Drought Status Chart Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer Conservation District

NO DROUGHT



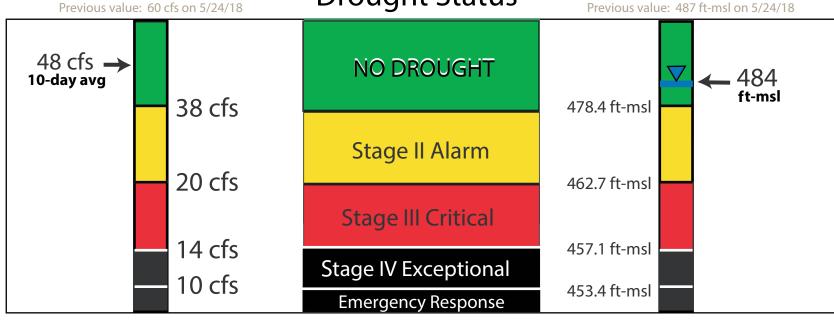
June 14, 2018

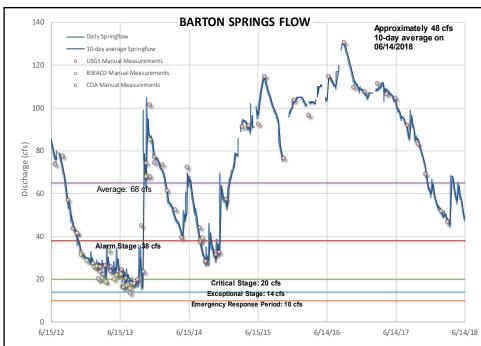


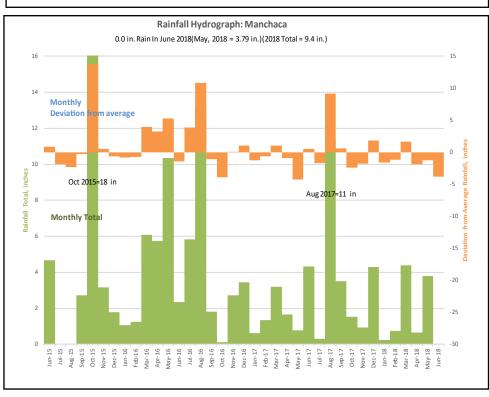
Barton Springs
Discharge
(cubic feet per second)

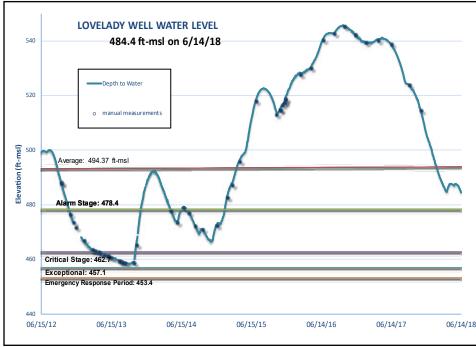
Drought Status

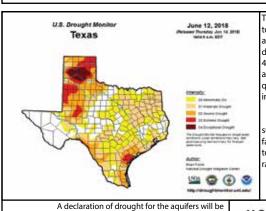
Lovelady Well Water Level Elevation (feet above mean sea level)











The BSEACD drought outlook valid from May 24, 2018, to June 14, 2018 remains in "NO DROUGHT" though aquifer levels at the Lovelady well have returned to the declining levles of late March before we were helped by 4 1/2 inches in April and May. While water levels are above Alarm Stage level and Barton Springs flow is quickly dropping (currently at 48 cfs) we expect to dip into drought as soon as early July.

With no recorded rain so far in June and the summer season beggning, the BSEACD prediction of falling below Alarm Stage (<38cfs) to early July if we are to not get any more rain. However there are chances of rain this Father's day weekend.

A declaration of drought for the aquifers will be made by the District based on which of the two drought indicators enters drought condition first. Because of the dry start to June and the dry summer forecast, the BSEACD prediction of drought conditions lies between late June to early July.

There will be an increasing probability for the development of El Niño this fall and winter. That's the assessment from the National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) in their updated monthly ENSO diagnostic discussion. CPC forecasters point out last fall and winter's La Niña ended in early May and the tropical Pacific has returned to a "neutral" classification. An analysis in early June's showed sea surface temperatures across the central and eastern tropical Pacific have warmed since May and are now in the range of near normal to slightly above normal.

