

Here is the *Virginia Water Central* News Grouper's **monthly water-status report on precipitation, stream flow, flooding, and drought**, as of the end of June 2025. The Virginia Water Resources Research Center thanks the agencies mentioned below for providing the data and maps used in this post. Icons for precipitation, stream flow, groundwater, and drought are by George Wills of Blacksburg, Va. (<https://www.etsy.com/shop/BlacksburgArt>). For previous monthly water status reports, please see this link: <http://vawatercentralnewsgrouper.wordpress.com/?s=Water+Status>.



Precipitation

Here are National Weather Service (NWS) *preliminary* (still needing verification, as of 7-2-25) precipitation totals for June 2025 at 12 locations in or near Virginia, along with the “normal” (three-decade average) for this month of the year at each location. Also shown are the precipitation totals at each location for the previous 12 months and the annual precipitation normals for each location. The values are in inches.

Location	June 2025 Observed	Monthly Normal	July 2024 – June 2025 Observed	Annual Normal based on 1991-2020
Blacksburg	1.78	4.27	42.07	42.64
Bluefield	1.52	4.14	37.54	41.24
Bristol	5.53	3.92	44.49	43.97
Charlottesville	5.21	4.38	38.31	41.61
Danville	2.59	3.98	48.00	43.73
Lynchburg	1.94	3.82	46.85	42.76
Norfolk	4.33	4.43	44.76	49.18
Richmond	3.63	4.64	47.49	45.50
Roanoke	2.45	4.66	43.86	42.82
Wallops Island	4.21	3.39	41.38	43.25
Washington-Dulles Airport	6.93	4.30	37.23	43.24
Washington-National Airport	5.48	4.20	41.40	41.82

The normal values used by the National Weather Service (NWS) in these provisional reports are based on the period from 1991 to 2020, and were released on May 4, 2021. For information on the normal values, see the “U.S. Climate Normals” page at <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/products/land-based-station/us-climate-normals>.

Location Notes

The Blacksburg location is the Blacksburg National Weather Service Office.

The Bluefield location is the Mercer County, W. Va., airport, near the Va.-W.Va. state line.
The Bristol location is the Tri-Cities Airport in Tenn., about 20 miles from Bristol, Va./Tenn.
The Charlottesville location is the Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport.
The Danville location is the Danville Regional Airport.
The Lynchburg location is the Lynchburg Regional Airport.
The Norfolk location is the Norfolk International Airport.
The Richmond location is the Richmond International Airport.
The Roanoke location is the Roanoke-Blacksburg Regional Airport.
The Wallops Island is in Accomack County; the location is the NASA Test Facility.
Washington-Dulles Airport is in Loudoun County, Va.
Washington-National Airport is in Arlington County, Va.

Precipitation Sources

Climate pages of the following National Weather Service Forecast Offices:

Blacksburg, Va., online at <https://www.weather.gov/wrh/climate?wfo=rnk>, for Blacksburg, Bluefield, Danville, Lynchburg, and Roanoke;

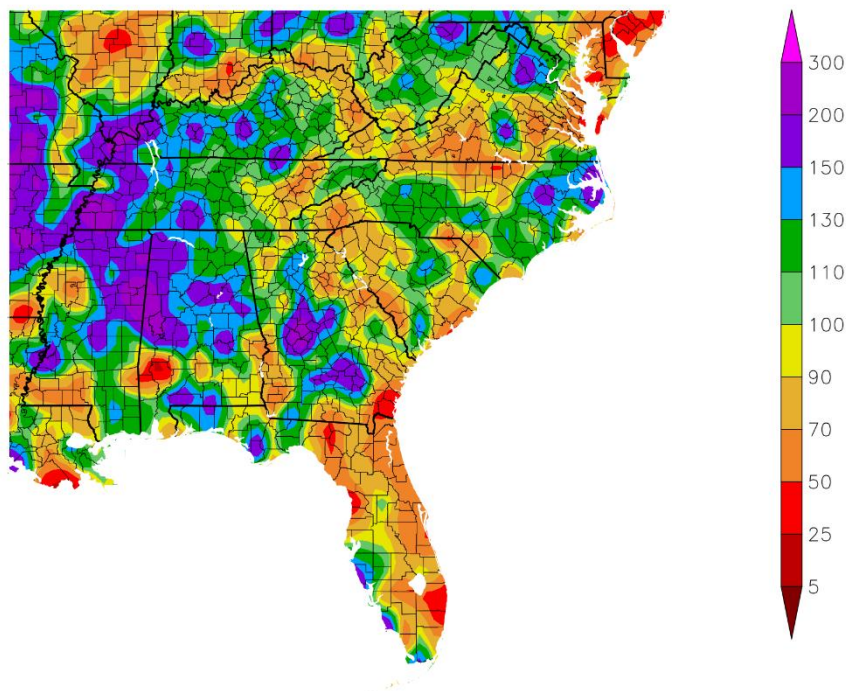
Morristown, Tenn., online at <https://www.weather.gov/wrh/climate?wfo=mrz> for Bristol;

