Colorado Climate Update

Russ Schumacher, state climatologist
Water Conditions Monitoring Committee

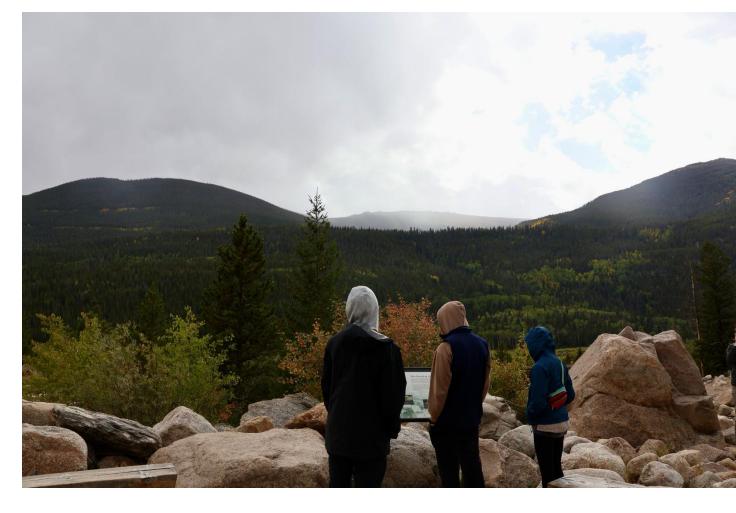
September 22, 2025





Water Year 2025 so far

temperature, precipitation, etc.

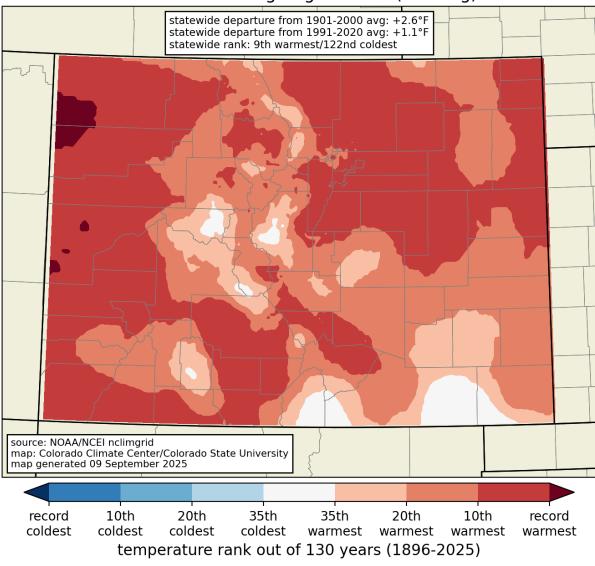


Lawn Lake Alluvial Fan, Rocky Mountain National Park September 17





average temperature rank 11 months ending August 2025 (Oct-Aug)

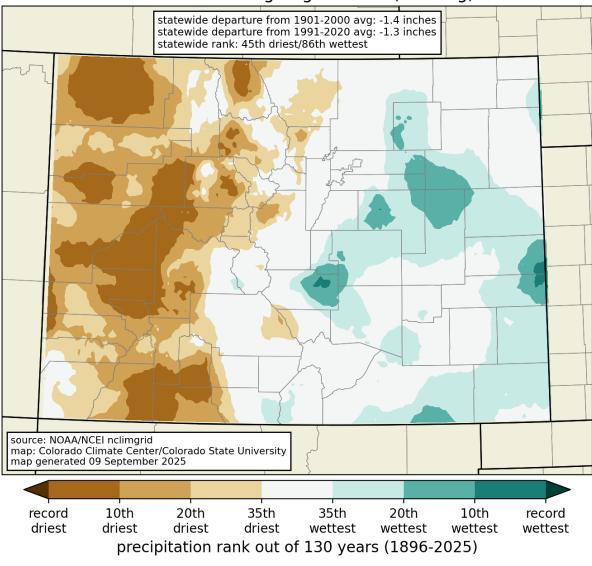


Statewide: Tied for 9th warmest October-August (out of 131 years of records)

Month	T Rank (of 131 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			
Mar	10 th warmest	much above			
Apr	33 rd warmest	above			
May	56 th warmest	near avg			
Jun	21 st warmest	above			
Jul	24 th warmest	above			
Aug	17 th warmest	above			



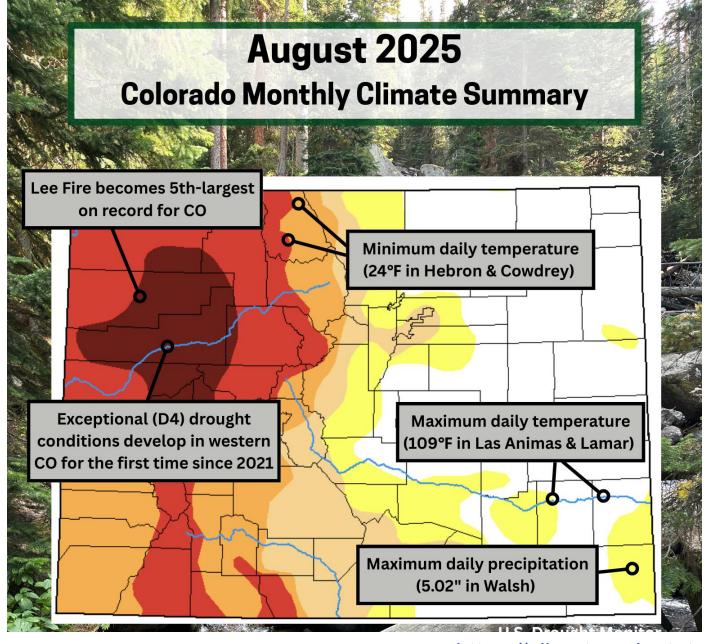
precipitation rank 11 months ending August 2025 (Oct-Aug)



Statewide: 45th driest/86th wettest October-August

Month	P Rank (of 131 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			
Mar	50 th driest	near average			
Apr	15 th driest	below			
May	59th wettest	near average			
Jun	54 th wettest	near average			
Jul	29 th driest	below			
Aug	52 nd wettest	near average			

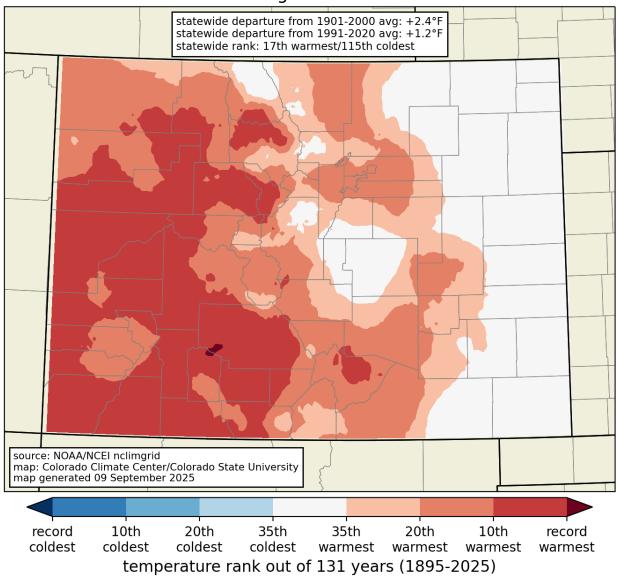




https://climate.colostate.edu/monthly_summary.html

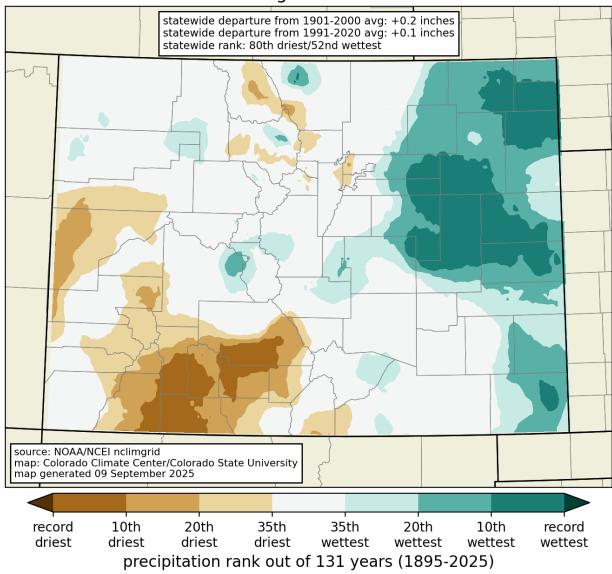


average temperature rank August 2025



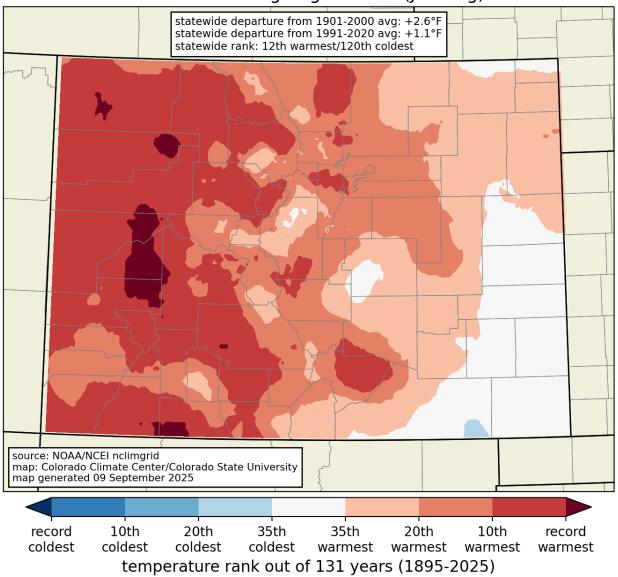
- It was a top-10 warm August across most of western Colorado
- Statewide it was the 7th consecutive month that was warmer than average

precipitation rank August 2025



This map is rather misleading for northwestern Colorado, as it reflects 3 weeks of extreme dryness followed by a week of very welcome rainfall that brought monthly totals near average

