



Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 P.O. Box 2890  
 Washington, D.C. 20013

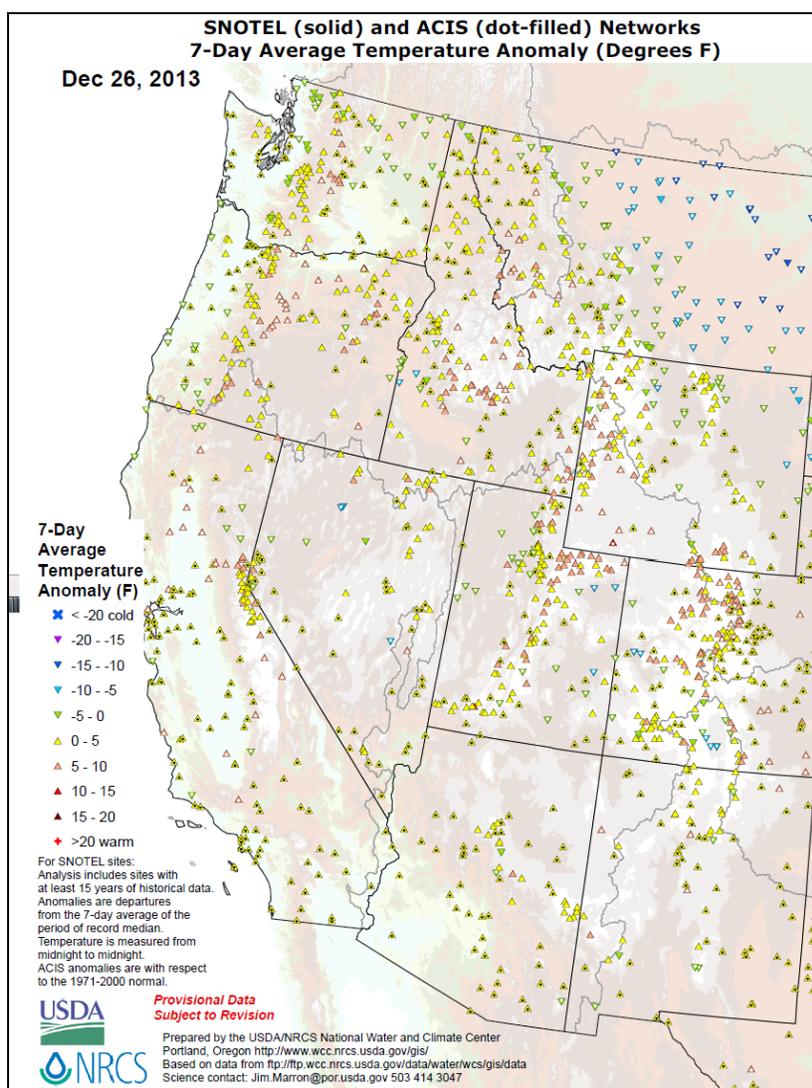


## Weekly Snowpack / Drought Monitor Update

December 26, 2013

Temperature.....	1	Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN).....	11
Precipitation.....	3	More Information.....	13
Snow.....	6	Drought Outlook.....	14
Weather and Drought Summary.....	7	Other Drought Related News.....	16
New Feature: Changes in Drought Monitor Categories.....	10	Wyoming – NRCS.....	17

### Temperature



SNOTEL and ACIS [7-day temperature anomaly](#) map shows temperatures well below normal over the northern High Plains. The remainder of the West experienced above normal temperatures; especially from the Washington Cascades to the Colorado Rockies.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment

An Equal Opportunity Employer

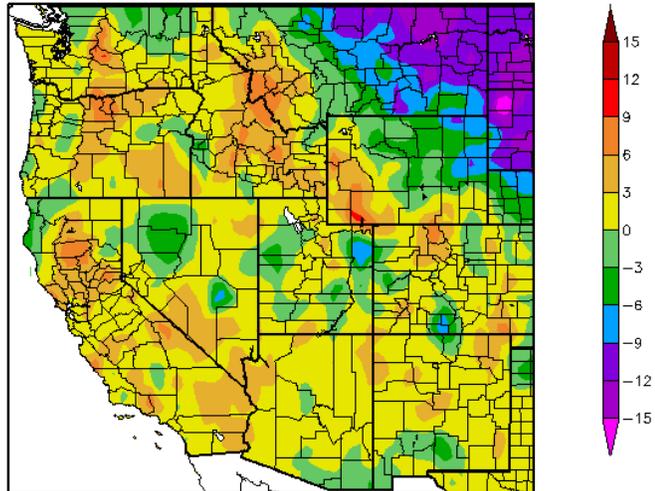
# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

*Click map to enlarge and see latest available update.*

[ACIS](#) 7-day average temperature anomalies, ending December 25, show the greatest negative temperature departures over the northern Great Plains near the Black Hills of South Dakota (<-15°F). The greatest positive temperature departures occurred over southwest Wyoming (>+9°F).

Also see [Dashboard](#) and the [Westwide Drought Tracker](#).

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
12/19/2013 – 12/25/2013



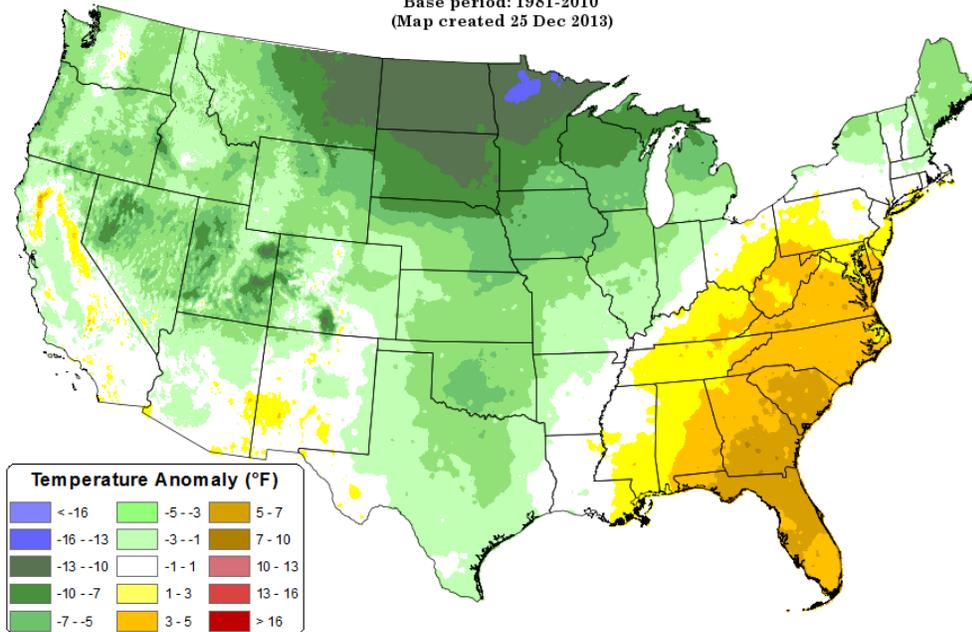
Generated 12/26/2013 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

## Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: 01 December 2013 - 24 December 2013

Period ending 7 AM EST 24 Dec 2013  
Base period: 1981-2010  
(Map created 25 Dec 2013)

This preliminary [PRISM](#) temperature map contains all available network data, including SNOTEL data, and will be updated periodically as additional data become available and are quality controlled.



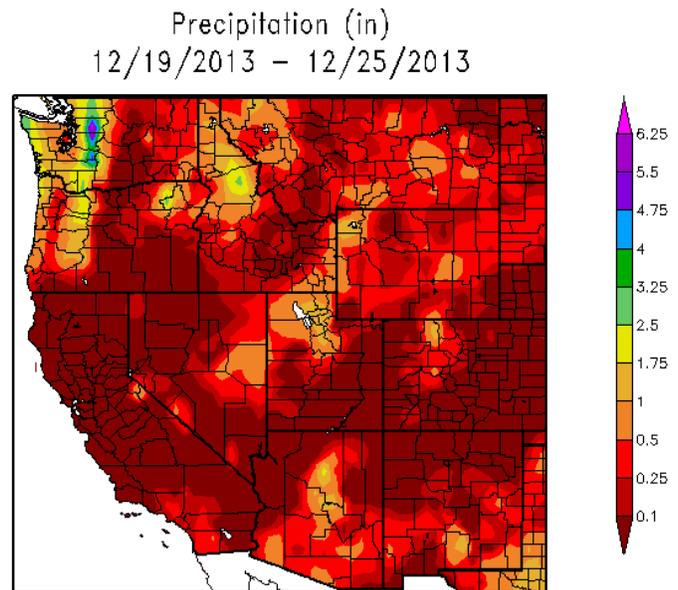
Copyright (c) 2013, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

This December is proving to be quite cold over the northern tier states and quite warm over the Southeast. Near normal temperatures dominate California, Arizona, New Mexico, and in a narrow band from Louisiana to the Northeast.



## Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

[ACIS 7-day](#) average precipitation amounts for the week show another week with very limited precipitation across the West. The only exception having abundant moisture occurred over the Washington Cascades where amounts generally exceeded 3 inches. →

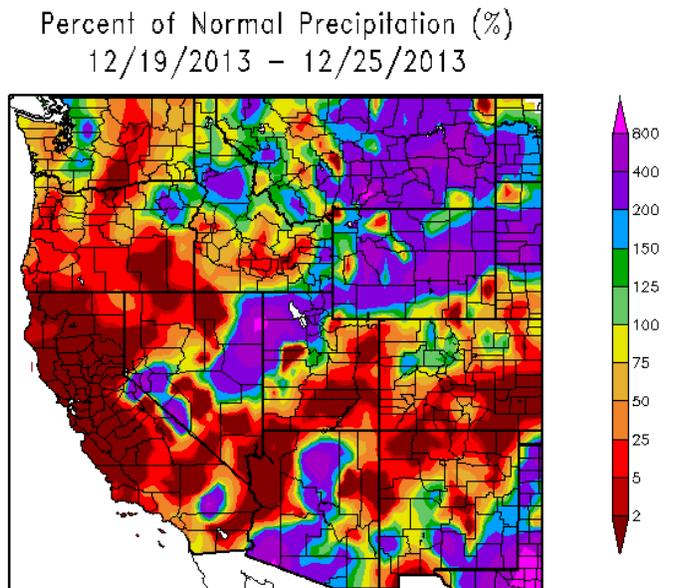


This [map](#) shows that the bulk of precipitation by percent of normal occurred across scattered regions of the West.

Precipitation during this time of year is usually of a lesser nature than what occurs in late fall and late spring. Thus, any precipitation that occurs will generate higher percentages, as noted by the purple colors in this image. →

A split in the jet stream continues to steer most weather systems either to Canada or to Mexico as a high pressure ridge strengthens over the West Coast.

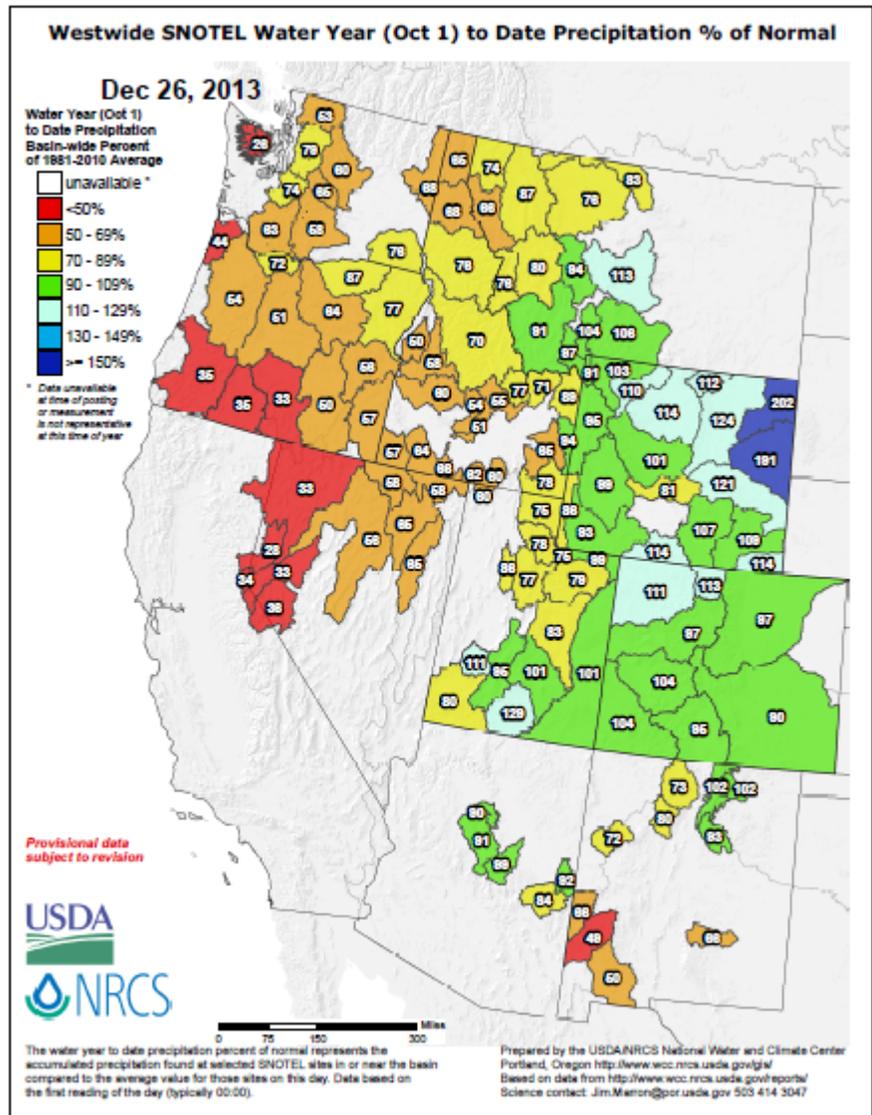
This dry weather pattern is expected for at least the next 10 days.



## Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

For the [2014 Water Year](#) that began on October 1, 2013, the ENSO pattern is quite dry over the western half of the West. Southwestern New Mexico is also showing significant deficits.

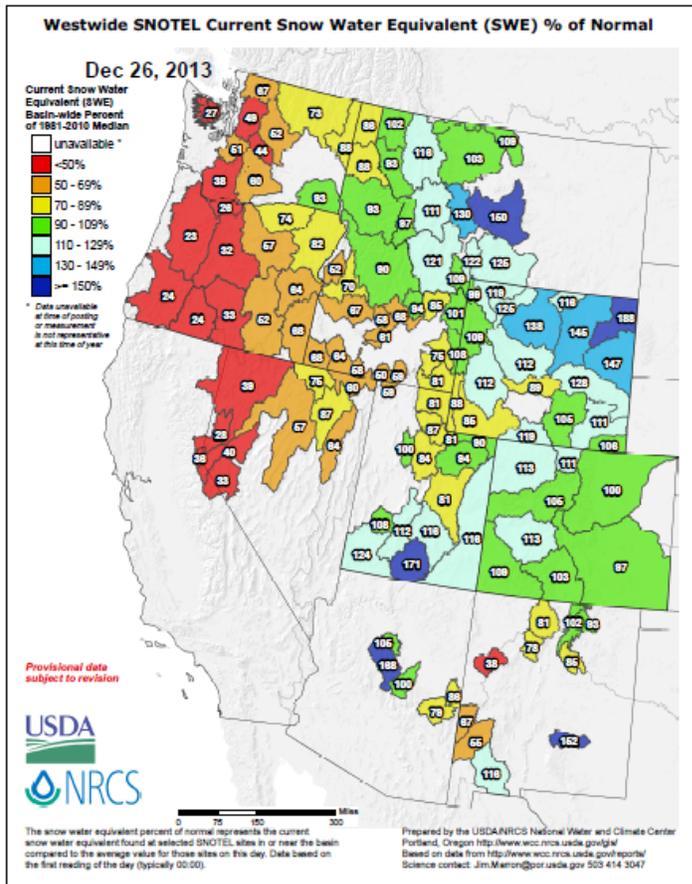
Areas east of the Continental Divide have fared better. However, these values are also declining in recent weeks.



