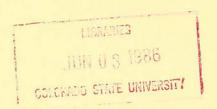


# COLORADO CLIMATE SUMMARY WATER-YEAR SERIES (October 1983-September 1984)

NON-CIRCULATING



Nolan J. Doesken Thomas B. McKee



Climatology Report No. 85-1

DEPARTMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

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(October 1983 - September 1984)

by

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The authors also wish to express their appreciation for the many hours of careful data and word processing done by Odilia Panella and Patti Fylling in order to stay on top of each new month of Colorado climate information.

#

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

Climate monitoring on a near real-time basis is one of the important responsibilities of the Colorado Climate Center. This report is the 7th in an ongoing series of water-year climate summaries prepared by the Colorado Climate Center. This annual summary is a collection of twelve individual monthly summaries with additional narrative and explanations.

The Colorado Climate Center first began preparing these monthly climate summaries in January 1977 in the midst of the State's severe winter drought. Since then, the reports have evolved into brief but comprehensive narrative and map descriptions of each month's climate compared to long-term average conditions. A narrative of daily weather events and extremes is presented. Energy related concerns in Colorado have led to increased emphasis on the use of degree day information.

The water year is defined as the 12-month period from October 1 through September 30. That period is much more practical than the calendar year for discussing water in Colorado because it is well correlated with the state's water storage -- water usage cycle. In October, snow usually begins to accumulate in the high mountains. As winter progresses, the snowpack normally continues to build up. This snow is the frozen reservoir which supports the huge ski and winter recreation industry. Eventually it supplies much of the water for human consumption, for extensive irrigation, for industry, and to satisfy long-standing stream flow compacts with neighboring states. Irrigated agriculture still accounts for the vast majority of water used in

Colorado. Therefore demand for water peaks during the summer and tapers off as temperatures drop, crops are harvested, and autumn arrives.

September marks an appropriate end to the water year.

Because of the crucial importance of water to Colorado, this publication emphasizes precipitation and water-year accumulated precipitation. Comparisons with long-term averages are made to help determine which parts of the state are wetter or drier than average. This makes it possible to document the availability of water resources and to assess potential drought situations.

Monthly average temperature information is also presented for several locations and compared to long-term averages. This is supplemented by heating degree day information for parts of the state (an explanation of heating degree days is given in Section II which follows). Comparisons are made with long-term averages as well as with the previous year's data. This provides a simple way of comparing energy consumption for space heating with actual climatic conditions. During the summer months cooling degree day data are also compiled to help compare hot temperatures to energy requirements for air conditioning.

A new feature was added for the 1984 growing season. Monthly and seasonal growing degree day totals were calculated for selected stations, mostly in agricultural areas. Growing degree days are used to access the development and yield potential of agricultural crops through the growing season. A number of different definitions for growing degree days exist for different crops. We used the traditional definition used for corn. This definition is shown on page 76 in the May 1984 summary.

Specific daily temperature and precipitation data are not listed here. However, for each month, significant highlights are outlined including temperature variations and extremes, precipitation events, and major storms. In an abbreviated form, this gives a general narrative description of the daily weather patterns throughout the year. Daily data can be obtained in digital and/or hard copy form from the Colorado Climate Center and the National Climatic Data Center (Asheville, NC). Much of the daily data are published in the government document Climatological Data.

Most temperature and precipitation data used in the monthly summaries were obtained from the National Weather Service cooperative observer network. Data from the major National Weather Service stations such as Denver and Grand Junction are also used extensively.

The averages which are used in this report for both temperature and precipitation were calculated using 1961-1980 data. Heating and cooling degree day normals were based on 1951-1980 data.

The written descriptions give a good general accounting of each month's weather, but the majority of information is contained on the maps which accompany each report. For most months, actual precipitation amounts, monthly precipitation compared to average, water-year accumulated precipitation compared to average, and temperatures compared to average, are displayed on maps. For each month during the summer, growing degree day data were also presented on maps. Heating and cooling degree days were presented in tabular form only. The accuracy of all of these maps and tables is usually quite good. However, these reports were initially prepared soon after the end of each month, and preliminary information had to be used. Therefore, some of the

precipitation, temperature and heating and cooling degree day values may differ slightly from what was later published by the National Climatic Data Center.

#### II. EXPLANATION OF HEATING DEGREE DAYS

Many climatic factors affect fuel consumption for heating. Wind, solar radiation, and humidity all play a part, but temperature is by far the most important element. Very simply, the colder it gets, the more energy is needed to stay warm.

A simple index, given the name <a href="heating degree days">heating degree days</a>, was devised several years ago to relate air temperatures to energy consumption (for heating). The number of <a href="heating degrees">heating degrees</a> for a given <a href="day">day</a> is calculated by subtracting the mean daily temperature (the average of the daily high and low temperature) from 65°F. Sixty-five degrees is used as the base temperature because at that temperature a typical building will not require any heating to maintain comfortable indoor temperatures. That difference (65°F minus the mean daily temperature) is the number of heating degrees for that day. The daily values are accumulated throughout the heating season to give heating degree day totals.

Different base temperatures can be used to calculate heating degree days, but 65° is the long standing traditional base.

The heating degree day total for a month or for an entire heating season is approximately proportional to the quantity of fuel consumed for heating. Therefore, the <u>colder</u> it gets and the <u>longer</u> is stays cold, the <u>more</u> heating degree days are accumulated and the more energy is required to heat buildings to a comfortable temperature.

So why is this important? Very simply, if you know how much energy you have used for heating your home or business during a certain period of time, and if you also know the heating degree day total for the same period, you can then establish an energy consumption ratio. With that

information you can then make reasonable estimates of your future energy consumption and costs. Also, you can easily check the success and calculate the savings resulting from energy conservation measures such as new insulation, storm windows or lowering the thermostat.

Cooling degree days are calculated in a similar fashion. Cooling degrees occur each day the daily mean temperature is above 65°F. They are accumulated each day throughout the cooling season and are roughly proportional to the amount of energy required to cool a building to a comfortable inside temperature. Cooling degree days are less useful than heating degree days, especially here in Colorado where air conditioning requirements are minimal in many parts of the state. However, they still offer a means of making general comparisons from site to site, year to year, or month to month.

#### III. 1984 WATER YEAR IN REVIEW

For the third consecutive year the majority of Colorado received above average precipitation. Precipitation exceeded 150% of average over portions of the Northern and Central Mountains and the Yampa, White, and Colorado River basins. Temperature conditions can best be described as a cold winter followed by a slightly warmer than average summer. Water year temperatures ended up one to two degrees below average over most of the state except in western Colorado where a few stations were near or slightly warmer than average.

The 1984 water year got off to a pleasant start as most of Colorado enjoyed below average precipitation and above average temperatures.

Above average precipitation was limited to the northwest corner. The first major mountain snowstorms hit during the second week of October -- right on schedule.

After a summerlike beginning, November weather took a turn for the terrible. One storm after another pounded the mountains. The Eastern Plains also took a beating. A post-Thanksgiving blizzard, which closely resembled the devastating Christmas Eve storm of 1982, brought Denver transportation and most of the northeast plains to a halt. Except for the Arkansas Valley, most of Colorado received 200 to 400% of the average November precipitation.

December brought no improvements to Colorado's early winter weather. Temperatures remained seasonal west of the Continental Divide, but it was only because of the constant barrage of Pacific storm systems which piled up snow to record depths for so early in the winter. At the

same time, areas east of the mountains suffered through one of the coldest months ever observed. A pre-Christmas cold wave held temperatures below zero day and night for 5 straight days over much of the Front Range and Eastern Plains.

January, normally the coldest month of the year for the state, seemed almost pleasant after the fury of December. Precipitation was light, especially in the west of the mountains. Temperatures were colder than average statewide. This was the result of clear skies and deep snow in the mountains which helped cold air to stagnate in the mountain valleys. A brief but memorable cold wave in midmonth dropped temperatures to record levels over much of the state with readings approaching -30°F as far south as the Arkansas Valley.

Mountain precipitation was below average again in February, but very cold air still filled the snowcovered western valleys. A series of March-like blizzards deposited unusual amounts of snow over northeastern plains with some areas totalling nearly 2 feet for the month, more than 400% of average.

March was true to form with an interesting combination of pleasant and stormy weather. Temperatures averaged a little cooler than normal while most areas were near or wetter than average. March lived up to its reputation as a snowy month east of the mountains with monthly snowfall of at least a foot over much of the plains.

Cold, wet weather continued to grip Colorado throughout most of April. Many areas on the eastern Plains received more than double their average precipitation. Two more big snowstorms buried northeastern Colorado bringing winter snowfall totals to record levels close to 100". Mountain snowpack also continued to build and at the end of April nearly

40% of all snow courses in the Colorado and Gunnison river drainages set new records.

Rapid snowmelt followed by flooding and mudslides were a result of above average May temperatures. The peak flows on most of the major Western Slope rivers occurred on May 25th. There was some serious local flooding but with the record snowpack that had existed at the beginning of the month, conditions could have been much worse. May precipitation was less than average over almost all of Colorado and many reservoirs had released stored water in anticipation of the heavy runoff. With the warm May weather, the snowmelt season was spread over several more weeks than in 1983 when major flooding occurred in June.

June has always been known as a dry month in the mountains and western valleys of Colorado. But for the 2nd year in a row record breaking precipitation fell. Fortunately, temperatures were cold enough to slow further snowmelt and reduce the potential for even more flooding. Precipitation east of the mountains was, on the whole, considerably less than average. However, one localized storm on June 13, which originated over the western Denver metropolitan area, got national attention. In a short time very large hail and several inches of rain caused far in excess of \$100 million dollars damage.

July and August combined to bring warmer than average temperatures to the state. Precipitation on the eastern Plains was below average but the "southwest monsoon" brought unusually heavy summer precipitation to areas in and near the mountains.

The 1984 water year ended with a dry September except in parts of the mountains where the wet pattern of the last several months continued. Summer came to an abrupt halt in the last week of September as snow and subfreezing temperatures hit most of the state. This was the second year in a row with the growing season shortened by an abnormally early and severe freeze.

Summarizing the 1984 water year, it was the third year in a row of abundant moisture for the state. With plenty of surface water for irrigation, agricultural production was high. Production of major cash crops ranging from corn to potatoes was at or near record levels. Winter wheat and some Western Slope fruits were the only crops which experienced a decline in production from 1983. Winter wheat yield was down as a result of a dry late summer and early fall in 1983 on the plains followed by a dry May. Western Slope fruit production suffered from freeze damage in late April. The 1985 winter wheat crop got off to only a fair start as hot and dry late summer weather depleted soil moisture reserves and hindered germination and early growth.

While crop production was high, it certainly was not an easy year for ranchers and farmers. The large number of major blizzards across the Eastern Plains from November through April, the early and very deep snowpack in the mountains and western valleys, and the extreme cold of the winter claimed the lives of many livestock and resulted in more work and fuel expenses for Colorado's livestock producers. It also led to a short supply and high cost for hay. The same weather conditions put extreme stress on many of Colorado's elk and deer herds. The Colorado Division of Wildlife mounted an extensive wildlife feeding program to ward off widespread wildlife die off.

For the second year in a row, the highlight of the water year was record snowpack and runoff. While damaging flooding did occur in May and June in parts of Colorado, damages were not as bad as they were in

1983. However, total runoff exceeded the 1983 value on many tributaries to the Colorado River and established new records at several locations.

After two consecutive very wet years in an near the mountains, mudslides became a serious and costly problem. Heavy damage occurred near Vail, and for a time substantial portions of the town of Aspen were threatened. At the end of September, rivers were still flowing higher and faster than usual and reservoir storage throughout the state was well above average. As a result of the high water, the rafting and kayaking season was long and challenging. But fly fisherman had difficulties in getting to some of their favorite holes.

Recreation and tourism had a good year in 1984. The deep, early snows got the ski season off to a great start and provided a super base to keep many ski areas open into April and even May. Frequent and heavy mountain thunderstorms dampened many summer campers, hikers, and outdoor recreationalist but kept the vegetation green and lush and greatly reduced the threat of forest fires.

Snow removal costs were high. The heavy storms of November and the continuous December mountain snowfall kept snowplow operators going around the clock. Denver handled their post-Thanksgiving storm much better than the previous year's Christmas Eve blizzards but not without great expense. The deep early snowpack in the mountains and also on the plains allowed blowing and drifting snow to be a problem even when it wasn't snowing. The steady string of blizzards on the plains on into April continued to cause snow removal challenges. The people of Limon welcomed stranded travelers into their community as Interstate 70 was closed numerous times during the winter.

The most concentrated and costly impact of 1984's weather was the devastation produced across substantial areas of the Denver metropolitan by a huge June hailstorm. But for many areas on the Eastern Plains hail and severe thunderstorm damage was less than average. During recent years hail has caused incredible damage all up and down the Front Range. The impression is that hail size and frequency has been increasing. In truth, we seem to be seeing the inevitable result of population growth and urban development whereby we are getting steadily more vulnerable to the natural whims of the weather. Meteorologically, their has been no indication of increased hail activity on the plains as a whole.

Major downslope windstorms weren't much of a problem during the 1984 water year.

Heating degree day totals, an indicator of the amount of fuel needed for heating homes, school and businesses, were above average over most of Colorado. Totals were typically 2 to 10% greater than last year indicating an increased demand for energy. Only in extreme southwestern Colorado were degree day totals less than last year. Differences from average were most dramatic in midwinter when energy consumption is already high.

#### COLORADO CLIMATE -- OCTOBER 1983

Colorado Climate Center
Department of Atmospheric Science
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

October is the first month of the new 1984 water year. It was marked by drier than average conditions with fairly warm temperatures over most of Colorado.

#### Significant Highlights -- October

# <u>Date</u> <u>Event</u>

- Large low pressure trough in the upper atmosphere west of Colorado moved eastward. Warm east of mountains 1-2, cool southwest, then cooler statewide. Rain with some high elevation snows particularly over northwest Colorado. Hamilton, near Craig totalled 1.99" of rain for the period. Little Hills (Piceance Basin) received 1.17" of rain in 24 hours on the 2nd. Precipitation east of the mountains was light and widely scattered. The warmest temperature reading anywhere in the state occurred on the 2nd. Precipitation east of the mountains was light and widely scattered. The warmest temperature reading anywhere in the state occurred on the 2nd, 97°F near Campo in extreme southeastern Colorado.
- 4-7 Dry period. Cool on the 4th followed by above average temperatures over most of Colorado 5-7.
- Large, cool high pressure system slid southeastward across the Great Plains. Warm and dry west of the mountains but sharply cooler east with scattered precipitation. Moisture was mostly light except in a narrow band from just east of Colorado Springs east-northeastward to Bonny Reservoir. Rush and Bonny Reservoir received 1.04" and 1.03" of rain on the 8th, respectively. Clearing with a return to warm weather on the 9th.
- Cold front with strong upper level storm system crossed the state 10th-11th triggering precipitation over all but the southwesternmost quarter of Colorado. Precipitation again was light except in the Northern and Central Mountains where the first heavy snow of the year fell. Berthoud Pass picked up nearly a foot of snow. Cool temperatures followed the storm with readings at lower elevations mostly in the 50's and 60's during the day and upper 20's and 30's at night.

Temperatures in the mountains ranged mostly from the low 20's to the 40's.

- 14-15 Another storm system nipped just northwestern Colorado. Temperatures were seasonal or colder, but with moderate precipitation. Craig received 0.90" of cold rain.
- 16-17 Seasonally cool, mostly dry. Antero Reservoir dipped to 8°F on the 16th -- a tie with Creede for the coldest reading in the state for the month.
- A new cool air mass accompanied by a weak upper level storm system moved over Colorado. Just a few scattered light rain and snow showers.
- Huge moist storm system dropped torrential rains from southern New Mexico and Texas northeastward into the Midwest. Cloudiness spread over most of Colorado from this storm, but precipitation was limited to the extreme southeastern counties where up to 0.40" of rain was reported (Stonington).
- Warm and dry. Temperatures in the 60's and 70's except in the higher mountains.
- 24-25 Cold, dry airmass briefly interrupted the mild weather.

  Some parts of the state experienced their coldest temperatures so far this fall. Greeley dropped to 21°F early on the 25th. Briggsdale hit 15° and Estes Park 10°.
- Except for brief cooling over the Eastern Plains on the 29th and some showers on the 31st, the rest of October was warm and beautiful. Near record high temperatures for so late in the season occurred on the 27th, especially in northeastern Colorado. Fort Morgan hit 83°, Yuma 84°, Akron 85°, Julesburg 86°, and Wray 89°. Cool nighttime temperatures followed the daytime warmth. Most mornings were frosty statewide and Creede dropped to 8°F on the 27th -- tied with Antero Reservoir for the state's coldest temperature this month.

#### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average for October appear on Figures 1 and 2. Little or no precipitation fell at a few locations including Alamosa, Bailey and Cimarron. Precipitation was less than 50% of average over most of southwestern Colorado, the Gunnison and Uncompaghre Valleys, the San Luis Valley and most of the Platte and Arkansas drainage basins. There were two wetter than average areas, however. Northwest Colorado north and west of the Colorado River was

surprisingly wet. Craig's 3.07" precipitation total was 236% of average. The 2.97" total at Hamilton was 187% of average. A second small band of greater than average October precipitation extended from just east of Colorado Springs east-northeastward to Bonny Reservoir. Rush, for example, received 1.16" of rain 204% of average. A single storm on the 8th accounted for this narrow wet band.

As we begin this new 1984 water year, statewide water supplies remain in good condition with very good carryover reservoir storage. Eastern Plains soil moisture, however, deteriorated throughout the late summer and fall months. Current winter wheat conditions are rated only as fair. November through February precipitation on the plains is normally very sparse, so significant changes in moisture conditions are not likely until spring in these areas.

#### Temperature Summary

Figure 3 shows October temperatures and departures from average for a number of Colorado locations. Most of the state was one to three degrees Fahrenheit warmer than average. Grand Junction's 58.2° monthly mean temperature was the warmest in Colorado, 3.3 degrees above average. A few locations were a little cooler than average including Burlington, Canon City, Buena Vista and Alamosa.

#### Degree Days

This is the time of year when high heating bills make us very sensitive to energy consumption and conservation. Heating degree days are an excellent simple tool for comparing climatic conditions with energy consumption.

Table 1 contains heating degree day information for a number of Colorado cities. Heating degree totals ranged from about 3% above average for Alamosa, Buena Vista, and Canon City to as much as 36% below average at Grand Junction. Most of the state was between 5% and 20% below average. Differences were even greater when compared to October 1982 which was an unusually chilly month. As a result, most consumers should have required less fuel for heating than a year ago.

Figure 1. October 1983 precipitation amounts.

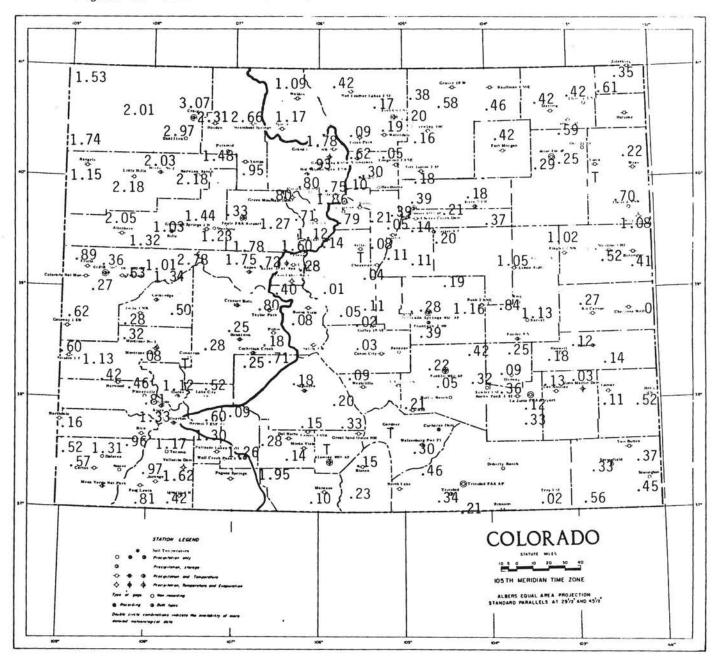
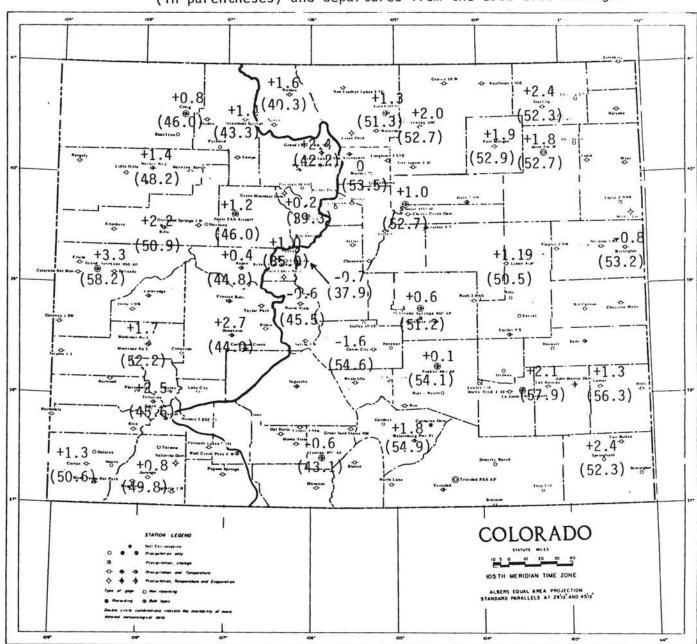




Figure 2. Precipitation for October 1983 as a percent of the 1951-1980 average. 50. .53... 172 162 546 Rengel, ...16 81 40.90 COLORADO ALBERS EQUAL AREA PROJECTION ANDARD PARALLELS AT 29/2 AND 45/2

Figure 3. Temperatures for October 1983 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.



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Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through October 1983.

	HEAT ING	DEGREE	DATA													н	FATING	NEGPEE	ATAG											
STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	min	ARM	11112	D4		JUL	AHG	SEP	001	nnv	PEC	JAII	118	Mth	With	194-1	pot.	1.31
ALAMOSA	AVE 82-83 83-84	40 59 28	100 47 35	303 274 213	657 714 674			1519 1380	1182 1080	1035 945	732 856	453 556	165 249	8717 8537 950	GPAI LAI	YE.	AVE P2-R3 R3-R4	214 254 233	264 120 156	469 452 400			1473 1505		1369 12H0	1318 1219	951 1157	654 Pti 3	3P4 443	
ASPEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	95 149 97	150 119 86	348 362 269	651 808 622				1162 1095	1116 1066	798 959	524 691	262 350	8850 9330 1074	GPFFL		AVE 82-83 83-84	0 5 3	0	149 154 72	450 478 375		112P 1075		946 770	856 806	522 68P	232 379	52 113	6412 6311 450
BOULDER	AVE R2-R3 R3-24	0 4 4	6 0 0	130 154 84	357 442 350	714 769	908 913	1004 963	804 819	775 811	483 639	320 320	59 120	5460 6014 438	entute		AVE 82-83 83-84	111 132 75	188 89 60	393 374 299					1422 1118		816 925	543 612	276 313	
RIJENA	AVE 62-83 83-94	47 47 45	116 70 49	285 294 234	577 745 595			1218 1105	1025 995	983 990	720 897	459 547	184 266	7734 7904 923			AVE 82-83 83-84	n n 0	0	45 43 25	296 313 222	729 753	998 979		P.20 747	698 682	348 491	102		116 1730 217
BURL ING- TON	FVE 82-83 83-84	6 0 0	5 5 0	108 99 87	364 405 359	762 818	1017 999	1110 1006	871 734	803 832	459 637	200 339	38 81	5743 6005 446	LEA	LE	AVE 82-83 83-84	272 308	337 323 316	522 540 488					131P 1259			726 RR6		10970 11132 1344
CANON	AVE 82-83 83-24	0 3 0	9 6 0	81 109 71	301 391 314	639 745	831 890	911 829	734 711	707 726	411 579	179 302	33 85	4936 5376 385	LIM		AVE 82-83 83-84	8 18 7	6 5 0	144 184 109	448 539 442		1070 1124		960 808	936 935	57N 722	299 464		6531 7139 558
COL OPADO SPP 111GS		8 8 2	25 11 0	162 198 101	440 532 417	819 880	1042 1084		910 851	880 904	564 742	296 444	78 159	6346 6814 520	FUNCHU		AVE 82-83 83-84	0 7 1	6 0 0	162 164 91	453 517 3°2		1082 1087		938 909	874 836	546 664	256 406		6132 6513 474
CORTEZ	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 17 5	11 5 0	115 132 98	434 606 439		1132 1148		921 939	828 878	555 723	292 438	68 131	6350 7041 541	MEEK		AVE 82-83 83-84	28 33 12	56 7 2	261 245 145	564 657 512		1240 1225			901 901	651 206	394 499	164 199	7714 7736 671
CEAIG	AVE 82-83 83-84	32 37 41	58 5 3	275 271 212	609 752 573			1479 1305	1193 1130	1094 989	6R7 847	419 561		8376 8602 835	HONTRO		AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 0	10 2 0	135 111 73	437 556 390		115° 1104		941 928	818 759	527 €20	254 347	60 80	6360 6360
DELTA	AVE 82-P3 83-84	0 2 0	0 4 0	94 81 60	394 496 340		1135 1043		890 753	753 686	429 513	167 272	31 66	5903 5733 400	PAGO SPR III	IGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	82 76 51	113 29 10	297 253 190	608 732	931 933	1305 1338	1380 1274	1123 1013	1026 0.13	732 919	4P.7 565		8367 1266 251
DENVER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 3	0	135 151 87	414 497 372		1004 1050	1101 1017	879 789	837 845	528 712	253 419		6014 6517 462	PUER		AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	89 63 52	346 427 330	744 794	993 1010	1091 974	834 833	756 740	421 561	163 258	23 50	5465 5710 332
DILLON	AVE 82-83 83-84	273 318 263	332 253 224	513 511 438	806 959 789				1305 1265	1296 1227	972 1158	704 842		10754 11132 1714	RIF		AVE 82-83 83-84	6 8 3	24 3 0	177 150 86	499 596 430		1249 1129			856 738	555 669	361 568		6945 6590 519
DURANGO	AVE 82-83 P3-84	9 24 3	34 6 0	193 175 124	493 614 464		1153 1197		958 909	862 850	600 735	366 405	125 147	6848 7066 591	STE AMO SPR INC	GS	AVE 82-83 83-84	113 146 120	169 80 61	390 368 334	704 791 663				1277 1146		939	533 618	297 333	
EAGLE	AVE R2-R3 R3-R4	33 54 30	80 21 3	288 257 203	626 720 579			1448 1273	1148 974	1014 880	705 846	431 529		8377 8192 815	STEPLI		AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 1	6 3 0	157 154 98	462 518 392		1163 1098		966 762	896 827	528 674	235 363		6614 6492 491
EVER- GPEEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	59 110 72	113 41 15	327 339 228	621 733 605		1135 1184	1199 940	1011 979	1009 1056	730 961	489 694	218 324	7827 8393 920	TELLUR	RIDE	AVE 82-83 83-84	163 139 108	223 140 130	396 364 288	676 746 597		1293 1265		1151 1042	1141 1036	849 956	589 620		9164 8880 1123
COLLINS	AVE 82-83 83-84	5 4 2	11 0 0	171 178 115	468 509 415		1073 1082	1181 968	930 787	877 830	558 715	281 389	82 127	6483 6514 532	TRINIE	DAD	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 n 0	0	86 66 55	359 36 <i>1</i>	739 705	973 949	1051 956	946 779	781 730	468 619	207 318	35 66	5544 444 55
FOPT HOPGAN	AVE P7-P3 R3-R4	0 3 0	6 3 0	140 123 77	433 492 368		1156 1036	1283 1050	969 804	874 798	516 663	224 346	47 108	6520 6371 445	WALE	DEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	198 201 156	285 141 114	501 469 237	822 878 759		1457 1441		1313 1173	1277 1122		642 761		10466 10267 1416
TONCTION CEAND	AVE 82-83 83-84	2	0	65 61 27	325 397 208		1138 983		882 668	716 586	403 482	148 239	19 22	5683 5090 235	. Rup		AVE. P2-83 83-84	0	8 1 n	102 95 97	370 400 310	720 711	924 927	72() 9ng	220 719	741 763	501 627	21n 311	49	0.47 13.7

Table 2. Colorado Cooling Degree Day Data through October 1983.

