Colorado Climate Update

Russ Schumacher, state climatologist
Water Conditions Monitoring Committee
March 25, 2025





Water Year 2025 so far

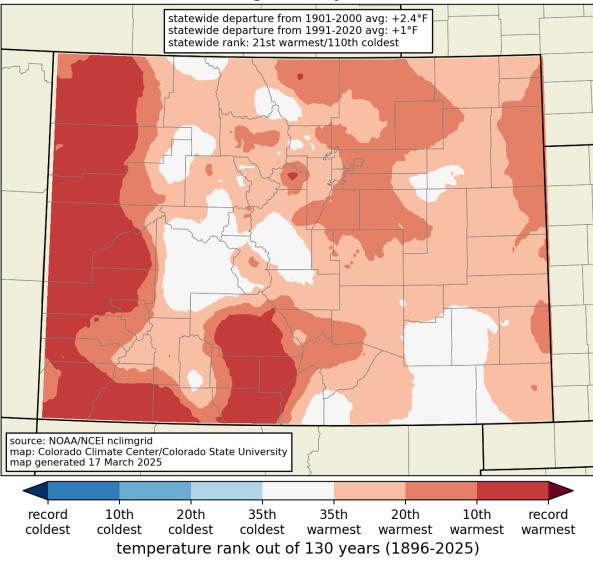
temperature, precipitation, etc.



(Middle Boulder Creek, March 19)



average temperature rank 5 months ending February 2025 (Oct-Feb)

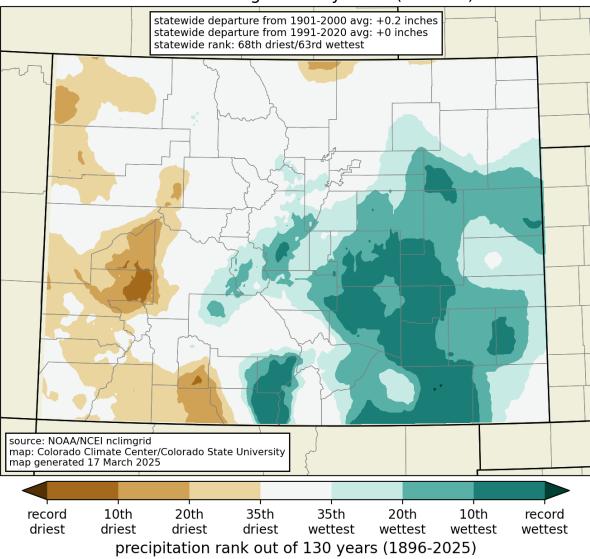


Statewide: Tied for 21st warmest first 5 months of the water year

Month	T Rank (of 130 years)	Above, below, or near 20 th century avg?		
Oct	2 nd warmest	much above		
Nov	45 th coolest	near avg		
Dec	3 rd warmest	much above		
Jan	24 th coolest	below		
Feb	35 th warmest	above		



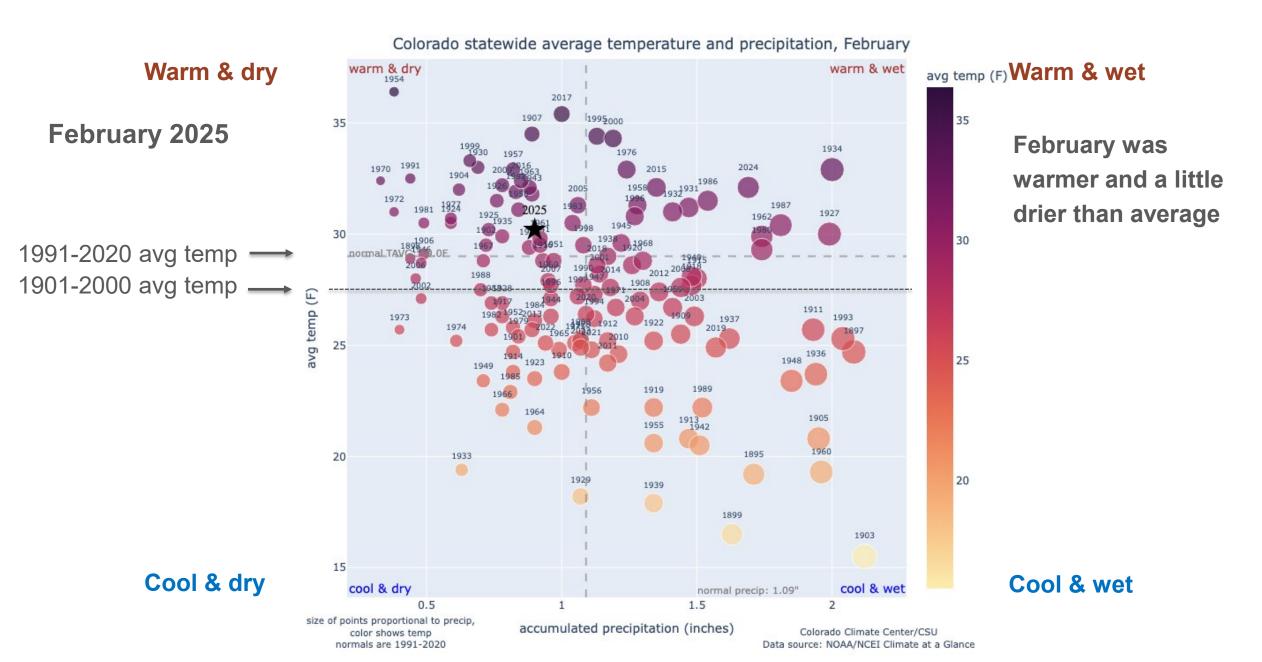
precipitation rank 5 months ending February 2025 (Oct-Feb)



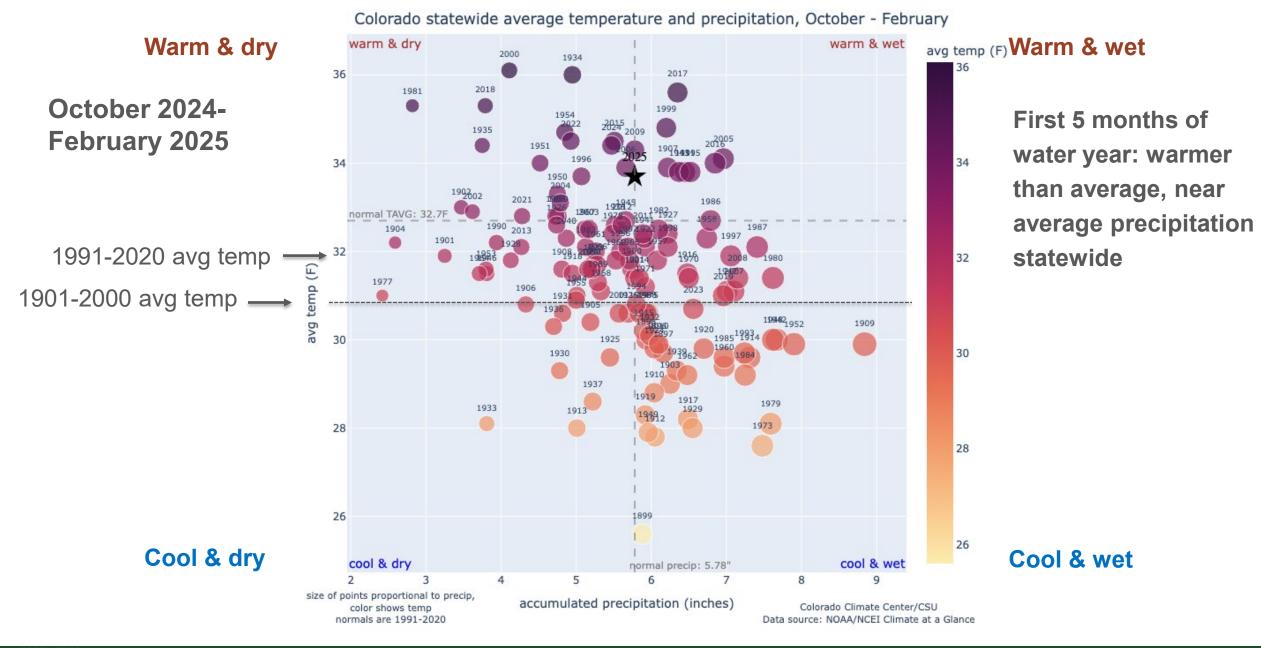
Statewide: tied for 68th driest/63rd wettest first five months of the water year

Month	P Rank (of 130 years)	Above, below, or near 20 th century avg?		
Oct	47 th wettest	near average		
Nov	5 th wettest	much above		
Dec	12 th driest	below		
Jan	34 th driest	below		
Feb	46 th driest	near average		