Baltimore-Washington, online at <https://www.weather.gov/wrh/climate?wfo=lwx>, for Charlottesville, Reagan-National, and Dulles;

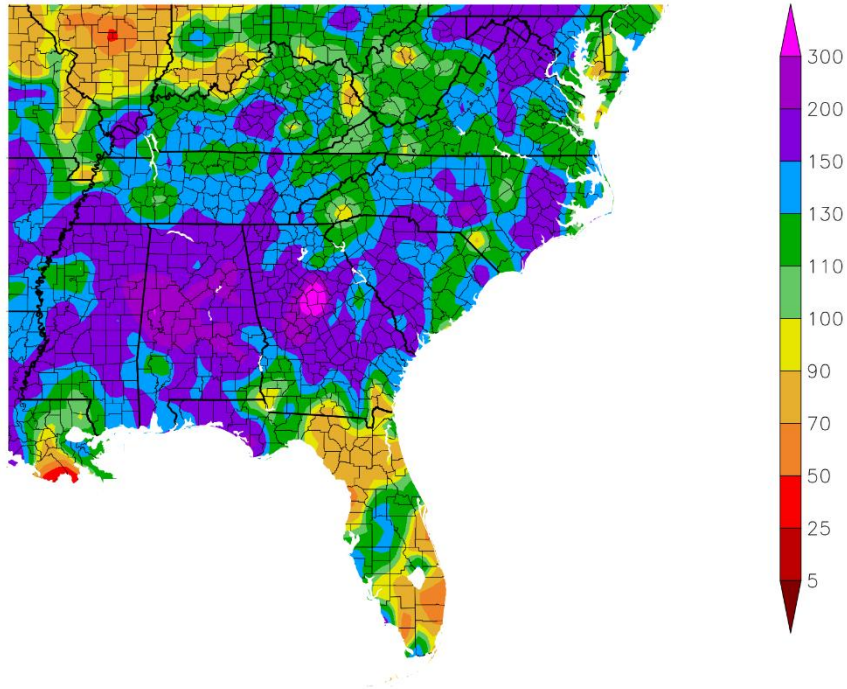
Wakefield, Va., online at <https://www.weather.gov/wrh/climate?wfo=akq>, for Norfolk, Richmond, and Wallops Island.

For **graphs** of precipitation, visit the High Plains Regional Climate Center at <https://hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?map=ACISClimateMaps>, where you can find maps of total precipitation and percent of normal precipitation for the past 7 days or longer periods (up to five years) for all U.S. regions; or the NWS' Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service at <http://water.weather.gov/precip/> for a map of precipitation nationwide or by state, with capability to show county boundaries, and archives available for specific days, months, or years. Shown below are the preliminary maps from the High Plains Center of the percent-of-normal precipitation for the southeastern United States for the previous 30 days, 60 days, and 90 days, through June 30, 2025; and for Virginia, the precipitation and the departure from normal precipitation, both in inches, for the previous 30 days, also through June 30.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 6/1/2025 – 6/30/2025



