

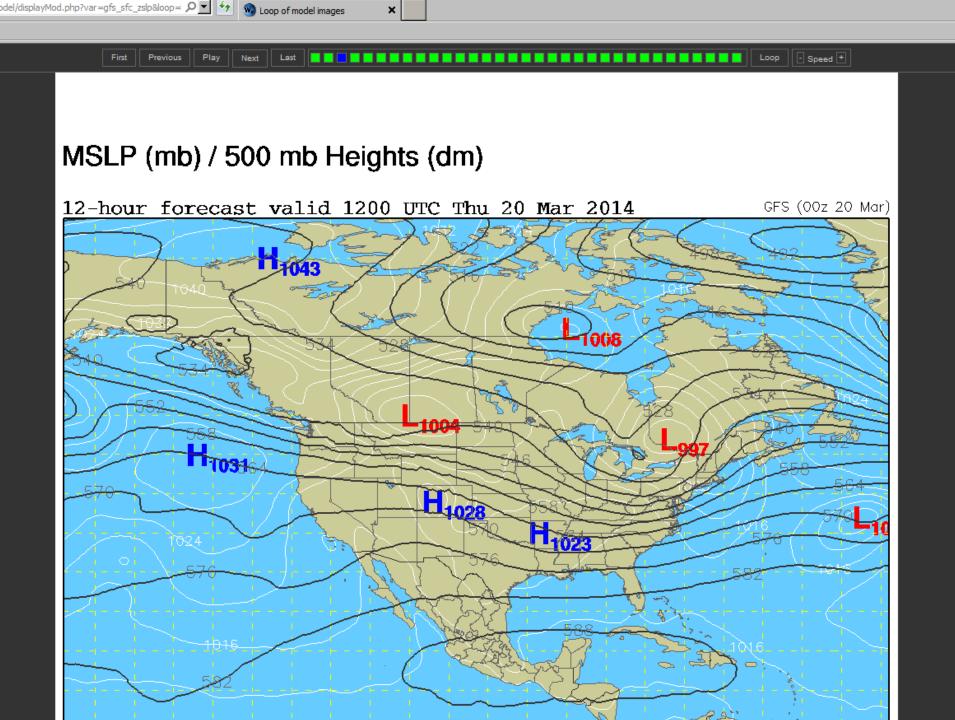
# Short term Weather



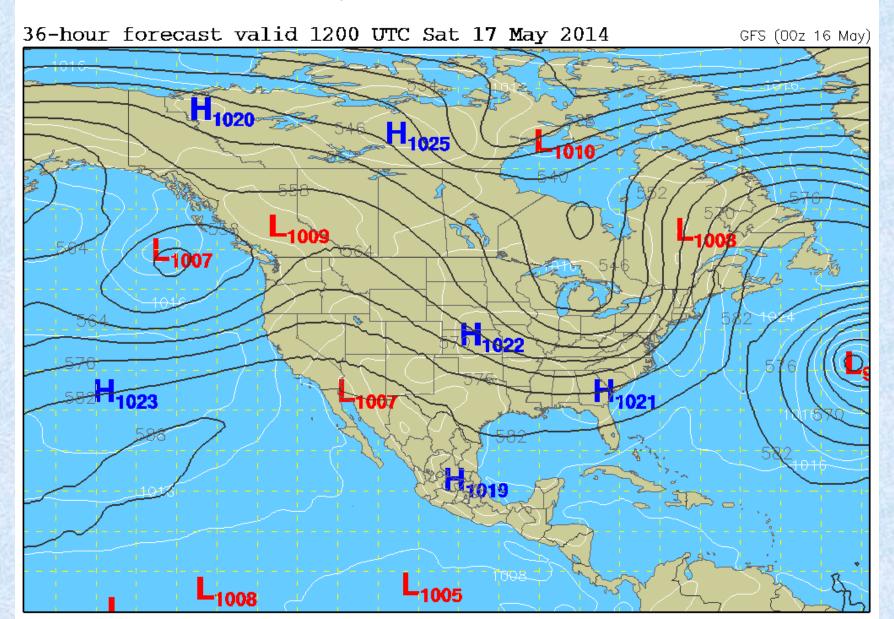
Presentation to: Water Availability Task Force Meeting May 16, 2014

