



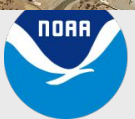
Drought Information Statement for Northern and Eastern Maine

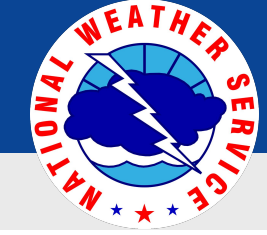
Valid November 6, 2025

Issued By: WFO Caribou, ME

- This product will be updated November 13, 2025 or sooner, if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at <https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements>.
- Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/car/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
- Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/car> for regional drought status updates.

- The entire state of Maine remains in some level of drought
- Some minor improvements from last week, with a slow improving trend expected
- Seasonal transition will occur soon, limiting change to soil and groundwater conditions over the winter





U.S. Drought Monitor

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for Maine

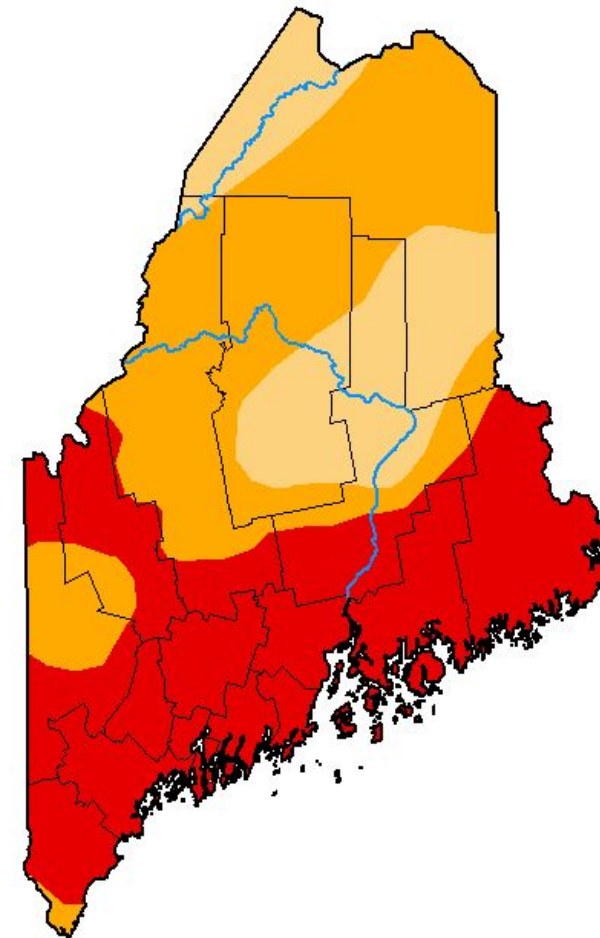
- **Drought Intensity and Extent:**

- **D3 (Extreme Drought):** Hancock, Washington, & southern Penobscot counties.
- **D2 (Severe Drought):** Piscataquis, Central & Far Northern Penobscot counties, & much of central Aroostook county.
- **D1 (Moderate Drought):** Northwestern Aroostook County, Central Piscataquis, Central Penobscot, and southern Aroostook County.
- **D0: (Abnormally Dry):** No areas.

Percentage of Maine in Drought

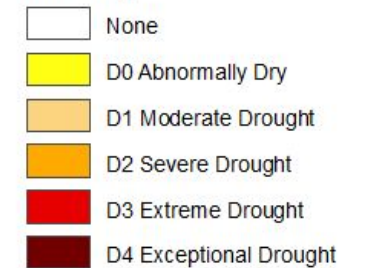
- **D0: (Abnormally Dry):** 0%
- **D1 (Moderate Drought):** 18.96%
- **D2 (Severe Drought):** 38.31%
- **D3 (Extreme Drought):** 42.72%

U.S. Drought Monitor Maine



November 4, 2025
(Released Thursday, Nov. 6, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Intensity:



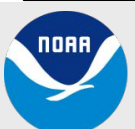
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

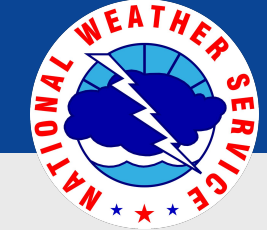


droughtmonitor.unl.edu



National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service
Caribou, ME

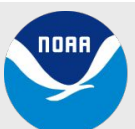
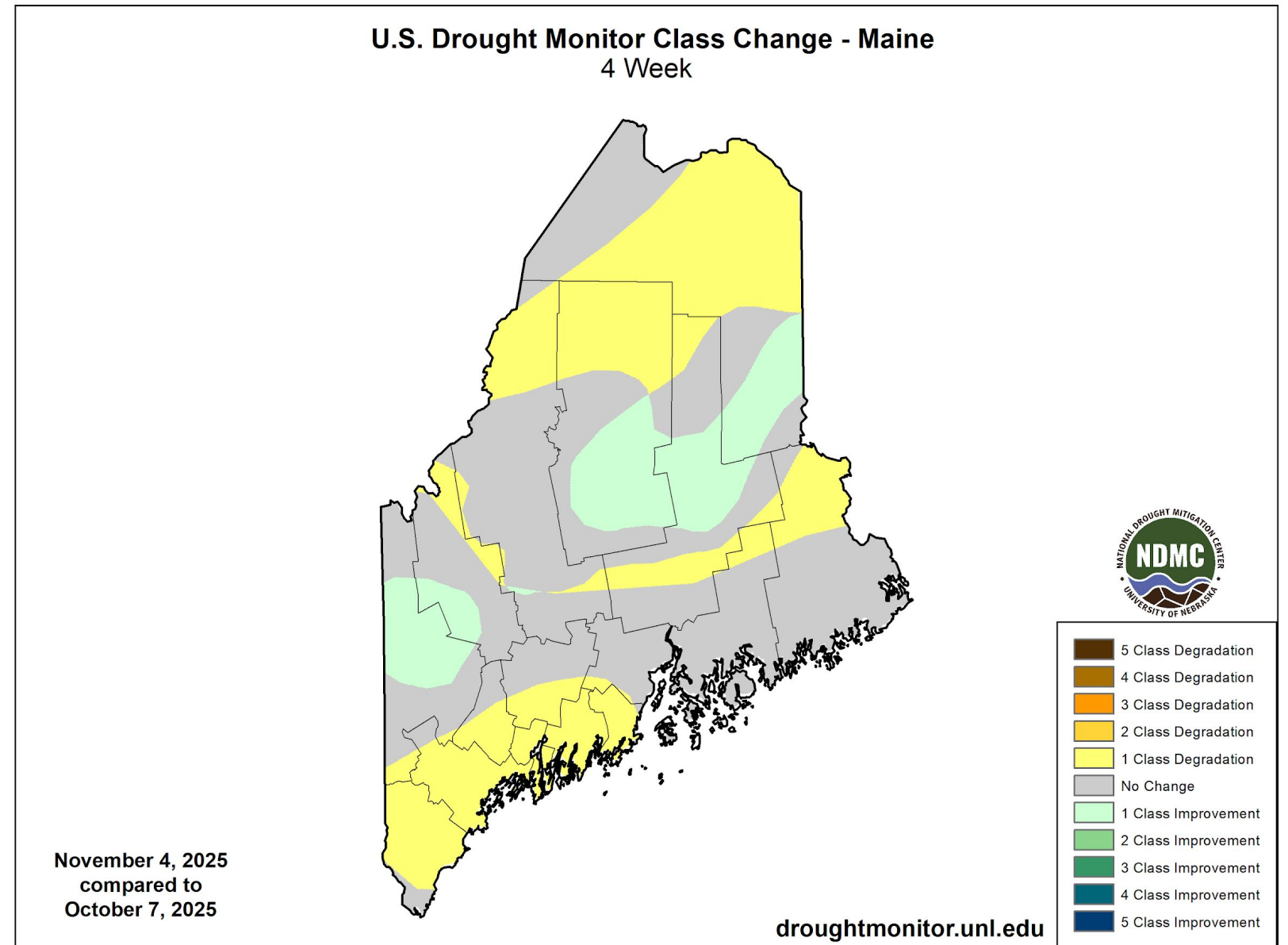


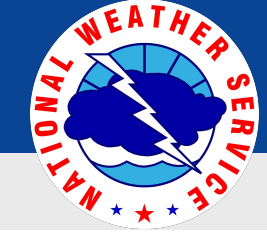
Recent Change in Drought Intensity

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

Link to the latest [4-week change map](#) for Northeast U.S.

- Four week drought monitor class change:
 - **Drought Worsened:** Central Aroostook, Northern Downeast, and Bangor Area.
 - **Drought Improved:** Central Piscataquis, Central Penobscot, and Southern Aroostook.
 - **No Change:** Coastal Downeast.





