

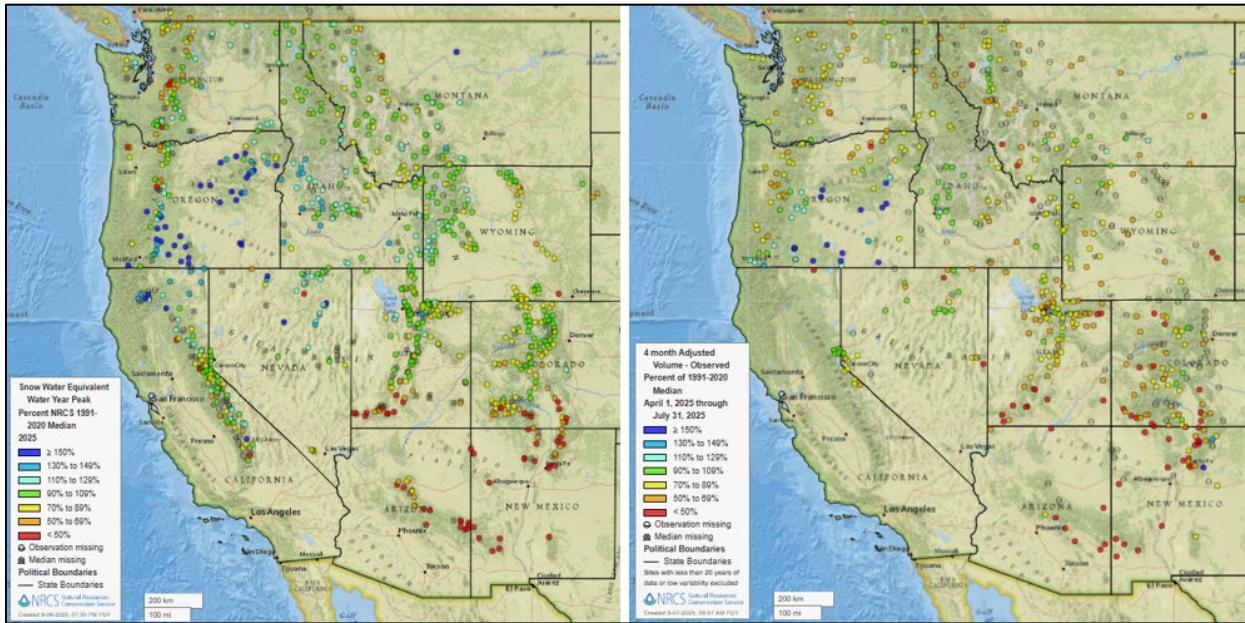
# Water and Climate Update

August 7, 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.

Precipitation .....	2	Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators .....	9
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## 2025 snowpack and streamflow in the western U.S.



The above maps depict peak snowpack conditions observed at NRCS SNOTEL sites in spring 2025, with April through July streamflow measurements as a percent of median. Peak snowpack, which is the amount of snow water content that accumulated in the seasonal snowpack prior to melting, typically occurs in mid-to-late spring, and is a major factor in shaping spring and summer streamflow and water supplies in the western U.S. In general, Oregon recorded the highest snowpack peaks and highest streamflow with respect to median, while the lowest streamflow has been observed in parts of the Southwest, where snowpack peaked well-below median. Several factors determine the amount of water available during the water supply season throughout the West, including rate and timing of snowmelt, seasonal precipitation, air temperatures, soil moisture, reservoir storage, and more. The NRCS uses this data and information to produce monthly streamflow forecasts throughout the winter and spring. The full Water Year 2025 streamflow and water supply picture will not be complete until the end of September.

### Related:

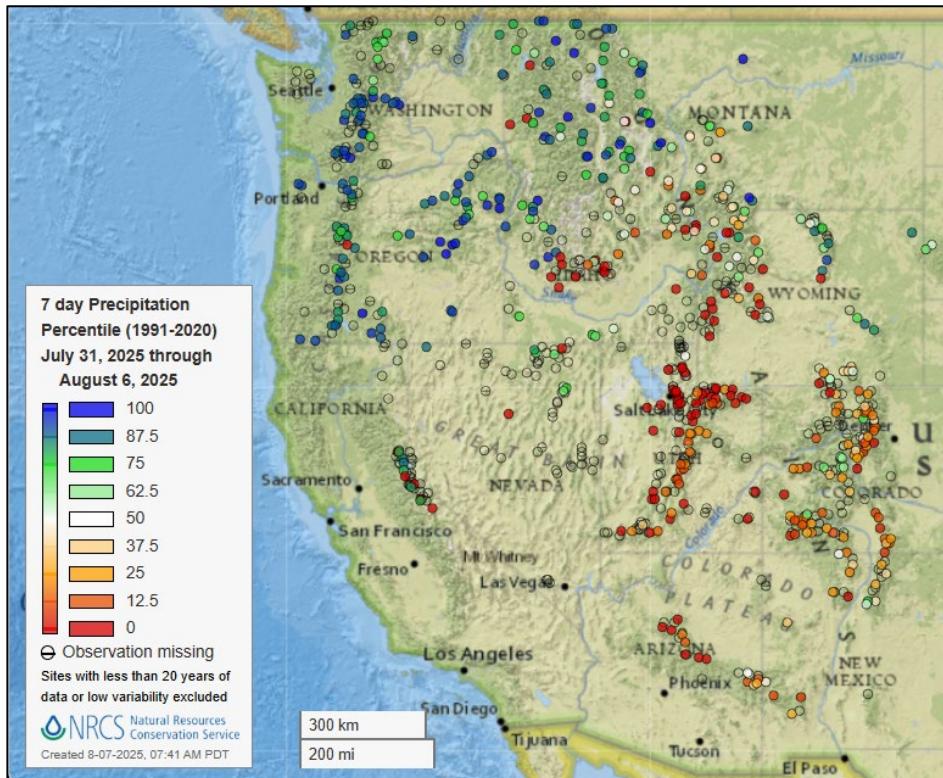
[Peak 2025 Snowpack Percent of Median](#) – Interactive Map, NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program (SSWSFP)

[April – July 2025 Precipitation Percent of Median](#) – Interactive Map, NRCS SSWSFP

[April – July 2025 Observed Streamflow Percent of Median](#) – Interactive Map, NRCS SSWSFP

