

Water and Climate Update

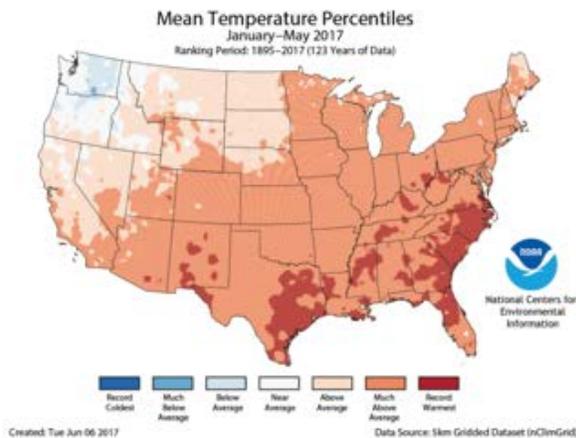
June 8, 2017

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.

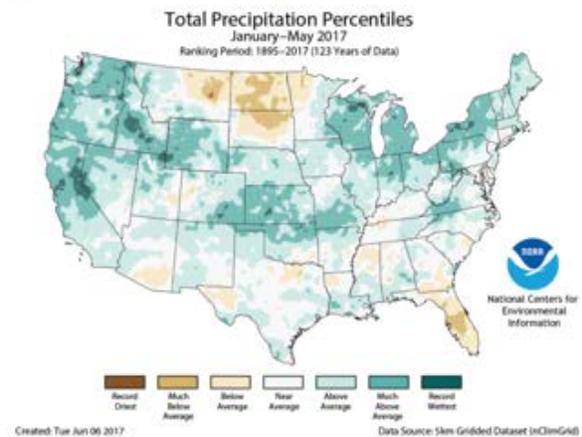
<i>Precipitation</i>	2	<i>Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators</i>	9
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Year-to-date weather warmer and wetter than normal

Year-to-Date Temperature



Year-to-Date Precipitation



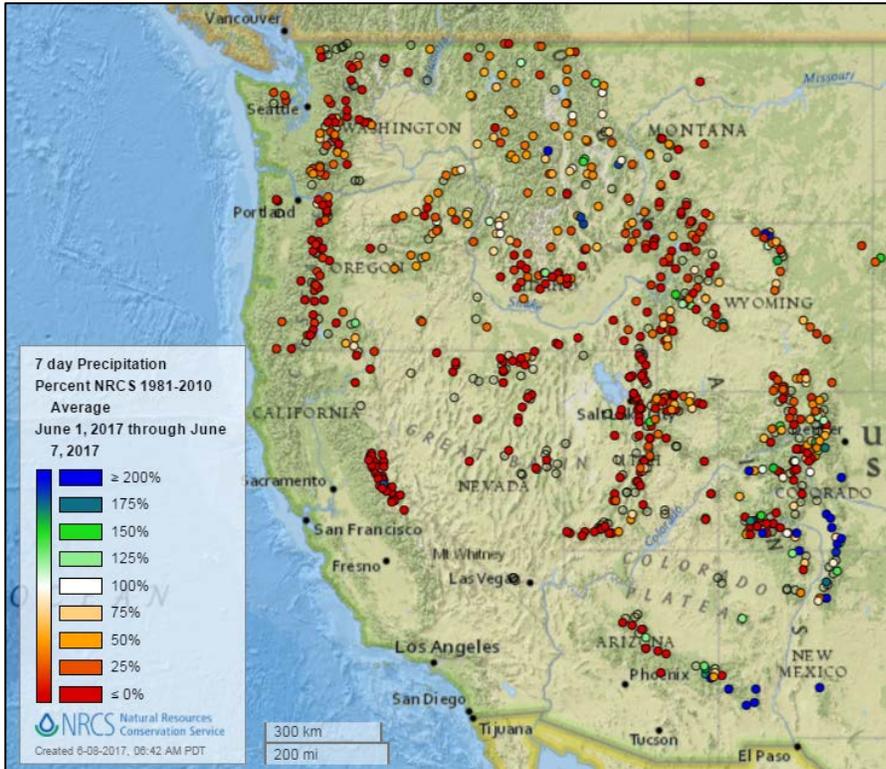
According to the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information “[Assessing the U.S. Climate in May 2017](#)”, the January through May period has been the second warmest and fourth wettest since recordkeeping began in 1895. In the contiguous U.S., only Washington state had below normal temperatures. The West had widespread above average precipitation with Idaho reporting the wettest year-to-date on record. Central Idaho and the Sierra Nevada were the wettest areas in the U.S., mainly due to rain and snow in the early part of the year. Snowmelt from these areas has caused widespread flooding. The northern Plains and Southeast reported below average precipitation during this time.

More information:

- [California's endless winter: 8 feet of snow still on the ground in June](#)
- [Boise River level to be near post-Lucky Peak record flow by Friday](#)
- [Minor Flooding as Major Mountain Snow Melts in Wyoming](#)
- [Lake Erie inches away from hitting record-high water level](#)

Precipitation

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

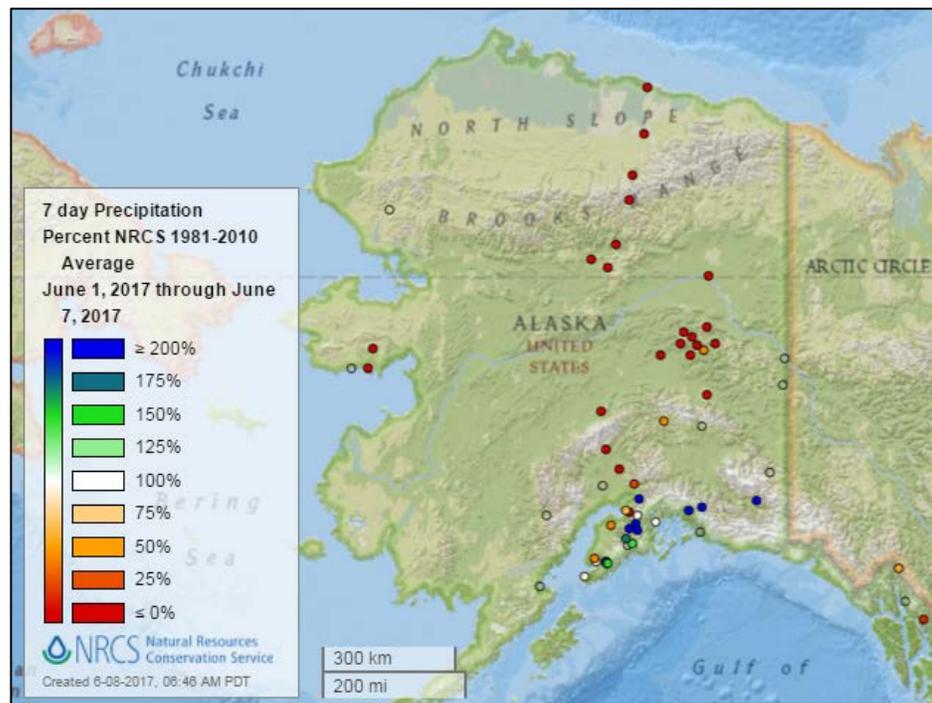


[7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

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](#)



