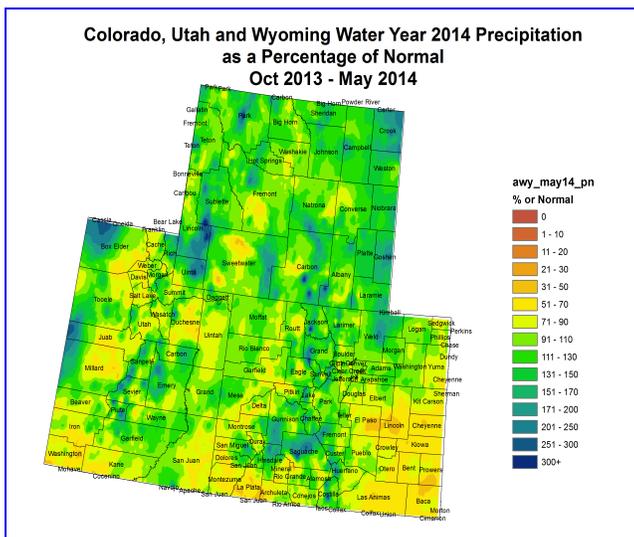
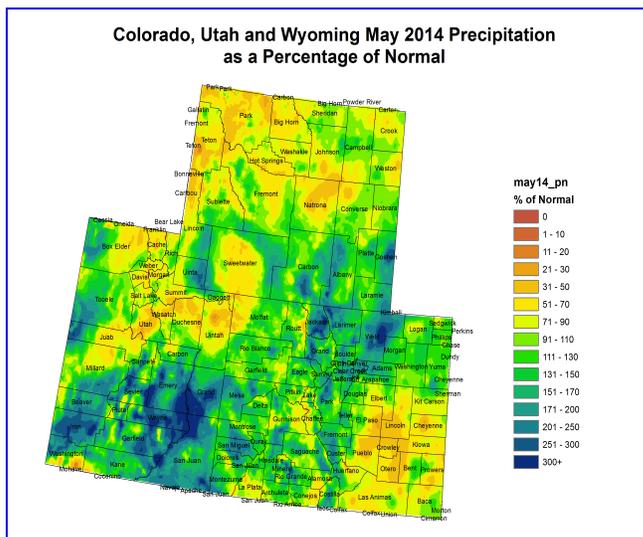
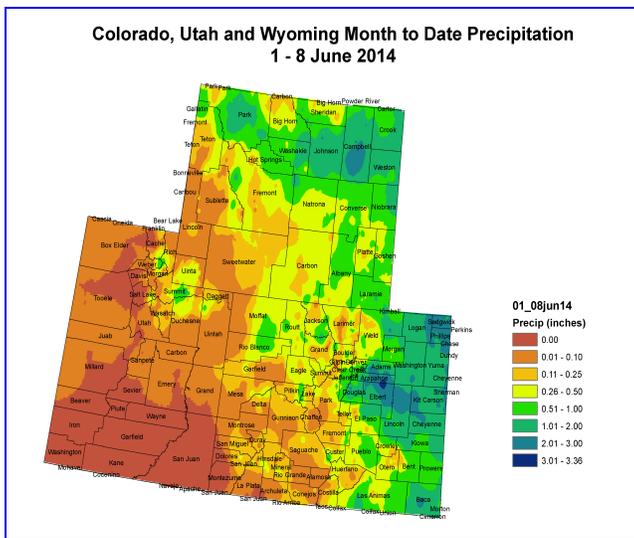
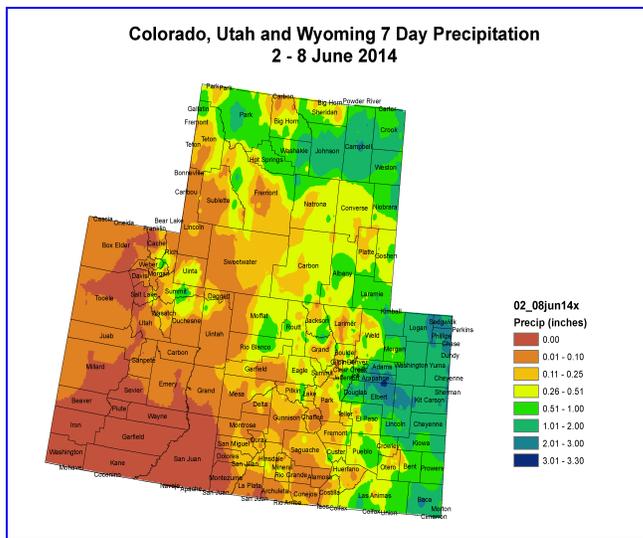


PRECIPITATION



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:

- It was a dry week for the UCRB with Southern Utah showing no measurable precip. Most of central and northern Utah saw less than a tenth of an inch with a couple wetter spots showing up in Summit and Weber Counties.
- The eastern portion of the basin saw less than 0.25" with scattered areas seeing up to 1.00" mainly over the high terrain.

