Conditional Text Testing

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This document summarizes current temperature and precipitation anomalies relative to 30-year (1981-2010) averages for Island in the Sky Visitor Center during the 2020 water year (October 2019 through September 2020). The data used in these analyses are part of the NOAA Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN) Cooperative Observer Network (COOP) and were downloaded from ClimateAnalyzer.org on 12 January, 2022 using R (ver. 4.1.2, R Core Team, 2021) and the climateAnalyzeR package (ver 0.0.0.9000, Van Scoyoc, 2021). The data used for these analyses include the daily high temperature (TMAX), daily low temperature (TMIN), and daily precipitation accumulation (PRCP). This is an automated summary and all results are provisional.

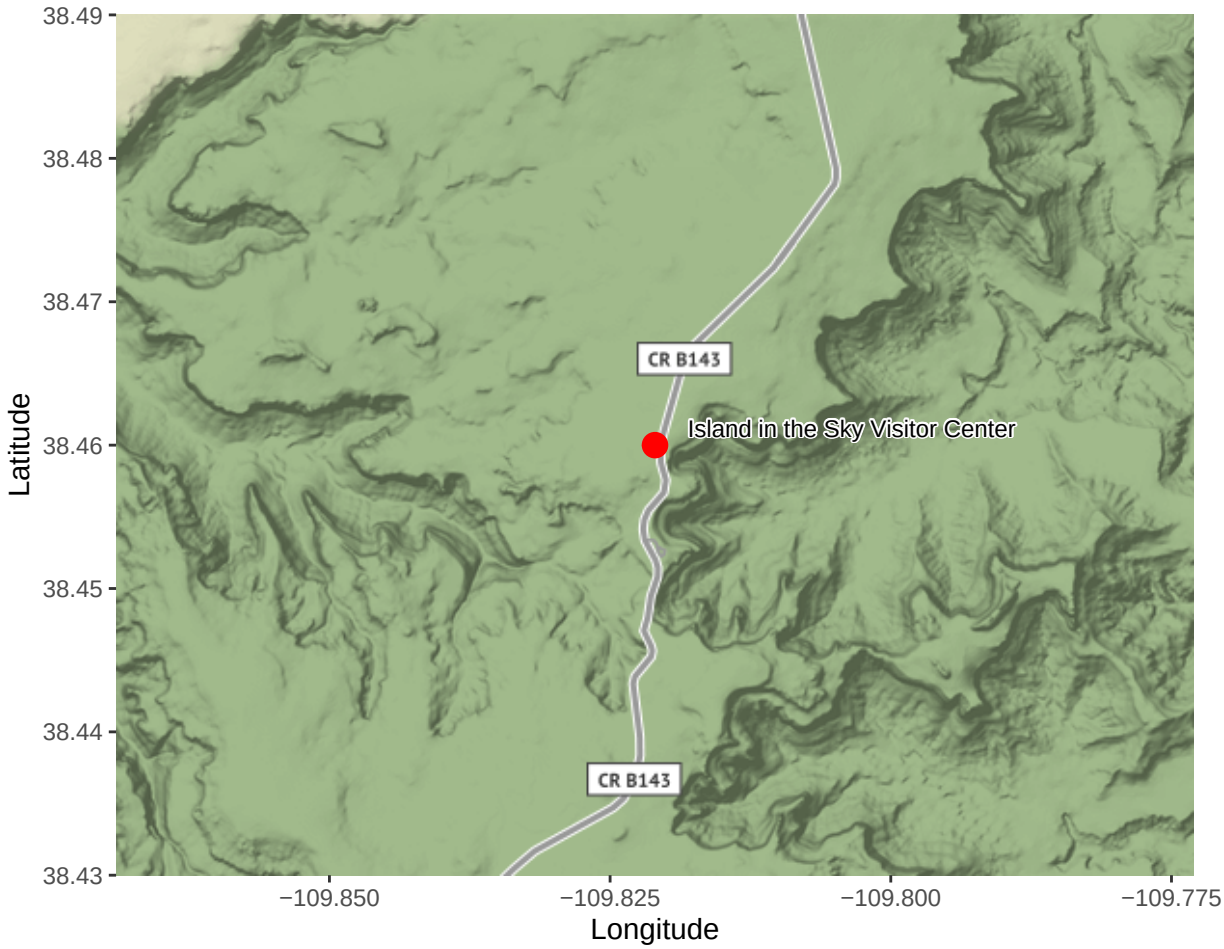

Figure 1: Location of weather station.