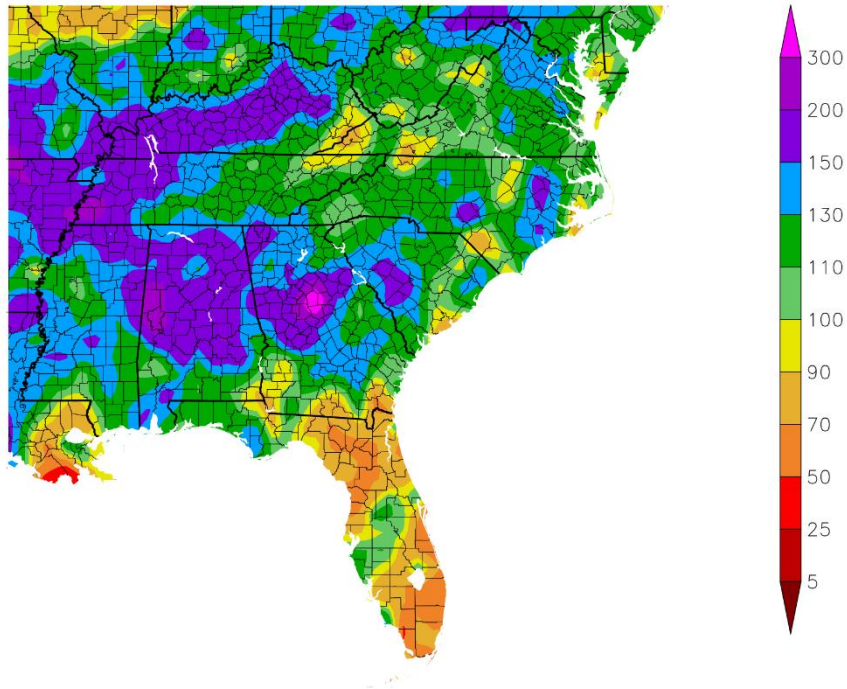
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
5/2/2025 – 6/30/2025



Generated 7/1/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

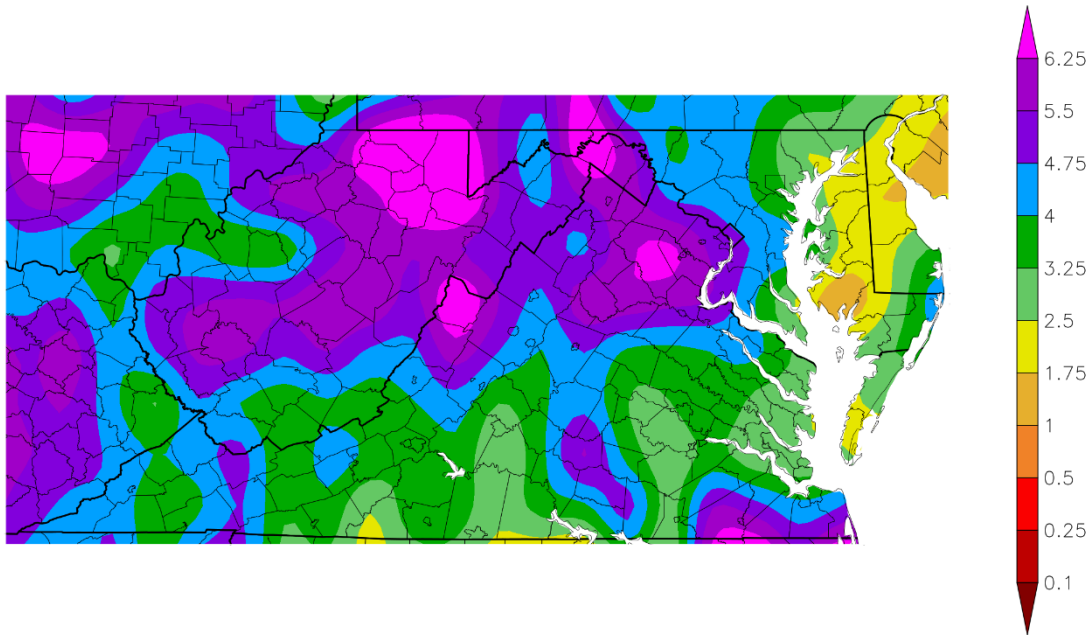
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
4/2/2025 – 6/30/2025