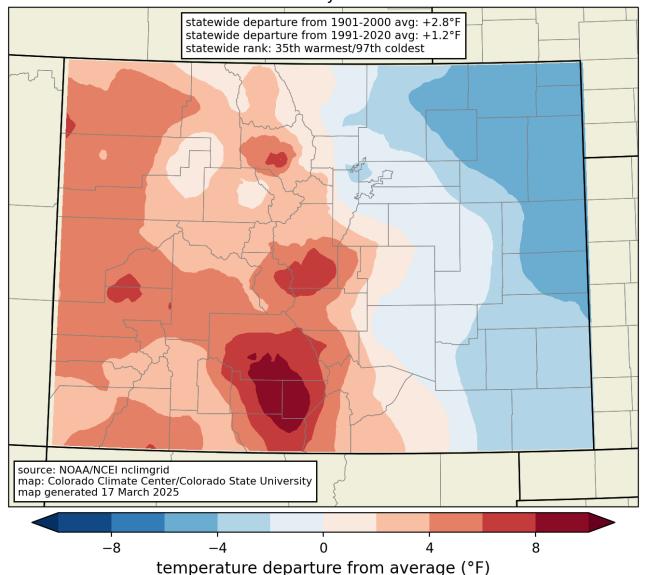








temperature departure from 1991-2020 average February 2025

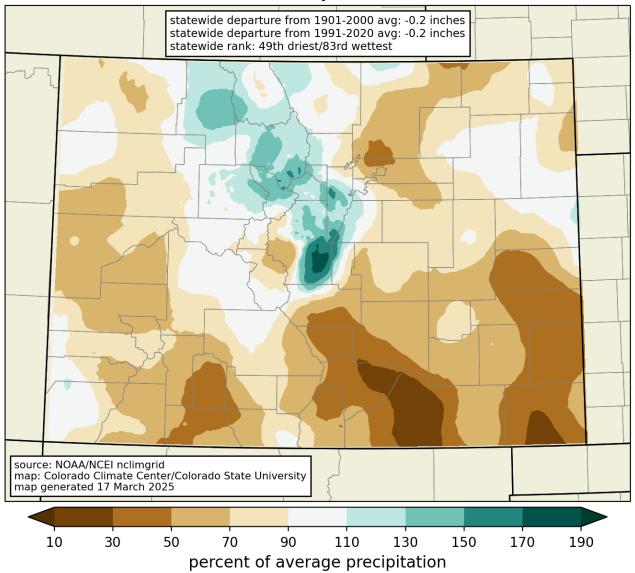


Big west-east split for temperature in February: western Colorado was extremely warm, eastern Colorado was colder than average.

Warmest February on record at Alamosa



percent of 1991-2020 average precipitation February 2025



February was very dry in southeastern and southwestern Colorado

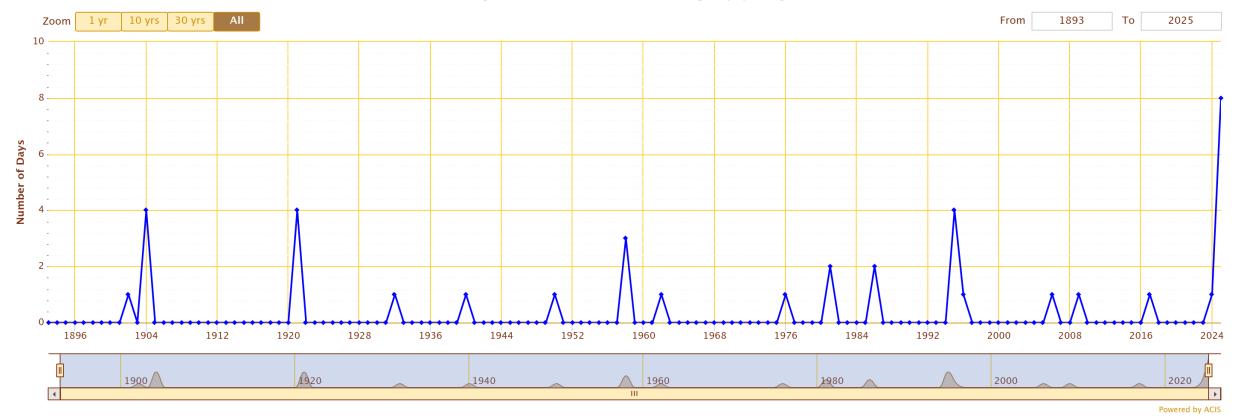
The northern and central mountains had above-average snowfall in February



Warm winter days in southern and western Colorado

Number of Days Max Temperature >= 65 - Dec through Feb - Grand Junction Area, CO (ThreadEx)

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range



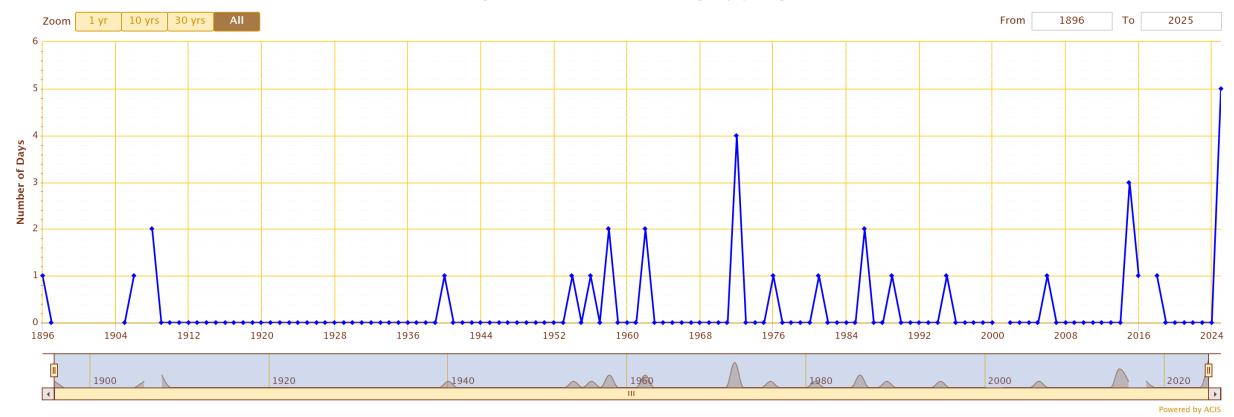
- Grand Junction: 8 days of 65°F or warmer this winter (all during February, including 5 in a row!)
- Previous most in a winter was 4



Warm winter days in southern and western Colorado

Number of Days Max Temperature >= 65 - Dec through Feb - MONTROSE NO 2, CO

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range



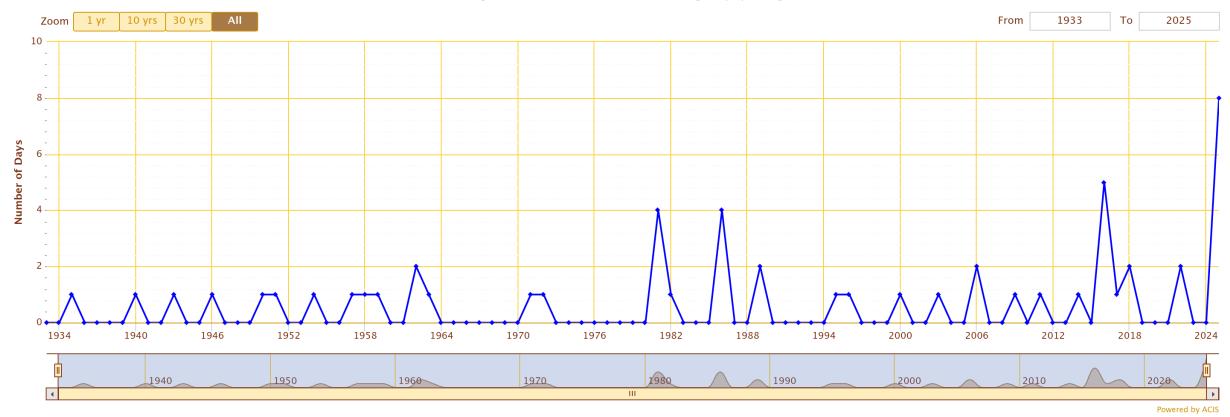
- Montrose: 5 days of 65°F or warmer this winter
- Previous most in a winter was 4