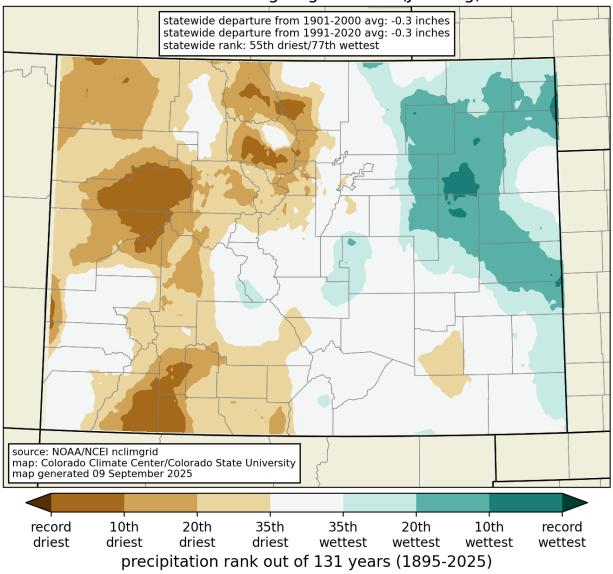
average temperature rank 3 months ending August 2025 (Jun-Aug)



Climatological summer (June-July-August) much warmer than average across western Colorado; the eastern plains were closer to average temperature

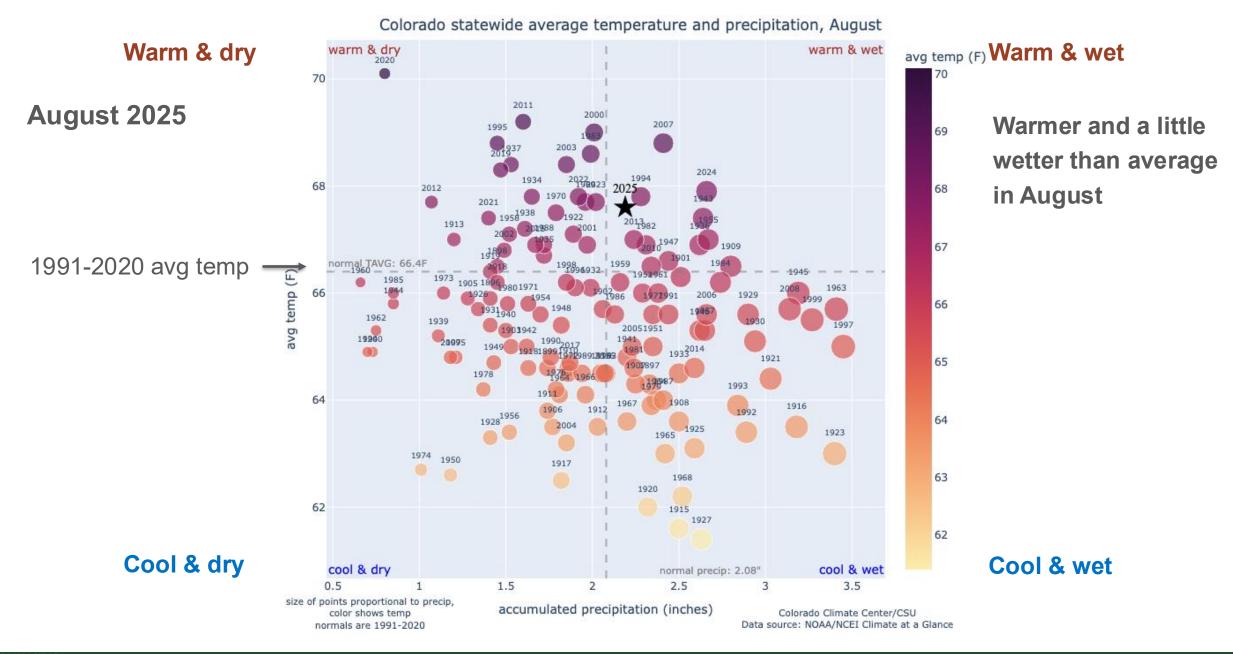


precipitation rank 3 months ending August 2025 (Jun-Aug)

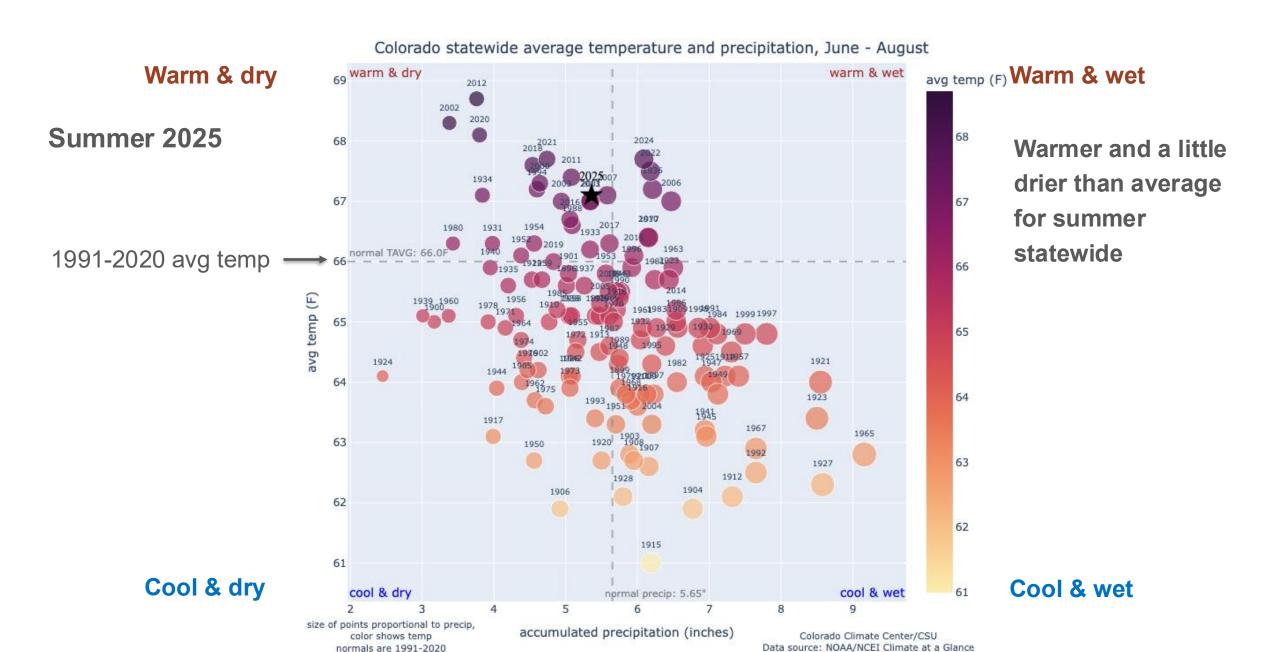


Summer was dry for most of western Colorado; wetter than average for the northeastern Plains











Colorado statewide average temperature and precipitation, October - August Warm & dry avg temp (F) Warm & wet warm & wet warm & dry 1934 2000 2018 October 2024-2017 For the water year, in 47 August 2025 the warm and dry 2015 1954 2002 quadrant 2020 statewide... normal TAVG: 45.0F 1991-2020 avg temp 45 avg temp (F) 1995 1957 43 43 1913 42 1920 1915 1924 42 1973 41 1899 1912 41 1917

normal precip: 16.57"

18

20

16

accumulated precipitation (inches)

