Drought Information Statement for Utah and Uinta County, WY

Valid April 4, 2026

Issued By: National Weather Service Salt Lake City, UT

Contact Information: nws.saltlakecity@noaa.gov

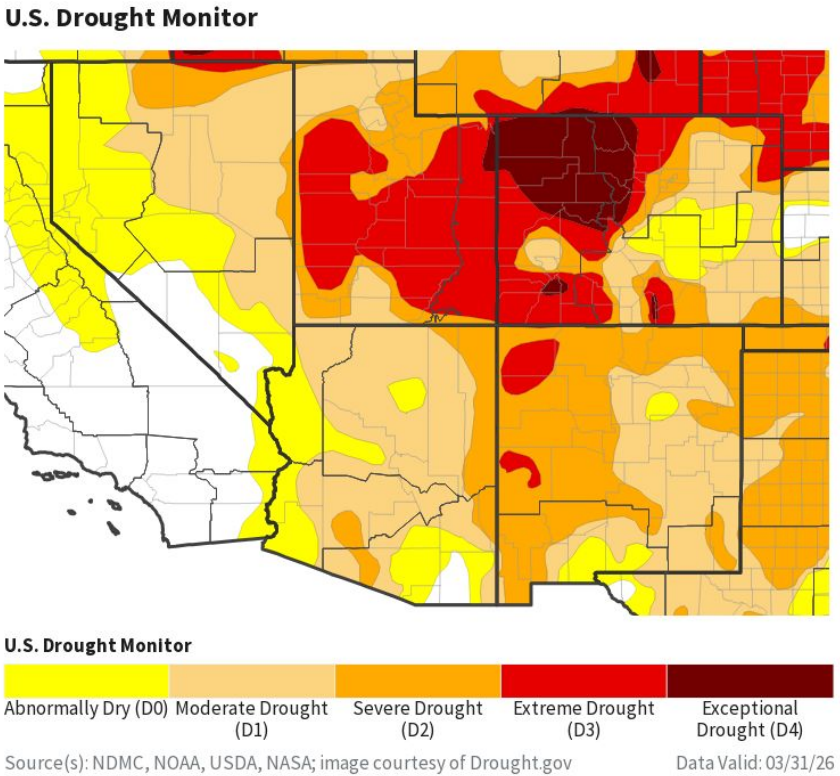
- This product will be updated May 5, 2026 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/SLC/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.
- Please visit https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates for regional drought status updates.

- Extreme drought (D3) conditions expanded across much of the Utah including portions of Tooele, Juab, Millard, Beaver, Iron, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Sevier, Sanpete, Piute, Wayne, Garfield and Kane Counties.
- **Lowest ever** snowpack conditions observed in Utah's recorded history as of April 1 (since 1930).
- Significant wildland fire potential is forecast to be above normal over far southern Utah in May, with above normal potential spreading north across the entire state of Utah by July.

U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor for Utah and Uinta County, WY

