



# Water Conditions Monitoring Committee Meeting February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2025

NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting  
Program

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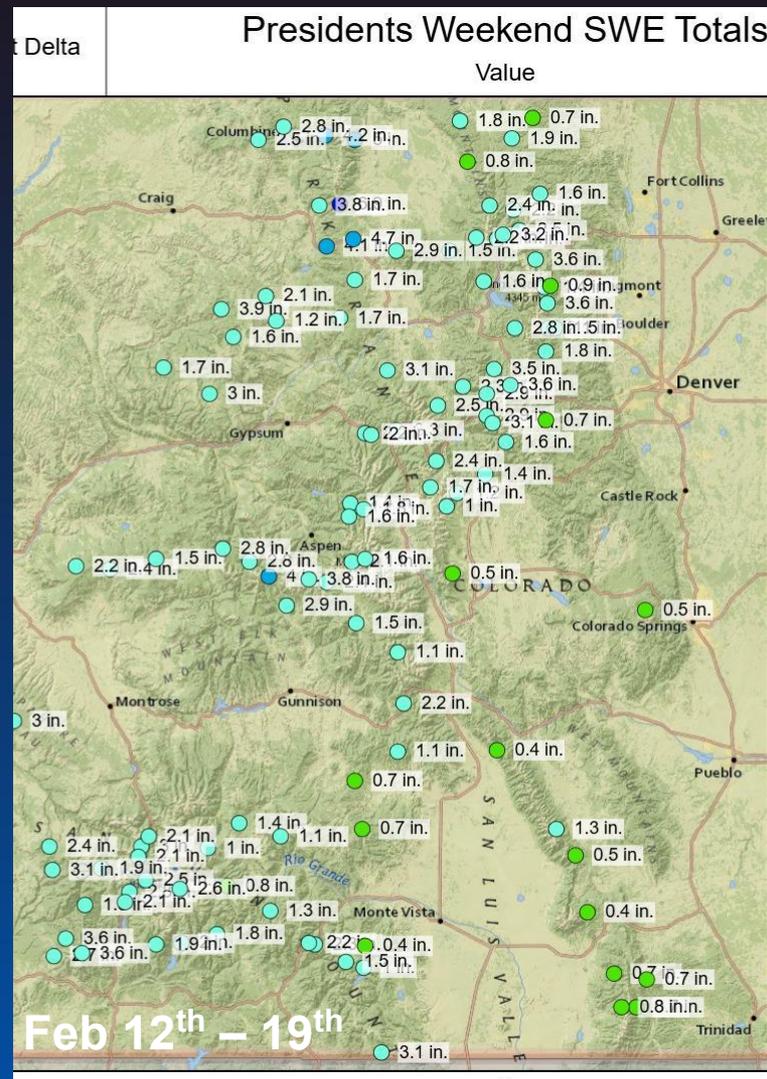
<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/co/snow/>

## Statewide Conditions as of 2/24/25

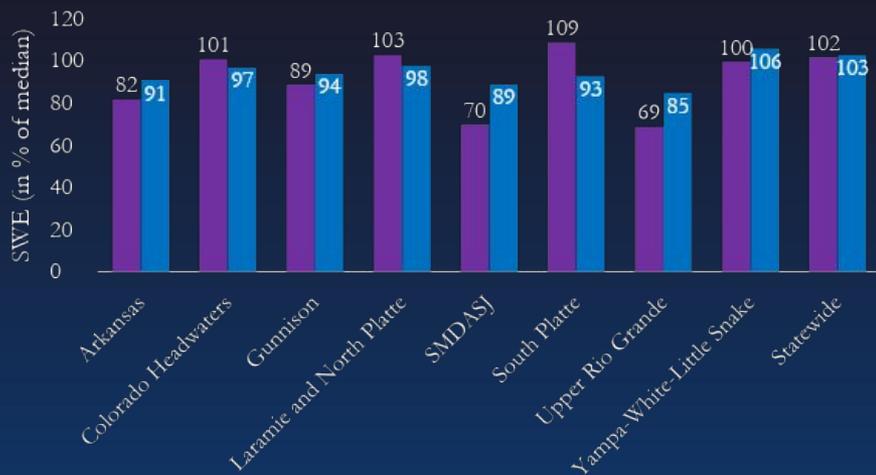
- Snow water equivalent 102%
- WYTD precipitation 104%
- 30 day precipitation 109%
- 60 day precipitation 104%
- Soil moisture
  - 20” ranges from 51 – 149%
  - 8” ranges from 47 – 148%

## Statewide Conditions as of 2/13/25

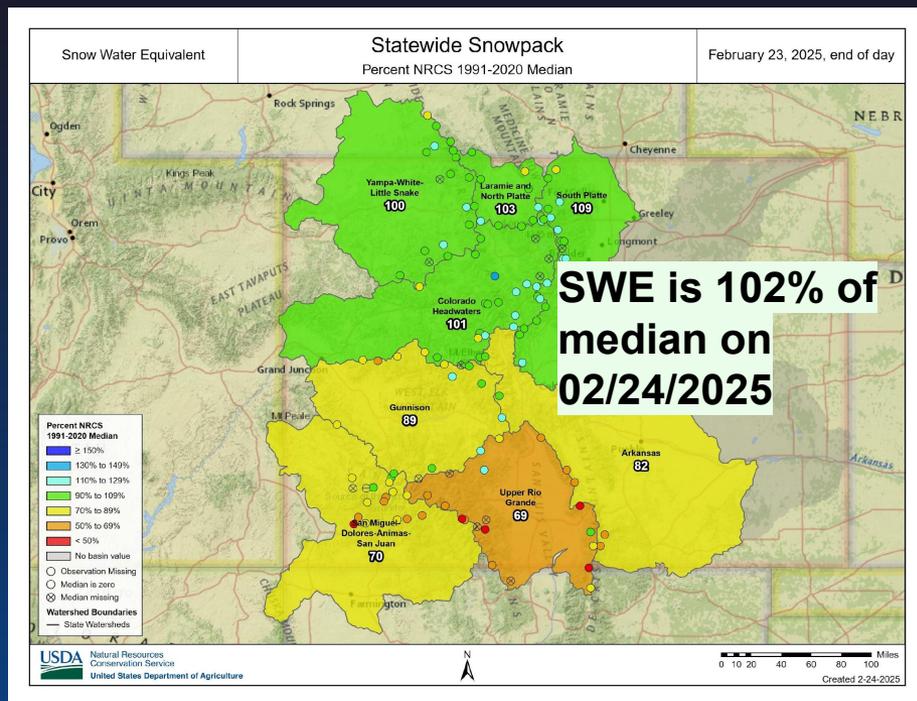
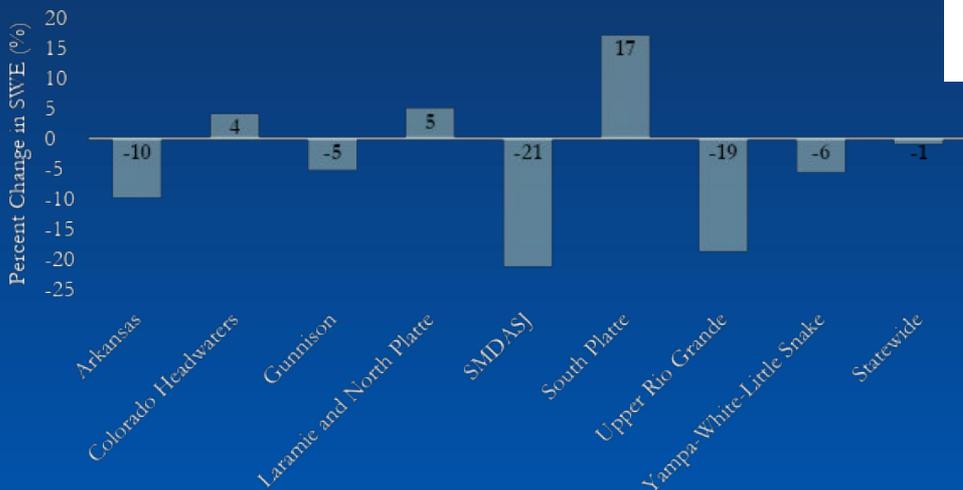
- Snow water equivalent 90%
- WYTD precipitation 94%
- 30 day precipitation 55%
- 60 day precipitation 75%