*Click image for latest available update*

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

## Snow



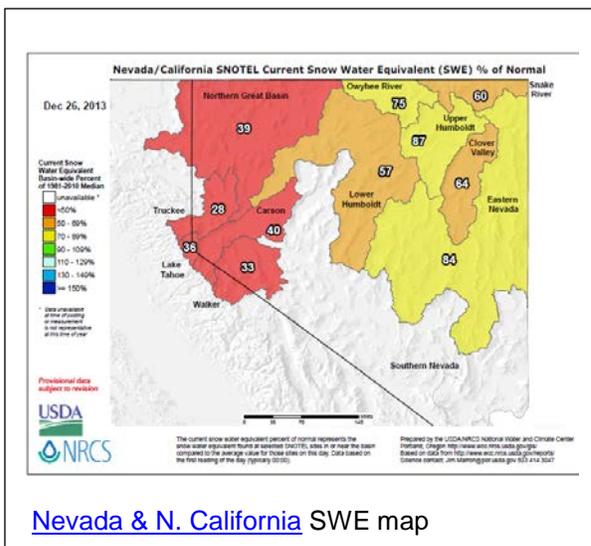
[Snow Water Equivalent \(SWE\)](#) values are off to a good start east of the Continental Divide and in parts of Utah, Arizona, and southern New Mexico.

Conditions west of the Continental Divide are becoming drier.

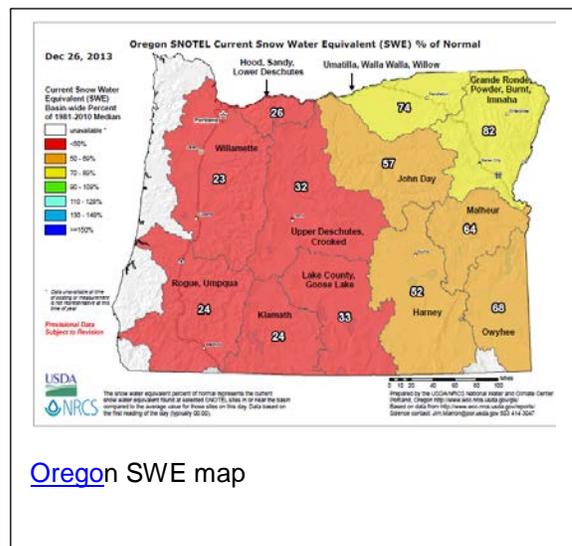
The all-important April 1 SWE date will best determine the water supply forecasts issued by the [National Water and Climate Center](#).

See latest [National Snow Analysis](#)

[Precipitation thus far over New Mexico](#)



[Nevada & N. California SWE map](#)



[Oregon SWE map](#)

SWE deficits persist over Oregon, Nevada, and northern California. Conditions are expected to deteriorate further during the next few weeks as high pressure establishes itself over this region.

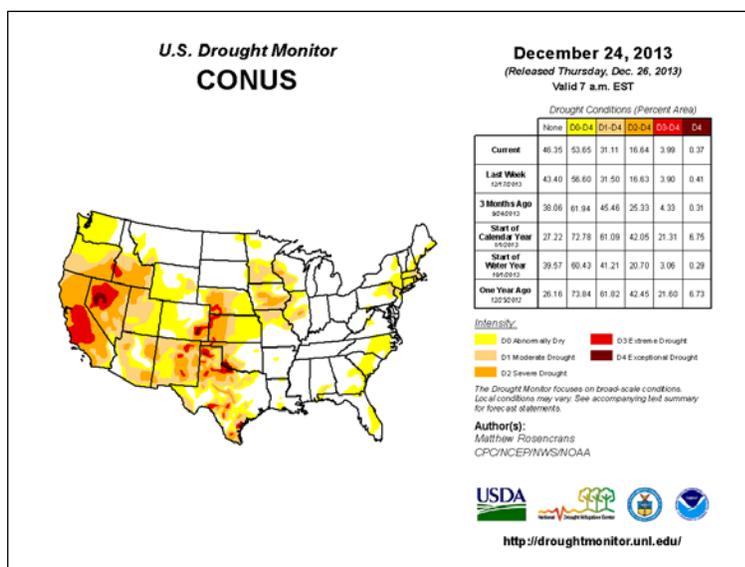
# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

## Weather and Drought Summary

National Drought Summary – December 24, 2013

The following **Weather and Drought Summary** is provided by this week's NDMC Drought Author, Matthew Rosencrans (CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA).

[USDM Map Services](#): (contains archived maps)



[Current Drought Monitor](#) weekly summary. The exceptional D4 levels of drought are scattered across NV, CO, TX, and OK.

The latest [drought indicator blend and component percentiles](#) spreadsheet is a great resource for climate division drought statistics. This link is for the latest [Drought Outlook](#) (forecast). See [climatological rankings](#).

For more drought news, see [Drought Impact Reporter](#).

### Drought Management Resources (✓):

- ✓ [Watch AgDay TV](#)
- ✓ [Drought Impacts Webinar Series](#)

### Latest Drought Related News:

- [2012 Drought Pinches Popcorn Sellers](#) - Dec 16
- [Abundant 2013 corn harvest boosts ethanol production](#) - Dec 13
- [No break in drought this winter](#) - Dec 19
- [Report: Crop insurance program ripe for reform](#) - Dec 19

**Summary:** "Two low-pressure systems transited the contiguous 48 states during the past week. The first brought light rain and snow to the Mid-Atlantic and northeast. The second system moved from the Pacific Northwest, across the Great Plains to the Ohio Valley, where heavy precipitation fell. As a result of those two storm systems, heavy precipitation fell across the Pacific Northwest (1.0 – 4.7 inches) and along the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys to the east coast (0.5 – 7.7 inches). Continued dry conditions were observed east of the Cascades to the central Great Plains, with only small amounts of frozen precipitation falling across the northern Rockies. Light rains (0.5 – 1.5 inches) were observed across southeastern Puerto Rico. Heavier rains were recorded across Maui (2 stations reported more than 2 inches of precipitation), while the rest of the Island chain remained mostly dry. Significant precipitation also fell across the Alaskan Panhandle (1.0 -4.7 inches)." - Matthew Rosencrans (CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA)

"During the past week, SNOTEL and ACIS [7-day temperature anomaly](#) map shows temperatures well below normal over northern high plains. The remainder of the West experienced above normal temperatures; especially from the Washington Cascades to the Colorado Rockies. SNOTEL [month to date](#) precipitation percent of normal shows mounting deficits across parts of the Pacific Northwest, Great Basin, Sierra Nevada, and Southwest. A few river basins in the Northern Rockies are experiencing surpluses, but many more basins in the Rockies are struggling to hold on to normal percentages as a dry weather pattern sets in. For the [2014 Water Year](#) that began on October 1, 2013, the ENSO pattern is quite dry over the western half of the West. Southwestern New Mexico is also showing significant deficits." – Jan Curtis, NRCS

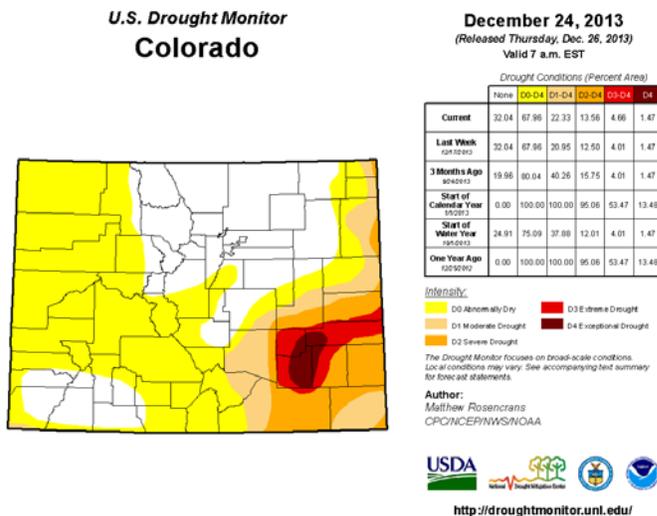
A comprehensive narrative describing drought conditions across other parts of the nation can be found toward the end of this document. For drought impacts definitions for the figures below, click [here](#).

