

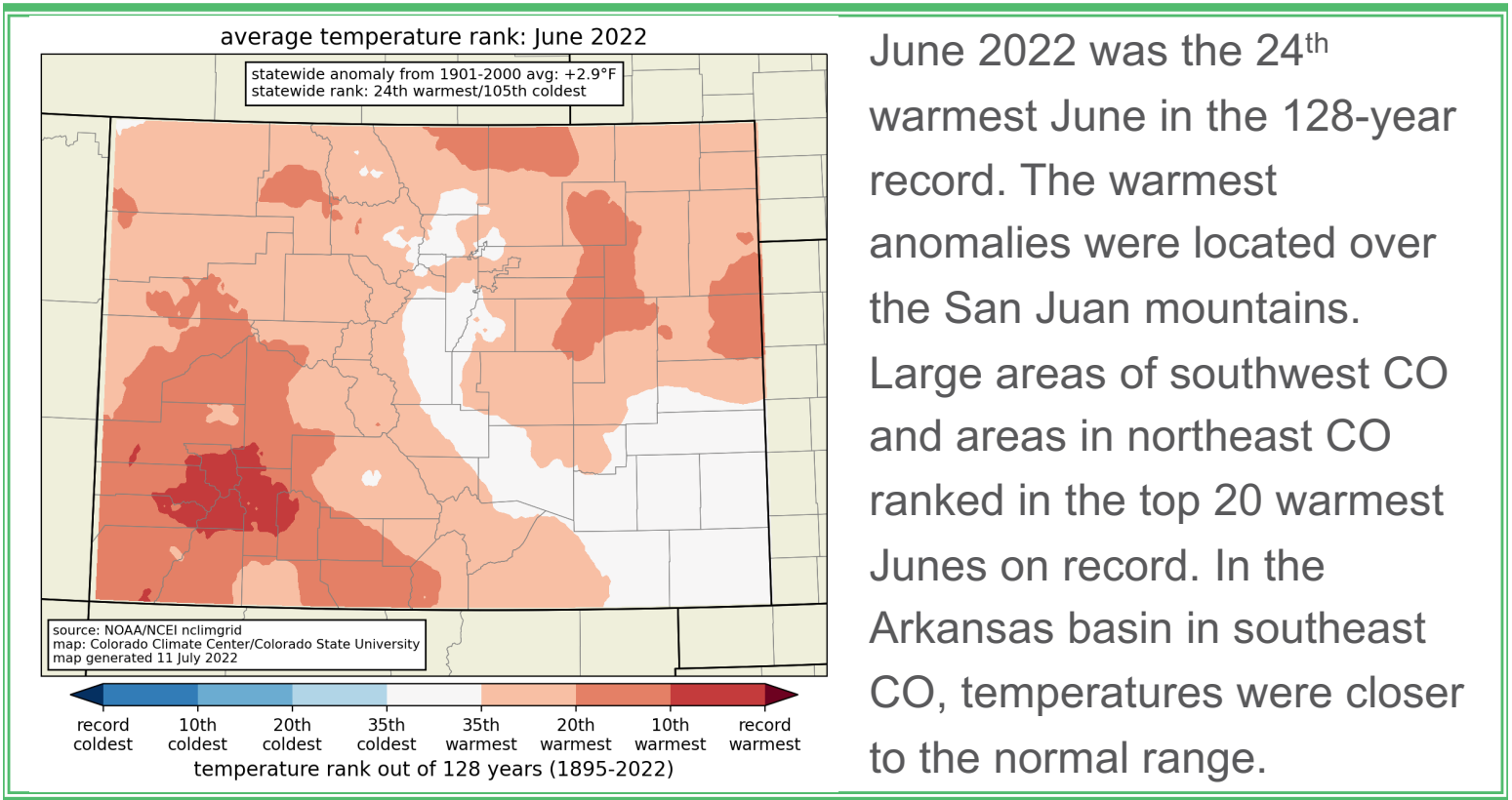


June 2022 Colorado Monthly Climate Summary

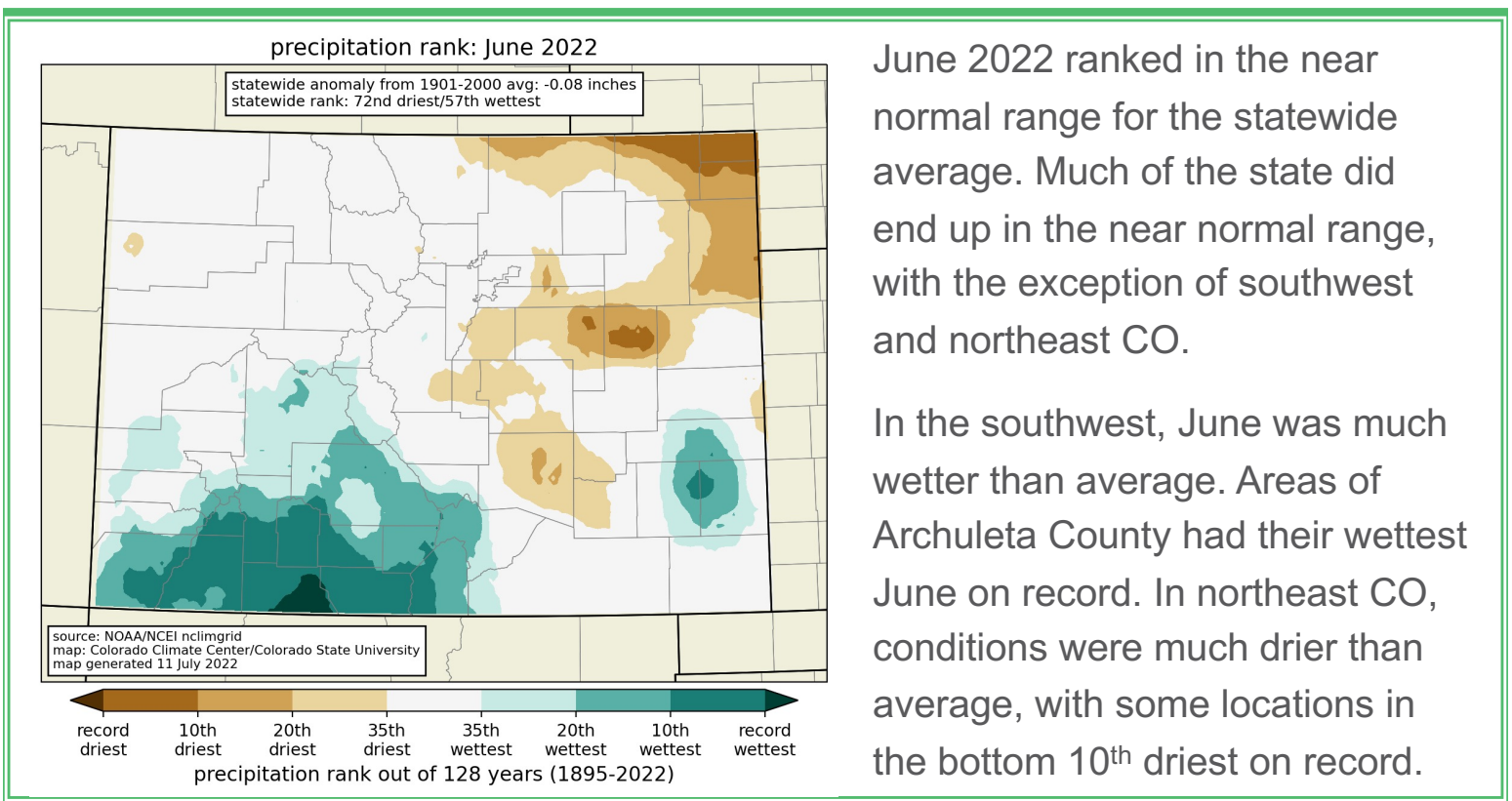


ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

temperature



precipitation



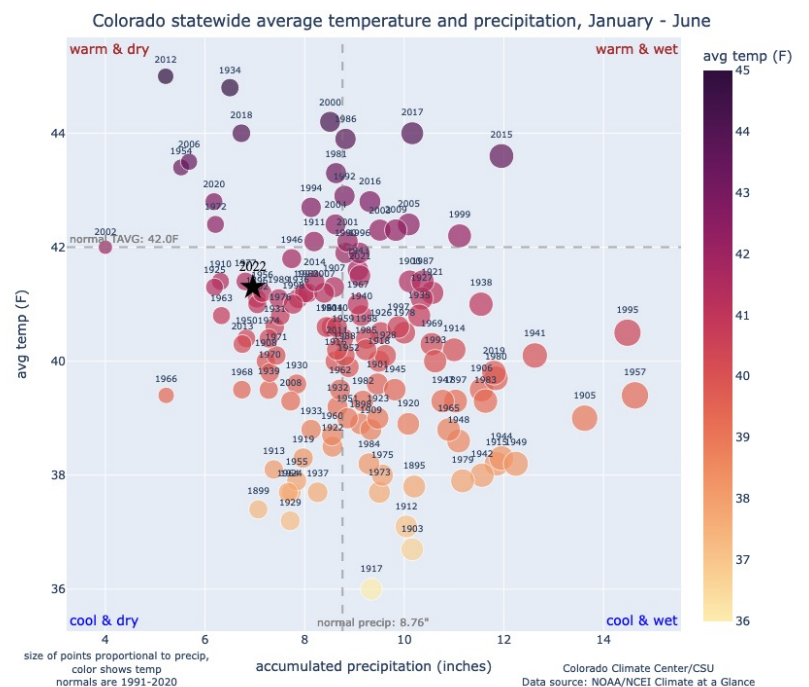
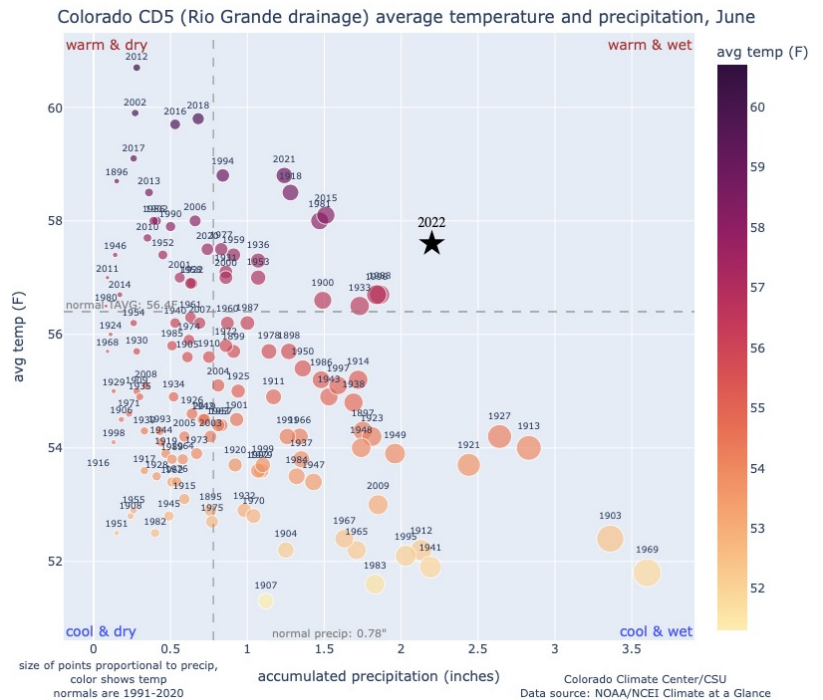
quadrant charts

Each dot plots the precipitation on the x-axis and the temperature on the y-axis. Dots are colored based on temperature and size is based on precipitation. The current year is denoted with a star. Long-term averages are denoted by the dashed lines.

The Rio Grande basin ended up in the warm and wet quadrant for June 2022 (upper right chart). It was the 18th warmest June and the 6th wettest June on record. This is the wettest conditions the Rio Grande basin has ever experienced in the warm quadrant.

We're halfway through the calendar year. Over these 6 months, Colorado has been in the "cool and dry" quadrant with respect to the normals over the most recent 30 years (lower right chart). Yet compared to the long-term average, the statewide temperature was over a degree above average.