	COOLING	DEGREE	DATA													COOFTIN	DEGPE	DATA											
STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	YAM	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOA	DEC	HITA	NOTTATZ		HAL	FEB	MAR	APP	MAY	Jun	JUL	AUG	SE P	901	100.1	LLC	Atm
ALAMOSA	AVE 1992 1993	0	0	0	0	0 0 0	9 0 4	40 38 43	20 27 30	0 1	0 0	0	0	69- 65 78	GRAND LAYE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 156	0	0 0 n	0	0	0 0 156
ASPEN	AVE 1982 1993	0	0	0 0	0	0	7 0 0	18 6 11	11 2 13	0 0 1	0	0	0	36 8 25	GREFLEY	19P2 19R3	0 0	0	0	0 4 0	15 3 5	130 41 83	267 232 257	185 259 319	50 42 65	0	n	0	647 591 729
BOULPER	AVE 1992 1983	0 0 0	0	0	0	22 3 17	155 30 52	283 222 249	220 246 309	94 52 98	16 0 0	0	0	790 553 725	GUNN I SON	1982 1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 11 16	9 1 16	0	0	0	0	18 12 32
BIIENA	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	0	13 7 1	37 36 39	26 22 22	0	0	0	0	76 65 64	L AS ANIMAS		0	n n	0	6 8 6	53 62 34	270 145 201	425 376 516	344 412 512	120 133 256	Р 5 11	0		1226 1141 1536
BURLING- TON	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	26 9 15	179 61 109	325 316 360	253 310 420	93 94 135	11 2 1	0	0	887 792 1040	LEAD- VILLE	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	n 0 n	0	n	0
CANON	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	33 12 10	183 62 88	329 326 336	266 289 328	93 88 135	15 0 0	0	0	919 777 897	FiMON	1982 1983	0 0	0	0	0	8 0 1	97 17 36	206 174 215	159 193 239	39 36 76	8 0 0	0	0	516 420 567
COL OPADO SPR INGS	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	8 0 1	99 23 48	200 176 236	149 127 219	45 26 71	0	0	0	501 352 575	LONGMONT	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0 1 0	8 11 11	117 43 82	227 216 263	15P 257 315	45 62 89	0	0	0	555 590 760
CUPTEZ	AVE 1982 1993	0	0	0	0	6 0 7	77 29 22	214 143 150	154 154 169	22 31 46	0	0	0	473 357 394	MEEKER	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	0	14 13 2	87 87 79	49 88 127	12 2 21	0	0	0	162 190 229
CRAIG	AVE 1982 1983	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	13 11 7	82 84 83	49 106 134	8 8 17	0	0	0	152 209 241	MONTROSE	1982 1983	0	0	0	0	12 4 11	120 84 80	242 246 233	162 224 240	45 43 29	0	0	0	581 601 652
DELTA	AVE 1992 1983	0	0	0	0 0 0	21 13 14	115 120 74	282 268 263	208 274 328	52 51 121	0	0	0	678 726 800	PAGOSA SPR INGS		0	0	0	0 0	0	B 0 2	51 42 35	27 50 42	0 0 11	0	0	0	ค6 92 9ก
DEHVER	AVE 1992 1983	0	0	0	0	· 6 7	134 42 69	261 247 264	203 257 301	63 59 91	8 0 0	0	0	680 611 732	PUEBLO	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0 3 0	39 30 16	212 123 120	369 395 391	295 369 391	119 110 149	8 0 0	0		1042 1079 1067
DILLON	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RIFLE	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	0	46 38 29	167 193 178	117 205 249	15 14 57	0	0	0	315 450 513
DUPANGO	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0 0	0 0 1	20 10 9	111 114 159	71 122 152	7 15 24	0	0	0	209 261 345	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS		0	0	0	0	0	0	11 12 3	7 10 21	0	0	0	0 n	18 22 26
EAGLE	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	0	9 6 1	71 49 65	39 65 112	0	0 0	0	0	119 120 187	STERLING	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0	15 3 12	147 51 84	293 268 301	214 279 398	52 53 101	0 0 2	0	0	721 654 898
EVEP- GREEN	AVE 1992 1983	0	0	0	0	0	2	18 28	14 25	0	0	0	0	34 61	TELLUR IDE	1982 1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 3 2	0 2 1	0	0	0	0 n	0 5 3
COLLINS	AVE 1992 1983	n 0	0	0	0	5 1 8	100 28 56	204 202 220	132 214 281	30 25 51	0	0	0	471 470 616	TRINIDAD	AVE 1982 1983	0	0	0	0 3 0	18 12 1	155 93 100	279 306 327	216 257 319	68 95 167	5	0	n n	711 756 914
FOPT MOPGAN	1982 1983	0 0	n n	0	9	16 17 17	155 78 97	304 325 341	273 319 424	62 82 144	n n 1	0	0	760 625 1024	AVI DEH	1992 1993	0	n n	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 ? 1	0 n 2	0	n n	n	0	2 3
June I Ion Green	1922	0	0	0	0		73P 729	431 443 422	338 415 483	128 144 226	0 3	0		1205 1264 1354	MVF ZEN-	1982 1981	n n	0 0	0	n 1	8	30 67	219 250 216	157 211 250	45 65	n n 2	n	0	532 15p

### COLORADO CLIMATE -- NOVEMBER 1983

Colorado Climate Center
Department of Atmospheric Science
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

November saw an abrupt change from mild and dry autumn weather early in the month to winter in its fullest fury. Record or near record precipitation and snow fell at many stations, and all but portions of southeastern Colorado were much wetter than average.

#### Significant Highlights -- November

# Date Event

- Very warm with little precipitation statewide. The warmest days were the 1st, 4th and the 7th when temperatures all across the state approached record high values (mostly 70's with a few 80's at lower elevations and 50's and 60's in the mountains). Aspen and Steamboat Springs both reached 66°F on the 4th. Pueblo and Springfield hit 80° on the 7th. The warmest reading in the state for November was 84°occurring near Wray and at Holly on the 1st. Weak Pacific cold front crossed Colorado on the 5th bringing with it briefly cooler temperatures and a few showers.
- An abrupt drop in temperatures as a strong low pressure center developed over southern Colorado early on the 8th. The first measurable snow of the winter fell on many lower elevation areas east of the mountains. The storm produced plenty of precipitation over much of the state excluding the San Luis Valley. Nearly an inch of rain fell in the vicinity of Grand Junction with a foot or more of snow in several mountain areas. Precipitation ended on the 9th but cold temperatures lingered with morning readings in the teens across most of eastern Colorado and some subzero mountain temperatures, the first of the winter.
- High pressure ridge aloft over the central Rocky Mountain states prevailed, although several disturbances passed through. Temperatures were mostly near or above average. Little or no precipitation fell east of the mountains, but moisture laden Pacific air dumped heavy snows particularly on the Northern and Central mountains 12-14. Berthoud Pass, for example, received 18" of snow for the period including 1.37" of water equivalent in a 24-hour period.

- Very stormy, cold, wintry period across Colorado. Three major winter storm events occurred with intermittent mountain snows continuing between the storms.
  - 18-19 Relatively warm temperatures as storm began. Rain or rain and snow mixed at elevations below 7,000. Spotty heavy precipitation amounts: Alamosa 0.52", Walsenburg 1.00" (9" snow), and Ouray 1.44" (19" snow), while some areas east of the mountains were missed completely.
  - 20-22 Major storm center crossed southern Colorado followed by very cold temperatures. Most of Colorado received some precipitation, but heavy precipitation was limited to the immediate mountain areas. Wolf Creek Pass measured 2.34" of precipitation from the storm (39" snow). Temperatures plummeted where skies cleared after the storm. Creede had the state's coldest official temperature for November, -28°F on the morning of the 23rd. Antero Reservoir was close behind with -24°.
  - 25-27 Large Pacific storm system crossed into southern Colorado and strengthened as it incorporated copious Gulf of Mexco moisture. Warm temperatures and strong winds occurred east of the mountains in advance of the storm on the 25th. Akron and Rocky Ford, for example, hit 64° and 69°, respectively. Major snowstorm then developed statewide as cold air surged southward into the state. It was a fairly minor winter storm in the mountains and western valleys, but on the eastern plains it turned into a life-threatening blizzard as very strong winds and temperatures below 20°F accompanied the snow from late on the 26th on through the 27th. Because of the high winds and fairly dry snow, observers had difficulty making accurate measurements. Overall, the area of the heaviest snowfall was remarkably similar to the infamous Christmas Eve storm just 11 months ago. It extended from the foothills southwest of Denver on across the metropolitan area eastward to Limon and northeastward down the Platte Valley. Some of the greatest snowfall totals for the storm included: Castle Rock 24", Limon 23.7", Denver 21.5", Sterling and Boulder 19", Fort Morgan 18". Another area of heavy snow extended eastward from the foothills west of Trinidad on across the higher land south of the Arkansas River. Trinidad and Walsenburg, for example, each reported 18" of snow while Pueblo's total was only 1.3".

The storm was followed by cold weather and another much weaker storm on the 29th which added 3" of snow at Fort Collins, 4" at Sterling and considerably more in the Northern Mountains. Temperatures dipped below 0°F over portions of the Eastern Plains on the morning of the 30th. Denver hit -7° and New Raymer dropped to -14°. Strong low level temperature inversions were responsible for a serious air pollution episode which began at the end of the month.

#### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average for November appear in Figures 1 and 2. It was an exceptionally wet month across broad areas of Colorado with several new records being set. Except for a few isolated points, areas west of the Continental Divide, the eastern foothills and the northeastern plains of Colorado all received more than double the average November precipitation. Some new record precipitation amounts included 5.28" at Steamboat Springs (292% of average), 4.02" at Pitkin (341% of average) and 7.67" at Berthoud Pass (91.5" of snow). The wettest reporting station for November was Bonham Reservoir where 7.75" of precipitation fell, nearly 3 times their normal.

As always there were a few areas with near or below average precipitation. These areas included the north central portion of the San Luis Valley and local portions of the upper and lower Arkansas Valley. The driest reporting stations were the John Martin Dam and Ordway with 0.09 and 0.16" of precipitation, respectively.

## Water-Year Precipitation to Date

Accumulated precipitation as a percent of average for the first 2 months of the 1984 water year is shown in Figure 3. The wet November quickly made up for dry October conditions in all but extreme southeastern Colorado. The Yampa and North Platte drainages are the wettest in the state compared to average.

#### Temperature Summary

With a warm first part of November and cold weather later in the month, statewide temperatures ended up very close to average. Denver, Alamosa and Durango were the coldest reporting stations compared to average, 1.8, 2.2 and 2.6 degrees below average, respectively. Grand Junction, Sterling and Limon were the warmest locations compared to average, just less than 2 degrees above average.

#### Degree Days

Heating degree day information is printed in Table 1. For the most part, stations were within 10% of the 1951-1980 average for November. However, totals this year were less than a year ago for most locations, indicating a little less demand this year for energy to heat schools, homes, and businesses.

#### Merry Christmas Everybody

The staff of the Colorado Climate Center would like to share holiday greetings with you at this special time of year.

#### Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

Dr. Tom McKee	State Climatologist
Nolan Doesken	Assistant State Climatologist
Odie Panella	Secretary
Patti Fylling	Office Assistant
John Kleist	Computer Programmer

Figure 1. November 1983 precipitation amounts.

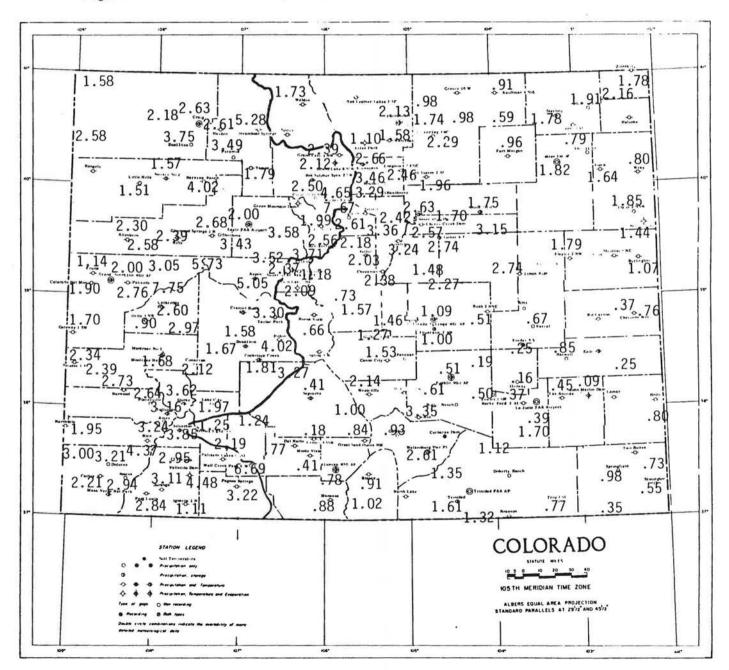
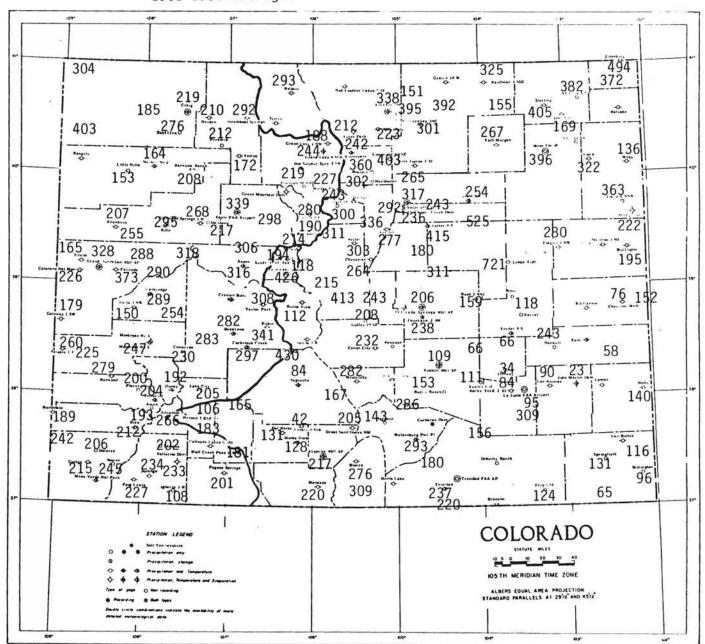


Figure 2. Precipitation for November 1983 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

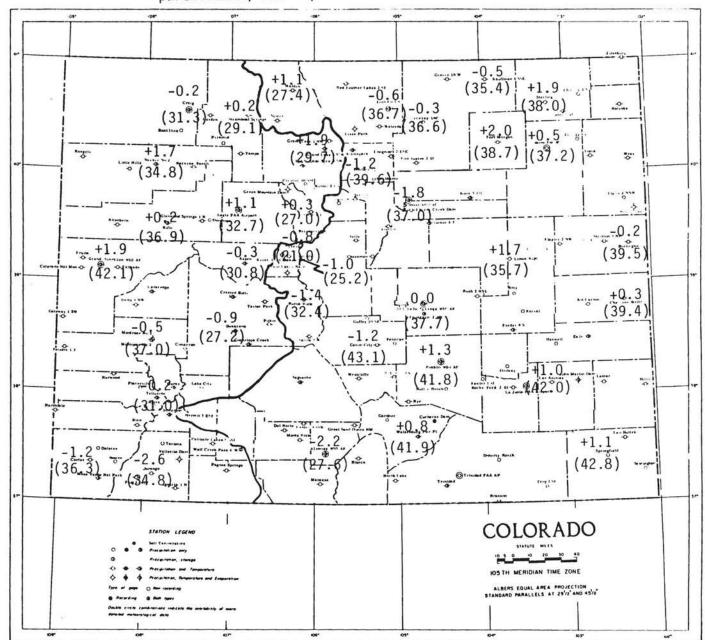


2

the 1961-1980 average. 500/ [-191 230 176 154 Angels O 131 155 170 197 17 2 143 **Î**20 Trinidad STrinidad FAA AF COLORADO

Figure 3. Precipitation for October-November 1983 as a percent of

Figure 4. Temperatures for November 1983 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.



2

Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through November 1983.

	HEATING	DEGREE	DATA														HEATING	DEGREE	DATA											
STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	ANN	-	STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	MINA
ALAMOSA	AVE 82-83 83-84	40 59 28	100 47 35	303 274 213		1074 1016 1112	1457 1361		1182 1080	1035 945	732 856	453 556	165 249	8717 8537 2062		GRAND LAKE	AVE R2-R3 83-84	214 254 233	264 180 156	468 452 400	878		1473 1505			1318 1219	951 1157	654 803		10591 10896 2544
ASPEN	82-83 83-84	95 148 97	150 119 86	348 362 269	651 808 622	1029 1105 1021		1376 1301	1162 1095	1116 1066	798 959	524 691	262 350	8950 9330 2095		GREELEY	AVE 82-83 83-84	n 5 3	0	149 154 72	450 478 375		1128 1075	1240 988	946 770	856 806	522 688	238 379		6442 6344 1293
BOULDER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 4	6 0 0	130 154 84	357 442 350	714 769 753	908 913	1004 963	804 819	775 811	483 639	220 380	59 120	5460 6014 1191		GUNNISON	AVE 82-83 83-84	111 132 75	188 89 60	393 374 299	778	1119 1146 1128	1590 1394	1714 1379	1422 1118	1231 990	816 925	543 612		10122 9255 2203
BUENA	AVE 82-83 83-84	47 47 45	116 70 49	285 284 234	577 745 595	936 798 970	1184 1160	1218 1105	1025 995	983 990	720 897	459 547	184 266	7734 7904 1893		LAS ANIMAS	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	45 43 25	296 313 222	729 758 682		1101 1012	820 747	698 682	348 481	102 198		5146 5230 929
BURL ING- TON	82-83 83-84	6 0 0	5 5 0	108 99 87	364 405 359	762 818 758	1017 999	1110 1006	871 784	803 832	459 637	200 339		5743 6005 1204		VILLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	272 308	337 323 316	522 540 488	974		1435 1426					726 886		10870 11132 3133
CANON	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	9 6 0	81 109 71	301 391 314	639 745 649	831 890	911 829	734 711	707 726	411 579	179 302	33 85	4836 5376 1034		LIMON	82-83 83-84	18 7	6 5 0	144 184 109	448 539 442	834 936 874	1070 1124		960 898	936 935	570 792	299 464		6531 7138 1432
COLORADO SPR INGS		8 8 2	25 11 0	162 198 101	440 532 417	819 880 811		1122 1001	910 851	880 904	564 742	296 444	78 159	6346 6814 1331		LONGMONT	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 7 1	6 0 0	162 164 91	453 517 382		1082 1087		938 809	874 836	546 664	256 406		6432 6513 1323
CORTEZ	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 17 5	11 5 0	115 132 98	434 606 438	813 856 854	1132 1148	1181 1168	921 939	828 878	555 723	292 438	68 131	6350 7041 1395		MEEKER	AVE 82-83 83-84	28 33 12	56 7 2	261 245 145	564 657 512		1240 1225			998 901	651 806	394 498		7714 7736 1568
CRAIG	AVE 82-83 83-84	32 37 41	58 5 3	275 271 212	608 752 579			1479 1305	1193 1130	1094 989	687 847	419 561		8376 8602 1840		MONTROSE	82-83 83-84	0 4 0	10 2 0	135 111 73	437 556 390		1159 1104		941 328	818 759	522 620	254 347	69 89	
DELTA	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0 4 0	94 81 60	394 496 340	813 777 727	1135 1043		890 753	753 686	429 513	167 272	31 66	5903 5733 1127		PAGOSA SPR INGS	82-83 83-84	82 76 51	113 29 10	297 253 190	608 732 566	981 938 977		1380 1274		1026 943	732 819	487 565	233 286	8367 8266 1794
DENVER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 3	0	135 151 87	414 487 372	789 875 833	1004 1050		879 789	837 885	528 712	253 419		6014 6517 1295		PUEBLO	82-83 83-84	0	0	89 63 52	346 427 330	744 794 689	998 1010	1091 974	834 833	756 740	421 561	163 258	23 50	
DILLON	AVE 82-83 83-84	273 318 263	332 253 224	513 511 438	806 959 789	1167 1235 1135		1516 1418		1296 1227	972 1158	704 842		10754 11132 2849		RIFLE	82-83 83-84	6 8 3	24 3 0	177 150 86	499 596 430		1249 1129		1002 833	856 738	555 669	298 394	82 107	6945 6580 1354
DURANGO	82-83 83-84	9 24 3	34 6 0	193 175 124	493 614 464	837 874 899	1153 1197	1218 1130	958 909	862 850	600 735	366 405	125 147	684H 7066 1490		STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	82-83 83-84	113 146 120	169 80 61	390 368 334	791		1476 1482				810 939	533 618	297 333	
EAGLE	82-83 83-84	33 54 30	80 21 3	288 257 203	626 720 579	1026 1059 962		1448 1273	1148 974	1014 880	705 846	431 529	171 219	8377 8182 1777		STERLING	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 1	6 3 0	157 154 98	462 518 392	876 933 801	1163 1098		966 762	896 827	528 674	235 363		6614 6492 1292
EVER- GREEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	59 110 72	113 41 15	327 339 228	621 733 605	916 1032 971	1135 1184	1199 940	1011 979	1009 1056	730 961	489 694	218 324	7827 8393 1891		TELLUR IDE	AVE 82-83 83-84	163 139 108	223 140 130	396 364 288	676 746 597		1293 1265				849 956	589 620	31 8 355	
FORT COLL INS	AVE 82-83 83-84	5 4 2	11 0 0	171 178 115	468 509 415	846 925 843	1073 1082	1181 968	930 787	877 830	558 715	281 389	82 127	6483 6514 1375		TRINIDAD	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 0 0	0	86 66 55	359 367 291	738 705	973 949	1051 956	846 779	781 730	468 619	207 318	35 66	
FORT MORGAN		0 3 0	6 3 0	140 123 77	438 492 368	867 895 782	1156 1086	1283 1050	969 804	874 798	516 663	224 346	47 108	6520 6371 1227		WALDEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	198 201 156	285 141 114	501 469 387	878		1457 1441				915 1052	642 761		10466 10267 2536
GRAND JUNCTION	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0	65 61 27	325 397 208	762 704 678	1138 983	1225 946	882 668	716 586	403 482	148 239	19 22	5683 5090 913		WAL SEN- BURG	82-83 83-84	0	8 1 0	102 95 87	370 400 310	720 714 683	924 927	989 880	820 719	781 763	501 627	240 314	49 92	5504 5532 1080

# COLORADO CLIMATE -- DECEMBER 1983

Colorado Climate Center Department of Atmospheric Science Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

December was one of those months we'll be telling our grandchildren about. Mountain snows fell daily piling up to incredible early season depths. Meanwhile, the Eastern Plains survived one of the coldest Decembers ever recorded.

## Significant Highlights -- December

#### Date Event 1 - 3Cold period east of the mountains, but mild west. Subzero temperatures along the Platte Valley on the 1st. Storm system passed south of Colorado bringing snow to most of the mountains, rain and even a few thundershowers to the western valleys, and a few inches of snow to the San Luis Valley and southeastern Colorado. 4-6 Another storm system from the Pacific crossed Colorado bringing snow to most of the mountains. Heavy precipitation on the 4th in parts of the San Juans. Wolf Creek Pass received 1.87" of water-equivalent precipitation in 24 hours. Only a few snowshowers east of the mountains but temperatures remained colder than average. 7-12 Mild period statewide. A few 60°F temperatures occurred in southeastern Colorado. Pueblo's 66° reading on the 8th was the warmest in the state. No precipitation east of the mountains with several episodes of moderate westerly downslope winds. Daily snowfall continued in the higher elevation areas of the Northern and Central Mountains. 13-16 Large frigid high pressure area over western Canada began gradually moving southward bringing colder temperatures to eastern Colorado. Moist northwesterly flow continued to bring light snow to the mountains and western Valleys. An inch or two of snow fell along the eastern foothills from Boulder southward to New Mexico on the 15th. 17-29 Record cold east. Record snow west. Onslaught of brutally cold weather east of the mountains. Simultaneously one of the snowiest periods on record for the western half of the state. Eight consecutive days, 18-25th, with nighttime temperatures below zero in northeastern Colorado including a

five day period from the 20th to the 25th when many stations stayed below zero continuously day and night. The high at Limon on the 21st was a meager -9°F. Many record low temperatures were broken including -21° at Denver and -23° at Akron on the 21st. Several inches of dry snow accompanied the cold. A brief respite on the 26th brought sunshine and temperatures near the freezing point on the plains with some temperatures near 50° near the foothills. Snow returned to eastern Colorado on the 27th followed by much colder temperature. Anywhere from 1 to 12" of new snow fell on the 27th and 28th east of the Continental Divide including the San Luis Valley. Monte Vista and Center both received at least 0.60" of water-equivalent precipitation. As the skies cleared, more record low temperatures were noted including -20° at Pueblo and Longmont and -25° at Rocky Ford on the morning of the 29th. That same morning temperatures in some mountain locations dropped below -30°. Readings of -37° were noted at Maybell, Kremmling, and near Granby. Taylor Park Reservoir's -39° reading was the coldest in the state.

For the most part, western Colorado missed the extreme cold. Instead, they received unprecedented December snowfall. Normally dry locations such as Eagle were not spared. They received 2 feet of snow from the 19th to the 28th including 13 inches on the 23rd-24th. Grand Junction received 17" during the same period helping to make this their snowiest December in over 90 years of record. In the mountains, snowfall was amazing. Snow fell each day from the 17th to the 28th in many mountain locations. Totals for the 12-day period included 33" at Aspen, 38" at Hayden, 41" at Dillon, 43" at Glenwood Springs, 49" at Steamboat Springs, 56" at Climax, 62" at Winter Park, 70" at Berthoud Pass and 80" at Wolf Creek Pass. The heaviest snows fell on Christmas Eve when many mountain locations picked up more than a foot of new snow. Needless to say, Coloradoans enjoyed a white Christmas. By the end of the month, snowdepths in western Colorado ranged from 1 to 2 feet in the lower valleys to 5 to 8 feet in the high country, and it won't be melting soon.

A change was in the wind as December came to an end. A warm, dry weather pattern was setting up west of Colorado, but one more shot of snow delivered a few more inches of snow to the mountains on the 30-31st. Fort Collins even experienced a spring-like rainshower on the 31st.

#### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average for December are shown in Figures 1 and 2. December totals east of the mountains were fairly close to average ranging from about 50% of average in the northeast to

more than 200% of average near Pueblo and along the New Mexico border. As is usual for eastern Colorado during midwinter, most areas received less than 0.75" of moisture.

Conditions were much different in the western half of the state. Totals were typically 3.00 to 6.00" of water-equivalent precipitation near the mountains with Berthoud Pass setting a new record with 8.45" (123" snow). Hayden's 5.11" (74.5" snow) was also a new record. For areas such as Grand Junction, Steamboat Springs, Glenwood Springs, and Gunnison, this was the wettest December since the memorable month of December 1951. Portions of extreme southwestern Colorado were only about 50% wetter than usual. Otherwise, the majority of western Colorado received from 2 to 4 times the normal December precipitation. Kremmling's 3.38" total was 433% of average.

## Water-Year Precipitation to Date

Precipitation totals are much above average over most of the state. Since October 1, portions of northwestern Colorado have received 2 1/2 times their normal precipitation. Berthoud Pass has already received 18" of water. The only drier than average areas are found in southeastern Colorado in the Arkansas Valley. Cheyenne Wells, for example, has received only 0.64" of precipitation in the past 3 months, less than half of average.

The heavy precipitation has already prompted concern over the possibility of spring and summer flooding. While there is good cause for careful monitoring, it is much too early to be alarmed.

#### Temperature Summary

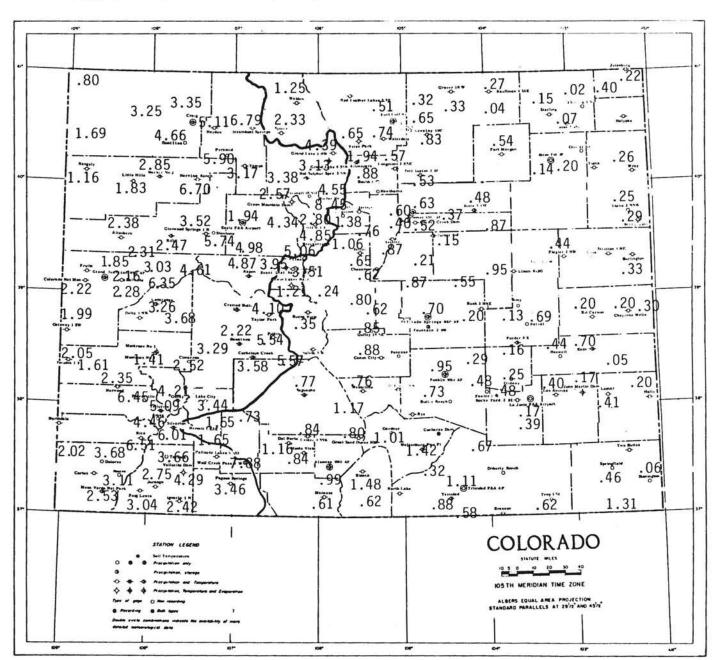
Figure 4 shows the tremendous temperature differences caused by the mountain barrier. While the Eastern Plains were as much as 15 degrees colder than average (the coldest December on record for several Eastern Plains stations), portions of western Colorado were actually a little warmer than usual. Gunnison and Grand Junction, for example, were each more than 2 degrees warmer than average. Some very interesting comparisons can be made. For December, Sterling (elev. 3940 feet) and Climax (elev. 11,350 feet) had nearly the same monthly mean temperature

(12.0°F). Greeley and Gunnison were identical (16.1°F). And finally, Sterling and Fort Morgan were both colder than Alamosa. That doesn't happen very often.

#### Heating Degree Days

Heating degree day information for several Colorado cities is listed in Table 1. Totals ranged from 1061 in Delta to 1637 in Sterling. The cold temperatures east of the mountains produced degree day totals from 35 to 50% greater than average and last year. As a result, energy consumption for heating purposes was very high. Many home owners will be seeing the highest energy bills of their lives. In the rest of the state, degree day totals were typical for this time of year and were similar to last year.

Figure 1. December 1983 precipitation amounts (inches).



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Figure 2. Precipitation for December 1983 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

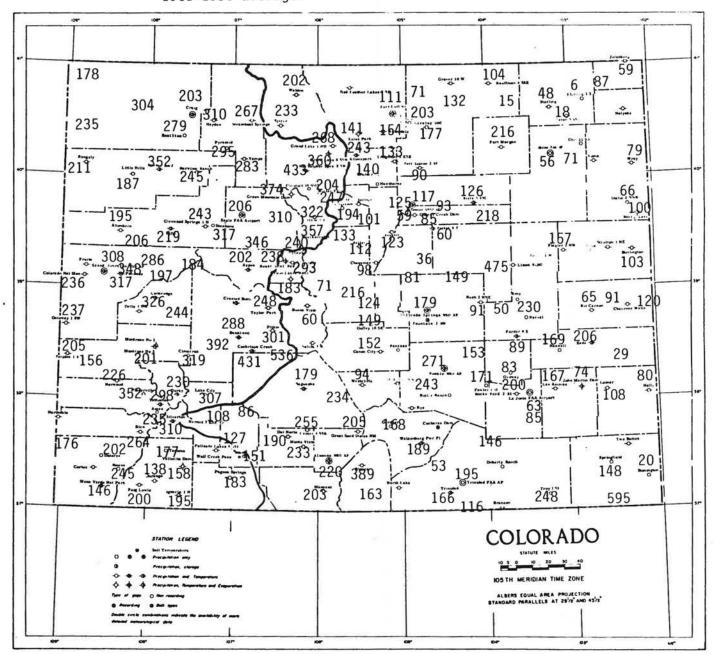
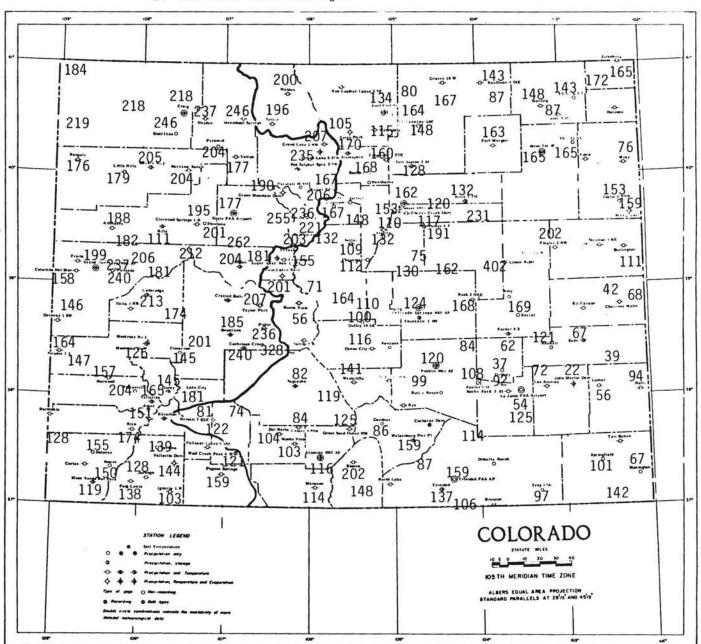


Figure 3. Precipitation for October through December 1983 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.



