

# Utah Water Assessment & Conditions Monitoring (Drought Webinar)

The meeting will begin shortly















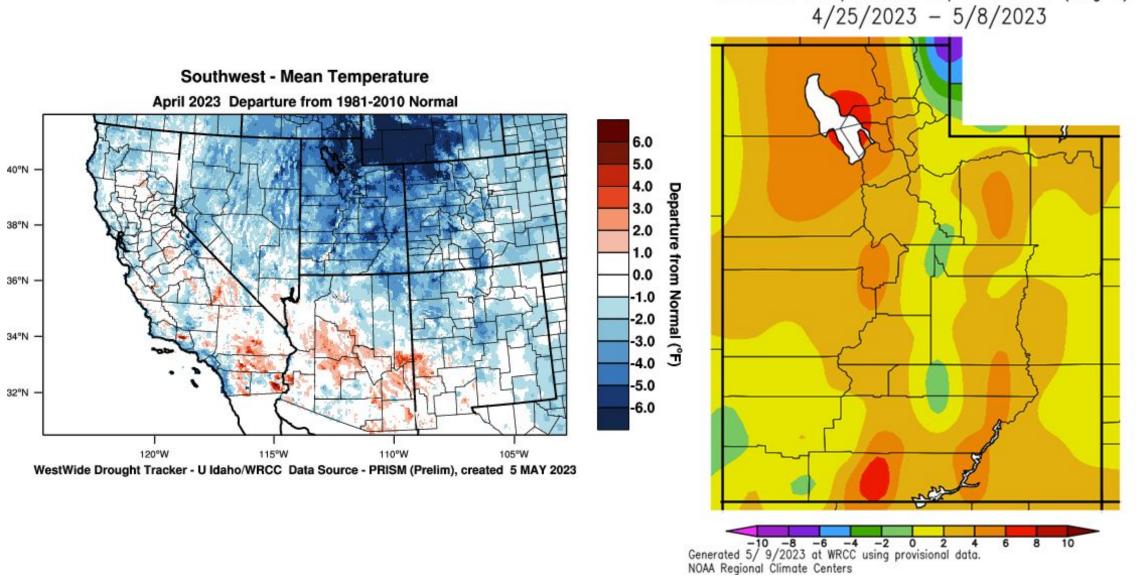




# Utah Water Assessment & Conditions Monitoring Webinar

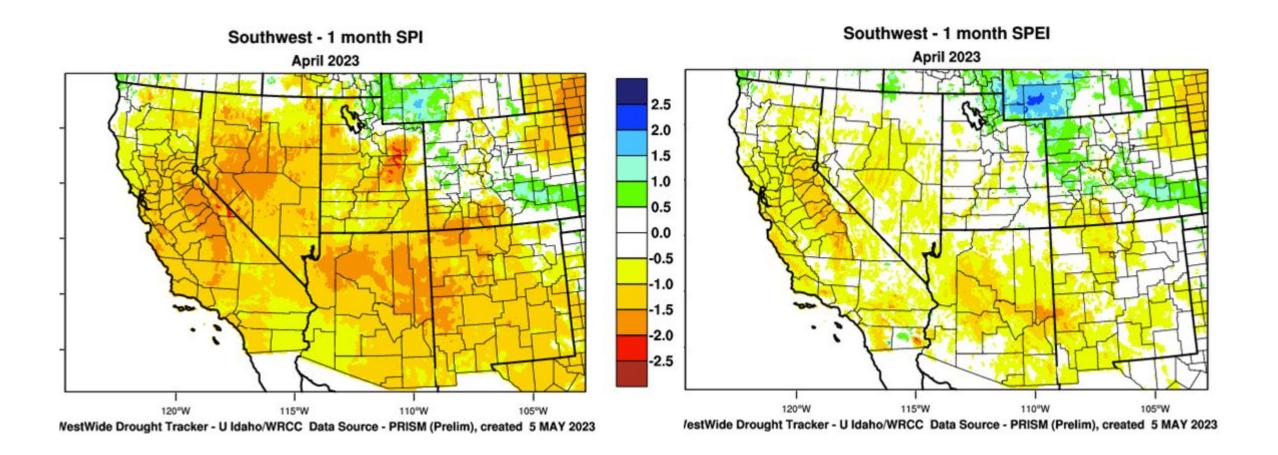
May 9, 2023

#### **Temperatures**



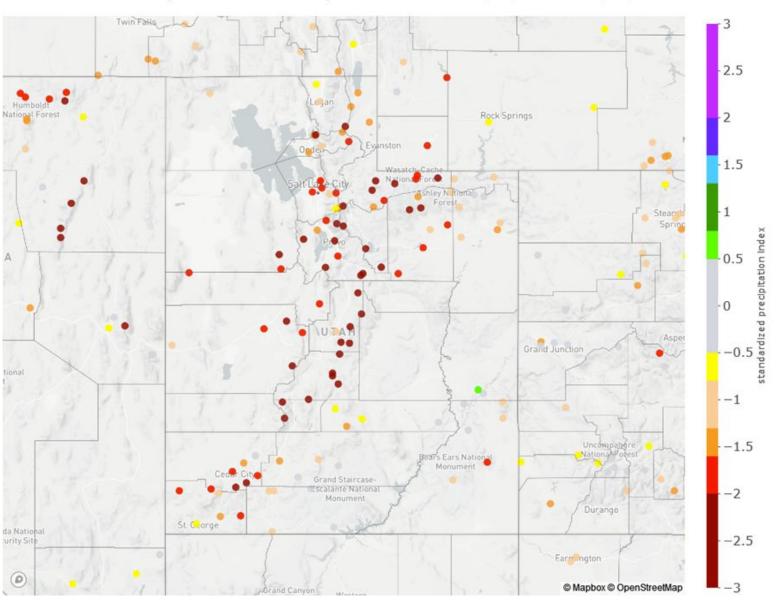
Av. Max. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)

