
SNOW DAYS? USING CLIMATE FORECASTS TO BETTER MANAGE CLIMATE VARIABILITY IN THE SKI INDUSTRY

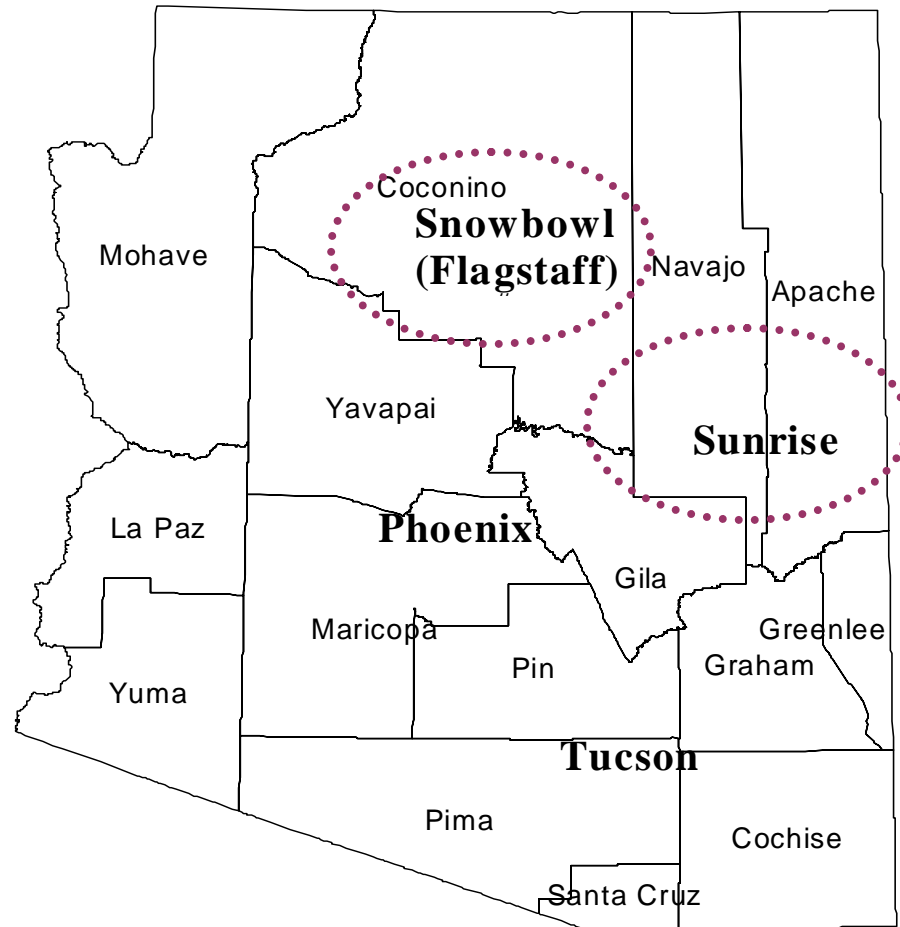
2006 NOAA Climate Prediction Applications
Science Workshop: Research and Applications
on Use and Impacts

Rosalind Bark-Hodgins and Bonnie Colby

Outline

- Variability of snow seasons
 - Snowfall, season length and skier visits
 - Case study
 - High elevation low latitude ski areas in Arizona
 - Snowbowl
 - ENSO forecasts
 - Climate Prediction Center (CPC) and National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
-

Arizona's ski areas



Variability: Snowbowl

- 1982/83-2004/05 seasons
 - Inter-seasonal climate variability
 - Snowfall: 193cm-1,168cm (mean 586cm, S.D. 262cm)
 - Inter-seasonal visitation variability
 - Season length: 4-138 days (mean 92 days, S.D. 40 days)
 - Visits: 2,875-181,000 (mean 105,541, S.D. 56,178)
 - Climate Oscillations
 - ENSO
 - PDO
 - Climate change forecasts
-

ENSO

- Arizona ski areas are ENSO impacted
 - Model ENSO and snowfall, days open, and skier visits at Snowbowl
 - Natural snow - no snowmaking
 - Overall
 - El Niño - good ski season
 - La Niña - poor ski season
 - Neutral - a mixture
-

