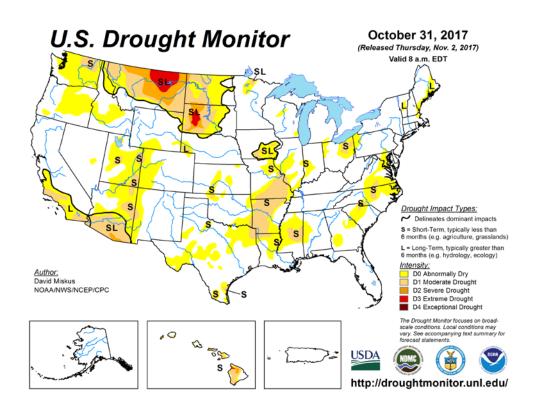
Regional Drought and Water Supply Status and Outlook November 2017

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS

October proved to be one of the <a href="https://hottps:/

The CO-OP* performed daily drought monitoring from October 20 -30 due to the fact that streamflows fell below the monitoring trigger level of 2,000 cubic feet per second or 1,293 million gallons per day at Point of Rocks. During this time, the CO-OP sent daily email reports to stakeholders summarizing flow, weather, and demand conditions. For a summary of activities and to learn more about the CO-OP, please visit ICPRB's drought monitoring website. Note that current Potomac streamflows are well above median levels.



The October 31, 2017 7 U.S. Drought monitor indicates that the COG region is experiencing some abnormally dry conditions.



POTOMAC STREAMFLOW LEVELS

Potomac streamflows are currently well **above** median levels. Instantaneous flows readings and long term median levels on November 2, 2017 are indicated below:

Source: USGS cfs=cubic feet per second MGD=million gallons per day
Little Falls 14,300 cfs/median 3,130 cfs or 9,242 MGD/2,023 MGD
Point of Rocks 10,200 cfs/ median 2,580 cfs or 6,592 MGD/1,667 MGD

USGS Little Falls: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/md/nwis/uv?01646500 USGS Point of Rocks: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/md/nwis/uv?01638500

POTOMAC BASIN PRECIPITATION

The Potomac Basin received 4.8 inches in October which is 1.8 inches or 51-75% above normal.

Source: Middle Atlantic River Forecast Center

http://www.weather.gov/images/marfc/departures/marfc.basin.dep.oct.2017.png

GROUNDWATER LEVELS

Groundwater levels vary throughout the Potomac Basin but most are reporting normal to below normal levels. Source: USGS

https://md.water.usgs.gov/groundwater/web_wells/current/water_table/counties/index.html

https://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov/NetMapT1L2.asp?ncd=crn&sc=51

https://pa.water.usgs.gov/potomac/new/

DROUGHT OUTLOOKS

The latest U.S. Seasonal Drought outlook indicates that our region should not experience drought conditions over the next few months, and the monthly outlook indicates that drought development is not likely. Source: NOAA

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.php http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/mdo_summary.php

RESERVOIR LEVELS

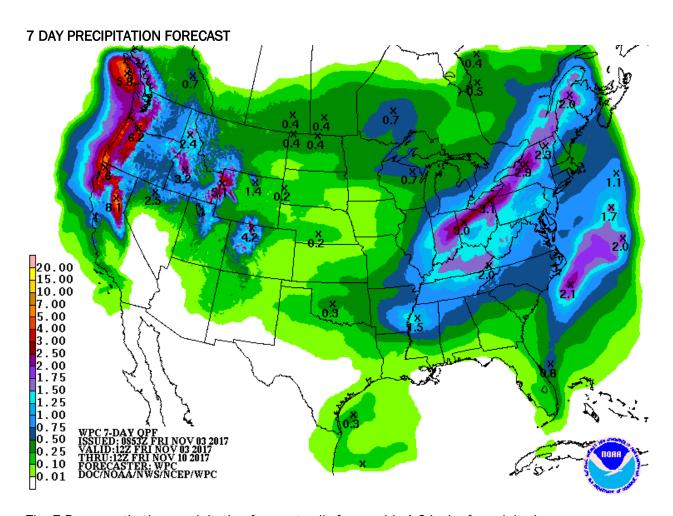
Drinking water reservoirs at Jennings Randolph and Little Seneca are near full levels.

Source: http://www.nab-wc.usace.army.mil/nab/potopub.html

ICPRB's October 2017 report stated that is a below normal probability of releases from the Washington metropolitan area's back-up water supply reservoirs for the 2017 summer and fall seasons. Generally, the use of Jennings Randolph and Little Seneca reservoirs is triggered by low flows brought about by a combination of low summer precipitation and low groundwater levels. There is a 1 to 4 percent conditional probability that natural Potomac flow will drop below 600- to 700 MGD or 938- to 1,083 cfs at Little Falls through December 31 of this year. Source: ICPRB https://www.potomacriver.org/focus-areas/water-resources-and-drinking-water/cooperative-water-supply-operations-on-the-potomac/drought-monitoring-and-operations/water-supply-outlook-status/

*CO-OP: ICPRB's Section for Cooperative Water Supply Operations on the Potomac (CO-OP) was established in 1979 to serve as a cooperative technical center on water resources in the Potomac basin. The Section consists of ICPRB's District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and Federal Commissioners. Learn more about CO-OP's history.





The 7 Day quantitative precipitation forecast calls for roughly 1.0 inch of precipitation. Source: National Weather Service, Weather Prediction Center http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/day1-7.shtml

For additional information regarding regional water supply and drought conditions, please visit COG's website at: https://www.mwcog.org/drought