Quarterly Climate Impacts and Outlook

Western Region

March 2021

Significant Events for Dec-Jan-Feb 2021



Regional Overview for Dec-Jan-Feb 2021

Precipitation % of Normal Dec-Jan-Feb 2021

Winter temperatures were well above normal in southern CA and slightly above normal in all of NV, WA, and OR. Near or slightly below normal temperatures were found in parts of NM, AZ, UT, CO, WY, MT, and ID. MT had its 5th warmest Dec and 9th warmest Jan on record. At the statewide level no records, warm or cold, were observed for individual winter months.

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Dec-Jan-Feb Highlights

Above normal temperatures in CA, NV, WA, OR, MT, and ID



Frequent atmospheric rivers in Jan and Feb brought drought relief to parts of WA, OR, and far northwest CA

Late January atmospheric river brought heavy rain, flooding, and washed out roads in southern CA

Drought intensified in southern CA, NV, and MT due to below normal precipitation

Well-below normal end of winter snowpack in southern Sierra Nevada, UT, and western CO

High winds fueled numerous wildfires in southern CA in early December

La Niña conditions present and favored to transition to ENSO-neutral during Spring

February 23 2021 **Drought Categories** D0: Dry D1: Moderate D2: Severe D3: Extreme D4: Exceptional

US Drought Monitor

Much of the West saw below normal At the end of the winter season, precipitation throughout the winter. Less than 25% of normal was observed in parts of southern NV and CA, NM, AZ, UT, and northeast MT. Persistent storminess in January and February brought above normal precipitation to OR and WA along the coast and into the Cascades while the lee slide of the Cascades

79% of the West was experiencing moderate or worse drought conditions with large areas of exceptional drought (20%). The Four Corners states, NV, and CA, all show some area of exceptional drought. Much of WA is drought free with the exception of an area east of the Cascades where severe drought persists.

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remained drier than normal.

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Mean Temperature Departures (F) Dec-Jan-Feb 2021

Regional Impacts for Dec-Jan-Feb 2021

Drought, Water Resources

Water supply impacts likely again in the Lower Colorado as Lake Powell is 37% of capacity after 51% of normal inflow for February and Apr-Jul forecasted inflow of 47% of normal.

At the end of February snow water equivalent was at 109% of median in the Pacific Northwest, 81% in California, 76% in the Great Basin, 82% in the Upper CO and 49% in the Lower CO.

Extreme Snowfall

Mammoth Mountain, CA received over 100 inches of snowfall in just three days during a late January atmospheric river event.

Jackson Hole Ski Area, WY received 194 inches of snow in February which tied the record for snowiest February that occurred in 2019.

Spring Arrives Early

Spring "leaf out" of trees and shrubs began several days to weeks early in parts of CA, NV, and AZ due to warm temperatures.

Regional Outlook for Apr-May-Jun 2021

CPC Temperature Outlook



CPC Precipitation Outlook

A = Above normal B = Below normal EC = Equal chances. Numbers indicate percent chance of temperatures in warmest/coolest one-third and precipitation in wettest/driest one-third. Map produced March 18, 2021

Above-normal temperatures are expected everywhere for Apr-Jun except for part of the Pacific Northwest. The highest probabilities (60%-70%) for above-normal temperatures are in the Four Corners with lower probabilities (33-50%) as you go northwest. Below-normal precipitation is expected for Oregon, northern California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and much of Idaho. Equal chances of above or below normal precipitation expected for southern California, Arizona, Washington, northern Idaho, and northern Montana.

Atmospheric Rivers Bring Major Impacts Along West Coast

Water Year 2021 Landfalling Atmospheric Rivers: Oct-Feb Summary



The majority of the atmospheric rivers during this winter made landfall in the Pacific Northwest coast with an AR4 (Extreme) arriving on the northern OR coast on Jan 13. These storms were mostly beneficial for the region bringing drought relief and plentiful snowpack to the Cascades. ARs were nearly absent along the CA coast leading to drying and increased drought over the Southwest. However, the Jan 28 AR was highly impactful for So. CA causing a landslide near Big Sur that closed Hwy. 1. The 3-day precipitation total at Big Sur was 13.38 inches and nearly 30% of the annual average precipitation.

Western Region Partners

Western Regional Climate Center wrcc.dri.edu National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) - drought.gov Western Governors' Association westgov.org Western States Water Council westgov.org/wswc NOAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division esrl.noaa.gov/psd NOAA Climate Prediction Center www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov National Centers for Envir. Info. (NCEI) www.ncdc.noaa.gov USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center - www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov National Interagency Fire Center www.nifc.gov Western Water Assessment wwa.colorado.edu Climate Assessment for the Southwest climas.arizona.edu California Nevada Applications Program cnap.ucsd.edu Climate Impacts Research Consortium pnwclimate.org/resources NWS Western Region Forecast Offices www.wrh.noaa.gov/

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