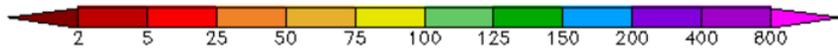
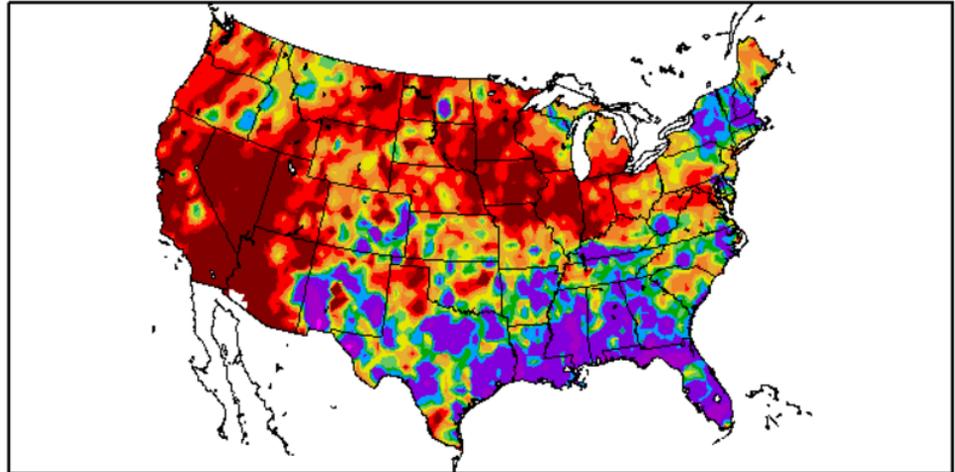
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
6/1/2017 - 6/7/2017

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



Generated 6/8/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

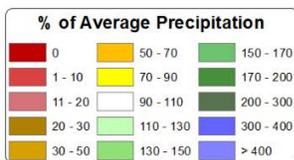
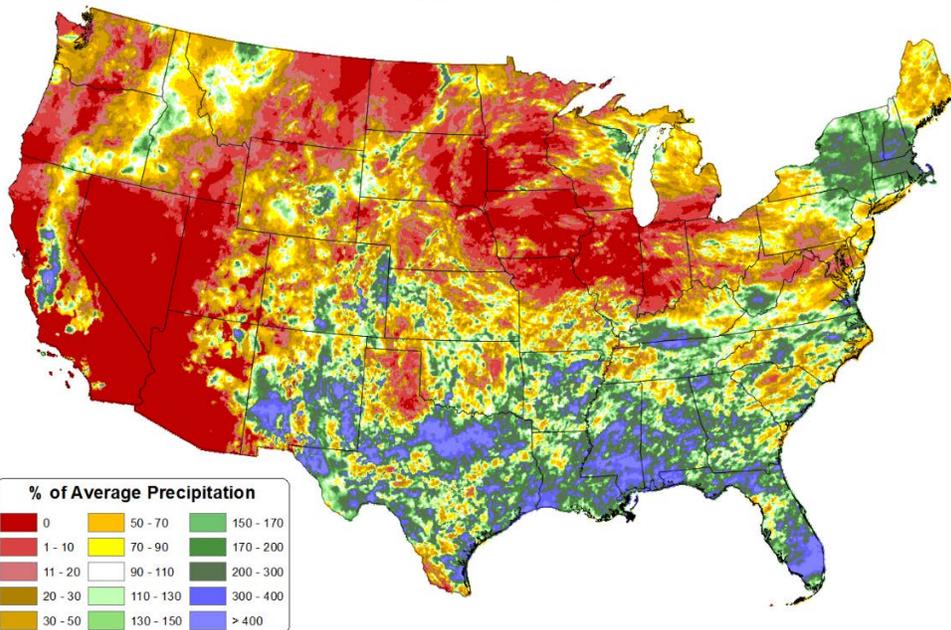
Regional Climate Centers

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

Source: PRISM

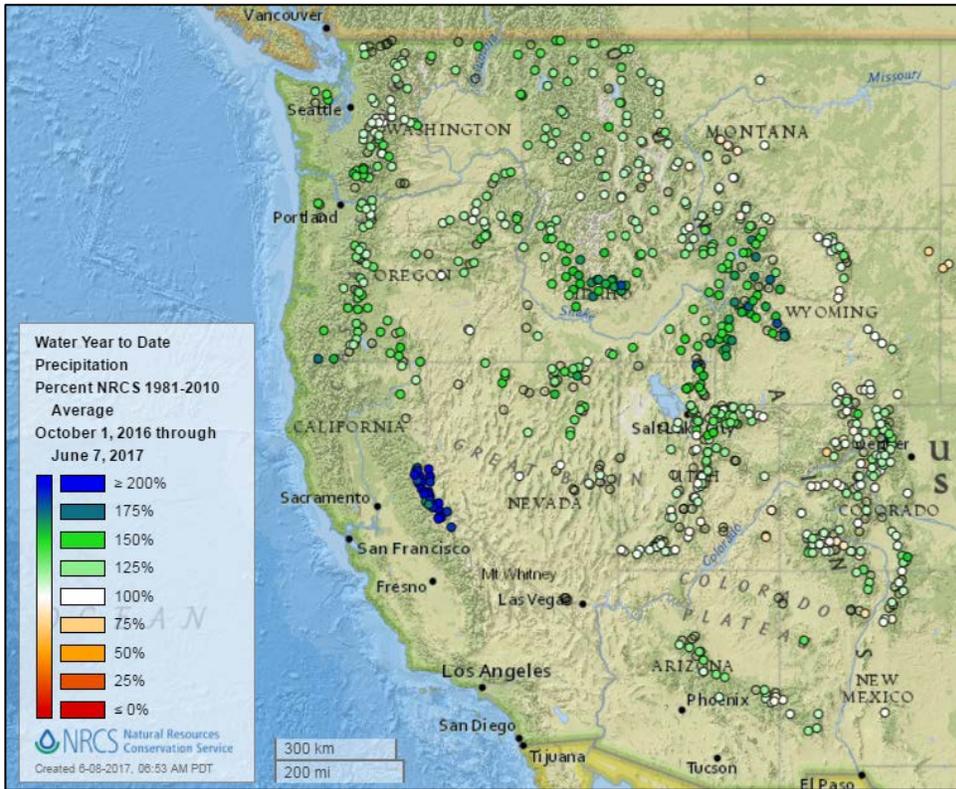
Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 June 2017 - 07 June 2017
Period ending 7 AM EST 07 Jun 2017
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 08 Jun 2017)

