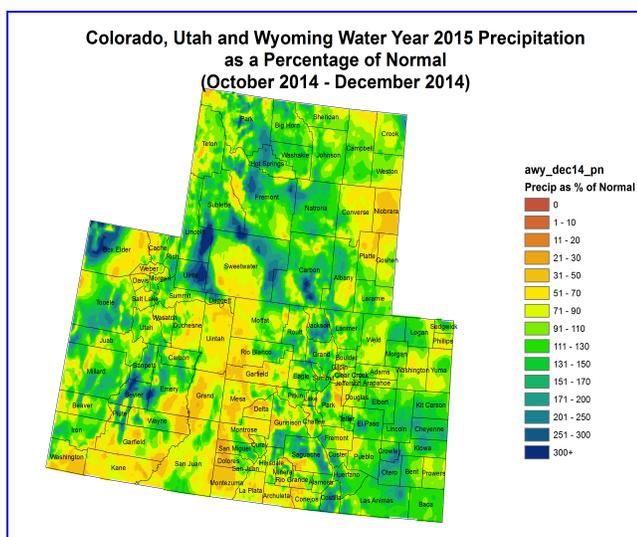
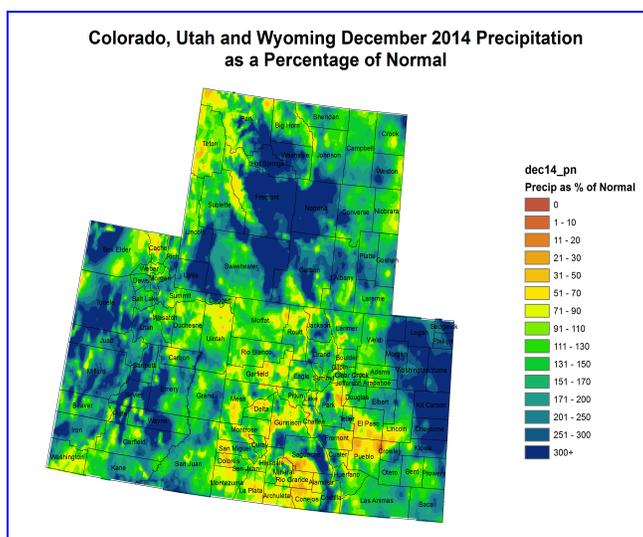
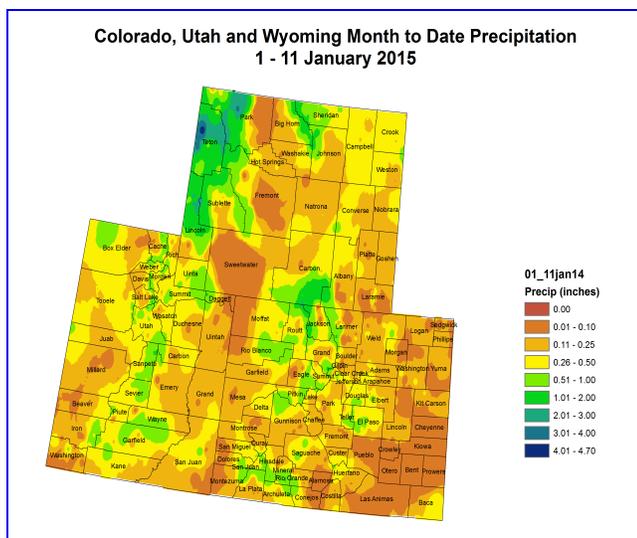
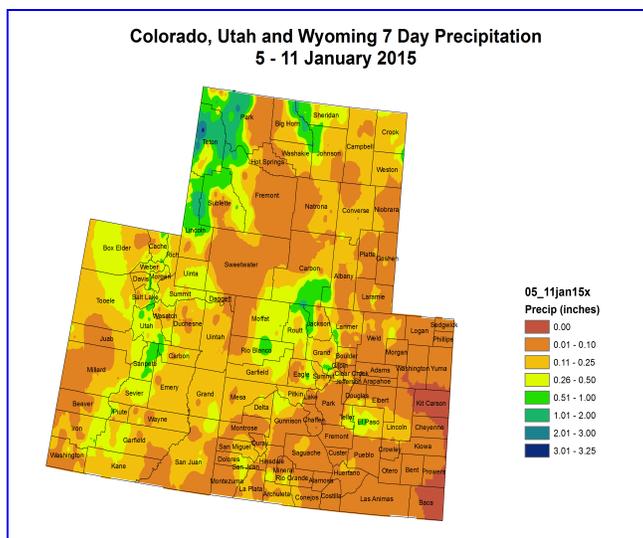


PRECIPITATION



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 fairly dry and warm week over much of the UCRB and most basins saw slight decreases in Snow Water Equivalent percents of normal due to the lack of continuing moisture.
- The Upper Green river basin received 0.26-2.00" over Lincoln and northern Sublette counties, the lower elevations were dry receiving less than 0.25" for the week.
- The Duchesne basin received 0.01-1.00" with the highest amounts falling over the Wasatch and Uintah mountains.
- The Yampa/White basin received 0.26-1.00" over Moffat, Rio

Blanco, Routt and Garfield counties, but less precipitation fell at the lower elevations, mainly less than 0.25".

- The Central and Southern mountains in Colorado received less than 0.50" over the past week and less than 0.10" over the Four Corners area.
- East of the divide was also dry with much of the entire area receiving less than 0.10" for the week. Portions of Larimer, Grand, Teller and El Paso counties did see slightly more precipitation in the range of 0.11-1.00"

December Precipitation:

- The month of December brought good moisture to the high country of the UCRB following.
- The Upper Green River Basin saw greater than 100% of normal for the month. Most of Uinta County, eastern Sweetwater County and southern Sublette County in Wyoming saw better than 200% of average for the month.
- The Wasatch and Uintah ranges in Utah were near to slightly above normal for the month, with the exception of northern Uintah County, which saw 50 - 90% of normal precipitation.
- Much of the higher elevations in western Colorado saw above normal moisture for December. The lower elevations were drier reporting less than 90% of normal precipitation.
- The Four Corners area and the San Juan Mountains in southwest CO saw near to above normal precipitation. South of the San Juan Mountains were below normal however.
- The Rio Grande basin saw below normal precipitation in the San Luis Valley, and above normal precipitation in the mountains surrounding the valley. The Sangre de Cristo mountains received over 300% of normal.
- East of the divide saw near to above normal precipitation through much of eastern Colorado and Wyoming. The northeastern counties in Colorado saw greater than 300%. El Paso, eastern Fremont, Pueblo and parts of Crowley and Lincoln counties were quite a bit drier for the month, seeing less than 70% of normal.

