

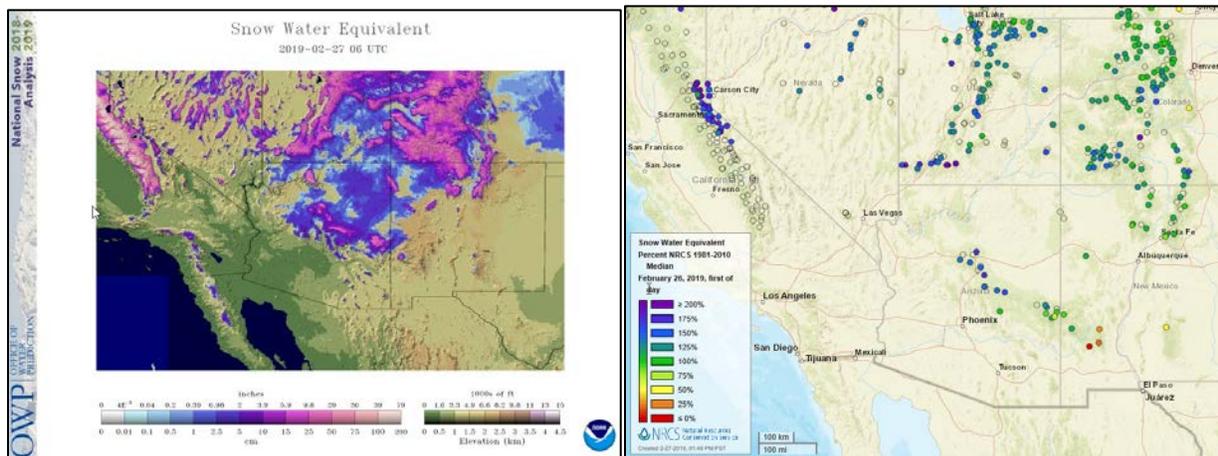
# Water and Climate Update

February 28, 2019

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.

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Precipitation .....	3	Short- and Long-Range Outlooks.....	17
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Drought .....	10		

## Record snow in Arizona as West builds snowpack



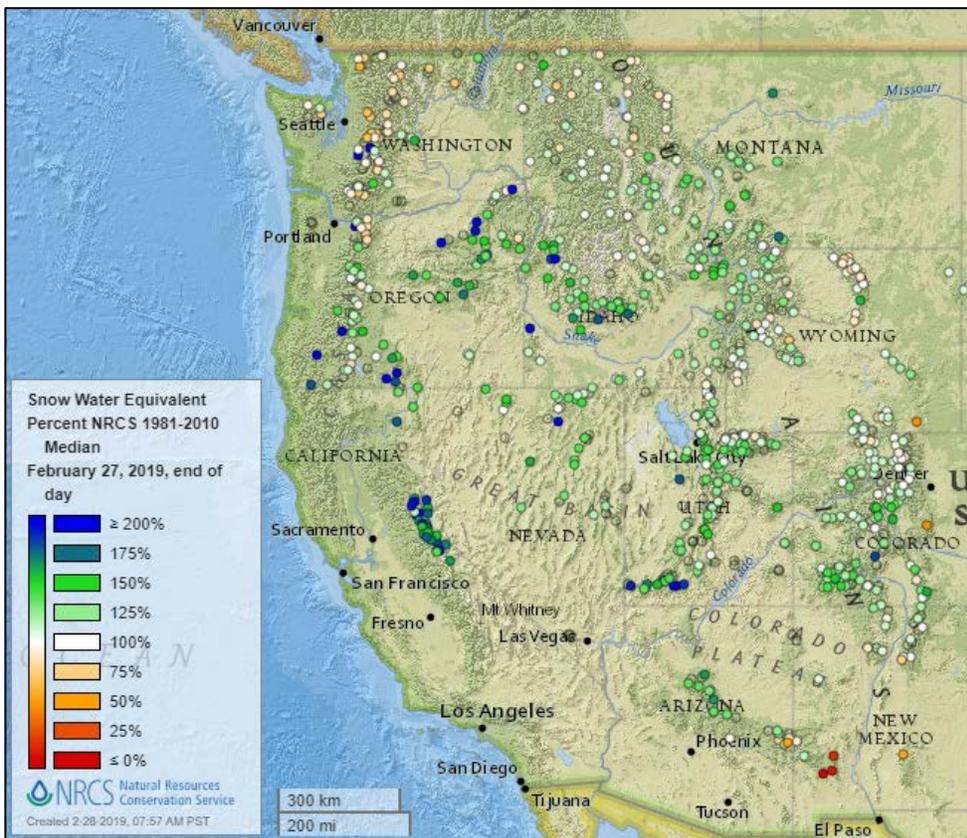
During February, the western mountains were blanketed with many record-breaking snow depths. One of the record snowfalls this week was in Arizona where most of the state experienced snow. Flagstaff saw a 100-year snowfall record at the airport broken, where 35.9 inches fell on February 21, setting a new all-time single-day snowfall which had stood since 1915. The multiple day storm left a total of 40.1 inches in Flagstaff, coming in 8<sup>th</sup> in all-time storm totals. Snow was reported in many places in the state where snowfall typically is rare. A “snow tornado” was recorded on video in New Mexico, which may be the first occurrence of this phenomenon documented in the U.S. Elsewhere in the West, the snow continues to fall in heavy amounts with many stations reporting record “Februburied” snow totals.

**Related:**

- [Snow overwhelms northern Arizona – Mohave Valley Daily News \(NV\)](#)
- [The Latest: Snow in Tucson, Arizona, surprises residents - AP](#)
- [Following record snowfall, people in Northern Arizona digging out the snow - KTVU](#)
- [Winter storm breaks 100-year-old snowfall record in Flagstaff, batters rest of Arizona – AZFamily](#)
- [Flagstaff recovering after 3-day snow total of almost 41 inches – KTAR \(AZ\)](#)
- [A ‘snow tornado’ spun up in New Mexico last week and might be the first documented in the U.S. – The Washington Post](#)
- [‘Februburied’: Up to 25 feet of snow has fallen in mountains on the West Coast this February – The Washington Post.](#)

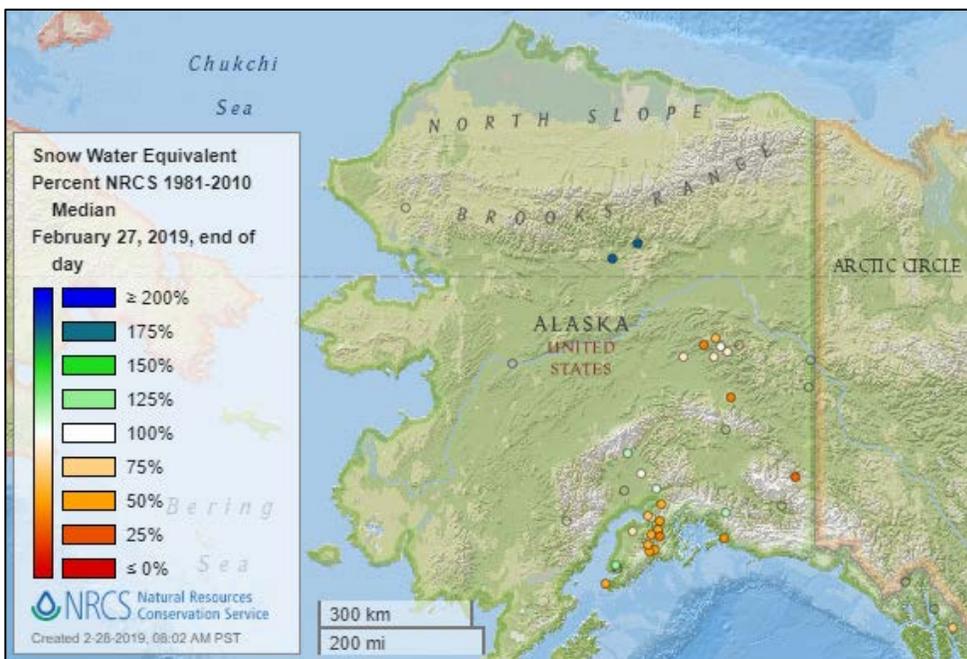
**Snow**

**Current Snow Water Equivalent, NRCS SNOTEL Network**



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

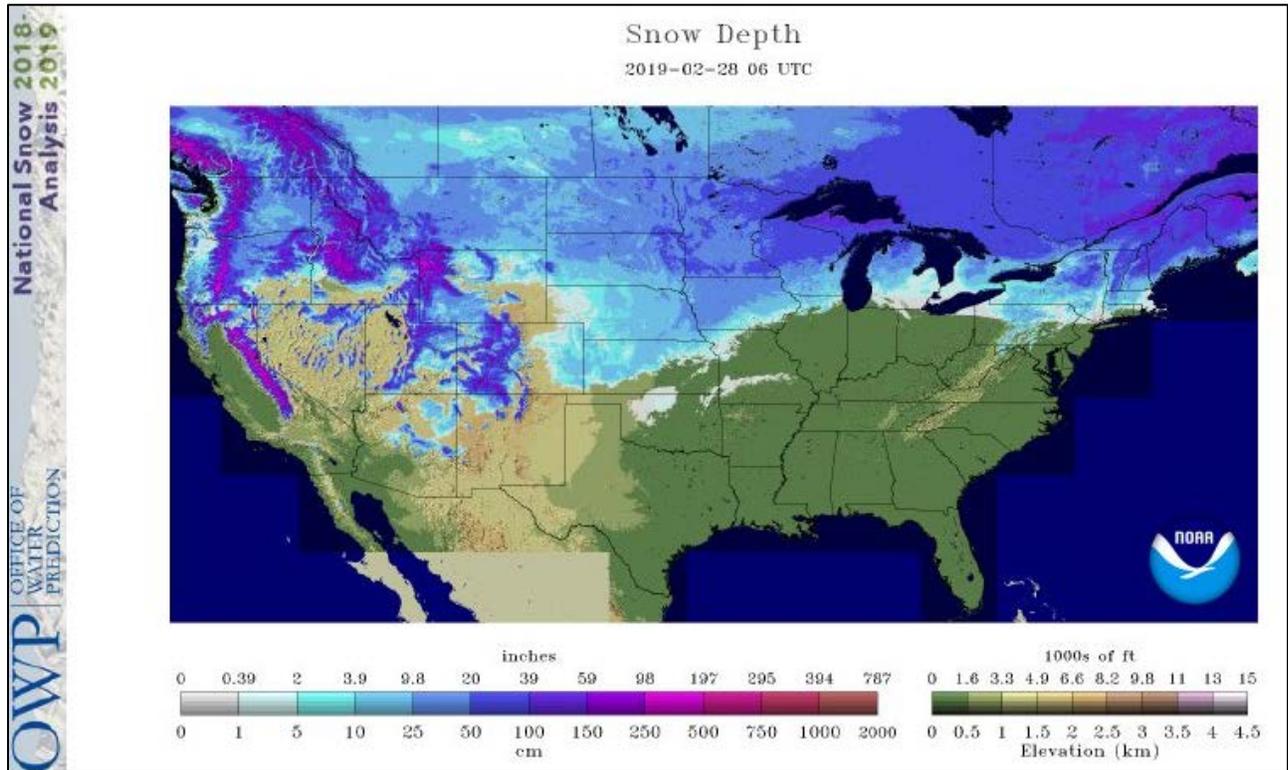
**See also:**  
[Snow water equivalent values \(inches\) map](#)