- East of the basin, many areas of northeastern WY and eastern CO received between 1.00 and 2.00" of moisture, with isolated areas showing over 2.00".
- The northern Front Range averaged under 0.25" of rainfall this week with a few 0.50"-1.00" hotspots caused by isolated thunderstorm activity. Averaged totals climb into the 0.50"-1.00" range along the Palmer Divide and Cheyenne Ridge and moving east into eastern Weld County and Morgan County.
- Parts of the drought-stricken Arkansas River Basin received some much-needed precipitation over the last week with western Kiowa County seeing over an inch of rain. The tri-county area of Crowley, Otero, and Bent Counties stayed a little drier averaging between 0.25" and 0.50".
- The areas of highest precipitation over the week were East of the Colorado Urban corridor and out on the far northeast plains in Logan, Sedgwick, and Phillips Counties. These areas averaged over 2" of rainfall. A 3"+ bull's-eye straddles the Elbert-Arapaho county line.

May Precipitation:

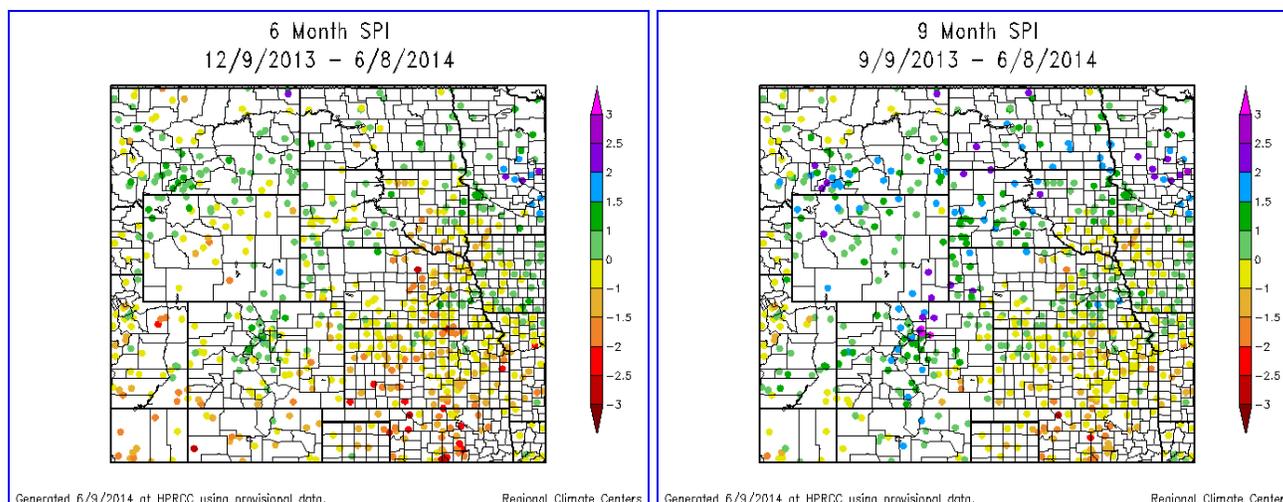
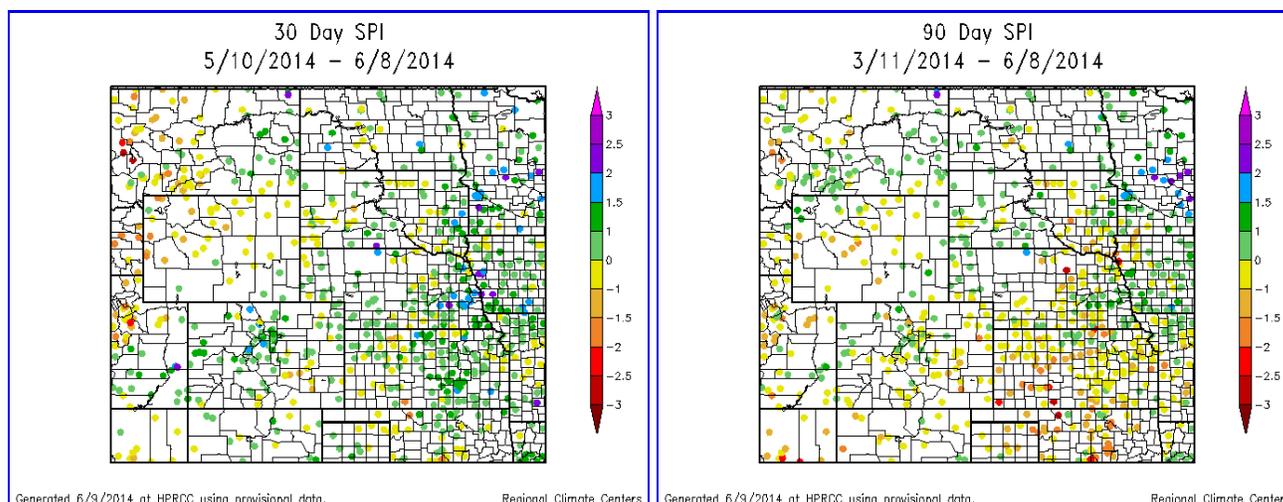
- May precipitation throughout the UCRB was mixed, ranging from 30% of average to over 300% of average
- The northern portion of the basin in southwestern WY saw a mix of above and below average. Southern Sublette, Lincoln, Uinta Counties and portions of Sweetwater County were between 90% and 200% of 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

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.

