



# Drought Information Statement for Mojave Desert and Eastern Sierra

Valid February 21, 2025

Issued By: WFO Las Vegas, NV

Contact Information: [nws.lasvegas@noaa.gov](mailto:nws.lasvegas@noaa.gov)

- This product will be updated March 20, 2025 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/VEF/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
  - Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/> for regional drought status updates.
- 
- Drought conditions have improved in the Eastern Sierra, Owens Valley, and White Mountains.
  - A widespread precipitation event occurred between February 12 and 15, bringing beneficial valley rain and mountain snow.
  - Las Vegas went 214 days without measurable rain before the dry streak was broken on February 13.



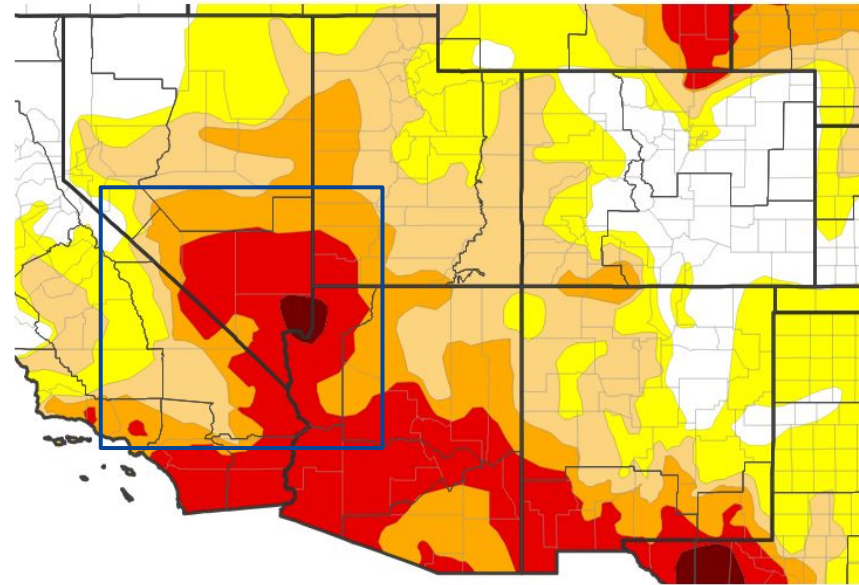


# U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for the Southwestern United States

- Drought intensity and Extent
  - **D4 (Exceptional Drought)**: Parts of northwestern Mohave County and eastern Clark County near Lake Mead.
  - **D3 (Extreme Drought)**: Most of Clark, Mohave, and Lincoln counties, southern Nye County, eastern San Bernardino County, Death Valley in Inyo County.
  - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Esmeralda County, northern Lincoln County, sections of central Inyo and San Bernardino counties, sections of eastern Mohave County, the Spring Mountains in Clark County.
  - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Western San Bernardino County, sections of central Inyo County.
  - **D0 (Abnormally Dry)**: The Eastern Sierra, Owens Valley, and White Mountains in Inyo County.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 02/18/25



