

NWS Form E-5 (04-2006) (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) Boston/Norton MA	
		MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS	REPORT FOR: MONTH YEAR February 2023
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		SIGNATURE Robert W. Megnia Meteorologist	
		DATE March 4th 2023	

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions below the small box, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).

An X inside this box indicates that no flooding occurred within this hydrologic service area.

Liquid precipitation was substantially below normal across southern New England during the month of February. Most of southern New England received anywhere from 1 to 2 inches of rainfall with some isolated lower and higher amounts across central Connecticut and Cape Cod respectively (see Map 1). These values were generally 1 to 3 inches below normal (see Map 2). February was abnormally warm across southern New England with much of the area experiencing average temperatures that were 3 to 7 degrees above normal (see Map 3). More details for major climate sites in southern New England are included in Table 1.

<i>Boston</i>	1.36	-1.85	3.6	+3.1
<i>Worcester</i>	1.65	-1.61	10.0	+5.2
<i>Providence</i>	1.57	-1.87	6.0	+2.5
<i>Hartford</i>	1.83	-1.7	6.9	+4.1

Table 1. Feb 2023 precipitation, precipitation departure from normal, snowfall in inches, temperature departure from normal, and warmest January ranking for the respective climate site. Details are for major climate sites in southern New England. All January information is preliminary.

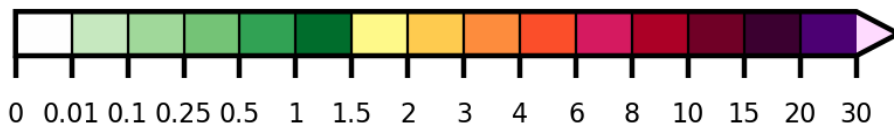
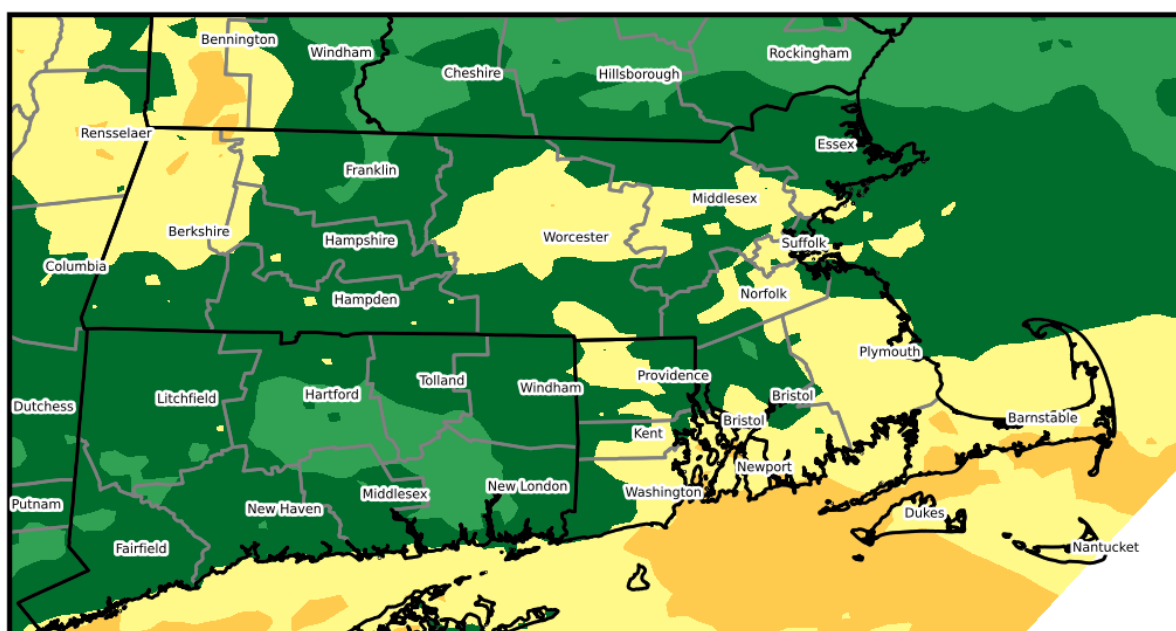
Drought conditions come to an end across southern New England

After several months of above normal rainfall, streamflow and groundwater recovered to levels that no longer warrant drought declarations in southern New England. During the month of February, the states of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut lifted all remaining drought declarations. Furthermore, all of southern New England remains under normal conditions on the US Drought Monitor.

Streamflow and Groundwater

As of the 7 day period between February 2nd and March 3rd 2023, the majority of streamflow gages across southern New England were running at normal levels. Several gages across northeastern MA and southern RI were running in the below normal range. Nearly all groundwater wells across southern New England were at or above normal levels. A couple of wells in Connecticut and one well in southern Rhode Island were at below normal levels.

