

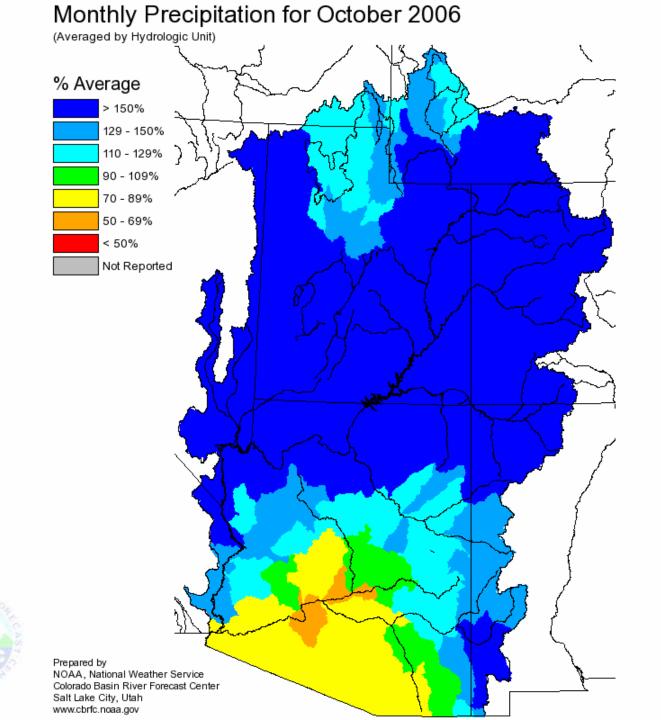
GBRFC/NRCS GBRFC/NRCS BRFC/NRCS BRFC/NCS BRFC/NRCS BRFC/NC BRFC/NRCS BRFC/NCS BRFC/NCS BRFC/NCS BRFC/NCS

