Green and Yampa Rivers: Current Conditions and Forecasts

April 19th, 2016 Flaming Gorge Working Group Meeting

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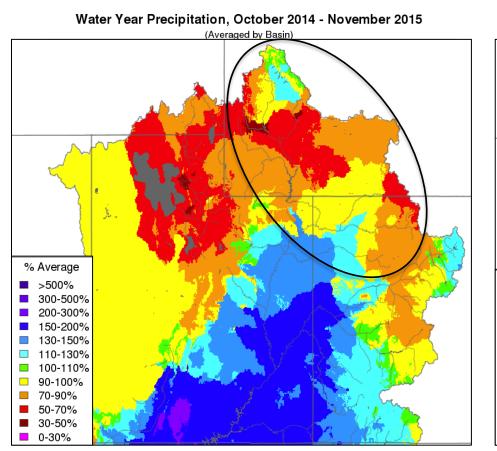


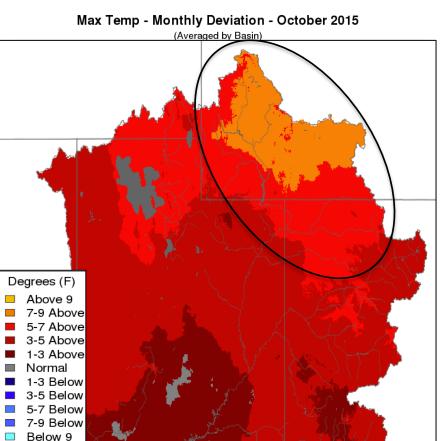


Today's Presentation

- Weather Review (Fall +Winter)
- Current Conditions Impacting Forecasts
 - Soil Moisture (modeled)
 - Snow
- Forecasts
 - April-July Water Supply Volumes
 - Peak Flows
- Weather Outlooks
- National Weather Service Critical Levels

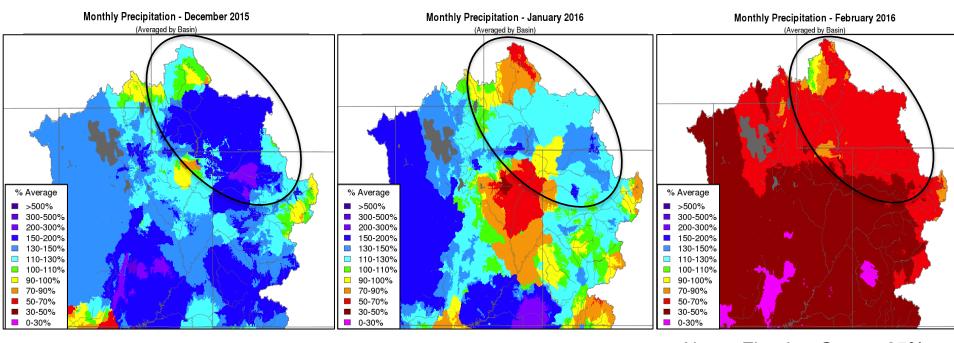
Weather Review: Fall Precipitation/Temperatures





Warm October resulted in rain rather than snow at high elevations

Weather Review: Winter Precipitation



Above Flaming Gorge: Yampa River:

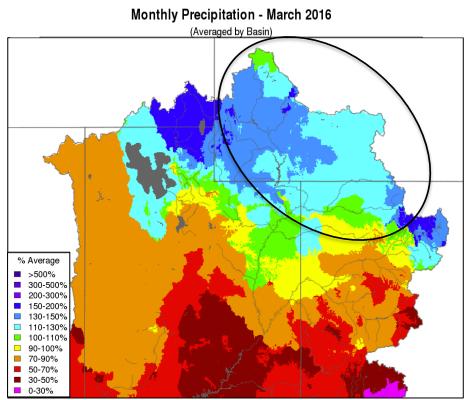
115% 125% Above Flaming Gorge: 93% Yampa River:

125%

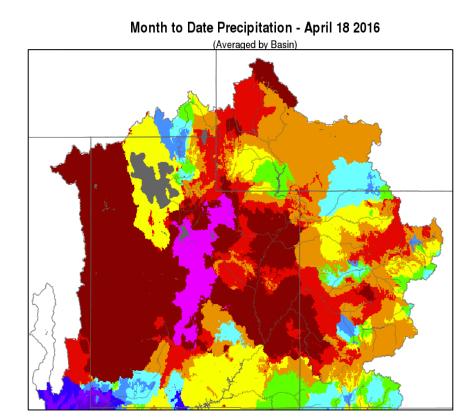
Above Flaming Gorge: 65% 55%

Yampa River:

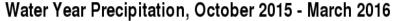
Weather Review: Spring Precipitation

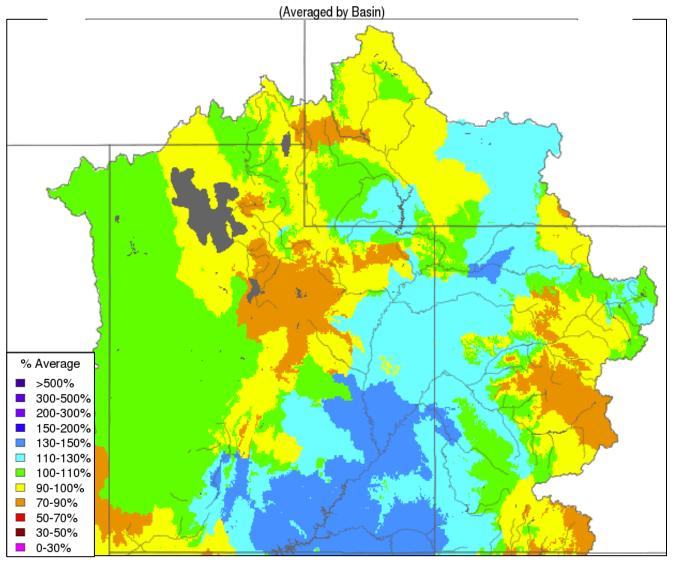


Above Flaming Gorge: 135% Yampa River: 130%

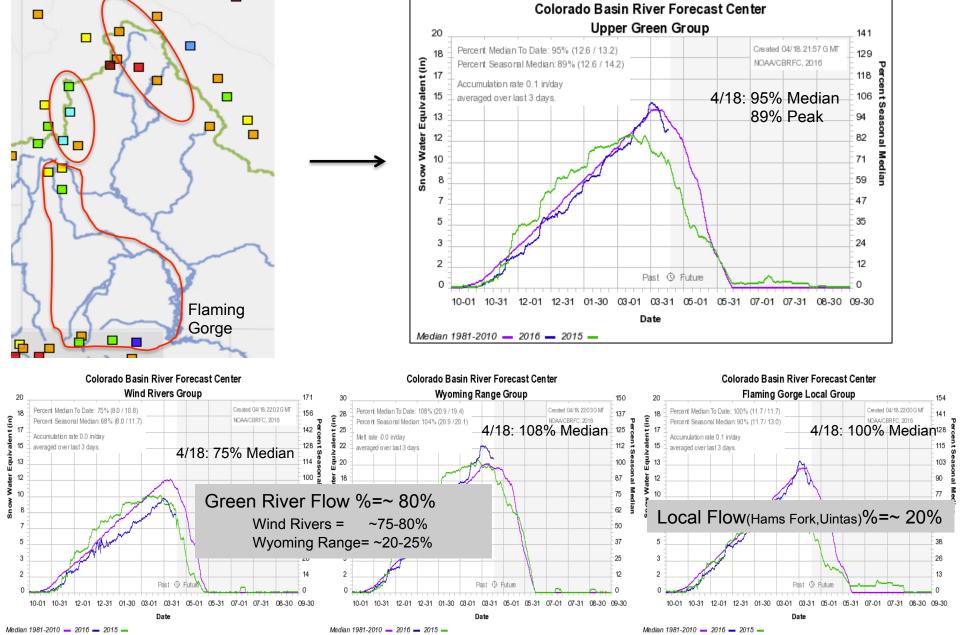


