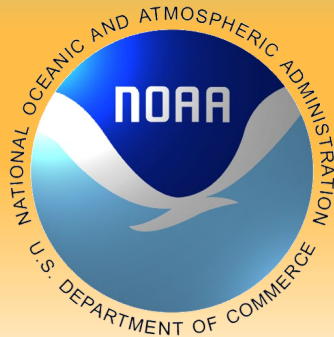
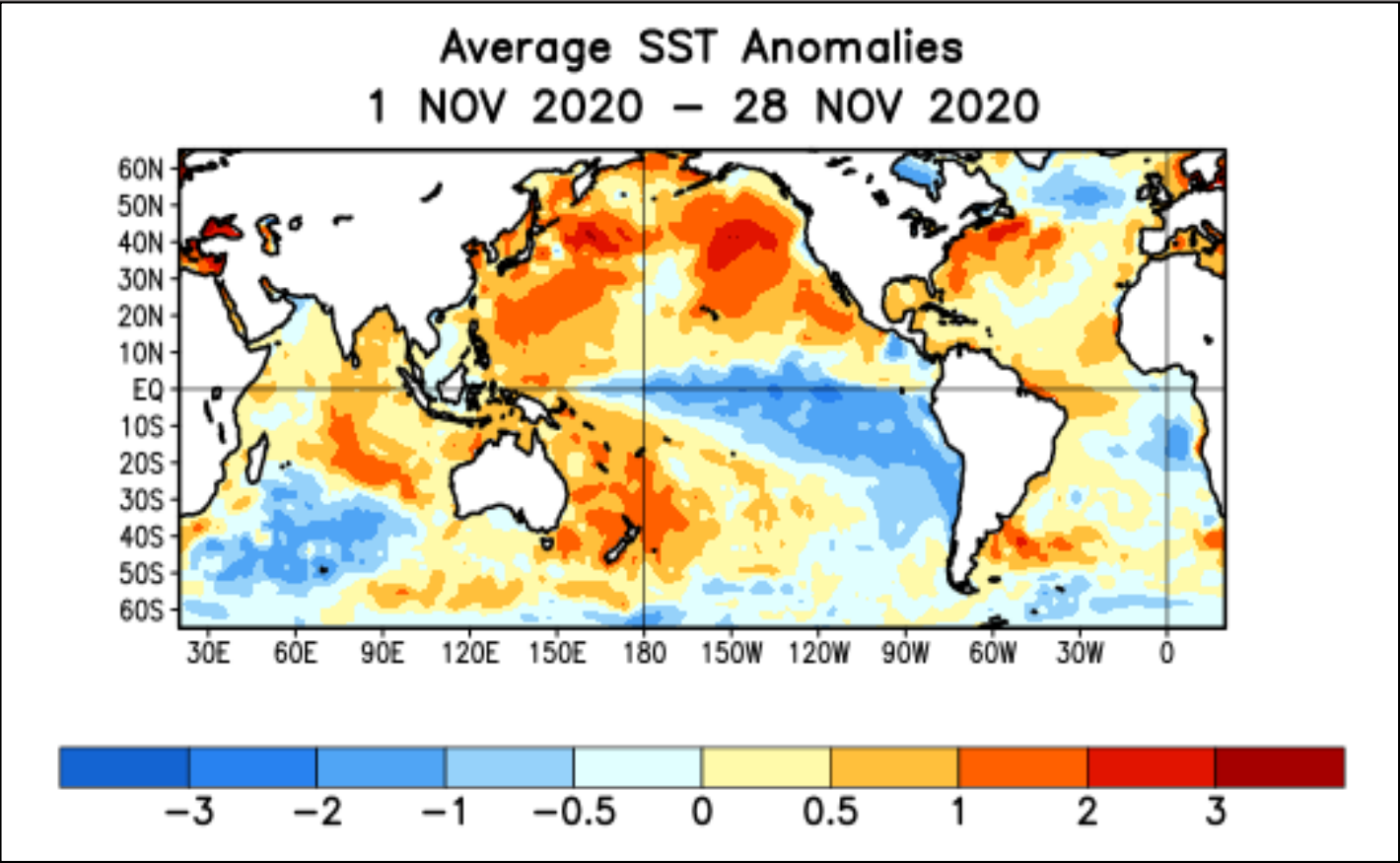


