

# **HYDROLOGIC DATA BRIEF FOR THE EDWARDS AQUIFER**

## **January 12, 2016**

Prepared by:  
Steve Johnson and Geary Schindel  
Edwards Aquifer Authority

January 12, 2016



# Current Water Levels & Springflows

Well or Spring	Current Reading	Trend over last 10 days
J-27*	859.8 msl (1/12)	+0.6 ft
J-17	668.1 msl (1/12)	+1.4 ft
Comal Springs	318.3 cfs (1/12)	-2.71 cfs
San Marcos Springs	304 cfs (1/12)	-3.54 cfs

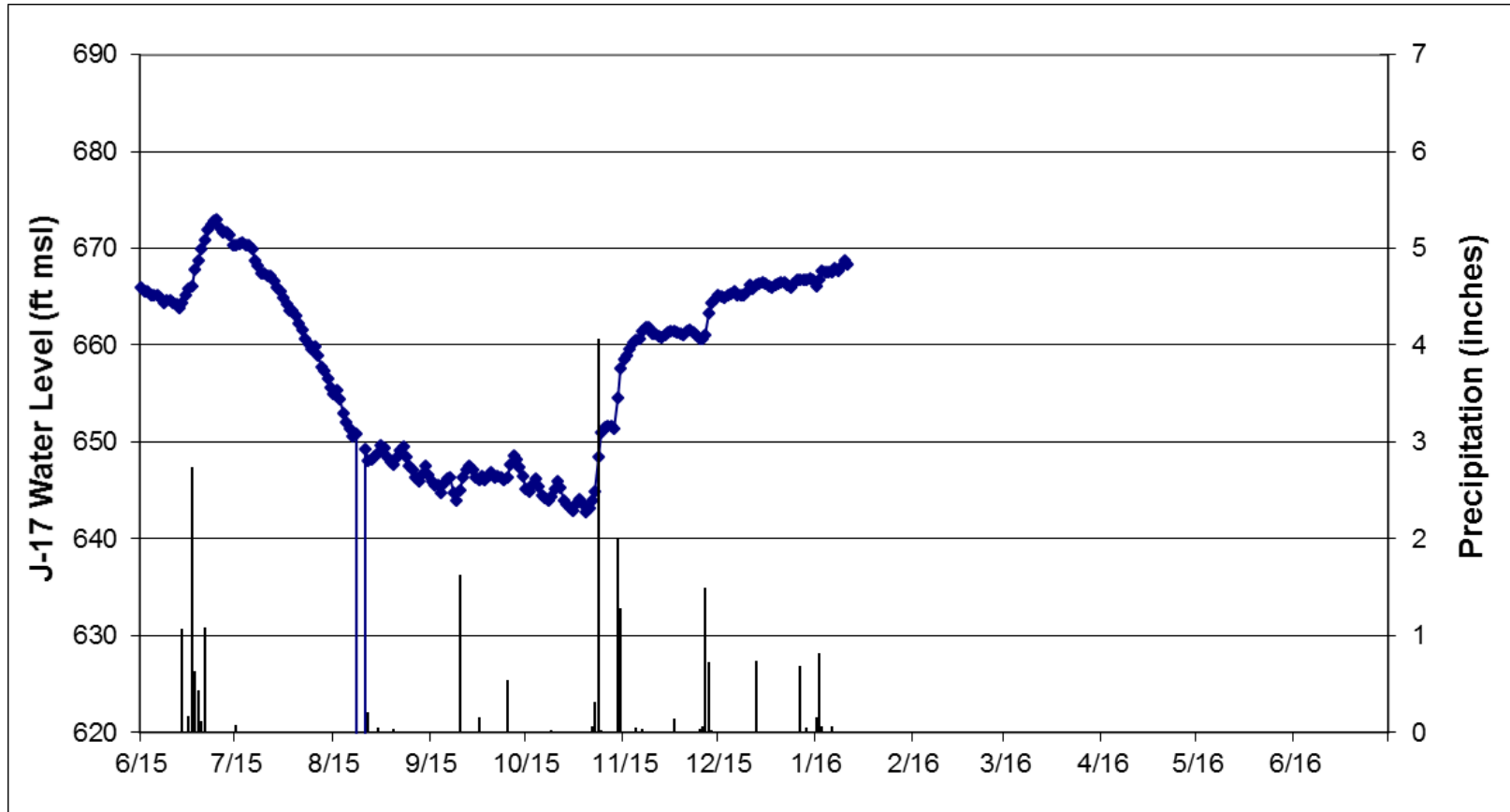
\*Calculated from East Uvalde well water elevation