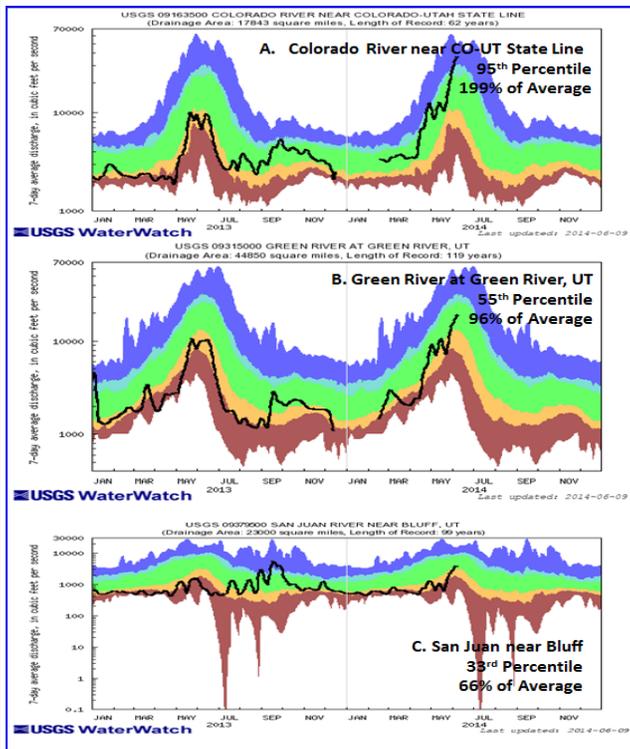
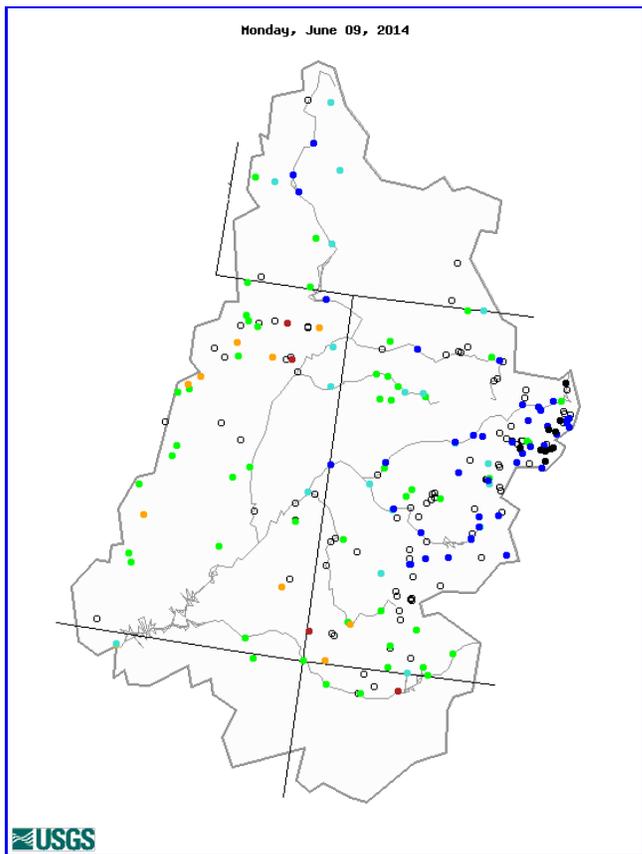
Short Term (30-day):

- The majority of the eastern UCRB is showing above-average precipitation over the last 30 days with SPI values ranging from 0-2 in western CO and southeastern UT
- East of the basin, most of northeast CO and the Front Range is indicating wet SPIs
- The majority of WY appears to be showing dry conditions (SPIs between 0 and -2). The Exceptions to this would be Laramie, Albany, and Sweetwater Counties being the exceptions with SPIs between 0 and 1.
- Southeast CO and the Rio Grande basin are drier with SPIs ranging between 0 and -2
- Numbers in the northwest portion of the UCRB aren't so generous with SPI values ranging from 0 to -2.5 in dry areas.

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
- It is worth a note that the majority of the CO high country as well as northwest WY are above average with long-term SPIs between 0 and +1.5.

STREAMFLOW



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	Not-ranked
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

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.

