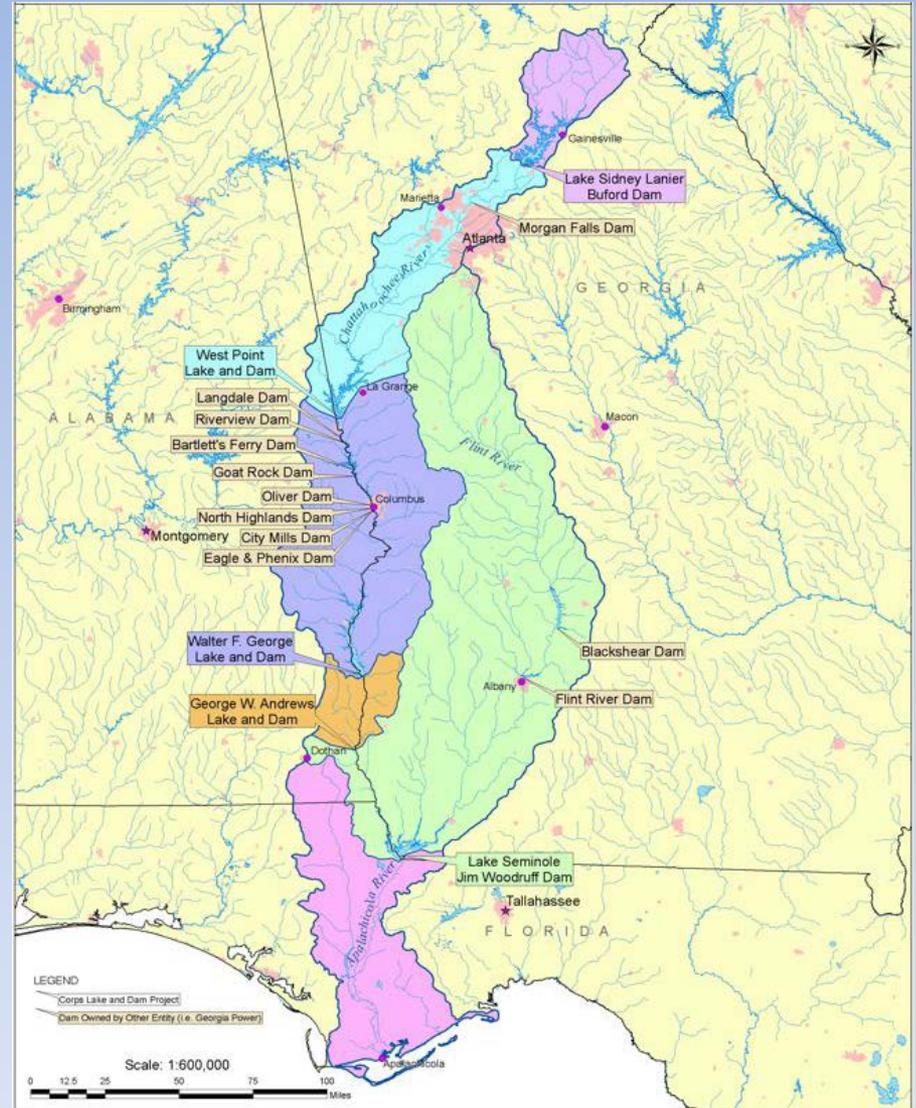
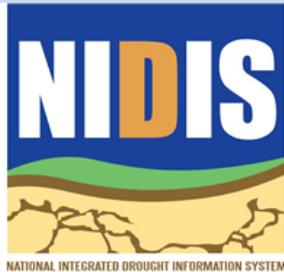


National Integrated Drought Information System

Drought Early Warning for the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin

18 August 2015

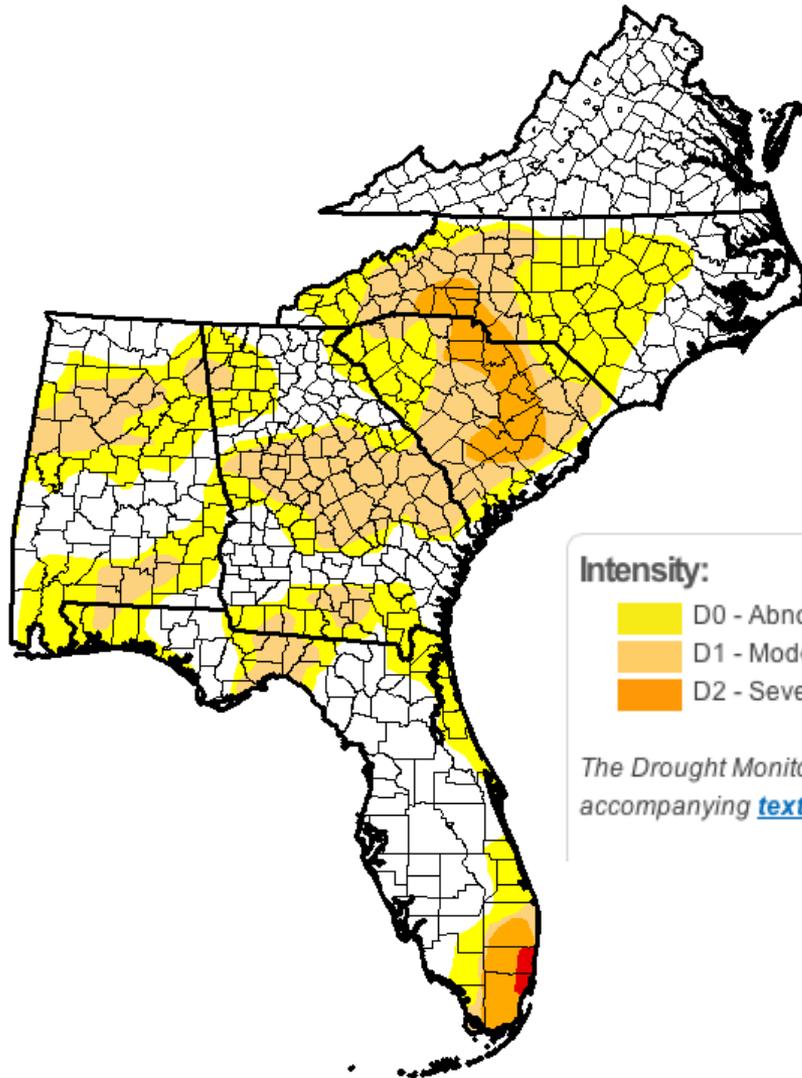


Outline

Welcome – Eric Reutebuch, AU Water Resources Center

- Current drought status, seasonal forecasts and outlooks – David Zierden, Florida Climate Center, FSU
- Streamflows and groundwater – Tony Gotvald, USGS
- Streamflow forecasts – Todd Hamill, SERFC
- ACF reservoir conditions – Bailey Crane, United States Army Corps of Engineers
- Alabama drought status – Tom Littlepage, AL OWR
- Summary and Discussion

Current drought status



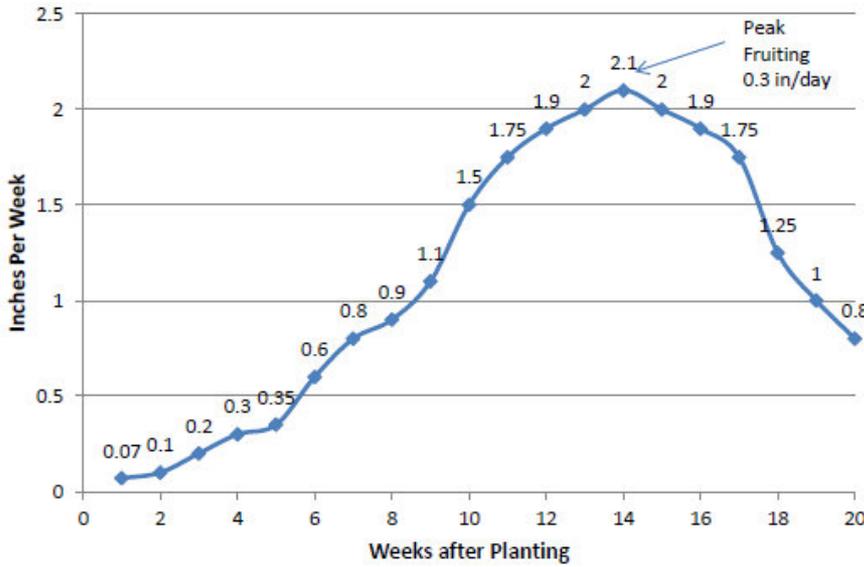
Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying [text summary](#) for forecast statements.

Increasing Ag. Water Demand

Weekly Water Use by Peanut



Peak Fruiting
0.3 in/day

Figure 1. Water response/use curve for peanut.

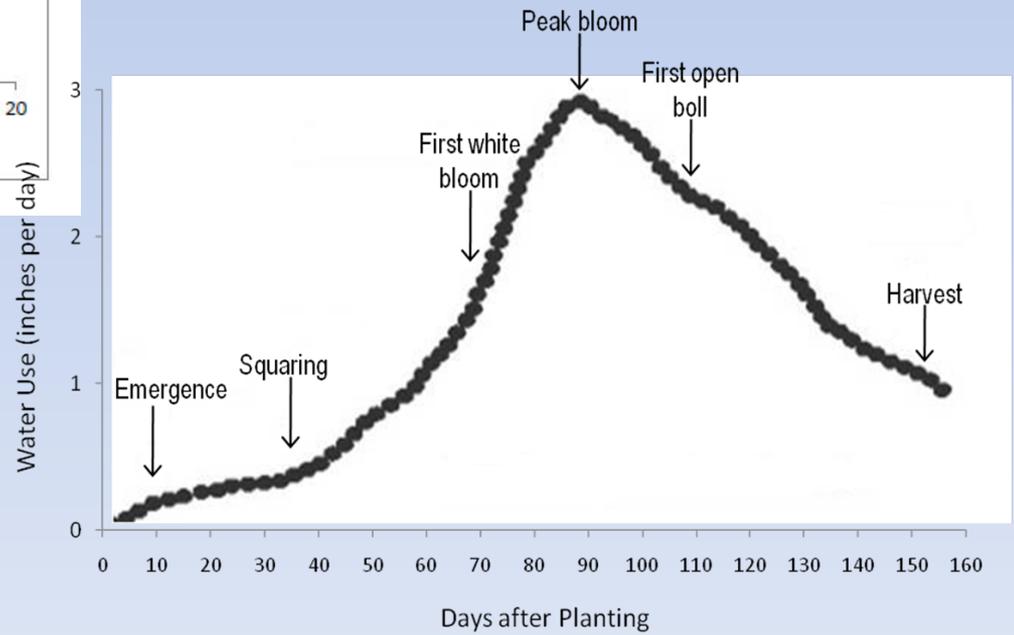
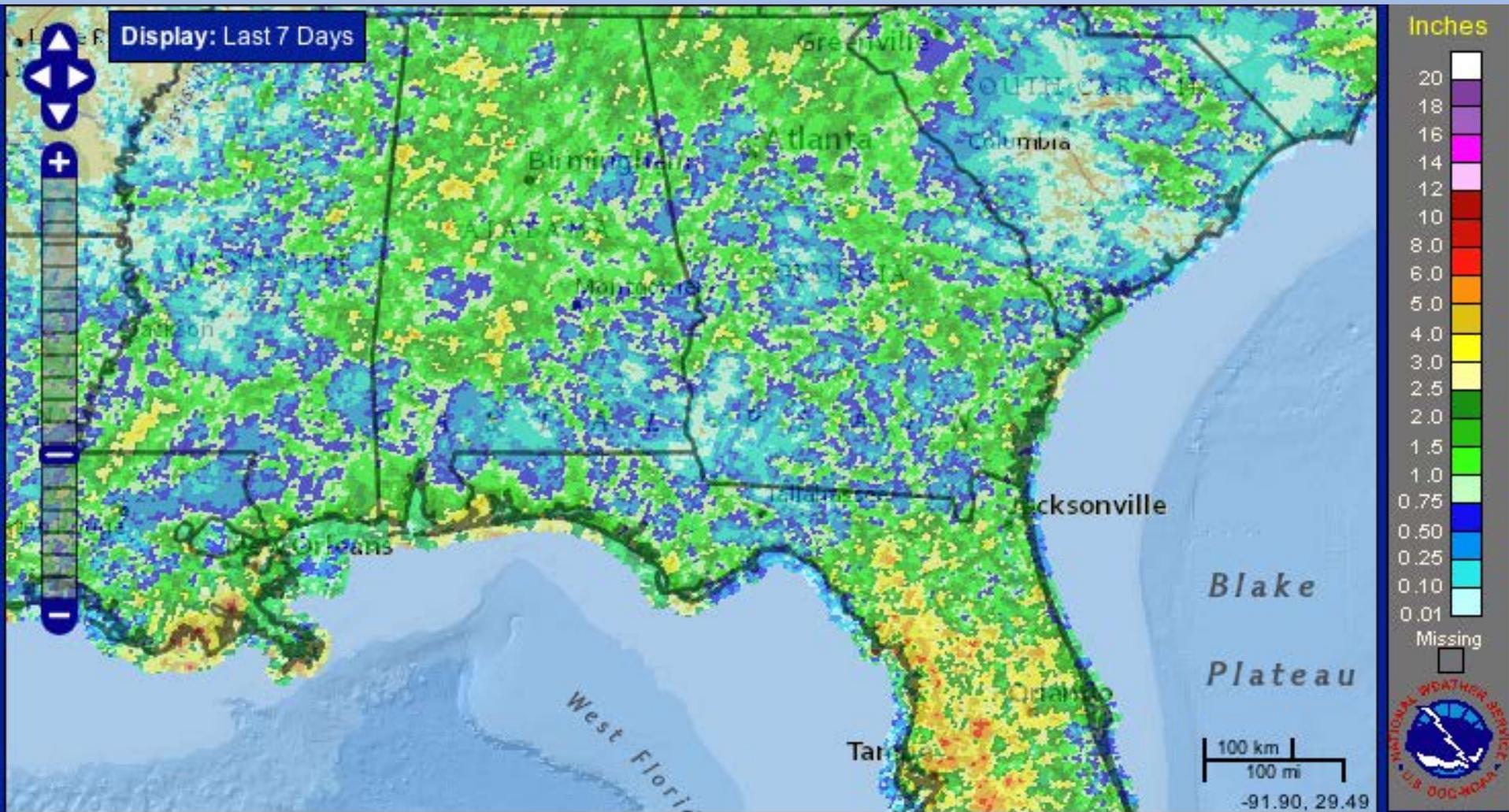


Figure 2. Seasonal water demand curve for cotton (Source: Sansone, C. et.al. Texas Cotton Production Emphasizing Integrated Pest Management. Texas AgriLife Extension Service).

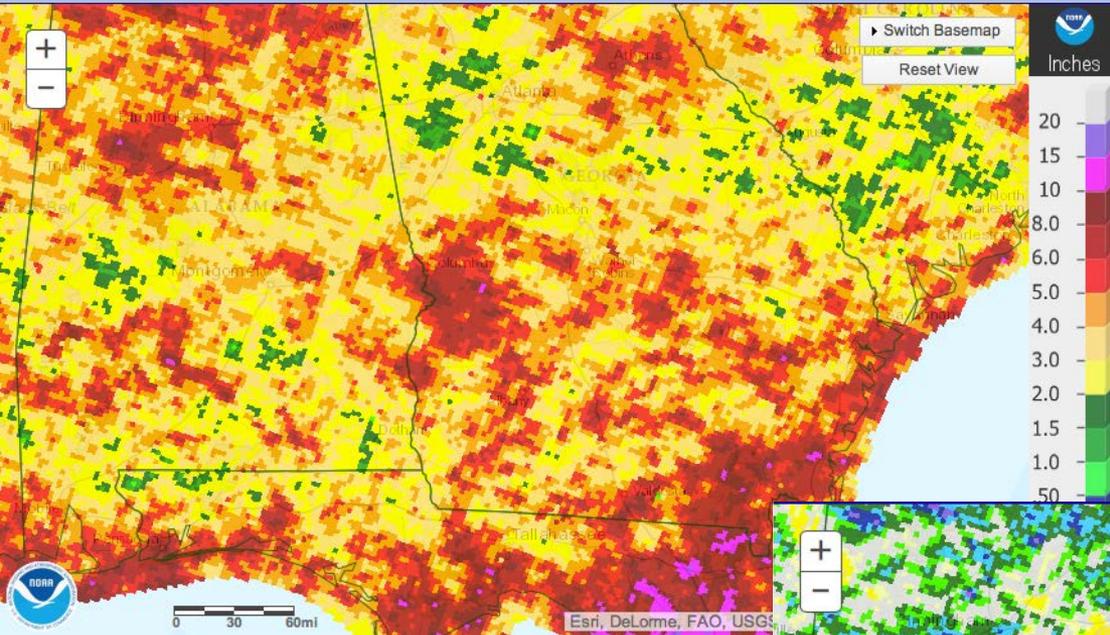
Rainfall – Last 7 Days



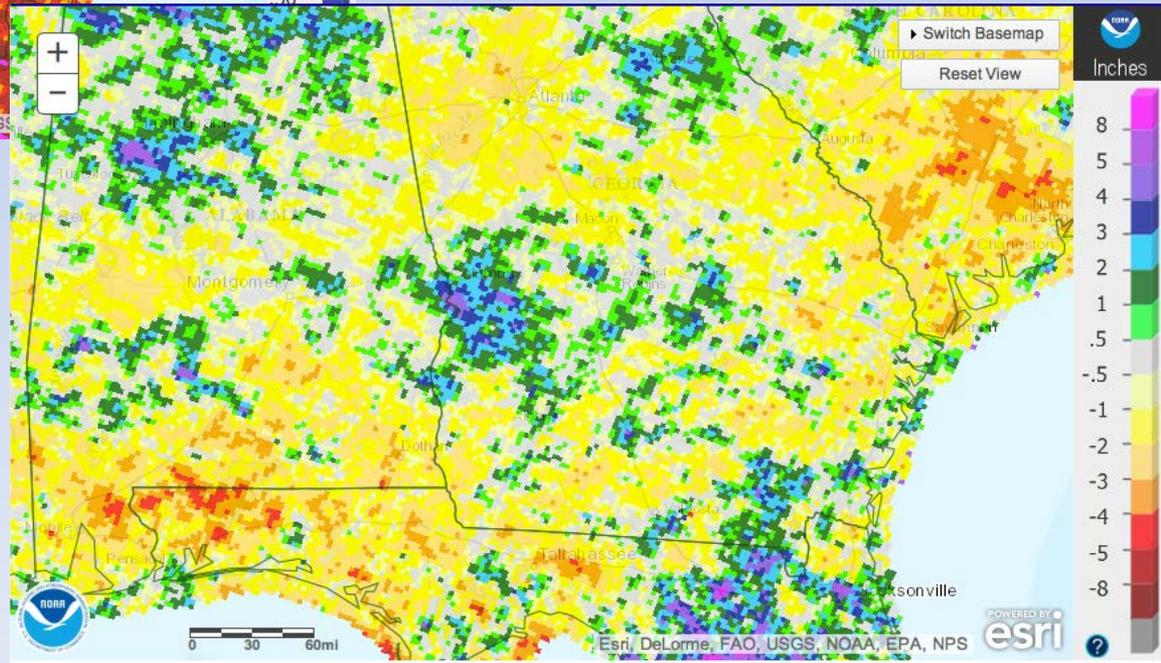
Dothan, AL – 1.22 inches thus far in August