Generated 7/1/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

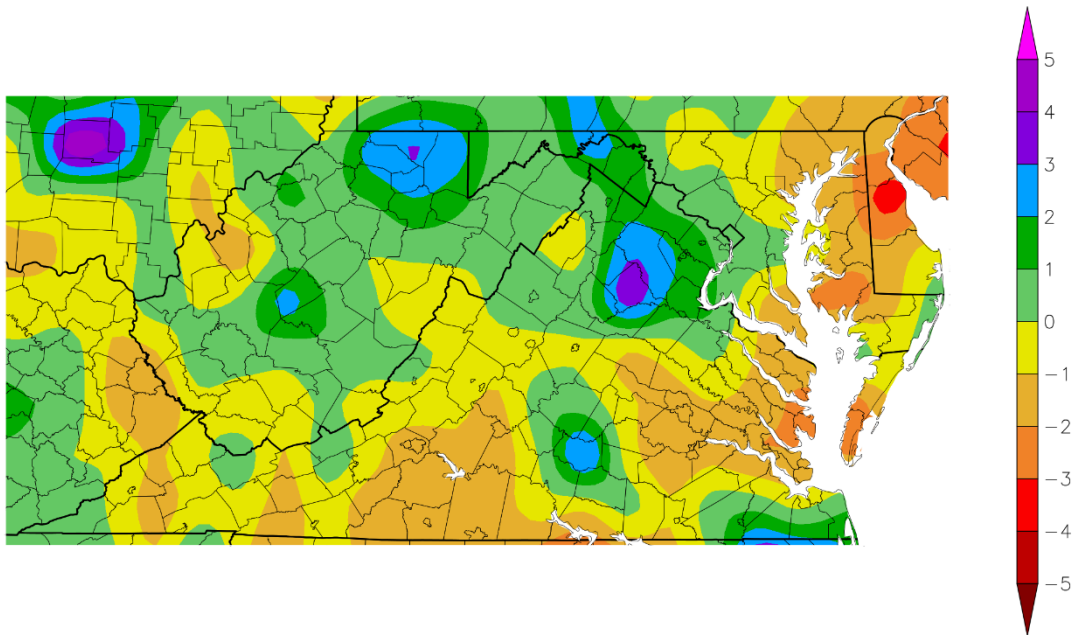
Precipitation (in)
6/1/2025 – 6/30/2025



Generated 7/1/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
6/1/2025 – 6/30/2025



Generated 7/1/2025 using provisional data.

