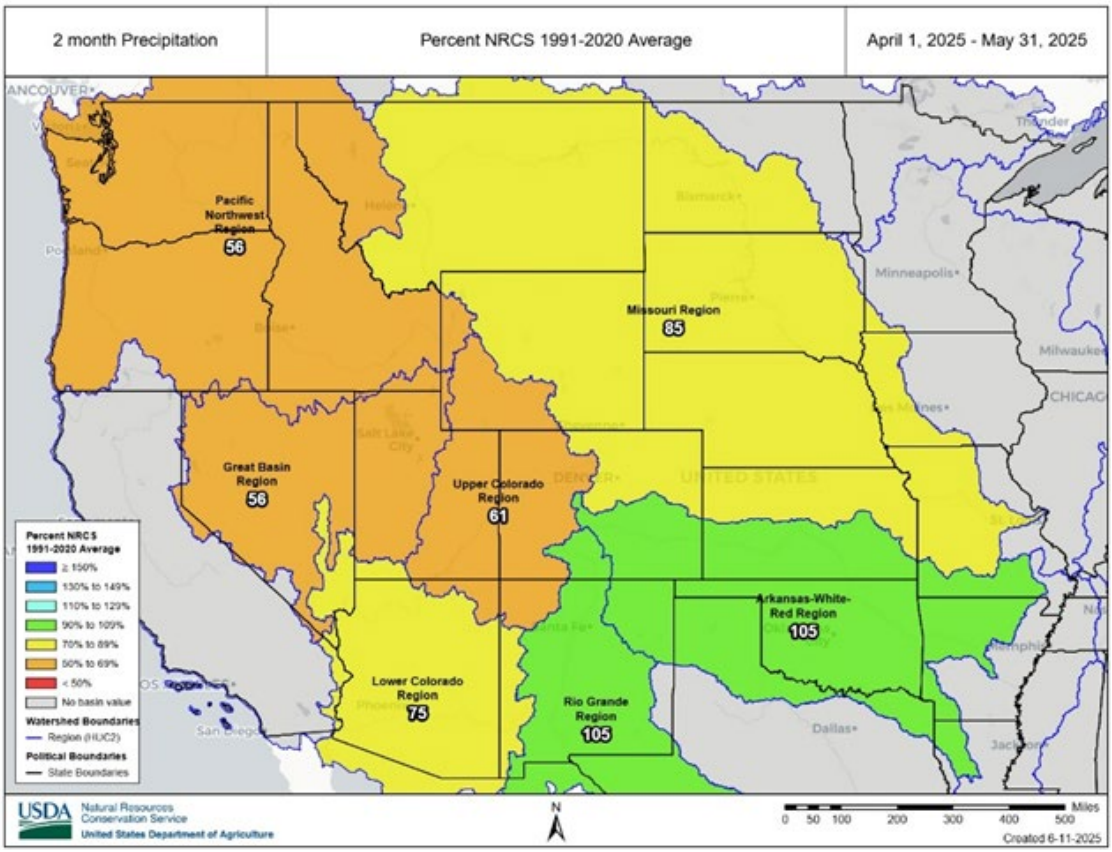
United States Department of Agriculture

Water and Climate Update

June 12, 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.

Dry spring conditions prompt reduced water supply outlook



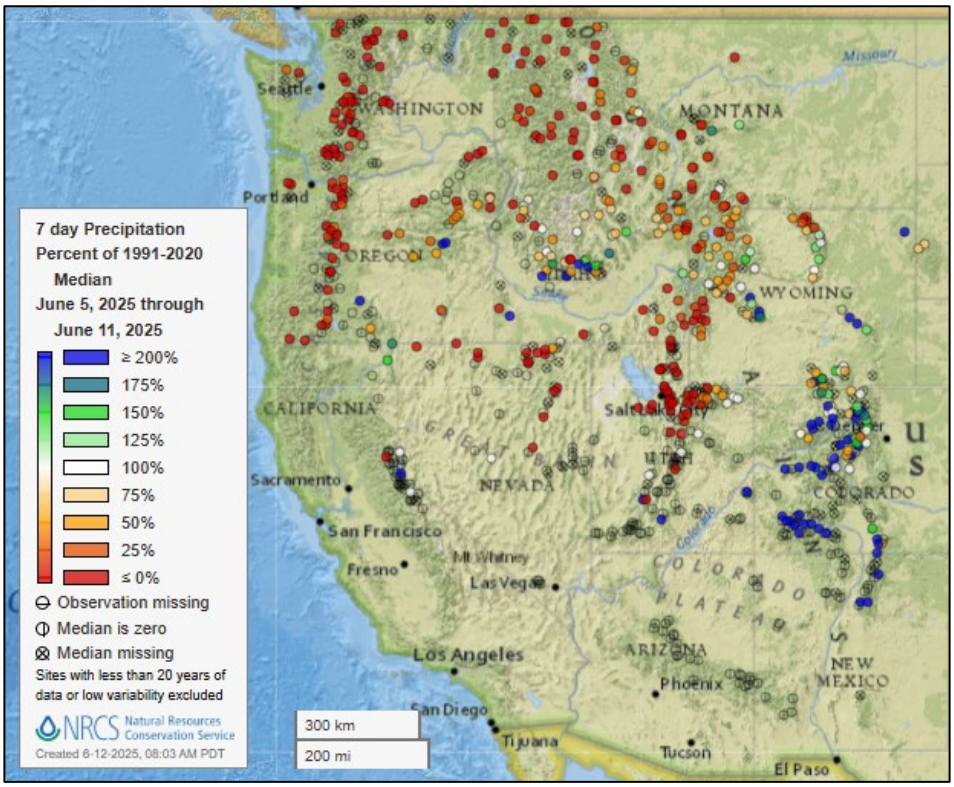
Water supply forecasts produced by the NRCS are widely used by the western agricultural community for planting and irrigation planning. Snowmelt runoff forecast uncertainty is expressed as a range of possible runoff outcomes largely based on how much additional precipitation is received after the forecast is issued. 2025 spring precipitation across the western U.S. has been below normal following the April 1 water supply forecasts, leading to reduced expected runoff. Additionally, a higher amount of runoff has come earlier in the season across the western U.S. due to rapid snowmelt, leaving less expected water for the summer months when demand is highest.

Related:

Drought Status Update for the Intermountain West – Drought.gov
Drought conditions likely to get worse in Colorado as Western water supplies shrink – CPR News
Special Snow Drought Update: Rapid Snowmelt – Drought.gov

Precipitation

Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network

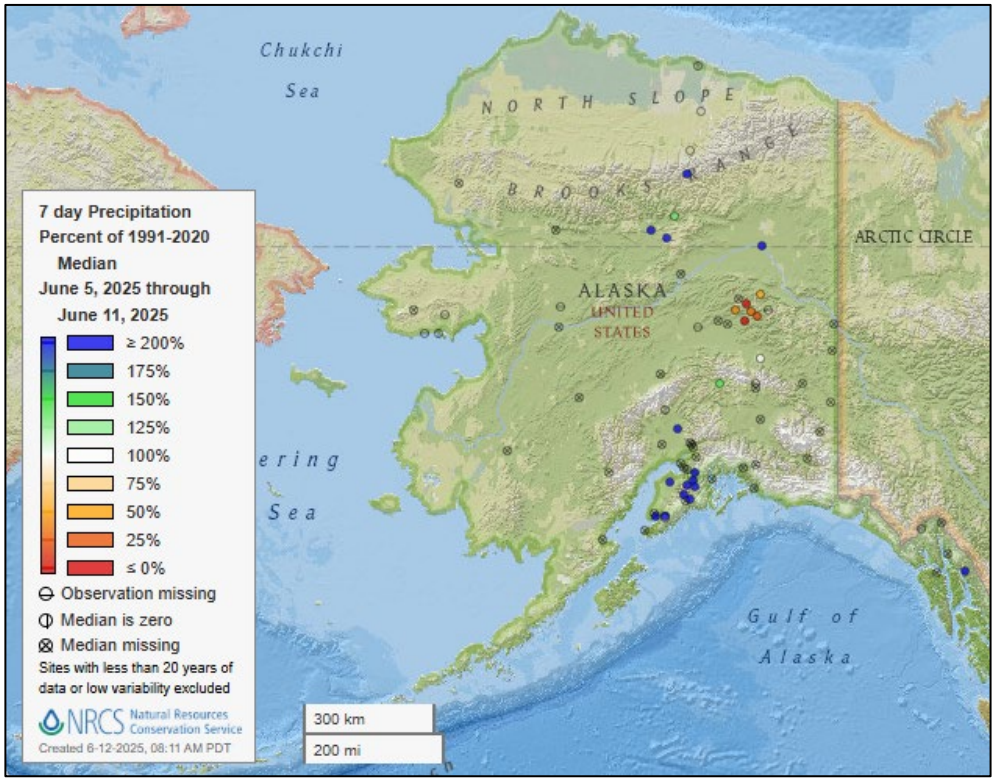


[7-day precipitation percent of median map]

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]