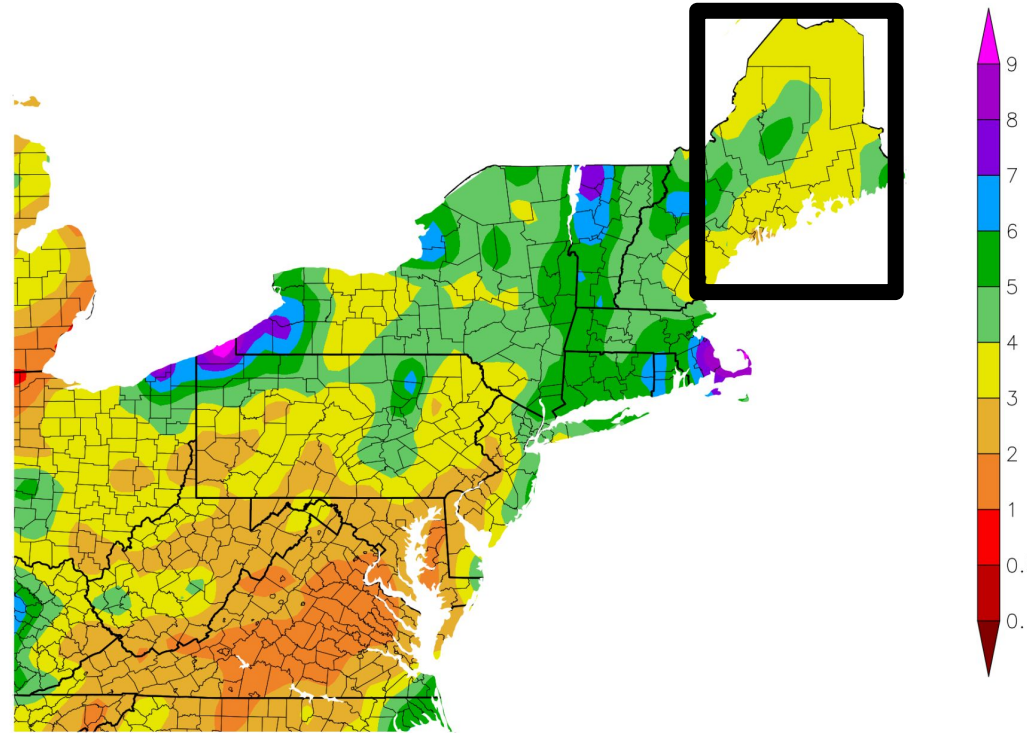
Precipitation

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

Link to [Northeast Regional Climate Center](#)

- A rainier weather pattern has brought 3 to 4 inches across the region, with some localized areas of 5+ inches.
- For most areas, this is 70 to 90% of normal, with Central Piscataquis and Central Aroostook reaching 100+% of normal for this time of year.

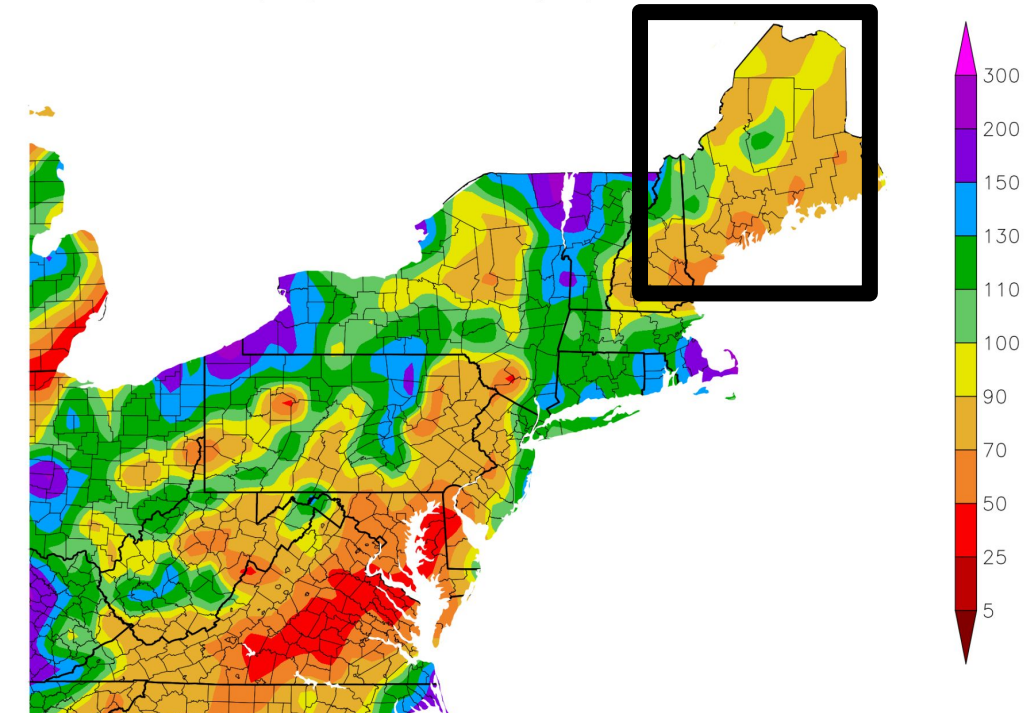
Precipitation (in)
10/7/2025 – 11/5/2025



Generated 11/6/2025 using provisional data.

Total precipitation over the past
30 days

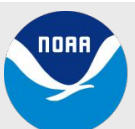
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
10/7/2025 – 11/5/2025

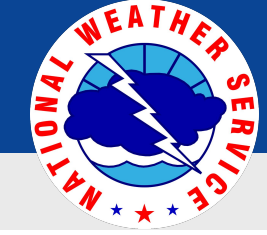


ACIS Web Services 11/6/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

Percent of normal precipitation
for the past 30 days





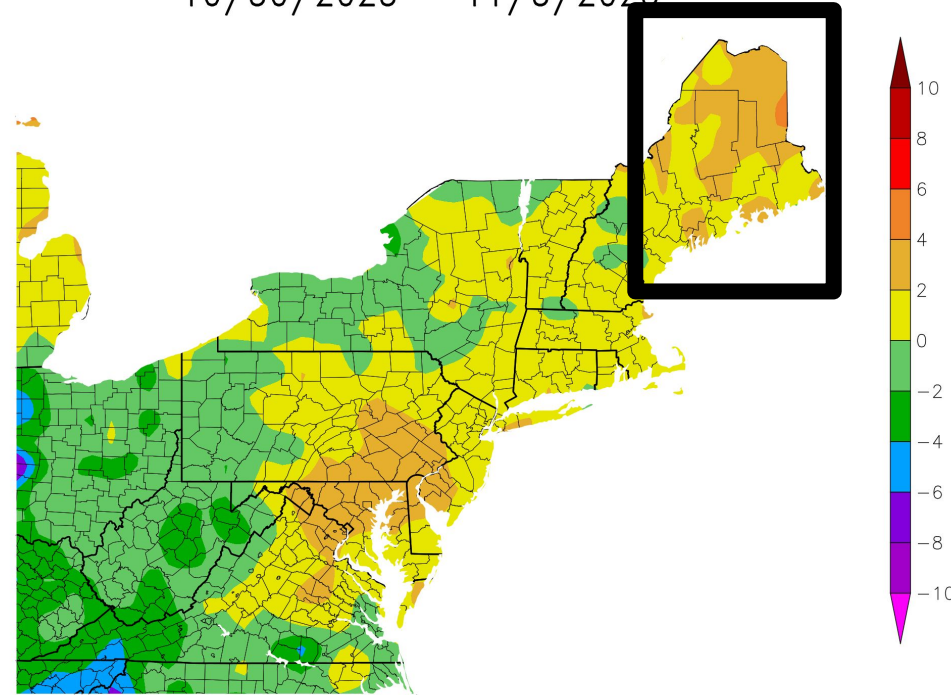
Temperature

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

Link to [Northeast Regional Climate Center](#)

- 7 day temperature trends have been slightly to moderately above normal across much of the area.
- 30 day trends are 2 to 3 degrees above normal for most locations, with Central Downeast falling closer to normal.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/30/2025 – 11/5/2025

