

Water Resources Update - December 14, 2022

Hope you all are enjoying the nice weather this week and are looking forward to the upcoming holiday season.

KEY POINTS

- The 2023 WY is off to a great start with a heavy snowpack throughout the Sierra and Humboldt basins
- CNRFC modeled snowpack is showing many basins in the north and central Sierra near or above the largest snowpack to-date in the last 40+ years
- Forecast trending dry for the remainder of the month

WEATHER RISK OUTLOOK

Risk levels incorporate potential impacts from weather hazards and likelihood of occurrence.



DETAILS

Precipitation and snowpack

The water year is off to a great start after a snowy first half of December. Figure 1 shows a widespread increase in SWE of 3-8in throughout the Sierra as a result of the storm system this past weekend. Many of the watersheds we model in the Sierra and Humboldt are showing the snowpack at or near the largest to-date since 1980. Snow pillow data (Figure 2) shows that many sites are over 200% of average for this date. Looking below the snowpack, the data reveal that soil moisture is lacking as a result of little rainfall thus far this water year (Figure 3). Many rivers are running well below historical averages for this time of year (Figure 4) as a result.

• Seasonal water supply forecasts

After a sharp increase in the AJ runoff volume forecast the last 2 weeks, we have been heading in the opposite direction the past few days. This is a direct result of the dry weather outlook for the next 1-2 weeks. Figure 5 shows that the 50% AJ volume forecast for New Don Pedro has dropped by over 10% in the last 3 days. Similar drops in the forecast have occurred at other locations throughout the region.

Weather outlook

The odds are increasing that we will receive below normal precipitation for the 2nd half of the month. The current 6 day precipitation forecast from the CNRFC shows only scattered, light precipitation across the northernmost areas near the Oregon and Idaho borders. The latest CPC 8-14 day forecast (Figure 6) shows most of the region with an elevated chance of receiving less than average precipitation. Looking ahead to January, the majority of long-range models are tending towards a drier than normal start to the new year as shown in Figure 7.

Sources

Figure1, 2, & 4:cnrfc.noaa.gov

Figure3:https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/wcc/home/quicklinks/states/nevada/data/charts/ Figure5:https://www.cnrfc.noaa.gov/ensembleProduct.php?id=NDPC1&prodID=7 Figure6:https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/814day/814prcp.new.gif Figure7:www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/usprate_Lead1.html For the latest forecast updates, visit <u>cnrfc.noaa.gov</u>.

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