



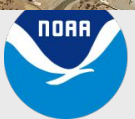
Drought Information Statement for Northern and Eastern Maine

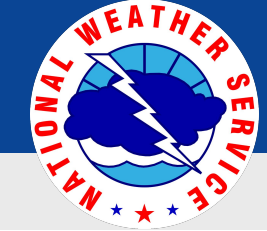
Valid November 13, 2025

Issued By: WFO Caribou, ME

- This product will be updated November 20, 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 13, 2025
11:01 AM EST

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

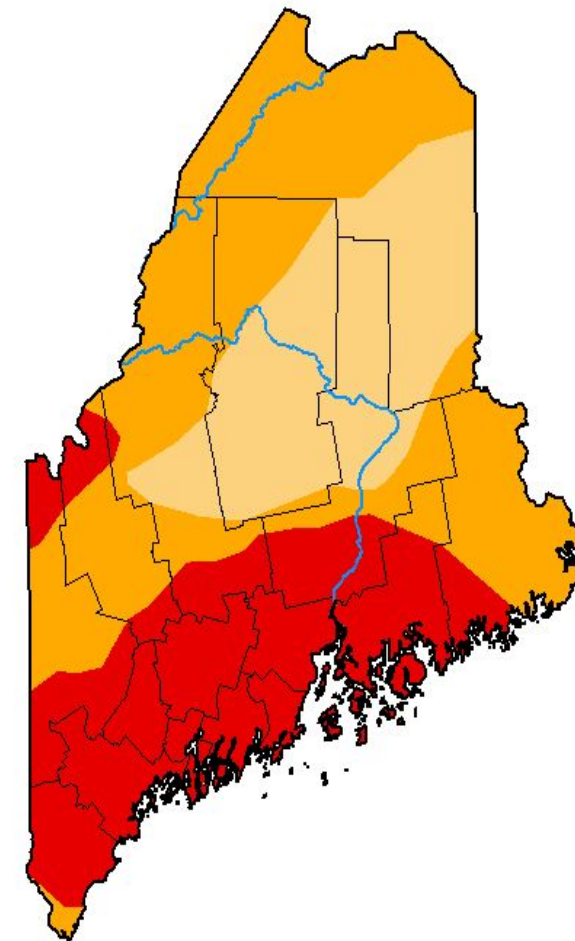
- **Drought Intensity and Extent:**

- **D3 (Extreme Drought):** Central and Southern Hancock, Southern Penobscot and Western Washington counties.
- **D2 (Severe Drought):** Northern Somerset, Northern Piscataquis, Northern Aroostook, Central Penobscot, Northern Hancock counties and much of Washington county.
- **D1 (Moderate Drought):** Eastern & Southern Aroostook, Central & Southern Piscataquis, Central & Northern Penobscot counties.
- **D0: (Abnormally Dry):** No areas.

Percentage of Maine in Drought

- **D0: (Abnormally Dry):** 0%
- **D1 (Moderate Drought):** 25.07%
- **D2 (Severe Drought):** 43.22%
- **D3 (Extreme Drought):** 31.71%

U.S. Drought Monitor Maine



November 11, 2025
(Released Thursday, Nov. 13, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

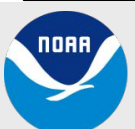
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center

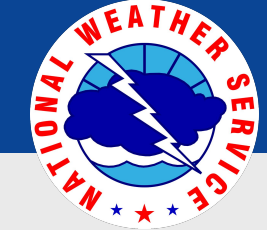


droughtmonitor.unl.edu



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

National Weather Service
Caribou, ME

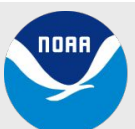
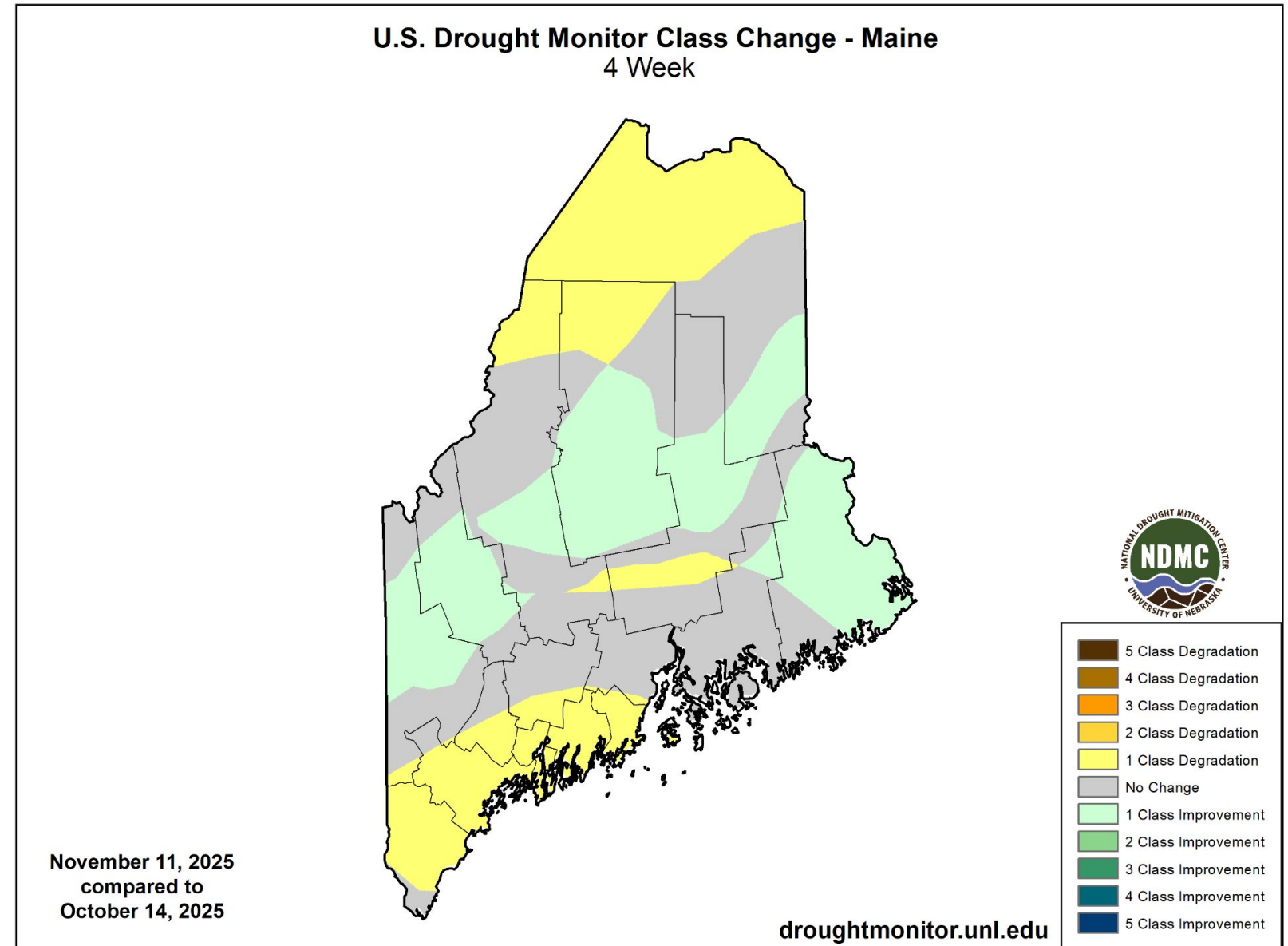


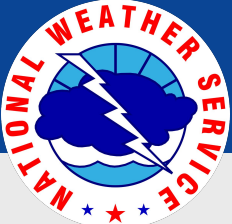
Recent Change in Drought Intensity

November 13, 2025
11:01 AM EST

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

- Four week drought monitor class change:
 - **Drought Worsened:** North Woods & Northern Aroostook County. Small portion of Southern Penobscot County.
 - **Drought Improved:** Central Highlands, Southern Baxter Region to Southern Aroostook County and much of Washington County.
 - **No Change:** Coastal Downeast, Northern Baxter Region, Central Aroostook County.



