

Spring
2010

May 18th, 2010

NIDIS - UPPER COLORADO BASIN PILOT PROJECT

Weekly Climate, Water & Drought Assessment

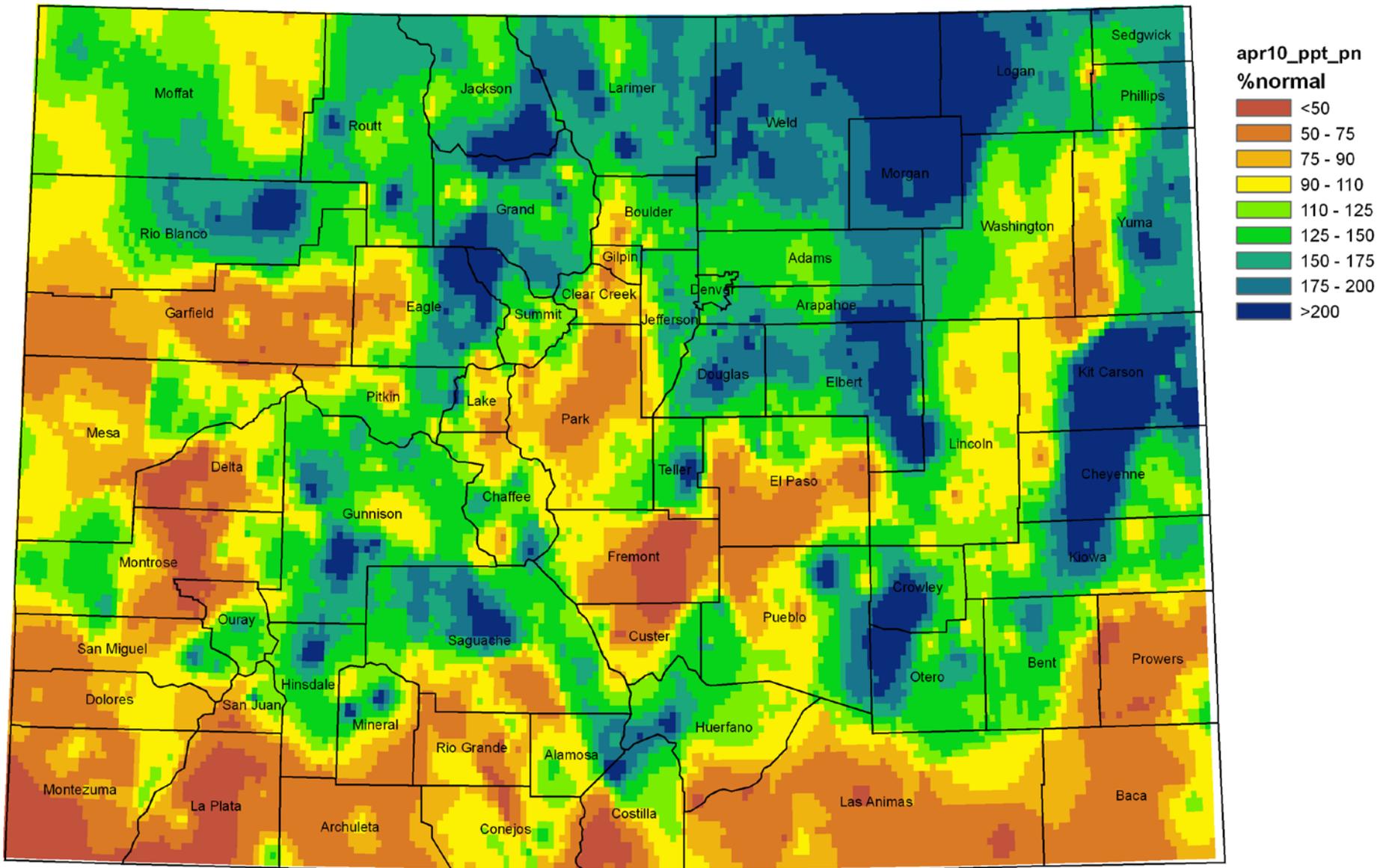
Today's Agenda

- Assessment of current water conditions
- Precipitation Forecast
- Recommendations for Drought Monitor

Precipitation/Snowpack Update

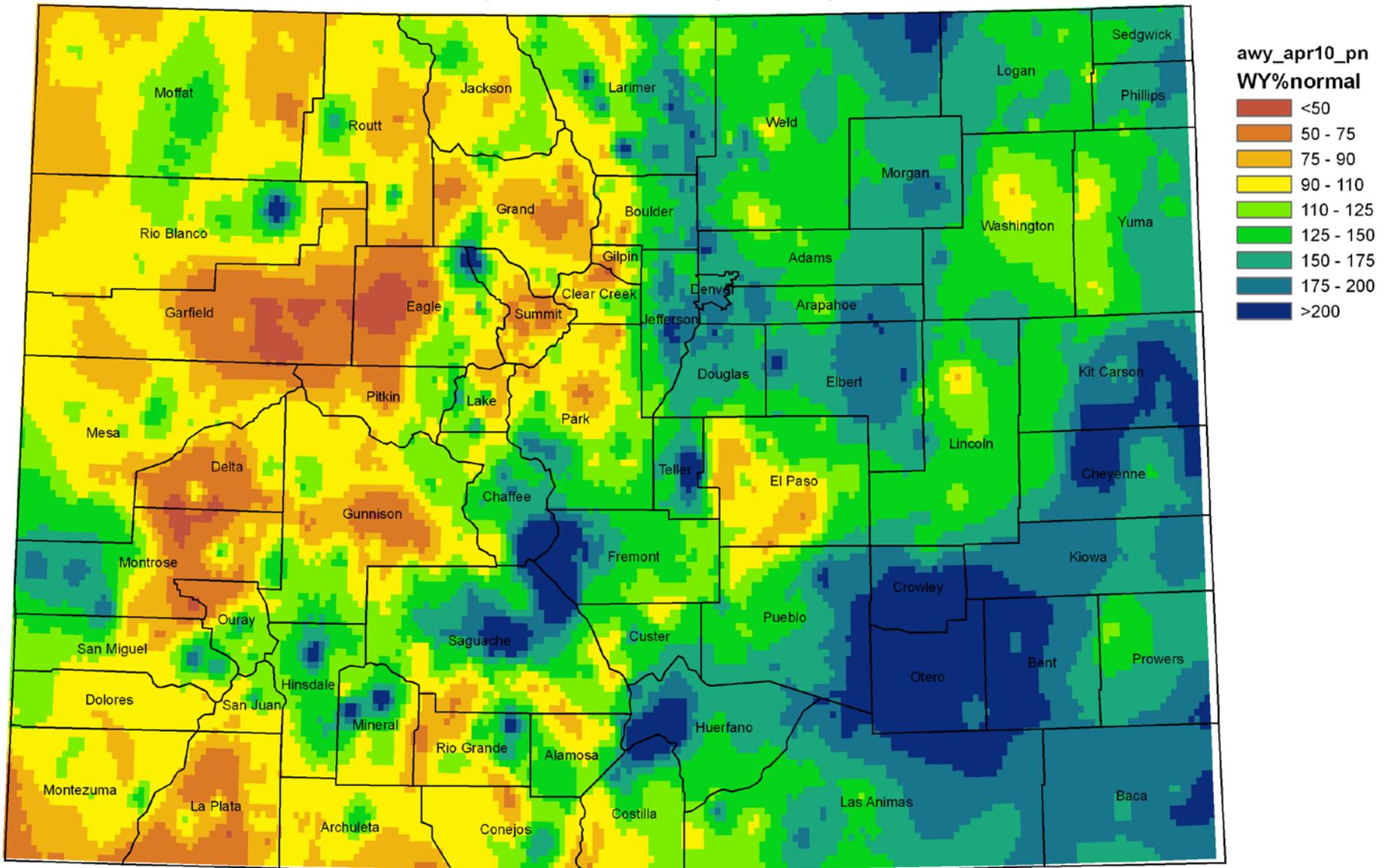


April 2010 Precipitation as Percent of Normal



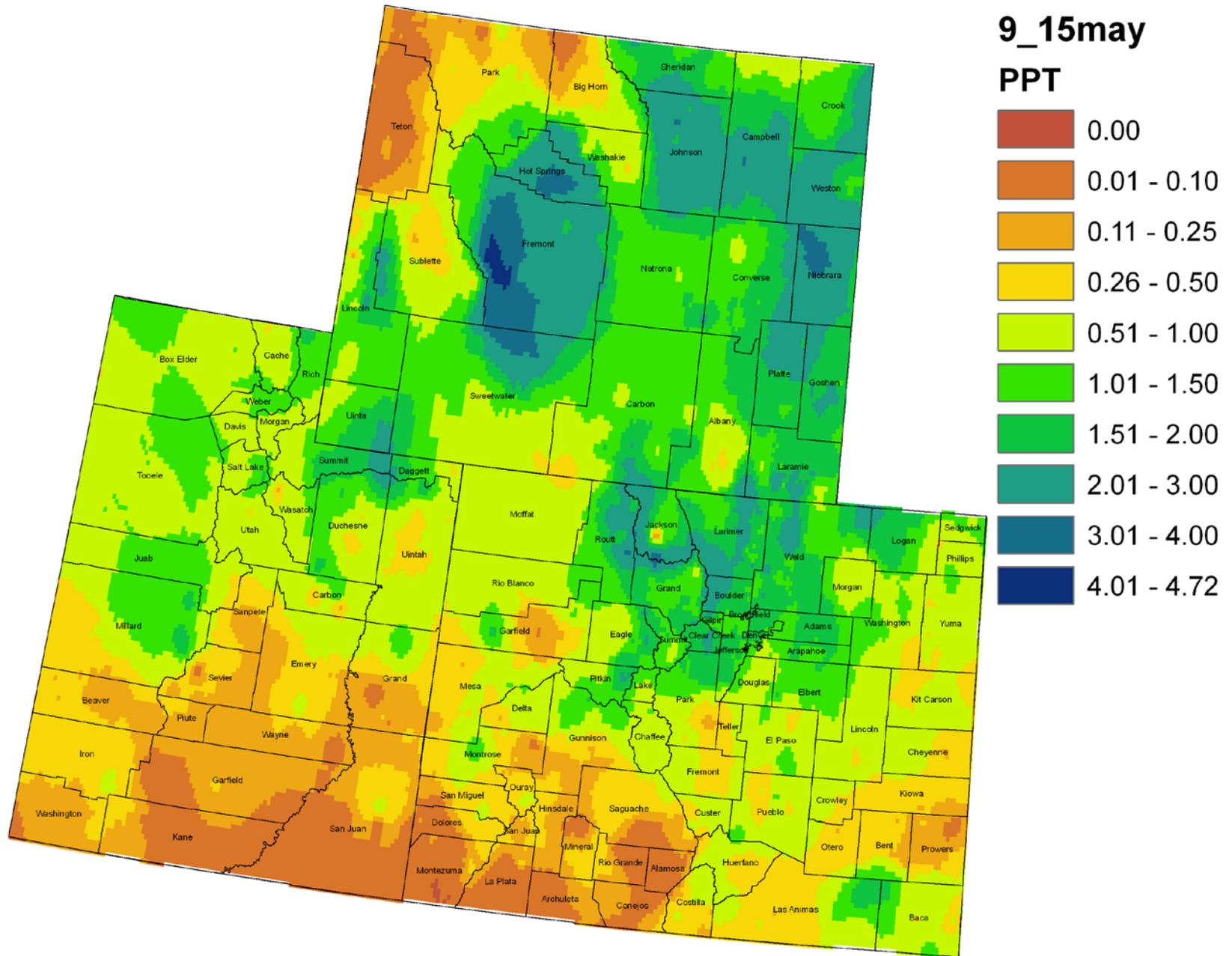
Produced by the Colorado Climate Center utilizing Snotel, NWS, CoCoRaHS and CoAgMet* Preliminary Precipitation Data
Analysis: Inverse Distance Weighting
*Summer only

Water Year 2010 Precipitation as Percent of Normal (Oct 09 - Apr 10)

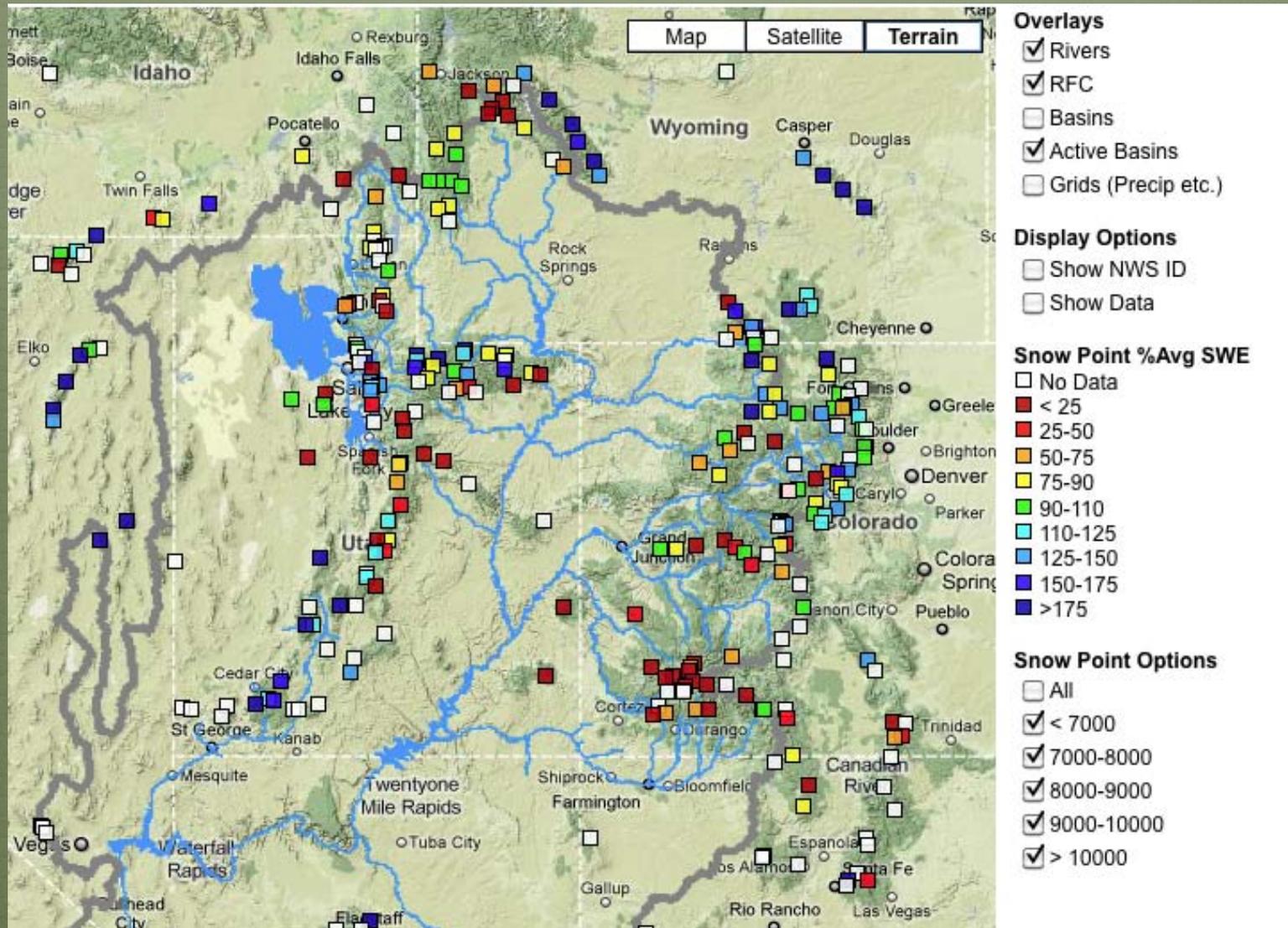


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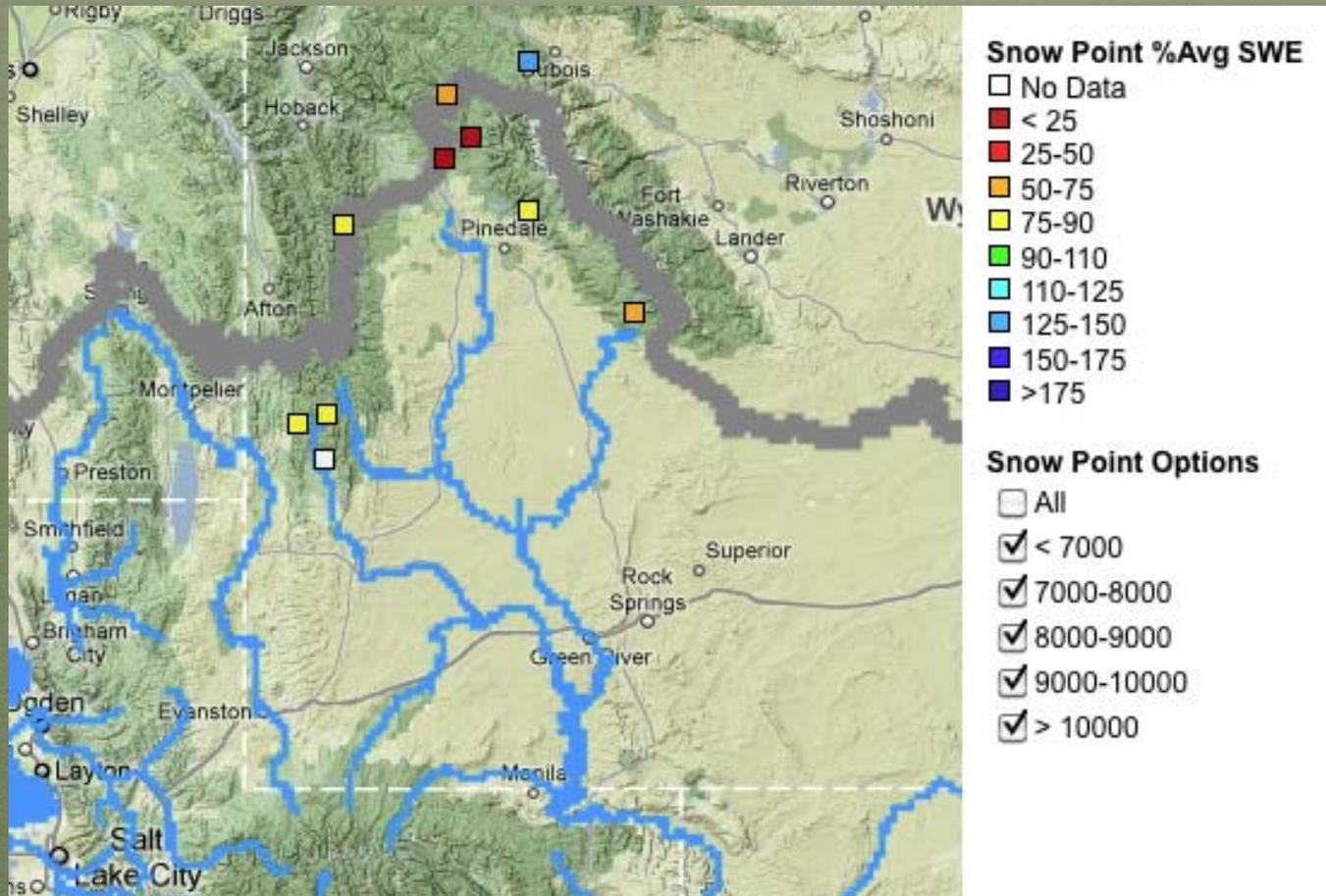
Colorado, Wyoming and Utah 7-Day Precipitation 9 - 15 May 2010



