

Drought Status Briefing for Central New York



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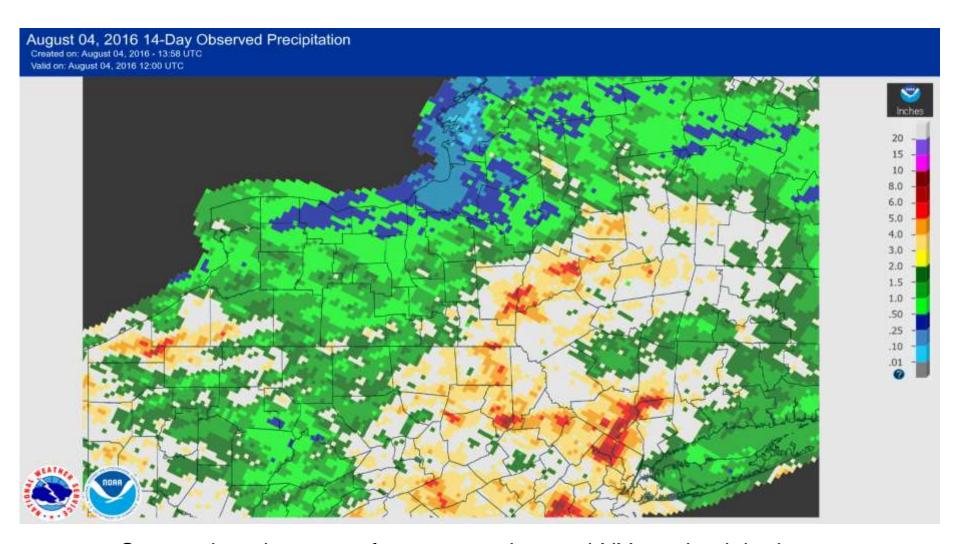
This outlook is prepared only for the WFO Binghamton Service Area.



Recent Precipitation



Past 2 weeks



Severe drought areas of western and central NY received the least amount of rain. Some relief over eastern areas.



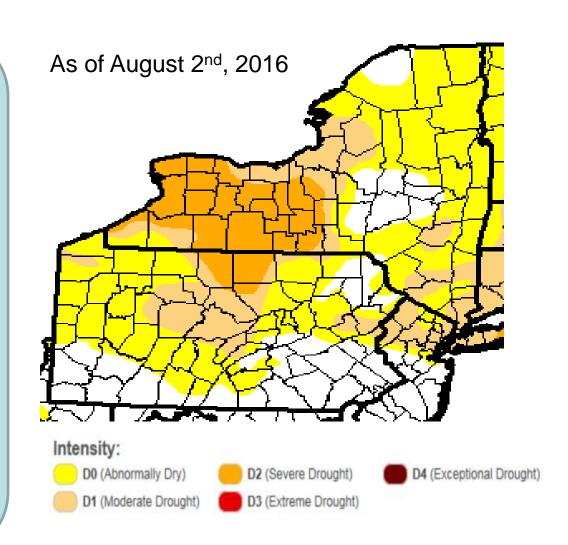
U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM)



Severe Drought in Finger Lakes/Central Southern Tier (orange).

Abnormally dry (yellow) to Moderate Drought (tan) conditions for much of the rest of area.

Spotty areas with no drought class where precipitation is normal, or above normal (white).



Drought classification trimmed slightly east of I-81.





What Does The Drought Monitor Mean?

Possible Impacts of Severe Drought according to USDM.

- Crop, or pasture losses likely.
- Water shortages become common.
- Water restrictions imposed.

Possible impacts of Moderate Drought according to USDM.

- Some damage to crops and pasture lands.
- Streams/reservoirs, or wells low. Some water shortages developing, or imminent.
- Voluntary water restrictions may be needed.

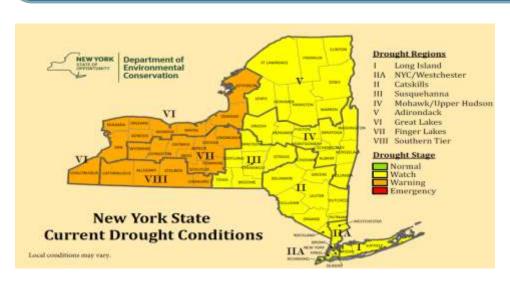




State Declarations vs. USDM

The U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) is the 'best analysis of current and future conditions' based on input from multiple agencies and stakeholders after considering a wide spectrum of indices and potential impacts.

A state's drought status is a 'call to action' based on the state's assessment of what actions its residents and water users should be taking. The USDM is a key component in this decision making process.





