

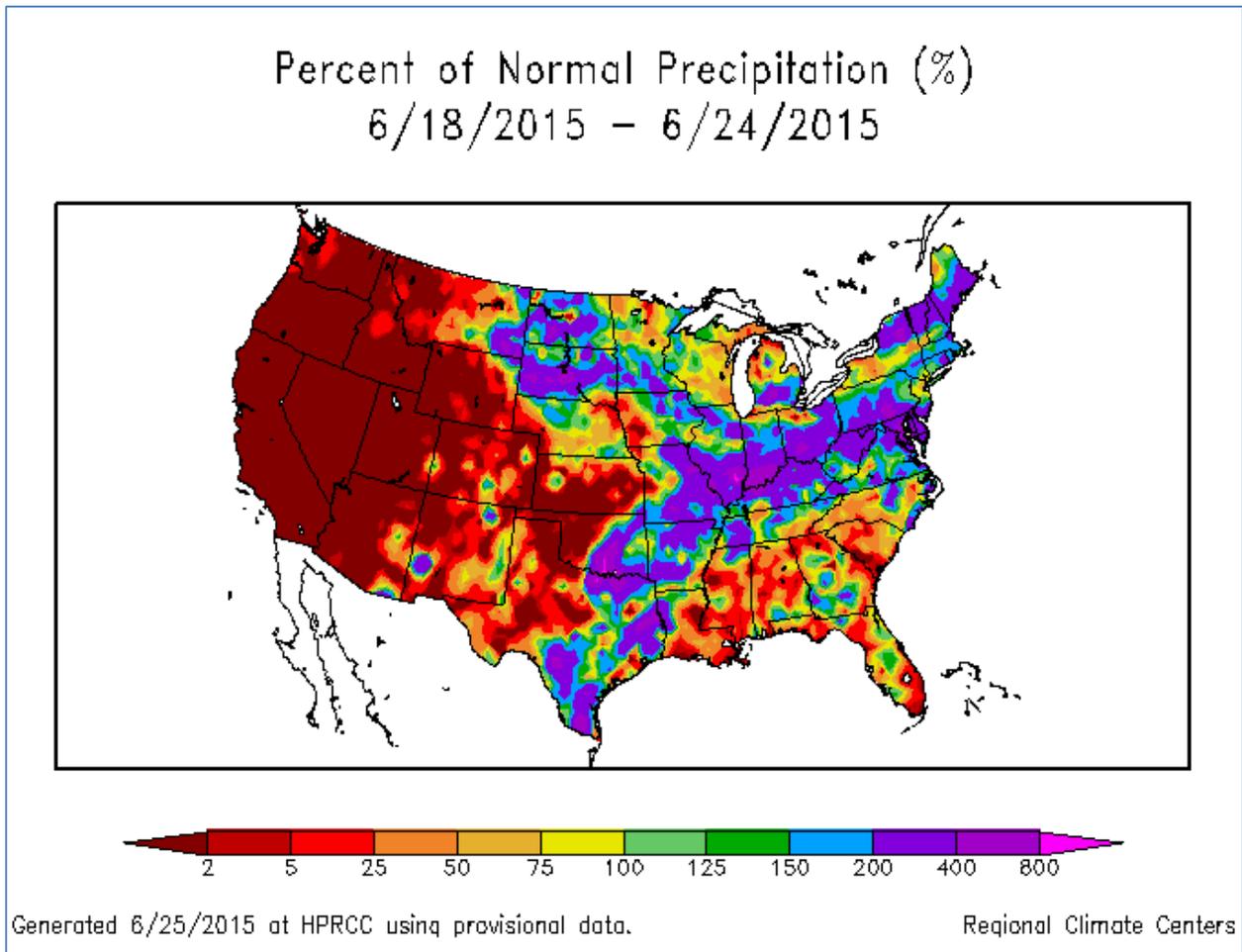
Weekly Water and Climate Update

June 25, 2015

This weekly report uses data and products from the National Water and Climate Center, and information provided by other Federal agencies. The report focuses on current precipitation, snowpack, temperature, and drought conditions in the U.S.

Weekly Highlight.....	1	Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators	12
Precipitation.....	2	Long- and Short-Range Forecasts	16
Temperature.....	8	More Information.....	17
Drought	9		

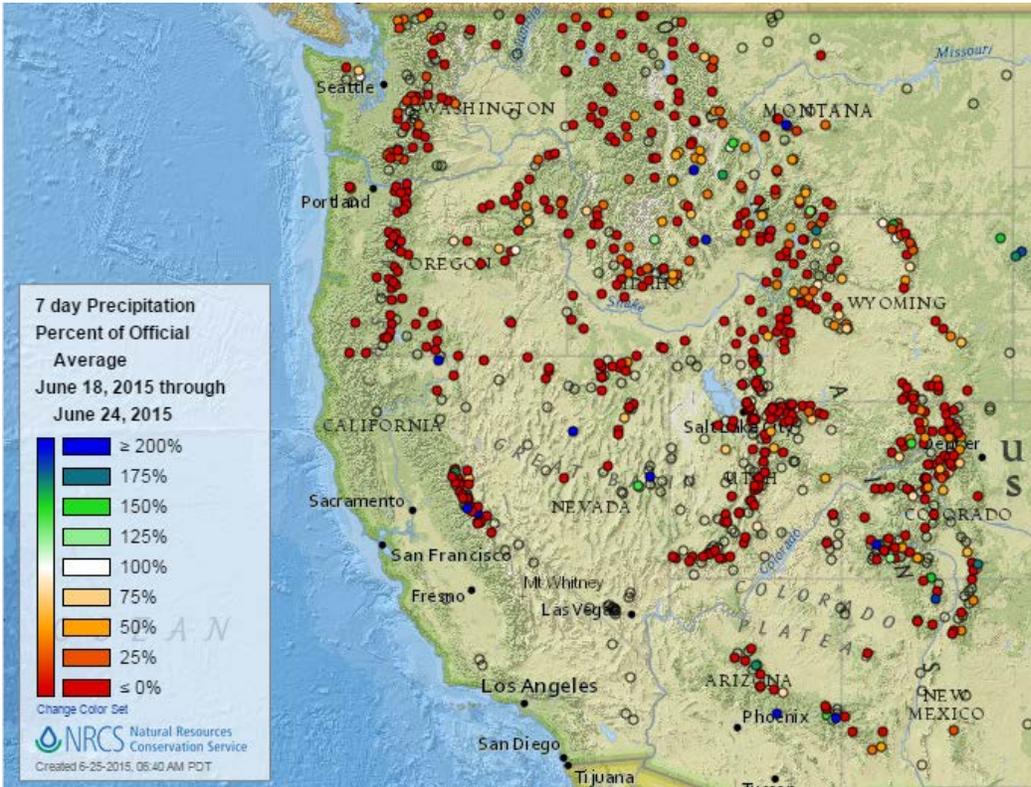
Weekly Highlight: Scant precipitation in West; Ohio Valley pounded by remnants of tropical storm Bill



The Southwest's much above average precipitation in May and early June was nowhere to be seen this past week. Overall, most of the West, including the Southwest, was dry with some scattered storms. Precipitation picked up though along the 100th meridian, to the north in the Dakotas and to the south in Texas. The remnants of tropical storm Bill dumped significant rain along the Ohio Valley.

