



Utah Drought Monitor Webinar

The meeting will begin shortly



Thank you to our contributors

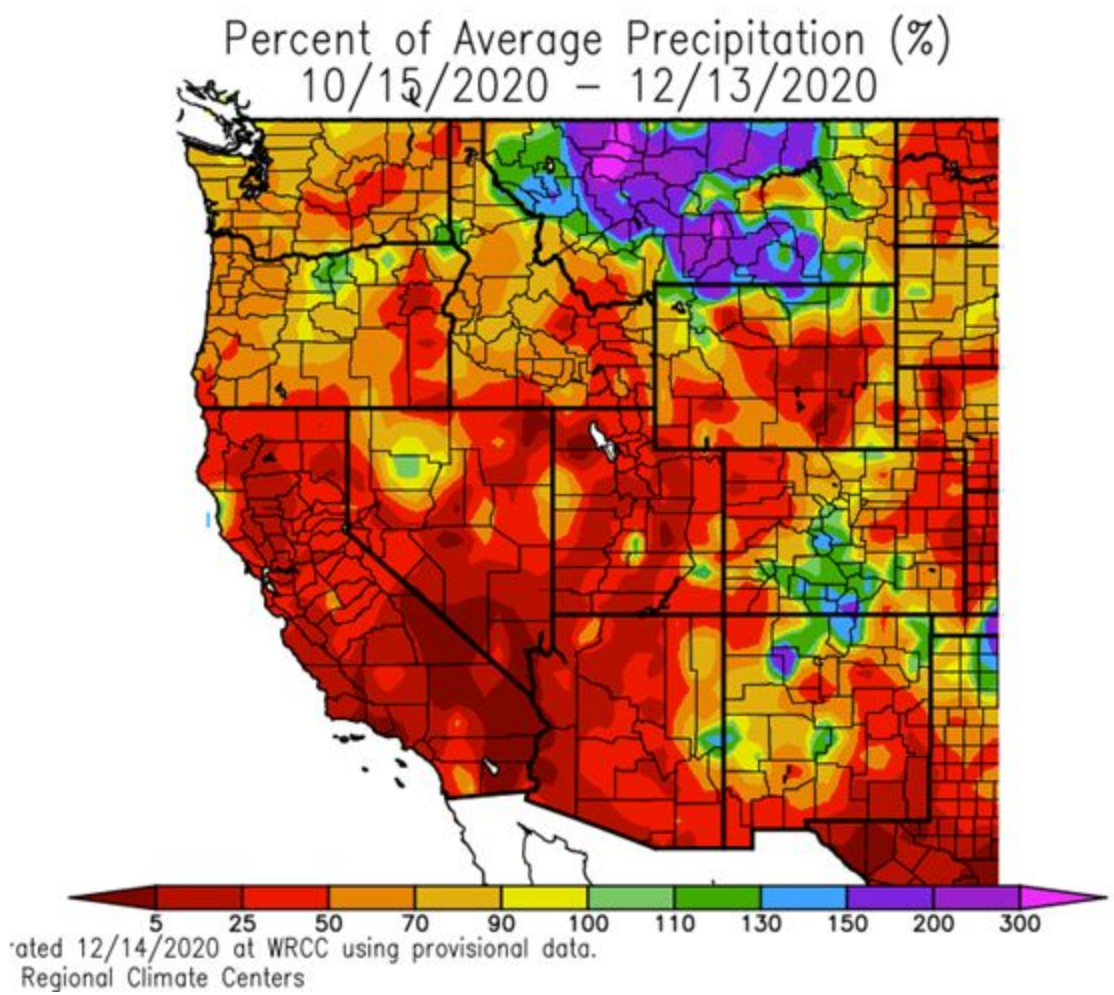
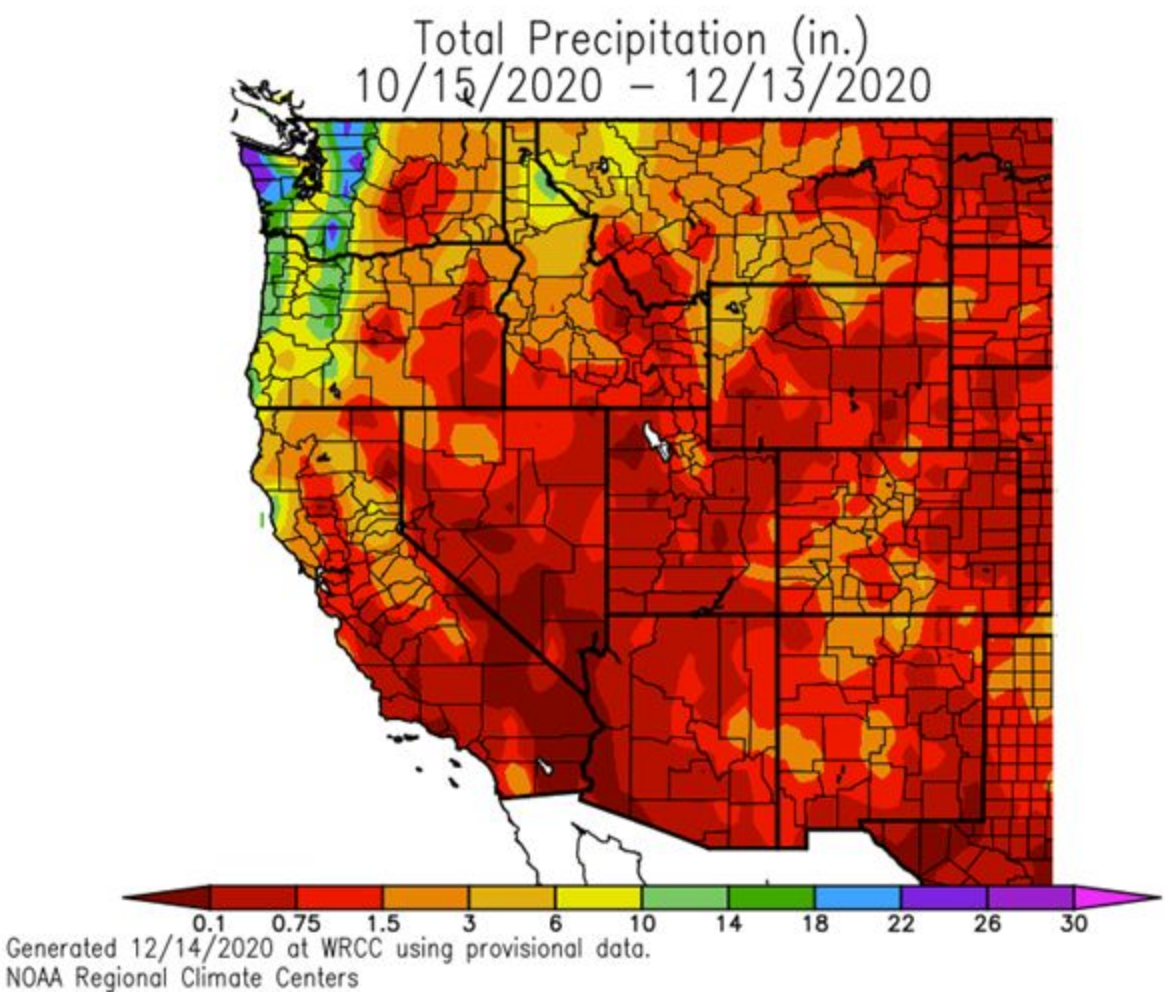




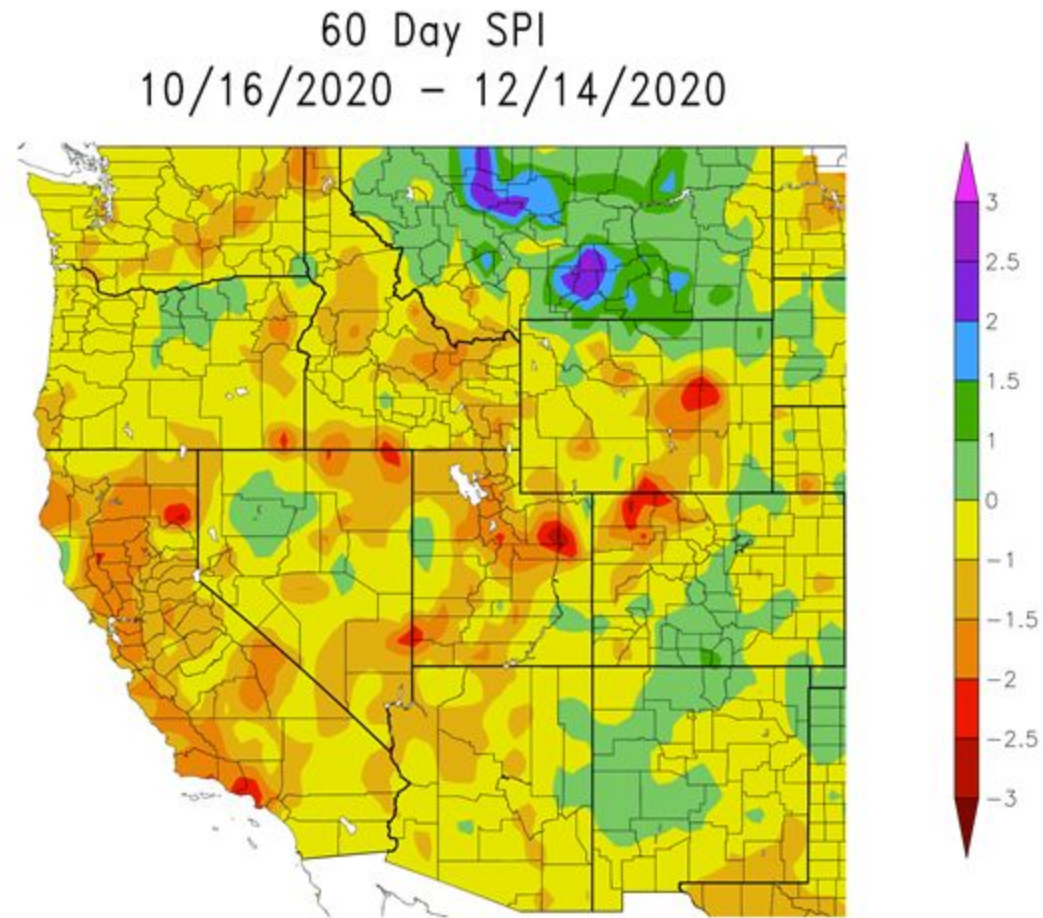
Utah Drought Monitor Webinar

December 15, 2020

Precipitation 60 day history (Percent of Average)



