

# WY Conditions & Outlooks:

Precipitation, Temperatures, Drought, Floods, & Everything In-between

# July 20, 2023

The University of Wyoming is an equal opportunity/affirmative action institution.



# **Presentation Outline**

- Current Conditions: Overview
  - Drought, Temperature, Precipitation, Soils
  - Streamflow
  - Water Calls & Allocations
- **Outlooks:** Temperature & Precipitation
  - Fuels' Status & Wildland Fire Outlook
- Highlight of the Month
  - Wildland Fire Information & Resources
- Questions



# **Current Conditions**



#### 36 years ago tomorrow: Afternoon of 21 July 1987 Wyoming's only known F4 Tornado





#### 36 years ago tomorrow: Afternoon of 21 July 1987 Wyoming's only known F4 Tornado





#### US Drought Monitor for July 18, 2023

(Released Thursday, July 20, 2023) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

USDA

US Drought Monitor for 18 Jul 2023



The U.S. Drought Monitor, is a weekly map of drought conditions produced jointly by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The U.S. Drought Monitor website is hosted and maintained by the NDMC. http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Map Layout Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu

#### **Drought Level** Percentile >30 None D0 (Abnormally Dry) 21 to 30 11 to 20 D1 (Moderate Drought) D2 (Severe Drought) 6 to 10 D3 (Extreme Drought) 3 to 5 D4 (Exceptional Drought) 0 to 2

https://youtu.be/45MQ1GB-uTc

Improvements since the last webinar <u>almost</u> everywhere that had some sort of drought level present.



#### https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu



#### A decrease of 15.92% from the last Webinar

#### Wyoming Area Affected: 7.66% D0-D4 ; 0.40% D1-D4



http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu/drought/droughttimeline.html

![](_page_7_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_1.jpeg)

http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu/drought/droughttimeline.html

![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### 14-Day Precipitation Percentile (06 Jul 2023 to 19 Jul 2023)

14-Day Precipitation (Percentile) for 06 Jul 2023 to 19 Jul 2023

#### Above Median:

- Southern Laramie, Northeast with exceptions
- Southern Fremont, Northeastern Sweetwater, Northwestern Carbon

#### Below Median (Areas of Concern):

- Far southern Carbon, Sweetwater
- Uinta, Lincoln, Teton, Western Park
- Southern Goshen and Albany
- Southern Weston/Northern Niobrara

![](_page_8_Figure_11.jpeg)

Provisional data, subject to revision

Daily precipitation data from PRISM Climate Group, Copyright ©2021, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, http://prism.oregonstate.edu Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu Daily percentiles created from PRISM daily precipitation grids

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Above Median:

Much of Wyoming

#### Below Median (Areas of Concern):

- Northwest Wyoming
- Little Snake Basin

#### 90-Day Precipitation Percentile (21 Apr 2023 to 19 Jul 2023)

90-Day Precipitation (Percentile) for 21 Apr 2023 to 19 Jul 2023

![](_page_9_Figure_8.jpeg)

Provisional data, subject to revision

Daily precipitation data from PRISM Climate Group, Copyright ©2021, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, http://prism.oregonstate.edu Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu Daily percentiles created from PRISM daily precipitation grids

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

30-Day Standardized Precipitation Index (19 Jun 2023 to 18 Jul 2023)

![](_page_10_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_3.jpeg)

Provisional data, subject to revi

365-Day Standardized Precipitation Index (19 Jul 2022 to 18 Jul 2023)

Standardized Precipitation Index Created by Montana Climate Office https://drought.climate.umt.edu Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu

![](_page_10_Figure_6.jpeg)

Standardized Precipitation Index Created by Montana Climate Office https://drought.climate.umt.edu

Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu

Short term: Southern Carbon Long term: Tetons

1-Year

![](_page_10_Figure_9.jpeg)

Provisional data, subject to revision

Standardized Precipitation Index Created by Montana Climate Office https://drought.climate.umt.edu Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu

#### https://drought.climate.umt.edu

60-Day Standardized Precipitation Index (20 May 2023 to 18 Jul 2023)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

# 14-Day Average Minimum

# Temperature (06 Jul to 19 Jul)

- Highest elevation mins right about freezing
- Northwest generally 30s to low 40s
- BH Basin, much of the plains 50s

14-Day Average Minimum Temperature (Departure from 1991-2020 Average) for 06 Jul 2023 to 19 Jul 2023

![](_page_11_Picture_7.jpeg)