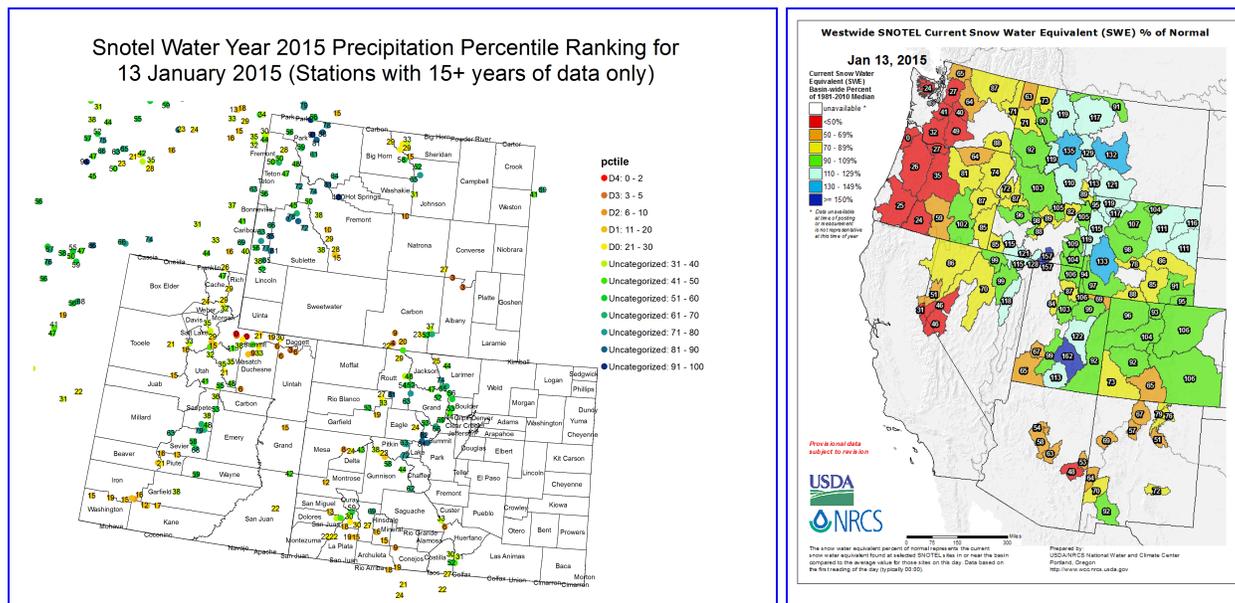
Water Year 2015 Precipitation:

- Three months into the water year, much of the higher terrain of the UCRB is at or above normal precipitation.
- The Upper Green River basin in Sublette, Lincoln and Uinta counties are above normal, while much of Sweetwater County is drier, receiving less than 90% of normal for the Water Year to date.
- The Uintah Range in Utah are drier, reporting less than 90% of normal, with much of the southern side of the range less than 70% of normal.
- The southern portion of the basin is drier, with much of the lower elevations seeing less than 70% of normal precipitation for the

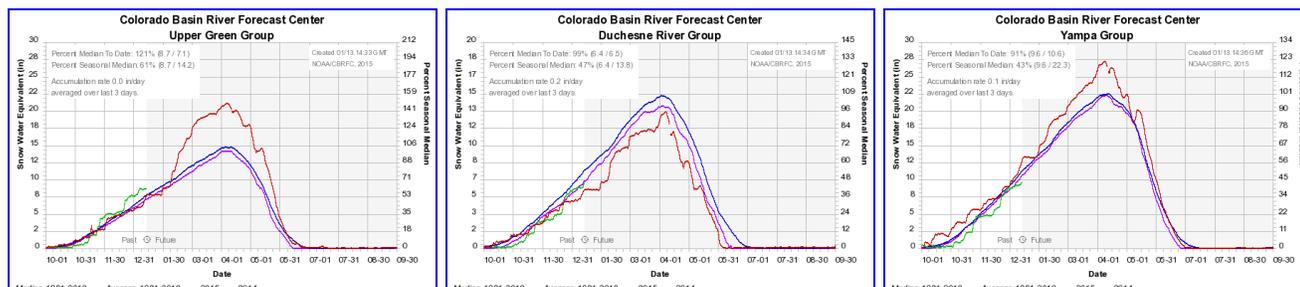
water year to date.

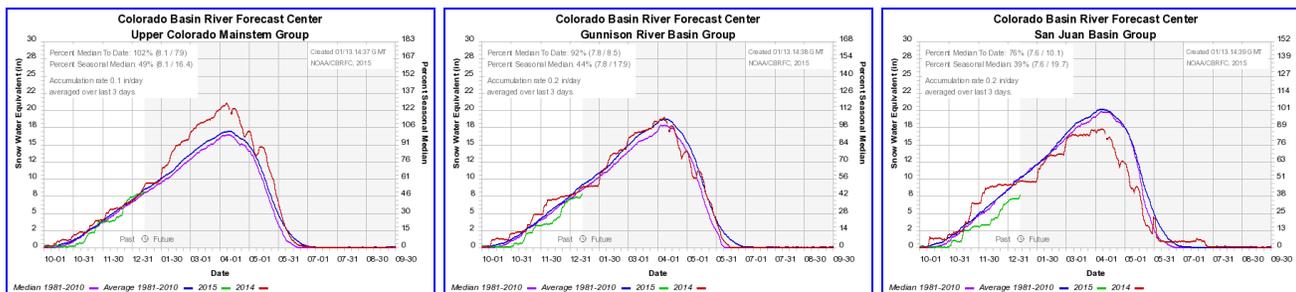
- The San Juan Mountains and headwaters of the Gunnison River are at or above normal.
- The Rio Grande basin is showing better percent of normal, with the higher elevations surrounding the San Luis Valley at or above normal. The Valley is drier, but still near normal (70% and above).
- East of the divide in Colorado, the eastern plains recovered nicely in December, now reporting at or above normal precipitation for the water year. Portions of Weld, Washington, Phillips and Yuma counties are slightly drier, with areas between 70% - 90% of normal.
- Portions of Otero, Crowley, Bent and Las Animas counties, where drought has been the worst, have seen better than 150% of normal for the water year to date.

