Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for September 30, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency	Watch	Emergency [1]
Eastern	Warning	Normal	Watch	N/A	Emergency [1]
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Watch	N/A	Watch

[1] Drought Emergency with level two restrictions declared on August 27, 2002.

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for September 17, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Warning	Normal	Normal (8/31)	Watch (8/31)
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency	Watch (8/31)	Emergency [1]
Eastern	Warning	Normal	Normal	N/A	Emergency [1]
Southern	Emergency		Warning (8/31)	N/A	Warning (8/31)

[1] Drought Emergency with level two restrictions declared on August 27, 2002.

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for September 10, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch (9/9)	Watch	Watch (9/2)	Normal (9/2)	Watch
Central	Warning (9/9)	Warning	Emergency (9/2)	Watch (9/2)	Emergency [1]
Eastern	Warning (9/9)	Emergency	Emergency (9/2)	N/A	Emergency [1]
Southern	Emergency (9/9)	N/A	Warning (9/2)	N/A	Warning

[1] Drought Emergency with level two restrictions declared on August 27, 2002.

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for September 2, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Watch	Watch	Normal	Watch
Central	Warning	Warning	Emergency	Watch	Emergency [1]
Eastern	Warning	Emergency	Emergency	N/A	Emergency [1]
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Warning	N/A	Warning

[1] Drought Emergency with level two restrictions declared on August 27, 2002.

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for August 27, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency	Watch	Emergency [1]
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency	N/A	Emergency [1]
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Watch (7/31)	N/A	Watch

[1] Drought Emergency with levle two restrictions declared on August 27, 2002.

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for August 20, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Warning	Normal	Normal	Normal
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency	Watch	Emergency
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency (8/13)	Emergency	N/A	Emergency
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Watch (7/31)	N/A	Watch

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for August 13, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Watch	Normal (7/31)	Normal	Normal (7/31)
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency (7/31)	Normal	Emergency (7/31)
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency (7/31)	N/A	Warning (7/31)
Southern	Emergency		Watch (7/31)	N/A	Watch (7/31)

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for August 6, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Watch	Normal (7/31)	Normal	Normal (7/31)
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency (7/31)	Normal	Emergency (7/31)
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency (7/31)	N/A	Warning (7/31)
Southern	Emergency		Watch (7/31)	N/A	Watch (7/31)

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for July 31, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Normal (7/30)	Normal	Normal	Normal
Central	Warning	Emergency (7/30)	Emergency	Normal	Emergency
Eastern	Warning	Normal (7/30)	Emergency	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency		Watch	N/A	Watch

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for July 23, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch (6/22)	Normal	Normal	Normal (6/30)	Watch (6/30)
Central	Warning (6/22)	Emergency	Emergency	Normal (6/30)	(6/30)
Eastern	(6/22)	Emergency	Warning	N/A	Warning (6/30)
Southern	(6/22)		Normal	N/A	Watch (6/30)

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for July 16, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Normal	Watch (6/30)	Normal (6/30)	Watch (6/30)
Central	Warning	Emergency	(6/30)	Normal (6/30)	(6/30)
Eastern	Emergency	Watch	Warning (6/30)	N/A	Warning (6/30)
Southern	Emergency		Watch (6/30)	N/A	Watch (6/30)

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for July 9, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Watch	Watch (6/30)	Normal (6/30)	Watch (6/30)
Central	Warning	Emergency	(6/30)	Normal (6/30)	(6/30)
Eastern	Emergency	Watch	Warning (6/30)	N/A	Warning (6/30)
Southern	Emergency		Watch (6/30)	N/A	Watch (6/30)

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for June 30, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Watch	Watch	Normal	Watch
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency	Normal	Emergency
Eastern	Warning	Normal	Warning	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency		Watch	N/A	Watch

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for June 25, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Watch	Watch (6/17)	Normal (5/31)	Normal (5/31)
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency (6/17)	Normal (5/31)	Emergency (5/31)
Eastern	Warning	Normal	Watch (6/17)	N/A	Warning (5/31)
Southern	Emergency		Watch (6/17)	N/A	Warning (5/31)

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for June 18, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Normal	Watch (6/17)	Normal (5/31)	Normal (5/31)
Central	Warning	Warning	Emergency (6/17)	Normal (5/31)	Emergency (5/31)
Eastern	Warning	Unknown	Watch (6/17)	N/A	Warning (5/31)
Southern	Emergency		Watch (6/17)	N/A	Warning (5/31)

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for June 11, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Normal	Normal (5/31)	Normal (5/31)	Normal (5/31)
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency (5/31)	Normal (5/31)	Emergency (5/31)
Eastern	Warning	Normal	Emergency (5/31)	N/A	Warning (5/31)
Southern	Emergency		Warning (5/31)	N/A	Warning (5/31)

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for Month Ending May 31, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Watch	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency	Normal	Emergency
Eastern	Warning	Normal	Emergency	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency		Warning	N/A	Warning

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for April 16, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Warning	Watch	Warning (4/12)	Normal (4/1)	Warning
Central	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency (4/12)	Normal (4/1)	Emergency
Eastern	Emergency	Watch	Emergency (4/12)	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency		Warning (4/12)	N/A	Warning

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for April 10, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Warning	Normal (4/9)	Warning (4/1)	Normal (4/1)	Warning
Central	Emergency	Emergency (4/9)	Emergency (4/1)	Normal (4/1)	Emergency
Eastern	Emergency	Warning (4/9)	Warning (4/1)	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency		Warning (4/1)	N/A	Warning

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for April 2, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Warning	Normal	Warning (4/1)	Normal (4/1)	Warning
Central	Warning	Emergency	Emergency (4/1)	Normal (4/1)	Emergency
Eastern	Emergency	Unavailable	Warning (4/1)	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency		Warning (4/1)	N/A	Warning

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for Mar 26, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Warning	Normal	Warning (3/6)	Normal	Warning
Central	Emergency	Warning	Emergency (3/6)	Normal	Imminent Emergency
Eastern	Emergency	Warning	Warning (3/6)	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency		Watch (3/6)	N/A	Watch

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for Mar 19, 2002						
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status **[1]**	
Western	Emergency	Emergency	Warning (3/6)	Normal	Watch	Warning **[2]**
Central	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency (3/6)	Normal	Imminent Emergency	
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Warning (3/6)	N/A	Warning **[3]**	
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Watch (3/6)	N/A	Watch	

[1]The overall status reflects the analysis completed on March 6, 2002. The overall status is usually updated monthly. Individual indicators, particularly streamflow, may show short term fluctuations that are not indicative of the overall status.

[2]Washington County is Warning; Allegany and Garrett Counties remain in Watch.

[3] Overall status is based on additional factors including water utility status and seaso

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for Mar 12, 2002						
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status **[1]**	
Western	Emergency	Warning	Warning (3/6)	Normal	Watch	Warning **[2]**
Central	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency (3/6)	Normal	Imminent Emergency	
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Warning (3/6)	N/A	Warning **[3]**	
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Watch (3/6)	N/A	Watch	

[1]The overall status reflects the analysis completed on March 6, 2002. The overall status is usually updated monthly. Individual indicators, particularly streamflow, may show short term fluctuations that are not indicative of the overall status.

[2]Washington County is Warning; Allegany and Garrett Counties remain in Watch.

[3] Overall status is based on additional factors including water utility status and seaso

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for March 6, 2002						
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status **[1]**	
Western	Emergency	Warning	Warning (3/6)	Normal	Watch	Warning **[2]**
Central	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency (3/6)	Normal	Iminent Emergency	
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Warning (3/6)	N/A	Warning **[3]**	
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Watch (3/6)	N/A	Watch	

[1]The overall status reflects the analysis completed on March 6, 2002. The overall status is usually updated monthly. Individual indicators, particularly streamflow, may show short term fluctuations that are not indicative of the overall status.

[2]Washington County is Warning; Allegany and Garrett Counties remain in Watch.

[3] Overall status is based on additional factors including water utility status and seaso

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for February 26, 2002						
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status **[1]**	
Western	Emergency	Watch	Normal (2/5)	Normal	Watch	Warning **[2]**
Central	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency (2/5)	Normal	Warning **[1]**	
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Warning (2/5)	N/A	Warning **[1]**	
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Watch (2/5)	N/A	Watch	

[1] Overall status is based on additional factors including water utility status and season

[2] Washington County is Warning; Allegany and Garrett Counties remain in Watch.

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for January 29, 2002					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Emergency	Normal	Normal (12/31)	Normal	Normal
Central	Emergency	Warning	Warning (12/31)	Normal	Warning
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Warning (12/31)	N/A	Warning [1]
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Normal (12/31)	N/A	Normal

[1] Overall status is based on additional factors including water utility status and season

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for December 31, 2001					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Emergency	Watch	Normal	Normal	Watch
Central	Emergency	Warning	Warning	Normal	Warning
Eastern	Emergency	Emergency	Warning	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Normal	N/A	Normal

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for December 16, 2001					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Emergency	Watch	Normal	Normal	Watch
Central	Emergency	Warning	Watch (11/30)	Normal	Warning
Eastern	Emergency	Warning	Watch (11/30)	N/A	Warning
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Normal	N/A	Normal

Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for November 2001					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Emergency	Watch	Normal	Normal	Watch
Central	Warning	Watch	Watch	Normal	Watch
Eastern	Emergency	Watch	Watch	N/A	Watch
Southern	Emergency	N/A	Normal	N/A	Normal

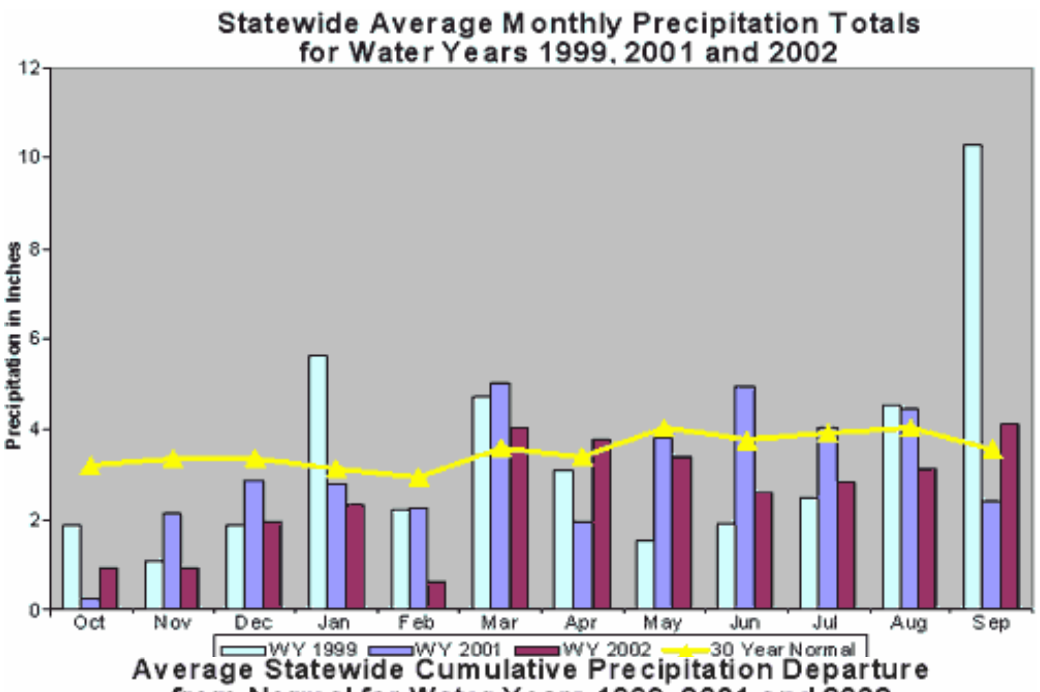
Summary of Hydrologic Indicators for October 2001					
Region	Rainfall	Stream Flow	Groundwater	Reservoirs	Overall Status
Western	Warning	Watch	Normal	Normal	Watch
Central	Watch	Warning	Normal	Normal	Watch
Eastern	Normal	Normal	Normal	N/A	Normal
Southern	Watch	N/A	Normal	N/A	Normal

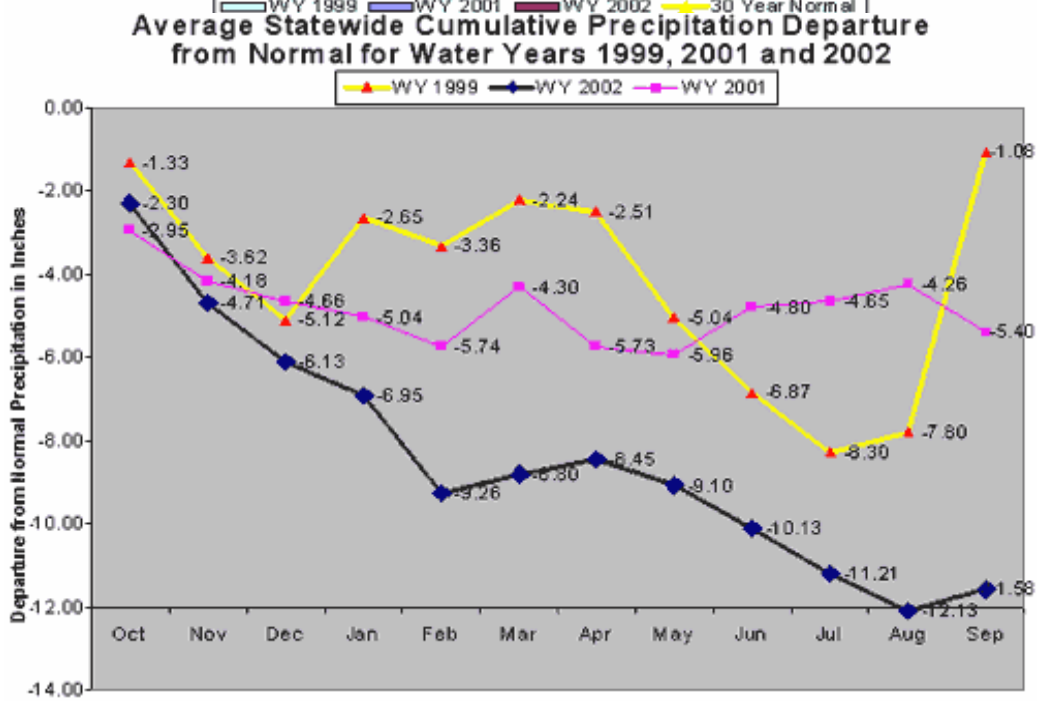
Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

30-Sep-02

	Since June 1, 2002		Since April 1 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	96%	Normal	102%	Normal	83%	Watch
Central	90%	Normal	87%	Normal	74%	Warning
Southern	71%	Watch	78%	Watch	63%	Emergency
Eastern	93%	Normal	90%	Normal	73%	Warning

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.





Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

9-Sep-02

	Since June 1, 2002		Since April 1 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	79%	Normal	95%	Normal	79%	Watch
Central	76%	Normal	83%	Normal	72%	Warning
Southern	76%	Normal	80%	Watch	63%	Emergency
Eastern	88%	Normal	92%	Normal	73%	Warning

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

2-Sep-02

	Since June 1, 2002		Since April 1 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	84%	Normal	98%	Normal	80%	Watch
Central	80%	Normal	86%	Normal	73%	Warning
Southern	80%	Normal	82%	Normal	64%	Emergency
Eastern	93%	Normal	95%	Normal	74%	Warning

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

27-Aug-02

	Since May 1, 2002		Since February 1 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	94%	Normal	102%	Normal	80%	Watch
Central	74%	Watch	83%	Normal	69%	Warning
Southern	60%	Warning	74%	Watch	57%	Emergency
Eastern	51%	Emergency	74%	Watch	60%	Emergency

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

20-Aug-02

	Since May 1, 2002		Since February 1 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	92%	Normal	101%	Normal	79%	Watch
Central	71%	Watch	81%	Normal	67%	Warning
Southern	61%	Warning	75%	Watch	58%	Emergency
Eastern	53%	Emergency	76%	Watch	61%	Emergency

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

13-Aug-02

	Since May 1, 2002		Since February 1 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	96%	Normal	104%	Normal	80%	Watch
Central	75%	Watch	84%	Warning	69%	Warning
Southern	65%	Warning	79%	Watch	59%	Emergency
Eastern	57%	Emergency	80%	Normal	63%	Emergency

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

6-Aug-02

	Since April 1, 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since August 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	102%	Normal	108%	Normal	82%	Watch
Central	80%	Normal	88%	Warning	70%	Warning
Southern	70%	Watch	82%	Emergency	60%	Emergency
Eastern	61%	Warning	85%	Warning	64%	Emergency

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

31-Jul-02

	Since April 1, 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since August 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	76%	Watch	92%	Normal	77%	Watch
Central	73%	Watch	81%	Normal	71%	Warning
Southern	74%	Watch	78%	Watch	63%	Warning
Eastern	89%	Normal	92%	Normal	73%	Warning

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

22-Jul-02

	Since April 1, 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since August 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	102%	Normal	79%	Watch	79%	Watch
Central	80%	Normal	69%	Warning	71%	Warning
Southern	78%	Watch	60%	Emergency	67%	Warning
Eastern	73%	Watch	62%	Emergency	70%	Warning

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

16-Jul-02

	Three Month		Since Sept 1, 2001		12 Month	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	104%	Normal	79%	Watch	80%	Watch
Central	84%	Normal	70%	Warning	72%	Warning
Southern	83%	Normal	61%	Emergency	68%	Warning
Eastern	77%	Watch	64%	Emergency	71%	Warning

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

9-Jul-02

	Three Month		Since Sept 1, 2001		12 Month	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	107%	Normal	77%	Watch	78%	Watch
Central	83%	Normal	69%	Warning	71%	Warning
Southern	80%	Normal	60%	Emergency	67%	Warning
Eastern	79%	Normal	64%	Emergency	71%	Warning

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

30-Jun-02

	Three Month		Since Sept 1, 2001		12 Month	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	107%	Normal	78%	Watch	81%	Watch
Central	86%	Normal	70%	Warning	70%	Warning
Southern	86%	Normal	61%	Emergency	75%	Watch
Eastern	86%	Normal	66%	Warning	78%	Watch

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

25-Jun-02

	Three Month		Since Sept 1, 2001		12 Month	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	109%	Normal	78%	Watch	80%	Watch
Central	94%	Normal	70%	Warning	70%	Warning
Southern	90%	Normal	60%	Emergency	75%	Watch
Eastern	97%	Normal	66%	Warning	79%	Watch

1 WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

18-Jun-02

	Three Month		Since Sept 1, 2001		12 Month	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	109%	Normal	78%	Watch	80%	Watch
Central	94%	Normal	70%	Warning	70%	Warning
Southern	90%	Normal	60%	Emergency	75%	Watch
Eastern	97%	Normal	66%	Warning	79%	Watch

1WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

11-Jun-02

	Three Month		Since Sept 1, 2001		12 Month	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	114%	Normal	78%	Watch	81%	Watch
Central	96%	Normal	70%	Warning	70%	Warning
Southern	90%	Normal	59%	Emergency	75%	Warning
Eastern	102%	Normal	66%	Warning	79%	Watch

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

31-May-02

	Three Month		Since Sept 1, 2001		12 Month	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	118%	Normal	78%	Watch	86%	Normal
Central	100%	Normal	70%	Warning	75%	Warning
Southern	92%	Normal	58%	Emergency	79%	Watch
Eastern	105%	Normal	66%	Warning	85%	Normal

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

28-May-02

	Since Feb 1, 2002		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since June 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	102%	Normal	78%	Watch	86%	Normal
Central	85%	Normal	71%	Warning	75%	Warning
Southern	79%	Watch	59%	Emergency	80%	Watch
Eastern	89%	Normal	Warning	86%	Normal	

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

22-May-02

	Since Feb 1, 2002		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since June 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	104%	Normal	79%	Watch	87%	Normal
Central	83%	Normal	69%	Warning	74%	Warning
Southern	83%	Normal	60%	Emergency	81%	Watch
Eastern	94%	Normal	68%	Warning	87%	Normal

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

recipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

14-May-02

	Since Feb 1, 2002		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since June 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	1.02	Normal	73%	Watch	85%	Normal
Central	0.81	Normal	67%	Warning	73%	Warning
Southern	0.8	Normal	58%	Emergency	80%	Watch
Eastern	0.95	Normal	67%	Warning	87%	Normal

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

7-May-02

	Since Feb 1, 2002		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since June 1 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	95%	Normal	73%	Watch	83%	Watch
Central	80%	Normal	67%	Warning	73%	Warning
Southern	782%	Normal	58%	Emergency	81%	Watch
Eastern	96%	Normal	67%	Warning	88%	Normal

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

23-Apr-02

	Since Jan 1, 2002		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since May 1 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	87%	Normal	69%	Warning	81%	Watch
Central	69%	Watch	62%	Emergency	71%	Warning
Southern	67%	Warning	51%	Emergency	80%	Watch
Eastern	79%	Normal	60%	Emergency	85%	Watch

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

16-Apr-02

	Since Jan 1, 2002		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since May 1 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	84%	Normal	66%	Warning	80%	Watch
Central	67%	Warning	60%	Emergency	71%	Warning
Southern	61%	Warning	49%	Emergency	79%	Watch
Eastern	77%	Watch	59%	Emergency	84%	Watch

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

10-Apr-02

	Since Jan 1, 2002		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since May 1 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	80%	Normal	64%	Warning	79%	Watch
Central	70%	Watch	61%	Emergency	71%	Warning
Southern	65%	Warning	50%	Emergency	80%	Watch
Eastern	79%	Normal	59%	Emergency	85%	Watch

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

2-Apr-02

	Since Jan 1, 2002		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since May 1 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	85%	Normal	65%	Warning	80%	Watch
Central	73%	Watch	62%	Warning	72%	Warning
Southern	67%	Watch	50%	Emergency	81%	Watch
Eastern	80%	Normal	59%	Emergency	85%	Normal

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Region

19-Mar-02

	Since Dec 1, 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since April 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	65%	Warning	56%	Emergency	75%	Warning
Central	60%	Warning	58%	Emergency	68%	Warning
Southern	58%	Emergency	45%	Emergency	77%	Watch
Eastern	65%	Warning	52%	Emergency	81%	Watch

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

12-Mar-02

	Since Dec 1, 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since April 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	61%	Warning	54%	Emergency	74%	Warning
Central	56%	Emergency	55%	Emergency	68%	Warning
Southern	52%	Emergency	42%	Emergency	76%	Watch
Eastern	56%	Emergency	47%	Emergency	79%	Watch

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Region

6-Mar-02

	Since Dec 1, 2001		Since Sept 1, 2001		Since April 1, 2001	
Regions	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	64%	Warning	55%	Emergency	75%	Watch
Central	58%	Warning	57%	Emergency	68%	Warning
Southern	55%	Emergency	43%	Emergency	77%	Watch
Eastern	59%	Warning	48%	Emergency	80%	Watch

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

31-Dec-01

Region	Since Sept 1, 2001		6-Month		12-Month	
	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	52%	Emergency	66%	Warning	81%	Watch
Central	55%	Emergency	61%	Warning	77%	Watch
Southern	38%	Emergency	75%	Watch	88%	Normal
Eastern	41%	Emergency	75%	Watch	90%	Normal

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

30-Nov-01

Regions	Since Sept 1, 2001		6 Month		12 Month	
	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	46%	Emergency	79%	Watch	82%	Watch
Central	55%	Warning	72%	Watch	79%	Watch
Eastern	31%	Emergency	86%	Normal	91%	Normal
Southern	35%	Emergency	90%	Normal	92%	Normal

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Precipitation Indicators for Maryland Drought Regions

31-Oct-01

Region	3-Month		6-Month		12-Month	
	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition	Percent of Normal	Condition
Western	61%	Warning	85%	Normal	84%	Watch
Central	72%	Watch	79%	Watch	81%	Watch
Southern	71%	Watch	99%	Normal	94%	Normal
Eastern	79%	Normal	102%	Normal	97%	Normal

[1]WY or Water Year begins on October 1.

Stream flow Status as of September 30, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 9/30/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 9/11/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 9/10/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 9/10	Historical Rank For Week Ending 9/10/2002
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	30	55	37	60% - 65%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	5	8	6	55% - 60%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Normal	32	50	39	60% - 65%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Normal	82	119	121	45% - 60%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Normal	151	279	166	70% - 75%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Watch	4	5	13	10% - 15%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	22	27	59	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Normal	17	20	24	40%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	17,400	11,400	7,375	60% - 65%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Normal	5,676	3,253	2,735	60% - 65%

Stream flow Status as of Semptember 17, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 9/17/2002	Flow (cfs) Reported on 9/18/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 9/17/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 9/17	Historical Rank For Week Ending 9/17/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Warning	14	8	33	5% - 10%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Emergency	2	1	5	<5%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	19	18	37	10% - 15%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Emergency	43	43	126	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	32	35	162	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	2	2	12	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	16	13	58	< 5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Normal	21	17	22	40%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Emergency	2,720	2,340	7,285	<5%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Emergency	873	1,008	2,726	<5%

Stream Flow Status as of September 10, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 9/10/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 9/11/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 9/10/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 9/10	Historical Rank For Week Ending 9/10/2002
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Watch	8	10	35	10% - 15%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Eqp[1]	Eqp[1]	Eqp[1]	5	Eqp[1]
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	17	20	36	15%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	47	49	130	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	41	59	176	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	2	3	12	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	15	17	60	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Normal	2	30	22	60-65%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Warning	2,900	3,439	7,445	5% - 10%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Warning	1,322	1,414	2,725	5% - 10%

Stream Flow Status as of September 2, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 9/2/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 9/3/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 9/2/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 9/2	Historical Rank For Week Ending 9/2/2002
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	12	20	42	25% - 30%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	2	3	5	20% - 25%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	23	24	38	20%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	62	64	130	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Normal	118	154	156	45% - 50%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Warning	4	5	11	5% - 10%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Warning	34	30	59	5% - 10%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Normal	190	27	23	60%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Watch	3,980	4,230	7,660	10% - 15%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Normal	1,899	2,237	2,865	30% - 35%

Streamflow Status of August 27, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 8/27/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 8/28/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 8/27/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 8/27	Historical Rank For Week Ending 8/27/2002
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	21	27	44	30% - 35%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	3	3	6	25% - 30%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	26	28	42	20% - 25%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	54	54	138	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	100	42	178	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	2	1	13	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	11	10	61	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	7	1	27	<5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Emergency	3,620	3,439	7,705	<5%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Emergency	1,730	1,041	3,210	<5%

Streamflow Status of August 13, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 8/13/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 8/14/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 8/13/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 8/13	Historical Rank For Week Ending 8/13/2002
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	20	30	59	25% - 30%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	2	3	7	15% - 20%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	24	29	48	20%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	40	43	149	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	30	33	200	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	2	2	14	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	8	9	68	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	0 (0.4 cfs)	1	25	<5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Warning	4,010	4,650	9,060	5% - 10%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Watch	1,113	1,880	3,360	15% - 20%

Streamflow Status of August 6, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 8/6/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 8/7/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 8/6/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 8/6	Historical Rank For Week Ending 8/6/2002
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	73	88	56	60% - 65%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	8	5	8	35% - 40%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Warning	64	26	51	5$ - 10%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	50	50	153	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	46	53	186	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	4	3	15	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	13	14	68	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	5	6	28	<5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	5,730	6,520	10,400	25% - 30%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Normal	2,080	3,069	3,330	40% - 45%

Streamflow Status of July 23, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 7/23/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 7/24/02	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 7/23/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 7/23	Historical Rank For Week Ending 7/23/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	29	46	57	40% - 45%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	4	6	9	35% - 40%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	27	32	60	10% - 15%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	66	54	169	< 5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	46	50	226	< 5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	8	4	16	< 5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	11	13	73	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	11	6	24	< 5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	7,670	7,620	11,200	25% - 30%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Watch	3,013	2,113	3,670	10% - 15%

Streamflow Status of July 16, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 7/16/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 7/11/02	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 7/09/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 7/09	Historical Rank For Week Ending 7/09/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	62	101	64	65% - 70%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	7	11	11	50%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	37	35	71	10% - 15%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	62	62	180	< 5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	59	66	237	< 5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Warning	5	6	18	5% - 10%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	16	18	78	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Warning	9	12	27	10%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	8,300	9,750	12,300	35% - 40%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Emergency	1,992	1,263	4,360	< 5%