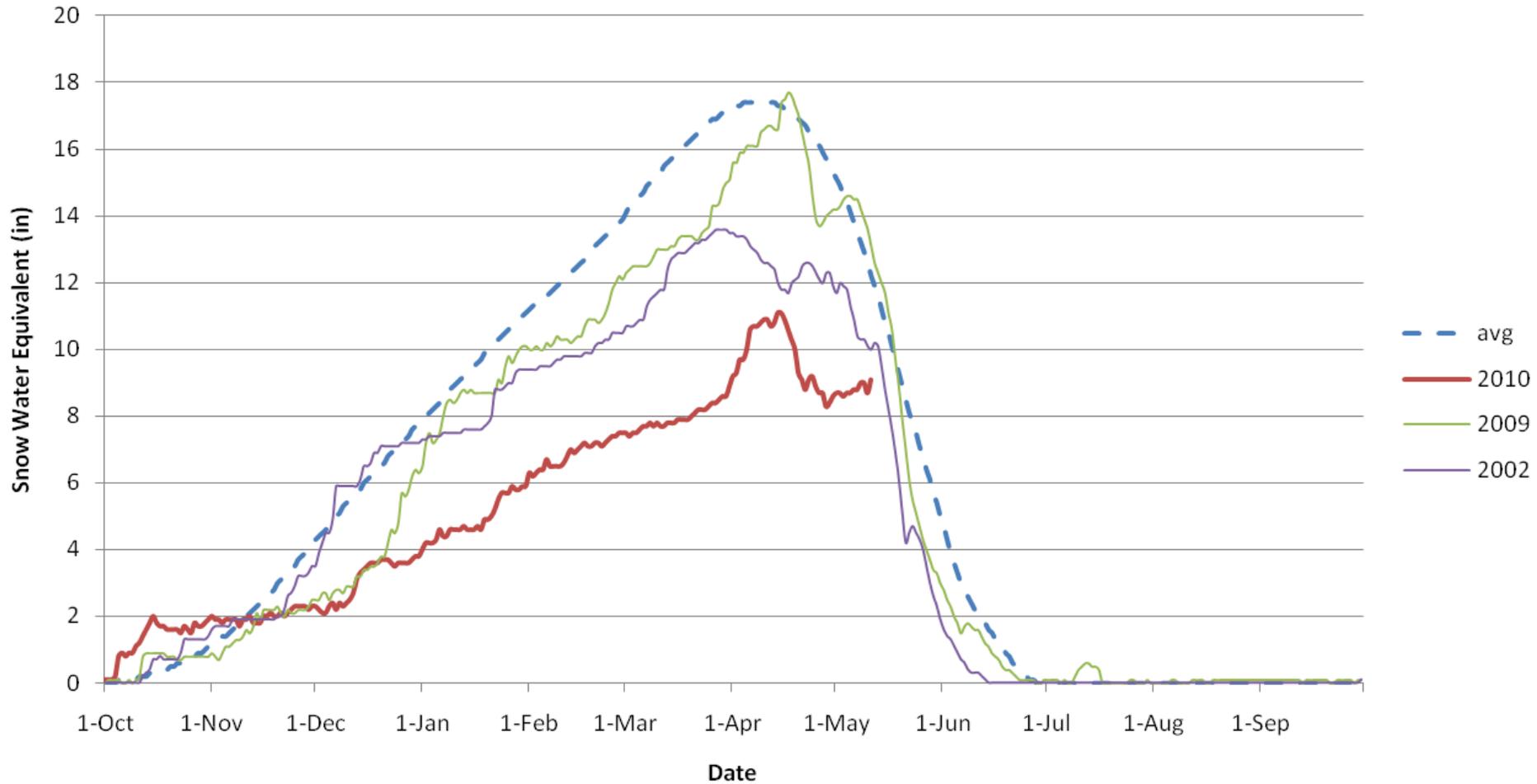
Upper Colorado River Basin



Green River Basin above Flaming Gorge



Green River Basin above Flaming Gorge

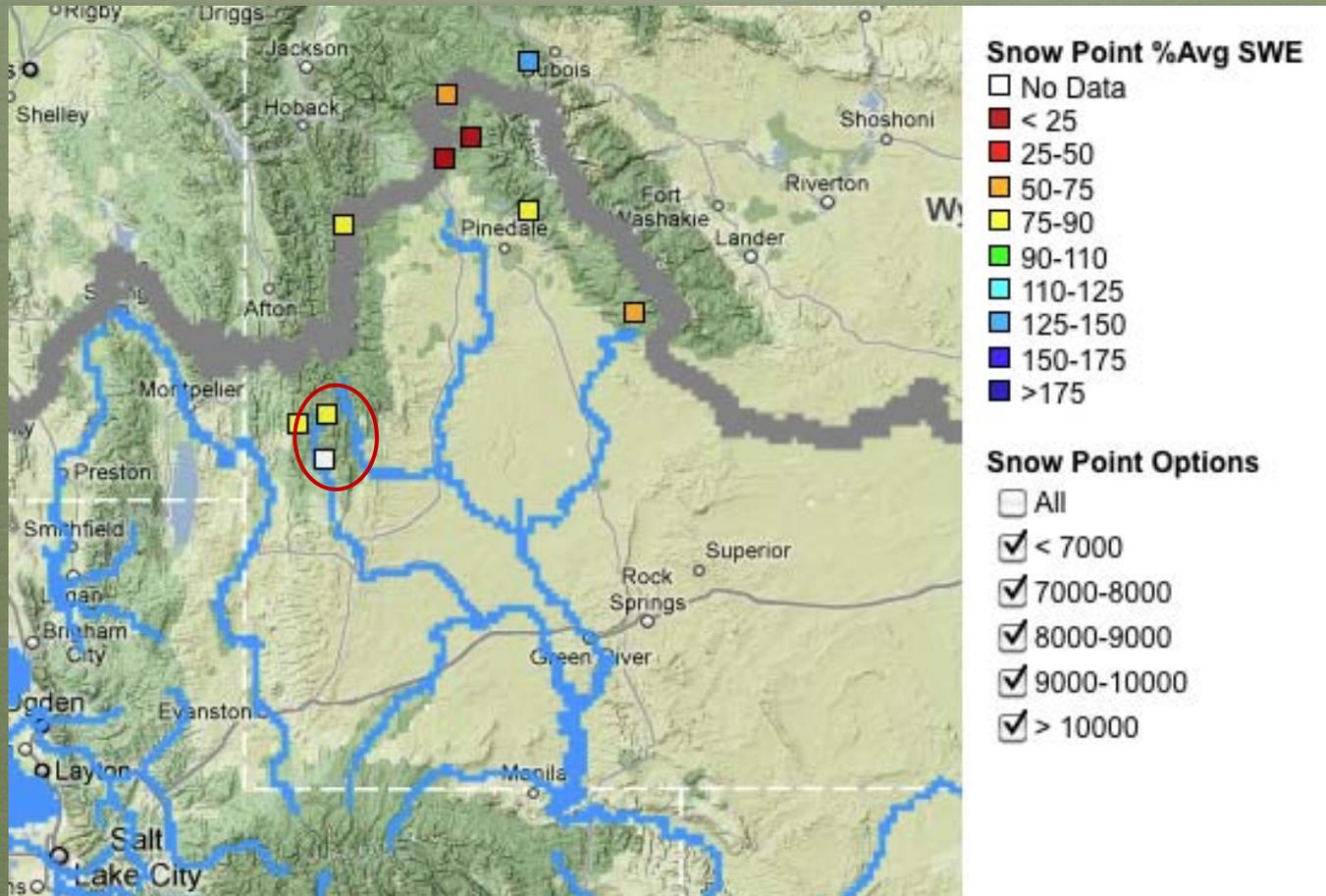


Basin Snowpack: 77%

Peak snowpack: 64% of average peak

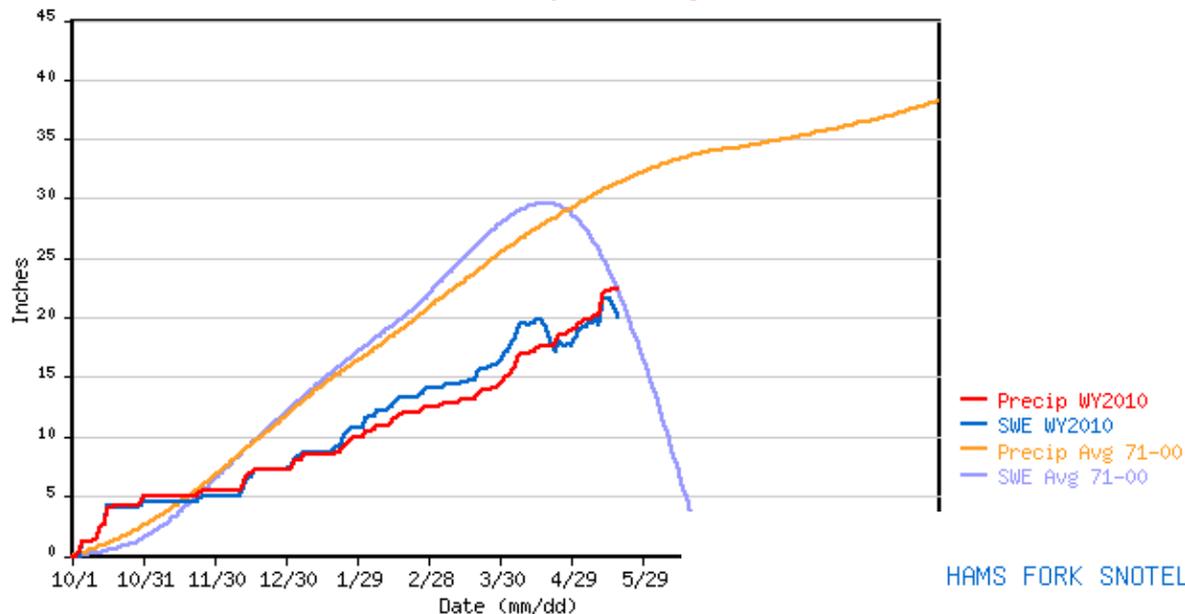
WYTD Precipitation percent of average: 71%

Indian Creek and Hams Fork



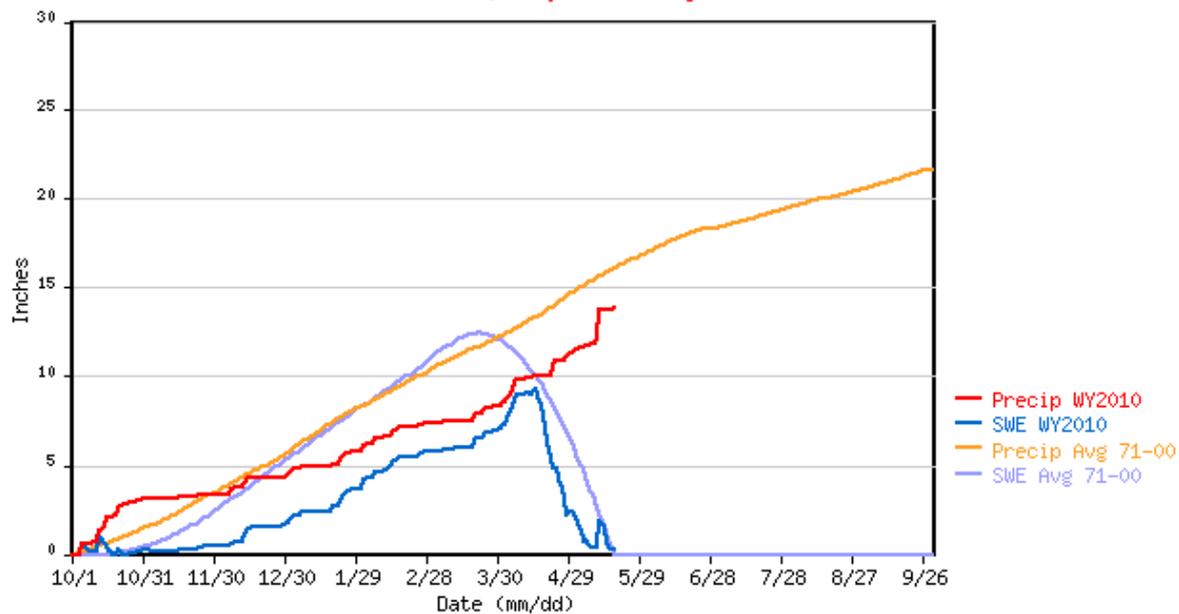
INDIAN CREEK SNOTEL for Water Year 2010

*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***

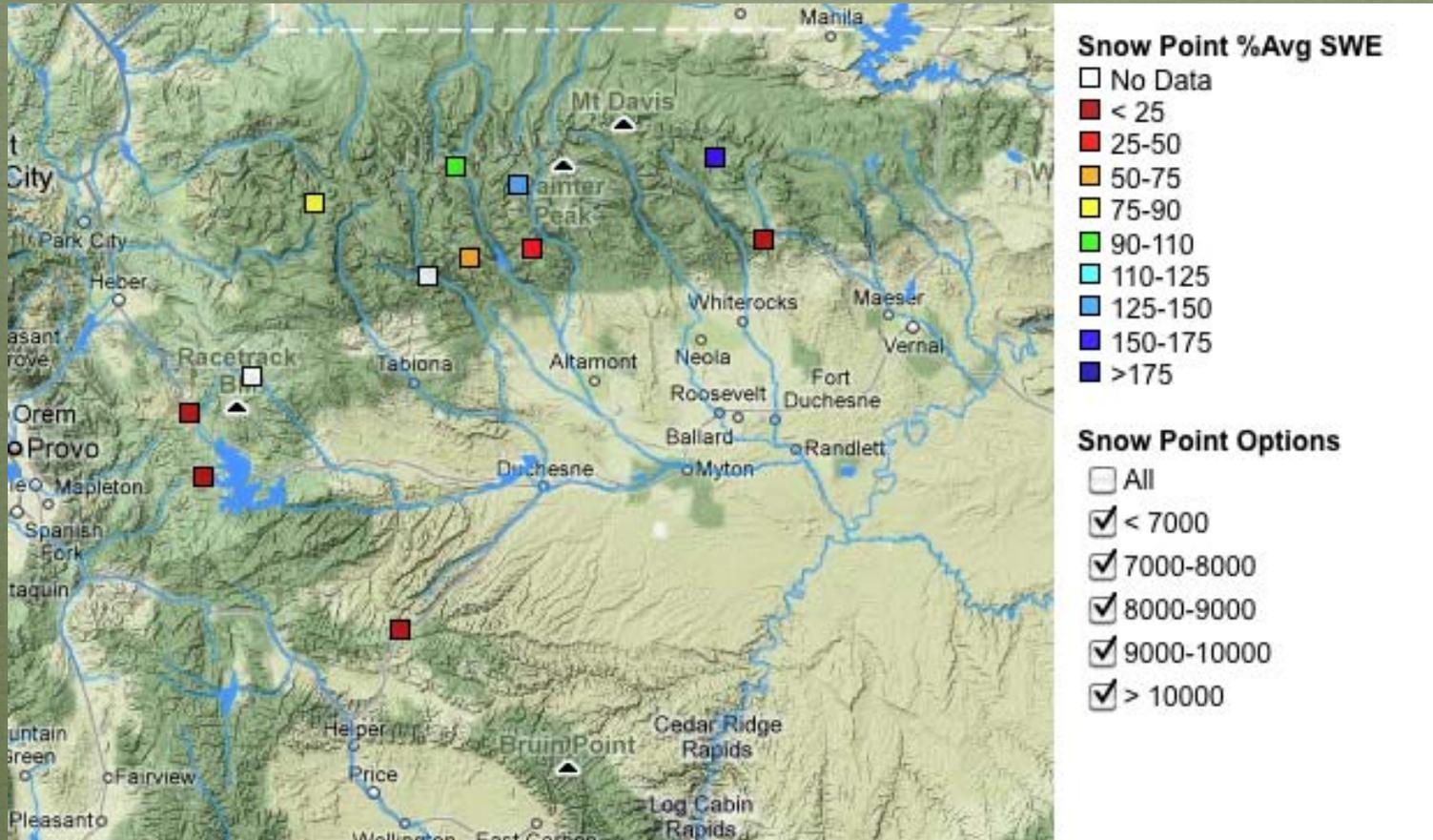


HAMS FORK SNOTEL for Water Year 2010

*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***



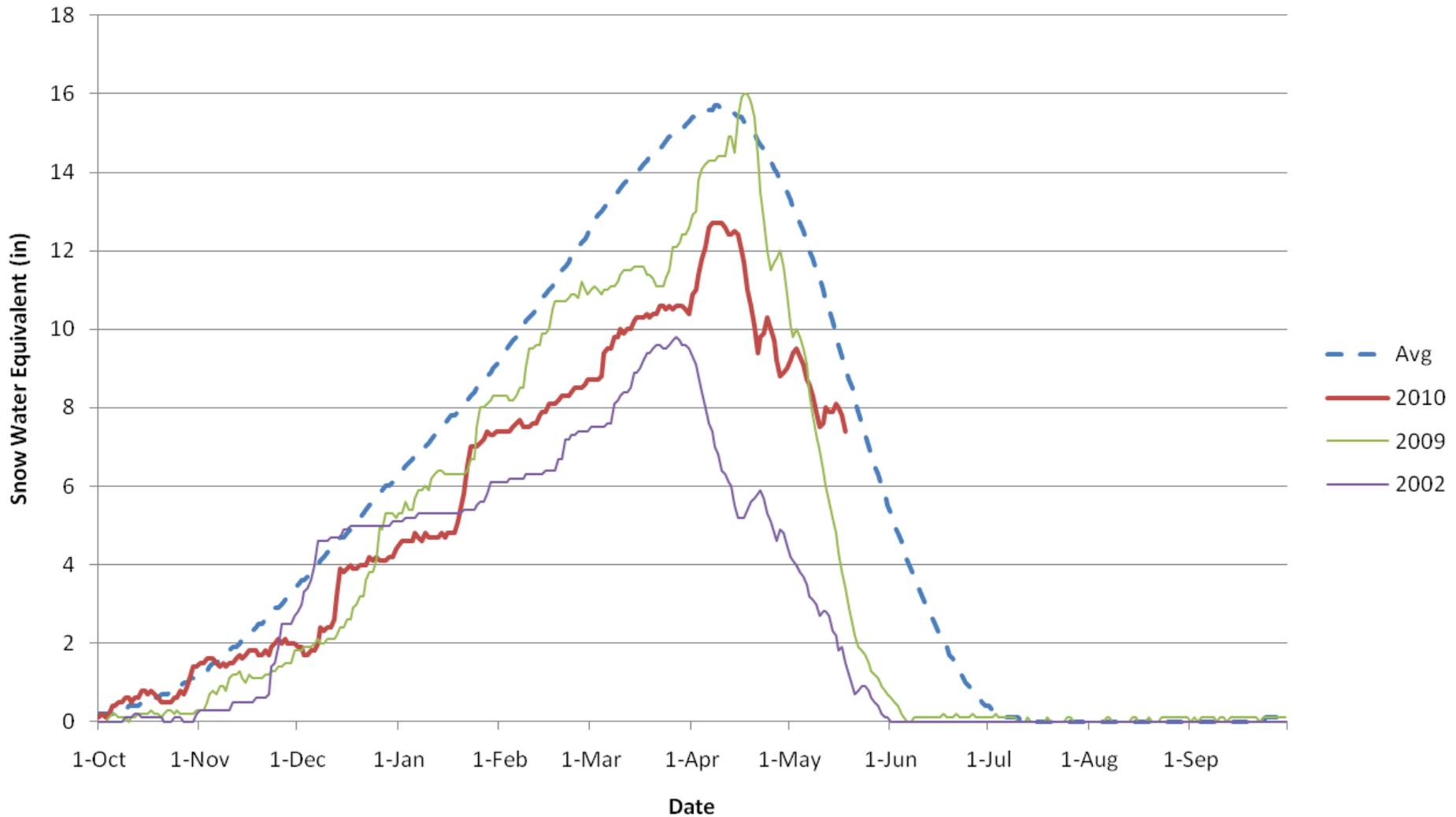
Duchesne River Basin



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Colorado Basin River Forecast Center

Duchesne River Basin

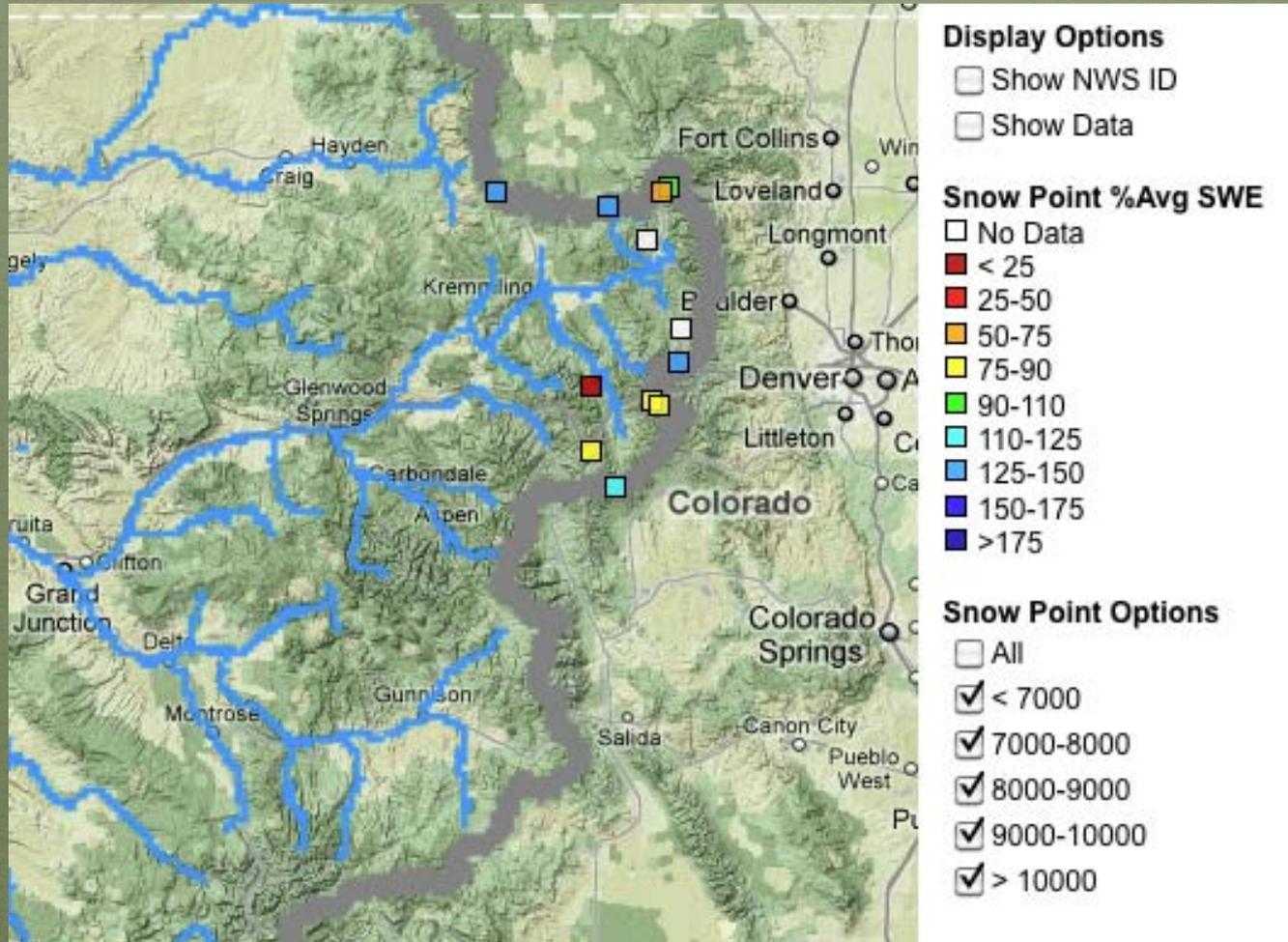


Basin snowpack: 82%

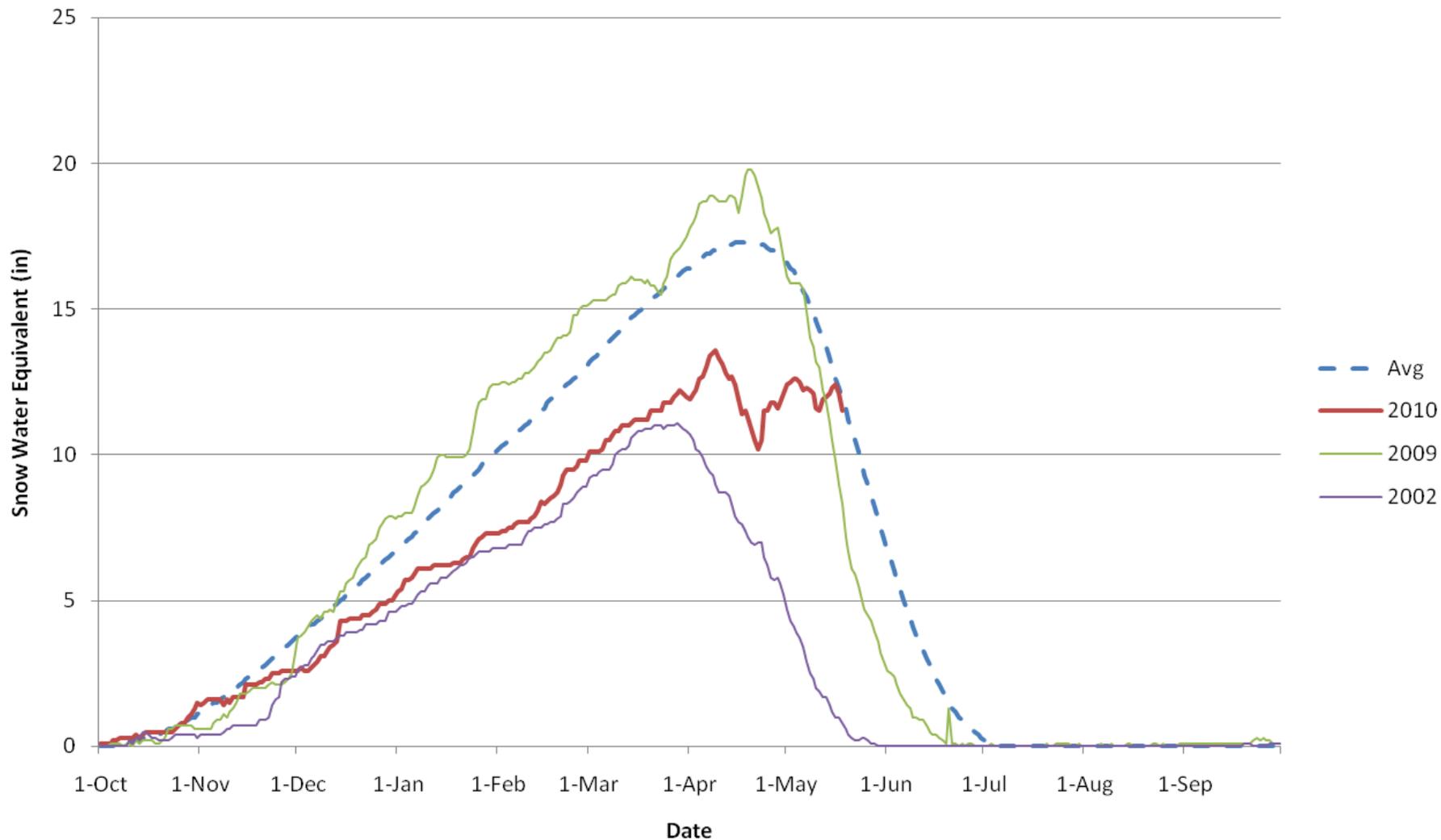
Peak snowpack: 81% of average peak

WYTD Precipitation percent of average: 78%

Upper Colorado above Kremmling

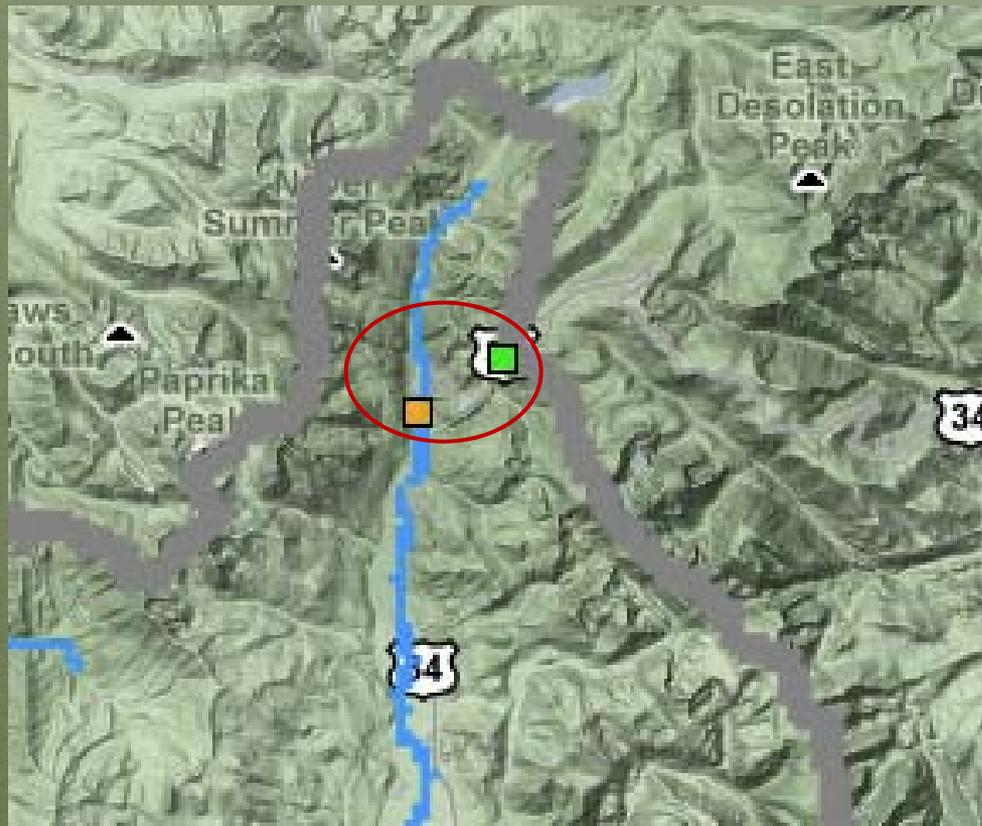


Colorado River above Kremmling



Basin Snowpack: 104%
Peak snowpack: 79% of average peak
WYTD Precipitation percent of average: 92%

