Generated 5/11/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

The Current Climate Summary Maps are produced daily using data from the Applied Climate Information System (ACIS). Stations used are from the National Weather Service Cooperative Observer Network (COOP), and the Automated Weather Data Network (AWDN). All near-real-time data are considered preliminary and should be used responsibly.





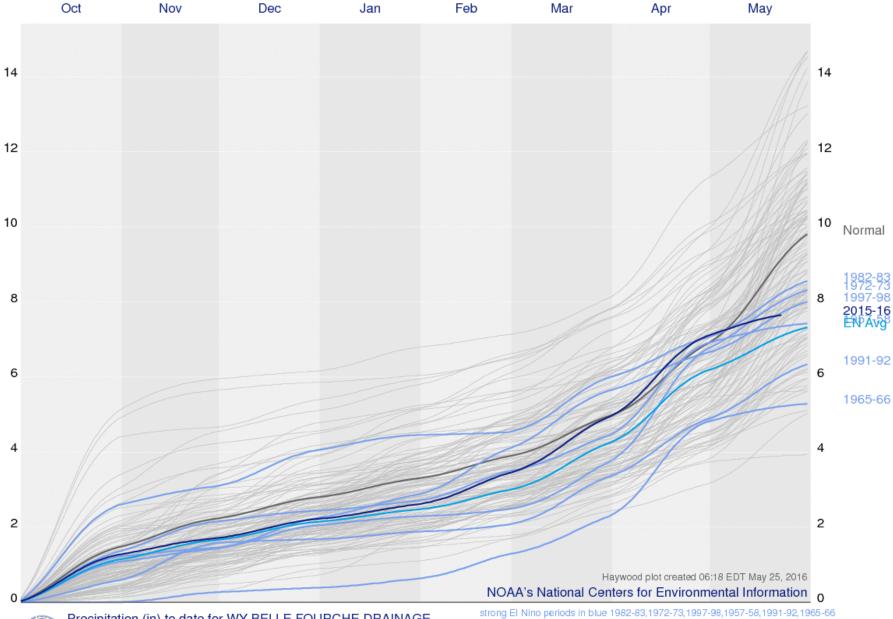
NOAA Regional Climate Centers



Oct 1 through May 31. Period of record is 1895-96 through 2015-16 NOTE: Monthly values interpolated to daily and smoothed

