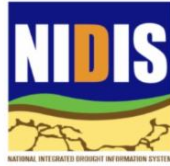


Northeast Drought Early Warning Update



Northeast
Regional
Climate
Center



Drought Early Warning Update for the Northeast

June 26, 2020

Drought Emerging, Expanding, and Strengthening

This Drought Early Warning Update is issued in partnership between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Geological Survey, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to communicate concern for drought expansion and intensification within the Northeast U.S. based on recent conditions and the forecasts and outlooks. NIDIS and its partners will issue future Drought Early Warning Updates as conditions evolve.

This covers the following states in the Northeast U.S.: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York.

For more details, see the [Northeast Drought Early Warning System Dashboard](#).

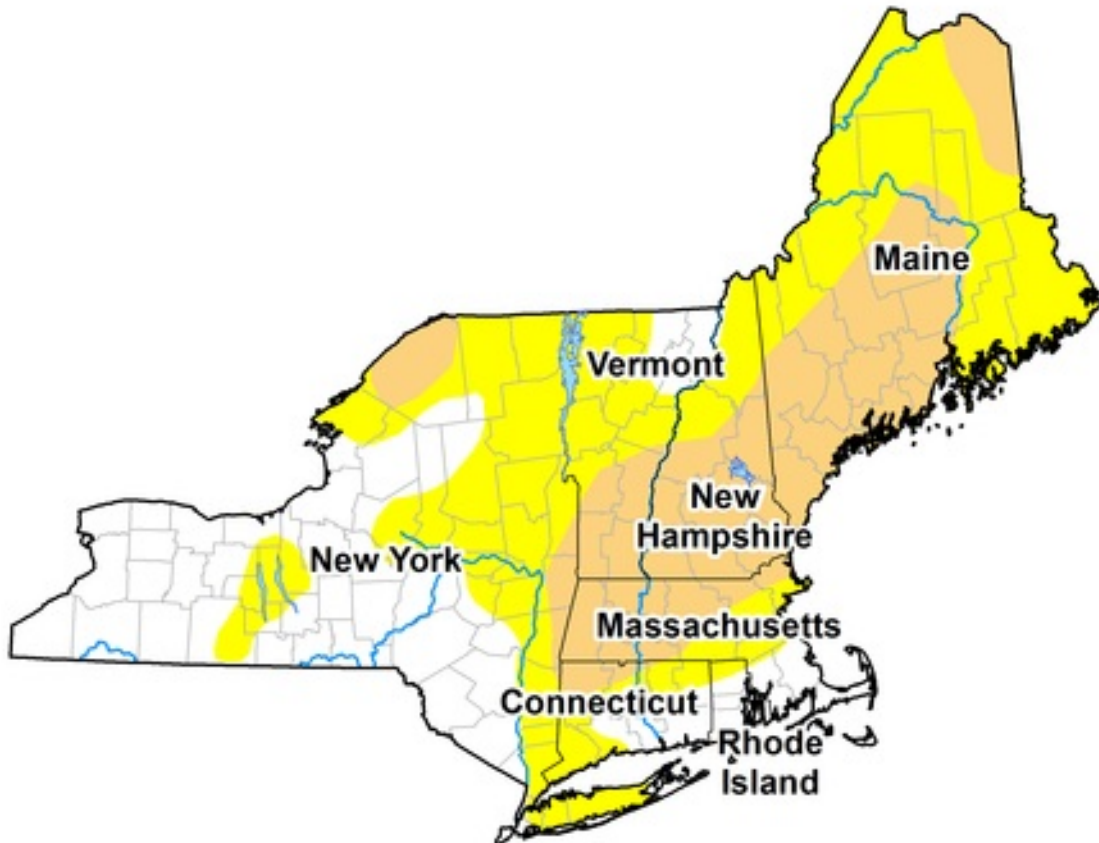
Key Points

- Moderate Drought (D1) has emerged throughout much of New England and the St. Lawrence Valley in New York, while Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions exist in eastern, northern, and central New York.
- Impacts include moisture stress on crops, low stream flows, soil moisture deficits, municipal water advisories/restrictions, fire danger, and burn bans.
- Weather forecasts indicate warm and dry conditions will persist. This may lead to intensifying drought conditions. Drought Task Forces and work groups are meeting to review their plans and monitor conditions/forecasts that may parallel the drought onset in the Northeast during the summer of 2016.

Current Conditions

U.S. Drought Monitor Conditions

- Moderate Drought (D1) has developed in 28.8% of the Northeast.
- Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions exist in 42.2% of the region.