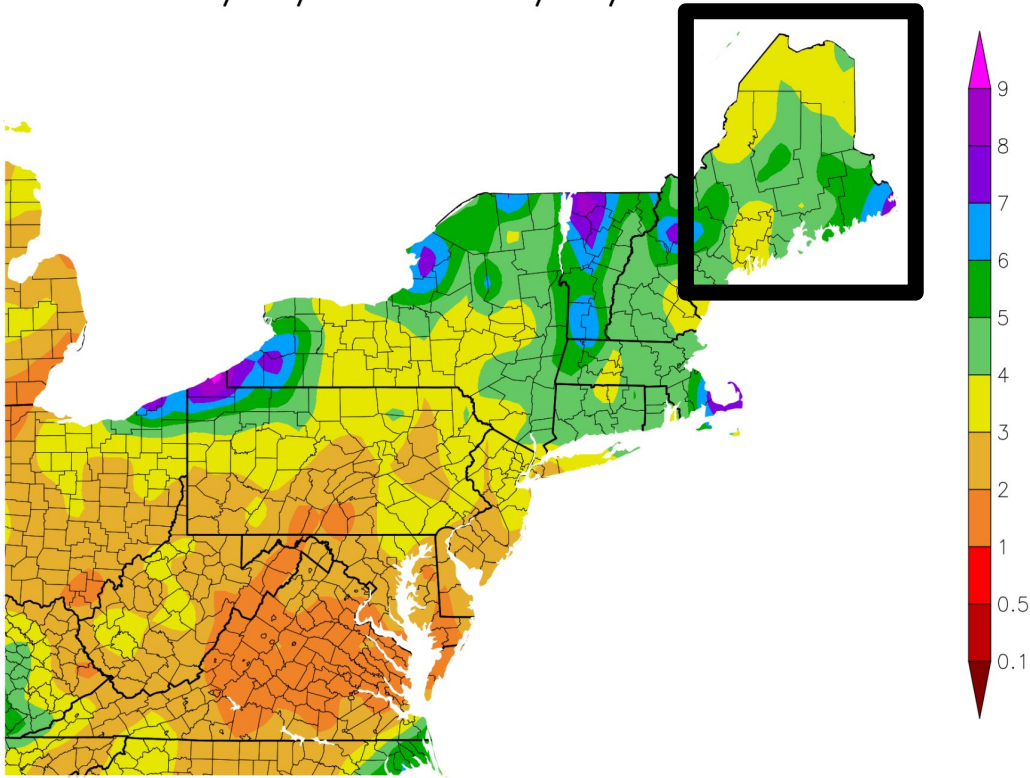


Precipitation

Link to [Northeast Regional Climate Center](#)

- Increased rainfall + snow over the Central Highlands into NE Aroostook county. Higher totals far Downeast. This is 100-110% of normal.
- North Woods & Bangor Region below normal rainfall. This is 60 to 90% of normal.

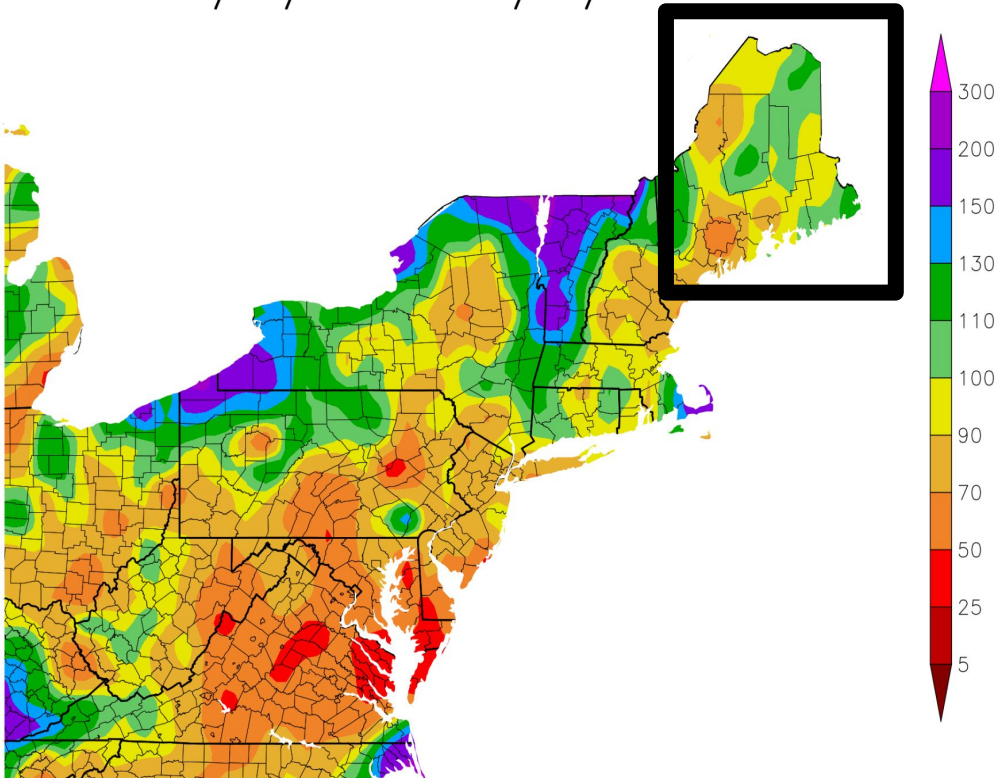
Precipitation (in)
10/14/2025 – 11/12/2025



Generated 11/13/2025 using provisional data.

Total precipitation over the past
30 days

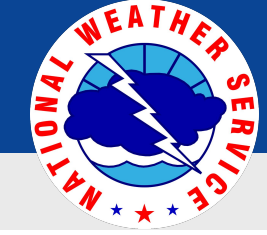
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
10/14/2025 – 11/12/2025



ACIS Web Services 11/13/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

Percent of normal precipitation
for the past 30 days



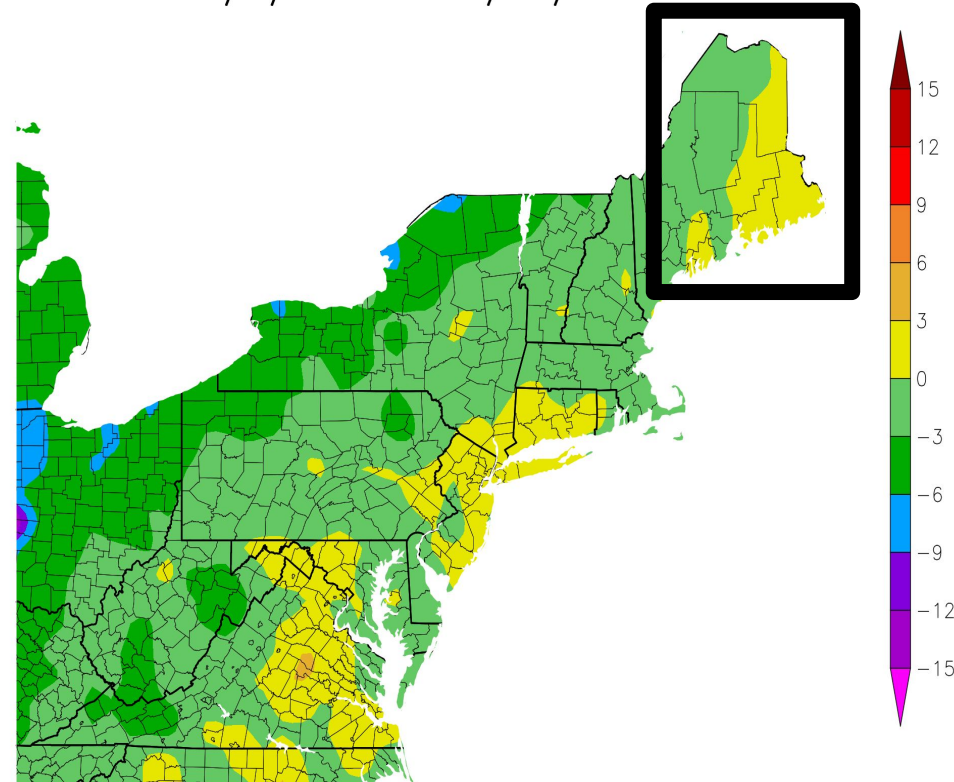
Temperature

November 13, 2025
11:01 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.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
11/6/2025 – 11/12/2025

