



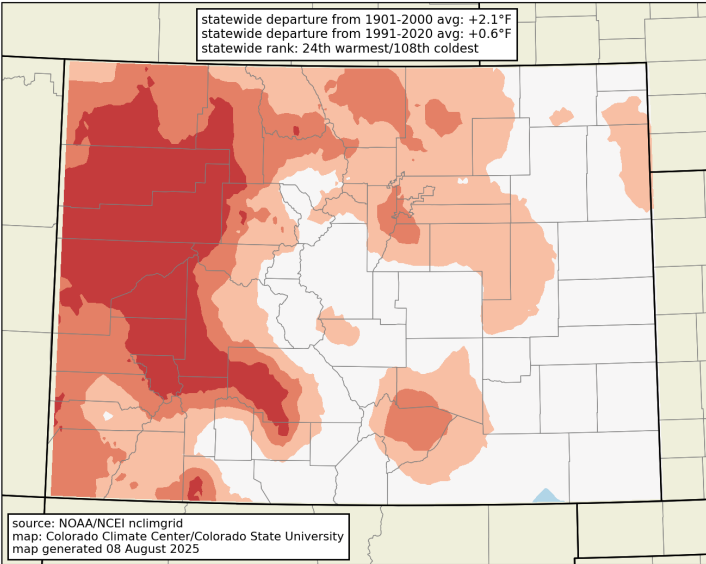
July 2025 Colorado Monthly Climate Summary



temperature

average temperature rank
July 2025

statewide departure from 1901-2000 avg: +2.1°F
statewide departure from 1991-2020 avg: +0.6°F
statewide rank: 24th warmest/108th coldest



source: NOAA/NCEI nclimgrid
map: Colorado Climate Center/Colorado State University
map generated 08 August 2025

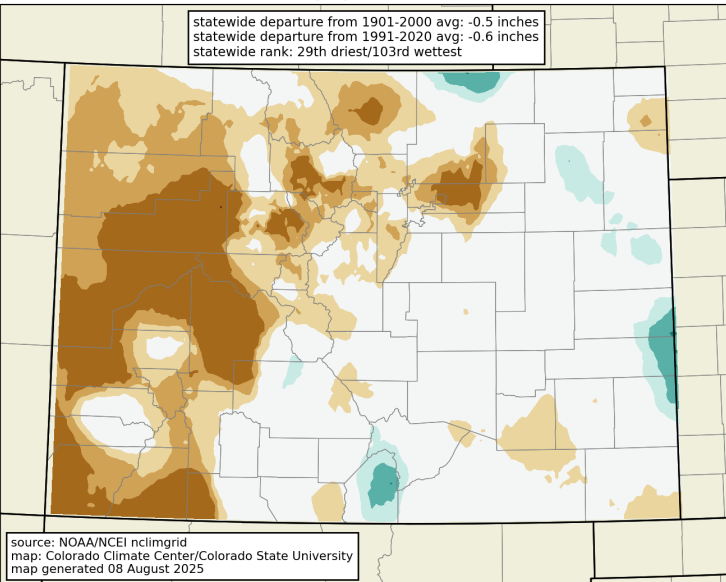
record coldest 10th coldest 20th coldest 35th coldest 35th warmest 20th warmest 10th warmest record warmest
temperature rank out of 131 years (1895-2025)

July was yet another month with temperatures much warmer than average across western Colorado, with much of the western slope seeing a top-10 warm July. In contrast, the eastern Plains were generally close to average in terms of July temperatures. Statewide, it was the 6th consecutive month that was warmer than average.

precipitation

precipitation rank
July 2025

statewide departure from 1901-2000 avg: -0.5 inches
statewide departure from 1991-2020 avg: -0.6 inches
statewide rank: 29th driest/103rd wettest



source: NOAA/NCEI nclimgrid
map: Colorado Climate Center/Colorado State University
map generated 08 August 2025

record driest 10th driest 20th driest 35th driest 35th wettest 20th wettest 10th wettest record wettest
precipitation rank out of 131 years (1895-2025)

Western Colorado was also dry during July, as the North American Monsoon has been lackluster thus far. A large portion of the western slope had a top-10 dry July, while other parts of southern and eastern Colorado were close to the long-term July average for precipitation.



