

# **NE Drought Conditions CARC Update: March 28, 2014**

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**Mark Svoboda and Brian Fuchs  
National Drought Mitigation Center  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
School of Natural Resources**



# ***Current Conditions around Nebraska and the region...***

National Drought Mitigation Center



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Lincoln

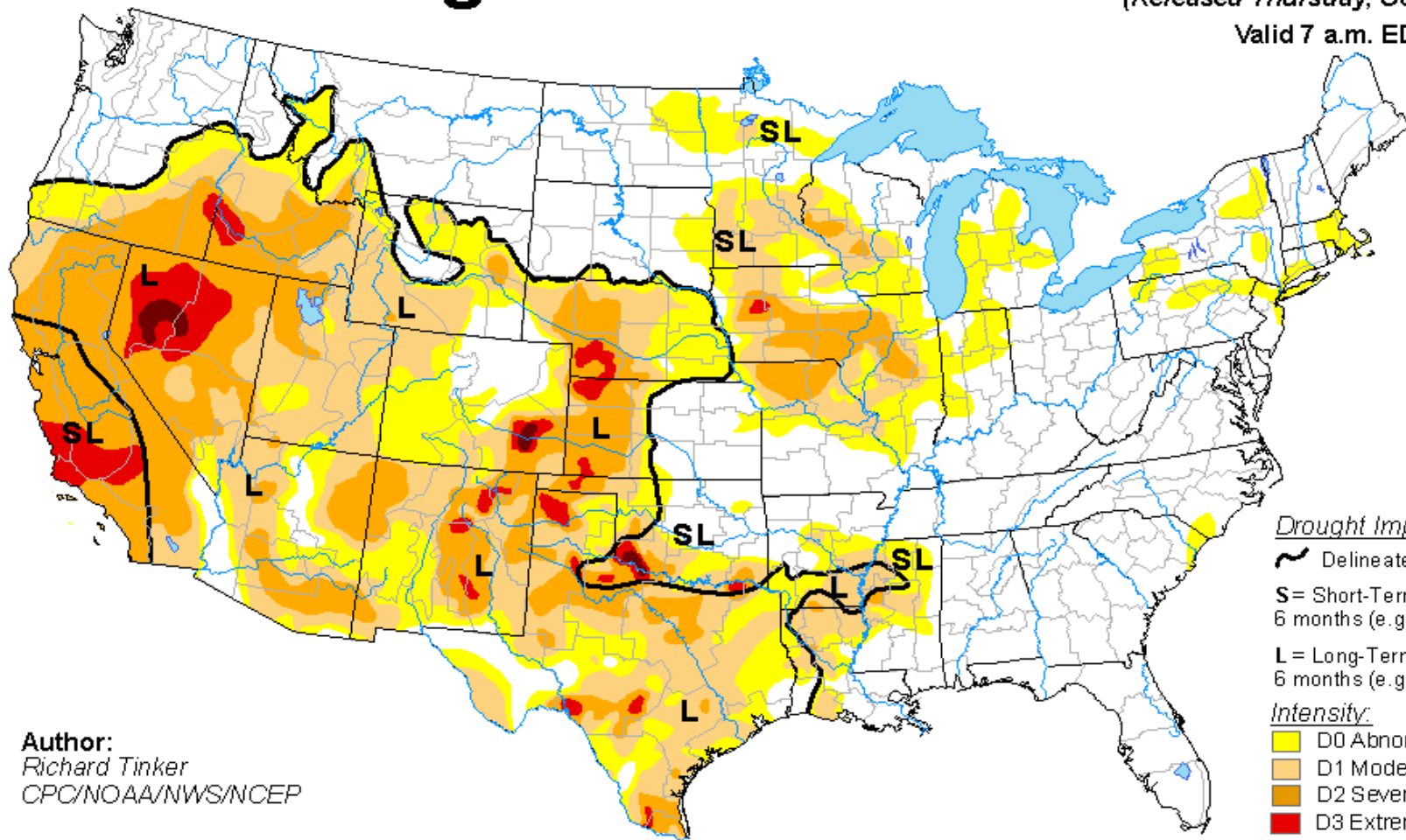


# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 15, 2013

(Released Thursday, Oct. 17, 2013)

Valid 7 a.m. EDT



**Author:**  
Richard Tinker  
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

## Drought Impact Types:

~ Delineates dominant impacts

**S**= Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

**L** = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

## Intensity:

Yellow D0 Abnormally Dry

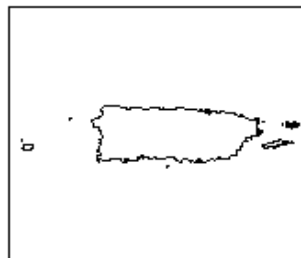
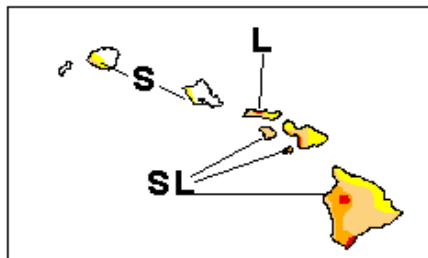
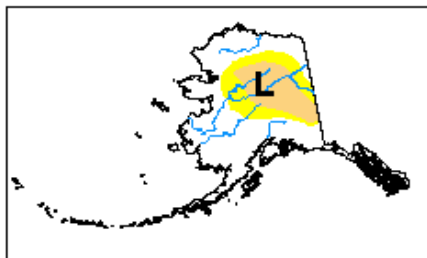
Light Orange D1 Moderate Drought

Dark Orange D2 Severe Drought

Red D3 Extreme Drought

Dark Red D4 Exceptional Drought

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



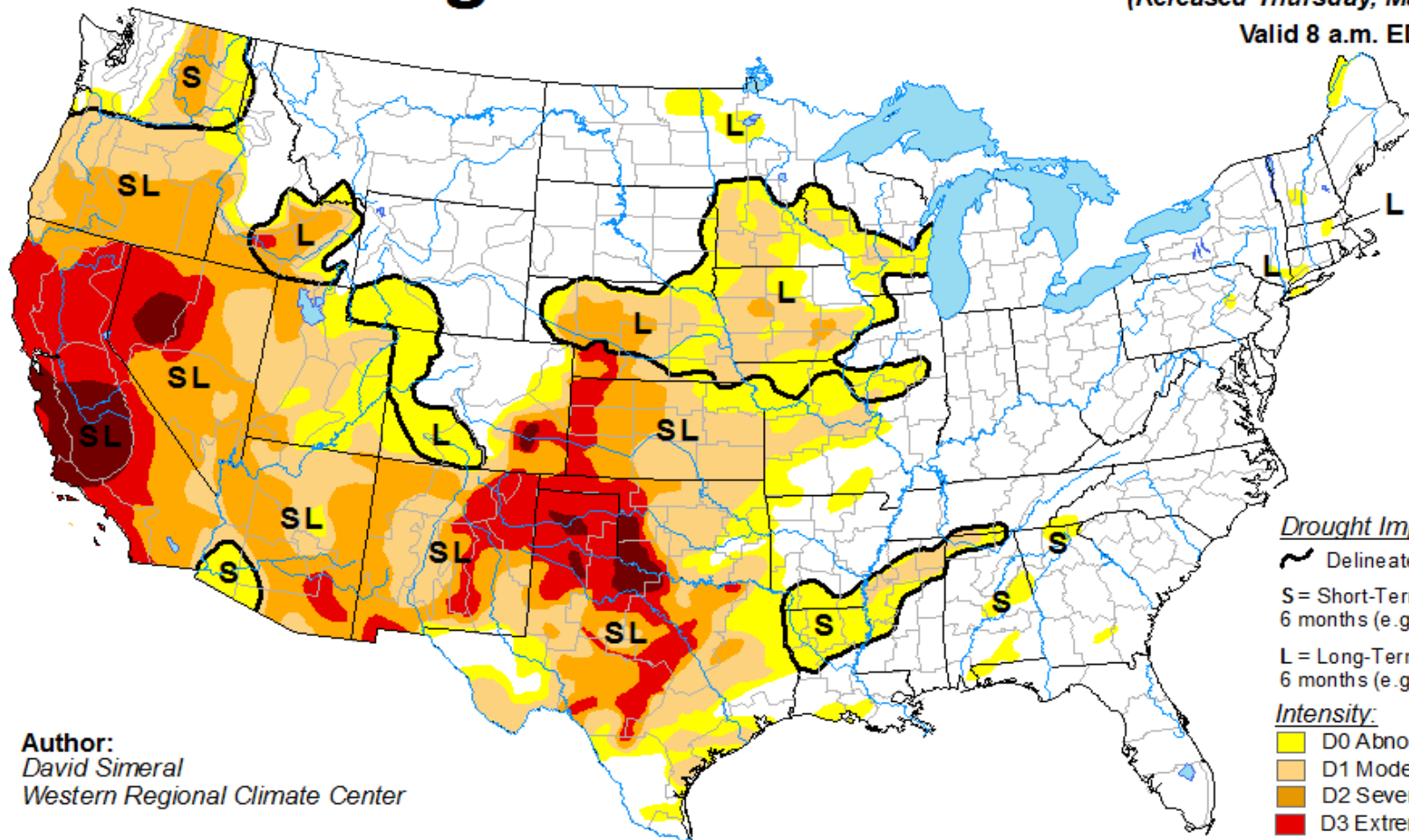
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

# U.S. Drought Monitor

March 25, 2014

(Released Thursday, Mar. 27, 2014)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**Author:**  
David Simeral  
Western Regional Climate Center

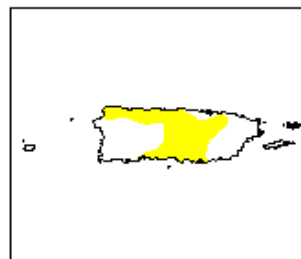
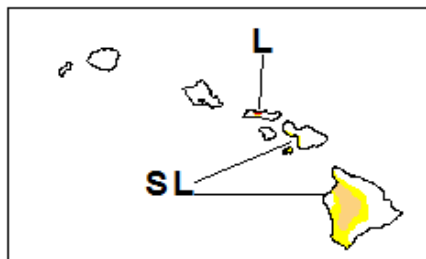
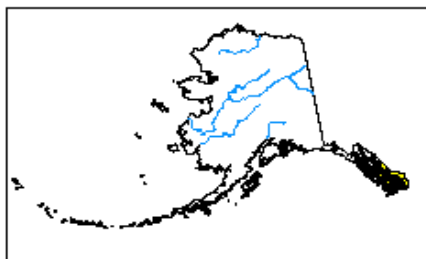
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## Intensity:

