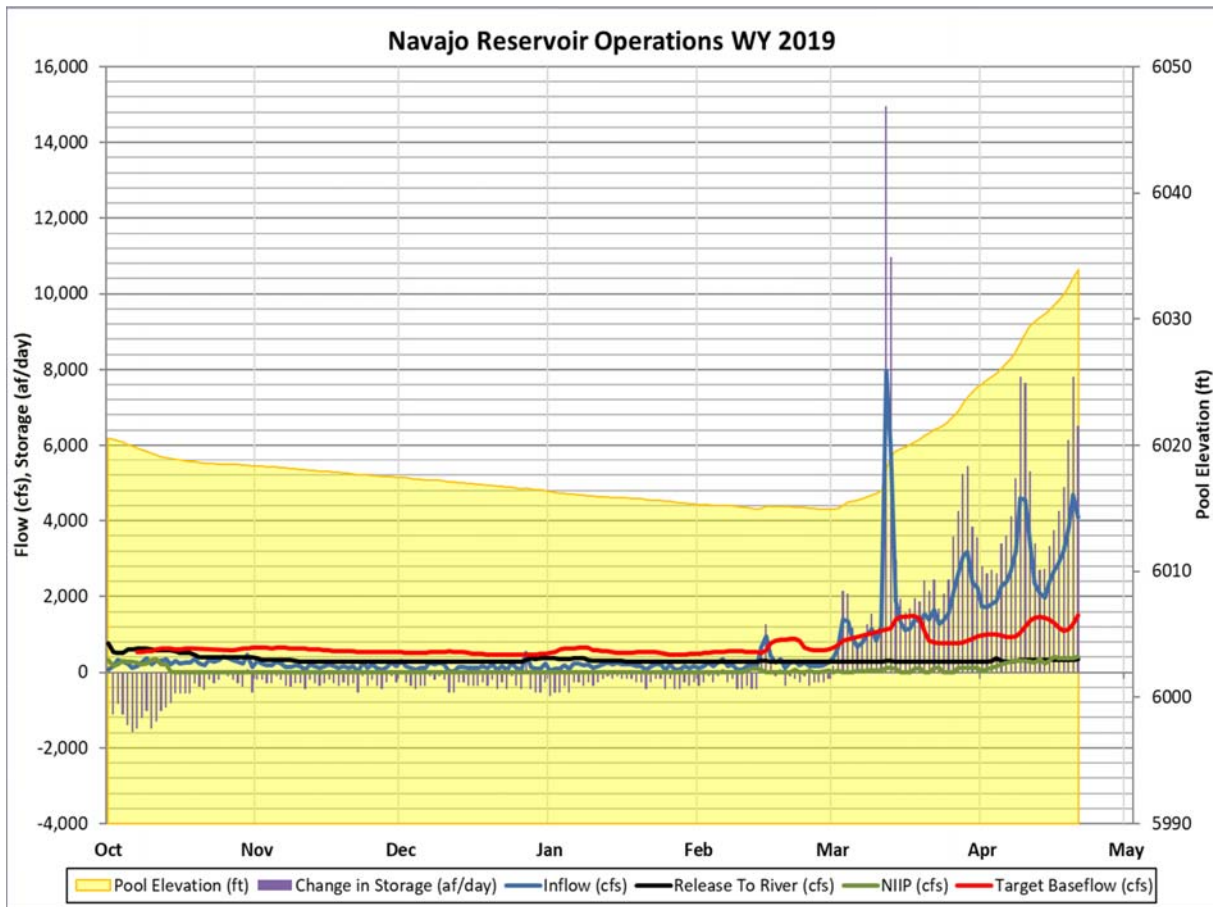


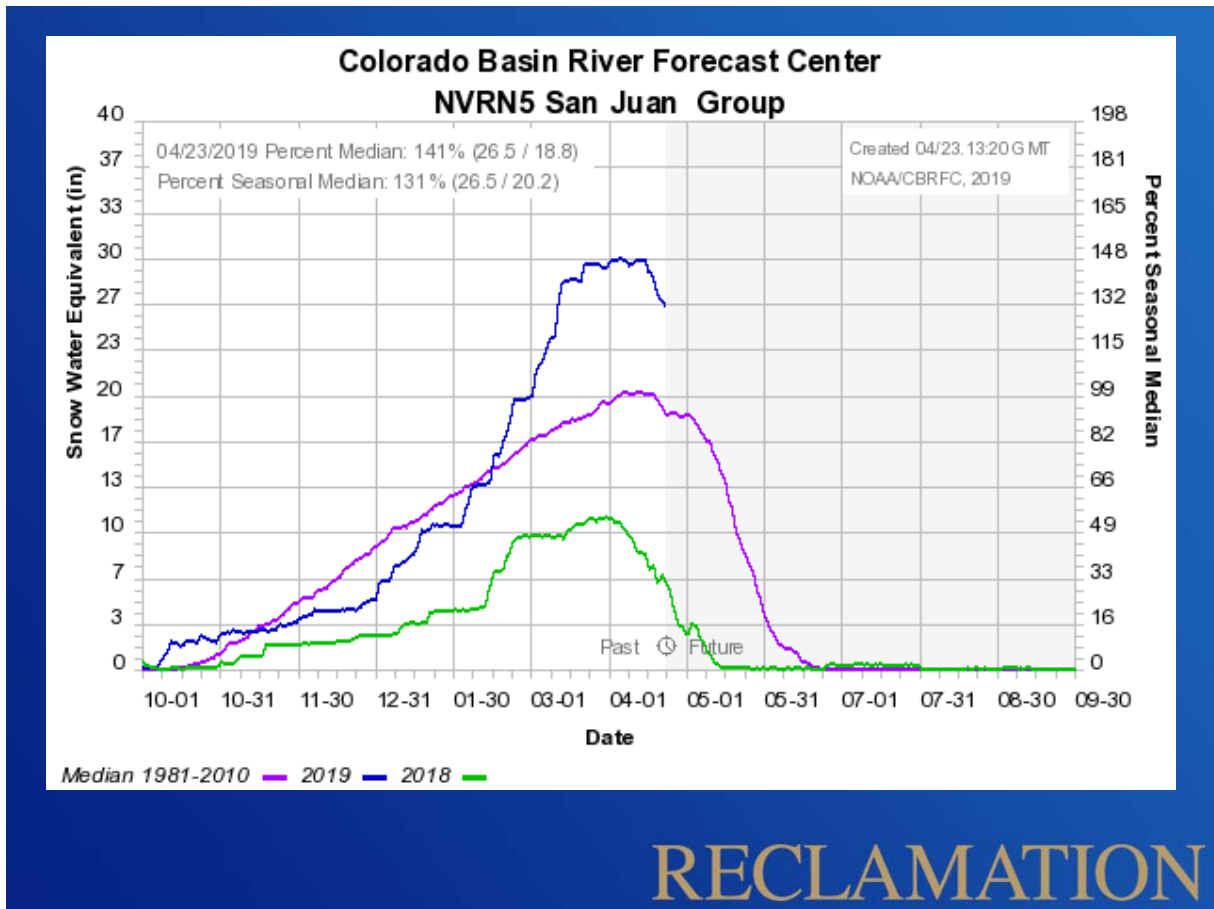
