

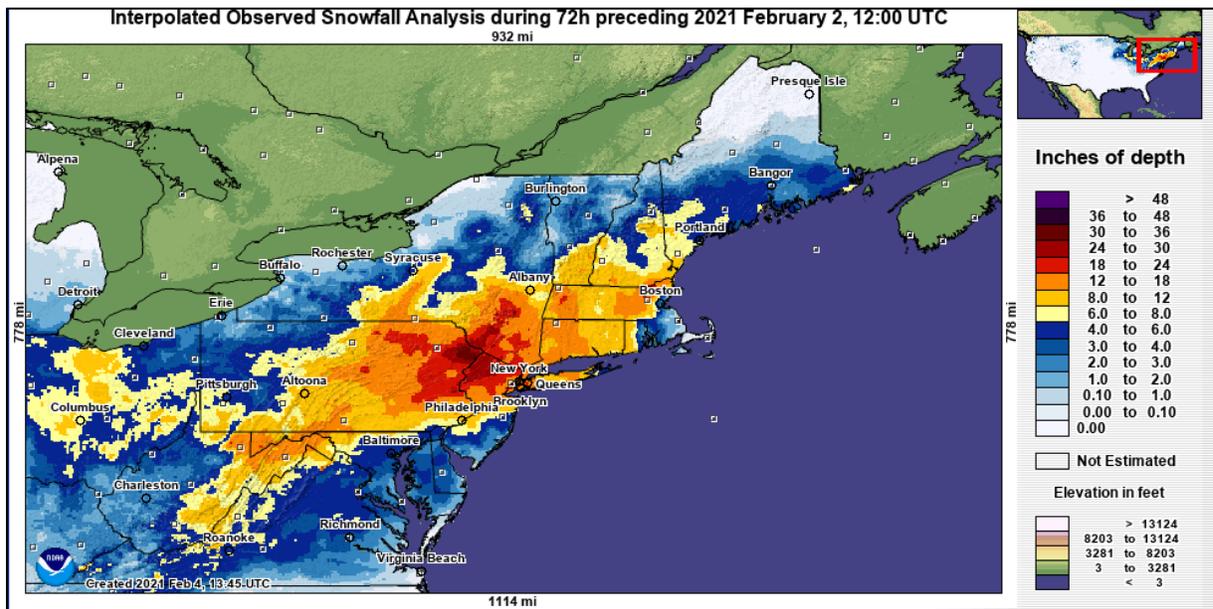
Water and Climate Update

February 04, 2021

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	2	Drought	10
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Many feet of snow recorded in the Northeast from a major winter storm

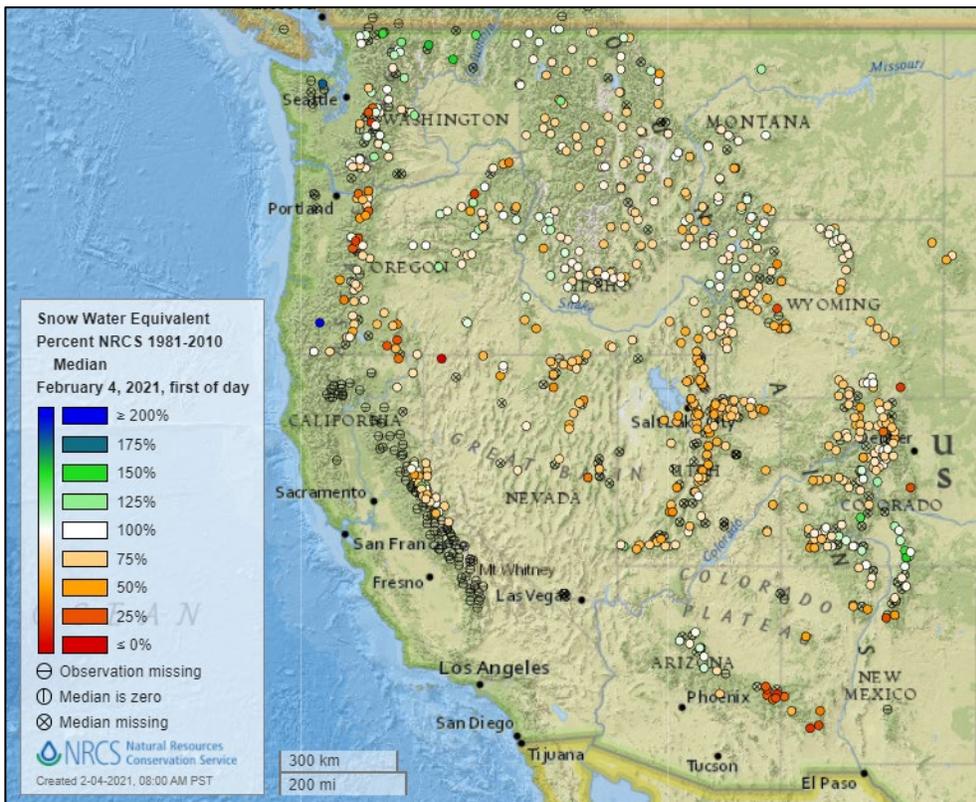


The Northeast was hit by a major winter storm this week, with strong winds, heavy snow, and blizzard-like conditions. More than 30 inches fell in parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The thick blanket of snow caused power outages, traffic accidents and delays, and temporarily closed many businesses, including several COVID-19 vaccination centers. The National Weather Service reports the highest snowfall total was in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, which reported 36.1 inches from the storm.

Related:

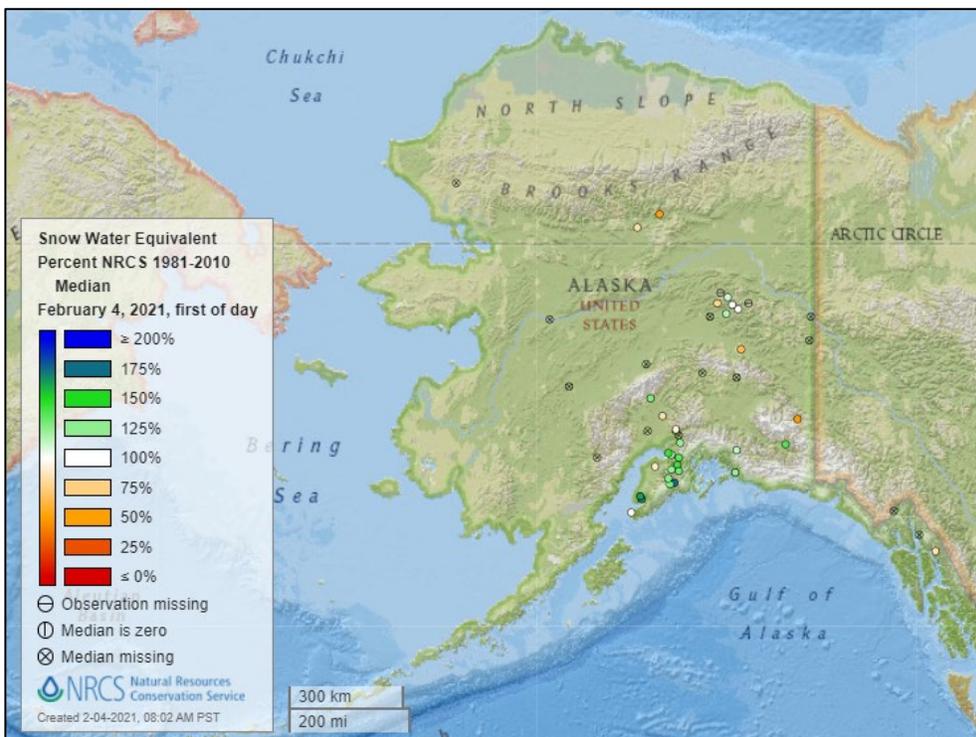
- [Major winter storm dumps snow across the Northeast](#) – CBS News
- [Winter storm wallops Mid-Atlantic, Northeast with more than two feet of snow](#) – Washington Post
- [‘A long two days’: Major storm pummels Northeast with snow](#) – AP
- [N.J. weather: New snowfall totals in every county, after epic winter storm finally tapers off](#) - NJ.com
- [Major snowfall totals in wake of nor'easter](#) – ABC News on MSN.com
- [Winter storm heads into New England after leaving up to 3 feet of snow in one Pennsylvania borough and blanketing New York City](#) – USA Today on MSN.com
- [Deadly storm continues to dump snow on Northeast](#) – NBC News on MSN.com

