

Drought Information Statement for Northern and Eastern Maine

Valid September 11, 2025 Issued By: WFO Caribou, ME

- This product will be updated September 18, 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.

- Severe Drought remains in the Downeast, Bangor Region and portions of the Central Highlands.
- Minor improvements over Northern Maine.

Link to the <u>latest U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for Maine

Drought Intensity and Extent:

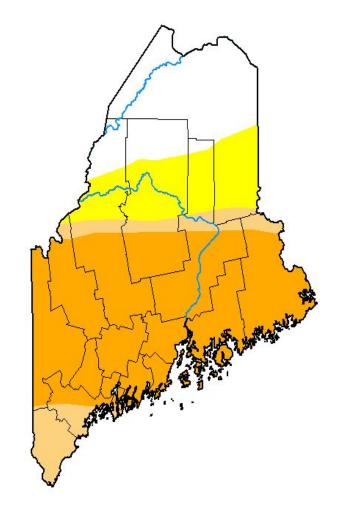
- D2 (Severe Drought): Much of Washington County, All of Hancock County, Southern & Central Penobscot County and Southern Piscataquis County.
- D1 (Moderate Drought): Narrow areas of Central Piscataquis, Central Penobscot counties, far Northern Washington County and far Southern Aroostook County.
- D0: (Abnormally Dry): Portions of Northern Somerset, Northern Piscataquis, Northern Penobscot and Southern Aroostook counties.

Percentage of Maine in Drought Conditions

- D0: (Abnormally Dry): 15.45%
- O D1 (Moderate Drought): 9.73%
- D2 (Severe Drought): 52.94%

Percentage of Maine Not in Drought 21.88%

U.S. Drought Monitor Maine



September 9, 2025 (Released Thursday, Sep. 11, 2025)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

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

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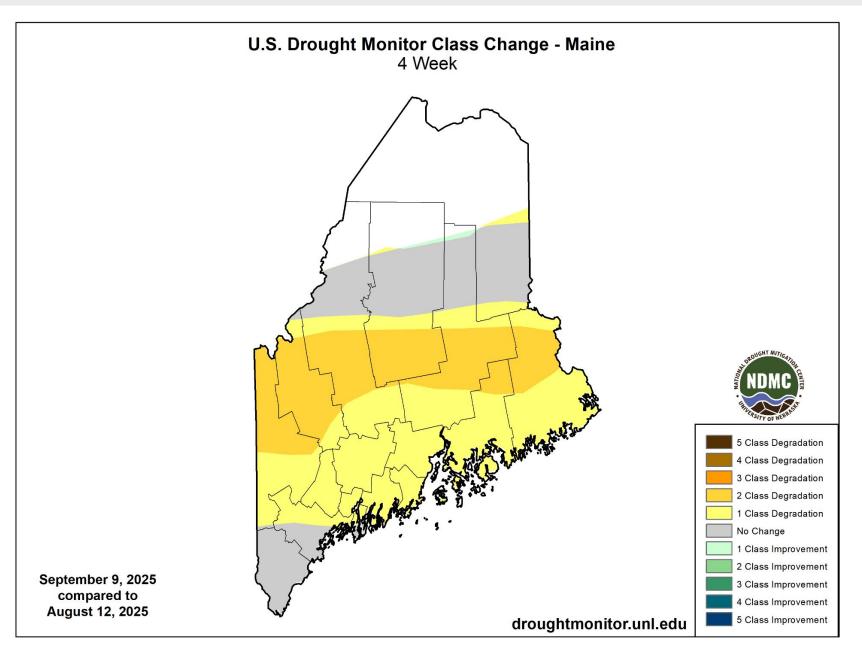
droughtmonitor.unl.edu





Link to the latest 4-week change map for Northeast U.S.