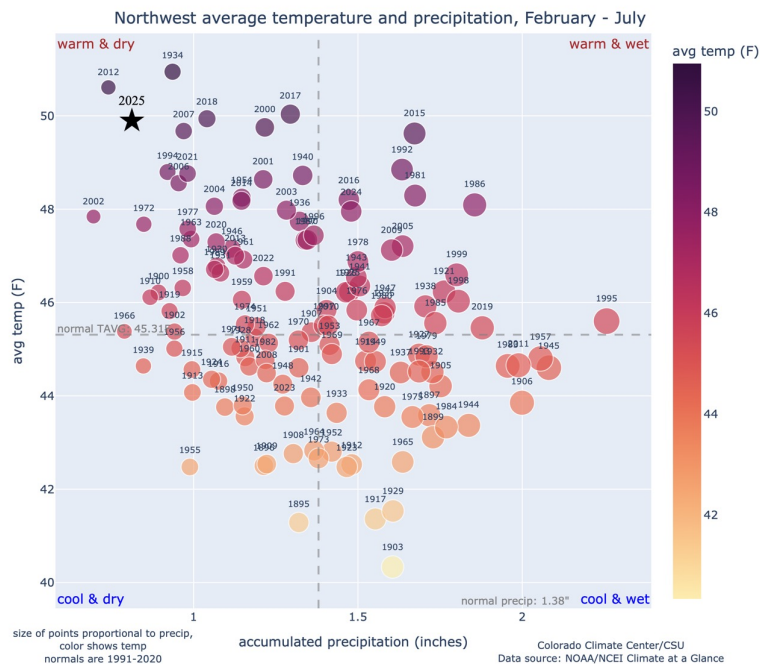
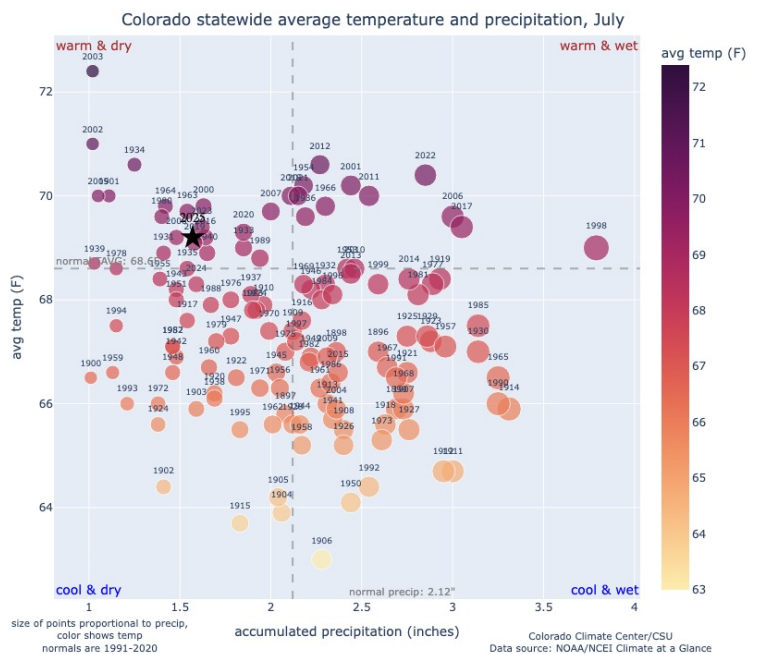
quadrant charts

Each dot plots the precipitation on the horizontal axis and the temperature on the vertical axis. Dots are colored based on temperature and size is based on precipitation. The current year is denoted with a star. The 1991-2020 averages are denoted by the dashed lines.