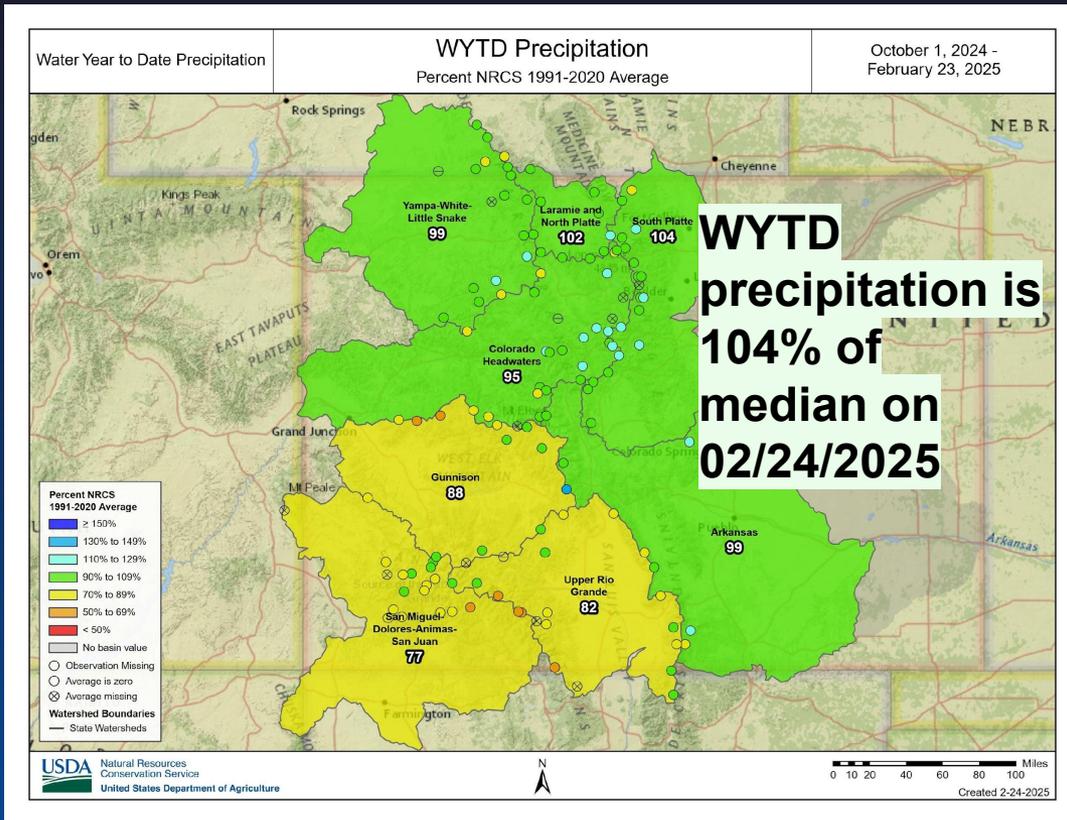
Snow Water Equivalent February 24th 2025 vs February 24th 2024



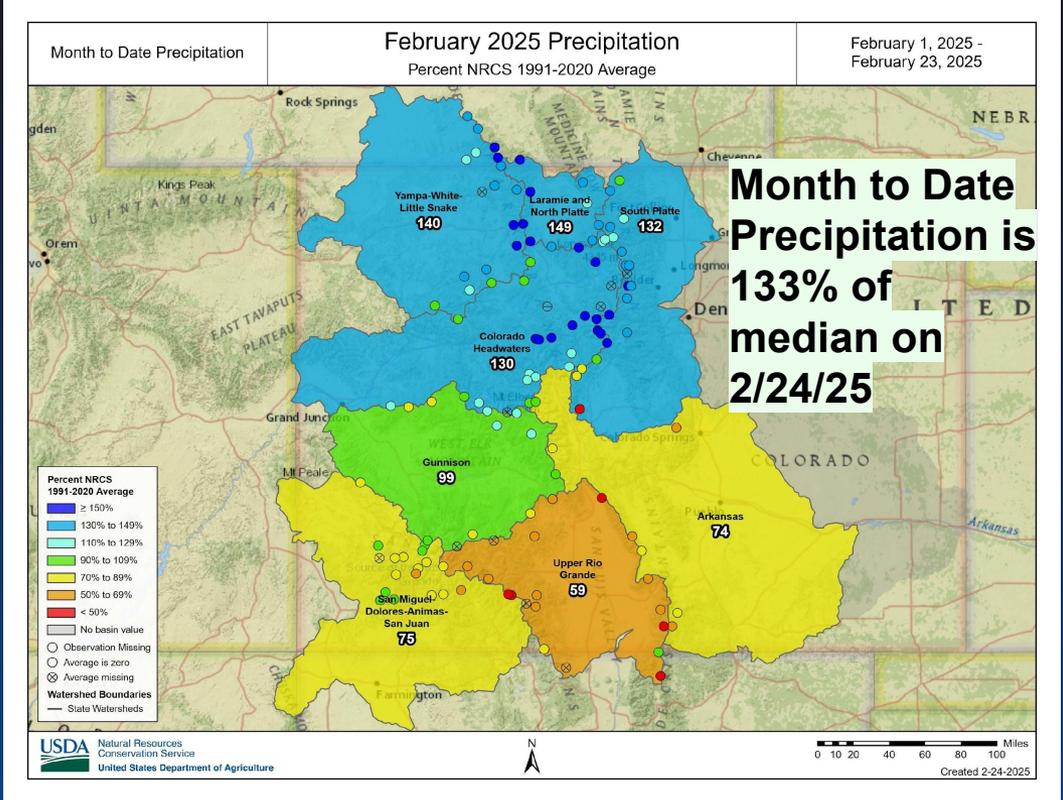
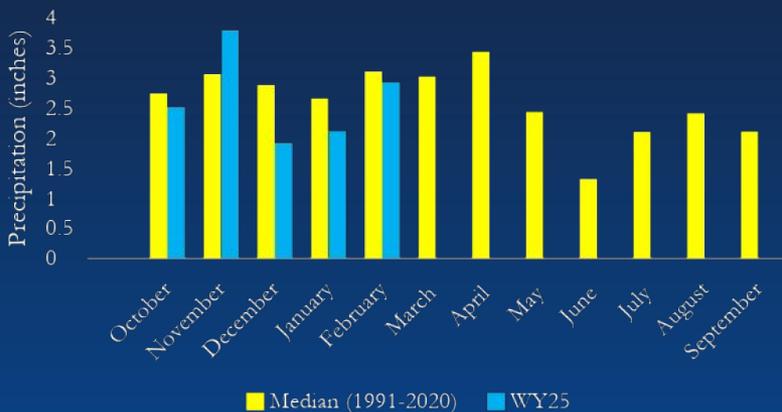
Percent Change in Snow Water Equivalent, February 24th 2025 vs February 24th 2024