30-Day Rainfall

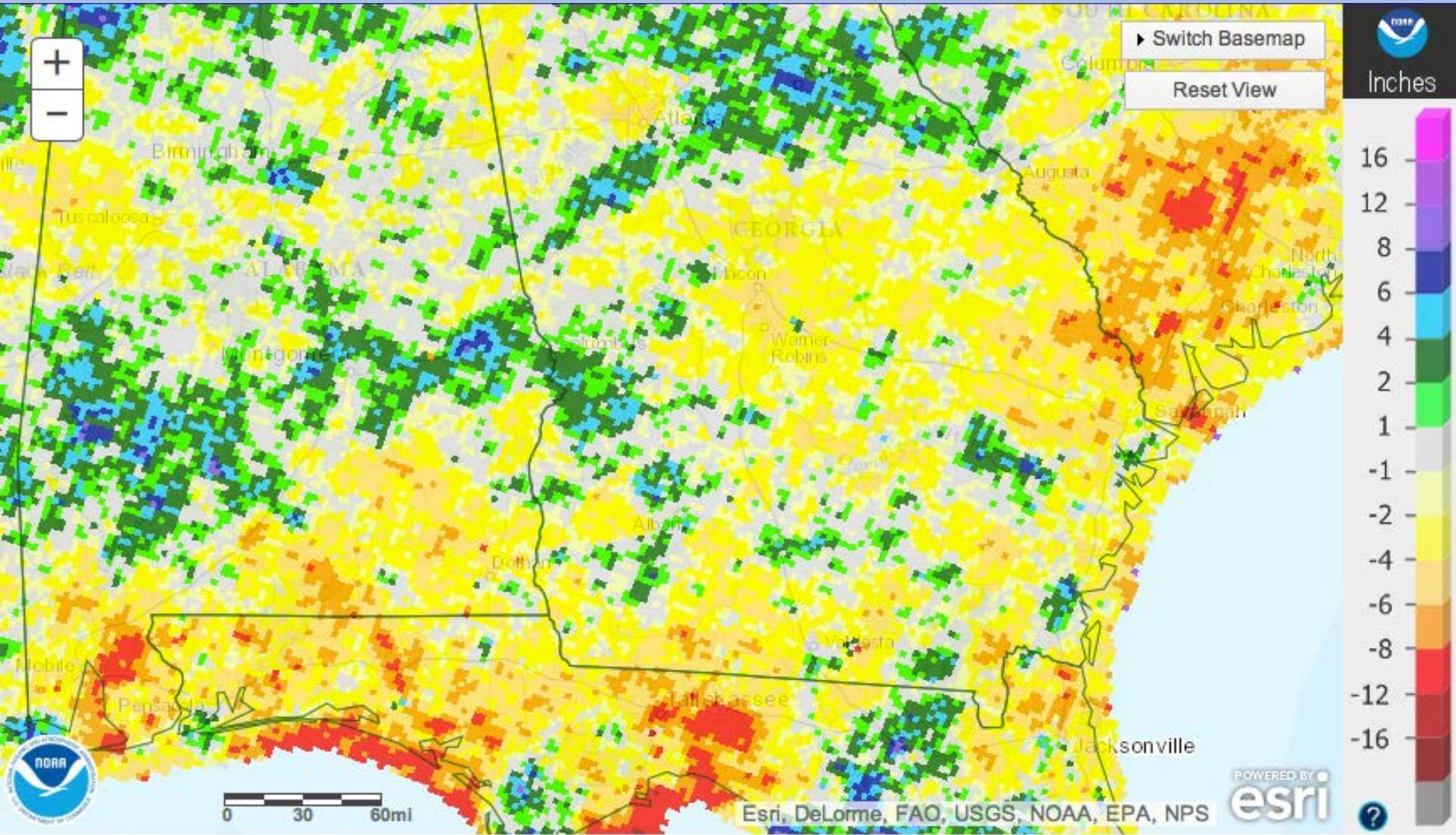
Totals



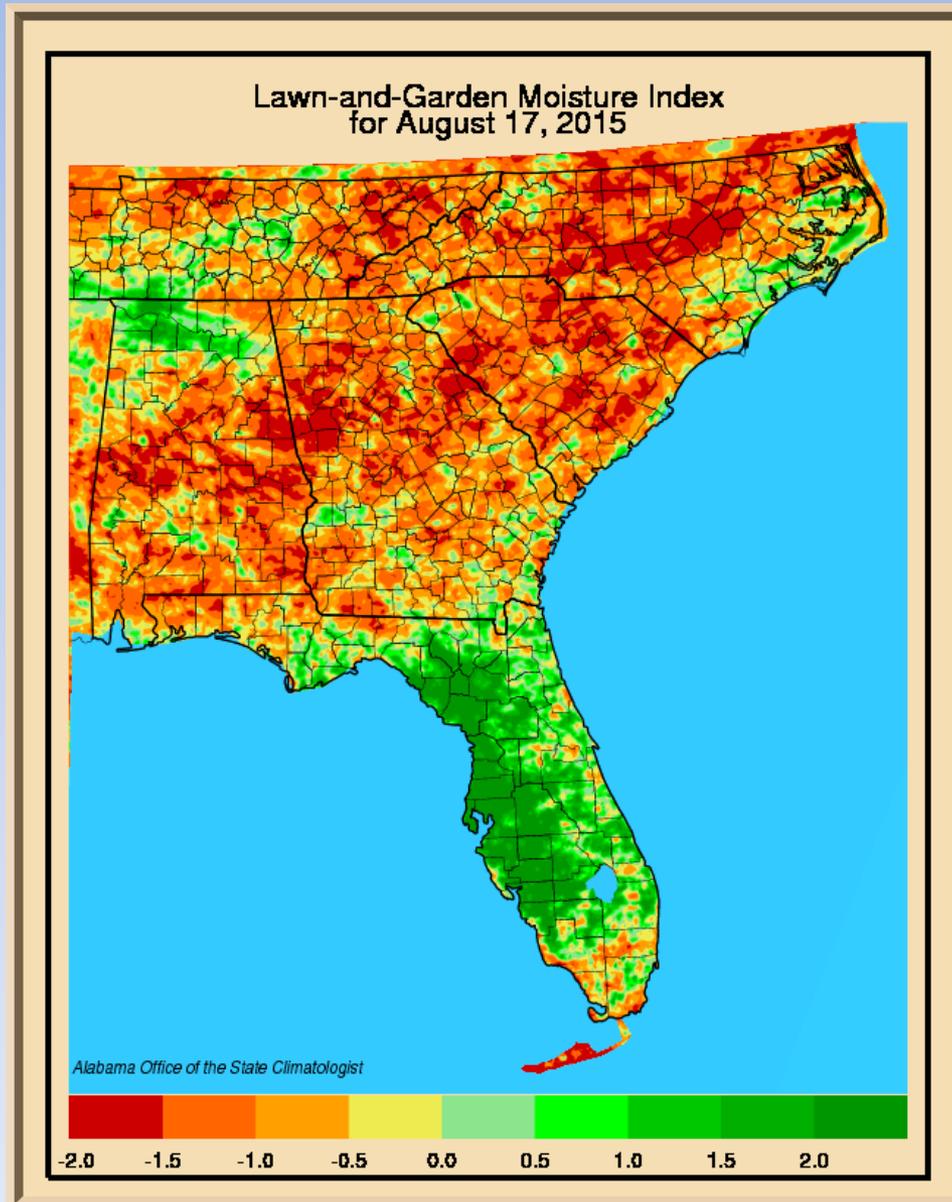
Departure from Normal



90-day Rainfall Departures

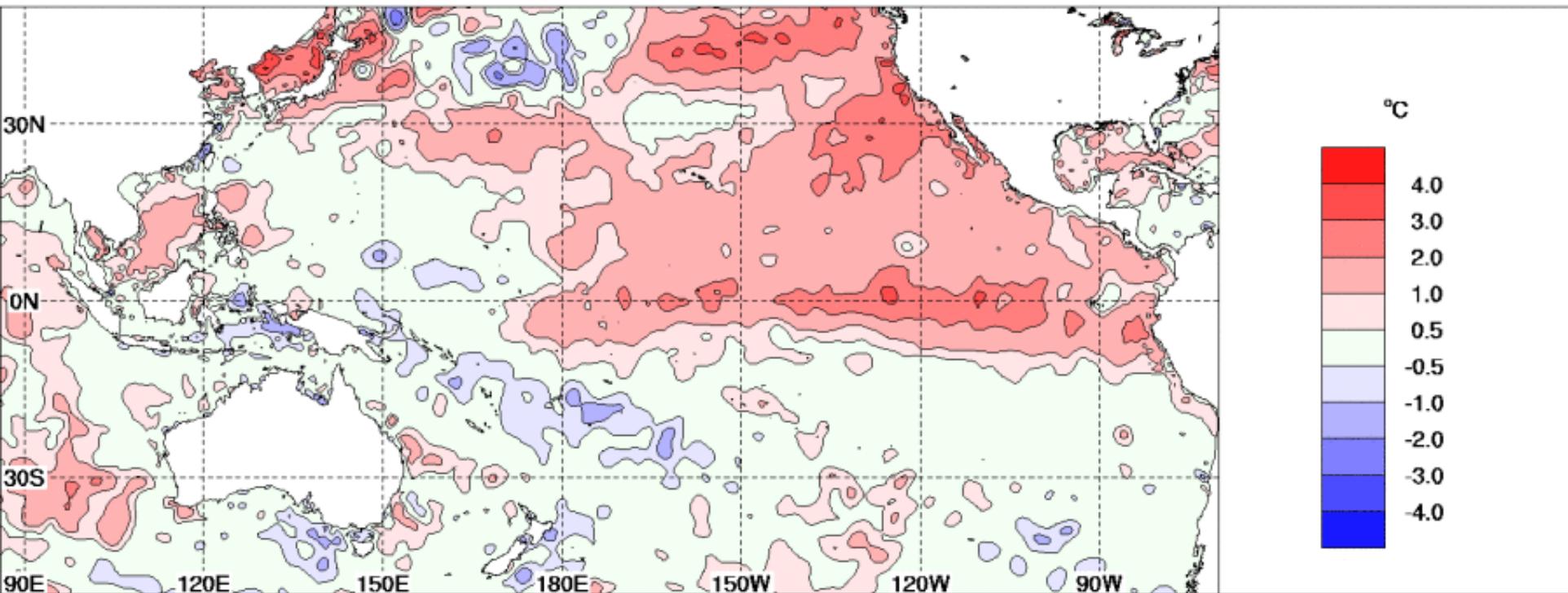


Lawn and Garden Moisture Index

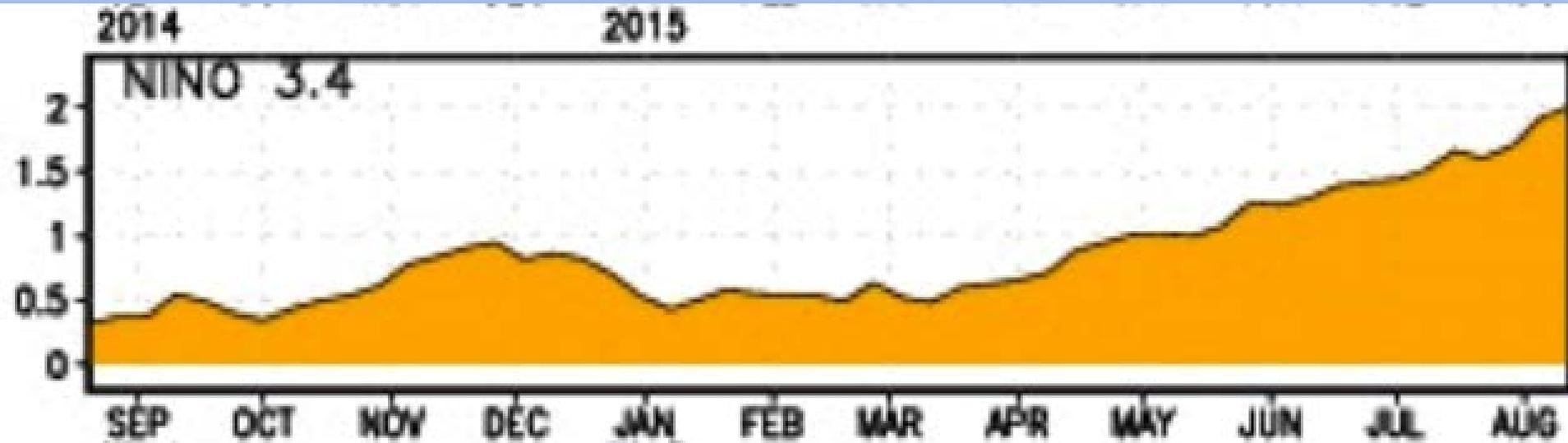


Current SST Anomalies

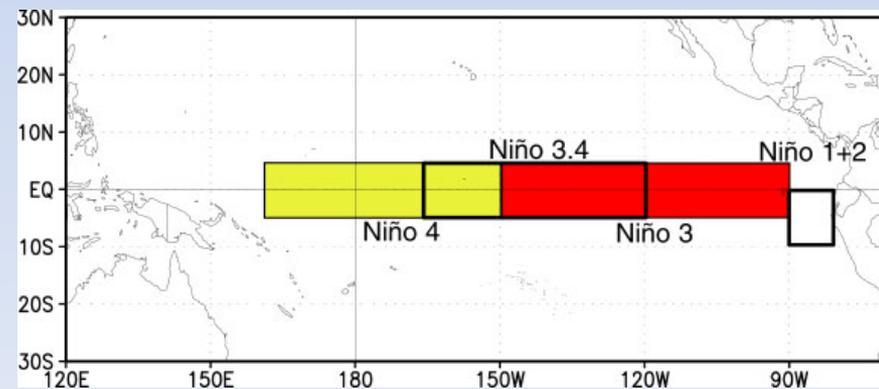
SSTA 1.0X1.0 NMOC OCEAN ANOMALIES (C) 20150810 20150816