Averaged across the state, July 2025 was in the warm and dry. It was tied for the 24th-warmest July, at 0.6 °F above the 1991-2020 average and 2.1 °F warmer than the 20th-century average. July precipitation was 0.53" below the statewide 30-year mean of 2.12" and was the 29th-driest July in 131 years of records.

Northwestern Colorado has been the epicenter of drought in the state in 2025. It has been the 5th-warmest and 4th-driest February through July period in this part of the state, the worst combination of warm and dry conditions since the historic drought of 1912.

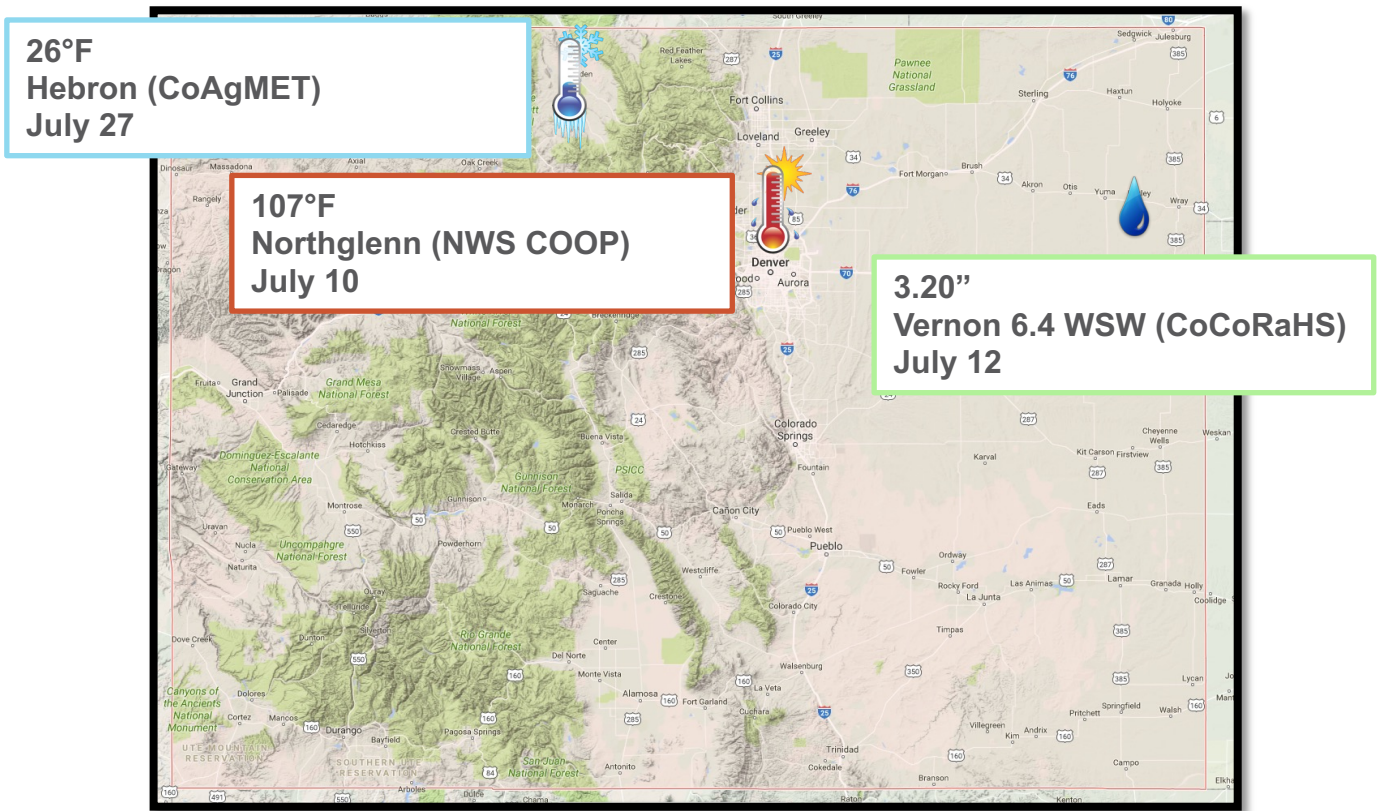
[view all quadrant charts](#)