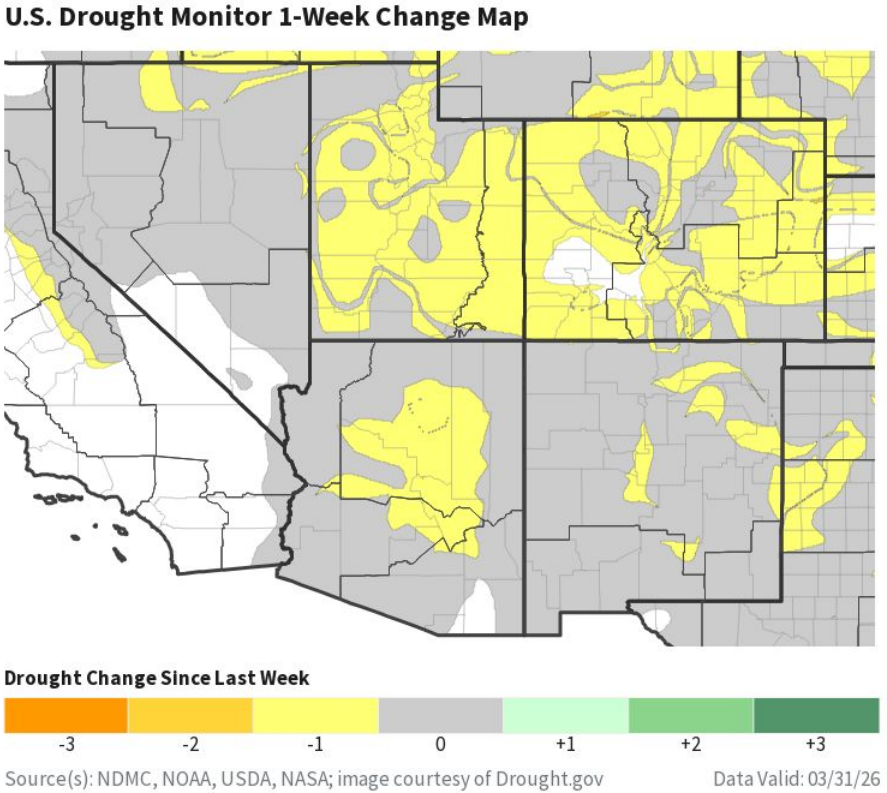
- Drought Intensity and Extent
  - **D3 (Extreme Drought)**: Much of the Utah including Tooele, Juab, Millard, Beaver, Iron, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Sevier, Sanpete, Piute, Wayne, eastern Garfield and northeastern Kane County.
  - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Portions of Iron, Washington, Garfield, Kane, Juab, Utah, Salt Lake, Rich, Cache, Morgan, Weber, Summit, Wasatch County, and Uinta County, WY.
  - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Box Elder, portions of Weber, Davis, Cache, Rich, Garfield, Kane and Washington County.



Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest 4-week change map for Utah and Uinta County, WY

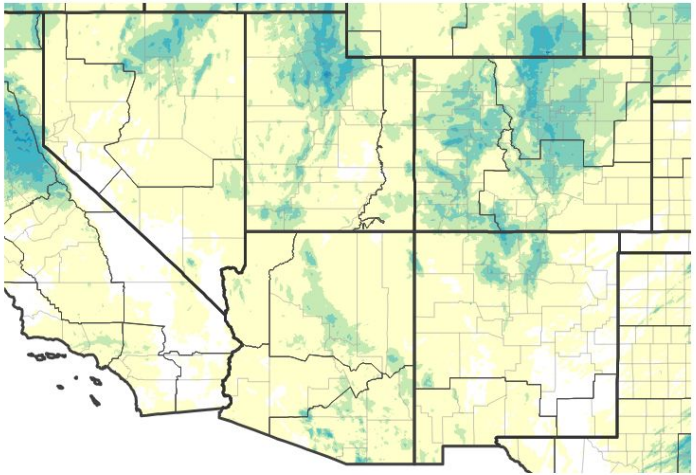
- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
    - **Drought Worsened**: Much of Utah experienced a 1 category change in drought over the last week.



Precipitation

- Much of Utah remained well below normal for precipitation over the last 30 days.

30-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)



