

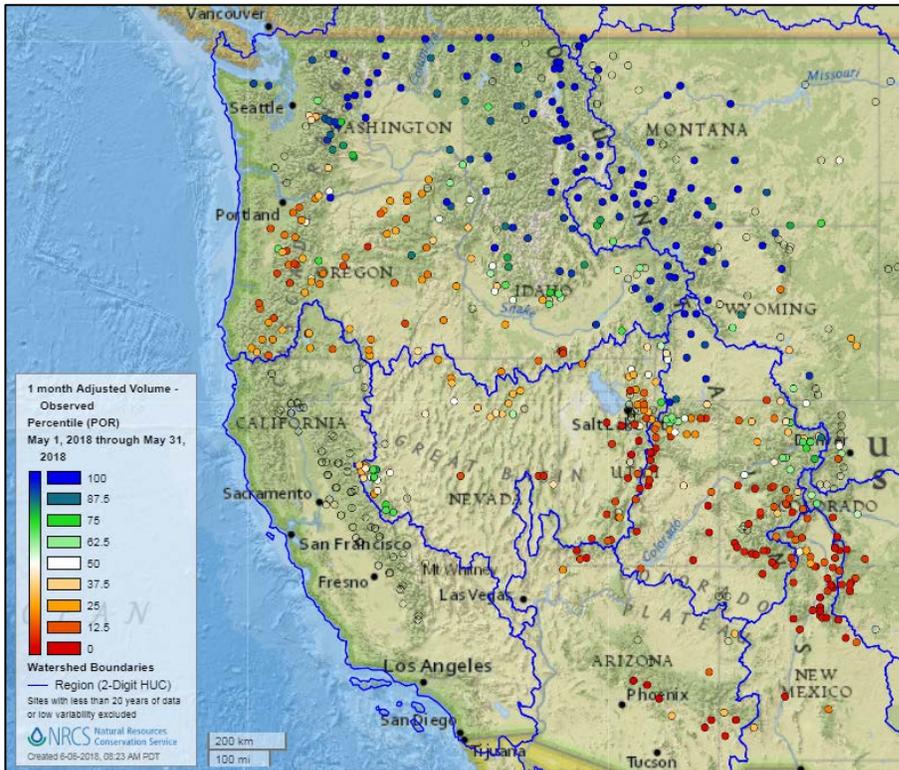
Water and Climate Update

June 7, 2018

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.

Snow	1	Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators	12
Precipitation	3	Short- and Long-Range Outlooks.....	15
Temperature	7	More Information	18
Drought	10		

Extreme high and low streamflows during May



Abundant snowpack, which has persisted all year, combined with very warm temperatures, led to rapid and intense snowmelt in the northern areas of the West during the month of May. Streamflows in this area -- including Wyoming, Montana, northern Idaho, most of Washington, and on into southcentral British Columbia -- were at very high, often record, levels. This is reflected in the map, where the dark blue points represent the 100th percentile, meaning that this May is the highest flow in the historical record.

This extensive and rapid snowmelt led to flooding on several rivers. It also has been a much earlier melt than usual in this region, so that now most of the snowpack is gone, and rivers are receding rapidly. Meanwhile, in the southern parts of the West, May streamflows are at record low levels due to the lack of snowpack throughout the winter.

Related:

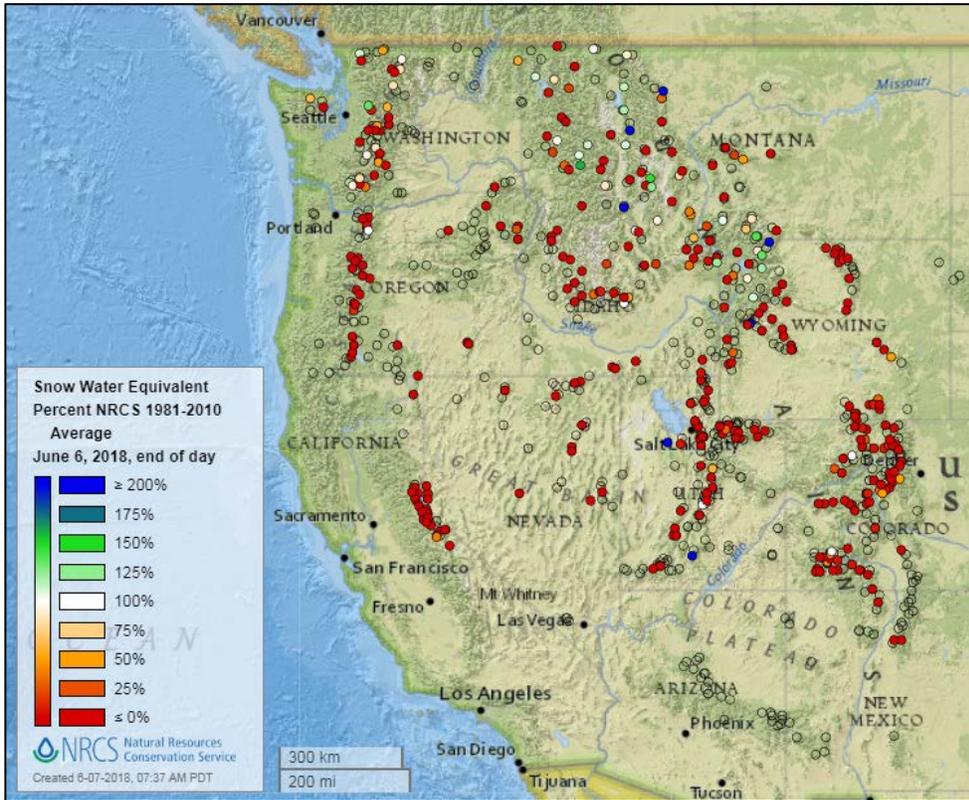
[Rapid snowmelt causes record-breaking streamflows across the state of Montana during May](#) NRCS News Release

[Heavy Rains Cause Flooding, Evacuations in Pacific Northwest](#), NBC News Weather

[Hot, dry weather lingers in regions battling wildfires in the Southwest](#), ABC News

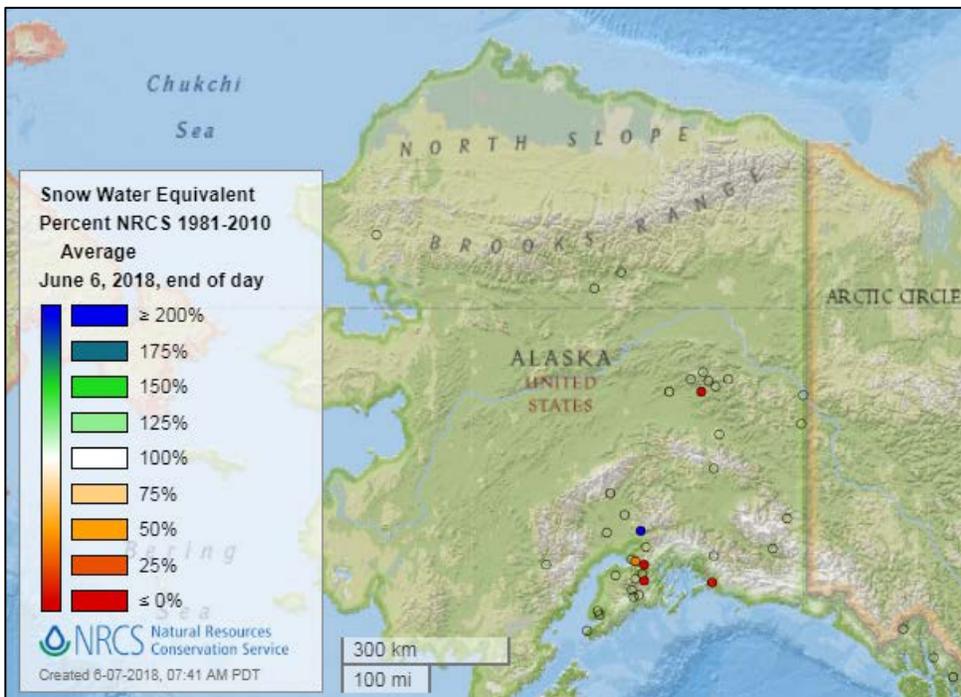
Snow

Current Snow Water Equivalent, NRCS SNOTEL Network



[Snow water equivalent percent of median map](#)