# Long-Term Changes

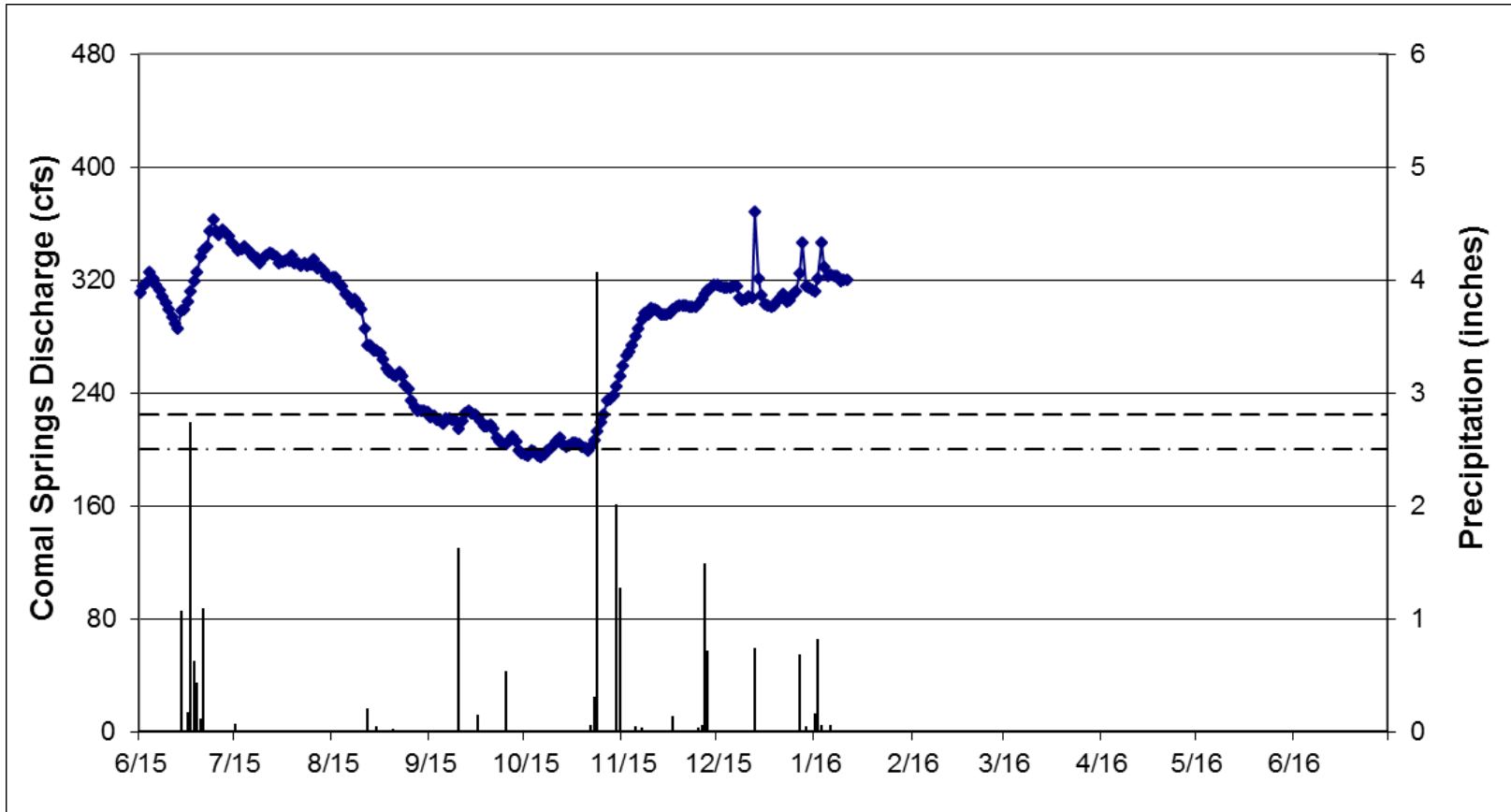
Well or Spring	Current Reading	Year Ago	One Year Deviation	Deviation from Historical Average
J-27*	859.8 msl (1/12)	824.3 msl	+35.5 ft	-10 ft
J-17	668.1 msl (1/12)	639.4 msl	+28.7 ft	-2 ft
Comal Springs	318.3 cfs (1/12)	139 cfs	+179.3 cfs	13 cfs
San Marcos Springs	304 cfs (1/12)	117 cfs	+187 cfs	132 cfs