Streamflow Status of July 9, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 7/09/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 7/11/02	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 7/09/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 7/09	Historical Rank For Week Ending 7/09/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Watch	221	19	62	10% - 15%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	19	8	11	30% - 35%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Warning	31	33	75	5% - 10%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	70	58	188	< 5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	59	57	274	< 5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	7	5	19	< 5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	19	14	84	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Watch	10	14	30	15%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	11,200	14,900	13,400	55% - 60%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Emergency	1,191	1,480	4,305	< 5%

Streamflow Status of June 30, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 6/30/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 7/01/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 6/30/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 6/30	Historical Rank For Week Ending 6/30/02
Youghiogheny (nearOakland)	Western	Watch	25	29	74	15%-20%
SavageRiver(nearBarton)	Western	Normal	9	12	13	0.45
WillsCreek(nearCumberland)	Western	Watch	44	53	90	10%-15%
AntietamCreek(nearSharpsburg)	Western&Central	Emergency	78	76	212	<5%
Monocacy(nearFrederick)	Central	Emergency	90	90	314	<5%
Patuxent(near Unity)	Central	Warning	6	7	21	5%-10%
DeerCr(atRocks)	Central	Emergency	20	23	94	<5%
Choptank(nearGreensboro)	Eastern	Normal	25	32	36	0.45
Susquehanna(atMarietta)		Normal	29,900	24,200	15,300	75%-80%
Potomac(atLittleFalls)Corrected)		Warning	1,976	2,260	5,065	5%-10%

Streamflow Status of June 25, 2002

StreamGage Location	Region	Statusasof6/25/02	Flow(cfs)Reportedon6/27/2002	7-DayMedian(cfs)Ending6/25/02	HistoricalMedianFlowincfsEnding6/25	HistoricalRankForWeekEnding6/25/02
Youghiogheny(nearOakland)	Western	Watch	22	38	96	15%-20%
SavageRiver(nearBarton)	Western	Normal	12	20	17	55%-60%
WillsCreek(nearCumberland)	Western	Watch	58	70	110	15%-20%
AntietamCreek(nearSharpsburg)	Western&Central	Emergency	74	82	220	<5%
Monocacy(nearFrederick)	Central	Emergency	83	126	358	<5%
Patuxent(nearUnity)	Central	Warning	7	8	23	5%-10%
DeerCr(atRocks)	Central	Emergency	24	27	100	<5%
Choptank(nearGreensboro)	Eastern	Normal	29	40	44	40%-45%
Susquehanna(atMarietta)		Normal	23,500	38,900	18,700	85%-90%
Potomac(atLittleFalls)Corrected)		Watch	2,070	3,176	5,940	10%-15%

Streamflow Status of June 18, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 6/18/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 6/19/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 6/18/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 6/18	Historical Rank For Week Ending 6/18/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	64	98	101	45% - 50%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	33	62	21	80% - 85%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Normal	95	133	132	50% - 55%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	93	106	238	< 5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Normal	184	283	412	25% - 30%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Warning	10	12	24	0.1
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	34	37	104	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Unknown[1]	Eqp.	Eqp.	47	Unknown[1]
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	79,400	45,600	20,100	85% - 90%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Normal	5,485	5,224	6,345	30% - 35%

[1] Equipment malfunction – data not available.

Streamflow Status of June 11, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 6/11/2002	Flow (cfs) Reported on 6/12/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 6/11/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 6/11	Historical Rank For Week Ending 6/11/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	66	109	110	45% - 50%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	21	27	28	45% - 50%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Normal	86	119	161	30% - 35%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Emergency	80	93	265	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	120	156	456	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Warning	9	11	28	5% - 10%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	28	33	106	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Normal	47	65	60	0.55
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	55,900	63,700	21,150	90% - 95%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Watch	3,957	4809	7,570	20% - 25%

Streamflow Status of May 31, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 5/31/2002	Flow (cfs) Reported on 6/3/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 5/31/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 5/31	Historical Rank For Week Ending 5/31/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	95	175	157	55% - 60%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal [1]	31	64 (est [1])	40	65% - 70%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Normal	140	252	201	60% - 65%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Emergency	96	110	286	< 5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Warning	164	250	568	5% - 10%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Watch	12	20	33	20% - 25%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	27	37	116	< 5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Normal	40	61	74	35% - 40%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	36,200	42,200	31,900	65% - 70%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Normal	6,590	11,262	9,045	60% - 65%

Streamflow Status of April 23, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 4/16/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 4/23/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 4/23/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 4/23	Historical Rank For Week Ending 4/23/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	903	699	278	85%-90%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	135	75	73	50%-55%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Normal	483	313	369	35%-40%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	96	105	371	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	255	297	850	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	13	14	43	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	35	40	136	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Watch	65	72	124	15%-20%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	37,700	50,450	58,800	35%-40%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Normal	49,279	9,836	13,100	30%-35%

Streamflow Status of April 16, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 4/16/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 4/17/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 4/16/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 4/16	Historical Rank For Week Ending 4/16/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	746	227	395	30% - 35%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Warning	85	40	108	5% - 10%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	330	213	494	10% - 15%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	132	98	392	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	540	255	1,020	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	15	16	47	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	39	39	139	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Watch	87	101	146	20% - 25%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Warning	48,400	31,800	70,950	5% - 10%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Emergency	10,737	5,274	15,700	<5%

Streamflow Status of April 9, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 4/9/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 4/10/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 4/9/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 4/9	Historical Rank For Week Ending 4/9/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	311	279	391	30% - 35%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	51	71	117	20% - 25%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Normal	247	342	556	25% - 30%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	100	93	415	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	262	304	1,170	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	19	16	52	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	47	44	145	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Warning	93	87	170	5% - 10%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Watch	35,000	47,050	75,850	20% - 25%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Watch	6,421	9,062	16,700	10% - 15%

Streamflow Status of April 2, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 4/2/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 4/3/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 4/2/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 4/02	Historical Rank For Week Ending 4/02/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Normal	633	690	398	75% - 80%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Normal	152	177	125	65% - 70%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Normal	593	629	580	50% - 55%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	110	122	422	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Watch	465	601	1,165	10% - 15%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	19	22	50	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	47	56	138	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Unknown*	106	Unknown	164	Unknown
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	72,800	97,700	69,600	70% -75%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Watch	8,880	10,269	17,700	15% - 20%

*Equipment Failure

Streamflow Status of March 19, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 3/19/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 3/20/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 3/19/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 3/19	Historical Rank For Week Ending 3/19/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Emergency	1,160	112	424	<5%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Emergency	452	32	120	<5%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Emergency	1,330	103	578	<5%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Emergency	98	74	394	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	507	204	1,265	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	21	16	49	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	55	45	144	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	72	40	197	<5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Warning	27,100	23,600	61,800	5% - 10%
Potomac (at Little Falls)(Corrected)		Emergency	3,321	2,954	17,400	<5%

Streamflow Status of March 12, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 3/12/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 3/13/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 3/12/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 3/12	Historical Rank For Week Ending 3/12/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Warning	101	129	454	5% - 10%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	32	46	115	15% - 20%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Warning	101	147	516	5% - 10%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western& Central	Emergency	78	74	376	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	172	172	1,160	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	17	14	45	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	44	38	131	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	33	33	176	<5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Watch	23,800	25,800	51,500	15% - 20%
Potomac (at Little Falls) Corrected)		Emergency	2,954	3,052	16,050	<5%

Streamflow Status of March 6, 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 3/6/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 3/6/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 3/5/02	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 3/5	Historical Rank For Week Ending 3/5/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Watch	384	175	372	15% - 20%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	70	43	100	20% - 25%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Emergency	218	64	432	<5%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Emergency	78	73	330	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	258	100	970	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	16	12	41	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	39	33	130	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	35	28	150	<5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	25,700	24,700	41,800	25% - 30%
Potomac (at Little Falls) (Corrected)		Emergency	2,952	2,023	14,250	<5%

Streamflow Status of February 2002

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 2/26/02	Flow (cfs) Reported on 2/27/2002	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 2/26/2002	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 2/26	Historical Rank For Week Ending 2/26/02
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Watch	179	181	398	20% - 25%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	27	31	92	15% - 20%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Emergency	61	66	380	<5%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Emergency	72	74	305	<5%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	97	100	1,000	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Emergency	14	12	44	<5%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	33	30	124	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	29	29	170	<5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	26,400	27,300	33,650	35% - 40%
Potomac (at Little Falls) (Corrected)		Emergency	1,942	2,128	13,100	<5%

Streamflow Status of December 2001

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 12/31/01	Flow (cfs) Reported on 1/02/2001	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 12/31/2001	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 12/31	Historical Rank For Week Ending 12/31/01
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Watch	62	98	288	10% - 15%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	15	26	54	20% - 25%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	26	37	200	10% - 15%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Warning	66	82	196	5% - 10%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Emergency	100	112	601	<5%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Warning	8.9	12	26	5% - 10%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	30	34	90	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Emergency	16	23	94	<5%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	11,300	23,600	24,700	45% - 50%
Potomac (at Little Falls) (Corrected)		Warning	1,593	2,050	8,035	5% - 10%

Streamflow Status of November 2001

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 11/30/01	Flow (cfs) Reported on 12/03/2001	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 11/30/2001	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 11/30	Historical Rank For Week Ending 11/30/01
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Emergency	26	43	218	5%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	11	15	34	20%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	35	48	127	20% - 25%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Watch	82	91	145	10% - 15%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Watch	120	171	408	15% - 20%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Watch	11	12	21	10% - 15%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	31	34	81	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Watch	22	26	58	15% - 20%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Warning	24,300	6,914	27,850	5% - 10%
Potomac (at Little Falls) (Corrected)		Watch	1,995	2,345	4,860	10% - 15%

Streamflow Status of October 2001

Stream Gage Location	Region	Status as of 10/31/01	Flow (cfs) Reported on 11/1/2001	7-Day Median (cfs) Ending 10/31/2001	Historical Median Flow in cfs Ending 10/31	Historical Rank For Week Ending 10/31/01
Youghiogheny (near Oakland)	Western	Watch	20	19	63	10% - 15%
Savage River (near Barton)	Western	Watch	3	3.3	9	15% - 20%
Wills Creek (near Cumberland)	Western	Watch	25	25	48	20%
Antietam Creek (near Sharpsburg)	Western & Central	Warning	80	80	124	5% - 10%
Monocacy (near Frederick)	Central	Warning	97	97	224	5% - 10%
Patuxent (near Unity)	Central	Watch	10	10	15	20%
Deer Cr (at Rocks)	Central	Emergency	29	28	64	<5%
Choptank (near Greensboro)	Eastern	Normal	20	19	30	25%
Susquehanna (at Marietta)		Normal	6,900	6,929	9,995	25% - 30%
Potomac (at Little Falls) (Corrected)		Warning	1,368	1,443	3,100	5% - 10%

Ground Water Status – Middle of September 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	15.98	Normal	Normal
	AL Ca 19	18.9	Warning	
	WA Be 2	34.9	Normal	
Central	CL Bf 1	75.76	Emergency	Emergency
	BA Ea 18	27.69	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	19.87	Emergency	
	MO Eh 20	17.76	Emergency	
Eastern	QA Ec 1	6.94	Watch	Normal
	WI Cg 20	5.48	Normal	
	MC51-01	13.78	Normal	
	SO Cf 2	6.3	Emergency	
Southern	AA Bf 3 (unconfined)	14.84	Normal	Warning
	CH Ee 16 (unconfined)	16.55	Emergency	
	AA Cc 40 (confined)	51.19 (8/31)	Below Trend	
	CA Bb 27 (confined)	182.95 (8/31)	Below Trend	
	CA Bb 28 (confined)	84.62 (8/31)	Below Trend	
	CH Bf 101 (confined)	277.4 (8/31)	Below Trend	
	CH Dd 33 (confined)	129.48 (8/31)	On Trend [2]	
	PG De 21 (confined)	65.02 (8/31)	Below Trend	
	PG Fc 17 (confined)	97.33 (8/31)	On Trend	
	SM Dd 50 (confined)	186.3 (8/31)	Below Trend	
	SM Fg 45 (confined)	92.85 (8/31)	Below Trend	

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

On Trend [2] - In accordance with Maryland's drought monitoring and response plan, the impact of drought upon confined aquifers is analyzed as a departure from long term trend.

Ground Water Status – End of August 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	15.3	Normal	Watch
	AL Ca 19	18.7	Watch	
	WA Be 2	34.75	Watch	
Central	CL Bf 1	75.88	Emergency	Emergency
	BA Ea 18	27.38	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	19.68	Emergency	
	MO Eh 20	17.59	Emergency	
Eastern	QA Ec 1	7.13	Emergency	Emergency
	WI Cg 20	9.06	Emergency	
	MC51-01	14.43	Watch	
	SO Cf 2	6.4	Emergency	
Southern	AA Bf 3 (unconfined)	14.66	Watch	Warning
	CH Ee 16 (unconfined)	16.51	Emergency	
	AA Cc 40 (confined)	51.19	Below Trend	
	CA Bb 27 (confined)	182.95	Below Trend	
	CA Bb 28 (confined)	84.62	Below Trend	
	CH Bf 101 (confined)	277.4	Below Trend	
	CH Dd 33 (confined)	129.48	On Trend [2]	
	PG De 21 (confined)	65.02	Below Trend	
	PG Fc 17 (confined)	97.33	On Trend	
	SM Dd 50 (confined)	186.3	Below Trend	
	SM Fg 45 (confined)	92.85	Below Trend	

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

On Trend [2] - In accordance with Maryland's drought monitoring and response plan, the impact of drought upon confined aquifers is analyzed as a departure from long term trend.

Ground Water Status for the Middle of August 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	14.74	Normal	Normal
	AL Ca 19	18.51	Normal	
	WA Be 2	34.42	Normal	
Central	CL Bf 1	75.46	Emergency	Emergency
	BA Ea 18	27.38	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	19.32	Emergency	
	MO Eh 20	17.61	Emergency	
Eastern	QA Ec 1	8.48	Emergency	Emergency
	WI Cg 20	8.87	Emergency	
	MC51-01	14.17	Normal	
	SO Cf 2	6.42	Emergency	
Southern	AA Bf 3 (unconfined)	15.55	Warning	Watch
	CH Ee 16 (unconfined)	16.47	Emergency	
	AA Cc 40 (confined)	50.50 (7/31)	On Trend [2]	
	CA Bb 27 (confined)	179.75 (7/31)	Below Normal	
	CA Bb 28 (confined)	83.64 (7/31)	Below Normal	
	CH Bf 101 (confined)	277.40 (7/31)	On Trend	
	CH Dd 33 (confined)	129.24 (7/31)	On Trend	
	PG De 21 (confined)	63.84 (7/31)	On Trend	
	PG Fc 17 (confined)	97.18 (7/31)	On Trend	
	SM Dd 50 (confined)	184.00 (7/31)	Below Normal	
	SM Fg 45 (confined)	91.94 (7/31)	On Trend	

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

On Trend [2] - In accordance with Maryland's drought monitoring and response plan, the impact of drought upon confined aquifers is analyzed as a departure from long term trend.

