Weather, Climate & Drought: Trends and Tools

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UCCE Water and Climate Change Advisor

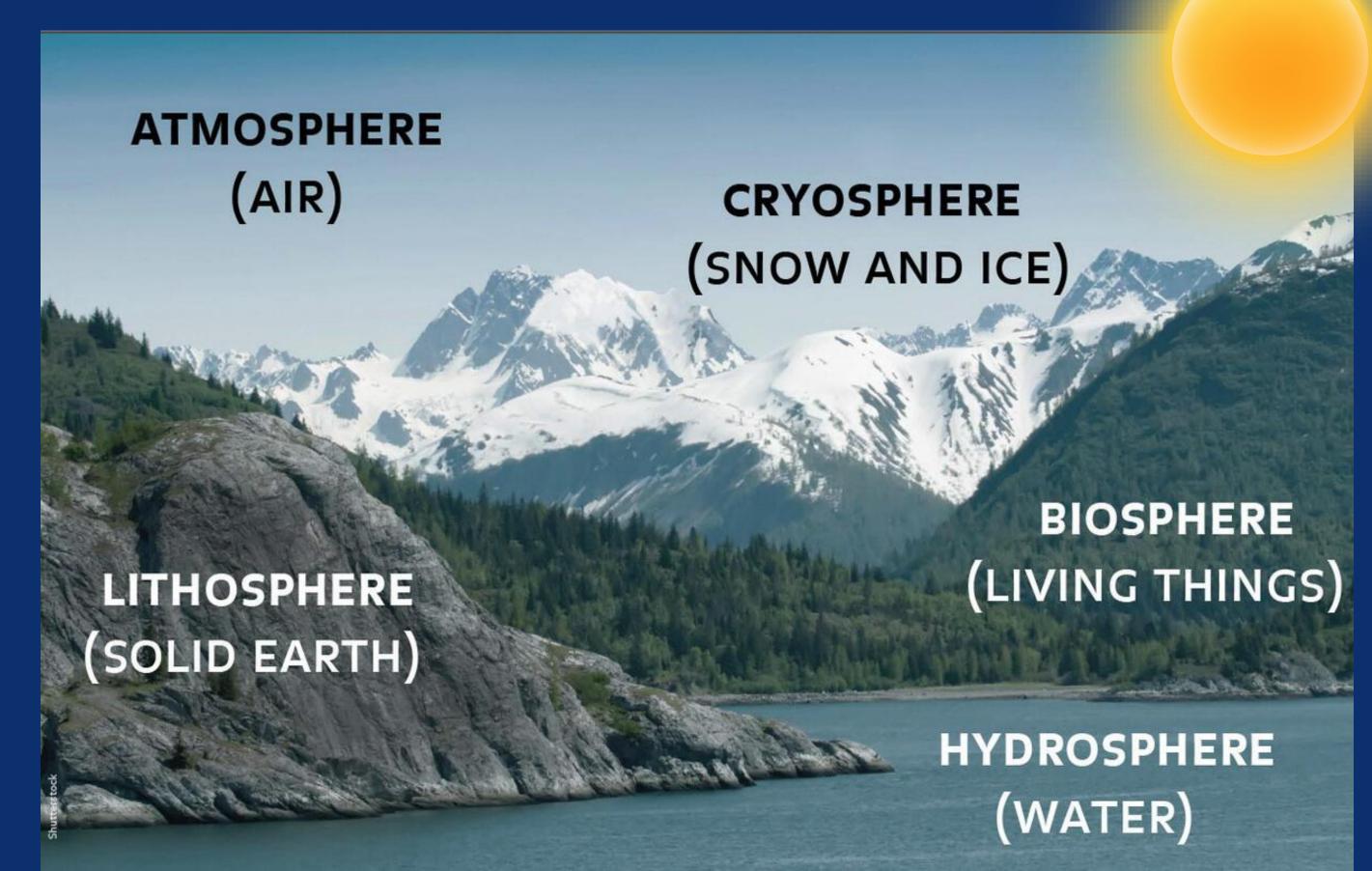
March 2025



Content

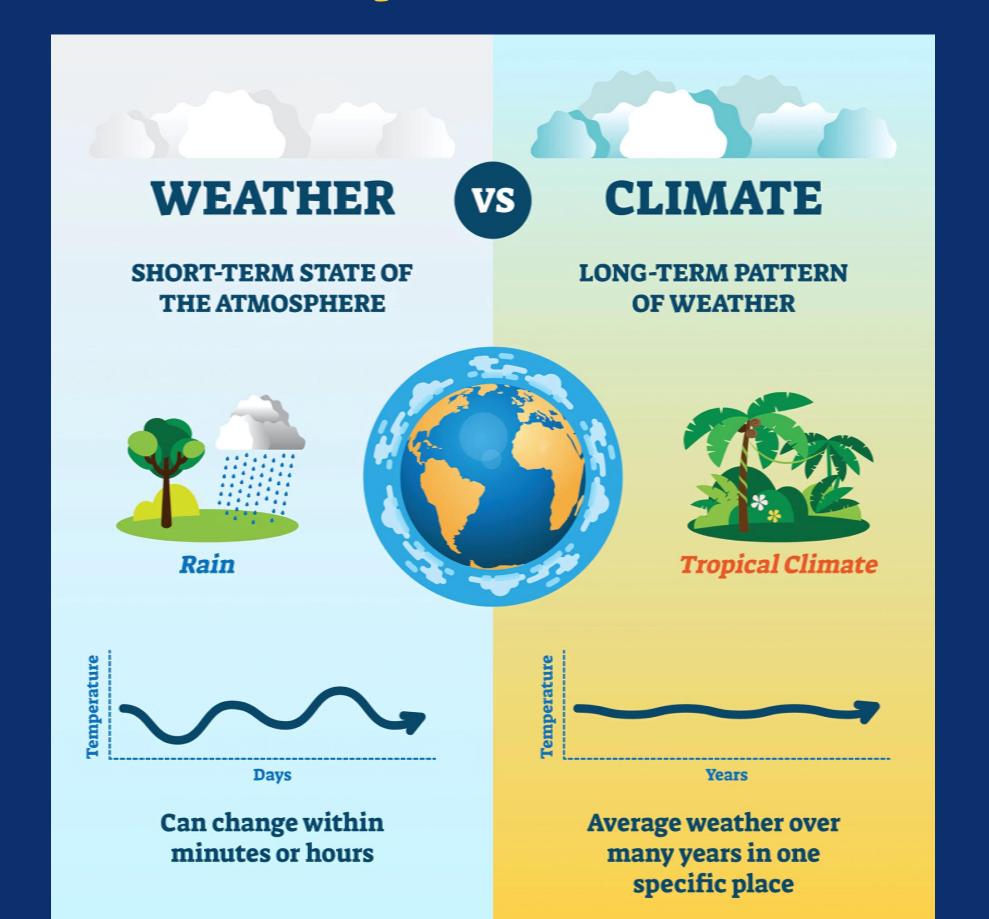
- 1. The basics: Climate system
- 2. What is the difference between: Weather, Climate, and Climate Change?
- 3. Status of 2025 (warm/cool and dry/wet year)
- 4. Droughts: Indicators and Historic droughts
- 5. Climate and Drought Adaptation Strategies

The Climate System



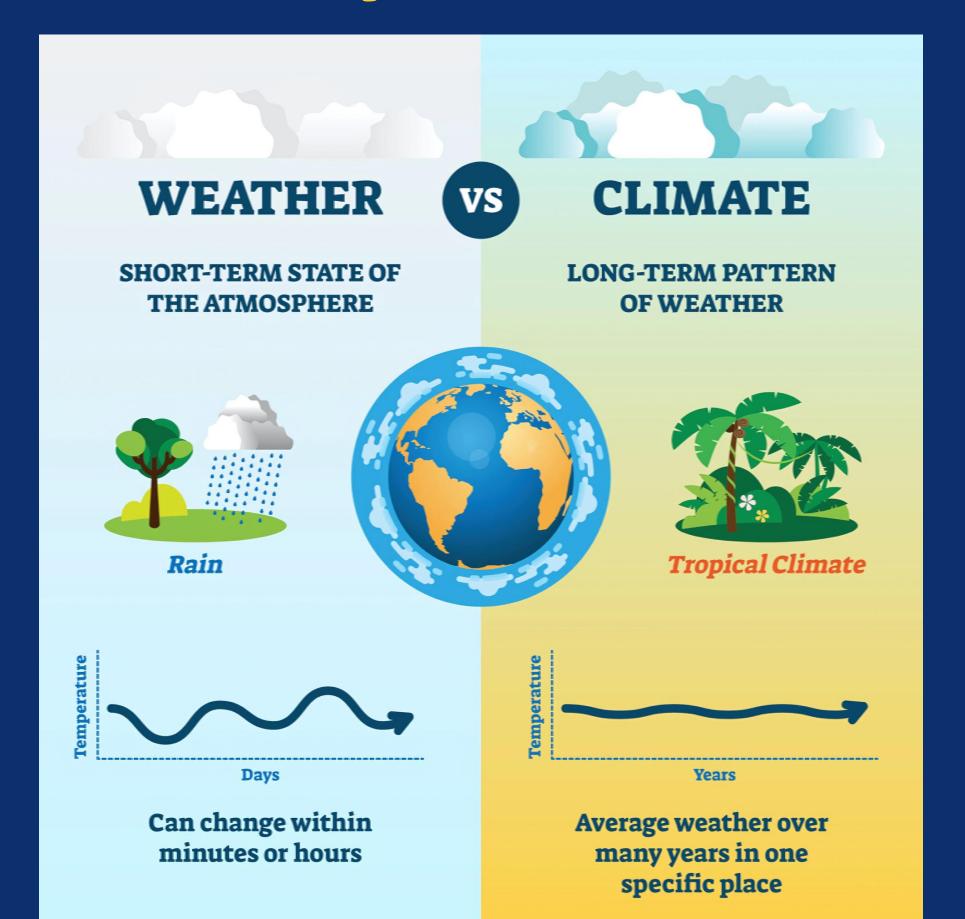
The Climate System determines:

What's the difference between...



The Climate System determines:

What's the difference between...