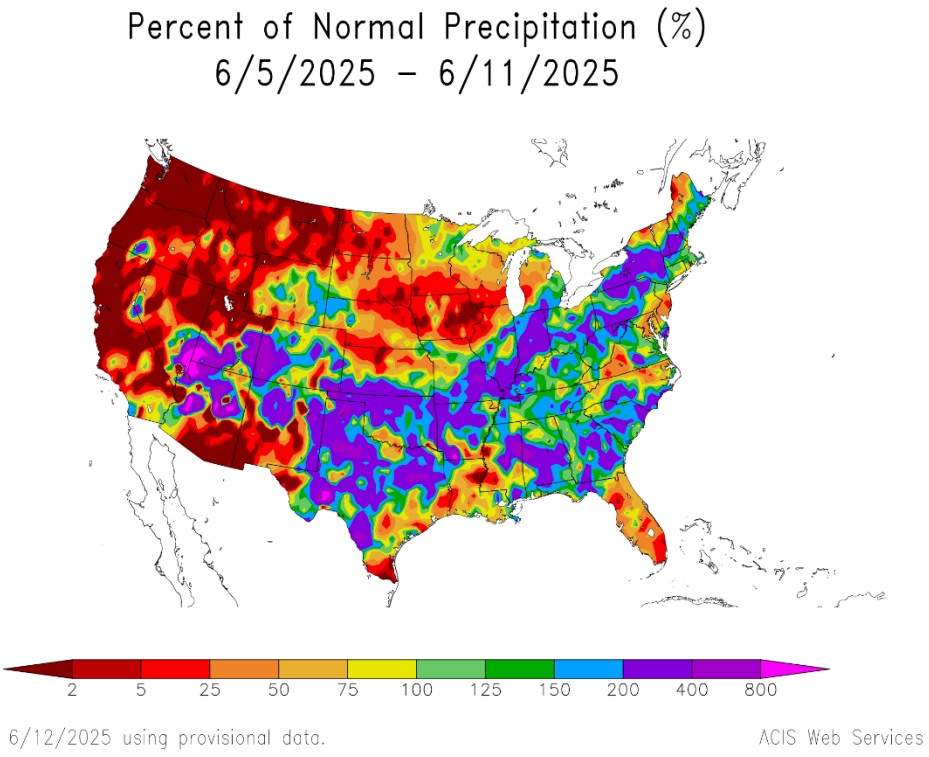


Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

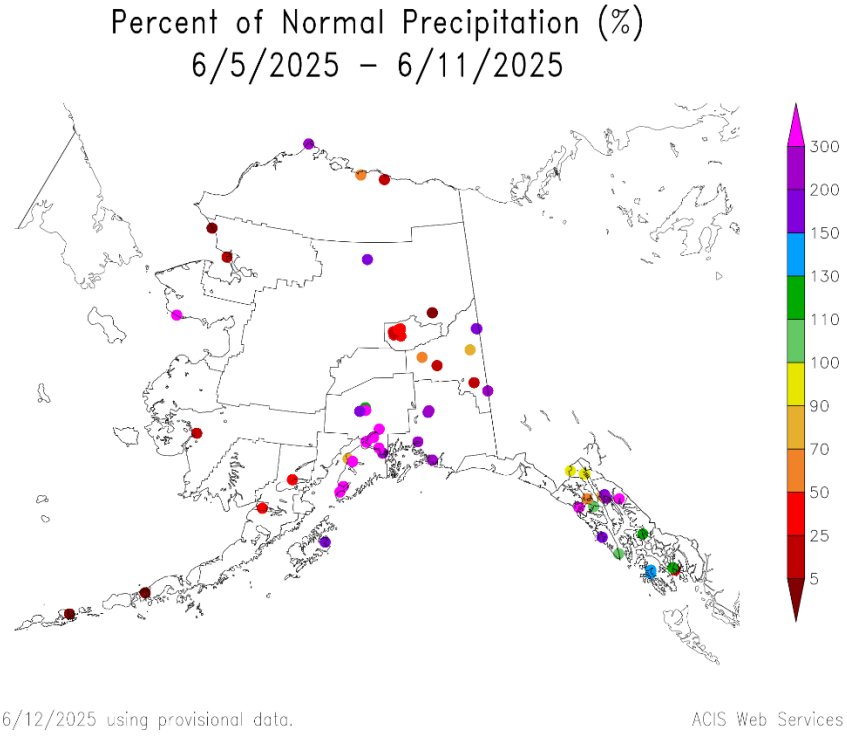


Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

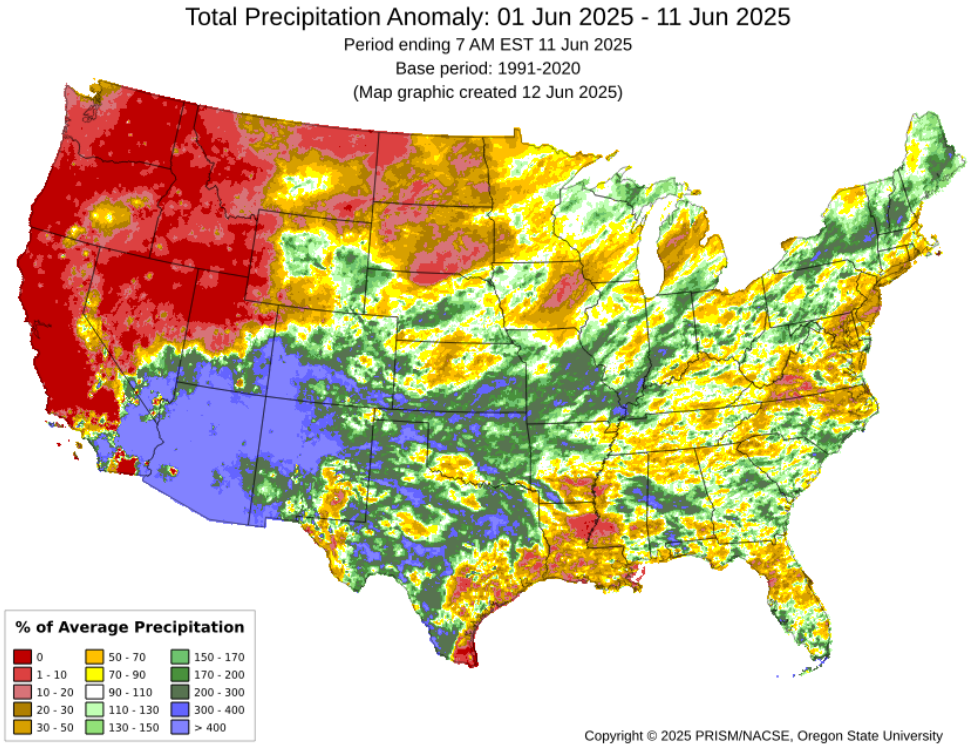
7-day precipitation percent of normal map for Alaska.

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



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

Source: PRISM

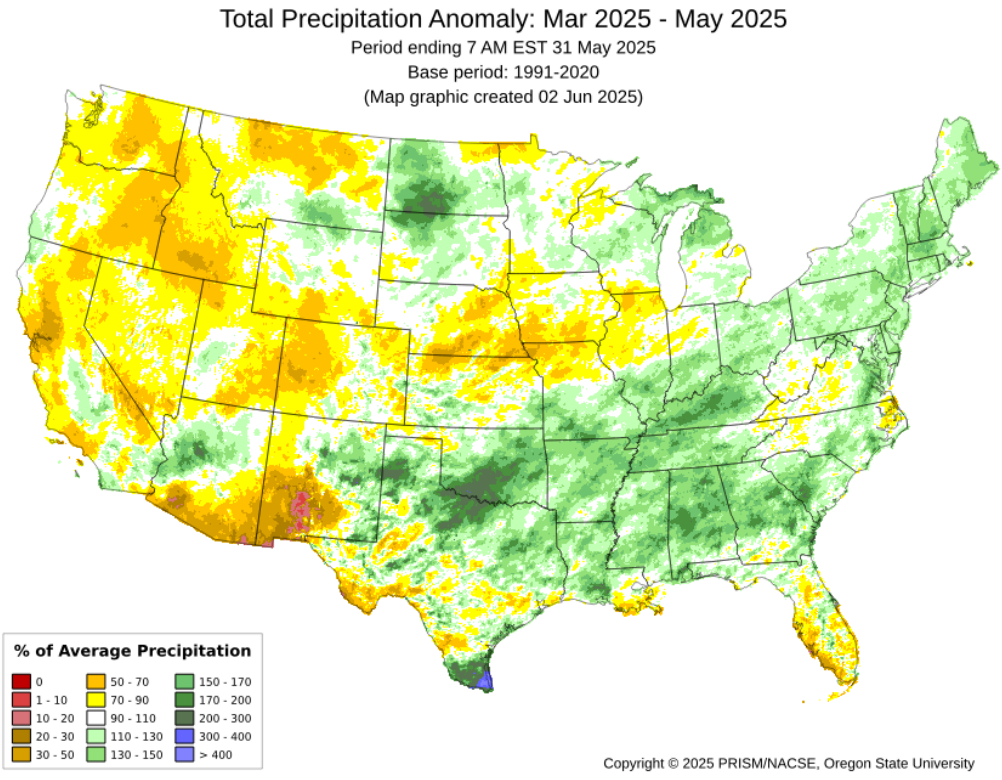


[Month-to-date national total precipitation anomaly map]