NOAR

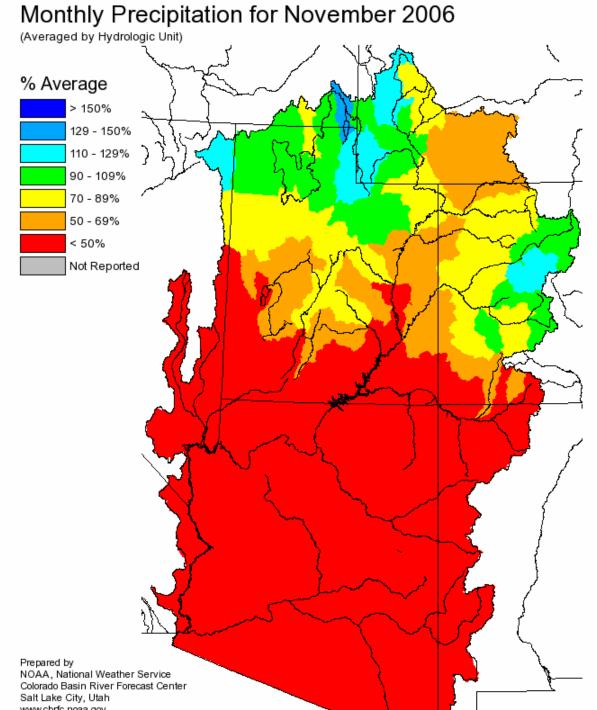


Nater Vear 2001 Precipitation

NOAA

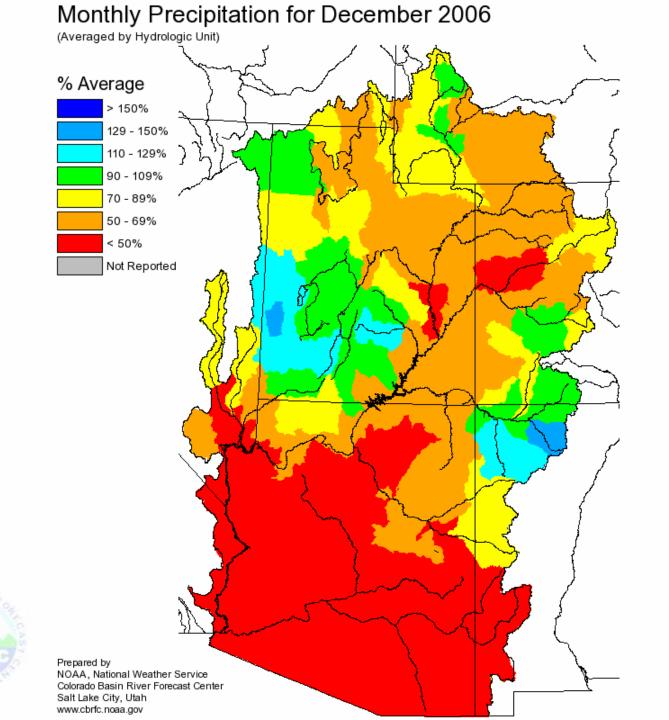




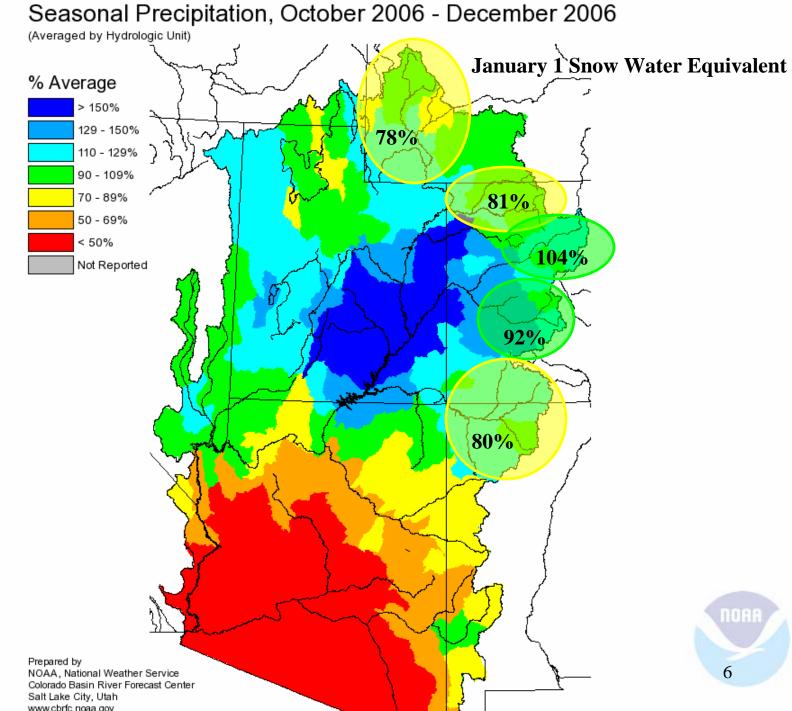




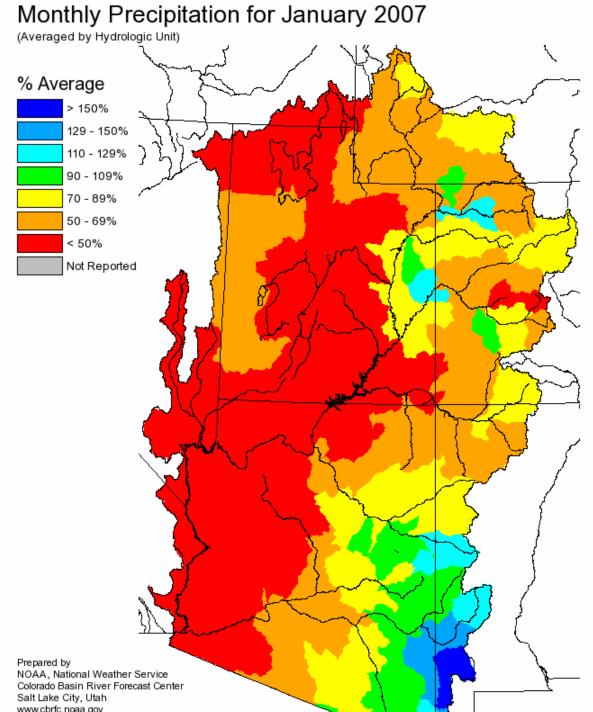






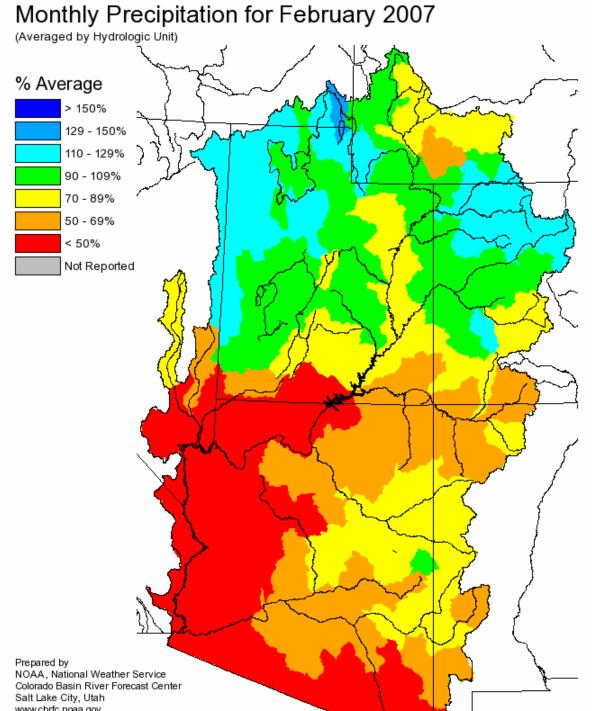






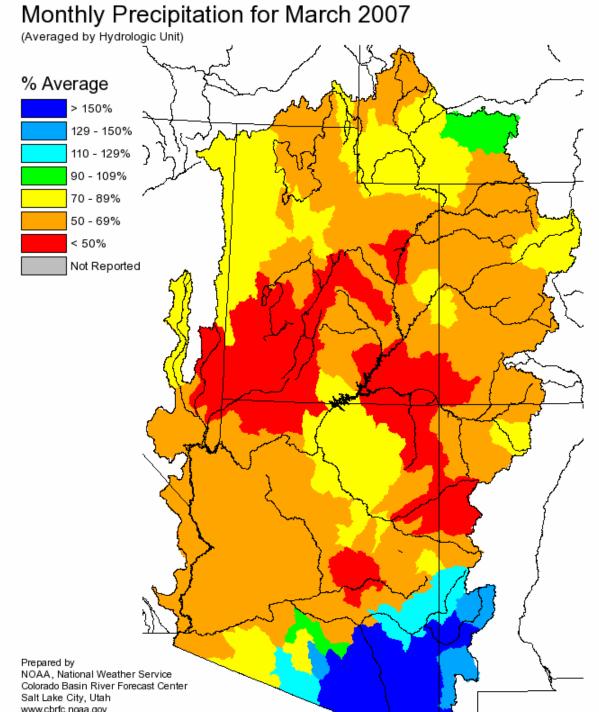






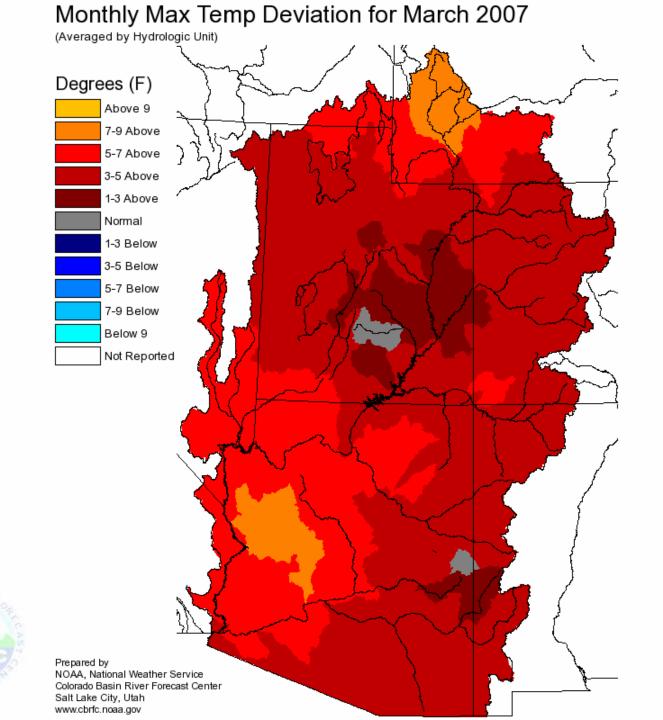




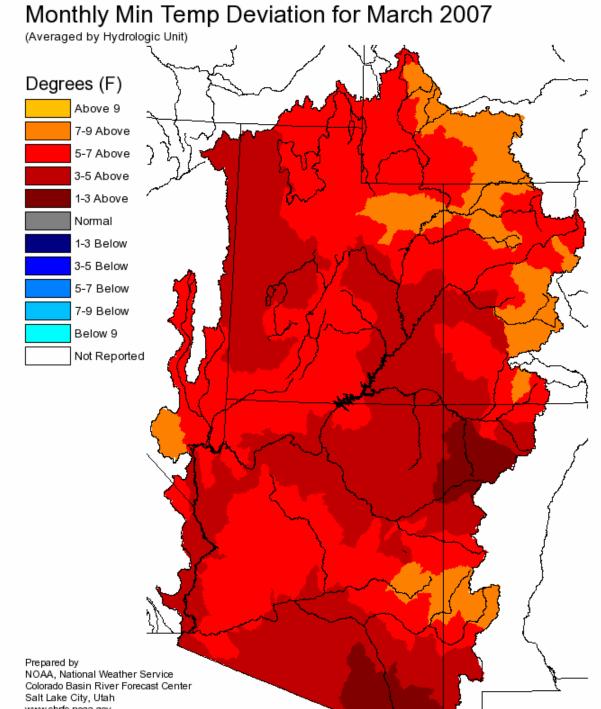




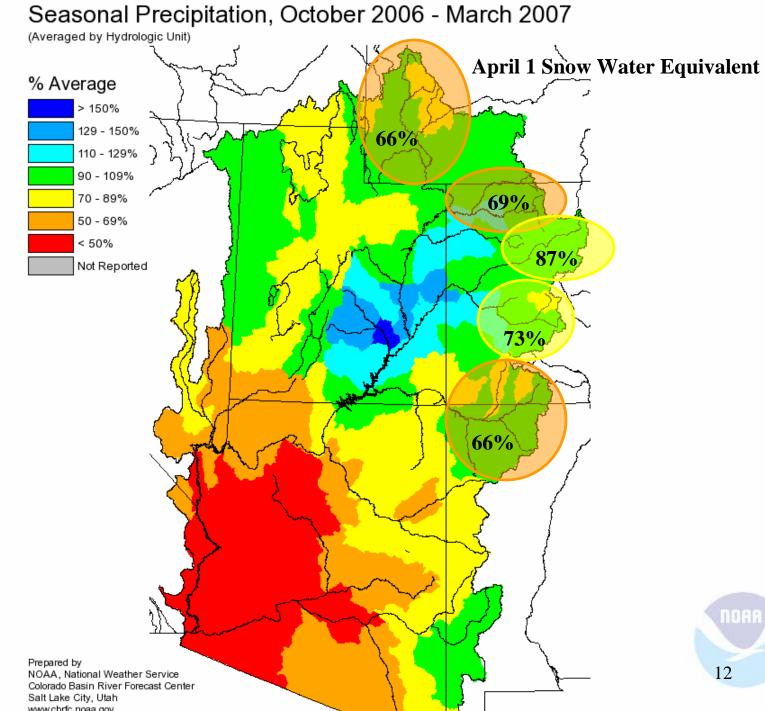
9



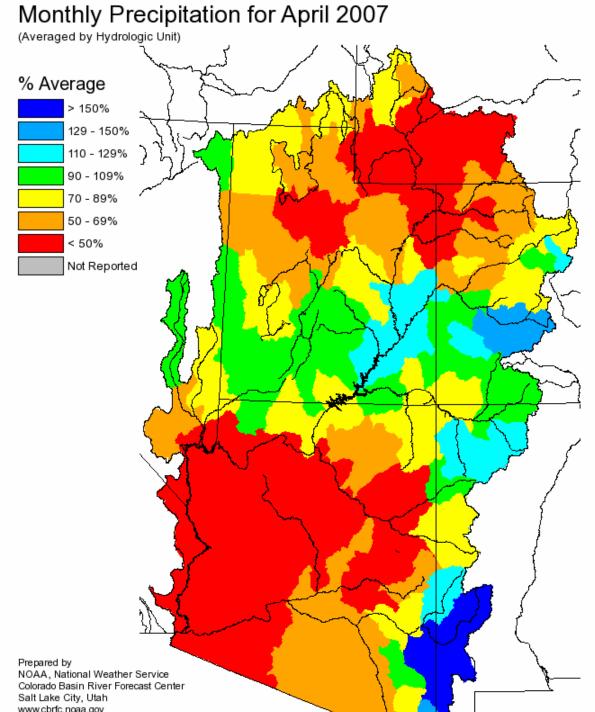






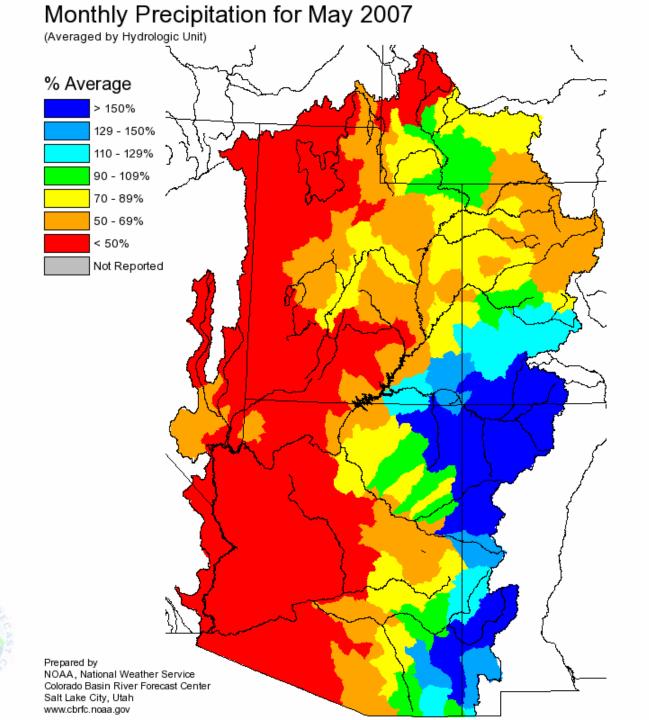