strong El Nino periods in blue 1997-98,1982-83,1957-58,1972-73,1991-92,1965-66

1981-2010 Normal underlaid in dark gray 2015-16 period in NOAA dark blue

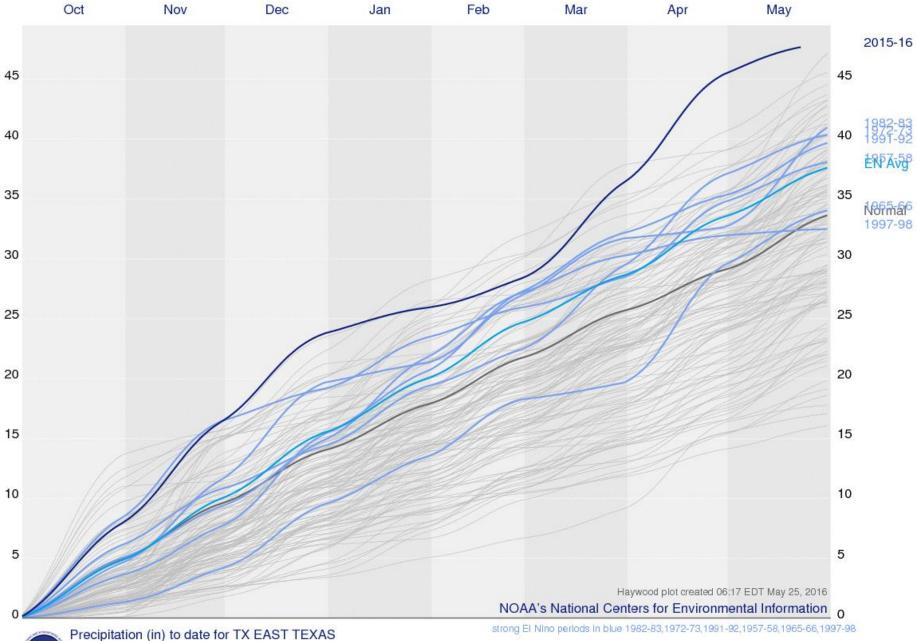


Precipitation (in) to date for WY BELLE FOURCHE DRAINAGE

Oct 1 through May 31. Period of record is 1895-96 through 2015-16

NOTE: Monthly values interpolated to daily and smoothed

1110 periods in blue 1962-65, 1972-75, 1997-96, 1957-56, 1991-92, 1965-66

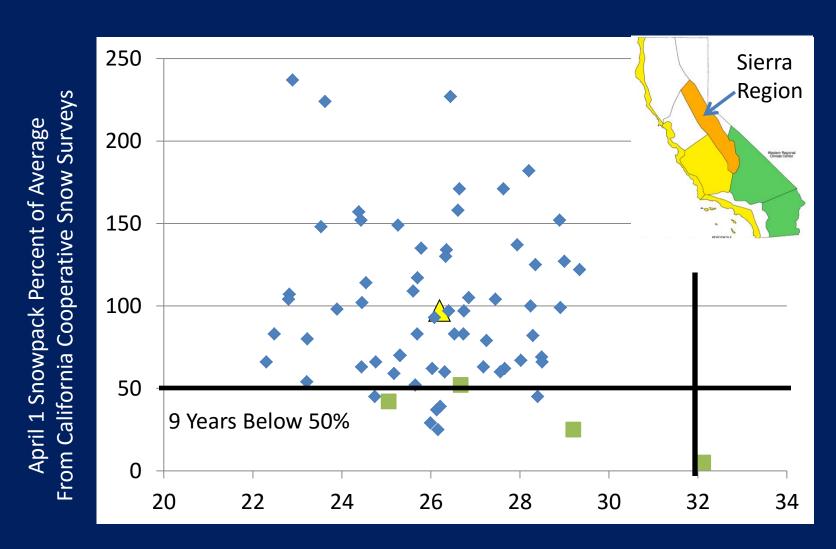


Oct 1 through May 31. Period of record is 1895-96 through 2015-16

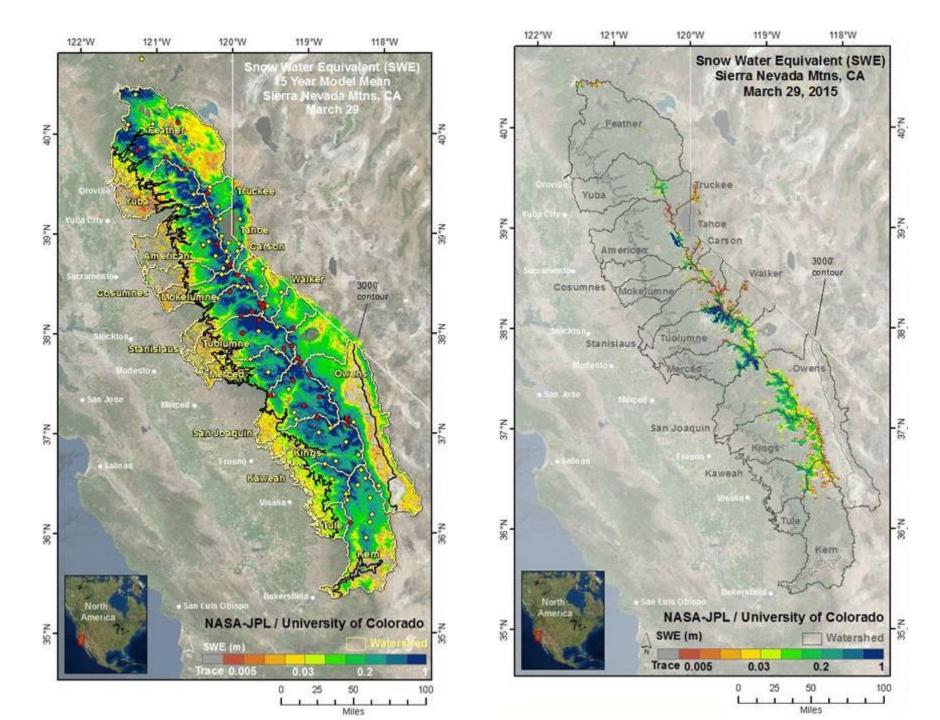
NOTE: Monthly values interpolated to daily and smoothed