Lake Irene and Phantom Valley



Display Options

- Show NWS ID
- Show Data

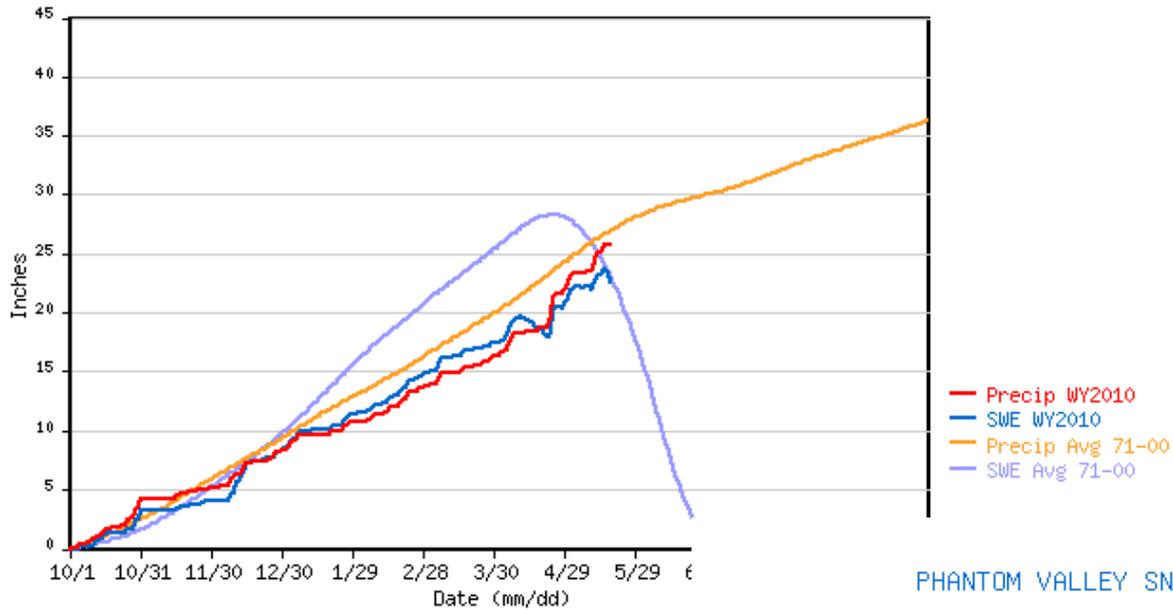
Snow Point %Avg SWE

- No Data
- < 25
- 25-50
- 50-75
- 75-90
- 90-110
- 110-125
- 125-150
- 150-175
- >175



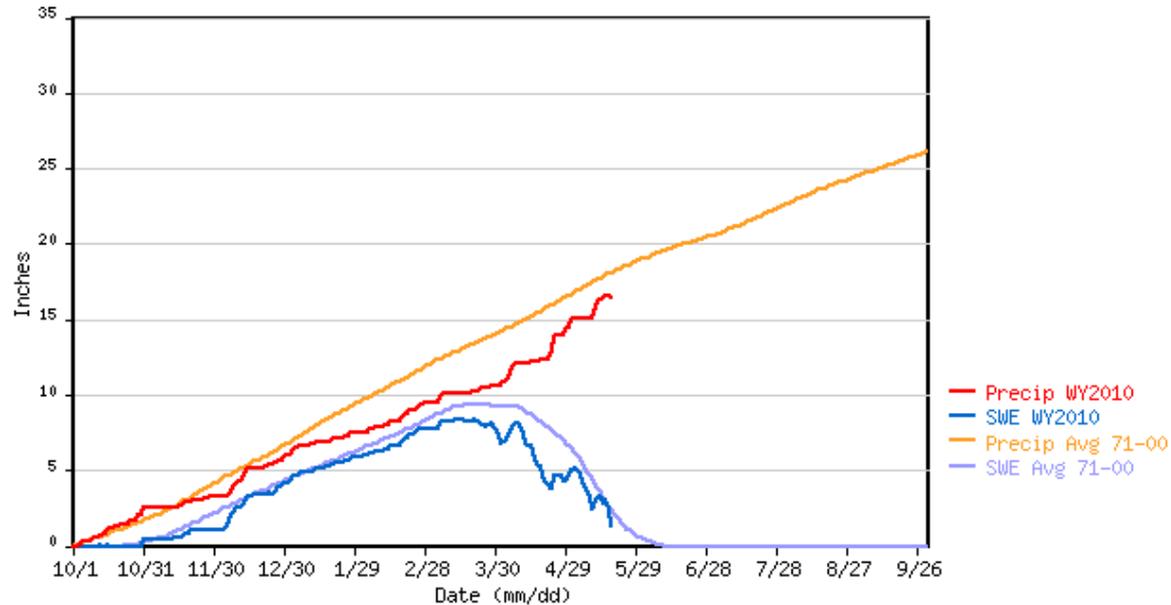
LAKE IRENE SNOTEL for Water Year 2010

*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***

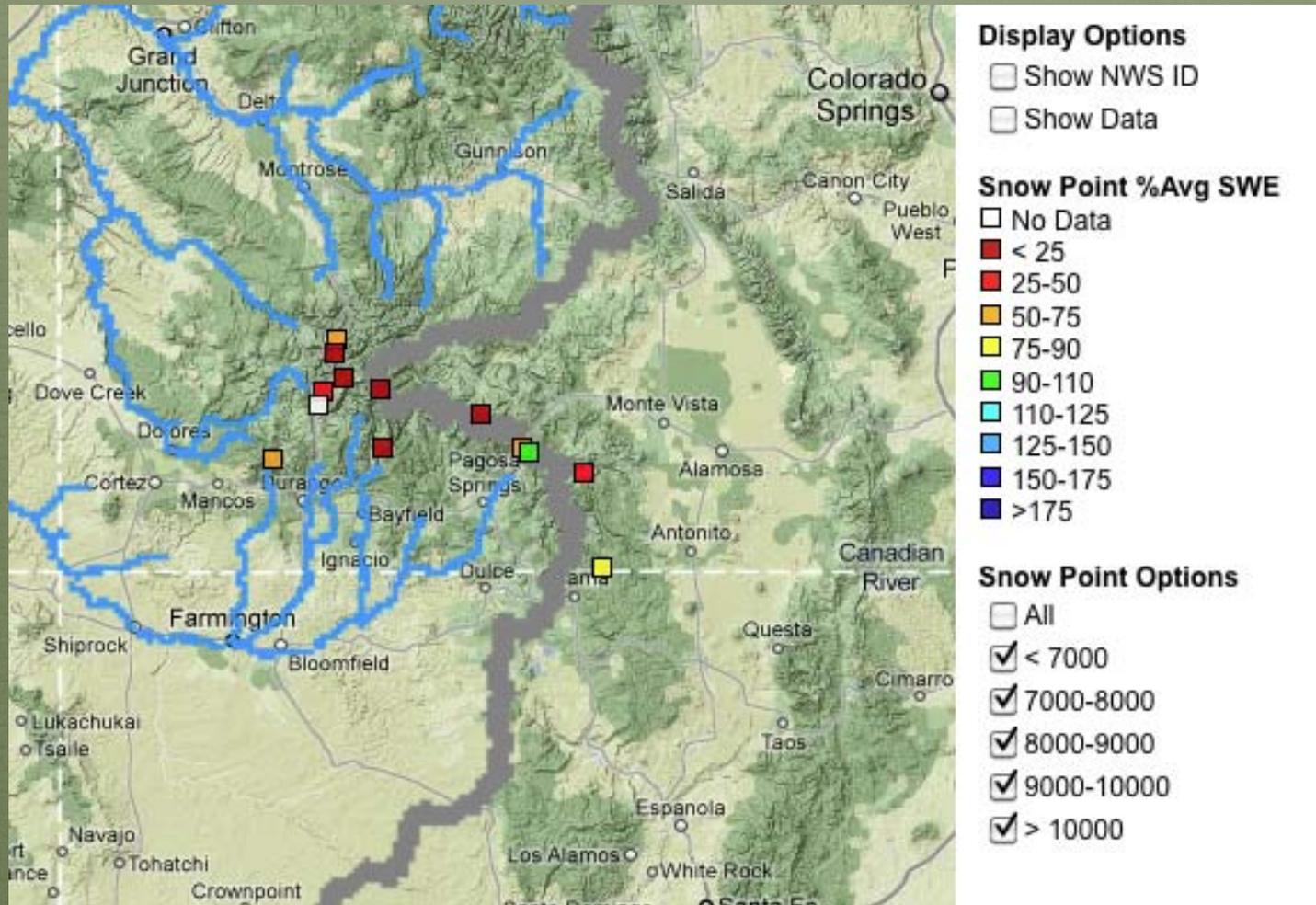


PHANTOM VALLEY SNOTEL for Water Year 2010

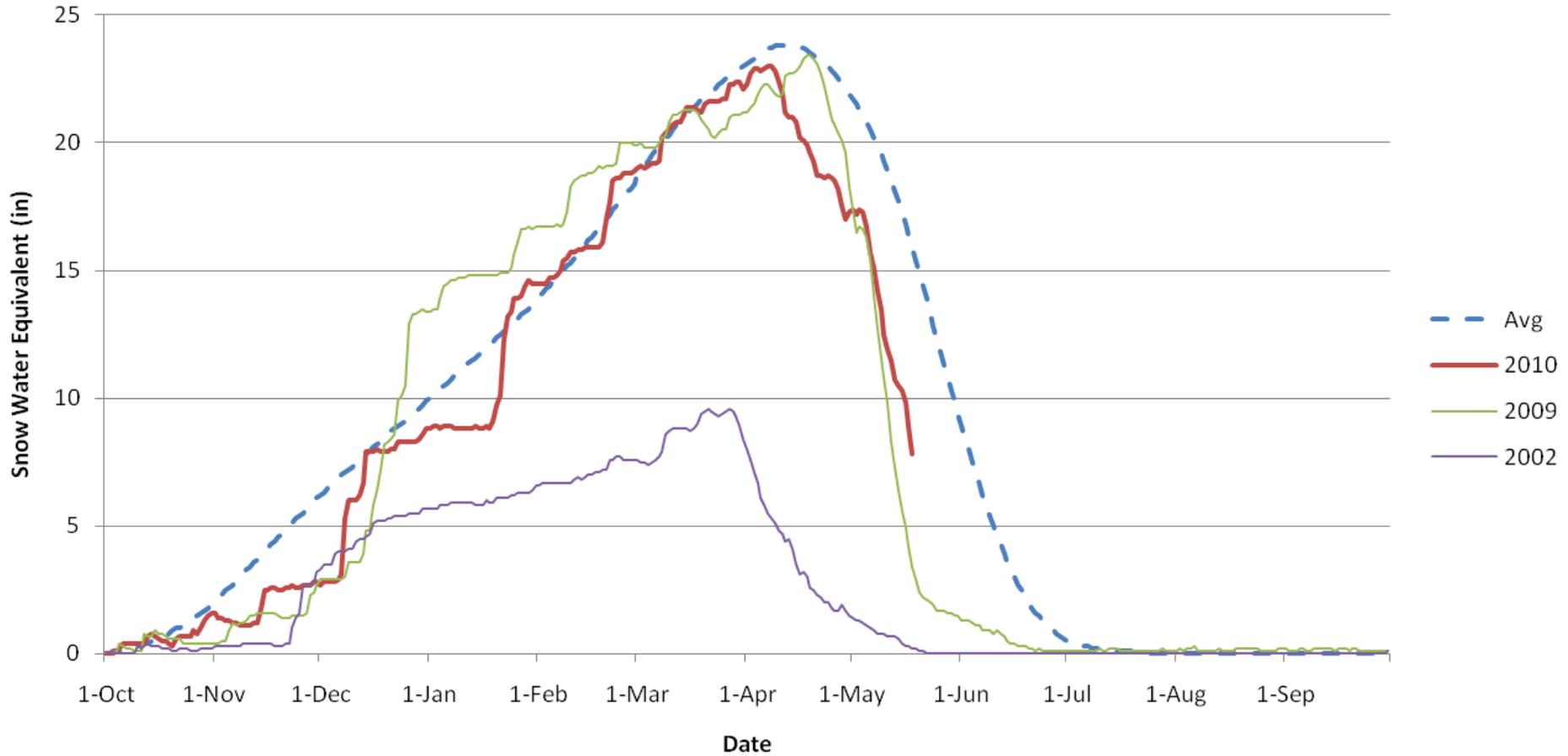
*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***



San Juan Basin

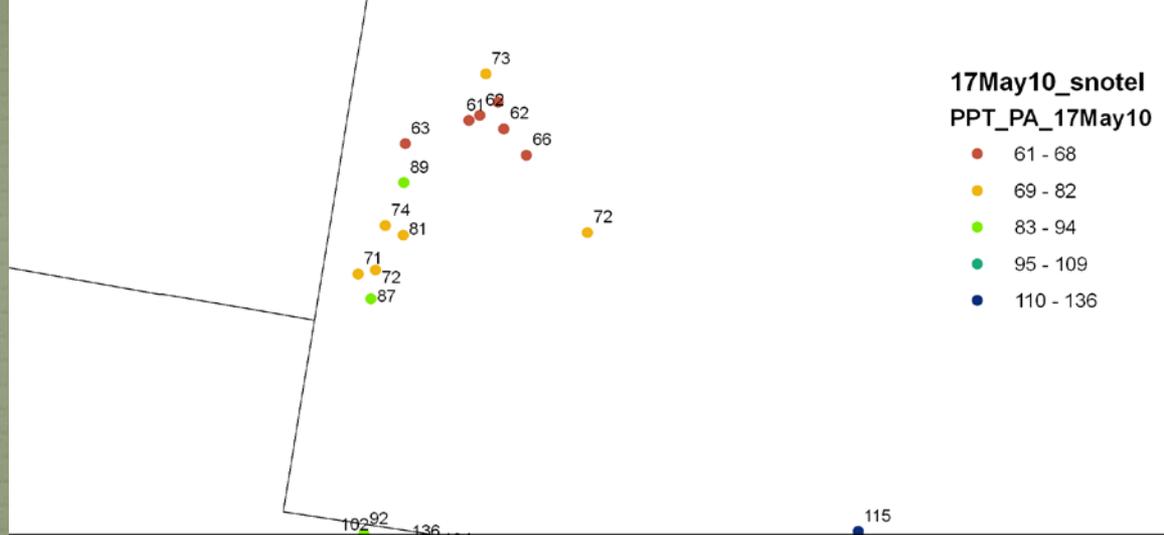


San Juan Basin

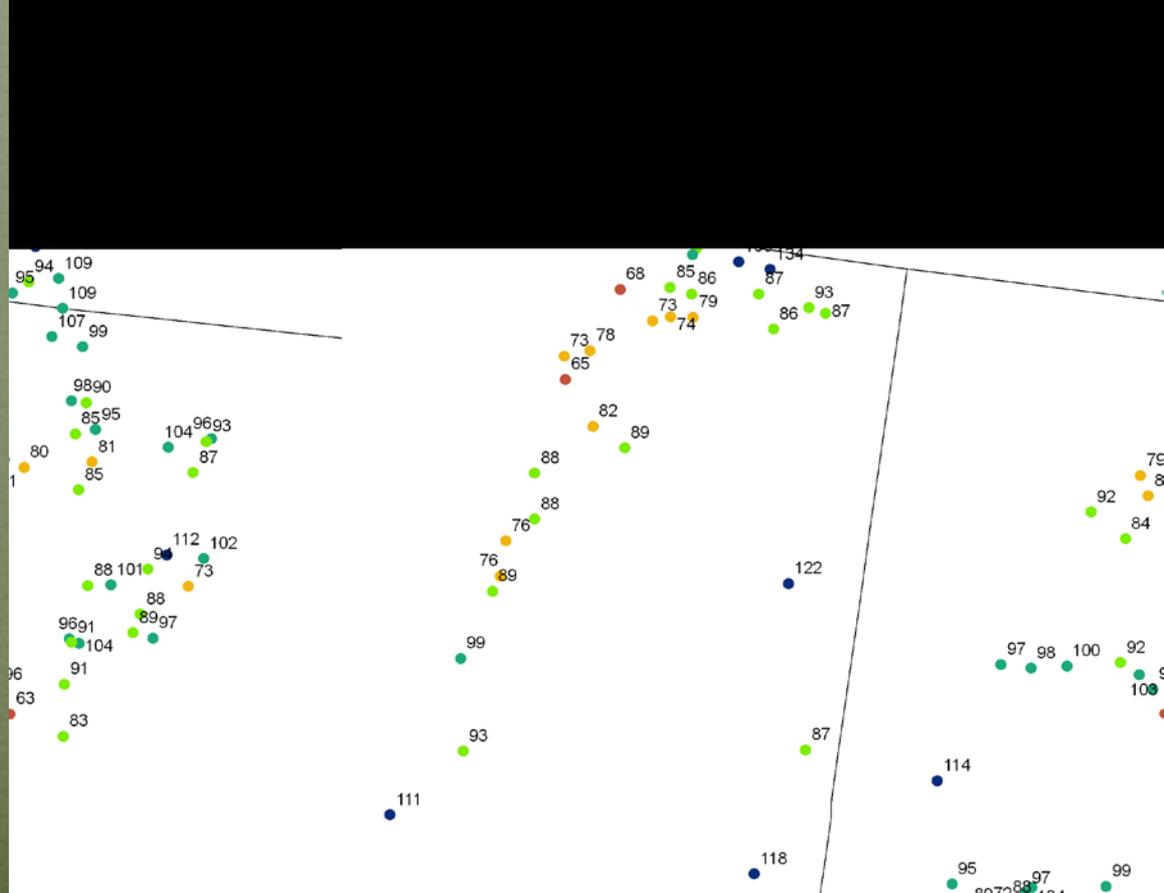


Basin Snowpack: 49%
Peak snowpack: 97% of average peak
WYTD Precipitation percent of average: 86%

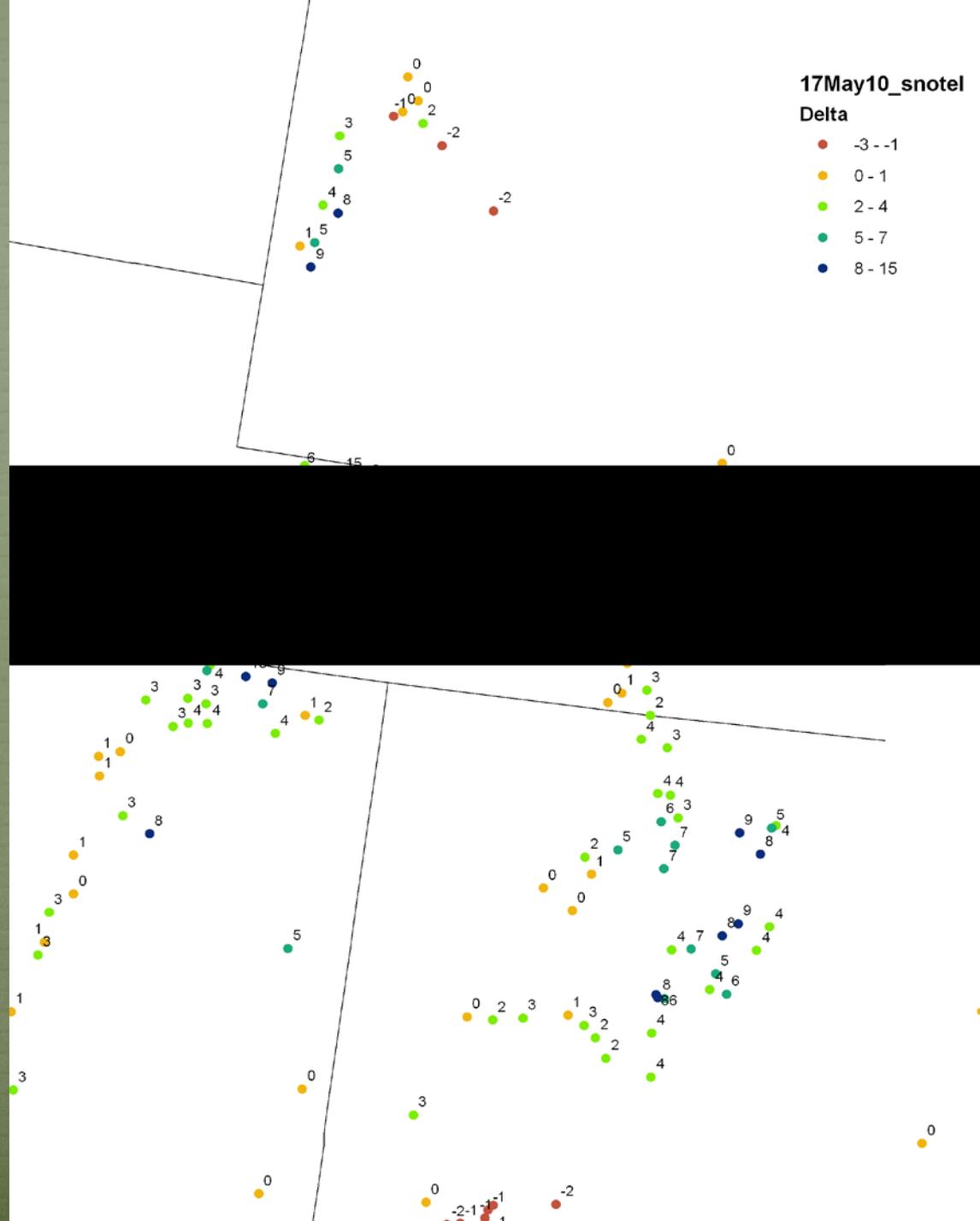
Snotel WYTD Precipitation as Percentage of Average



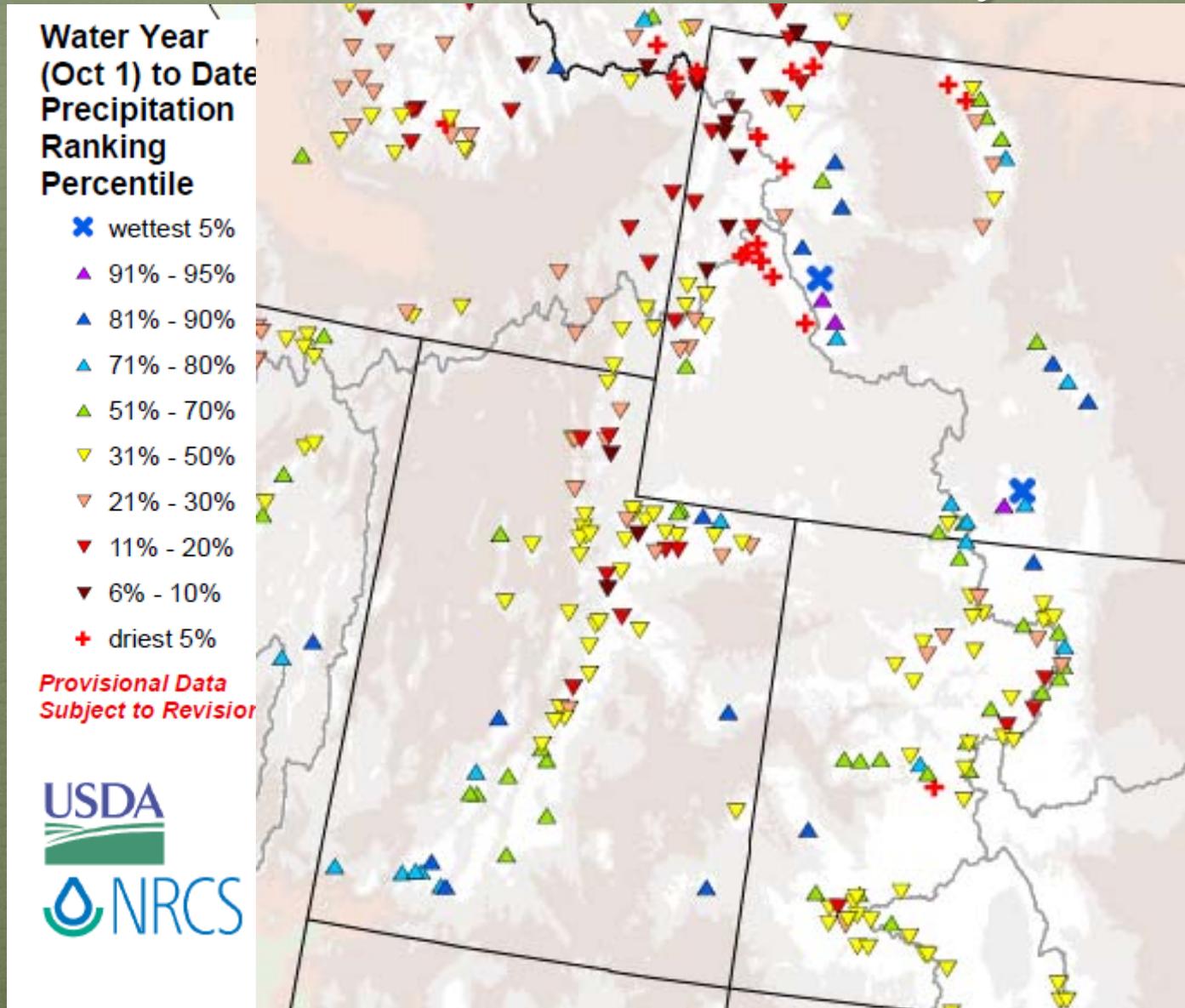
Upper Colorado 91%
of Average Overall
(5% increase from
last week)