- Yellow: D0 Abnormally Dry
- Light Orange: D1 Moderate Drought
- Orange: D2 Severe Drought
- Red: D3 Extreme Drought
- Dark Red: D4 Exceptional Drought

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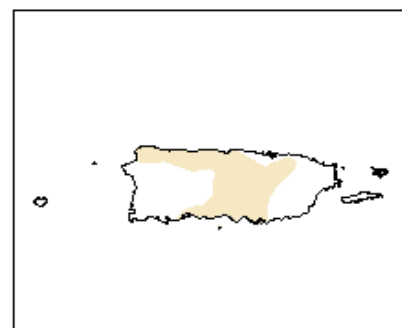
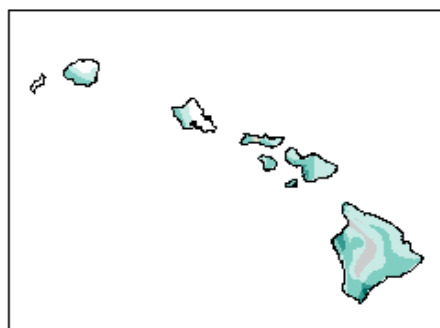
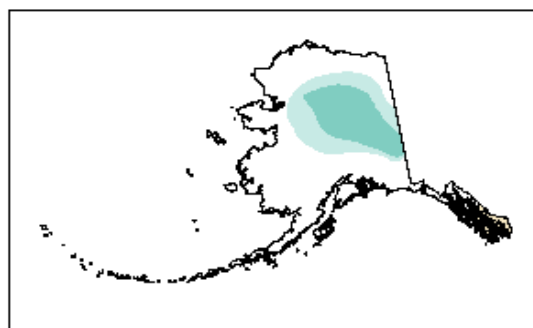
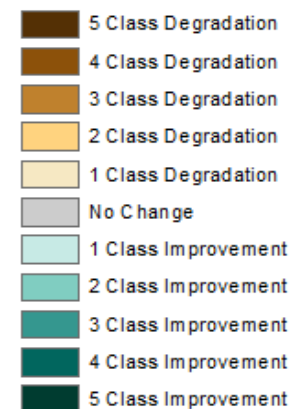


<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



# U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change Start of Water Year

March 25, 2014  
compared to  
October 1, 2013



# U.S. Drought Monitor

## High Plains

March 25, 2014

(Released Thursday, Mar. 27, 2014)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	52.35	47.65	29.23	14.68	4.13	0.30
<b>Last Week</b> 3/18/2014	53.06	46.94	27.87	14.42	4.09	0.30
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 12/24/2013	45.79	54.21	20.60	12.28	2.60	0.30
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 12/31/2013	45.79	54.21	20.60	12.28	2.44	0.30
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 10/1/2013	29.87	70.13	43.21	19.50	3.01	0.30
<b>One Year Ago</b> 3/26/2013	4.65	95.35	91.34	81.30	54.82	22.24

### 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.

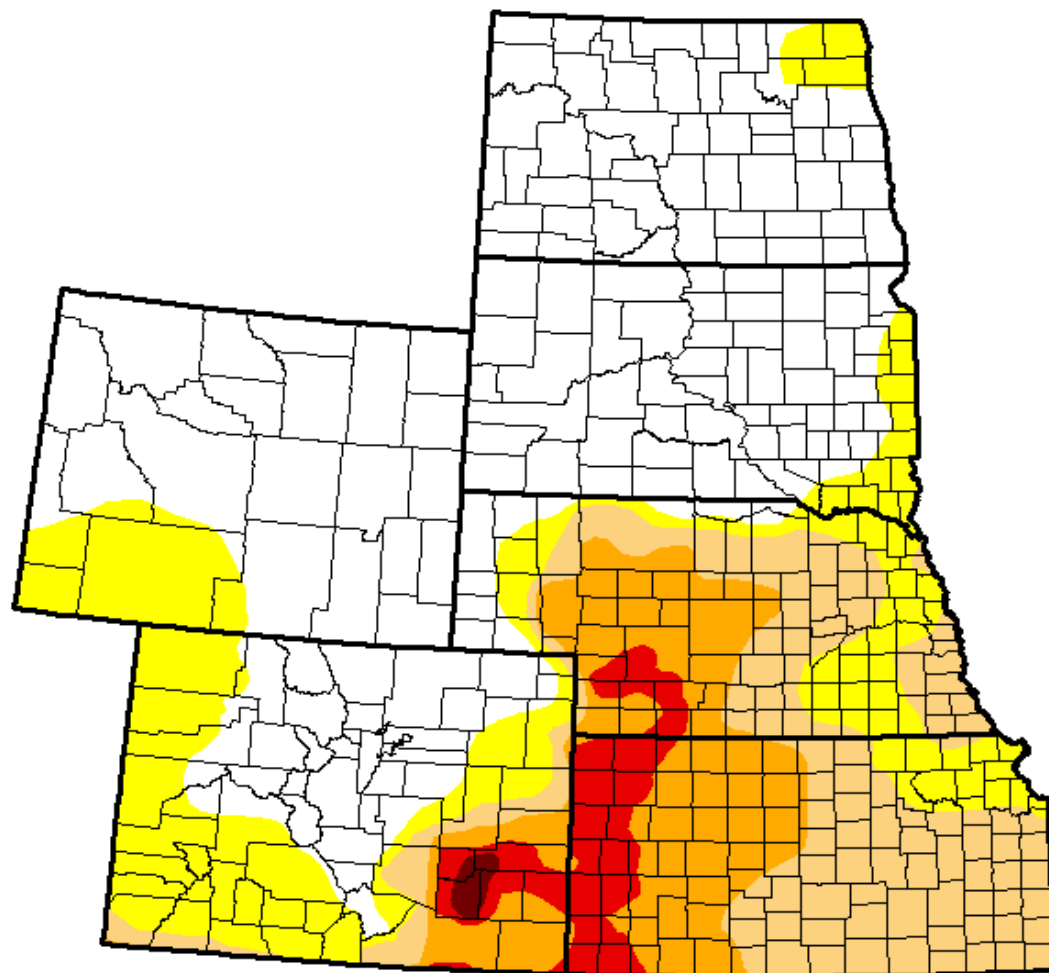
### Author:

David Simeral

Western Regional Climate Center



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




# U.S. Drought Monitor Weekly Comparison

Nebraska

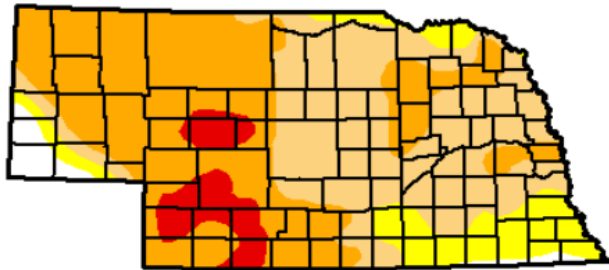
## Drought Severity

 D0 - Abnormally Dry

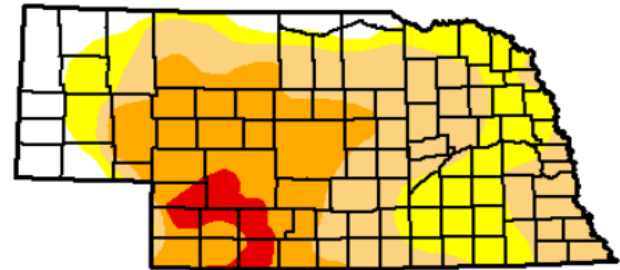
 D1 Drought - Moderate

 D2 Drought - Severe

 D3 Drought - Extreme

 D4 Drought - Exceptional


October 1, 2013



March 18, 2014

Statistics

Time Series

Narrative

 Statistics type: ☒ Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.) ☐ Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

Week	Nothing	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
10/1/2013	3.22	96.78	85.48	49.34	6.6	0
3/18/2014	11.88	88.12	64.93	30.67	4.38	0

# U.S. Drought Monitor Weekly Comparison

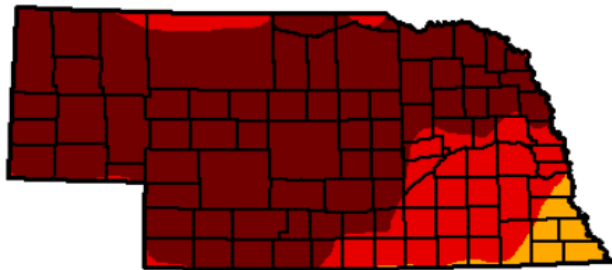
Nebraska

## Drought Severity

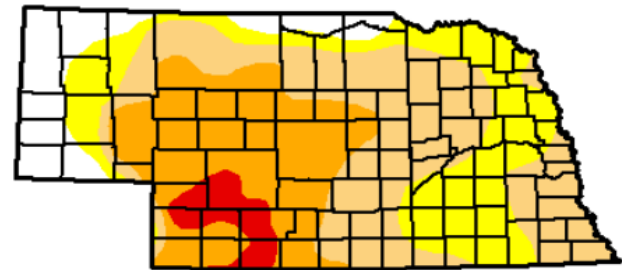
■ D0 - Abnormally Dry  
■ D1 Drought - Moderate

■ D2 Drought - Severe  
■ D3 Drought - Extreme

■ D4 Drought - Exceptional



◀ March 26, 2013 ▶



◀ March 25, 2014 ▶

[Statistics](#)
[Time Series](#)
[Narrative](#)

**Statistics type:** ☒ Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.) ☐ Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

