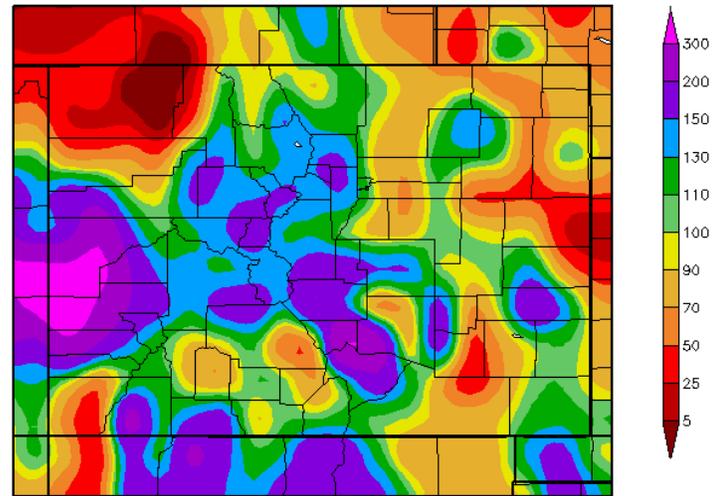




MONSOON MOISTURE LOWERED FIRE DANGER DURING JULY

Almost like clockwork, moisture from the annual monsoon began flowing into Colorado during July, bringing some much needed precipitation and welcome relief from the heat of June. Moisture was most plentiful in the central mountains, along the foothills west of Interstate 25 and in the Grand Valley of the western slope. Unfortunately, northwest Colorado missed out on much of the rainfall along with isolated pockets of eastern and southern Colorado. For the first time in a few months, there were no CoCoRaHS stations in Colorado with 0.00" of precipitation for the entire month!

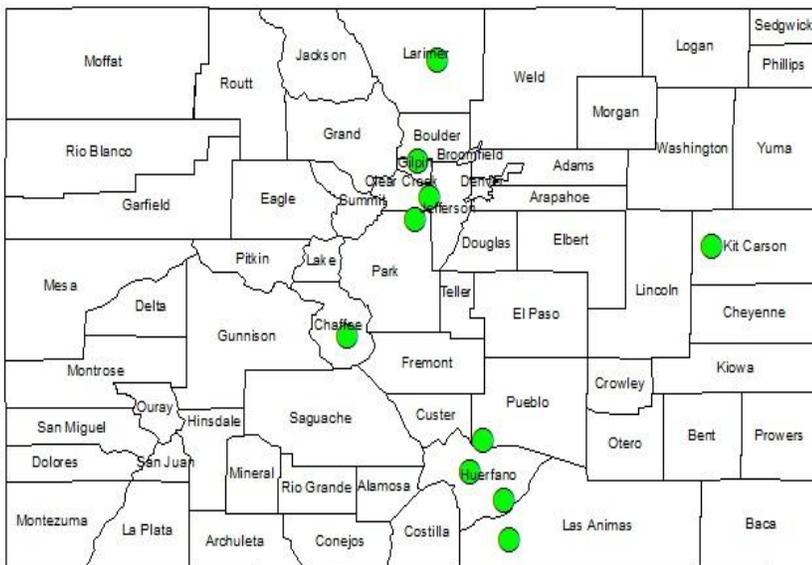
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/1/2013 - 7/31/2013



Generated 8/2/2013 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

July 2013 Top 10 Wettest CoCoRaHS Stations



Station	Precipitation	Reports
CO-PU-76	6.89	12
CO-LA-13	6.79	19
CO-PK-69	6.35	31
CO-GL-17	6.01	30
CO-HF-29	5.96	31
CO-HF-33	5.93	14
CO-LR-197	5.83	19
CO-CF-22	5.8	30
CO-CC-22	5.72	26
CO-KC-112	5.56	10

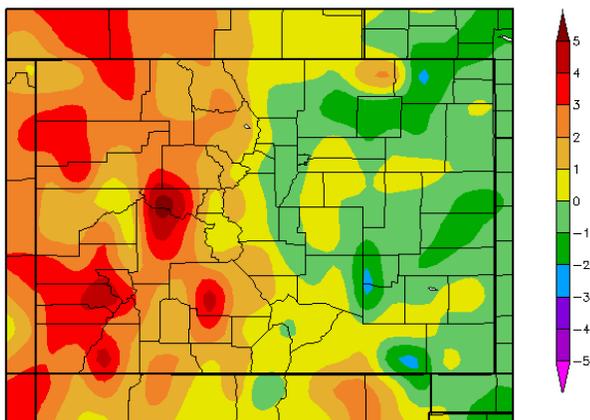


JULY TEMPERATURES A MIXED BAG, HOTTEST WEST

After a very warm June, temperatures during July were more seasonal across the state, with the exception of western Colorado, where some locations were as much as 5 degrees above normal. There weren't as many 100-degree temperatures recorded as there were in June.

