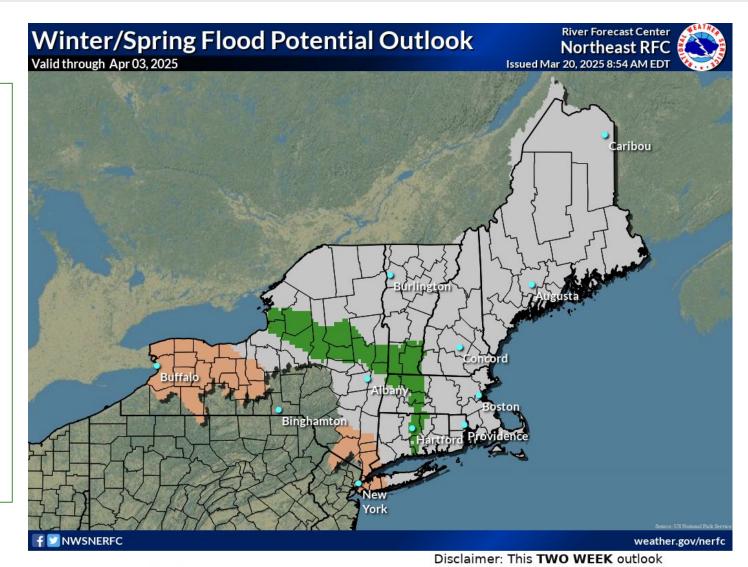


### Winter Flood Outlook 2025

Representing the Flood Risk from March 20 through March 27

### **Key Messages:**

- → Short Term: There is a Normal Risk for flooding through late March due to elevated streamflows, frozen ground, and residual snow and river ice in the north
- → Long Term: By April a lack of significant liquid water contained in existing snow cover combined with diminishing river ice levels all point towards a Below Normal river flood risk through the spring months



**LEGEND - Flood Risk** 

Above Normal Belo

Shaded areas are NERFC forecast region

compares the current flood potential to the normal flood potential during the valid period. It takes into account snowpack conditions, antecendent soil moisture, water supply, ice and future weather conditions.





## Factors For Assessing Spring Flood Risk

### **Lowers Flood Risk**

- Little additional snow or a well below normal snowpack
- Cold snowpack with low density
- Dry, warm, and windy weather promoting evaporation
- Gradual warm up in the spring warm days with cool nights leads to a slow melt
- Thin river ice <6"
- Spring thaw and green-up
- High runoff storage capacity

### **Increases Flood Risk**

- Deeper snowpack with lots of stored water
- Ripened or high density snowpack nearing isothermal melt-out phase
- Frozen ground
- Rapid snowmelt
- Rain on snow events
- Thick river ice >6" capable of ice jams
- Limited storage capacity in streams and lakes



# Spring Flood Outlook

# Normal Risk for Flooding in Western Maine and New Hampshire Through March 27

**Open River Threat** 

Ice Jam Threat

**Short Term Risk- Thru March 27** 

**Normal** 

Elevated streamflows and continued snowmelt conditions

**Normal** 

Localized ice break-up and movement possible, mainly in the headwaters

**Long Term Risk- Spring Season** 

Below Normal
Lingering drought, below normal snowpack

Below Normal

Diminished River Ice Conditions

Risk Factor	Condition State				
Snow Depth	Below Normal				
Snow Water Equivalent	Below Normal				
Snow Condition	Above Normal: >35% Density indicative of the warming phase of a ripening snowpack				
Potential for River Rises	Above Normal: Current high streamflows with continued melt and runoff events likely				
River Ice	Normal to Below Normal: Ice remaining in headwaters only with continued thermal rot				