Snow



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

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

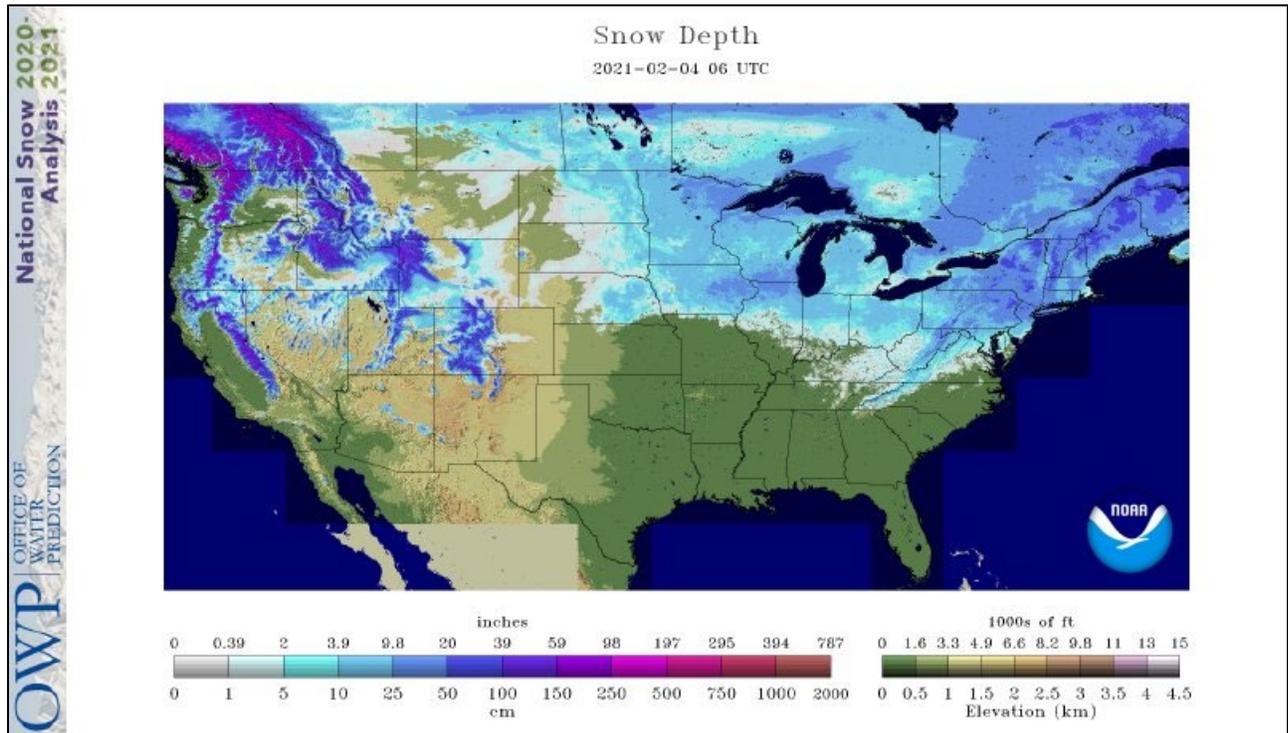


[Alaska snow water equivalent percent of median map](#)

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

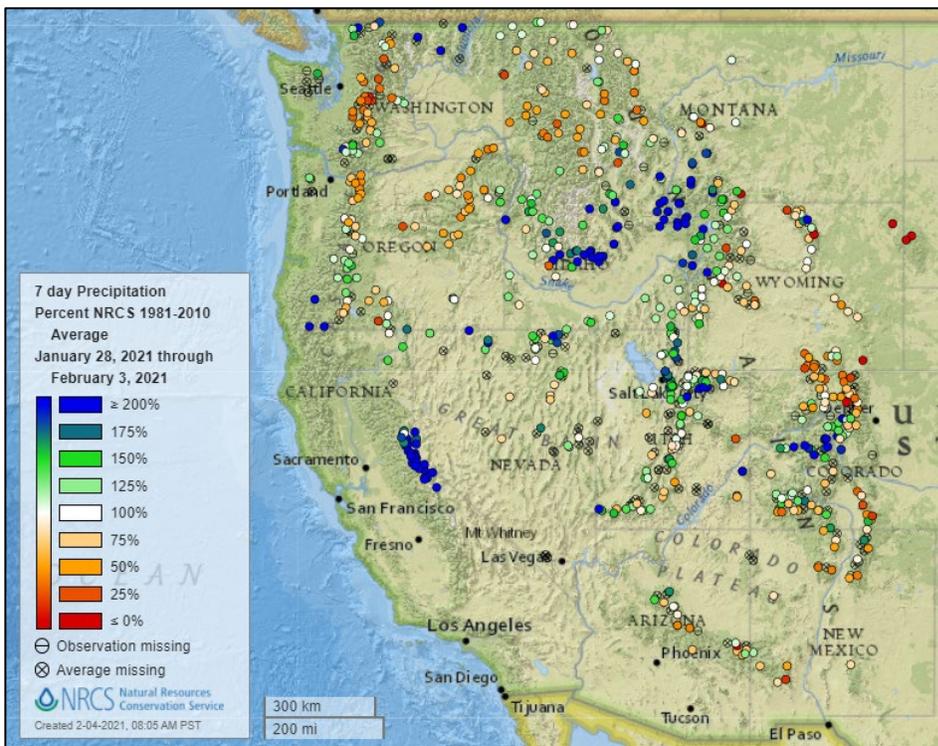
Current Snow Depth, National Weather Service Snow Analysis

Source: NOAA Office of Water Prediction



Precipitation

Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network

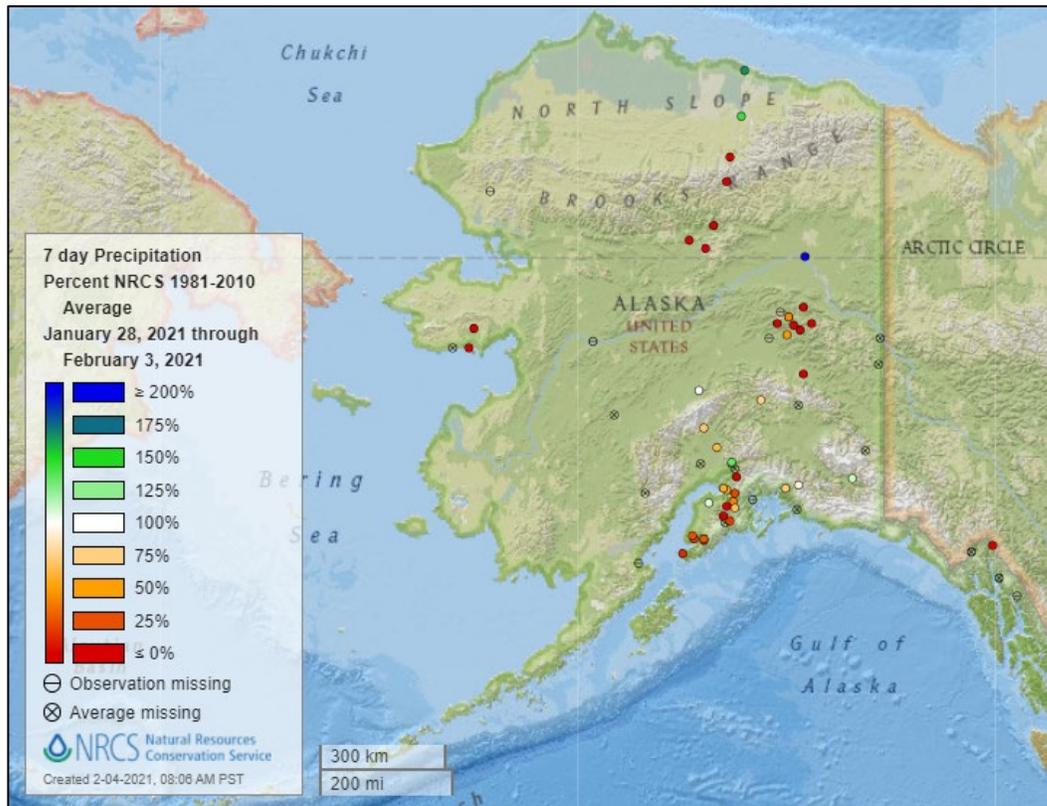


[7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

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](#)



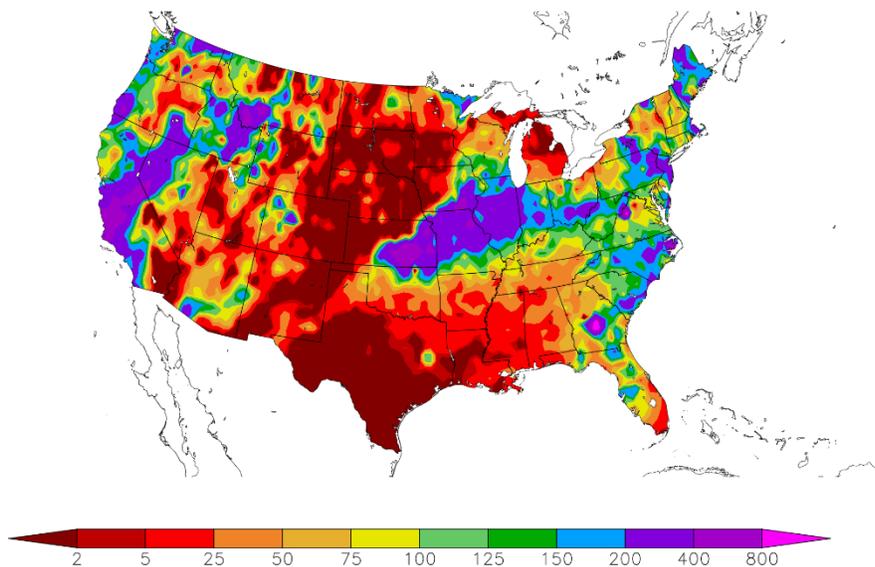
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