Groundwater Levels and Status for the Middle of July 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	15.17	Normal	Normal
	AL Ca 19	17.81	Normal	
	WA Be 2	33.89	Normal	
Central	CL Bf 1	74.52	Emergency	Emergency
	BA Ea 18	26.95	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	18.15	Emergency	
	MO Eh 20	16.37	Emergency	
Eastern	QA Ec 1	5.86	Watch	Warning
	WI Cg 20	8.03	Emergency	
	MC51-01	13.62	Watch	
	SO Cf 2	5.82	Emergency	
Southern	AA Bf 3 (unconfined)	14.15	Normal	Normal
	CH Ee 16 (unconfined)	16.12	Emergency	
	AA Cc 40 (confined)	NA[3]	On Trend [2]	
	CA Bb 27 (confined)	NA	Below Normal	
	CA Bb 28 (confined)	NA	Below Normal	
	CH Dd 33 (confined)	NA	On Trend	
	PG De 21 (confined)	NA	On Trend	
	SM Fg 45 (confined)	NA	On Trend	

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

On Trend [2] - In accordance with Maryland's drought monitoring and response plan, the impact of drought upon confined aquifers is analyzed as a departure from long term trend.

NA[3] - values for the confined aquifer wells have not been updated since the end of June

Groundwater Levels and Status for June 18, 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	11.97	Normal	Watch
	AL Ca 19	17.45	Watch	
	WA Be 2	32.65	Watch	
Central	CL Bf 1	74.99	Emergency	Emergency
	BA Ea 18	26.69	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	16.51	Emergency	
	MO Eh 20	15.25	Emergency	
Eastern	QA Ec 1	4.72	Watch	Watch
	WI Cg 20	6.64	Watch	
	MC51-01	13.16	Warning	
	SO Cf 2	4.67	Warning	
Southern	AA Bf 3 (unconfined)	14.8	Emergency	Watch
	CH Ee 16 (unconfined)	15.65	Emergency	
	AA Cc 40 (confined)	49.26	On Trend [2]	
	AA Ce 117 (confined)	83.12	On Trend	
	CA Bb 27 (confined)	169.08	On Trend	
	CA Bb 28 (confined)	82.51	Below Normal	
	CH Bf 101 (confined)	270.69	On Trend	
	CH Dd 33 (confined)	129.7	On Trend	
	PG De 21 (confined)	61.41	On Trend	
	PG Fc 17 (confined)	96.89	On Trend	
	SM Dd 50 (confined)	177.57	On Trend	
	SM Fg 45 (confined)	91.05	On Trend	

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

On Trend [2] - In accordance with Maryland's drought monitoring and response plan, the impact of drought upon confined aquifers is analyzed as a departure from long term trend.

Groundwater Levels and Status for May 31, 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
	GA Bc 1	7.19	Normal	
	AL Ca 19	16.96	Normal	
Western	WA Be 2	32.45	Watch	Normal
	CL Bf 1	75.57	Emergency	
	BA Ea 18	26.64	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	15.93	Emergency	
Central	MO Eh 20	15.02	Emergency	Emergency
	QA Ec 1	3.87	Emergency	
	WI Cg 20	6	Emergency	
	MC51-01	12.82	Watch	
Eastern	SO Cf 2	3.87	Emergency	Emergency
	AA Bf 3	13.59	Watch	
Southern	CH Ee 16	15.28	Emergency	Warning

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Replacement Well Data for Central Maryland

	January		February		March		April		May		Total To Date	
County	2000-2001 Avg.	No. in '02	2000-2001 Avg.	No. in '02	2000-2001 Avg.	No. in '02	2000-2001 Avg.	No. in '02	2000-2001 Avg.	No. in '02	Nov. 2000 - May 2001	Nov. 2001- April '02
Baltimore	10	37	11	35	15	39	15	43	11	46	88	254
Carroll	3	27	3	22	7	19	6	9	7	17	39	128
Cecil	10	14	7	17	5	14	10	16	14	12	79	108
Frederick	3	16	3	16	4	19	3	14	2	7	21	96
Harford	5	16	6	23	13	31	6	14	8	23	53	136
Howard	2	5	0	4	0	3	0	2			6	20
Montgomery	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A		N/A		N/A	3

Ground Water Status - Middle of May 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	9.58	Normal	Normal
	AL Ca 19	15.99	Normal	
	WA Be 2	32.91	Watch	
Central	CL Bf 1	76.54	Emergency	Emergency
	BA Ea 18	26.58	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	16.07	Emergency	
	MO Eh 20	14.35	Emergency	
Eastern	QA Ec 1	2.97	Watch	Normal
	WI Cg 20	4.99	Normal	
	MC51-01	13.82	Emergency	
	SO Cf 2	2.16	Normal	
Southern	AA Bf 3	13.58	Watch	Watch
	CH Ee 16	14.96	Warning	

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Groundwater Levels and Status for April 30, 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	7.89	Normal	Normal
	AL Ca 19	16.19	Normal	
	WA Be 2	33.06	Warning	
Central	CL Bf 1	77.18	Emergency	Emergency
	BA Ea 18	26.6	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	16.31	Emergency	
	MO Eh 20	14.14	Emergency	
Eastern	QA Ec 1	1.19	Normal	Normal
	WI Cg 20	4.65	Normal	
	MC51-01	13.71	Emergency	
	SO Cf 2	0.83	Normal	
Southern	AA Bf 3	13.78	Warning	Warning
	CH Ee 16	14.98	Warning	

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Replacement Well Data for Central Maryland

County	January		February		March		April		Total To Date	
	2000-2001 Average	No. in 2002	2000-2001 Average	No. in 2002	2000-2001 Average	No. in 2002	2000-2001 Average	No. in 2002	Nov. 2000 - April 2001	Nov. 2001- April 2002
Baltimore	10	37	11	35	15	39	15	43	71	208
Carroll	3	27	3	22	7	19	6	9	31	111
Cecil	10	14	7	17	5	14	10	16	65	96
Frederick	3	16	3	16	4	19	3	14	19	89
Harford	5	16	6	23	13	31	6	14	47	113
Howard	2	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	6	20
Montgomery	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A		N/A	3

Groundwater Levels and Status for Middle of April 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
	GA Bc 1	11.27	Normal	
Western	WA Be 2	33.82	Emergency	Warning
	CL Bf 1	77.34	Emergency	
	BA Ea 18	26.48	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	15.98	Emergency	
Central	MO Eh 20	Not Read	Unknown	Emergency
	QA Ec 1	2.09	Warning	
	WI Cg 20	4.93	Emergency	
	MC51-01	13.99	Emergency	
Eastern	SO Cf 2	1.88	Emergency	Emergency
	AA Bf 3	14.36	Emergency	
Southern	CH Ee 16	15.05	Warning	Warning

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Groundwater Levels and Status for End of March 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
	GA Bc 1	8.14	Normal	
Western	WA Be 2	34.6	Emergency	Warning
	CL Bf 1	77.35	Emergency	
	BA Ea 18	26.41	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	16.82	Emergency	
Central	MO Eh 20	14.26	Emergency	Emergency
	QA Ec 1	4.74	Warning	
	WI Cg 20	5.18	Emergency	
	MC51-01	14.54	Emergency	
Eastern	SO Cf 2	1.84	Warning	Warning
	AA Bf 3	15.25	Warning	
Southern	CH Ee 16	15.2	Emergency	Warning

Well Level[1] - Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Groundwater Levels and Status for End of February 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	12.43	Watch	
	WA Be 2	35.45	Emergency	Warning
Central	CL Bf 1	76.96	Emergency	
	BA Ea 18	26.14	Watch	
	HA Bd 31	15.38	Emergency	
	MO Eh 20	15.15	Emergency	Emergency
Eastern	QA Ec 1	6.27	Warning	
	WI Cg 20	6.35	Emergency	
	MC51-01	14.5	Warning	
	SO Cf 2	4.47	Emergency	Warning
Southern	AA Bf 3	15.4	Normal	
	CH Ee 16	15.38	Warning	Watch

[1]Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Groundwater Levels and Status for End of January 2002

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
	GA Bc 1	10	Normal	
Western	WA Be 2	35.45	Watch	Normal
	CL Bf 1	76.56	Emergency	
	BA Ea 18	25.81	Emergency	
	HA Bd 31	16.54	Emergency	
Central	MO Eh 20	14.79	Emergency	Emergency
	QA Ec 1	6.17	Watch	
	WI Cg 20	6.31	Emergency	
	MC51-01	14.27	Watch	
Eastern	SO Cf 2	4.69	Emergency	Warning
	AA Ad 110	15.25	Watch	
Southern	CH Ee 16	15.51	Watch	Watch

[1]Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Groundwater Levels and Status for December 2001

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	12.39	Normal	Normal
	WA Be 2	35.41	Watch	
Central	CL Bf 1	75.68	Emergency	Warning
	BA Ea 18	25.26	Emergency	
	MO Cc 14	38.81	Normal	
	MO Eh 20	14.74	Warning	
Eastern	CO Bc 1	3.32	Watch	Warning
	WI Cf 3	10.82	Emergency	
	MC51-01	14.68	Watch	
	SO Cf 2	5.94	Emergency	
Southern	CH Ee 16	15.68	Normal	Normal

[1]Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Groundwater Levels and Status for November 2001

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	15.43	Normal	Normal
	WA Be 2	35.21	Normal	
Central	CL Bf 1	74.45	Watch	Watch
	BA Ea 18	24.65	Watch	
	MO Cc 14	39.15	Normal	
	MO Eh 20	14.89	Watch	
Eastern	CO Bc 1	3.13	Normal	Watch
	WI Cf 3	9.6	Warning	
	MC51-01	13.9	Normal	
	SO Cf 2	6.03	Emergency	
Southern	CH Ee 16	15.95	Normal	Normal

[1]Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Groundwater Levels and Status for October 2001

Region	USGS Well ID	Well Level[1]	Status	Regional Status
Western	GA Bc 1	16.03	Normal	Normal
	WA Be 2	34.8	Normal	
Central	CL Bf 1	72.68	Normal	Normal
	BA Ea 18	23.76	Normal	
	MO Cc 14	37.85	Normal	
	MO Eh 20	15.06	Watch	
Eastern	CO Bc 1	2.93	Normal	Normal
	WI Cf 3	9.2	Watch	
	MC51-01	13.1	Normal	
	SO Cf 2	5.73	Watch	
Southern	CH Ee 16	15.88	Normal	Normal

[1]Measurement of water level as feet below land surface

Reservoir Volumes and Storage for Drought Monitoring as of End of September, 2002

Water System	Reservoir	Percent Full*	Days of Storage**
City of Frostburg	Piney	100%	405
City of Cumberland	Lake Gordon	94%	322
	Lake Koon	71%	
City of Baltimore	Liberty	36%	176
	Loch Raven	75%	105
	Prettyboy	17%	
WSSC	Tridelphia Reservoir	38%	100
	Rocky Gorge/Duckett	51%	
	Seneca Creek Reserve	77%	NA
All Potomac River Plants	Jennings-Randolph Reserve***	62%	NA

* Percent Fullis the ratio of current volume to the maximum usable volume in each reservoir as of September 30, 2002

** Days of Storageis the amount of days it would take to use current volume of reservoir (w/o recharge) based on average raw water withdrawals from similar time frame from previous two years (based on volumes as of September 30, 2002)

*** Percent full for Jennings-Randolph Reservoir is based on alloted amount of water in reservoir used to supplement Potomac River flow for drinking water purposes, data provided by ICPRB

Reservoir Volumes and Storage for Drought Monitoring as of End of August, 2002

Water System	Reservoir	Percent Full*	Days of Storage**
City of Frostburg	Piney	100%	412
City of Cumberland	Lake Gordon	92%	344
	Lake Koon	83%	
City of Baltimore	Liberty	44%	213
	Loch Raven	73%	113
	Prettyboy	25%	
WSSC	Tridelphia Reservoir	41%	116
	Rocky Gorge/Duckett	62%	
	Seneca Creek Reserve	88%	NA
All Potomac River Plants	Jennings-Randolph Reserve***	81%	NA

* Percent Fullis the ratio of current volume to the maximum usable volume in each reservoir as of August 26, 2002

** Days of Storageis the amount of days it would take to use current volume of reservoir (w/o recharge) based on average raw water withdrawals from similar time frame from previous two years (based on volumes as of August 26, 2002)

*** Percent full for Jennings-Randolph Reservoir is based on alloted amount of water in reservoir used to supplement Potomac River flow for drinking water purposes, data provided by ICPRB

Reservoir Volumes and Storage for Drought Monitoring as of End of May 2002

Water System	Reservoir	Percent Full*	Days of Storage**
City of Frostburg	Piney	100%	458
City of Cumberland	Lake Gordon	99%	384
	Lake Koon	100%	
City of Baltimore	Liberty	60%	135
	Loch Raven	88%	
	Prettyboy	37%	
WSSC	Tridelphia Reservoir	63%	147
	Rocky Gorge/Duckett	77%	
	Seneca Creek Reserve	98%	NA
All Potomac River Plants	Jennings-Randolph Reserve***	100%	NA

* Percent Full is the ratio of current volume to the maximum usable volume in each reservoir as of May 27, 2002

** Days of Storage is the amount of days it would take to use current volume of reservoir (w/o recharge) based on average raw water withdrawals from similar time frame from previous two years (based on volumes as of May 27, 2002)

*** Percent full for Jennings-Randolph Reservoir is based on allotted amount of water in reservoir used to supplement Potomac River flow for drinking water purposes, data provided by ICPRB

Reservoir Volumes and Storage for Drought Monitoring as of End of March 2002

Water System	Reservoir	Percent Full*	Days of Storage**
City of Frostburg	Piney	100%	427
City of Cumberland	Lake Gordon	92%	208
	Lake Koon	33%	
City of Baltimore	Liberty	61%	127
	Loch Raven	77%	
	Prettyboy	34%	
WSSC****	Tridelphia Reservoir	48%	131
	Rocky Gorge/Duckett	70%	
	Seneca Creek Reserve	97%	NA
All Potomac River Plants	Jennings-Randolph Reserve***	100%	NA

* Percent Full is the ratio of current volume to the maximum usable volume in each reservoir as of March 25, 2002

** Days of Storage is the amount of days it would take to use current volume of reservoir (w/o recharge) based on average raw water withdrawals from similar time frame from previous two years (based on volumes as of March 25, 2002)

*** Percent full for Jennings-Randolph Reservoir is based on allotted amount of water in reservoir used to supplement Potomac River flow for drinking water purposes, data provided by ICPRB

**** WSSC Figures based on reservoir volumes from April 1, 2002.

Reservoir Volumes and Storage for Drought Monitoring as of End of February 2002

Water System	Reservoir	Percent Full*	Days of Storage**
City of Frostburg	Piney	100%	394
City of Cumberland	Lake Gordon	90%	190
	Lake Koon	53%	
City of Baltimore	Liberty	62%	268
	Loch Raven	70%	113
	Prettyboy	31%	
WSSC	Tridelphia Reservoir	42%	123
	Rocky Gorge/Duckett	71%	
	Seneca Creek Reserve	100%	NA
All Potomac River Plants	Jennings-Randolph Reserve***	100%	NA

*Percent Full is the ratio of current volume to the maximum usable volume in each reservoir as of February 25, 2002.