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

- ✓ Drought Monitor for the [Western States](#)
- ✓ Drought Impact Reporter for [New Mexico](#)
- ✓ [California Data Exchange Center](#) & [Flood Management](#)
- ✓ [Intermountain West Climate Dashboard](#)
- ✓ [Great Basin Dashboard](#)

## Western Drought News

- [Big Sur Wildfire Nears Full Containment](#) - Dec 20, **Monterey County, California.**
- [Decline of desert tortoise in Joshua Tree linked to long droughts](#) -Dec 13, **California**
- [Sprinklers help nourish refuge elk at Jackson](#) - Dec 16, **Wyoming**
- [Gov. convenes drought task force to help prepare](#) - Dec 18, **California**
- [Air pollution soars across Bay Area as fires, dry weather create perfect storm of smog](#) - Dec 17, **California**
- [Stage 3 water shortage prompts restrictions on homes and businesses](#) - Dec 19, **Mendocino, California**
- [Sonoma County seeks state's OK to cut Russian River water releases](#) - Dec 15, **California**



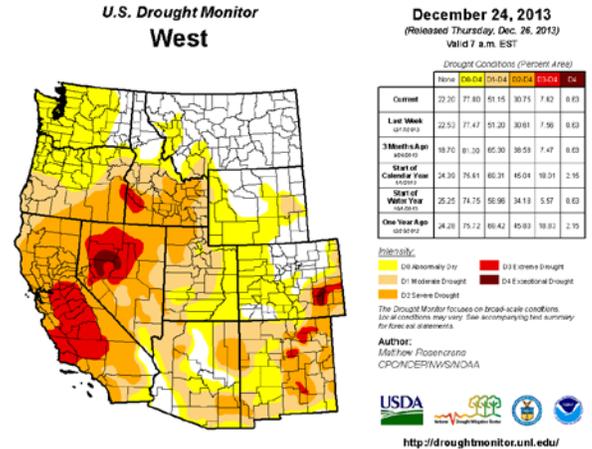
**No changes have occurred during the past week.**

## State with D-4 Exceptional Drought

- ✓ [Texas Drought Website.](#)
- ✓ [Texas Reservoirs.](#)
- ✓ [Texas Drought Monitor Coordination Conference Call: on Monday's 2:00 PM - 3:00 PM CST](#)

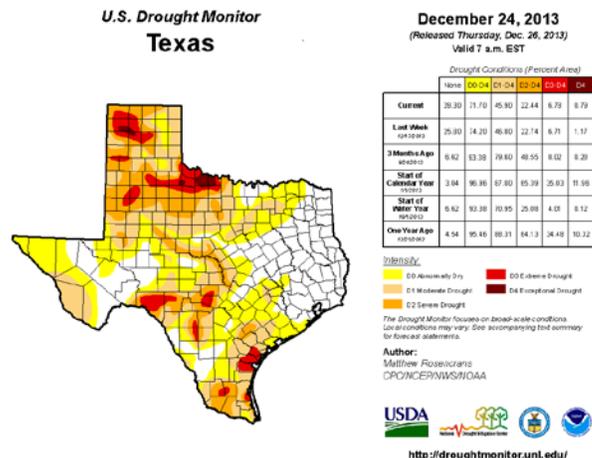
## News:

- [Cotton dethroned as king of South Texas crops](#) - Dec 19, **South Texas**
- [Back to Stage III pumping limits for Edwards Aquifer](#) - Dec 17, **Texas**
- [Some drought effects declining](#) - Dec 15, **South Texas**



**Note that there were no changes this week.**  
[Click to enlarge](#)

**The West:** "Some light to moderate precipitation fell across the northern and central Rockies, although it was frozen so had little impact on the drought conditions and water supply. Surface Water Supply Index values across much of Idaho are in the lowest 30 percentile with many in the lowest 25%. Combined with longer-term rainfall deficits (2.0 – 8.0 inches below normal) during the past 180 days and 10-20 percent of normal during the past 90 days, the drought depiction including extreme drought was not modified. Dry conditions continued east of the cascades in Washington, so D0 was expanded there. Despite some significant rains during the past 7 days, 30 day totals are near normal across much of Washington and Oregon, so no change was made to the depiction there. Severe drought was expanded slightly across northern California as SPI values out through 24 months indicated more intensely dry conditions than what was indicated on prior Drought Monitor maps." – Matthew Rosenkrans

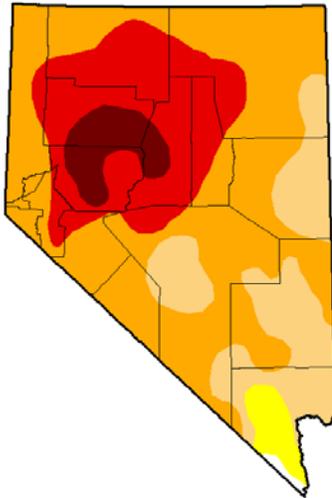


**Note slight improvement in D0 to D0 categories during the past week.**

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

## State with D-4 Exceptional Drought

### U.S. Drought Monitor Nevada



**December 24, 2013**  
(Released Thursday, Dec. 26, 2013)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	0.39	99.61	96.81	77.66	28.55	5.37
<b>Last Week</b> 12/17/2013	0.39	99.61	96.81	77.66	28.55	5.37
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 9/24/2013	0.39	99.61	96.79	78.93	31.07	5.37
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 1/1/2013	0.00	100.00	94.13	62.22	16.46	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 10/1/2013	0.39	99.61	96.79	79.11	28.55	5.37
<b>One Year Ago</b> 12/25/2012	0.00	100.00	94.13	64.00	30.19	0.00

**Note: No changes occurred this past week.**

*Intensity:*

D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought
D2 Severe Drought	

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

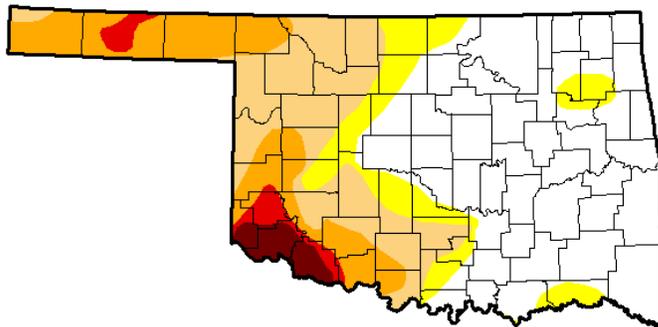
**Author:**  
Matthew Rosencrans  
CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA



## State with D-4 Exceptional Drought

### U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

**Note: No changes occurred this past week.**



**December 24, 2013**  
(Released Thursday, Dec. 26, 2013)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	50.84	49.16	38.17	18.99	4.84	2.40
<b>Last Week</b> 12/17/2013	49.22	50.78	38.65	18.99	4.92	2.40
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 9/24/2013	7.91	92.09	49.13	20.80	4.34	1.46
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 1/1/2013	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	94.89	37.06
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 10/1/2013	21.74	78.26	43.00	17.62	4.42	1.45
<b>One Year Ago</b> 12/25/2012	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	94.89	37.05