## April Precipitation (SPI vs SPEI)

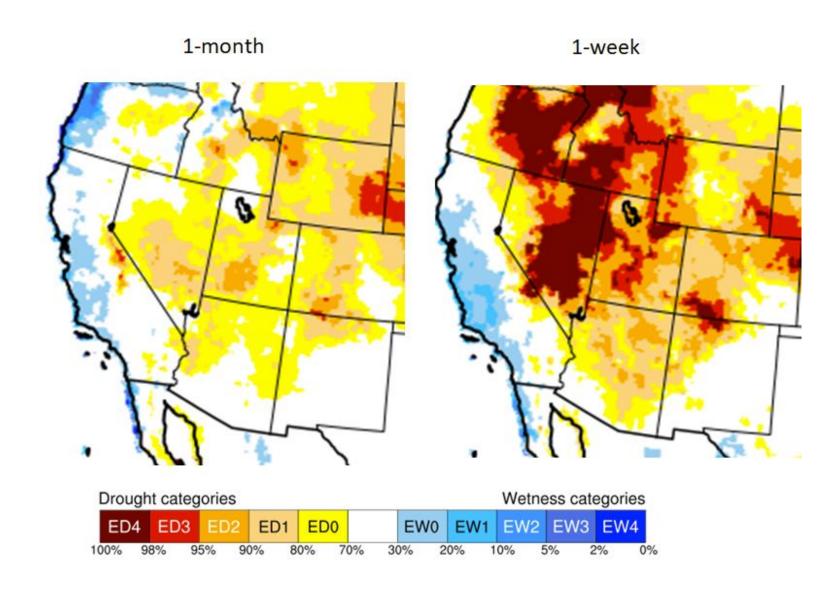


## 30-day Precipitation (SPI)

#### 30-day Standardized Precipitation Index: 2023/04/08 - 2023/05/07

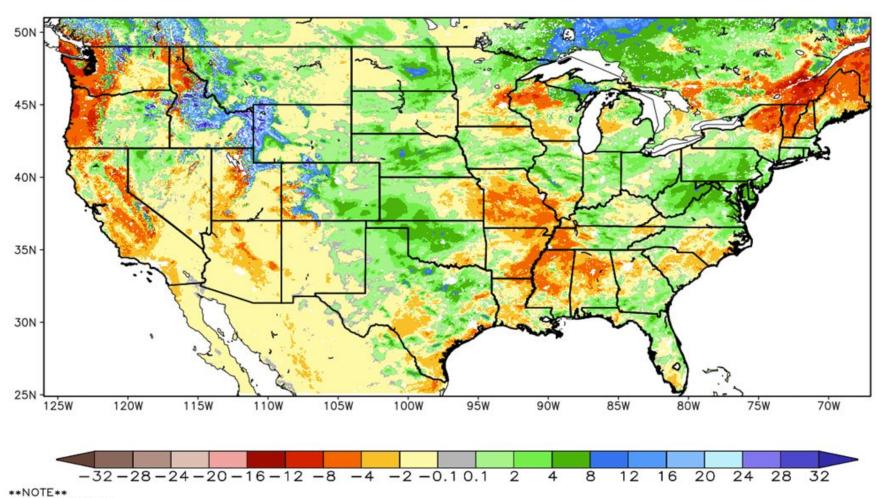


### **Evaporative Drought Demand Index (EDDI)**



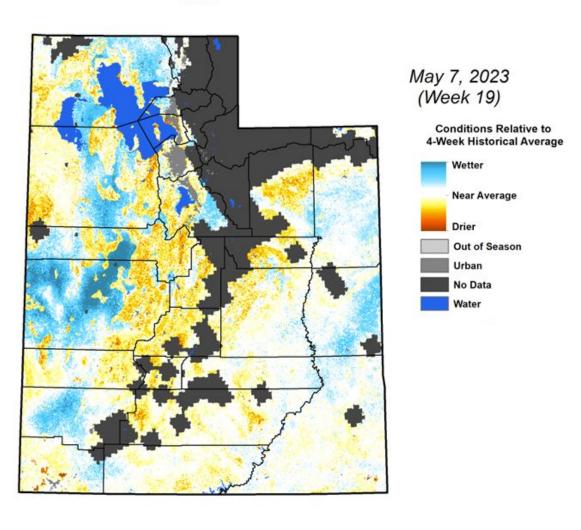
### NASA Sport Modeled 2-Week Soil Moisture Changes

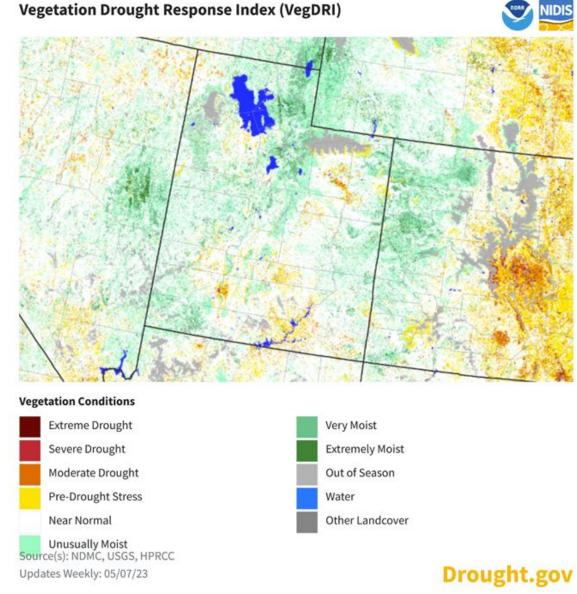




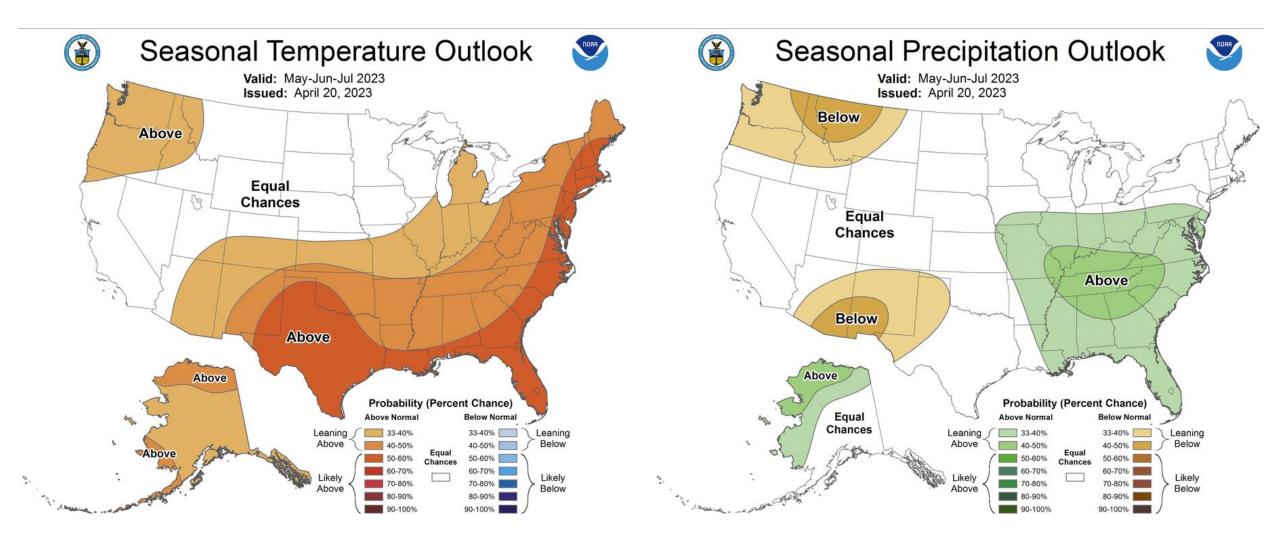
### **Drought Metrics**

## Quick Drought Response Index Utah





#### **CPC Outlook**

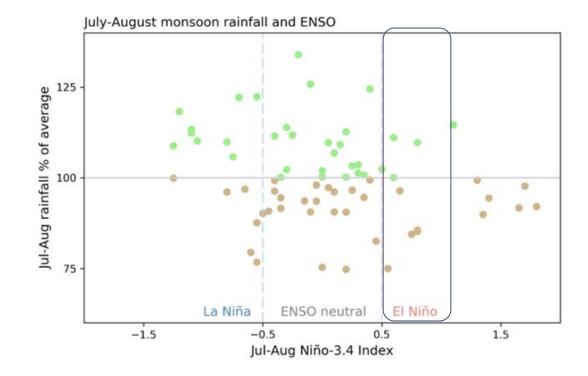


Agency - Utah Climate Center Presenter - Jon Meyer

#### **UCC Monsoon Outlook**

Three ingredients right now pushing for delayed monsoon onset:

- 1) High soil moisture delays summer heating
- Summer El Nino Development (no published Utah correlation, but dry conditions for AZ likely translates to UT)
- 3) Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) in eastern Pacific Ocean not projected to be active during early monsoon period.



