The images above use daily precipitation statistics from NWS COOP, CoCoRaHS, and CoAgMet stations. From top to bottom, and left to right: most recent 7-days of accumulated precipitation in inches; current month-to-date accumulated precipitation in inches; last month's precipitation as a percent of average; water-year-to-date precipitation as a percent of average.

**WYTD Precipitation:**

- Much of eastern and northern UT and western WY have seen near average precipitation for the water year with some drier areas in the Wasatch mountains and in Sweetwater County, WY
- Western CO is drier than average, around 70% to 90% of average in northwest CO and 30% to 90% ranges around the Four Corners region
- The northern and central CO mountains are near average
- Northeast CO is near to slightly below average with some drier patches around Washington and Yuma counties
- Southeast CO below 70% of average with many areas lower than 50%
May Precipitation:

- Spotty drier than average and wetter than average conditions scattered through the UCRB
- Western WY near average, central UT slightly wetter than average, and central CO mountains near average
- Most of western CO drier than average, Four corners mostly below 70% of average, and northeast UT also drier than average
- Mostly drier than average in northeast CO and southeast WY, with some spotty areas receiving less than 50% of average precipitation for the month
- Southeast CO and the San Luis Valley much drier than average for May, with most areas less than 50% of average

Last Week Precipitation:

- Most of the basin received very little to no precipitation. The far northern fringes of the basin received some spotty totals between .10 and .50 inches. Some of the higher elevations around the basin received between .01 and .10 inches, while most of eastern UT and western CO saw no precipitation last week
- East of the basin, more widespread precipitation amounts of .25 to 1 inch fell in northeast and southeast CO
- Much of northern CO, along the Arkansas valley in southeast CO, and the San Luis Valley in southern CO received less than .10 inches

SNOTEL AND SNOWPACK

The top left image shows the Natural Resources Conservation Service's SNOTEL water-year-
to-date precipitation percentile rankings. The top right image shows sub-basin averaged snow water equivalent accumulations as a percent of average. The images below show accumulated snow water equivalent in inches (green) compared to average (blue) and last year (red) for several different sub-basins across the UCRB (and were created by the Colorado Basin River Forecast Center).

**SNOTEL Precipitation Percentiles:**

- Precipitation percentiles are in the 20s around the Duchesne basin in northeast UT
- Wasatch range and central UT percentiles are lower, ranging from the single digits to the 20s
- Western WY percentiles are just below the median with percentiles dropping to single digits and teens just to the east in Sublette county
- Northern and central CO mountains showing better conditions with percentiles ranging from the teens to median
- San Juans in southwest CO are now mainly in the single digits with a few sites reporting in the low teens.

**Basin-wide Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Normal:**

- Percents of normal will be highly variable during the melt season. Compared with normal melting rates, faster melting or further accumulations can cause anomalously small or large values in percents of normal

**SWE Timeseries Graphs:**

- The northern areas reached around 90% of normal peak snowpack values, while the southern areas reached less than 80% of normal peak seasonal snowpack
- All graphs show later peak than last year and later peak than normal
- The Yampa-White and Colorado Mainstem basins have a little bit of remaining snowpack
- Most of the southern sub-basins are completely melted out

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**STANDARDIZED PRECIPITATION INDEX**
Standardized Precipitation Index standardizes precipitation accumulations for a specified time period into percentile rankings. -1.0 to -1.5 is equivalent to a D1 to D2. -1.5 to -2.0 is equivalent to a D2 to D3. -2.0 and worse is equivalent to a D3 to D4. 30- and 60-day SPIs focus on short-term conditions while 6- and 9-month SPIs focus on long-term conditions. SPI data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center.

**Short Term (30-day):**

- Dry SPIs for most of the basin
- Positive SPIs in southwest WY
- Mixed positive and negative SPIs in the Wasatch range in UT
- SPIs between -1 and -1.5 for the northern and central CO mountains
- Four Corners region showing SPIs between 0 and -1.5
- Drier SPIs throughout eastern CO

**Long Term (6-month):**

- SPIs between -1 and +1 throughout most of the UCRB with some drier SPIs in the Wasatch Range and a few wetter SPIs in the northern and central CO mountains
- SPIs between 0 and -1 for most of the Front Range and northeast CO
- Very dry SPIs (down to -3) in southeast CO

**STREAMFLOW**

The top left image shows 7-day averaged streamflows as a percentile ranking across the UCRB. The top right image shows 7-day averaged discharge over time at three key sites around the UCRB: The Colorado River at the CO-UT state line; the Green River at Green River, UT; and the San Juan River near Bluff, UT. All streamflow data provided by United States Geological Survey.

**Streamflow Statistics:**

- 37% of gages recording normal to above normal 7-day average streamflows
- 30% of gages recording much below normal 7-day average
streamflows
- Much lower streamflows concentrated in the southern part of the basin around the San Juan and Gunnison rivers
- Near normal flows still showing up near the headwaters regions in the central and northern CO mountains
- 140 gages now reporting
- The Colorado River near the CO-UT state line and the Green River at Green River, UT are showing flows in the below normal range (at the 13th and 16th percentiles, respectively). Both have likely seen their peak seasonal flows and have been decreasing (though both saw a slight bump in flows over the past few days)
- The San Juan River near Bluff, UT is reporting much below normal flows (currently at the 1st percentile) and has been decreasing over the past week

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**SURFACE WATER**

The top left image shows VIC modeled soil moisture as a percentile ranking. The top right image shows satellite-derived vegetation from the VegDRI product (which updates on Mondays).
The above left image shows the percent of average volumes of the major reservoirs in the UCRB. The above right image shows the percent change in volume over a specific time period for the reservoirs.