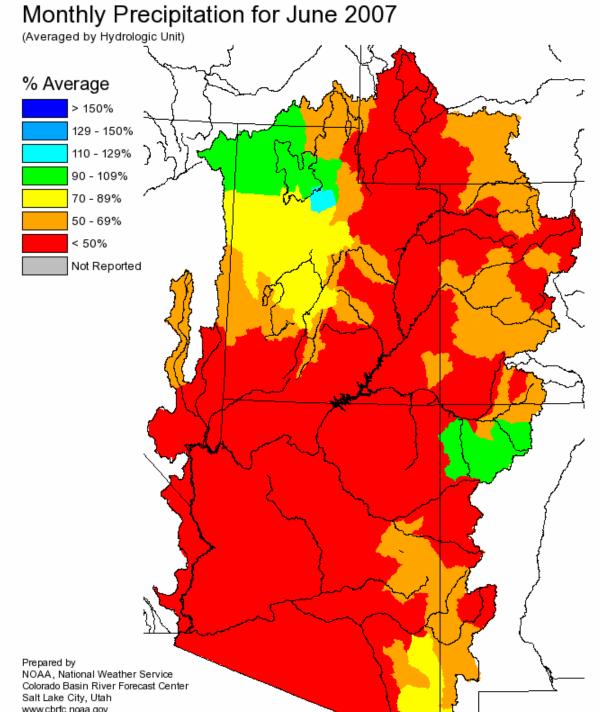






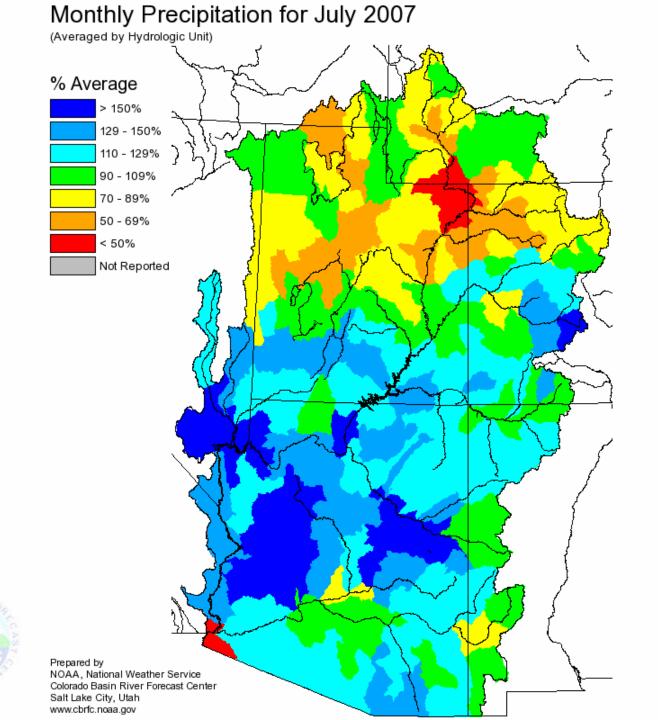




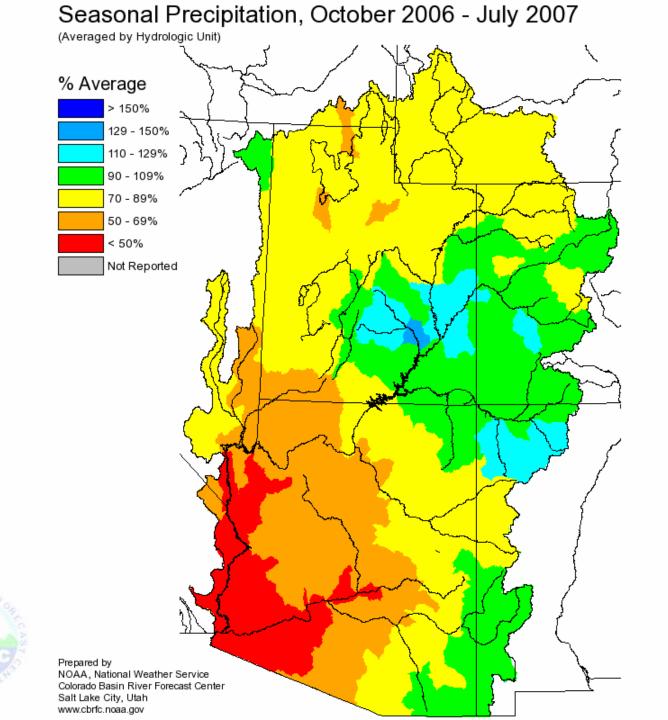




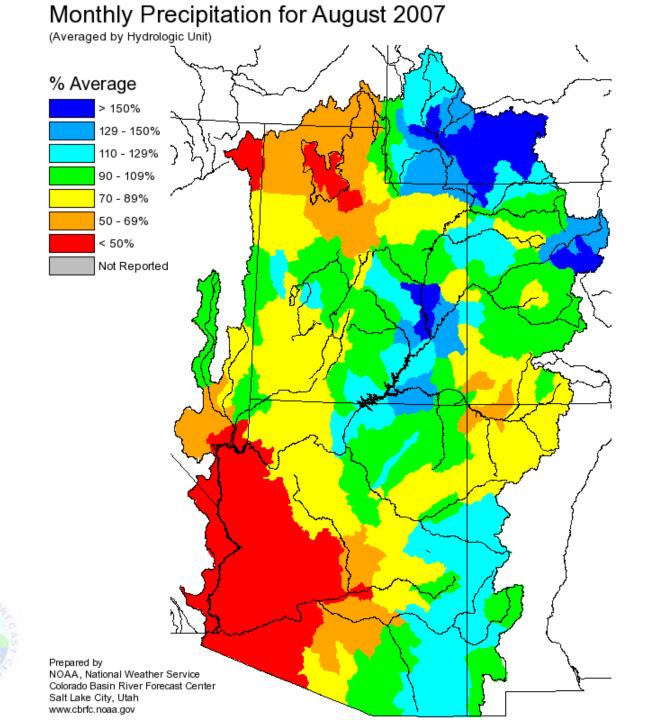




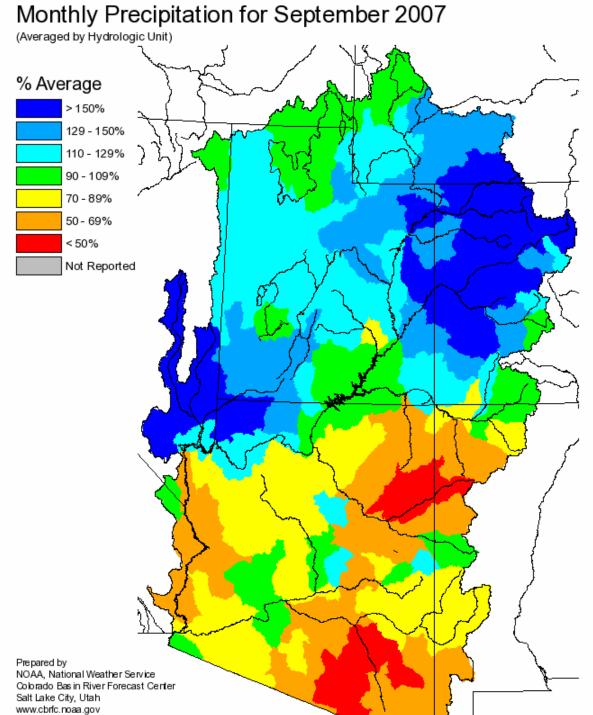






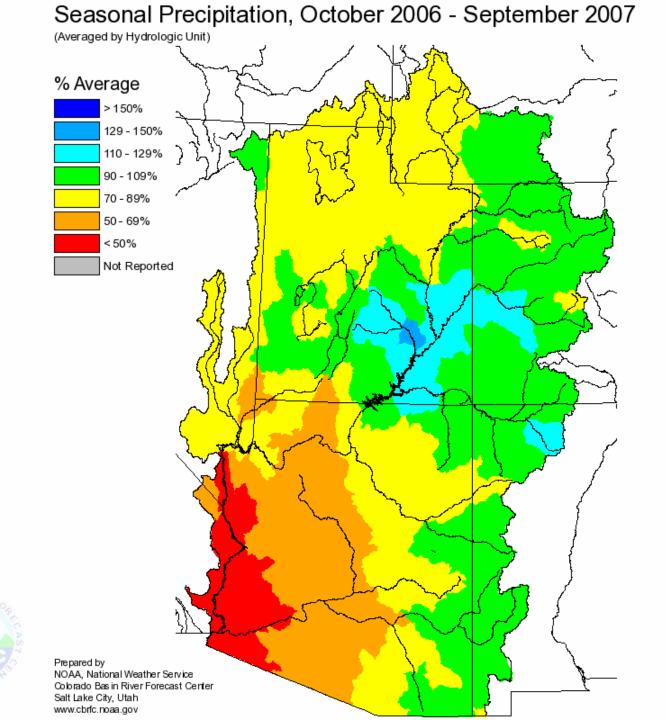




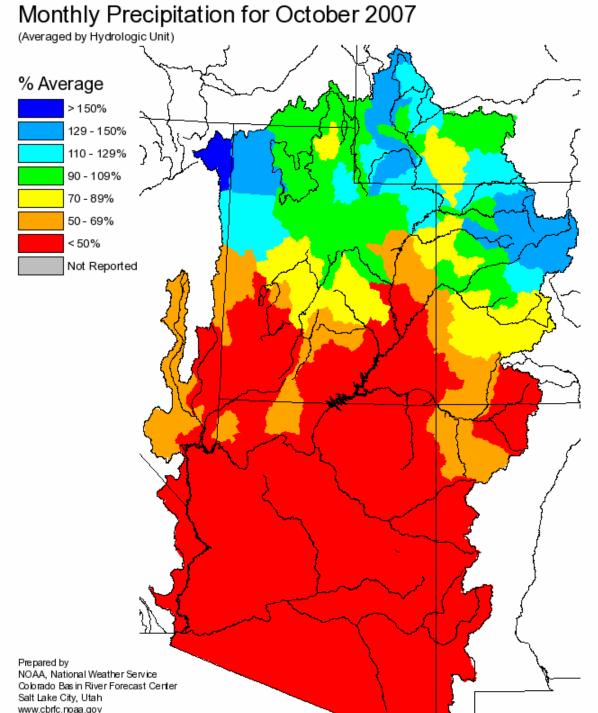






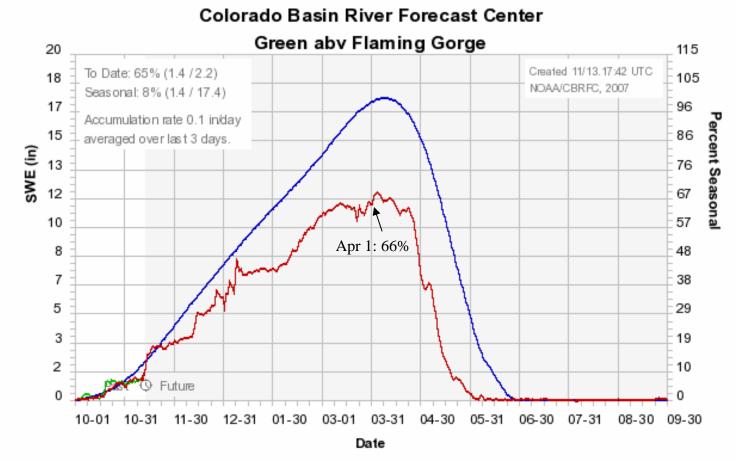








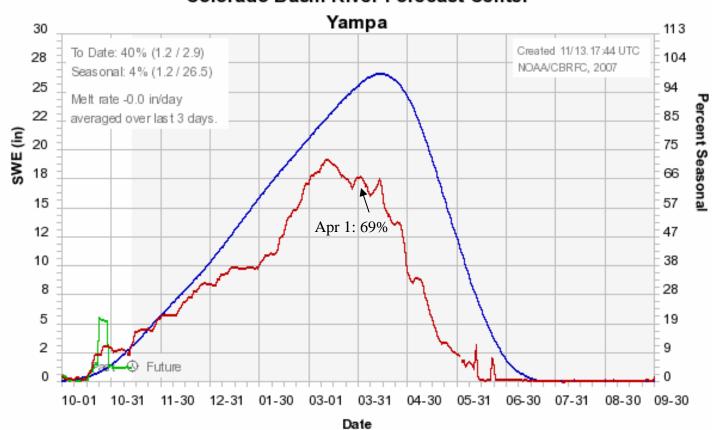




avg 🗕 2008 🗕 2007 🗕





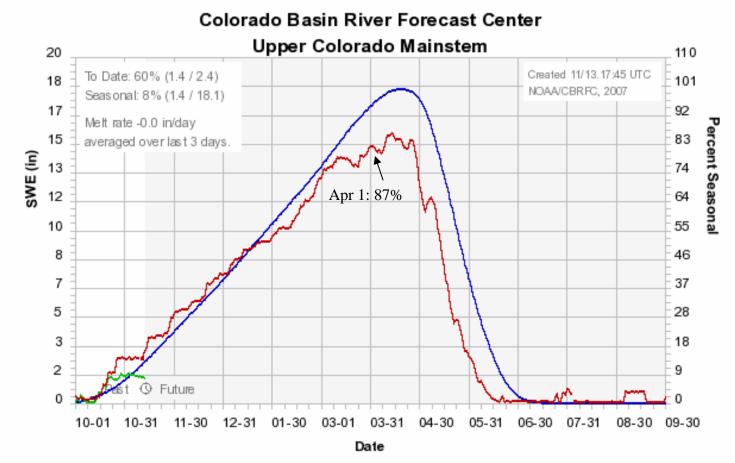


Colorado Basin River Forecast Center

avg 🗕 2008 🗕 2007 🗕



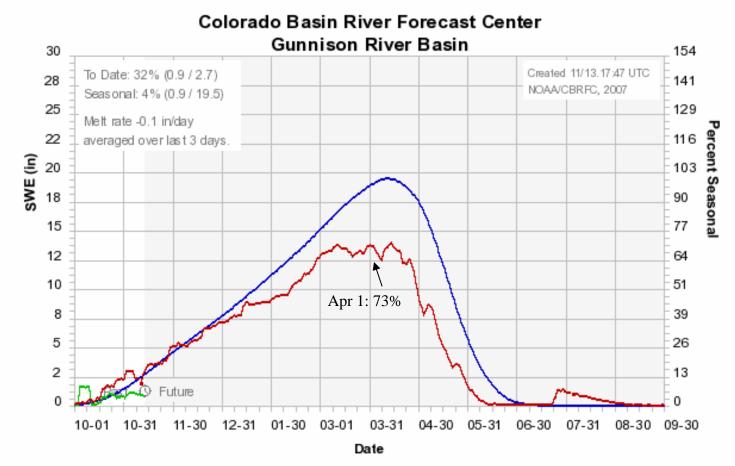