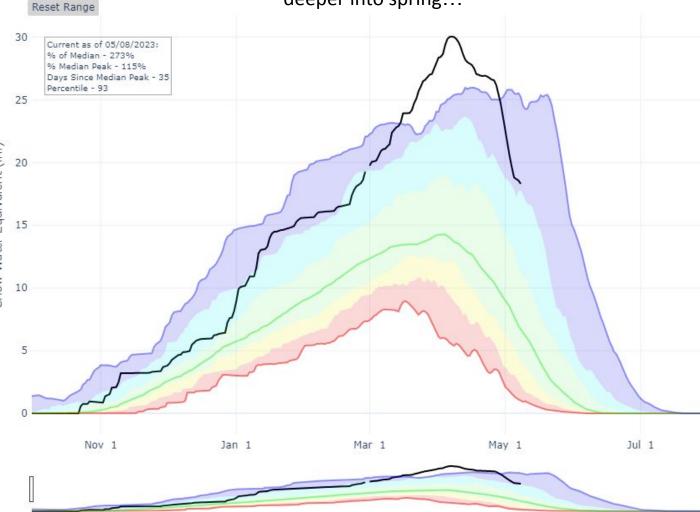
El Nino is a wild card for overall monsoon intensity!

Tends to create active Eastern Pacific Tropical Cyclone Season which brings unpredictable moisture and precipitation events our deterministic and probabilistic models won't be able to account for.

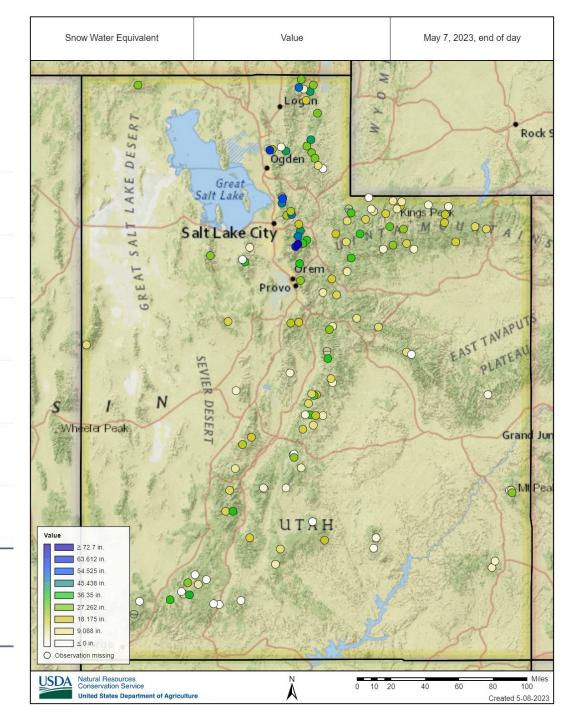
### Snowpack

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN STATE OF UTAH

Current SWE at SNOTEL sites shown at right. Note the significant remaining SWE along the Wasatch Front, but values are high elsewhere as well. Be careful of %normal values as we get deeper into spring...



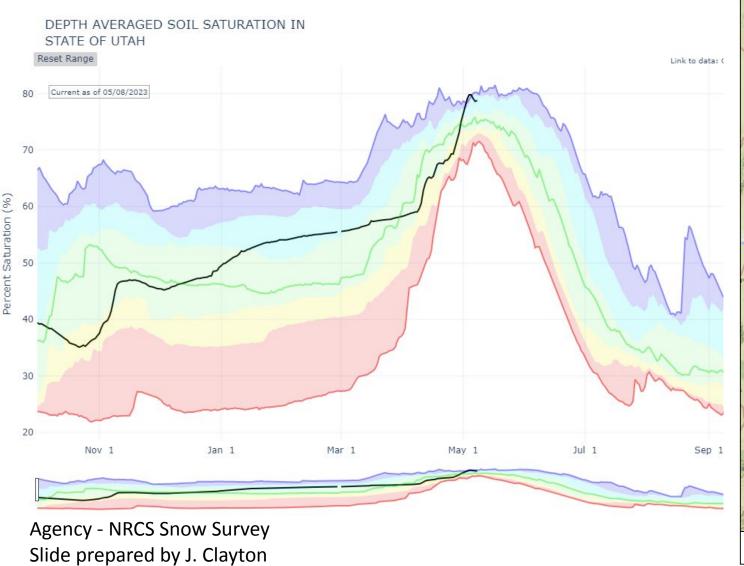
Agency - NRCS Snow Survey Slide prepared by J. Clayton

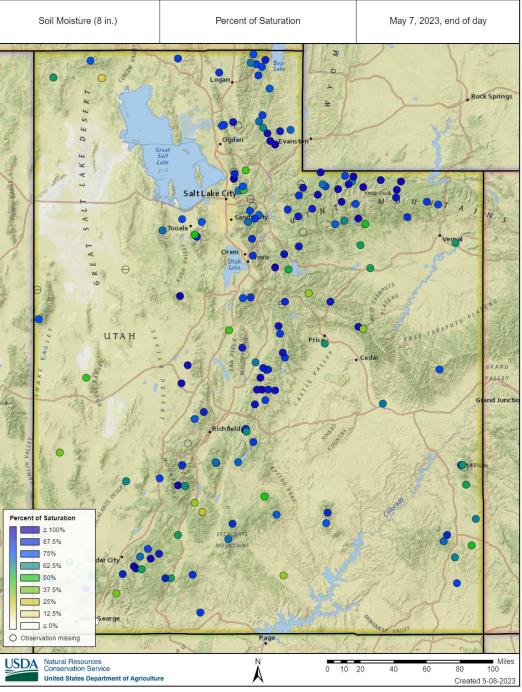


#### Soil Moisture

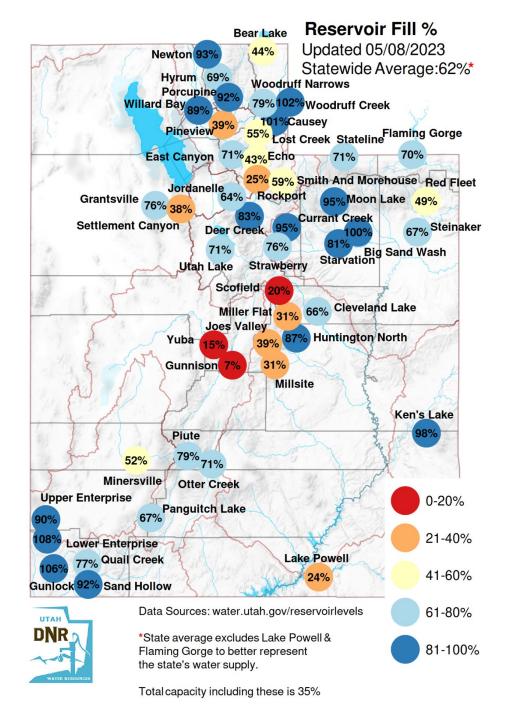
Soils around the state are very wet.

