

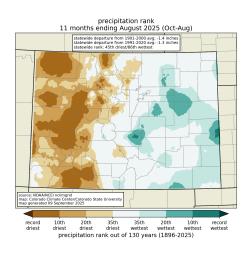
September 23, 2025 Water Conditions Summary - WY 2025

Observed temperature

- Temperatures in the first eleven months of Water Year 2025 (Oct 2024 August 2025) have been well above normal, ranking **9th warmest** in the 130 year record.
- August 2025 was very warm statewide, ranking as the 17th warmest August on the 130-year record. It was a
 top-10 warm August across most of western Colorado. Statewide, August was the 7th consecutive month that was
 warmer than average.
- So far, temperatures in September 2025 have been warmer than average across northern Colorado and cooler than normal across southern Colorado.

Observed precipitation

- WY25 has been drier than normal statewide, especially in western Colorado.
 Precipitation from the start of WY25 to date is 86% of the median statewide, ranging from 80% in the Southwest basin to 96% in the Arkansas basin.
- August 2025 was the 52nd wettest August on the 130 year record statewide. Although this indicates near normal precipitation in August, the first three weeks of the month were extremely dry, but significant rain events in northeast Colorado brought the statewide average closer to normal.
- So far, September 2025 precipitation accumulation has been well above normal across the Eastern Plains and Upper Rio Grande basin. The Denver metro area has been particularly dry in September. However, the state is expected to receive significant precipitation this next week.



Snowpack & Reservoir Storage

- Snowpack has melted out at all SNOTEL sites.
- Statewide reservoir storage is at 80% of median. Statewide reservoir percent of capacity is at 63%, down 4% from this time last year.

Streamflows & Soil Moisture

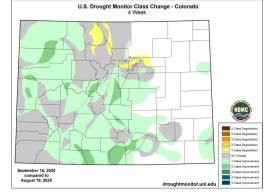
- Statewide observed streamflows in August were 43% of the median due to a very warm and dry summer season.
- Soil moisture has recovered significantly at both 8" and 20" depths in western Colorado from the rain of the last 3-4 weeks. Soils in eastern Colorado generally have near-average to above-average moisture.

Drought conditions

- Drought conditions have improved since the last WCMC meeting, especially in northwestern Colorado where D4 conditions (exceptional drought) have improved to D2 conditions (severe drought). There still exists a clear divide between extreme drought conditions on the West Slope and largely no drought conditions across the East Slope.
- The WCMC Agency Partners are closely monitoring the progression of drought conditions across the West Slope.



- Recent and upcoming precipitation will help in the short-term, but the outlook for fall is not as promising as La Niña conditions are expected to develop. La Niña falls are typically associated with below normal precipitation in Colorado. However, La Niña may not last long making the winter outlook more uncertain than usual.
- NOAA's seasonal outlook (Sept-Oct-Nov) indicates with confidence that fall will be warmer and drier than normal
 across the state.



The next Water Conditions Monitoring Committee Meeting will be on November 18, 2025.