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Figure 4. Temperatures for December 1983 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.

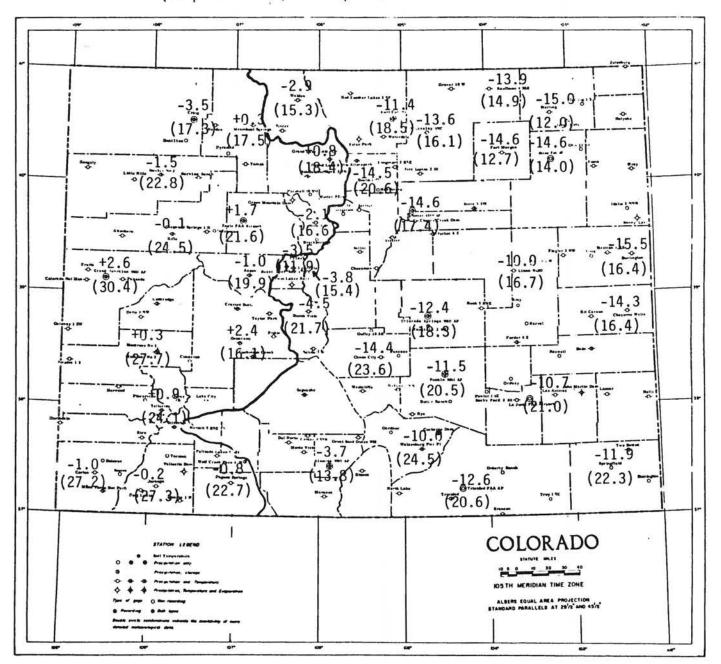


Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through December 1983.

# COLORADO CLIMATE -- JANUARY 1984

Colorado Climate Center Department of Atmospheric Science Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

A weather pattern shift occurred at the beginning of January helping to produce dry weather across Colorado for most of the month. With the help of predominantly clear skies, very cold air remained trapped in some of the snowcovered western valleys throughout the month. One siege of winter weather brought snow and extreme cold to the entire state in mid January.

## Significant Highlights--January

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>
1	The last in a long series of NovDec. storms moved eastward. A little lingering mountain snow with a few early morning rain and snow showers on the Eastern Plains.
2-10	Sunny skies with moderating temperatures mountains and east as a large high pressure ridge remained fixed over the western U.S. Daytime temperatures in the 50's as far west as Estes Park and Nederland. Downslope winds accentuated the warming on the 5th producing the warmest temperatures since November for much of the Front Range area. Boulder soared to 71°F on the 5th, the warmest reading in the state. Lakewood and Walsenburg reached 63°, while Fort Morgan and Sterling in the Platte River Valley could only muster 45° and 42° readings, respectively. Increasing clouds and a bit colder by the 9th and 10th as a large cold air mass swept into the Central U.S. A few Eastern Plains snow flurries. Meanwhile, Western Slope cities remained cold throughout the period as the deep snowcover reflected the sun's rays back to space allowing cold stable air to become trapped in the valley bottoms. Subzero nighttime temperatures were common from Craig southward to the San Luis Valley.
11-12	Active storm system raced across the western U.S. bringing locally heavy mountain snows. Most areas received less than 5" of new snow, but Wolf Creek Pass picked up 22" (2.00" water equivalent) in just 24 hours.
13-14	Strong surge of Arctic air moved into eastern Colorado setting up easterly "upslope" flow. Powdery snow fell over all of eastern Colorado from the foothills to Kansas.

Snowfall amounts were generally 2-6 inches. However, the

Loveland-Fort Collins area was surprised by 10-14" of new snow in just a few hours. Precipitation also fell over most mountain areas as an upper level storm system passed over. Precipitation was generally light to moderate except in isolated areas with good southwest exposures. Cedaredge, for example, received a combination of rain and wet snow totalling 1.36" water equivalent. Pagosa Springs measured 14" of new snow (1.24" water equivalent). Again, Wolf Creek Pass "took the cake" with 33" of new snow (2.46" water) on the 13-14th, while Berthoud Pass only got 2".

- Bright, sunny cold day. A few mountain snow showers.

  Temperatures plunged below zero over the fresh Front Range snowcover. The Waterdale station west of Loveland dipped to -14°F.
- New Arctic air mass pushed southward into the northeast half of Colorado during the day. Snowfall on the Eastern Plains, along with strong easterly winds, produced blizzard conditions. Temperatures during the day on the 17th fell below zero producing dangerous wind chills for livestock and humans. As much as 8" of new dry snow fell on the Plains while little or no new snow fell in the mountains and western valleys.
- 18-20 Skies cleared and temperatures plummetted. The morning of the 18th was one of the coldest in history across the Eastern Plains and the coldest morning statewide since Jan. 12, 1963. New records for the day were set at several cities including Denver (-19°F), Greeley (-25°), and Fort Collins (-28°). Figure 5 shows statewide minimum temperatures on the 18th. At a few stations this was the coldest morning in the history of the station. Examples included -27° at John Martin Dam and -30° at Bonny Reservoir. Maybell hit -51° only to be surpassed the following morning by Taylor Park Reservoir's -53° reading for the coldest temperature in the state for January. Alamosa shivered with -40°, also on the 19th. Temperatures continued well below zero statewide on the 20th before finally beginning a gradual warm up.
- Dry with a moderation of temperatures over most of Colorado. A series of upper level disturbances produced periods of cloudiness and some mountain snows. Berthoud Pass received 20" of new snow during the week. Temperatures climbed into the 20's and 30's in the mountains, and 40's and even some 50's at lower elevations by the end of the week.
- Windy on the 29th as a low pressure area passed northeast of Colorado. Otherwise dry and relatively mild except for the frigid interior valleys where cold air was still trapped. On the 30th the high temperature at Buena Vista was 49° while just across the mountains to the west Gunnison struggled to make it up to 5°.

#### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average for January are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Compared to last month, totals were paltry. Many areas of western Colorado received less than half of the January average. Lake City's monthly total of .16" was just 19% of average, while Pitkin reported no precipitation at all. Only 8 reporting stations received more than one inch of water equivalent precipitation. Wolf Creek Pass and Cedaredge were the only stations in the western half of the state receiving above average precipitation.

Precipitation totals east of the Continental Divide were essentially normal. Although most totals were less than 0.50", this was not unusual since January is often the driest month of the year east of the mountains. Totals ranged from .06" (15% of average) at Trinidad airport and .08" (17% of average) at Lakewood to a high of 1.20" (343% of average) near Idalia. The only area of Colorado with significantly above average precipitation in January was the east central plains north of the Arkansas River. Karval's .94" total was 362% of average.

## Water-Year Precipitation to Date

Despite a dry January in the mountains, precipitation since October 1 is still well above average (Figure 3). A few stations in northwestern Colorado continue to show nearly double their average. East of the Divide conditions are very nearly average over the San Luis Valley and most of the Arkansas Valley. Above average winter moisture is still noted from the Front Range eastward to Nebraska.

#### Temperature Summary

The "cold air trapping" phenomenon produced an interesting temperature pattern over the state (Figure 4). While January temperatures were generally one to three degrees Fahrenheit colder than average statewide, open snowcovered valleys were much colder. Alamosa, for example, ended up with a monthly mean temperature of just 1.5°F, 13.3 degrees below average and nearly 3 degrees colder than the previous all time coldest month. The Taylor Park weather station also shattered all their previous monthly temperature records. Their monthly mean temperature was -5.8°F, 7.5 degrees colder than the previous record.

Their mean monthly minimum temperature was -29.1°, 19 degrees colder than average. Gunnison, Eagle, Meeker, Rangely, and Craig showed similar, although not quite as extreme, conditions. The same pattern was also noted east of the mountains. For example, Greeley and Fort Morgan in the bottom of the valley of the South Platte, were both several degrees colder than surrounding stations.

## Heating Degree Days

Table 1 shows comparative heating degree day information for a number of Colorado cities. Totals were above average over almost all of the state and were generally 5 to 17% greater than normal. Gunnison totalled a whopping 2112 heating degree days in just one month, 23% more than average. Compared to January 1983, this month was very high. Totals were mostly 15 to 50% higher than last year across the entire state indicating, with all other conditions equal, that heating bills this year should be significantly higher.

NOTE: Heating degree days are approximately proportional to the amount of energy required to heat a building to a given set temperature. The degree days presented here are calculated by subtracting the mean daily temperature (the average of the daily high and low) from the base temperature, 65°F. This degree difference is summed for each day of the month to get the totals which are given here. For days when the mean temperature exceeds 65°F, the heating degree day total is zero and cooling degree days are accumulated.

Figure 1. January 1984 precipitation amounts (inches). .14 39 .31 .15 .25 .15 .16 .18 .71 49 .26 .81 . 14 .28 ( .20 .... .40 .05 ₹.35 06 Trinshed PAA AP .33 .27 .15 COLORADO

Figure 2. Precipitation for January 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

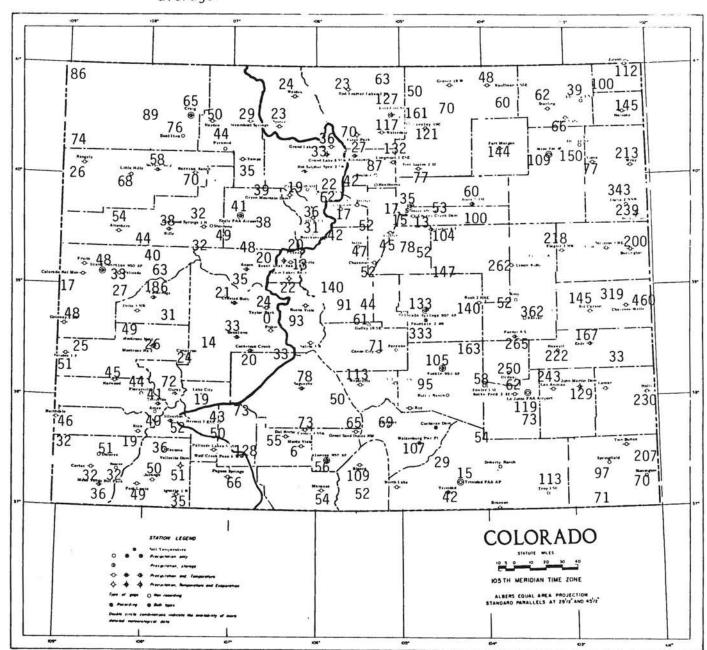


Figure 3. Precipitation for October 1983 through January 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

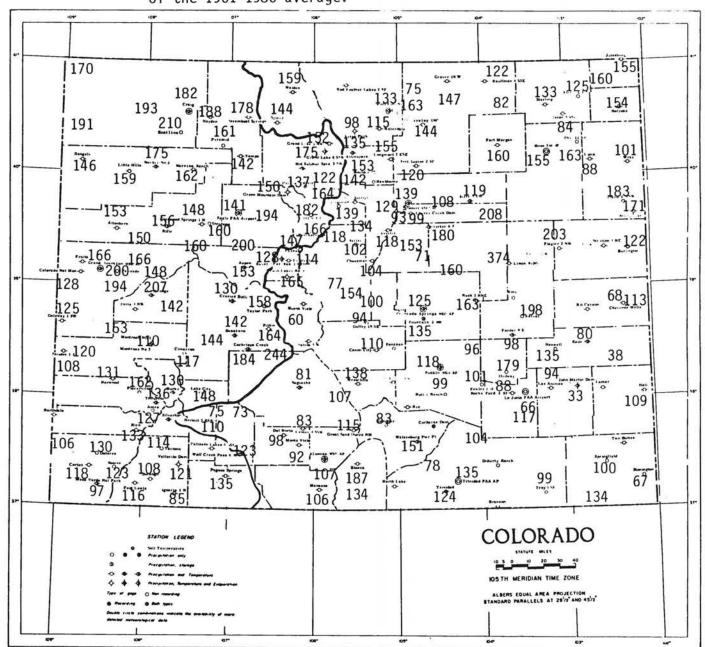
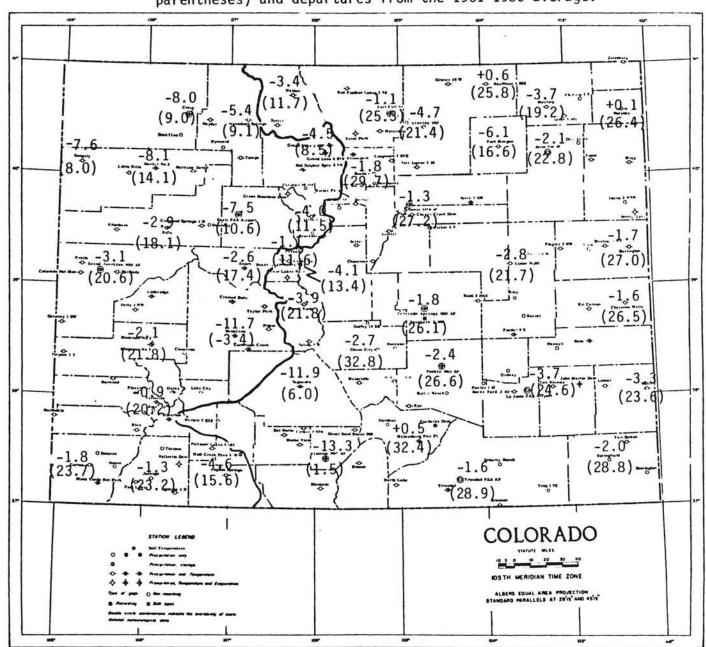


Figure 4. Temperature's for January 1984 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.



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Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through January 1984.

	HEATING	DEGREE	DATA													HEATING	DEGREE	E DATA											
STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	ANN	STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	HAY	JUN	ANN
ALÁMOSA	AVE 82-83 83-84	40 59 28	100 47 35	303 274 213	657 714 674	1074 1016 1112	1457 1361 1581	1519 1380 1982	1182 1080	1035 945	732 856	453 556	165 249	8717 8537 5625	GRAND LAKE		214 254 233	264 180 156	468 452 400	775 878 703	1128 1236 1052	1473 1505 1436	1593 1489 1743		1318 1219	951 1157	654 803		10591 10896 5723
ASPEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	95 148 97	150 119 86	348 362 269	651 808 622	1029 1105 1021	1339 1326 1392	1376 1301 1470	1162 1095	1116 1066	798 959	524 691	262 350	8850 9330 4957	GREELEY	82-83 83-84	0 5 3	0	149 154 72	450 478 375	861 888 843	1128 1075 1507	1240 988 1344	946 770	856 806	522 688	238 379		6442 6344 4144
BOULDER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 4	6 0 0	130 154 84	357 442 350	714 769 753	908 913 1367	1004 963 1087	804 819	775 811	483 639	220 380	59 120	5460 6014 3645	GUNN I SON	AYE 82-83 83-84	111 132 75	188 89 60	393 374 299	719 778 641	1119 1146 1128	1590 1394 1486	1714 1379 2112	1422 1118	1231 990	816 925	543 612	276 318	10122 9255 5801
BUENA VISTA	AVE 82-83 83-84	47 47 45	116 70 49	285 284 234	577 745 595	936 798 970	1184 1160 1333	1218 1105 1331	1025 995	983 990	720 897	459 547	184 266	7734 7904 4557	LAS ANIMAS		0	0	45 43 25	296 313 222	729 758 682	998 978 1357	1101 1012 1246	820 747	698 682	348 481	102 198	9 18	5146 5230 3532
BURLING- TON	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 0 0	5	108 99 87	364 405 359	762 818 758	1017 999 1500	1110 1006 1172	871 784	803 832	459 637	200 339	38 81	5743 6005 3876	LEAD- VILLE		272 308	337 323 316	522 540 488	817 974 832	1173 1260 1189	1435 1426 1529	1473 1399 1594			1038 1220	726 886		10870 11132 6256
CANON	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	9 6 0	81 109 71	301 391 314	639 745 649	831 890 1278	911 829 993	734 711	707 726	411 579	179 302	33 85	4836 5376 3305	LIMON	AVE 82-83 83-84	8 18 7	6 5 0	144 184 109	448 539 442	834 936 874	1070 1124 1491	1156 1077 1334	960 898	936 935	570 792	299 464	100 166	6531 7138 4257
COLORADO SPRINGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	8 8 2	25 11 0	162 198 101	440 532 417	819 880 811	1042 1084 1438	1122 1001 1197	910 851	880 904	564 742	296 444	78 159	6346 6814 3966	LONGMONT	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 7 1	6 0 0	162 164 91	453 517 382	843 894 849	1082 1087 1500	1194 1001 1357	938 809	874 836	546 664	256 406	78 128	6432 6513 4180
CORTEZ	82-83 83-84	0 17 5	11 5 0	115 132 98	434 606 438	813 856 854	1132 1148 1154	1181 1168 1271	921 939	828 878	555 723	292 438	68 131	6350 7041 3820	MEEKER	AVE 82-83 83-84	28 33 12	56 7 2	261 245 145	564 657 512	927 998 897	1240 1225 1298	1345 1157 1571	1086 1010	998 901	651 806	394 498	164 199	7714 7736 4437
CRAIG	AVE 82-83 83-84	32 37 41	58 5 3	275 271 212	608 752 579	996 1116 1005	1342 1361 1471	1479 1305 1730	1193 1130	1094 989	687 847	419 561	193 228	8376 8602 5041	MONTROSE	82-83 83-84	0 4 0	10 2 0	135 111 73	437 556 390	837 846 833	1159 1104 1147	1218 1094 1332	941 828	818 759	522 620	254 347	69 89	6400 6360 3775
DELTA	82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0 4 0	94 81 60	394 496 340	813 777 727	1135 1043 1061	1197 1040 1366	890 753	753 686	429 513	167 272	31 66	5903 5733 3554	PAGOSA SPRINGS		82 76 51	113 29 10	297 253 190	608 732 566	981 938 977	1305 1338 1306	1380 1274 1524	1123 1013	1026 943	732 819	487 565	233 286	8367 8266 4624
DENVER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 3	0	135 · 151 87	414 487 372	789 875 833	1004 1050 1466	1101 1017 1162	879 789	837 885	528 712	253 419	74 129	6014 6517 3923	PUEBLO	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	89 63 52	346 427 330	744 794 689	998 1010 1375	1091 974 1183	834 833	756 740	421 561	163 258	23 50	5465 5710 3629
DILLON	82-83 83-84	273 318 263	332 253 224	513 511 438	806 959 789	1167 1235 1135	1450	1516 1418 1653		1296 1227	972 1158	704 842		10754 11132 5994	RIFLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 8 3	24 3 0	177 150 86	499 596 430	876 871 835	1249 1129 1249	1321 1082 1445	1002 833	856 738	555 669	298 394	82 107	6945 6580 4048
DURANGO	82-83 83-84	9 24 3	34 6 0	193 175 124	493 614 464	837 874 899		1218 1130 1289	958 909	862 850	600 735	366 405	125 147	6848 7066 3940	STEAMBOA SPRINGS	82-83 83-84	113 146 120	169 80 61	390 368 334	704 791 663	1101 1183 1071	1476 1482 1463	1541 1446 1725	1277 1146		910 939	533 618	297 333	9595 9556 5437
EAGLE	82-83 83-84	33 54 30	80 21 3	288 257 203	626 720 579	1026 1059 962	1407 1350 1337	1448 1273 1681	1148 974	1014 880	705 846	431 529	171 219	8377 8182 4795	STERLING	82-83 83-84	0 3 1	6 3 0	157 154 98	462 518 392	876 933 801	1163 1098 1637	1274 1046 1412	966 762	896 827	528 674	235 363		6614 6492 4341
EVER- GREEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	59 110 72	113 41 15	327 339 228	621 733 605	1032	1135 1184 1239	1199 940	1011 979	1009 1056	730 961	489 694	218 324	7827 8393 <b>3</b> 130	TELLURID	82-83 83-84	163 139 108	223 140 130	396 364 288	676 746 597	1026 1022 1012	1293 1265 1261	1339 1195 1383	1151 1042	1141 1036	849 956	589 620	318 355	9164 8880 4779
FORT COLLINS	AVE 82-83 83-84	5 4 2	11 0 0	171 178 115	468 509 415	846 925 843	1073 1082 1432	1181 968 1225	930 787	877 830	558 715	281 389	82 127	6483 6514 4032	TRINIDAD	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	86 66 55	359 367 291	738 705 698	973 949 1368	1051 956 1111	846 779	781 730	468 619	207 318	35 66	5544 5555 3523
FORT HORGAN	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	6 3 0	140 123 77	438 492 368	867 895 782	1156 1086 1614	1283 1050 1493	969 804	874 798	516 663	224 346	47 108	6520 6371 4334	WALDEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	198 201 156	285 141 114	501 469 387	822 878 759	1170 1242 1120	1457 1441 1534	1535 1396 1643	1313 1173		915 1052	642 761		10466 10267 5713
GRAND JUNCTION	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0	65 61 27	325 397 208	704	1138 983 1066	1225 946 1366	882 668	716 586	403 482	148 239	19 22	5683 5090 3345	WAL SEN- BURG	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 9 0	8 1 0	102 95 87	370 400 310	720 714 683	924 927 1248	989 880 1001	820 719	781 763	501 627	240 314	49 92	5504 5532 3329

## COLORADO CLIMATE -- FEBRUARY 1984

Colorado Climate Center Department of Atmospheric Science Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

Below average precipitation was noted over the western half of Colorado for the second month in a row. Again, unusually cold air settled into the snowcovered mountain valleys. It was a fairly average month east of the mountains with the exception of a series of wind-driven snowstorms in mid February.

## Significant Highlights -- February

#### Event Date 1-6 Dominant high pressure ridge over the western U.S. produced mild and mostly clear weather over Colorado. Front Range cities enjoyed their warmest day of the month on the 1st: Denver 64°F, Boulder 66°, Pueblo 71°. But cold air remained entrenched in the western valleys. Gunnison was an extreme case. Their warmest temperature for the period was only 17° on the 4th and their thermometer plunged far below zero each night. 7-8 Upper air disturbance crossed Colorado bringing scattered snows to the mountains and the southeast plains. Aguilar received 6" of new snow from the storm while Ouray and Berthoud Pass each totalled 4". Springfield picked up 3". 9-11 Clear on the 9th. Increasing cloudiness and warmer on the 10th as a Pacific storm system approached. Precipitation mostly light and scattered in the mountains and western half of Colorado 10-11th. However, a substantial wind driven snowstorm developed across limited portions of the eastern and northeastern plains on the 11th. From just east of Denver northeastward to Julesburg 6" to 12" of wet snow fell. Akron airport received 1.07" of water equivalent moisture while Fort Morgan received just a trace. 12 Clearing and chilly. 13-15 Increasing clouds and warmer as another Pacific storm system entered Colorado. Several stations reported their warmest

temperature for the month. Holly hit 75°F on the 14th, the warmest in the state. Locally heavy mountain snows: Ouray

10", Telluride 12", Berthoud Pass 13". Rain and snow

spilled out onto the Eastern Plains during the afternoon of the 14th accompanied by strong winds as a deep low pressure center developed over the Texas Panhandle. Precipitation was again extremely variable across eastern Colorado with the heaviest snows along the southern foothills. The Trinidad area received from 4 to 9" of new snow.

- Another active storm system of Pacific origin took aim at Colorado. The mountains picked up up a few inches of new snow. Amounts were generally light although the Ouray-Ridgway area was surprised by more than 10" of new snow. The storm gathered strength as it moved onto the plains late on the 17th. Snow and strong winds closed highways for the 3rd time in a week. Almost all of the plains got some snow but the heaviest precipitation fell in a band from Trinidad northeastward to Bonny Reservoir where 6-12" of snow fell. Bonny Reservoir measured 1.37" of water equivalent moisture from the storm.
- Sunny, dry and cold period. Many mountain locations had their coldest temperatures of the month on the 19th and 20th. Walden dipped to -21°F on the 20th, but Taylor Park was the state's icebox with a -44° reading that morning. The mountains remained chilly but the Eastern Plains warmed into the 50's and 60's by the 21-22nd.
- Upper air disturbance triggered a few high mountain snow showers. Colder east, continued cold west.
- A vigorous storm system brought bad weather to much of Colorado for the 3rd consecutive weekend. The storm was concentrated along the Front Range and eastern foothills where it wreaked havoc on Saturday evening ski traffic returning to Denver. Nederland and Evergreen each received about a foot of snow while Westcliffe totalled 17" of snow in less than 24 hours. Denver-Boulder-Fort Collins snowfall ranged from 4-6". Eastern Colorado was spared the brunt of this storm, but it later redeveloped into a huge Midwest blizzard.
- Sunny skies but cold temperatures followed the storm. Much of eastern Colorado had their coldest temperatures for the month on the 28th. Walsenburg for example dropped to +2°F.

## Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average for February are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Despite the barrage of mid-month storms, the western half of Colorado ended up drier than average. Only about one-third the average monthly precipitation fell in extreme southwestern

Colorado and along the Colorado River. Parachute received only .07", 8% of average. An interesting anomaly was the Ouray area where nearly double the average precipitation fell. Ouray's 3.13" total was the greatest in the state.

Conditions east of the Continental Divide were incredibly variable. Little or no precipitation fell during February in the Arkansas Valley from Fowler to Buena Vista. North Park, northern Weld, Larimer, and Logan counties, and the northwestern half of the San Luis Valley were all drier than average. Meanwhile, most of the foothills from Trinidad to Boulder were wetter than usual, and the Eastern Plains probably thought it was March instead of "normally dry" February. On the average, plains stations received about four times more precipitation than usual. At least a dozen plains stations received more than an inch of precipitation. For February that is very unusual.

## Water-Year Precipitation to Date

Precipitation since October 1 continues near or above average over most of Colorado (Figure 3). Two months of dry weather in the mountains have helped reduce the concern about the flood threat from excessive snowpack, but many changes can still occur during the spring months. Overall, water supplies are in good shape for this time of year.

#### Temperature Summary

The "cold air trapping" phenomenon occurred again over western Colorado (Figure 4). While high elevation, non-valley stations were near average in February, valley bottom stations were extremely cold. Alamosa, for example, was 11.6 degrees colder than average -- close to a record. Rangely, in the lower White River valley, was almost as cold. Gunnison's monthly mean temperature was only 4.3 degrees, 30 degrees colder than Denver. East of the mountains temperatures were quite close to average with few daily extremes.

## Heating Degree Days

Table 1 shows comparative heating degree day information for a number of Colorado cities. Totals were near average over eastern

Colorado and ranged from above to much above average over the western part of the state as a direct result of below average temperatures in February. Differences were even more dramatic when compared to February 1983. This month's totals were generally 7% to 57% more than last year. This simply means that heating bills this month should be greater statewide than last year with dramatic differences in places like Alamosa and Gunnison.

## A Special Notice to Weather Enthusiasts

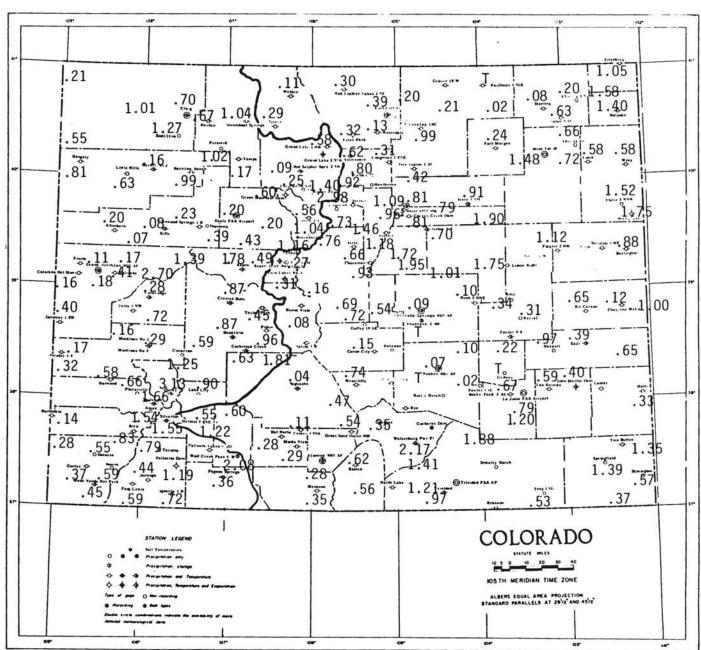
A new organization has recently been formed which is geared for amateur weather observers and general weather lovers. It is called the Association of American Weather Observers. Its basic objectives are:

"1) To enhance the education of all weather enthusiasts, 2) To promote communication among all weather enthusiasts, and 3) To provide a spirit of cooperation among all weather enthusiasts." Annual membership dues are \$15 which include 10 issues of the organization's publication, The American Weather Observer. Information on membership can be obtained by writing:

Association of American Weather Observers
P. O. Box 455
Belvidere, Illinois 61008

The first publication came out in January and looked very interesting. It looks like this organization could become a fun, active, down to earth group of avid weather lovers. If interest is high, local chapters may form here in Colorado.