Statewide Precipitation Percent Departure  
WY25 from Normal

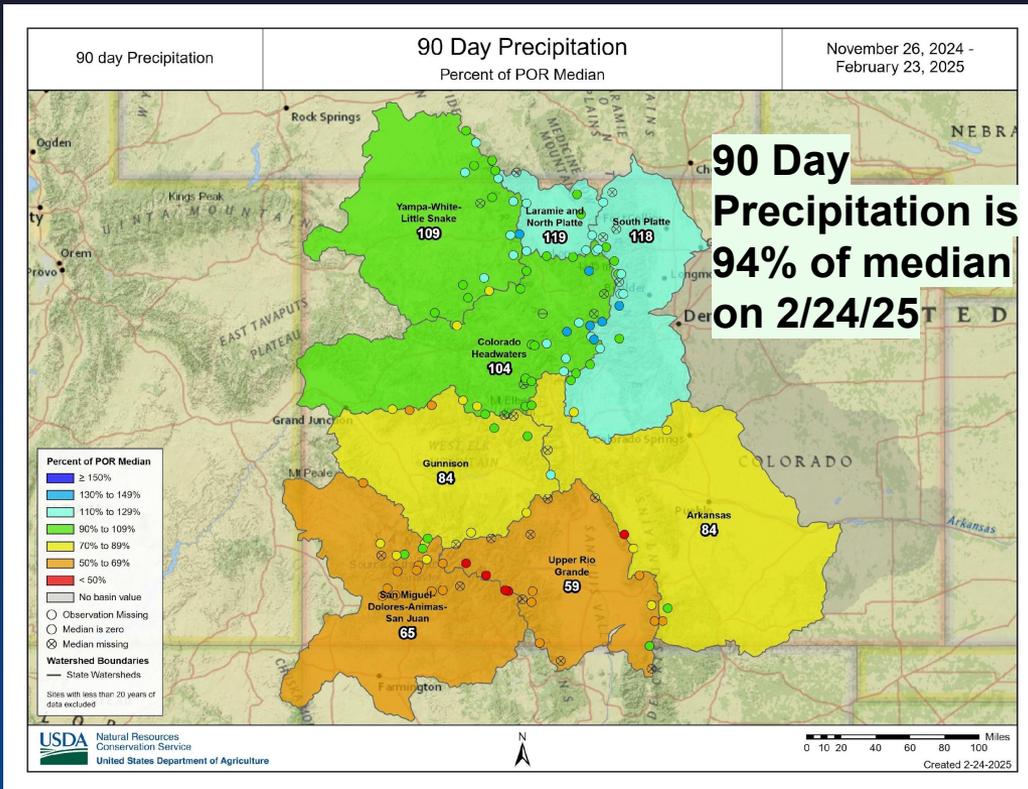
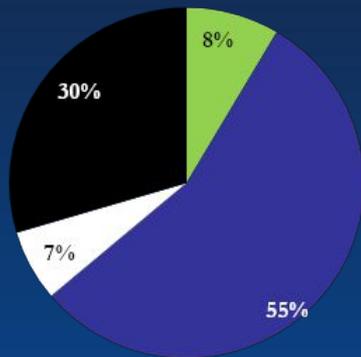


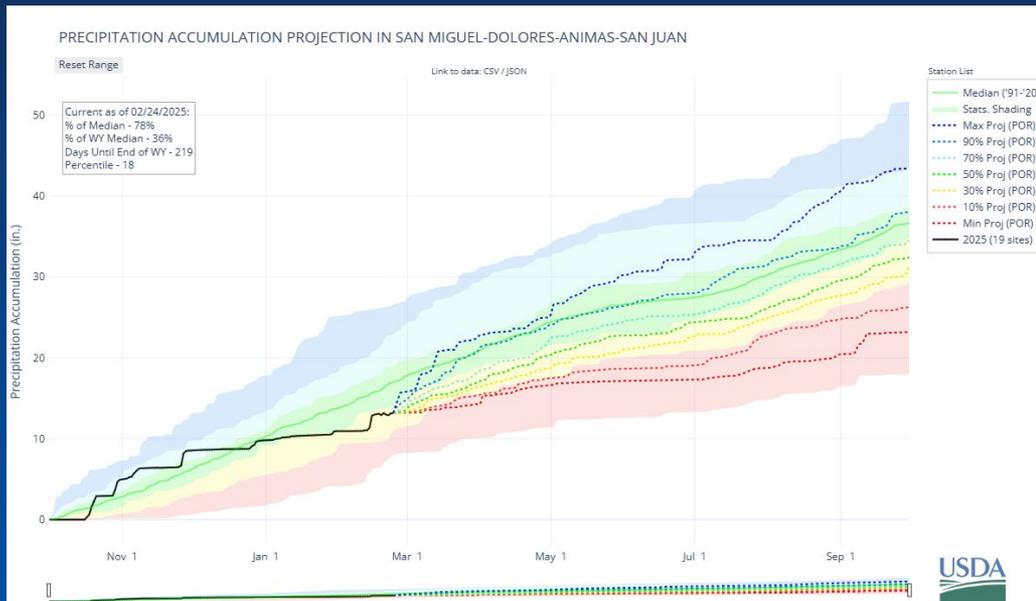
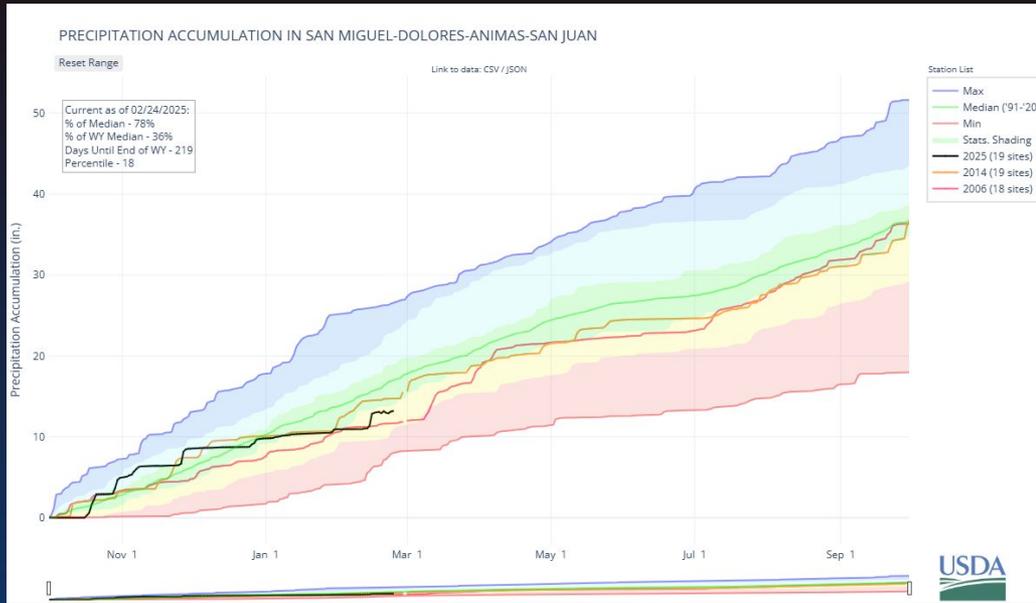
Statewide Precipitation by Month, Median (1991-2020) vs WY25