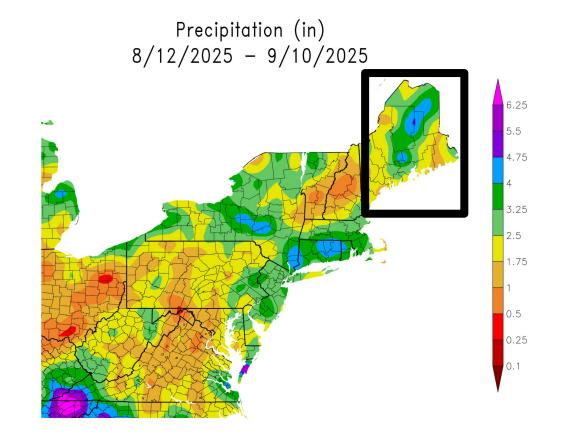
- Four week drought monitor class change:
 - Drought Worsened: Interior
 Downeast Maine, Bangor region
 into portions of the Central
 Highlands.
 - Dry Conditions Steady:
 Moosehead Region, Baxter Region into Southern Aroostook County.
 - No Change: North Woods & St.
 John Valley



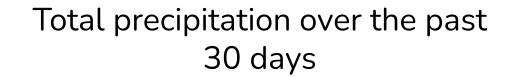


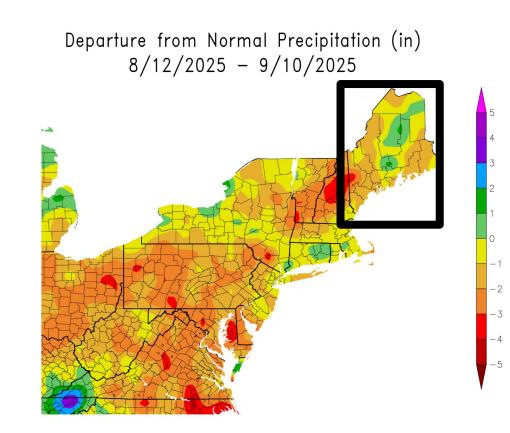
Link to Northeast Regional Climate Center

- Recent soaking rainfall across the Bangor Region, Moosehead Region to Baxter and points northward helped with recent precipitation deficits.
 We continued to see areas lacking rainfall when events occur.
- 30 day deficits still remain in much of the Downeast and near the Bangor region.









ACIS Web Services Generated 9/11/2025 using provisional data.

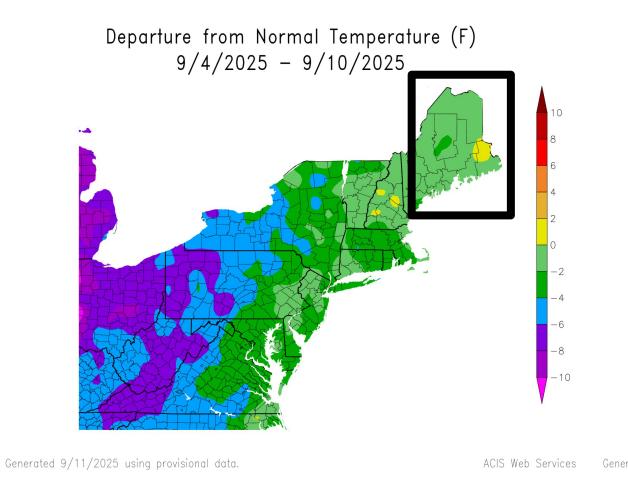
Percent of normal precipitation for the past 30 days

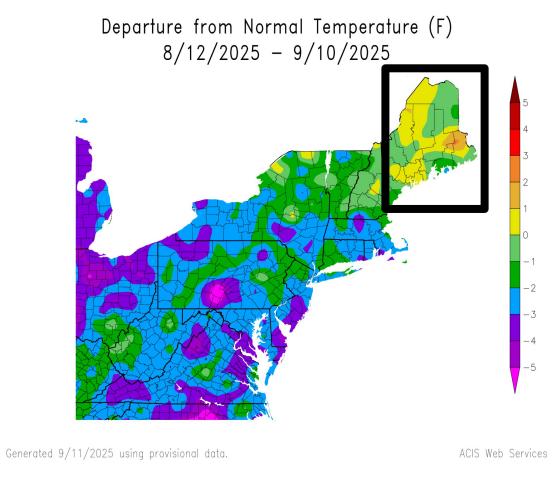


ACIS Web Service

Link to Northeast Regional Climate Center

- 7 day trends have featured slightly below normal temperatures across much of the area.
- 30 day trends have been near to slightly above normal for most locations.