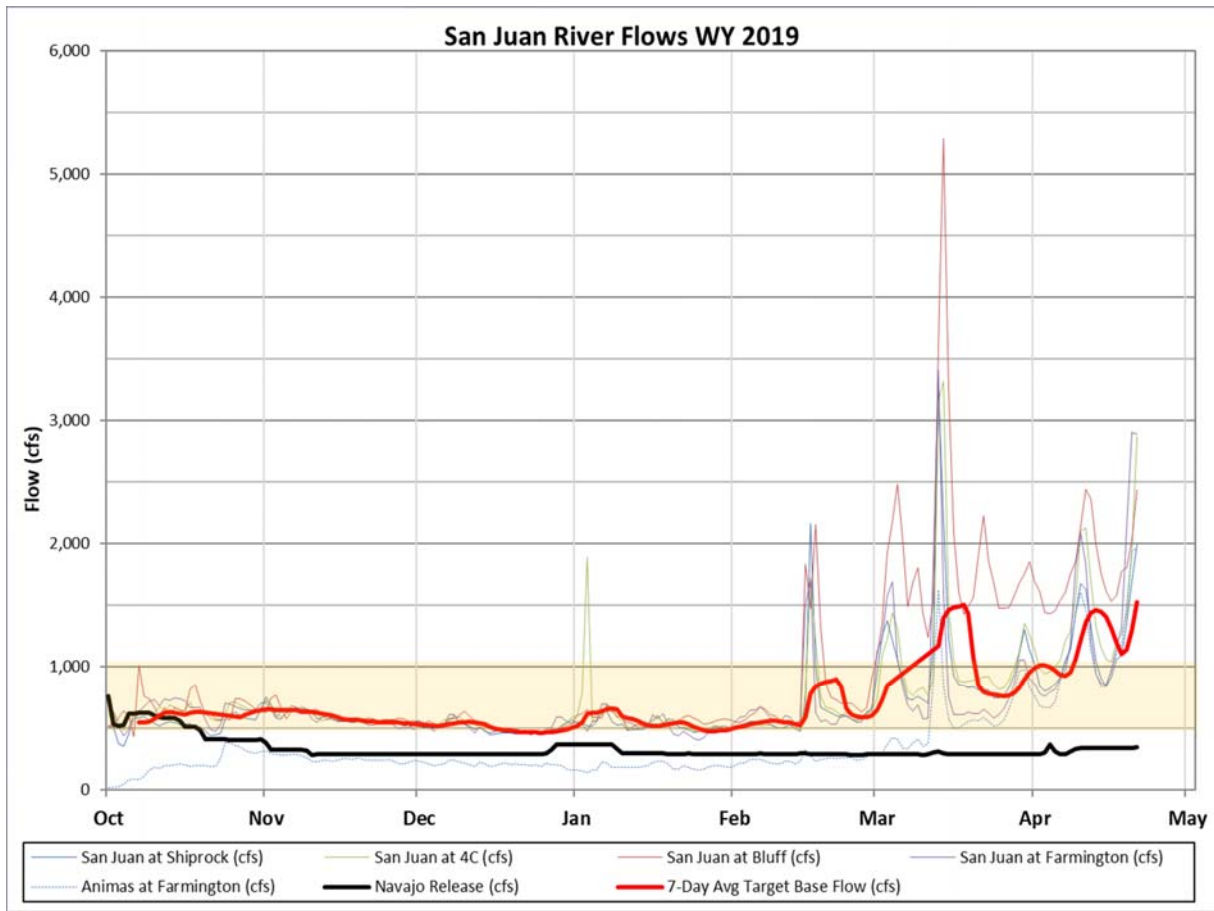
RECLAMATION

