



# Drought Information Statement for Utah and Uinta County, WY

Valid March 5, 2026

Issued By: National Weather Service Salt Lake City, UT

Contact Information: [nws.saltlakecity@noaa.gov](mailto:nws.saltlakecity@noaa.gov)

- This product will be updated April 5, 2026 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at <https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements>.
- Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/SLC/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
- Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates> for regional drought status updates.
- Extreme drought (D3) conditions continue across portions of Sanpete, Sevier, Emery, Carbon, western Juab, and northwestern Millard County. Drought conditions are forecast to persist through the end of May in these areas.
- Statewide average snowpack is currently still flirting with record low territory in regards to snow water equivalent (SWE).
- Above normal potential for significant wildland fire is forecast for portions of central and southern Utah in June.



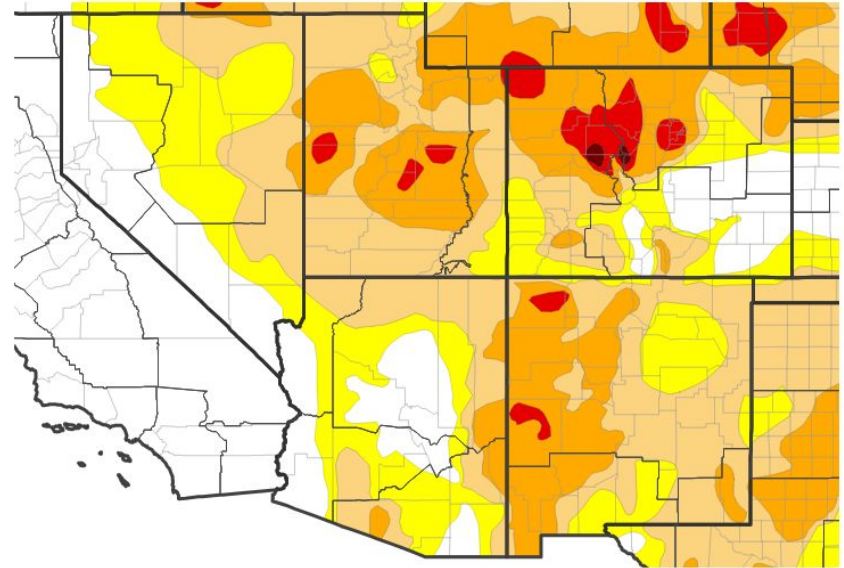


# U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for Utah and Uinta County, WY

- Drought intensity and Extent
  - **D3 (Extreme Drought):** Portions of Sanpete, Sevier, Emery, Carbon, western Juab, and northwestern Millard County.
  - **D2 (Severe Drought):** Much of Tooele, Juab, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Emery, Carbon, Wayne and northern Garfield County and Uinta County, WY.
  - **D1 (Moderate Drought):** Much of remainder of Utah.
  - **D0: (Abnormally Dry):** Portions of Salt Lake, Weber, Davis, Cache, and Rich County.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA, NASA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 03/03/26

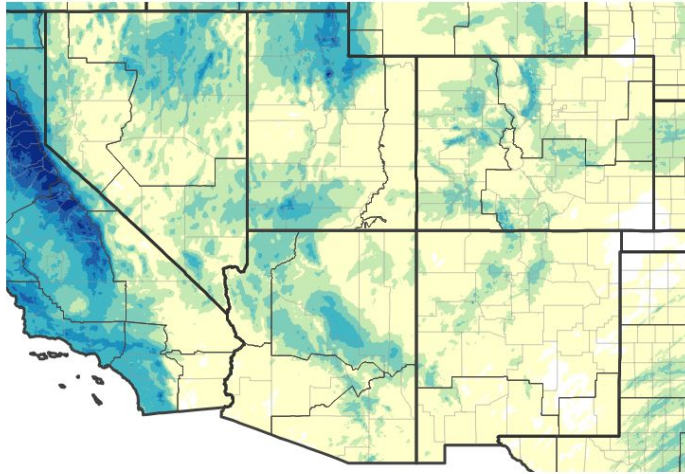




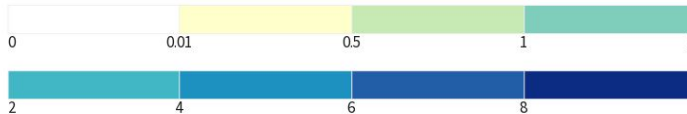
# Precipitation

- Over the last 30 days, northern Utah saw above normal precipitation. Portions of southern Utah also saw above normal precipitation. The remainder of the state was at or below normal precipitation.