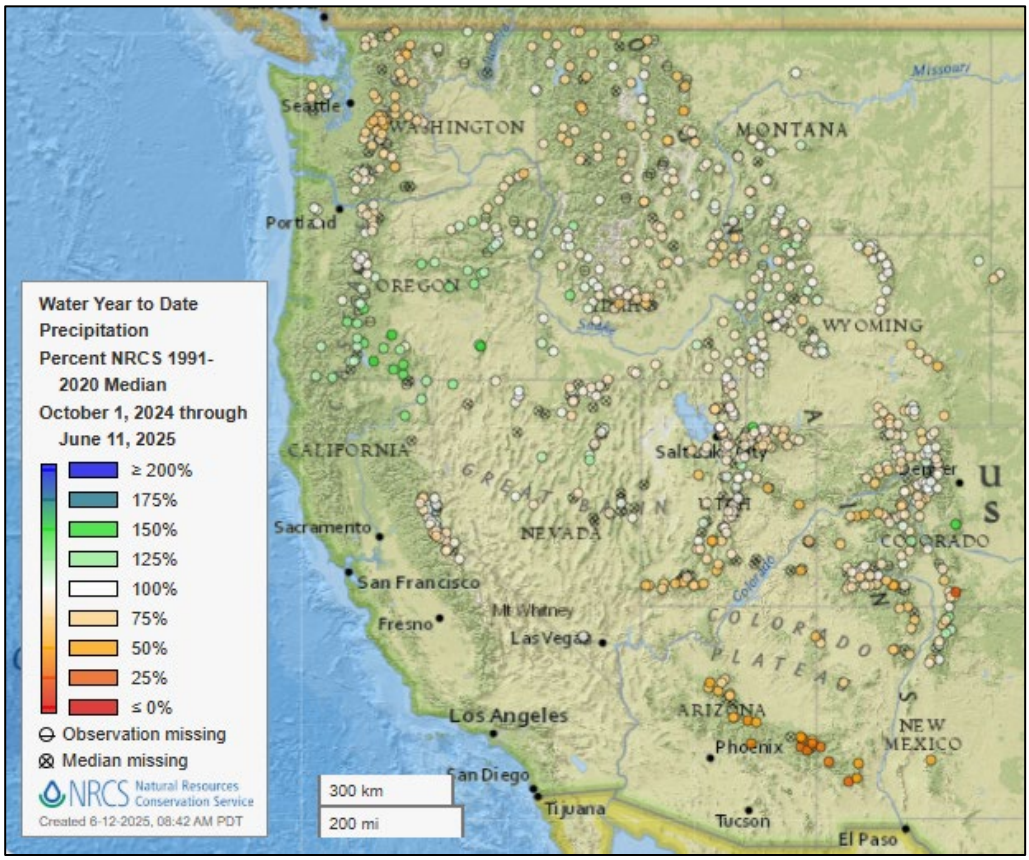
Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

[March through May 2025 precipitation anomaly map]



Water Year-to-Date, NRCS SNOTEL Network

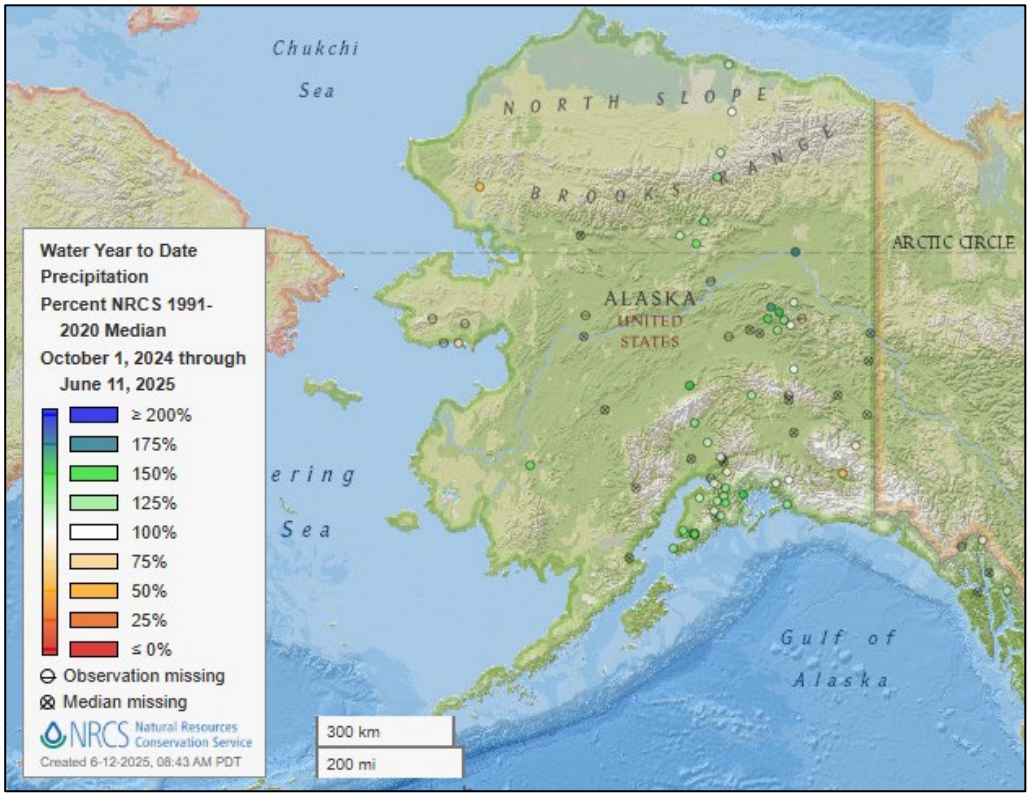


[2025 water year-to-date precipitation percent of median map]

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]

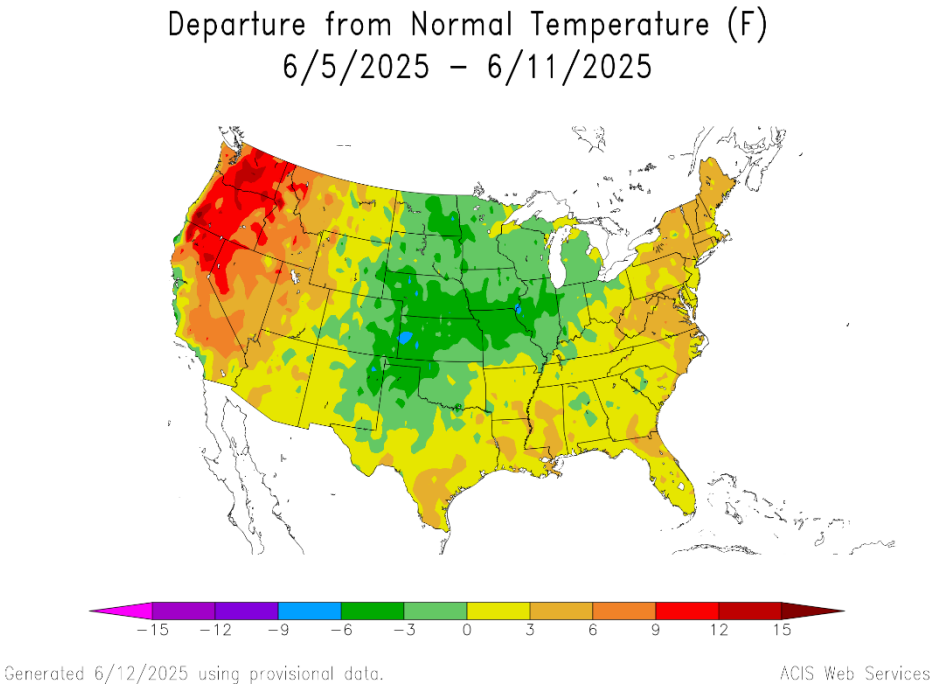
Temperature

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

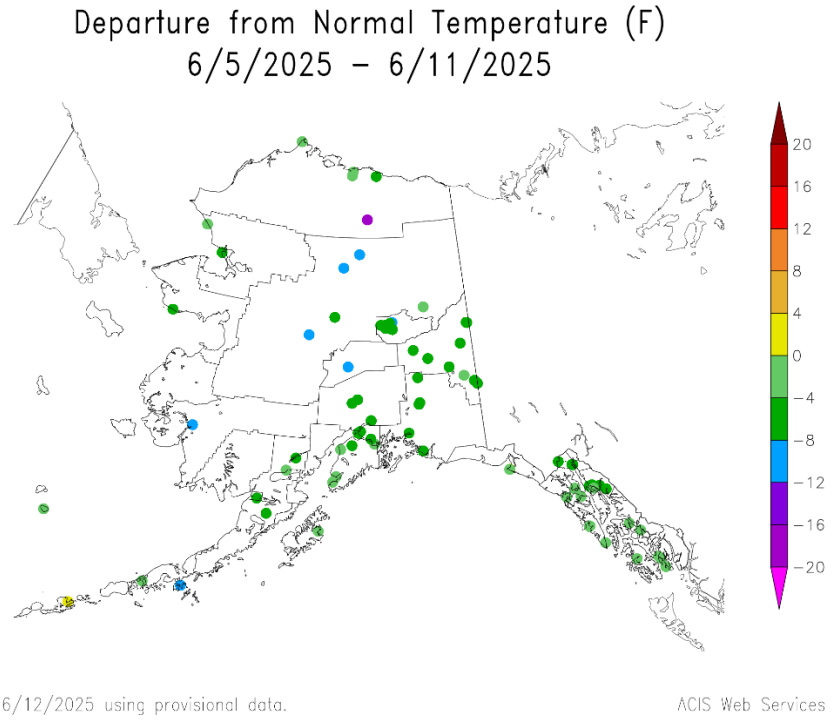


Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

7-day temperature anomaly map for Alaska.