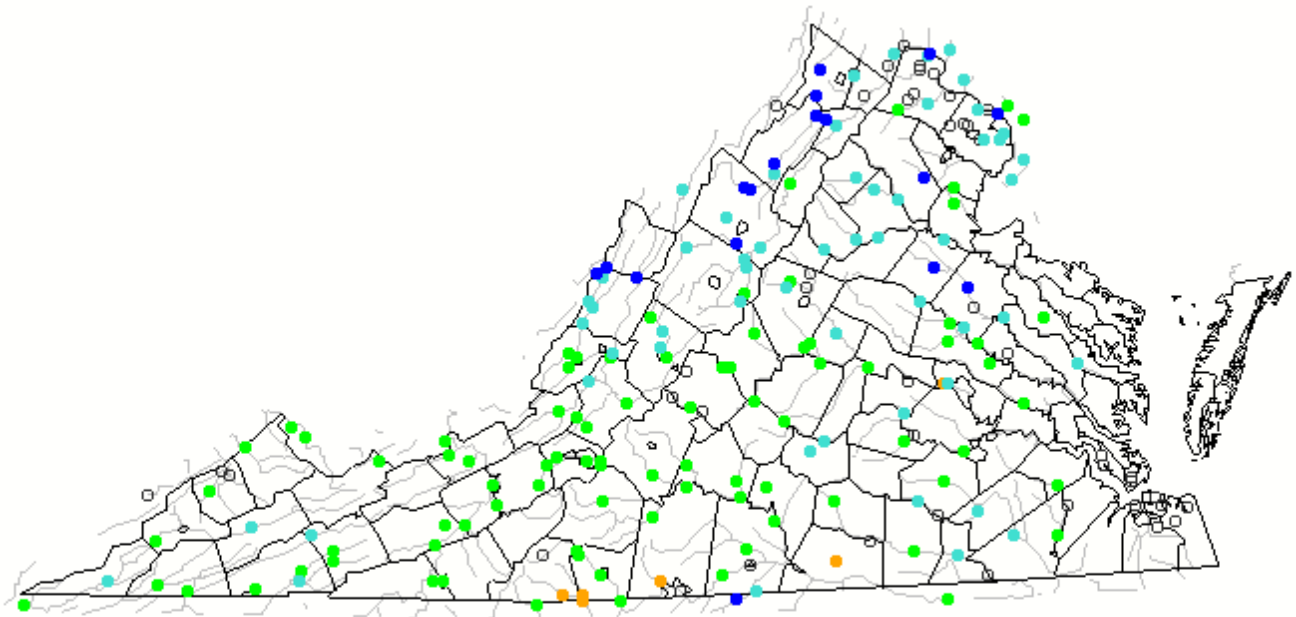
ACIS Web Services



Stream flow

Shown below is a color-coded percentile map of *monthly* average stream flow values for June 2025 at stream gages in Virginia and just beyond the state border, **compared to the historical range for each gage**. The map is from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) WaterWatch for Virginia, accessed online at <https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?m=mv01d&r=va&w=map>. The chart below the map shows the color codes/percentile classes used by USGS to compare flows to historical records for the month.

