



Water and Climate Update

July 7, 2016

The Natural Resources Conservation Service produces this weekly report using data and products from the [National Water and Climate Center](#) and other agencies. The report focuses on seasonal snowpack, precipitation, temperature, and drought conditions in the U.S.

Precipitation	2	Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators	9
Temperature	5	Short- and Long-Range Outlooks.....	11
Drought	7	More Information	14

Record glacial outburst flood near Juneau, Alaska



U.S. Forest Service photo

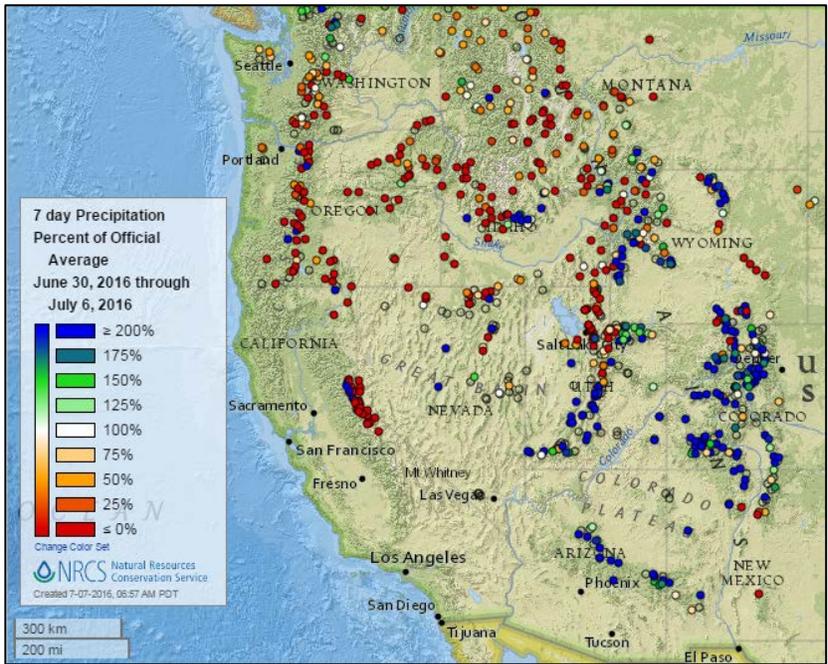
In Alaska, a glacial lake outburst filled to overflowing the Mendenhall Glacier Lake near Juneau in southeast Alaska. The lake rose to 11.99 feet on July 1, topping the previous glacial outburst flood in July 2014 of 11.85 feet. The Suicide Basin area of the Mendenhall Glacier dropped 57 feet in elevation rapidly as the ice dam holding the depression water failed.

http://www.wiscnews.com/travel/article_c2e58a13-4d21-5461-a981-8e73ae0e87f1.html

<http://juneauempire.com/local/2016-07-02/forest-service-facilities-reopen-after-record-flooding>

Precipitation

Last 7 Days, Western Mountain Sites (NRCS SNOTEL Network)

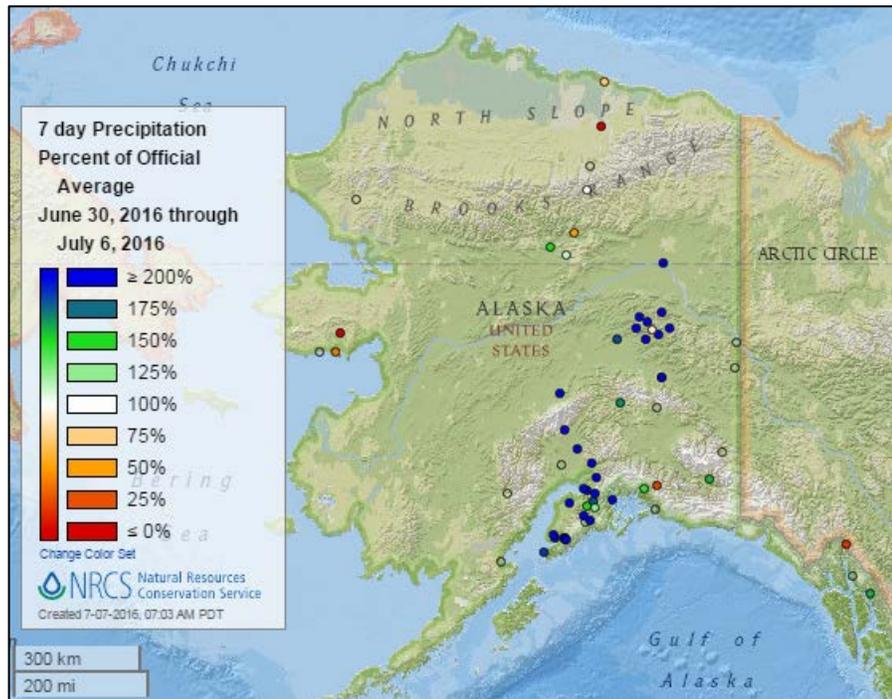


[7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [7-day total precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

[Alaska 7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [Alaska 7-day total precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)



Water and Climate Update

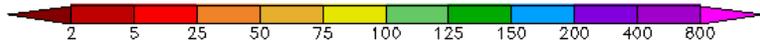
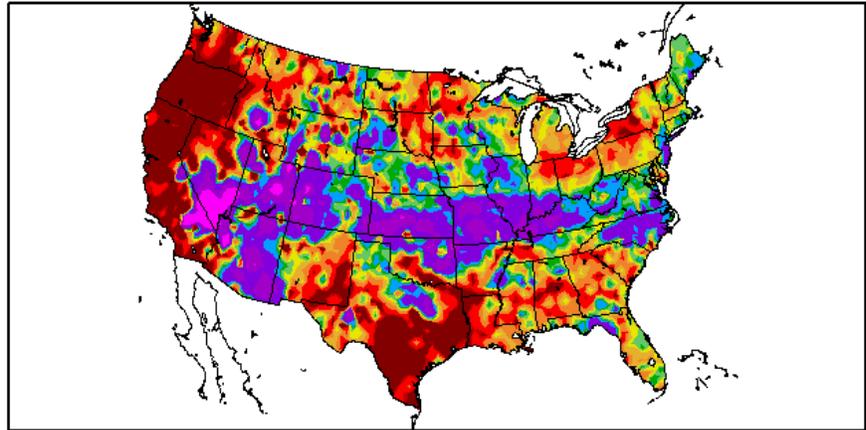
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