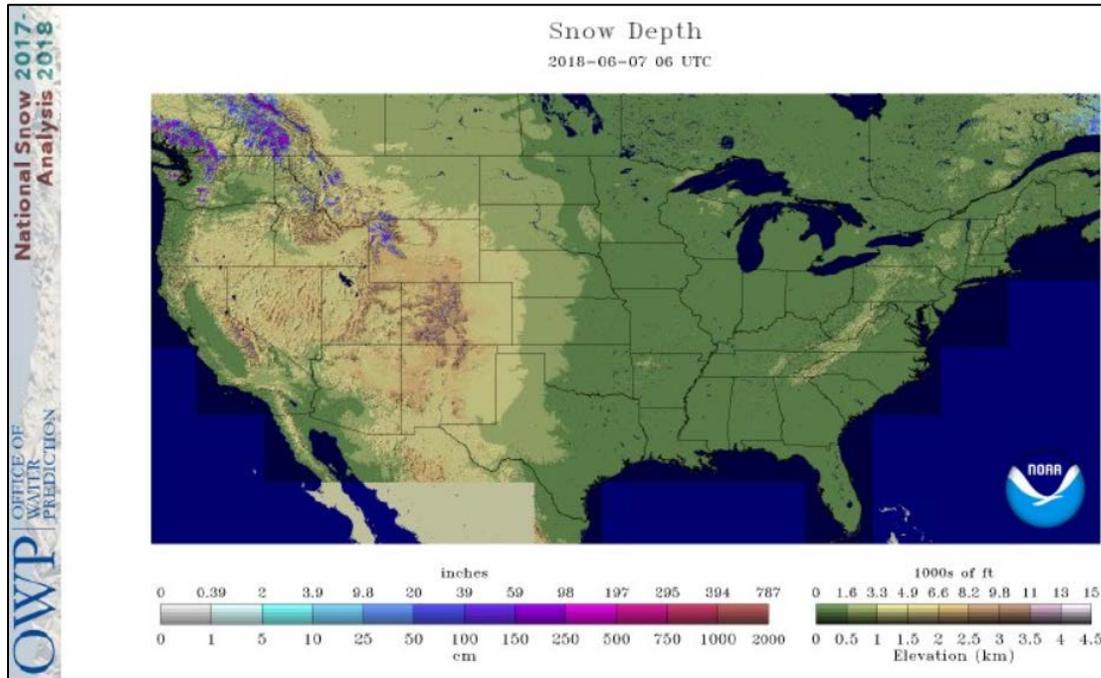
See also:
[Snow water equivalent values \(inches\) map](#)



[Alaska snow water equivalent percent of median map](#)

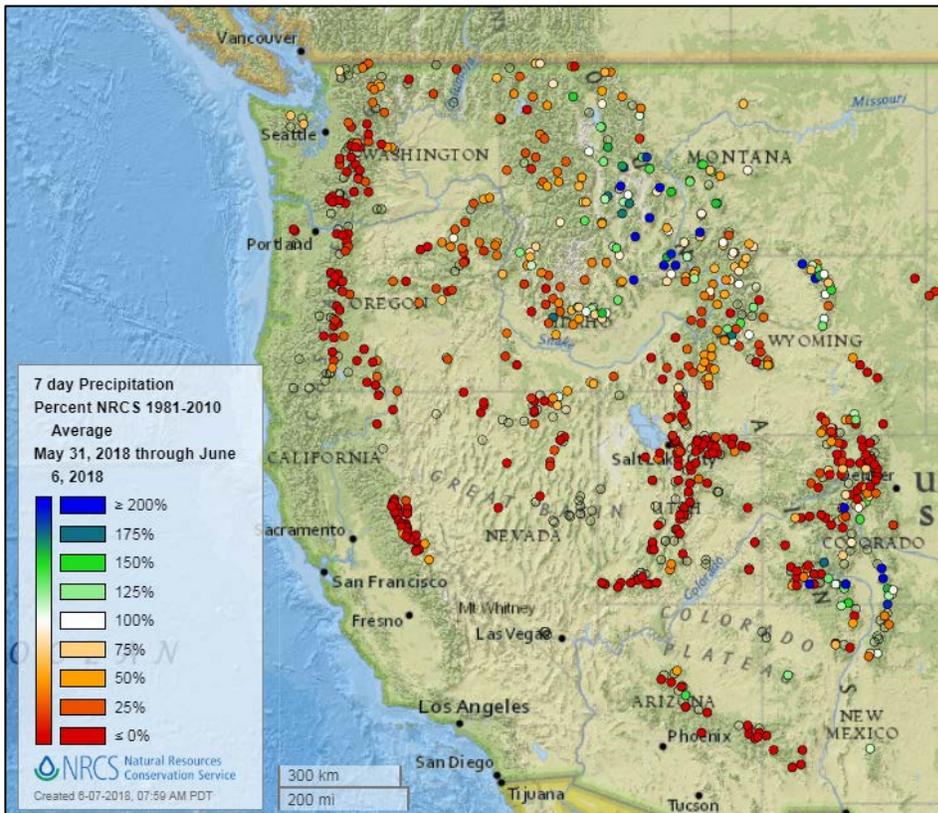
See also:
[Alaska snow water equivalent values \(inches\) map](#)

Current Snow Depth, National Weather Service Snow Analysis



Precipitation

Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network



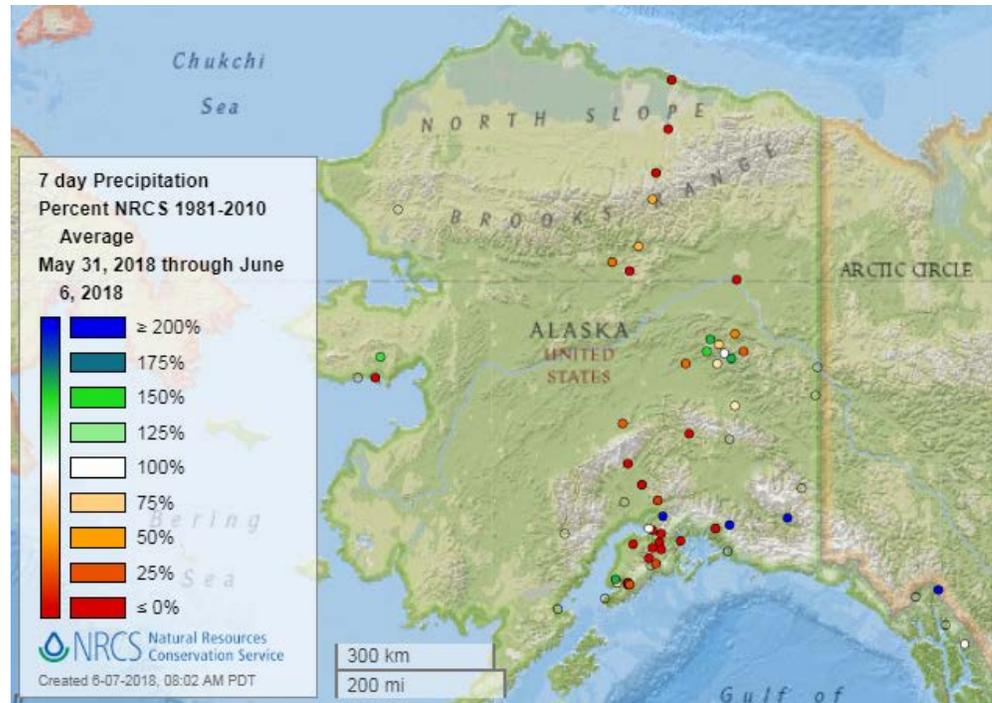
[7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

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

Water and Climate Update

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

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



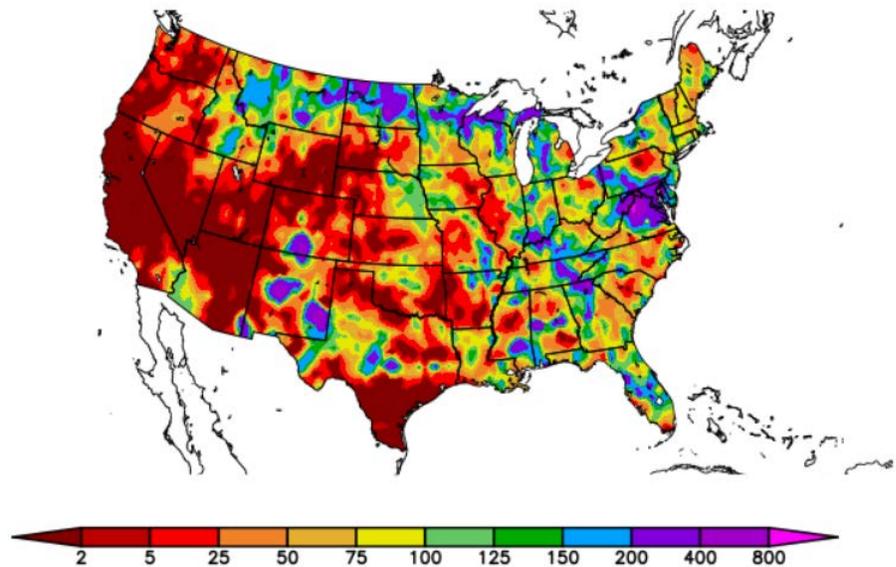
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 5/31/2018 – 6/6/2018