1981-2010 Normal underlaid in dark gray 2015-16 period in NOAA dark blue

Sierra Snowpack vs Winter Temperature 1950-2015



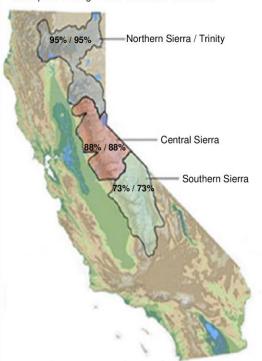
Sierra Winter (DJF) Average Minimum Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)
Temperature Data from California Climate Tracker, WRCC



Statewide Summary Snow Water Content

Current Regional Snowpack from Automated Snow Sensors

% of April 1 Average / % of Normal for This Date



NORTH		
Data as of April 1, 2016		
Number of Stations Reporting	28	
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	27.4	
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	95	
Percent of normal for this date (%)	95	

CENTRAL	
Data as of April 1, 2016	
Number of Stations Reporting	39
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	25.1
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	88
Percent of normal for this date (%)	88

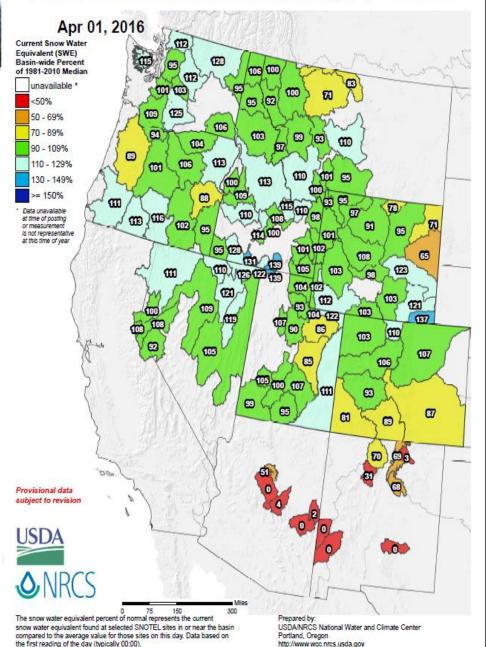
SOUTH	
Data as of April 1, 2016	
Number of Stations Reporting	27
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	19.4
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	73
Percent of normal for this date (%)	73

STATE	
Data as of April 1, 2016	
Number of Stations Reporting	94
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	24.2
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	86
Percent of normal for this date (%)	86

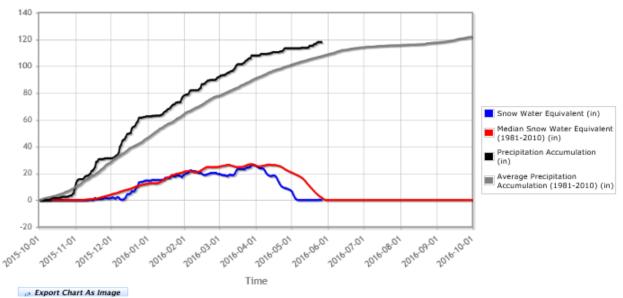
Statewide Average: 86% / 86%

Data as of April 1, 2016

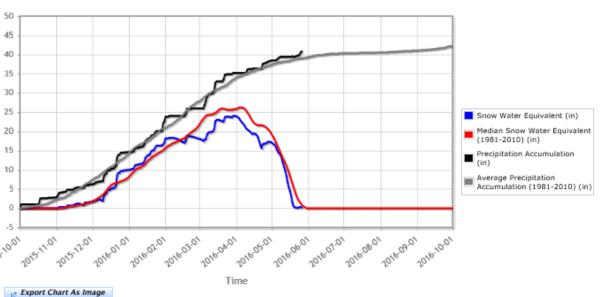
Westwide SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

