

# Drought Indicators Report

Georgia Environmental Protection Division

November 2023

# Background

Pursuant to the Rules for Drought Management, Section 391-3-3-.04 Drought Indicators and Triggers, the Director of EPD monitors climatic indicators and water supply conditions to assess drought occurrence and severity, and its impact upon the ability of public water systems to provide adequate supplies of water. These indicators and conditions October include, but not be limited, to the following:

- U.S. Drought Monitor;
- Precipitation;
- Streamflow;
- Groundwater;
- Reservoir levels;
- Short term climate predictions;
- Soil moisture; and
- Water supply conditions.

# Background

- The Rules require EPD to report on current climatic indicators at least semi-annually or monthly when any part of the state has experienced at least two consecutive months of severe drought.
- This reports compare current conditions to historical levels (and/or reservoir rule curves) for each of the following indicators:
  - Precipitation during the prior 3, 6, and 12 months;
  - Streamflow at the select United States Geological Survey gages;
  - Groundwater levels at select United States Geological Survey monitoring wells; and
  - Reservoir levels at Allatoona Lake, Lake Hartwell, Clarks Hill Lake, and Lake Lanier.
- The following sections of this presentation provide the data and information sources analyzed by EPD in developing this drought indicators report for conditions as of November 9, 2023.

# Drought Indicator Analysis Summary (slide 1 of 2)

- **U.S. Drought Monitor** – Abnormally Dry (D0, the least intense level) exists in most areas except Middle GA and Suwannee-Satilla region. Moderate drought (D1) exists in North GA and Lower Flint-Ochlockonee region. Severe drought (D2) exists in Coosa, Tennessee, Lower Chattahoochee, and Lower Flint Basins. Extreme drought (D3) exists in Coosa Basin and Seminole County. Exceptional Drought (D4) exists in five Counties (Dade, Walker, Catoosa, Whitefield, and Chattooga) at Northwest Corner.
- **Precipitation** – Three-month precipitation is below normal in most areas except Lower Savannah, Upper Oconee, Middle-Ocmulgee, Altamaha and part of Suwannee-Satilla Regions. Six-month precipitation is below normal in Coosa-North GA, Southwest Corner and a few counties in other areas. Twelve-month precipitation is below normal in the southwest corner of the state, Echols County, Rabun County, and Chatham County.
- **Soil Moisture** – Soil moisture conditions are below normal in six Counties (Harris, Talbot, Upson, Taylor, Quitman, Clay, and Randolph).

# Drought Indicator Analysis Summary (slide 2 of 2)

- **Streamflow** – Stream flows at 13 selected USGS gages (13 out of 34) are near or above normal. Seven gages are between the lowest 20<sup>th</sup> percentile and median. Nine gages are between the lowest 10<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> percentiles and three gages are between lowest 10<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> percentiles. Two gages are between the lowest 5<sup>th</sup> percentile and minimum ( one in Tennessee Basin, the other in Upper Savannah Basin).
- **Groundwater Level** – Groundwater levels are above or near normal in four selected wells (4 out of 17). Seven well levels are between the lowest 20<sup>th</sup> percentile and median. Four well levels are between the lowest 20<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> percentiles. One well level (Floridan aquifer in Flint Basin) is between the lowest 10<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> percentiles, another well level (Crystalline Rocks Aquifer in Chattahoochee Basin) is between the lowest 5<sup>th</sup> percentile and minimum.
- **Reservoir Levels** – At the end of October, Carters and Allatoona are in zone 1. Lanier is in zone 3. Other Federal reservoirs in Georgia are in zone 2. ACF composite storage is in zone 2.
- **Short-term Climate Prediction** – National Climatic Prediction Center projects above normal temperature in North and Middle GA and above normal precipitation statewide in Nov 2023 – Jan 2024. U.S. Drought Outlook predicts drought remains but improves in Northwest Corner and drought removal likely in other areas of GA in Nov 2023 – Jan 2024.
- **Water Supplies** – No issues with water availability to water supply providers were reported.

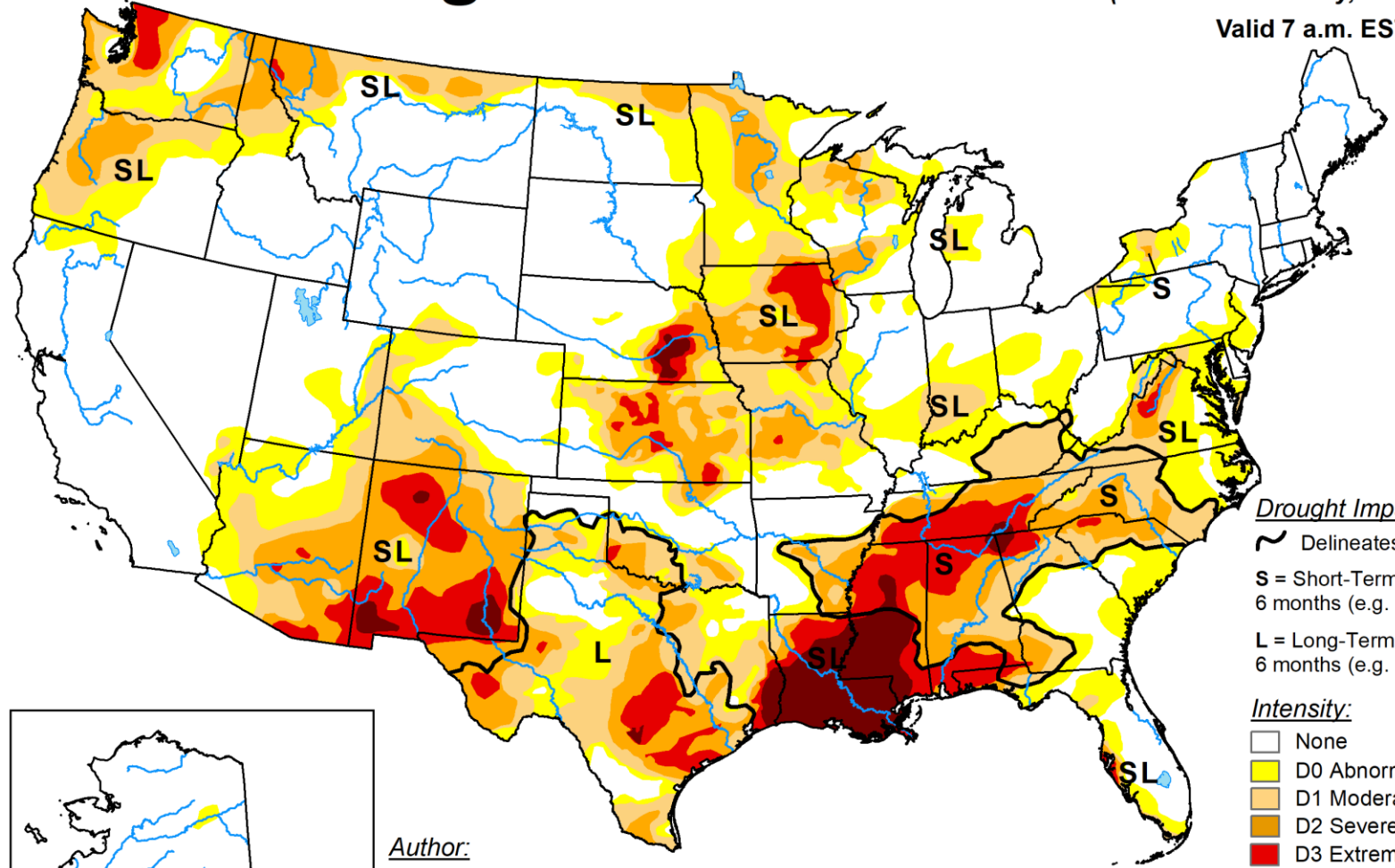
# US Drought Monitor

Data Source:

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

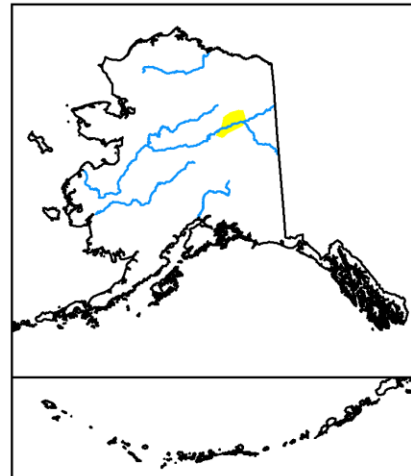
# U.S. Drought Monitor

November 7, 2023  
(Released Thursday, Nov. 9, 2023)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST

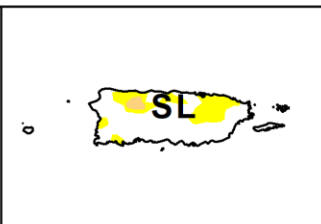
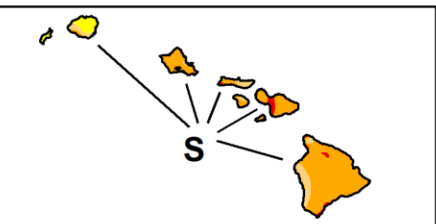


**Drought Impact Types:**  
~ Delineates dominant impacts  
**S** = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)  
**L** = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

**Intensity:**  
None  
D0 Abnormally Dry  
D1 Moderate Drought  
D2 Severe Drought  
D3 Extreme Drought  
D4 Exceptional Drought



**Author:**  
Lindsay Johnson  
National Drought Mitigation Center



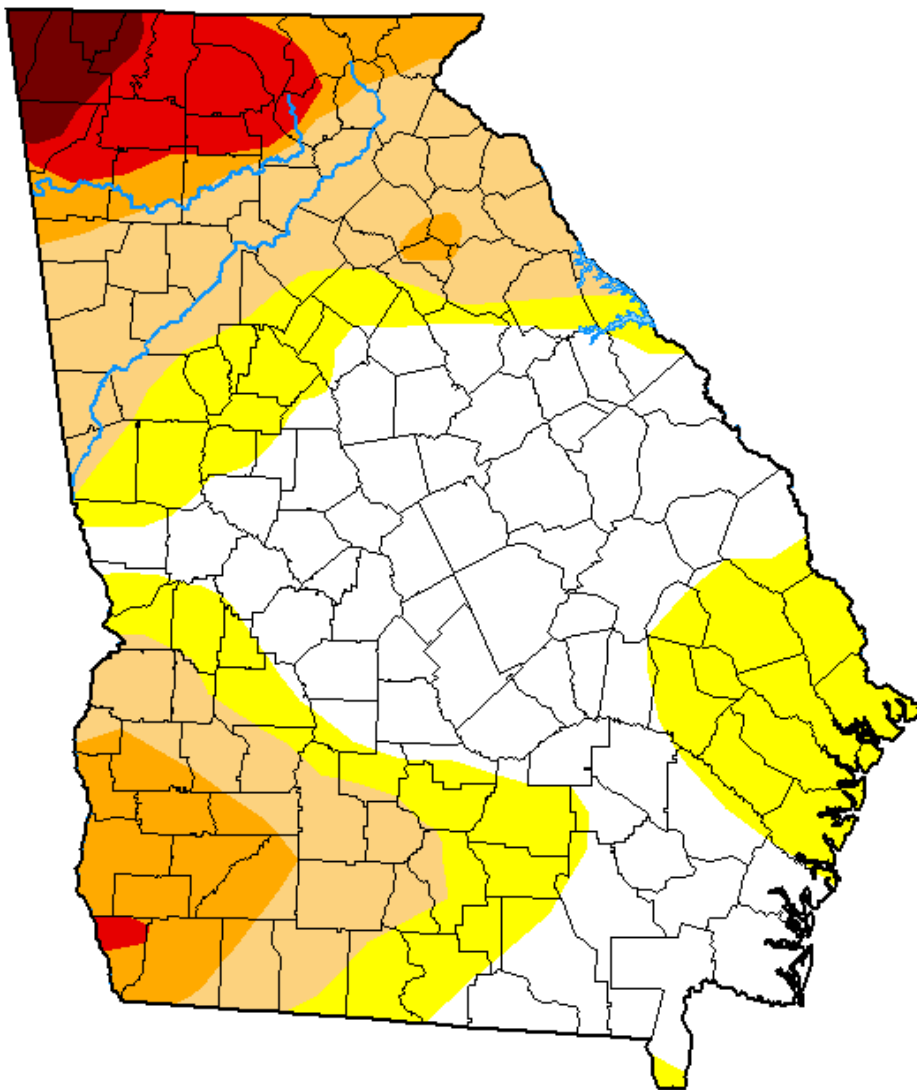
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

# U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

**November 7, 2023**  
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Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

|  | None  | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4   |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| <b>Current</b>                                     | 39.48 | 60.52 | 37.42 | 15.97 | 6.59  | 1.82 |
| <b>Last Week</b><br><i>10-31-2023</i>              | 50.16 | 49.84 | 33.31 | 11.39 | 4.59  | 0.00 |
| <b>3 Months Ago</b><br><i>08-08-2023</i>           | 88.70 | 11.30 | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Calendar Year</b><br><i>01-03-2023</i> | 46.36 | 53.64 | 28.04 | 4.81  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Water Year</b><br><i>09-26-2023</i>    | 78.43 | 21.57 | 4.17  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>One Year Ago</b><br><i>11-08-2022</i>           | 15.32 | 84.68 | 51.88 | 28.92 | 0.00  | 0.00 |

Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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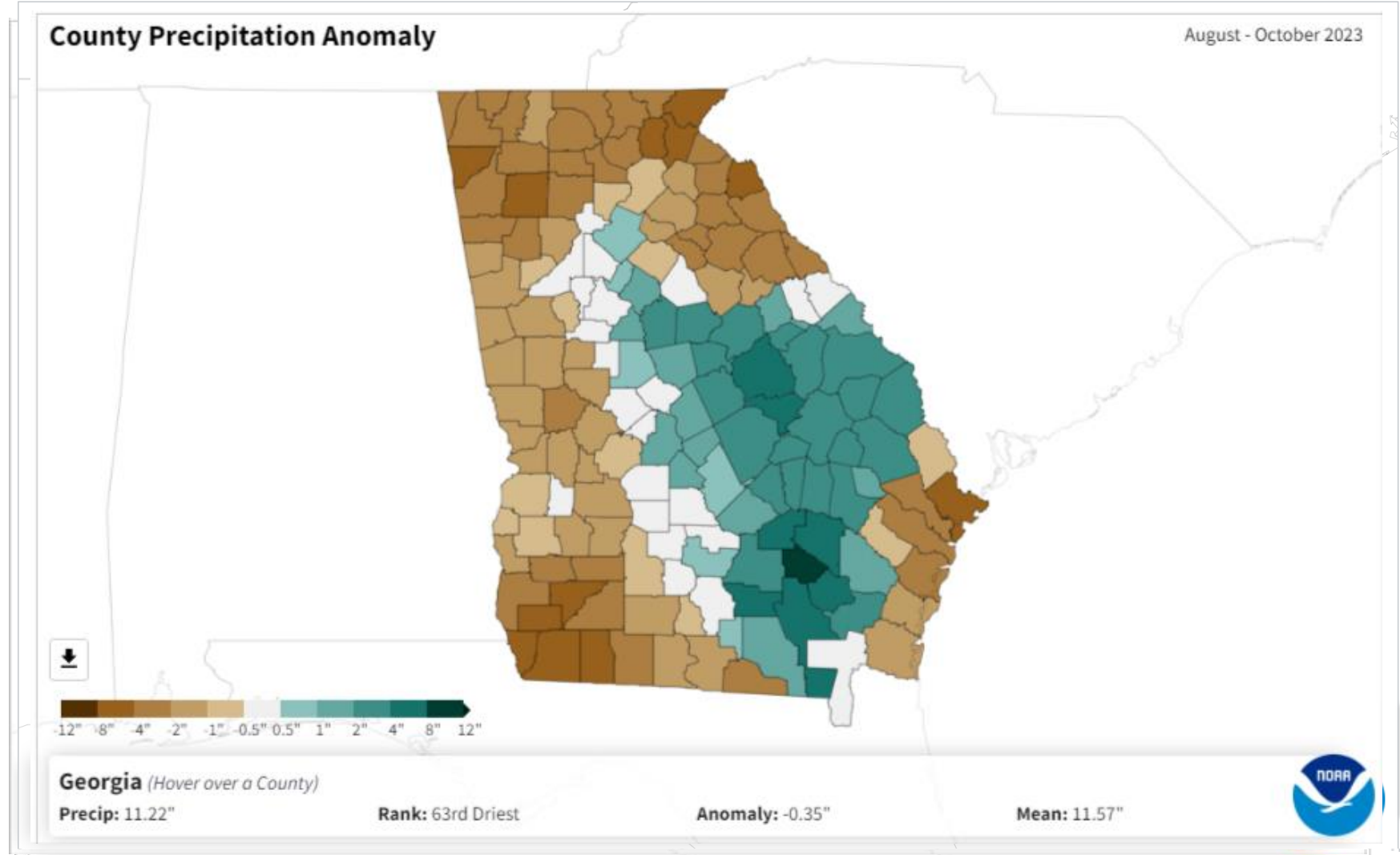


# 3, 6, and 12 Month Precipitation Anomaly

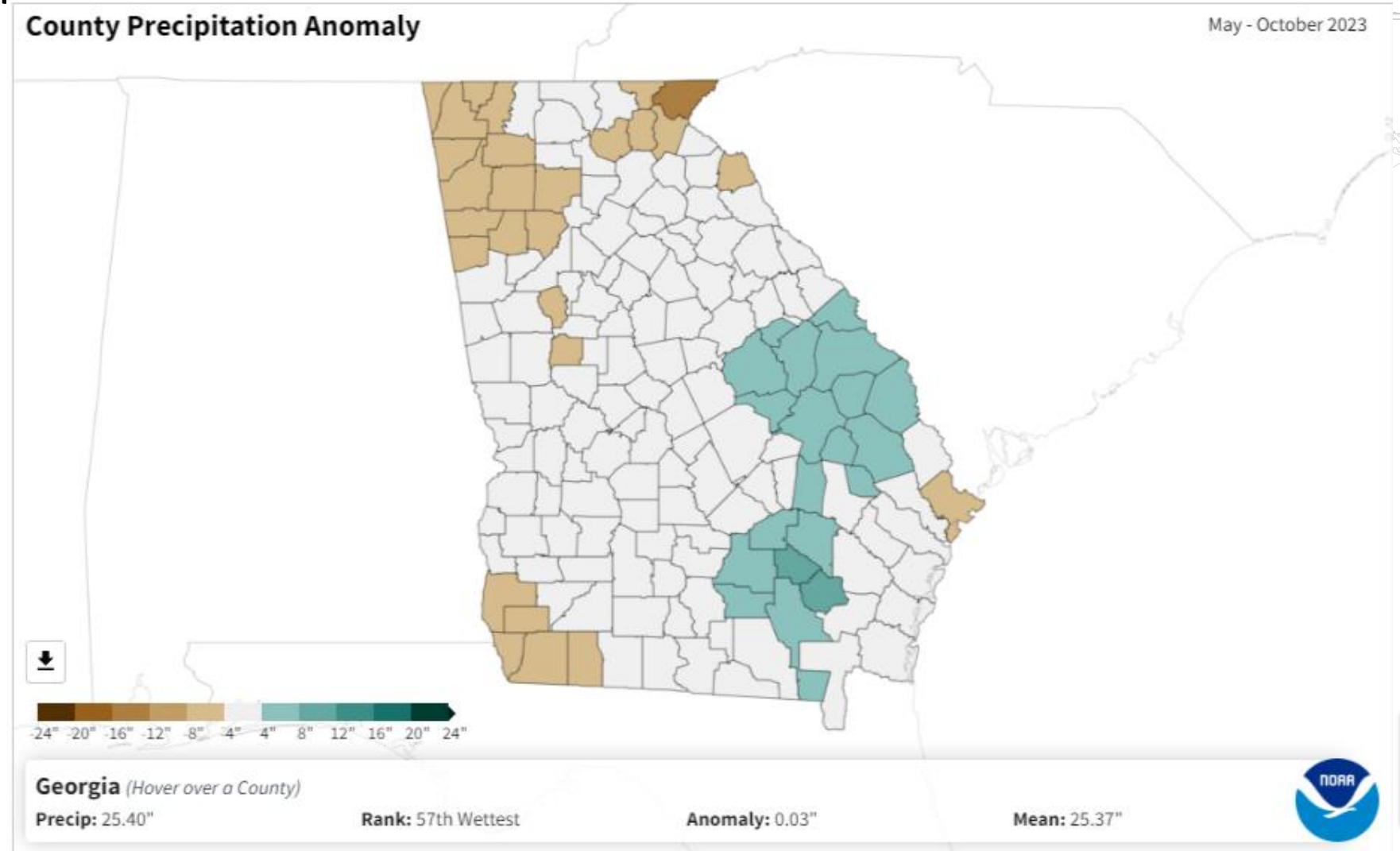
Data Source:

<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/county/mapping/>

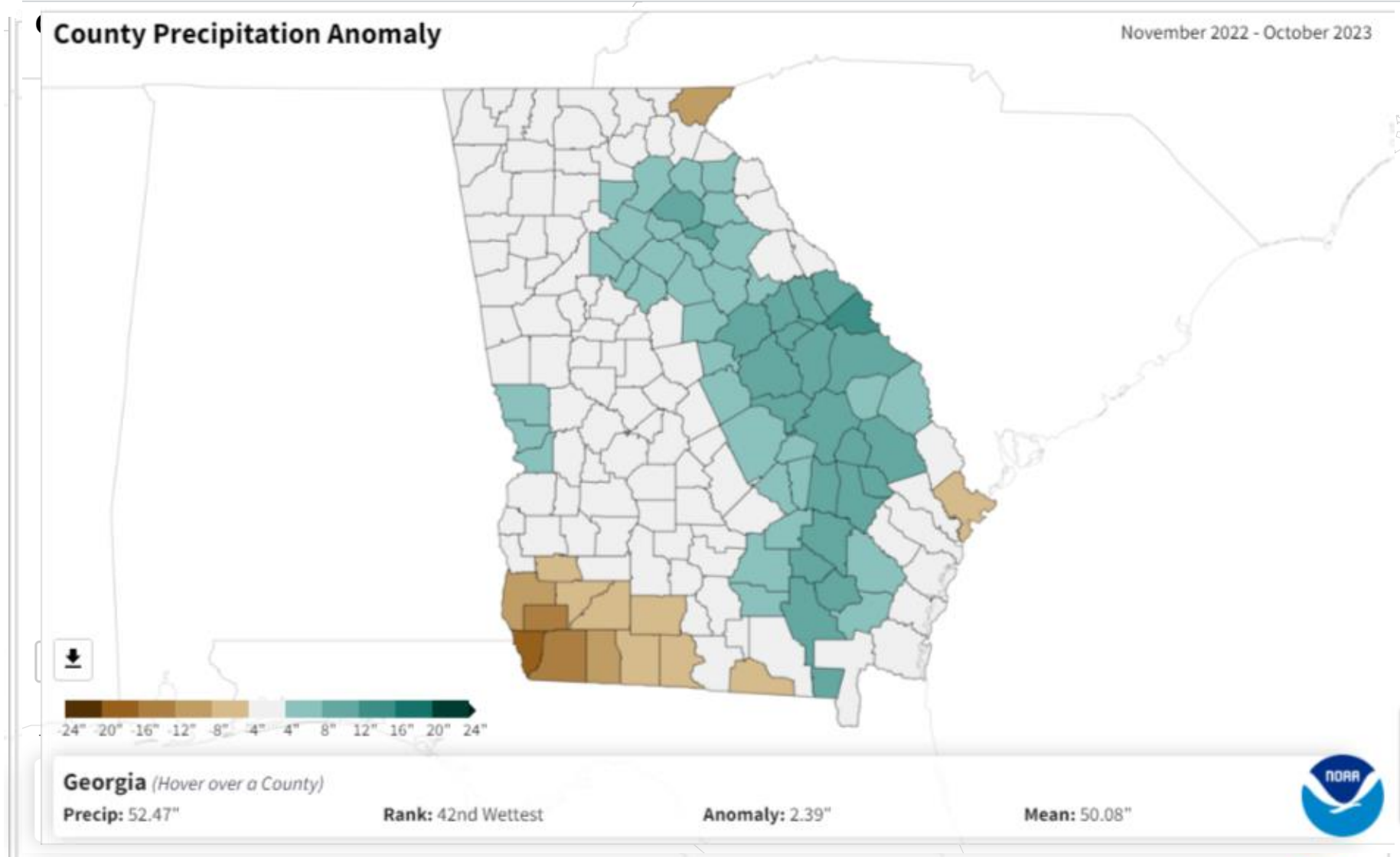
# 3 Month Precipitation Anomaly



# 6 Month Precipitation Anomaly



# 12 Month Precipitation Anomaly

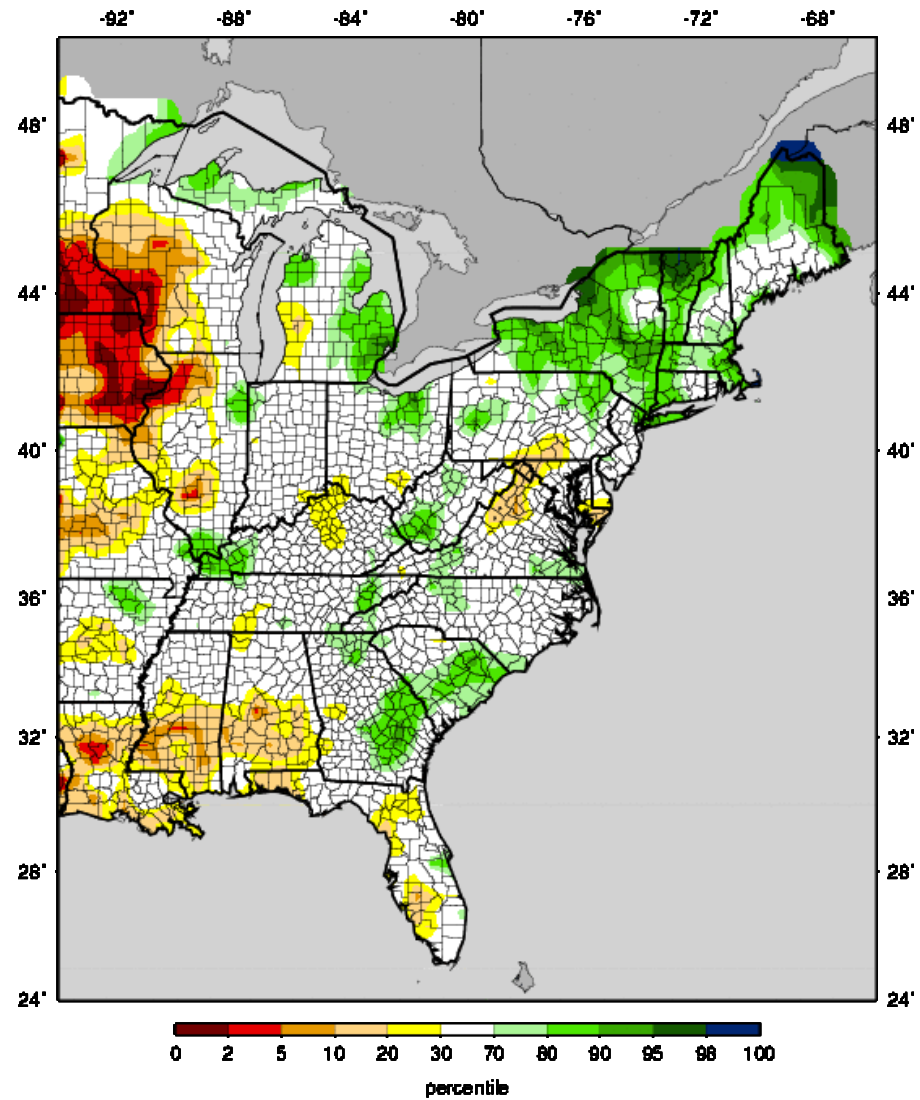


# Soil Moisture Conditions

Data Source:

[http://www.hydro.ucla.edu/SurfaceWaterGroup/forecast/monitor/current/conus.mexico/east.vic.sm\\_qnt.gif](http://www.hydro.ucla.edu/SurfaceWaterGroup/forecast/monitor/current/conus.mexico/east.vic.sm_qnt.gif)

VIC Soil Moisture Percentiles (wrt/ 1916-2004)  
Eastern United States - 20230000



Current (Daily updated) percentiles for soil moisture (SWE) with respect to the climatological period (1916-2004).

# Streamflow Conditions

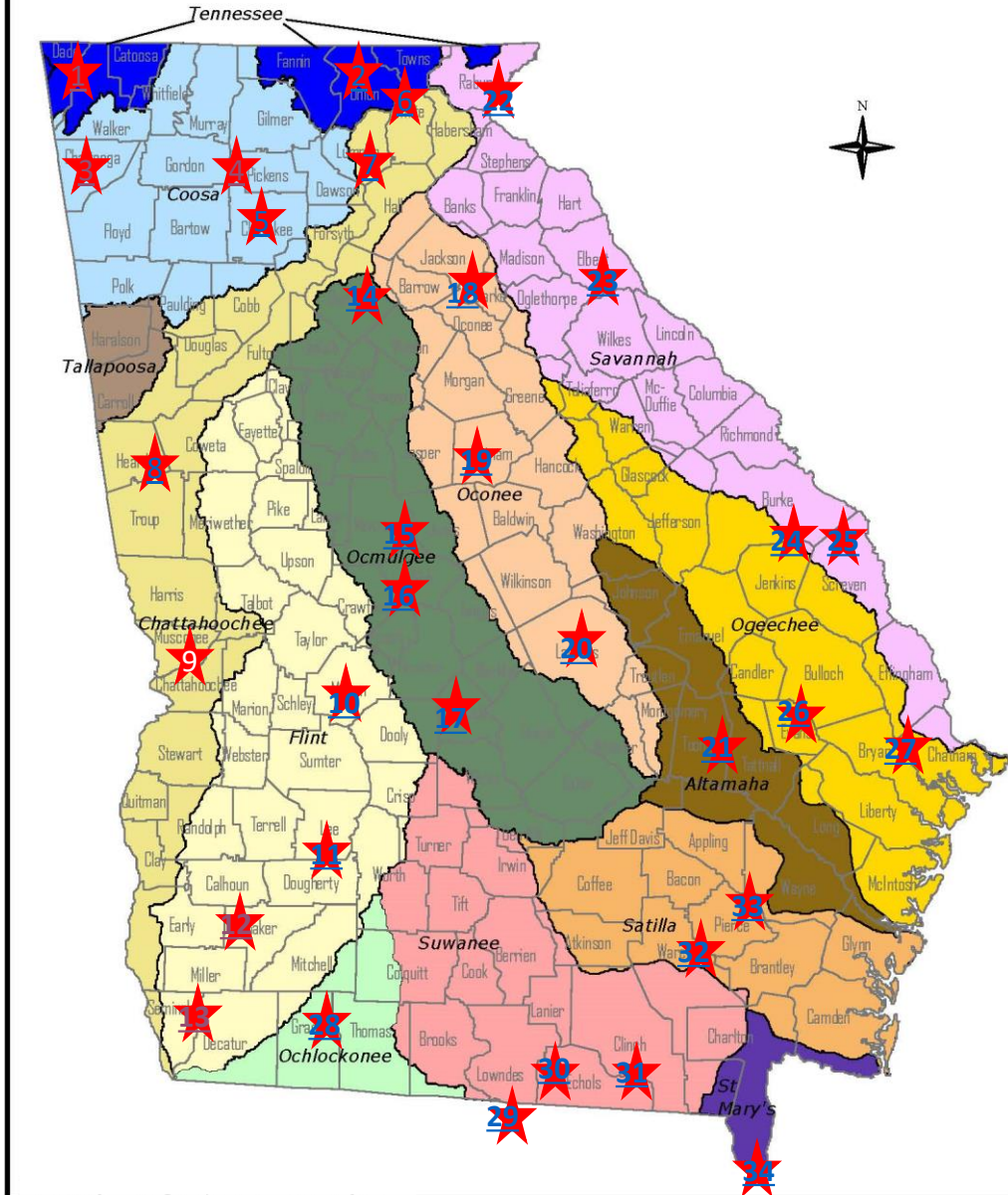
Data Source: USGS

# Streamflow Monitoring

- As shown on the following slide, EPD Monitors 34 USGS stream gages in 13 of the State's major river basins to assess drought conditions.
- These gages were selected because each has:
  - Long-term and relatively complete records for recent decades; and
  - Relatively low consumptive water use implications and streamflows are not heavily influenced by dams.
- Note: Hydrologic conditions of major rivers with streamflows that are heavily influenced by dams can be assessed by reviewing status of major storage reservoirs



# Georgia's 14 River Basins



## USGS Stream Gages Monitored by EPD to Assess Drought Conditions

| <u>GAGE#</u> | <u>BASIN</u>  | <u>GAGE NAME</u>                      |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1            | TENNESSEE     | LOOKOUT CREEK NEAR NEW ENGLAND        |
| 2            | TENNESSEE     | NOTTELY RIVER NEAR BLAIRSVILLE        |
| 3            | COOSA         | CHATTOOGA RIVER AT SUMMERVILLE        |
| 4            | COOSA         | TALKING ROCK CREEK NEAR HINTON        |
| 5            | COOSA         | ETOWAH RIVER AT CANTON                |
| 6            | CHATTAHOOCHEE | CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER AT CORNELIA       |
| 7            | CHATTAHOOCHEE | CHESTATEE RIVER NEAR DAHLONEGA        |
| 8            | CHATTAHOOCHEE | NEW RIVER AT GA 100 NEAR CORINTH      |
| 9            | CHATTAHOOCHEE | UPATOI CREEK AT COLUMBUS              |
| 10           | FLINT         | FLINT RIVER AT GA26 NEAR MONTEZUMA    |
| 11           | FLINT         | FLINT RIVER AT ALBANY                 |
| 12           | FLINT         | ICHAWAYNOCHAWAY CREEK AT MILFORD      |
| 13           | FLINT         | SPRING CREEK NEAR IRON CITY           |
| 14           | OCMULGEE      | ALCOVY RIVER ABOVE COVINGTON          |
| 15           | OCMULGEE      | OCMULGEE RIVER AT MACON               |
| 16           | OCMULGEE      | TOBESOFKEE CREEK NEAR MACON           |
| 17           | OCMULGEE      | TUCSAWHATCHEE CREEK NEAR HAWKINSVILLE |
| 18           | OCONEE        | MIDDLE OCONEE RIVER NEAR ATHENS       |
| 19           | OCONEE        | LITTLE RIVER NEAR EATONTON            |
| 20           | OCONEE        | OCONEE RIVER AT DUBLIN                |
| 21           | ALTAMAHA      | OHOOPEE RIVER NEAR REIDSVILLE         |
| 22           | SAVANNAH      | CHATTOOGA RIVER NEAR CLAYTON          |
| 23           | SAVANNAH      | BROAD RIVER NEAR BELL                 |
| 24           | SAVANNAH      | BEAVERDAM CREEK NEAR SARDIS           |
| 25           | SAVANNAH      | BRIER CREEK AT MILLHAVEN              |
| 26           | OGEECHEE      | CANOOCHEE RIVER NEAR CLAXTON          |
| 27           | OGEECHEE      | OGEECHEE RIVER NEAR EDEN              |
| 28           | OCHLOCKONEE   | OCHLOCKONEE RIVER NEAR THOMASVILLE    |
| 29           | SUWANEE       | WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER NEAR PINETTA FL   |
| 30           | SUWANEE       | ALAPAHA RIVER AT STATENVILLE          |
| 31           | SUWANEE       | SUWANNEE RIVER AT US 441, AT FARGO    |
| 32           | SATILLA       | SATILLA RIVER NEAR WAYCROSS           |
| 33           | SATILLA       | LITTLE SATILLA RIVER NEAR OFFERMAN    |
| 34           | ST MARY       | ST MARYS RIVER NEAR MACCLENNY FL      |

# Streamflow Graphs

- For each of the 34 gages, EPD has prepared a graph that shows monthly average streamflow from January 2023 through October 2023;
- To help put these streamflow conditions into perspective, for comparison purposes, each graph also shows:
  - Monthly average streamflows for the years 2007 and 2011 when streamflows were at or near recorded low levels across much of the state; and
  - A statistical composite of historical conditions showing the “driest” 50, 20, 10, and 5 percent of all recorded monthly average stream flows at the same gage.