Cool & wet

cool & wet

Colorado Climate Center/CSU

Data source: NOAA/NCEI Climate at a Glance

24



Cool & dry



cool & dry

size of points proportional to precip,

color shows temp

normals are 1991-2020

10

12

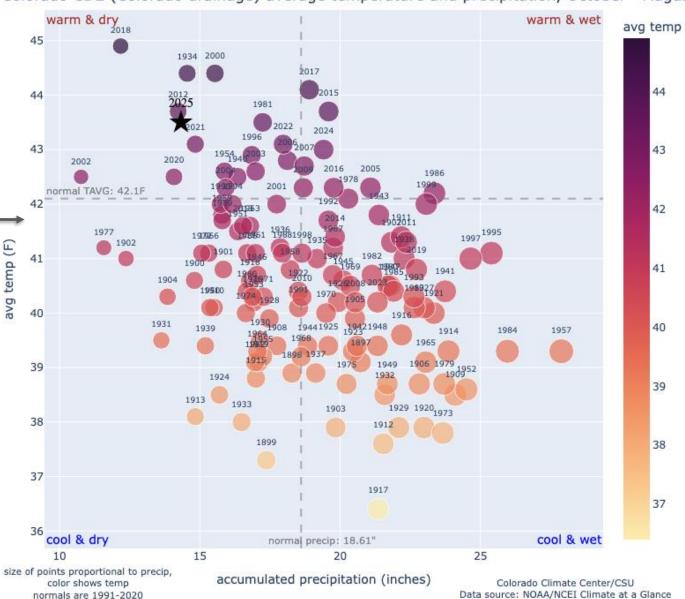
14

Colorado CD2 (Colorado drainage) average temperature and precipitation, October - August

Warm & dry

October 2024-August 2025, Colorado River Drainage

1991-2020 avg temp



avg temp (F) Warm & wet

For western
Colorado, in the same part of the chart as some historic drought years like 1934, 2012, 2020, 2021, but not as bad as 1977, 2002, or 2018

Cool & wet







August wildfires

Wildfires continued to ignite and grow across the western half of the state throughout early-mid August as hot, dry, breezy conditions persisted. The Lee Fire, located southwest of Meeker, grew to be the 5th largest wildfire on record for Colorado at over 137,000 acres burned (nearly the size of the 2002 Hayman Fire).

Several other fires grew quickly in August as well, including the Turner Gulch (31,699 acres), Stoner Mesa (10,249 acres) and Derby (5453 acres) fires

2025 has been the most active wildfire season for Colorado since the record-breaking 2020 season.



Lee Fire viewed from Meeker, CO on August 4th (photo via Kristie Davis).



Flooding in late August and September

At CSU's Plainsman Research Center in Walsh, 5.02" of rain was recorded on August 30, which is the wettest single day in the history of that station, with records dating back to the late 1960s.

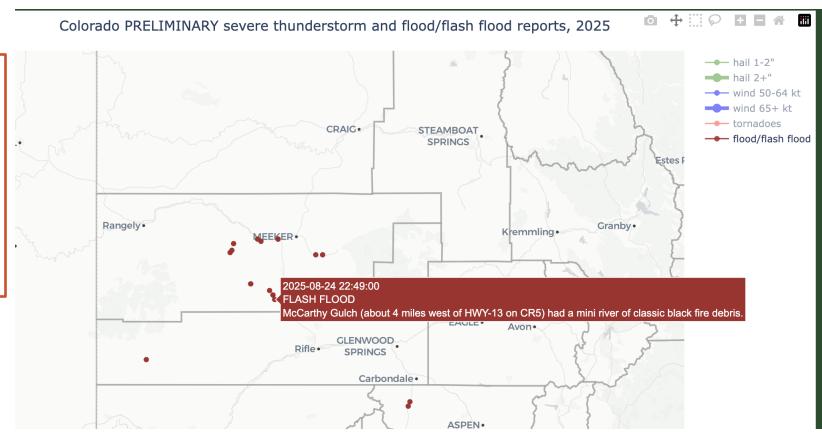


Flooding at the CSU Plainsman Research Center, Walsh, CO (photo via Zane Jenkins).



Flooding in late August and September

Many flash floods and debris flows have been reported on the Lee and Elk burn scars, including "a mini river of classic black fire debris" on August 24



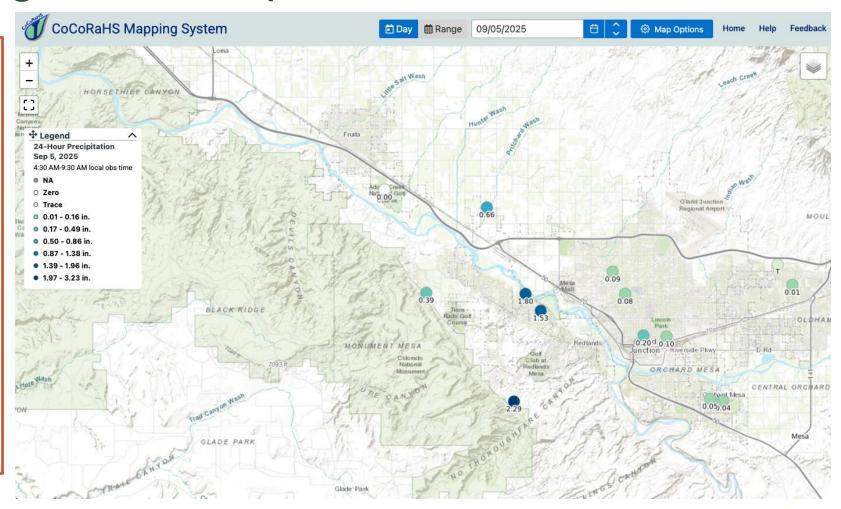
https://climate.colostate.edu/ytd_severe_storms.html



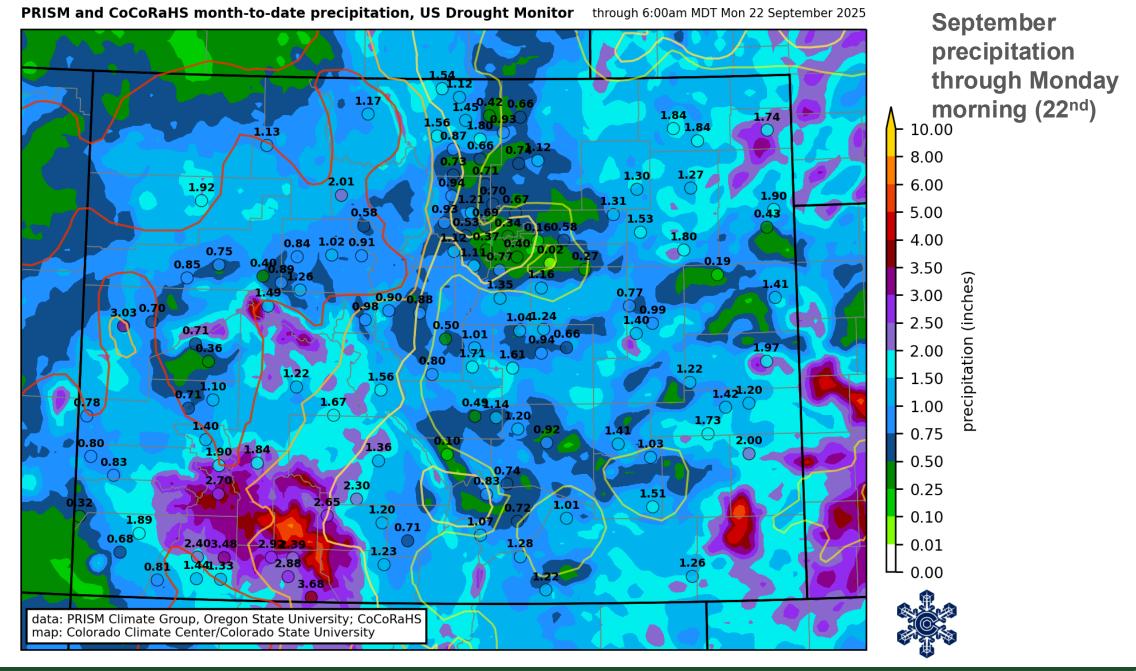
Flooding in late August and September

The Redlands south of Grand Junction had over 2" of rain in 2-3 hours on September 4, which has an estimated return period of over 200 years for that location.

