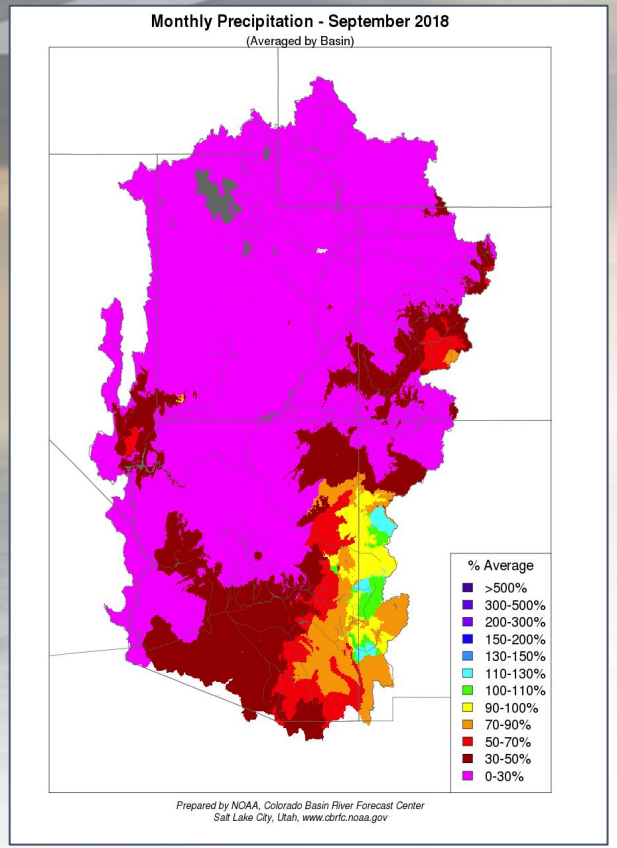
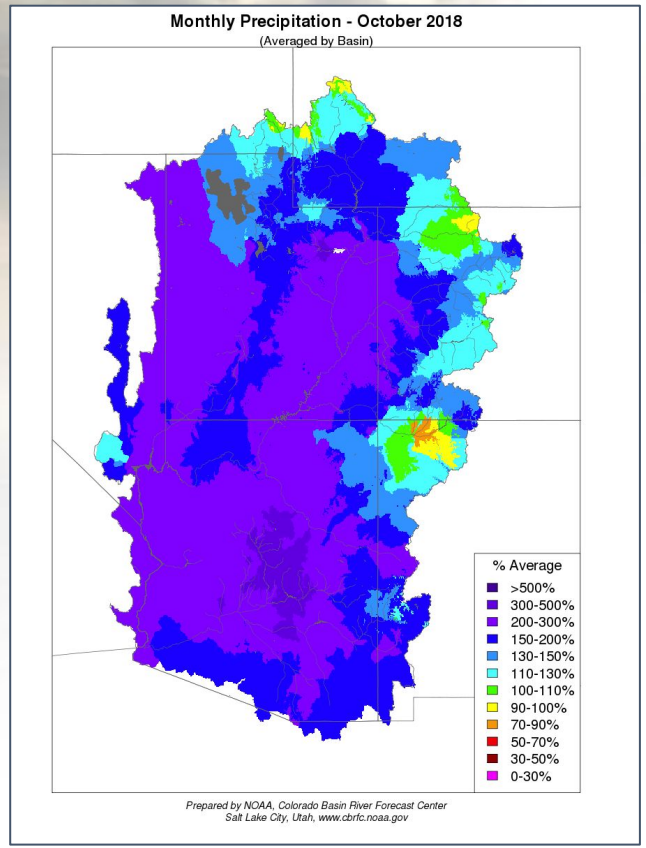
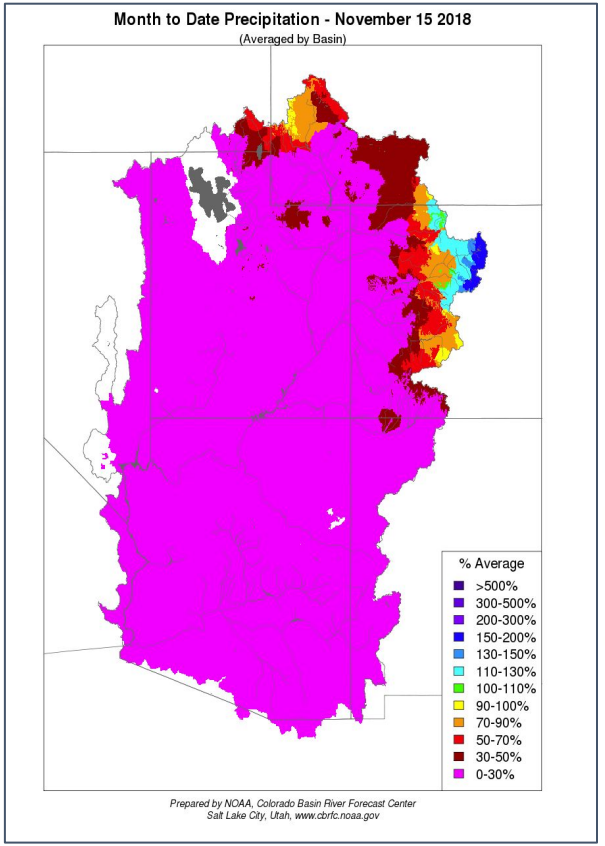
# Current Conditions and Water Year 2019 Outlook