# How to Read the Streamflow Graphs

## Example #1: [Etowah River at Canton](#)

The streamflow graph for Gage #5, [USGS Etowah River gage at Canton](#) shows :

- Average stream flow in October 2023 was 268 cfs. The statistical composite of all historical data for this gage shows that average streamflow in October has historically been lower than October 2023 about 9% of the time; 91% of the time in October it has been higher.
- Average stream flow in October 2011 was 236 cfs. The statistical composite of all historical data for this gage shows that average streamflow in October has historically been lower than October 2011 about 5% of the time; 95% of the time in October it has been higher.
- Average stream flow in October 2007 was 150 cfs. The statistical composite of all historical data for this gage shows that average streamflow in October has historically been lower than October 2007 about 0.1 % of the time; 99.9 % of the time in October it has been higher.

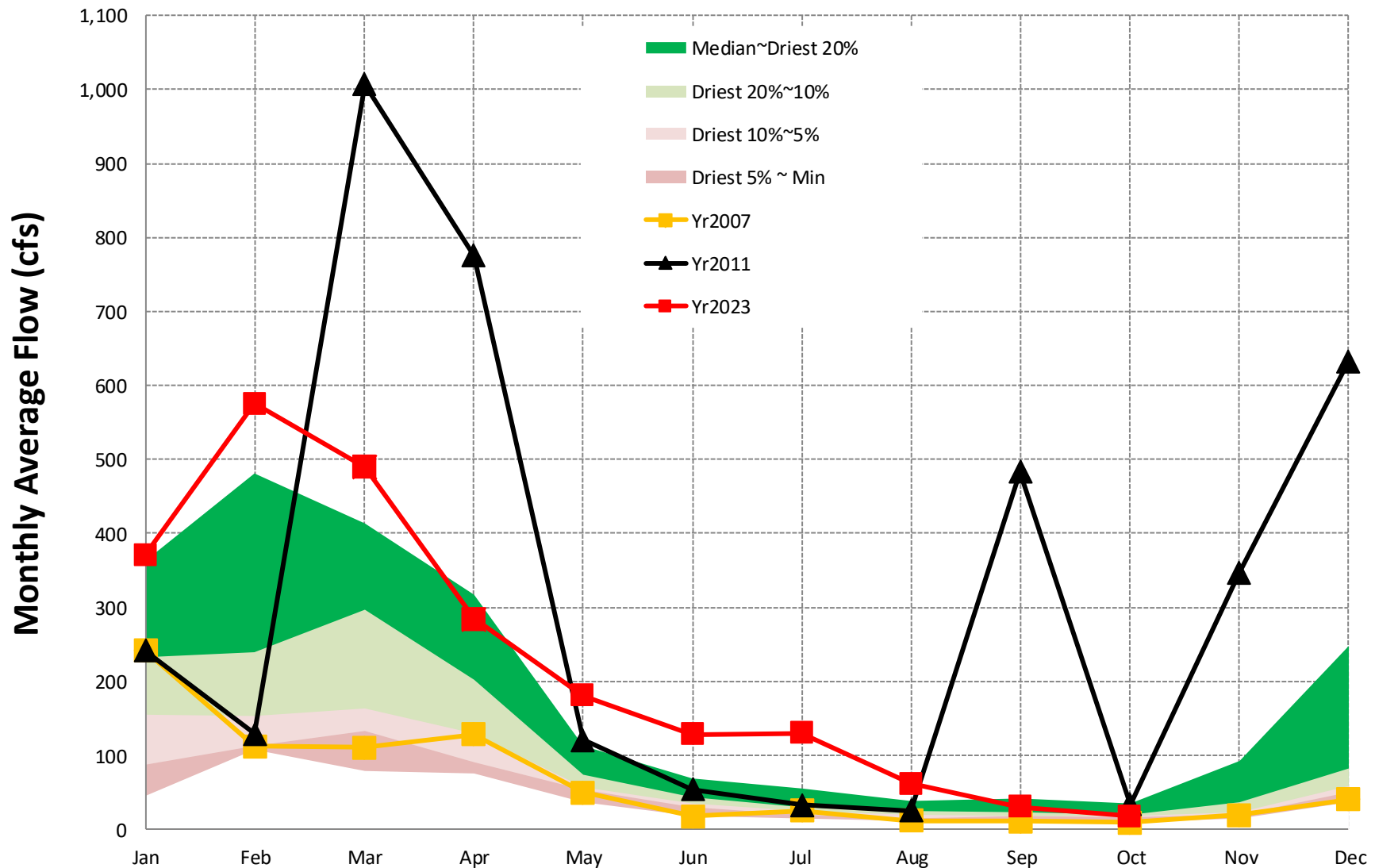
# How to Read the Streamflow Graphs

## Example #2: [Flint River at Albany](#)

The streamflow graph for Gage #11, [USGS Flint River gage at Albany](#) shows:

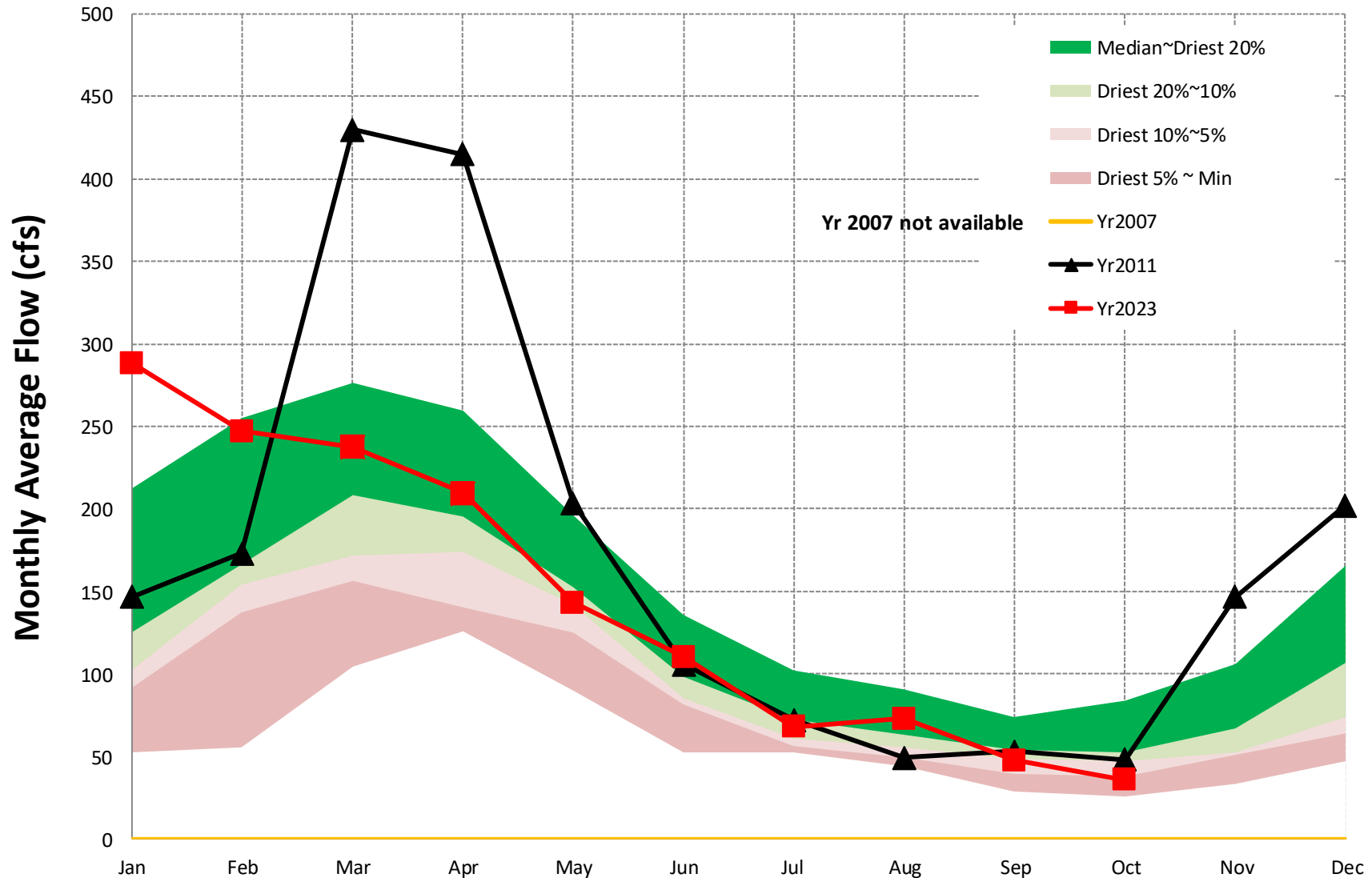
- Average stream flow in October 2023 was 1585 cfs. The statistical composite of all historical data for this gage shows that average streamflow in October has historically been lower than October 2023 about 16% of the time; about 84% of the time in October it has been higher.
- Average stream flow in October 2011 was 976 cfs. The statistical composite of all historical data for this gage shows that average streamflow in October has historically been lower than October 2011 about 0.1~1 % of the time; about 99~99.9% of the time in October it has been higher.
- Average stream flow in October 2007 was 1104 cfs. The statistical composite of all historical data for this gage shows that average streamflow in October has historically been lower than October 2007 about 2~5% of the time; about 95~98% of the time in October it has been higher.

### Gage #1. USGS #03568933, Tennessee Basin, LOOKOUT CREEK NEAR NEW ENGLAND, GA



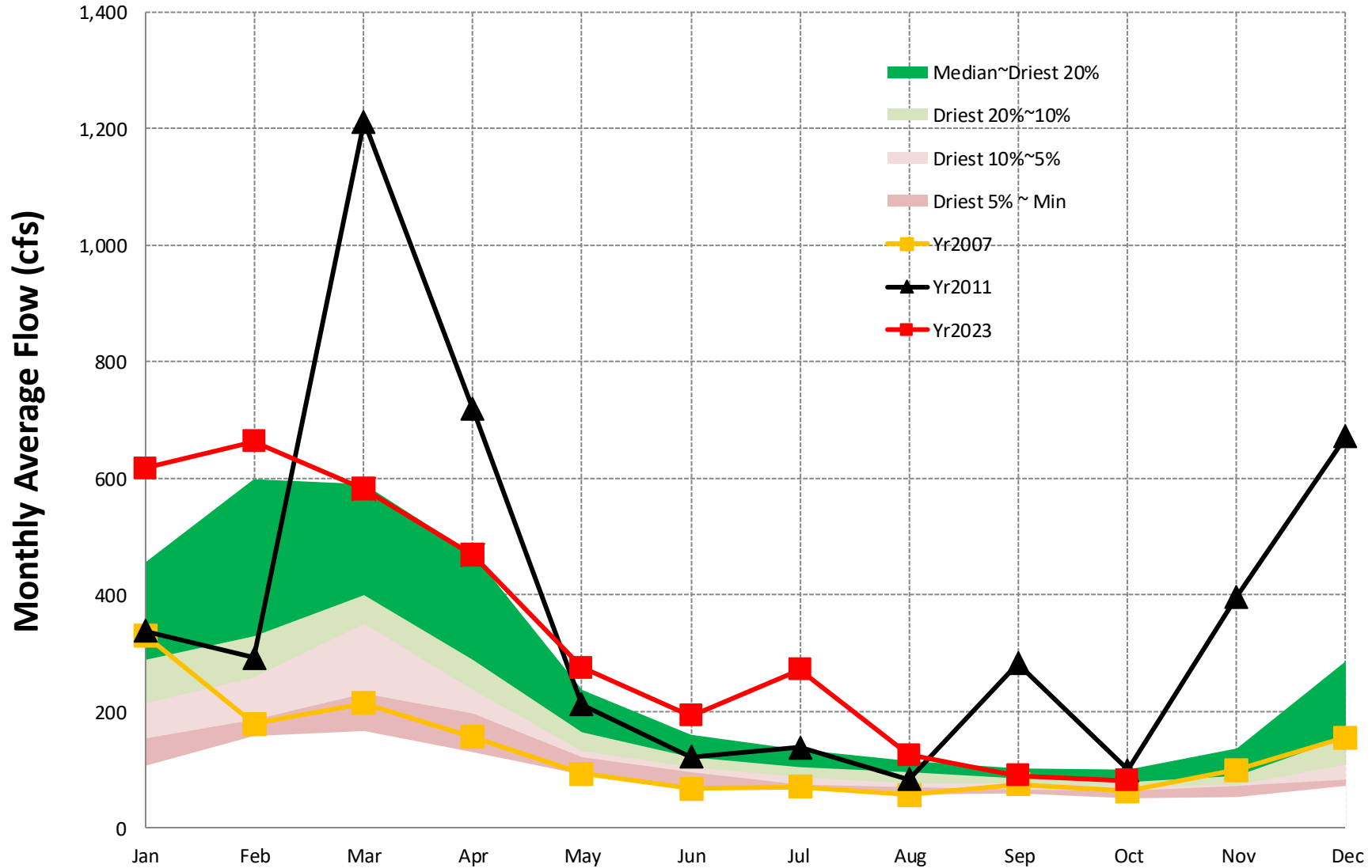
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### Gage #2, USGS #03550500, Tennessee Basin, NOTTELY RIVER NEAR BLAIRSVILLE, GA



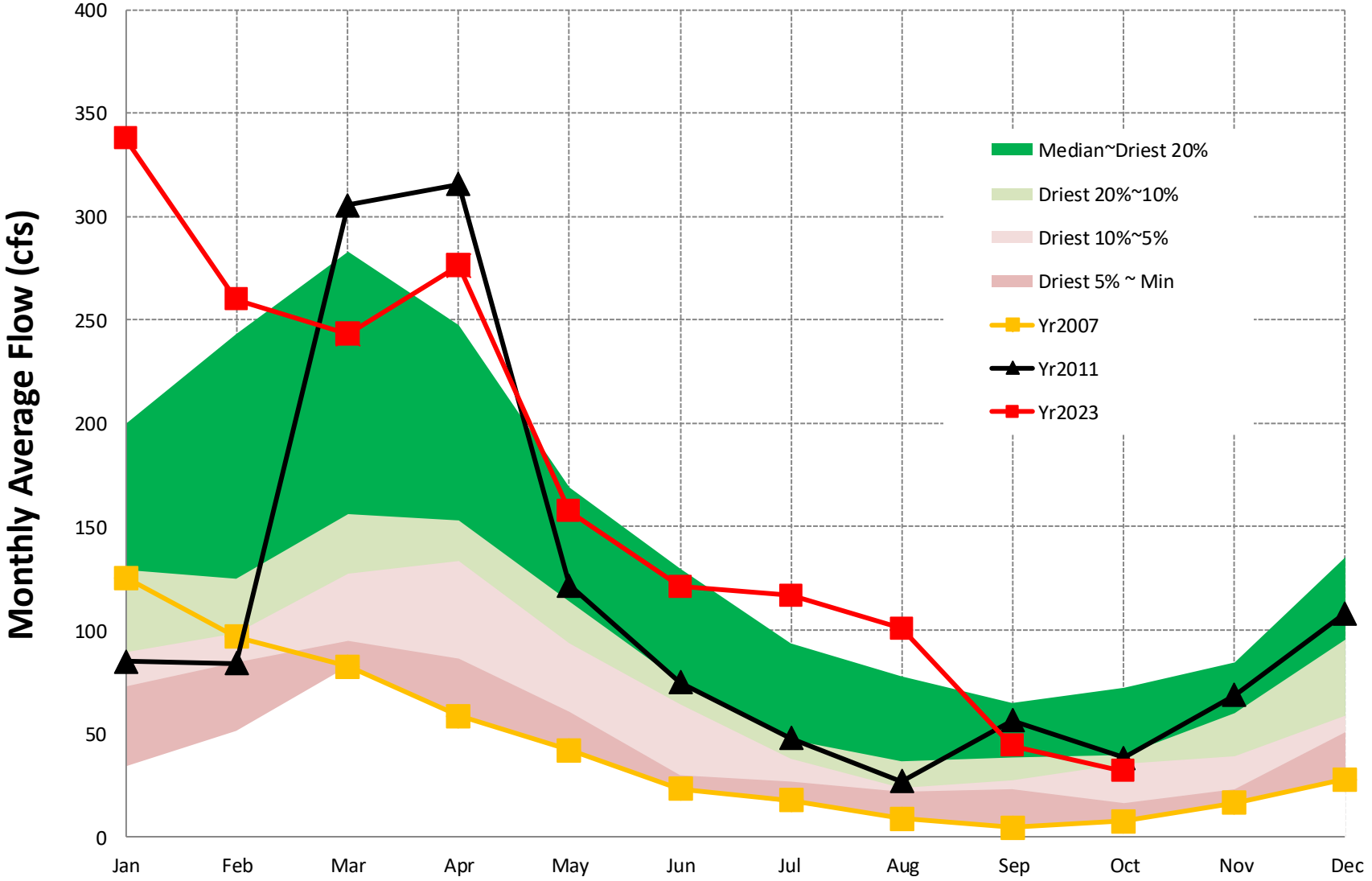
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### Gage #3. USGS #02398000, Coosa Basin, Chattooga River at Summerville, GA



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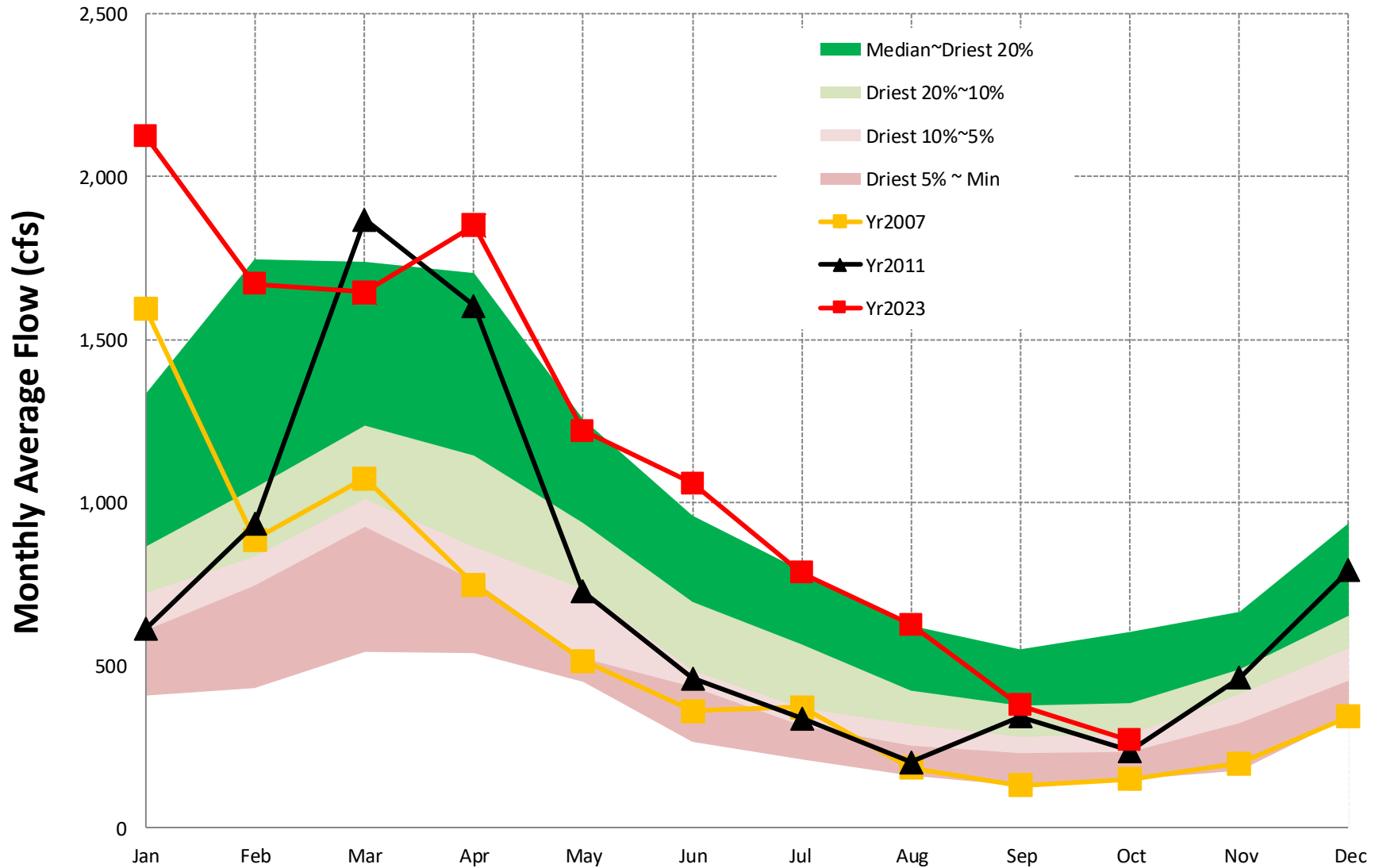
**Gage #4, USGS #02382200, Coosa Basin,  
TALKING ROCK CREEK NEAR HINTON, GA**



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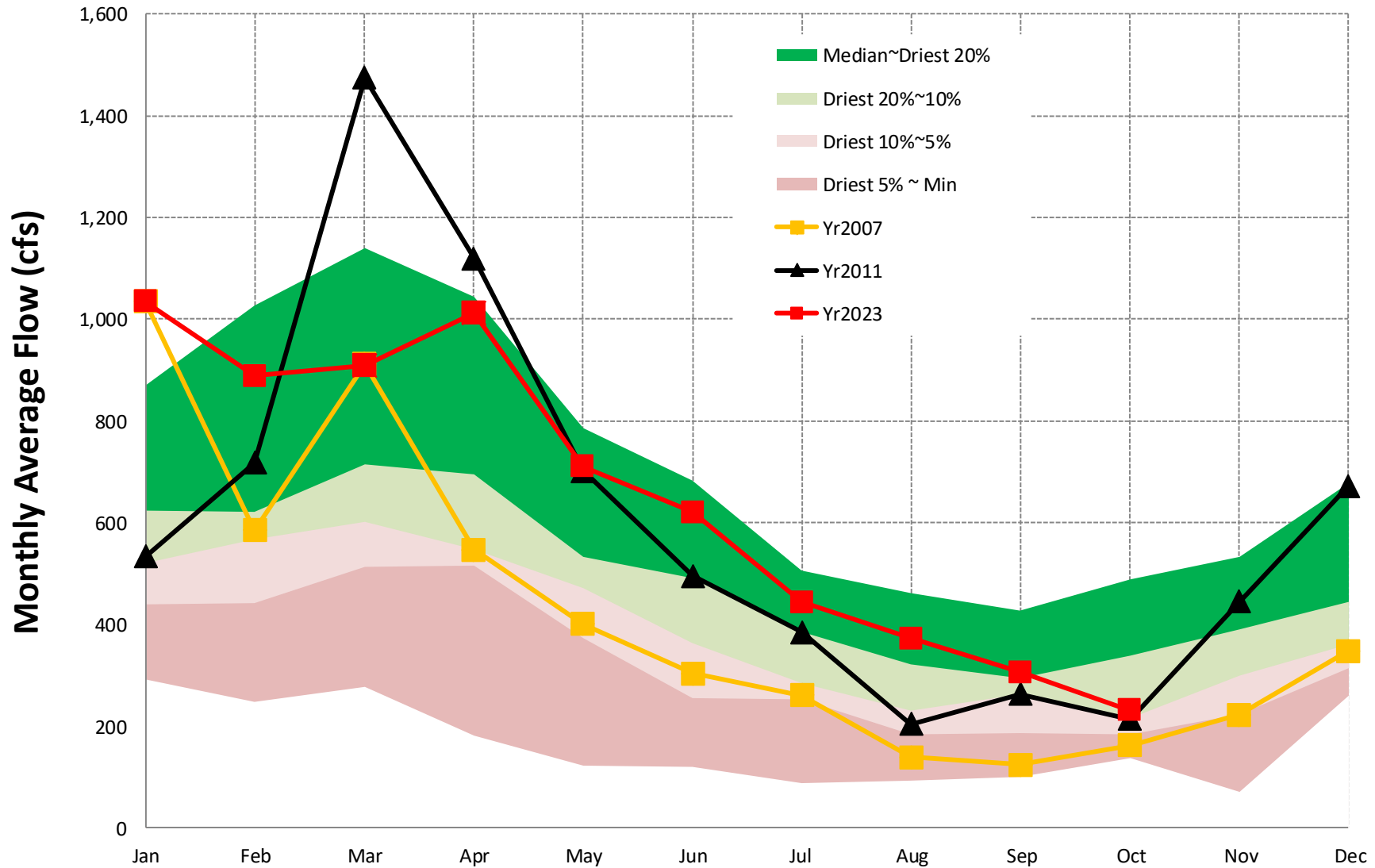
### Gage #5, USGS #02392000, Coosa Basin, Etowah River at Canton, GA



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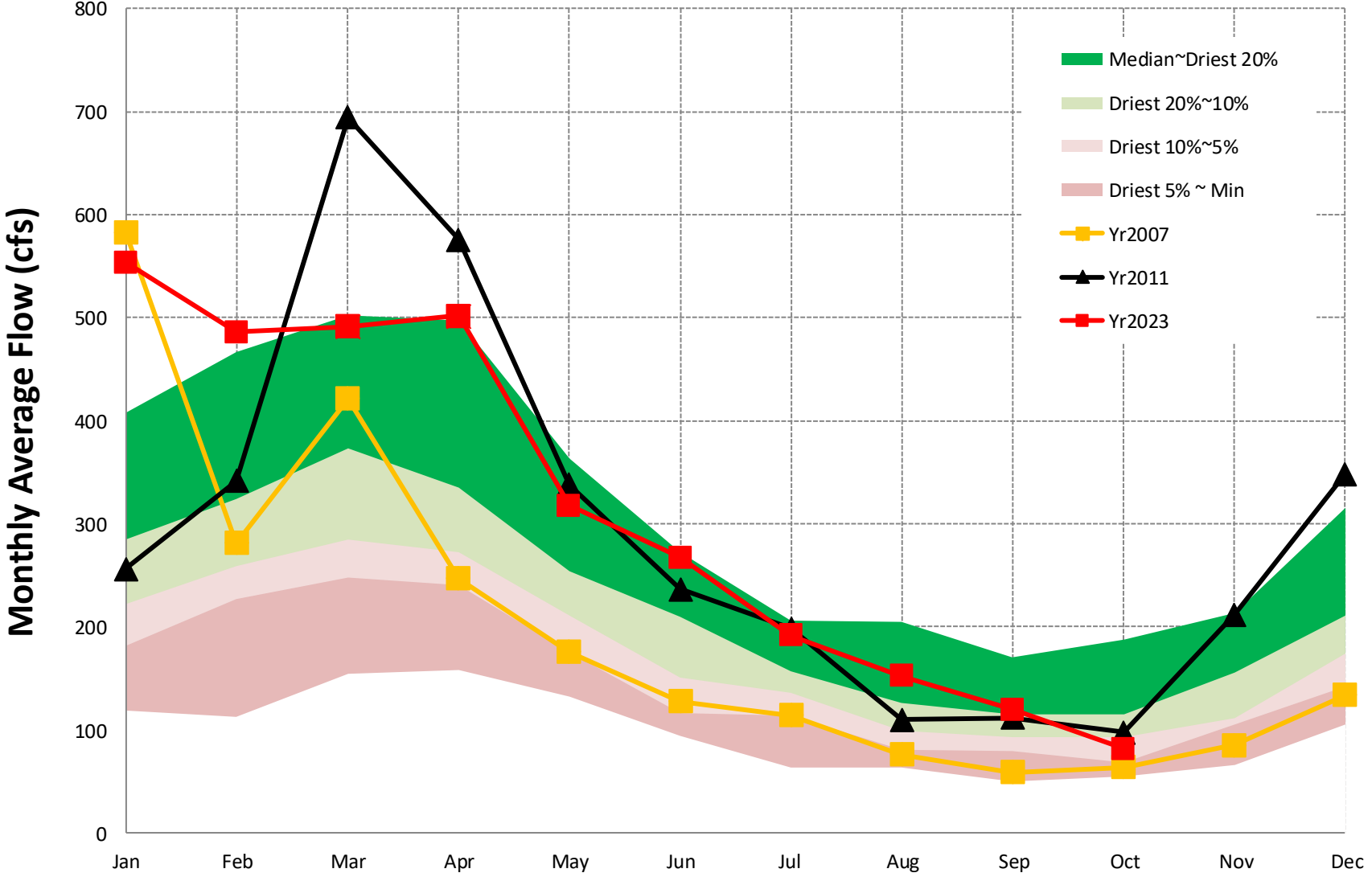
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### Gage #6, USGS #02331600, Chatthoochee Basin, CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER AT CORNELIA, GA



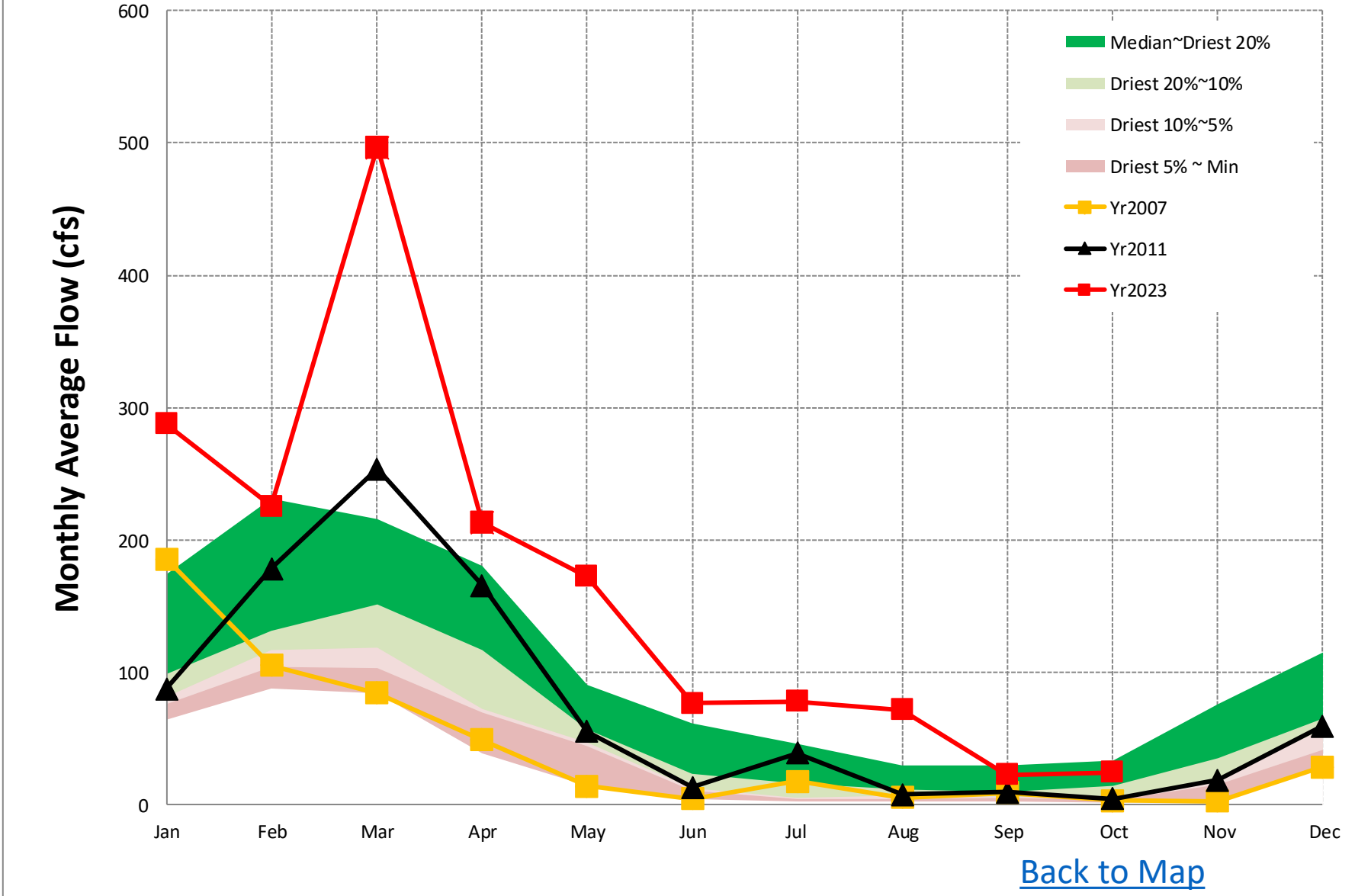
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### Gage #7, USGS #02333500, Chatahoochee Basin, CHESTATEE RIVER NEAR DAHLONEGA, GA



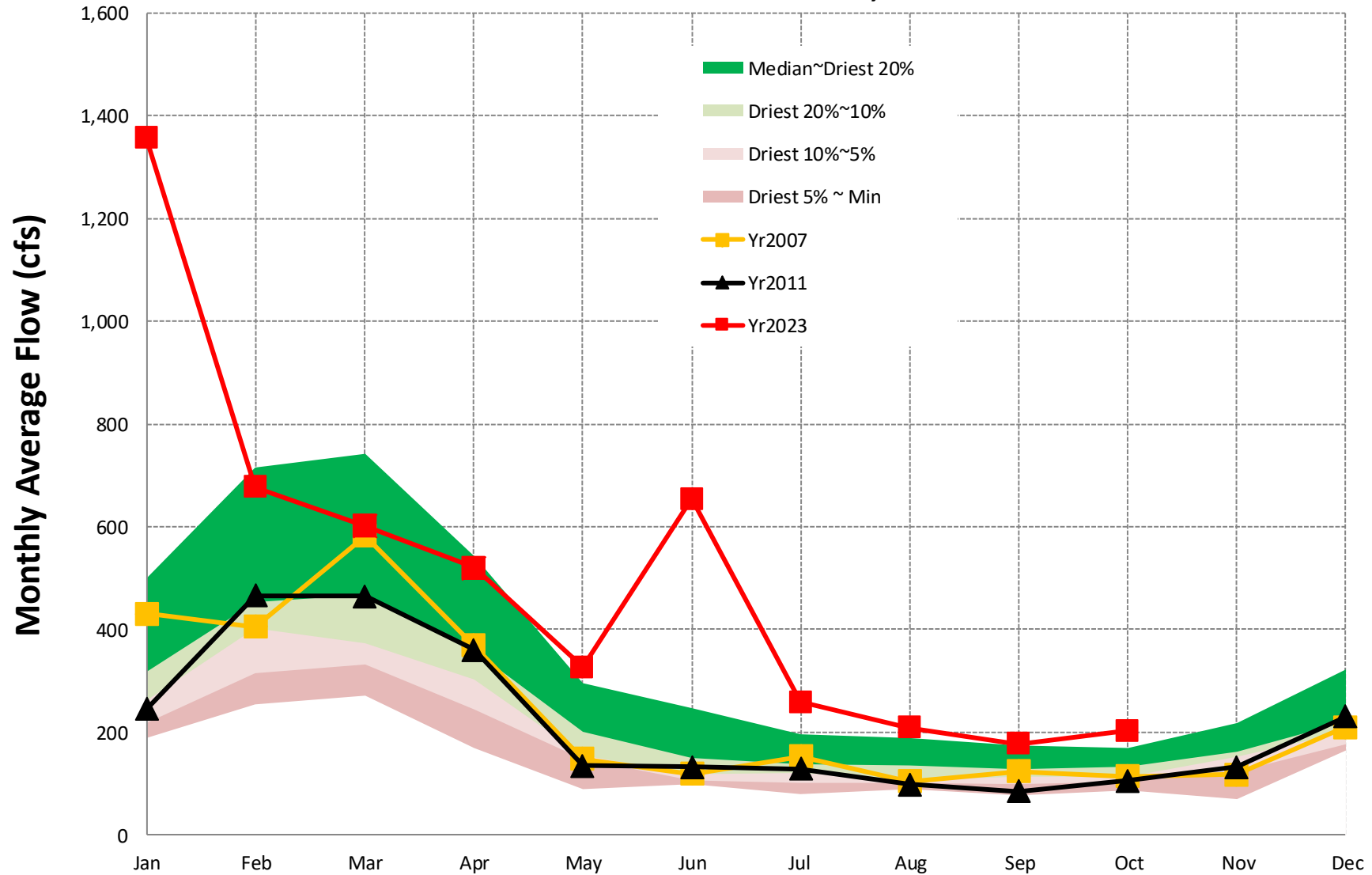
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Gage #8, USGS #02338660, Chattahoochee Basin,  
NEW RIVER AT GA 100, NEAR CORINTH