Lake and Mendocino experiences a Mediterranean-style climate

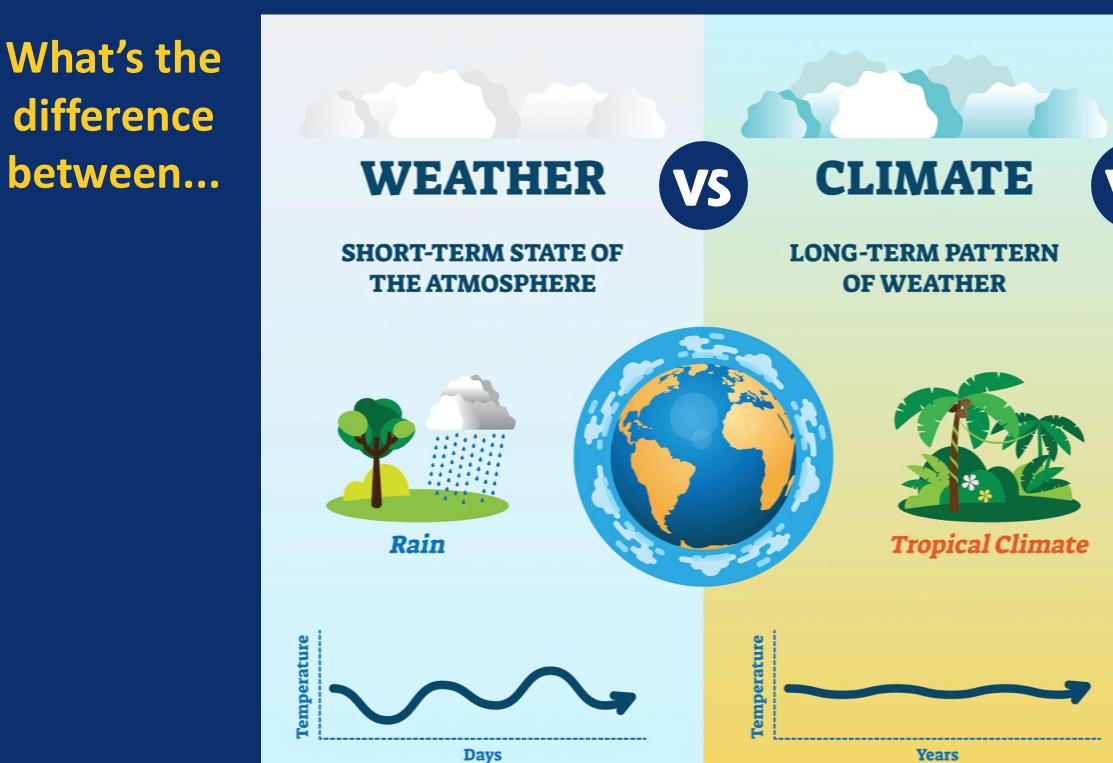
- A long, dry, and warm summer
- A wet, mild winter with occasional snow on the mountaintops.

The Climate System determines:

Average weather over

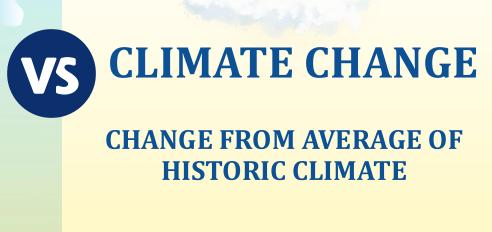
many years in one

specific place

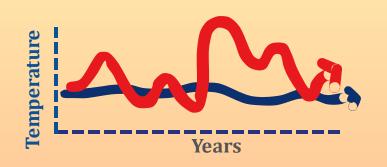


Can change within

minutes or hours

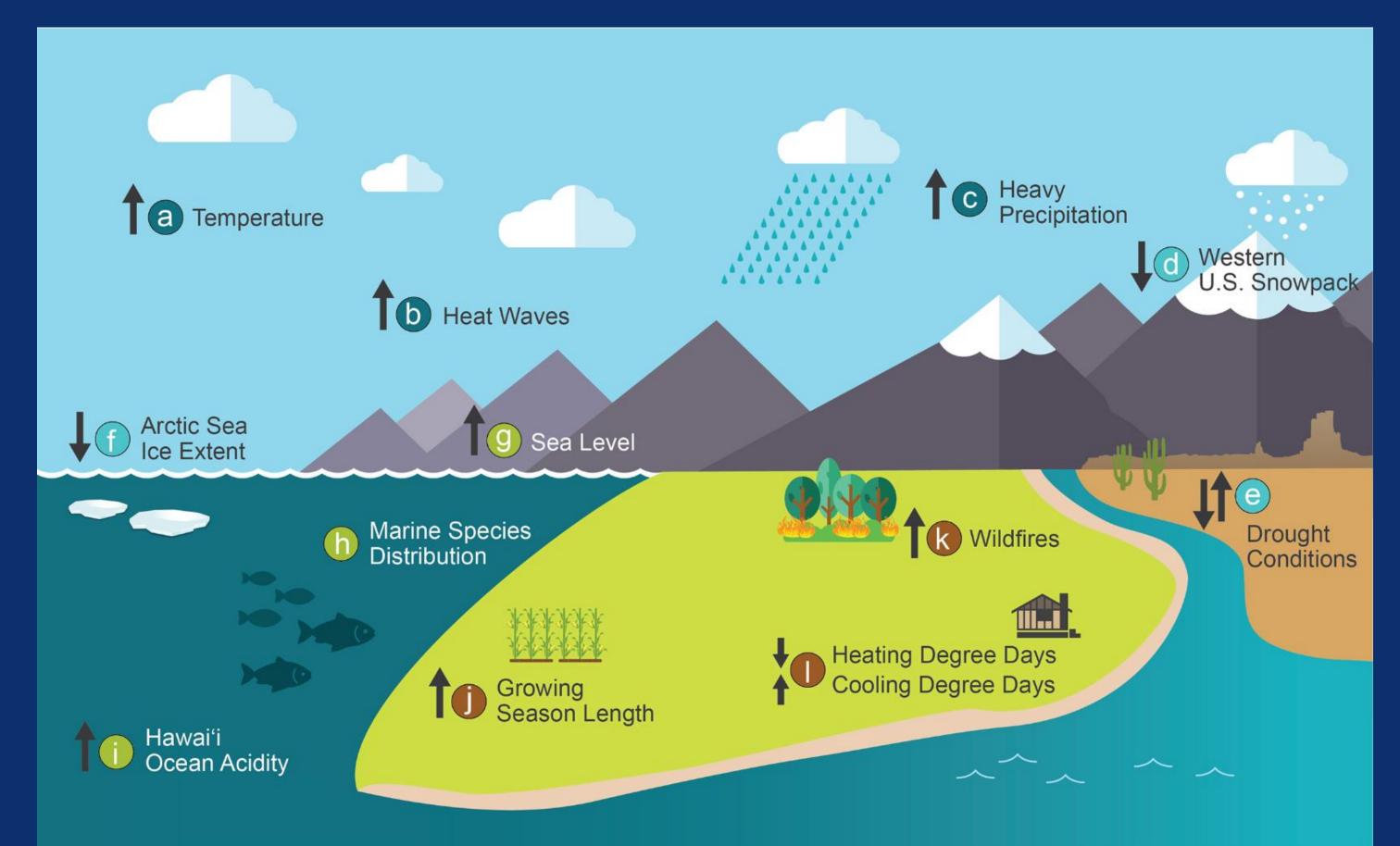




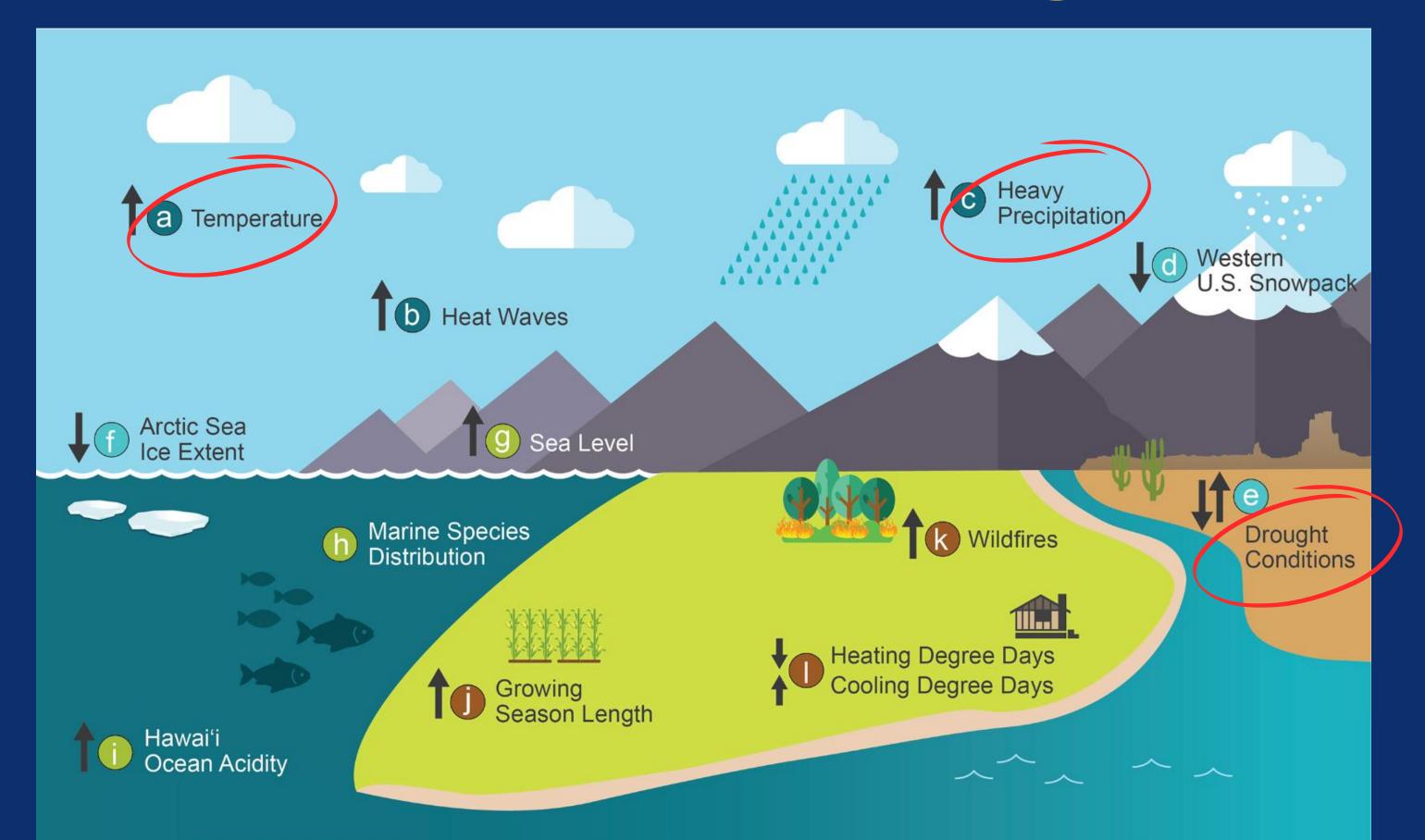


Changes in the average state of the climate or in its variability through an extended period (typically decades or longer).