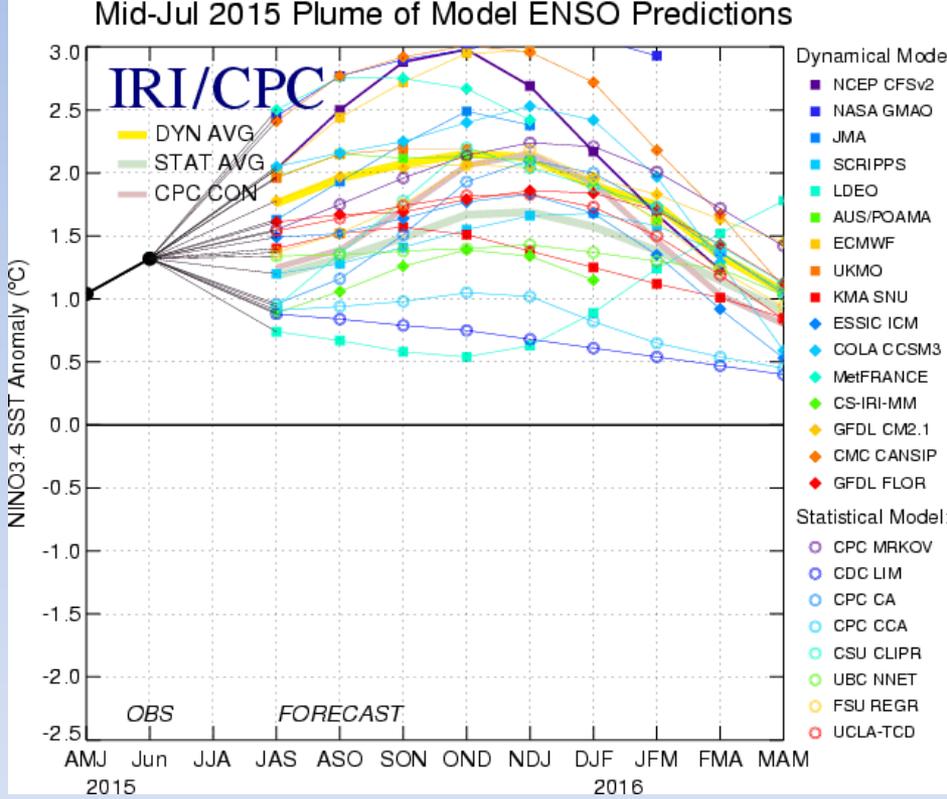
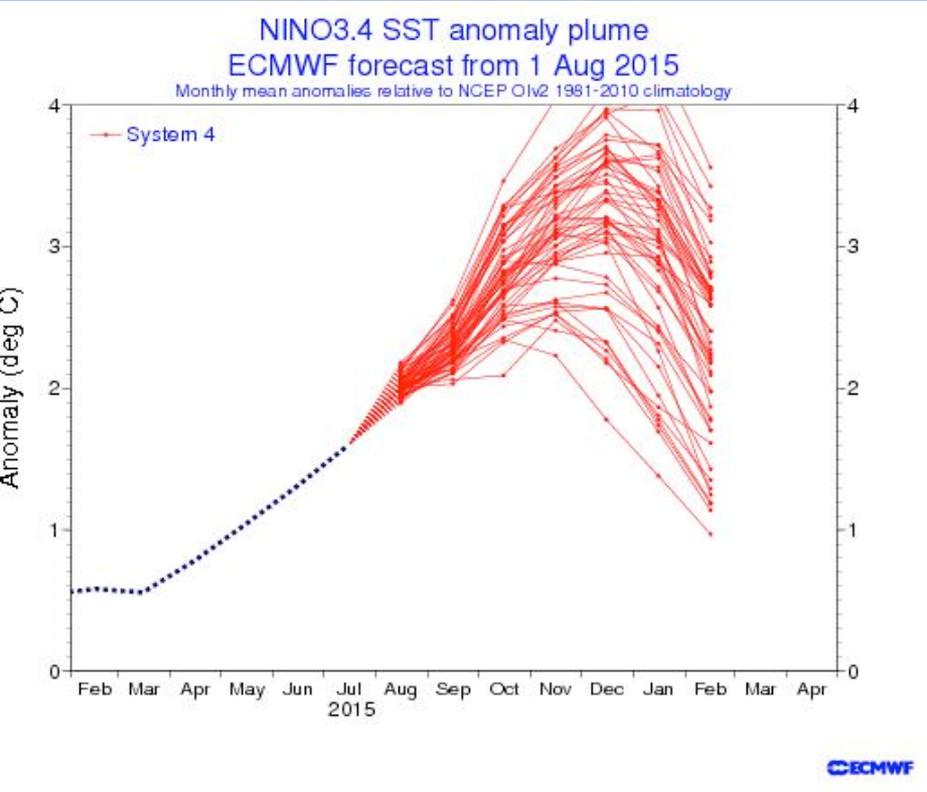
Nino 3.4 Index



- Current weekly value at +2.0, into the “very strong” range
- Reached weekly peak value of 2.8 in Nov. 1997



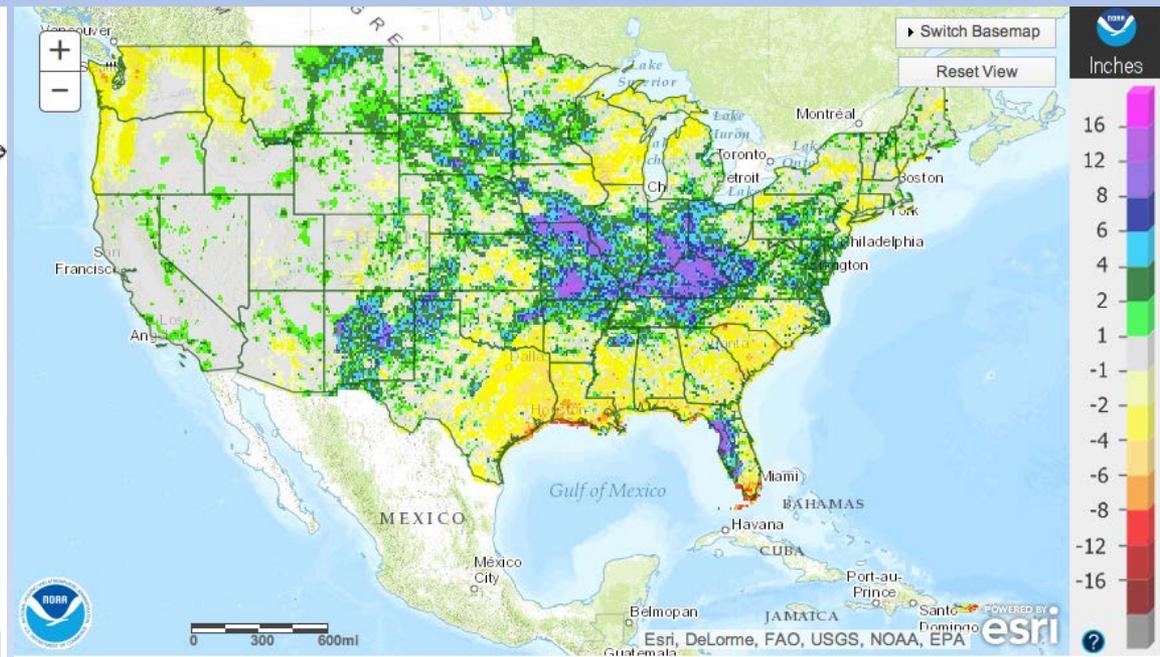
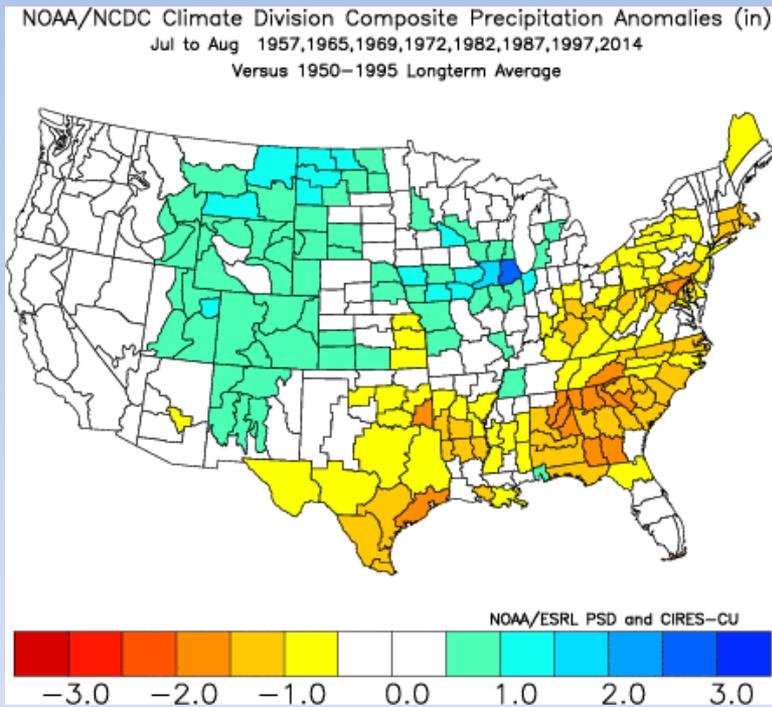
Nino 3.4 Forecasts



El Nino Composites vs. Reality

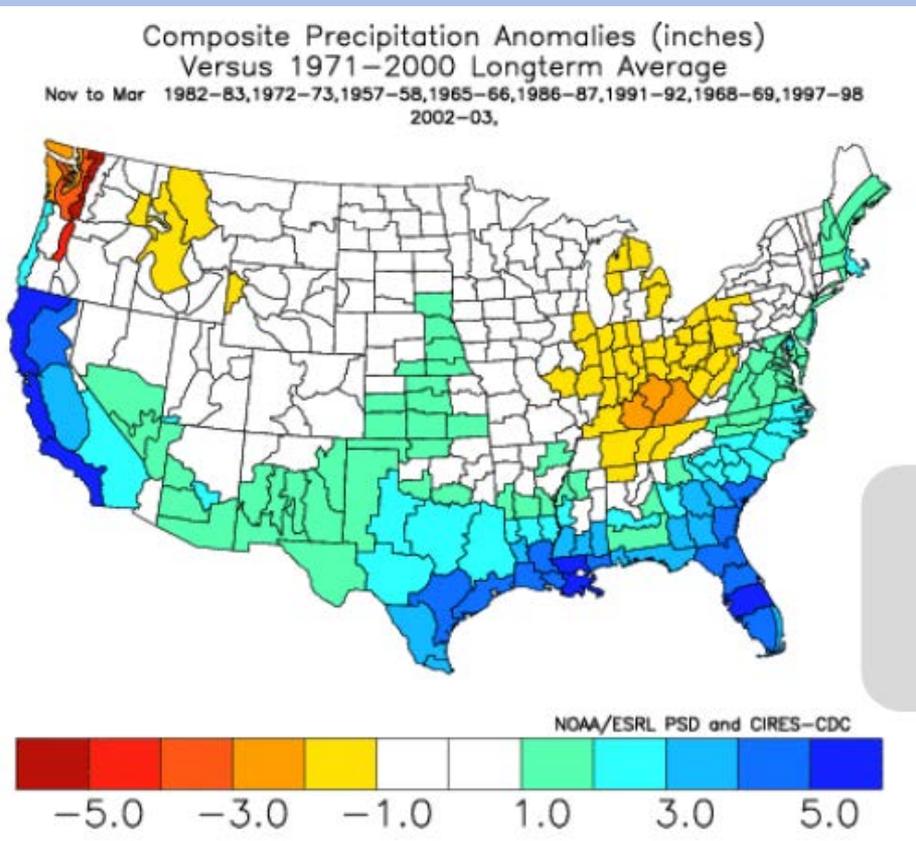
July-Aug. El Nino Rainfall

Last 30 days



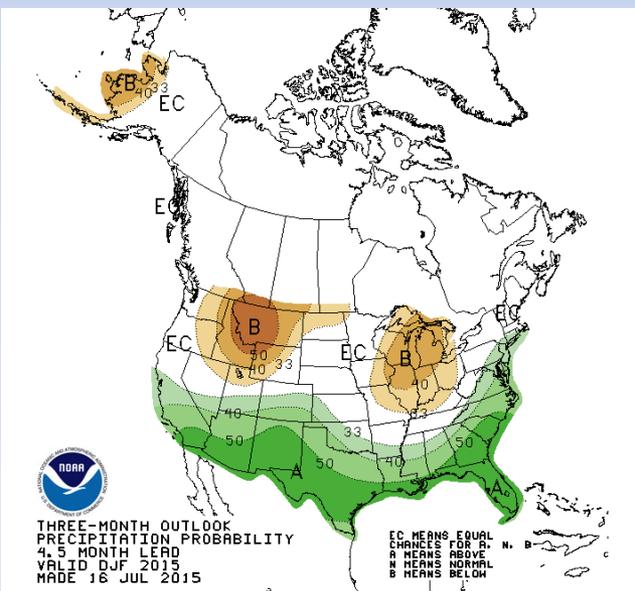
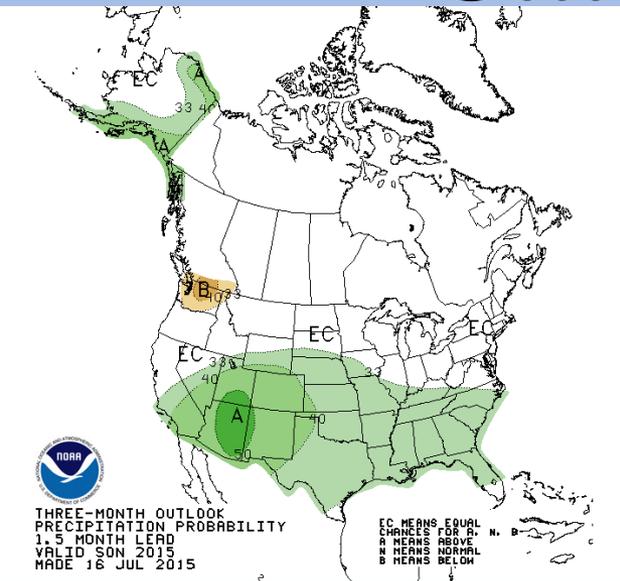
El Nino and Winter Rainfall

- El Nino typically brings enhanced winter rainfall to California and the southern U.S., including Texas and Florida.
- California Rainfall more hit or miss than other Southern States
- Strong El Nino does not necessarily mean even more rainfall, just more confidence in following the pattern.

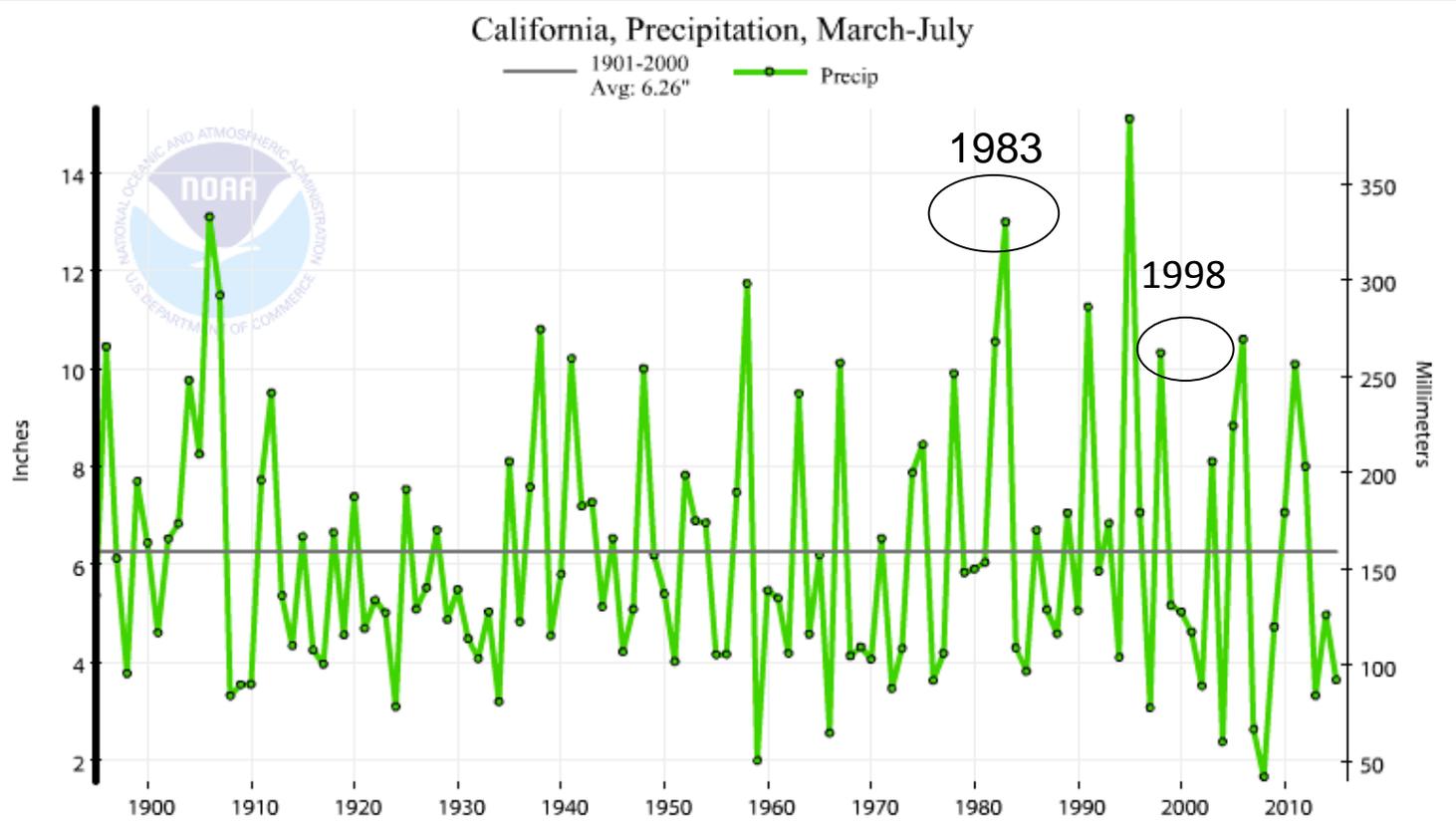


Official NOAA Outlook

- NOAA's fall (Sept. – Nov.) and winter (Dec. – Feb.) outlooks
- Enhanced fall rainfall favored over entire southern U.S. consistent with El Niño
- Strong forecast for winter rainfall along Southern U.S., dry in Pacific NW.



Will El Nino End California Drought?