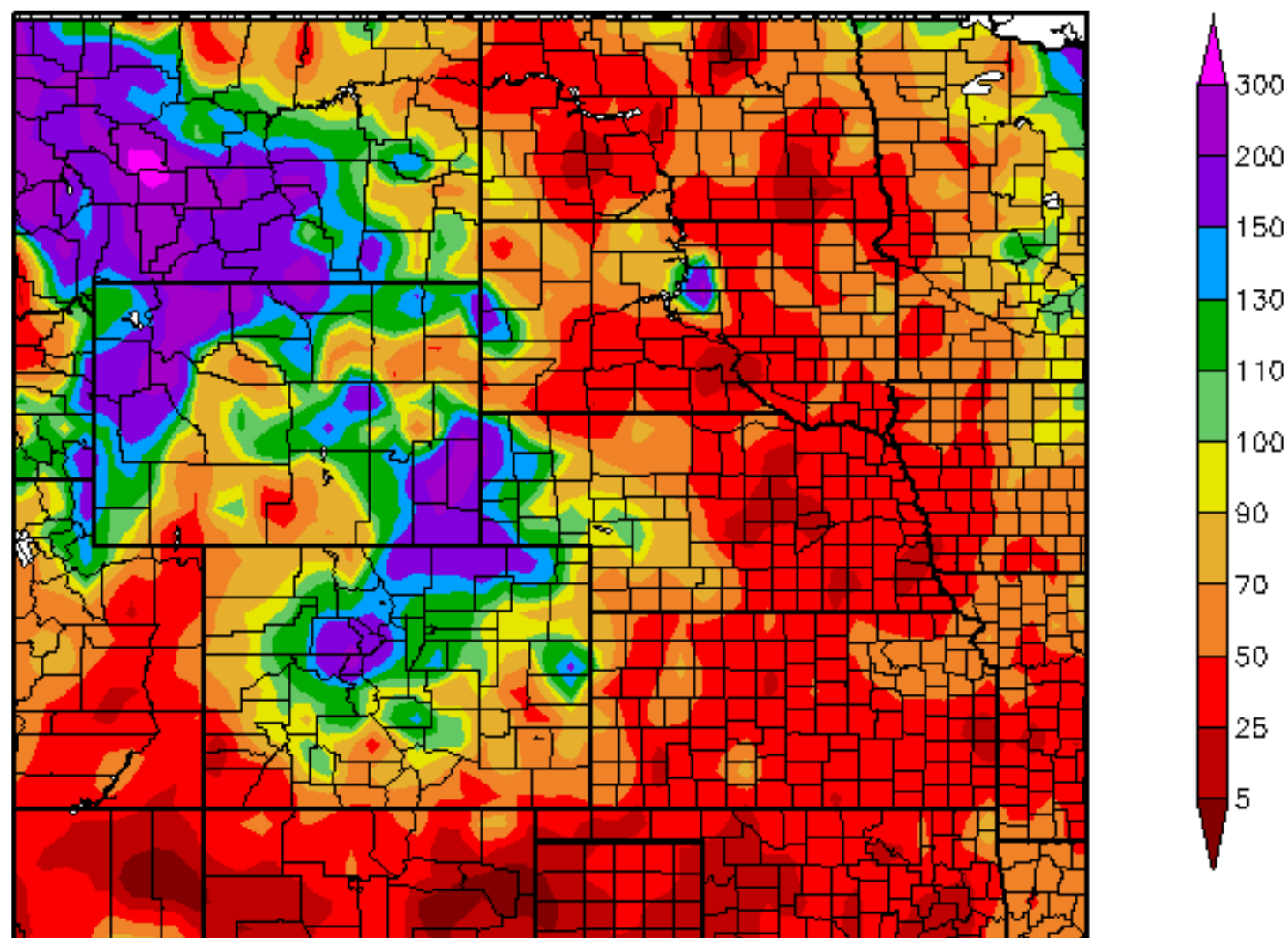
Week	Nothing	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
3/26/2013	0	100	100	100	96.13	76.16
3/25/2014	11.73	88.27	64.96	30.67	4.38	0



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)

1/1/2014 – 3/26/2014

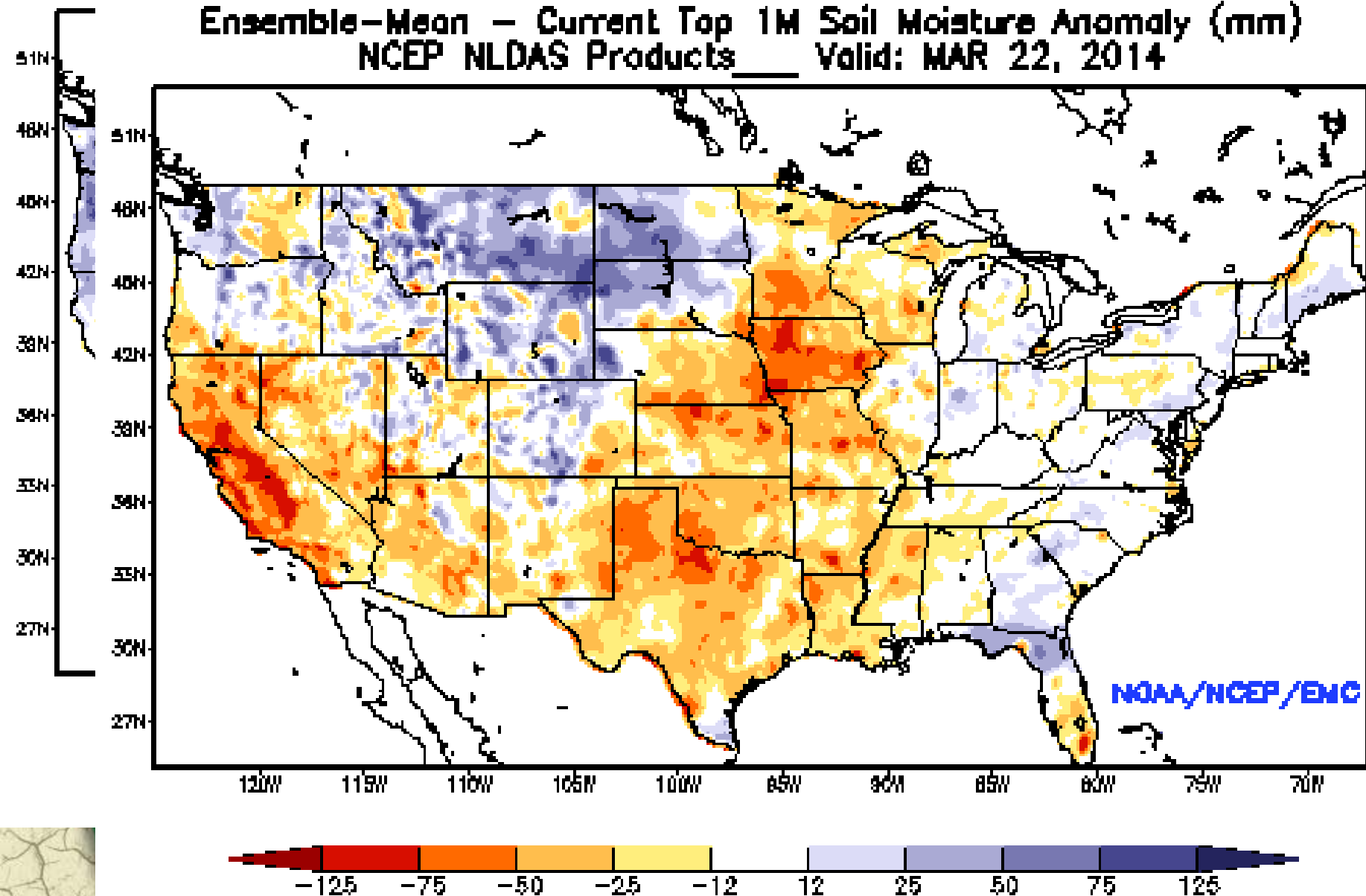


Generate

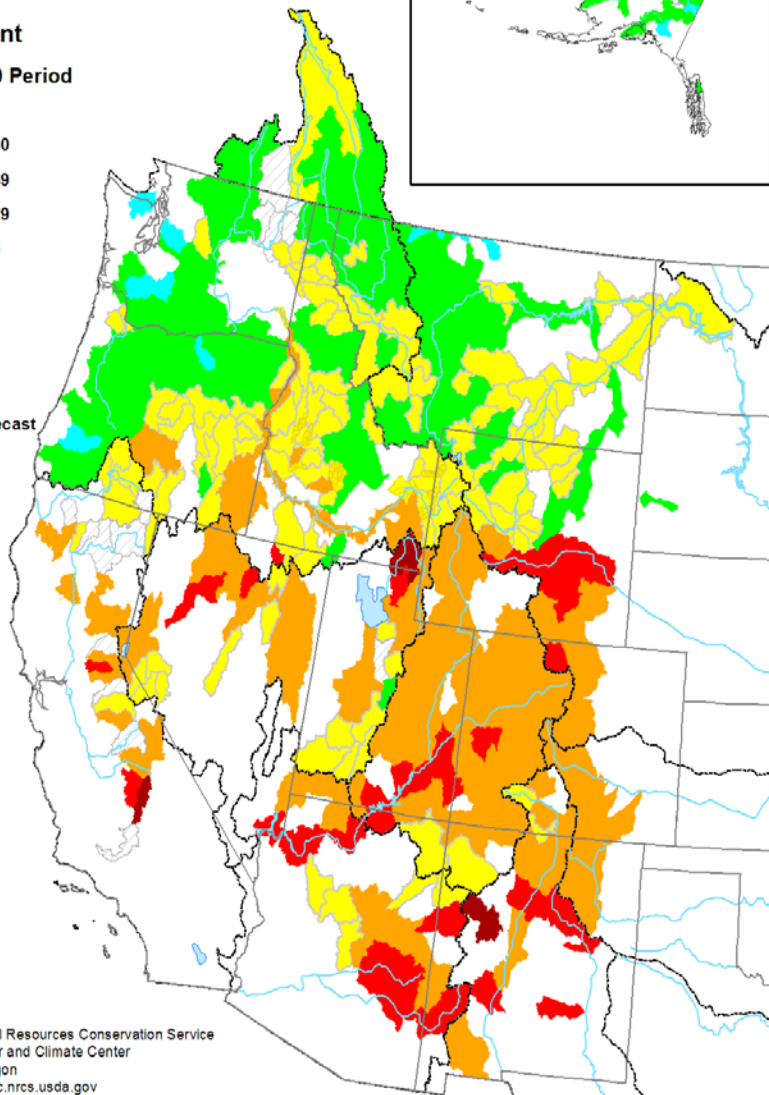
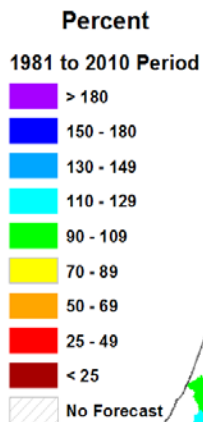
Generated 3/27/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

