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:**

- A fairly dry week over the UCRB as it is a drier time of year.
- The northern portion of the basin in southwestern WY and northeastern UT saw the best precipitation in the basin with widespread amounts between 0.25" to 1.00".
- Isolated areas in Uinta, Lincoln and Sublette Counties, WY and the Wasatch range in northern UT received up to 2.00".
- The rest of the basin in eastern UT and western CO received less than 0.10", with southwestern UT and the Four Corners area receiving no precipitation for the week.
- East of the divide saw good moisture over northeast CO and eastern
Wyoming, with widespread amounts up to 2.00". Higher amounts up to 2.50" were reported in Morgan County.

- Pueblo, Crowley and Otero Counties received between 0.25 and 1.00", however it was reported as spotty convective storms.
- Most of the Front Range and southeastern CO received less than 0.25".

**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):

- SW Wyoming SPI's for the past 30 days are dry and range from 0 to -1.5.
- Most of northeastern Utah is also showing dry SPI's down to -1. The Uintah's are slightly drier with SPI's between 0 and -1.5.
- Western Colorado and the Four Corners area is reporting wet SPI's mainly in the 0 to +1 range with just a few stations in the 0 to -1 range.
- The San Luis valley is slightly dry over the short term with SPI's
ranging from 0 to -1.
- East of the divide shows a mixed bag of slightly wet and slightly dry indicators between +/-1.
- The driest area of the plains over the short term is the southern Lincoln/Crowley and Otero counties which remains the most drought stricken area of the state.

Long Term (6-month):

- The longer time scale shows a slightly different depiction than the short term.
- SW Wyoming and the Wasatch range in northern UT showing SPIs ranging from 0 to -1.5.
- The Uintah range are much drier with SPI's -1.5 to -2.5.
- The Four Corners area is also drier over the longer term with SPI's between 0 and -2.
- Western Colorado and the higher mountain valleys are mixed between +/-1 with the headwaters areas indicating wet conditions with SPI's above 0.
- The San Luis valley is slightly dry at the 6 month time scale with most SPI's reporting between 0 and -1.
- East of the divide, the Front Range is wetter with most station between 0 and 1.
- The Plains are drier with most stations between 0 and -1, drier areas are present in Southern Lincoln and Las Animas counties.

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:

- Most gages have passed their peak flow and streamflows are receding.
- 79% of the gages in the UCRB are reporting above the 25th percentile (normal and above) for 7-day average streamflow
- 20% 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 have peaked.
- Streamflow on the Colorado River near the CO-UT state line has just dropped into the normal range, currently at the 68th percentile
- The Green River at Green River, UT is reporting in the 39th percentile, in the normal range.
- The San Juan River near Bluff, UT peaked in the normal range but
have quickly dropped and is just in the normal range at the 28th percentile.

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 0 and 30th percentiles with the driest area in the Duchesne basin just south of the Uintah mountains and through Sweetwater and Carbon counties.
- The Four Corners region is reporting soil moisture between the 10th and 30th percentiles.
- 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 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:**

- The Green and Duchesne river basins are depicted in pre to moderate drought with some areas falling into severe drought, particularly in the Duchesne basin and along the Wasatch Range.
- The Four Corners are showing pre to moderate drought with southern
Montezuma to northern La Plata Counties showing severe drought.
- The higher elevation of the UCRB in Colorado is depicted in normal to wet conditions.
- East of the divide conditions deteriorate to the south with Lincoln down to Las Animas counties in the moderate to severe drought categories.
- The NE plains are mainly in pre-drought conditions but they deteriorate closer to the NE border.

**Reservoirs:**
- Most reservoirs continue to see volume increases since last month.
- Flaming Gorge is 101% of the June average.
- Green Mtn is 106% of June average.
- Lake Granby is 108% of June average
- Lake Dillon is 94% of average and refilling after being drawn down to capture peak flows (last week was 89% of average).
- Blue Mesa has decreased slightly 100% of June average, now at 96% of average.
- Navajo is 82% of average.
- McPhee is 85% of average, a slight decrease from last week.
- Lake Powell is 64% of average and 51% full.

**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](http://climate.colostate.edu/~drought/current_assessment.php) for the above ET sites.

**Reference Evapotranspiration:**

- Olathe: ET is tracking just above average.
- Cortez: ET has been slightly below average for the beginning of the season.
- Center: ET had been near average but over the past 3 weeks has gone above normal for growing season ET.
- Avondale: ET rates had been below normal but have ramped up over the past weeks and are now tracking slightly above the average.
- 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 and continues to slightly above average.
- Lucerne: ET was slightly above average early May and is now tracking the average seasonal ET.

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**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 was cooler than average for the past week with temperatures 0 to 10 degrees below normal.
- The coolest area was in the northern part of the basin in southwest WY, seeing 6 to 10 degrees below normal.
- Eastern UT and western CO were 0 to 6 degrees cooler than average.
- East of the divide, the northern Front Range of CO and eastern WY were 0 to 4 degrees cooler than normal.
- The eastern Plains were all above average, with northeast CO 2 degrees warmer and the southern Plains 2 to 4 degrees with isolated areas up to 6 degrees above average.
- The San Luis valley was more seasonal with temperature 0-4 degrees above normal.

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:**

- The UCRB is forecast to see only small amounts of precipitation over the higher terrain for the next 5 days as a weak cold front pushes through the area, most storms will just bring gusty winds.
- Later in the week temperatures will be cooler.
- East of the divide will see a chance of severe weather Tuesday and Wednesday across the plains and isolated storms in the mountains.
- The threat of storms will shift further east late in the week, with dry warm days for the weekend.
**Longer Term:**

- The 8-14 day precipitation outlook shows equal chances for above or below average precipitation, with the exception of southwest WY, a chance of below normal precipitation.
- The 8-14 day temperature outlook (not pictured) shows increased chances for above average temperatures over much of the UCRB, WY and Utah and much of CO. Southeastern CO shows near normal 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 should 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. Drought is expected to persist in Baca county.

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**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 24, 2014**
A fairly quiet week in the Upper Colorado River Basin with much of the area receiving little to no precipitation other than the northern portion of the basin in southwest WY and northern UT. This is a drier time of year climatologically for much of the area, however dryness has persisted in northeastern UT in the Duchesne River Basin and lower Green River Basin. Soil moisture, SPI, streamflow and VegDRI are starting to show signs of the below normal precipitation.

East of the basin, summer convective storms have continued, mainly in northeastern CO. Some of the drought stricken areas in southern CO did see some storms, however these storms were spotty and precipitation was too little and not widespread enough to ease drought conditions. Eastern Kiowa County did see another round of storms and it is reported conditions in the eastern portion of the county are better than the western portion of the county.

**Recommendations**

**UCRB**

Status quo is recommended. We are watching the southern Uintah Range in Duchene and Uintah Counties in Utah for degradations soon. SPIs, streamflow and SNOTEL precipitation percentiles continue to be low, however they are still borderline and no changes are recommended.

**Eastern Colorado**

Status quo is recommended for eastern CO.

We are watching NE Colorado closely for improvements, however slightly dry SPIs are still showing at several time scales. More storms are forecast through the next week, so improvements may be coming soon.