Indicators of Change



Indicators of Change



How's 2025 looking...

- Is it warmer or colder than normal?
- Is it wetter or drier than normal?
- Are there any early warnings of a drought?

Some insights...

REGION GROWERS NEWS & EVENTS ABOUT











These reports are written and published by Dr. Gregory Jones. They provide a synopsis of recent weather conditions and trends with forecasts for the coming months.

March 2025

"The forecast for February held to a cool and wet month in the PNW and northern states and a dry month in California and the southwest. However, portions of California and the Basin were warmer than forecast..."

View Report

February 2025

"After a relatively warm and wet December, January turned cooler and generally drier over the western US..."

View Report

January 2025

"December over the western US was warmer than normal, although much cooler than December 2023..."

View Report

November 2024

"October continued a run of very nice conditions to end the 2024 vintage. Generally mild to warm temperatures and not much precipitation until late in October made for a vintage with little to no pressure to pick until the fruit was showing its best flavors and acidity. Overall, October 2024 was largely warmer than normal over the western US..." View Report

Meetings

< FEB MARCH 2025 APR >						•
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26 LCWC E	27	28	29
30	31					

News



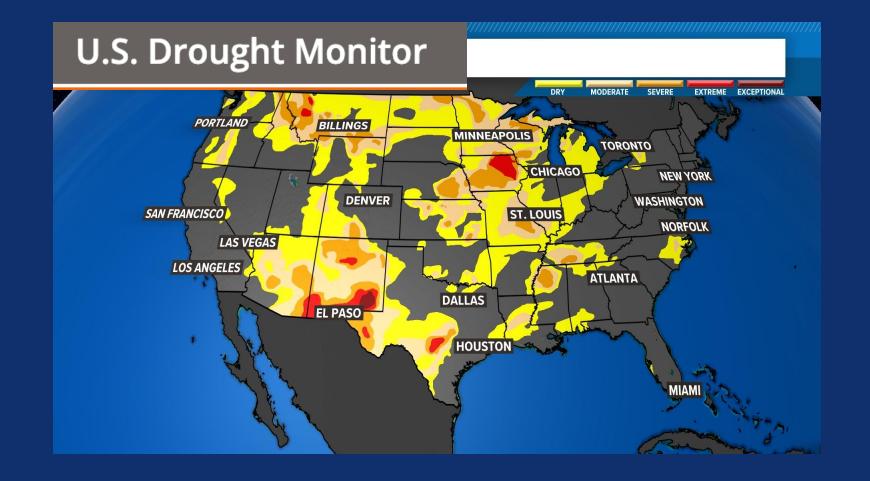
Community Spotlight: Erica Lundquist, NRCS District Conservationist

Recently appointed as District Conservationist, USDA...

Climate and Drought tool kit







Are we in a warm or cool year?

Let's use some tools







Home

Forecasting

Survey

Hydroclimate and Water Supply Conditions: PRECIPITATION TEMPERATURE GROUNDWATER SOIL MOISTURE

Information About Your Watershed as of 03/16/2025



General Information

Location Information

Latitude: 38.90655 Longitude: 122.67236

Watershed: Upper Cache

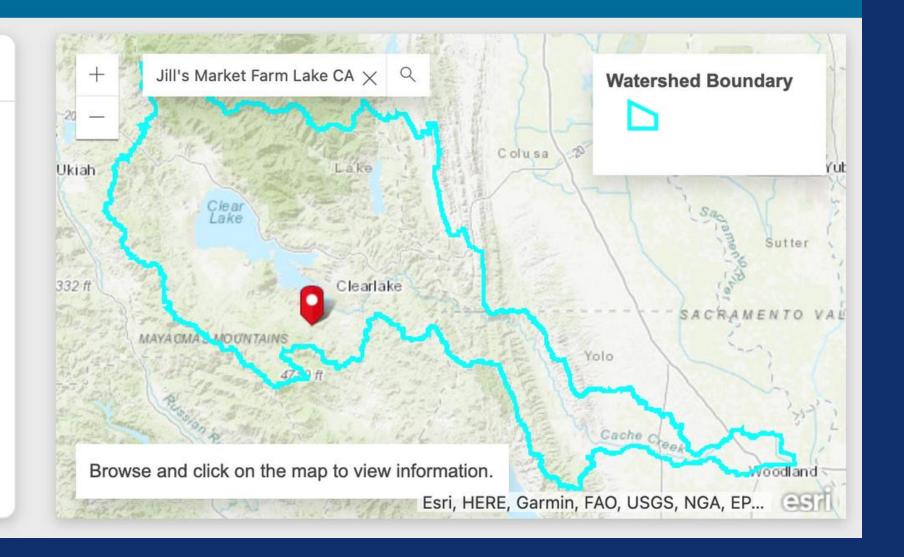
County: Lake

Hydrologic Region: Sacramento River

Water Agency Information

Local Water Agency: N/A

Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA): N/A



Are we in a warm or cool year?

Temperature Index

Temperature Statistics (period of record: 1981-current)

Upper Cache Watershed as of 03/16/2025

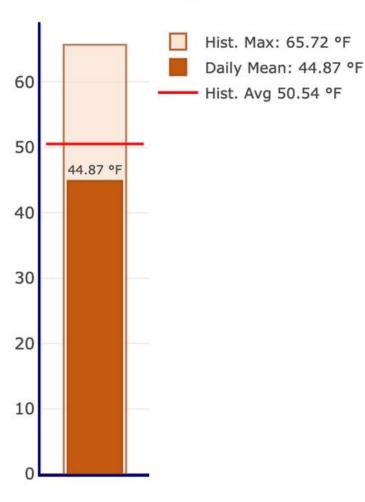
Mean Temp: **44.87 °F** % of Average: **89%**

Historical Record:

Max: **65.72 °F**Mean: **50.54 °F**Min: **39.14 °F**

The first trimester of 2025 is cooler than historic average

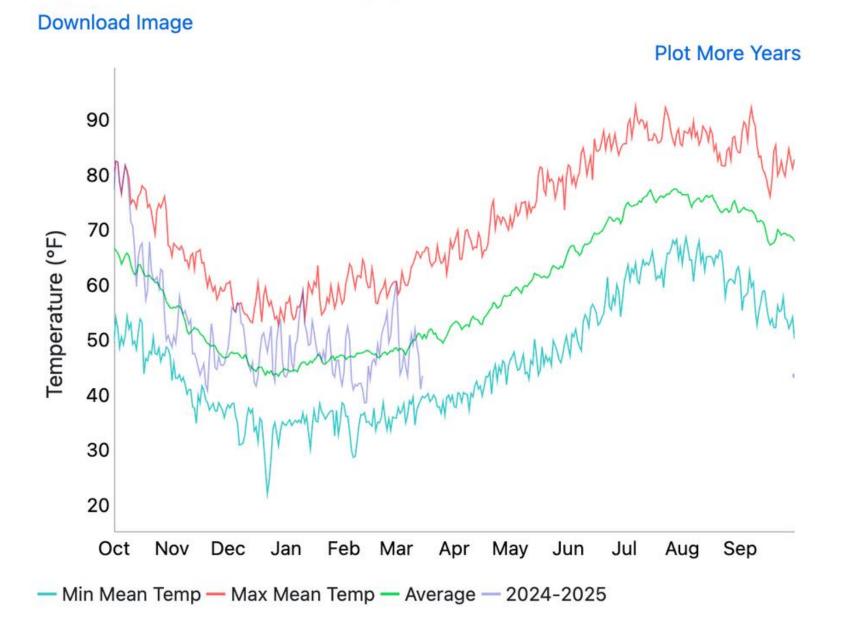


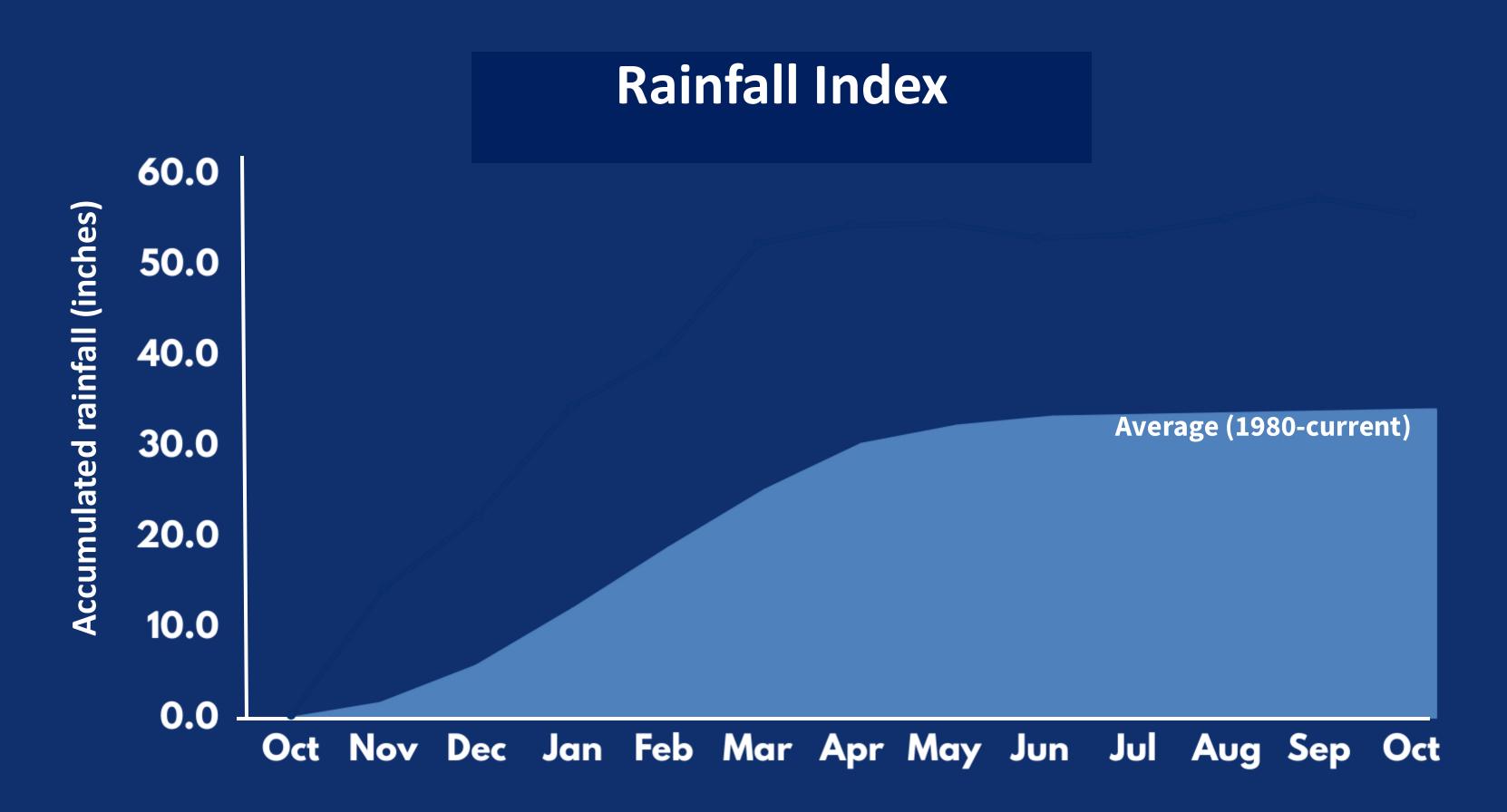


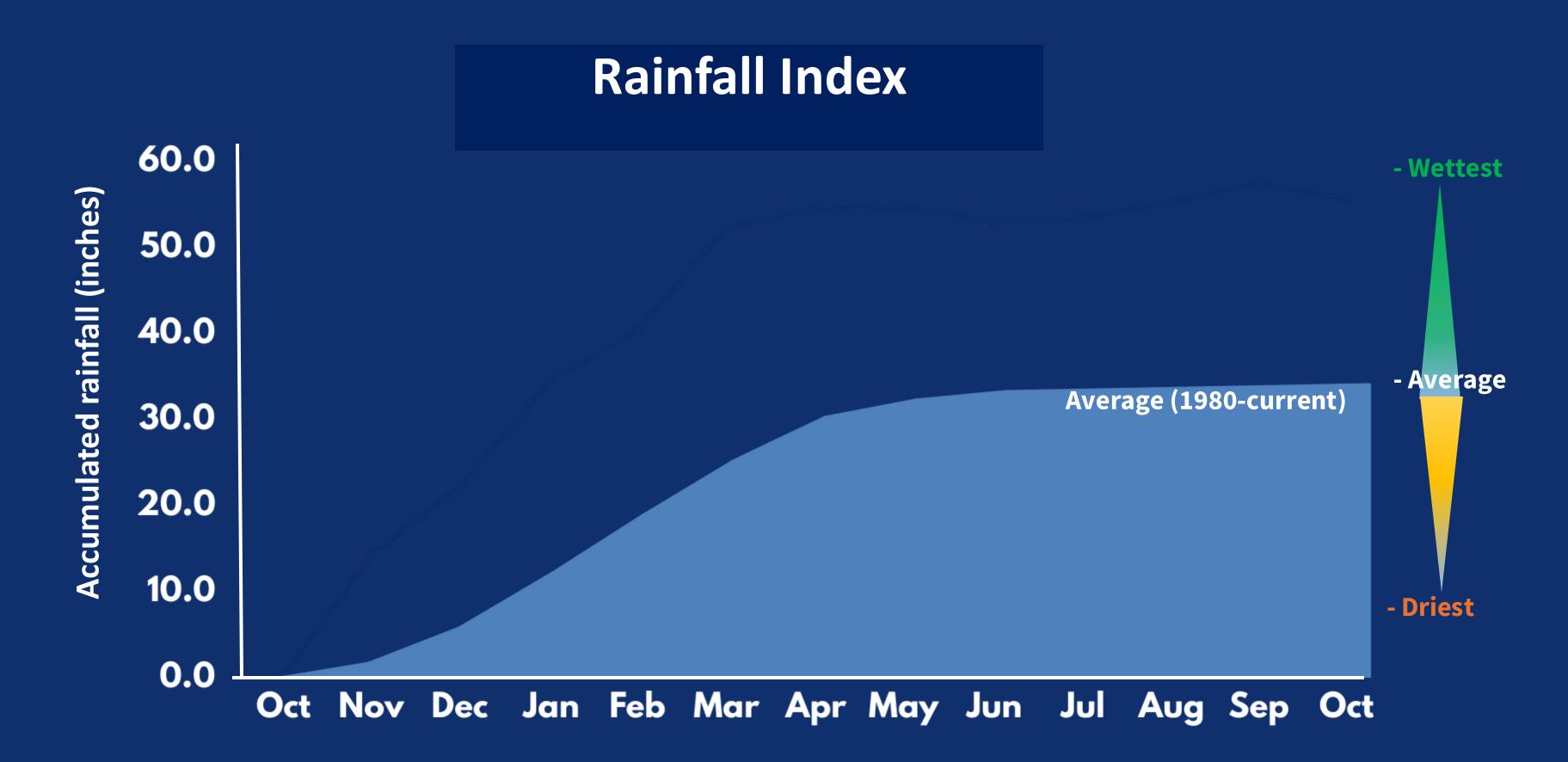
Temperature is 89% of historical average

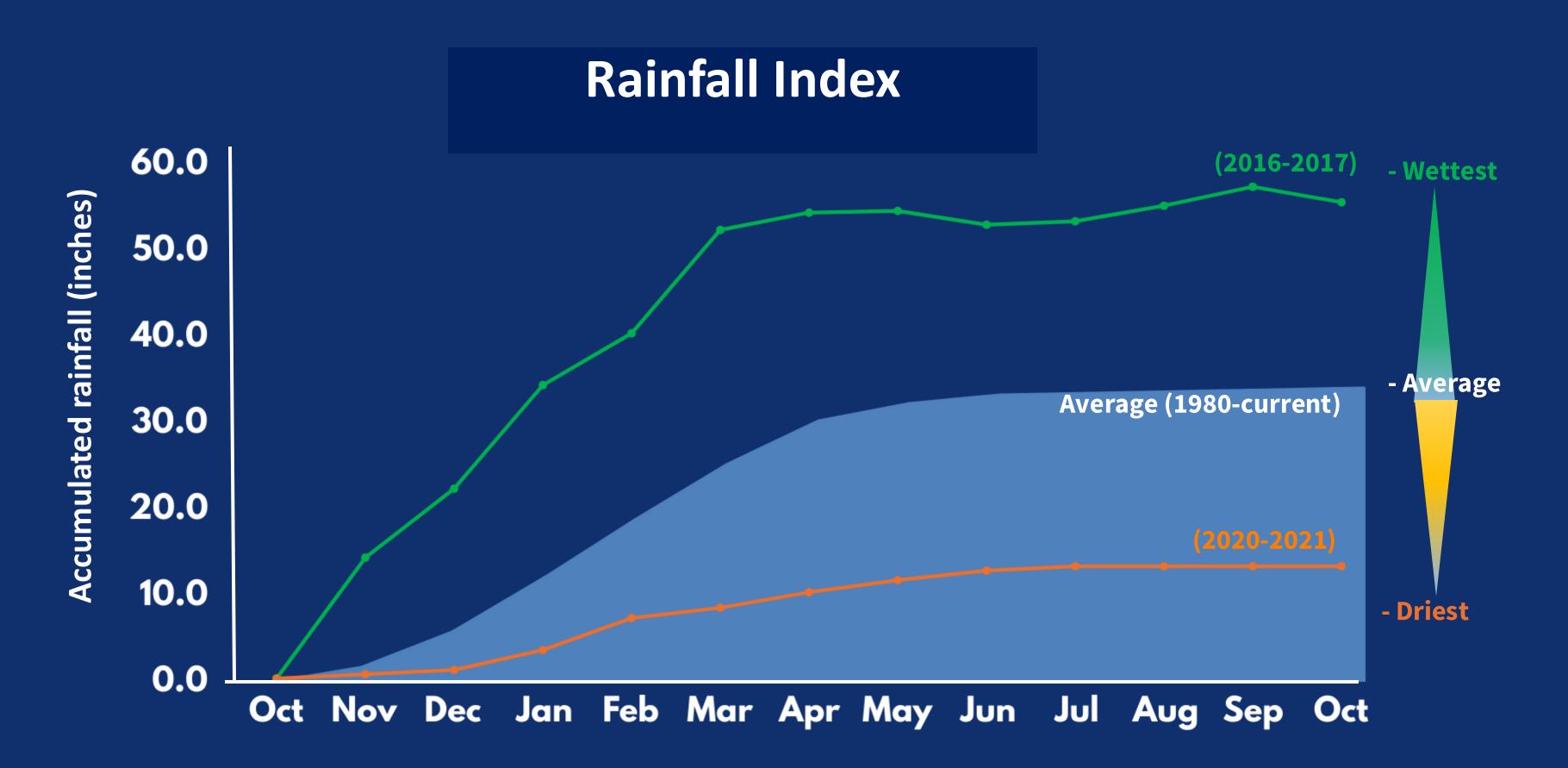
Mean Temperature (period of record: 1981-current)