**Ensemble-Mean - Current Top 1M Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)**  
**NCEP NLDAS Products Valid: MAR 22, 2014**

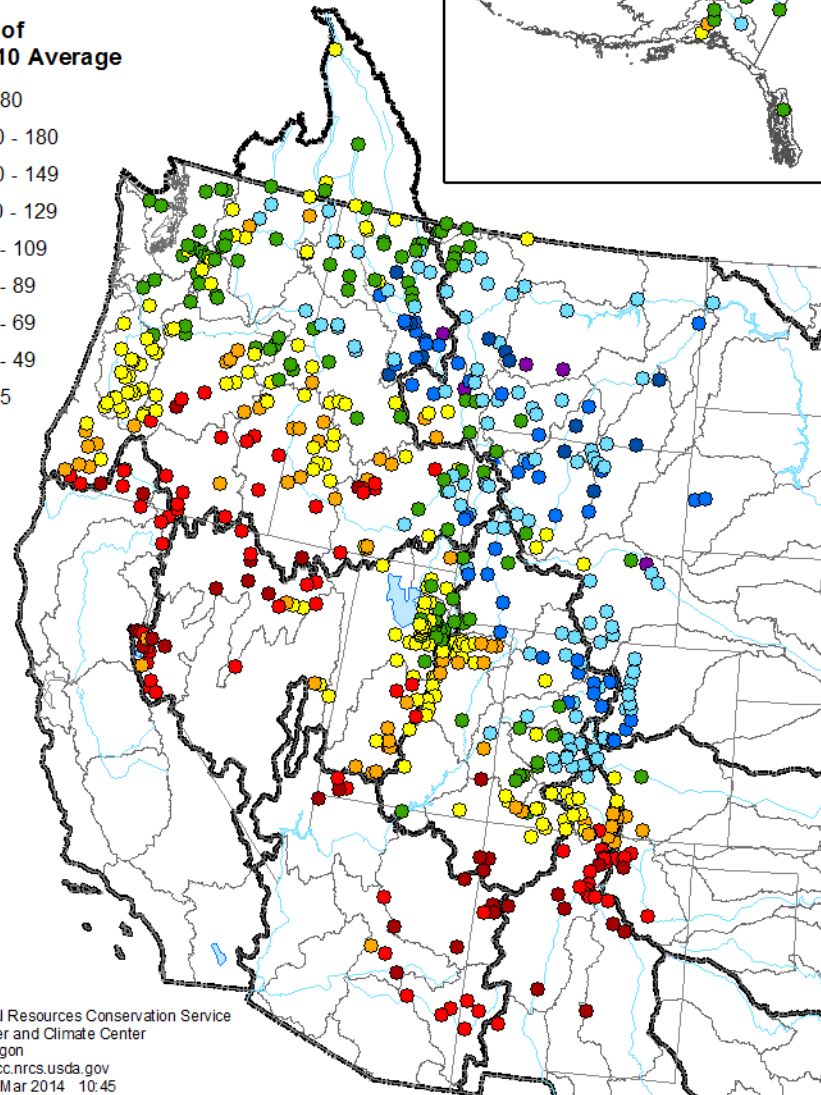
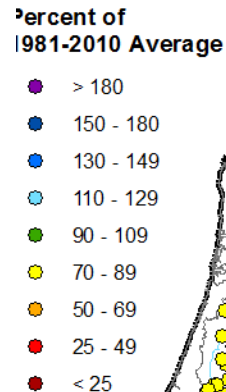


## Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts as of March 1, 2013



Prepared by  
USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service  
National Water and Climate Center  
Portland, Oregon  
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

## Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts as of March 1, 2014



Prepared by:  
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Created: 10 Mar 2014 10:45

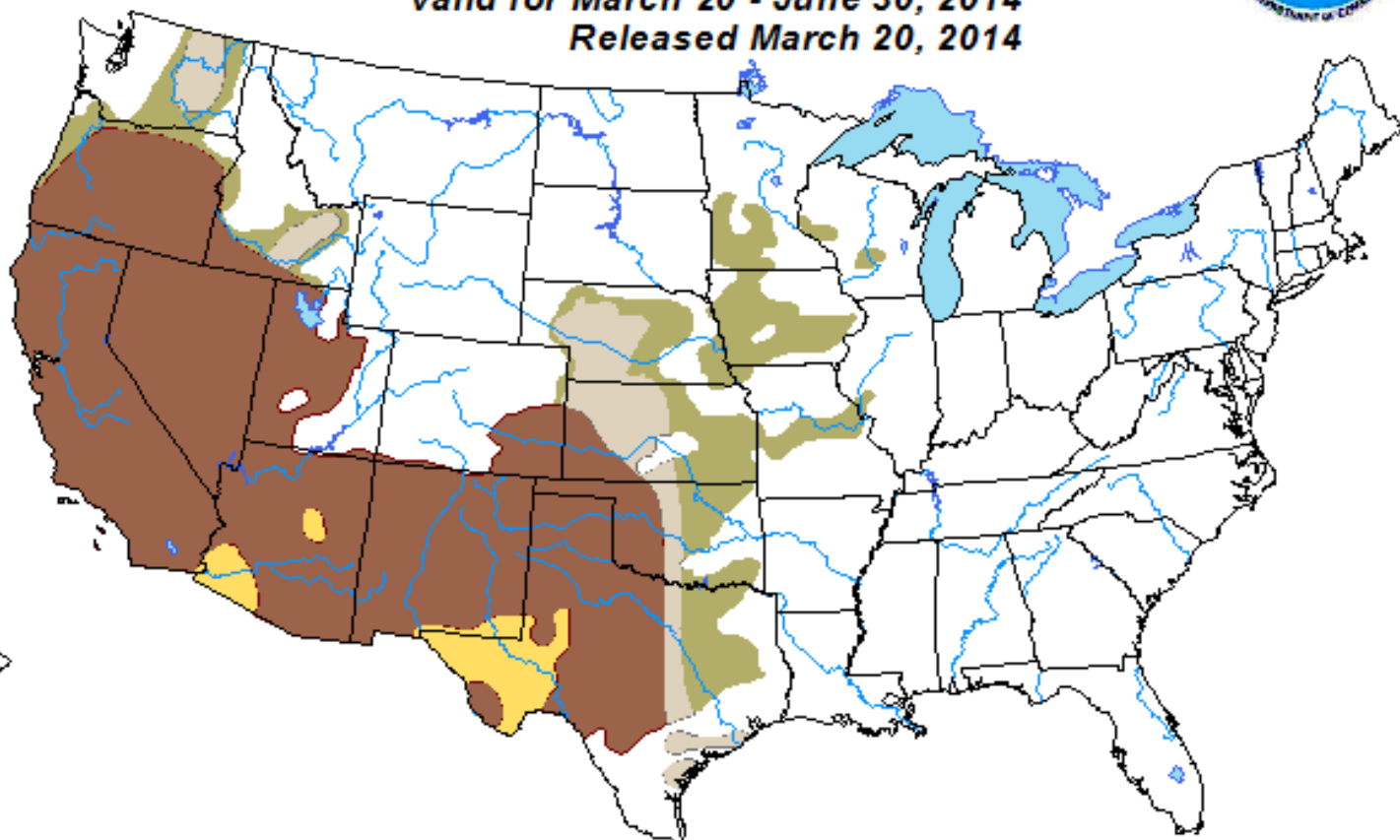


# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook





## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for March 20 - June 30, 2014

Released March 20, 2014



### KEY:

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

Author: Anthony Artusa, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/season\\_drought.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html)

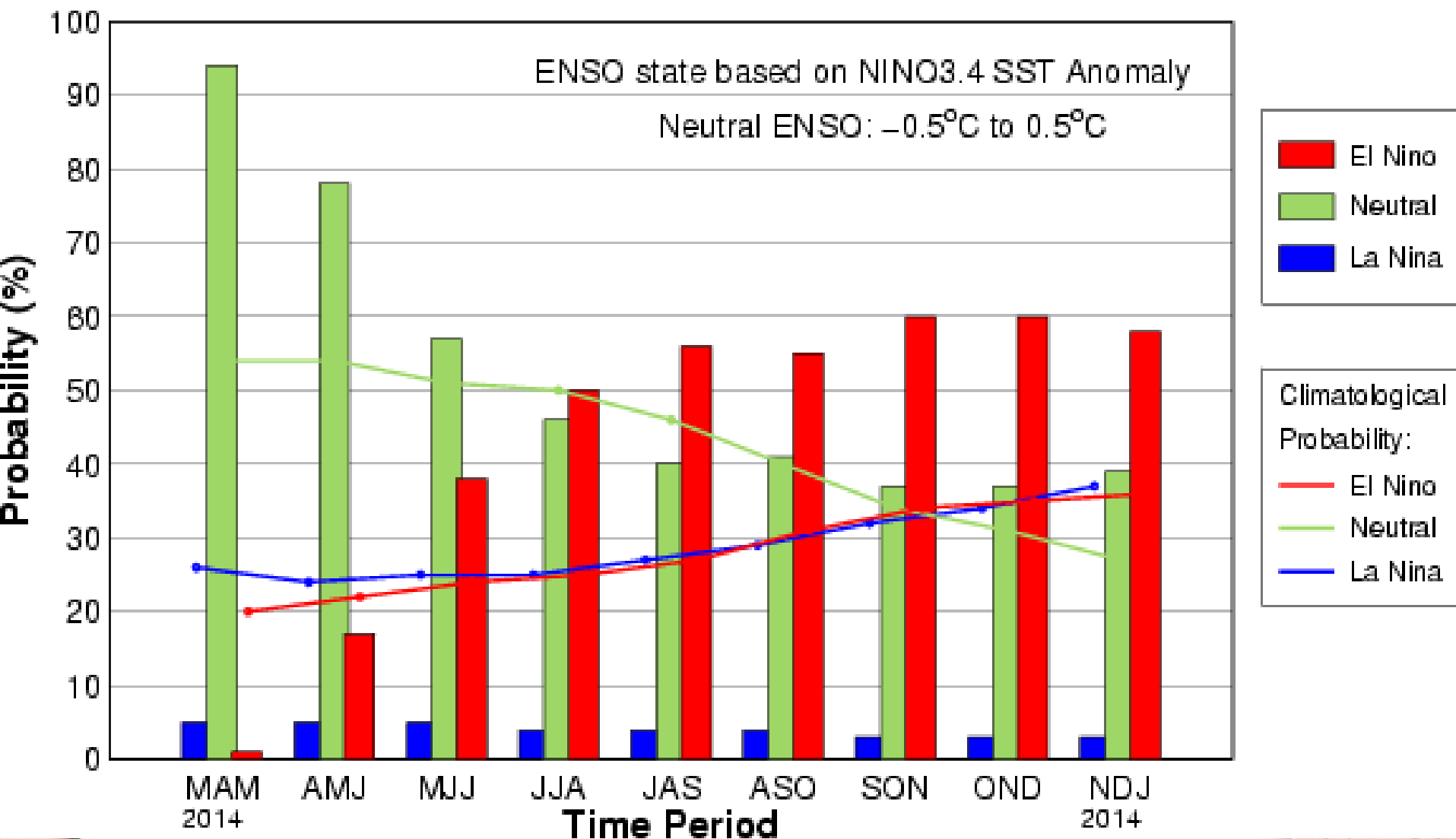
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events — such as individual storms — cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications — such as crops — that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity).