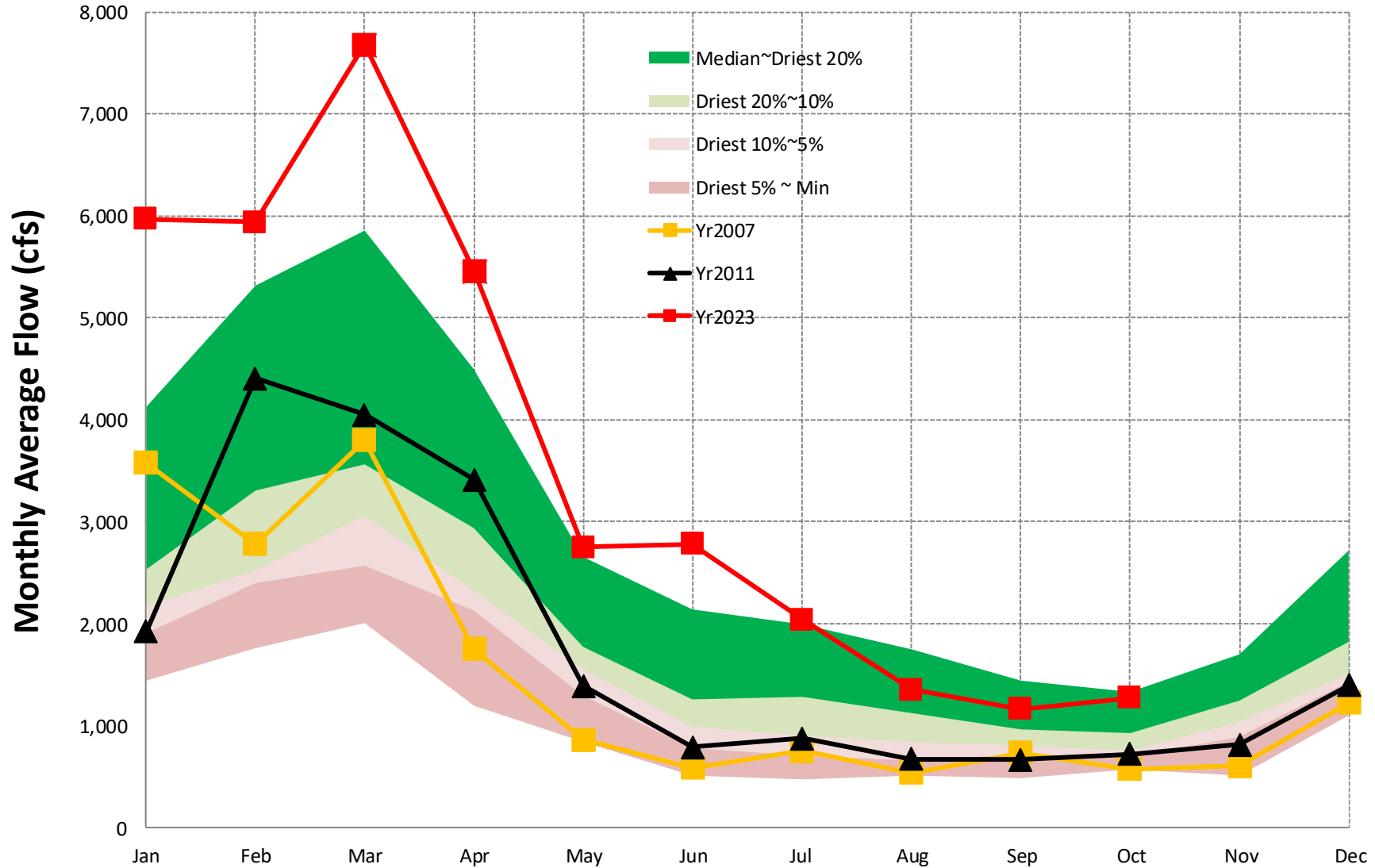
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### Gage #9, USGS #02341800, Chattahoochee Basin, UPATOI CREEK NEAR COLUMBUS, GA



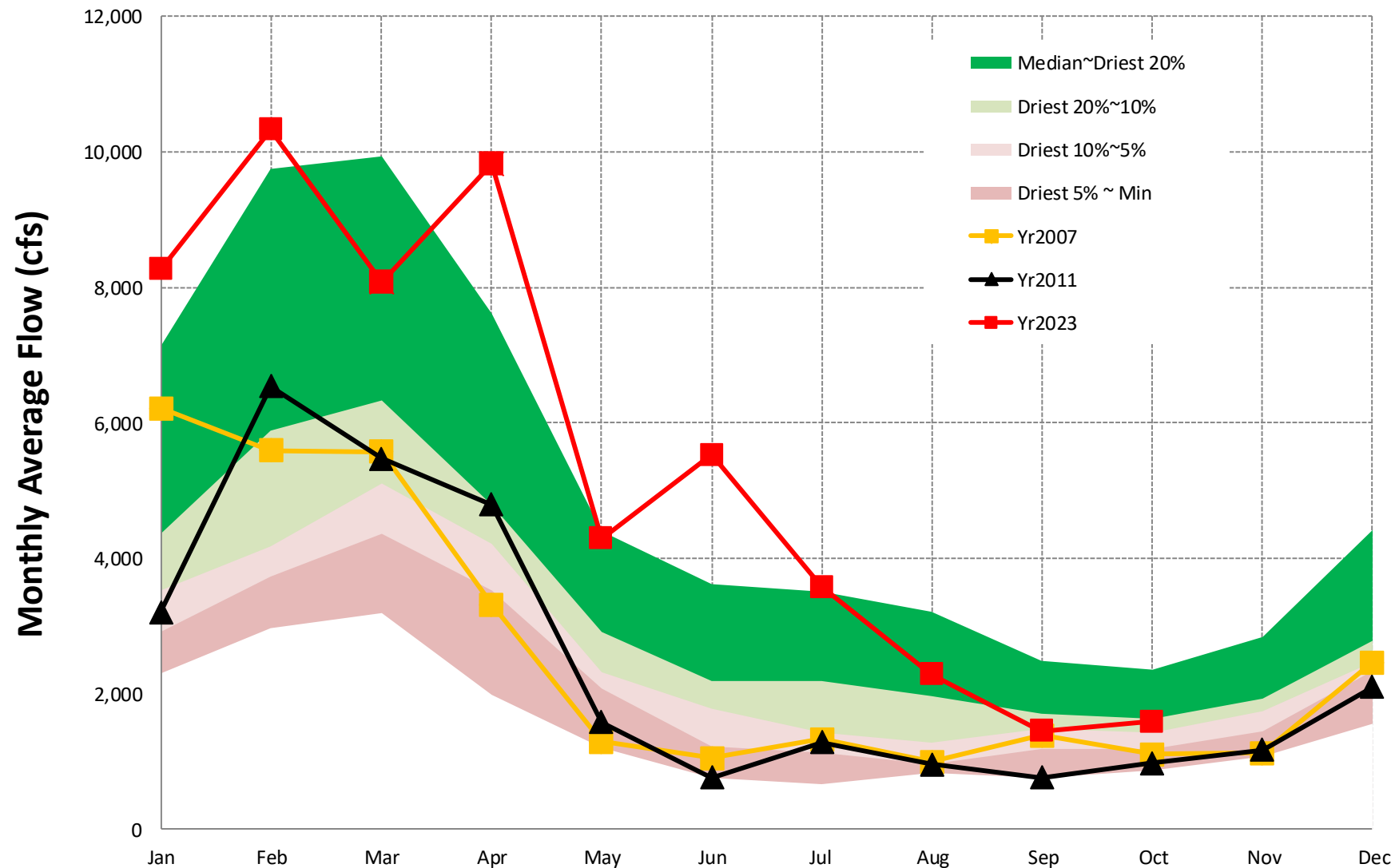
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### Gage #10. USGS #02349605, Flint Basin, FLINT RIVER AT GA26 NEAR MONTEZUMA, GA



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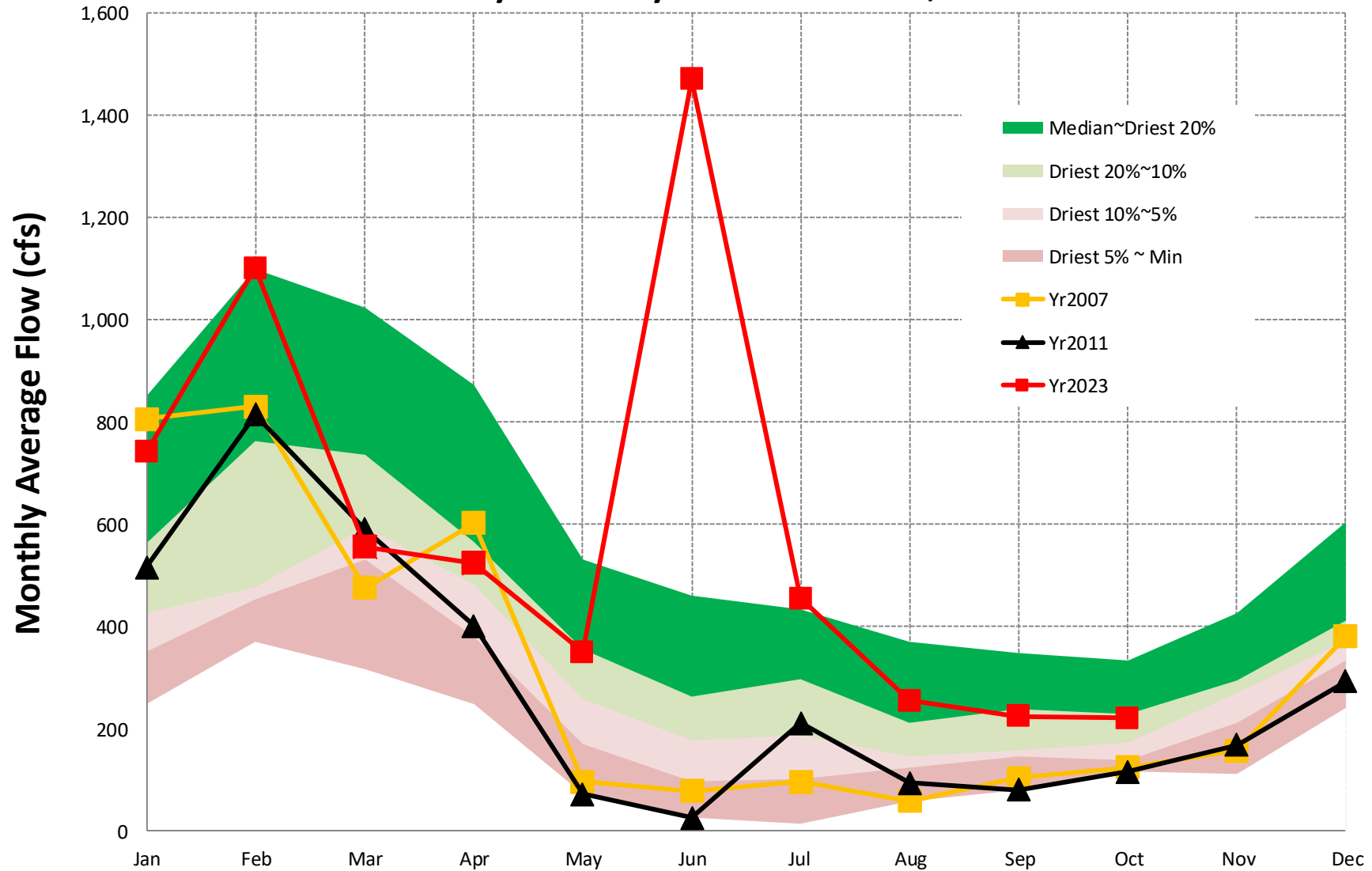
### Gage #11, USGS #02352500, Flint Basin, FLINT RIVER AT ALBANY, GA



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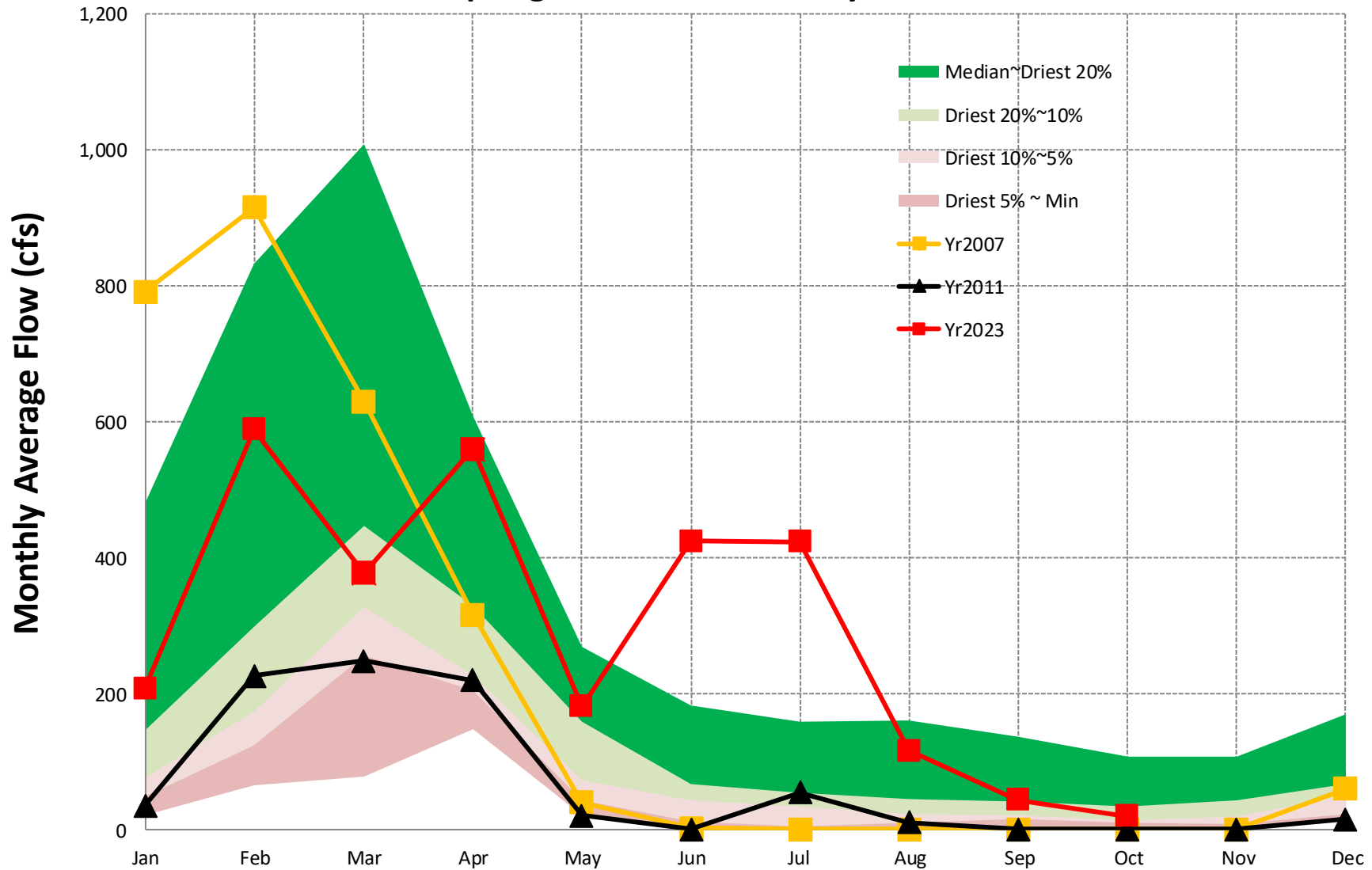
### Gage #12. USGS #02353500, Flint Basin, Ichawaynochaway Creek at Milford, GA



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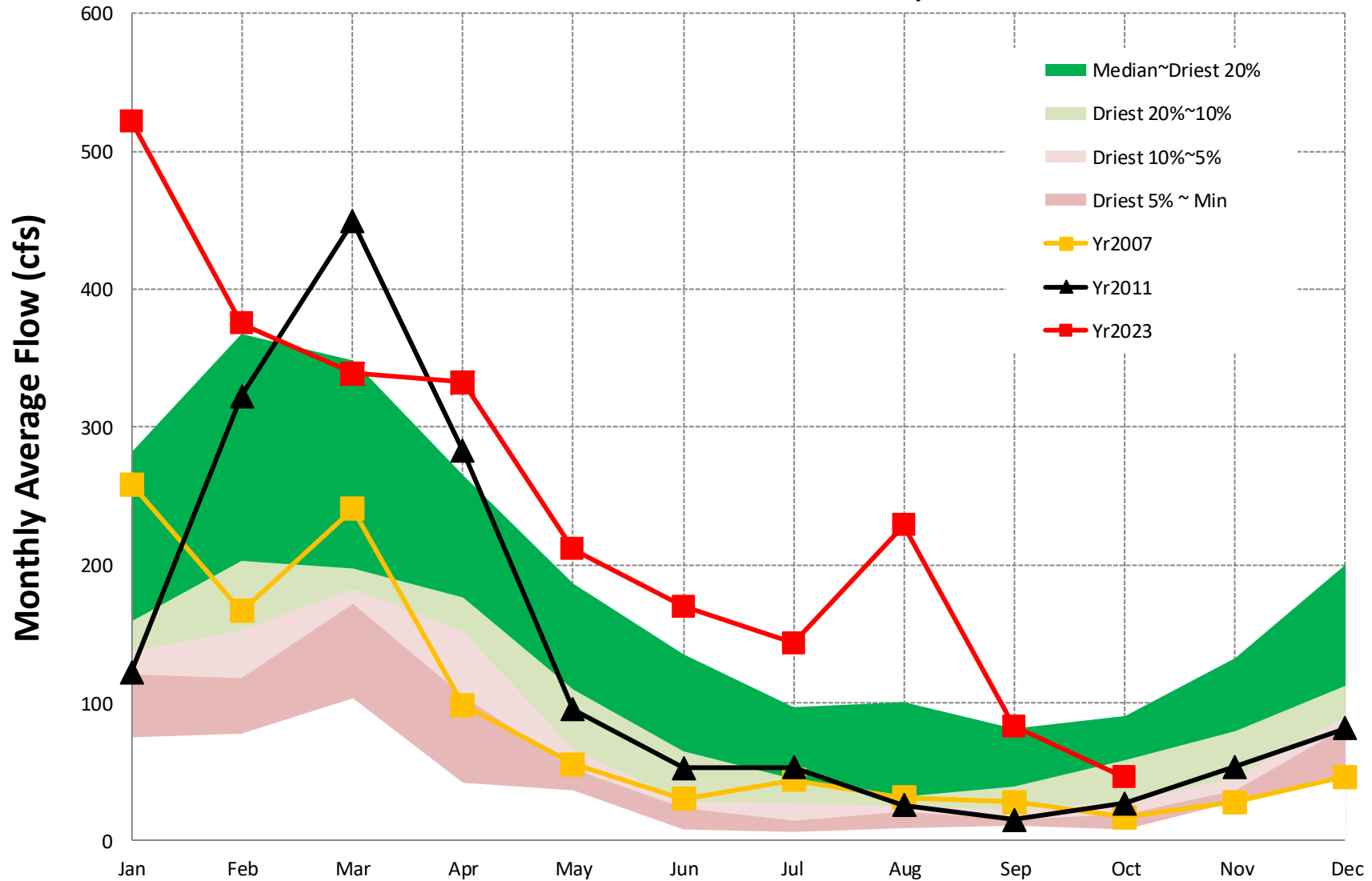


### Gage #13. USGS #02357000, Flint River, Spring Creek near Iron City, GA



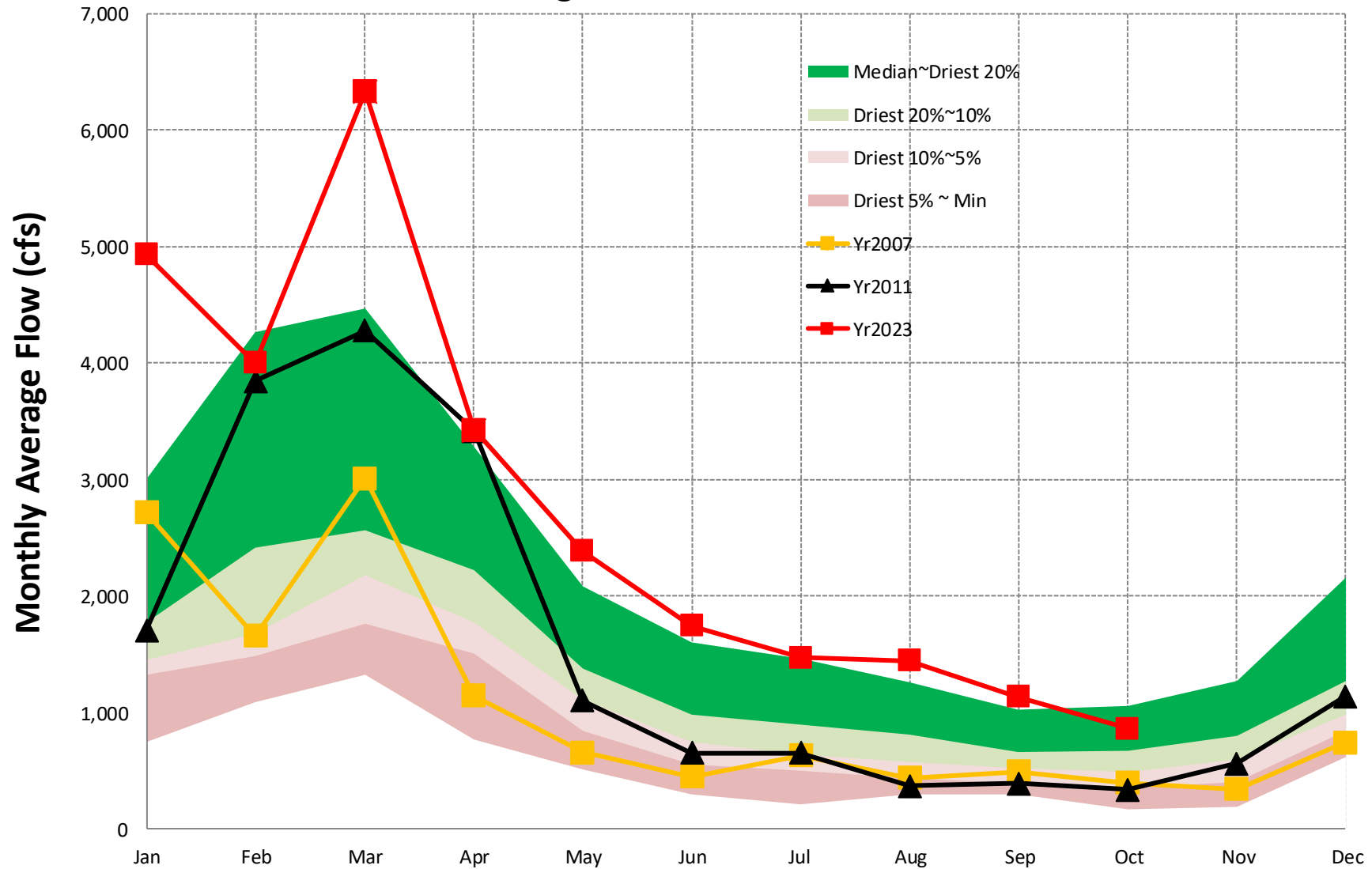
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### Gage #14. USGS #02208450, Ocumulgee Basin, ALCOVY RIVER above COVINGTON, GA



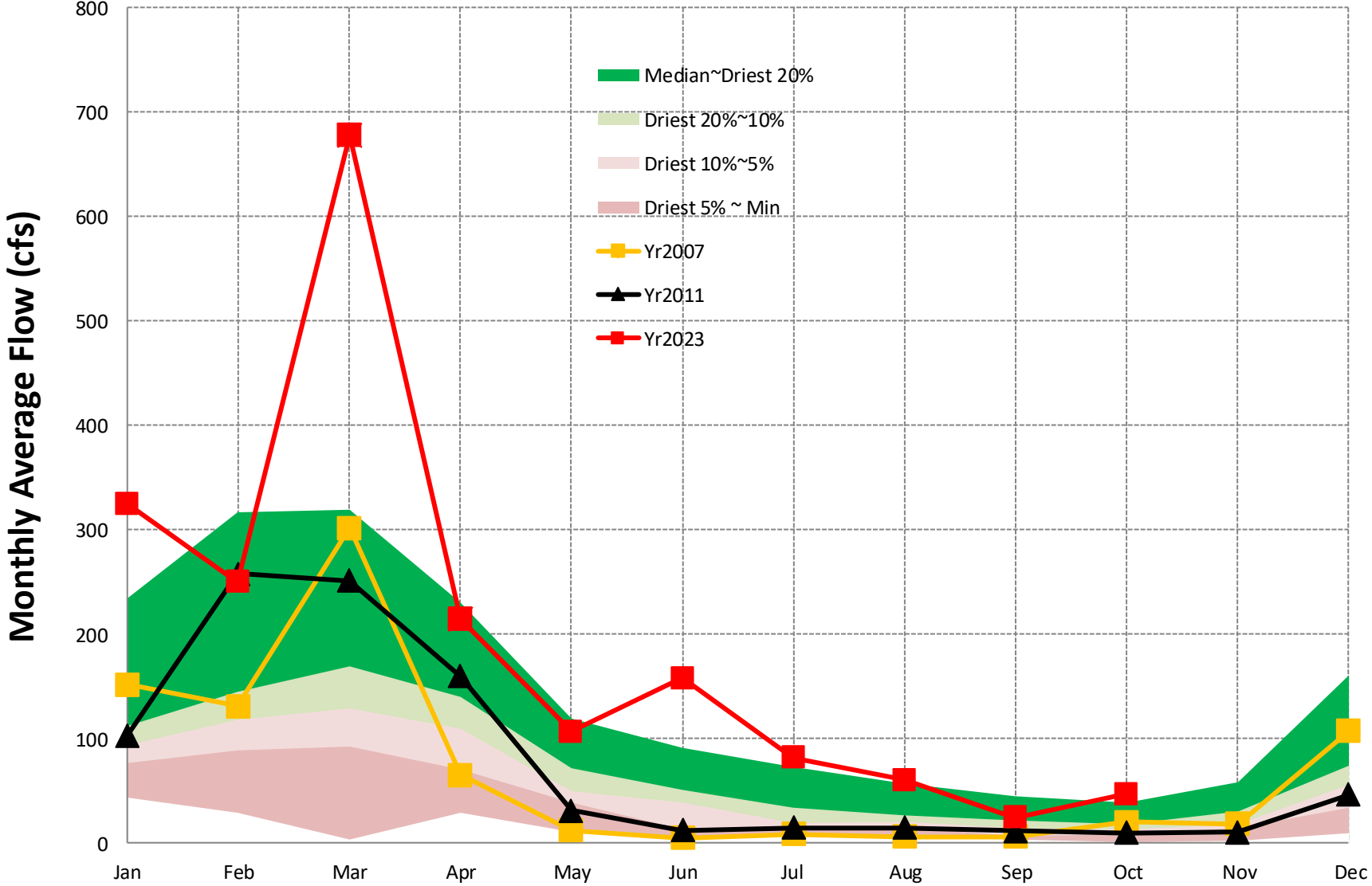
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### Gage #15. USGS #02213000, Ocmulgee Basin, Ocmulgee River at Macon, GA



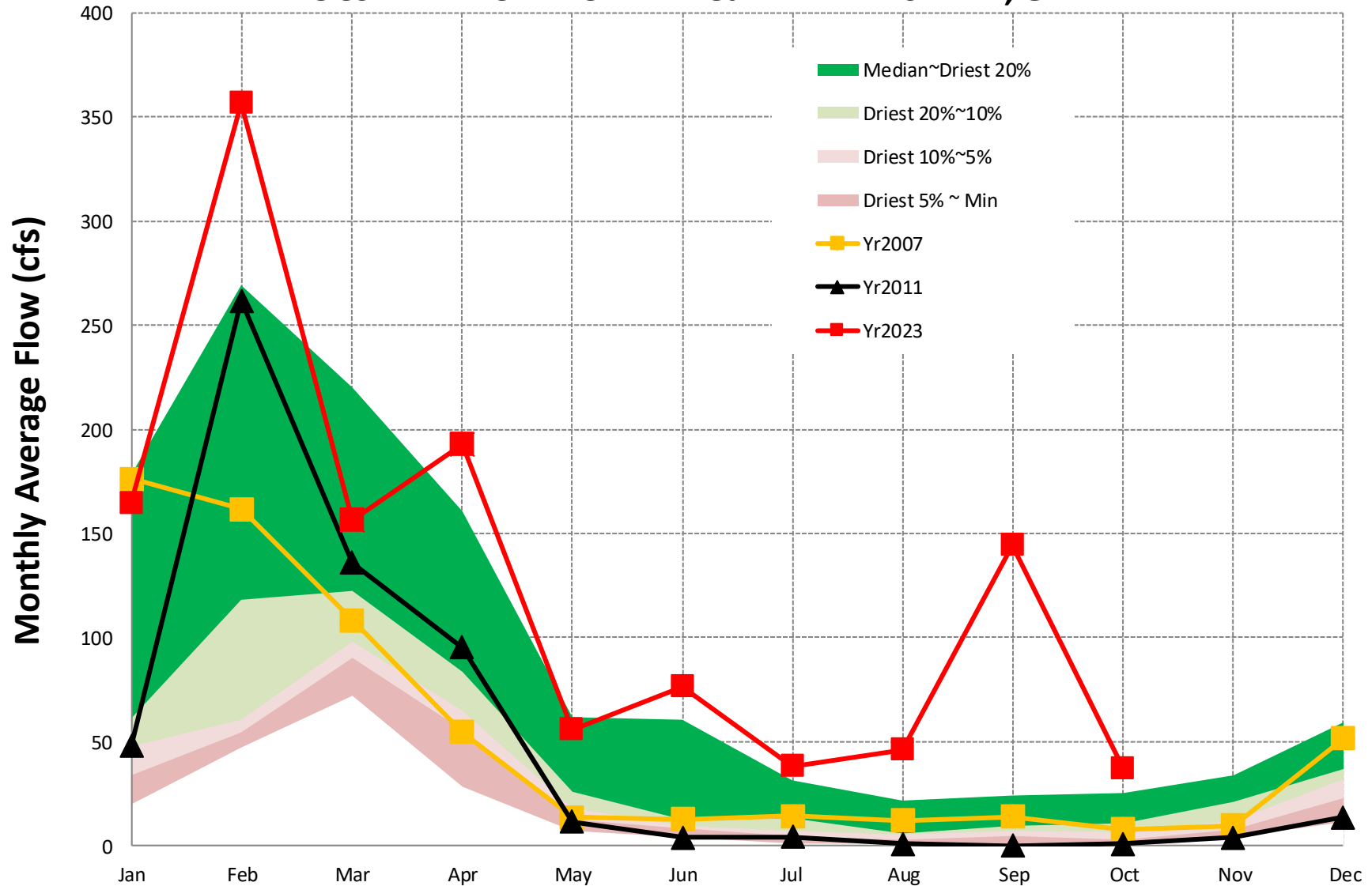
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### Gage #16. USGS #02213500, Ocmulgee Basin, TOBESOFKEE CREEK near MACON, GA



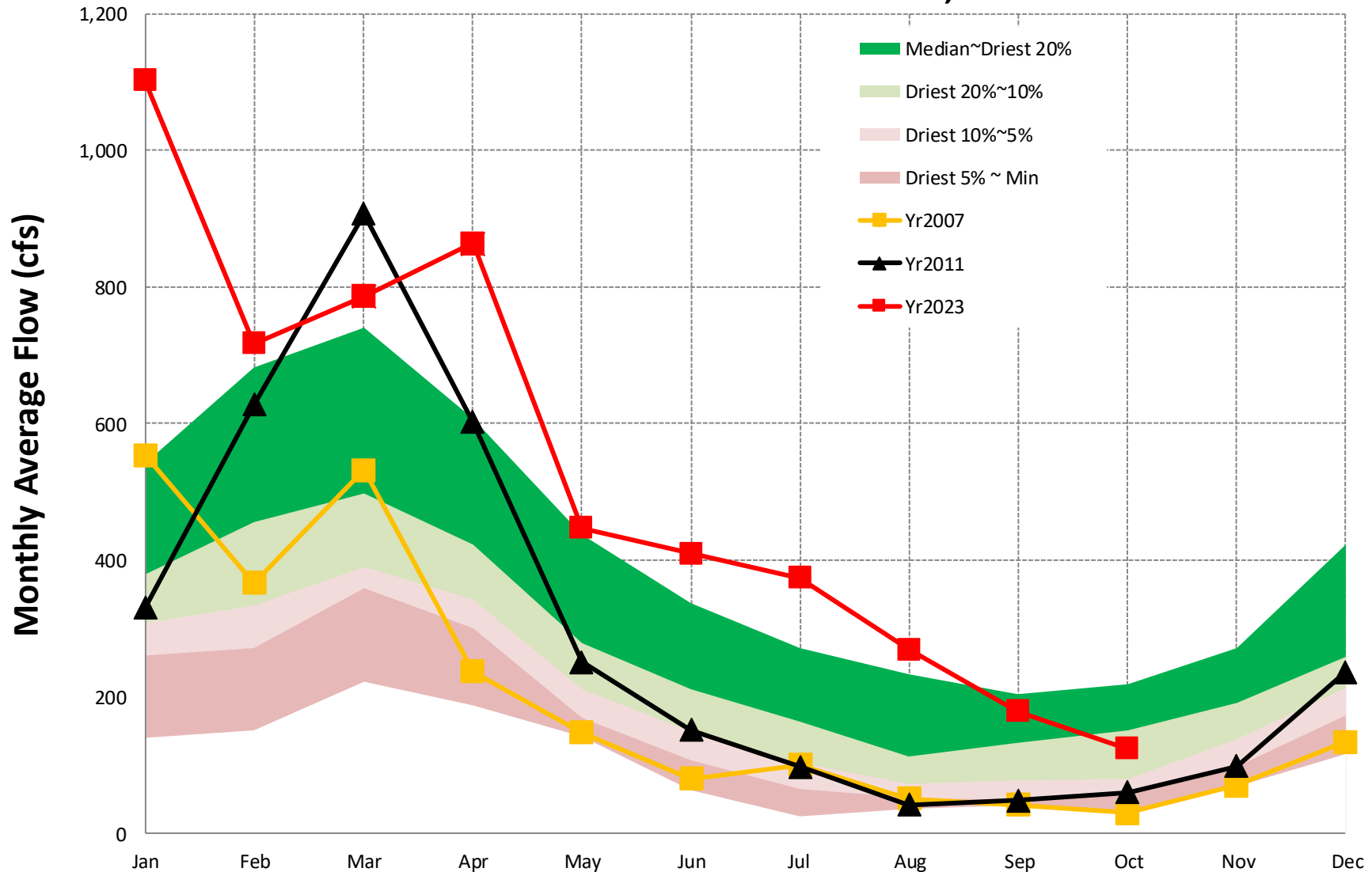
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## Gage #17. USGS #02215100, Ocmulgee Basin, TUCSAWHATCHEE CREEK near HAWKINSVILLE, GA