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:

- In the Green River basin, precipitation percentiles are mainly above the median at most locations.
- The Duchesne basin is showing low precipitation percentiles rankings through the Uintah range where percentiles vary from 0 to 41st. The Wasatch range is slightly better with percentiles ranging from 24th to 47th.
- The northern mountains of Colorado (Yampa, White, Upper Colorado) are showing percentiles mainly above the median. A few drier areas are located in the lower elevations of Rio Blanco and Garfield county as well as Eagle county.
- The Central Colorado mountains (Grand Mesa, Gunnison) are showing percentiles above the median in the headwaters, but farther downstream percentiles drop into the 8th to 58th percentile. The lowest are on the Grand Mesa in Delta county, however they are quite variable.
- The San Juan mountains in SW Colorado are reporting percentiles above the median through the northern edge of the range (Ouray, San Juan, Hinsdale) however farther south and west percentiles dry out to the 15th to 22nd.
- The Rio Grande Basin is dry on the western side of the basin where percentiles range from 9th to 19th, on the eastern side of the basin, percentiles are mainly above the 30th.

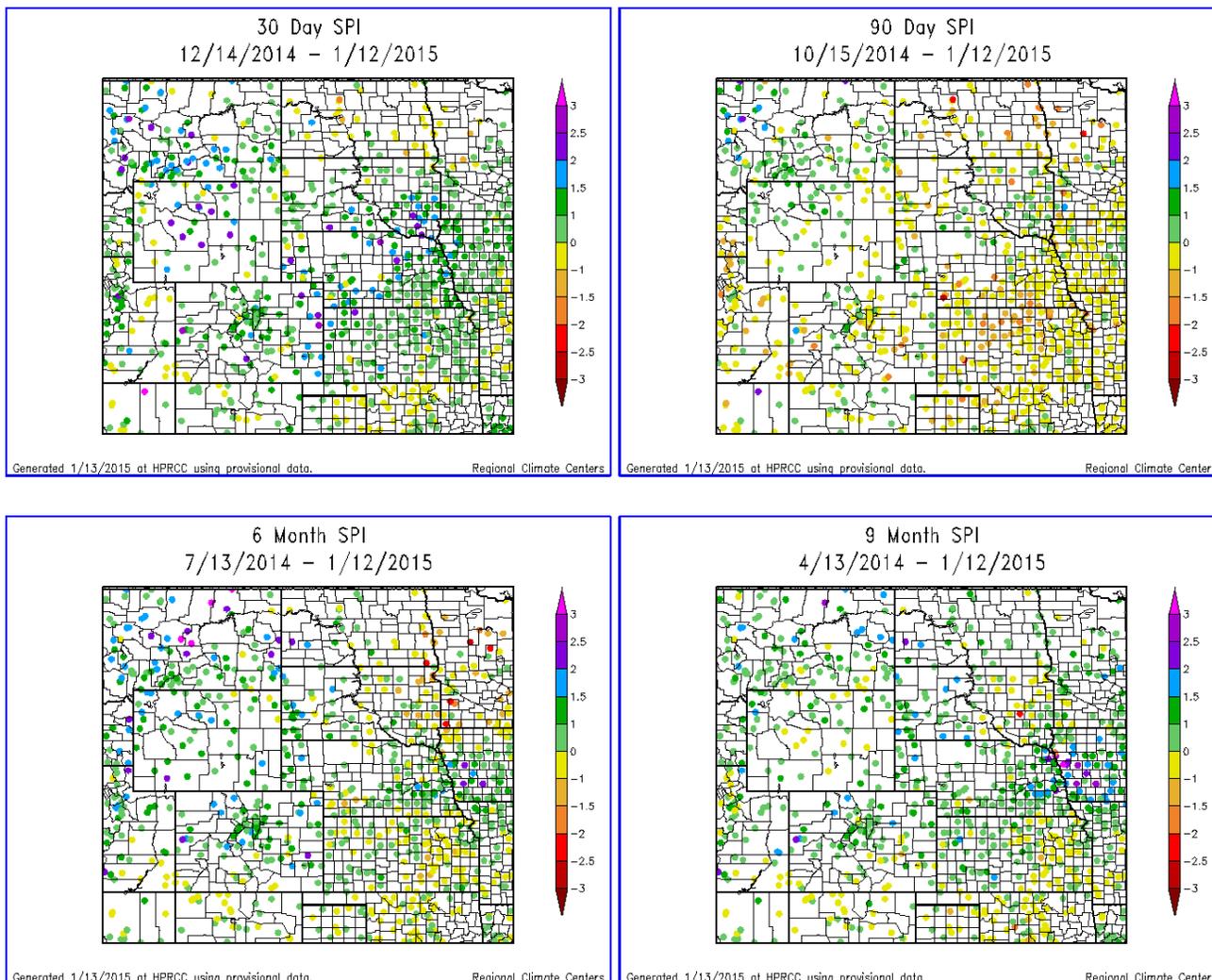
Basin-wide Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Percent of Normal:

- Most basins in the UCRB have made good improvements with the recent storms.
- The Upper Green is seeing the highest snowpack in the UCRB ranging from 94 - 133% of normal.
- The Wasatch and Uintah ranges are reporting SWE from 69 - 106% of normal.
- The Northern and Central Mountains in Colorado are reporting SWE from 92 - 104% of normal.
- The Southern basins in the UCRB range from 73 - 92% of normal.
- East of the divide SWE is now ranging from 65% in the Rio Grande basin to 106% of median in both the South Platte and Arkansas basins.

SWE Timeseries Graphs:

- The Upper Green basin is at 121% of median snowpack to date, a slight decrease from last week.
- The Duchesne basin is at 99% of median snowpack to date, a very slight uptick from last week.
- The Yampa-White basin is at 91% of median snowpack to date, down 15% from last week.
- The Upper Colorado basin is at 102% of median snowpack to date, down 8% from last week.
- The Gunnison basin is at 92% of median snowpack to date, down 4% from last week.
- The San Juan basin is only at 76% of median snowpack to date, down 1% from last week however the San Juans are currently under a winter storm warning including the 4 corners area.