For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.

NOTE: The tan area 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)

# Mid-Mar IRI/CPC Plume-Based Probabilistic ENSO Forecast





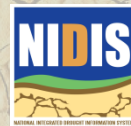
# Climate/Drought Summary

- ▶ A winter of haves and have-nots in the region. Overall though, **cold and dry w/ relatively dry snows** in NE. Very little soil moisture recharge so far. **Spring is going to be critical** in making this deficit up as the soils thaw out.
- ▶ **38% of the contiguous U.S.** is currently in drought (D1 or worse). This time last year it was at **52%**.
- ▶ Current USDM (3/25) for NE shows **65% of the state in drought (D1-D4), down 20% (85%) since Oct. 1**
  - Currently: **31%** of NE in severe drought (**D2**)
  - Currently: **0%** of NE in **D4** and down to **4%** in **D3**
  - **100%** of NE was in **D1 or D2** a year ago this time
  - **Southwest** NE still feeling the brunt of the longer-term drought
  - Lack of **soil moisture is a concern** in NE and regionally, particularly to the south



# Climate/Drought Summary

- ▢ The Climate Prediction Center's Seasonal Drought Outlook ***calls for improvement or removal of drought*** across the ***entire state*** by the end of June
  - I'm not as optimistic but I hope I'm wrong!
- ▢ Is ***El Niño*** on the way?



# Drought Risk Atlas (DRA):

- Launched March 2014
- **~3000** stations archived
  - 139 clusters/regions developed and analyzed
  - SPI, SPEI, PDSI, sc-PDSI and Deciles through 2010
  - Weekly gridded maps for all parameters back to early 1900s
- Created to answer questions about the **characteristics of drought**:
  - Frequency/return periods
  - Duration
  - Trends
  - Intensity
  - Spatial extent

▶ **OPEN for business!**  
▶ ***Droughtatlas.unl.edu***

The screenshot shows the Drought Risk Atlas website. At the top, it says "Friday, February 01, 2013". The header features the National Drought Mitigation Center logo and the title "Drought Risk Atlas". Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, Climate, Data, Methodology, About, and Help. A social media bar shows icons for Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube, along with a "Current Location" button. The main content area is titled "Welcome to the Drought Risk Atlas" and includes an "Introduction" section. The introduction text describes the development of the atlas, its purpose, and the data sources. A "Climate Data Map" is displayed, showing a map of the United States with various data points. The footer contains contact information for The National Drought Mitigation Center, including the address, phone, fax, and email. It also includes the University of Nebraska Lincoln logo and a copyright notice for 2013.

Friday, February 01, 2013

National Drought Mitigation Center

**Drought Risk Atlas**

Home Climate Data Methodology About Help

Current Location » Home

### Welcome to the Drought Risk Atlas

#### Introduction

The idea of updating and expanding a national drought atlas was developed from the original Drought Atlas that was done in conjunction with United States Army Corps of Engineers by Hoskings, Wallis and Guttman in the early 1990s. The original Drought Atlas consisted of those stations in the Historical Climate Network (HCN), numbering approximately 1,000 stations. The period of record at the time was limited, as many stations only had records from the 1940s to present, and these data points were put into their respective climate divisions. A monthly time step was used to calculate the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI). With the new Drought Atlas, bringing precise data down to spatial scales that would allow decision makers to use this tool to better understand drought in their respective region and to make a better decision.

For the new National Drought Atlas, the idea was to expand the data both in the number of stations analyzed and the period of record to include the most complete long-term stations, some of which are not part of the HCN. Using a weekly time-step to calculate multiple drought indices at each station location, not on a climate division scale, allows for a more precise representation of drought histories. The Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI), Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), Deciles, the United States Drought Monitor and other Climatological data are included in the new drought atlas. Along with the Climatological data, gridded maps created on a weekly time-step are available for the entire United States.

**The National Drought Mitigation Center** | 3310 Holdrege Street | P.O. Box 830988 | Lincoln, NE 68583-0988  
phone: (402) 472-6707 | fax: (402) 472-2946 | Contact Us

UNIVERSITY OF Nebraska Lincoln

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**NIDIS**  
NATIONAL INTEGRATED DROUGHT INFORMATION SYSTEM

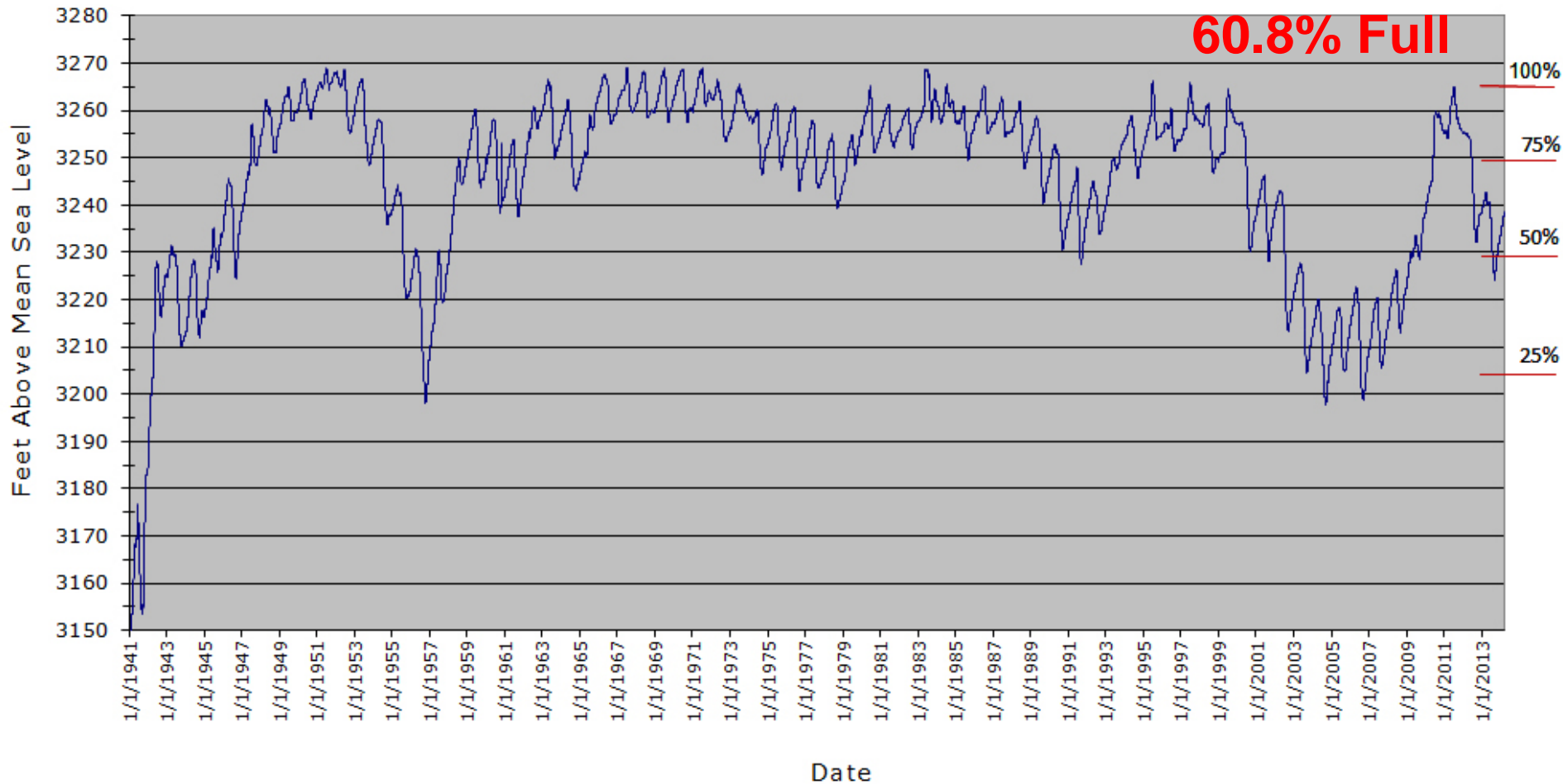
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National Drought Mitigation Center