Inches of Precipitation

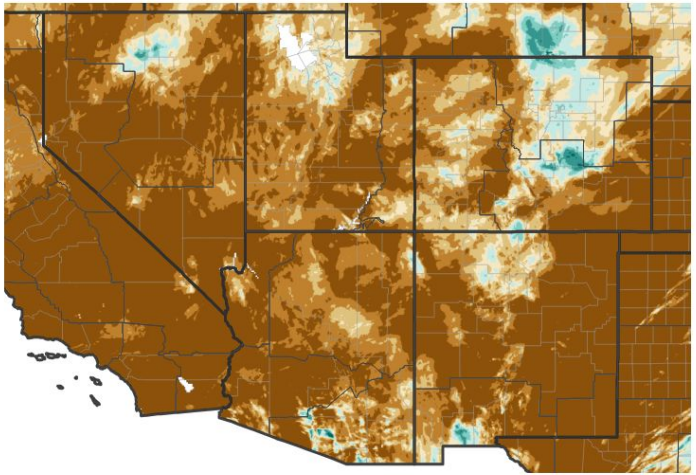
0 0.01 0.5 1 2

2 4 6 8

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

Last Updated: 04/04/26

30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation



Precipitation Shown as a Percentage of Normal Conditions

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

100% 150% 200% 300%

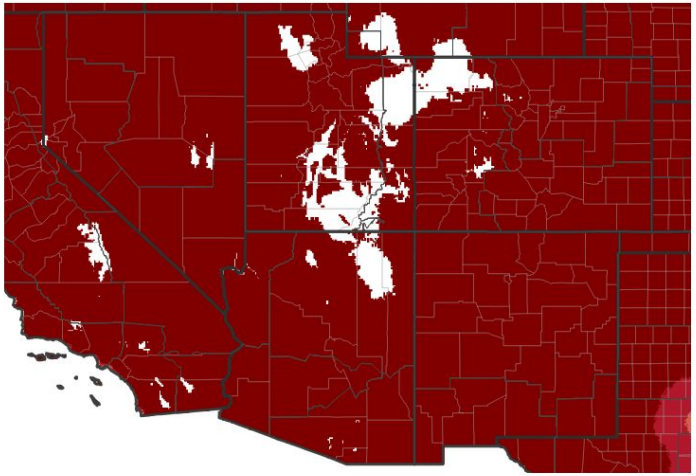
Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 04/04/26

Temperature

- Over the last 30 days, the entire region saw record breaking temperatures, with March all time high records falling across the state.

7-Day Temperature Anomaly



Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)

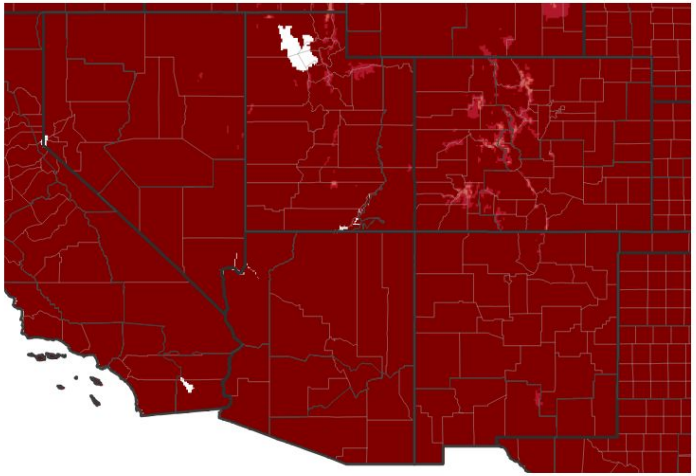
-8 -6 -4 -3 -1 0

0 1 3 4 6 8

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

Data Valid: 03/31/26

30-Day Temperature Anomaly



Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)

-8 -6 -4 -3 -1 0

0 1 3 4 6 8

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

Data Valid: 03/31/26

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 is at a record low in recorded history (since 1930). Record breaking temperatures this water year (October 1, 2025 - present) 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.

