CoCoRaHS Condition Monitoring



Presentation to SC CoCoRaHS Observers November 7, 2013







Hope Mizzell
SC State Climatologist
Ivetta Abramyan
SC State Climatology Office
Kirsten Lackstrom
CISA's Program Manager
Amanda Brennan
CISA Communications &
Outreach

Today's Presentation

- Introductions
- Weather and Climate in South Carolina
- CISA
- Project Background
- Weekly Condition Monitoring
- Q & A

South Carolina State Climatology Office



Hope Mizzell, Ph.D.

http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco



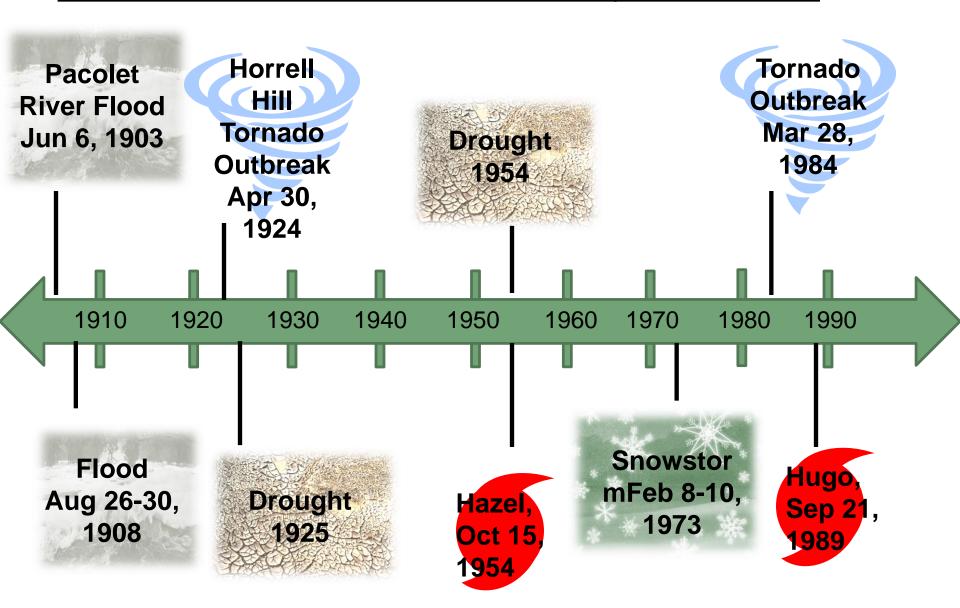
Relationship between weather & climate

Literature Review: Stallone et al. (1976)



Source: Deke Arndt, NCDC Climate Monitoring Branch, Monitoring the Climate System

