

September Review & Northeast DEWS Discussion

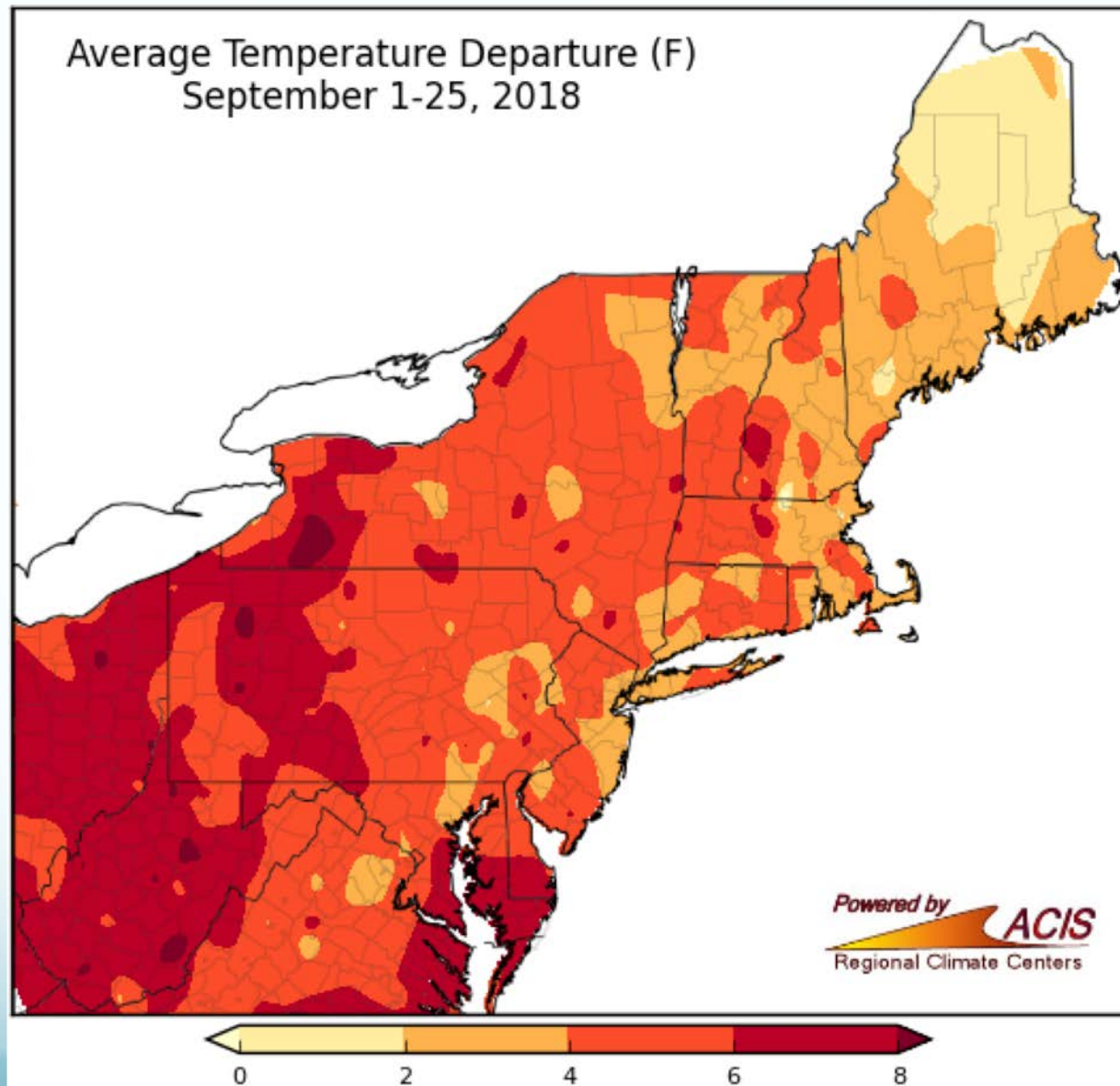
By: Samantha Borisoff, Climatologist
Northeast Regional Climate Center