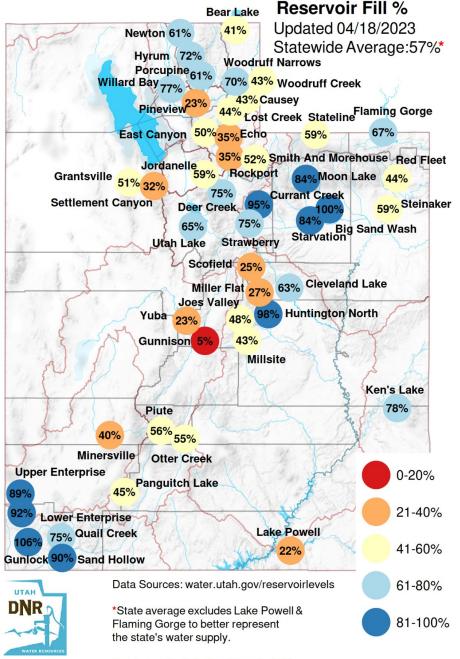
Depth-averaged statewide value is the graph below, and 8" sensor data are shown at right, as % of saturation.





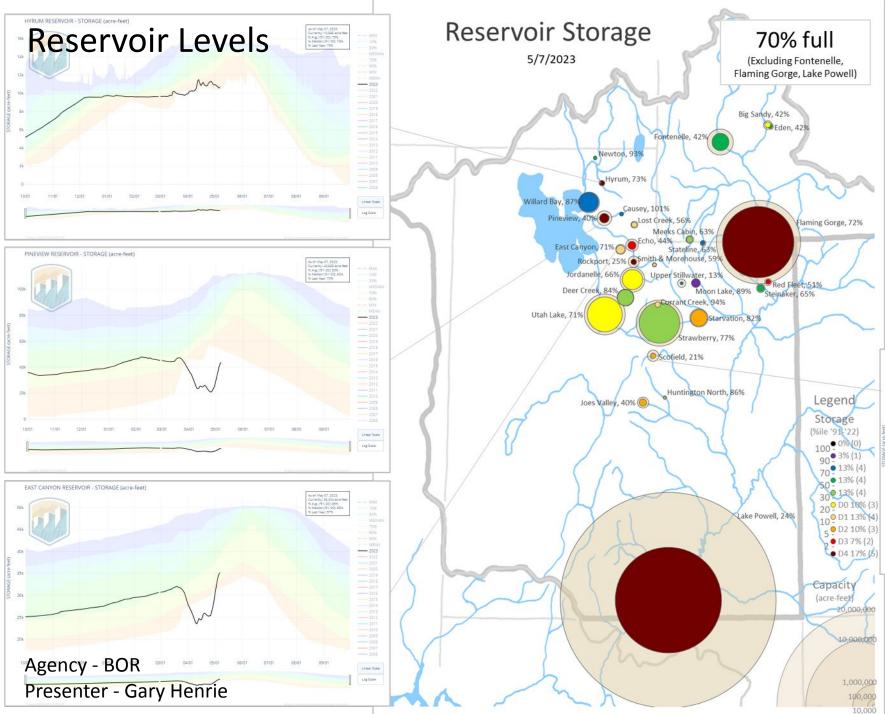






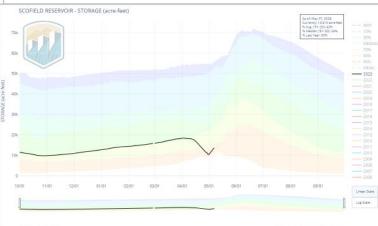
April 18

Total capacity including these is 33%



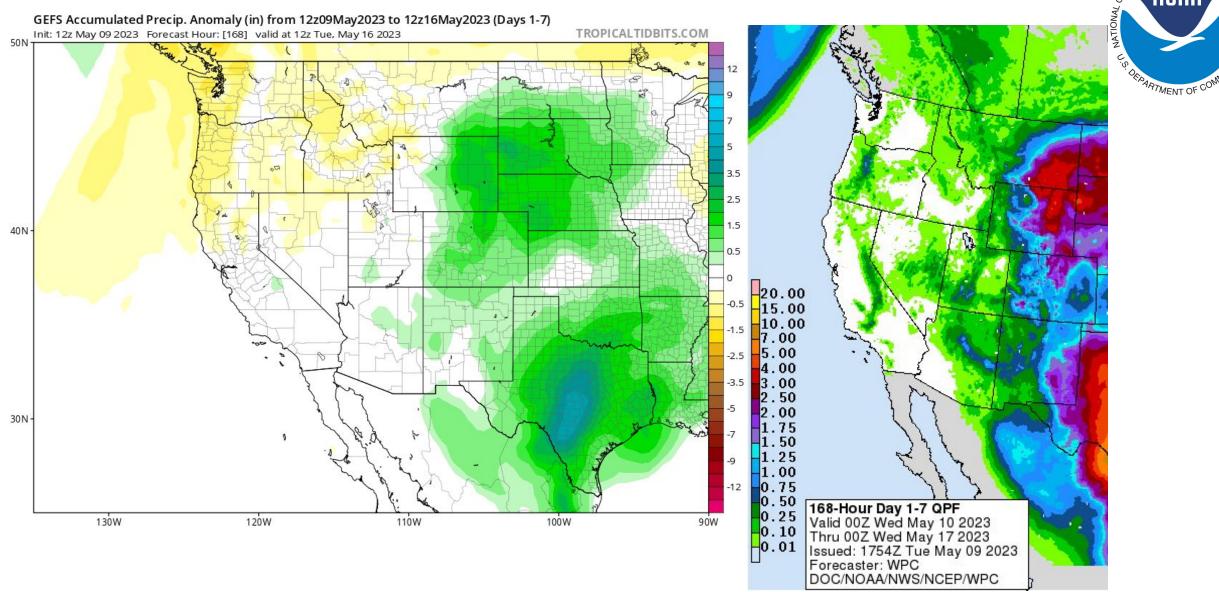
#### Since last meeting:

- 10's of thousands of acre-feet released from reservoirs.
- High runoff inflows into lower elevation reservoirs.
- Rain-on-snow concerns for low elevation reservoirs?