1 Week Change in Snotel WYTD Precipitation Percent of Average



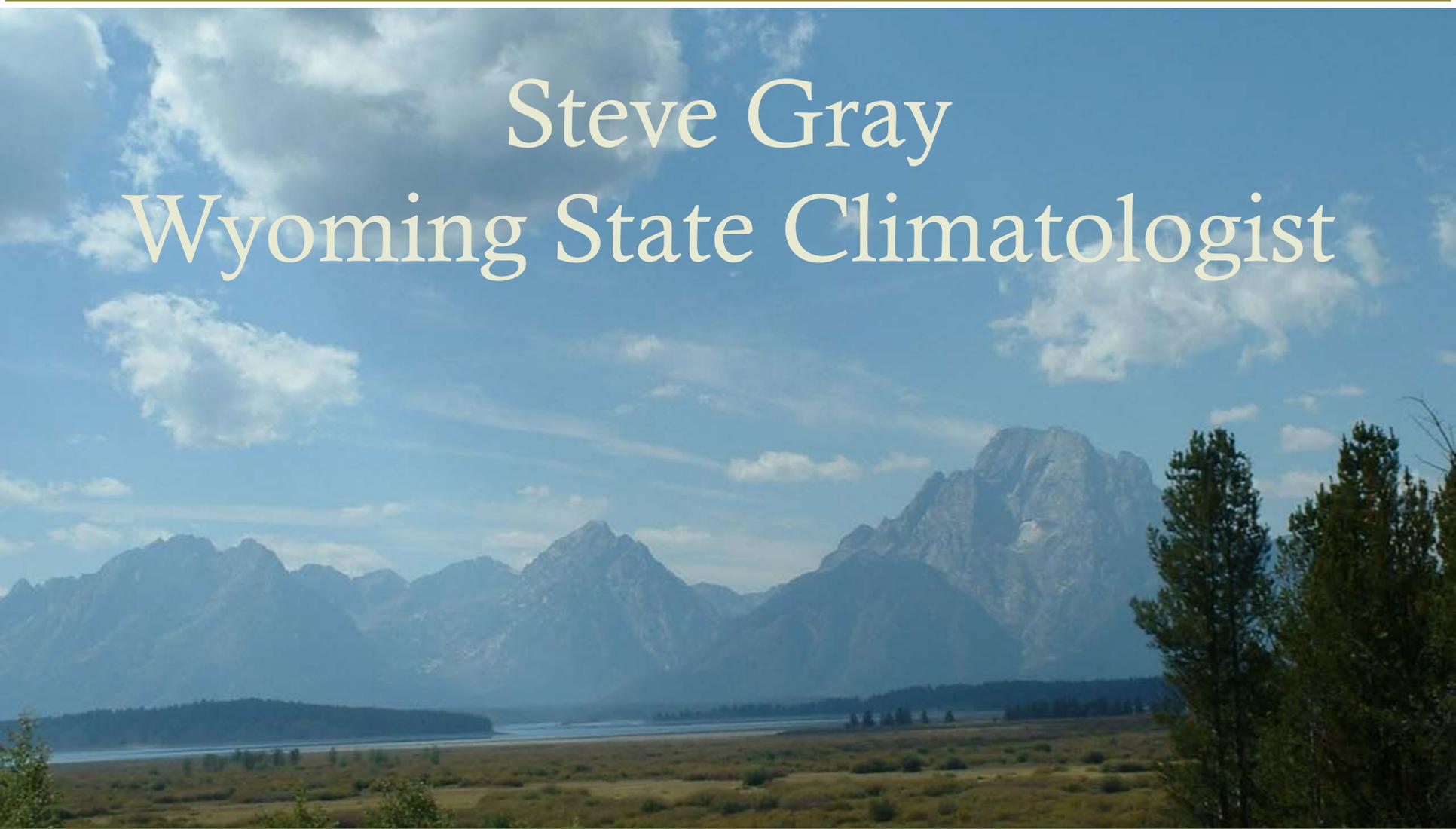
Western Snotel Percentiles 17 May 2010



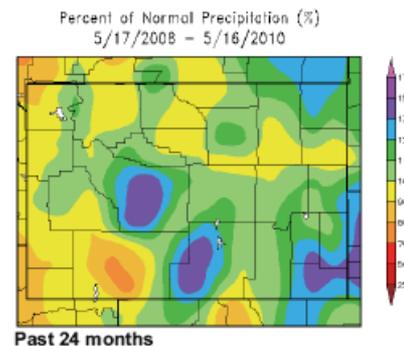
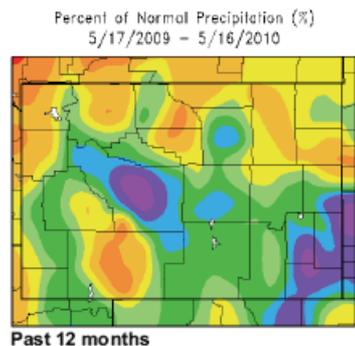
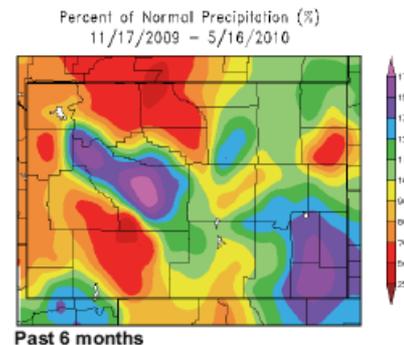
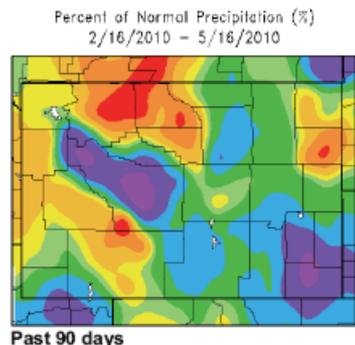
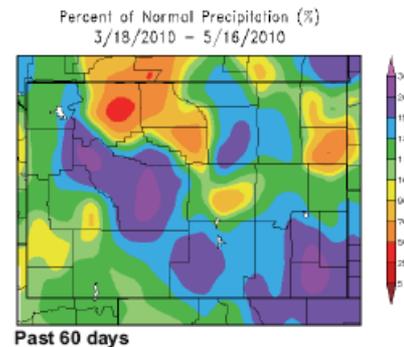
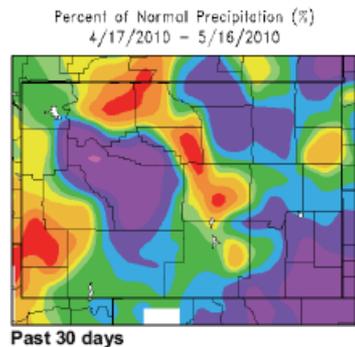
Wyoming Update

Steve Gray

Wyoming State Climatologist



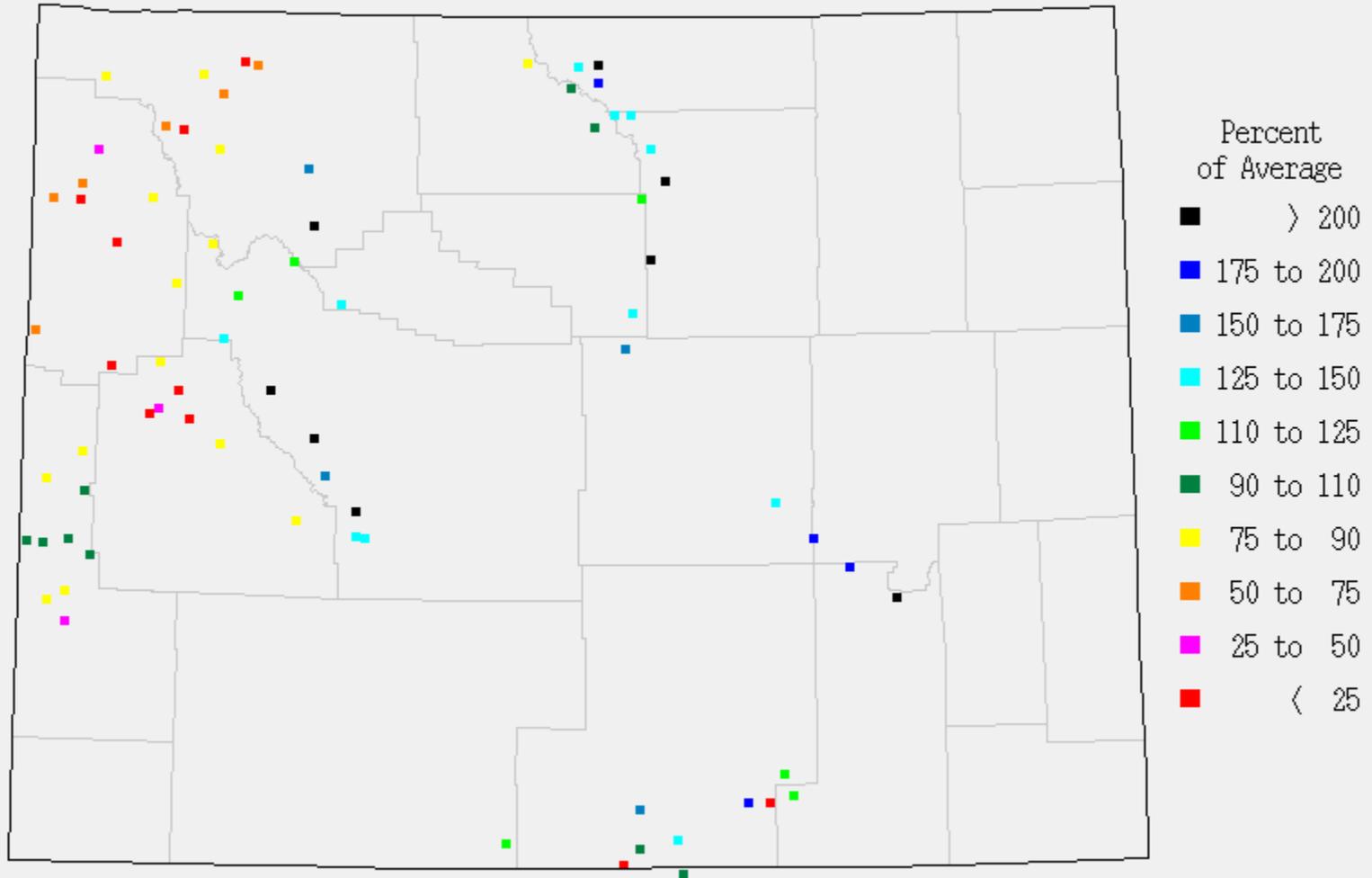
Wyoming Precipitation: Departures from Normal



SWE Change: May 2010

DRAINAGE BASIN	5/17/2010	5/10/2010	5/3/2010
<i>SNAKE RIVER</i>	71	71	62
<i>UPPER YELLOWSTONE</i>	71	73	65
<i>WIND RIVER</i>	139	105	92
<i>BIGHORN BASIN</i>	93	77	67
<i>SHOSHONE</i>	80	70	60
<i>POWDER - TONGUE</i>	140	102	82
<i>BELLE FOURCHE</i>	433*	NA	86
<i>UPPER NORTH PLATTE</i>	117	104	96
<i>LOWER N PLATTE, SWT</i>	140	113	105
LITTLE SNAKE RIVER	122	107	98
UPPER GREEN RIVER	73	62	53
LOWER GREEN RIVER	105	79	76
<i>UPPER BEAR RIVER</i>	94	77	70
Weighted State Average	104	90	77

% Average Snow Water Equivalent
Monday, 17 May 2010



Provisional Data Based on Mountain Data from NRCS SNOTEL Sites
Plot Courtesy of the Water Resources Data System for the State of Wyoming

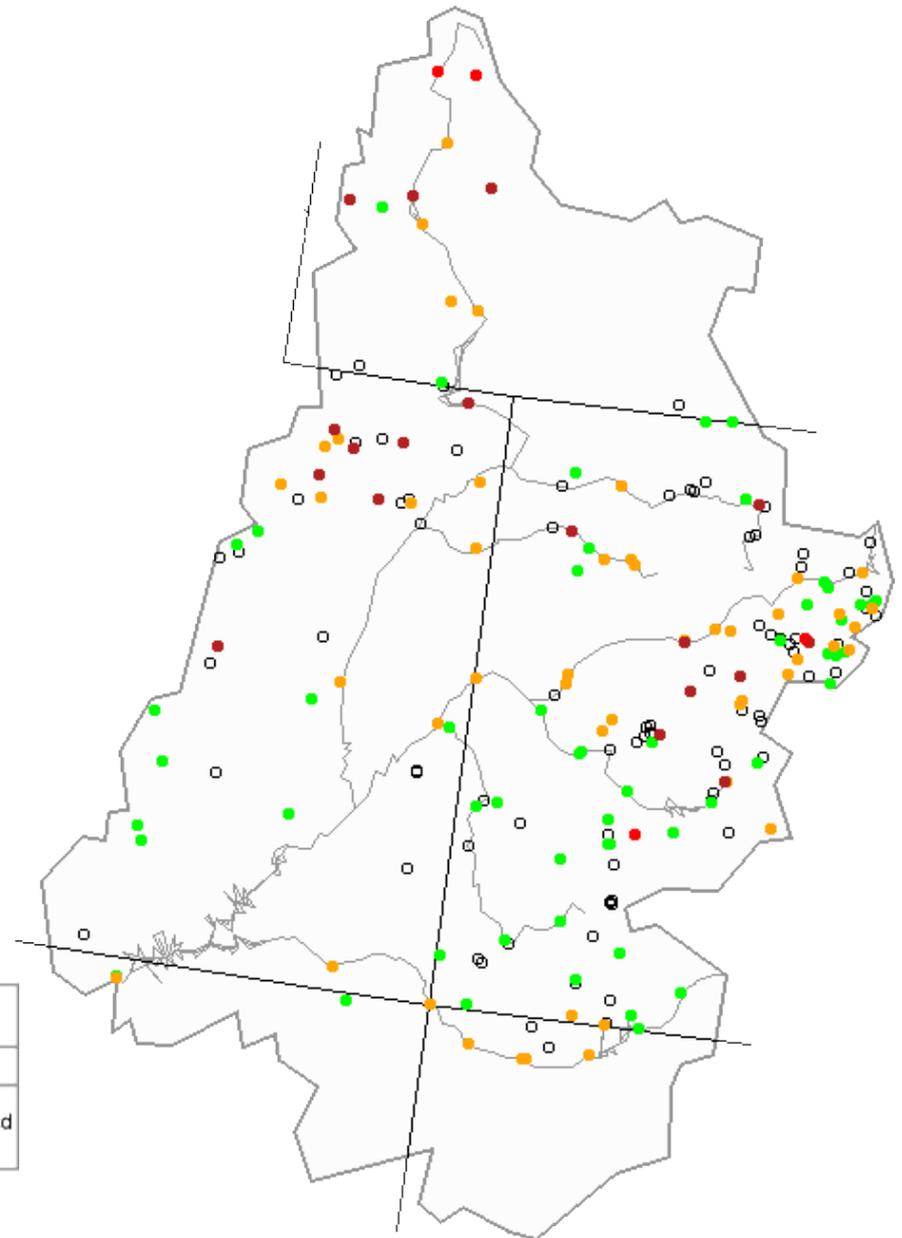
Streamflow Update

Michael E. Lewis – USGS

CBRFC

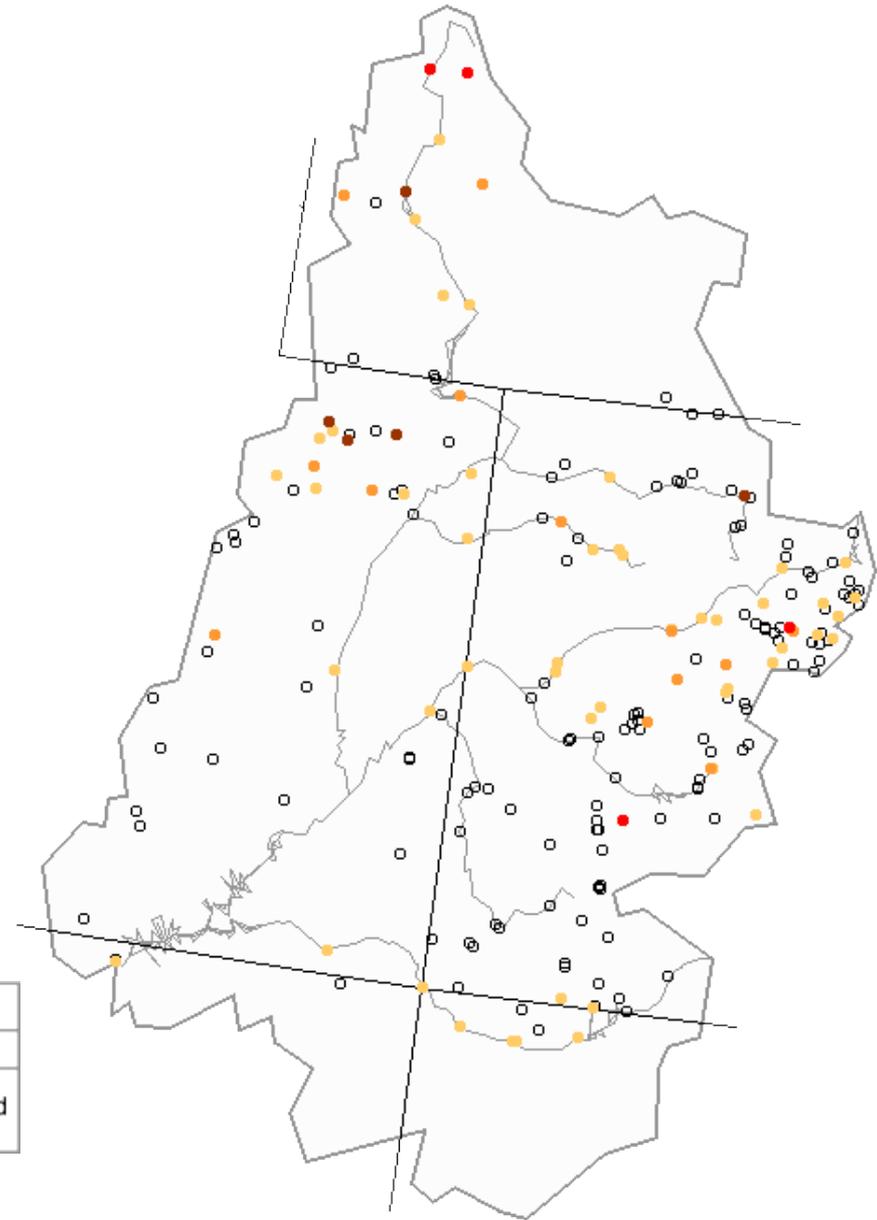


7-day average streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of the year (Upper Colorado)



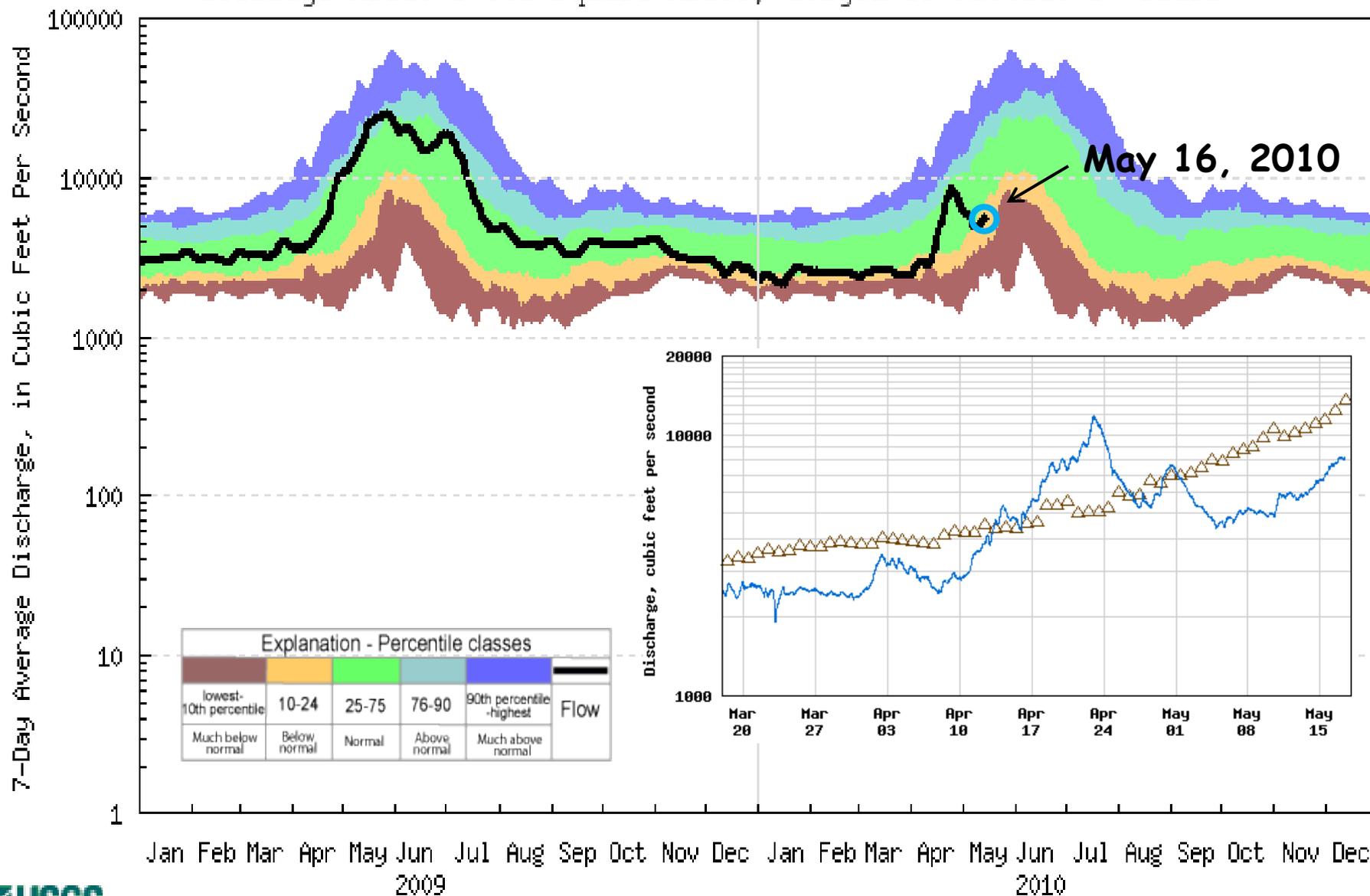
Explanation - Percentile classes							
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not-ranked

Below normal 7-day average streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of the year (Upper Colorado)



