

Water and Climate Update

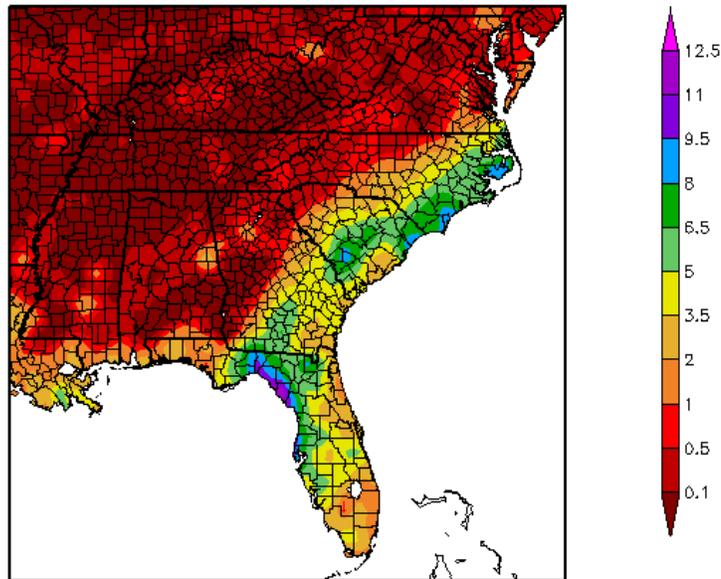
September 8, 2016

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.

Precipitation	2	Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators	9
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Hurricane Hermine soaks the coastal Southeast

Precipitation (in)
9/1/2016 - 9/7/2016



Generated 9/8/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

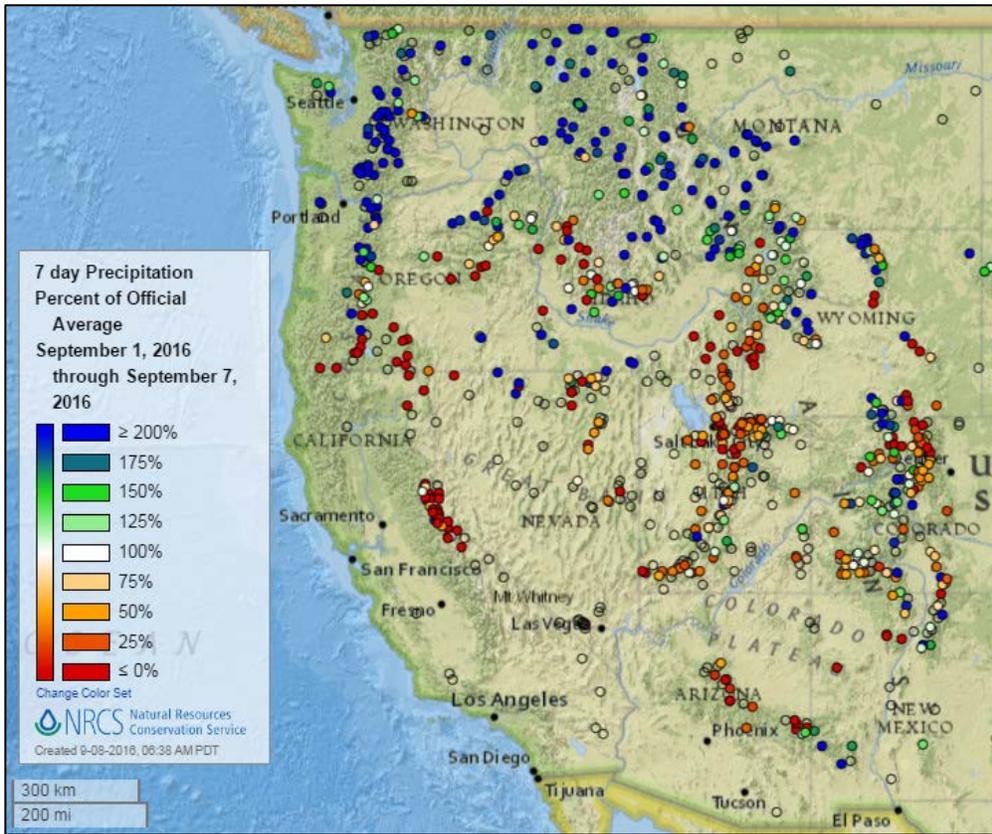
Hurricane Hermine dumped over 5 inches of precipitation across much of the coastal southeast U.S., with the heaviest precipitation in the eastern panhandle of Florida. The highest precipitation total of 22.36 inches was reported at Lake Tarpon Canal, Florida. Keaton Beach, Florida saw 1,200 homes and businesses damaged. The weakening Hermine closed beaches all along the East Coast, while remnants of it still remain swirling off the Northeast Coast.

Related News:

- [Hurricane Hermine's First Chapter Recap](#)
- [Hurricane Hermine devastates local beach community](#)
- [The Latest: Beach Closures Extended Because of Storm Hermine](#)
- [Hermine Churns Offshore, Threatening Northeast](#)

Precipitation

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

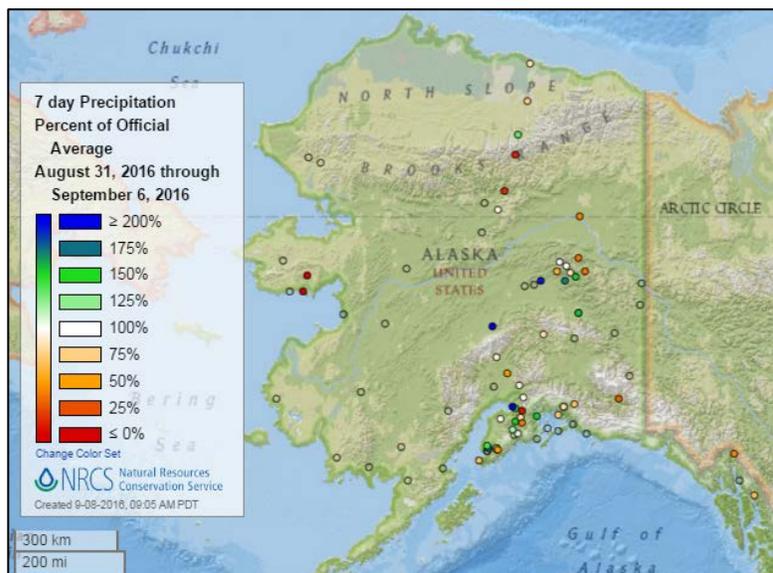


[7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

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](#)