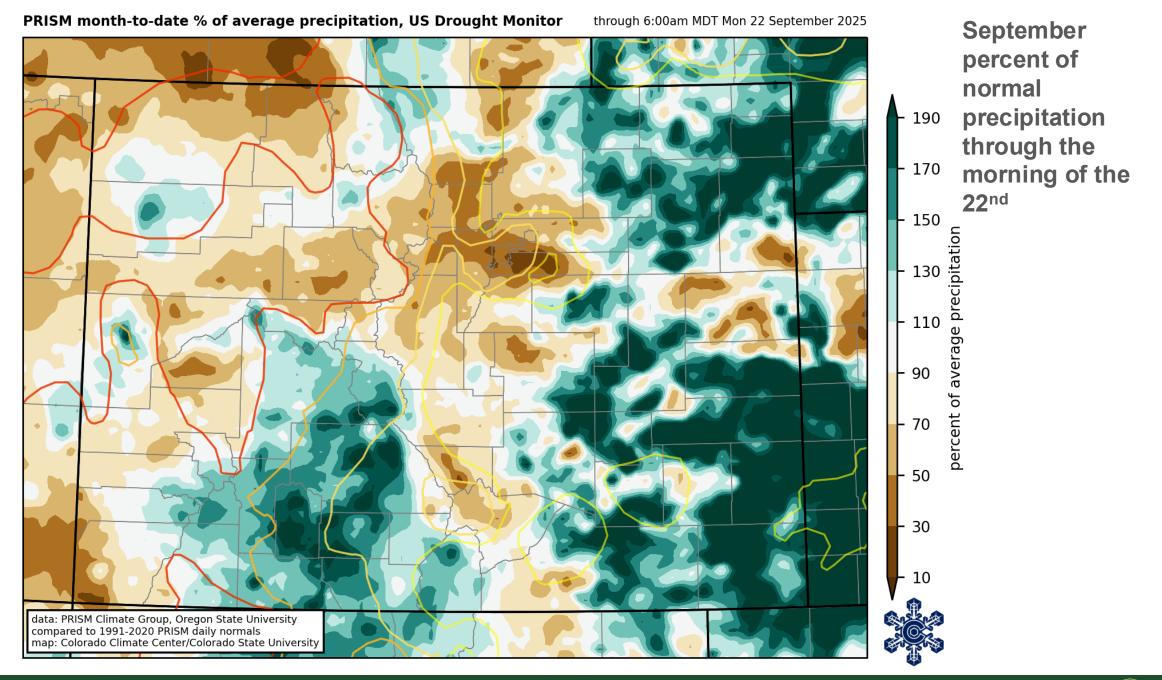
Flash flooding and debris flows were reported from this storm as well.





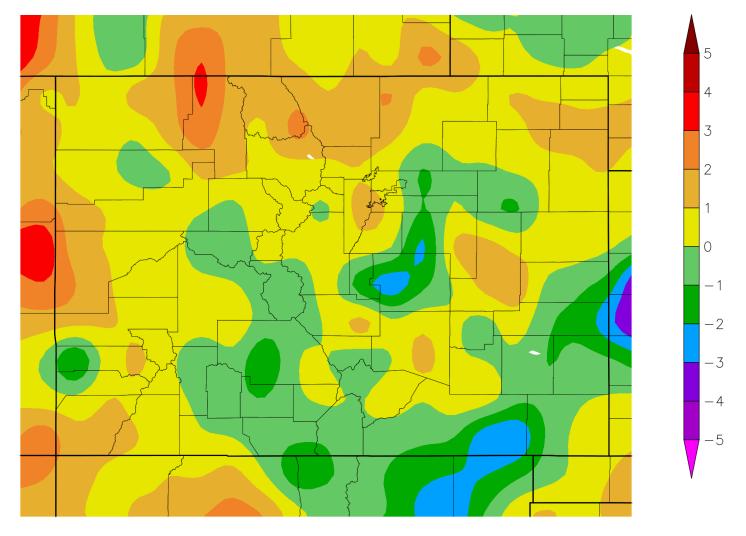






September departure from normal temperature through the 21st

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 9/1/2025 - 9/21/2025



Generated 9/22/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

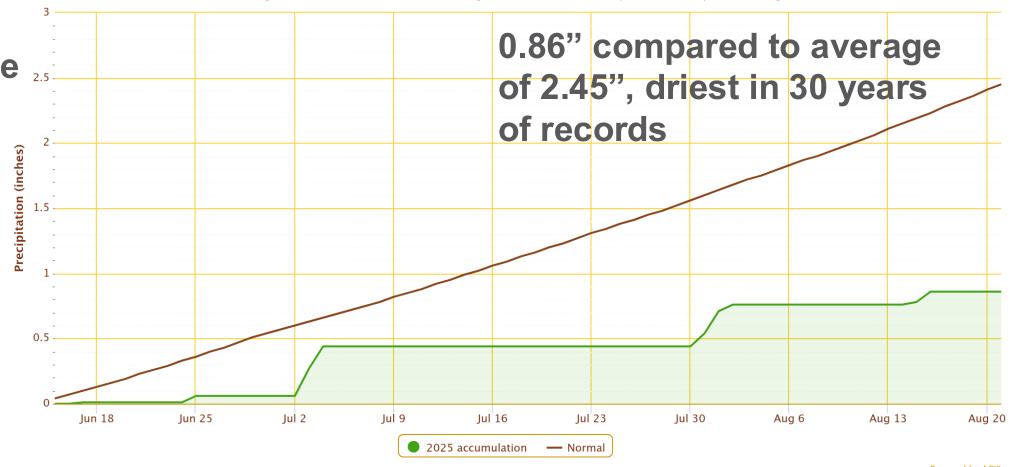


June 15-August 21 precipitation at Meeker

Remarkable turnaround at Meeker over the last month

Accumulated Precipitation - MEEKER AIRPORT, CO

Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



Powered by ACIS

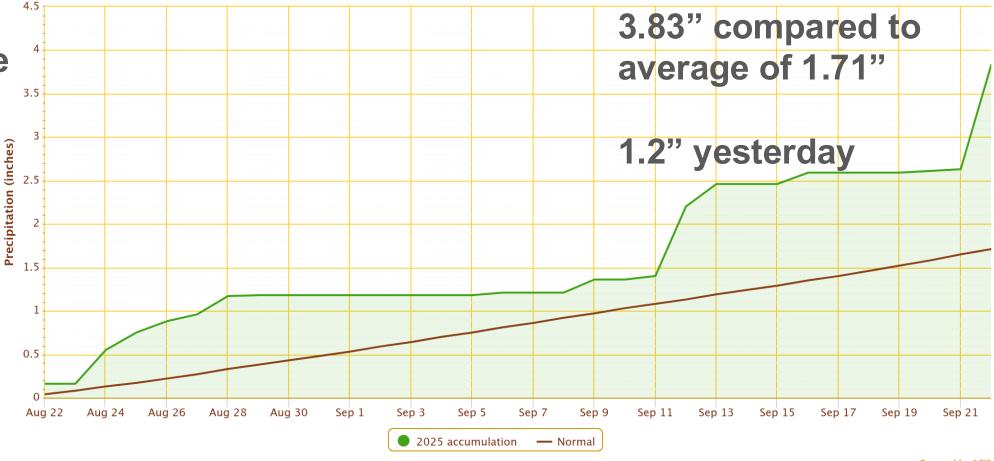


August 22-Sept 22 precipitation at Meeker

Remarkable turnaround at Meeker over the last month

Accumulated Precipitation - MEEKER AIRPORT, CO



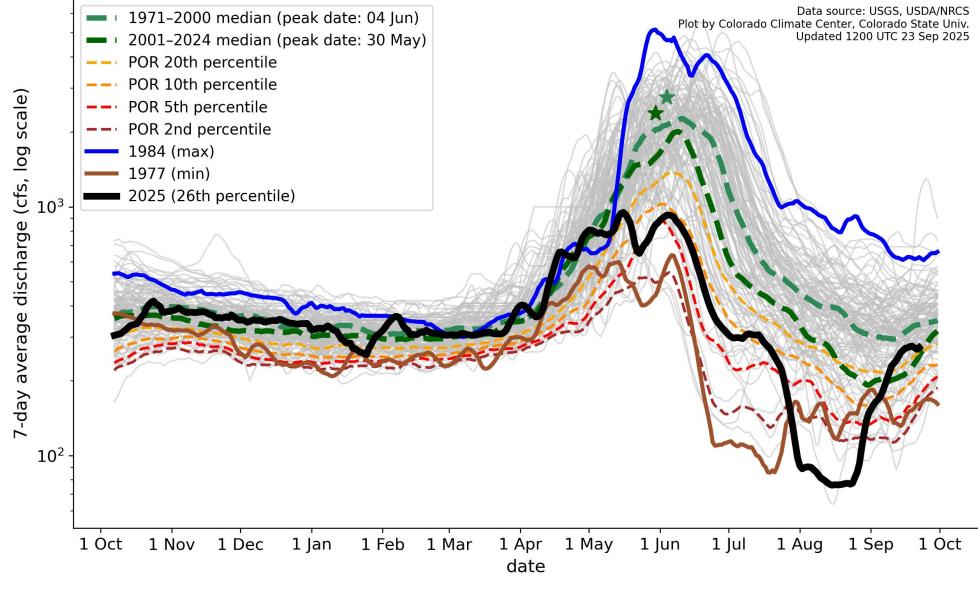


Powered by ACIS



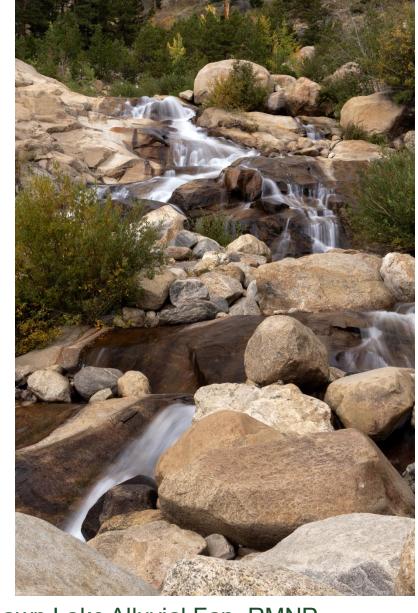
water year discharge, White River near Meeker, 1902-2025 (121 years)