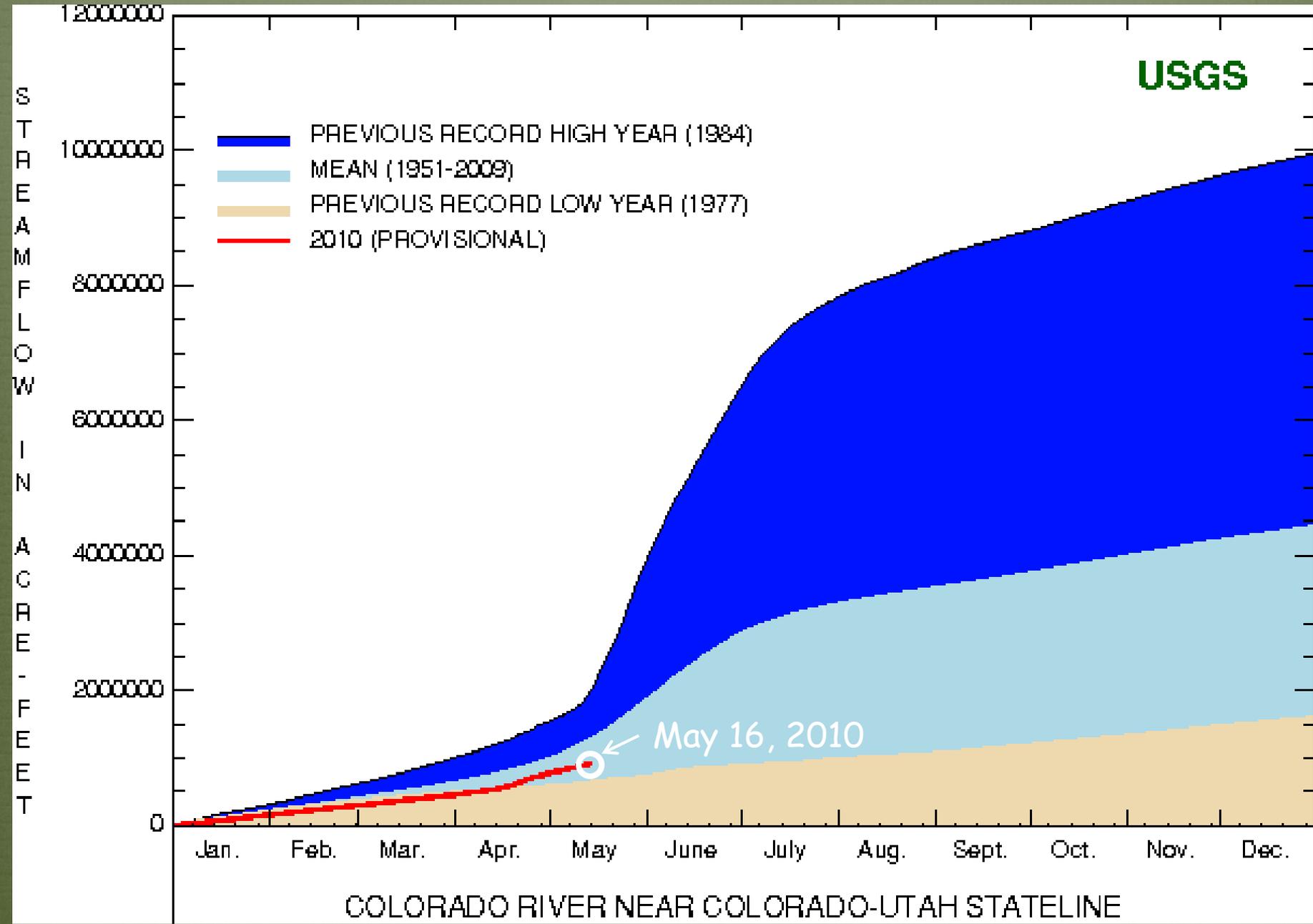
Explanation - Percentile classes				
●	●	●	●	○
New low	≤5	6-9	10-24	Not ranked
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	

USGS 09163500 COLORADO RIVER NEAR COLORADO-UTAH STATE LINE
 Drainage Area: 17843 Square Miles, Length of Record: 57 Years



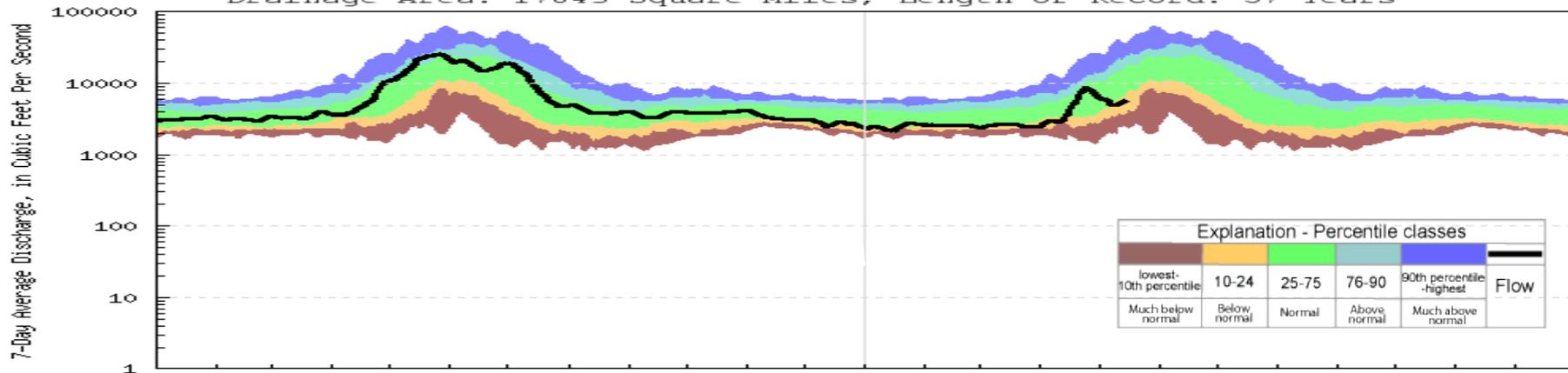
USGS

- PREVIOUS RECORD HIGH YEAR (1984)
- MEAN (1951-2009)
- PREVIOUS RECORD LOW YEAR (1977)
- 2010 (PROVISIONAL)

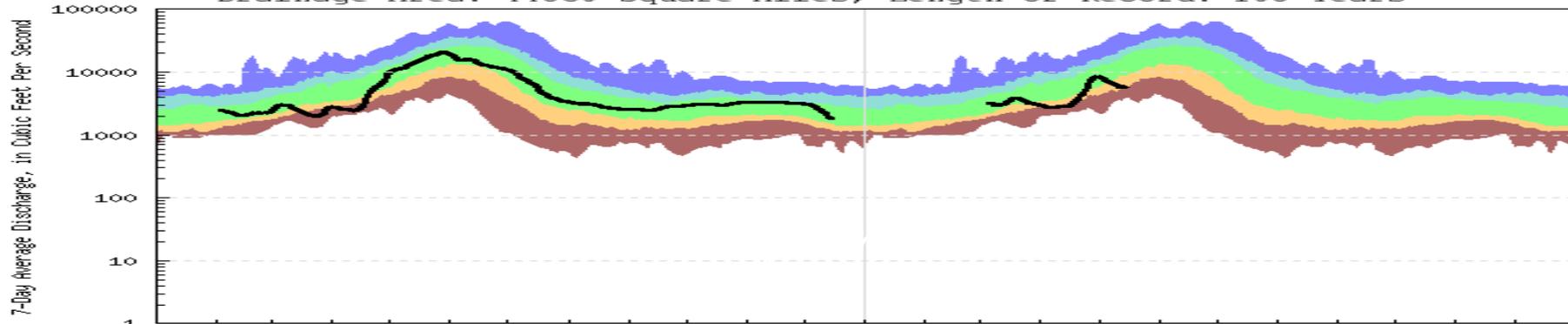


COLORADO RIVER NEAR COLORADO-UTAH STATELINE

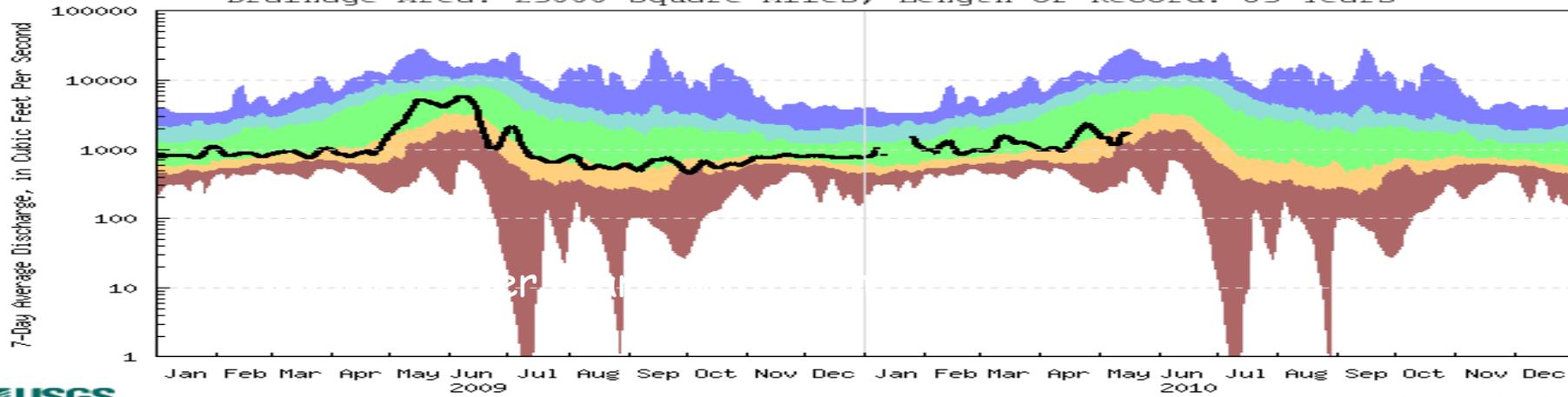
USGS 09163500 COLORADO RIVER NEAR COLORADO-UTAH STATE LINE
 Drainage Area: 17843 Square Miles, Length of Record: 57 Years



USGS 09315000 GREEN RIVER AT GREEN RIVER, UT
 Drainage Area: 44850 Square Miles, Length of Record: 108 Years



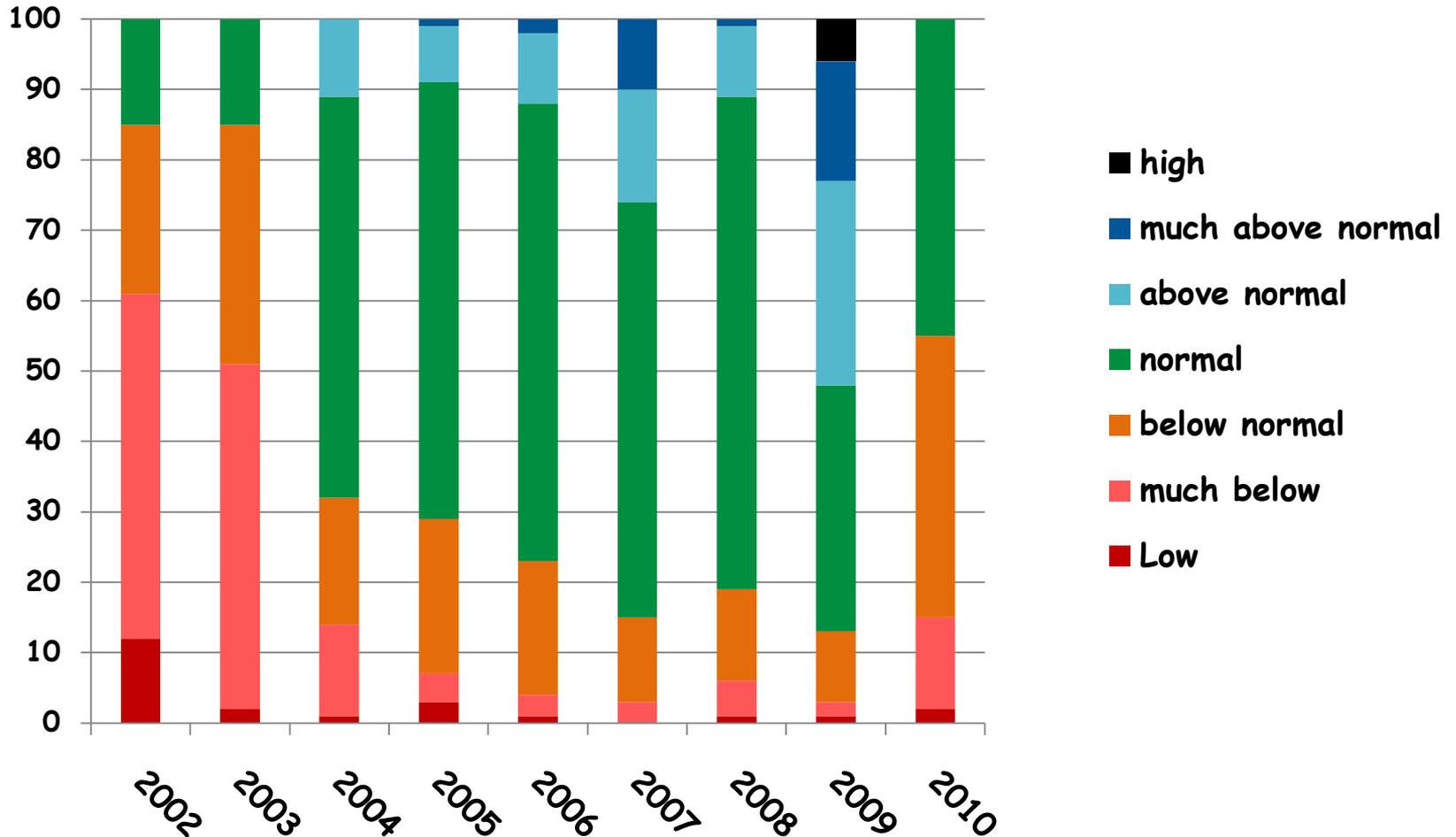
USGS 09379500 SAN JUAN RIVER NEAR BLUFF, UT
 Drainage Area: 23000 Square Miles, Length of Record: 83 Years



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun 2009 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun 2010 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

May 15

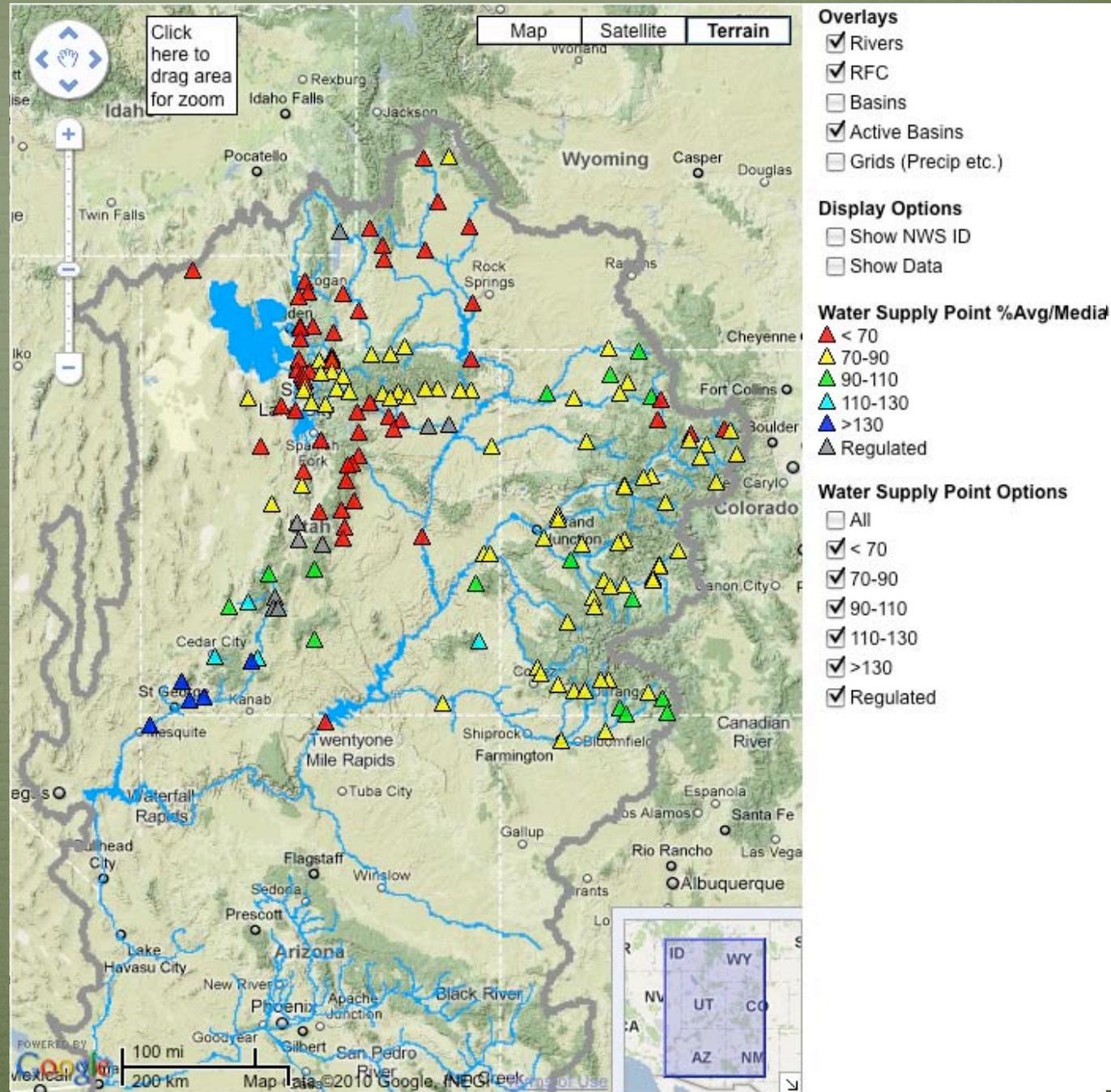
Percentage of Streamgages per Percentile Class 7-day Average Streamflow

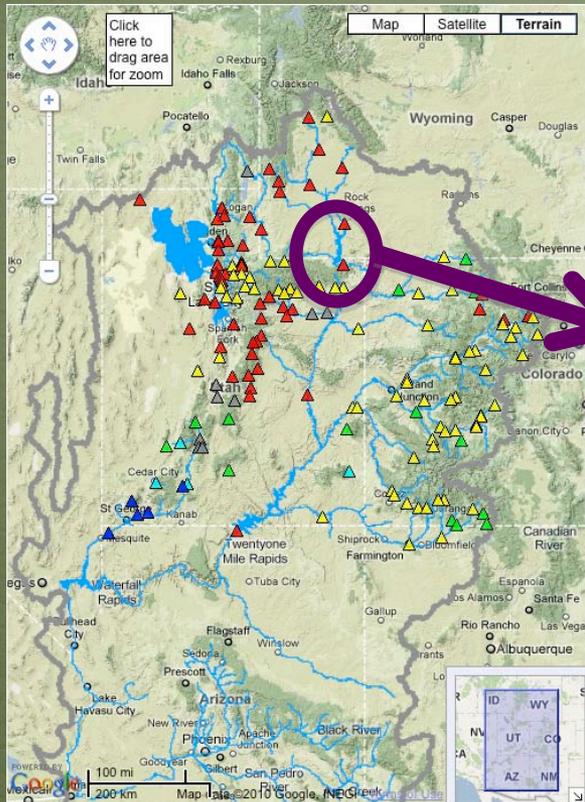


May 15, 2010 Water Supply Forecasts

Highlights:

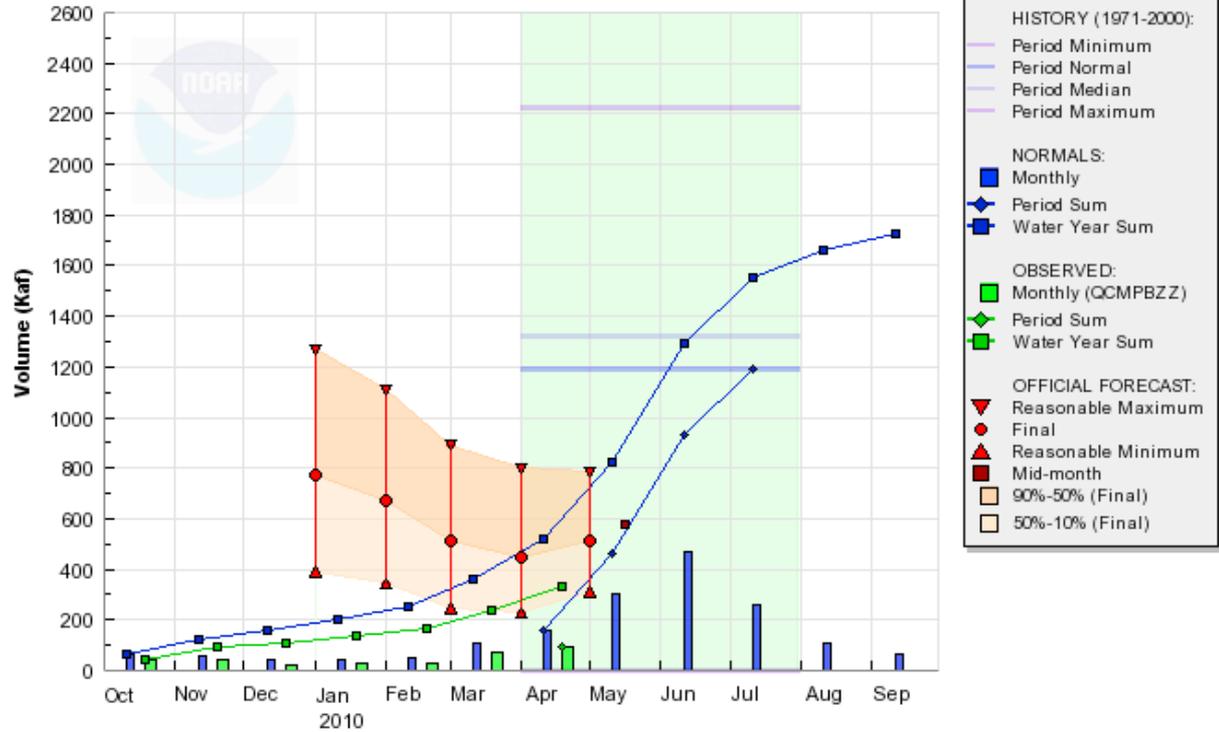
- Small changes to May 1 forecasts
- Slight increases in the Green River basin
- Slight decreases in the Gunnison and San Juan basins

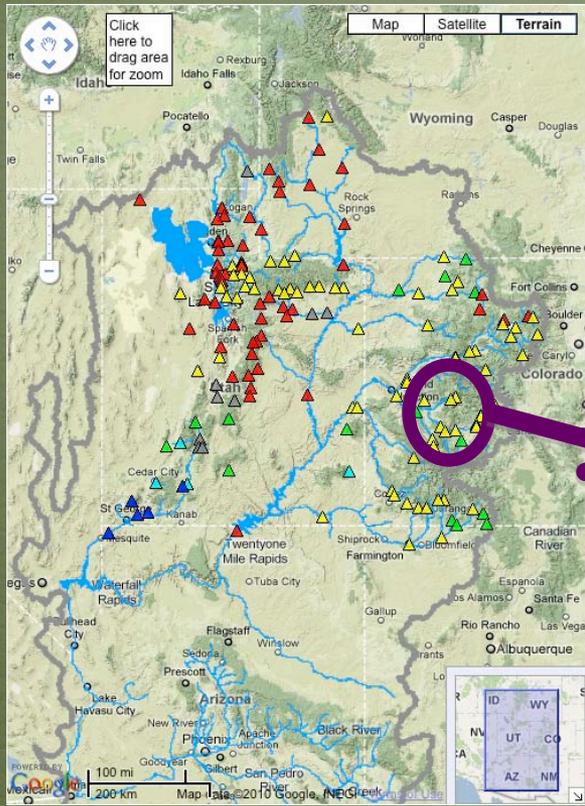




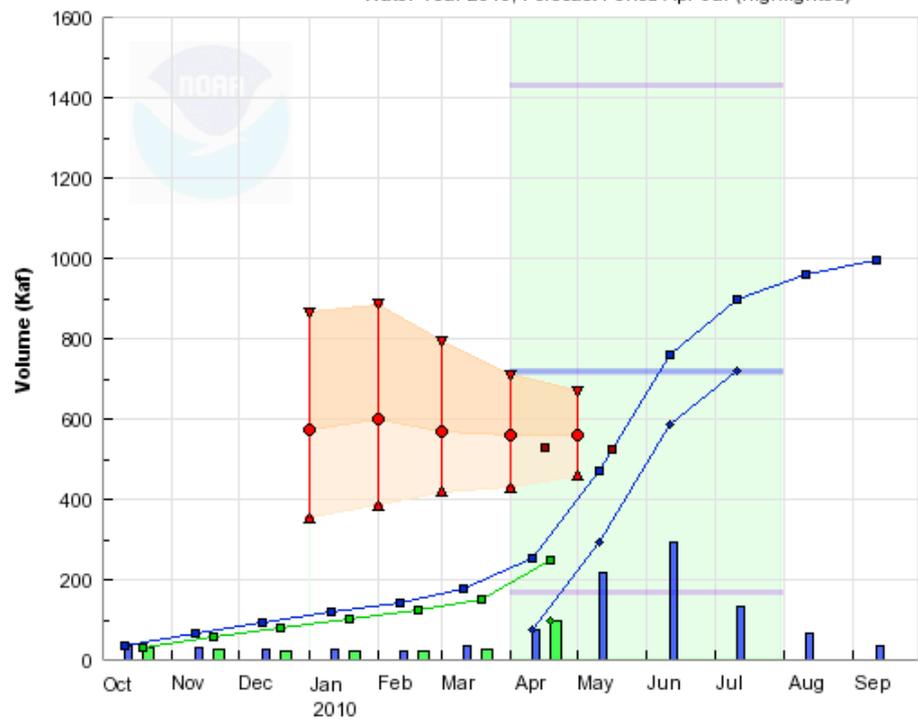
GREEN - FLAMING GORGE RES, FLAMING GORGE DAM, AT (GRNLI1)

Water Year 2010, Forecast Period Apr-Jul (highlighted)