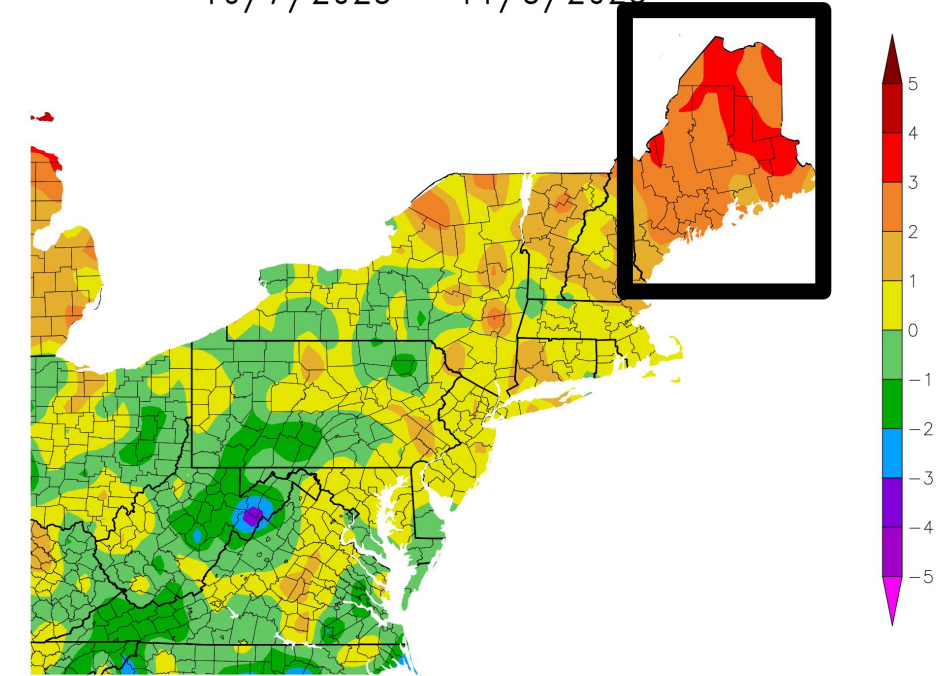


Generated 11/6/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

Temperature departure from
normal over the past 7 days

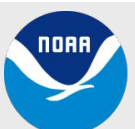
Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/7/2025 – 11/5/2025

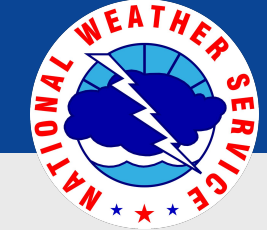


Generated 11/6/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

Temperature departure from
normal over the past 30 days





Summary of Impacts

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

Links: See/submit [Condition Monitoring Observer Reports \(CMOR\)](#) and view the [Drought Impacts Reporter](#)

Hydrologic Impacts

- The majority of monthly streamflows across the service area continue to remain within the “Below” to “Much Below Normal” percentiles with several points nearing all time record lows. [\(USGS\)](#)
- 7 day stream flows have improved, with many locations now normal or just below normal
- Lakes & ponds running significantly below normal, posing a risk of rocks to boating.
- Very slight improvements indicated on a few rivers and streams.

Dry Drinking Water Wells

- Dry well reports continue, with many of these occurring in Downeast Maine.
- Maine EMA Dry Well Survey: <https://maine-dry-well-survey-maine.hub.arcgis.com/>
- Some improvement has been reported in the last week for groundwater levels in the Machias area

Fire Hazard Impacts

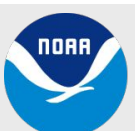
- Fire danger has decreased with recent rainfall and regular seasonal improvement due to decreasing fuel availability in the post growing season.

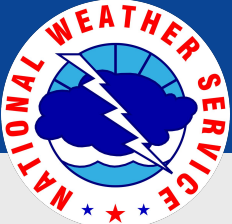
Agricultural Impacts

- Harvest complete; significant specific crop losses for the 2025 growing season.

Mitigation Actions

- Conserve water, practice fire prevention and follow directions from local officials.