**Days of Storage is the amount of days it would take to use current volume of reservoir (w/o recharge) based on average withdrawals from similar time frame for previous three years (based on volumes as of February 25, 2002).

***Percent full for Jennings-Randolph Reservoir is based on allotted amount of water in reservoir used to supplement Potomac River flow for drinking water purposes, data provided by ICPRB..

Reservoir Volumes and Storage for Drought Monitoring as of January 2002

Water System	Reservoir	Percent Full*	Days of Storage**
City of Frostburg	Piney	100%	437
City of Cumberland	Lake Gordon	91%	202
	Lake Koon	25%	
City of Baltimore	Liberty	66%	258
	Loch Raven	70%	118
	Prettyboy	30%	
WSSC	Tridelphia Reservoir	45%	134
	Rocky Gorge/Duckett	77%	
	Seneca Creek Reserve	100%	NA
All Potomac River Plants	Jennings-Randolph Reserve***	100%	NA

*Percent Full is the ratio of current volume to the maximum usable volume in each reservoir as of January 28, 2002.

**Days of Storage is the amount of days it would take to use current volume of reservoir (w/o recharge) based on average withdrawals from similar time frame for previous three years (based on volumes as of January 28, 2002).

***Percent full for Jennings-Randolph Reservoir is based on allotted amount of water in reservoir used to supplement Potomac River for drinking water purposes.

Reservoir Volumes and Storage for

Water System	Reservoir	Percent Full*	Days of Storage**
City of Frostburg	Piney	100%	428
City of Cumberland	Lake Gordon	89%	245
	Lake Koon	40%	
City of Baltimore	Liberty	70%	280
	Loch Raven	71%	121
	Prettyboy	35%	
WSSC	Tridelphia Reservoir	46%	143
	Rocky Gorge/Duckett	83%	
	Seneca Creek Reserve	100%	NA
All Potomac River Plants	Jennings-Randolph Reserve***	100%	NA

*Percent Full is the ratio of current volume to the maximum usable volume in each reservoir as of December 31, 2001.

**Days of Storage is the amount of days it would take to use current volume of reservoir (w/o recharge) based on average withdrawals from similar time frame for previous three years (based on volumes as of December 31, 2001).

***Percent full for Jennings-Randolph Reservoir is based on allotted amount of water in reservoir used to supplement Potomac River for drinking water purposes.

Reservoir Volumes and Storage for Drought Monitoring as of November 2001

Water System	Reservoir	Percent Full*	Days of Storage**
City of Frostburg	Piney	77%	316
City of Cumberland	Lake Gordon	95%	277
	Lake Koon	48%	
City of Baltimore	Liberty	78%	309
	Loch Raven	78%	130
	Prettyboy	35%	
WSSC	Tridelphia Reservoir	55%	150
	Rocky Gorge/Duckett	81%	
	Seneca Creek Reserve	100%	NA
All Potomac River Plants	Jennings-Randolph Reserve***	100%	NA

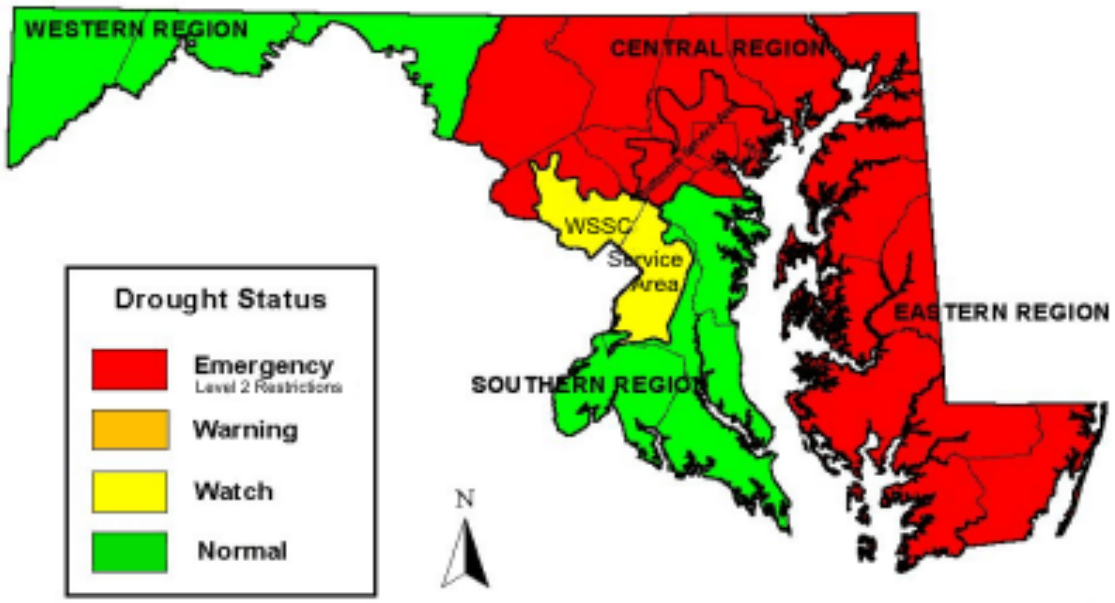
volume in each reservoir as of November 30, 2001.