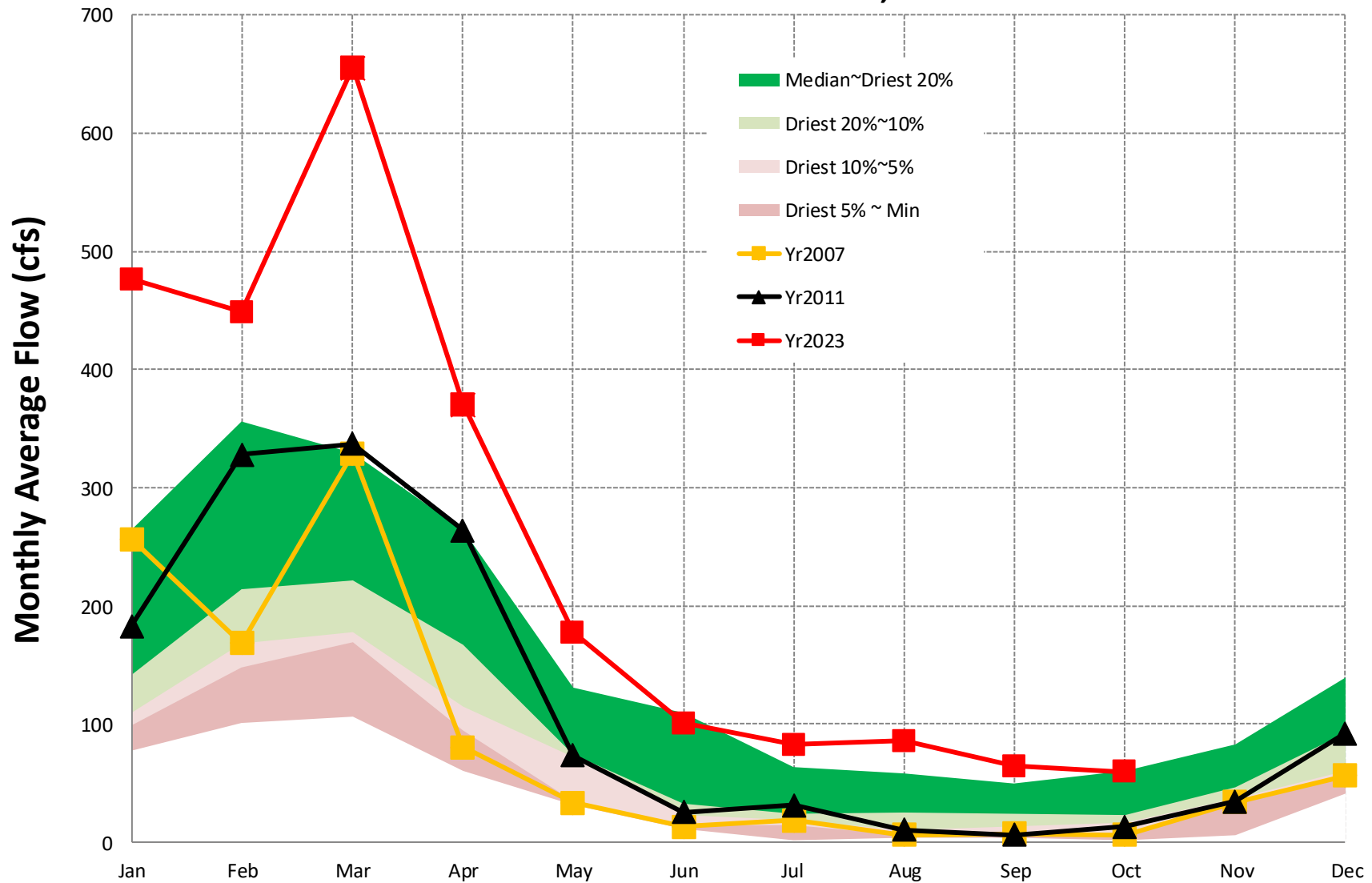
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### Gage #18. USGS #02217500, Oconee Basin, MIDDLE OCONEE RIVER near ATHENS, GA



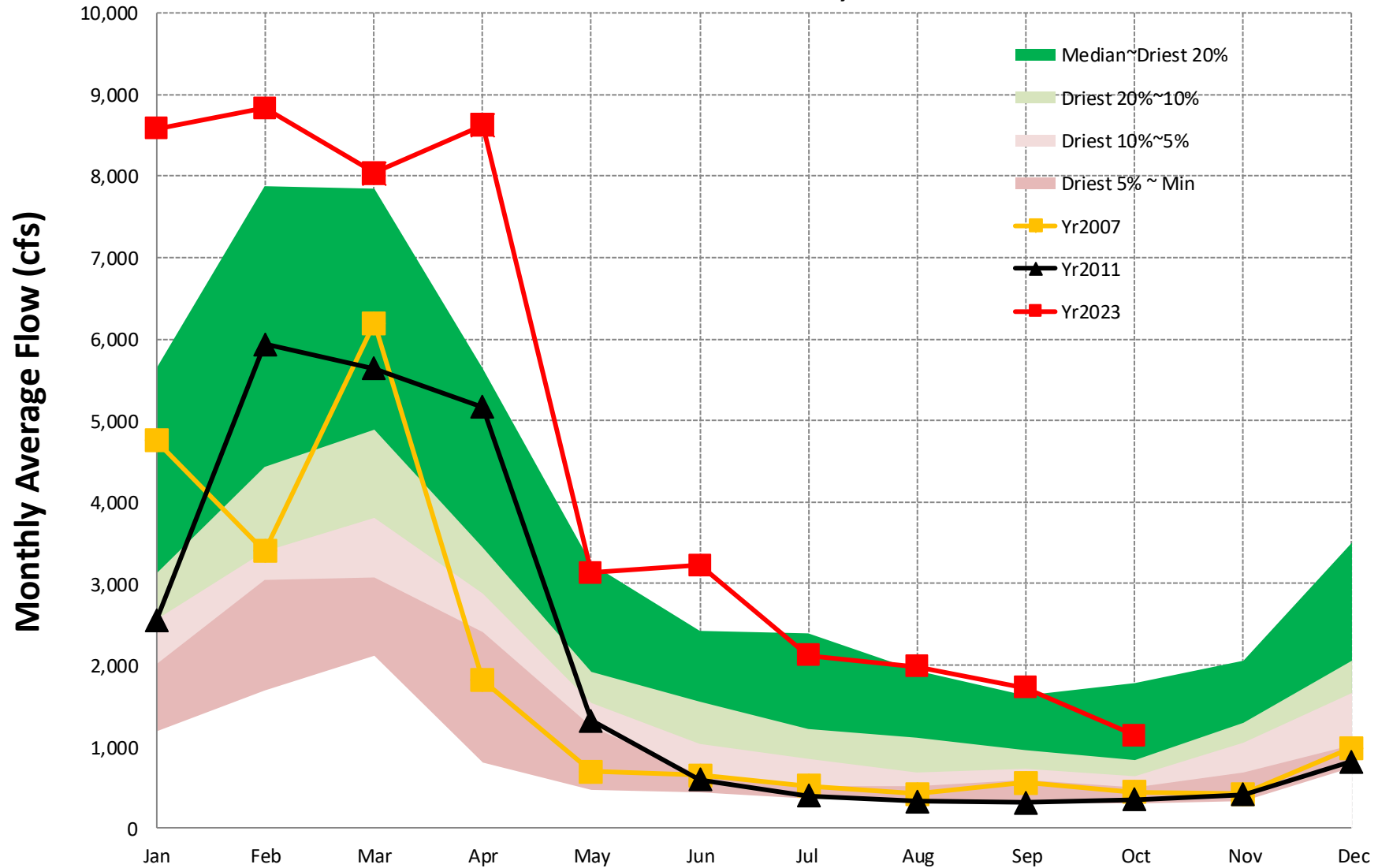
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### Gage #19. USGS #02220900, Oconee Basin, LITTLE RIVER near EATONTON, GA



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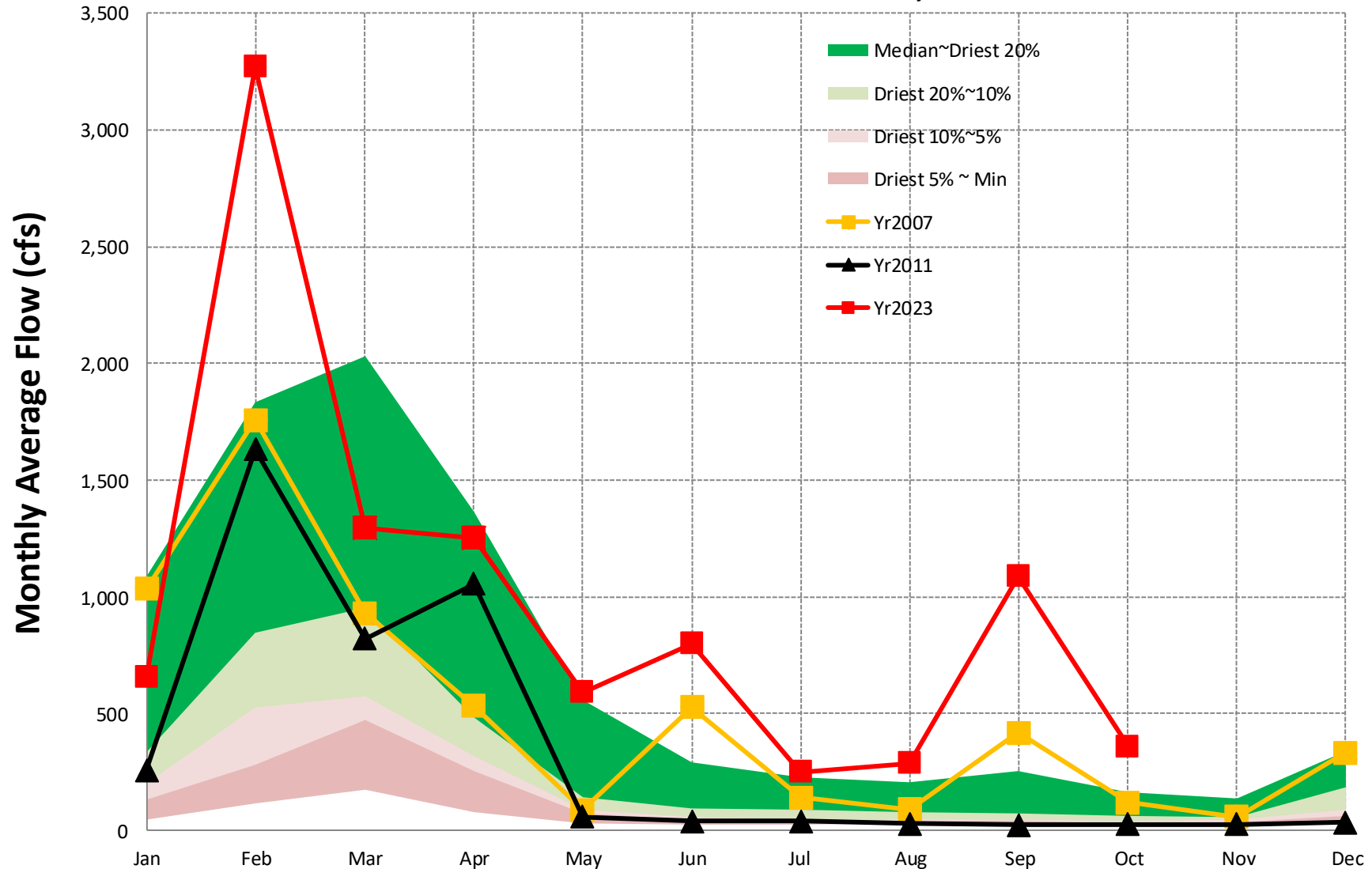
### Gage #20. USGS #02223500, Oconee Basin, Oconee River at Dublin, GA



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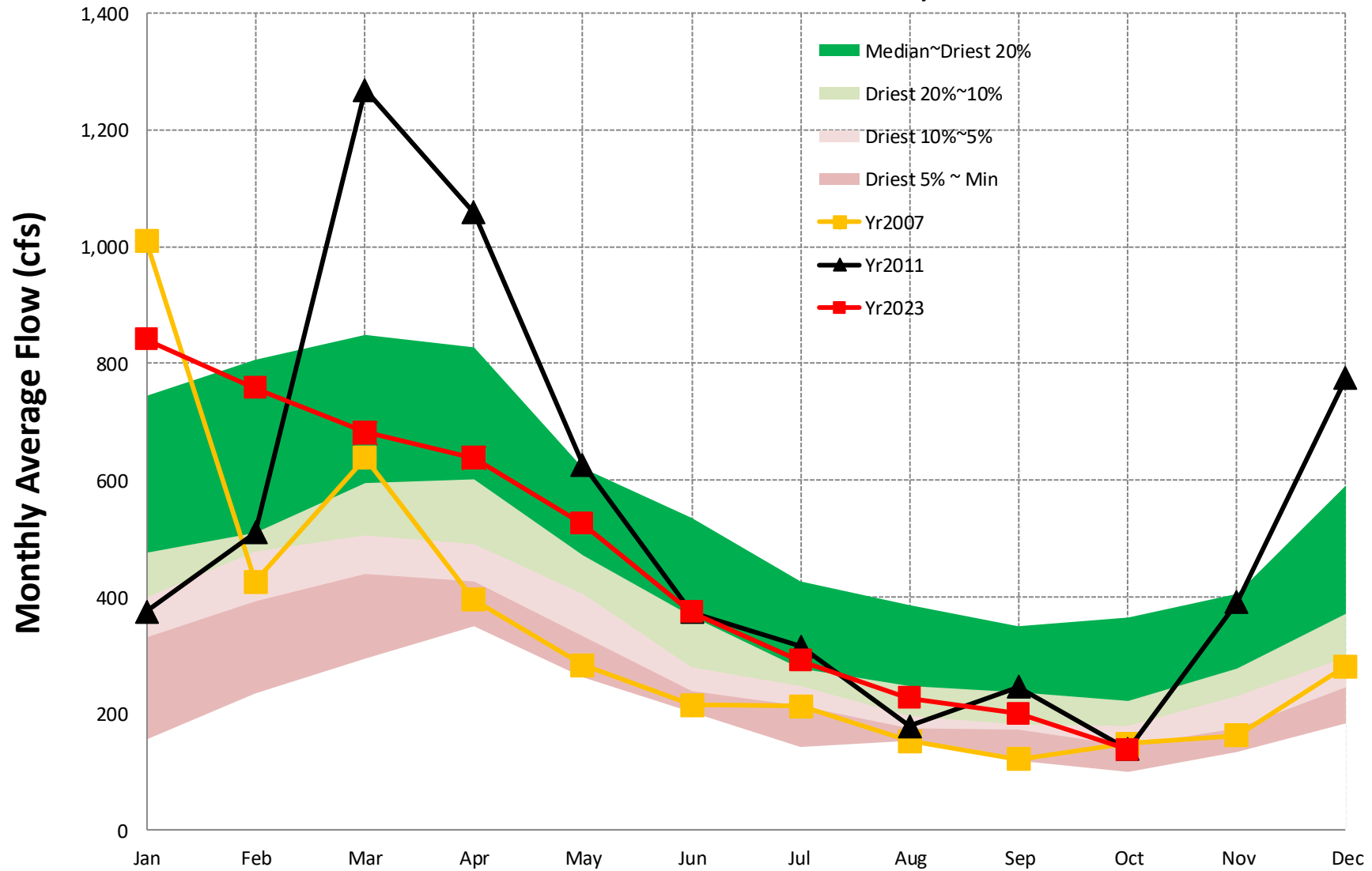


### Gage #21. USGS #02225500, Altamaha Basin, OHOOPEE RIVER near REIDSVILLE, GA



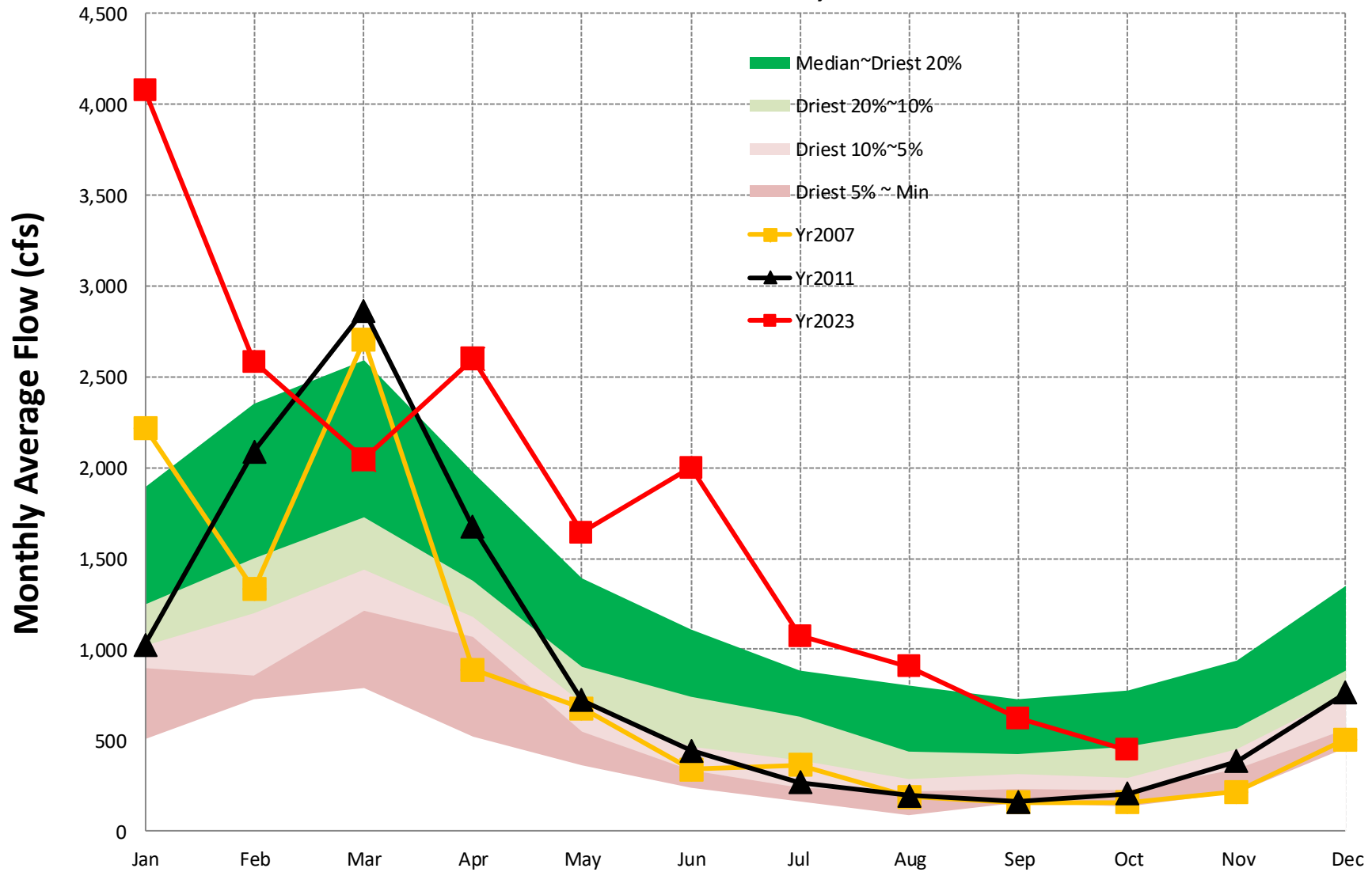
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### Gage #22. USGS #02177000, Savannah Basin, CHATTOOGA RIVER near CLAYTON, GA



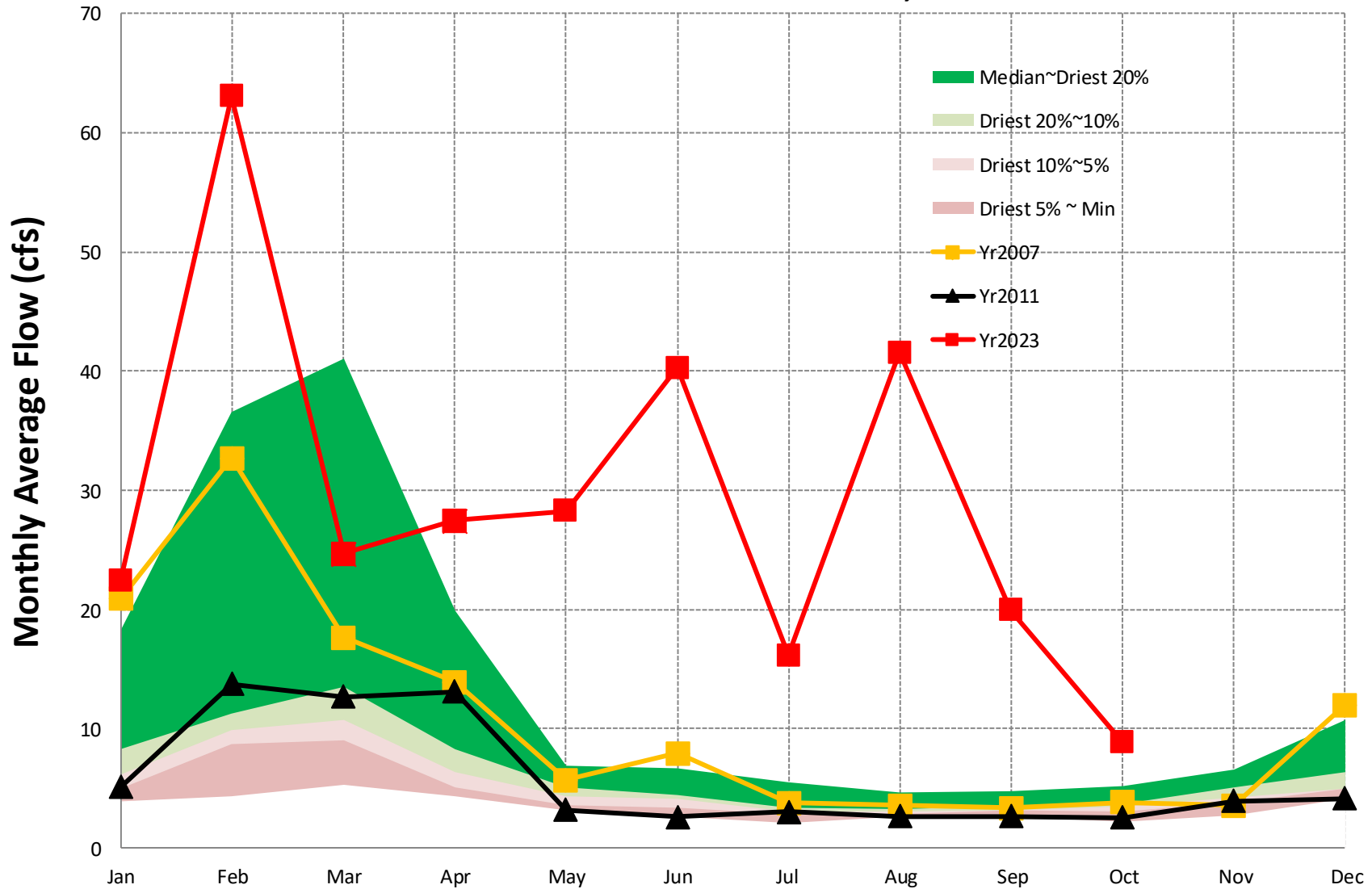
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### Gage #23. USGS #02192000, Savannah Basin Broad River near Bell, GA



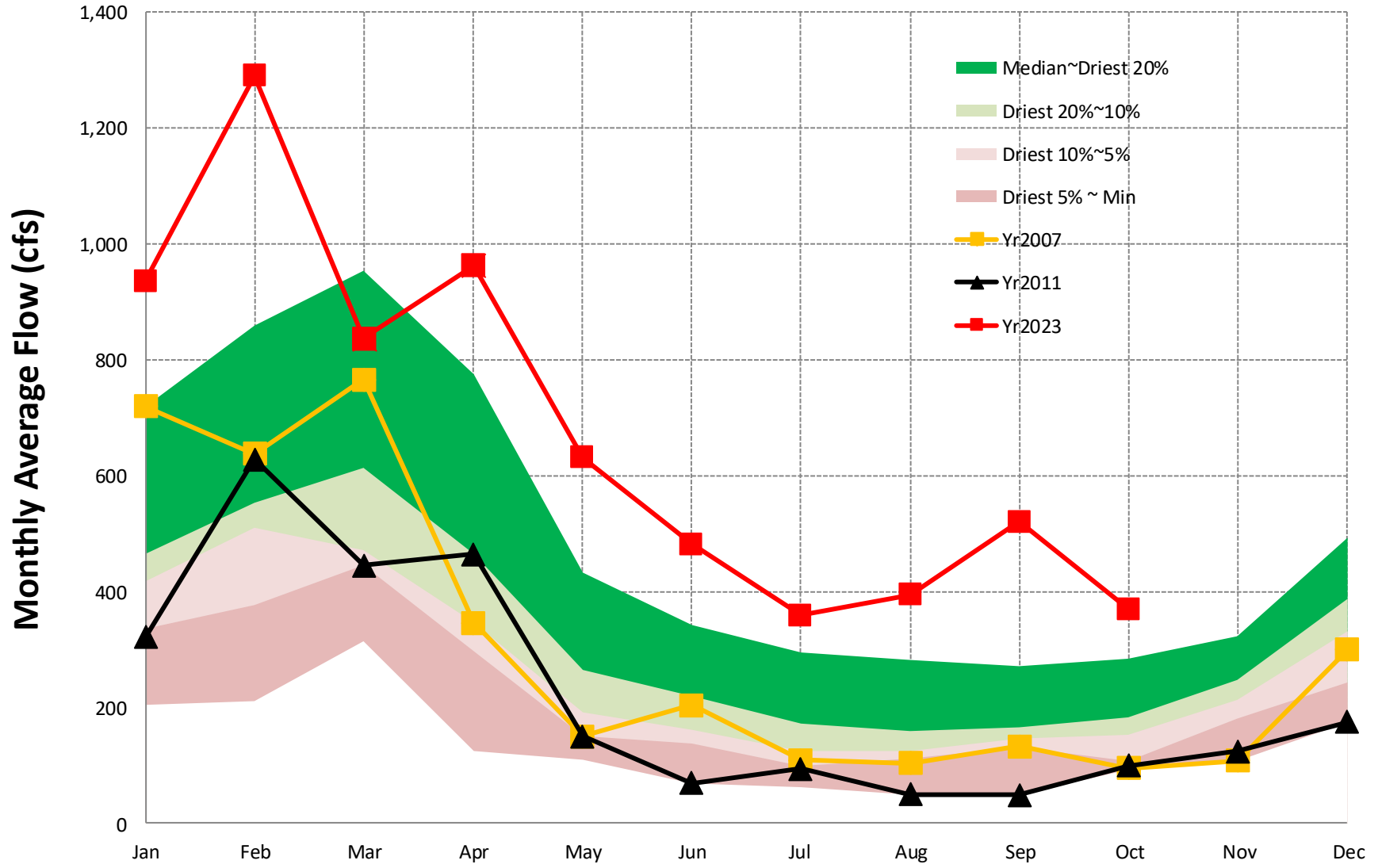
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### Gage #24. USGS #02198100, Savannah Basin, BEAVERDAM CREEK near SARDIS, GA



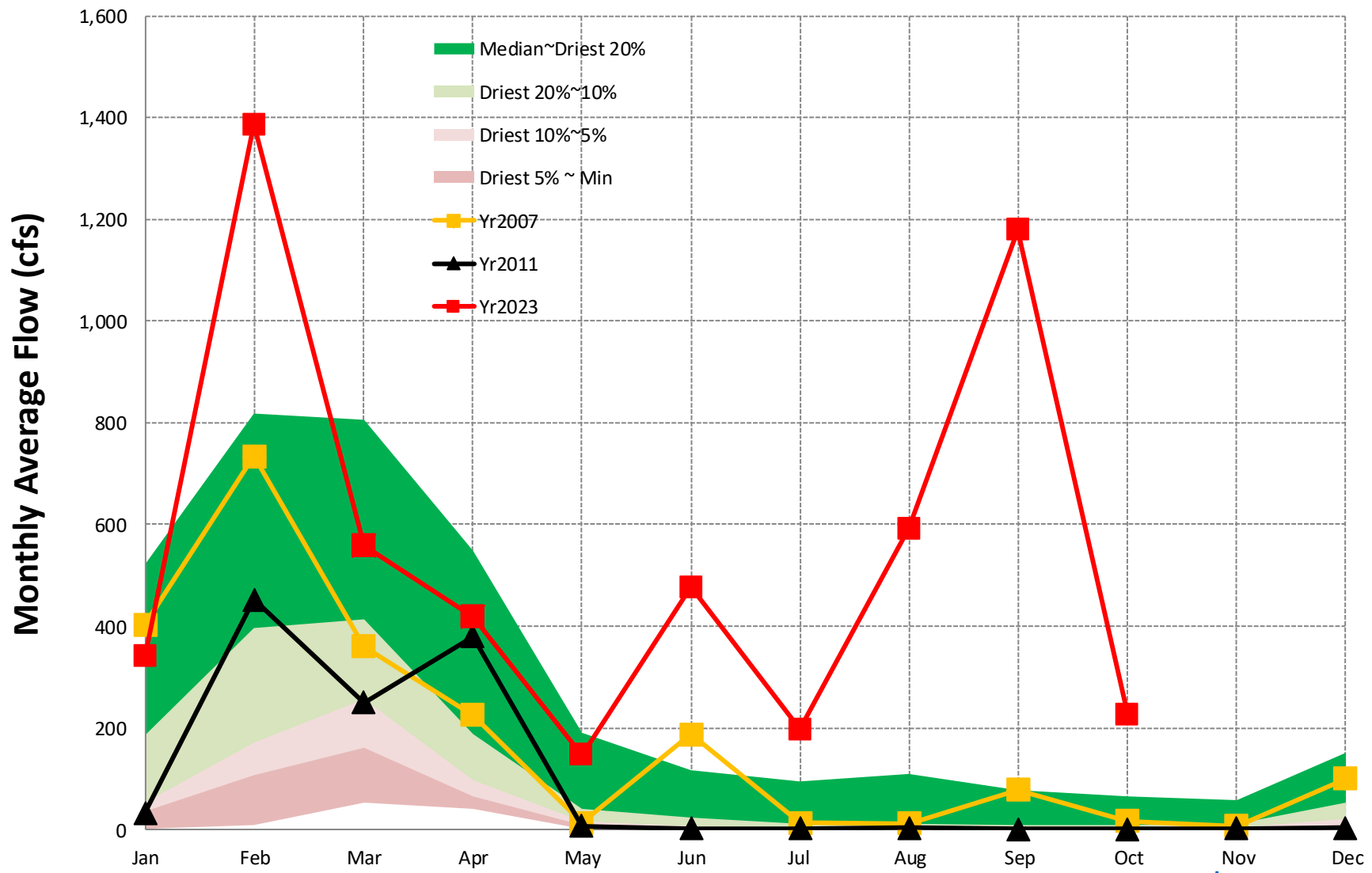
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### Gage #25. USGS #02198000, Savannah Basin, BRIER CREEK at MILLHAVEN, GA



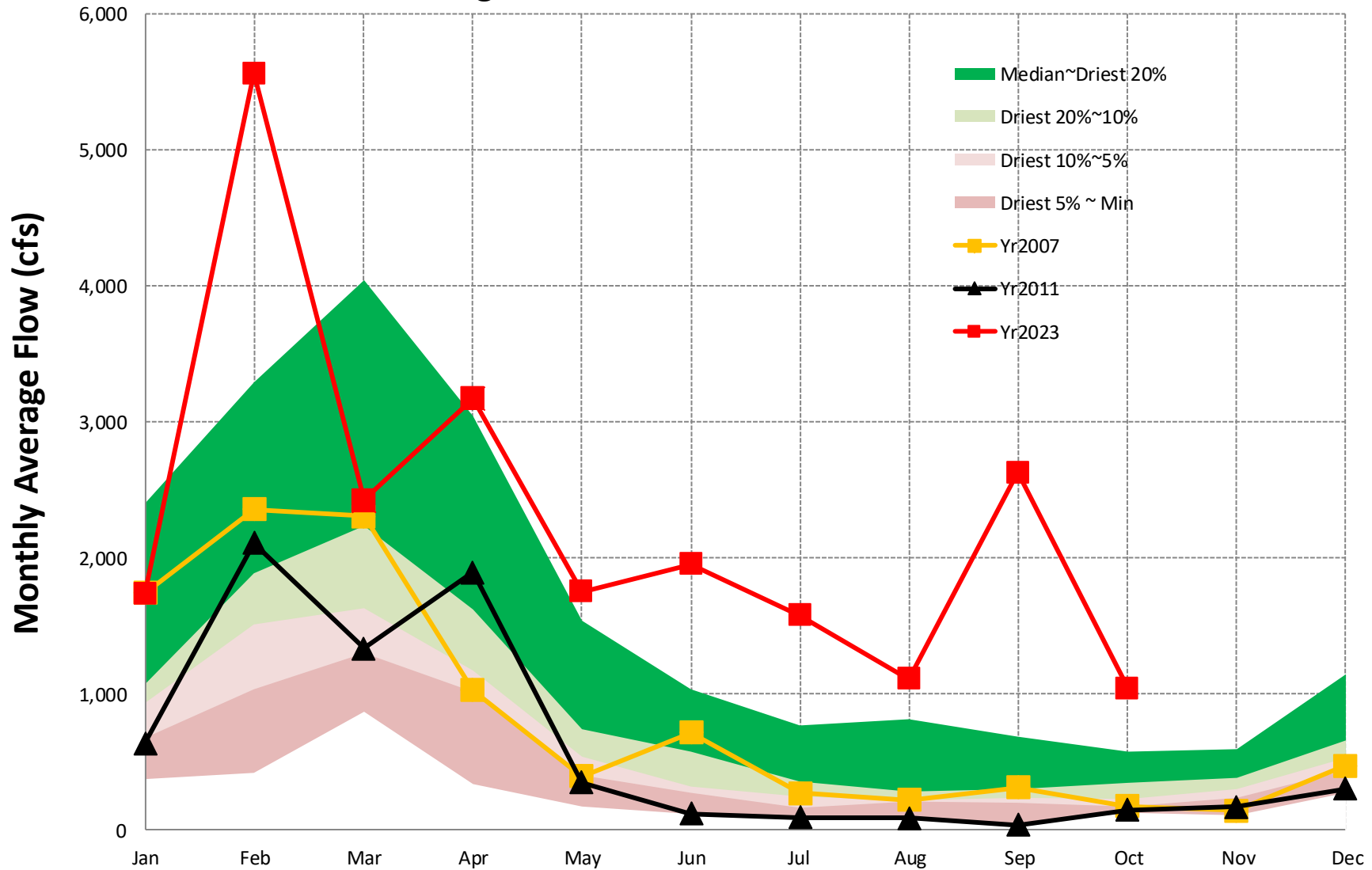
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### Gage #26. USGS #02203000, Ogeechee Basin, CANOOCHEE RIVER near CLAXTON, GA