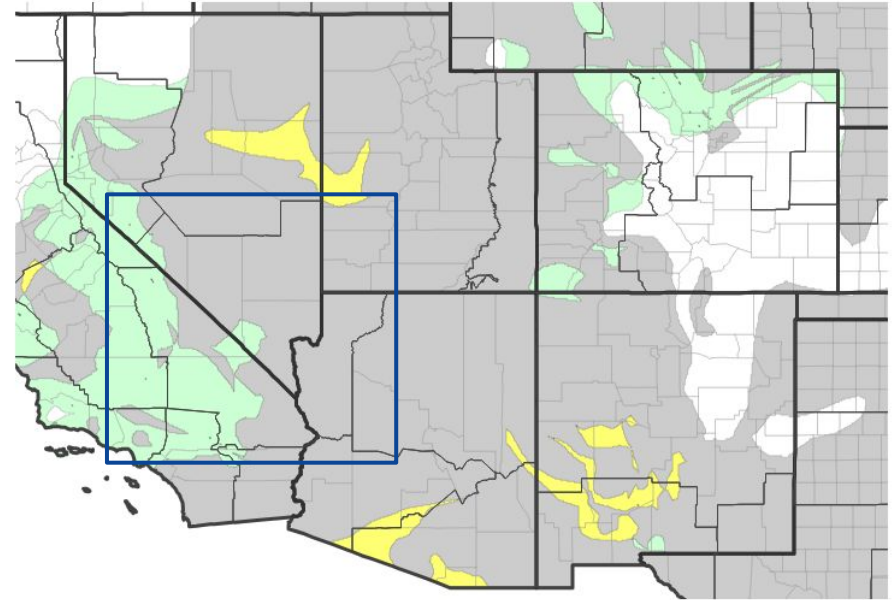


# Recent Change in Drought Intensity

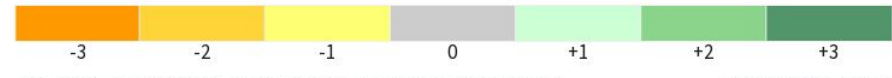
Link to the latest [4-week change map](#) for Southwestern United States

- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
  - **Drought Worsened:** No degradation was observed.
  - **No Change:** Remaining areas of southern Nevada, southeastern California, and northwestern Arizona.
  - **Drought Improved:** Western San Bernardino, Inyo, and Esmeralda counties, the Spring Mountains in Clark County.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map



Drought Change Since Last Week

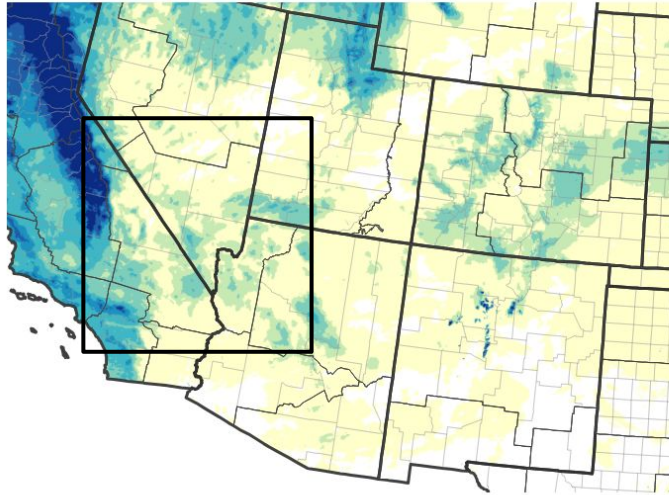




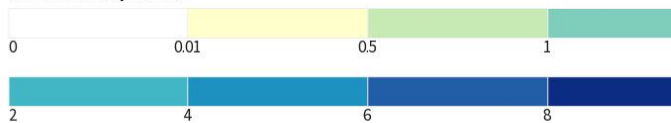
# Precipitation

- A winter system brought widespread precipitation from February 12 to 15.
- The Spring Mountains received 1 to 2 feet of snow and the Eastern Sierra between 3 and 4 feet of snow.
- The greatest liquid precipitation totals outside of the mountains were in the Owens Valley, where 2 to 4 inches was reported.