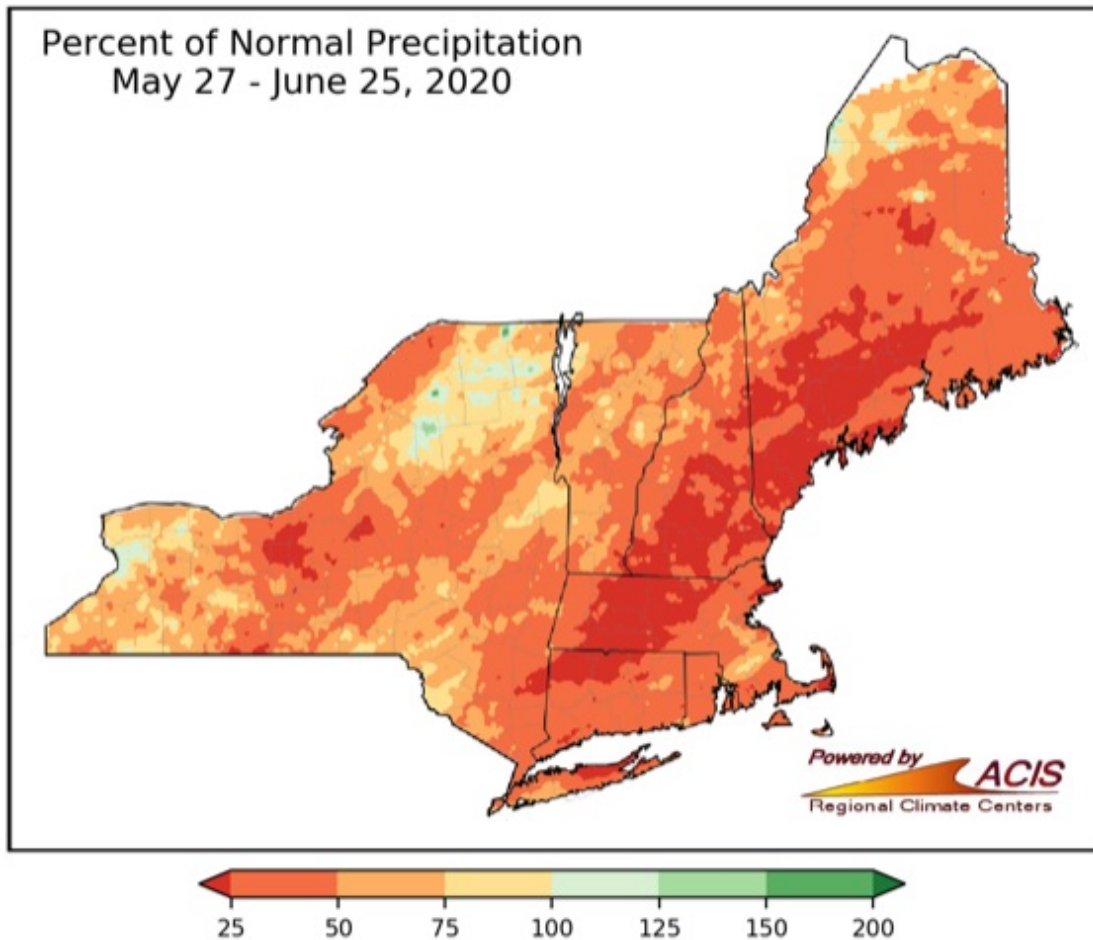


June 23, 2020 U.S. Drought Monitor Map: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall

May 27-June 25, 2020

- Almost the entire region has had below-normal precipitation over the last 30 to 60 days. Worcester, MA, had its driest May 2-June 23 period on record, while Caribou, ME, had its driest June 1-23 period on record.
- Areas in dark red received less than a quarter of their normal precipitation for the past 30 days. Worcester, MA, recorded only two days with measurable precipitation from June 1-23, tying a record for the period.



