United States Department of Agriculture

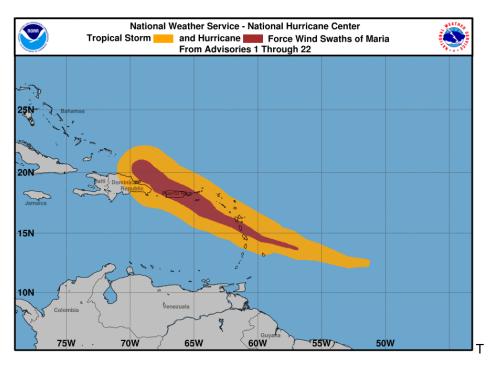
Water and Climate Update

September 21, 2017

The Natural Resources Conservation Service produces this weekly report using data and products from the <u>National Water and Climate Center</u> and other agencies. The report focuses on seasonal snowpack, precipitation, temperature, and drought conditions in the U.S.

Precipitation1	Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators11
Temperature6	Short- and Long-Range Outlooks14
Drought and Wildfires8	More Information16

Hurricane Maria devastates Puerto Rico



Hurricane Maria is the second major hurricane to strike the Caribbean in a fortnight. Maria followed a similar path to Hurricane Irma adding to the devastation in the region. The storm-battered Virgin Islands were impacted again by Maria, with Puerto Rico sustaining the most damage from the hurricane. Maria blanketed Puerto Rico with 20-35 inches of rain, sustained winds of 110 mph, and a storm surge of 6-9 feet, causing catastrophic flooding. 100% of Puerto Rico is currently without electricity, with major damage to the power grid system which will take months to restore.

Related:

Hurricane Maria Moving Away From Puerto Rico but Torrential Rains Continue

Hurricane Maria Lashes Puerto Rico, Storm-Battered Caribbean

Hurricane Maria Leaves Puerto Rico Facing Months without Power

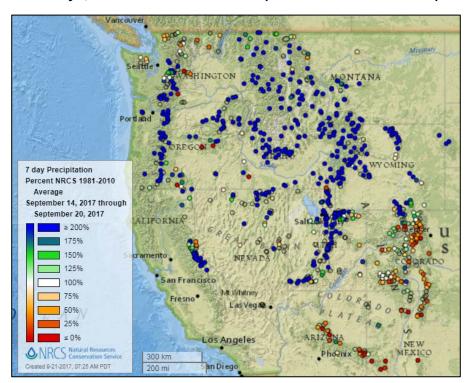
Puerto Rico, Dominica Crippled by Hurricane Maria; 'We're Looking at 4 to 6 Months without Electricity'

Hurricane Maria: Photos, video from Puerto Rico show storm's fury

All Power Out as Hurricane Maria's Winds, Floods Crush Puerto Rico

Precipitation

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



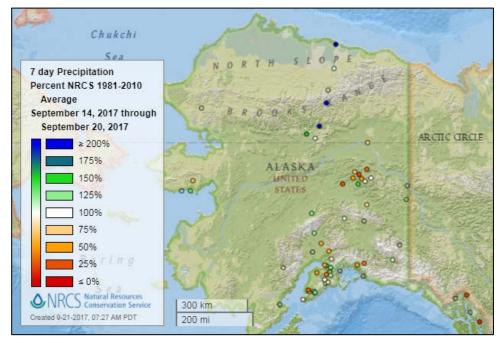
7-day precipitation percent of average map

See also:

7-day total precipitation values (inches) map

Alaska 7-day precipitation percent of average map

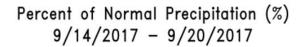
See also: Alaska 7day total precipitation values (inches) map

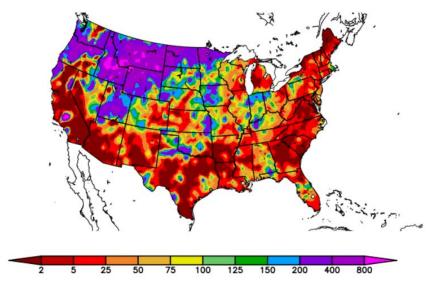


Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

7-day precipitation percent of normal map for the continental U.S.