### 30-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)

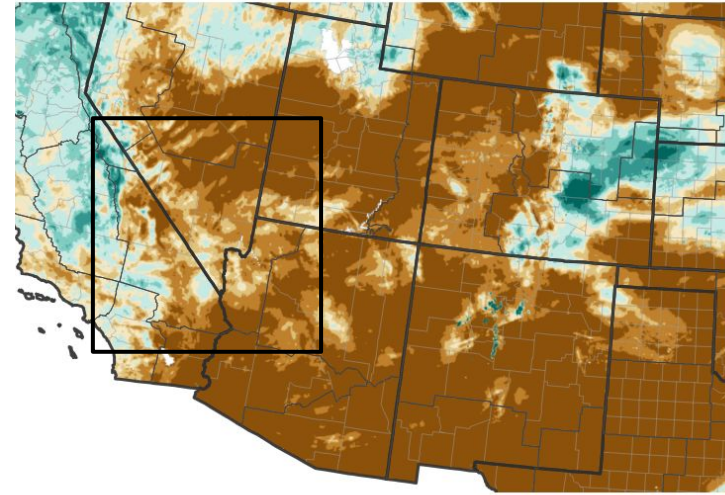


#### Inches of Precipitation

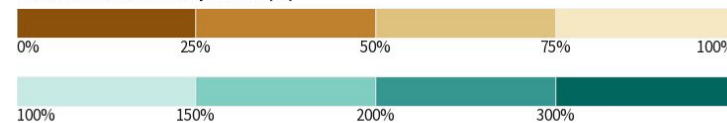


Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 0

### 30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation



#### Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 02/20/25

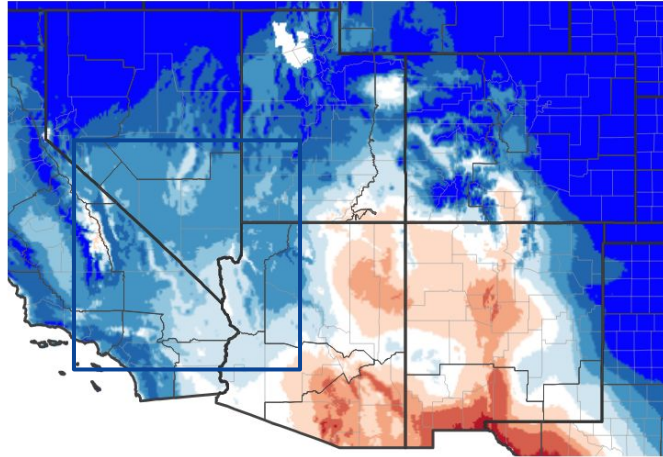




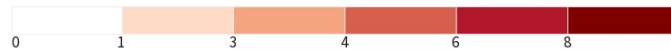
# Temperature

- Maximum temperatures over the last 7 days have been below normal for most of the forecast area.
- Maximum temperatures over the last 30 days have been within a few degrees of normal across the area.

7-Day Temperature Anomaly



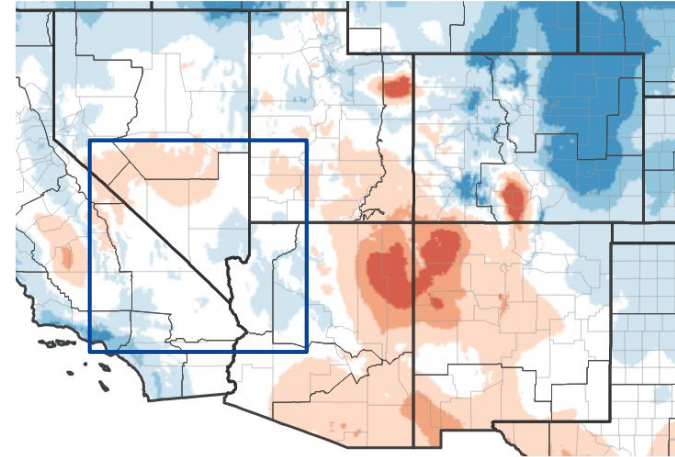
Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



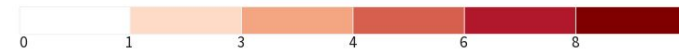
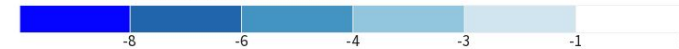
Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 02/16/25

30-Day Temperature Anomaly



Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 02/16/25





# Summary of Impacts

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

## Hydrologic Impacts

- [Lake Mead is at 1,068.27 feet in elevation, or 35 percent full.](#)

## Agricultural Impacts

- There are no known impacts at this time.