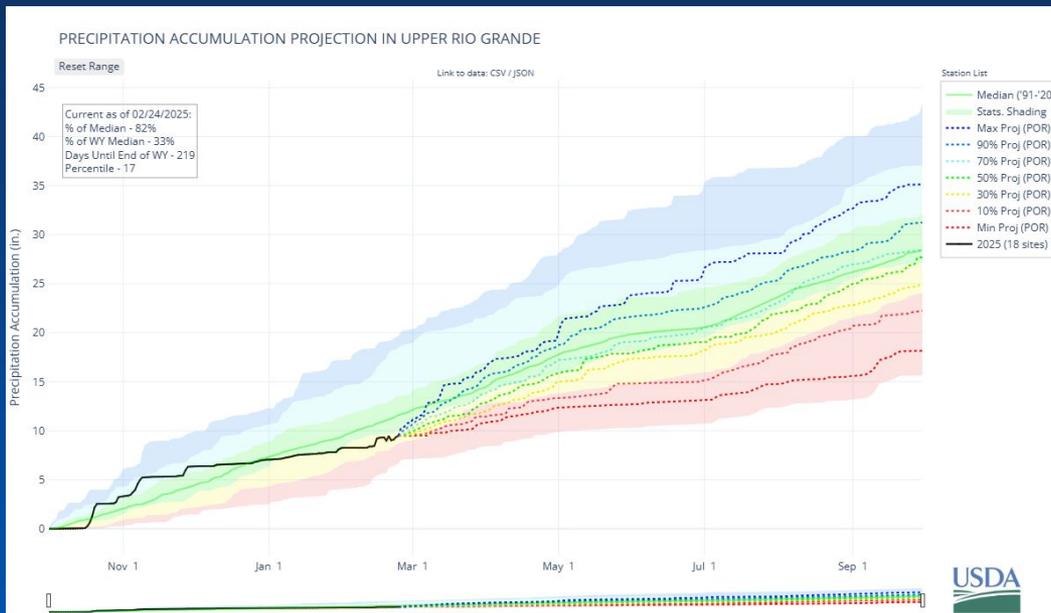
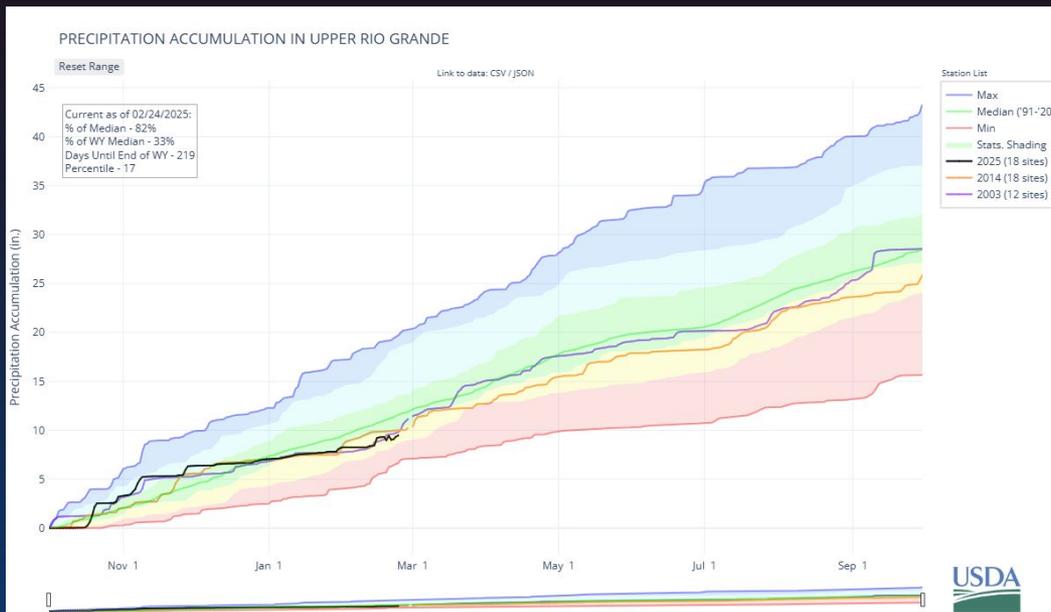