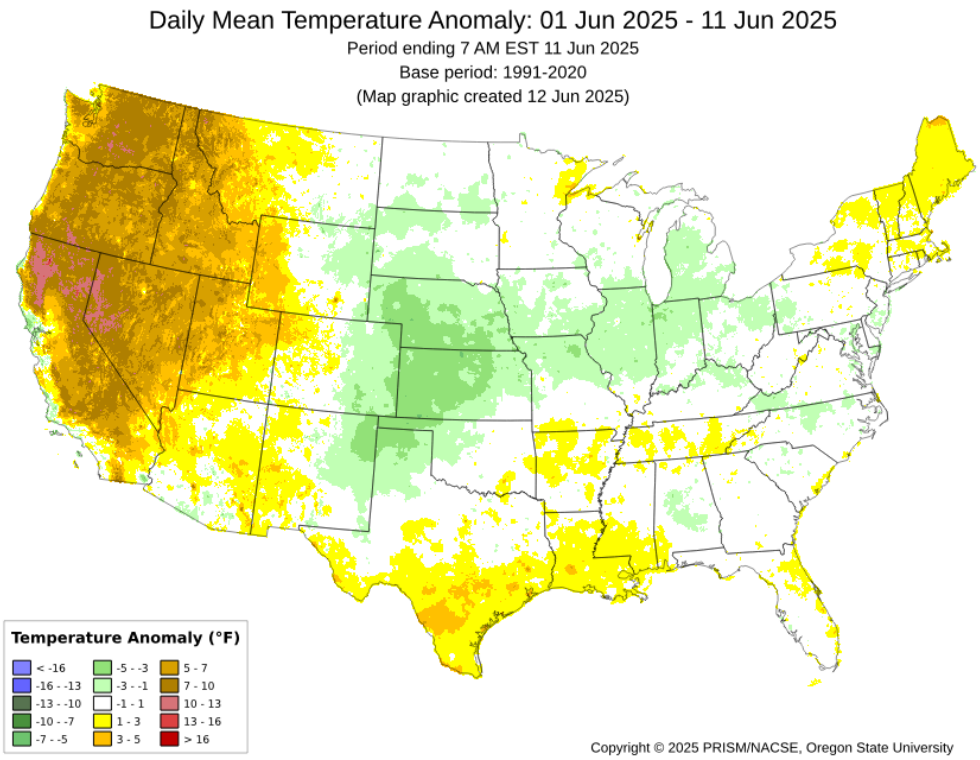
See also: 7-day temperature (° F) map



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

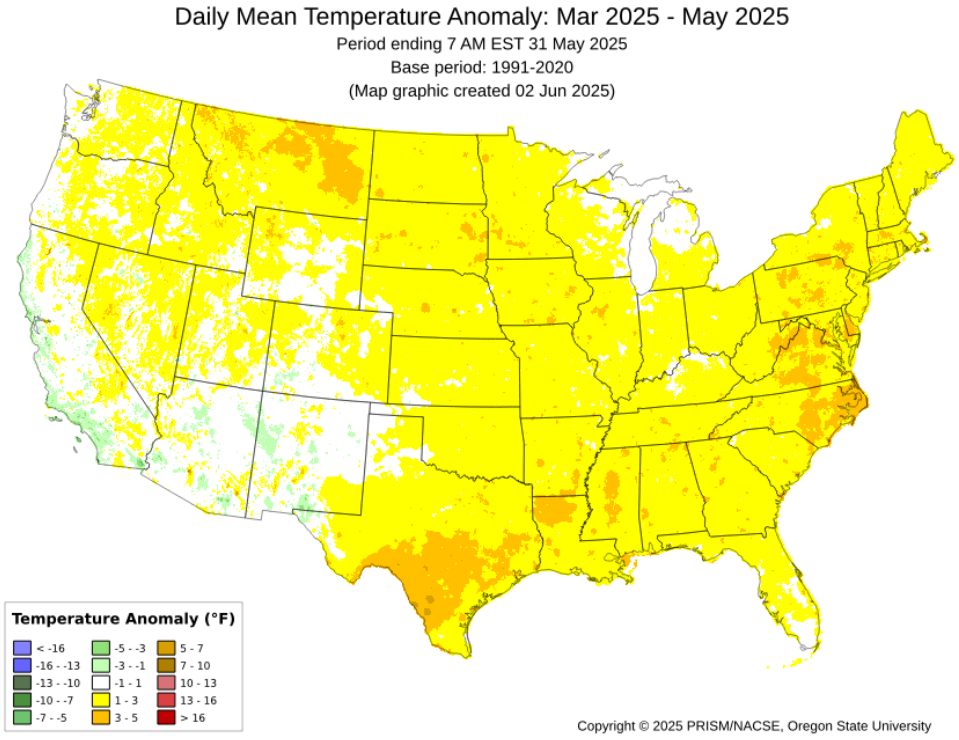
Source: PRISM

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



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

Source: PRISM

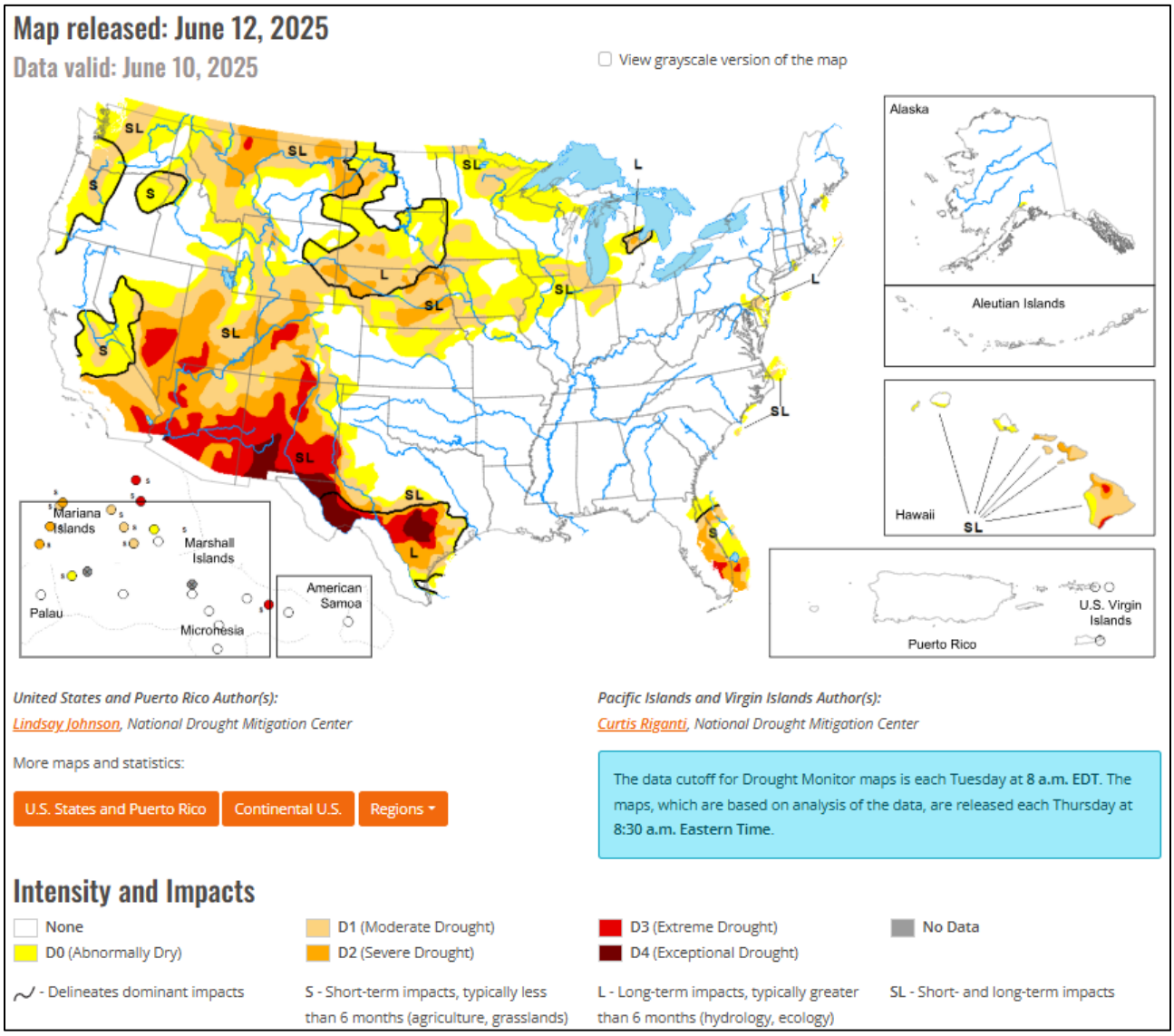


[March through May 2025 daily mean temperature anomaly map]

Drought

U.S. Drought Monitor
Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

U.S. Drought Portal
Source: NOAA



Current National Drought Summary, June 10, 2025

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

“This week brought sharp weather contrasts across the U.S. The central Plains were 5 to 10 degrees cooler than normal, while the Pacific Northwest was 5 to 10 degrees warmer than average. A broad stretch from Texas through the Midwest to the Northeast received well above-normal rainfall, helping to ease drought conditions, while much of the West, northern High Plains and Florida remained dry, with many areas receiving just 5 to 25 percent of normal precipitation. These patterns led to widespread drought improvements across the High Plains, Midwest, South, and Northeast, particularly from northern Texas to southern Illinois, where 1 to 3 inches of rain reduced short-term dryness. Kansas, Nebraska, and eastern Colorado saw significant gains, while drought worsened in north-central Kansas, northwestern Colorado, and western Wyoming. Southwestern South Dakota and eastern Wyoming also improved. In the Midwest, drought eased in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, but degraded in northern Minnesota and eastern Iowa. The Southwest benefited from rare early June rainfall and an unusually wet spring, with Arizona, southern Utah, southern Nevada, and parts of California improving after receiving 4 to 8 times their typical rainfall. New Mexico saw minor improvements in the southeast but stayed dry elsewhere. In the West, drought continued to worsen in Montana, northern Utah, and southeastern Wyoming due to ongoing dryness and low snowpack. Conditions in the Northwest are quickly degrading with well below-normal precipitation. The Southeast had mixed results—southern Georgia, the Carolinas and northeast Florida, and the Panhandle improved, while southern Florida remained dry. The Northeast continued its gradual recovery with steady rain. Alaska saw no changes, Puerto Rico remained drought-free, and Hawaii experienced mostly minor degradations.”