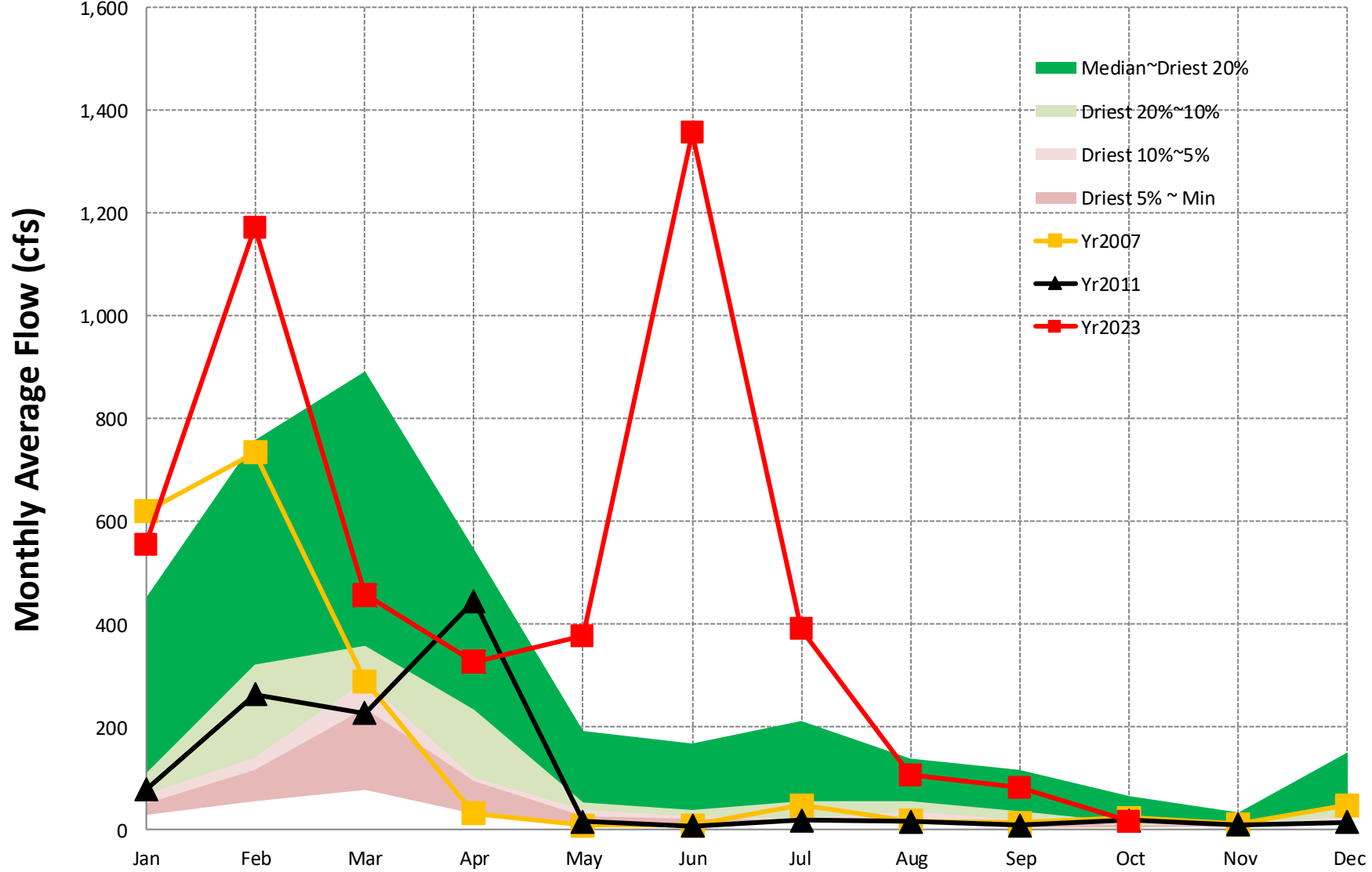
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### Gage #27. USGS #02202500, Ogeechee Basin, Ogeechee River near Eden, GA



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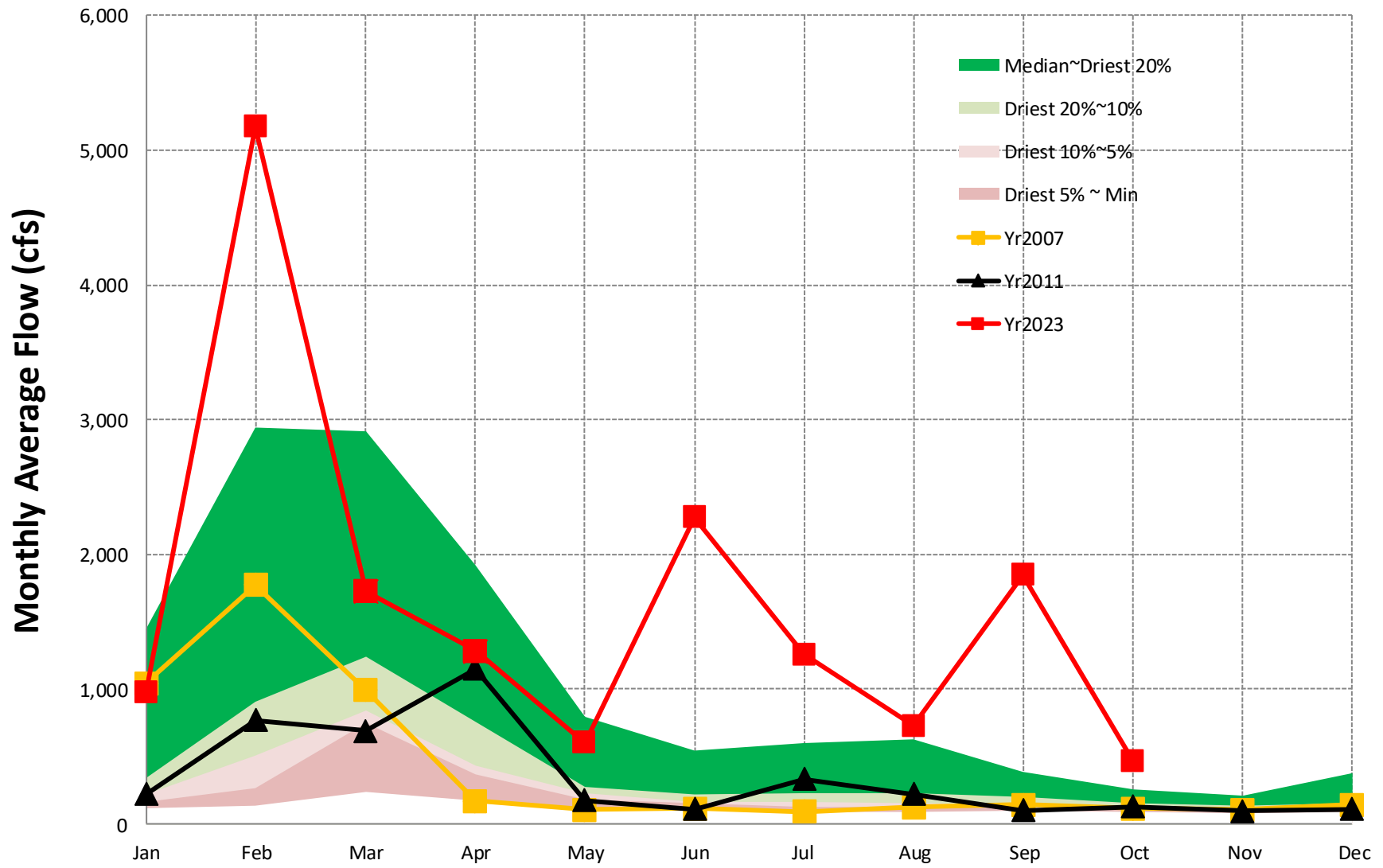
### Gage #28. USGS #02327500, Ochlockonee Basin, OCHLOCKONEE RIVER near THOMASVILLE, GA



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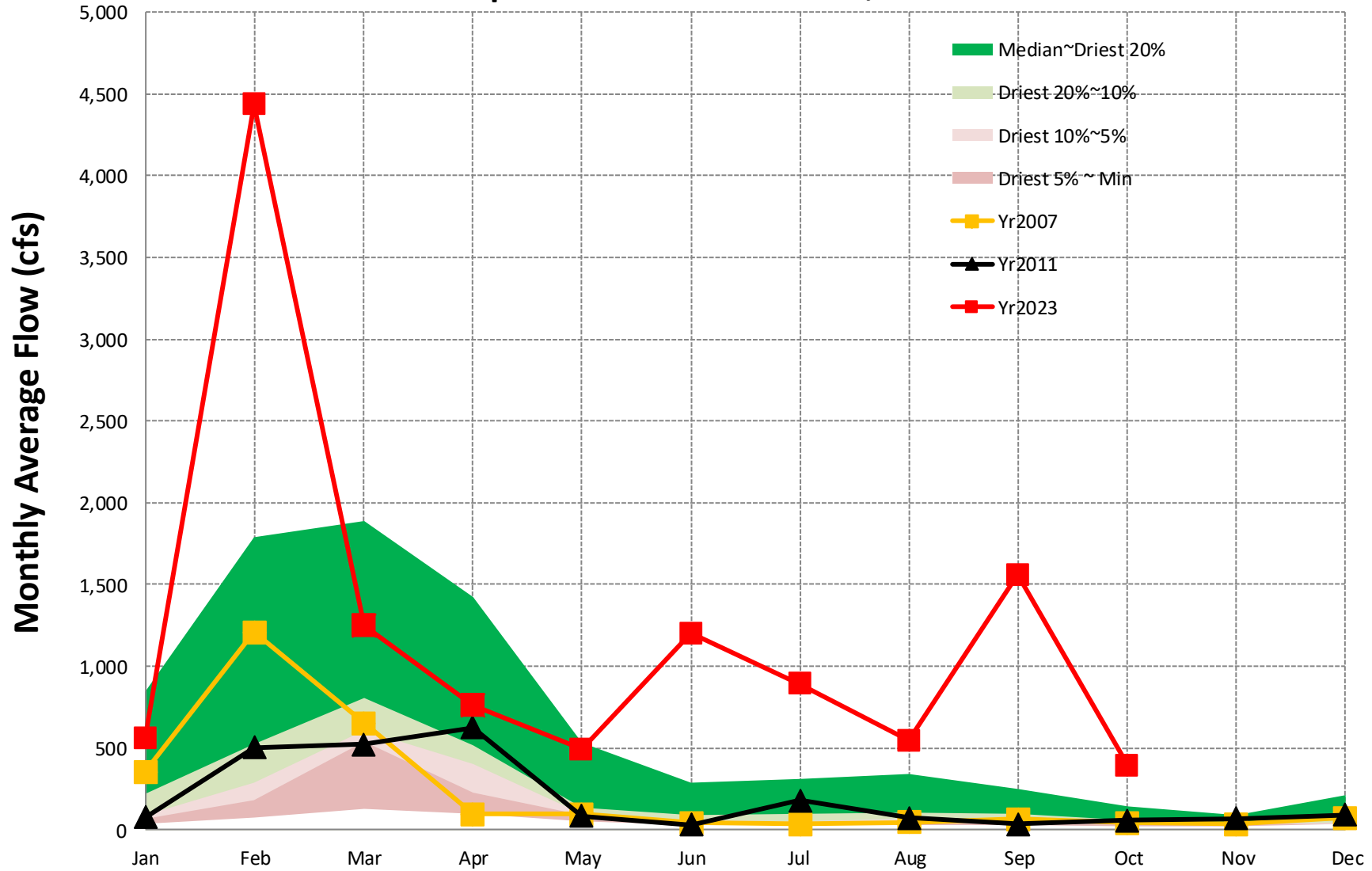


### Gage #29. USGS #02319000, Suwannee Basin, WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER near PINETTA, FL



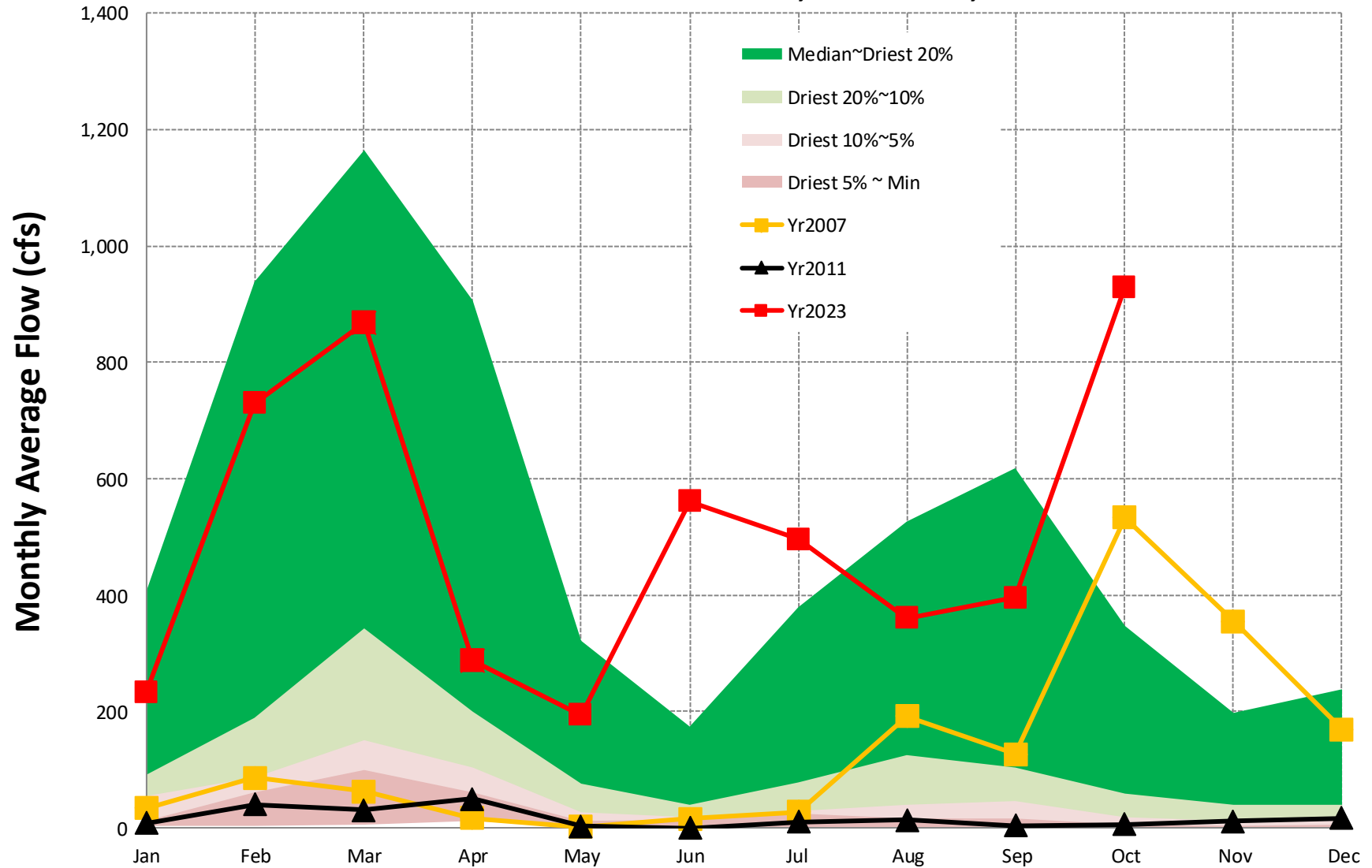
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### Gage #30. USGS #02317500, Suwanee Basin, Alapaha River at Statenville, GA



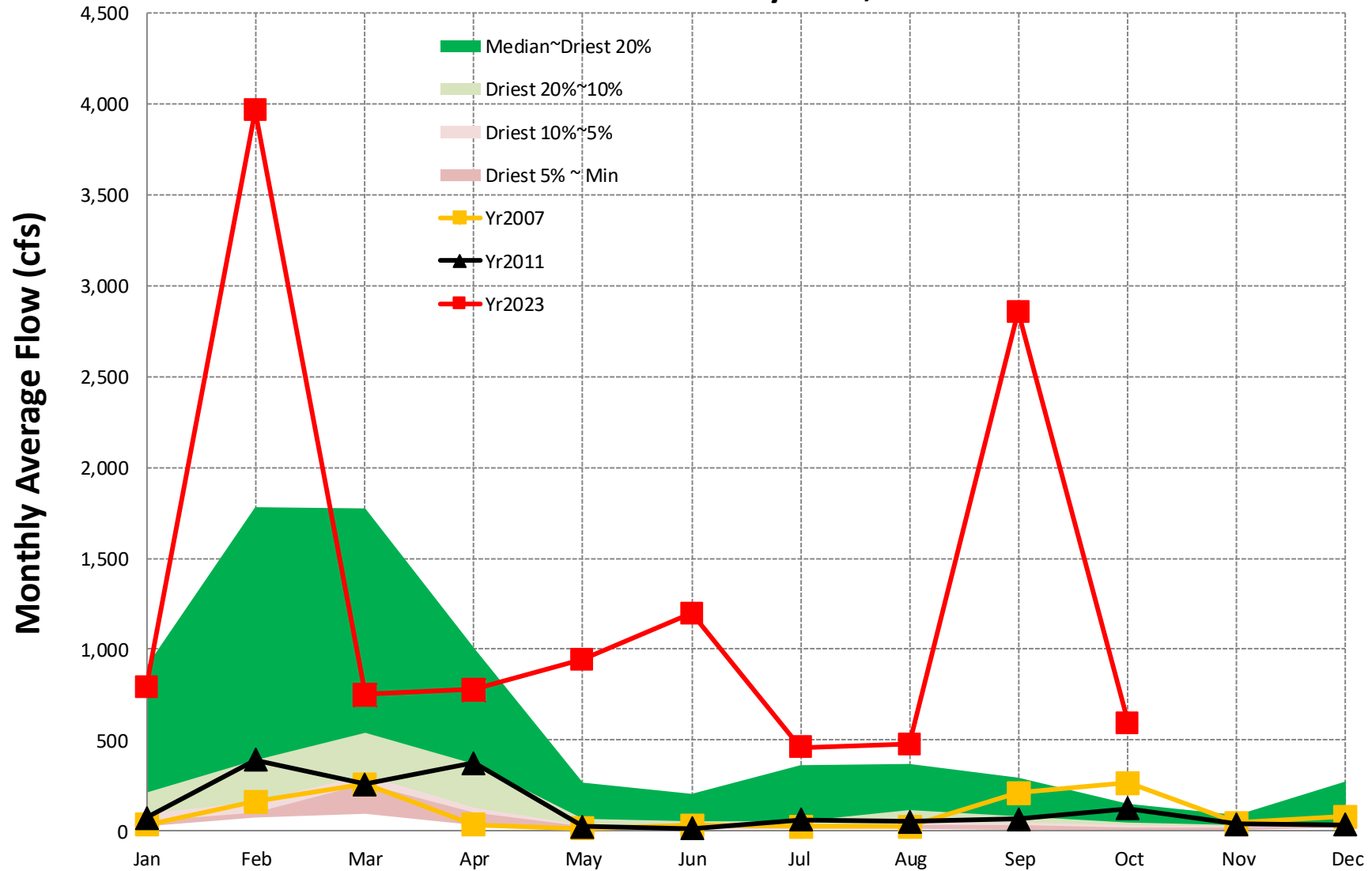
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### Gage #31. USGS #02314500, Suwannee Basin, SUWANNEE RIVER AT US 441, AT FARGO, GA



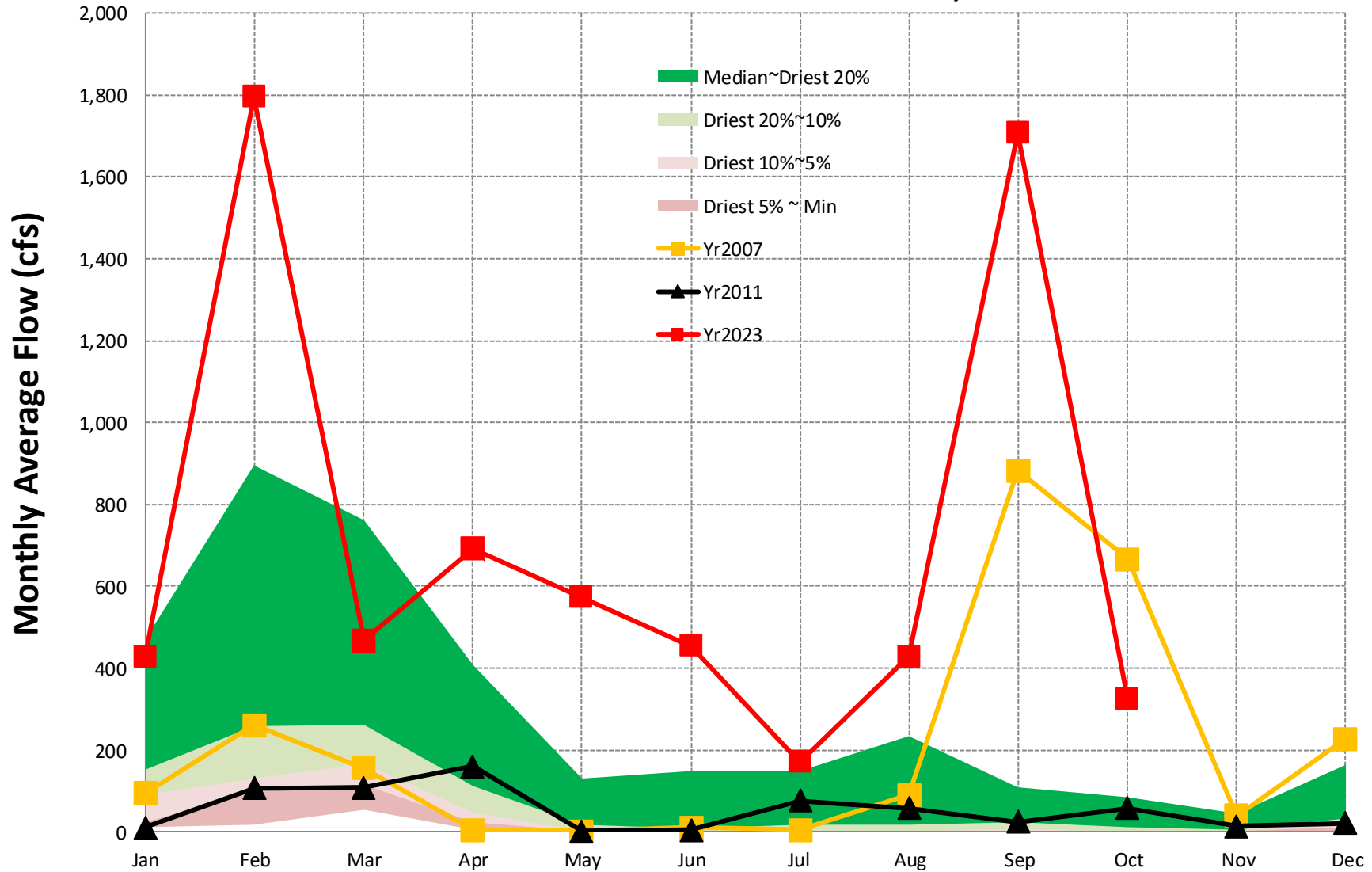
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### Gage #32. USGS #02226500, Satilla Basin, Satilla River near Waycross, GA



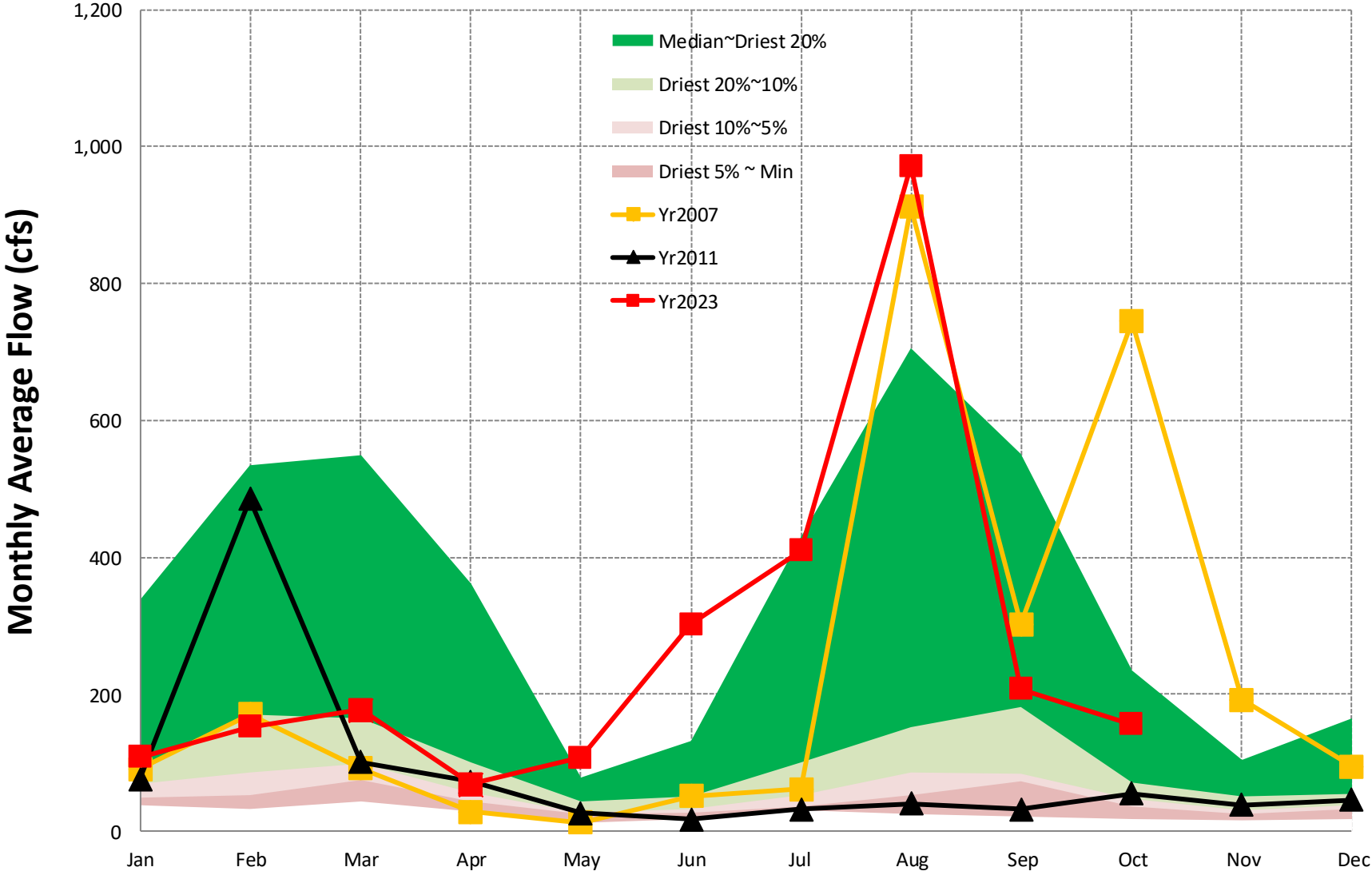
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### Gage #33. USGS #02227500, Satilla Basin, LITTLE SATILLA RIVER near OFFERMAN, GA



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**Gage #34. USGS #02231000, St Mary Basin,  
ST. MARYS RIVER near MACCLENNY, FL**



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# Groundwater Levels

Data Source: USGS

## Rationale for Choosing USGS Monitoring Wells

EPD monitors 17 groundwater USGS monitoring wells shown on the following slide to assess drought conditions. These wells were selected for monitoring because they have:

- Long-term monitoring records consisting of three decades or more of data; and
- Real-time monitoring that represents the most up-to-date conditions.



## USGS Wells Monitored

### Chattahoochee Basin

1. 16MM03

### Flint Basin

2. 11AA01
3. 13L180
4. 12M017
5. 08K001
6. 11K003
7. 12K014
8. 13J004
9. 08G001
10. 10G313
11. 09F520
16. 11J011

### Oconee Basin

12. 21T001

### Tennessee Basin

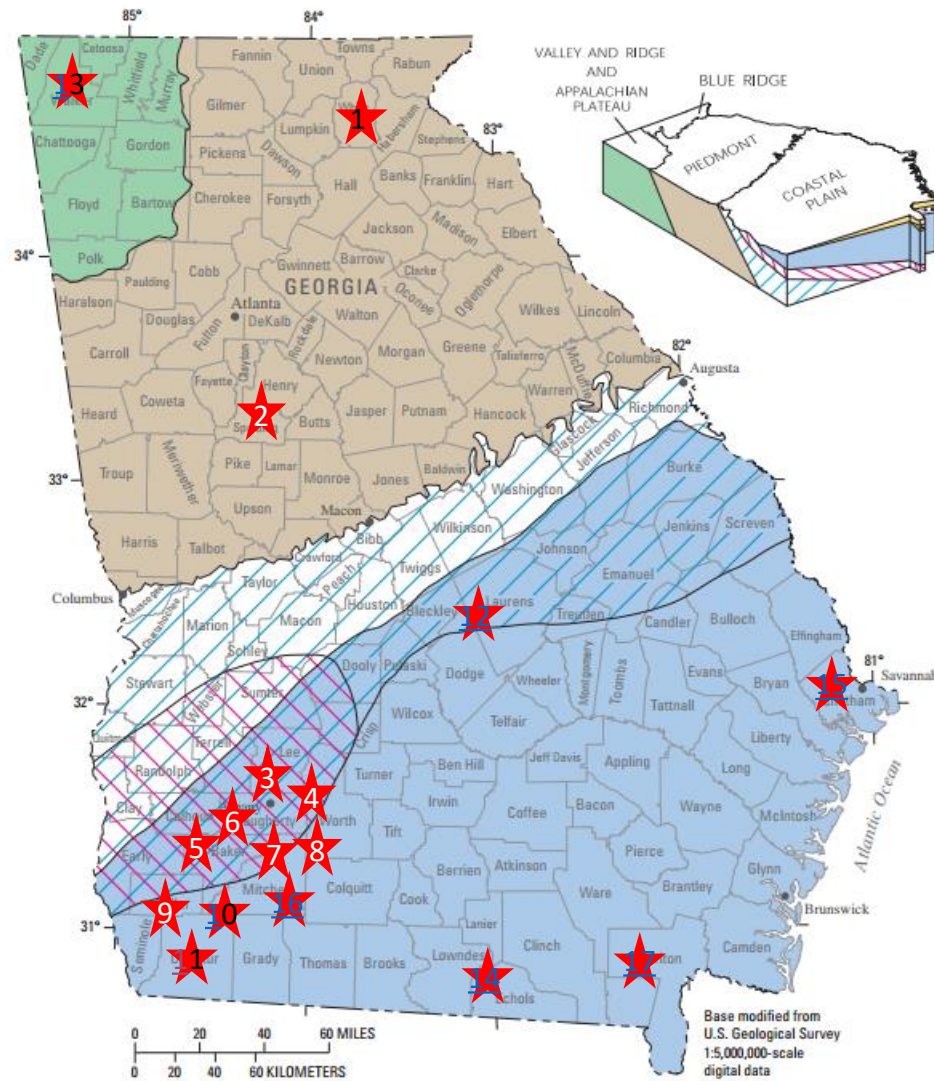
13. 03PP01

### Suwanee Basin

14. 19E009
17. 27E004

### Ogeechee Basin

15. 35P094



#### EXPLANATION

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Coastal Plain aquifers</b>   | <b>Piedmont and Blue Ridge aquifers</b>                  |
| Surficial aquifer system—Not a principal aquifer. Shown on block only | Crystalline-rock aquifers                                |
| Floridan aquifer system   | <b>Valley and Ridge and Appalachian Plateau aquifers</b> |
| Claiborne and Clayton aquifers  | Paleozoic-rock aquifers                                  |
| Cretaceous aquifer system   |  |

**Figure 2.** Area of use of principal aquifers and physiographic provinces in Georgia (modified from U.S. Geological Survey, 2006).

# Groundwater Level Graphs

- For each of the 17 groundwater wells, EPD has prepared a graph that shows monthly average groundwater levels from January 2023 through October 2023;
- To help put these levels into perspective, for comparison purposes, each graph also shows:
  - Monthly average levels at that same well for the years 2007 and 2011 when groundwater levels were at or near recorded low levels across much of the state; and
  - And a statistical composite of historical conditions at that same gage showing the “lowest” 50, 20, 10, and 5 percent of all recorded monthly average levels at the same well.