Warm winter days in southern and western Colorado

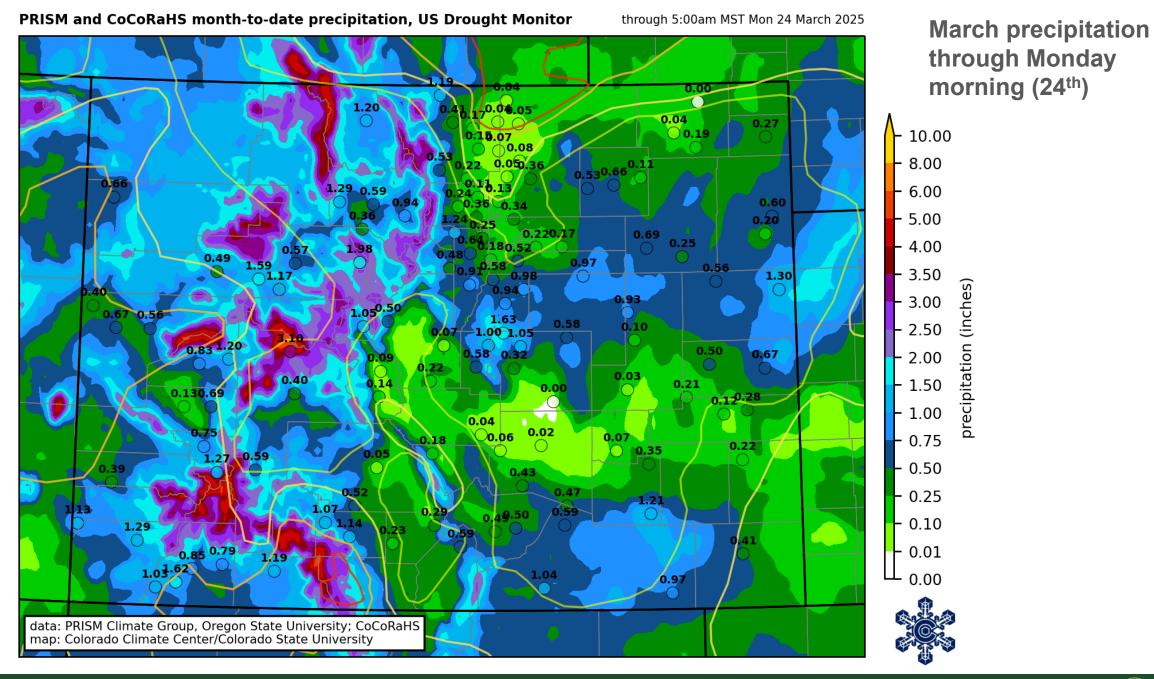
Number of Days Max Temperature >= 60 - Dec through Feb - Alamosa Area, CO (ThreadEx)

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range

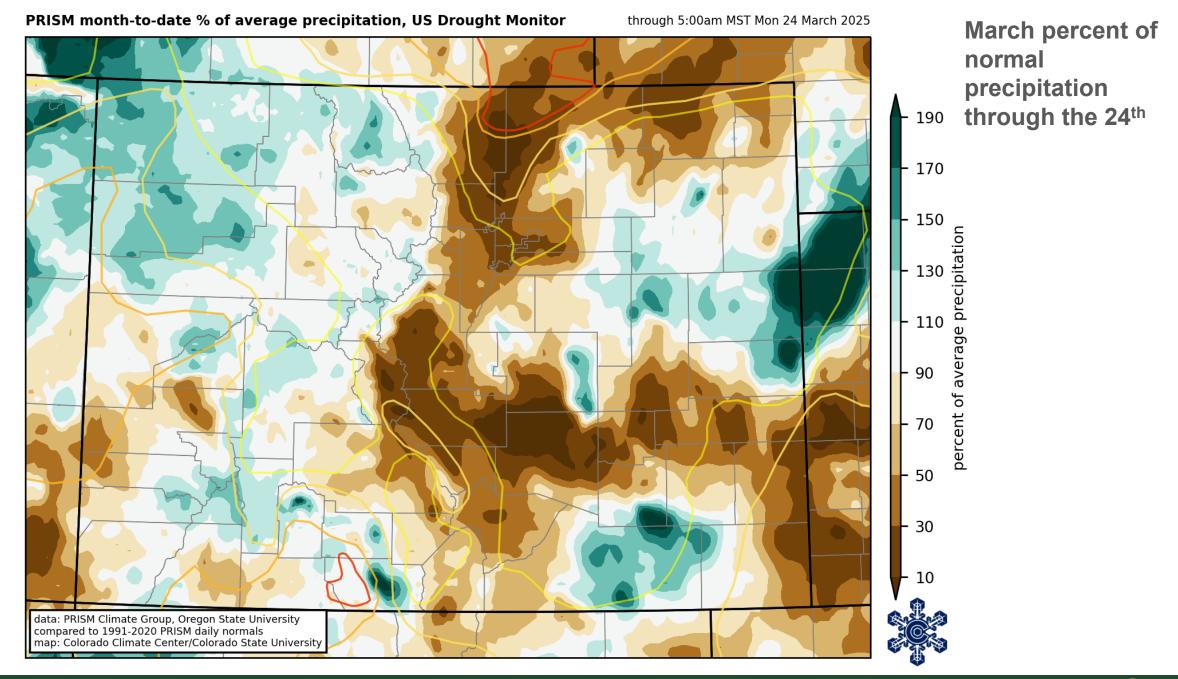


- Alamosa: 8 days of 60°F or warmer this winter
- Previous most in a winter was 5