CRFS November 15, 2018

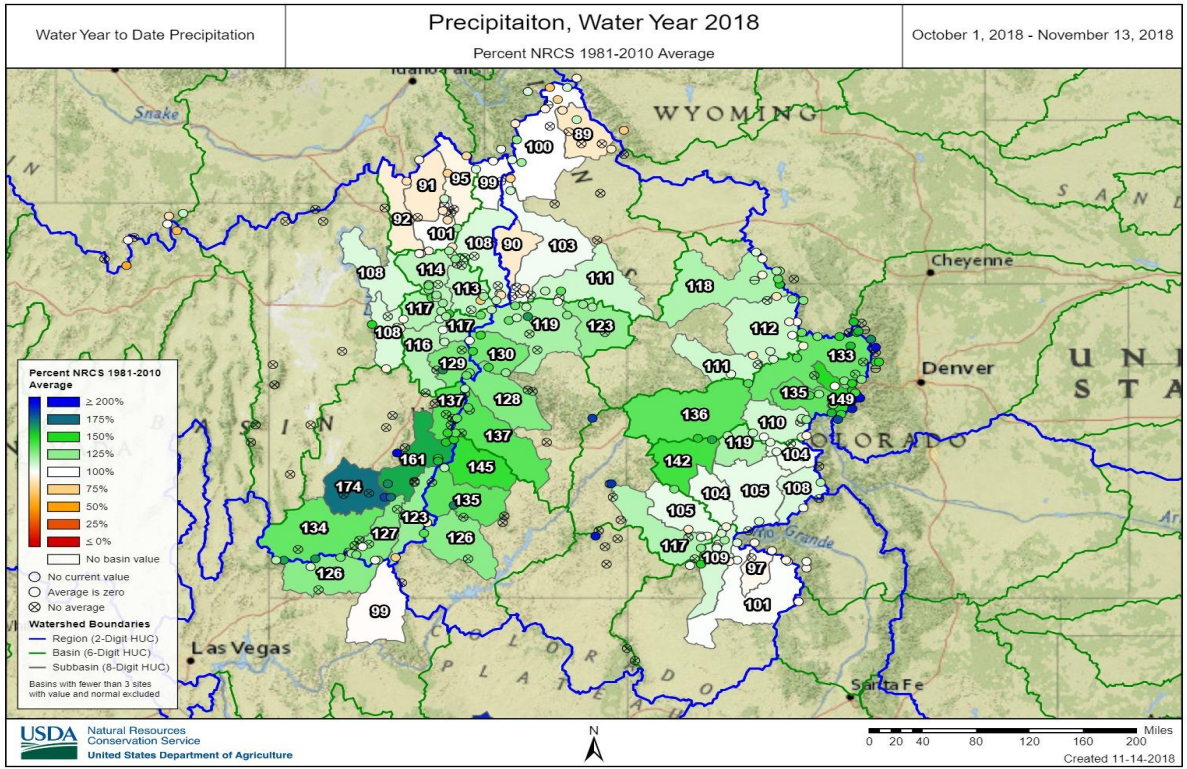
# Observed Fall Precipitation



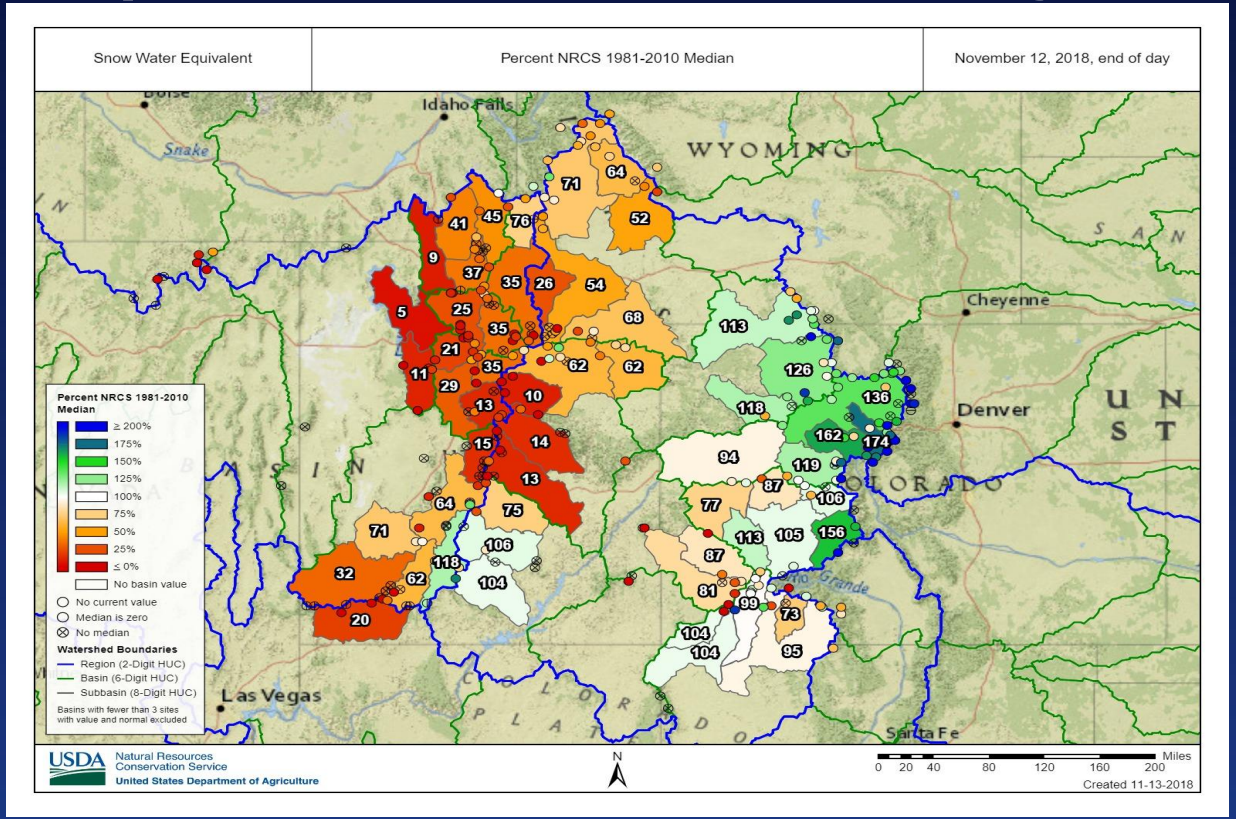



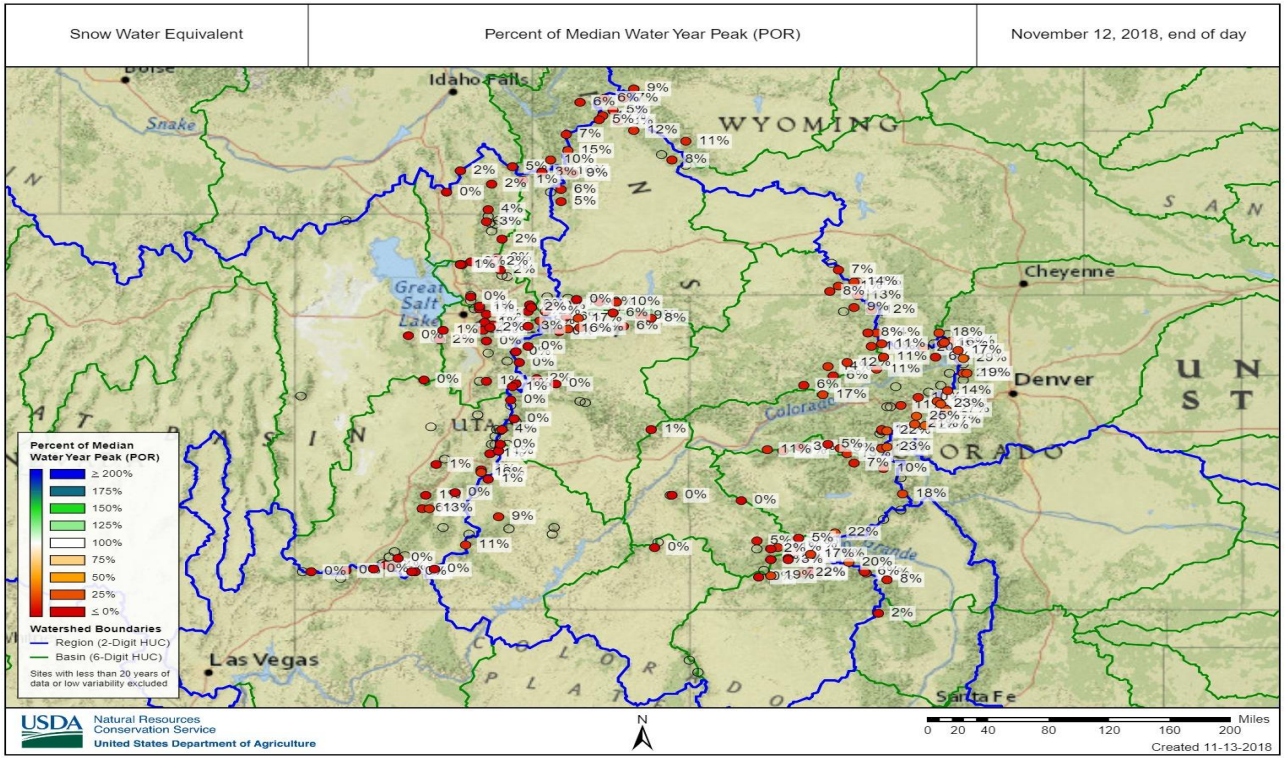
# WY 2019 Precipitation, % of Average



# Snowpack