[7-day precipitation percent of normal map](#) for the continental U.S.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
6/30/2016 – 7/6/2016

See also: [7-day total precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)



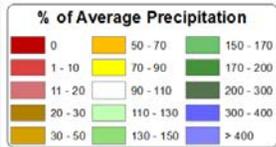
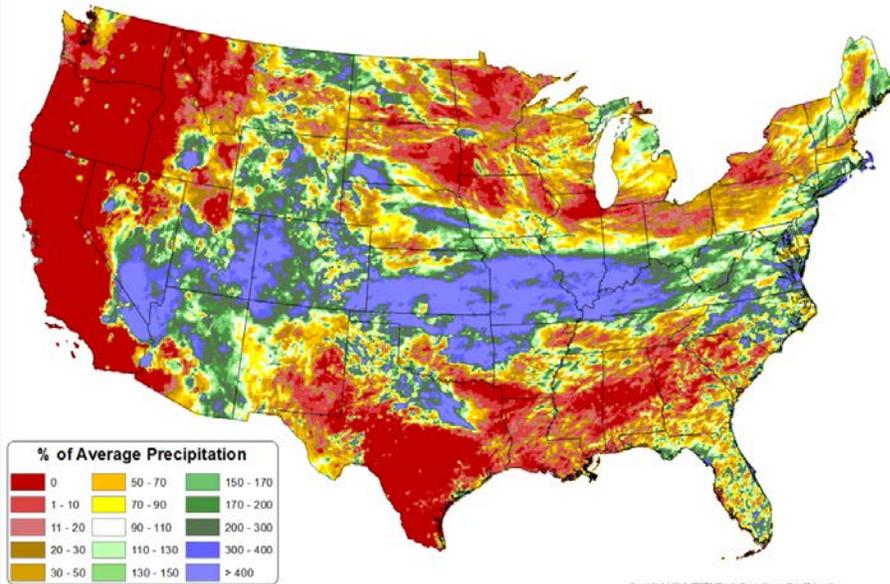
Generated 7/7/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 July 2016 - 05 July 2016
Period ending 7 AM EST 05 Jul 2016
Base period: 1951-2010
(Map created 06 Jul 2016)

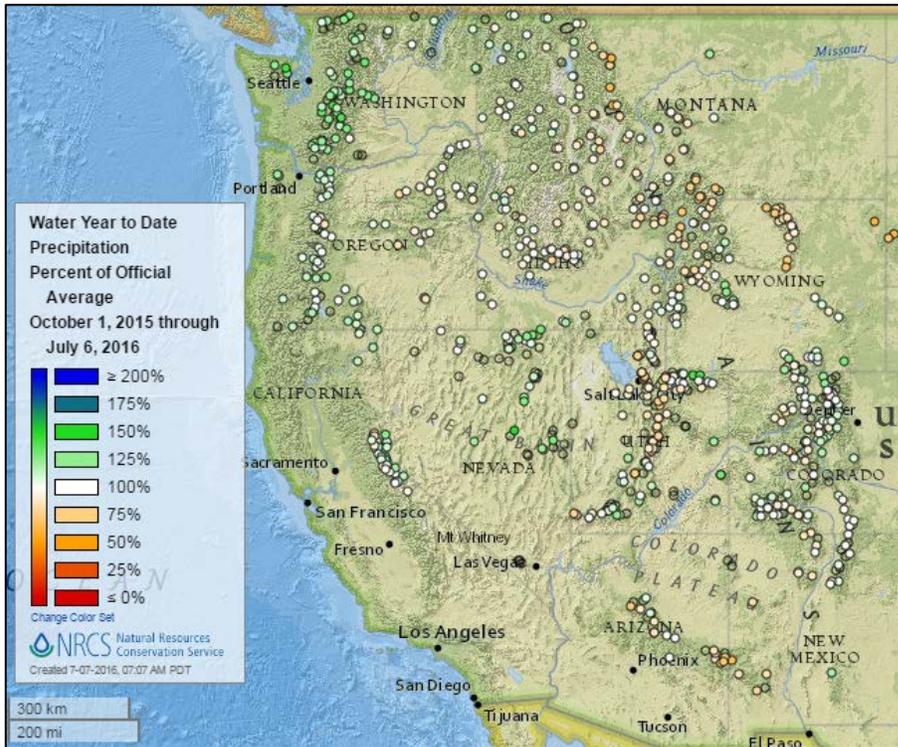


Copyright © 2016, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

[Month-to-date national precipitation percent of average map](#)

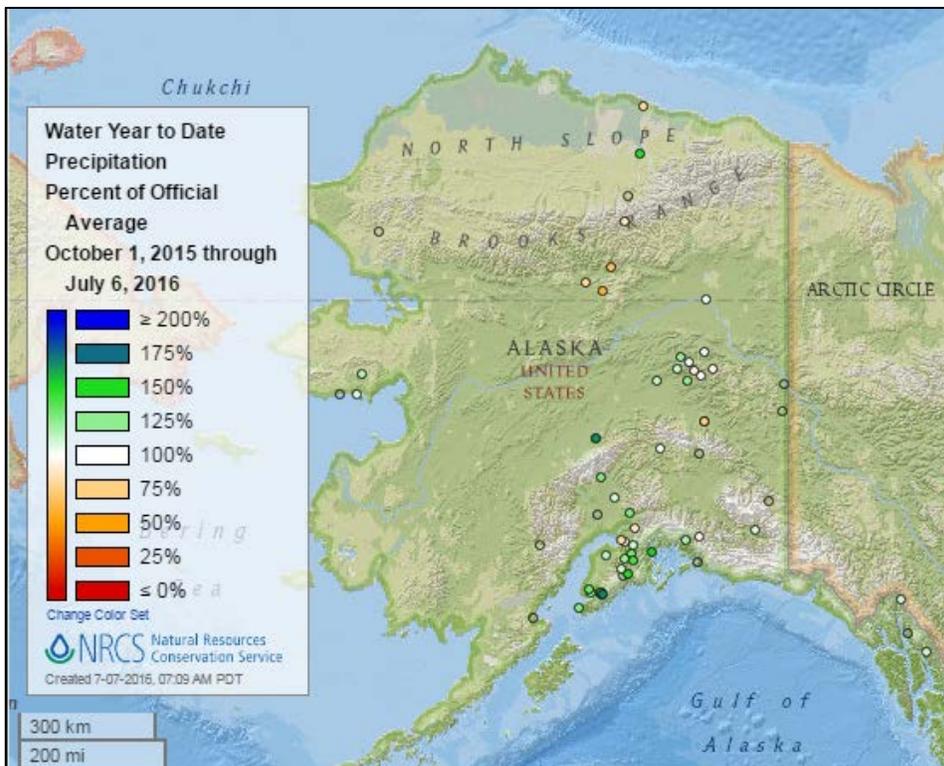
See also: [Month-to-Date national total precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