Temperature departure from normal over the past 7 days

Temperature departure from normal over the past 30 days





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

Hydrologic Impacts

- The majority of streamflows across the southern and central areas of the service area remain within the "Below" to "Much Below Normal" percentile. (USGS)
- A few sites approaching or at record low flows for this time of year.

Agricultural Impacts

• Irrigation impacts; increased usage of irrigation, water supply from ponds running low.

Fire Hazard Impacts

- Wildfire activity was well above average in August. Activity continues in September.
- Wildfires have been burning actively at night, burning deep into the ground, and completely consuming larger fuels, all indicative of dry conditions.
- Vegetation is showing signs of drought stress, with birch and other hardwood trees beginning to change color and drop leaves earlier than normal.

Other Impacts

Dry wells can occur during periods of drought and have been reported over the past few weeks.

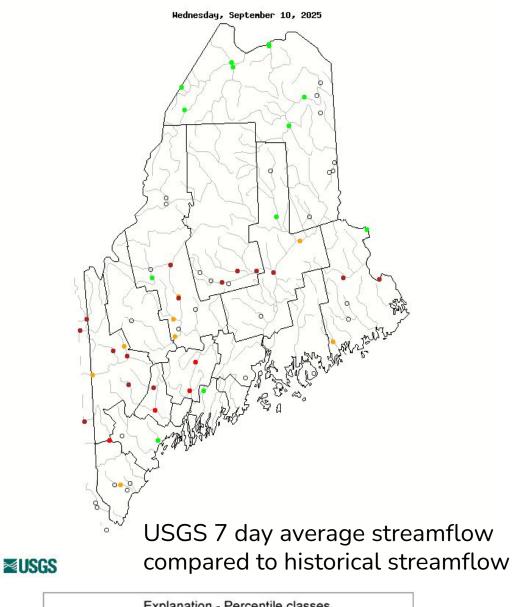
Mitigation Actions

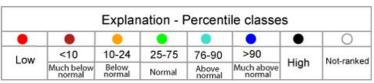
Conserve water, practice fire prevention and follow directions from local officials.

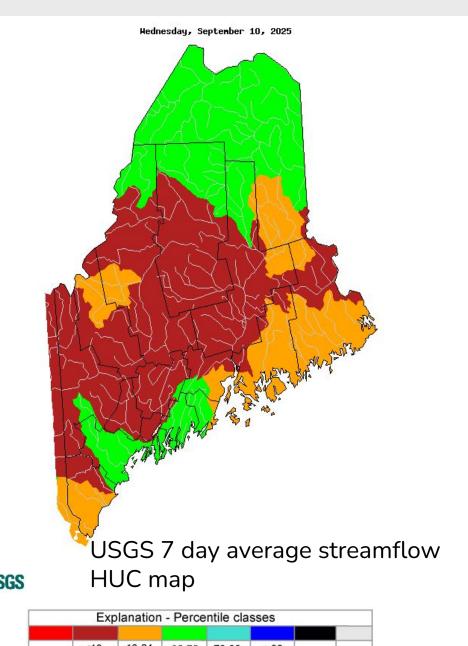


Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Majority of the stream flows across the southern & central service area remain in the "below normal" or "much below normal" percentiles.
- A few locations are now at record low flows for this time of year.
- Only northern watersheds are near or within the "normal" percentile.