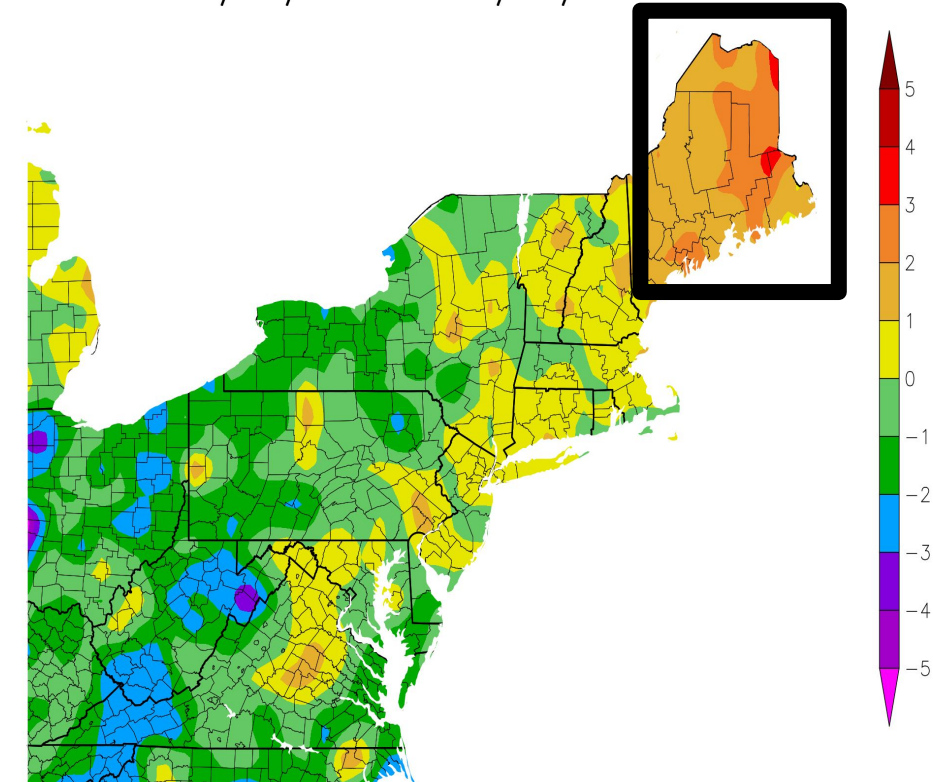


Generated 11/13/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

Temperature departure from
normal over the past 7 days

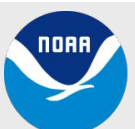
Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/14/2025 – 11/12/2025

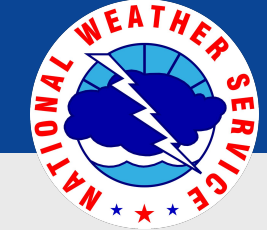


Generated 11/13/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

Temperature departure from
normal over the past 30 days





Summary of Impacts

November 13, 2025

11:01 AM EST

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

Hydrologic Impacts

- The majority of the 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 above water.
- Continued slight improvements indicated on rivers and streams.

Dry Drinking Water Wells

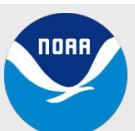
- Dry well reports continue although reports have slowed, most of these occurring in Downeast Maine.
- Maine EMA Dry Well Survey: <https://maine-dry-well-survey-maine.hub.arcgis.com/>
- Some improvement has been reported in the last week for groundwater levels in Downeast, Eastern Aroostook and Central Highlands.
- No groundwater improvement in western Downeast areas, Bangor region and North Woods.

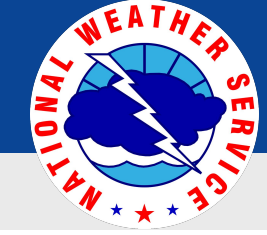
Mitigation Actions

- Conserve water and follow directions from local officials.

Winter Ice Impacts

- Increasing potential of “*anchor ice*” forming in the rivers & streams
- Ponds/lakes levels low with ice formation exposing rocks posing risk to recreational activities.

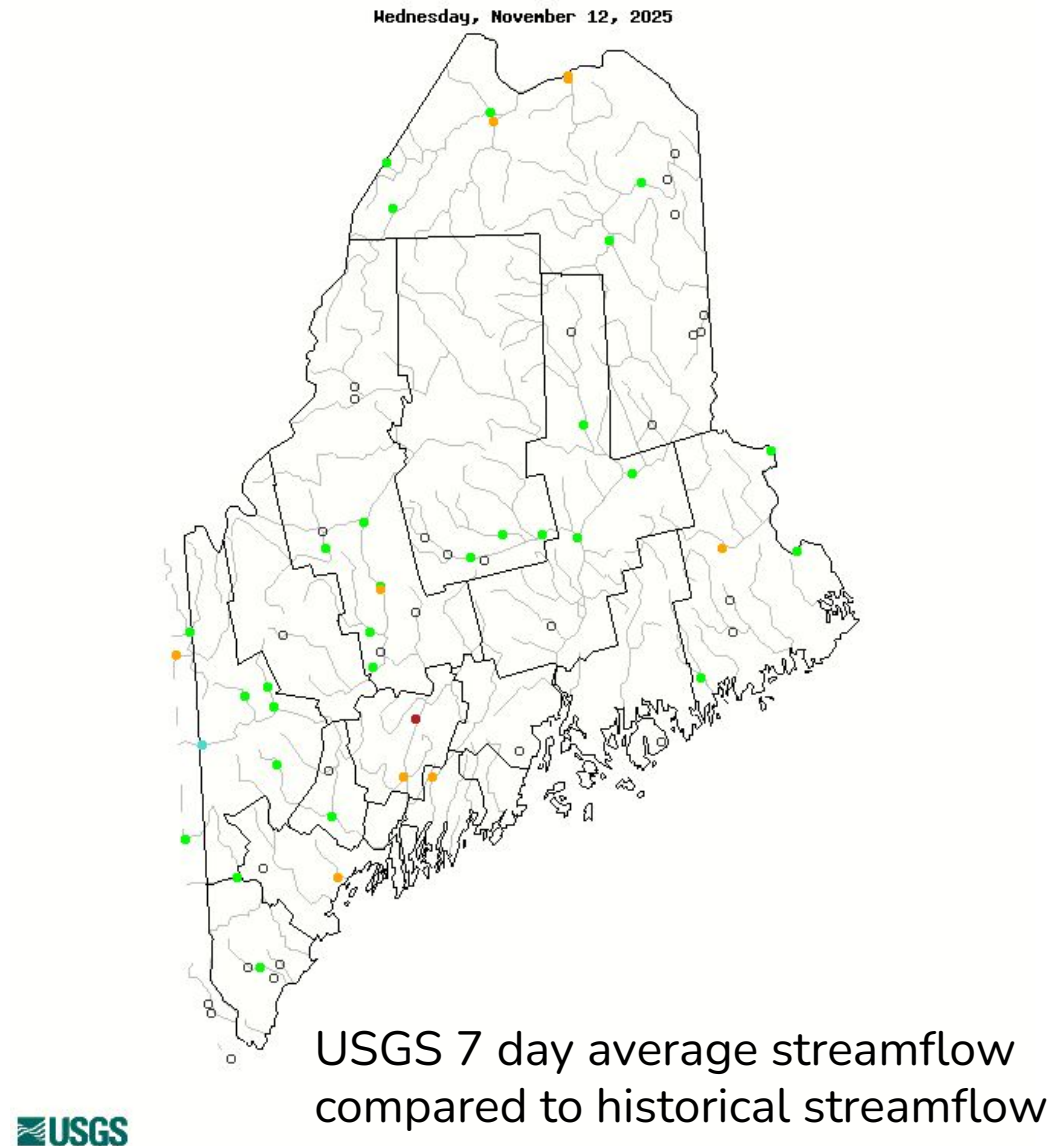




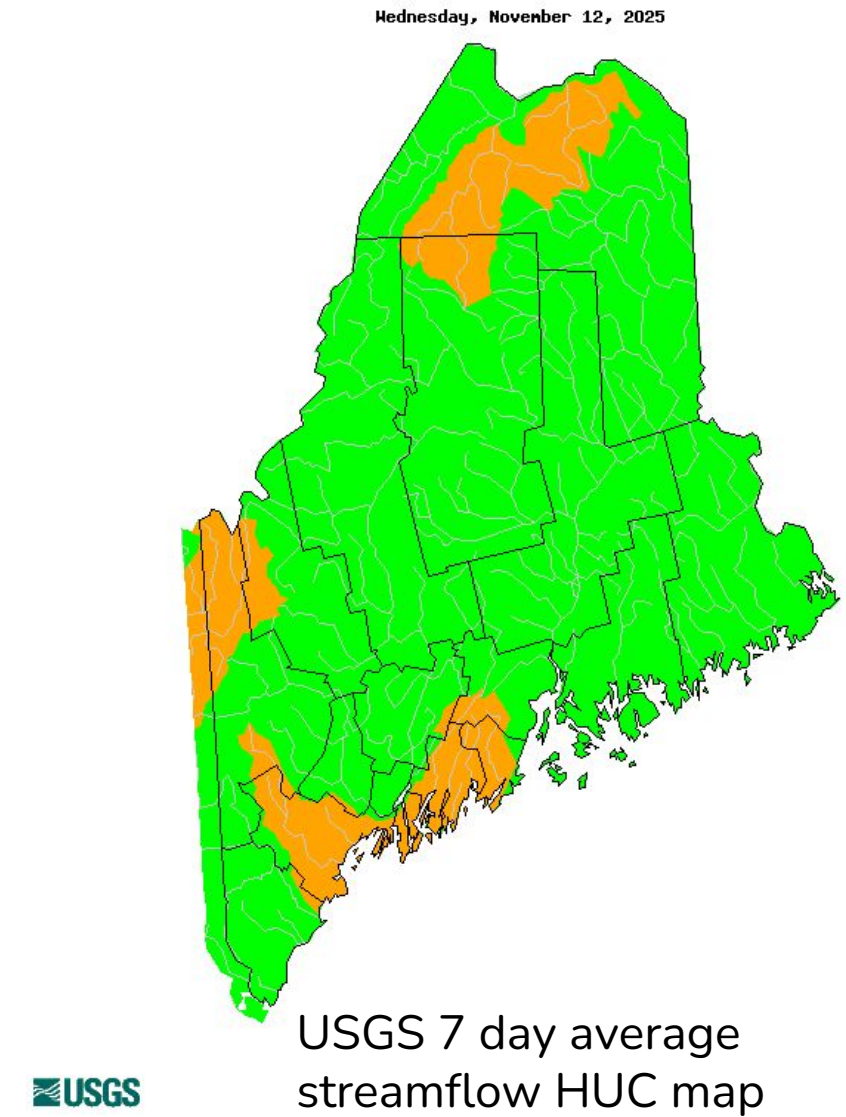
Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

