Drought Status Chart
Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer Conservation District

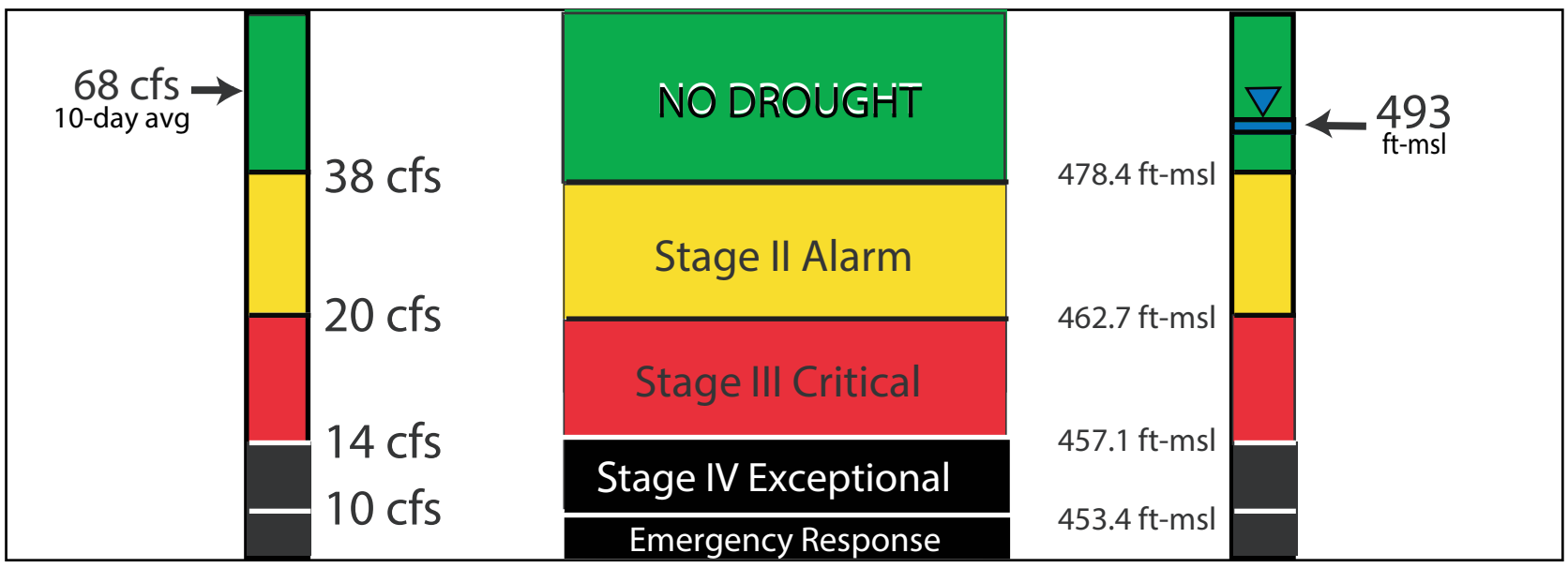
NO DROUGHT

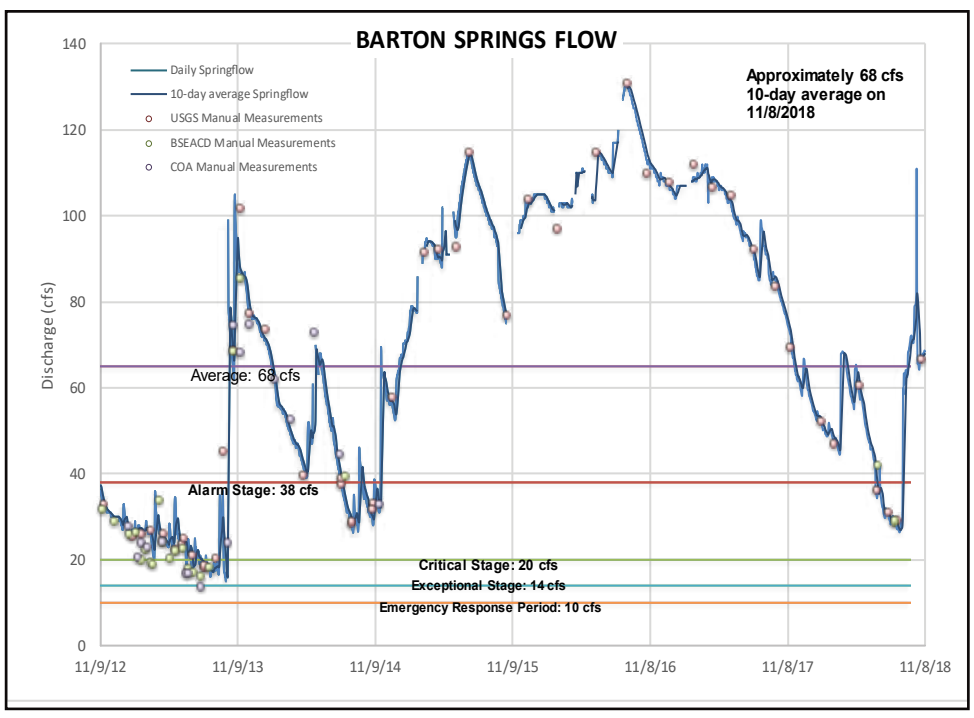
Barton Springs
Discharge
(cubic feet per second)
Previous value: 73cfs on 10/25/18