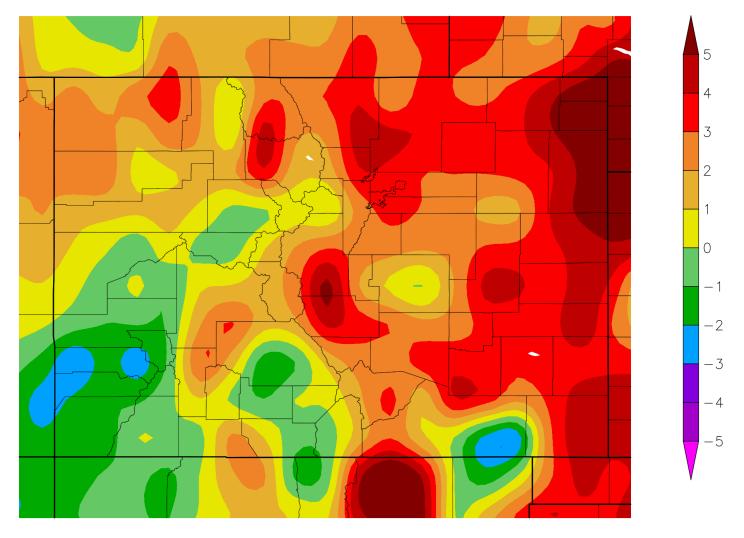






March departure from normal temperature through the 23rd

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 3/1/2025 - 3/23/2025

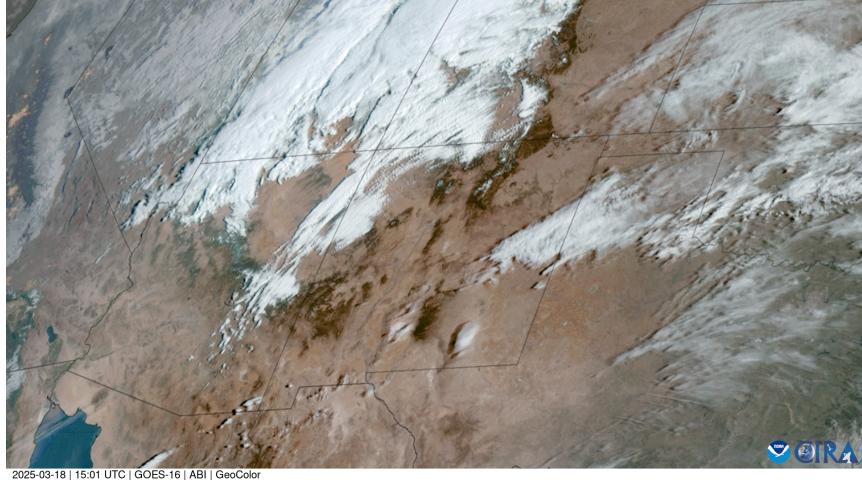


Generated 3/24/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

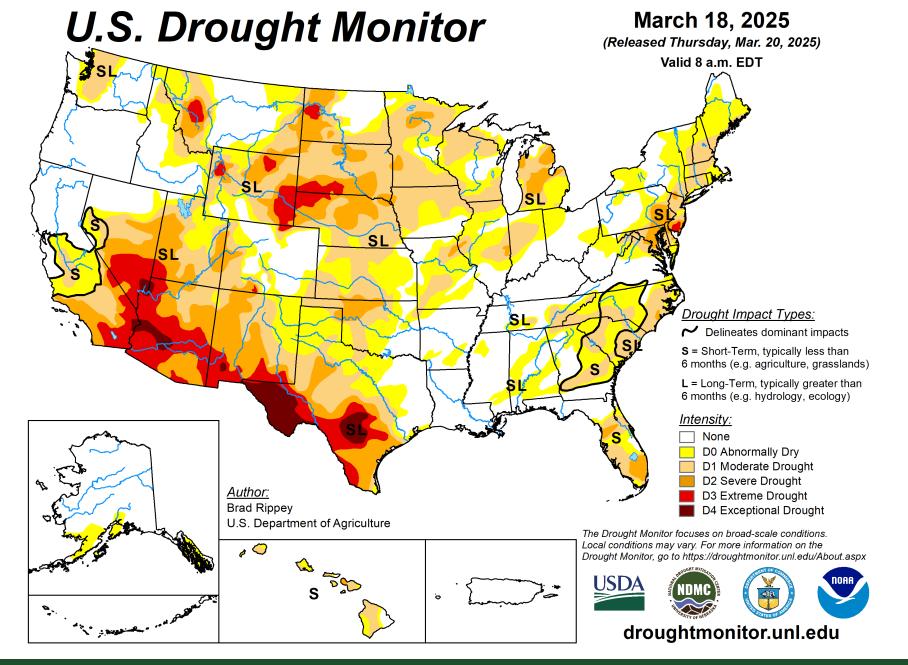


Drought conditions



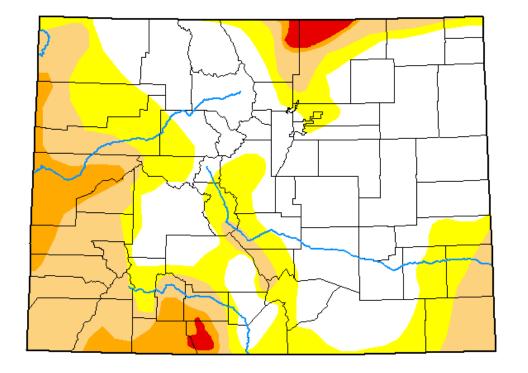
Dust storm, March 18 From https://satlib.cira.colostate.edu/weather_media/ dust-storms-across-the-western-plains/





U.S. Drought Monitor

Colorado



March 18, 2025

(Released Thursday, Mar. 20, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	50.18	49.82	28.01	7.63	1.18	0.00
Last Week 03-11-2025	53.45	46.55	26.77	7.63	1.18	0.00
3 Month's Ago 12-17-2024	76.61	23.39	10.63	4. 11	0.33	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	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 03-19-2024	65.92	34.08	8.40	0.00	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

Author:

Brad Rippey U.S. Department of Agriculture



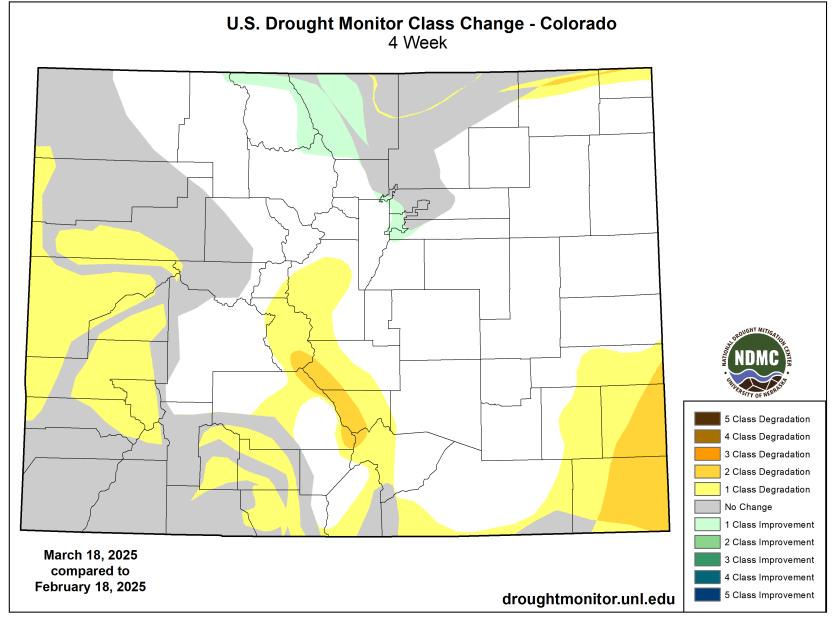




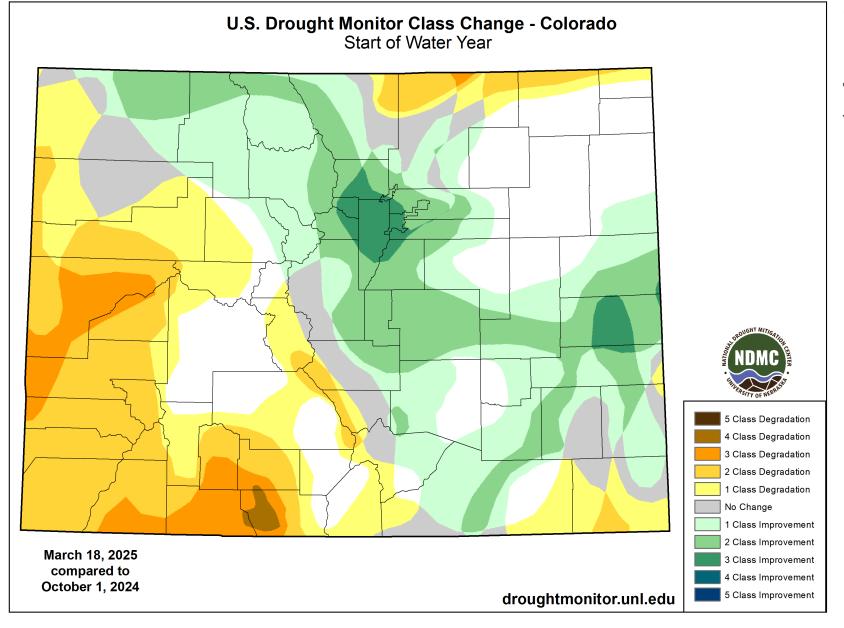


droughtmonitor.unl.edu





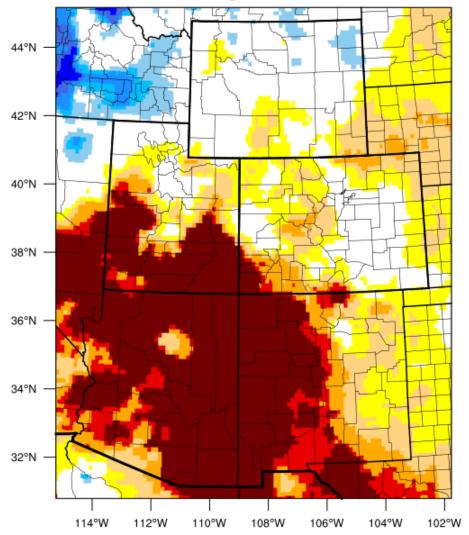
Change in the last 4 weeks

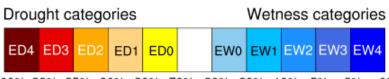


Change since beginning of the Water Year









100% 98% 95% 90% 80% 70% 30% 20% 10% 5% 2% 0% (EDDI-percentile category breaks: 100% = driest; 0% = wettest)



Evaporative Demand Drought Index

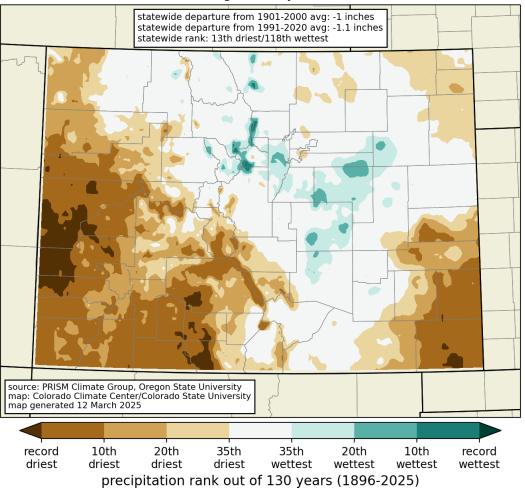
Over the last 3 months, the southwestern US has had extremely high evaporative demand (in addition to much below-average precipitation)

Evaporative demand has also been unusually high over parts of central and northeastern Colorado