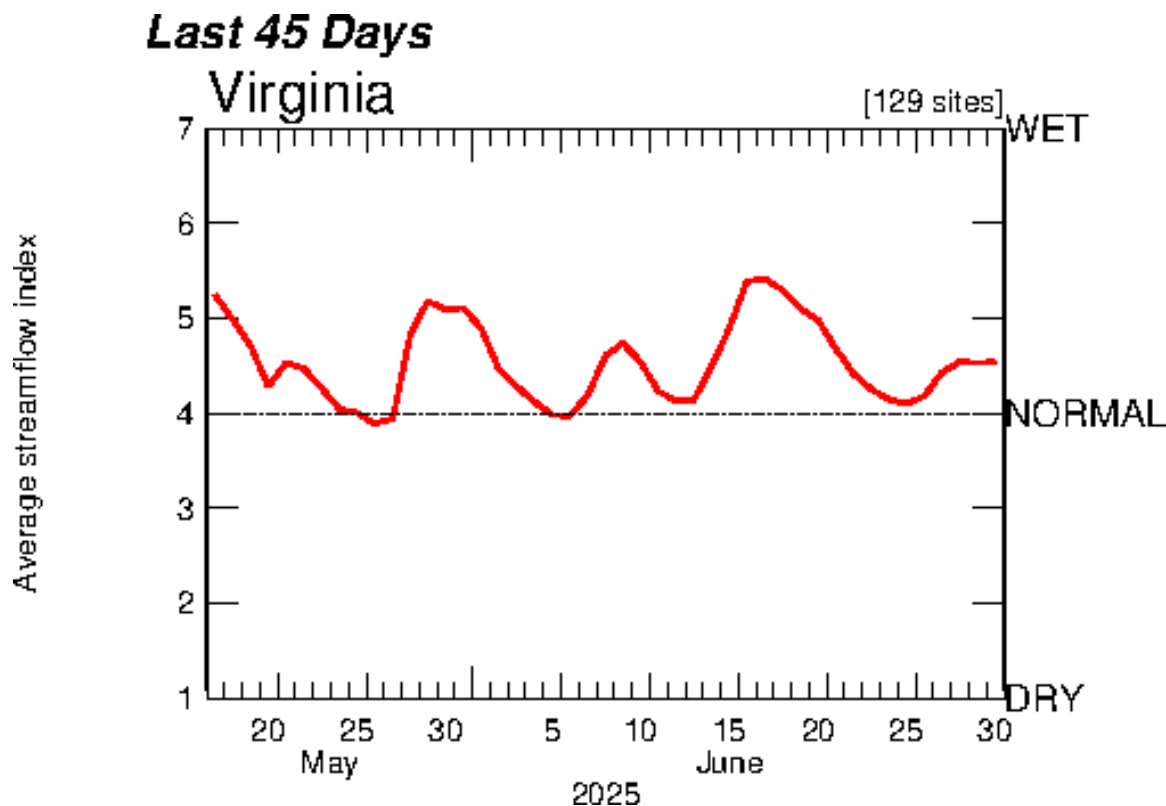
June 2025



Explanation - Percentile classes

Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not-ranked

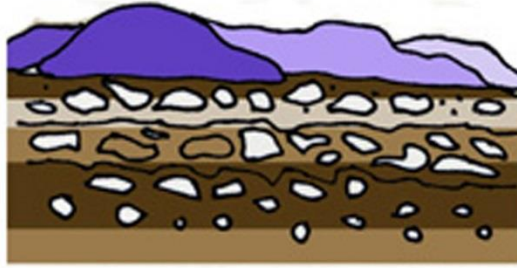
An overall look at Virginia streamflow conditions is provided in the USGS WaterWatch **summary plot of daily average** streamflow conditions, compared to historical records for any given date. Below is the summary plot for 129 Virginia sites during the 45-day period ending June 30, 2025, accessed on July 3, 2025, at https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?id=pa01d&sid=w_plot&r=va.



NATIONWIDE FLOODING OVERVIEW

Following is the National Weather Service's Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service's (AHPS) **map of stream and river levels relative to flood stage** (color-coded) for the continental United States, as of 11:40 a.m. EDT on July 1, 2025. The current map is available online at [this link](#); at that site, one can use the search tool to select Virginia or any other state of interest.





Groundwater levels

Information on **current groundwater levels** in Virginia monitoring wells is available from the U.S. Geological Survey's National Water Information System online at <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/state/Virginia/#dataTypes=72019>, as of July 1, 2025.



Drought watch

DROUGHT IN VIRGINIA

The weekly **U.S. Drought Monitor report** from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>) report of July 3, 2025, for conditions as of July 1, 2025, categorized Virginia as drought free. This latest occurrence of drought-free rating in Virginia started with the Drought Monitor report of June 19, 2025, for conditions as of June 17.

Drought Monitor categories are as follows:

- D0 = abnormally dry;
- D1 = moderate drought;
- D2 = severe drought;
- D3 = extreme drought;
- D4 = exceptional drought.

The Drought Monitor notes that it “focuses on broad-scale conditions [and] local conditions may vary.”

For comparison, here are Virginia ratings from previous Drought Monitors for conditions as about one month, two months, three months, and one year ago:

- 5/27/25 – 14.1% abnormally dry or worse; 3.6% in moderate drought;
- 4/29/25 – 62.4% abnormally dry or worse, 33.4% in moderate drought or worse, 2.5% in severe drought;
- 3/25/25 – 71.4% abnormally dry or worse, 10.4% in moderate drought or worse, 2.1% in severe drought;
- 6/25/24 – 98.3% abnormally dry or worse, 90.6% in moderate drought or worse, 2.3% in severe drought.

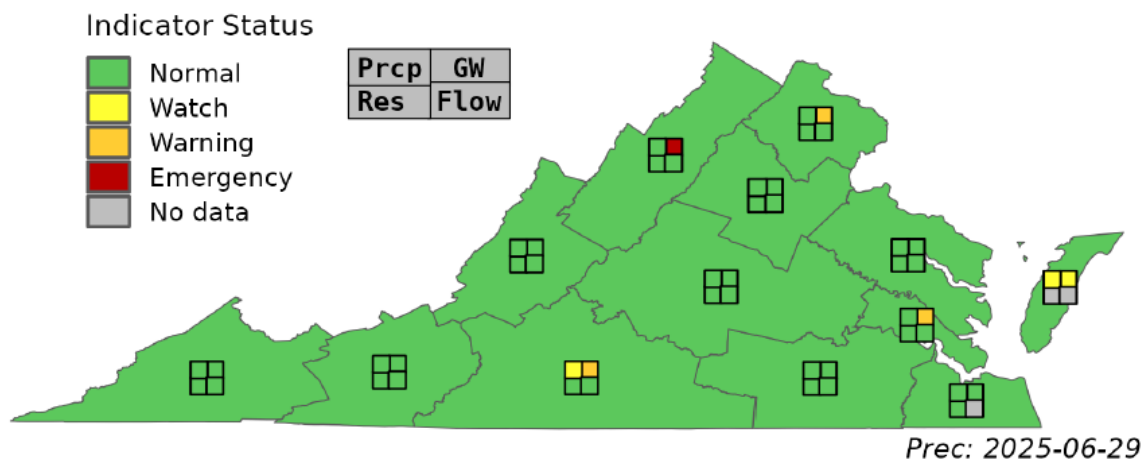
On June 10, 2025, the **Virginia Drought Monitoring Task Force (DMTF)**, a collaboration of state and federal agencies, issued its most recent report (as of 7-1-25). A link to that report, along with other current drought-status information, is available online at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/our-programs/water/water-quantity/drought>. The DMTF's reports typically include information on weather, surface water, and groundwater from some or all of the following agencies: National Weather Service, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and the Virginia departments of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Health, and Environmental Quality.