ENSO and snowfall

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	565.8	49.3	11.49	<.0001
ENSO	125.0	50.9	2.45	0.0225
R ² =0.22				
N=24				

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	504.2	59.9	8.42	<.0001
El Niño	246.1	103.7	2.37	0.0268
R ² =0.20				
N=24				

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	642.3	61.2	10.49	<.0001
La Niña	-192.4	113.4	-1.70	0.1038
R ² =0.12				
N=24				

ENSO and snowfall

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	565.8	49.3	11.49	<.0001
ENSO	125.0	50.9	2.45	0.0225

R²=0.22
N=24

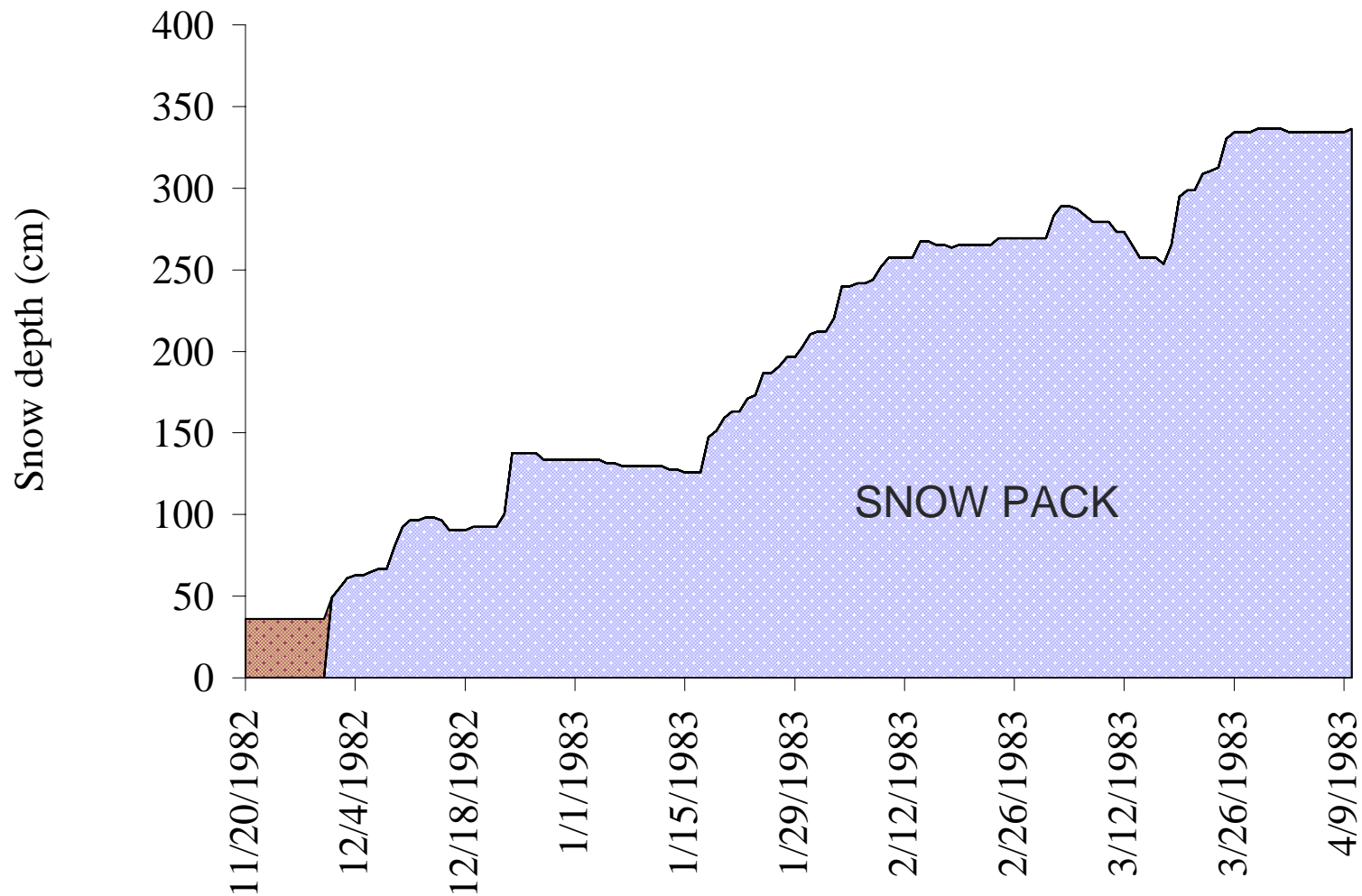
Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	504.2	59.9	8.42	<.0001
El Niño	246.1	103.7	2.37	0.0268