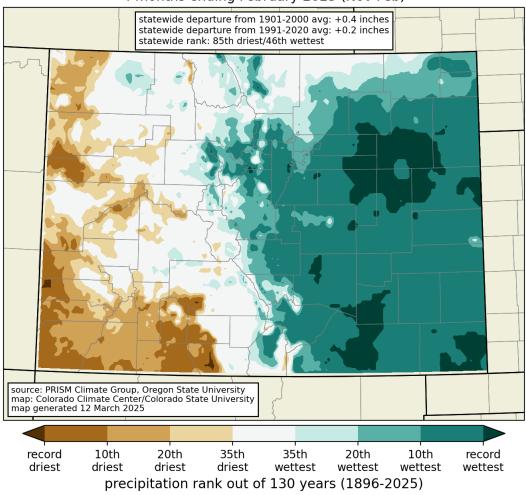


Is southeastern Colorado wet or dry right now?

precipitation rank (preliminary PRISM data) 3 months ending February 2025 (Dec-Feb)



precipitation rank (preliminary PRISM data) 4 months ending February 2025 (Nov-Feb)



Parts of Baca County had their driest December through February, and their wettest November through February



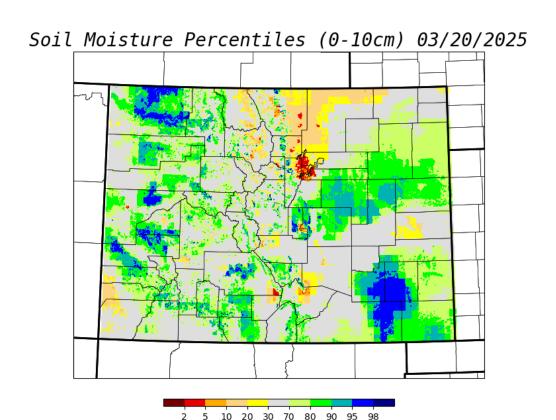
Is southeastern Colorado wet or dry right now?



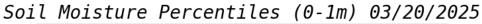


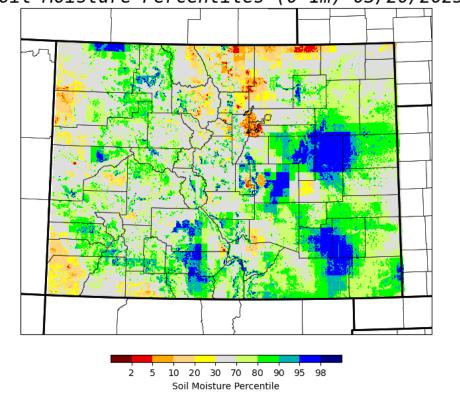
Holly has been extremely dry since the huge storm in November, but is still about an inch above average for the water year





Soil Moisture Percentile







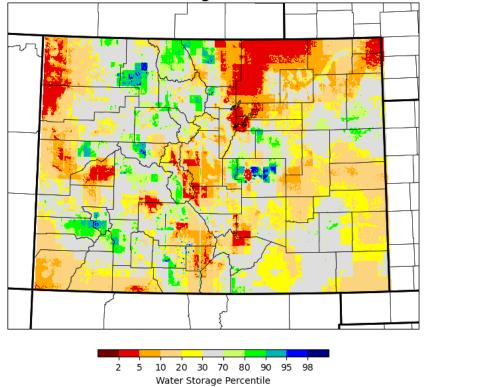


These products suggest that both shallow and deep soil moisture are still doing ok in southeastern Colorado, especially in the places that got the most snow in November

Soil moisture continuing to decline on the northern Front Range



Terrestrial Water Storage Percentiles 03/20/2025





Terrestrial water storage: ground water + soil moisture + snowpack

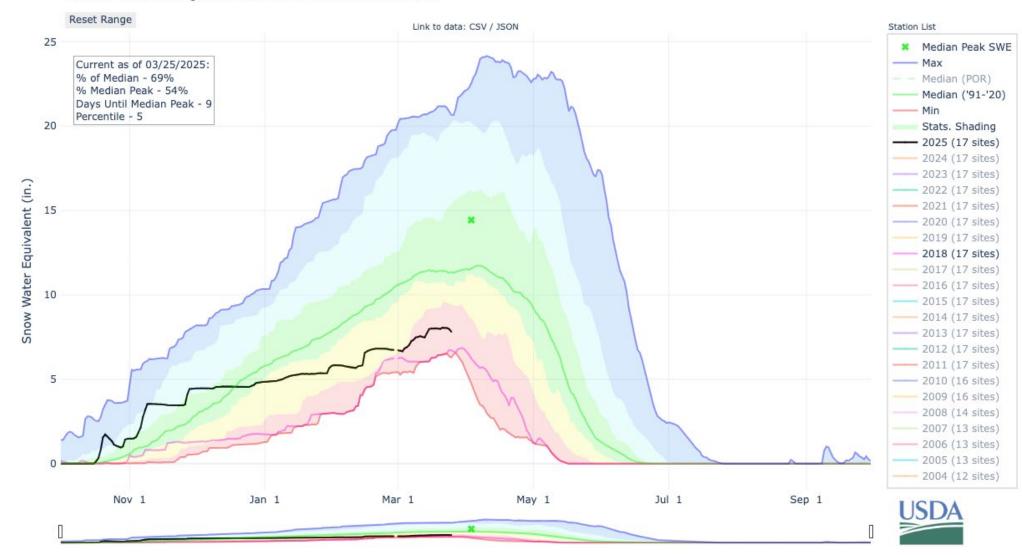
This appears more reflective of recent deficits in precipitation and snow

In Upper Rio Grande basin, average peak snowpack is in 9 days

We would need about 6" of liquid to reach that average peak...and will likely lose some this week instead

(Not as bad as 2018 though!)

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER RIO GRANDE





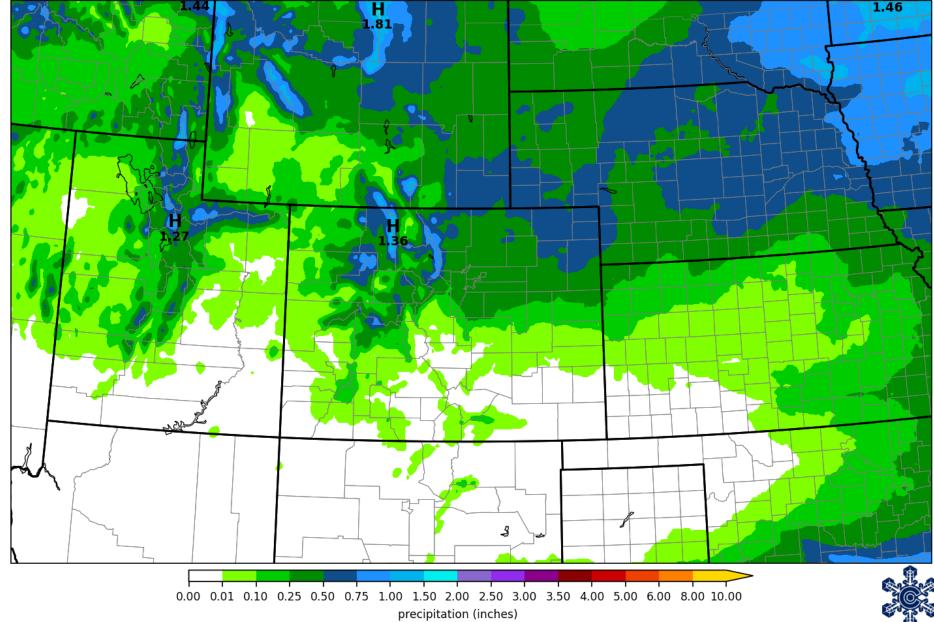




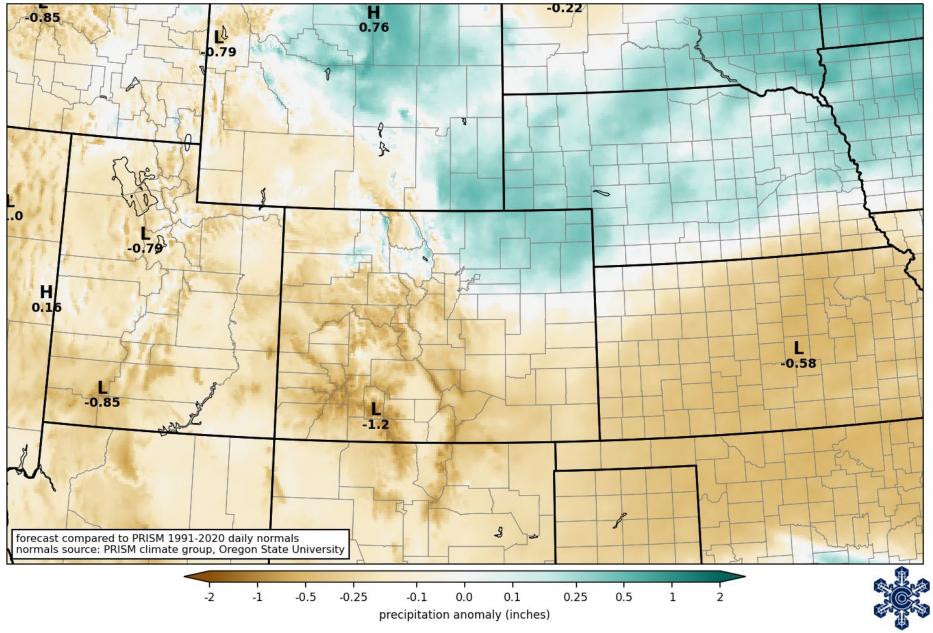


NOAA 7-day precipitation forecast

Dry until Friday, then a storm system should bring at least some precipitation to northern Colorado