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 (%)
1/28/2021 – 2/3/2021



Generated 2/4/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

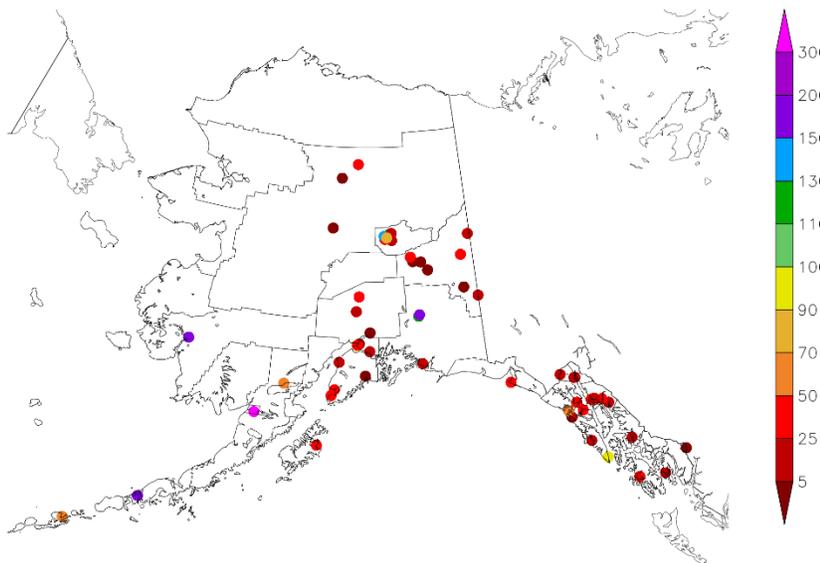
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
1/28/2021 – 2/3/2021



Generated 2/4/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

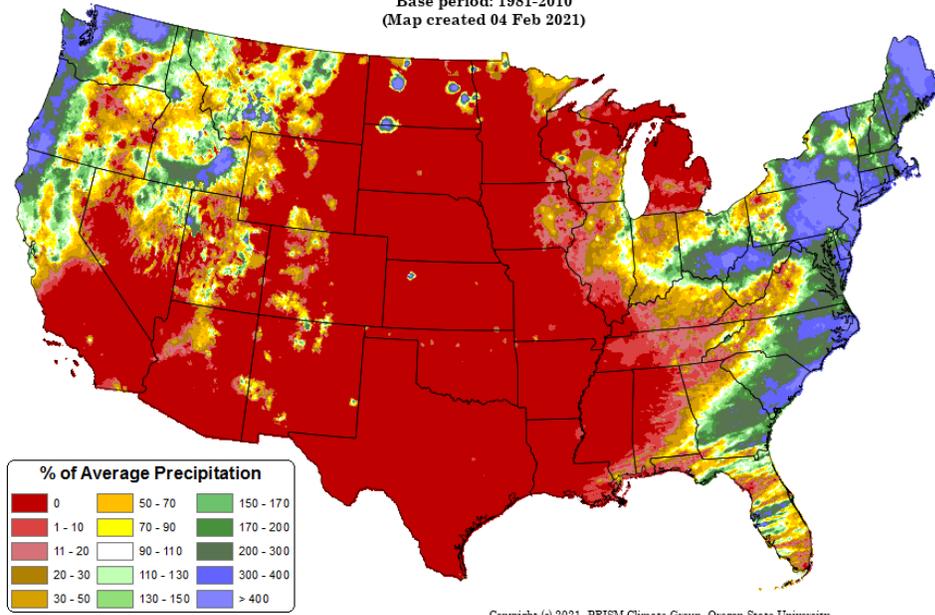
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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

Source: PRISM

Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 Feb 2021 - 03 Feb 2021
Period ending 7 AM EST 03 Feb 2021
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 04 Feb 2021)

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

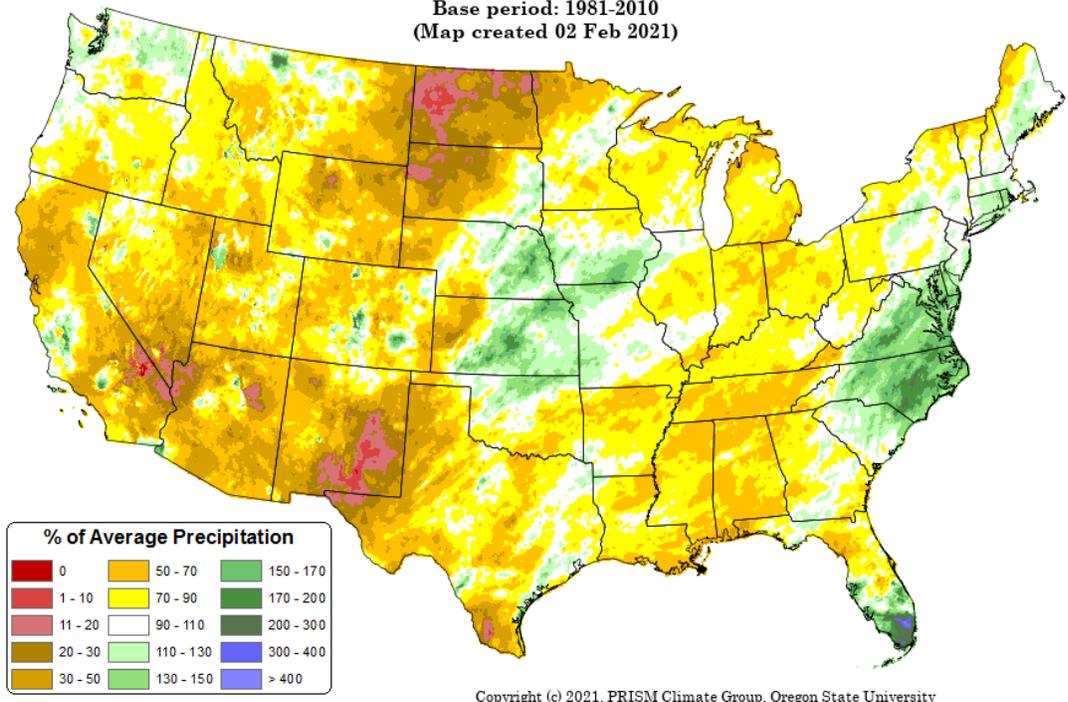


Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

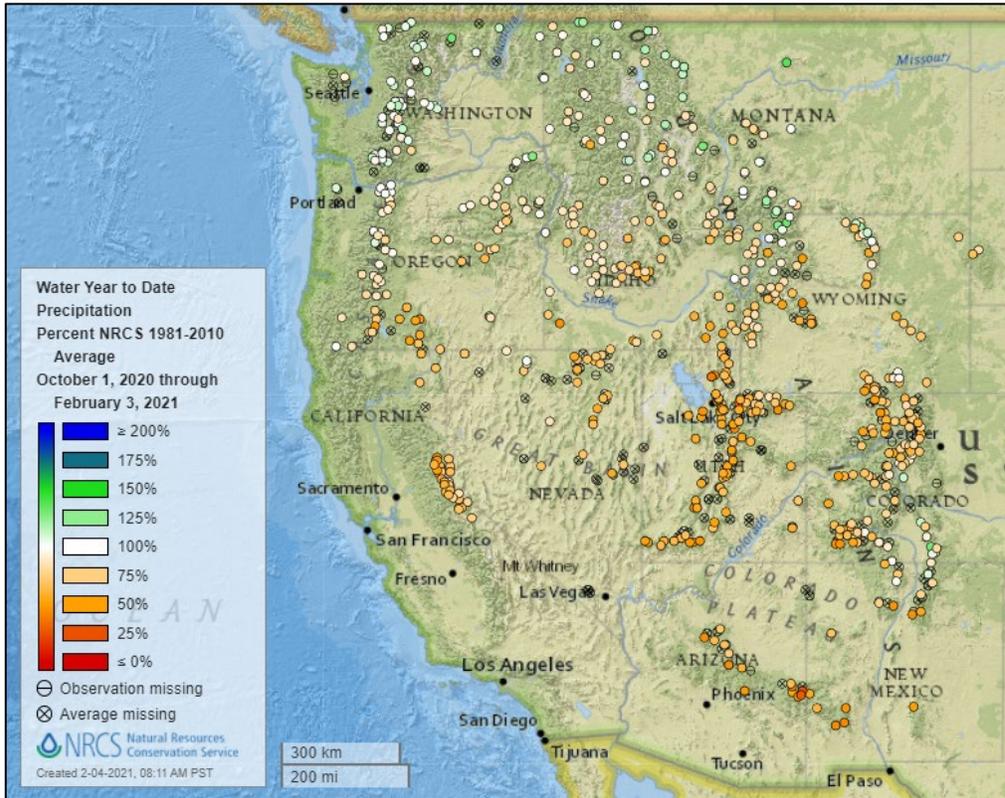
Source: PRISM

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

Total Precipitation Anomaly: Nov 2020 - Jan 2021
Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Jan 2021
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 02 Feb 2021)

