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 western and northern portions of the UCRB mostly received less than 0.25" of moisture last week.
- The eastern portion of the basin saw less than 0.25" with scattered areas seeing up to 1.00".
- East of the basin, many areas of eastern WY and northeastern CO received between 0.50 and 1.00" of moisture, with isolated areas between 1.00 and 2.00".
- Isolated locations along the Northern Front Range received between 0.50 and 1.00" of precipitation for the week.
- In the Arkansas Basin, Pueblo, Las Animas, Otero, Crowley and...
Southern Lincoln Counties missed out on the precipitation, receiving less than 0.25" for the week, although parts of Las Animas, Baca, Prowers, and Kiowa counties received over 0.50"

- It was noted, most of the rain that fell in southeast CO, was very spotty and fell in short bursts from convective storms.

**May Precipitation:**

- May precipitation throughout the UCRB was mixed, ranging from 30% of average to over 300% of average
- The northern portion of the basin in southwestern WY saw a mix of above and below average. Southern Sublette, Lincoln, Uinta Counties and portions of Sweetwater County were between 90% and 200% of normal, with areas in Uinta County above 250% of average. Northern Sublette and central Sweetwater Counties were drier, receiving between 50% and 70% of average.
- Much of northeastern UT in the Uintah and Wasatch ranges, spilling into Moffat County in northwestern CO were much below average, mostly between 20% and 70% with spotty areas closer to average.
- Most of western CO and southeastern UT were near or above average, between 90% and 200% of average.
- Grand and San Juan Counties in UT were much above average, receiving greater than 300% for May.
- East of the basin, much of southeastern WY received above average precipitation for the month, with northern portions in WY were below average.
- The Front Range and northeastern plains of Colorado were above average for the month, mostly between 90% and 150% of average. Weld County had a bull's-eye of greater than 300% of average.
- Southeast CO was mostly drier than average, between 30% and 70%. Portions of Bent, Prowers and Baca Counties were near or slightly above average.

**Water Year Precipitation (Oct-Apr):**

- Most of the northern and higher elevations of the UCRB have received near to above average precipitation for the water year
- The Four Corners region and areas around the Duchesne basin in northeast UT have been drier than average, mostly receiving less than 70% of average precipitation since October
- Most of Wyoming has received from 90% of average to 200% of average precipitation
- The Wasatch range in central UT has mostly recovered to near and above average, with a few areas still below average.
- The northern, central, and southern CO mountains have been above average for the water year, with some of the valleys seeing slightly below average.
- East of the basin, the CO Front Range and most of northeast CO have
received near to above average precipitation

- The far eastern CO plains and much of southeast CO has been drier than average, mostly receiving less than 70% of average

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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):**

- Much of the UCRB is indicating wet conditions on the shorter time scale. Slightly dry SPI values (0 to -1) are present in NE Utah.
- East of the basin, most of northeast CO and the Front Range is indicating wet SPIs
- Central WY is showing SPIs between 0 and -1, with wetter indicators in southeast WY
- Southeast CO and the Rio Grande basin are drier with SPIs ranging between 0 and -2
Long Term (6-month):

- In the basin, most of UT is showing drier long-term SPIs, ranging between 0 and -1.5 around the Wasatch range, between 0 and -2 in the Duchesne basin and Four Corners region
- In southwest WY, the Upper Green basin is near average, with SPIs between -1 and +1
- Most of western CO is near average (SPIs between -1 and +1), with the exception of the drier Four Corners region
- East of the basin, the Front Range from southern WY through southern CO is near average
- The eastern plains of CO are drier, with SPIs ranging between 0 and -1.5
- The Rio Grande Basin is showing dry SPIs between 0 and -1.5

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:**

- 90% of the gages in the UCRB are reporting above the 25th percentile (normal and above) for 7-day average streamflow
- 42% of gages are reporting much above normal and 3% of gages are reporting the highest 7-day average streamflow.
- 11% of the gages are recording below the 25th percentile (below normal) for 7-day average streamflows
- The lowest streamflows are the San Juan river in SW Colorado and the Duchesne River in NE Utah, while streamflows are highest in the Colorado River headwaters and Upper Green River.
- Flows on all three key gages around the basin increased last week
- Flows on the Colorado River near the CO-UT state line are in the above normal range, currently at the 93rd percentile
- Flows on the Green River at Green River, UT are now in the normal range, at the 39th percentile.
- The San Juan River near Bluff, UT is just in the below normal range, at the 24th percentiles

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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
The above image shows last month's and this month's current volumes of the major reservoirs in the UCRB, with percent of average and percent of capacity.

**VIC:**

- The UCRB is showing a mix of wetter and drier soil moisture conditions.
- Soil moisture throughout northeast UT and southern WY are between the 2nd and 30th percentiles with the driest area in the Duchesne basin just south of the Uintah mountains and through Sweetwater County.
- The Four Corners region is showing improving soil moisture, with much of the region now near normal, with a small area between the 20th and 30th percentile.
- Western CO continues to show wetter soil moisture conditions, above the 70th percentile.
- East of the basin, most of northern and eastern WY shows near normal to wet soil moisture conditions.
- Soil moisture is near normal along the Continental Divide and across most of the Front Range.
- Soil on the SE plains continues to report below the 30th percentile over much of the area, with a large region below the 10th percentile.

