



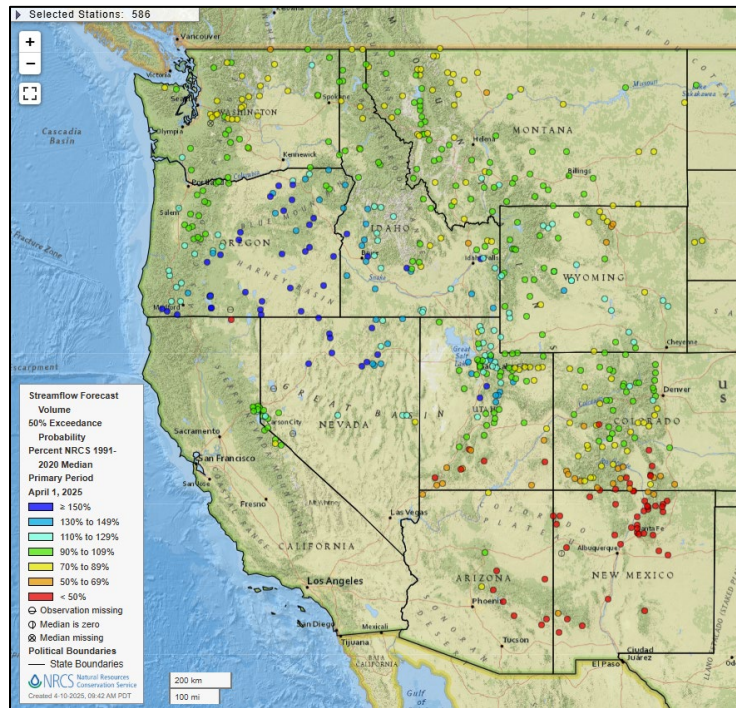
Water and Climate Update

April 10, 2025

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 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
Precipitation	4	Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators	14
Temperature.....	8	More Information	20

April streamflow forecasts show disparity across the West

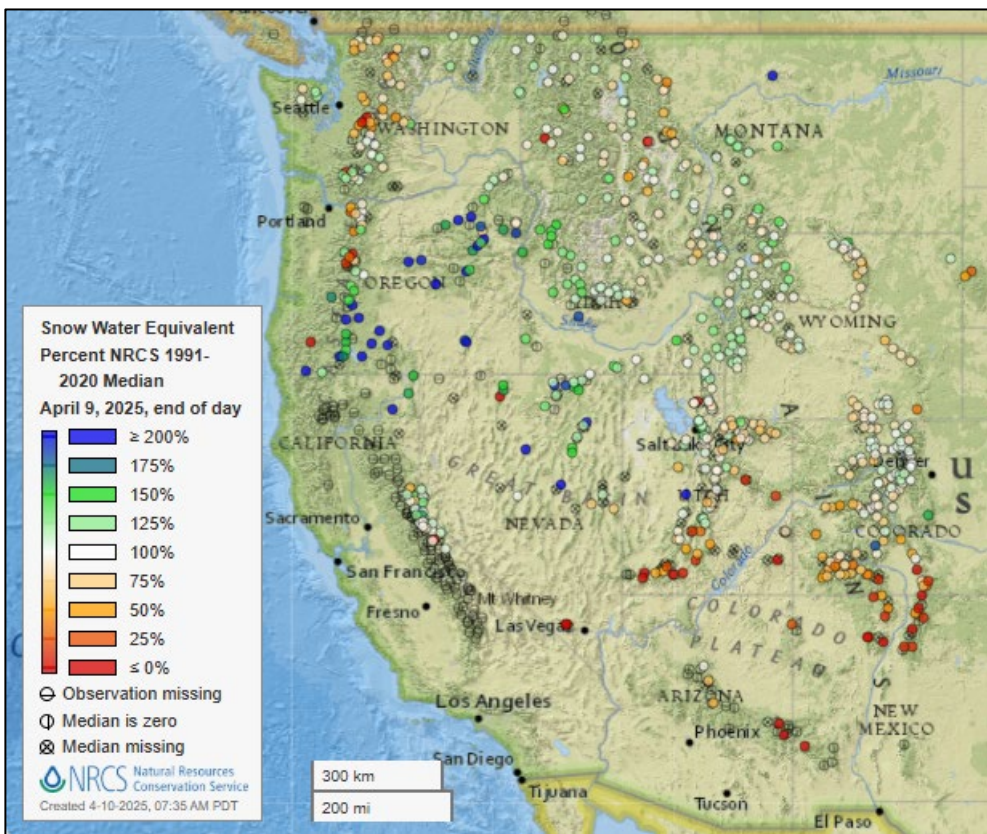


The April 1 streamflow and water supply forecasts produced by the NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program (SSWSFP) depict a wide range of conditions across the western U.S. this year. The highest forecasts as a percent of median are centered in the Northwest, where snowpack and seasonal precipitation have been well-above normal. The Southwest experienced a snow drought and precipitation deficit this season, with well-below normal streamflow expected for the spring and summer period. Forecasts are predominantly derived from mountain snowpack and seasonal precipitation data from automated NRCS SNOTEL sites and manual snow course measurements. NRCS SSWSFP staff perform maintenance on the SNOTEL stations, quality control the data, and distribute the forecasts and water supply outlook reports.

Related:

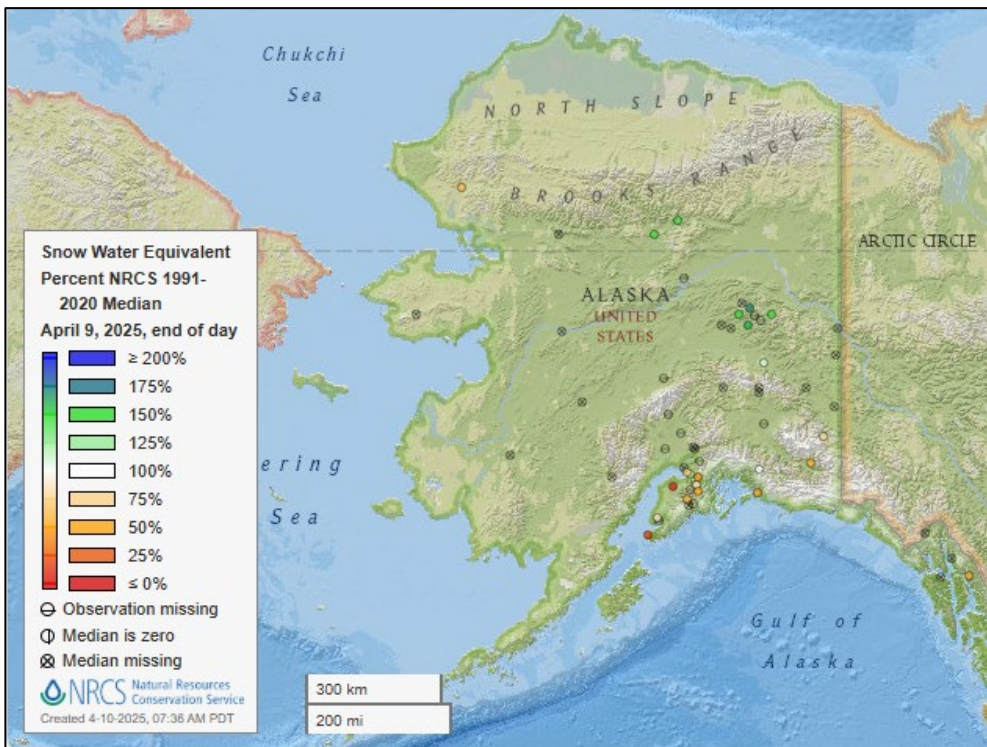
- [Snow Survey & Water Supply Interactive map](#) – April 1, 2025 Seasonal Streamflow Forecasts
- [Snow Survey & Water Supply Products and Resources](#) – Natural Resources Conservation Service
- [Individual States Snow Survey Programs](#) – NRCS Snow Survey & Water Supply Forecasting Program

Snow



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

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

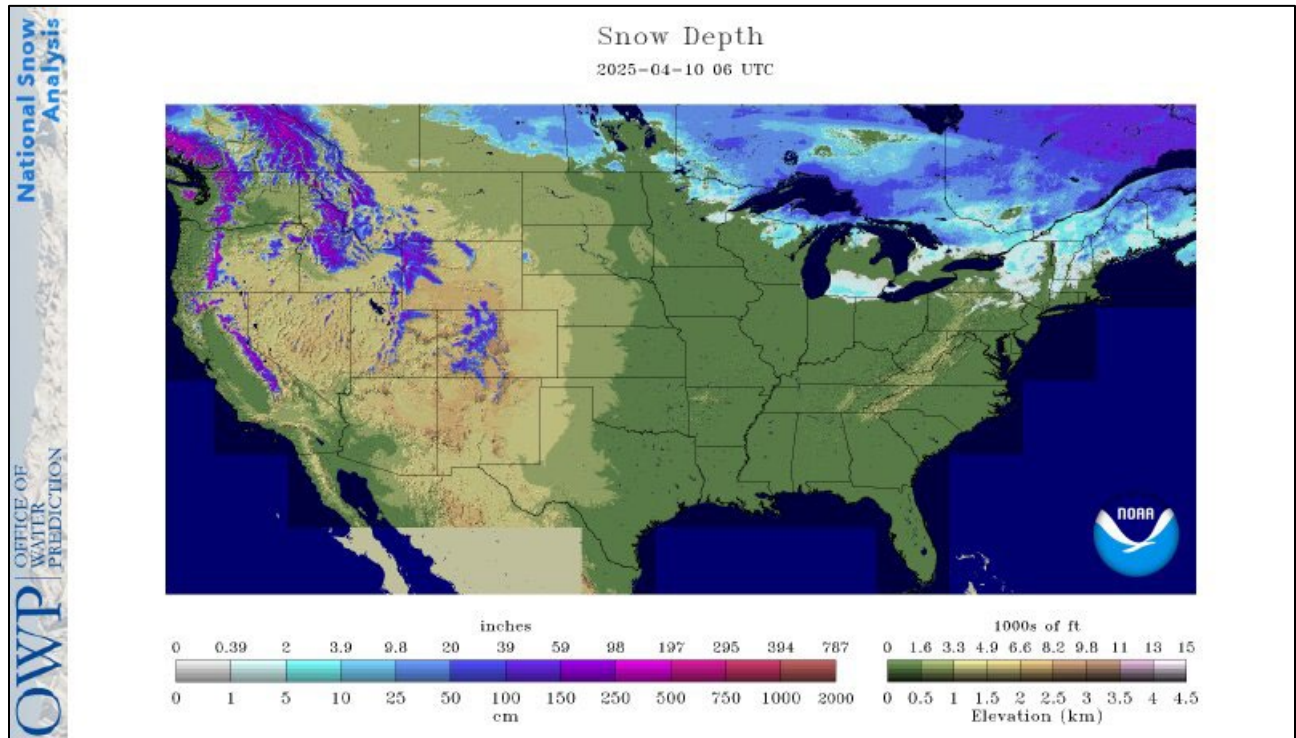


[Alaska snow water equivalent percent of median map](#)