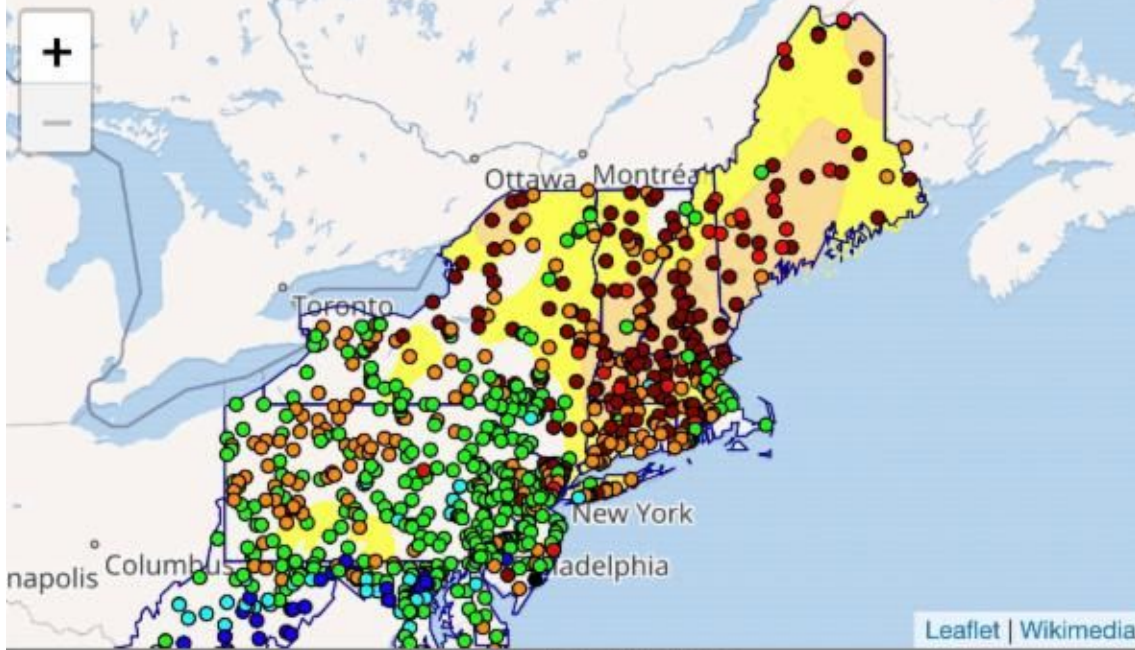
Northeast Regional Climate Center:

<http://nedews.nrcc.cornell.edu/>

USGS Streamflow and Groundwater

- Many streams have fallen into the low flow category (lowest 25% for this time of year). In the Northeast, such flows are more typical of low flows seen during late August through early October.
- Below normal groundwater levels are not as widespread as below normal streamflows, but levels are dropping quickly and typically lag behind streamflow in reaching their lowest levels.

7-Day Streamflow

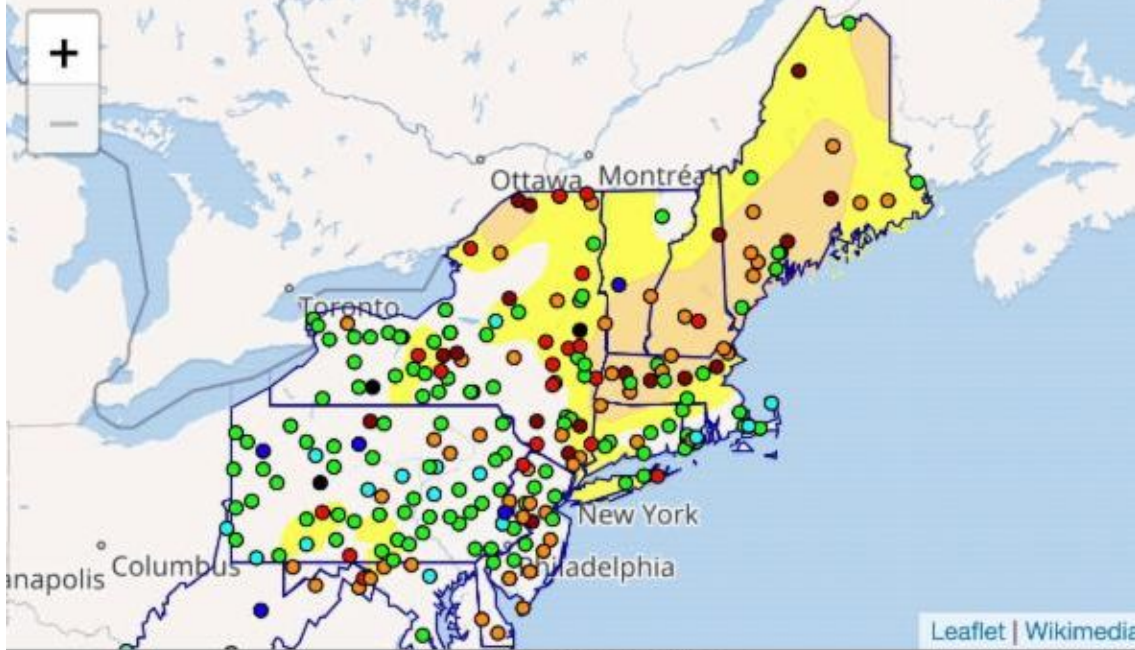


Explanation - Percentile Classes

Low	Much below normal <10%	Below normal 10-24%	Normal 25-75%	Above normal 76-90%	Much above normal >90%	High

Data provided by [USGS WaterWatch - Streamflow](#).

