Colorado Basin River Forecast Center (CBRFC) Overview

Kevin Werner

NWS Colorado Basin River Forecast Center

JPL May 9, 2012







Colorado River Overview

CBRFC Forecast Challenge

2011 and 2012: Two Extremes

Research Opportunities





Mission: To understand and predict changes in the Earth's environment ... to meet our Nation's economic, social, and environmental needs

Mission: The NWS provides weather, hydrologic, and climate forecasts and warnings ... for the protection of life and property and the enhancement of the national economy





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> The Colorado Basin River Forecast Center generates streamflow forecasts and related datasets for the Colorado and eastern Great Basins



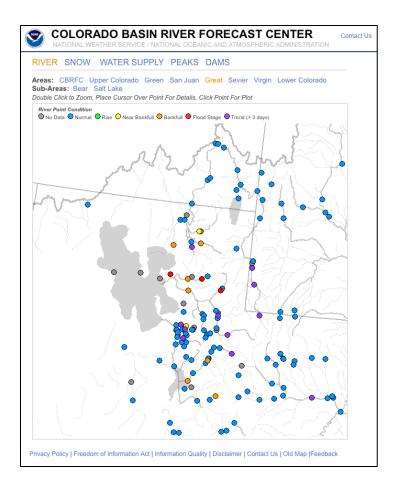
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center



The Colorado Basin River Forecast Center (CBRFC) generates streamflow forecasts across the Colorado Basin and Utah. The latest forecasts, data, and more are available online:

- Daily streamflow forecasts
- Long lead peak flow forecasts
- Water supply forecasts
- Webinar briefings
- Email updates
- And More....

www.cbrfc.noaa.gov







Why the Colorado River Stopped Flowing -All Things Considered, July 14, 2011









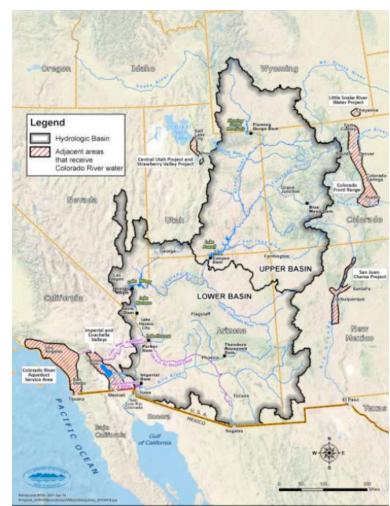




Colorado River



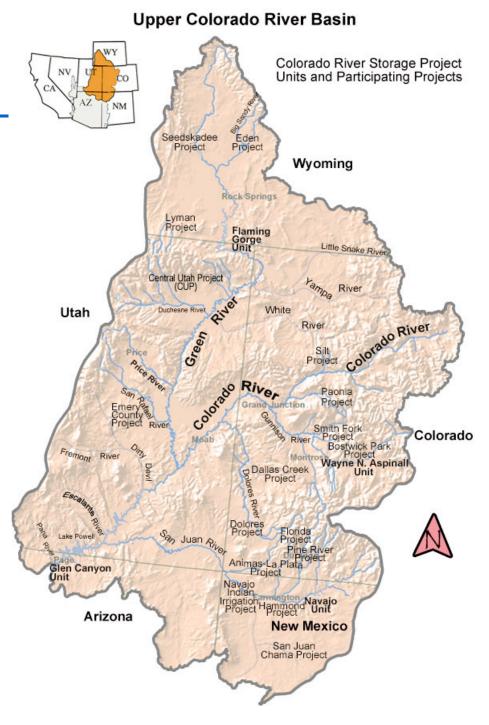
- 25 million people in US rely on Colorado River water
- 3.5 million acres of irrigation in US
- 85% of runoff comes from above 9000 feet
- Total mean annual flow is 15 MAF
- Storage capacity is about 60
 MAF (4 times mean annual flow)
- River is fully used and little flows to ocean





Upper Basin

- Distribution of Average Runoff in Lake Powell:
 - ½ Upper Colorado including Gunnison, Dolores
 - 1/3 Green River including Yampa, Duchesne
 - 1/6 San Juan River





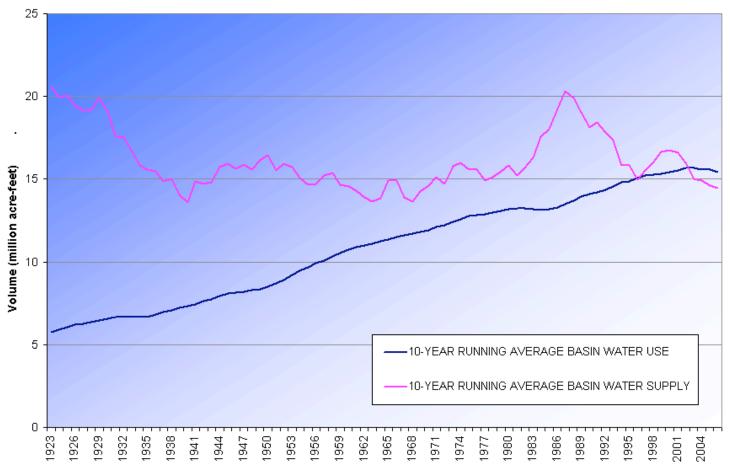


Colorado River Allocation

- Colorado Compact (1922) divided water between the upper basin and lower basin – 7.5 MAF each
- Mexican Water Treaty (1944) allocated Mexico 1.5 MAF
- Arizona v. California (1964) allocated water among lower basin states
- Interim Guidelines (2007) specify shortages and surpluses through 2026 that are tied to forecasts
- Key facts:
 - River is over-allocated: original allocation (16.5 MAF) was based on a series of wet years. Actual average flow is ~15 MAF
 - Lower basin states (AZ, CA, NV) use full 7.5 MAF each year
 - Mexico uses its full 1.5 MAF
 - Upper basin states (CO, WY, UT, NM) are still "developing" their 7.5 MAF
 - No shortage has ever been declared on the river
 - Shortages would affect lower basin states first (and AZ first of all)







Calendar Year

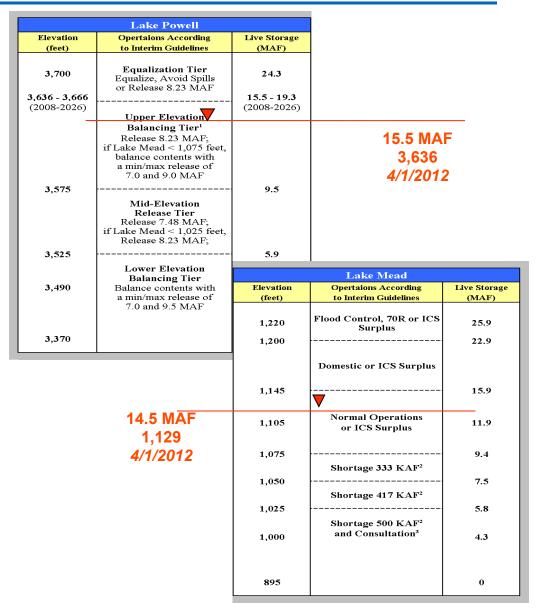


Interim Operating Guidelines

 Guidelines specify how shortages and surpluses will be distributed among the basin states

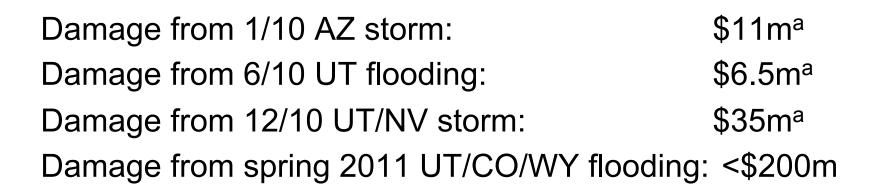
RIVER

- USBR directed to operate reservoirs based, to a large extent, on CBRFC/NRCS official forecasts
- Most years 8.23 MAF released from Lake Powell to Lake Mead
- In wet years when Lake Mead is low (such as 2011), "extra" water can be released. This is called equalization and/or balancing.









Value

Colorado River average runoff: 12.4 MAF Replacement value of \$330/AF -> \$4b^b

**Economic value of water resources far greater than flooding damages

Sources:

a: WFO, FEMA (via stormdata); b: MWD (via Hasencamp, private communication



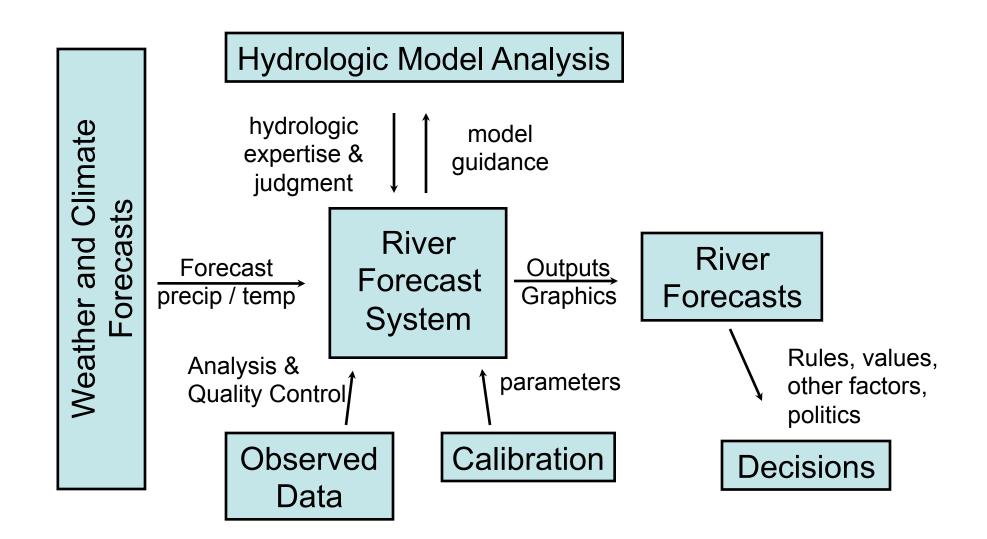


Forecast Methodology

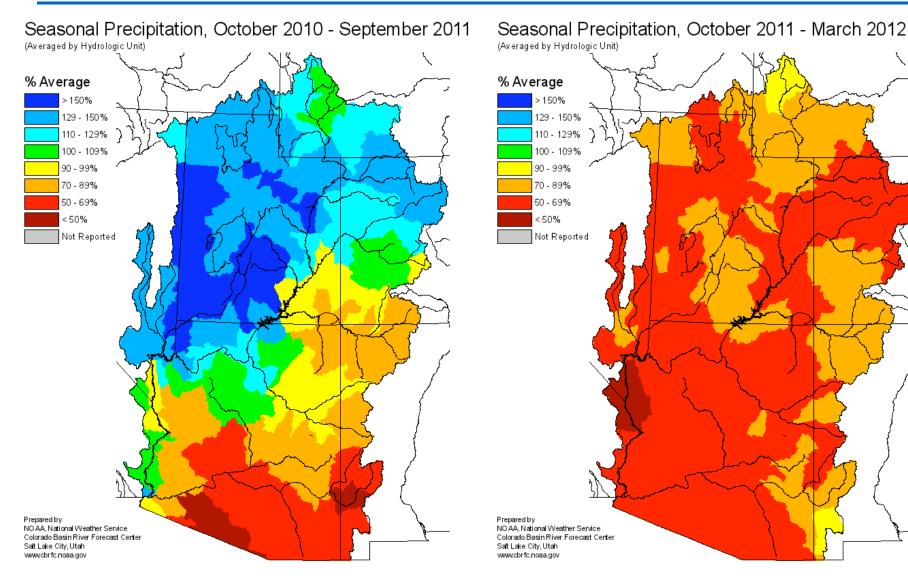


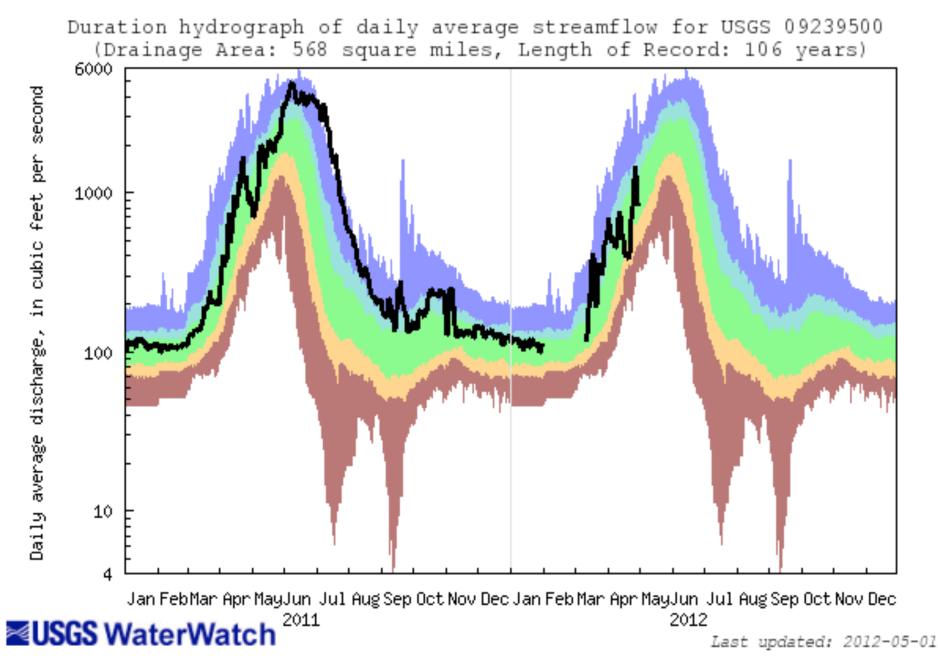














Late 2010



October 18, 2010, 2:05 PM Lake Mead Hits Record Low Level

By FELICITY BARRINGER



Bleached rock indicating a former high-water mark on outcroppings surrounding Lake Mead.



Sometime between 11 and noon on Sunday, the water level in Lake Mead, the massive reservoir whose water fills the taps of millions of people across the Southwest, fell <u>lower</u> than it ever has since it was filled 75 years ago.

The New York Eimes

REVIEW-JOURNAL

Drought-stricken Lake Mead falls to a level not seen since 1937



K.M. CANNON/LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL An aerial photo taken Saturday shows the marina operations in Lake Mead's Hemenway Harbor, just down the hill from Boulder City. All of the docks shown used to be located elsewhere but had to be moved to their present locations because of the reservoir's falling water level. » Buy this photo

BY HENRY BREAN LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL

Posted: Oct. 19, 2010 | 12:00 a.m. Updated: Oct. 19, 2010 | 7:17 a.m.

Oddly, the drought's latest milestone arrived on a rainy day.



16



Early 2011

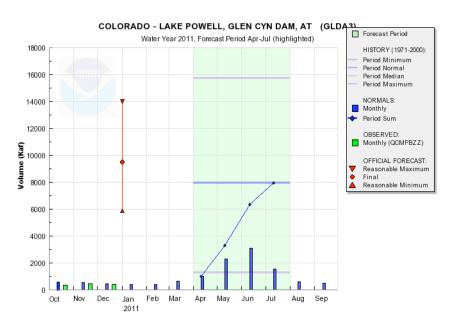




Pre Holiday Storm:

- Lake Mead up ~2 feet from local runoff
- Large snow accumulation
- Forecasts reflected that....



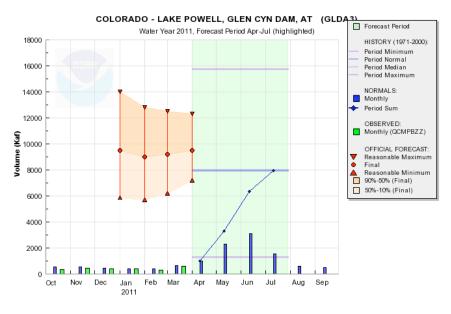


CBRFC/NWS/NOAA 01/07/11 15:21:06 UTC

Irrational Exuberance?







CBRFC/NWS/NOAA 04/07/11 00:16:40 UTC

Web Reference: www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/gmap/gmapm.php?wcon=checked







- Winter and Spring 2011 were much wetter than normal for most of Utah – especially the months of March/April/May
- Spring was very cold across Utah
- Snowpack accumulated to record or near record amounts at most SNOTEL sites
- Snow melt was delayed and largely tempered by cool May/ June weather
- Flood did occur in low elevation basins (May/June) and high elevation basins (late June/July)

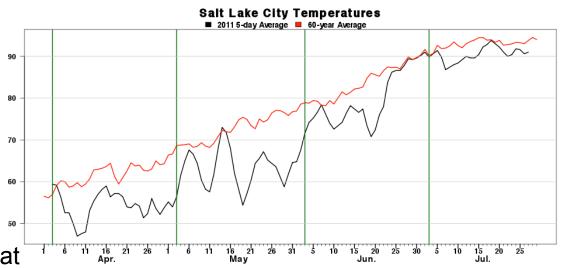




Spring 2011



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Number of Days Below 60-yr Average (April 1 – July 29)

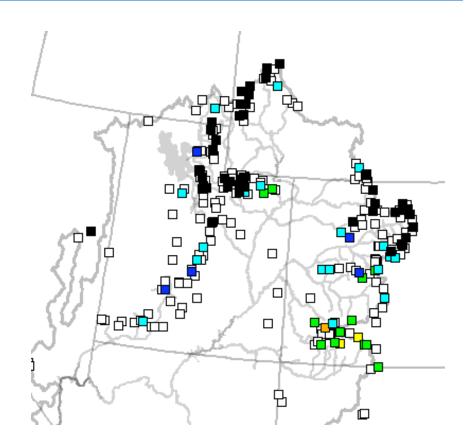
Year	Number of Days Below Normal	Standard Deviation of Below Normal Days
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1998	Ł	~ <i>"</i>
1995	Ł	~ <i>"</i>
1983	fl	~″
1953	fl	~ <i>"</i>
1999	fl	~″
1991	fl	~ <i>"</i>
1975	fl	~·
1993	fl	~″
1982	fl	~″
2010	fl	~″
1965	fl	~″
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Spring 2011



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denverpost.com

Yampa River remains steady at Steamboat Springs; flood stage hits 🖸 Bookmark 📲 😭 🏘 ...) Monday By Matt Stensland Steamboat Pilot

UPDATED: 06/02/2011 11:10:57 AM MDT

70s.

overnight through Steamboat Springs, but it's expected to rise during the course of the day today and peak at about 7 feet tonight at the Fifth Street bridge measuring site, according to the National Weather Service in Grand Junction.

A similar trend is expected to continue into Monday, with the forecast calling for high temperatures in the

The Yampa is forecast to reach 7.7 feet at Fifth

record crest was June 8, 1905, when the river

reached 8.9 feet. A year ago the Yampa peaked at 6.72 feet on June 7.

Street by 6 a.m. Monday. The flood stage at that

The height of the Yampa River remained steady

Recommend



this

PRINT MEMAIL ♀ 0 COMMENTS

📑 One person recommends

The Yampa River flows by Fish Creek Mobile Home Park on Thursday morning. Sandbags line the banks. (STEAMBOAT location is 7.5 feet. The third highest recorded height TODAY | Matt Stensland) at that location is 7.65 feet, set on June 3, 1997. The



Colorado River still running high, causing flooding in some areas

Parts of the Colorado River are still swollen, overflowing it's banks in some spots.

Posted: 8:45 AM Jun 9, 2011 Reporter: Cecile Juliette Email Address: cecile.juliette@nbc11news.com



Story O Comments

MESA COUNTY, Colo. (KKCO) - The Colorado River is still cresting in parts of Mesa County, according to the National Weather Service.



An early morning check of the Cameo gauge on Thursday revealed that the Colorado River And receded slightly. On Wednesday it was recorded at 13.4 feet, and on Thursday it measured 13.1 feet.







Flooding and High Flows

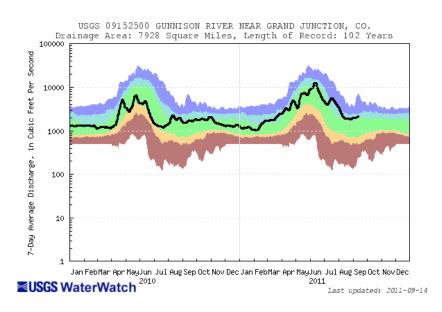
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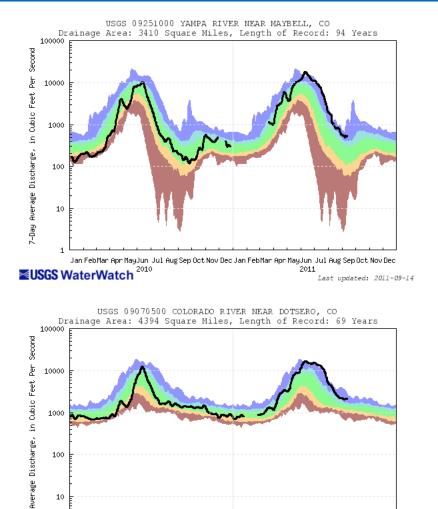
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USGS WaterWatch

7-Day

Wettest area was northern Colorado Upper Colorado also quite wet Gunnison divided web from normal Dolores, San Juan basins nearer normal





Jan FebMar Apr MayJun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan FebMar Apr MayJun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

2010

2011

Last updated: 2011-09-14



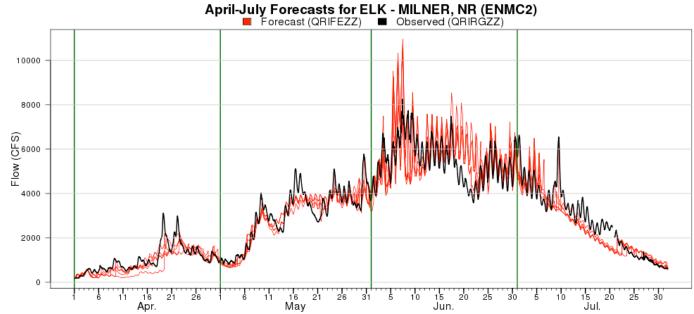


Yampa: Daily Forecasts

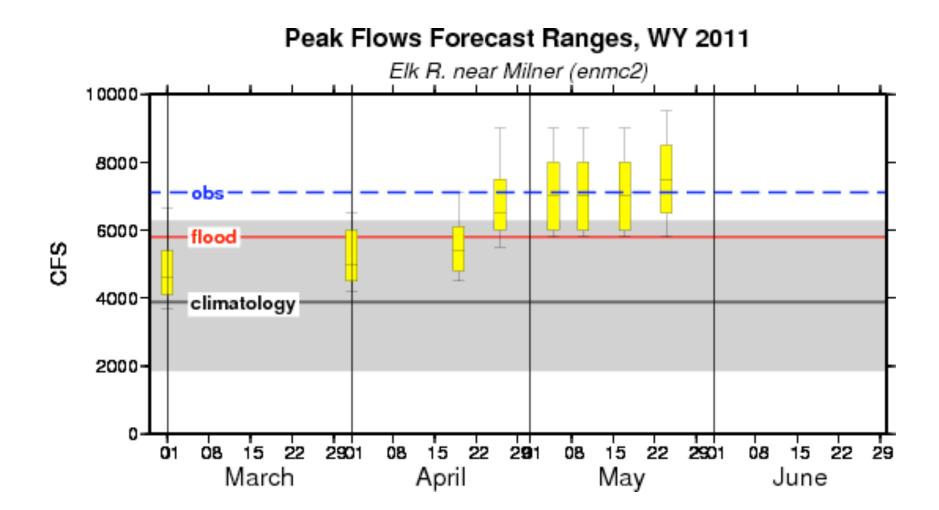
Yampa / White Rivers generally peaked in June

Very high (many records) snowpack

Cool June somewhat mitigated high flows although rivers flowed high for several weeks









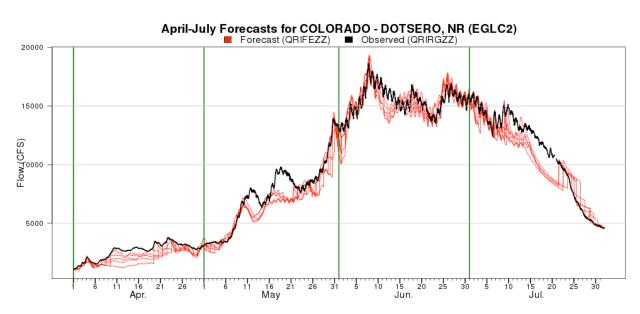


Upper Colorado

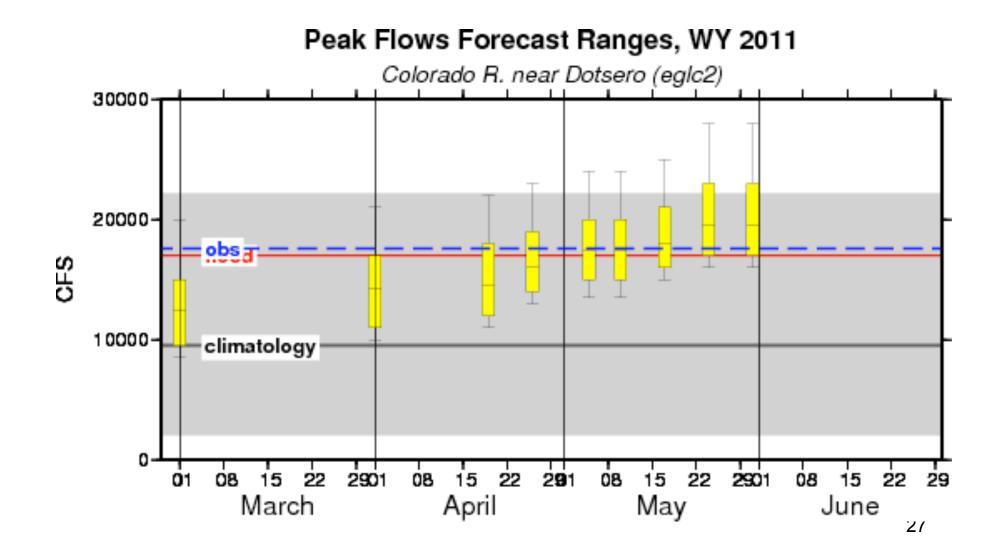
Upper Colorado includes many high elevation basins that peaked late into June or early July

Near record snowpack caused high flows

High flows were mitigated by cool June temperatures







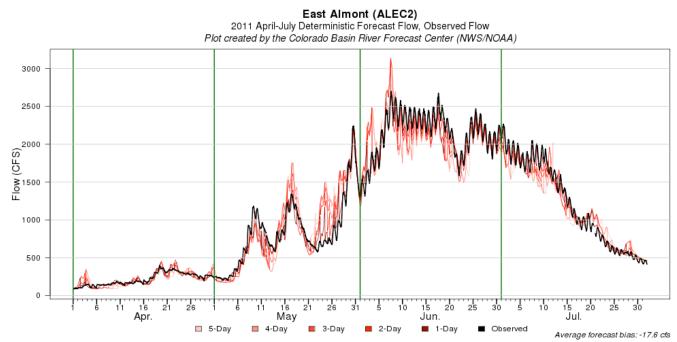




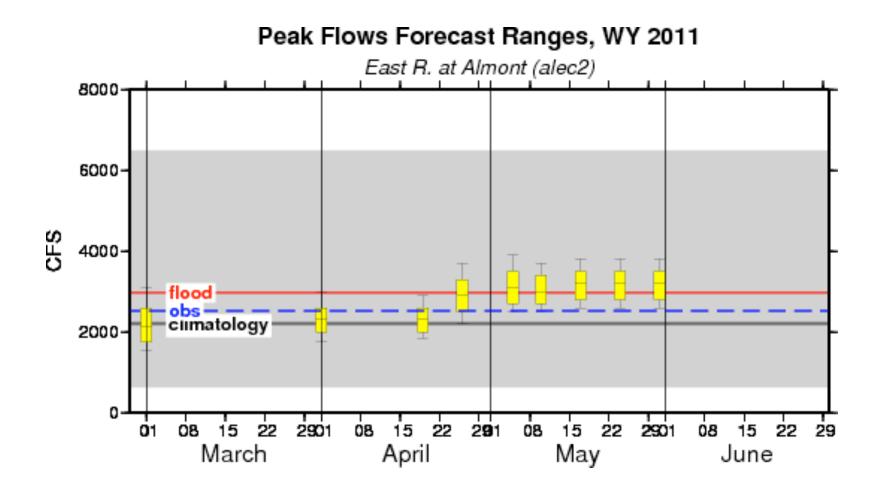


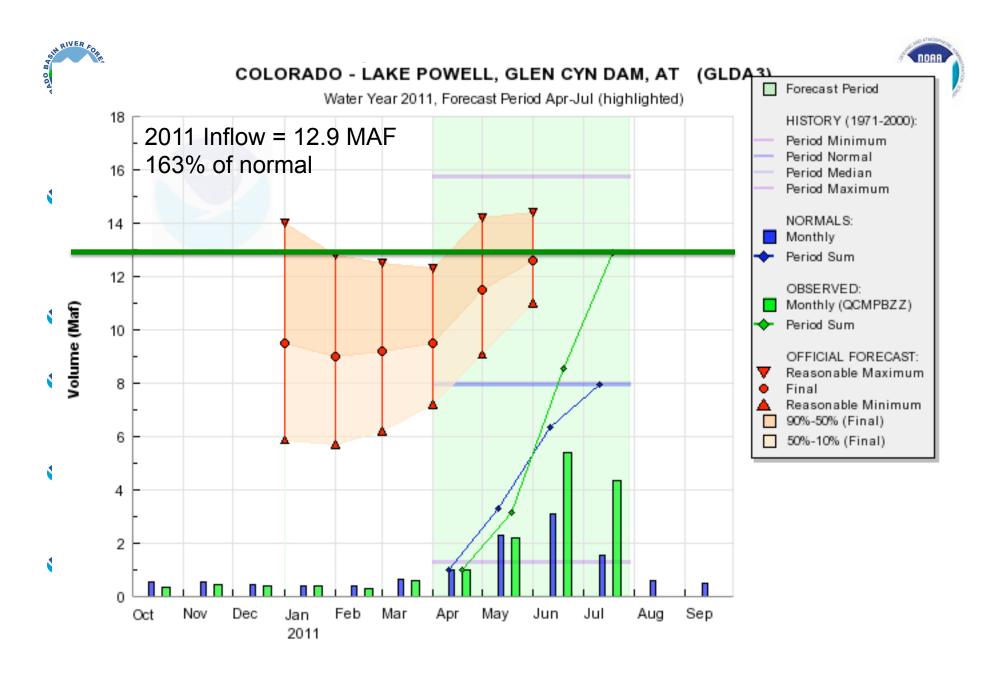
Gunnison basin divided wet conditions to the north and near average to the south. Hwy 50 was a rough dividing line

Peaks mostly in early June with continued high flows through June and even July (monsoon moisture)





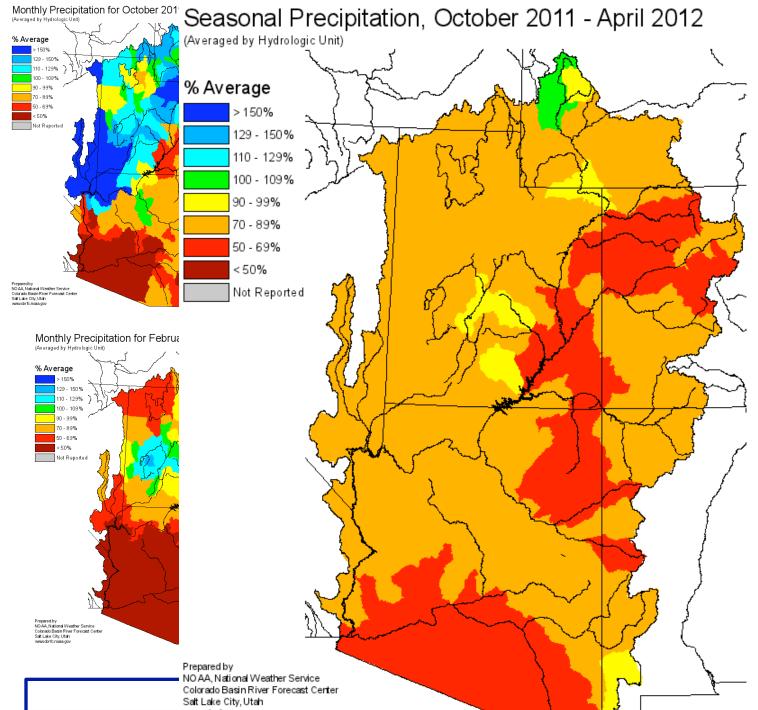


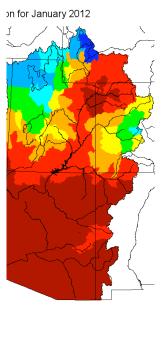


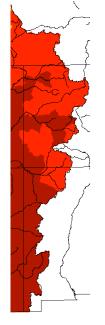




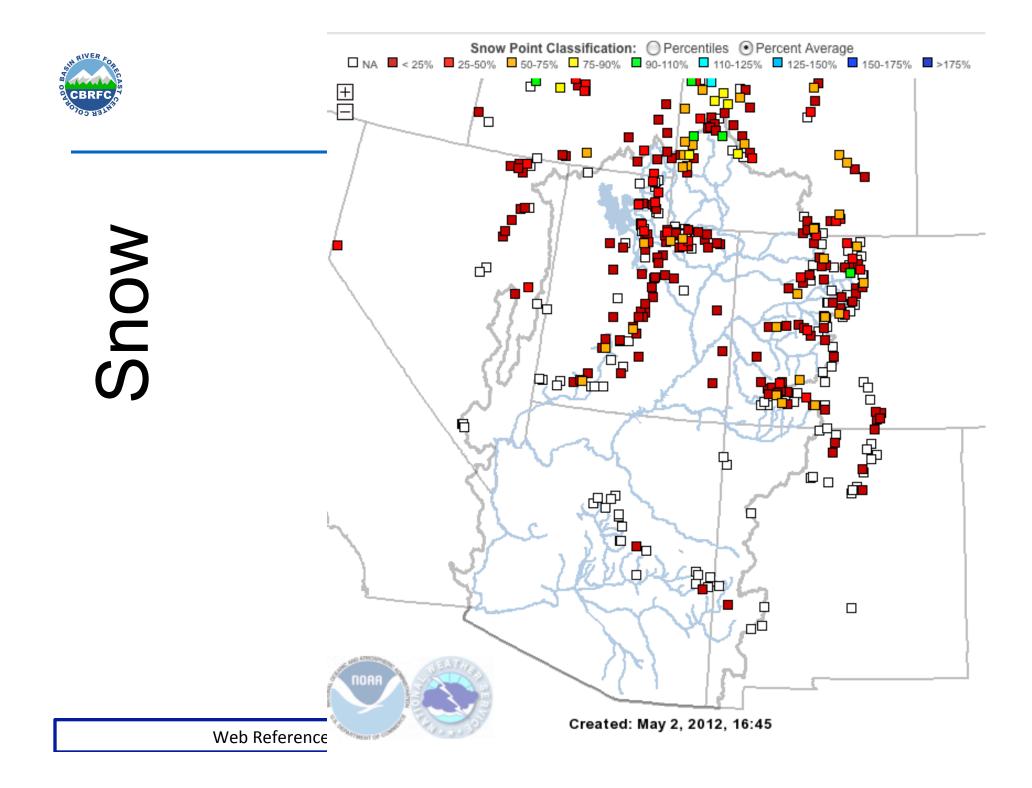








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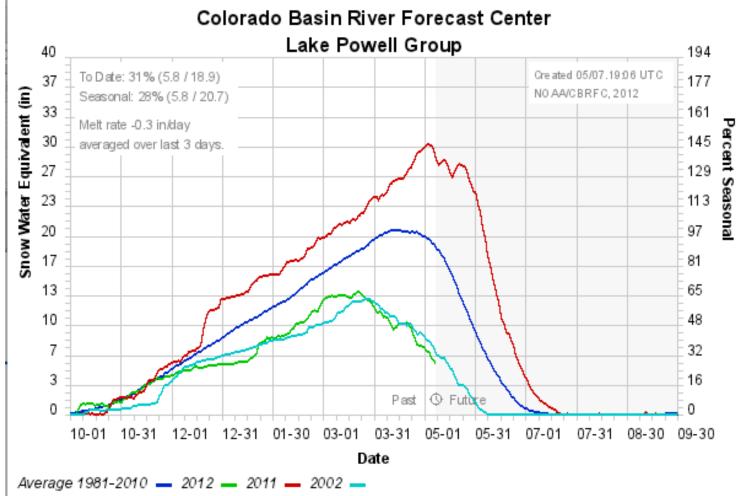






Lake Powell Snotel Group

View station in google maps or google earth The current time is: 05/07.19:06 UTC

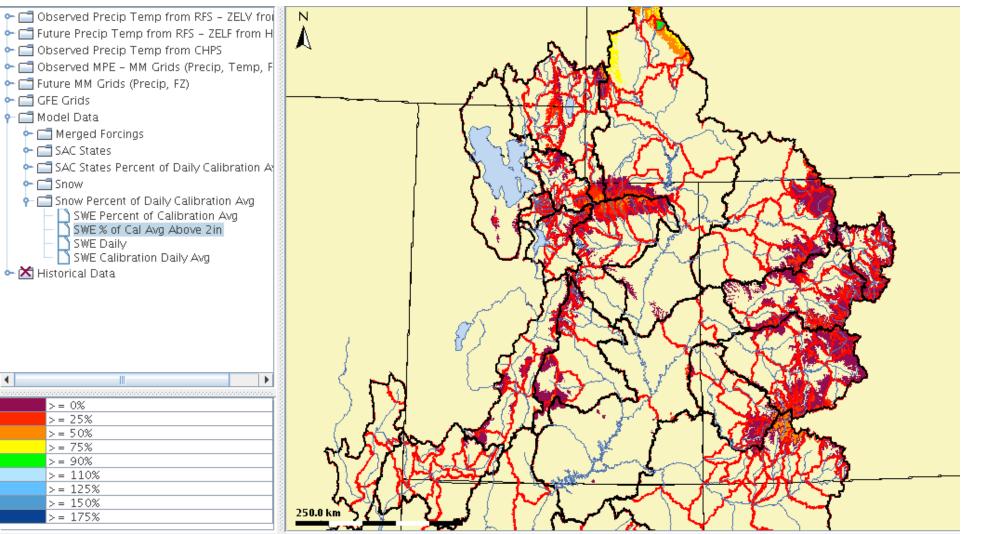


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2012





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Rocky

Drought: Will there be a call on the Colorado River?

By Janice Kurbiun Summit Daily News Saturday, April 28, 2012

denverpost.com

By Kyle Wagner

The Denver Post



POSTED: 05/01/2012 01:00:00 AM N

UPDATED: 05/01/2012 10:52:22 AM №

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The reduction in water levels due to drought on Lake Mead can be seen by the white ring around the shore at Hoover Dam in this Friday, July 21, 2006 file photo in Boulder City, Nev APfile photo





Send us your news

They r Colorado gearing up for possible summer headw drought it's yea

DENVER

Colorado is preparing to tap a law that allows a water trust to lease water from willing water users to preserve wildlife and plants.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service is warning stream flows are likely to be low across the state this summer.

The law was passed in 2003 to protect waterfowl, wildlife, fish, bugs and plants.

The Colorado snowpack is down to 35 percent of the statewide average, as of Monday. The North Platte and South Platte basins in northern Colorado were in the best shape, at 48 percent of average.

MORE FROM BUSINESSWEEK

Anadarko Fights Ailing Preacher in \$25 Billion EPA Toxic Lawsuit The Worst Deal in Mutual Funds

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for the S&P 500 by Industry

Indicated Dividend Vield Rankings of S&P 500 Companies

S&P 500 Analyst Estimate **Revisions for April 30**

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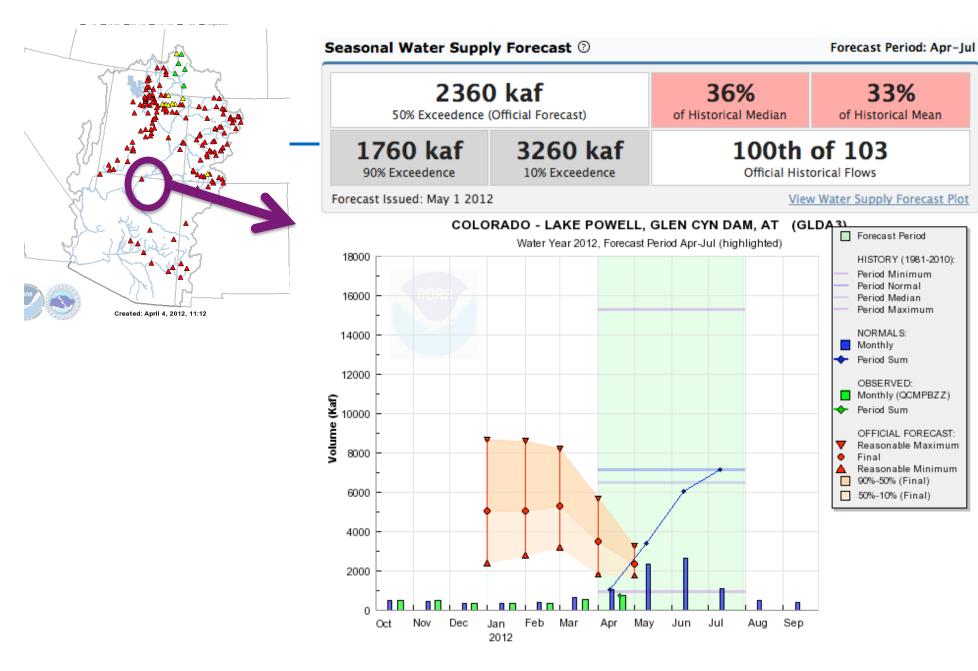


Boaters with Kodi Rafting ride the rapids into Seidel's Suckhole on the Arkansas River through Brown's Canyon Thursday. (Mark Fox, Summit Daily file)

So, Goldilocks, last year you said you didn't want to go whitewater rafting because the rivers' water levels were too high.

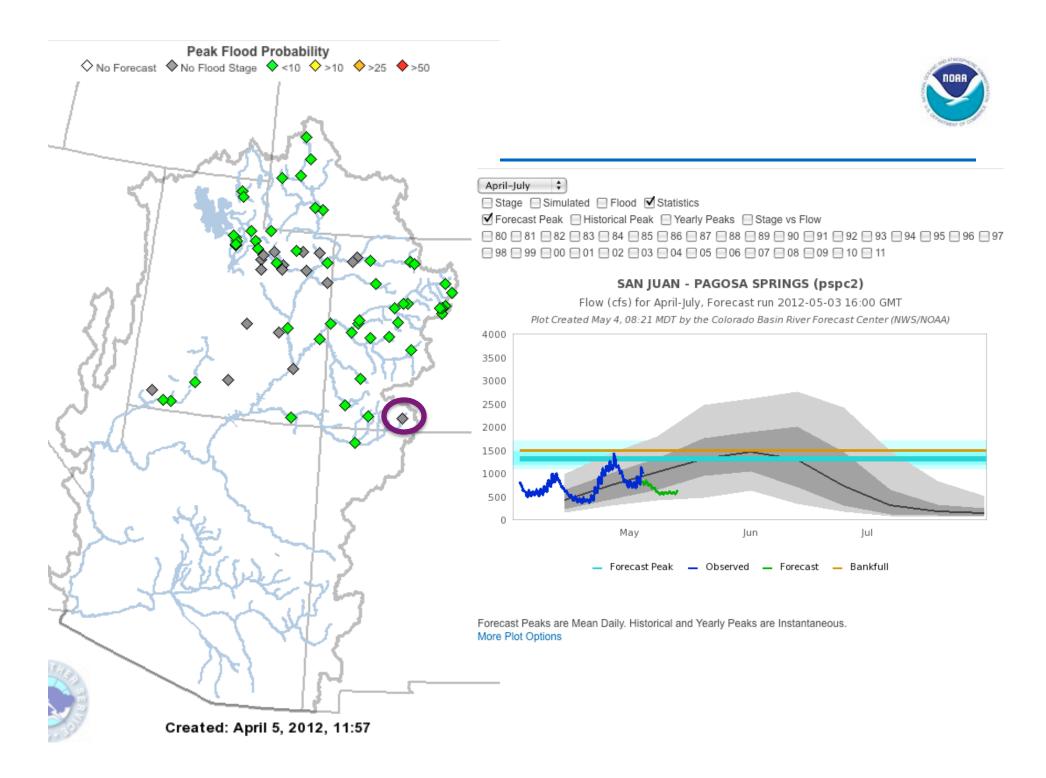
What's your excuse this year?





CBRFC/NWS/NOAA 05/04/12 05:03:49 UTC

Web Reference: www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/gmap/gmapm.php?wcon=checked







Barriers, Gaps, Chasms





- More frequent updates of our long lead products
- More analysis often involving climate science plus water resources
- More metadata and data about our forecast process:
 - raw model forecasts
 - snow distribution
 - model forcing information
- Longer lead forecasts even with minimal skill



Service Gaps & Science Challenges

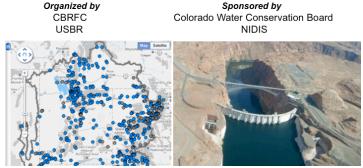


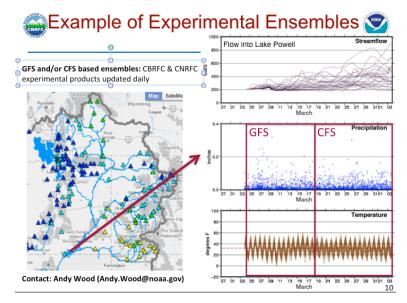
ROAR

- Skillful seasonal forecast for Upper Colorado (minimal ENSO signal)
- 2-5 year forecasts
- Water Demand / ET forecasts
- Probabilistic streamflow forecasts across time scales
- Dust on snow
- Beetle kill
- Connecting forecasts and science to stakeholder decisions

Workshop Summary

SI/Y2 Climate and Streamflow Forecasting Workshop NOAA/NWS Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, UT – March 21-22, 2011

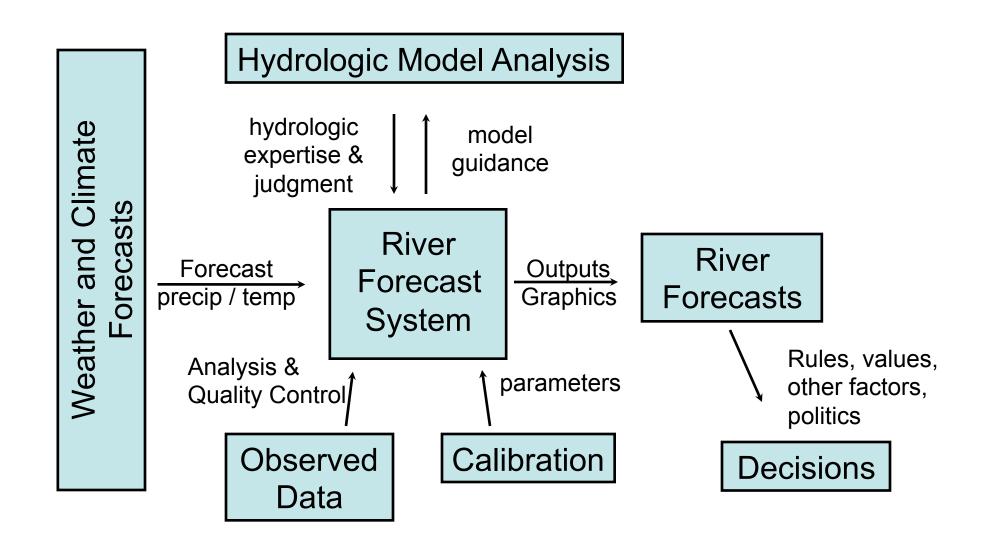








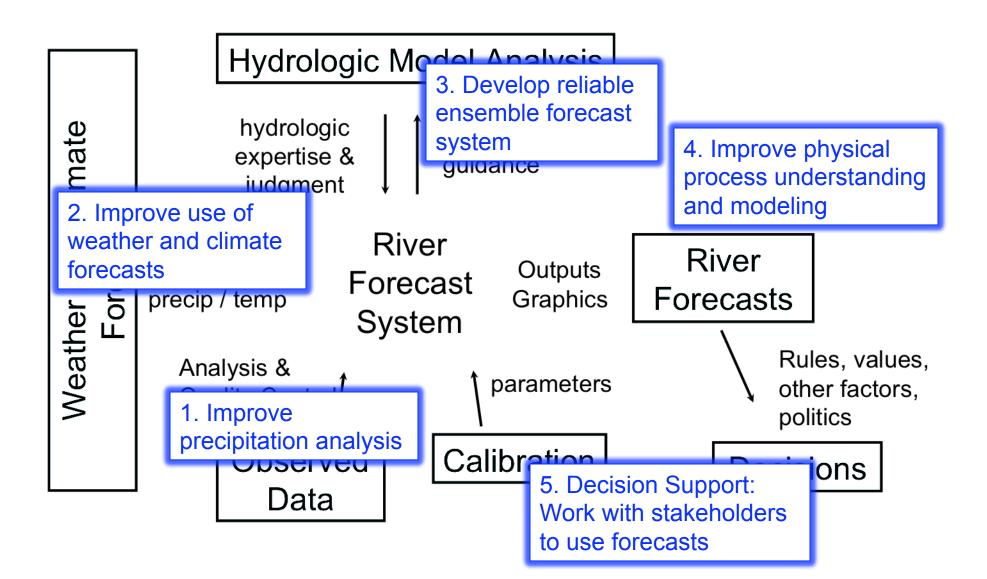






Research Needs















Colorado River water resources stakeholders

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