Water and Climate Update

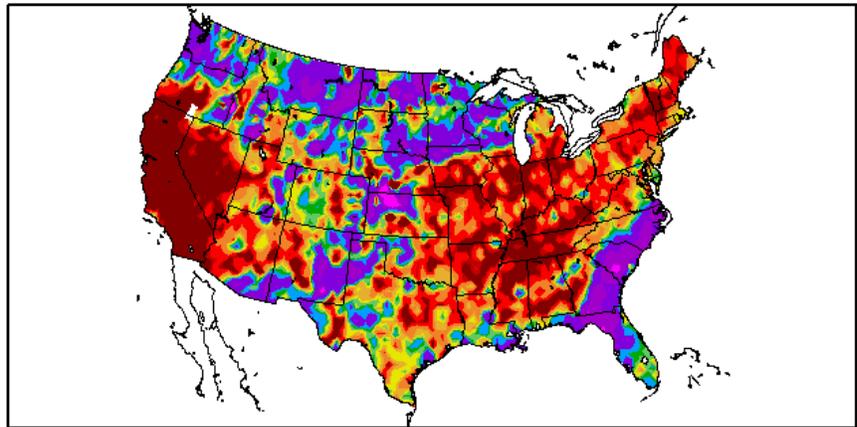
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2016 – 9/7/2016

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



Generated 9/8/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

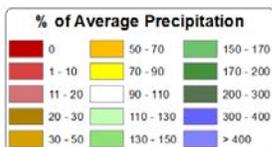
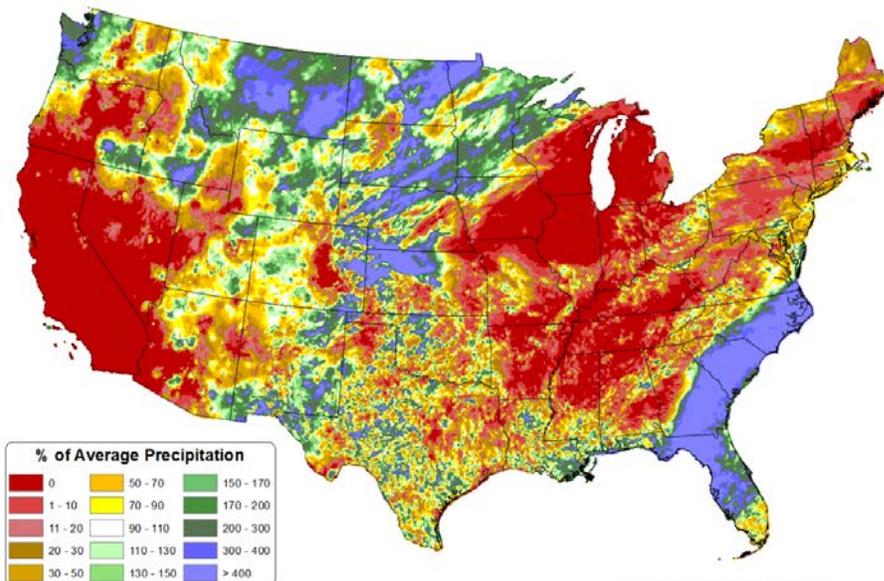
Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 September 2016 - 06 September 2016
Period ending 7 AM EST 06 Sep 2016
Base period: 1951-2010
(Map created 07 Sep 2016)

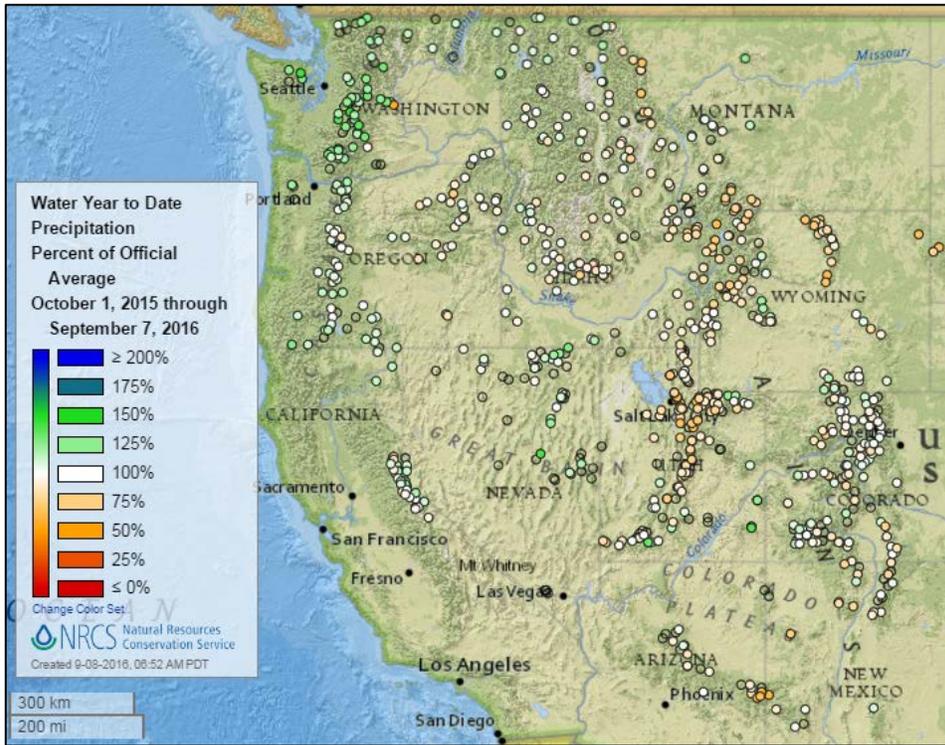
[Month-to-date national precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [Month-to-date national total precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)