Water Year-to-Date, Western Mountain Sites (NRCS SNOTEL Network)



[2016 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [2016 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\)](#)



[Alaska 2016 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [Alaska 2016 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

Temperature

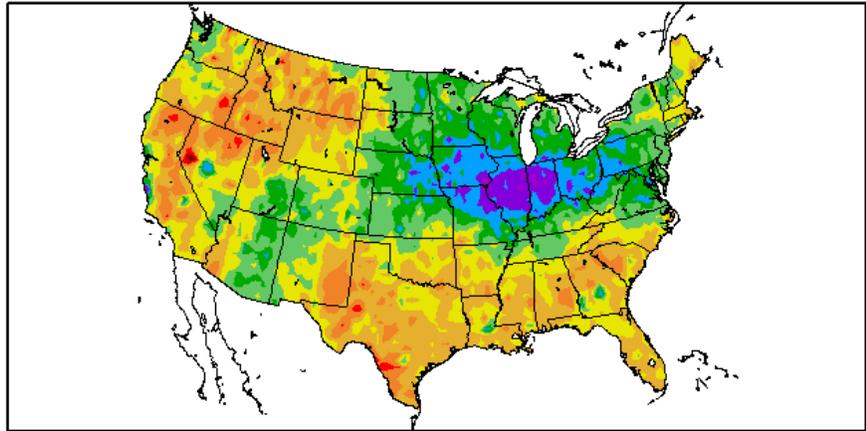
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

[7-day temperature anomaly map](#)

See also: [7-day temperature \(° F\) map](#)

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
6/30/2016 – 7/6/2016



Generated 7/7/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

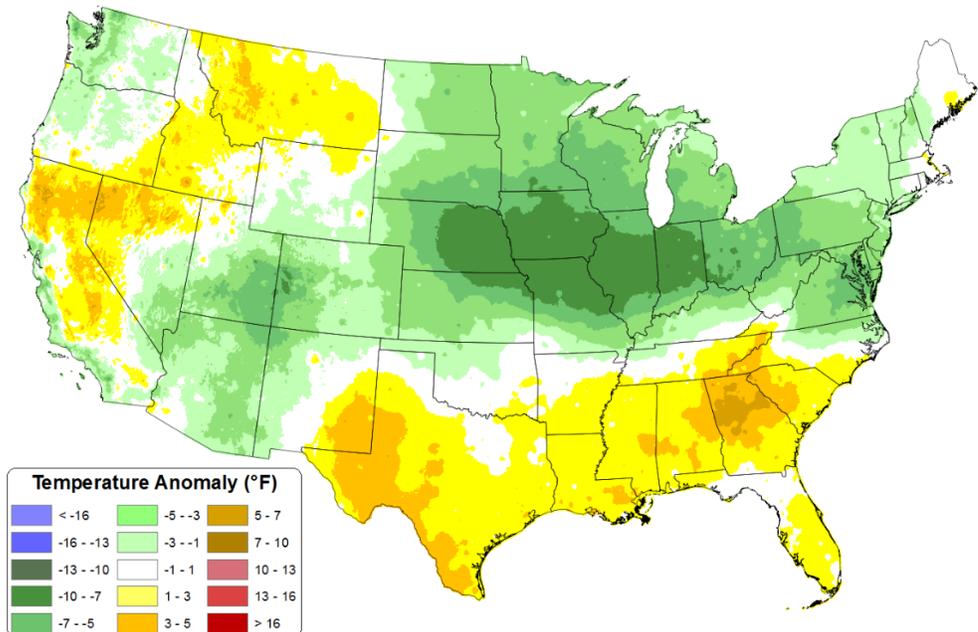
Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

[Month-to-date national daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)

See also: [Month-to-date national daily mean temperature \(° F\) map](#)

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: 01 July 2016 - 05 July 2016
Period ending 7 AM EST 05 Jul 2016
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 06 Jul 2016)



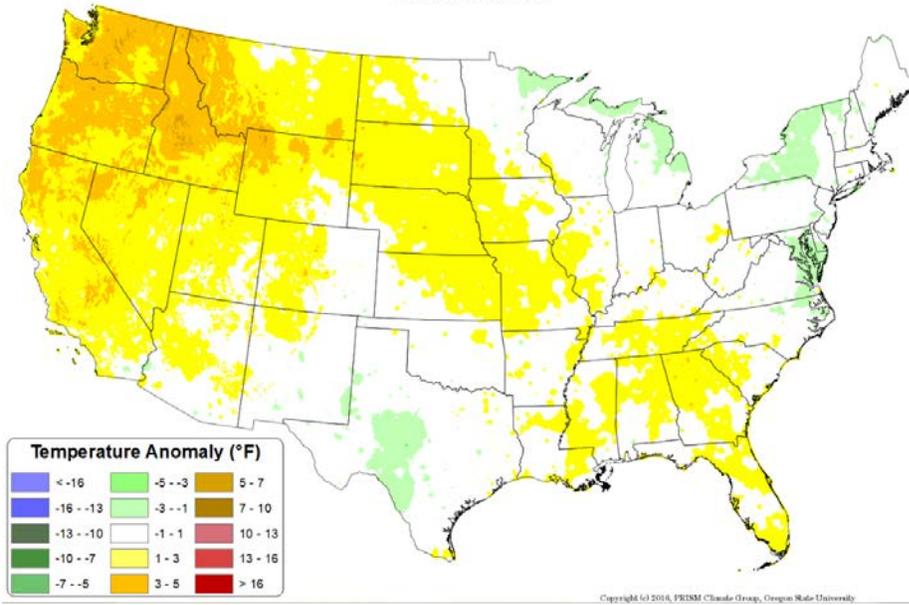
Copyright (c) 2016, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