Provisional data, subject to revision

Daily Temperature data from PRISM Climate Group, Copyright ©2021, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, http://prism.oregonstate.edu Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu Temperature ayarease created from PRISM daily tempWYerature grids 14-Day Average Minimum Temperature for 06 Jul 2023 to 19 Jul 2023

![](_page_11_Picture_11.jpeg)

Provisional data, subject to revision

Daily Temperature data from PRISM Climate Group, Copyright ©2021, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, http://prism.oregonstate.edu Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wds.uwyo.edu Temperature averages created from PRISM daily tempWYerature grids

# 14-Day *Departure from* Normal

# Average Minimum Temperature

Above average in southeast and scattered western areas along with northern Bighorn Basin, 0-3F above
Remainder 0-3F below average with Natrona, Crook, and Weston (along with scattered other areas) being 3-6F below average

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

# 14-Day Average Maximum Temperature (06 Jul to 19 Jul) • Highs in the 80s except for higher elevations

14-Day Average Maximum Temperature (Departure from 1991-2020 Average) for 06 Jul 2023 to 19 Jul 2023

![](_page_12_Picture_3.jpeg)

Provisional data, subject to revision

Daily Temperature data from PRISM Climate Group, Copyright @2021, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, http://prism.oregonstate.edu Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu Temperature averages created from PRISM daily tempWYerature grids

14-Day Average Maximum Temperature for 06 Jul 2023 to 19 Jul 2023

![](_page_12_Picture_7.jpeg)

Provisional data, subject to revision

Daily Temperature data from PRISM Climate Group, Copyright @2021, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University, http://prism.oregonstate.edu Map Created 20 Jul 2023 http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu Temperature averages created from PRISM daily tempWYerature grids

# 14- Day *Departure from* Normal

# Average Maximum SE, NW, Far West 0-3F above average Remaining SW 2/3s of WY 0 Structure

- Greater (-) departure as go south, 3-6F below

#### avg

North and east 3-6F below average except

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Soil Moisture Percentile**

**Two Weeks Ago** 

19 July 2023

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

#### 80-90

http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu/Soil/Current\_SoilMoisture\_Ptile.html

Improvements in northeast. Degradation in the northwest extending down into Sweetwater County and then eastward covering much of southeast WY

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Current Streamflow Conditions (July 19, 2023)

#### **Streamflow Status**

Streamflow: Status Above flood stage All-time high for this 100th percentile (maximum) dav >90<sup>th</sup> percentile Much above normal 76<sup>th</sup> – 90<sup>th</sup> percentile Above normal Normal 25<sup>th</sup> – 75<sup>th</sup> percentile 10<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> percentile **Below normal** Much below normal <10<sup>th</sup> percentile All-time low for this 0<sup>th</sup> percentile (minimum) day Pine Ridge Not flowing

- Not ranked
- Measurement flag
- Recent measurement unavailable

#### https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/

![](_page_14_Picture_8.jpeg)

# WY Duration Hydrograph of 7-day runoff

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Spring Streamflow**

- Falling limb of hydrograph.
- Summer rains helping to sustain normal & above flow conditions

https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/

https://waterdata.usgs.gov/

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Select WY Streamflows

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/

https://waterdata.usgs.gov/

#### North Fork Shoshone River, WY

Last updated July 19, 2023

![](_page_16_Figure_7.jpeg)

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

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Select WY Streamflows

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/

https://waterdata.usgs.gov/

#### **Belle Fourche below Moorcroft, WY**

Last updated July 19, 2023

![](_page_17_Figure_7.jpeg)

	E	xplana	tion - Pe	ercentile	classes	3	
							_
lowest- 10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	90th percentile -highest	Flow
Much below Normal		Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much a	bove normal	1104

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### North Platte River ab Seminoe Reservoir, WY

Last updated July 19, 2023

# Select WY Streamflows

![](_page_18_Figure_4.jpeg)

https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/

https://waterdata.usgs.gov/

![](_page_18_Figure_7.jpeg)

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

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Select WY Streamflows

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/

https://waterdata.usgs.gov/

#### Green River near Daniel, WY

Last updated July 19, 2023

![](_page_19_Figure_7.jpeg)

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

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### July 19, 2023

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu/surface\_water/teacups.html

- Small increases in most reservoirs
- Most are more than 85% full

#### June 15, 2023

![](_page_20_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Division 1

- 1. July 17, 2023 call on Little Laramie River and tribs, District 4B, to a priority date of May, 1882.
- 1. July 17, 2023 call on Little Laramie River and Tribs, District 4B, to a priority date of Spring, 1881.