## Weather Forecast Office Utah Day 1-7 Outlook

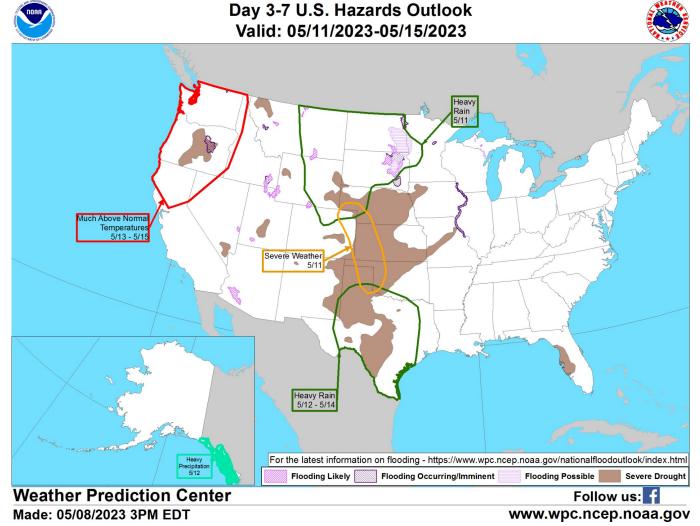


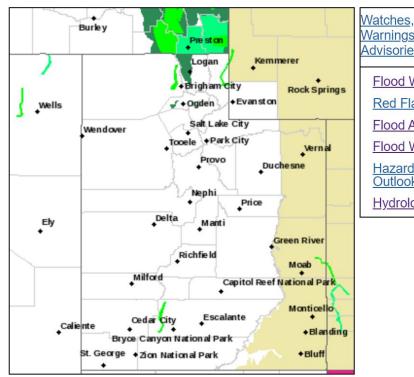
NOAA

Agency - National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office Presenter - Glen Merrill

#### Weather Prediction Center U.S. Day 3-7 Hazards Outlook





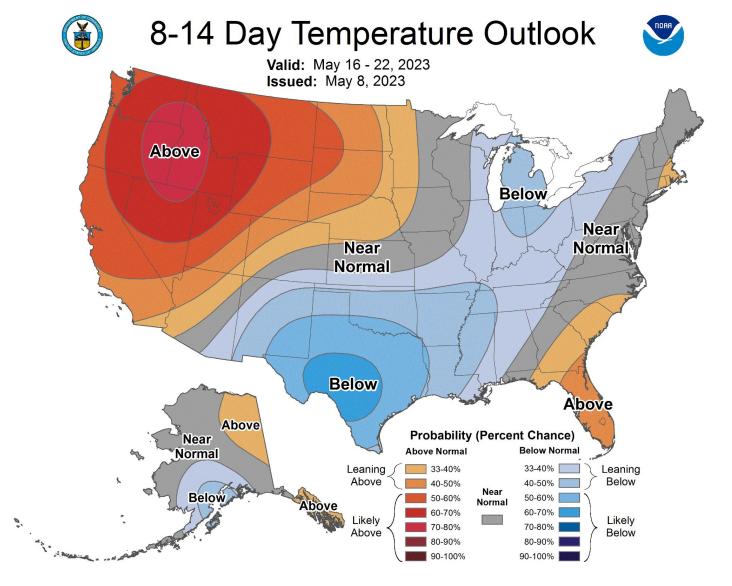


Warnings & Advisories

Flood Warning
Red Flag Warning
Flood Advisory
Flood Watch
Hazardous Weather
Outlook
Hydrologic Outlook

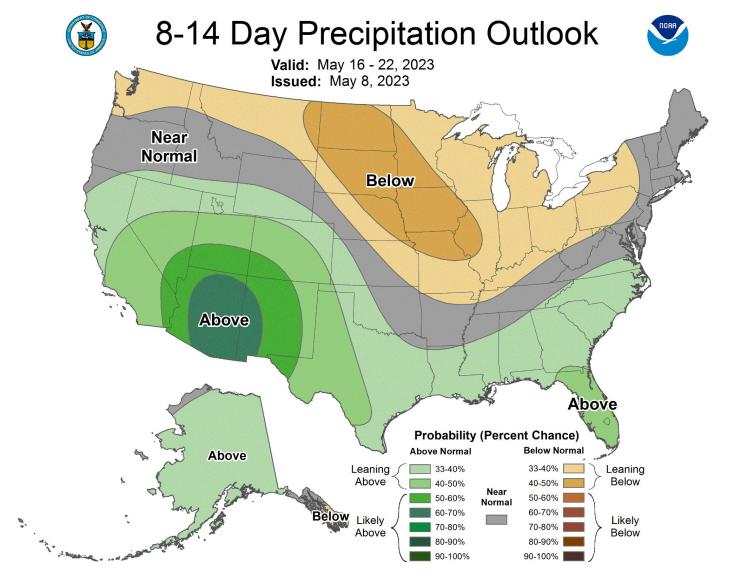
Last Map Update: Tue, May. 9, 2023 at 8:55:47 am MDT

#### Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 Day Outlooks - Temperature



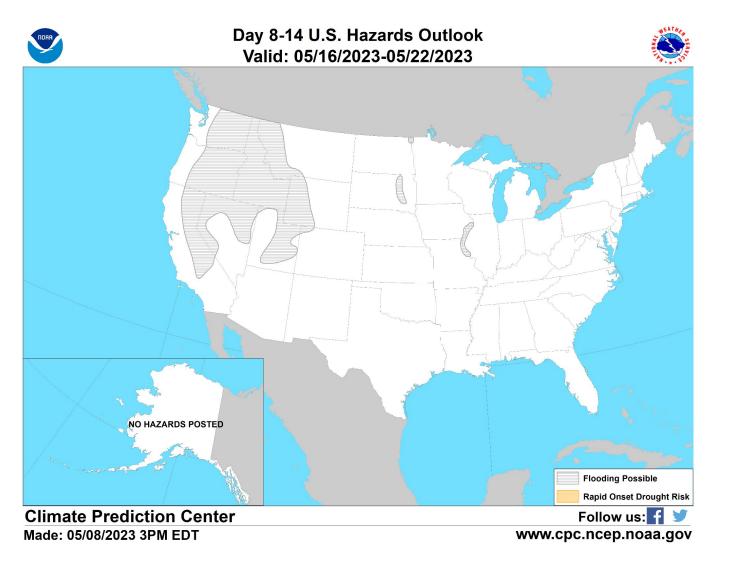


#### Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 Day Outlooks - Precipitation





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





#### Sevier River at Hatch - Observed and Forecast Flow



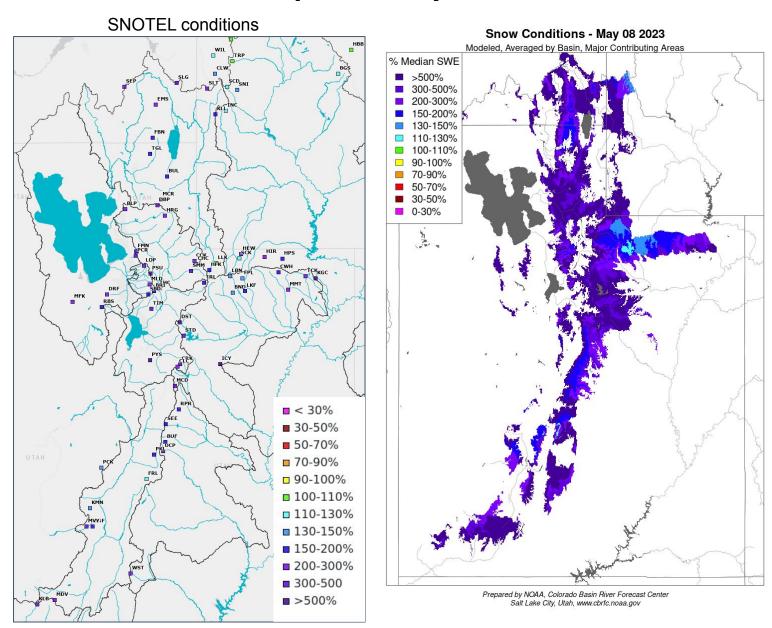
#### Forecast Hydrograph – Sevier – Hatch (HATU1) – NOAA/CBRFC