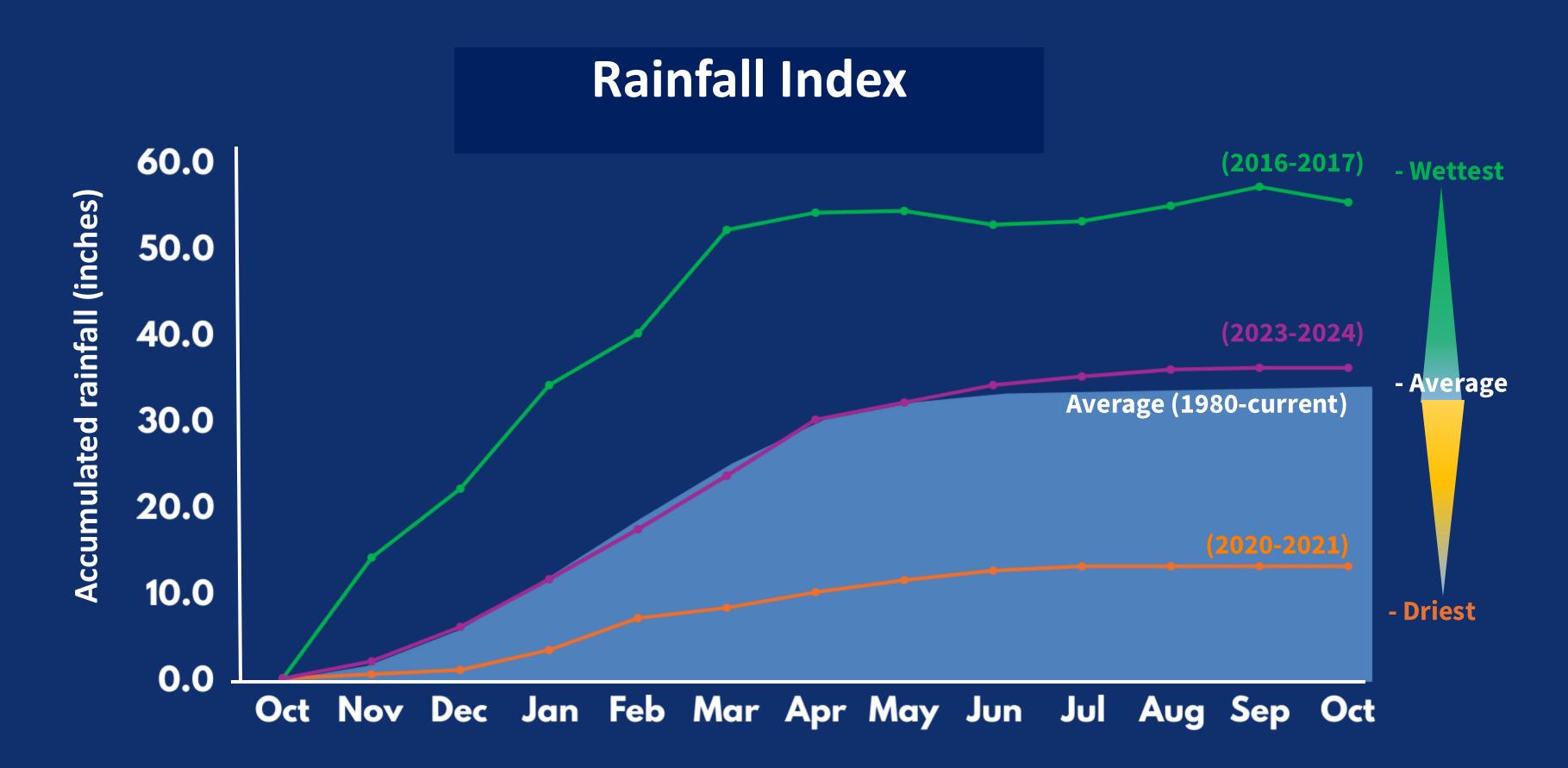


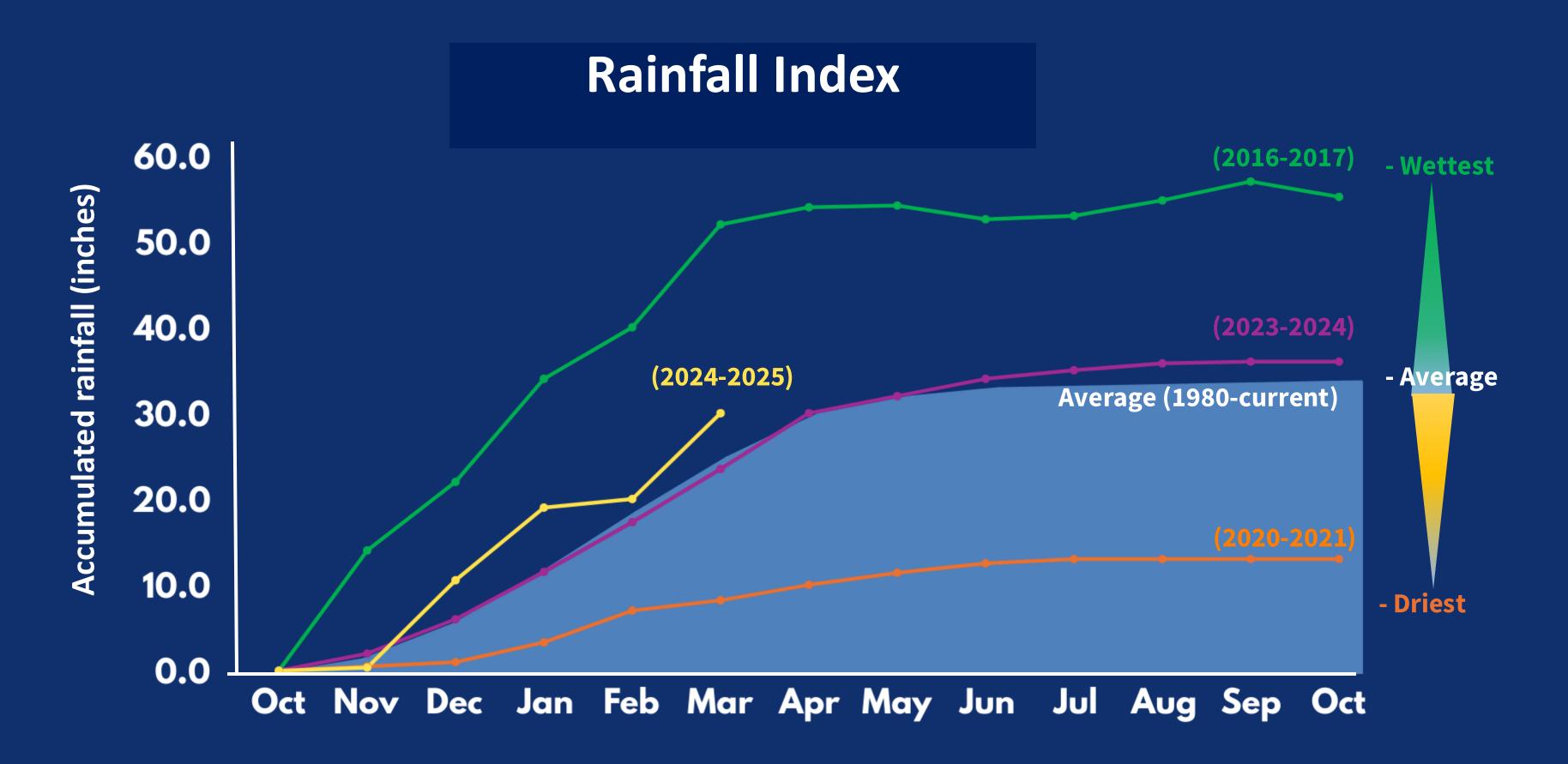


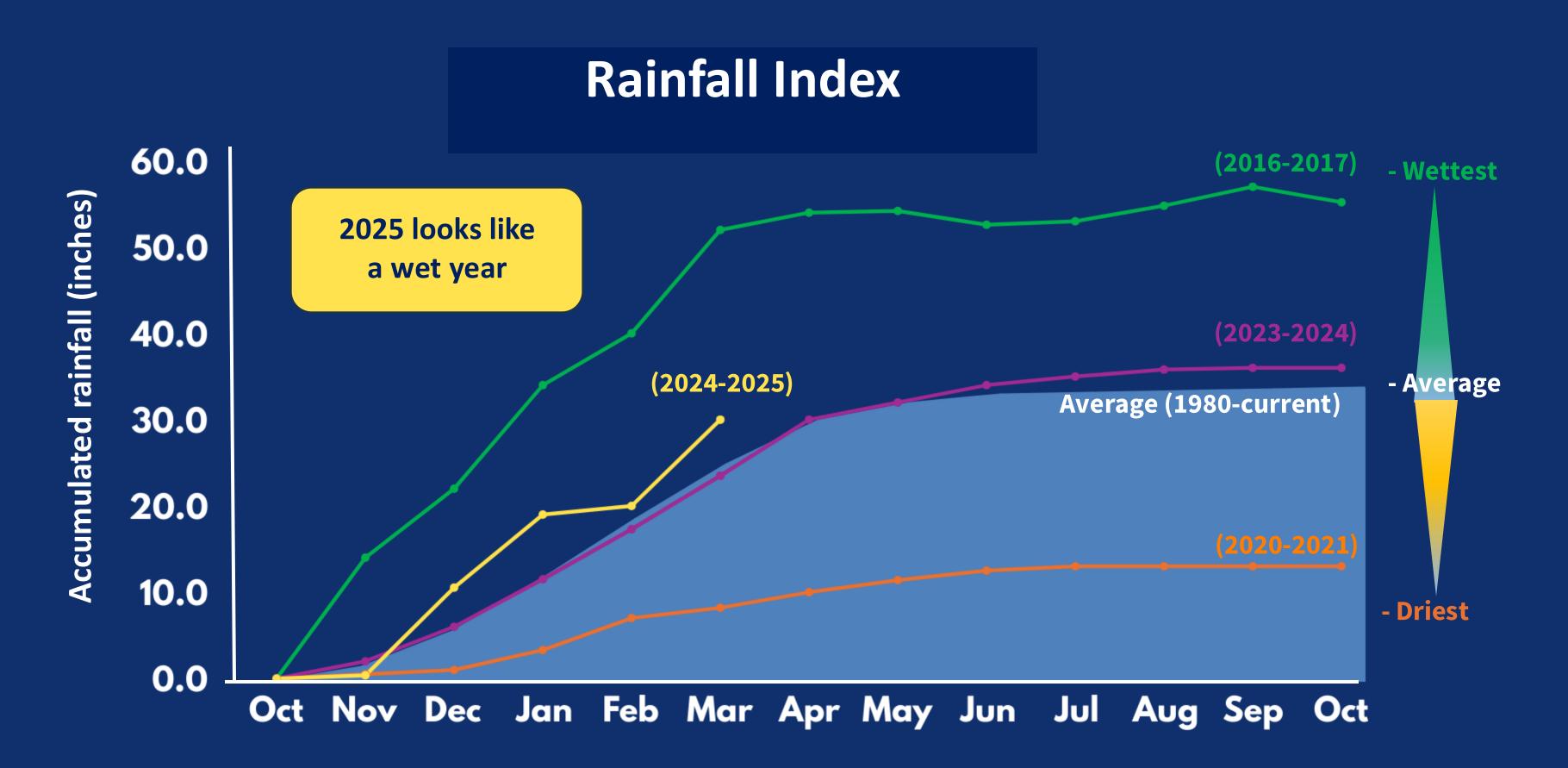












How's 2025 looking...