Groundwater Status



Explanation - Percentile Classes

Low	Much below normal <10%	Below normal 10-24%	Normal 25-75%	Above normal 76-90%	Much above normal >90%	High

Data provided by [USGS Groundwater Watch - Climate Response Network](#).

Evaporative Drought Demand Index (EDDI)

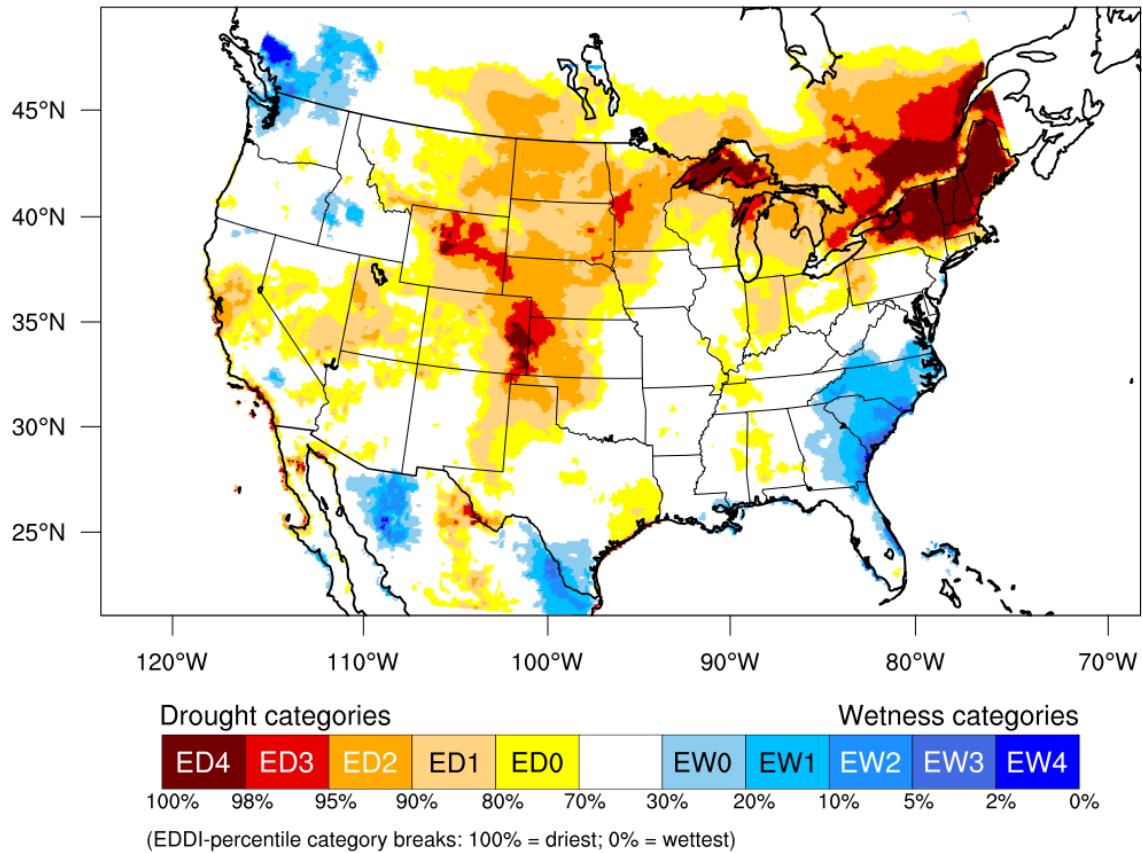
1-month EDDI for June 19, 2020

- In addition to a lack of precipitation, the amount of evaporation has been abnormally high. This combination has led to rapidly declining soil

moisture and stressed crops.

- The Evaporative Demand Drought Index (EDDI) is an experimental tool that can serve as an indicator of rapidly evolving "flash" droughts. EDDI indicates that evaporation rates from mid-May to mid-June have been near the maximum possible in northern New York and New England.

