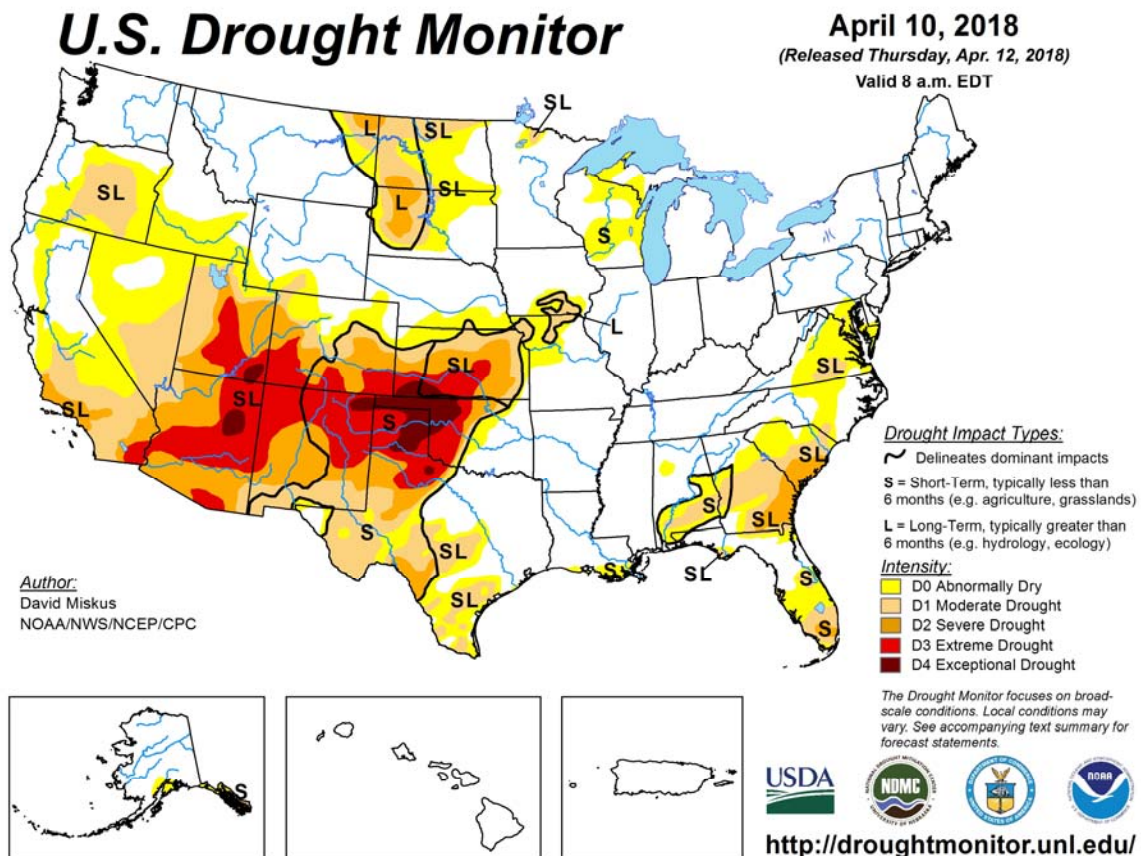


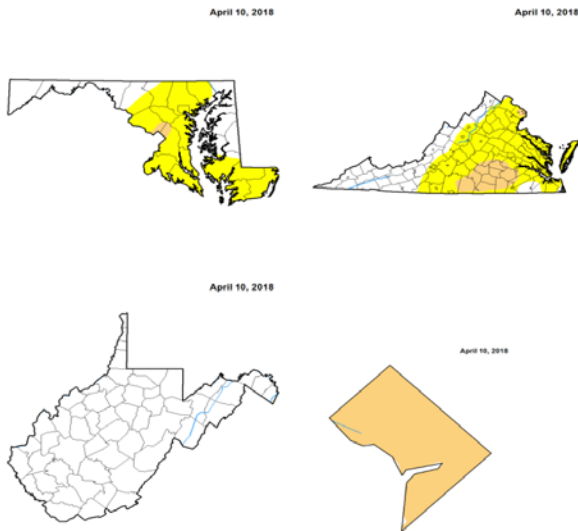
Regional Drought and Water Supply Status - April 2018

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS

- The current U.S. Drought monitor indicates that the COG region is experiencing some **abnormal dryness (D0)** and a small area of **moderate drought (D1)**
- The latest U.S. Seasonal Outlook indicates that **drought removal is likely** in our region.
- Precipitation, streamflow and groundwater levels are below normal - local reservoirs are full.
- In [Maryland-MDE](#), all regions are under a normal status.
- In [Virginia-VADEQ](#), a drought watch advisory has been issued for the Northern Virginia drought evaluation region. It applies to public or private groundwater supplies or private surface water supplies in Fauquier, Prince William and Loudoun counties. Water systems using the Potomac River or Occoquan Reservoir are not included.
- For additional information regarding regional water supply and drought conditions, please visit COG's website at: <https://www.mwcog.org/drought>