### Watershed Flood Risk Levels

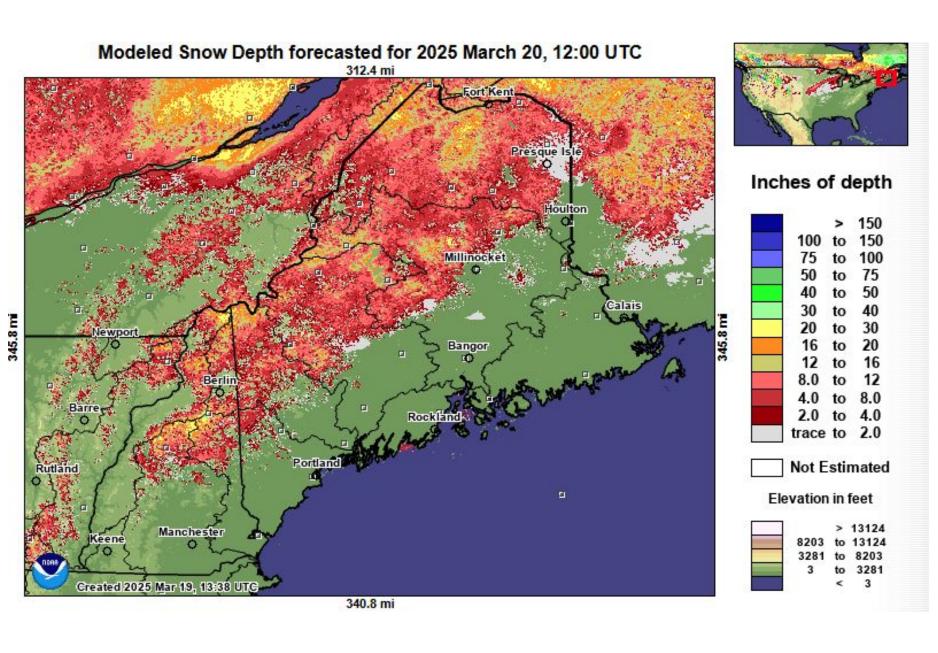
Watershed	Short Term Risk Factor (7 Day)	Long Term Risk Factor April and May
Connecticut River	Above Normal	Below Normal
Merrimack River	Normal	Below Normal
Androscoggin River	Normal	Below Normal
Saco River	Normal	Below Normal
Kennebec River	Normal	Below Normal

- Upper Connecticut remains elevated with ongoing snowmelt, with additional rises following rainfall events
- Modest stream rises possible the next 7 days FRI & MON/TUE, though no flooding expected at this time
- River ice remains in the headwaters posing risks for localized ice jam flooding until flushed
- Loss of snow, frost, and river ice combined with reservoir storage and low groundwater levels reduce the risk for flooding in April and May





# Snow Depth



#### **Key Message-**

Significant snowmelt in the second week of March with expanding areas of bare ground

#### Coast to the foothills

Mostly bare ground, some lingering snow in the foothills but less than 30% coverage area