Weather Review: Water Year Precipitation

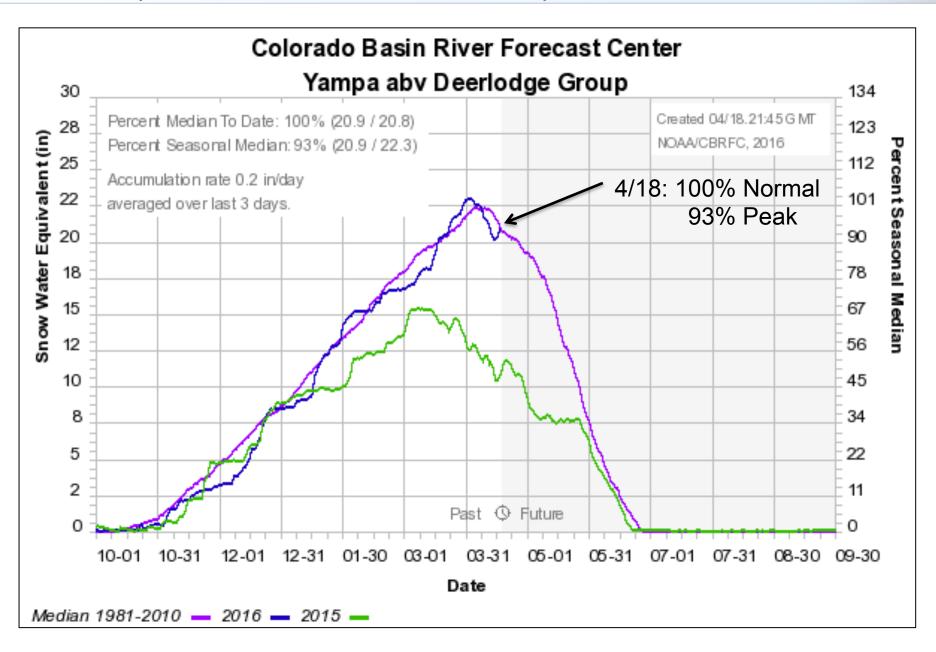




Snow (Upper Green SNOTELS)

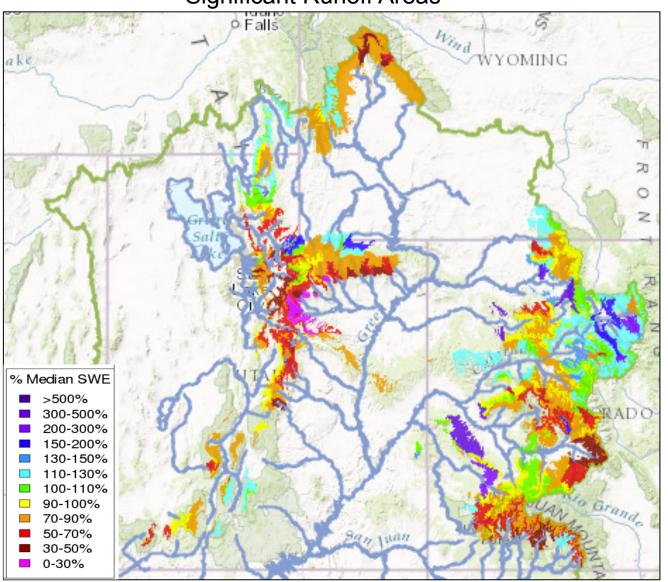


Snow (Yampa River SNOTELS)



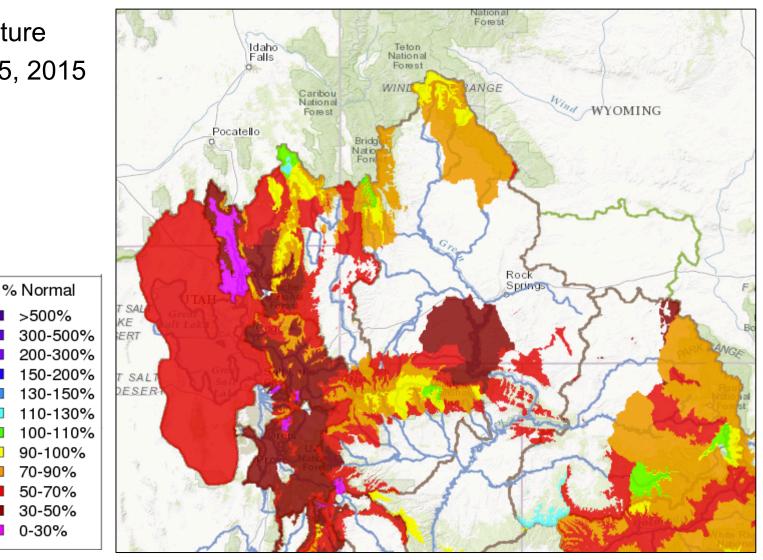
Snow (CBRFC Hydrologic Model)