[view all quadrant charts](#)

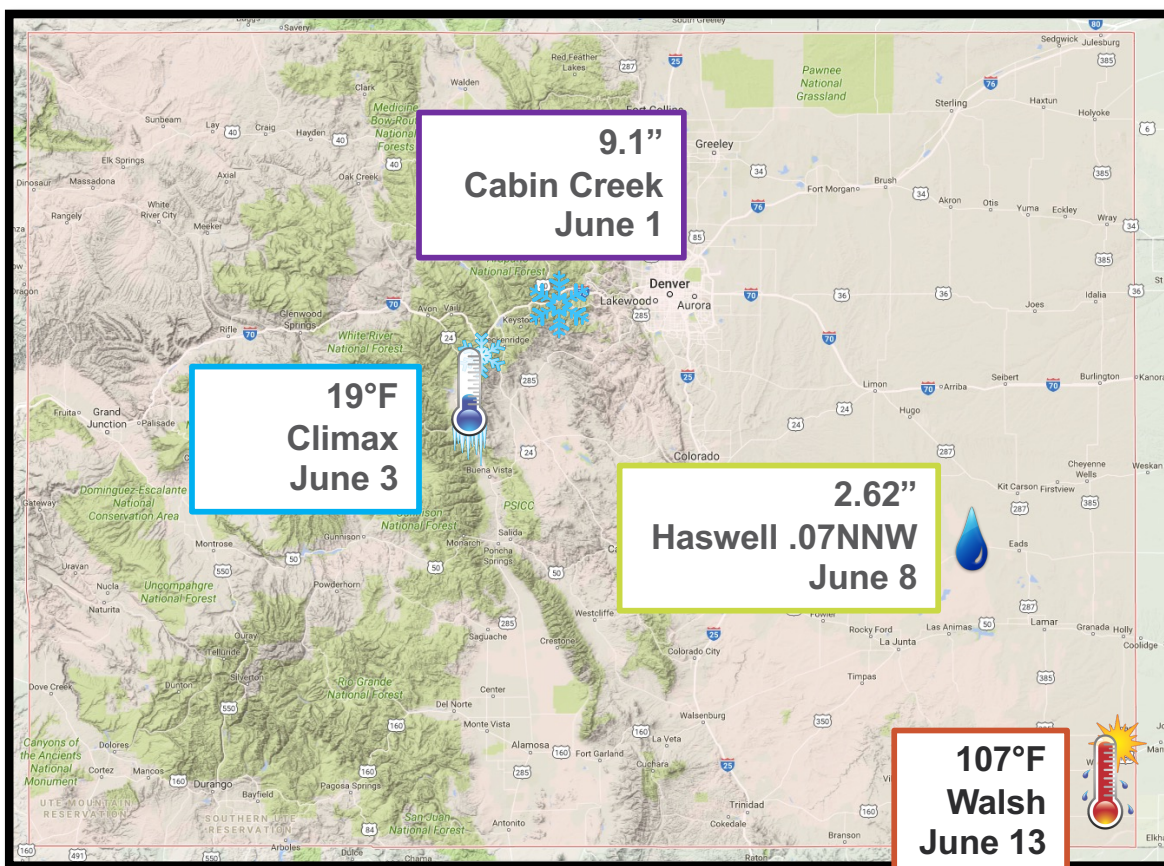


records tied and broken

	High Max	Low Max	High Min	Low Min	Precip	Snow
Daily	50/192	15/98	69/340	14/27	35/139	0/5
Monthly	0/0	1/1	6/11	0/0	3/4	0/0
All-time	0/0	0/0	1/5	0/0	0/0	0/0

Tied/**Broken**, from NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

state extremes

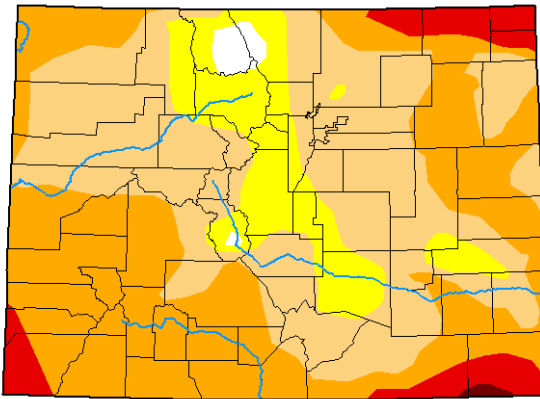


drought

U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado

June 28, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jun. 30, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought conditions improved across much of the state as a result of an active June thunderstorm pattern. Conditions deteriorated over northeast CO, and about 45% of the state is still in a severe drought category (D2) or worse.