South Carolina Storms of the Century: 1900 - 2000



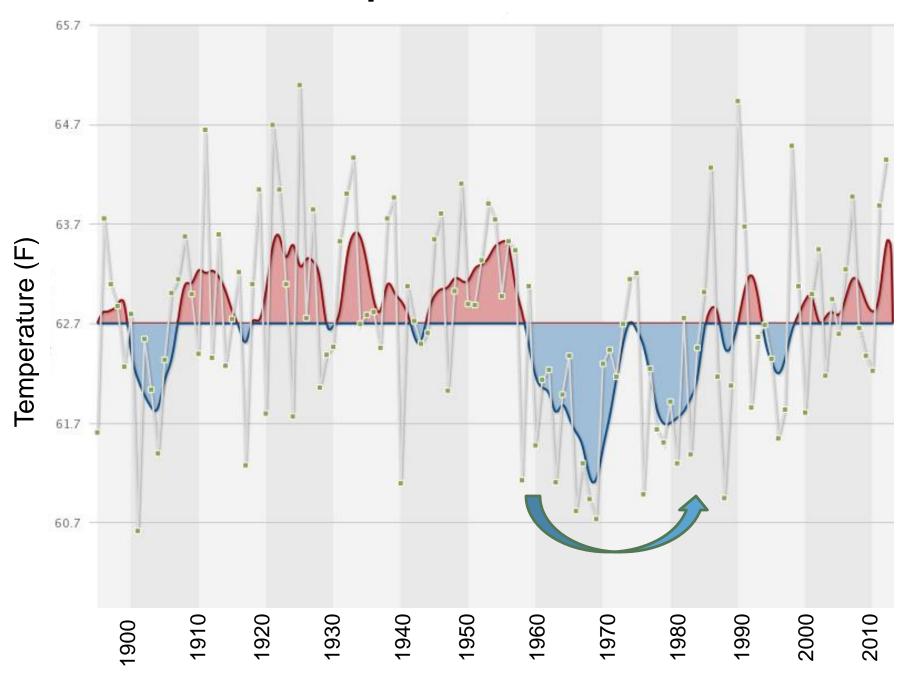
Monitoring for Variability and Change



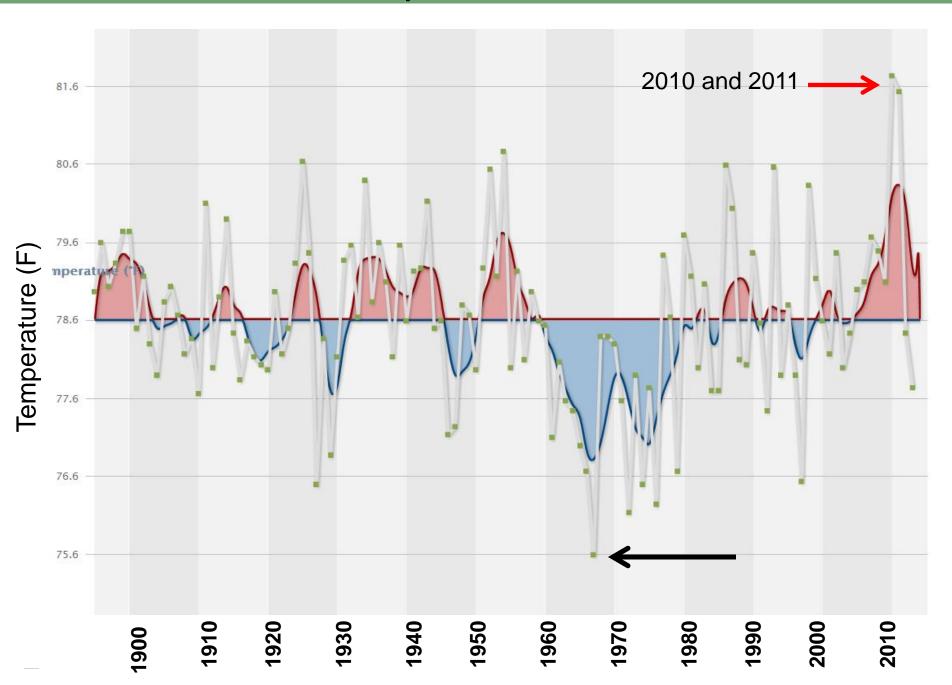




SC Annual Temperature Trend: 1895-2012

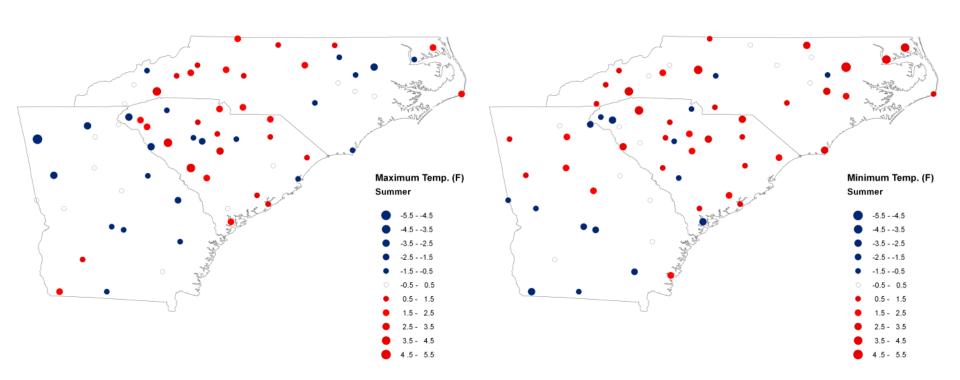


SC Summer Temperature Trend: 1895-2013



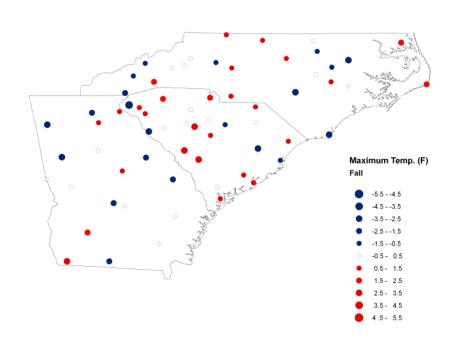
Summer Maximum Temperature 1901-2010

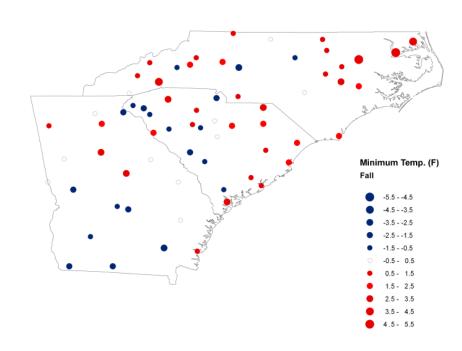