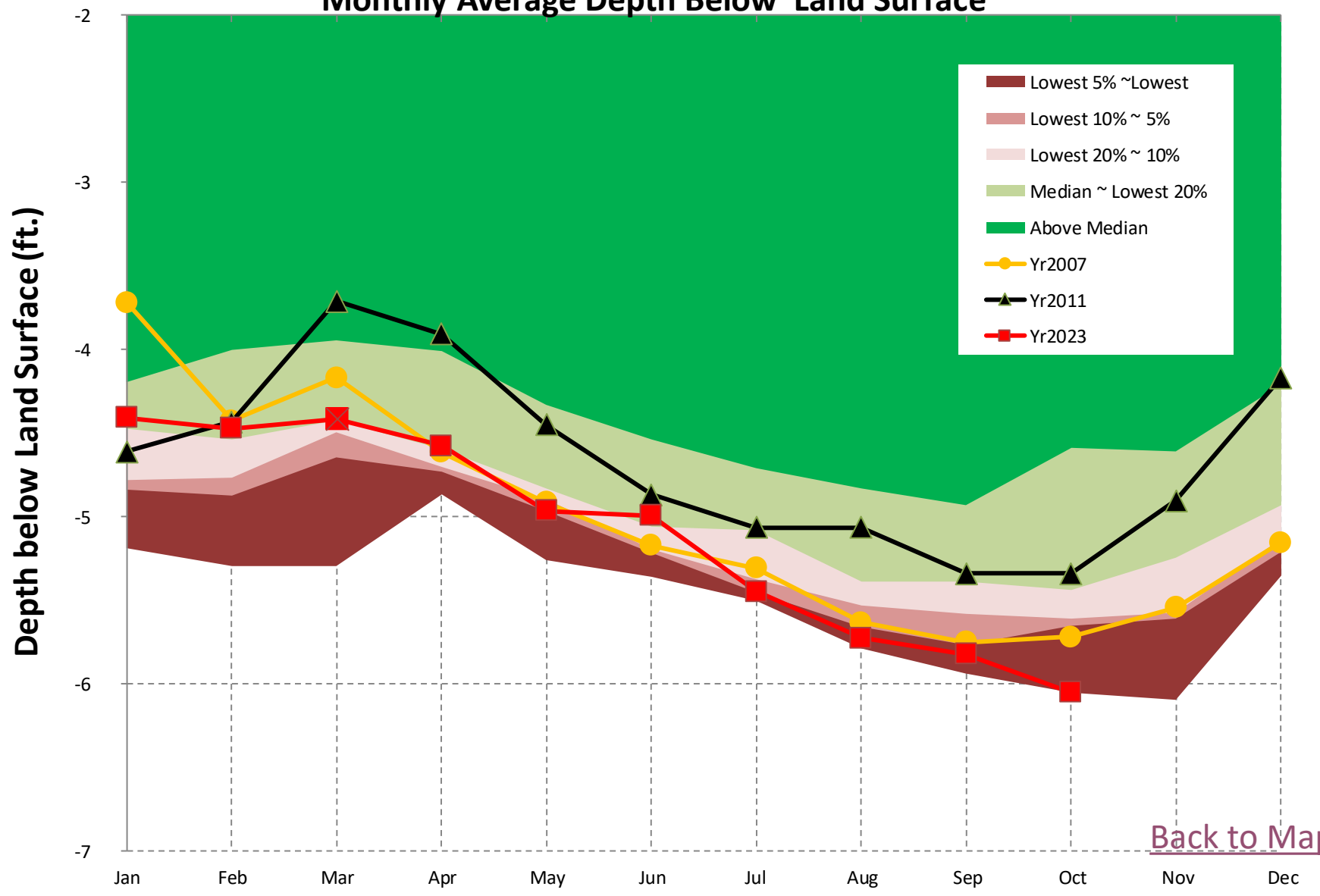
# How to Read the Groundwater Level Graphs

## Example: [Well #11, 09F520, Flint River Basin](#)

The groundwater level graph for Well #11, USGS 09F520 shows:

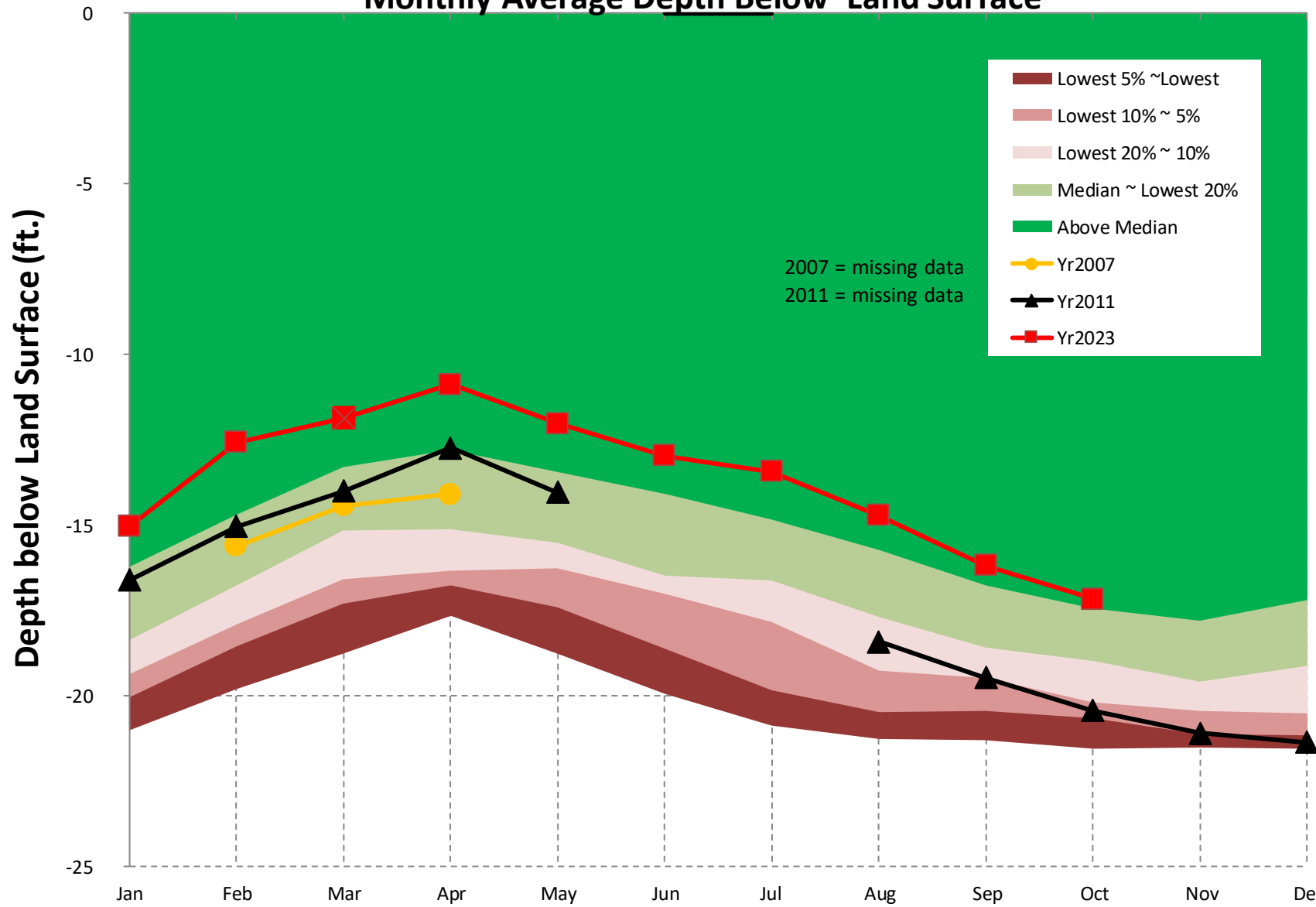
- The average monthly groundwater level in October 2023 was 50 ft below land surface. The statistical composite of all historical data for this well shows that monthly average groundwater levels in October have historically been lower than October 2023 about 16% of the time; about 84% of the time in October they have been higher.
- The average monthly groundwater level in October 2011 was 50.9 ft below land surface. The statistical composite of all historical data for this well shows that monthly average groundwater levels in October have historically been lower than October 2011 about 2% of the time; about 98% of the time in October they have been higher.
- The average monthly groundwater level in October 2007 was 51 ft below land surface. The statistical composite of all historical data for this well shows that monthly average groundwater levels in October have historically been lower than October 2007 about 0.1% of the time; about 99.9% of the time in October they have been higher.

## Well #1, 16MM03, Crystalline Rocks Aquifer in Chattahoochee Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



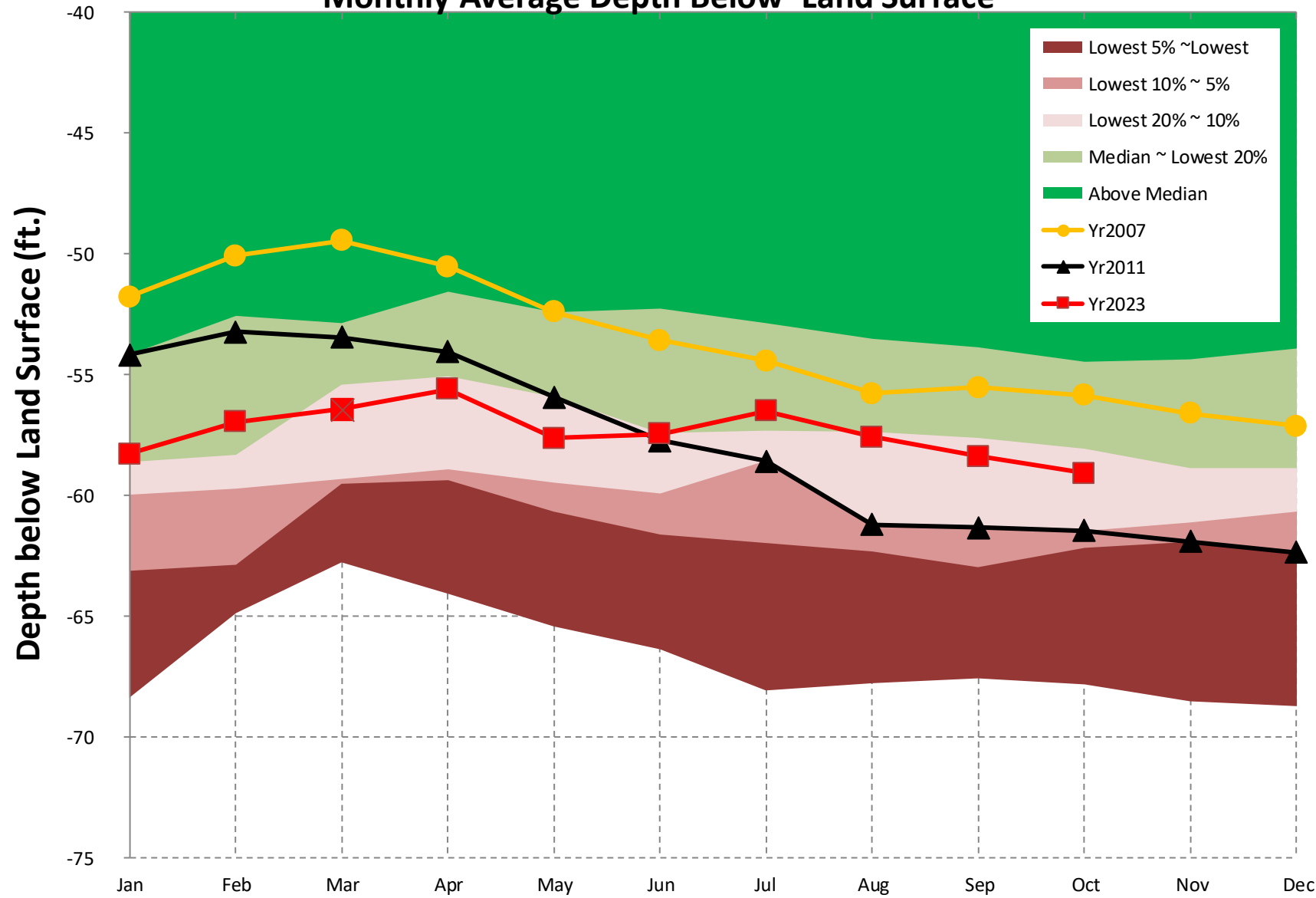
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### Well #2, 11AA01, Surficial Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



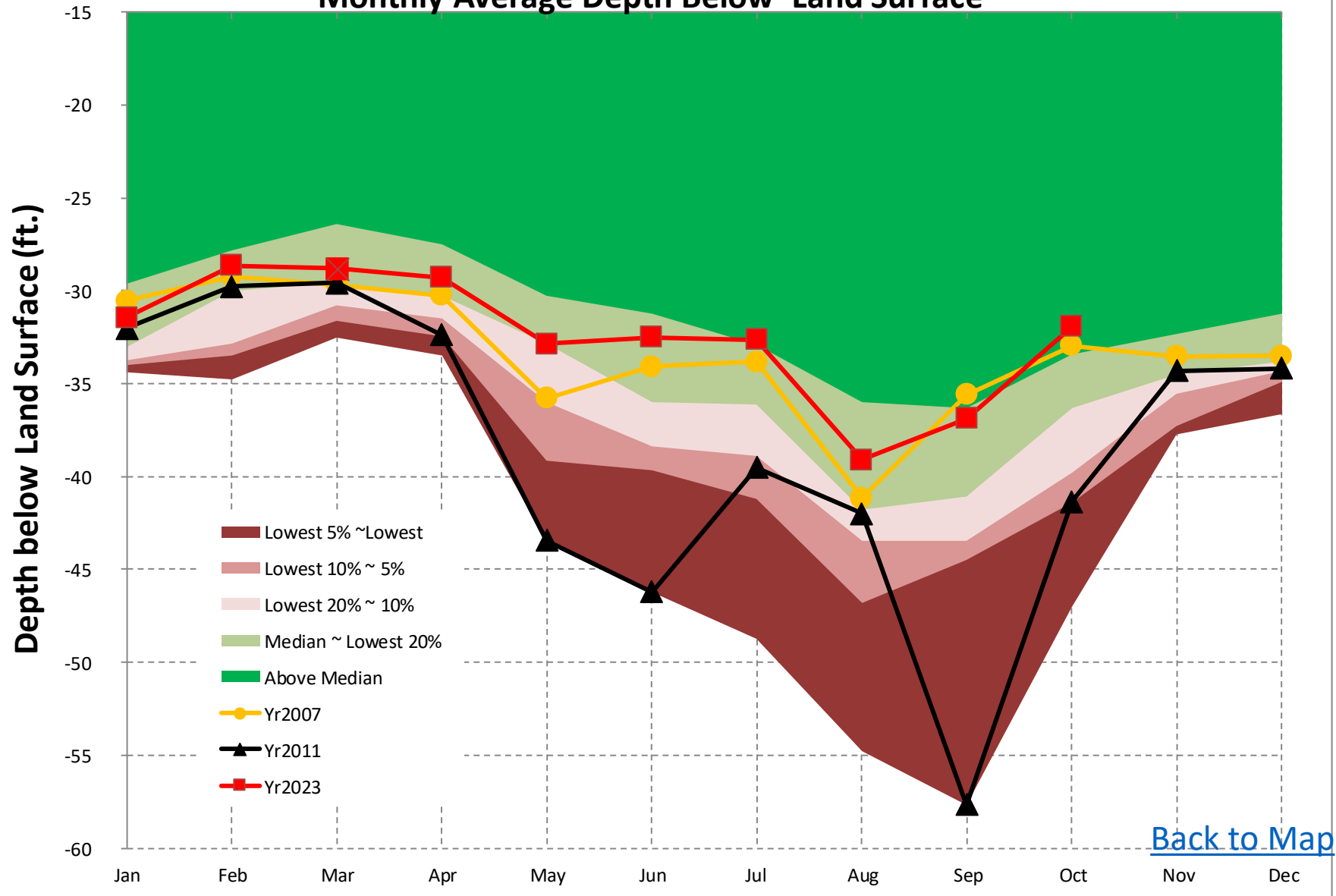
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### Well #3, 13L180, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



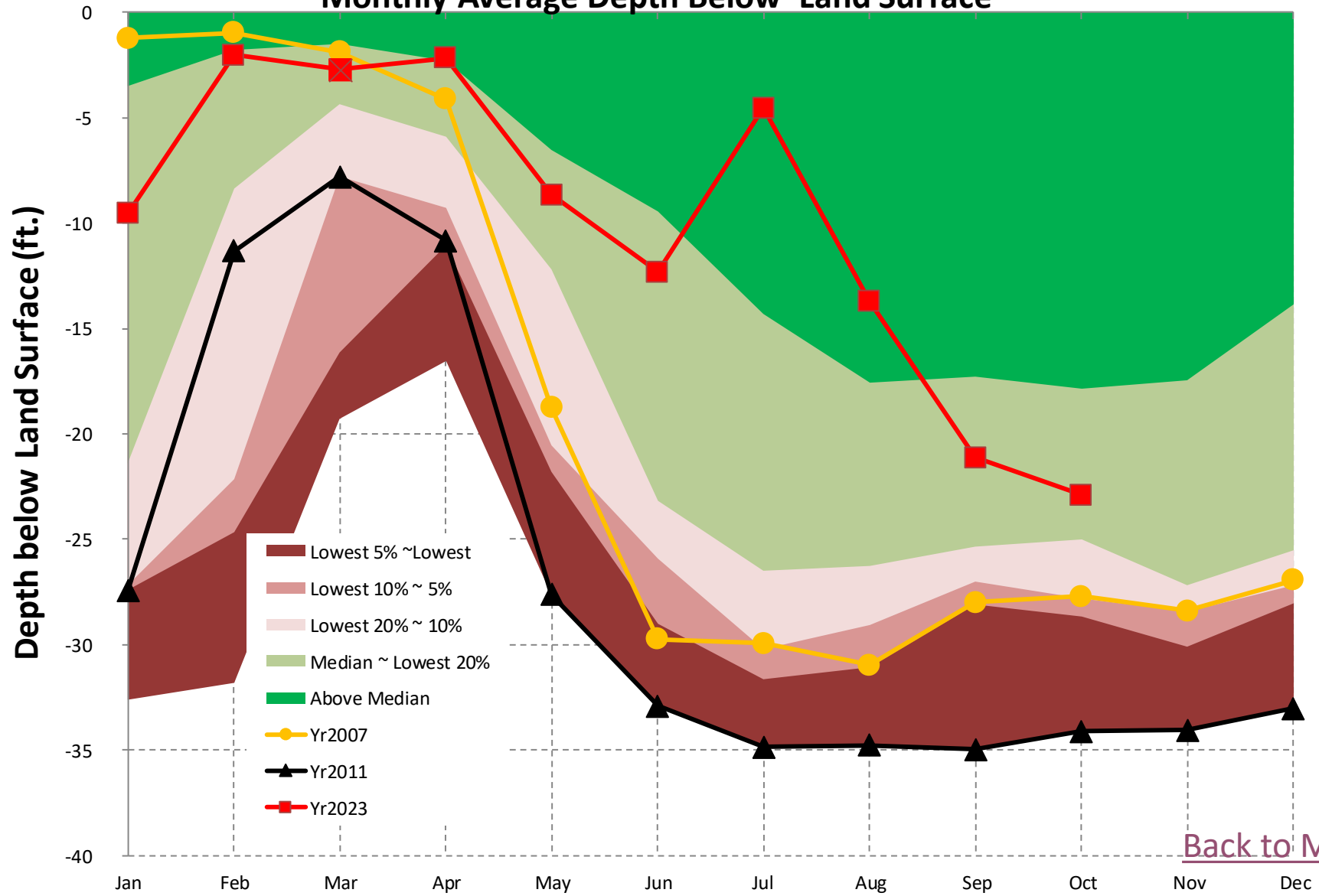
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## Well #4, 12M017, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



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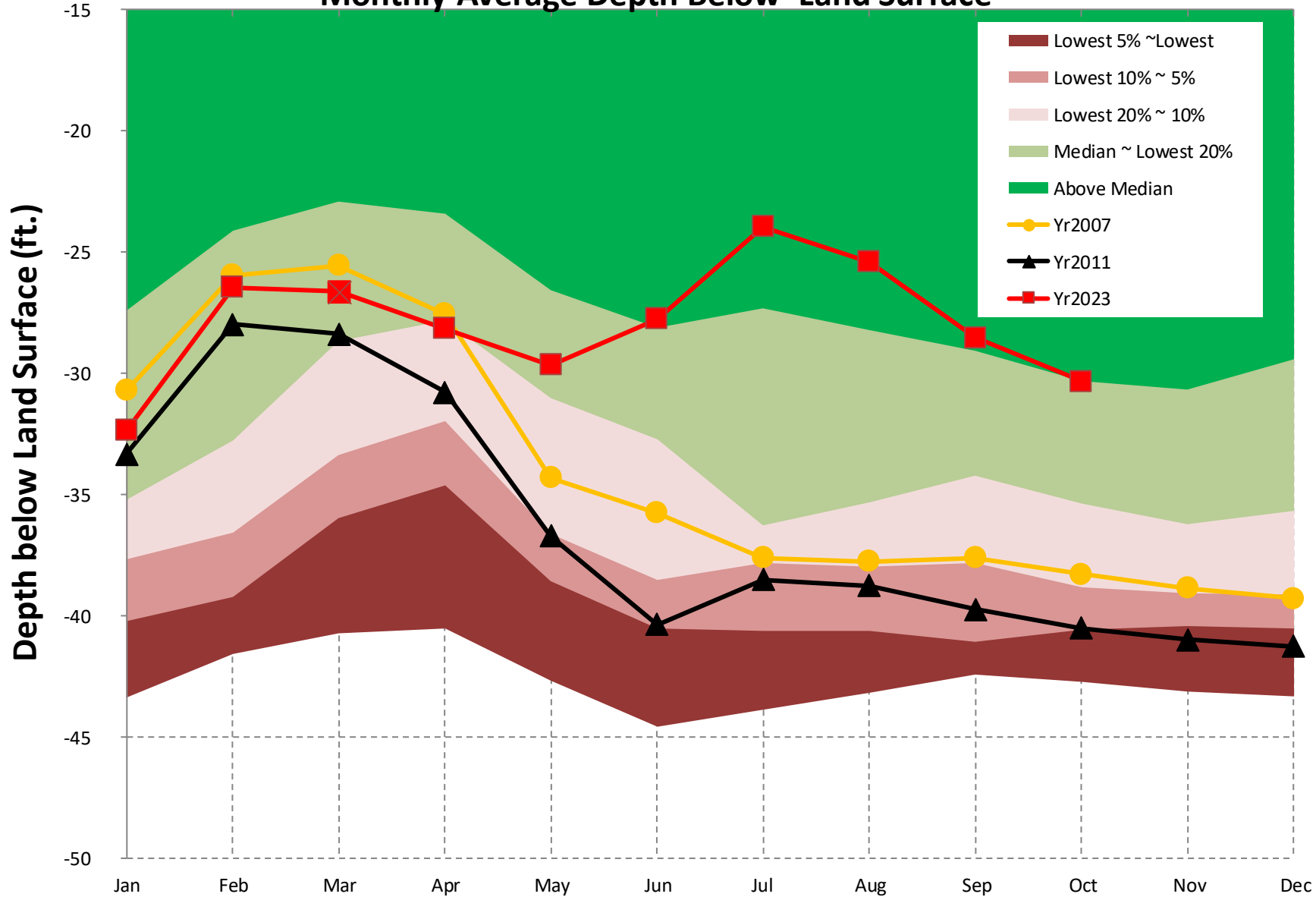
### Well #5, 08K001, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



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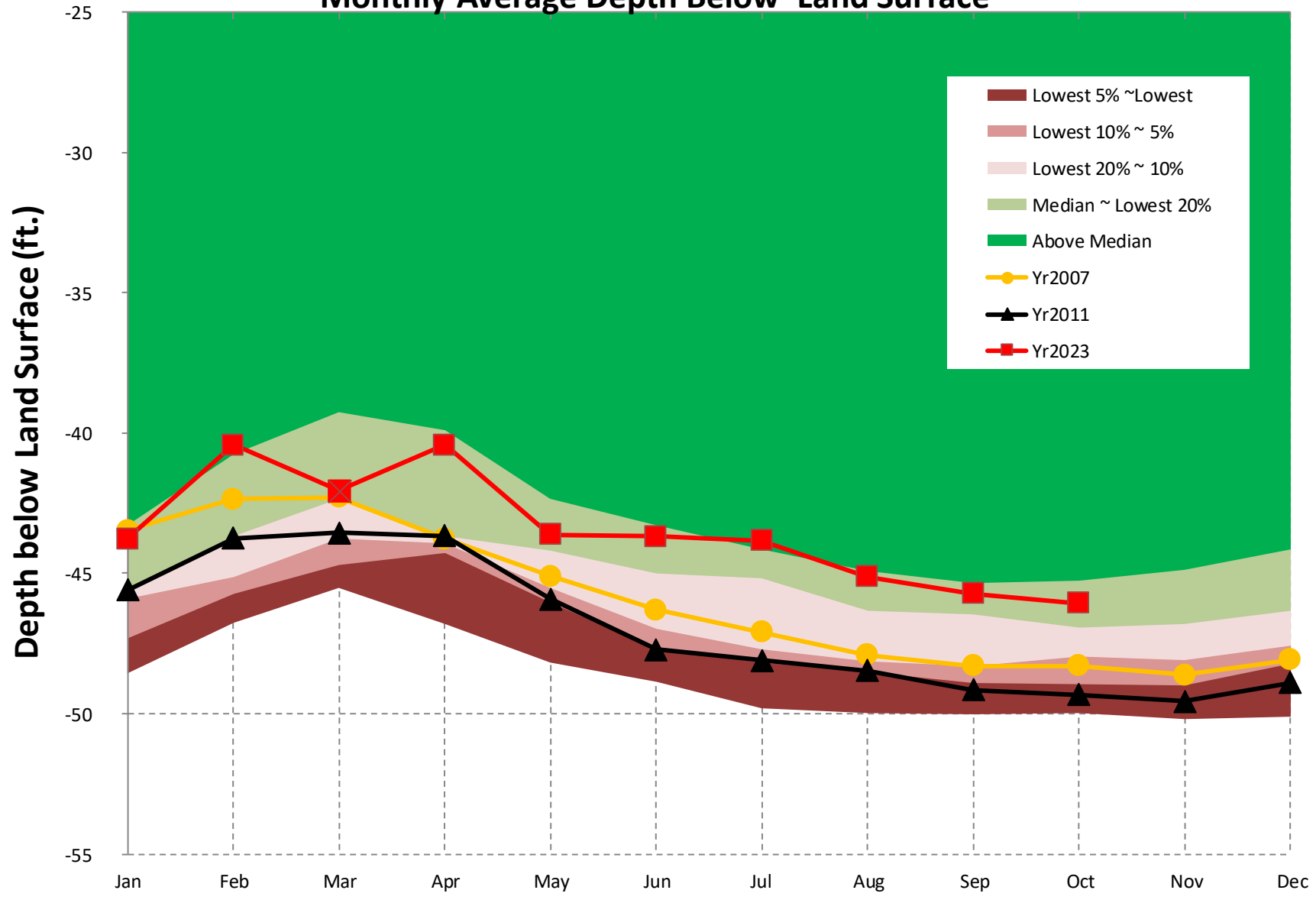


### Well #6, 11K003, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



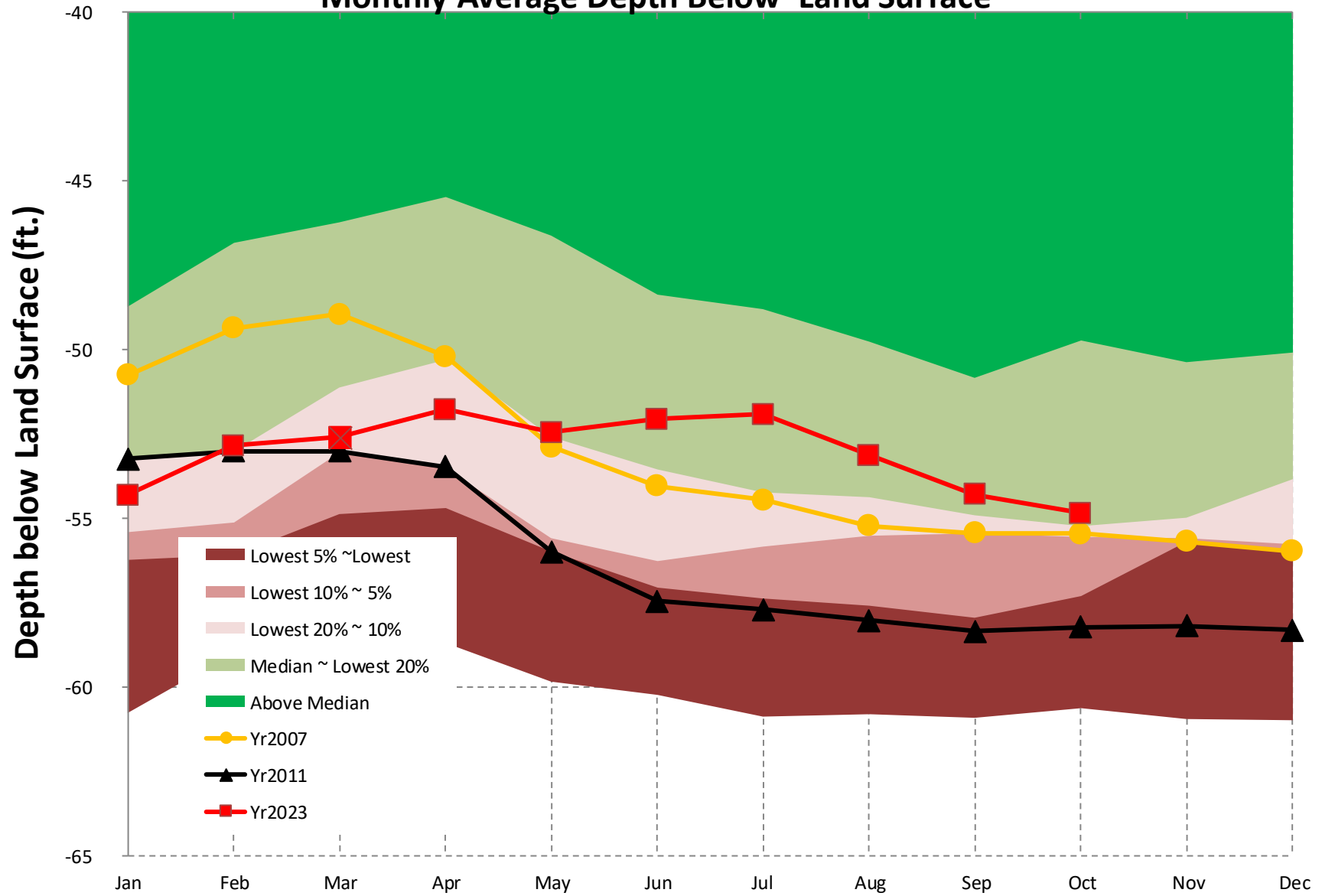
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### Well #7, 12K014, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



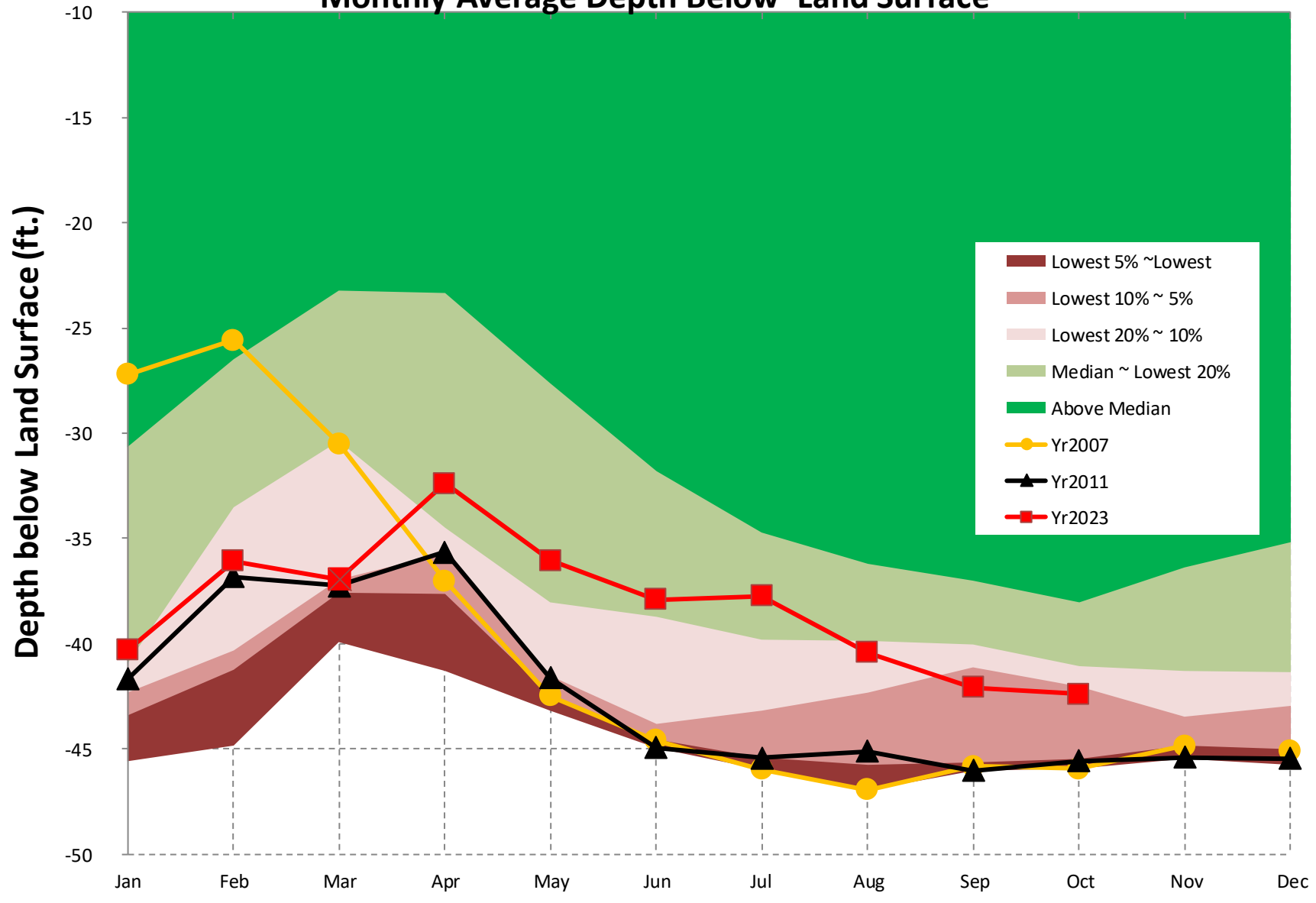
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### Well #8, 13J004, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



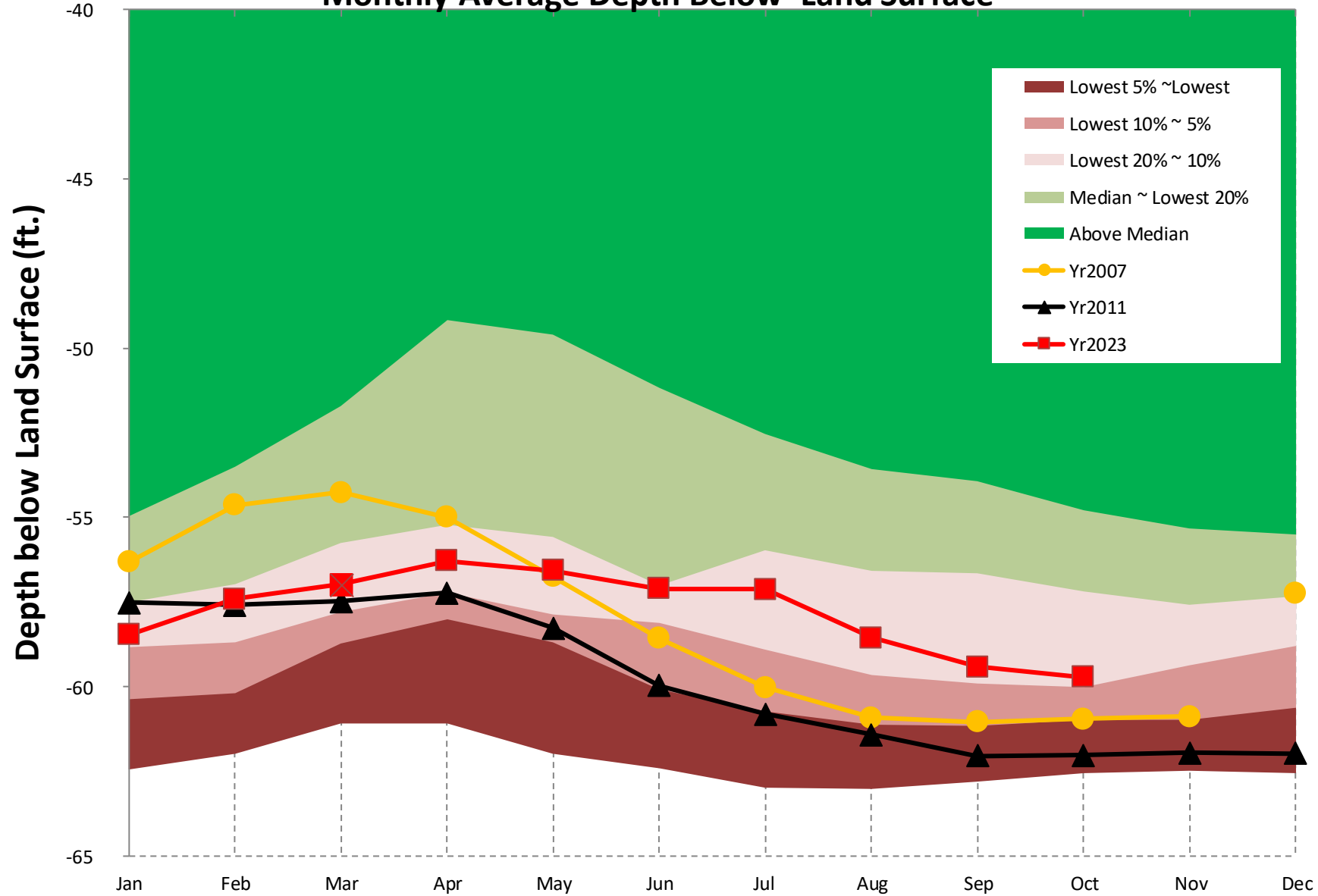
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### Well #9, 08G001, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