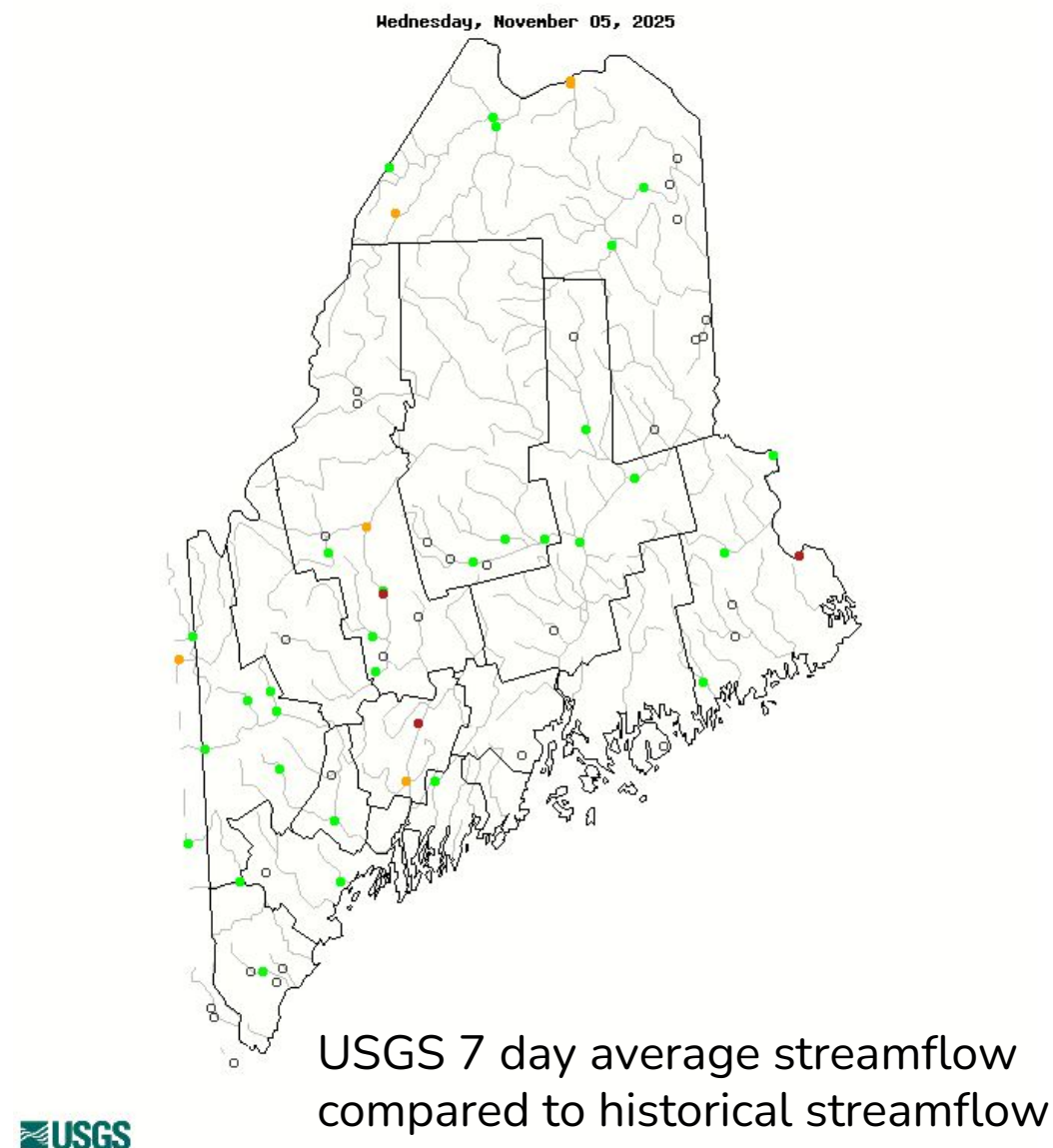




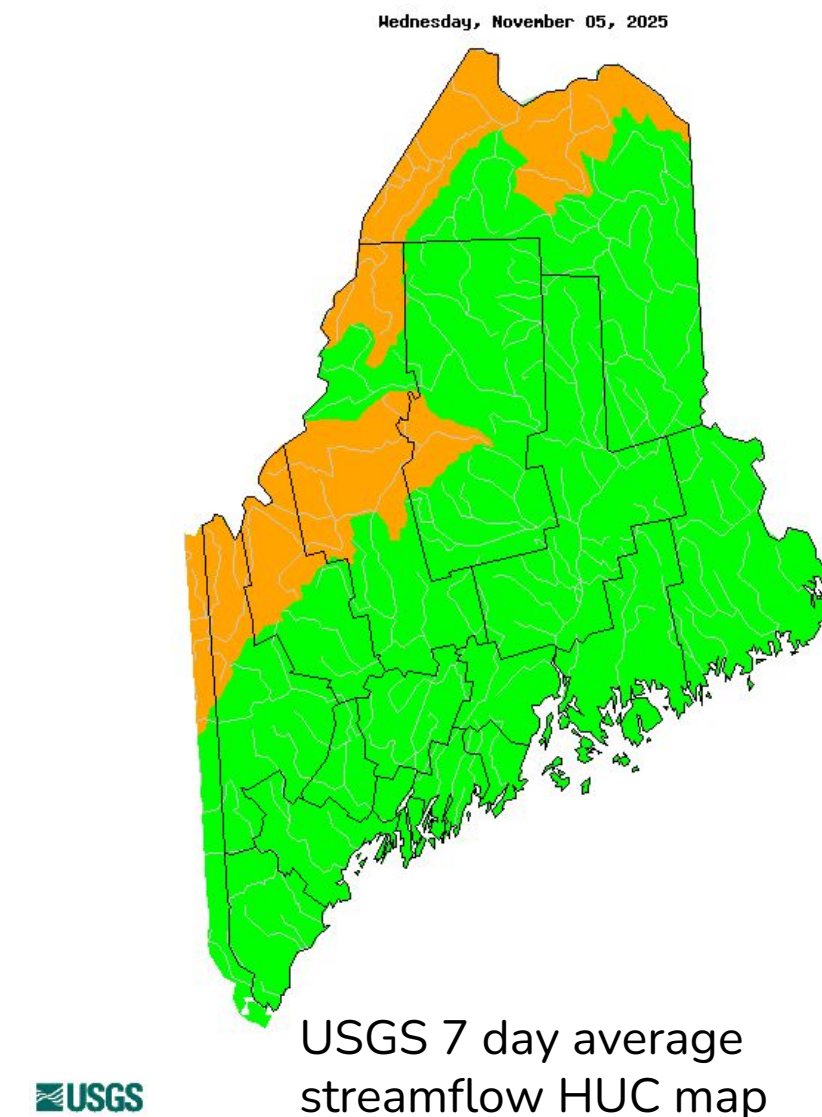
Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

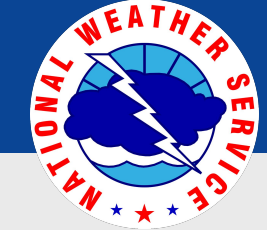
- Recent rainfall has significantly improved 7-day river flows.
- Most locations are now at normal or just below normal.
- The Saint John watershed across the north still remains in the “below normal” category.



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not-ranked



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	No Data

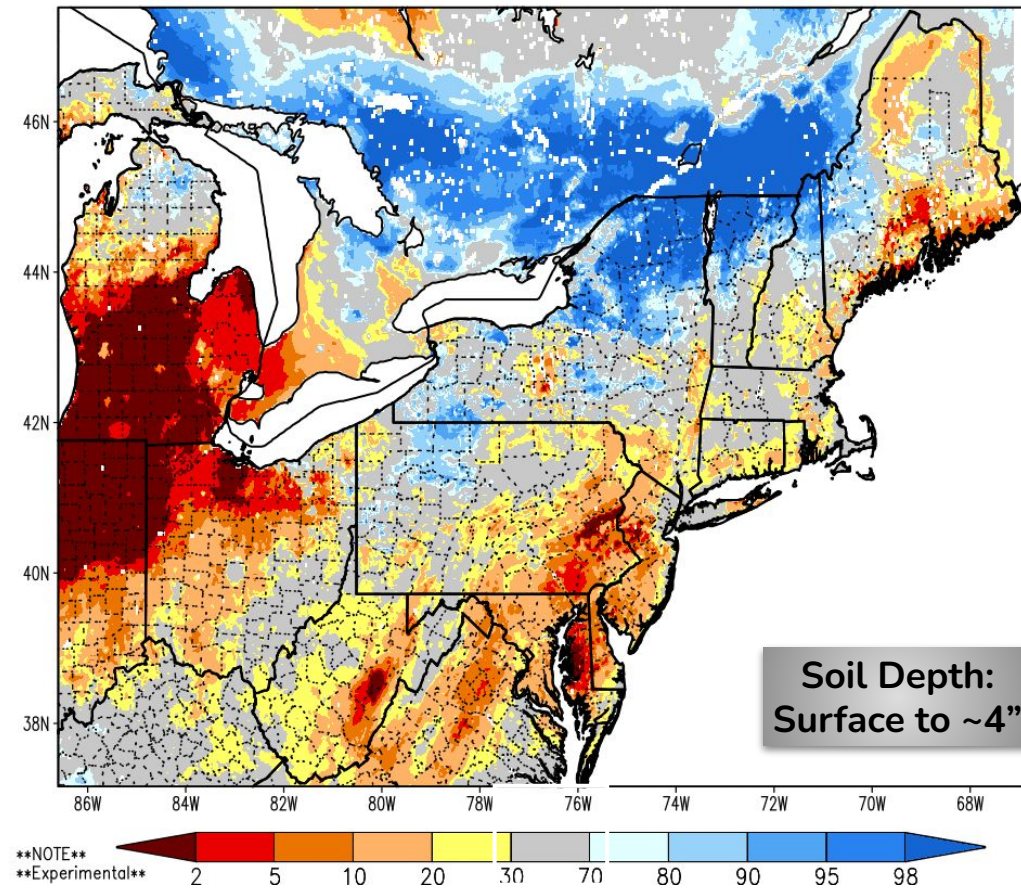


Agricultural Impacts

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

- Soil moisture across Northern Maine has improved and is now close to normal or just below in many locations.
- Some areas around the Bangor region are still experiencing significantly below normal soil moisture.
- This indicator will be less relevant heading into winter as the ground freezes.

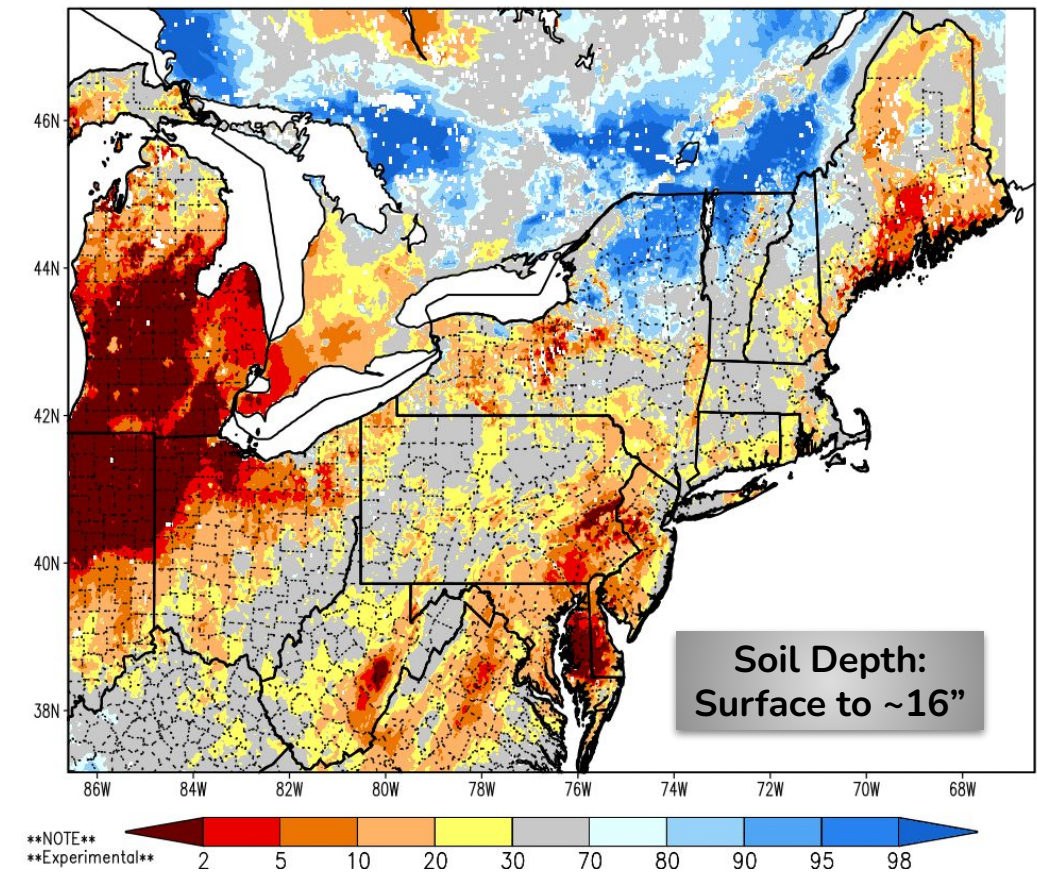
SPoRT-LIS 0-10 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 06 Nov 2025