See also: 7-day total precipitation values (inches) map





Generated 9/21/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Source: Regional Climate Centers

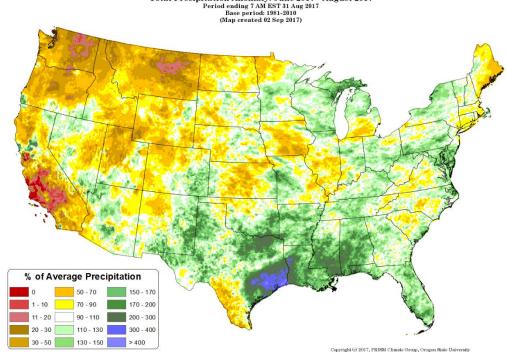
Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks Source: PRISM

Month-to-date national precipitation percent of average map

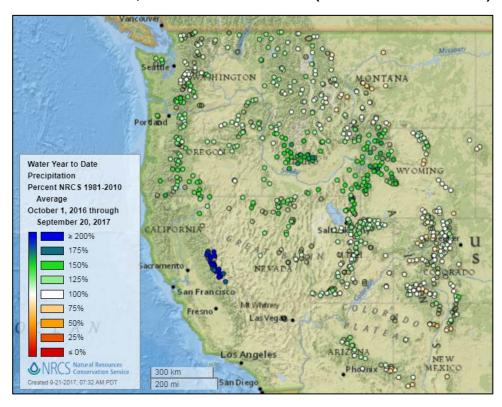
Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

June through Total Precipitation Anomaly: June 2017 - August 2017 Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Aug 2017 Base period: 1981-2010 (Map created 02 Sep 2017)

August 2017 total precipitation anomaly map



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

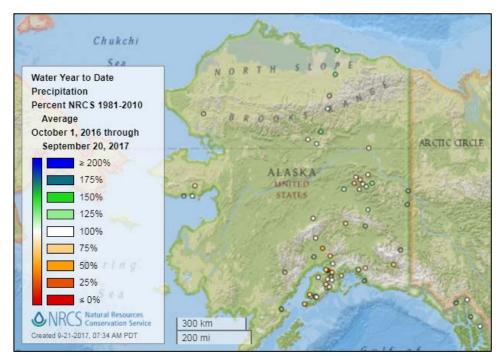


2017 water year-todate precipitation percent of average map

Source: PRISM

See also: <u>2017</u> water year-to-date precipitation values (inches)

Water and Climate Update



Alaska 2017
water year-to-date
precipitation percent of
average map

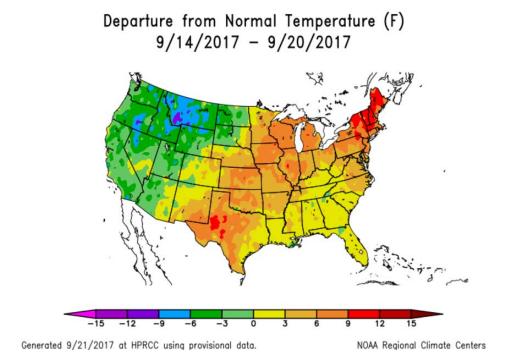
See also: Alaska 2017 water year-todate precipitation values (inches) map

Temperature

Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

7-day temperature anomaly map for the continental U.S.

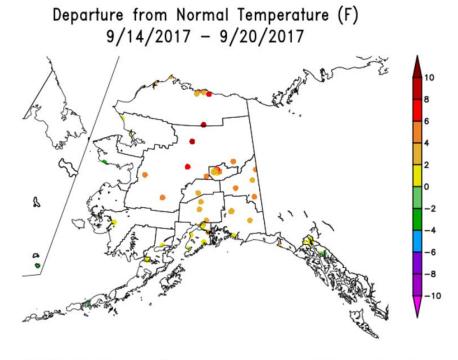
See also: 7-day temperature (° F) map



Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

7-day temperature anomaly map for Alaska.

See also: 7-day temperature (° F) map



Generated 9/21/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

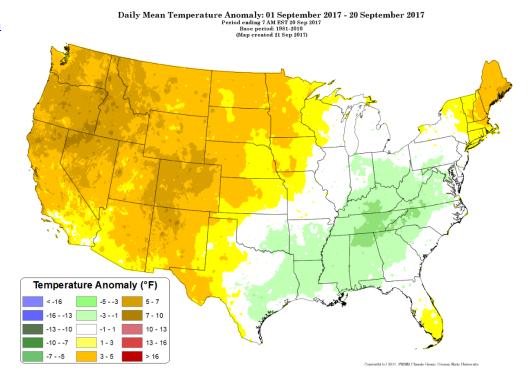
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Source: Regional Climate Centers