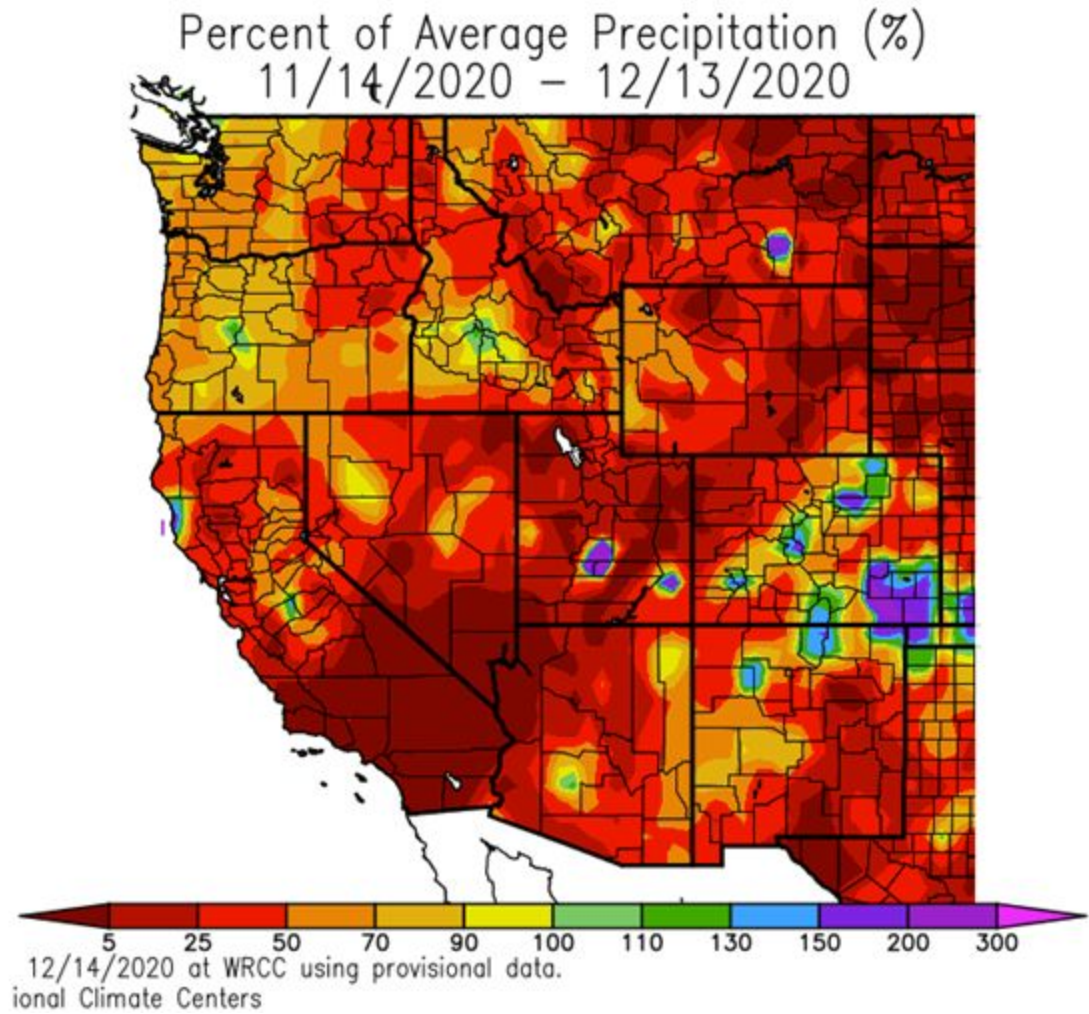
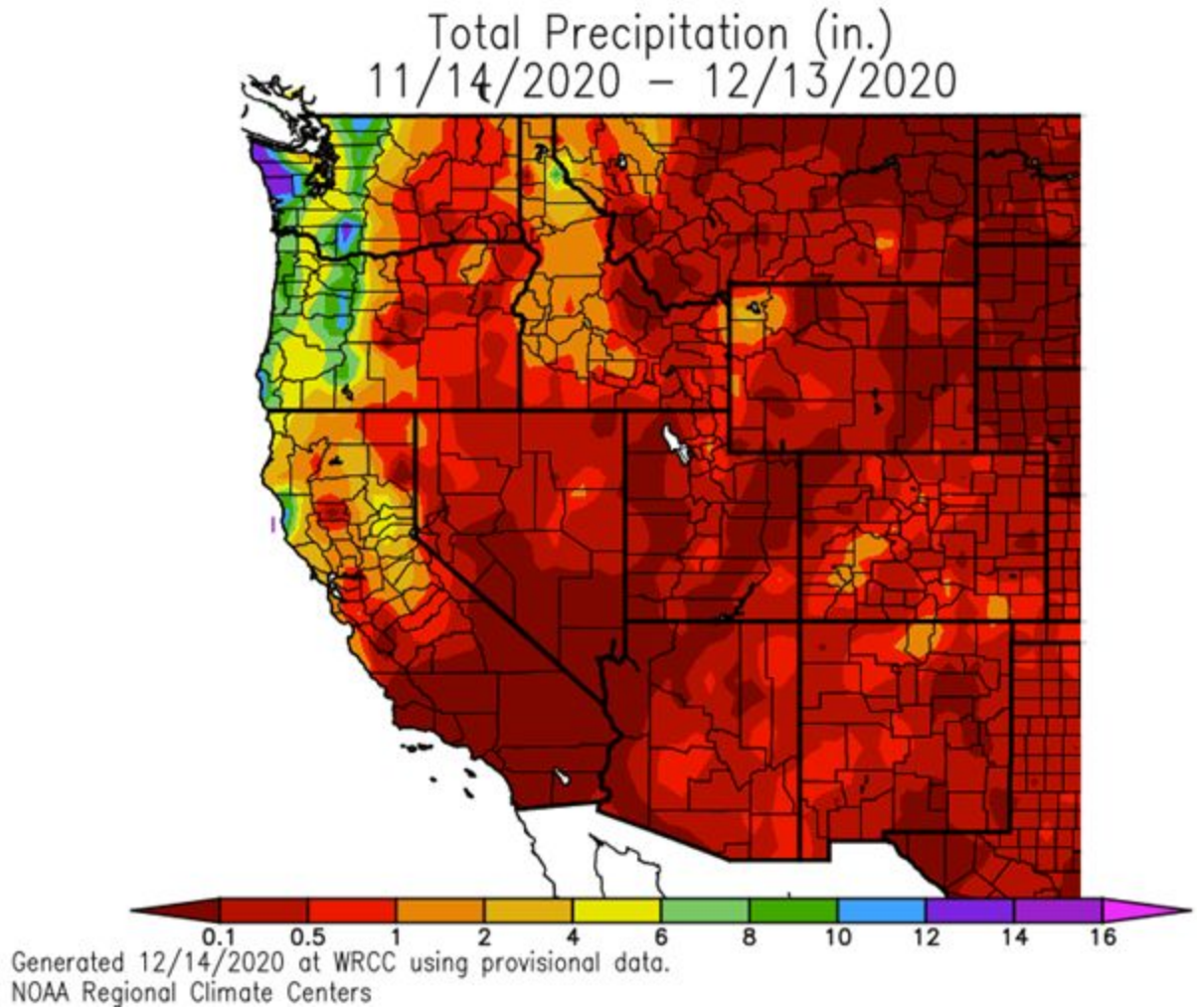
Standardized Precipitation Index



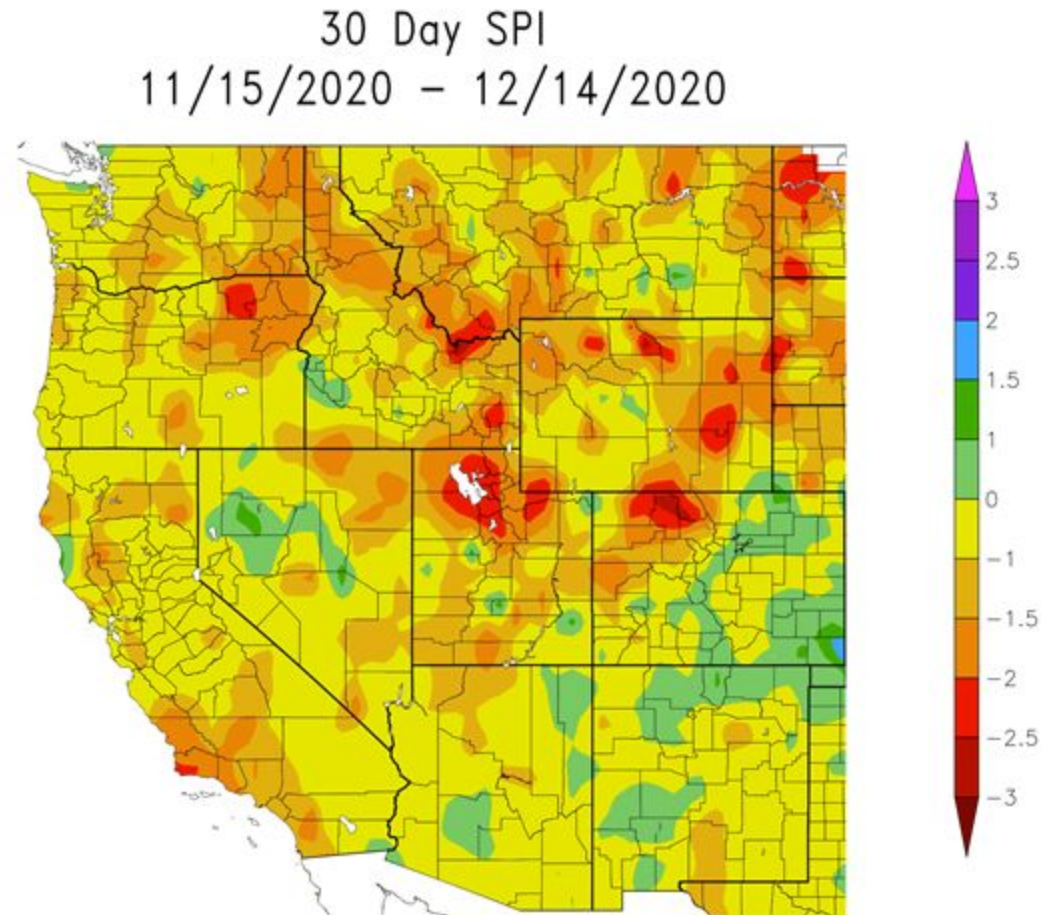
Generated 12/15/2020 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Precipitation 30 day history (Percent of Average)



Standardized Precipitation Index

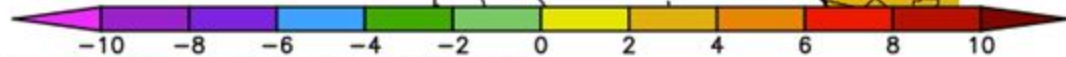
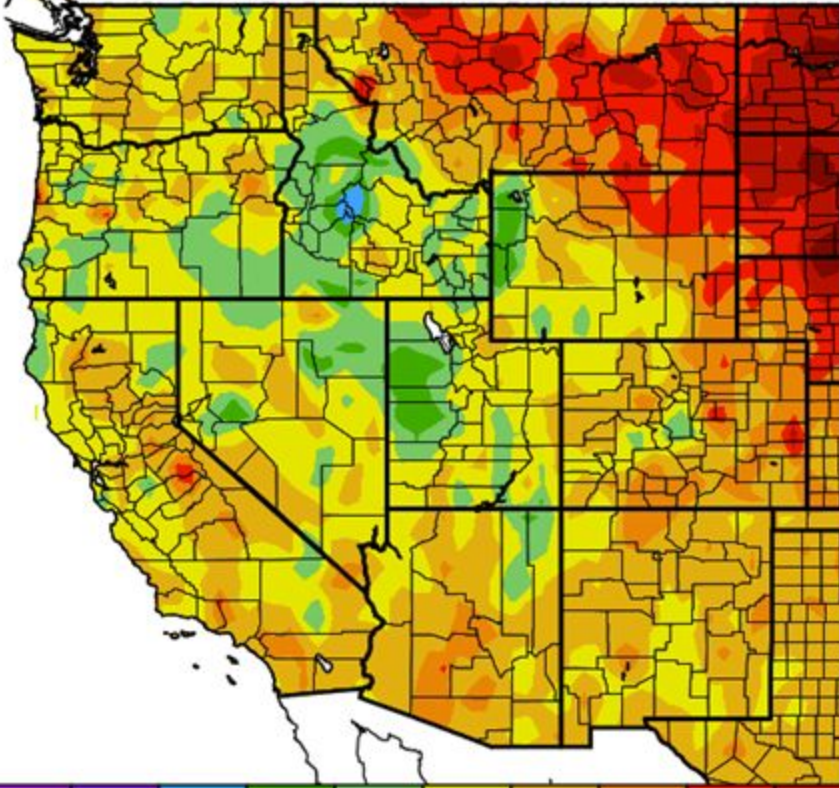


Generated 12/15/2020 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

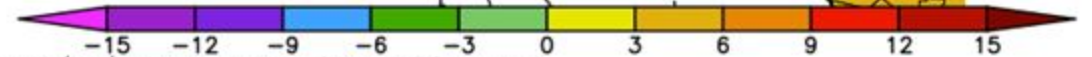
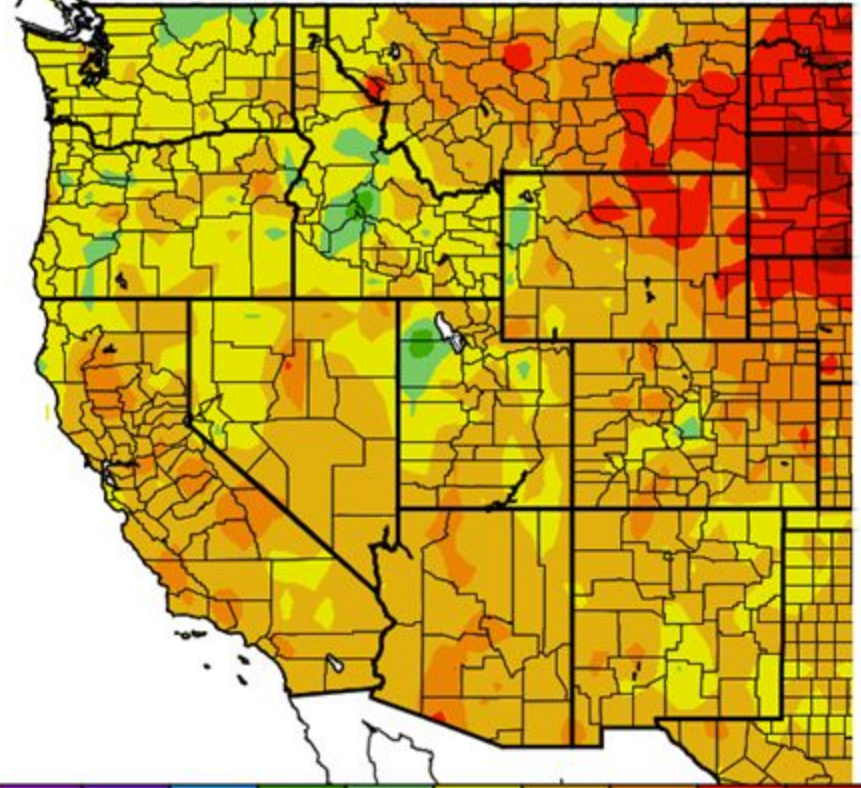
Temperature 30 day (Related to Average)

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)
11/14/2020 – 12/13/2020



Generated 12/14/2020 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

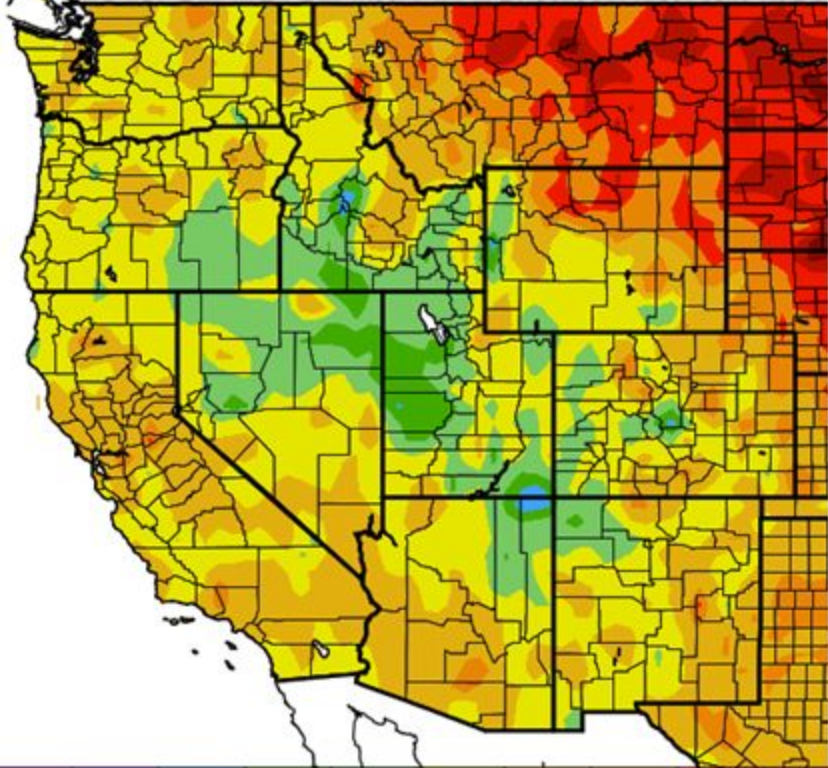
Av. Max. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)
11/14/2020 – 12/13/2020



