

# Reading an EDDI map

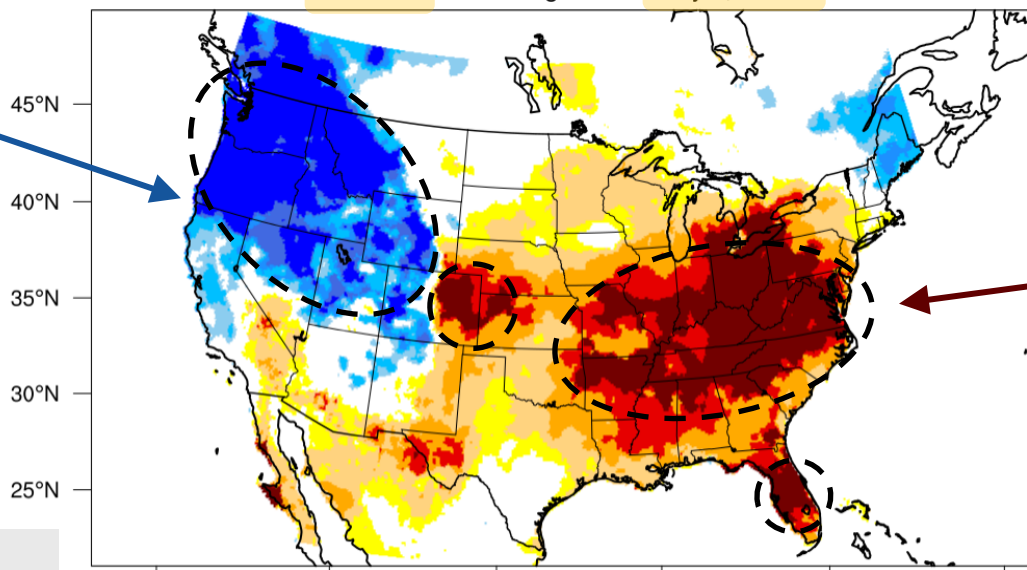
An “EDDI month” is 30 days, so this 3-month map is based on evaporative demand from February 4 to May 4, 2017 (90 days).

The most recent EDDI maps lag the current date by ~5 days—so this map was released around May 9, 2017

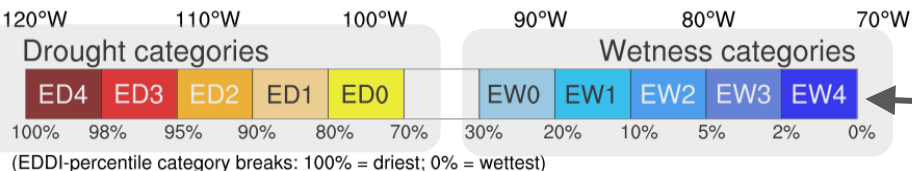
3-month EDDI categories for May 4, 2017

Evaporative demand was unusually low for Feb 4-May 4 in the Pacific Northwest into the Rockies.

Evaporative demand was unusually high for Feb 4-May 4 in the Ohio Valley, Florida, and the western Great Plains. (ED4 means that conditions this dry are expected in only 2% of Feb 4-May 4 periods.)



The names, colors, and percentile breaks for the EDDI Drought categories are analogous to the US Drought Monitor.



Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Division

The Drought and Wetness categories mirror each other; e.g., ED2 and EW2 have the the same expected frequency