*Intensity:*

D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought
D2 Severe Drought	

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

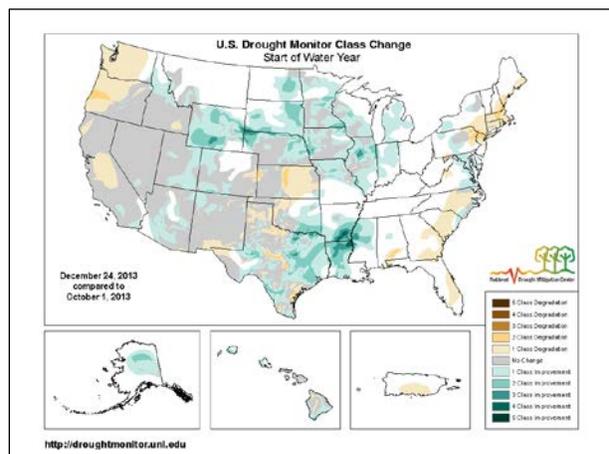
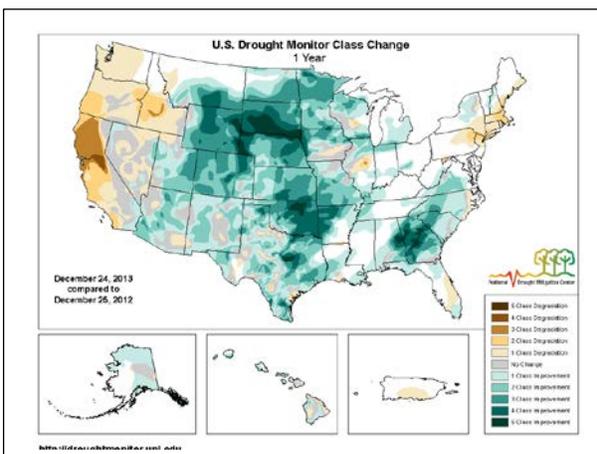
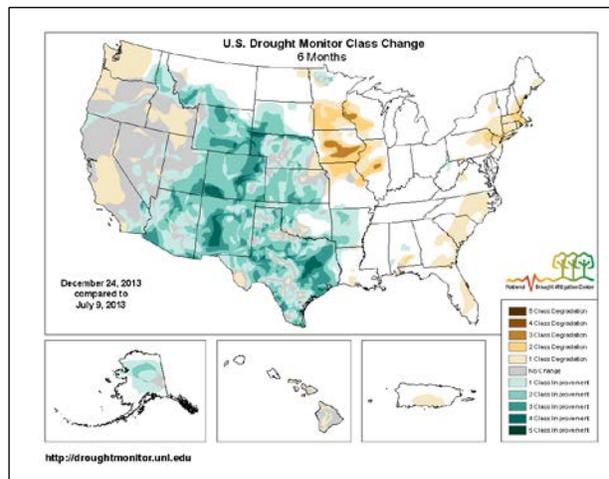
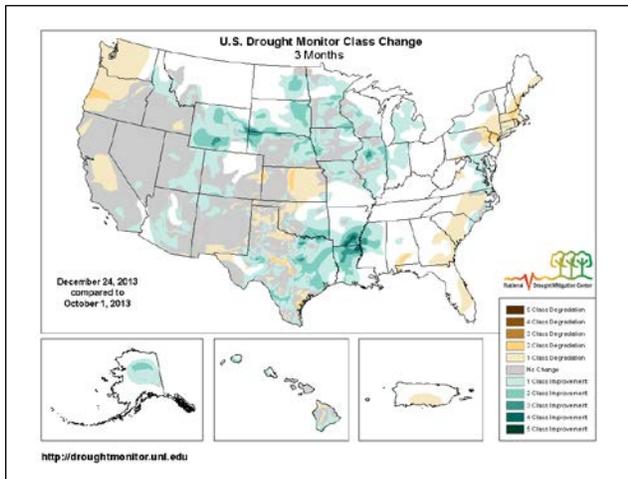
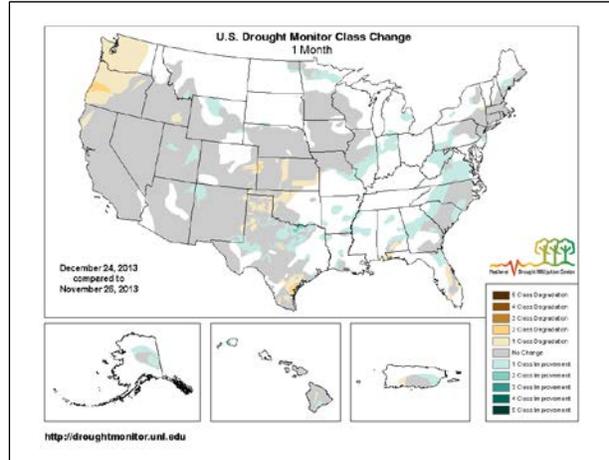
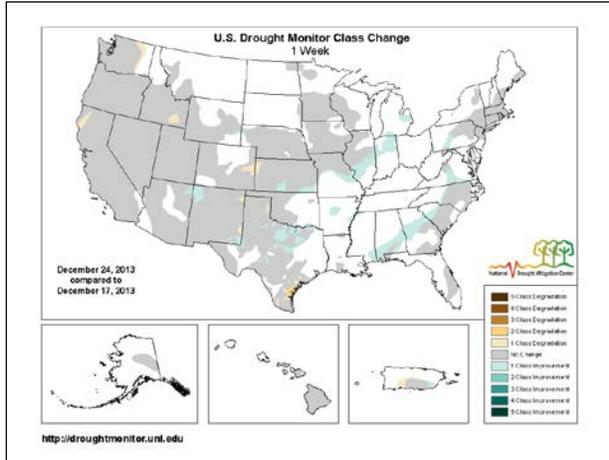
**Author:**  
Matthew Rosencrans  
CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

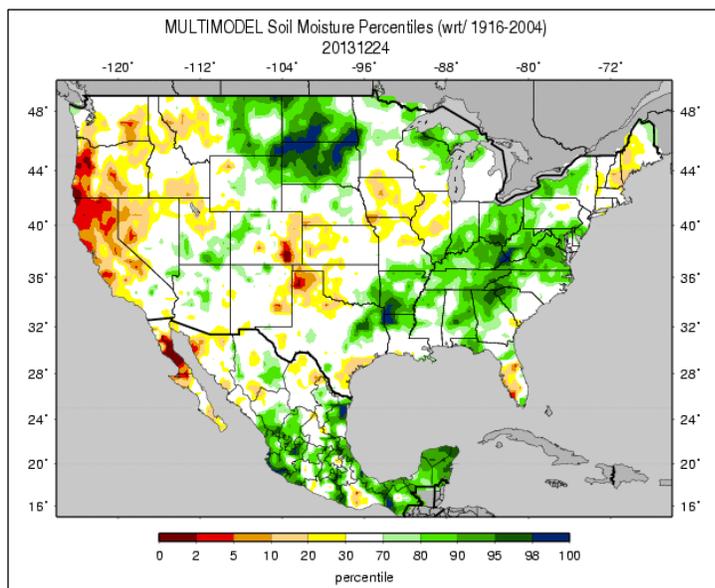
New Feature: [Changes in Drought Monitor Categories](#) (over various time periods)



Winter time changes to the drought monitor are usually minimal. However, over the past several months, drought conditions have improved significantly over a vast portion of the center of the U.S.

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

## Soil Moisture



Soil moisture ranking in [percentile](#) as of December 24 shows considerable moisture over northern California and coastal Oregon. Dryness is also noted over the panhandle of Texas and southeast Colorado. Considerable moisture dominates much of the eastern third of the nation.

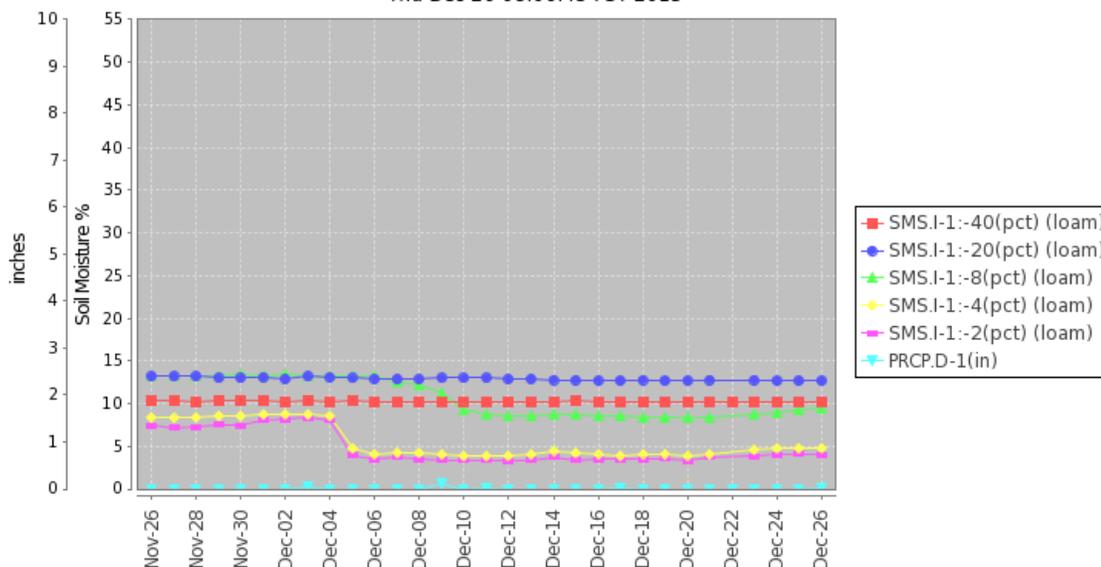
Useful Hydrological Links: [Crop Moisture Index](#); [Palmer Drought Severity Index](#); [Standardized Precipitation Index](#); [Surface Water Supply Index](#); [Weekly supplemental maps](#); [Minnesota Climate Working Group](#); [Experimental High Resolution Drought Trigger Tool](#); [NLDAS Drought Monitor](#); [Soil Moisture](#).