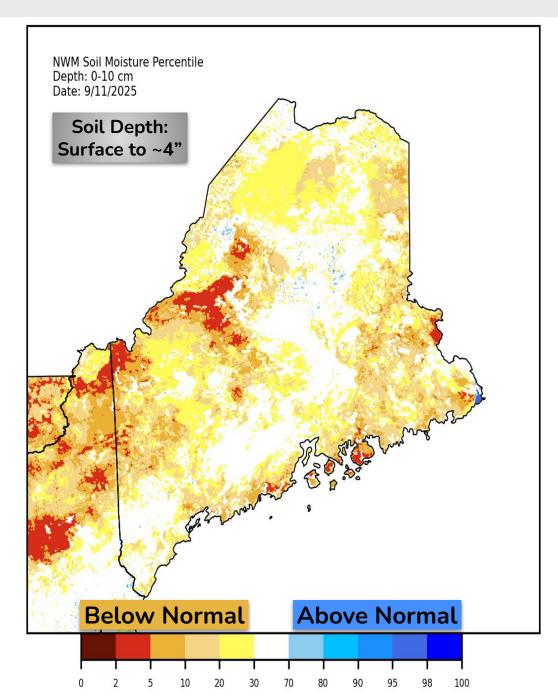


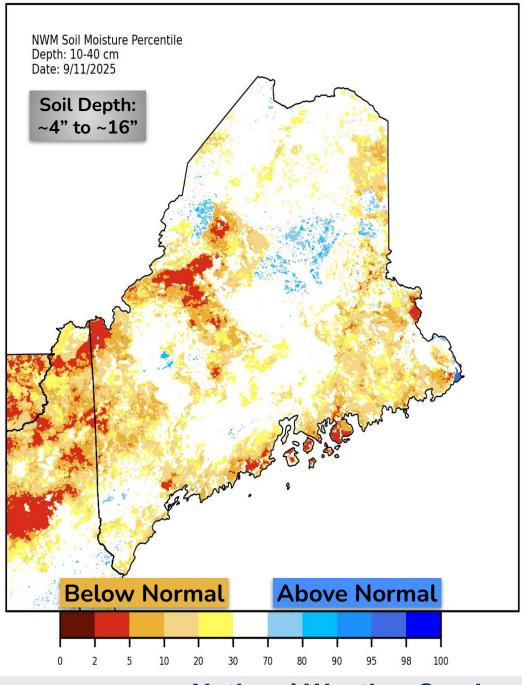


Agricultural Impacts

- Soil moistures are near normal across much Northern Maine & portions of the Central Highlands. This is due to recent rainfall.
- Soil moisture is below normal in Downeast Maine, Bangor Region, Eastern Aroostook & Moosehead Region.

Image Captions:
National Water Model
Soil Moisture Percentile 0-10cm Depth
Soil Moisture Percentile 10-40cm Depth







Groundwater Impacts

- Significant impacts to deeper soil moisture conditions with several groundwater gauges below normal.
- Maine Drought Task Force Dry Well Survey reporting page <u>here</u>.

Groundwater Status Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors © CARTO **Explanation - Percentile Classes** Much Much Below Above Normal above normal High normal <10% 10-24% 25-75% 76-90% >90%

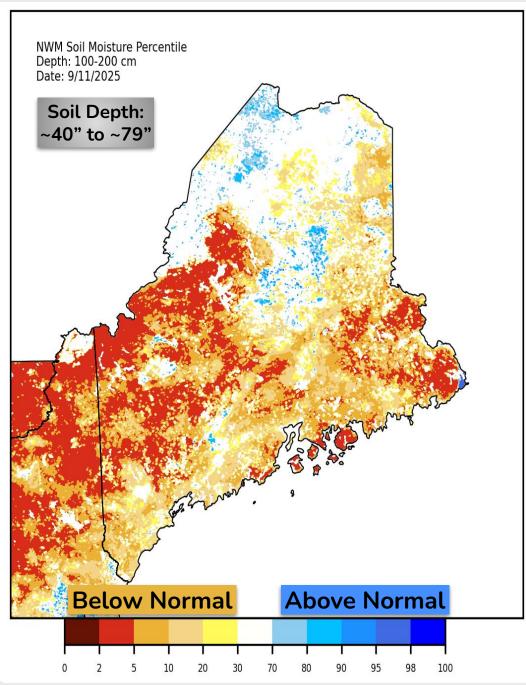


Image Captions:
National Water Model
Soil Moisture Percentile 0-10cm Depth
Soil Moisture Percentile 10-40cm Depth





Link to Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.

- High fire danger statewide as conditions dry out again in most locations.
- Showers are expected in the upcoming weekend. Isolated wetting rains but most locations see light accumulations.