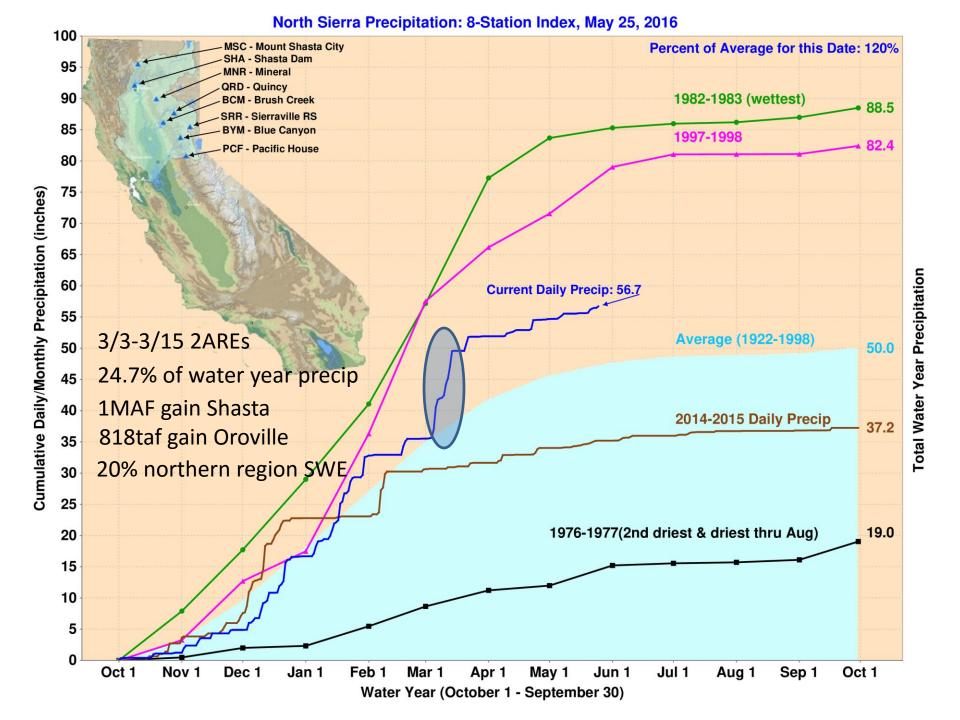






Rubicon #2 (724) California SNOTEL Site - 7689 ft



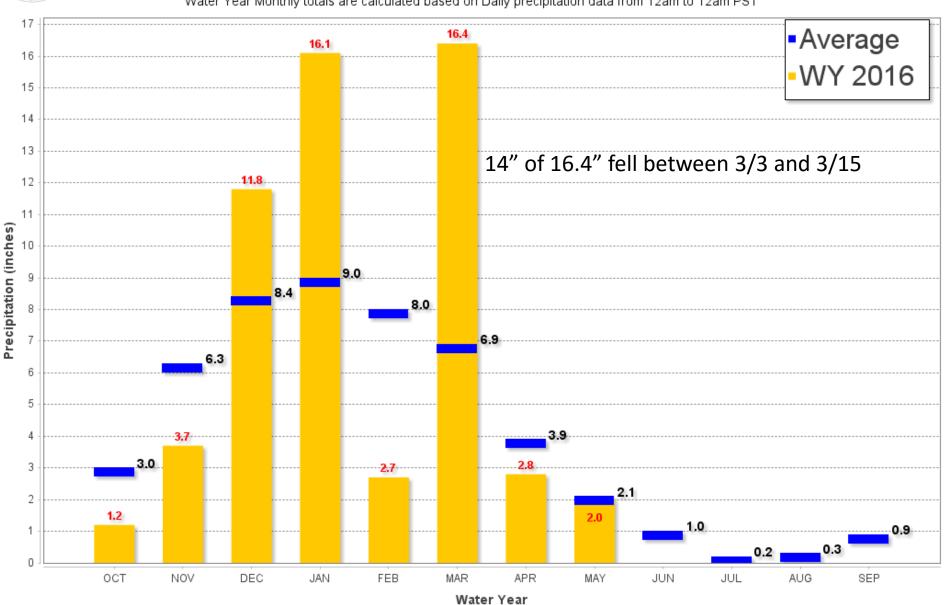




Northern Sierra 8-Station

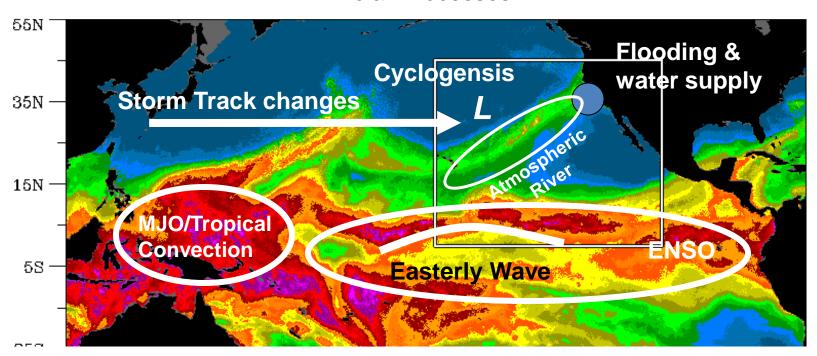
Precipitation Index for Water Year 2016 - Updated on May 25, 2016 08:45 AM

Note: Monthly totals may not add up to seasonal total because of rounding Water Year Monthly totals are calculated based on Daily precipitation data from 12am to 12am PST



Key Phenomena Affecting California Water Supply/Flooding:

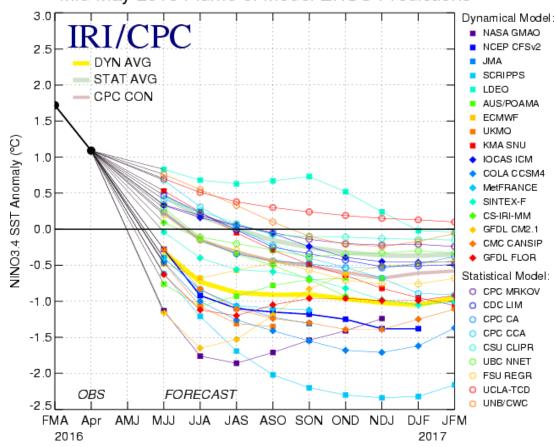
Polar Processes



The size, number, and strength of atmospheric river events (ARs) result from the alignment of key processes operating on different space and time scales

What's Next? LaNiña!