Summer Minimum Temperature 1901-2010



Fall Maximum Temperature 1901-2010

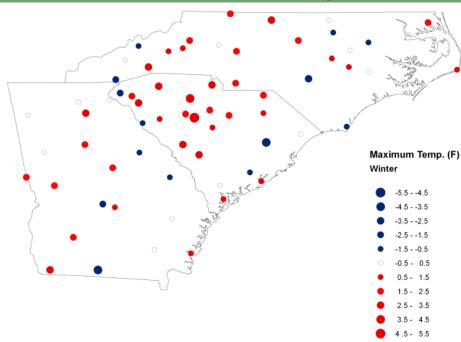
Fall Minimum Temperature 1901-2010

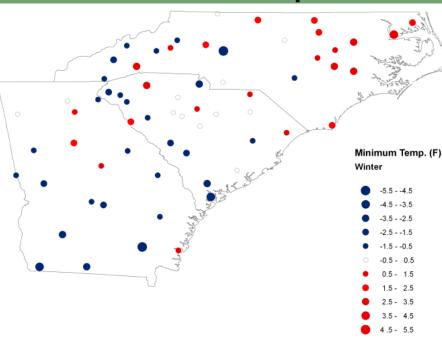




Winter Maximum Temperature

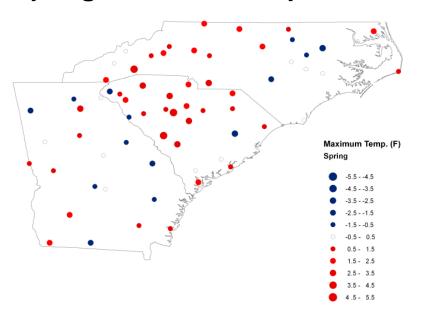
Winter Minimum Temperature

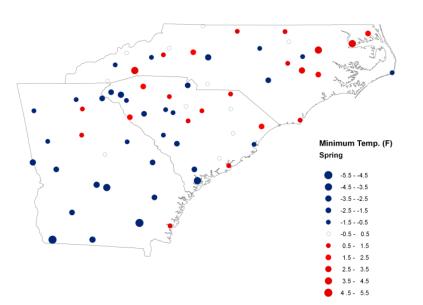




Spring Maximum Temperature

Spring Minimum Temperature





Is it Wetter or Drier?