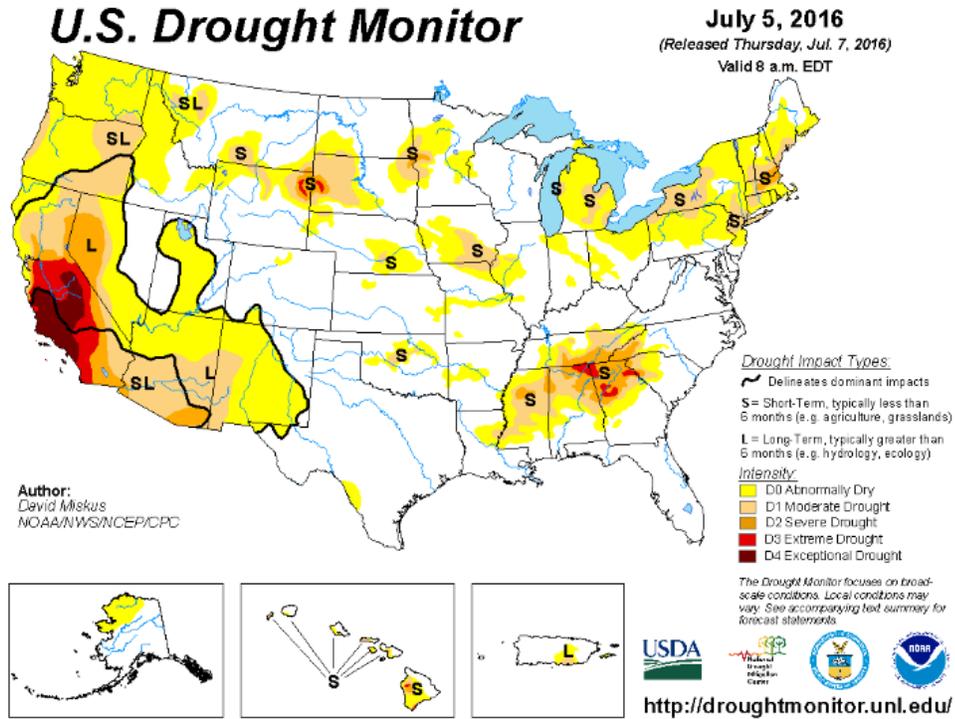
Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: April 2016 - June 2016
Period ending 7 AM EST 30 Jun 2016
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 02 Jul 2016)

[April through June daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



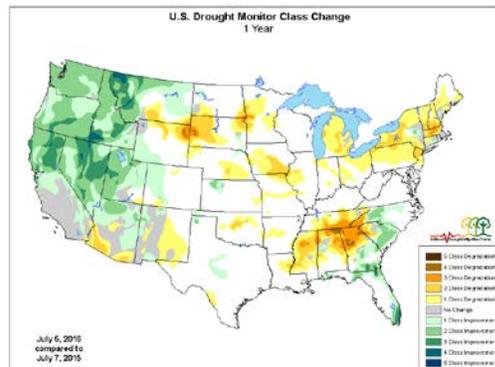
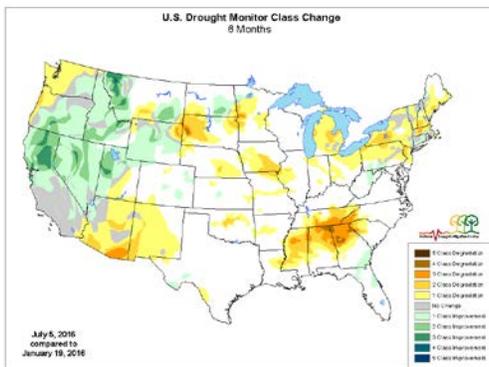
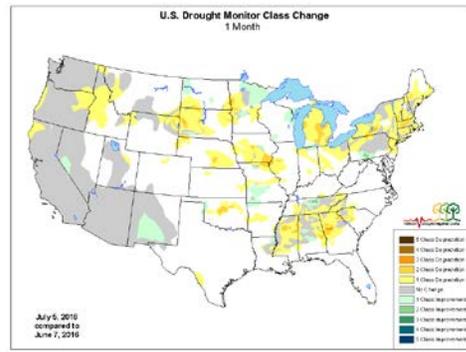
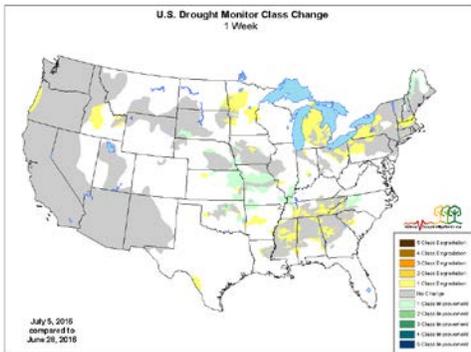
Drought

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#) See map below. [U.S. Drought Portal](#) Comprehensive drought resource.



Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

Click any map to enlarge



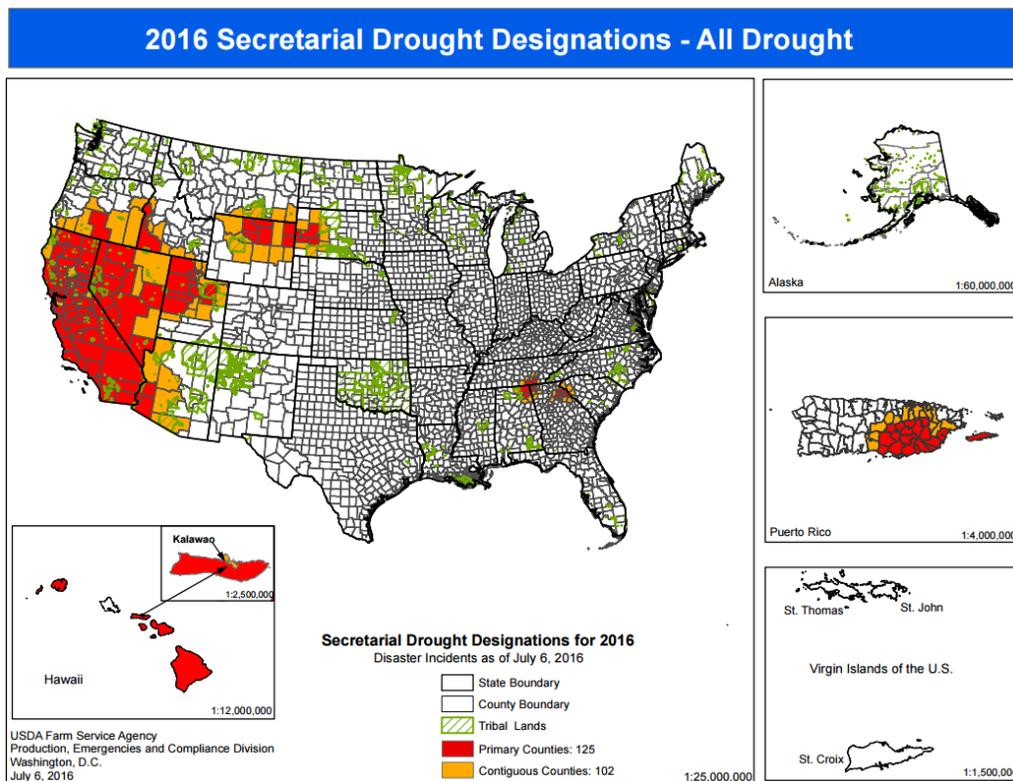
[Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months](#)