November 13, 2025
11:01 AM EST

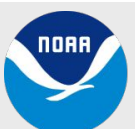
- Recent rainfall has significantly improved 7-day river flows.
- Most locations are now at normal or just below normal.
- The Allagash and Fish river basins across the north still remain in the “below normal” category.

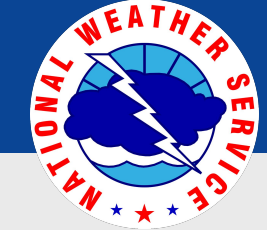


Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not-ranked



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 13, 2025
11:01 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.

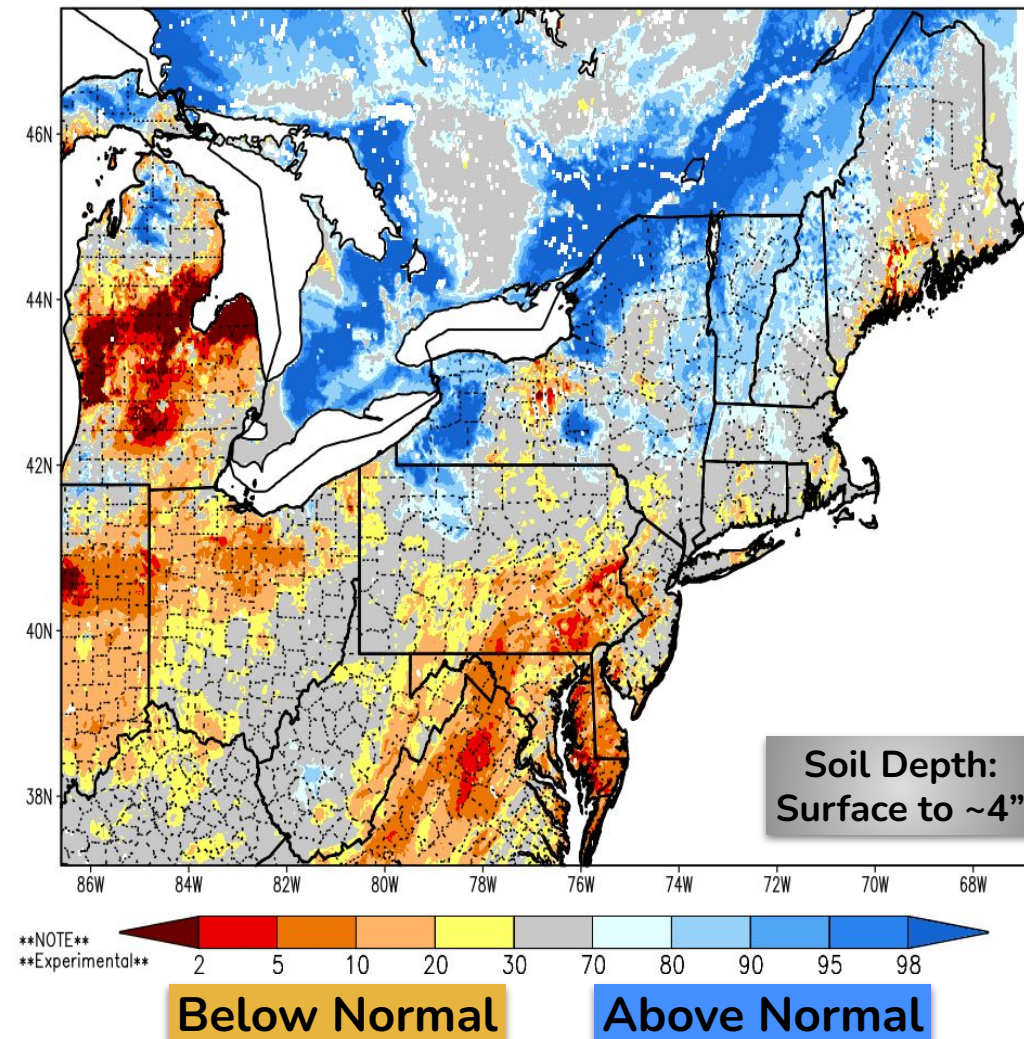
Image Captions:

National Water Model

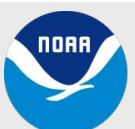
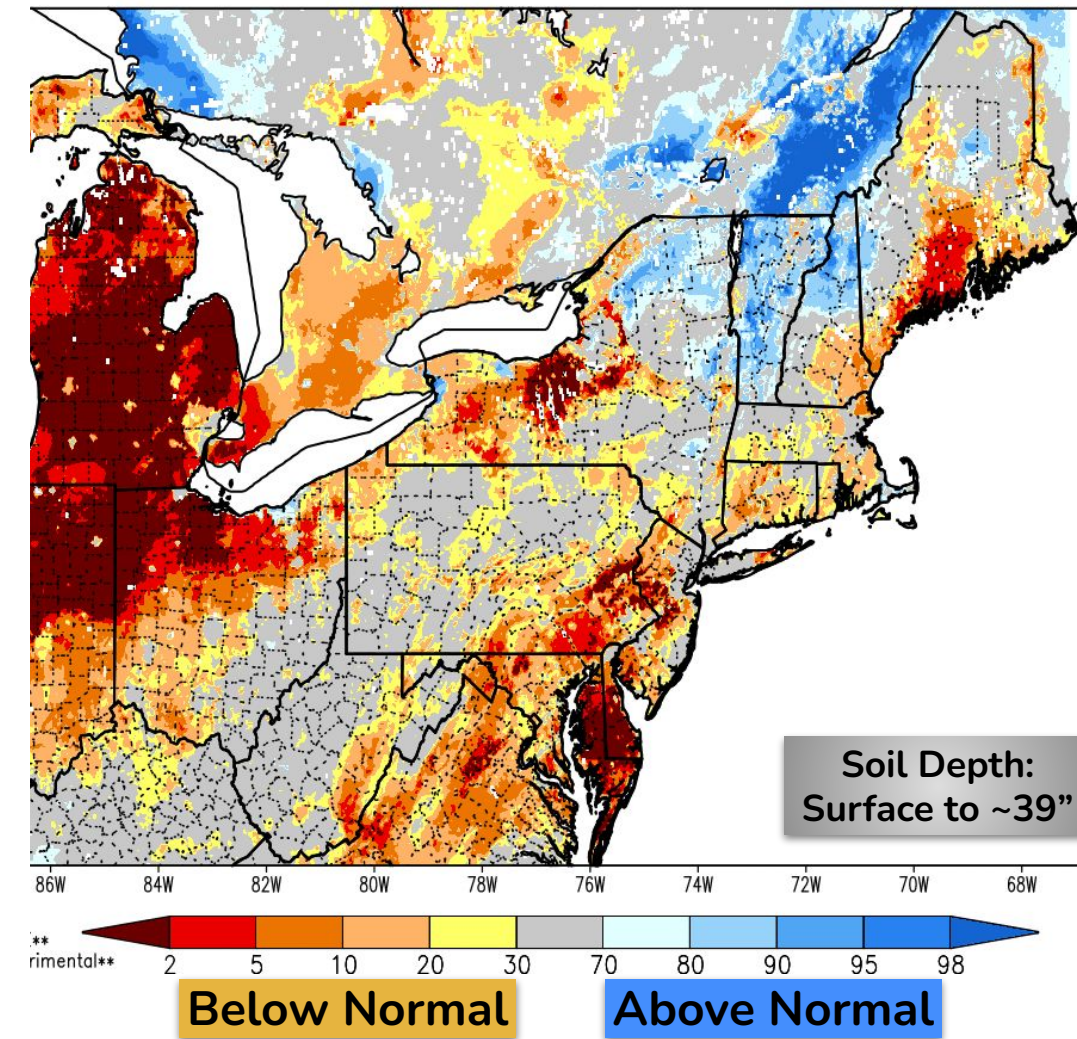
[Soil Moisture Percentile 0-10cm Depth](#)