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

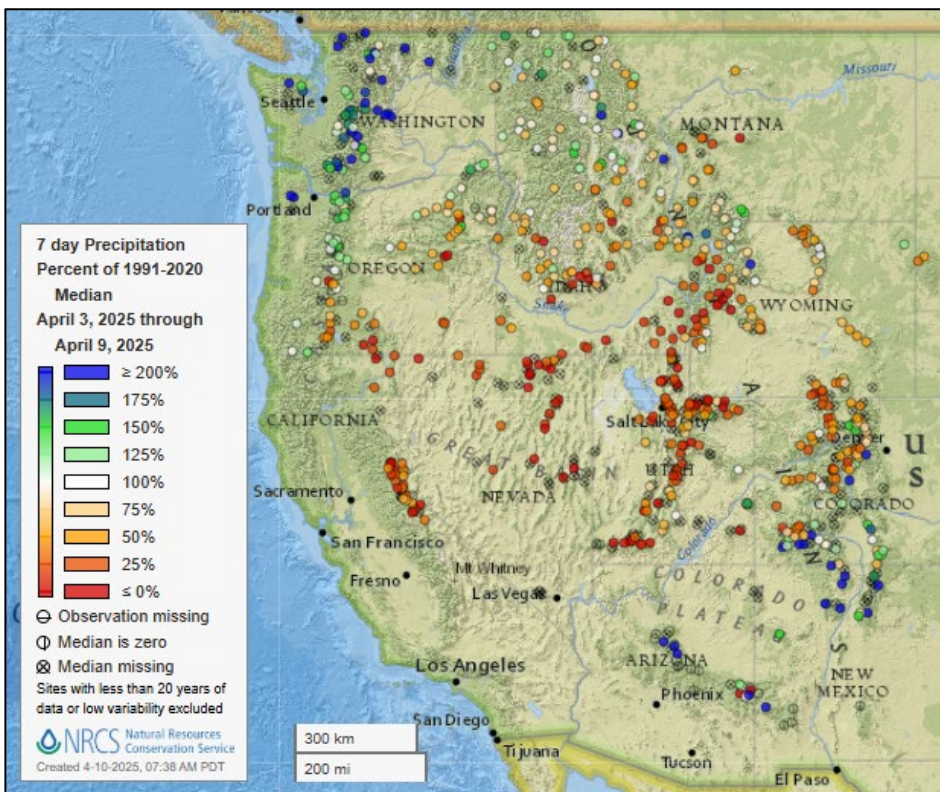
Current Snow Depth, National Weather Service Snow Analysis

Source: NOAA NWS National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center



Precipitation

Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network

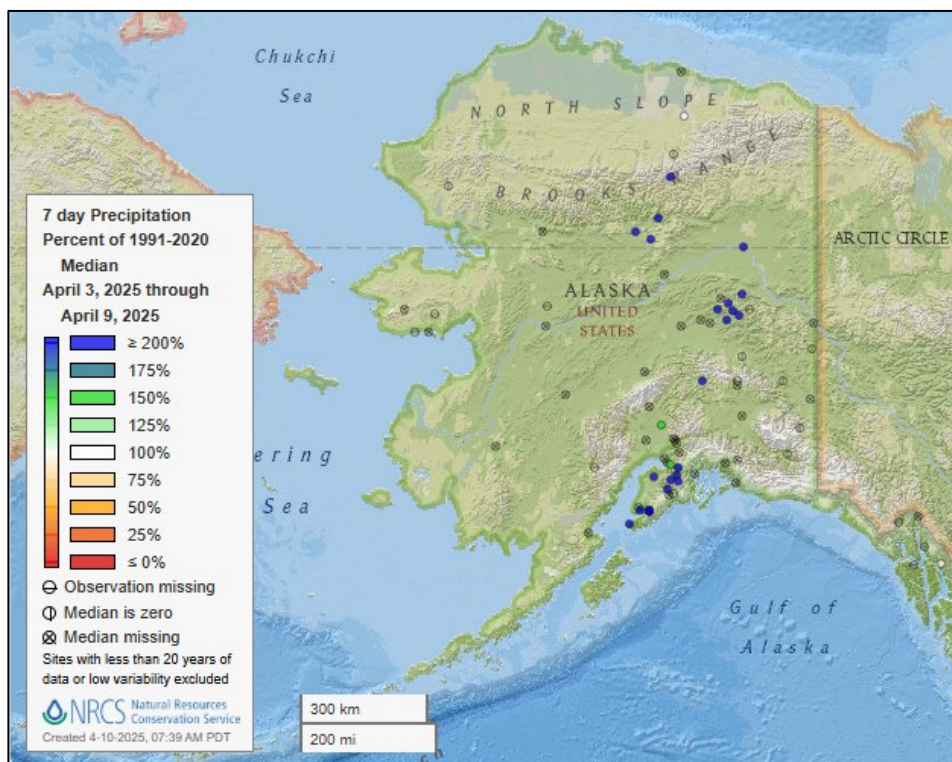


[7-day precipitation percent of median map](#)

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

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

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



Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

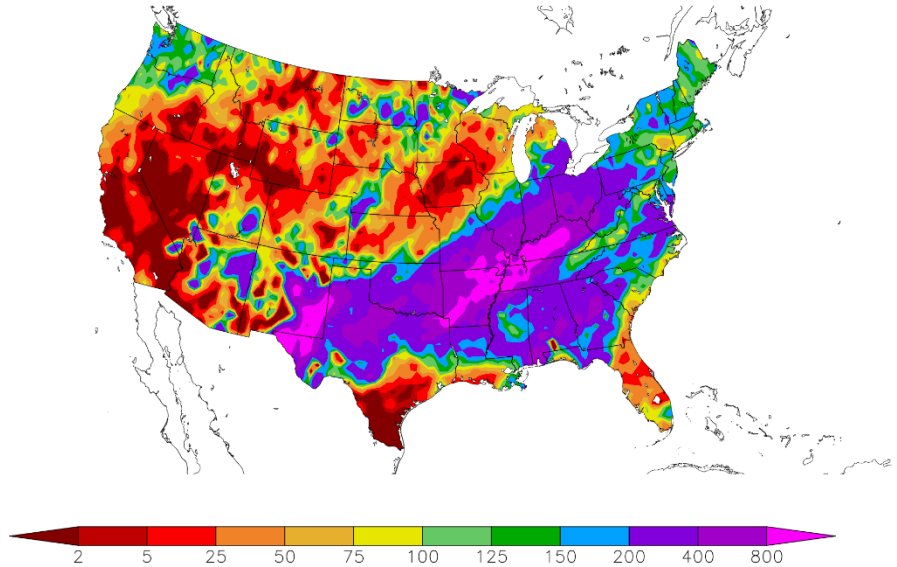
Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

This product may be discontinued on April 17, 2025

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
4/3/2025 – 4/9/2025

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



Generated 4/10/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

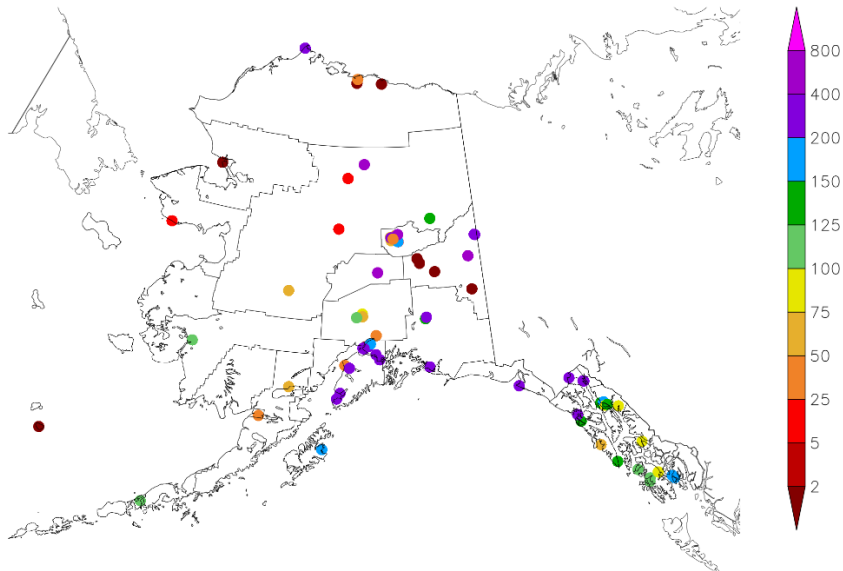
Source: Regional Climate Centers

[7-day precipitation percent of normal map](#) for Alaska.