\*Calculated from East Uvalde well water elevation

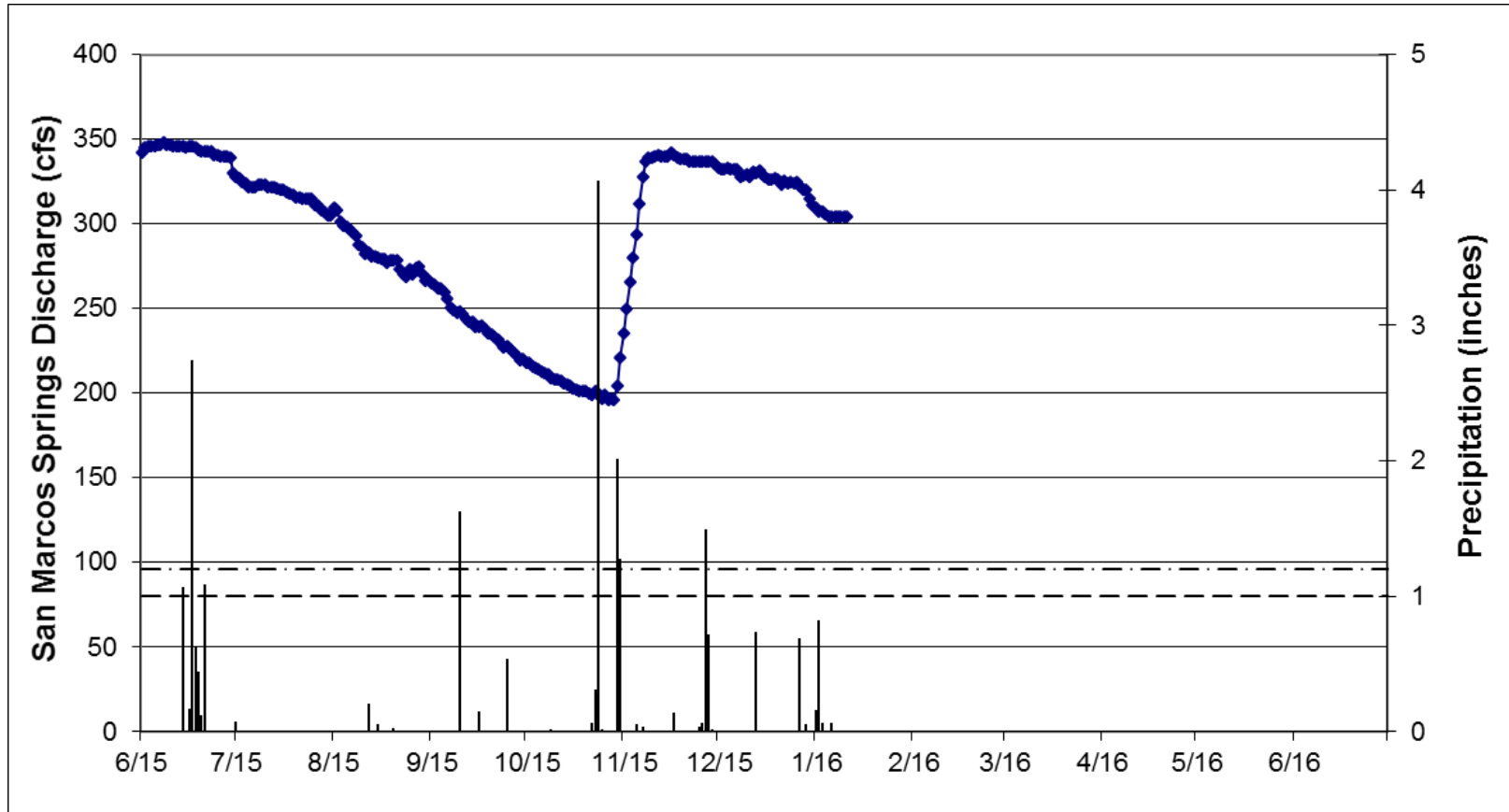
# Well J-17 Water Level to Date (1-12-2016)