National Drought Summary – Looking Ahead

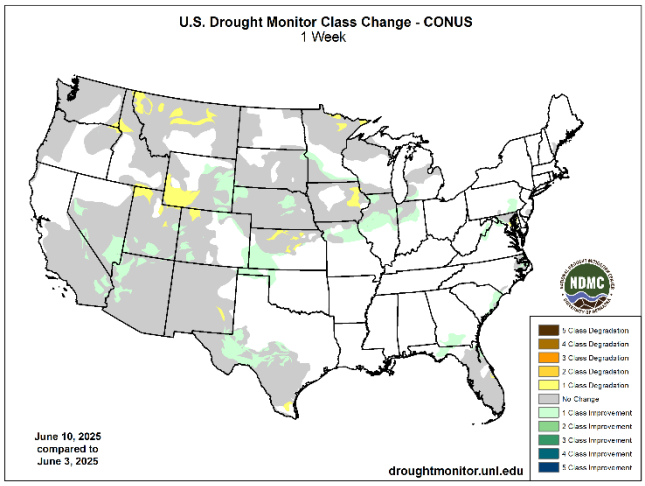
“Over the next five to seven days, heavy precipitation is expected across several regions. Eastern Texas, southeastern Oklahoma, and Arkansas will experience significant rainfall, which will continue through the Ohio River area and Pennsylvania. The northern Midwest and High Plains are also expected to receive moderate rainfall, with two to four inches expected in parts of northern Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. Nebraska is forecasted to see above-normal precipitation. Meanwhile, the West Coast will miss out on significant rain, with little to no precipitation expected from Washington down through eastern Colorado and New Mexico.

The six to 10 day outlook shows below-normal temperatures in the Pacific Northwest, while above-normal temperatures are expected across the rest of the lower 48 states, Alaska, and Hawaii. The greatest chances for above-normal temperatures are in Utah, Colorado, southern Wyoming, and across the southeast, from southern Louisiana to West Virginia. Above-normal precipitation is more likely in the Pacific Northwest, northern High Plains, upper Midwest, southern Texas, western Louisiana, and many of the Hawaiian Islands. There is a greater likelihood that southern Florida and much of the West is expected to have near- or below-normal precipitation, with the greatest likelihood of below-normal precipitation extending from southeastern Oregon to the Four Corners region.”

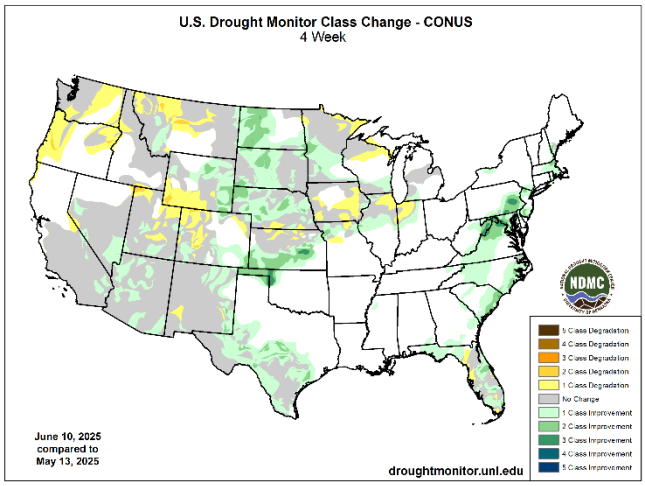
Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

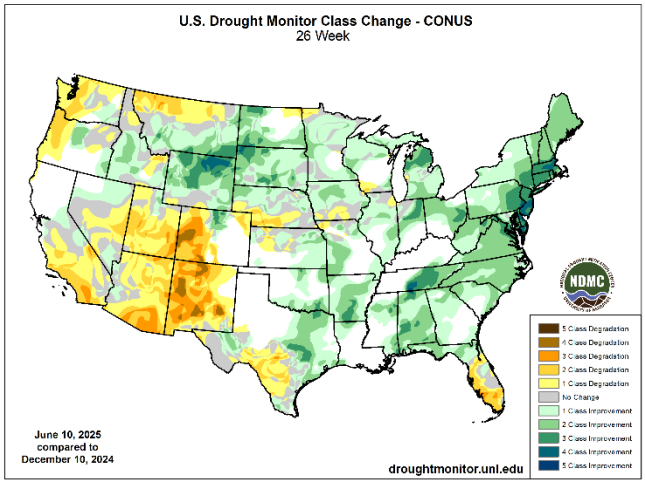
1 Week



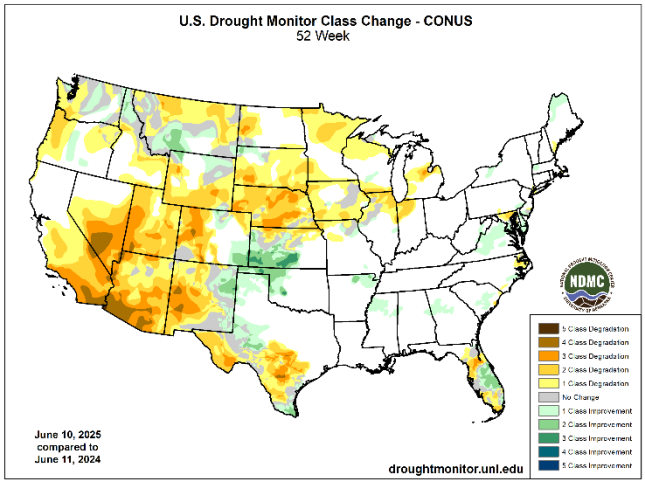
1 Month



6 Months



1 Year



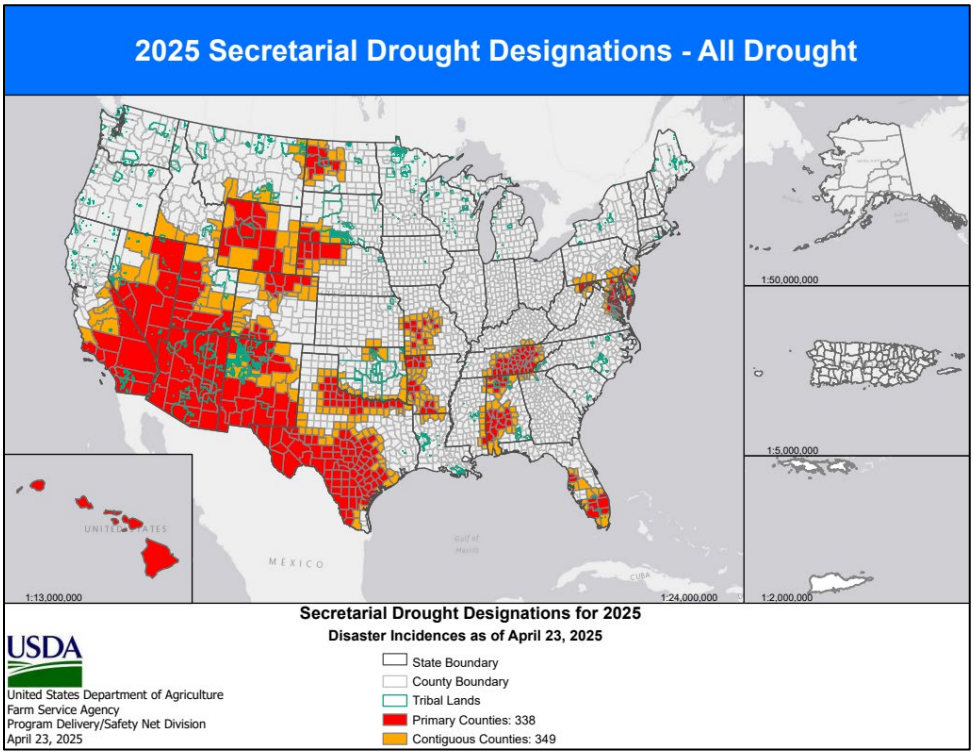
Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months for the contiguous U.S.