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

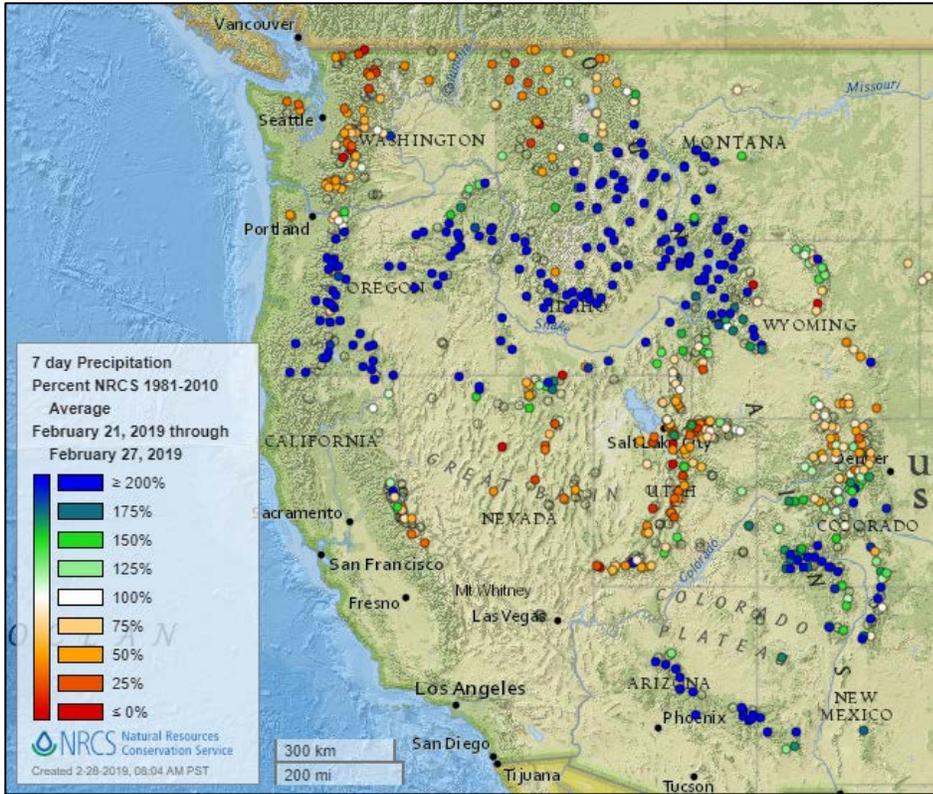
**See also:**  
[Alaska snow water equivalent values \(inches\) map](#)

[Current Snow Depth](#), National Weather Service Snow Analysis



## Precipitation

### Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network

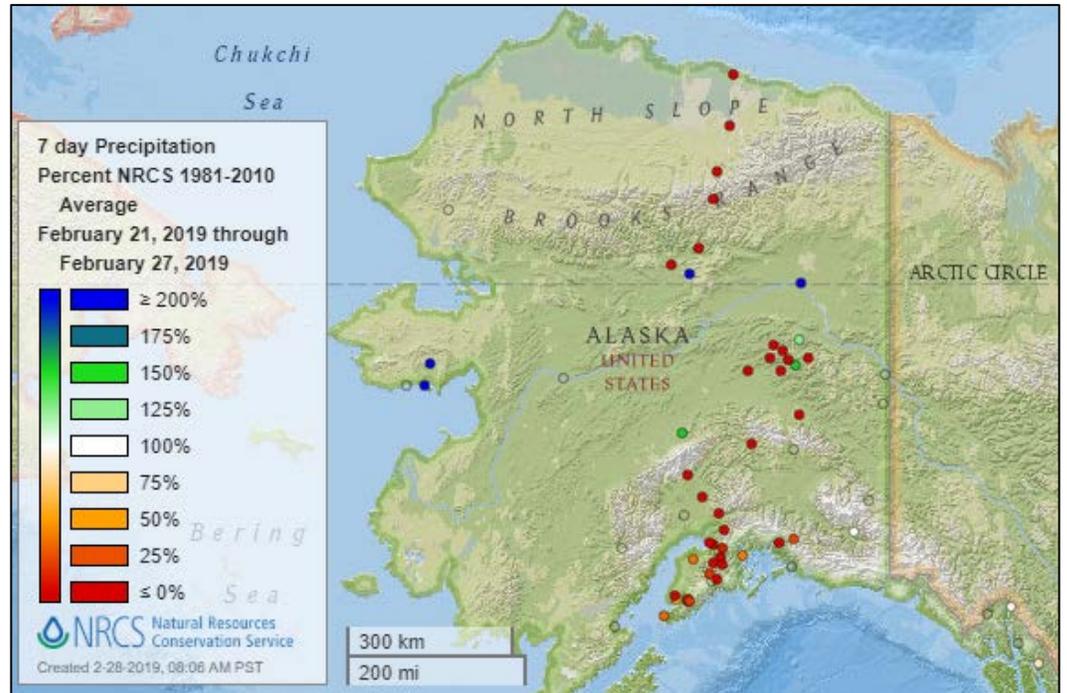


[7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

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

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

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



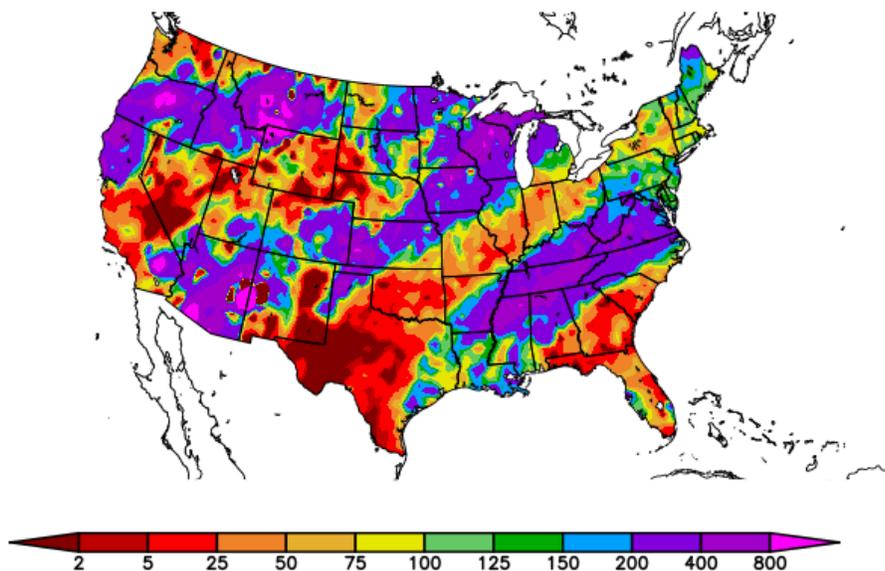
**Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks**

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 (%)  
2/21/2019 – 2/27/2019



Generated 2/28/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

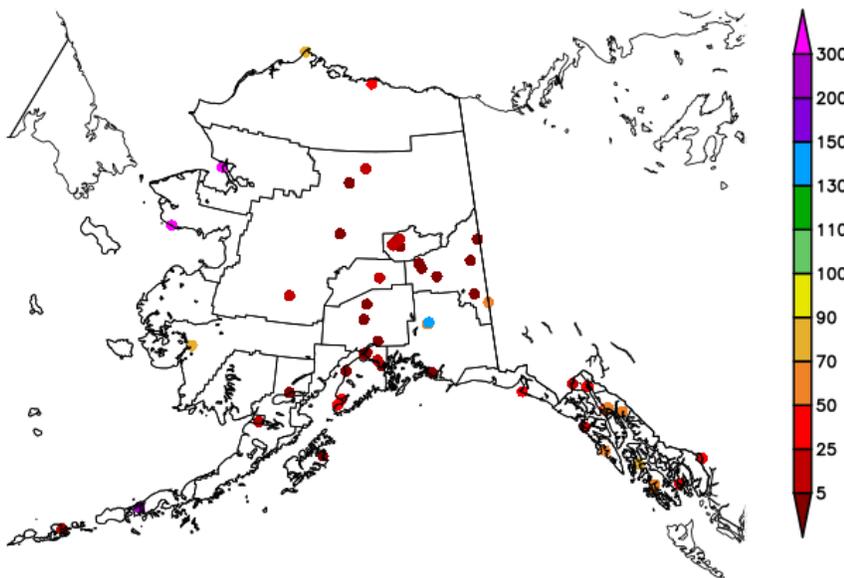
**Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks**