# Drought Monitoring and Reporting in Utah: Building a Network for Drought Response

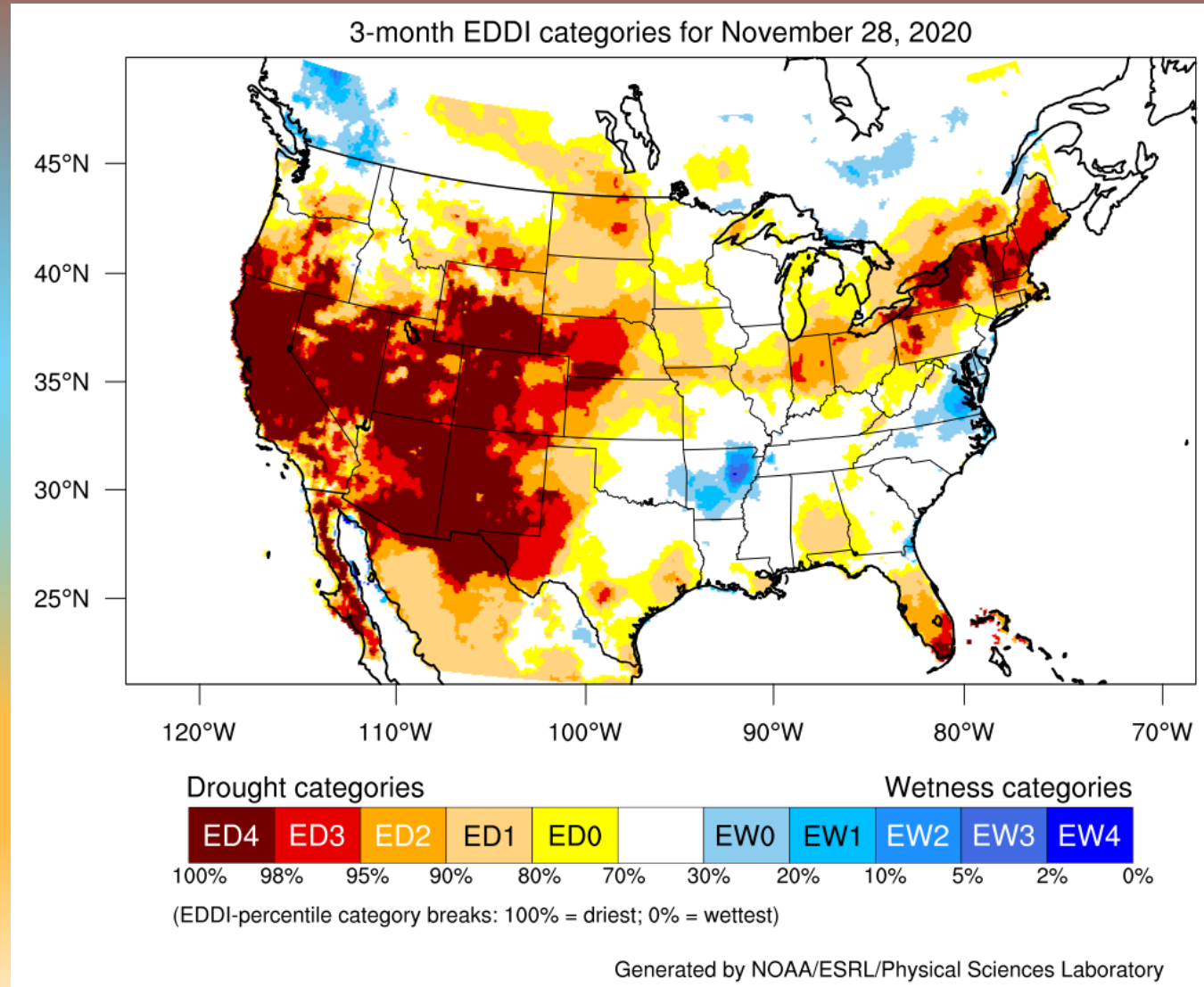


Andrea Bair – NOAA/National Weather Service

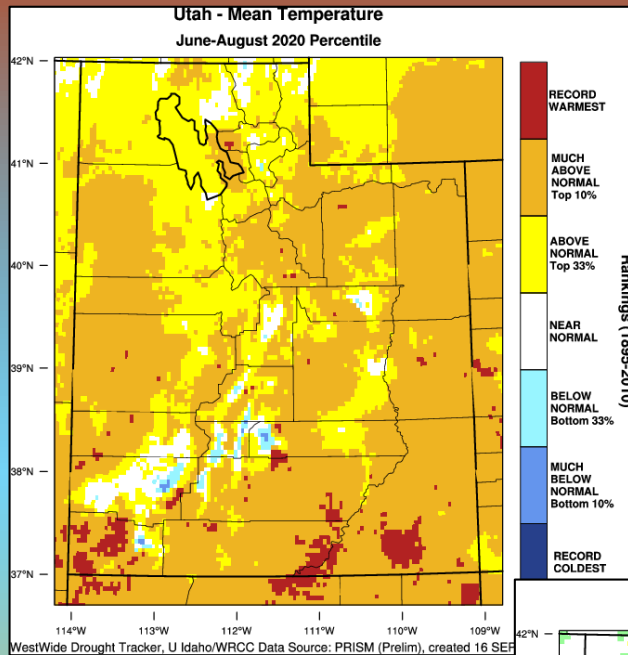


# Evaporative Demand Drought Index (EDDI)

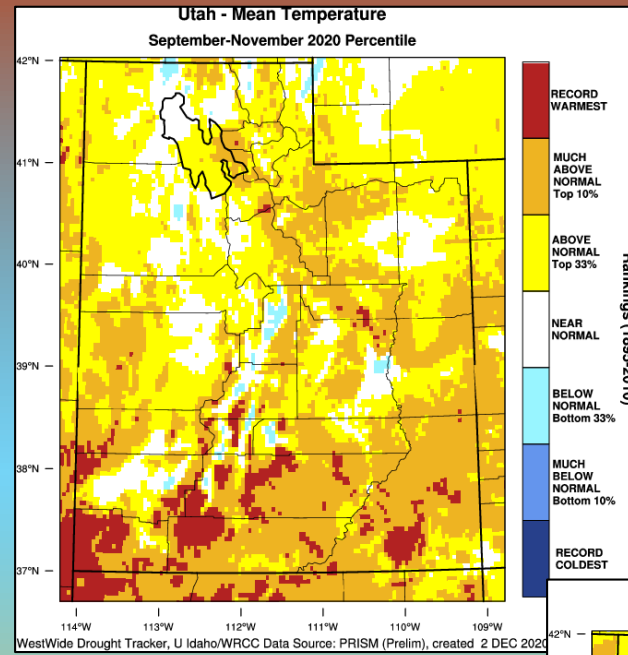
Calculated from: Temperature, Humidity, Windspeed, and Solar Radiation