## Fire Hazard Impacts

- There are no known impacts at this time.

## Other Impacts

- There are no known impacts at this time.

## Mitigation Actions

- Please refer to your municipality or water provider for mitigation information.



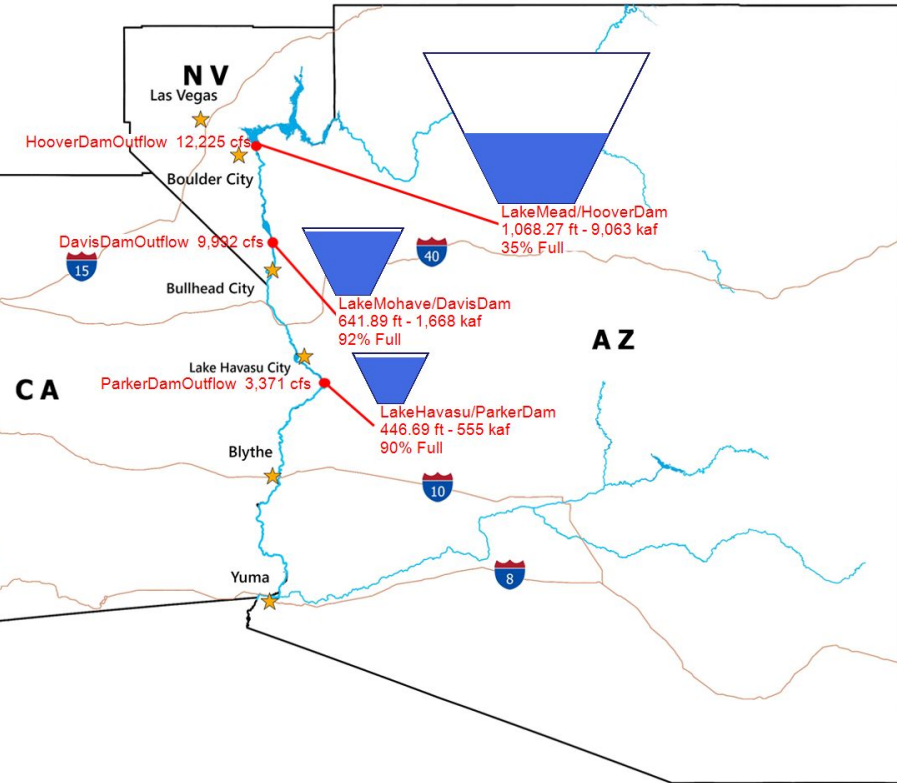
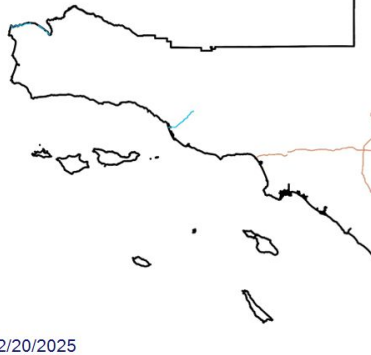


# Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Lake Mead is at 1,068.27 feet in elevation, or 35% full.
- Lake Mohave is at 641.89 feet in elevation, or 92% full.
- Lake Havasu is at 446.69 feet in elevation, or 90% full.
- The Bureau of Reclamation [24-month study](#) suggests decrease in Lake Mead late spring and summer. Lake Mohave and Lake Havasu remain steady.