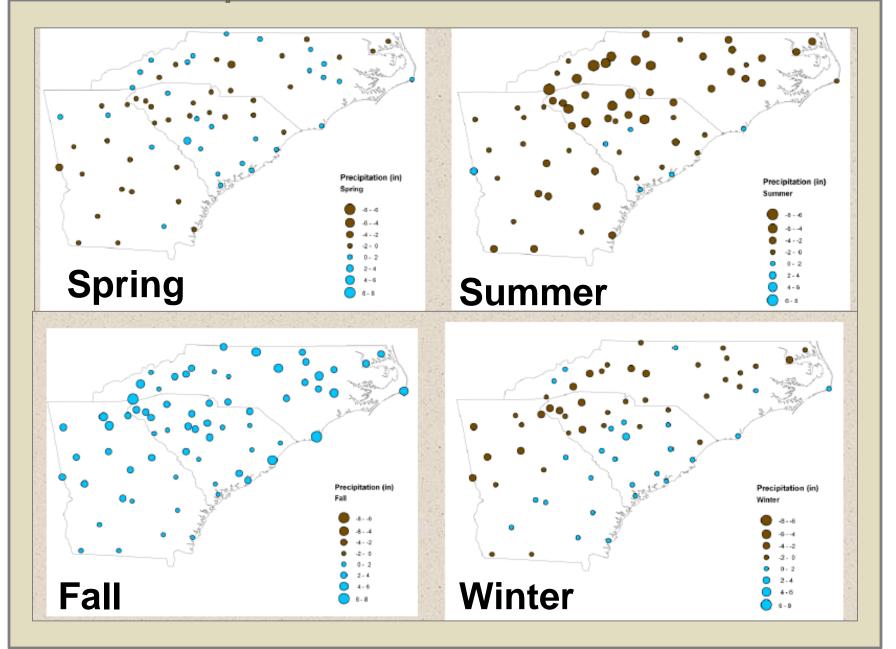






Climate Trends, SC, Annual 72.71 Wettest 67.71 62.71 Precipitation (inches) 57.71 52.71 42.71 37.71 32.71 **Driest** 1930 1950 1960 1980

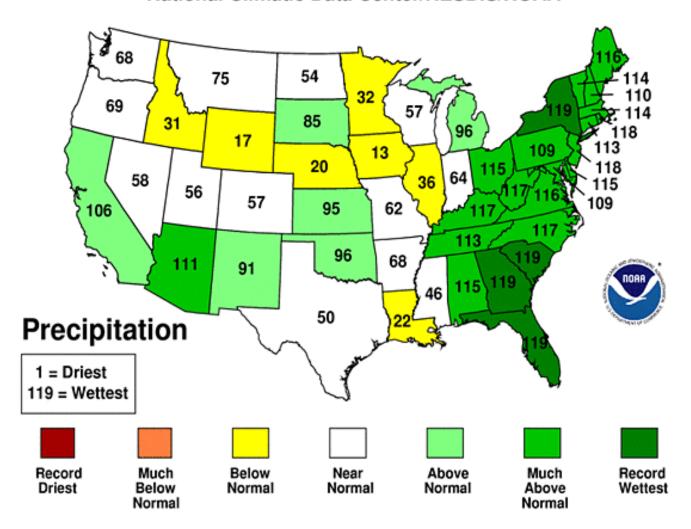
Precipitation Trends, 1901-2010



SC Summer Precipitation Trend: 1895-2013 27.71 25.71 23.71 21.71 19.71 Precipitation (inches) 17.71 15.71 13.71 11.71 9.71 7.71 5.71 1895 1900 1905 1910 1915 1920 1925 1930 1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 Year

June-August 2013 Statewide Ranks

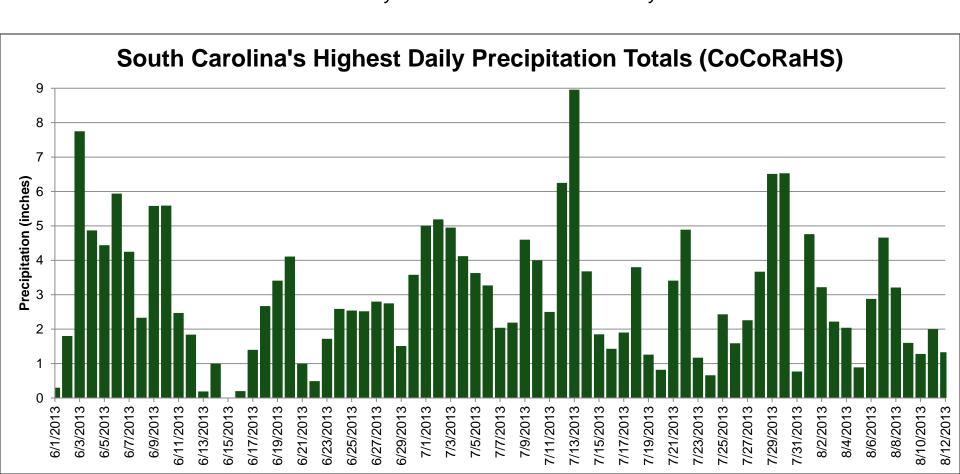
National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA

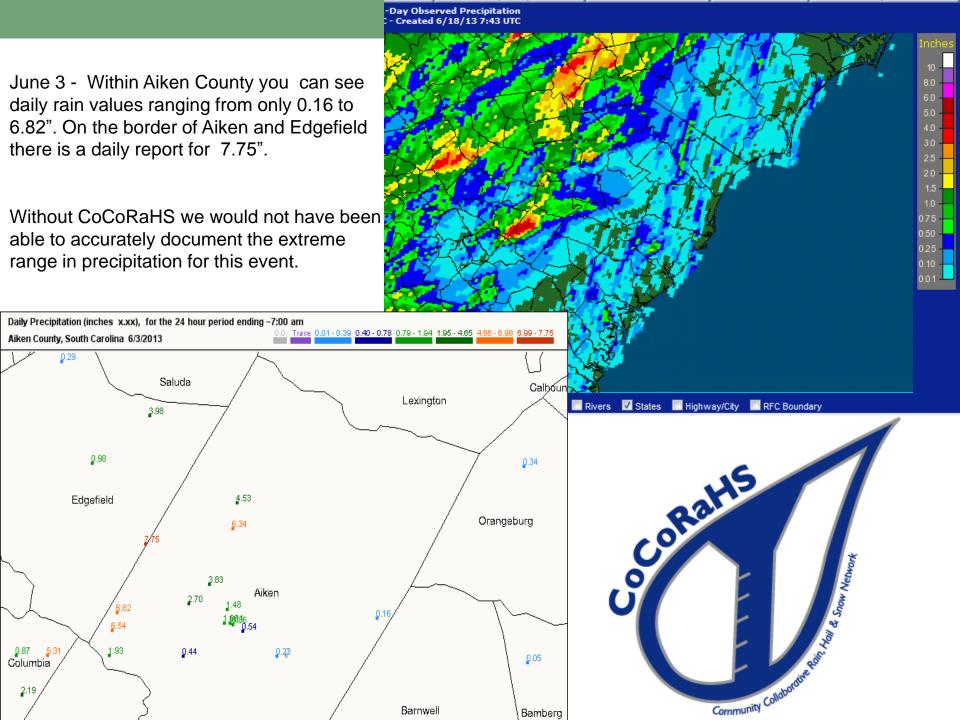




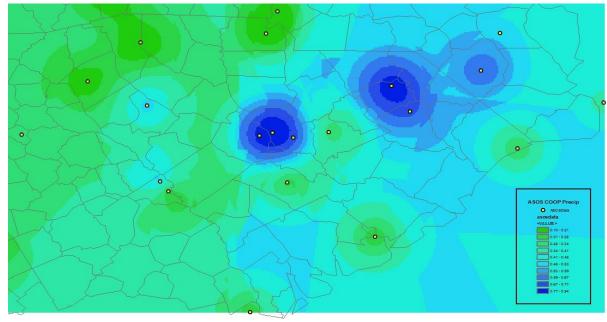
How SCO uses CoCoRaHS

Extreme heavy rainfall. First round late afternoon. Second round began in the middle of the night with a Flash Flood warning waking me up at 4AM. Frequent cloud-to-ground lightning and strong wind. Power fluctuations with lightning. My automatic tipping rain bucket reported at 5:40AM a 1-hour rainfall amount of 3.67". Diminished to light rain at 6:30AM. **EDIT** I'm changing the flooding statement from Unusual to Extreme based on observations in daylight. Creek backing onto our property, as well as Nettles Park on the other side of the creek, has burst its banks and flooded playing fields up to the score board level! Lifetime locals claim they've never seen this in their 40-50 years.

