

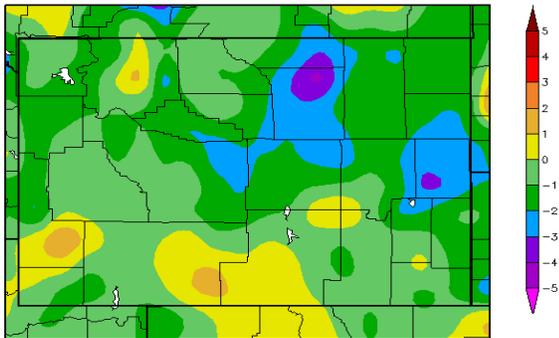
# Wind River Indian Reservation Climate and Drought Summary Summer Events & Fall Outlook 2014



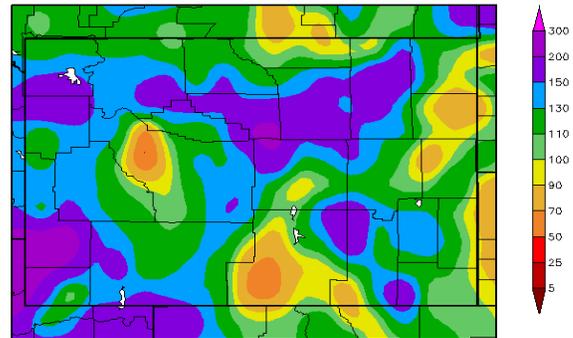
## A Cool, Wet Summer Staves Off Drought Conditions

Summer 2014 was mostly characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal precipitation across the reservation. The seasonal average temperature was about 1 to 2 deg F below normal, while seasonal precipitation totals ranged from about 130-150 percent of normal. June and August were cooler with average temperatures running about 2 deg F below normal, while July temperatures were near normal. Despite below normal precipitation in June and slightly below normal precipitation in July, August precipitation made up for those months with precipitation totals as much as 200-300 percent of normal across the reservation. Cool and wet conditions helped stave off drought conditions in the reservation, which is discussed below.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
6/1/2014 – 8/31/2014



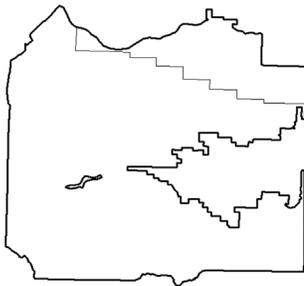
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
6/1/2014 – 8/31/2014



## Reservation Avoids Drought during Summer

Cool and wet conditions kept drought out of the reservation this summer. Abnormal dryness that was present in southern Wyoming at the beginning of the summer eventually crept northward toward the reservation in June, and in late July, a pocket of moderate drought conditions (D1) appeared. By August, however, copious rainfall alleviated drought conditions, and the pocket of drought and dryness began to shrink as it retreated southward. The latest U.S. Drought Monitor map for the reservation shows drought-free conditions, which is the opposite of conditions one year ago when 100% of the reservation was experiencing at least moderate drought. Streamflow conditions on water bodies in and around the reservation were mostly normal at the start of the fall season.

U.S. Drought Monitor of Wind River - September 2, 2014  
Released September 4, 2014 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

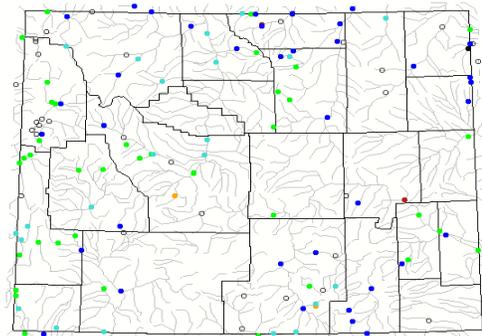


	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 9/26/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 6/2/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 1/25/2013	97.38	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 10/1/2013	0.00	100.00	7.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 9/2/2013	0.00	100.00	100.00	14.29	0.00	0.00

