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.

**Last Week Precipitation:**

- The high country saw the largest precipitation accumulations over the past week. The northern Colorado mountains saw 0.25" up to 2.45" on the divide between Routt/Jackson/Carbon counties.
- The Wasatch and Uintahs saw precipitation ranging from 0.25" up to 2.00" in isolated areas.
- The San Juans and Gunnison basins saw 0.25-2.00".
The lower elevations of the UCRB from Sweetwater county down through the lower Colorado river valley in Colorado and Utah saw much less precipitation, less than 0.25".

East of the divide was dry receiving less than 0.10" over the past week.

**October Precipitation:**

- The northern half of the UCRB received near average to above average precipitation
- Most of the Four Corners region and the CO River valley in southern UT were drier, receiving between 30% and 90% of average precipitation for the month
- The Wasatch range and other higher elevations in central UT received near average precipitation
- East of the basin, northeast CO and the Sangre de Cristo mountains in southern CO received near average precipitation
- Most of the Arkansas basin in southeast CO was drier, seeing between 30% and 90% of average precipitation
- Most of WY was very wet for the month, receiving between 130% and 300% of average precipitation

**Water Year Precipitation:**

- Much of northeastern UT and western WY received near average to slightly above average precipitation for WY2013 with some drier areas in the Wasatch mountains and in Sweetwater County, WY
- Most areas of eastern UT and western CO received between 90% and 130% of average precipitation for WY2013, with some spotty areas less than 70% of average
- The Four Corners region ranged from 50% to 110% of average with areas up to 150% of average
- The northern and central CO mountains were mostly above average for the water year
- Most of northeast CO was 70% to 130% of average, with areas in the foothills up to 200%
- Most areas of southeast CO were below average, with some regions around the Arkansas River valley between 30% and 50% of average

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**SNOTEL AND SNOWPACK**

http://climate.colostate.edu/~drought/current_assessment.php
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:**

- Most of the UCRB is showing above median percentiles since the beginning of the water year, and have improved slightly since last week in most basins.
- The northern and central CO mountains are showing precipitation between the 33rd and 100th percentiles. Sites near the divide between Routt and Jackson county in Colorado are showing the highest percentiles.
- The San Juans in southern CO are drier with some stations showing percentiles in the teens (Mineral/Hinsdale/LaPlata counties) while the west side is much better with percentiles ranging from the...
30th to upper 60th percentiles.

- Northern Utah saw improvements from last week. The Wasatch are more variable with percentiles ranging from the teens to 40th percentiles while the Uintahs are more uniform with percentiles mainly above the median at most sites.
- The Upper Green river basin in Wyoming is showing much above the median conditions in Fremont county, but drier conditions exist farther west in Sublette and Lincoln counties with percentiles ranging from the 28th to 72nd percentiles.

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

- A large contrast exists in snowpack conditions across the Western U.S. with Washington, Montana, Wyoming and norther portions of the Colorado basin showing above normal snowpack for this time of year.
- South and west of these areas shows below normal snowpack, particularly in Southern Oregon and northern Nevada, this also creeps in to the southern portion fo the UCRB in Utah.

**SWE Timeseries Graphs:**

- The Colorado and Yampa basins are showing the best SWE amounts and are reporting 145% and 142% of normal, respectively.
- The San Juan and Gunnison basins are both above normal reporting 105% and 109% of normal, respectively,
- The Duchesne and Upper Green are both slightly below normal and reporting 76% and 84% of normal, respectively.

**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):**

- Most of the UCRB shows -1.5 to +1 mixed SPIs.
- The South Park area, east of the basin in CO, is showing drier SPIs between 0 and -2.
- Most of eastern CO showing mixed SPIs between -1 and +1, and slightly drier around Crowley/Lincoln County

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

- The longer timescale of 6 months shows a much wetter depiction than the shorter term.
- Much of the UCRB shows wet SPI's ranging from -1 to +2.5. The drier SPI's show up in NE Utah and San Juan county Utah as well as Gunnison county in Colorado.
- East of the divide is mainly wet with the exception of the continued drought stricken area around Crowley/Lincoln/Otero counties with SPI's from +1 to -1.5
- NE Colorado in Phillips/Sedgwick/Yuma counties is also slightly drier with SPI's between 0 and -1.