Current National [Drought Summary](#), July 5, 2016

Author: David Miskus, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

“A stationary front located over the central U.S., along with several systems dropping southeastward out of the Canadian Prairies, triggered widespread moderate to heavy (2 to 6 inches, locally up to 10 inches) showers and thunderstorms from eastern Colorado eastward into Kentucky. The wet and cool weather quickly dashed any thoughts of a possible July flash drought in the central Plains and Midwest. Decent rains (1-3 inches) also fell on parts of the north-central and south-central Plains, along the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts, the central Appalachians, parts of northern New England, and in southeastern Arizona as the monsoon commenced. Temperatures averaged much below normal (4 to 10 degF) in the Midwest, and subnormal in most of the Northeast, northern half of the Plains, and the Four Corners region. In contrast, seasonably dry and warm conditions enveloped the Far West, while portions of the southern Plains, Delta, and Southeast received little or no rain. Similarly, most of the upper Midwest, north-central Great Plains, Great Lakes region, and coastal New England saw minimal rainfall. Elsewhere, conditions were wet in interior Alaska, the windward sides of the Hawaiian Islands, and eastern Puerto Rico.”

USDA 2016 Secretarial [Drought Designations](#)

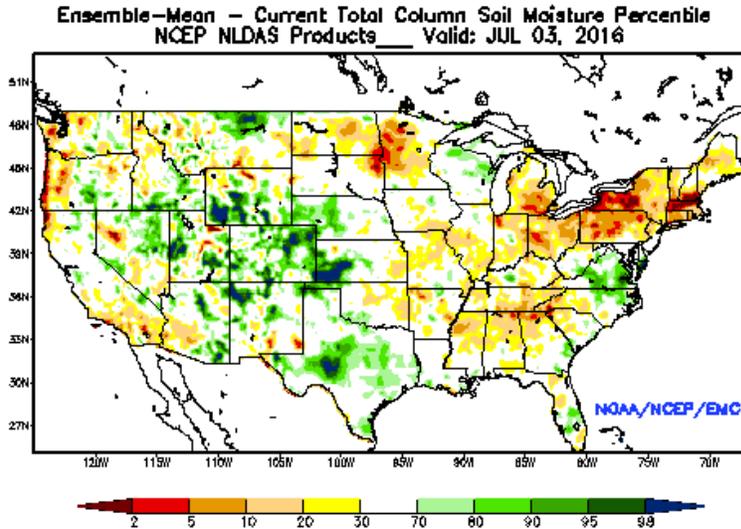


Highlighted Drought Resources

- [Drought Impact Reporter](#)
- [Quarterly Regional Climate Impacts and Outlook](#)
- [U.S. Drought Portal Indicators and Monitoring](#)
- [U.S. Population in Drought, Weekly Comparison](#)
- [USDA Disaster and Drought Information](#)

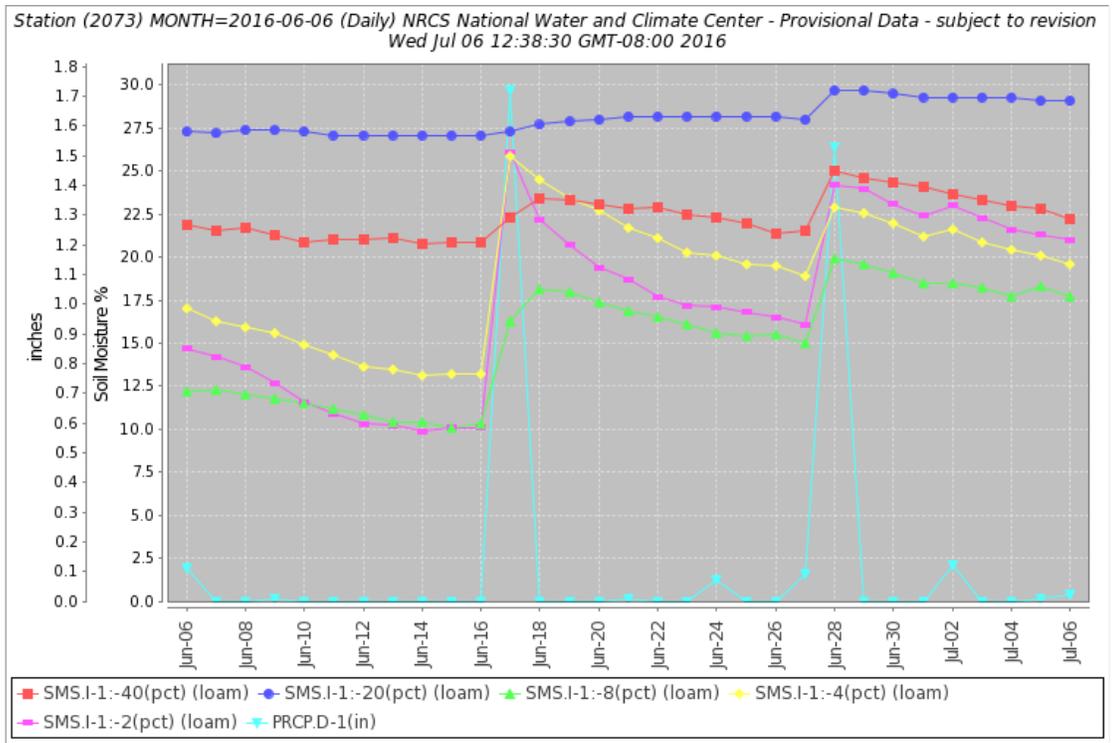
Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture



[Modeled soil moisture percentiles](#) as of July 2, 2016.