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

Streamflow Information  
June 1-September 2, 2014

Monday, September 08, 2014 16:30ET



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

## Summary of Station Data (June-August 2014)

Station	Average Temp. (deg. F)	Dep. from Normal Temp. (deg. F)	Temp. Rank	Total Precip. (in.)	Dep. from Normal Precip. (in.)	Percent of Normal Precip.	Precip. Rank	Period of Record
Boysen Dam	69.2	-1.9	-	4.05	1.57	163	12th wettest	1948-present
Burriss	60.8	-0.9	7th coolest	1.71	-1.09	61	13th driest	1963-present
Deer Park	51.3	-	-	5.30	-	-	-	1997-present
Diversion Dam	63.8	-0.8	17th coolest	3.30	0.39	113	29th wettest	1920-present
Lander Hunt Fld. AP	67.0	-0.9	23rd coolest	2.83	0.17	106	29th wettest	1946-present
Riverton	67.5	-0.5	-	3.37	0.88	135	25th wettest	1907-present

A dash (-) indicates either missing data or insufficient data for calculation.

All data are preliminary and subject to change.

Data were retrieved from the Applied Climate Information System (ACIS).

## Drought and Climate Impact Information



### Reservoir Data as of 10/07/2014

Reservoir Name	Pool Elevation (feet)	Reservoir Storage (acre-feet)	Reservoir % Full
Boysen	4,721.5	674,960.0	91.0
Bull Lake	5,788.7	104,275.0	68.4
Pilot Butte	5,457.8	27,514.0	81.6

(Source of data: Bureau of Reclamation)

Photos such as these of Washakie Reservoir (top left) and Ray Lake (top right), taken in May 2014 and September 2014, respectively, provide a visual perspective of drought and climate impacts across the reservation. (Photos courtesy of Shannon McNeeley)

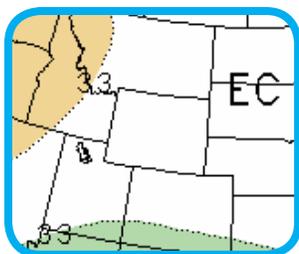
## Fall Outlook Looks Promising for Avoiding Drought

The reservation has a 33 percent probability of seeing above normal temperatures this fall. Just to the south of the reservation in southern Wyoming, there is an equal chance of seeing above normal, near normal, or below normal temperatures this fall. As for precipitation, the reservation has equal chances of experiencing above normal, near normal, or below normal precipitation this fall.

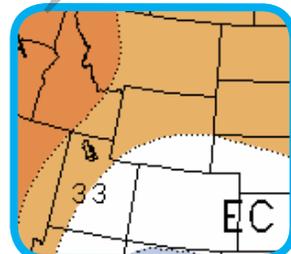
Ongoing drought conditions in southern Wyoming have improved and are expected to continue improving. Drought is not expected to develop across the reservation this fall. According to the National Weather Service, all streams throughout Wyoming have less than a 50 percent chance of flooding in October-December.

The Climate Prediction Center is currently forecasting a 60-65 percent chance that El Niño will develop in the Northern Hemisphere during this fall and winter. El Niño tends to bring warmer than normal temperatures to Wyoming during wintertime. The winter climate and drought summary will provide more information on the status of El Niño.

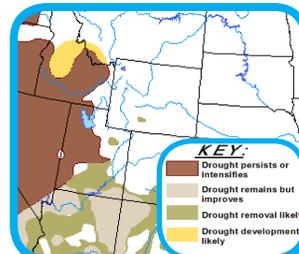
### 3-Month Precipitation Outlook Valid October-December 2014



### 3-Month Temperature Outlook Valid October-December 2014



### U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid September 18-December 31, 2014



### Collaborators and Partners:



EC: Equal chances of above, near, or below normal

A: Above normal B: Below normal

For more information on climate in Wyoming and the High Plains, go to: <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/>

For more information on the U.S. Drought Monitor, go to: <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

For Wyoming streamflow information, go to: <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/wy/nwis/rt>

(or this space can be used for contact information)