#### Mountains from 1,000 to 4,000 ft

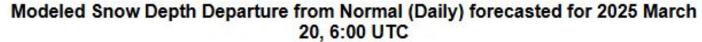
8 to 18 inches

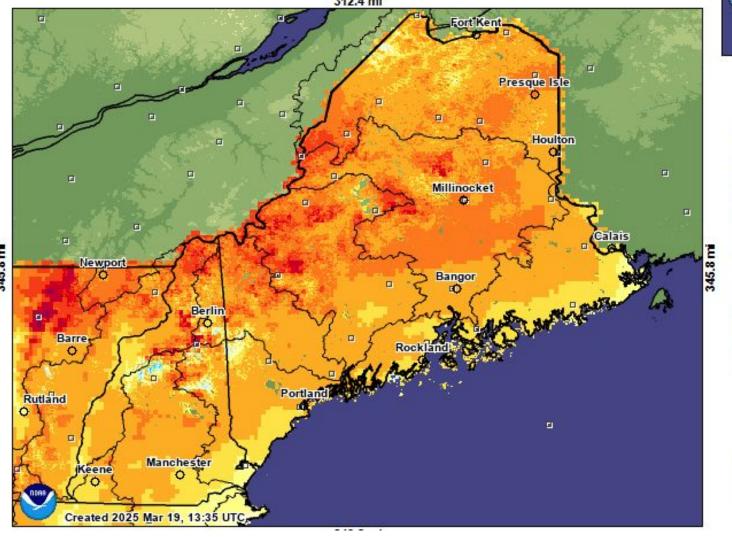
#### Mountains above 4,000 ft

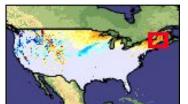
18 to 36 inches

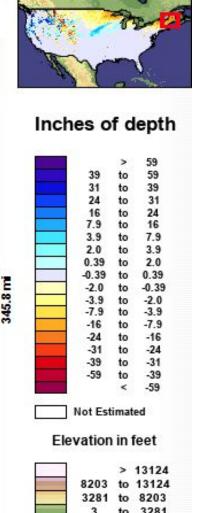


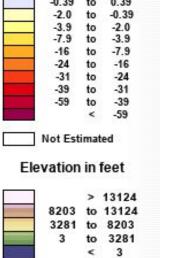
## Snow Depth Departure from Normal











#### Coast to the foothills

Below normal by 6-12 inches

Mountains from 1,000 to 4,000 ft

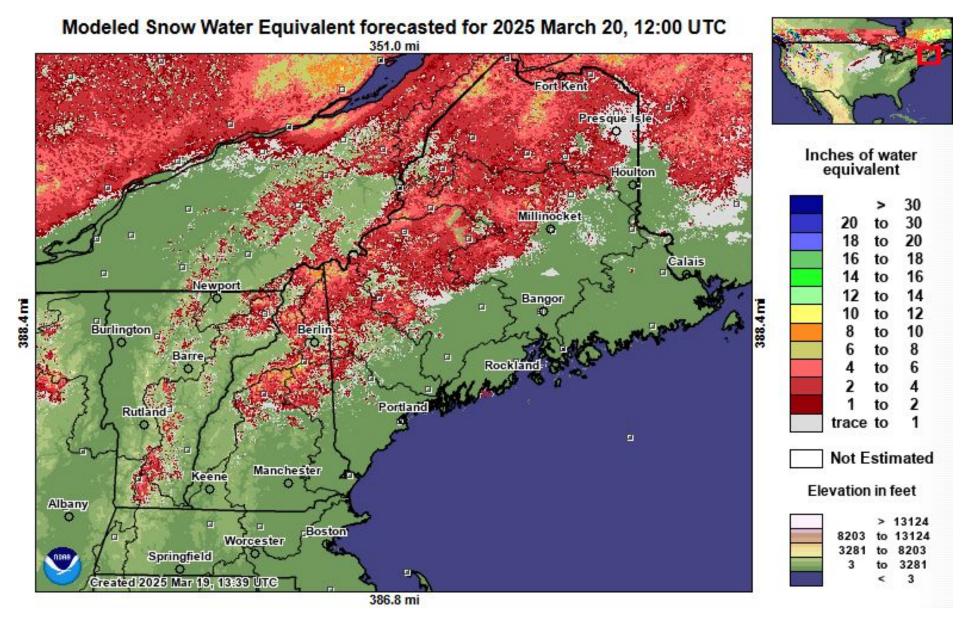
Below normal up to 2 feet

Mountains above 4,000 ft

Below normal by 2 to 3 feet



# Snow Water Equivalent



#### Coast to the foothills

Midcoast Maine and southeastern New Hampshire have mainly bare ground with SWE inconsequential to future flooding