volume of reservoir (w/o recharge) based on average withdrawals from

amount of water in reservoir used to supplement Potomac River for

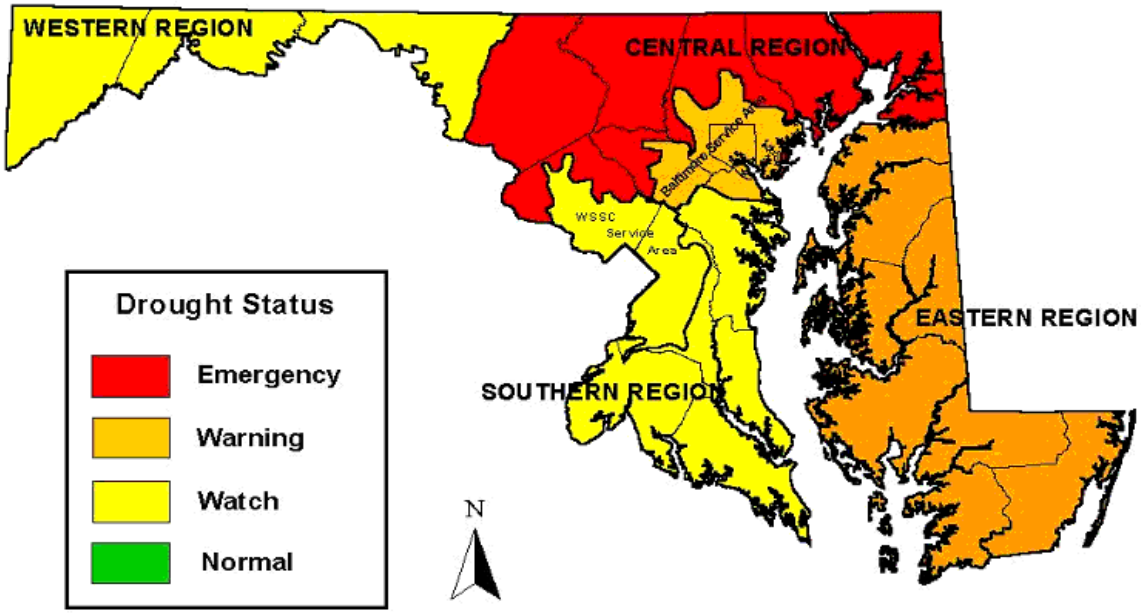
Drought Status in Maryland

As of October 31, 2002



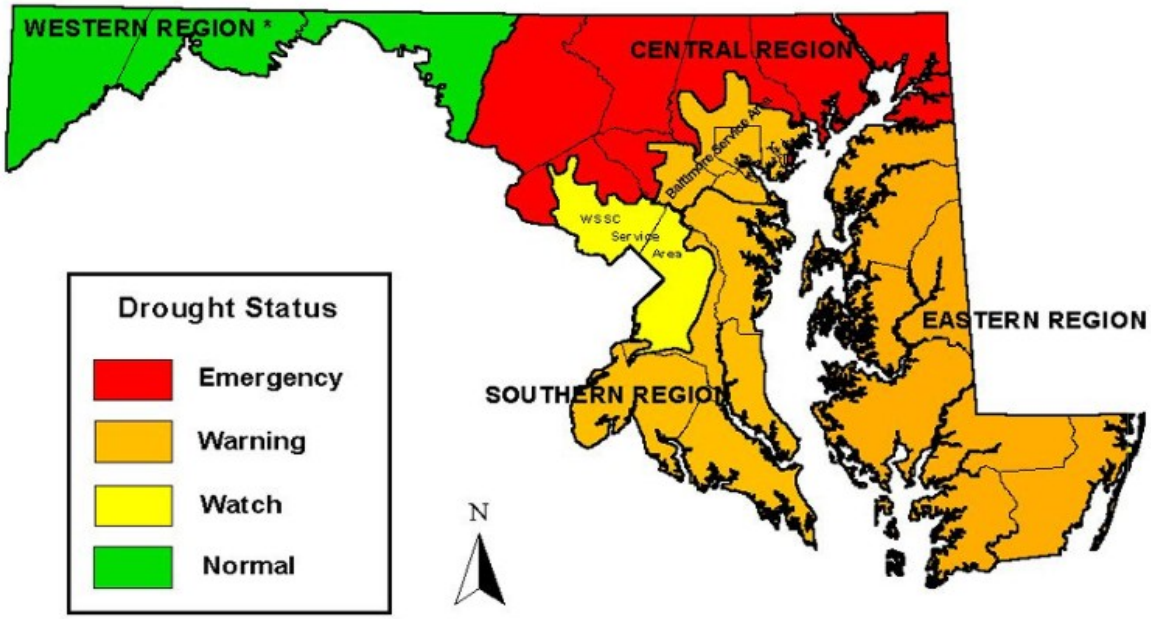
Drought Status in Maryland

As of June 30, 2002



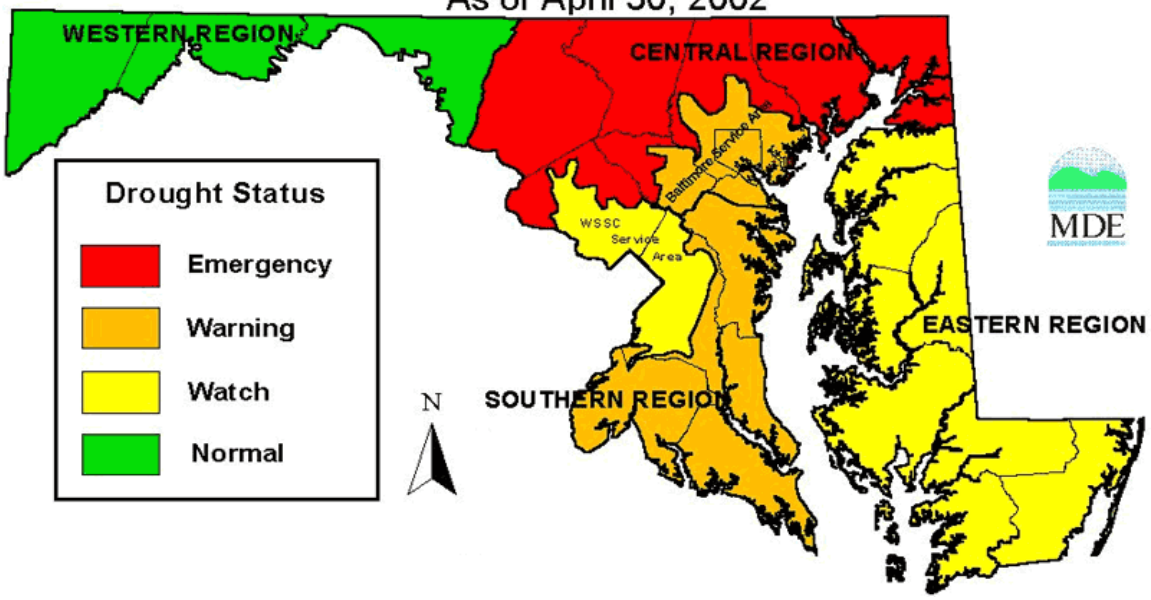
Drought Status in Maryland

As of May 31st, 2002



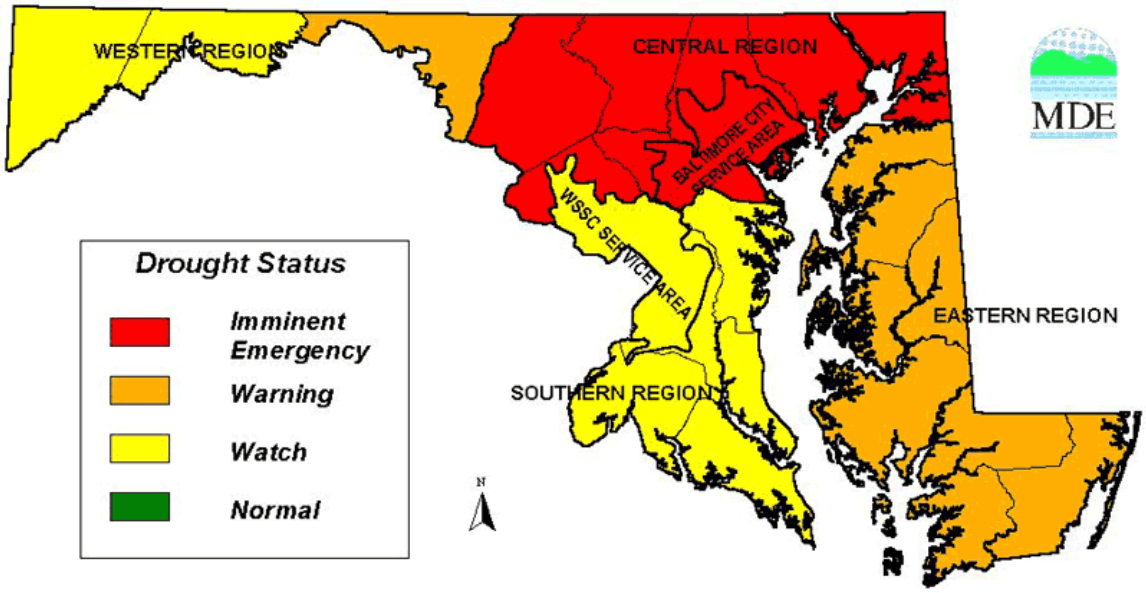
Drought Status in Maryland

As of April 30, 2002



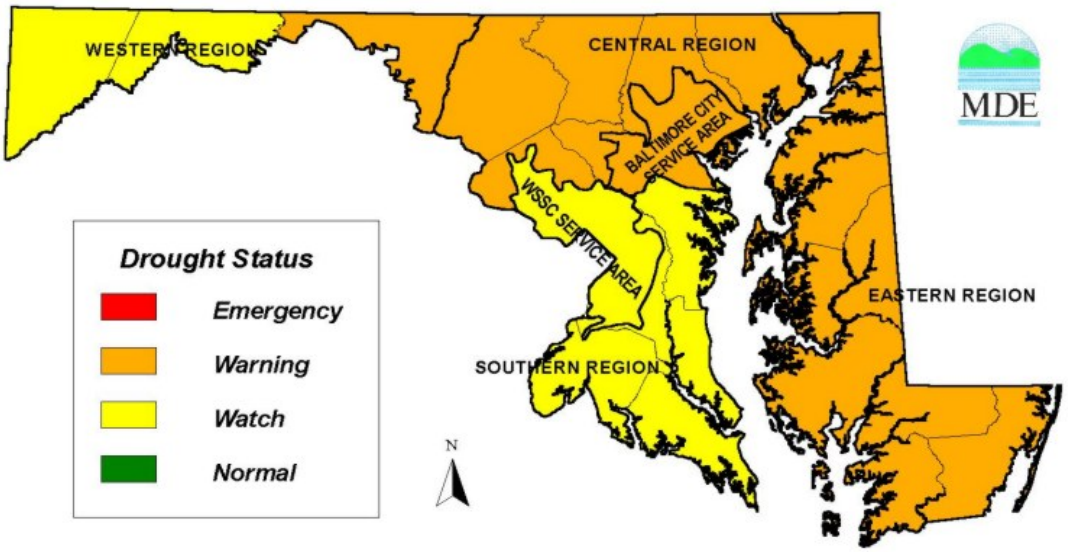
Drought Status in Maryland

As of March 6, 2002



Drought Status in Maryland

As of February 26, 2002



Drought Status Narative for 2002-09-30

In order to monitor drought conditions across the State, Maryland Department of the Environment performs both weekly and monthly evaluations of hydrologic indicators. These indicators are precipitation, stream flow, ground water levels and reservoir storage. Precipitation and stream flow have been evaluated weekly since drought conditions went to the warning stage in January 2002. These indicators are used in conjunction with the condition of water supplies, status of utilities, temperature, season of year and other relevant factors. This method was endorsed by the Water Conservation/Drought Task Force Committee to measure the impact of a drought on a regional basis throughout the State.

Drought conditions are evaluated on a regional basis. Precipitation, however, is also reviewed statewide and by county. The task force plan allows for staged response to drought, with conditions being in the "Normal," "Watch," "Warning," or "Emergency." In order for a region to be placed in the "Watch," "Warning," or "Emergency" stage, two or more indicators must be in that category or a higher level.

Rainfall in September was above normal in the Western, Central and Eastern regions and as a statewide average. Since the beginning of July, precipitation has ranged from a low of 71% of normal in the Southern region to a high of 95% of normal for the Western region. County deficits since September 1, 2001 range from 4.9 inches in Garrett County to 18.5 inches in Calvert County.

Reservoir storage has declined in the Baltimore City, Cumberland, WSSC and Potomac reservoir systems. Reservoirs in the Western region have over 300 days of storage remaining. Storage in the Loch Raven/Prettyboy system has declined to 49% of available storage and is estimated to be sufficient for about 105 days, not considering the continued use of the Susquehanna pipeline. Storage in WSSC's Patuxent reservoirs has declined to 44% of available or about enough for 100 days of operation. The combined storage of Jennings Randolph and Little Seneca Lake is at 65% of capacity, but they are refilling, as they are not currently being used to supplement Potomac River flows.

Groundwater continues to set record low levels in the Central region. The following describes the status of drought throughout the State as of September 30, 2002.

WESTERN REGION

Garrett, Allegany and Washington Counties comprise the Western Region. Precipitation was above normal for September. The accumulated precipitation deficit is now 7.2 inches for the region as a whole, which indicates normal conditions. On a county-by-county basis, however, the precipitation deficit increases from 4.9 inches in Garrett County in the west to 9.7 inches in Washington County on the eastern edge of the region.

Streamflows indicators in this region as of September 30 were normal at all gages, but daily values have declined outside the normal range as of October 3. Antietam Creek, while much improved, was indicating a drought emergency throughout most of the month and, as of October 3, has a daily flow value in the lower ten percent of the record.

The three evaluated wells are in the normal range. However, an analysis of well replacement data for Washington county, combined with an examination of other wells monitored by USGS and considering the unremitting, in many cases record setting, low flow of Antietam Creek for most of the month indicate that the eastern portion of Washington county is experiencing ground water levels that are significantly below normal. The status for this region as a whole remains ***NORMAL*** . The portion of Washington County east of Fairview Mountain, however, is experiencing drought conditions consistent with the emergency conditions of the Central region.

CENTRAL REGION

Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties, exclusive of those areas in Howard, Montgomery and Baltimore Counties supplied by the City of Baltimore or Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission water systems, make up this region.

Rainfall was above normal for September. Since September 1, 2001, precipitation ranged from 65% of normal for Howard County to 83% of normal for Frederick. The overall rainfall status for the region remains in warning.

The recent above normal rainfall has had little effect on ground water levels, which continue to remain in the Emergency range. All four wells MDE evaluates were at record low levels for this time of year. Three of the four wells set all time record lows.

Although streamflows were normal for the week ending September 30, they were at Emergency levels for every other evaluation in September. As of October 3, the stream gages at Unity and Rocks have again declined to record low values for the day, and the gage at Antietam is in the lower 10% of the record for this date. Accordingly, the stream flow indicator is in the Emergency range.

As of the end of September, 105 days of storage remained in the Prettyboy/Loch Raven reservoir system and 100 days of storage remained in WSSC's Patuxent Reservoirs. Therefore, the reservoir status indicates drought watch.

This region remains in an ***EMERGENCY*** and mandatory Level Two emergency water use restrictions began to be in effect on August 27, 2002.

EASTERN REGION

Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties are designated as the Eastern Region. Rainfall was at or above normal for all counties in the region in September. Rainfall since September 2001 is 73 percent of normal. The rainfall indicator is now in the warning range.

Ground water levels showed some benefit from the recent rainfall with one well within the range of Normal variation and another two wells in the Watch Range. The well in Somerset county, however, is at an all time record low. Overall, the ground water indicator is showing a drought watch for this region.

The streamflow indicator has been within the normal range for every evaluation in September.

On August 27, 2002, the Governor declared a drought ***EMERGENCY*** for the Eastern region and implemented Level Two emergency restrictions. These remain in effect.

SOUTHERN REGION

Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties exclusive of the area served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission comprise the Southern Region. The overall status for the Southern Region is ***WATCH***. Two indicators, precipitation and ground water levels, are used to evaluate this region. While precipitation since July 1, 2002 is in within the watch range, accumulated deficits since September indicate a drought emergency. Ground water levels in the shallower aquifers indicate a drought watch in this region. An evaluation in of the deeper aquifers used by most water supplies in this region confirm that a groundwater status of drought watch represents reflect actual groundwater conditions. Voluntary water conservation should continue.

BALTIMORE CITY

Baltimore City's three reservoirs are at approximately 43% as of the end of September. This is a five percent drop since the end of August. The City of Baltimore is supplementing their reservoirs by using water from the Susquehanna River and has declared mandatory restrictions on water use. The Susquehanna flow was in the Normal range when evaluated on September 30. Rainfall deficits continue while water supplies remain adequate. As a result of the reduced reservoir storage, the Governor has declared a state of drought***EMERGENCY*** for the City of Baltimore and Level Two restrictions began on August 27, 2002.

WSSC

WSSC's Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge Reservoirs are at approximately 44% of capacity, which is a decline of 8% since the end of August. The Potomac Reservoirs (Jennings-Randolph and Seneca Lake) are at 65% of capacity. Flows on the Potomac remain adequate to meet all of D.C. area water supply and flowby requirements. Reservoirs in Western Maryland are beginning to recover as releases have stopped and are unlikely to restart this autumn. The drought ***WATCH*** declared by the Washington Council of Government for the WSSC service area remains in effect. Residents are encouraged to conserve water.

Drought Status Narative for 2002-08-20

In order to monitor drought conditions across the State, Maryland Department of the Environment performs both weekly and monthly evaluations of hydrologic indicators. These indicators are precipitation, stream flow, ground water levels and reservoir storage. Precipitation and stream flow have been evaluated weekly since drought conditions went to the warning stage in January, 2002. These indicators are used in conjunction with the condition of water supplies, status of utilities, temperature, season of year and other relevant factors. This method was endorsed by the Water Conservation/Drought Task Force Committee to measure the impact of a drought on a regional basis throughout the State.

Drought conditions are evaluated on a regional basis. Precipitation, however, is also reviewed statewide and by county. The task force plan allows for staged response to drought, with conditions being in the “Normal,” “Watch,” “Warning,” or “Emergency.” In order for a region to be placed in the “Watch,” “Warning,” or “Emergency” stage, two or more indicators must be in that category or a higher level.

Rainfall in July was below normal in the Central, Eastern and Southern regions. This trend has continued through the first three weeks of August. Since the beginning of May precipitation has ranged from a low of 53% of normal for the Eastern region to a high of 92% of normal for the Western region. County deficits since September 1, 2001 range from 3.9 inches for Garrett County to 19.8 inches for Talbot County.

City system and in WSSC's Patuxent reservoirs had declined by 6% since July 1. As of August 20, Baltimore City's reservoir system had declined an additional 7%, and the WSSC Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge reservoirs by approximately 5%. Reservoir releases began on Jennings Randolph and Little Seneca Lake to augment the low flow in the Potomac River. As of August 21 the reservoirs retained 96% and 88% of their storage capacity for water supply.

Groundwater continues to set record low levels in the Central region. The following describes the status of drought throughout the State as of August 20, 2002.

WESTERN REGION

Garrett, Allegany and Washington Counties comprise the Western Region. Precipitation was above normal for July, yet below normal for the first three week of August. The accumulated deficit is now 7.8 inches. The precipitation indicator status has held steady as a drought Watch. Streamflows indicators in this region as of August 20, 2002 were at the warning stage with the easternmost gage setting record low levels. The three evaluated wells are in the Normal range. While conditions in Washington County are drier than the other two counties, the status for this region as a whole remains in the ***NORMAL*** range.

CENTRAL REGION

Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties, exclusive of those areas in Howard, Montgomery and Baltimore Counties supplied by the City of Baltimore or Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission water systems, make up this region. Rainfall through the first three weeks of August continues to be below normal throughout the region. Since September 1, 2001 precipitation ranged from 58% of normal for Howard County to 74% of normal for Frederick and Montgomery Counties. The overall rainfall status for the region remains in Warning. Ground water levels continue to remain in the Emergency range. All four wells MDE evaluates were at record low levels for this time of year. Stream flows in the Central region are setting record lows. The stream flow indicator was in the emergency range for every evaluation made in August. This region remains in an ***EMERGENCY*** and mandatory Level Two emergency water use restrictions begin to be in effect as of August 27, 2002.

EASTERN REGION

Kent, Queen Anne’s, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties are designated as the Eastern Region. Rainfall for July was below normal for all counties in the region and continued below normal in August. The rainfall from September 1, 2001 through August 25, 2002 was 61% of normal for an accumulated rainfall deficit of 16.5 inches. The rainfall indicator is now in the Emergency range. Ground water levels now show three of the four monitoring wells at record low levels for this time of year. The remaining well is in the Normal range. The overall groundwater status for the region is Emergency. When last evaluated for the week ending August 13, the streamflow indicator was also indicating a drought Emergency. Based on these indicators, the Governor has declared a drought ***EMERGENCY*** for the Eastern region and Level Two emergency restrictions begin on August 27, 2002.

SOUTHERN REGION

Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties exclusive of the area served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission comprise the Southern Region. The overall status for the Southern Region is ***WATCH***. Two indicators, precipitation and ground water levels, are used to evaluate this region. While precipitation since May 1, 2002 is in within the Watch range, accumulated deficits since September indicate a drought Emergency. Ground water levels in the shallower aquifers indicate a drought Warning in this region. However, an evaluation in of the deeper aquifers used by most water supplies in this region indicates that a groundwater status of drought Watch would more closely reflect actual groundwater conditions. Voluntary water conservation should continue.

BALTIMORE CITY

Baltimore City's three reservoirs are at approximately 48% as of the end of August 21. This is a seven percent drop since the end of July. The City of Baltimore is supplementing their reservoirs by using about 64 million gallon per day from the Susquehanna River and has declared mandatory restrictions on water use. The Susquehanna flow was in the Emergency range when last evaluated on August 20. Rainfall deficits continue while water supplies remain adequate. As a result of the reduced reservoir storage, the Governor has declared a state of drought ***EMERGENCY*** for the City of Baltimore and Level Two restrictions will begin on August 27, 2002.