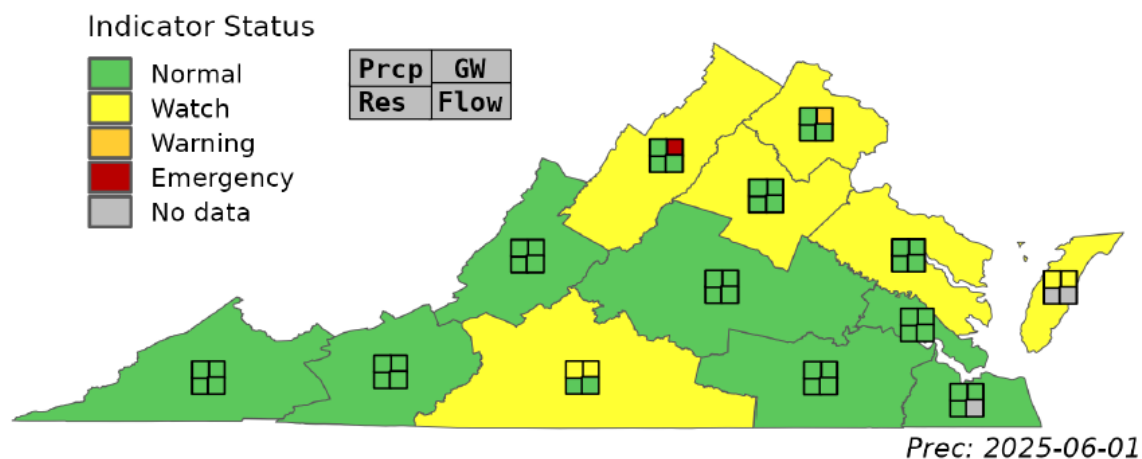
Following is an **excerpt from the Summary section of the June 10 report**.

“On Tuesday, June 10, 2025, the Virginia Drought Monitoring Task Force (DMTF) met to review drought indicators outlined in the Virginia Drought Assessment and Response Plan. ...While parts of the Roanoke drought evaluation region (DER) saw slightly below-normal precipitation, most regions—especially the southern Coastal Plain—have remained wetter than normal over the past 30 to 120 days. Soil moisture levels reflect this, with widespread near- to above-normal conditions, though small pockets of dryness remain, especially on the Eastern Shore and in Northern Virginia and Shenandoah DERs. Streamflow conditions are largely normal to above-normal across the Commonwealth, with only a few small gages in Northern Virginia and Roanoke DERs showing below-normal flows. No major watersheds show signs of drought, and all surface water indicators remain in normal status. Groundwater levels have improved but remain below normal in parts of northeastern Virginia and isolated locations in the south. Some wells, particularly in Clarke, Fairfax, Northampton, Prince William, and Patrick counties, are still below the 25th percentile, and will require continued monitoring through the summer season. ...The past two weeks have brought plentiful rainfall over the entirety of the Commonwealth, further improving soil moisture and surface water flows within all major watersheds. A general improvement in groundwater levels have also been observed with lingering deficits noted in only a few wells in the Eastern Shore, Northern Virginia, Roanoke, and Shenandoah Regions. The seven-day forecast suggests moderate, widespread rainfall (~0.5-2.0 inches) and above normal temperatures predicted over all the Commonwealth, with the 8-14 day outlook favoring above normal precipitation. As a result, the Drought Monitoring Task Force recommends lifting the Drought Watch status for the following regions: Northern Virginia [and] Shenandoah.”