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
2/21/2019 – 2/27/2019



Generated 2/28/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

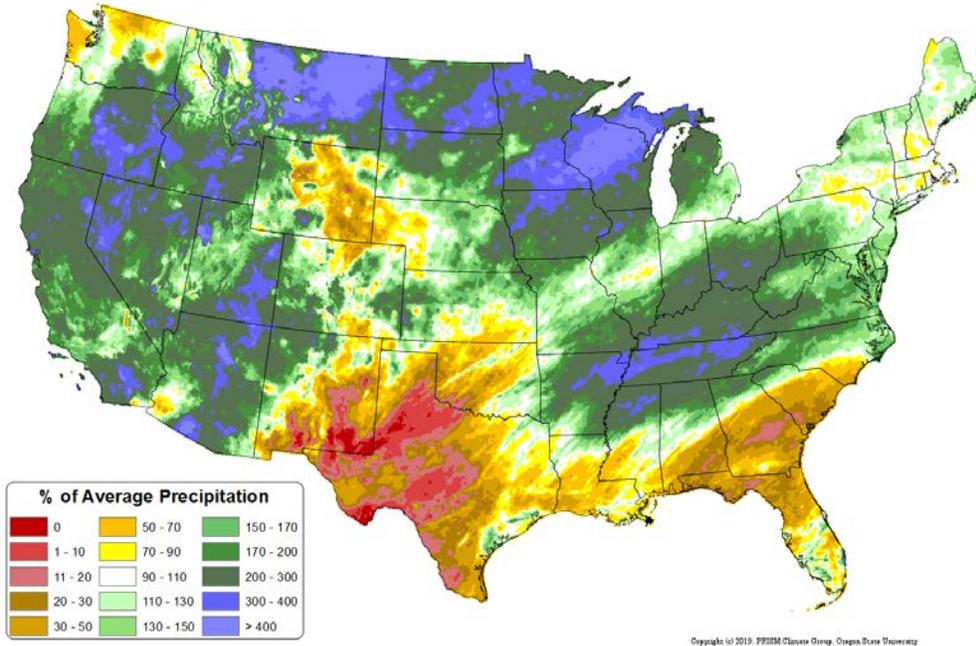
# Water and Climate Update

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

Source: PRISM

Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 Feb 2019 - 27 Feb 2019  
Period ending 7 AM EST 27 Feb 2019  
Base period: 1981-2010  
(Map created 28 Feb 2019)

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

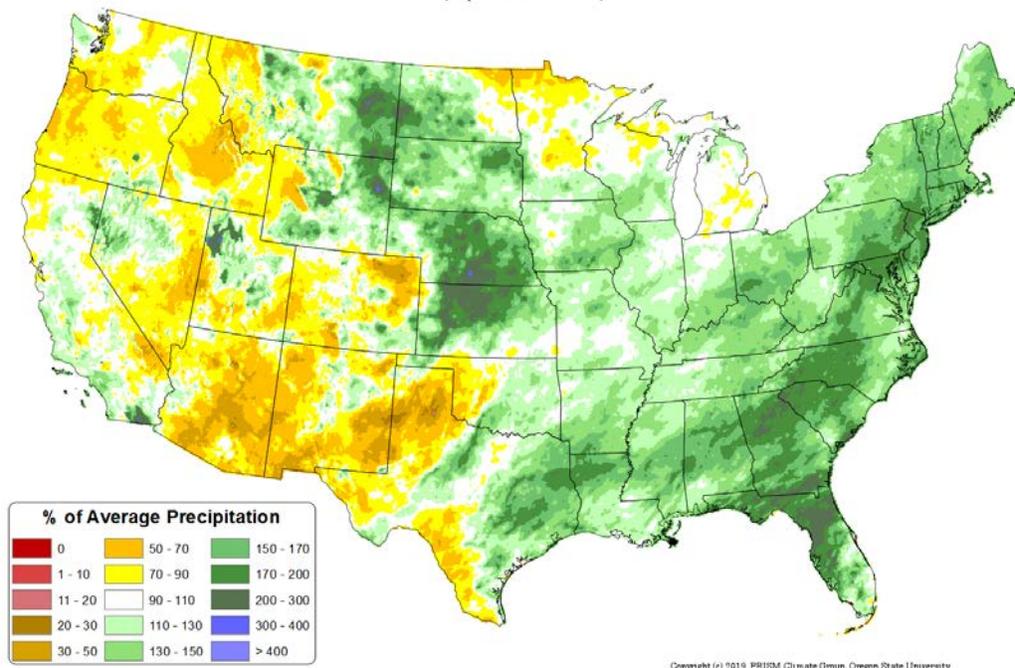


## Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

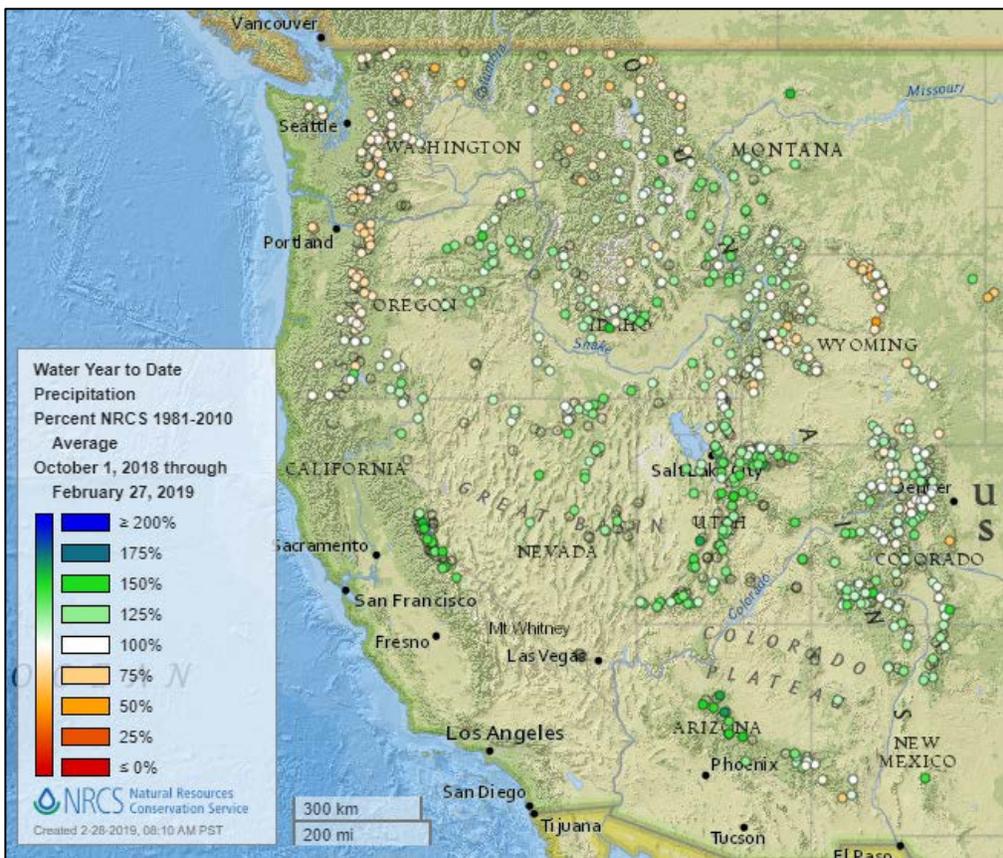
Source: PRISM

[November 2018 through January 2019 total precipitation percent of average map](#)

Total Precipitation Anomaly: Nov 2018 - Jan 2019  
Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Jan 2019  
Base period: 1981-2010  
(Map created 02 Feb 2019)