Fall Soil Moisture

Soil Moisture November 15, 2015

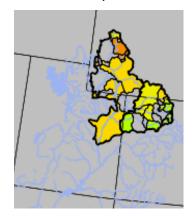


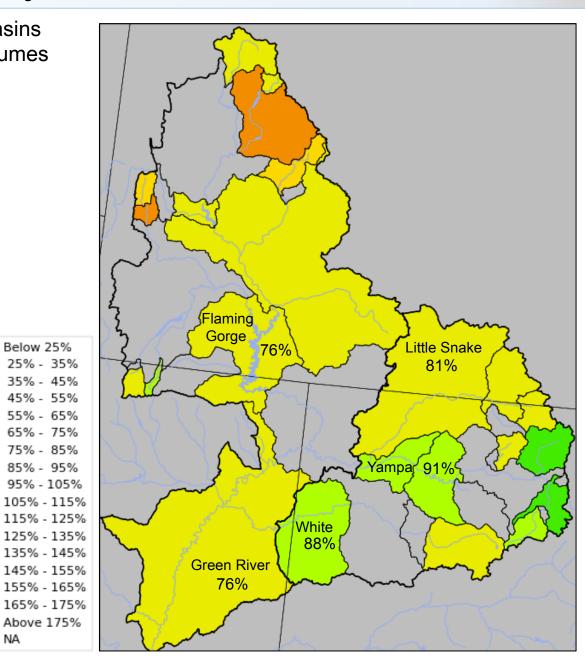
Soil Moisture representation from the CBRFC hydrologic model

April 1st Water Supply Forecasts

NA

Upper Green and Yampa River Basins April-July Forecast Streamflow Volumes (% of 1981-2010 average)

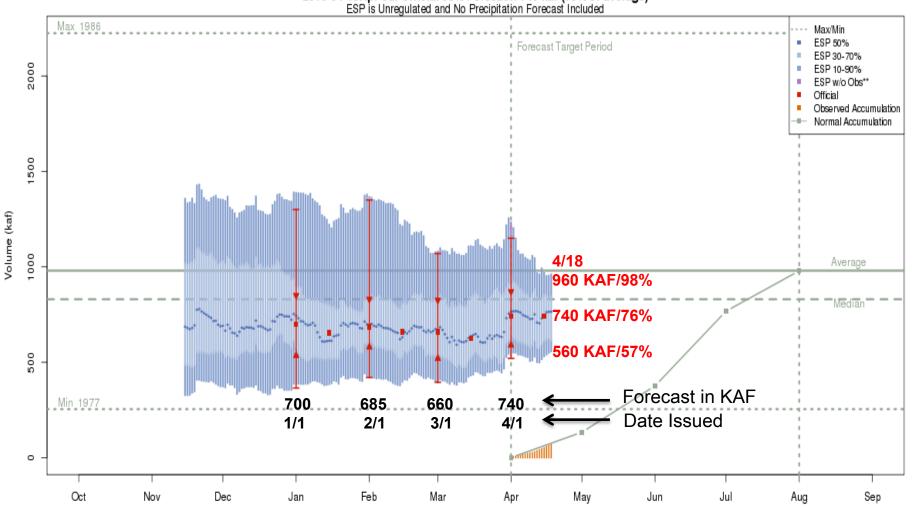




Forecast: Flaming Gorge Inflow

Seasonal Forecast Progression

Green - Flaming Gorge Res- Flaming Gorge Dam- At (GRNU1) 2016-04-15Apr-Jul Official 50% Forecast: 740 kaf (76% of average)



The latest (2016-04-18) 50% ESP forecast is 765 kaf.
Plot Created 2016-04-18 14:49:44, NOAA / NWS / CBRFC
Forecasts in the forecast target period include observed values.

