

Drought Information Statement for Western & Central Wyoming

Valid May, 16, 2024

Issued By: WFO Riverton, WY

Contact Information:

- This product will be updated by June 7, 2024, or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/riw/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.
- Please visit https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates for regional drought status updates.
- Moderate (D1) drought conditions continue across northeast and north-central Wyoming

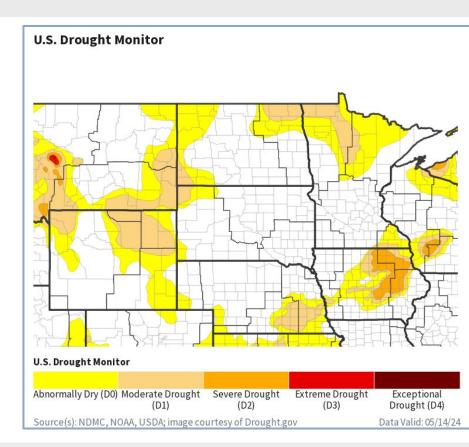






Link to the <u>latest U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for Wyoming

- Drought intensity and Extent
 - D4 (Exceptional Drought): None occurring
 - D3 (Extreme Drought): None occurring
 - D2 (Severe Drought): None occurring
 - D1 (Moderate Drought): Portions of Park, Teton, and Johnson Counties; also, Bighorn Mountain portions of Big Horn and Washakie Counties
 - D0: (Abnormally Dry): Portions of Natrona, Sublette, Teton, and eastern Big Horn and Washakie Counties



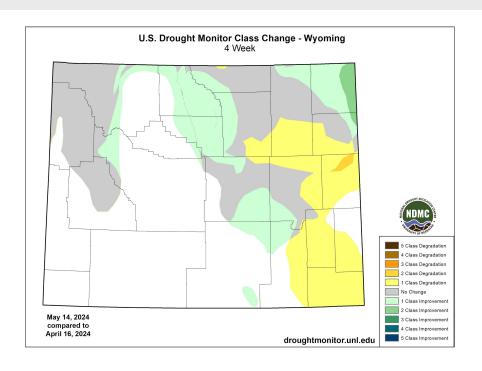




Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest 4-week change map for Wyoming

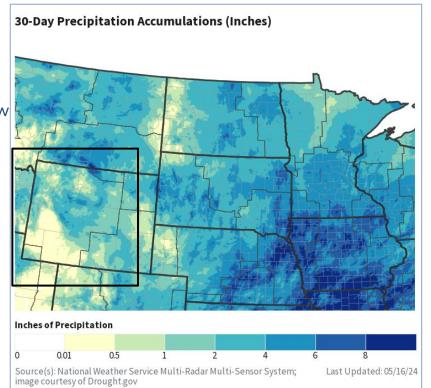
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change
 - Drought Worsened: Far southeast Johnson and extreme northeast Natrona Counties
 - No Change: Teton, Sublette, Park, Johnson, and portions of Natrona Counties
 - Drought Improved: Mainly Big Horn and Washakie Counties, the Bighorn Mountains, and southeast Natrona County
- Several wet spring storm systems helped provide needed precipitation to the Bighorn Mountains and adjacent areas during the first half of May

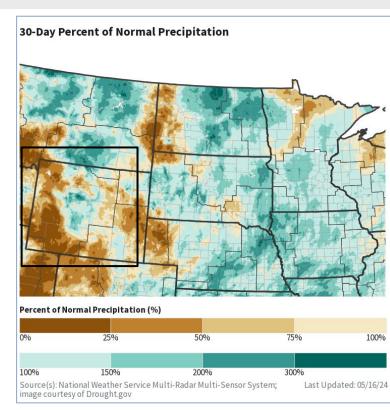




Areas west of the Continental Divide and the central Bighorn Basin had below normal precipitation over the past 30 days

Above normal precipitation was mainly focused over Fremont and Hot Springs Counties