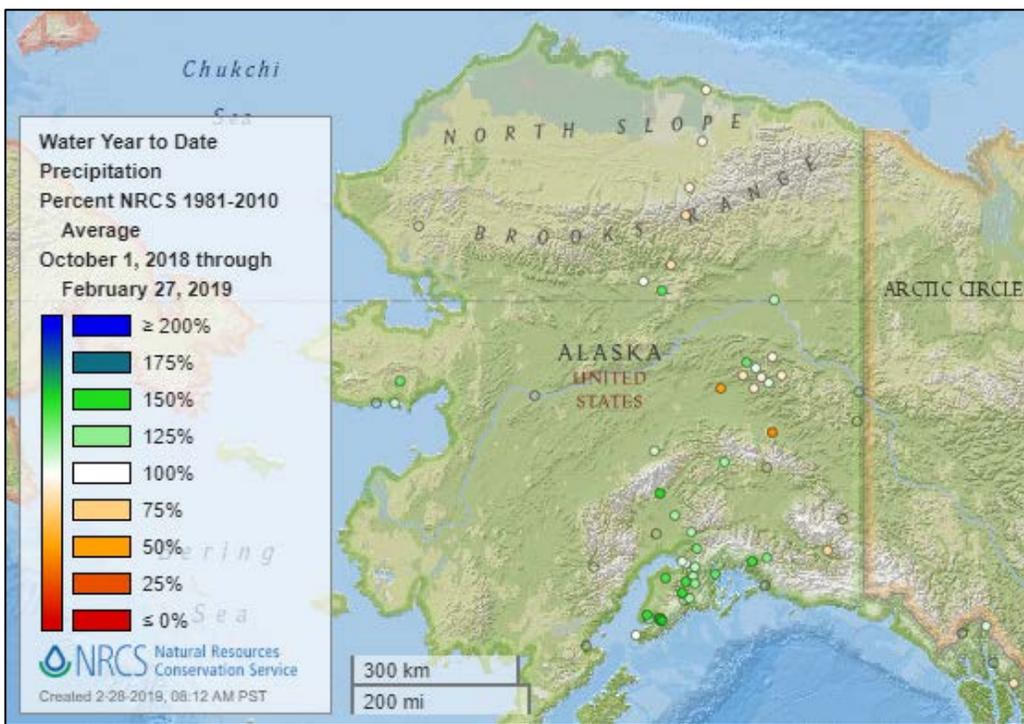


Water Year-to-Date, NRCS SNOTEL Network



[2019 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

**See also:**  
[2019 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)



[Alaska 2019 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

**See also:**  
[Alaska 2019 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

## Temperature

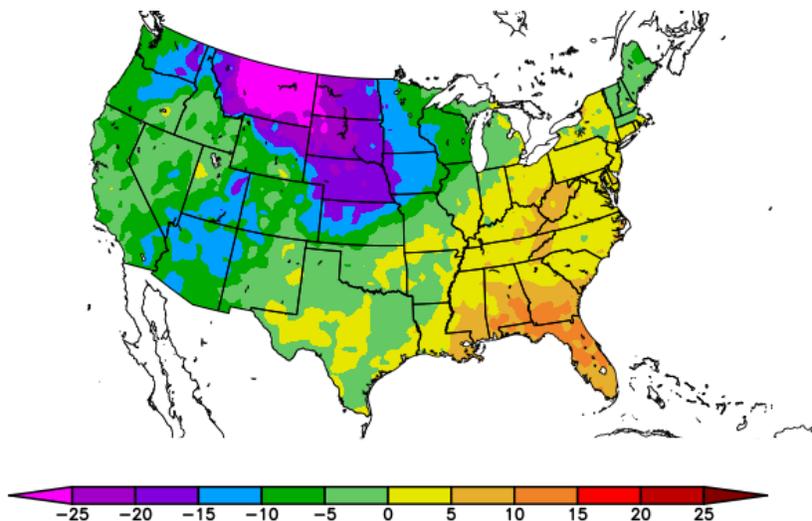
### Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
2/21/2019 – 2/27/2019



Generated 2/28/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

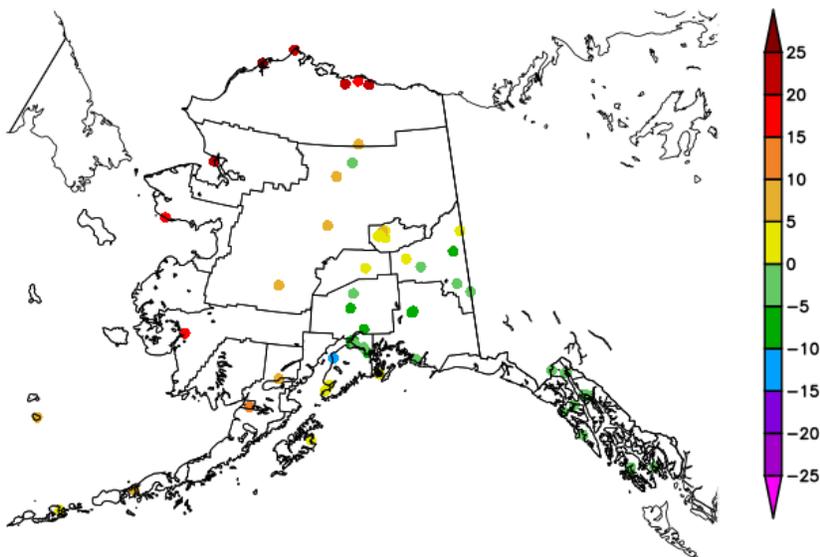
### Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
2/21/2019 – 2/27/2019



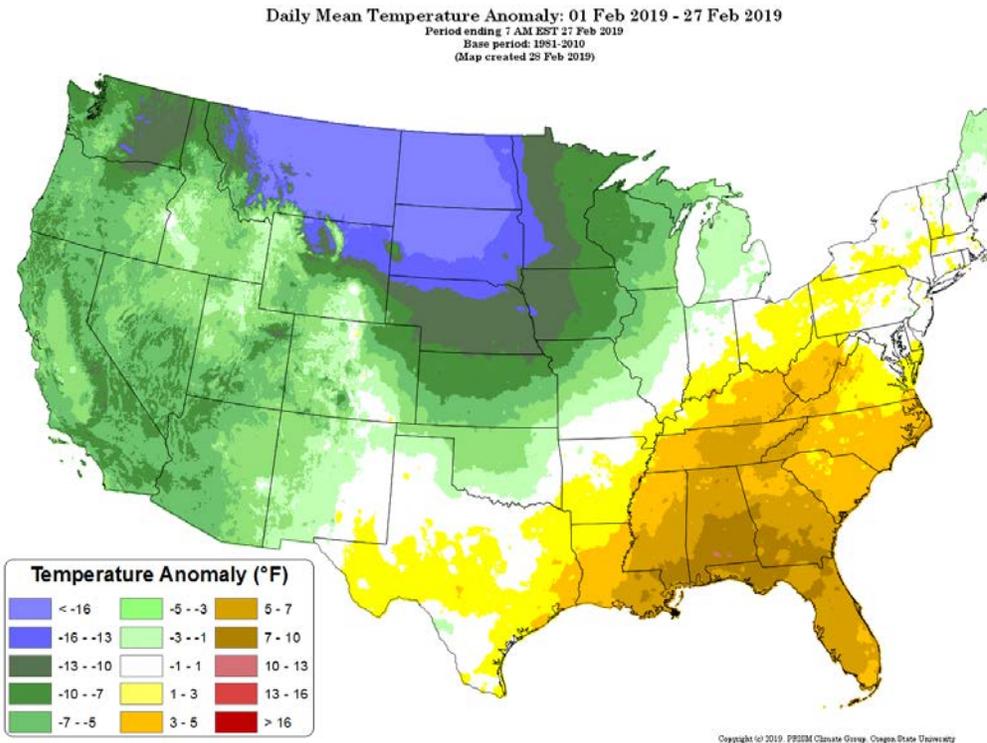
Generated 2/28/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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

Source: PRISM

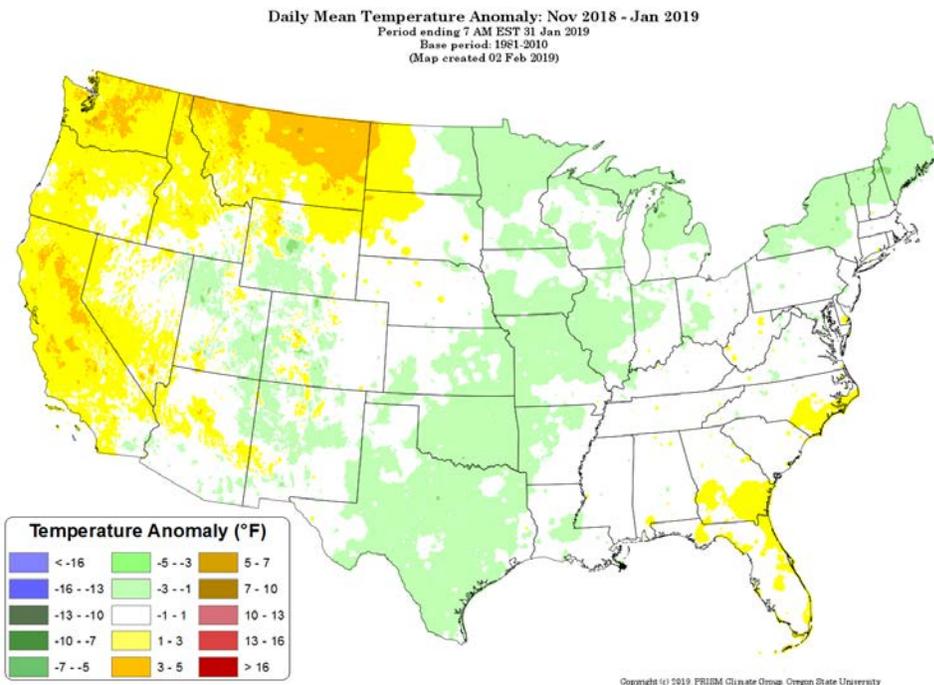
[Month-to-date national daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



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

Source: PRISM

[November 2018 through January 2019 daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