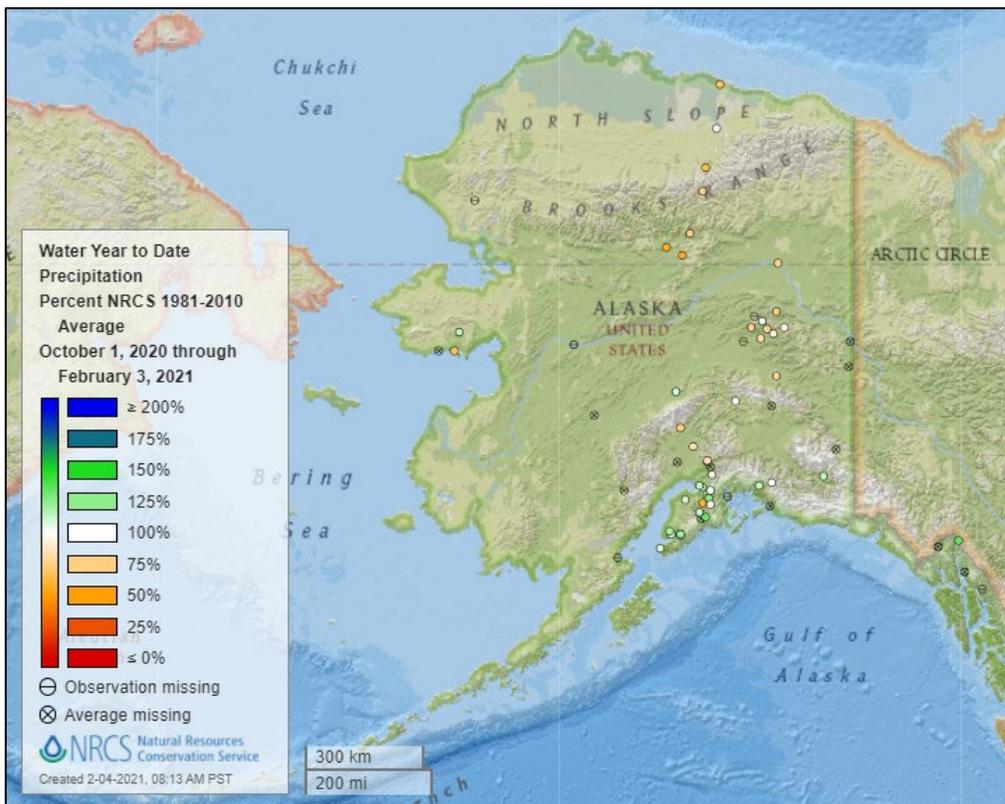


Water Year-to-Date, NRCS SNOTEL Network



[2021 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also:
[2021 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)



[Alaska 2021 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also:
[Alaska 2021 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

Temperature

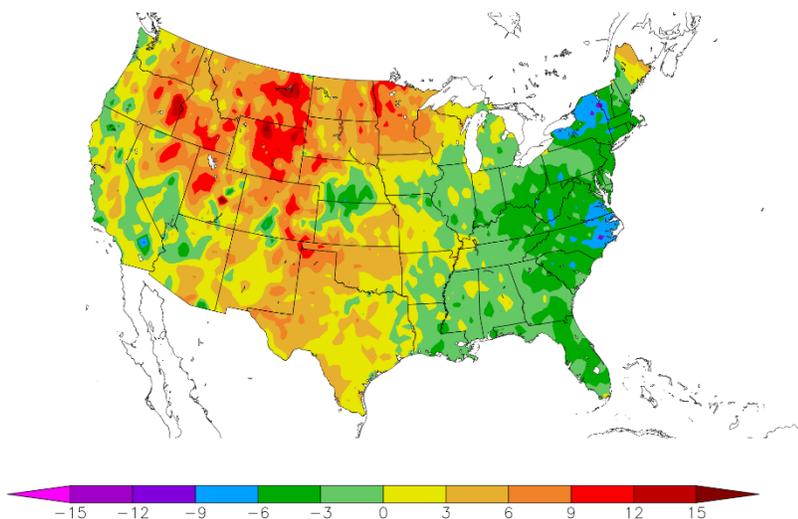
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

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)
1/28/2021 – 2/3/2021



Generated 2/4/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

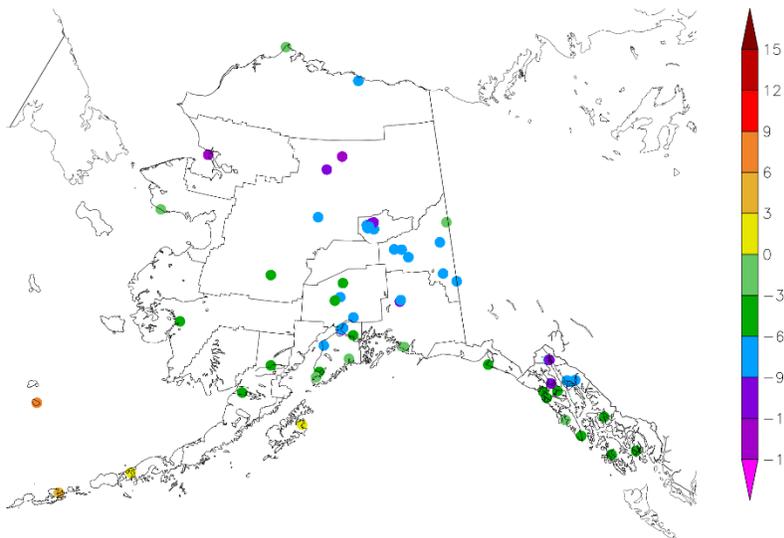
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
1/28/2021 – 2/3/2021



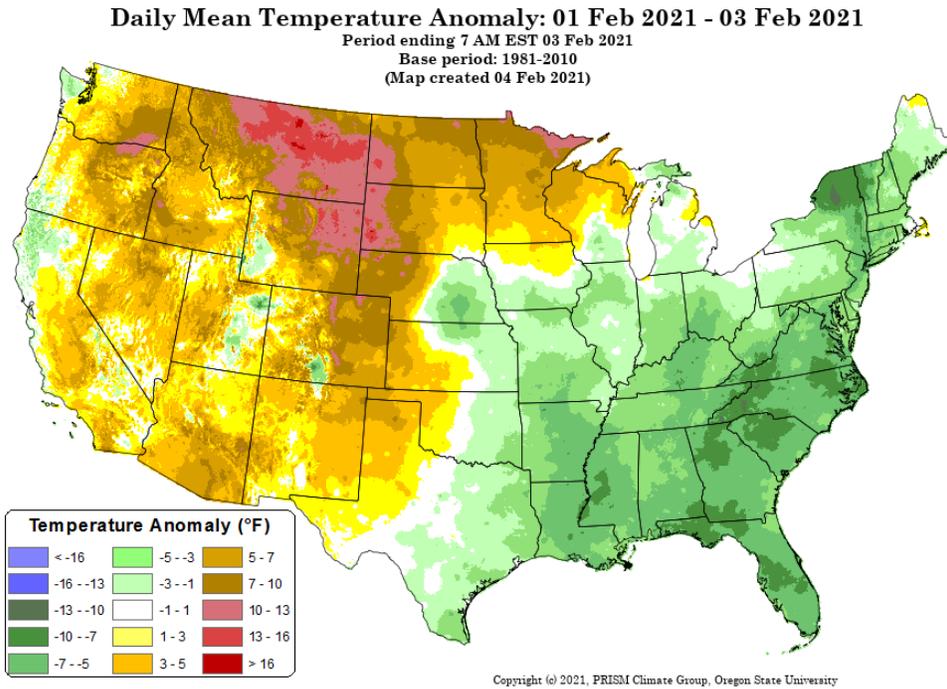
Generated 2/4/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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

Source: PRISM

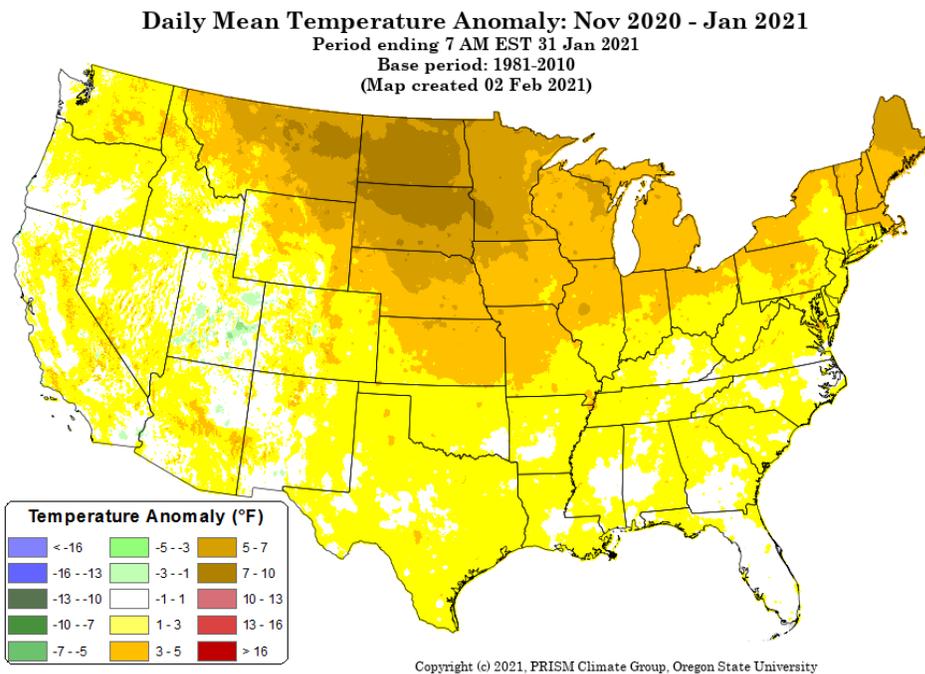
[Month-to-date national daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



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

Source: PRISM

[November 2020 through January 2021 daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