Generated 12/14/2020 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

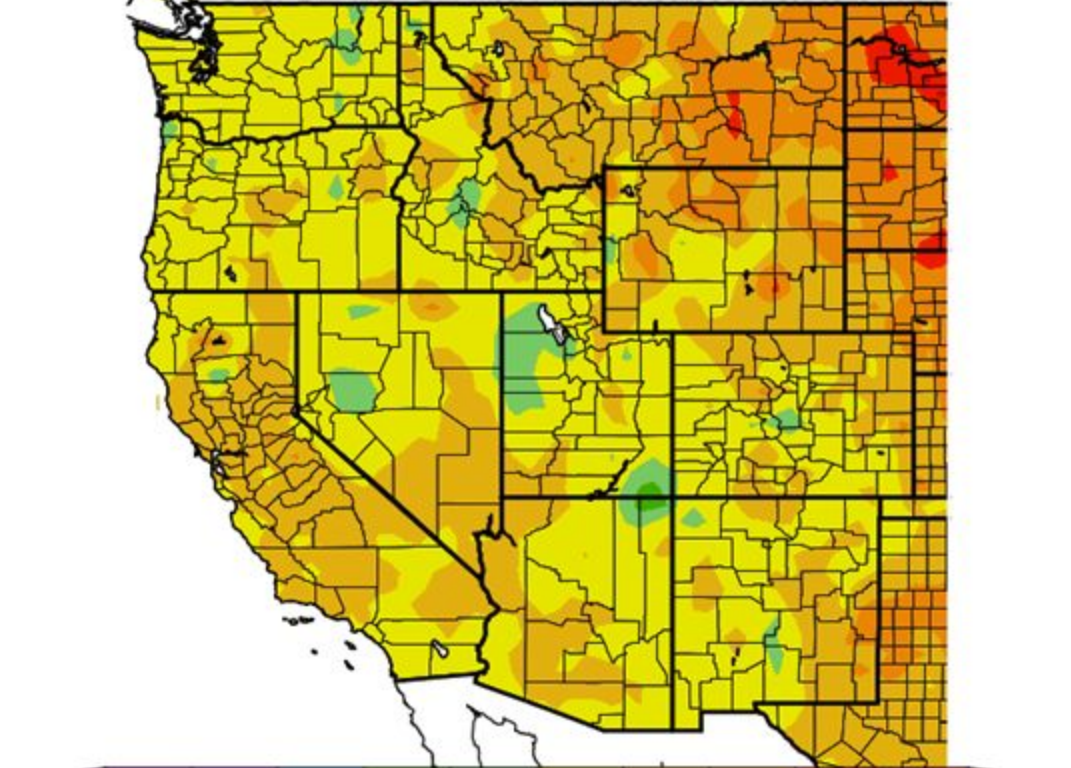
Temperature 7 day (Related to Average)

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)
12/7/2020 – 12/13/2020



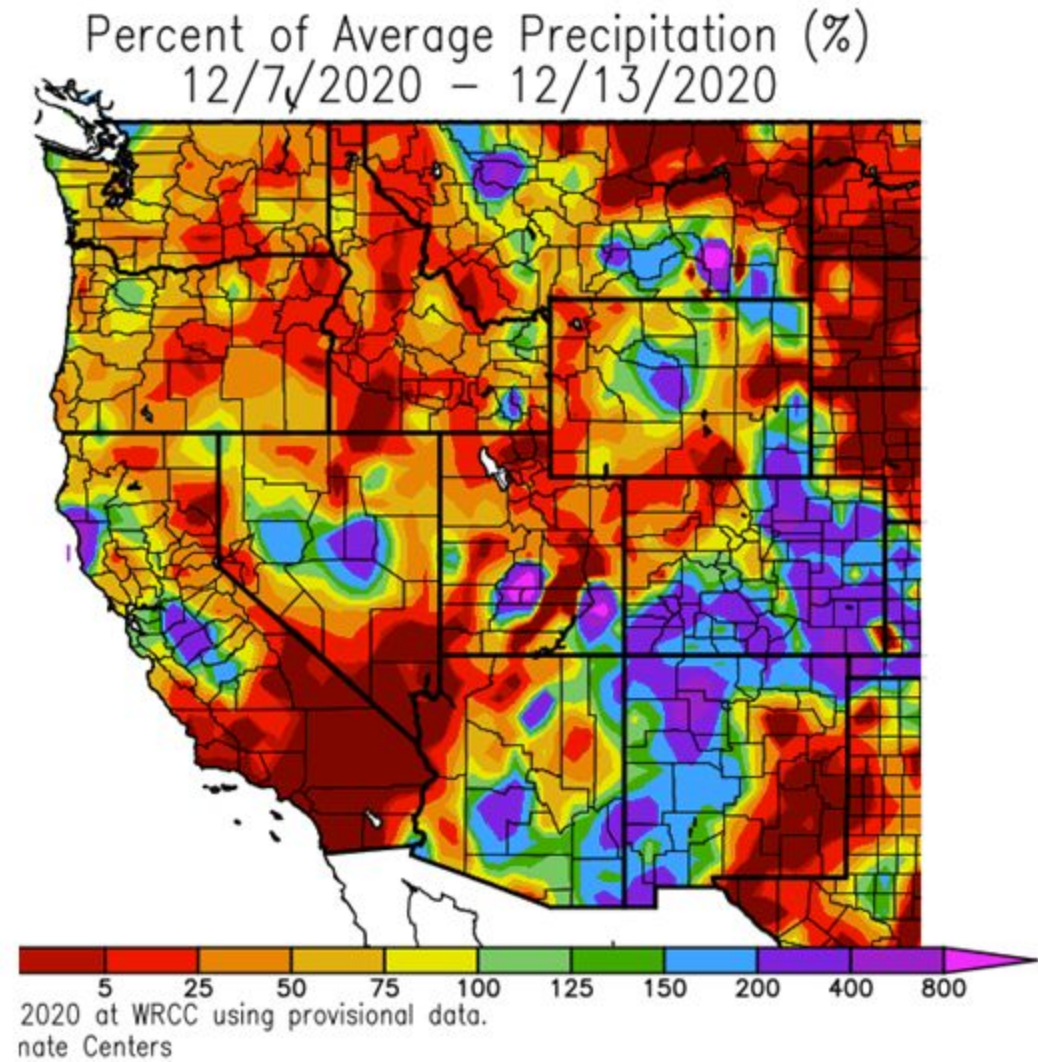
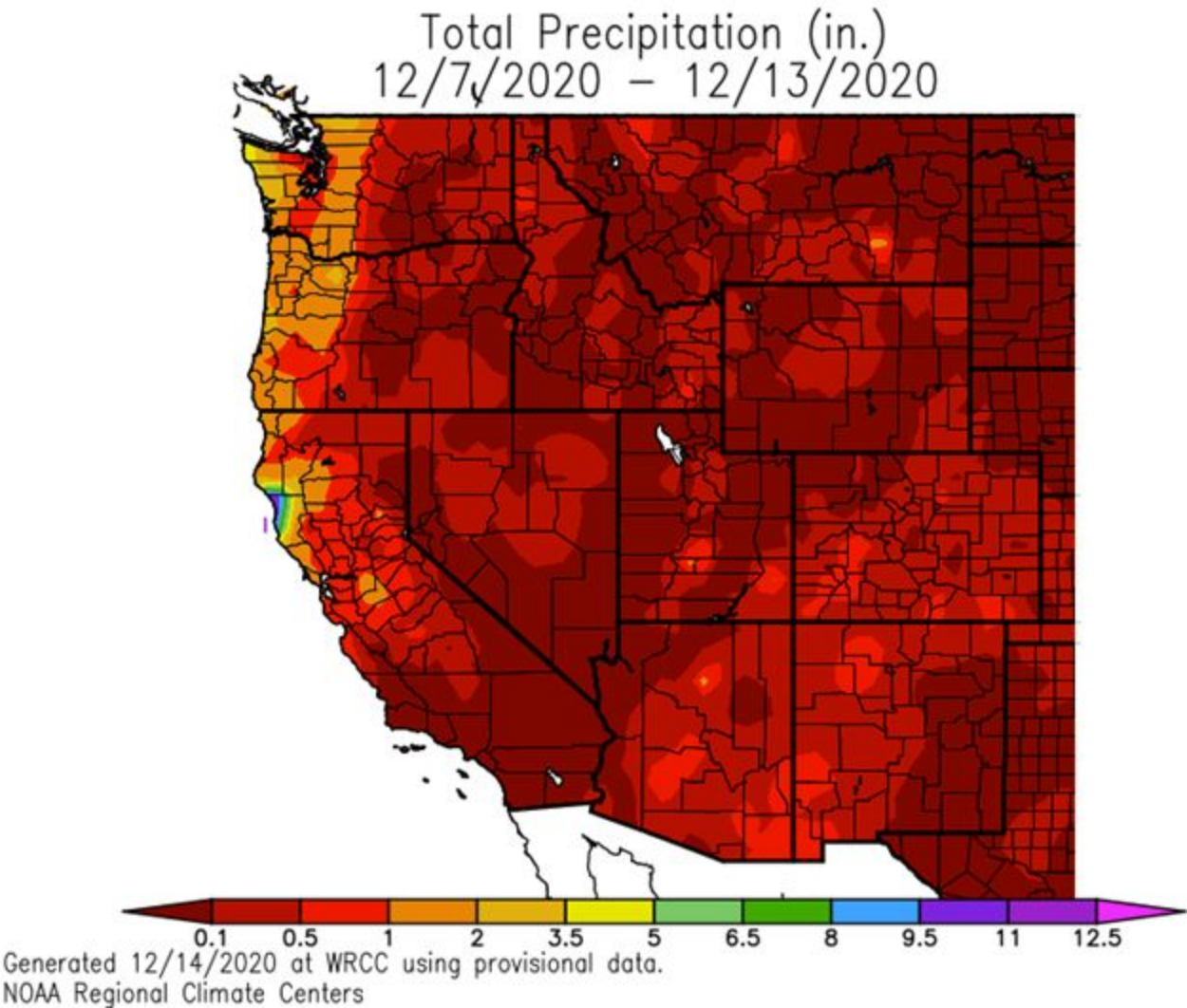
Generated 12/14/2020 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Av. Max. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)
12/7/2020 – 12/13/2020