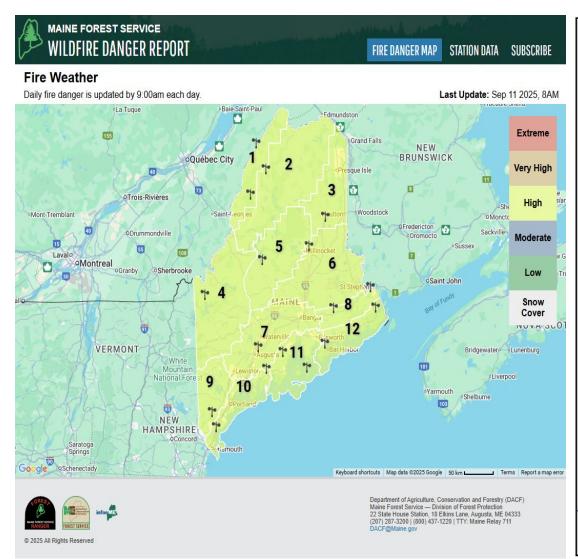


Image Captions:
Maine Wildfire Danger Report



Image Captions:

NICC September 2025 Significant Fire Potential





- A cold front will cross the region this weekend with some rain showers. Isolated wetting rains but most locations remain rather dry with only temporary help.
- Drier weather returns for much of next week with above average temperatures.

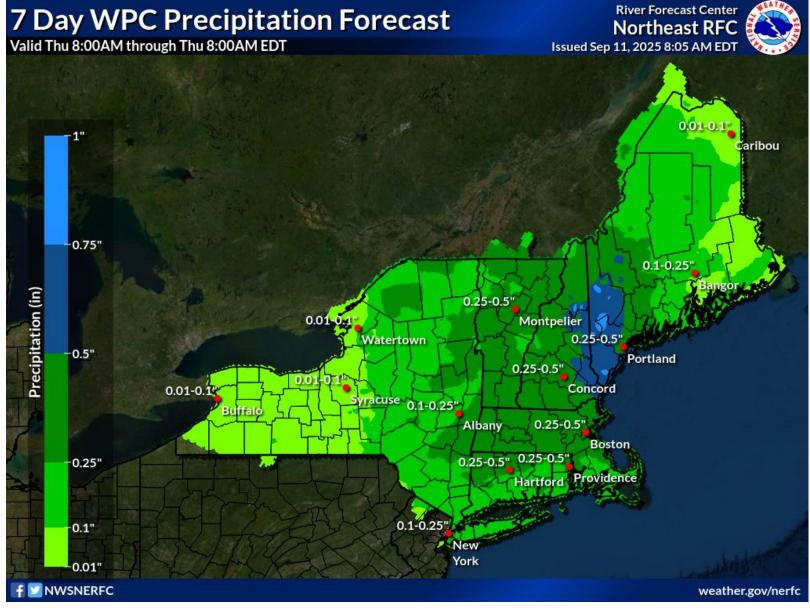
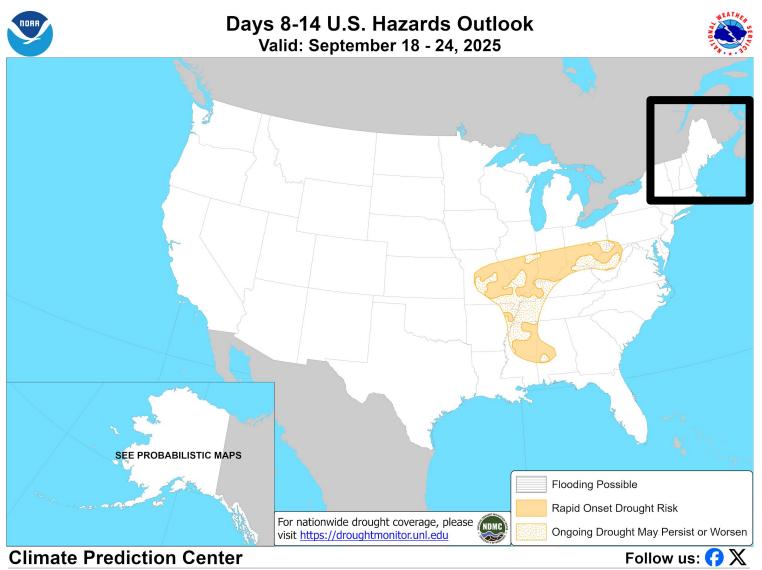


Image Caption: Weather Prediction Center <u>7-day precipitation forecast</u> valid 09/11 8AM to 09/18 8AM



 Currently no rapid drought risk forecast in the next two weeks.