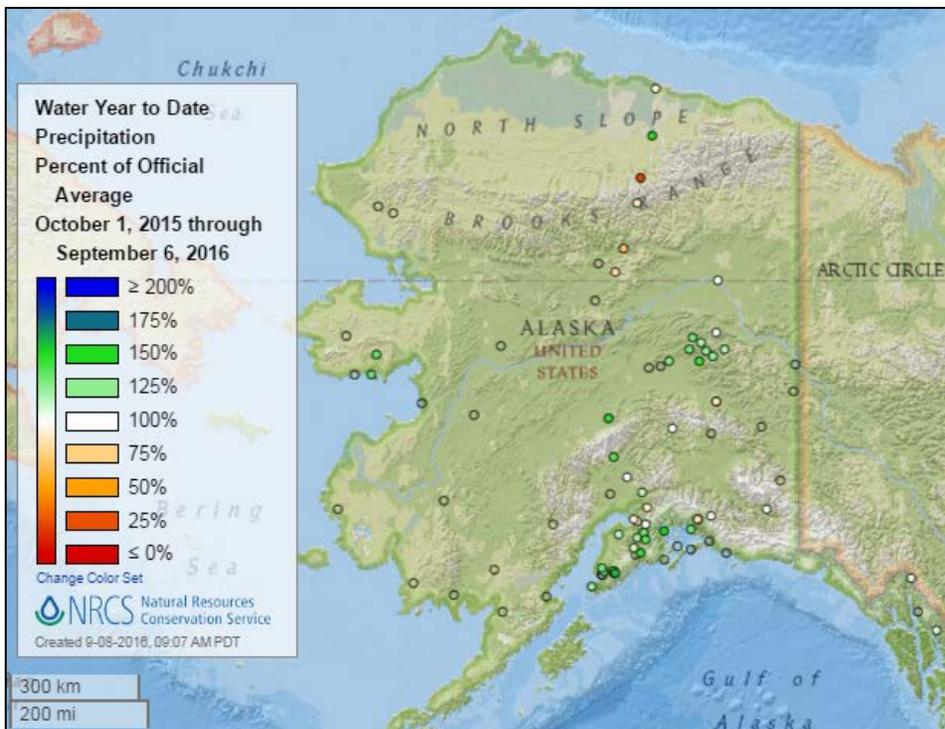
Copyright © 2016, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

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



[2016 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [2016 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\)](#)



[Alaska 2016 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

See also: [Alaska 2016 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

Temperature

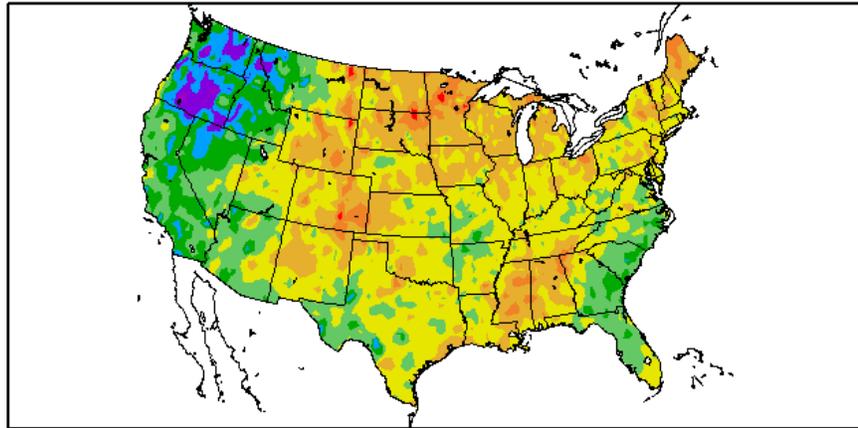
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

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)
9/1/2016 - 9/7/2016



Generated 9/8/2016 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

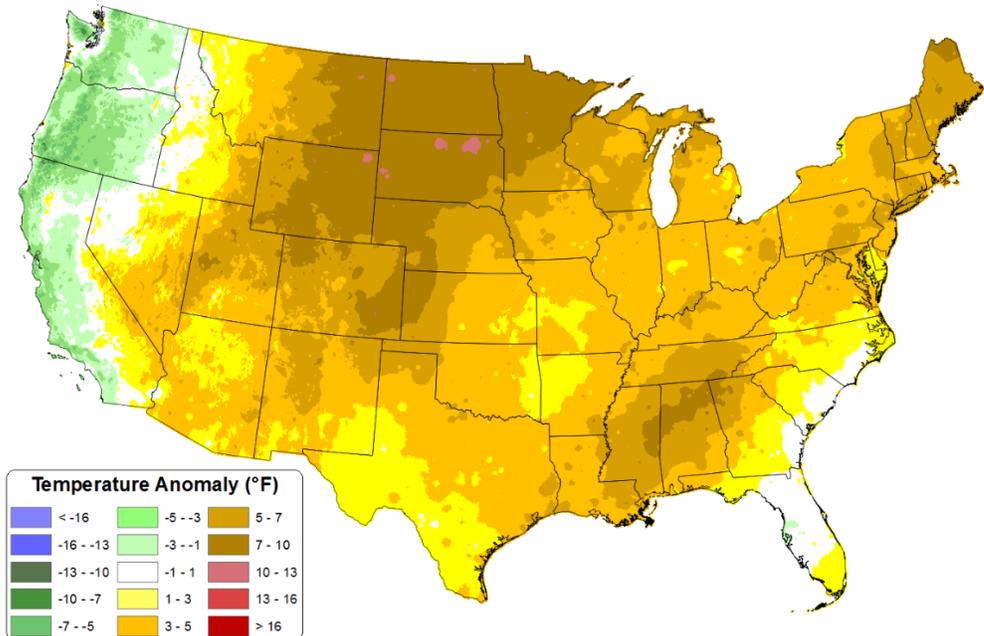
Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

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

See also: [Month-to-date national daily mean temperature \(° F\) map](#)

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: 01 September 2016 - 06 September 2016
Period ending 7 AM EST 06 Sep 2016
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 07 Sep 2016)



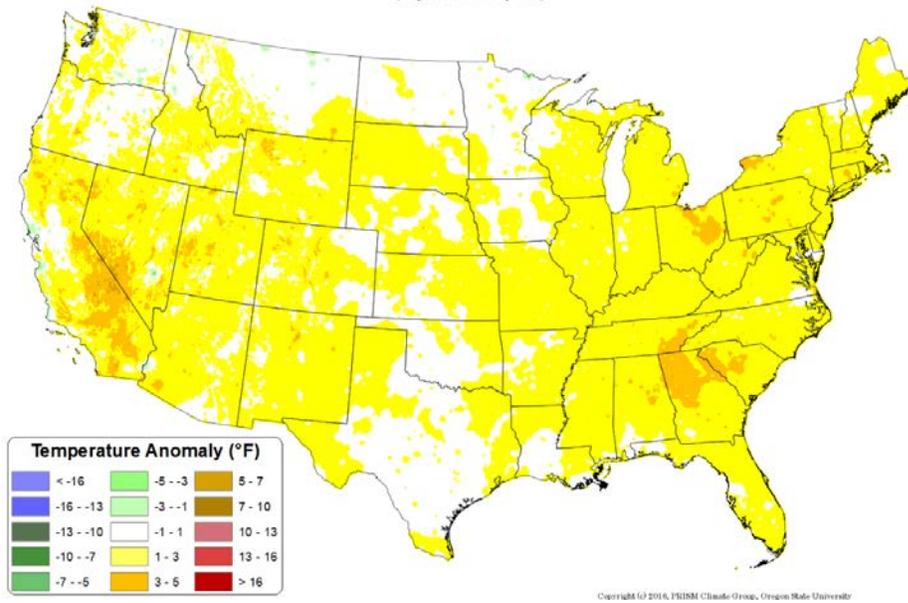
Copyright (c) 2016, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

