

Statistical Water Supply (SWS)

- Mathematical relationships, in the form of regression equations, between measurements of observed climate conditions (predictor variables) and streamflow for a specific period.
- Predictors used by the CBRFC (Min 30 yrs of record).
 - Total precipitation (for a month or period of months)
 - First of month snow water equivalent (SNOTEL data)
 - Monthly flow volume
 - Climate Signals: El Nino Southern Oscillation Index (SOI)
- Output is a seasonal volume (i.e. April-July, May-July, Jan-May).
 - It is really a conditional probability distribution, not a single value; the equation result is the 50% exceedance.
 - Exceedance levels (10%, 90%, etc.) can be calculated by using the standard error.
 - Forecast is for unregulated or “natural flow” (does not account for upstream diversions or reservoir storage) – (with the exception of a few sites).

Calculation Example: Flow observed at stream gage is adjusted for upstream diversions and/or reservoir storage. This procedure is done for all historical data and used in equation development, and forecast verification.

June 2010 calculation

RRBPC2 QCMPAZZ 06-2010	OBS	AVG	%AVG
RBPC2 QCMRZZZ +	1.66A	7.55	22%
BDVC2 QCMRZZZ +	12.36A	12.00	103%

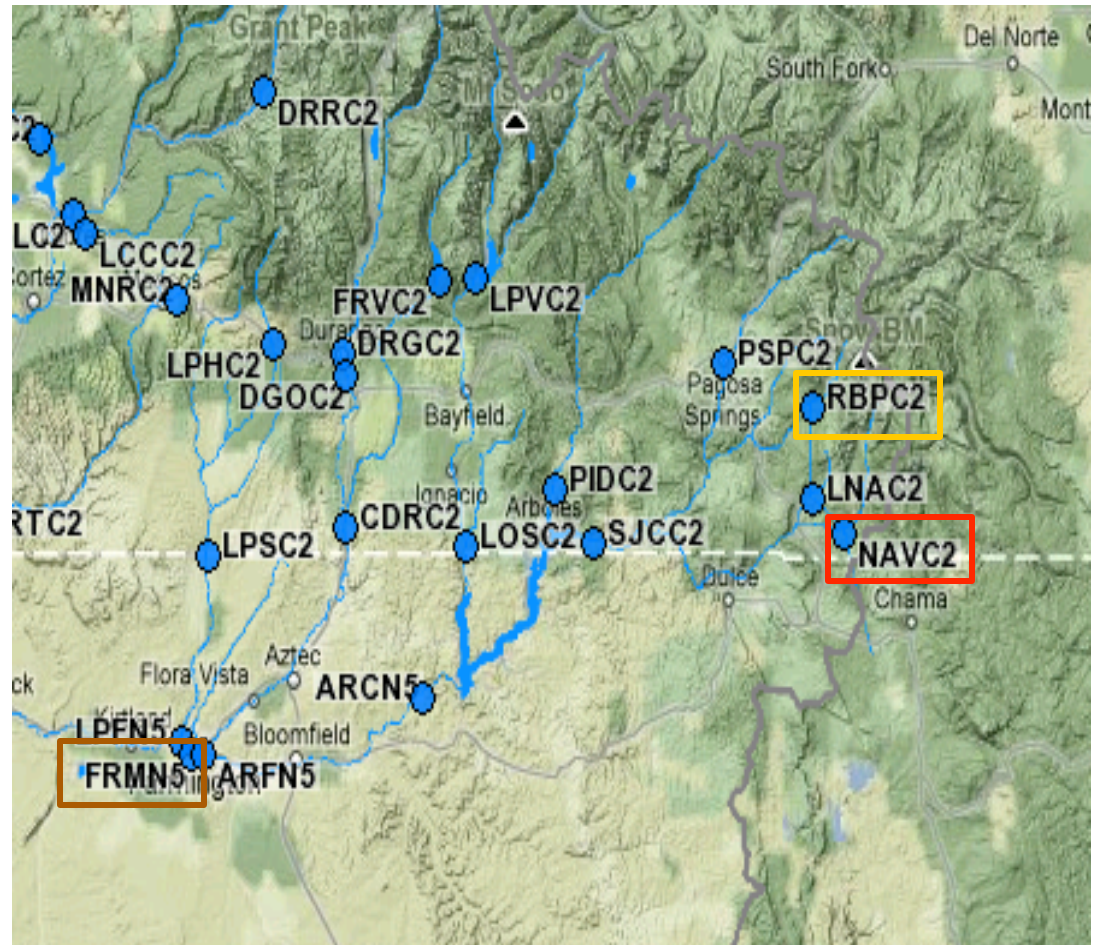
	14.02A	18.35	76%

NAVC2 QCMPAZZ 06-2010	OBS	AVG	%AVG
NAVC2 QCMRZZZ +	4.64A	8.83	53%
NOSC2 QCMRZZZ +	14.61A	15.32	95%

	19.25A	24.74	78%

FRMN5 QCMPAZZ 06-2010	OBS	AVG	%AVG
FRMN5 QCMRZZZ +	117.89Z	289.82	41%
NVRN5 LSMRZZZ +	38.37A	63.79	60%
CHUN5 QCMRZZZ +	27.58A	30.05	92%
VCRC2 LSMRZZZ +	3.13A	16.45	19%
LEMC2 LSMRZZZ +	-3.21A	4.45	-72%
NIIN5 QCMRZZZ +	39.83A	26.75	149%
DPPC2 QCMRZZZ +	15.36A	0.00	-999

	238.96A	426.85	56%



Developing Equations:

Predictor variables must make sense

Challenge when few observation sites exist within river basin

Challenge when measurement sites are relatively young

Fall & Spring precipitation is frequently used (why?)

Sample Equation for April 1:

April-July volume Weber @ Oakley =

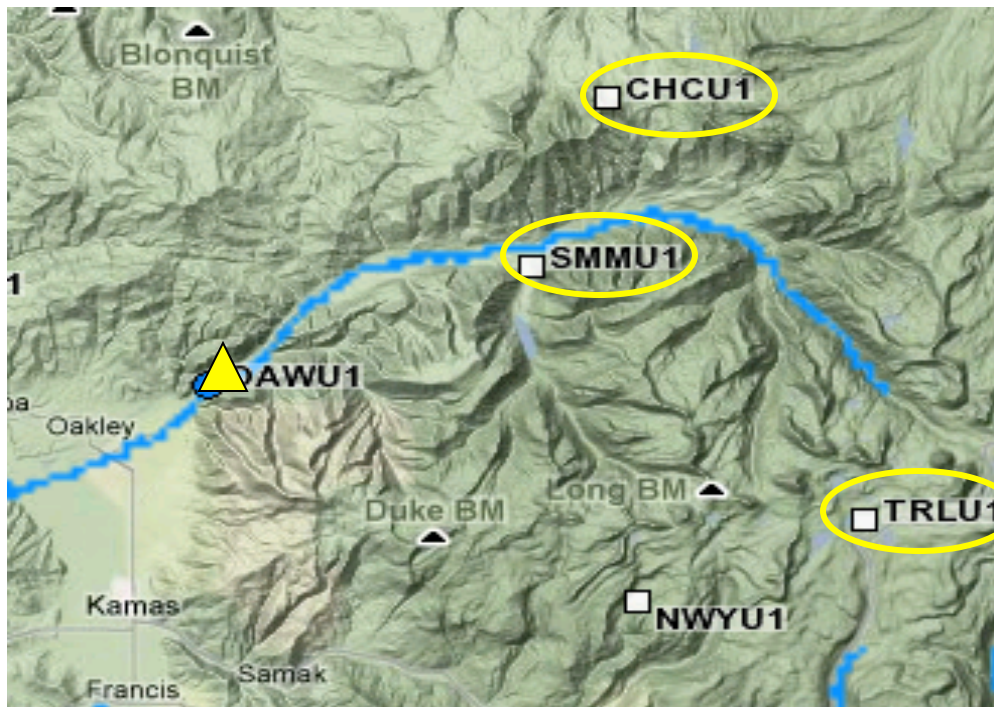
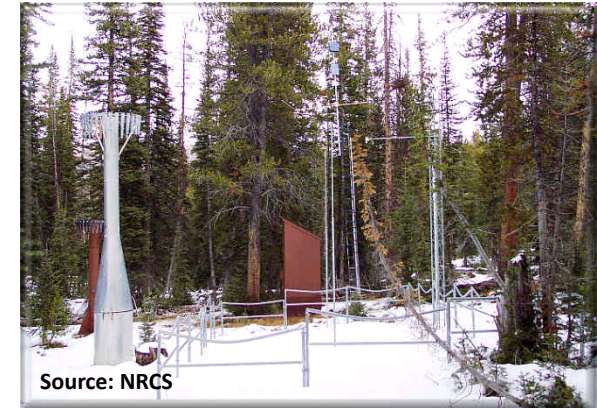
+ 3.50 * Apr 1st Smith & Morehouse (SMMU1) Snow Water Equivalent