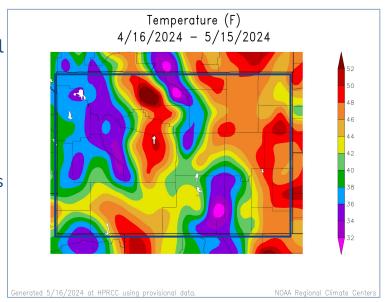


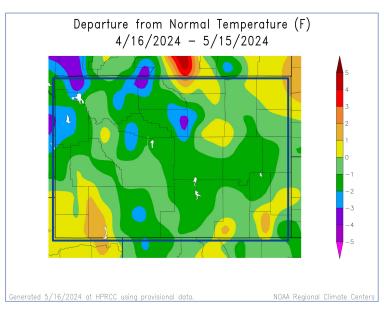
Link to ACIS Climate Maps from the High Plains Regional Climate Center

Much of the region saw around or slightly below normal temperatures the past 30 days

The temperatures most below normal were scattered across the far north and southern Bighorn Mountains

Far southwest Wyoming saw temperatures slightly above normal

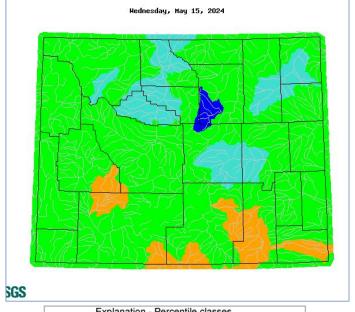




Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

7-Day Average Streamflow Ending May 15, 2024

- Big Sandy Basin has <u>below normal streamflow</u> for this time of year
- A majority of the region has normal streamflow
- Portions of the Bighorn, North Platte, and Middle Powder River Basins have <u>above</u> <u>normal streamflow</u> as compared to normal



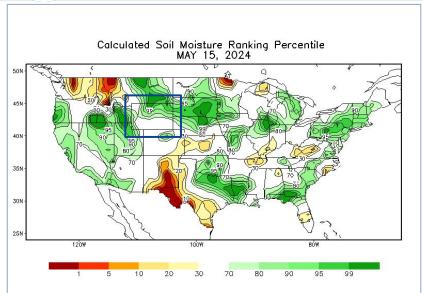
	Expl	anation	- Perce	ntile cla	asses		
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid 05 15 2024

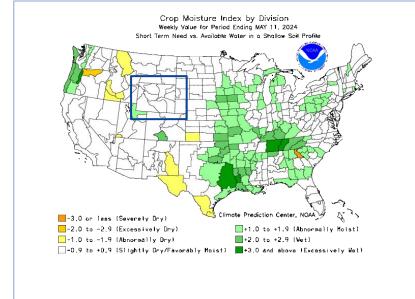




Agricultural Impacts



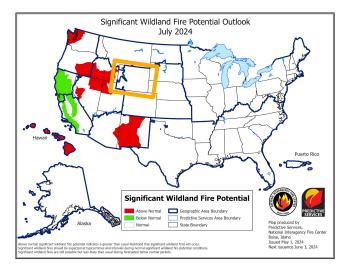
 Recent precipitation has created wet soil moisture conditions across mainly northern Wyoming Short-term water need vs. Available
Water in a Shallow Soil profile is
trending neither dry or moist - this
comparison is characterized as "Slightly
Dry/ Favorably Moist"



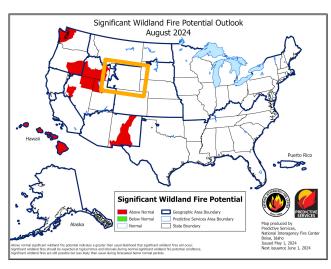


Link to Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.