avg - 2008 - 2007 -



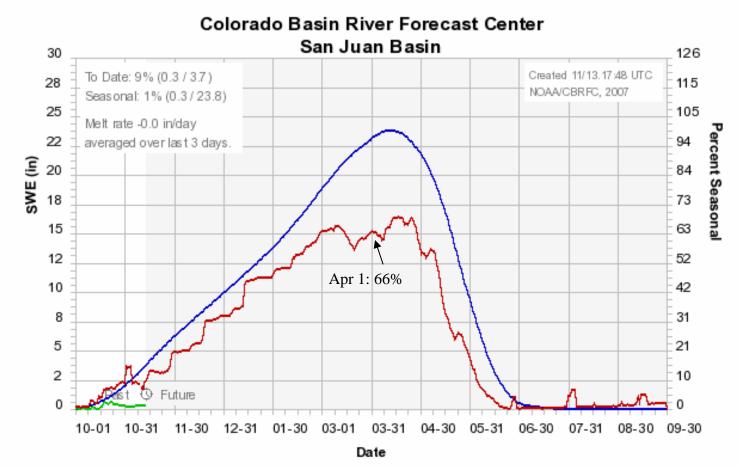
NORR 25











avg 🗕 2008 🗕 2007 🗕





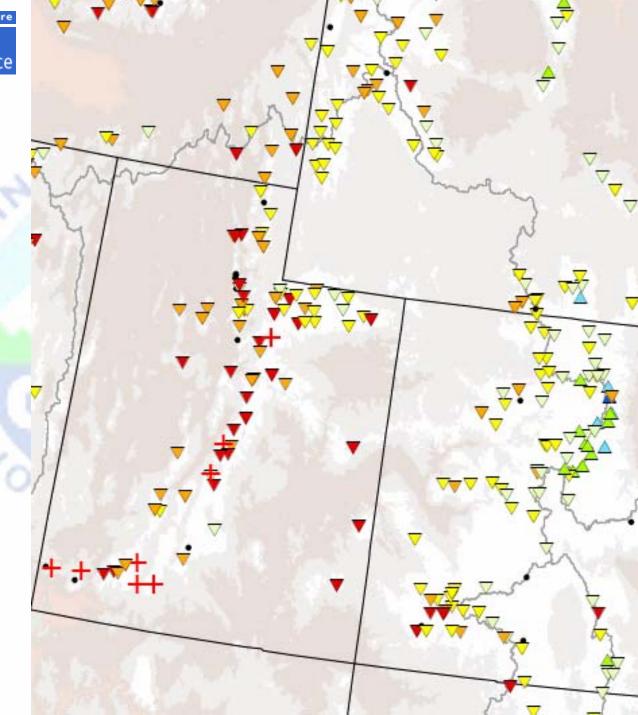


Apr 01, 2007

Current Snow Water Equiv. % of Normal

- **▲** > 160%
- **140-160**%
- ▲ 120-139%
- <mark>▲</mark> 100-119%
- ▽ 80-99%
- ▼ 60-79%
- **•** 40-59%
- ▼ 1-39%





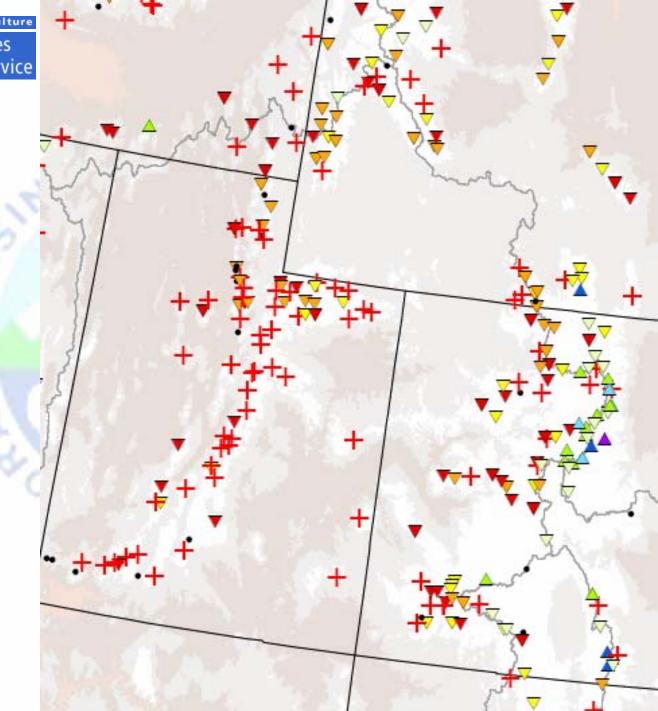


May 01, 2007

Current Snow Water Equiv. % of Normal

- **▲** > 160%
- **140-160%**
- ▲ 120-139%
- <mark>▲</mark> 100-119%
- ⊽ 80-99%
- ▼ 60-79%
- ▼ 40-59%
- **•** 1-39%