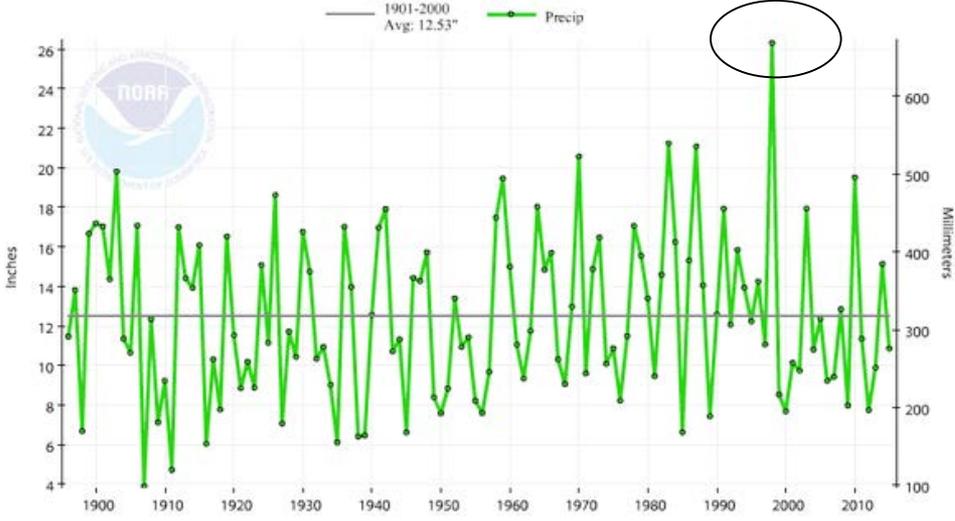


- “Super El Nino’s” of 1982/83 and 1997/98 brought heavy rain totals, others not so much....
- Sufficient snowpack is also needed in the winter
- One good winter unlikely to make up 4 years of historic drought

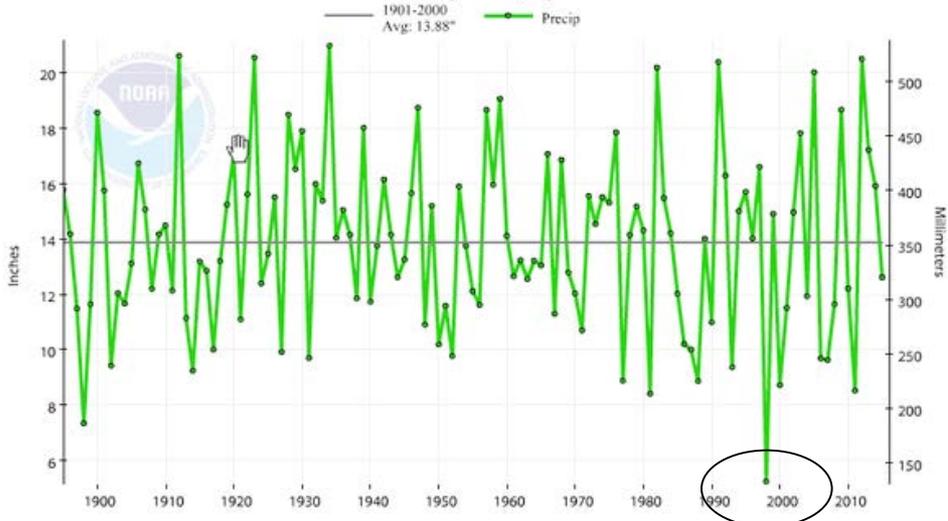
Will 2016 in Florida Repeat 1998?

- Super El Nino of 1998 brought record winter rainfall to Florida
- April-June brought record dryness
- Over half million acres burned in worst wildfire season in memory

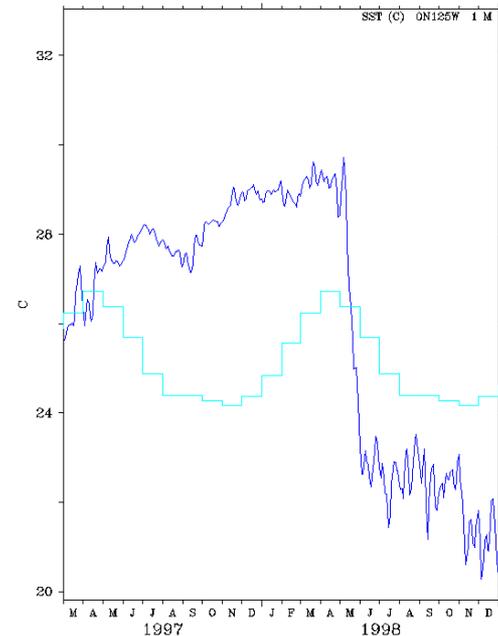
Florida, Precipitation, December-March



Florida, Precipitation, April-June



Five-Day Data



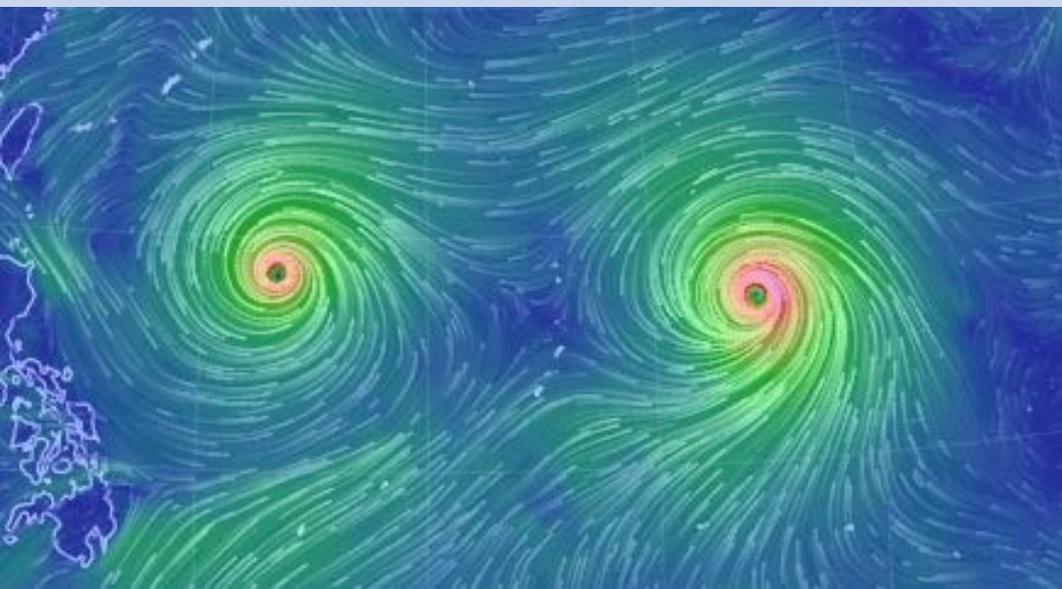
Atlantic Hurricane Outlook



NOAA Seasonal Outlook

70% chance of:

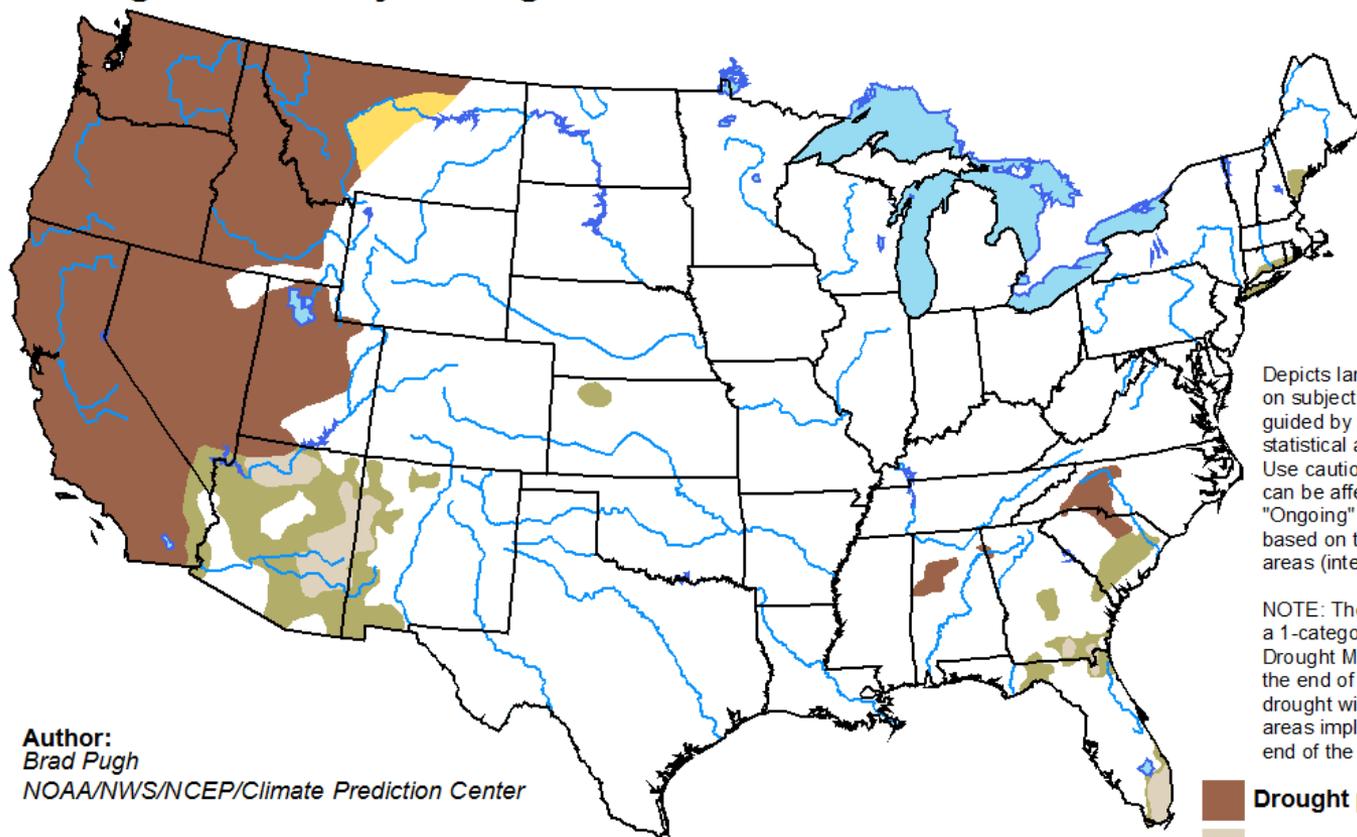
- 6-11 named storms
- 3-6 hurricanes
- 0-3 major hurricanes



U.S. Drought Outlook

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 16 - October 31, 2015
Released July 16, 2015

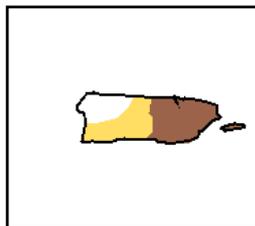
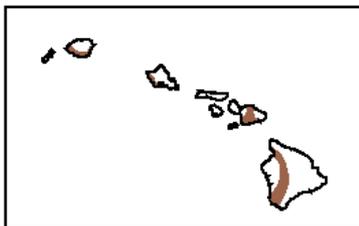
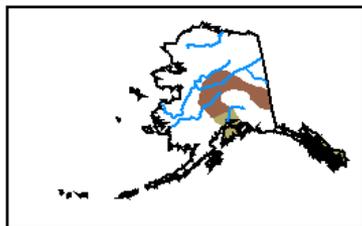


Author:
Brad Pugh
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

-  Drought persists/intensifies
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely



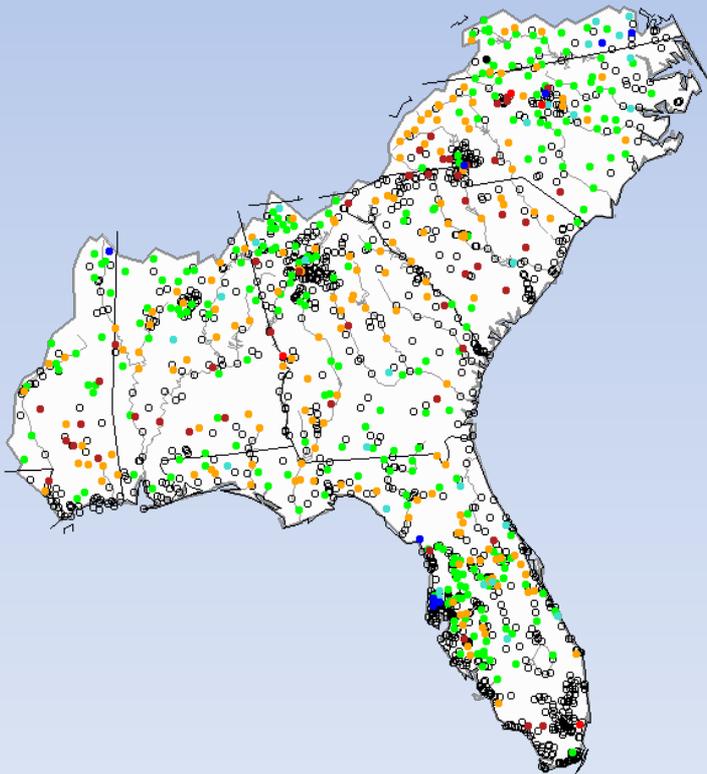
<http://go.usa.gov/hHTe>

Streamflows and Groundwater

Realtime stream flow compared with historical monthly averages

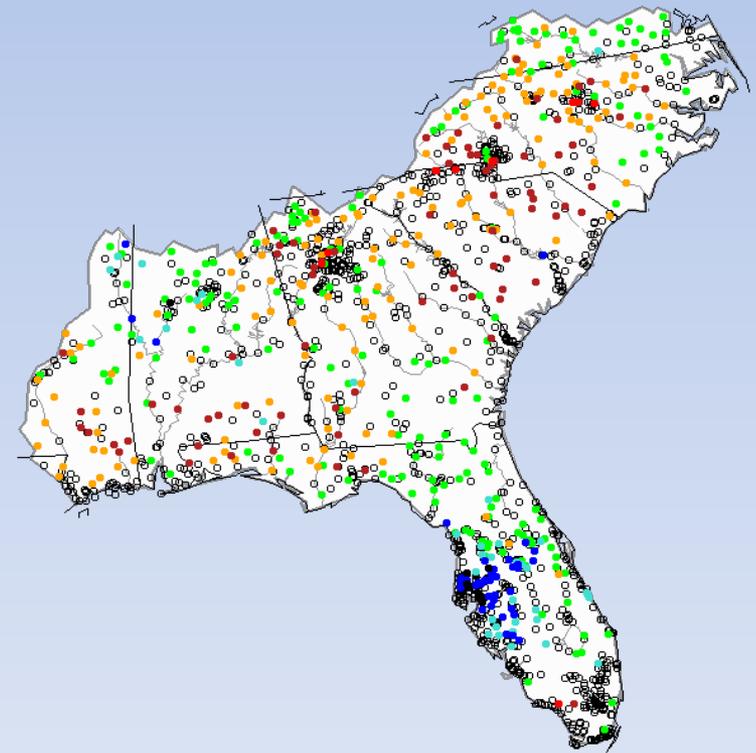
Previous Brief:

Monday, July 20, 2015 12:30ET



Current:

Monday, August 17, 2015 12:30ET



USGS Explanation - Percentile classes						
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	



<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

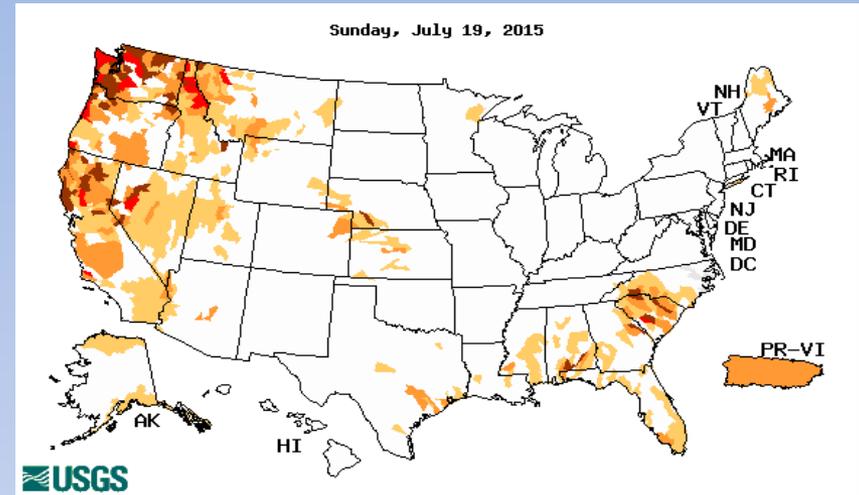
Below Normal 7-day Average Streamflows

Previous brief:

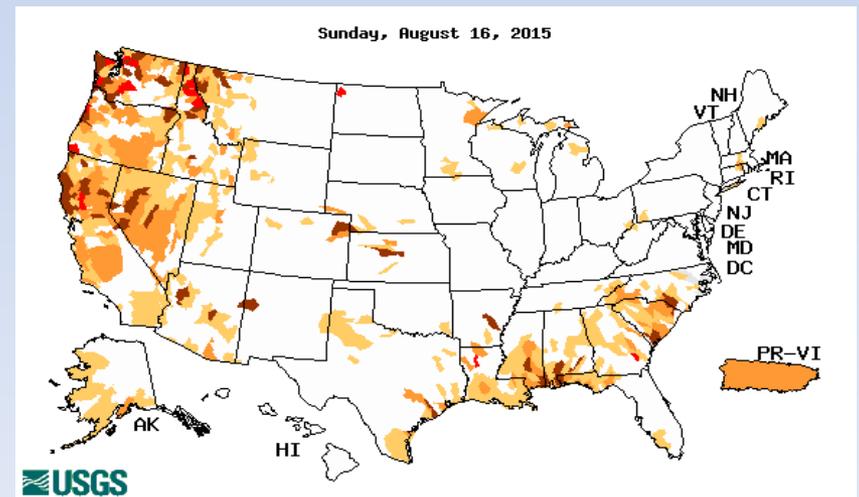
Below normal 7-day average streamflow as compared with historical streamflow for day shown

Current:

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>



Explanation - Percentile classes				
Low	≤ 5	6-9	10-24	Interpretation for hydrologic region
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	