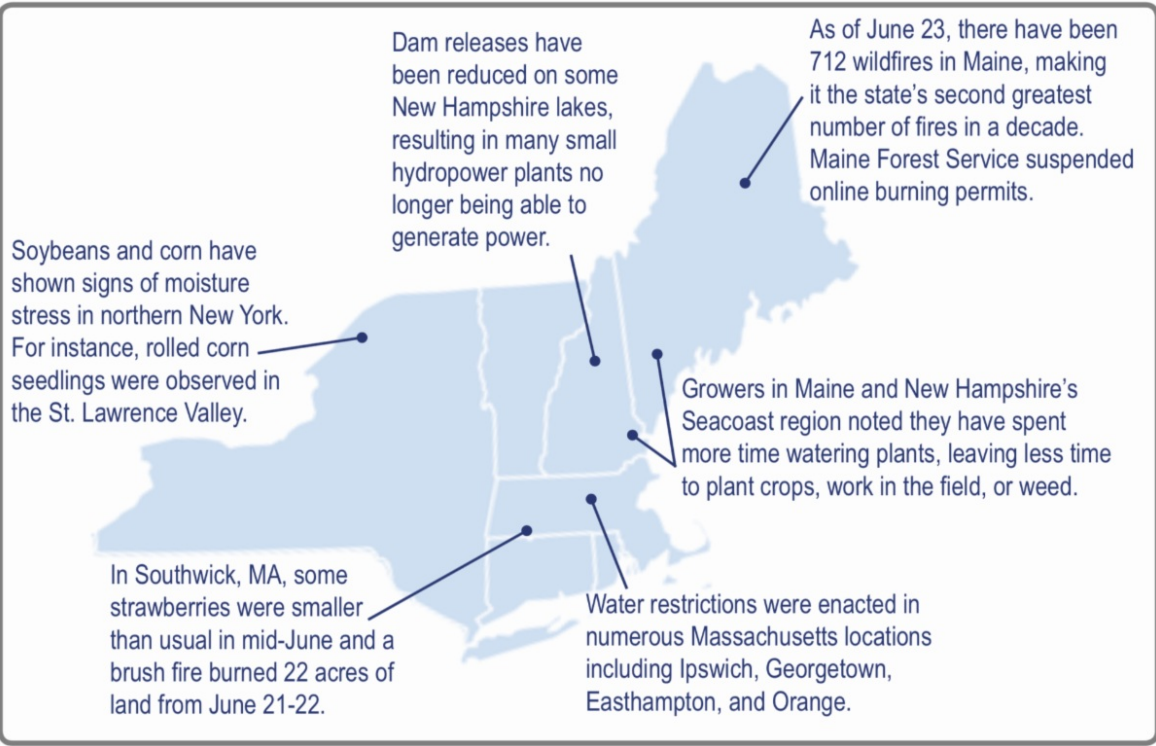
1-month EDDI categories for June 19, 2020



Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Division

EDDI Maps from NOAA ESRL: <https://psl.noaa.gov/eddi/>

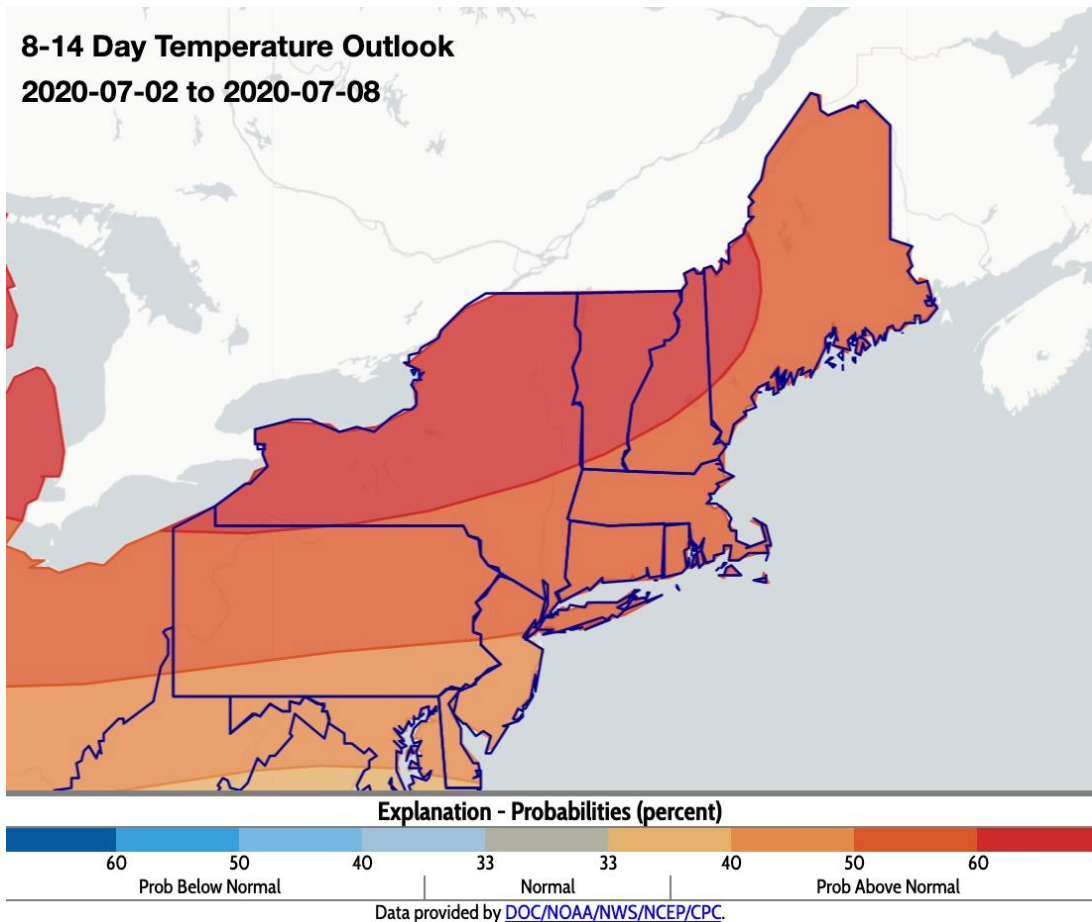
Reported Impacts



Outlooks

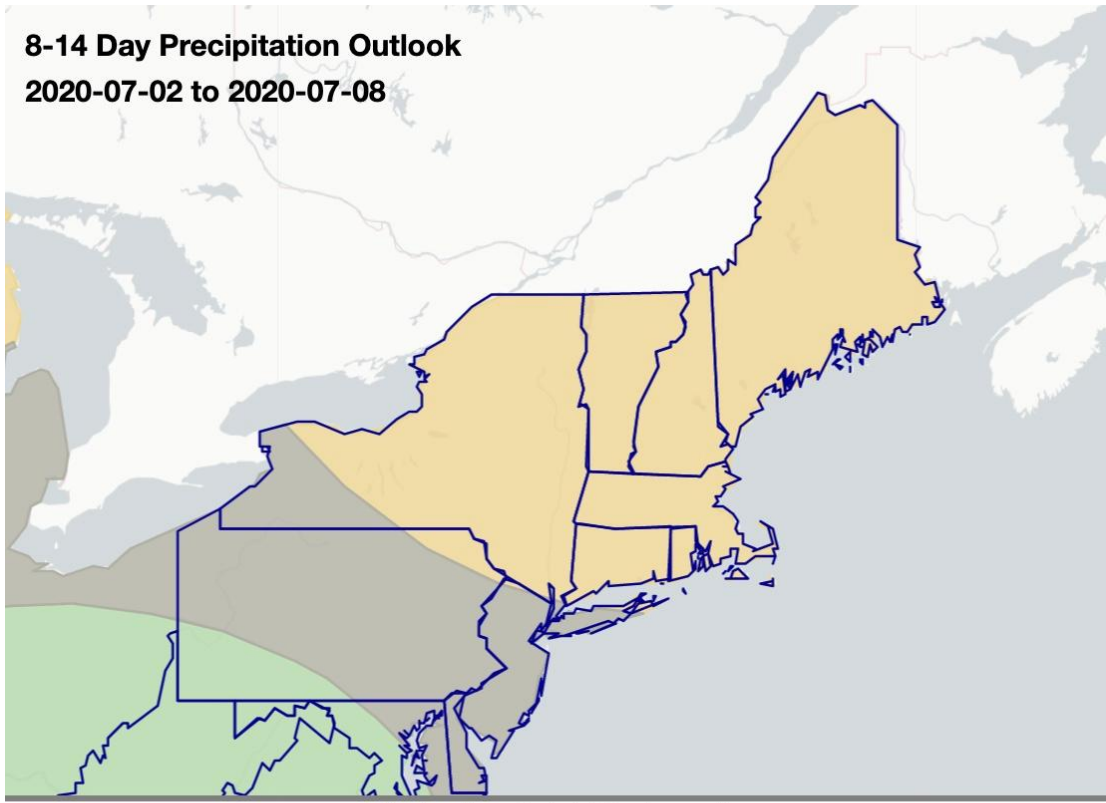
Temperature Outlook 8-14 Day

Both the 8-14 day and 3-4 week outlooks favor above-normal temperatures and below-normal precipitation which could exacerbate dry conditions.