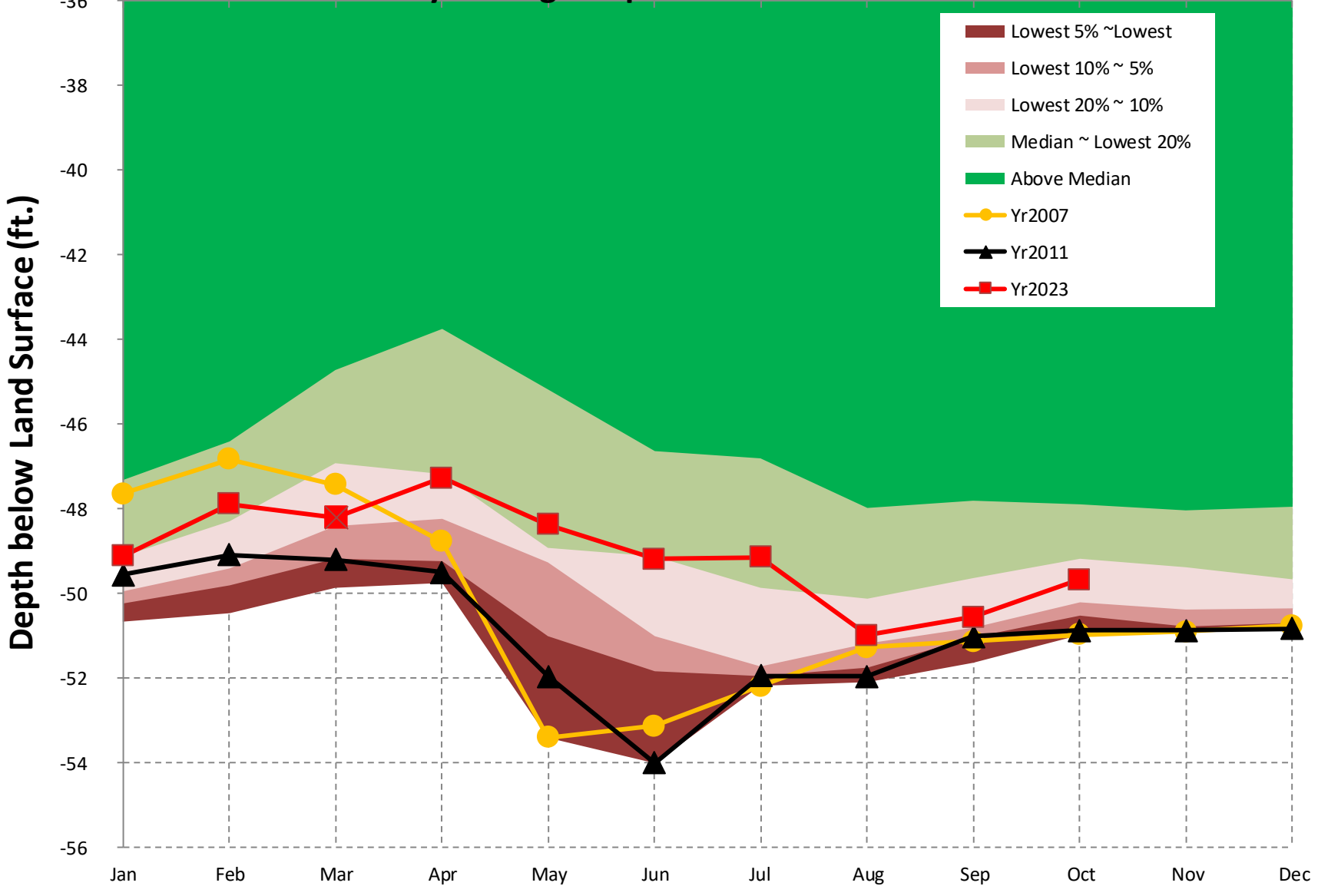
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## Well #10, 10G313, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



[Back to Map](#)

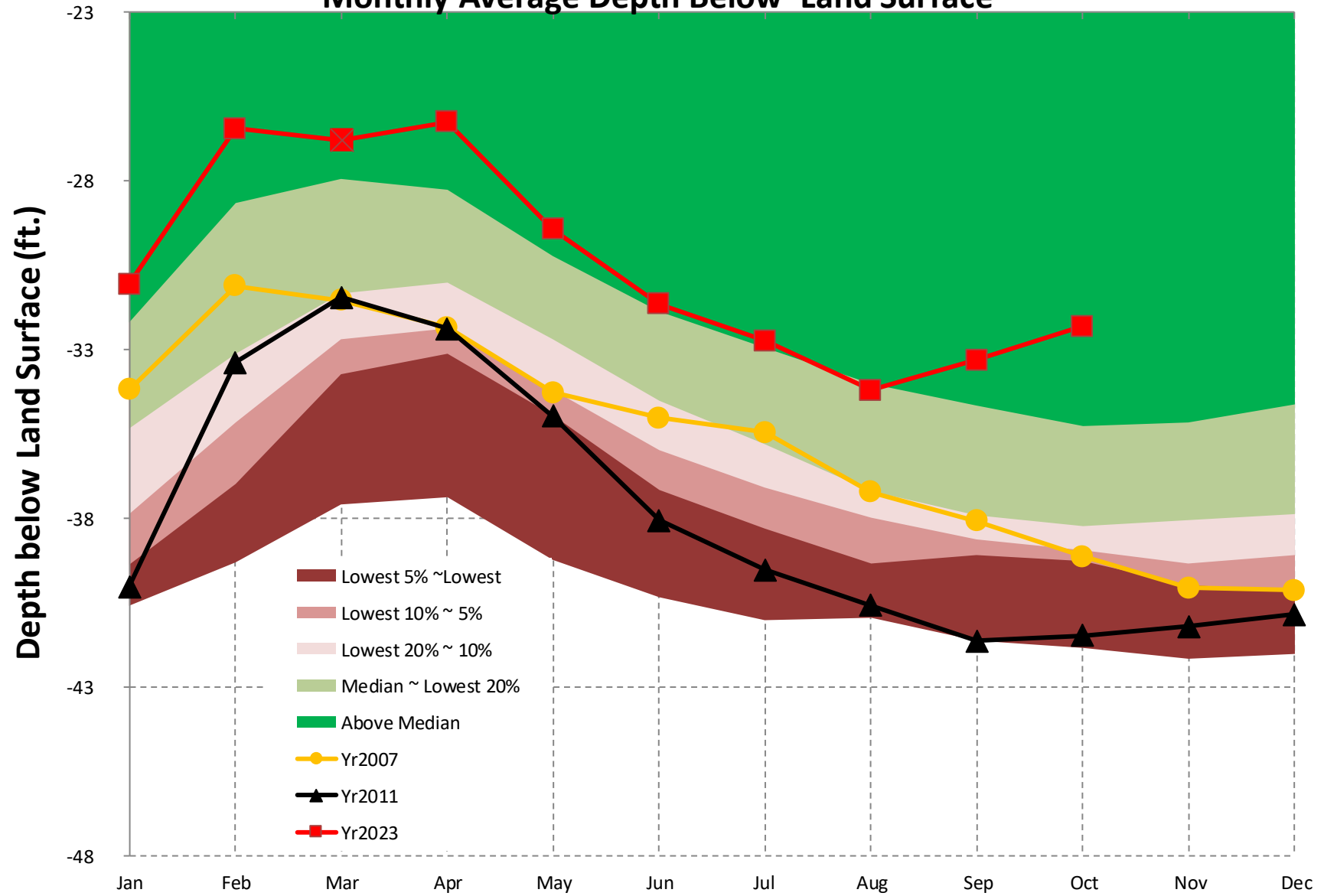
### Well #11, 09F520, Floridan Aquifer in Flint Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



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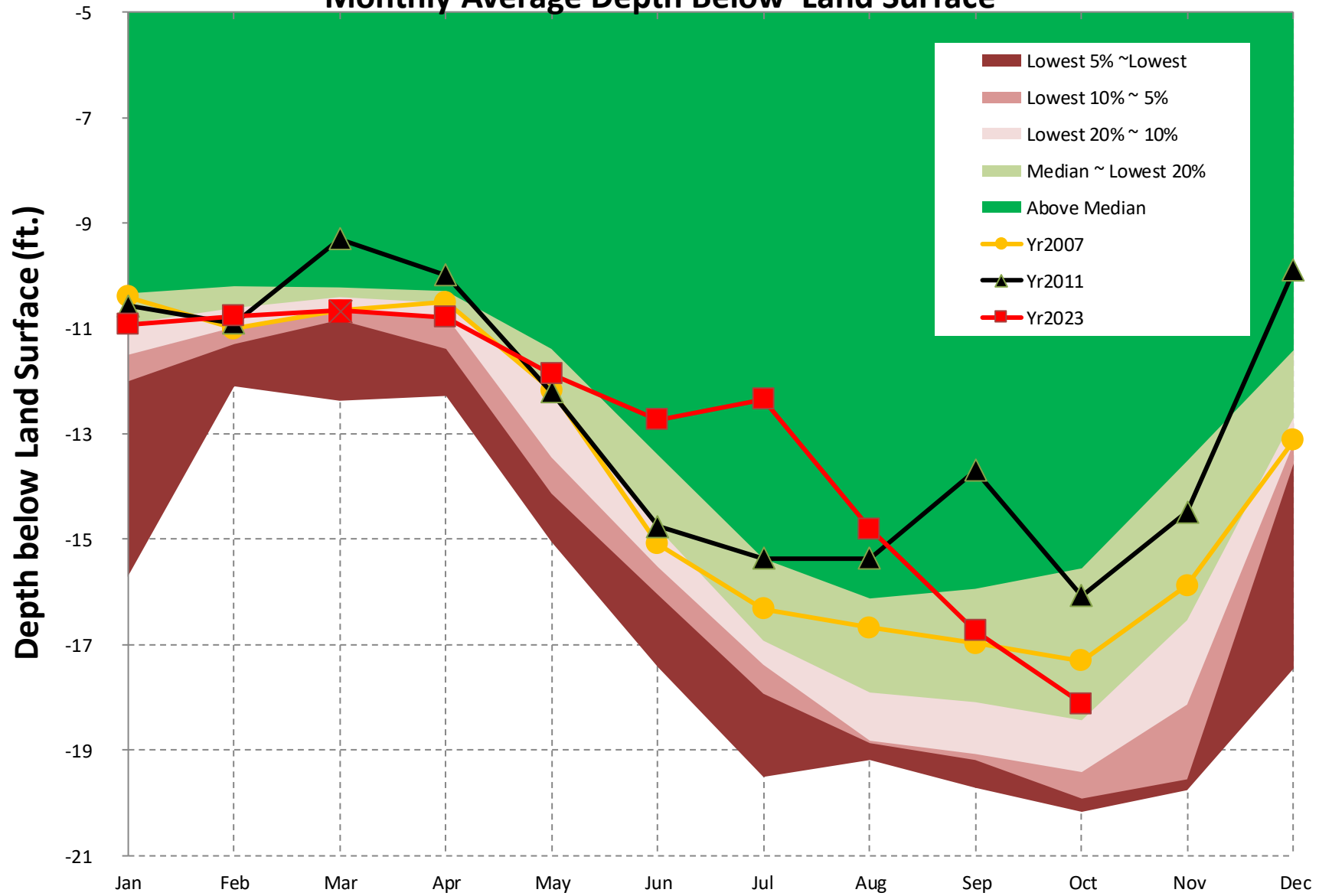
[Back to Map](#)

### Well #12, 21T001, Floridan Aquifer in Oconee Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



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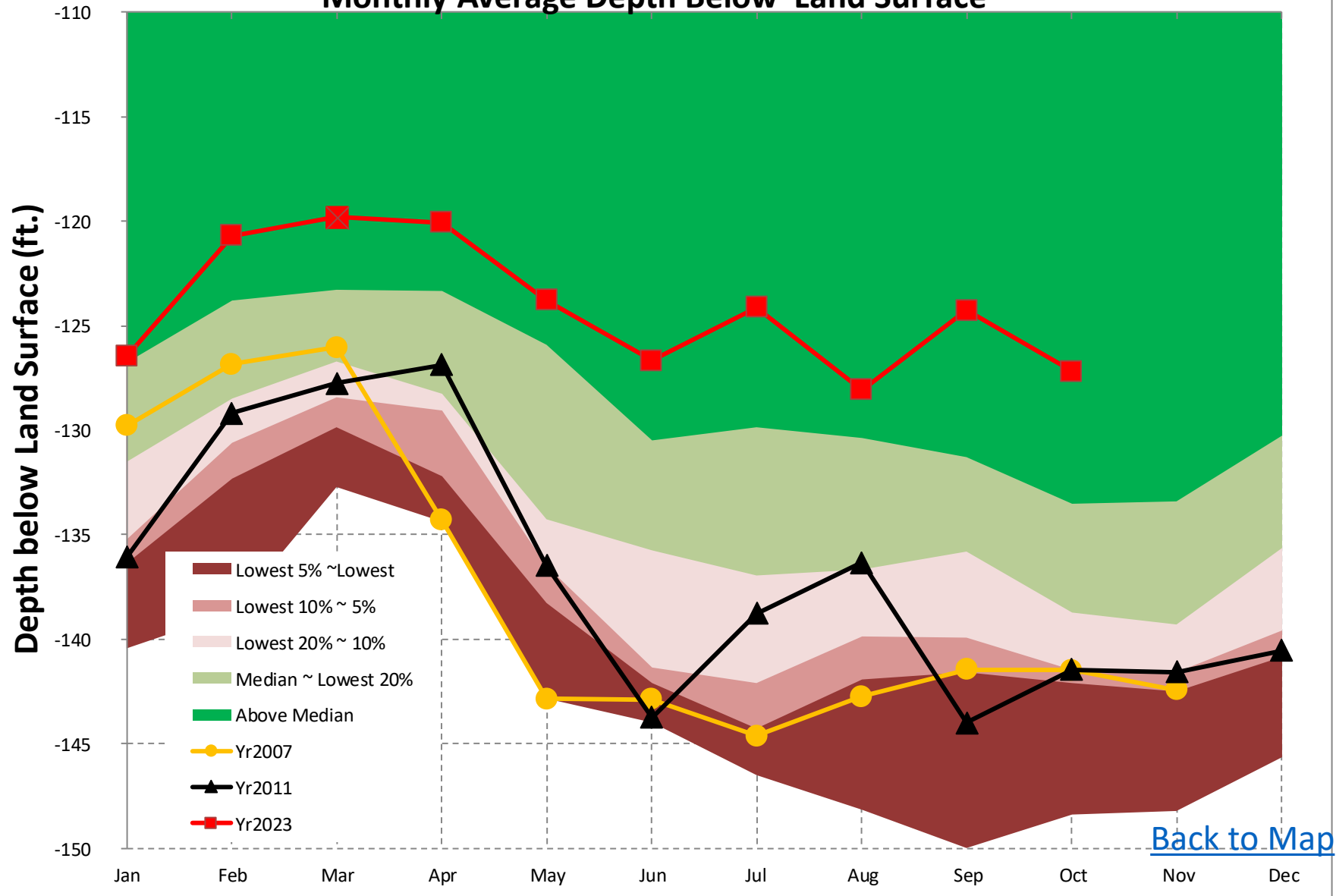
## Well #13, 03PP01, Valley and Ridge Aquifer in Tennessee Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



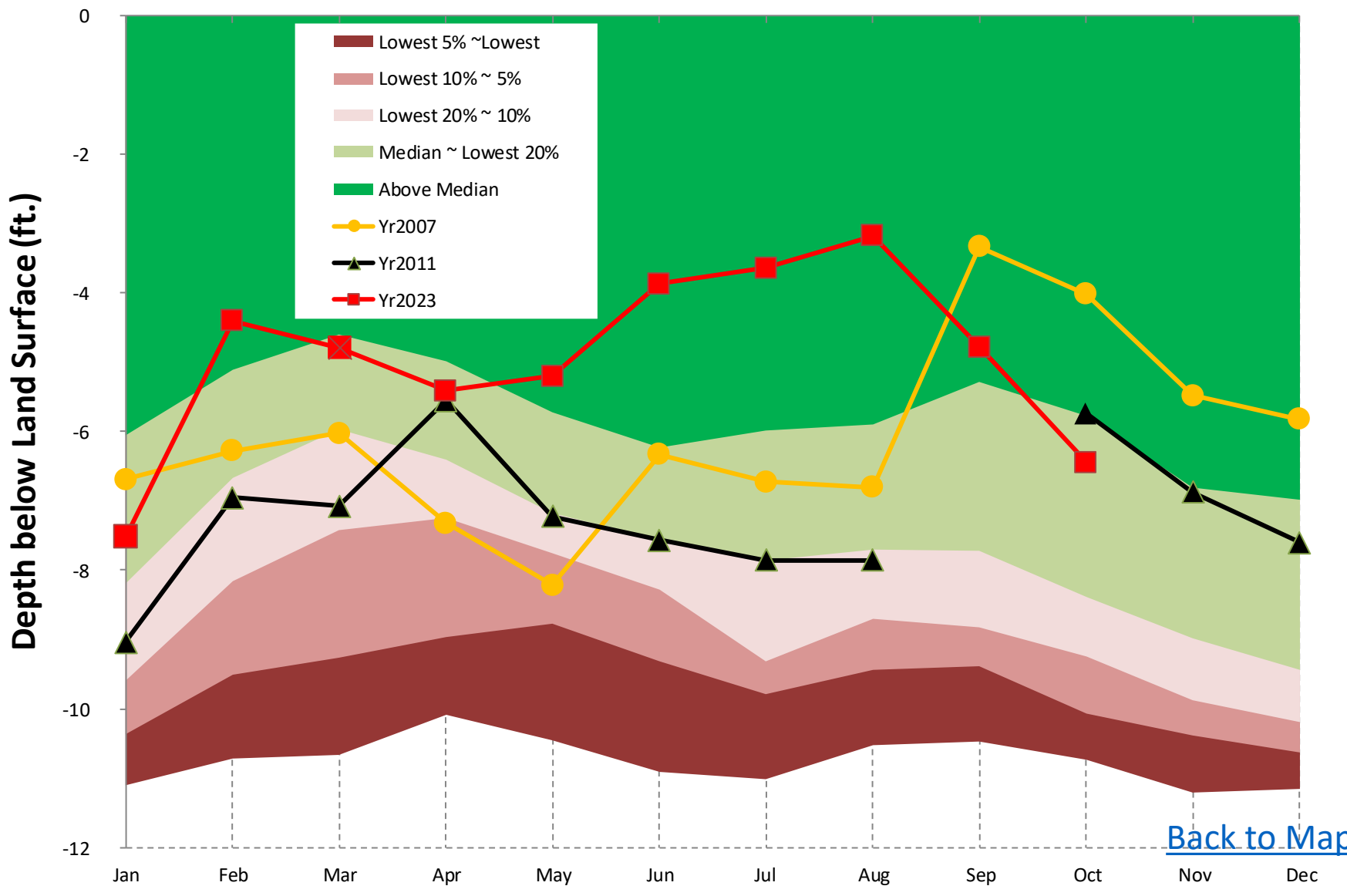
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## Well #14, 19E009, Floridan Aquifer in Suwanee Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface

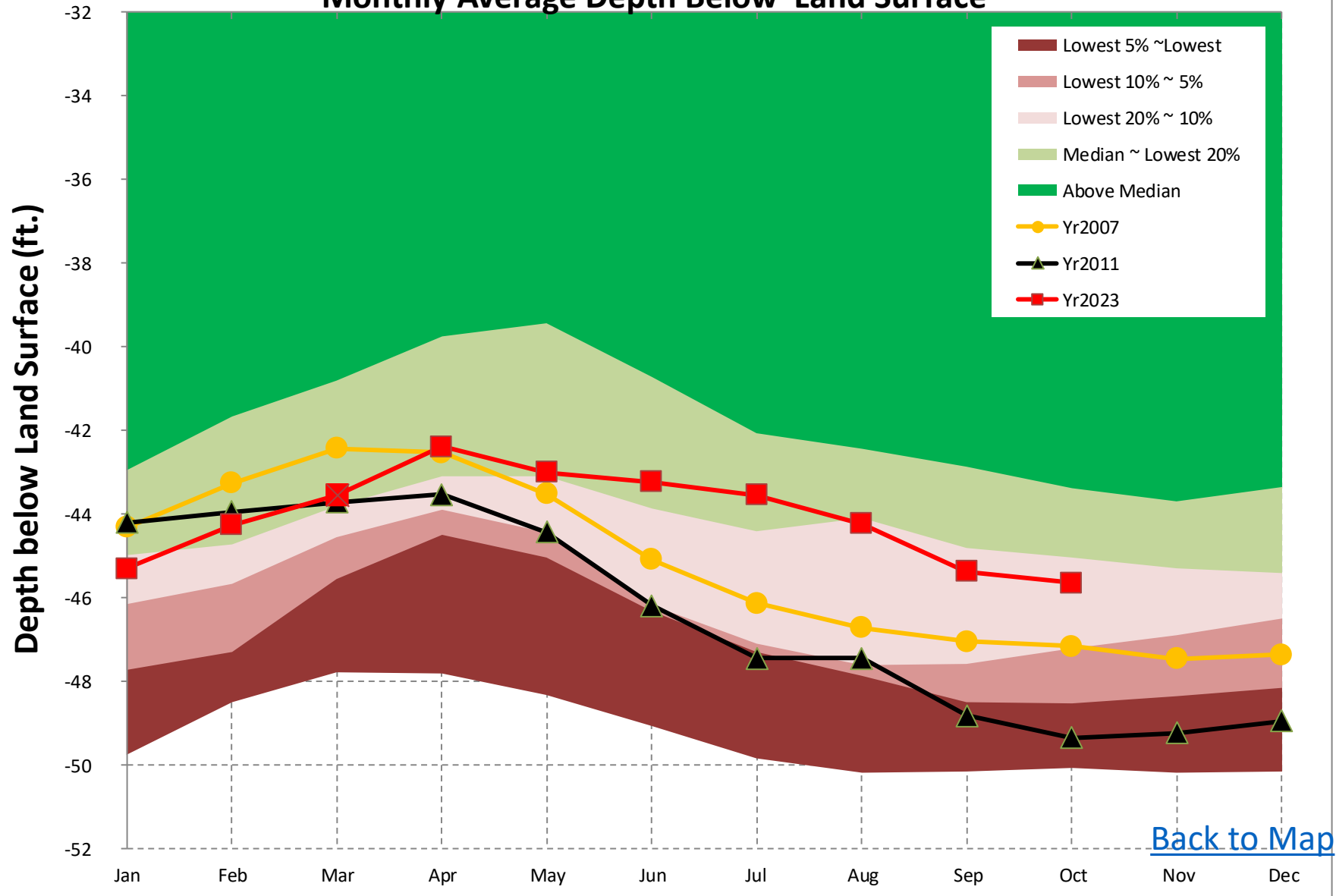


## Well #15, 35P094, Surficial Aquifer in Ogeechee Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



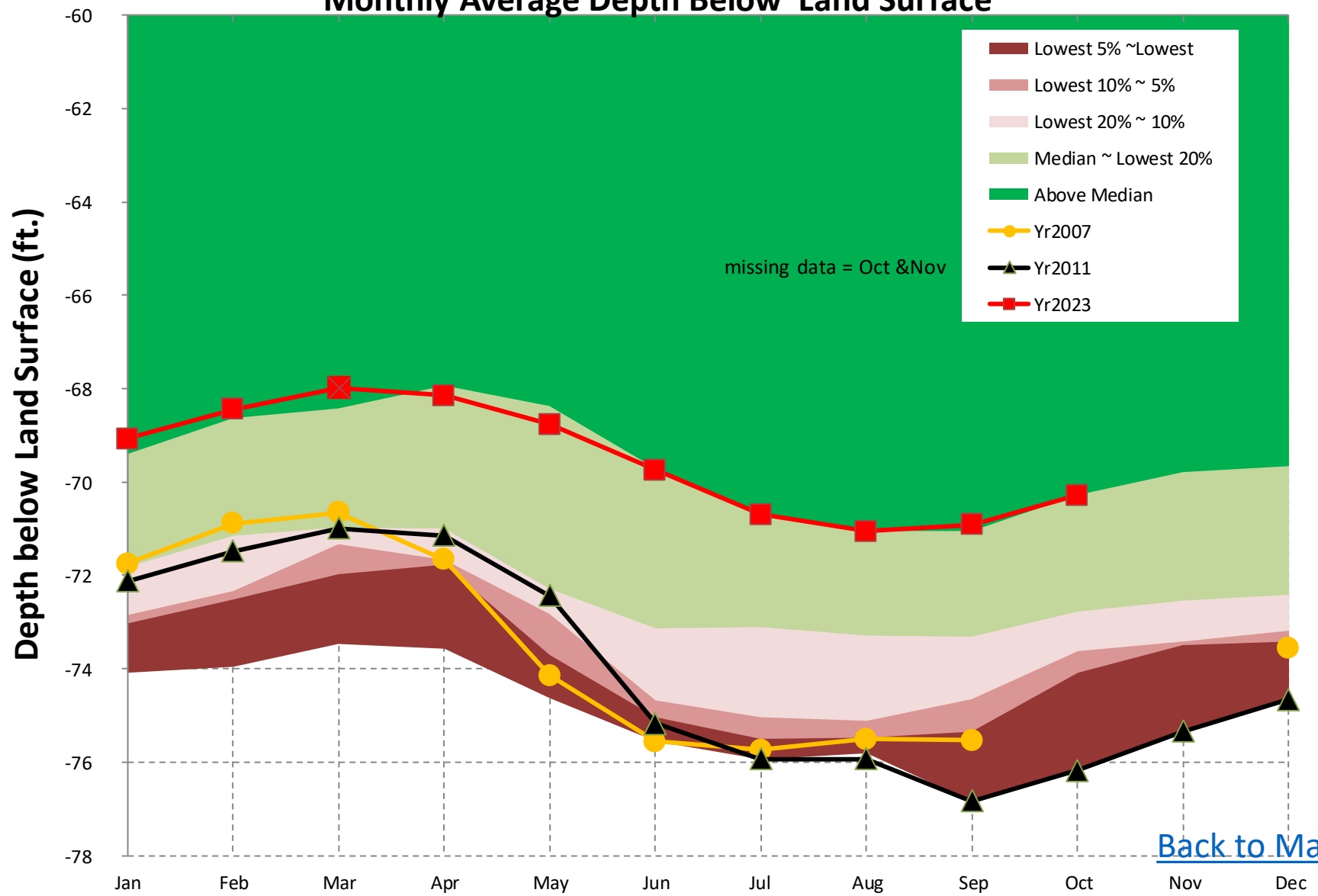
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## Well #16, 11J011, Floridan Aquifer in Suwannee Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



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## Well #17, 27E004, Floridan Aquifer in Suwannee Basin, Monthly Average Depth Below Land Surface



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# Reservoir Levels

Data Source:  
US Army Corps of Engineers

**Coosa Basin**

- 1. Carters
- 2. Allatoona

**Chattahoochee Basin**

- 3. Lanier
- 4. West Point
- 5. W.F. George

**Savannah Basin**

- 6. Hartwell
- 7. Thurmond

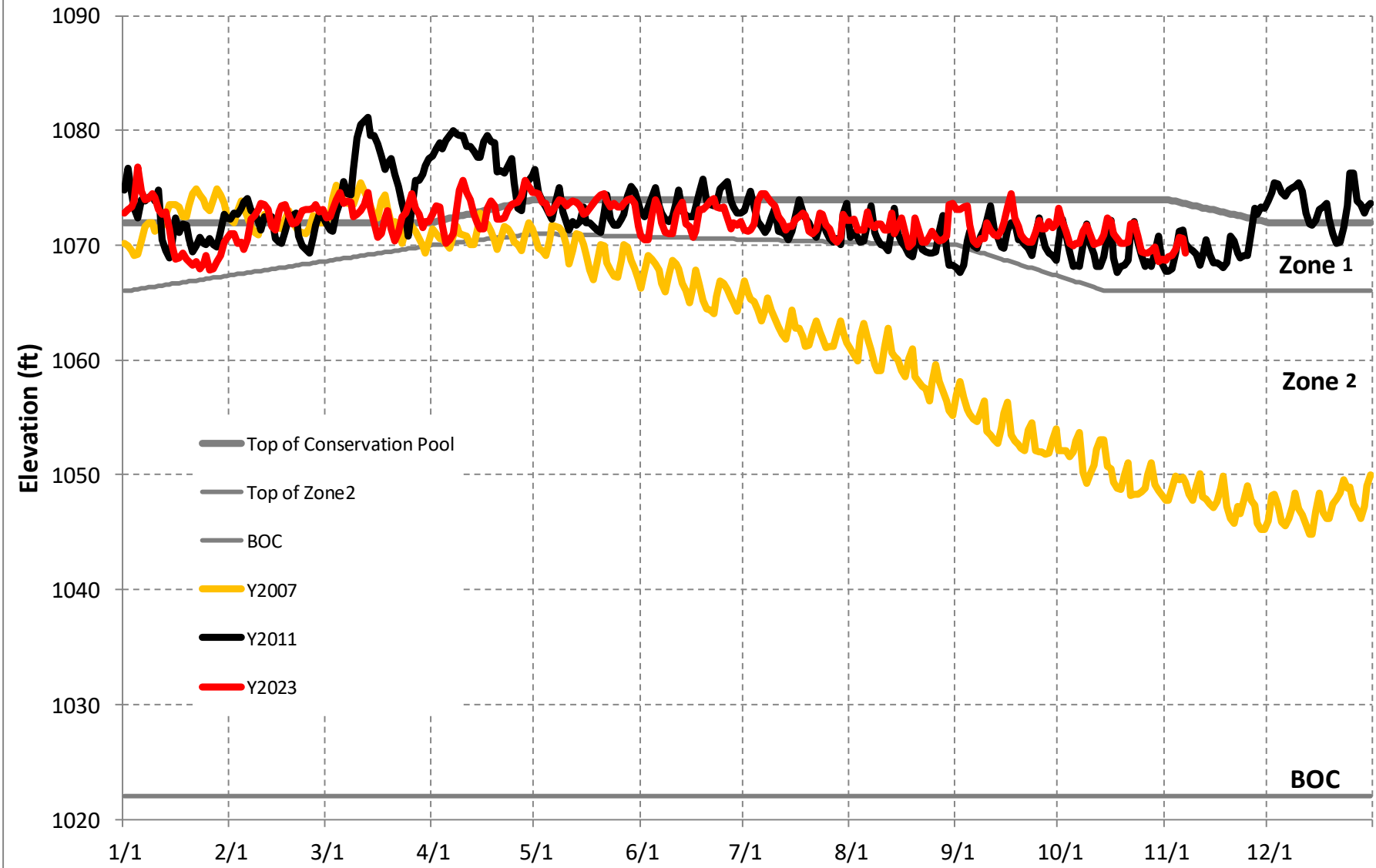


EPD monitors the water levels of seven reservoirs to assess drought conditions.

# Reservoir Elevation Graphs

- The following graphs show the reservoir elevation curves for January 2023 through October 2023.
- Each graph also shows the Action Zone Divides (or Levels) for each reservoir
  - Zone 1 is the top layer of the conservation pool
  - Zone 2 is the layer below Zone 1
  - Zone 4 is the lowest layer in the conservation pool
  - There is no conservation storage below the bottom of Zone 4
- To put 2023 reservoir elevations into perspective, elevations for 2007 and 2011 are also shown.