This product may be discontinued on April 17, 2025

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
4/3/2025 – 4/9/2025

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



Generated 4/10/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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

Source: PRISM

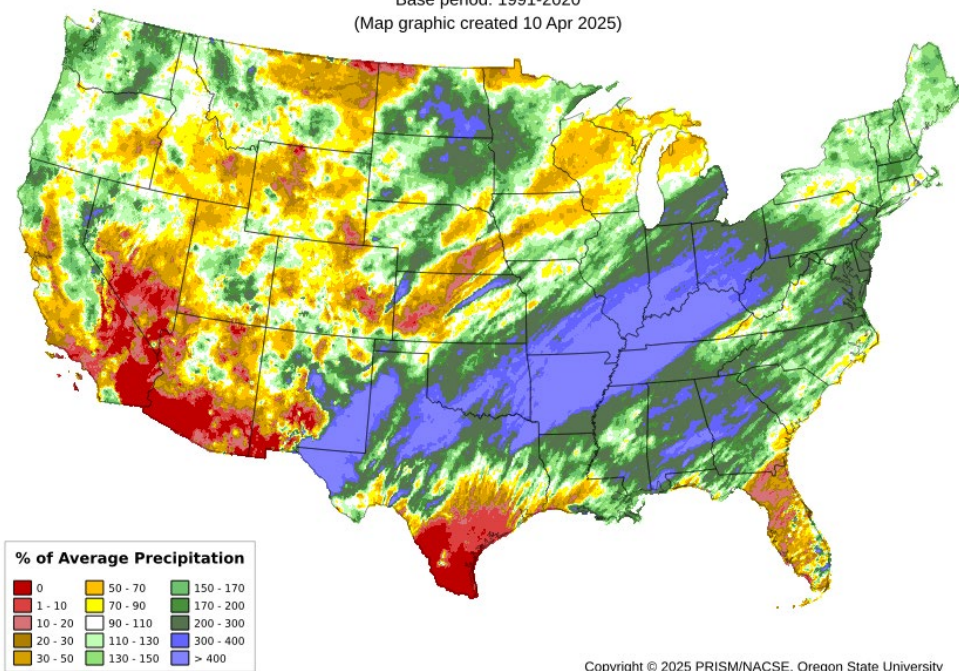
Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 Apr 2025 - 09 Apr 2025

Period ending 7 AM EST 09 Apr 2025

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map graphic created 10 Apr 2025)

[Month-to-date national total precipitation anomaly map](#)



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

Source: PRISM

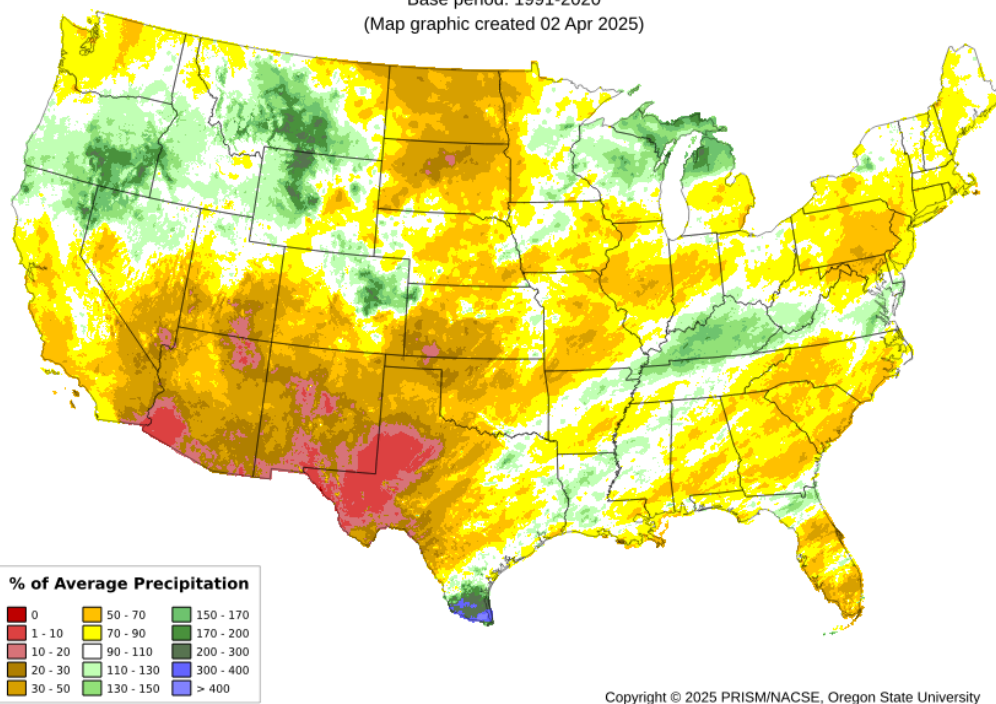
[January through March 2025 precipitation anomaly map](#)

Total Precipitation Anomaly: Jan 2025 - Mar 2025

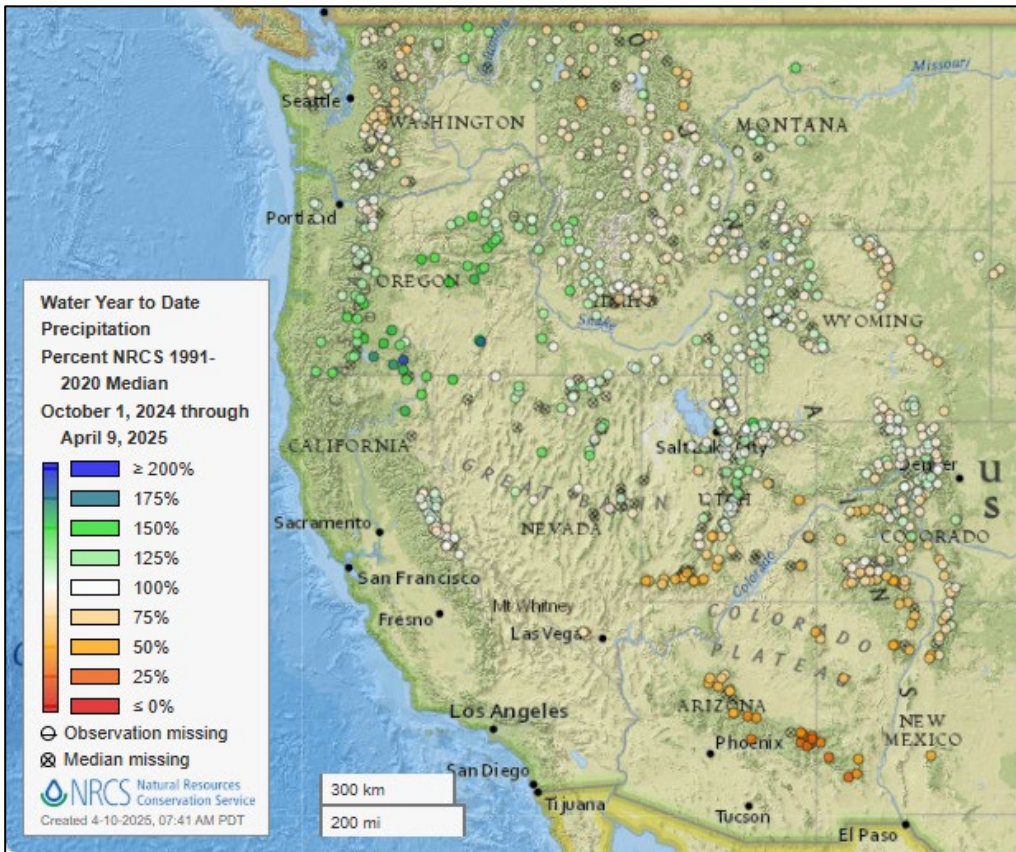
Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Mar 2025

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map graphic created 02 Apr 2025)



Water Year-to-Date, NRCS SNOTEL Network

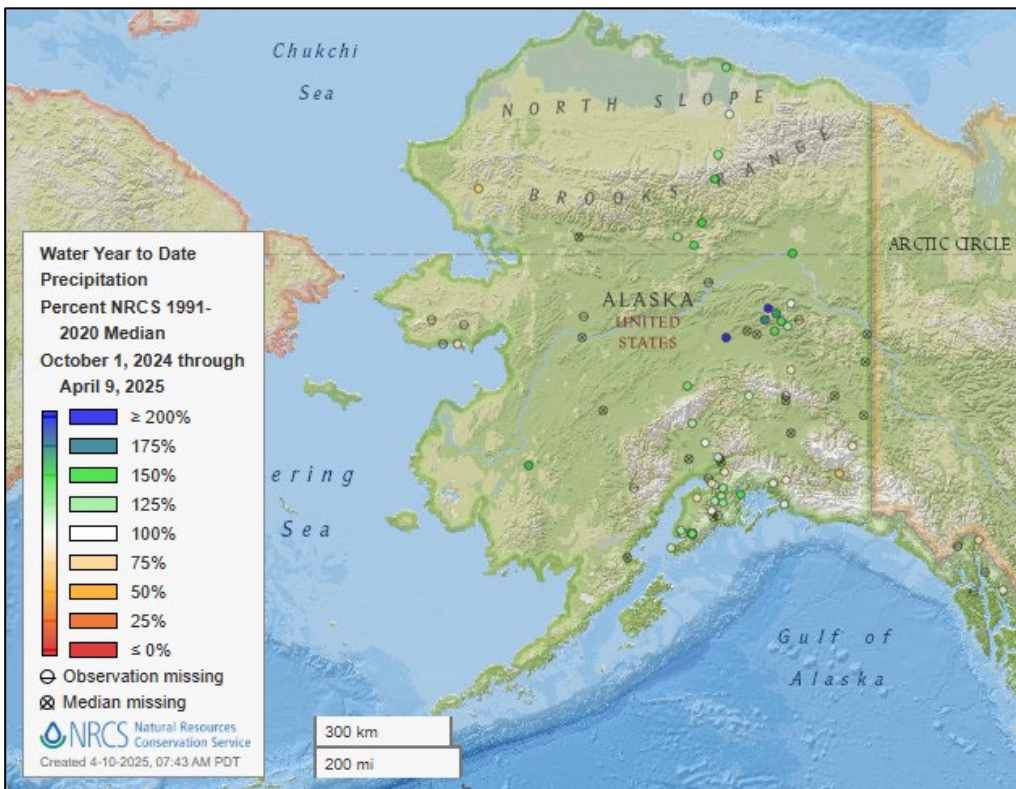


[2025 water year-to-date precipitation percent of median map](#)

See also:

[2025 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

[2025 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)



[Alaska 2025 water year-to-date precipitation percent of median map](#)

See also:

[Alaska 2025 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

[Alaska 2025 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

Temperature

Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

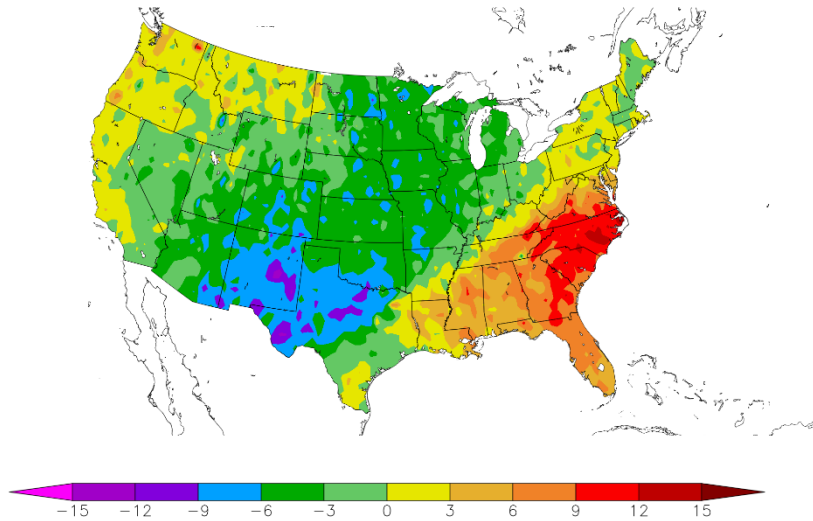
Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

This product may be discontinued on April 17, 2025

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
4/3/2025 - 4/9/2025



Generated 4/10/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

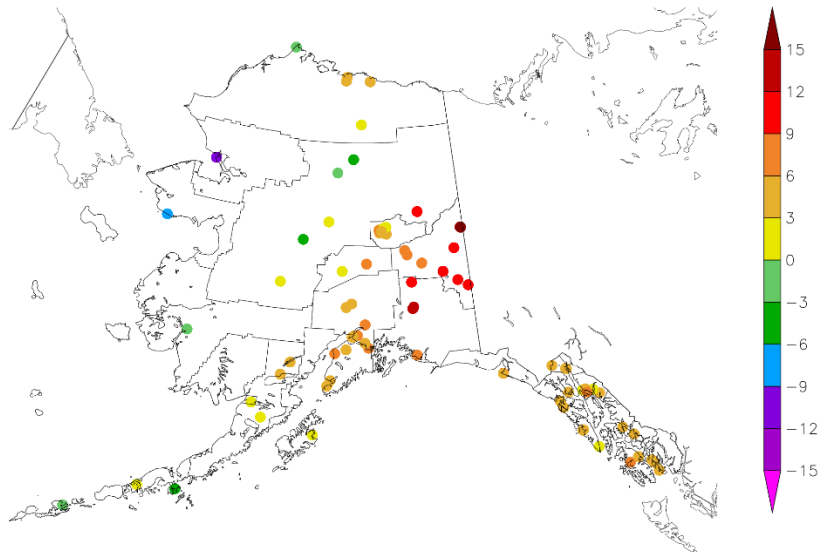
Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

This product may be discontinued on April 17, 2025

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
4/3/2025 - 4/9/2025



Generated 4/10/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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

Source: PRISM

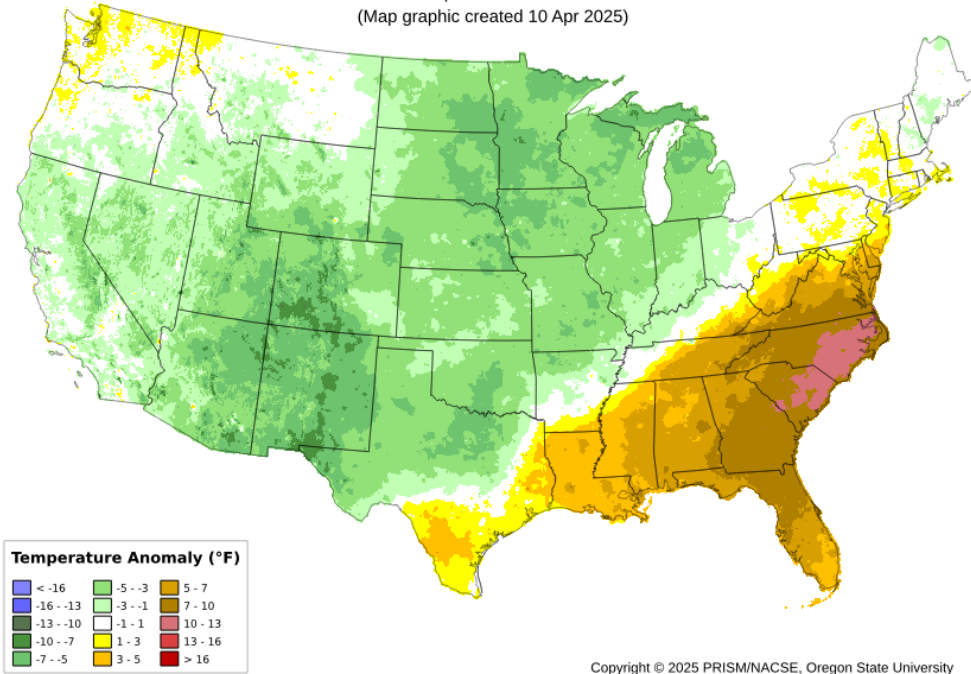
[Month-to-date national daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: 01 Apr 2025 - 09 Apr 2025

Period ending 7 AM EST 09 Apr 2025

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map graphic created 10 Apr 2025)



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

Source: PRISM

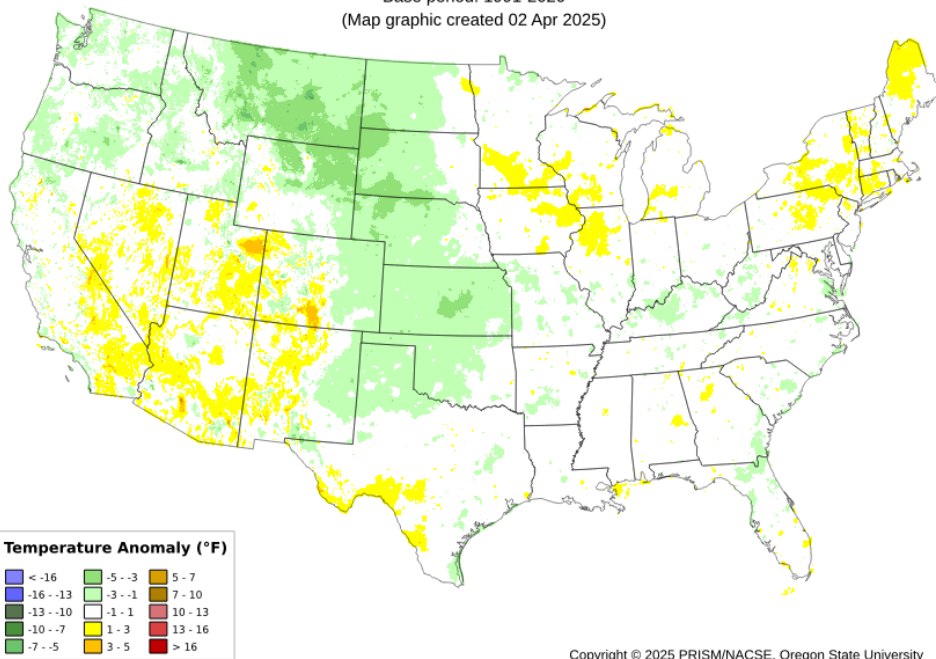
[January through March 2025 daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: Jan 2025 - Mar 2025

Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Mar 2025

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map graphic created 02 Apr 2025)



Drought

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#)

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

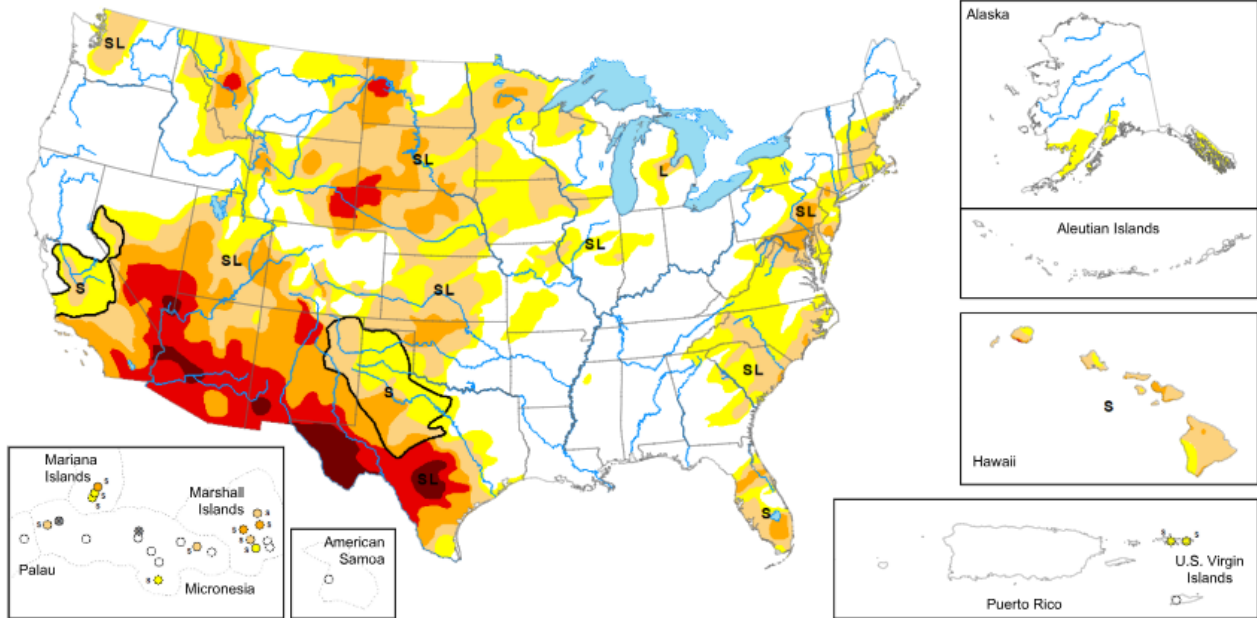
[U.S. Drought Portal](#)

Source: NOAA

Map released: April 10, 2025

Data valid: April 8, 2025

View grayscale version of the map



United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):
[David Simeral](#), Western Regional Climate Center