Weekly Water and Climate Update

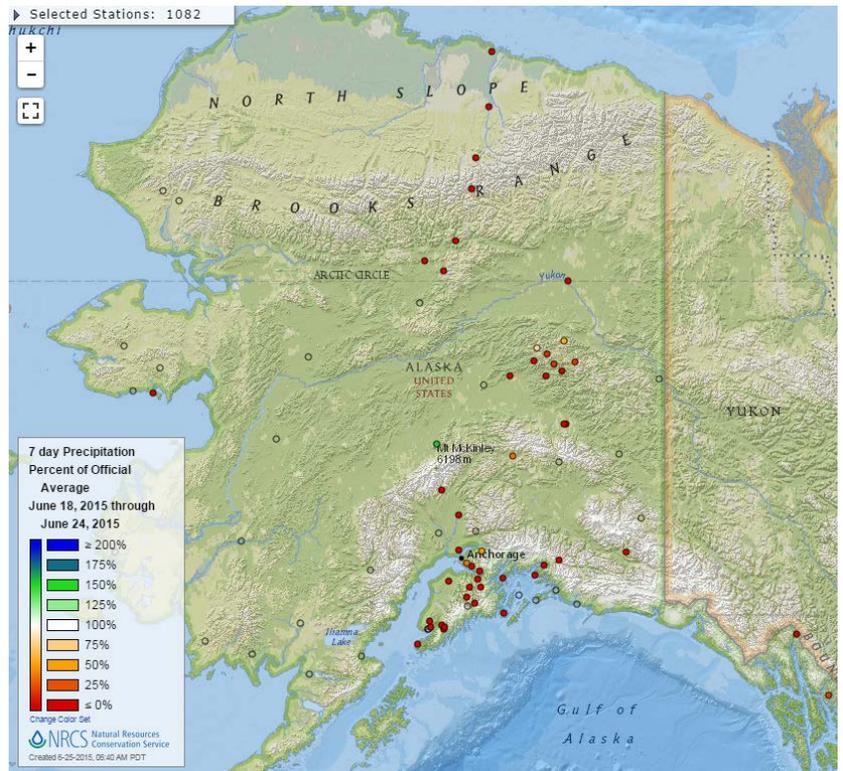
Precipitation



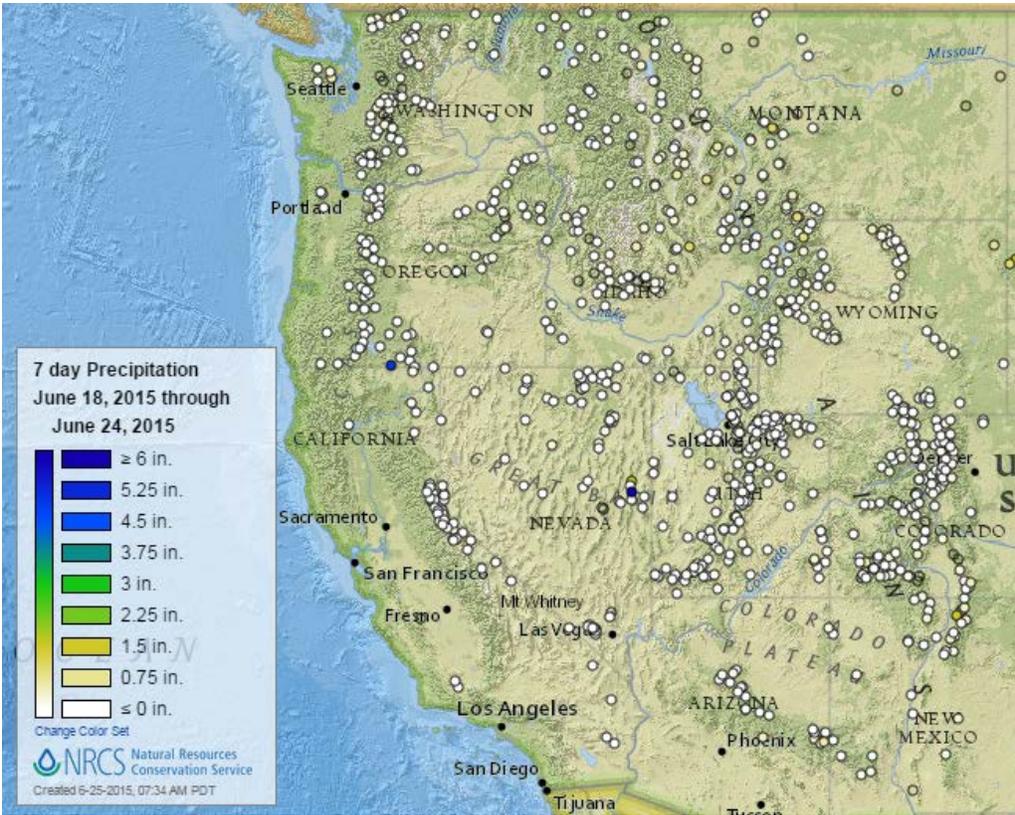
In the West, the SNOTEL [7 day precipitation percent of average](#) map shows a mostly dry week except for scattered storms producing spotty local above average precipitation.

At this time of year, percent of normal may be exaggerated in normally low precipitation areas.

The Alaska SNOTEL [7 day precipitation percent of average](#) map shows conditions were dry this past week.

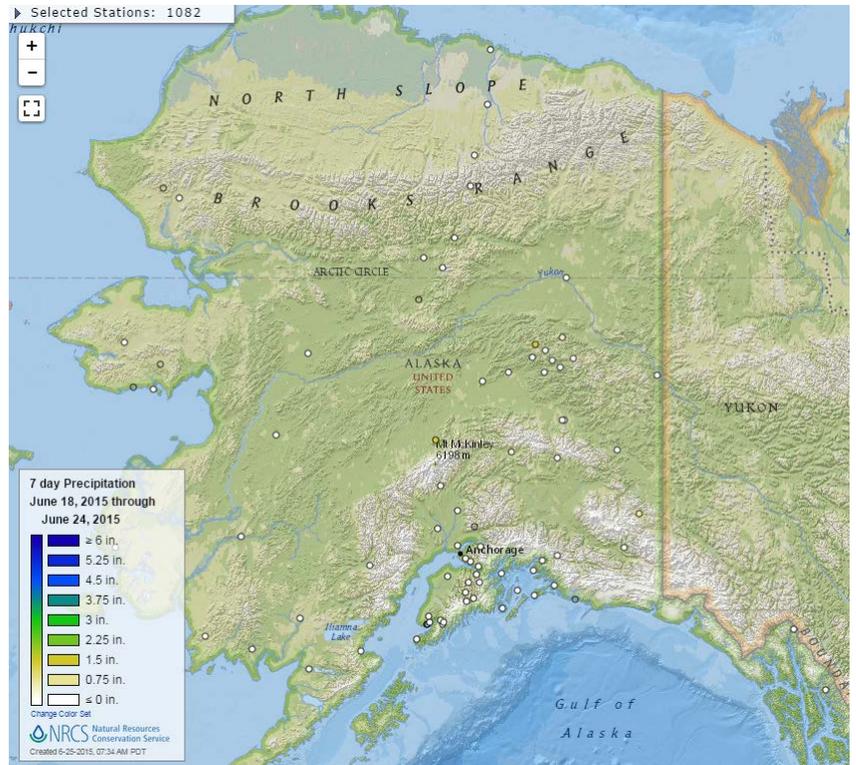


Weekly Water and Climate Update



In the West, the SNOTEL [7 day total precipitation](#) map shows just about zero rain in most areas.

The Alaska SNOTEL [7 day total precipitation](#) map indicates little rain except near Mt. McKinley and at Upper Nome Creek SNOTEL.

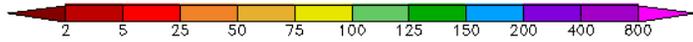
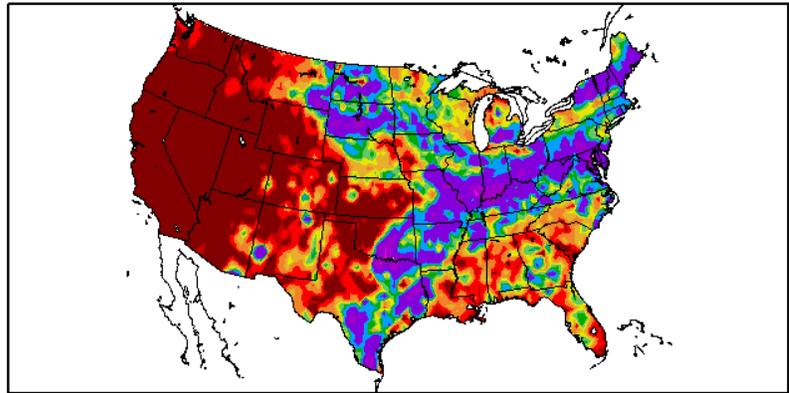


Weekly Water and Climate Update

This ACIS [percent of normal precipitation](#) map for the last seven days was featured in our Weekly Highlight showing the remnants of Tropical Storm Bill and the dry West.