Conditions – % of Daily Median

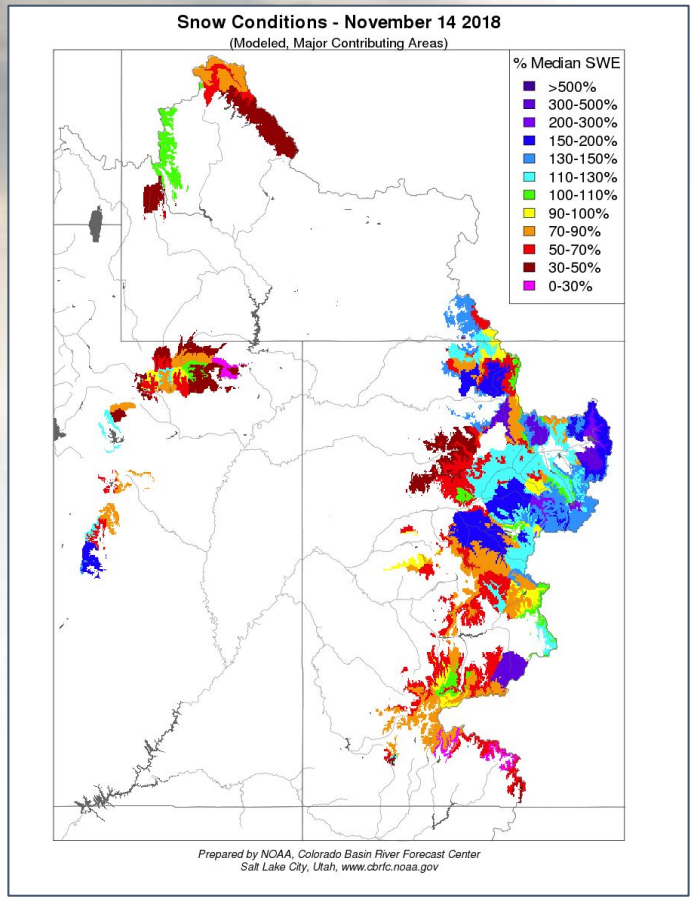


# Snowpack Conditions, % of Median WY Peak

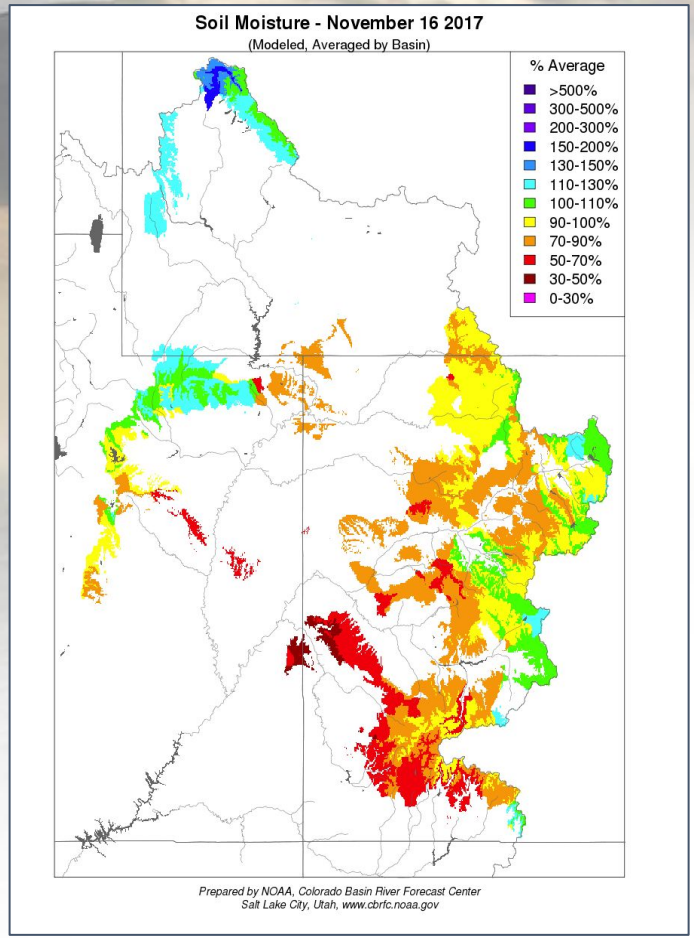


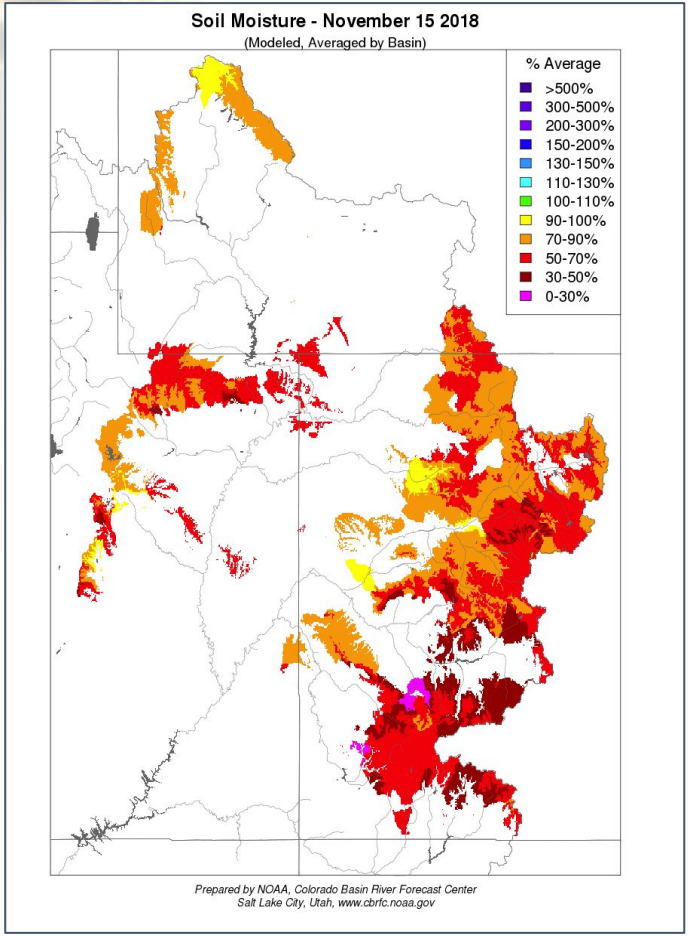
# CBRFC Model Snow

% Median - November 14