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



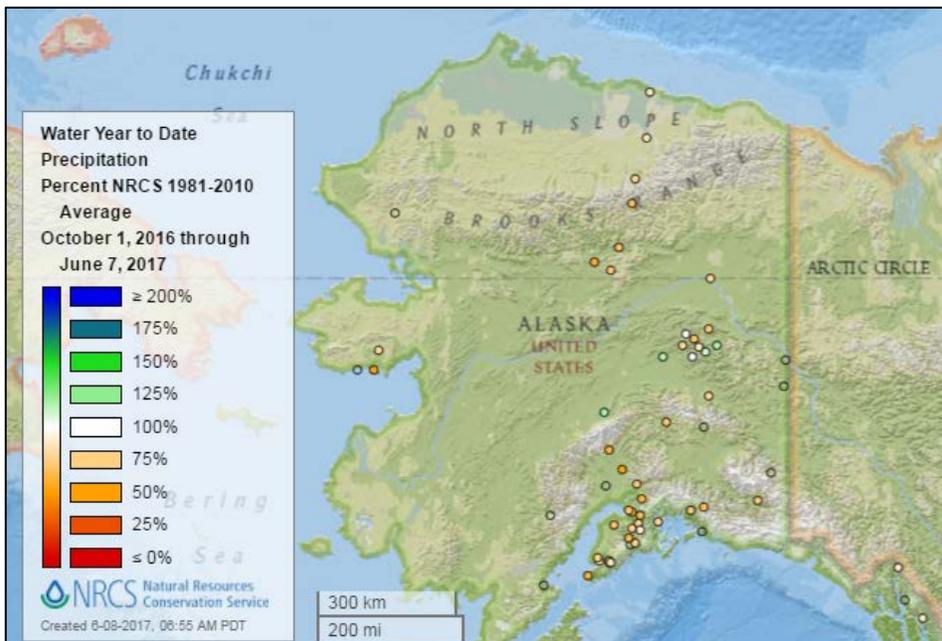
Copyright © 2017, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

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



[2017 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [2017 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\)](#)



[Alaska 2017 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [Alaska 2017 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

Temperature

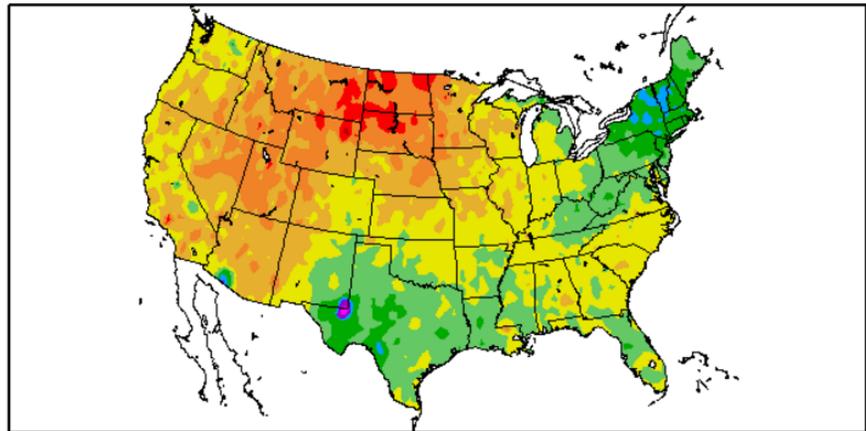
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

[7-day temperature anomaly map](#) for the continental U.S.

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

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
6/1/2017 – 6/7/2017



Generated 6/8/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

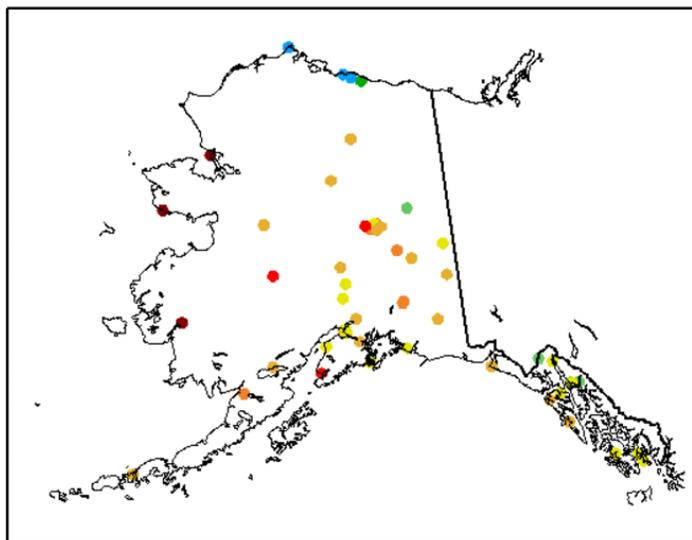
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

[7-day temperature anomaly map](#) for Alaska.