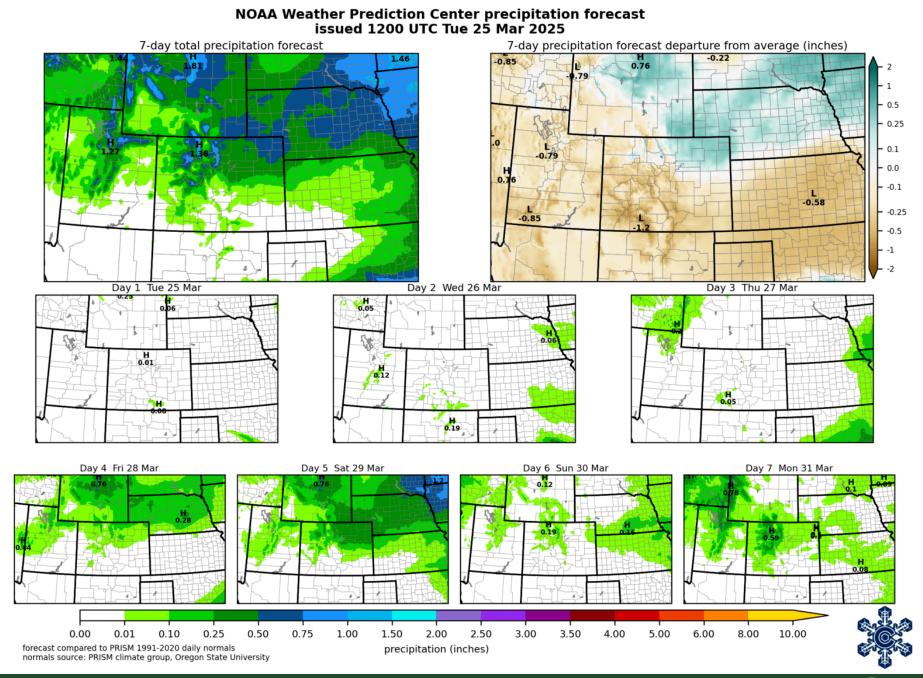




NOAA 7-day precipitation forecast

Quick-look maps on our drought page:

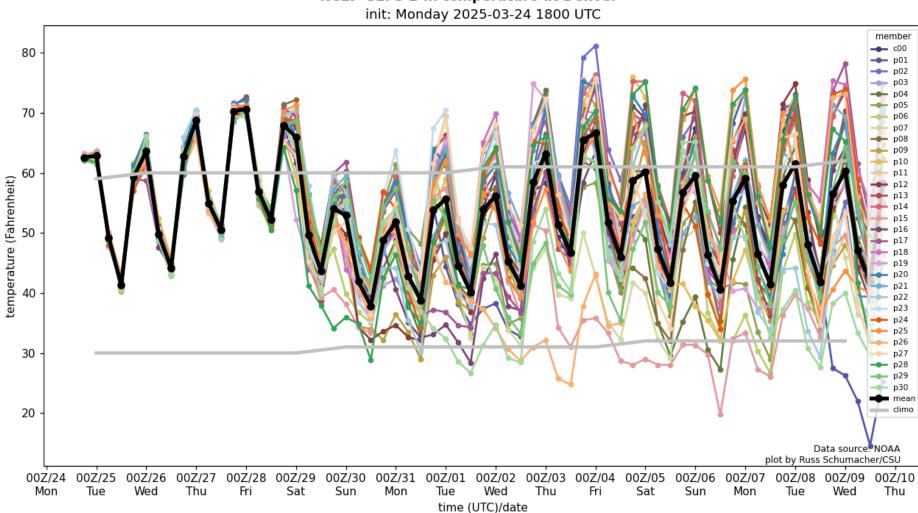
https://climate.colostate.edu/drought/#outlook



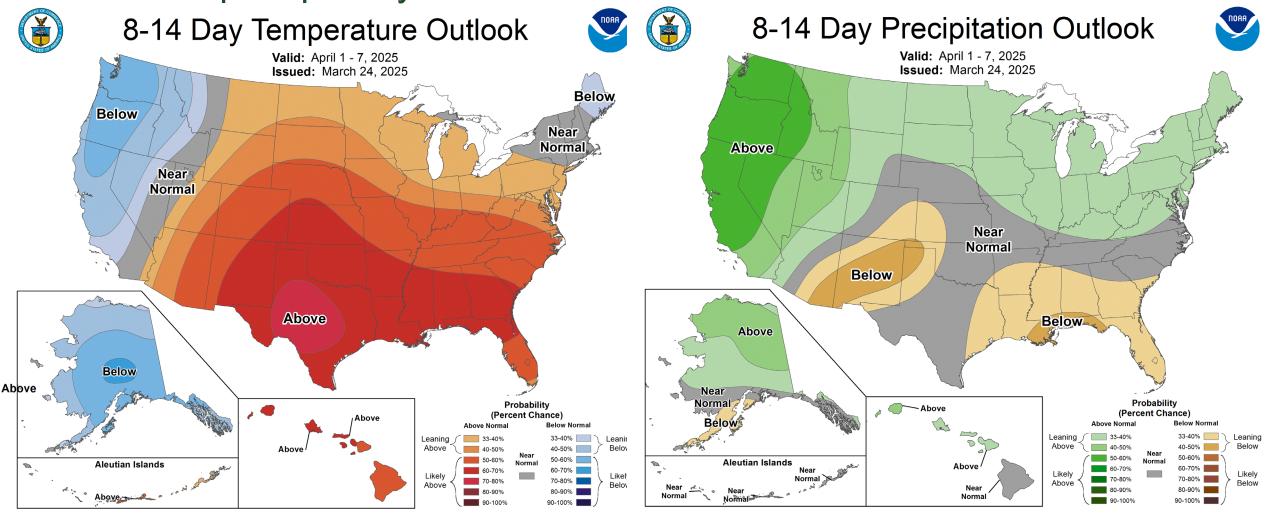


Record highs possible on Weds and Thurs; a bit cooler for a few days; then warming up again

NCEP GEFS 2-m temperature at Denver

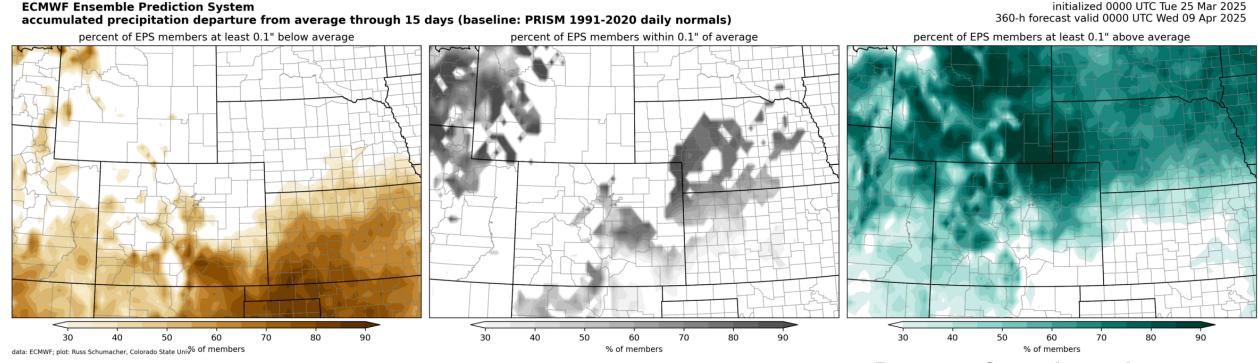


First week of April remaining warmer than average, with some mountain precip likely



Will the next 15 days be above, below, or near average precipitation?

