

July 2017 Drought Update

Water Availability Task Force Co- Chairs

Taryn Finnessey, CWCB 303.866.3441 ext. 3231 Taryn.Finnessey@state.co.us

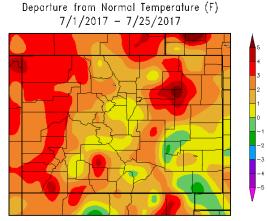
Tracy Kosloff, DWR 303-866-3581 ext. 8211

Tracy.Kosloff@state.co.us

June was characterized by warm and dry conditions; statewide it was the 12th driest June on record and the driest we have seen since 2013. Above average temperatures have continued into July, particularly on the west slope where it has been as much as four degrees above average. Consequently, abnormally dry conditions have expanded west of the divide, should we have a strong monsoon season these conditions may be abated. Reservoir storage remains high, and municipal water providers have no immediate concerns with levels of supply and demand in their systems.

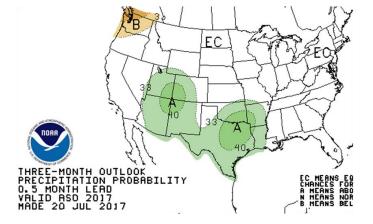
- Reservoir storage statewide remains high at 113% of normal.
- After receiving only 23% percent of statewide average precipitation in June at SNOTEL stations, July precipitation to date statewide is 125% of average as of July 24.
- Long-term forecasts for the monsoon season indicate a continuation of above average temperatures and above average chances of precipitation, mostly in August.
- ENSO-neutral conditions are forecast to persist throughout the fall.
- 36 percent of Colorado is classified as abnormally dry (D0), with no other drought classifications in the state.

Warmer than normal temperatures have affected Colorado throughout the summer and are forecast to continue into the fall.



Generated 7/26/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers



Models indicate above normal chances of precipitation for parts of Colorado through the monsoon season (Aug-Oct). Should this forecast verify this would bring much needed moisture to parts of the state that are currently abnormally dry.