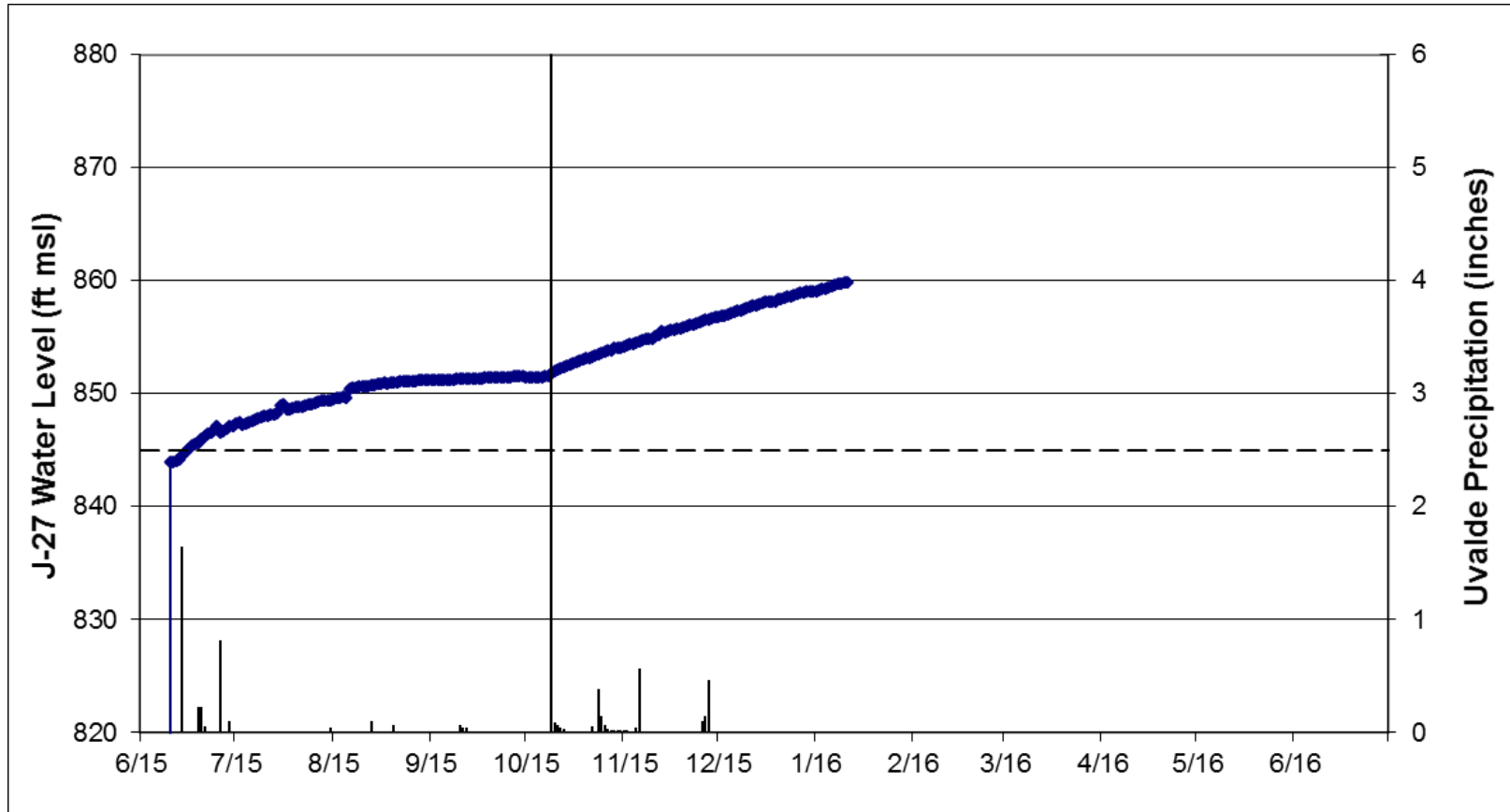
# Comal Springs Discharge to Date (1-12-2016)



