### **CBRFC Forecast Areas**

### Great Basin / Utah Water Supply Briefing

May 7, 2018

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Please mute your phone until ready to ask questions



## Today's Presentation

- Quick review of the weather pattern that put us in our current situation
- April weather and water year precipitation summary
- The 2018 snowpack evolution
- Latest water supply forecasts and how several rank historically.
- Current and near term weather impacts
  - Seasonal peaks are very near They are low and early.
- Wrapping up the 2018 season

## Phone: 1-877-929-0660 Passcode: 1706374

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We knew we might have a problem late last fall We anticipated water supply forecasts would start out low

Strong low pressure in the east (Hudson Bay) and a strong ridge near the West Coast. A high amplitude "Blocking Pattern" had become established by December.

Extended periods of dry & warm or cold & wet usually result with such patterns.

5800

5700

5600

5500

5400

5300

5200

Mean Atmospheric Pattern Nov 15 – Nov 30



Mean Atmospheric Pattern Dec 1 – Dec 31



#### Mean Atmospheric Pattern January 2018

#### Mean Atmospheric Pattern First half of February 2018



Storm track was around the periphery of the high pressure ridge. Precipitation impacts were limited to far northern portions of the Great Basin.

### January 1<sup>st</sup> Forecasts: Started season below average





Not many April storms: A significant amount of April precipitation came from a storm system April 6<sup>th</sup> – April 8<sup>th</sup>. Warm system – high freezing levels – minor snowpack improvement

2-5 inches of precipitation to mountains of northern Utah / Colorado and Wyoming

Apr 6<sup>th</sup> 2018

#### April 2018 Precipitation: Precipitation through the first week of the month



Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

## **April Weather Pattern**

#### Mean Atmospheric Pattern April 2018



NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis

Mean atmospheric high pressure ridge Generally below average precipitation and above average temperatures

## April Precipitation – full month % of average



Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

## April Precipitation – Primary runoff contributing areas



## Water Year Precipitation



### Water Year 2018 Precipitation Historical Ranking







#### October-April



### 2018 Temperatures – Mean Monthly Maximum Deviation from Normal

February



5-7 Below

7-9 Below

Below 9



March







### 2018 Snowpack Evolution



#### Snow Conditions: CBRFC hydrologic model - Now and Last year at this time



### May 1<sup>st</sup> Water Supply Forecasts – Bear River Basin



### Forecast Evolution Plot Bear – UT/WY Stateline: 87 kaf / 78% average

#### Water Supply Forecast



Forecast is a combination of observed from April 1<sup>st</sup> until current date and model guidance from current date through July 31st

### Forecast Evolution Plot Logan River– Logan– 104 kaf / 94% average

#### Water Supply Forecast



### May 1<sup>st</sup> Water Supply Forecasts – Weber River Basin



### Forecast Evolution Plot Weber – Oakley: 61 kaf / 52% average

#### Water Supply Forecast



### May 1<sup>st</sup> Water Supply Forecasts – Six Creeks



April-July Forecast Streamflow Volumes (% of 1981-2010 average)





### Forecast Evolution Plot Big Cottonwood Creek: 19 kaf / 52% average

#### Water Supply Forecast



### May 1<sup>st</sup> Water Supply Forecasts – Provo River/Utah Lake



NA

American Fork: 5<sup>th</sup> Lowest

### Forecast Evolution Plot Provo – Hailstone (Jordanelle Inflow) – 66 kaf / 60% average

#### Water Supply Forecast



### May 1<sup>st</sup> Water Supply Forecasts – Duchesne



### Forecast Evolution Plot Duchesne – Tabiona – 60 kaf / 56% average

#### Water Supply Forecast



### Upper Colorado: San Rafael – Dirty Devil

(Southern Utah – smaller tributaries to the Green and Colorado River)



Historically, how have we forecast in low volume years (are we too high or too low?)

Could be many reasons we are too high/low & it can be difficult to tease out

Models struggles at extreme ends – Not enough extreme years in the calibration period Extreme wet or dry in the future – We go with climatology ("normal" conditions) into the future Model doesn't have certain "states" correct (high elevation snow, soil moisture)



#### Current Conditions – Warmed up significantly with rivers starting to react



Maximum temperature departure from normal

SLC	+12
Grand Junction	+7
Craig CO	+8
Durango	+7
Big Piney WY	+11

Maximum temperature departure from normal

SLC	+18
Grand Junction	+11
Craig CO	+12
Durango	+11
Big Piney WY	+16

Weak storm system moving through the northern Rockies today. Temperatures a few degrees cooler but still above average. No precipitation threat, primarily a cloud storm.



Strong ridge for midweek. This will bring temperatures 10-15+ degrees above average for many areas – initiating the spring seasonal peak flow for many locations



The ridge flattens but above average temperatures persist into the end of the week



#### Models suggest many streams will see their seasonal peak within the next 7 days







Observed — Forecast (05/07.15:00) — Outlook (increasing uncertainty) •• Bankfull 9.20 — Historical Exceedance Probability (USGS): 90-75% — 75-50% — 50-25% — 25-10% —



Observed — Forecast (05/07.16:00) — Outlook (increasing uncertainty) •• Bankfull 5.00 — Flood 5.2 — Historical Exceedance Probability (USGS): 90-75% — 75-50% — 50-25% — 25-10% —



Observed — Forecast (05/07.14:00) — Outlook (increasing uncertainty) •• Bankfull 6.00 — Historical Exceedance Probability (USGS): 90-75% — 75-50% — 50-25% — 25-10% — Models bring a closed low pressure into the area for the weekend. Below average temperatures and precipitation likely



## Summary

Much below average water year precipitation and snow pack with the exception of parts of the Bear River Basin that was closer to average.

Expecting below average runoff volumes for all river basins in Utah.

Seasonal peaks are anticipated in many locations over the next week. Some rebound in streamflow is likely in the May 15-25<sup>th</sup> time frame but these peaks may be near or less than what is observed this week.

Most streams will likely be in seasonal recession by the last week of May.

At this point we continue to monitor the runoff, analyze and quality control meteorological guidance. A big driver of the near term streamflow are temperature forecasts. We try to get the best forecast information into the model.

Adjustments to model states may be necessary to correct streamflow simulations. This can impact our seasonal recession forecasts and water supply forecast updates. Usually these are minor and in the correct direction.

Feedback is welcome regarding these briefings.

We will be back in the fall with a review of the season and forecast verification.

# **CBRFC Water Supply Contacts**

#### Please contact us with any questions

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