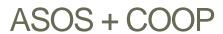


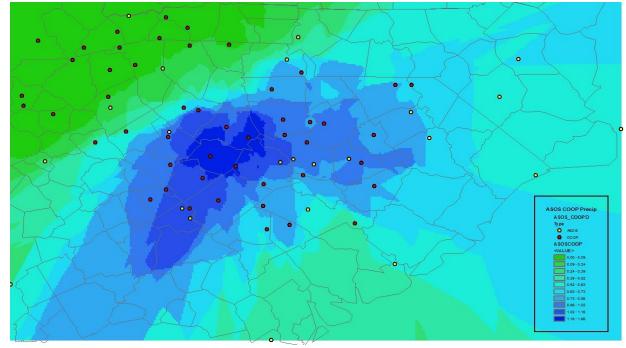


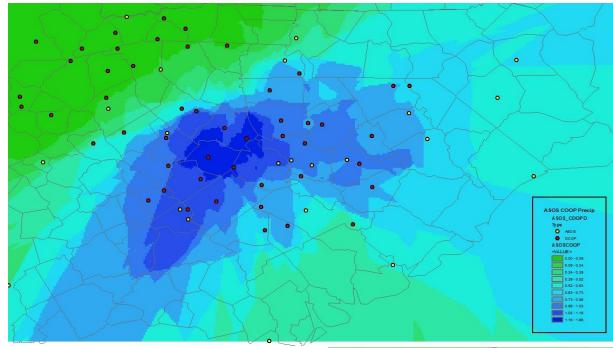
EVENT ANALYSIS: 2/24/12



ASOS ONLY

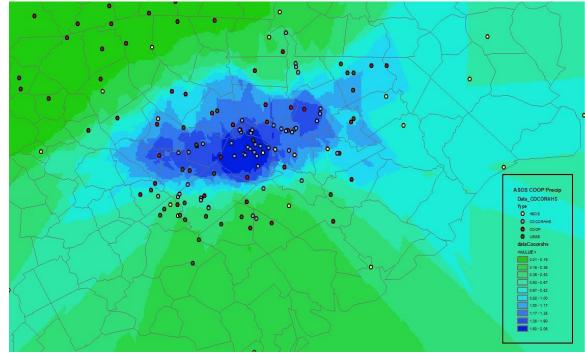






ASOS+COOP

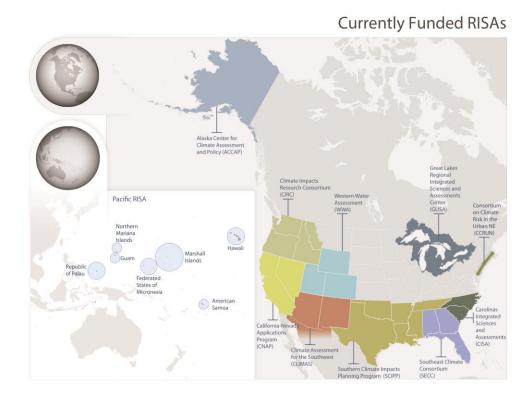
ASOS+USGS+ COOP+COCORAHS



Carolinas Integrated Sciences & Assessments

 CISA is 1 of 11 NOAA-funded Regional Integrated Sciences & Assessments (RISA) programs

CISA works to be a regional resource for a variety of stakeholders to incorporate climate information into water and coastal management, public health, and related decision making processes.



The Project!

 Improve understanding of drought impacts and connect with decision makers



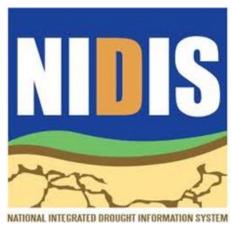
Citizen science

 drought impact reporting using CoCoRaHS, the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network



National Partners

- National Integrated Drought Information System
- National Drought Mitigation Center



Boulder, Colorado



Drought Impacts in South Carolina





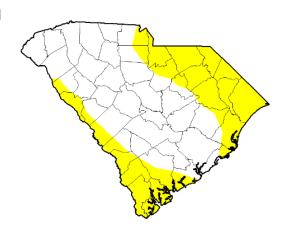




BUT....We aren't in a drought!

- We had A LOT of precipitation this summer and as of August all counties in South Carolina were clear of any drought status for the first time since 2003.
- Precipitation has decreased in the last 2 months and early signs of dry conditions are beginning to show.





Download: PNG PDF IPG

November 5, 2013

(Released Thursday November 7, 2013) Valid 7 a.m. Eastern

Statistics type:
Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.) Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

Drought Condition (Percent Area):

| Week | Date | Nothing | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4 |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Current | 11/5/2013 | 61.93 | 38.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Last Week | 10/29/2013 | 61.93 | 38.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3 Months Ago | 8/6/2013 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Start of Calendar Year | 1/1/2013 | 0.14 | 99.86 | 73.49 | 33.54 | 2.29 | 0.00 |
| Start of Water Year | 10/1/2013 | 93.41 | 6.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| One Year Ago | 11/6/2012 | 7.73 | 92.27 | 42.91 | 4.16 | 0.52 | 0.00 |

View More Statistics

Extreme Drought

Exceptional Drought

| ntensity: | |
|-----------------------|----|
| D0 - Abnormally Dry | D3 |
| D1 - Moderate Drought | D4 |
| D2 - Severe Drought | |

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author(s):

David Simeral, Western Regional Climate Center

Connecting weather and climate with the environment

- To better understand the impacts of drought on plants, animals and people, it is very helpful to monitor conditions regularly, whether the weather is wet OR dry.
- Your knowledge about the local environment and how weather influences it can reveal much more than can be learned from recording daily rainfall alone.