Released: September 10, 2025 3:00 PM EDT

www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov





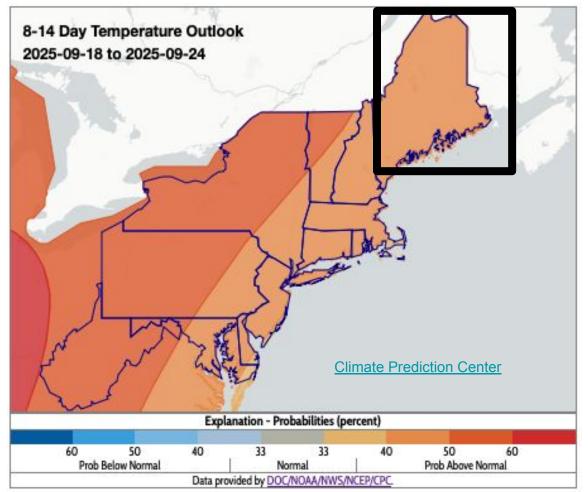
The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

Main Takeaways for the 2 Week Timeframe:

- Stronger signal of above temperatures expected.
- Weak signal of
 Precipitation being
 near normal to
 slightly below
 normal.

Possible Impact

 Without above average rainfall, precipitation deficit will persist.



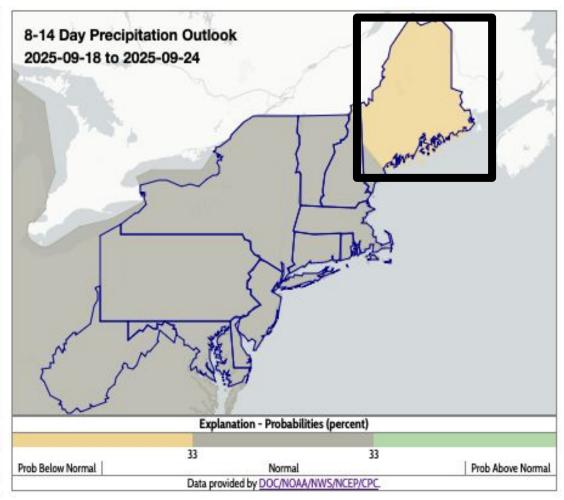


Image Captions:

Left - Climate Prediction Center 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook.

Right - Climate Prediction Center 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook.

Valid Sep 18 to 24.





The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

Main Takeaways for the Remainder of September:

- Signals for *Above* average temperatures.
- No signals for either Above or Below normal precipitation amounts.

Possible Impact

 Above average temperatures with no strong signal of precipitation will not help Maine catch up in its moisture deficit.