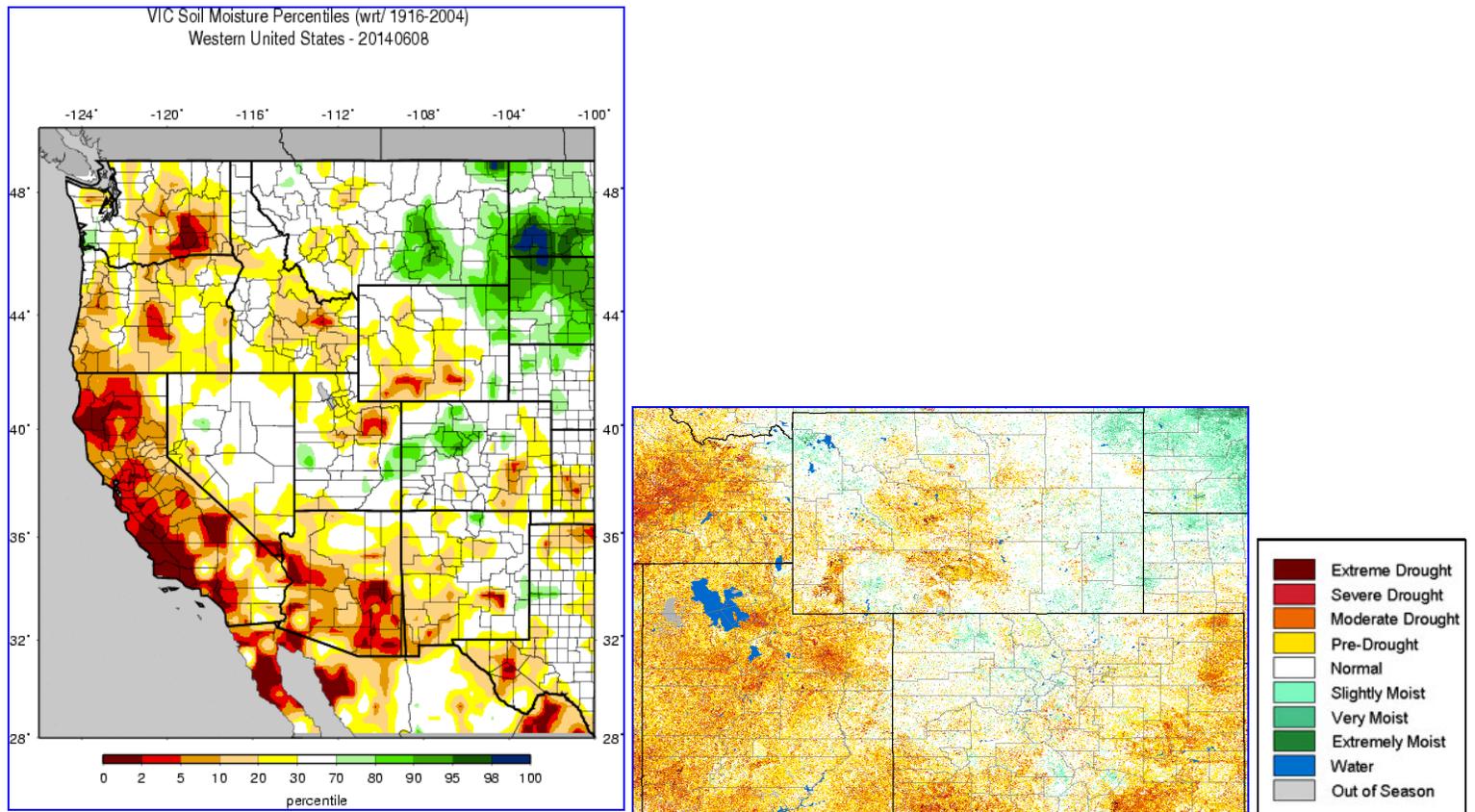
Streamflow Statistics:

- 93% of the gages in the UCRB are reporting above the 25th percentile (normal and above) for 7-day average streamflow
- 74% of gages are reporting at above the 90th percentile for 7-day average streamflow with 1% of gages breaking their streamflow record.
- 7% 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

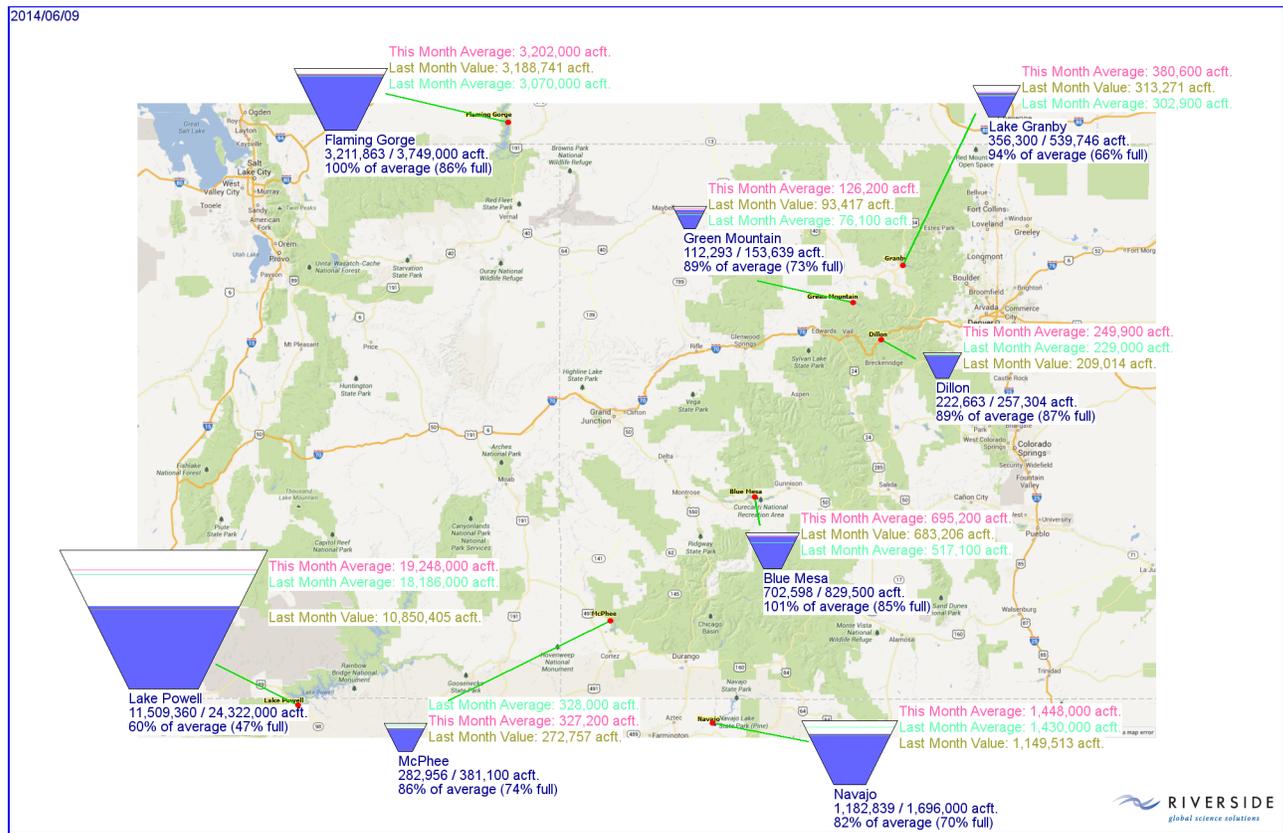
Colorado River headwaters and Upper Green River.