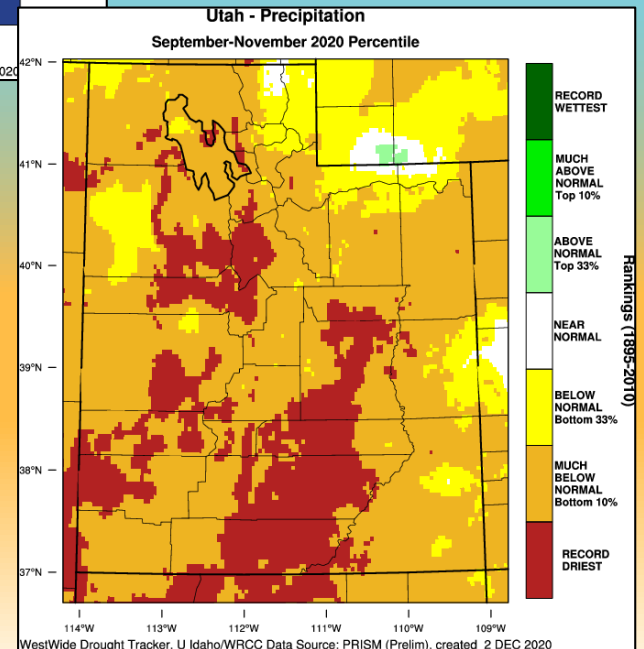
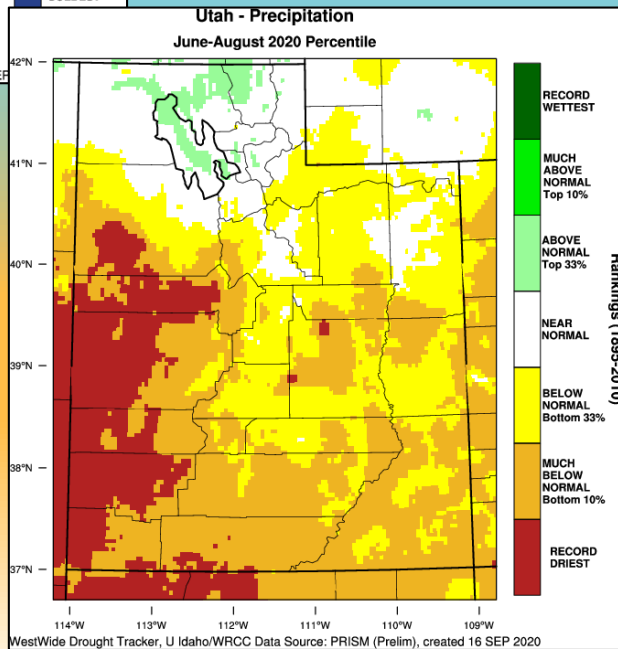
# Warm and Dry!