- Grasslands: Many places in "green up" wildland fire hazards may be possible as fuels become drier in the coming 30-45 days
- Mountains: Fire season begins after the mountain snow melt ends. Peak wildfire season is usually mid-July through early September



July 2024 Outlook



August 2024 Outlook

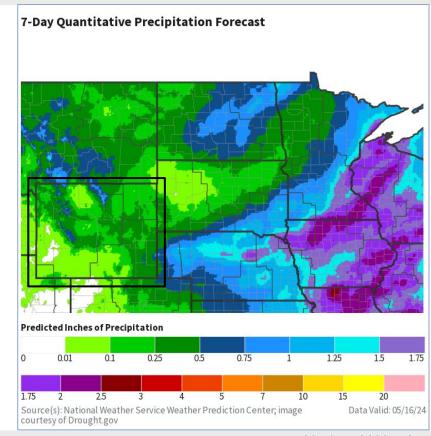




Seven-Day Precipitation Forecast

Precipitation Outlook Valid May 17-23

- The next storm system is set to arrive early next week (May 20-21), but precipitation totals are not looking heavy at this time
- There is potential for a more vigorous storm arriving from the west Thursday, May 23 (and 24). This storm may pack a better punch and provide cooler temperatures and widespread precipitation
 - Mountain snow, especially in far west and northern Wyoming
 - Lower elevation precipitation will likely be in the form of rain

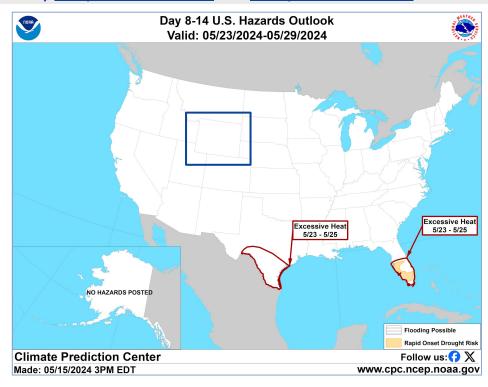




Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

Links to the latest Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 day Temperature Outlook and Precipitation Outlook.

 No significant hazards are expected over Wyoming from May 24 through May 29

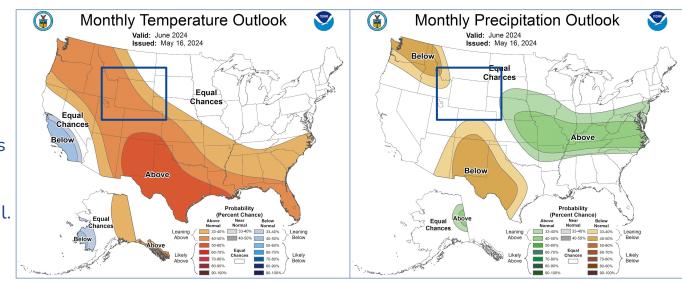




Long-Range Outlooks

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

- Temperatures for June are expected to trend above normal, with much of the area having a 40-50% chance of warmer-than-normal temperatures.
- June precipitation chances are expected to have equal chances of below, normal, and above normal. Climatology is favored.



Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

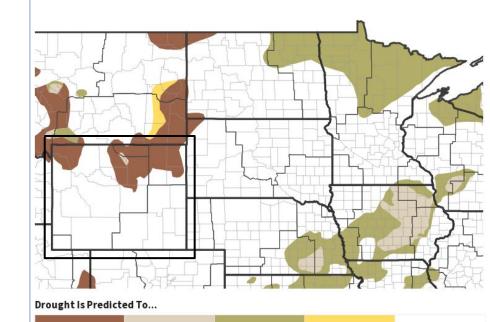
 Drought conditions are expected to persist across northeast and far northwest Wyoming through the remainder of May

1-Month Drought Outlook

Persist

Improve

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov



End

Links to the latest:

<u>Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook</u> Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook



Develop

No Drought

Data Valid: 04/30/24

Links: See/submit Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) and view the Drought Impacts Reporter

Hydrologic Impacts

- Conditions are continuing to trend drier west of the Continental Divide
- Precipitation the first half of May has provided some drought relief to the Bighorn Mountains

Agricultural Impacts

• USDA Wyoming Crop Progress and Condition Reports can be found here

Fire Hazard Impacts

There are no known impacts at this time (<u>Most recent Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook</u>)

Other Impacts

• Snowmelt will begin soon as temperatures rise. River flooding depends on many factors, but is possible at any time until the bulk of the snow melts out of the mountains.

Mitigation Actions

- Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information
- Clear debris from around structures to protect from potential wildfires