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.

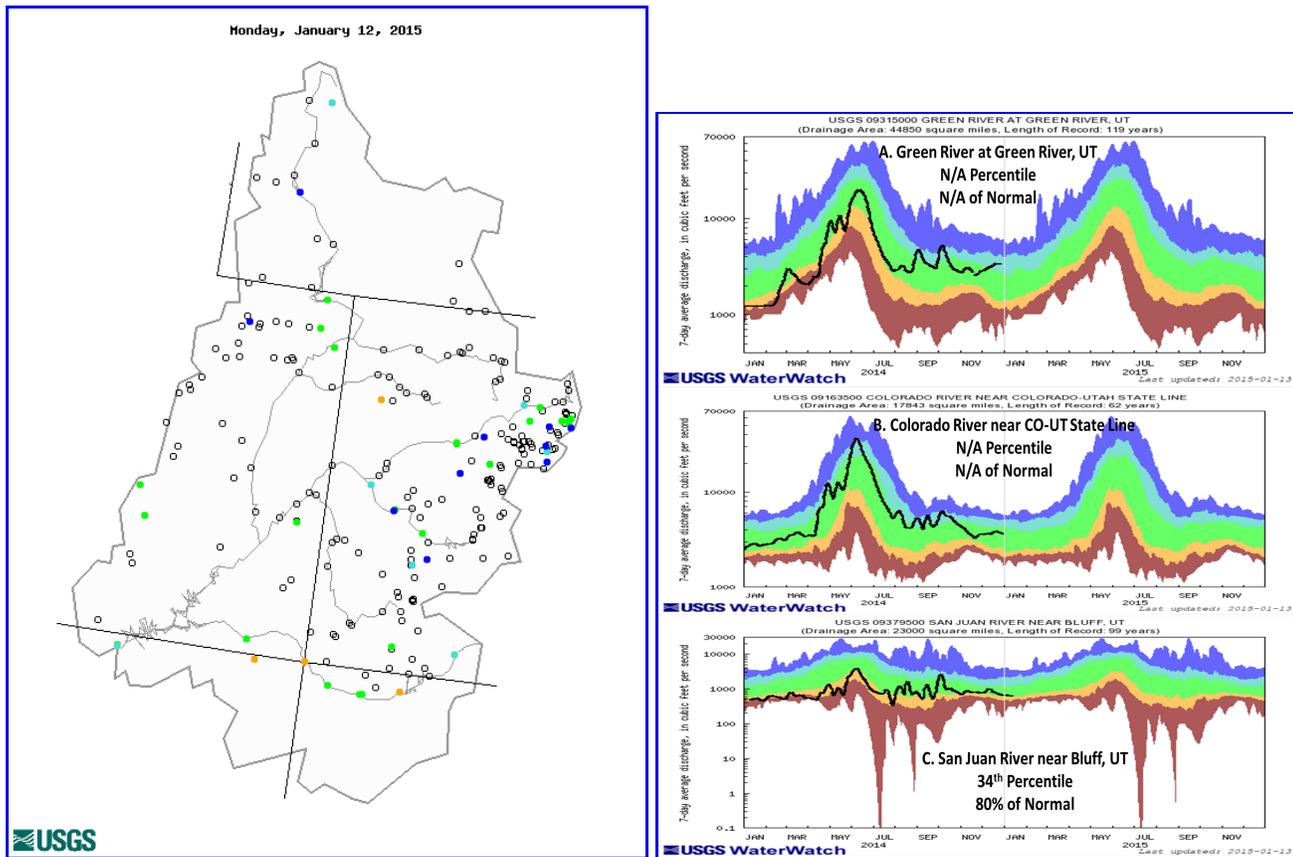
Short Term (30-day):

- The Green river basin is showing SPIs between -1 and +2.5.
- The Wasatch range is showing SPI's in the -1 to +1 with the majority above zero. The Uintahs, are drier with all stations reporting SPI's between 0 and -1.
- The majority of western Colorado stations in the Yampa, Colorado and Gunnison are reporting SPI's above zero and up to +2.5 (Grand Junction area).
- The 4 corners stations are mainly reporting SPI's between 0 and -1.
- East of the divide, most stations are reporting SPI's above zero. A few stations in Lincoln, Crowley and Las Animas counties have SPI's down to -1.
- The San Luis Valley is reporting wet SPI's for the short time scale between +1 and +2.5

Long Term (6-month):

- For the longer term, much of the UCRB continues to report wet SPI's. The Four Corners is the driest area, reporting SPI's from 0 to -1.
- The San Luis Valley is reporting slightly dry to slightly wet (-1 to +1) SPI's.
- East of the divide, most of Eastern Colorado is reporting wet SPI's between 0 and +2.5. The exceptions are in Sedgwick, Lincoln, Crowley, Fremont and Las Animas counties, where some stations are reporting SPI's down to -1.