Temperature

There are too many missing records to meaningfully summarize the annual data from this station for water year 2020. Examine annual and monthly data sets on ClimateAnalyzer.org for more information. However, this summary suggests that temperatures are increasing 0.5°F per decade (Figure 1A). The monthly average TMAX was above normal most of the year and exceeded the 30-year monthly average 8 times (Nov, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, and Sep; Figure 1B). The monthly average TMIN was above normal most of the year and exceeded the 30-year monthly average 10 times (Nov, Dec, Jan, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, and Sep; Figure 1B).

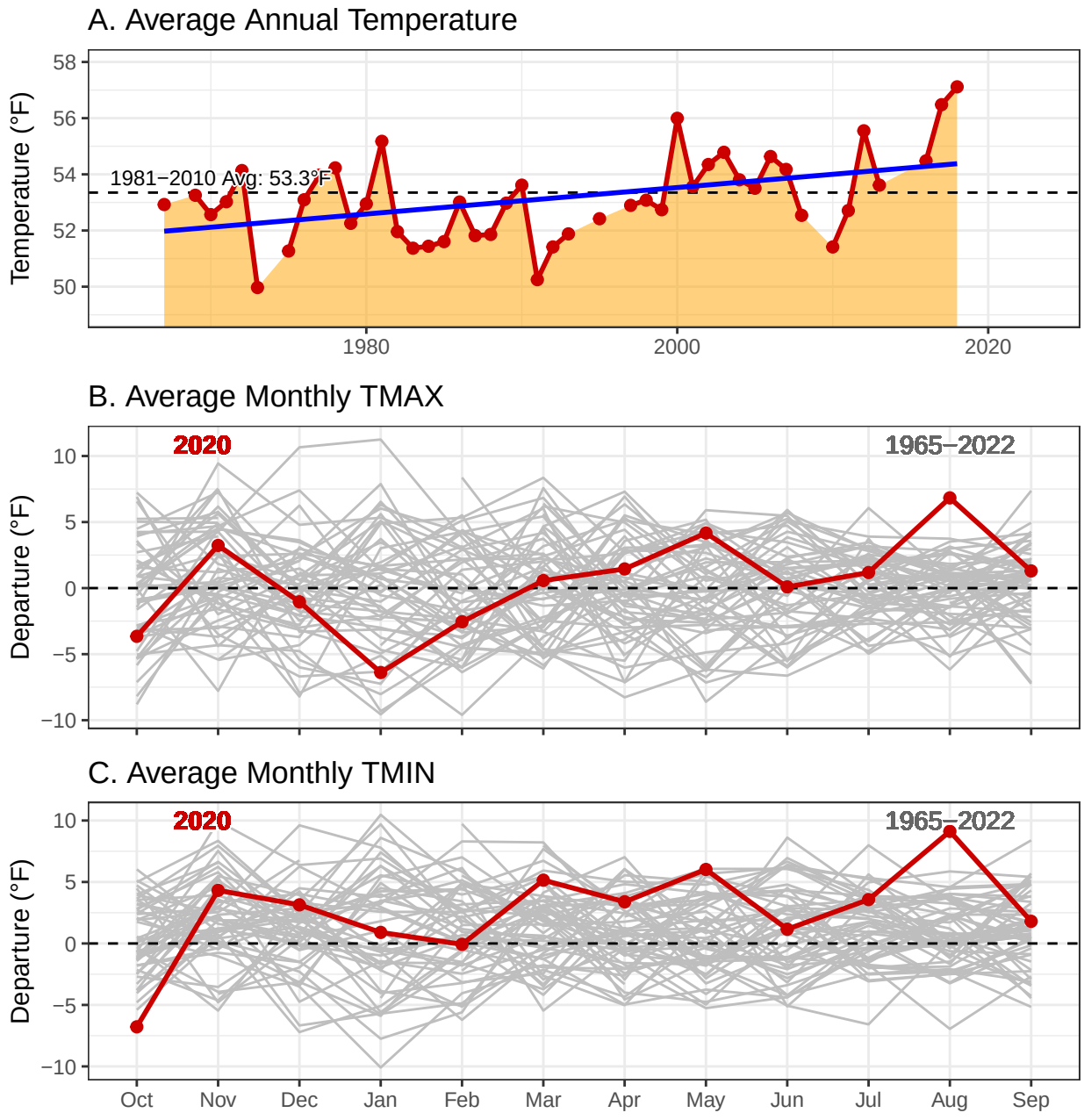

Figure 2: Trends in average temperature.