[Soil Health-unlock your farm's potential](#)

Note: As ground freezes, accuracy of measured moisture decreases.

## Soil Climate Analysis Network ([SCAN](#))

Station (2074) MONTH=2013-11-26 (Daily) NRCS National Water and Climate Center - Provisional Data - subject to revision Thu Dec 26 08:06:45 PST 2013



This NRCS resource shows a site over [south-central Oregon](#) with steady but dry soil moisture at depth and very dry conditions nearer to the surface.

Useful Agriculture Links: [Vegetation Drought Response Index](#); [Evaporative Stress Index](#); [Vegetation Health Index](#); [NDVI Greenness Map](#); [GRACE-Based Surface Soil Moisture](#); [North American Soil Moisture Network](#). [Monthly Wild Fire Forecast Report](#).

## Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

The following **Drought Summary** is provided by this week's NDMC Author: Matthew Rosencrans (CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA)

### The Northeast

Heavy precipitation fell across the Great Lakes region and into the Adirondacks, and the Green and White Mountains in New England. Unfortunately the heaviest rains missed the driest areas, so minimal improvements were made to western New York and central Pennsylvania where the areas of abnormal dryness (D0) were removed, while the drought conditions across rest of the region remained unchanged.

### The Mid-Atlantic and Southeast

The cold front associated with the second low-pressure system stalled across the southeast during Sunday and Monday, so significant rains falls from Tennessee to the Carolinas and the Florida panhandle. Abnormal dryness and moderate drought (D1) were trimmed from Alabama while the region of abnormally dry conditions from Alabama to Georgia was significantly reduced in size. D0 was also removed from central VA due to locally light to moderate (0.5 – 1.5 inches) of rain.

### The Lower Mississippi Valley and Southern Plains

The axis of heaviest rains extended into Arkansas, so some D0 was removed from central Arkansas and along the Mississippi River. The heaviest of rains (0.5 – 2.5 inches) extended southward to eastern Texas, leading to a slight trimming of the D0 across northeastern Texas and southeastern Oklahoma. Many of the remaining sections of Texas saw drought intensify slightly due to continued dry conditions. SPI values remain well below 0 across the Texas Panhandle and southern Texas. Recent deficits out to the 90 day time period (10 - 25 percent of normal) are especially strong across northeastern New Mexico and Texas, so some adjustments to the drought depiction were made in those regions

### The Northern and Central Plains and The Midwest

Pockets of abnormal dryness were removed from Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Missouri due to recent rainfall. The streamflows have not responded as much as necessary to remove the D1 (moderate drought) designation for most of this area.

### Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico

Light to moderate precipitation fell across the Alaskan Panhandle, leading to the removal of D0. Elsewhere, dry conditions persisted. Maui was the only island to report significant rains (2.0 – 3.8 inches at the 2 reporting stations for which data was available. The short-term rains had little impact on the overall drought conditions, so no changes were made elsewhere.

### Looking Ahead

During December 25-30, moderate precipitation is forecast across extreme southeastern Texas and Florida, with totals exceeding 1.5 inches. Moderate amounts of 0.5 to 1.5 inches are anticipated across the Great Lakes and New England. Outside of those regions, generally dry conditions are likely during the next week, with colder than average conditions east of the Rockies.

For the ensuing 5 days (October 30 – Jan 3), the odds favor above-normal precipitation from the northern Great Plains to the southern half of Texas eastward to the Carolinas Coast, and from northern New England and the Pennsylvania Appalachians westward through most of the northern half of the Plains and the northeastern Rockies. Wet weather is also favored throughout Alaska. In contrast, enhanced chances for dryness exist in the central Plains, a swath across the upper southern High Plains and Rockies, most of the Intermountain West, and the West Coast.”

\*\*\*\*\*

## State Activities

[State government drought activities](#) can be tracked through their drought plans. NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting (SSWSF) Program State Office personnel are participating in state drought committee meetings and providing the committees and media with appropriate [SSWSF](#)

## Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

[information](#). Additional information describing the [tools](#) available from the Drought Monitor can also be found at the [U.S. Drought Portal](#).

### More Information

The National Water and Climate Center (NWCC) [Homepage](#) provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. This document is available [weekly](#). CONUS Snowpack and Drought Reports from 2007 are available online. Reports from 2001-2006 are available on request.

This report uses data and products provided by the Interagency Drought Monitor Consortium members and the National Interagency Fire Center.