Remarkable turnaround at Meeker over the last month





Drought conditions

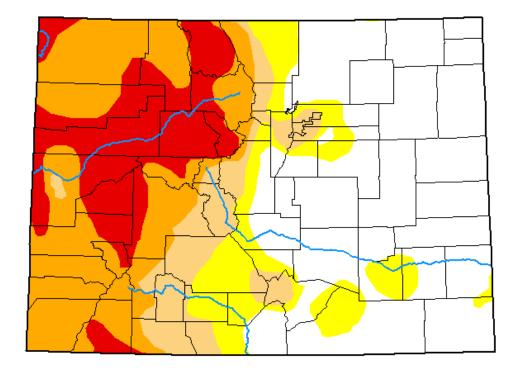


Lawn Lake Alluvial Fan, RMNP Photo by Caleb Steele



U.S. Drought Monitor

Colorado



September 16, 2025

(Released Thursday, Sep. 18, 2025) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	41.96	58.04	46.59	37.24	15.36	0.00
Last Week 09-09-2025	39.73	60.27	49.49	40.89	24.26	0.00
3 Month's Ago 06-17-2025	40.43	59.57	44.54	20.13	5.39	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 09-17-2024	58.19	41.81	19.69	3.37	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:

Adam Allgood NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC









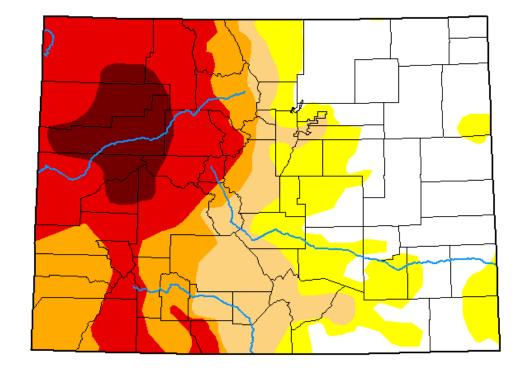
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



U.S. Drought Monitor

Colorado

At the last WCMC meeting...



August 19, 2025

(Released Thursday, Aug. 21, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	30.40	69.60	54.15	42.29	28.92	7.05
Last Week 08-12-2025	37.87	62.13	47.28	40.16	20.30	7.05
3 Month's Ago 05-20-2025	21.15	78.85	47.09	21.31	5.27	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 08-20-2024	47.21	52.79	8.27	1.16	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:

Lindsay Johnson National Drought Mitigation Center







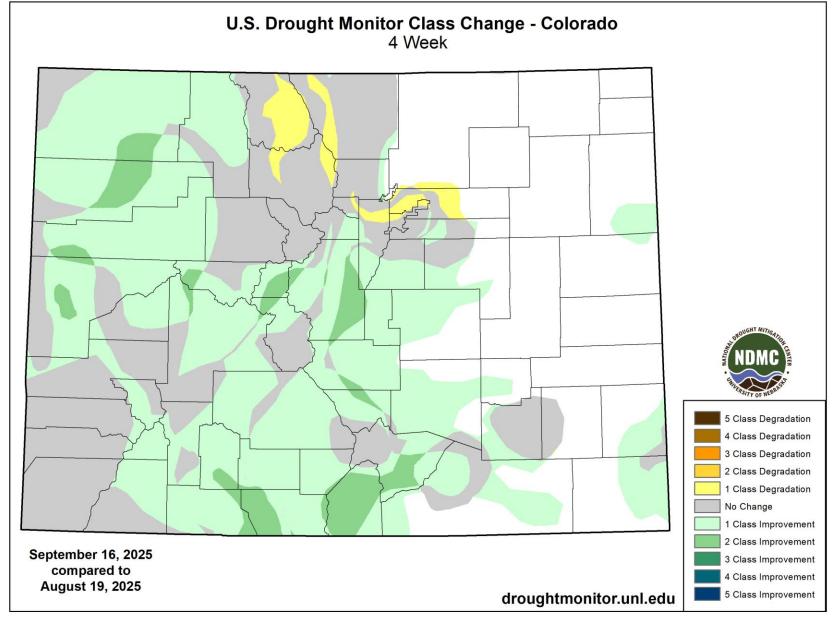


droughtmonitor.unl.edu



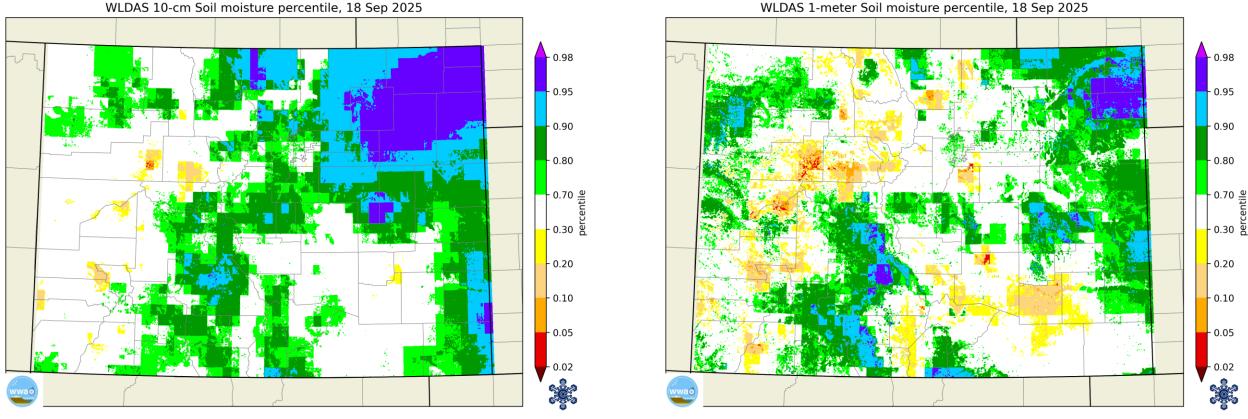






Change in the last 4 weeks

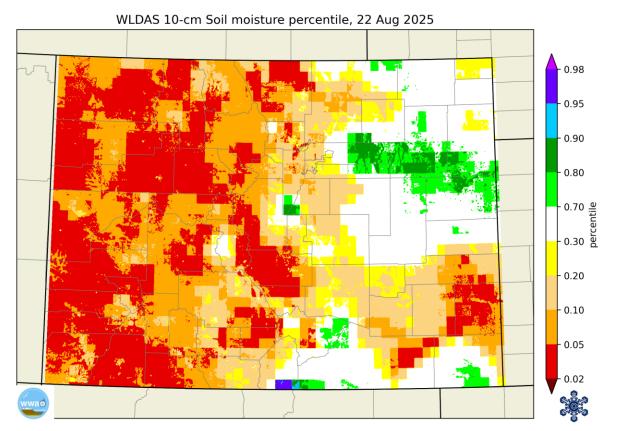




Shallow soil moisture: top 10 cm

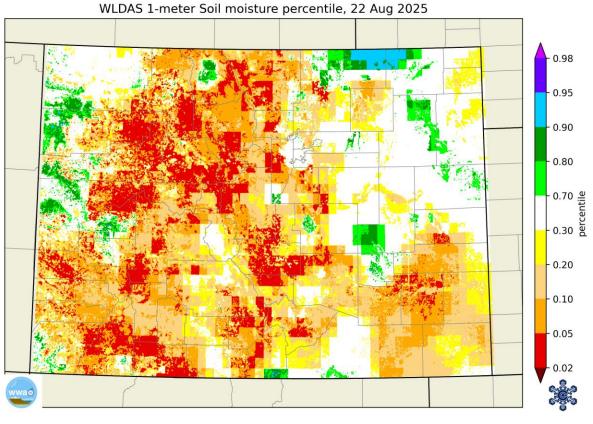
Deep soil moisture: top 1 meter

Soil moisture has recovered significantly in western Colorado from the rain of the last 3-4 weeks. Soils in eastern Colorado generally have near-average to above-average moisture.



Shallow soil moisture: top 10 cm

Here's what they looked like on August 22...