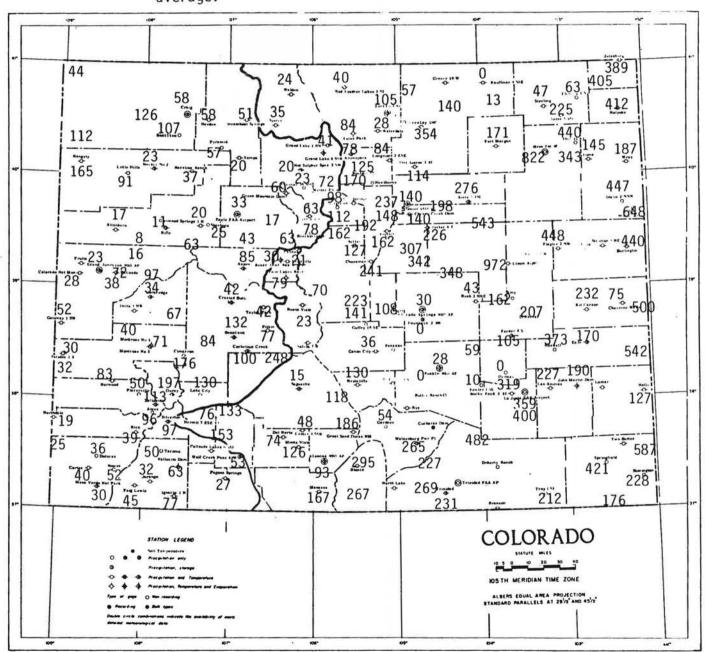
Figure 1. February 1984 precipitation amounts (inches).



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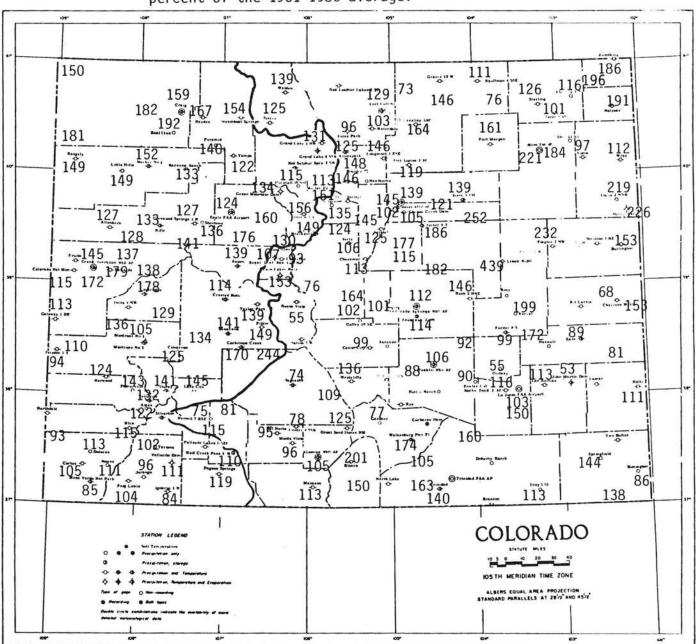
53

Figure 2. Precipitation for February 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.



54

Figure 3. Precipitation for October 1983 through February 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.



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Figure 4. Temperatures for February 1984 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.

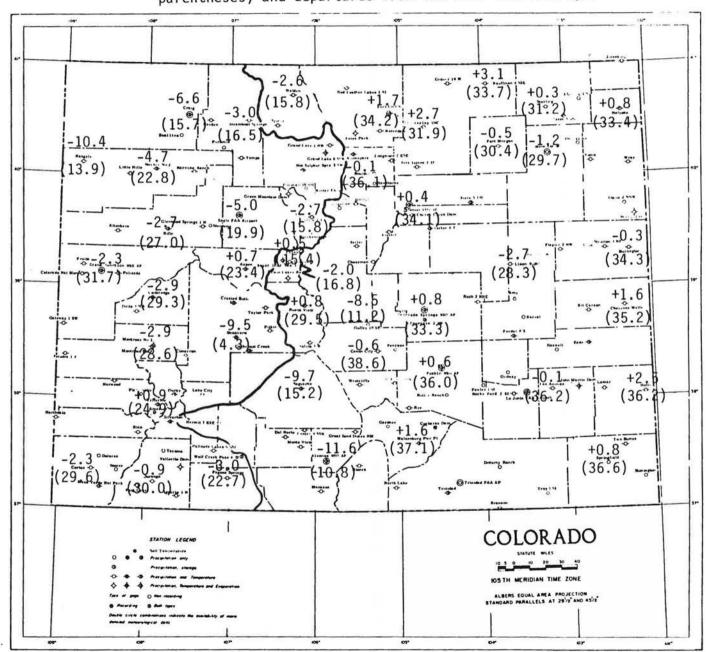


Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through February 1984.

	HEATING	DEGREE	DATA														HEATING	DEGREE	E DATA											
STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	HOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	HAY	JUN	ANN		STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	HAY	JUN	ANN
ALAMOSA	82-83 83-84	40 59 28	100 47 35	303 274 213	657 714 674	1074 1016 1112	1457 1361 1581	1519 1380 1982	1182 1080 1566	1035 945	732 856	453 556	165 249	8717 8537 7191		GRAND LAKE	82-83 83-84	214 254 233	264 180 156	468 452 400	775 878 703	1236		1593 1489 1743			951 1157	654 803		10591 10896 5723
ASPEN	82-83 83-84	95 148 97	150 119 86	348 362 269		1029 1105 1021		1376 1301 1470	1162 1095 1200	1116 1066	798 959	524 691	262 350	8850 9330 6157		GREELEY	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 5 3	0	149 154 72	450 478 375	861 888 843	1128 1075 1507	1240 988 1344	946 770 955	856 806	522 688	238 379		6442 6344 5099
BOULDER	82-83 83-84	4	6 0 0	130 154 84	357 442 350	714 769 753	908 913 1367	1004 963 1087	804 819 830	775 811	483 639	220 380	59 120	5460 6014 4475		GUNN I SON	82-83 83-84	111 132 75	188 89 60	393 374 299	778	1146		1714 1379 2112		1231 990	816 925	543 612		10122 9255 7553
BUENA	AVE 82-83 83-84	47 47 45	116 70 49	285 284 234	577 745 595	798		1218 1105 1331	1025 995 1020	983 990	720 897	459 547	184 266	7734 7904 5577		LAS ANIMAS	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	45 43 25	296 313 222	729 758 682		1101 1012 1246	820 747 826	698 682	348 481	102 198		5146 5230 4358
BURLING- TON	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 0 0	5 5 0	108 99 87	364 405 359	762 818 758	1017 999 1500	1110 1006 1172	871 784 884	803 832	459 637	200 339	38 81	5743 6005 4760		VILLE	82-83 83-84	272 308	337 323 316	522 540 488	974		1426	1473 1399 1594	1318 1259 1389	1320 1301		726 886		10870 11132 7645
CANON	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	9 6 0	81 109 71	301 391 314	639 745 649	831 890 1278	911 829 993	734 711 760	707 726	411 579	179 302	33 85	4836 5376 4005		LIMON	AVE 82-83 83-84	18 7	6 5 0	144 184 109	448 539 442	834 936 874	1070 1124 1491	1156 1077 1334	960 898 1057	936 935	570 792	299 464	100 166	6531 7138 5314
COLORADO SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	8 8 2	25 11 0	162 198 101	440 532 417	819 880 811	1042 1084 1438	1122 1001 1197	910 851 911	880 904	564 742	296 444	78 159	6346 6814 4877		LONGMONT	82-83 83-84	0 7 1	6 0 0	162 164 91	453 517 382	843 894 849	1082 1087 1500	1194 1001 1357	938 809 915	874 836	546 664	256 406	78 128	6432 6513 5095
CORTEZ	AVE 82-83 83-84	17 5	11 5 0	115 132 98	434 606 438	813 856 854	1132 1148 1154	1168	921 939 1018	828 878	555 723	292 438	68 131	6350 7041 4838		MEEKER	82-83 83-84	28 33 12	56 7 2	261 245 145	564 657 512	927 998 897	1240 1225 1298	1345 1157 1571	1086 1010 1217	998 901	651 806	394 498	164 199	7714 7736 5654
CRAIG	82-83 83-84	32 37 41	58 5 3	275 271 212	608 752 579	996 1116 1005	1361	1479 1305 1730	1193 1130 1420	1094 989	687 847	419 561	193 228	8376 8602 6461		MONTROSE	82-83 83-84	0 4 0	10 2 0	135 111 73	437 556 390	837 846 833	1159 1104 1147	1218 1094 1332	941 828 1049	818 759	522 620	254 347	69 89	6400 6360 4824
DELTA	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0 4 0	94 81 60	394 496 340	813 777 727	1135 1043 1061	1197 1040 1366	890 753 1006	753 686	429 513	167 272	31 66	5903 5733 4560		PAGOSA SPR INGS	82-83 83-84	82 76 51	113 29 10	297 253 190	608 732 566	981 938 977	1305 1338 1306	1380 1274 1524	1123 1013 1219	1026 943	732 819	487 565	233 286	8367 8266 5843
DENVER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 3	0	135 151 87	414 487 372	789 875 833	1004 1050 1466	1101 1017 1162	879 789 889	837 885	528 712	253 419	74 129	6014 6517 4812		PUEBLO	82-83 83-84	0	0	89 63 52	346 427 330	744 794 689	998 1010 1375	1091 974 1183	834 833 834	756 740	421 561	163 258	23 50	5465 5710 4463
DILLON	82-83 83-84	273 318 263	332 253 224	513 511 438	806 959 789	1235		1516 1418 1653	1305 1265 1419	1296 1227	972 1158	704 842		10754 11132 7413		RIFLE	82-83 83-84	6 8 3	24 3 0	177 150 86	499 596 430	871	1249 1129 1249	1321 1082 1445	1002 833 1094	856 738	555 669	298 394	82 107	6945 6580 5142
DURANGO	82-83 83-84	9 24 3	34 6 0	193 175 124	493 614 464	837 874 899		1218 1130 1289	958 909 1009	862 850	600 735	366 405	125 147	6848 7066 4949		STEAMBOAT SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	113 146 120	169 80 61	390 368 334	704 791 663	1101 1183 1071	1482	1541 1446 1725	1277 1146 1400	1184 1024	810 939	533 618	297 333	9595 9556 6837
EAGLE	82-83 83-84	33 54 30	80 21 3	288 257 203	626 720 579	1026 1059 962	1407 1350 1337	1448 1273 1681	1148 974 1299	1014 880	705 846	431 529	171 219	8377 8182 6094	٠	STERLING	82-83 83-84	0 3 1	6 3 0	157 154 98	462 518 392	876 933 801	1163 1098 1637	1274 1046 1412	966 762 973	896 827	528 674	235 363	51 111	6614 6492 5314
EVER- GREEN	82-83 83-84	59 110 72	113 41 15	327 339 228	621 733 605	916 1032 971	1135 1184 1449	1199 940 1239	1011 979 1040	1009 1056	730 961	489 694	218 324	7827 8393 5619		TELLURIDE	82-83 83-84	163 139 108	223 140 130	396 364 288	676 746 597	1026 1022 1012	1293 1265 1261	1339 1195 1383	1151 1042 1154	1141 1036	849 956	589 620	318 355	9164 8880 5933
COLLINS	82-83 83-84	5 4 2	11 0 0	171 178 115	468 509 415	846 925 843	1073 1082 1432	1181 968 1225	930 787 887	877 830	558 715	281 389	82 127	6483 6514 4919		TRINIDAD	82-83 83-84	0	0	86 66 55	359 367 291	738 705 698	973 949 1368	1051 956 1111	846 779	781 730	468 619	207 318	35 66	5544 5555 3523
FORT MORGAN	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	6 3 0	140 123 77	438 492 368	867 895 782	1156 1086 1614	1283 1050 1493	969 804 998	874 798	516 663	224 346	47 108	6520 6371 5332		WALDEN	82-83 83-84	198 201 156	285 141 114	501 469 387	878	1170 1242 1120	1457 1441 1534	1535 1396 1643		1277 1122	915 1052	642 761		10466 10267 7130
GPAND JUNCTION	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	65 61 27	325 397 208	704	983	1225 946 1366	882 668 958	716 586	403 482	148 239	19 22	5683 5090 4303		WAL SEN- BURG	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	8 1 0	102 95 87	370 400 310	720 714 683	924 927 1248	989 880 1001	820 719 801	781 763	501 627	240 314	49 92	5504 5532 4130

# COLORADO CLIMATE -- MARCH 1984

Colorado Climate Center Department of Atmospheric Science Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

March brought near average to considerably above average precipitation to most of Colorado. Weekends were especially prone to stormy weather. Temperatures were a little cooler than average across most of the state except where unusually cold air remained entrenched in a few of the western valleys.

## Significant Highlights--March

Date	Event
1-2	Dry and quite mild.
3-5	A rapidly developing upper level disturbance entered Colorado on the 3rd bringing a period of snow to most of the mountains from the San Juans northward. Precipitation amounts were fairly light except in the Ouray-Ridgway area where nearly 10" of snow fell. Snow also spread southward along the Front Range on the 3rd and 4th dropping 2" of snow on the Denver area and up to 10" near Walsenberg and 14" at Palmer Lake. The Eastern Plains were breezy and cold but no appreciable precipitation fell. Skies cleared on the 5th and most of the western two-thirds of Colorado had their coldest morning of the month. Colorado Springs dipped to 5°F and Trinidad had a 0°, while the Granby area shivered with -25°. Taylor Park Reservoir's -42° reading was the coldest in the state for March.
6-9	Dry and chilly. Northwesterly winds aloft. A second surge of cold air dropped across the Eastern Plains on the 7th. Many locations had their coldest temperature of the month early on the 8th such as the 10° reading at Holly.
10-12	Warming temperatures statewide. A small disturbance in the middle atmosphere crossed Colorado and triggered scattered rain and snowshowers from the Utah border to the Front Range. While most precipitation was light, Uravan, Montrose, and Ouray received about 0.50" of waterequivalent.
13-16	Another round of wet weather occurred over most of western Colorado. Significant precipitation was noted in a few

areas. Meeker received 0.71" from the storm. Wolf Creek Pass totalled 0.92" (16" snow), and Redstone measured 1.69" (13" snow). Meanwhile, dry weather prevailed east of the mountains. Very warm weather occurred in eastern Colorado on the 14th accompanied by southwesterly winds. Denver reached 70° for the first time since early November. Holly hit 81°, the warmest in the state.

- A very strong storm system crossed just south of Colorado producing moderate to heavy precipitation over much of the mountains and the Eastern Plains. Berthoud Pass reported 20.5" of new snow. Precipitation amounts in excess of 1.00" were common over the Eastern Plains, and several sites reported at least one foot of wet wind-driven snow. Walsenburg's 1.65" (17.5" snow) was one of the highest totals.
- A brief respite on the 20-21st brought the warmest temperatures of the month to the mountains and Western Slope. Durango reached 65° and Grand Junction hit 67° on the 21st. Clouds and cooler weather then set in. Broad areas received a few inches of snow beginning late on the 21st. Snowfall totals included: Akron 6", Berthoud Pass 9", Burlington 5", Colorado Springs 7", Alamosa 5".
- After a brief break, another storm promptly hit the state accompanied by cold temperatures. A moderate dose of snow fell on assorted areas: Bailey 10", Aspen 8", Westcliffe 7", Ouray 14", Aguilar 12".
- Yet another storm began to spread scattered snow over most areas of the state beginning late on the 29th. Grand Junction picked up 3", Fort Collins and Nunn 7", Bonny Lake 6", bringing the month to a typical stormy end. Temperatures remained unseasonably chilly, especially east of the mountains.

## Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average for March are shown in Figures 1 and 2. The majority of Colorado was wetter than average. The lower valleys from Aspen and Eagle west to Utah received nearly twice as much precipitation as usual, while the surrounding high terrain was near normal. Very heavy precipitation was also noted from Montrose to Ouray and across the southern half of the Gunnison basin. Montrose's 1.99" total was 375% of average. East of the Continental Divide there were also many abnormally wet and snowy locations. More than double the average precipitation fell across the southern portion of the San Luis

Valley, on the Palmer Ridge from south of Denver to Colorado Springs and across much of the southeastern and east central plains. Arapahoe, east of Cheyenne Wells, measured 3.85" of precipitation, 550% of average. Walsenburg's 4.00" total (40.5" snow) was 303% of average. The greatest monthly precipitation was 10.20" (96" snow) at the new weather station at the base of Mt. Evans west of Denver.

Portions of Colorado were spared the heavy March precipitation. Precipitation totals in extreme northwest Colorado were only about 80% of average. The entire southwest corner of the state was drier than average. Northdale received just 0.40", 53% of average. Other dry areas included the extreme upper Arkansas Valley near Leadville, the northern portion of the Gunnison Valley, a little bit of the upper Colorado basin near Granby, the northern end of the San Luis Valley and the extreme northeast corner of the state. Julesburg was the driest reporting station in Colorado with a monthly total of just 0.20", 17% of average.

## Water-Year Precipitation to Date

Precipitation for the first 6 months of the 1984 water year is well above average over most of Colorado (Figure 3). The only areas indicating near to slightly below average precipitation are the southern and eastern slopes of the San Juan Mountains, the extreme southwestern corner of the state, some of the San Luis Valley, and a few isolated spots in the upper Arkansas Valley and the Eastern Plains. Since reservoir storage and snowpack are also above average for this time of year, surface water supplies for the coming summer should be plentiful.

## Temperature Summary

Most of Colorado was a little cooler than average in March (Figure 4). Temperatures east of the mountains ranged from 0.5 degrees Fahrenheit above average at Fort Collins to 3.7 degrees below average at Burlington. More variation was noted in the mountains and western valleys. Abnormally cold temperatures occurred for the third consecutive month in the San Luis Valley and upper Gunnison Valley. Gunnison averaged 18.5°F for the month. 7.0 degrees below normal.

Overnight low temperatures dropped below 0° on 25 days in March at Taylor Park Reservoir -- a new record, bringing their winter total to 115 subzero days. Meanwhile, other locations such as Durango, Steamboat Springs, and Grand Junction were a bit warmer than usual.

#### Heating Degree Days

Table 1 shows comparative heating degree day information for a number of Colorado cities. Totals were generally near the longterm average but ranged from 12% below average at Grand Junction to 17% above average at Gunnison. Comparing to March 1983, degree day totals this year were about the same along the Front Range. However, totals on the Eastern Plains and on the Western Slope were significantly higher, indicating higher energy bills than last year. Most totals were 5 to 15% greater than last year, but Gunnison showed an incredible 45% difference.

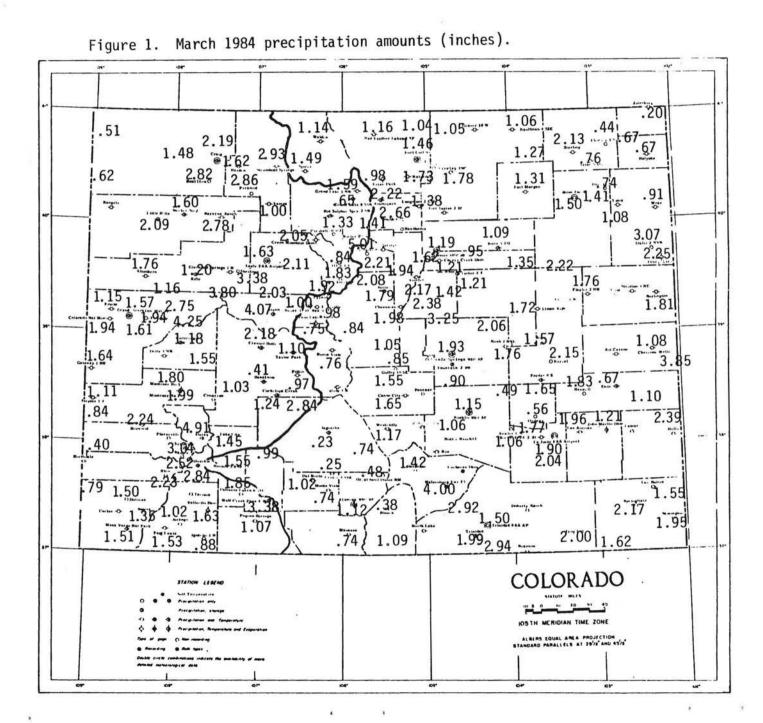
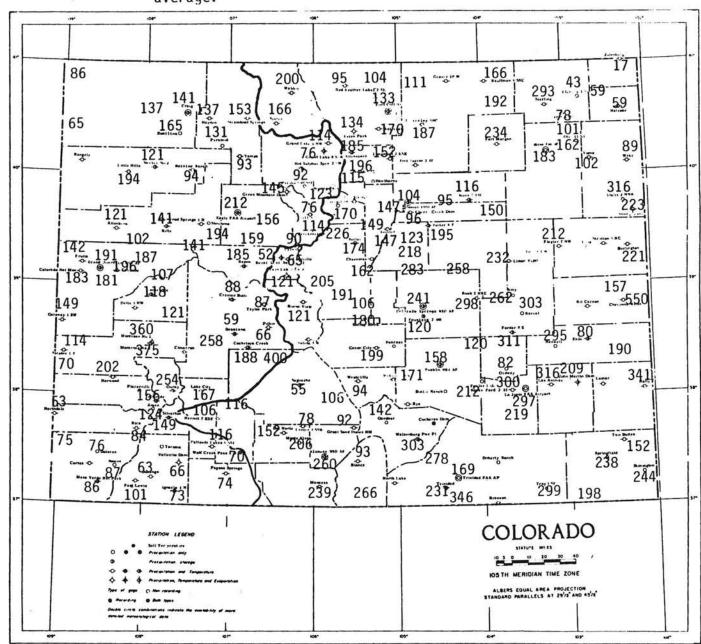


Figure 2. Precipitation for March 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.



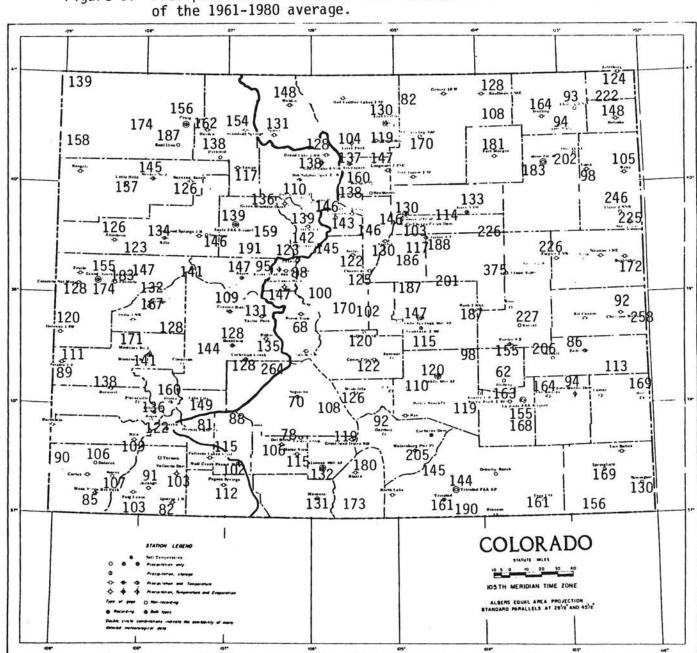
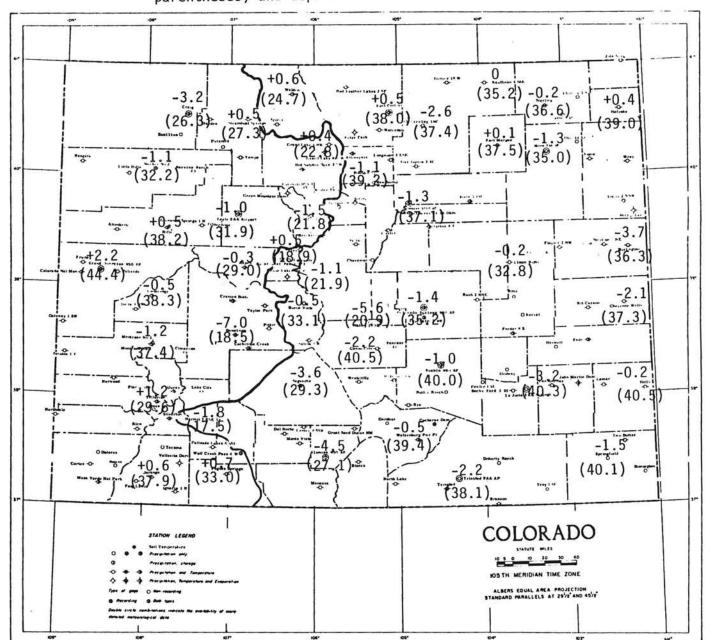


Figure 3. Precipitation for October 1983 through March 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

Figure 4. Temperatures for March 1984 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.



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Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through March 1984.

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	HE	ATING	DEGREE	DATA													HEATING	DEGRE	E DATA	ĺ.										
STAT	ION	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	ANN	STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	HAY	JUN	ANN			
· ALAM	8	AVE 12-83 13-84	40 59 28	100 47 35	303 274 213	657 714 674	1074 1016 1112	1457 1361 1581	1380	1182 1080 1566	1035 945 1166	732 856	453 556	165 249	8717 8537 8357	GRAND LAKE	82-83 83-84	214 254 233	264 180 156	468 452 400	775 878 703	1128 1236 1052	1473 1505 1436		1369 1280 1486	1318 1219 1301	951 1157	654 803		10591 10896 8510
AS		AVE 12-83 13-84	95 148 97	150 119 86	348 362 269	651 808 622	1029 1105 1021	1339 1326 1392	1376 1301 1470	1162 1095 1200	1116 1066 1108	798 959	524 691	262 350	8850 9330 7265	GREELEY	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 5 3	0	149 154 72	450 478 375	861 888 843	1128 1075 1507	1240 988 1344	946 770 955	856 806 848	522 698	238 379		6442 6344 5947
BOUL	8	AVE 32-83 33-84	0 4 4	6 0 0	130 154 84	357 442 350	714 769 753	908 913 1367	1004 963 1087	804 819 830	775 811 792	483 639	220 380	59 120	5460 6014 5267	GUNNISON	AVE 82-83 83-84	111 132 75	188 89 60	393 374 299	719 778 641	1119 1146 1128	1590 1394 1486	1379	1422 1118 1752	1231 990 1435	816 925	543 612		10122 9255 8988
		AVE 32-83 33-84	47 47 45	116 70 49	285 284 234	577 745 595	936 798 970	1184 1160 1333	1218 1105 1331	1025 995 1020	983 990 982	720 897	459 547	184 266	7734 7904 6559	LAS ANIMAS		0	0	45 43 25	296 313 222	729 758 682	998 978 1357	1101 1012 1246	820 747 826	698 682 761	348 481	102 198		5146 5230 5119
BURL I	ON 8	AVE 32-83 33-84	6 0 0	5 5 0	108 99 87	364 405 359	762 818 758	1017 999 1500	1110 1006 1172	871 784 884	803 832 883	459 637	200 339	38 81	5743 6005 5643	VILLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	272 308	337 323 316	522 540 488	817 974 832	1173 1260 1189	1435 1426 1529	1473 1399 1594	1318 1259 1389	1320 1301 1327	1038 1220	726 886		10870 11132 8972
	NON 8 YTE	AVE 32-83 33-84	0 3 0	9 6 0	81 109 71	301 391 314	639 745 649	831 890 1278	911 829 993	734 711 760	707 726 752	411 579	179 302	33 85	4836 5376 4817	LIMON	AVE 82-83 83-84	18 7	6 5 0	144 184 109	448 539 442	834 936 874	1070 1124 1491	1156 1077 1334	960 898 1057	936 935 986	570 792	299 464	100 166	6531 7138 6300
SPRI	INGS 8	AVE 32-83 33-84	8 8 2	25 11 0	162 198 101	440 532 417	819 880 811	1042 1084 1438	1122 1001 1197	910 851 911	904 912	564 742	296- 444	78 159	6346 6814 5789	LONGMONT	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 7 1	6 0 0	162 164 91	453 517 382	843 894 849	1082 1087 1500	1194 1001 1357	938 809 915	874 836 868	546 664	256 406	78 128	6432 6513 5963
COR	8	AVE 32-83 33-84	0 17 5	11 5 0	115 132 98	434 606 438				921 939 1018	828 878	555 723	292 438	68 131	6350 7041 4838	HEEKER	AVE 82-83 83-84	28 33 12	56 7 2	261 245 145	564 657 512	927 998 897		1345 1157 1571	1010	998 901 1006	651 806	394 498		7714 7736 6660
CF		AVE 82-83 83-84	32 37 41	58 5 3	275 271 212	608 752 579	996 1116 1005	1342 1361 1471		1193 1130 1420	1094 989 1194	687 847	419 561	193 228	8376 8602 7655	MONTROSE	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 0	10 2 0	135 111 73	437 556 390		1159 1104 1147	1218 1094 1332	941 828 1049	818 759 848	522 620	254 347	69 89	6400 6360 5672
DE	8	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0 4 0	94 81 60	394 496 340	813 777 727		1197 1040 1366	890 753 1006	753 686 736	429 513	167 272	31 66	5903 5733 5296	PAGOSA SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 R3-84	82 76 51	113 29 10	297 253 190	608 732 566	981 938 977			1123 1013 1219	1026 943 986	732 819	487 565	233 286	
DEN		AVE 32-83 33-84	0 3 3	0	135 151 87	414 487 372	789 875 833	1004 1050 1466	1101 1017 1162	879 789 889	837 885 854	528 712	253 419	74 129	6014 6517 5666	PUEBLO	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0 0 0	89 63 52	346 427 330	744 794 689	998 1010 1375	1091 974 1183	834 833 834	756 740 765	421 561	163 258		5465 5710 5228
DIL		AVE 32-83 33-84	273 318 263	332 253 224	513 511 438	806 959 789	1167 1235 1135	1435 1450 1492	1418	1305 1265 1419	1296 1227 1333	972 1158	704 842		10754 11132 8746	RIFLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 8 3	24 3 0	177 150 86	499 596 430	876 871 835	1249 1129 1249	1321 1082 1445	1002 833 1094	856 738 824	555 669	298 394		6945 6580 5966
DURA	8	AVE 82-83 83-84	9 24 3	34 6 0	193 175 124	493 614 464	837 874 899	1153 1197 1161	1218 1130 1289	958 909 1009	862 850 835	600 735	366 405		6848 7066 5784	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	113 146 120	169 80 61	390 368 334	791	1101 1183 1071	1482	1541 1446 1725	1277 1146 1400	1184 1024 1162	810 939	533 618	297 333	9595 9556 7999
EA	8	AVE 32-83 33-84	33 54 30	80 21 3	288 257 203	626 720 579	1026 1059 962	1407 1350 1337	1448 1273 1681	1148 974 1299	1014 880 1015	705 846	431 529		8377 8182 7109	STERLING	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 1	6 3 0	157 154 98	462 518 392	876 933 801	1098	1274 1046 1412	966 762 973	896 827 871	528 674	235 363		6614 6492 6185
	ER- EEN 8 8	AVE 32-83 33-84	59 110 72	113 41 15	327 339 228	621 733 605		1135 1184 1449	1199 940 1239	1011 979 1040	1009 1056 1051	730 961	489 694	218 324		TELLURIDE	AVE 82-83 83-84	163 139 108	223 140 130	396 364 288	676 746 597		1265	1195	1042	1141 1036 1092	849 956	589 620		9164 8880 7025
	ORT INS 8	AVE 32-83 13-84	5 4 2	11 0 0	171 178 115	468 509 415	846 925 843	1073 1082 1432	1181 968 1225	930 787 887	877 830 829	558 715	281 389	82 127	6483 6514 5748	TRINIDAD	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	86 66 55	359 367 291	738 705 698	973 949 1368	1051 956 1111	846 779 834	781 730 828	468 619	207 318		5544 5555 5185
		AVE 32-83 13-84	0 3 0	6 3 0	140 123 77	438 492 368	867 895 782	1156 1086 1614	1283 1050 1493	969 804 998	874 798 844	516 663	224 346	47 108	6520 6371 6176	WALDEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	198 201 156	285 141 114	501 469 387	878			1396	1173	1277 1122 1240	915 1052	642 761	351 391	10466 10267 8370
GR JUNCT		AVE 32-83 13-84	0	0	65 61 27	325 397 208	762 704 678	1138 983 1066	1225 946 1366	882 668 958	716 586 630	403 4H2	148 239	19 22	5683 5090 4933	HAL SEN- BUPG	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	8 1 0	102 95 87	370 400 310	720 714 683	924 927 1248	989 880 1001	820 719 801	781 763 789	501 627	210 314	49 92	5504 5532 4919

# COLORADO CLIMATE -- APRIL 1984

Colorado Climate Center Department of Atmospheric Science Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

Spring was slow to arrive in Colorado as cold, snowy weather held a steady grip on the state. Increasing mountain snowpack indicated plentiful surface water supplies for the coming summer, but it also means the potential exists for spring and early summer flooding.