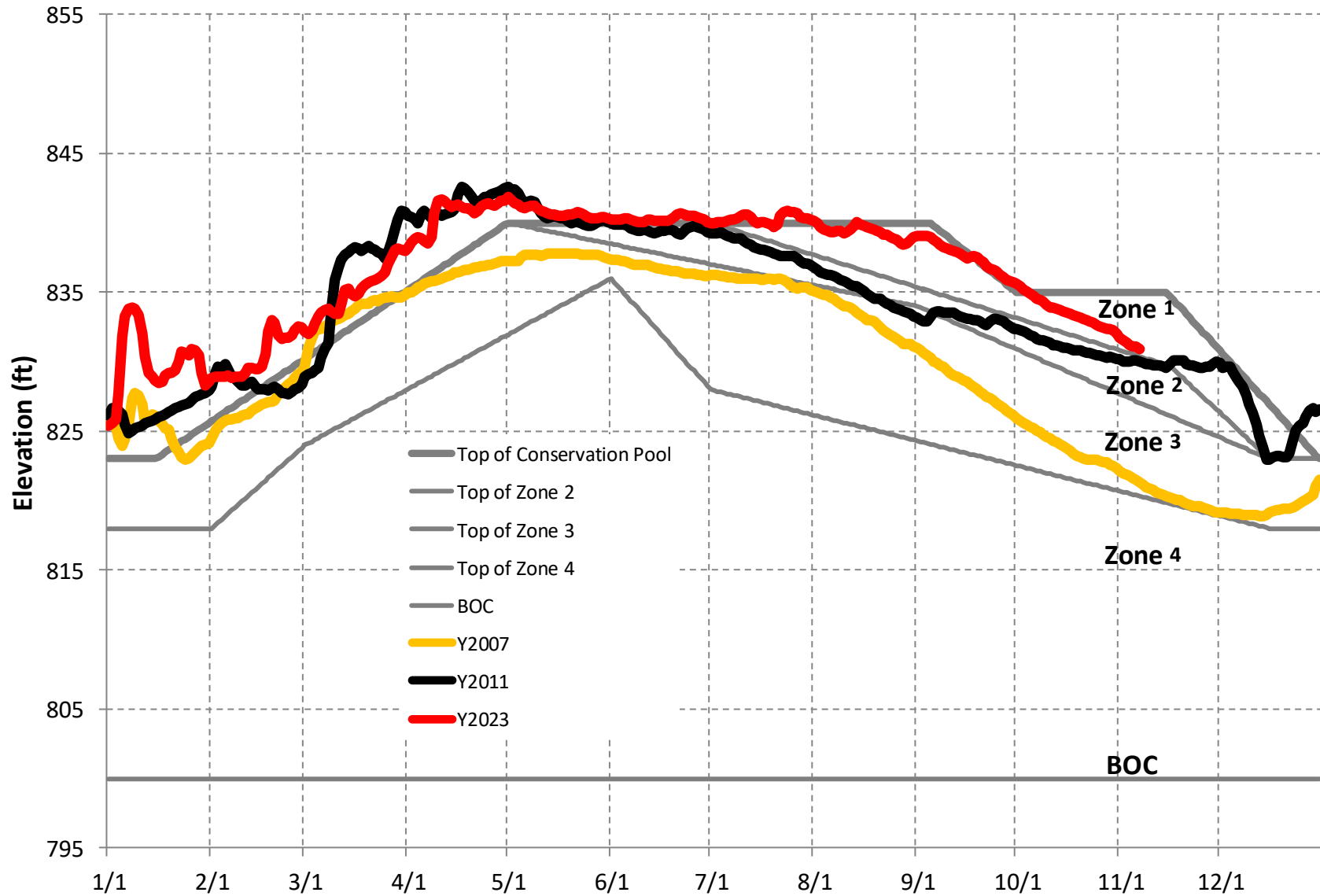
# CARTERS ELEVATION



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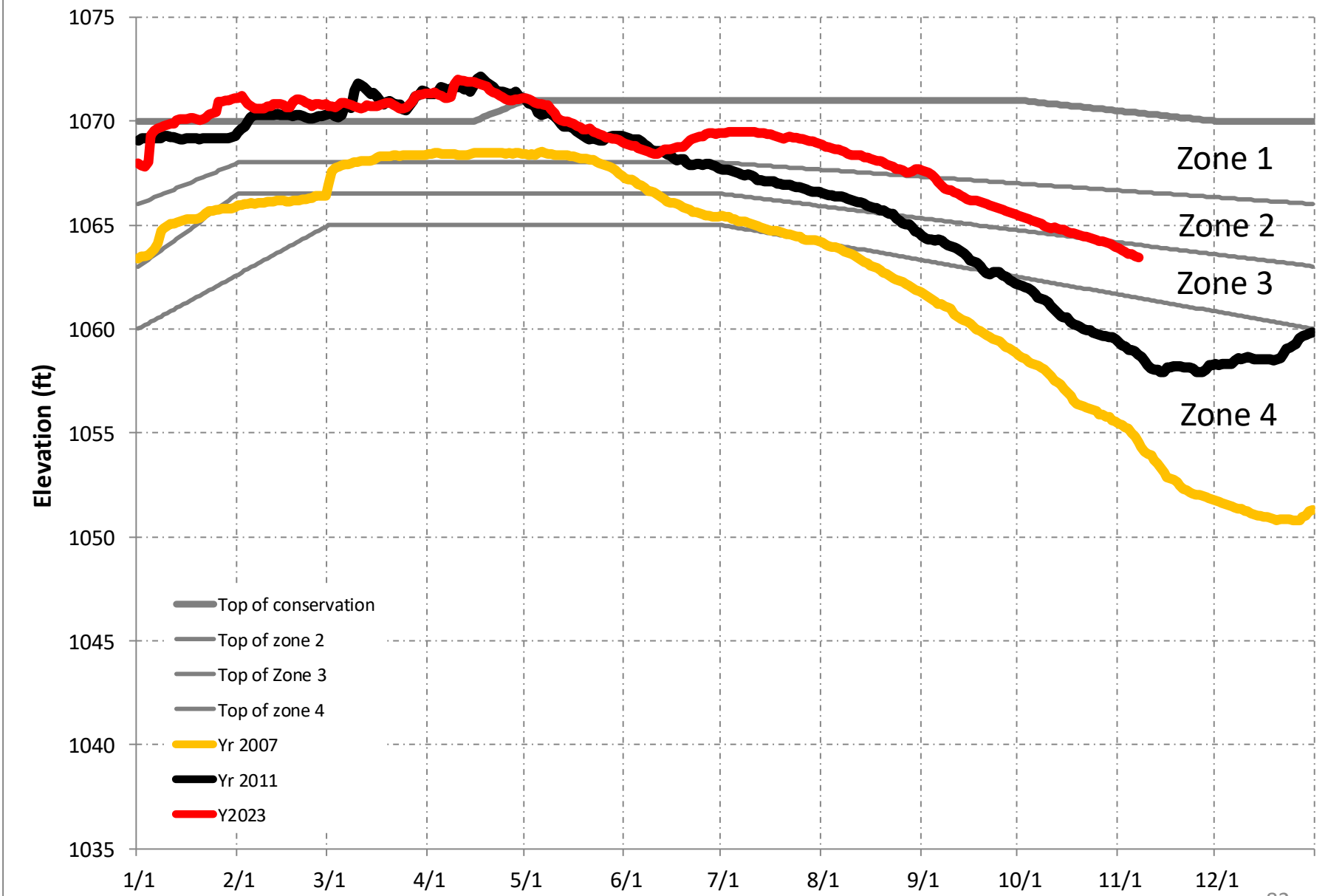


# ALLATOONA ELEVATION



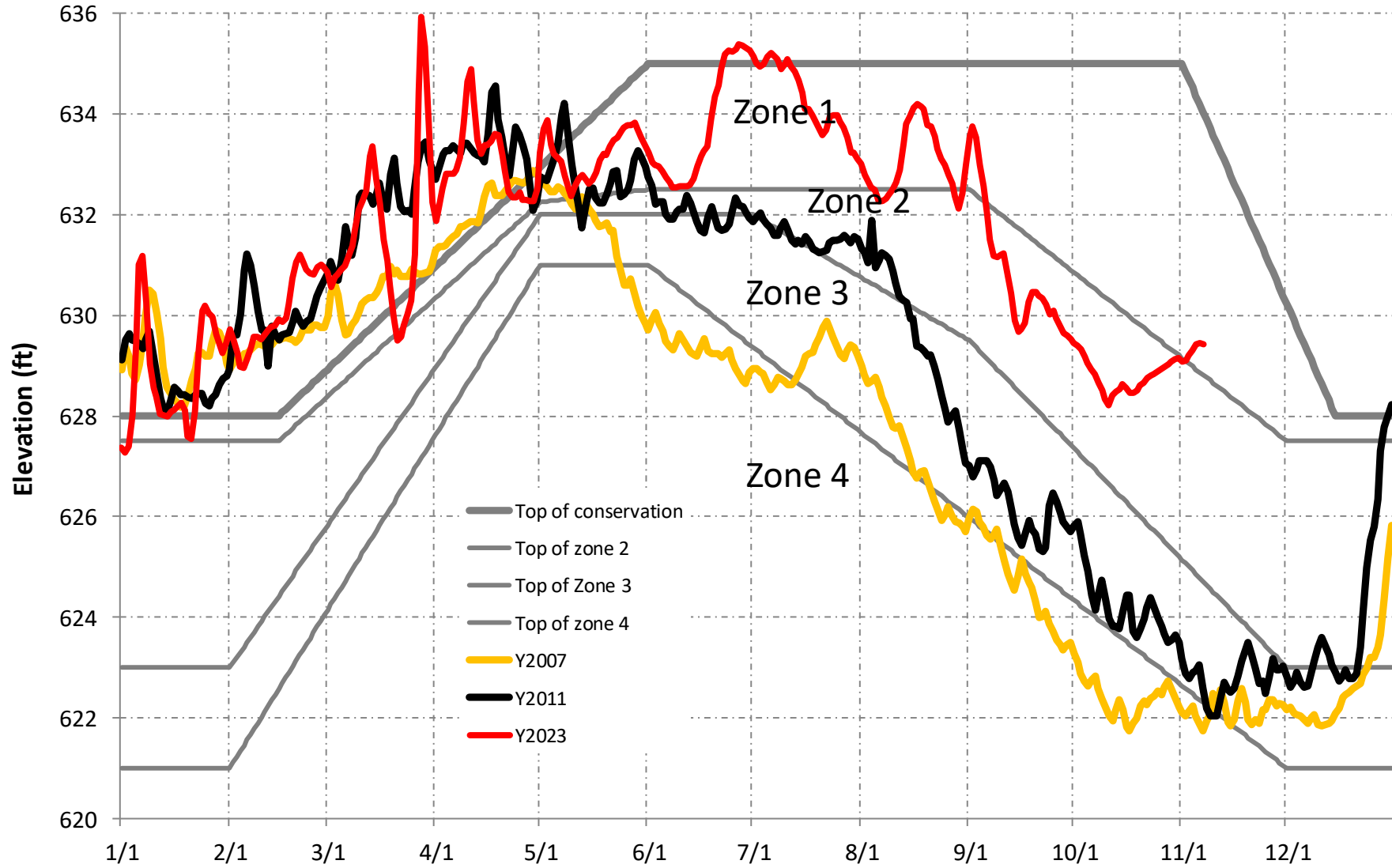
[Back to Map](#)

# LAKE LANIER ELEVATION



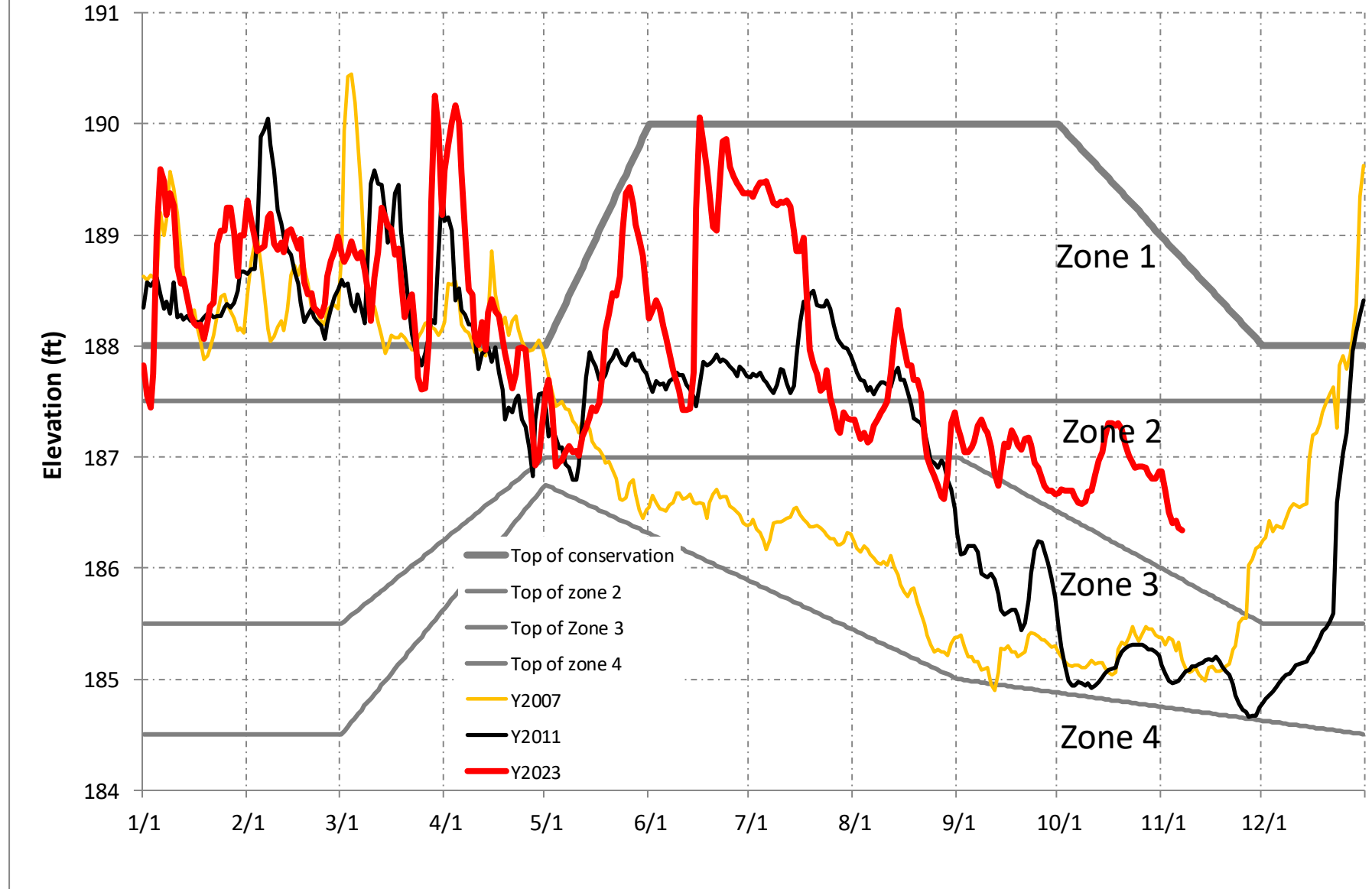
[Back to Map](#)

# WEST POINT ELEVATION



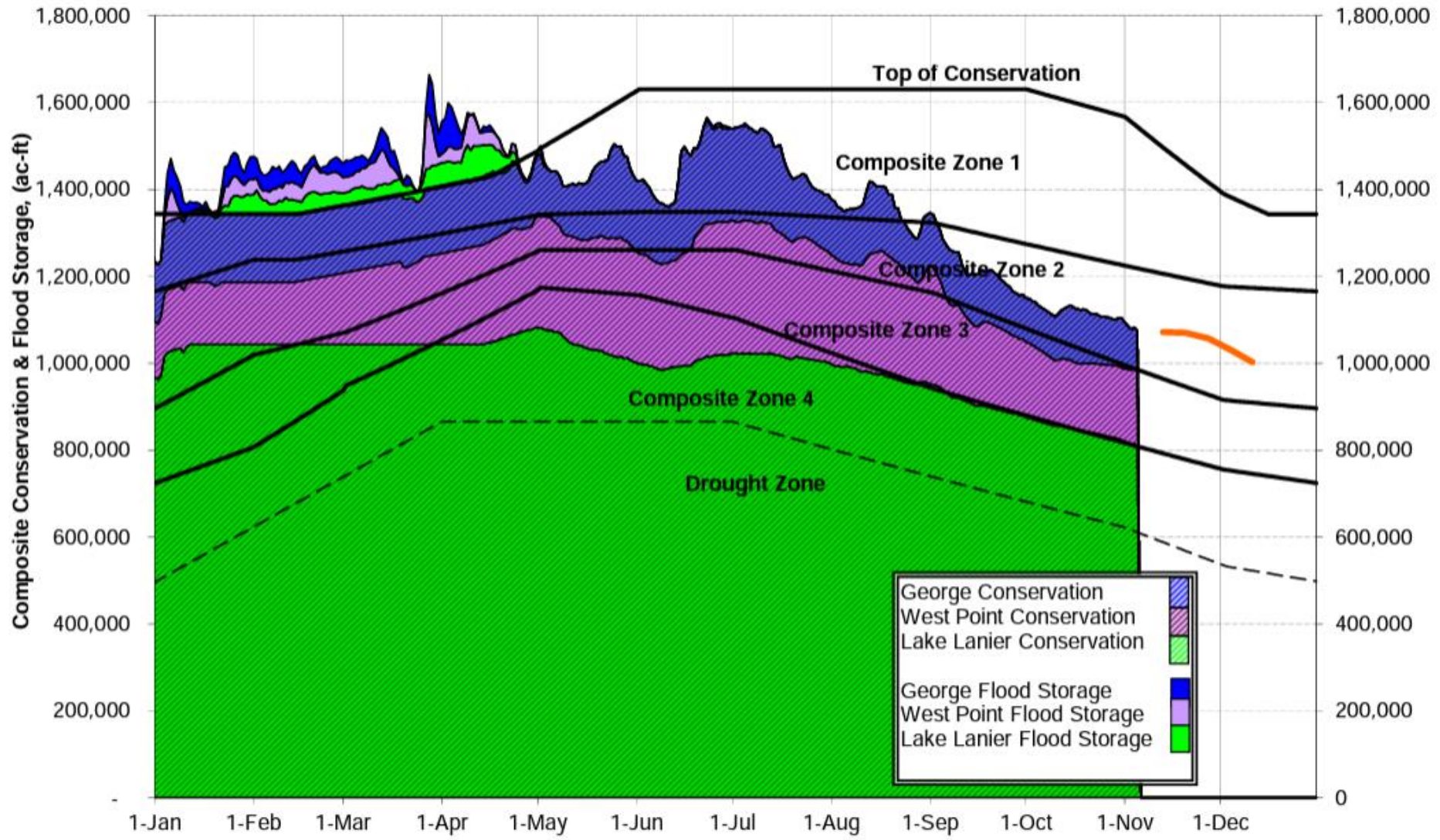
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# W.F.GEORGE ELEVATION



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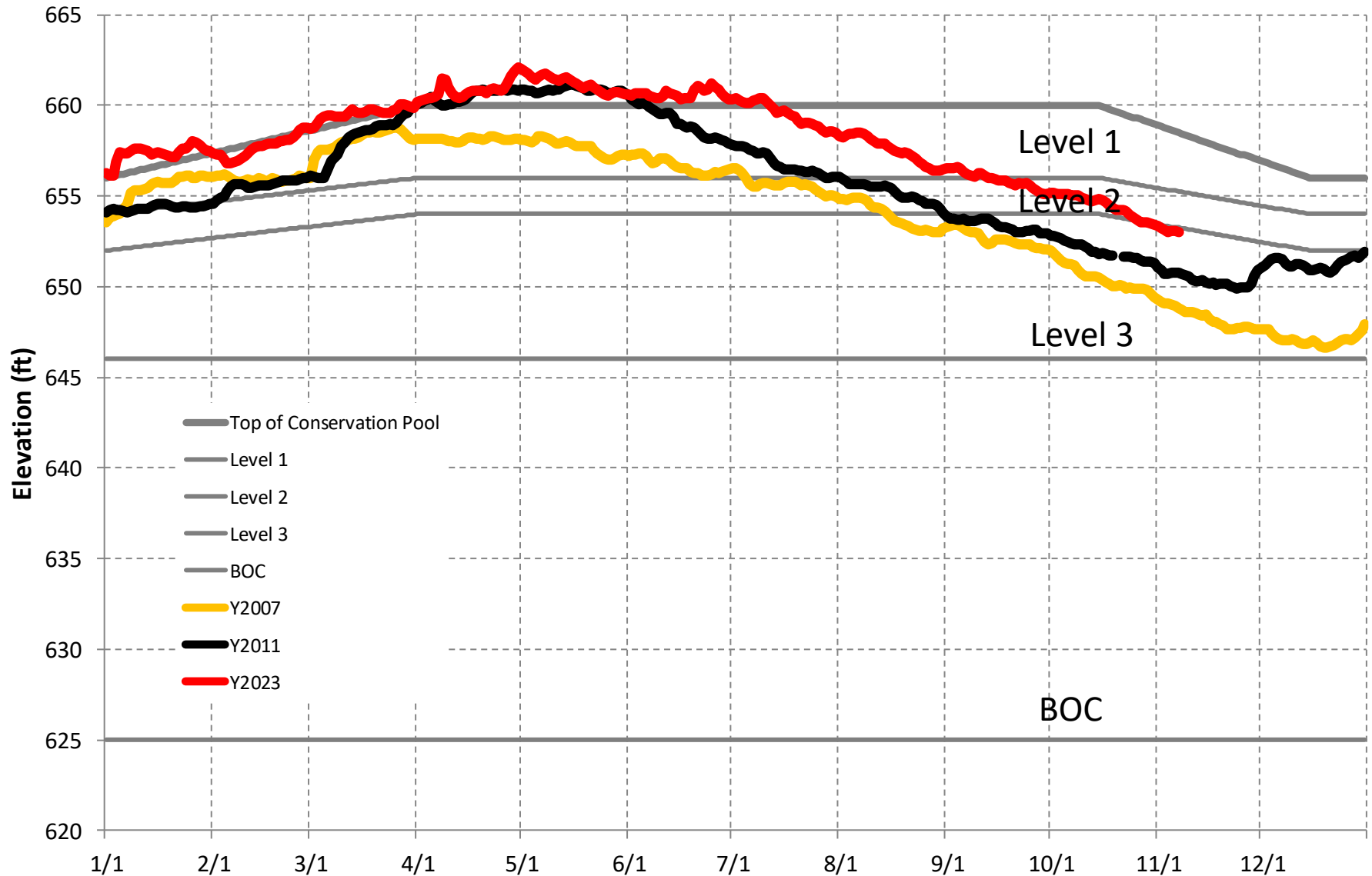
## 2023 ACF Basin Composite Conservation and Flood Storage



Actual data thru 11/06/2023

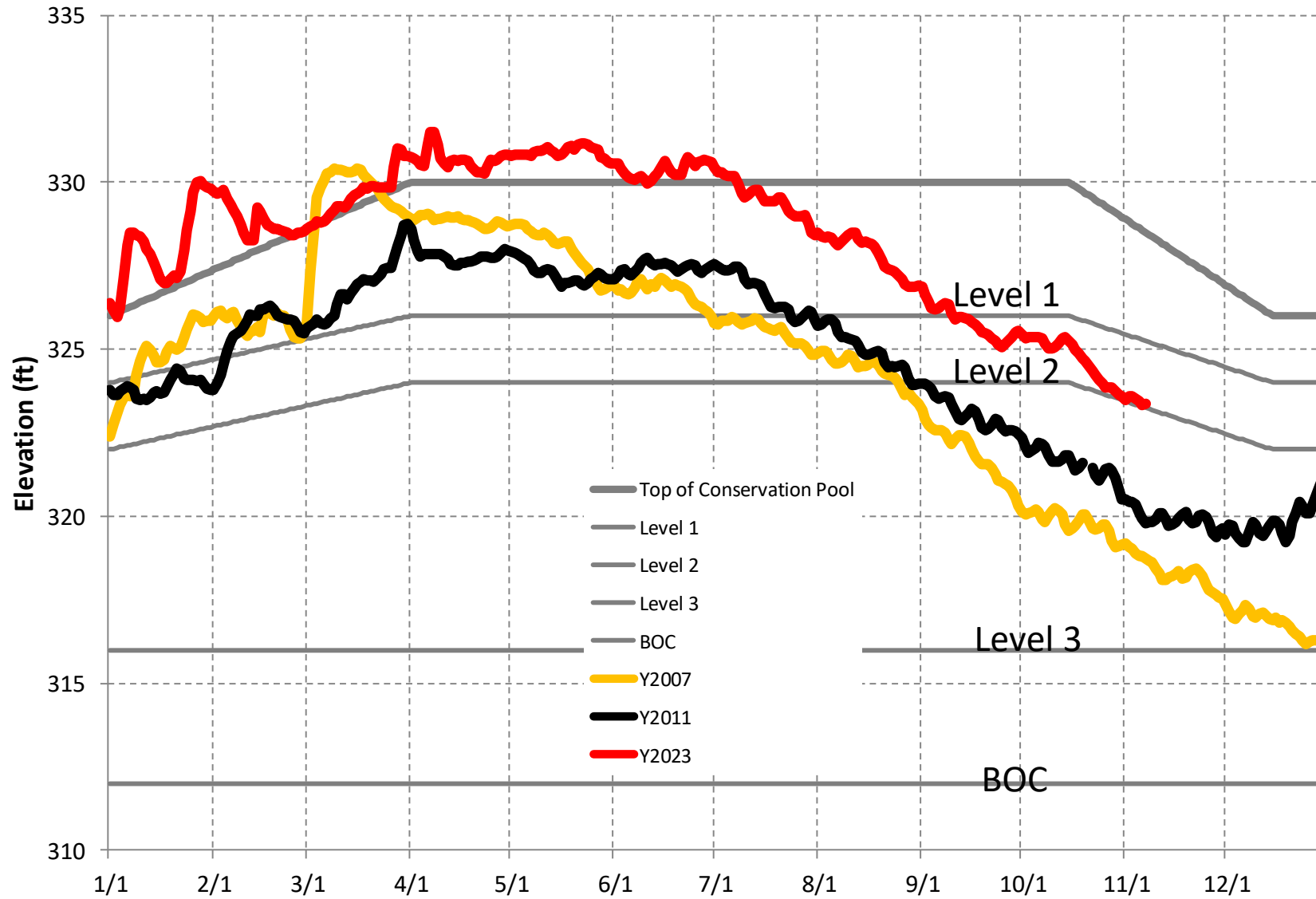
Add value of 1,856,000 acre-ft to include inactive storage.

# LAKE HARTWELL ELEVATION



[Back to Map](#)

# LAKE CLARKS HILL (THURMOND) ELEVATION



[Back to Map](#)

# Probability Outlook and Seasonal Drought Outlook

Data Source:

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>



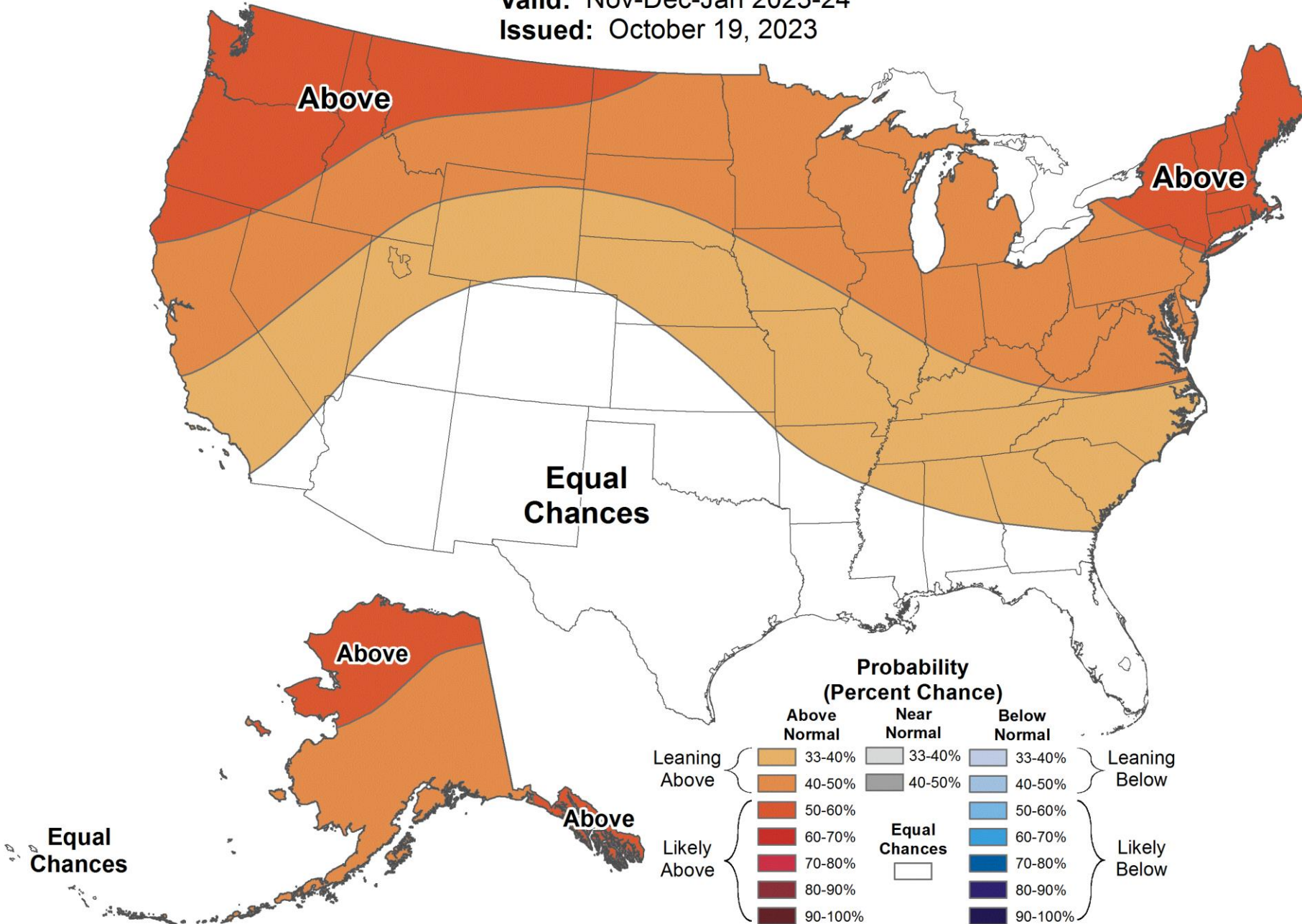


# Seasonal Temperature Outlook



Valid: Nov-Dec-Jan 2023-24

Issued: October 19, 2023

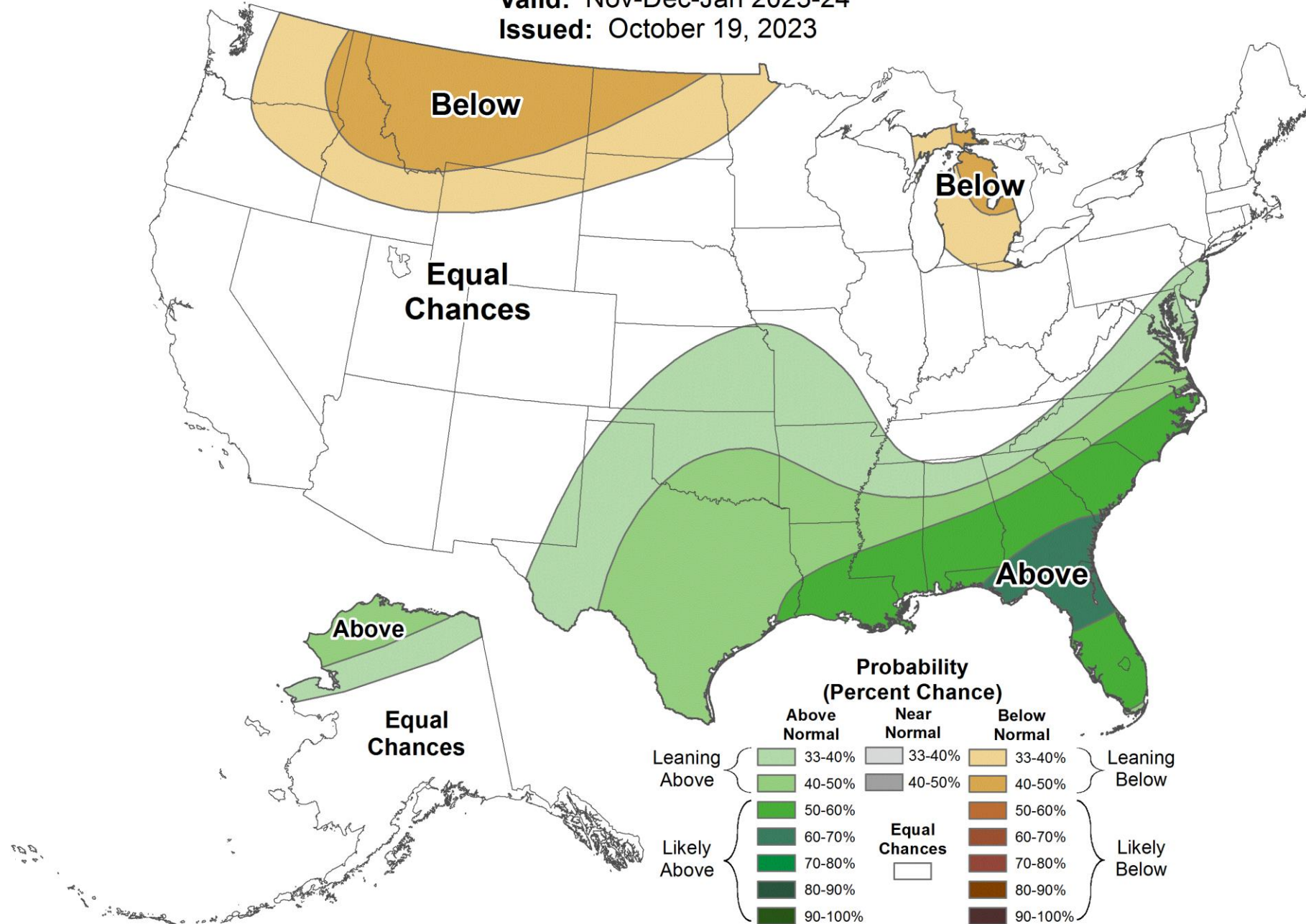




# Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



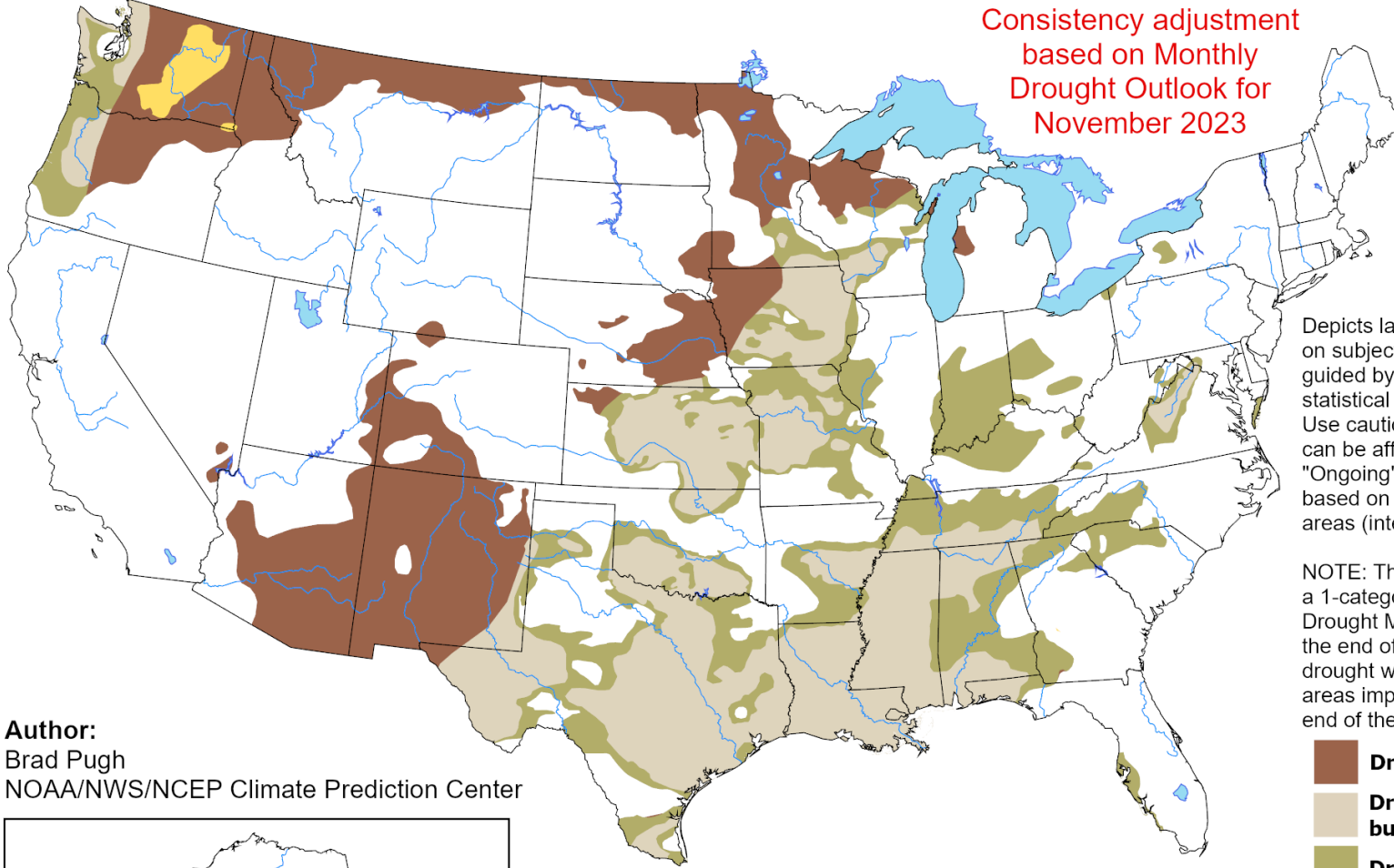
Valid: Nov-Dec-Jan 2023-24  
Issued: October 19, 2023



# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for November 1, 2023 - January 31, 2024  
Released October 31, 2023



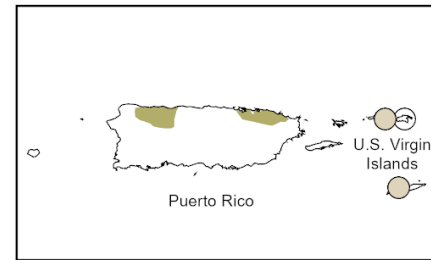
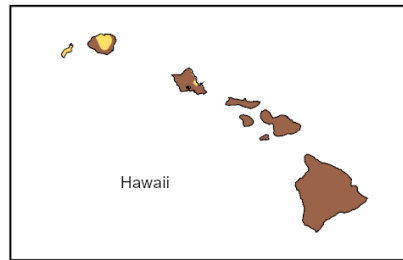
Consistency adjustment  
based on Monthly  
Drought Outlook for  
November 2023

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**
- Drought remains, but improves**
- Drought removal likely**
- Drought development likely**
- No drought**

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



<https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>