July 2013 - 100 Degree Days			
City	# Days	Highest	Date(s)
Lamar	8	104	8th, 22nd
La Junta	7	105	12th
Pueblo	4	102	23rd
Springfield	3	102	23rd
Grand Junction	2	101	10th
Burlington	2	102	12th
Greeley	1	100	11th
Denver	1	100	11th
Rifle	1	100	10th

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
7/1/2013 - 7/31/2013



CoCoRaHS “CATCHING” FOR CHILDREN OF ONE DENVER AREA OBSERVER

Arapahoe County observer Troy Carmann said he was both proud and surprised when his wife recently exclaimed, “What are the boys doing,” one Sunday morning in July. Troy went outside to investigate and found his two young sons near his rain gauge.

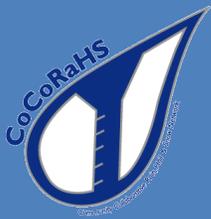
“Boys, what are you doing,” asked Carmann. “Checking the rain gauge,” answered 6-year old Grant. “Didn’t you see it rained last night,” said 3-year old Weston.

Troy said there wasn’t a better way to start his day than to see his two young sons picking up his weather observing habits!



The Carmann boys checking their dad’s CoCoRaHS gauge!

Picture Courtesy: Troy Carmann



JULY FUN FACTS FROM AROUND COLORADO

*As of 10 am on 8-5-13

- 1,156 stations filed at least one daily report
- 882 stations reported at least half of the month
- 341 stations filed a report everyday
- Wettest station:
CO-PU-76 (Rye 1.1 WSW) with 6.89" of precipitation
- Driest station that reported all 31 days:
CO-BO-84 (Longmont 2.6 NW) with 0.46" of precipitation
- 266 stations filed a multi-day accumulation report
- There was no measurable snow reported during July by CoCoRaHS observers, but Loveland Ski Resort did measure a dusting of snow on July 18th

INFORMAL NEWSLETTER SURVEY

- What county do you live in?
- Would you attend a CoCoRaHS picnic or some other social gathering in your area?

Email your answers to Chris.Spears@colostate.edu when you get a chance!

SIGNIFICANT WEATHER REPORTS

There were 98 significant weather reports filed during the month of July – a huge thanks to those who were able to do so!

These reports are read in real-time by the National Weather Service and can be very helpful to forecasters trying to verify radar during severe weather.

These reports do not take the place of your daily precipitation report; they are simply just a snapshot of what is currently happening at your location.

A few of the reports include...

- 0.24" of rain in just 3 minutes at station CO-LR-251 near Stove Prairie – this is an extremely intense rate of rainfall and the report helped meteorologists trying to predict flash floods on the High Park burn scar
- 0.75" of rain in 10 minutes at station CO-BO-351 near Lafayette
- 0.92" of rain in 20 minutes at station CO-EP-247 near Gleneagle
- 1.09" of rain in 45 minutes at station CO-EP-237 near Falcon
- 1.67" of rain in 2 hours at station CO-LG-49 near Sterling



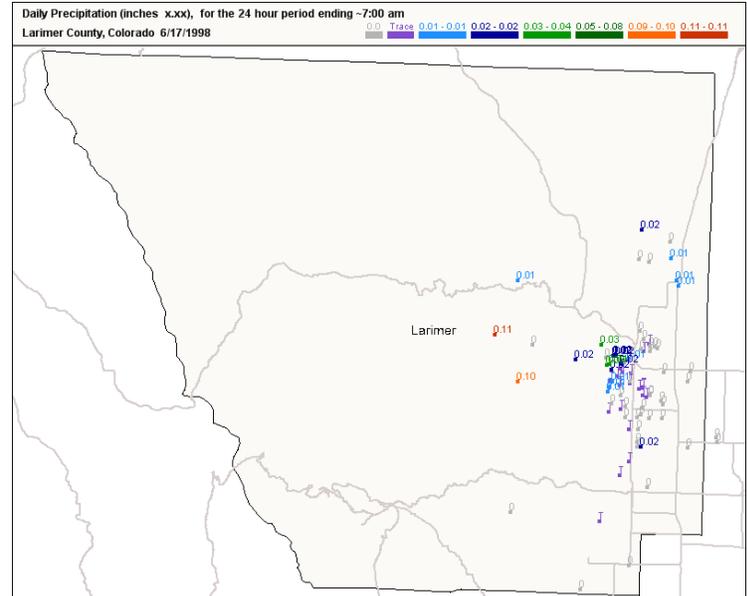
HAIL REPORTS IN JULY

There were 75 hail reports filed from around Colorado during July. Thankfully, most were small. The Top 5 hail reports from CoCoRaHS observers include...