Soil Moisture Data: NRCS [Soil Climate Analysis Network \(SCAN\)](#)



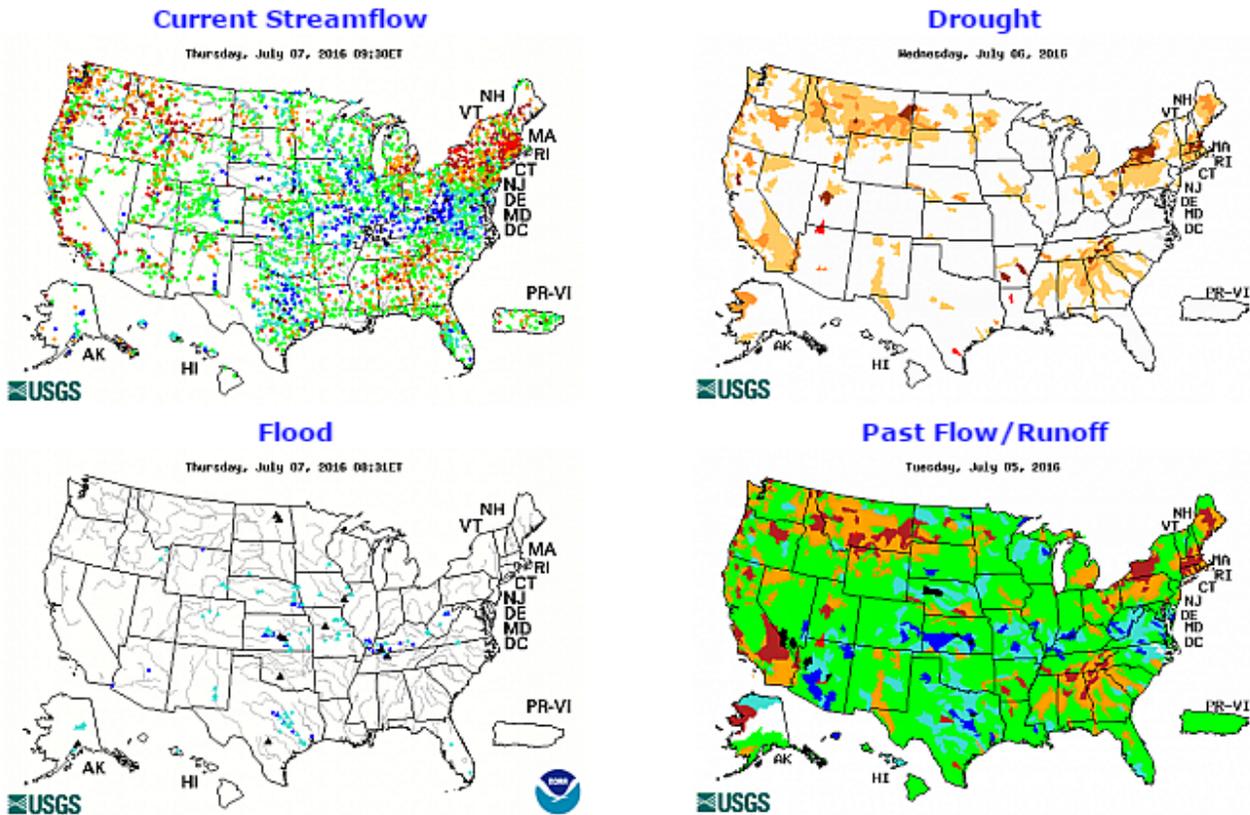
Soil moisture (at 2-, 4-, 8-, 20-, and 40-inch depths) and precipitation for the past 30 days at the [Sunleaf Nursery SCAN site 2073](#) in Ohio. The two largest precipitation events have increased the soil moisture at this site at all sensor depths. The 2-, 4-, and 8-inch sensors show a sharp increase in soil moisture percent, whereas the 20- and 40- inch sensors show a slight to moderate increase for the period.

Soil Moisture Data Portals

- [CRN Soil Moisture](#)
- [Texas A&M University North American Soil Moisture Database](#)
- [University of Washington Experimental Modeled Soil Moisture](#)

Streamflow

Source: USGS



[Click to enlarge and display legends](#)

[Current streamflow maps](#)

Current Reservoir Storage

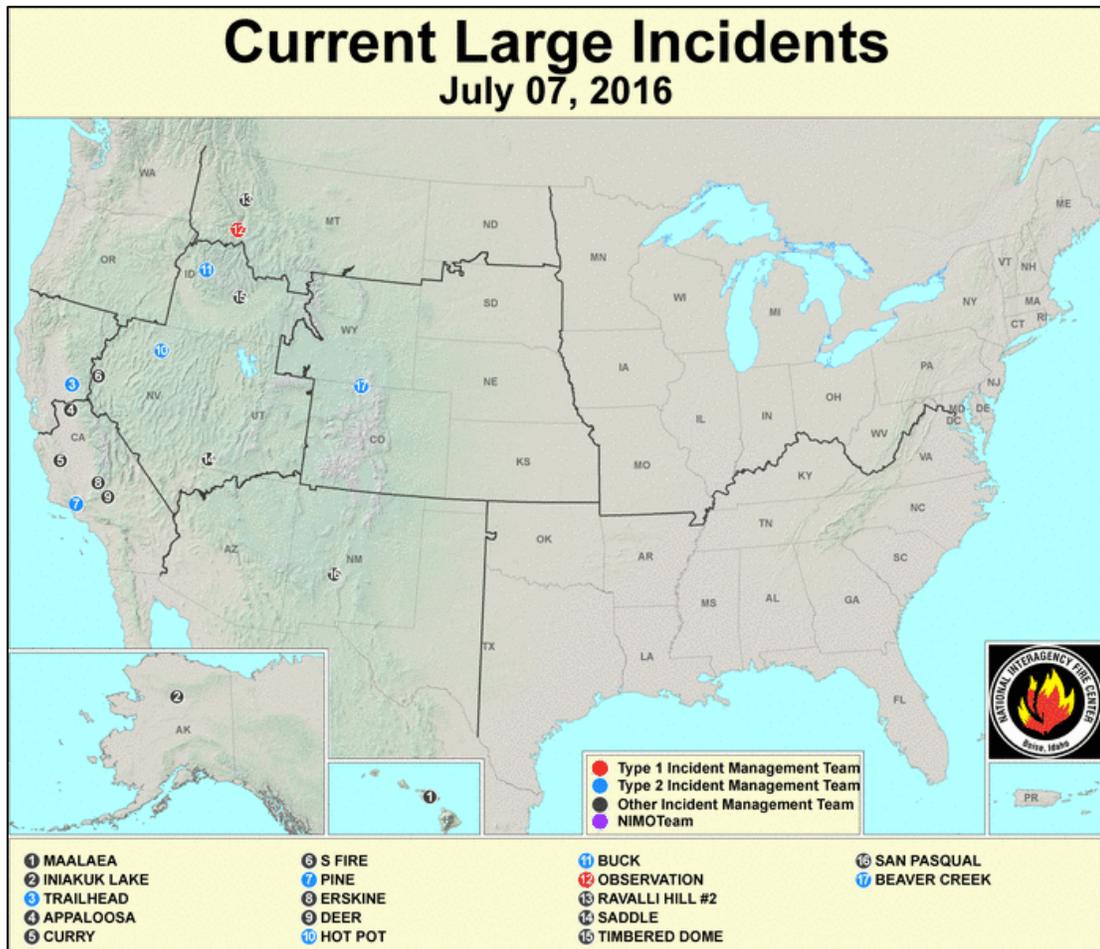
[National Water and Climate Center Reservoir Data](#)