- 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 96th percentile
- Flows on the Green River at Green River, UT have hiked from the 39th percentile to the 55th percentile over the last week.
- The San Juan River near Bluff, UT has worked its way into the low end of the normal range now at 66% of average.

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 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 most of the Front Range and above normal up along the continental divide.
- Soil on the SE plains continues to report below the 30th percentile over much of the area. Otero, Crowley, and southern Lincoln Counties show soil moisture below the 10th percentile. Areas of Baca and Prowers County are in the normal range.

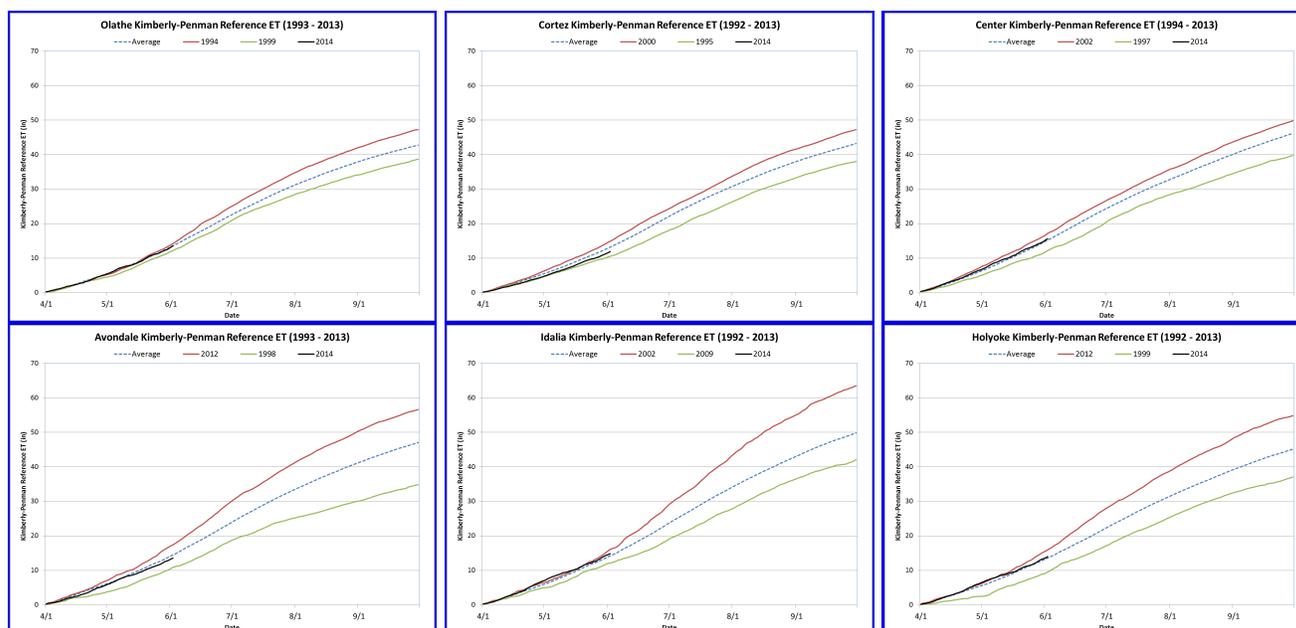
VegDRI:

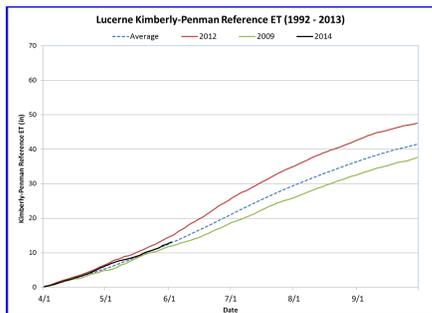
- Most of the west CO is showing normal to moist plant conditions. The exception seems to be the four corners region. Areas of LaPlata and Motezuma County are showing moderate to severe drought.
- The majority of the state of Utah is showing pre-drought or drought conditions.
- East of the divide, eastern WY is showing very moist plant conditions. The Front Range sits mostly in the normal range.
- Northeastern and southeastern CO is showing pre-drought to moderate drought conditions with an area of severe drought in southwestern Las Animas County.