Below Normal

Above Normal

SPoRT-LIS 0-40 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 06 Nov 2025



Below Normal

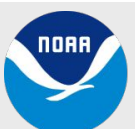
Above Normal

Image Captions:

National Water Model

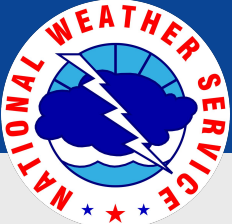
[Soil Moisture Percentile 0-10cm Depth](#)

[Soil Moisture Percentile 10-40cm Depth](#)



National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

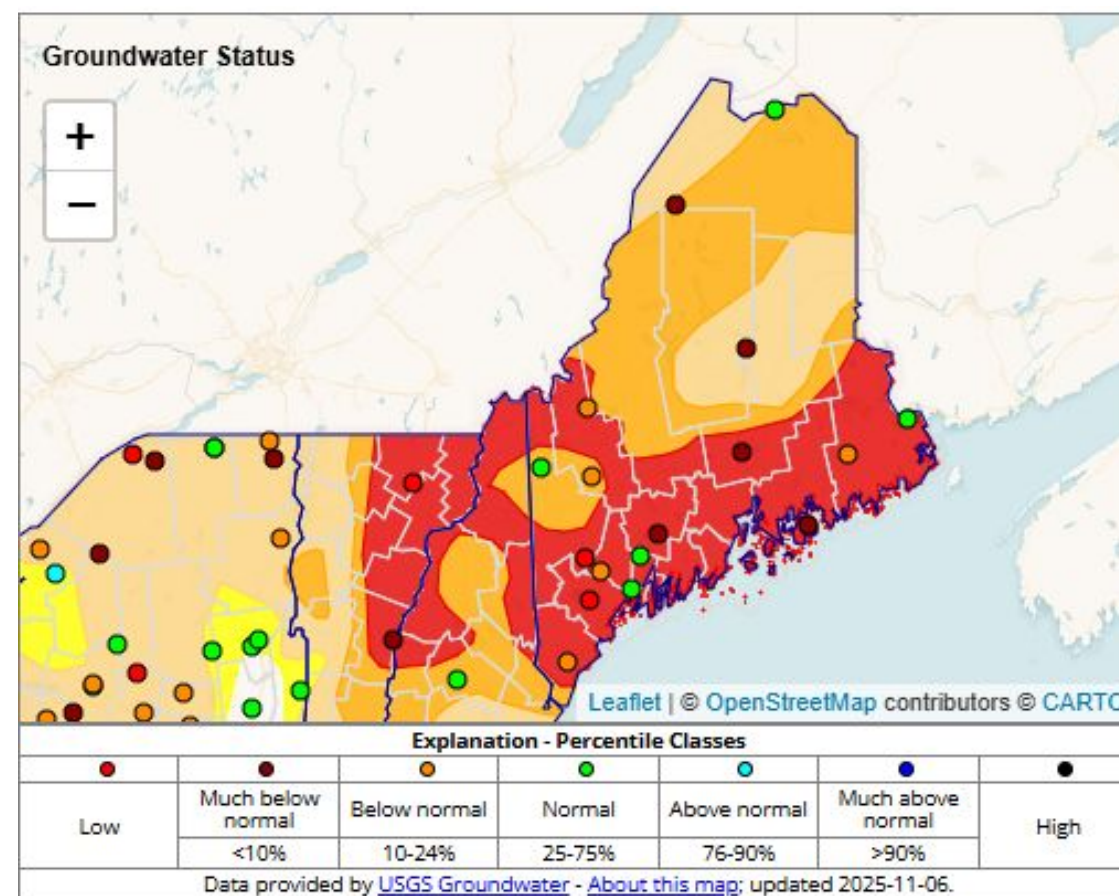
National Weather Service
Caribou, ME



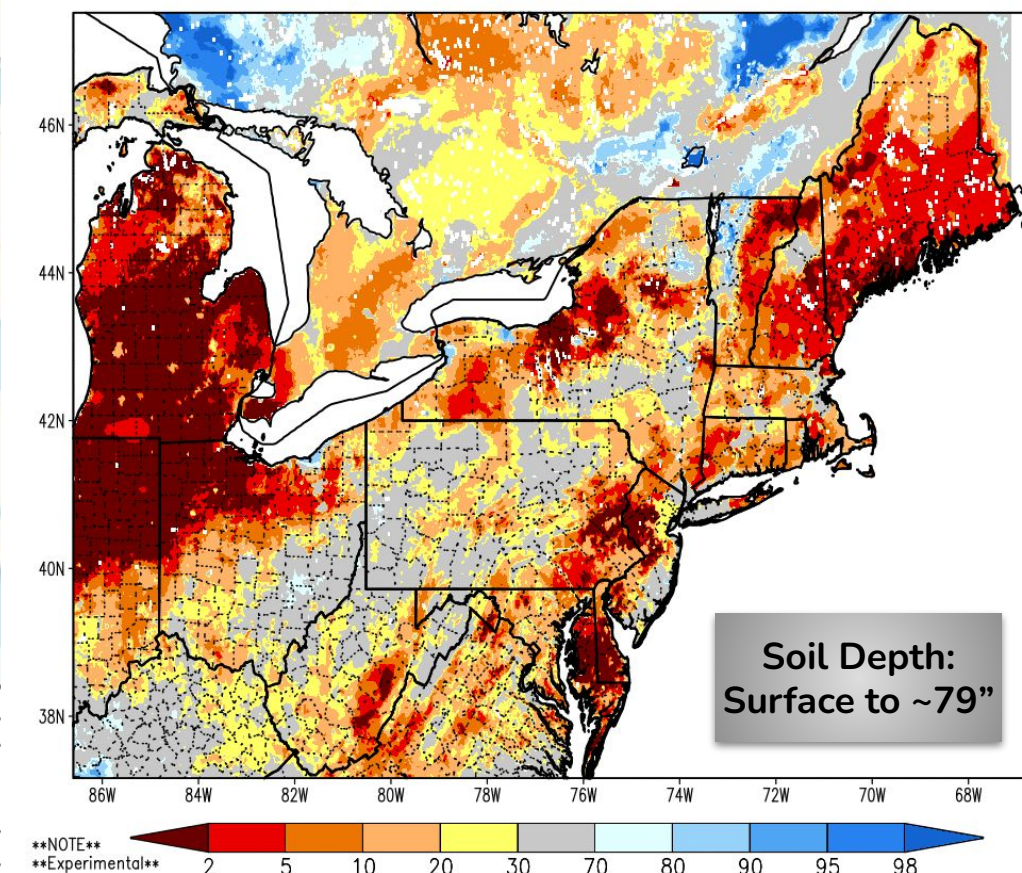
Groundwater Impacts

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

- Deep layer moisture continues to be below to much below normal as it takes time for recent events to percolate through the soil.
- Drinking water wells continue to be dry, no noticeable improvement yet.
- Maine Drought Task Force Dry Well Survey reporting page [here](#).



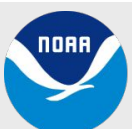
SPoRT-LIS 0-200 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 06 Nov 2025

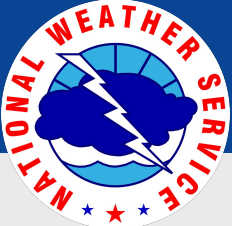


Below Normal

Above Normal

Image Captions:
[USGS Groundwater Gauge Status](#)
[Soil Moisture Percentile 100-200cm Depth](#)





Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

- Unsettled weather pattern continues with additional rainfall expected this weekend. Some precipitation may fall as snow, but is expected to melt and will contribute positively to soil moisture.
- Although a significant rainfall event is not expected, continued widespread precipitation will allow previous moisture to percolate deeper into the soil.
- Continued potential for drought designation changes next week as the rainy pattern continues.