# San Marcos Springs Discharge to Date (1-12-2016)



# Well J-27 Water Level to Date (1-12-2016)



## SST Anomalies (°C)

02 DEC 2015

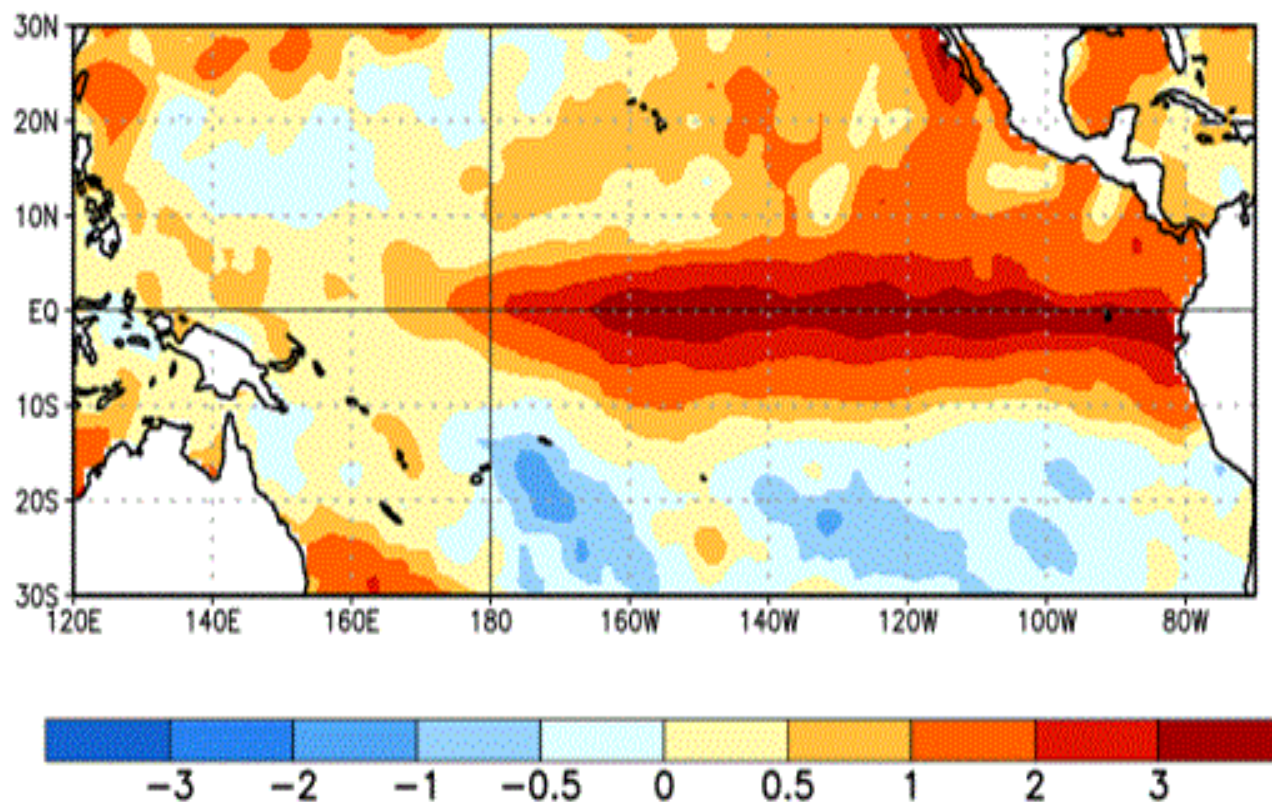
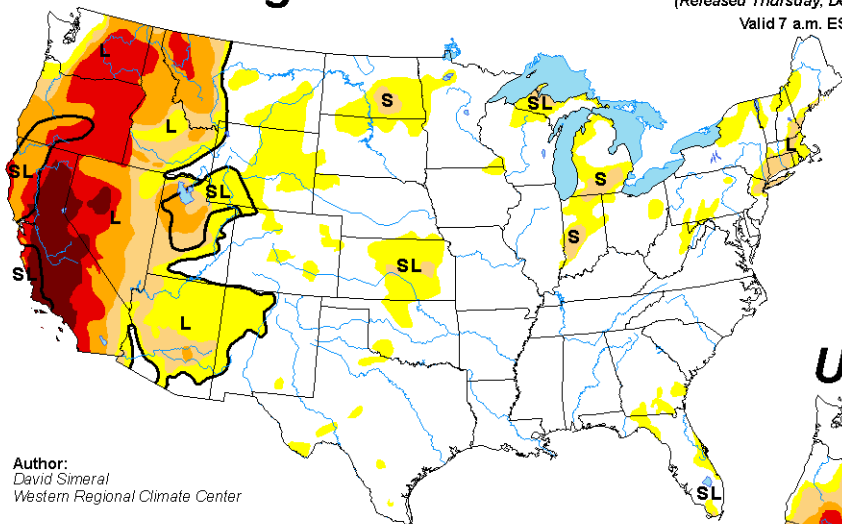