STREAMFLOW



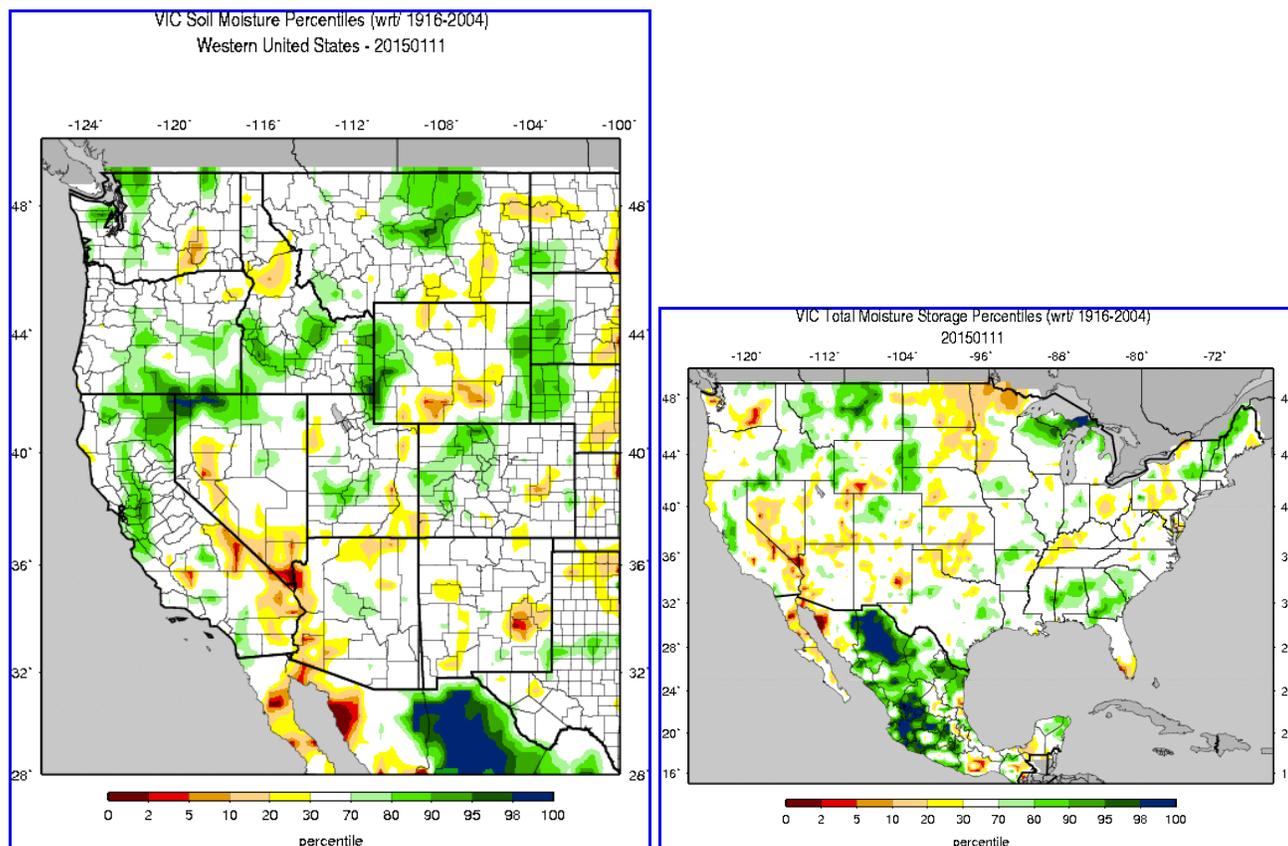
Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	Not-ranked
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

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:

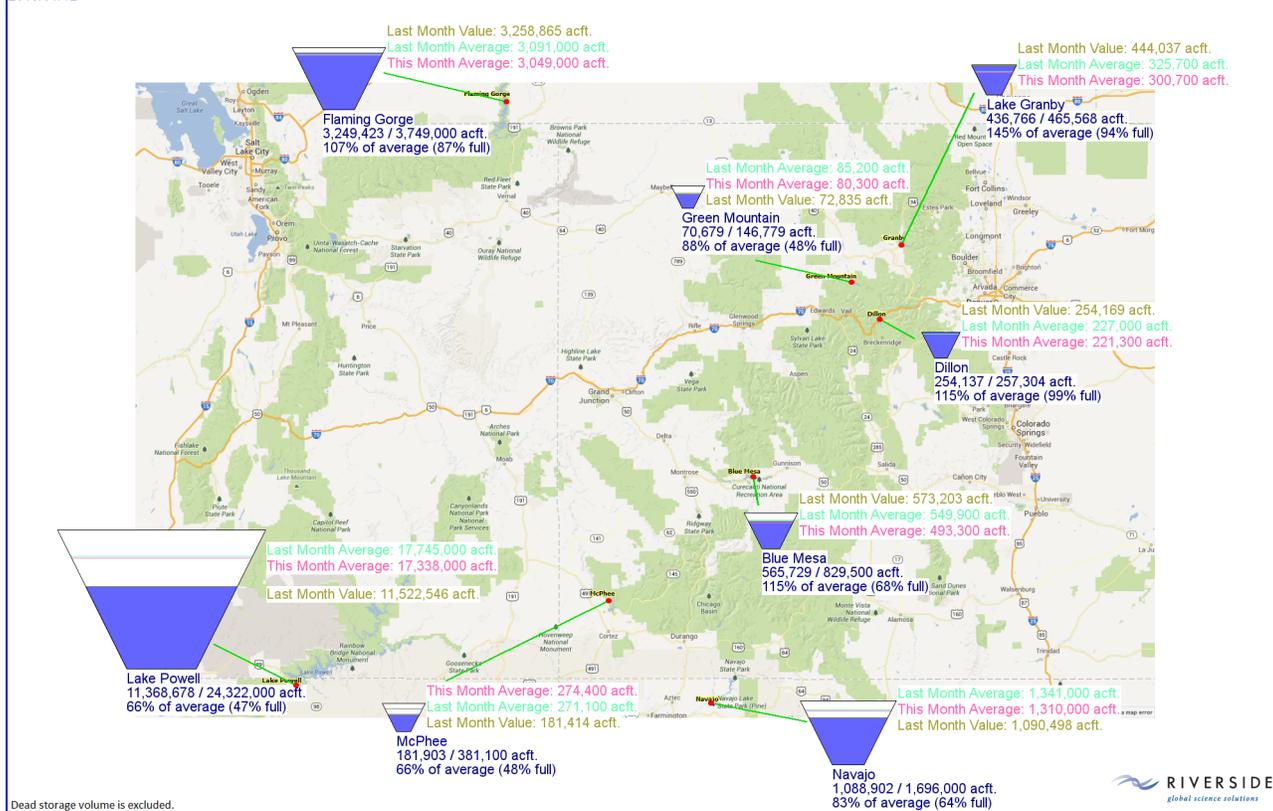
- Only 44 of the 140 stream gages in the UCRB are reporting. All others are ice affected.
- 41% of the reporting gages are in the above to high range for 7-day average streamflow.
- 48% of gages in the UCRB are reporting 7-day streamflow in the normal range of 25-75th percentile (none are record low).
- 11% of the gages are reporting below normal and no gages are in the much below or record low categories.
- The Green River at Green River, UT is now ice affected but the last readings were in the above normal range.
- Streamflow on the Colorado River near the CO-UT state line is now ice affected but last readings were in the normal range.
- The San Juan River near Bluff, UT is still reporting and is at the 34th percentile (80% of average).