- Is it warmer or colder than normal?
 - The beginning of 2025 is colder... but only in average for the first trimester.
 - As the spring transition progresses, the weather patterns tend to become more established, and it becomes clearer whether the year is trending towards warmer or cooler temperatures (April - May - June)

- Is it wetter or drier than normal?
 - 2025 is a wet year! Hurray!
 - In California, it's generally safe to say whether a year will be wet or dry by the end of March, as the bulk of the state's precipitation typically falls between November and March.

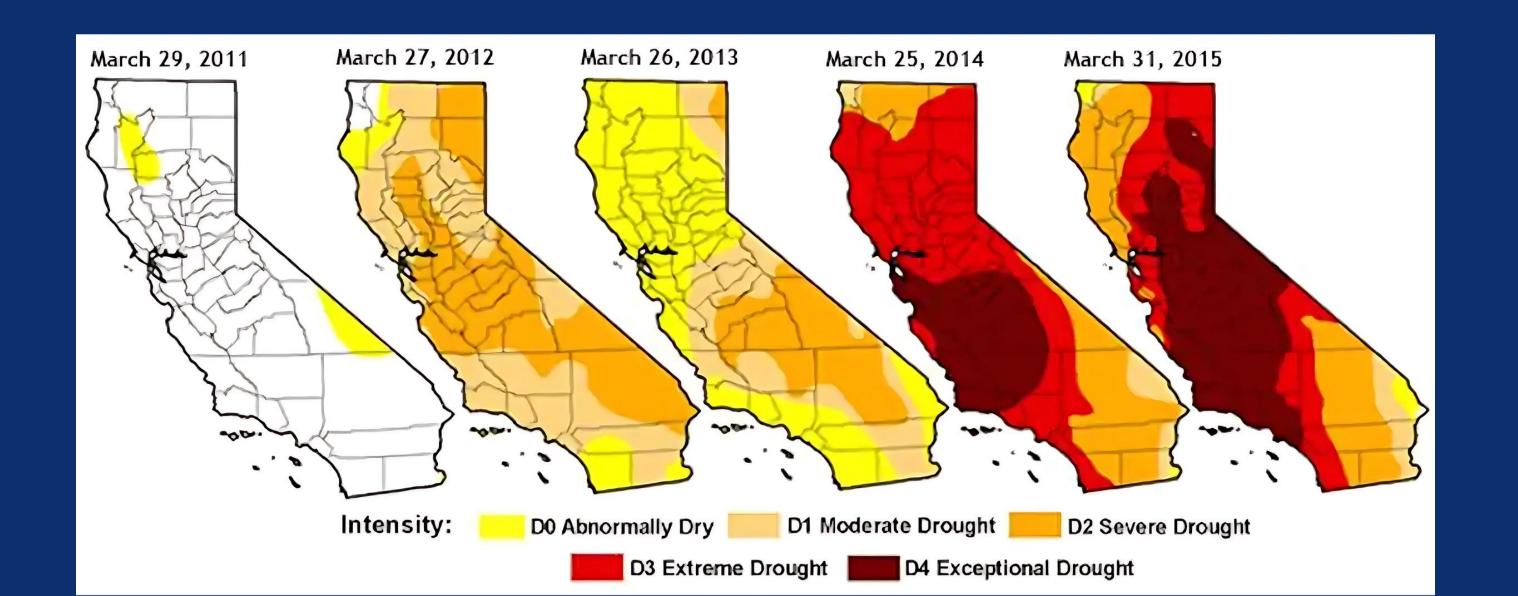
So, what about... Droughts?

 How can I monitor the status of Droughts in Lake, Mendo, California, or other states?

Droughts

A Drought is the lack of precipitation over an extended period of time. It is a normal, recurrent feature of climate that occurs in virtually all climate zones.

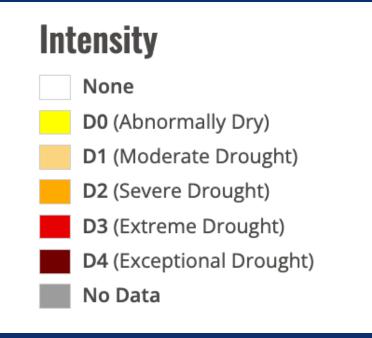
The duration of droughts varies widely: from months and years, to decades.

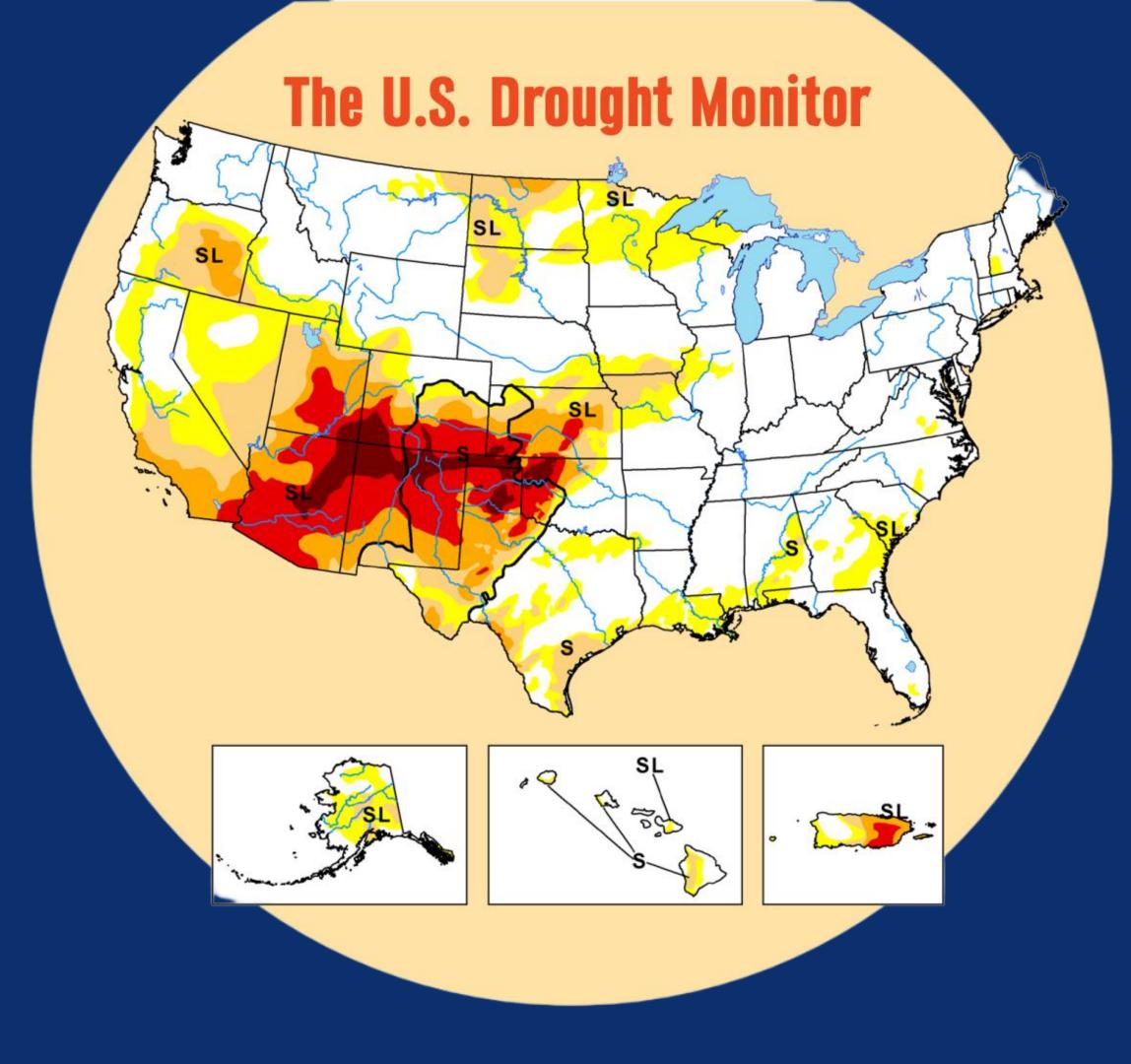


Drought Indicator

This indicator considers many data sources. The inputs include precipitation, streamflow, reservoir levels, temperature and evaporative demand, soil moisture and vegetation health.