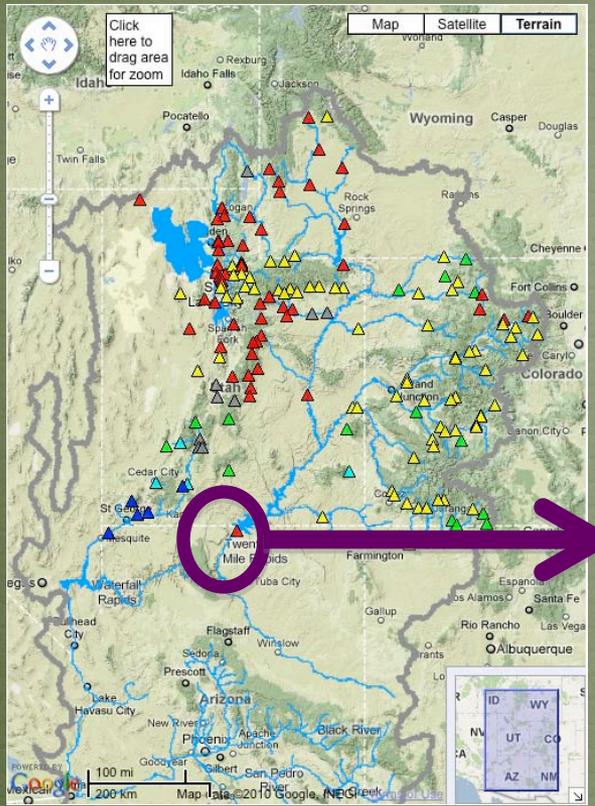




GUNNISON - BLUE MESA RES (BMDC2)
 Water Year 2010, Forecast Period Apr-Jul (highlighted)

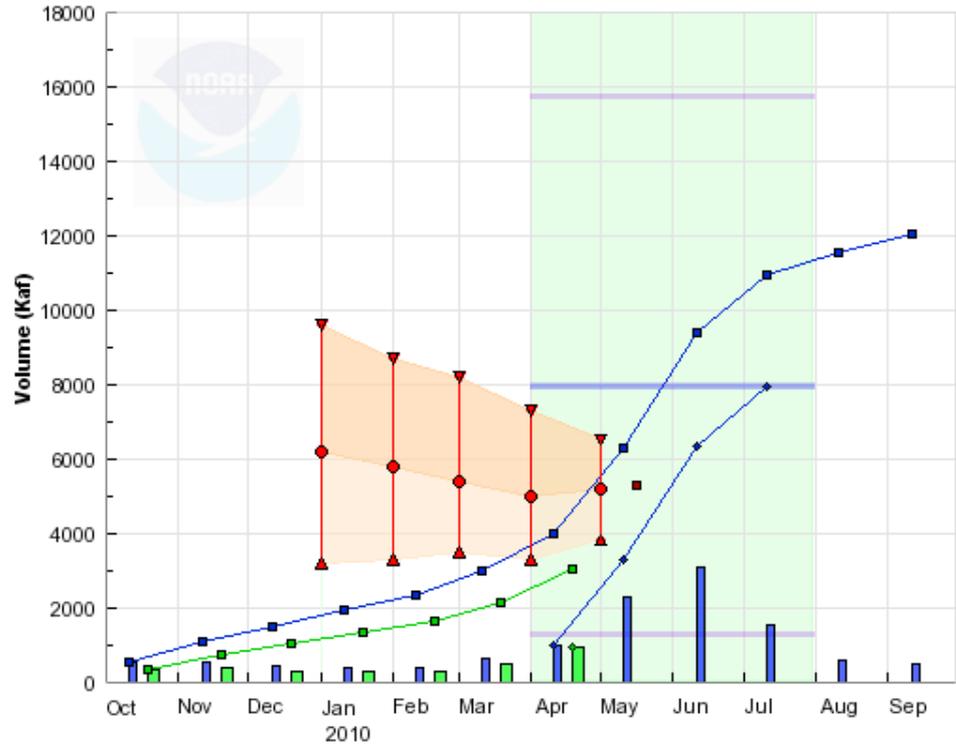


- Forecast Period
- HISTORY (1971-2000):
 - Period Minimum
 - Period Normal
 - Period Median
 - Period Maximum
- NORMALS:
 - Monthly
 - Period Sum
 - Water Year Sum
- OBSERVED:
 - Monthly (QCMPBZZ)
 - Period Sum
 - Water Year Sum
- OFFICIAL FORECAST:
 - Reasonable Maximum
 - Final
 - Reasonable Minimum
 - Mid-month
 - 90%-50% (Final)
 - 50%-10% (Final)



COLORADO - LAKE POWELL, GLEN CYN DAM, AT (GLDA3)

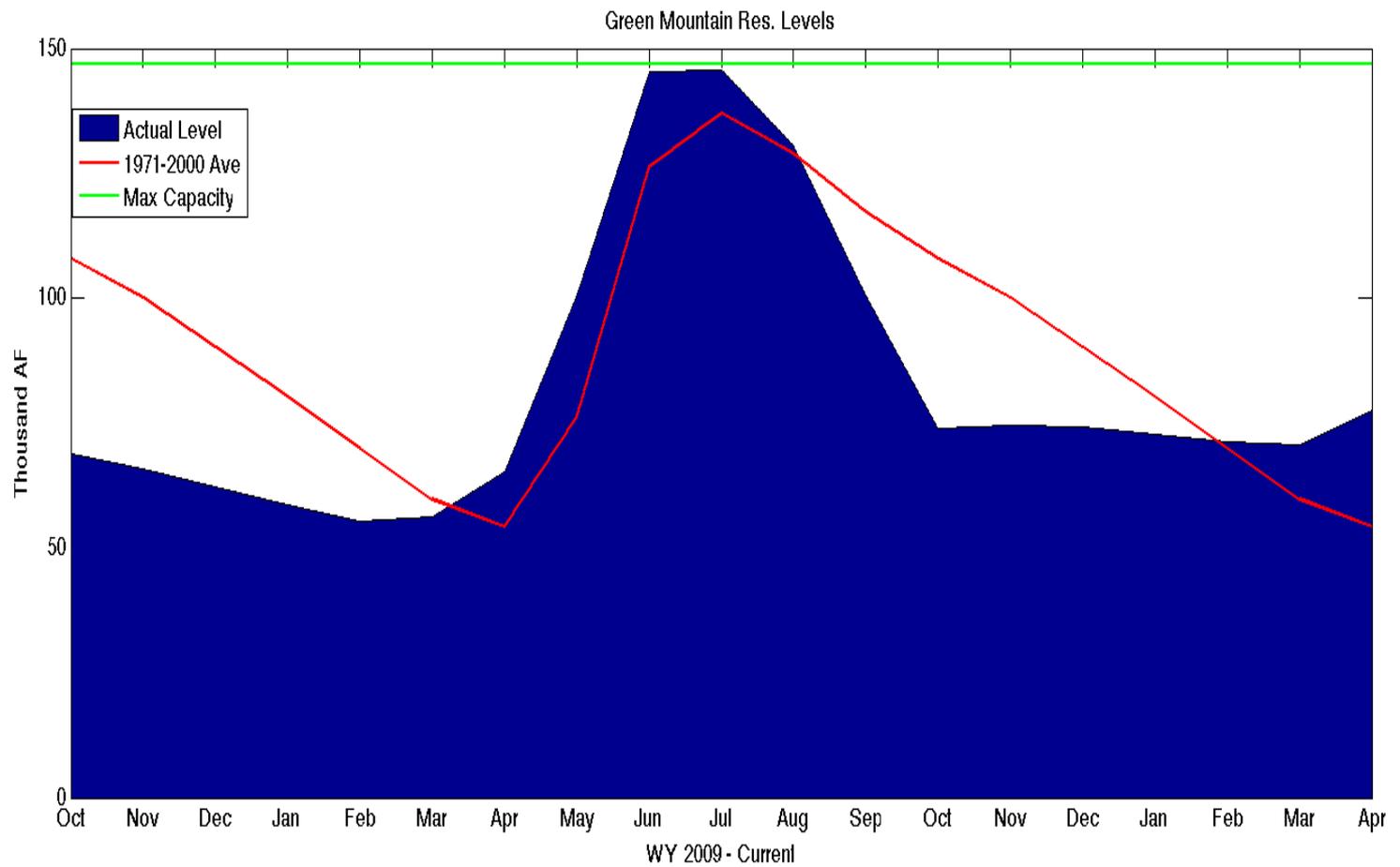
Water Year 2010, Forecast Period Apr-Jul (highlighted)

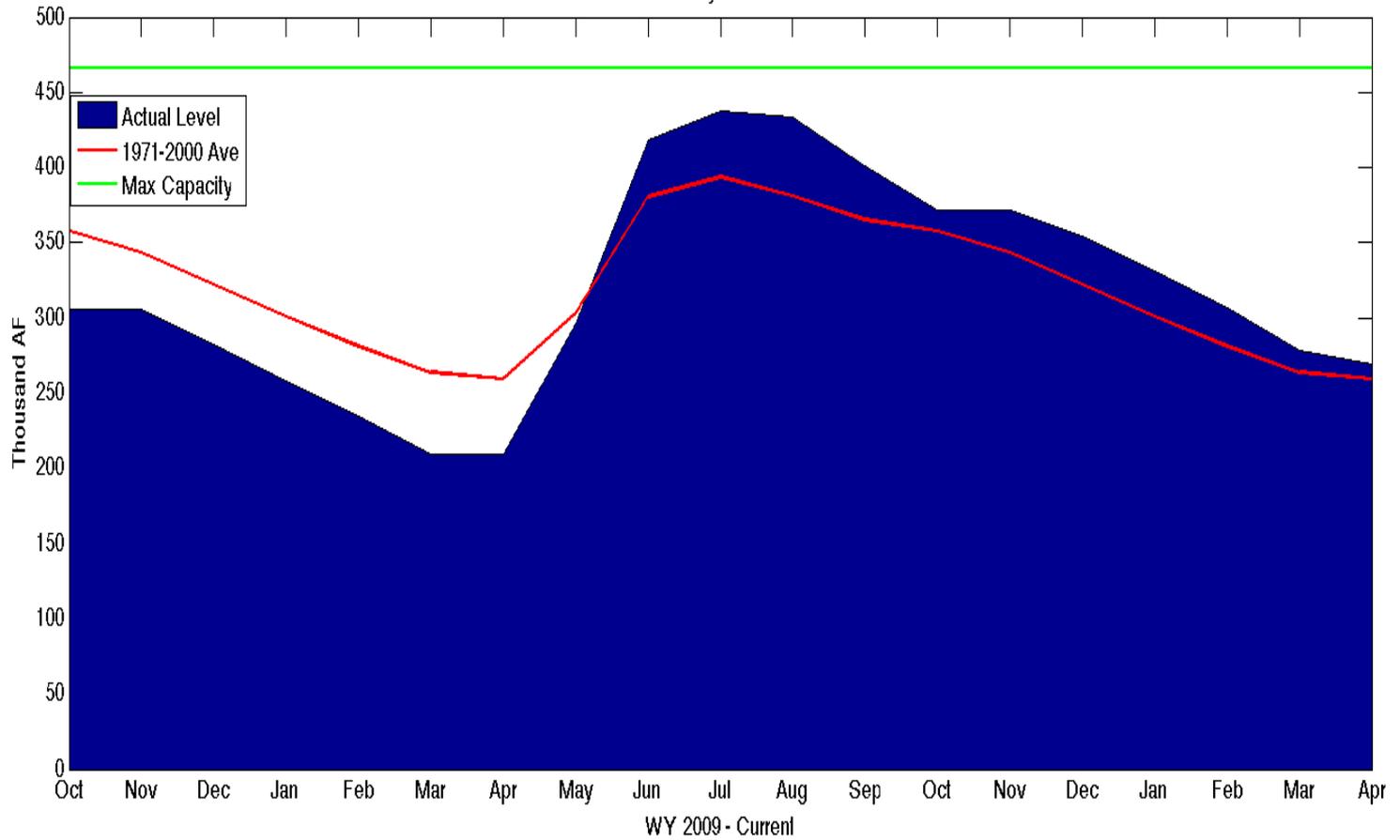
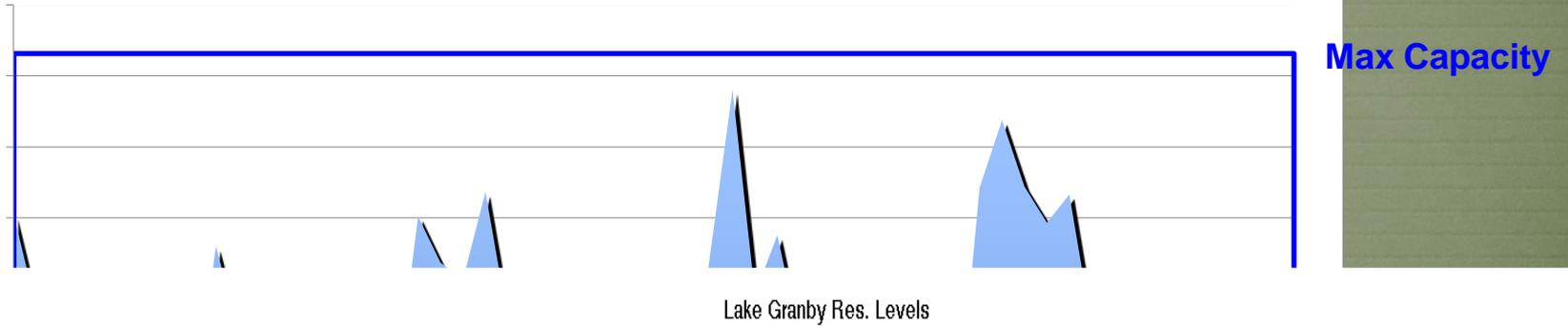


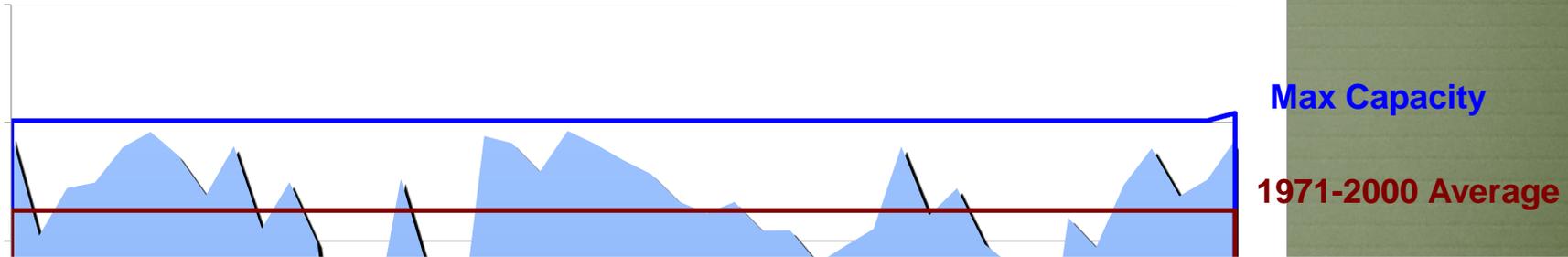
- Forecast Period
- HISTORY (1971-2000):
 - Period Minimum
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- OFFICIAL FORECAST:
 - Reasonable Maximum
 - Final
 - Reasonable Minimum
 - Mid-month
 - 90%-50% (Final)
 - 50%-10% (Final)

