

Community Connection: Cherry Blossom Bloom Dates in Washington, D.C.

In Washington, D.C., the arrival of spring brings a splash of color as the city's iconic cherry trees burst into bloom. The city has enjoyed cherry blossoms each year dating back to 1912, when Japan gave about 3,000 cherry trees to the United States as a gift of friendship. These trees surround Washington's Tidal Basin, and the beautiful blooms set against the backdrop of the national monuments bring more than 1.5 million visitors to the area every year during the National Cherry Blossom Festival. Not surprisingly, the festival is planned to coincide with the peak bloom of the cherry trees.

The exact timing of peak bloom varies from year to year, and it is largely driven by local temperatures during the winter and early spring. As the Leaf and Bloom Dates indicator explains, scientists have very high confidence that recent warming trends in global climate are causing spring events such as leaf growth and flower blooms to happen earlier.¹ In the case of Washington's cherry blossoms, earlier bloom dates could affect tourism and the local economy.

The peak bloom date for the most common type of cherry tree around Washington's Tidal Basin—the Yoshino variety—has been carefully estimated and recorded since 1921 by the National Park Service. The peak bloom date is defined as the day when 70 percent of the blossoms are in full bloom.

Figure 1 shows how the peak bloom date of the Yoshino cherry trees has changed since 1921. It also shows the dates of the National Cherry Blossom Festival, which has grown to several weeks as its popularity has expanded. There is considerable variability in the peak bloom date, which makes predicting the exact timing difficult. Anticipation of the peak bloom captivates meteorologists, city planners, the National Park Service, residents, and tourists each year.

Key Points

- Based on the entire 96 years of data in Figure 1, Washington's cherry blossoms reach their peak on April 4 in an average year. By comparison, the peak bloom date in 2016 was March 25.
- Peak bloom date for the cherry trees is occurring earlier than it did in the past. Since 1921, peak bloom dates have shifted earlier by approximately five days.
- While the length of the National Cherry Blossom Festival has continued to expand, the Yoshino cherry trees have bloomed near the beginning of the festival in recent years. During some years, the festival missed the peak bloom date entirely.







This figure shows the peak bloom date each year for the main type of cherry tree around the Tidal Basin in Washington, D.C. The peak bloom date occurs when 70 percent of the blossoms are in full bloom. The shaded band shows the timing of the annual National Cherry Blossom Festival. The festival began in 1934 but was not held during World War II.

Data sources: National Cherry Blossom Festival, 2016;² National Park Service, 2015³

Notes

In addition to winter and early spring temperatures, the timing of the peak bloom for cherry trees can be affected by other weather, climate, and location factors. For example, extended growing periods and warmer autumns could affect bloom dates by altering other stages of cherry tree growth.⁴

Data Sources

Peak bloom dates and festival dates were provided by the National Park Service and organizers of the National Cherry Blossom Festival. Bloom dates and other information about Washington's cherry trees can be found online at: <u>www.nationalcherryblossomfestival.org</u> and: www.nps.gov/subjects/cherryblossom/index.htm.



¹ IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change). 2014. Climate change 2014: Impacts, adaptation, and vulnerability. Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. <u>www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg2</u>.

² National Cherry Blossom Festival. 2016. Bloom watch. Accessed April 14, 2016. www.nationalcherryblossomfestival.org/about/bloom-watch.

³ National Park Service. 2015. Bloom schedule. Accessed April 24, 2015.

⁴ Chung, U., L. Mack, J.I. Yun, and S. Kim. 2011. Predicting the timing of cherry blossoms in Washington, D.C. and Mid-Atlantic states in response to climate change. PLoS ONE 6(11):e27439.