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

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
6/1/2017 – 6/7/2017



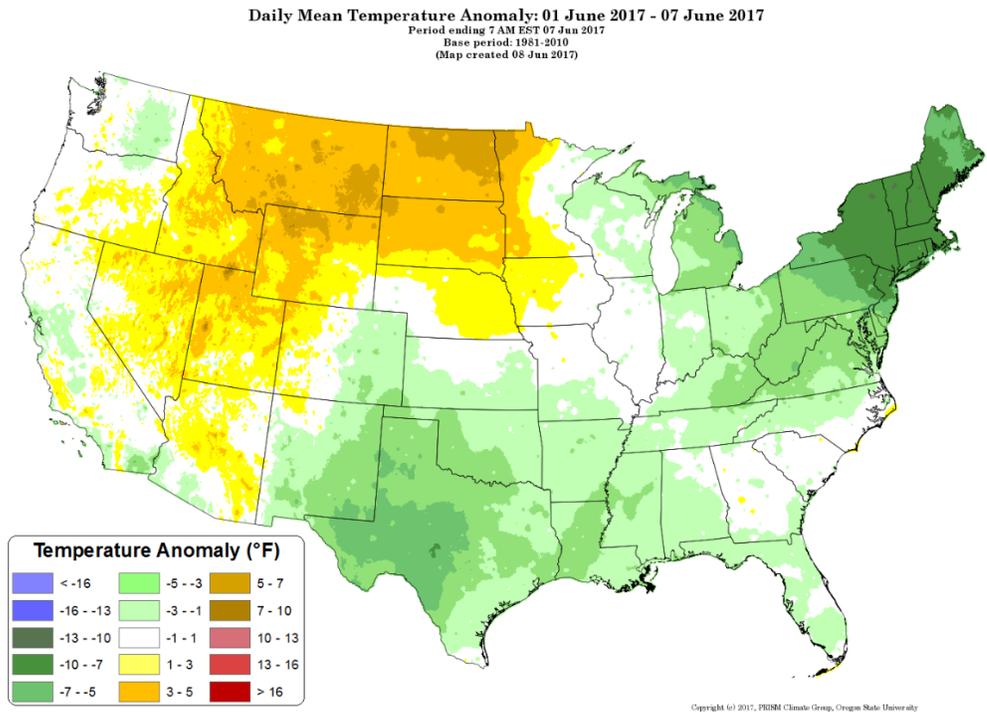
Generated 6/8/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Water and Climate Update

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

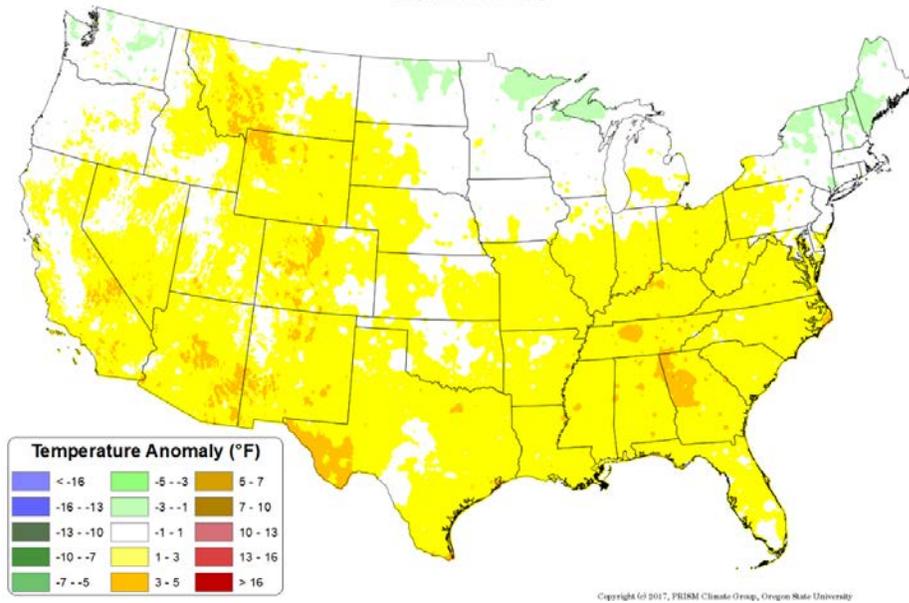
[Month-to-date national daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



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

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: March 2017 - May 2017
Period ending 7 AM EST 31 May 2017
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 02 Jun 2017)

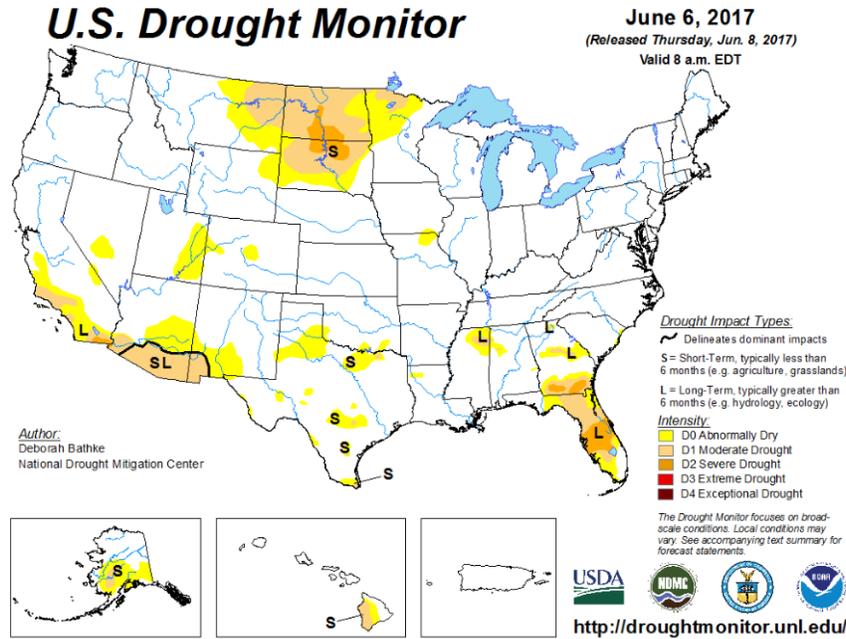
[March through May 2017 daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