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	1.17	98.83	86.07	44.87	5.90	0.23
Last Week 06-21-2022	1.09	98.91	81.55	43.08	12.76	0.23
3 Months Ago 03-29-2022	0.00	100.00	82.85	33.50	7.11	0.13
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	95.49	67.08	22.25	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	12.72	87.28	46.42	26.30	15.05	3.91
One Year Ago 06-29-2021	54.48	45.52	41.62	36.37	29.95	17.52

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme 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:
Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center



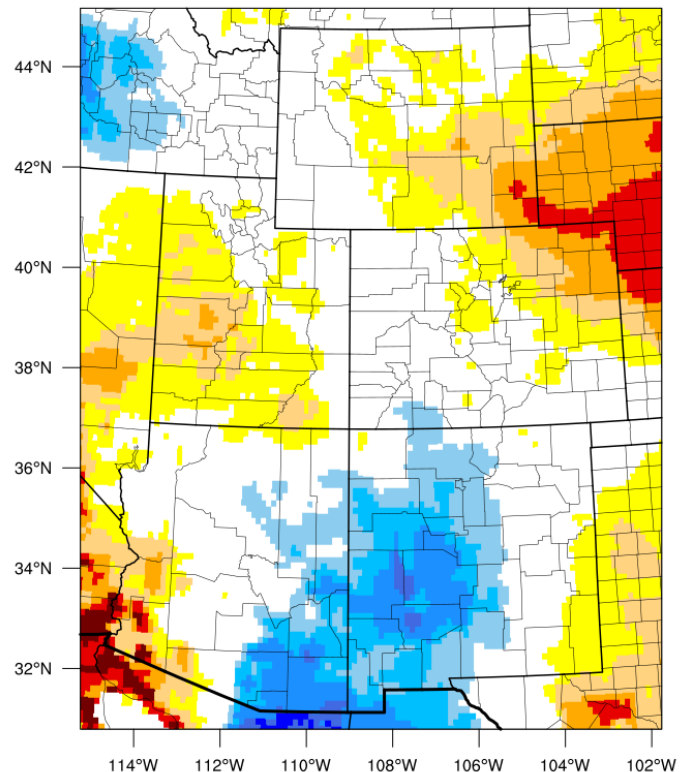
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

[Colorado Drought Update Page](#)

evaporative demand

High evaporative demand can quickly exacerbate drought conditions. In June, there have been brief periods of anomalously high evaporative losses, but fortunately nothing sustained and persistent. Higher dewpoints and frequent storm activity have kept higher evaporative losses (which can lead to flash drought) at a minimum. Higher values have been observed over the northeast corner of the state, and lower values in southwest CO, coinciding with the wettest conditions.