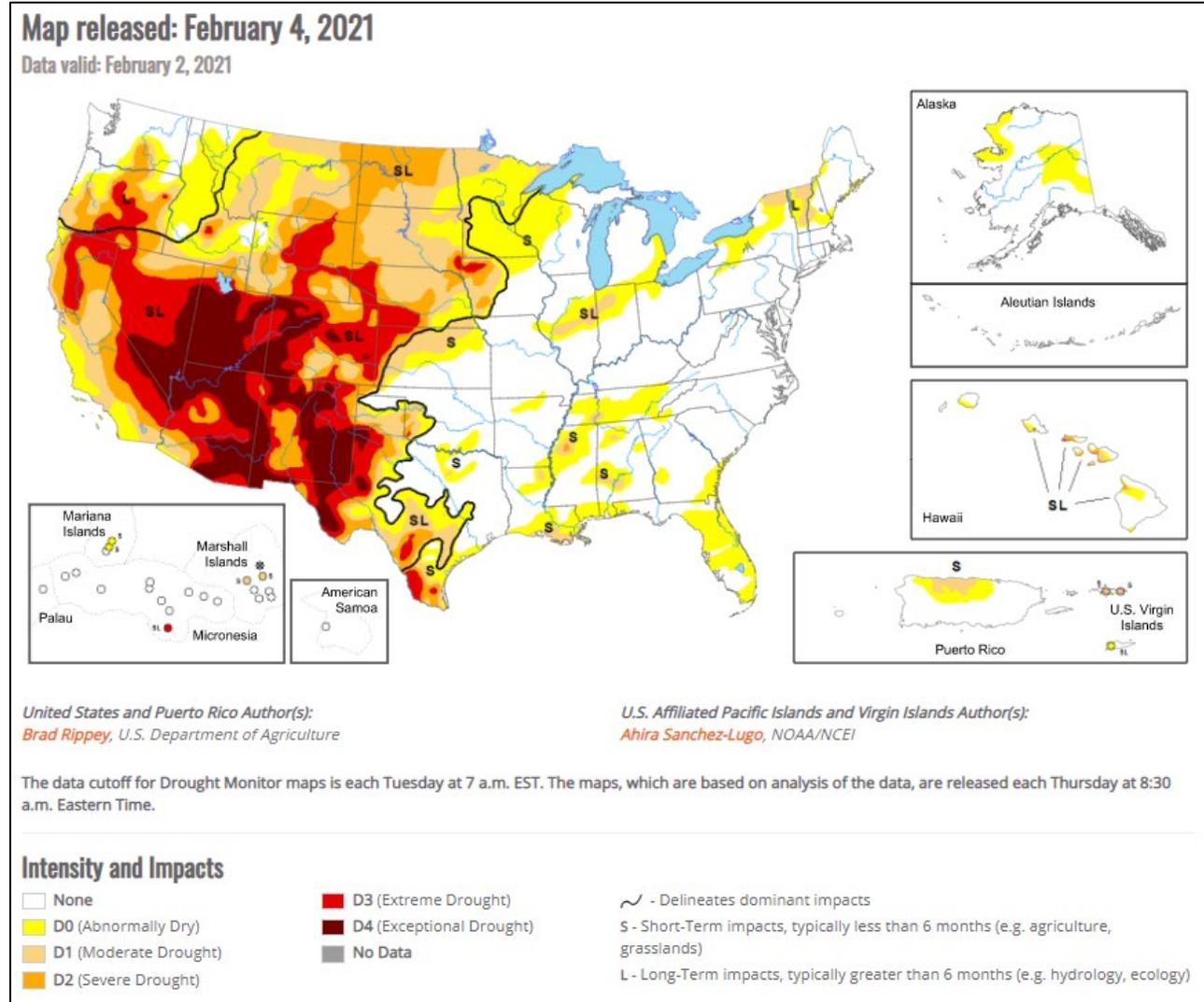
Drought

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#)

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

[U.S. Drought Portal](#)

Source: NOAA



Current [National Drought Summary](#), February 04, 2021

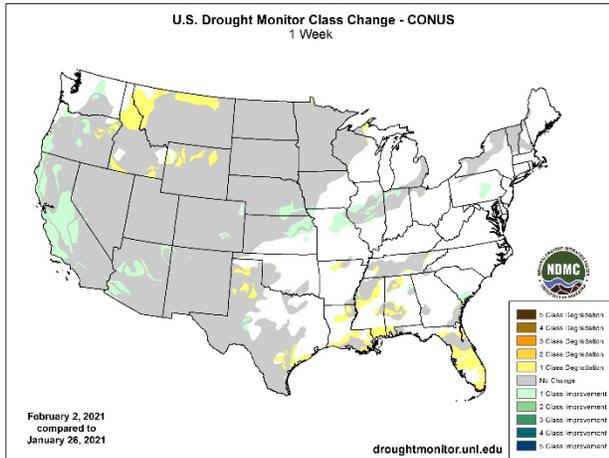
Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

“California’s most powerful storm of the season to date delivered drought-easing precipitation, including heavy mountain snow, but caused local flooding and landslides. Impacts from the multi-day storm system extended beyond California, adding to the benefit of other mid-winter weather systems in portions of the Western drought area. As the calendar turned from January to February, the Western storm finally turned eastward, producing wind and wintry precipitation in the Midwest and Northeast, as well as rain showers in the Southeast. As the drought-monitoring period ended, the former Western storm became a powerful low-pressure system along the middle and northern Atlantic Coast. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the 7-day period in several regions, including the northern Plains and the south-central U.S.”

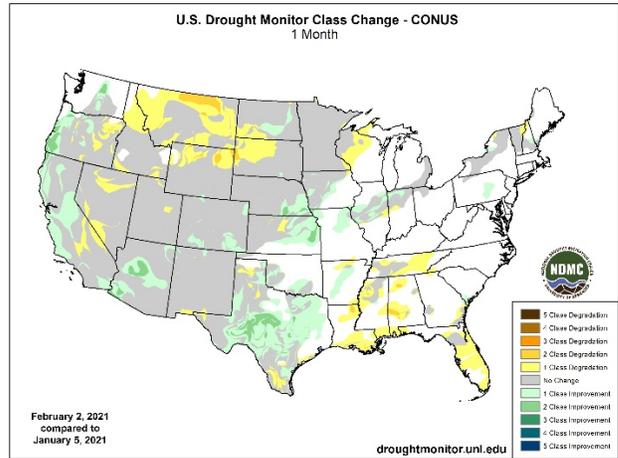
Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

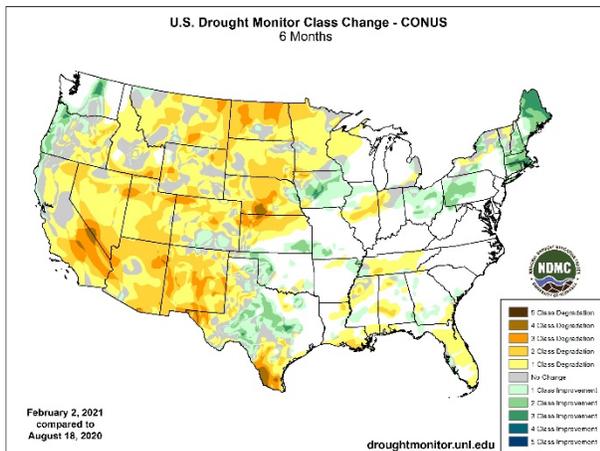
1 Week



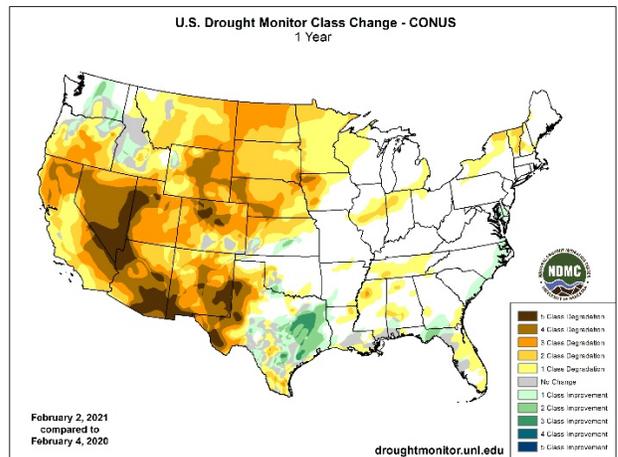
1 Month



6 Months



1 Year



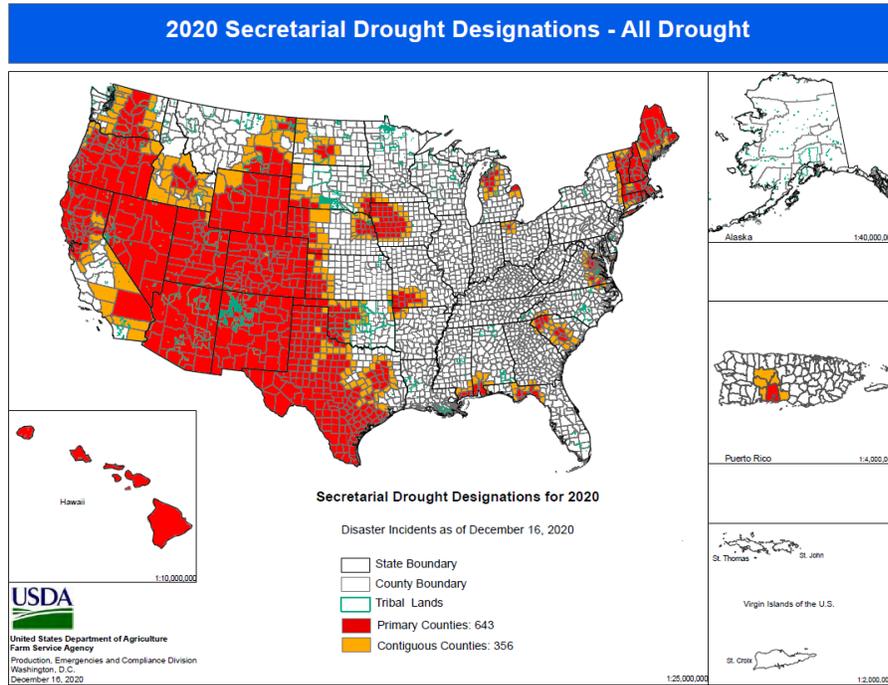
[Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months for the contiguous U.S.](#)