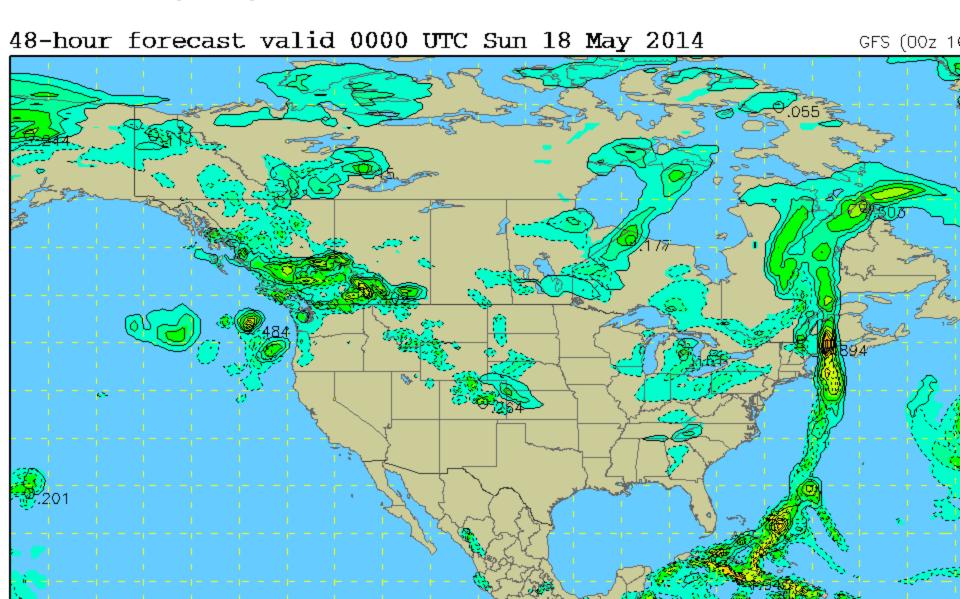
Bob Glancy, National Weather Service

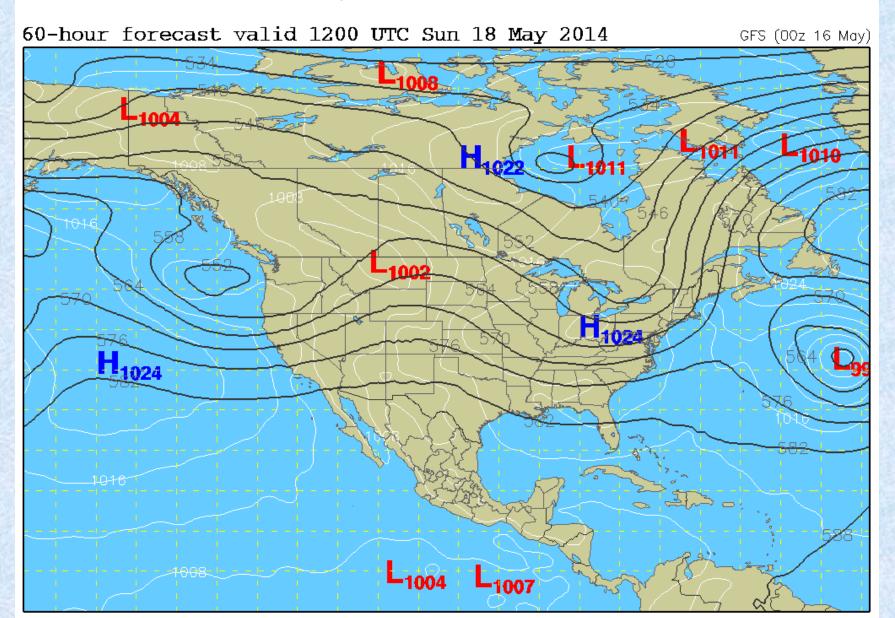