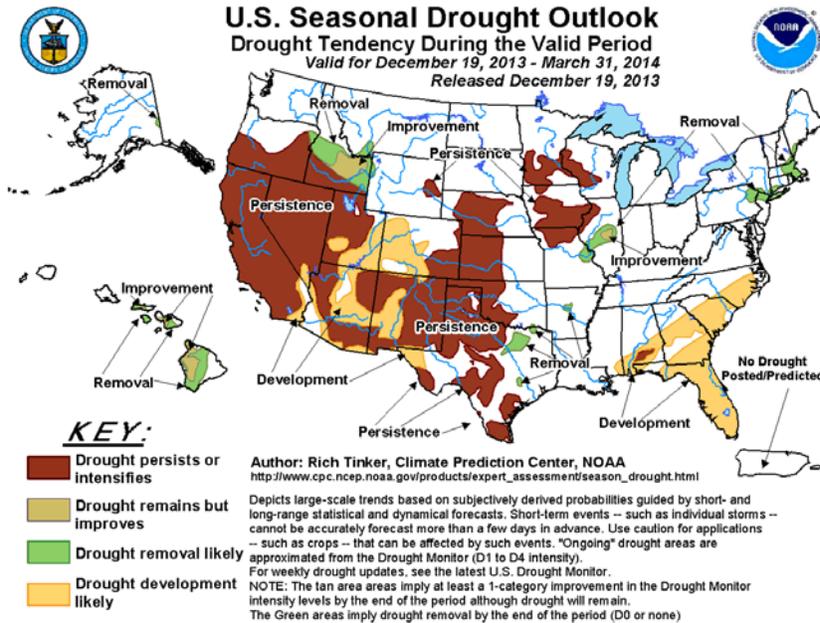
/s/

Micheal L. Golden  
Deputy Chief, Soil Science and Resource Assessment

\*\*\*\*\*

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

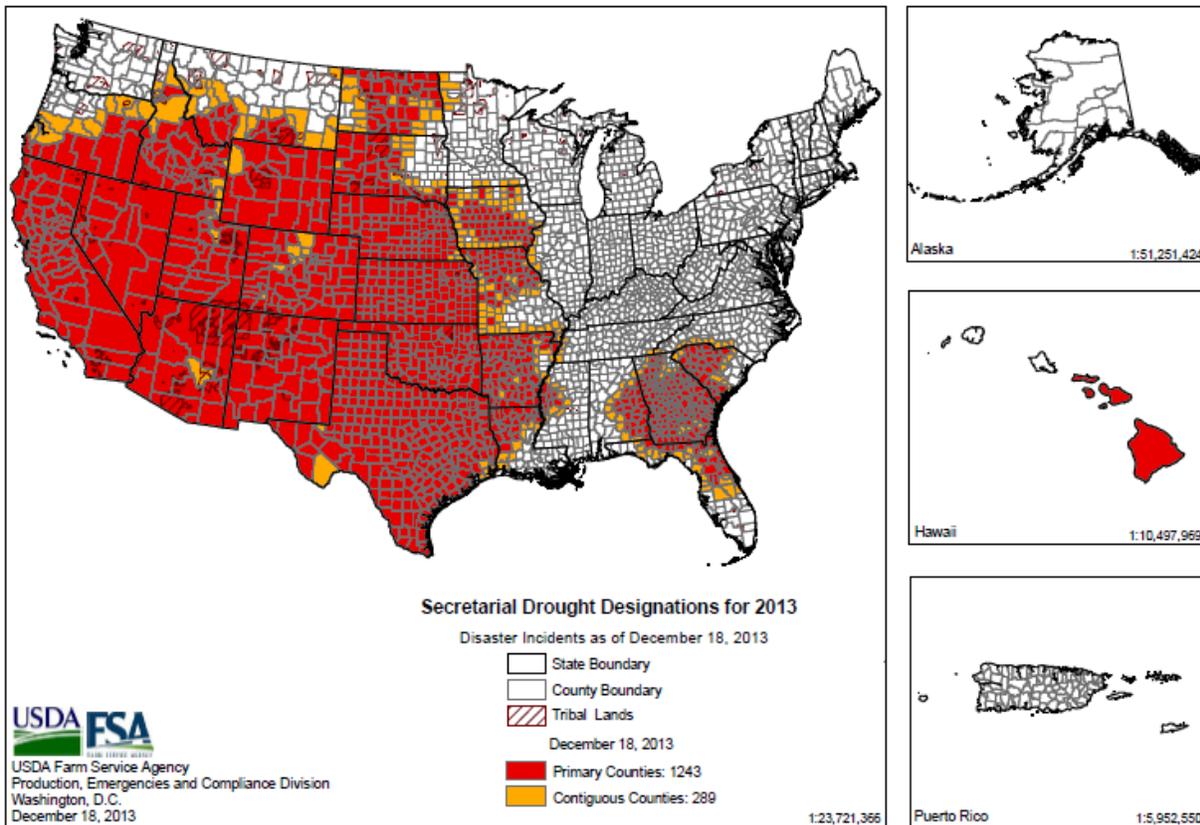
## Drought Outlook



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook for December 19 to March 31 shows:

- **Updated today:** Drought is expected to improve over parts of central Idaho; northern, northeastern Texas; central Illinois; and southern New England. Elsewhere, drought is expected to persist over much of the Great Basin, the Southwest, the southern Rockies, the Upper Mississippi River Valley, and the south-central Plains. Drought is expected to develop over part of the southeastern states.
- ✓ Also see: [National Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook](#) (updated on the 1<sup>st</sup> of each month) and contains a nice content summary of the previous month's conditions.

## 2013 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



Refer to the USDA Drought Assistance [website](#) and [National Sustainable Agriculture Information Service](#). Read about the new [USDA Regional Climate Hubs](#).

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

## Supplemental Drought News

This is a collection of drought-related news stories from the past week. Impact information from these articles is entered into the [Drought Impact Reporter](#). A number of these articles will also be posted on the [Drought Headlines](#) page at the NDMC website.

### Noteworthy topics in the news this week:

#### California

There was lots of California news this week from the Big Sur fire and poor air quality, stemming from the ongoing dry weather and low winds, to preparation for ongoing drought among water systems and at the state level.

The governor of California called upon staff from state water, agriculture and emergency service agencies to form a drought task force and advise on whether a statewide drought declaration is needed. The task force will meet weekly to assess the evolving drought situation and make recommendations about mitigatory steps.

#### Texas

Thirty-two cities or water suppliers in the Rio Grande Valley were under voluntary or mandatory water restrictions, due to low reservoirs. There are emergency restrictions in three public water systems, indicating a water supply that could be exhausted in 45 to 180 days.

The Edwards Aquifer Authority returned to stage III water restrictions on Dec. 15 when the 10-day average of the J-17 monitoring well fell to 639.9 feet above sea level, just below the threshold for stage III in the San Antonio pool.

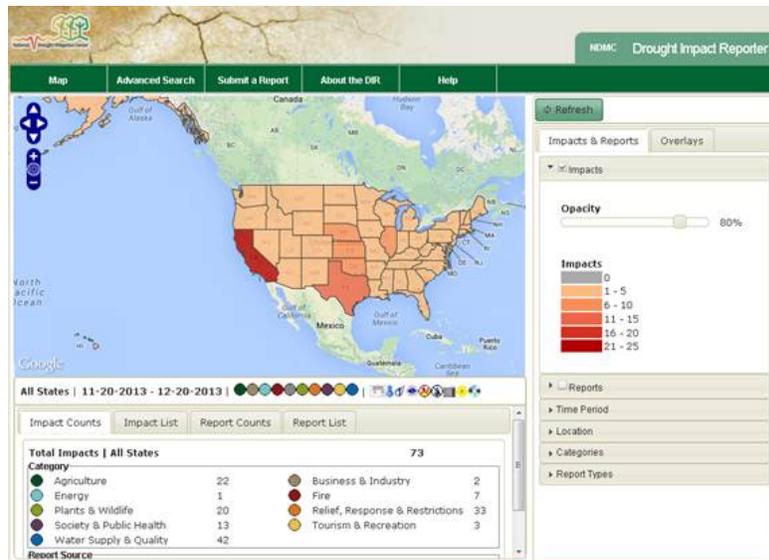
Cotton growers in Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr and Willacy counties in deep south Texas planted only 88,772 acres of cotton this year and harvested just 38,348 acres, according to the Texas Boll weevil eradication Foundation. Of the 43 percent of cotton that was harvested, most of that was on irrigated land, with the majority of the crop being hurt by drought and not worth harvesting.

#### Crop insurance payouts from 2012

The government-subsidized crop insurance program overcompensated drought-affected farmers in the Corn Belt by almost \$8 billion after the 2012 drought, said a report released by the Environmental Working Group. Iowa State University economist, Bruce Babcock, compiled the report for the EWG and found that insurance payouts of \$6.2 billion would have compensated corn and soybean growers adequately for their revenue, but actual payouts were \$14 billion.

#### Drought Impact Reporter

The media has focused on dry conditions in California as numerous water suppliers look at conservation in preparation for continued dryness, giving the state a total of 25 impacts for the last month.



## Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

### Ethanol

Since corn prices have fallen after this year's plentiful harvest, ethanol producers can purchase cheaper corn and resume ethanol production. Numerous ethanol plants idled from the end of 2012 through much of 2013 as high prices and short corn supplies reduced the profitability of producing ethanol.

Images below from the U.S. Energy Information Administration at <http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=14171>

#### Weekly U.S. fuel ethanol plant production and net input to blenders

(June 2010-November 2013)

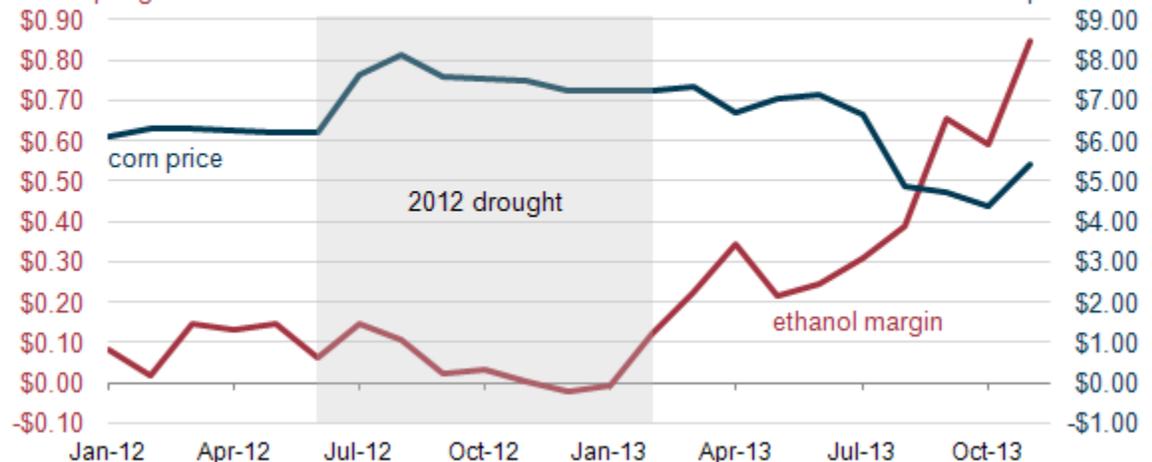
thousand barrels per day



#### Average monthly corn prices and margins for ethanol producers

(January 2012-November 2013)

dollars per gallon



The profitability of producing ethanol is measured by the "ethanol margin," which is the difference between the market price of ethanol and its cost of production adjusted by the value of co-products. Profitability neared zero from Sept. 2012 through Jan. 2013.