## Precipitation

### Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network

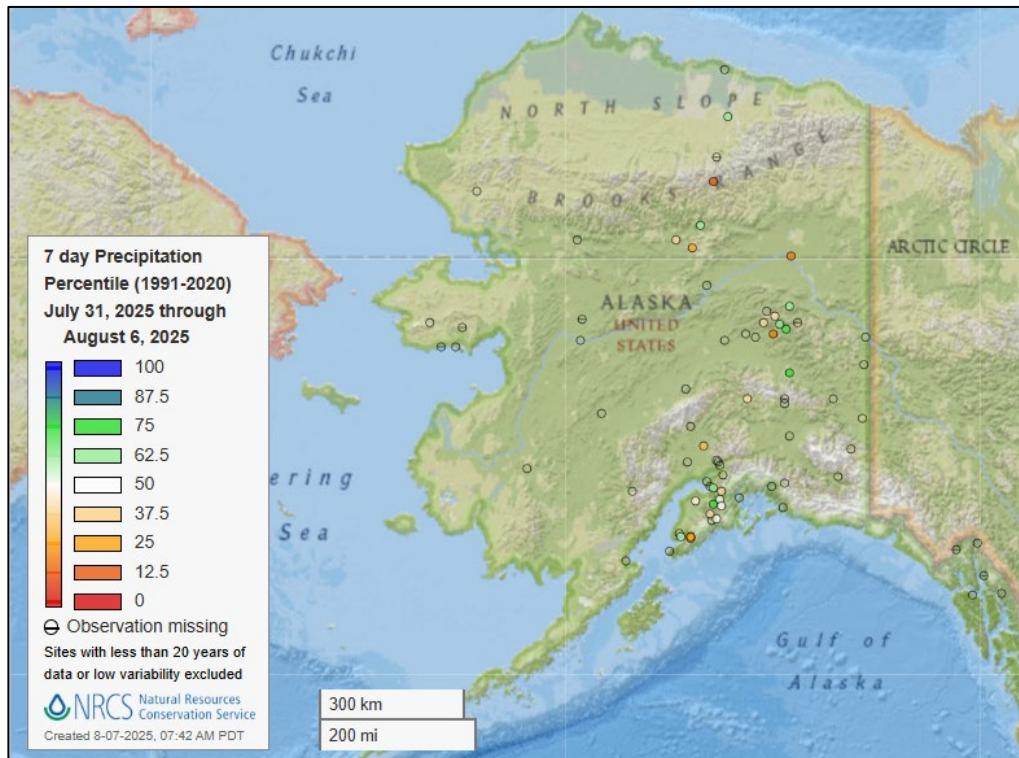


[7-day precipitation percentile map](#)

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

### [Alaska 7-day precipitation percentile map](#)

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



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

Source: PRISM

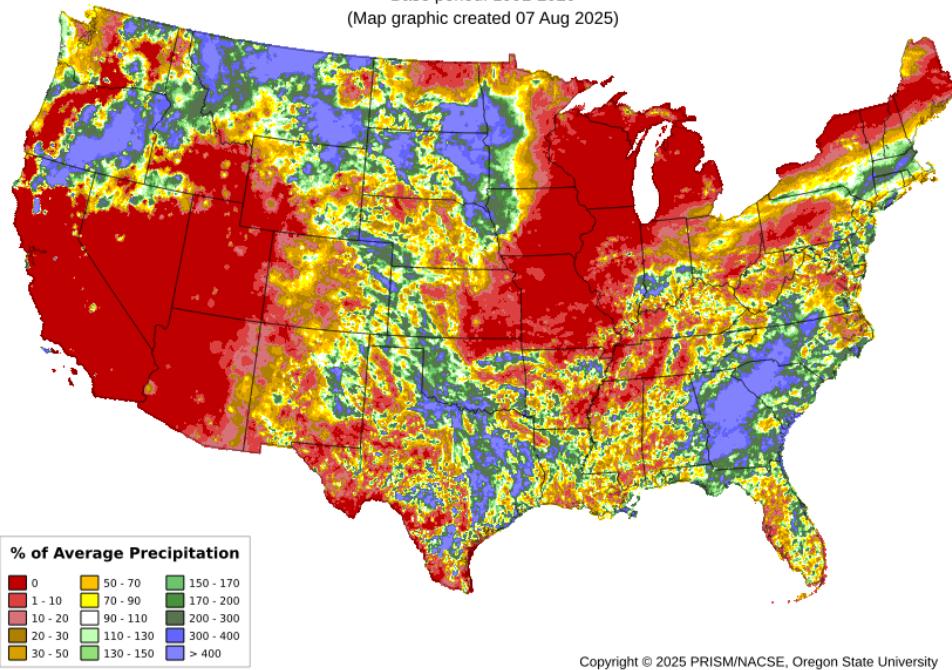
Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 Aug 2025 - 06 Aug 2025

Period ending 7 AM EST 06 Aug 2025

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map graphic created 07 Aug 2025)

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



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

Source: PRISM

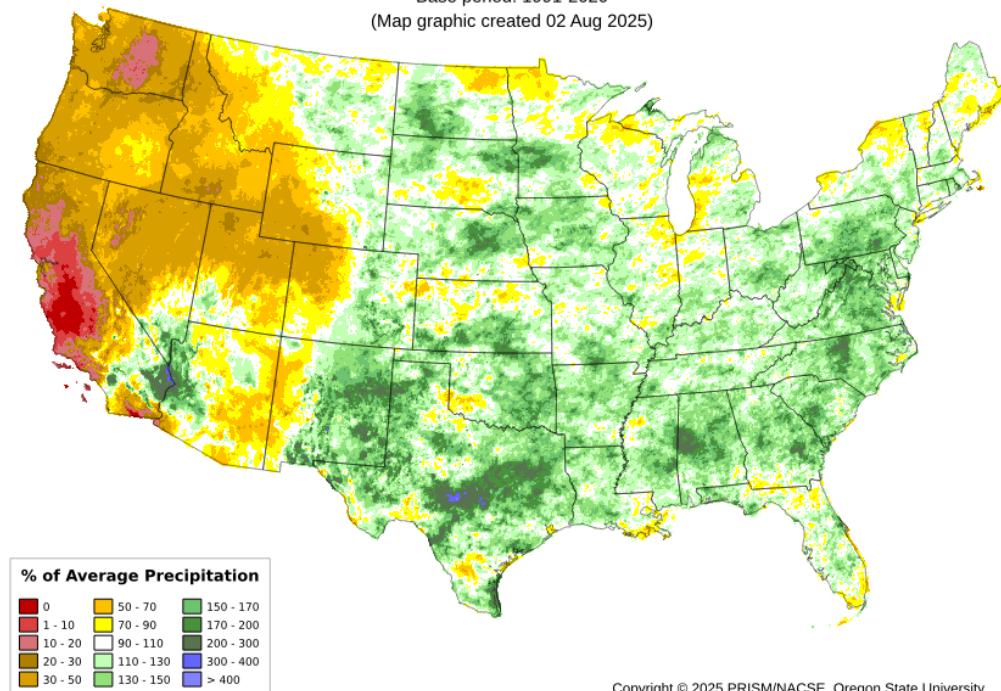
[May through July 2025 precipitation anomaly map](#)