Generated 6/7/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Water and Climate Update

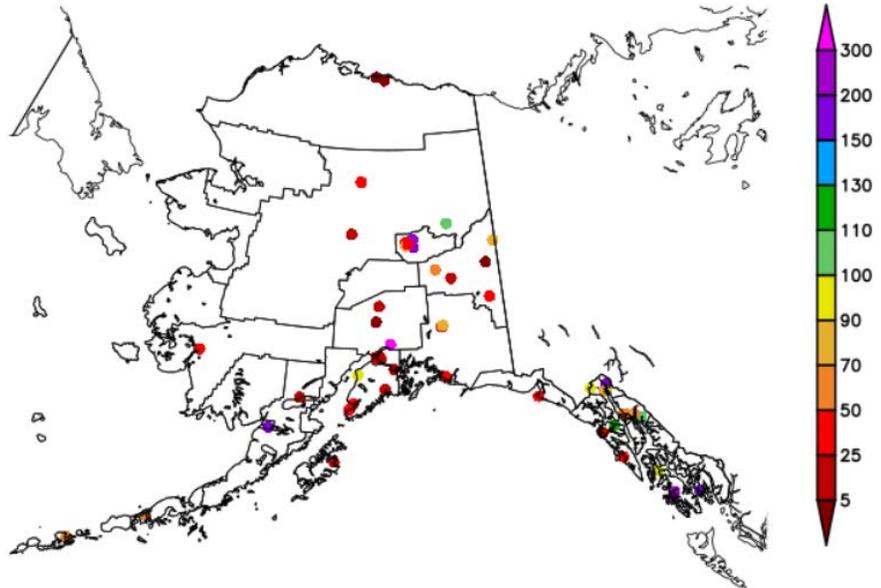
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 5/31/2018 – 6/6/2018



Generated 6/7/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

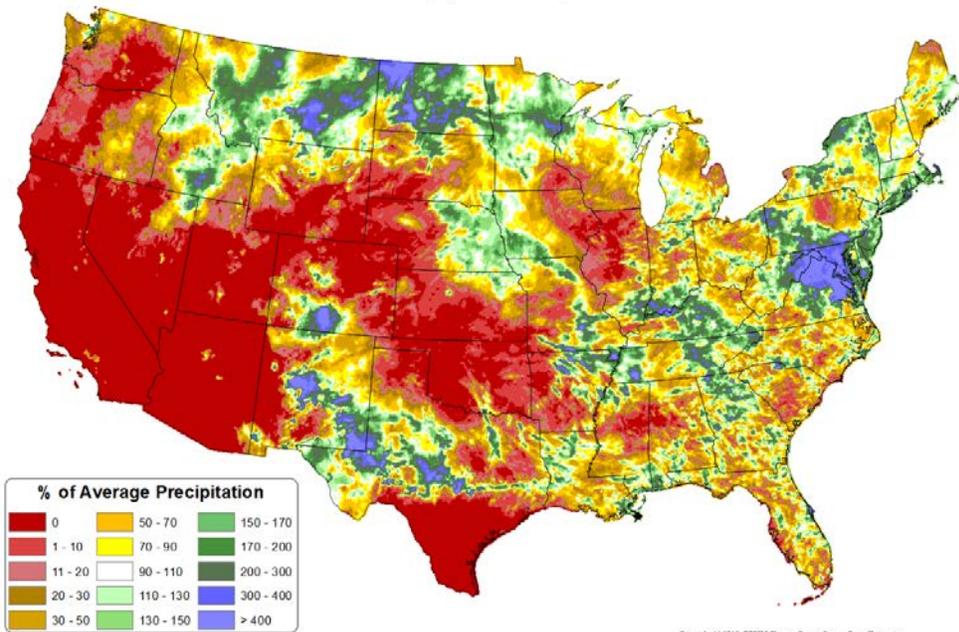
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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

Source: PRISM

Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 June 2018 - 06 June 2018
Period ending 7 AM EDT 06 Jun 2018
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 07 Jun 2018)

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



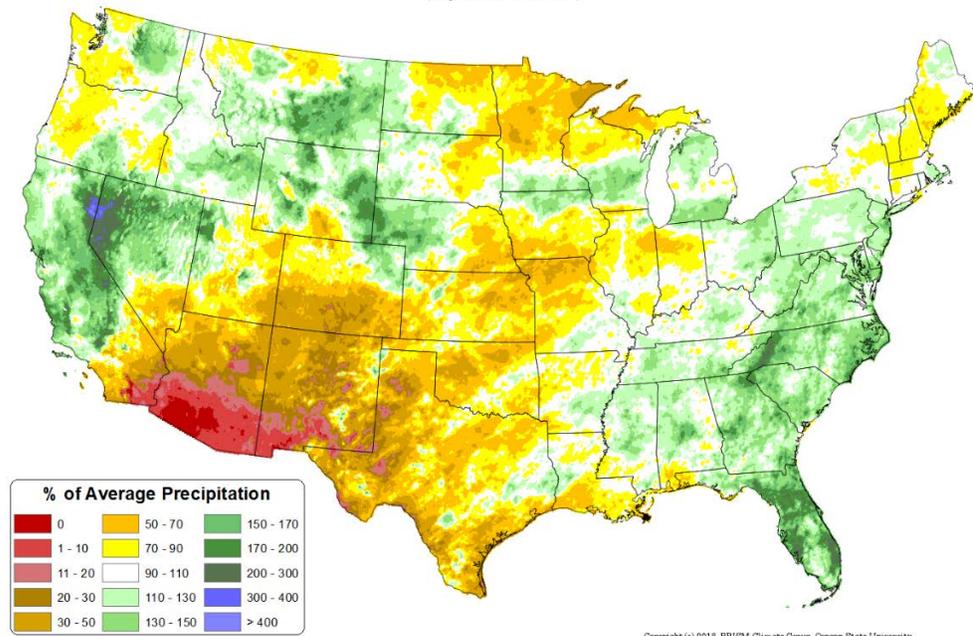
Copyright © 2018 PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

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

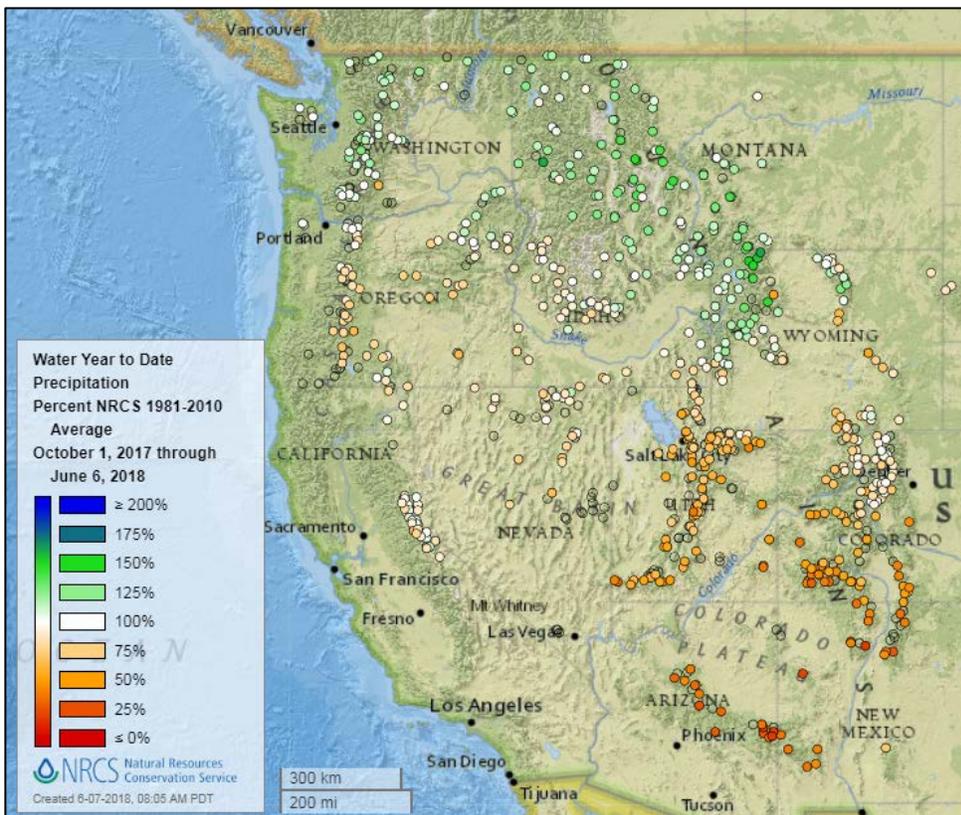
Source: PRISM

[March through May 2018 total precipitation percent of average map](#)