R²=0.20
N=24

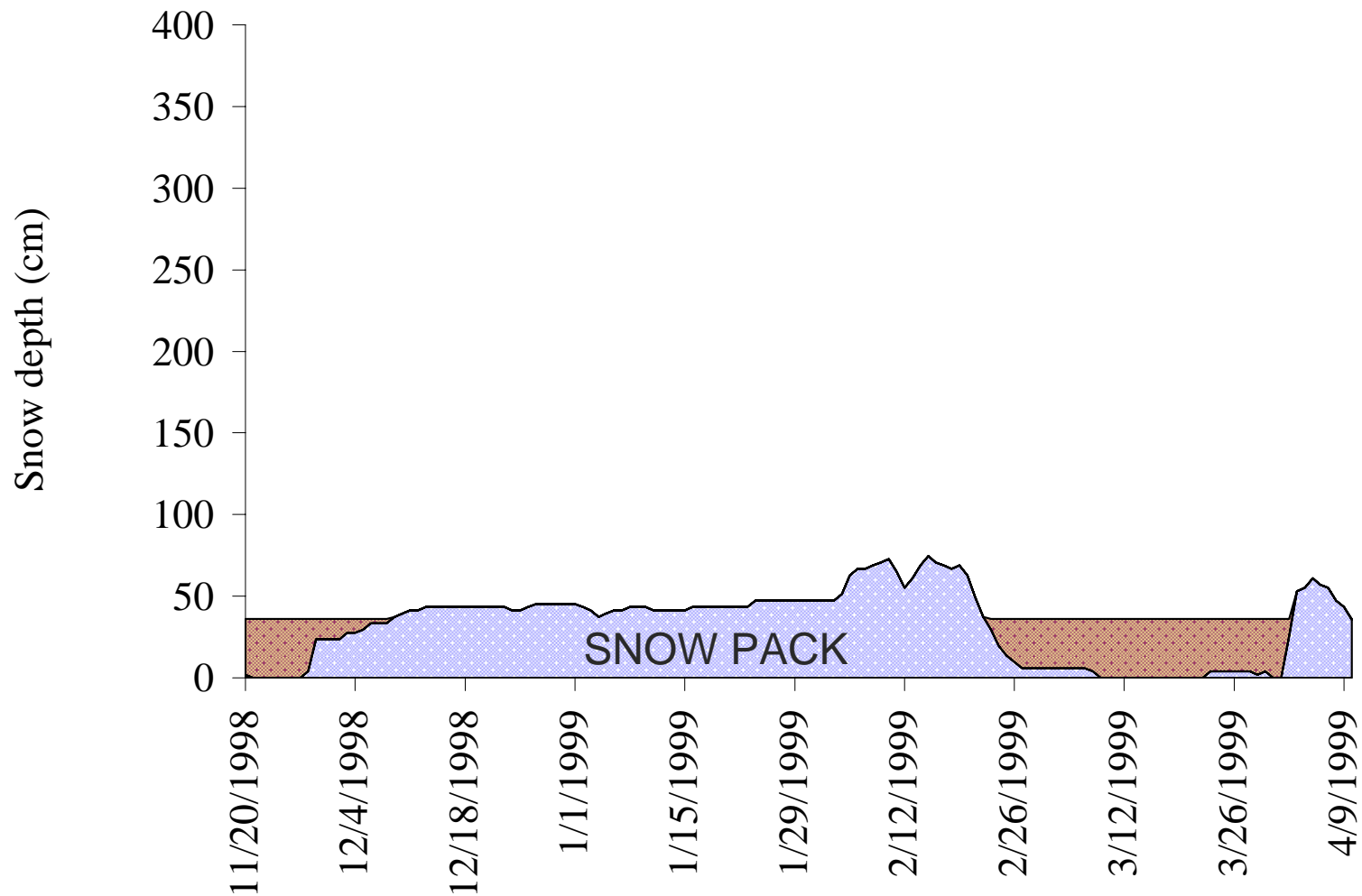
Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	642.3	61.2	10.49	<.0001
La Niña	-192.4	113.4	-1.70	0.1038

