**Created By:** 

North Carolina

Drought Management Advisory Council

NORTH CAROLINA
CLIMATEOFFICE

NC STATE

www.ncdrought.org

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For the assessment period ending Aug. 5, 2025 From the US Drought Monitor, with input from the **NC DMAC** 

## The Main Takeaway

Heavy rain in the southwestern Piedmont removed any dryness there, while Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions have expanded into parts of the northern Coastal Plain.

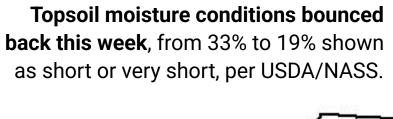
## This Week's Summary

This week's rain wiped out the July dryness near and west of Charlotte, with 3 to 6 inches in those areas. In the Coastal Plain, showers have been hit or miss lately, and some dry areas have emerged with declining streamflows, brown grass, and increased fire danger.

### **This Season To Date**

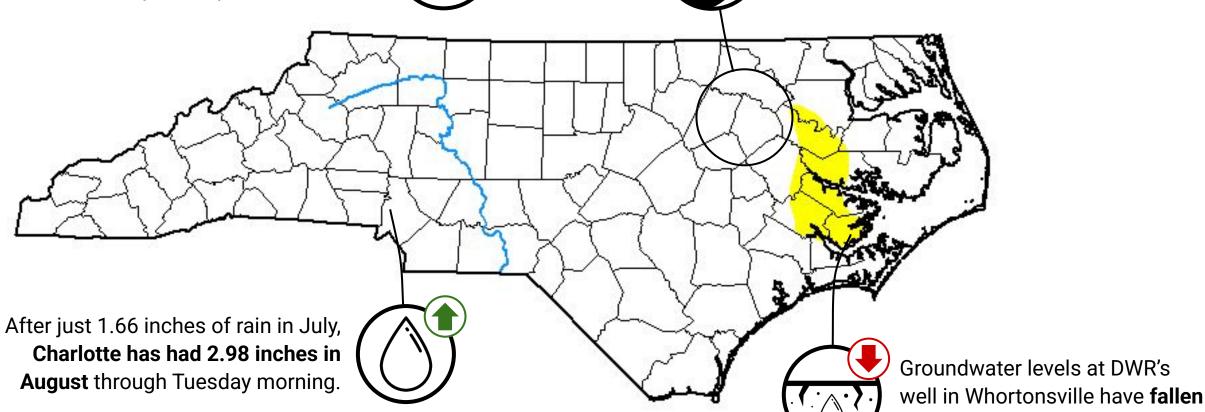
Since June 1, showers, storms, and Chantal have most of the state above their normal summer rainfall. It's on pace for the 7th-wettest summer on record in **Asheville** and the 15th-wettest in Greensboro, while at the coast, **New Bern** is about 2 inches below its normal rainfall.

For your local drought status, visit www.ncdrought.org

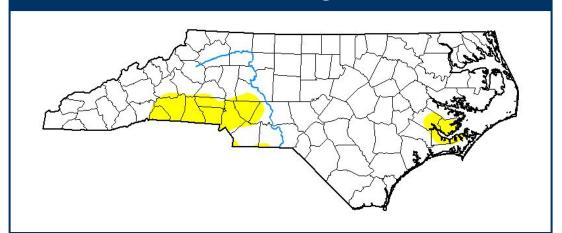




**Streamflows in the upper Tar River basin** have dropped below normal after two dry weeks in the northern Coastal Plain.



## **Last Week's Drought Status**



## **Statewide Coverage by Category**

to the historical 12th percentile.

Category	<b>Current Coverage</b>	Change Since Last Week
<b>D0</b> : Abnormally Dry	3.55%	-5.37%
<b>D1</b> : Moderate Drought	0.00%	0.00%
<b>D2</b> : Severe Drought	0.00%	0.00%
<b>D3</b> : Extreme Drought	0.00%	0.00%
<b>D4</b> : Exceptional Drought	0.00%	0.00%

## **Short-Range Outlook for North Carolina**

#### Week 1:

August 7 to 13, 2025





#### Week 2:

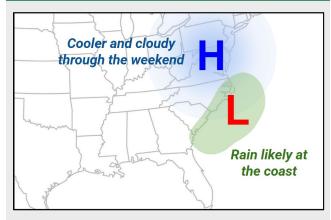
August 14 to 20, 2025



**Weeks 3-4:** 

Aug. 21 to Sep. 3, 2025





With continued cloudy conditions and a cooler high

pressure system to the north, our high temperatures

weekend. Temperatures may rebound into the upper

will remain in the upper 70s to low 80s through the

80s by Monday, but with lingering high humidity.

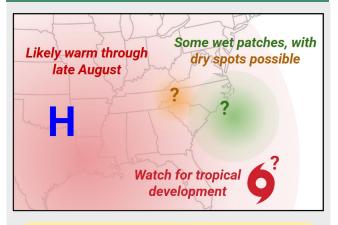
A slow-moving low pressure system just offshore,

which could become a tropical storm, will bring up to 2 inches of rain to immediate coastal areas through

Saturday. Inland areas should be drier this weekend.

but showers are possible beginning early next week.

# Hotter weather this week Moisture fuels shower activity



#### Staying Cool and Muggy

Wet at the Coast









#### Summer Sizzle Returns

High pressure building back off our coast will bring a warm, moist southerly flow this week. Expect mostly above-normal temperatures with the potential for highs to hit the mid-90s later in the week. Humidity levels should also remain high throughout the week.

#### **Daily Showers and Storms**



A moisture-rich southerly circulation should continue to fuel daily pop-up showers and thunderstorms across the state. With the scattered nature of those storms, some areas will be wet this week, but there may also be drier spots that miss out on the rain.

#### slackening of that pattern over the final week of the month, with temperatures trending closer to normal.

Storms Still Possible

Mostly Warm to End August





#### Expect a typical summer-like precipitation pattern through Weeks 3 and 4, with decent chances for daily showers and thunderstorms, but some dry spots potentially emerging too. Tropical activity should also

ramp up nearing the peak of the season.

A broad area of upper-level high pressure should

keep much of the country warmer than normal through late August. Some guidance shows a slight

#### **Forecast Confidence**



The potential for highimpact events including heat and hurricanes makes this forecast at this lead time fairly uncertain.

#### **Forecast Confidence**



Between the potential tropical development off our coast and daily shower activity, it's an active week with lots of moving parts.

#### **Forecast Confidence**



Confidence is high in the warmer temperature pattern but lower for precipitation given the localized nature of our expected rainfall.

This infographic is based on forecast and outlook guidance from the National Weather Service. For more information, visit www.weather.gov.