Northeast Regional
Climate Center

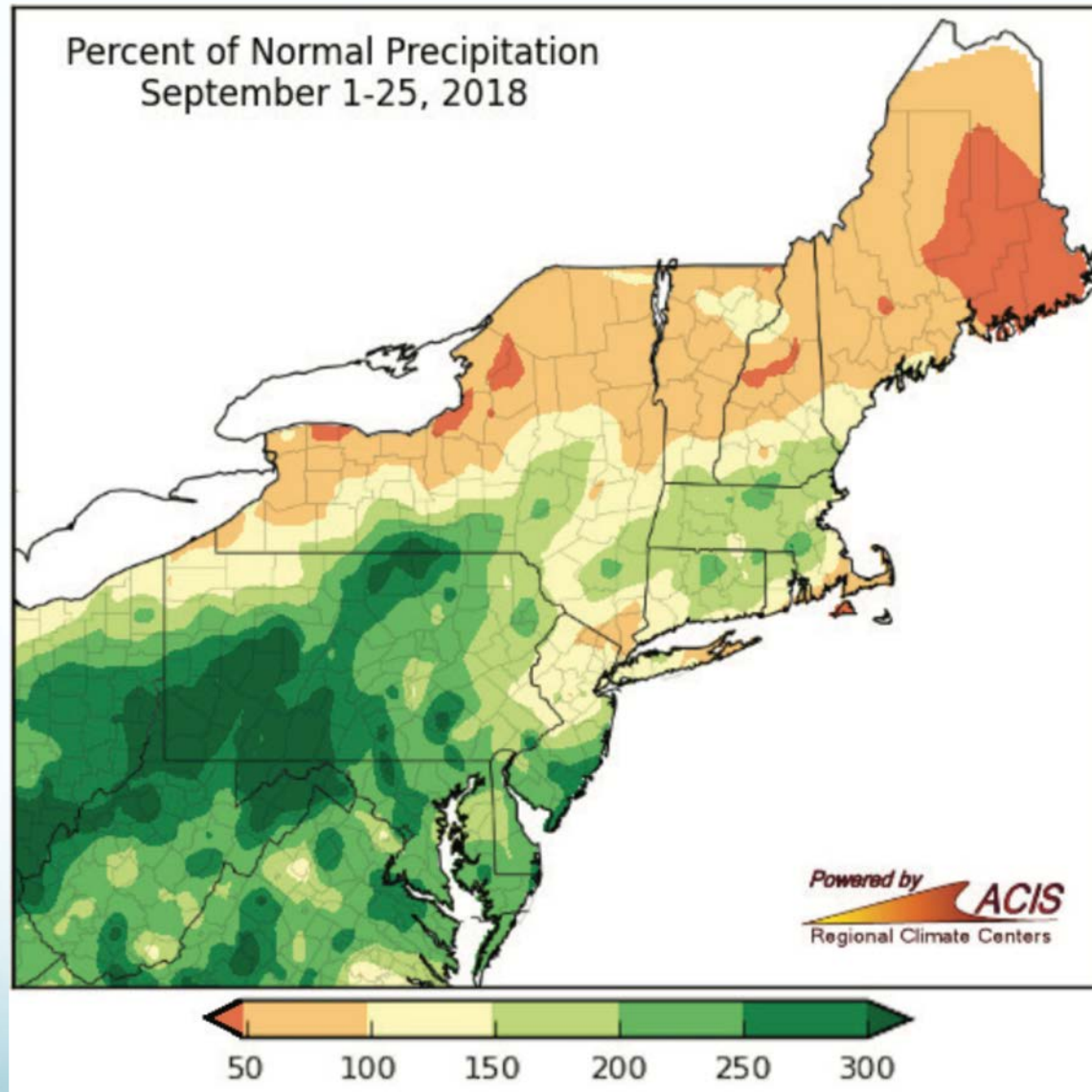


September Temperatures



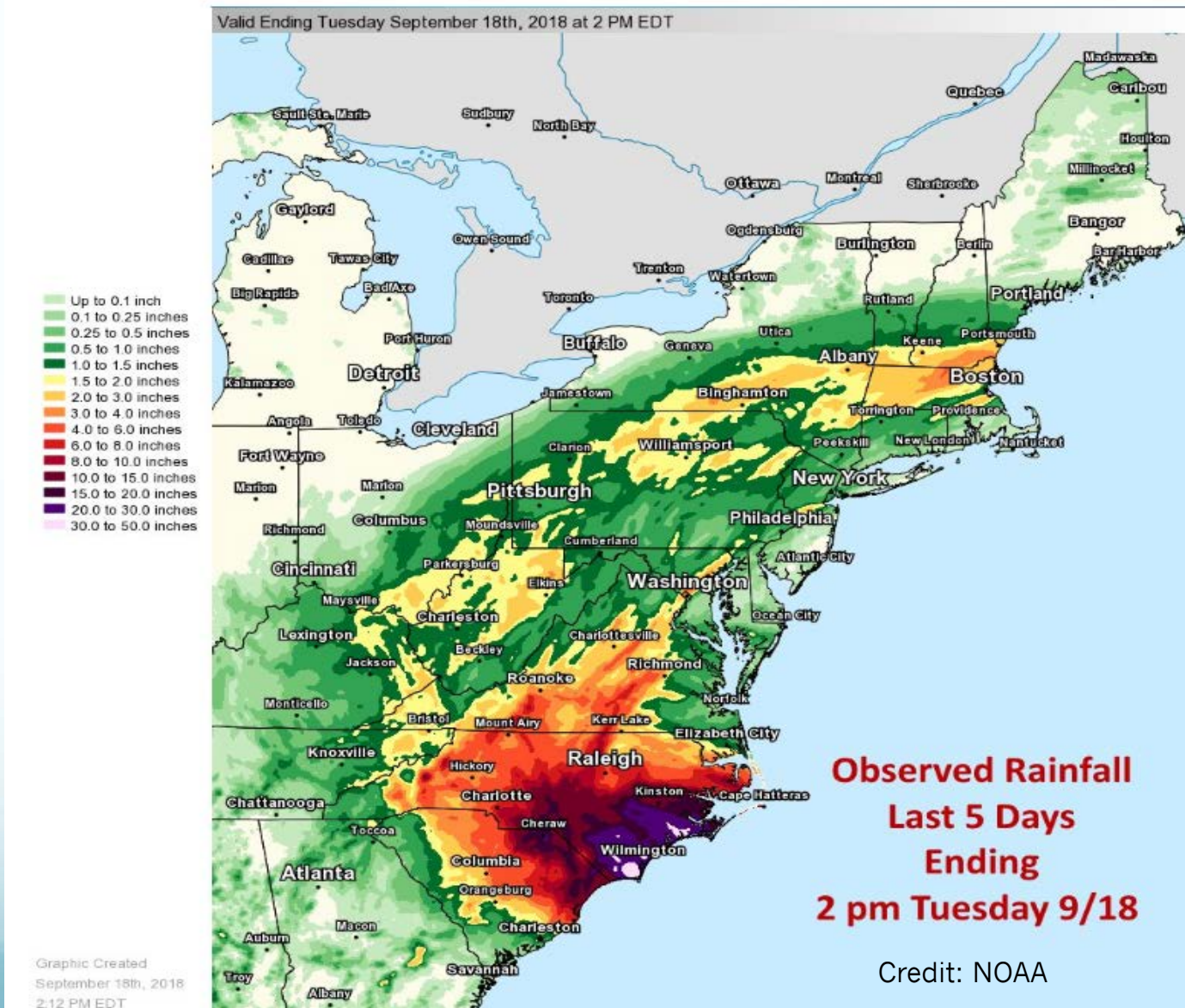
From near normal to more than 8°F above normal

September Precipitation



From less than 50% of normal to over 300% of normal

Florence Rainfall



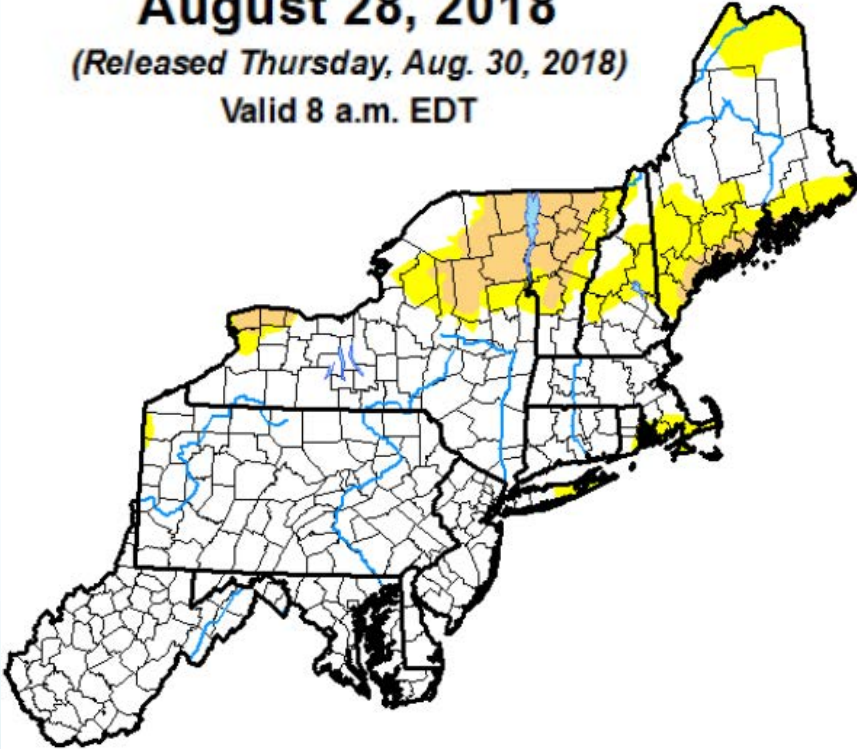
Rainfall totals from Hurricane Florence along the East Coast