### 30-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)



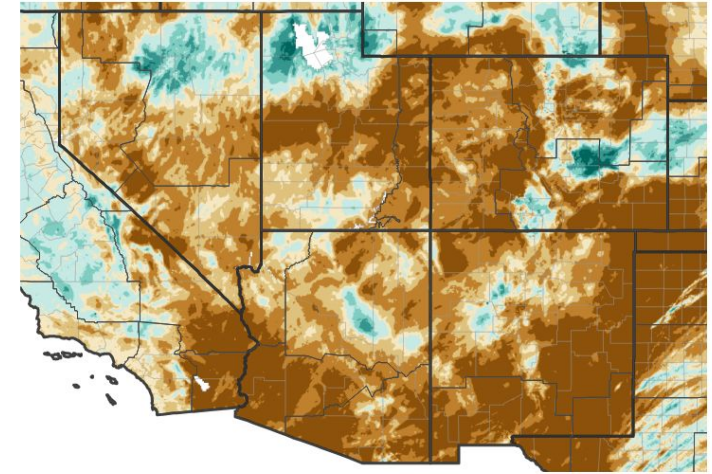
#### Inches of Precipitation



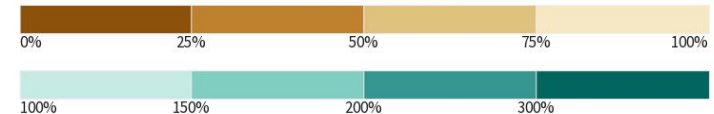
Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 03/05/26

### 30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation



#### Precipitation Shown as a Percentage of Normal Conditions



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 03/05/26

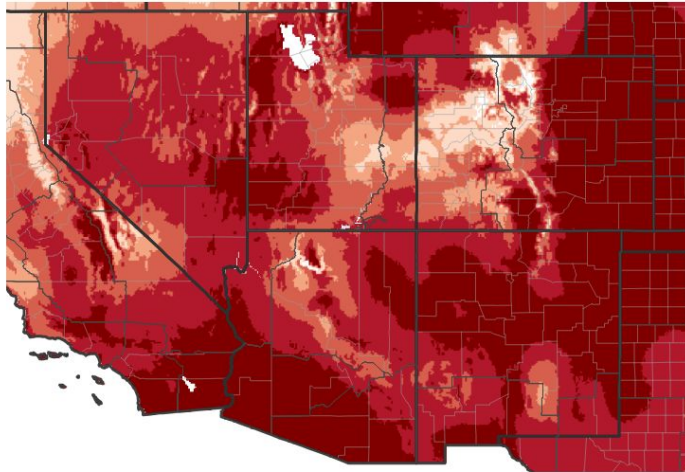




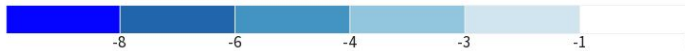
# Temperature

- Temperatures averaged above normal across the entire region through the month of February.

7-Day Temperature Anomaly



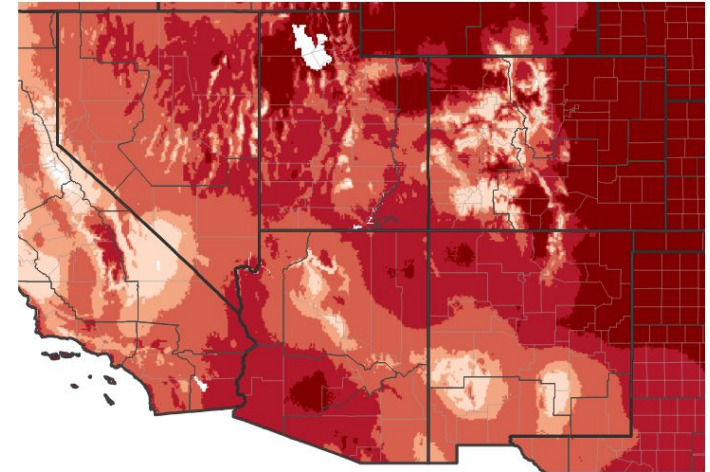
Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



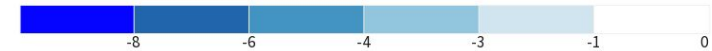
Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 03/01/26

30-Day Temperature Anomaly



Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 03/01/26





# Summary of Impacts

Links: See/submit [Condition Monitoring Observer Reports \(CMOR\)](#) and view the [Drought Impacts Reporter](#)

## Hydrologic Impacts

- Although water year precipitation for the majority of the state has been near normal, statewide average snowpack continues to flirt with record low values. Record breaking temperatures in November and December drove higher than normal snow levels across the area, limiting snowpack accumulation early in the water year, and the snow drought experienced for much of January into February significantly impacted the seasonal snowpack accumulation potential.