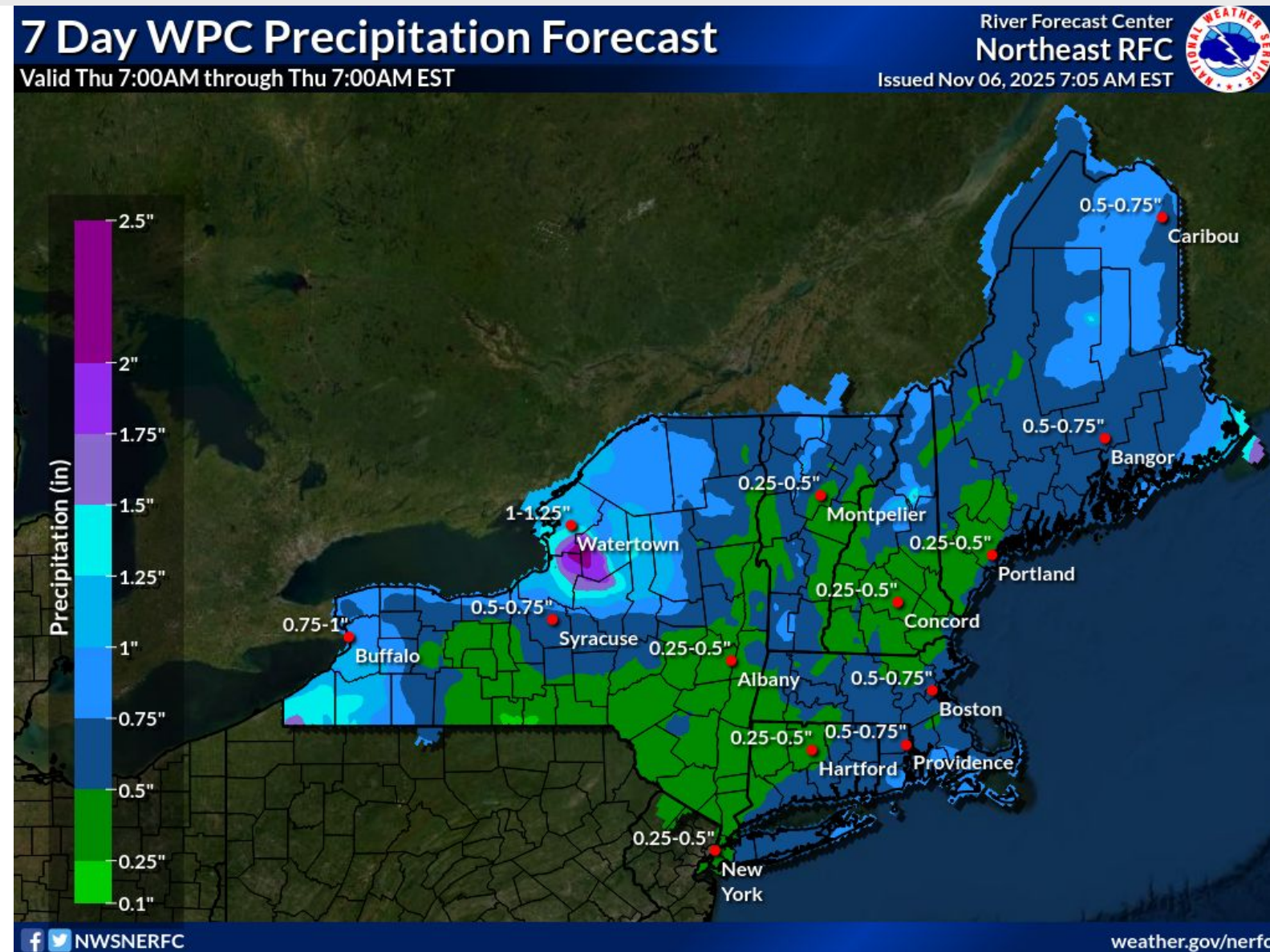
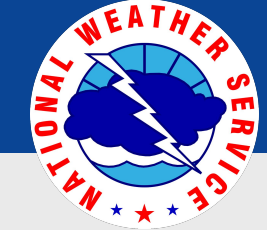


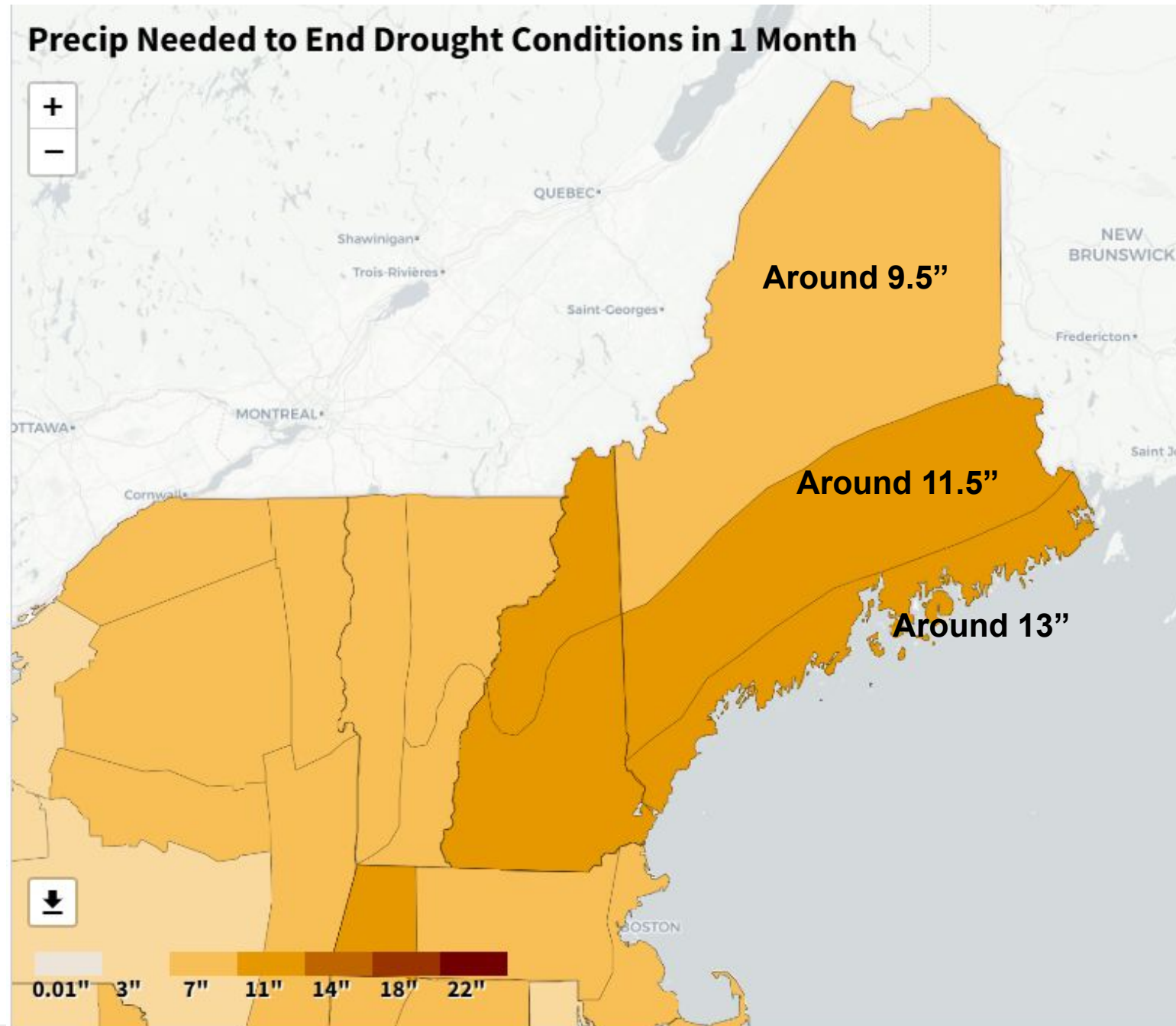
Image Caption: Weather Prediction Center [7-day precipitation forecast](#)
valid 10/23 8AM to 10/30 8AM





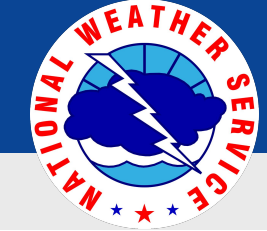
Rainfall needed to “end the drought”

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST



- 150-200% of normal precipitation over the next month is needed to ameliorate drought conditions before the ground freezes
 - Once frozen, precipitation that would normally replenish groundwater won't soaking in, leaving wells and aquifers with little recovery until the spring thaw
- Steady, light-rain events with high absorption rates are ideal
- 5.5-8.5" of **above normal or extra** rainfall is needed to see full recovery before the ground freezes
- Ground frost in ME and NH can start as early as mid November in the North and higher elevations, and mid to late December in southern areas on average, with long cold snaps often necessary to make depths over 4"





8 to 14 Day Outlooks

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

Main Takeaways for the 2 Week Period:

- No signals above or below for temperatures expected.
- A moderate signal for *wetter than average* precipitation.

Possible Impact

- This outlook indicates a potential trend toward improving drought conditions. Freeze-up is expected soon and it is unlikely the drought will be over before then.