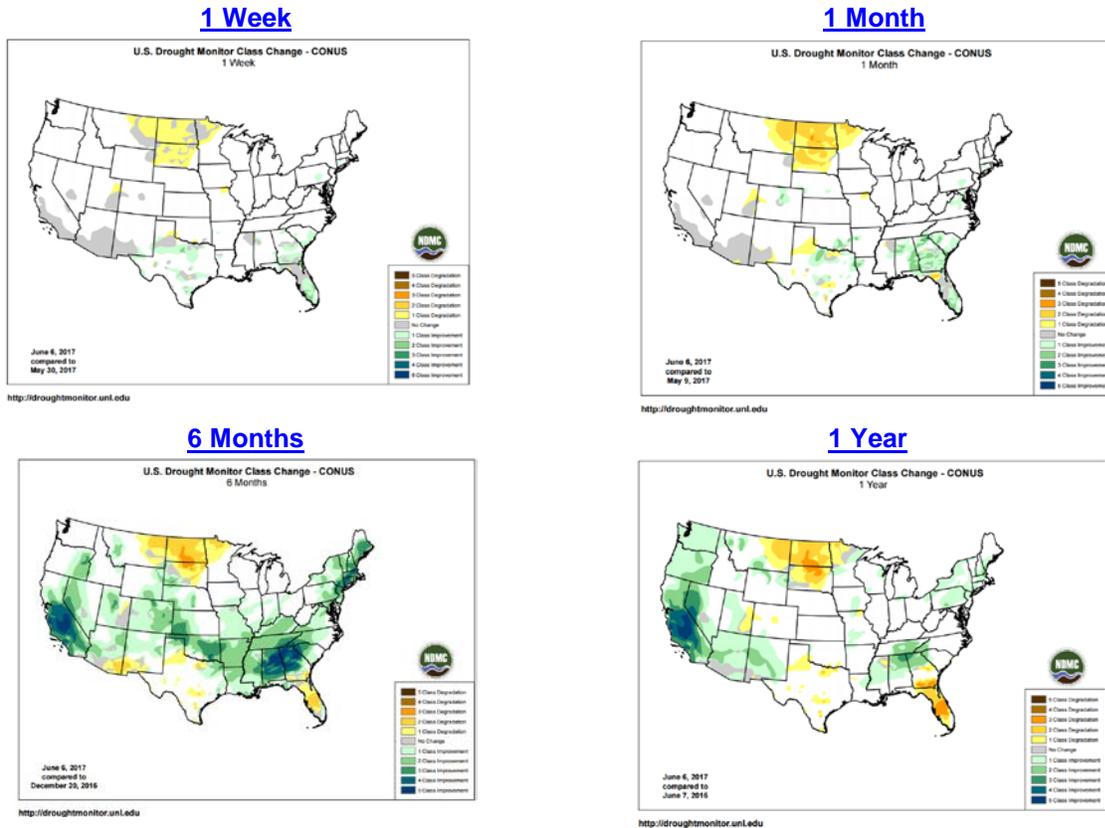
Drought

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#) See map below.

[U.S. Drought Portal](#) Comprehensive drought resource.



Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time



Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months

Current National [Drought Summary](#), June 6, 2017

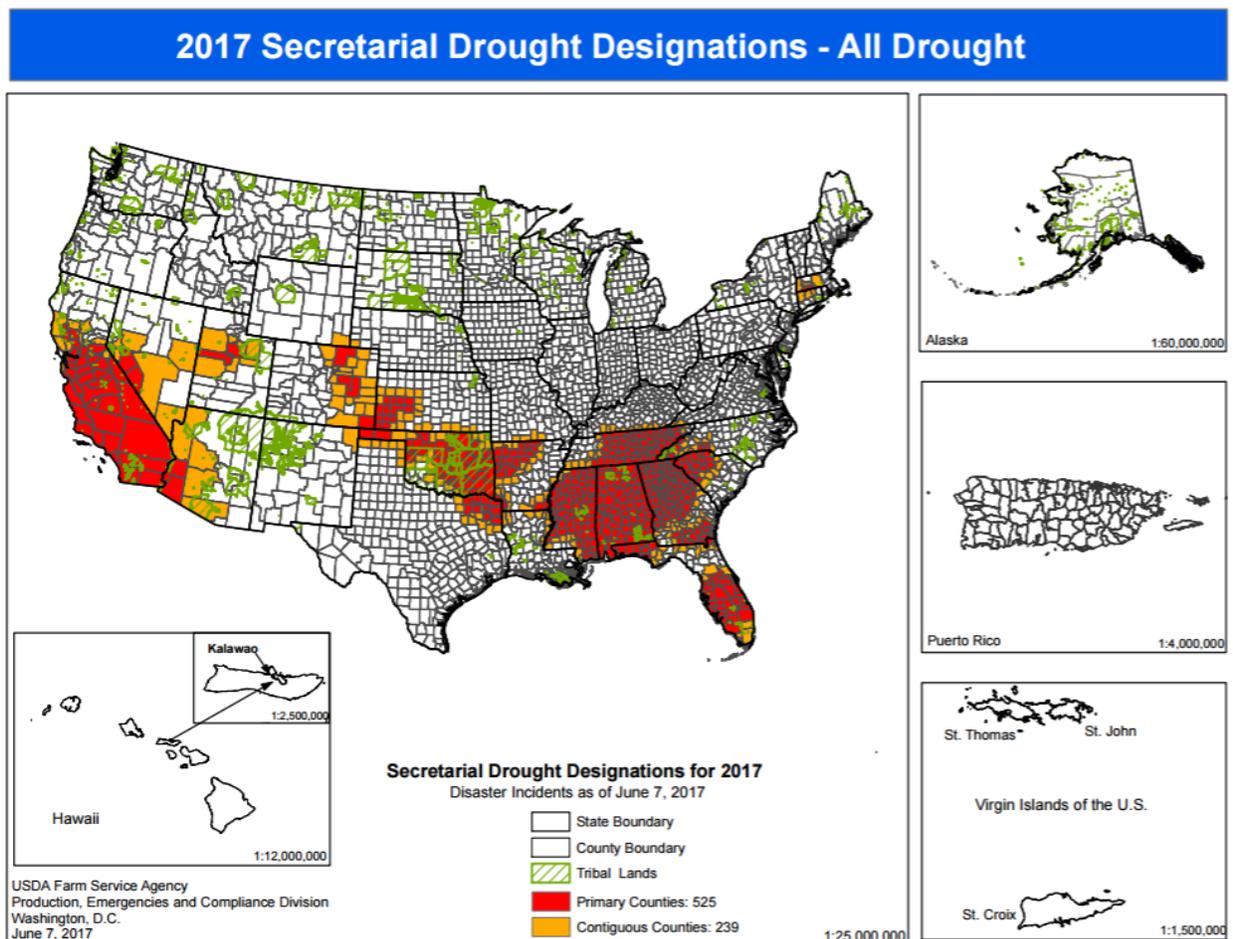
Author: Deborah Bathke, National Drought Mitigation Center

“Above-normal rainfall fell across the southern and eastern portions of the country. The rainfall eliminated the lingering abnormally dry areas in the Northeast and helped to alleviate drought conditions across parts of Texas, Georgia, and Florida. Due to variations in totals, pockets of dryness remain in the Texas Panhandle and southeastern Oklahoma; this has led to the expansion of abnormally dry conditions in small areas. Warm, dry weather combined with high winds in the northern Plains continued to dry out vegetation and deteriorate drought conditions while drought persisted across the Southwest. Note that the effects of rainfall falling after 8 AM EDT on Tuesday, June 6, will be reflected on next week’s map.”