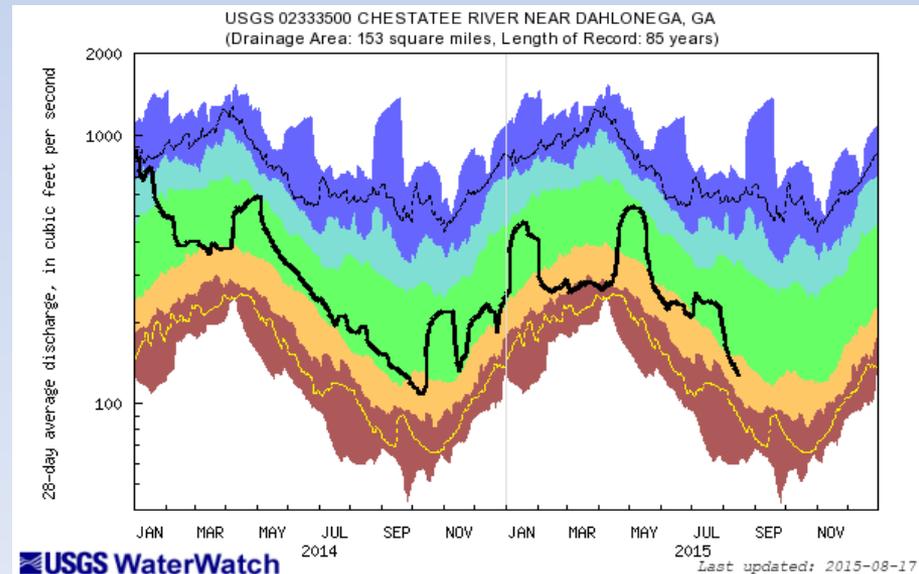
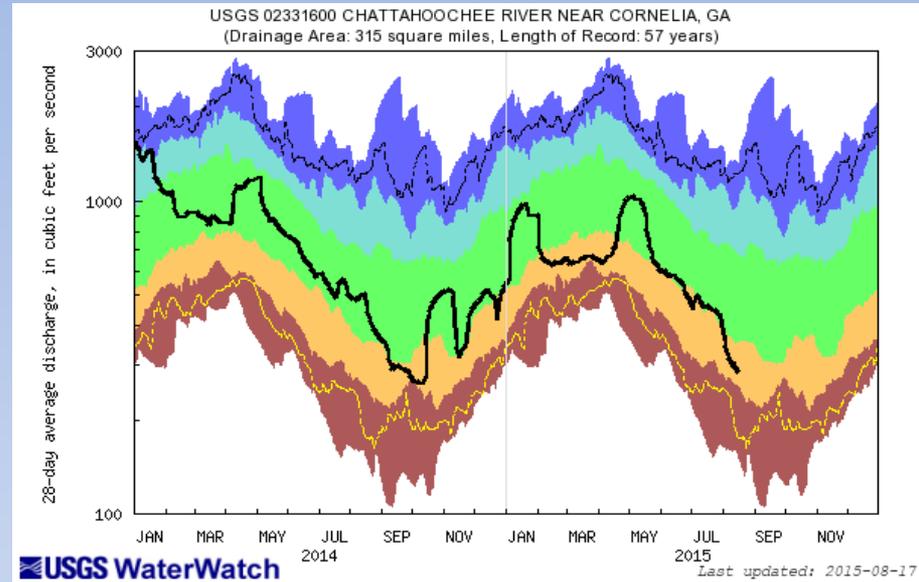
Lake Lanier Inflows

Chattahoochee near
Cornelia (02331600)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Chestatee near
Dahlonega (02333500)

Explanation - Percentile classes						Flow
lowest-10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	
Much below Normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above-normal		

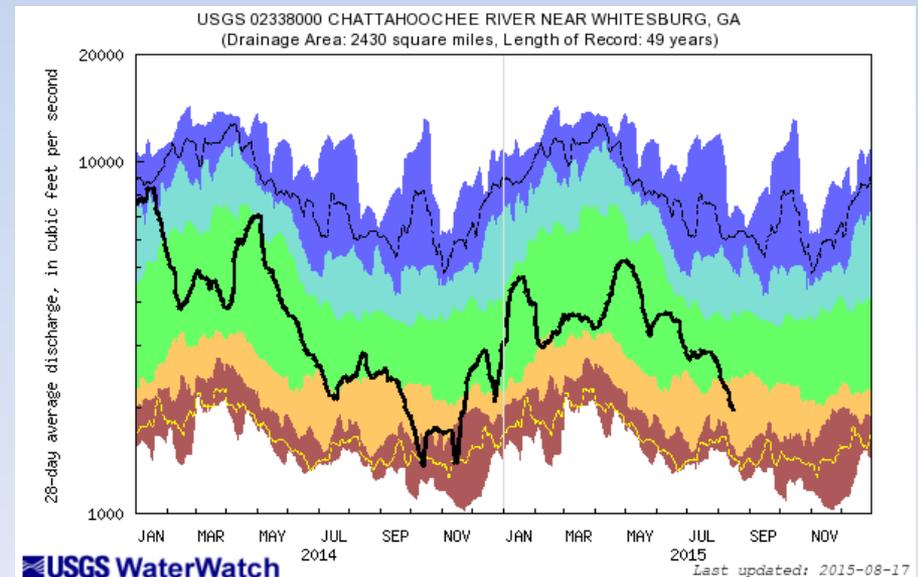
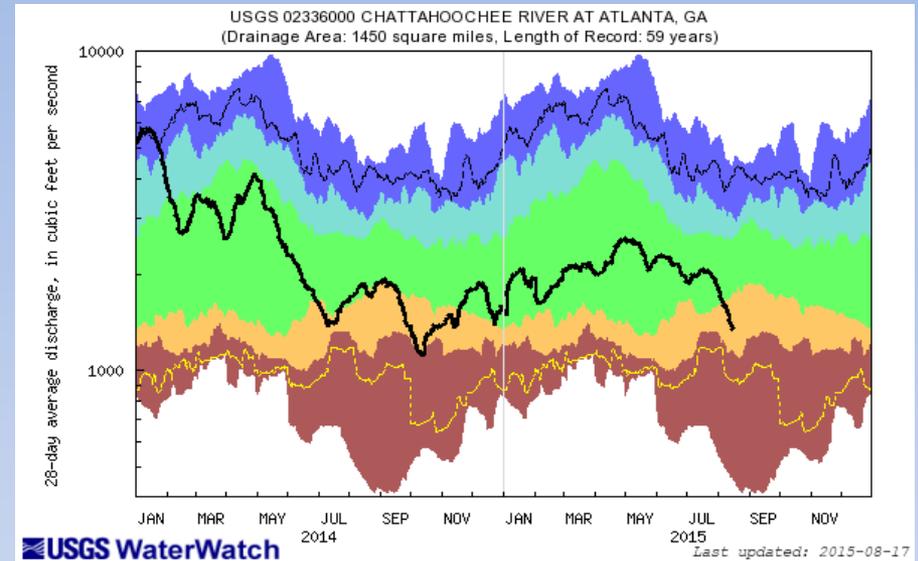


Current Streamflows

Chattahoochee at Atlanta (02336000)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Chattahoochee near Whitesburg (02338000)



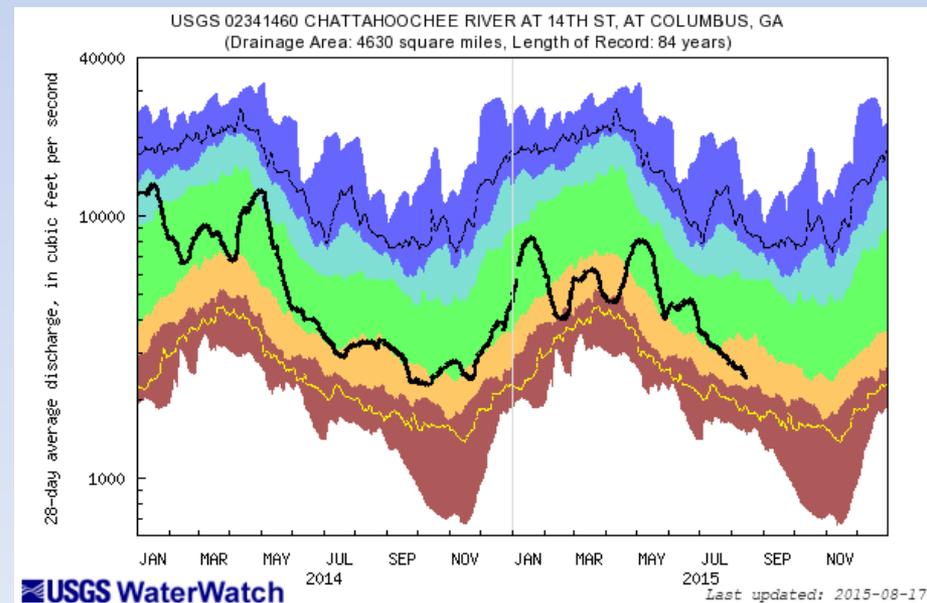
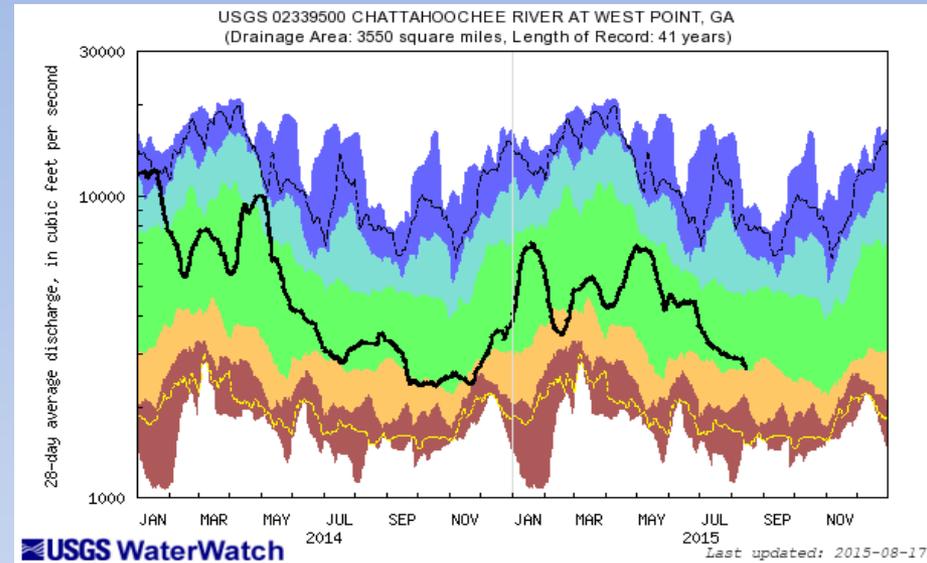
Explanation - Percentile classes						Flow
lowest-10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	
Much below Normal		Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above-normal	

Current Streamflows

Chattahoochee at West Point (02339500)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Chattahoochee at Columbus(02341460)



Explanation - Percentile classes						Flow
lowest-10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	
Much below Normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above-normal		

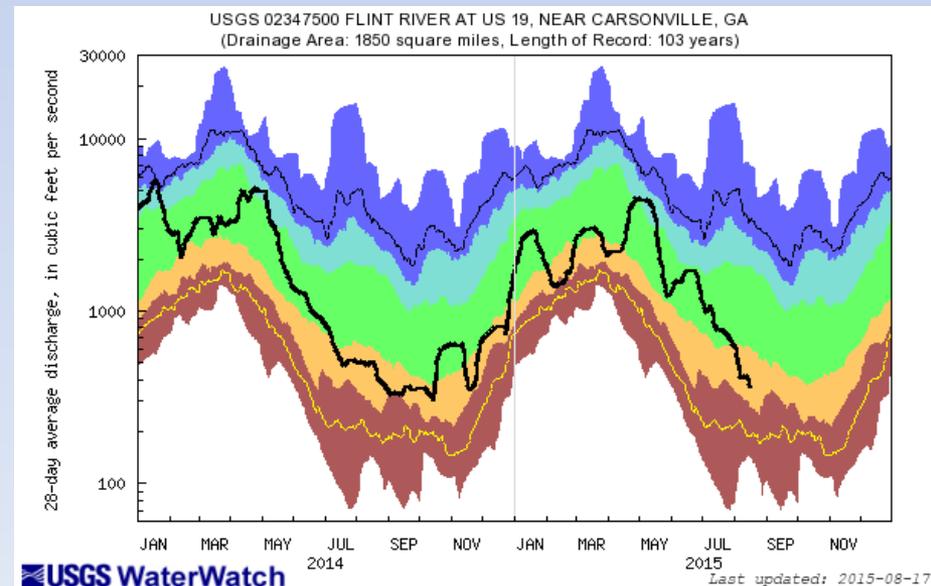
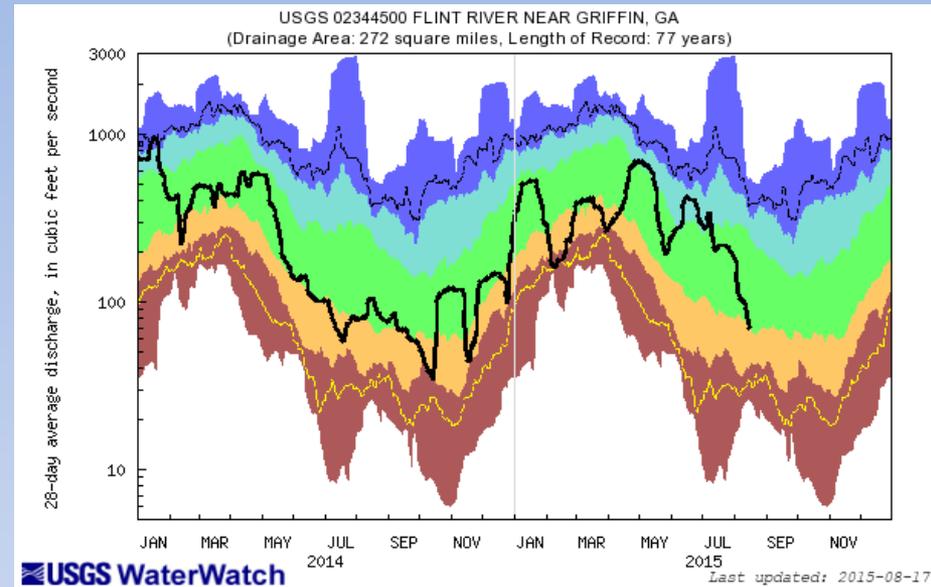
Current Streamflows

Flint River near Griffin (02344500)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Flint River near Carsonville (02347500)

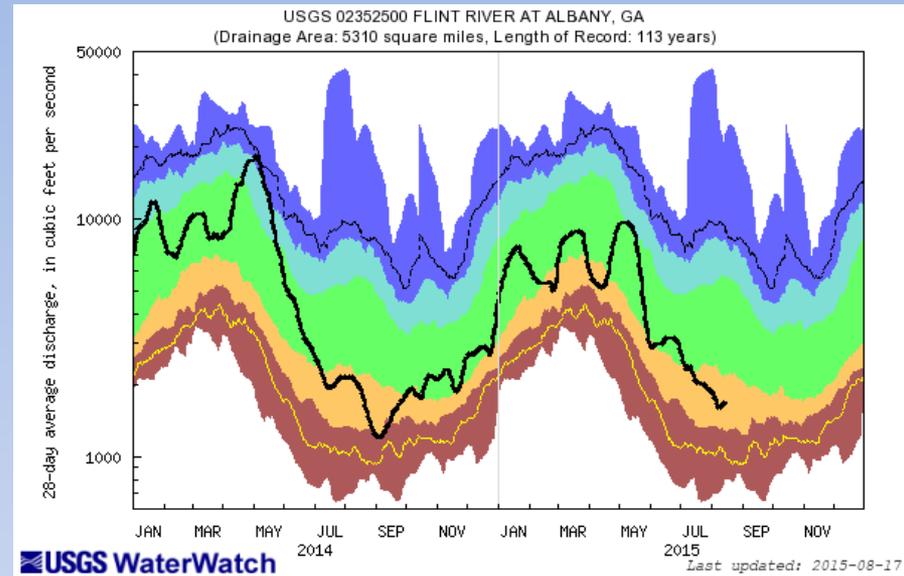
Explanation - Percentile classes						Flow
lowest-10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	
Much below Normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above-normal		



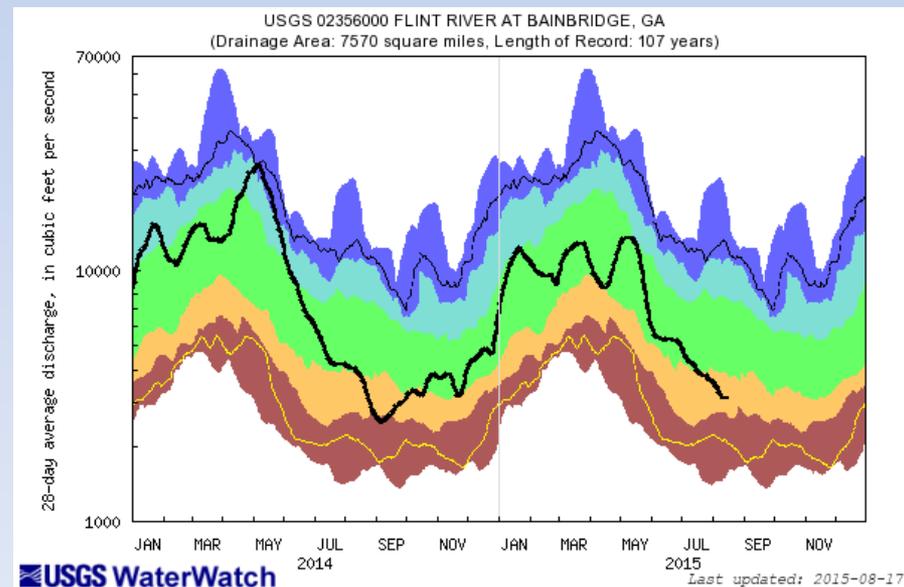
Current Streamflows

Flint River at Albany (02352500)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>