1-month EDDI categories for July 2, 2022



Drought categories Wetness categories



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

Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

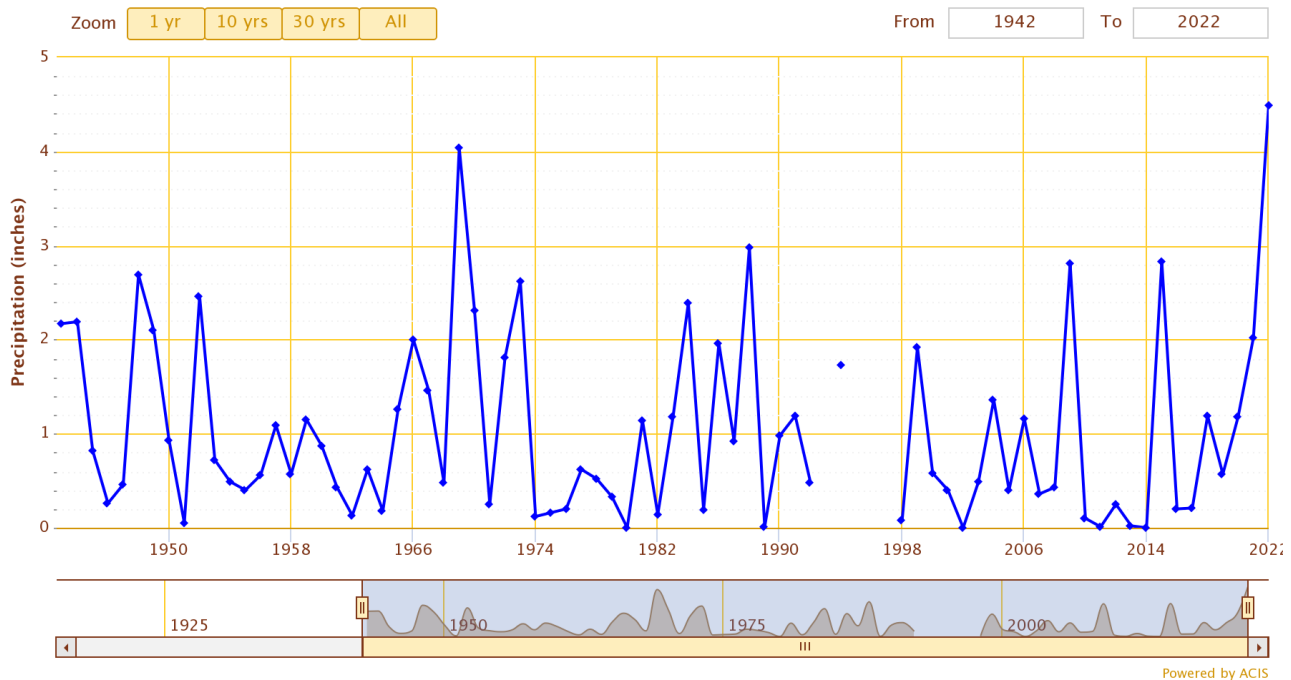


significant events

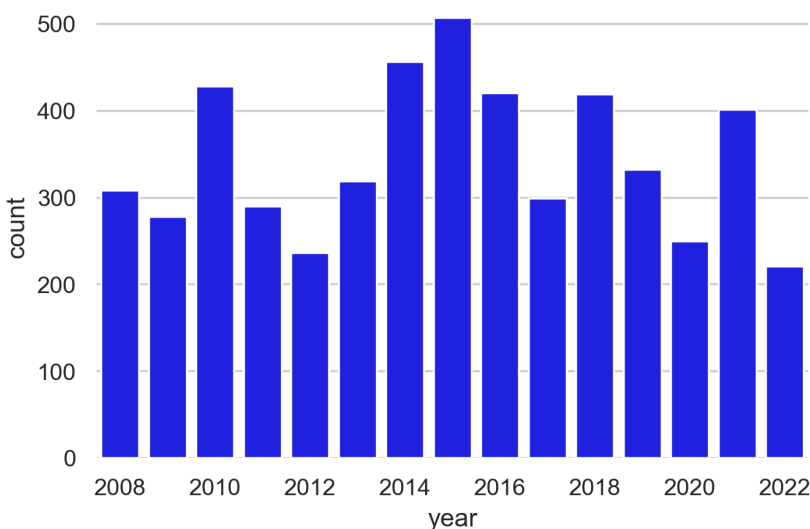
June is typically the dry season in southwest Colorado, but not in 2022. The climate station at Vallecito Dam (northeast of Durango in the San Juan Mountains) tallied 4.49", which was the most ever in June. This compares to an average of just 0.88" at that station.

Total Precipitation – Month of Jun – VALLECITO DAM, CO

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range



number of tornado and severe thunderstorm warnings in Colorado, through June 30



2022 through June has seen far less than the usual severe weather activity in Colorado. Since the National Weather Service began issuing “polygon” warnings in 2008, this year has had the fewest tornado and severe thunderstorm warnings through June 30, with only 221. The average through June 30 is 344.



CCC in the news

- ❑ [Big Pivots: Will electricity supplies keep pace with the warming climate?](#)
 - Steamboat Pilot, June 28, Russ Schumacher
- ❑ [Hail no! Coloradans expect hail storms in May, June but the threat in “hail alley” remains](#)
 - The Denver Post, June 22, Russ Schumacher
- ❑ [New fire restrictions in place across parts of Front Range, Western Slope as temperatures heat up](#)
 - Canon City Daily Record, June 15, Peter Goble
- ❑ [Why is it smoky today in Colorado? Wildfires send smoke as temperatures near 100 degrees](#)
 - The Coloradoan, June 13, Russ Schumacher
- ❑ [Weather change should send Colorado wildfire smoke away as Poudre River flow hits peak](#)
 - The Coloradoan, June 13, Becky Bolinger and Russ Schumacher
- ❑ [Why flooding could be more common in Colorado this summer](#)
 - The Denver Post, June 9, Russ Schumacher
- ❑ [As record drought persists, West will have to live with less water](#)
 - Vail Daily, June 5, Russ Schumacher