## Agricultural Impacts

- There are no known impacts at this time.

## Fire Hazard Impacts

- There are no known impacts at this time.

## Other Impacts

- There are no known impacts at this time.

## Mitigation Actions

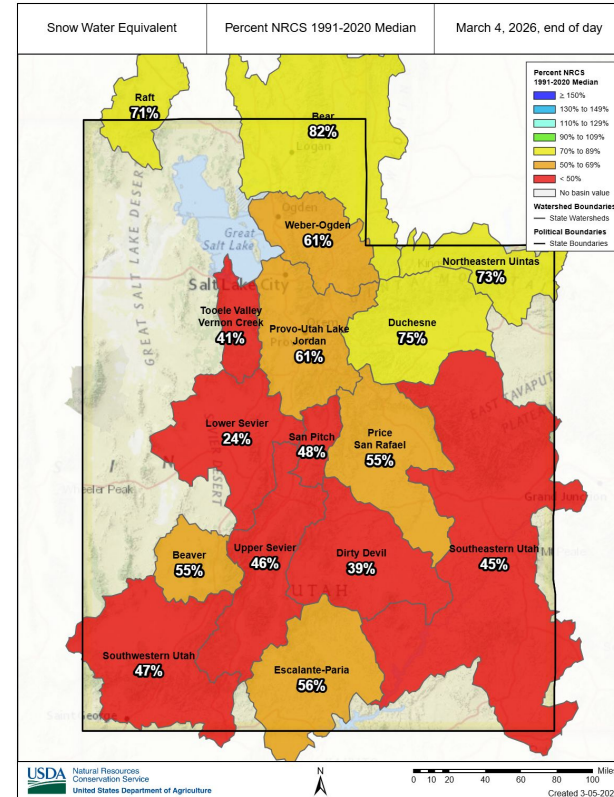
- Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information.





# Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

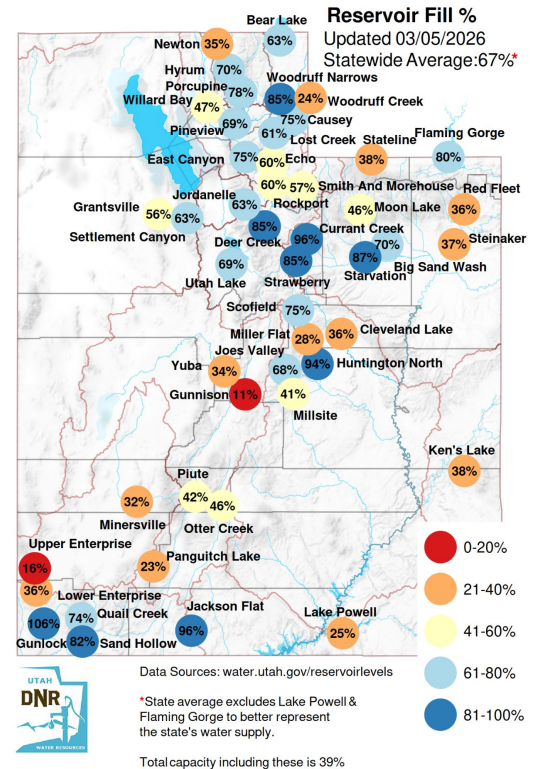
- Many basins across central and southern Utah are averaging at or below 50% of median, with most basins in northern Utah averaging between 50 and 82% of median.
- In general, higher elevation basins are averaging higher than the low elevation basins.





# Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Statewide average reservoir capacities currently sit at 67% of average (excluding Flaming Gorge and Lake Powell).
- Current reservoir capacities are 3% above median for this date, but are running 13% lower than last year due to significant drawdown during last year's warm season months.