Summer 2020

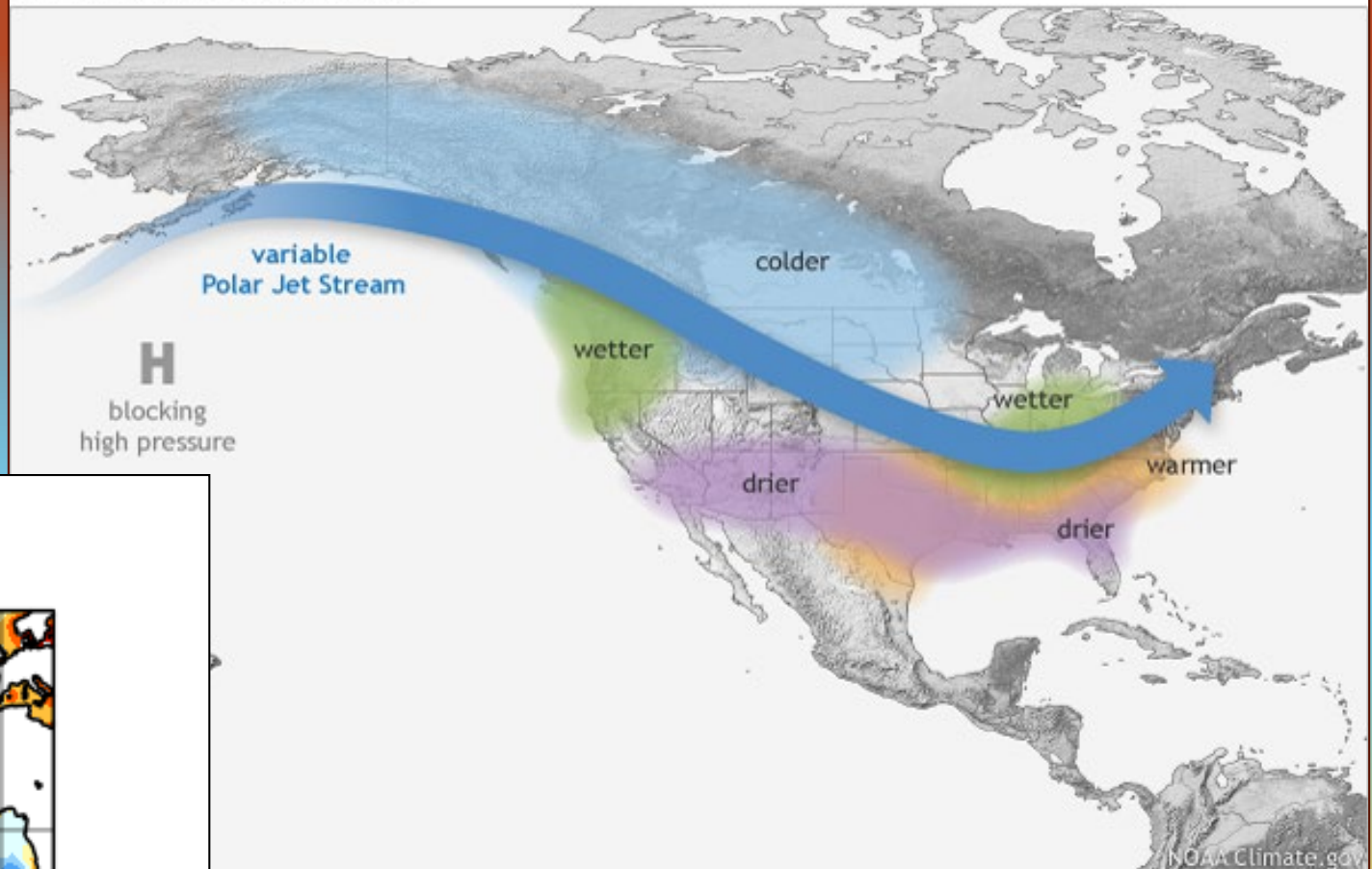


Fall 2020

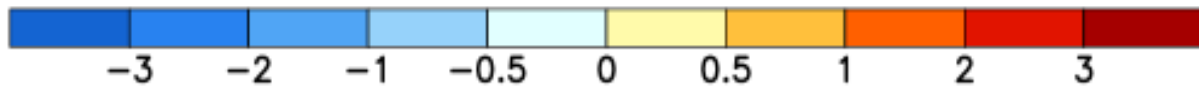
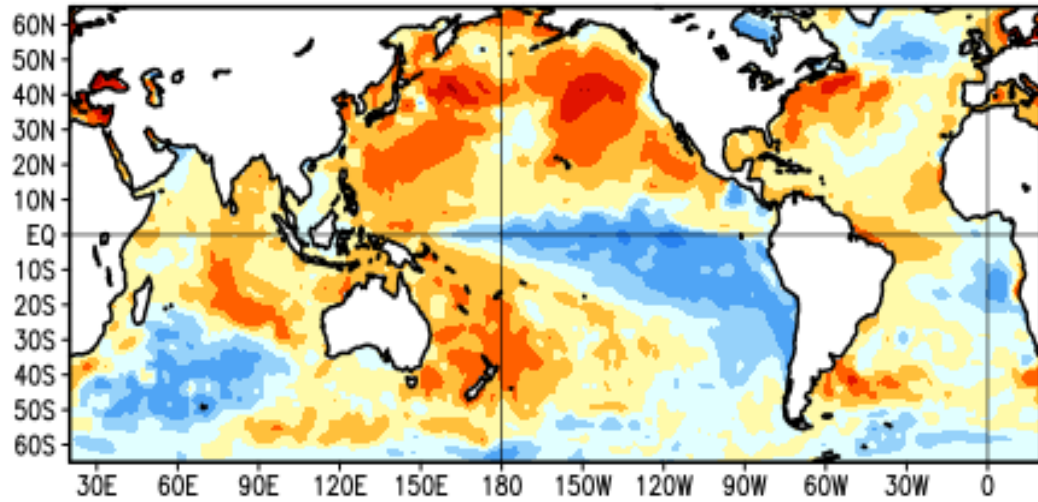