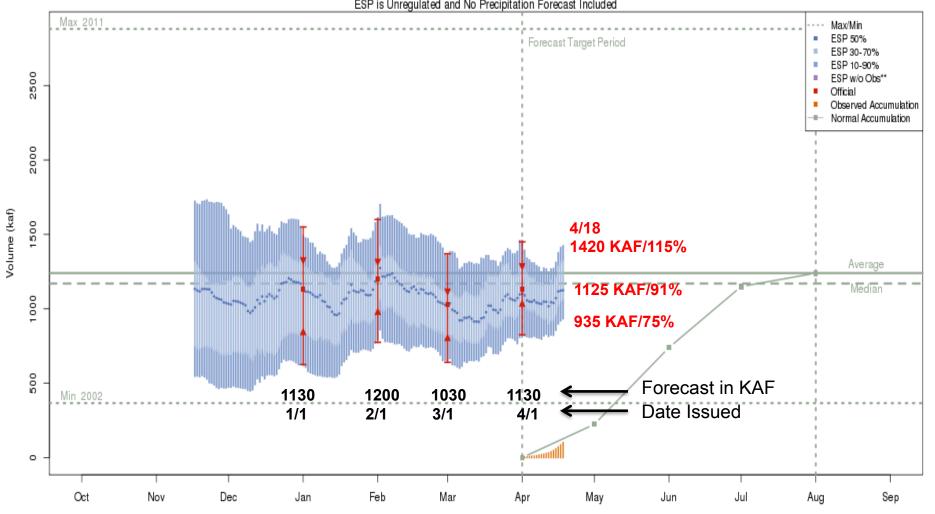
Forecast: Yampa River-Deerlodge

Seasonal Forecast Progression

Yampa - Deerlodge Park (YDLC2)

2016-04-01Apr-Jul Official 50% Forecast: 1130 kaf (91% of average)

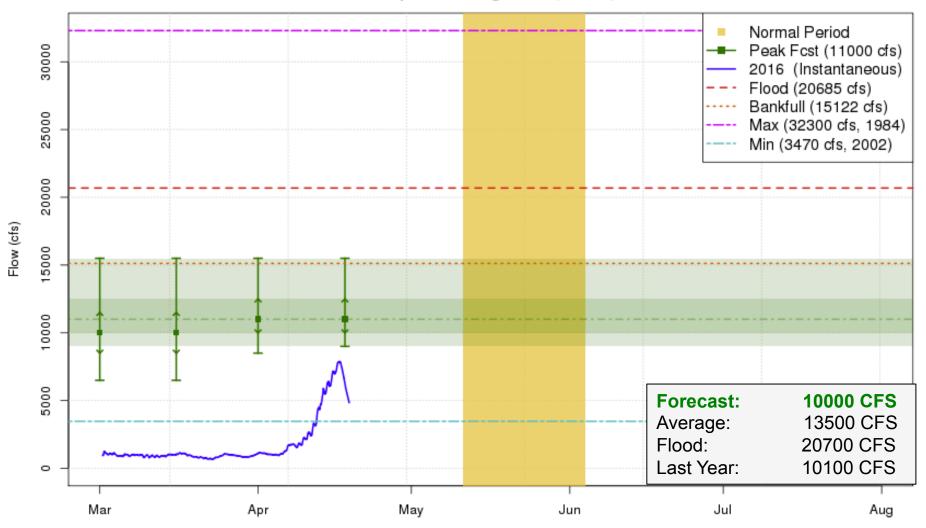
ESP is Unregulated and No Precipitation Forecast Included



The latest (2016-04-18) 50% ESP forecast is 1124 kaf.
Plot Created 2016-04-18 15:20:07, NOAA / NWS / CBRFC
Forecasts in the forecast target period include observed values.