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

SPoRT-LIS 0-10 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 13 Nov 2025

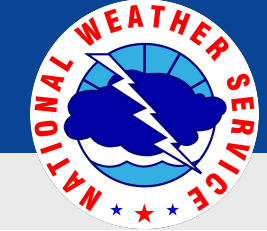


SPoRT-LIS 0-100 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 13 Nov 2025



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National Weather Service
Caribou, ME



Groundwater Impacts

November 13, 2025
11:01 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 significant improvements yet.
- Maine Drought Task Force Dry Well Survey reporting page [here](#).

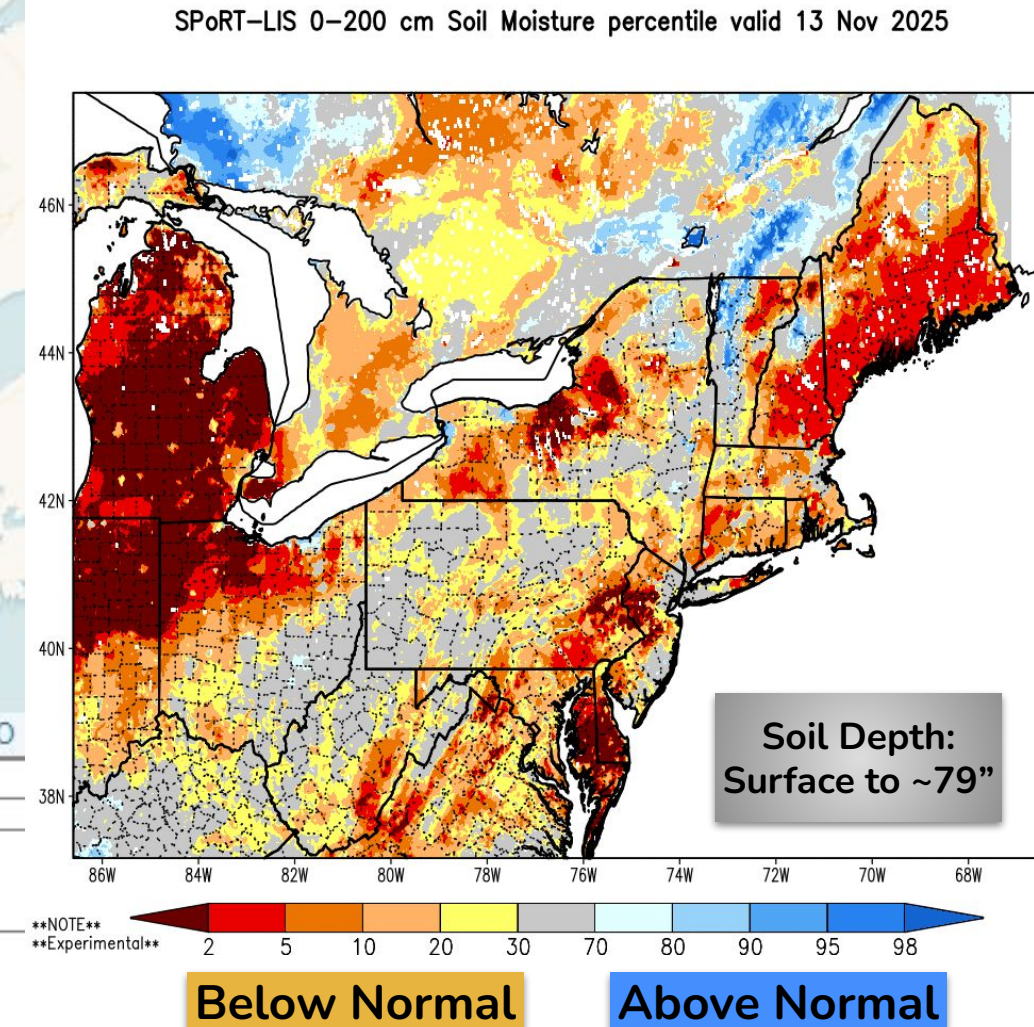
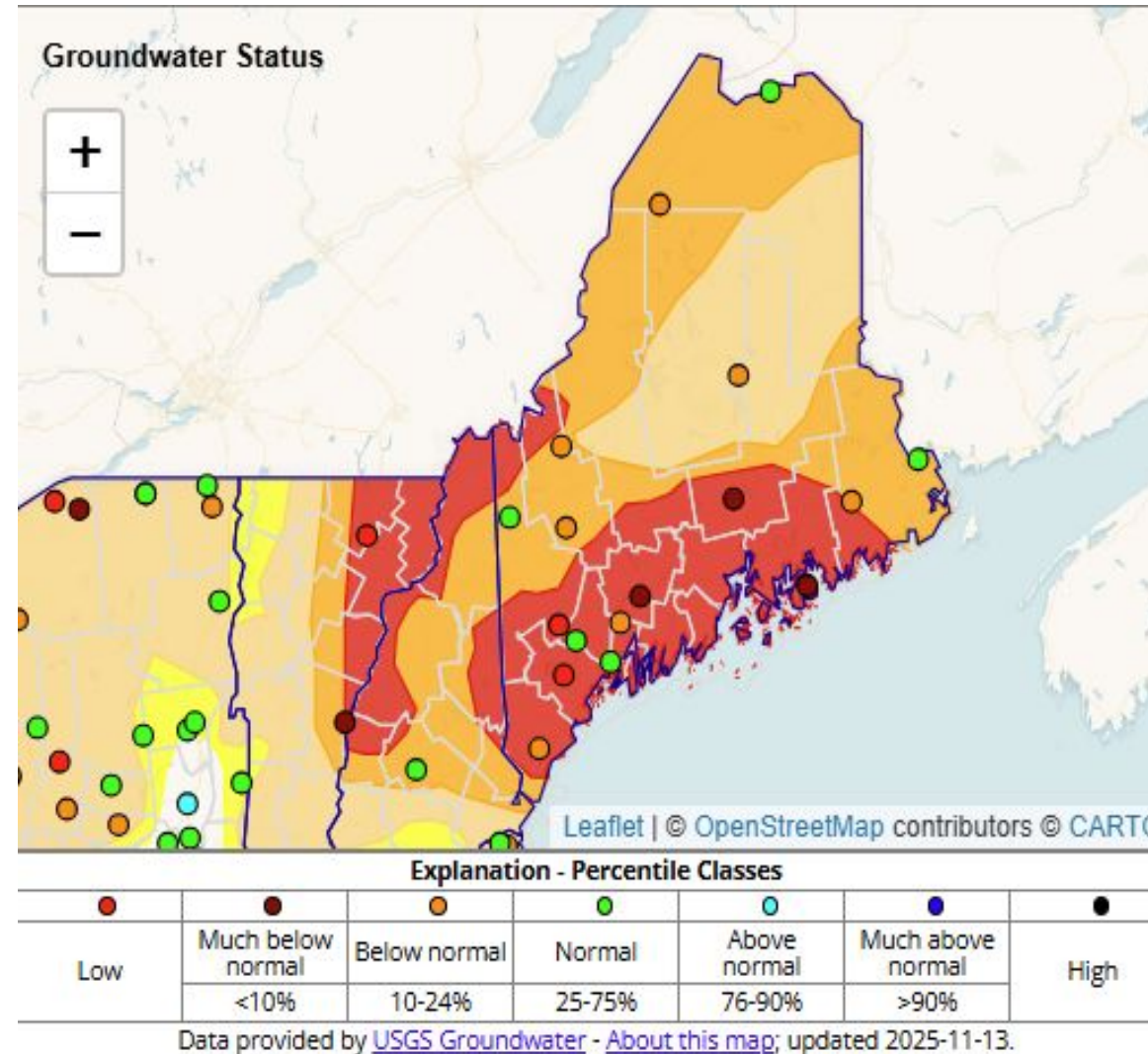
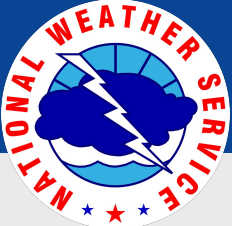


Image Captions:
[USGS Groundwater Gauge Status](#)
[Soil Moisture Percentile 0-200cm Depth](#)



Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

November 13, 2025
11:01 AM EST

- Unsettled weather pattern continues into next week. Additional rainfall & snowfall expected late this weekend. Expect some melting 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 precipitation favored pattern continues.