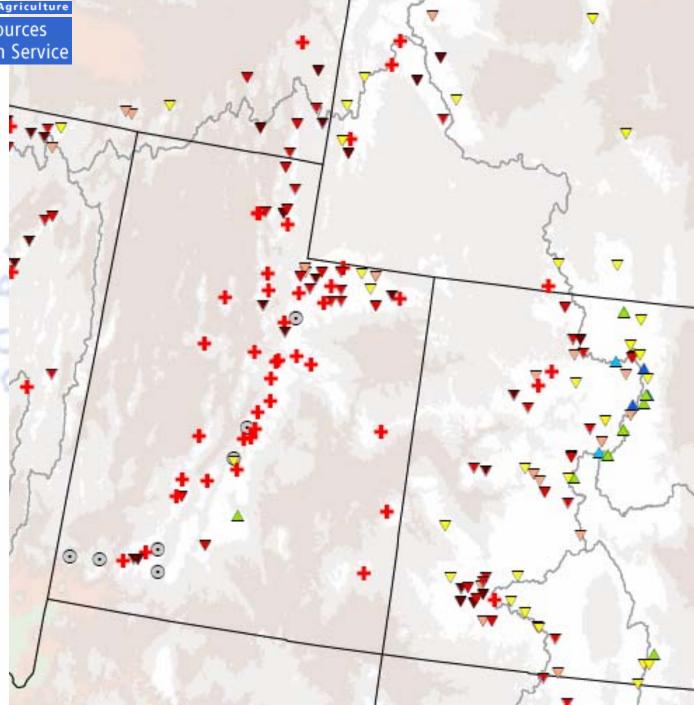




Apr 01, 2007

Current Snow Water Equiv Ranking Percentile

- + driest 5%
- 6% 10%
- 11% 20%
- 21% 30%
- ▼ 31% 50%
- 51% 70%
- **4** 71% 80%
- 81% 90%
- 91% 95%
- 🗙 wettest 5%
- snow free



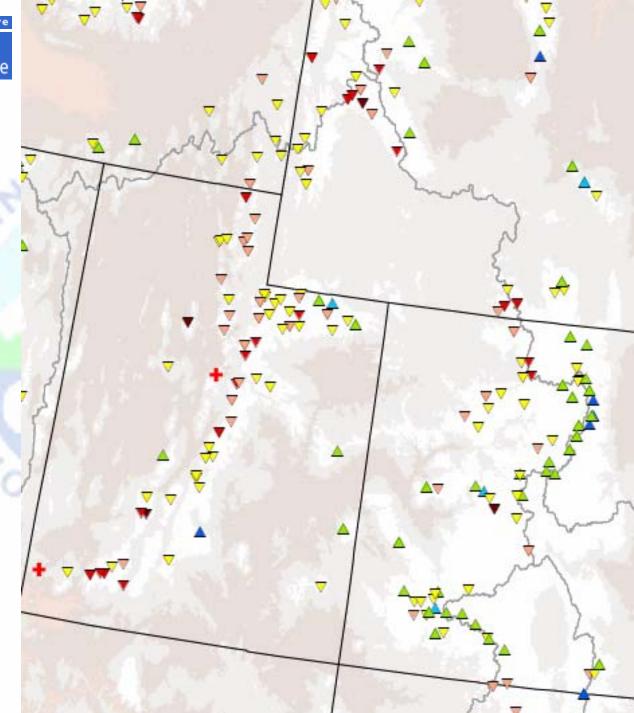


Apr 01, 2007

Water Yr to Dt Accum. Precip Ranking

Percentile

- driest 5%
- 6% 10%
- 11% 20%
- 21% 30%
- 31% 50%
- ▲ 51% 70%
- **4** 71% 80%
- **a** 81% 90%
- ▲ 91% 95%
- wettest 5%



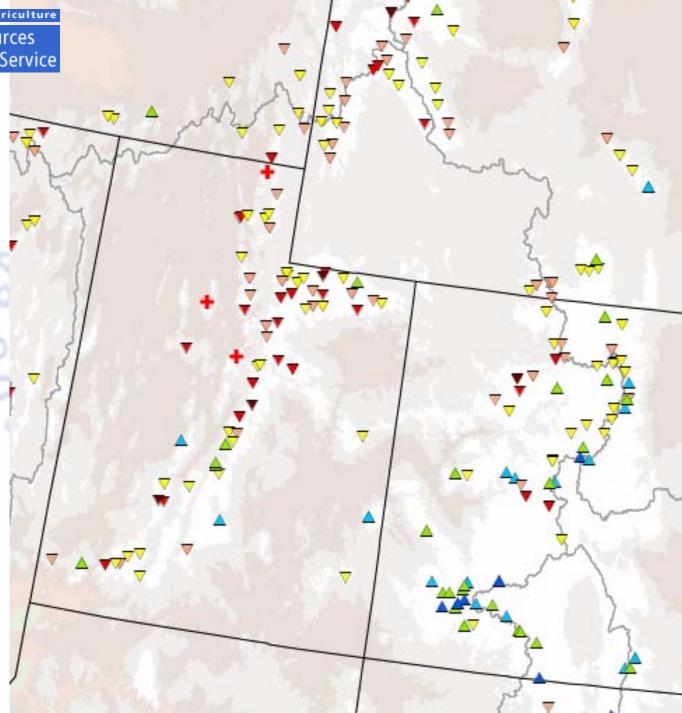


Sep 30, 2007

Water Yr to Dt Accum. Precip Ranking

Percentile

- driest 5%
- 6% 10%
- 11% 20%
- 21% 30%
- 31% 50%
- **▲** 51% 70%
- **▲** 71% 80%
- **a** 81% 90%
- 91% 95%
- 🗙 wettest 5%





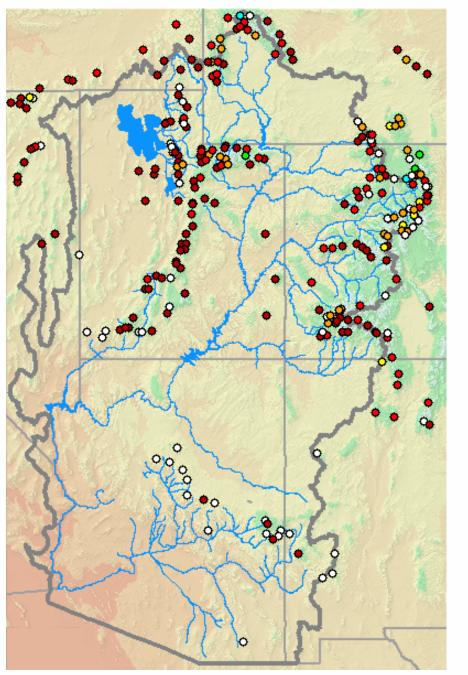
Daily Water Supply Guidance Forecast

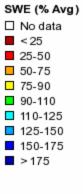
Sep 30, 2007

- Today's Guidance Forecast (percent 71-00 normal)
- **▲** >200%
- 159-200%
- 140-159%
- 120-139%
- 100-119%
- ▼ 80-100%
- **•** 60-79%
- **•** 40-59%
- **20-3**9%
- ▼ <20%

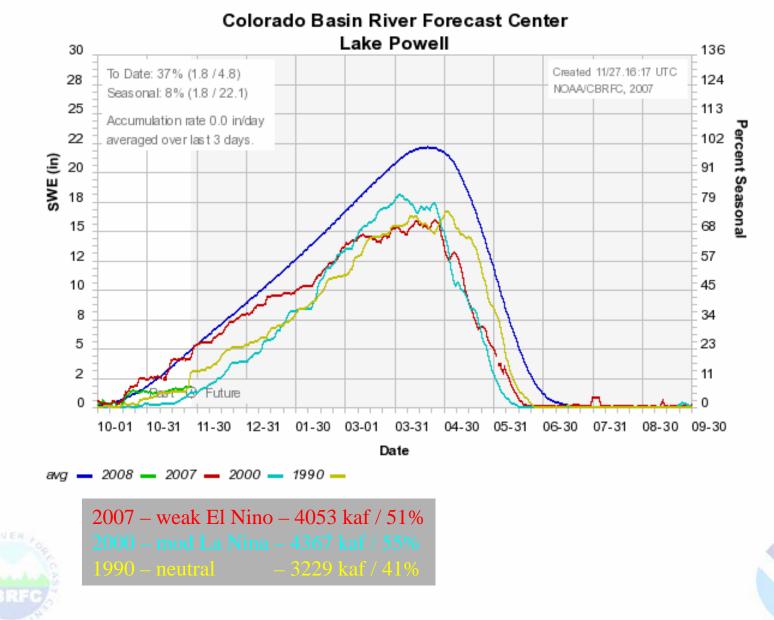
Snow Conditions November 28, 2007







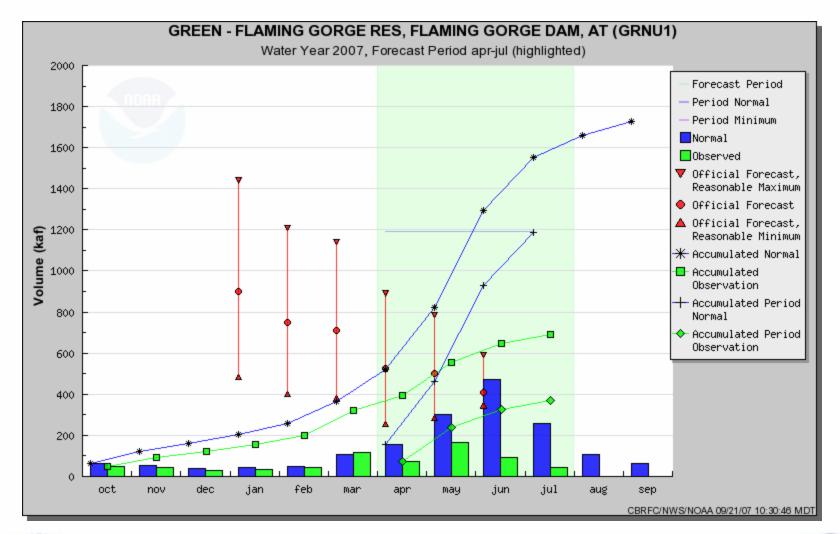




Water Year 2007 Forecasts

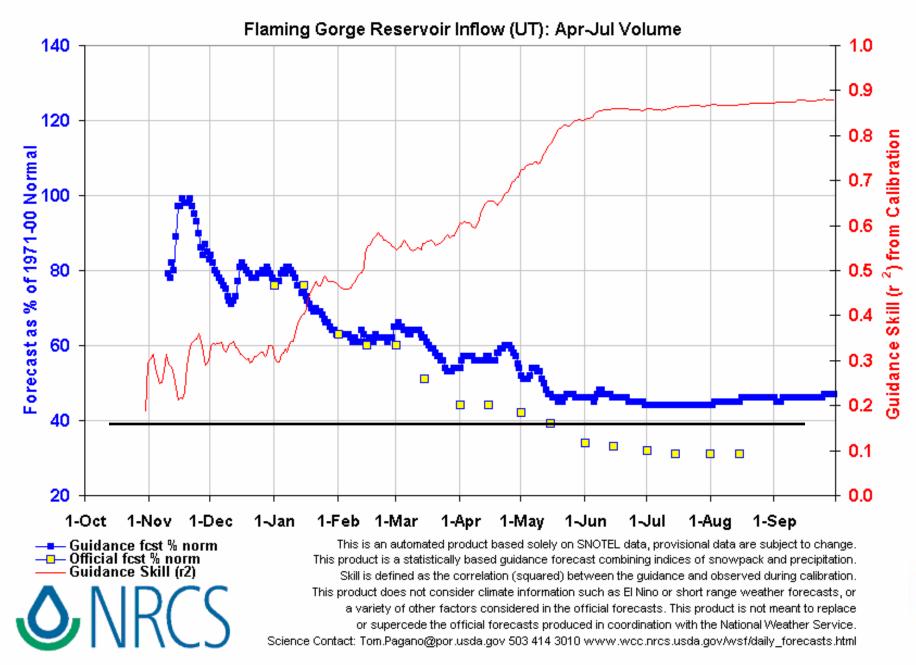


Flaming Gorge





Apr-Jul 2007 370/31%

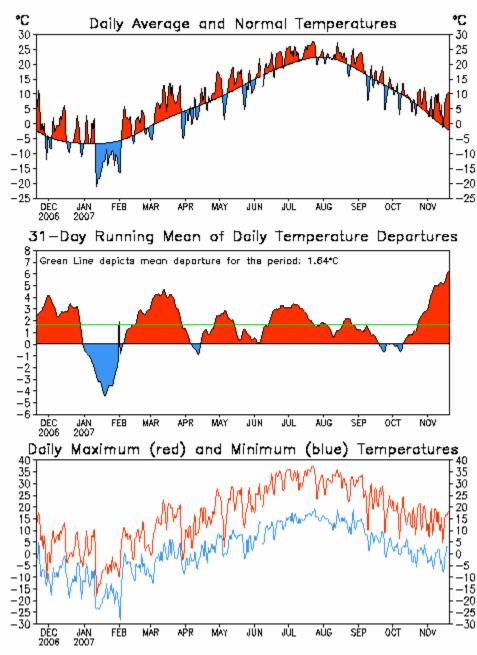




Tom's note....

One thing that's fairly remarkable I think is just how much of a disaster the Green River was this year. There is totally no objective guidance that is even close to just how dry it was. It was well outside the 90th percentile of the daily forecasts. Thinking back the only thing that was unusual was that they had record setting high temperatures week after week after week during the spring.



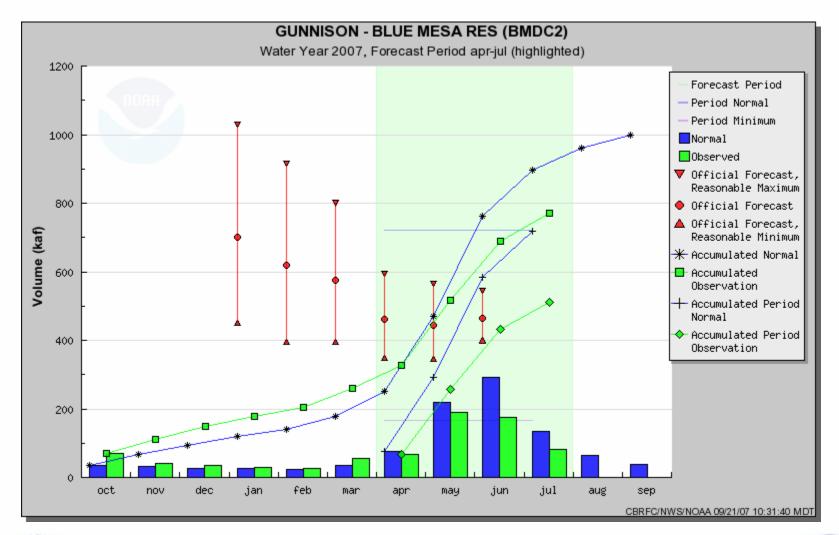


LANDER, WYOMING

Doto updated through 19 NOV 2007

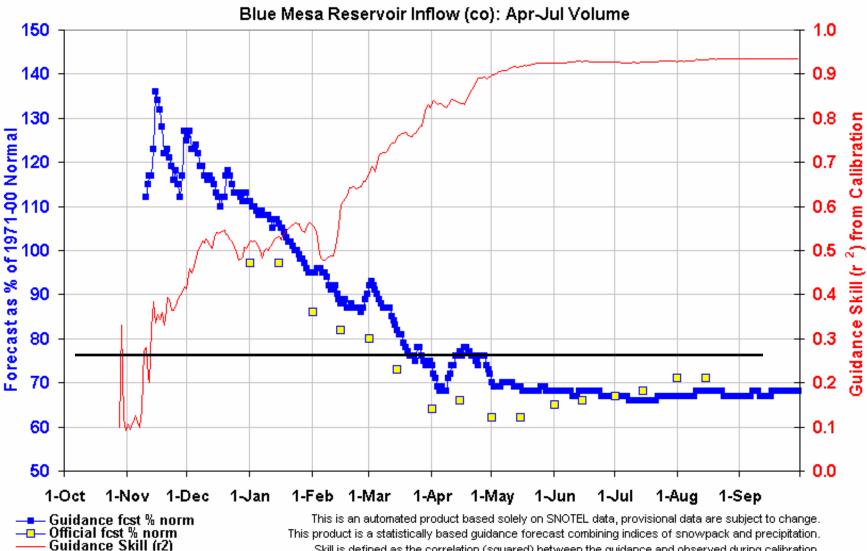
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER/NCEP

Blue Mesa



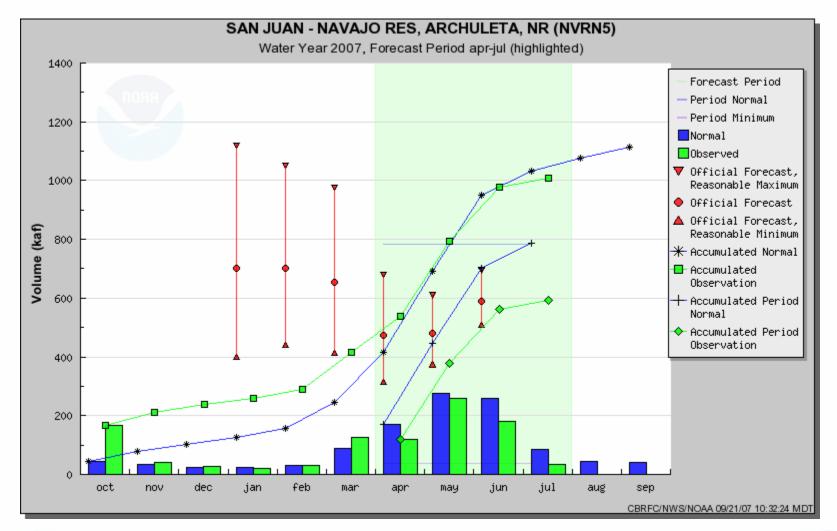


Apr-Jul 2007 511/71%



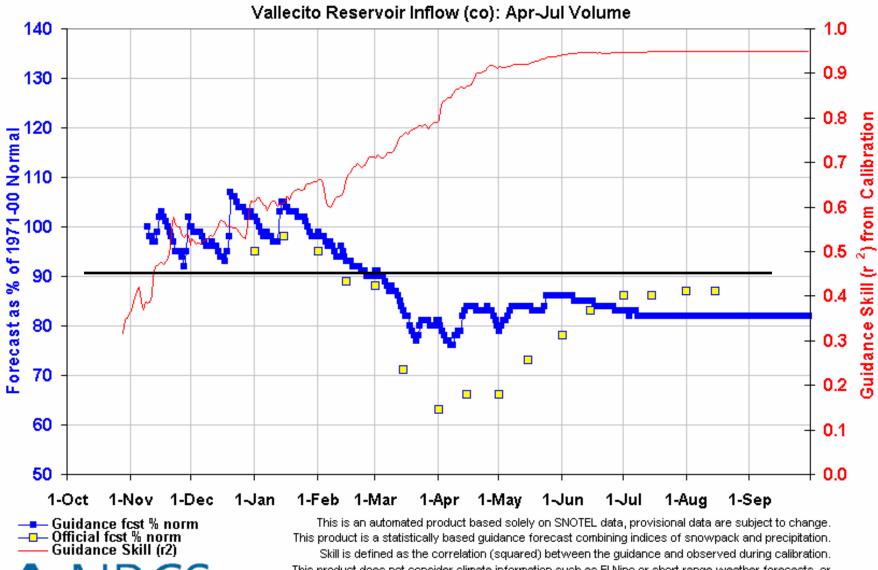
Skill is defined as the correlation (squared) between the guidance and observed during calibration. This product does not consider climate information such as El Nino or short range weather forecasts, or a variety of other factors considered in the official forecasts. This product is not meant to replace or supercede the official forecasts produced in coordination with the National Weather Service. Science Contact: Tom.Pagano@por.usda.gov 503 414 3010 www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/daily_forecasts.html





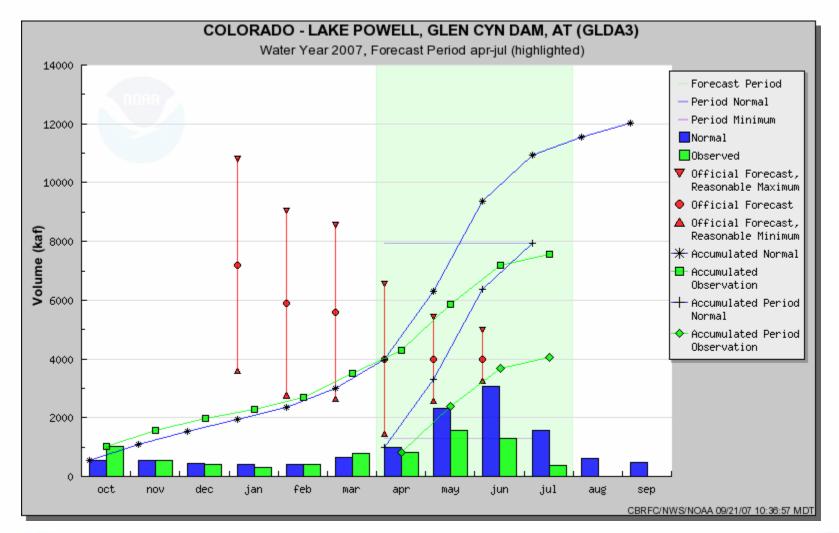


Apr-Jul 2007 594/74%



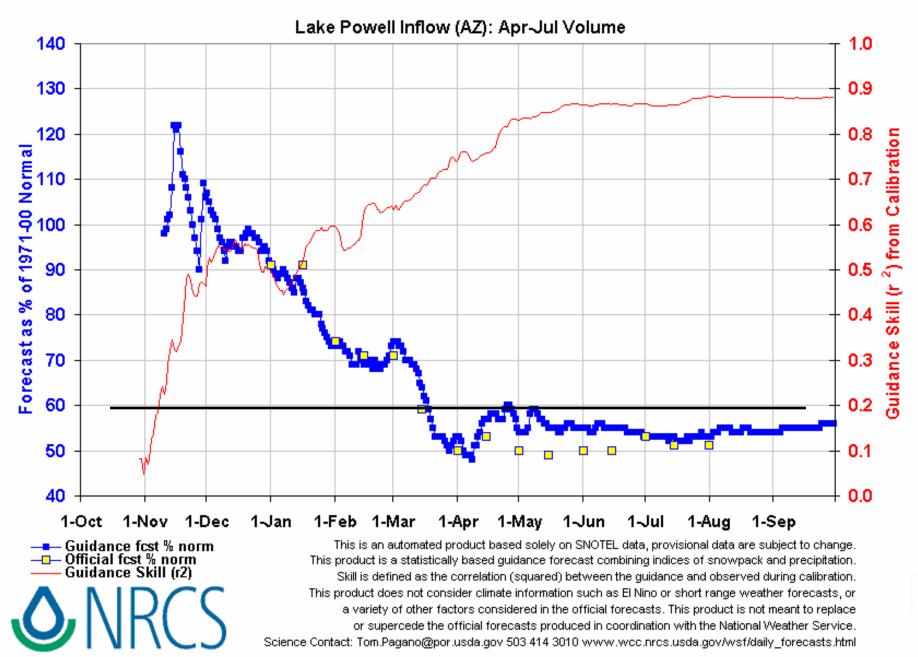
This product does not consider climate information such as El Nino or short range weather forecasts, or a variety of other factors considered in the official forecasts. This product is not meant to replace or supercede the official forecasts produced in coordination with the National Weather Service. Science Contact: Tom.Pagano@por.usda.gov 503 414 3010 www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/daily_forecasts.html

Glen Canyon/Lake Powell





Apr-Jul 2007 4053/51%









CPC Summary

- Moderate La Niña conditions are present across the tropical Pacific.

- Equatorial SSTs remain below average from west of the Date Line to the South American coast.

-Recent equatorial Pacific SST trends and model forecasts indicate La Niña will continue through at least early 2008.





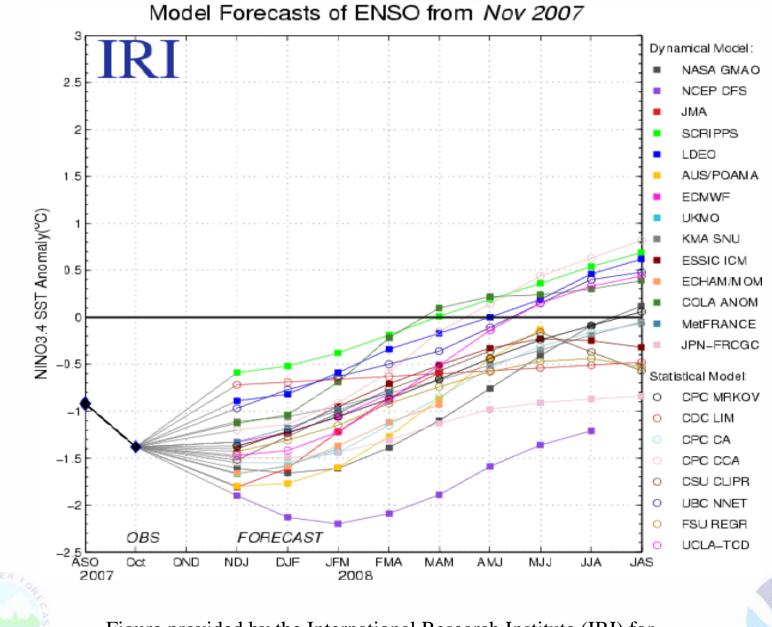
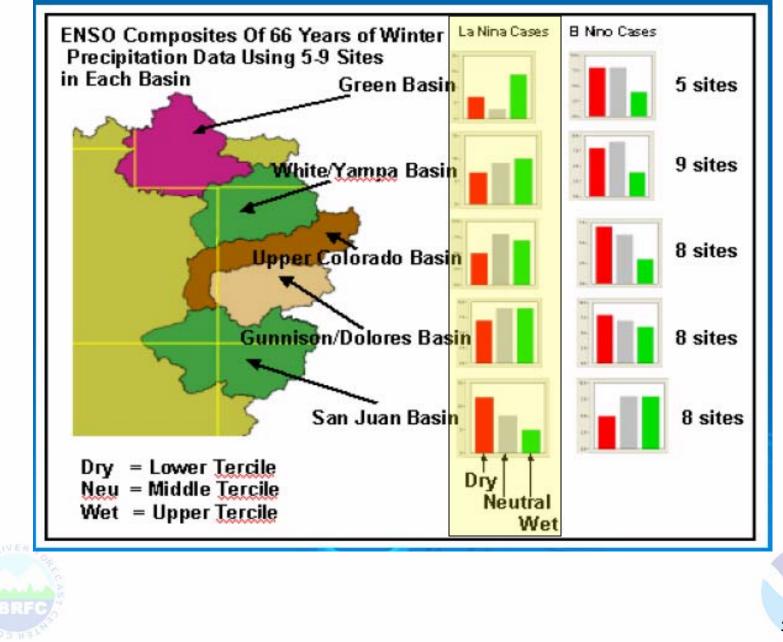
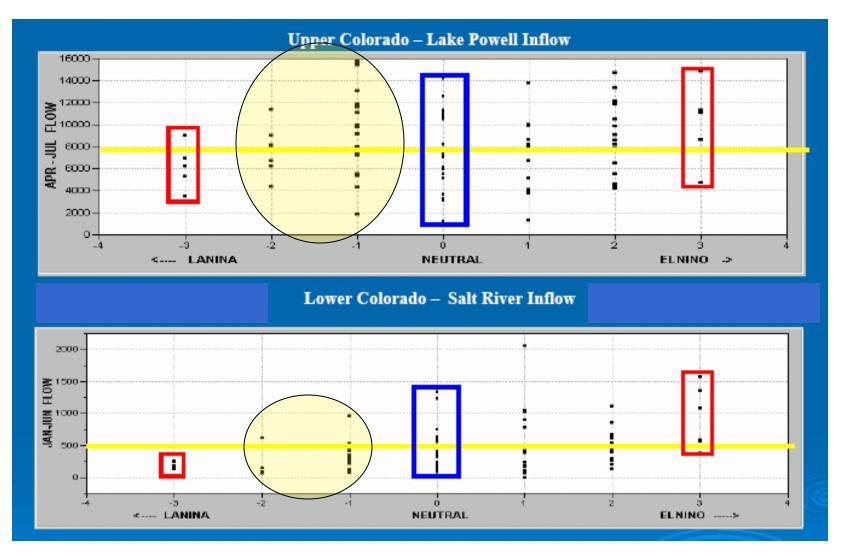


Figure provided by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society (updated 17 November 2007).

52



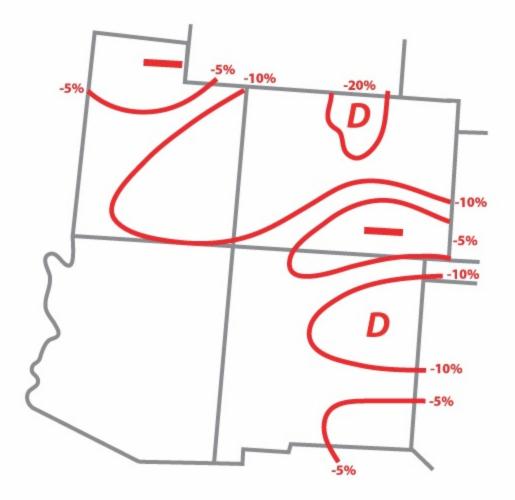




Oct/Nov/Dec Sea Surface Temperature Analysis 150 W to Date Line Strong Warm (+3)/Cool (-3) Period Moderate Warm (+2)/Cool (-2) Period Weak Warm (+1)/Cool (-1) Period Neutral (0)



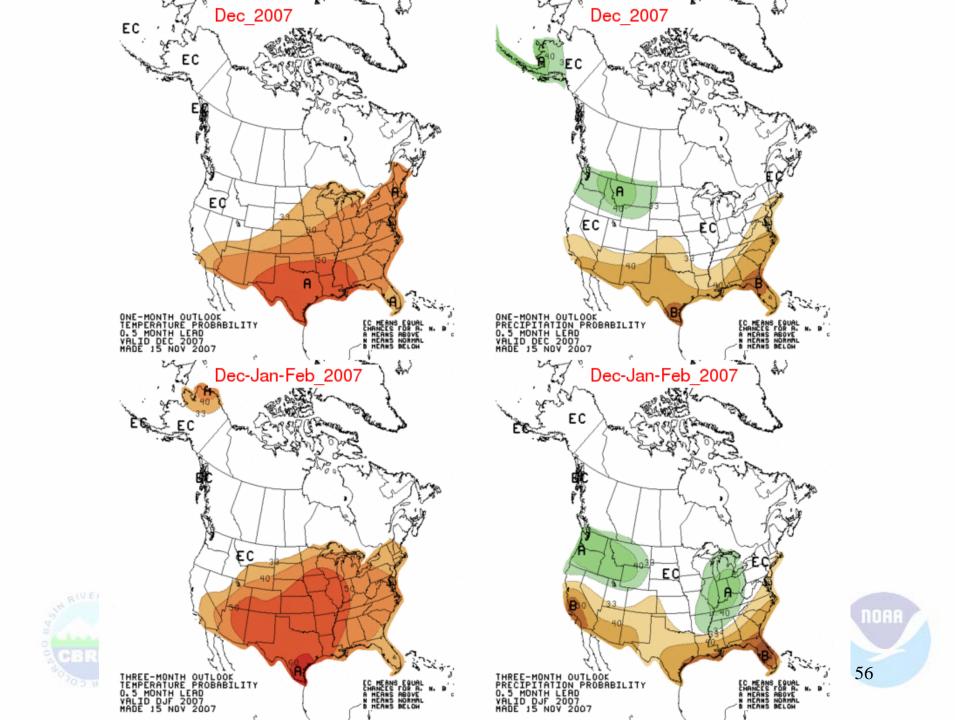
EXPERIMENTAL PSD PRECIPITATION FORECAST GUIDANCE JAN - MAR 2008 (issued November 8, 2008)

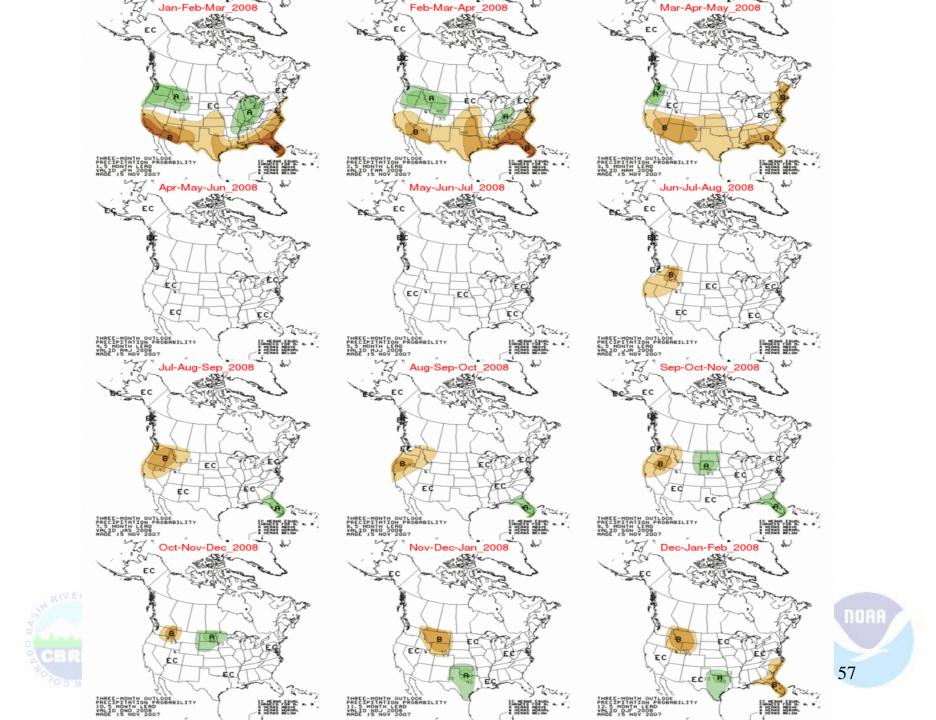


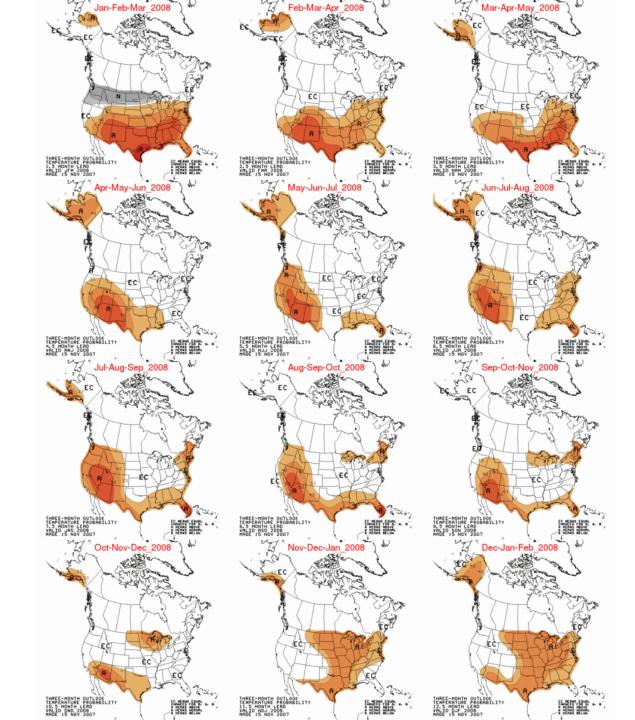


http://www.cdc.noaa.gov/people/klaus.wolter/SWcasts/index.html













What's going to happen this year? I'm "EC" on this question, but I spent time with our climatologist and this is his outlook...

High pressure is setting up over Siberia, creating the possibility of the coldest temperatures in this region since 1989-1990. Should this cold spill over the North Pole into North America, the jet stream would move further south than normal. This means that the Colorado Basin south of the Colorado – Wyoming border could be wetter than normal, at least through the first half of winter. His thought is that February and March will see a reversal, with drier weather returning to the lower portion of the Colorado Basin, but the Green River portion might see above normal precipitation in March and April. Overall, winter temperatures could be 3 to 6 degrees colder than normal through March, before warming up in April.

Bottom line...probably more water into Lake Powell than 2007, but probably not over 60%. (Jan Curtis, Meteorologist, App. Climate, NRCS)





ESP 2008 April-July Outlook Lake Powell Inflow

- Bias adjusted ESP output only
 - No SWS input
 - No forecaster input
 - No coordination

4800 KAF / 60%