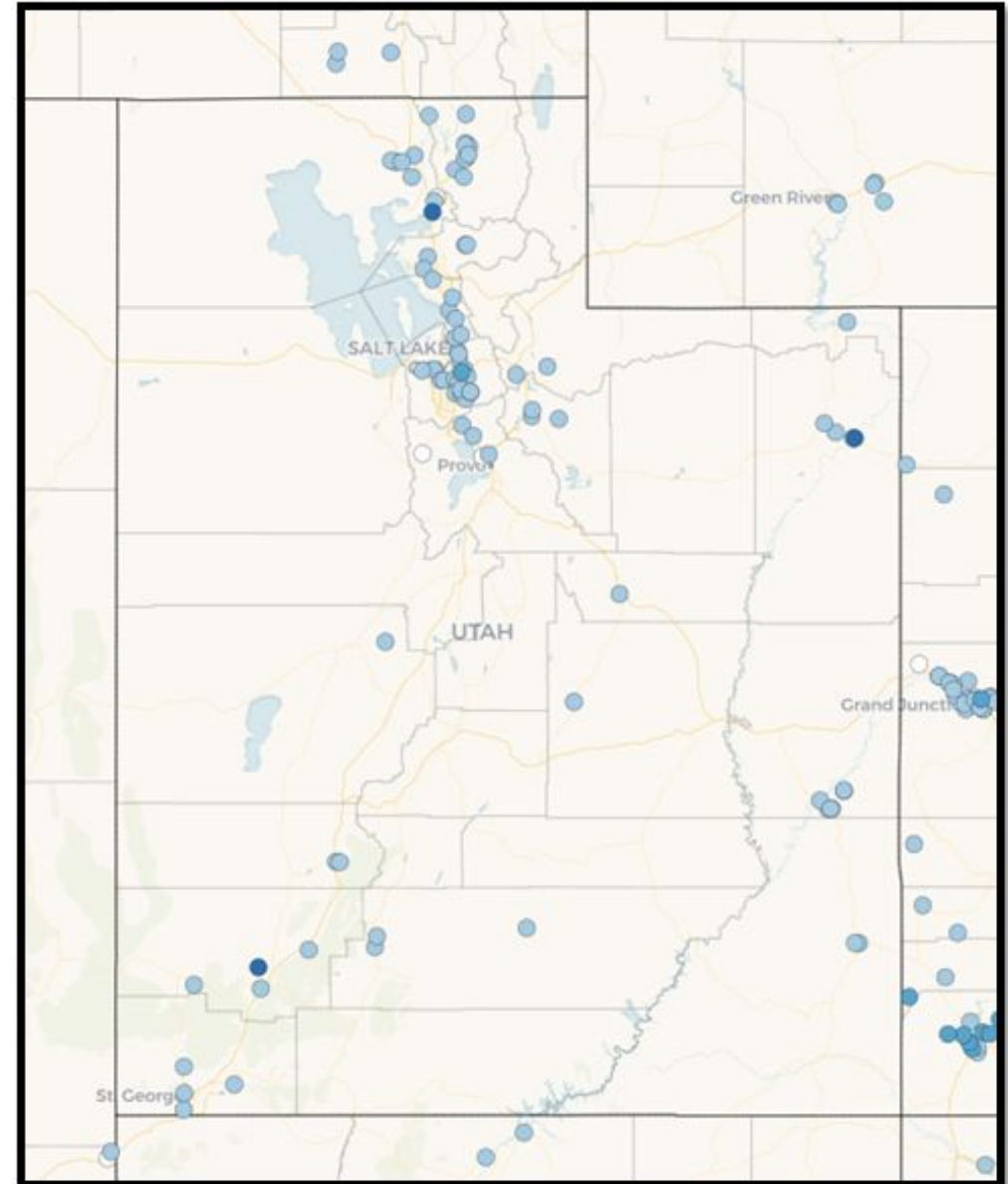
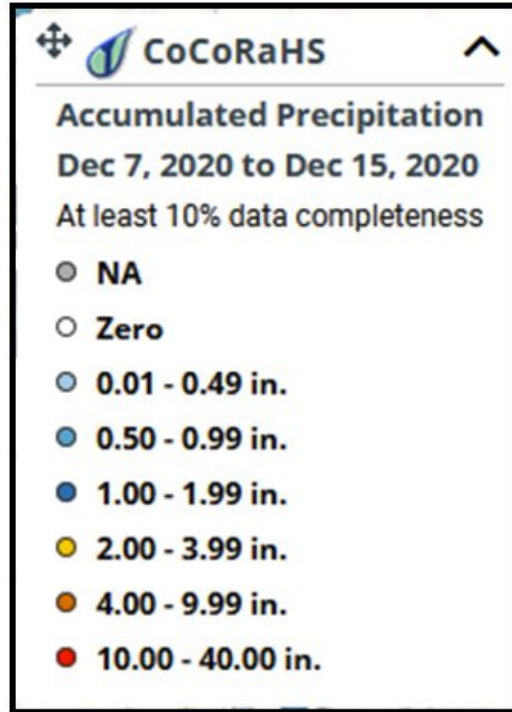


Generated 12/14/2020 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

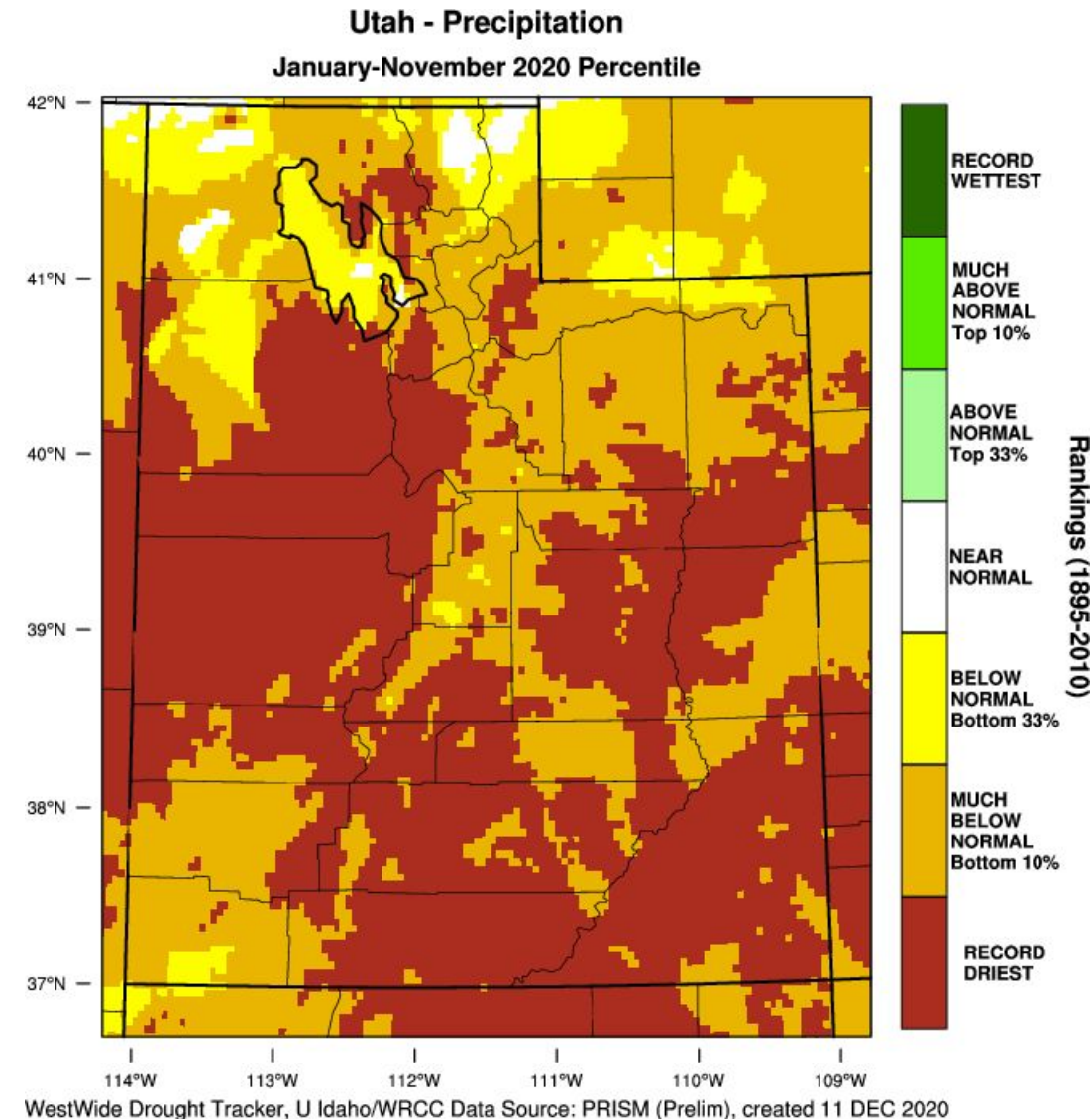
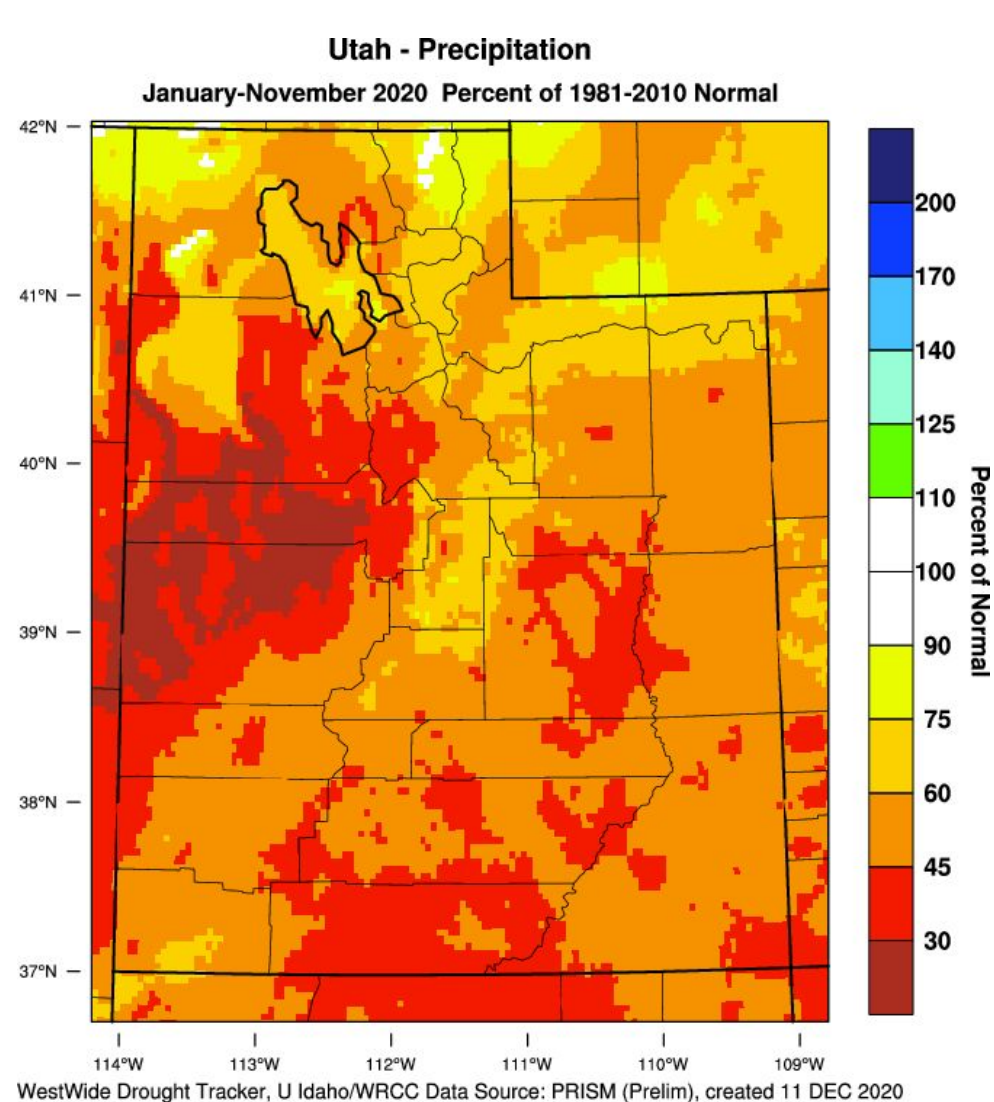
Precipitation 7 day history (Percent of Average)



CoCoRaHS Observations



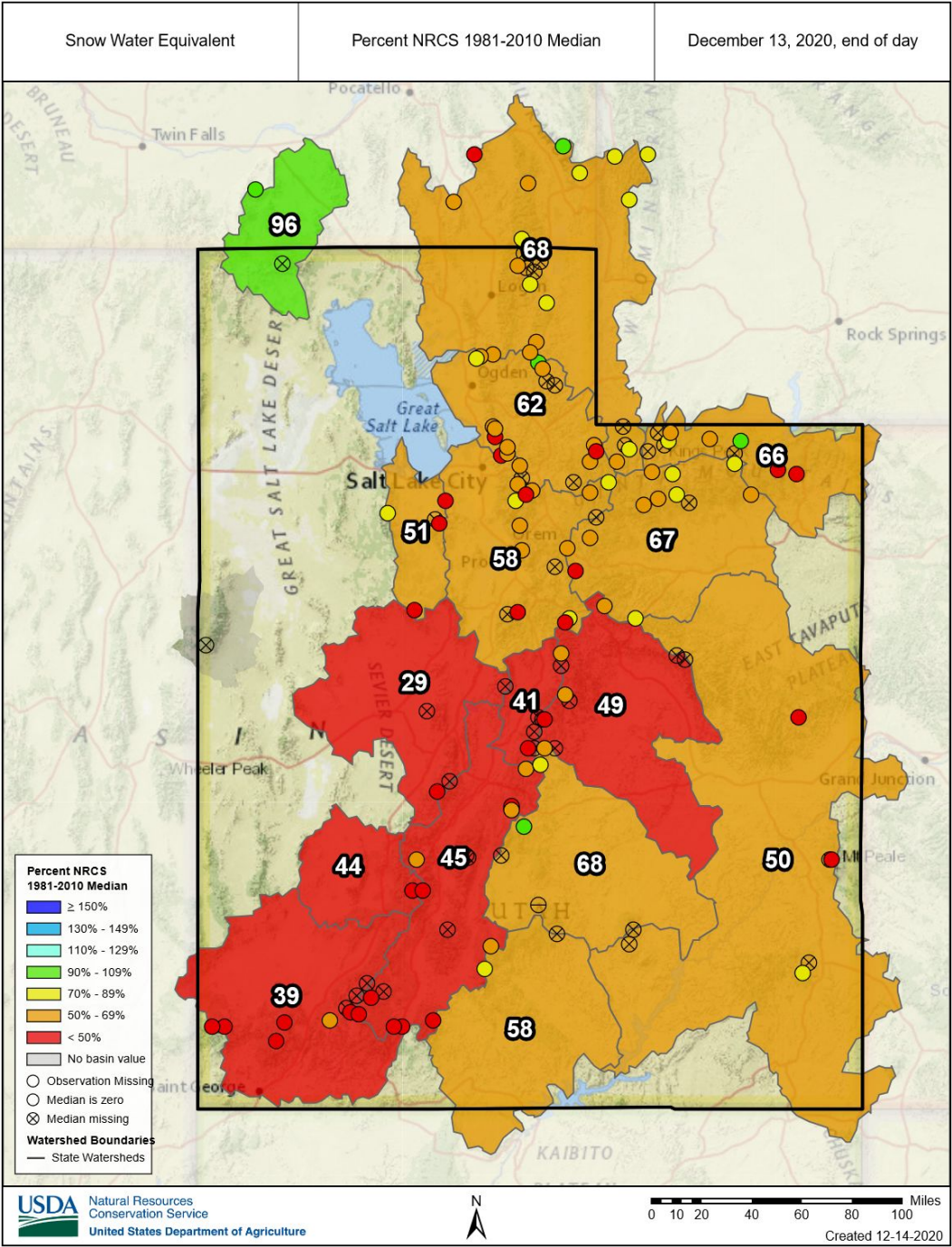
Year-to-Date Precipitation Anomaly (% of normal)