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

- [Upper Colorado](#)
- [Pacific Northwest/Snake/Columbia](#)
- [Sevier River Water, Utah](#)
- [Upper Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas](#)

[California Reservoir Conditions](#)

Wildfires: [USDA Forest Service Active Fire Mapping](#)



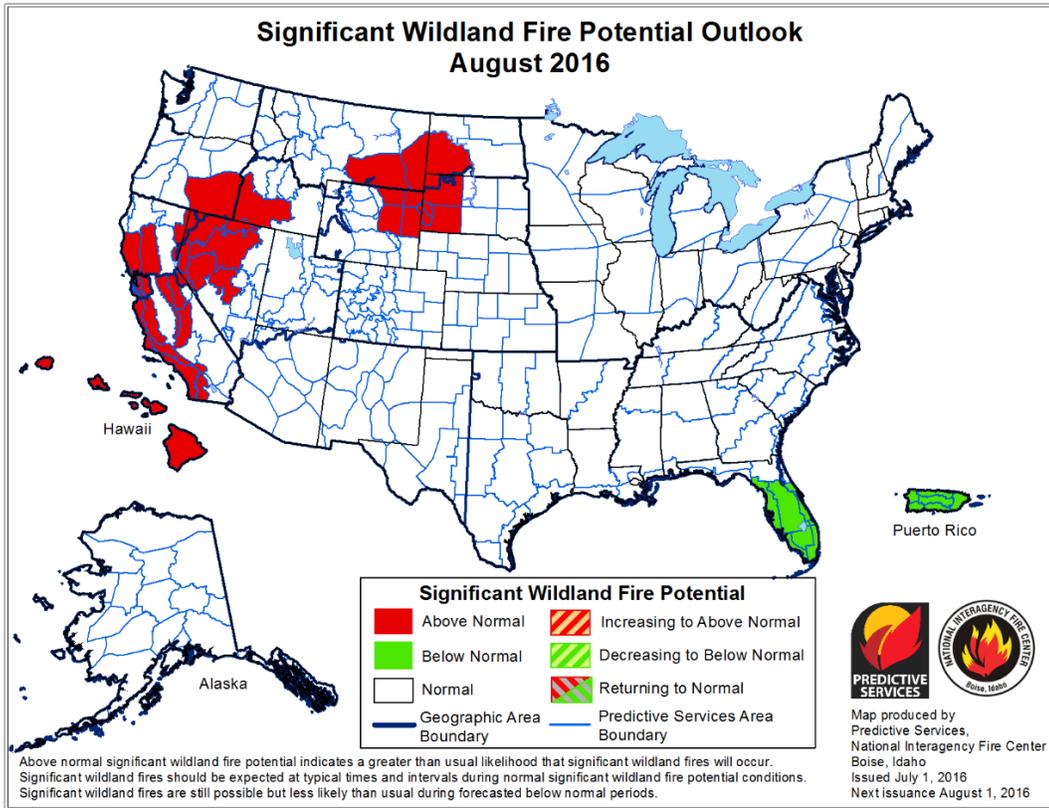
Short- and Long-Range Outlooks

Agricultural Weather Highlights

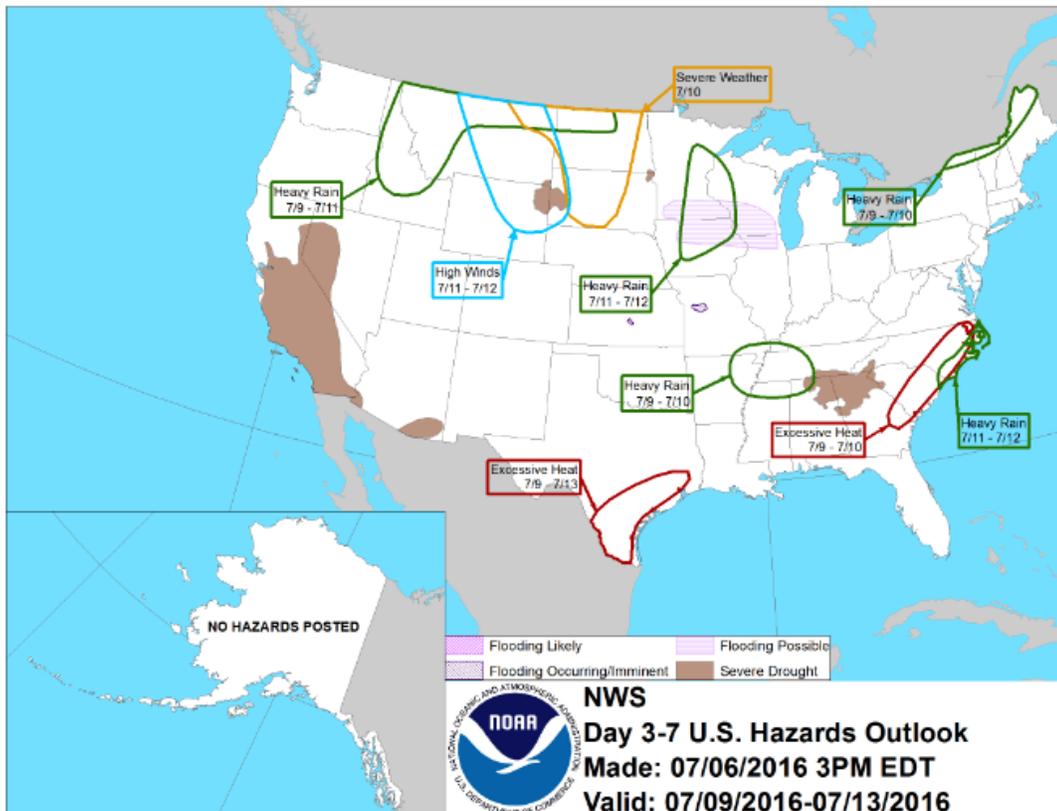
Author: Brad Rippey, Agricultural Meteorologist, USDA/OCE/WAOB