R²=0.12
N=24

Example El Niño year: 1982-83



Example La Niña year: 1998-99



ENSO and days open

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	89	7.4	12.00	<.0001
ENSO	20	7.7	2.60	0.0162

R²=0.24
N=23

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	80	9.2	8.71	<.0001
El Niño	37	15.9	2.31	0.0304

R²=0.20
N=23

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	103	9.1	11.24	<.0001
La Niña	-35	16.9	-2.05	0.0521

R²=0.16
N=23

ENSO and days open

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	89	7.4	12.00	<.0001
ENSO	20	7.7	2.60	0.0162

R²=0.24
N=23

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	80	9.2	8.71	<.0001
El Niño	37	15.9	2.31	0.0304

R²=0.20
N=23

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	103	9.1	11.24	<.0001
La Niña	-35	16.9	-2.05	0.0521

R²=0.16
N=23

Sunrise: May 5, 2005



Snowbowl: March 3, 2006



ENSO and visits

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	101,257	10,590	9.56	<.0001
ENSO	26,283	10,955	2.40	0.0253
R ² =0.21				
N=23				

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	87,312	12,685	6.86	<.0001
El Niño	54,689	21,970	2.49	0.0209
R ² =0.22				
N=23				

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	117,817	13,061	9.02	<.0001
La Niña	-42,088	24,185	-1.74	0.0958
R ² =0.12				
N=23				

ENSO: Sunrise visits

- Sunrise has snowmaking capability
- Sunrise can modify terrain supply

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	170,237	12,366	13.77	<.0001
ENSO	8,057	10,955	0.64	0.537

R²=0.04
N=11

Omitted variables

- ENSO only explains at most 20% of the variation in total snowfall, days open and visitor numbers
 - Days open/visits
 - Number of snow storms, i.e. new snow
 - Minimum snow depth
 - Date of opening and closing, i.e. peak holidays
 - Temperature
 - Conditions at competitor resorts
 - Macro-economics
-

CPC forecasts

Forecast Evaluation Tool (Beta version). CLIMAS, CAPP, SAHRA, HyDIS, and EOSDIS Synergy.
<http://hydis6.hwr.arizona.edu/ForecastEvaluationTool/>

- Northeastern Arizona region
 - Brier Skill Score Test
 - winter precipitation
 - winter temperatures

 - Forecasts Nov-Jan, Dec-Feb and Jan-Mar made in preceding August and September for period 1994-August 2005

 - Forecasts made 50% of time for precipitation
 - Test score accurate “wet” 0.197 and accurate “dry” 0.208
 - Forecasts made 65% of time for temperature
 - Test score accurate “hot” 0.17 and accurate “cool” 0.429

 - Forecasts are often made and are often right
 - El Niño/La Niña forecasts
-

NCEP ENSO forecasts

- ENSO forecasts

- http://iri.columbia.edu/climate/ENSO/currentinfo/SST_table.html

- NCEP Coupled Fcst Sys forecast

- October, 2005 a weak La Niña
 - November, 2005 a stronger weak La Niña
 - December, 2005 a La Niña

Variable	Parameter estimate	SE	t-value	pr> t
Intercept	1,194.9	379.6	3.15	0.0066
El Niño	303.9	124.4	2.44	0.0274
AvgTMax	-100.9	55.3	-1.82	0.0881
R ² =0.39				
N=17				

Economic agents and forecasts

■ Mountain managers

- Hiring decisions
- Marketing decisions
- Pricing decisions
- Estimating snowmaking costs/water consumption
 - Planning timing of snowmaking

■ Season ticket purchase

- Adult \$399 up to 9/30 vs. \$44: >9 ski days
 - Adult \$699 from 10/1 vs. \$44: >16 ski days
-