Connecting weather and climate with the environment

 CoCoRaHS offers a 'condition monitoring' checkbox on the Drought Impact Report form so that you may enter information at regular intervals to share how things look in your area.



□ Condition Monitoring Report

A **Condition Monitoring Report** allows a regular observer to describe normal conditions that are likely to change during drought, to create a basis for comparison. Please check Condition Monitoring Report if that's what you are submitting. If you aren't sure, please leave it unchecked. More information on categories of drought impacts and reports.

Connecting weather and climate with the environment

- This type of regular monitoring can help to better identify drought impacts at the onset, rather than once they have become more severe.
- It can also help determine when the impacts of drought begin to subside and conditions begin to recover.

Ideas for Weekly Condition Monitoring

| Items | Questions to Consider |
|-----------------|---|
| Plants | Are plants lush and green, or are they droopy and dying? Have you noticed faster or slower plant growth? |
| Animals | Do you see animals visiting water sources more regularly, like birds at the birdbath? If you are a fisherman, have you seen any differences in the type and amount of fish you catch? Are the crabs or shrimp further upstream? |
| People | Are businesses affected by the weather at all, such as landscaping companies, garden centers, roadside markets, or seafood markets? Are people having to stay inside more because of hotter and/or drier days? Are there any seafood consumption restrictions? |
| Water Quality | Is the water in lakes, ponds, or waterways cloudy or murky? Do you see an increase in the amount of plants growing in ponds? Have you noticed any differences in the taste or color of your drinking water? |
| Water Supply | Are water levels in rivers, streams or tidal creeks lower or higher than normal? If there are any lakes or ponds in your community, are the water levels lower or higher than normal? Have any water bodies flooded recently? Are there any water restrictions in place, such as whether or not you can water your lawn or wash your car? |
| Soil Conditions | Is the soil moist or is it dry and cracking? How does the soil look or feel in your lawn, garden or community? |

Tell Us What You Know

• Everyone is an bit of an expert in one way or another. You might be a business owner, gardener, fisherman, or birder.

 Use your local expertise to share information about those things which are of most interest to you.







Sample Condition Monitoring Report

October 9, 2013

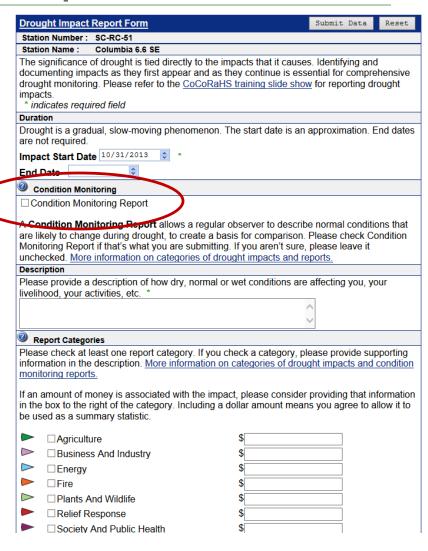
 Soil in our garden is very dry. It has been awhile since we have had a drenching rain. After a wet summer during which our irrigation system was off, we have had to turn the system back on to keep plantings in our yard healthy.

October 14, 2013

Have had to continue using the irrigation system the past 2.5
weeks due to little to no rainfall. Haven't had to mow in 3 weeks.
Continue to water the potted plants more often, especially since it's
been quite breezy and they've dried out faster. The squirrels seem
to be more active than usual this time of year; eating more hickory
nuts rather than just storing them.

How to Enter Your Weekly Condition Monitoring Report

- 1. Log into 'My Data' on the CoCoRaHS website
- 2. Select 'Drought Impact Report' from the 'Enter My New Reports' panel
- 3. Enter the date you are submitting your report. You do not need to enter an end date.
- Be sure to select the 'condition monitoring' checkbox
- 5. Enter a detailed description of current conditions in your area.
- Select the categories that correspond to any specific conditions you are monitoring. You do not need to enter a dollar amount.
- 7. Click the 'Submit Report' button









Thank You!

Questions or Comments?

Hope Mizzell: mizzellh@dnr.sc.gov

Ivetta Abramyan: abramyani@dnr.sc.gov

Amanda Brennan: abrennan@sc.edu

Kirsten Lackstrom: <u>lackstro@mailbox.sc.edu</u>