Figure 1. Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 2 December 2015. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1981-2010 base period weekly means.

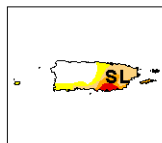
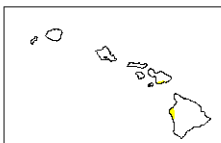
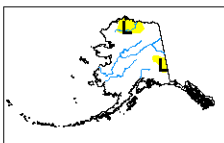


# U.S. Drought Monitor

December 1, 2015  
(Released Thursday, Dec. 3, 2015)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



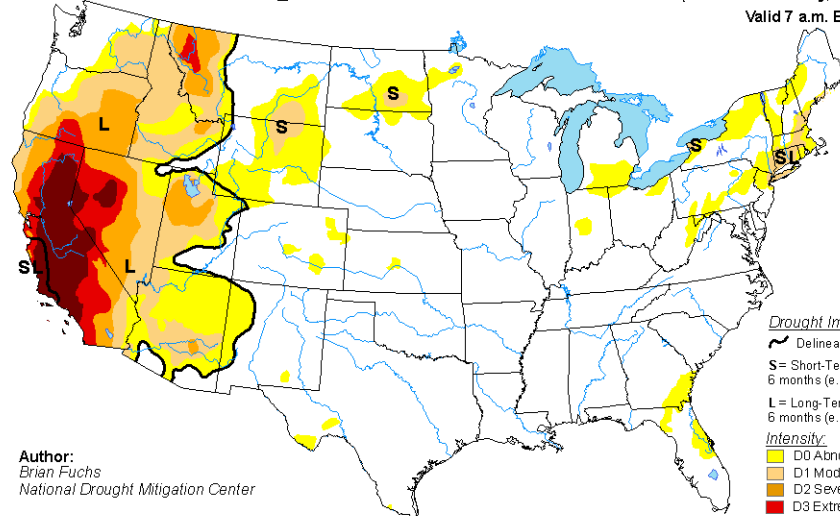
Author:  
David Simeral  
Western Regional Climate Center



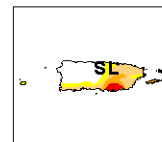
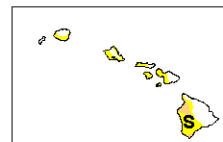
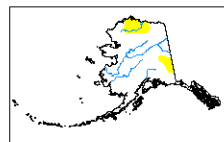
USDA  
http://drc

# U.S. Drought Monitor

January 5, 2016  
(Released Thursday, Jan. 7, 2016)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:  
Brian Fuchs  
National Drought Mitigation Center



## 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:

D0 Abnormally Dry  
D1 Moderate Drought  
D2 Severe Drought  
D3 Extreme Drought  
D4 Exceptional Drought