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

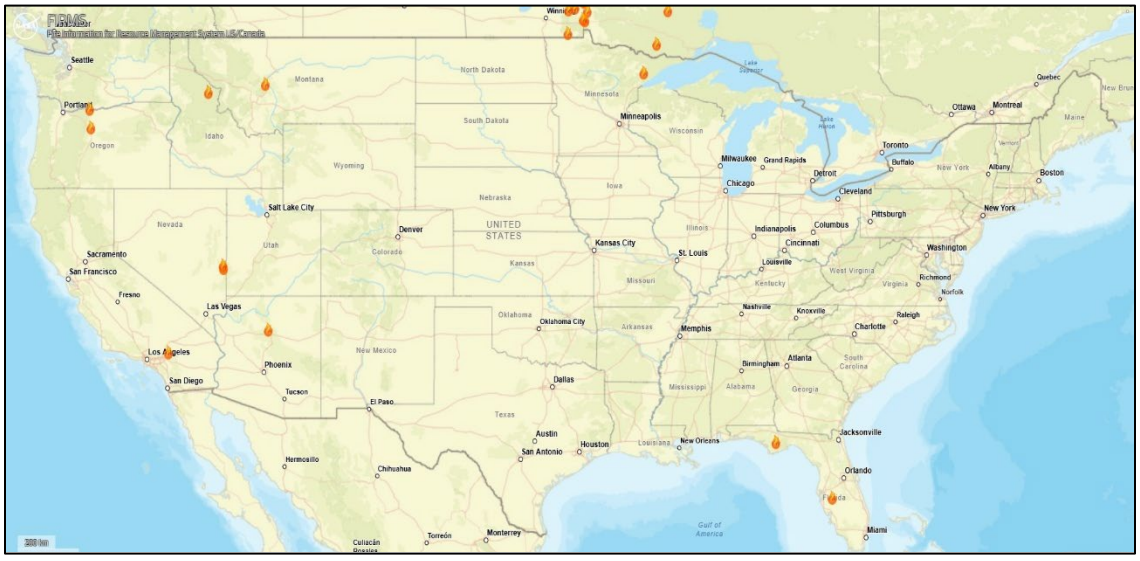
USDA Secretarial Drought Designations

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

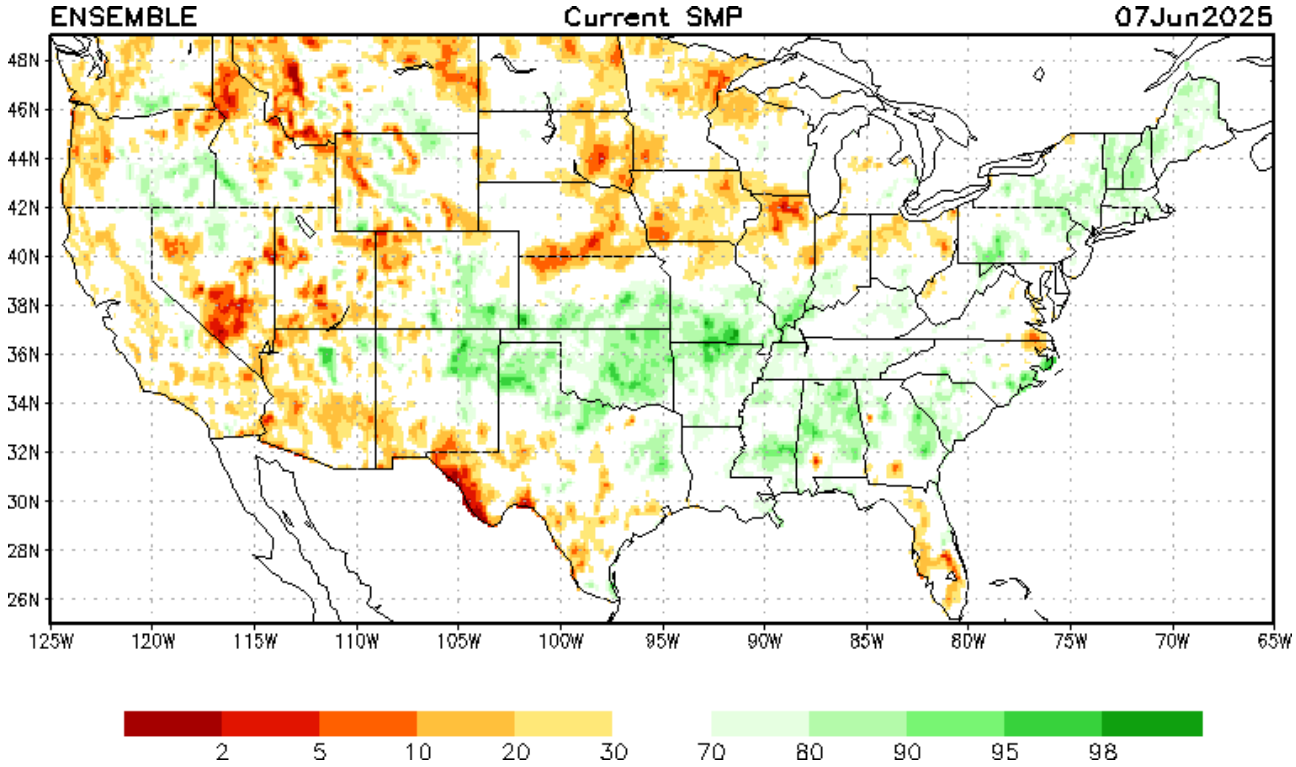
Highlighted Wildfire Resources

- 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

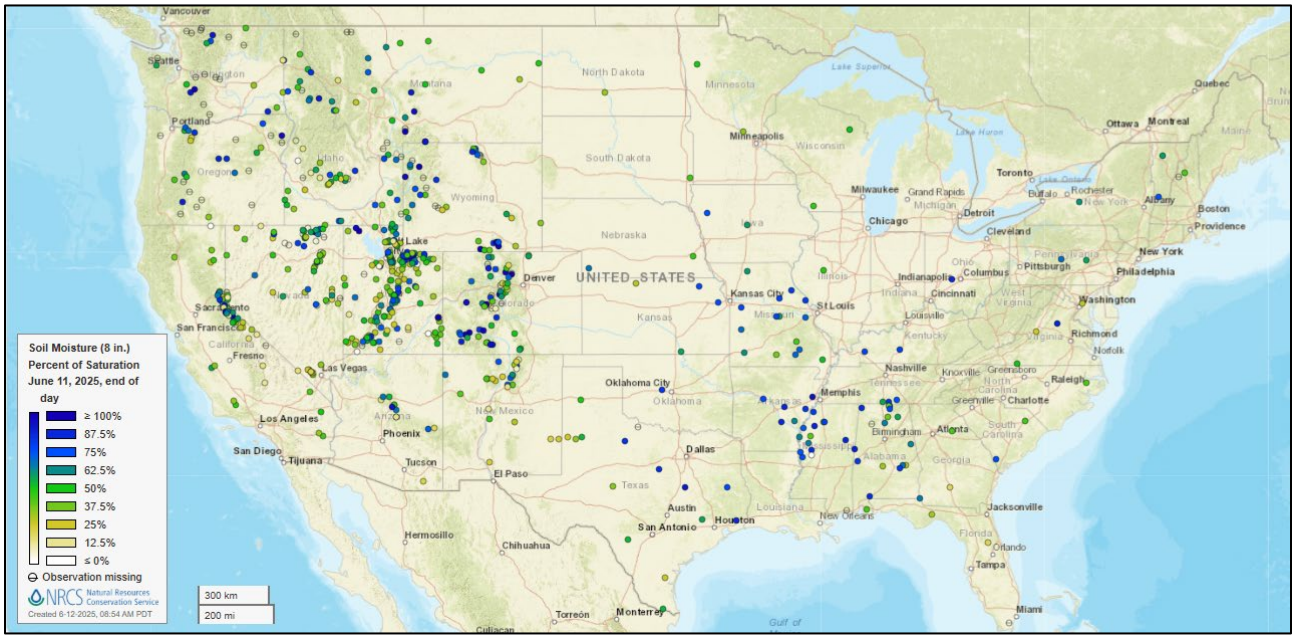


Modeled soil moisture percentiles as of June 7, 2025

Soil Moisture Percent of Saturation

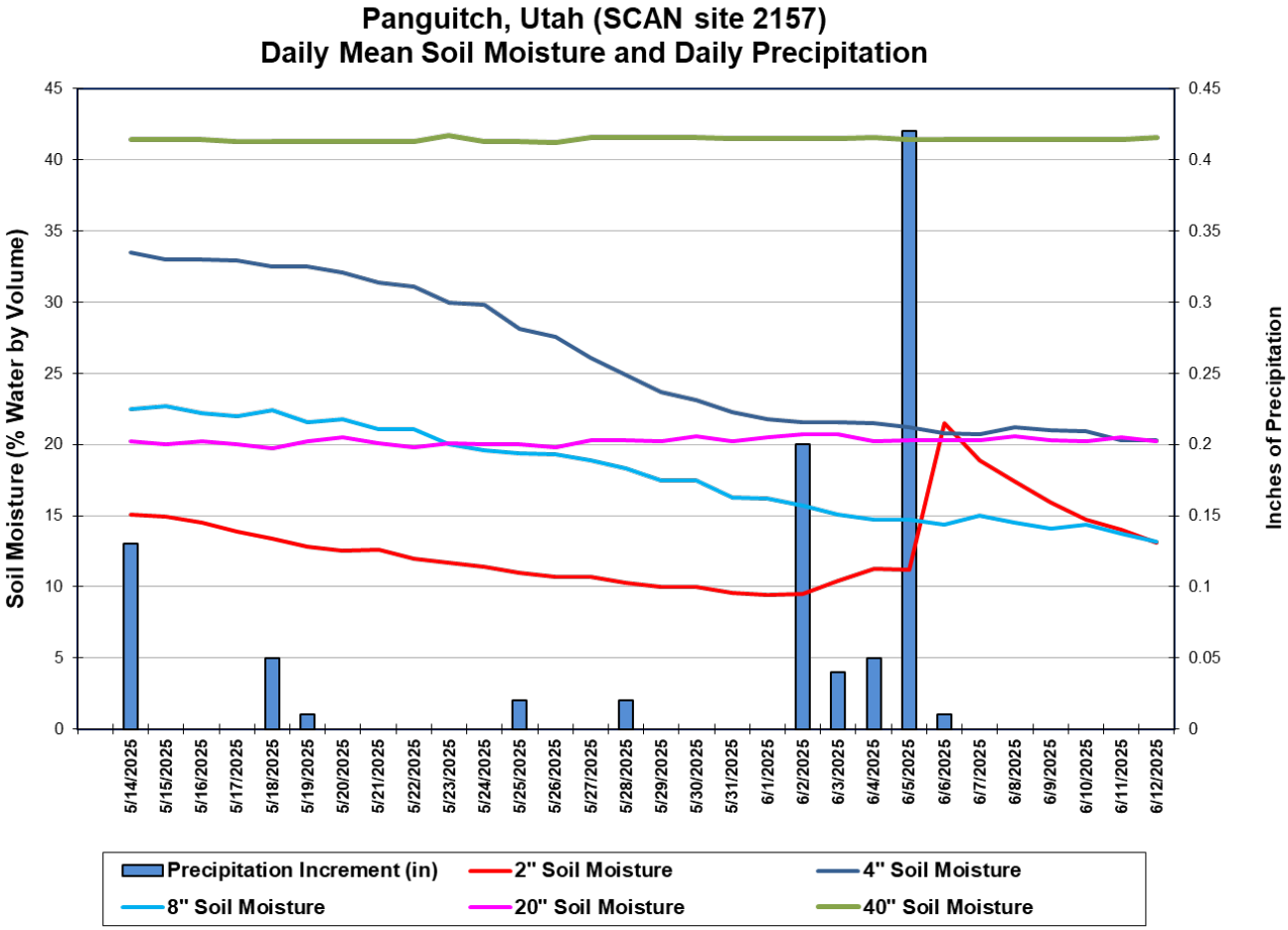
Source: NRCS SNOTEL and Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