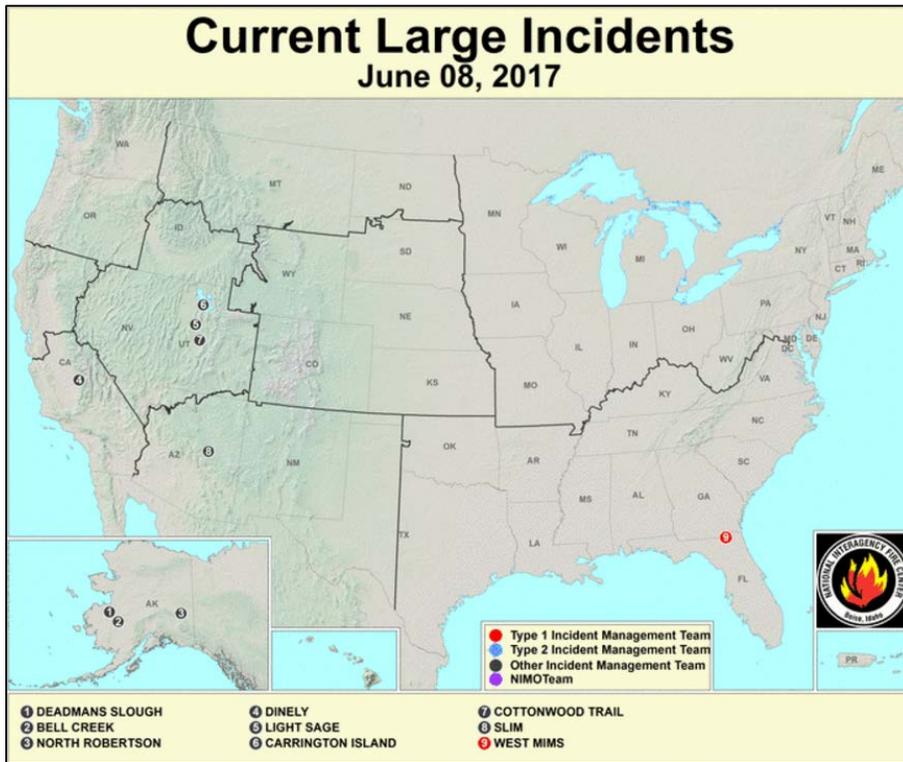
Highlighted Drought Resources

- [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](#)

USDA 2017 Secretarial [Drought Designations](#)

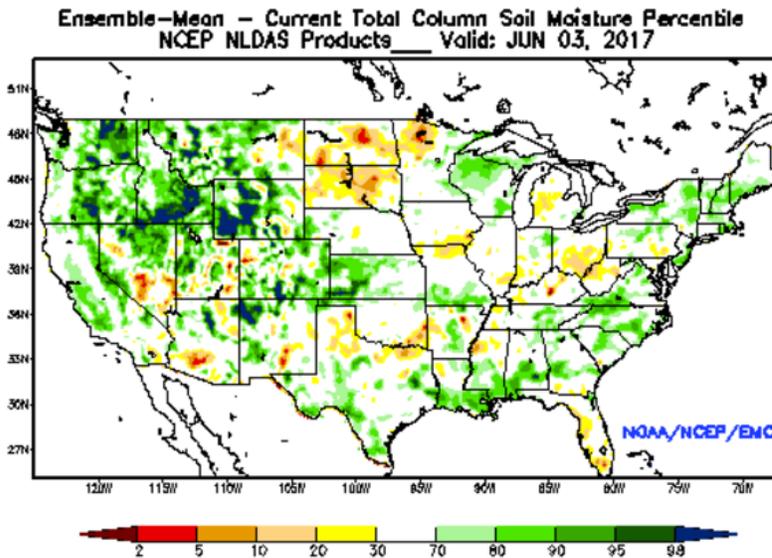


Wildfires: [USDA Forest Service Active Fire Mapping](#)



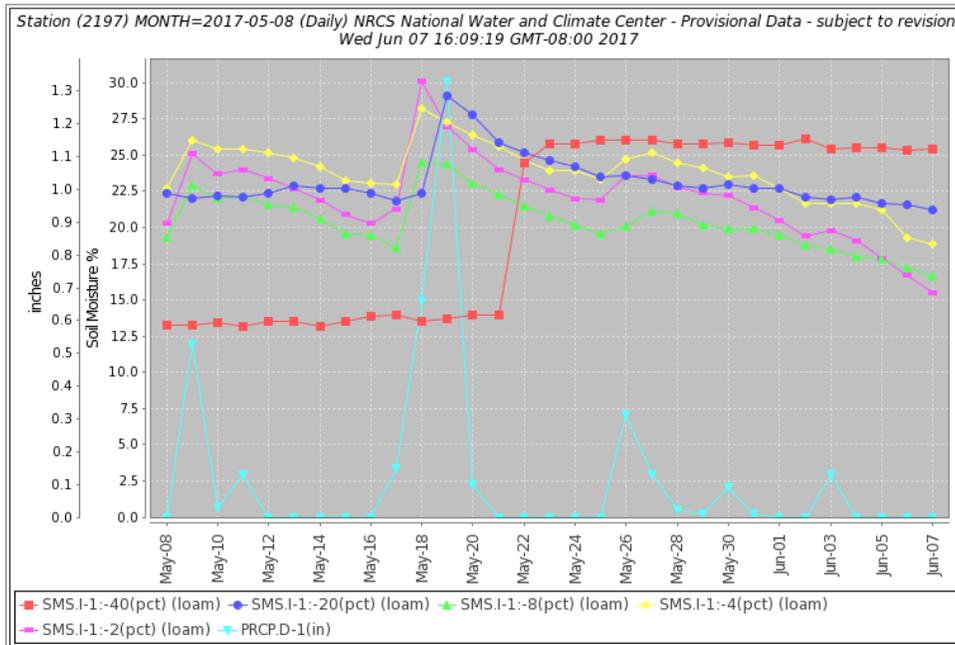
Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture



[Modeled soil moisture percentiles](#) as of June 3, 2017.