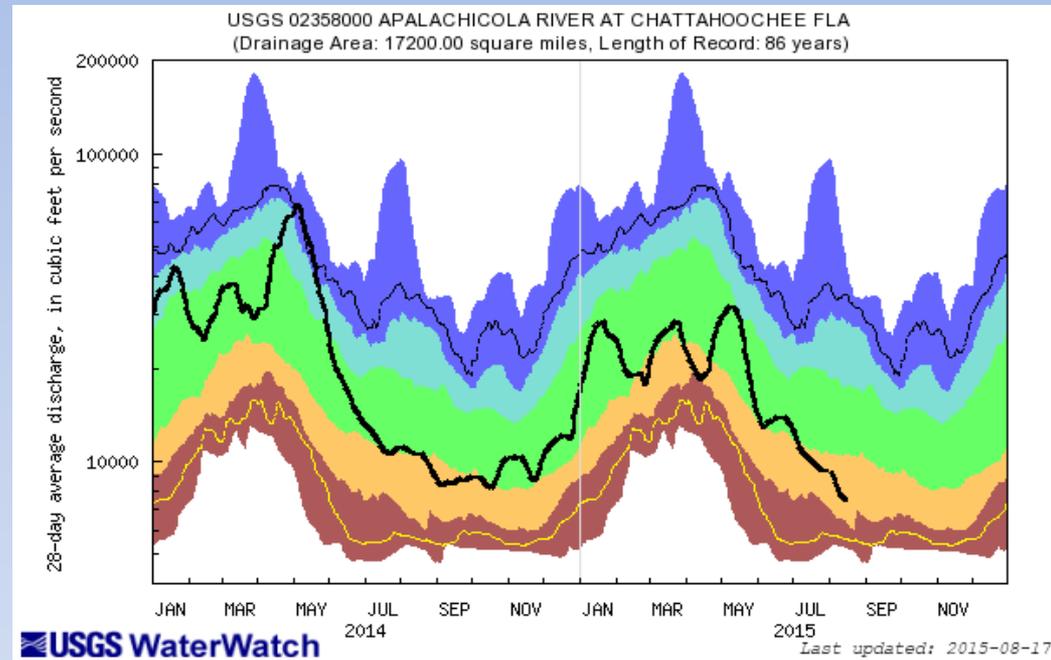
Flint at Bainbridge (02356000)



Explanation - Percentile classes						Flow
lowest-10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	
Much below Normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above-normal		

Streamflows

Apalachicola at Chattahoochee (02358000)

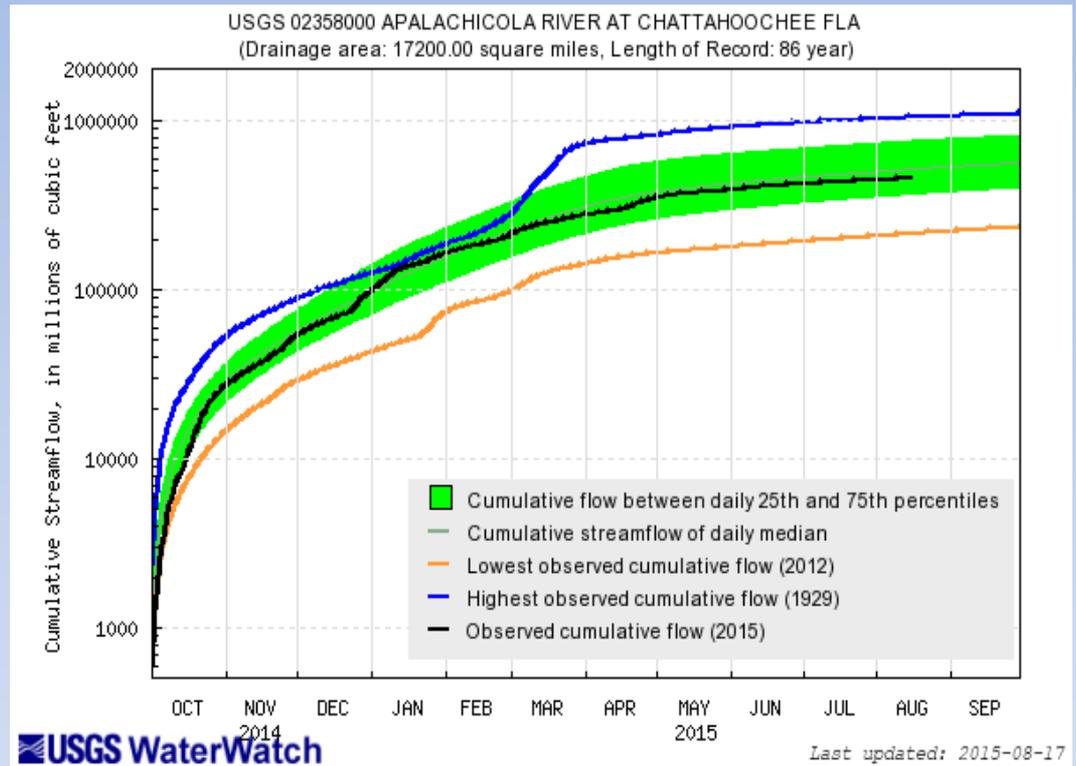


<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest-10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	90th percentile-highest
Much below Normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		Flow

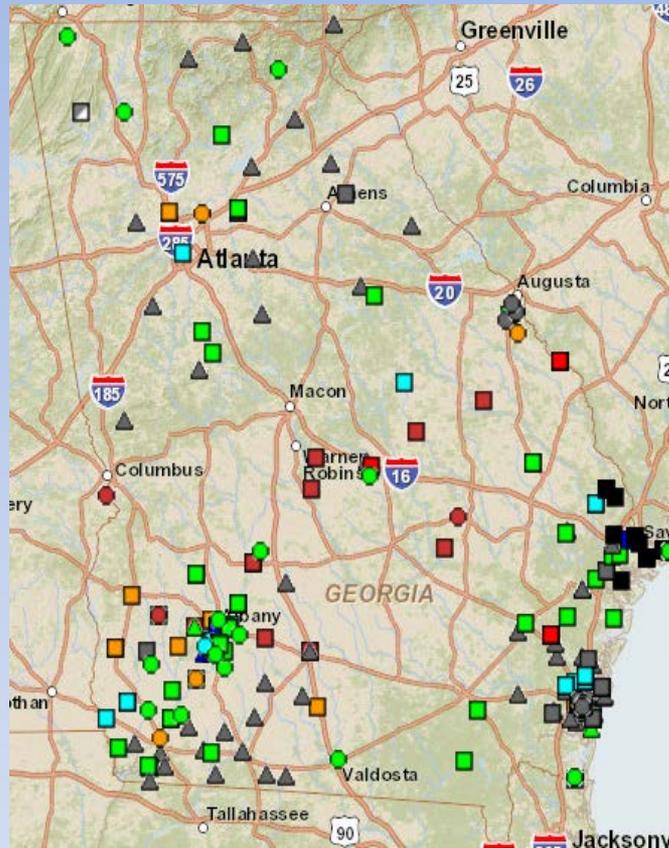
Streamflows

Apalachicola at Chattahoochee (02358000)

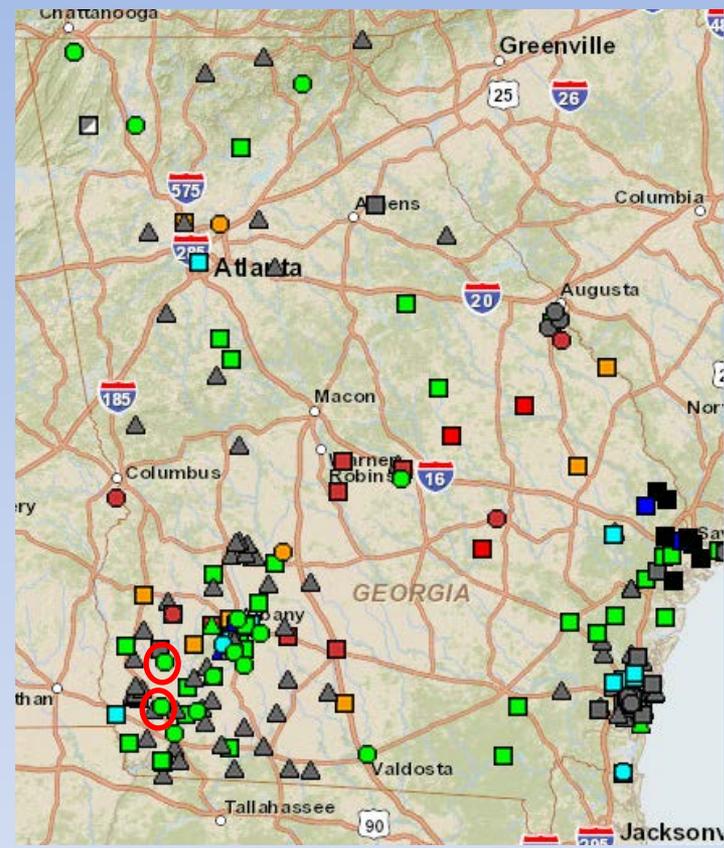


<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Groundwater Conditions



Previous brief

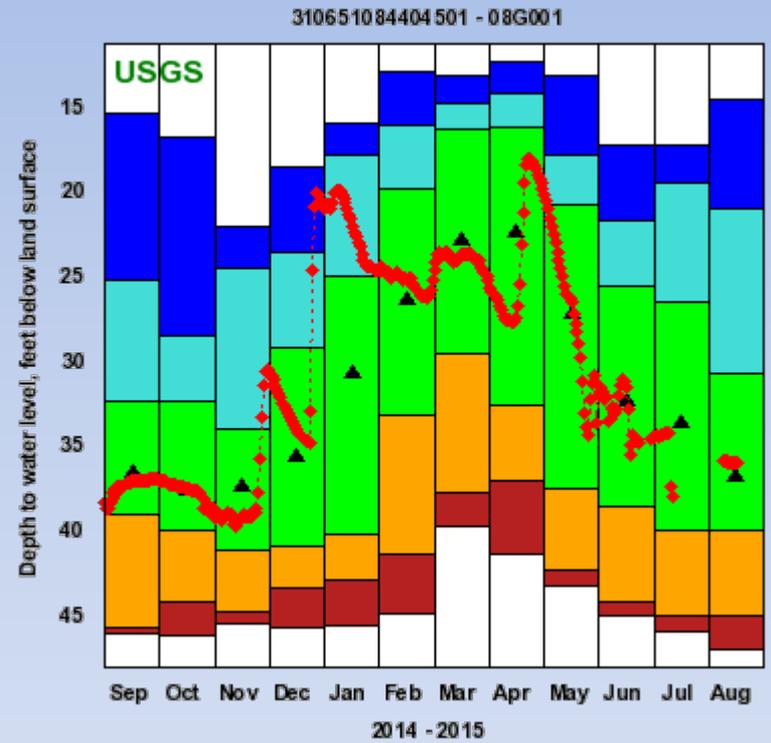
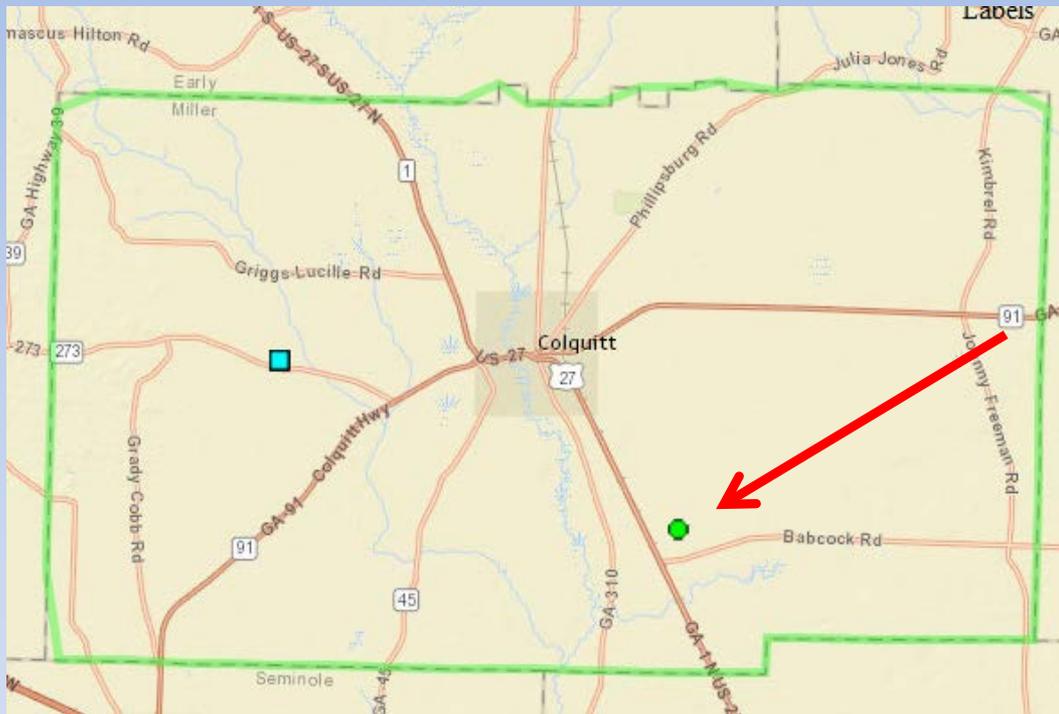


Current brief

Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)								Wells		Springs	
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	■	■
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	Not Ranked	□	□	△	△
	Much Below Normal	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	Much Above Normal					Periodic Measurements	

<http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov>

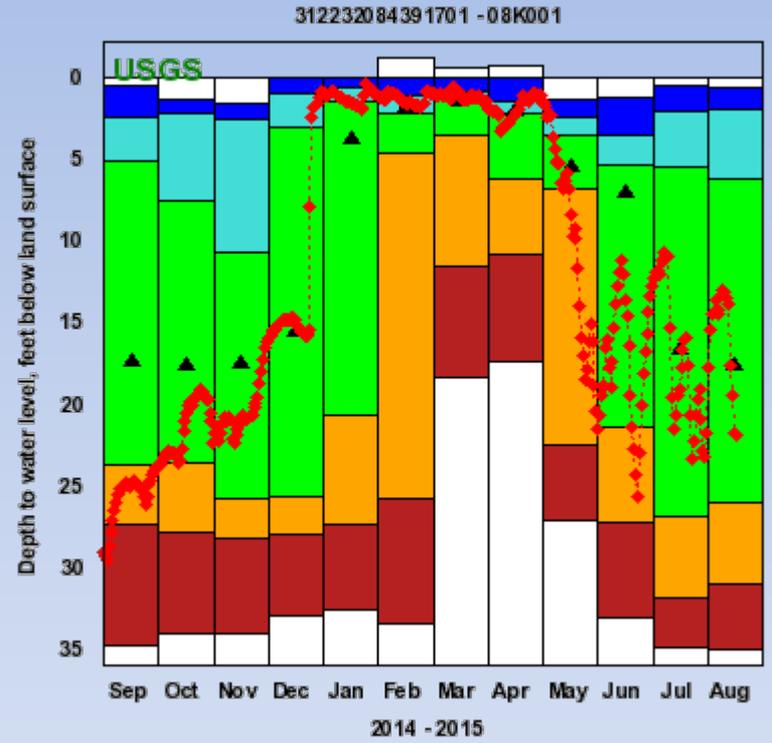
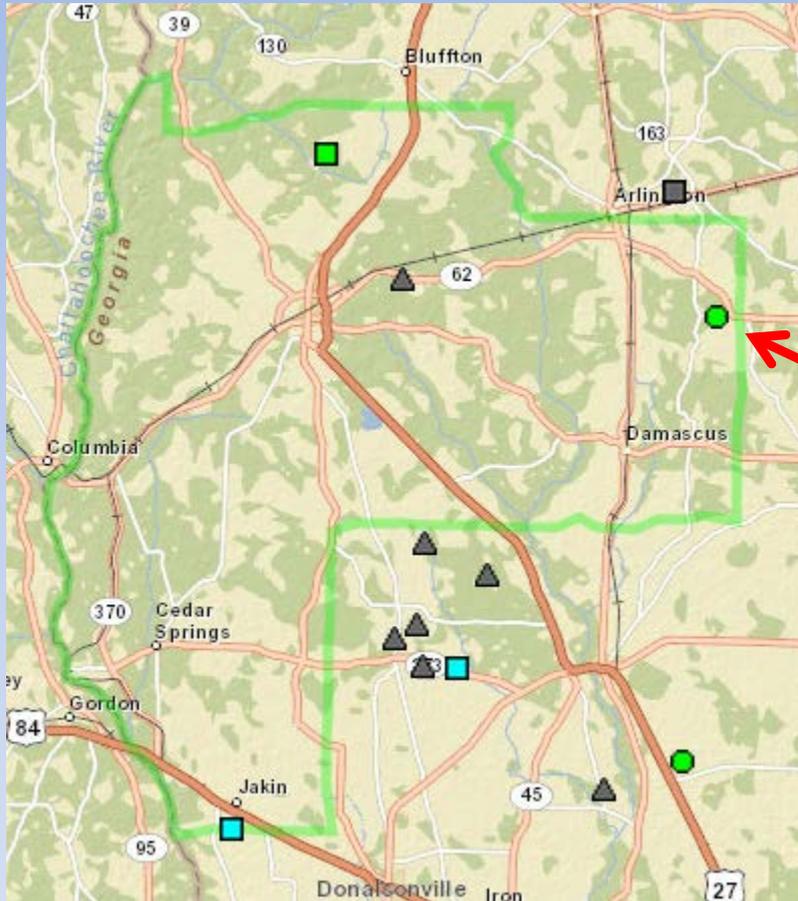
Groundwater Status – Miller County 08G001



Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)								Wells		Springs	
● Low	● <10	● 10-24	● 25-75	● 76-90	● >90	● High	● Not Ranked	○ Real-Time	■	□ Continuous	■
	● Much Below Normal	● Below Normal	● Normal	● Above Normal	● Much Above Normal			△ Periodic Measurements		■	■

(Upper Floridan Aquifer)

Groundwater Status – Early County 08K001



Plot created 08/17/15 09:26



Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)							Wells		Springs	
● Low	● <10	● 10-24	● 25-75	● 76-90	● >90	● High	○ Real-Time	■	■	■
	● Much Below Normal	● Below Normal	● Normal	● Above Normal	● Much Above Normal		□ Continuous	■	■	■
							△ Periodic Measurements	■	■	■