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

Source: PRISM

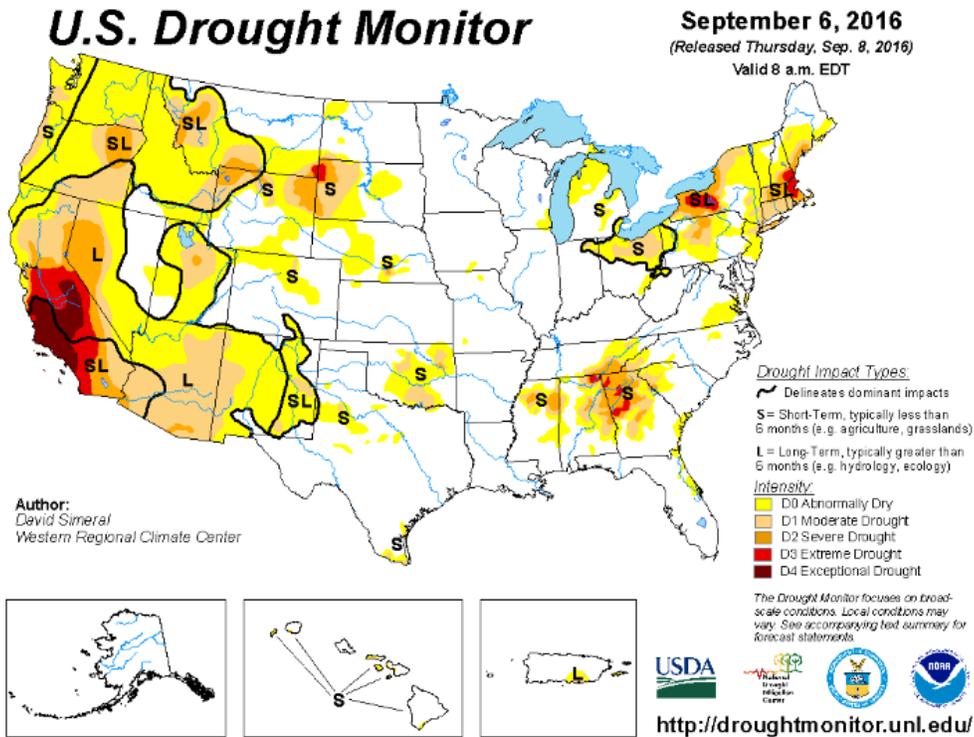
Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: June 2016 - August 2016
Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Aug 2016
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 02 Sep 2016)

[June through August daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



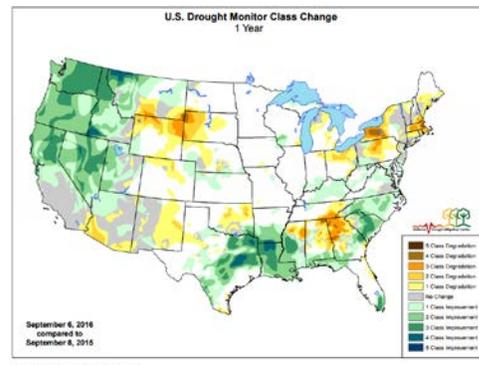
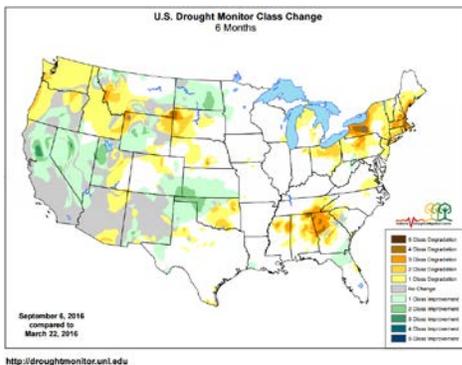
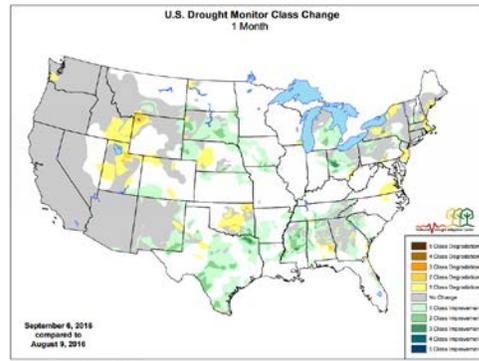
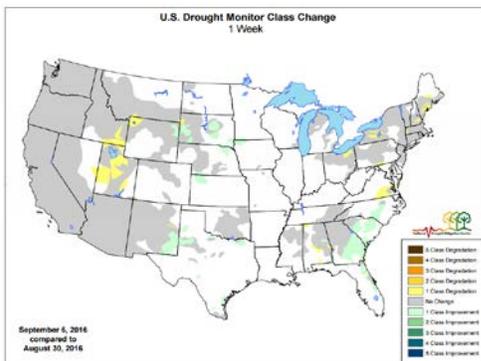
Drought

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#) See map below. [U.S. Drought Portal](#) Comprehensive drought resource.



Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

Click any map to enlarge



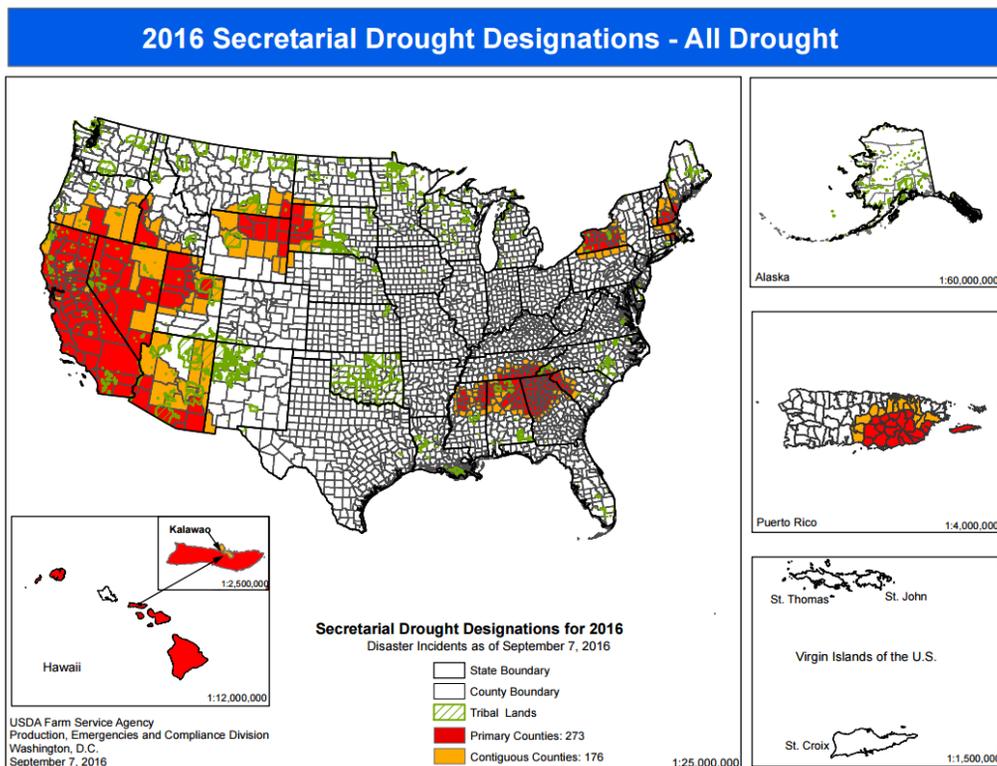
[Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months](#)

Current National [Drought Summary](#), September 6, 2016

Author: David Simeral, Western Regional Climate Center

“This U.S. Drought Monitor week saw improvements in drought conditions in parts of the Southeast and Mid-Atlantic in association with Hurricane-Tropical Storm Hermine. Hurricane Hermine marked the first hurricane to make landfall in Florida in eleven years since Hurricane Wilma in 2005. The hurricane came ashore along the Florida Panhandle moving northeast and impacting eastern portions of Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina before moving off-shore. The system brought flooding and heavy rainfall accumulations ranging from three-to-eighteen inches with the heaviest accumulations observed in Florida as well as coastal areas of the Carolinas. In the Central Pacific sector, two hurricanes (Hurricane Madeline and Hurricane Lester) approached the Hawaiian Islands during the past week; both veered away from the island chain, however. Some impacts were observed on the windward side of the Big Island where seven-to-nine inches of rain fell in association with moisture from Hurricane Madeline as it passed just south of the Big Island. Elsewhere, significant rainfall accumulations were observed in southeastern New Mexico as well as portions of the Central Plains where bands of heavy rainfall soaked northwestern Kansas. In New England, dryness continued to deteriorate conditions in Maine, New Hampshire, and Upstate New York. In the West, California and the Great Basin remained in a dry pattern.”

USDA 2016 Secretarial [Drought Designations](#)

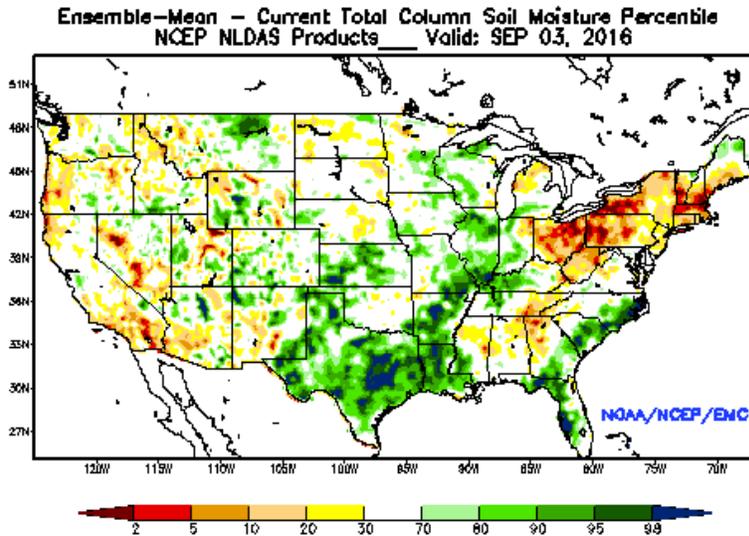


Highlighted Drought Resources

- [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](#)

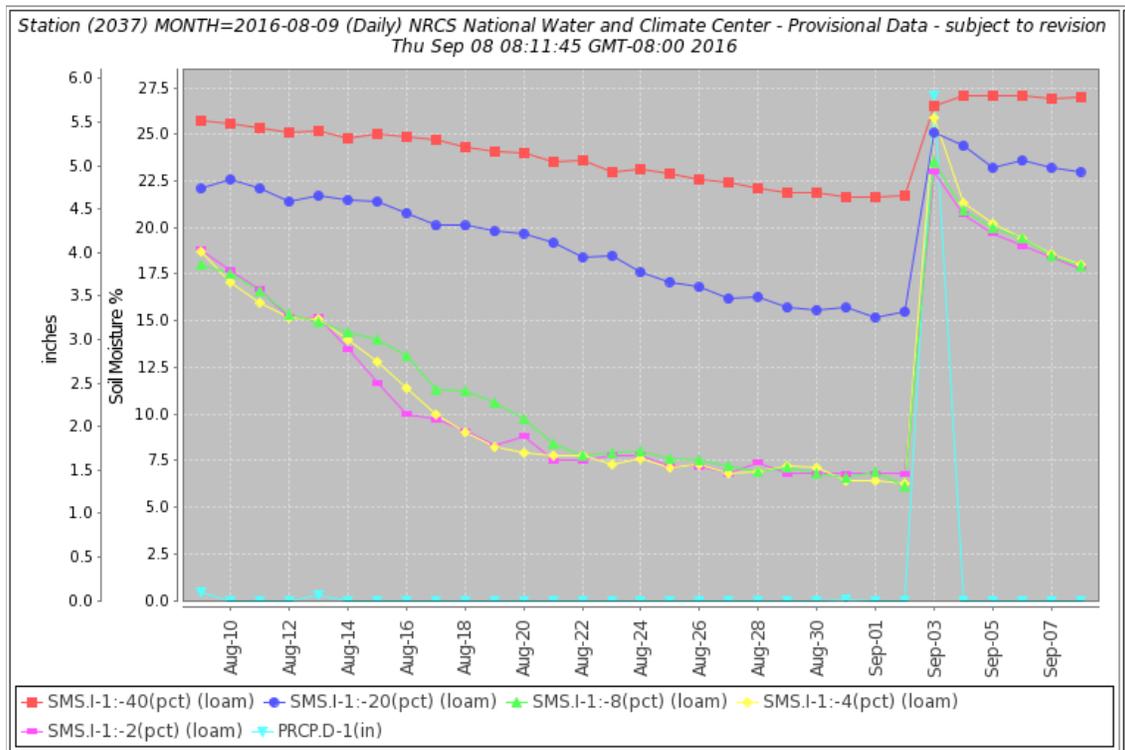
Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture



[Modeled soil moisture percentiles](#) as of September 3, 2016.

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



Soil moisture (at 2-, 4-, 8-, 20-, and 40-inch depths) and precipitation for the past 30 days at the [Pee Dee SCAN site 2037](#) in South Carolina. Hurricane Hermine precipitation on September 2nd dramatically increased soil moisture at all sensor depths. All soil sensors showed a drying trend during the long, dry period before the hurricane precipitation.

Soil Moisture Data Portals

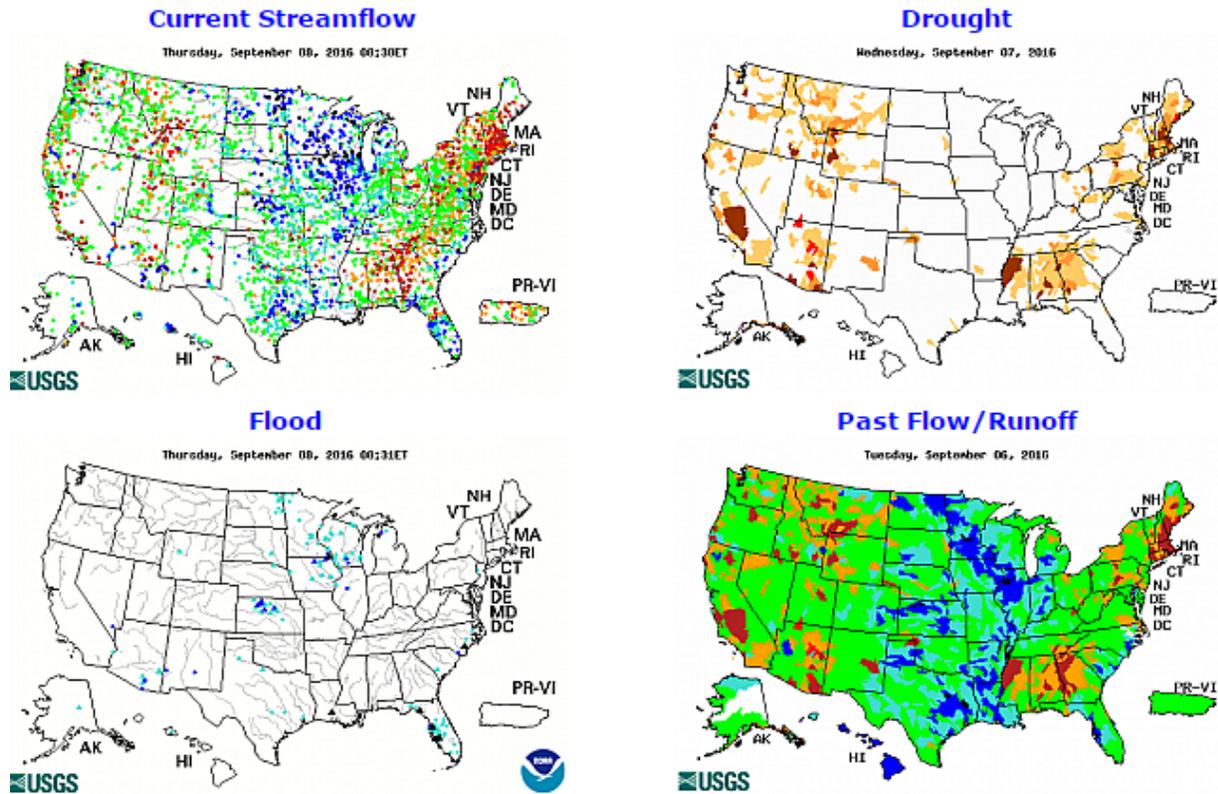
[CRN Soil Moisture](#)

[Texas A&M University North American Soil Moisture Database](#)

[University of Washington Experimental Modeled Soil Moisture](#)

Streamflow

Source: USGS



Click to enlarge and display legends

[Current streamflow maps](#)

Current Reservoir Storage

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

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

[Upper Colorado](#)

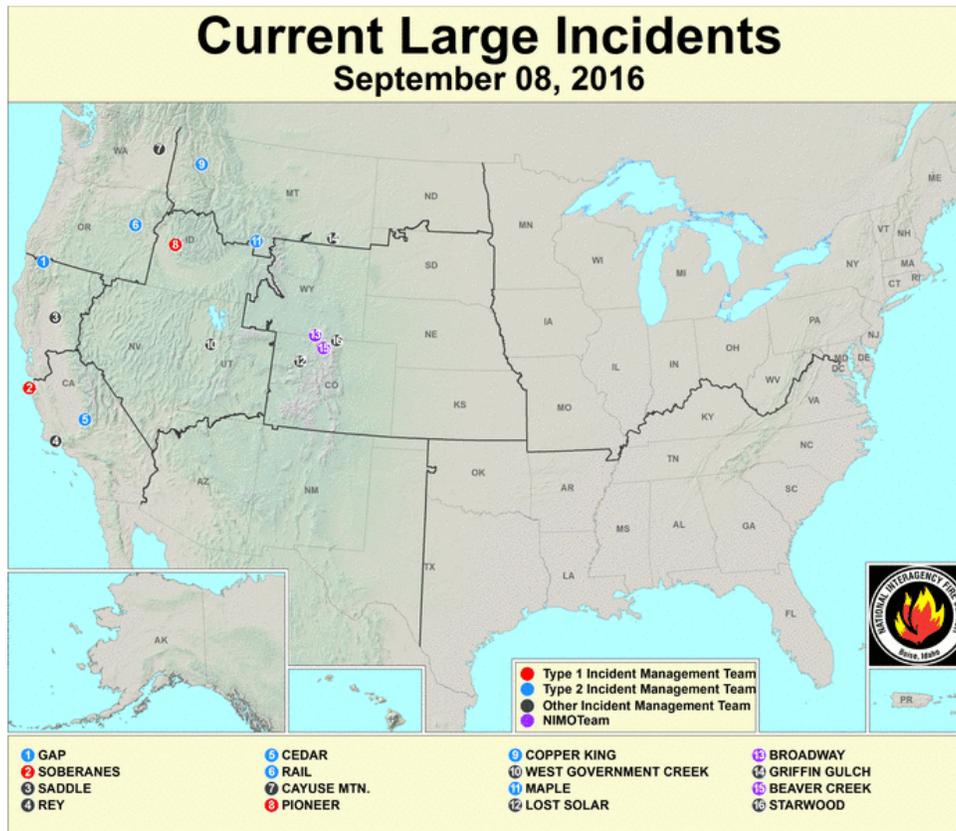
[Pacific Northwest/Snake/Columbia](#)