	High Max	Low Max	High Min	Low Min	Precip	Snow
Daily	31/40	3/6	47/188	31/71	18/50	0/0
Monthly	1/0	0/0	7/21	0/0	0/1	0/0
All-time	0/0	0/0	2/10	0/0	0/0	0/0

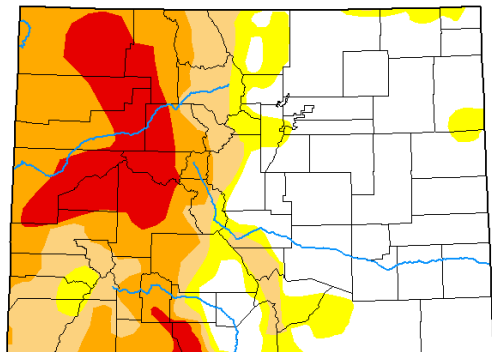
Tied/**Broken**, from NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

state extremes



drought

U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado



July 29, 2025
(Released Thursday, Jul. 31, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	45.79	54.21	44.09	31.38	11.87	0.00
Last Week 07-22-2025	42.87	57.13	44.90	31.00	8.79	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-29-2025	38.54	61.46	43.74	17.27	3.81	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2025	71.40	28.60	10.78	4.08	0.98	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	48.27	51.73	24.40	4.62	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 07-30-2024	59.29	40.71	9.42	1.53	0.00	0.00

Intensity

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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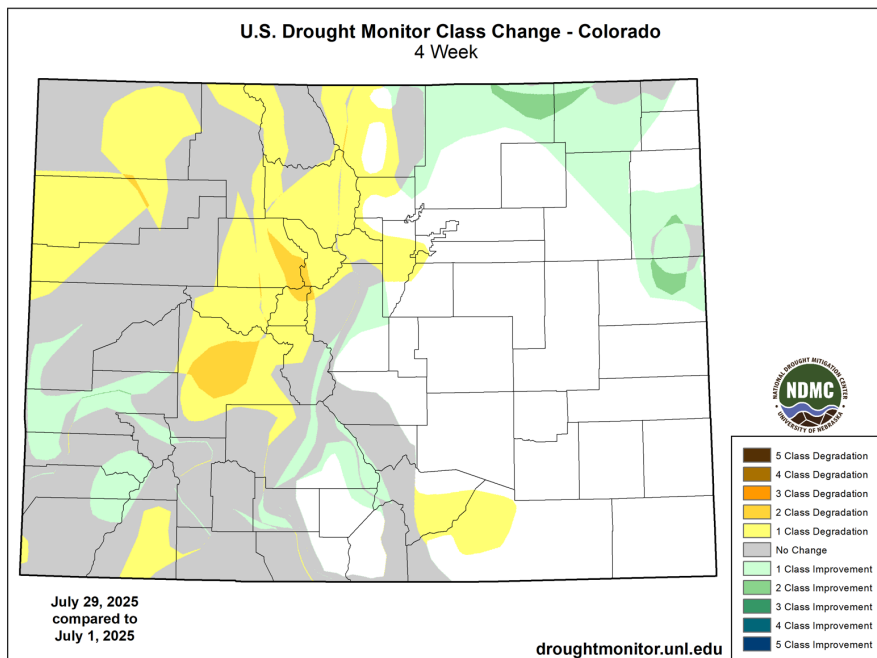


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Drought continued to worsen in western Colorado through July, with over 44% of the state in drought (nearly all of it in western Colorado) and almost 12% of the state in extreme (D3) drought as of July 29.

[Colorado Drought Update Page](#)

In contrast, periods of heavy rainfall in July led to drought amelioration in northeastern Colorado and parts of central, southern and southwestern Colorado. The Eastern Plains were drought-free as of the July 29 US Drought Monitor.