SURFACE WATER



The top left image shows VIC modeled soil moisture as a percentile ranking. The top right image shows VIC plus SWE total soil moisture storage.

2015/01/12



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.

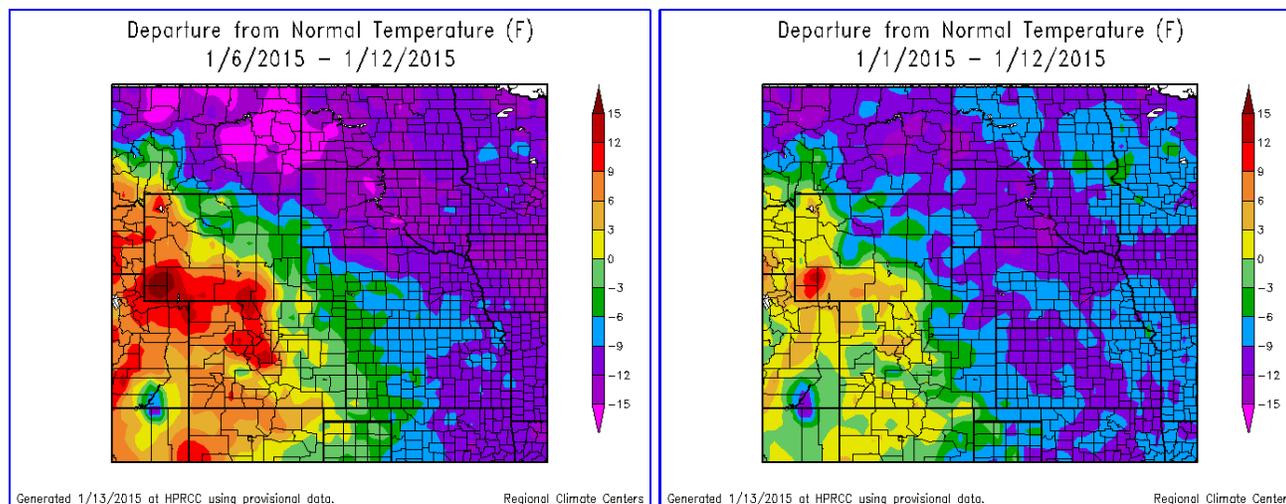
VIC:

- Sweetwater County, WY has been shown as dry by the VIC for a considerable amount of time and continues to depict soils in the 0-30th percentile range over much of the eastern part of the county.
- Northeastern UT is showing normal to wet soils, with the exception of Uintah County, which is showing dry soils between the 10th and 30th percentile.
- Western CO is still showing a large area of above average soil moisture over the 70th percentile.
- Soil moisture in the Four Corners region continues to show drier soils between the 10th and 30th percentiles.
- The San Luis Valley is mostly in the normal range, with a pocket in the 20-30th percentile range.
- East of the divide, much of the eastern plains are showing normal soil moisture, the exception is southern Lincoln county where soil moisture percentiles range from the 5th to 30th. This area also extends into Crowley and Kit Carson counties.
- The southern edge of Las Animas County is also a bit drier, in the 20-30th percentile range.

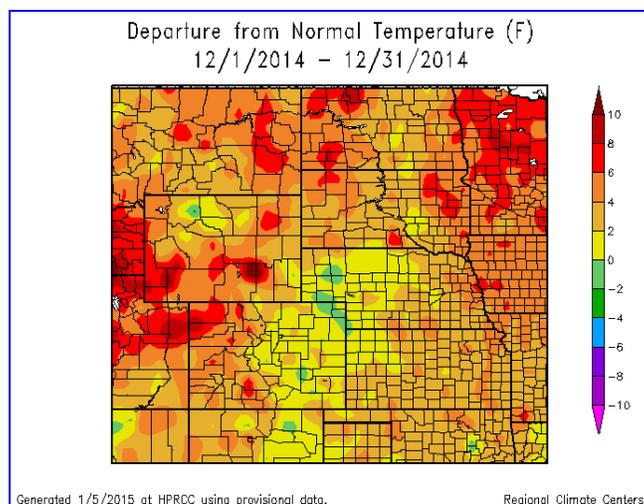
Reservoirs:

- Flaming Gorge is 107% of the January average.
- Green Mtn is 88% of the January average.
- Lake Granby is 145% of the January average, 95% full.
- Lake Dillon is at 115% of the January average, 99% full.
- Blue Mesa is 115% of the January average.
- Navajo is 83% of the January average.
- McPhee is 66% of the January average.
- Lake Powell is 66% of the January average and is only 47% full.

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:

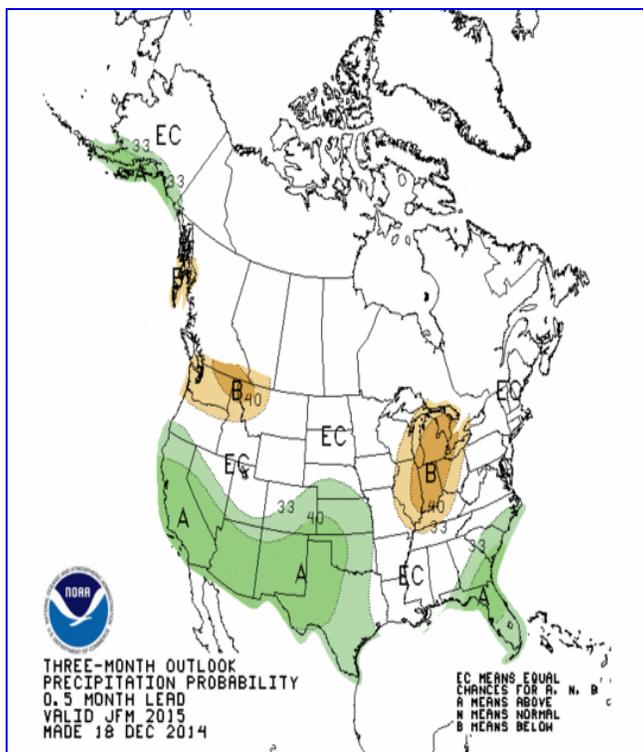
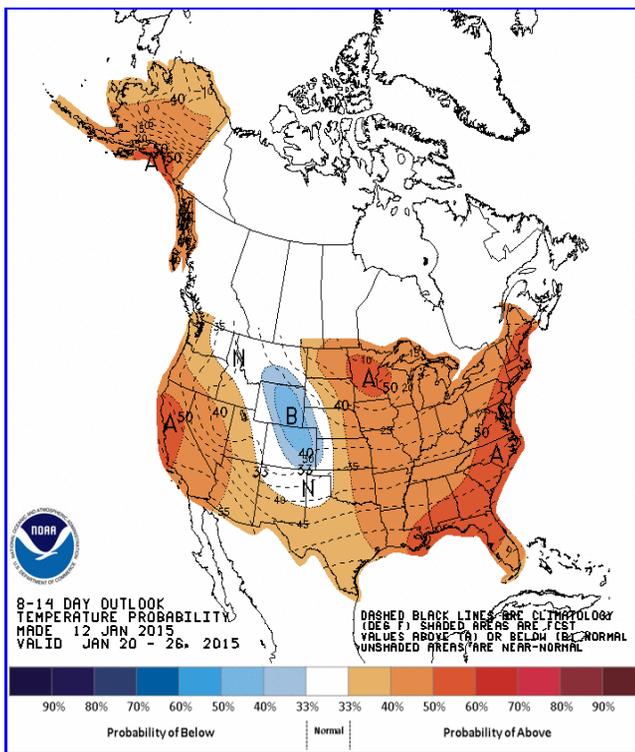
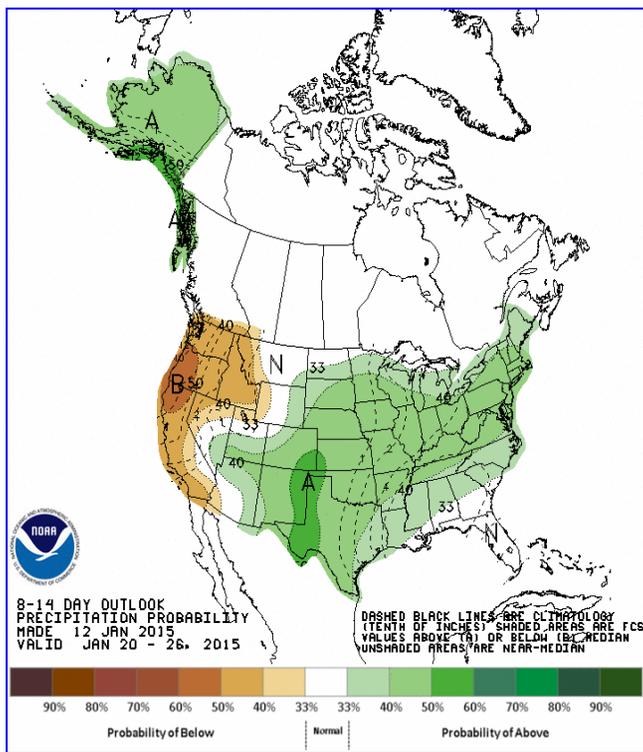
- Much of the UCRB experienced above normal temperatures last week.
- The Green River basin was very warm with temperatures 3-15 degrees above normal for the week.

- The Wasatch, Duchesne and Yampa basins were 3-12 degrees above normal for the week.
- The headwaters of the Colorado and South Platte basins were also warm reporting 9-15 degrees above the normal for the week.
- The Gunnison and San Juan basins were not quite as warm, temperatures were 3-6 degrees above normal for the week. There was a bullet of below normal temperatures over SW San Juan county in Utah.
- The Rio Grande basin was 3-9 degrees above normal for the week.
- East of the divide was cooler out to the Colorado border where temperatures ranged from 0-9 degrees below normal for the week. Closer to the Front Range, temperatures were more seasonal in the 0-3 degrees above normal range.

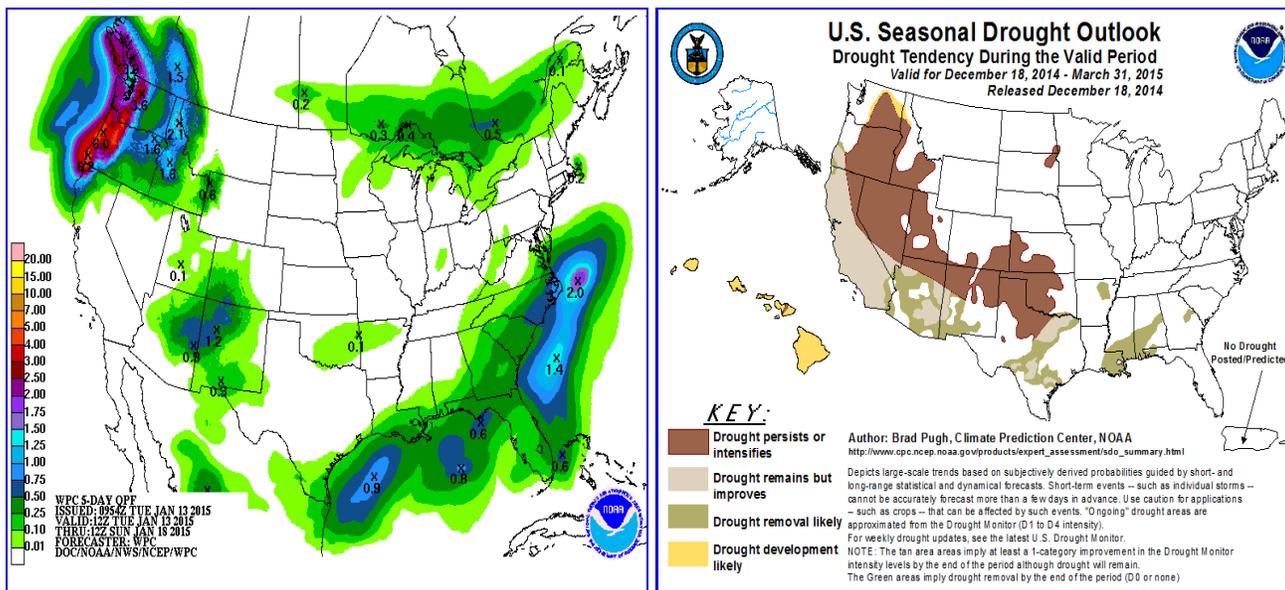
Last Month Temperatures:

- Despite the cold temperatures the last week of December, the UCRB and eastern Colorado saw a warmer than normal month of December.
- December temperatures in the UCRB were 2 to 10 degrees warmer than normal. Southwestern WY, northeastern UT and northwestern CO saw the most above normal temperatures, 8 to 10 degrees warmer than normal.
- Western Colorado was 4 to 6 degrees warmer than normal, with areas along the Divide were 2 to 4 degrees warmer.
- The San Luis Valley saw temperatures 4 to 10 degrees warmer than normal.
- East of the divide, thanks to the last December freeze, Eastern Colorado was only 0 to 2 degrees above normal for the month. Northeastern Colorado and a small pocket in eastern Pueblo and Crowley counties were 0 to 2 degrees cooler than normal.