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



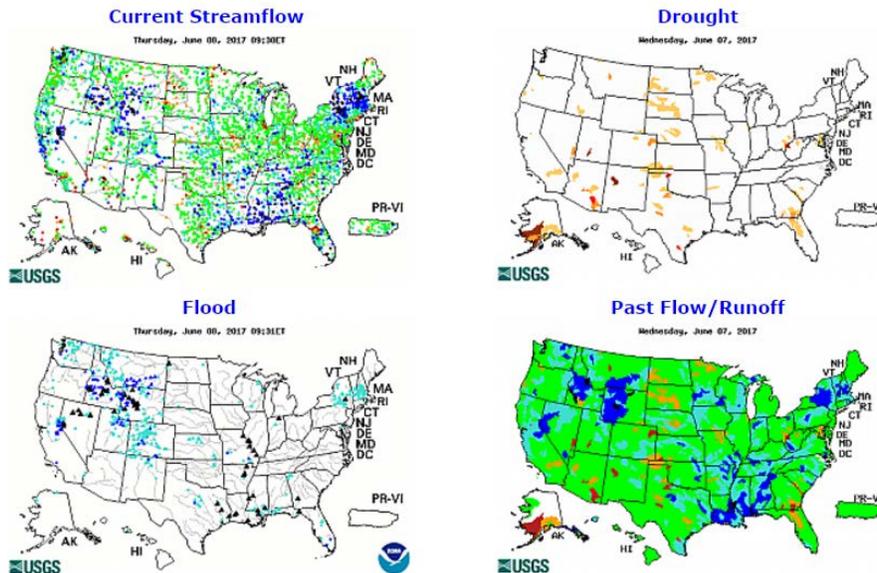
Soil moisture (at 2-, 4-, 8-, 20-, and 40-inch depths) and precipitation for the past 30 days at the [CPER SCAN site 2197](#) in Colorado. The larger precipitation events increased soil moisture at all sensor depths and caused a large increase in the 40-inch sensor. Smaller precipitation events affected the soil moisture only at the shallow depth sensors.

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



[Current streamflow maps](#) Click image to enlarge and display legends

Reservoir Storage

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

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

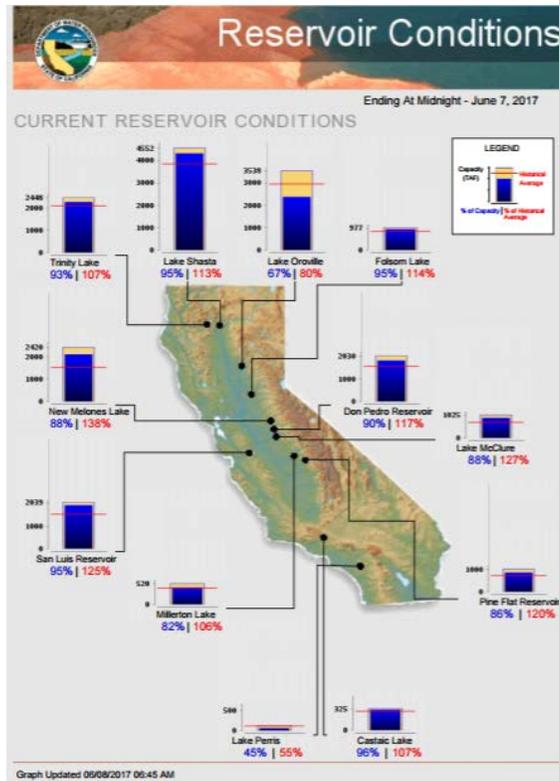
[Upper Colorado](#)

[Pacific Northwest/Snake/Columbia](#)

[Sevier River Water, Utah](#)

[Upper Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas](#)

[California Current Reservoir Conditions](#)