Mountains from 1,000 to 4,000 ft

**SWE Averaging 1 to 3 inches** 

**Mountains above 4,000 ft** 

SWE averaging 3 to 6 inches

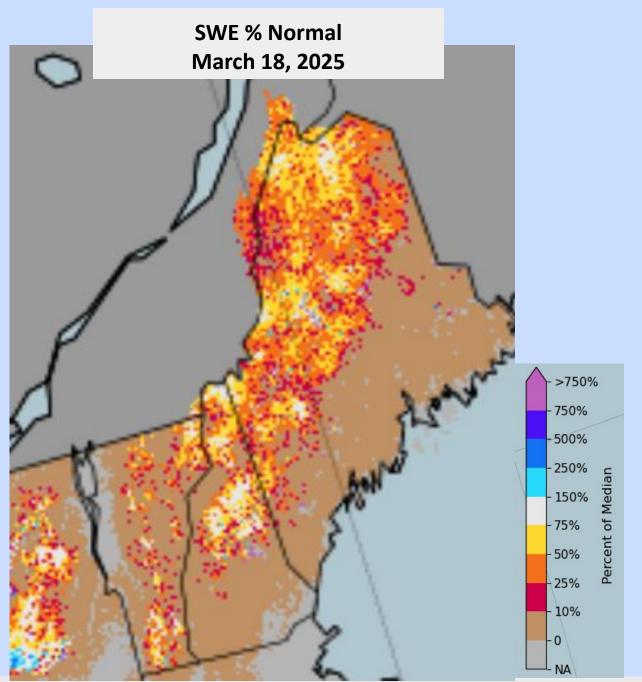


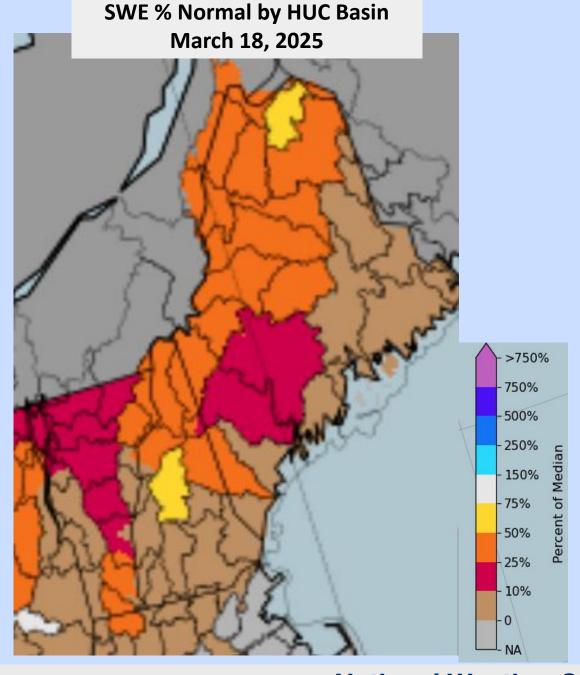


# Snow Water Equivalent % Normal

Normals are based on 20 Year Medians 2005-2024

**Source NOAA NOHRSC National Snow Analysis** 

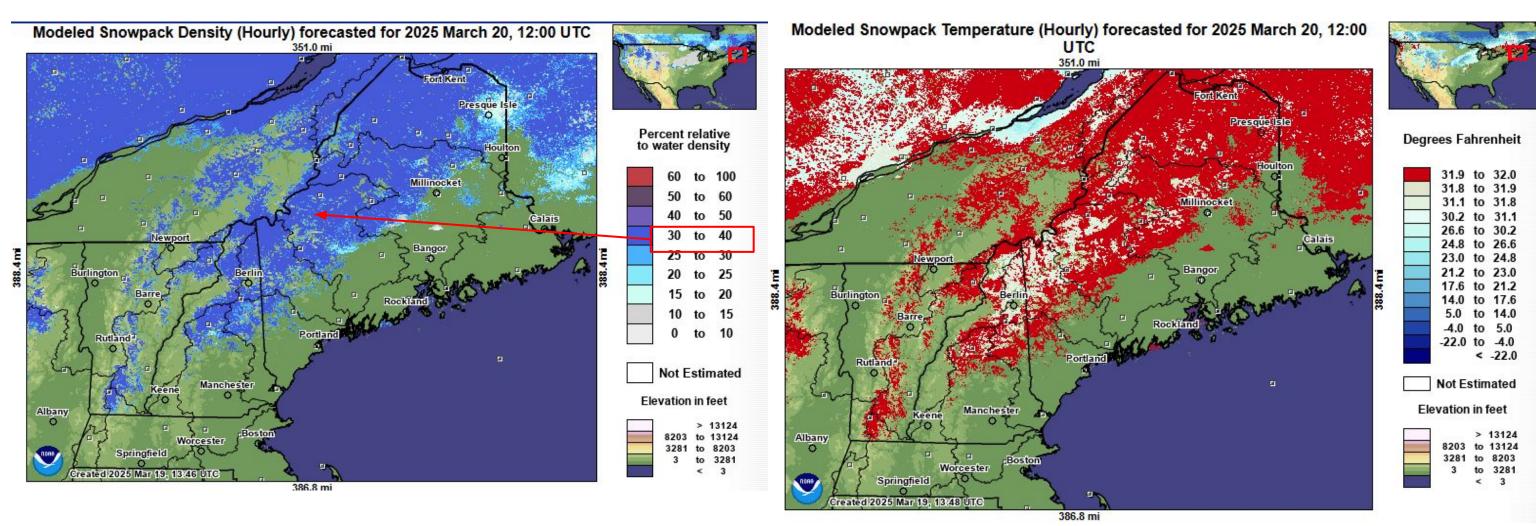








# **Snowpack Conditions**



- Snowpack is in the warming phase and nearing isothermal conditions
- Once ripened with a density between 35-40%, the snowpack is able to melt more efficiently









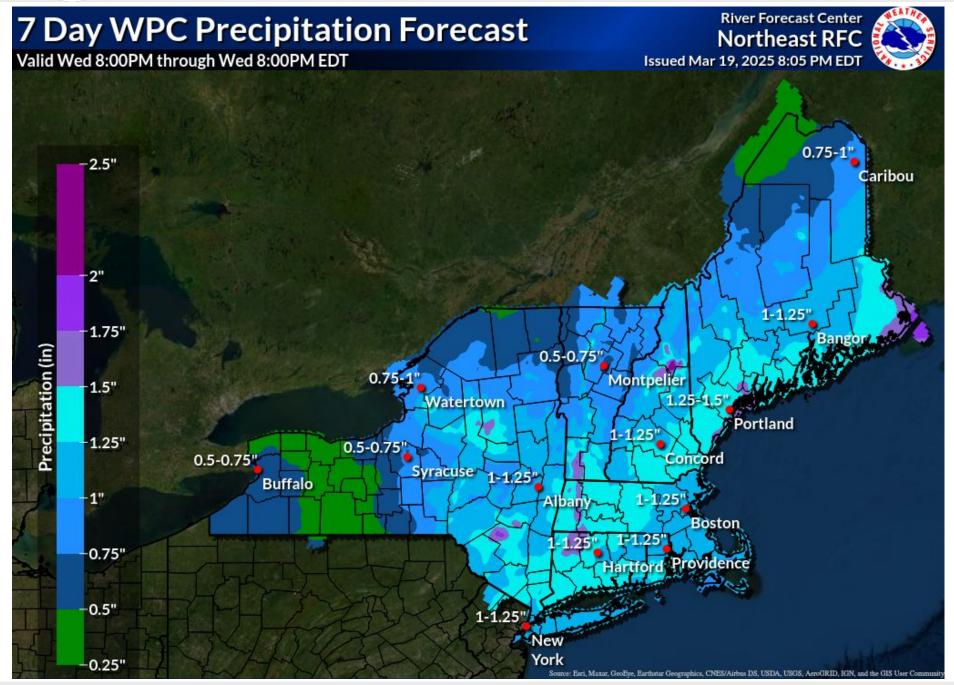
Androscoggin River above Rumford on March 18, 2025 Source Mike Arsenault Rumford Fire Department

- Many rivers and streams from the foothills southward have flushed their ice and no longer have a risk of ice jams
- The headwaters of most mainstem rivers still have ice that can flush downstream over the coming week, continuing the risk for localized ice jams
- The remaining ice is expected to undergo thermal rot over the next 7 days, much of which will melt in place
- Only modest stream rises expected the next 7 days, which will need to be monitored for ice movement and the risk for localized ice jam flooding