Percent of normal precipitation may be exaggerated in areas where the average for this seven-day period is at or near zero.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
6/18/2015 – 6/24/2015

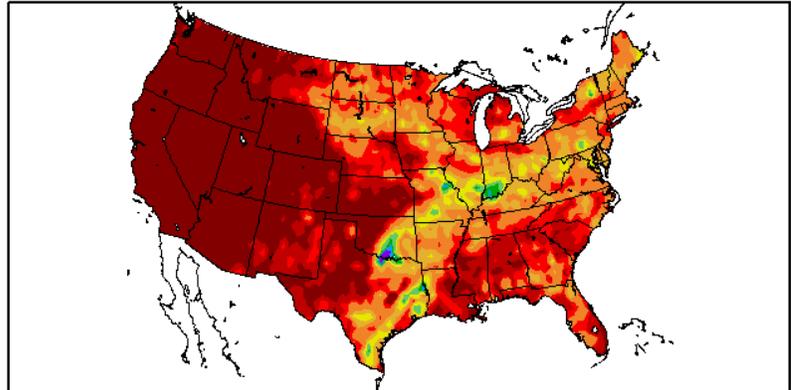


Generated 6/25/2015 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

The ACIS [7-day total precipitation](#) map for the U.S. shows the actual amount of precipitation in inches. Southern Indiana received more than four inches.

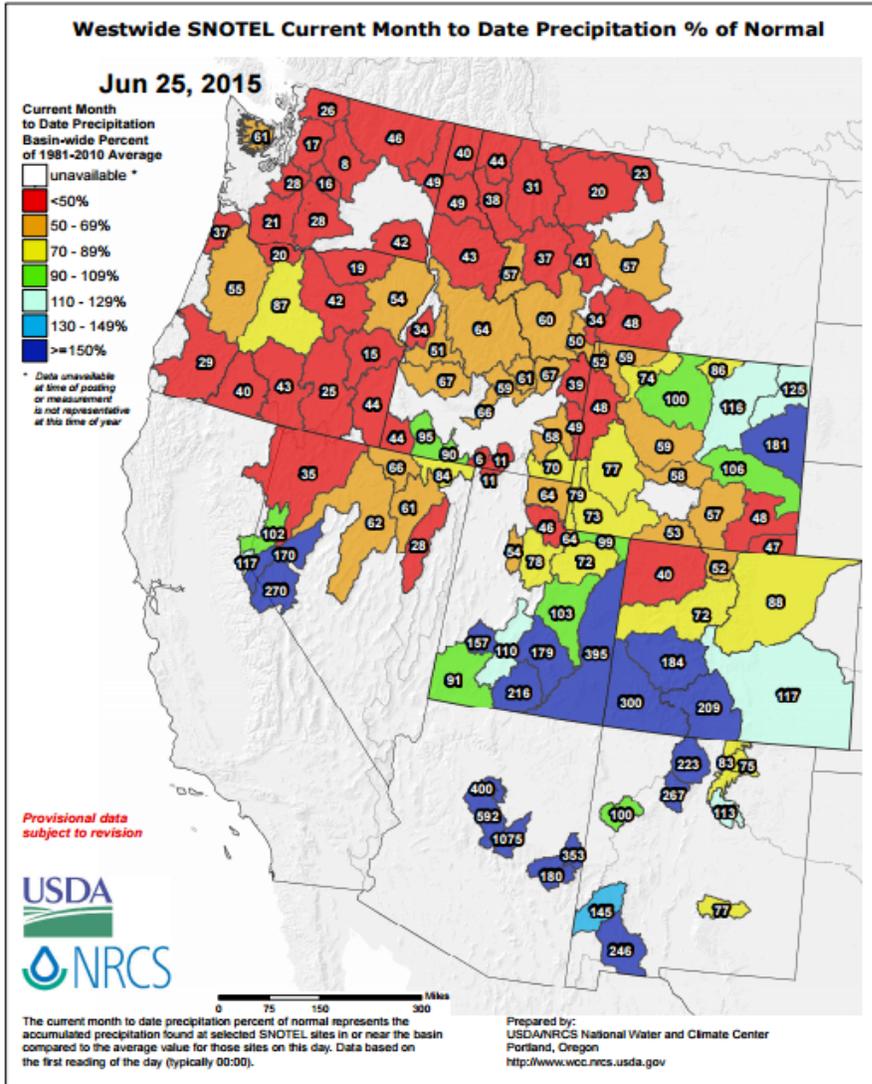
Precipitation (in)
6/18/2015 – 6/24/2015



Generated 6/25/2015 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

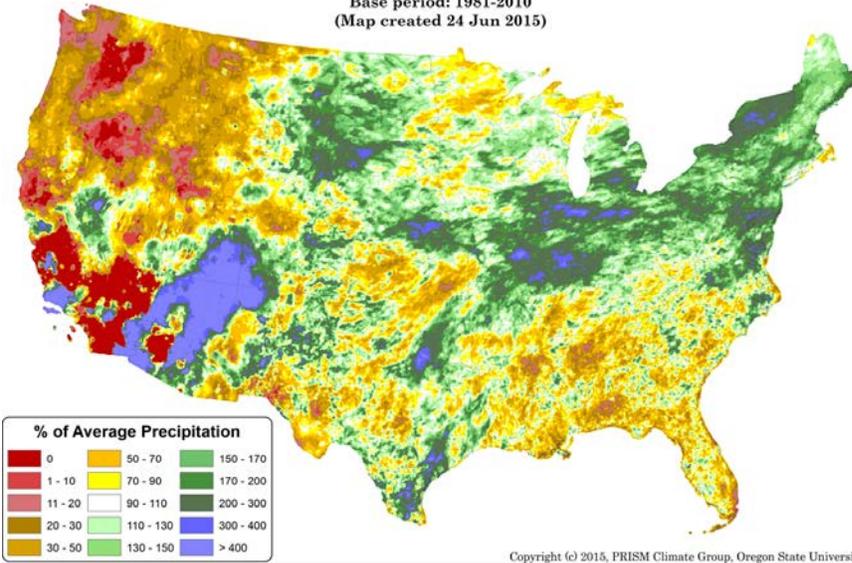
Weekly Water and Climate Update



In the West, the SNOTEL [current month to date precipitation percent of normal](#) is affected by the much above precipitation received earlier in June but it did not occur this past week. Significantly, the Pacific Northwest remains dry.

Weekly Water and Climate Update

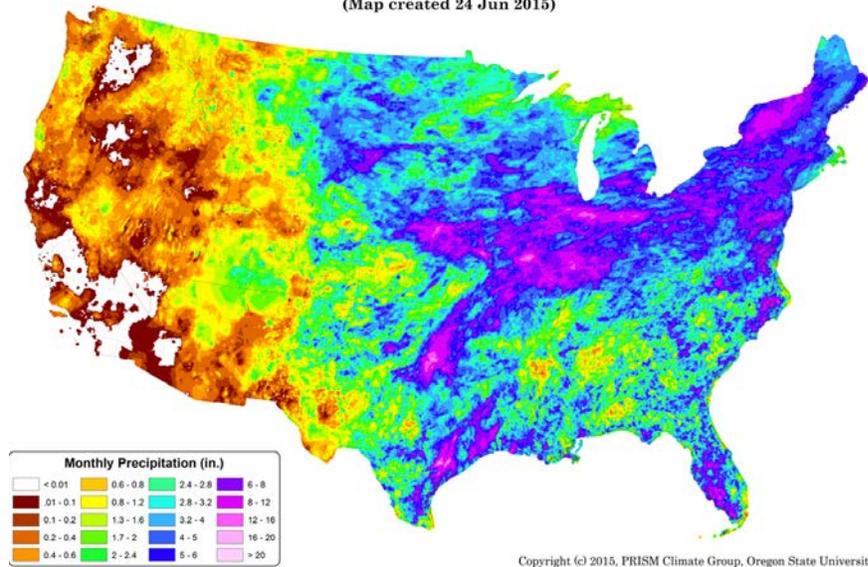
Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 June 2015 - 23 June 2015
 Period ending 7 AM EST 23 Jun 2015
 Base period: 1981-2010
 (Map created 24 Jun 2015)



So far in June, the PRISM national [total precipitation percent of average](#) pattern reveals higher than normal precipitation in the Southwest, mid-West, and Northeast. There was little to no precipitation in parts of the West.

This preliminary daily PRISM precipitation anomaly map contains all available network data, including SNOTEL data, and is updated periodically as additional data become available and are quality controlled.