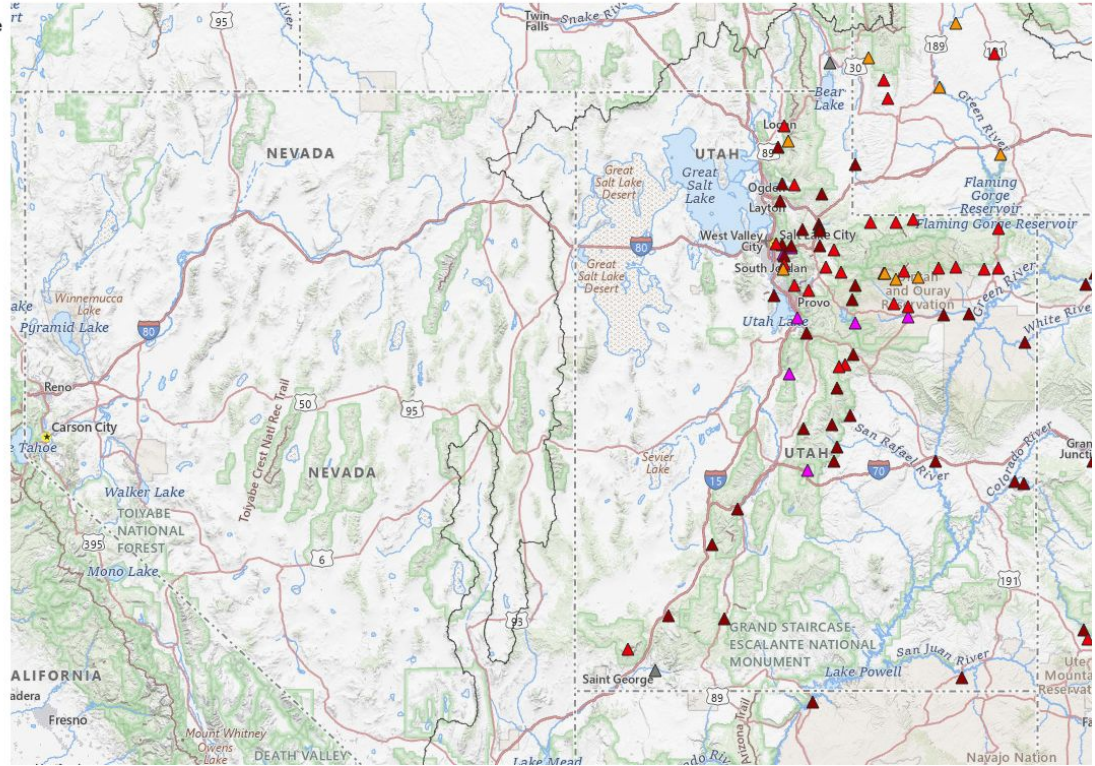


# Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Due to a snowpack flirting with record low snow water equivalent (SWE), and only roughly one month of seasonal snowpack accumulation remaining, water supply forecasts are well below average areawide.
- Higher elevation watersheds in the north generally range between 55-75% of average on the high end, but the majority of basins across the state are below 50% of average regarding forecast April-July accumulated runoff.

CBRFC Water Supply Forecasts 03/05/2026

- Percent Average
- ▲ < 30%
  - ▲ 30-50%
  - ▲ 50-70%
  - ▲ 70-90%
  - ▲ 90-100%
  - ▲ 100-110%
  - ▲ 110-130%
  - ▲ 130-150%
  - ▲ 150-200%
  - ▲ 200-300%
  - ▲ 300-500%
  - ▲ >500%
  - ▲ Regulated
  - ▲ No Forecast