Precipitation Outlook 8-14 Day

8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook
2020-07-02 to 2020-07-08

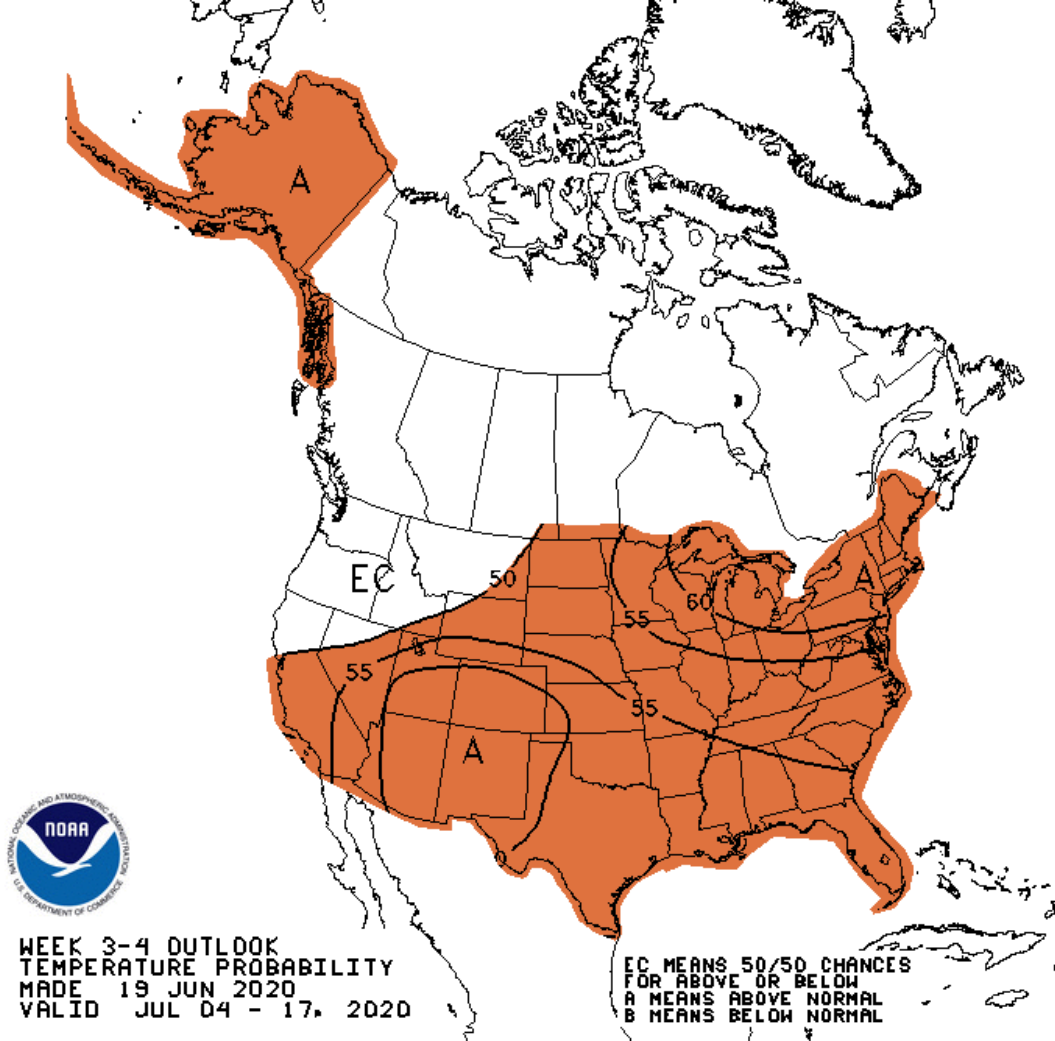


Explanation - Probabilities (percent)