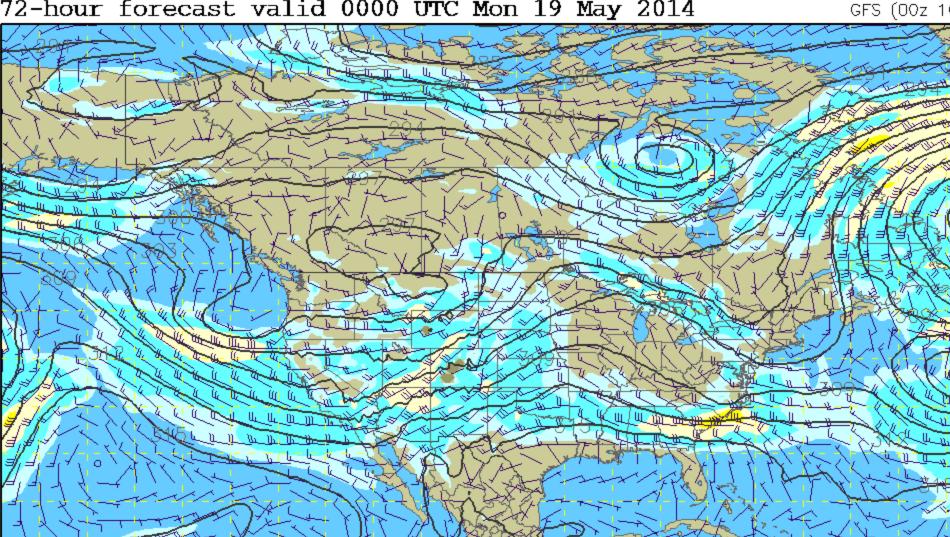


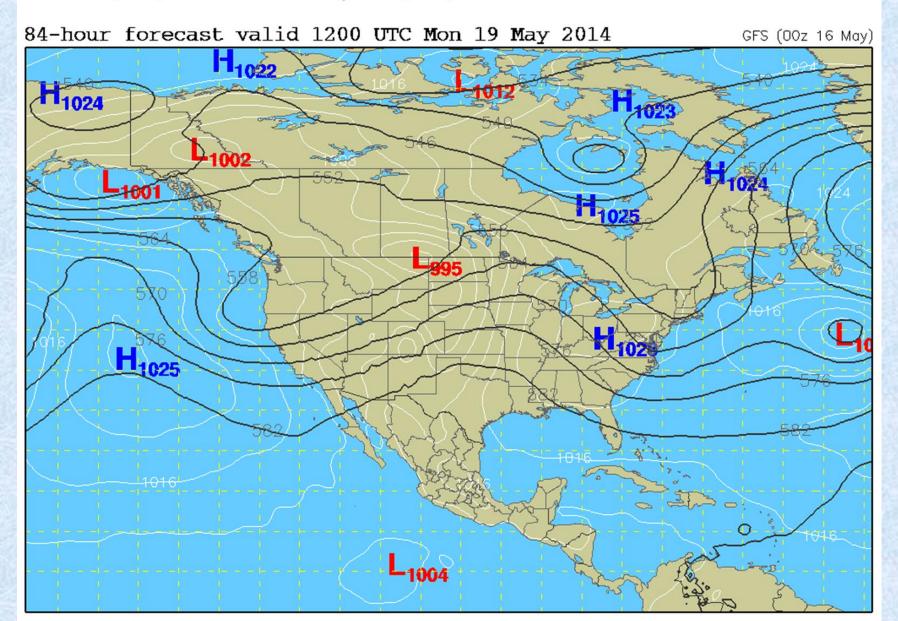




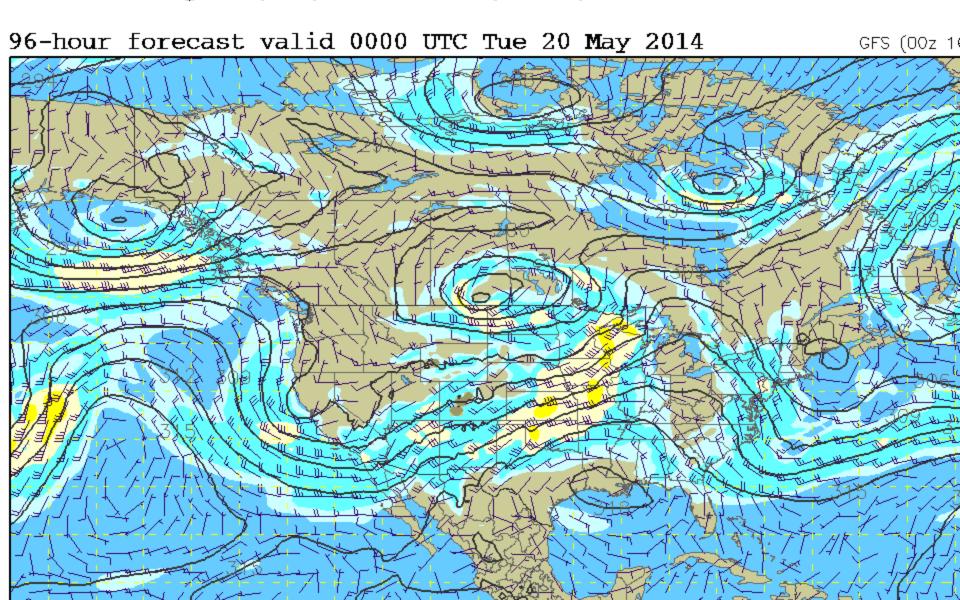