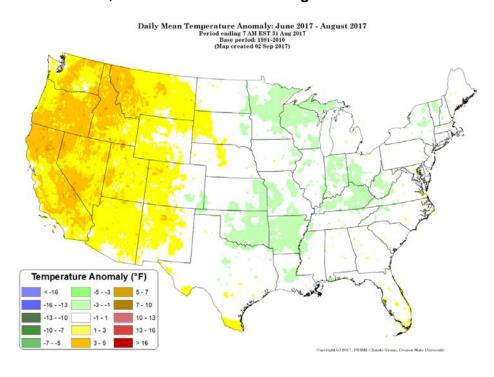
Source: Regional Climate Centers

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



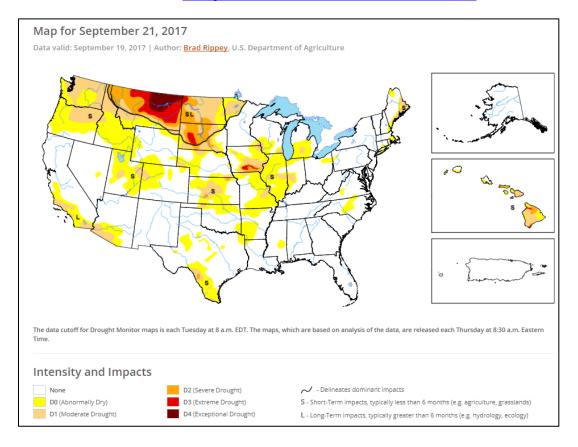
June through August 2017 daily mean temperature anomaly map

Drought and Wildfires

U.S. Drought Monitor Select map below.

U.S. Drought Portal Comprehensive drought resource.

NEW LOOK! Drought center launches fresh look for USDM site

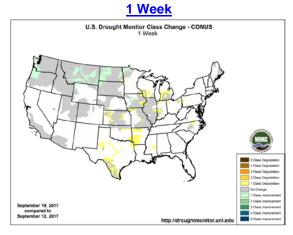


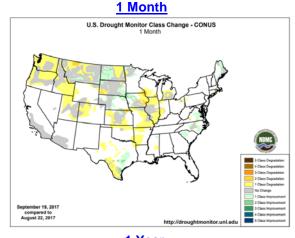
Current National **Drought Summary**, September 19, 2017

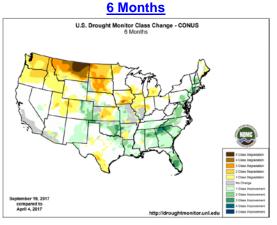
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

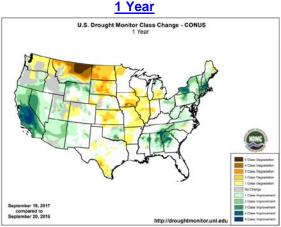
"Following Hurricane Irma's arrival in Florida on September 10 and subsequent demise across the Southeast, generally dry weather dominated the country for a few days. However, the first two significant autumn storms of the season arrived across the northern Plains and Northwest, starting on September 14. Eventually, precipitation fell as far south as the Intermountain West and eastward into the upper Midwest. Several areas of the country, however, remained mostly dry and continued to see mounting short-term rainfall deficits. As a result, portions of the central and southern Plains, as well as the mid-South and lower Midwest, experienced general increases in the coverage of dryness and drought. In mid-September, there was an abrupt weather-pattern change that not only provided the northern Plains and Northwest with much-needed precipitation, but also brought a warming trend to the eastern half of the nation and notably cooler weather to the West."

Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time







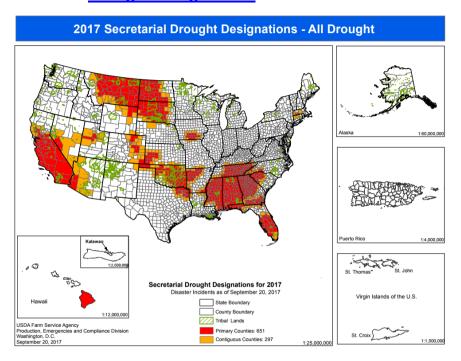


Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months

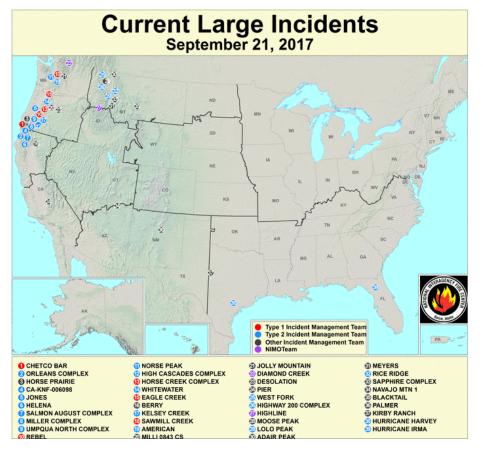
Highlighted Drought Resources

- Drought Impact Reporter
- Quarterly Regional Climate Impacts and Outlook
- U.S. Drought Portal Indicators and Monitoring
- <u>U.S. Population in Drought, Weekly Comparison</u>
- USDA Disaster and Drought Information