# ***Nebraska Water Supply Update...***



## Lake McConaughy Elevation 1941 to Present

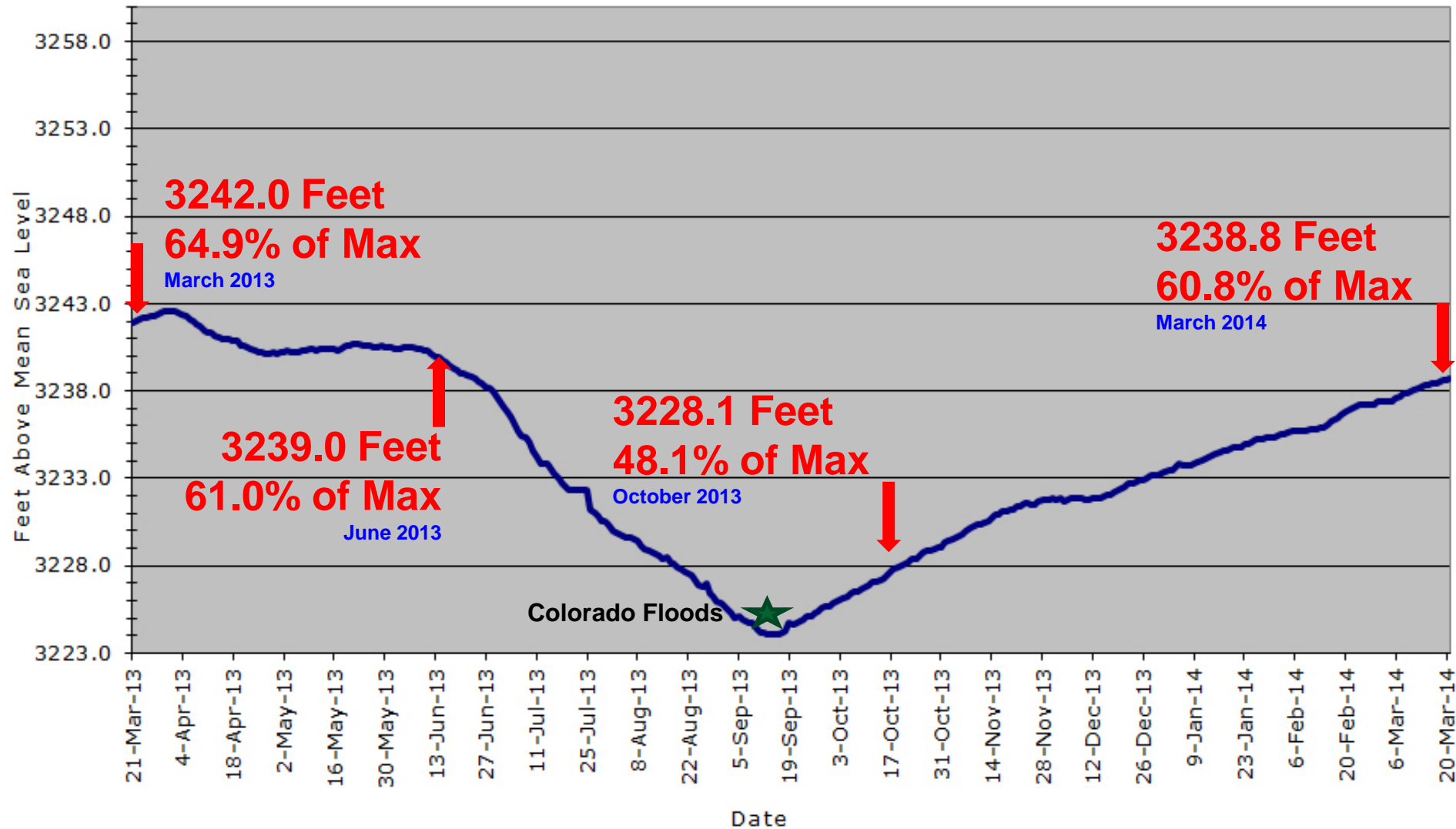


**SOURCE: CNPPID [www.cnppid.com](http://www.cnppid.com)**



# Lake McConaughy Elevation

March 21, 2013 to March 21, 2014



SOURCE: CNPPID [www.cnppid.com](http://www.cnppid.com)

# October 2013 CARC Meeting

Stream flow in cubic feet per second (cfs). Spot reading for current day; daily average for week, month, and year ago.

	Today (7 a.m.)	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Inflows to Lake McConaughy (Current, Average & Median Inflow graph)	1,365	1,615	1,512	1,158
Total Lake McConaughy Outflow	0	1	0	0
North Platte below Keystone Dam	10	15	29	17
Keystone Dam Diversion	0	0	60	0
North Platte at North Platte	328	308	287	260
South Platte at Roscoe	770	1,560	19,300	44
South Platte at North Platte	1,520	2,254	12,389	92
Diversion to CNPPID Supply Canal	1,404	2,262	2,270	330
Platte River at Overton	1,640	2,331	722	180
Platte River at Kearney	2,240	2,661	348	26
Platte River at Grand Island	2,170	2,331	13	87

\* Percent of capacity is dependent upon maximum elevations/operating levels at different times of the year. Lower maximum levels were established in 1974 after a 1972 storm caused damage to the dam's face. The limits are in effect for periods when high winds and waves are most likely to occur. ([See Lake McConaughy Maximum Operating Levels table](#))

\*\* Flow too low for gauge to measure

@ - Yesterday's average flow

# - Ice affecting stream gauges; readings may not be accurate

N/A - Data temporarily unavailable (data not reported from gauge)

**SOURCE: CNPPID [www.cnppid.com](http://www.cnppid.com)**



# March 2014 CARC Meeting

Stream flow in cubic feet per second (cfs). Spot reading for current day; daily average for week, month, and year ago.

	Today (7 a.m.)	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Inflows to Lake McConaughy ( <a href="#">Current, Average &amp; Median Inflow graph</a> )	782	890	842	801
Total Lake McConaughy Outflow	200	657	0	0
North Platte below Keystone Dam	7	3	0	13
Keystone Dam Diversion	N/A	162	185	0
North Platte at North Platte	422	402	250	348
South Platte at Roscoe	515	N/A	N/A	34
South Platte at North Platte	559	846	1,041	270
Diversion to CNPPID Supply Canal	1,005	1,273	1,316	623
Platte River at Overton	1,460	906	1,675	1,371
Platte River at Kearney	1,190	1,155	1,550	518
Platte River at Grand Island	746	1,753	1,300	444

\* Percent of capacity is dependent upon maximum elevations/operating levels at different times of the year. Lower maximum levels were established in 1974 after a 1972 storm caused damage to the dam's face. The limits are in effect for periods when high winds and waves are most likely to occur. ([See Lake McConaughy Maximum Operating Levels table](#))

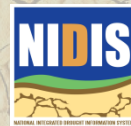
**SOURCE: CNPPID [www.cnppid.com](http://www.cnppid.com)**

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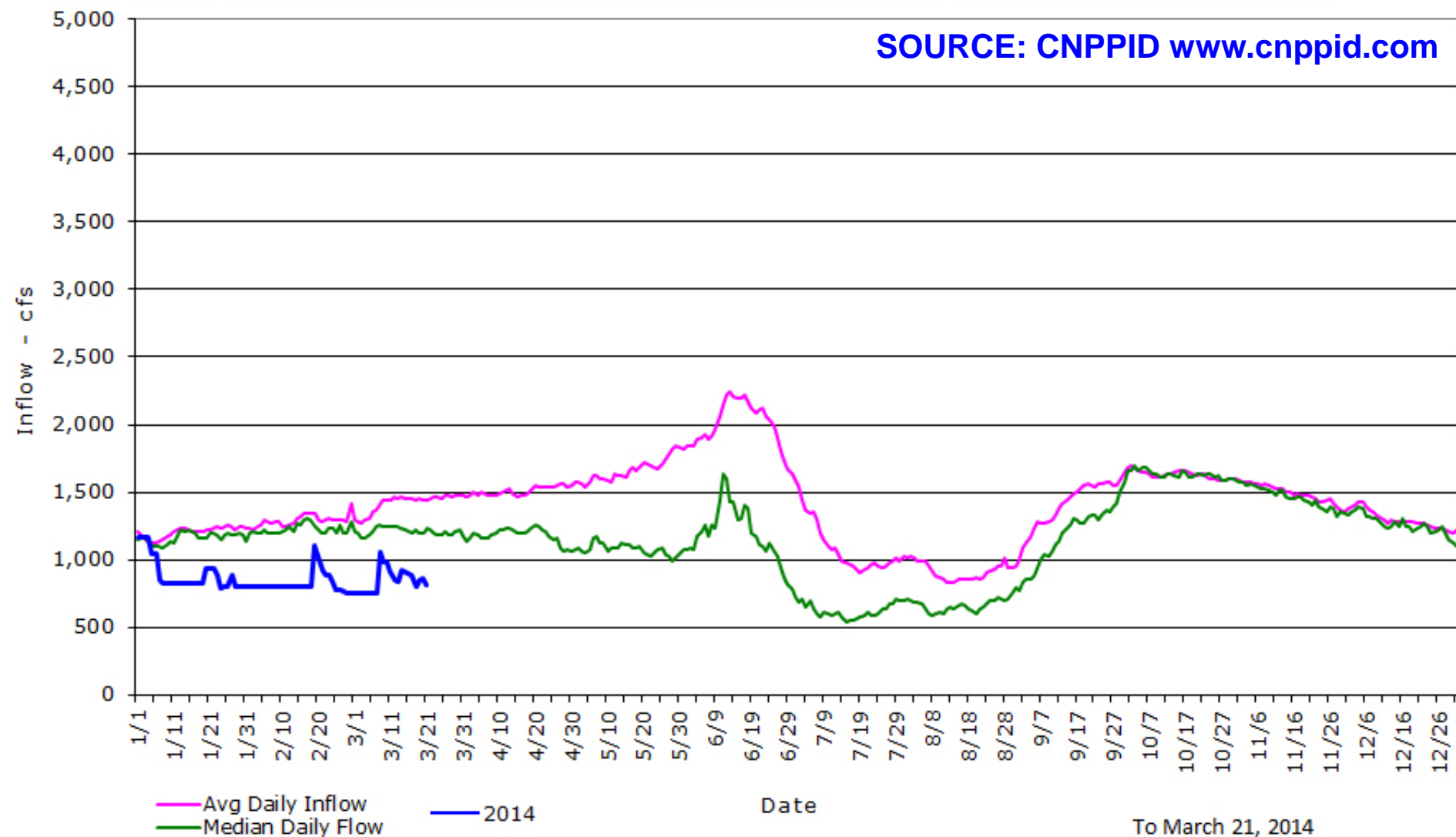


# Daily Inflows - Lake McConaughy

## Current, Average & Median Flows since 1941

Example to assist with reading graph: The average inflow for March 1 (measurements on every March 1 since 1941) is 1,308 cfs. Similarly, the median flow for March 1 (the middle value in the range of every March 1 reading since 1941) is 1,210 cfs.

**SOURCE: CNPPID [www.cnppid.com](http://www.cnppid.com)**



To March 21, 2014



# Lake McConaughy

At Lake McConaughy, inflows have dropped to about **780 cubic feet per second (cfs)**, below the 1,100 cfs median inflows that are normal for this time of year. The lake contained about 1,060,400 acre-feet of water, which is **60.8 percent** of capacity. This is higher than a month ago, but still below the 1,136,600 acre-feet a year ago (65.2% of capacity).