# Precipitation Accum - Next 7 Days

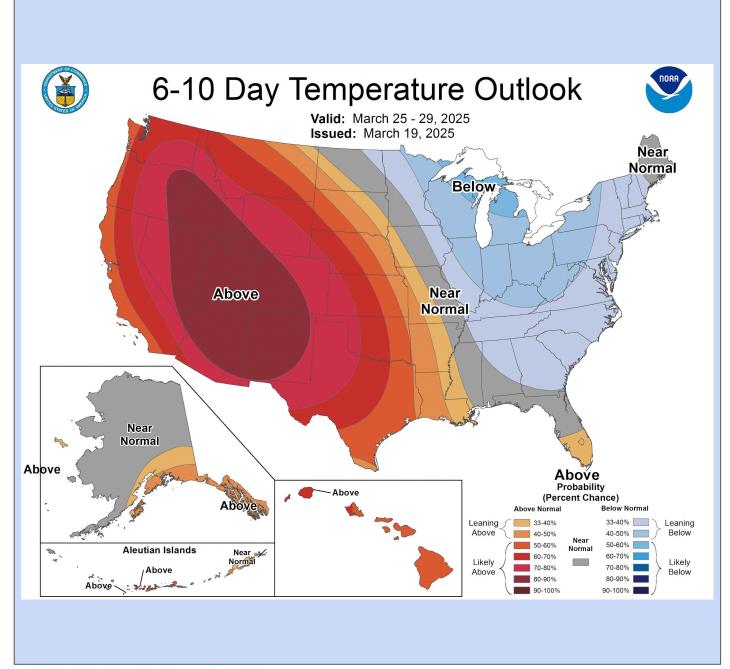
March 20 through March 27 2025

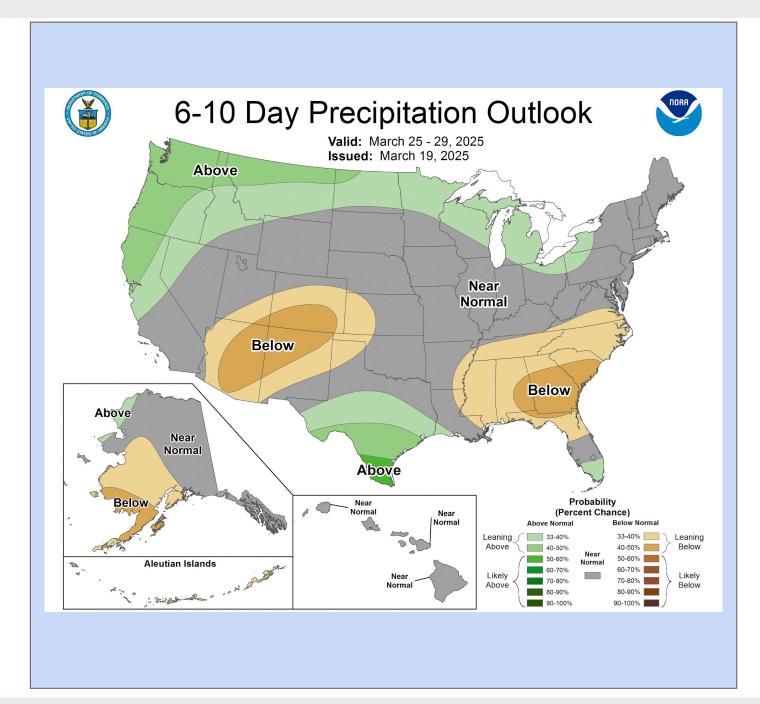


- Active, progressive pattern the next 7 Days with two precipitation events for Friday and Monday-Tuesday
- Precipitation will likely be a rain/snow mix, with higher snow chances in the north and rain in the south