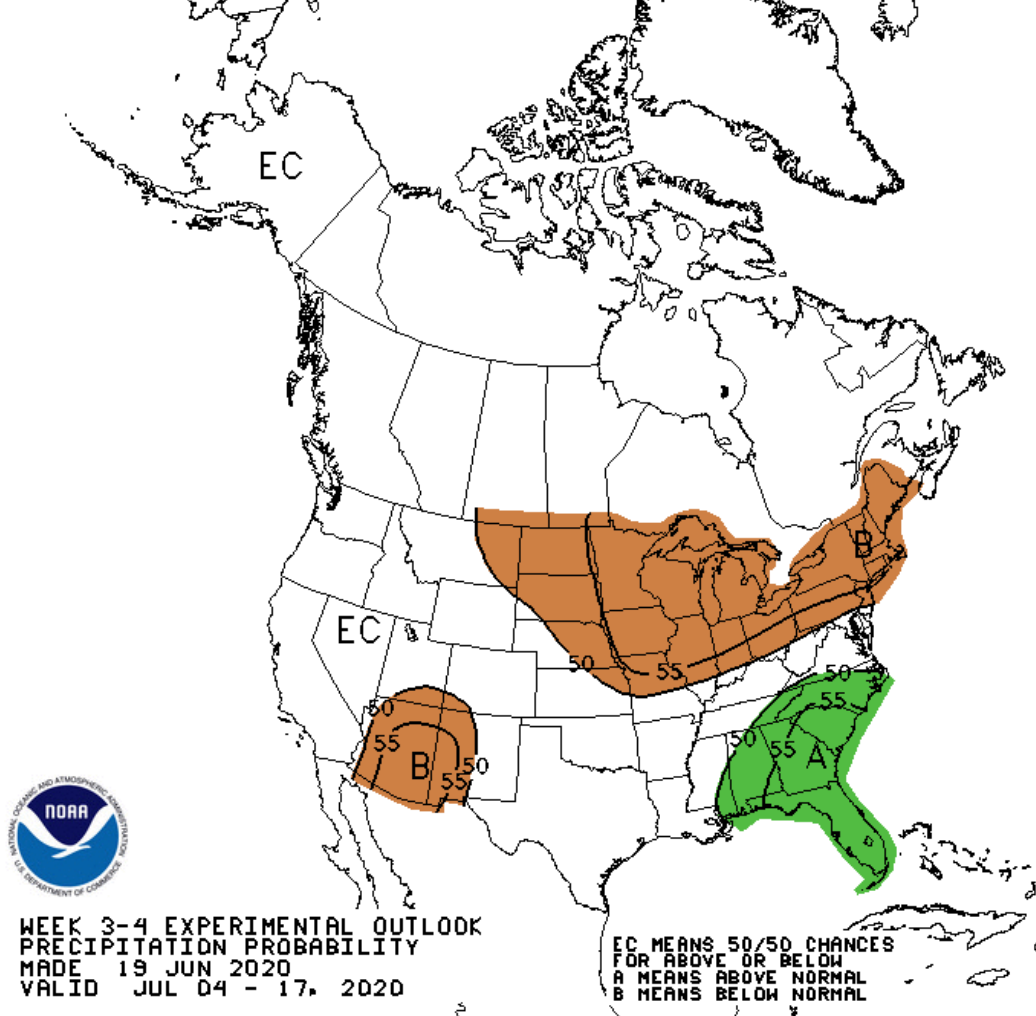


Data provided by [DOC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC](https://www.noaa.gov/data/monitoring-assessment-data-services/precipitation).

Temperature Outlook Week 3-4



Precipitation Outlook Week 3-4



Current CPC Outlooks: <https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

Additional Resources

- Northeast DEWS Dashboard: <http://nedews.nrc.cornell.edu/>
- Northeast Regional Climate Center: <http://www.nrc.cornell.edu/>
- Your state climatologist: https://stateclimate.org/state_programs/
- Your local National Weather Service office: <https://www.weather.gov/srh/nws/offices>
- There are also upcoming webinars that will offer more information:
 - NOAA Regional Climate Services Monthly Webinar Series (June 30 next webinar): <http://www.nrc.cornell.edu/workshops/webinars/2020/05/index.html>
- USDA Northeast Climate Hub: <https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/hubs/northeast/drought-map>
- USGS/New England Water Science Center: <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/new-england-water> and <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/ny-water>

Contacts for More Information

Sylvia Reeves
Regional Drought Information Coordinator (Northeast DEWS)
NOAA/CIRES/National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)
Email: sylvia.reeves@noaa.gov

Ellen L. Mecray
Regional Climate Services Director, Eastern Region
NOAA/NESDIS/National Centers for Environmental Information
Email: Ellen.L.Mecray@noaa.gov

Prepared By

Sylvia Reeves

NOAA/National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)

Samantha Borisoff, Jessica Spaccio, Keith Eggleston, Art DeGaetano

Northeast Regional Climate Center

Ellen Mecray

Regional Climate Services Director, Eastern Region, NOAA

David Hollinger and Maria Janowiak

USDA Climate Hubs

Gardner Bent

USGS/New England Water Science Center

In partnership with National Weather Service Offices of the Northeast and State Climate Offices of the Northeast.

[View in browser](#)