Total Precipitation: 01 June 2015 - 23 June 2015
 Period ending 7 AM EST 23 Jun 2015
 (Map created 24 Jun 2015)



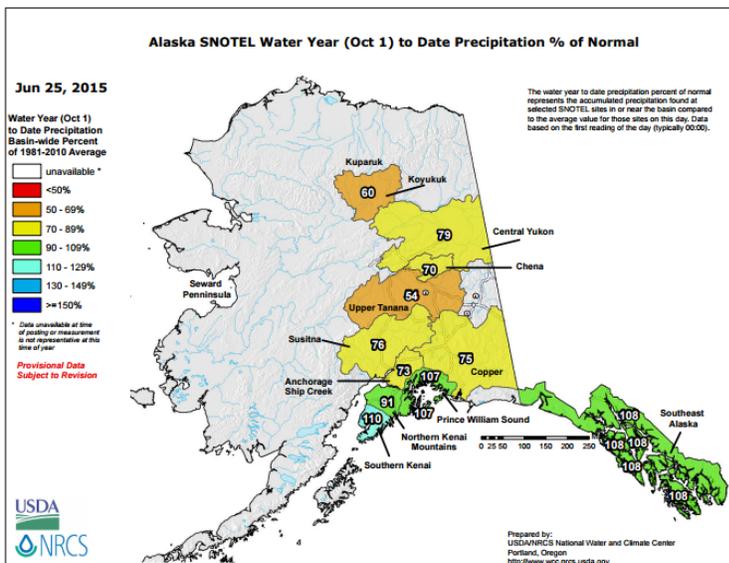
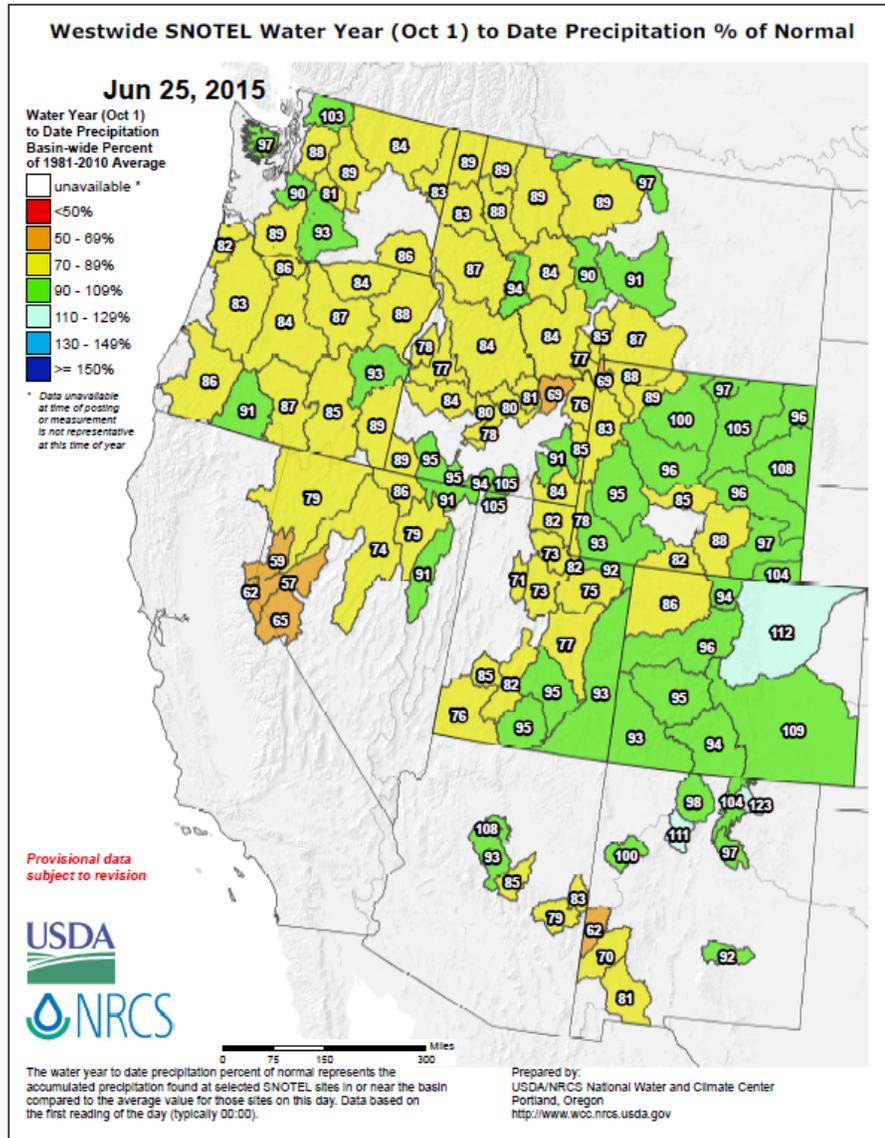
Again, so far in June, the [total precipitation](#) across the continental U.S. was greatest in the central Great Plains, southern Texas, and the Northeast.

Weekly Water and Climate Update

For the [2015 Water Year](#) that began on October 1, 2014, precipitation to date has been near normal in most of Wyoming, Colorado, northern New Mexico, and southeastern Utah.

The yellow and orange colored basins indicate below to much below average conditions, evident in California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, western Utah, and western Washington.

As the Water Year advances, it becomes more difficult for river basins to change categories.

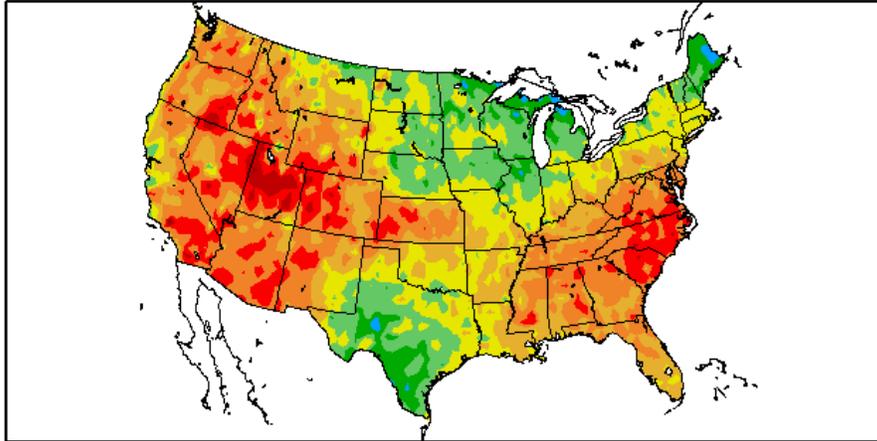


The Alaska SNOTEL [water year to date precipitation percent of normal](#) map shows a mostly drier than average interior and near average conditions along the southern and eastern coasts.

Weekly Water and Climate Update

Temperature

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
6/18/2015 – 6/24/2015



Generated 6/25/2015 at HPRCC using provisional data.

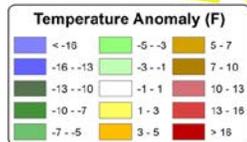
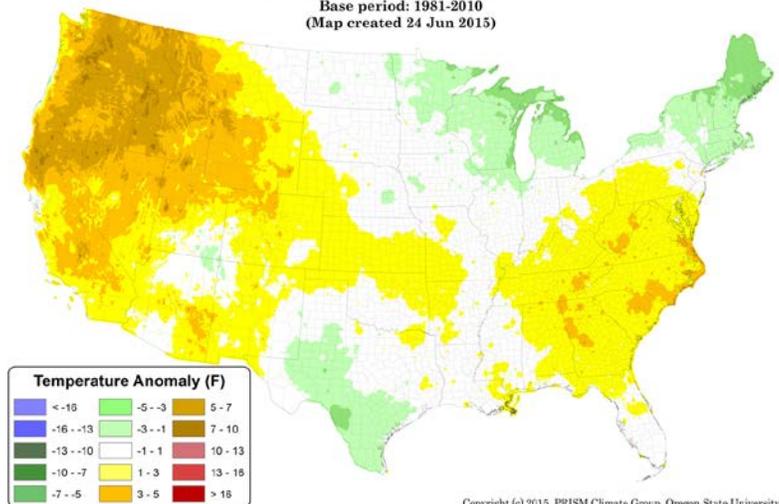
Regional Climate Centers

The ACIS map of the [7-day average temperature anomalies](#) ending June 24 shows a warm West and Southeast. Cooler than normal temperatures occurred in Texas and the upper mid-West.

This preliminary [PRISM](#) temperature map contains all available network data, including SNOTEL data, and will be updated periodically as additional data become available and are quality controlled.

For June 2015, the national [daily mean temperature anomaly](#) map is similar to the past 7 days as shown above, with a warm West and Southeast, and cooler temperatures in Texas and Great Lakes region.

