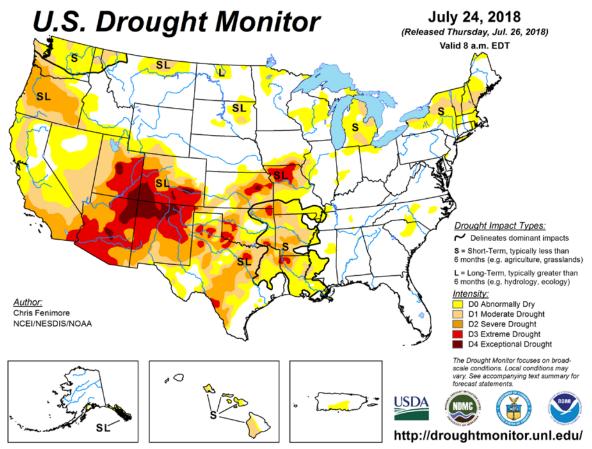
Regional Drought and Water Supply Status July 2018

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS (as of July 26, 2018)

The beginning of the month was abnormally dry in many areas but that changed drastically as record-breaking precipitation events occurred throughout the COG region. The latest U.S. Drought monitor indicates that we are currently drought free. Potomac streamflow, groundwater, and precipitation levels are above normal levels, and local reservoirs are full. There is a <u>below normal probability of releases</u> from the Washington metropolitan area's back-up water supply reservoirs for the 2018 summer and fall seasons. In <u>Maryland (MDE)</u> and <u>Virginia (VADEQ)</u> all COG regions are under a normal status.

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



The July 24^h U.S. Drought monitor indicates that the COG region is free of drought. Source: NOAA http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

POTOMAC STREAMFLOW LEVELS

Potomac streamflows are currently above median levels. Instantaneous flows readings on July 26^{th:} Little Falls – 36,200 cfs/median 3,350 cfs

Point of Rocks -18,700 cfs/ median 3,070 cfs

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 (as of 07/24/18)

The Potomac Basin received 13.1 inches in the last sixty days which is 5.5 inches or 51-75% above normal. Source: Middle Atlantic River Forecast Center https://www.weather.gov/marfc/BasinPrecipitation60Day

GROUNDWATER LEVELS

Groundwater levels vary throughout the Potomac Basin but many are reporting normal to above 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 Outlook indicates that drought development is not likely in the COG region over the next three months. Source: NOAA

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert assessment/sdo summary.php

RESERVOIR LEVELS

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

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

There is a below normal probability of releases from the Washington metropolitan area's back-up water supply reservoirs for the 2018 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 negligible (<1%) conditional probability that natural Potomac flow will drop below 600- to 700-million gallons per day (MGD) 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/

7 DAY PRECIPITATION FORECAST

The 7 Day quantitative precipitation forecast calls for roughly 1.25 – 2.0 inches of precipitation.