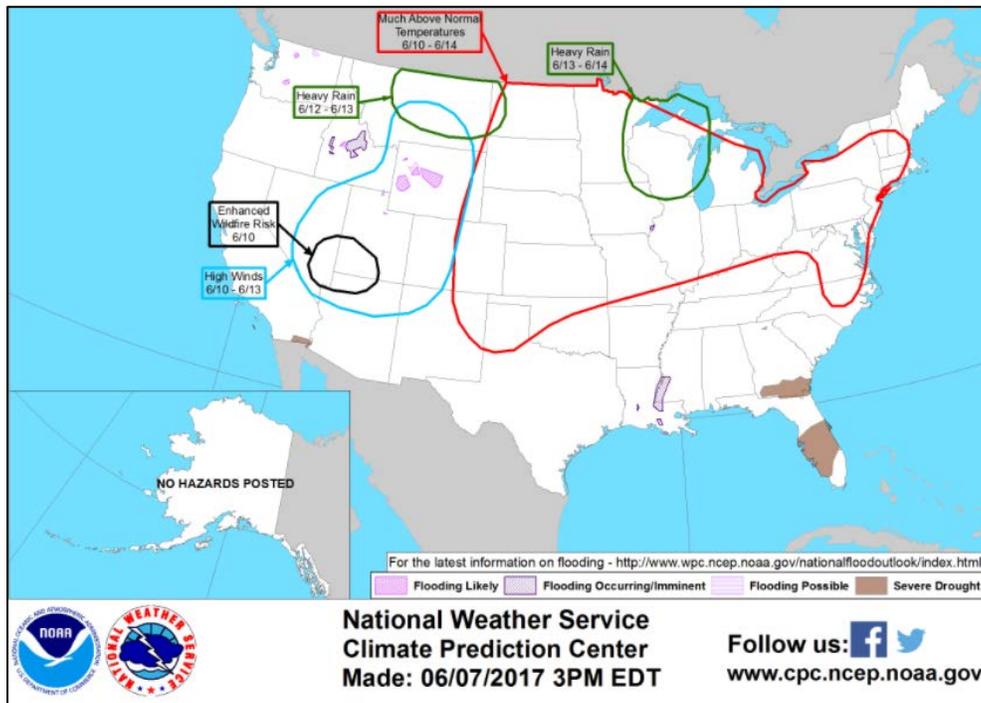
Short- and Long-Range Outlooks

Agricultural Weather Highlights

Author: Brad Rippey and Seth Cohen, Meteorologists, USDA/OCE/WAOB

[National Outlook, Thursday, June 8, 2017](#): “Although scattered showers will linger across the lower Southeast, the focus for significant precipitation will gradually shift to the nation’s northern tier. Five-day rainfall totals could reach 1 to 3 inches across Florida’s peninsula, with similar amounts possible from the Pacific Northwest into the upper Great Lakes region. Any rain that falls will be especially beneficial across the northern Plains, where drought has quickly developed in recent weeks. Farther south, little or no rain can be expected during the next 5 days in the Southwest and from the middle Mississippi Valley into the Mid-Atlantic States. Elsewhere, a marked warming trend will reach the Plains and upper Midwest during the weekend, with hot weather expanding to cover much of the central and eastern U.S. by early next week. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for June 13 – 17 indicates that warmer-than-average weather will prevail in the central U.S. and overspread the East, especially in the Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States. Below normal temperatures are likely in the Northwest and northern High Plains. Dry conditions should prevail across the central and southern High Plains, while wet weather will cover the Midwest and return to the Southeast.”

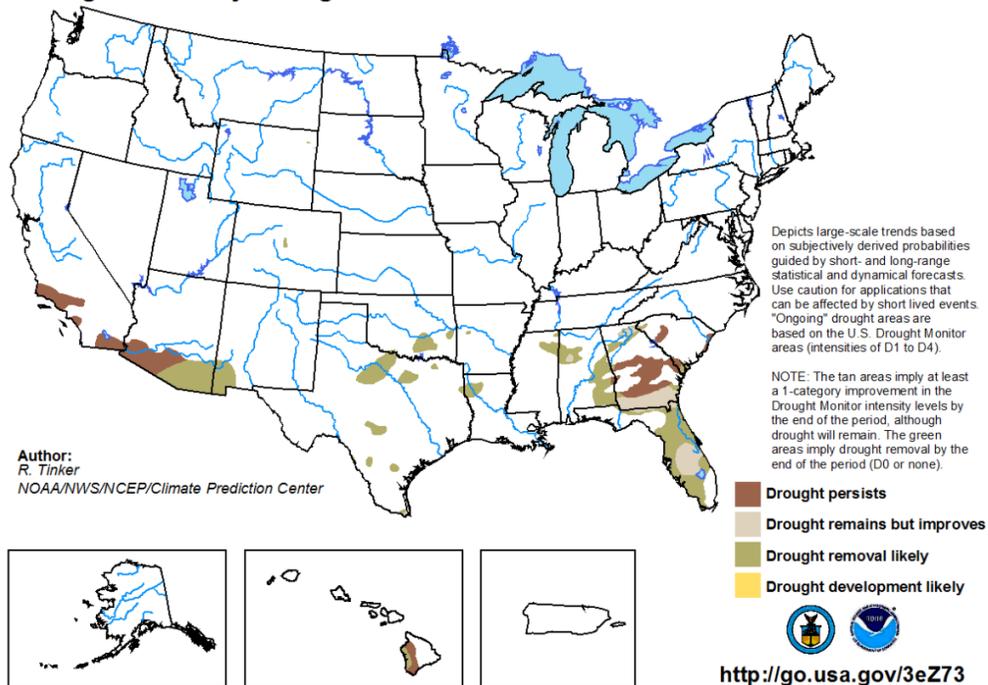
NWS Climate Prediction Center Weather Hazard Outlook: [June 10 - 14, 2017](#)



NWS Seasonal Drought Outlook: [May 18 - August 31, 2017](#)

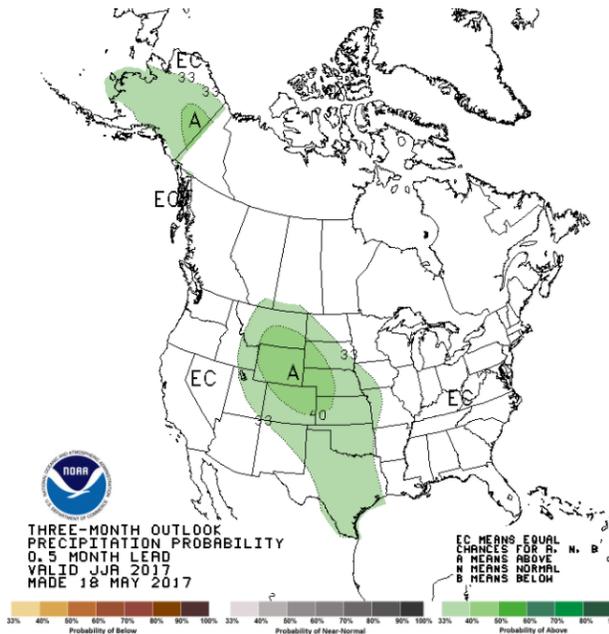
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for May 18 - August 31, 2017
Released May 18, 2017

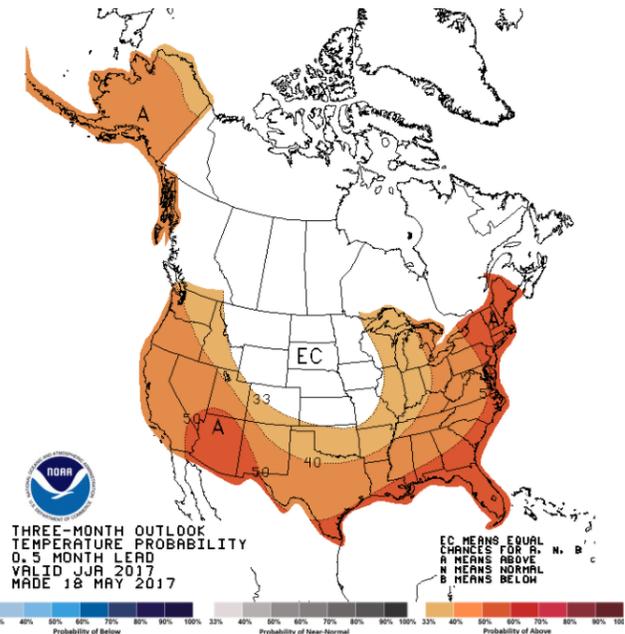


NWS Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook

[Precipitation](#)



[Temperature](#)



[June-July-August \(JJA\) 2017 precipitation and temperature outlook summaries](#)

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](#).