Reservoirs:

- Flaming Gorge and Blue Mesa are right at their average June volumes (100 and 101% of average respectively).
- Lake Powell, McPhee, Navajo, Green Mountain, Lake Dillon and Granby are all below average, ranging between 60% to 94% of their June 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. All key reservoirs have risen over the last month.

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION



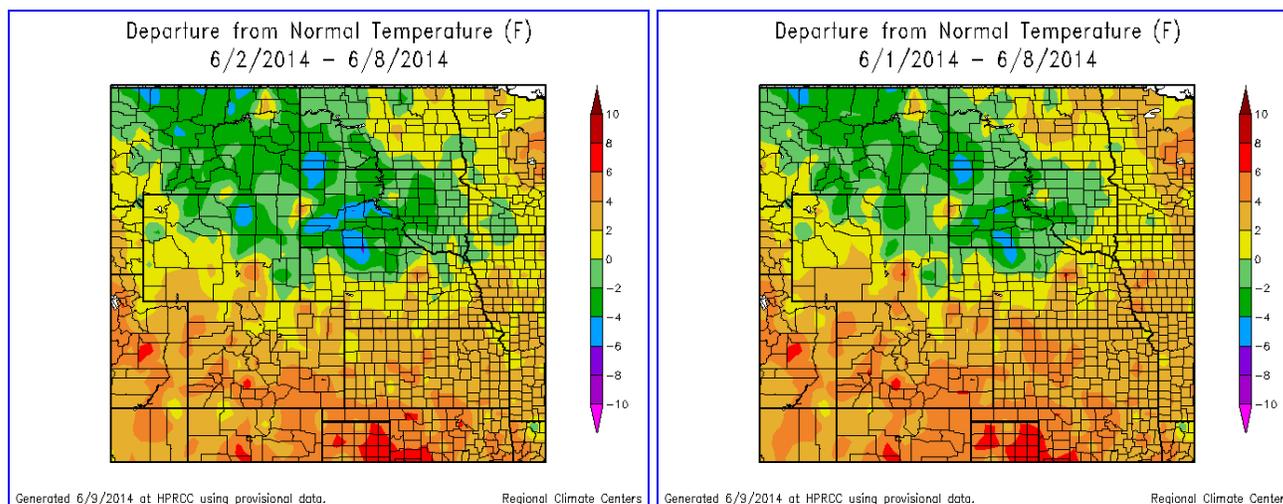


The above images are of reference evapotranspiration (ET) from CoAgMet sites across Colorado. Reference ET assumes the amount of water that will evaporate from a well-irrigated crop. Higher ET rates occur during hot, dry, and windy conditions. Lower ET rates are more desirable for crops. See a [map of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

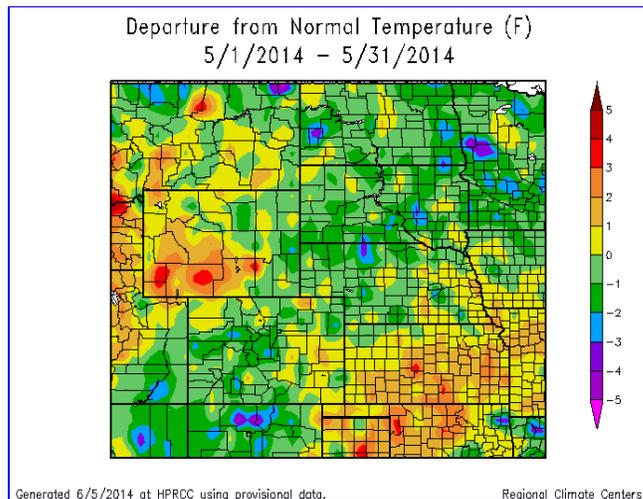
Reference ET:

- 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



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.