[National Outlook, July 7, 2016](#): “During the next several days, a series of disturbances will traverse the northern U.S. As a result, 5-day rainfall totals could reach 1 to 3 inches across the nation’s northern tier, with amounts approaching 5 inches in parts of northern New England. Significant rainfall (locally 1 to 3 inches) can also be expected across the upper Midwest, the interior Southeast, and the southern Mid-Atlantic region. In contrast, little or no rain will occur across the Deep South and from California to Texas. Meanwhile, a heat wave will continue across the southern High Plains, while unusually cool conditions will dominate the Northwest. Elsewhere, briefly cooler air will surge across the Midwest toward week’s end, followed by a warming trend. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for July 12 – 16 calls for the likelihood of above-normal temperatures along and east of a line from the southern Rockies to the upper Great Lakes region, while cooler-than-normal conditions can be expected from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Plains. Meanwhile, near- to below-normal rainfall across much of the U.S. will contrast with wetter-than normal weather in the Midwest and interior Southeast.”

Fire Potential Outlook: [August 2016](#)



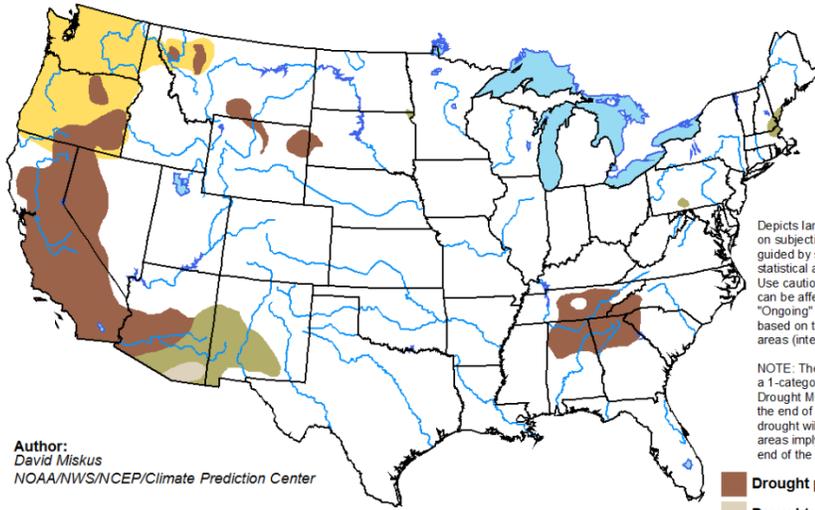
NWS Climate Prediction Center [Weather Hazard Outlook: July 9 - 13, 2016](#)



Seasonal Drought Outlook: [June 16 – September 30, 2016](#)

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

Valid for June 16 - September 30, 2016
Released June 16, 2016



Author:
David Miskus
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
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely

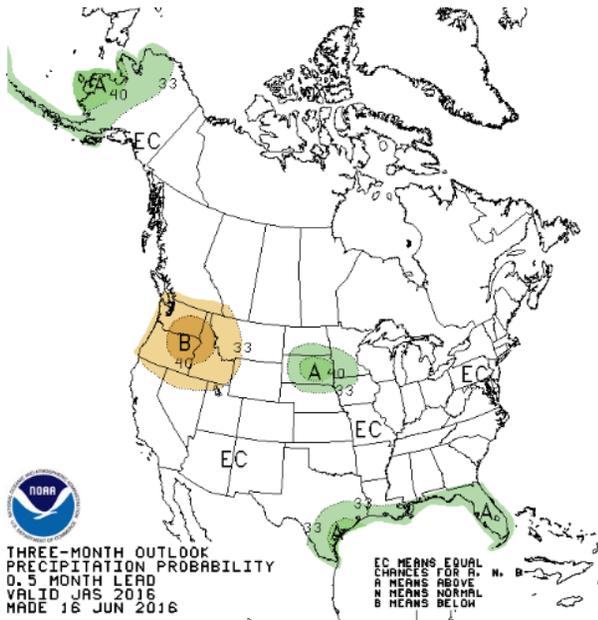


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>



NWS Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook

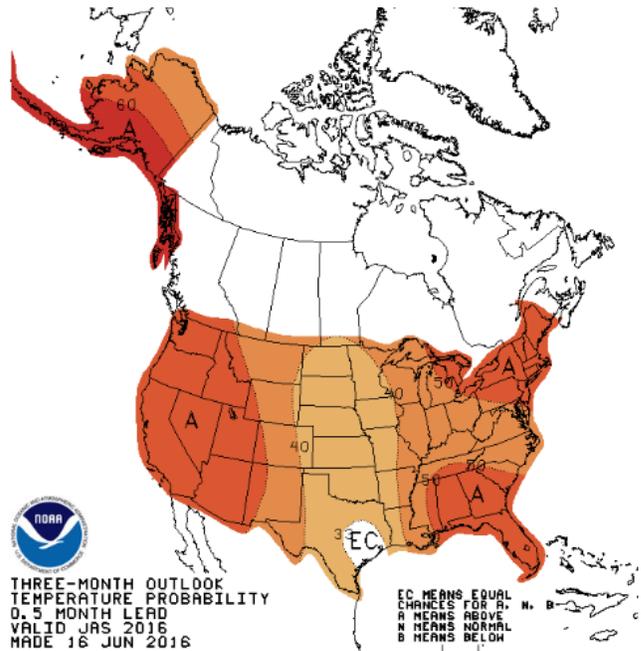
[Precipitation](#)



THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY
0.5 MONTH LEAD
VALID JAS 2016
MADE 16 JUN 2016

EC MEANS EQUAL
CHANCES FOR A, N, B

[Temperature](#)



THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.5 MONTH LEAD
VALID JAS 2016
MADE 16 JUN 2016

EC MEANS EQUAL
CHANCES FOR A, N, B

[July-August-September \(JAS\) 2016 precipitation outlook summary](#)

[July-August-September \(JAS\) 2016 temperature outlook summary](#)

More Information

The NRCS [National Water and Climate Center](#) publishes this weekly report. We welcome your feedback. If you have questions or comments, please [contact us](#).