

Hydrologic Conditions – September 2024

The Hydrologic Conditions Mapper for New York State has been updated for the month of September 2024 and can be accessed at:

<http://ny.water.usgs.gov/projects/eom/>

During September, monthly precipitation totals averaged 2.0 inches, and 2.0 inches below normal quantities across the State. The highest precipitation amount (3.8 inches) was recorded in Allegany County, and the largest positive departure from normal quantities (0.3 inches) was recorded in Monroe County. The lowest precipitation amount (0.4 inches) was recorded in Suffolk County, and the largest negative departure from normal quantities (-3.9 inches) was recorded in Putnam County.

Of the 32 index streamflow sites, 29 recorded normal levels, 2 recorded wet levels, 1 recorded dry levels, and none recorded very dry levels during September.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) reported that all drought regions in New York State were in normal status at the end of September.

Average lake levels of Lake Ontario during September were about 0.1 feet above long-term monthly average water levels (<https://www.glerl.noaa.gov/data/wlevels/>).

New York City reservoirs were collectively at about 75.7 percent of capacity at the end of the month; about 1.7 percent less than the normal storage capacity of about 77.4 percent (<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/dep/water/reservoir-levels.page>).

To address the discontinuation of the nationwide USGS Groundwater Watch application, the New York Water Science Center has developed a New York Groundwater Watch application that can be accessed at <https://rconnect.usgs.gov/content/99cc8726-7baa-45af-a5bd-bced25ff82db/>. Monthly groundwater data from September 2024 indicates that water level observations throughout New York were mostly normal and above normal, and some of the above normal water level observations were high (greater than or equal to the 95th percentile). The area with the most below normal water level observations was western New York, and the areas with the most above normal water level observations were northern New York and Long Island. An effort to provide monthly groundwater conditions on the Hydrologic Conditions Mapper is still in progress.

Exceedance percentages shown on the Hydrologic Conditions Mapper are calculated for individual USGS sites. This information, along with additional information from other Federal, State, and local agencies, assists the NYSDEC and the State Drought Management Task Force with evaluating regional conditions for determination of drought classifications.

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