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

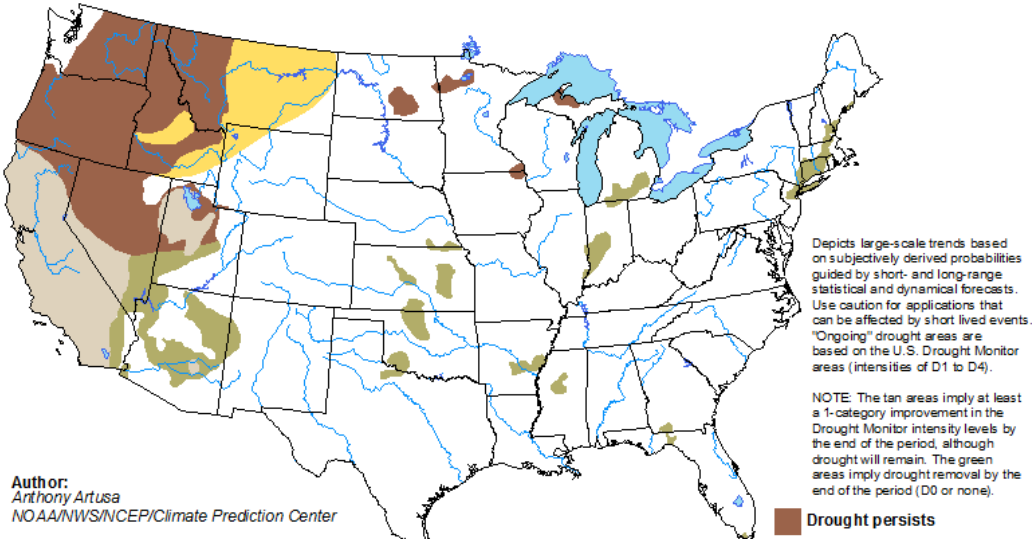


http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

**U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook** Valid for November 19 - February 29, 2016  
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period  
Released November 19, 2015

November 19 – February 29, 2016

## Seasonal Drought Outlook

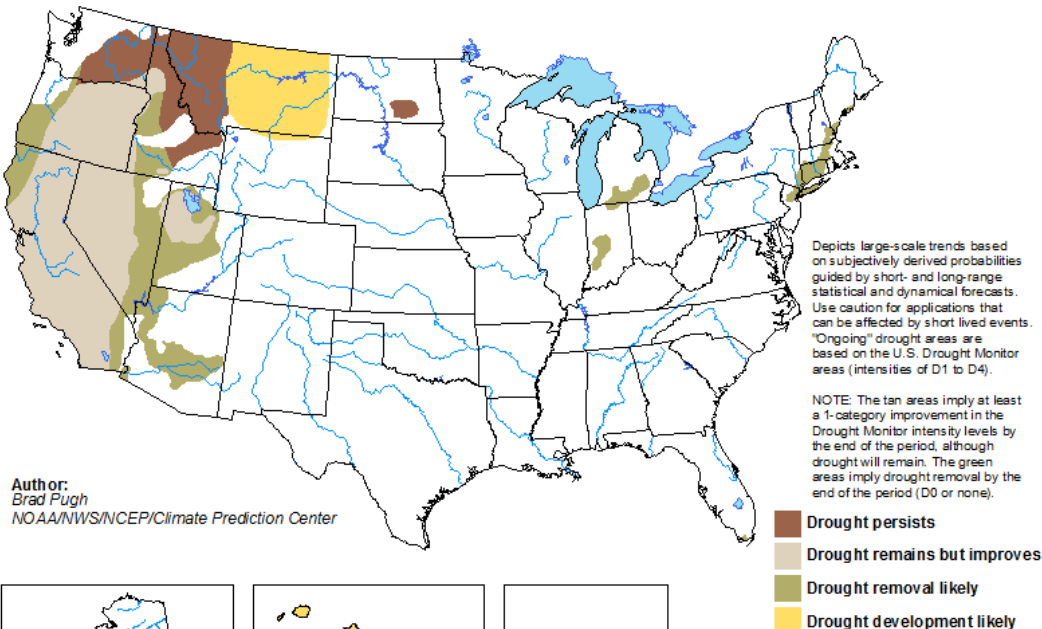


Author:  
Anthony Artusa  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

**U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook** Valid for December 17 - March 31, 2016  
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period  
Released December 17, 2015

December 17 – March 31, 2016

El Niño will likely peak during the Northern Hemisphere winter 2015-16, with a transition to ENSO-neutral anticipated during the late spring or early summer 2016.



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



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



# WINTER OUTLOOK

# TEMPERATURE

SOURCE: CPC

LIKELY  
ABOVE

LIKELY  
BELOW

# WINTER OUTLOOK

# PRECIPITATION

SOURCE: CPC

LIKELY  
BELOW

LIKELY  
ABOVE