FORECAST AND OUTLOOK



The top two images show Climate Prediction Center's Precipitation and Temperature outlooks for 8 - 14 days. The middle image shows the 3 months Precipitation outlook. 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:

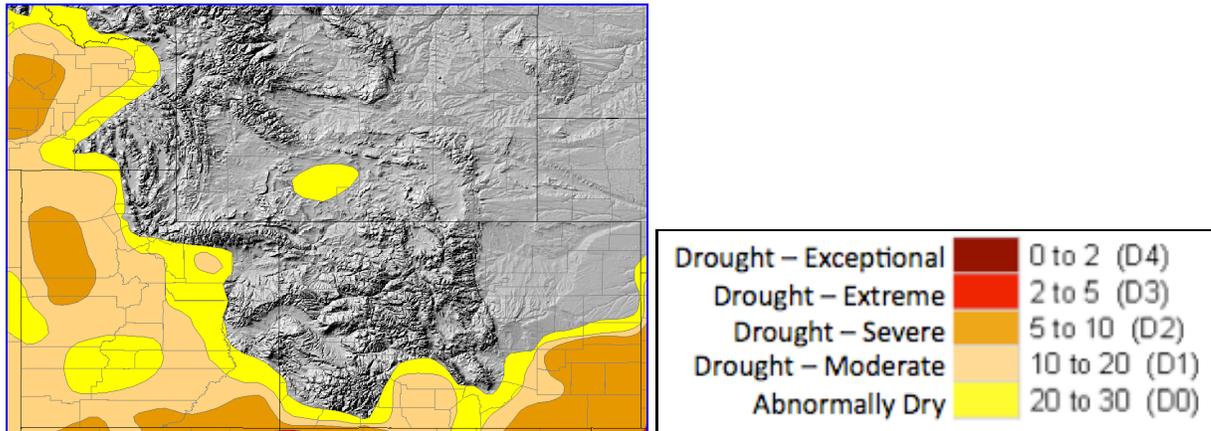
- Snow is expected today with the highest accumulations across the southern and central mountains of Colorado including higher valleys through this evening. Heavy snow is forecast in the mountains and valleys of SE Utah and SW Colorado extending up to the Grand Mesa will see the highest accumulations along with the Four Corners area.
- Dry and sunny conditions return Wednesday and are expected to remain in place through the end of the week.
- The Northern mountains and Eastern Plains will see light snow, fog and maybe freezing drizzle on the plains today, then drying out for the rest of the week.

Longer Term:

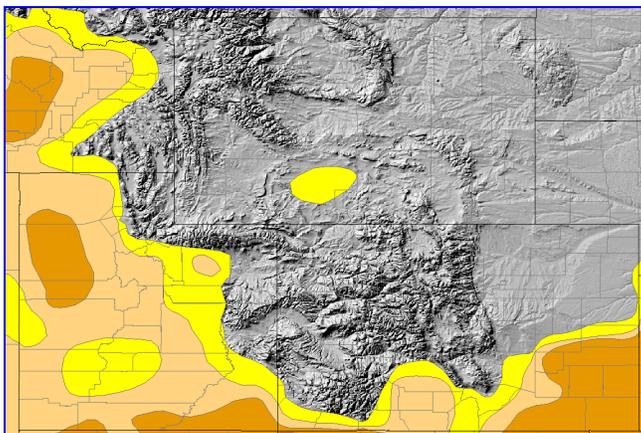
- The 8-14 day precipitation outlook shows increased chances for above average precipitation over the southern portion of the UCRB and eastern Colorado. The highest chances for above normal precipitation are in the SE Corner of Colorado, which would be very welcomed moisture for that region.
- The 8-14 day temperature outlook shows an chances for normal temperatures of the UCRB and chances for below normal temperatures over the Colorado mountains and eastern plains. Western Utah has increased chances for warmer than average temperatures.
- The Climate Prediction Center 3-month precipitation outlook shows increased chances for above normal precipitation for southern and Eastern Colorado and southern Utah. The northern areas of the UCRB have equal chances for above and below normal precipitation for the January to March period.
- The seasonal drought outlook indicates that drought is expected to persist or intensify in southeast Colorado and northeast Utah. The Four Corners Region, and the San Luis Valley are more likely to

see improvement or removal.

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 for January 13, 2015:

The past week was warm and dry for much of the UCRB and eastern plains of Colorado. Snowpack has dropped off slightly in most basins for the week, but many are still right around or above normal. The San Juans and Rio Grande basins have the lowest snowpack numbers in Colorado, but that area is currently under a Winter Storm Warning through this evening with the heaviest snow forecast for the San Juans and Four Corners area. After this round of moisture, warm and dry conditions will return to much of the region for the rest of the week.

Recommendations:

UCRB: Status quo is recommended. Area receiving moisture will be reassessed next week. Snowpack is lagging in the San Juan mountains and the Grand Mesa as well as the Rio Grande basin, these areas are being

closely monitored. The current depiction is still valid for the area, with the driest portion being the Four Corners. That area is currently depicted with a gradient of D0 to D2 from North to South.

Eastern Plains: Status quo is recommended as this region is in their dry season. The dry area around southern Lincoln and Crowley counties is still being monitored, but current depiction is still accurate for the region. Chances (50-60%) for above normal moisture are forecast for the SE plains in the 8-14 day forecast, which will be reassessed if the forecast verifies.