U.S. soil moisture map at 8-inch depth:



Soil Moisture

Source: NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)



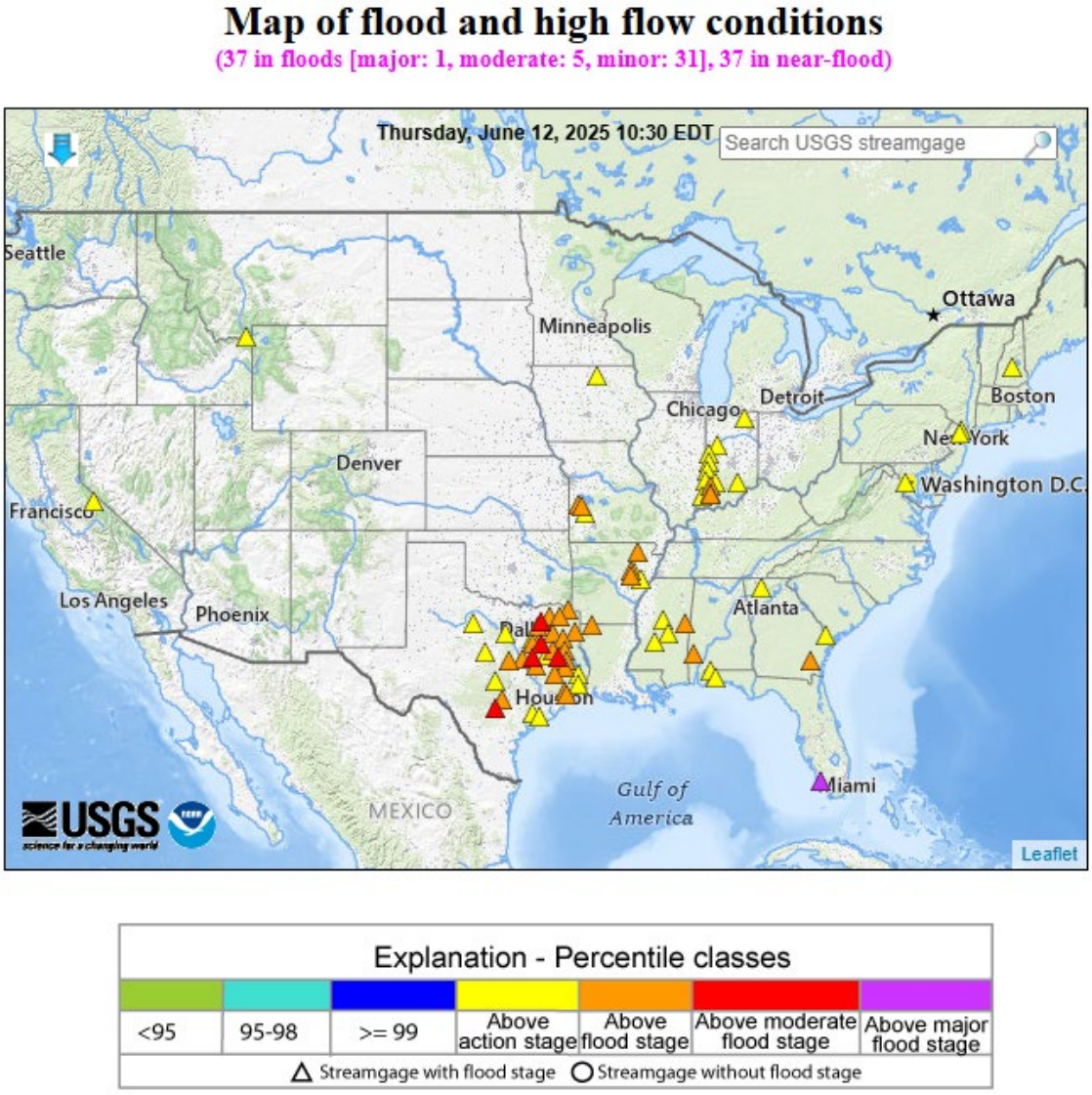
This chart shows the precipitation and soil moisture for the last 30 days at the Panguitch SCAN site in Utah. The soil sensor two inches beneath land surface recorded increases in soil moisture after the site received 0.72 inches of precipitation between June 2-6. Soil moisture levels gradually decreased throughout the period at the -4 and -8-inch sensor depths. The deepest soil sensors, 20 and 40 inches beneath land surface, recorded little-to-no change in soil moisture levels throughout the period. Total precipitation for the 30-day period was 0.95 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]



[WaterWatch: Streamflow, drought, flood, and runoff conditions]