Total Precipitation Anomaly: March 2018 - May 2018
Period ending 7 AM EST 31 May 2018
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 02 Jun 2018)



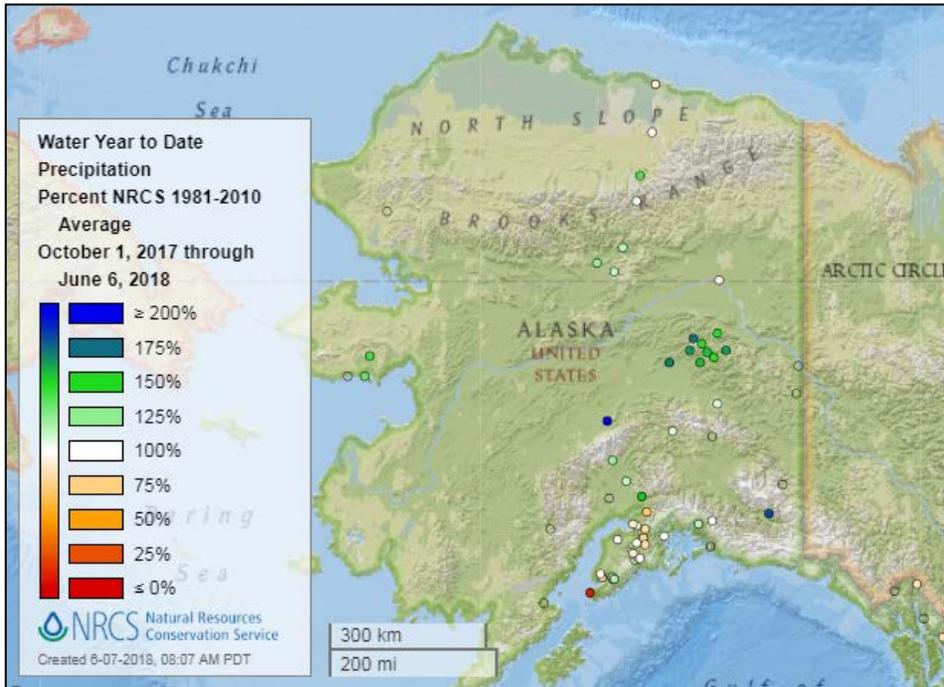
Water Year-to-Date, NRCS SNOTEL Network



[2018 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [2018 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

Water and Climate Update



[Alaska 2018 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [Alaska 2018 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

Temperature

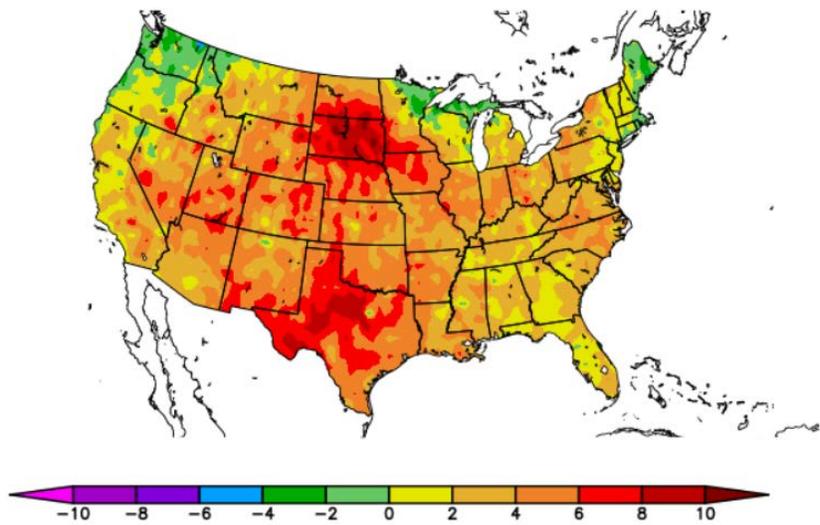
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

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)
5/31/2018 – 6/6/2018



Generated 6/7/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Water and Climate Update

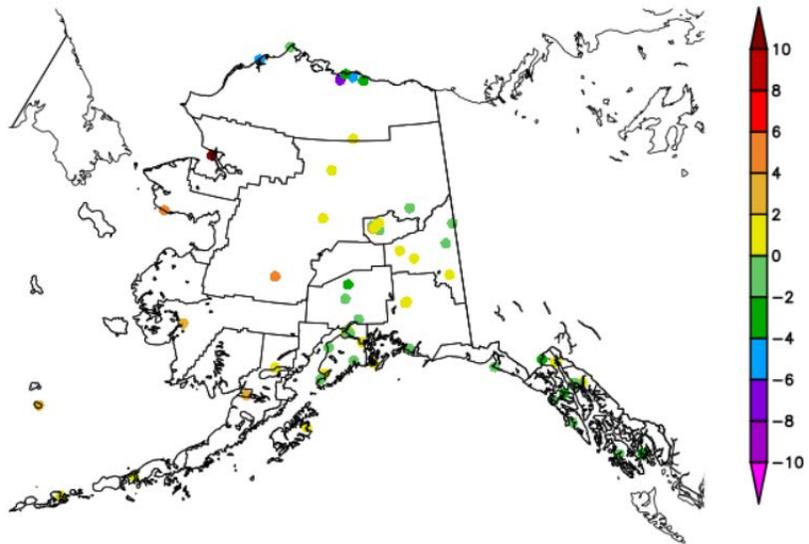
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 5/31/2018 – 6/6/2018



Generated 6/7/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

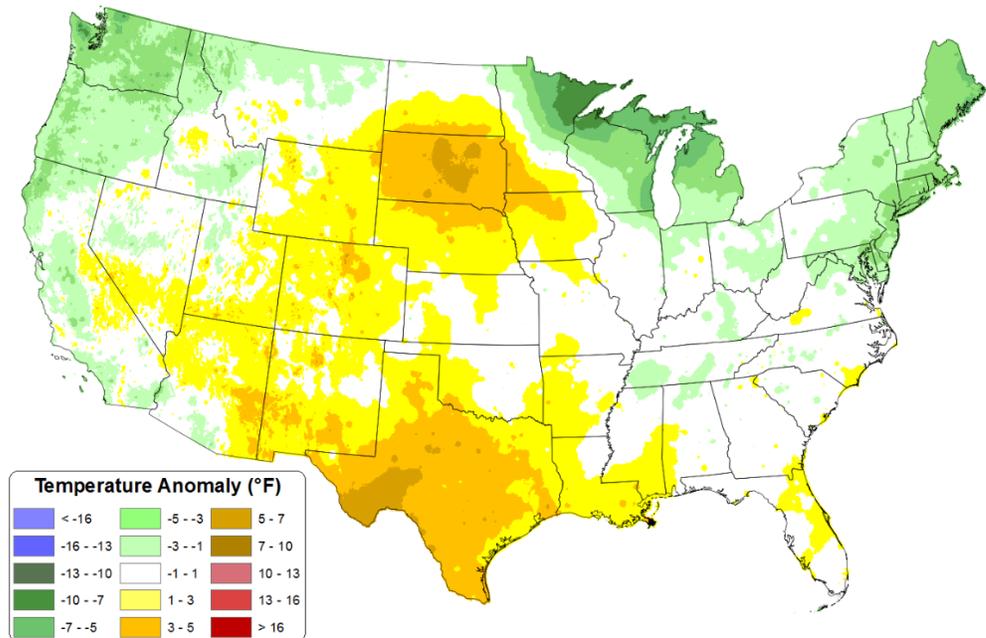
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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

Source: PRISM

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

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: 01 June 2018 - 06 June 2018
Period ending 7 AM EST 06 Jun 2018
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 07 Jun 2018)