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):
[Anthony Artusa](#), NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

More maps and statistics:

- [U.S. States and Puerto Rico](#)
- [Continental U.S.](#)
- [Regions ▾](#)

The data cutoff for Drought Monitor maps is each Tuesday at 8 a.m. EDT. The maps, which are based on analysis of the data, are released each Thursday at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

Intensity and Impacts

<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> D1 (Moderate Drought)	<input type="checkbox"/> D3 (Extreme Drought)	<input type="checkbox"/> No Data
<input type="checkbox"/> D0 (Abnormally Dry)	<input type="checkbox"/> D2 (Severe Drought)	<input type="checkbox"/> D4 (Exceptional Drought)	
- Delineates dominant impacts	S - Short-term impacts, typically less than 6 months (agriculture, grasslands)	L - Long-term impacts, typically greater than 6 months (hydrology, ecology)	SL - Short- and long-term impacts

Current [National Drought Summary](#), April 08, 2025

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

“This U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) week saw widespread improvement in drought-related conditions across areas of the South, Southeast, and Midwest, where a series of strong storms delivered heavy rainfall, damaging winds, and severe flooding. The multi-day storm event saturated soils leading to inundation of rivers, and severe flooding in low-lying areas from Arkansas to Ohio. Storm totals from the multi-day event ranged from 4 to 18+ inches, with the highest accumulations observed across central Arkansas, southeastern Missouri, and western portions of both Tennessee and Kentucky. In addition to heavy rainfall, the storm system sparked dozens of tornadoes as well as strong gusty winds in other areas, causing widespread power outages. Elsewhere, improving conditions over the past 30 to 60 days, led to reduction in areas of drought in the Northeast, from New York to Maine, as well as in areas further south including New Jersey and Virginia. In the Midwest, this week’s rainfall event pushed rainfall totals well above normal levels for the past 30-day period, leading to improvements across the Midwest in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan. In the Upper Midwest and portions of the Plains, drought-related conditions improved on the map across areas of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and South Dakota, where precipitation has been above normal for the past 30-90-day period and soil moisture monitoring products are showing normal to above-normal levels. In the West, above-normal springtime temperatures are causing a rapid melting of high-elevation snowpacks across the entire region. Looking at the current snowpack conditions out West, deep seasonal snowpack deficits remain across the ranges of southwestern Colorado, New Mexico, northern Arizona, and southwestern Utah. Elsewhere in the region, areas of the Great Basin and Intermountain West saw improvements on the map including parts of northeastern Nevada, Wyoming, and northwestern Colorado. In terms of reservoir storage in the West, California’s reservoirs continue to be at or above historical averages for the date (April 8), with the state’s two largest reservoirs, Lake Shasta and Lake Oroville, at 116% and 120% of average, respectively. In the Southwest, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation is reporting (April 6) Lake Powell at 33% full, Lake Mead at 34% full, and the total Colorado system at 41% full (compared to 42% full at the same time last year).”

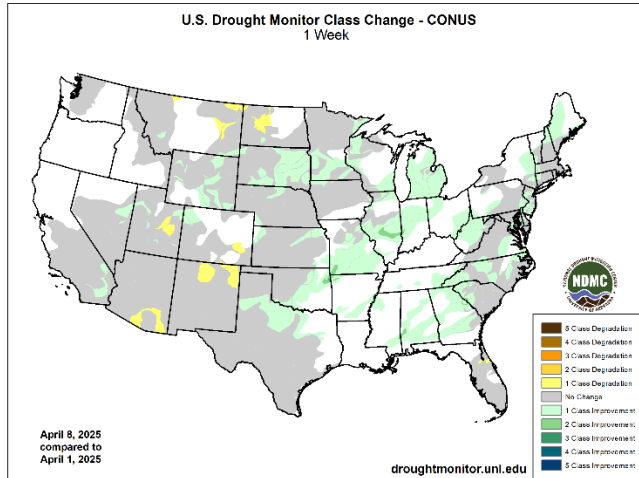
National Drought Summary – West

“Out West, generally dry conditions prevailed over much of the region, including areas of California, the Great Basin, the Intermountain West, and the Desert Southwest (southern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico). However, some mountain locations in the Pacific Northwest and the Rocky Mountains received light-to-moderate precipitation accumulations. On the map, areas of Extreme (D3) drought were introduced in southeastern Arizona, where precipitation deficits existed at both short- and longer-term time scales. Similarly, ongoing below-normal snowpack conditions (snow water equivalent at NRCS SNOTEL stations ranging from 6 to 55% of median) in the Nacimiento, San Juan, and Sangre de Cristo ranges of New Mexico, led to the introduction of areas of Extreme (D3) drought. Elsewhere, some improvements were made on the map in drought-affected areas of northeastern Nevada, northeastern Utah, northwestern Colorado, and Wyoming. Looking at the regional snowpack, the NRCS SNOTEL network is reporting (April 8) the following region-level (2-digit HUC) SWE levels: Pacific Northwest 102%, Missouri 97%, Upper Colorado 89%, Great Basin 104%, Lower Colorado 69%, and Rio Grande 46%.”

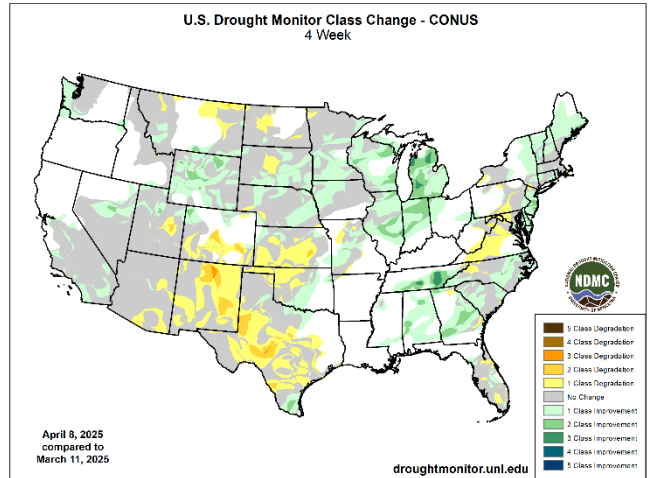
Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

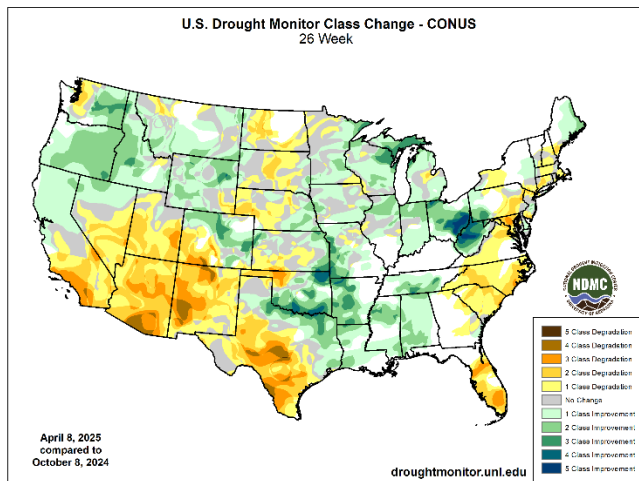
1 Week



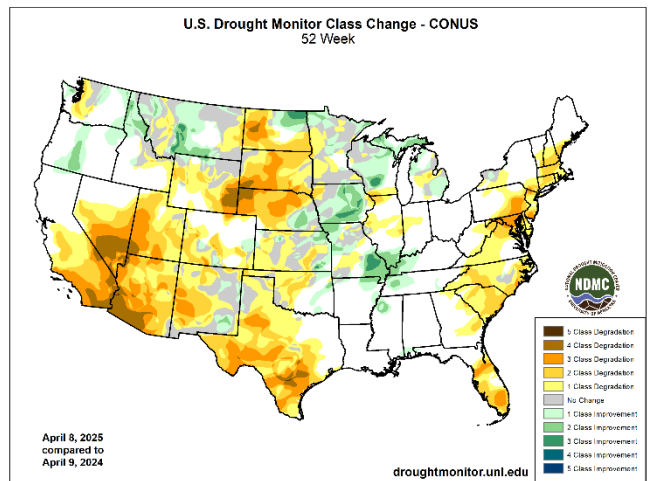
1 Month



6 Months



1 Year



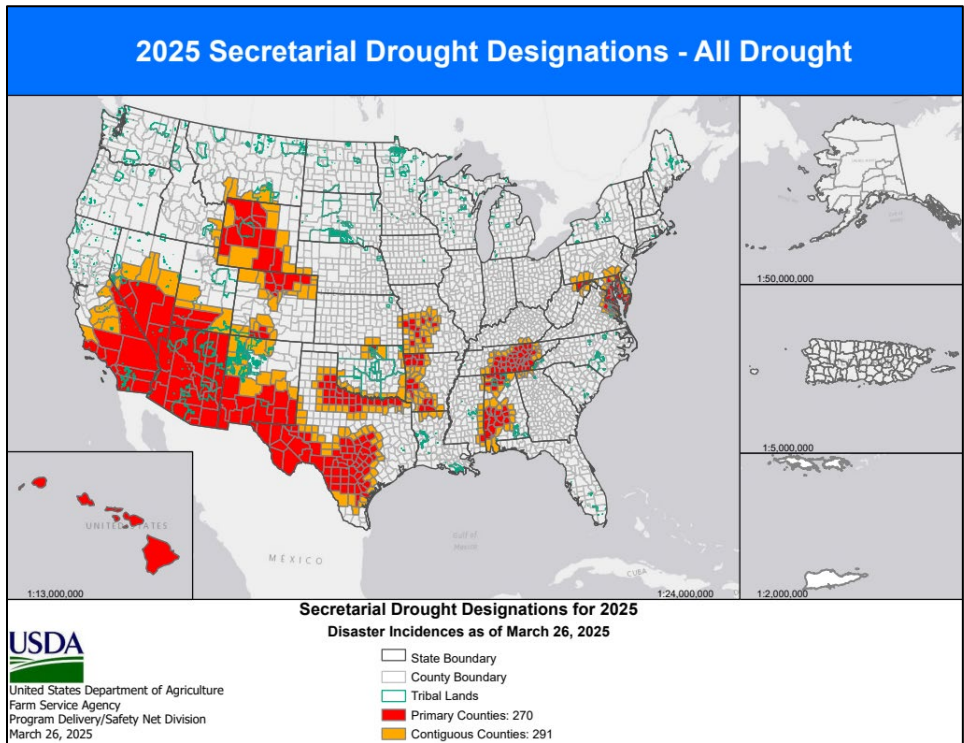
[Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months for the contiguous U.S.](#)

