

Drought Information Statement

for southeast Ohio, northeast Kentucky, southwest Virginia, and much of West Virginia

Valid October 9, 2025

Issued By: NWS Charleston, WV

Contact Information: rlx.webmaster@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated by Friday October 17, 2025
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/RLX/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.

Extreme drought continues across the mountains







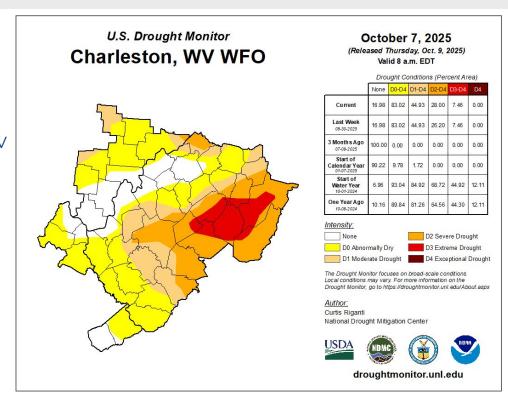


Current Drought Conditions

Latest Drought Monitor

Main Takeaways

- D4 (Exceptional Drought): None
- D3 (Extreme Drought): No change
- D2 (Severe Drought): Slight expansion southeast WV
- **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: No change
- D0: (Abnormally Dry): No change

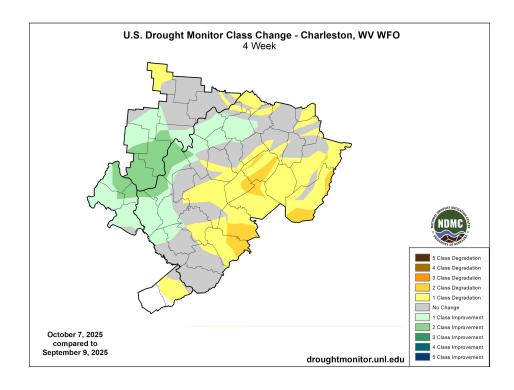




Current Drought Conditions

Latest Drought Monitor 4-Week Change

- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change
 - Drought Worsened: WV mountains and adjacent foothill counties
 - No Change: Small portion of southeast OH, central and southern WV
 - Drought Improved: Areas along OH River including all of northeast KY, large portion of southeast OH, and far western WV



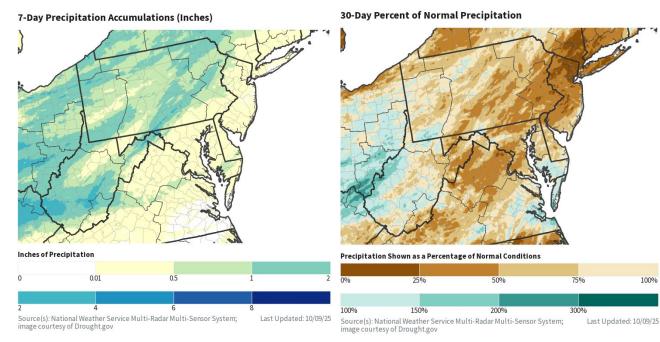


Observed Precipitation

Latest 7-Day Rainfall and 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall

Main Takeaways

- A general 1 to 2 inches of rain fell
 - I-79 corridor mostly missed out
- Above normal rainfall now across northeast KY, southern OH, and western WV
 - Pronounced deficits remain across the WV mountains





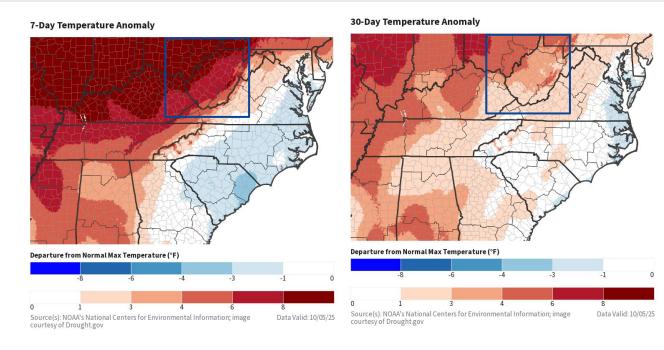


Observed Temperature

Latest 7 and 30-Day Temperature Anomaly

Main Takeaways

 Max temperatures 4 to 8 degrees above normal over the last week





Summary of Impacts

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

Hydrologic Impacts

- 7-day average streamflows have improved significantly over the past few days due to recent rains (<u>USGS</u>)
- Low water levels in creeks and streams in August and early September have led to an outbreak of Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) in the deer population in southeast OH and western WV (Broadcast and print media, OH DNR, WV DNR)
 - Often fatal for affected deer
 - Exacerbated during drought conditions that occur after a wet beginning to summer
 - Improvement not expected until first frost/freeze
- Groundwater monitoring wells continue slow decline, especially in the D2/D3 areas (<u>USGS</u>)

Agricultural Impacts

- Soil moisture slightly improved due to recent rains (<u>NIDIS</u>)
- Pumpkin crop yields greatly reduced in Greenbrier Valley (Farm Service Agency)
- Supplemental hay feeding and hauling of water reported amongst livestock producers (<u>Drought Impact Reporter</u>, <u>Condition Monitoring Observer Reports</u>)
 - Early cattle sales reported (Farm Service Agency)