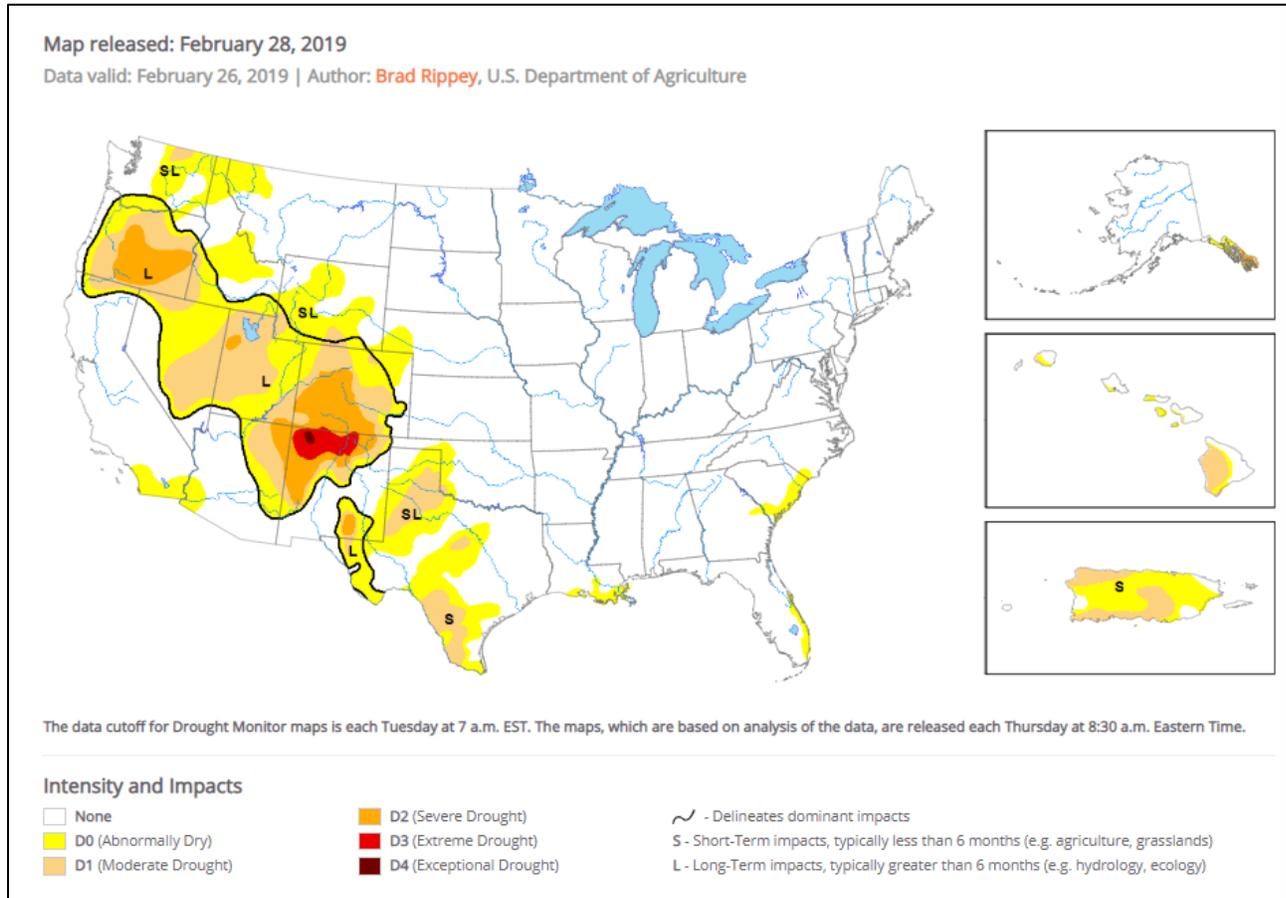
## Drought

### [U.S. Drought Monitor](#)

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

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

Source: NOAA



### Current [National Drought Summary](#), February 28, 2019

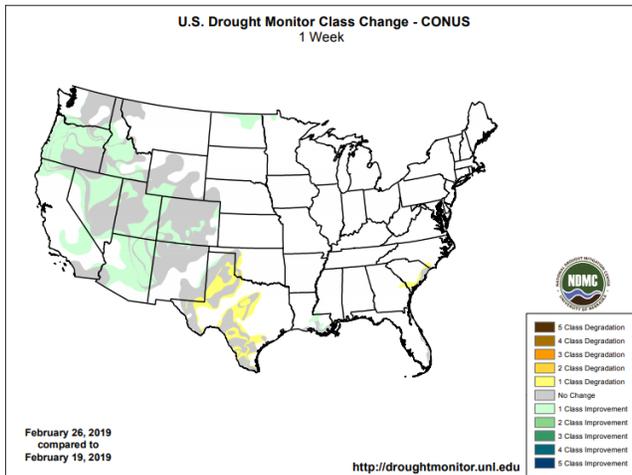
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

“A pair of late-winter storms blanketed large areas of the West with snow, easing drought; bolstering high-elevation snowpack; and further improving spring and summer runoff prospects. The first storm system, which swept across the Southwest from February 20-22, produced heavy precipitation in core drought areas of the Four Corners States and deposited measurable snow in locations such as Las Vegas, Nevada, and Tucson, Arizona. The second storm—in actuality a series of disturbances—began to affect parts of the Northwest during the weekend of February 23-24 and later delivered another round of heavy precipitation across northern California. Farther east, drenching rain resulted in aggravated and expanded flooding from the northern Mississippi Delta into the southern Appalachians. Rainfall totaled 4 to 12 inches or more in the flood-affected area, with some of the highest amounts occurring in the Tennessee Valley. On February 23-24, thunderstorms spawned several tornadoes in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi. Farther north, a blizzard briefly engulfed portions of the northern and central Plains and upper Midwest. The short-lived but fierce storm produced several inches of snow, driven by wind gusts in excess of 60 mph, mainly on February 23-24. High winds also raked the southern Plains—without the benefit of significant precipitation—compounding the effects of short-term dryness on winter wheat and rangeland health.”

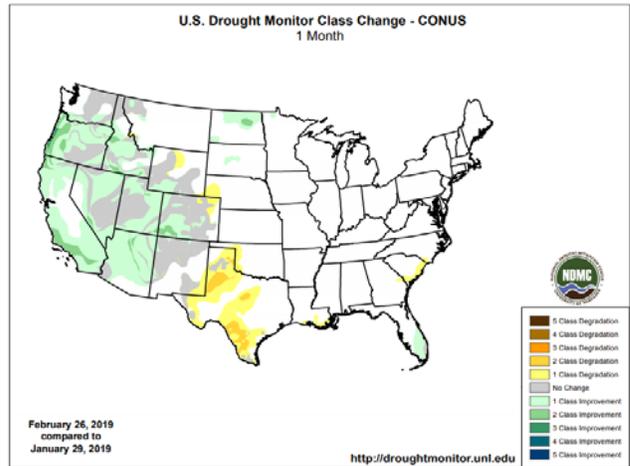
## Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

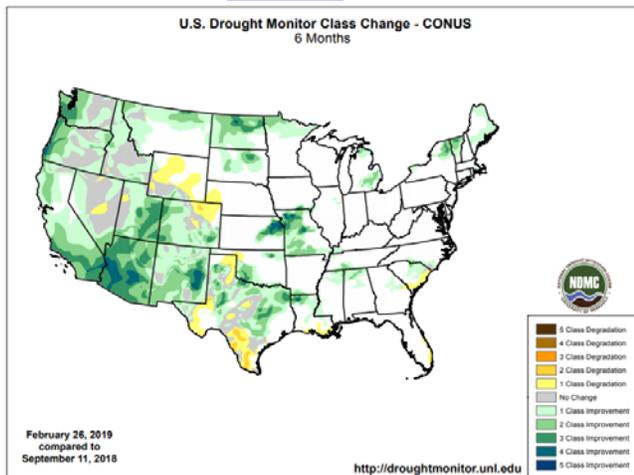
### 1 Week



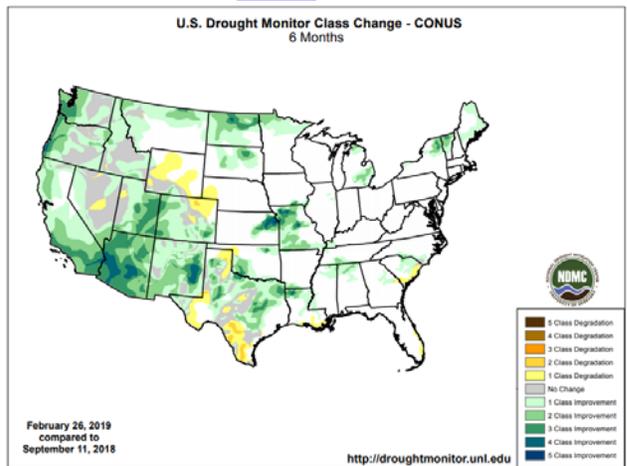
### 1 Month



### 6 Months



### 1 Year



[Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months for the contiguous U.S.](#)

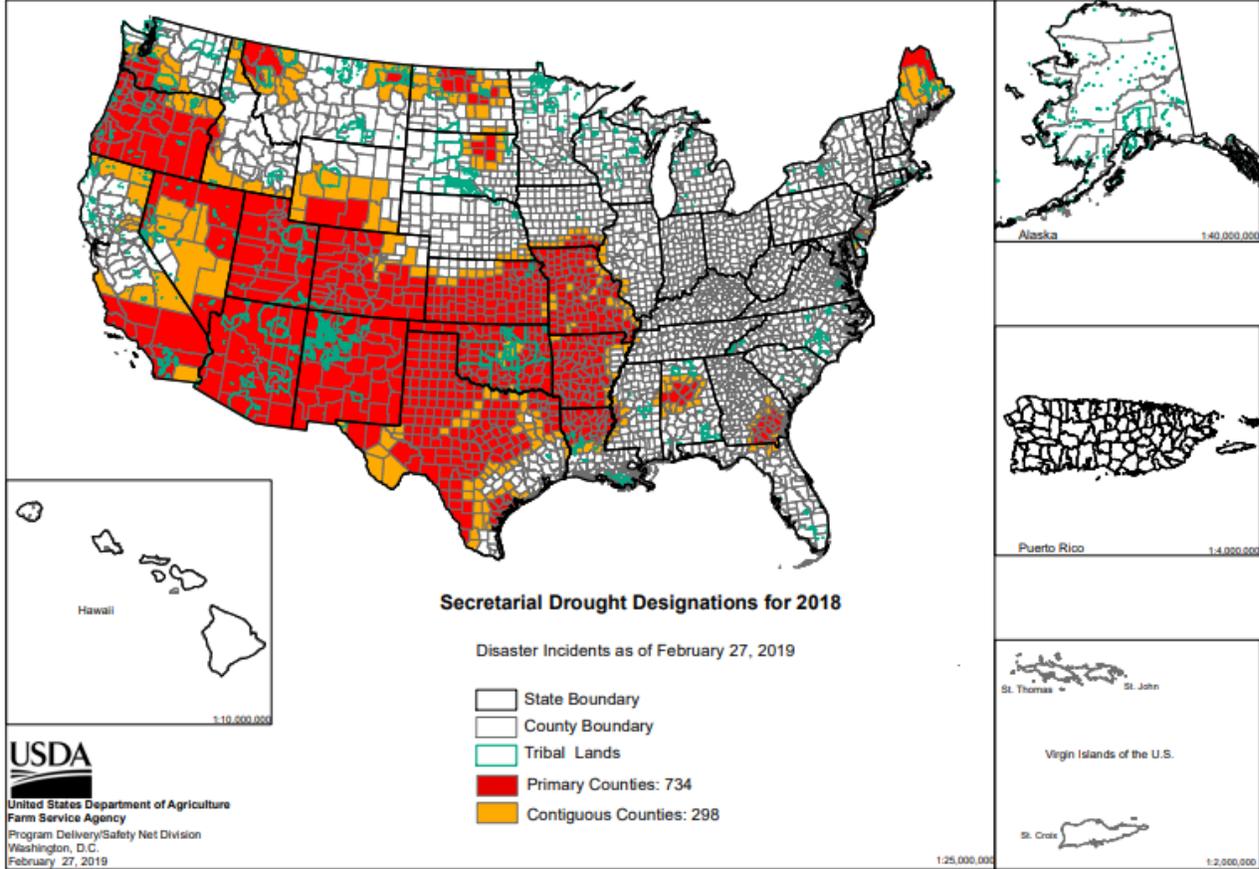
## Highlighted Drought Resources

- [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](#)