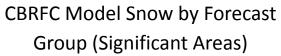




Agency - National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office Presenter - Glen Merrill

#### **Utah Current Snowpack: May 8th**



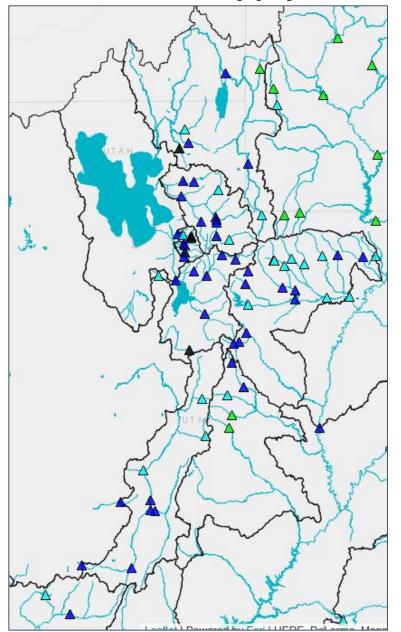


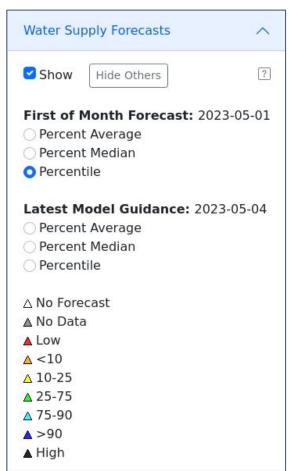


	5/4
Bear	237
Weber	250
Six Creeks	252
Provo	298
Duchesne	194
Sevier	206
Virgin	466

Increased % median snow in southern Utah due more to lack of melt than to significant additional accumulation.

## **Utah Water Supply Forecasts - Percentile Map**







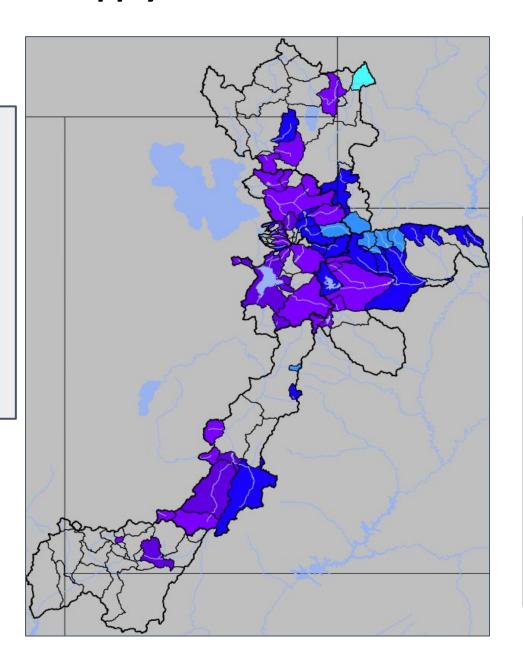
## Locations Forecast to have Record High April - July Volumes

- Little Bear Paradise
- Big Cottonwood Creek
- Salt Creek Nephi

#### **Utah Water Supply Forecasts**

Percent of Average

- < 30%</p>
- 30-50%
- **50-70%**
- 70-90%
- 90-100%
- 100-110%
- 110-130%
- 130-150%
- 150-200%
- 130-200/
- 200-300%
- 300-500
- >500%



May 1 forecast for April-July volume



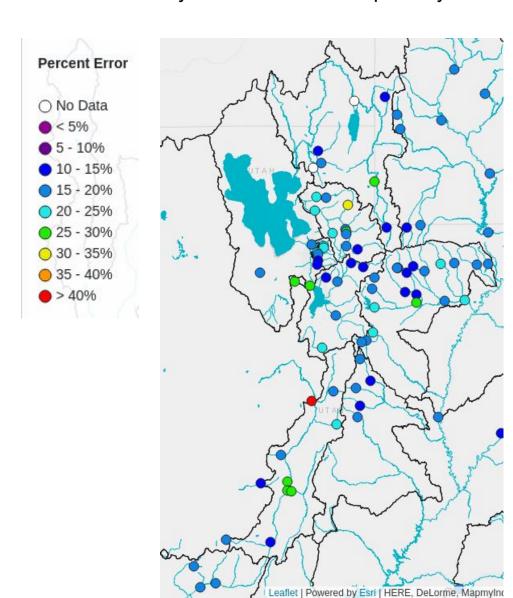
April-July forecast streamflow volumes are in percent of <u>1991-2020 average</u>.

Median forecasts by forecast group.

Bear	180
Weber	220
Six Creeks	230
Provo / Utah Lake	245
Sevier	225
Duchesne	160
Virgin	280

#### **Historical Forecast Verification**

May 1 Forecast Error: April-July Volume





<u>Location</u>	May 1 Forecast Erro
BEAR - UTAH-WYOMING STAT	ΓE 13%
BEAR - WOODRUFF NARROWS	S 27%
LOGAN - LOGAN- NR	12%
WEBER - OAKLEY- NR	11%
WEBER - ROCKPORT RES	16%
BIG COTTONWOOD CK	13%
PROVO - WOODLAND- NR	14%
PROVO - DEER CK RES	18%
VIRGIN - VIRGIN	15%

Error tends to decrease each month into the spring

#### Where Forecasts are Better:

- -Headwaters
- -Primarily snow melt basins
- -Known diversions / demands

#### Where Forecasts are Worse:

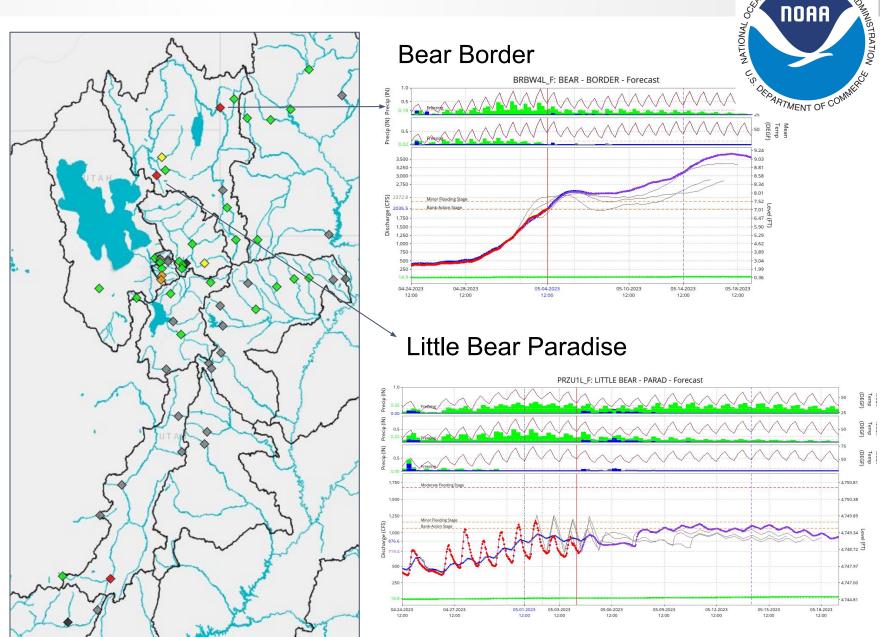
- -Lower elevations (rain or early melt)
- -Downstream of diversions / irrigation
- -Little is known about diversions / demands

Future weather is a decreasing portion of the May 1 water supply forecast error/uncertainty.