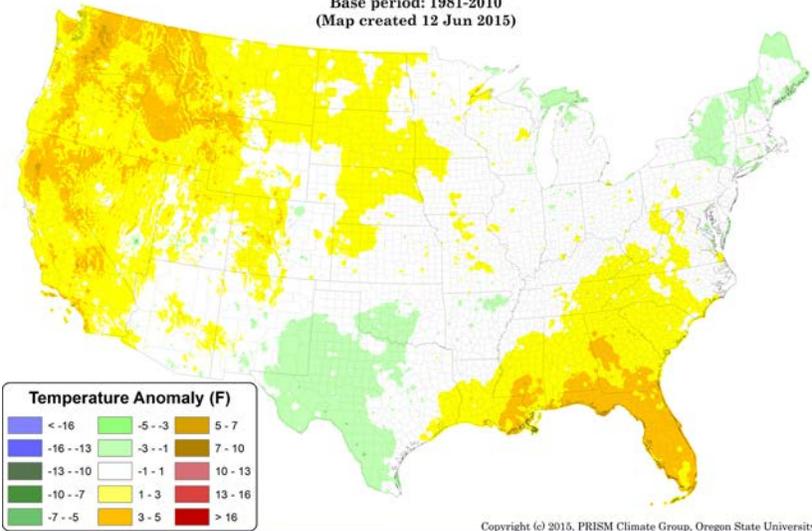
Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: 01 June 2015 - 23 June 2015
Period ending 7 AM EST 23 Jun 2015
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 24 Jun 2015)



Copyright (c) 2015, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

Weekly Water and Climate Update

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: March 2015 - May 2015
 Period ending 7 AM EST 31 May 2015
 Base period: 1981-2010
 (Map created 12 Jun 2015)



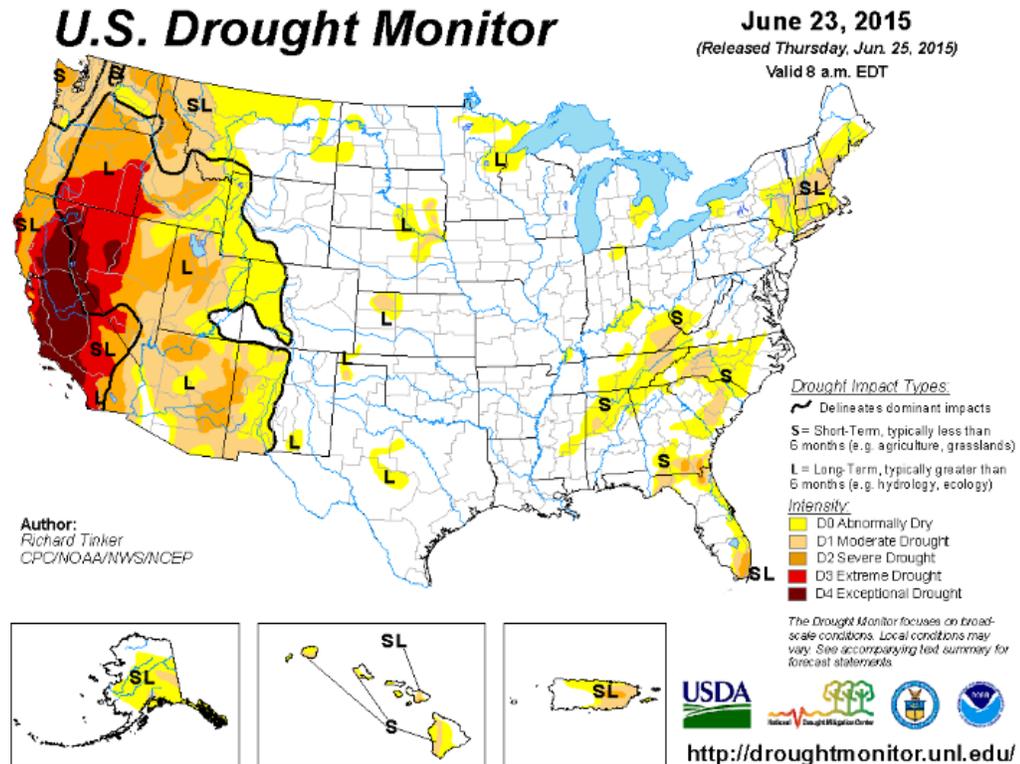
The March - May national [daily mean temperature anomalies](#) for the U.S. show the West and the Southeast had the largest temperature departures above normal. The far Northeast and parts of Texas had the coolest temperature anomalies.

Drought

[U.S. Drought Portal](#) Comprehensive Drought Resource

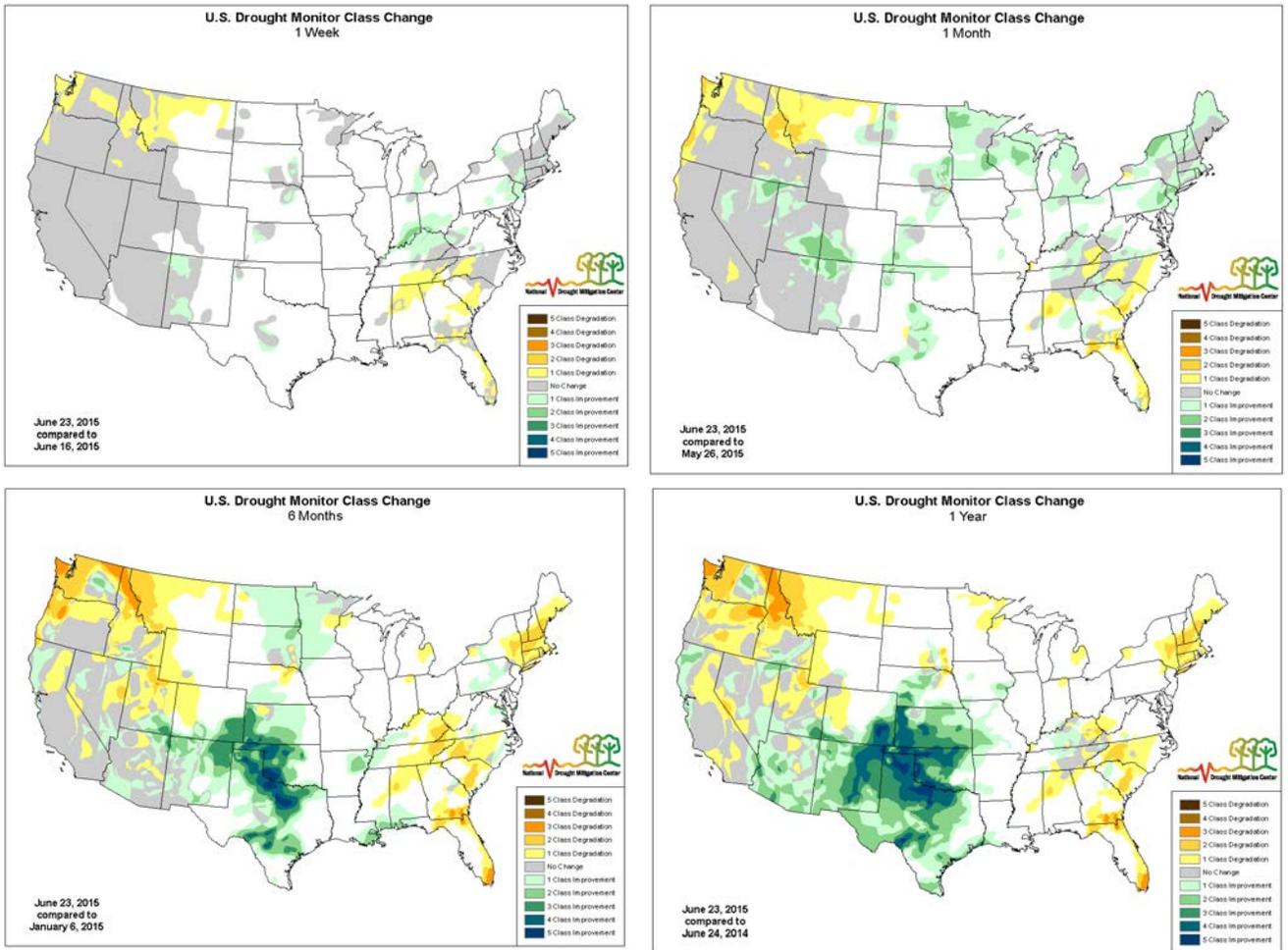
[U.S. Drought Monitor](#) Exceptional levels of drought continue in California and Nevada. See map below.