## 700 mb Heights (dm) / Isotachs (knots)

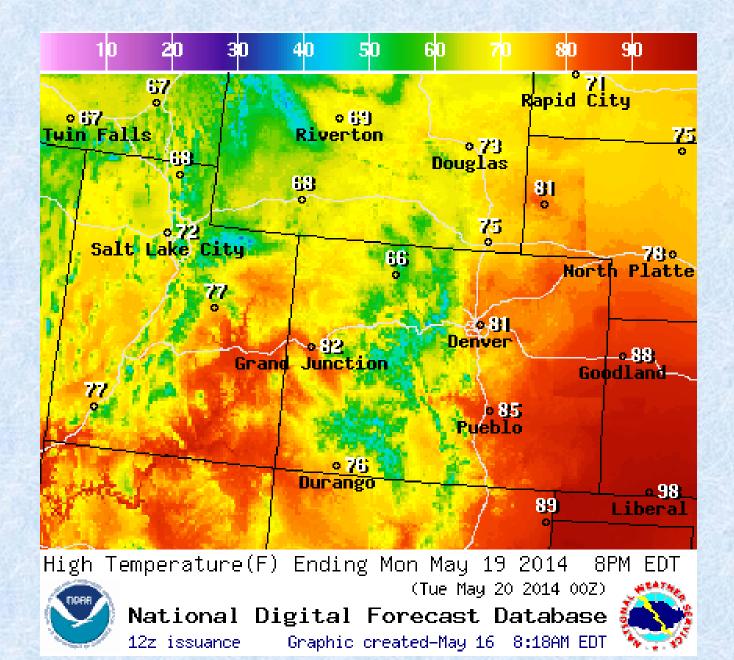
72-hour forecast valid 0000 UTC Mon 19 May 2014