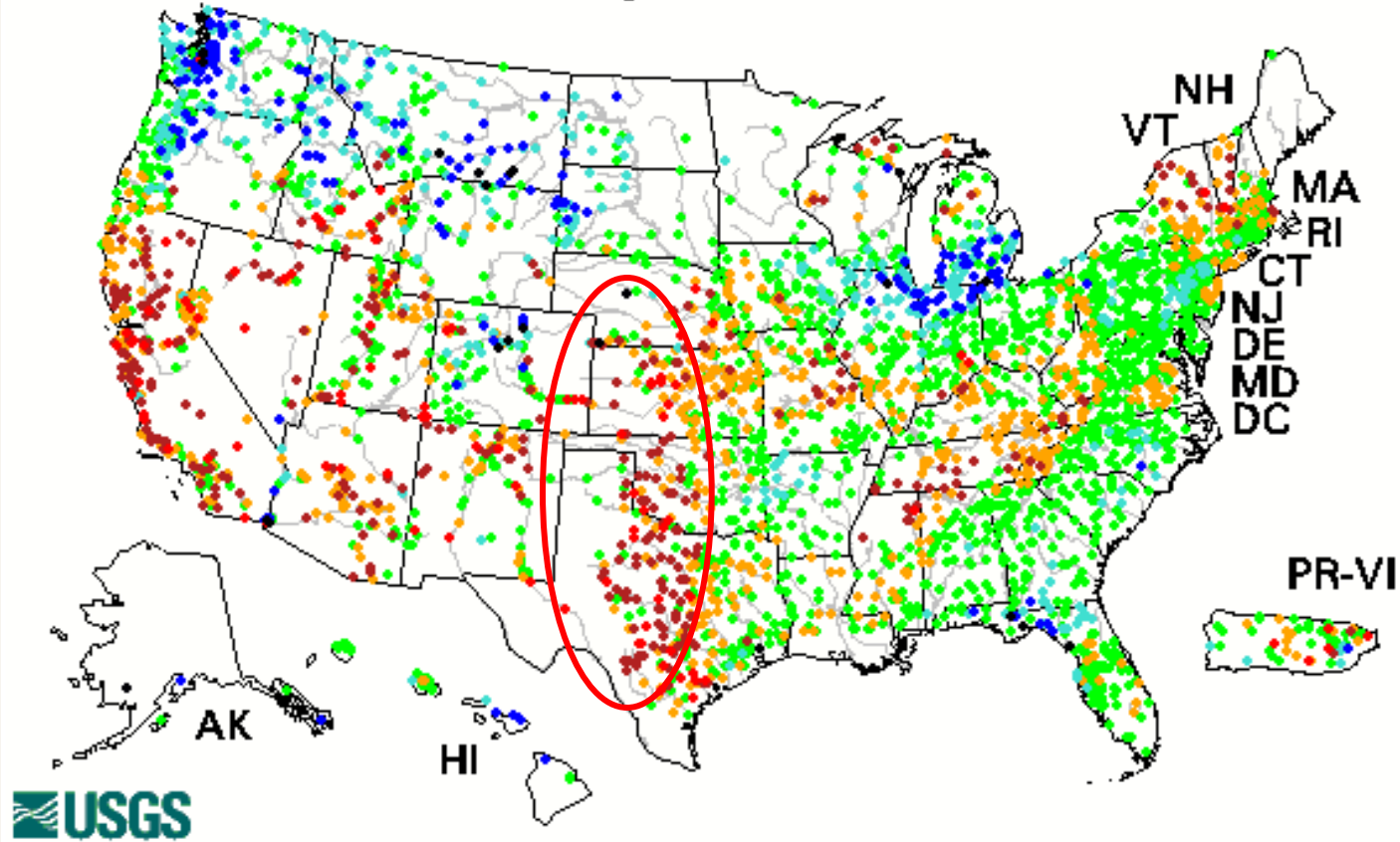
The anticipation of better run-off may come to fruition this year as the soils in the basin are in much better shape, reservoirs upstream are doing better, and the snow season has been good in the basin.





# 14-day average streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of year

Tuesday, March 25, 2014

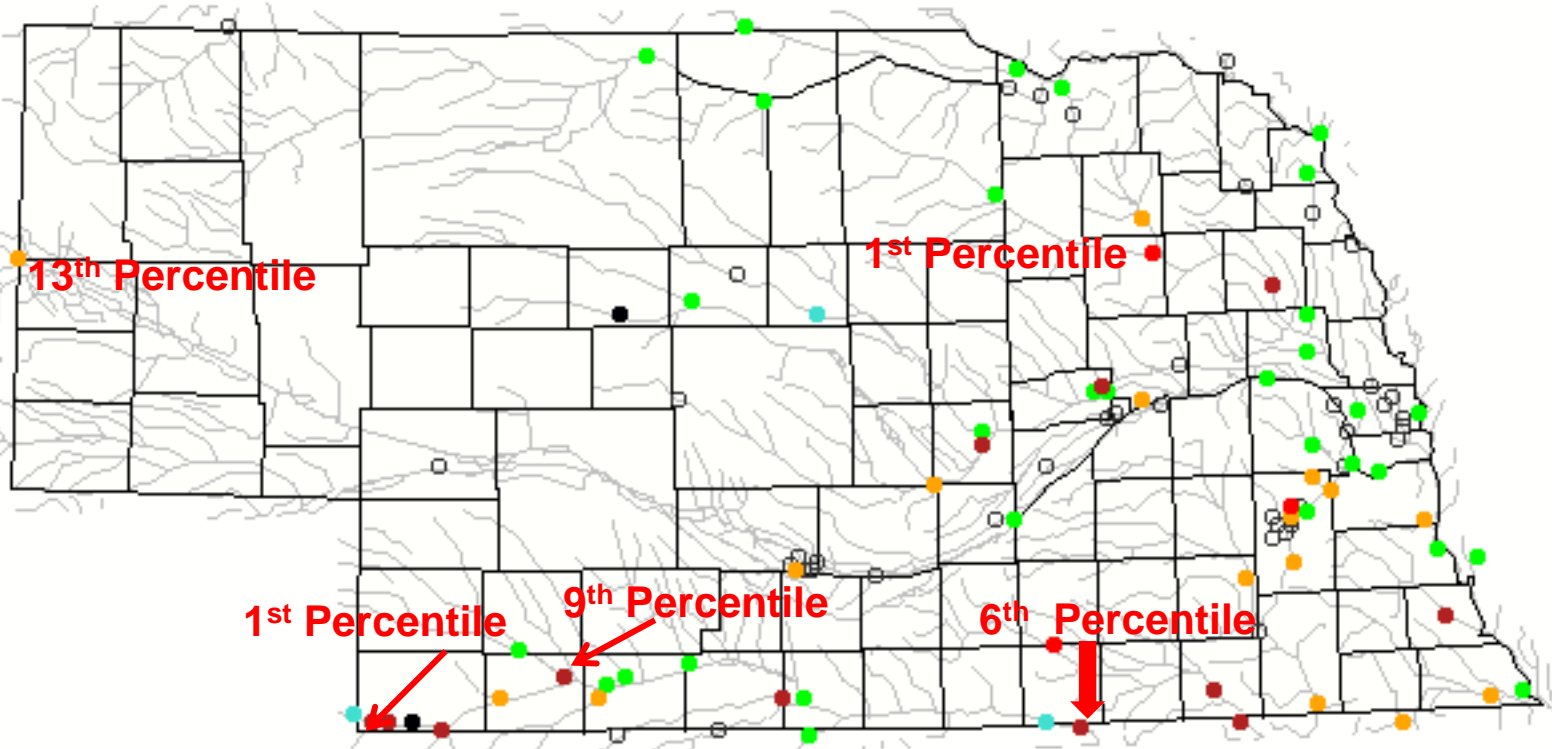


Explanation - Percentile classes

Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	Not-ranked
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

# 14-day average streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of year

Tuesday, March 25, 2014



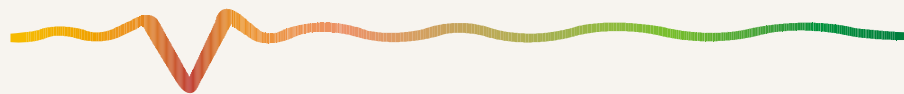
Explanation - Percentile classes							
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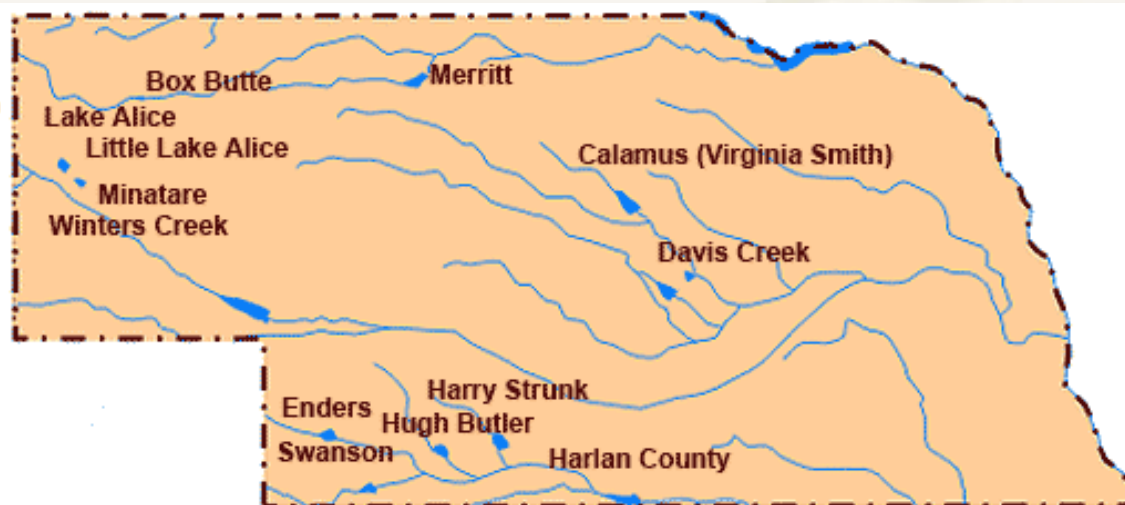
UNIVERSITY OF  
**Nebraska**  
Lincoln



# Republican River Basin



- ▶ **Hugh Butler:** 19.4%(16.8%) of conservation pool
- ▶ **Enders:** 31.1% (30.8%) of conservation pool
- ▶ **Harry Strunk:** 57.8%(43.6%) of conservation pool
- ▶ **Swanson:** 26.3% (25.1%) of conservation pool