[Sevier River Water, Utah](#)

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

[California Reservoir Conditions](#)

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



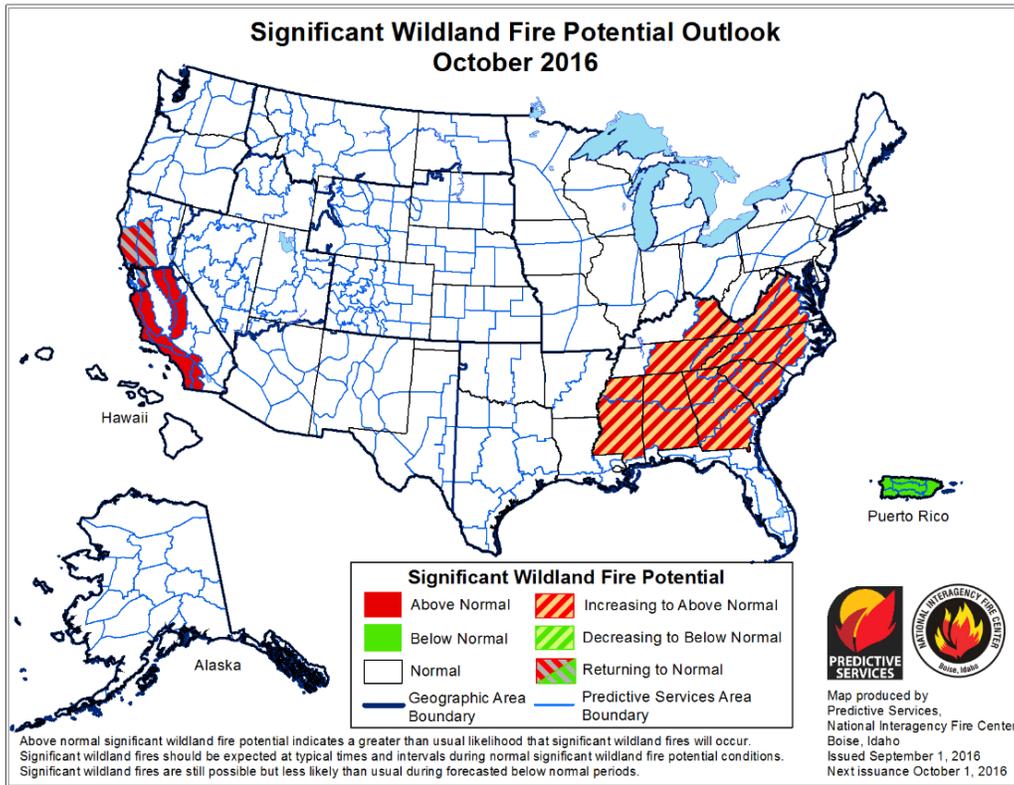
Short- and Long-Range Outlooks

Agricultural Weather Highlights

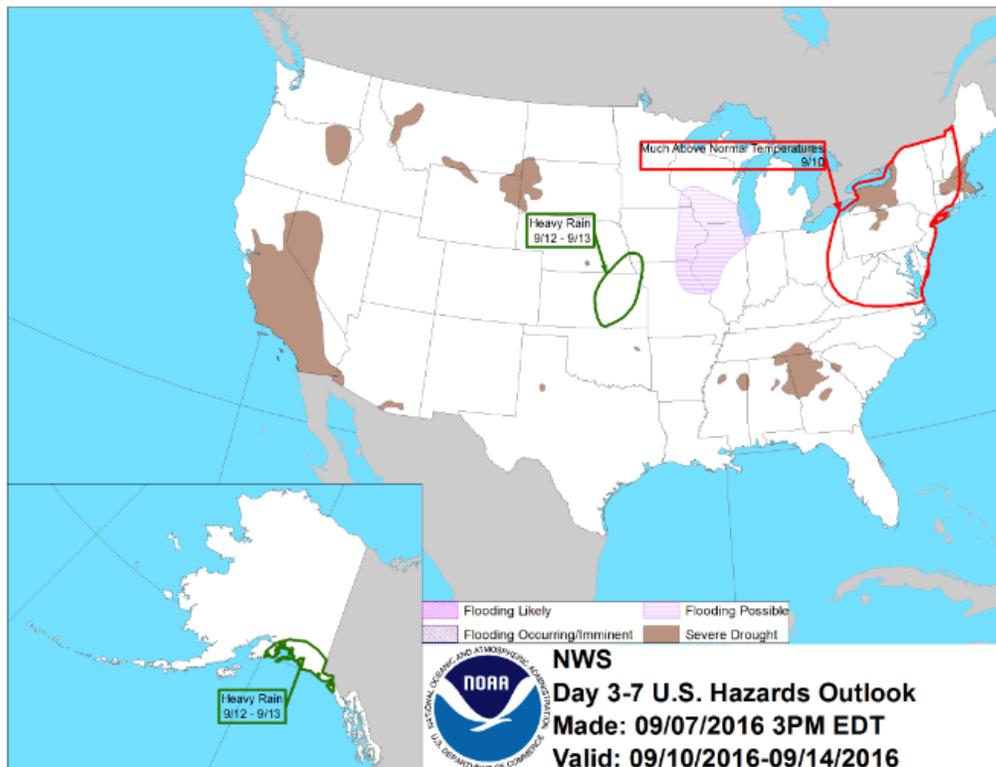
Author: Brad Rippey, Agricultural Meteorologist, USDA/OCE/WAOB