## Seasonal precipitation Distribution by Median Accumulation (SMDASJ & Upper rio grande Basin)

■ October   
 ■ November - April   
 ■ May   
 ■ June - September

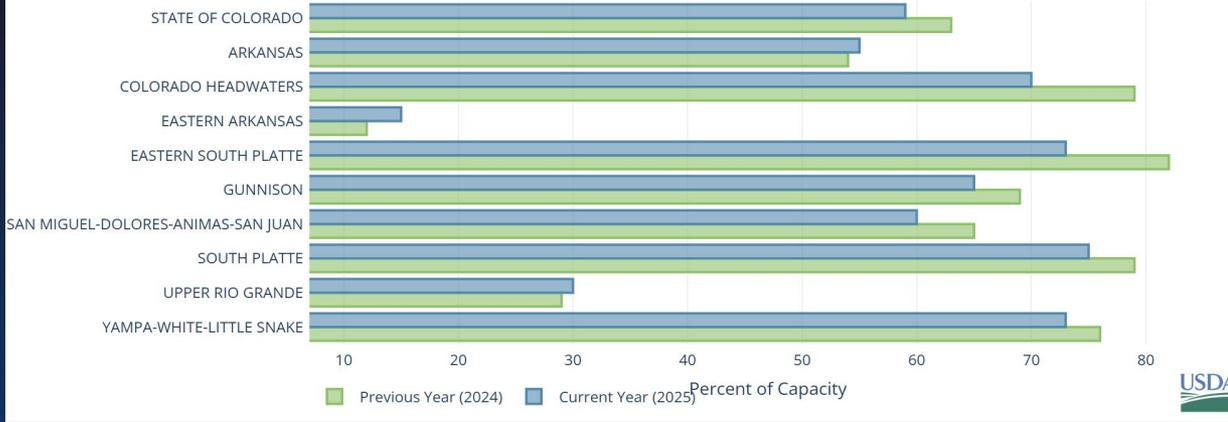






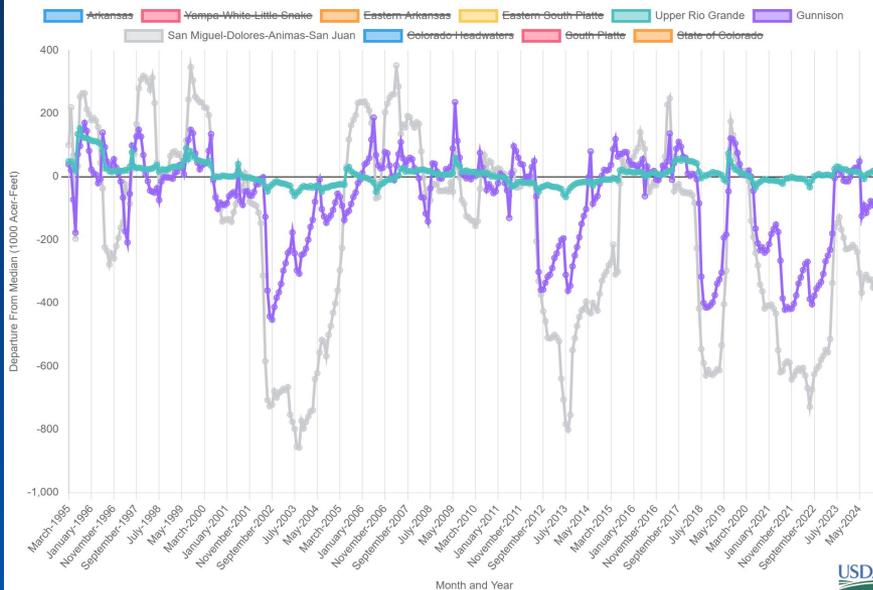


### RESERVOIR STORAGE IN COLORADO FEBRUARY 1, 2025



**Statewide Reservoirs are at 90% February 1<sup>st</sup> 2025 compared to 87% February 1<sup>st</sup> 2024**

### Colorado Departure From Median Timeseries Plot



### SMDASJ:

- McPhee is at 55% capacity and 77% of median
- Navajo is at 61% capacity and 79% of median

### Gunnison:

- Blue Mesa is at 62% capacity and 95% of median



Soil Moisture (8 in.)

### 8" Soil Moisture

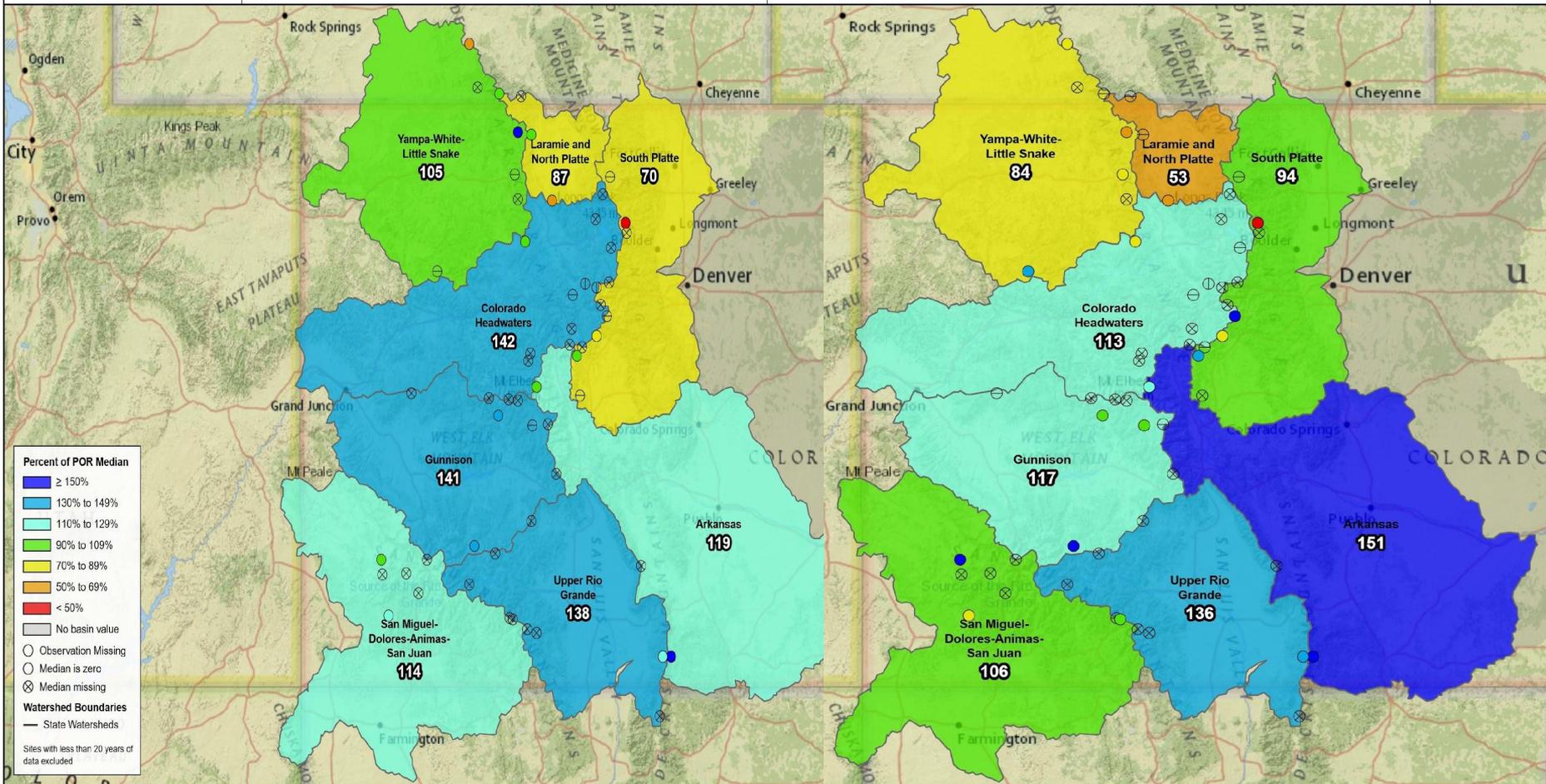
Percent of POR Median

Febru:

### 20" Soil Moisture

Percent of POR Median

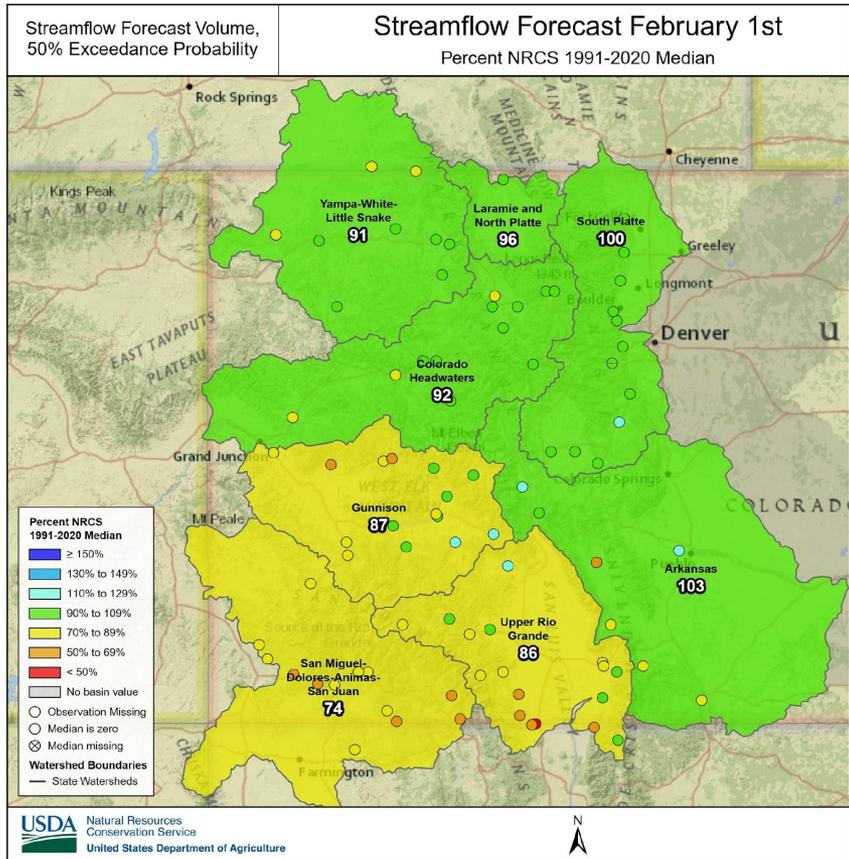
February 23



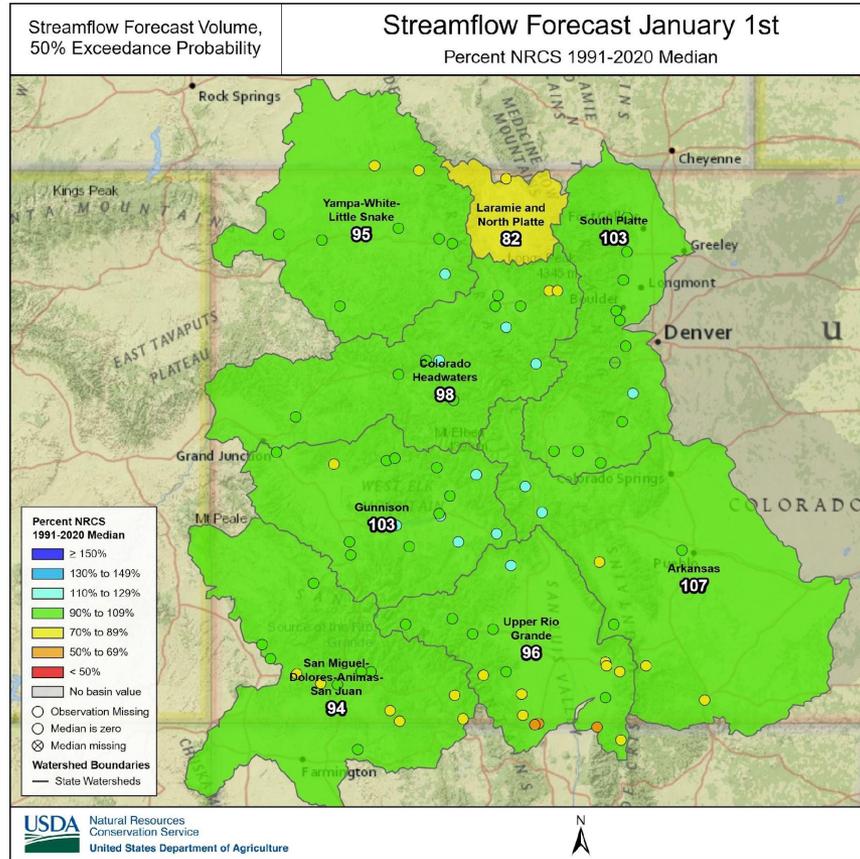
0 10 20



0 10 20 40



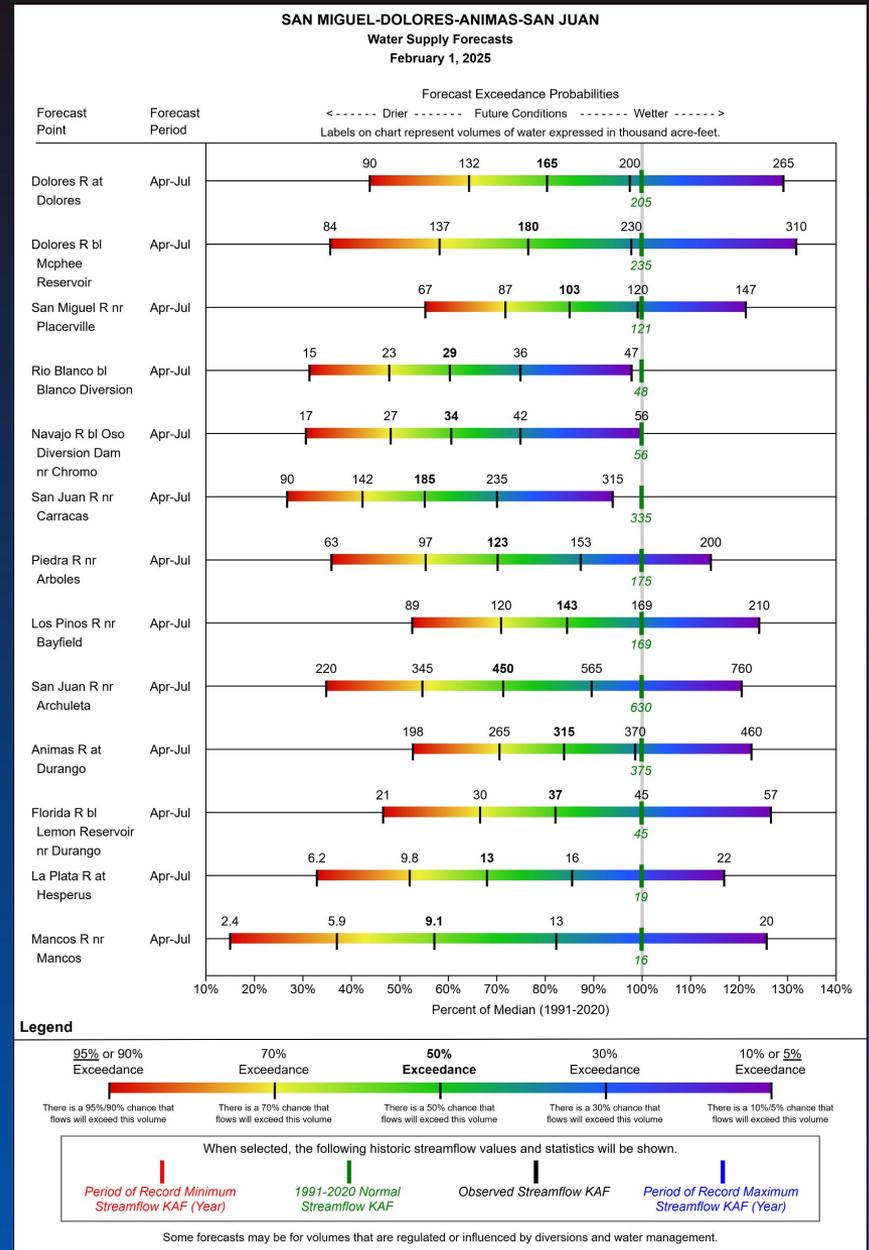
50% exceedance probability February 1st is 89%