[National Drought Summary](#) Detailed Regional Drought Narratives



Weekly Water and Climate Update

Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over various time periods



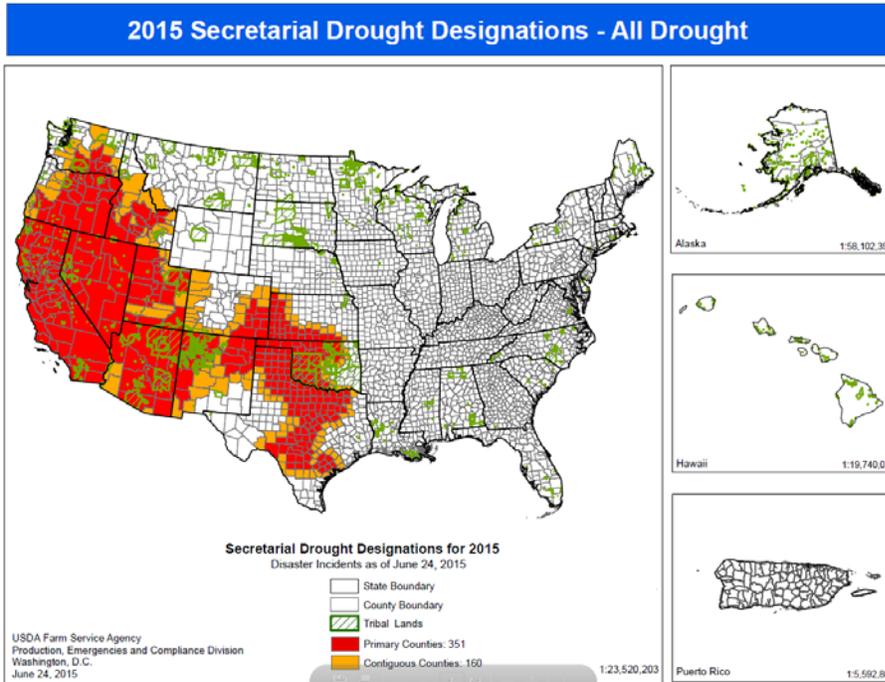
Click on any of these maps to enlarge. Note how the degradation over the Northwest, the Northeast, and the central Rockies have degraded between 6 to 12 months (lower maps). During this same time period, conditions over parts of the central and southern Great Plains and the Southwest have improved.

Drought Management Resources

- [California Drought Information Resources](#)
- [Drought Impact Reporter](#)
- [NIDIS Quarterly Climate Impacts and Outlook](#)
- [USDA Regional Climate Hubs](#)
- [U.S. Drought Portal Current Drought and Monitoring](#)

Weekly Water and Climate Update

2015 USDA Drought Designations



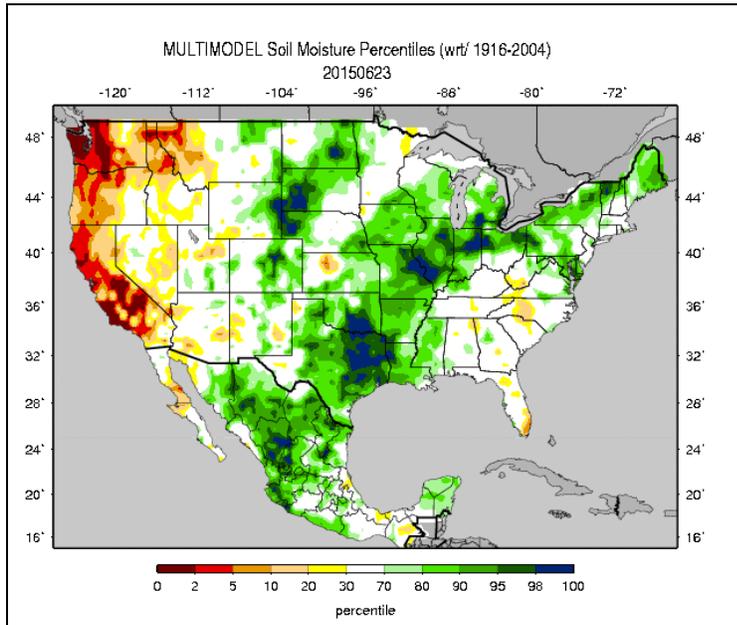
[U.S. Population in Drought](#)

[USDA Drought Assistance website](#)

Weekly Water and Climate Update

Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture



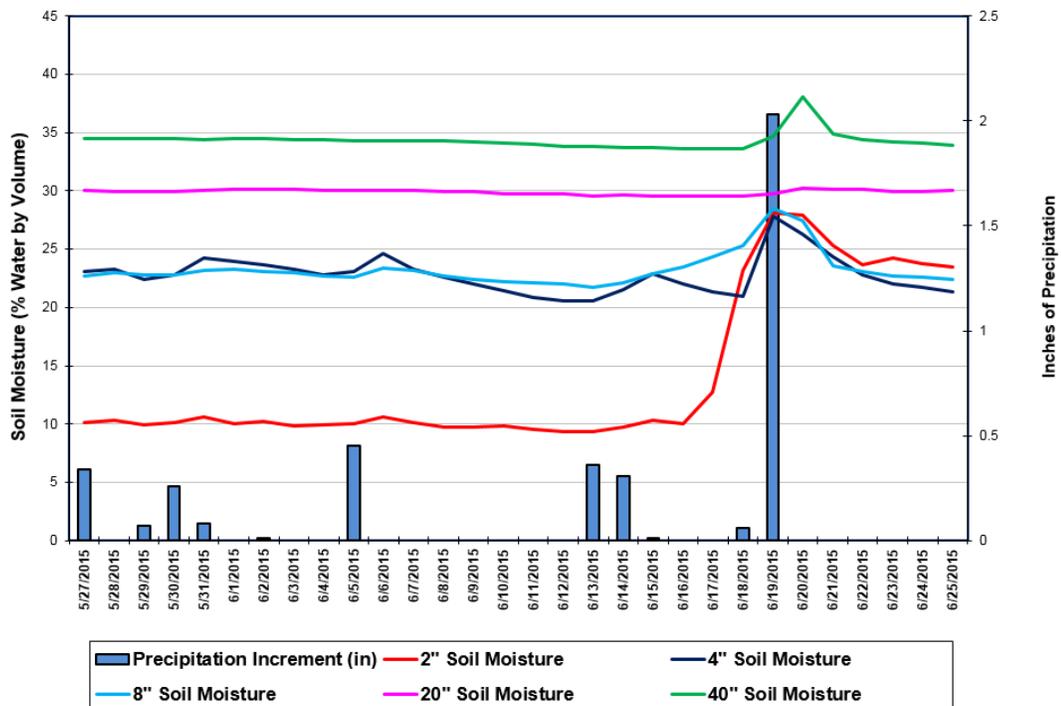
The University of Washington experimental modeled [soil moisture percentiles](#) as of June 23, 2015, shows dryness over most of the West. Moist soils dominate the central and northeast regions of the country. Moist soils were also scattered elsewhere in the U.S.

Hydrological Links:

- [CRN Soil Moisture](#)
- [Crop Moisture Index](#)
- [Standardized Precipitation Index](#)
- [NLDAS Drought Monitor Soil Moisture](#)

Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

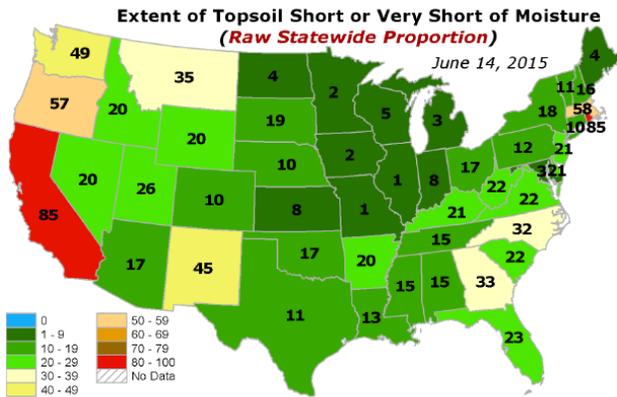
Dexter, MO (SCAN site 2048)
Daily Mean Soil Moisture vs. Daily Precipitation



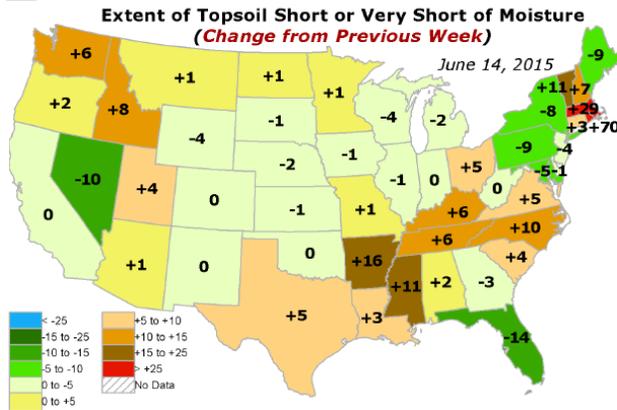
This NRCS resource shows soil moisture data for the last month at the [Dexter SCAN site 2048](#) in Missouri. The area had several precipitation events in the last 30 days (blue bars). Soil moisture at all depths responded significantly to the large rainfall event on the 19th.