Reservoir Storage

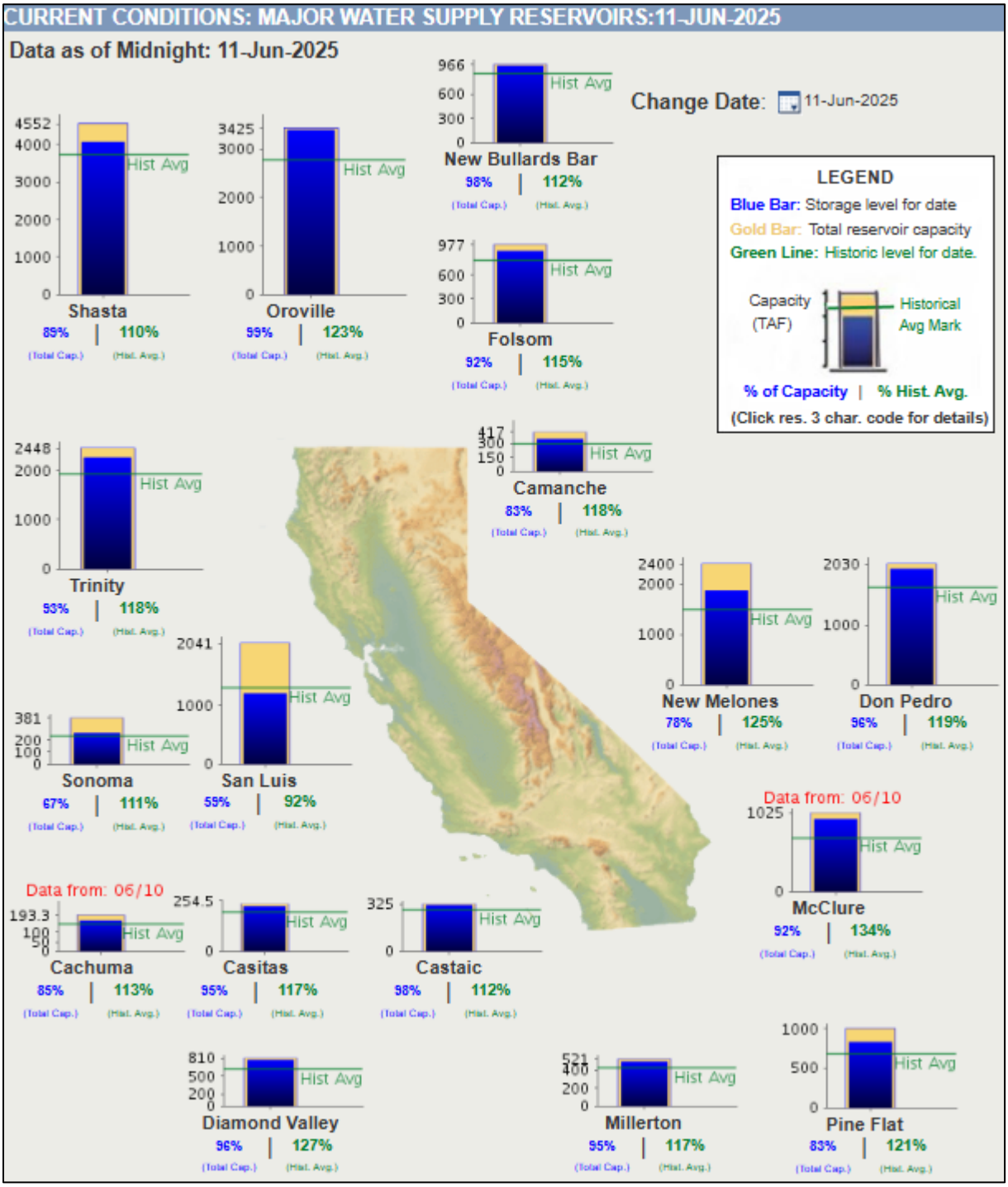
Hydromet Teacup Reservoir Depictions

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

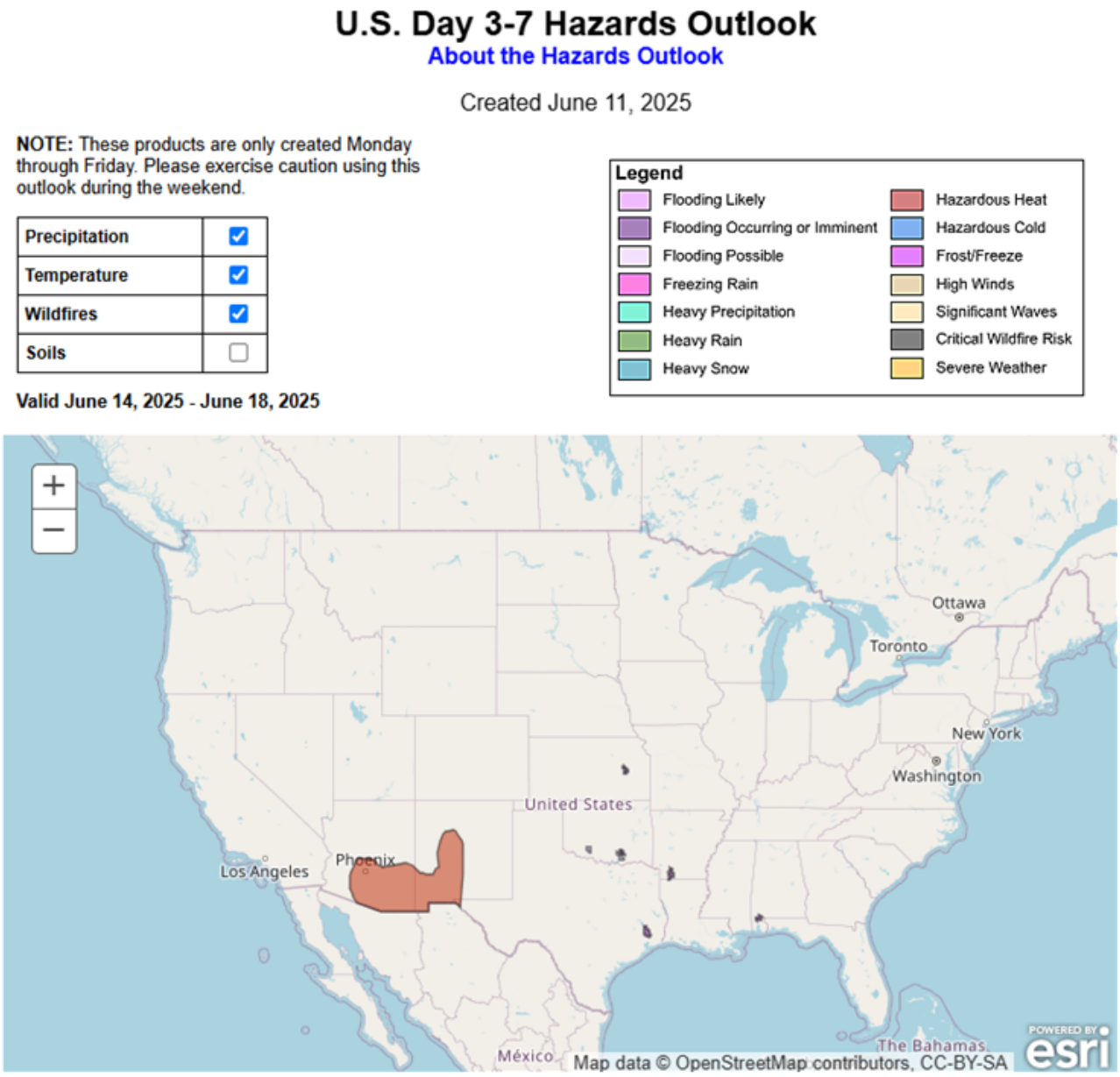
Agricultural Weather Highlights

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

National Outlook, Thursday June 12, 2025: "During the next 5 days, unsettled, showery weather east of the Rockies will contrast with mostly dry weather in the West. The most substantial area of rain will encompass the nation's southeastern quadrant, with 5-day totals ranging from 2 to 5 inches or more from the mid-South to the middle Atlantic States. A secondary area of significant rain (1 to 3 inches) will affect the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Meanwhile, with much of the country experiencing a warm spell, any chilly weather will be confined to the nation's northern tier. During the next few days, extreme heat (110°F or greater) will develop in the Desert Southwest, with temperatures topping 100°F by early next week as far east as the southern High Plains. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for June 17 – 21 calls for the likelihood of near- or above-normal temperatures and rainfall across most of the country. Cooler-than-normal conditions will be confined to the Pacific Northwest, while drier-than-normal weather should be limited to southern Florida and interior sections of the western U.S., from the Four Corners region to the northern Intermountain West."

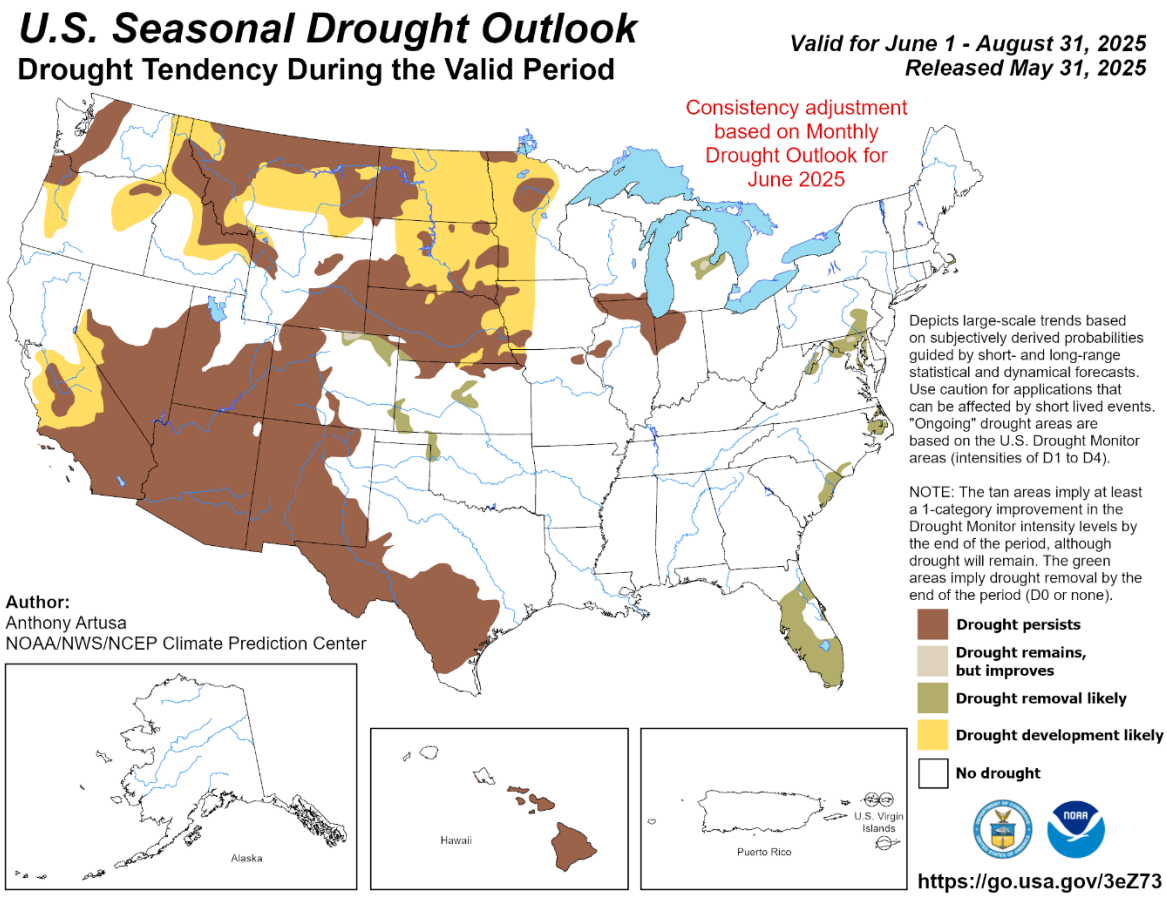
Weather Hazards Outlook: June 14 – 18, 2025

Source: NOAA Weather Prediction Center



Seasonal Drought Outlook: June 1 – August 31, 2025

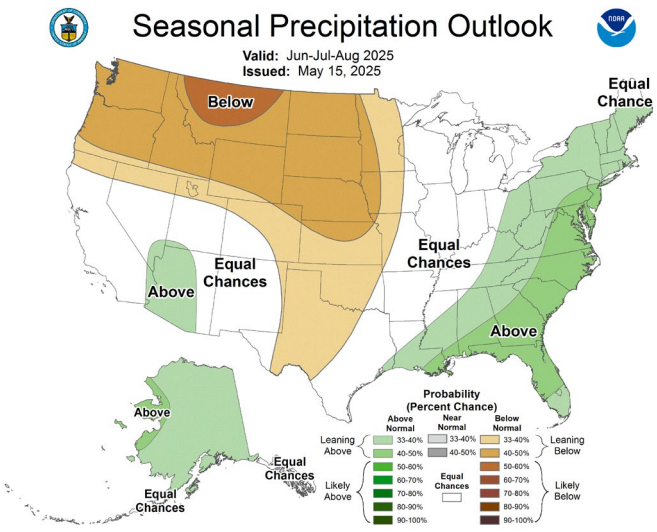
Source: National Weather Service



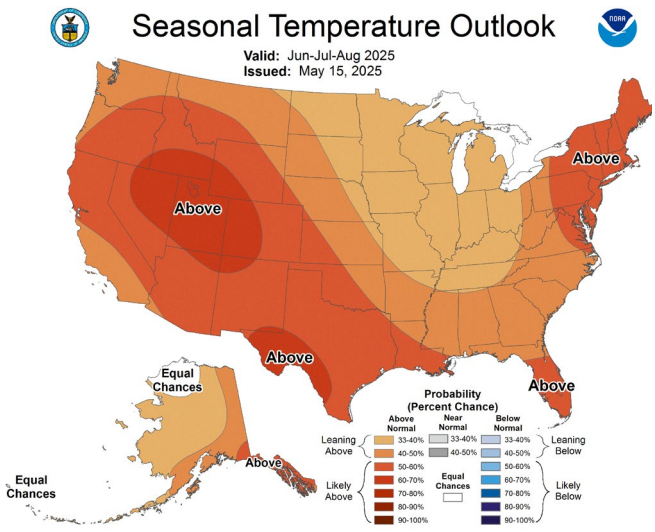
Climate Prediction Center Three-month Outlook

Source: National Weather Service

Precipitation



Temperature



June-July-August 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.