The map uses six classifications:





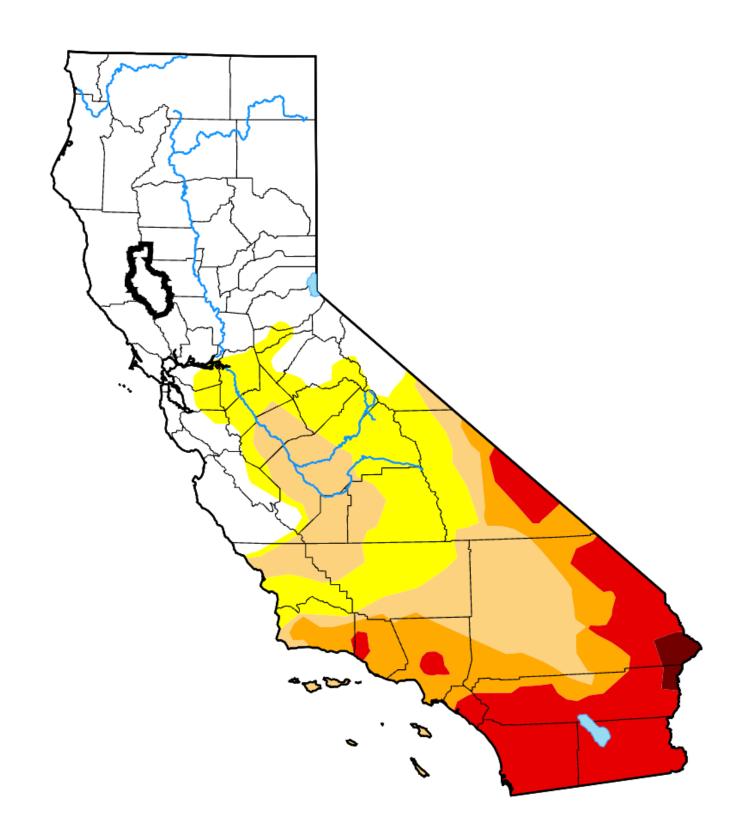
Drought Indicator

The U.S. Drought Monitor map is released every Thursday, showing parts of CA and the U.S. that are in drought.

U.S. Drought Monitor

Current Maps Data Summary About Conditions & Outlooks Ag in Drought En Español NADM

Lake County, CA



Map released: Thurs. March 13, 2025

Hom

Data valid: March 11, 2025 at 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity



D0 (Abnormally Dry)

D1 (Moderate Drought)

D2 (Severe Drought)

D3 (Extreme Drought)

D4 (Exceptional Drought)

No Data

Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):

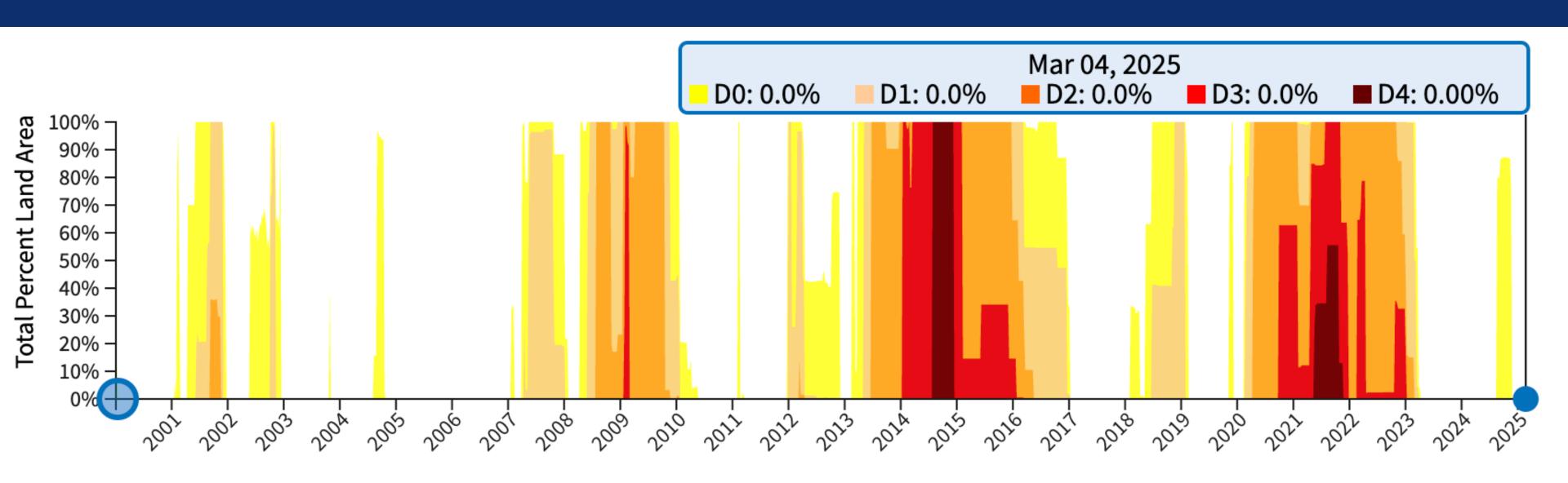
Richard Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):

Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agricultu

Droughts Indicators

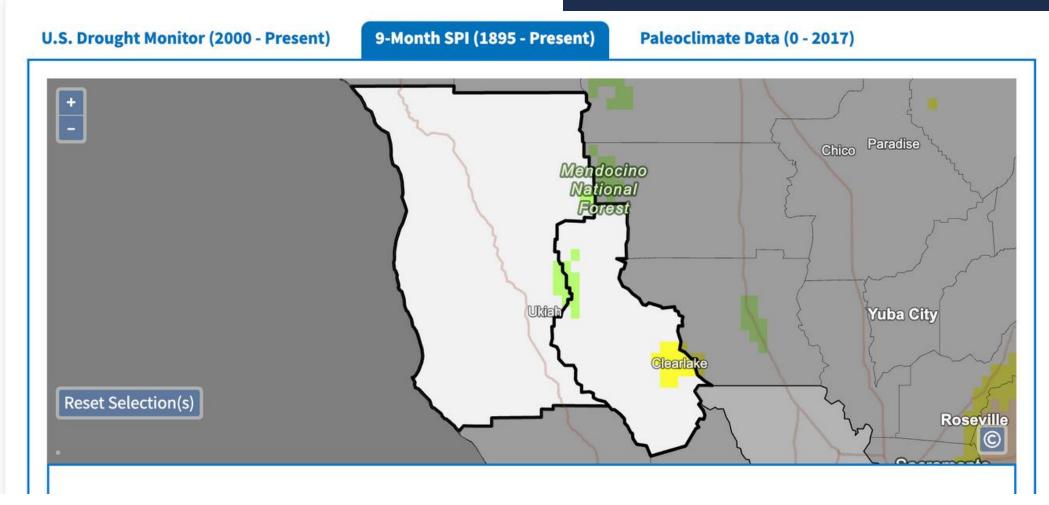
Mendocino and Lake Counties Drought Records from 2000-2025

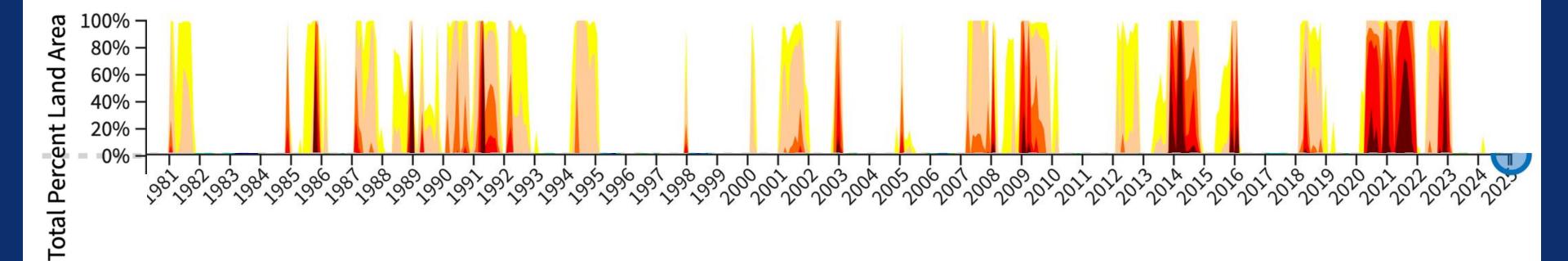


Historic Drought Indicators

Explore Historical Drought Conditions







Explore Historical Drought Conditions



Historic Drought Indicators

100%

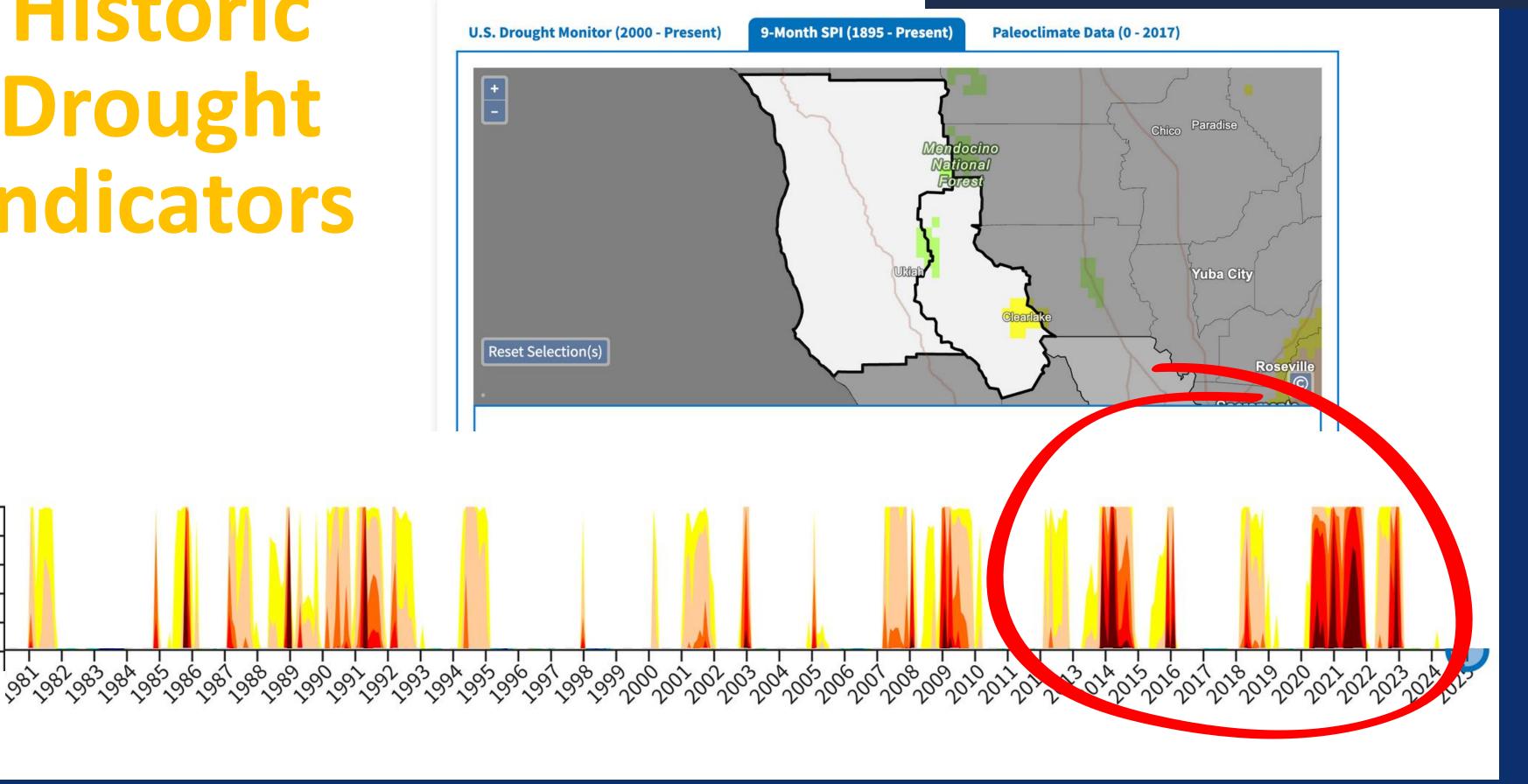
60% -

40% -

20% -

0%

Total Percent Land Area



Explore Historical Drought Conditions



Historic Drought Indicators

In the last 45 years, there is an increase in the frequency and severity of droughts