Weekly Water and Climate Update

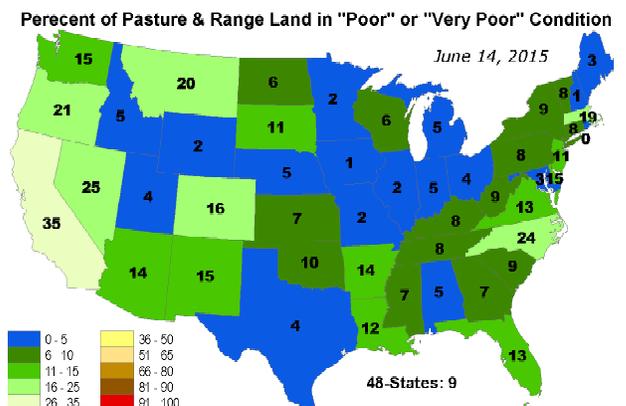
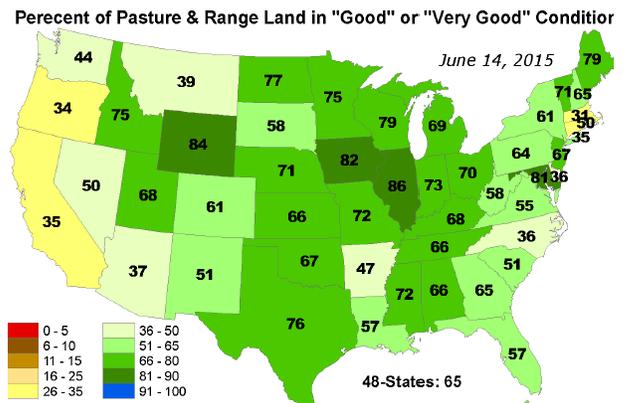
Topsoil and Pasture & Rangeland Conditions



Low [topsoil moisture](#) conditions exist all along the West Coast, in Montana, and the Southeast.

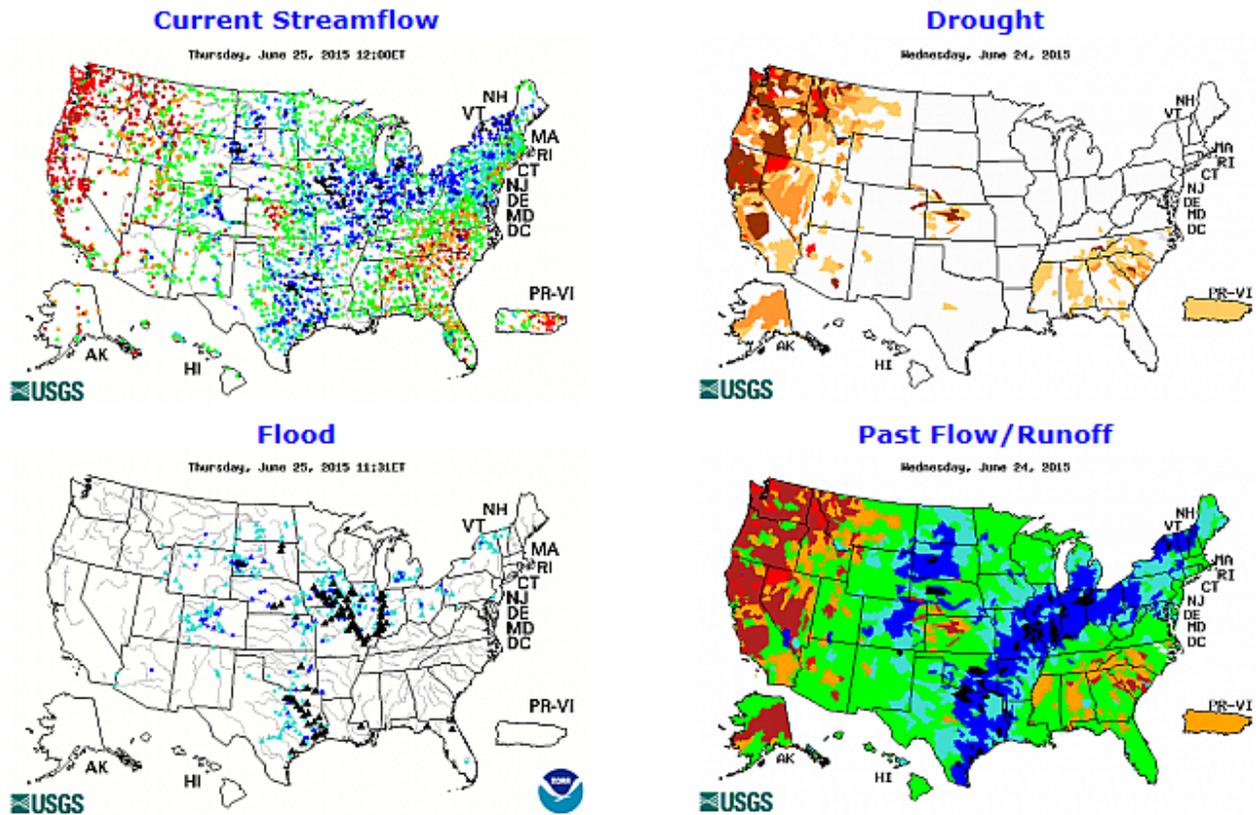


[Pasture and Rangeland](#) conditions are generally good except on the West Coast.



Weekly Water and Climate Update

Streamflow



Current streamflow is well below normal in California and the Northwest, whereas it is above normal in the central and northeastern parts of the country.

Current Reservoir Storage

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Tea Cup Reservoir Depictions

<http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/basin/> ← Upper Colorado

<http://www.usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/select.html> ← Pacific Northwest/Snake/Columbia

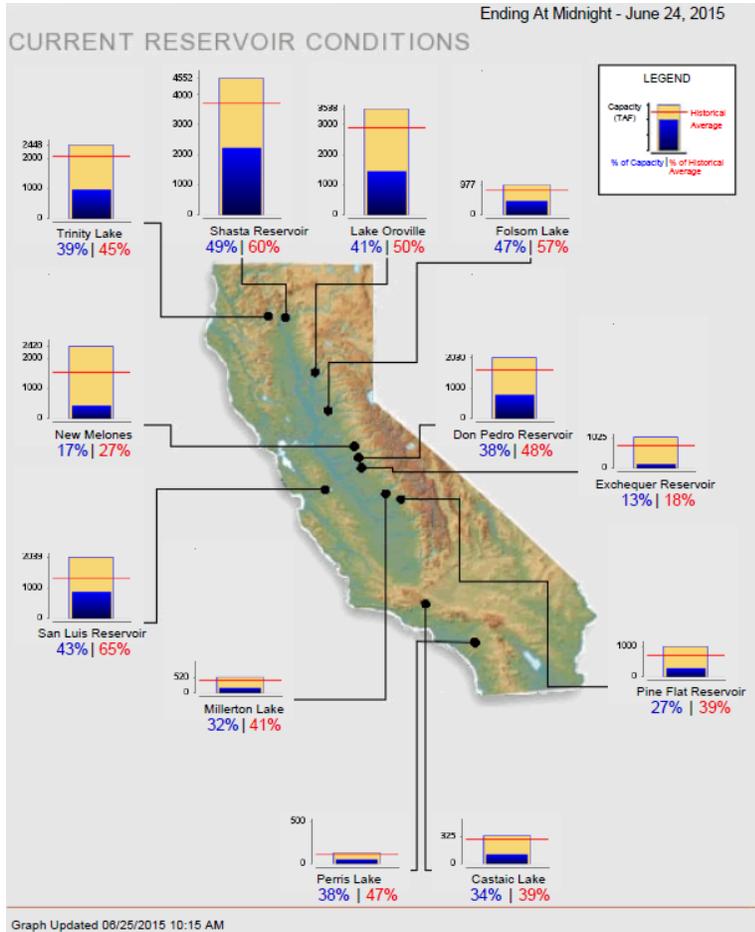
<http://www.sevierriver.org/reservoirs/teacup-diagram-of-reservoirs/> ← Sevier River Water (UT)

http://www.usbr.gov/gp/hydromet/teacup_form1.html ← Upper Missouri (also links for KS, OK, TX)