Snowpack

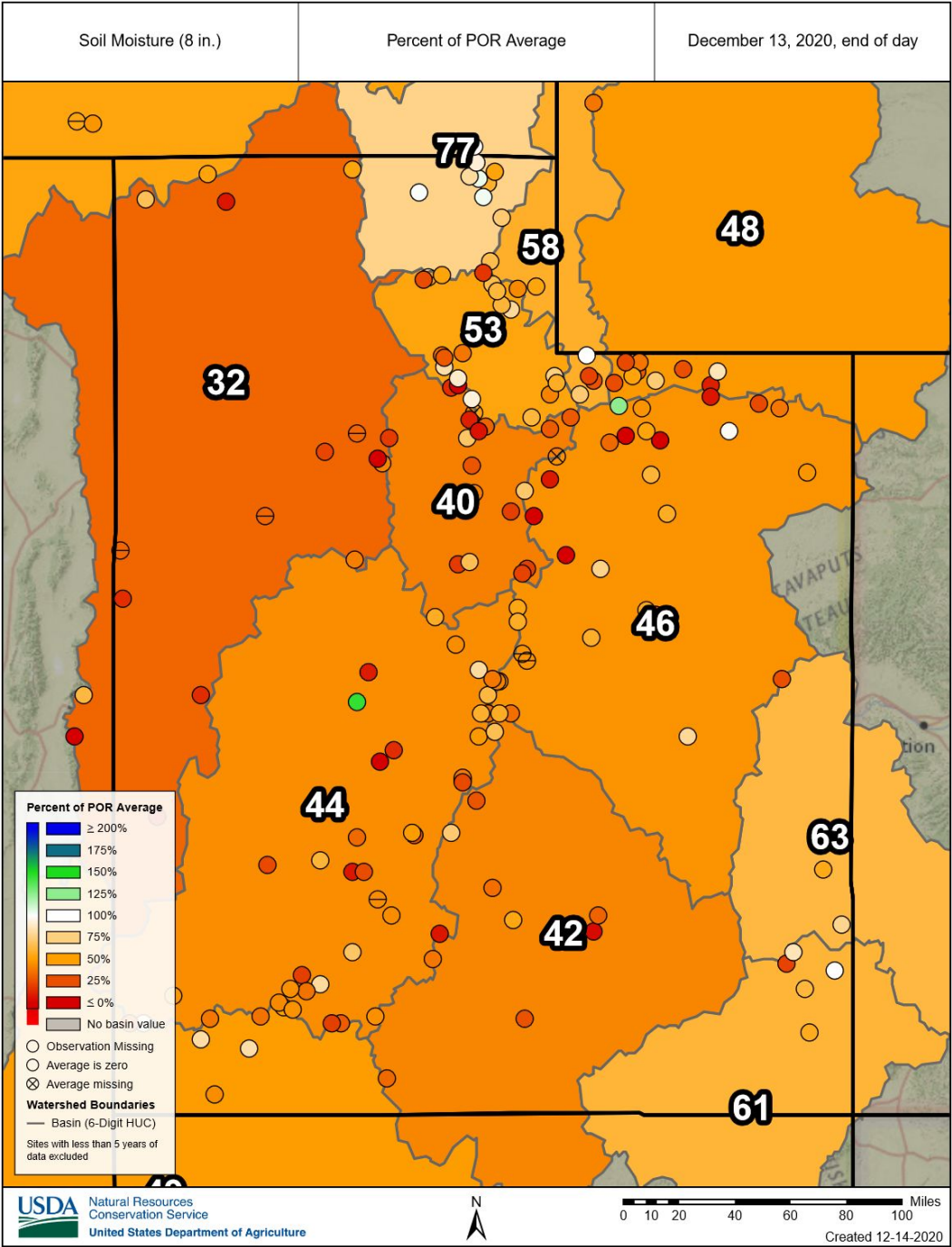
snow water equivalent
(%normal)

Agency - NRCS Snow Survey
Presenter - Jordan Clayton



Soil Moisture (Current) SCAN & SNOTEL data combined 8" sensor depth

Values are basin % avg.



CMOR Reports

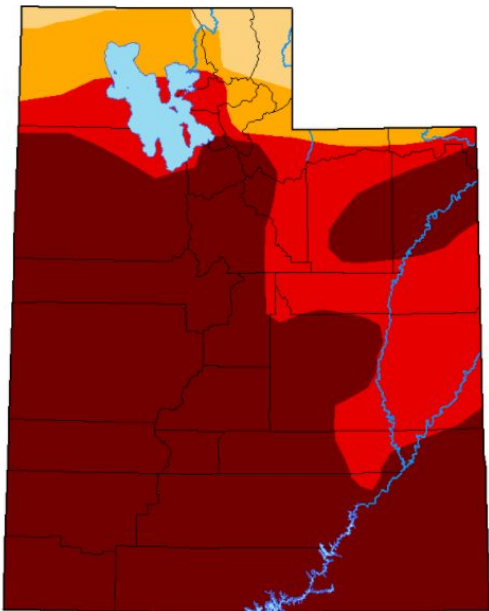
United States Drought Monitor

Current MapMapsDataSummaryAboutConditions & OutlooksEn EspañolNADM

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Utah

Current Map > Utah



Map released: Thurs. December 10, 2020

Data valid: December 8, 2020 at 7 a.m. EST

Intensity:

- ☐ None
- ☐ D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- ☐ D1 (Moderate Drought)
- ☐ D2 (Severe Drought)
- ☐ D3 (Extreme Drought)
- ☐ D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- ☐ No Data

Author(s):

David Simeral, Western Regional Climate Center

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying [text summary](#) for forecast statements.

How dry or wet is it?*

Please use what you know about your part of the country and base your observation on what is normal for this time of year. A normal dry season is not the same as drought.

Severely Dry: There is no soil moisture. Ponds, lakes, streams and wells may be nearly empty or dry. Producers may have crop or pasture losses. Mandatory water restrictions may be in place.

Moderately Dry: Plants may be brown due to dry conditions. Streams, reservoirs or well water levels may be low. Voluntary water use restrictions may be in place. There may be water shortages. Plants, crops or pastures may be stressed. Soil is dry.

Mildly Dry: Growth may have slowed for plants, crops or pastures. Soil is somewhat dry. Local plants, pastures or crops may not have fully recovered if conditions are changing from drier to wetter.

Near Normal: What you're seeing is what you expect for this time of year.

Mildly Wet: Local plants, crops or pastures are healthy, recovering from dry conditions or draining from wet conditions. Soil moisture is above normal.

Moderately Wet: Local plants, crops or pastures are healthy and lush. Soil is very damp and the ground may be saturated with water. There may be standing water in low areas and ditches. Water bodies may be fuller than normal.

Severely Wet: Water levels in lakes, streams and ponds are well above normal. Standing water covers some areas that are normally dry. Soil is wet and ground is completely saturated. There may be flooding.



How much experience do you have with conditions there?

☐ less than 5 years

☐ 5-10 years

☐ 10-20 years

☐ 20 or more years

Presenter - Laura Haskell

Winter Reservoir Change Rates

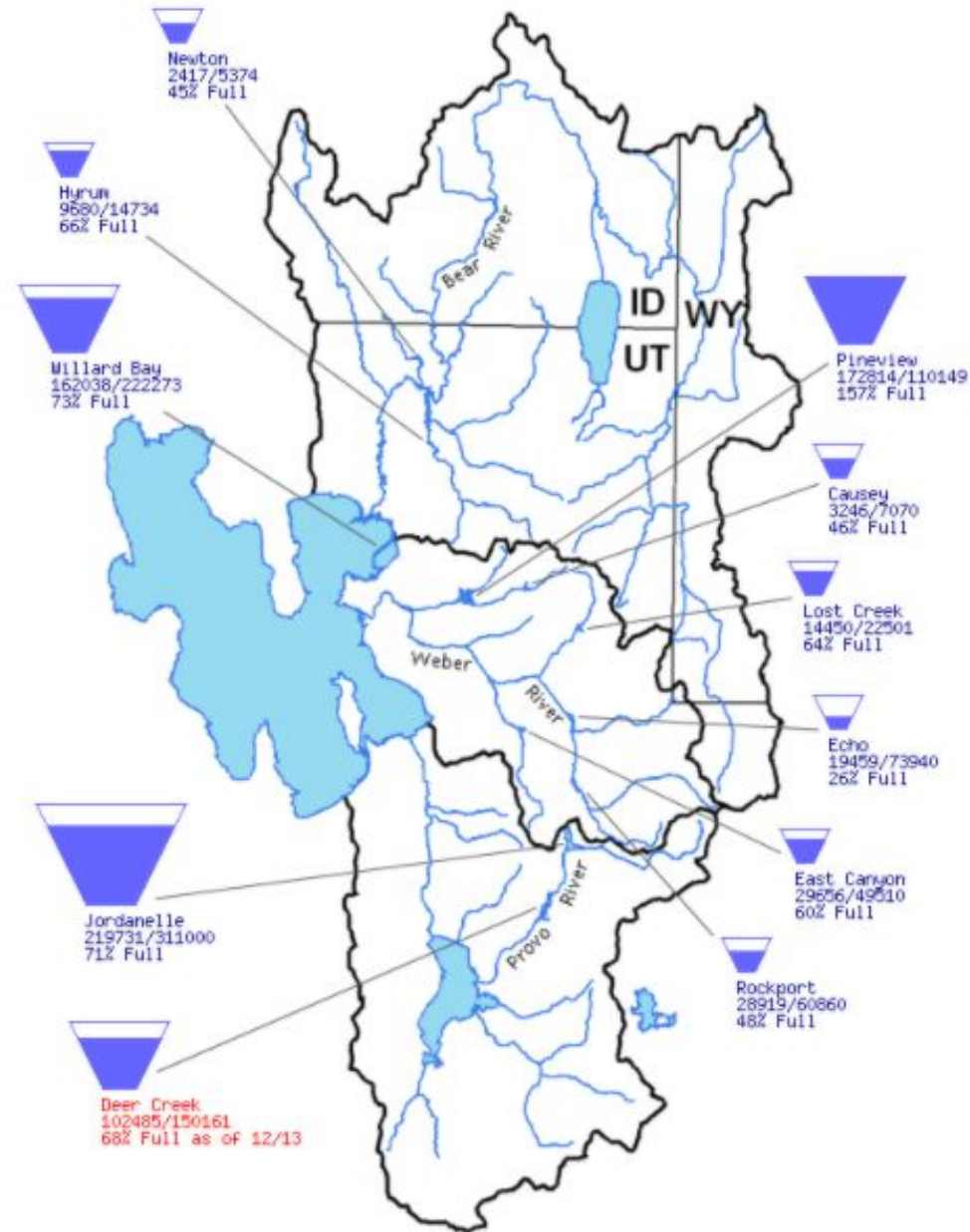
Random Sampling of reservoirs in Utah
Valley, Jordan River, Sevier and West
Colorado River basins

Change between October 1 and December 1
2018 approximately 1.5% decrease
2019 approximately 6% decrease
2020 approximately 8% decrease



Data Current as of:
12/14/2020

Bear, Weber, and Provo River Basins



In the last two weeks

Bear River Basin: reservoir levels have remained basically the same

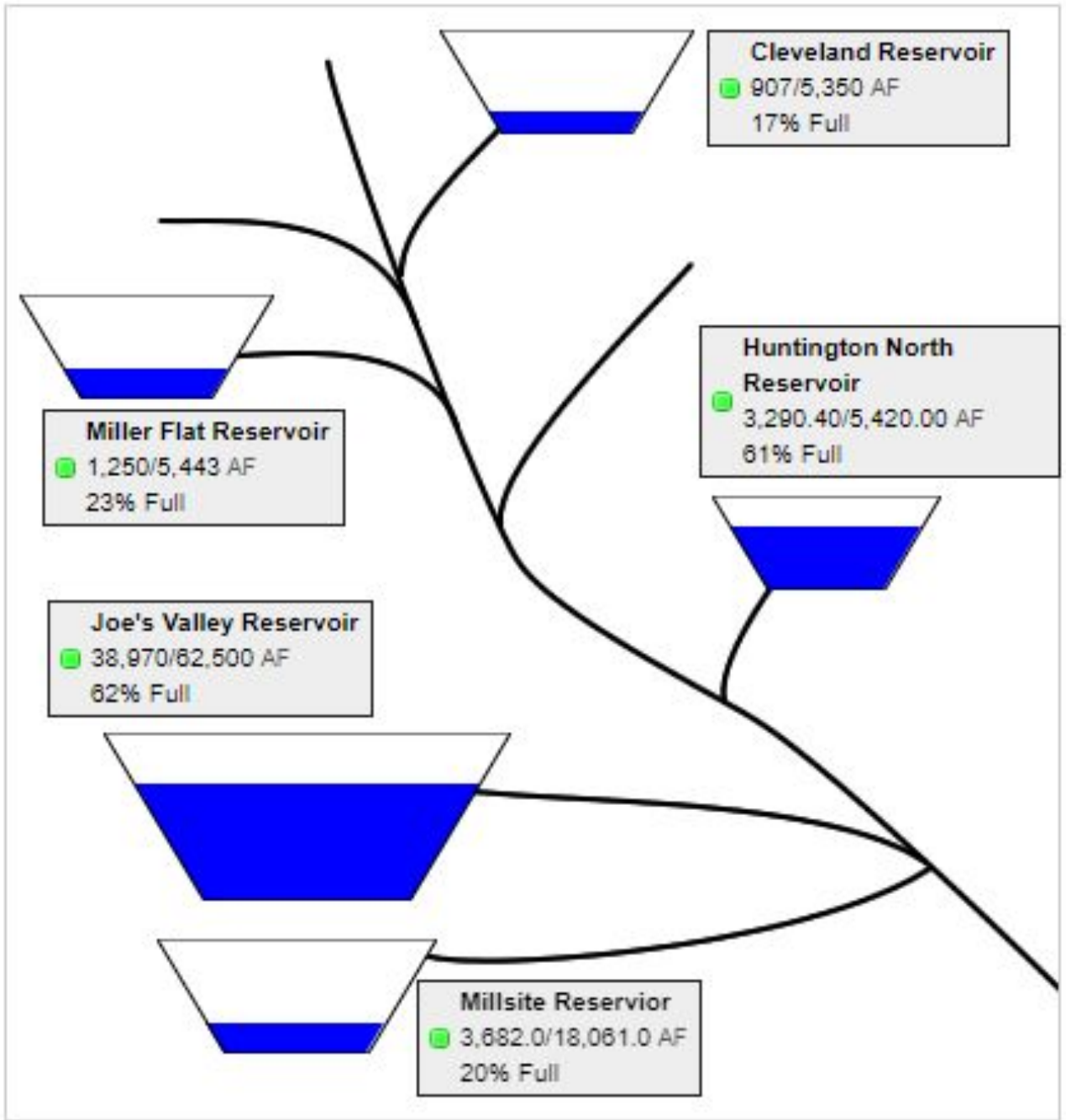
Weber River Basin: reservoir levels have remained basically the same

