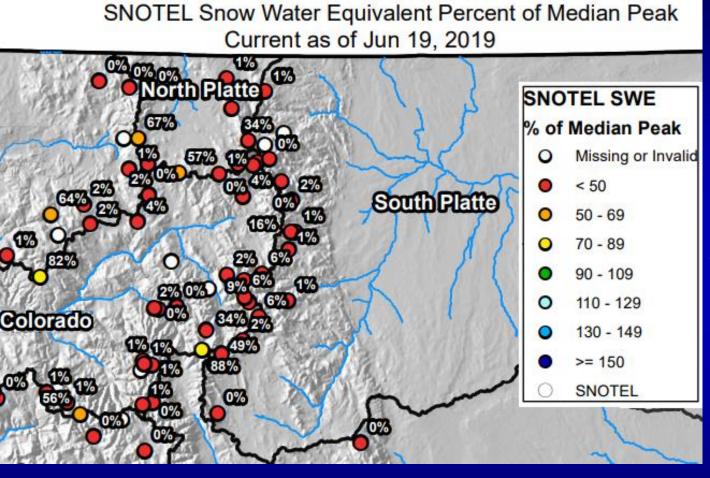
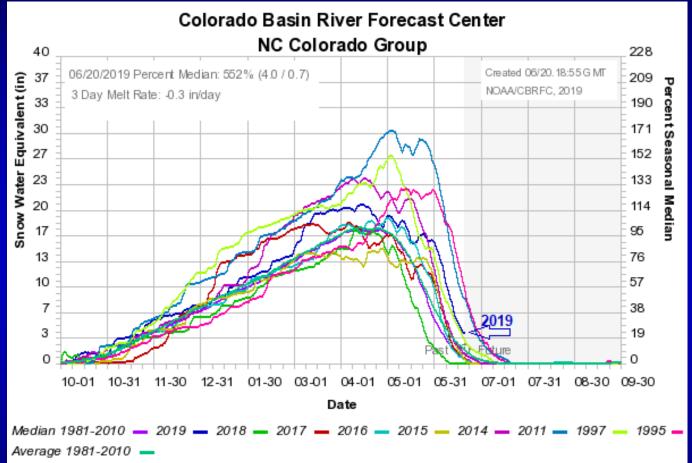
Mountain Snowmelt Runoff North Central Colorado SNOTEL SWE as Percent of Median Peak



The north central Colorado snowpack was estimated to have fallen to 10% Missing or Invalid of the normal PEAK snowpack in the South Platte basin & 18% - 21% of the normal PEAK in the North Platte & Colorado River basins. This compars to 33% -37% of the PEAK a week ago.

Map courtesy of the Natural Resources Conservation Service https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/co/snow/products/?cid=nrcs144p2_063313 **SNOWPACK** The mountain snowmelt is almost 2.5 weeks behind normal. Although the mountain snowpack in north central Colorado is above normal, it remains below two other higher snowpack years (1995 & 2011) at the majority of SNOTEL sites in north central Colorado.

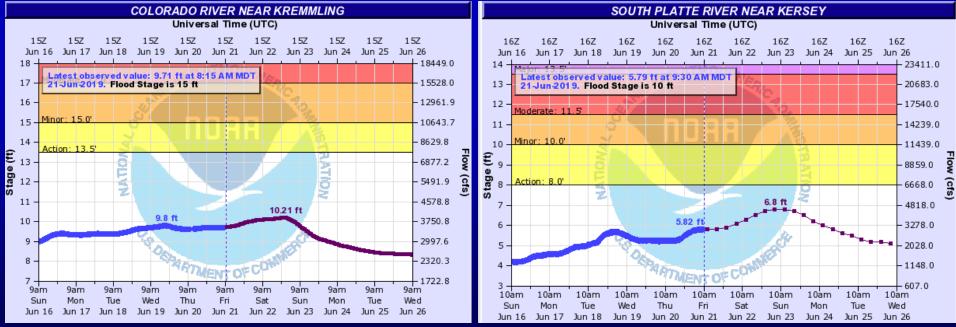


https://www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/station/sweplot/snowgroup.php

- This timeseries graph shows how the current season compares to recent years by plotting the current basin average SWE (inches) against past years.
 - The blue line is the current water year (2019).
 - The purple line represents the median.

Streamflows

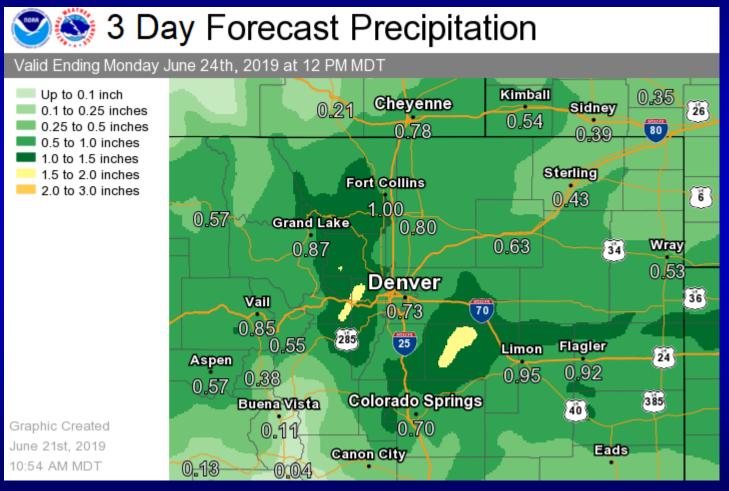
- Forecasts indicate numerous streams, particularly in northern Colorado, could still have slightly higher peak flows. These include but are not limited to Boulder Creek, Big Thompson River, Cache la Poudre River, South Platte River downstream of the Poudre River confluence, Colorado River at Kremmling, and the North Platte River.
- Although streamflows across north central and northeast Colorado will remain high for at least the next 10 days to 2 weeks, little to no flooding is forecast.



https://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=bou

Precipitation Forecast

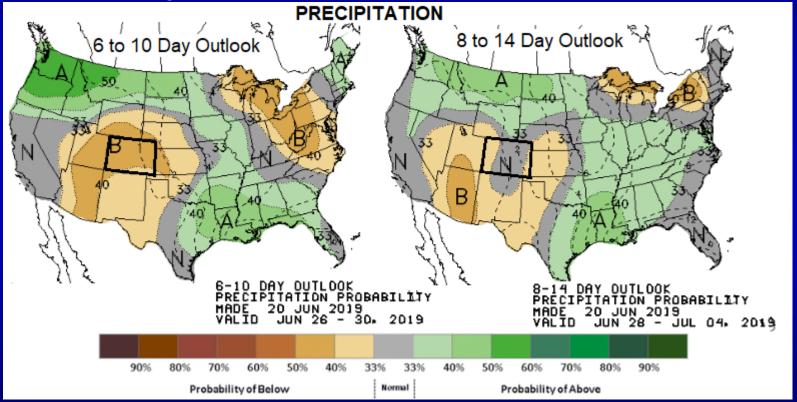
• Forecasts for the next 5 days generally call for 0.25 to 1.5 inches of precipitation in north central and northeast Colorado.



https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/qpf2.shtml

Precipitation Outlooks

A very slow mountain snowpack meltout continues with a trend of several days of warm temperatures followed by cool temperatures in June. An extended period of heavy rainfall falling on top of the snowpack, and/or swollen streams from snowmelt runoff), and/or very warm temperatures would increase the likelihood of flooding.



Outlooks are indicating a change in the weather pattern 6 to 14 days out (June 26th through the Fourth of July) with near to below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures.