Drought Monitor

August 28, 2018

(Released Thursday, Aug. 30, 2018)

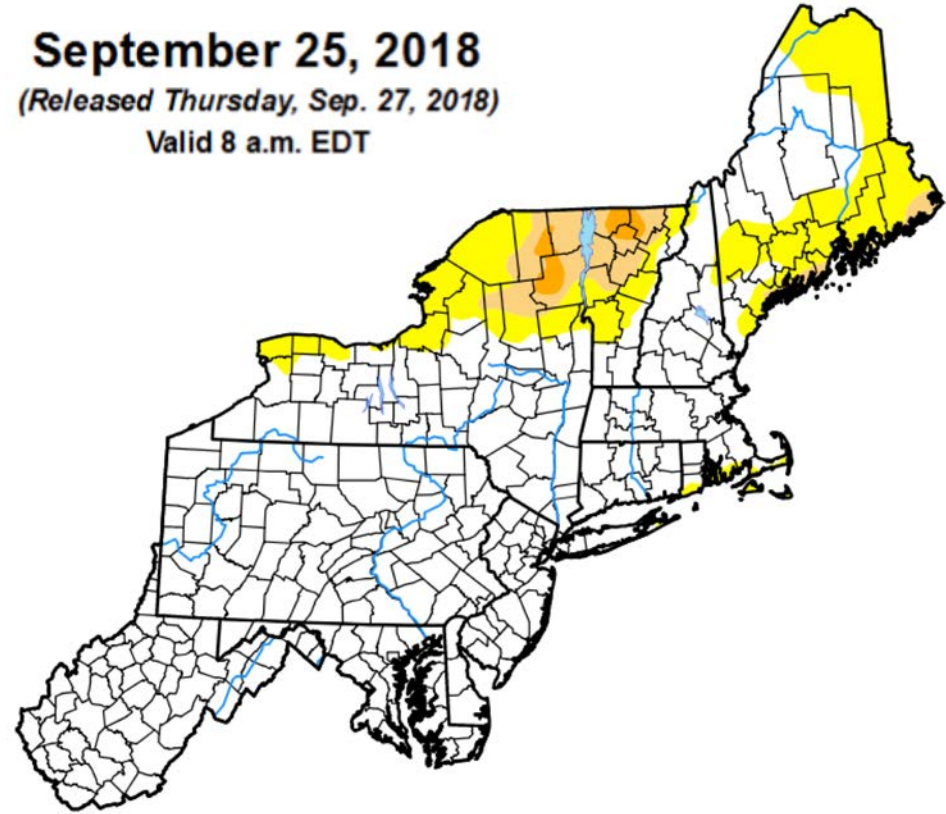
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



September 25, 2018




(Released Thursday, Sep. 27, 2018)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



At the end of August, 13% of the region was abnormally dry and 7% was experiencing moderate drought.

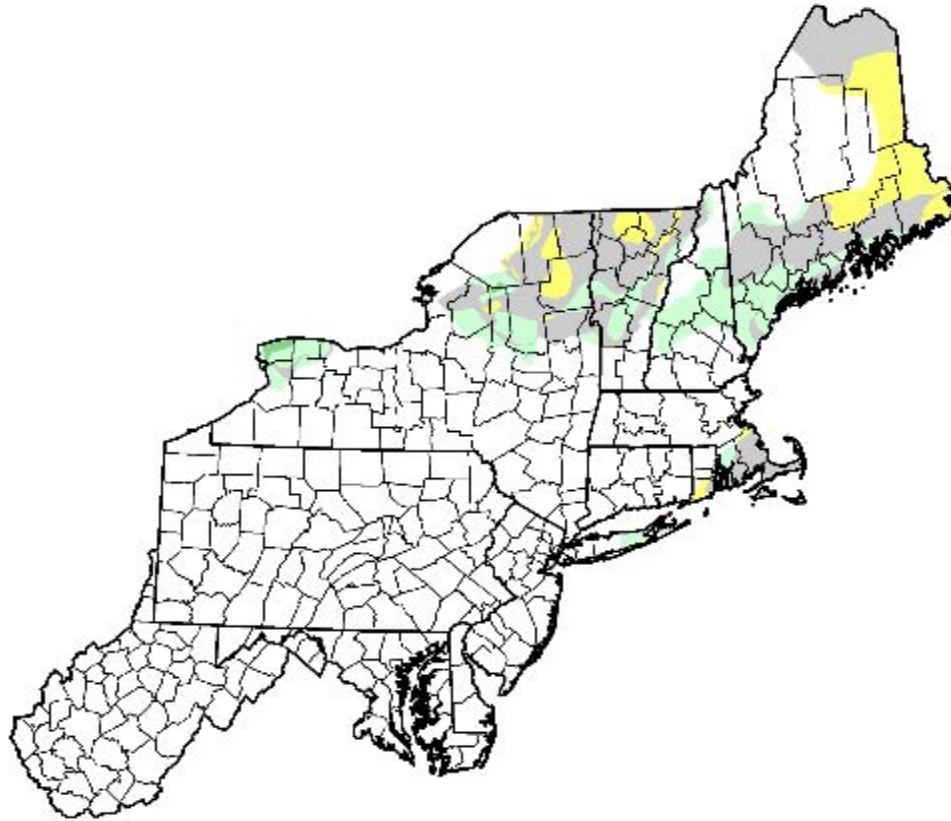
Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought

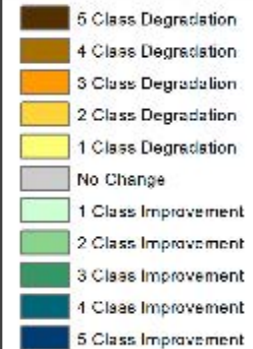
Currently, 16% is abnormally dry, 4% is in moderate drought and 1% is experiencing severe drought.