VIC:

- Drier soil moisture conditions over southern WY
- Northeast UT soil moisture below the 10th percentile in many areas
- Soil moisture below the 30th percentile for most of western CO and eastern UT, with an increasing area below the 20th percentile showing up
- Near normal soil moisture for the northern and central CO mountains
- Soil moisture below the 20th percentile for most of northeast CO
- Very dry soil moisture in southeast CO, with many areas below the 5th percentile

VegDRI:

- Dry vegetation showing up along the Wasatch Range in northern UT with better vegetation conditions along the Uintahs
- Better vegetation conditions in southwest WY
- Dry vegetation along eastern UT/western CO and extending down to the Four Corners
- Better vegetation conditions in northern CO with deteriorating conditions moving eastward
- Extremely dry vegetation in southeast CO

Reservoirs:

- Flaming Gorge slightly below average for June, with the remaining reservoirs ranging from 56% of average (Lake Powell) to 87% of average (Dillon)
- Flaming Gorge has been decreasing in flow since the beginning of the month
- Dillon, Lake Granby, and Green Mountain continue to see large volume increases
- Daily inflows into the larger reservoirs (Flaming Gorge, Navajo, Lake Powell) are much below average for this time of year

**TEMPERATURE**

All images show temperature departures from average over different time periods (last 7 days on top left; month-to-date on top right; last full month on bottom). Temperature departure maps provided by HPRCC ACIS.

**Last Week Temperatures:**
- Temperatures were above average across the UCRB
- The northern part of the basin saw temperatures ranging from 2 to 4
degrees above average
- Temperatures across the southern part of the basin were 2 to 8 degrees warmer than average
- East of the basin, near average temperatures were seen across most of the Front Range
- Parts of the eastern CO plains were slightly below average

Last Month Temperatures:
- Temperatures across the basin ranged from 2 degrees colder than average to 2 degrees warmer than average for the month of May
- Warmer than average temperatures were mostly found in WY and cooler than average temperatures were mainly confined to the higher elevations
- Near normal temperatures seen across most of eastern CO

FORECAST AND OUTLOOK

The top two images show Climate Prediction Center's Precipitation outlooks for 8 - 14 days (top left) and 3 months (top right). The bottom left image shows the Hydrologic Prediction Center's Quantitative Precipitation Forecast accumulation for the five days between Tuesday 12Z and ending Sunday 12Z. The bottom right image shows the Climate Prediction Center's most recent release of the U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook.
This Week:

- Very warm, dry, and windy conditions are expected across the region on Tuesday.
- The rest of the week, only a slight chance for spotty showers is expected over the area. Widespread heavier rains are not expected, and temperatures are likely to stay warmer than average.

Longer Term:

- Warmer and drier conditions are expected to extend into next week as a ridge stalls out over the western U.S.
- The three month outlook through August shows drier than normal conditions are likely.

U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR
Above is the most recent release of the U.S. Drought Monitor map for the UCRB region. Below shows the proposed changes for this week, with supporting text.

![Drought Monitor Map](image)

**Summary: June 11, 2013**

Warm and dry conditions have spread out across the UCRB, and summer has arrived. Most of the streamflows have seen their seasonal peak and have begun to decline. Reservoirs levels in the northern CO mountains are still seeing increases, but inflows into many of the reservoirs in the basin are still lower than average. Modeled soil and vegetation conditions have begun to dry out. Expect the warm and dry conditions to persist across most of the basin and the rest of CO over the next week.

**Recommendations**

**UCRB:** Status quo is recommended for the UCRB. Northern UT (and the Wasatch range) are being closely monitored for possible degradations. The area is currently D1, and SPIs throughout the area are mixed. Modeled soil moisture for the area is showing very dry conditions, and streamflows through the area are pretty low. At this time, the D1 is still justified, but the area should be watch for possible degradations in the near future.

**Upper Rio Grande:** Impacts are being reported for the Rio Grande mainstem region. Flows along the Rio Grande and Conejos rivers are the 4th lowest on record. There are also reports of irrigation wells in the region going dry. The area is currently in D2 (which is representative with observed precipitation, modeled soil moisture, and satellite-derived vegetation in the area). However, we defer to the current U.S. Drought Monitor author on the placement of possible D3 in the region (which could be justified given the length of time of drought conditions and the impacts reported).

**Eastern CO:** Status quo is recommended for northeast CO and southeast CO. In northeast CO, conditions are beginning to quickly deteriorate. Though beneficial springtime precipitation events did help the area, the soils are beginning to dry out again. The current depiction seems to be representative at this time, but this area will be closely watched. If no
precipitation falls in the next couple of weeks, degradations may be needed. In southeast CO, the situation is dire, and D3/D4 are still representative of the region.