+ 1.66 * Apr 1st Trial Lake (TRLU1) Snow Water Equivalent

+ 2.40 * Apr 1st Chalk Creek #1 (CHCU1) Snow Water Equivalent

- 28.27

Trial Lake SNOTEL



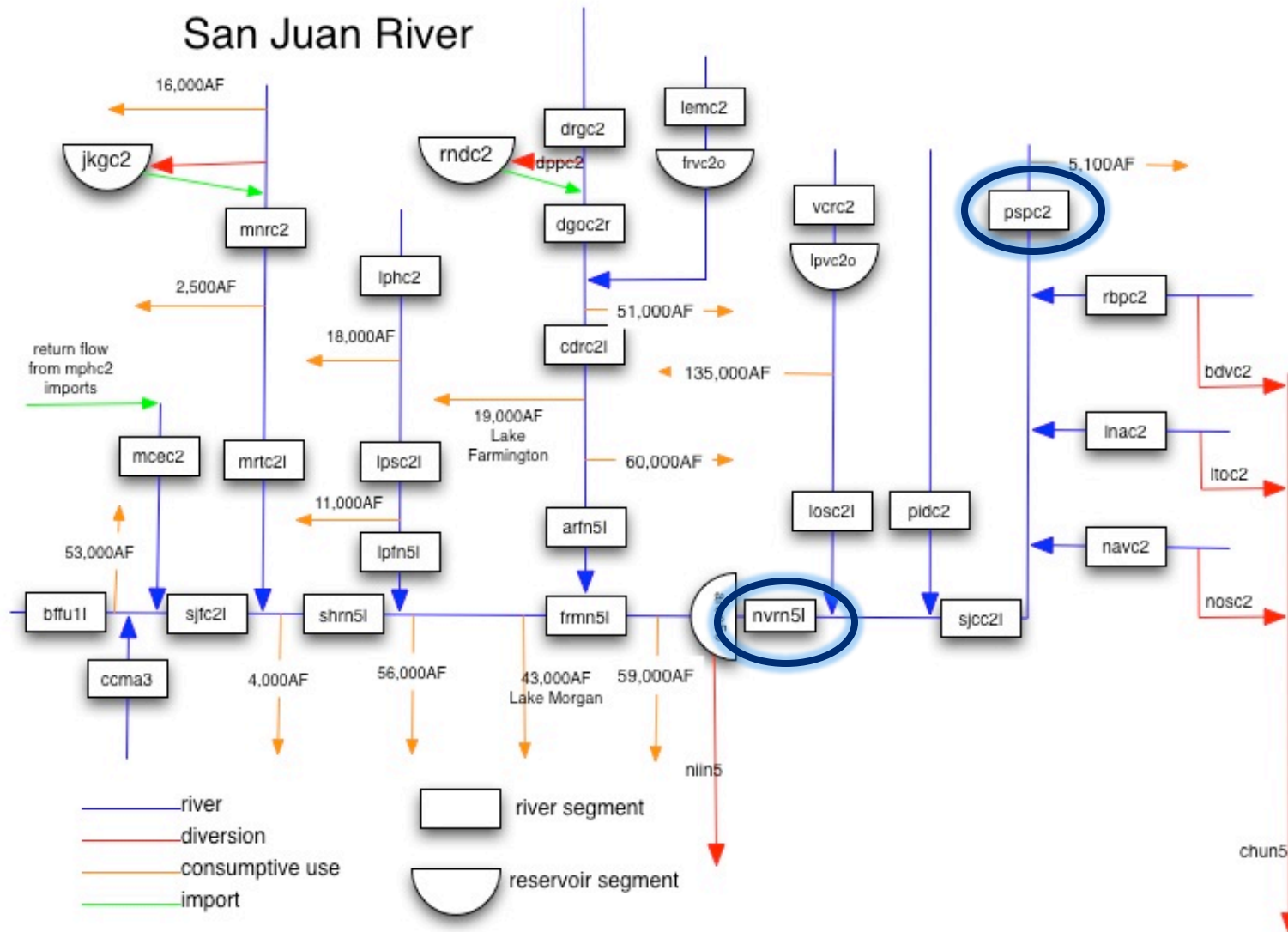
Statistical Water Supply (SWS)