**Secretarial Drought Designations**

Source: USDA Farm Service Agency

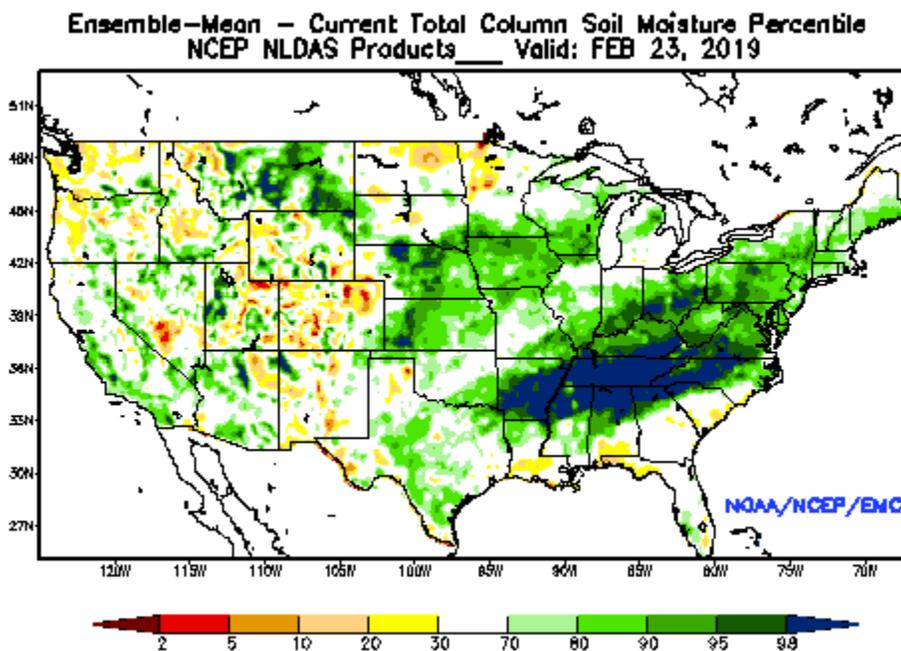
**2018 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought**



## Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

### Soil Moisture

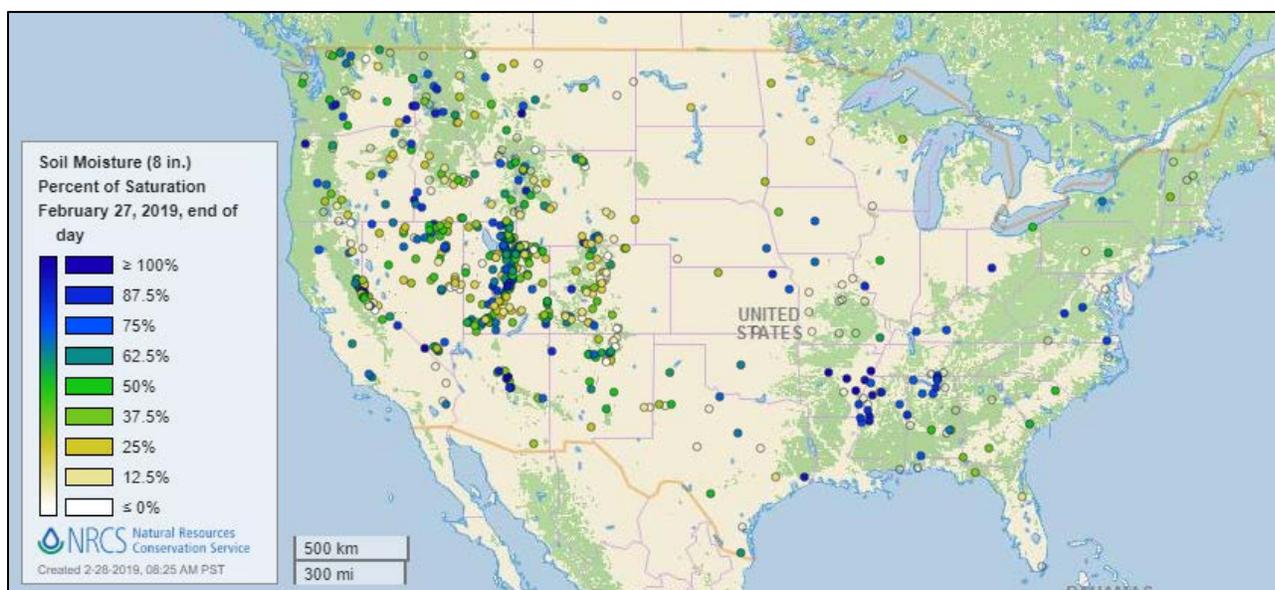
Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction



[Modeled soil moisture percentiles](#) as of February 23, 2019

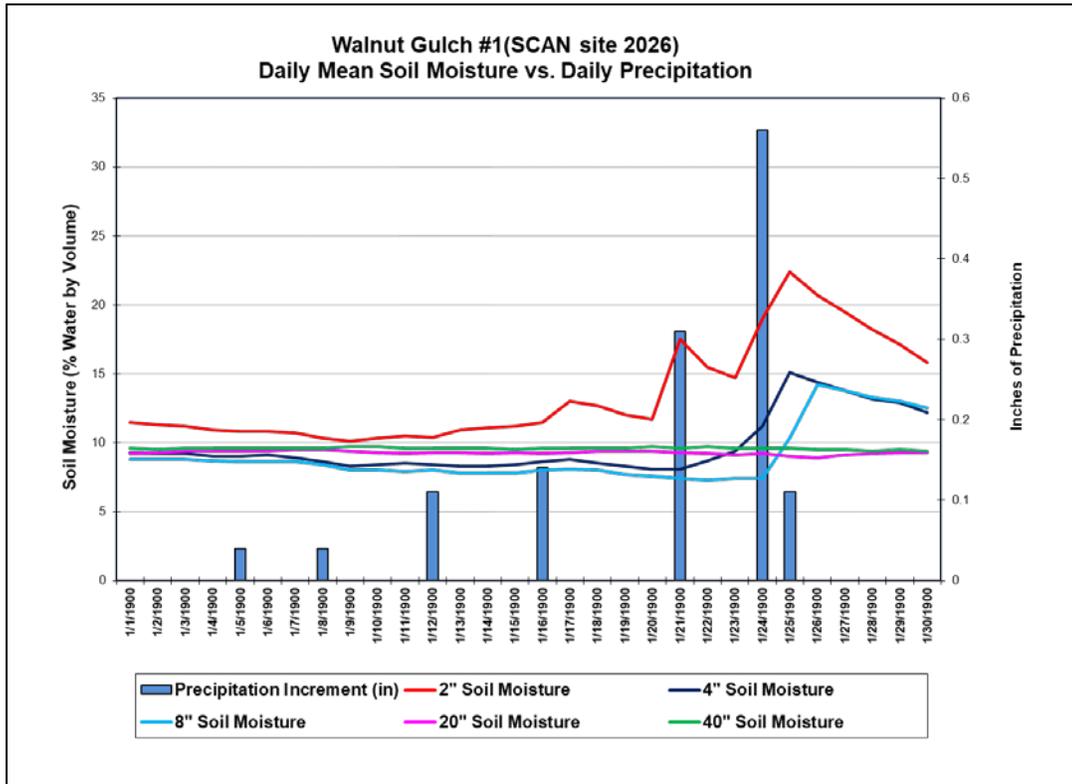
### Soil Moisture Percent of Saturation

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



### Soil Moisture Data

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



This graph shows the precipitation and soil moisture during the last 30 days at the [Walnut Gulch #1 \(SCAN 2026\)](#) in Arizona. The precipitation event on February 24-25 of 0.67 inches increased soil moisture at the 2-, 4-, and 8-inch sensor depths.