Precipitation

Water year 2020 was the 7th driest on record for Island in the Sky Visitor Center. Total accumulated precipitation was 6.66 inches and was 2.9 inches below the 30-year average (9.6 inches). This summary suggests that precipitation is increasing at a rate of 0.1 inches per decade (Figure 2A). Nov, Dec, Mar, Jun, and Jul received above average precipitation (Figure 2B) but were not enough to compensate for the 7 months that were below average (Oct, Jan, Feb, Apr, May, Aug, and Sep; Figure 2C).

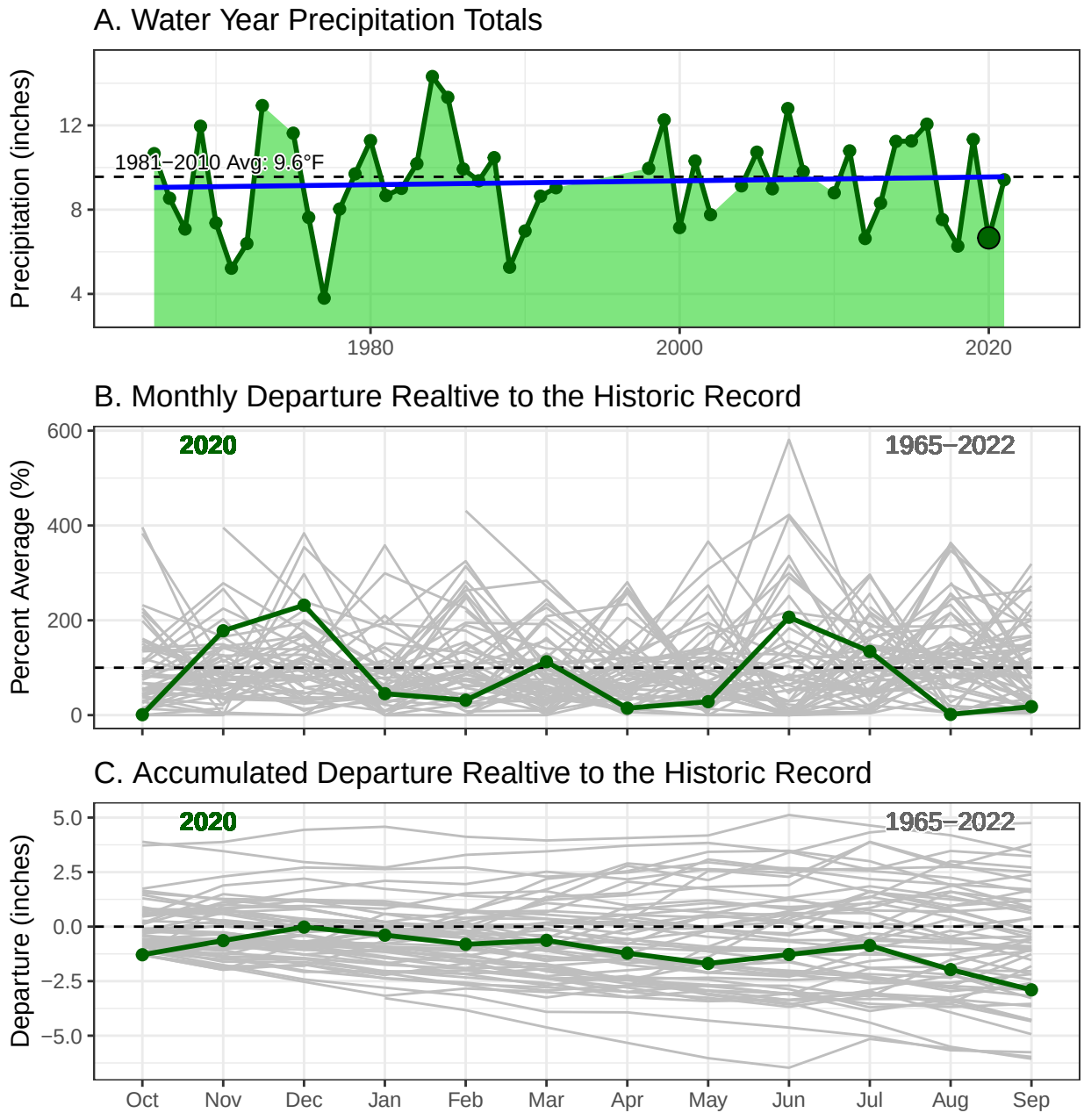

Figure 3: Trends in precipitation.