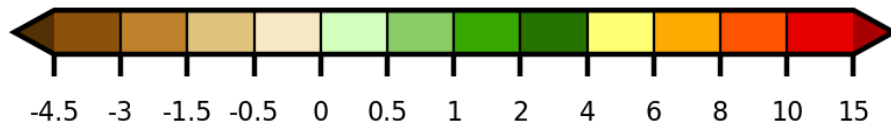
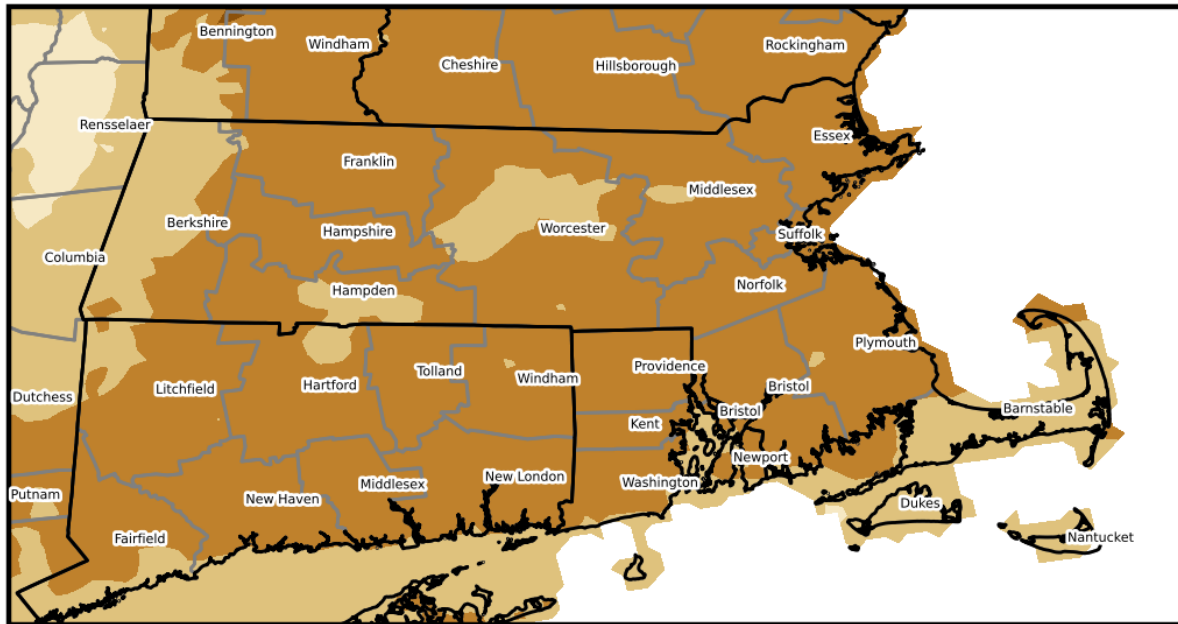
Accumulated Precipitation (inches) February 01, 2023 to February 28, 2023



Precipitation (inches)

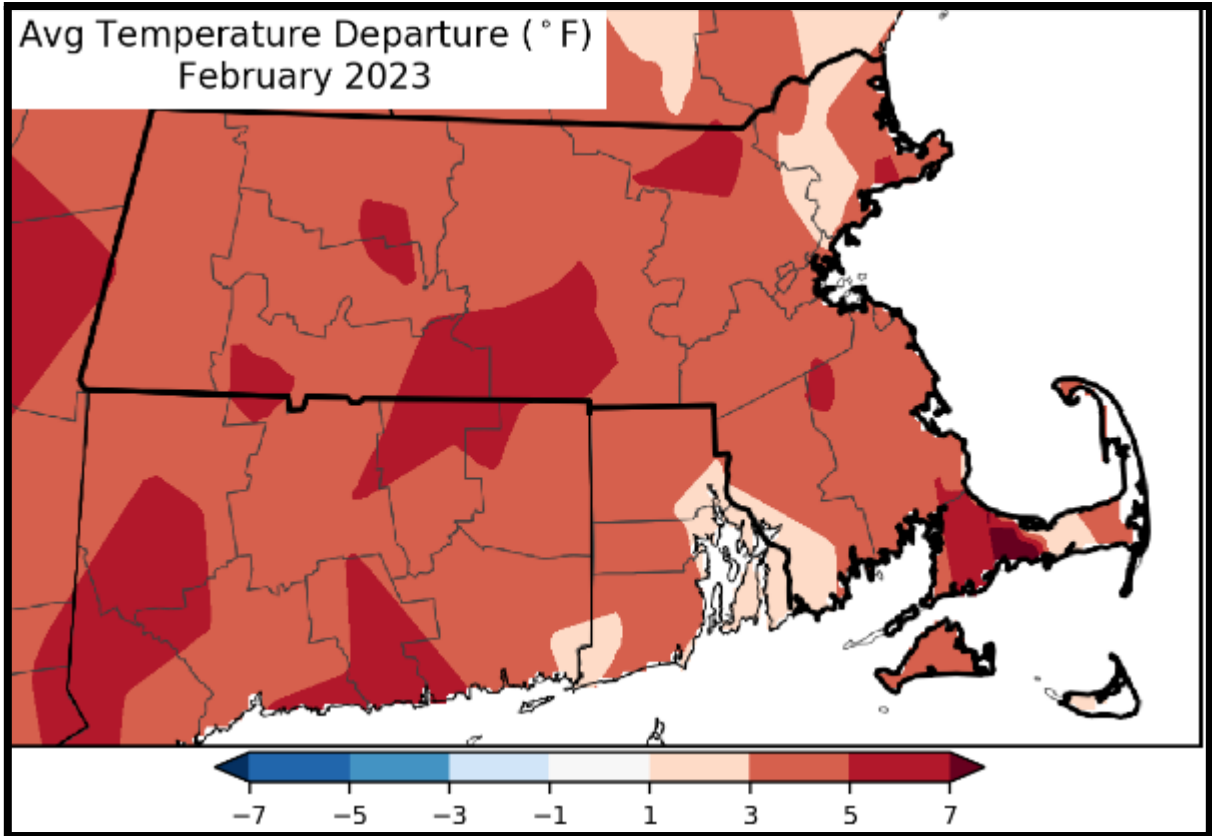
Map 1: February 2023 liquid equivalent precipitation for southern New England. (Stage IV Precipitation Dataset)

Precipitation Departure from Normal (inches) February 01, 2023 to February 28, 2023



Departure from Normal (inches)

Map 2. February 2023 precipitation departure from normal for southern New England. (Stage IV Precipitation Dataset).



Map 3. Average temperature departure from normal for southern New England for February 2023.
From the Northeast Regional Climate Center.