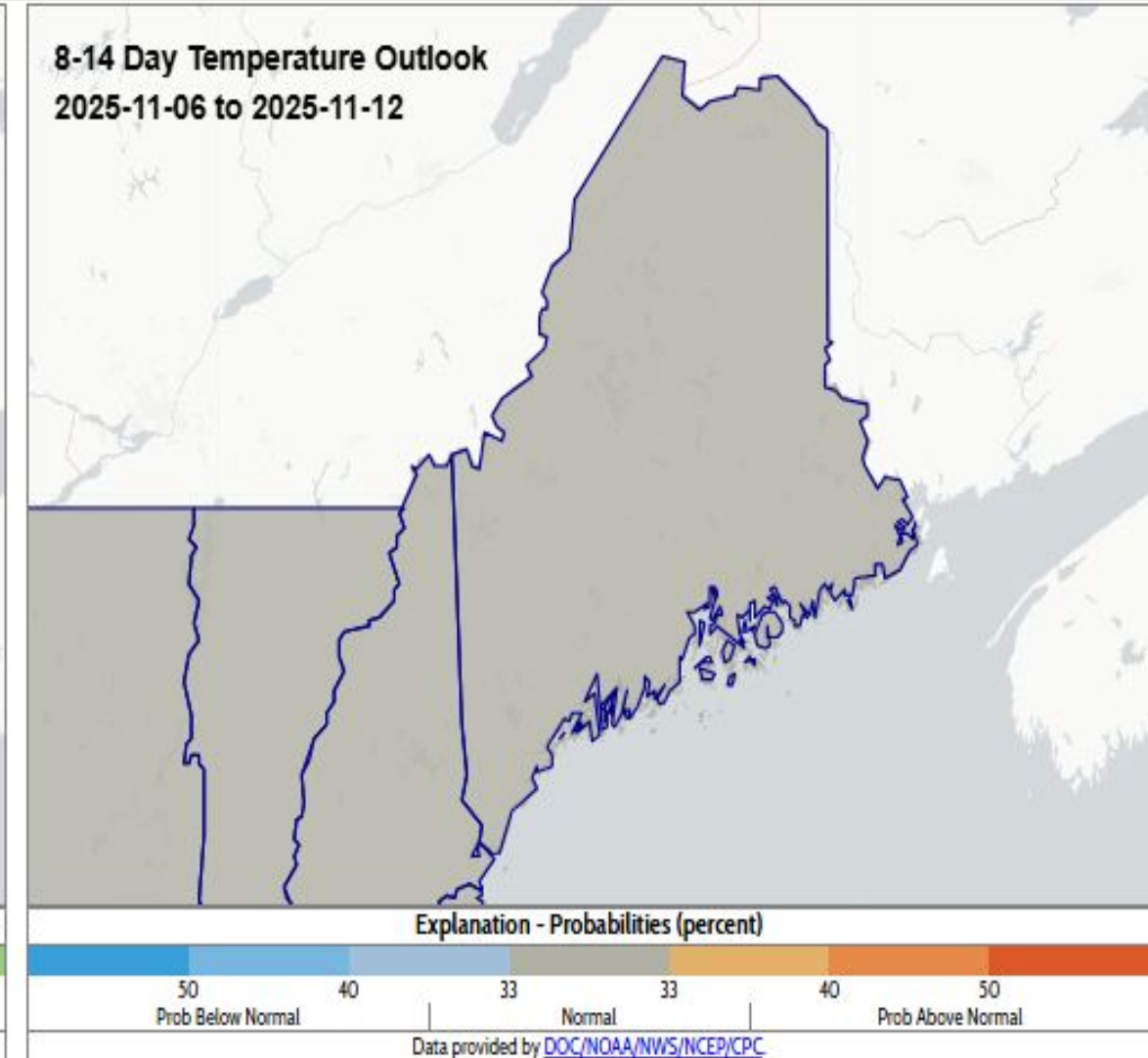
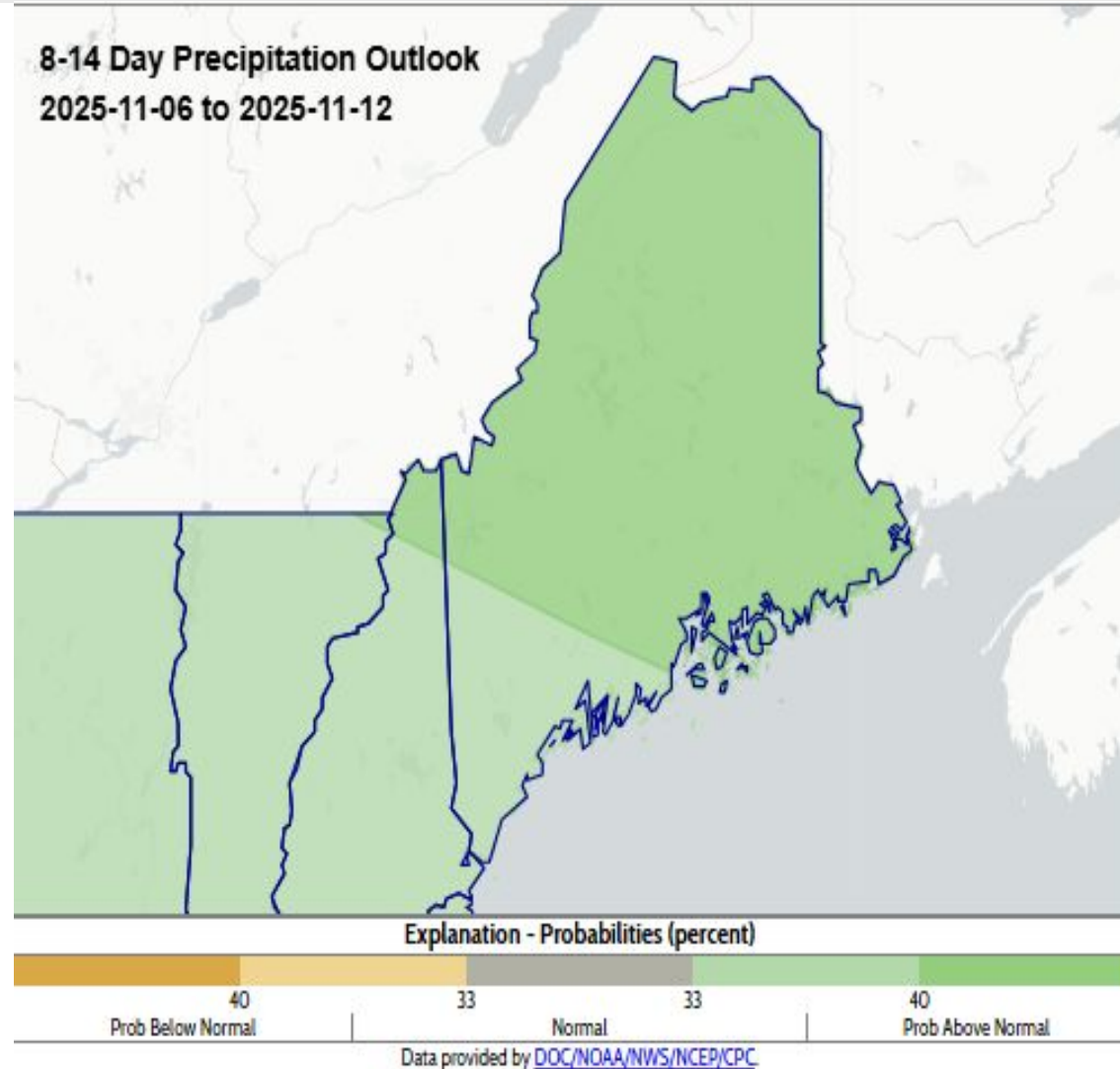
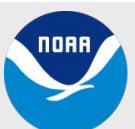


Image Captions:

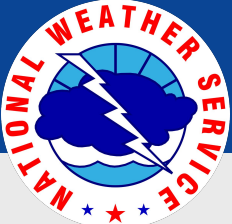
Left - [Climate Prediction Center 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook.](#)
Right - [Climate Prediction Center 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook.](#)

Valid Nov 6 to Nov 12.