# La Nina

## WINTERTIME LA NIÑA PATTERN

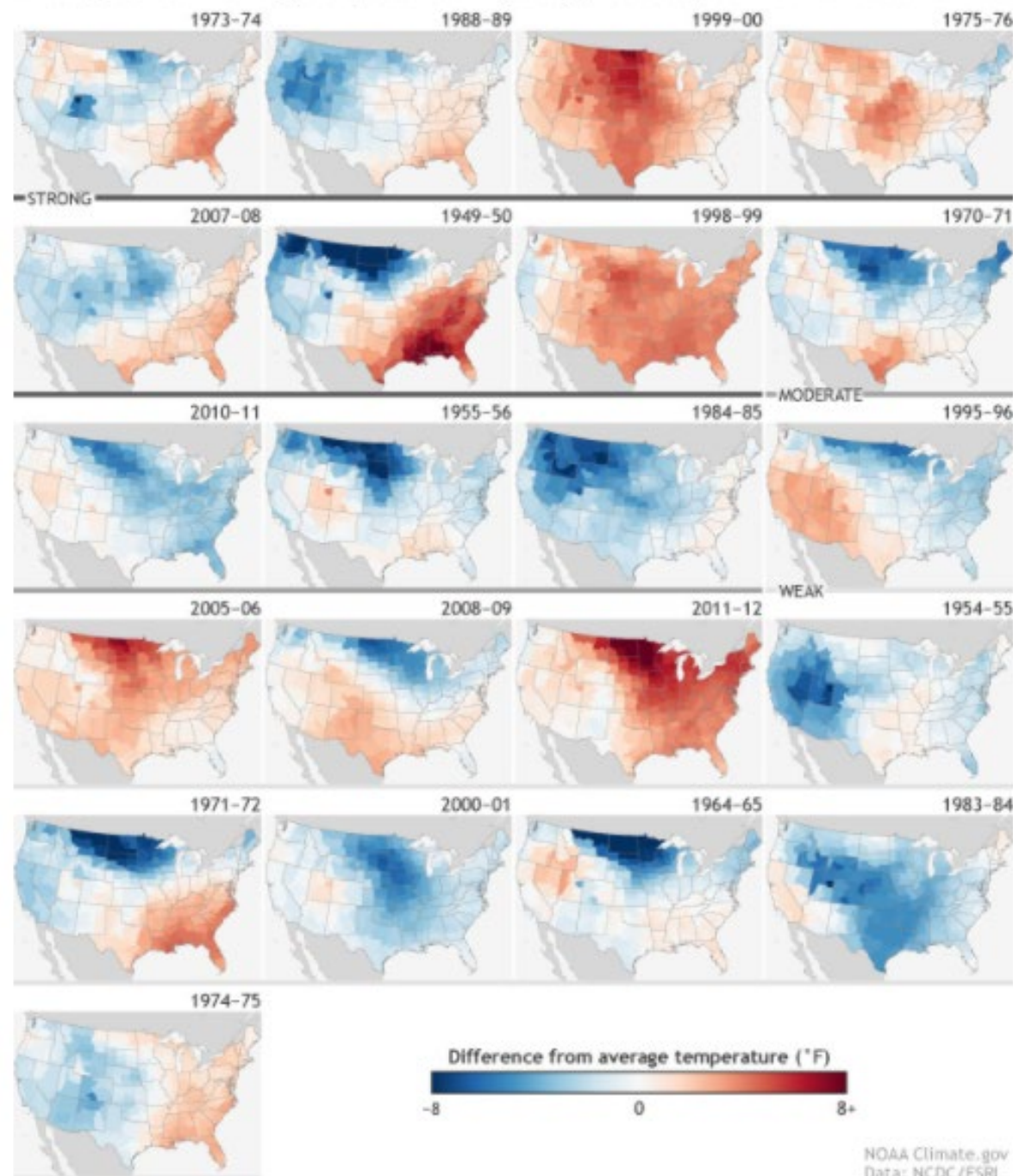


Average SST Anomalies  
1 NOV 2020 – 28 NOV 2020

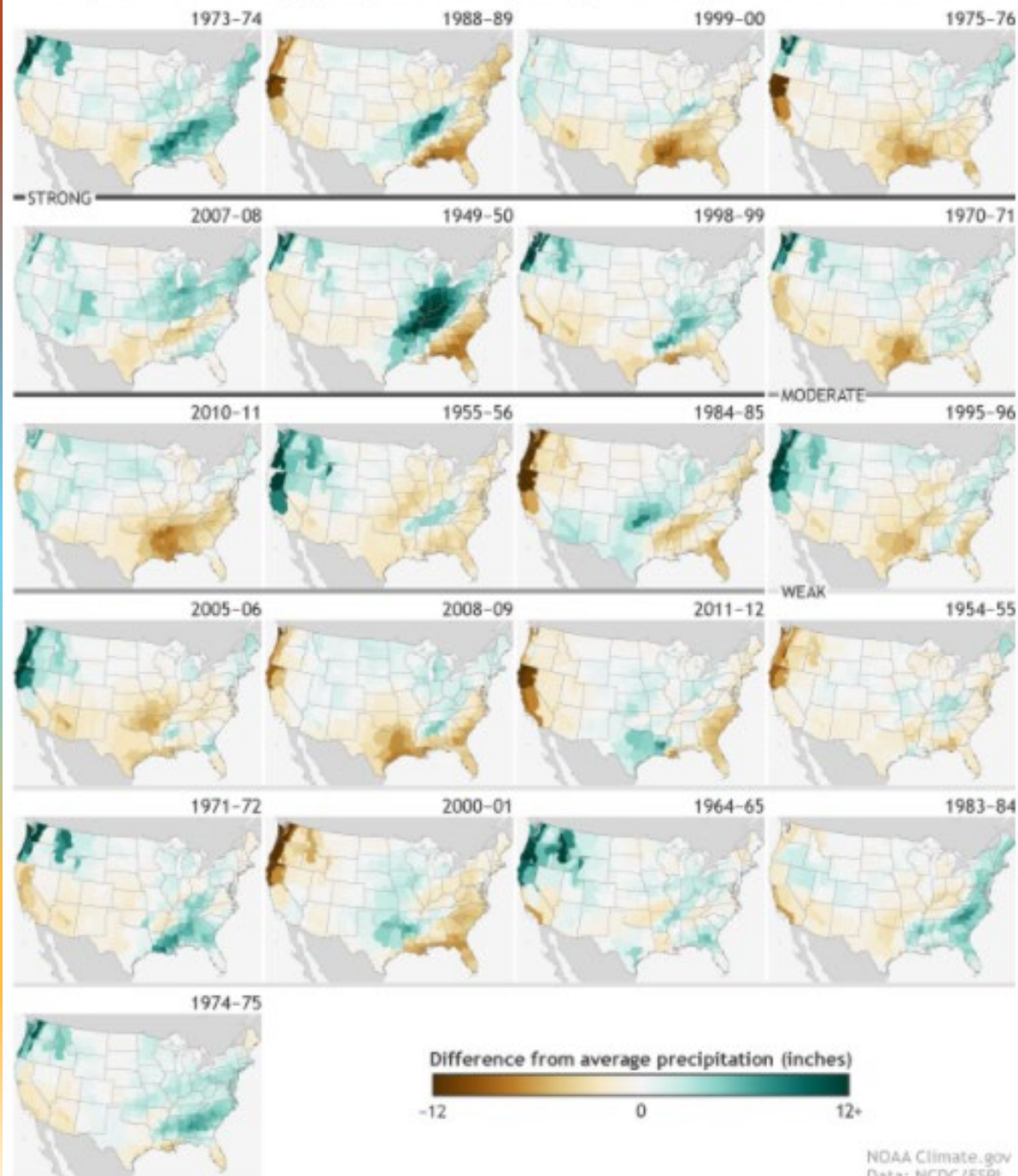


<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

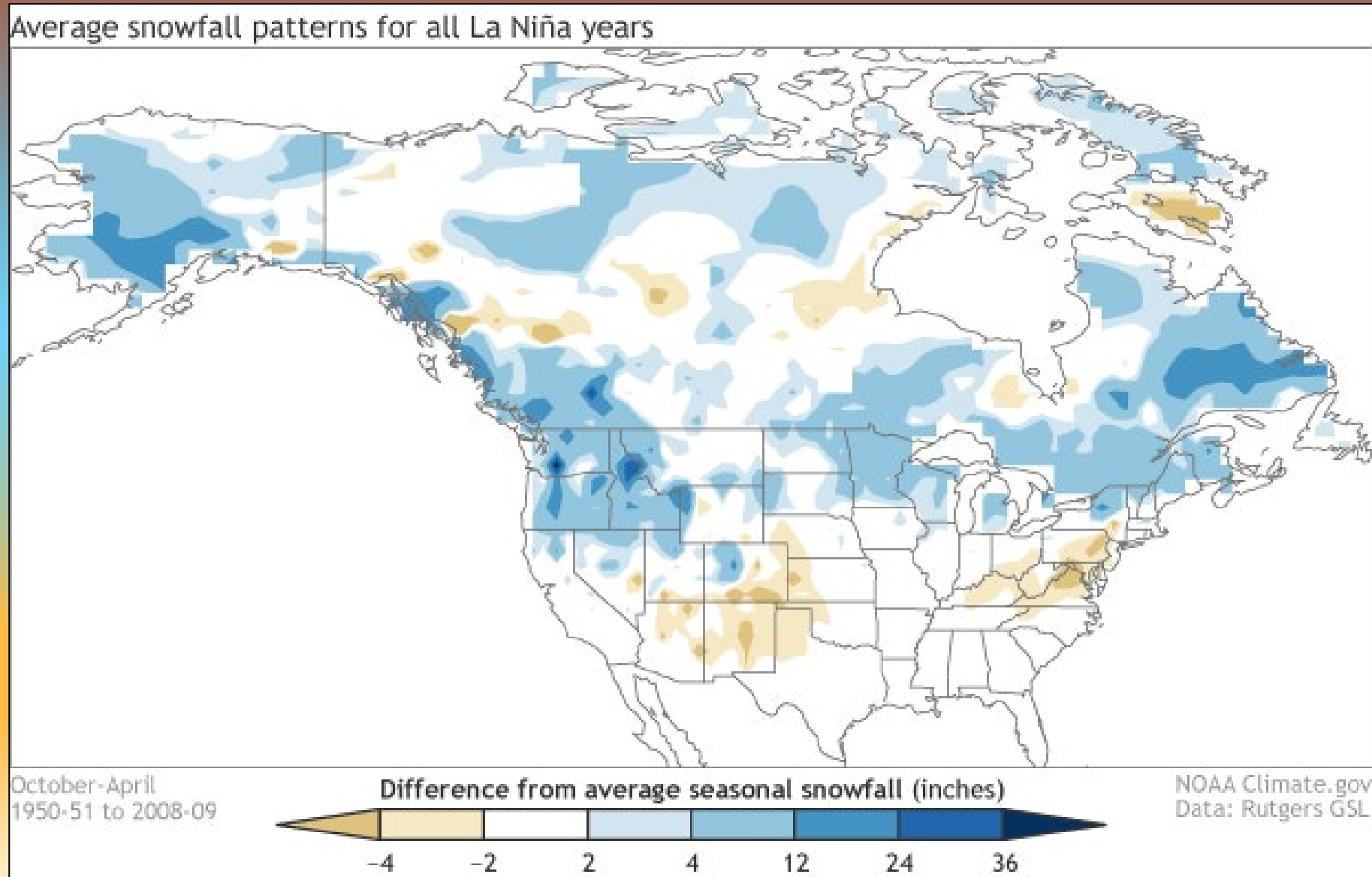
Winter (December-February) temperature during strong, moderate, and weak La Niñas since 1950



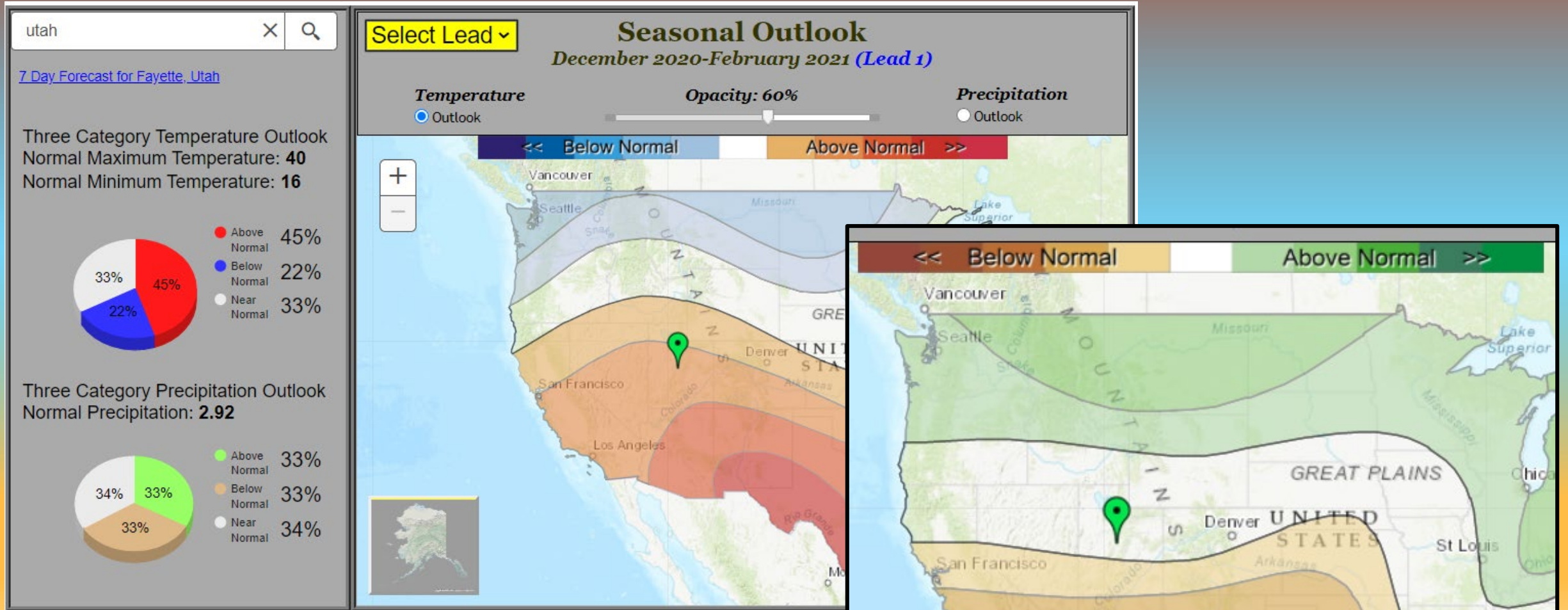
Winter (December-February) precipitation during strong, moderate, and weak La Niñas since 1950