Peak Flow Forecast: Yampa River-Deerlodge

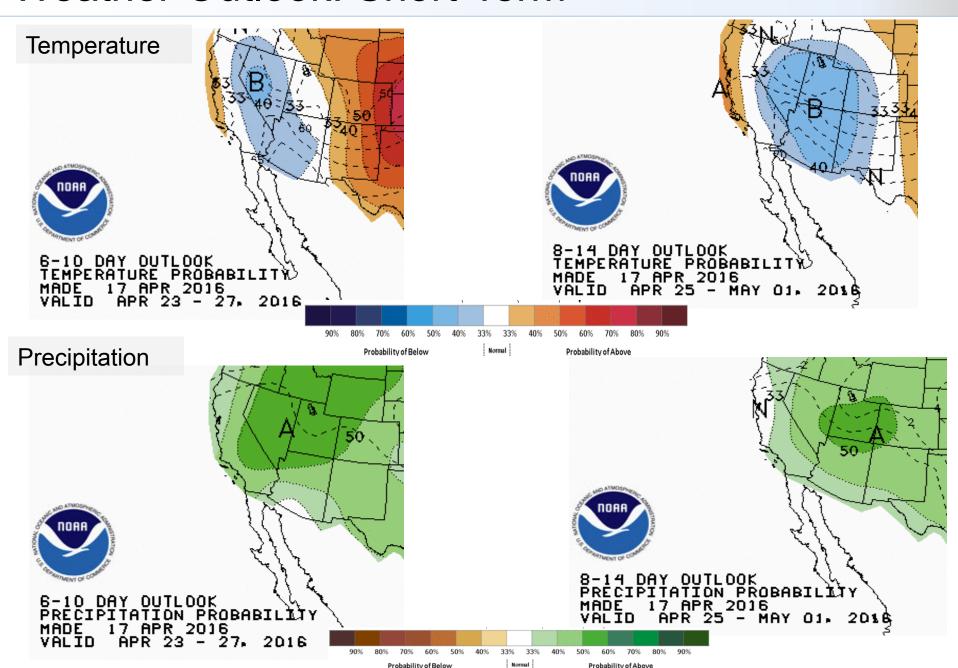




These graphics are updated approximately every two weeks between 3/1 and 5/1 Plot Created 2016-04-18 15:24:45

CBRFC / NWS / NOAA

Weather Outlook: Short-Term



National Weather Service River Critical Levels

Critical levels are defined by local NWS Service Hydrologists so flood watches and warnings can be issued.

- Bankfull Stage: established gage height at a given location above which a rise in water surface will cause the river to overflow the lowest natural stream bank
- Flood Stage: established gage height for a given location at which a rise in water surface level begins to impacts lives, property, or commerce.
 - **Minor Flooding**: minimal or no property damage but possible public threat (roads, etc)
 - **Moderate Flooding**: some inundation of structures and roads near stream. Some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations
 - Major Flooding: extensive inundation of structures and roads.
 Significant evacuations/transfers.

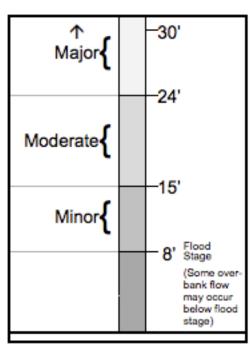


Figure 1. Stage - flood category relationship.

National Weather Service River Critical Levels

Green River near Jensen

Current USGS

Bankfull Stage = 9.0 feet Rating Table ~18,100 cfs

Flood Stage = 10.8 feet \longrightarrow ~24,000 cfs

 Defined Impacts: Farmers move irrigation pumps and downstream mobile home park near Stewart Lake takes on water