Highlighted Drought Resources

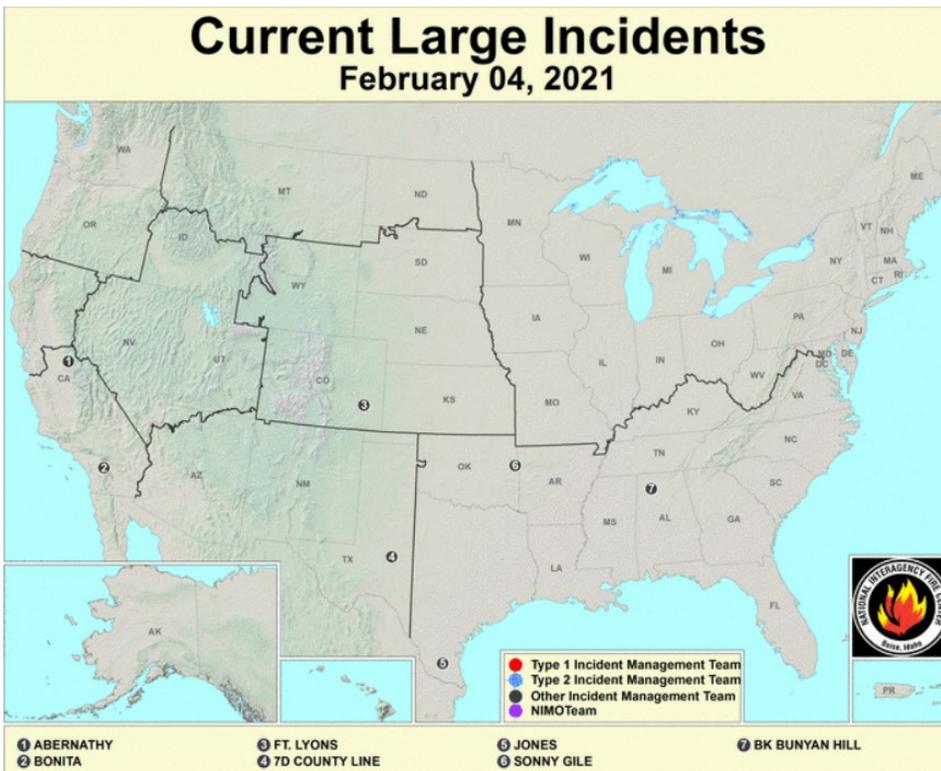
- [Drought Impact Reporter](#)
- [Quarterly Regional Climate Impacts and Outlook](#)
- [U.S. Drought Portal Indicators and Monitoring](#)
- [U.S. Population in Drought, Weekly Comparison](#)
- [USDA Disaster and Drought Information](#)

Secretarial Drought Designations

Source: USDA Farm Service Agency



Wildfires: USDA Forest Service Active Fire Mapping



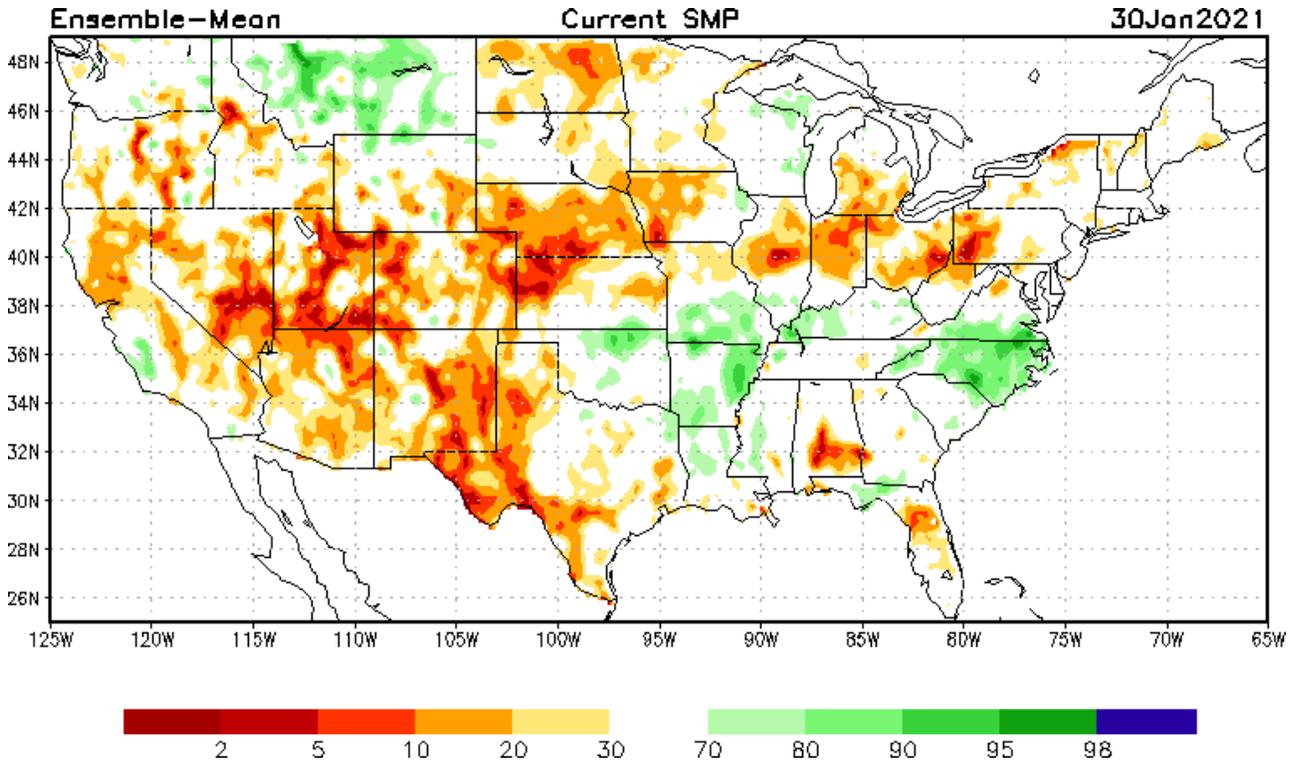
Highlighted Wildfire Resources

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

Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture

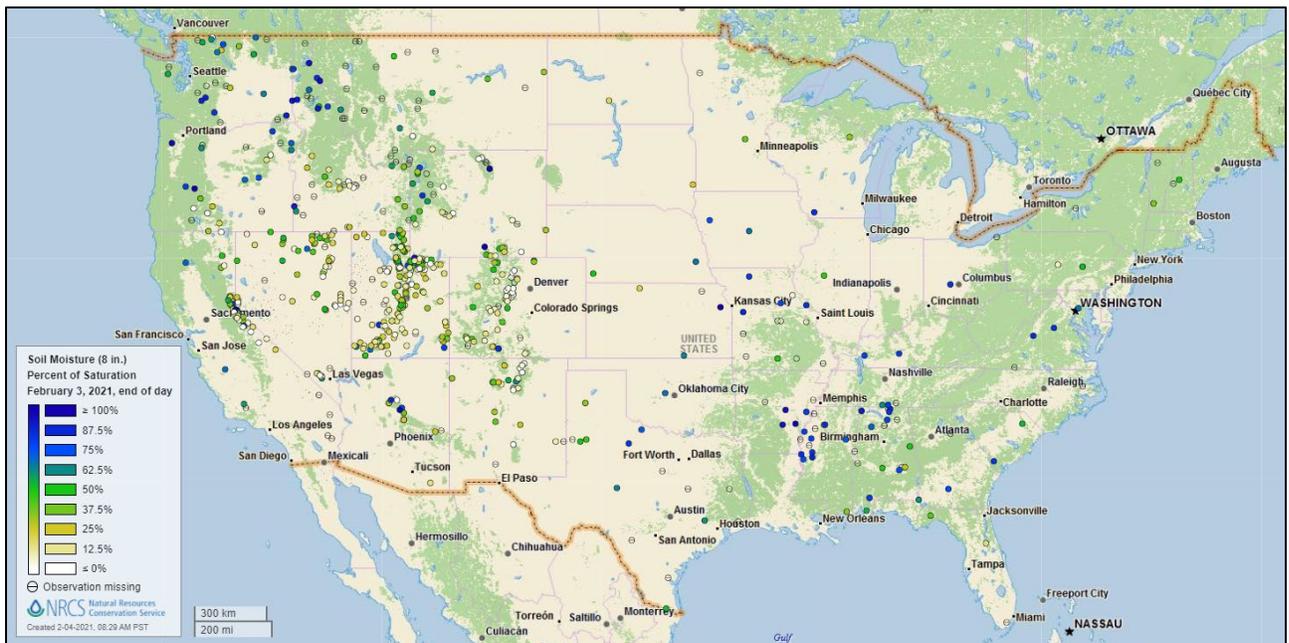
Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction



[Modeled soil moisture percentiles](#) as of January 30, 2021

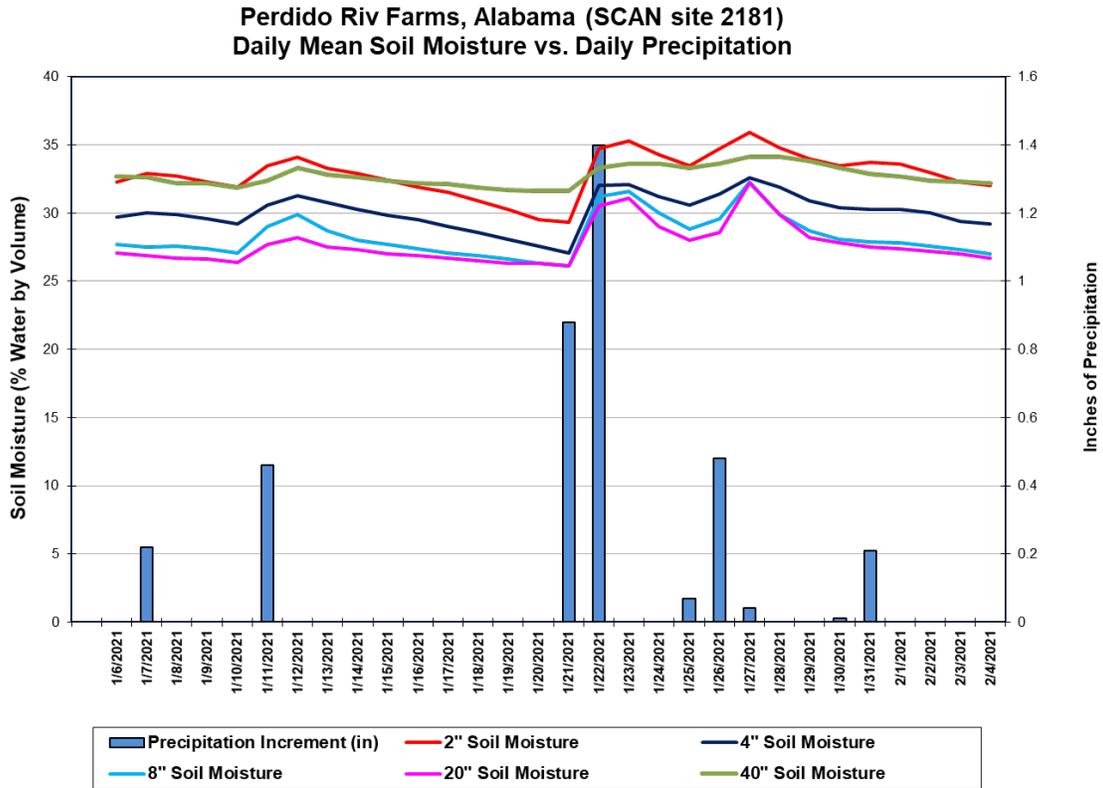
Soil Moisture Percent of Saturation

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



Soil Moisture

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



This chart shows the precipitation and soil moisture for the last 30 days at the [Perdido Riv Farms](#) SCAN site in Alabama. The largest precipitation event of 2.28 inches on January 21-22 increased the soil moisture at all depth sensors. Accumulated precipitation for the 30-day period was 3.77 inches.

Soil Moisture Data Portals

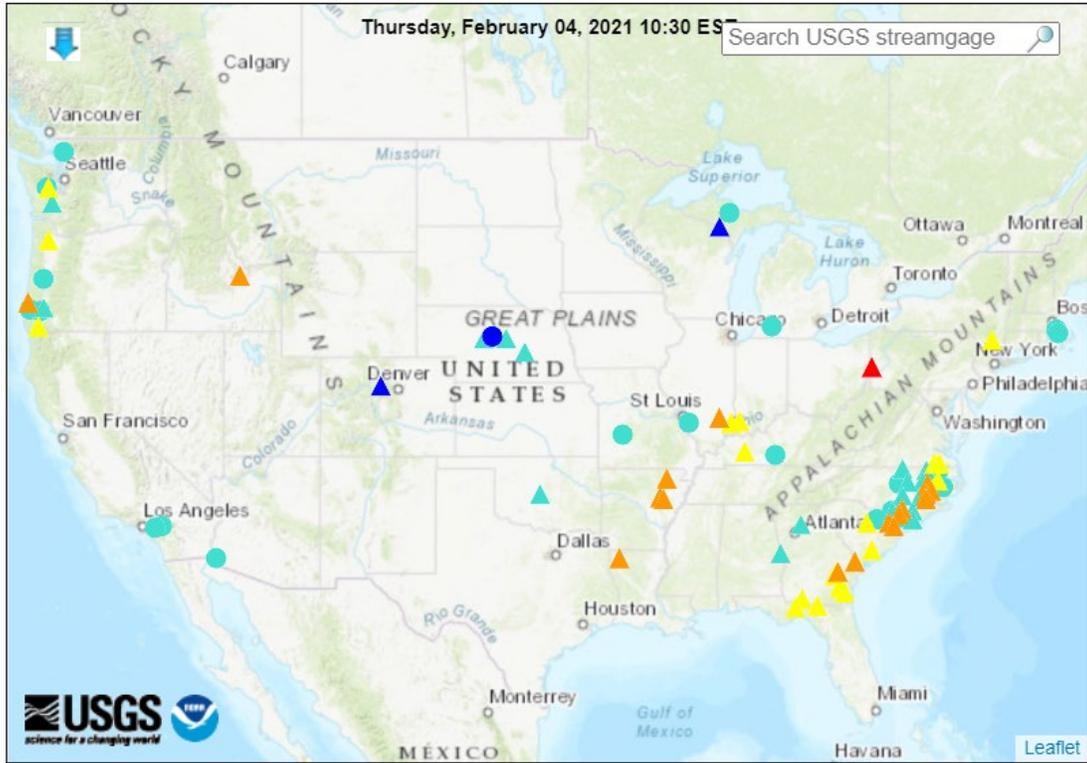
- [CRN Soil Moisture](#)
- [Texas A&M University North American Soil Moisture Database](#)
- [University of Washington Experimental Modeled Soil Moisture](#)

Streamflow, Drought, Flood, and Runoff

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Map of flood and high flow conditions

(18 in floods [moderate: 1, minor: 17], 18 in near-flood)



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

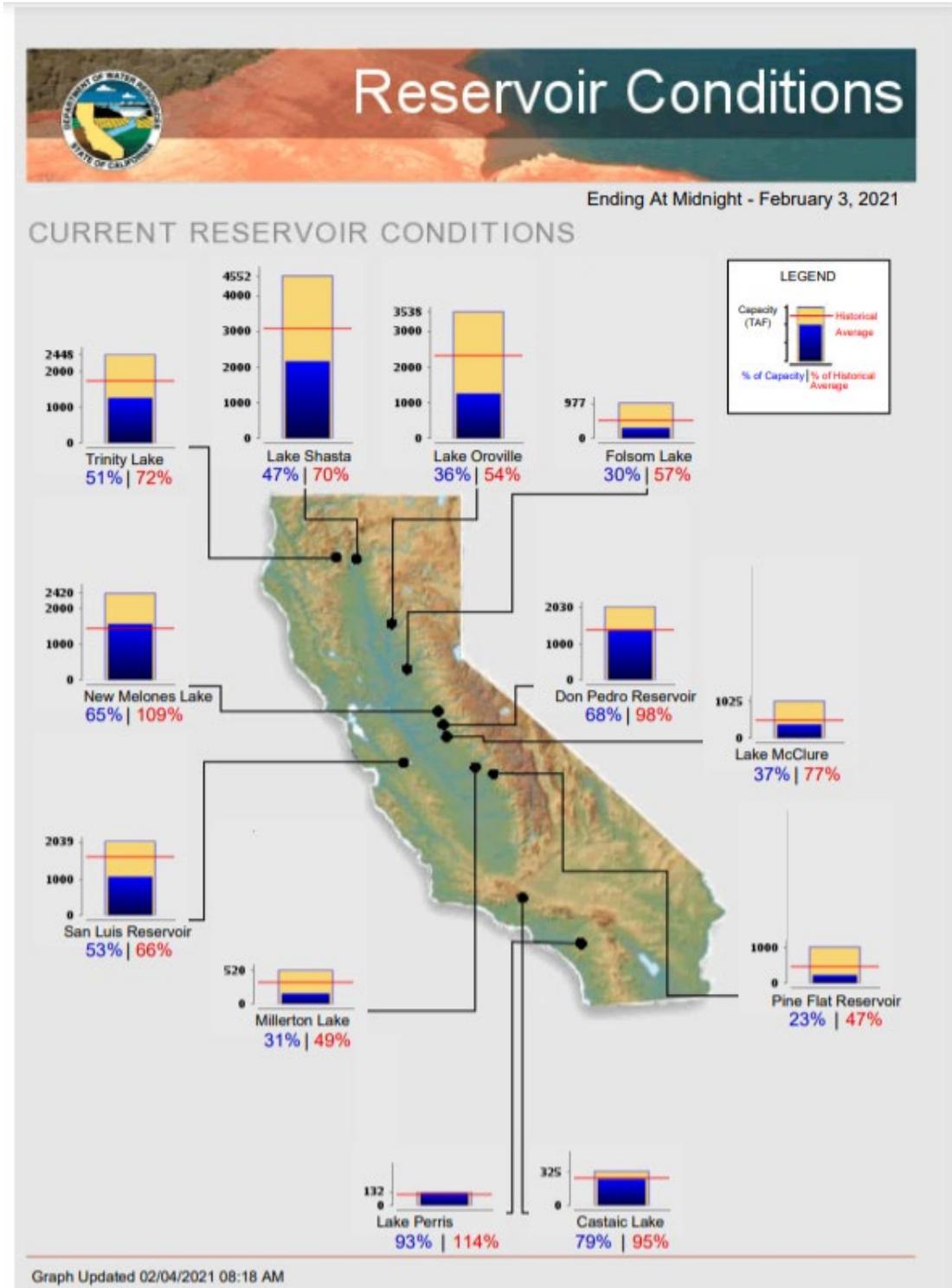
Hydromet Teacup Reservoir Depictions

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](#)

Agricultural Weather Highlights

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

National Outlook, Thursday, February 04, 2021: “For today into Friday, a storm system (and attendant cold front) crossing the nation’s mid-section will result in potentially dangerous weather conditions—including gusty winds, blowing snow, and falling temperatures—especially from the upper Midwest into the Great Lakes region. In the front’s wake, a protracted period of sub-zero temperatures will engulf the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Early next week, temperatures below -30°F could occur in parts of North Dakota and northern Minnesota. Although much of the country will experience several days with below-normal temperatures, mild weather should prevail in the Desert Southwest and across the Deep South. Following the transition to colder weather, most of the country will observe dry weather, or receive only light precipitation. Locally heavy weekend rainfall may occur, however, in the Southeast, with snow possible on the northern edge of the precipitation shield. Early next week, snow may blanket parts of the Midwest. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for February 9 – 13 calls for the likelihood of colder-than-normal weather nearly nationwide, except for above-normal temperatures across the southern tip of Florida and parts of the Southwest. Meanwhile, drier-than-normal weather west of the Rockies and in the Midwest and Northeast should contrast with near- or above-normal precipitation across the High Plains and Deep South.”