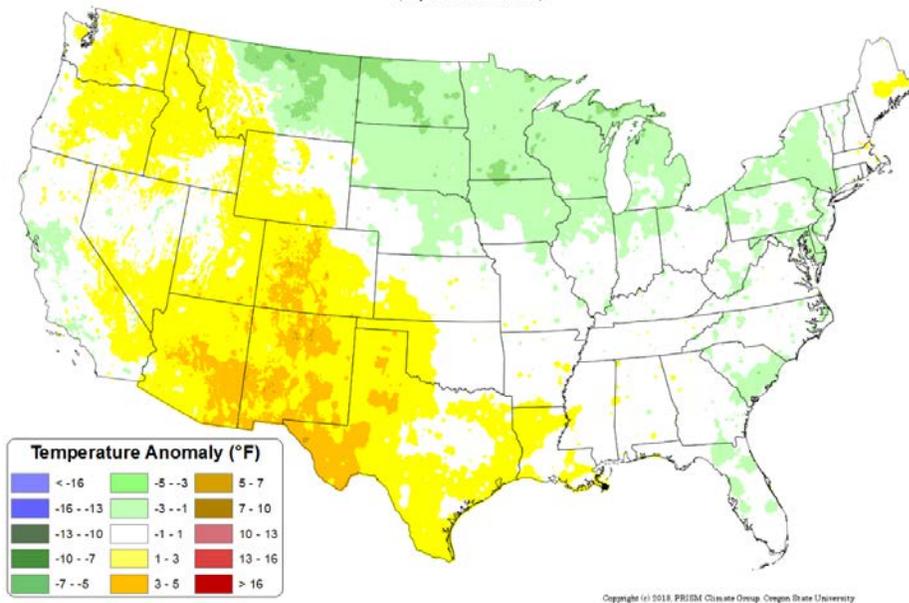
Copyright (c) 2018, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

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

Source: PRISM

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: March 2018 - May 2018
Period ending 7 AM EST 31 May 2018
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 02 Jun 2018)

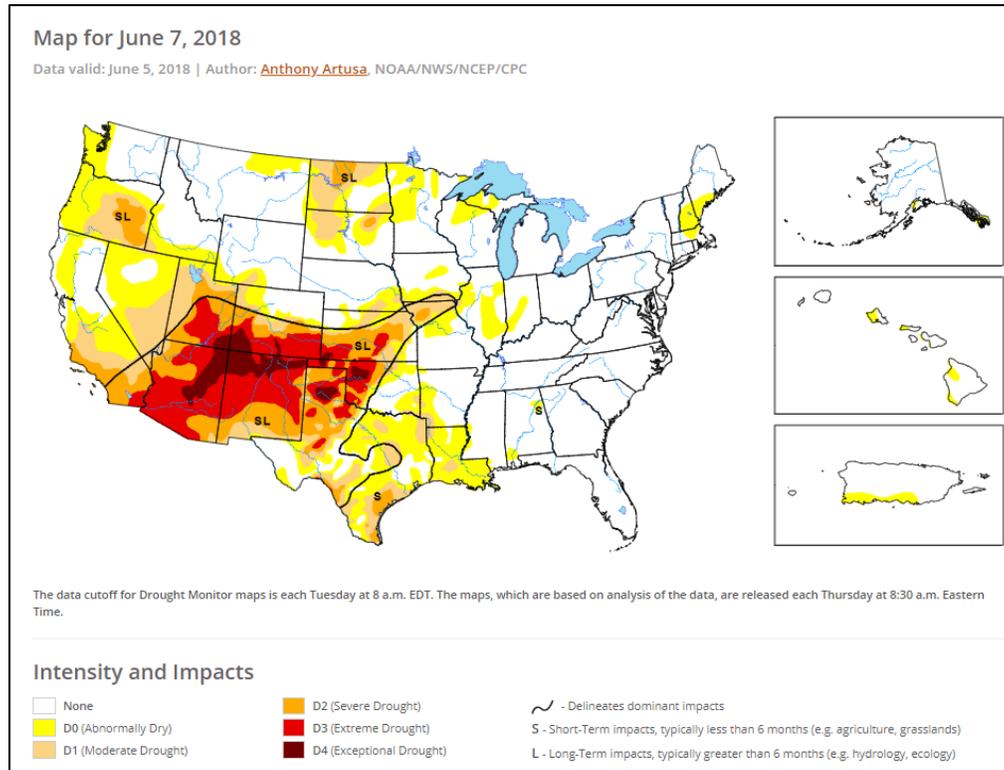
[March through May 2018 daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



Drought

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

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



Current [National Drought Summary](#), June 7, 2018

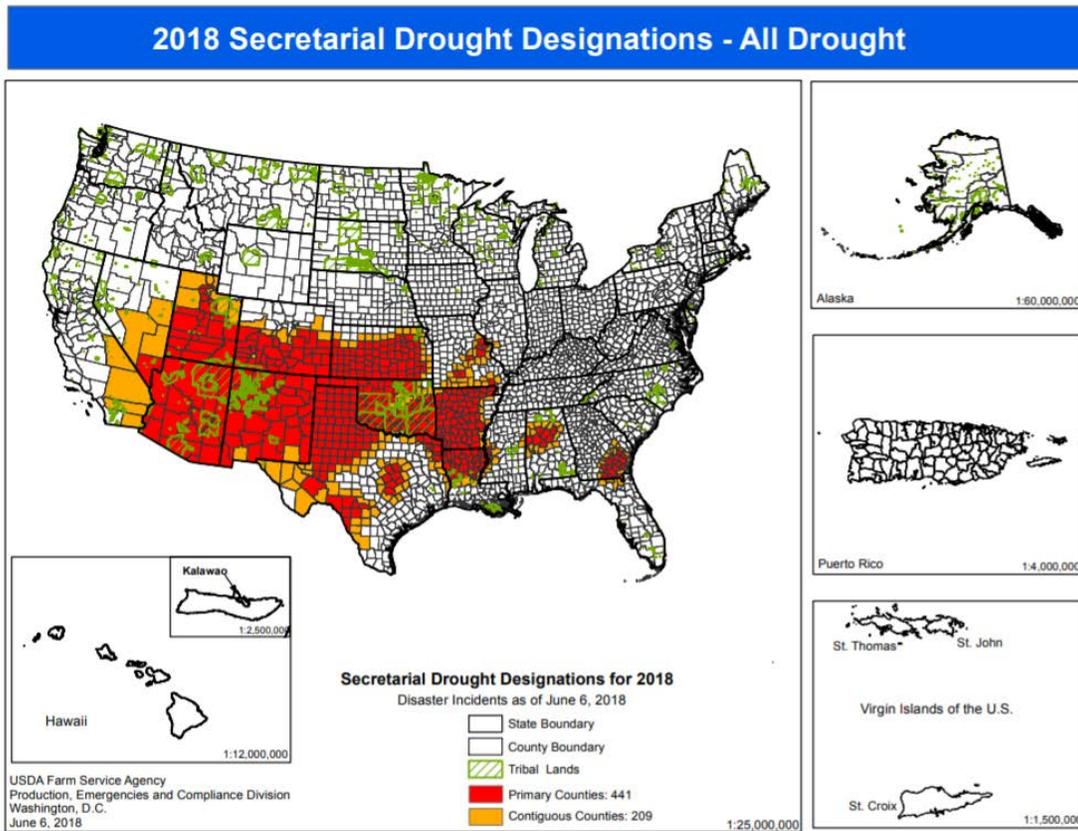
Author: Anthony Artusa, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

“Frontal and thunderstorm activity provided moderate to heavy rain (at least 0.5-inch) over northern, eastern, and central portions of the CONUS this past week. A weakness in the mid-tropospheric subtropical ridge over the Gulf of Mexico and southeastern states contributed to the influx of subtropical moisture across this region. Over the weekend, a cold front moved into the mid-Atlantic area and stalled, providing a lifting mechanism for the inflowing moisture. This resulted in heavy rain (generally 2-6 inches, locally greater) across much of Virginia, Maryland, eastern West Virginia, and southern Pennsylvania. Temperatures were near to above average across practically the entire contiguous U.S., with the greatest departures (6-12 degrees F above average, locally greater) for a large portion of the southern Great Plains, the Mississippi Valley, the Dakotas, the Great Lakes region, and the Ohio Valley.”