Drought Changes

U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Northeast 1 Month

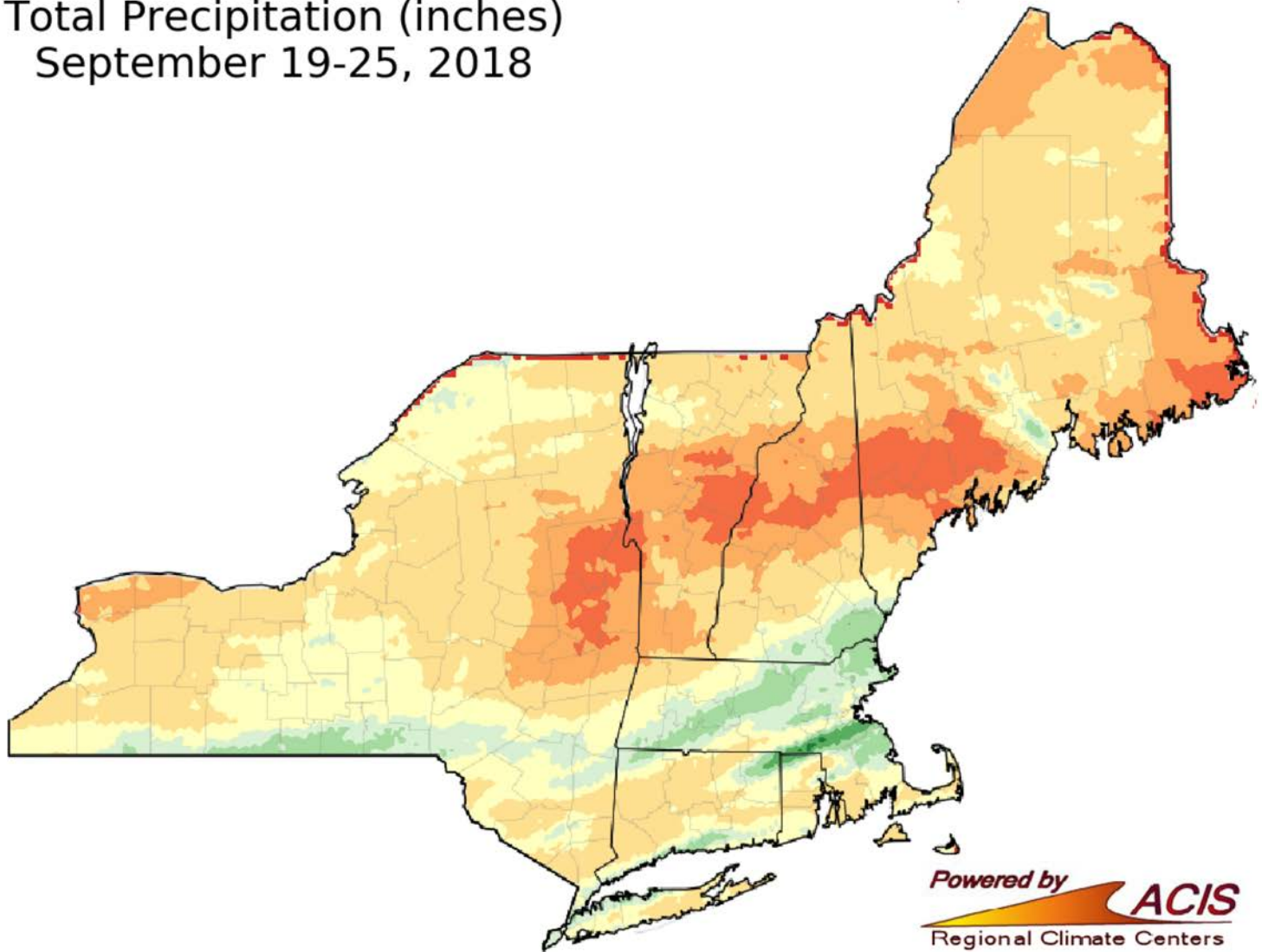


September 18, 2018
compared to
August 21, 2018

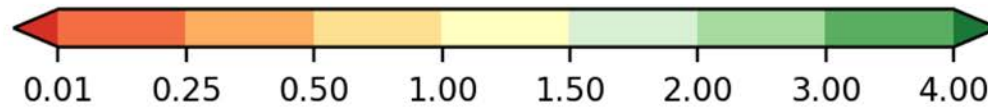


<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>

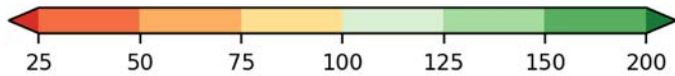
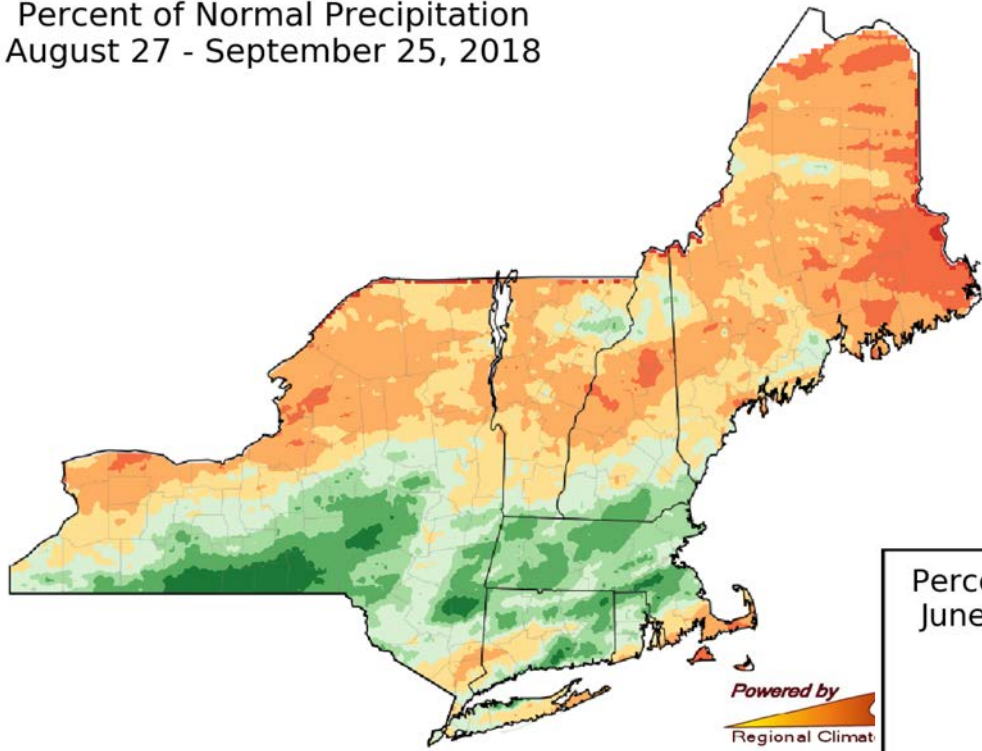
Total Precipitation (inches) September 19-25, 2018