WSSC

WSSC's Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge Reservoirs are at approximately 54% of capacity, which is a decline of 11% since July 1 and 19% from the 73% reported at the end of June. The Potomac Reservoirs (Jennings-Randolph and Seneca Lake) are above 85% of capacity. Flows on the Potomac remain adequate to meet all of D.C. area water supply and flowby requirements. The drought ***WATCH*** declared by the Washington Council of Government for the WSSC service area remains in effect. Residents are encouraged to conserve water.

Drought Status Narative for 2002-06-30

In order to monitor drought conditions across the State, Maryland Department of the Environment performs both weekly and monthly evaluations of hydrologic indicators. These indicators are precipitation, stream flow, ground water levels and reservoir storage. Precipitation and stream flow have been evaluated weekly since drought conditions went to the warning stage in January, 2002. These indicators are used in conjunction with the condition of water supplies, status of utilities, temperature, season of year and other relevant factors. This method was endorsed by the Water Conservation/Drought Task Force Committee to measure the impact of a drought on a regional basis throughout the State.

Drought conditions are evaluated on a regional basis. Precipitation, however, is also reviewed statewide and by county. The task force plan allows for staged response to drought, with conditions being in the “Normal,” “Watch,” “Warning,” or “Emergency.” In order for a region to be placed in the “Watch,” “Warning,” or “Emergency” stage, two or more indicators must be in that category or a higher level.

Rainfall in June was below normal in all regions. Although rainfall for the past three months was slightly above normal in the Western region and within the range of normal variation for the remainder of the state, statewide deficits since September persist. County deficits since September range from 3.2 to 16.1 inches. Reservoirs in the Western Region are full and storage levels for WSSC's Patuxent Reservoirs have improved, but storage levels in the Baltimore City reservoir system are essentially unchanged, and remain lower than expected for this time of year.

Groundwater continues to set record low levels in the Central region. The following describes the status of drought throughout the State.

Western Region

Garrett, Allegany and Washington Counties comprise the Western Region. Precipitation was below normal for June, increasing the accumulated deficit to 6.7 inches. The precipitation indicator status has held steady as a drought Watch. Streamflows indicators in this region started dropping toward the end of the month and finished the month with one stream gage within the normal range, two showing a drought watch, and the easternmost gage setting record low levels. Two of the three evaluated wells are in the Watch range; one remains within the range of normal variation. The status for this region as a whole has changed from normal to ***WATCH***. Voluntary water conservation should continue.

Central Region

Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties, exclusive of those areas in Howard, Montgomery and Baltimore Counties supplied by the City of Baltimore or Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission water systems, make up this region. Precipitation deficits in June ranged from 1.7 inches in Howard County to .9 inches in Baltimore County. The overall rainfall status for the region remains in Warning. Ground water levels continue to remain in the Emergency range. All four wells MDE evaluates were at record low levels for this time of year. Stream flows were at emergency levels at all four stream gages for most of the month and ended the evaluation period with all four of the stream gage at emergency levels. This region remains in an ***EMERGENCY*** and mandatory Level One emergency water use restrictions continue to be in effect.

Eastern Region

Kent, Queen Anne’s, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties are designated as the Eastern Region. The overall status of this region remains in ***WARNING***. Rainfall for June was below normal for most counties, ranging from 2.2 inches below normal for Talbot County to .4 inches above normal for Worcester County. Rainfall deficits since September 1 remain in the Warning range and the twelve-month deficit is now in the Watch range. Ground water levels now show two of the four monitoring wells in the Warning range and two in the Emergency range. This is a slight improvement over May, which ended with three wells in the Emergency range. Streamflow is in the Normal range. Voluntary water conservation should continue.

Southern Region

Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties exclusive of the area served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission comprise the Southern Region. The overall status for the Southern Region is ***WATCH***. Two indicators, precipitation and ground water levels, are used to evaluate this region. While precipitation since April 1, 2002 (three month) is in within the range of normal variation, accumulated deficits since September indicate a drought Emergency. Ground water levels in the shallower aquifers indicate a drought Warning in this region. However, an evaluation in of the deeper aquifers used by most water supplies in this region indicates that a groundwater status of drought Watch would more closely reflect actual groundwater conditions. Voluntary water conservation should continue.

Baltimore City

Baltimore City's three reservoirs are at approximately 62% of capacity as of the end of June. This is essentially unchanged from the previous month. The City of Baltimore is supplementing their reservoirs by using water from the Susquehanna River and has asked for the voluntary conservation of water. The Susquehanna flow is currently at Normal levels. Rainfall deficits continue while water supplies remain adequate. The overall status remains in ***WARNING***.

WSSC

WSSC's Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge Reservoirs are at approximately 73% of capacity. This is an improvement from 56% of capacity reported at the end of February, 62% at the end of April and 70% at the end of May. The Potomac Reservoirs (Jennings-Randolph and Seneca Lake) are at nearly 100% capacity. Flows on the Potomac remain adequate to meet all of D.C. area water supply and flowby requirements. The drought ***WATCH*** declared by the Washington Council of Government for the WSSC service area remains in effect. Residents are encouraged to conserve water.

Drought Status Narative for 2002-05-31

In order to monitor drought conditions across the State, Maryland Department of the Environment performs both weekly and a monthly evaluation of hydrologic indicators. These indicators are precipitation, stream flow, ground water levels and reservoir storage. Precipitation and stream flow are being evaluated weekly since drought conditions went to the warning stage in January. These indicators are used in conjunction with the condition of water supplies, status of utilities, temperature, season of year and other relevant factors. This method was endorsed by the Water Conservation/Drought Task Force Committee to measure the impact of a drought on a regional basis throughout the State.

Drought conditions are primarily evaluated on a regional basis. Precipitation, however, is reviewed also statewide and by county. The task force plan allows for staged response to drought, with conditions being in the “Normal,” “Watch,” “Warning,” or “Emergency.” In order for a region to be placed in the “Watch,” “Warning,” or “Emergency” stage, two or more indicators must be outside of the “Normal” range.

While rainfall was above normal for the Western region, statewide it was slightly below normal for May. Although rainfall for the past three months is slightly above normal, statewide deficits since September persist. County deficits since September range from 2.5 to 14.5 inches. Reservoirs in the Western Region are full, but storage levels are only slightly improved in the Central region, where they remain lower than expected for this time of year.

Groundwater status is unchanged since April in the Western, Central and Southern regions but has declined from Normal to Emergency in the Eastern region. The following describes the status of drought throughout the State.

WESTERN REGION

Garrett, Allegany and Washington Counties comprise the Western Region. Precipitation was above normal for May, reducing the accumulated deficit to 6.0 inches. The precipitation indicator status improved from Warning to Watch. Three of the four monitored rivers finished the monitoring period within the range of normal variation, though the Eastern most river, Antietam Creek, remains in the Emergency range. Two of the three evaluated wells are within the range of normal variation. The status for this region as a whole is***NORMAL***. Voluntary water conservation should continue.

CENTRAL REGION

Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties, exclusive of those areas in Howard, Montgomery and Baltimore Counties supplied by the City of Baltimore or Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission water systems, make up this region. Precipitation in May varied from .8 inches above normal in Montgomery County to .9 inches below normal in Howard County. The overall rainfall status for the region improved to Warning. Ground water levels continue to remain in the Emergency range. All four wells we evaluate were at record low levels for this time of year. Stream flows were at emergency levels at all four stream gages for most of the month and ended the evaluation period with two of the four stream gage at emergency levels. This region remains in an ***EMERGENCY*** and phase one emergency restrictions continue.

EASTERN REGION

Kent, Queen Anne’s, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties are designated as the Eastern Region. The overall status of this region has degraded to ***WARNING***. Rainfall deficits since September 1 remain in the Warning range and both short (three month) and long term (twelve month) rainfall deficits are within the range of normal variation. Ground water levels declined to Emergency levels at three of four wells we evaluate. Streamflow is in the Normal range. Voluntary water conservation should continue.

SOUTHERN REGION

Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties exclusive of the area served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission comprise the Southern Region. The overall status for the Southern Region is ***WARNING***. Two indicators, precipitation and ground water levels, are used to evaluate this region. While precipitation since March 1, 2002 (three month) is in within the range of normal variation, accumulated deficits since September indicate a drought Emergency. Ground water levels in the shallower aquifers also indicate a drought Warning in this region. The deeper aquifers used by most water supplies in this region are not experiencing any difficulties at this time. Voluntary water conservation should continue.

BALTIMORE CITY

Baltimore City's three reservoirs are at approximately 62% of capacity as of the end of May. This is an improvement from 59% of capacity reported at the end of January but is essentially unchanged from the end of April. The City of Baltimore is supplementing their reservoirs by using water from the Susquehanna River and has asked for the voluntary conservation of water. The Susquehanna flow is currently at Normal levels. Rainfall deficits continue while water supplies remain adequate. The overall status remains in ***WARNING***.

WSSC

WSSC's Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge Reservoirs are at approximately 70% of capacity. This is an improvement from 56% of capacity reported at the end of February and the 62% at the end of April. The Potomac Reservoirs (Jennings-Randolph and Seneca Lake) are at nearly 100% capacity. Streamflows on the Potomac remain adequate to meet all of D.C. area water supply and flowby requirements. The drought ***WATCH*** declared by the Washington Council of Government for the WSSC service area remains in effect. Residents are encouraged to conserve water.

Drought Status Narative for 2002-04-02

In order to monitor drought conditions across the State, Maryland Department of the Environment performs both weekly and a monthly evaluation of hydrologic indicators. These indicators are precipitation, stream flow, ground water levels and reservoir storage. Precipitation and stream flow are being evaluated weekly since drought conditions went to the warning stage in January. These indicators are used in conjunction with the condition of water supplies, status of utilities, temperature, season of year and other relevant factors. This method was endorsed by the Water Conservation/Drought Task Force Committee to measure the impact of a drought on a regional basis throughout the State.

Drought conditions are primarily evaluated on a regional basis. Precipitation, however, is reviewed also statewide and by county. The task force plan allows for staged response to drought, with conditions being in the "Normal," "Watch," "Warning," or "Emergency." In order for a region to be placed in the "Watch," "Warning," or "Emergency" stage, two or more indicators must be outside of the "Normal" range.

Although rainfall was above normal for March, statewide deficits since September persist. County deficits since September range from 5.7 to 12.6 inches. Reservoir storage levels have improved slightly since last month but are lower than expected for this time of year. Groundwater levels continue below normal throughout the state. The following describes the status of drought throughout the State.

WESTERN REGION

Garrett, Allegany and Washington Counties comprise the Western Region. Precipitation was above normal for March, reducing the accumulated deficit to 7.2 inches and improved the precipitation indicator from Emergency to Warning. Three of the four monitored rivers finished the monitoring period within the range of normal variation, though the Eastern most river, Antietam Creek, remains in the Emergency range. Although the monitoring well in Garrett County is within the range of normal variation, the monitoring well in Washington county is in the Emergency range. A greater than normal number of replacement wells have been drilled in the last quarter in Washington County. The status for this region is ***WARNING*.**

CENTRAL REGION

Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties, exclusive of those areas in Howard, Montgomery and Baltimore Counties supplied by the City of Baltimore or Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission water systems, make up this region. Precipitation in March was above normal, reducing the accumulated deficit to 8.8 inches. Ground water levels continue to remain in the Emergency range. Three of the four wells we evaluate were at record low levels for this time of year. Stream flows are currently at emergency levels. Some water systems have enacted water restrictions to reduce water demands. The onset of warmer weather may significantly reduce available water supplies in the ensuing months. The Governor has now declared that this region is in a drought***EMERGENCY*.**

EASTERN REGION

Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties are designated as the Eastern Region. The overall status of this region remains in "***WARNING***." Rainfall deficits since September 1 remain in the Emergency range, although both short (three month) and long term (twelve month) rainfall deficits are within the range of normal variation. Ground water levels continue in the warning range.

SOUTHERN REGION

Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties exclusive of the area served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission comprise the Southern Region. The overall status for the Southern Region is "***WARNING*.**" Two indicators, precipitation and ground water levels, are used to evaluate this region. While precipitation since January 1, 2002 is in the Watch range, accumulated deficits since September indicate a drought Emergency. Ground water levels in the shallower aquifers also indicate a drought Warning in this region. The deeper aquifers used by most water supplies in this region are not experiencing any difficulties at this time.

BALTIMORE CITY

Baltimore City's three reservoirs are at approximately 59% of capacity as of the end of March. The City of Baltimore is supplementing their reservoirs by using water from the Susquehanna River and has asked for the voluntary conservation of water. Streamflows in the surrounding area are in the Emergency range and rainfall deficits continue. While water supplies remain adequate, these conditions justify a ***WARNING*** in this area.

WSSC

WSSC's Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge Reservoirs are at approximately 58% capacity. The Potomac Reservoirs (Jennings-Randolph and Seneca Lake) are at 100% capacity. Streamflows on the Potomac remain adequate to meet all of D.C. area water supply and flow by requirements. On February 20, 2002 the Washington Council of Government declared a drought ***WATCH*** affecting the WSSC service area due drought conditions in the Potomac Basin. Residents are encouraged to conserve water.

STATUS OF WATER OTHER SYSTEMS

Prior to the Governor's announcement, seventeen water systems in Central and Western Maryland had independently imposed water restrictions. These restrictions remain in force and **may be more restrictive then the restrictions imposed by the State**. The systems that have imposed mandatory water restrictions are located in Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, and Cecil Counties. They include: City of Cumberland, Mount Savage and Reckley Spring in Allegany County; Mount Aetna in Washington County; Point of Rocks, Knolls of Windsor, Thurmont, Myersville, Walkersville, Emmitsburg and Woodsboro in Frederick County; Hampstead, Manchester, Mount Airy, Taneytown and the City of Westminster in Carroll County; and Rising Sun in Cecil County. Additionally, a number of systems have imposed voluntary restrictions. Outside of the central region, fourteen systems, including eight systems in Washington County (Highfield, Brooklane, Town of Clearspring, Elk Ridge, Town of Sharpsburg, Sandy Hook, St. James School and Hagerstown); two systems in Montgomery County (Poolesville and Rockville) and four systems in Kent County (Fairlee, Kennedyville, Worton, and Edesville) have requested their users to voluntarily conserve water.