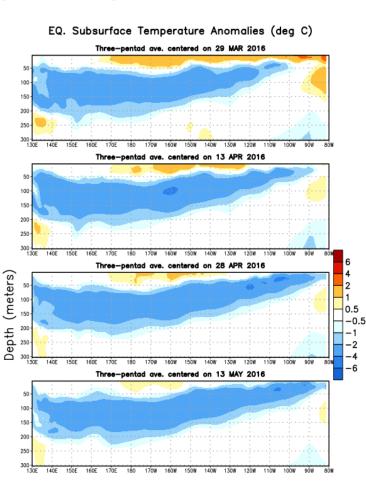
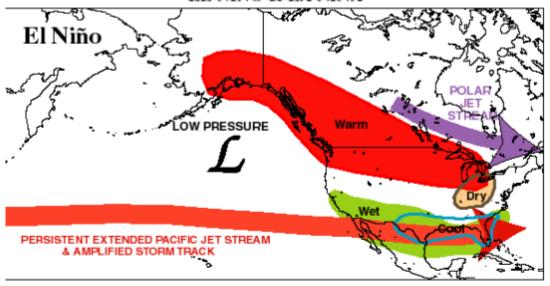
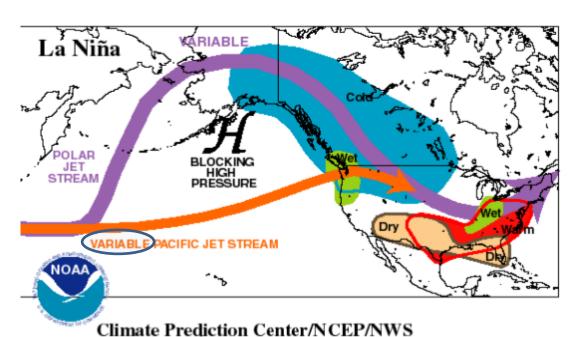


Figure provided by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society (updated 17 May 2016).

From CPC ENSO Diagnostic Discussion 5/25/2016

TYPICAL JANUARY-MARCH WEATHER ANOMALIES AND ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION DURING MODERATE TO STRONG EL NIÑO & LA NIÑA





Summarizing Thoughts

- El Nino influenced the wintertime atmospheric circulation as expected for the most part (February/March anomaly)
- CA sea levels were higher but didn't coincide with a major storm event
- Precipitation and Temperature outcomes variable from expectations
- Snowpack not as large or long-lasting as hoped