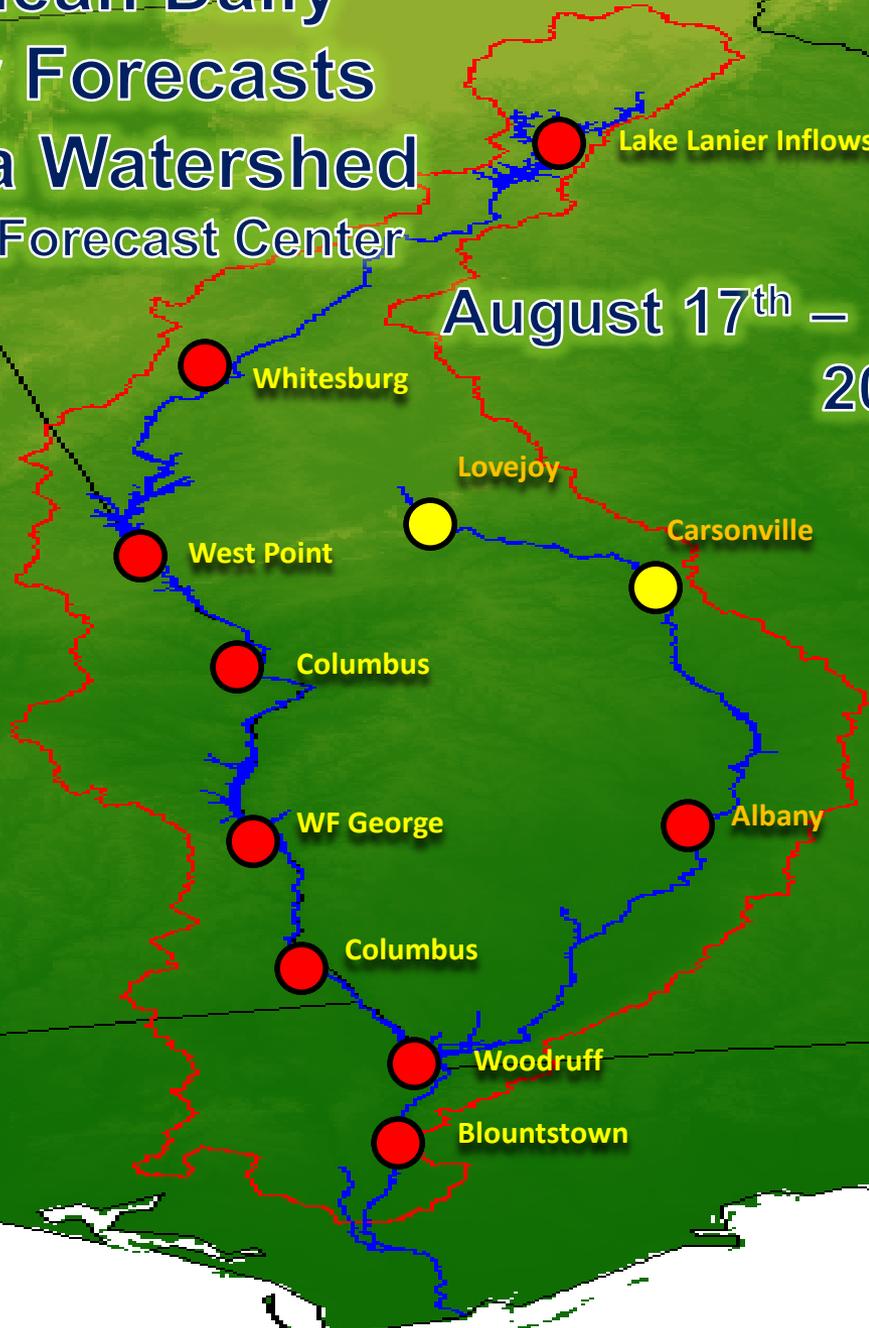
(Upper Floridan Aquifer)

Streamflow Forecasts

1-Month Mean Daily Streamflow Forecasts Apalachicola Watershed Southeast River Forecast Center

August 17th – September 17th
2015

-  Above Normal
-  Near Normal
-  Below Normal



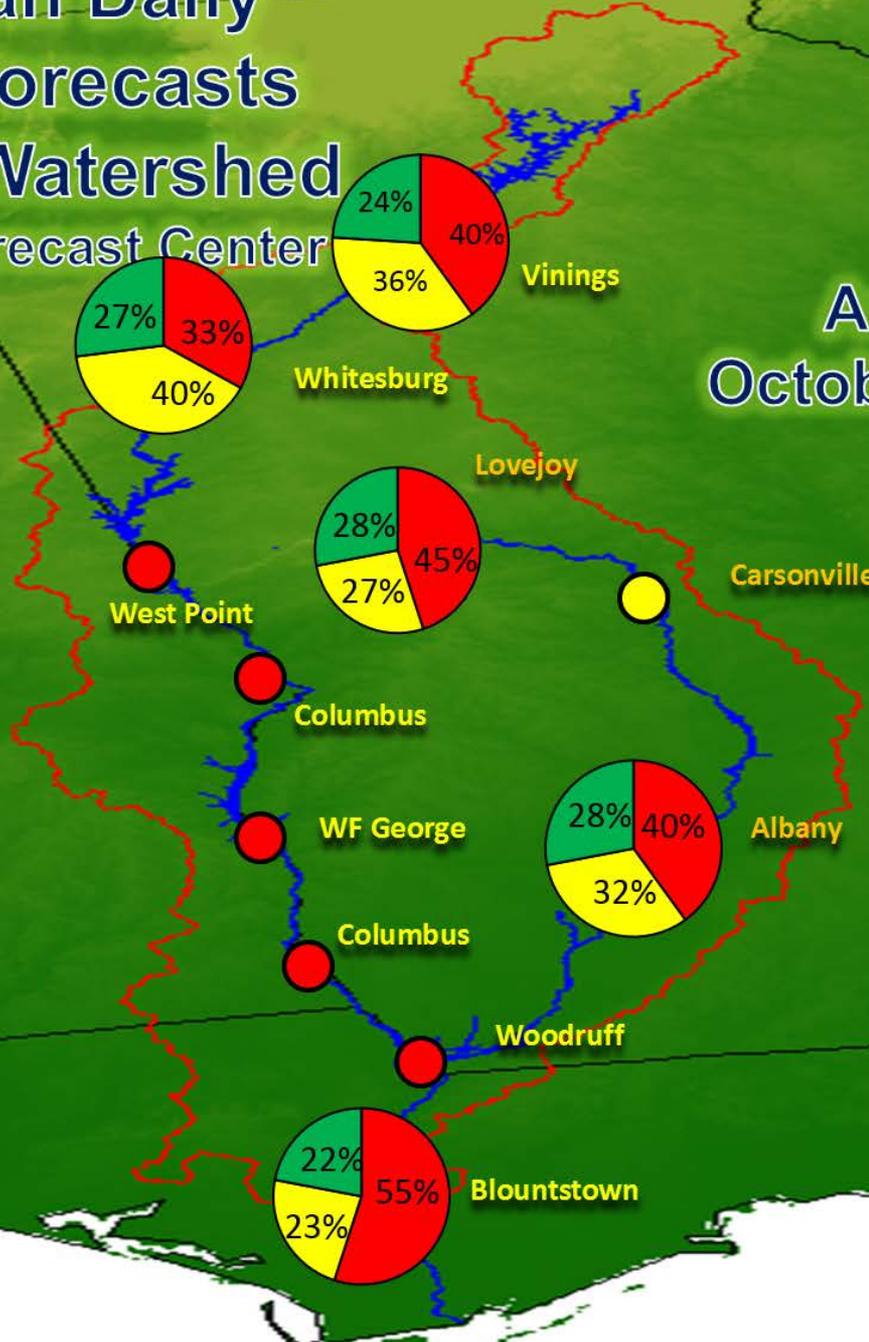
3-Month Mean Daily Streamflow Forecasts

Apalachicola Watershed

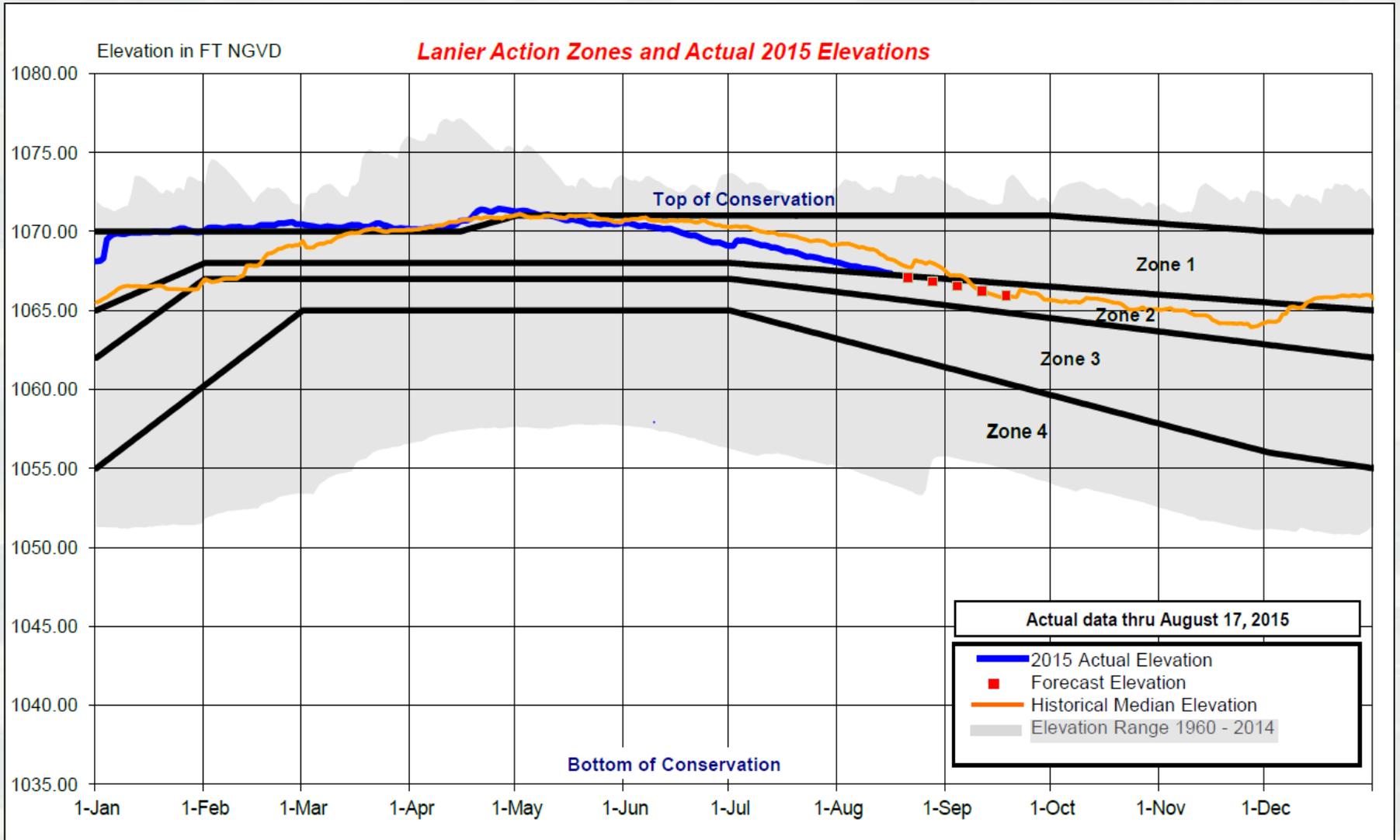
Southeast River Forecast Center

August 1st - October 31st 2015

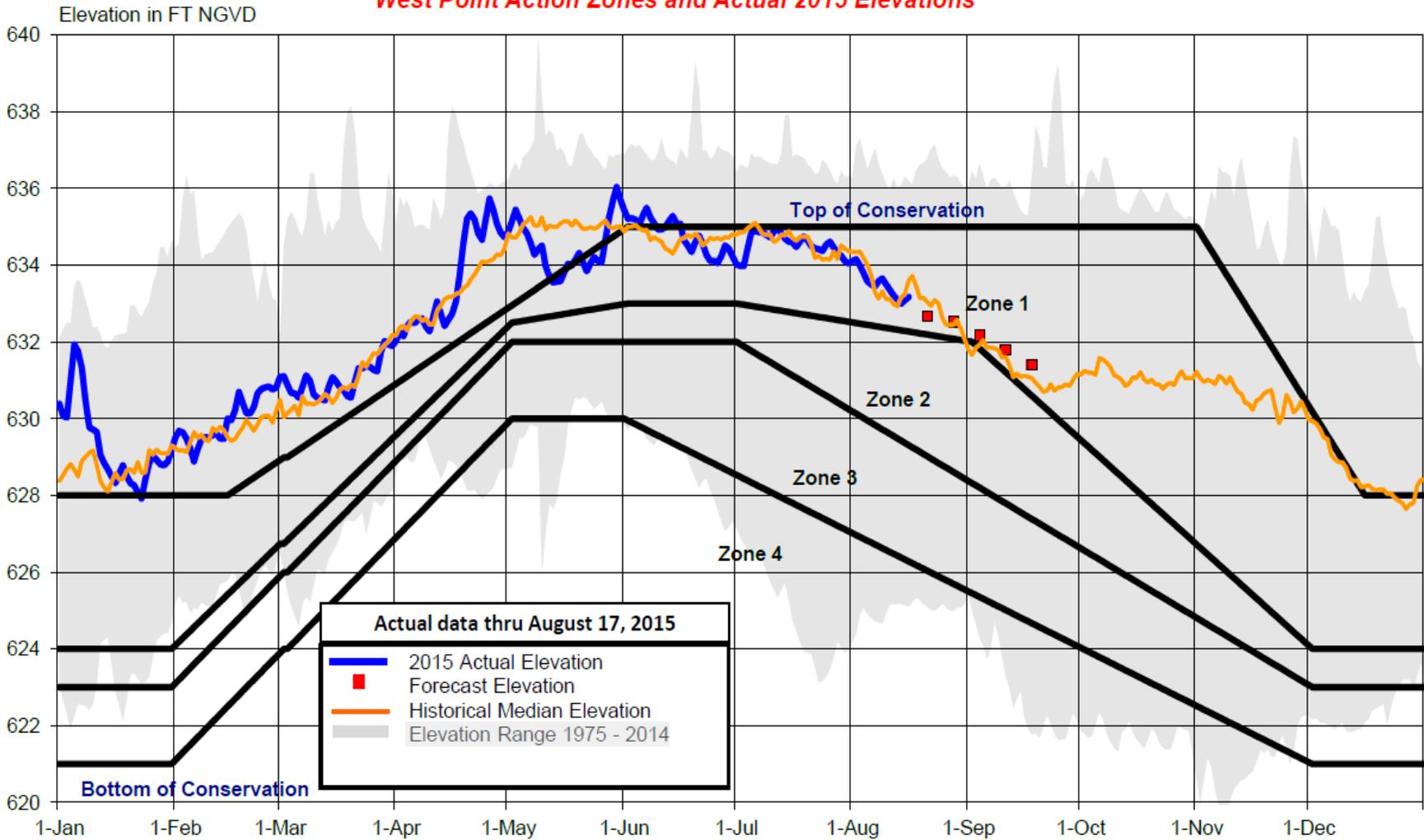
- Above Normal
- Near Normal
- Below Normal