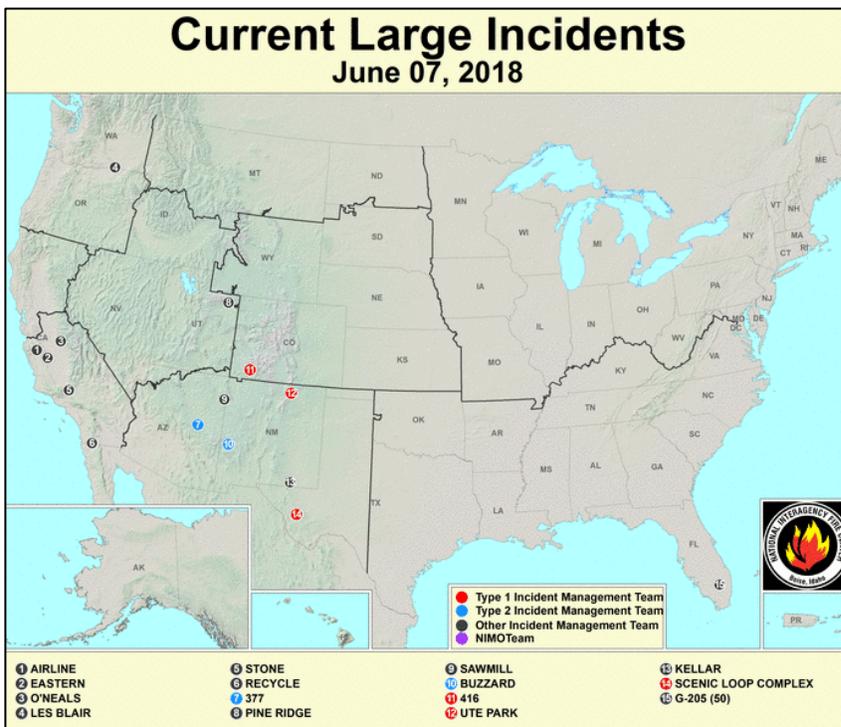
Highlighted Drought Resources

- [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 2018 Secretarial [Drought Designations](#)



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



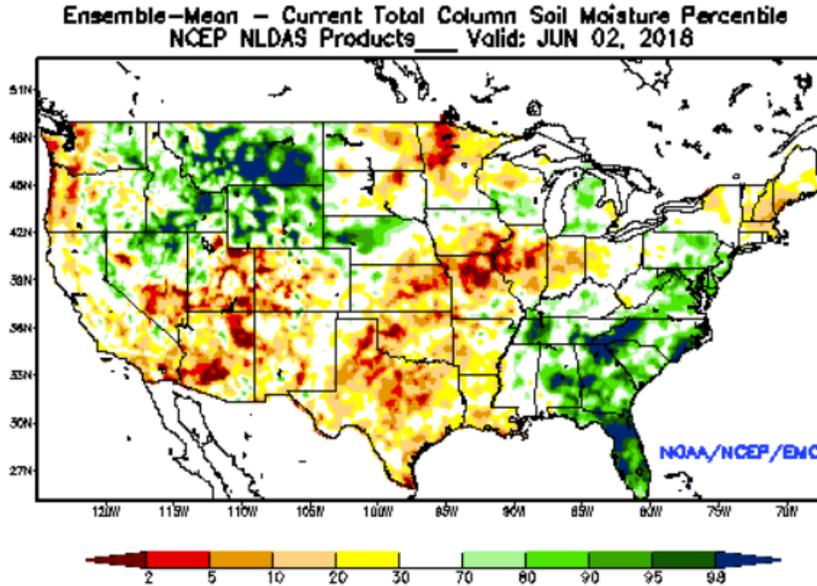
Highlighted Wildfire Resources

- [National Interagency Fire Center](#)
- [InciWeb Incident Information System](#)
- [Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook](#)

Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture

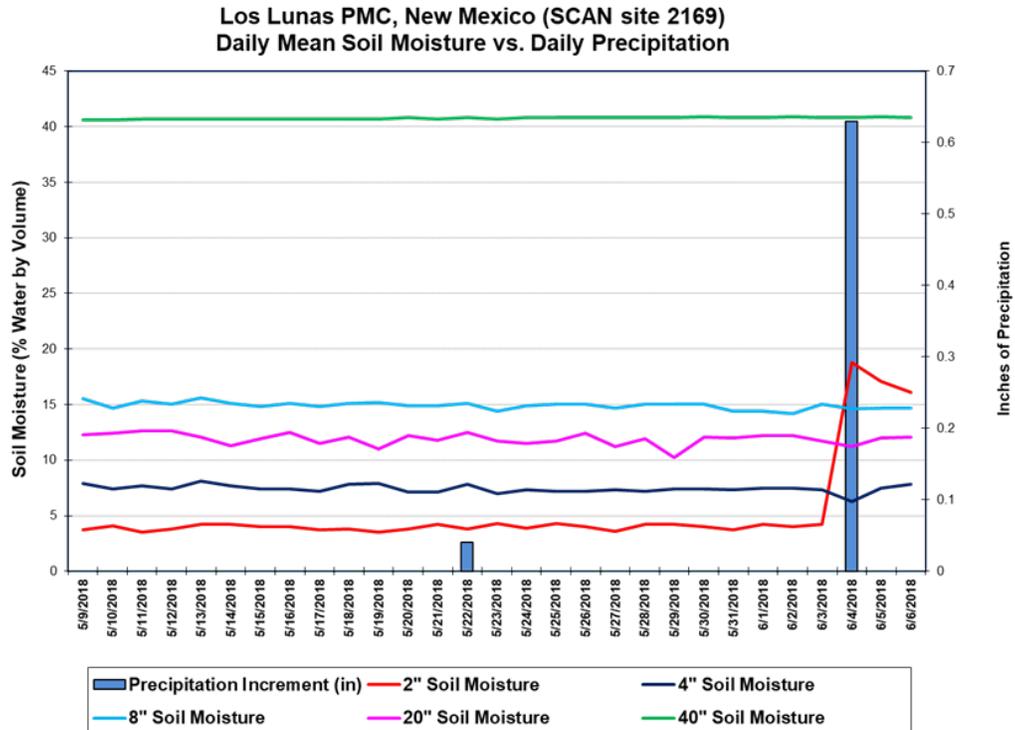
Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction



[Modeled soil moisture percentiles](#) as of June 2, 2018.

Soil Moisture Data

Source: NRCS [Soil Climate Analysis Network](#) (SCAN)



This graph illustrates precipitation events during the last 30 days at the [Los Lunas PMC SCAN site 2169](#) in New Mexico. On 6/4/18, incremental precipitation totaled 0.63 inches. Following this event, the 2" sensor showed a significant increase in soil moisture levels from 4.2% to 18.8%.