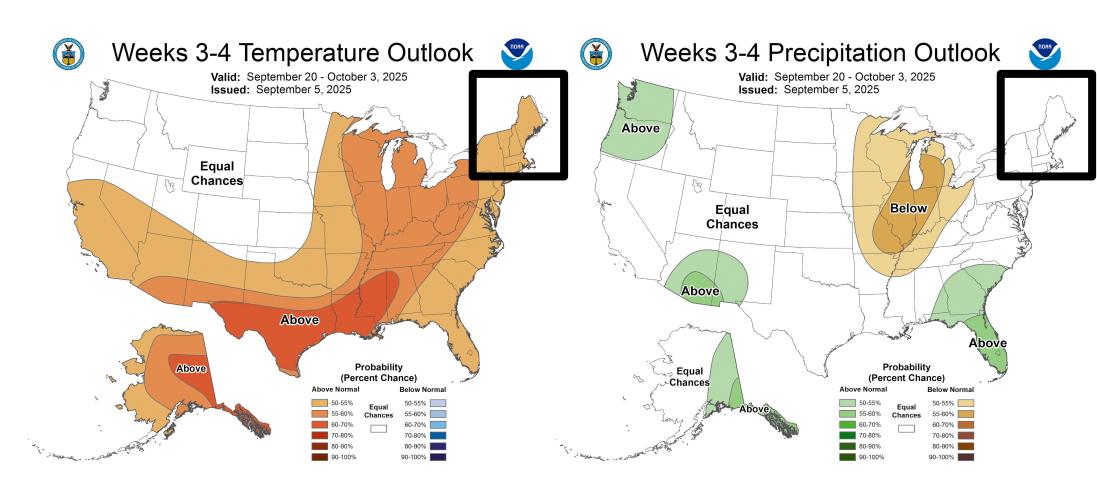


Image Captions:

Left - Climate Prediction Center Weeks 3-4 Temperature Outlook.

Right - Climate Prediction Center Weeks 3-4 Precipitation Outlook.

Valid September 20 - October 3, 2025.





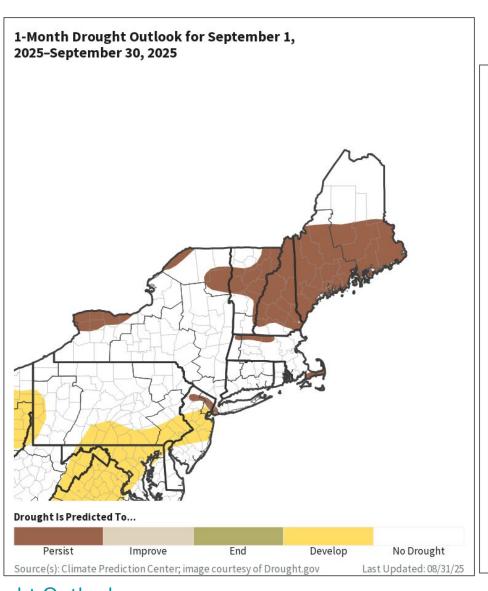
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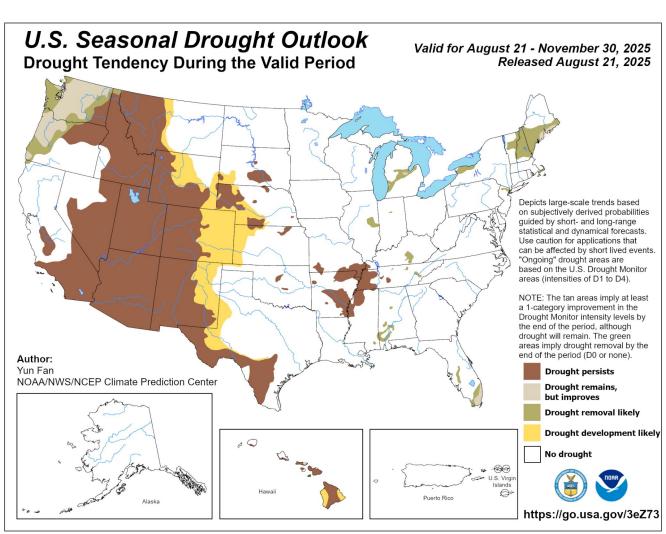
Main Takeaways

- No projected change in drought this month.
- Downeast coast expected to have drought removal by end of the 3-month seasonal outlook.

Possible Impact

 Potential for some improved conditions in drought heavy areas in the next few months.





Links to the latest:

Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook
Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook





- The drought was driven by periods of hot temperatures in July and August, during which time less than 50% of normal rainfall was observed.
- Above normal temperatures increased evapotranspiration, depleting soil moisture rapidly.
- These conditions occurring during the peak growing season are responsible for crop and forest stress.
- Additional impacts include but not limited to declining streamflows, lake levels, crop production and groundwater.
- The latest forecast and outlooks going forward favor limited opportunities for relief through the rest of September.

Contact Information

Web

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- → www.weather.gov/car

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