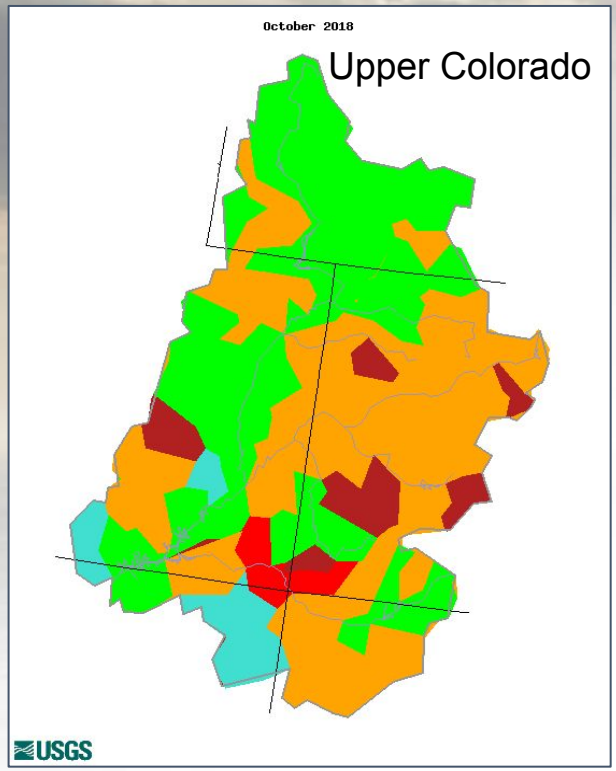


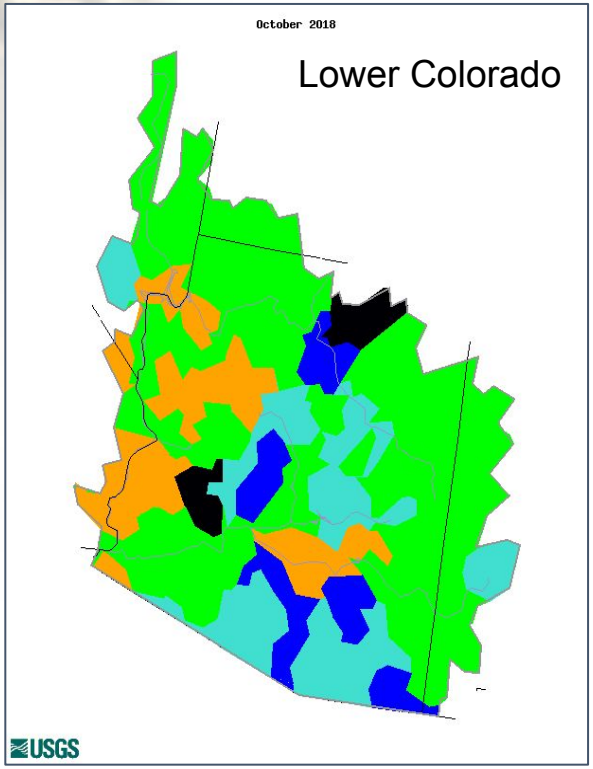
# Fall Modeled Soil Moisture



# October 2018 Streamflow




Explanation - Percentile classes