[National Outlook, September 8, 2016](#): "A slow-moving frontal boundary will remain the focus for showers and thunderstorms across the nation's mid-section through Friday. Additional showers could develop across the same region late in the weekend. As a result, 5-day rainfall totals should reach 2 to 5 inches from the east-central Plains into the lower Midwest, including the middle Mississippi Valley. Elsewhere little or no rain will fall across the Far West and the Southeast, except for scattered showers in southern Florida. Late-season warmth in many parts of the country will be replaced by a surge of markedly cooler air early next week across the western and central U.S. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for September 13- 17 calls for above-normal temperatures in the Pacific Northwest and along and east of a line from the western Gulf Coast region to Lake Erie, while cooler-than-normal conditions will dominate the Plains, western Corn Belt, and areas from southern California to the central and southern Rockies. Meanwhile, near- to below normal rainfall across the East, Far West, and much of the nation's northern tier will contrast with wetter-than normal weather in central and southern portions of the Rockies and Plains."

Fire Potential Outlook: [October 2016](#)

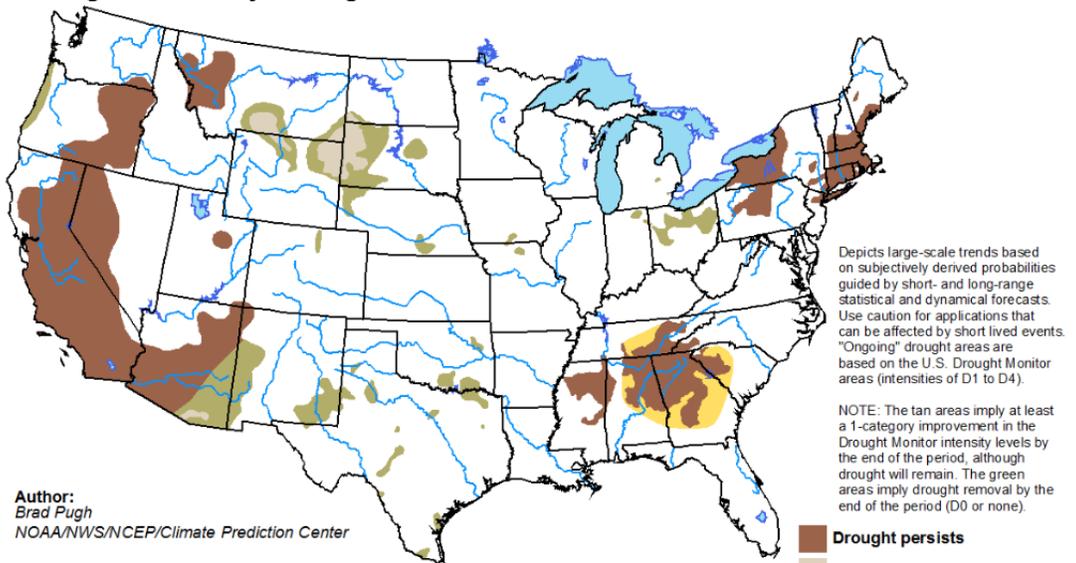


NWS Climate Prediction Center [Weather Hazard Outlook: September 10-14, 2016](#)



Seasonal Drought Outlook: [August 18 – November 30, 2016](#)

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for August 18 - November 30, 2016
 Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Released August 18, 2016



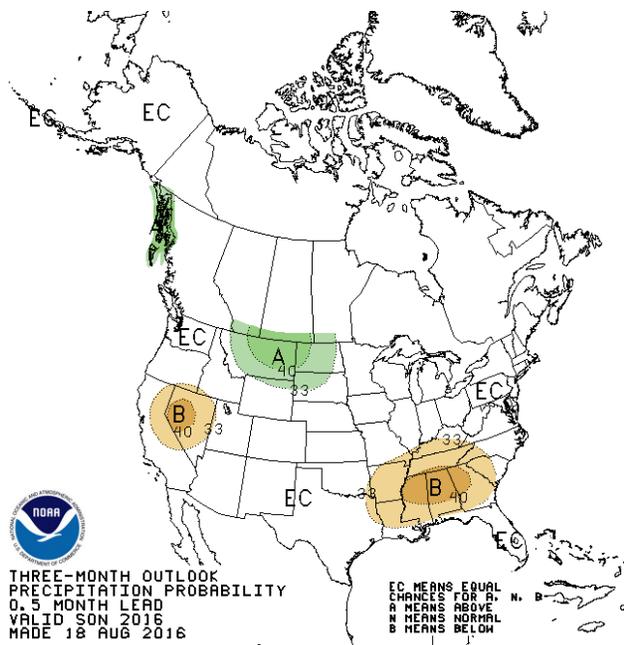
- Drought persists
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



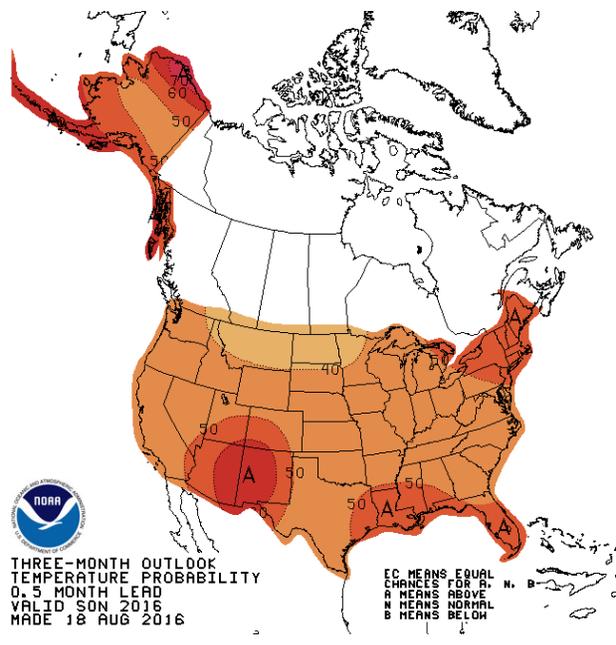
<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

NWS Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook

[Precipitation](#)



[Temperature](#)



[September-October-November \(SON\) 2016 precipitation outlook summary](#)

[September-October-November \(SON\) 2016 temperature outlook summary](#)

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](#).