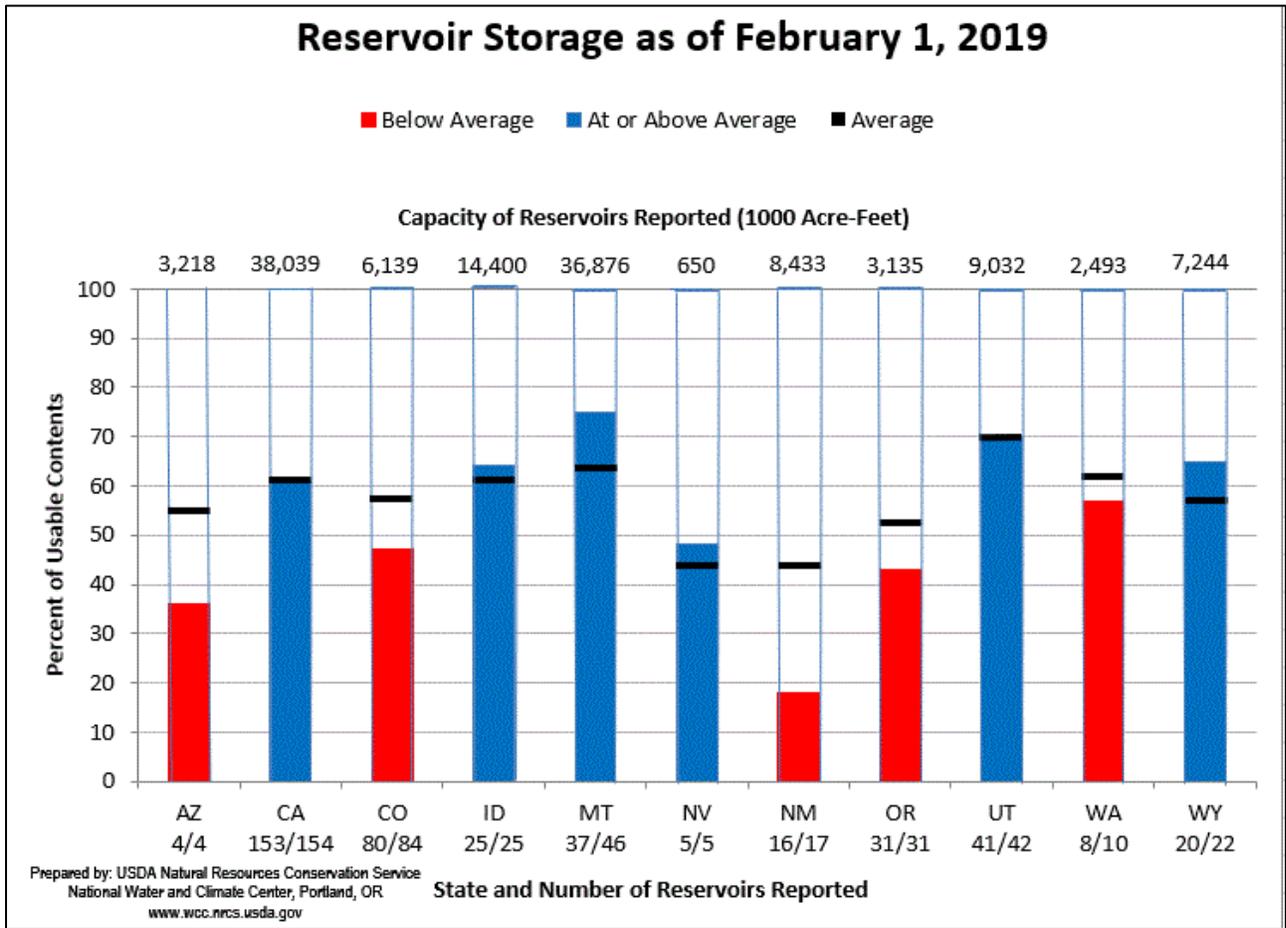
### Soil Moisture Data Portals

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

## Reservoir Storage

### Western States Reservoir Storage

Source: NRCS National Water and Climate Center



February 1, 2019 Reservoir Storage: [Chart](#) | [Dataset](#)

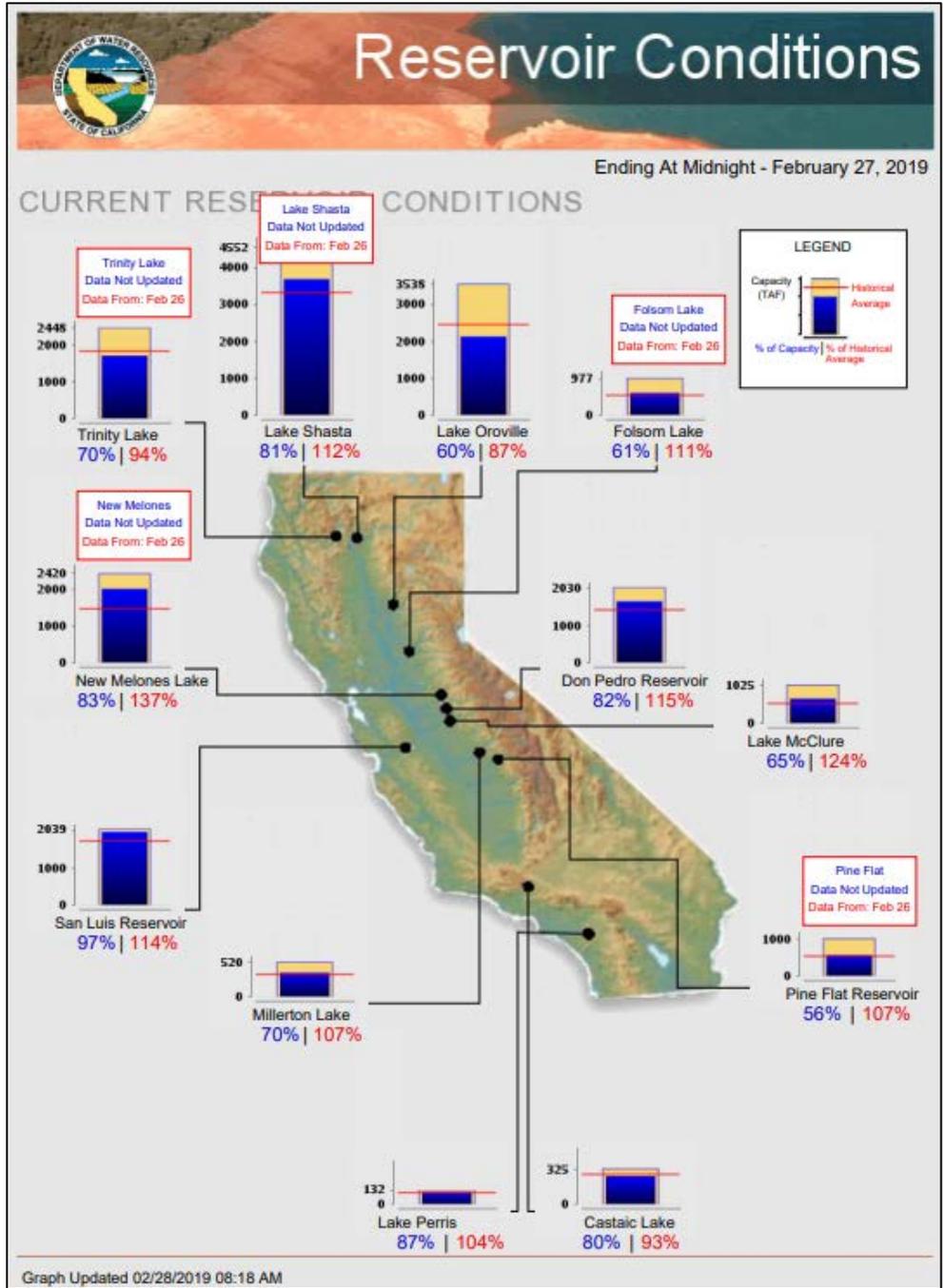
### Hydromet Tea Cup Reservoir Depictions

Source: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- [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