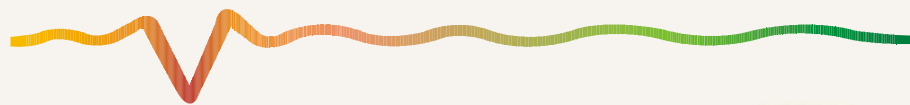
\*values in red are from the last CARC meeting in October 2013

Source: BOR [http://www.usbr.gov/gp/lakes\\_reservoirs](http://www.usbr.gov/gp/lakes_reservoirs)



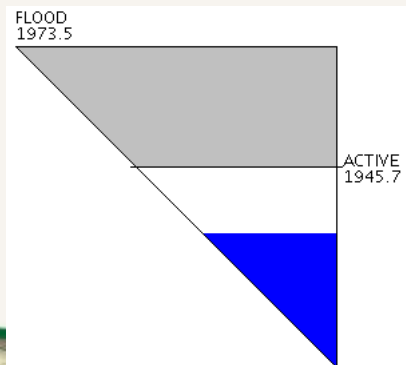


# Republican River Basin

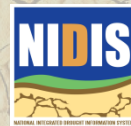


## Harlan County Current Conditions

- ✓ Conservation Pool is 43.2% full (44.3%)
- ✓ 135,729 Acre-Feet in storage compared to 139,290 Acre-Feet of water in storage on October 2013.
- ✓ Last year at this time, 196,562 AF was in storage.
- ✓ Historical storage for this time of the year is 246,042 AF



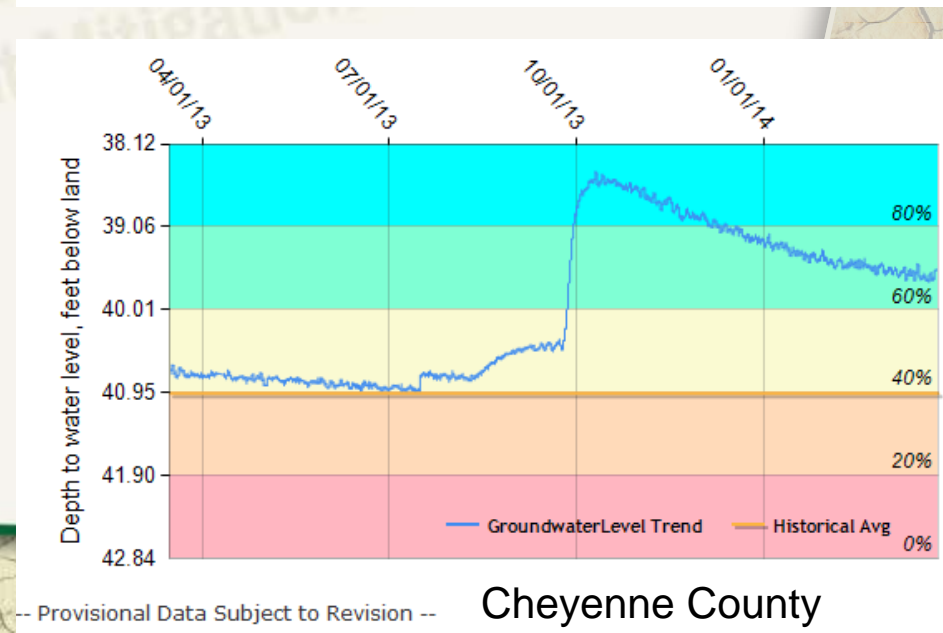
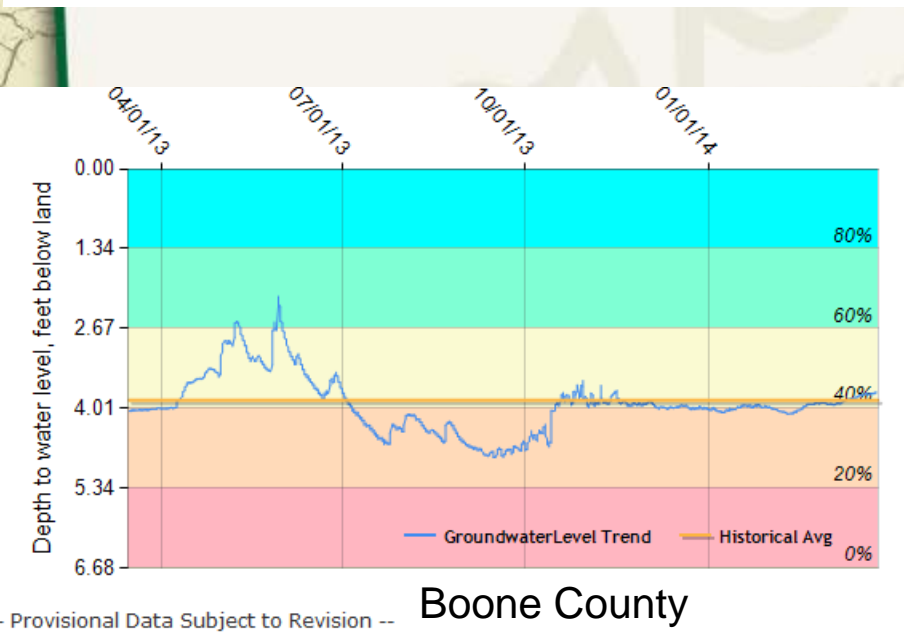
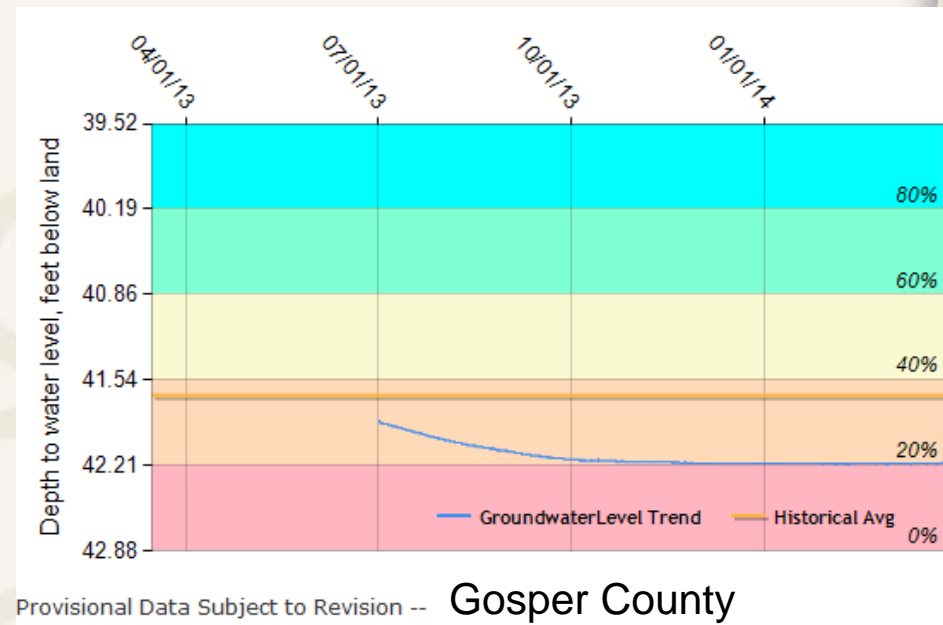
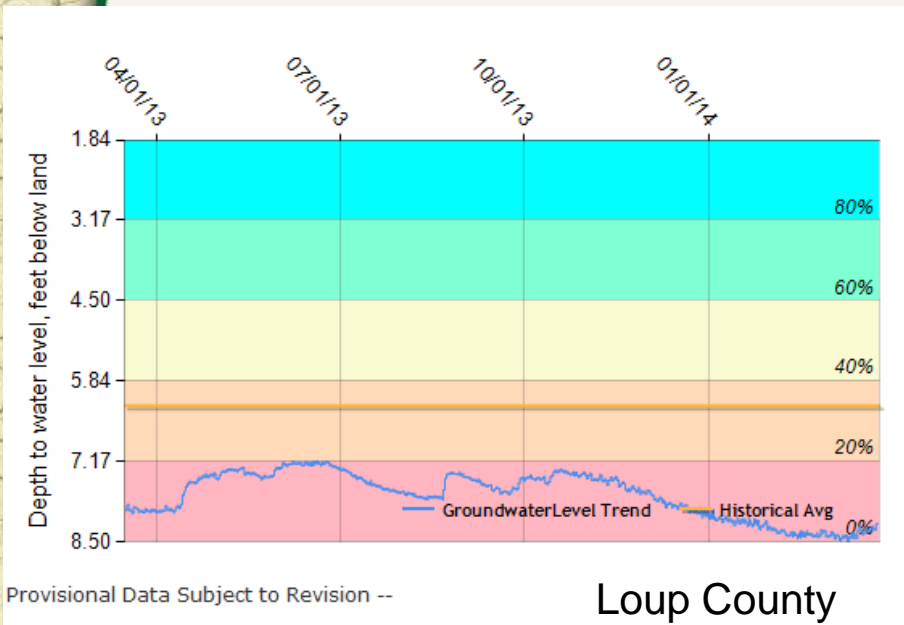
Source: BOR [http://www.usbr.gov/gp/lakes\\_reservoirs/](http://www.usbr.gov/gp/lakes_reservoirs/)



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# Well Data across Nebraska





# Water Supply Summary

- ❖ The drought conditions have eased in the region from the peak in 2012, but were followed by a very dry winter (2013-2014) in Nebraska. Good snow conditions in the Rocky Mountains and ample fall precipitation has allowed for a better hydrological/water supply situation, especially on the Platte Basin.
- ❖ Lake McConaughy is currently:
  - ❖ 10.7 feet lower than it was during the last CARC meeting in October 2013.
  - ❖ 3.2 feet lower than it was in March 2013.
  - ❖ The inflows have dropped off over the last few weeks (cold weather), but were still better than they were last year at this time. Inflows should start to reach the historical medians as runoff begins.
- ❖ Overall, storage in the Republican River basin has improved slightly over the last 5 months compared to levels at the end of October 2013.
  - ❖ Harlan County is currently:
    - ❖ 3,561 Acre-Feet lower than in October 2013 (last CARC meeting)
    - ❖ 60,833 AF lower than March 2013
    - ❖ 110,313 AF lower than the historical average for this time of year



# Any Questions ?



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