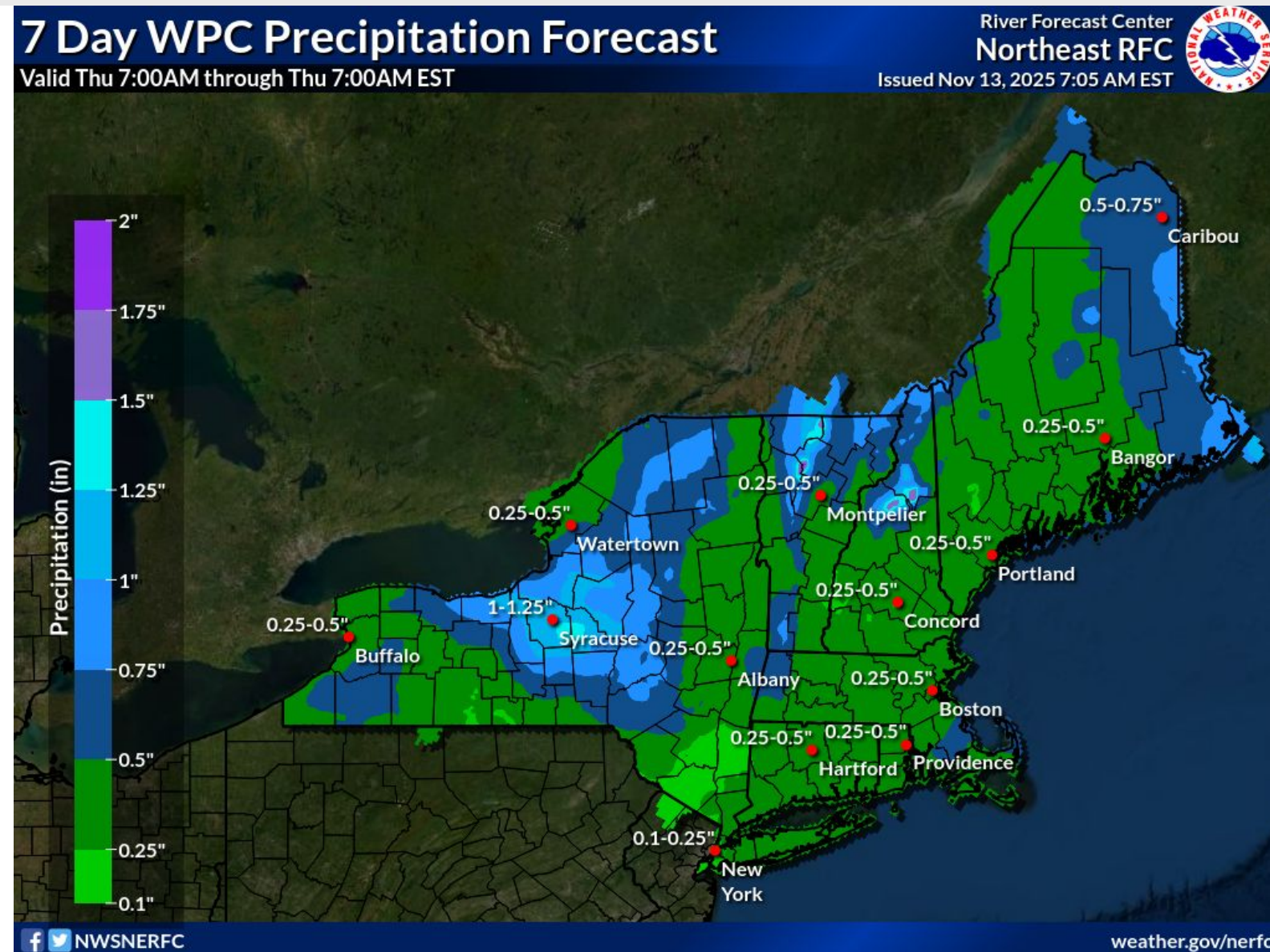
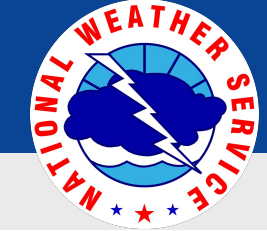
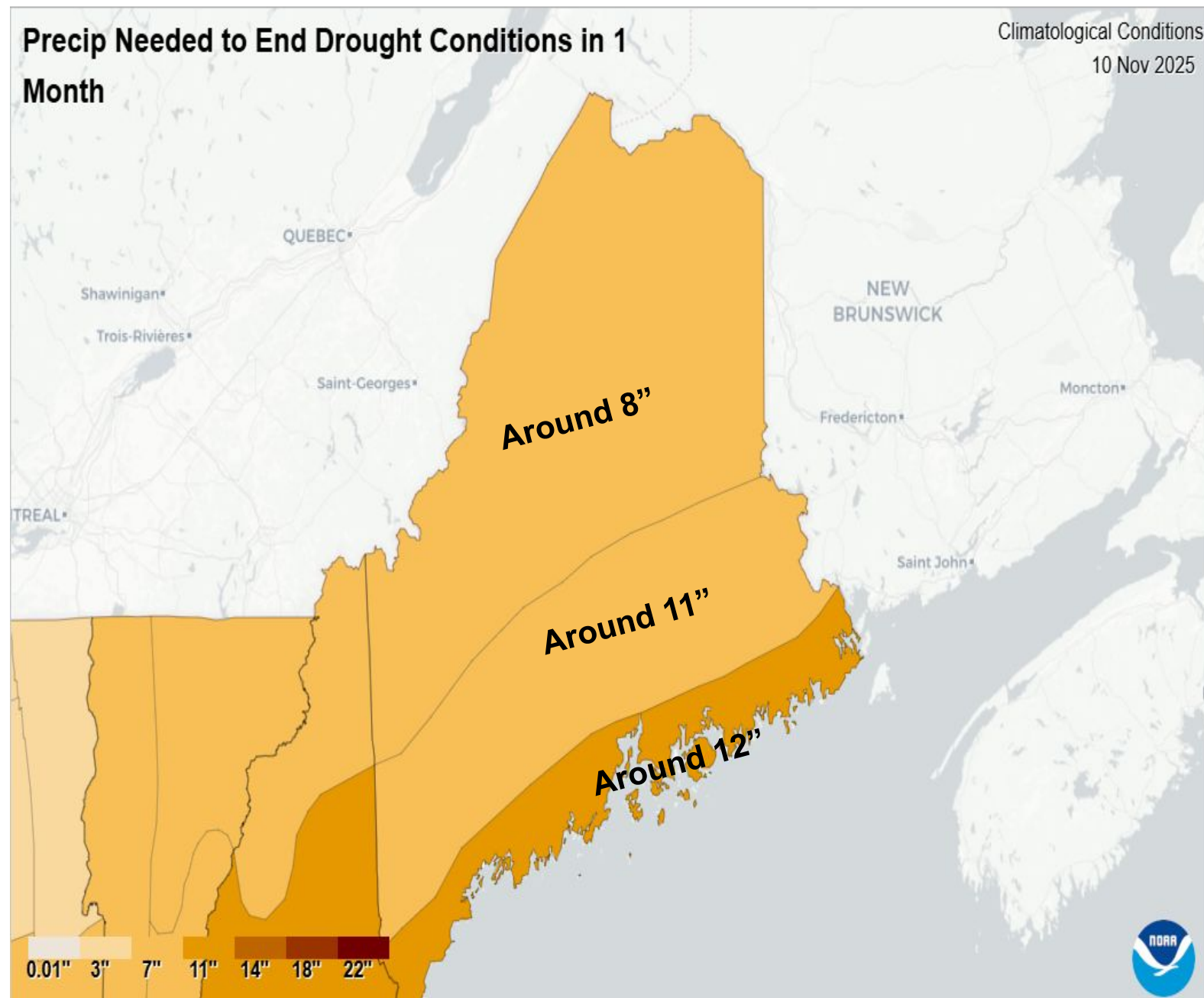


Image Caption: Weather Prediction Center [7-day precipitation forecast](#)
valid 11/13 8AM to 11/20 8AM

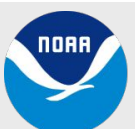


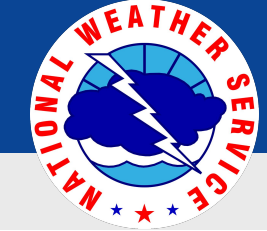
Rainfall needed to “end the drought”

November 13, 2025
11:01 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. Snowfall at night melting during the day is ideal. Lastly, no rapid cold air outbreaks is ideal.
- 5-8" of **above normal or extra** rainfall is needed to see full recovery before the ground freezes
- Ground frost in Maine can start as early as this week 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".
- While accumulating snow is often a positive sign for areas experiencing drought, the stored water, measured as Snow Water Equivalent (SWE), does not provide an immediate benefit for drought recovery until it actually melts and begins to enter the wider water system.