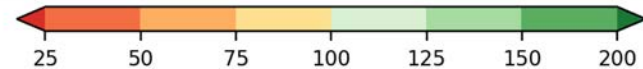
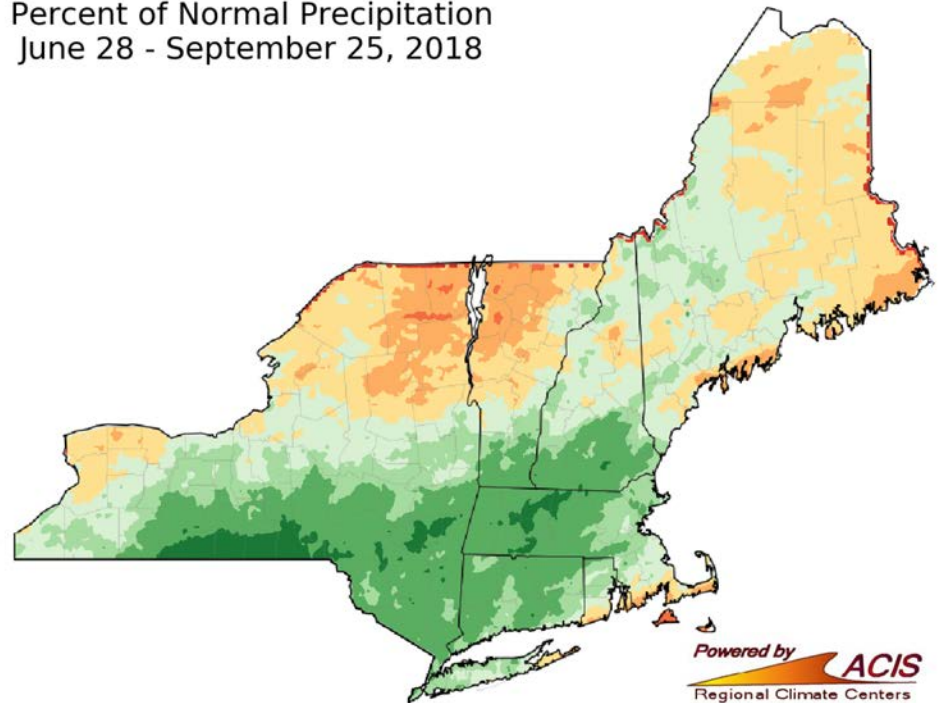
Powered by **ACIS**
Regional Climate Centers



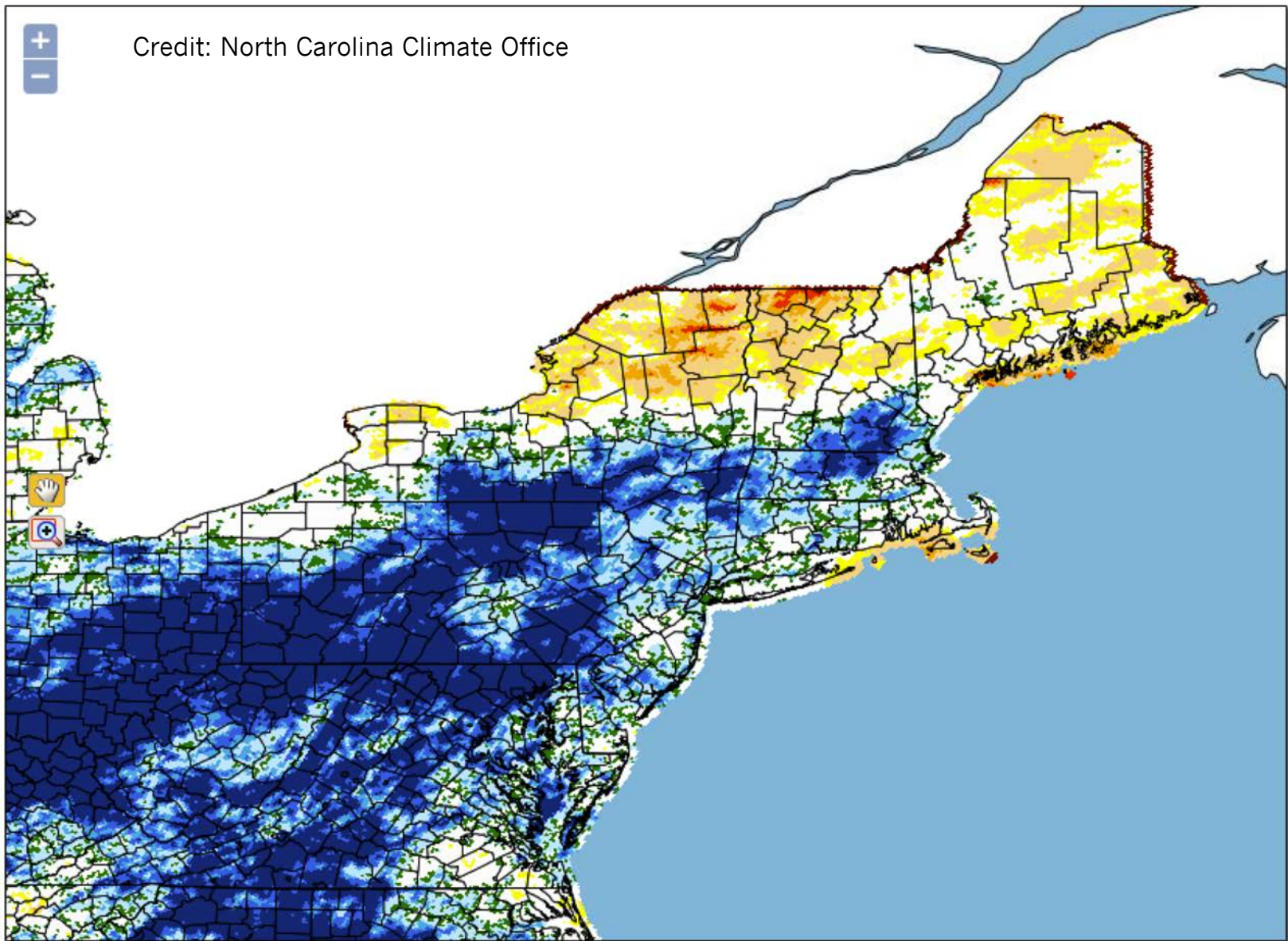
Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 27 - September 25, 2018