Total Precipitation Anomaly: May 2025 - Jul 2025

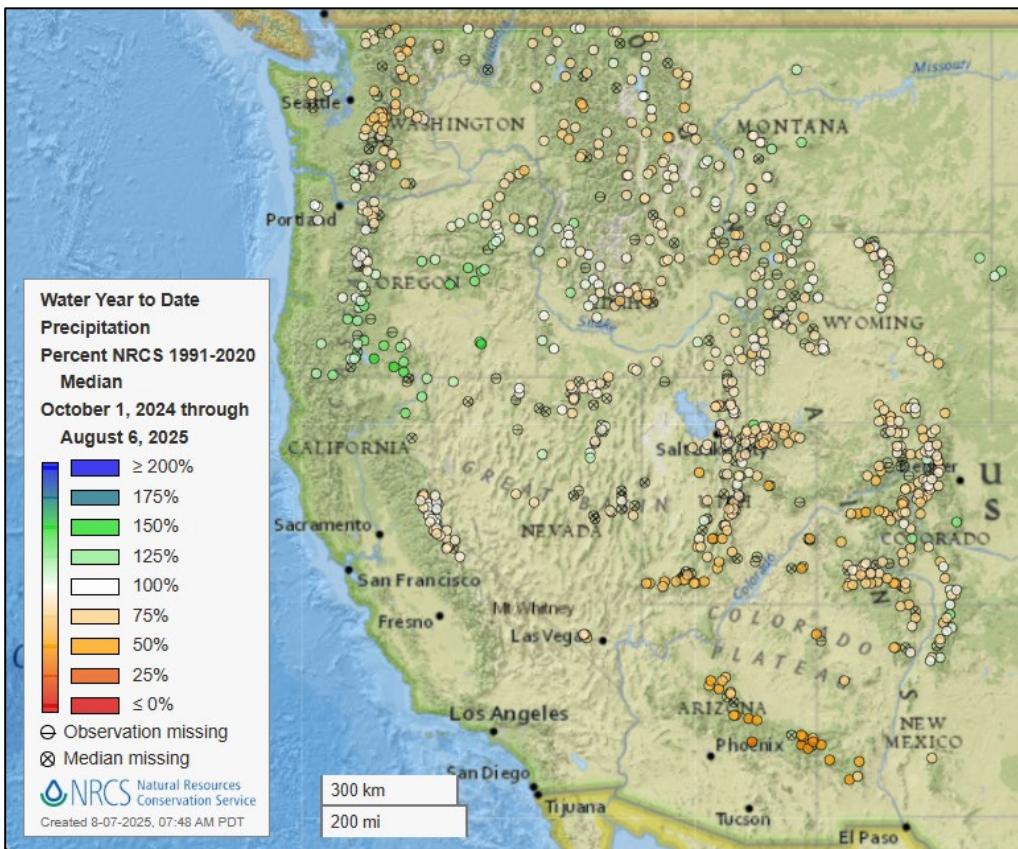
Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Jul 2025

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map graphic created 02 Aug 2025)



## Water Year-to-Date, NRCS SNOTEL Network

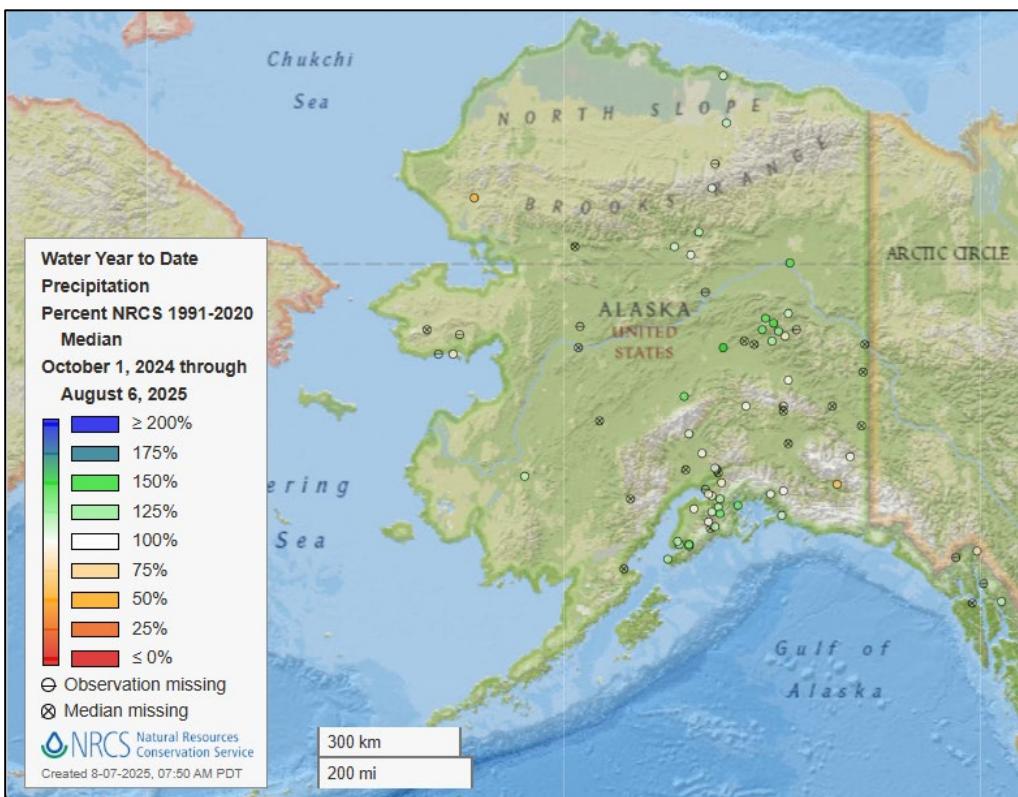


[2025 water year-to-date precipitation percent of median map](#)

**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

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

Source: PRISM

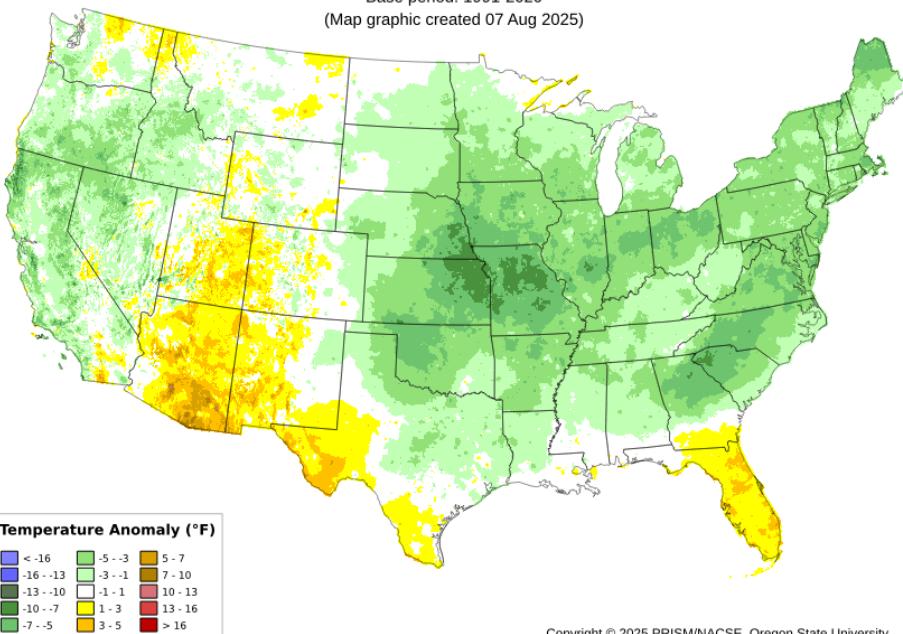
[Month-to-date  
national daily  
mean  
temperature  
anomaly map](#)

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: 01 Aug 2025 - 06 Aug 2025

Period ending 7 AM EST 06 Aug 2025

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map graphic created 07 Aug 2025)