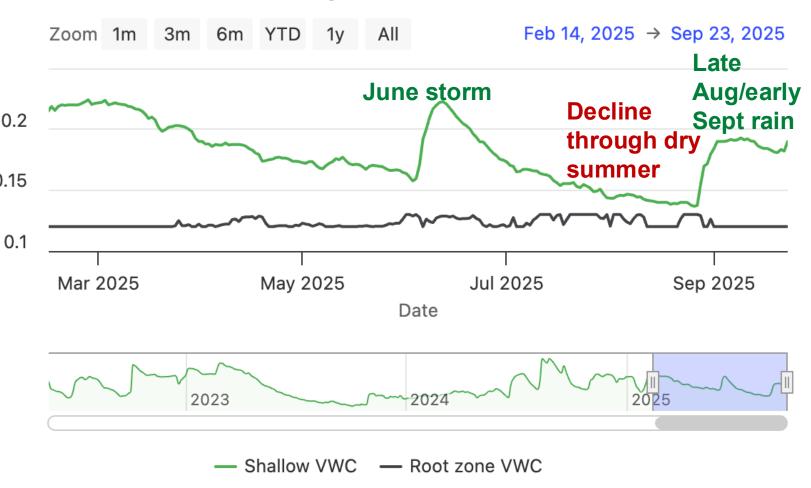
Deep soil moisture: top 1 meter



Volumetric Water Content for Olathe

Click and drag in the chart to zoom in

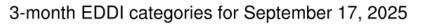
CoAgMET soil moisture sensor at Olathe shows this recovery from extremely low soil moisture in mid-August

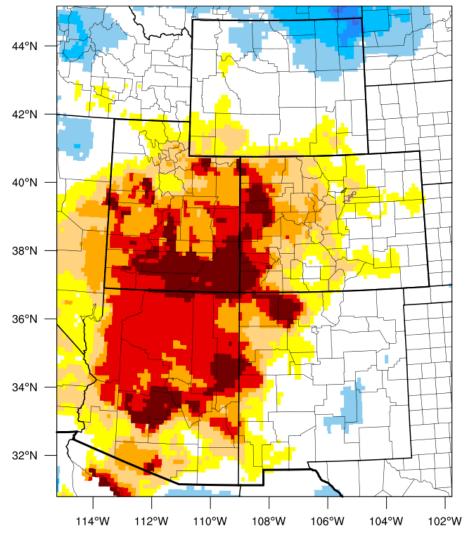


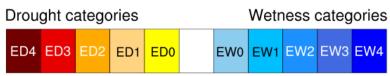
Highcharts.com











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



Evaporative Demand Drought Index

Even with the cloudy and wet conditions over the last month, evaporative demand over the last 3 months has still been extremely high