## Significant Highlights -- April

Date	Event
1-3	Large, slow moving low pressure center drifted across southern Colorado bringing adverse weather to most of the state. The northeastern plains were hardest hit by the storm with snowfall amounts ranging from 6" at Greeley and Limon up to 14" at Sedgwick. Strong winds whipped the snow into huge drifts. Pueblo's winds on the 2nd averaged 28 mph.
4-8	Skies cleared and temperatures dropped. Many locations recorded their coldest readings of the month early on the 4th such as 17°F at Colorado Springs and Fort Collins, -2° at Leadville, and -10° at Walden. The -23° reading at Taylor Park Reservoir was the coldest in the state. Then a warming trend set in with temperatures reaching the 60s and 70s at lower elevations with 40s and 50s in the mountains. A rapidly moving storm passed south of Colorado on the 7th and triggered some scattered showers and even some thundershowers out on the plains. Precipitation was mostly light, but Sedalia picked up 0.63".
9-11	Two Pacific storm systems reached Colorado in rapid succession bringing cooler temperatures and widespread light to moderate precipitation. Heavier snowfall totals included 11" at Ouray, 17" at Breckenridge, and 20" at Berthoud Pass. Cheyenne Wells got .80" of rain early on the 10th.
12-17	Some lingering snows in the Northern and Central Mountains 12th and 13th. Otherwise a dry week across the state. Chilly and breezy 12-14 and then sunny and much warmer 16-17. The 17th was the warmest day of the month over the

western 3/4 of the state with temperatures in the 70s both east and west of the mountains. High temperatures on the

17th included  $50^{\circ}$  at Climax,  $68^{\circ}$  at Estes Park,  $78^{\circ}$  at Montrose, and  $85^{\circ}$  at Pueblo, the highest in the state for April.

- 18-22 Major storm system developed over the southern Rockies bringing colder weather, snow, rain, wind, thunderstorms, and even a small tornado (near Windsor). Most of the state received some precipitation but the heaviest precipitation was confined to the northeast 1/4 of the state from the Continental Divide eastward to Kansas and Nebraska. Total storm precipitation exceeded one inch over most of this area with more than 2.00" near the foothills. One to three feet of snow made travel difficult. The Mount Evans Research station received 40" of snow in just over 48 hours (3.71" of moisture). Nederland measured 31.5" of snow from the storm. The Waterdale station just west of Loveland totalled 3.18" of moisture (18" snow) from the storm. Again, the northeast plains were hard hit by 6 to 18" of new snow. For some of these areas this was the 8th major
- A brief respite 23-25th as a new and even more powerful storm began to develop west and north of Colorado. This storm just nicked Colorado on its way to burying Wyoming, Montana, and the Dakotas. Dinosaur, Maybell, Craig, and Steamboat Springs all received more than 1.00" precipitation before the storm moved northeast. Unseasonably cold air followed the storm and sent freezing temperatures to most of Colorado's Western Slope fruit growing areas. Temperatures down in the 20s caused widespread damage to the blossoming orchards. Many record lows were set on the 27th including 17° at Colorado Springs, 22° at Pueblo, and 12° at Cortez.

snowstorm of the 1983-84 winter.

Continued cool and unsettled. Another storm passed south of Colorado setting off scattered heavy precipitation across southern portions of the state. Wolf Creek Pass received 27" of new snow. Canon City and Burlington were surprised by a 10" snowfall on the 28th. Walsh and Stonington in extreme southeastern Colorado received 1.15" and 1.30" of rain, respectively.

#### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average for April are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Totals ranged from just 0.12" (26% of average) at Blue Mesa Lake and 0.14" (44% of average) at Center to 5.95" (389% of average) near Idalia and 6.81" (160%) at Berthoud Pass. Mount Evans Research station (not on the map) totalled 7.85" for the month. Practically all of Colorado was wetter than average in April, but as

usual there was a lot of local variations. The wettest areas, compared to average, were the Yampa Valley, the upper Colorado, the Grand Junction area, scattered parts of the San Juans, the Front Range north of Longmont, and most of the Eastern Plains. From Stonington to Julesburg most every station received 2 to 4 times the average precipitation. Near or below average precipitation was limited to an area in the middle of the state from Montrose to Leadville and on to Lakewood and also the San Luis Valley eastward to Pueblo and Trinidad.

### Water-Year Precipitation to Date

Precipitation since October 1, 1983 continues to be well above average over almost the entire state. There are no significant areas with below average precipitation. This abundant moisture and the high mountain snowpack pose some threat for spring flooding, should periods of very warm temperatures persist in May and June.

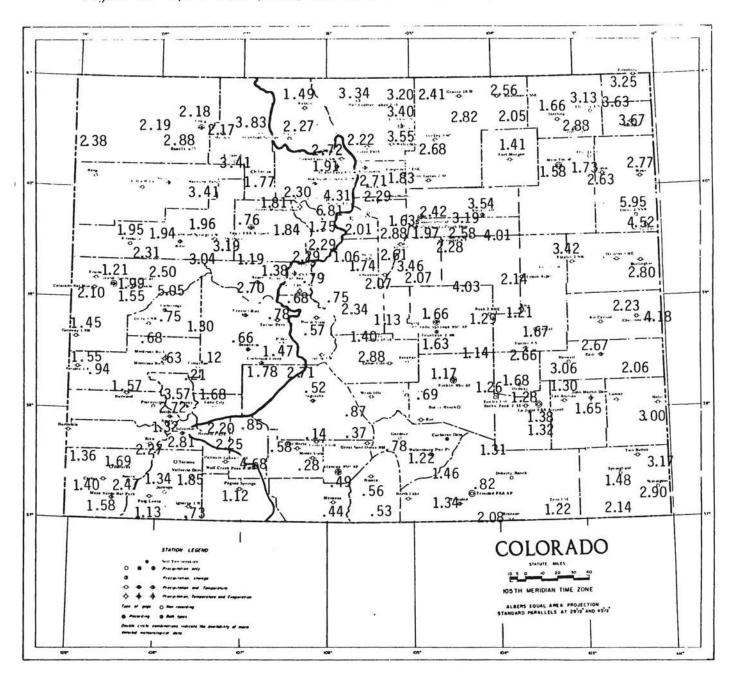
#### Temperature Summary

All of Colorado was colder than average in April with little difference east or west of the Continental Divide. On the whole, the Eastern Plains were about 5 degrees below average which occurs about 1 year in 12. Burlington, however, was 8.8 degrees below average—their 2nd coldest April on record since 1902. West of the mountains, temperatures ranged from 6.4 degrees below average at Craig to only 1.4 degrees below average at Pagosa Springs. In the western half of the state this was the 4th consecutive below average month.

#### Heating Degree Days

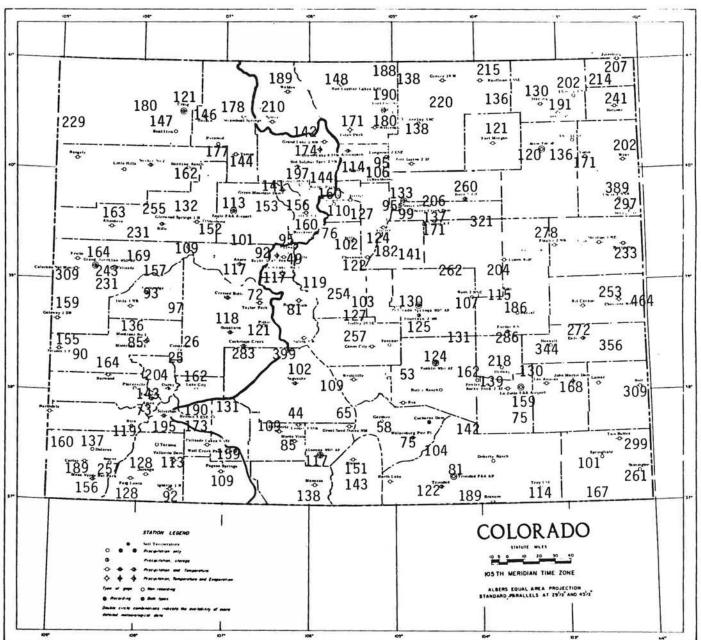
Table 1 shows comparative heating degree day information for a number of Colorado cities. With the unseasonably cold temperatures, heating degree day totals were above average across the state. Most locations received 15 to 30% more heating degree days than in an average April. Burlington's 700 total was 53% above average. However, when compared to April 1983, this year didn't look so bad. Most locations received 2 to 10% fewer degree days than they did last April. This means that even with our cold temperatures this month, heating bills shouldn't be much different and may be a little less than last year.

Figure 1. April 1984 precipitation amounts (inches).



1961-1980 average.

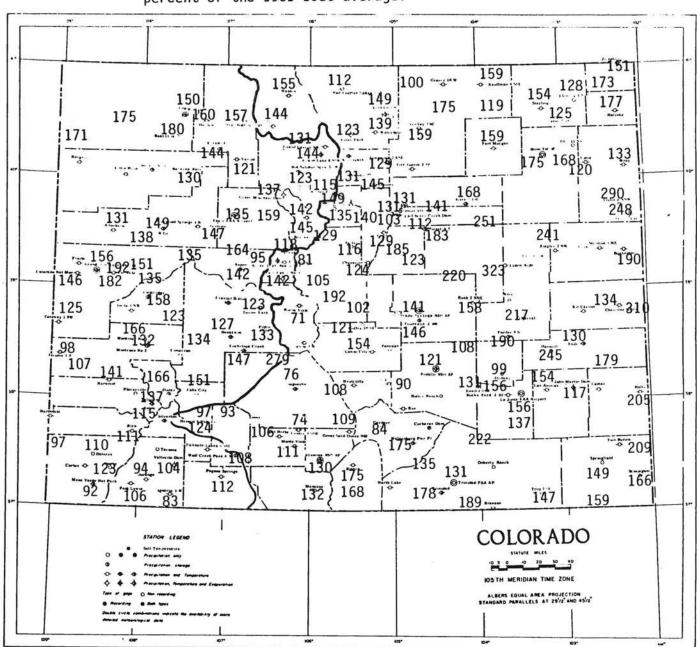
Figure 2. Precipitation for April 1984 as a percent of the



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Figure 3. Precipitation for October 1983 through April 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.



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Figure 4. Temperatures for April 1984 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.

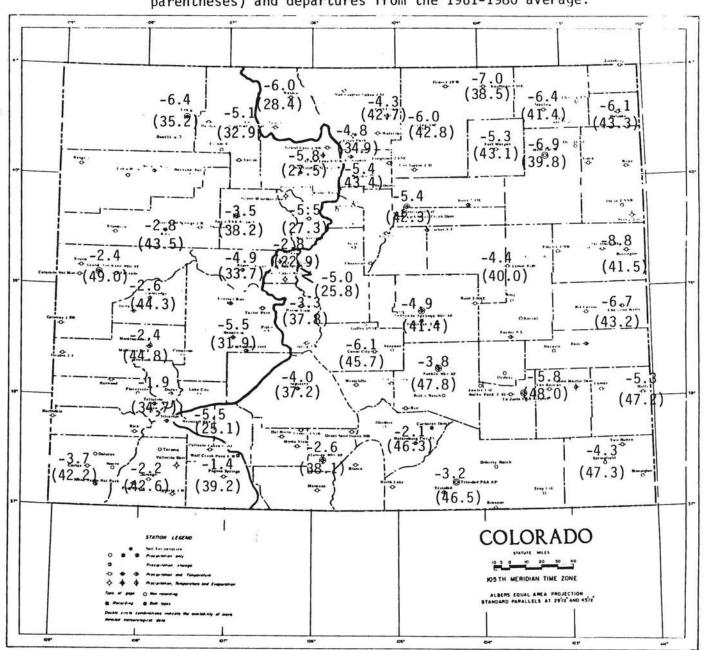


Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through April 1984.

	HEATING	DEGREE	DATA													HEATING	DEGRE	E DATA											
STATION					OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	AHN	STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	AMN
ALAMOSA	AVE 82-83 83-84	40 59 28	100 47 35	303 274 213	657 714 674	1074 1016 1112	1361	1519 1380 1982	1182 1080 1566	1035 945 1166	732 856 799	453 556	165 249	8717 8537 9156	GRAND LAKE	AVE 82-83 83-84	214 254 233	264 180 156	468 452 400	775 878 703		1505	1593 1489 1743	1369 1280 1486		951 1157 1120	654 803		10591 10896 9630
ASPEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	95 148 97	150 119 86	348 362 269	651 808 622	1029 1105 1021	1339 1326 1392	1376 1301 1470	1162 1095 1200	1116 1066 1108	798 959 932	524 691	262 350	8850 9330 8197	GREELEY	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 5 3	0	149 154 72	450 478 375	861 888 843	1075	1240 988 1344	946 770 955	856 806 848	522 688 661	238 379		6442 6344 6608
. BOULDER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 4	6 0 0	130 154 84	357 442 350	714 769 753	908 913 1367	1004 963 1087	804 819 830	775 811 792	483 639 639	220 380	59 120	5460 6014 5906	GUNNISON	AVE 82-83 83-84	111 132 75	188 89 60	393 374 299	719 778 641	1119 1146 1128	1394	1714 1379 2112	1422 1118 1752	1231 990 1435	816 925 986	543 612		10122 9255 9974
BUENA	AVE 82-83 83-84	47 47 45	116 70 49	285 284 234	577 745 595	798	1184 1160 1333		1025 995 1020	983 990 982	720 897 808	459 547	184 266	7734 7904 7367	LAS ANIMAS		0	0 0	45 43 25	296 313 222	729 758 682	998 978 1357	1101 1012 1246	820 747 826	698 682 761	348 481 502	102 198		5146 5230 5621
BURLING- TON	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 0 0	5 5 0	108 99 87	364 405 359	762 818 758	1017 999 1500	1110 1006 1172	871 784 884	803 832 883	459 637 700	200 339		5743 6005 6343	LEAD- VILLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	272 308	337 323 316	522 540 488	817 974 832	1173 1260 1189	1435 1426 1529	1473 1399 1594	1318 1259 1389	1320 1301 1327	1038 1220 1171	726 886		10870 11132 10143
CANON	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	9 6 0	81 109 71	301 391 314	639 745 649	831 890 1278	911 829 993	734 711 760	707 726 752	411 579 570	179 302	33 85	4836 5376 5387	LIMON	AVE 82-83 83-84	18 7	6 5 0	144 184 109	448 539 442	834 936 874	1070 1124 1491	1156 1077 1334	960 898 1057	936 935 996	570 792 743	299 464		6531 7138 7043
COLORADO SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	8 8 2	25 11 0	162 198 101	440 532 417	880	1042 1084 1438	1122 1001 1197	910 851 911	880 904 912	564 742 700	296 444	78 159	6346 6814 6489	LONGMONT	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 7 1	6 0 0	162 164 91	453 517 382	843 894 849	1082 1087 1500	1194 1001 1357	938 809 915	874 836 868	546 664 688	256 406	78 128	
CORTEZ	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 17 5	11 5 0	115 132 98	434 606 438	813 856 854	1132 1148 1154	1168	921 939 1018	828 878	555 723 677	292 438		6350 7041 5515	MEEKER	AVE 82-83 83-84	28 33 12	56 7 2	261 245 145	564 657 512	927 998 897	1240 1225 1298	1345 1157 1571	1086 1010 1217	998 901 1006	651 806	394 498	164 199	7714 7736 6660
CRAIG	AVE 82-83 83-84	32 37 41	58 5 3	275 271 212	608 752 579	996 1116 1005	1342 1361 1471	1305	1193 1130 1420	1094 989 1194	687 847 884	419 561	193 228	8376 8602 8539	MONTROSE	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 0	10 2 0	135 111 73	437 556 390	837 846 833	1159 1104 1147	1218 1094 1332	941 828 1049	818 759 848	522 620 598	254 347	69 89	6400 6360 6270
DELTA	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0 4 0	94 81 60	394 496 340	813 777 727	1135 1043 1061	1197 1040 1366	890 753 1006	753 686 736	429 513 505	167 272	31 66	5903 5733 5801	PAGOSA SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	82 76 51	113 29 10	297 253 190	608 732 566	981 938 977	1305 1338 1306	1380 1274 1524	1123 1013 1219	1026 943 986	732 819 768	487 565	233 286	8367 8266 7597
DENVER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 3	0	135 151 87	414 487 372	789 875 833	1004 1050 1466	1101 1017 1162	879 789 889	837 885 854	528 712 673	253 419	74 129	6014 6517 6339	PUEBLO	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 0 0	0	89 63 52	346 427 330	744 794 689	998 1010 1375	1091 974 1183	834 833 834	756 740 765	421 561 507	163 258	23 50	5465 5710 5735
DILLON	AVE 82-83 83-84	273 318 263	332 253 224	513 511 438	806 959 789	1167 1235 1135	1435 1450 1492	1418	1305 1265 1419	1296 1227 1333	972 1158 1124	704 842		10754 11132 9870	RIFLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 8 3	24 3 0	177 150 86	499 596 430	876 871 835	1249 1129 1249	1321 1082 1445	1002 833 1094	856 738 824	555 669 639	298 394	82 107	6945 6580 6605
DURANGO	AVE 82-83 83-84	9 24 3	34 6 0	193 175 124	493 614 464	837 874 899	1153 1197 1161	1218 1130 1289	958 909 1009	862 850 835	600 735 665	366 405		6848 7066 6449	STEAMBOAT SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	113 146 120	169 80 61	390 368 334	704 791 663	1101 1183 1071	1482	1541 1446 1725	1277 1146 1400	1184 1024 1162	810 939 957	533 618	297 333	9595 9556 8956
EAGLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	33 54 30	80 21 3	288 257 203	626 720 579	1026 1059 962	1407 1350 1337	1448 1273 1681	1148 974 1299	1014 880 1015	705 846 798	431 529		8377 8182 7907	STERLING	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 1	6 3 0	157 154 98	462 518 392		1163 1098 1637	1274 1046 1412	966 762 973	896 827 871	528 674 699	235 363	51 111	6614 6492 6884
EVER- GREEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	59 110 72	113 41 15	327 339 228	621 733 605	1032	1135 1184 1449	940	1011 979 1040	1009 1056 1051	730 961 864	489 694	218 324	7827 8393 7534	TELLURIDE	AVE 82-83 83-84	163 139 108	223 140 130	396 364 288	676 746 597		1265	1339 1195 1383	1042	1141 1036 1092	849 956 900	589 620		9164 8880 7925
FORT COLL INS	AVE 82-83 83-84	5 4 2	11 0 0	171 178 115	468 509 415	846 925 843	1073 1082 1432	1181 968 1225	930 787 887	877 830 829	558 715 661	281 389		6483 6514 6409	TRINIDAD	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	86 66 55	359 367 291	738 705 698	973 949 1368	1051 956 1111	846 779 834	781 730 828	468 619 548	207 318		5544 5555 5733
FORT MORGAN	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	6 3 0	140 123 77	438 492 368	867 895 782	1156 1086 1614	1283 1050 1493	969 804 998	874 798 844	516 663 650	224 346		6520 6371 6826	WALDEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	198 201 156	285 141 114	501 469 387	878					1277 1122 1240	915 1052 1090	642 761		10466 10267 9460
GRAND JUNCTION	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0	65 61 27	325 397 208	762 704 678	1138 983 1066	946	882 668 958	716 586 630	403 482 474	148 239	19 22		WALSEN- BURG	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	8 1 0	102 95 87	370 400 310	720 714 683	924 927 1248	989 880 1001	820 719 801	781 763 789	501 627 552	240 314		5504 5532 5471

# COLORADO CLIMATE -- MAY 1984

Colorado Climate Center Department of Atmospheric Science Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

Warmer and drier than average conditions prevailed across most of the state for the first time since October 1983. The warm temperatures hurried the snowmelt and helped produce mud and rock slides and large scale flooding in parts of western Colorado.

### Significant Highlights -- May

#### Date

#### Event

- 1-7
- Cool and unsettled period statewide as the jet stream position remained just south of Colorado. Showers fell each day over the extreme Eastern Plains and over much of the Northern and Central Mountains where the snow line dipped to about 6,500 feet. While most showers were light, there were some locally heavy storms. Steamboat Springs, Hayden, Meeker, Rifle, Glenwood Springs and Akron all reported at least 0.50" on the 2nd. The heaviest precipitation of the month fell on the 5th and 6th. Aspen and Climax each received 1.00" of water equivalent with 8" and 9" of new snow, respectively. The snow depth at Berthoud Pass reached 111" on the morning of the 7th. Springfield and Stonington reported the most precipitation in 24 hours, 1.90" and 2.28" respectively on the 5th.
- 8
- Skies cleared as a large ridge of high pressure covered the western U.S. Most stations in Colorado had their coldest temperature of the month that morning. Minimums ranged from 37°F at Grand Junction and 34° at Denver to 11° at Leadville and Dillon and -5° at Taylor Park Reservoir, the coldest in the state. It was the last frost of the spring for much of the lower elevation agricultural areas.
- 9-16
- Dry, windy and unseasonably warm as a high pressure ridge aloft covered Colorado. The spring snowmelt began with a bang as rivers and streams rose rapidly and mudslides closed some roads and threatened mountain resorts. Daytime temperatures soared into the 60s and 70s in the mountains with 80s and a few 90s at lower elevations. Even nighttime temperatures stayed above freezing in many mountain areas. Only a few showers were noted during the period and mostly in the southern part of the state. Las Animas received 0.85" of rain and hail late on the 13th and Fowler totalled 0.92". Pagosa Springs got 0.41" of rain late on the 15th.

- 17-19 A return to seasonal temperatures statewide with daily showers east of the mountains. Rainfall was again quite light although a few storms dropped more than 0.50" of rain. Sterling reported 0.75" on the 18th.
- Dry and very warm in the western half of Colorado. Rapid snowmelt produced serious flooding along portions of several major rivers including the Gunnison, Uncompandere, Colorado, and the Arkansas. On the 23rd the temperature reached 82° at Gunnison, 89° at Durango, and 95° at Palisade. East of the mountains, cooler air slipped into the state on the 21st and 22nd and temperatures in northeastern Colorado stayed in the 60s on the 22nd. A few thunderstorms rumbled across the northeast plains. Fort Collins' 0.82" on the 21st was the heaviest report. Temperatures warmed quickly on the 23rd in advance of a cold front.
- Cooler air brought showers and high mountain snows across the northern half of the state on the 24th. Meanwhile new record highs were set in the southeast including 93° at Colorado Springs, 97° at Pueblo, and 98° south of La Junta. Cooler air slowed the snowmelt a bit and most of the major western slope rivers reached peak flows on the 25th. Temperatures remained mild west of the mountains but were comfortably cool to the east.
- Unseasonably warm again with temperatures in the 80s and 90s at lower elevations. More record highs were set on the 30th. A little cooler on the 31st as showers began to invade the state. Glenwood Springs received 1.00" of rain in a downpour. Before the cooler air arrived, Lamar's temperature managed to reach 100° on the 31st, the warmest in the state in May.

### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Most of Colorado was significantly drier than average in May for the first time in at least 7 years. The driest areas were the northwest and southwest corners of the state and the areas just east of the Front Range and eastern foothills from Wyoming to New Mexico. Boulder totalled a mere 0.45" for the month, just 15% of average. Canon City reported just 0.05", 3% of average.

There were only a few areas receiving near average or above average precipitation. These included the Colorado River Valley from Palisade to Grand Lake, the mountains from Gunnison to Berthoud Pass, a small area near Montrose, and scattered areas from Pueblo southeastward to Oklahoma. Stonington's 4.08" total, 161% of average, was the greatest in the state.

# Water-Year Precipitation to Date

Despite the dry month of May, precipitation totals since October 1, 1983 are well above average over most of Colorado. There are still a number of stations where precipitation has been at least 150% of average. The driest area of the state is the southwest from the northern San Luis Valley across to Durango where precipitation has ranged from near to slightly below average.

### Temperature Summary

It was a warm month across practically all of the state with most stations 2 to 5 degrees Fahrenheit warmer than average. The only near average areas were in extreme eastern Colorado and in the Central Mountains. The warmest areas compared to average were in the western half of the state where warm temperatures were instrumental in creating the mud and flood problems which developed.

## Degree Days

During the months of May through September degree day tables of both heating (Tablel 1) and cooling (Table 2) degree days will be presented (base  $65^{\circ}F$ ) but with no special narrative discussion.

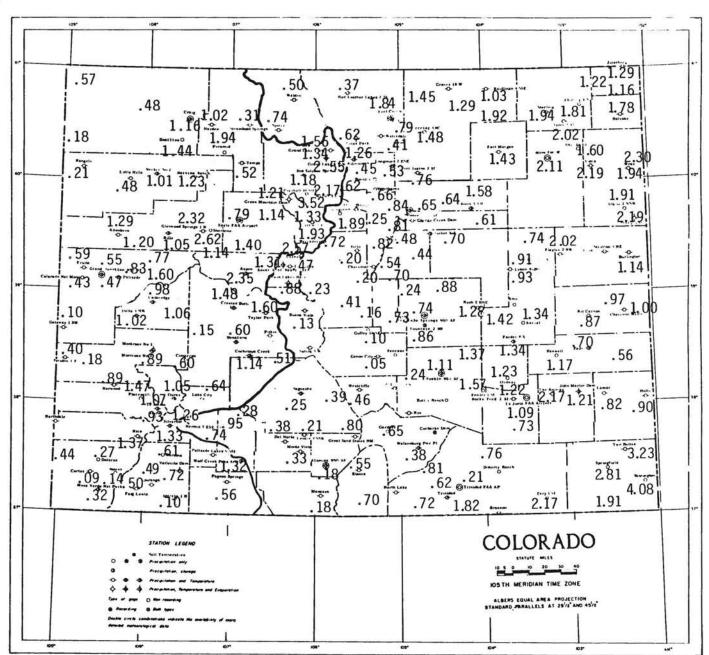
#### Growing Degree Days

Because of interest shown by some of our agricultural readers we are introducing a new map. From now through September a map (Figure 5) of growing degree days (GDD) for selected stations will be presented showing the monthly total of corn growing degree days using the definition:

Mean daily temperature (°F) -  $50^{\circ}F$  = GDD summed for each day of the month. Any minimum temperature less than  $50^{\circ}$  is counted as  $50^{\circ}$  and any maximum temperature greater than  $86^{\circ}$  is counted as  $86^{\circ}$  in calculating the daily mean temperature,  $(T_{max} + T_{min})/2$ .

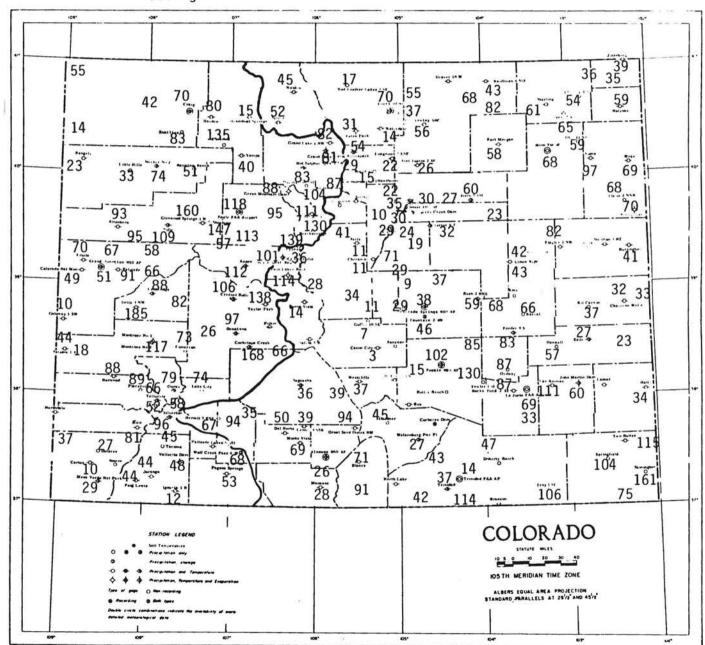
Please let us know what you think of this information. Your comments and suggestions are always welcome.