- Two types of forecast equations:
 - Headwater Equations: Previous example using current climate measures for predictor variables (typically top of basin sites)
 - Routed Equations: For downstream points the regression equation 'routes' the upstream volume forecast. A relationship is built between historical observed runoff between upstream and downstream sites. The upstream forecast volume is then plugged into this relationship resulting in a forecast for the downstream site.
 - Routed Forecast Equation Example: Lake Powell
 - Good correlation with historical upstream observed flows:
 - Green at Green River + Colorado nr Cisco + San Juan nr Bluff
 - $r^2 = .994$ for historical observed data between Powell and these sites
 - Forecast at these upstream sites are plugged into this relationship

SWS Software Demonstration:

PSPC2: San Juan @ Pagosa Springs – Headwater Equation

NVRN5: San Juan, Navajo Reservoir Inflow – Routed Equation



PSPC2 QCMRZZZ P Apr-Jul (SAN JUAN - PAGOSA SPRINGS) JR2: 0,803 years: 71-00 (30)
 AVG: 225,000 YTRANS: none

UPPER SAN JUAN USJC2/SWIRMZZ	Apr 25,00Z	79%	*	3,551	=	88.78	
WOLF CREEK SUMMIT WCSC2/SWIRMZZ	Apr 35,20Z	106%	*	4,030	=	141.86	
VALLECITO DAM BFDC2/PPMRZZZ	Mar 0,87V	35%	*	5,606	=	4.88	
				-35,316 +		235.51	= 200.19 (89%)

PSPC2 QCMRZZZ a Apr-Jul (SAN JUAN - PAGOSA SPRINGS) JR2: 0,806 years: 71-00 (30)
 AVG: 225,000 YTRANS: none

UPPER SAN JUAN USJC2/SWIRMZZ	Apr 25,00Z	79%	*	3,717	=	92.92	
WOLF CREEK SUMMIT WCSC2/SWIRMZZ	Apr 35,20Z	106%	*	4,217	=	148.44	
				-32,924 +		241.36	= 208.44 (93%)

PSPC2 QCMRZZZ b Apr-Jul (SAN JUAN - PAGOSA SPRINGS) JR2: 0,806 years: 71-00 (30)
 AVG: 225,000 YTRANS: none