Pineview assumed to be a reading error and actually closer to 45%

Provo River Basin: reservoir levels have remained basically the same

In the last two weeks

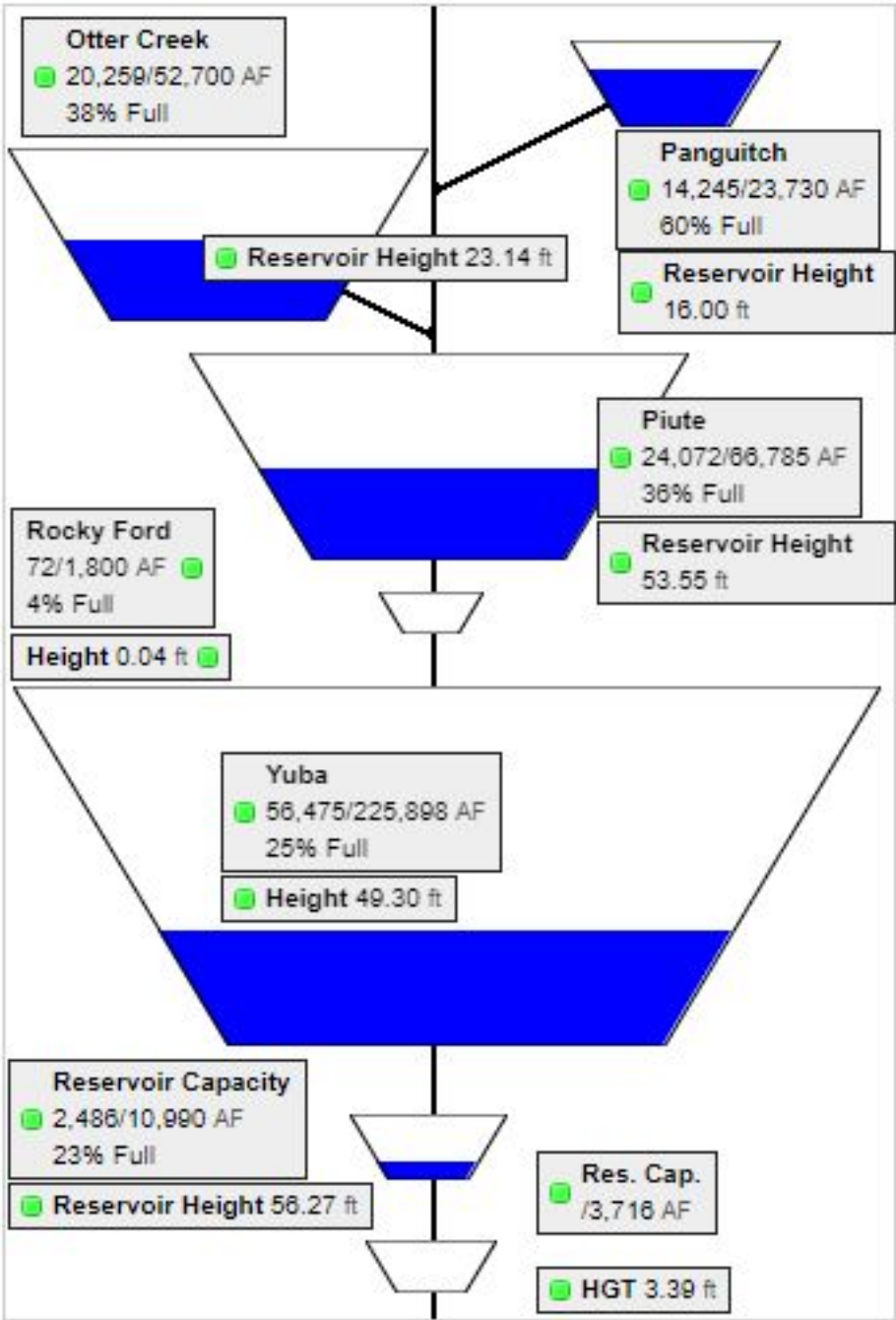
Huntington North has gone up 6%
Remaining basin storage has stayed
about the same



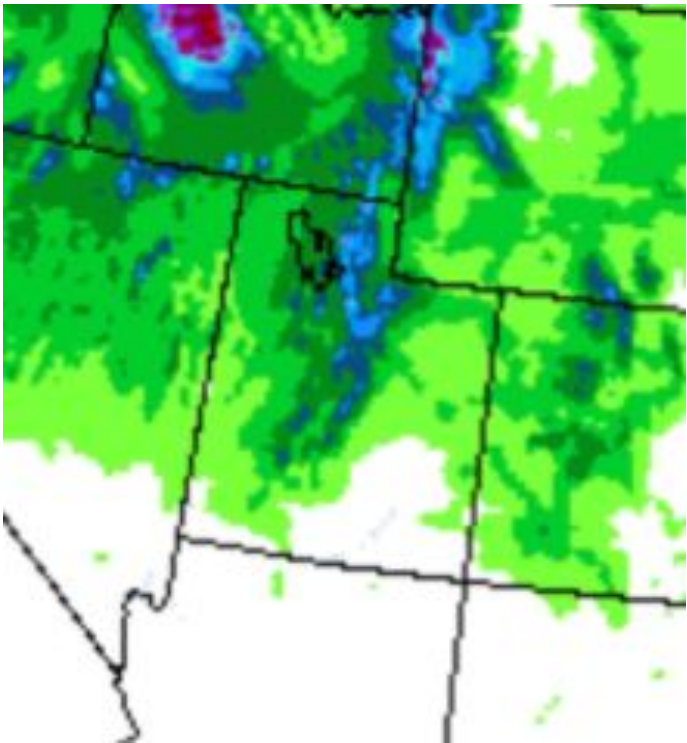
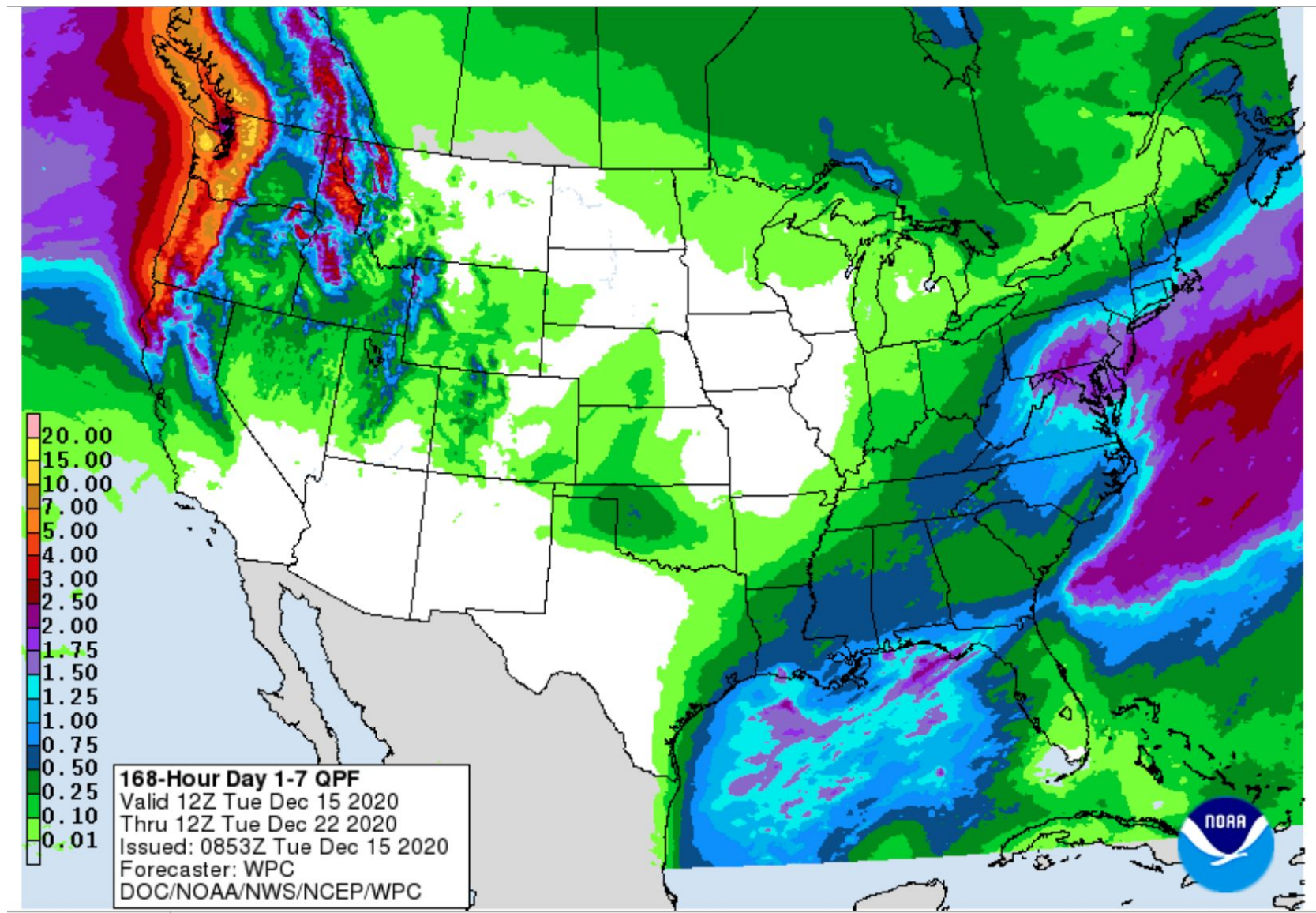
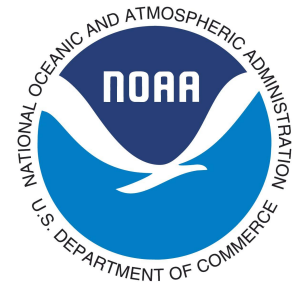
In the last two weeks

Basin storage has gone from 110,829 to 117,612 AF

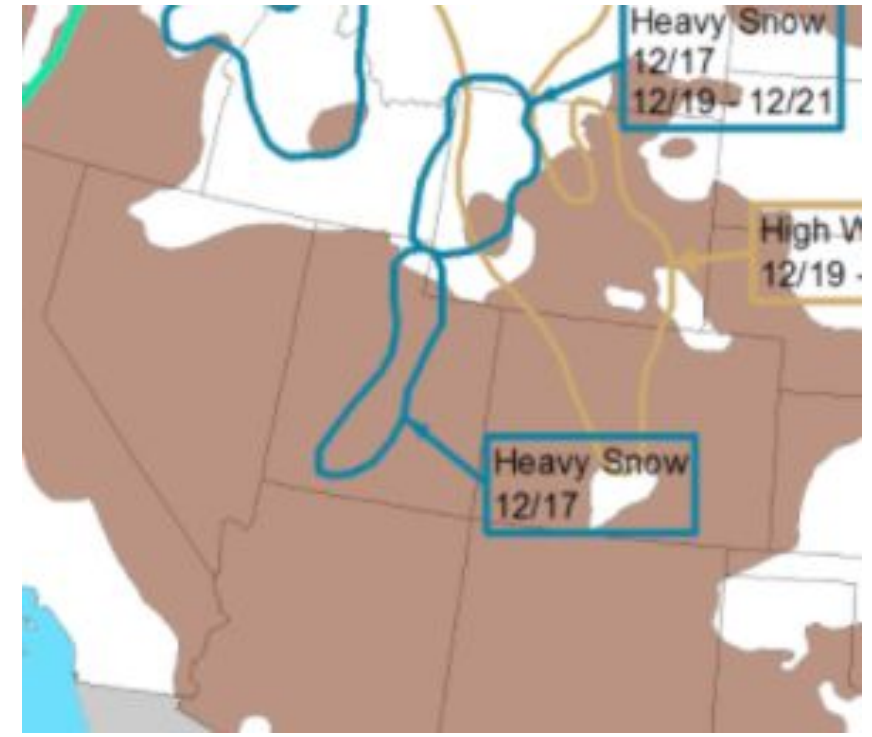
Increase of approximately 2% of total basin capacity