50% exceedance probability January 1st is 98%

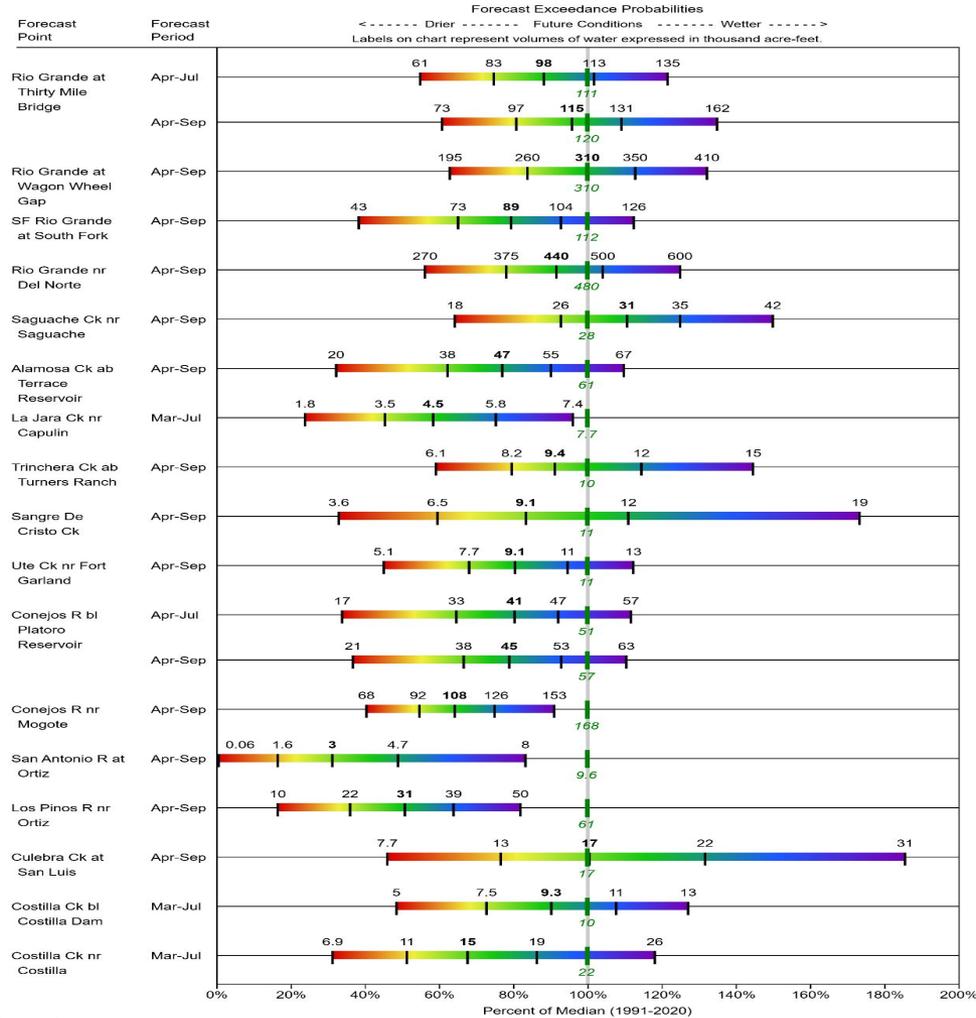


The 50% exceedance forecast is often the primary reference, considering higher and lower exceedance scenarios provides a more complete picture of potential runoff outcomes