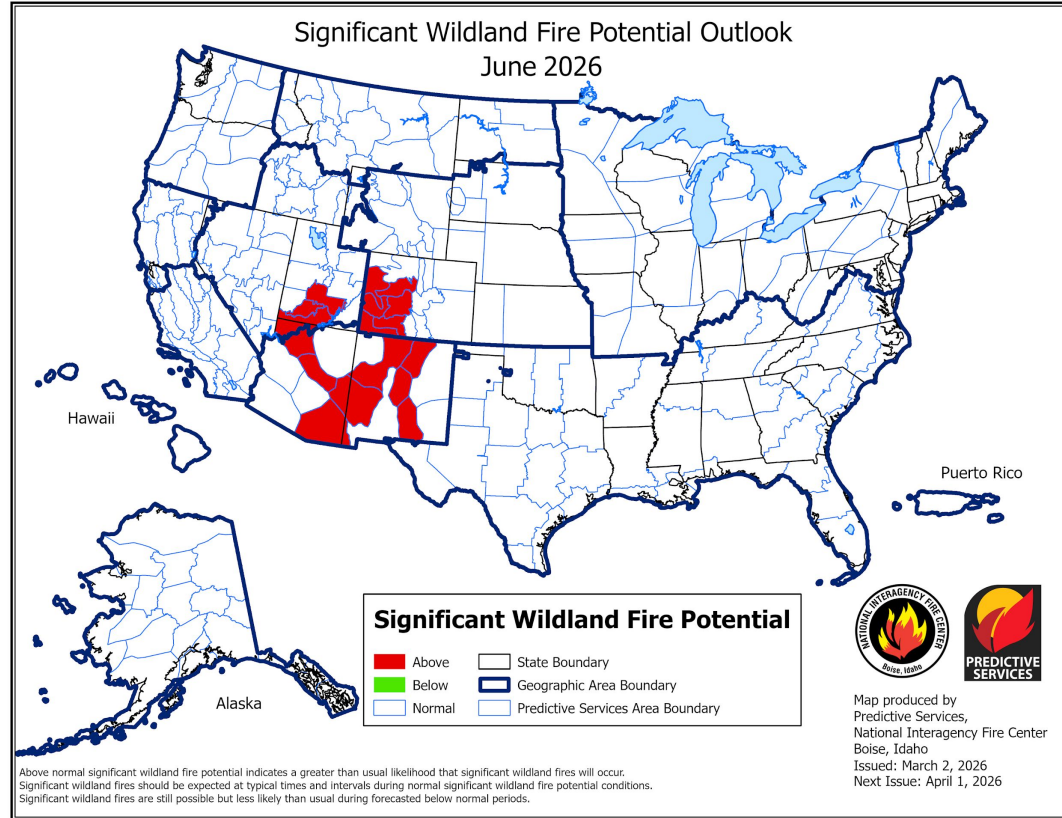




# Fire Hazard Impacts

Link to [Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center](#).

- Beginning in June, there is an above normal potential for significant wildland fire across portions of central and southern Utah.

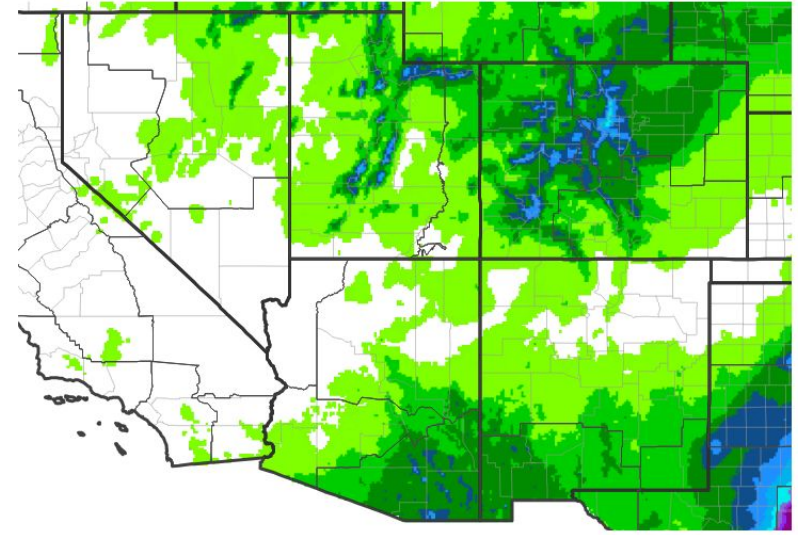




# Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- After one last period of precipitation through Friday, a generally dry and warm pattern will shift into the region through the next 7 to 10 days.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for March 5, 2026–March 12, 2026



Predicted Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service Weather Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 03/05/26

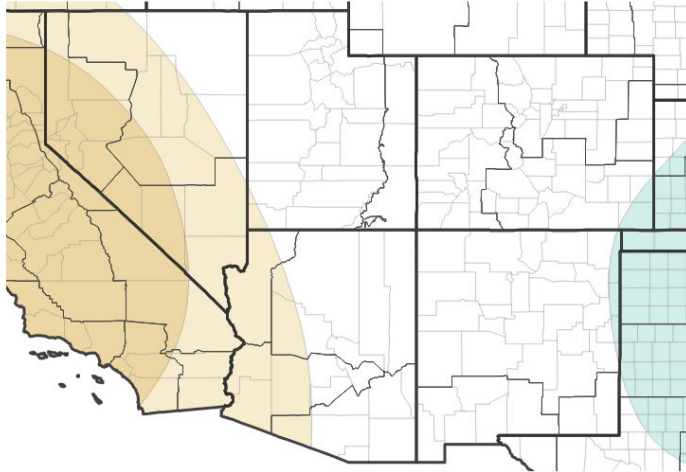


# Long-Range Outlooks

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- The outlook for temperatures for the month of March has odds tilted toward above normal temperatures statewide.
- For precipitation, odds for near, above and below normal are equivalent across much of the state.

**Monthly Precipitation Outlook for March 1, 2026–March 31, 2026**



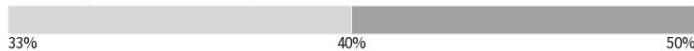
**Probability of Below-Normal Precipitation**



**Probability of Above-Normal Precipitation**



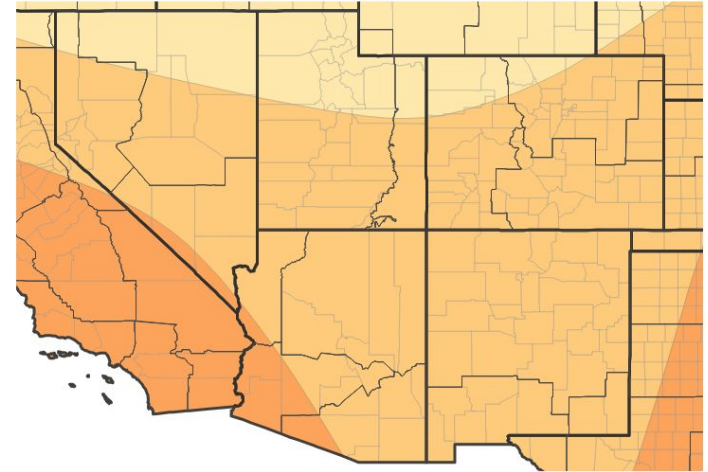
**Probability of Near-Normal Precipitation**



Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 02/28/26

**Monthly Temperature Outlook for March 1, 2026–March 31, 2026**



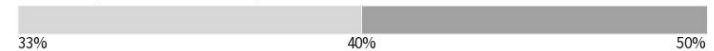
**Probability of Below-Normal Temperatures**



**Probability of Above-Normal Temperatures**



**Probability of Near-Normal Temperatures**



Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 02/28/26



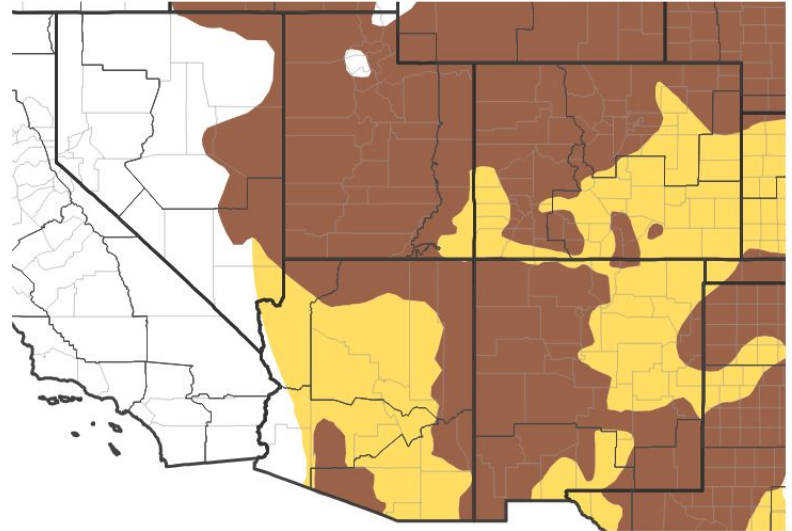


# Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Drought is likely to persist through the end of May across the majority of the region.

**Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for February 28, 2026–May 31, 2026**



**Drought Is Predicted To...**



Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 02/28/26

Links to the latest:

[Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook](#)

[Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook](#)



**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
U.S. Department of Commerce

**National Weather Service**  
Salt Lake City, UT