National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service
Caribou, ME



Long Range Outlooks

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

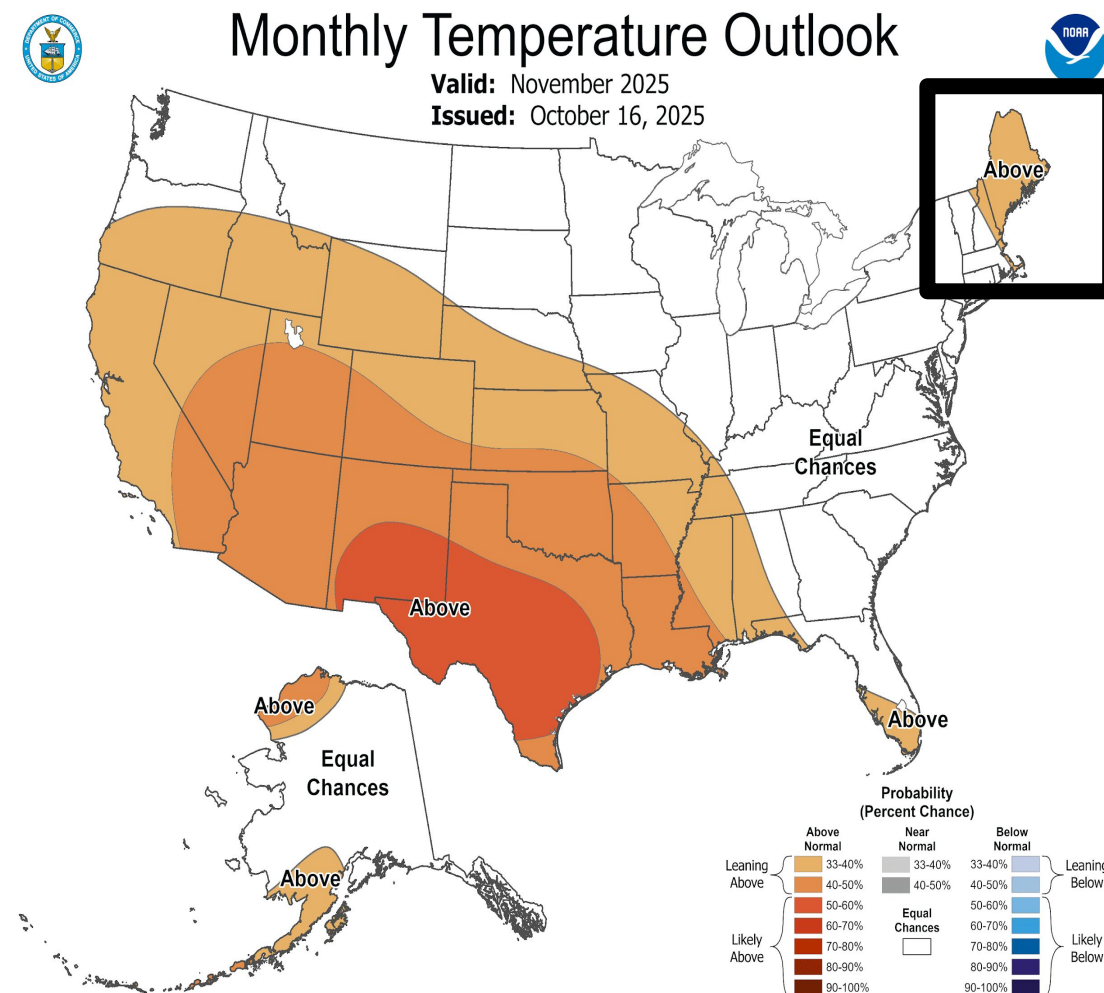
The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

Main Takeaways for the Next Month:

- Weak signal for *Above Normal* temperatures.
- *No strong signals* for either wetter or drier than average precipitation.

Possible Impact

- Weak La Nina will result in subseasonal factors playing larger role in the pattern. It is likely that there will be some improvement, but not enough to prevent us from entering into winter under some drought conditions.



Historically some very large rainfall events have occurred in November, however prolonged periods of dry weather are also common during the autumn.

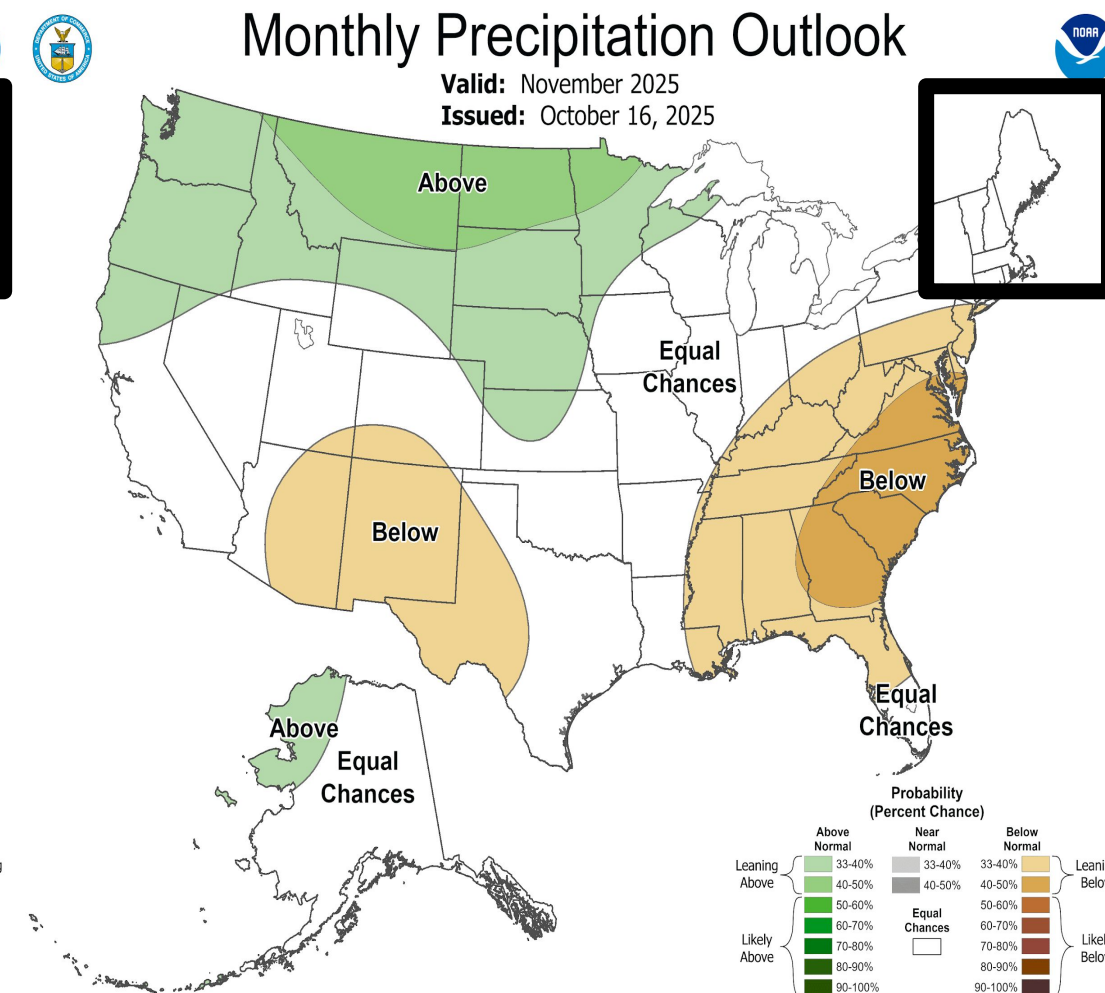
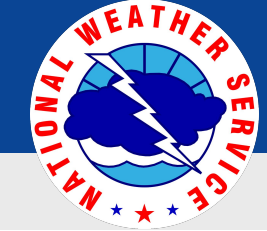


Image Captions:
Left - [Climate Prediction Center October Temperature Outlook.](#)
Right - [Climate Prediction Center October Precipitation Outlook.](#)

Valid Nov 2025.





Main Takeaways

November 6, 2025
10:31 AM EST

- Widespread Moderate to Extreme Drought conditions continue across Northern Maine, with some slight improvements in central areas.
- Impacts include, but are not limited to: low lake/pond and river/stream levels, dried marshland, and a growing number of dry drinking water wells.
- The end of the growing season means less water demands on the system and more water for groundwater recharge with each rain event moving forward.
- Multiple sustained light to moderate rain events are needed to overcome the drought. Rainfall of this type is expected over the next week, but will not produce enough to overcome the drought.
- 5 to 8 inches of additional rainfall, roughly 150-200% of normal, is needed between now and when the ground freezes, otherwise drought could linger throughout the winter.
- The severity of the ongoing drought suggests some degree of long-term drought conditions persisting into the 2025-26 winter.

Contact Information

Web

- www.weather.gov/gyx
- www.weather.gov/car

Questions? Email

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- james.sinko@noaa.gov
- Louise.fode@noaa.gov