Percent of Normal Precipitation
June 28 - September 25, 2018



Credit: North Carolina Climate Office



60 day SPI for September 25, 2018

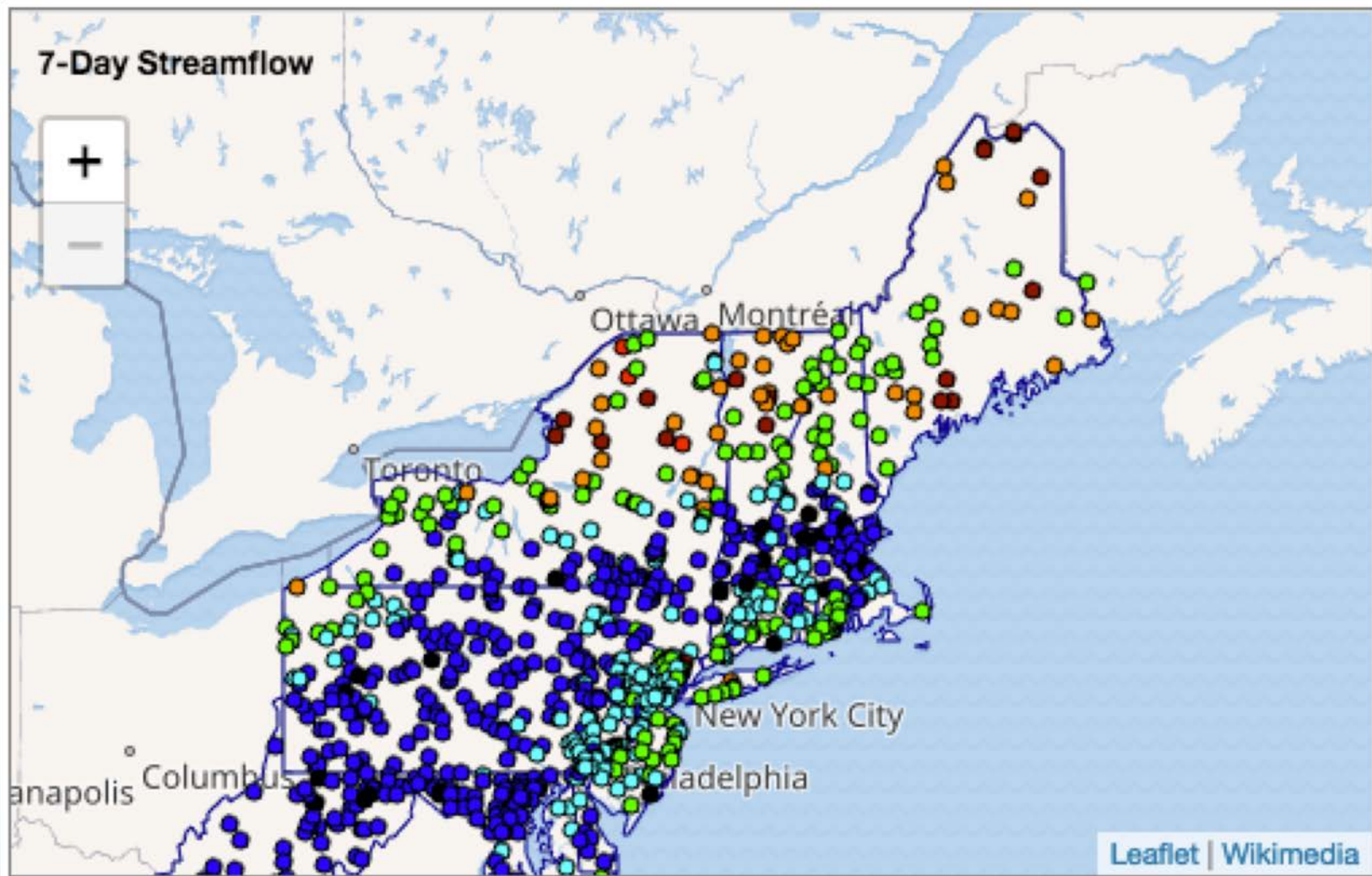


Transparency:



DOWNLOAD
GEO TIFF



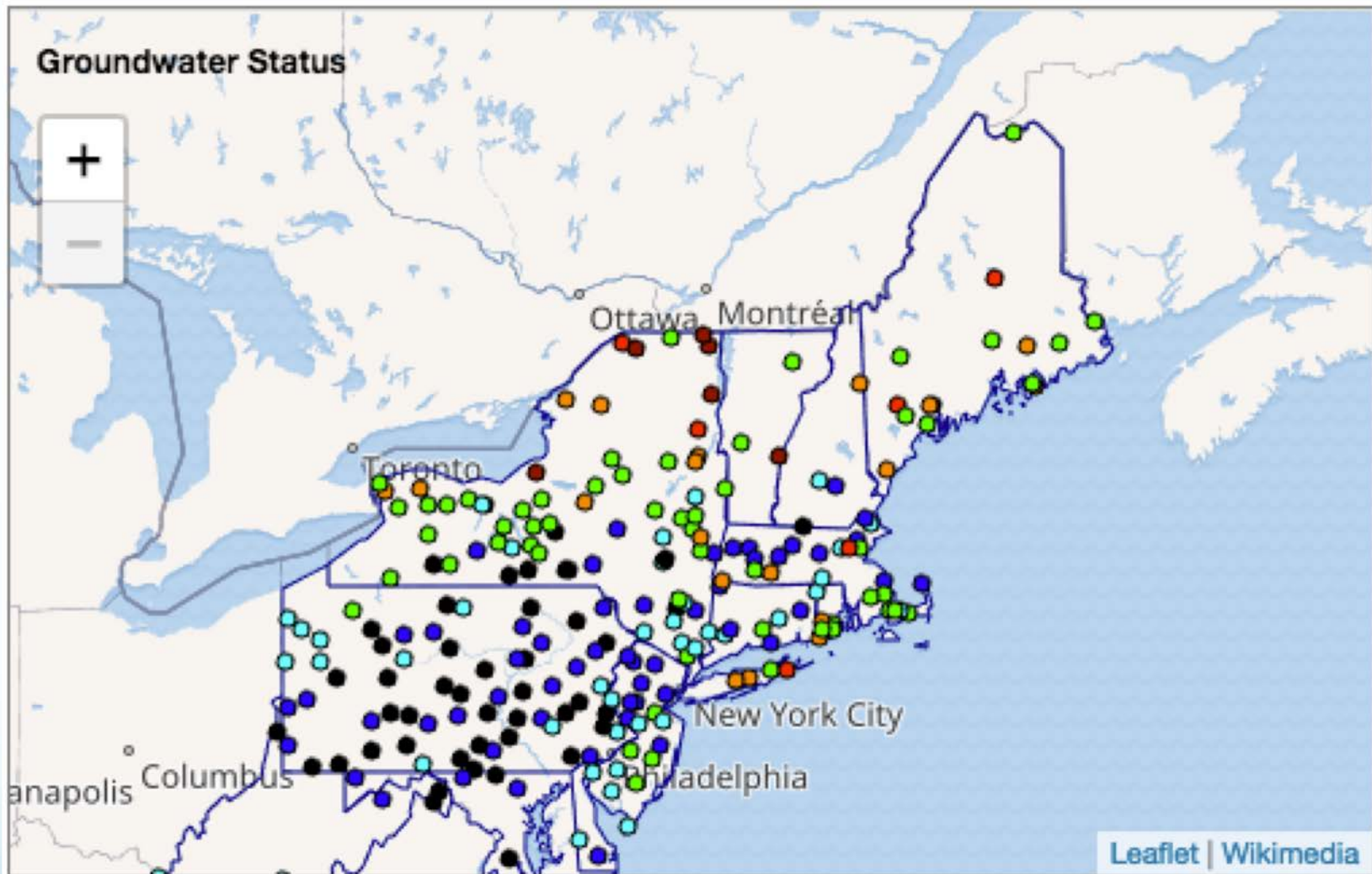


Explanation - Percentile Classes

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

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





Explanation - Percentile Classes

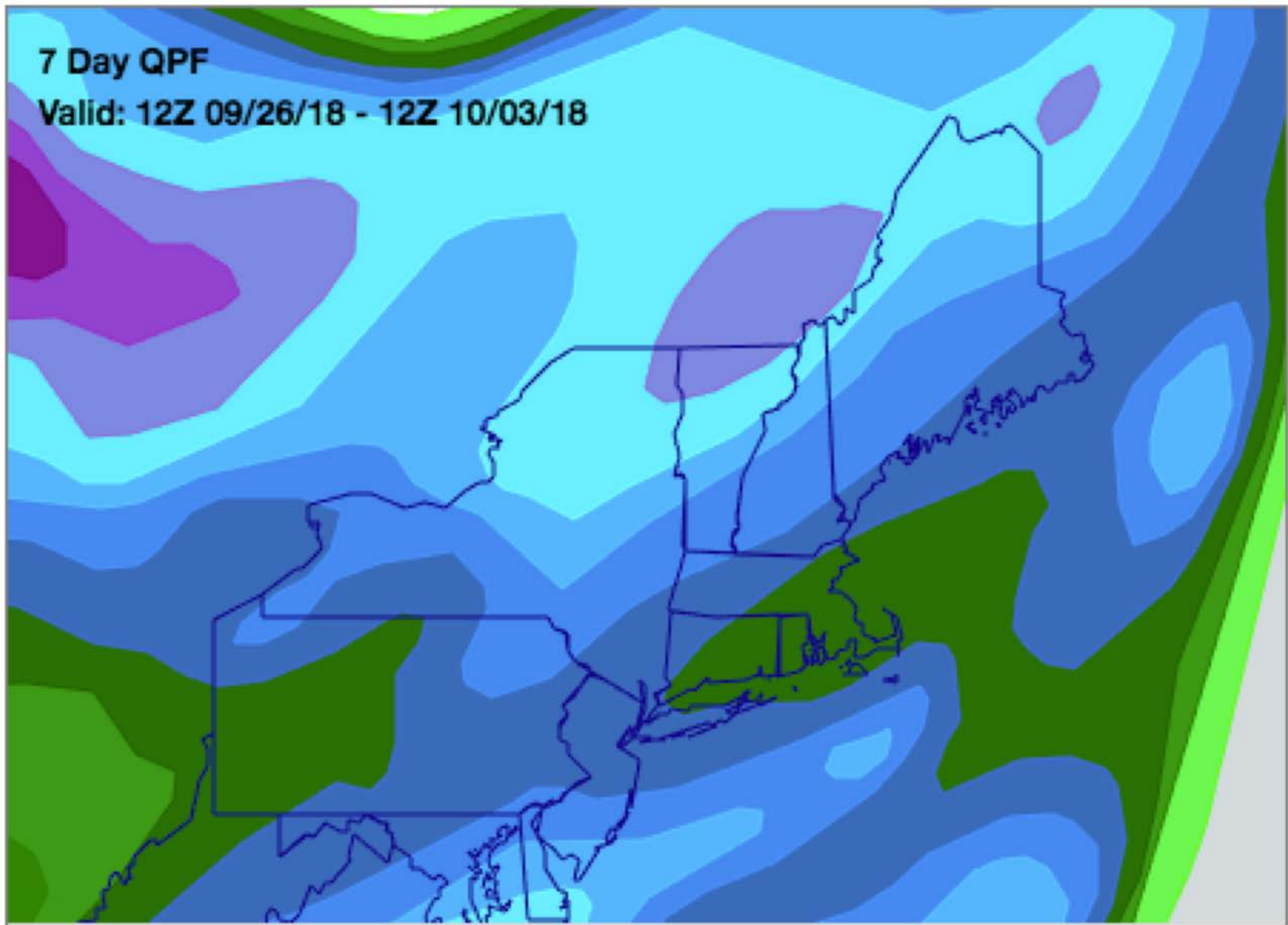
Low	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	High	
	<10%	10-24%	25-75%	76-90%	>90%		

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



7 Day QPF

Valid: 12Z 09/26/18 - 12Z 10/03/18



Explanation - Forecast precipitation (inches)



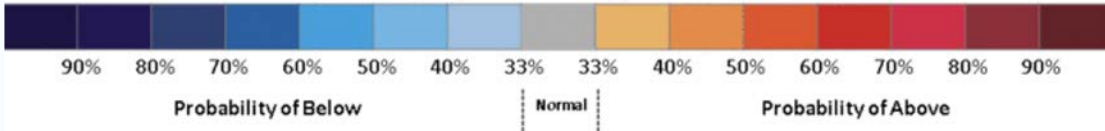
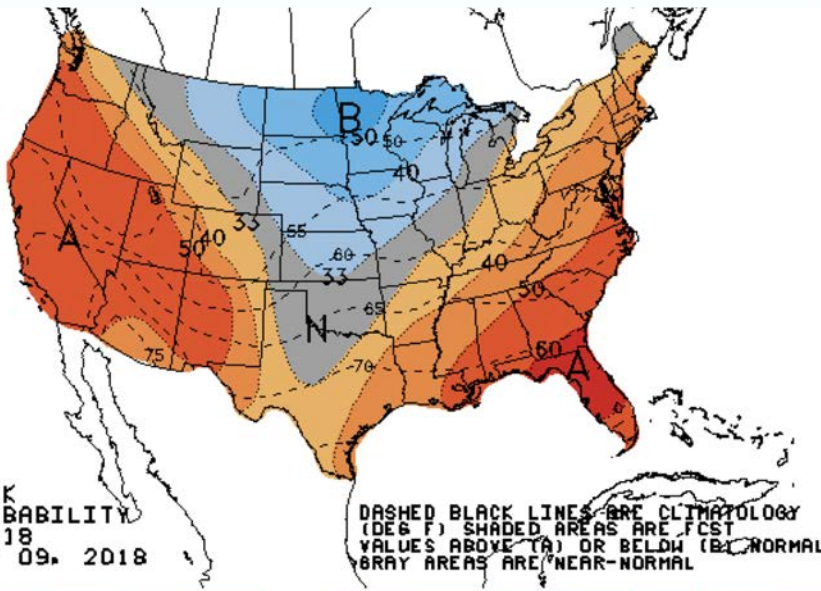
Data provided by [DOC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP/WPC](http://www.noaa.gov/doc/noaa/nws/ncep/wpc)



Temperature Outlooks



8-14 DAY OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
MADE 25 SEP 2018
VALID OCT 03 - 09, 2018

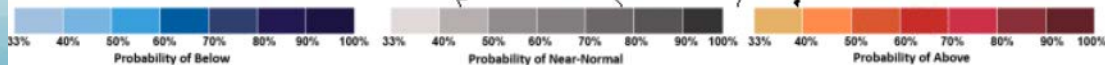
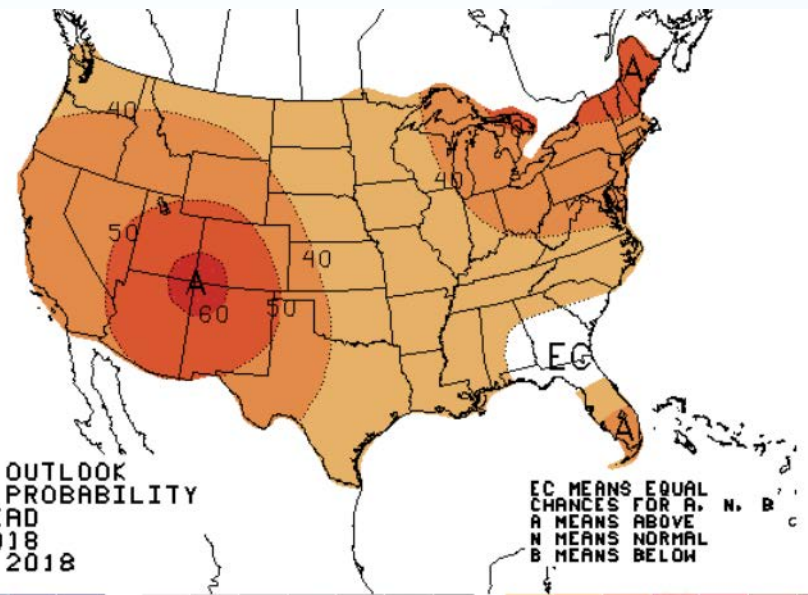