— BUREAU OF —  
RECLAMATION



Data for: 02/20/2025  
 Flows are daily averages as of midnight on the date above.  
 Elevations and Storage Volumes are midnight values.  
 Last updated on: 02/21/2025 5AM MST

LEGEND:  
 cfs: Flows in cubic feet-per-second  
 kaf: Storage volumes in thousand-acre-feet  
 ft: Elevations in feet above mean-sea-level

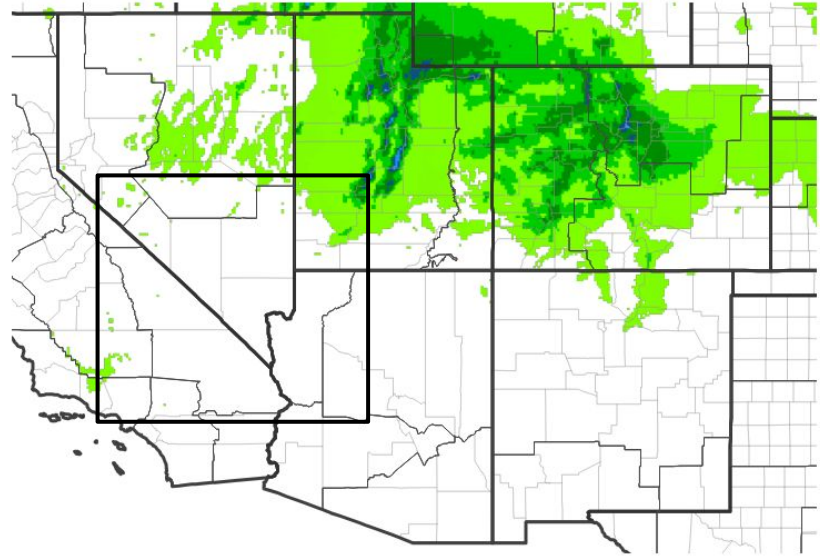




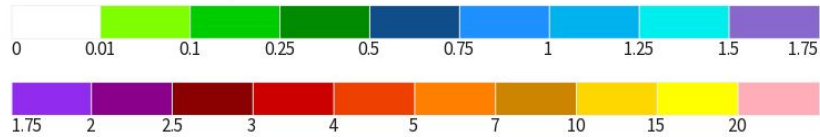
# Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- Widespread precipitation is not expected over the next seven days.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for February 20, 2025–February 27, 2025



Predicted Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service Weather Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 02/20/25





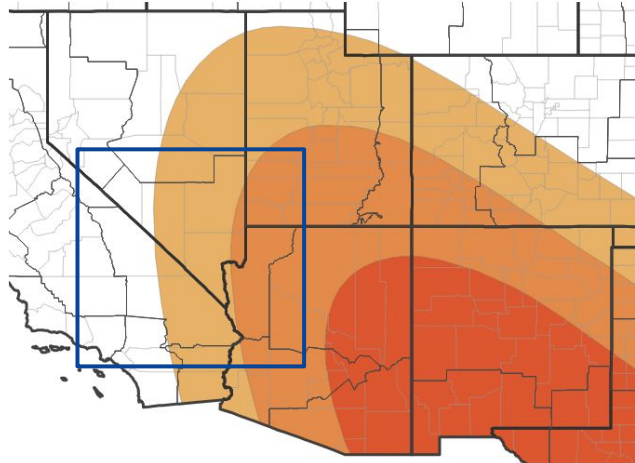


# Long-Range Outlooks

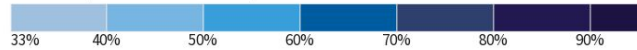
The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- There is a 33 to 50% probability of above normal temperatures for Mohave, Clark, Lincoln, southern Nye, and eastern San Bernardino counties through May 31. Other areas have equal chances of above or below normal temperatures.
- There is a 33 to 50% probability of below normal precipitation through May 31 for most of southern Nevada, southeastern California, and northwestern Arizona.