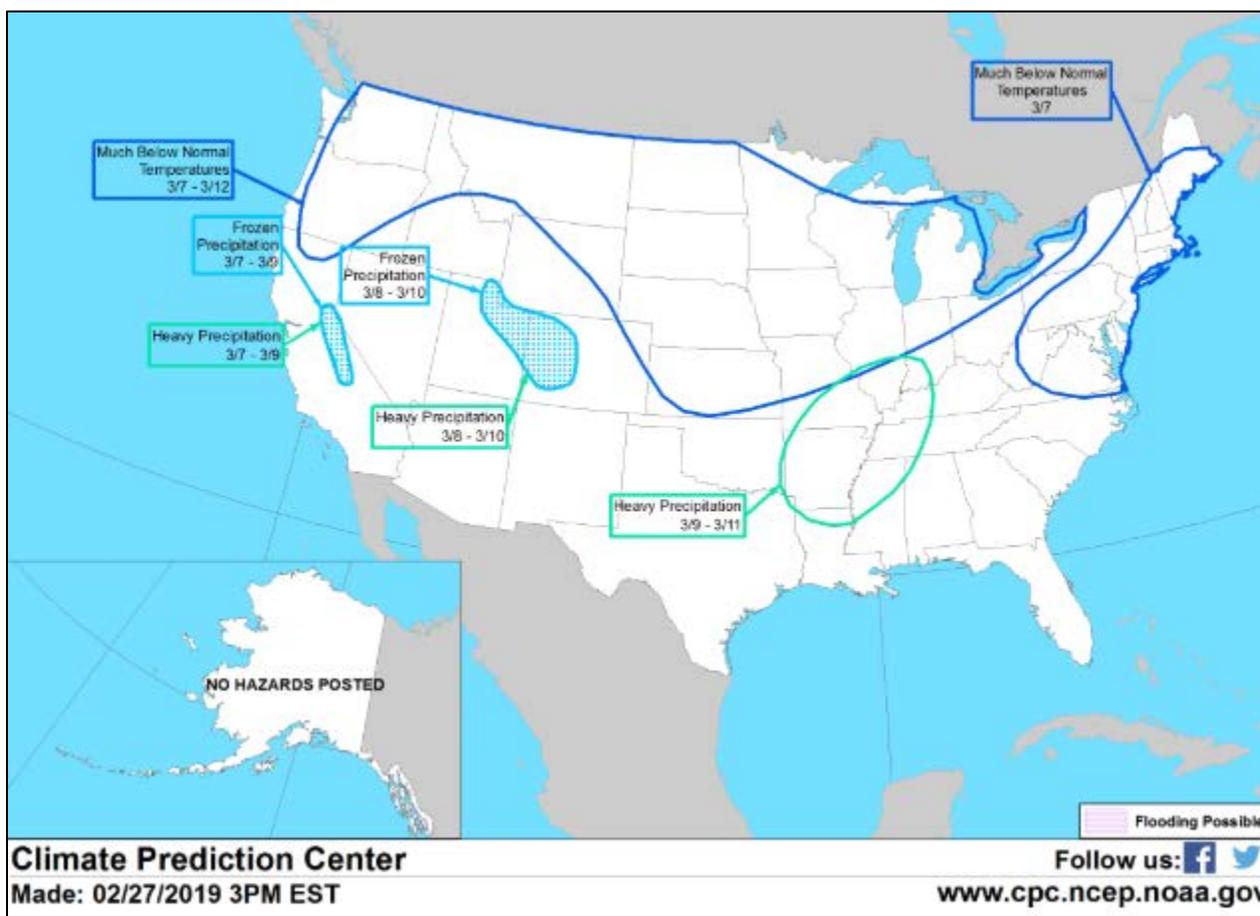
### Agricultural Weather Highlights

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

**National Outlook, Thursday, February 28, 2019:** “During the weekend, a surge of cold air will replace lingering warmth across the Deep South. By Monday morning, sub-zero temperatures should occur as far south as northern sections of Kansas and Missouri. The following day, March 5, freezes could reach into winter agricultural areas of Deep South Texas. Much of the Southeast, excluding Florida’s peninsula, could experience freezes by the middle of next week. Meanwhile, an active weather pattern will continue in several areas. As a result, 5-day precipitation totals could reach 1 to 3 inches or more in the Southeast. Farther west, heavy precipitation will fall from California to the central Rockies. Snow will fall in several areas, but the most impressive winter precipitation event will stretch from California to Colorado during the weekend and stretch from the central and southern Plains to the Northeast late in the weekend and early next week. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for March 5 – 9 calls for the likelihood of colder-than-normal conditions nationwide, except for near-normal temperatures in southern Florida and above-normal temperatures in parts of the Southwest. Meanwhile, wetter-than-normal weather from California into the lower Missouri Valley should contrast with below-normal precipitation in the upper Great Lakes region and most areas east of the Mississippi River.”

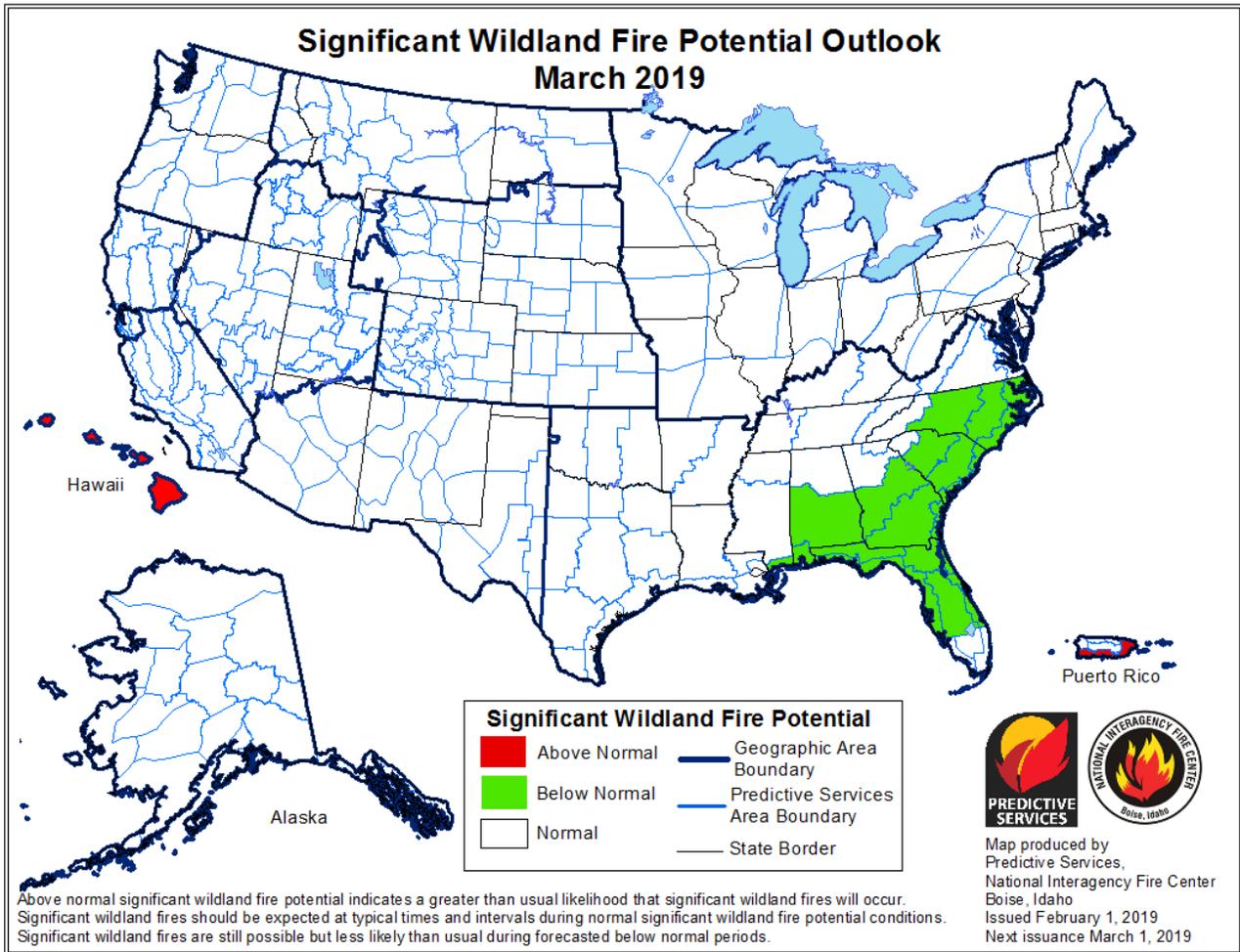
### Weather Hazards Outlook: March 7 – 13, 2019

Source: Climate Prediction Center



### Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook

Source: National Interagency Fire Center

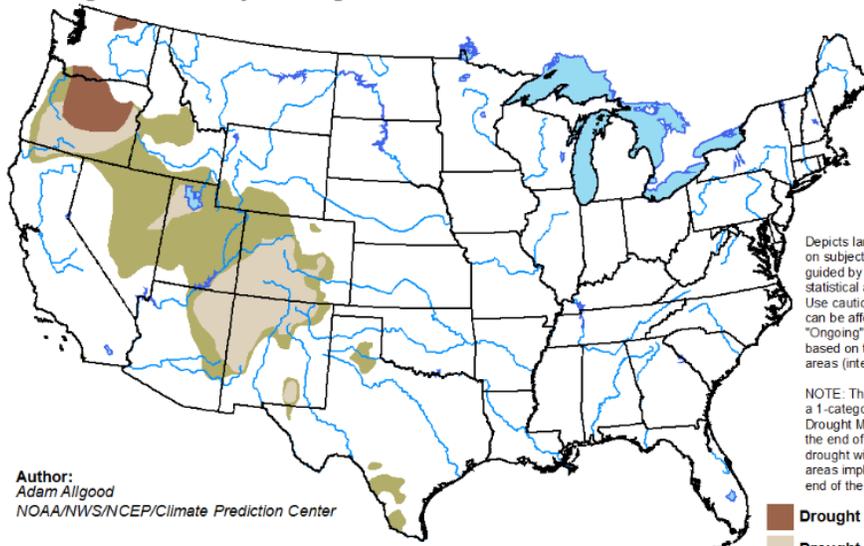


Seasonal Drought Outlook: [February 21 – May 31, 2019](#)

Source: National Weather Service

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

Valid for February 21 - May 31, 2019  
Released February 21



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>

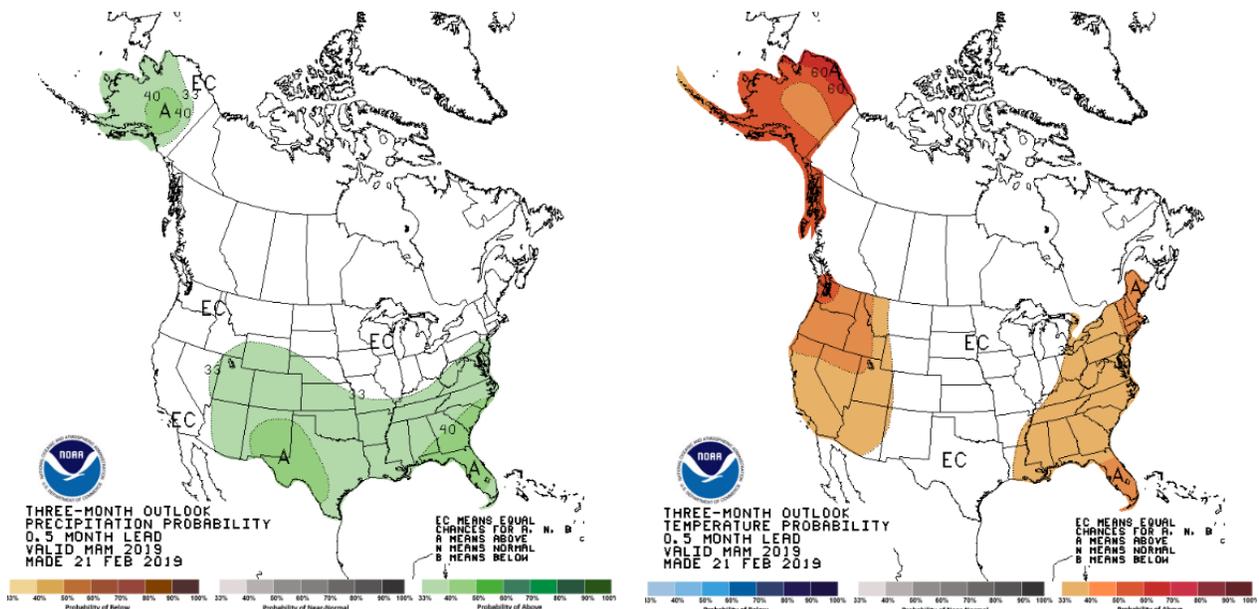


Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook

Source: National Weather Service

[Precipitation](#)

[Temperature](#)



[March-April-May \(MAM\) 2019 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](#).