Weekly Water and Climate Update

California Reservoir Conditions

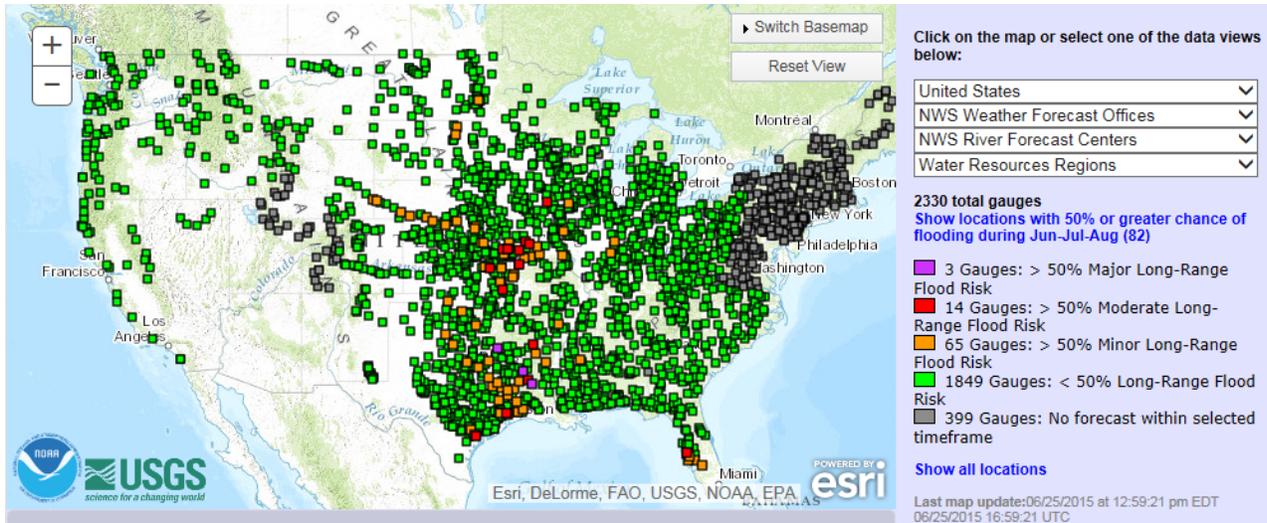
California Department of Water Resources



Weekly Water and Climate Update

Long- and Short-Range Forecasts

[Long-Range Flood Outlook](#)



[Click map to enlarge and update](#)

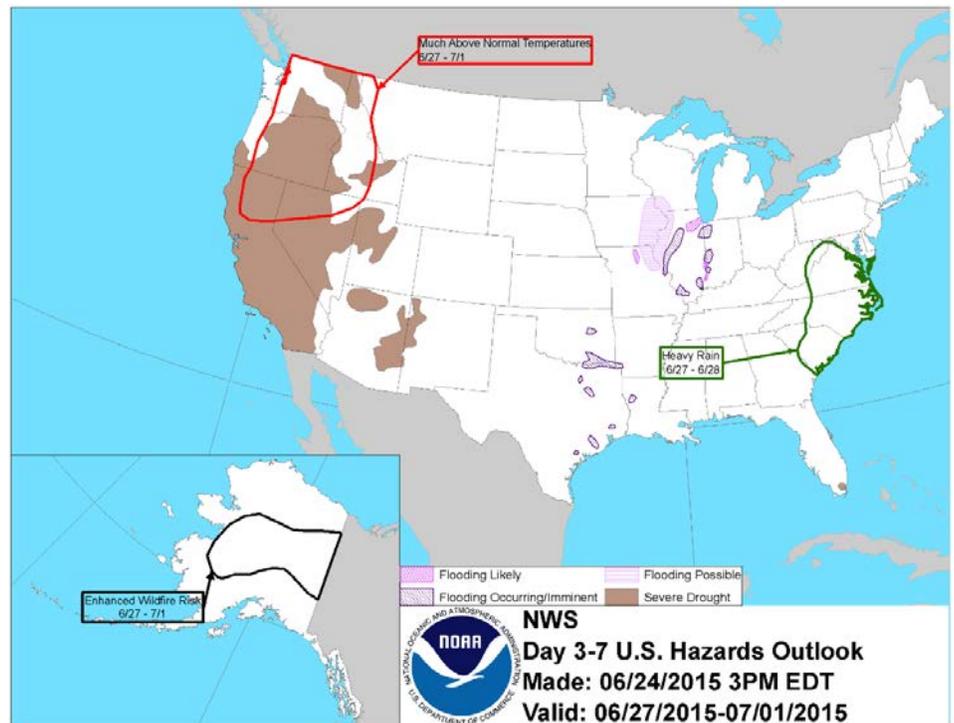
According to the National Weather Service, during the next three months there is some flooding potential for the central and southcentral parts of the country.

National Weather Hazards

The National Weather Service map of [national weather hazards](#) for the next 3 – 7 days forecasts shows much above normal temperatures expected in the Pacific Northwest, an area already affected by drought.

In Alaska, enhanced wildfire risk is expected.

And, along the East Coast, heavy rain is predicted.



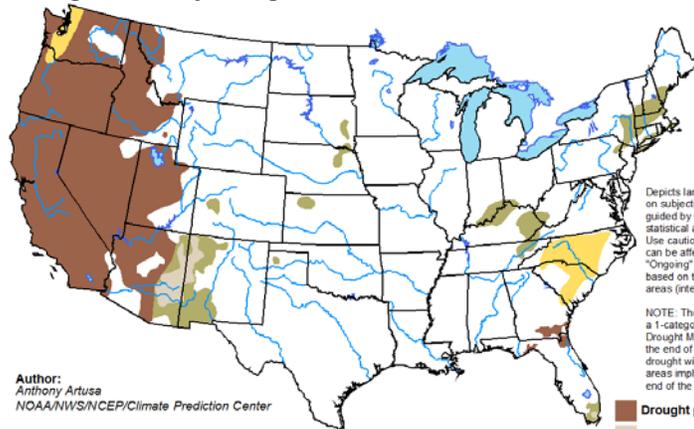
Weekly Water and Climate Update

Seasonal Drought Outlook

Nationally, [drought](#) is expected to persist or intensify over much of the West, a small area of the Southeast, and parts of Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 18 - September 30, 2015
Released June 18, 2015



Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

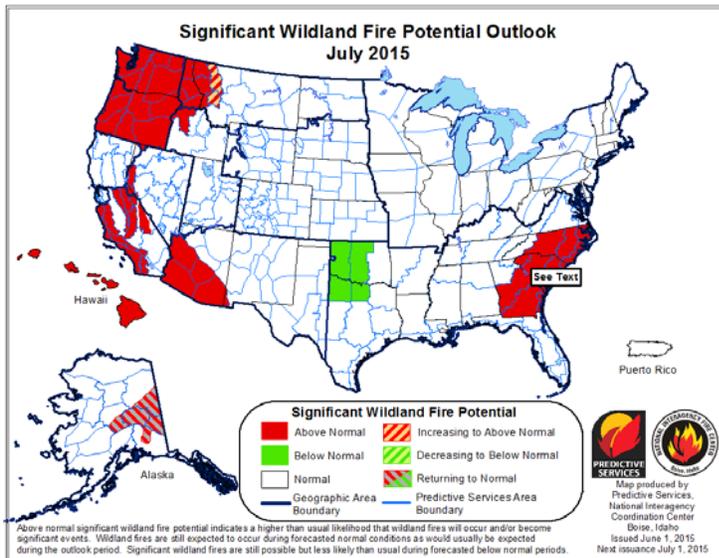
- Drought persists/intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/hHTe>



Fire Potential Outlook



July Fire Forecast

In July, much of the U.S. is forecast to have normal [fire potential](#).

However, significant above normal fire potential exists in the Pacific Northwest, southwestern Arizona, areas in California, and the Southeast U.S.

[Monthly Wildfire Forecast Report.](#)

More Information

The National Water and Climate Center [website](#) provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. This report is available [weekly](#). Water and Climate Updates from 2007 are available online. Reports from 2001-2006 are available on request.

Weekly Water and Climate Update

This report uses data and products provided by the National Drought Mitigation Center, the National Weather Service, the Interagency Drought Monitor Consortium members, the National Interagency Fire Center and other Federal agencies.

/s/

David W. Smith
Deputy Chief, Soil Science and Resource Assessment