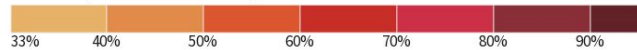
Seasonal (3-Month) Temperature Outlook for March 1, 2025–May 31, 2025



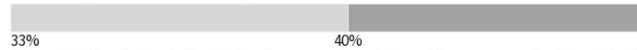
Probability of Below-Normal Temperatures



Probability of Above-Normal Temperatures



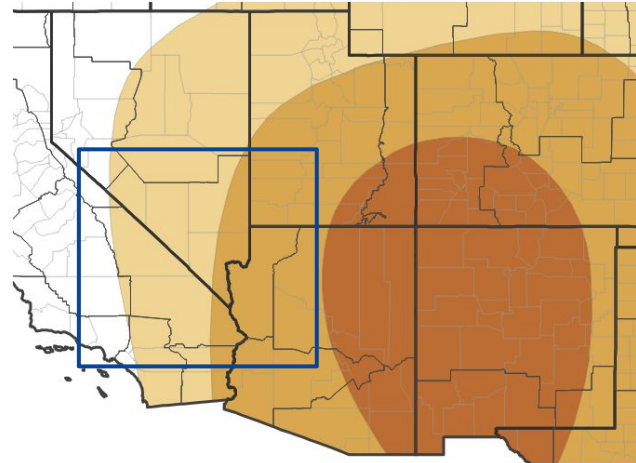
Probability of Near-Normal Temperatures



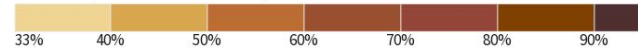
Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 0

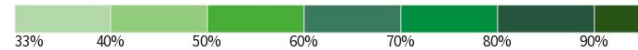
Seasonal (3-Month) Precipitation Outlook for March 1, 2025–May 31, 2025



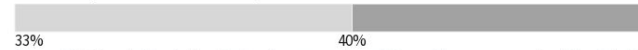
Probability of Below-Normal Precipitation



Probability of Above-Normal Precipitation



Probability of Near-Normal Precipitation



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

Last Updated: 0



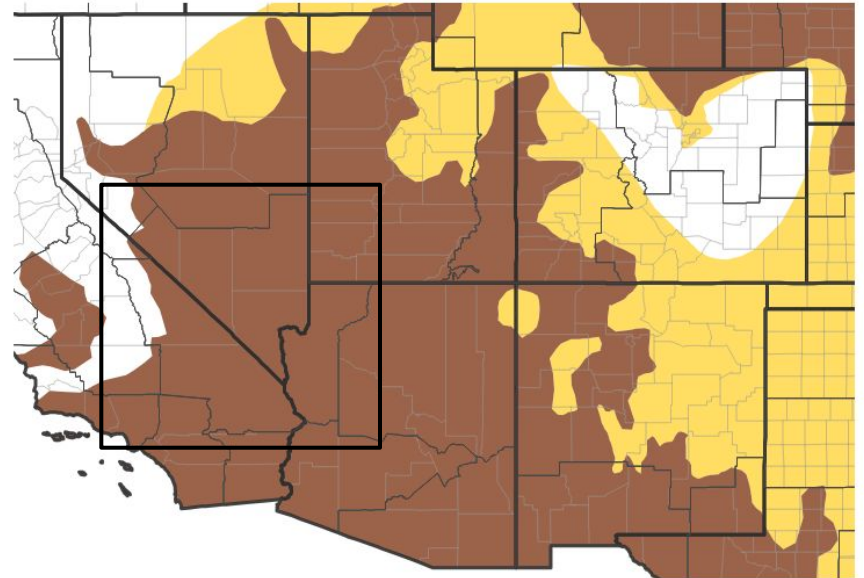


# Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Drought is expected to persist through May 31 for most of southern Nevada, northwestern Arizona, and southeastern California outside of the Eastern Sierra, Owens Valley, and White Mountains.

**Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for February 20, 2025–May 31, 2025**



**Drought Is Predicted To...**



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

Last Updated: 02/20/25

Links to the latest:

[Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook](#)

[Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook](#)



National Oceanic and  
Atmospheric Administration

U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service  
Las Vegas, NV