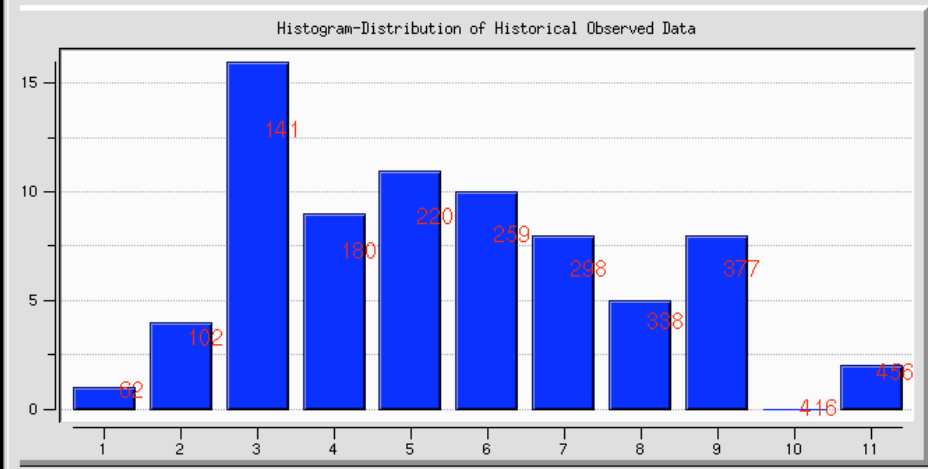
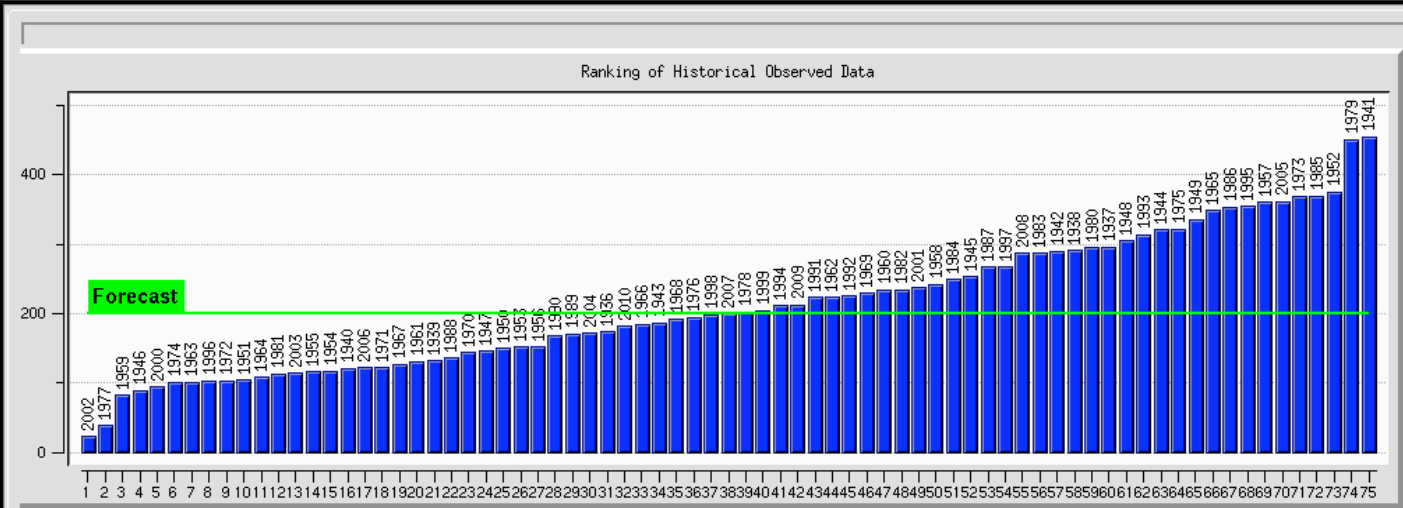
UPPER SAN JUAN USJC2/SWIRMZZ	Apr 25,00Z	79%	*	3,504	=	87.60	
WOLF CREEK SUMMIT WCSC2/SWIRMZZ	Apr 35,20Z	106%	*	3,970	=	139.74	
VALLECITO DAM BFDC2/PPMRZZZ	Mar 0,87V	35%	*	2,179	=	1.90	
PAGOSA SPRINGS 4NW PGOC2/PPMRZZZ	Mar 1,31E	82%	*	6,298	=	8.25	
				-34,338 +		237.49	= 203.15 (90%)