Weather Forecast Office Utah Day 1-7 Outlook

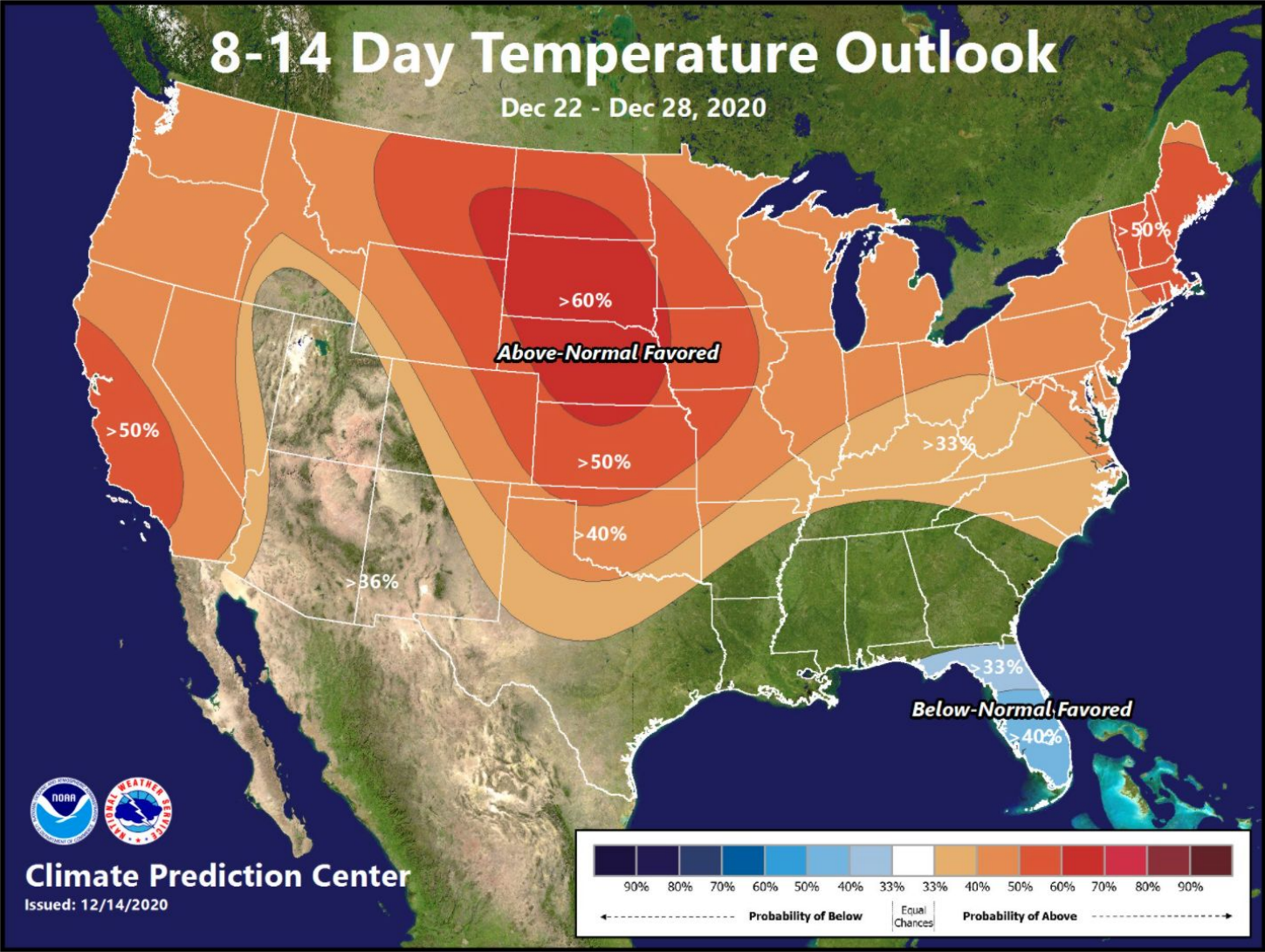
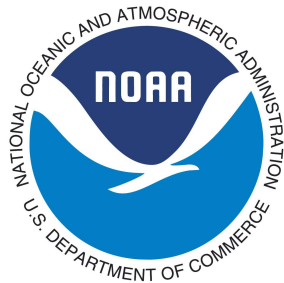


Agency - National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office
Presenter - Christine Kruse

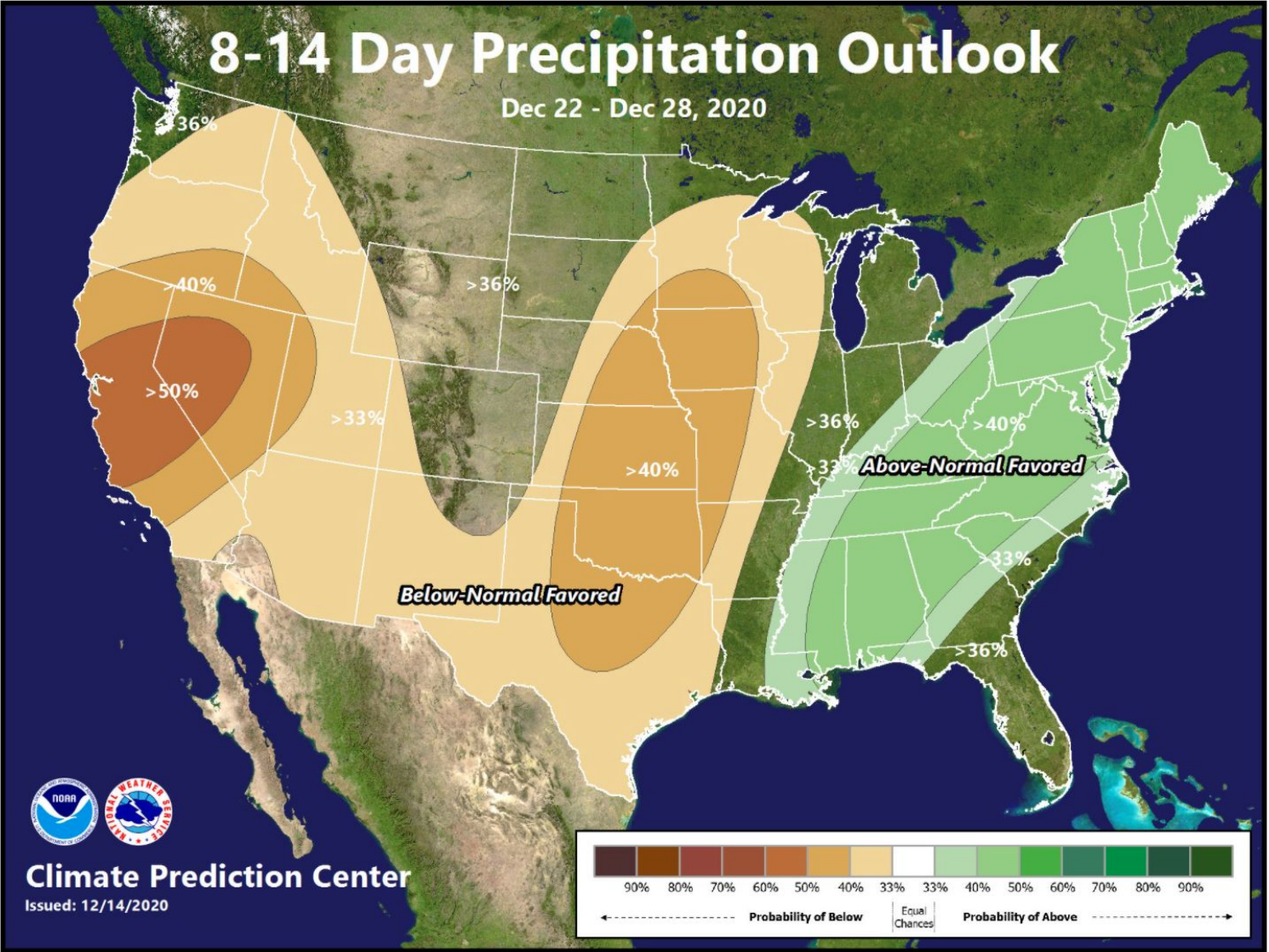


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Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 Day Outlooks - Temperature

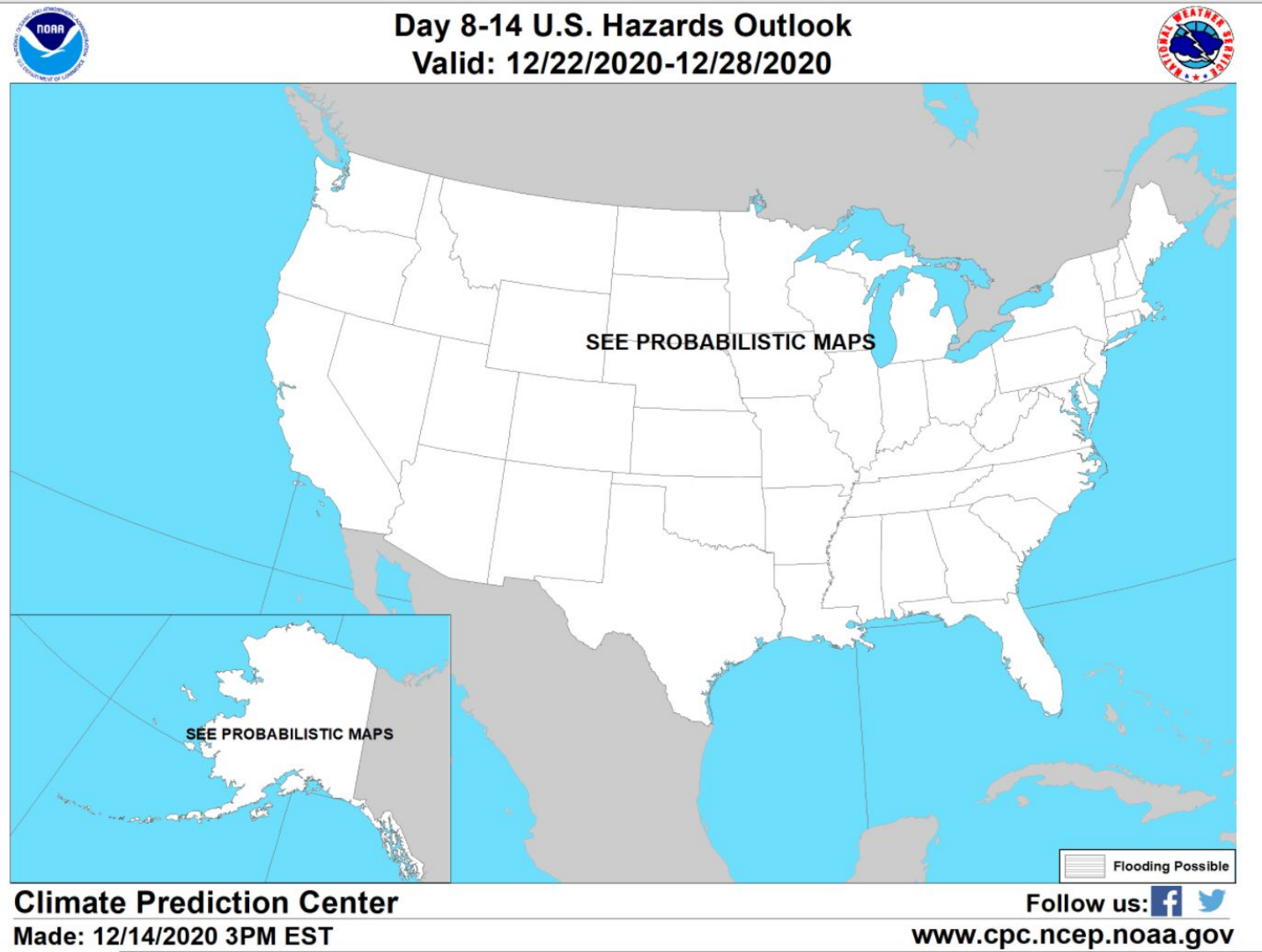
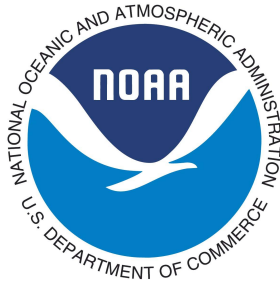


Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 Day Outlooks - Precipitation