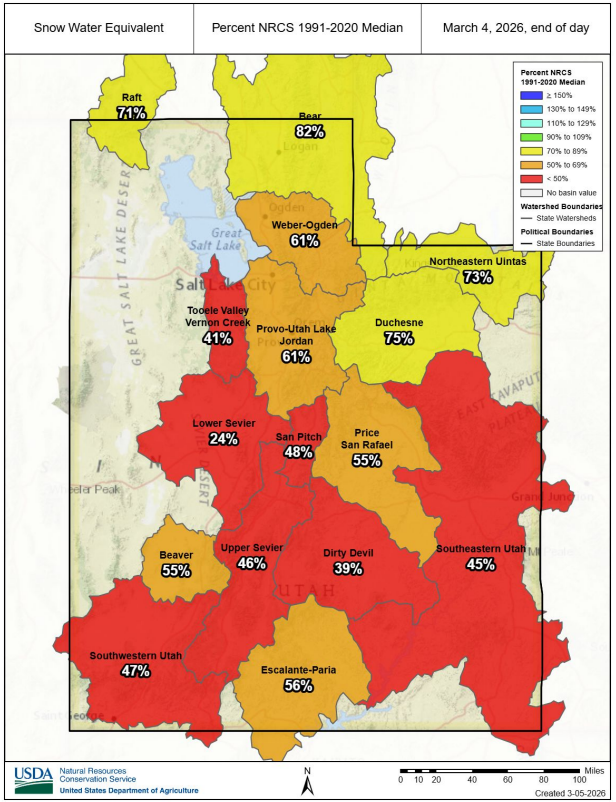
Mitigation Actions

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

Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Utah's statewide average snowpack reached its seasonal peak on March 9th, 2026 approximately 1 month earlier than a typical peak.

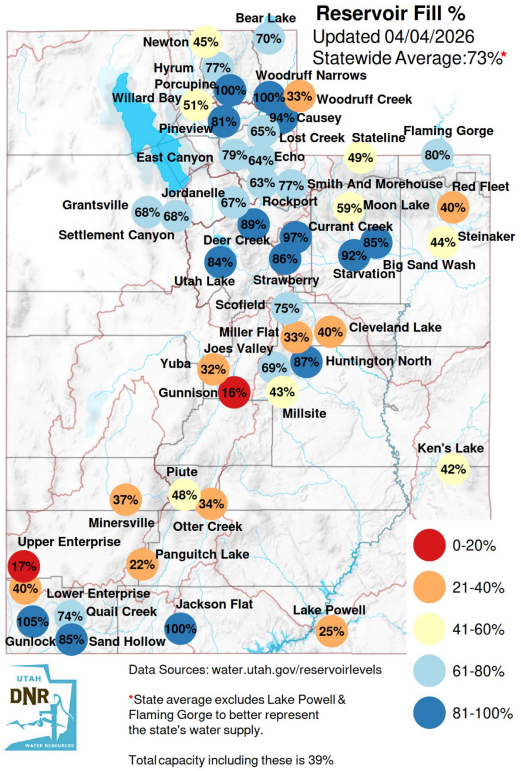
- **Lowest ever** snowpack conditions observed in Utah's recorded history as of April 1 (since 1930) -NRCS press release.



Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

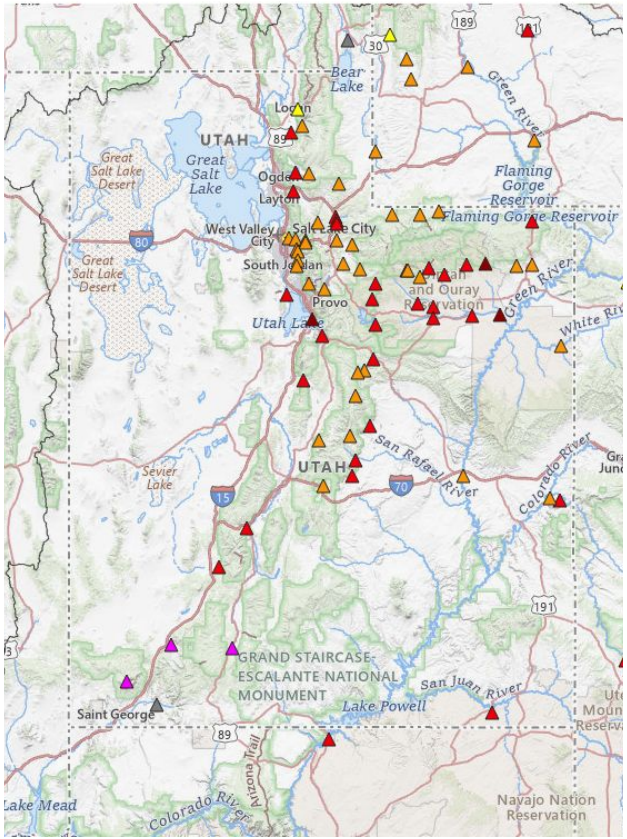
- Statewide average reservoir capacities currently sit at 67% of average (excluding Flaming Gorge and Lake Powell).