### Other Drought Related News

[Farmers lose as bumper grain harvest overwhelms ships, trains](#) - Dec 14, **Midwest**; [Lower Platte North NRD to consider lifting moratorium on new irrigation wells](#) - Dec 13, **Eastern Nebraska**; [KDOT looking to close rest areas](#) - Dec 17, **North-central Kansas**

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

## Wyoming – NRCS

### Report #9                      Monday Morning Snow Report                      Dec, 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2013

Good morning everyone this is the 9<sup>th</sup> Monday Snow Report for the 2013-2014 snow season. Last year about this time the state median was 88% with a low of 22% and a high of 123% of median. This year the state median is 119% with a low of 86% and a high of 200% of median. See the table & map below for more information. The map may differ slightly from the table depending upon how many stations were reporting at the time or date.

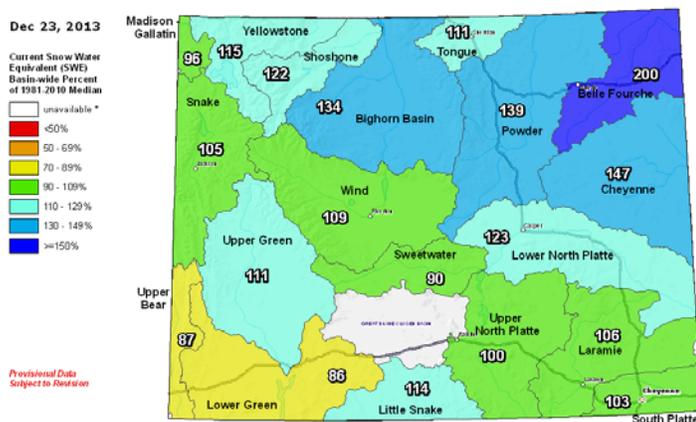
For those of you with INTERNET capability, this report and map showing SWE percentages for the state can be found at "<http://www.wrds.uwyo.edu/wrds/nrcs/nrcs.html>". Go to [http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/normals/median\\_average.htm](http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/normals/median_average.htm) for median.

**Figure 1 -- SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT AS PERCENT OF MEDIAN.** The following table shows the current, last year's ending weeks and 2012 equivalent (SWE) amounts for Wyoming basins. Median is based on all reporting SNOTEL sites in the basin, not the snow courses. The reference period for average comparison is 1981-2010.

DRAINAGE BASIN	12/23/2013	12/16/2013	12/08/2013	12/23/2012	12/16/2012
Snake River	105	113	127	123	122
Madison	96	105	117	115	121
Yellowstone	115	121	128	117	119
Wind River	109	113	119	104	101
Bighorn Basin	134	141	144	92	95
Shoshone River	122	131	139	123	119
Powder	139	153	157	97	104
Tongue	111	121	118	74	76
Belle Fourche	200	236*	110	83	73
Cheyenne	147	160	173	53	51
Upper N. Platte	100	102	116	75	65
Sweetwater	90	94	102	112	109
Lower N. Platte	123	124	129	22	22
Laramie	106	110	120	72	57
S. Platte	103	108	114	62	48
Little Snake River	114	115	137	82	75
Upper Green	111	120	130	115	108
Lower Green	86	92	105	109	95
Upper Bear	87	81	91	103	95
<b>Weighted State Average</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>84</b>

red = down                      blue = up                      green = even                      \* data is suspect

Wyoming SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal



← Click on map for update

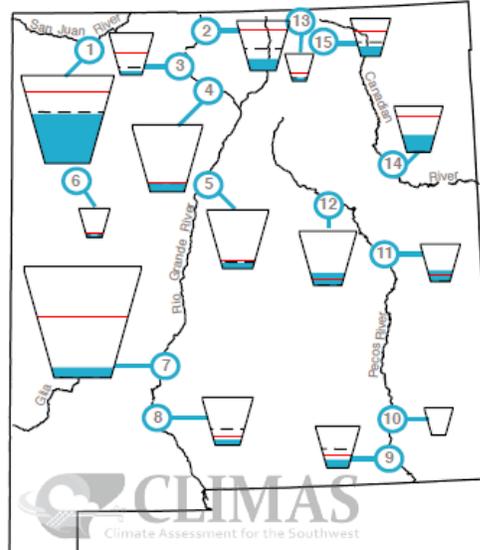
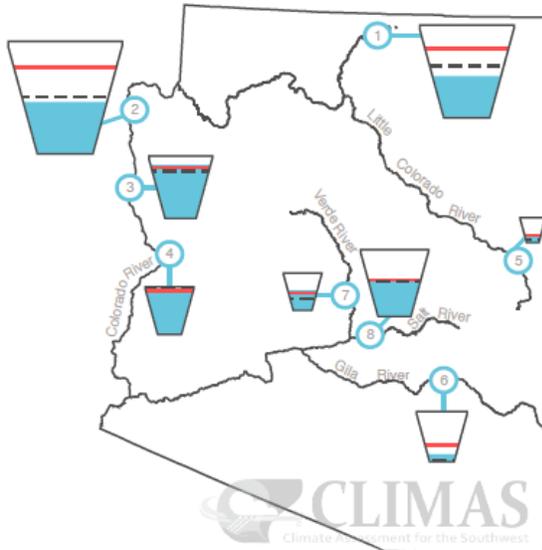
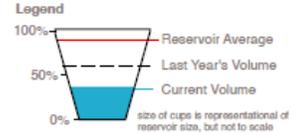
For more information, contact: Lee Hackleman or Ken Von Buettner (307) 233-6744, 6743, NRCS Snow Surveys 100 East B St., Room 3124, Casper, WY

# Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

## Reservoir Volumes

DATA THROUGH DECEMBER 17, 2013

Data Source: National Water and Climate Center, National Resources Conservation Service



Reservoir Name	Capacity	Current Storage*	Max Storage*	One-Month Change in Storage*
1. Lake Powell	44%	10,623.0	24,322.0	-276.0
2. Lake Mead	47%	12,314.0	26,159.0	220.0
3. Lake Mohave	85%	1,534.5	1,810.0	-21.8
4. Lake Havasu	95%	586.1	619.0	2.9
5. Lyman	28%	8.5	30.0	0.4
6. San Carlos	14%	123.2	875.0	3.7
7. Verde River System	49%	141.8	287.4	-14.2
8. Salt River System	55%	1,119.1	2,025.8	19.4

\*thousands of acre-feet

Reservoir Name	Capacity	Current Storage*	Max Storage*	One-Month Change in Storage*
1. Navajo	57%	960.3	1,696.0	9.1
2. Heron	23%	91.2	400.0	-0.3
3. El Vado	8%	15.6	190.3	-2.0
4. Abiquiu	12%	143.7	1,192.8	0.7
5. Cochiti	9%	46.6	491.0	-0.5
6. Bluewater	11%	4.1	38.5	-0.1
7. Elephant Butte	11%	236.2	2,195.0	43.7
8. Caballo	12%	39.0	332.0	0.4
9. Lake Avalon	40%	1.6	4.0	0.8
10. Brantley	3%	29.3	1,008.2	4.0
11. Sumner	33%	34.0	102.0	3.1
12. Santa Rosa	23%	99.4	438.3	-1.0
13. Coetilla	17%	2.7	16.0	0.6
14. Concha	38%	95.7	254.2	-1.5
15. Eagle Nest	26%	20.5	79.0	0.1

N/A= value not available

\* thousands of acre-feet

SOUTHWEST CLIMATE OUTLOOK **DECEMBER 19 2013**

### Other Tea Cup depictions:

- <http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/basin/> ← Upper Colorado
- [http://www.usbr.gov/uc/wcao/water/basin/tc\\_gr.html](http://www.usbr.gov/uc/wcao/water/basin/tc_gr.html); ← Upper Snake
- <http://www.usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html> ← Upper Colorado
- [http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/basin/tc\\_cr.html](http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/basin/tc_cr.html) ← Upper Colorado
- <http://www.usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/select.html> ← Pacific Northwest
- <http://www.sevierriver.org/reservoirs/teacup-diagram-of-reservoirs/> ← Sevier River Water (UT)