[END EXCERPT]

The Virginia DEQ produces a **daily map rating drought-status indicators**, also online at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/our-programs/water/water-quantity/drought>. Shown below is the map for June 29, 2025, followed by the map from about a month earlier. The status-indicator abbreviations on that map are as follows: GW = groundwater levels, Prcp = precipitation deficits, Res - reservoir storage, and Flow = stream flow conditions. For each region of Virginia, the indicators are color coded for “normal,” “watch,” “warning,” or “emergency” conditions.





DROUGHT ELSEWHERE

The July 3, 2025, U.S. Drought Monitor, for conditions as of July 1, 2025, categorized about 43.0% of the United States (including all or parts of 35 states, plus Puerto Rico) as being abnormally dry or worse. (The highest percentage in the abnormally or worse categories—that is, in all categories—reported by the Drought Monitor since it began in 2000 was 72.38% of the country for conditions as of July 17, 2012.) The Drought Monitor categorized about 13.4% of the country (including parts of 19 states) as being in severe drought or worse (categories D2, D3, and D4). (The highest percentage in the severe-or-worse categories reported by the Drought Monitor since it began in 2000 was 38.49% of the country in the report for conditions as of August 7, 2012.)

The nationwide percentages for abnormally dry or worse (categories D0-D4) and severe or worse (categories D2-D4) for conditions in the previous three months and one year ago were as follows:

5/27/25 – 42.6% abnormally dry or worse; 14.5% severe drought or worse;
 4/29/25 – 47.4% abnormally dry or worse; 16.4% severe drought or worse;
 3/25/25 – 58.1% abnormally dry or worse; 17.7% severe drought or worse;
 6/25/24 – 39.2% abnormally dry or worse; 2.4% in severe drought or worse.

The following states had over 50% land area categorized by the Drought Monitor as being in severe-or-worse drought, as of July 1:

Arizona = 78%;
 New Mexico = 67%.

3-MONTH DROUGHT OUTLOOK

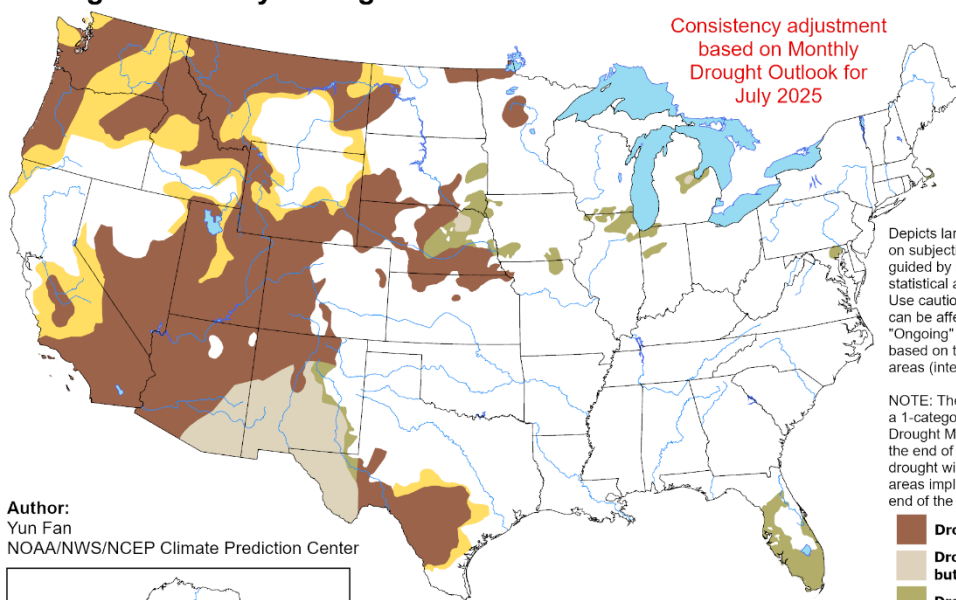
For a look ahead, the National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center's "U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook" is available at http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.php. Shown below is the outlook map available on July 1, 2025.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 1 - September 30, 2025
Released June 30, 2025

Consistency adjustment
based on Monthly
Drought Outlook for
July 2025

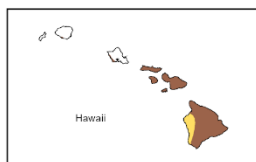


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

- Drought persists
- Drought remains, but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely
- No drought

Author:
Yun Fan
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center



<https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>