- 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

- Water supply forecasts are well below normal for all basins in Utah.
- Higher elevation watersheds in the north generally range between 50-62% of average on the high end, but the majority of basins across the state are below 40% of average regarding forecast April-July accumulated runoff.
- Most basins across the state have already experienced their peak flows for the snowmelt runoff season.



Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
National Weather Service

Daily Model Guidance - 4/4/2026

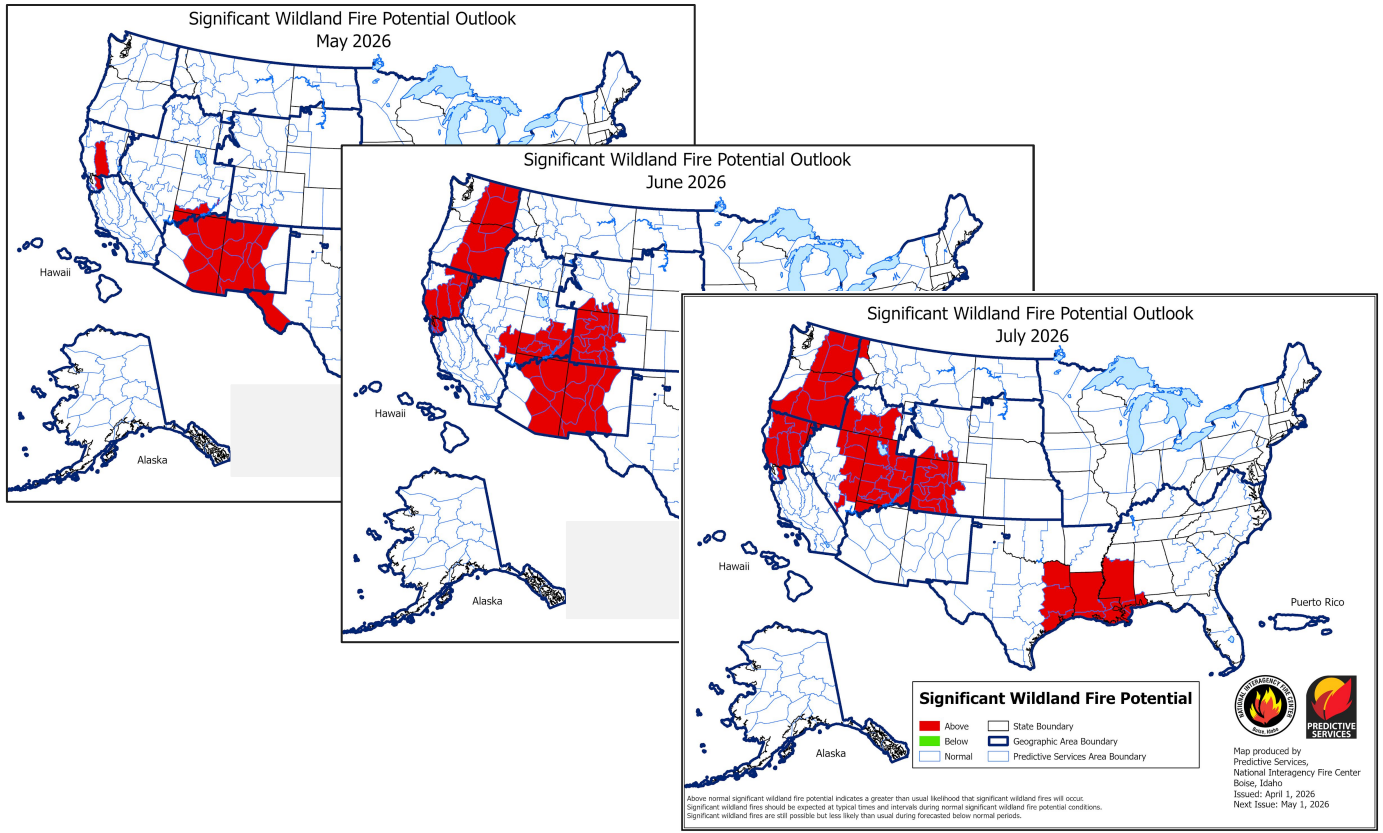
Percent Average

- < 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.]