USDA 2017 Secretarial <u>Drought Designations</u>



Wildfires: USDA Forest Service Active Fire Mapping

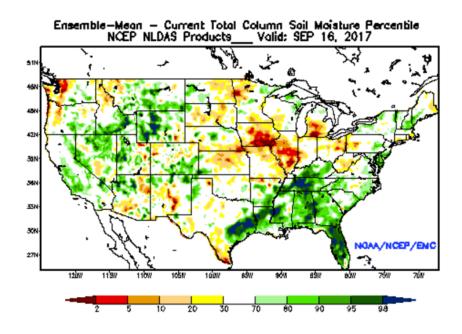


Highlighted Wildfire Resources

- National Interagency Fire Center
- <u>InciWeb Incident</u>
 <u>Information System</u>
- Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook

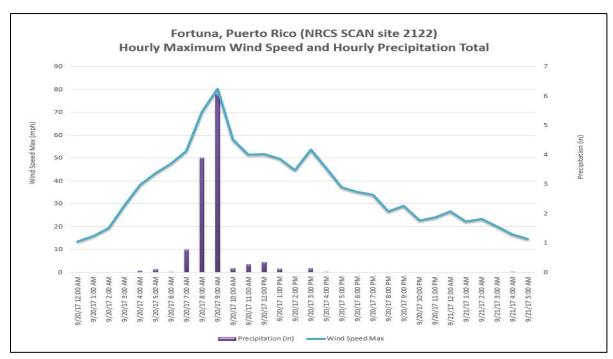
Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture



Modeled soil moisture percentiles as of September 16, 2017.

Soil Moisture Data: NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)



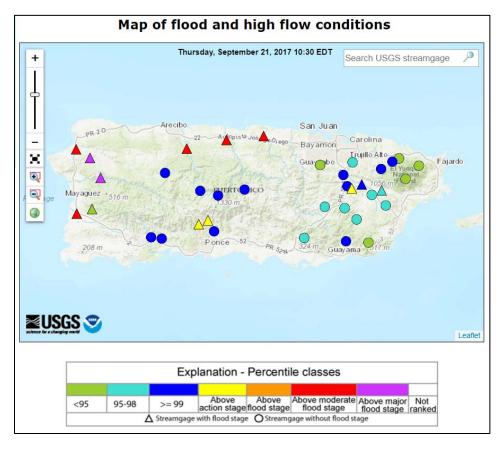
The chart shows hourly maximum wind speed and total precipitation from Hurricane Maria on September 20-21 at the <u>Fortuna SCAN Site 2122</u> in southern Puerto Rico. Hourly maximum wind speed reached 80 mph and rainfall totalled almost 6 inches at 9:00 am local Puerto Rico time on September 20.