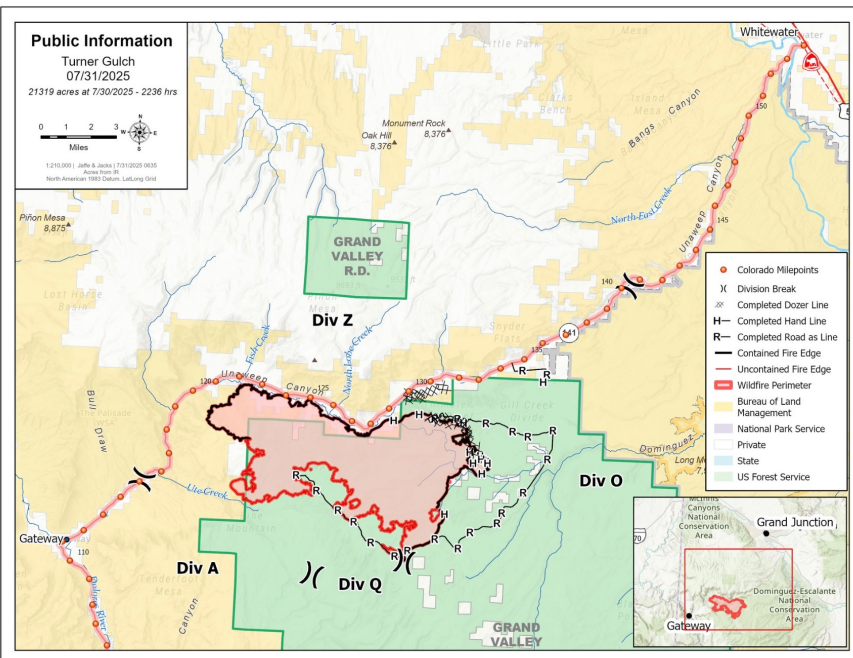
significant events

Several large wildfires broke out in western Colorado in July, amid worsening drought conditions and dry thunderstorms with lightning that sparked the fires.

This included fires on both sides of Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park. The fires led to the closure of the park for several days, and the South Rim fire grew to over 4000 acres before humid conditions at the end of the month allowed for over 50% containment.



Photo from the South Rim Fire information page on [Facebook](#)



Perimeter of the Turner Gulch fire as of July 31, 2025.
Map obtained via Watch Duty.

Farther southwest, the Turner Gulch Fire in southern Mesa County grew to over 21,000 acres as of July 31. It became the the largest wildfire in Colorado since the record-breaking 2020 wildfire year.



CCC in the news

- ❑ **July 5, 2025:** [Here's Why the Deadly Storm Quickly Intensified in Texas](#)
 - Featuring Russ Schumacher in the New York Times
- ❑ **July 7, 2025:** [Once-in-1,000-years flood, even for 'flash flood alley'](#)
 - Featuring Russ Schumacher in CBC Lite – Radio Canada
- ❑ **July 7, 2025:** [Floods like the one in Texas can and have happened here in Colorado](#)
 - Featuring Allie Mazurek in CPR News
- ❑ **July 8, 2025:** [CSU Climatologist Dr Allie Mazurek on conditions that led to Texas flooding](#)
 - Featuring Allie Mazurek on KOA Radio
- ❑ **July 8, 2025:** [July climate outlooks have Colorado bracing for more hot, dry days ahead](#)
 - Featuring Russ Schumacher in the Post Independent
- ❑ **July 10, 2025:** [U.S. rocked by four 1-in-1,000-year storms in less than a week](#)
 - Featuring Russ Schumacher on NBC News
- ❑ **July 28, 2025:** [What Is a Derecho, and How to Stay Safe](#)
 - Featuring Russ Schumacher in Time Magazine
- ❑ **July 28, 2025:** [Are 1 in 1,000-year floods getting more common?](#)
 - Featuring Allie Mazurek in Fast Company

In case you missed it, check out our [blog post on Colorado's flash flood season](#) and how it peaks in late July.