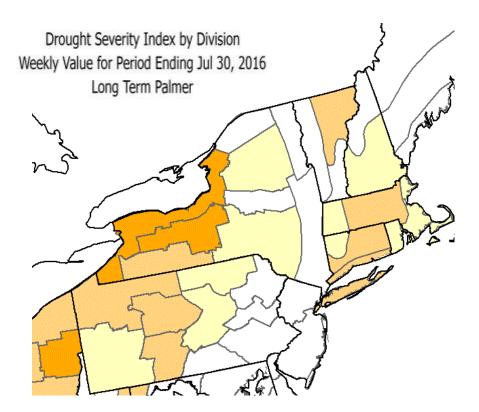


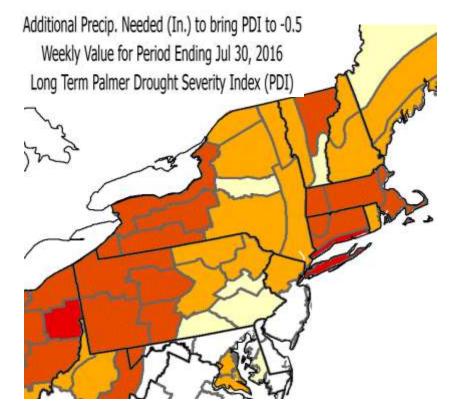
http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/Planning Conservation/Drought/Pages/default.aspx



Assessing the Drought







Long Term Palmer Drought Index (PDI) suggests Severe Drought west half; Moderate Drought east.



We need about **4 to 8 extra** inches of rainfall to alleviate much of the drought impact.



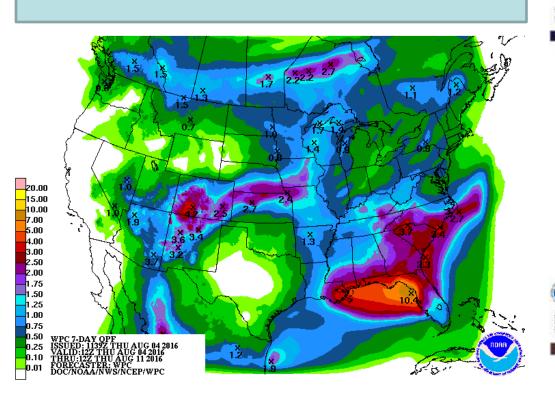


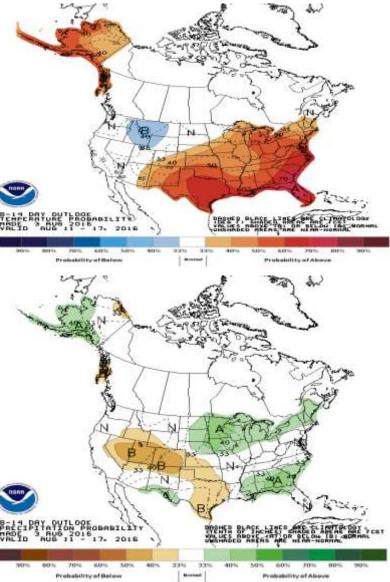


Rainfall Next 2 Weeks

Rainfall forecast for the next 7 days (below) indicates generally less than 1 inch of rain across the area.

Forecasts for the following week suggest warmer than average temperatures with a slight indication that rainfall will be above average. (right images)



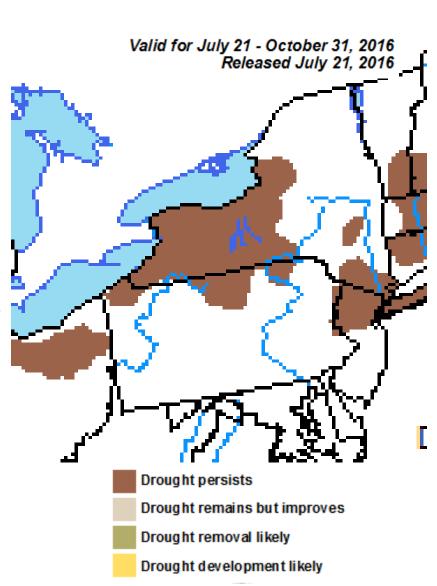




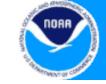
Drought Outlook



- No major weather pattern change expected into early September.
- Warmer than normal temperatures mean better chance for evaporation and continued drying.
- Rain will occur at times, but summer precipitation is spotty and insufficient to alleviate drought over a large area.
- Need steady soaking rainfall, or tropical system, to bring relief.
- Right now, the trends support persistent drought.







Current and Future Drought Impacts

- Crop distress, or failure continues. Alternate water sources may be needed.
- Brushfire risk is higher than a typical summer due to dried out fuels.

- Residential and commercial water restrictions may be imposed in hardest hit areas.
- Economic complications to agri-business, or water sensitive industry is possible.





Additional Resources

- U.S. Drought Monitor: http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu
- U.S. Drought Portal: http://drought.gov
- Climate Prediction Center (CPC) http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov
- Northeast Regional Climate Center: http://www.nrcc.cornell.edu
- USDA Crop Progress and Condtions: http://www.nass.usda.gov
- ADDITIONAL RIVER INFORMATION
- National Weather Service: http://water.weather.gov
- U.S. Geological Survey: http://water.usgs.gov
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: http://www.usace.army.mil