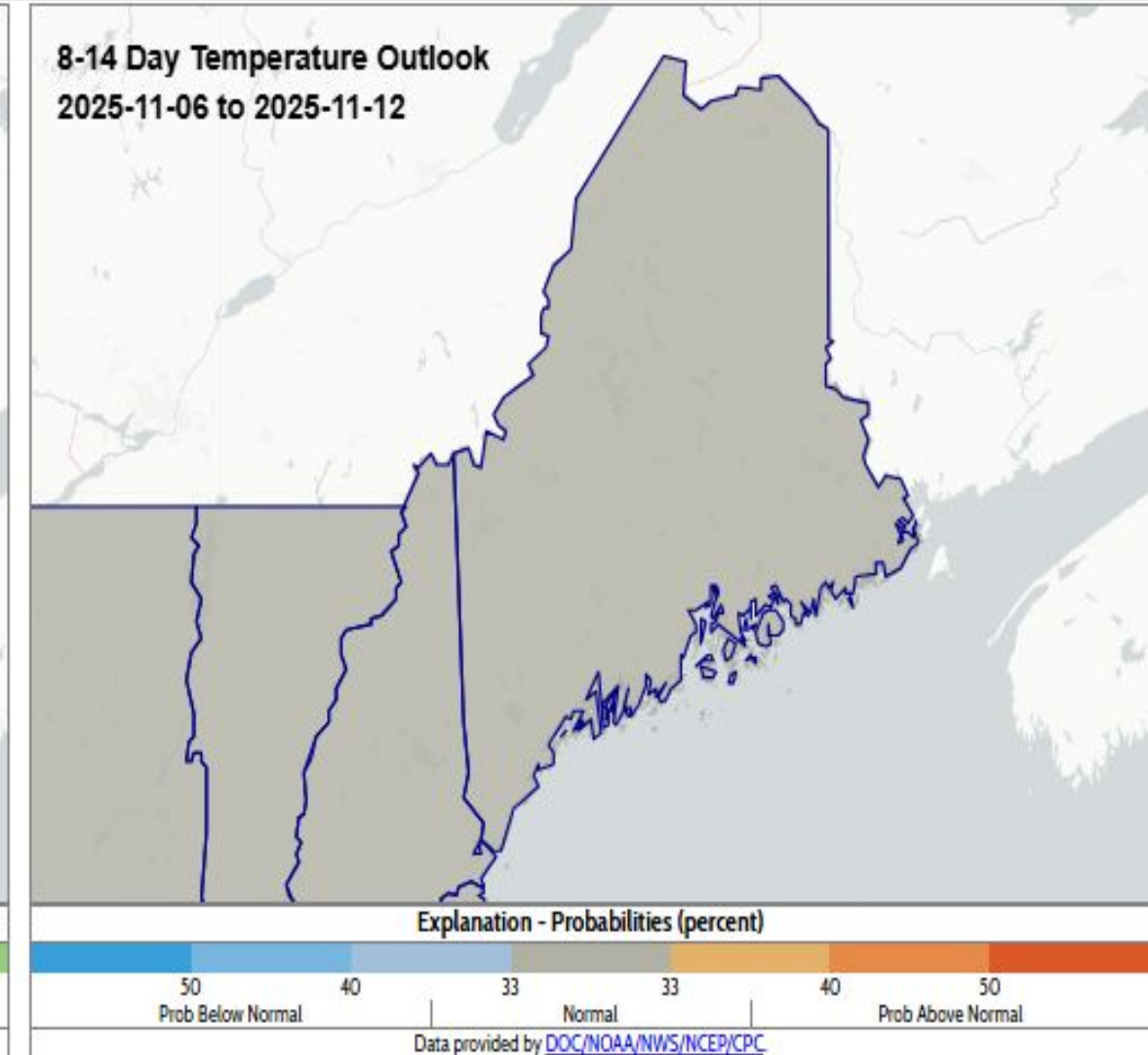
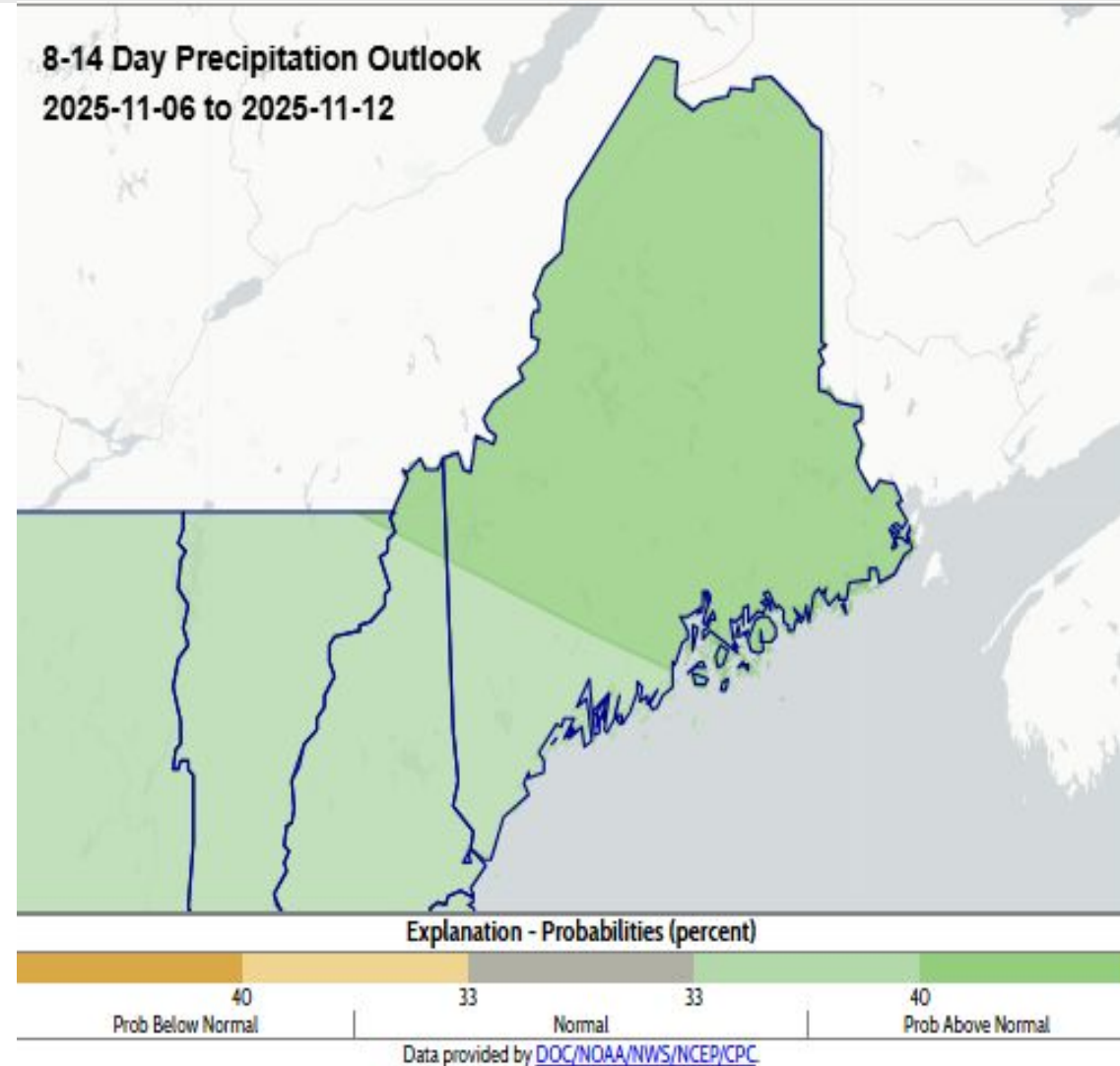
8 to 14 Day Outlooks

November 13, 2025
11:01 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 weak to moderate signal for *wetter than average* precipitation (rain or snow).