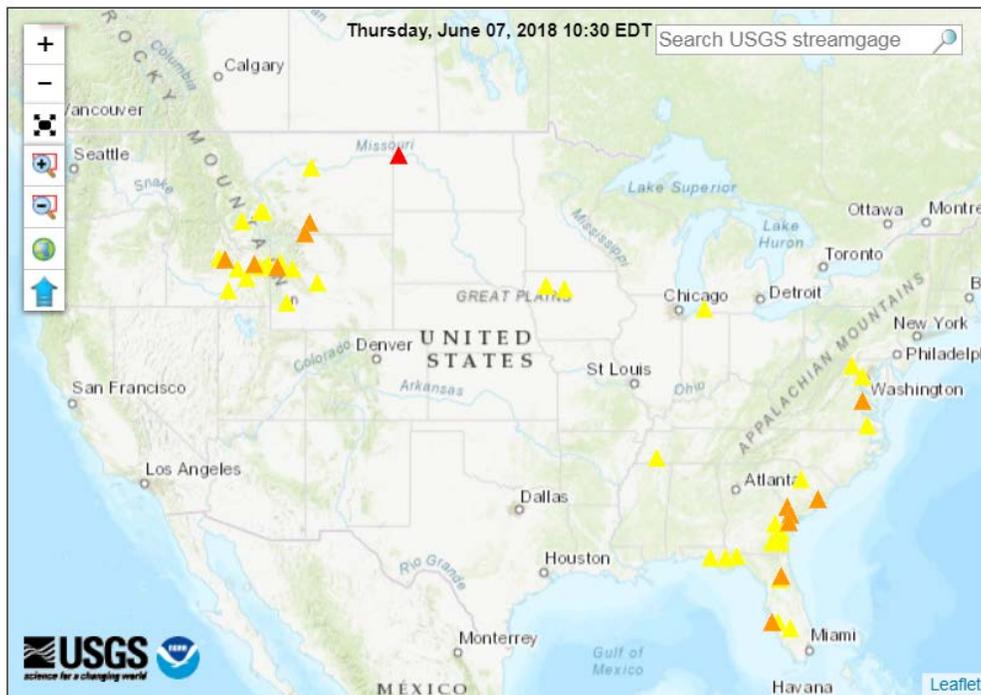
Soil Moisture Data Portals

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

Streamflow

Source: USGS

Map of flood and high flow conditions



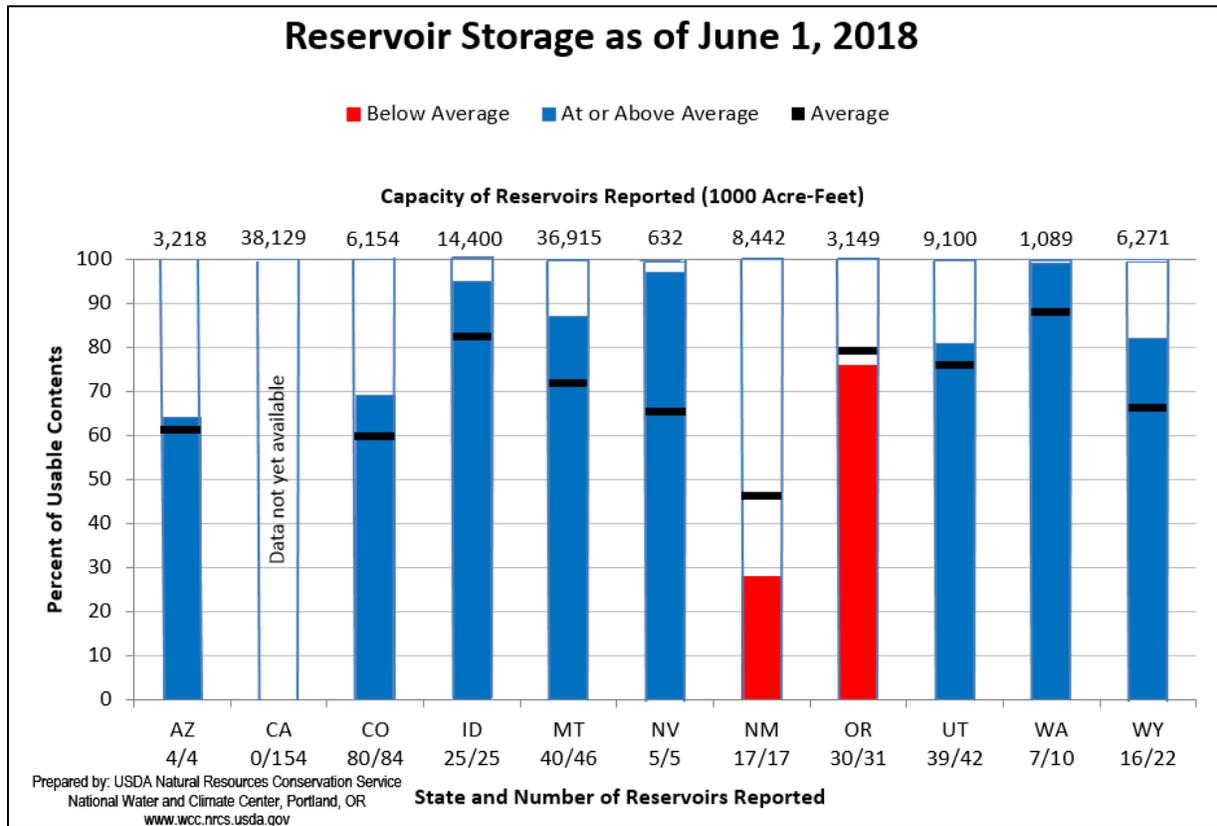
Explanation - Percentile classes						
<95	95-98	>= 99	Above action stage	Above flood stage	Above moderate flood stage	Above major flood stage
			▲ Streamgage with flood stage	○ Streamgage without flood stage		

[WaterWatch: Streamflow, drought, flood, and runoff conditions](#)

Reservoir Storage

Western States Reservoir Storage

Source: NRCS National Water and Climate Center



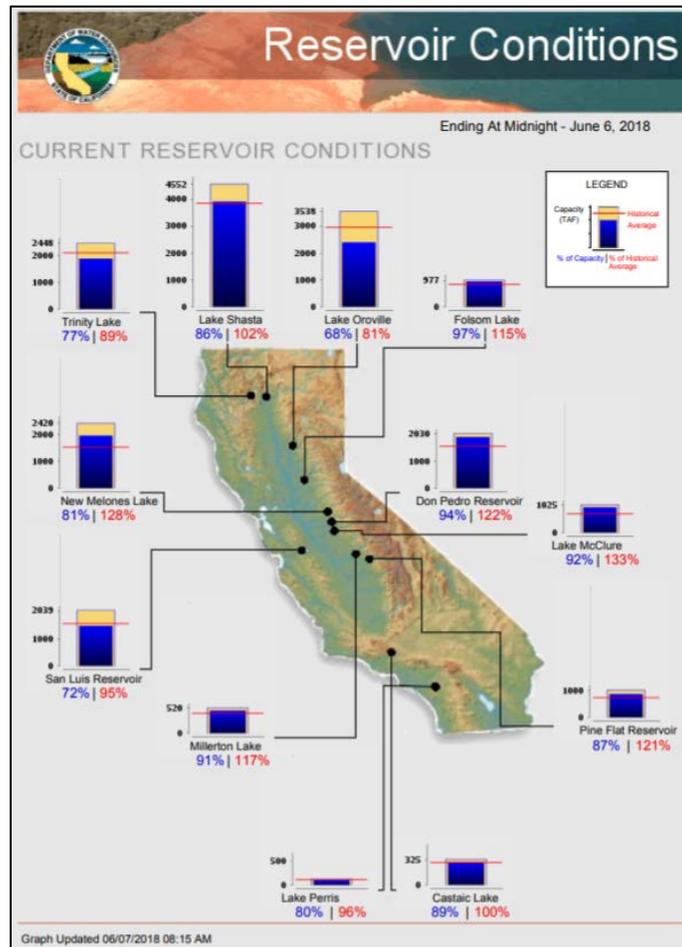
June 1 Reservoir Storage: [Chart](#) | [Dataset](#)

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](#)

Current California Reservoir Conditions

Source: California Department of Water Resources



[Current California Reservoir Conditions](#)

Short- and Long-Range Outlooks

Agricultural Weather Highlights

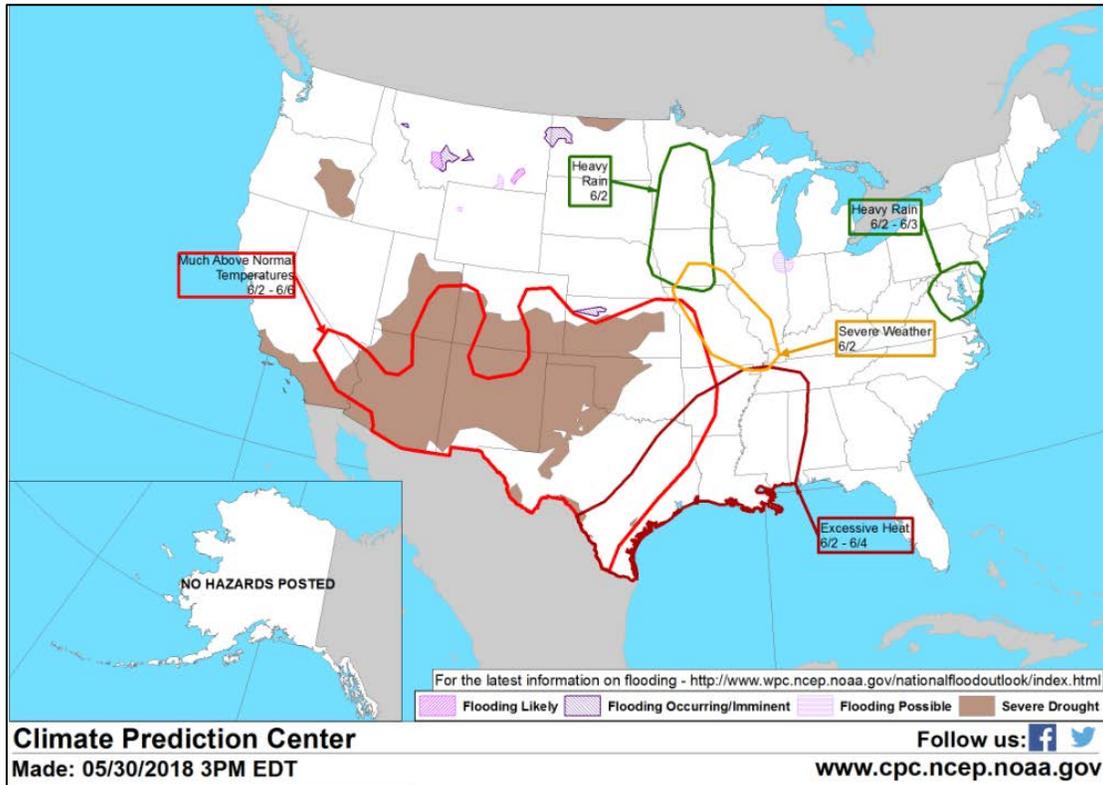
Author: Brad Rippey, Agricultural Meteorologist, USDA/OCE/WAOB