- 1" diameter at station CO-LA-55 (Boncarbo 2.4 ESE)
- 7/8" diameter at station CO-AD-149 (Byers 4.6 NE)
- 3/4" diameter at station CO-BO-220 (Boulder 4.7 ENE)
- 5/8" diameter at station CO-EP-247 (Gleneagle 0.3 S)
- 5/8" diameter at station CO-EP-12 (Colorado Springs 18.7 N)

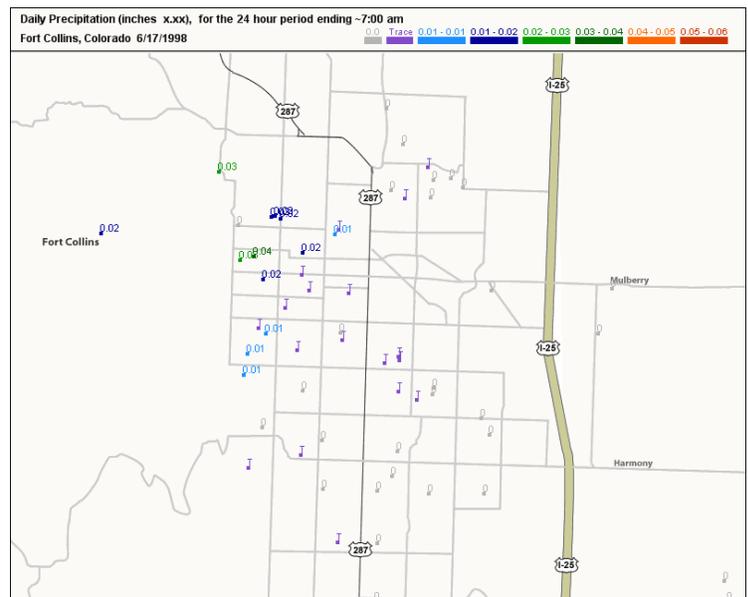
MILESTONE REACHED IN LARIMER COUNTY

On July 21, one lucky new CoCoRaHS observer became the 1,000th station to be assigned in the county. (CO-LR-1000) CoCoRaHS was founded in Larimer County with the first map of rainfall data created on June 17, 1998.



Top: The first precipitation map of Larimer County, Colorado, created on June 17, 1998. There were 81 reports filed that day. About a dozen of these early participants still report daily precipitation today!

Bottom: The Ft. Collins map on June 17, 1998.





Colorado Weather Trivia

Question: Which location has the most annual number of days at 100° or higher?

Answer: Las Animas

LOOKING FOR A GOOD READ?

If you have an appetite for weather talk and enjoy reading about things happening on both a local and national level, then bookmark the CoCoRaHS blog! It can be found at the following address...

<http://cocorahs.blogspot.com/>

WORD OF MOUTH; THE BEST FORM OF ADVERTISING

CoCoRaHS Colorado has an ambitious goal of adding 1,000 new observers between June 1, 2013 and May 31, 2014. So far, we are at 84 and counting!

If you can help us by spreading the word to friends and family that would enjoy being part of CoCoRaHS, we would be very thankful.

The following is the count of new observers by county since June 1. (numbers are as of 8/5 at 3 pm)

- Larimer – 13
- Denver – 11
- Douglas – 11
- Adams – 9
- Jefferson – 8
- Arapahoe – 4
- Boulder – 3
- El Paso – 3
- Prowers – 3
- Mesa – 2
- Routt – 2
- Teller – 2
- Archuleta – 1
- Custer – 1
- Delta – 1
- Gilpin – 1
- Gunnison – 1
- Huerfano – 1
- La Plata - 1
- Las Animas - 1
- Logan - 1
- Montezuma - 1
- Morgan - 1
- Park – 1
- Weld – 1

If you want help recruiting through the form of a flyer or some brochures, contact Chris.Spears@colostate.edu for assistance.

If you are on Facebook or Twitter, don't forget to "Like" or "Follow" both CoCoRaHS & the Colorado Climate Center!



CoCoRaHS – FROM THE BEGINNING

Did you know that CoCoRaHS didn't always stand for the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network?

When the organization first began in 1998, it stood for **C**olorado **C**ollaborative **R**ain **and** **H**ail **S**tudy! It was given the name “study” because no one knew how long the program would last, and we wanted to learn more about our local climate. By 2004, it was clear that CoCoRaHS would be around for a long time, so the name had to be changed to both reflect this and to incorporate other states. And as they say, they rest is history! 15 years later, CoCoRaHS is now a “network” that can be found in all 50 U.S. states and two provinces of Canada!

MAP OF THE MONTH – JULY 14, 2013 – DENVER METRO

The Denver metro map caught three separate precipitation maximums as strong storms moved across the region causing localized flash floods.