Drought Status Narative for 2002-03-06

In order to monitor drought conditions across the State, Maryland Department of the Environment performs a monthly evaluation of hydrologic indicators. These indicators are precipitation, stream flow, ground water levels and reservoir storage. Precipitation and stream flow are being evaluated weekly since drought conditions went to the warning stage last month. These indicators are used in conjunction with the condition of water supplies, status of utilities, temperature, season of year and other relevant factors. This method was developed by the Water Conservation/Drought Task Force Committee in September of 2000 to measure the impact of a drought on a regional basis throughout the State.

Drought conditions are primarily evaluated on a regional basis. Precipitation, however, is reviewed also statewide and by county. The task force plan allows for staged response to drought, with conditions being in the "Normal," "Watch," "Warning," or "Emergency." In order for a region to be placed in the "Watch," "Warning," or "Emergency" stage, two or more indicators must be outside of the "Normal" range. Over the past six months, drought conditions have continued to worsen. Precipitation is off by a range of 6.6 to 12.6 inches across the State, and stream flows and ground water are well below normal. Reservoirs storage levels are lower than expected for this time of year. As of March 6 rainfall remains in "Emergency" status for all the regions. The following describes the status of drought throughout the State.

Western Region

Garrett, Allegany and Washington Counties comprise the Western Region. Precipitation was well below normal in February, bringing the six month deficit to 8.1 inches. Monitored rivers in the region indicate a drought warning, with, the westernmost two rivers indicating a drought watch and the easternmost two indicating a drought emergency. This pattern was repeated in the two monitored wells, with the western well in drought watch, the eastern in drought emergency. The Washington County environmental health programs reported that shallow wells in the county have been affected by lower ground water levels and that many more replacement wells have been drilled in from November through January compared to the same period last year. No such pattern has been noted in Allegany or Garrett County. The hydrologic indicators in the eastern half of this region (Washington County) show much greater stress than those in Garrett County. Therefore, a drought "***WARNING***" is being declared for Washington County, while Garrett and Allegany remain in "***WATCH***."

Central Region

Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties, exclusive of those areas served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission water systems, make up this region. Precipitation in February was well below normal bringing the six month deficit to 9.2 inches. Ground water levels at the end of February for several wells were at record lows for this time of year. Stream flows are currently at emergency levels. Some water systems have enacted water restrictions to reduce water demands. The onset of warmer weather may significantly reduce available water supplies in the ensuing months. As of the sixth of March the region has moved into***"IMMINENTEMERGENCY***" status.

Eastern Region

Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties are designated as the Eastern Region. The overall status of hydrologic indicators at the end of January and through February and into the beginning of March continue to show emergency conditions due to low stream flow and below normal precipitation. Long term (12 month) precipitation levels however, are within normal variation. As of the end of February ground water levels continue in the warning range. No water suppliers have reported any difficulties meeting demand as a result of the drought. As all water supplies in this region depend on ground water, and given the time of year and relative abundance of water stored in the unconsolidated aquifers of the Eastern Shore, the overall drought status is being kept as "***WARNING***."

Southern Region

Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties exclusive of the area served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission comprise the Southern Region. The overall status for the Southern Region is "***WATCH***." Two indicators, precipitation and ground water levels, are used to evaluate this region. While short-term (three to six months) precipitation deficits show emergency conditions, long-term (twelve month) precipitation deficits are within the watch range. Ground water levels in shallow aquifers are in the watch range. The deeper aquifers used by many supplies in this region are not susceptible to significant seasonal fluctuations and water suppliers are not experiencing any difficulties.

Status of Water Systems

Twelve water systems in Central and Western Maryland have imposed mandatory water restrictions. These are located in Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, and Cecil Counties. They include: City of Cumberland, Mount Savage and Reckley Spring in Allegany County; Mount Aetna in Washington County; Point of Rocks, Knolls of Windsor and Thurmont in Frederick County; Hampstead, Manchester, Mount Airy, Taneytown and the City of Westminster in Carroll County; and Rising Sun in Cecil County. Two water systems (Baltimore City and the City of Frederick) and seven small systems in Washington County (Highfield, Brooklane, Town of Clearspring, Elk Ridge, Town of Sharpsburg, Sandy Hook and St. James School) are implementing voluntary water restrictions. Four systems in Kent County (Fairlee, Kennedyville, Worton, and Edesville) have requested their users to voluntarily conserve water.

Drought Status Narative for 2002-02-26

In order to monitor drought conditions across the State, Maryland Department of the Environment performs a monthly evaluation of hydrologic indicators. These indicators are precipitation, stream flow, ground water levels and reservoir storage. Precipitation and stream flow are being evaluated weekly since drought conditions went to the warning stage last month. These indicators are used in conjunction with the condition of water supplies, status of utilities, temperature, season of year and other relevant factors. This method was developed by the Water Conservation/Drought Task Force Committee in September of 2000 to measure the impact of a drought on a regional basis throughout the State.

Drought conditions are primarily evaluated on a regional basis. Precipitation, however, is reviewed also statewide and by county. The task force plan allows for staged response to drought, with conditions being in the "Normal," "Watch," "Warning," or "Emergency." In order for a region to be placed in the "Watch," "Warning," or "Emergency" stage, two or more indicators must be outside of the "Normal" range. Over the past five and one-half months, drought conditions have continued to worsen. Precipitation is off by a range of 6.5 to 12.5 inches across the State, and stream flows and ground water are well below normal. Reservoirs storage levels are lower than expected for this time of year. As of February 26 rainfall remains in "Emergency" status for all the regions. The following describes the status of drought throughout the State.

WESTERN REGION

Garrett, Allegany and Washington Counties comprise the Western Region. Precipitation in January, while improved over December, was slightly below normal for the month. Precipitation for February however was twenty-eight percent of normal for the region. Monitored rivers in the region are within "Watch" range. As of the end of January ground water levels are normal in Garrett and in "Watch" range in Washington County. The Washington County environmental health programs reported that shallow wells in the county have been affected by lower ground water levels and that many more replacement wells have been drilled in from November through January compared to the same period last year. No such pattern has been noted in Allegany or Garrett County. The hydrologic indicators in the eastern half of this region (Washington County) show much greater stress than those in Garrett County. Therefore, a drought "***WARNING***" is being declared for Washington County, while Garrett and Allegany remain in "***WATCH***."

CENTRAL REGION

Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties, exclusive of those areas served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission water systems, make up this region. Precipitation in January showed a slight increase from December, but was still below normal. In February the region averaged slightly less than one-half inch of rainfall thereby increasing the precipitation deficit another 2.3 inches. Ground water levels at the end of January for several wells were at record lows for this time of year. Stream flows are currently at emergency levels. Some water systems have enacted water restrictions to reduce water demands. The onset of warmer weather may significantly reduce available water supplies in the ensuing months. As of the end of February the region remains in the "***WARNING***" status.

EASTERN REGION

Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties are designated as the Eastern Region. The overall status of hydrologic indicators at the end of January and through February continue to show emergency conditions due to low stream flow and below normal precipitation. Long term (12 month) precipitation levels however, are within normal variation. As of the end of January ground water levels continue in the warning range. No water suppliers have reported any water restrictions in this region. As all water supplies in this region depend on ground water, and given the time of year and relative abundance of water stored in the unconsolidated aquifers of the Eastern Shore, the overall drought status is being kept as "***WARNING***."

SOUTHERN REGION

Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties exclusive of the area served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission comprise the Southern Region. The overall status for the Southern Region is "***WATCH***." Two indicators, precipitation and ground water levels, are used to evaluate this region. While short-term (three to five months) precipitation deficits show emergency conditions, long-term (twelve month) precipitation deficits are within the watch range. Ground water levels in shallow aquifers are in the watch range. The deeper aquifers used by many supplies in this region are not susceptible to significant seasonal fluctuations and water suppliers are not experiencing any difficulties.

BALTIMORE CITY

Baltimore City's three reservoirs were at approximately 52% of capacity as of the end of January and showed little change through February. The City of Baltimore is using 100 million gallons per day from the Susquehanna River to reduce their dependence on Prettyboy and Loch Raven Reservoirs. Prettyboy Reservoir was particularly low (30% capacity at the end of January). The City continues to use about 70 million gallons per day from Loch Raven Reservoir. There have been no noticeable improvements in these reservoirs since the Susquehanna withdrawal began. Baltimore City is currently encouraging voluntary use restriction which is consistent with "***WATCH/WARNING***" stage.

WSSC

WSSC's Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge Reservoirs are at approximately 60% capacity. The Potomac Reservoirs (Jennings-Randolph and Seneca Lake) are at 100% capacity. Potomac stream flow as of February 26 was flowing at 16% of normal for this date. There is adequate river flow to meet all of D.C. area water supply and flow by requirements. On February 20, 2002 the Washington Council of Government declared a drought "WATCH" affecting the WSSC service area due to drought conditions in the Potomac Basin. Residents are encouraged to conserve water.

STATUS OF WATER SYSTEMS

Twelve water systems in Central and Western Maryland have imposed mandatory water restrictions. These are located in Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, and Cecil Counties. They include: City of Cumberland, Mount Savage and Reckley Spring in Allegany County; Mount Aetna in Washington County; Point of Rocks, Knolls of Windsor and Thurmont in Frederick County; Manchester, Mount Airy, Taneytown and the City of Westminster in Carroll County; and Rising Sun in Cecil County. Two water systems (Baltimore City and the City of Frederick) and seven small systems in Washington County (Highfield, Brooklane, Town of Clearspring, Elk Ridge, Town of Sharpsburg, Sandy Hook and St. James School) are implementing voluntary water restrictions.

Drought Status Narative for 2001-12-31

In order to monitor drought conditions in a uniform manner across the State, Maryland Department of the Environment performs a preliminary evaluation of hydrologic indicators during the first week of each month. These indicators are precipitation, stream flow, ground water levels and reservoir storage. These indicators are used in conjunction with the condition of water supplies, status of utilities, temperature and season of year and other relevant factors.

Drought conditions are primarily evaluated on a regional basis. Precipitation, however, is reviewed also statewide and by county. The four regions used for drought evaluation are western, central, eastern and southern. The areas served by the City of Baltimore water system and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission is not included within the Department's regional evaluations. At the end of December, the overall status of the hydrologic indicators ranged from "normal" to "emergency" for the four regions.

Western Region: Garrett, Allegany and Washington Counties comprise the western region. The western region remains in the ***watch*** status at Decembers end. Precipitation in December, while improving from the previous two months still lagged behind normal. Ground water levels remained in normal range and stream flow in the watch range. Reservoirs for Cumberland and Frostburg are in excess of 120 days of storage. In general the hydrologic conditions improved from east to west in this region.

Central Region: Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Howard, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Counties make up this region exclusive of those areas served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission water systems. As of the end of December the overall status for the central region was at ***warning***. The past four months of precipitation show emergency conditions while the past twelve months indicate watch. Stream flow in December was low for this region, half of the gages reviewed registered warning levels and half the gages were at emergency. Ground water levels ranged from normal to emergency levels in this region. Some of the monitored levels showed a slight increase in water levels from November while others continued to decline.

Eastern Region: Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties were designated as the eastern region. The overall status of the available hydrologic indicators shows drought emergency conditions. After considering the relative abundance of water in the shallow aquifers, the status of water utilities and season of year, an emergency declaration for the eastern region was not justified. The overall drought status for the eastern region as of the end of December has changed from watch (from November) to ***warning***. Precipitation improved in December when compared to previous two months but was still below normal. Precipitation levels indicate emergency conditions for the past four months, but normal over the past twelve months. Ground water levels ranged from watch to emergency status. Wells used for long-term observation in the lower shore tended to be in the lower part of their range than those in the middle shore.

Southern Region: Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties exclusive of the areas served by the City of Baltimore and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission comprise the southern region. The overall status for the southern region is***normal***. Two indicators, precipitation and ground water levels are used to evaluate this region. Like the rest of the State precipitation was well below normal for the past four months and December was better than the previous months. Precipitation was with the range of normal variation for the past twelve months. The ground water levels for well Ch Ee 12 was within normal range. Data from additional wells are being reviewed for inclusion in future evaluations.

Drought Status Narative for 2001-11-30

The Maryland Department of Environment performs a preliminary evaluation of hydrologic indicators during the first week of each month. The final evaluation is completed when reservoir data is available in mid month.

The just completed preliminary evaluation shows that the Central and Western regions continue to remain in the watch status. This evaluation also adds the Eastern region to the watch status, which includes the following counties: Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset, and Worcester. The counties covered by the previously issued watch (and which continue to be in drought watch) were Garrett, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Baltimore (excluding that part of the county served by the Baltimore City water system), Harford, Cecil, Howard (excluding that part of the county served by the Baltimore City water system) and Montgomery (excluding that part of the county served by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission). Thus, a total of eighteen counties are now in drought watch.

Rainfall: Rainfall was less than 30 percent of normal for November. When examined on a regional basis for the past three months, the deficits indicate a warning status in the Central region and an emergency status for the remainder of the state. On a six or twelve month basis, however, only Western and Central regions indicate a watch status.

Stream Flow: All monitored stream gages were indicating abnormally low flows for the week ending November 30, 2001. The gage levels ranged from watch (7 of 10) to emergency (2 of 10).

Ground Water: Ground water monitoring wells indicate that the Central and Eastern regions are slightly below normal, triggering watch status. The remainder of the state is within the range of normal variation. Ground water levels in the Southern region, while still normal, have declined toward the watch status.

Reservoirs: Reservoir data shows all systems have storage exceeding the trigger level for normal conditions as of the end of November. Estimated days of storage ranged from 130 days for the Loch Raven Prettyboy Reservoirs to over 300 days for the City of Frostburg’s Piney Reservoir.

Drought Status Narative for 2001-10-31

The Maryland Department of Environment performs a preliminary evaluation of hydrologic indicators during the first week of each month. The final evaluation is completed when reservoir data is available in mid month.

The just completed preliminary evaluation shows that drought indicators are within the "Watch" range for the Central and Western regions.

Rainfall: Rainfall was only 28 percent of normal throughout the state for the month of October. This deficit, combined with deficits from the previous two months indicate a drought warning in the Western region and a drought watch in the Central and Southern Regions.

Stream Flow: Stream flows have been in the "Watch" for the Western region and the "Warning" range for the Central region since mid October. Only two of the ten stations were in the range of normal variation.

Ground Water: Continues to hold within the range of normal variation in all regions. Several wells, however, have dipped to watch levels in the Eastern Region and the Central Region.

Reservoirs: Reservoir data is not available at this time. This information will be evaluated mid-month.