Reservoir Update

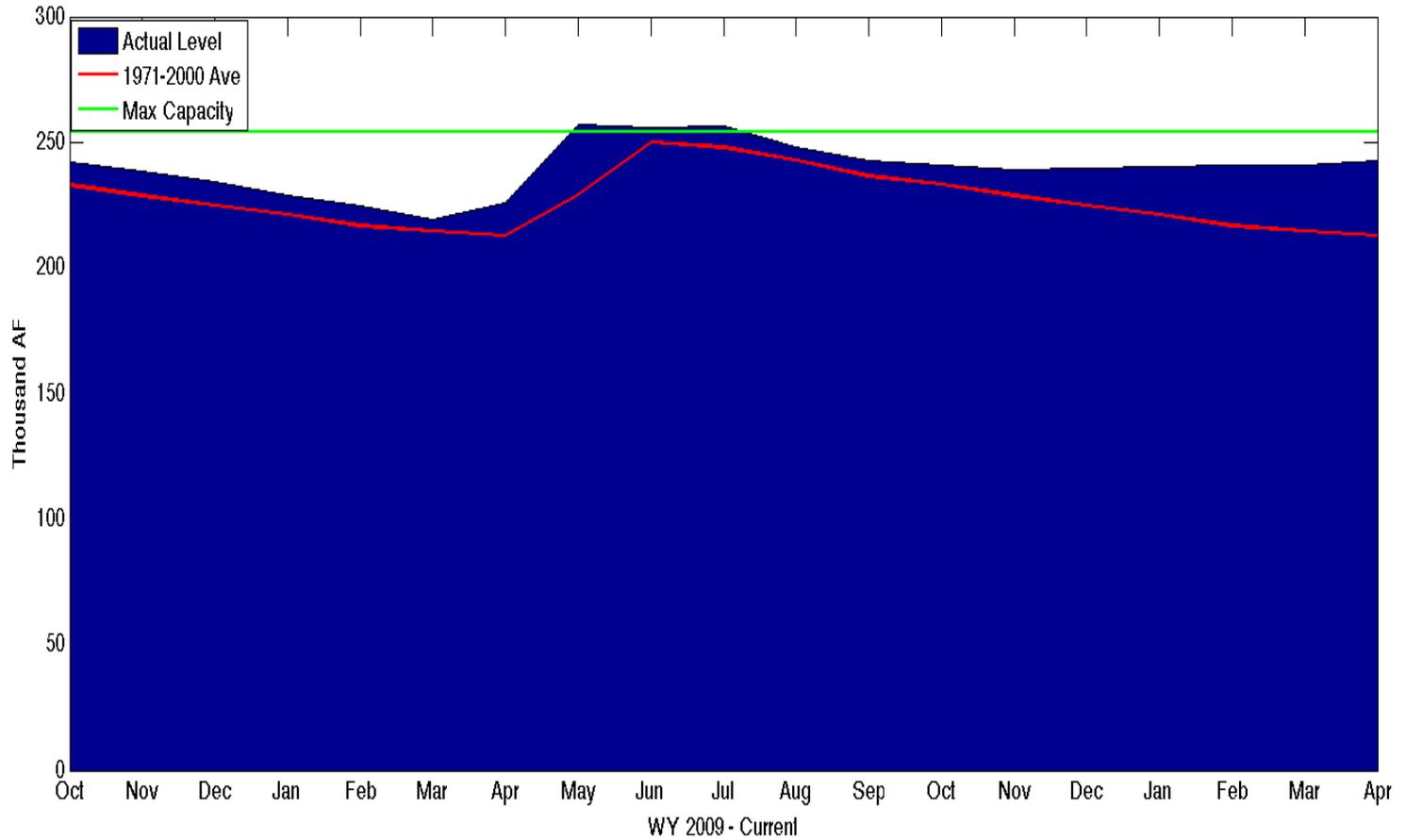




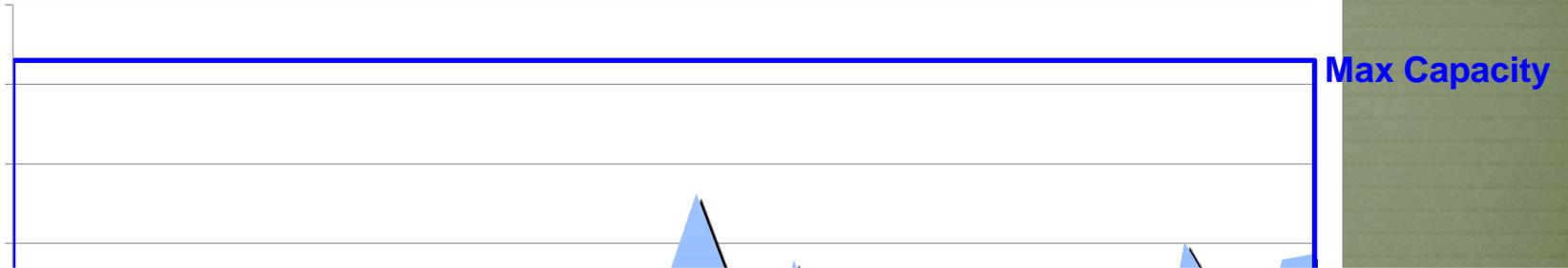




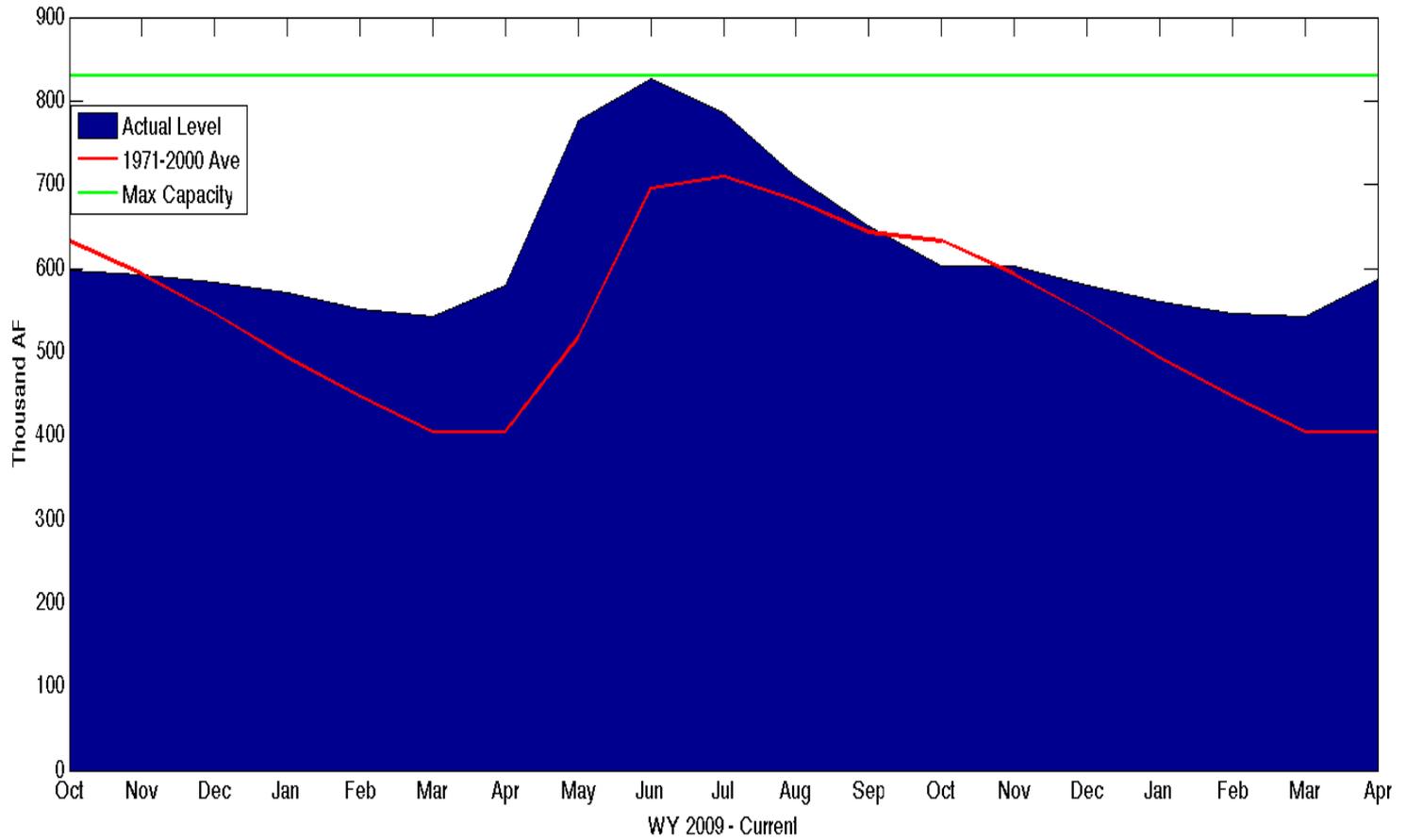
Lake Dillon Res. Levels

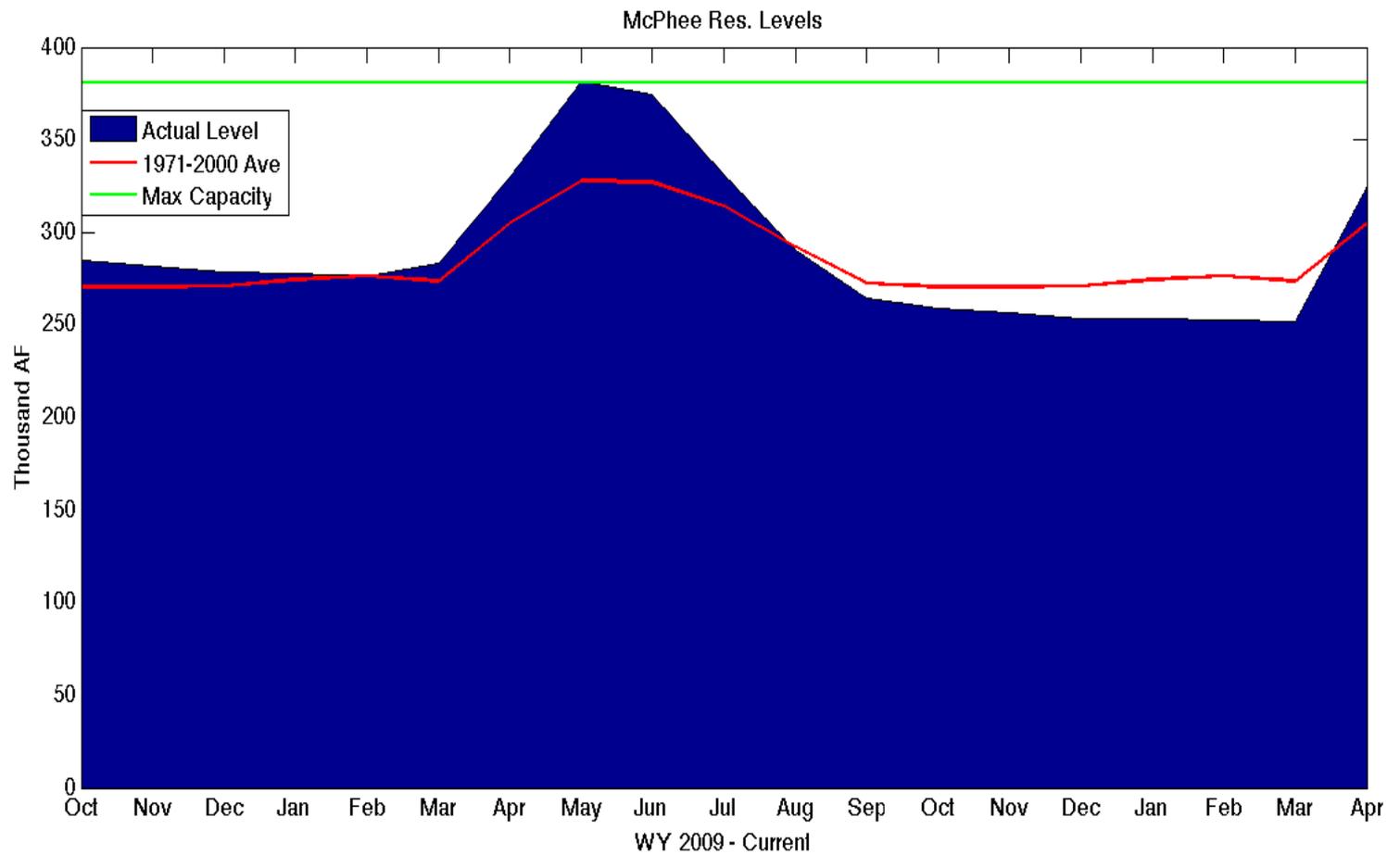
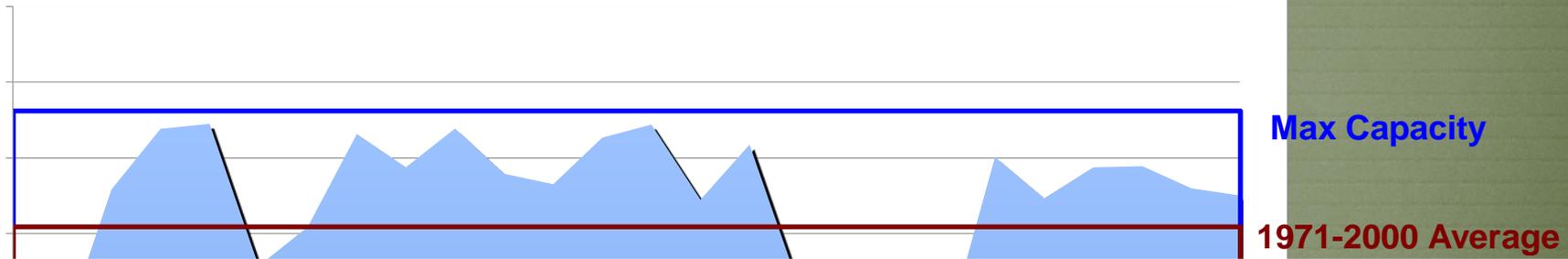


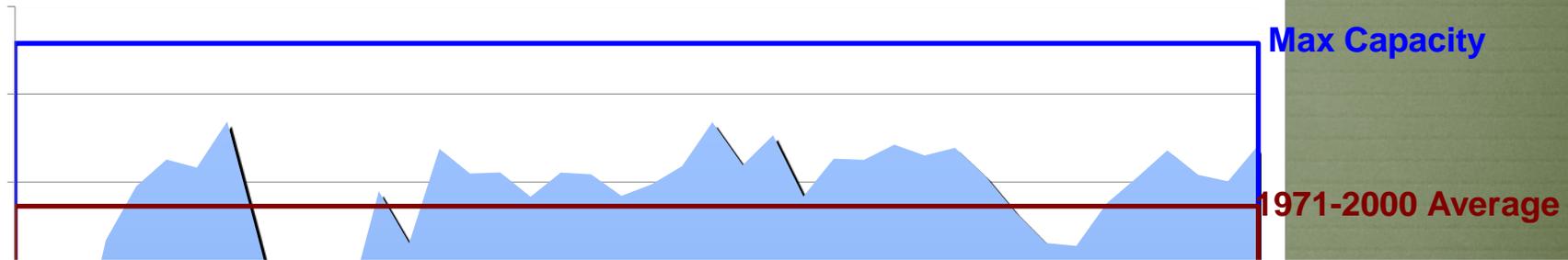
Thousand AF



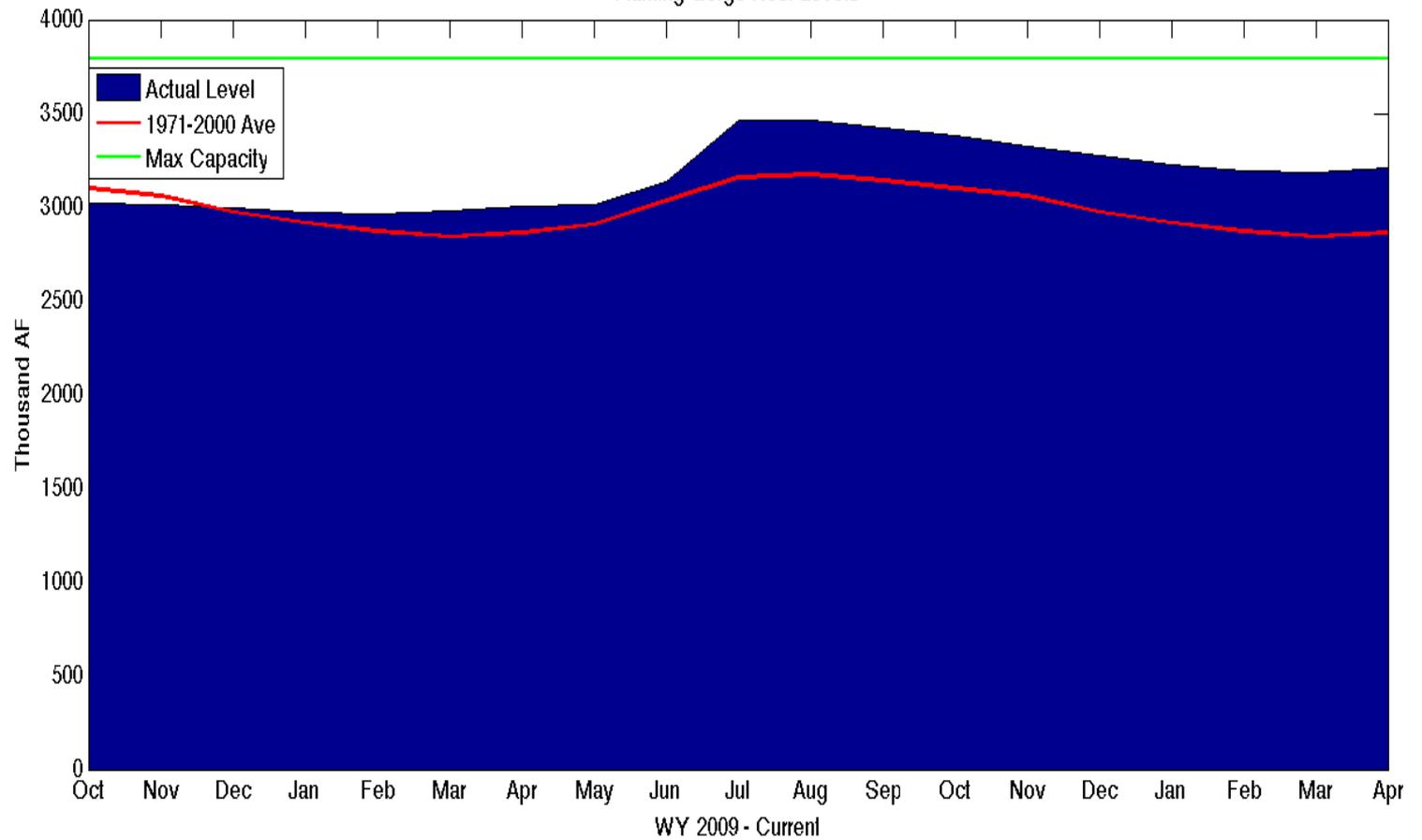
Blue Mesa Res. Levels



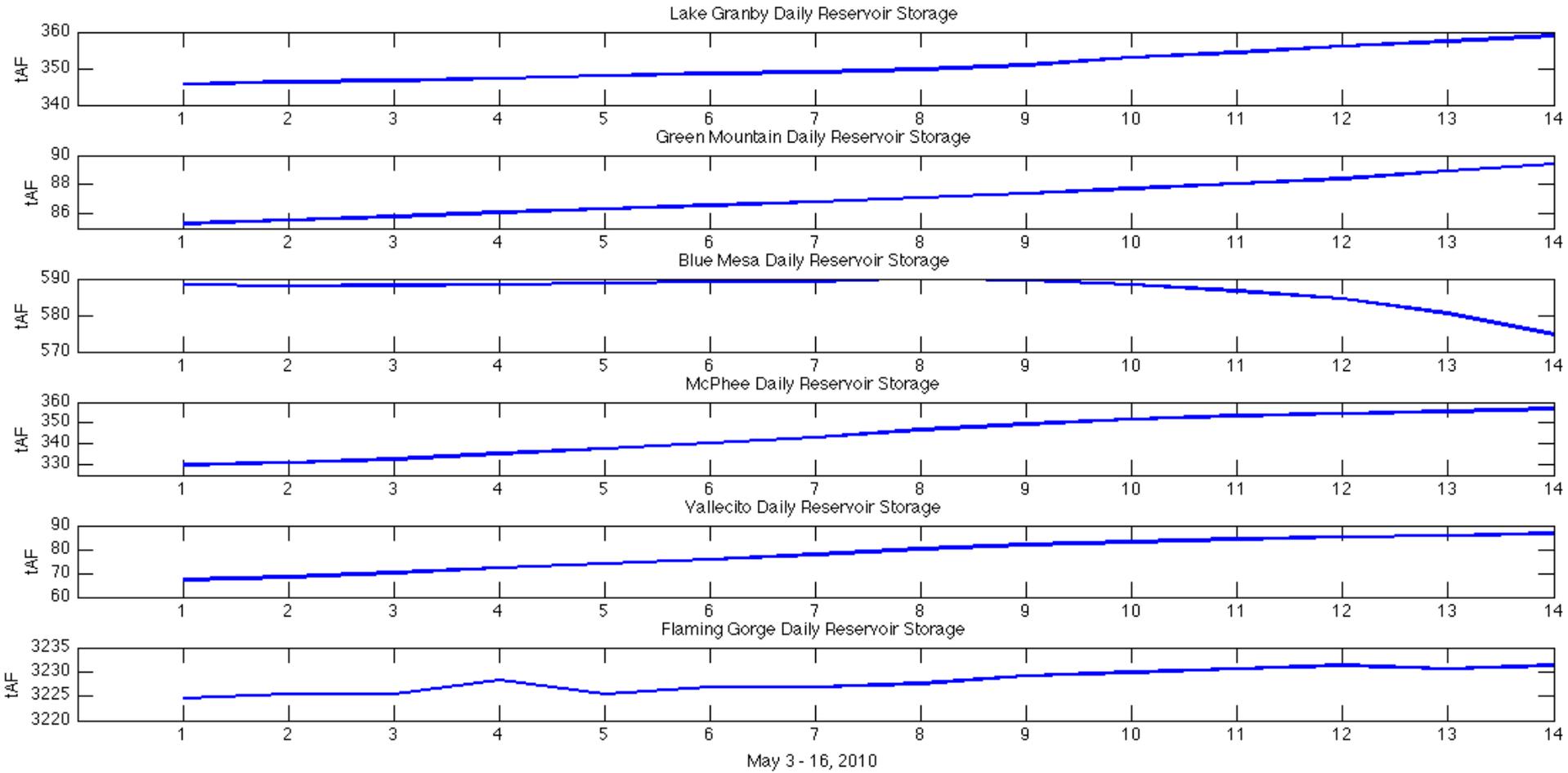




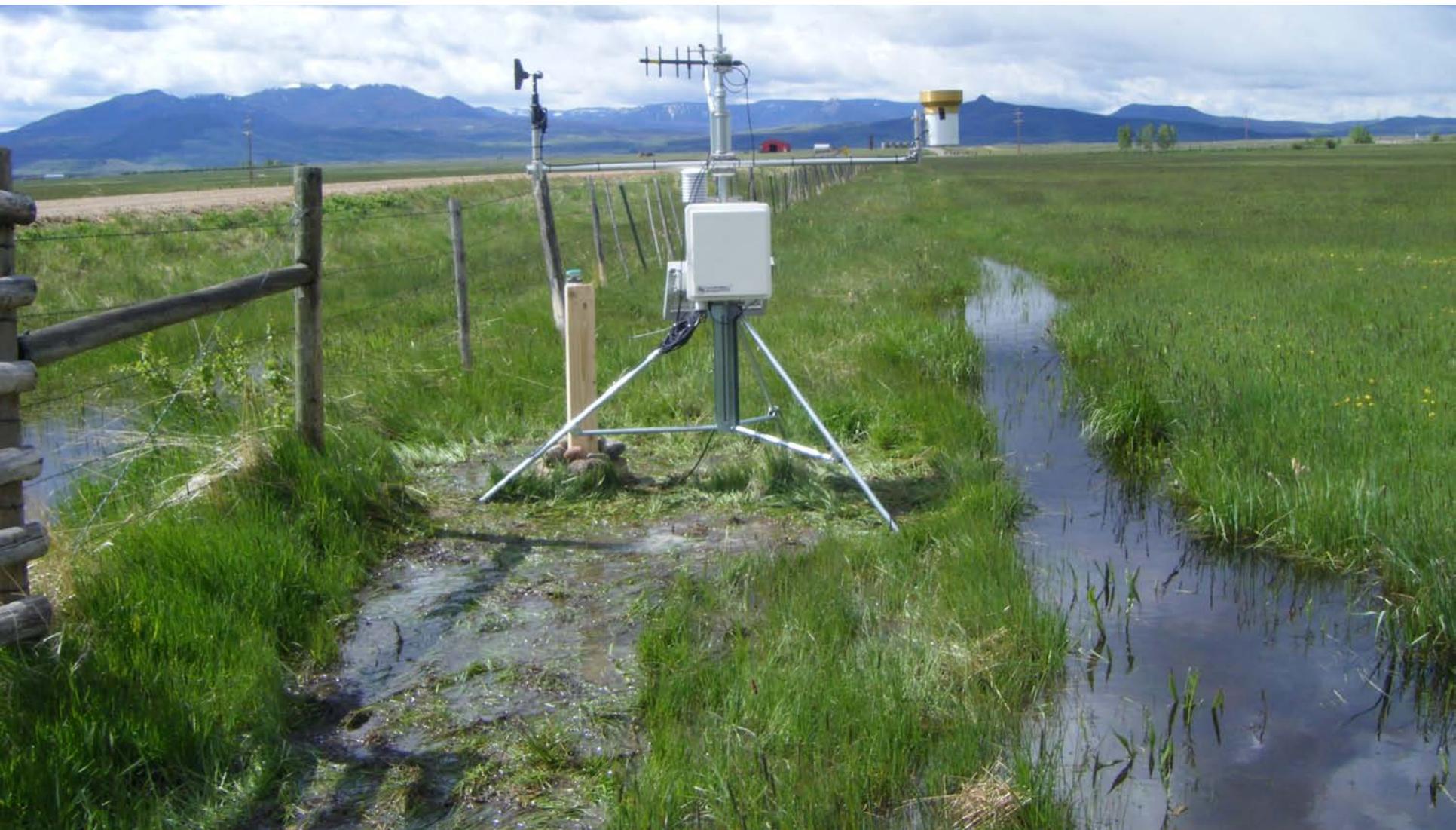
Flaming Gorge Res. Levels



Daily Reservoir Level Time Series for Two Weeks

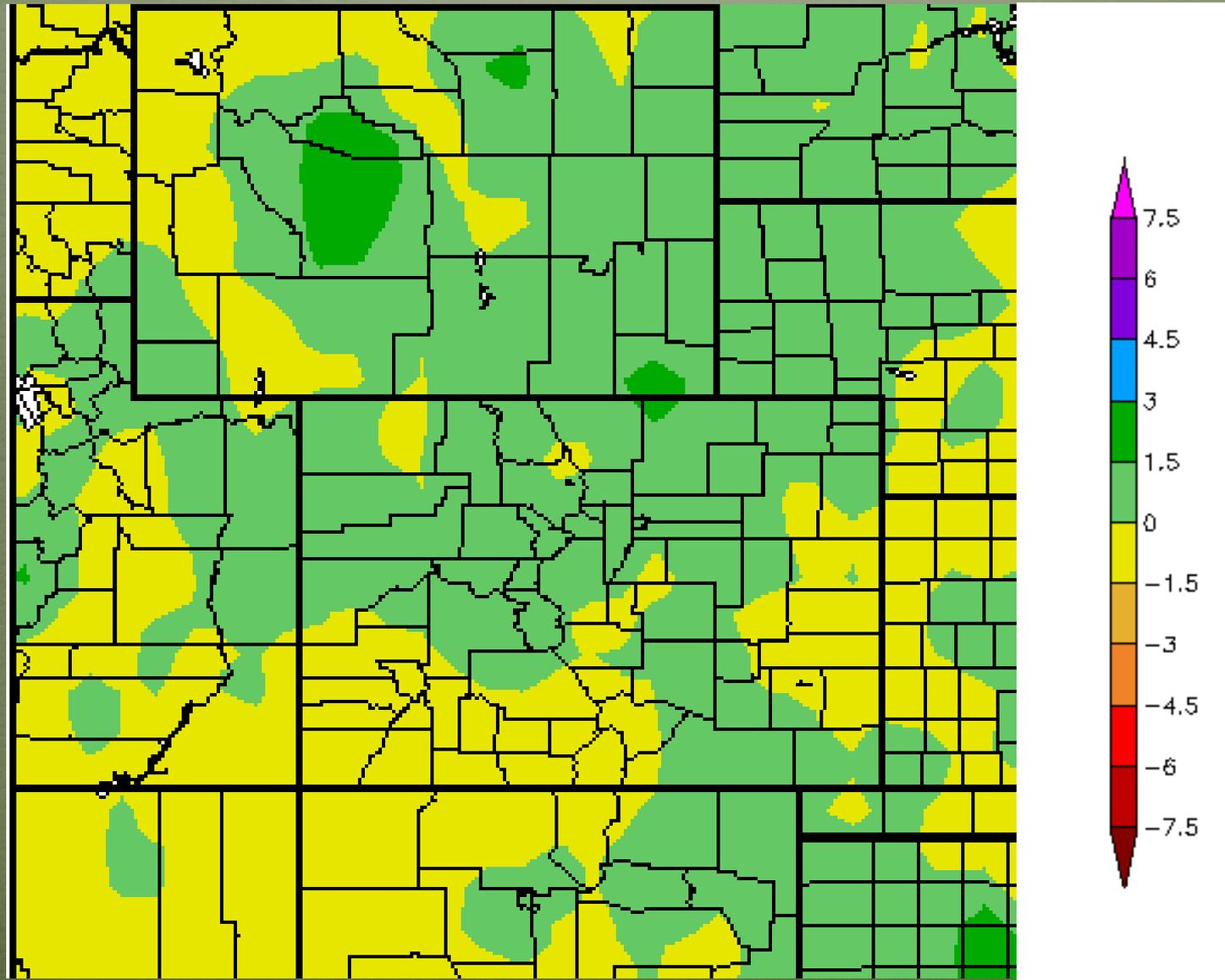


Water Demand



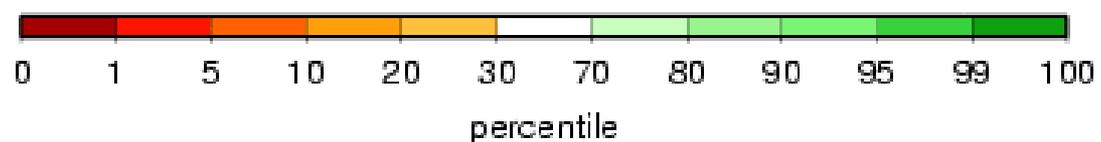
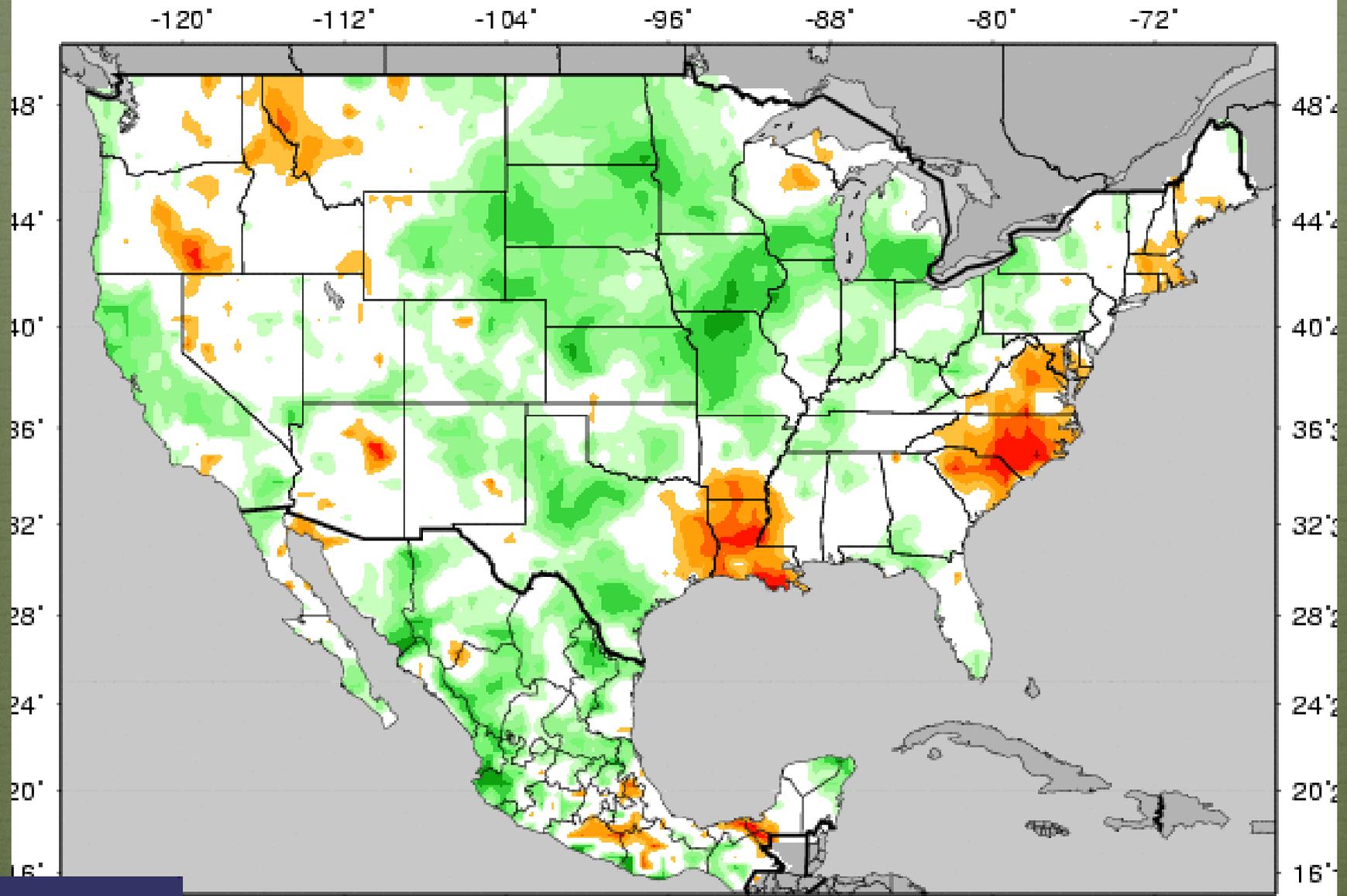
Temperature Departure from Normal