Figure 1. May 1984 precipitation amounts (inches).



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Figure 2. Precipitation for May 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.



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Figure 3. Precipitation for October 1983 through May 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

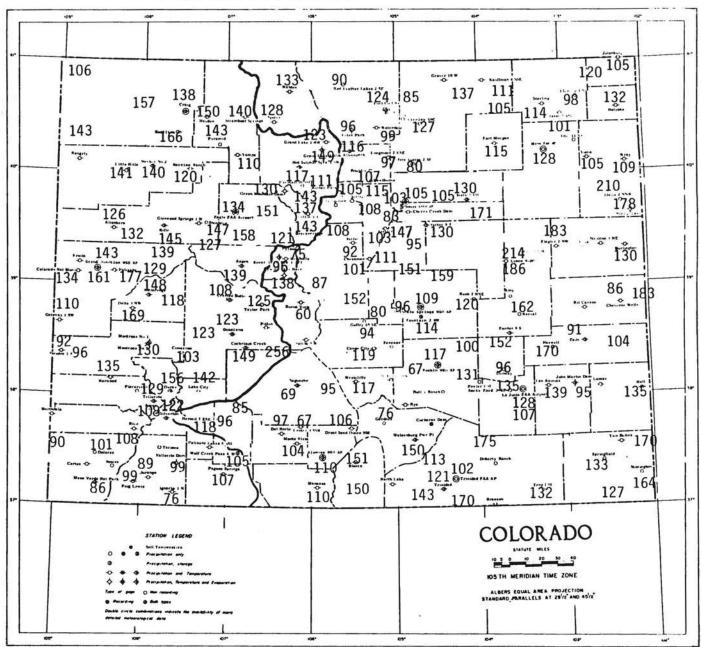
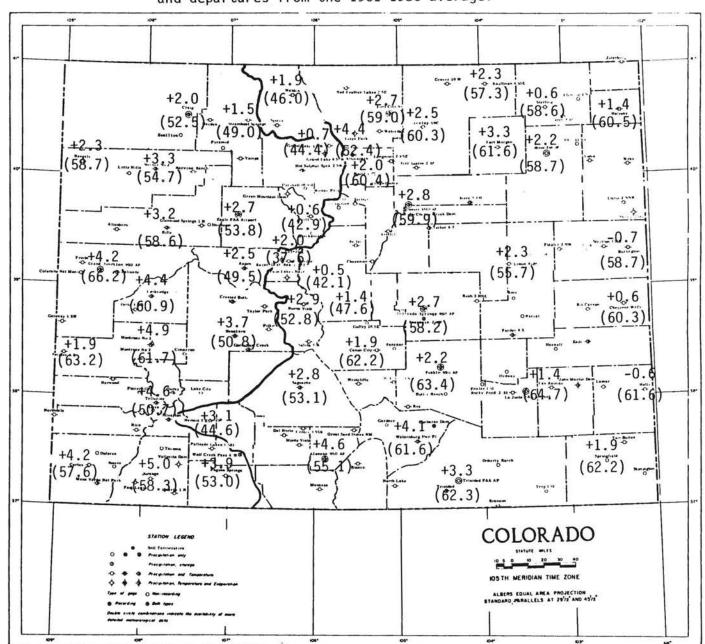


Figure 4. Temperatures for May 1984 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.



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372 .... 320 . Operal <u>471</u> **COLORADO** 

Figure 5. May 1984 growing degree days (see text for definition).

Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through May 1984.

	HEATING DEGREE DATA													ū.	HEATING	G DEGRE	E DATA												
STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	ncr	NOV	DEC	JAN	ΓEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	/ KN	STATION	ļ	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	:'AY	JUN	ADN
ALAMOSA	AVE 82-83 83-84	40 59 28	100 47 35	303 274 213	657 714 674	1074 1016 1112	1457 1361 1581	1519 1380 1982	1182 1080 1566	1035 945 1166	732 856 799	453 556 300	165 249	8717 8537 9456	GRAND LAKE		214 254 233	264 180 156	468 452 400	775 878 703	1128 1236 1052	1473 1505 1436	1593 1489 1743	1369 1280 1486	1318 1219 1301	951 1157 1120	654 803 630		10591 10896 10260
ASPEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	95 148 97	150 119 86	348 362 269	651 808 622	1029 1105 1021	1339 1326 1392	1376 1301 1470	1162 1095 1200	1116 1066 1108	798 959 932	524 691 477	262 350	8850 9330 8674	GREELEY	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 5 3	0	149 154 72	450 478 375	861 888 843	1128 1075 1507	1240 988 1344	946 770 955	856 806 848	522 688 661	238 379 170		6442 6344 6778
ROULDER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 4	6 0 0	130 154 84	357 442 350	714 769 753	908 913 1367	1004 963 1087	804 819 830	775 811 792	483 639 639	220 380 168	59 120	5460 6014 6074	GUNNISON	AVE 82-83 83-84	111 132 75	188 89 60	393 374 299	719 778 641	1119 1146 1128	1590 1394 1486	1379	1422 1118 1752	1231 990 1435	815 925 986	543 612 432	318	10122 9255 10406
BUENA VISTA	AVE 82-83 83-84	47 47 45	116 70 49	285 284 234	577 745 595	936 798 970	1184 1160 1333	1218 1105 1331	1025 995 1020	983 990 982	720 897 808	459 547 370	184 266	7734 7904 7737	L AS ANIMAS	82-83 83-84	0 0 0	0	45 43 25	296 313 222	729 758 682	998 978 1357	1101 1012 1246	820 747 826	698 682 761	348 481 502	102 198 23		5146 5230 5719
BURL ING- TON	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 0 0	5 5 0	108 99 87	364 405 359	762 818 758	1017 999 1500	1110 1006 1172	871 784 884	803 832 883	459 637 700	200 339 200	38 81		VILLE VILLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	272 0 308	337 323 316	522 540 488	817 974 832	1173 1260 1189	1426	1473 1399 1594	1318 1259 1389	1320 1301 1327	1038 1220 1171	726 886 702	544	10870 11132 10845
CANON	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	9 6 0	81 109 71	301 391 314	639 745 649	831 890 1278	911 829 993	734 711 760	707 726 752	411 579 570	179 302 134	33 85	4836 5376 5521	L IMON	AVE 82-83 83-84	18 7	6 5 0	144 184 109	448 539 442	834 936 874	1070 1124 1491	1156 1077 1334	960 898 1057	936 935 986	570 792 743	299 464 282		6531 7138 7325
COLORADO SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	8 8 2	25 11 0	162 198 101	440 532 417	819 880 811	1042 1084 1438	1122 1001 1197	910 851 911	880 904 912	564 742 700	296 444 220	78 159		LONGMONT	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 7 1	6 0 0	162 164 91	453 517 382	843 894 849	1082 1087 1500	1194 1001 1357	938 809 915	874 836 868	546 664 688	256 41)6 197		6432 6513 6848
CORTEZ	82-83 83-84	0 17 5	11 5 0	115 132 98	434 606 438	813 856 854	1132 1148 1154	1181 1168 1271	921 939 1018	828 878	555 723 677	292 438 239	68 131		MEEKER	AVE 82-83 83-84	28 33 12	56 7 2	261 245 145	564 657 512	927 998 897			1086 1010 1217	998 901 1006	651 906 781	394 493 311	164 199	7714 7736 7752
CRAIG	AVE 82-83 83-84	32 37 41	58 5 3	275 271 212	608 752 579	996 1116 1005	1361		1193 1130 1420	1094 989 1194	687 847 884	419 561 383	193 228	8376 8602 8922	MONTROSE	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 0	10 2 0	135 111 73	437 556 390	837 846 833	1159 1104 1147	1218 1094 1332	941 828 1049	818 759 848	522 620 598	254 347 153		6400 6360 6423
DELTA	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0 4 0	94 81 60	394 496 340	813 777 727	1135 1043 1061	1197 1040 1366	753 1006	753 686 736	429 513 505	167 272 135	31 66	5903 5733 5936	PAGOSA SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	82 76 51	113 29 10	297 253 190	608 732 566	981 938 977	1305 1338 1306	1274	1123 1013 1219	1026 943 926	732 819 768	487 565	236	8367 8766 7597
DENVER	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 3	0 0	135 151 87	414 487 372	789 875 833	1004 1050 1466	1101 1017 1162	879 789 889	837 885 854	528 712 673	253 419 183	74 129	6014 6517 6522	PUEBLO	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 0 0	0 0 0	89 63 52	346 427 330	744 794 689	998 1010 1375	1091 974 1183	834 833 834	756 740 765	421 561 507	163 258 120		5465 5710 5855
DILLON	AVE 82-83 83-84	273 318 263	332 253 224	513 511 438	806 959 789	1167 1235 1135	1435 1450 1492	1516 1418 1653	1305 1265 1419	1296 1227 1333	972 1158 1124	704 842 675		10754 11132 10545	RIFLE	AVE 82-R3 83-84	6 8 3	24 3 0	177 150 86	499 596 430		1249 1129 1249	1321 1082 1445	1002 833 1094	856 738 824	555 669 639	298 394 198		6945 6580 6803
DURANGO	AVE 82-83 83-84	9 24 3	34 6 0	193 175 124	493 614 464	837 874 899	1153 1197 1161	1218 1130 1289	958 909 1009	862 850 835	600 735 665	366 405 209	125 147	6848 7066 6658	STEAMROAT SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	113 146 120	169 80 61	390 368 334	791	1183	1482	1446	1277 1146 1400	1184 1024 1162	810 939 957	533 618 490	297 333	9595 9556 9446
EAGLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	33 54 30	80 21 3	288 257 203	626 720 579	1026 1059 962	1407 1350 1337	1448 1273 1681	1148 974 1299	1014 880 1015	705 846 798 <sup>1</sup>	431 529 338		8377 8182 8245	STERLING	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 1	6 3 0	157 154 98	462 518 392	933	1098	1274 1046 1412	966 762 973	896 827 871	528 674 699	235 363 216		6614 6492 7100
EVER- GREEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	59 110 72	113 41 15	327 339 228	621 733 605	916 1032 971	1135 1184 1449	940 1239	1011 979 1040	1009 1056 1051	730 961 864	489 694 375	218 324	7827 8393 7909	TELLURIDE	AVE 82-83 83-84	163 139 108	223 140 130	396 · 364 288	746	1022	1265	1195	1042	1141 1036 1092	849 956 900	589 620 433		9164 8980 8358
FORT COLLINS	AVE 82-83 83-84	5 4 2	11 0 0	171 178 115	468 509 415	846 925 843	1073 1082 1432	968 1225	930 787 887	877 830 829	558 715 661	281 389 196	я2 127	64H3 6514 6605	TRINIDAD	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	86 66 55	359 367 291	738 705 698	949	1051 956 1111	846 779 834	781 730 828	468 619 548	207 318 139		5544 5555 5872
FORT MOPGAN	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	6 3 0	140 123 77	438 492 368	867 1195 7112	1156 1086 1614	1283 1050 1493	969 204 298	874 798 844	516 663 650	224 346 158	47 109	6520 6371 6994	WALDEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	198 201 156	285 141 114	501 469 387	1178	1242	1441	1396	1173		915 1052 1090	642 751 579	351 391	
GPAND JUNCTION	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0	65 61 27	325 397 208	762 704 678	1138 983 1066	1225 246 1366	882 668 958	716 596 630	403 482 474	148 239 89	19 22	5683 5090 5496	WAL SEN- DURG	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	8 1 0	102 95 87	370 400 310	720 714 683	924 927 1248	989 880 1001	820 719 801	/81 /63 799	501 627 552	240 314 117		5504 5532 5618

Table 2. Colorado Cooling Degree Day Data through May 1984.

,	JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT MOV DEC AMM STATION														COOFING	DEGREE	E DATA													
STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	YAII	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	VOII	DEC	Ann	STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	I.AA	Jun	JUL	AUG	SE.P	oct	1207	DEC	Atm	
ALAMOSA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 2	9	40 43	20 30	0	0	0	0	69 78 2	GRAND LAKE	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 156	0	0	0	0 156 0	
ASPEN	AVE 1983 1994	0	0	0	0	0	7	18 11	11 13	0	0	0	0	36 25 0	GREELEY	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	15 5 34	130 83	267 257	185 319	50 65	0	0	0	647 729 34	
ROULPER	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	22 17 33	155 52	283 249	220 309	94 98	16 0	0	0	790 725 33	GUNN1 SON	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	9 16	9 16	0	0	0	0	18 32 0	
RUENA VISTA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	13 1	37 39	26 22	0	0	0	0	76 64 0	LAS ANIMAS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0	6 6 0	53 34 95	270 201	425 516	344 512	120 256	8 11	n	0	1226 1536 95	
BURLING- TON	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	26 15 18	179 109	325 360	253 420	93 135	11	0	0	887 1040 18	VILLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CANON	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	33 10 56	183 88	329 336	266 328	93 135	15 0	0	0	919 897 56	LIMON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0	0	8 1 5	97 36	206 215	158 239	39 76	8	0	0	516 567 5	
COLORADO SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	8 1 17	99 48	200 236	149 219	45 71	0	0	0	501 575 17	LONGMONT	AVE 1983 1984	0 0	0 0 0	0	0	8 11 31	117 82	227 263	158 315	45 89	0	0	0	555 760 31	
CORTEZ	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	6 7 17	77 22	214 150	154 169	22 46	0	0	0	473 394 17	HEEKER	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	14	87 79	49 127	12 21	0	0	0	162 229 0	
CRAIG	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3	13 7	82 83	49 134	8 17	0	0	0	152 241 3	MONTROSE	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	12 11 58	120 90	242 233	162 240	45 88	0	0	0	581 652 58	
DELTA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0 0	21 14 11	115 74	282 263	208 328	52 121	0	0	0	678 800 11	PAGOSA SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	8	51 35	27 42	0 11	0	0	0	86 90 0	
DENVER	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	11 7 33	134 69	261 264	203 301	63 91	8	0	0	680 732 33	PUEBLO	AVE 1983 1984	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	39 16 76	212 120	369 391	295 391	119 149	8	0		1042 1067 76	
DILLON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RIFLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	46 29	167 178	117 249	15 57	0	0	0	345 513 8	
DURANGO	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 1 6	20 9	111 159	71 152	7 24	0	0	0	209 345 6	STEAMROAT SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	11	7	0	0	0	0	18 26 0	
EAGLE .	AVE 1983 1984	0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	9	71 65	39 112	9	0	0	0	119 187 0	STERLING	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0 0	15 12 22	147 84	293 301	214 398	52 101	0	0	0	721 898 22	
GREEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	25	8	0	0	n	61 0	TELLUR IDE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0 3 0	
FORT COLL INS	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	5 8 15	100 56	204 220	132 281	30 51	0	0	0	471 616 15	TRINIDAD	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0	0 0	18 1 63	155 100	219 321	216 319	68 167	5	0	0	741 914 63	
FORT MORGAN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	16 17 59	155 97	304 341	223 424	62 144	0	0	0	760 1024 59	WALDEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	n n n	0	0	n	0 1	2	n n	0	0	0	0 3 0	
GRAND JUNCTION	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0 0	58 49 130	238 171	431 422	338 483	128 226	12	0	0	1205 1354 130	WAL SEN- BURG	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0 0	8 2 47	67	219 266	157 250	45 108	0	0	0	538 695 47	

## COLORADO CLIMATE -- JUNE 1984

Colorado Climate Center
Department of Atmospheric Science
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

June precipitation ranged from much below average over the Eastern Plains of Colorado to much above average over the mountains and western valleys. Temperatures were a bit cooler than average in most areas. The most newsworthy items were record snows in the Central Mountains and a devastating hailstorm in portions of the Denver metropolitan area.

### Significant Highlights -- June

### Event Date Cool, unstable air covered the state. Some moderate 1-2 rainfall amounts on the 1st such as 1.00" at Brandon, 0.87" at Steamboat Springs and 0.68" at Fort Collins. Chilly morning temperatures occurred on the 2nd. Leadville cooled to 24° and Rio Grande Reservoir hit 21°F that morning. 3-4 Another Pacific cold front crossed Colorado setting off scattered, mostly light shower and thundershower activity. 5-8 Winter-like storm system pushed into the Colorado mountains and the western states with abnormally cold temperatures and widespread heavy precipitation. While eastern Colorado only had a few light showers, 2-3" rainfall totals were common over most of western Colorado with high elevation snows. Eagle's 3" snowfall on the 7th was their greatest ever in June. Other new snowfall records included 15.5" at Aspen, 16" at Breckenridge and 23.9" at Climax including 18" in 24 hours ending on the 7th. The greatest 24-hour precipitation total was 2.92" near Redstone. Despite this widespread heavy precipitation, serious flooding was averted since the cold temperatures slowed high elevation snowmelt. 9-10 Precipitation ended but cold temperatures remained as a low pressure trough aloft lingered over the western states. coldest temperatures of the month occurred over most of Colorado. Boulder cooled to 39° on the 10th. Dillon was also nippy that morning with a 25°. Bonham Reservoir on the Grand Mesa took honors for the coldest June temperature in the state with 16° on the 9th followed closely by 17° at Rio Grande Reservoir.

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  Dry and warmer in western Colorado, but high pressure east and north of the state pushed moist air into eastern Colorado setting off afternoon storms. Several locally heavy storms developed, but the real attention-getter was the slow moving hailstorm which formed just west of Denver on the 13th and dropped large quantities of rain and hail. The greatest official rainfall total was 2.50" at Lakewood but there were reports of up to 4.50" of rain with hail several inches deep. Estimates of property damage from the storm in the metropolitan area were close to \$300 million. It took several days for all of the hail to melt.
- An upper air disturbance crossed the state from the southwest. Scattered showers and thunderstorms fell over most areas. Rainfall totals were mostly light but the Hermit weather station near Creede received 0.95".
- 18-21 Seasonal summer weather. Just a few widely scattered afternoon thunderstorms. Trinidad got in the way of one of those storms and got soaked by 1.12" of rain on the 18th.
- Typical late June weather -- lots of sunshine and warm temperatures with little day to day change. A few isolated thundershowers each afternoon didn't amount to much. Daytime temperatures mid 80s to 90s at the lower elevations with mostly 70s in the mountains -- hot, but not unusual for late June. Holly and Las Animas shared honors for the state's hot spot with 103°. Holly hit it twice, the 21st and the 25th. The 29th was the warmest day statewide. Denver reached 94°.
- Cooler temperatures and a few more showers as a Pacific cold front crossed the state.

#### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals and percents of average are shown in Figures 1 and 2. For the second year in a row, June was very wet from the Continental Divide westward. Most reporting stations had at least double their average precipitation, and 6 stations had more than 4 times their average. Rifle's 3.71" total broke their June record which had just been set last year. Fruita's 2.65" (552% of average) total was also the wettest on record since 1890. Wolf Creek Pass was the wettest station in Colorado with 6.25", also a new record for the month.

It was a different story east of the Divide. Near average precipitation fell in the San Luis Valley and along portions of the Front Range. Farther east, rainfall was below average with the Arkansas Valley the driest. Holly's 0.25" total was just 8% of average. Ordway

only measured 0.14" for the month. Typical summer variability was again observed. In the Denver area totals ranged from more than double the average in Wheatridge to only one third of average in Littleton.

### Water Year Precipitation to Date

With three-fourths of the 1984 water year now history, precipitation totals continue well above average over western Colorado (Figure 3). Two consecutive dry months on the Eastern Plains have dramatically lowered the percentages there and totals are now just about normal. The Front Range is also near normal.

### Temperature Summary

June began cool and ended hot which resulted in monthly averages which were just a little below normal (Figure 4). The coldest temperatures were in northwest Colorado. Aspen, Meeker and Rifle were all 3 or more degrees below average. The only areas above average were in the lower Arkansas Valley and in portions of the San Juan Mountains.

### Degree Days

Heating and cooling degree day statistics are shown in Tables 1 and 2 (65° base). This summer we are also displaying growing degree days for agricultural applications (Figure 5). For the precise definition of growing degree days please refer to the May issue of <u>Colorado Climate</u>.

Figure 1. June 1984 precipitation amounts (inches).

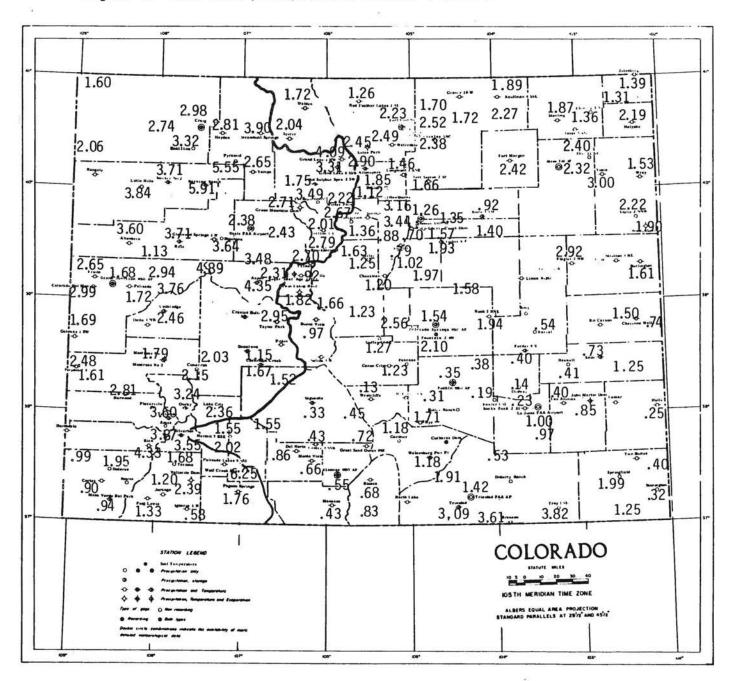
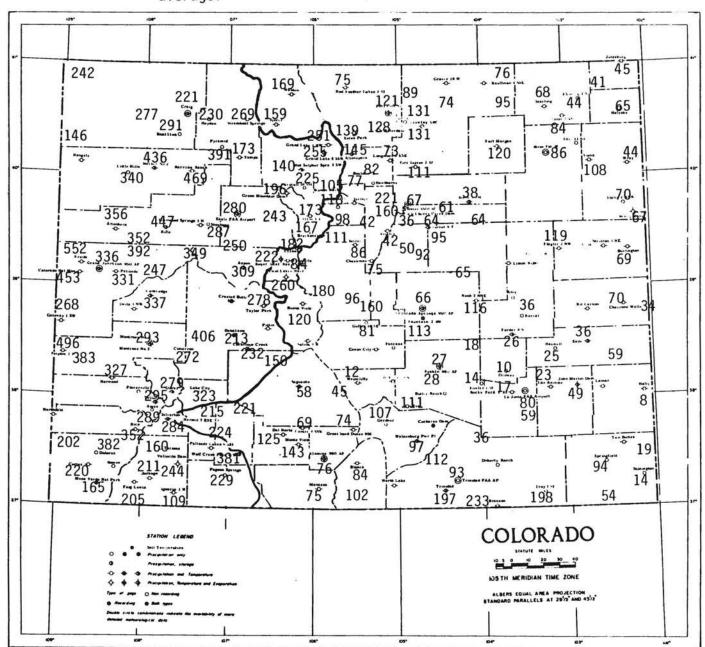


Figure 2. Precipitation for June 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

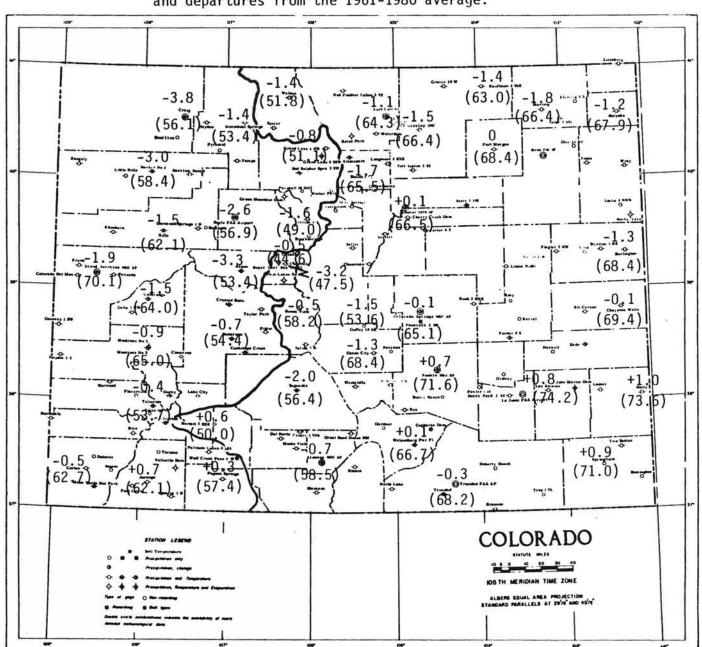


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of the 1961-1980 average. 99 89 170 S-158 151 165 119 Angelo 159 157 189, 136 140 97 145 13 110 101-136 183---COLORADO

Figure 3. Precipitation for October 1983 through June 1984 as a percent

Figure 4. Temperatures for June 1984 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.



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280 ( (49**1**) 506 (878). 452 (82**8**) 500 534 495 (910) 547 (971) 382 486 (892) 3<u>7</u>2 (728) 268 499 580 (940) (10999) \_(898) 572 476 (658) (974)(842) 487 554 (997) 502 (973) [930] 599 (1069) 624 335 (650) (1110)\* (1052) 5200 607 (986) 455 (874) (1045) .... 546 7**4**996) \*\*\*\*\* Trey I St. **COLORADO** 

Figure 5. June 1984 growing degree days and total since May 1 (in parentheses).

Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through June 1984.

	HEATING	DEGREE	DATA													HEATING	DEGRE	E DATA			%S								
MOLTATE		JUL	AUG	SEP	nct	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	HAY	JUN	ANN	STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FER	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	ANN
ALAMOSA	AVE 82-83 83-84	40 59 28	100 47 35	303 274 213	714	1074 1016 1112	1457 1361 1581	1380	1182 1080 1566	1035 945 1166	732 856 799	453 556 300	165 249 188	8717 8537 9644	GRAND LAKE		214 254 233	264 180 156	468 452 400	775 878 703	1236	1473 1505 1436	1593 1489 1743	1280	1318 1219 1301		654 803 630	443	10591 10896 10671
ASPEN	82-83 83-84	95 148 97	150 119 86	348 362 269	651 808 622	1029 1105 1021	1339 1326 1392		1162 1095 1200	1116 1066 1108	798 959 932	524 691 477	262 350 345	8850 9330 9019	GREELEY	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 5 3	0	149 154 72	450 478 375	861 888 843	1128 1075 1507	988	946 770 955	856 806 848	522 688 661	238 379 170		6442 6344 6827
BOULDER	82-83 83-84	4	6 0 0	130 154 84	357 442 350	714 769 753	908 913 1367	1004 963 1087	804 819 830	775 811 792	483 639 639	220 380 168	59 120 58	5460 6014 6132	GUNNISON	AVE 82-83 83-84	111 132 75	188 89 60	393 374 299	778	1119 1146 1128	1394	1714 1379 2112	1422 1118 1752	1231 990 1435	816 925 986	543 612 432	318	10122 9255 10713
RUENA VISTA	82-83 83-84	47 47 45	116 70 49	285 284 234	577 745 595	936 798 970	1184 1160 1333	1218 1105 1331	1025 995 1020	983 990 982	720 897 808	459 547 370	184 266 203	7734 7904 7940	LAS ANIMAS		0	0	45 43 25	296 313 222	729 758 682	998 978 1357	1101 1012 1246	820 747 826	698 682 761	348 481 502	102 198 98	18	5146 5230 5722
BURL ING- TON	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 0 0	5 5 0	108 99 87	364 405 359	762 818 758	1017 999 1500	1110 1006 1172	871 784 884	803 832 883	459 637 700	200 339 200	38 81 34	5743 6005 6577	VILLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	272 0 308	337 323 316	522 540 488	817 974 832		1426	1473 1399 1594	1259	1320 1301 1327	1220	726 886 702	544	10870 11132 11360
CITY	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	9 6 0	81 109 71	301 391 314	639 745 649	831 890 1278	911 829 993	734 711 760	707 726 752	411 579 570	179 302 134	33 85 27	4836 5376 5548	L IMON	AVE 82-83 83-84	18 7	6 5 0	144 184 109	448 539 442	834 936 874	1070 1124 1491	1156 1077 1334	960 898 1057	936 935 986	570 792 743	299 464 282	100 166	6531 7138 7325
COLORADO SPR INGS	82-83 83-84	8 8 2	25 11 0	162 198 101	440 532 417	819 880 811	1042 1084 1438	1122 1001 1197	910 851 911	904 912	564 742 700	296 444 220	78 159 58	6346 6814 6767	LONGMONT	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 7 1	6 0 0	162 164 91	453 517 382	843 894 849	1082 1087 1500	1194 1001 1357	938 809 915	874 836 868	546 664 688	256 406 197	78 128 54	6432 6513 6902
CORTEZ	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 17 5	11 5 0	115 132 98	434 606 438	813 856 854	1132 1148 1154	1181 1168 1271	921 939 1018	828 878	555 723 677	292 438 239	68 131 119	6350 7041 5873	MEEKER	AVE 82-83 83-84	28 33 12	56 7 2	261 245 145	564 657 512	927 998 897	1240 1225 1298	1345 1157 1571	1086 1010 1217	998 901 1006	651 806 781	394 498 311	164 199 204	7714 7736 7956
CRAIG	AVE 82-83 83-84	32 37 41	58 5 3	275 271 212	60R 752 579	996 1116 1005	1342 1361 1471	1479 1305 1730	1193 1130 1420	1094 989 1194	687 847 884	419 561 383	193 228 267	8376 8602 9189	MONTROSE	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 4 0	10 2 0	135 111 73	437 556 390	846	1159 1104 1147	1218 1094 1332	941 828 1049	818 759 848	522 620 598	254 347 153	69 89 86	6400 6360 6509
DELTA	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0 4 0	94 81 60	394 496 340	813 777 727	1135 1043 1061	1197 1040 1366	890 753 1006	753 686 736	429 513 505	167 272 135	31 66	5903 5733 5936	PAGOSA SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	82 76 51	113 29 10	297 253 190	608 732 566	981 938 977	1305 1338 1306	1380 1274 1524	1123 1013 1219	1026 943 986	732 819 768	487 565 366	233 286 220	8367 8266 8183
DENVER	82-83 83-84	0 3 3	0	135 151 87	414 487 372	789 875 833	1004 1050 1466	1101 1017 1162	879 789 889	837 885 854	528 712 673	253 419 183	129	6014 6517 6573	PUERLO	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 0 0	0	89 63 52	346 427 330	744 794 689	998 1010 1375	1091 974 1183	834 833 834	756 740 765	421 561 507	163 258 120	23 50 2	5465 5710 5857
DILLON	82-83 83-84	273 318 263	332 253 224	513 511 438	806 959 789	1167 1235 1135	1435 1450 1492	1516 1418 1653	1305 1265 1419	1296 1227 1333	972 1158 1124	704 842 675	496	10754 11132 11017	RIFLE	AVE 82-83 83-84	6 8 3	24 3 0	177 150 86	499 596 430	876 871 835	1249 1129 1249	1321 1082 1445	1002 833 1094	856 738 824	555 669 639	298 394 198	82 107 110	6945 6580 6913
DURANGO	82-83 83-84	9 24 3	34 6 0	193 175 124	493 614 464		1153 1197 1161		958 909 1009	862 850 835	600 735 665	366 405 209	147	6848 7066 6771	STEAMBOAT SPR INGS	AVE 82-83 83-84	113 146 120	169 80 61	390 368 334	704 791 663	1101 1183 1071	1476 1482 1463	1541 1446 1725	1277 1146 1400	1184 1024 1162	810 939 957	533 618 490	297 333 339	9595 9556 9785
EAGLE	82-83 83-84	33 54 30	80 21 3	288 257 203	626 720 579	1026 1059 962	1407 1350 1337	1448 1273 1681	1148 974 1299	1014 880 1015	705 846 798	431 529 338	171 219 238	8377 8182 8483	STERLING	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 1	6 3 0	157 154 98	462 518 392	876 933 801	1163 1098 1637	1274 1046 1412	966 762 973	896 827 871	528 674 699	235 363 216		6614 6492 7162
EVER- GREEN	82-83 83-84	59 110 72	113 41 15	327 339 228	621 733 605	916 1032 971	1135 1184 1449	1199 940 1239	1011 979 1040	1009 1056 1051	730 961 864	489 694 375	218 324 231	7827 8393 8140	TELLURINE .	AVE 82-83 83-84	163 139 108	223 140 130	396 364 288	676 746 597	1026 1022 1012		1339 1195 1383		1141 1036 1092	849 956 900	589 620 433		9164 8880 8689
FORT COLL INS	82-83 83-84	5 4 2	11 0 0	171 178 115	468 509 415	846 925 843	1073 1082 1432	968 1225	930 787 887	877 830 829	558 715 661	281 389 196	82 127 81	6483 6514 6686	TRINIDAD	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	0	86 66 55	359 367 291	738 705 698	973 949 1368	1051 956 1111	846 779 834	781 730 828	468 619 548	207 318 139	35 66 20	5544 5555 5892
F ORT MORGAN	AVE 82-83 83-84	0 3 0	6 3 0	140 123 77	438 492 368	867 895 782	1156 1086 1614	1283 1050 1493	969 804 998	874 798 844	516 663 650	224 346 158	47 108 38	6520 6371 7022	WALDEN	AVE 82-83 83-84	198 201 156	285 141 1:4	501 469 387	822 878 759	1242	1457 1441 1534		1313 1173 1417	1122	915 1052 1090	642 761 579	351 391 386	
GRAND JUNCTION	AVE . 82-83 83-84	0 2 0	0	65 61 27	325 397 208	762 704 678	1138 983 1066	1225 946 1366	882 668 958	716 586 630	403 482 474	14R 239 89	19 22 44	5090	WAL SEN- RURG	AVE 82-83 83-84	0	8 1 0	102 95 87	370 400 310	720 714 683	924 927 1248	989 880 1001	820 719 801	781 763 789	501 627 552	240 314 147	92	5504 5532 5650

Table 2. Colorado Cooling Degree Day Data through June 1984.