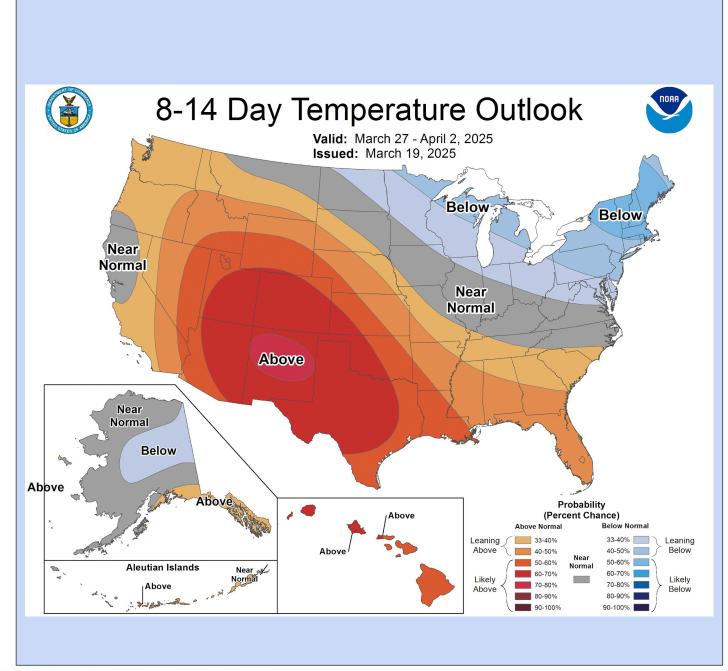
### 6-10 Day Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks

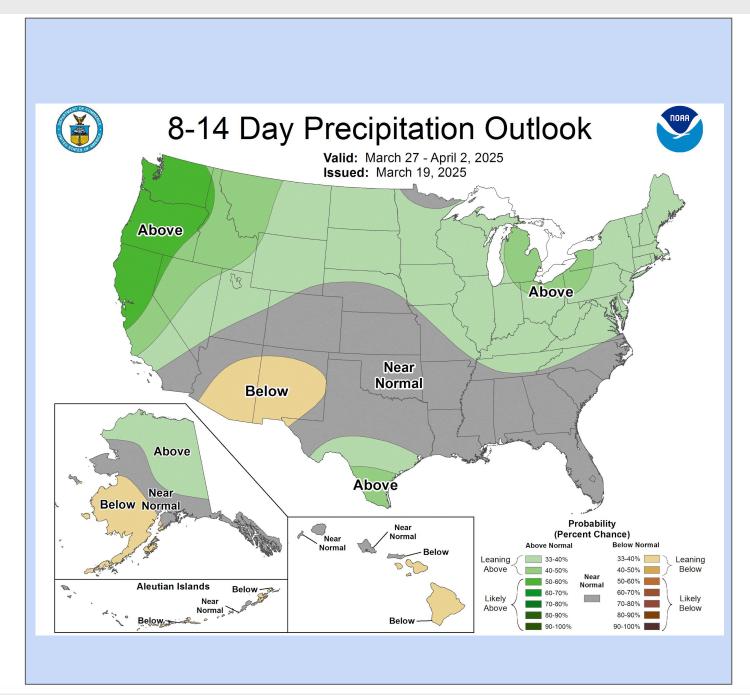






### 8-14 Day Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks

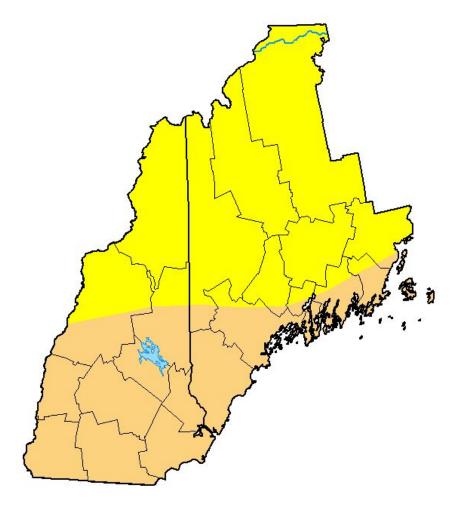






### **Ground Conditions**

# U.S. Drought Monitor Gray/Portland, ME WFO



#### March 18, 2025

(Released Thursday, Mar. 20, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	41.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 03-11-2025	0.00	100.00	41.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 12-17-2024	0.00	100.00	76.11	5.22	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	0.00	100.00	53.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	57.15	42.85	6.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 03-19-2024	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Intensity:

None D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate 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:

**Brad Rippey** 

U.S. Department of Agriculture

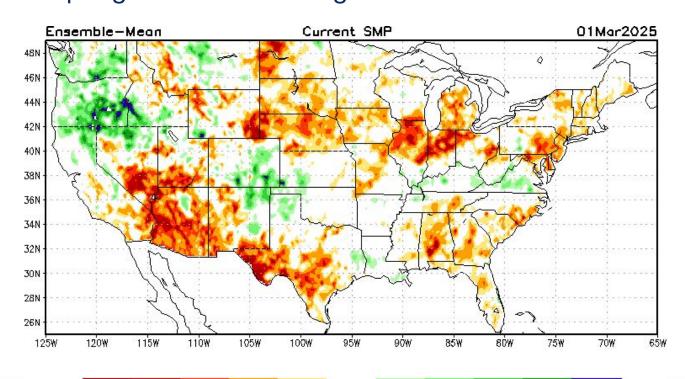






droughtmonitor.unl.edu

- Below average soil moisture and groundwater levels, carried over from the fall drought, suggests that <u>once the frost is out of the ground</u>, the soil will be able to absorb snow melt and spring rain
- Some thawing of the top layer has recently occurred in southern locations
- Drought conditions limits the flood risk through spring once the frost is gone







### Spring Flood Outlook Summary

### 7 Day Flood Risk Level

There is a **Normal Risk** for flooding through late March due to elevated streamflows, frozen ground, and residual snow and river ice in the north

### **Long Term Flood Risk Level**

A lack of significant liquid water contained in the snow cover combined with diminished river ice levels and antecedent drought all point towards a **Below Normal** river flood risk through the spring

- Despite the declining snowpack, the deep frost across the region keeps concerns for increased runoff should a heavy rain event occur prior to the thaw
- River and streams expected to continue seasonal high flows through late March
- Ice jam risk decreasing though stream rises Friday and Mon/Tue could result in localized jams
  - Most southern streams have flushed leaving river ice present only in northern headwaters
  - Residual ice expected to undergo thermal rot with most of it melting in place
- Long term spring flood risk is below normal due to well below average snowpack, reservoir capacity, and a low water table
- Note: The potential for rapid runoff remains elevated until the seasonal green-up is underway and flooding could occur
  anytime given sufficient rainfall

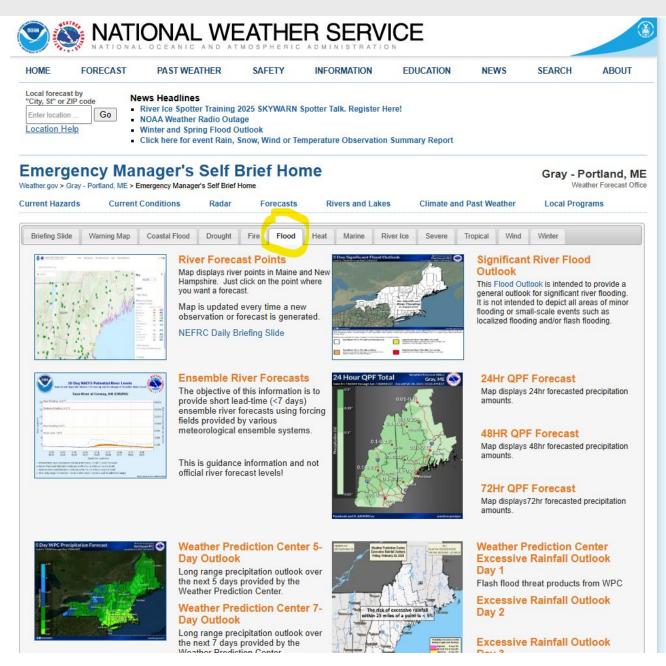


# Updated Spring Flood Outlooks will be issued weekly until the snowmelt no longer poses a flood risk

- River observations at forecasts on <u>NWPS</u>
- Snowpack Conditions on NOAA's NOHRSC
- Northeast River Forecast Center <u>Spring Flood</u>
   Potential Outlook
- Latest <u>GYX Spring Flood Outlook</u>

#### Contacts

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- Warning Coordination Meteorologist Donny Dumont donald.dumont@noaa.gov



www.weather.gov/gyx/EMhome



National Weather Service Gray-Portland, ME