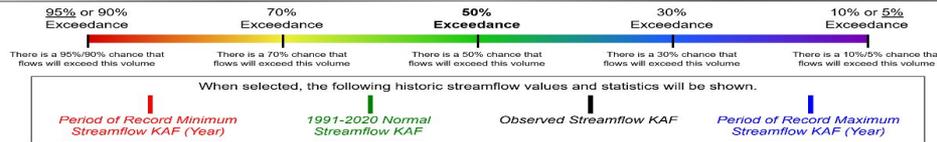




### UPPER RIO GRANDE Water Supply Forecasts February 1, 2025



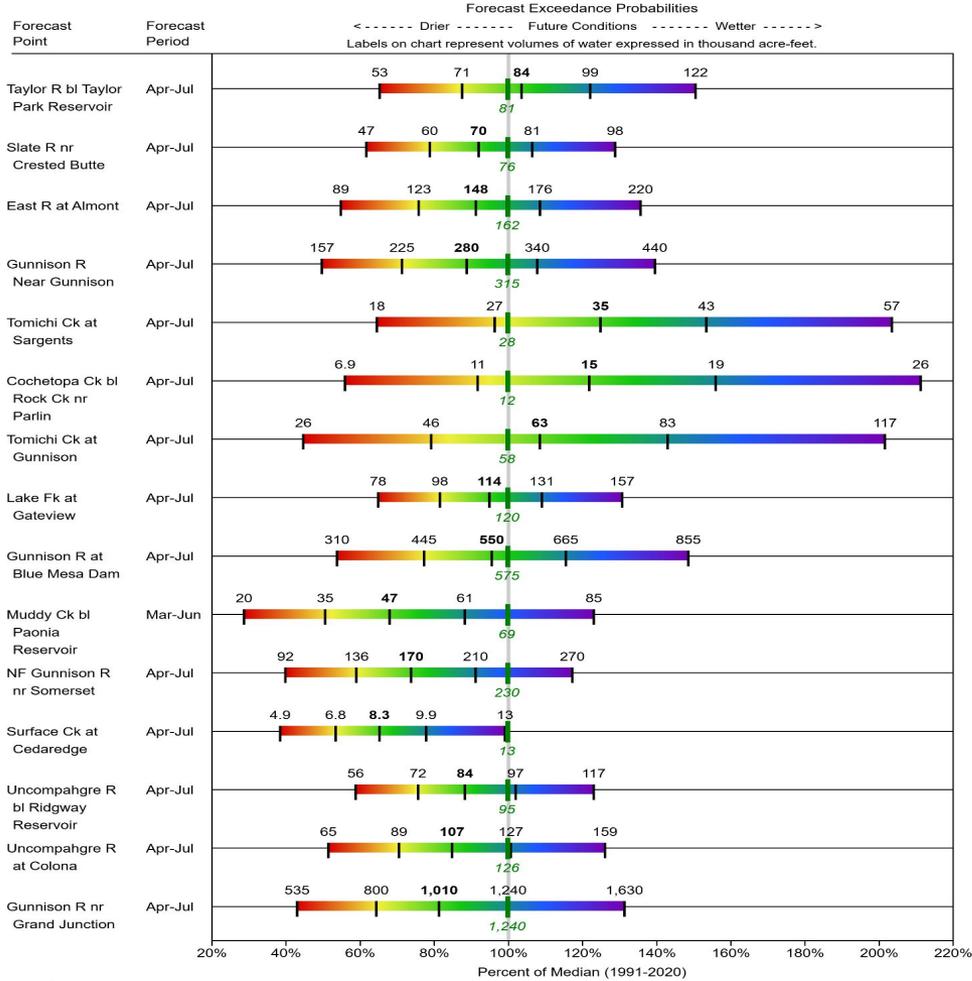
#### Legend



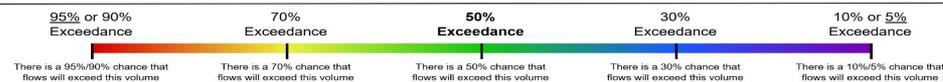
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.



## GUNNISON Water Supply Forecasts February 1, 2025



### Legend



When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.



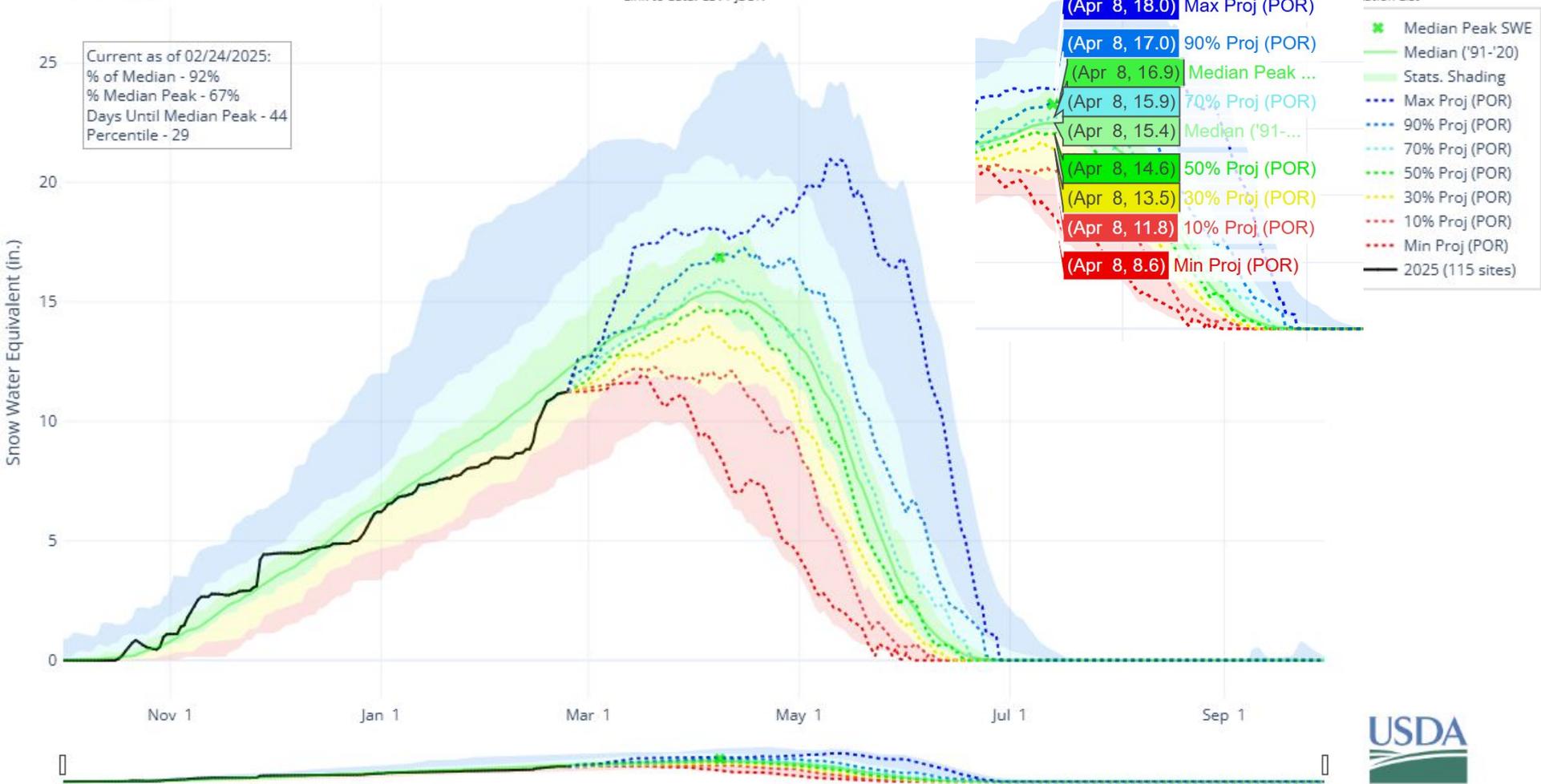
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

## SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT PROJECTION IN STATE OF COLORADO

Reset Range

[Link to data: CSV / JSON](#)

Current as of 02/24/2025:  
 % of Median - 92%  
 % Median Peak - 67%  
 Days Until Median Peak - 44  
 Percentile - 29



# Summary

- Statewide snow water equivalent was boosted by mid-February storms from 90% on February 1<sup>st</sup> to 102% on February 24<sup>th</sup>
- Statewide WYTD precipitation is 104% of median. Ranging from 77% in the combined SMDASJ to 104% in the South Platte. Month to date precipitation is 133% showing a clear divide with northern water systems being favored and southern water systems ranging from 65 to 84%
- Statewide reservoir storage is at 90% of median a 3% increase from this time last year
- Generally, 8" and 20" soil moisture sensors indicate high saturation percentages across southern basins due to the strong monsoon influence at the end of WY24. In contrast, some northern regions received minimal late summer precipitation and remain drier, particularly the South Platte
- Statewide streamflow forecasts have declined from January to February, with the 50% exceedance probability dropping from 98% to 89%. Forecast accuracy is lower early in the season and improves as more snowpack data becomes available. Future weather remains the largest source of uncertainty, making it crucial to evaluate the full range of exceedance probabilities, especially in the drier regions like the southwest.



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