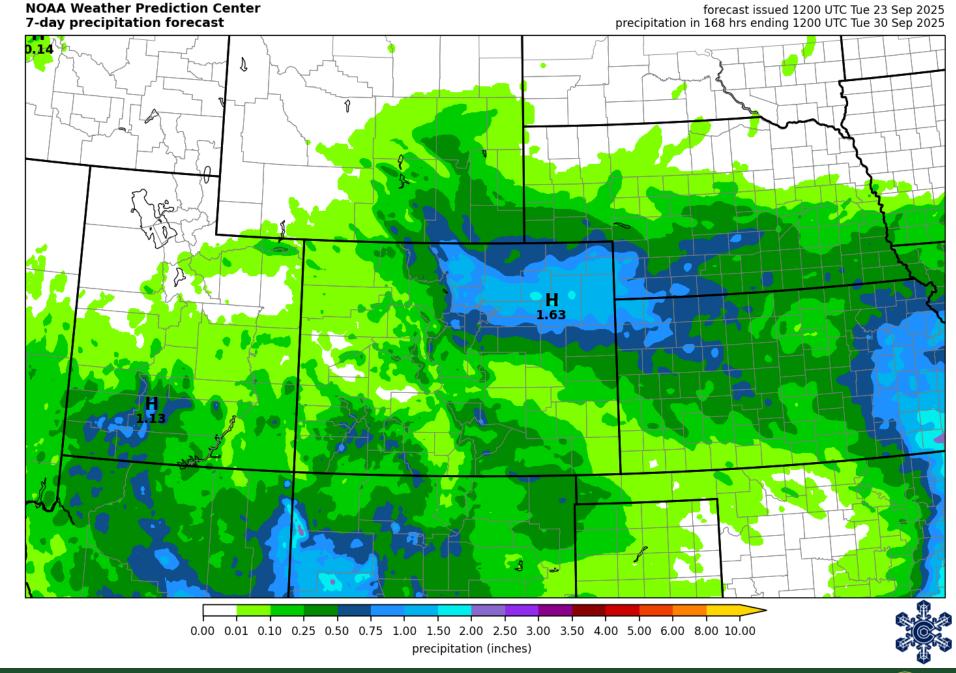


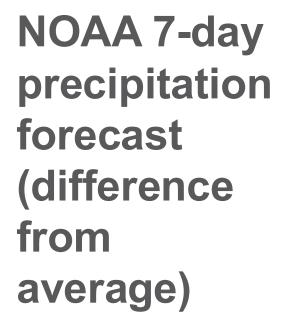


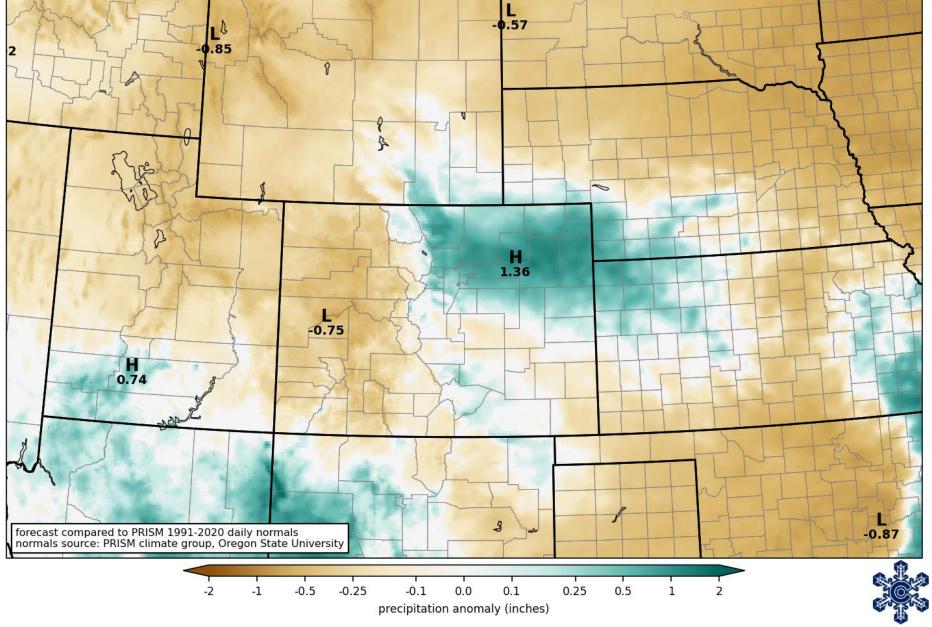




Widespread rain in northern Colorado today, then drying out and warming back up





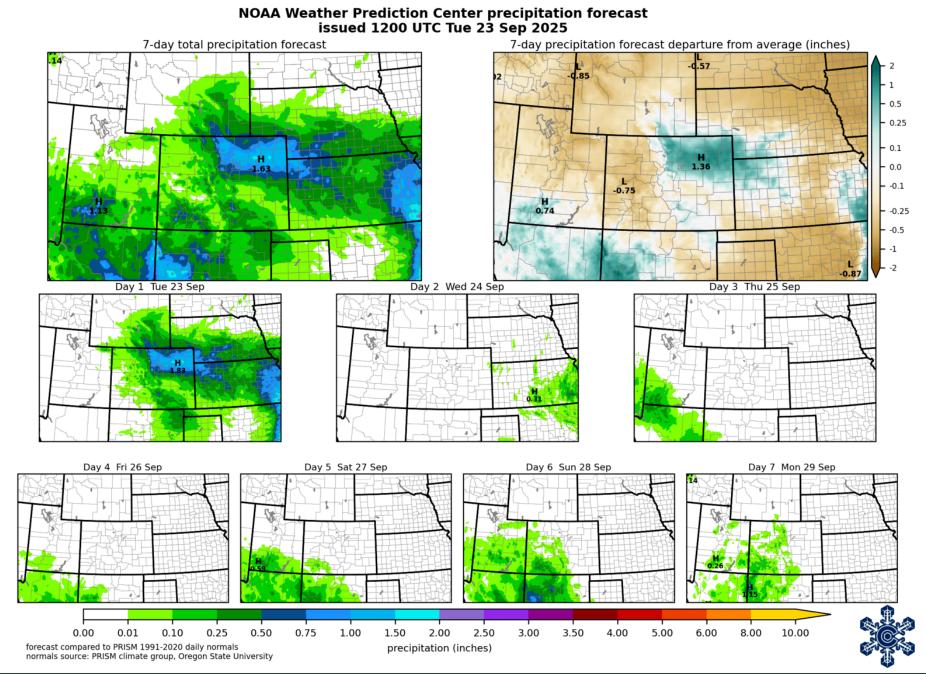




NOAA 7-day precipitation forecast

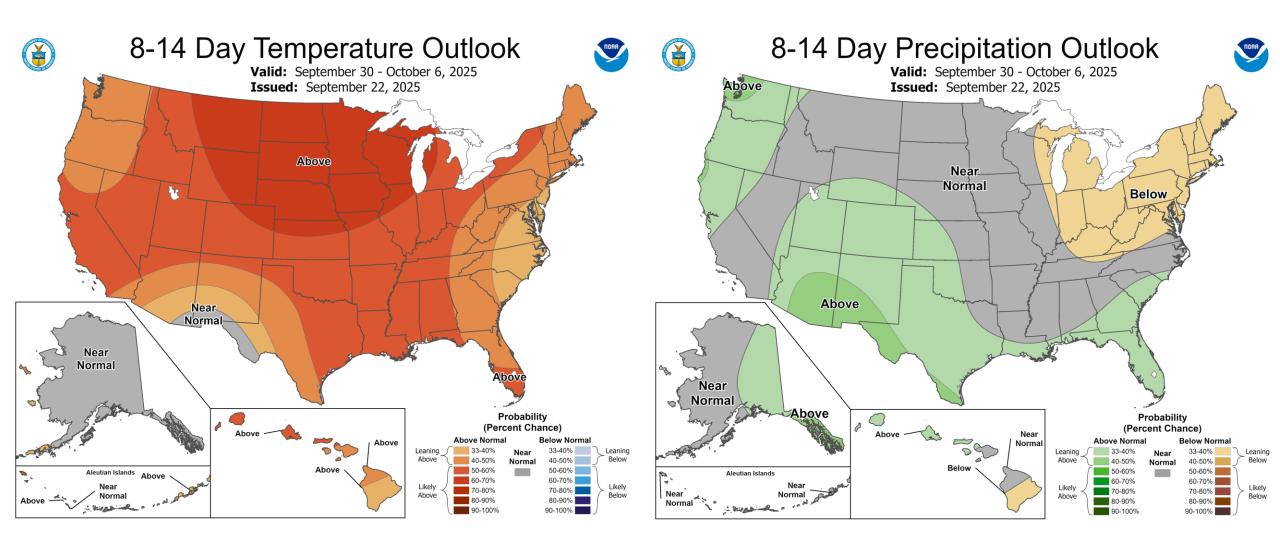
Quick-look maps on our drought page:

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





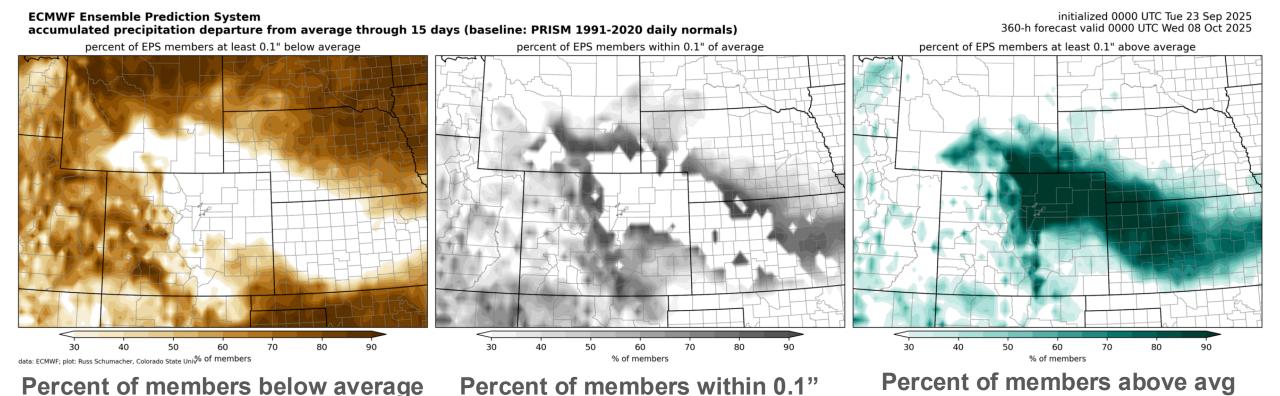
After today, turning warm again for an extended period





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



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



La Niña on its way back, but maybe only for a short stay?

Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued September 2025)

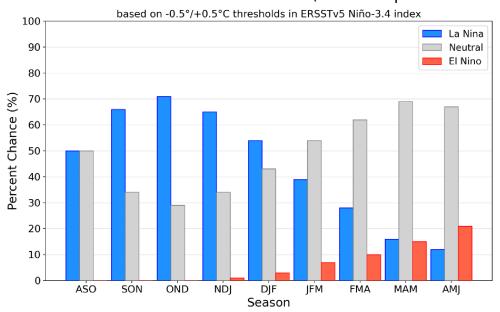


Figure 7. Official ENSO probabilities for the Niño 3.4 sea surface temperature index (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 11 September 2025.

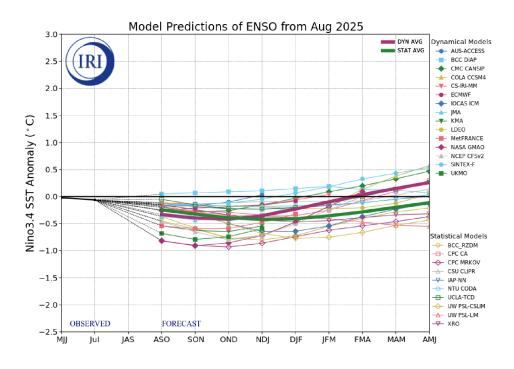


Figure 6. Forecasts of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the Niño 3.4 region (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 19 August 2025 by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society.

"A transition from ENSO-neutral to La Niña is likely in the next couple of months, with a 71% chance of La Niña during October - December 2025. Thereafter, La Niña is favored but chances decrease to 54% in December 2025 - February 2026."

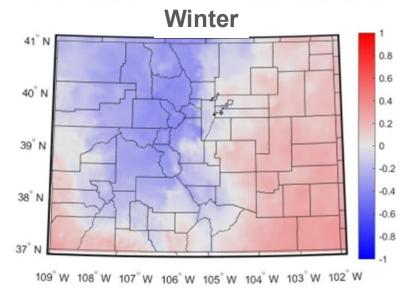
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis monitoring/enso advisory/ensodisc.shtml

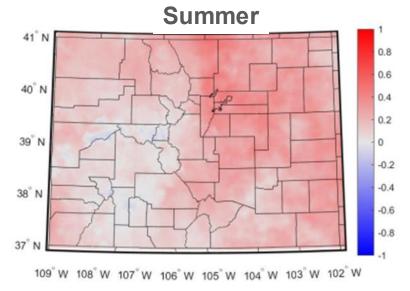


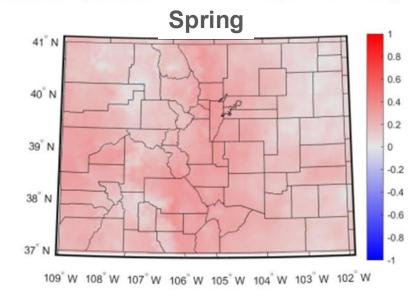
Which seasons tend to be wet or dry depending on the status of El Niño and La Niña?