Graphics by State:



The April 10, 2018 U.S. Drought monitor indicates that the COG region is experiencing areas of abnormal dryness (D0). Moderate drought (D1) exist in D.C. and Montgomery and Prince George's counties. Source: NOAA <https://www.weather.gov/lwx/drought> and <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

POTOMAC STREAMFLOW LEVELS

Potomac streamflows are currently below median levels. Instantaneous flows readings on April 12, 2018 are noted below:

Little Falls – 11,400 cfs/median 15,000 cfs Point of Rocks 9,900 cfs/ median 12,400 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 04/10/18)

The Potomac Basin received 5.6 inches in the last sixty days which is 0.8 inches or 11-25% below 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 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 and Monthly Drought outlooks indicate that drought removal is likely in our region. 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

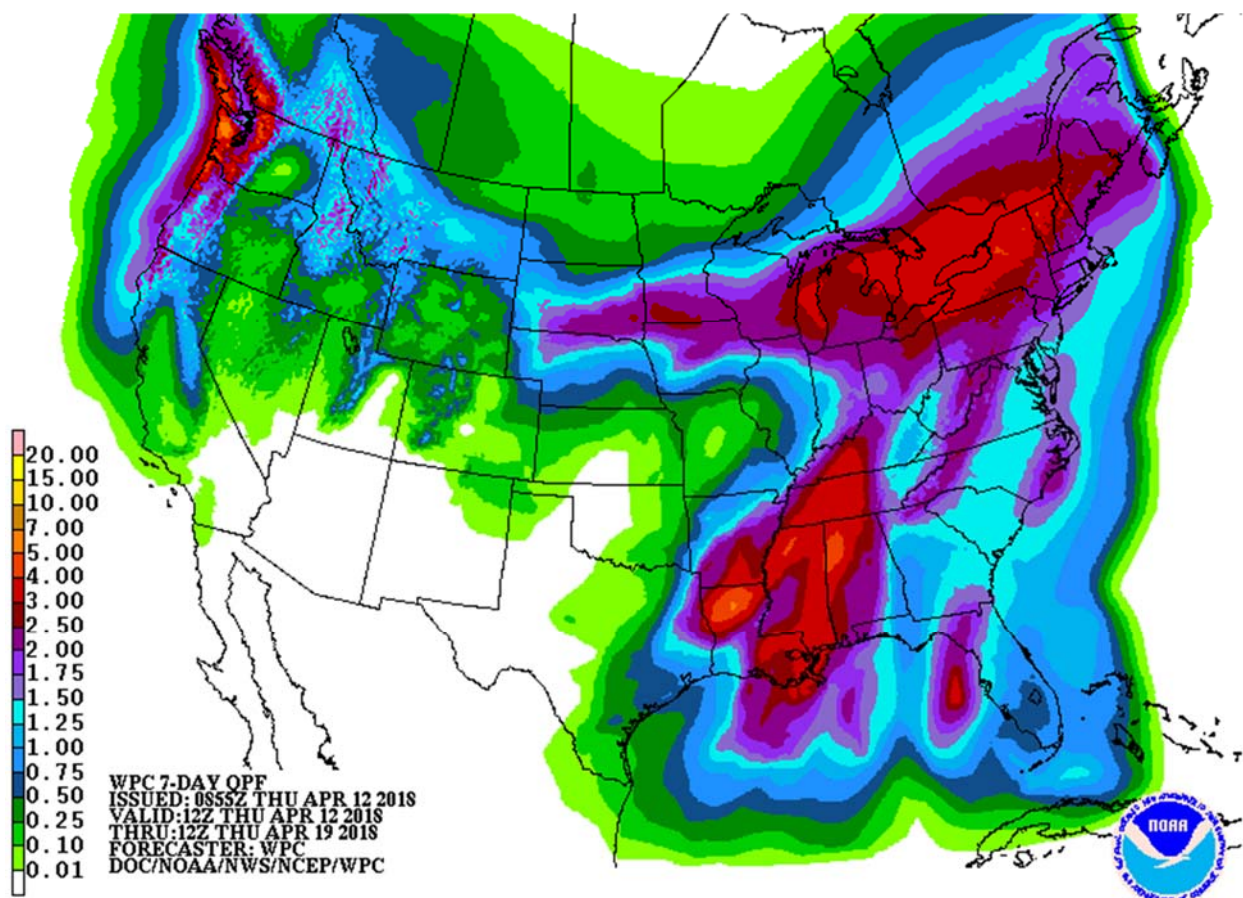
RESERVOIR LEVELS

Drinking water reservoirs at Jennings Randolph and Little Seneca are near full levels. Source: <http://www.nab-wc.usace.army.mil/nab/potopub.html>

There is a 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 an 8 to 15 percent 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 1.0 – 1.50 inches of precipitation. SOURCE: <http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/day1-7.shtml>