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

Source: PRISM

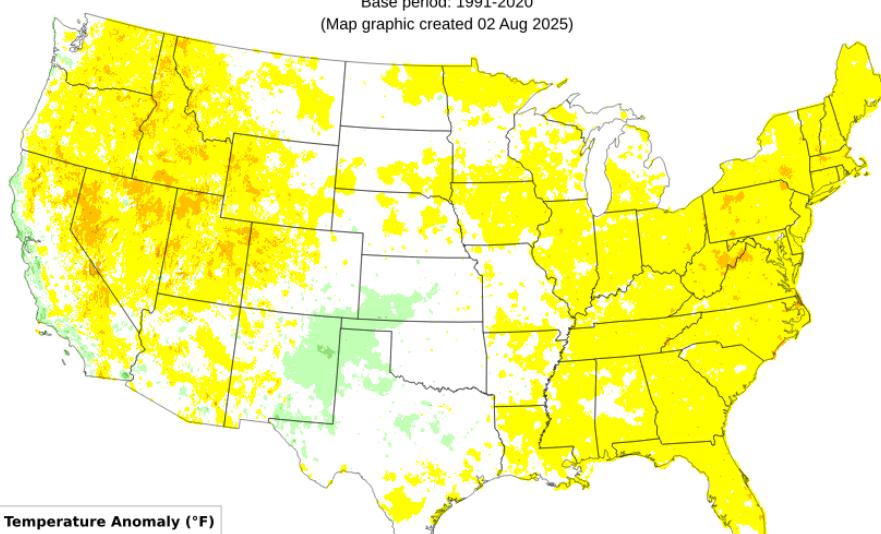
Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: May 2025 - Jul 2025

Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Jul 2025

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map graphic created 02 Aug 2025)

[May through July 2025  
daily mean  
temperature anomaly  
map](#)



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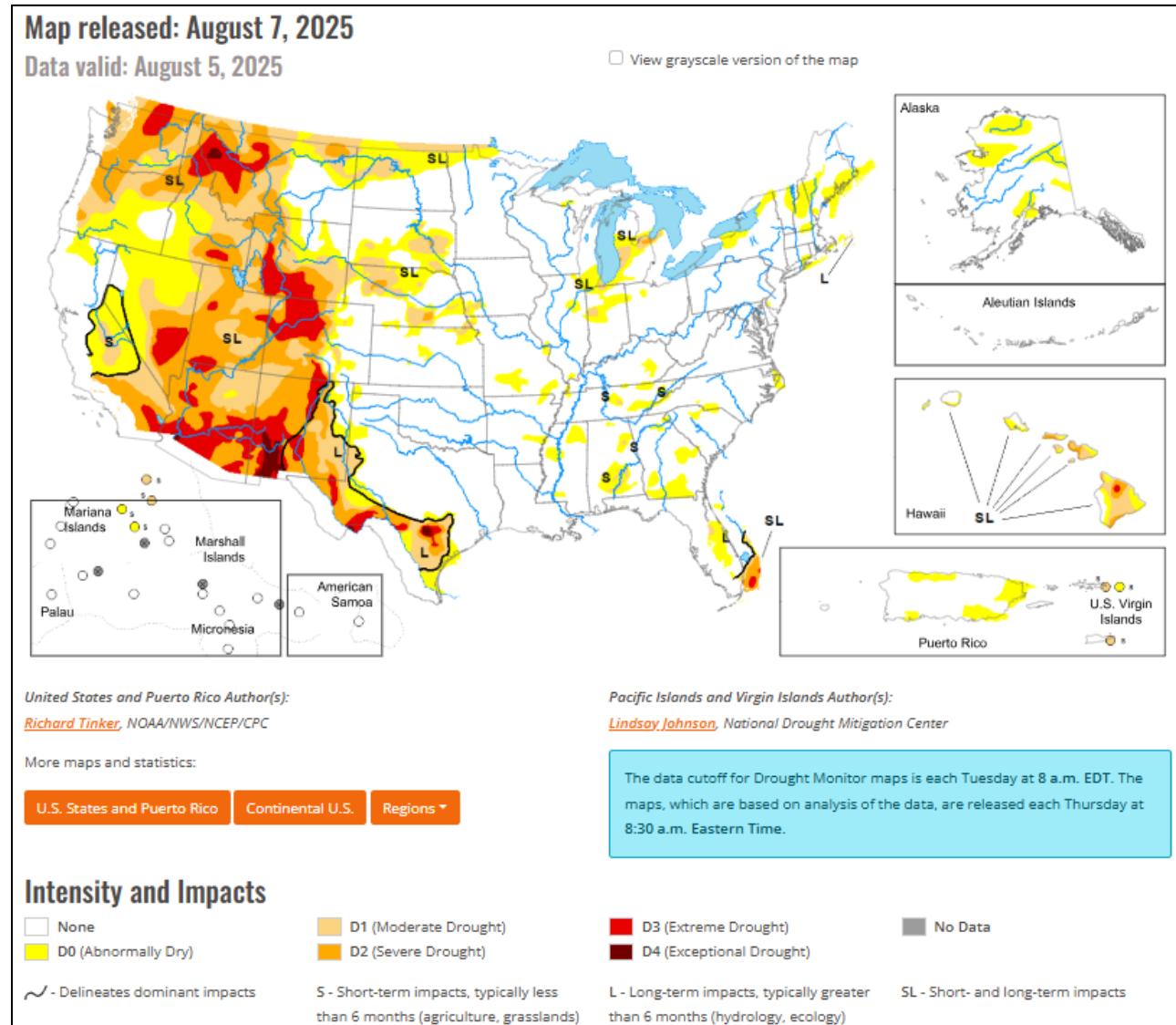
### Drought

#### [U.S. Drought Monitor](#)

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

#### [U.S. Drought Portal](#)

Source: NOAA



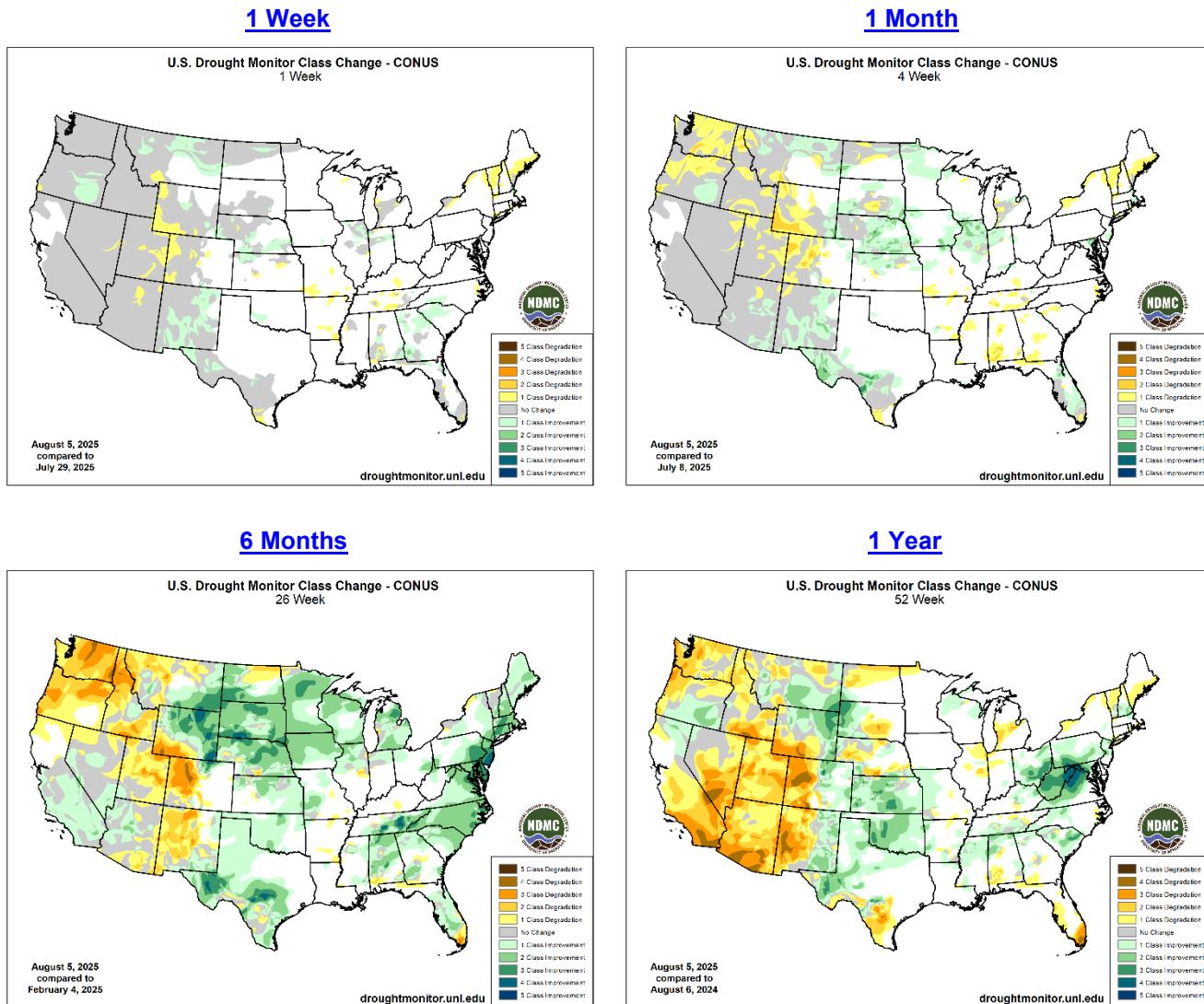
#### [Current National Drought Summary, August 5, 2025](#)