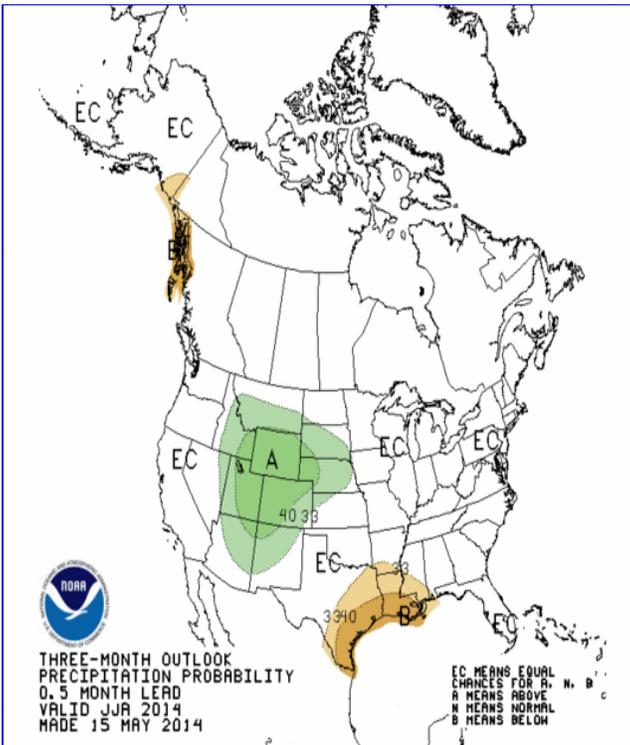
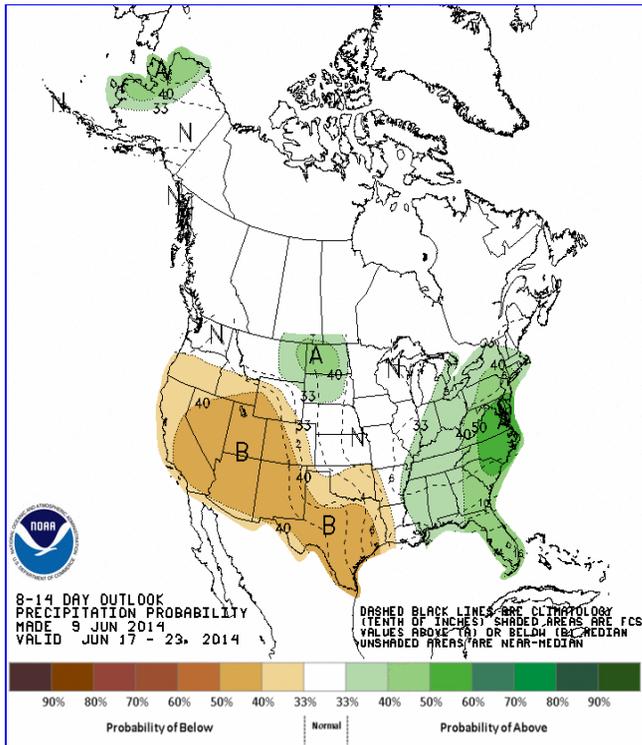
Last Week Temperatures:

- The UCRB, eastern WY and CO saw warmer than average temperatures
- Along the northern and western portions of the basin, temperatures were 0 to 4 degrees above average
- Most of western CO was 2-6 degrees above average with areas up to 8 degrees above average.
- East of the basin, most of Eastern WY and northern WY saw temperatures 0-4 degrees below average.
- Most of northeastern CO was 0-4 degrees above average with most of southeastern CO showing 4-6 degrees above average over the last week.

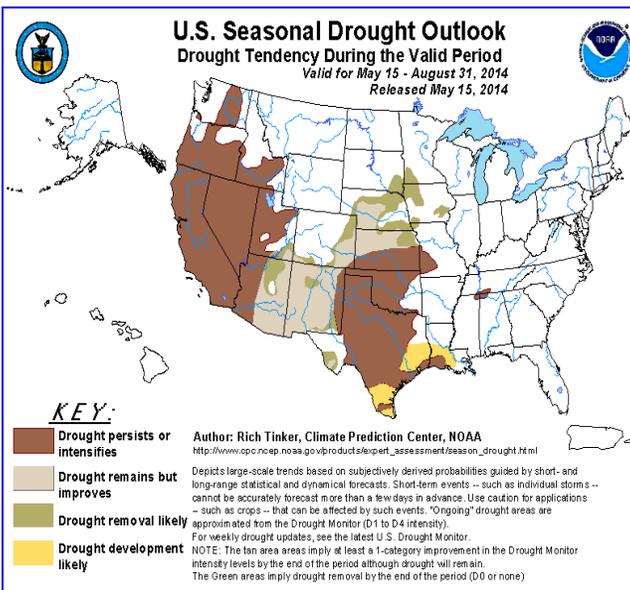
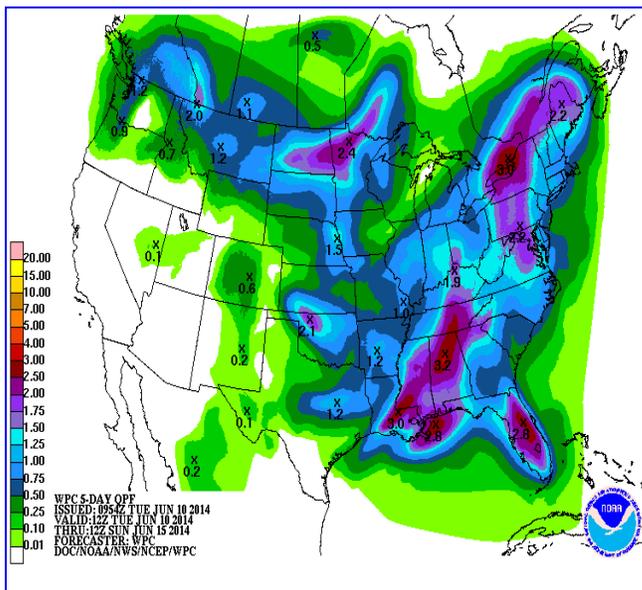
Last Month Temperatures:

- 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.