| Low | <10 | 10-24 | 25-75 | 76-90 | >90 | High | No Data |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Much below normal | Below normal | Normal | Above normal | Much above normal | | |

# ESP Outlooks: 2019 April-July Volumes

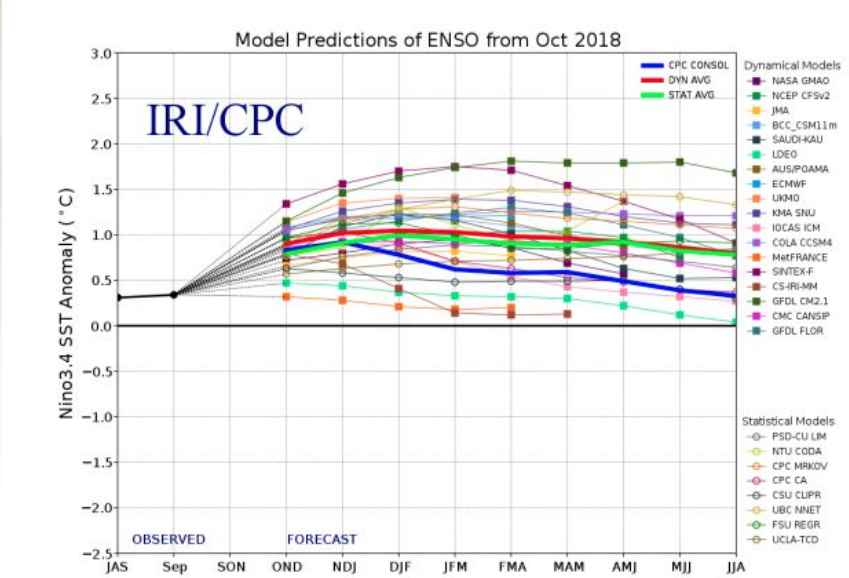
| Location | Nov 1 Raw ESP | Mid-Nov Raw ESP | % Change Raw ESP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fontenelle | 555 / 77% | 555 / 77% | 0% |
| Flaming Gorge | 700 / 71% | 709 / 72% | +1.3% |
| Blue Mesa | 500 / 74% | 468 / 69% | -6.4% |
| Navajo | 487 / 66% | 475 / 64% | -2.5% |
| Lake Powell | 4670 / 65% | 4720 / 66% | +1.0% |

# ENSO Status

El Niño southern oscillation (ENSO) neutral conditions continued during October.