Fire Hazard Impacts

Fire danger low

Mitigation Actions

Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information





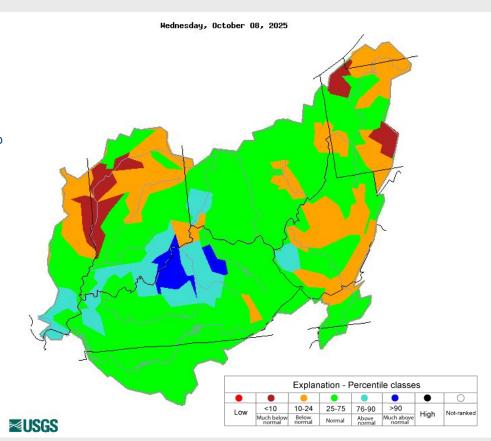
Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

Main Takeaways

- Streamflows have improved significantly over the past 2 weeks
 - Still below normal across some basins
- Groundwater wells continue to slowly decline compared to October normals
- Many reservoirs are beginning draw down to winter pool

Impacts

- Hauling of water reported from livestock producers
- Outbreak of Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) in the deer population in southeast OH and western WV
 - Often fatal for affected deer
 - Exacerbated during drought conditions that occur after a wet beginning to summer





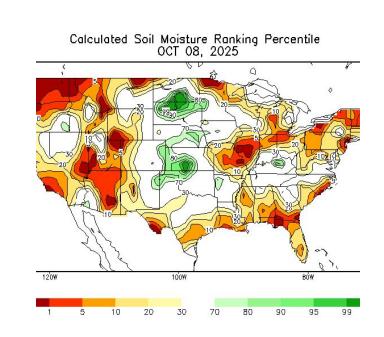
Agricultural Impacts

Main Takeaways

- Topsoil improving in southeast OH, northeast KY, and western WV
- Tree canopy stress noted in many areas with early leaf drop observed over the past several weeks
- Reports of irrigation wells drying up in the mountains

Impacts

- Hay shortage remains with supplemental feeding needed for livestock producers
- Pumpkin yields considerably lower in Greenbrier Valley
- Some reports of relocation of cattle and early sales due to drought
- Many reports of hauling of water for livestock



USDA Crop Progress and Condition Weekly Reports

West Virginia Virginia <u>Ohio</u> Kentucky





Fire Hazard Impacts

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

Main Takeaways

 Significant wildfire outlook is now above normal for October for WV mountains

Impacts

- Extreme drought conditions across the mountains may lead to increased brush fire activity over the next several weeks
- Danger will be maximized during afternoons which are warm with low relative humidity and wind



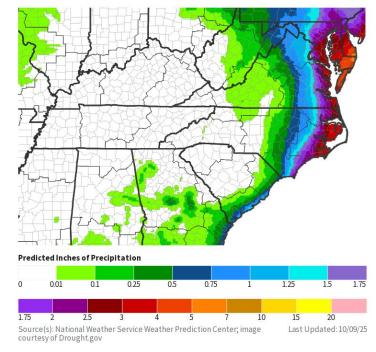


7 Day Precipitation Forecast

Next 7 days:

- High pressure dominates through Saturday with chilly mornings and seasonal afternoons
- Coastal system will spread some rain westward into the parts of the northern lowlands Saturday night and Sunday
 - Dry elsewhere
- Slow moderation in temperatures next week with dry weather expected

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for October 9, 2025-October 16, 2025



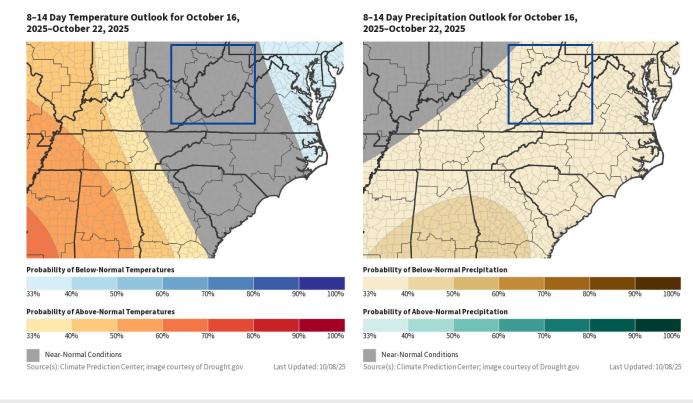


8-14 Day Outlook

Links to the latest Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 day Temperature Outlook and Precipitation Outlook.

Main Takeaways

 Near normal temperatures favored with below normal precipitation





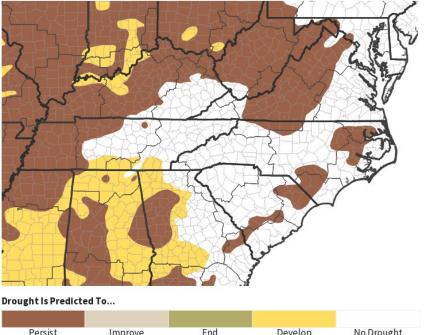
Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook

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

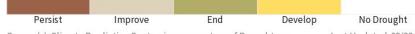
Main Takeaways

Favors drought lingering across most areas through the Fall season

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for October 9, 2025-January 31, 2026







Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 09/30/25