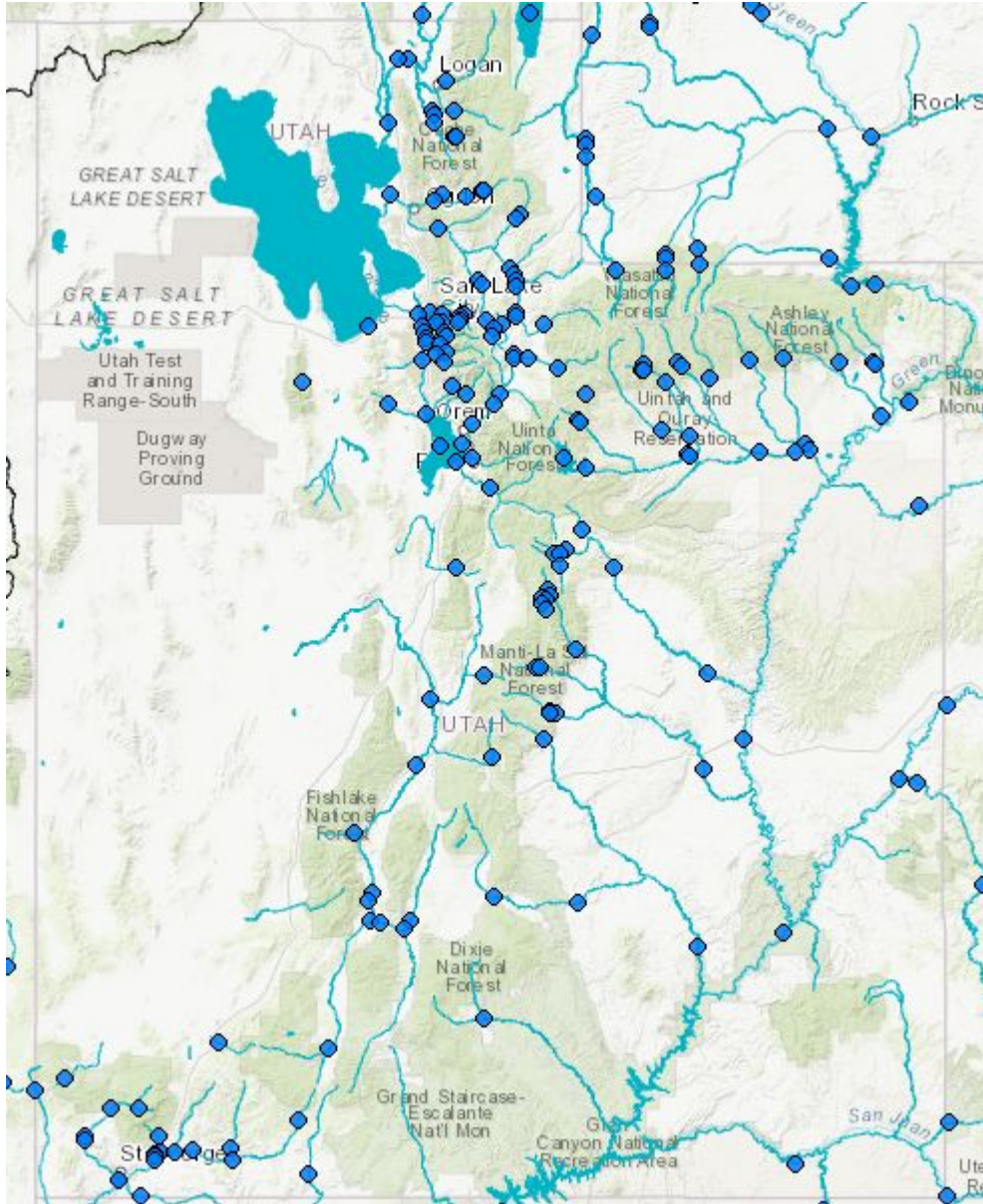
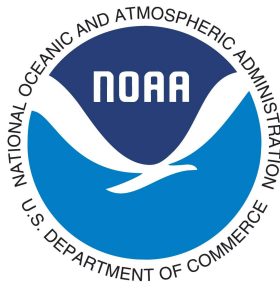


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Climate Prediction Center U.S. Week-2 Hazards Outlook



Water Supply Forecasts / Runoff (Percent of Average)



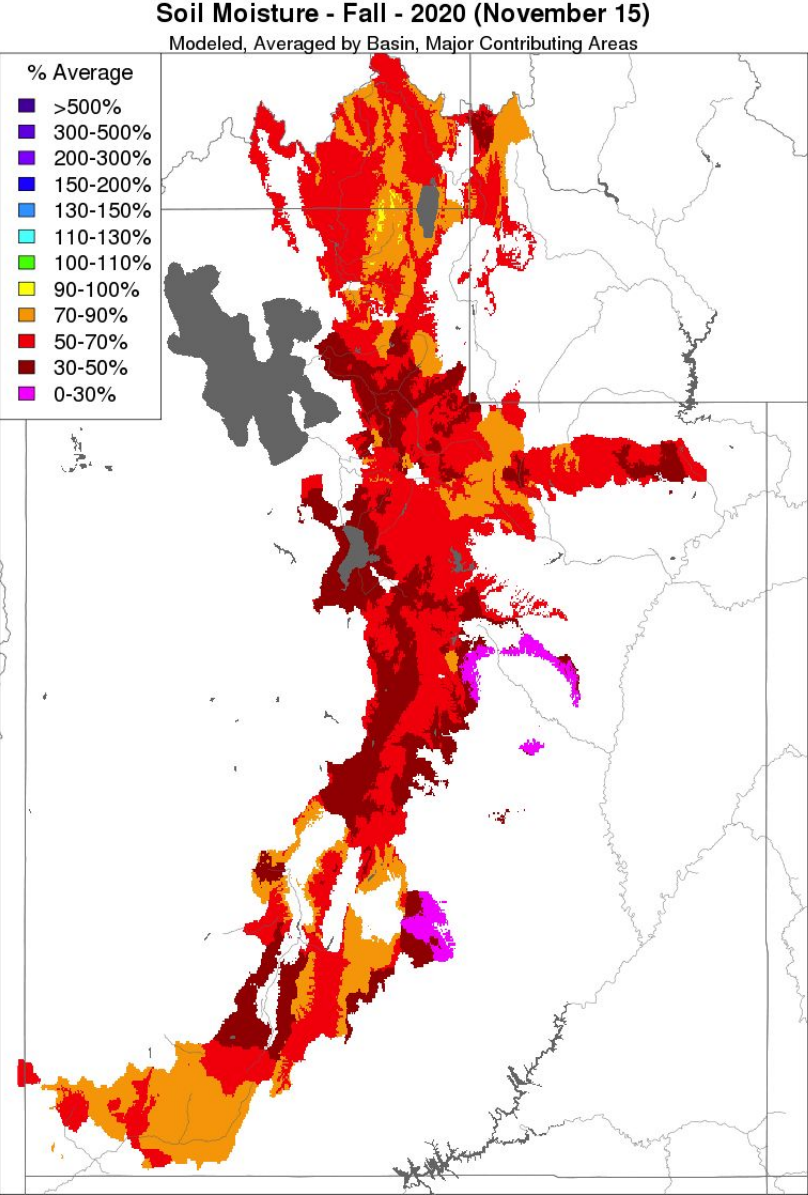
This time of year is relatively quiet from a hydrologic activity standpoint, since most precipitation occurs as snow this time of year.

Dry conditions to start the year, but there is a large degree of climatic variability still, so conditions could change.

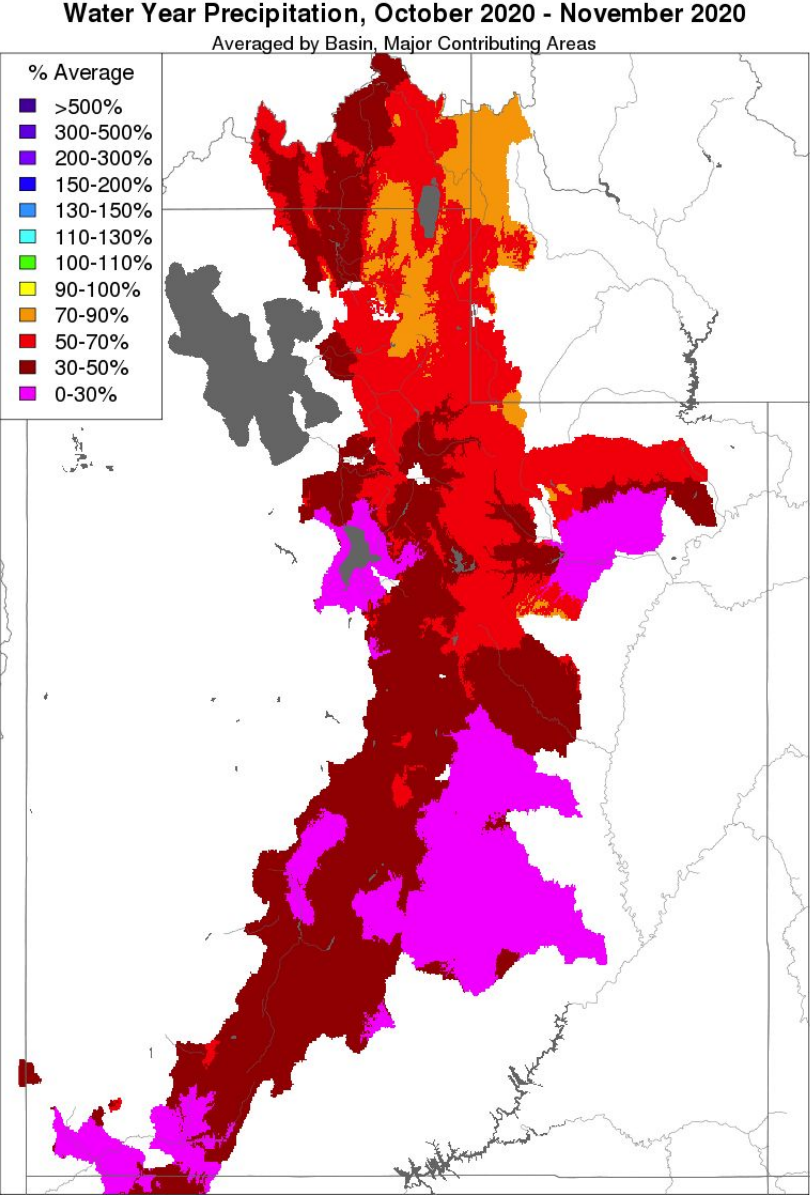
Early Outlook webinar is this Thursday, and you can register here:

<https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/6047317662673645325>

Water Supply Forecasts / Runoff (Percent of Average)



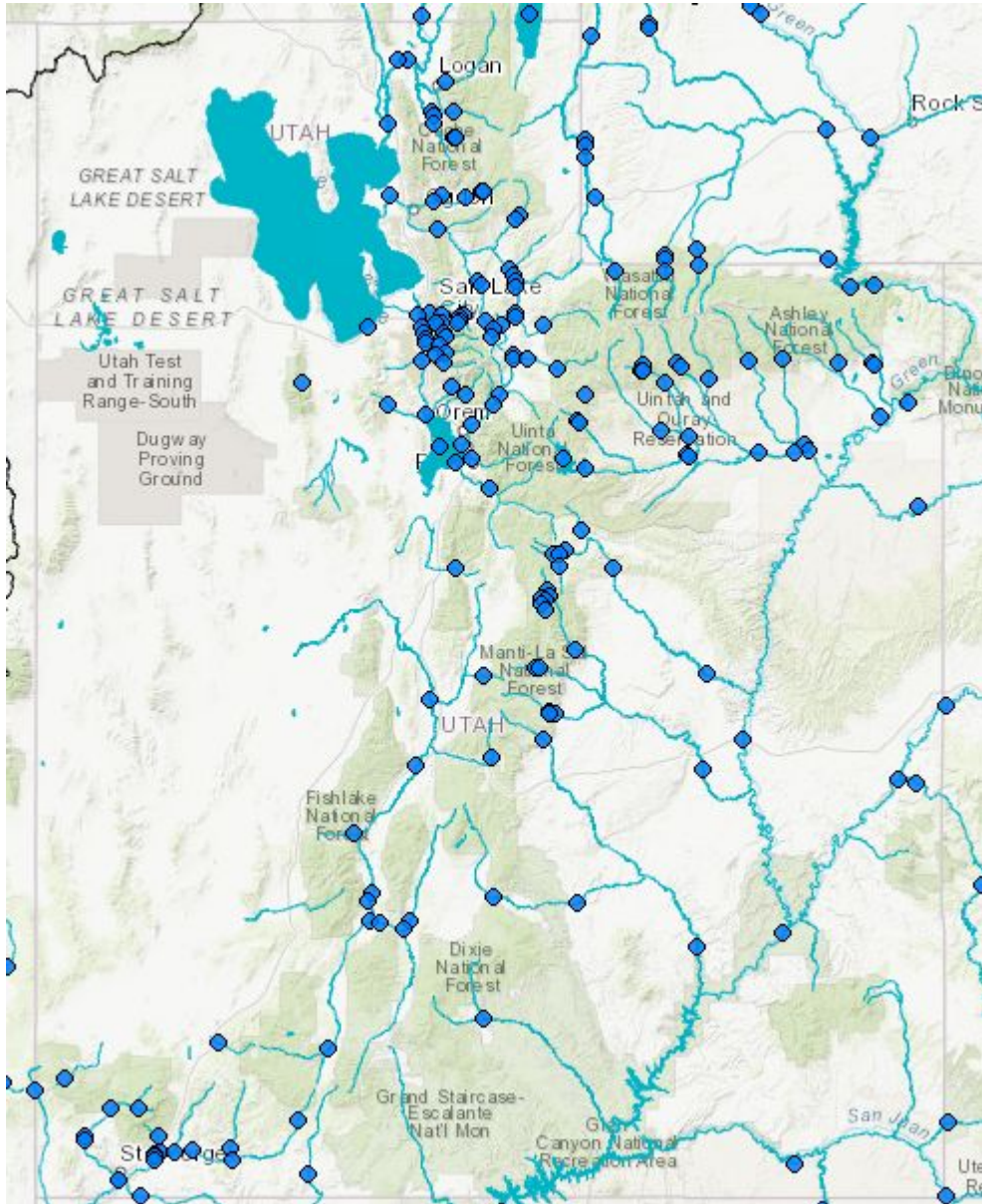
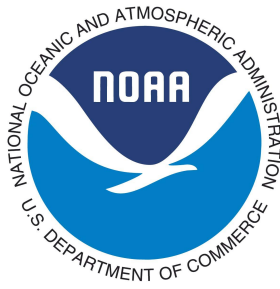
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov



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Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

Dry soils, due to dry fall and winter conditions, and a dry start to the water year will result in water supply forecasts below average. First water supply forecasts will be issued in early January.

Water Supply Forecasts / Runoff (Percent of Average)



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