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:

- It's looking like a dry weather week for most of the UCRB with no parts of UT forecast to get over a tenth of an inch of rain over the next

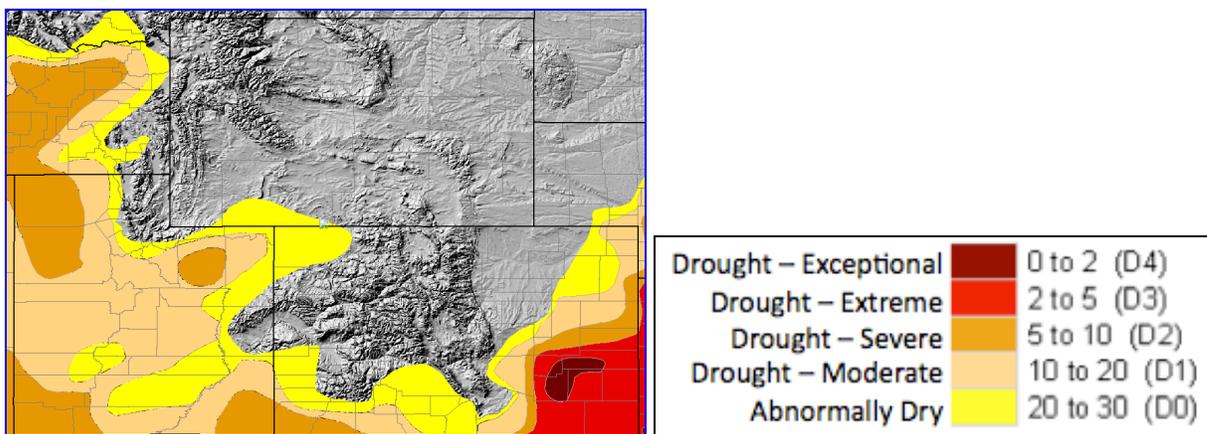
five days.

- On Wednesday evening a cool front is expected to pass through being forced by a high pressure system settling in from the north. The main area to watch precipitation-wise will be south and central Colorado, mainly over high terrain.
- Some storms Thursday evening more storms can be expected over the southern CO mountains with CAPE values reaching up to 1000 J/kg over high terrain.
- Temperatures should rebound to normal, or just above normal, within 48 hours post frontal passage.

Longer Term:

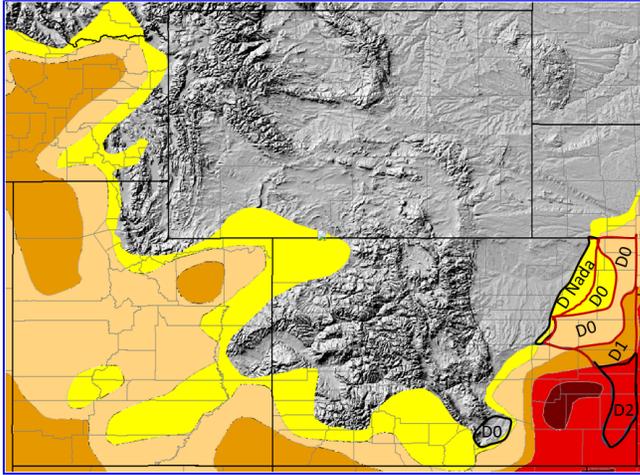
- The 8-14 day precipitation outlook shows increased probability of drier than average conditions over all of UT, most of Southwestern WY, and all of CO with the exception of the northeastern plains.
- The 8-14 day temperature outlook (not pictured) shows equal chances of above and below average temperatures across the tri-state region. Northwest WY is more likely to experience below-average temperatures.
- 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 10, 2014

The majority of Southern and Central UT have seen above-average temperatures and very little to no precipitation over the last week. This is an area that is already in below-average conditions with severe drought in some areas. Vegdri shows moderate to severe drought across the region.

East of the basin, and through much of the headwaters of the Colorado River Basin, flooding is continuing to be a concern as high snowpack melts and runs off into the already high streams and rivers. 74% of the gages in the UCRB are reporting at above the 90th percentile or above for 7-day streamflow.

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

East of the basin, thunderstorm activity contributed to beneficial precipitation in eastern CO. This rain was more widespread than a lot of the recent swaths of moisture to come through the area. This rain came primarily from a duo of severe weather-producing squall lines, one on June 6th, and the other on the 8th. Precipitation ranged from 1.00-3.00" across most of the eastern and northeastern plains of CO over the last week with an area of 1.00+" extending southward into the D4-stricken western portion of Kiowa County. Improvements across eastern CO will be recommended.

Recommendations**

UCRB: While conditions have been warm and dry for the past week over South and Central Utah, and are progged to continue to be warm and dry, we are going to recommend status quo. This time of year is typically a dry period for the region, and May was a both cool and wet month.

Eastern Colorado: Huerfano County has been dry as of late, and we may have been a bit hasty in moving it all the way to D Nada. The recommendation is to reinstate D0 here.

Recent rains have been very beneficial to Eastern CO, but the consensus is that it has not been enough to improve our D4 region. If we receive the combination of affirming reports on the ground and more precipitation this may change.

The advancement of D Nada across the majority of Lincoln and Logan County along with a one-category improvement along most of the eastern border appears to be warranted. Parts of Baca, Prowers, Cheyenne, and Kiowa Counties could be moved from D3 to D2. Parts of Cheyenne, Kit Carson, and Yuma Counties can be improved from D2 to D1. Sedgwick and Phillips Counties can be entirely considered D0, with parts of Lincoln, Yuma, Kit Carson, and Washington Counties being improved from D1 to D0.