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **Division 4**

- 1. July 11, 2023 call on Smith's Fork River and tribs, District 4, to a priority date of April, 1875.
- 1. July 14, 2023 call on Black's Fork River and Tribs, District 15, to a priority date of 10/29/1909.

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Weather Info & Forecasts

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

# WY Weather Hazard "Calendar"

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

## WY Severe Tstorm + Tornado Warning Count Through 7/19/23

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

- On pace for record number of convective thunderstorm warnings
- Coincides with the wet weather late May through early July that WY has experienced
- Already a "Top 3" most active year by this statistic
  - 28 years of record
  - "Top 10% most active"

https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/plotting/auto/?q=44

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

## 7-Day Total Precipitation Forecast Through 7/26/23

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Weather system forecast to bring 0.5 to 1.0" of rainfall to southeast WY this afternoon into the overnight hours
- Fairly dry this weekend through most of next week
- Isolated mountain showers and thunderstorms still possible

https://bit.ly/7\_dayQPForecast

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

Very strong signal for above normal temperatures

Near climatology is best forecast

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

Weak signal for above-normal precipitation across eastern Wyoming

#### Warmer than normal remains most likely

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

southwest

north  $\frac{2}{3}$  of Wyoming

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Fuel Moisture and Energy Release Component (ERC) -Definitions and Explanations

- Live Fuel Moisture- Influenced by seasonality, species characteristics and available moisture (soil and air).
- <u>Dead Fuel Moisture</u>- Influenced by precipitation and relative humidity. 4 Size Classes based on "Time Lag", simply explained as the amount of time it takes the fuel to adjust to closely resemble the humidity of its surrounding environment.
  - 1 Hour Fuels
    - Less than 1/4" diameter.
    - Fine flashy fuels that respond quickly to weather changes. Computed from observation time temperature, humidity, and cloudiness.
  - 10 Hour Fuels
    - 1/4 to 1" diameter.
    - Computed from observation time temperature, humidity, and cloudiness. Or can be an observed value, from a standard set of "10-Hr Fuel Sticks" that are weighed as part of the fire weather observation.
  - 100 Hour Fuels
    - 1 to 3" diameter.
    - Computed from 24-hour average boundary condition composed of day length, hours of rain, and daily temperature/humidity ranges.
  - 1000 Hour Fuels
    - 3 to 8 " diameter.
    - Computed from a 7-day average boundary condition composed of day length, hours of rain, and daily temperature/humidity ranges.
- Energy Release Component (ERC)- Related to the available energy (BTU) per unit area (square foot) within the flaming front at the head of a fire. The ERC is considered a composite fuel moisture index as it reflects the contribution of all live and dead fuels to potential fire intensity.

![](_page_33_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_2.jpeg)

RM11 - Great Divide Basin

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **National Fire Danger Outlook**

![](_page_39_Figure_2.jpeg)

Next issuance August 1, 2023

![](_page_39_Figure_3.jpeg)

Next issuance August 1, 2023

Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

![](_page_40_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **National Fire Danger Outlook**

![](_page_40_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Figure_3.jpeg)

Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods. National Interagency Fire Center Boise, Idaho Issued July 1, 2023 Next issuance August 1, 2023

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Highlight of the Month: Wildland Fire Information and Resources

![](_page_42_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Wildland Fire Information- Current Incidents**

#### Inciweb

- <u>https://inciweb.wildfire.gov/</u>
- Used for large wildfires and some prescribed fires
- Only as good as the people making inputs

![](_page_42_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### **Incident Overview**

Click on the following words to see related information.

News	Maps	Closures	Photos	Videos	Announcements
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The Spring Creek Fire transitioned from a Type 3 to a Type 4 incident on Monday, July 17th. This change to a smaller organization is possible due to the successful suppression efforts; additional containment; and decreased fire behavior and intensity. Thank you for your support of the teams and firefighters assigned to this fire.

The Spring Creek Fire started on Saturday, June 24. Firefighters and aircraft worked to keep the fire to about 200 acres on a mix of private and Bureau of Land Management-administered land. Hot, drv, windy conditions aligned with terrain on June 26. causing the fire to make a

significant run growing to more than 2,500 acres. Rocky Mountain Area Complex Incident Management Team Two assumed command of the fire June 28.

Expand Image: [Full Size

The varied fuels and extreme terrain presented substantial challenges to firefighters during containment efforts. Crews used a variety of tactics including direct handline against the black fire's edge and indirect tactics where terrain would not allow firefighters to safely engage.