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](#)

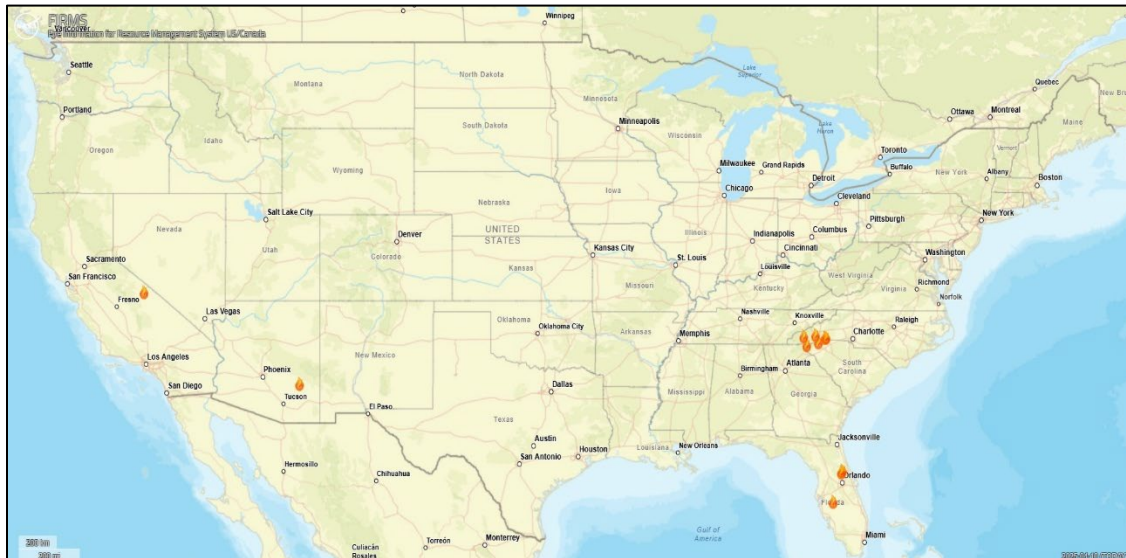
USDA Secretarial [Drought Designations](#)

Source: USDA Farm Service Agency



Wildfires: [Fire Information for Resource Management System US/Canada](#)

Source: NASA/USDA Forest Service



Current large wildland fires, as classified by the National Interagency Coordination Center