	COOL ING	on the first of the second														COOLING	DEGRE	E DATA	V										
STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN	STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	ANN
AL AMOSA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	9 4 1	40 43	20 30	0 1	0	0	0	69 78 3	GRAND LAKE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 156	0	0	0	0 156 0
ASPEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	7 0 1	18 11	11 13	0	0	0	0	36 25 1	GREELEY	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	15 5 34	130 83 97	267 257	185 319	50 65	0	0	0	647 729 131
BOULDER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	22 17 33	155 52 82	283 249	220 309	94 98	16 0	0	0	790 725 115	GUNNISON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 16	9 16	0	0	0	0	18 32 0
BUENA VISTA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	13 1 6	37 39	26 22	0	0	0	0	76 64 6	LAS ANIMAS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	6	53 34 95	270 201 289	425 516	344 512	120 256	8 11	0		1226 1536 384
BURLING- TON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	26 15 18	179 109 145	325 360	253 420	93 135	11	0	0	887 1040 163	VILLE	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0
CANON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	33 10 56	183 88 134	329 336	266 328	93 135	15 0	0	0	919 897 190	LIMON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 1 5	97 36	206 215	158 239	39 76	8	0	0	516 567 5
COLORADO SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 1 17	99 48 68	200 236	149 219	45 71	0	0	0	501 575 85	LONGMONT	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0 0	0	8 11 31	117 82 99	227 263	158 315	45 89	0	0	0	555 760 130
CORTEZ	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	6 7 17	77 22 57	214 150	154 169	22 46	0	0	0	473 394 74	MEEKER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	14 2 14	87 79	49 127	12 21	0	0	0	162 229 14
CRAIG	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0 0 3	13 7 6	82 83	49 134	8 17	0	0	0	152 241 9	MONTROSE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	12 11 58	120 80 91	242 233	162 240	45 88	0	0	0	581 652 149
DELTA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	21 14 11	115 74	282 263	208 328	52 121	0	0	0	678 800 11	PAGOSA SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	8 2 1	51 35	27 42	0 11	0	0	0	86 90 1
DENVER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	11 7 33	134 69 104	261 264	203 301	63 91	8	0	0	680 732 137	PUEBLO	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	39 16 76	212 120 208	369 391	295 391	119 149	8	0		1042 1067 284
DILLON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RIFLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	46 29 30	167 178	117 249	15 57	0	0	0	345 513 38
DURANGO	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0 1 6	20 9 33	111 159	71 152	7 24	0	0	0	209 345 39	STEAMROAT SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 3	7 21	2	0	0	0	18 26 0
EAGLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	9 1 3	71 65	39 112	9	0	0	0	119 187 3	STERLING	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	15 12 22	147 84 110	293 301	214 398	52 101	2	0	0	721 898 132
EVER- GREEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	25	8	0	0	0	61 1	TELLURIDE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	0	0	0	0	0 3 0
FORT COLL INS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	5 8 15	100 56 65	204 220	132 281	30 51	0	0	0	471 616 80	TRINIDAD	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0	18 1 63	155 100 125	279 327	216 319	68 167	5 0	0	0	741 914 188
FORT MOPGAN	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	16 17 59	155 97 149	304 341	223 424	62 144	0	0	0	760 1024 208	WALDEN	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0.0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 3 0
GRAND JUNCTION	AVE 1983 1984	0 0	0	0	0	58 49 130	238 171 200	431 422	33R 483	128 226	12	0	0	1205 1354 330	WAL SEN- BURG	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 2 47	109 67 91	219 266	157 250	45 108	0	0	0	538 695 138

# COLORADO CLIMATE -- JULY 1984

Colorado Climate Center
Department of Atmospheric Science
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

The "southwest monsoon" was evident during the last half of July as moist, tropical air moved northward into Colorado setting off daily slow-moving thunderstorms. Monthly precipitation was above average in and near the mountains. Temperatures in July were very close to average.

## Significant Highlights -- July

# <u>Date</u> <u>Event</u>

- Thunderstorms over the northeast plains from the previous night lingered until sunrise. Heavy rainfall amounts were measured such as 1.65" at Holyoke and 2.54" at the Fleming station.
- Sunny, dry and hot over most of the state. Widely scattered thunderstorms occurred east of the mountains. The Tacony weather station northeast of Pueblo received 2.02" in a brief downpour on the 2nd. Daytime temperatures were mostly in the upper 80s and 90s at lower elevations with a few 100s in the southeast. Many locations had their warmest temperatures so far this year on the 6th and 7th such as 90° at Craig, 98° at Boulder and Greeley, and 104° at Las Animas.
- 8-12 Hot on the 8-9 but cooler 10-12. Holly's 106° reading on the 8th was the warmest in the state for the month. Moist air moving up from the southwest set off widespread thunderstorms in and near the mountains, especially on the 9-10. Eagle's 1.16" rain on the 9th was one of their heaviest July rainfalls on record. Much drier on the 11-12 with cool nighttime temperatures. Sterling enjoyed lows of 51° both mornings while Taylor Park Reservoir again claimed the coldest temperature of the month with a 27° reading on the 12th.
- 13-16 Scattered but locally heavy thunderstorms in the western half of the state 13-14. Paonia and Avon received 0.87" and 0.91", respectively, overnight on the 13th. Drier in the west 15-16, but heavy storms developed in the Arkansas Valley. Nine official stations in the southeast got more than 1.00" of rain. Holly's 2.28" total was the greatest

report although unofficial reports indicated much heavier amounts with local flooding.

- Typical Colorado summer weather -- warm temperatures with widely scattered afternoon and evening thunderstorms.

  Several stations reported their highest temperatures of the summer on the 21st: 86° at Walden, 79° at Dillon, and 97° at Denver.
- Tropical moisture drifted into Colorado from the south. Humid and stormy period with heavy slow-moving thunderstorms each day, especially near the mountains, producing some local flooding. Heaviest rainfall amounts included 1.23" at Kremmling on the 22nd, 1.34" at Allenspark on the 25th, 2.05" at Silver Lake on the 26th, 1.90" north of Ordway on the 27th, 1.60" at Colorado Springs and 2.18" at Antero Reservoir on the 28th, 1.83" at Limon on the 29th, and 2.22" near Canon City on the 30th.

### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals for July and percents of average are shown in Figures 1 and 2. The mountains, western valleys, and the eastern foothills from near Pueblo northward to Wyoming were wetter than average. The Avon-Eagle area received more than 3 times the average July precipitation making this their wettest July in nearly 50 years. The wettest reporting station in Colorado was Silver Lake west of Boulder which received 6.43 inches. On 18 separate days more than 1.00" of rain fell somewhere within Colorado. Not all of the state was wet, however. Scattered small areas on the Western Slope near Meeker, Norwood, and Mesa Verde were a little drier than average. Most of the San Luis Valley was also quite dry. Precipitation on the Eastern Plains was very spotty. Totals ranged from just 0.31" at Troy and 0.58" at Windsor to nearly 4.00" at Holly and 6.13" at Fort Carson. On the average, the Eastern Plains received about 75% of the average July precipitation.

## Water Year Precipitation to Date

Precipitation as a percent of average for the first 10 months of the 1984 water year is shown in Figure 3. Except for a few scattered areas on the Eastern Plains, in the San Luis Valley, and in the extreme southwest, the rest of Colorado has been wetter than average. Nearly half of the reporting stations west of the Continental Divide have received at least 150% of their average precipitation. As a result, surface water supplies remain very good.

### Temperature Summary

July temperatures (Figure 4) were close to normal across the entire state. The Western Slope was generally about one degree above average while the extreme eastern counties were nearly one degree cooler than average. July is usually the warmest month of the year.

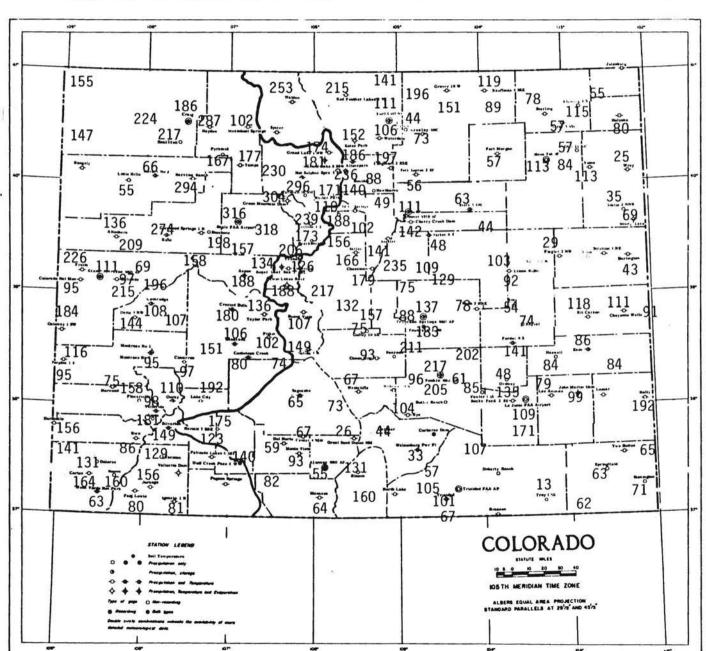
### Degree Days

Cooling degree days for July are shown in Table 1. Growing degree days for agricultural applications are presented in Figure 5. During July and August heating degree day statistics will be omitted in order to help reduce printing costs. Please feel free to contact the Colorado Climate Center to obtain needed heating degree day data.

2.57 2.26 1.04 1.50 3.15 1.85 1.48 ° 2<u>.41</u> 1.35 .97 .60 .69 1.37 2.67 2.73 1.25 1.2 řī.90 1.72 183 1.54 1.70 2.72 .31 2.26 1.89 1.55 COLORADO

Figure 1. July 1984 precipitation amounts (inches).

Figure 2. Precipitation for July 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.



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Figure 3. Precipitation for October 1983 through July 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

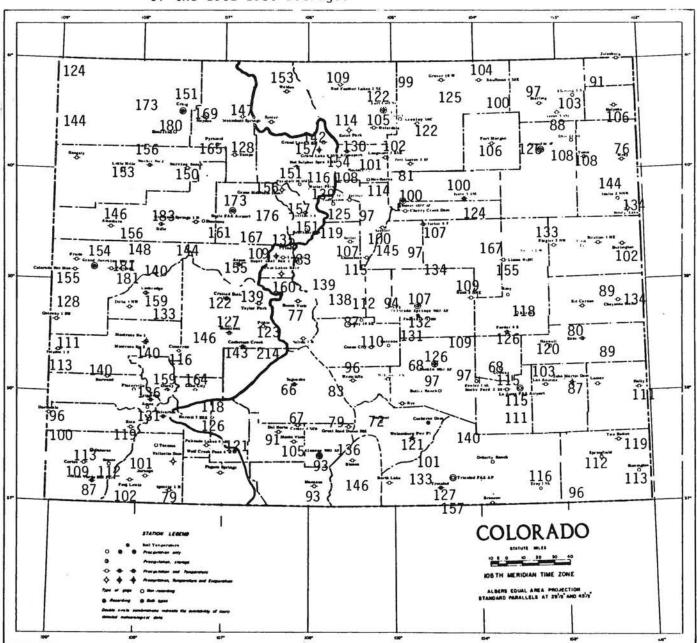


Figure 4. Temperatures for July 1984 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.

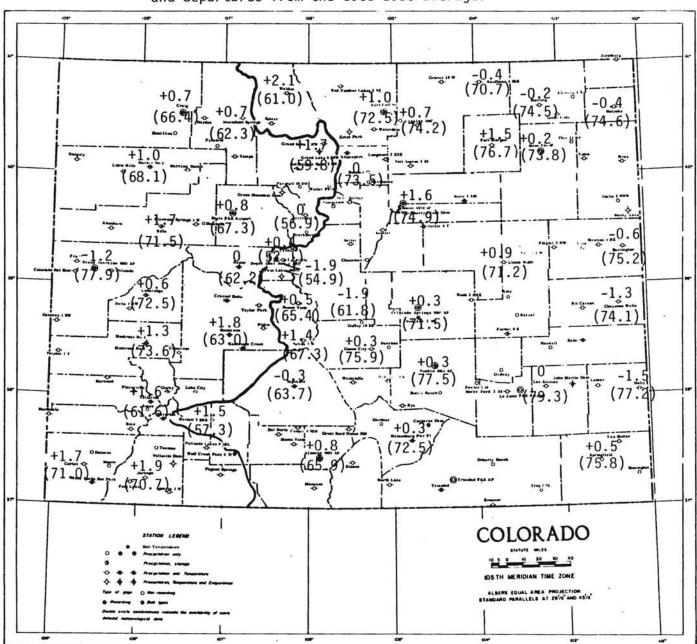


Figure 5. July 1984 growing degree days and total since May 1 (in parentheses). Refer to May issue of Colorado Climate for definition of growing degree days.

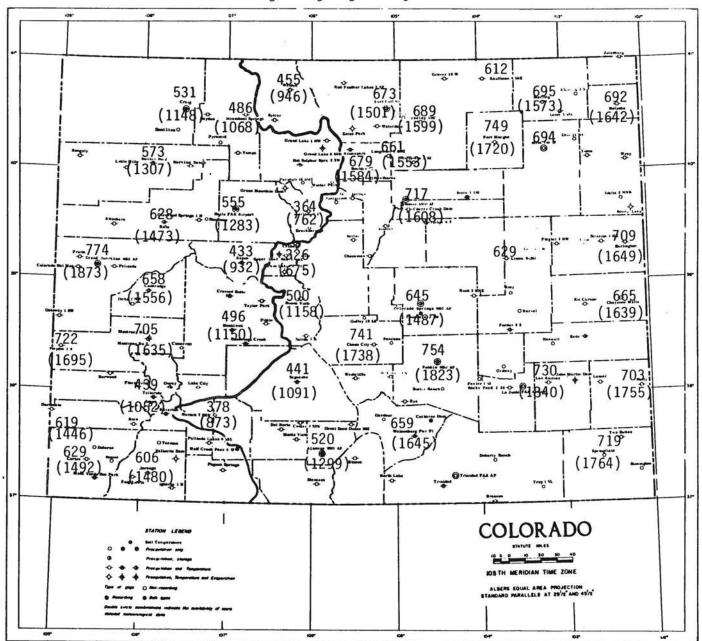


Table 1. Colorado Cooling Degree Day Data through July 1984.

	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O														COOL ING	COOLING DEGREE DATA													
STATION	TATION JAN FEB MAR			APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN	STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN	
ALAHOSA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	9 4 1	40 43 45	20 30	0	0	0	0	69 78 48	GRAND LAKE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASPEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	7 0 1	18 11 4	11 13	0	0	0	0	36 25 5	GREELEY	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	15 5 34	130 83 97	267 257 293	185 319	50 65	0	0	0	647 729 424
BOULDER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	22 17 33	155 52 82	283 249 271	220 309	94 98	16 0	0	0	790 725 386	GUNN I SON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	9 16 9	9 16	0	0	0	0	18 32 9
BUENA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	13 1 6	37 39 36	26 22	0	0	0	0	76 64 42	LAS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	6 6 0	53 34 95	270 201 289	425 516 452	344 512	120 256	8 11	0	0	1226 1536 836
BURLING- TON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	26 15 18	179 109 145	325 360 322	253 420	93 135	11	0	0	887 1040 485	VILLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CANON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	33 10 56	183 88 134	329 336 344	266 328	93 135	15 0	0	0	919 897 534	LIMON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 1 5	97 36 46	206 215 199	158 239	39 76	8	0	0	516 567 250
COLORADO SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	8 1 17	99 48 68	200 236 207	149 219	45 71	0	0	0	501 575 292	LONGMONT	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 11 31	117 82 99	227 263 267	158 315	45 89	0	0	0	555 760 397
CORTEZ	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	6 7 17	77 22 57	214 150 194	154 169	22 46	0	0	0	473 394 268	MEEKER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	14 2 14	87 79 102	49 127	12 21	0	0	0	162 229 116
CRAIG	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0 0 3	13 7 6	82 83 70	49 134	8 17	0	0	0	152 241 79	MONTROSE	1983 1984	0	0	0	0	12 11 58	120 80 91	242 233 275	162 240	45 88	0	0	0	581 652 424
DELTA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	21 14 11	115 74	282 263 322	208 328	52 121	0	0	0	678 800 333	PAGOSA SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	8 2 1	51 35	27 42	0 11	0	0	0	86 90 1
DENVER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0 0	11 7 33	134 69 104	261 264 315	203 301	63 91	8	0	0	680 732 452	PUEBLO	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	39 16 76	212 120 208	369 391 395	295 391	119 149	8	0		1042 1067 679
DILLON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RIFLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0 0 8	46 29 30	167 178 209	117 249	15 57	0	0	0	345 513 247
DURANGO	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0 1 6	20 9 33	111 159 186	71 152	7 24	0	0	0	209 345 225	STEAMBOAT SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 3 10	7 21	0	0	0	0	18 26 10
EAGLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	9 1 3	71 65 81	39 112	9	0	0	0	119 187 84	STERLING	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	15 12 22	147 84 110	293 301 304	214 398	52 101	2	0	0	721 898 436
EVER- GREEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	28 41	25	8	0	0	0	61 42	TELLURIDE	1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 1	0	0	0	0	0 3 2
FORT COLL INS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	5 8 15	100 56 65	204 220 237	132 281	30 51	0	0	0	471 616 317	TRINIDAD	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	18 1 63	155 100 125	279 327	216 319	68 167	5 0	0	0	741 914 188
FORT MORGAN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	16 17 59	155 97 149	304 341 369	223 424	62 144	0	0	0	760 1024 577	WALDEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1 3	0	0	0	0	0	0 3 3
GRAND JUNCTION	1983 1984	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	58 49 130	238 171 200	431 422 408	338 483	128 226	12	0	0	1205 1354 738	WAL SEN- BURG	AVE 1983 1984	n 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 2 47	109 67 91	219 266 244	157 250	45 108	0	0	0	538 695 382

# COLORADO CLIMATE -- AUGUST 1984

Colorado Climate Center Department of Atmospheric Science Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

Rain fell frequently and sometimes heavily over much of Colorado from the Front Range west to Utah in August as the southwest monsoon persisted. Temperatures were mild to hot over all the state, especially the Eastern Plains.

### Significant Highlights -- August

Date	Event
1-2	Seasonal temperatures statewide. Lots of thunderstorm activity from the mountains eastward. Aspen recorded 1.00" on the 1st while Fort Morgan totalled 1.58" that night.
3-7	Little change. Scattered showers and thunderstorms became numerous on the 5-7th as another surge of tropical air drifted northward into the state. Littleton reported 1.04" on the 5th, 2.20" near Akron on the 6th, and 1.53" at Stonington on the 7th. Several inches of small hail were also reported on the 7th at Allenspark.
8-16	A little drier air moved into the state on 8-11 but some scattered thundershowers still developed each day. A few chilly temperatures were noted such as 38°F at Alamosa on the 9th and 32° at Leadville on the 10th. Plenty of sunshine on the 11th permitted the warmest temperatures of the month to occur in northwestern Colorado including 87° at Steamboat and 92° at Rifle. An increase in tropical moisture then began again resulting in more cloudiness and heavier storms. Denver picked up 1.00" of rain on the 12th. Northdale, near the Utah border, got 1.15" on the 14th in a short period producing local flooding.
17-25	Warm, humid, stormy and wet. Large, slow-moving thunderstorms developed each day, especially over and near the mountains. During the period there were 50 separate official reports of at least one inch of rain in 24 hours. Examples include 1.72" at Eleven Mile Reservoir on the 17th, 2.12" at Bailey on the 18th, 1.29" at Troy on the 19th, 1.97" at Evergreen and 1.46" at Rifle on the 20th, 1.42" at Pueblo on the 21st, 1.20" at Manassa on the 22nd, 1.13" at Uravan on the 23rd and 1.76" near Tacony (northeast of Pueblo) on the 24th. The greatest 24-hour rainfall officially recorded in Colorado this August was 3.27" at

Fowler on the 21st. These heavy rains slowed construction work and made outdoor recreation a bit of a challenge. Several major rivers, including the South Platte, flowed high and murky during this period.

26-31

For the first time in many weeks the jet stream drifted southward far enough to cut off the flow of moist tropical air into Colorado. Hot, dry westerly winds developed over and east of the mountains. This same weather pattern whipped forest fires into uncontrollable infernos over Montana. Colorado was spared this misery but instead felt "chapped-lip weather" as temperatures climbed into the 90s and low 100s while dewpoints stayed in the 30s. Boulder hit 95° and Julesburg hit 100° on the 28th, Greeley 94° on the 29th. Holly claimed the distinction of Colorado's hot spot with 105° readings on the 28th, 29th and 30th. But the dry weather also allowed autumn-like temperatures at night in the mountains. Meeker cooled to 39° on the 31st and Walden had a nippy 33° on the 30th. Old reliable Taylor Park Reservoir was the state's cold spot for the month with 26°F on the morning of the 28th. An isolated storm dropped an inch or more of rain from Kremmling to Grand Lake on the 28th. Then on the 31st, clouds and thunderstorms moved into the state in advance of a fairly strong cold front.

#### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals for August and percents of average are shown in Figures 1 and 2. With the persisting presence of tropical moisture, rainfall was heavy over much of the state. At least one official weather station reported an inch or more of rainfall on 15 separate days while on 25 days at least 0.50" fell. Nearly 50 stations had at least 4" of rain for the month. Bailey's 8.71" total was the greatest in the state. Nearly all locations from the Front Range cities westward to Utah were wetter than average. New rainfall records for August were set at Bailey (8.71"), Lake George 8SW (7.26"), Sedalia 4SSE (6.95"), Grand Lake 1NW (6.12"), Evergreen (5.44"), Kassler (4.86") and Eagle (3.04").

As always, not all of Colorado experienced an abundance of rain. Dry conditions were observed in a small area near Loveland and Fort Collins, in the vicinity of Rye and Westcliffe, and over much of the Eastern Plains. Fort Collins received only 0.57", 42% of average. Sedgwick's 0.47" total was only 31% of average. Drought conditions developed quickly in the lower Arkansas Valley. Holly, for example, only received 0.05" of rain in August (3% of average) while temperatures exceeded 95° on 16 days.

### Water Year Precipitation to Date

The 1984 water year is now nearly complete. Most of the state has had above or much above average precipitation this year and a few stations are approaching their wettest year on record. Rifle and Eagle, for example, are each 90% above their average. The only drier than average locations are scattered across the Eastern Plains and on either side of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains in south central Colorado.

## Temperature Summary

August was a warm month over most of Colorado (Figure 4).

Temperatures ranged from close to average in the center of the state to nearly 4 degrees Fahrenheit above average on the northeast plains. Over the wet areas, daytime temperatures were near or even a little cooler than average. But this was more than made up for the by unusually warm nighttime readings which were as much as 5 degrees above average.

#### Degree Days

Cooling degree days for July are shown in Table 1. Growing degree days for agricultural applications are presented in Figure 5. Heating degree days are not shown this month but will again be included beginning with the September issue of this report.

Figure 1. August 1984 precipitation amounts (inches).

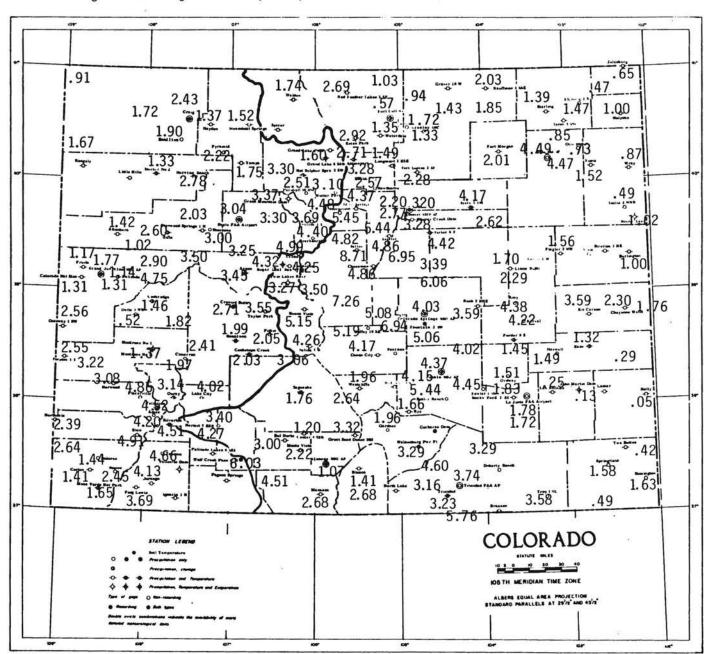


Figure 2. Precipitation for August 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

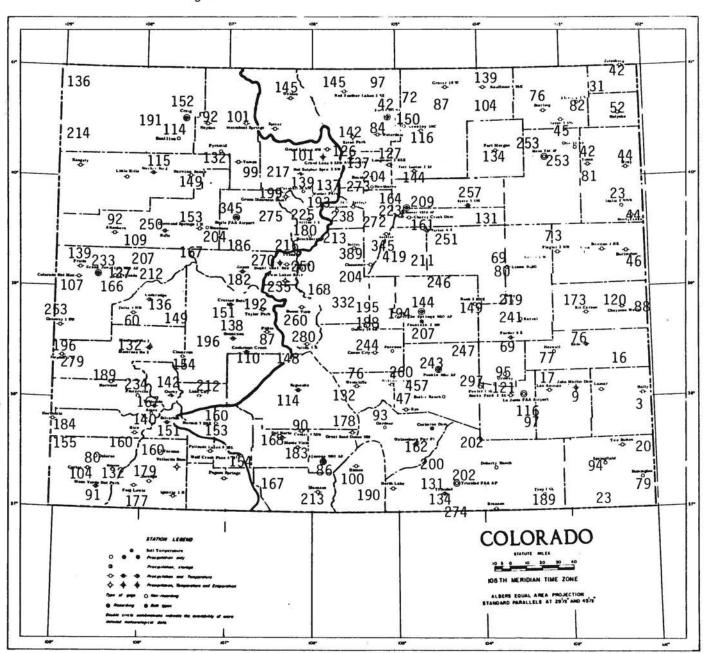
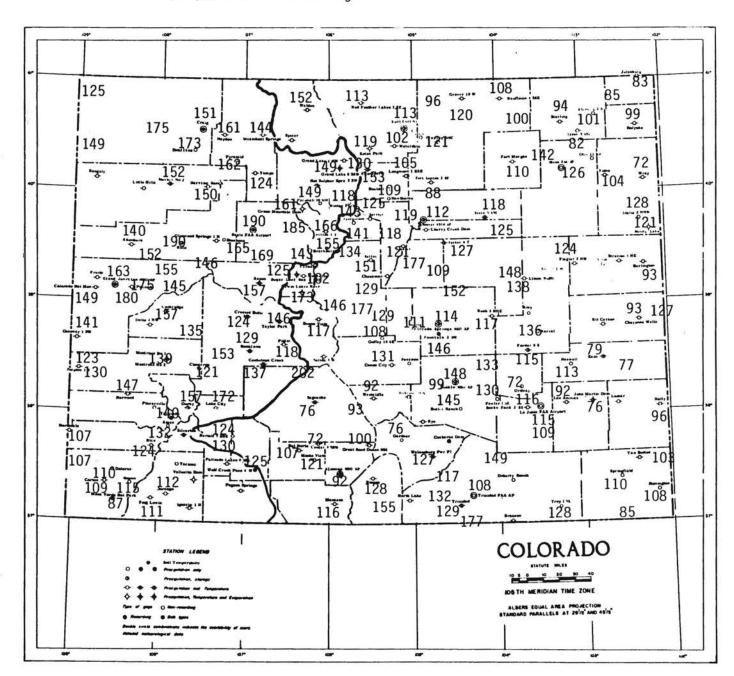


Figure 3. Precipitation for October 1983 through August 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.