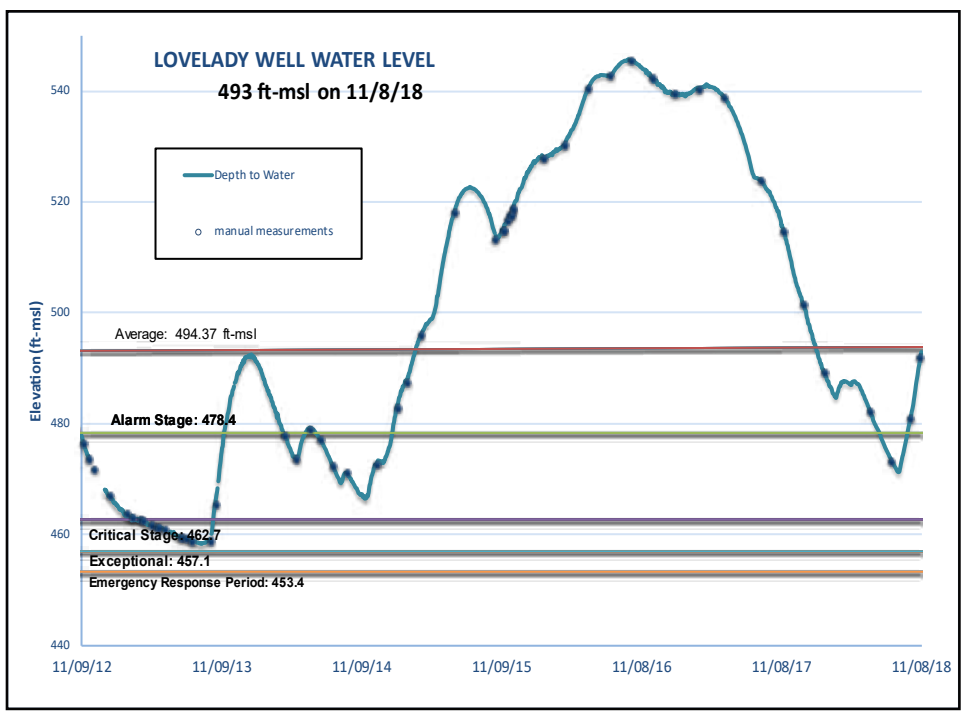
November 8, 2018

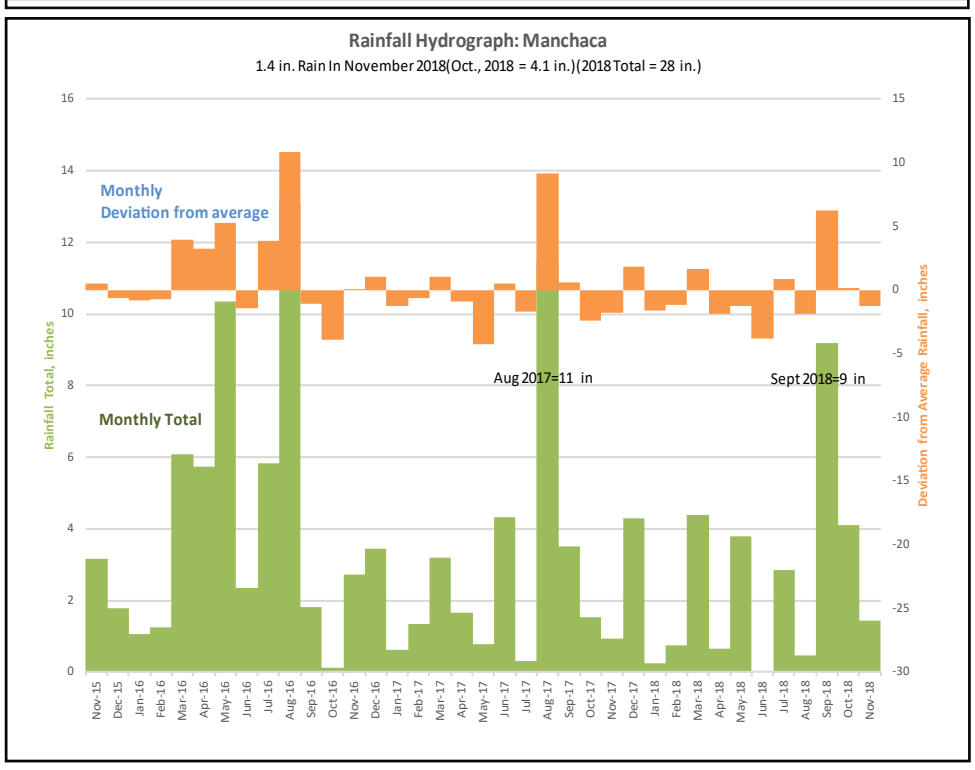
Lovelady Well
Water Level Elevation
(feet above mean sea level)
Previous value: 487 ft-msl on 10/25/18

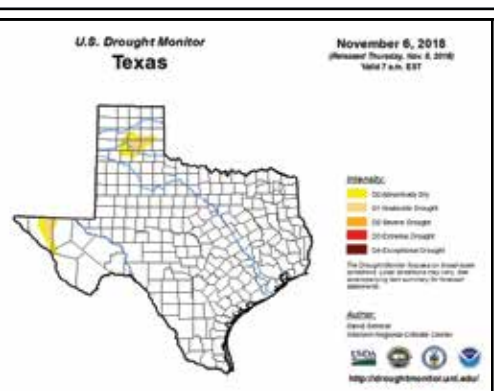
Drought Status











The BSEACD drought outlook valid from September 27, 2018, to October 11, 2018 has been declared "No Drought" effective immediately. While rainfall totals across central Texas varied significantly in October and into November, areas in the contributing and recharge zones received enough rain to saturate soils and allow runoff to generate stream flow in the recharge zone creeks. Both BSEACD groundwater drought indicators, Barton Springs flow and Lovelady well water levels are above the Stage II Alarm Drought threshold since September 9, 2018. Springflow and groundwater levels continue to rise.

According to NOAA, El Nino has not quite developed yet. That's the assessment from the National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center in Thursday's monthly ENSO diagnostic discussion. The tropical Pacific remained in ENSO neutral territory during October, despite widespread above-average sea surface temperatures stretching across the equatorial Pacific. Sea surface temperatures have surpassed the threshold for the development of El Nino at most locations between the coast of South America and the International Date Line.
The official forecast favors the formation of a weak El Nino, with the expectation that the atmospheric circulation will eventually couple with the anomalous equatorial Pacific warmth. In summary, El Nino is expected to form and continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2018-19 (~80% chance) and into spring (55-60% chance).
"In short, El Nino is brewing, but it still has a ways to go."
Bob Rose, LCRA Chief Meteorologist