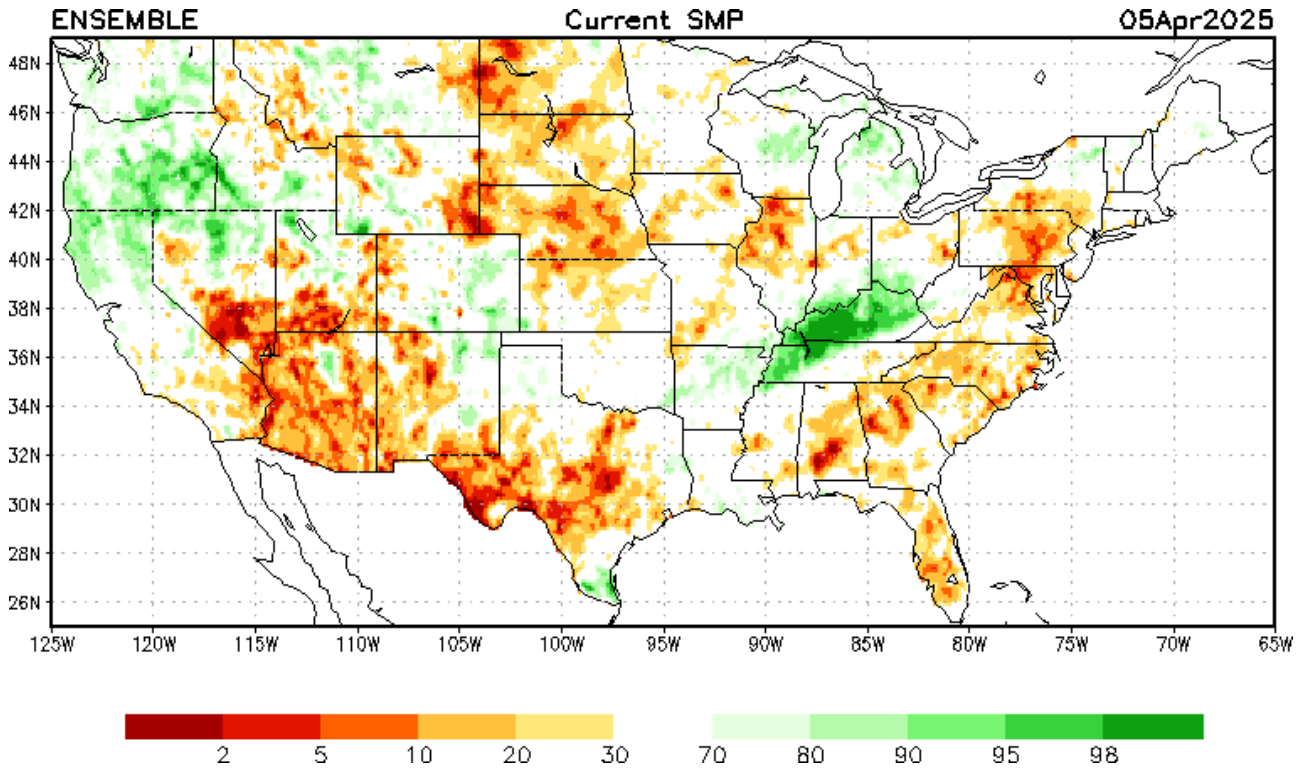
Highlighted Wildfire Resources

- [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

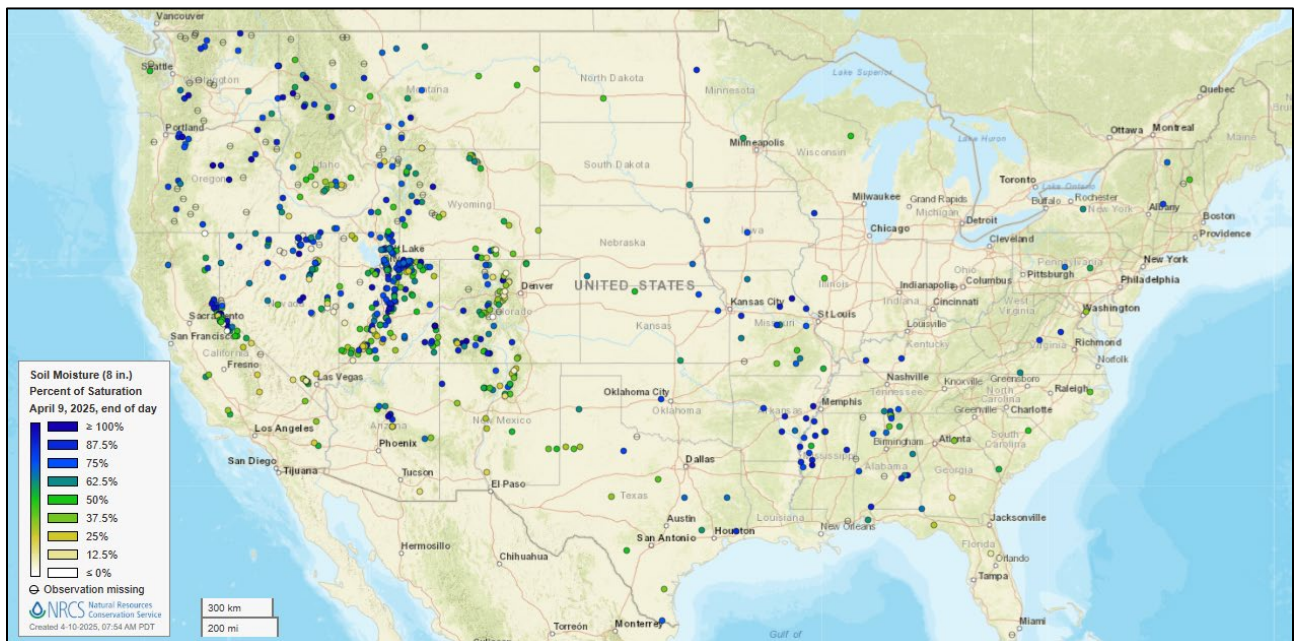


[Modeled soil moisture percentiles](#) as of April 05, 2025

Soil Moisture Percent of Saturation

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

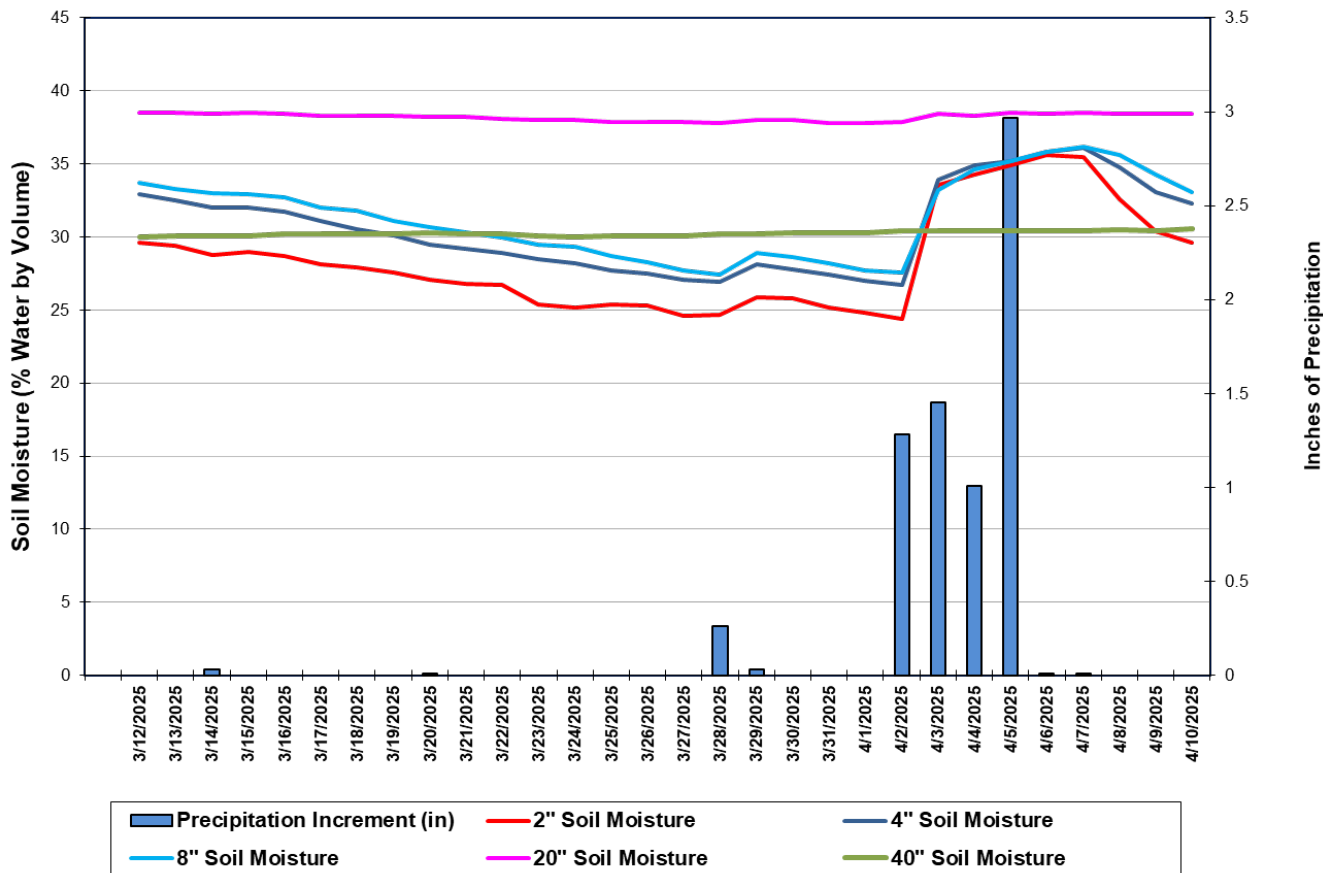
[U.S. soil moisture map at 8-inch depth:](#)



Soil Moisture

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

**UAPB Point Remove, Arkansas (SCAN site 2090)
Daily Mean Soil Moisture vs. Daily Precipitation**



This chart shows the precipitation and soil moisture for the last 30 days at the [UAPB Point Remove](#) SCAN site in Arkansas. Soil sensors two, four, and eight inches beneath land surface recorded a pronounced increase in soil moisture after the site received 6.71 inches of precipitation between April 2-5. The deepest soil sensors, 20 and 40 inches beneath land surface, recorded relatively steady soil moisture levels throughout the period. Total precipitation for the 30-day period was 7.06 inches.

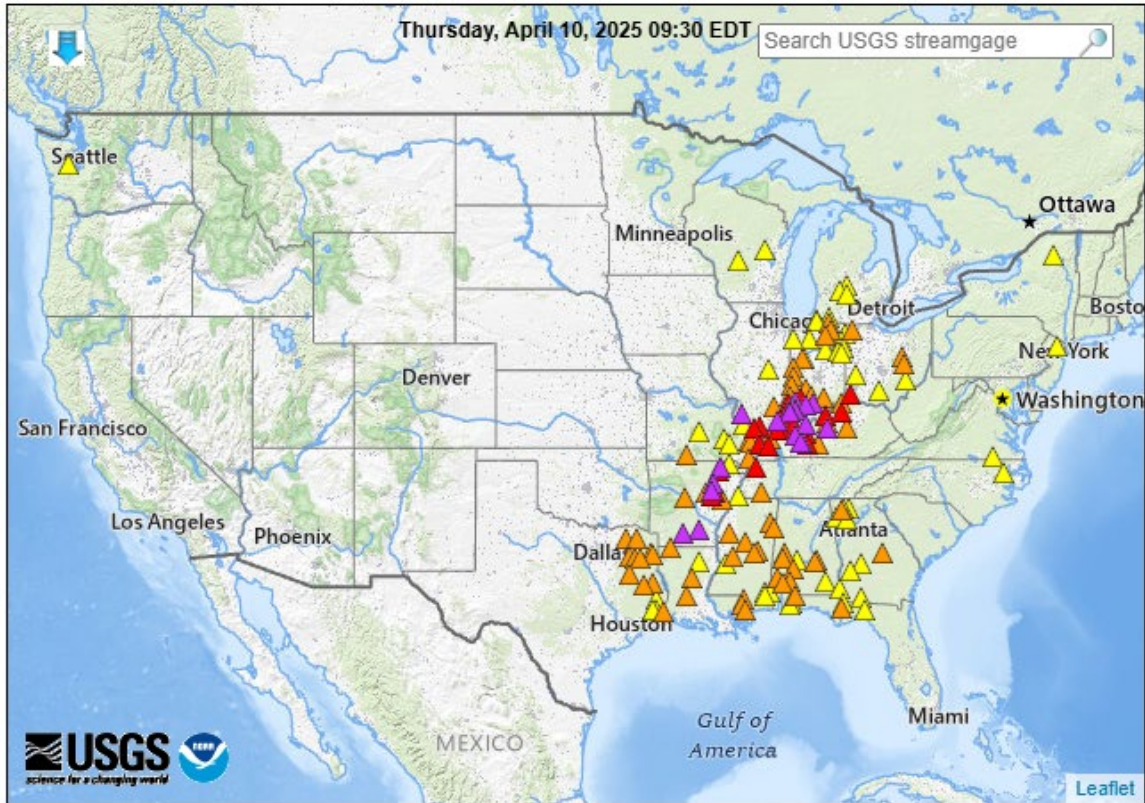
Soil Moisture Data Portals

- [USCRN Soil Moisture](#)
- [National Soil Moisture Network](#)
- [NOAA Climate Prediction Center Soil Moisture](#)
- [NASA Grace](#)

Streamflow, Drought, Flood, and Runoff

Source: U.S. Geological Survey [WaterWatch Streamflow Map](#)

Map of flood and high flow conditions (107 in floods [major: 19, moderate: 21, minor: 67], 54 in near-flood)



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

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

Reservoir Storage

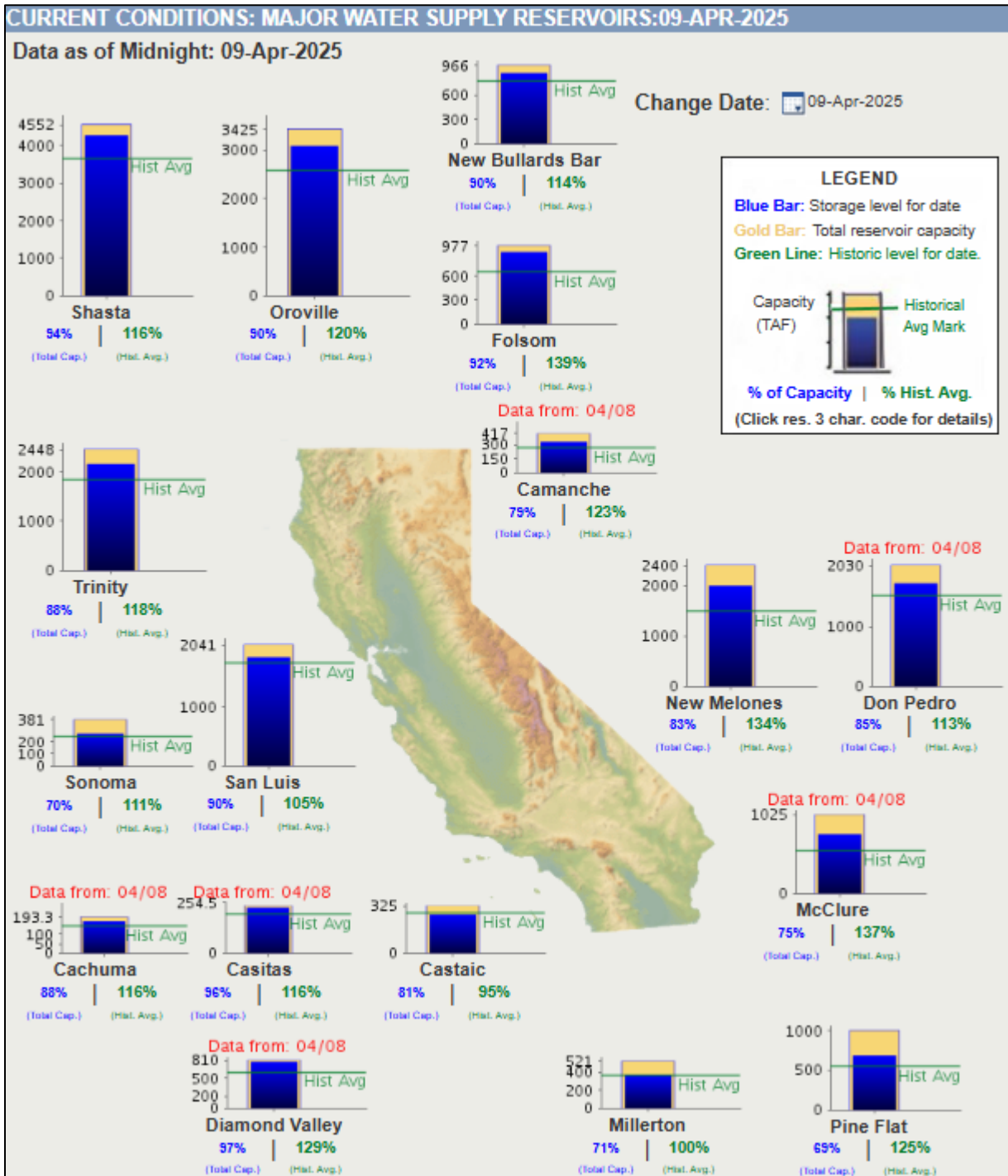
Hydromet Teacup Reservoir Depictions

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 April 10, 2025: “A substantial dip in the jet stream across the eastern U.S. will lead to cool, unsettled, showery weather, with event-total rainfall expected to reach 1 to 2 inches or more in portions of the middle Atlantic States. Although rain will wind down late in the week, chilly conditions will linger through the weekend from the Mississippi Valley eastward. Ongoing flooding in the mid-South and lower Midwest will start to subside, except along main-stem rivers, although many low-lying areas will remain unfavorably wet or retain standing water. Meanwhile, unusual warmth will continue through the weekend across the nation’s mid-section, followed by a surge of cooler air early next week. Elsewhere, generally dry weather will prevail during the next 5 days from California to the Plains, extending as far north as South Dakota, while scattered rain and snow showers will extend from the Pacific Northwest to the upper Great Lakes region. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for April 15 – 19 calls for the likelihood of below-normal temperatures from the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys into the Great Lakes and Northeastern States, while warmer-than-normal weather will dominate areas from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains, as well as southern Texas and peninsular Florida. Meanwhile, near- or below-normal precipitation across much of the country should contrast with wetter-than-normal conditions in northern New England and a strip from southern sections of the Rockies and Plains into the Great Lakes region.”