Out of 50 different model forecasts, how many are at least 0.1" above/below average, or within 0.1" of average



Percent of members below average

Percent of members within 0.1"

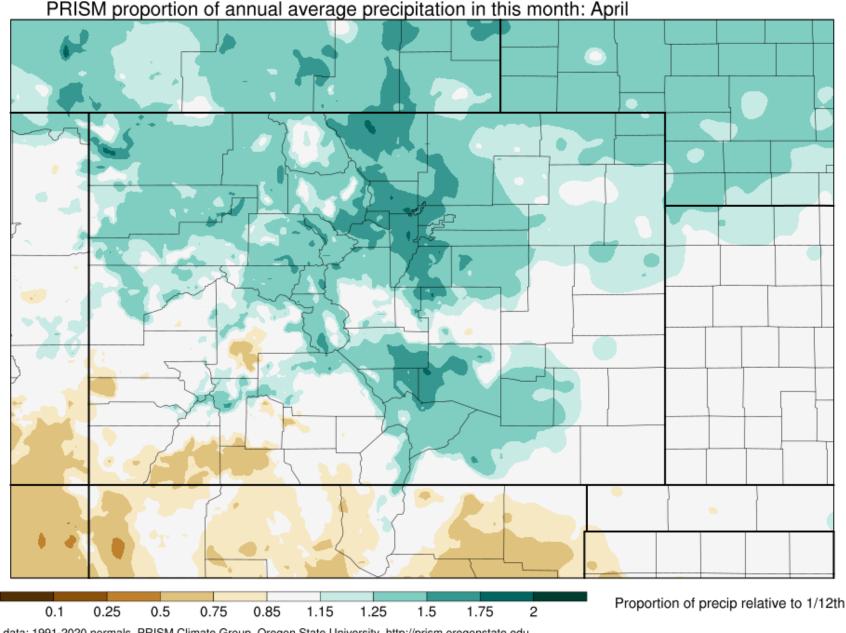
Percent of members above avg

https://schumacher.atmos.colostate.edu/weather/ecmwf.php



Is April typically a wet or dry month?

Wettest month of the year for the lower elevations in northwest Colorado, and a very important month along the Front Range



data: 1991-2020 normals, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, http://prism.oregonstate.edu map: Russ Schumacher/Colorado Climate Center/Colorado State University



La Niña on its way out, return to neutral conditions for a while

Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued March 2025)

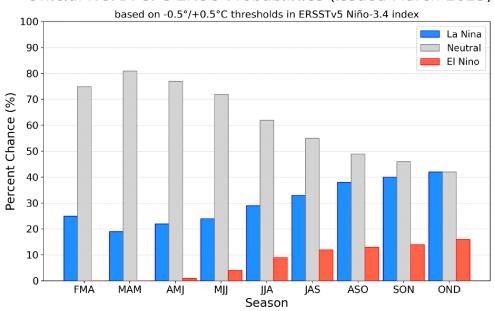


Figure 7. Official ENSO probabilities for the Niño 3.4 sea surface temperature index (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 13 March 2025.

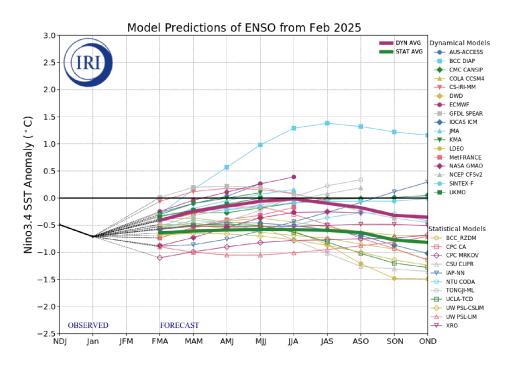


Figure 6. Forecasts of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the Niño 3.4 region (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 19 February 2025 by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society.

"ENSO-neutral is favored to develop in the next month and persist through the Northern Hemisphere summer (62% chance in June-August 2025"

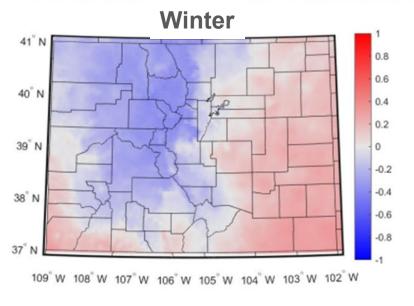
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory/ensodisc.shtml

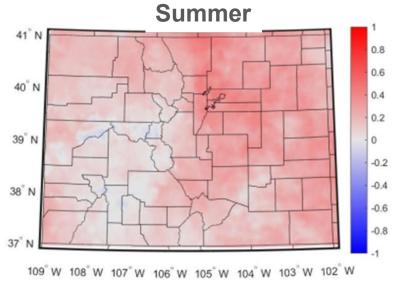


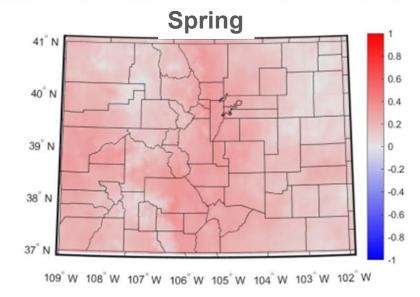
Which seasons tend to be wet or dry depending on the status of El Niño and La Niña?

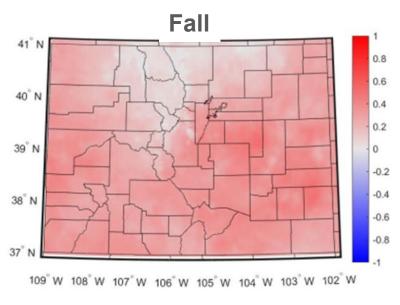
Blue: La Niña wetter Red: El Niño wetter

Correlation Between ENSO ONI and Seasonal Precipitation in Colorado (1951-2020)