Lanier Action Zones and Actual 2015 Elevations

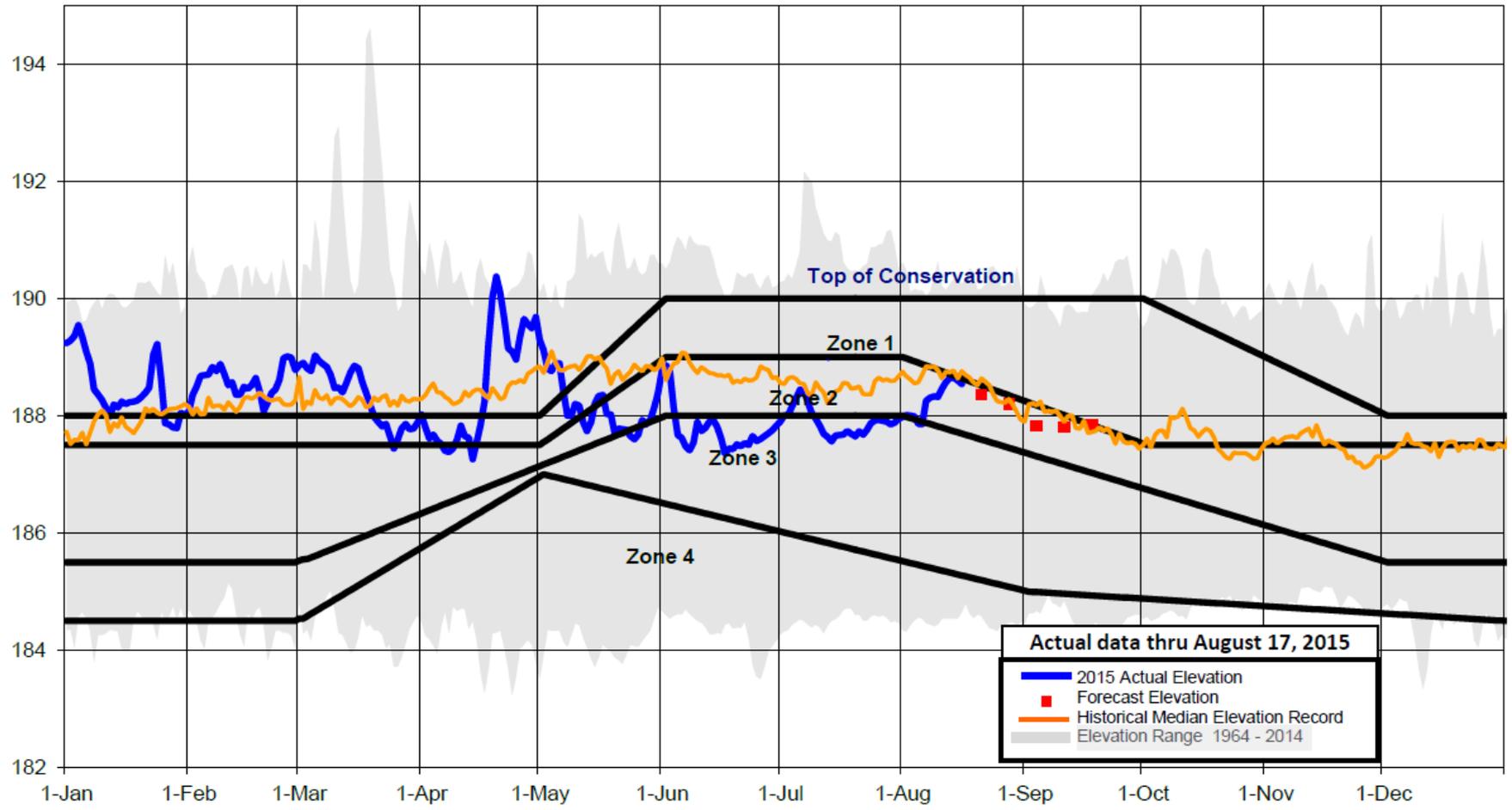


West Point Action Zones and Actual 2015 Elevations



Elevation in FT NGVD

W.F. George Action Zones and Actual 2015 Elevations

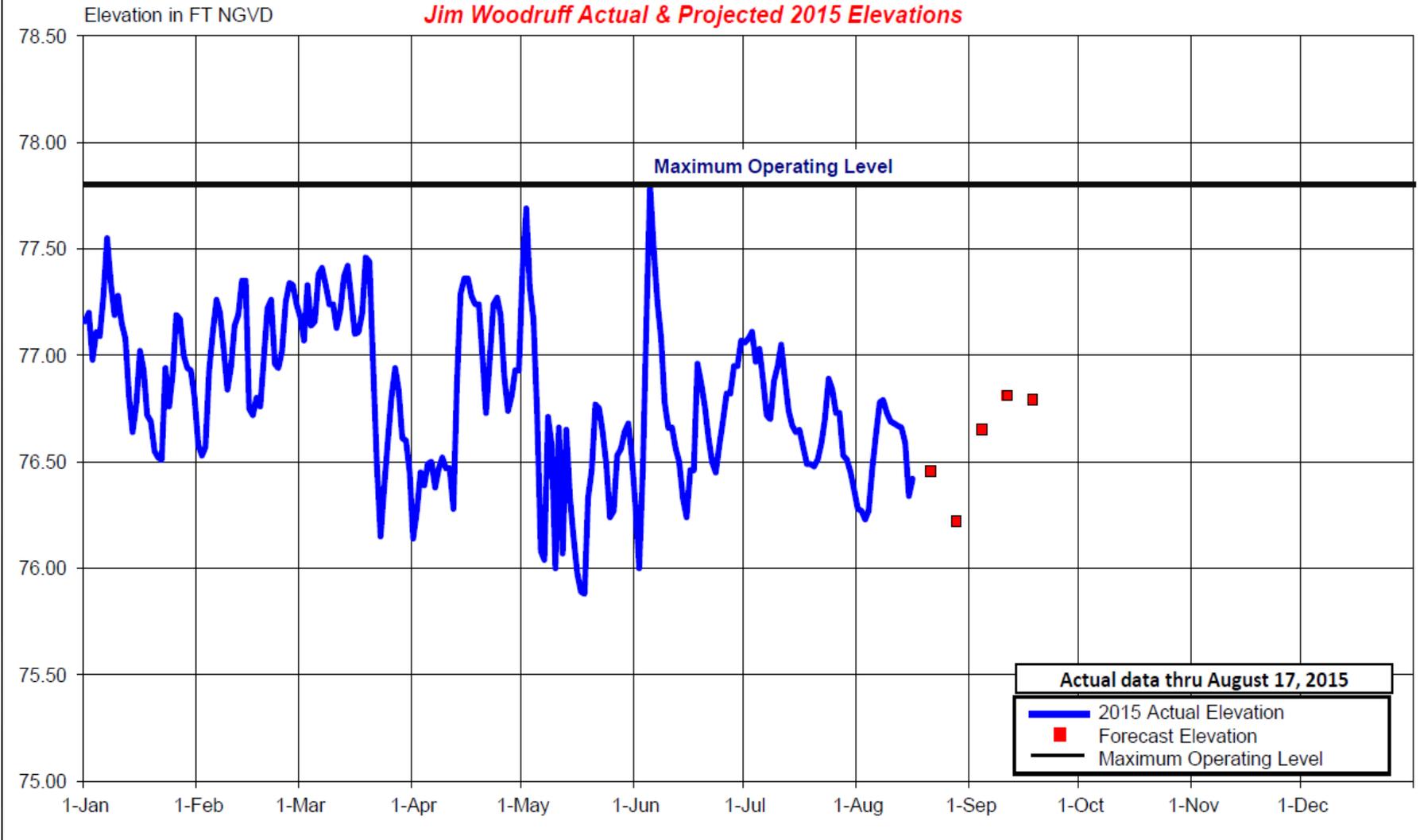


Actual data thru August 17, 2015

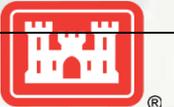
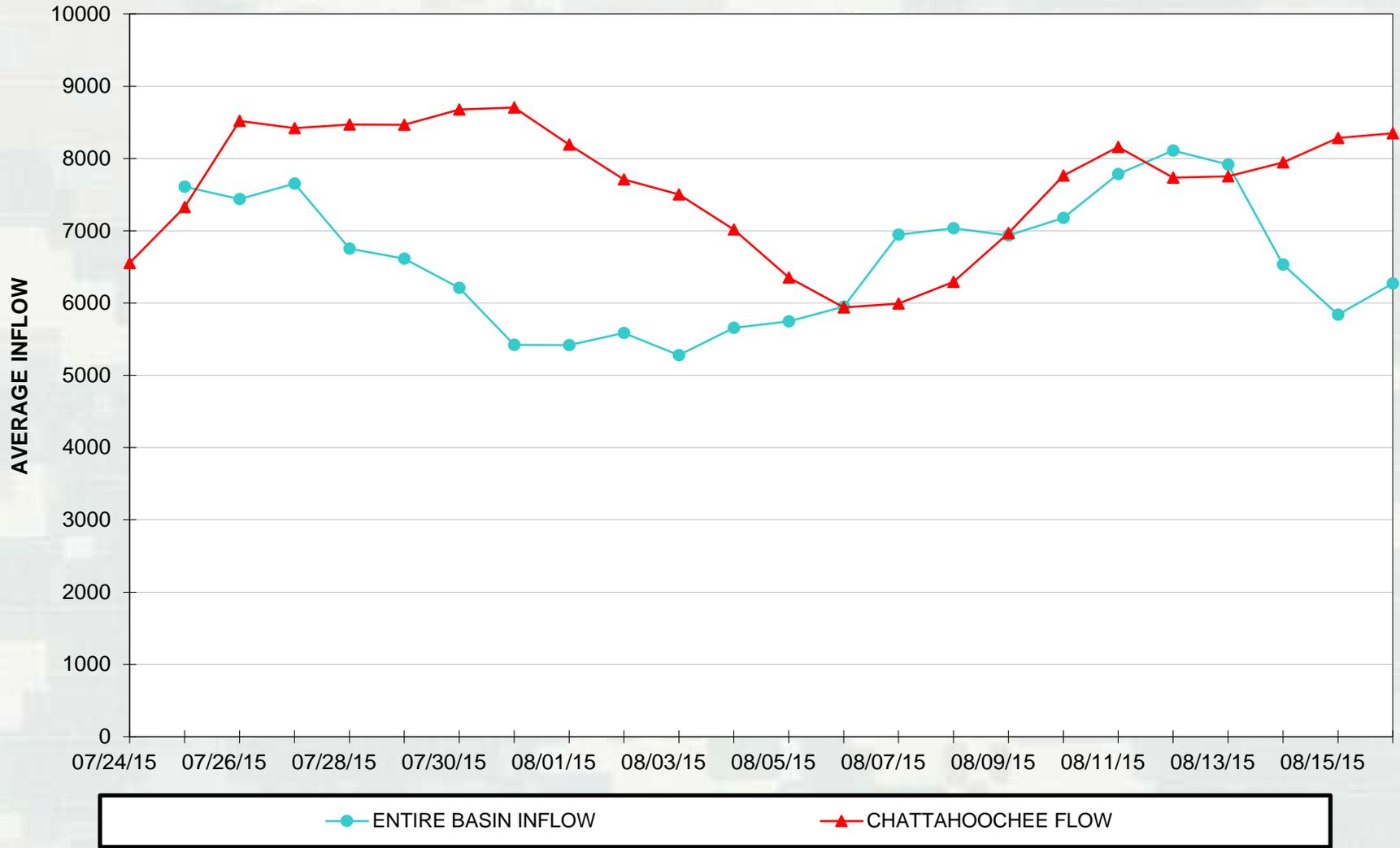
- 2015 Actual Elevation
- Forecast Elevation
- Historical Median Elevation Record
- Elevation Range 1964 - 2014



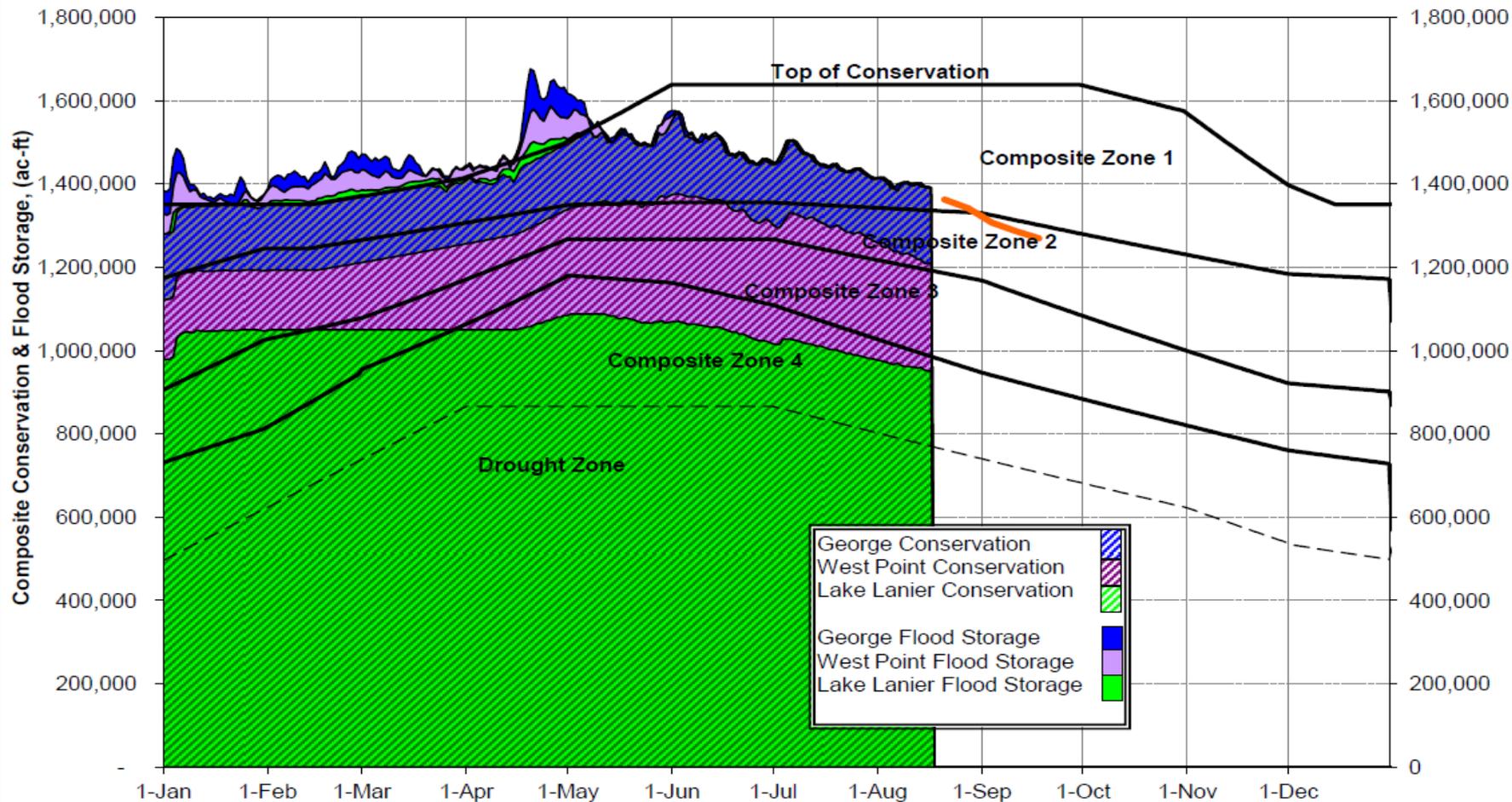
Jim Woodruff Actual & Projected 2015 Elevations



7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE INFLOW VERSUS 1-DAY CHATTAHOOCHEE FLOW



2015 ACF Basin Composite Conservation and Flood Storage



Actual data thru 8-17-2015

Add value of 1,856,000 acre-ft to include inactive storage.



BUILDING STRONG®

Alabama Drought Conditions

Current Alabama Drought Declaration

Release Date: August 5, 2015



For Public Dissemination Alabama Drought Declarations

In accordance with the Alabama Drought Planning and Response Act (Code of Ala. 1975, §9-10C-1, et seq.) and the Alabama Drought Management Plan, the ADECA Office of Water Resources (OWR), based on a review of current and anticipated conditions, has declared the following portions of Alabama to be under the specified drought declaration levels.

Declaration **Region(s) Impacted**

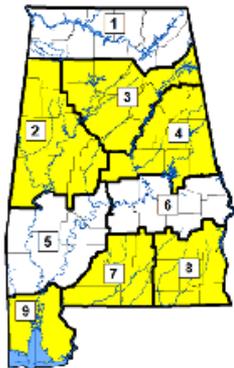
Emergency None

Warning None

Watch None

Advisory Regions 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9 in the Alabama Drought Management Plan which includes the counties of: Baldwin, Barbour, Bibb, Blount, Butler, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Coffee, Conecuh, Coosa, Covington, Crenshaw, Cullman, Dale, Escambia, Etowah, Fayette, Geneva, Greene, Hale, Henry, Houston, Jefferson, Lamar, Marion, Mobile, Perry, Pickens, Pike, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair, Sumter, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Walker, and Winston.

None Regions 1, 5, and 6 in the Alabama Drought Management Plan which includes the counties of: Autauga, Bullock, Choctaw, Clarke, Colbert, Dallas, DeKalb, Elmore, Franklin, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Lee, Limestone, Lowndes, Macon, Madison, Marengo, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Russell, Washington, and Wilcox.



Legend
No Drought Declaration
Advisory
Watch
Warning
Emergency

The higher temperatures and limited rainfall for this time of year continue to cause dry conditions. Reservoir levels are beginning to dip due to decreasing inflows. As a result of these conditions, Drought Region 4 was added to the Advisory level. Public water system managers and other non-public and private water users should carefully monitor water conditions. The OWR will regularly assess conditions and modify this drought declaration as needed.

- Next Alabama Monitoring and Impact Group (MIG) meeting – August 25, 2015 at 1 PM (CST)

- POC:
Tom Littlepage

Email: Tom.Littlepage@adeca.alabama.gov

Phone: (334) 242-5697

Summary - David Zierden

- Entering the period of peak water demand for most row crops.
- Mostly normal rainfall the past 30-90 days for upper and middle ACF, below normal in the lower basin.
- Parts of the middle and lower ACF designated as Abnormally Dry and moderate drought by the *US Drought Monitor*.
- El Nino continues to strengthen, reaching “very strong” level.
- NOAA and European Center models forecast near-record El Nino.
- CPC fall and winter outlooks favor pattern of above normal rainfall for all the Southern U.S., strongly favors above normal in the winter.
- Strong El Nino, could bring some relief to California, unlikely to end the drought.
- Repeat of 1998 drought in Florida is not likely, but should be monitored closely.

Summary-Tony Gotvald

- Realtime streamflows are in the below normal range for most of the ACF basin.
- 28-day average streamflows into Lake Lanier are in the below normal range.
- 28-day average streamflows are in the below normal range for most of the Flint River basin.
- Groundwater levels are in the normal range in Southwest Georgia.

Summary- Todd Hamill

- 1 Month Streamflow forecast - Near to Below Normal.
- 3 Month Streamflow forecast – Dryness has set probabilities to near to below normal range.
- Pie Charts do not consider any future forecast such as ENSO, CPC or other. Based on soil conditions relative to normal in concert with historical precipitation.

Summary – Bailey Crane

- Things have dried up but reservoir levels are near normal for this time of year.
- All reservoirs are expected to remain near normal into September.
- System conservation storage has crossed into zone 2. Very few changes occur in zone 2.
- Its very unlikely that any USACE drought trigger will be reached this year.

Questions, Comments, Discussion

References

Speakers

David Zierden, FSU

Tony Gotvald, USGS

Todd Hamill, SERFC

Bailey Crane, US Army Corps of Engineers

Tom Littlepage, AL OWR

Moderator

Eric Reutebuch, AU WRC

Additional information

- General drought information

<http://drought.gov>

<http://www.drought.unl.edu>

- General climate and El Niño information

<http://agroclimate.org/climate/>

- Streamflow monitoring & forecasting

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/serfc/>

- Groundwater monitoring

<http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov>

Thank you!

Next briefing

September 22, 2015, 1:00 pm EDT

Moderator: Eric Reutebuch

Slides from this briefing will be posted at

<http://drought.gov/drought/content/regional-programs/regional-drought-webinars>

Please send comments and suggestions to:

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