[National Outlook, Thursday, June 7](#): “The majority of the country will experience above-normal temperatures for the remainder of the week. Temperatures will continue to reach or exceed 100°F during the next several days as far north as the central Plains. During the weekend and early next week, however, markedly cooler air will overspread the northern Plains and the Northwest. Meanwhile, the Midwest should receive some of the heaviest rain (locally 1 to 3 inches or more) during the next 5 days. Other areas experiencing periodic showers will include the middle and southern Atlantic States, as well as the nation’s northern tier from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Plains. In contrast, the Southwest will remain mostly dry. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for June 12 – 16 calls for the likelihood of near- to above normal temperatures nationwide, except for cooler-than-normal conditions across northern sections of the Rockies and High Plains. Meanwhile, near- to below-normal rainfall across most of the northern U.S. should contrast with wetter-than-normal weather in the South.”

Water and Climate Update

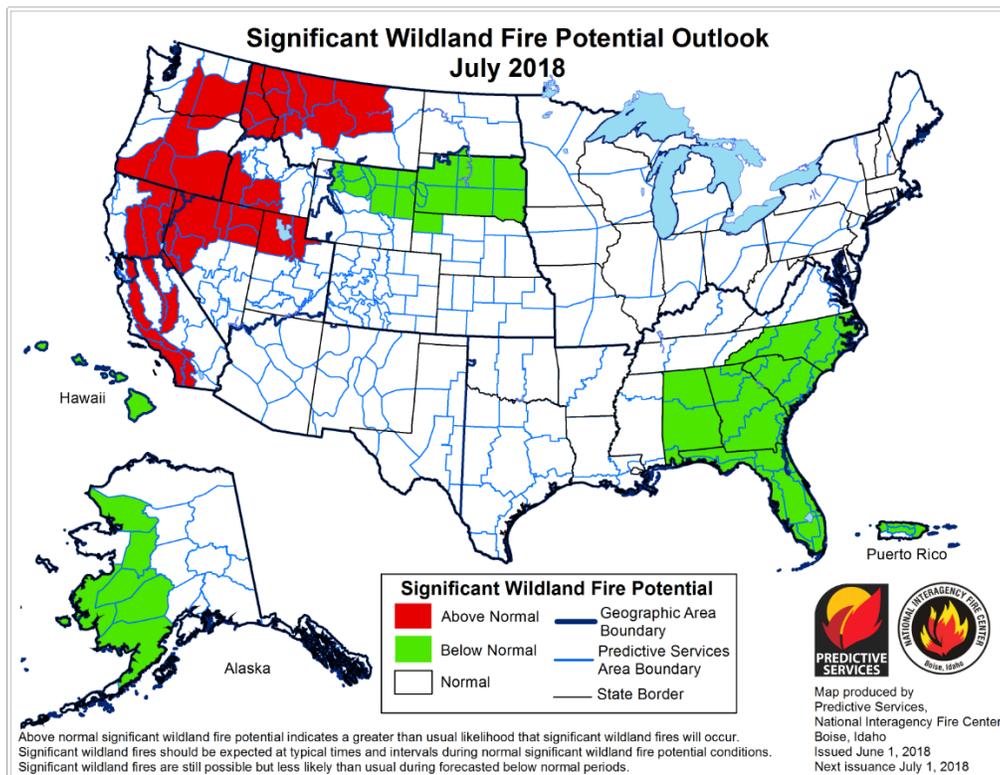
Weather Hazard Outlook June 9 – 13, 2018

Source: Climate Prediction Center



Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook

Source: National Interagency Fire Center

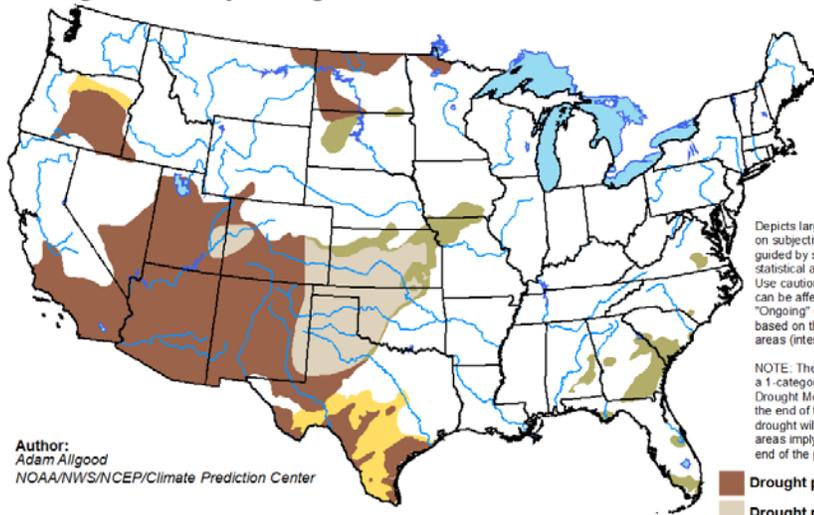


Seasonal Drought Outlook: [May 17 – August 31, 2018](#)

Source: National Weather Service

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

Valid for May 17 - August 31, 2018
Released May 17, 2018



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).

Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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



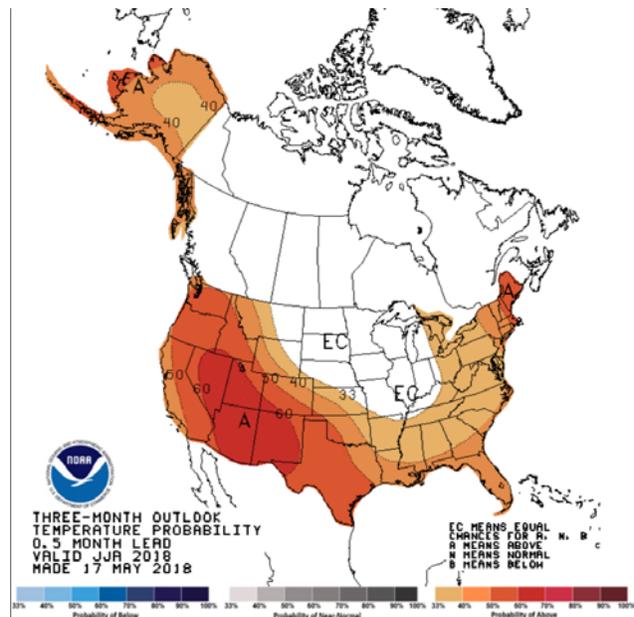
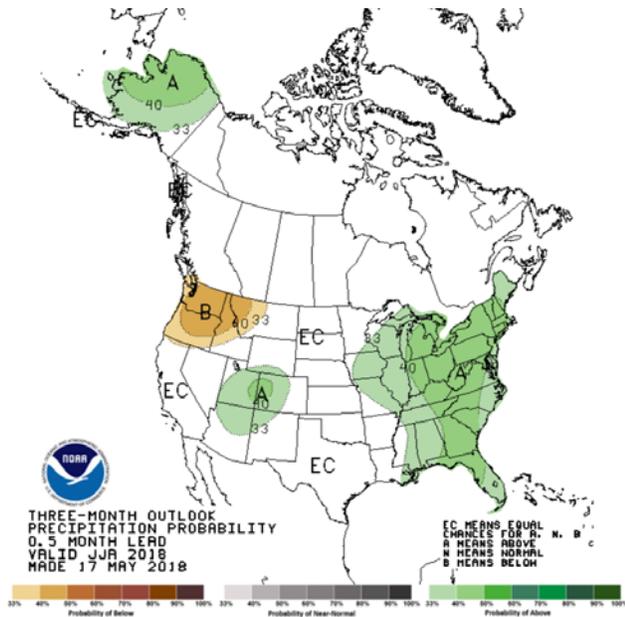
<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook

Source: National Weather Service

[Precipitation](#)

[Temperature](#)



[June-July-August \(JJA\) 2018 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](#).