Weather Hazards Outlook: [February 06 – 10, 2021](#)

Source: NOAA Weather Prediction Center

U.S. Day 3-7 Hazards Outlook

[About the Hazards Outlook](#)

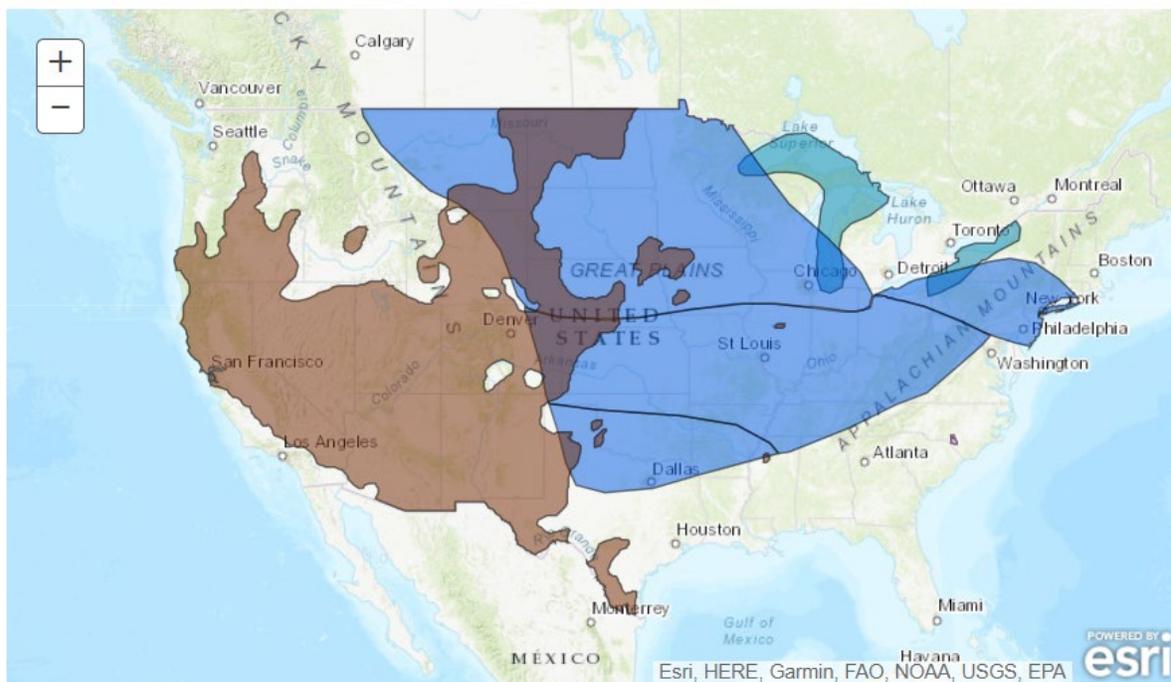
Created February 03, 2021

NOTE: These products are only created Monday through Friday. Please exercise caution using this outlook during the weekend.

Precipitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Legend			
	Flooding Likely		Excessive Heat
	Flooding Occurring or Imminent		High Winds
	Flooding Possible		Much Above Normal Temperatures
	Freezing Rain		Much Below Normal Temperatures
	Heavy Ice		Significant Waves
	Heavy Precipitation		Enhanced Wildfire Risk
	Heavy Rain		Severe Drought
	Heavy Snow		
	Severe Weather		

Valid February 06, 2021 - February 10, 2021

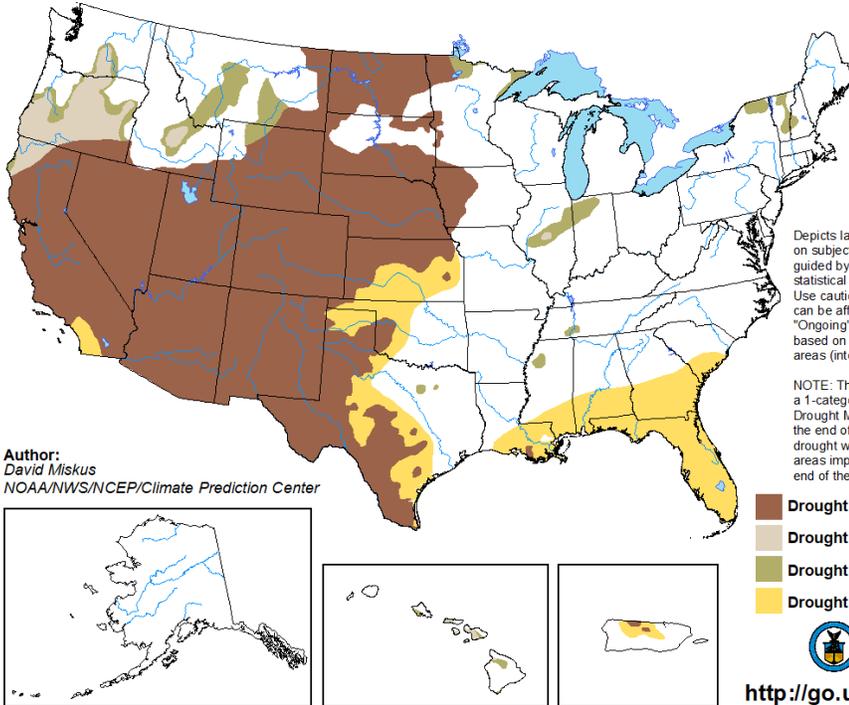


Seasonal Drought Outlook: [January 21 – April 30, 2021](#)

Source: National Weather Service

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

Valid for January 21 - April 30, 2021
Released January 21

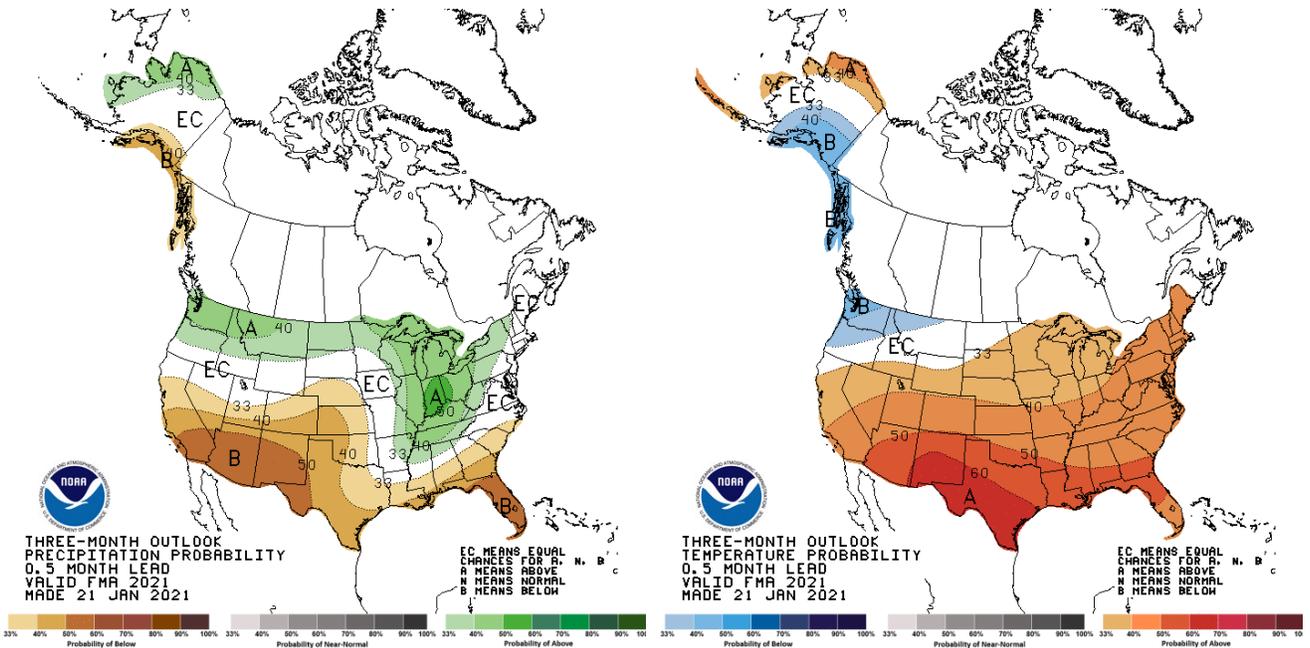


Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook

Source: National Weather Service

Precipitation

Temperature



[February-March-April \(FMA\) 2021 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](#).