PSPC2 QCMR 0407



	Coordinated	Model Computed	Comp. w/ Coord.	NWS Preferred.	Other Agency
R. Max	250.00 111%	260.94 116%		250.75 111%	
Most Prob.	200.00 89%	200.19 89%		190.00 84%	
R. Min	150.00 67%	139.44 62%		129.25 57%	

Input Specification | Eqn Output/Fcst Input | Fcst Point Stats | Eqn Stats | Fcst Performance (Oper) | Fcst Performance (Calib) | Log

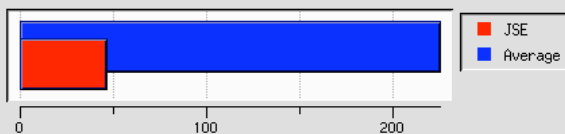


002 23,14026

PSPC2_QCHRZZZ_0710 P

Calibration JSE: 46,23
JR2: 0,80
R2: 0,83
n: 30
per: 71-00

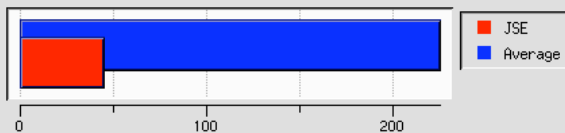
JSE vs. AVG



PSPC2_QCHRZZZ_0710 a

Calibration JSE: 45,08
JR2: 0,81
R2: 0,83
n: 30
per: 71-00

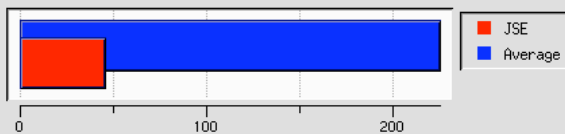
JSE vs. AVG



PSPC2_QCHRZZZ_0710 b

Calibration JSE: 45,87
JR2: 0,81
R2: 0,84
n: 30
per: 71-00

JSE vs. AVG



Input Specification

Eqn Output/Fcst Input

Fcst Point Stats

Eqn Stats

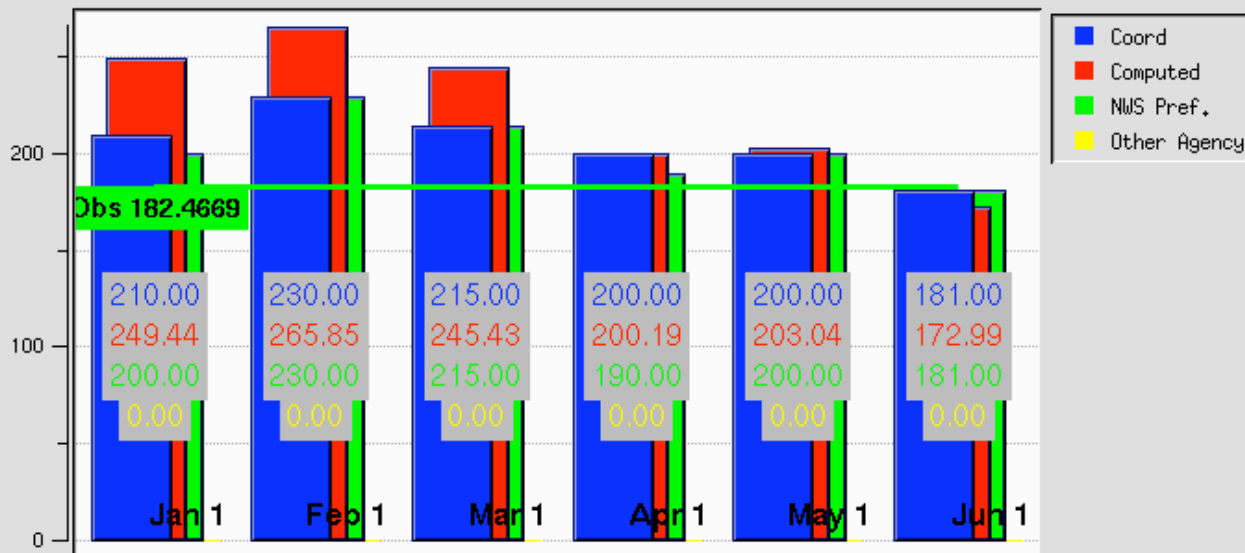
Fcst Performance (Oper)