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**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:**

- 69% of gages recording in the normal and above 7-day averaged streamflow
- 9% of gages recording much above normal to high flows
- 12% of the gages are recording below the normal for 7-day averaged streamflow
- 10% are recording much below normal to low flows
- Highest flows concentrated around the Colorado River headwaters
- Lower flows around the Lower Green and San Juan River basins
- All three key gages around the basin continue to show decreasing
flows following the surge in streamflow from the wet September.
- The Colorado River near the CO-UT state line currently recording flows in the near normal range, at the 37th percentile, 84% of Normal
- The Green River at Green River, UT is recording below normal flows, at the 17th percentile, 64% of normal
- The San Juan River near Bluff, UT is just below normal at the 17th percentile, 58% of normal.

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:

- Majority of the UCRB is showing near normal to wet soil moisture conditions
- Parts of northern UT and far southwest WY showing slightly dry soil moisture, with percentiles ranging from the 5th to the 30th.
- Soil moisture conditions above the 70th percentile in the Yampa/White river basins.
- Northeastern Colorado is also showing wet soil moisture conditions
- Southeast CO continues to experience dry soil moisture conditions, with the lower Arkansas basin showing soil moisture percentiles below the 20th percentile and isolated areas down to the 2nd percentile.

Reservoirs:

- For November so far, some reservoirs have seen releases (Green Mtn, Dillon, Powell) and some have seen increases (Granby, Blue Mesa, McPhee and Navajo).
- Green Mtn and Dillon both saw smaller than normal decreases for this time of year.
- Granby, Blue Mesa, McPhee and Navajo all saw increases for the month so far when they normally are decreasing by this time of year.
- The northern reservoirs are all near their November averages, ranging from 91% (Granby and Green Mtn) to 108% (Dillon) of average
- The southern reservoirs are all below average, though they have seen some improvement over the past couple months. They range from 55% (Lake Powell) to 71% (Navajo) of average for November
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:

- Much of the UCRB and eastern plains of Colorado saw above average temperatures over the past week.
- The Green river in Wyoming was about 2-6 degrees above normal.
- The west slope of Colorado was 2-8 degrees above normal with the warmest temperatures in the Yampa basin, San Juans and southeastern Utah.
- East of the divide in Colorado saw widespread 4-8 degrees above normal temperatures. Northern Weld county saw much above average
temperatures over the past week which were up to 10 degrees above normal.

Last Month Temperatures:

- All of the basin saw cooler than average temperatures for the month of October
- Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees below average for most of the basin
- Temperatures in eastern CO were closer to average, but still 0 to 2 degrees below average for the month
- Most of WY experienced temperatures 2 to 6 degrees colder than average

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.

http://climate.colostate.edu/~drought/current_assessment.php
Short Term:

- Jet stream will bring Pacific moisture into the region today.
- Snow showers are expected in the mountains through Friday with significant high country snowfall Wednesday as a cold front moves into the region.
- This cold front also brings a chance of snow to the eastern plains Wednesday after midnight through Thursday evening.
- Northern mountains are expected to dry out on Friday with the chance of snow showers lingering over the four corners area.
- The 5 day QPF shows the highest precipitation forecast over the southern portion of Colorado/Utah. The forecast shows amounts from 0.75 - 1.7" around the four corners. The northern portion of the UCRB is forecast to receive slightly less with forecasts showing 0.10"-0.75" through the Green/Yampa/White/Duchesne basins.
- East of the divide is expected to see around 0.5" on the NE plains to as much as 1.00" in the southern plains and the Palmer divide.

Long Term:

- The 8-14 day precipitation outlooks shows chances for above average moisture on the eastern plains of Colorado transitioning to normal/below normal chances for precipitation to the west in the UCRB basin.
- The three month precipitation outlook is showing equal chances of above/below moisture for the majority of the UCRB with the exception of the Green river basin in Wyoming which shows chances for above average moisture over the 3 month period (Nov-Jan).
- The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook is forecasting persistent drought through much of the UCRB and eastern plains of Colorado. The Green river basin in Wyoming is the only area in the region which is forecast...
to show drought improvement through the end of January.

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.

Summary: November 19, 2013

Precipitation over the past week was mainly confined to the high country in the UCRB. Dry conditions predominated on the eastern plains of Colorado but that is normal for this time of year (November normals on the plains are mainly less than an inch of precipitation).

Recommendations**

UCRB:

With above normal SWE conditions and continued moisture forecast over the
region, status quo is recommended for the UCRB.

**Eastern Colorado:**

The plains are in a climatologically dry period and that is in fact what the region is experiencing. At this time, status quo is recommended for the Eastern plains of Colorado.