



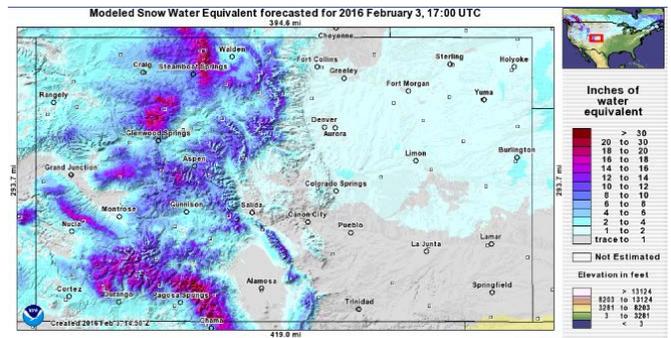
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Colorado State Office  
Denver Federal Center  
Bldg. 56 Room 2604  
PO Box 25426  
Denver, CO 80225-0426  
Web: <http://www.co.nrcs.usda.gov>

# News Release

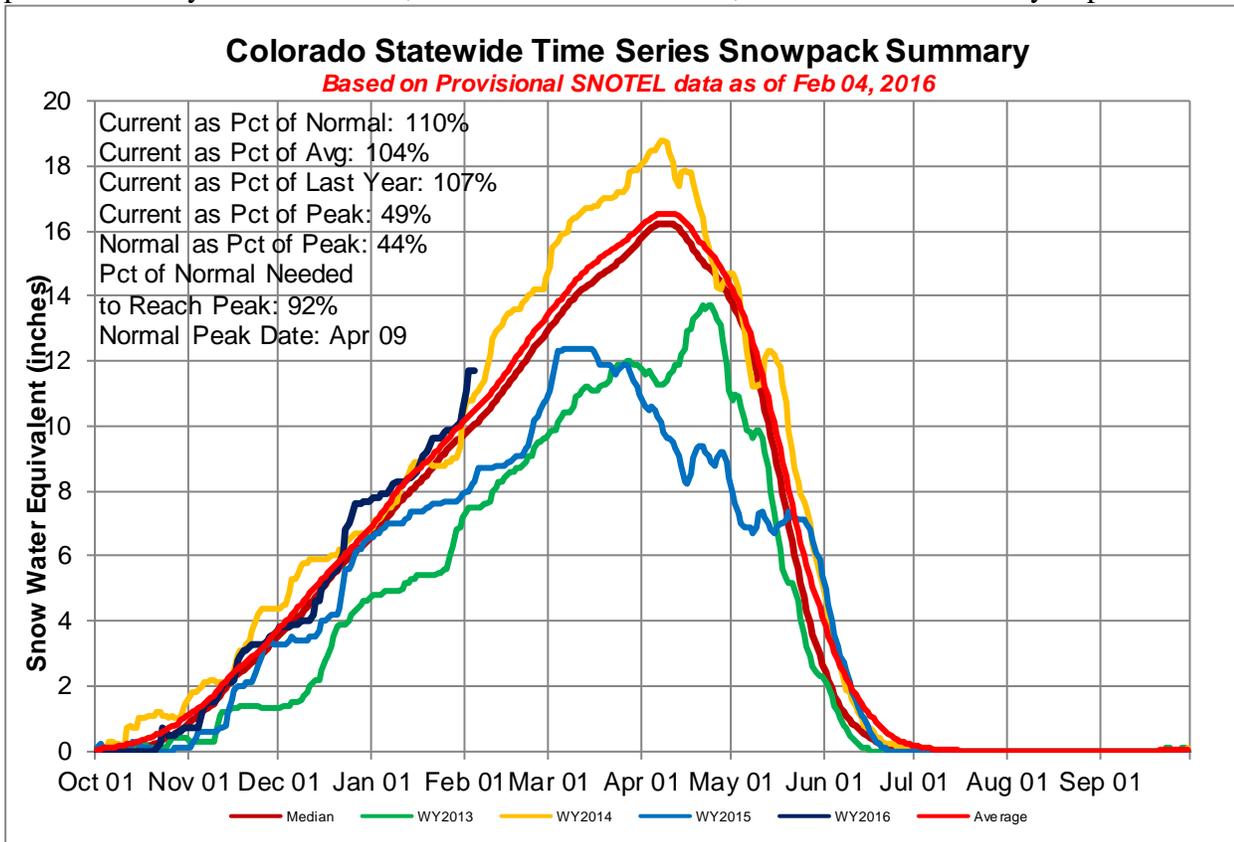
Contact:  
Brian Domonkos, (720) 544-2852  
[brian.domonkos@co.usda.gov](mailto:brian.domonkos@co.usda.gov)

## Last Minute Storms Stave Off Dry January

**Denver, CO – February 4<sup>th</sup>, 2016** – According to NOAA’s National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC) nearly all of Colorado was covered in snow on February 3<sup>rd</sup>, thanks to two significant snow storms that graced Colorado near the first of the month. Statewide Colorado mountain snowpack on February 1<sup>st</sup> was 111 percent of normal, up from a January low of 105 percent on January 28<sup>th</sup>. “Without these two storms January precipitation totals would have only been near 70 percent normal, however as a result of these late January storms, statewide January precipitation closed out the month at 98 percent of normal and 109 percent of the year-to-date total,” states Brian Domonkos, Colorado Snow Survey Supervisor with the



NOAA NOHRSC (Click on Image for Link)



Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)  
Helping People Help the Land



Natural Resources Conservation Service
Colorado State Office
Denver Federal Center
Bldg. 56 Room 2604
PO Box 25426
Denver, CO 80225-0426
Web: http://www.co.nrcs.usda.gov

News Release

Contact:
Brian Domonkos, (720) 544-2852
brian.domonkos@co.usda.gov

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. Snowfall continued through February 3rd, which placed some extra icing on the cake and increased snowpack totals up to as high as 117 percent of normal on the morning of February 4th. The mountains of Southern Colorado saw the greatest increase in snow water equivalent, affecting the San Juans and Sangre De Cristos. From January 28th to February 3rd total snowpack depth increased as much as 30 inches at Cumbres Trestle SNOTEL in the San Juan Mountain range.

On February 1st snowpack in only a handful of minor watersheds across the entire state of Colorado were below the 100 percent mark, yet these were close to normal at above 90 percent. All other drainages were above to well above normal. While the late January storms benefitted the entire state, January precipitation as a whole was particularly slim in the Arkansas and Upper Rio Grande basins and storms only amounted to about 75 percent of normal monthly snowpack accumulation.

At this time the complete list of streamflow forecasts and reservoir totals are not available. Once published those numbers can be found at the sources mentioned below.

Colorado's Snowpack and Reservoir Storage as of February 1, 2016

Table with 5 columns: BASIN, % MEDIAN SNOWPACK, % LAST YR.'S SNOWPACK, % AVERAGE RESERVOIR STORAGE, LAST YEARS % AVERAGE RESERVOIR STORAGE. Rows include GUNNISON, COLORADO, SOUTH PLATTE, NORTH PLATTE, YAMPA/WHITE, ARKANSAS, RIO GRANDE, SMDASJ\*, and STATEWIDE.

\*Combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan Basins

For more detailed information about individual Colorado watersheds or supporting water supply related information, have a look at the Colorado Water Supply Outlook Report or feel free to go to the Colorado Snow Survey website at:

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

Or contact Brian Domonkos, Colorado Snow Survey Supervisor at Brian.Domonkos@mt.usda.gov or 720-544-2852.