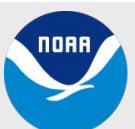
Possible Impact

- 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
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U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service
Caribou, ME



Long Range Outlooks (Nov-Jan)

November 13, 2025
11:01 AM EST

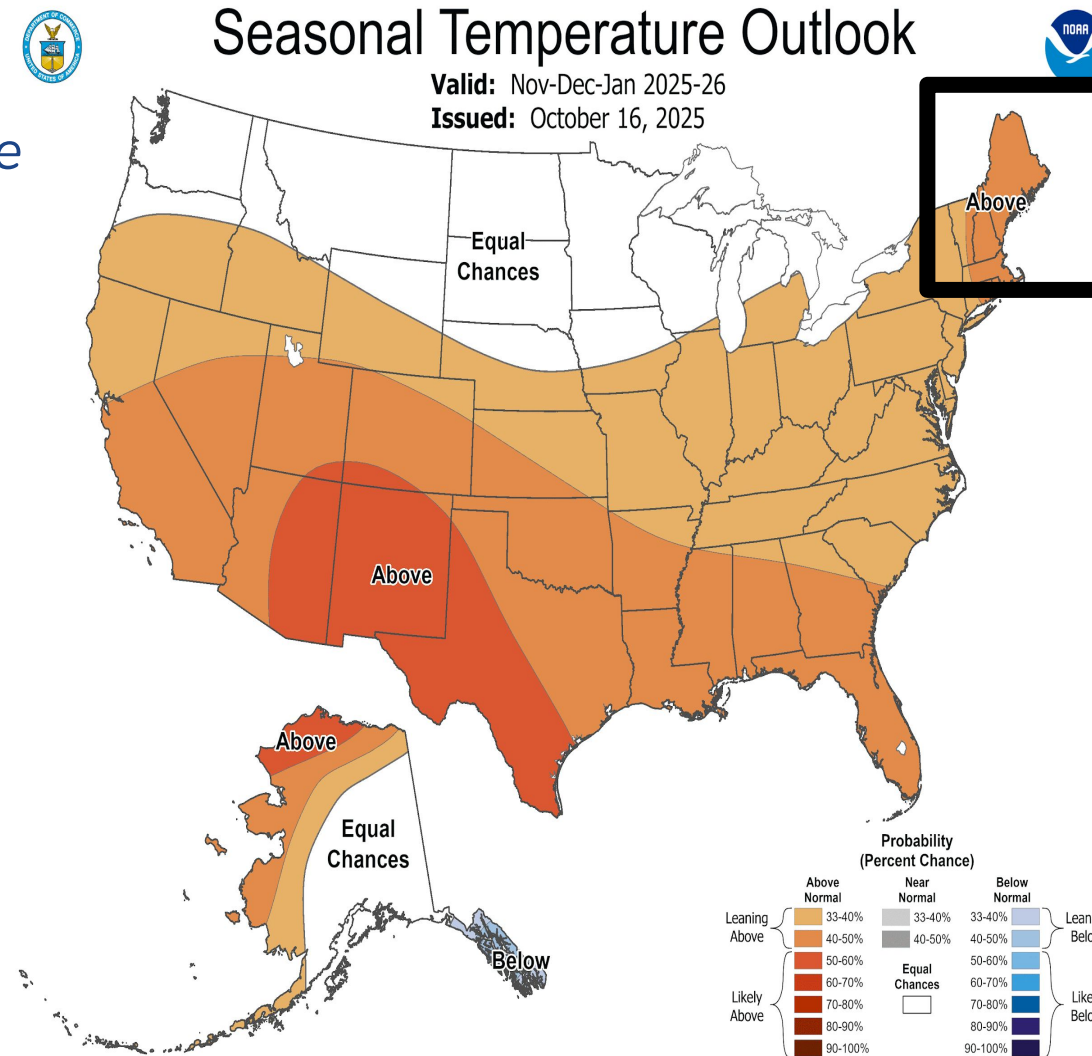
The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

Main Takeaways for the Next Month:

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

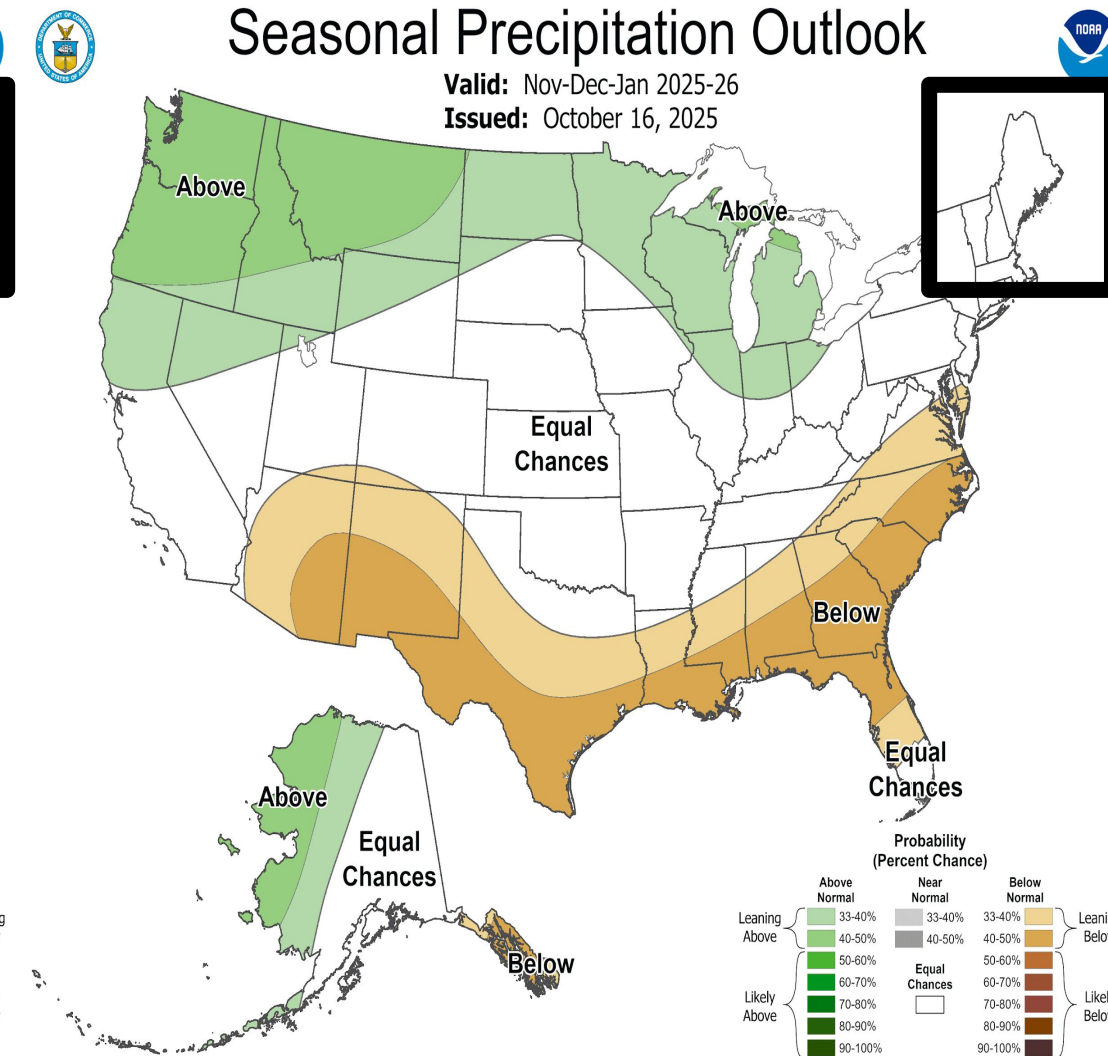
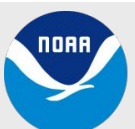
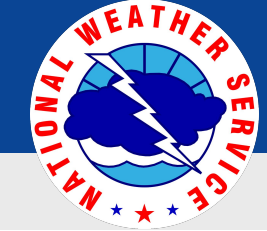


Image Captions:
Left - [Climate Prediction Center October Temperature Outlook.](#)
Right - [Climate Prediction Center October Precipitation Outlook.](#)

Valid Nov 2025.





Main Takeaways

November 13, 2025
11:01 AM EST

- Widespread Moderate to Extreme Drought conditions continue across Northern Maine, with some improvements in central and eastern areas.
- Impacts include, but are not limited to: low lake/pond and river/stream levels, dried marshland, and dry drinking water wells.
- 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.
- 8-12 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.
- Accumulating snow can be beneficial to drought by insulating the ground before it has a chance to freeze, plus it stores water that can melt and contribute to groundwater recharge.
- 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