October 3-9:
Increased chances of above-normal temperatures for most of the Northeast (left)

October – December:
Increased chances of above-normal temperatures for the Northeast, especially New England (right)



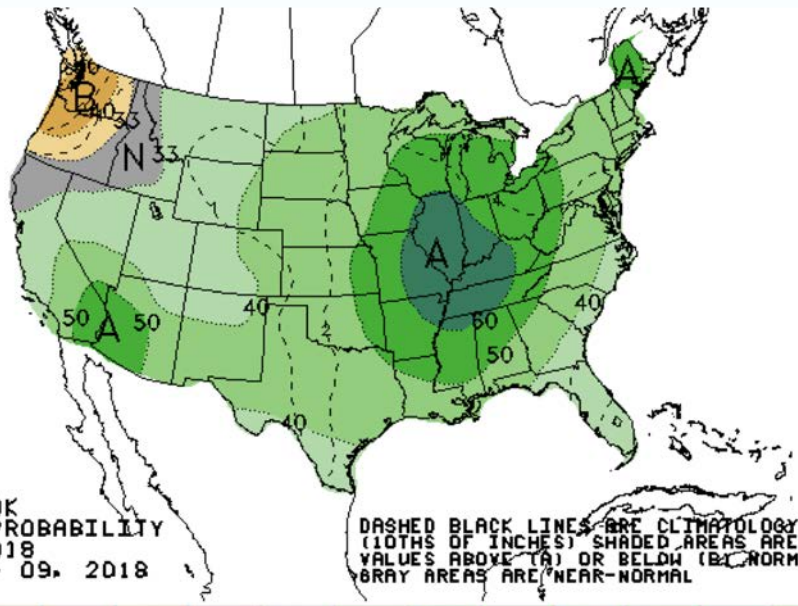
THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.5 MONTH LEAD
VALID OND 2018
MADE 20 SEP 2018



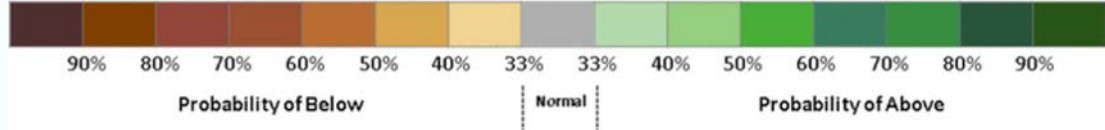
Precipitation Outlooks



8-14 DAY OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY
MADE 25 SEP 2018
VALID OCT 03 - 09, 2018



DASHED BLACK LINES ARE CLIMATOLOGY (10THS OF INCHES) SHADED AREAS ARE FCS VALUES ABOVE (A) OR BELOW (B) NORMAL GRAY AREAS ARE NEAR-NORMAL

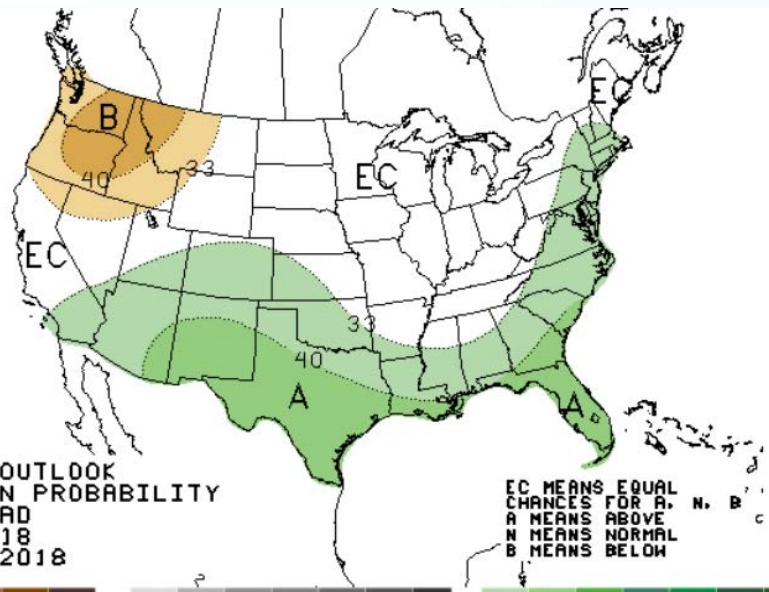


October 3-9:
Increased chances of above-normal precipitation for the entire Northeast (left)

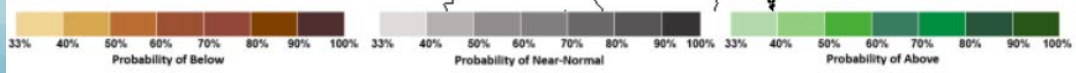
October – December:
Increased chances of above-normal precipitation along the East Coast, with equal chances elsewhere (right)



THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY
0.5 MONTH LEAD
VALID ONS 2018
MADE 20 SEP 2018

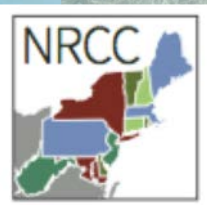


EC MEANS EQUAL CHANCES FOR A, N, B
A MEANS ABOVE
N MEANS NORMAL
B MEANS BELOW



Impacts

- Report from Sep 20, **Northern Vermont**
 - Springs and private wells continue to run dry in some areas. Companies that drill, deepen, or replenish wells have seen increased business.
 - **Franklin:** The town has trucked in water to replenish its water system, which is spring-fed. Residents were asked to conserve and boil water.
 - **Stowe:** The water system is ok, but one of the two primary wells is around ten feet lower this year compared to last year.
 - **Waterville:** The village asked residents to conserve water.
 - **Lamoille River:** Water levels at two dams are too low to make electricity.



Questions?

Type into Q&A Box or Click “Raise Hand” to become a panelist & unmute yourself

irrigation
brown
garden
forecast fields
streams topsoil CoCoRaHS
plants farms corn
drought river sod lawn dormant
lawns grass ban
growth dry gardens
crops slow burn
hay ground stress rain
restrictions
conserve streamflow
trees evaporation
moisture curling
water



Other Impacts not reflected here?

Please email us! NRCC@CORNELL.EDU

Contact Information

- nrcc@cornell.edu
- 607-255-1751

Upcoming Webinar

- Tuesday, October 30 at 9:30 am
- Thursday, November 29 at 9:30 am

www.nrcc.cornell.edu