

## Hydrologic Conditions – February 2025

The Hydrologic Conditions Mapper for New York State has been updated for the month of February 2025 and can be accessed at:

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

During February, monthly precipitation totals averaged 2.5 inches, and about normal quantities across the State. The highest precipitation amount (4.5 inches) and largest positive departure from normal quantities (1.0 inches) were recorded in Oswego County. The lowest precipitation amount (1.6 inches) was recorded in Livingston County, and the largest negative departure from normal quantities (-0.8 inches) was recorded in Greene County.

Of the 32 index streamflow sites, 14 recorded normal levels, none recorded wet levels, 11 recorded dry levels, and 7 recorded very dry levels during February.

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 February.

Average lake levels of Lake Ontario during February were about 0.5 feet below long-term monthly average water levels (<https://www.glerl.noaa.gov/data/wlevels/>).

New York City reservoirs were collectively at about 77.4 percent of capacity at the end of the month; about 12.9 percent less than the normal storage capacity of about 90.3 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 February indicates that most water levels were either normal or below normal across New York State and that many of the below normal water levels were low (less than the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile). Below normal water levels either outnumbered or were about even with normal water levels across most of the state except on Long Island where a majority of the water levels were normal. 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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