100%

80%

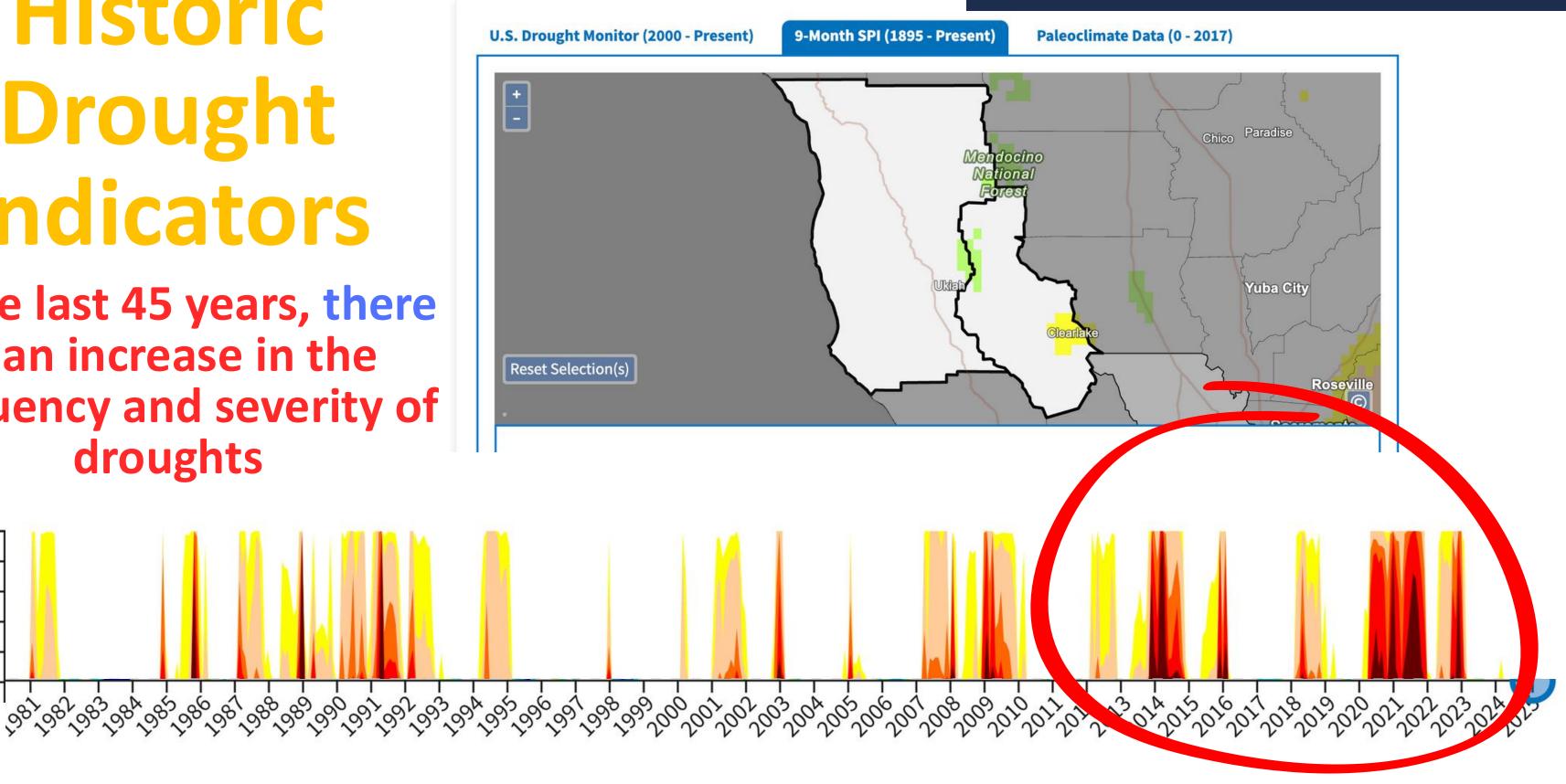
60%

40% -

20% -

0%

Total Percent Land Area



What can we do to be drought-prepared?

Climate and Drought Adaptation Strategies

Social Capacity



Enhance the ability of communities to effectively respond and cope with extreme climate events

Local Activities



Implementing water conservation activities and planning to enhance climatic resilience

Climate and Drought Adaptation Strategies



Enhance the ability of communities to effectively respond and cope with extreme climate events

Skills & Knowledge

- Continuous education on water and climate change, water conservation practices,
- Follow early warning signals for drought indicators (U.S. Drought Monitor, Drought.gov, California Water Watch)

Social Networks

- Attend to seminars and workshops
- Farmers' cooperatives, CAFF, RCAC, Non-profits, local water user associations, tribal community networks, farmer-to-farmer knowledge exchanges, Cooperative Extension.

Financial Resources

• Drought relief funding, micro-loans, grants for conservation practices, diversified farm income (agritourism, value-added products, direct-to-consumer sales)

Climate and Drought Adaptation Strategies

Local Activities



Implementing water conservation activities and planning to enhance climatic resilience

Water demand Management

Before the Growing Season

- Winter crops, dry farming/low water use
- Regenerative Agriculture: Low/no tillage, IPM, composting, biodynamics
- Irrigation Uniformity
- Frost protection readiness

During the growing season

- Irrigation scheduling
- Deficit Irrigation
- Land rotation / Land fallowing

Water Supply Management Before the Growing Season

- Increase soil moisture storage
- Conjunctive use of water:

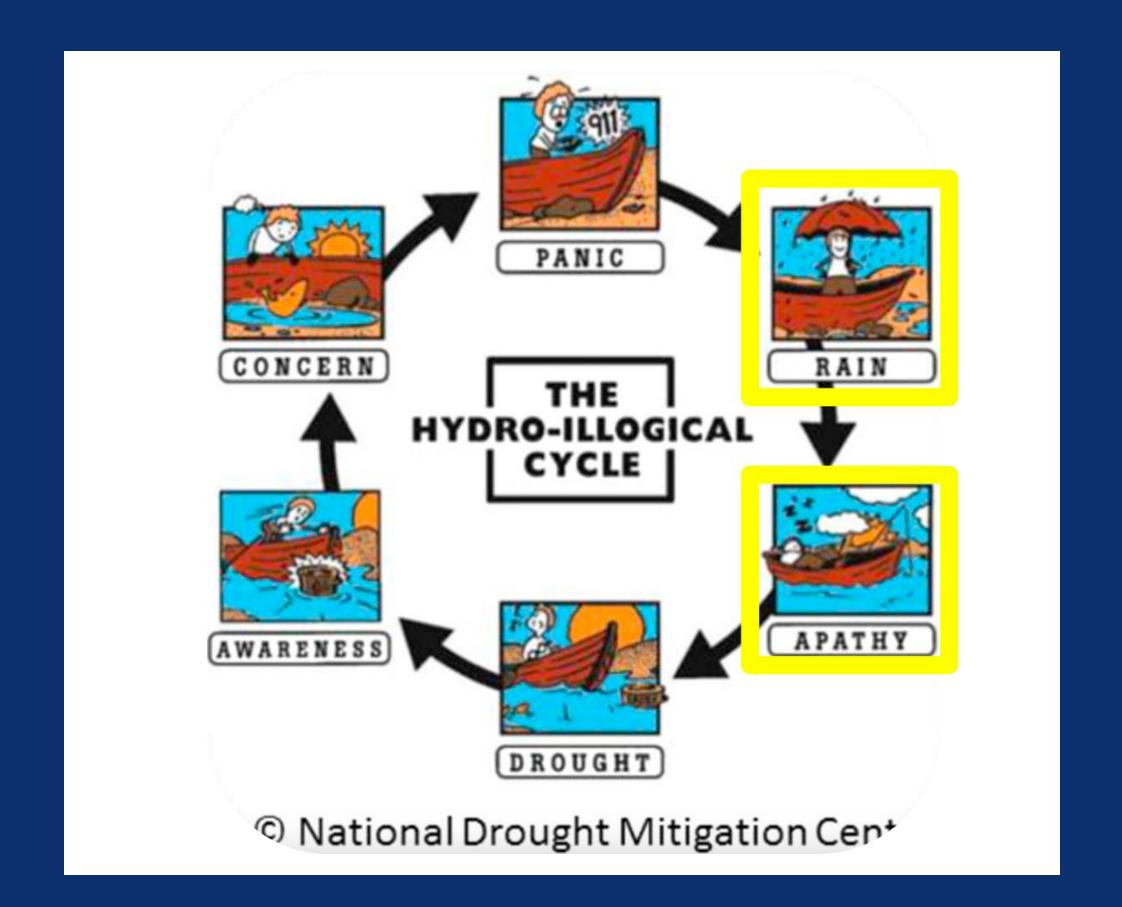
 Surface, Groundwater, snow,
 rain, fog, recycled water,
 desalination
- Building ponds
- Managed Aquifer Recharge

During the growing season

Water transfers

Courtesy of Dr. Sam Sandoval

The Hydro-llogical Cycle



Thank You.

Laura Garza

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