> Moderate = 12.0 feet \sim 28,400 cfs Major = 14.0 feet \sim 36,000 cfs



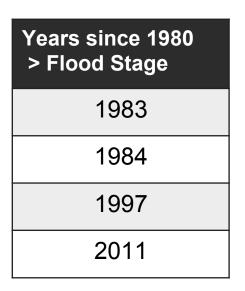


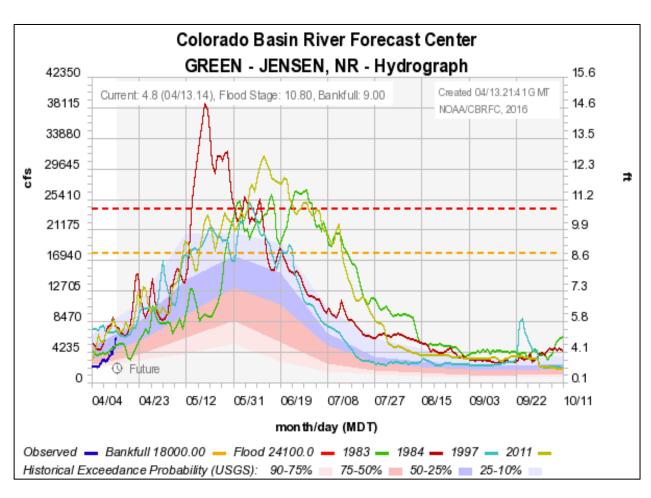
National Weather Service River Critical Levels

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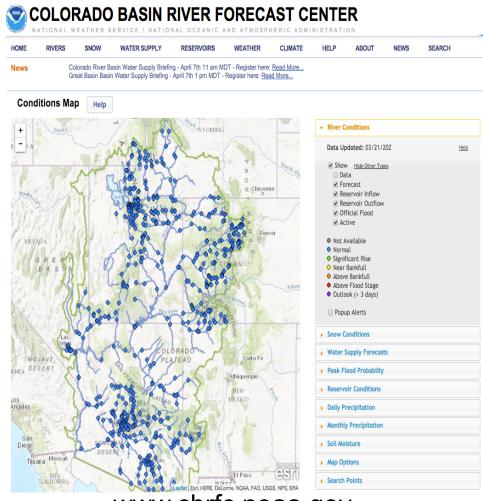
Bankfull Stage = 9.0 feet Rating Table ~18,100 cfs Flood Stage = 10.8 feet ~24,000 cfs





Contact Us!

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Questions?





Why is the Flaming Gorge forecast only ~75 % of average when the snowpack is near normal?

1. Dry fall soil moisture conditions

- Can impact spring runoff efficiency
- Negative impact on the forecasts

2. High elevation snow conditions are not as good

- Rain rather than snow in Fall, normally snow
- SNOTELS don't represent this area
- Largest contributing area for water supply

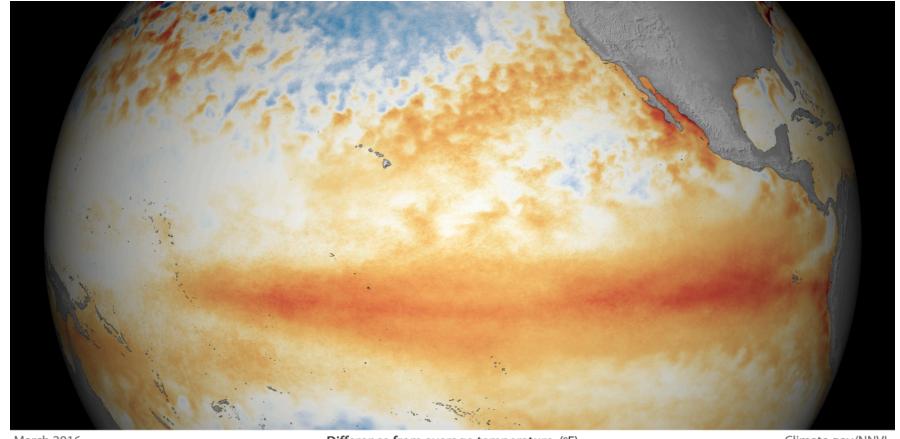
3. Distribution of snow in contributing areas

- Flaming Gorge Inflow = Green River + Local (Hams Fork, Uintas, Big Sandy)
- Green River = ~80% Local = ~20%
 - Green River Breakdown

Wind Rivers — Below normal snow — ~75-80% of inflow Wyoming Range — Normal snow — ~20-25% of inflow

El Niño Event

- Still a strong event but has been weakening over the past several weeks.
- The 2015-2016 will go down as one of the strongest on record (82-83, 97-98)
- Impacts the Jet stream strength, location, and storm tracks (favors LC Basin)
- No strong correlation between ENSO and April-July runoff volumes in Green River Basin
- La Niña conditions are possible by later this fall (~50% chance)



March 2016 compared to 1981-2010 Difference from average temperature (°F)

Climate.gov/NNVL Data: Geo-Polar SST