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

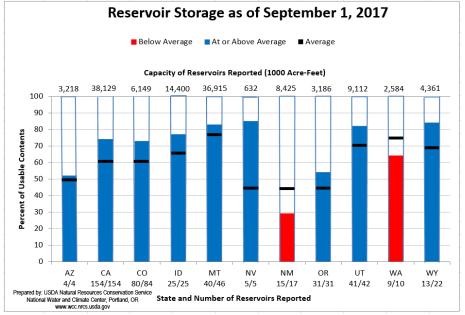


Flood and high flow conditions interactive map

Reservoir Storage

Western States Reservoir Storage

Source: NRCS National Water and Climate Center



National Water and Climate Center Reservoir Data

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

Upper Colorado

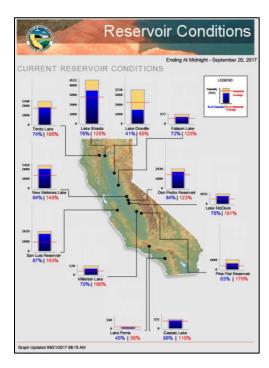
Pacific Northwest/Snake/Columbia

Sevier River Water, Utah

Upper Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas

Current California Reservoir Conditions

Source: California Department of Water Resources



California Current Reservoir Conditions

Short- and Long-Range Outlooks

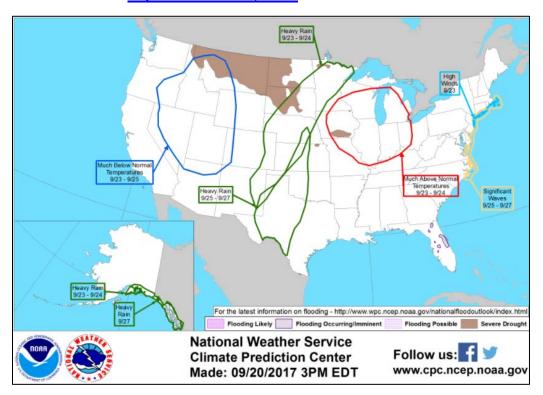
Agricultural Weather Highlights

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

National Outlook, Thursday, September 21, 2017: "Hurricane recovery efforts will continue across St. Croix (of the U.S. Virgin Islands) and Puerto Rico, although locally heavy rain showers are disrupting clean-up efforts and maintaining the flash flood threat. Meanwhile, a storm system and its attendant cold front will push eastward during the next few days toward a ridge of high pressure parked over the eastern U.S. Initially, the front will make little progress, resulting in an axis of heavy rain stretching from the upper Midwest to the southern High Plains. Five-day rainfall totals could reach 2 to 5 inches or more along that axis, while 1- to 2-inch amounts can be expected in the northern Rockies. Early next week, a warming trend will commence in the Far West, while cool air will shift eastward across the Plains. Late-season warmth and general dryness will continue, however, in the East. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for September 26 – 30 calls for the likelihood of below-normal temperatures across large sections of the Rockies and Plains, while warmer-than-normal weather will prevail in the Pacific Coast States and across the eastern one-third of the U.S. Meanwhile, below-normal rainfall in the Southeast and Northwest should contrast with wetter-than-normal conditions across New England, the upper Great Lakes region, and southern portions of the Rockies and Plains."

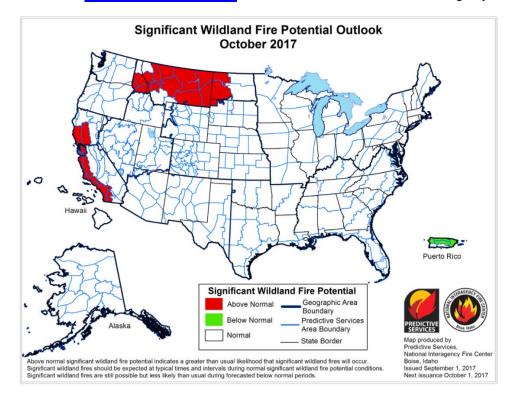
Source: Climate Prediction Center

Weather Hazard Outlook September 23 - 27, 2017

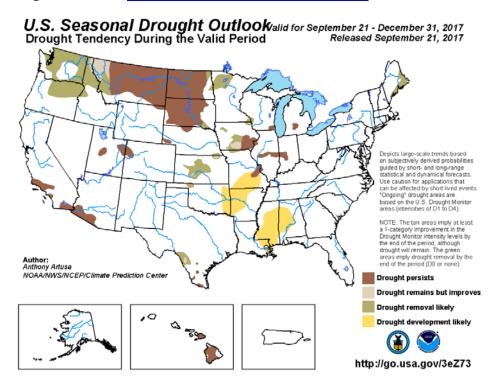


Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook

Source: National Interagency Fire Center

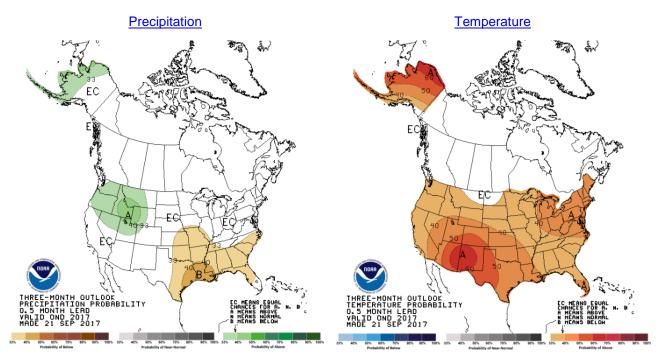


Seasonal Drought Outlook: September 21 - December 31, 2017 Source: National Weather Service



Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook

Source: National Weather Service



Oct-Nov-Dec (OND) 2017 precipitation and temperature outlook summaries

More Information

The NRCS <u>National Water and Climate Center</u> publishes this weekly report. We welcome your feedback. If you have questions or comments, please <u>contact us</u>.