#### **Peak Flow Forecast Information - Map View**

#### NWS Flood Stage Exceedance Probability

- •Mean Daily ?
- OInstantaneous ?
- ♦ No Forecast
- No Flood Stage
- ◆ Already Peak(ed/ing)
- <10% <
- ♦ >10-25%
- ♦ >25-50%
- → >50%



AND ATMOSPHER

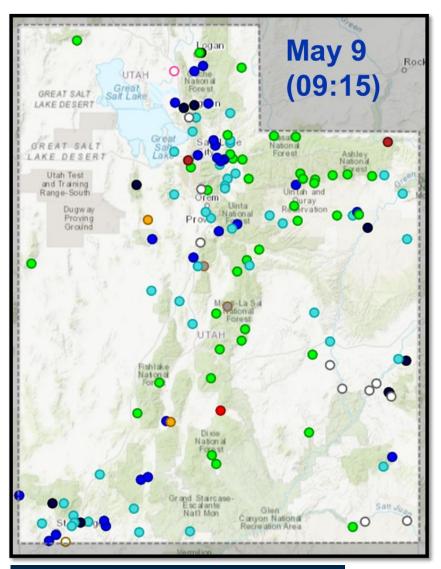
#### May 1<sup>st</sup> Water Supply Forecast - Lake Powell



20% chance observed runoff volume could be outside of the 10/90 forecast range.

AND ATMOSPHE

#### **Current Streamflow Conditions**



#### National Water Dashboard

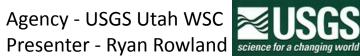
\*Sites must have at least 10 years of streamflow record to be ranked on this graphic

Apr 17 May 9

Day-of-Year Status	% Gages	% Gages
All-time high for this day-of-year	13.1%	7.3%
Much above normal for this day-of-year	21.2%	19.0%
Above normal for this day-of-year	23.4%	30.7%
Normal for this day-of-year	20.4%	29.2%
Below normal for this day-of-year	2.9%	1.5%
Much below normal for this day-of-year	2.9%	1.5%
All-time low for this day-of-year	1.5%	0.7%
Not ranked - insufficient record	7.3%	7.3%
Not ranked - no measurement	4.4%	0.7%
Not ranked - stream not flowing	0.7%	0.7%
Not ranked - no recent measurement	2.2%	1.5%

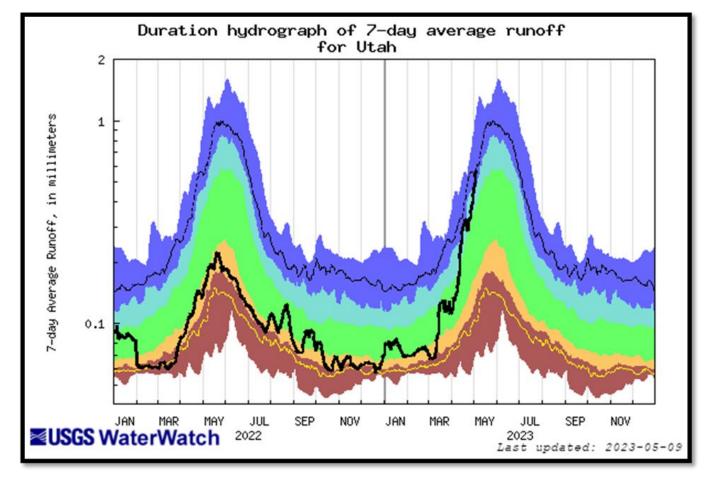


Provisional data, subject to revision





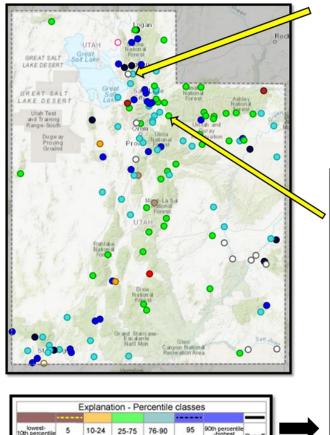
### Utah Area-Based Runoff Duration Hydrograph

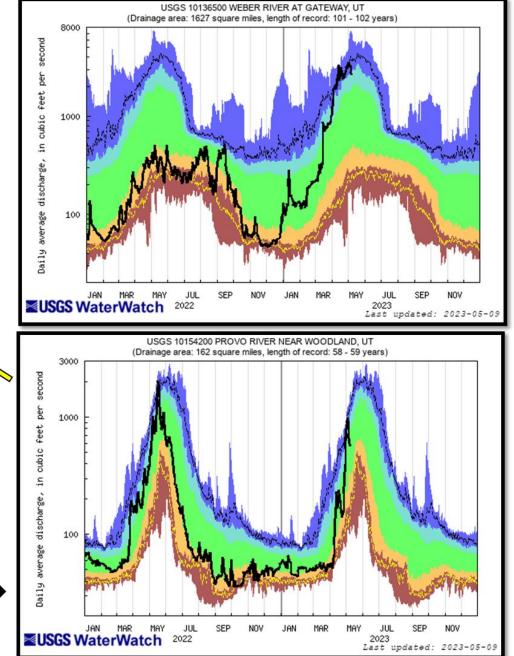


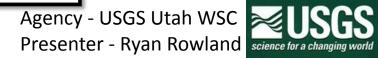
	E	xplana	tion - Pe	ercentile	classes	3	
							-
lowest- 10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	90th percentile -highest	Runoff
Much below Normal		Below normal	Normal	Above	Much above normal		- turion

The Runoff Duration Hydrograph is a graphical presentation of area-based runoff (the black line) calculated as a weighted average of **HUC 8-runoff, plotted** over the long-term statistics of runoff for each day or month of the year for each area.

## **Duration Hydrograph** for Selected Gages

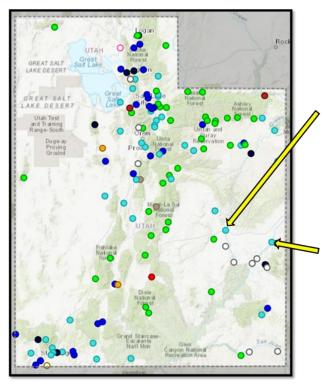




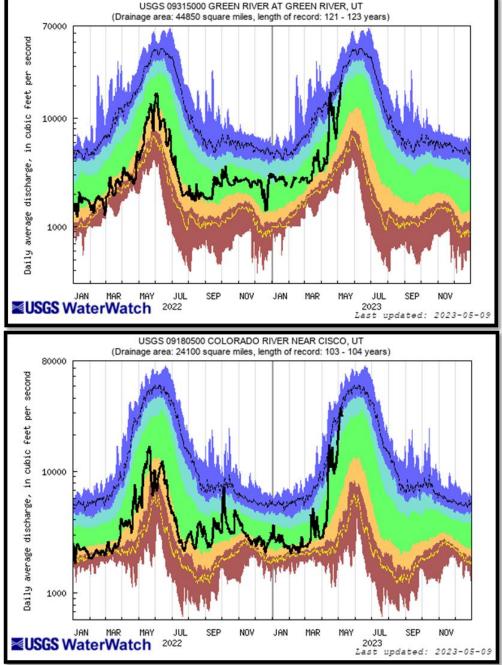




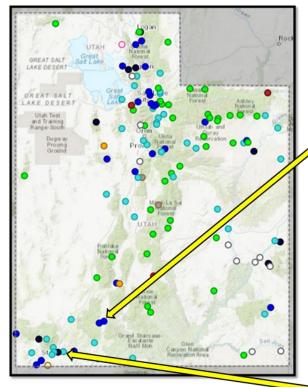
# Duration Hydrograph for Selected Gages



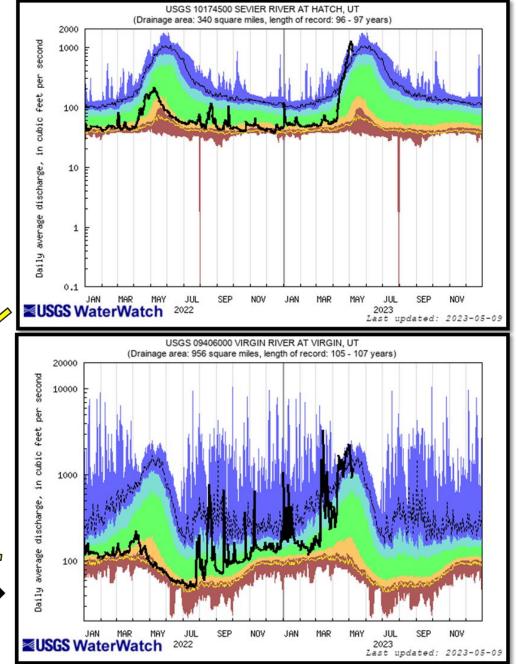




## **Duration Hydrograph** for Selected Gages



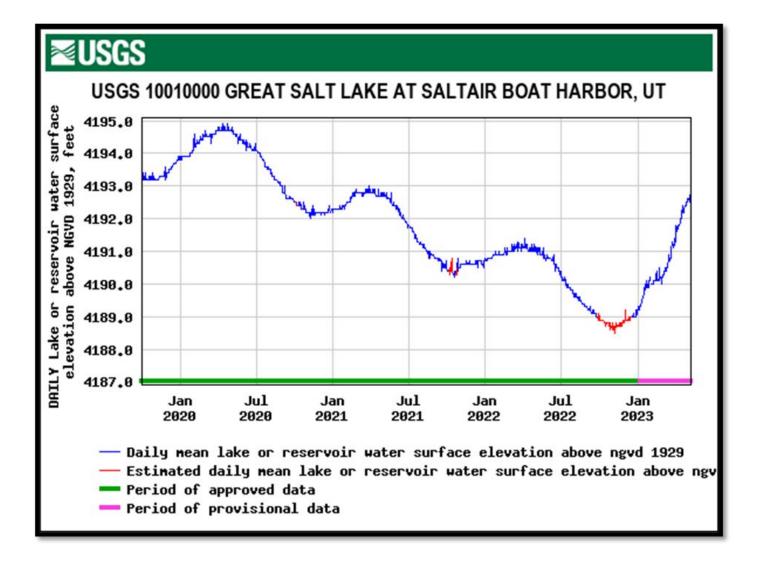
	E	xplana	tion - Pe	ercentile	classes	S	
							_
lowest- 10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	90th percentile -highest	Runoff
Much below	Normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		



Agency - USGS Utah WSC **SUSGS** Presenter - Ryan Rowland science for a changing world

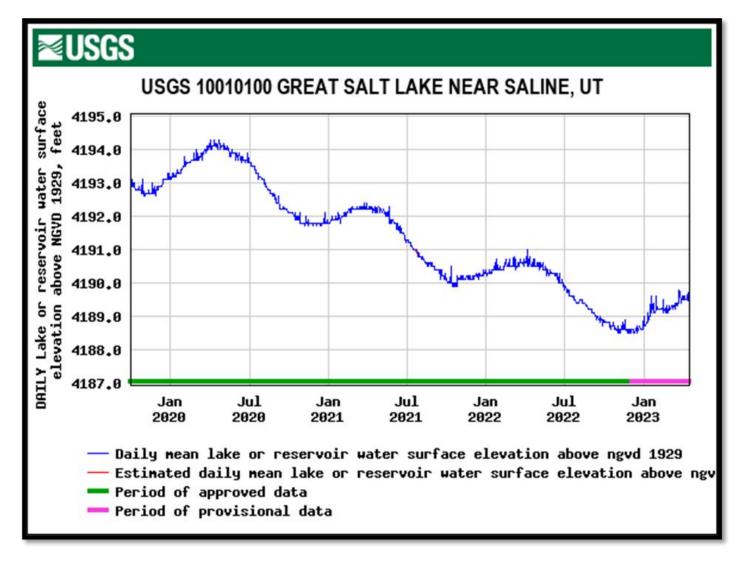


#### Great Salt Lake Water Surface Elevation - South Arm



- □ Daily value 5/8/2023 = 4,192.8'
- □ Daily value 4/16/2023 = 4,192.0'
- ☐ Up 4.3' since November
- ☐ Berm at causeway breach raised to 4,192' 2/9/2023

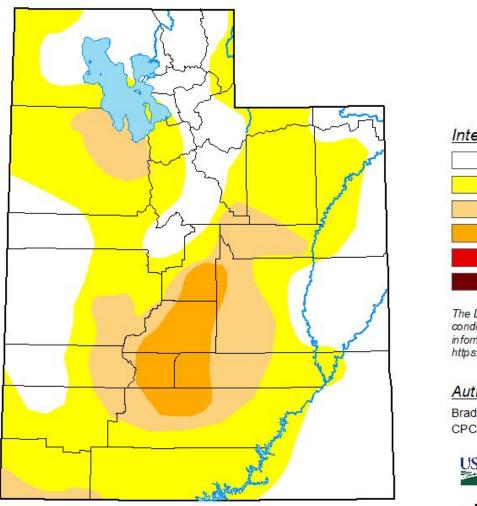
#### Great Salt Lake Water Surface Elevation - North Arm



- □ Daily value 5/8/2023 = 4,189.4'
- ☐ Daily value 4/16/2023 = 4,189.4'
- ☐ Up 0.9' since November
- Berm at causeway breach raised to 4,192' 2/9/2023

#### **U.S. Drought Monitor** Utah

May 2, 2023 (Released Thursday, May. 4, 2023) Valid 8 a.m. EDT



#### 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:

Brad Pugh CPC/NOAA









droughtmonitor.unl.edu