Weather Hazards Outlook: [April 12 – 16, 2025](#)

Source: NOAA Weather Prediction Center















U.S. Day 3-7 Hazards Outlook

[About the Hazards Outlook](#)

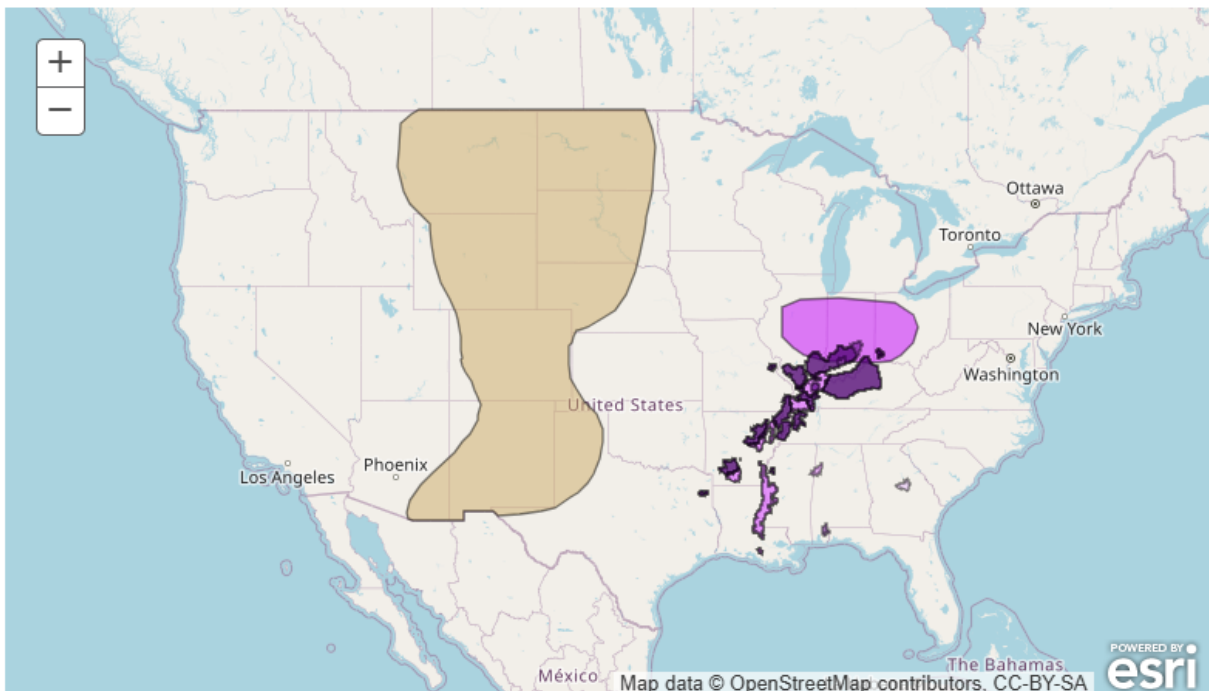
Created April 09, 2025

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"/>
Wildfires	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>

Legend			
	Flooding Likely		Hazardous Heat
	Flooding Occurring or Imminent		Hazardous Cold
	Flooding Possible		Frost/Freeze
	Freezing Rain		High Winds
	Heavy Precipitation		Significant Waves
	Heavy Rain		Critical Wildfire Risk
	Heavy Snow		Severe Weather

Valid April 12, 2025 - April 16, 2025

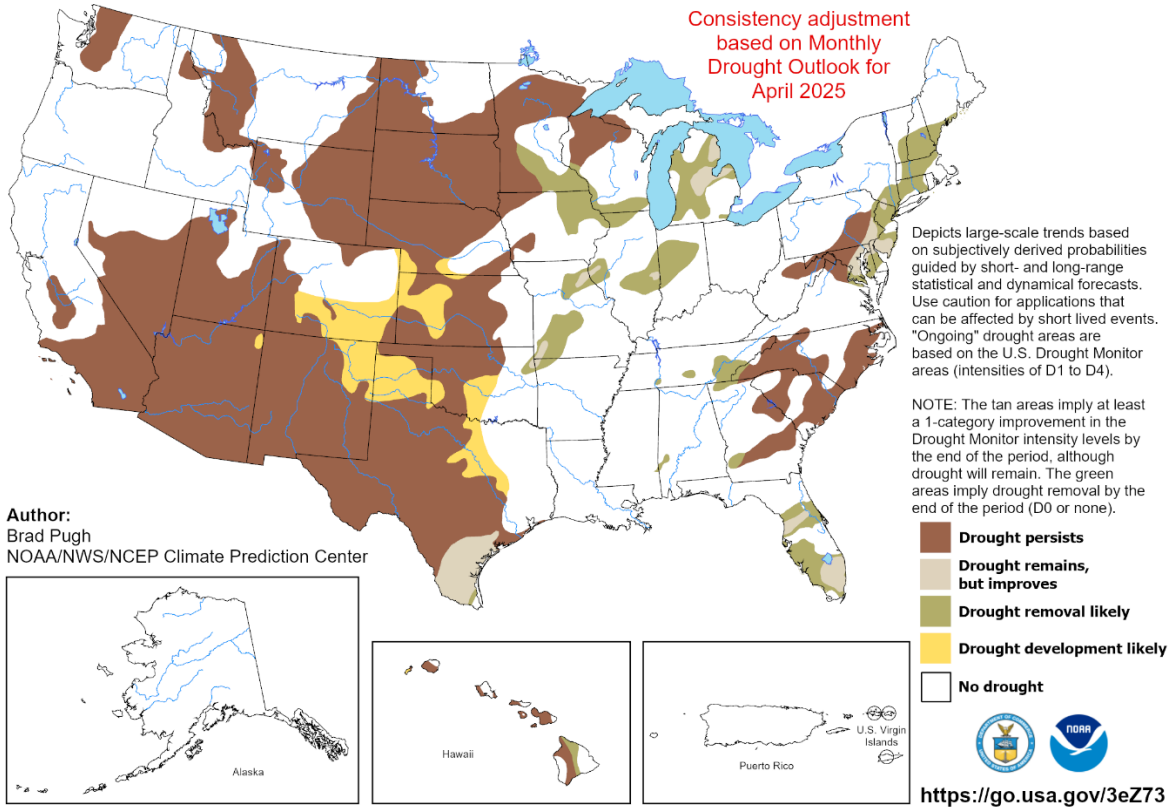


Seasonal Drought Outlook: [April 01 – June 30, 2025](#)

Source: National Weather Service

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

Valid for April 1 - June 30, 2025
Released March 31, 2025

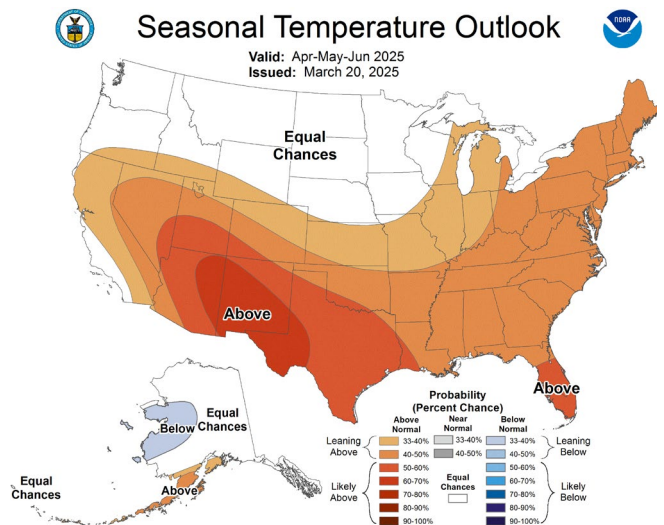
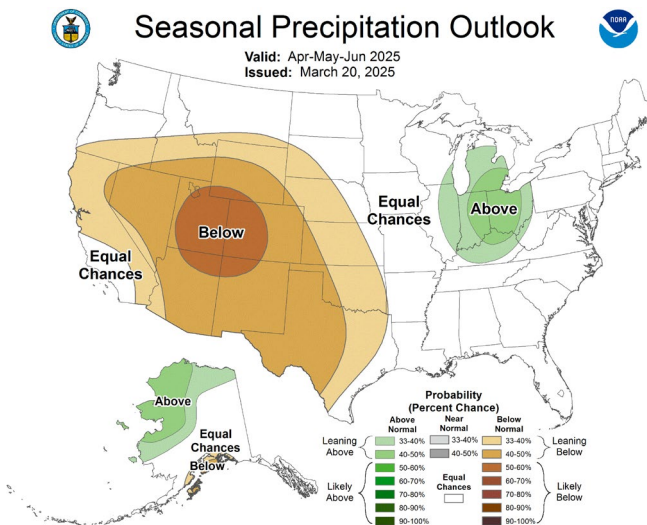


Climate Prediction Center Three-month Outlook

Source: National Weather Service

Precipitation

Temperature



[April-May-June 2025 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](#).