50 T

Figure 4. Temperatures for August 1984 in degrees Fahrenheit (in parentheses) and departures from the 1961-1980 average.

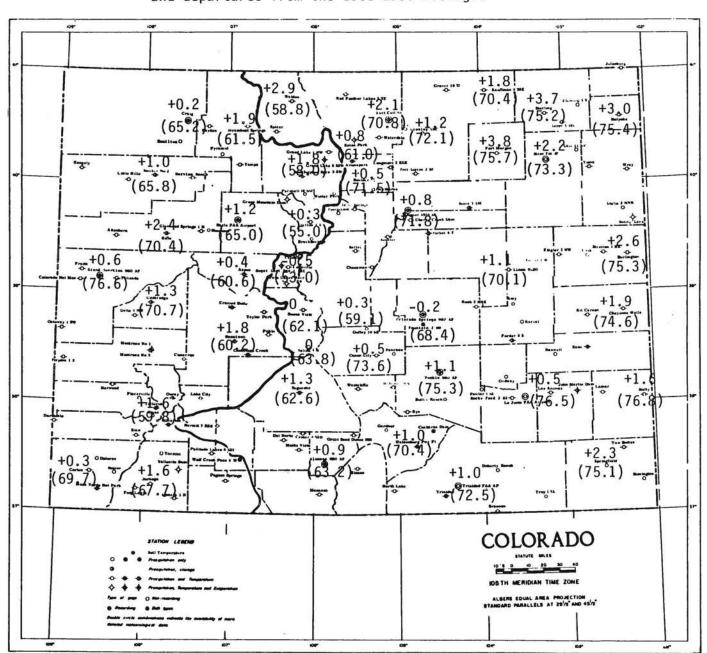


Figure 5. August 1984 growing degree days and total since May 1 (in parentheses). Refer to May issue of Colorado Climate for definition of growing degree days.

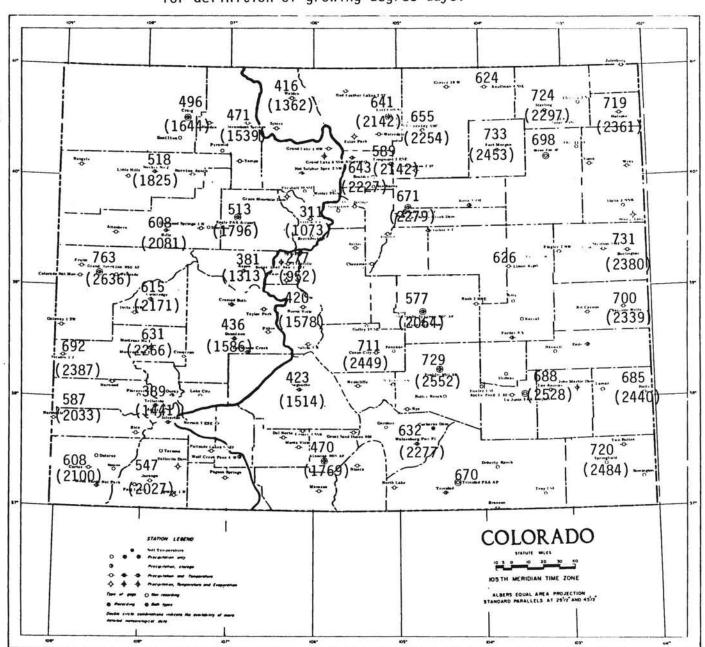


Table 1. Cooling Degree Day Data for Colorado through August 1984.

(	COOLING DEGREE DATA COOL														COOLING DEGREE DATA															
STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	HAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN		STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN
ALAMOSA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0 0 2	9 4 1	40 43 45	20 30 8	0	0	0	0	69 78 48		GRAND LAKE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASPEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	7 0 1	18 11 4	11 13 1	0	0	0	0	36 25 5		GREELEY	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	15 5 34	130 83 97	267 257 293	185 319 225	50 65	0	0	0	647 729 424
BOULDER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	22 17 33	155 52 82	283 249 271	220 309 211	94 98	16 0	0	0	790 725 386		GUNN1 SON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 16 9	16 0	0	0	0	0	18 32 9
BUENA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	13 1 6	37 39 36	26 22 8	0	0	0	0	76 64 42		LAS ANIMAS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	6 6 0	53 34 95	270 201 289	425 516 452	344 512 362	120 256	11	0	0	1226 1536 836
BURL ING- TON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	26 15 18	179 109 145	325 360 322	253 420 328	93 135	11	0	0	887 1040 485		VILLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CANON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	33 10 56	183 88 134	329 336 344	266 328 273	93 135	15 0	0	0	919 897 534		LIMON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 1 5	97 36 46	206 215 199	158 239 169	39 76	8	0	0	516 567 250
COLORADO SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 1 17	99 48 68	200 236 207	149 219 119	45 71	0	0	0	501 575 292		LONGMONT	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 11 31	117 82 99	227 263 267	158 315 164	45 89	0	0	0	555 760 397
CORTEZ	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0 0	6 7 17	77 22 57	214 150 194	154 169 154	22 46	0	0	0	473 394 268		MEEKER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	14 2 14	87 79 102	49 127 51	12 21	0	0	0	162 229 116
CRAIG	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0 0 3	13 7 6	82 83 70	49 134 38	8 17	0	0	0	152 241 79		MONTROSE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	12 11 58	120 80 91	242 233 275	162 240 189	45 88	0	0	0	581 652 424
DELTA	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	21 14 11	115 74	282 263 322	208 328 221	52 121	0	0	0	678 800 333		PAGOSA SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	8 2 1	51 35	27 42	0 11	0	0	0	86 90 1
DENVER	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	11 7 33	134 69 104	261 264 315	203 301 218	63 91	8	0	0	680 732 452		PUEBLO	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	39 16 76	212 120 208	369 391 395	295 391 328	119 149	8	0	0	1042 1067 679
DILLON	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		RIFLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	46 29 30	167 178 209	117 249 175	15 57	0	0	0	345 513 247
DURANGO	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0 1 6	20 9 33	111 159 186	71 152 99	7 24	0	0	0	209 345 225		STEAMBOAT SPR INGS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 3 10	21 2	0	0	0	0	18 26 10
EAGLE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	9 1 3	71 65 81	39 112 34	9	0	0	0	119 187 84		STERLING	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	15 12 22	147 84 110	293 301 304	214 398 326	52 101	2	0	0	721 898 436
EVER- GREEN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	28 41	25 9	8	0	0	0	61 42		TELLURIDE	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0 1 0	0	0	0	0	0 3 2
FORT COLLINS	AVE 1983 1984	0	0 0 0	0	0	5 8 15	100 56 65	204 220 237	132 281 190	30 51	0	0	0	471 616 317		TRINIDAD	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	18 1 63	155 100 125	279 327 299	216 319 238	68 167	5	0	0	741 914 188
FORT MORGAN	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0		16 17 59	155 97 149	304 341 369	223 424 336	62 144	0	0	0	760 1024 577		WALDEN	AVE 1983 1984	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0 .	0 1 3	0 2 0	0	0	0	0	0 3 3
GRAND JUNCTION	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0		58 49 130	238 171 200	431 422 408	338 483 368	128 226	12 3	0		1205 1354 738		WAL SEN- BURG	AVE 1983 1984	0	0	0	0	8 2 47	109 67 91	219 266 244	157 250 175	45 108	2	0	0	538 695 382

### COLORADO CLIMATE -- SEPTEMBER 1984

Colorado Climate Center
Department of Atmospheric Science
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

The majority of Colorado was drier than average in September. But several areas in and near the mountains were again quite wet continuing the trend that has persisted for more than a year. Temperatures were generally a little warmer than average in the western half of the state and cooler than average to the east.

### Significant Highlights -- September

## Date Event

- 1-3 A strong cold front crossed the state early on the first and triggered some moderate thunderstorm activity, particularly in western Colorado. Telluride reported 0.86" on the 1st and Marvine Ranch 0.98. Clearing and cooler over most of the state 2-3rd, but rain continued in the San Juans. Wolf Creek Pass totalled 1.55" 1-3rd.
- Hot, dry, summer-like weather. Most reporting stations had their hottest readings for the month on the 5th and 6th with 80s and 90s common. Steamboat Springs hit 83°F on the 5th. Greeley had 94° on the 6th. Denver hit 91° on both the 5th and 6th.
- 7-8 A cold front from a low pressure area in southern Canada zipped across Colorado. A few widely scattered storms occurred.
  Allenspark was drenched by 0.89" of rain. Berthoud Pass received a 3" snowfall, the first official snowfall of the season. Strong westerly winds also accompanied the frontal passage.
- 9-10 Warm and dry statewide with temperatures climbing back up into the 80s and 90s at lower elevations. Holly's 103° reading on the 10th was the warmest in the state in September.
- 11-13 Mild and more humid with scattered but mostly light shower and thundershower activity over most of the state.
- Much cooler east of the mountains. A huge Canadian high pressure area drifted southeastward into the Midwest causing moist southeasterly "upslope" winds across the Front Range and Eastern Plains. Daytime temperatures stayed in the 50s and low 60s on the 14-15th. Much warmer west of the mountains, but showery as moisture from a dissipated tropical storm lingered

in the area. An upper air disturbance helped produce a round of heavy precipitation on the 15th and 16th. Montrose measured 1.28" on the 16th. Wolf Creek Pass totalled an even 2.00" on the 15-16th. Grand Lake took the cake with 2.22" of rain on the 16th.

- 17-23 Hot days, cool nights -- beautiful late summer weather. Little or no precipitation east of the mountains, but scattered light showers along and west of the Continental Divide, especially 20-23rd.
- Summer ended in Colorado literally overnight. A strong arctic surge moved down from the north late on the 23rd, and by the evening of the 24th the ground was snowcovered over much of northern Colorado. Fort Collins measured 2" of white stuff by midnight, and Craig reported 5". Subfreezing temperatures brought an end to the growing season in a few places.
- 25-27 Temperatures remained well below average, especially east of the mountains.
- A new arctic push moved record-breaking cold into Colorado and brought snow and subfreezing temperatures to all of the Eastern Plains. Snowfall on the 28th was generally 1-4" across all of the Plains. However, Lakewood and Wheat Ridge both reported 8". Broken tree limbs knocked out power in much of the Denver metropolitan area. In southeastern Colorado, new September snowfall records were set at several locations including 4" at Las Animas, 2.5" at Rocky Ford and 5" at Stonington. As the skies cleared some very cold temperatures were reported, such as 28° at Boulder and 24° at Greeley on the 30th and 19° at Holly on the 29th. This was the 2nd consecutive year with an unusually early and severe first frost. Berthoud Pass claimed the Colorado cold spot award for the month with +6°F on the 29th.

#### Precipitation Summary

Precipitation totals for September and percents of average are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Most locations east of the Continental Divide received less than 1.00" and were considerably drier than normal. Burlington's 0.05" total was just 3% of average. Dry areas were also noted on the Western Slope in the vicinity of Grand Junction, from Breckenridge to Gunnison, and also in the extreme southwest corner of the state. The remainder of western Colorado was wetter than average with most locations reporting their 4th consecutive unusually wet month. The wettest site compared to average was Browns Park Refuge in extreme northwestern Colorado. Their 2.24" total was more than 3 times the average. The highest monthly total in the state was 5.44" at Wolf Creek Pass.

#### Growing Season Precipitation

Figure 3 shows May-September precipitation as a percent of average. Wetter than average conditions were noted near Akron, in the Front Range foothills, in South Park, in the Arkansas Valley above Fowler, and over almost all of western Colorado. For some areas west of the Divide this has been the wettest summer on record. Avon, Eagle, and Rifle all had well over twice their normal summer precipitation. For Rifle, this was their 2nd consecutive summer with more than 200% of average precipitation.

Colorado's Eastern Plains did not fare as well. Precipitation typically ranged from close to average near the foothills to less than 50% of average near the eastern border. Even in the best of years, it seems that Colorado is never totally free of drought.

### Water Year Precipitation to Date

The 1984 water year is now history (Figure 4). It was the 2nd consecutive year of much above average precipitation over Colorado's mountains and western valleys. In the northwest quarter of the state, 23 reporting stations received more than 150% of their annual average. New streamflow records were noted on some tributaries to the Colorado River.

A wet winter helped make this a near average year across the Eastern Plains. The only areas of the state which ended up significantly drier than average were a small portion of the lower Arkansas Valley and northern sections of the San Luis Valley. All in all, Colorado's water supplies are in good shape for this time of year with most reservoirs holding more water than normal and streams still flowing briskly.

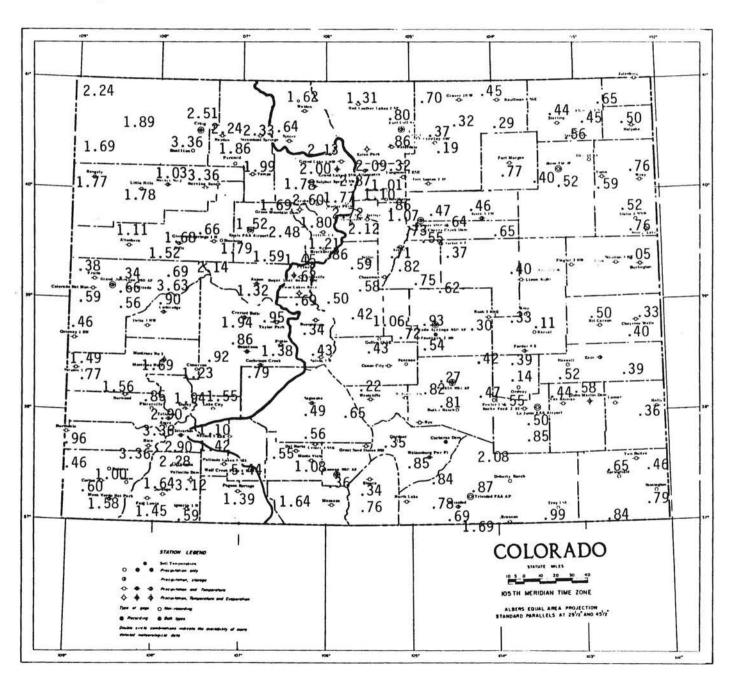
## Temperature Summary

September temperatures were cooler than average in eastern Colorado and warmer than average in the west (Figure 5). Las Animas and Greeley were each more than 3 degrees Fahrenheit cooler than average while Durango and Montrose were more than 2 degrees above average.

# Degree Days

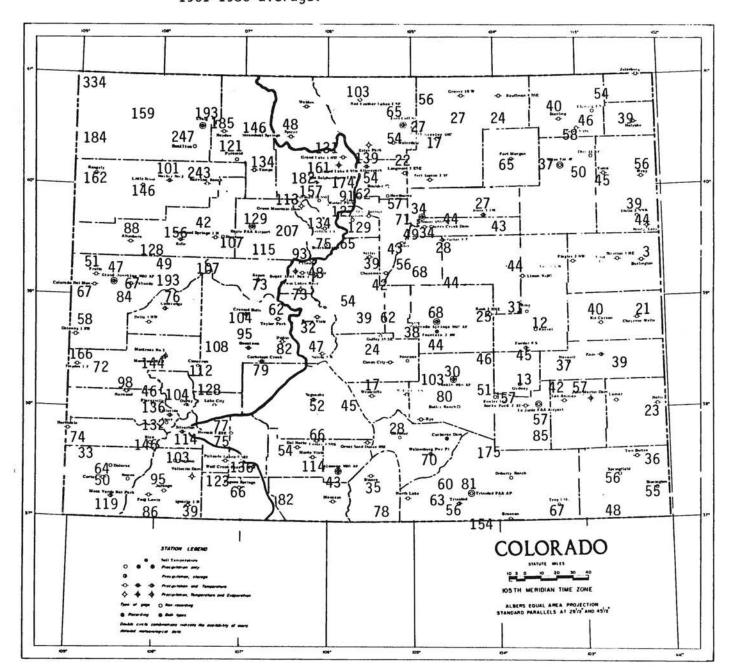
Heating and cooling degree days are presented in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. Growing degree days (Figure 6) are shown for the last time this year.

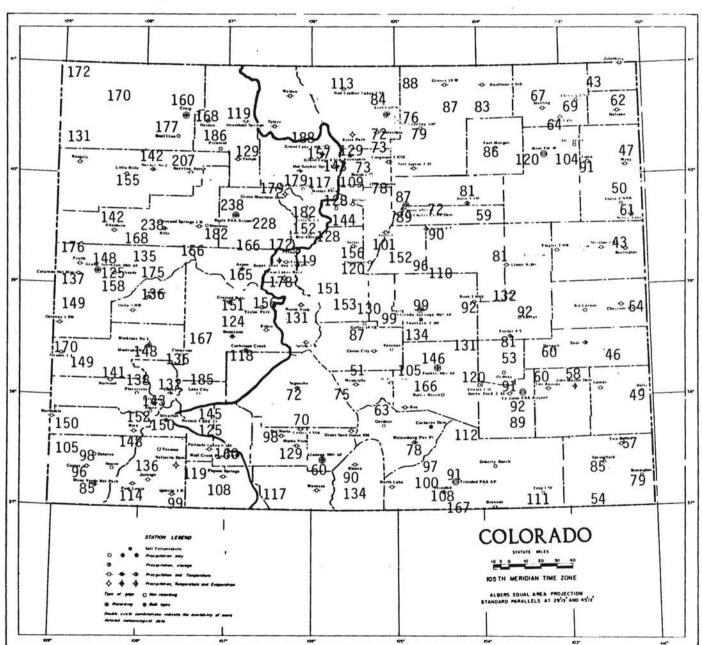
Figure 1. September 1984 precipitation amounts (inches).



11

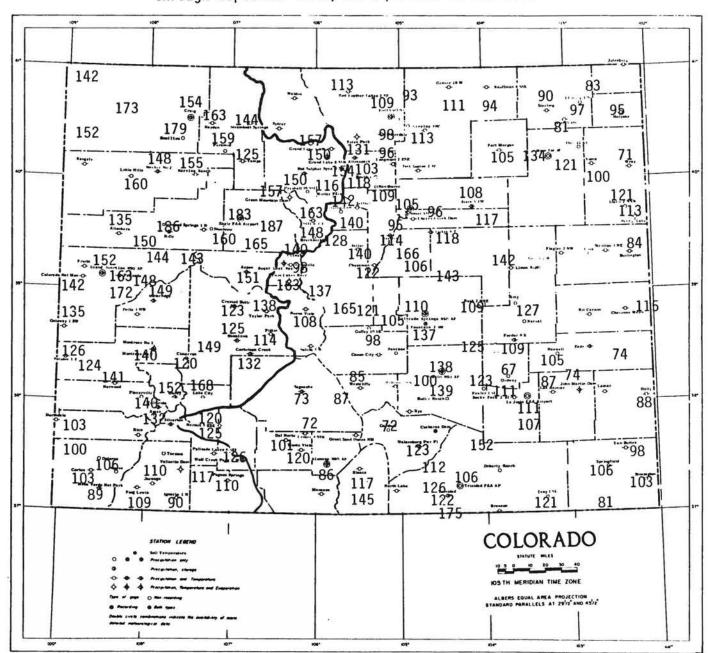
Figure 2. Precipitation for September 1984 as a percent of the 1961-1980 average.

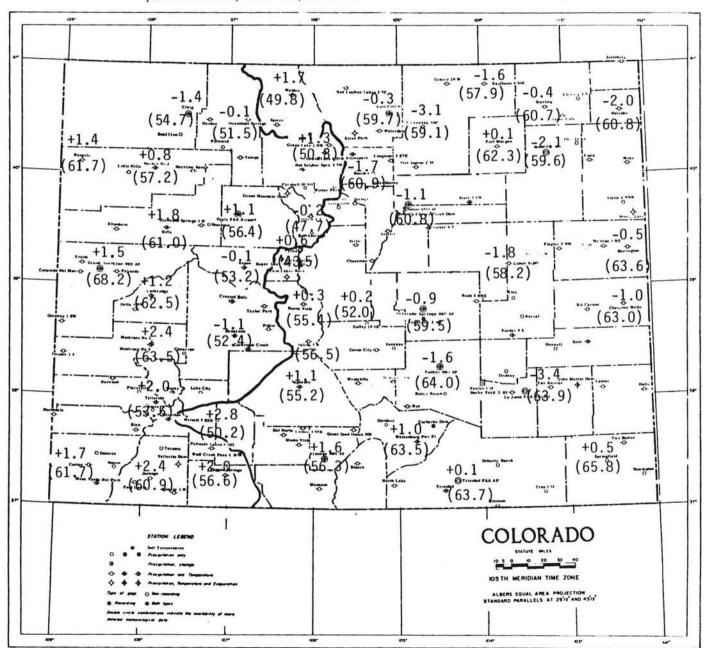




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Figure 4. Precipitation for the complete 1984 water-year (October 1983 through September 1984) as a percent of the 1961-1980.





120

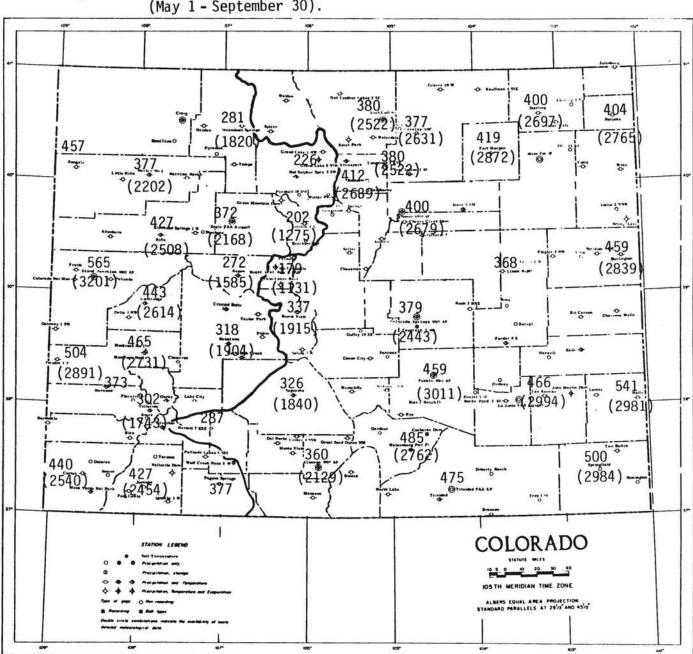


Figure 6. September 1984 growing degree days and growing season total (May 1 - September 30).

Table 1. Colorado Heating Degree Day Data through September 1984.

	HEATING DEGREE DATA HEATING DEGR TATION JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN ANN STATION JUI														DEGREE DATA															
STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	ANN		STATION		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	ANN
ALAMOSA	AVE 83-84 84-85	40 28 11	100 35 56	303 213 252					1182 1566		732 799	453 300	165 188	8717 9644 319		GRAND LAKE	AVE 83-84 84-85	214 233 155	264 156 213	468 400 435	775 703	1128 1052	1473 1436	1593 1743	1369 1486	1318 1301	951 1120	654 630		10591 10671 803
ASPEN	83-84 84-85	95 97 87	150 86 134	348 269 345					1162 1200		798 932	524 477	262 345	8850 9019 566		GREELEY	AVE 83-84 84-85	0 3 0	0	149 72 213	450 375		1128 1507		946 955	856 848	522 661	238 170		6442 6827 213
BOULDER	83-84 84-85	0 4 0	6 0 1	130 84 171	357 350	714 753	908 1367	1004 1087	804 830	775 792	483 639	220 168	59 58	5460 6132 172		GUNNISON	83-84 84-85	111 75 64	188 60 143	393 299 372		1119 1128					816 986	543 432		10122 10713 579
BUENA	83-84 84-85	47 45 16	116 49 91	285 234 284	577 595		1184 1333			983 982	720 808	459 370	184 203	7734 7940 391		LAS ANIMAS	83-84 84-85	0	0	45 25 132	296 222		998 1357		820 826	698 761	348 502	102 98		5146 5722 132
BURLING- TON	83-84 84-85	6 0 0	5 0 0	108 87 148	364 359	762 758		1110 1172	871 884	803 883	459 700	200 200	38 34	5743 6577 148		VILLE	83-84 84-85	272 308 308	337 316 366	522 488 536	817 832	1173 1189	1435 1529	1473 1594	1318 1389	1320 1327	1038 1171	726 702		10870 11360 1210
CANON	83-84 84-85	0	9 0 0	81 71	301 314	639 649	831 1278	911 993	734 760	707 752	411 570	179 134	33 27	4836 5548 0		LIMON	83-84 84-85	8 7 1	6 0 1	144 109 230	448 442	834 874	1070 1491	1156 1334	960 1057	936 986	570 743	299 282	100	6531 7325 232
COLORADO SPRINGS	83-84 84-85	8 2 0	25 0 6	162 101 200	440 417		1042 1438		910 911	880 912	564 700	296 220	78 58	6346 6767 206		LONGMONT	83-84 84-85	0 1 0	6 0 3	162 91 237	453 382		1082 1500		938 915	874 868	546 688	256 197	78 54	6432 6902 240
CORTEZ	83-84 84-85	0 5 0	11 0 0	115 98 108	434 438		1132 1154			828	555 677	292 239	68 119	6350 5873 108		MEEKER	83-84 84-85	28 12 1	56 2 17	261 145 228	564 512	927 897	1240 1298	1345 1571	1086 1217	998 1006	651 781	394 311	164 204	7714 7956 246
CRAIG	AVE 83-84 84-85	32 41 15	58 3 25	275 212 304	608 579				1193 1420		687 884	419 383	193 267	8376 9189 344		MONTROSE	83-84 84-85	0	10 0 8	135 73 102	437 390		1159 1147	1218 1332	941 1049	818 848	522 598	254 153	69 86	6400 6509 110
DELTA	AVE 83-84 84-85	0	0 0 11	94 60 49	394 340		1135 1061		890 1006	753 736	429 505	167 135	31	5903 5936 60		PAGOSA SPR INGS	83-84 84-85	82 51 4	113 10	297 190 245	608 566			1380 1524		1026 986	732 768	487 366		8367 8183 249
DENVER	AVE 83-84 84-85	0 3 0	0 0 1	135 87 183	414 372		1004 1466		879 889	837 854	528 673	253 183	74 51	6014 6573 184		PUEBLO	AVE 83-84 84-85	0	0	89 52 127	346 330		998 1375		834 834	756 765	421 507	163 120	23	5465 5857 127
DILLON	83-84 84-85	273 263 245	332 224 301	513 438 510						1296 1333		704 675		10754 11017 1056		RIFLE	83-84 84-85	6 3 0	24 0 1	177 86 131	499 430			1321 1445		856 824	555 639	298 198		6945 6913 132
DURANGO	AVE 83-84 84-85	9 3 0	34 0 6	193 124 124	493 464		1153 1161			862 835	600 665	366 209	125 113	6848 6771 130	!	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	83-84 84-85	113 120 82	169 61 103	390 334 397		1101 1071					810 957	533 490		9595 9785 582
EAGLE	AVE 83-84 84-85	33 30 1	80 3 27	288 203 252	626 579				1148 1299		705 798	431 338	171 238	8377 8483 280		STERLING	83-84 84-85	0 1 0	6 0 0	157 98 189	462 392		1163 1637		966 973	896 871	528 699	235 216	51 62	6614 7162 189
EVER- GREEN	AVE 83-84 84-85	59 72 21	113 15 68	327 228	621 605				1011 1040		730 864	489 375		7827 8140 89	- 1	TELLURIDE	AVE 83-84 84-85	163 108 99	223 130 165	396 288 337		1026 1012					849 900	589 433		9164 8689 601
FORT COLLINS	83-84 84-85	5 2 0	11 0 0	171 115 193	468 415		1073 1432		930 887	877 829	558 661	281 196	82 81	6483 6686 193		TRINIDAD	AVE 83-84 84-85	0	0	86 55 138	359 291	738 698	973 1368	1051 1111	846 834	781 828	468 548	207 139	35 20	5544 5892 138
FORT MORGAN	AVE 83-84 84-85	0	6 0 0	140 77 185	438 368		1156 1614			874 844	51 6 650	224 158	47 38	6520 7022 185		WALDEN	83-84 84-85	198 156 122	285 114 184	501 387 448	822 759	1170 1120	1457 1534	1535 1643	1313 1417	1277 1240	915 1090	642 579		10466 10425 754
GRAND JUNCTION	83-84 84-85	0	0	65 27 54	325 208		1138 1066		882 958	716 630	403 474	148 89	19 44	5683 5540 54		WALSEN- BURG	83-84 84-85	0	8 C 0	102 87 113	370 310	720 683	924 1248	989 1001	820 801	781 789	501 552	240 147	49 32	5504 5650 113