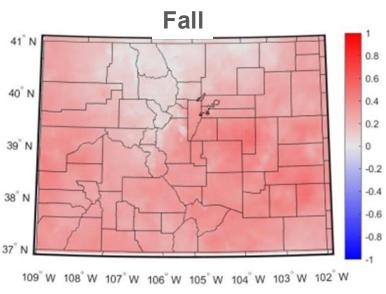
Blue: La Niña wetter Red: El Niño wetter

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







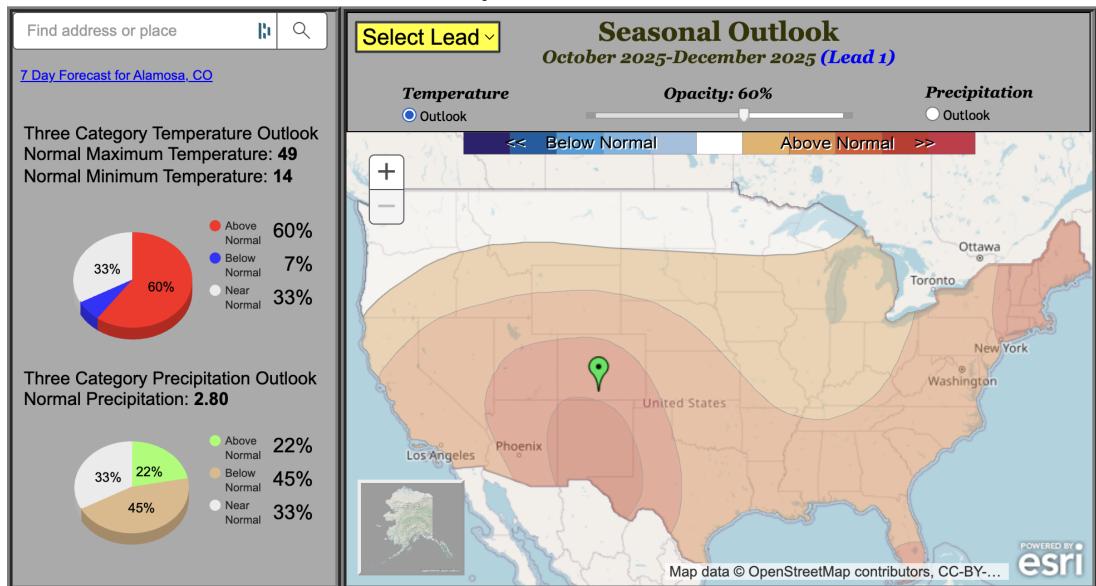


Blue = La Niña wetter Red = El Niño wetter



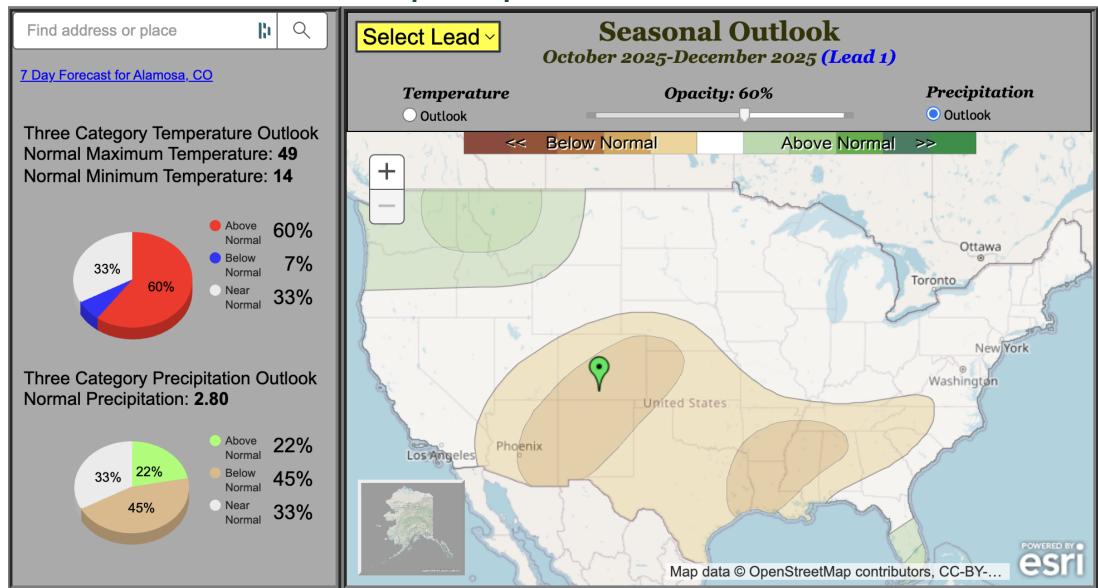


NOAA's Oct-Nov-Dec temperature outlook



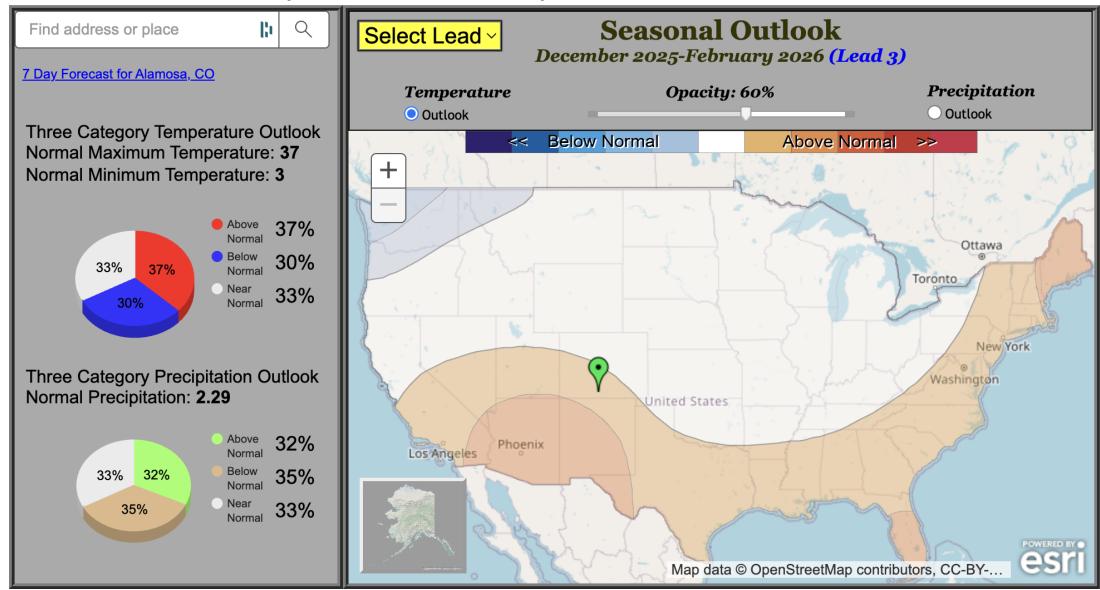


NOAA's Oct-Nov-Dec precipitation outlook



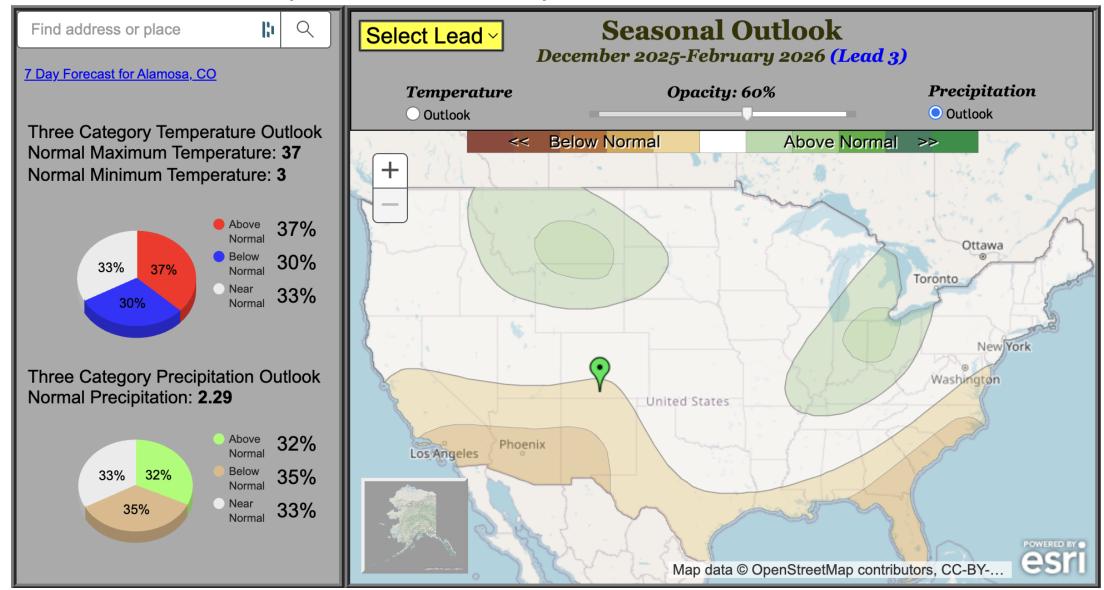


NOAA's winter (Dec-Jan-Feb) temperature outlook





NOAA's winter (Dec-Jan-Feb) precipitation outlook





Takeaways

- Water Year 2025 has been warm and dry for western Colorado; closer to average precipitation for the eastern plains
- The exceptional drought of early-mid August is fortunately over in western Colorado.
 It is now a mid/long-term drought with large precipitation deficits and water supply concerns, rather than an acute drought with dry vegetation and extreme fire weather
- Flash flooding and debris flows have been observed recently on the Lee burn scar, as well as elsewhere in Colorado
- Cool and wet today, then an extended period of warmer-than-average conditions
- La Niña is expected to return in the fall and early winter, which is supporting an outlook tilted toward warmer and drier than average conditions for the rest of fall
- But La Niña may not last long, making the winter outlook even more uncertain than usual







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