# Snowfall and La Nina



# 3-Month Outlook (Dec-Jan-Feb)

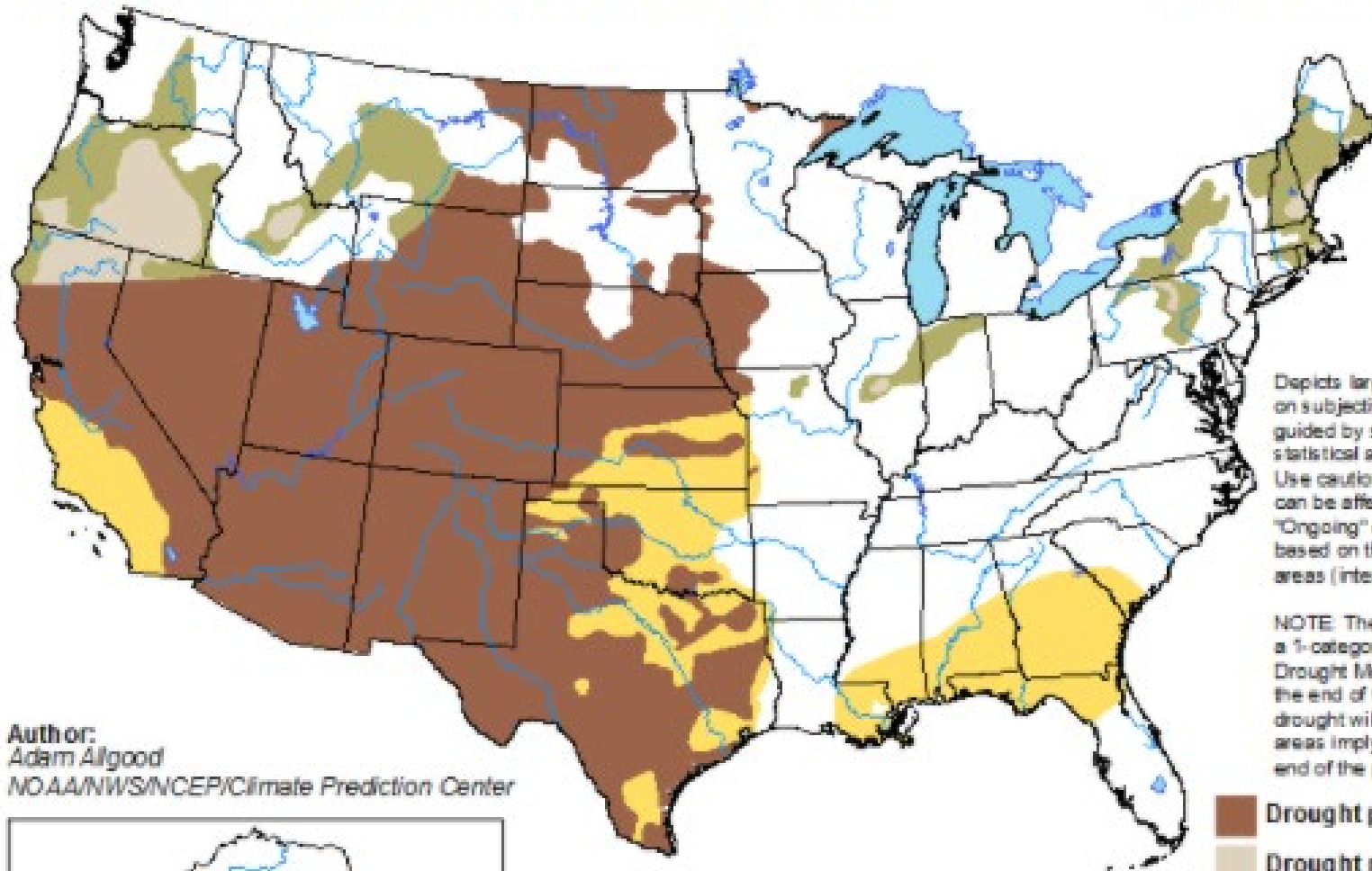


[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long\\_range/interactive/index.php](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/interactive/index.php)

# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

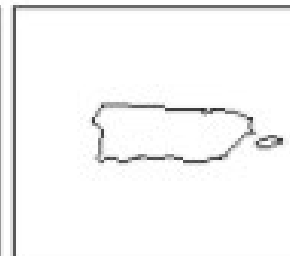
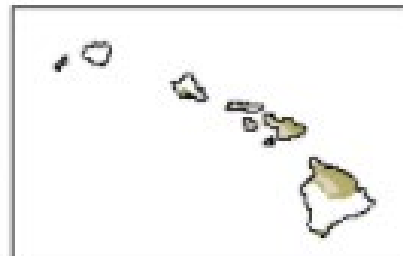
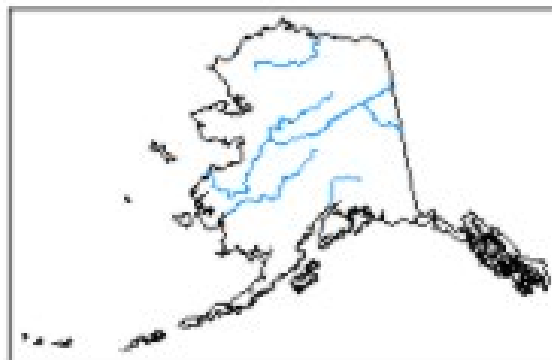
Valid for November 19, 2020 - February 28, 2021  
Released November 19, 2020




Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:  
Adam Allgood  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely

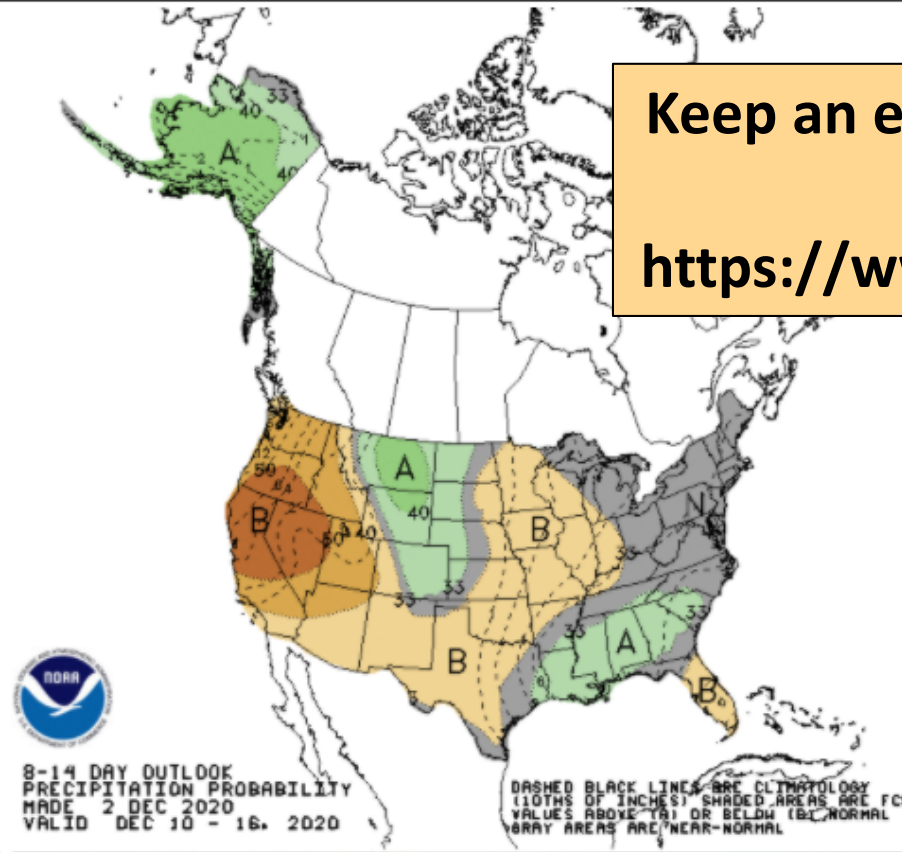
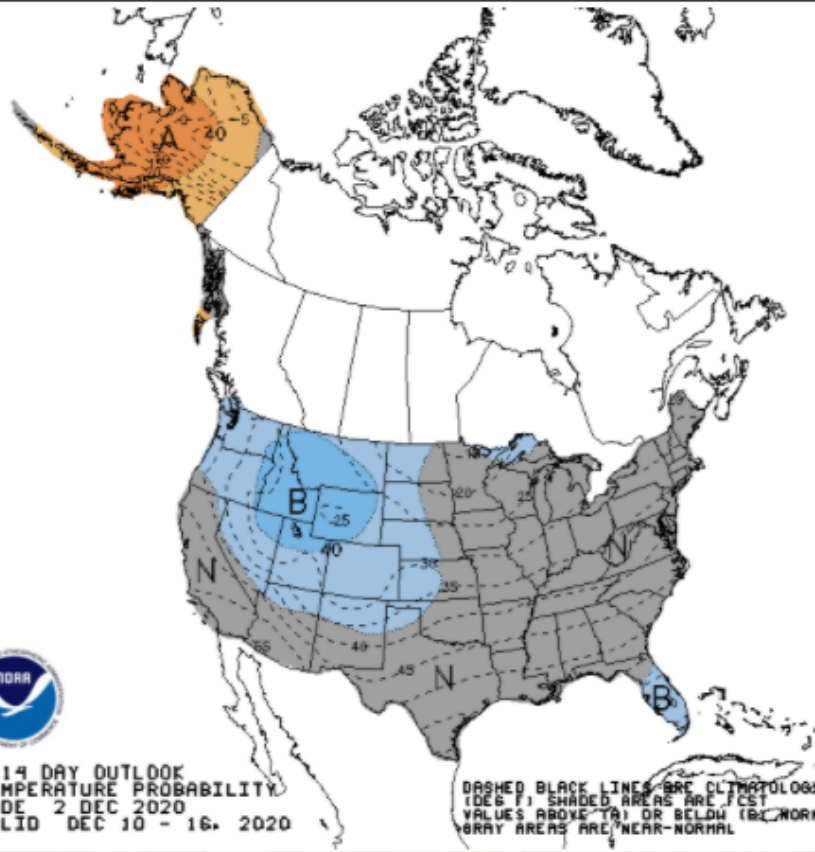


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

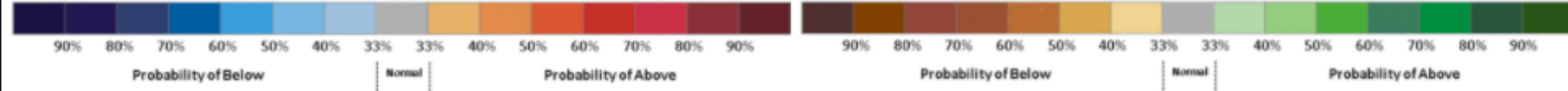


Click on product title to go to product page. Move cursor over product parameter name to display the graphic -- click to enlarge. Links to these same products are also available below.

<b>6-10 Day Outlook (Interactive)</b> Temperature      Precipitation	<b>One Month Outlook (Interactive)</b> Temperature      Precipitation
<b>8-14 Day Outlook (Interactive)</b> Temperature      Precipitation	<b>Three Month Outlook (Interactive)</b> Temperature      Precipitation
<b>Week 3-4 Outlooks</b> Temperature      Exp. Precipitation	<b>8-14 Day U.S. Hazards Outlook</b> Composite      Probabilistic: Temp      Precip      Snow      Wind
<b>U.S. Drought Information</b> Monitor      Monthly Outlook      Seasonal Outlook	<b>Global Tropics Hazards Outlook</b> Weeks 1 and 2



Keep an eye on the shorter range forecasts at:  
<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>



# Summary

- Warm and dry fall – which follows a hot and dry summer.
- La Nina conditions are in place over the Pacific Ocean.
  - Currently a moderate strength event, but could become strong.
- For the majority of UT – no statistically significant relationship between La Nina and precipitation
  - Exception is far southwestern UT – typically below normal.
- The winter outlook slightly favors:
  - Above normal temperatures for much of the state,
  - Below normal precipitation for southern UT.
    - No clear signal for the northern half.
- Drought conditions expected to persist this winter.
- Keep an eye on the shorter-range forecasts - [weather.gov](http://weather.gov)

# Thank you!!!!

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