Firefighters are now mopping up hotspots, providing suppression repair to disturbed firelines and patrolling firelines. Personnel are removing equipment no longer needed on the fireline. Smoke will be intermittently present for some time both from the smoldering fire and from exposed oil shale.

Spring Creek Road and High Mesa Road are open to restricted traffic only. Please avoid these areas if possible and drive with caution with increase in fire personnel on the roadway.

Closures: There are no closure orders in place at this time.

Evacuations: There are no evacuations at this time. Residents are encouraged to register with Garfield County's emergency notification system at: Garfield County Emergency Communications Authority (garco911.com at ). All evacuation orders will be conducted through the Sheriff's office. Call recorded message line at 970-981-3401 for current evacuation information

Temporary Flight Restrictions: There is a TFR (FDC 03/0215) in place for air space over the Spring Creek Fire to reduce impacts to fire aviation operators. Fire aviation response is halted or delayed if an unauthorized aircraft enters the TFR. Temporary flight restrictions also apply to unmanned aircraft system (UAS) or drones. If you fly, we can't!

Additional information can also be found on the <u>Upper Colorado River Interagency Fire Management Unit Facebook page</u> and older information on the <u>Spring Creek Fire Facebook page</u> Additional information may be found on the <u>Bureau of Land Management</u> <u>website</u> or or by calling 970-200-6195.

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Wildland Fire Information- Current Incidents**

#### Facebook

- Individual profiles for fires
- Easily accessible from mobile devices
- Allows back and forth with Incident Mgmt Team
- Variety of content such as maps, videos, photos etc...
- Notifications of public meetings may be posted here.

![](_page_43_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Wildland Fire Information- RMACC Predictive Services

#### **Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center**

- Variety of products and outlooks
- Video formats for seasonal and weekly outlooks for Rocky Mtn Area (RMA)
- Heavily focused on fire weather- Fuels Conditions not as much
- Quality and consistency dependent on staffing

![](_page_44_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Wildland Fire Information- RMACC Predictive Services

#### **Fire Weather Outlook**

- Weather based, must be cross referenced with fuels condition.
- Temperature, Humidity, Wind (HDW)
- Video Briefing

# Fire Potential Briefing Tuesday, July 18, 2023

![](_page_45_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Wildland Fire Information- Fire Danger and Outlooks- Newer Products

![](_page_46_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Wildland Fire Potential Index

- Vegetation greenness, 10-hour dead fuel moisture, wind speed, rain, and temperature
- NDVI- Normalized Difference Vegetation Index
  - Allows comparison between current values and historical values to determine Relative Greenness.

#### Challenges

- Coupling forecast weather conditions to existing fuels conditions has always been challenging.
- Red Flag Warnings are a good example
- Recent developments in remote sensing and data interpretation are helping reduce human workload.
- Snow Flags, Green-Up, etc... used to be human inputs

![](_page_47_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_4.jpeg)

Extension

Tony Bergantino WRDS & State Climate Office antonius@uwyo.edu

## Lance VandenBoogart

National Weather Service *Riverton* lance.vandenboogart@noaa.gov

## **Get Involved!**

Submit a Condition Monitoring Observer Report

![](_page_47_Picture_11.jpeg)

## Aaron Fiaschetti

US Geological Survey afiaschetti@usgs.gov

## **Casey Cheesbrough**

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) ccheesbrough@blm.gov

**Michelle Gess** 

WY State Engineer's Office michelle.gess@wyo.gov Windy Kelley UW Extension & USDA Northern Plains Climate Hub wkelley1@uwyo.edu The WY Conditions Monitoring Team (WCMT) organized and hosted this webinar. The WCMT is a collaborative effort of state, federal, tribal, and university partners that monitor conditions & impacts throughout WY weekly – and communicate this info to the U.S. Drought Monitor & others. Learn more at:

https://drought.wyo.gov

# Thank you!

Name of Website	Brief Description + Frequency Updated	URL
NIFC Predictive Services Outlooks	Daily and Monthly dependent on product	https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive- services/outlooks
Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center- Predictive Services (ERC, and Fuel Moisture Map)	Daily	https://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/predictive/ erc_bi_100_1000_map.htm
Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center- Predictive Services (Outlooks)	Daily and Weekly	https://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/outlooks1. php
Iowa State University IEM NWS Automated Data Plotter	Daily	https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/pl otting/auto/?q=44
USGS Fire Danger Forecast Tools	Daily	https://www.usgs.gov/fire-danger- forecast