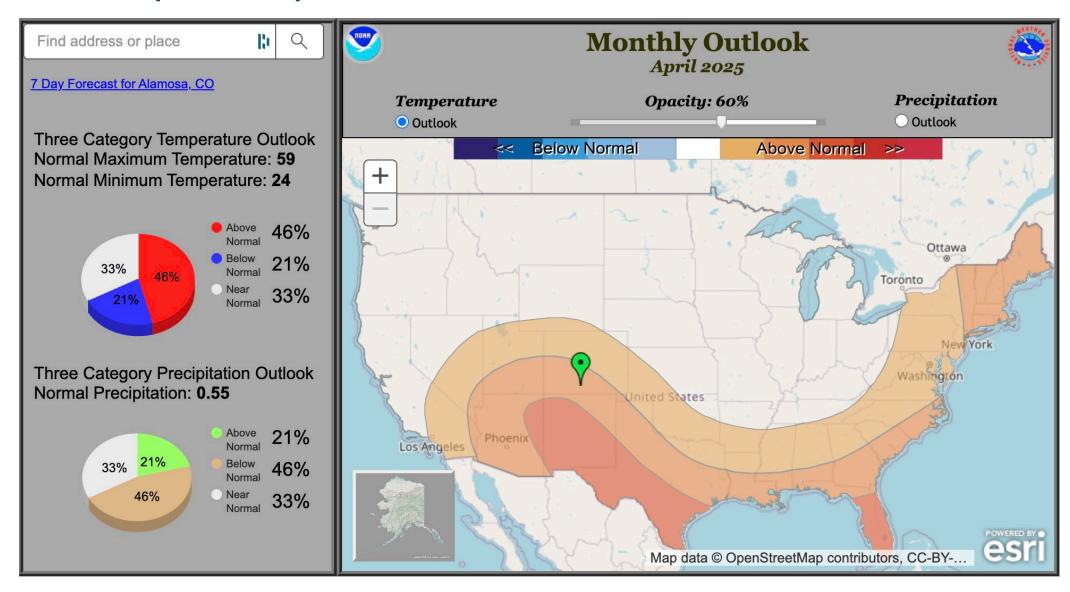




Blue = La Niña wetter Red = El Niño wetter

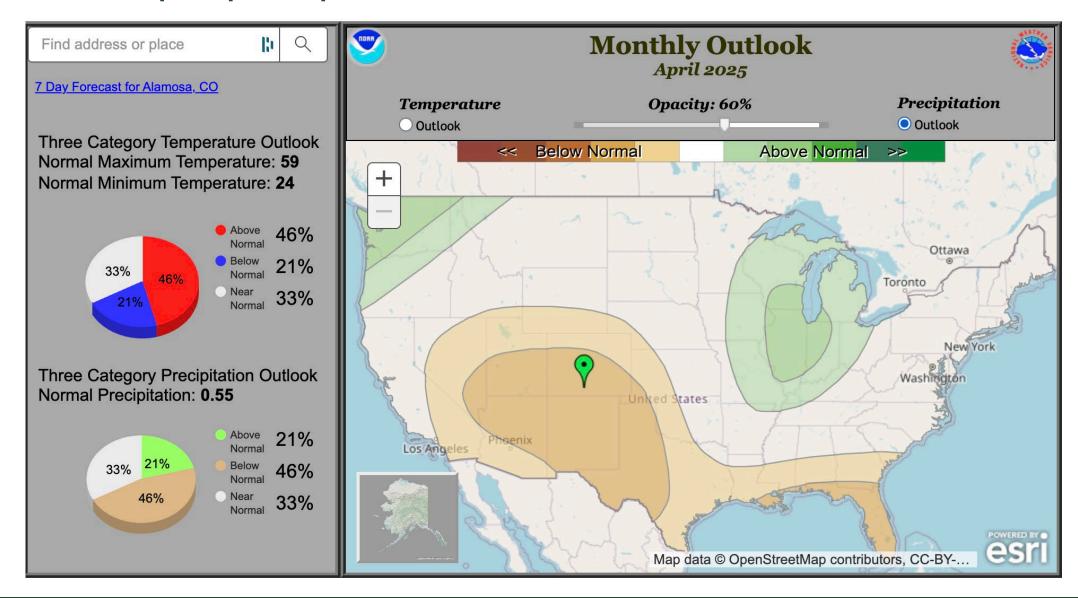


NOAA's April temperature outlook



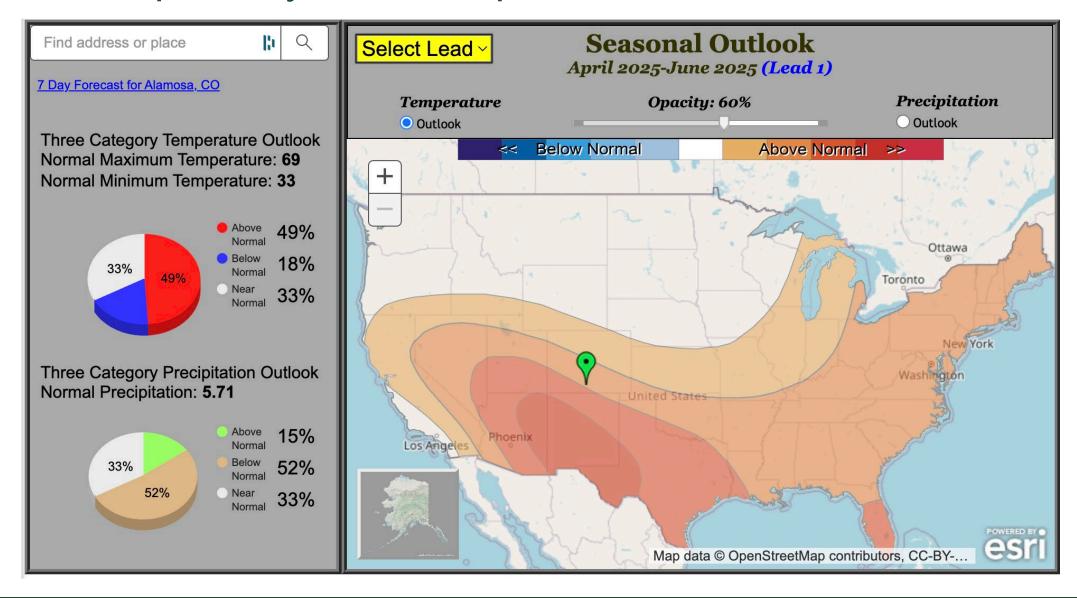


NOAA's April precipitation outlook



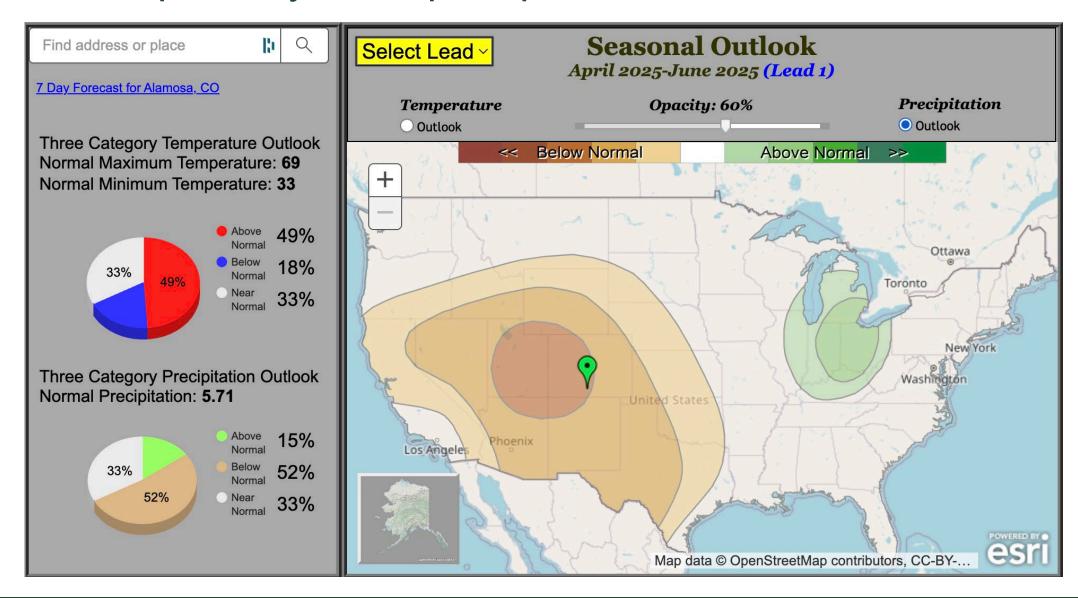


NOAA's April-May-June temperature outlook



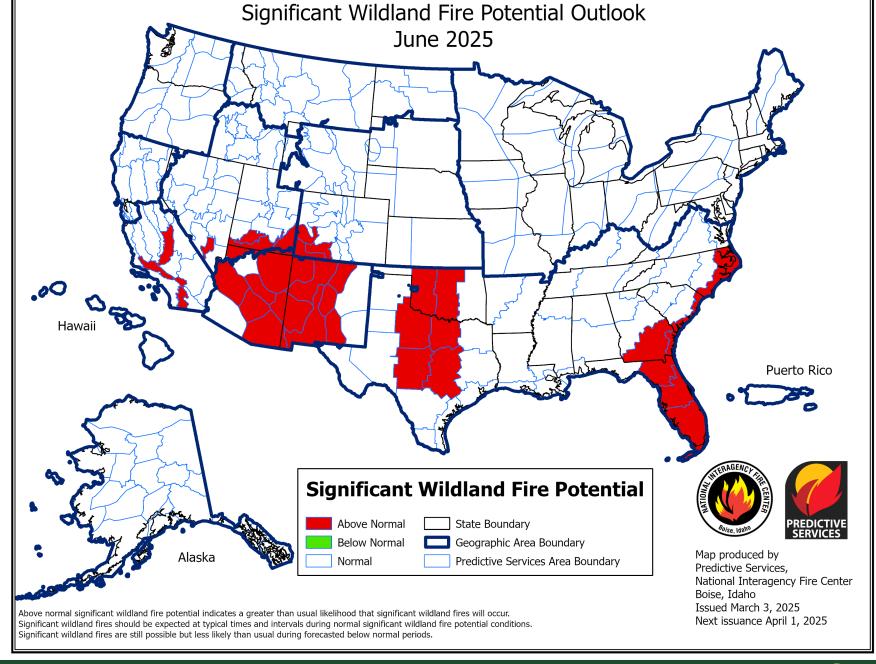


NOAA's April-May-June precipitation outlook





USDA outlooks for wildfire potential show near-normal risk across Colorado through May, then increased risk in the southwest in June





Takeaways

- Water Year 2025 has generally started warm and dry, aside from the huge November snowstorm.
- Winter 24-25 was among the warmest and driest on record in western CO
- March has been dry and windy in eastern Colorado; the mountains have seen decent snow but not nearly enough to make up deficits from winter
- Drought has worsened in the southwest, and starting to expand in the east
- Good news:
 - La Niña is waning
 - Early outlooks suggest an active summer monsoon season
- Bad news:
 - Current conditions combined with outlooks for spring and early summer raise serious concerns about drought in the southern part of the state





https://climate.colostate.edu/ russ.schumacher@colostate.edu

Subscribe for monthly updates!

https://climate.colostate.edu/subscribe.html

Thank you!

Or for even more in-depth information, subscribe to our blog!

https://climate.colostate.edu/blog/



@climate.colostate.edu