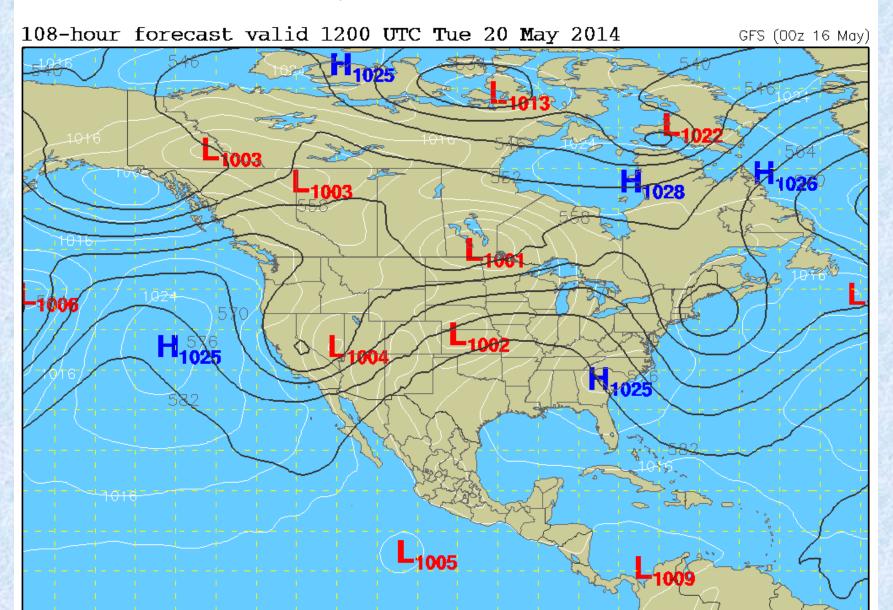


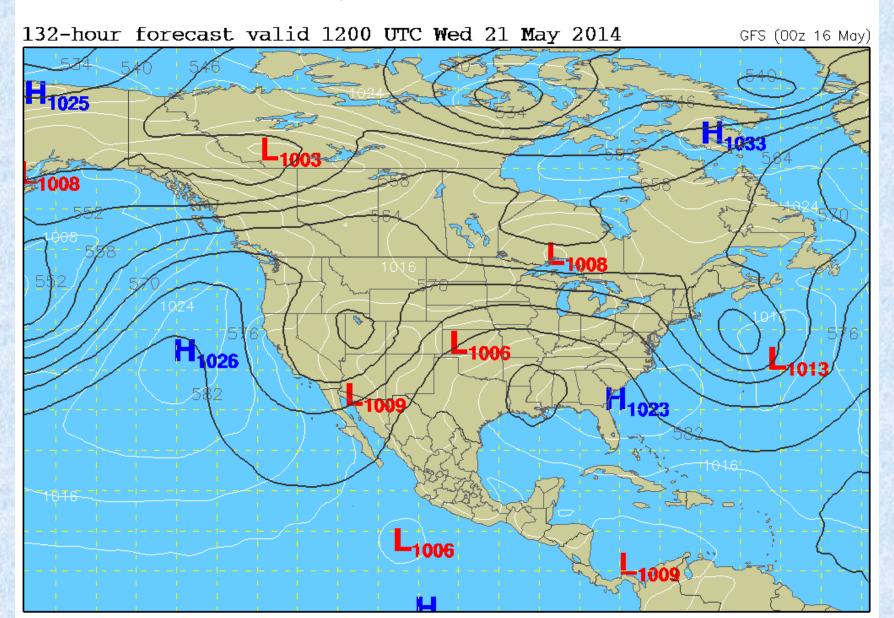


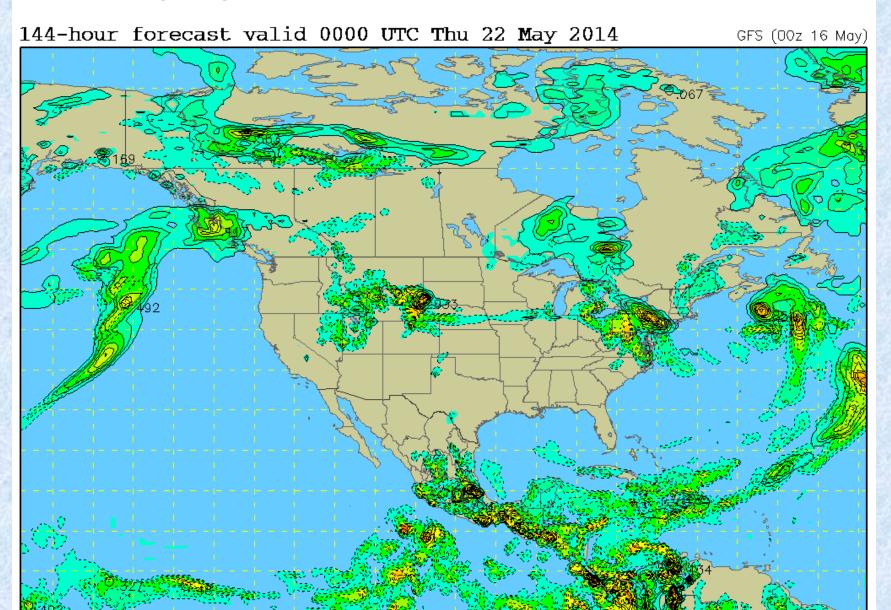
## 700 mb Heights (dm) / Isotachs (knots)