5/11/2010 – 5/17/2010



VIC Total Moisture Storage Percentiles (wrt/ 1916-2004)

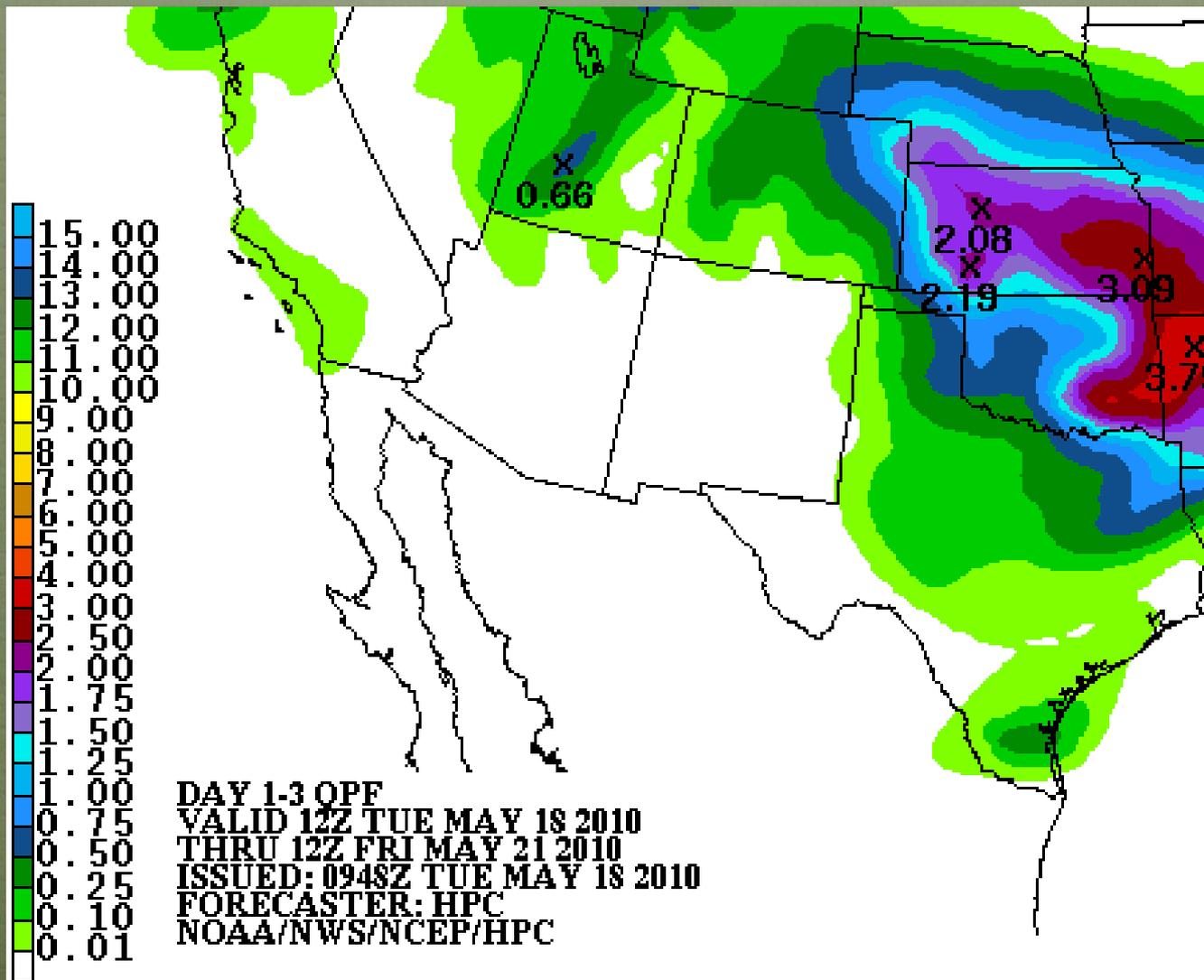
20100516



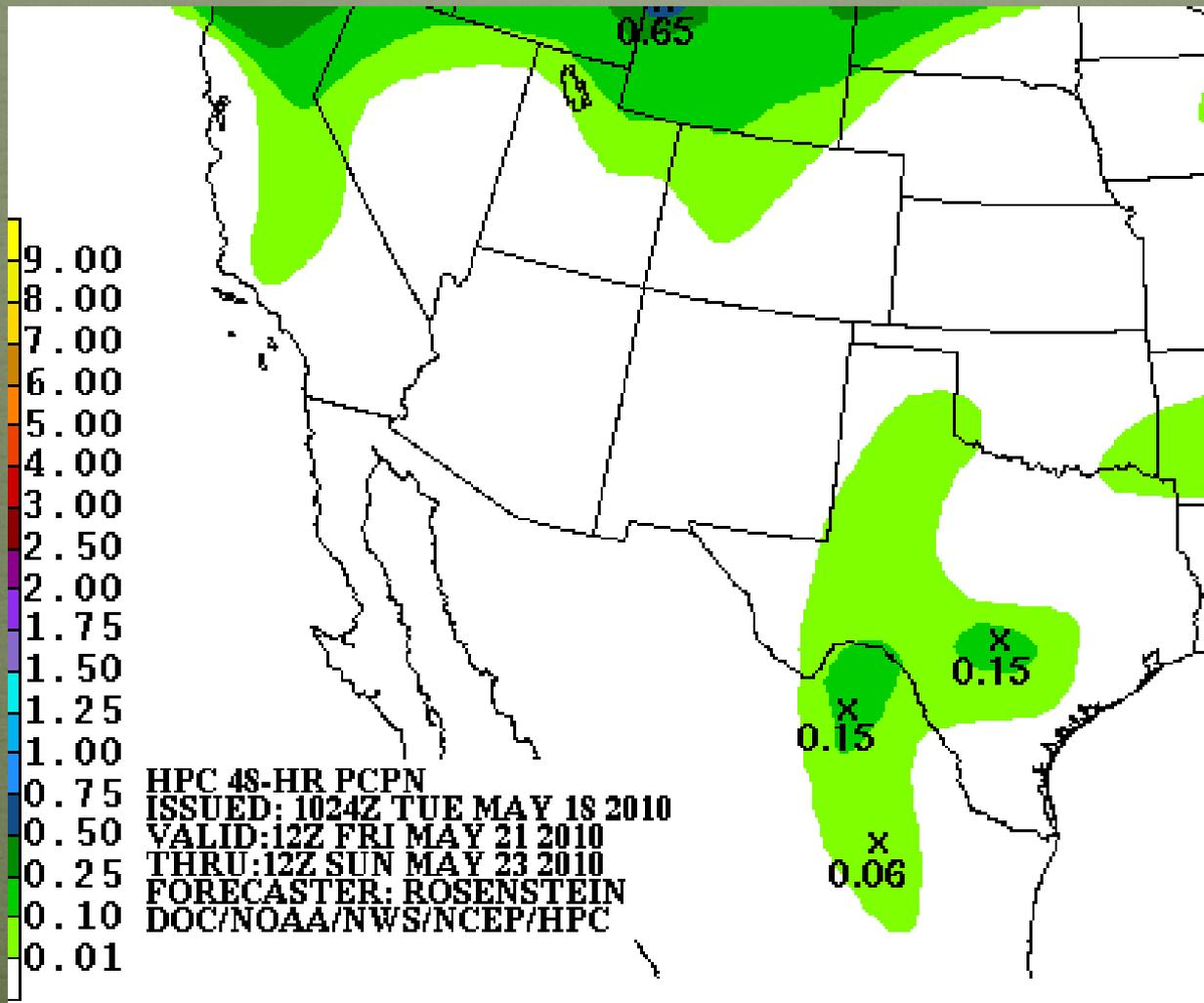
Precipitation Forecast



1-3 Day QPF



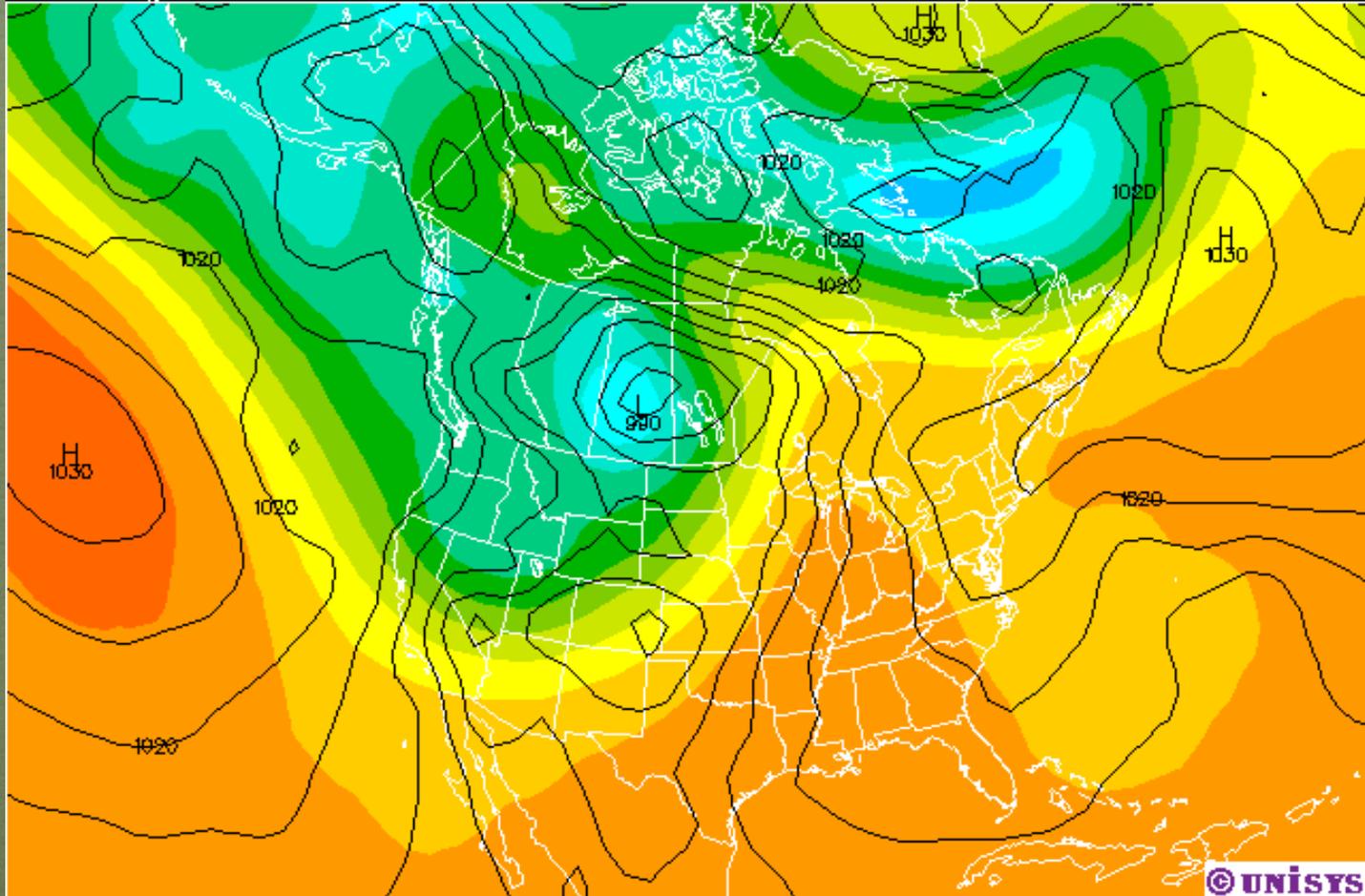
4-5 Day QPF



GFS 500 mb Day 6

500mb hght/SL Pres

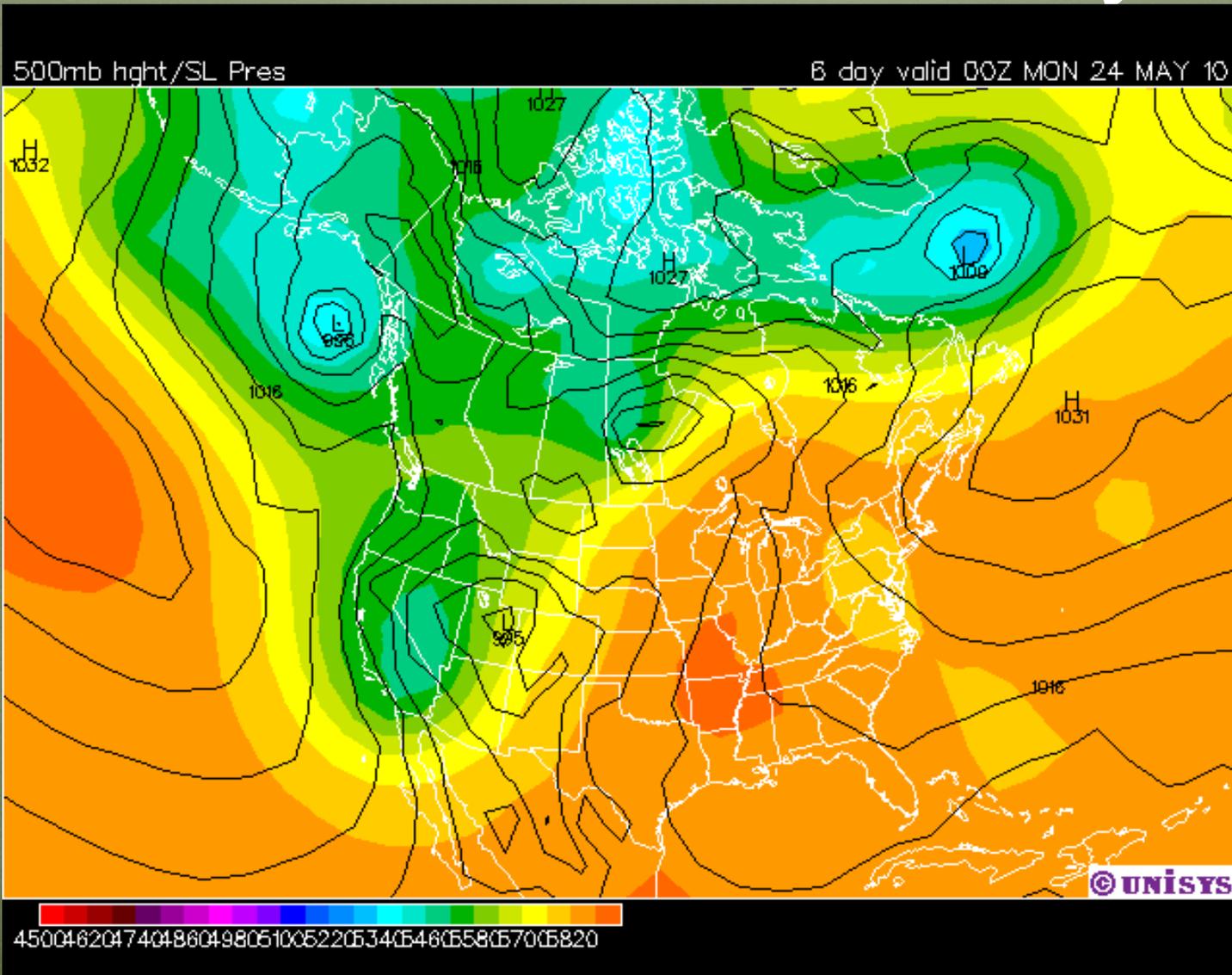
GFSX 6 day valid 00Z MON 24 MAY 10



528053405400546055205580606405700578058205880

© UNISYS

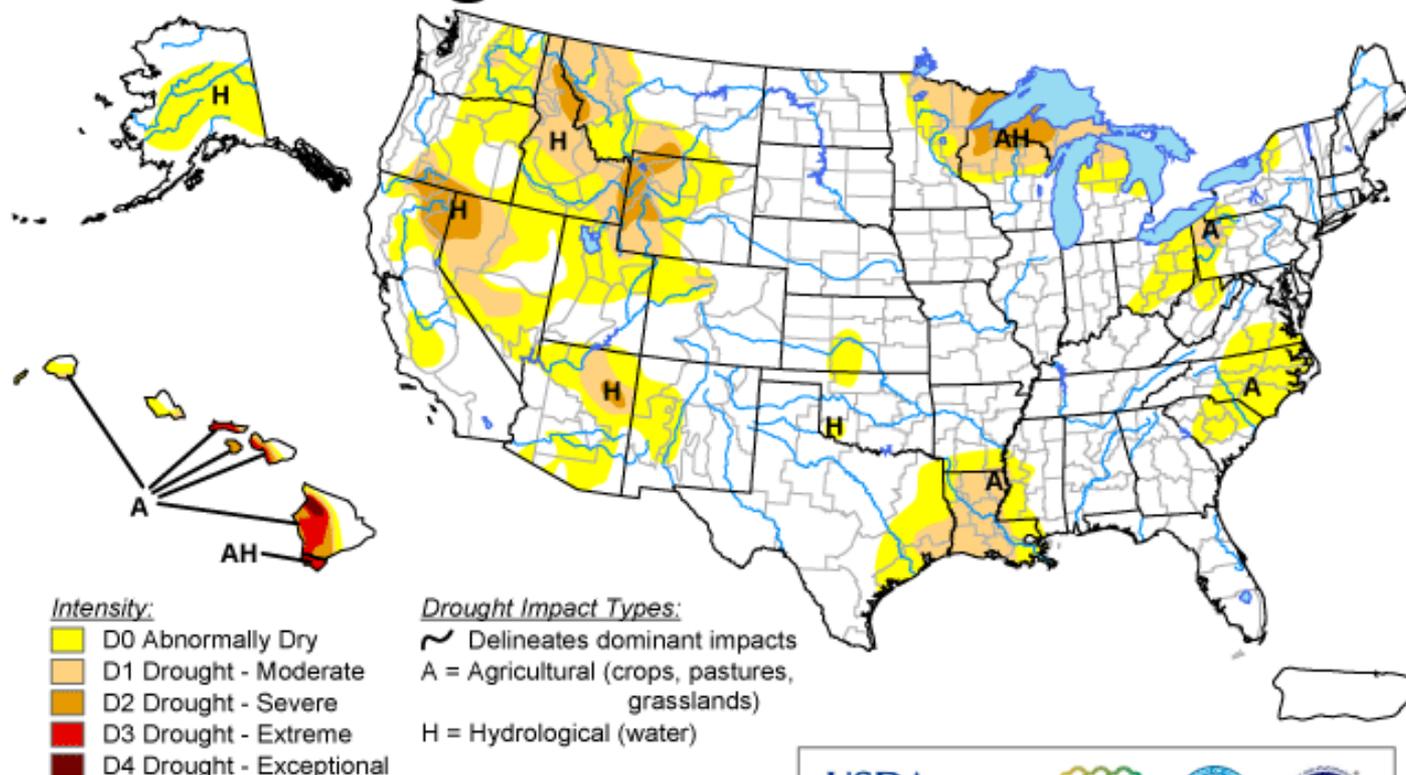
ECMWF 500 mb day 6



Recommendations

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 11, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



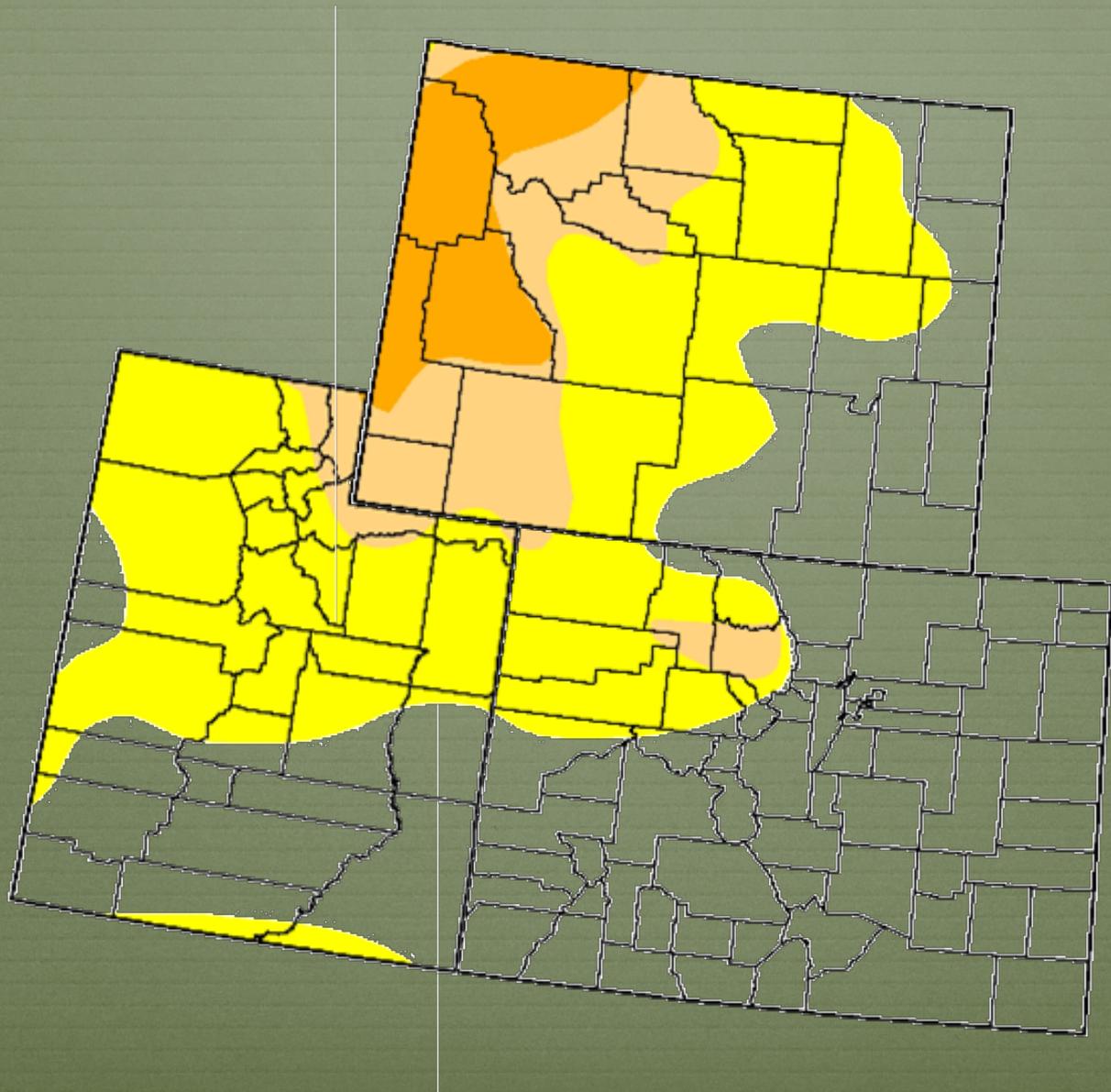
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, May 13, 2010

Author: Michael Brewer/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC



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NIDIS - UPPER COLORADO BASIN PILOT PROJECT

F o r m o r e i n f o r m a t i o n

Summary

Storms last week brought ample amounts of moisture to the tri-state area and also helped keep temperatures near average. The majority of the snotels in the Upper Colorado saw increases in their water-year-to-date precipitation percent of averages from last week, and very little snow melt occurred. There was very little change in the streamflows from last week. 19 of the 69 gages reporting below normal flows were in the moderate to severe drought categories--these stations were mainly located in Utah and Wyoming. Compared to this time in previous years, more stations are reporting below normal flows than the last couple of years, but are in much better condition than the 2002-2003 drought years. Mid-month water supply forecasts from the CBRFC show improvements for the Green, Yampa-White and Colorado River basins, with decreases for the Gunnison and San Juan basins. Soil moisture conditions continue to improve over the drought affected regions, and reservoir levels across the tri-state area remain in good condition.

The upcoming storm looks to be primarily convectively driven and will focus most of its moisture east of the mountains. This is a warm system, which will mainly bring rain throughout the region, though later this evening, elevations above 9000 feet will see some snow accumulation. The area will dry out and warm up after the passage of this storm (with scattered showers through early Thursday), with the next possibility of wet weather coming late in the weekend and early next week. Models are in good agreement about the passage of a trough early next week, though there is disagreement about the location and intensity of the storm, with the ECMWF bringing in a stronger trough and wetter conditions.

A Wyoming representative on the call has recommended status quo for the Green River basin, as they have been seeing improvements, but not enough to warrant any drought category improvements. No recommendations were made for the Utah portion of the Upper Colorado basin. Opinions were pretty evenly split amongst the callers on whether or not to remove the D1 from Grand, Routt, and Jackson counties in Colorado. With good water supplies and recent heavy storms, some feel that there is not a lot of evidence to support keeping the D1. Others feel that the low streamflows and poor snowpack seasonal peaks in the area warrant keeping the D1. Because no settlement could be reached, we defer to the Drought Monitor author to choose what he thinks is best for the area. Also of concern is the San Juan basin which continues to dry out quickly after a wet winter. Our recommendation is status quo for the region (with no introductions of D0), and the situation will be closely monitored over the next few weeks.