**VegDRI:**

- VegDRI, showing plant health is now coming into season.
- Most of the UCRB in CO and WY is showing normal to moist plant conditions.
• Eastern UT is starting to show drier plant conditions, mainly in the pre-drought category.
• East of the divide, WY and the Front Range of CO is showing moist plant conditions.
• Northeastern and southeastern CO is showing pre-drought to moderate drought conditions.

Reservoirs:
• Flaming Gorge and Blue Mesa are near or above their June average volumes
• Lake Powell, McPhee, Navajo, Green Mountain and Granby are all below average, ranging between 56% to 83% of their May average volumes
• Granby's drop in volume through the late winter and early spring has been due to sending water to the Front Range reservoirs, not due to any losses from the system
• Most of the reservoirs are now increasing in volume as a result of increased runoff from snowmelt

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**EVAPOTRANSPIRATION**

The above images are of reference evapotranspiration (ET) from CoAgMet sites across Colorado. Reference ET assumes the amount of water that will evaporate from a well-irrigated crop. Higher ET rates occur during hot, dry, and windy conditions. Lower ET rates are more desirable for crops. See a [map of locations](#) for the above ET sites.

Reference ET:
• Olathe: Early season ET is tracking right at average.
• Cortez: ET has been slightly below average for the beginning of the season
• Center: ET has been near average to start the season
• Avondale: ET rates have been near to slightly below average for the start of the season
• Idalia: ET was high through the beginning of May, but rates have decreased and is now close to average.
• Holyoke: ET rates started off high, but started to decrease in mid-May to average.
• Lucerne: ET was slightly above average early May and is now average.

TEMPERATURE

![Temperature Departure Maps](image)

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:
• The UCRB, eastern WY and CO saw warmer than average
temperatures
- Along the northern and western portions of the basin, temperatures were 6 to 9 degrees above average.
- Eastern UT and western CO were mainly 3 to 6 degrees above average, with areas 0 to 3 degrees above average.
- East of the basin, temperatures across most of WY were 6 to 9 degrees above average.
- Eastern CO was mainly between 3 and 6 degrees warmer than average, with northeastern CO up to 9 degrees warmer.

**Last Month Temperatures:**

- The UCRB saw a mix of below average and slightly above normal temperatures for the month of May.
- The northern portion of the basin in WY, northeastern UT and northwestern CO was mostly 0 to 2 degrees above average with a few warmer spots up to 4 degrees warmer than average.
- The rest of the basin, in southern UT and the rest of CO, was 0 to 2 degrees below average.
- East of the basin, was also a mix of below and above average.
- Eastern WY and much of northeastern CO was 0 to 2 degrees cooler than average, with a few slightly warmer spots.
- Southeastern CO saw near normal temperatures, with areas slightly warmer and slightly cooler than average.

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**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.

**Short Term:**

- Dry weather will continue into Thursday for the area, with slight chances of thunderstorms over the northeast plains Wednesday.
- Late week into the weekend, a trough will approach Thursday and Friday bringing a chance of thunderstorms each day late week.
- Some storms may bring localized heavy rain and severe storms.
- Cooler temperatures will move in the region through the weekend, with chances of precipitation.

**Longer Term:**

- The 8-14 day precipitation outlook shows increased probability of drier than average conditions over all of CO and southern WY with near normal precipitation across UT.
- The 8-14 day temperature outlook (not pictured) shows and increased probability of warmer than average for CO and southeastern UT, continuing the snowmelt.
- The CPC 3-month outlook shows higher chances for wetter than normal conditions over the UCRB in Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming for the June-July-August time period
- The seasonal drought outlook indicates the drought in NE Utah will persist, however the drought around the southern tier of Utah and Colorado (including the Arkansas basin) should improve or be removed through the August 31st time period.

**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: June 3, 2014**

Warmer temperatures and widespread precipitation contributed to increased snowmelt and streamflow throughout the basin once again. East of the basin, flooding is continuing to be a concern as high snowpack melts and runs off into the already high streams and rivers.

The UCRB was dry the last week, with the Duchesne River Basin in northeastern UT continuing the dryness. The driest area is already D2 with the rest of the area borderline. This will be monitored over the next few weeks.

The Gunnison Basin in CO received very beneficial precipitation in May, making this area above average for the Water Year. Improvements will be recommended.

East of the basin, thunderstorm activity contributed to beneficial precipitation in eastern CO, however the rain was spotty, not helping the areas in drought.

**Recommendations**

**UCRB:** Although the Gunnison River Basin was drier the last week, May
precipitation was much above normal for this area, prompting recommendations of the D0 to improve to D nothing in this area.

**Eastern Colorado:** Status quo is recommended.