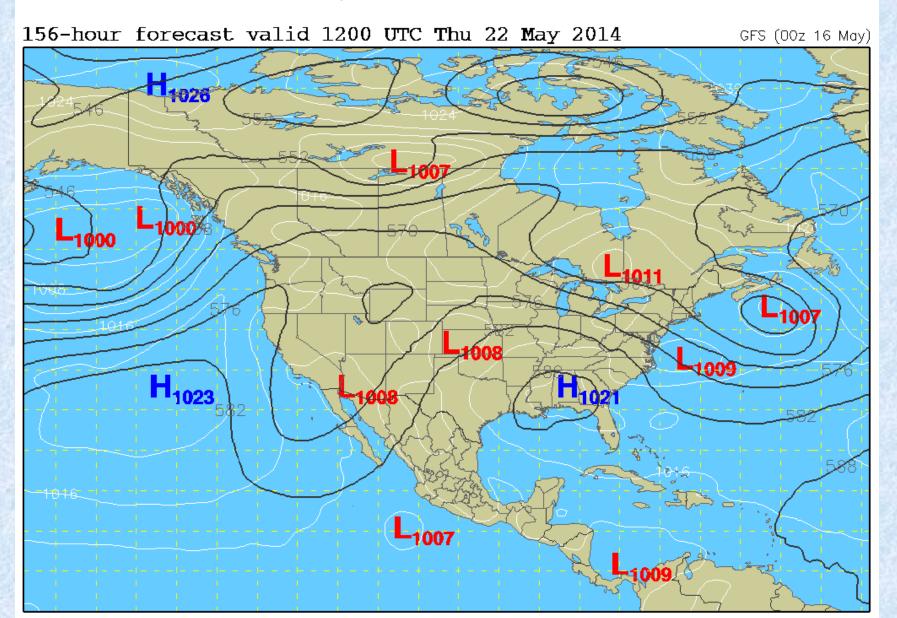


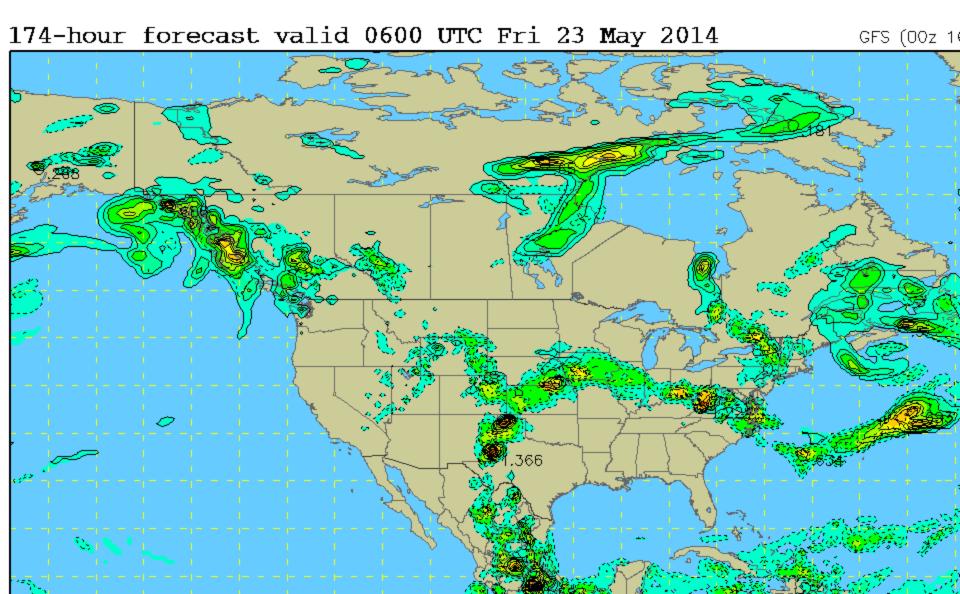


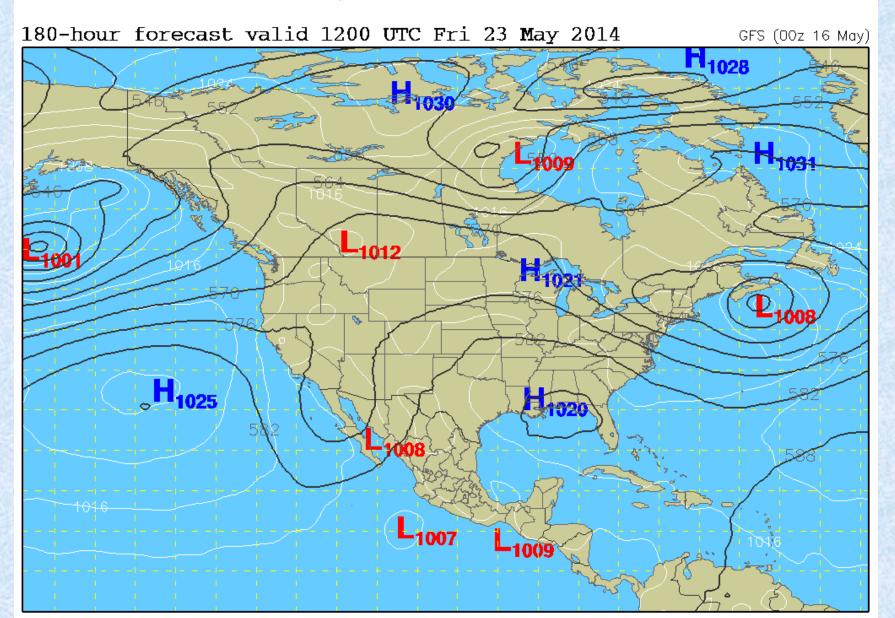


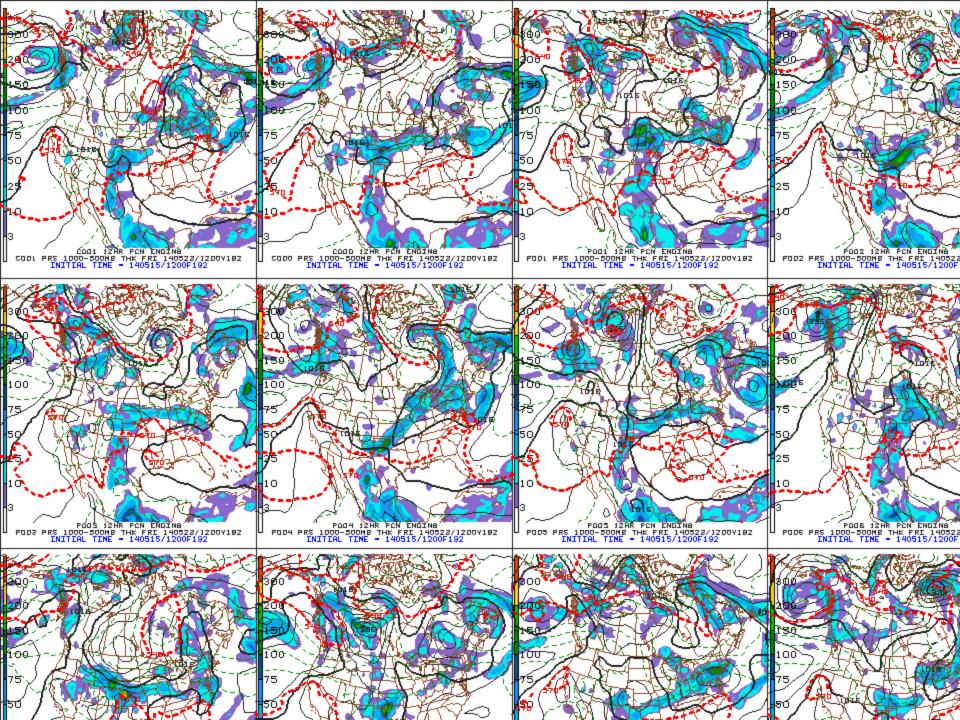






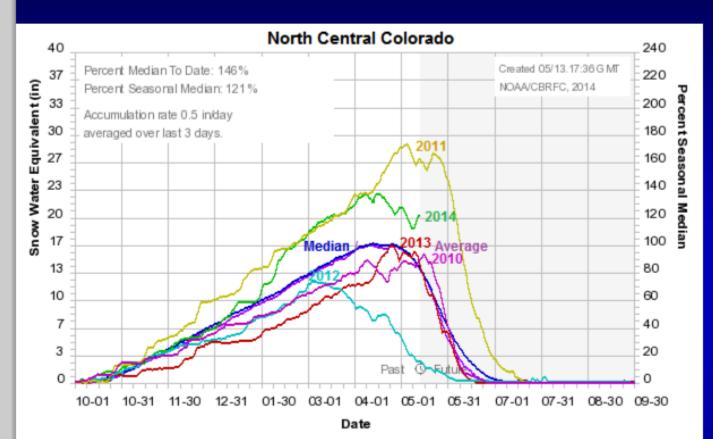








### Mountain Snowpack Timeseries Graph through May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2014 (each line is a year of mountain snowpack)



The May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2014 snowpack in the north central Colorado mountains was on the rise again, but remained well below the 2011 snowpack.



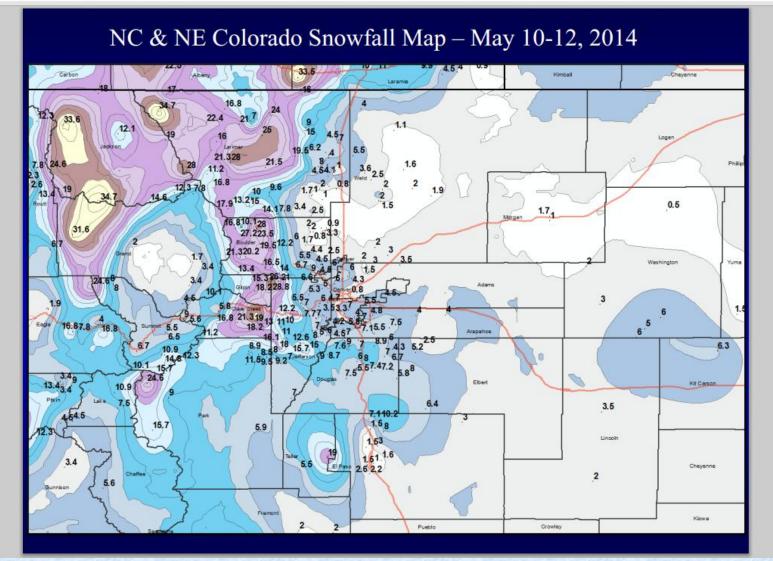
ShortTermOutlookApril2014 ×

Swww.crh.noaa.gov/images/t ×

New Tab

×

i/hydro/NC\_CO\_snowpack\_051314.pdf



×

Untitled

# Factors that will impact mountain snowmelt

- Stream levels during the melt.
- Groundwater/soil moisture.
- Future snow
- When the snow melts
- How fast the snowpack melts
- Future rainfall amounts and timing
- Whether rain (especially a warm rain) falls on the snowpack.