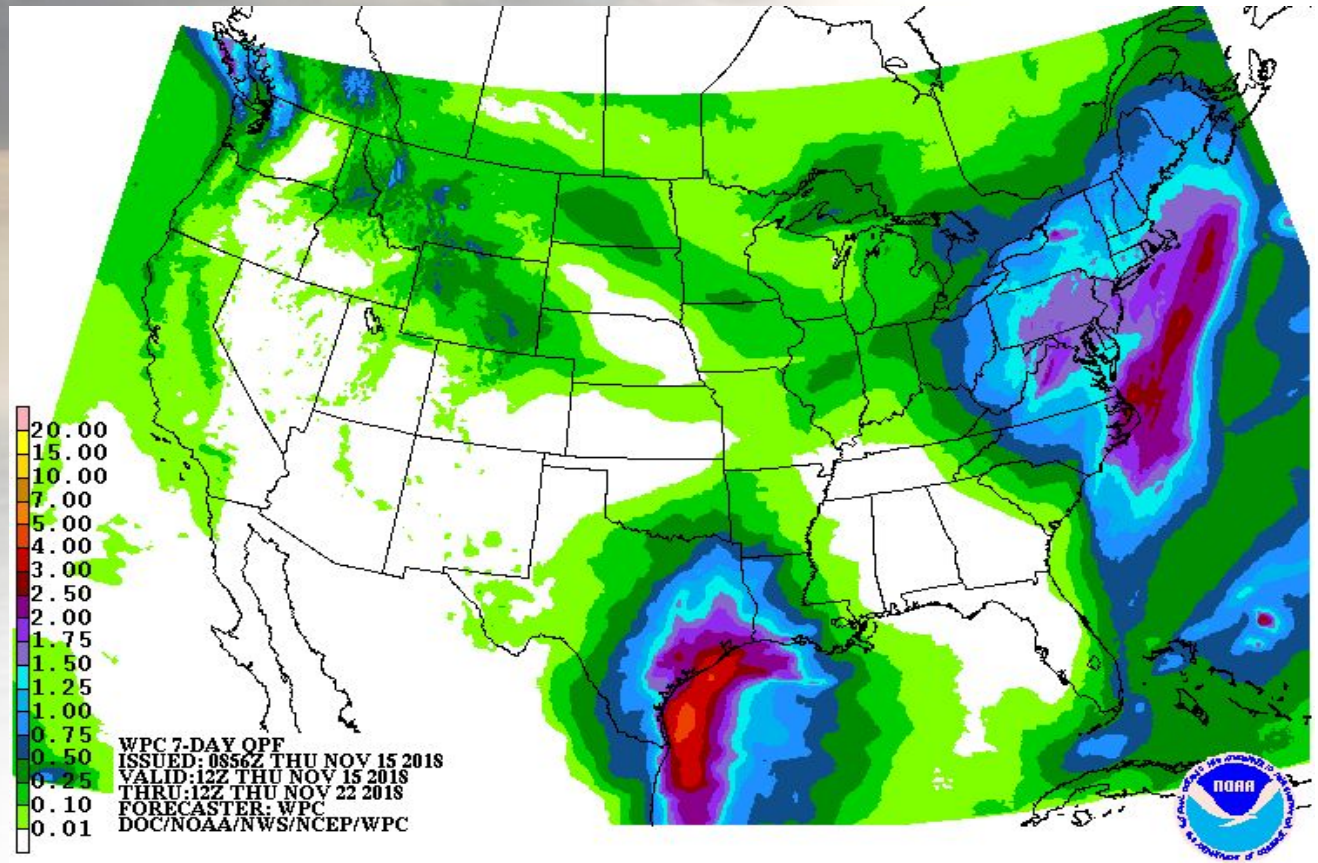
The ocean temperatures have met the El Niño threshold however atmospheric response has not been observed

Weak El Niño conditions are still favored through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2018-2019 (70-75% chance) and into the spring (60-65% chance).



# Future Weather: Short Term

**Minimal precipitation impacts Nov 15th - Nov 22nd**



# Future Weather: Long Term

Meteorological models are indicating a pattern change in the polar region that should result in a repositioning of the ridge in the Pacific Ocean off the western U.S. Coast.

This will impact the downstream pattern over the western U.S. beginning around Thanksgiving.

Currently models suggest a more progressive weather pattern will develop with an increase in storm frequency and better chances for precipitation. Exactly where precipitation impacts will be largest in the western U.S. is less certain.