Fcst Performance (Calib)

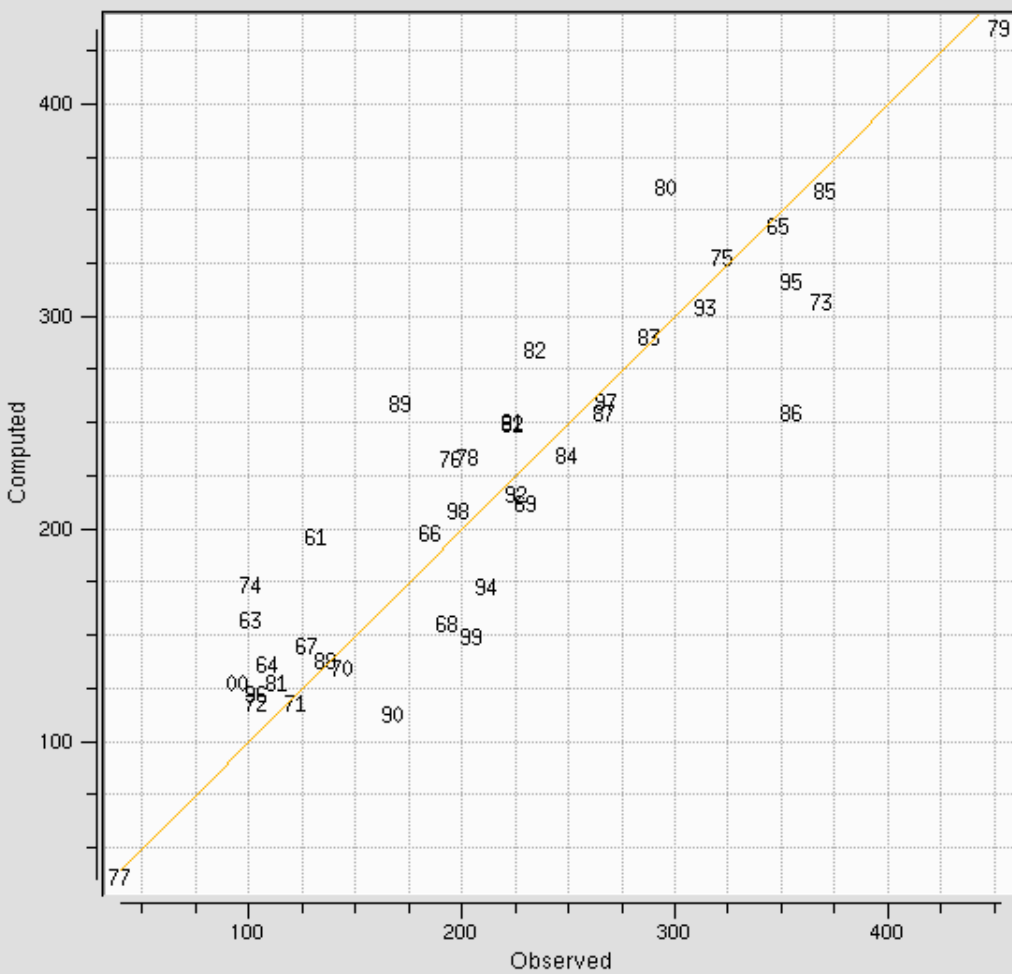
Log

Choose Year: 2010 Replace graph Accumulate graphs

PSPC2_QCMRZZZ_0710 Fcst History 2010



PSPC2_QCMRZZZ_0710 Primary Eqn Calibration Performance



PSPC2_QCMRZZZ_0710 Primary Eqn Calibration Performance

Input Specification

Eqn Output/Fcst Input

Fcst Point Stats

Eqn Stats

Fcst Performance (Oper)

Fcst Performance (Calib)

Log

NVRN5 QCMPBZZ a Apr-Jul (SAN JUAN - NAVAJO RES, ARCHULETA, NR) JR2: 0.976 years: 71-00 (30)
 AVG: 785,000 YTRANS: none

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SAN JUAN - CARRACAS, NR SJCC2/QCMFAZ4
Apr 408,56 101% * 1,074 = 438,79

PIEDRA - ARBOLES, NR PIDC2/QCMFZZ4
Apr 197,35 87% * 1,074 = 211,96

LOS PINOS - VALLECITO RES, BAYFIELD, NR VCRC2/QCMFZZ4
Apr 175,79 86% * 1,074 = 188,80
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-112,655 + 839,55 = 726,89 ( 93%)
    
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w/ coordinated:

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SAN JUAN - CARRACAS, NR SJCC2/QCMFAZ4
Apr 365,00 90% * 1,074 = 392,01

PIEDRA - ARBOLES, NR PIDC2/QCMFZZ4
Apr 210,00 92% * 1,074 = 225,54

LOS PINOS - VALLECITO RES, BAYFIELD, NR VCRC2/QCMFZZ4
Apr 180,00 88% * 1,074 = 193,32
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-112,655 + 810,87 = 698,22 ( 89%)
    
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LEM2C QCMRZZZ P Apr-Jul (FLORIDA - LEMON RES, DURANGO, NR) JR2: 0.497 years: 71-00 (30)