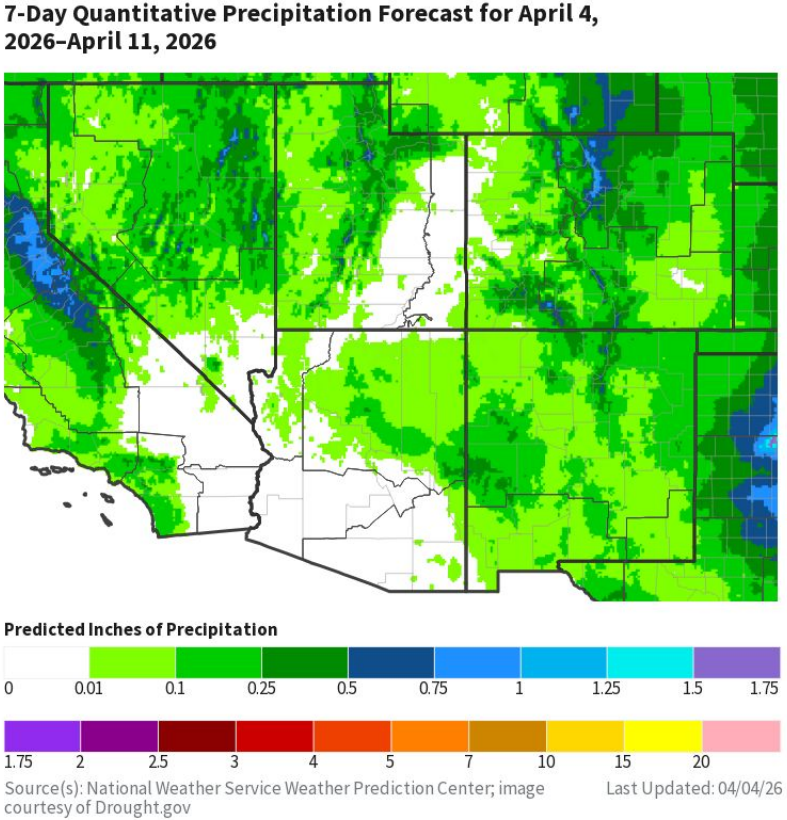
- Beginning in May, above normal potential for significant wildland fire is forecast across far southern Utah.
- By June, above normal significant wildland fire potential is forecast across most of central and southern Utah.
- Above normal significant wildland fire potential is forecast across the entire state of Utah for July.



Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- After a dry period through Wednesday April 8, a more progressive, unsettled pattern will develop once again across the West.

- Current forecast is for around 0.25” of precipitation across the northern valleys, less for the central and southern valleys, with up to 1.00” of precipitation for the northern mountains, less across the central and southern mountains through April 11.

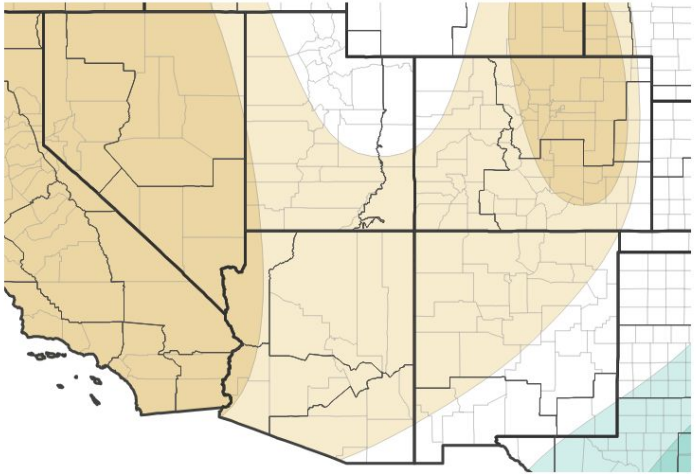


Long-Range Outlooks

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

- Odds are tilted toward above normal temperatures for the month of April, state-wide.
- For precipitation, odds tilt toward below normal precipitation for much of state except northeastern portions, where odds are even between near, above and below normal precipitation.