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

"It was a week with a lot of change noted in areas of dryness and drought across the U.S. Heavy to locally excessive rainfall engendered broad areas of improvement in much of the Southeast, the lower Great Lakes Region, the central and northern Great Plains, and many locations across the High Plains and adjacent southern Rockies. Meanwhile, continued subnormal precipitation and episodes of unusually hot weather, low humidity, and high winds led to large areas of deterioration in the central and northern Rockies. in the central and northern Rockies. Also, emerging short-term precipitation deficits led to the introduction of scattered areas of abnormal dryness (D0) over parts of the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valley, the Tennessee Valley, and near the western foothills of the western Appalachians. A few spots of deterioration were also introduced in western portions of the Southeast (where typical summer shower and thunderstorm activity has been less robust than usual) and Southwest (where subnormal monsoonal rains have been observed)."

### Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center



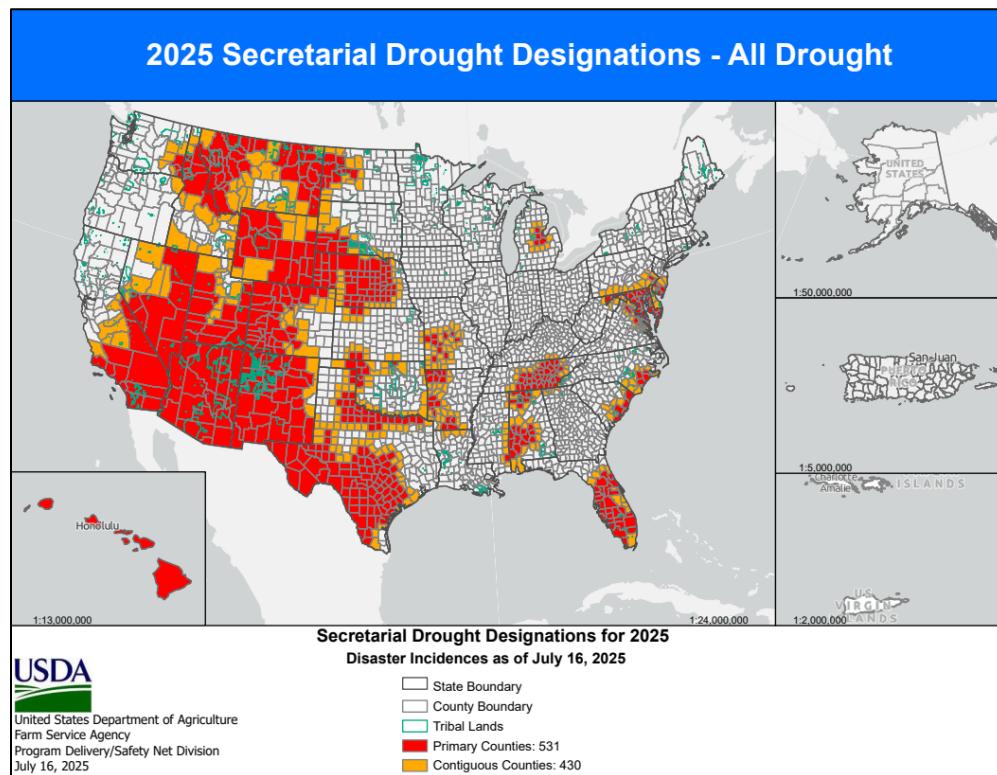
[Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months for the contiguous U.S.](#)

### 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](#)

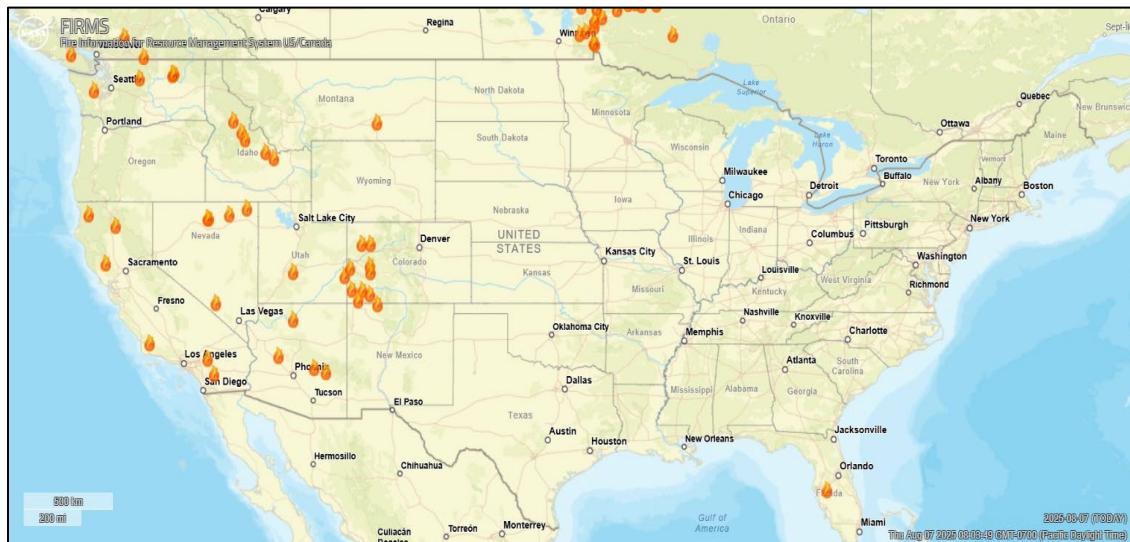
## USDA Secretarial Drought Designations

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

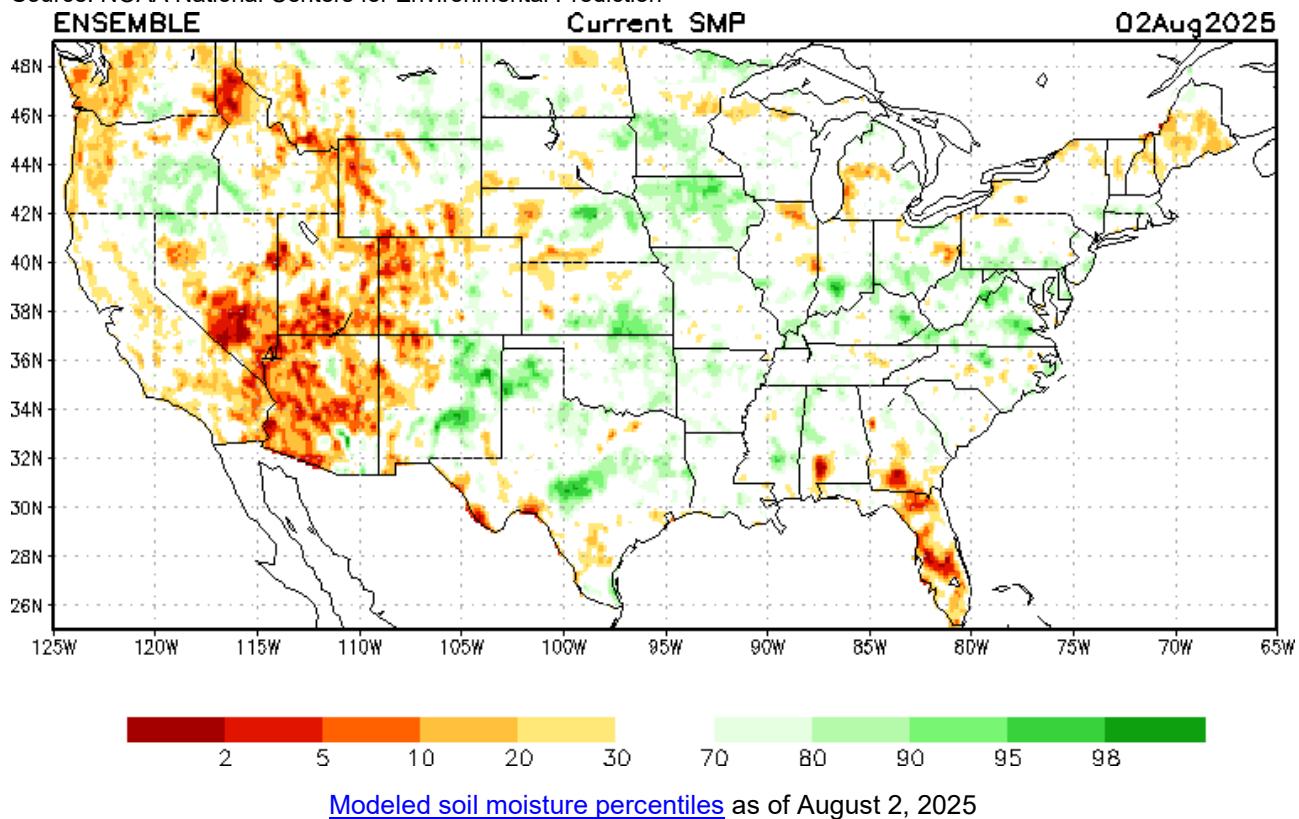
### Highlighted Wildfire Resources

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

## Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

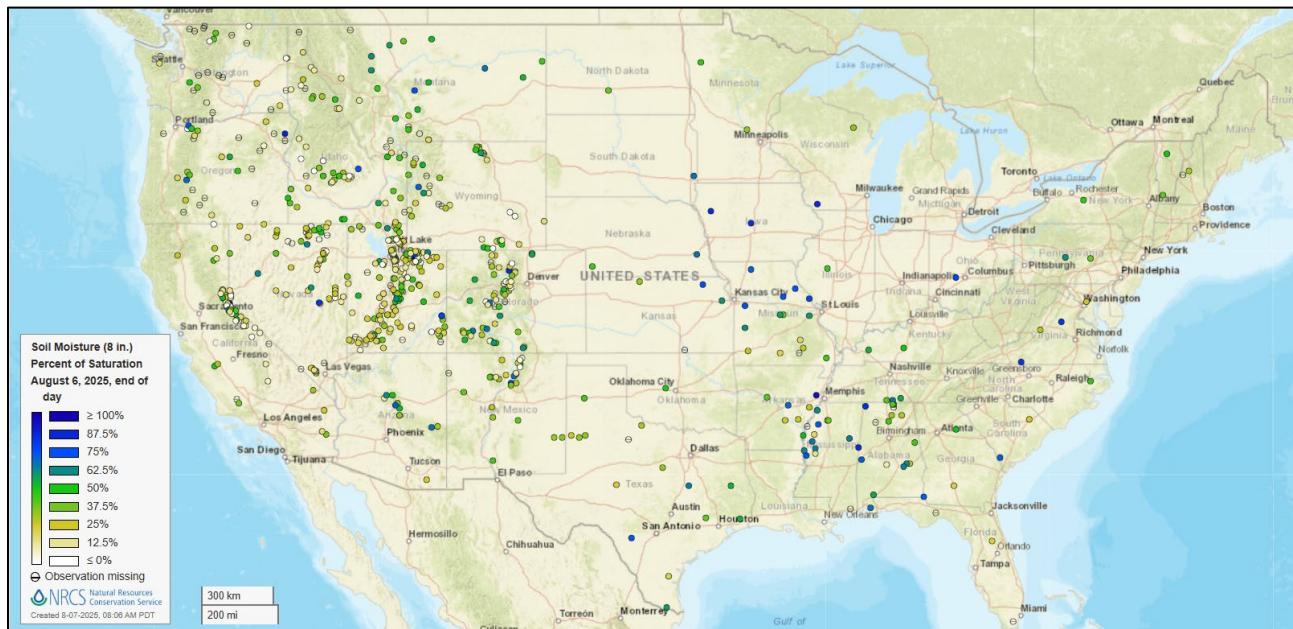
### Soil Moisture

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction



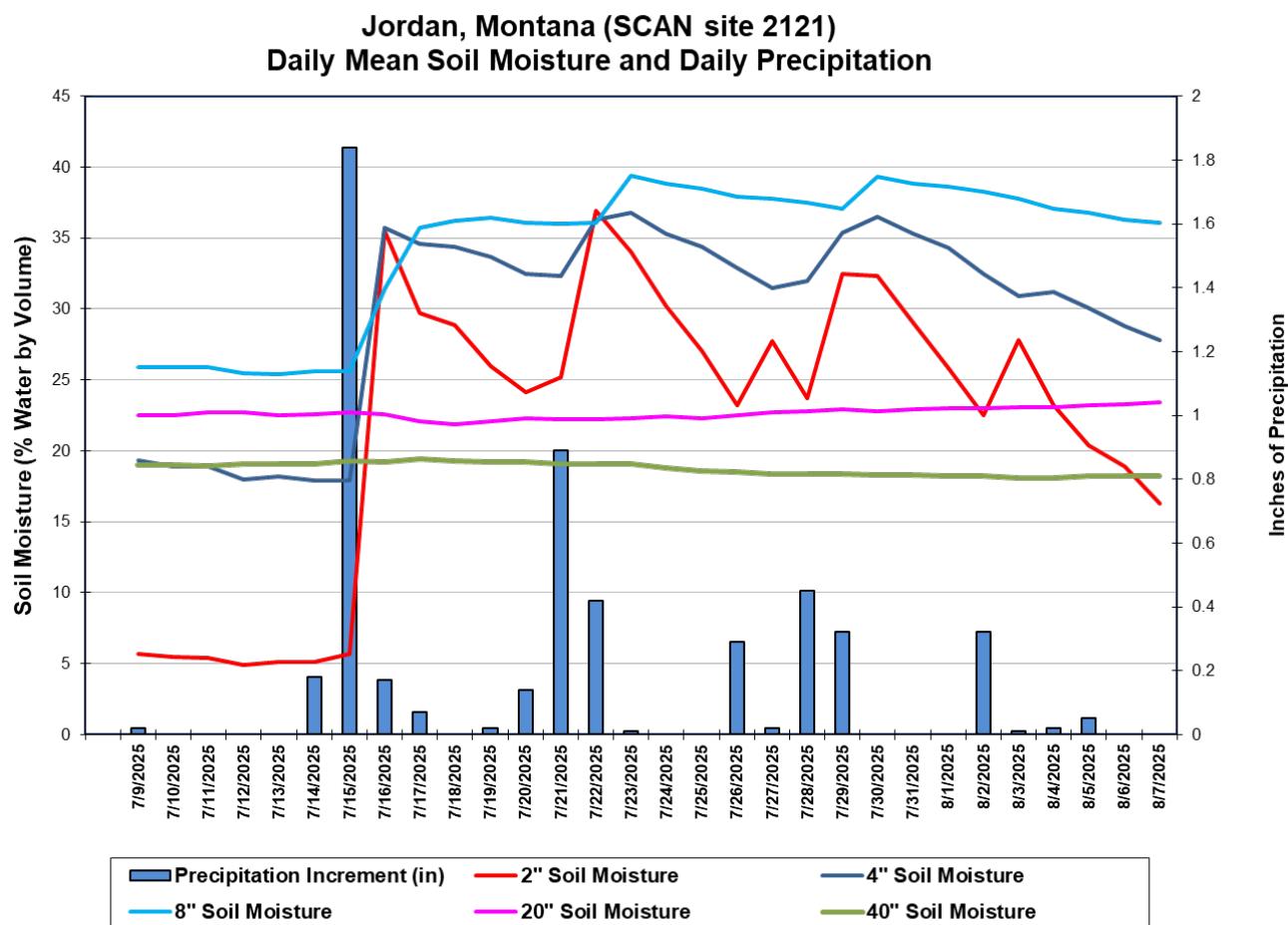
### Soil Moisture Percent of Saturation

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)



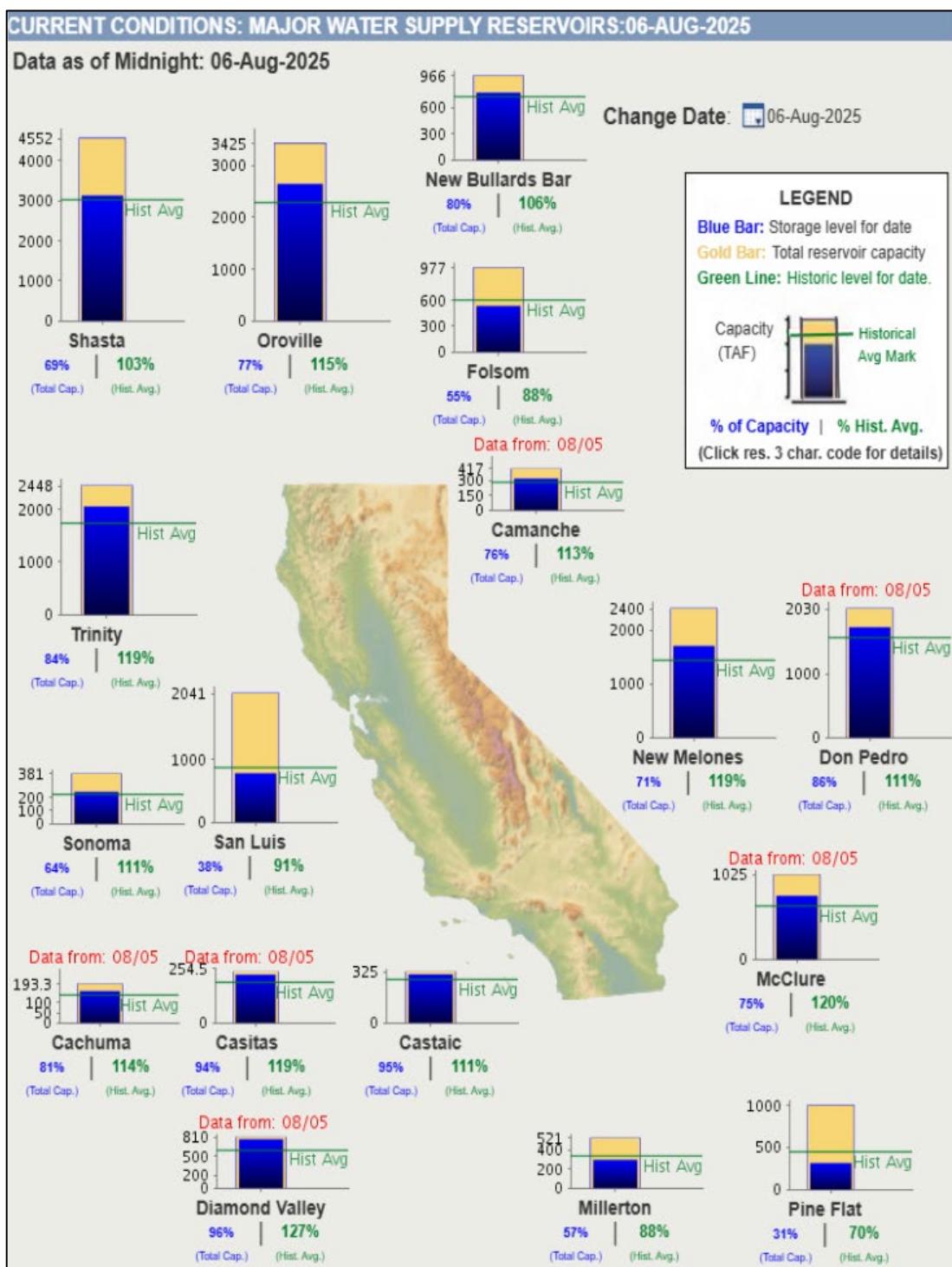
This chart shows the precipitation and soil moisture for the last 30 days at the [Jordan](#) SCAN site in Montana. Soil sensors two, four, and eight inches beneath land surface recorded pronounced increases in soil moisture after the site received 1.84 inches of precipitation on July 15. The deepest 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 5.24 inches.

### Soil Moisture Data Portals

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

## 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 August 7, 2025:** "Occasional showers will continue for the next 5 days in several regions, including large sections of the Plains, Midwest, and Southeast. Some of the heaviest rain—locally 2 to 4 inches or more—should fall across the lower Southeast, including Florida. Weekend thunderstorms could be heavy and locally severe in the Midwest, especially in Iowa and portions of neighboring states. Interestingly, a band of mostly dry weather—stretching from the southeastern Plains into the Northeast—will prevail between the two areas of storminess. Meanwhile, hot weather—currently focused on the Plains and Southwest—will gradually expand, with above-normal temperatures returning across most of the country during the weekend or early next week. Cooler-than-normal conditions should prevail, however, across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Elsewhere, hot, mostly dry weather will cover much of the western U.S. during the next 5 days. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for August 12 – 16 calls for above-normal temperatures nearly nationwide, with the Northeast having the greatest likelihood of experiencing anomalously hot weather. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal rainfall across most of the country should contrast with drier-than-normal conditions across interior sections of the West, including much of the Great Basin and portions of the Intermountain region."

### Weather Hazards Outlook: August 09 – 13, 2025

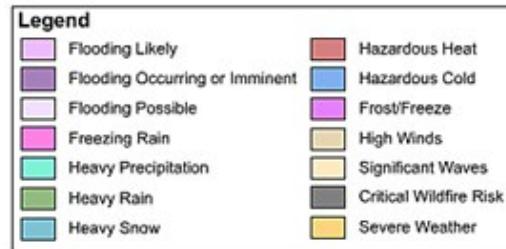
Source: NOAA Weather Prediction Center

#### U.S. Day 3-7 Hazards Outlook [About the Hazards Outlook](#)

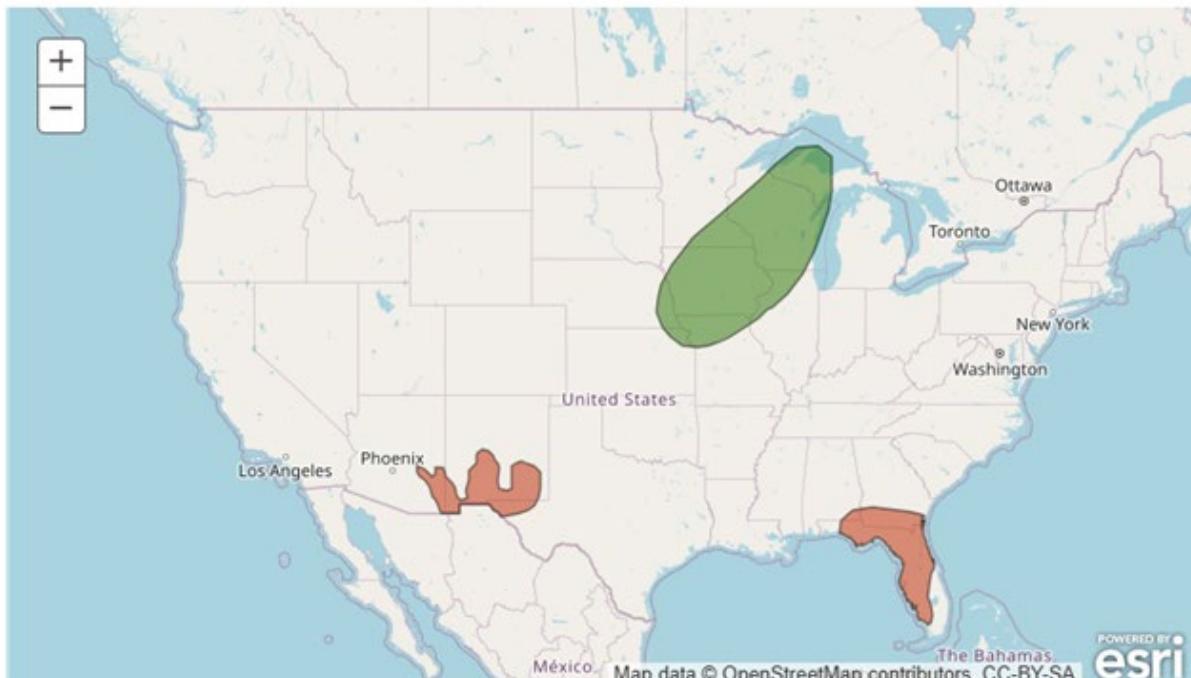
Created August 06, 2025

**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"/>
Flooding	<input type="checkbox"/>



Valid August 09, 2025 - August 13, 2025



## Seasonal Drought Outlook: [August 1 – October 31, 2025](#)

Source: National Weather Service

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

Valid for August 1 - October 31, 2025  
Released July 31, 2025

Consistency adjustment  
based on Monthly  
Drought Outlook for  
August 2025

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

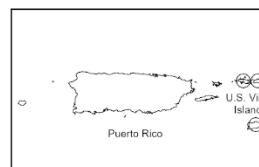
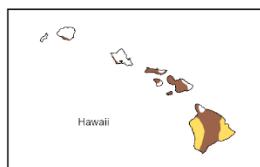
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

- Drought persists
- Drought remains, but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely
- No drought



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

Author:  
Brad Pugh  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center



## Climate Prediction Center Three-month Outlook

Source: National Weather Service

### Precipitation



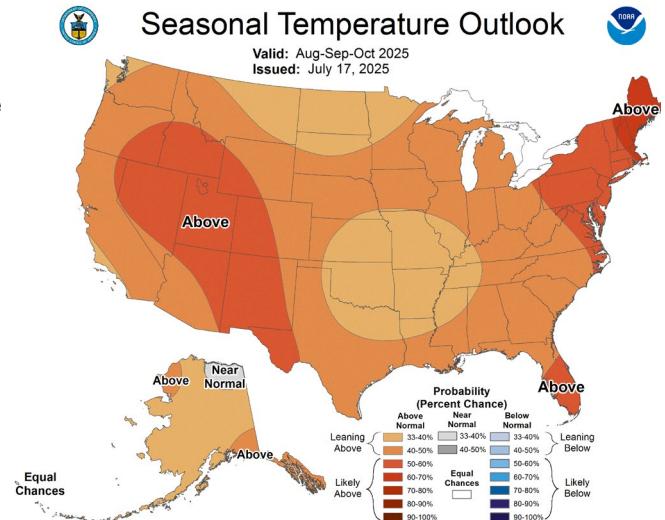
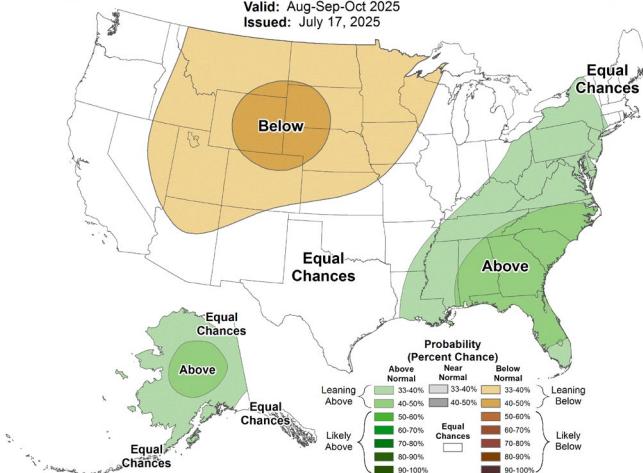
#### Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Aug-Sep-Oct 2025  
Issued: July 17, 2025



#### Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Aug-Sep-Oct 2025  
Issued: July 17, 2025



[August-September-October 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](#).