 AVG: 58,000 YTRANS: none

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RED MOUNTAIN PASS RMP2C/SWIRMZZ
Apr 22,90Z 90% * 0,868 = 19,88

SPUD MOUNTAIN SPSC2/SWIRMZZ
Apr 21,30Z 74% * 0,499 = 10,63

CASCADE CSCC2/SWIRMZZ
Apr 9,90Z 79% * 0,758 = 7,50

RIO GRANDE RESERVOIR NR CREEDE CRRC2/PPMRZZZ
Mar 2,01V 115% * 2,245 = 4,51
    
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NVRN5 QCMP 0407



	Coordinated	Model Computed	Comp. w/ Coord.	NWS Preferred.	Other Agency
R. Max	930.00 118%	984.08 125%	954.69 122%	933.96 119%	0.00 0%
Most Prob.	700.00 89%	730.12 93%	700.73 89%	680.00 87%	730.00 93%
R. Min	515.00 66%	476.16 61%	446.77 57%	426.04 54%	0.00 0%

Input Specification Eqn Output/Fcst Input Fcst Point Stats Eqn Stats Fcst Performance (Oper) Fcst Performance (Calib) Log

SWS

vs.

ESP

- Easy to calibrate, maintain and run, but requires sufficient historical record.
 - Does not represent physical processes associated with snow melt, runoff, etc.
 - Developed only for seasonal volumes (pre-defined periods in equations).
 - Equations can only be run at specific times (i.e. first of month) for a specific forecast period.
 - Lacks representation of soil moisture
- Requires extensive calibration, maintenance, & infrastructure. Stringent data requirements.
 - Physical processes represented mathematically.
 - Can compute many hydrologic variables over any period.
 - Can be run at any time for any period.
 - Keeps track of soil moisture.