Monthly Precipitation Outlook for April 1, 2026–April 30, 2026



Probability of Below-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Above-Normal Precipitation

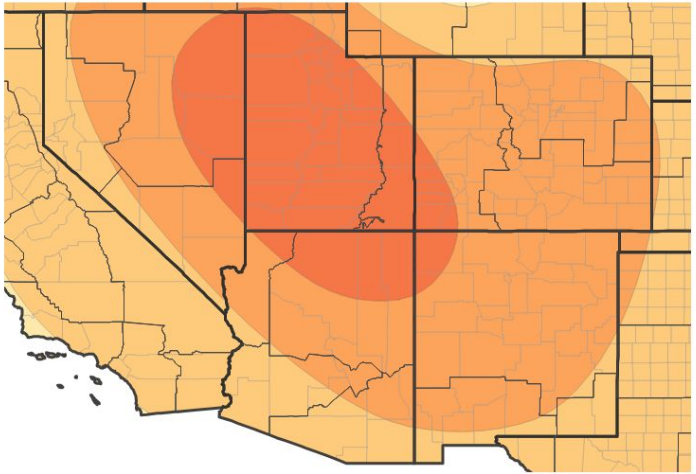
33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Near-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50%

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 03/31/26

Monthly Temperature Outlook for April 1, 2026–April 30, 2026



Probability of Below-Normal Temperatures

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Above-Normal Temperatures

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Near-Normal Temperatures

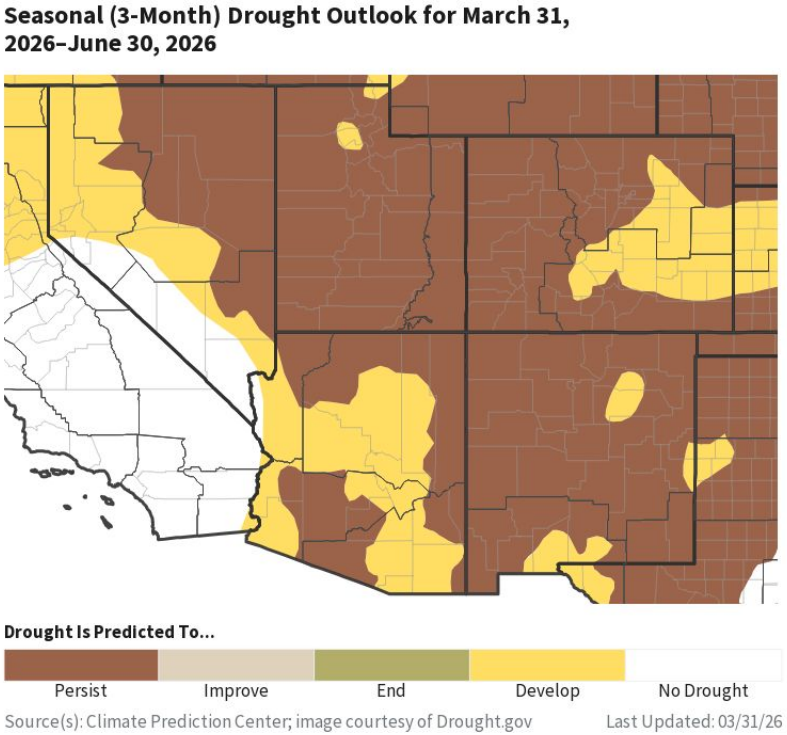
33% 40% 50%

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 03/31/26

Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

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



Links to the latest:
Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook
Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook