



United States Department of Agriculture

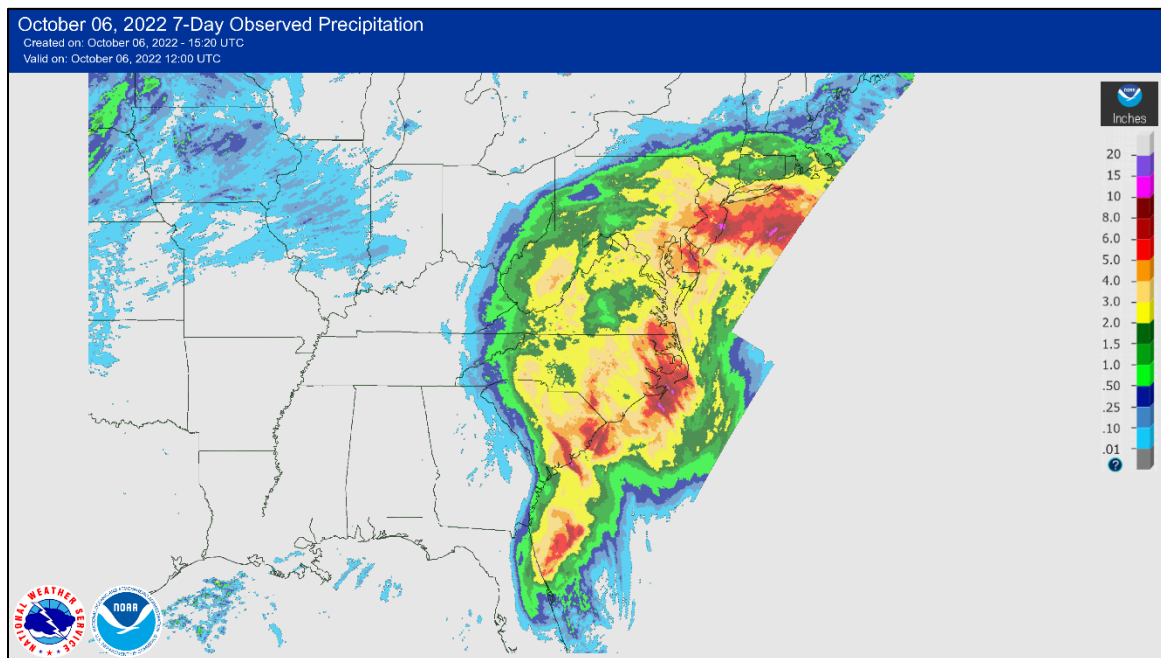
Water and Climate Update

October 06, 2022

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	12
Temperature.....	6	More Information	18
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Remnants of Hurricane Ian leave heavy rain in mid-Atlantic



As Hurricane Ian turned to the Carolinas after carving a destructive path across Florida, the mid-Atlantic states made preparation for the storm. Ian brought heavy rain and strong winds as it made landfall near Charleston, South Carolina on September 30. Flooding, downed trees, and power outages were reported all along the mid-Atlantic states. Most of the storm reports from the coastal Carolinas recorded events of two-to-five inches of rain, with some isolated events of seven or more total inches.

Related:

[Maryland braces for wet weather from remnants of Hurricane Ian](#) – CBS News

[Ian dumps heavy rain, strong winds east of Charlotte](#) – Yahoo!News

[ALERT DAY: Hurricane Ian Brings Heavy Rain, Strong Winds to Carolinas](#) – WXII 12 news

[As Ian becomes a hurricane again, here’s how it will affect the Triangle and central NC](#) – The News & Observer

[‘Life-threatening’ storm surge on Georgia coast possible as Ian brings heavy rain, wind](#) The News & Observer

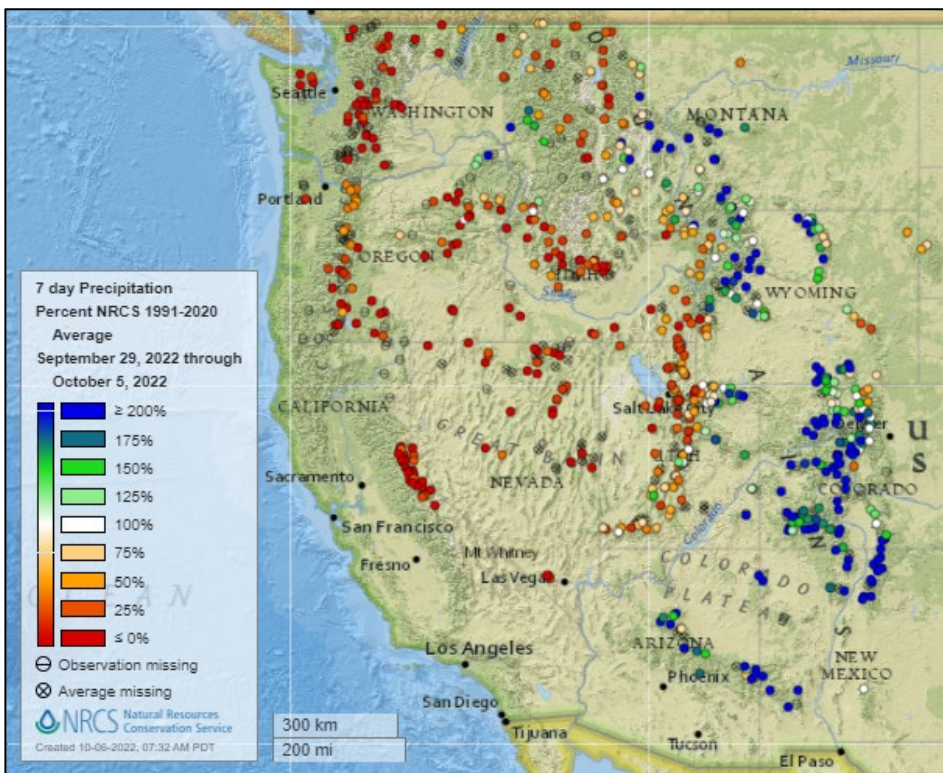
[Hurricane Ian’s remnants sweep through Virginia, with flooding expected](#) – Washington Examiner

[Wet start to workweek as remnants of Ian move through Philadelphia region](#) – CBS News

[Remnants of Hurricane Ian bring flooding, scattered power outages to New Jersey](#) – N.J.com

Precipitation

Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network

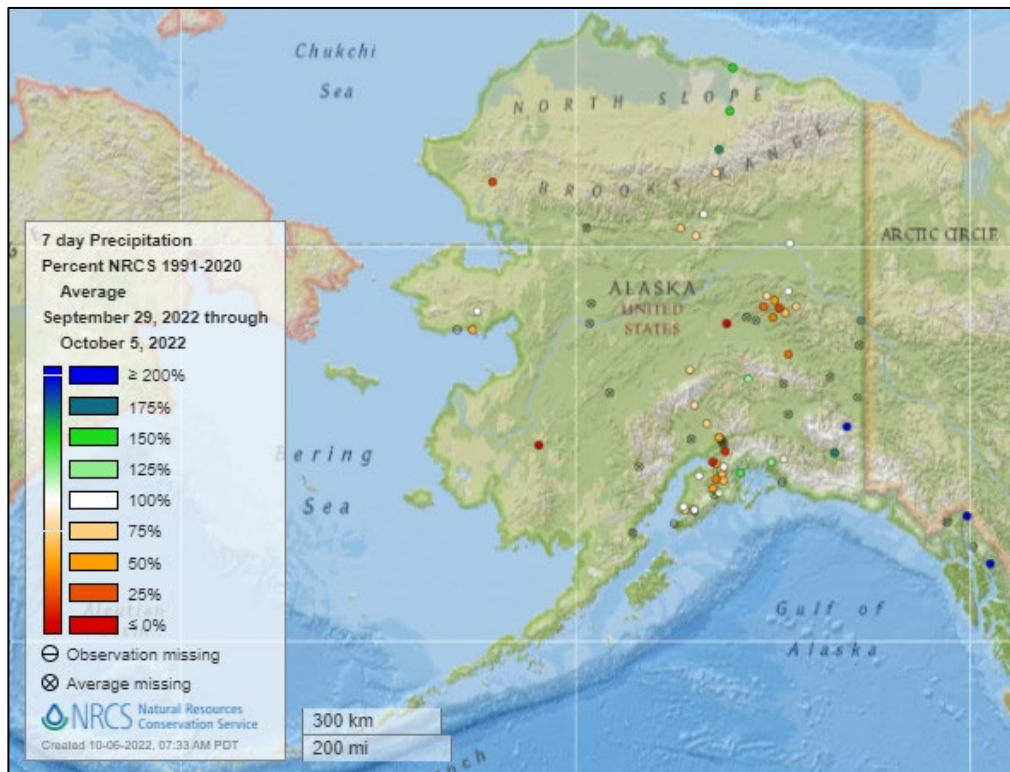


[7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

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](#)



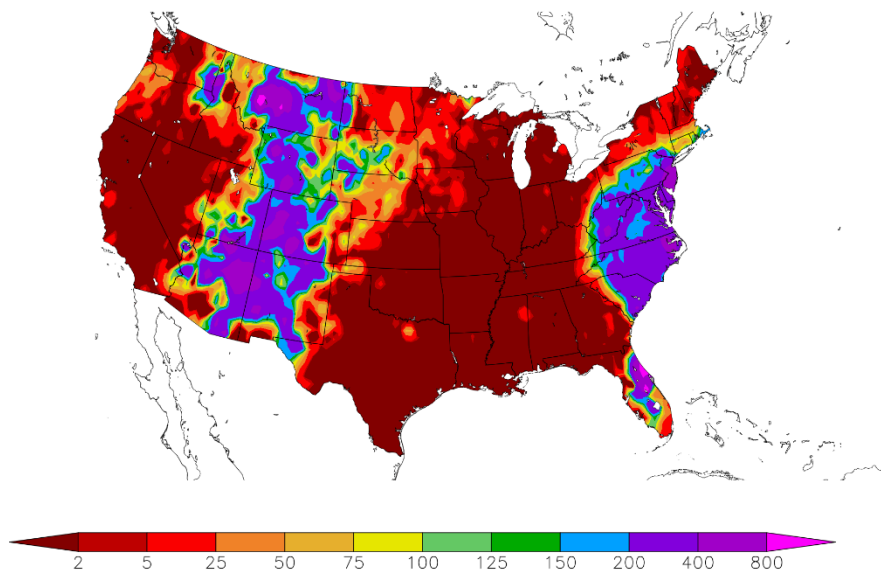
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

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](#)

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/29/2022 – 10/5/2022



Generated 10/6/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

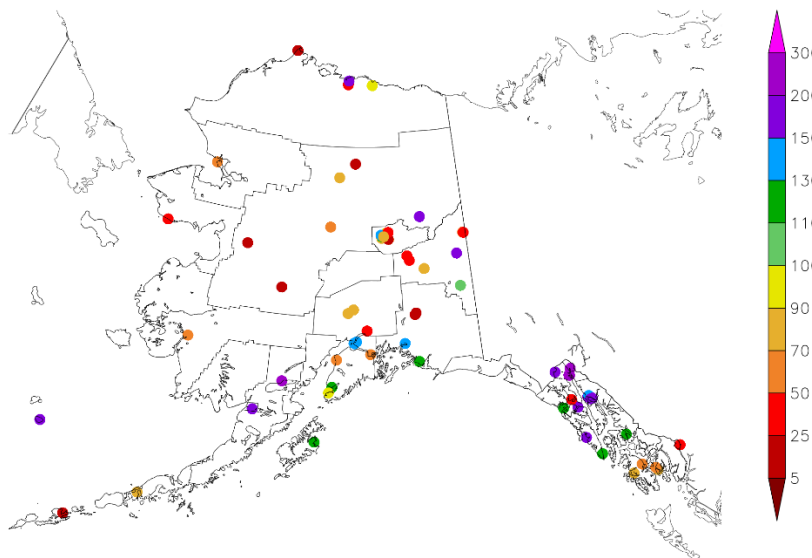
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/29/2022 – 10/5/2022



Generated 10/6/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Monthly, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

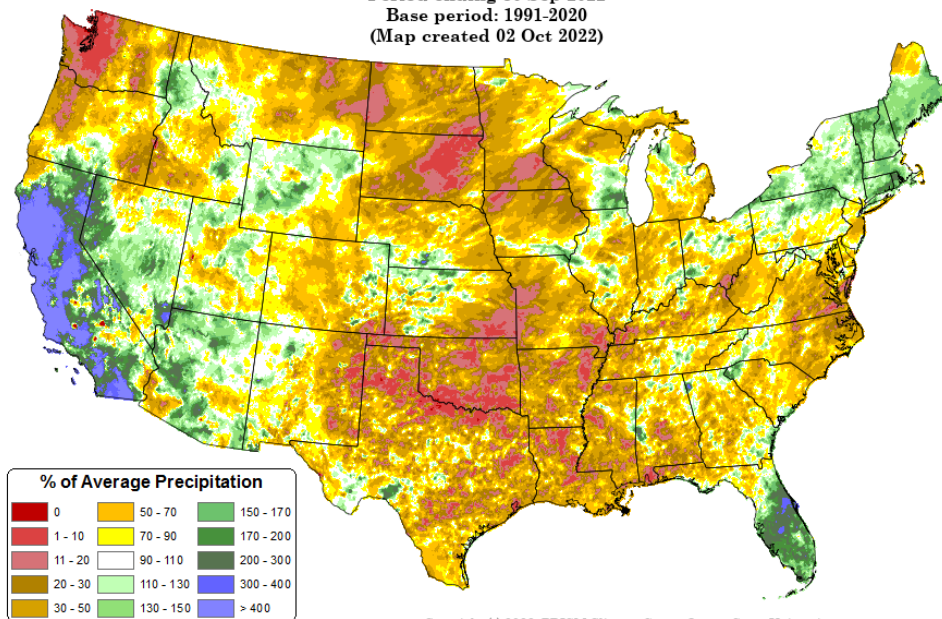
Total Precipitation Anomaly: Sep 2022

Period ending 30 Sep 2022

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map created 02 Oct 2022)

[Monthly national total precipitation anomaly map](#)



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

Source: PRISM

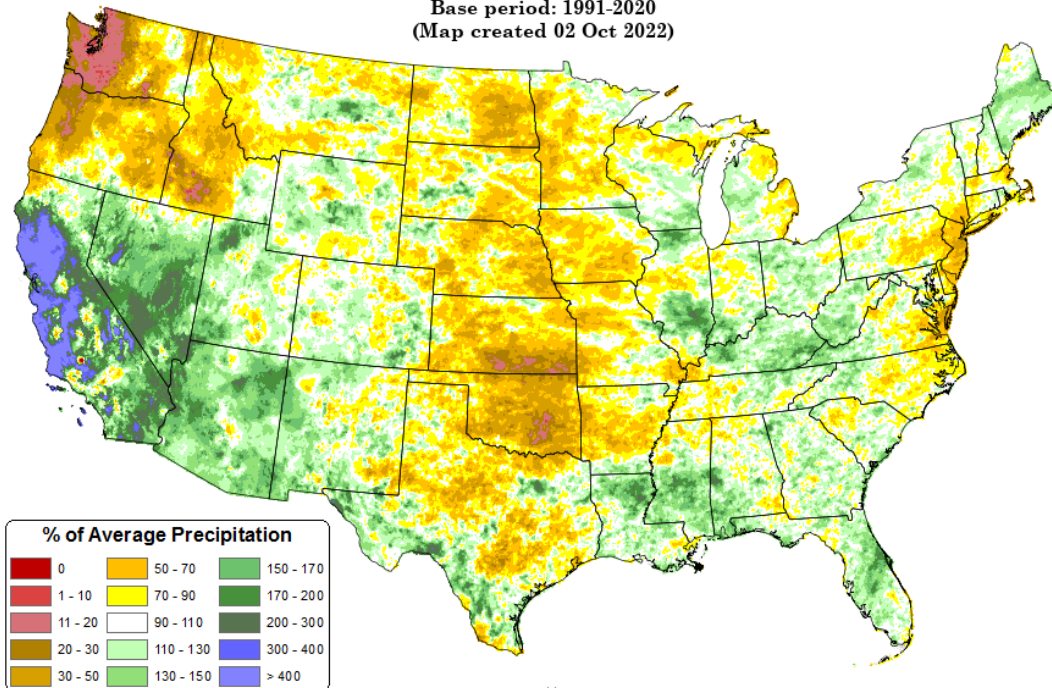
[July through September 2022 precipitation anomaly map](#)

Total Precipitation Anomaly: Jul 2022 - Sep 2022

Period ending 7 AM EST 30 Sep 2022

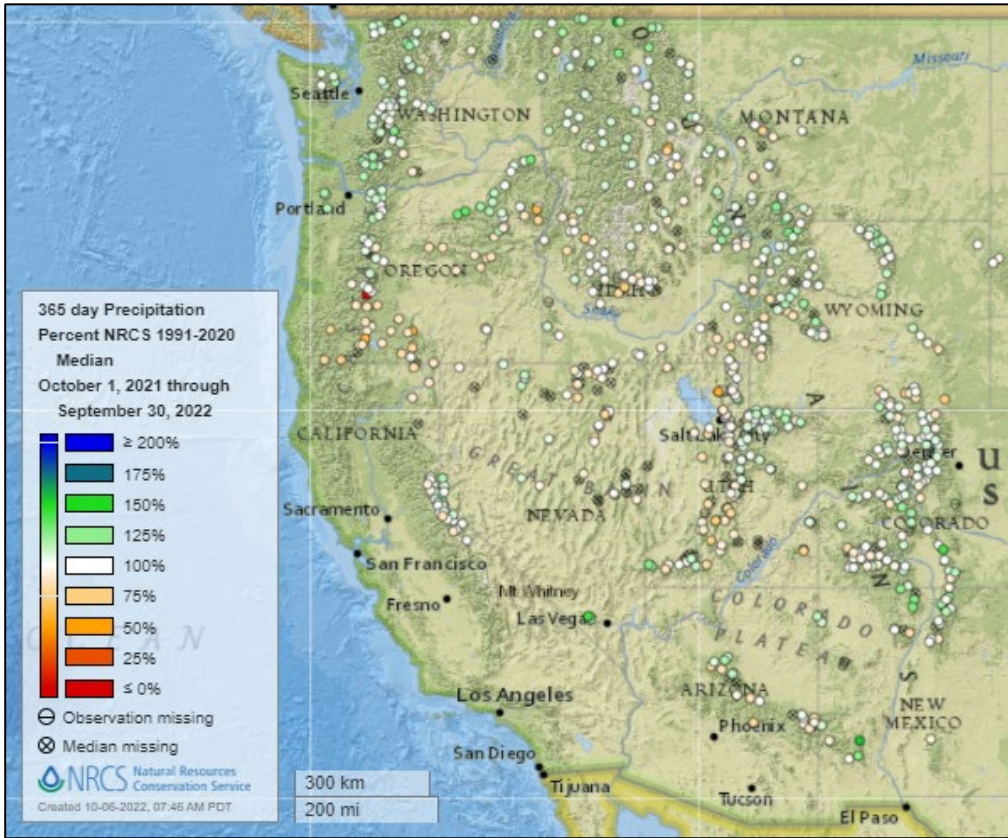
Base period: 1991-2020

(Map created 02 Oct 2022)



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Water Year 2022 Summary, NRCS SNOTEL Network

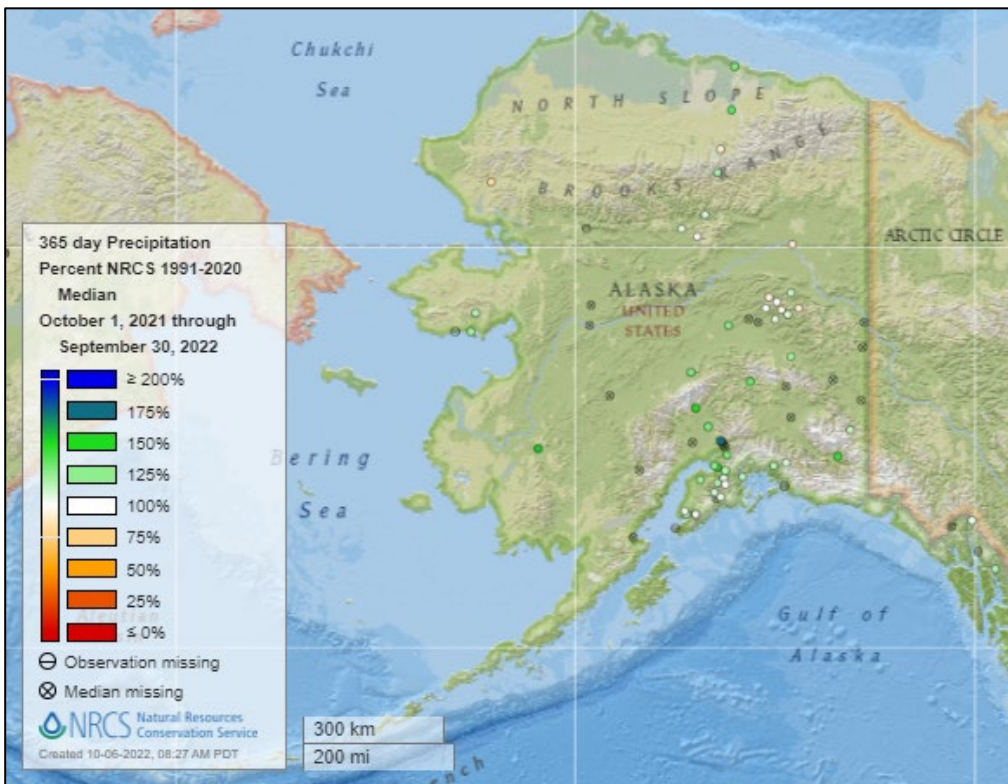


[Water year 2022 precipitation summary percent of median map](#)

See also:

[Water year 2022 precipitation summary percent of average map](#)

[Water year 2022 precipitation summary values \(inches\) map](#)



[Alaska water year 2022 precipitation summary percent of median map](#)

See also:

[Alaska water year 2022 precipitation summary percent of average map](#)

[Alaska water year 2022 precipitation summary values \(inches\) map](#)

Temperature

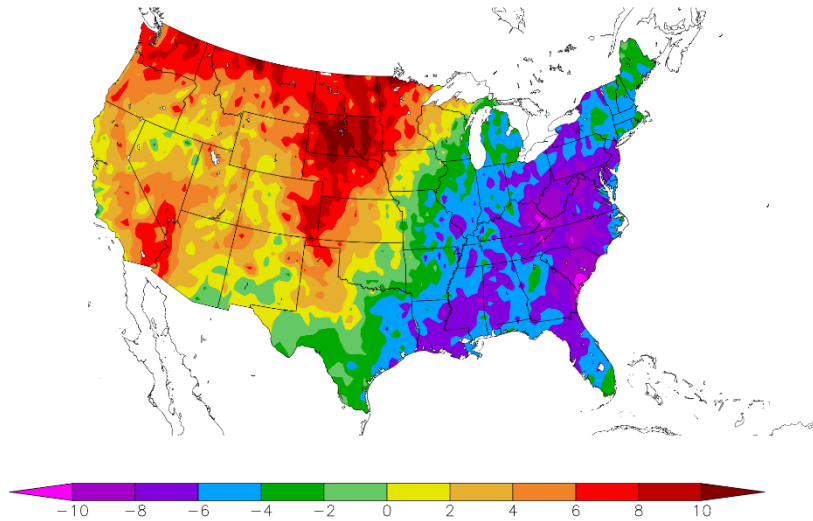
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/29/2022 – 10/5/2022



Generated 10/6/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

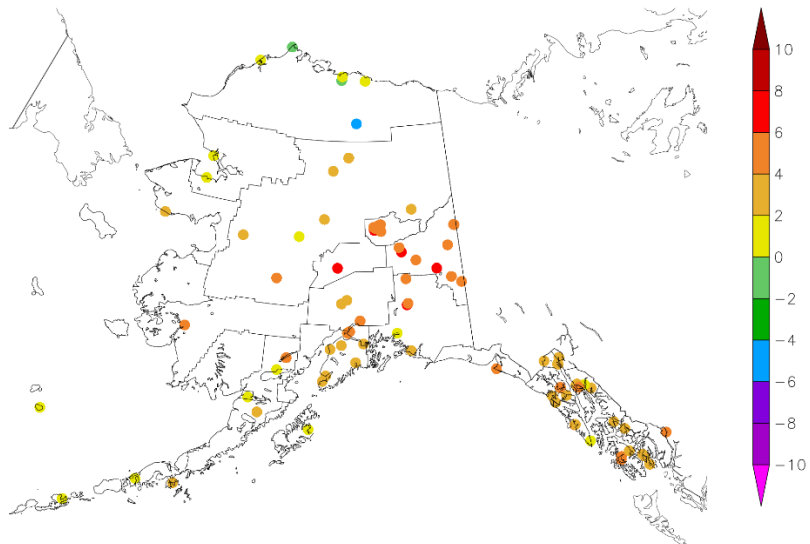
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

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

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

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/29/2022 – 10/5/2022



Generated 10/6/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Monthly, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

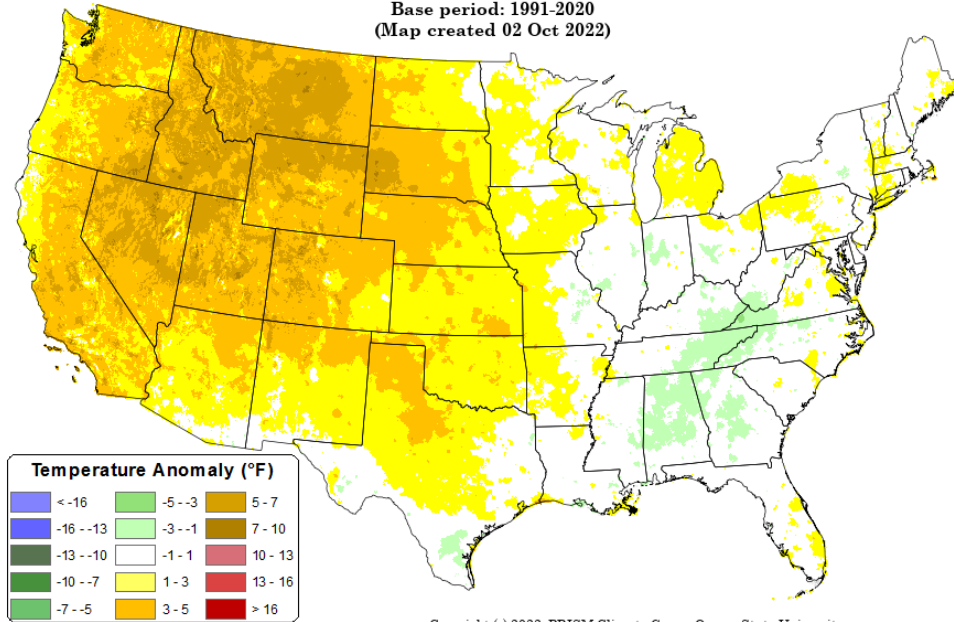
[Monthly national daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: Sep 2022

Period ending 7 AM EST 30 Sep 2022

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map created 02 Oct 2022)



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

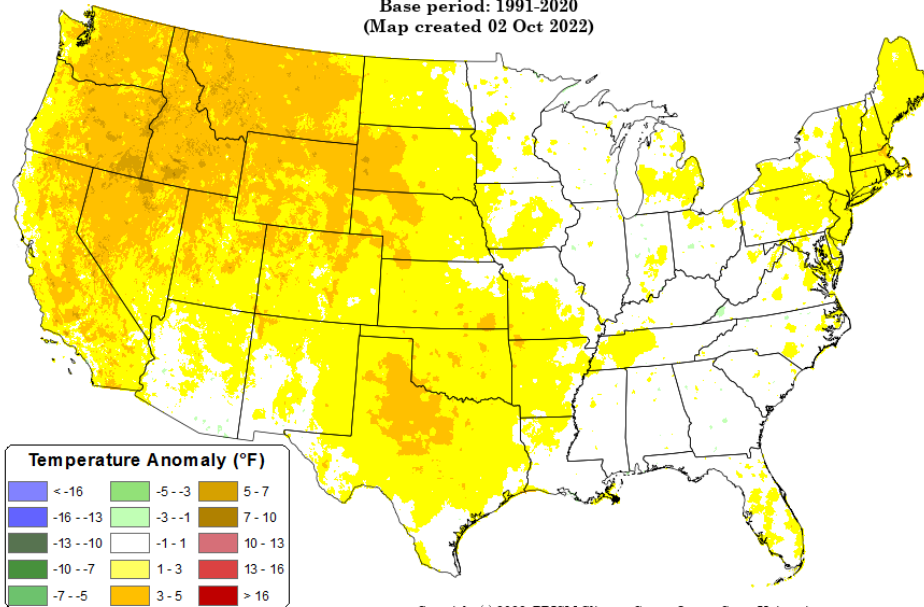
Source: PRISM

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: Jul 2022 - Sep 2022

Period ending 7 AM EST 30 Sep 2022

Base period: 1991-2020

(Map created 02 Oct 2022)



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[July through September 2022 daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)

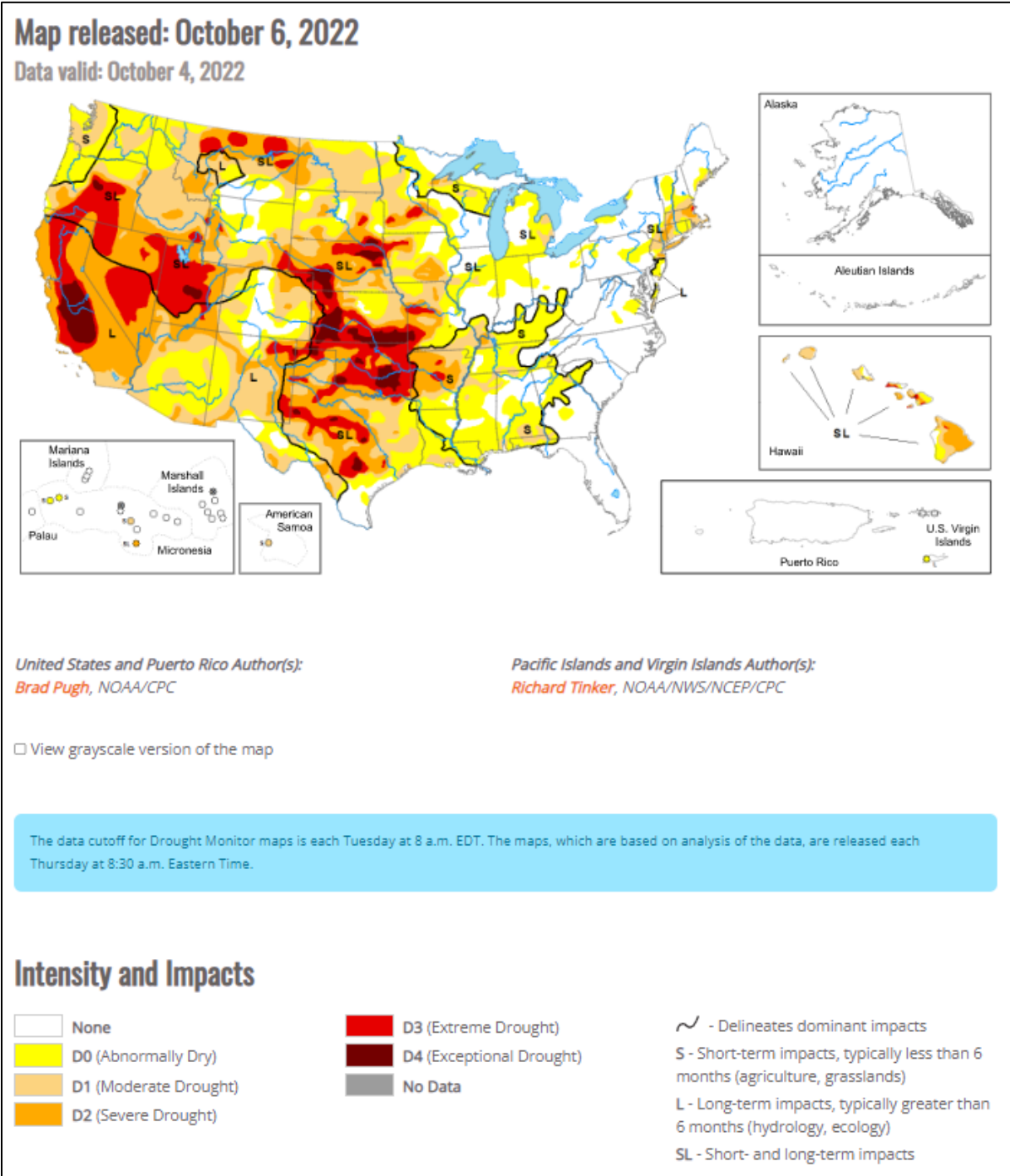
Drought

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#)

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

[U.S. Drought Portal](#)

Source: NOAA



Current [National Drought Summary](#), October 04, 2022

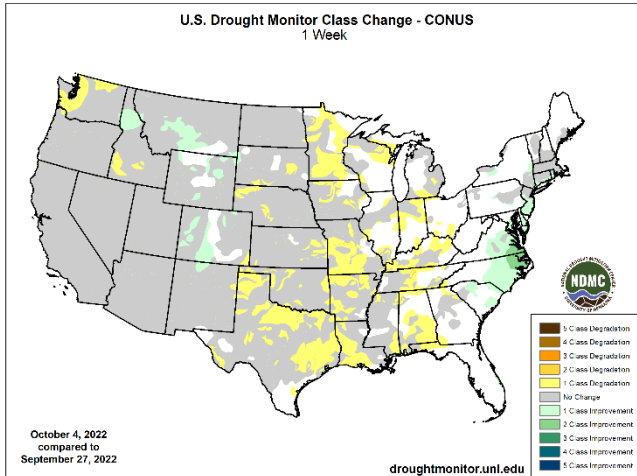
Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

“Major Hurricane Ian made landfall in southwestern Florida on September 28 and then reemerged offshore of the Atlantic coast, with another landfall near Georgetown, South Carolina two days later. Excessive rainfall (more than 10 inches) caused widespread inland flooding throughout the central Florida Peninsula and heavy rainfall overspread the Carolinas, Mid-Atlantic, and central Appalachians. After a mid-level low pressure system tracked inland from the northeastern Pacific and became stationary over the interior West, heavy precipitation (1 to 3 inches) occurred across northern Idaho along with the north-central Rockies. Therefore, improvements were made across much of the East and north-central Rockies. Conversely, a dry week resulted in an expansion of abnormal dryness (D0) and moderate drought (D1) along with intensifying drought conditions across much of the Great Plains, Mississippi Valley, and Midwest. D1 was added to parts of the Pacific Northwest. A mix of improvements and degradations were made to Hawaii, while Alaska and Puerto Rico remain drought-free.”

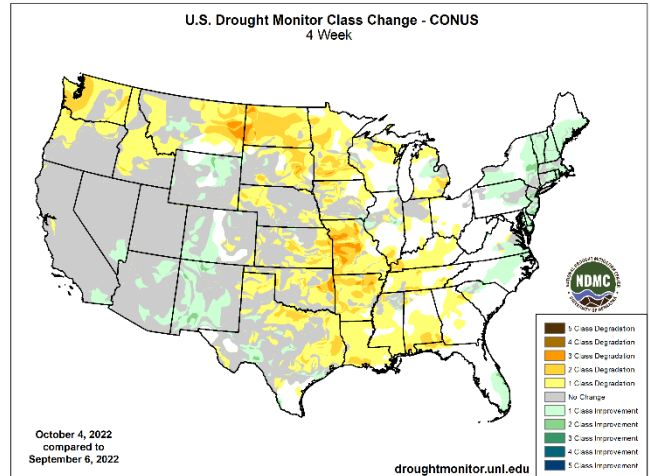
Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

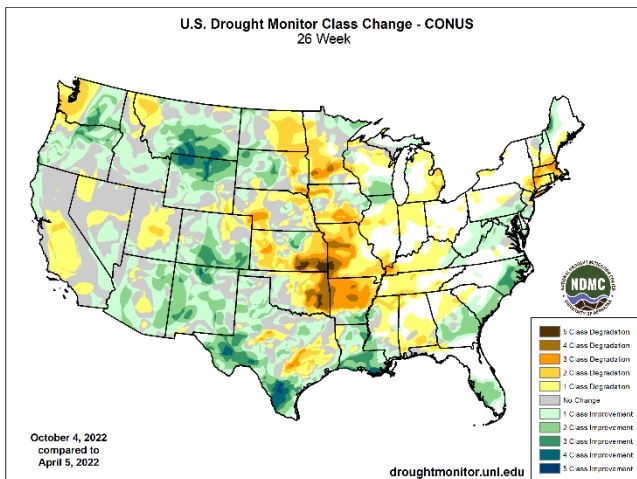
1 Week



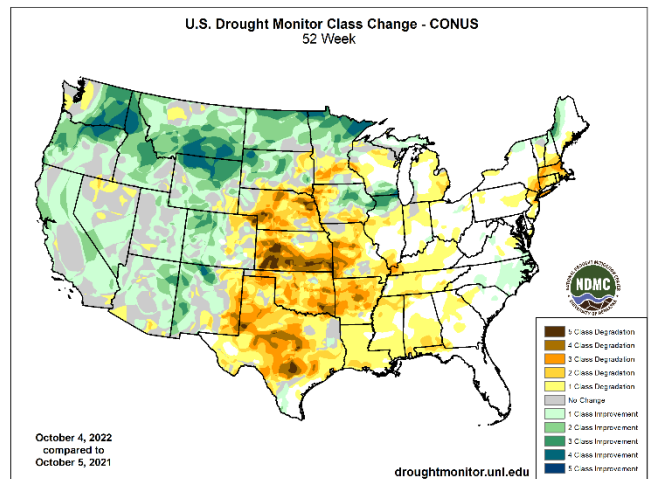
1 Month



6 Months



1 Year



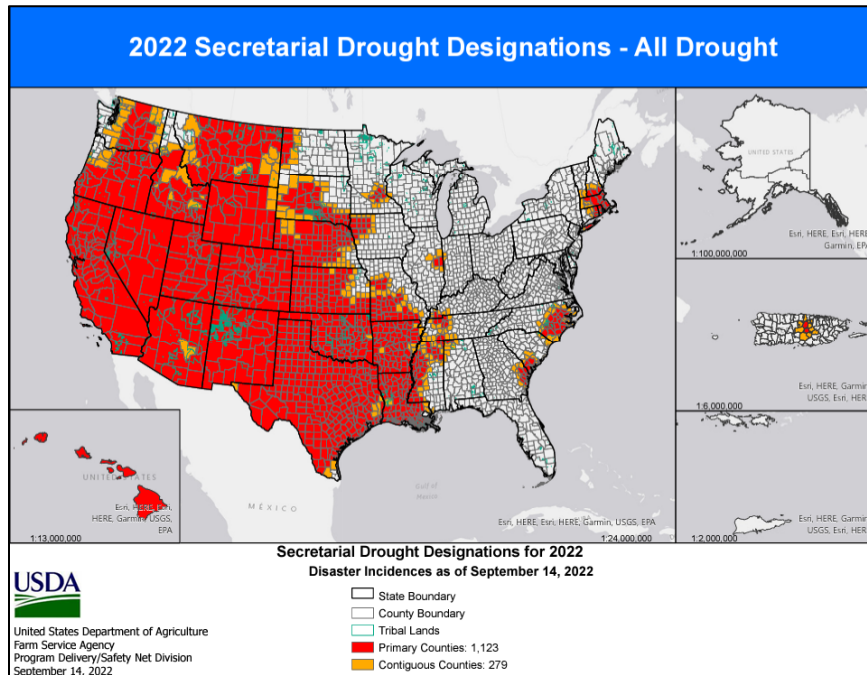
[Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months for the contiguous U.S.](#)

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: USDA Forest Service Active Fire Mapping



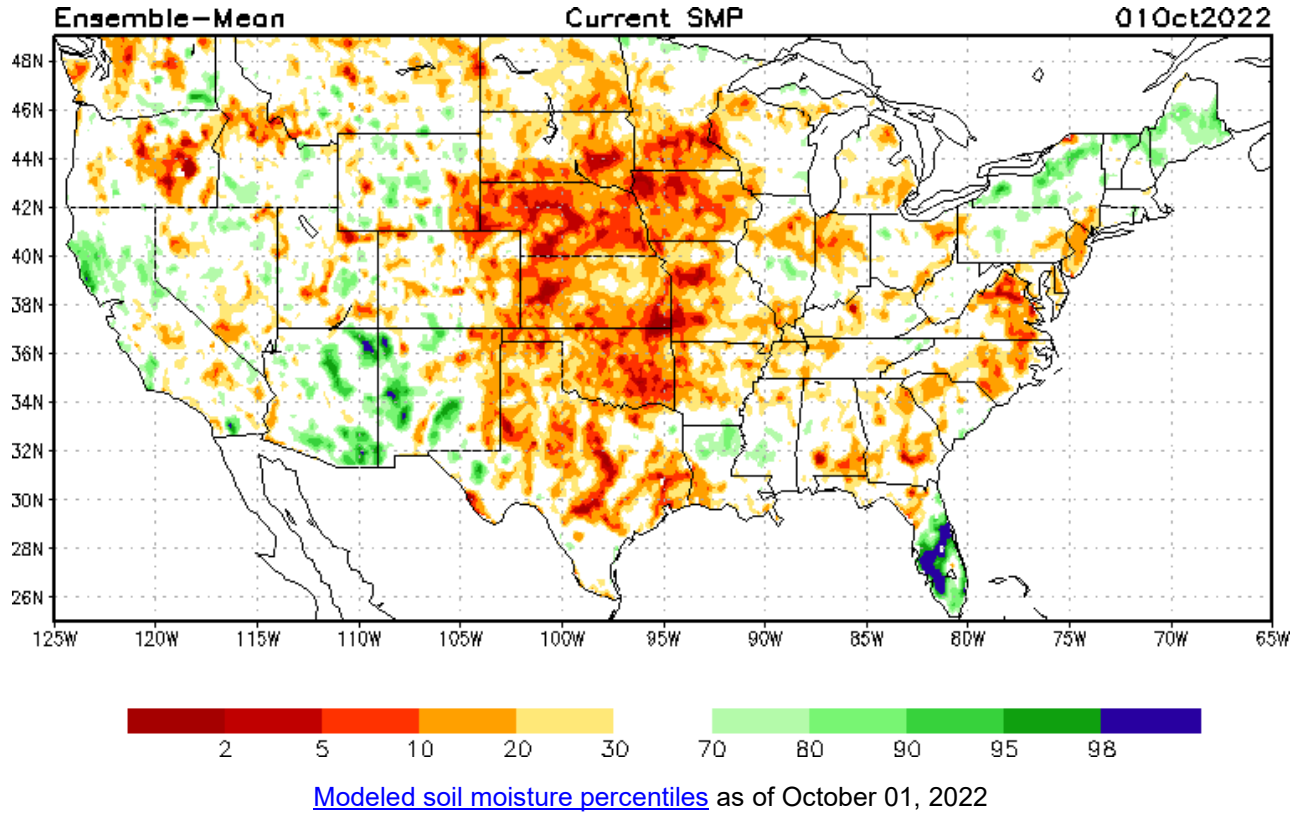
Highlighted Wildfire Resources

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

Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture

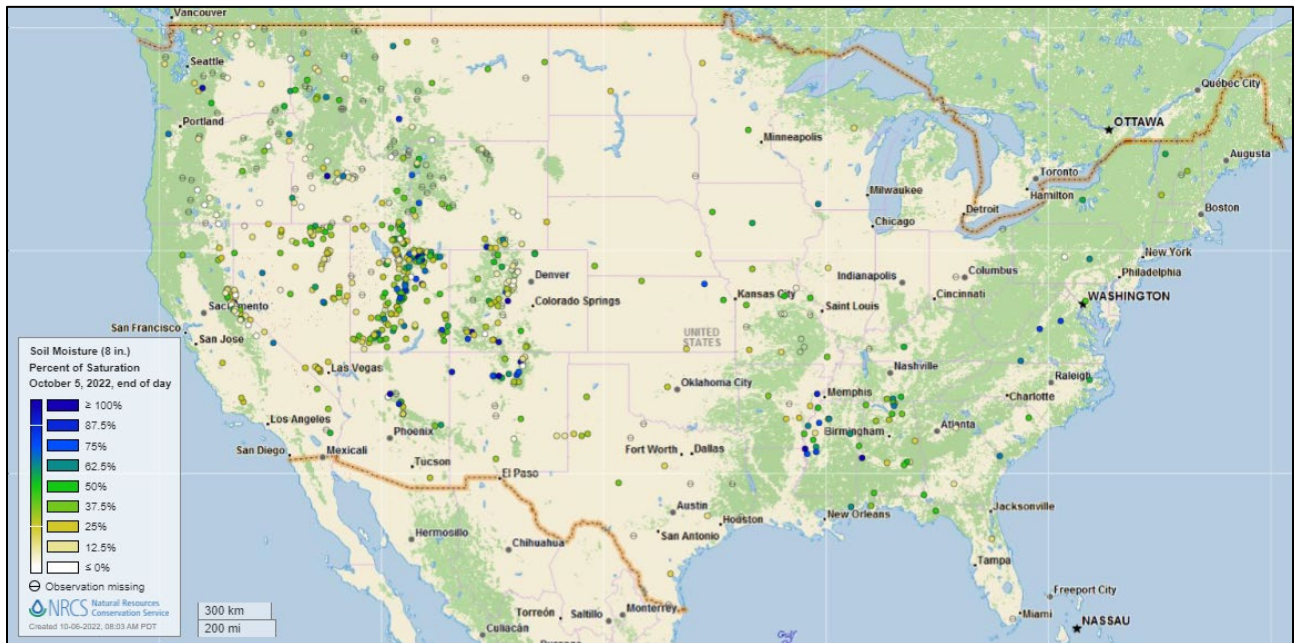
Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction



Soil Moisture Percent of Saturation

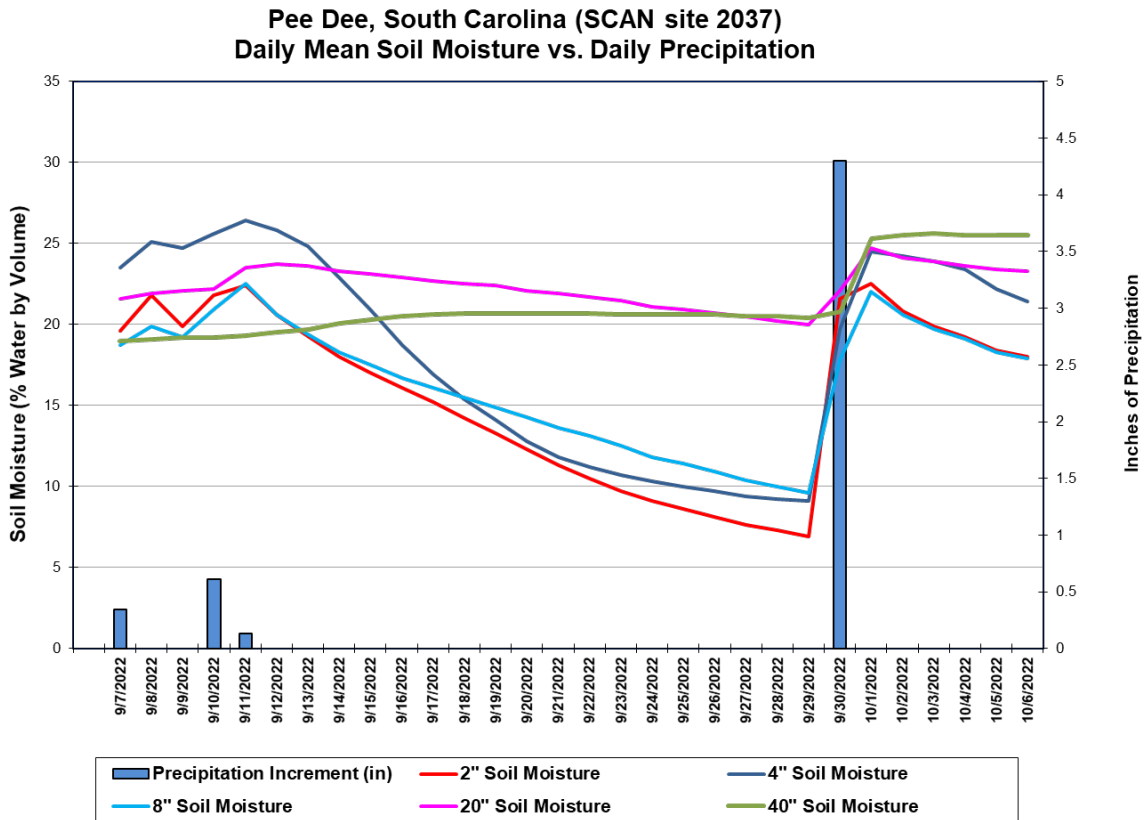
Source: NRCS SNOTEL and [Soil Climate Analysis Network \(SCAN\)](#)

[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 [Pee Dee](#) SCAN site in South Carolina. Soil moisture levels increased at all sensor depths after the site received 4.30 inches of precipitation from Hurricane Ian on September 30. Total precipitation for the period was 5.38 inches.

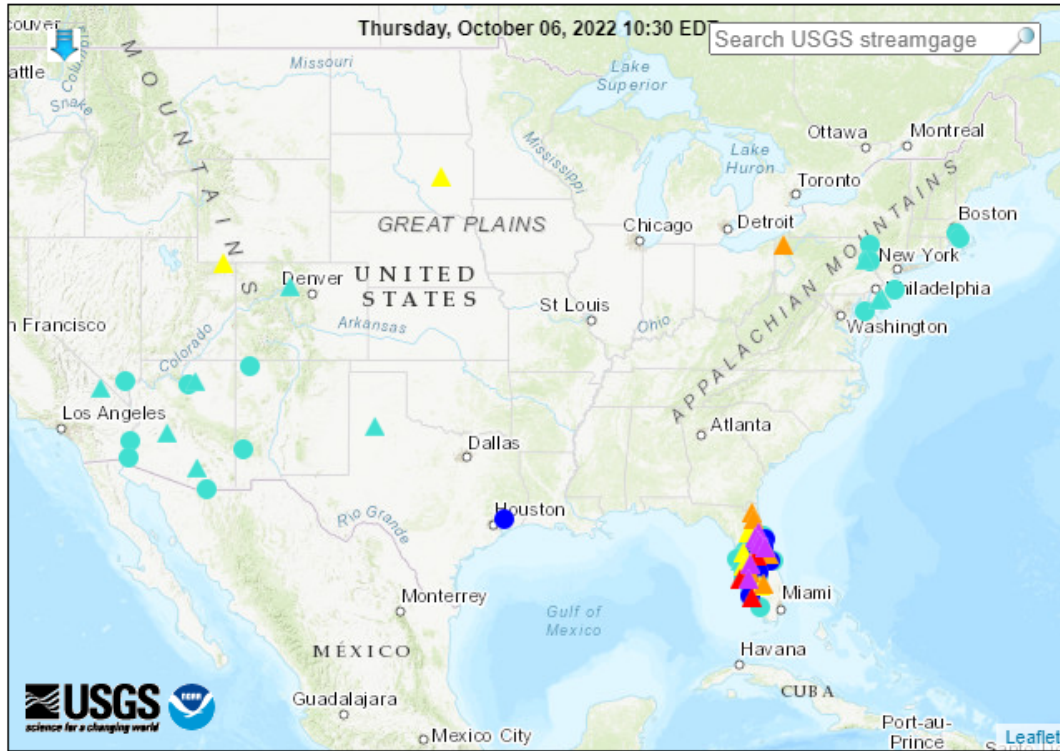
Soil Moisture Data Portals

- [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
 (18 in floods [major: 7, moderate: 4, minor: 7], 7 in near-flood)



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

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

Reservoir Storage

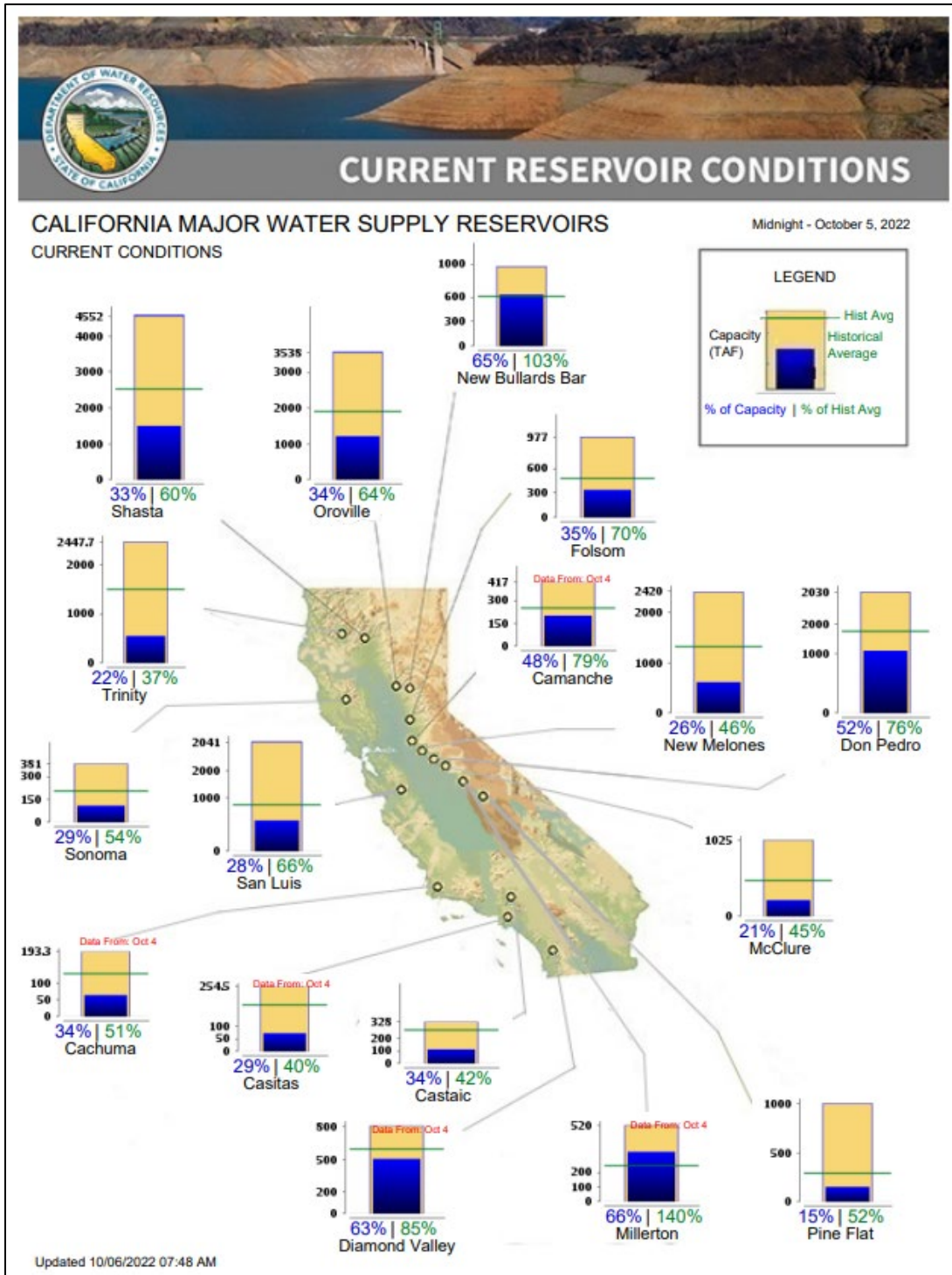
Hydromet Teacup Reservoir Depictions

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: Eric Luebehusen, Agricultural Meteorologist, USDA/OCE/WAOB

National Outlook, Thursday, October 06, 2022: “Mostly dry will prevail across the nation’s southeastern quadrant, facilitating hurricane recovery efforts in Florida, the harvesting of cotton and peanuts in the Carolinas and Virginia, as well as summer crop harvesting from the lower Corn Belt to the Gulf Coast. However, scattered showers will return to southern Florida later in the weekend. Meanwhile, a strong but mostly dry cold front will usher sharply colder air into the Midwest today before sweeping across the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast Friday. Behind the front, a large area of high pressure will maintain mostly dry weather east of the Mississippi Valley early next week. Much of the remainder of the U.S. will experience dry weather, though scattered showers will linger from the southern Rockies onto the southern and central High Plains. Much-above-normal temperatures will prevail west of the Rockies, while a late-week cool spell on the Plains will be followed by building warmth over the weekend. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for October 11 – 15 calls for the likelihood of warmer-than-normal weather along the central and northern Pacific Coast and from the Gulf Coast into the central Corn Belt, while below-normal temperatures are expected across the Rockies, High Plains, and the central and northern Atlantic Coast. Drier-than-normal conditions are anticipated in the Pacific Northwest and neighboring environs as well as parts of the upper Midwest. Conversely, above-normal rainfall is expected from Texas and the Four Corners northeastward into the central Great Lakes as well as southern Florida.”

Weather Hazards Outlook: [October 08 – 12, 2022](#)

Source: NOAA Weather Prediction Center

U.S. Day 3-7 Hazards Outlook

[About the Hazards Outlook](#)

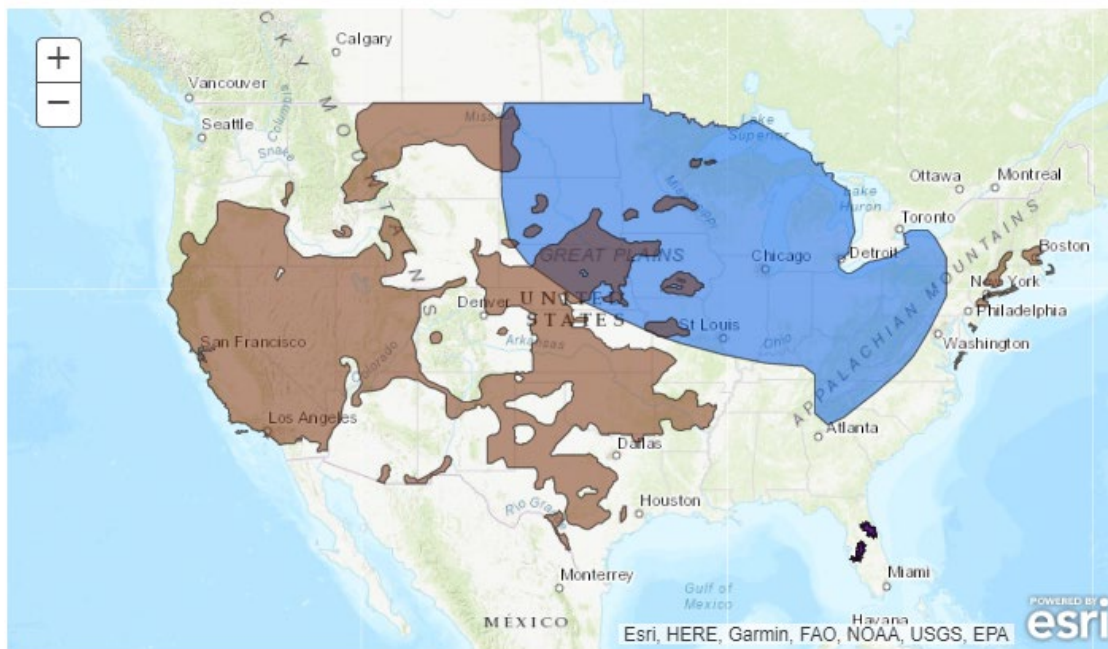
Created October 05, 2022

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

Legend			
	Flooding Likely		Excessive Heat
	Flooding Occurring or Imminent		High Winds
	Flooding Possible		Much Above Normal Temperatures
	Freezing Rain		Much Below Normal Temperatures
	Heavy Ice		Significant Waves
	Heavy Precipitation		Enhanced Wildfire Risk
	Heavy Rain		Severe Drought
	Heavy Snow		
	Severe Weather		

Valid October 08, 2022 - October 12, 2022

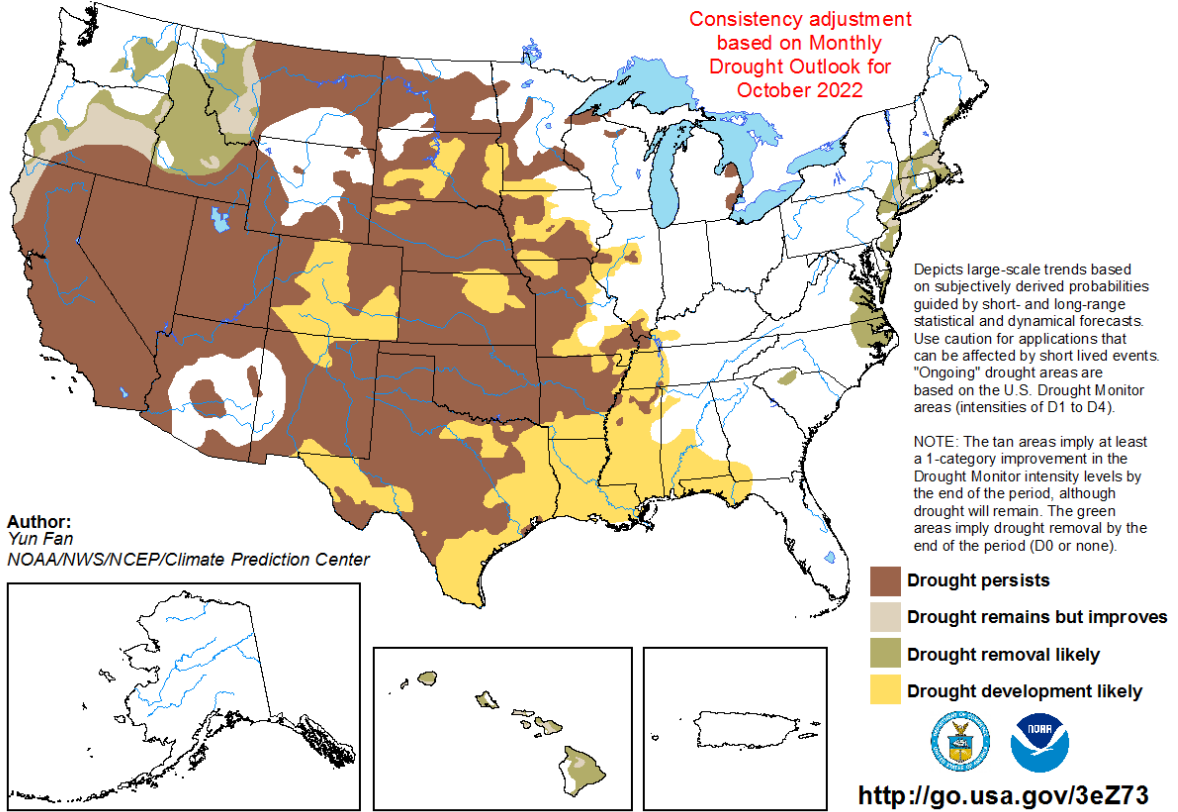


Seasonal Drought Outlook: [October 01 – December 31, 2022](#)

Source: National Weather Service

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

Valid for October 1 - December 31, 2022
Released September 30, 2022

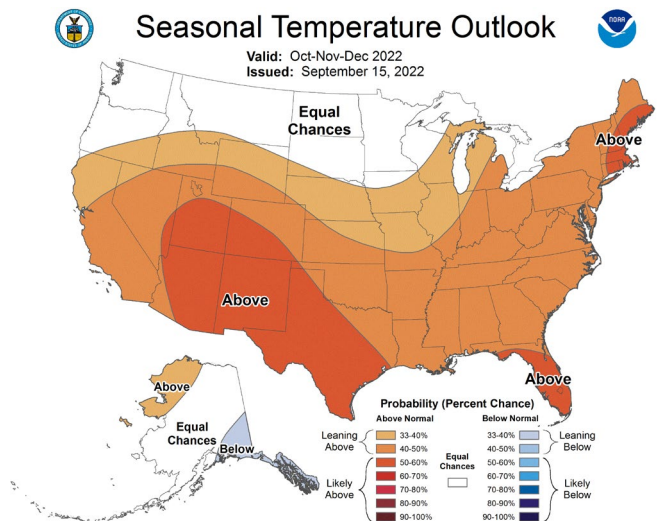
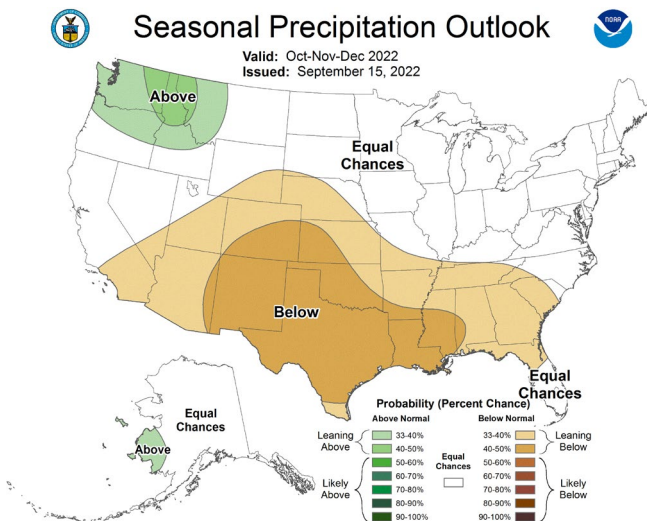


Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook

Source: National Weather Service

Precipitation

Temperature



[October-November-December 2022 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](#).