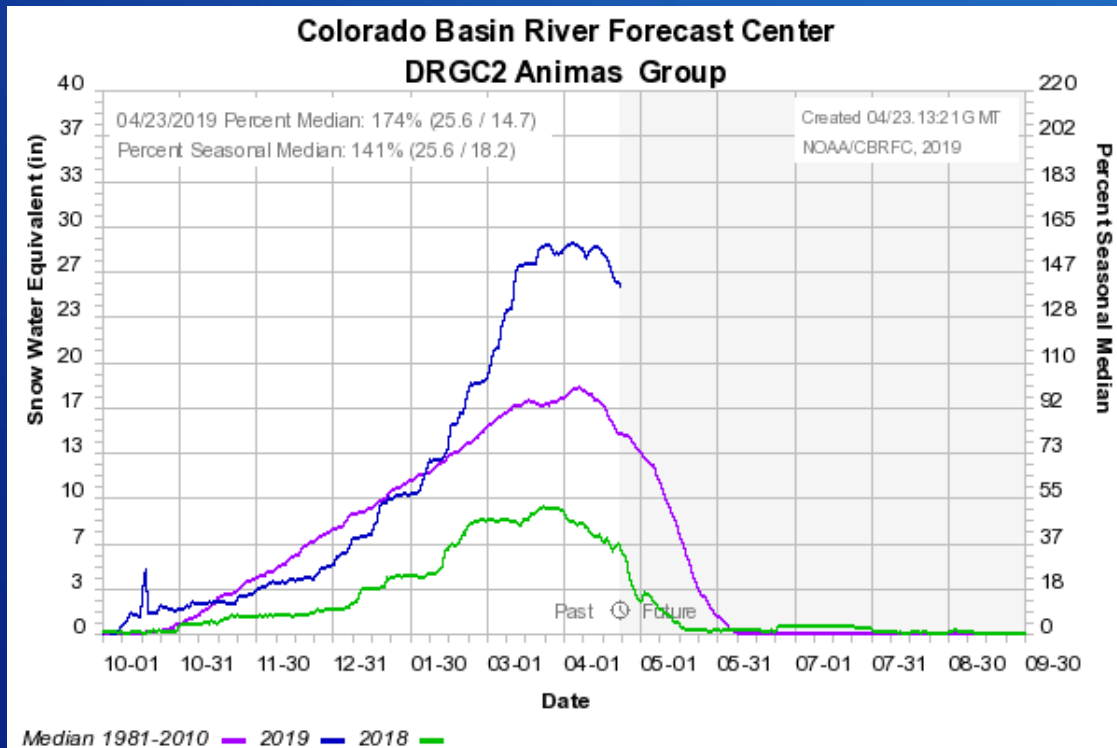
Managing Water in the West



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation







RECLAMATION

Navajo Current Conditions

(as of 4/22/19)

Elevation = 6034.07 ft

Storage = 1,050,120 af (62% Full, 37% Active)

Inflow* = 3,400 cfs

Release* = 340 cfs

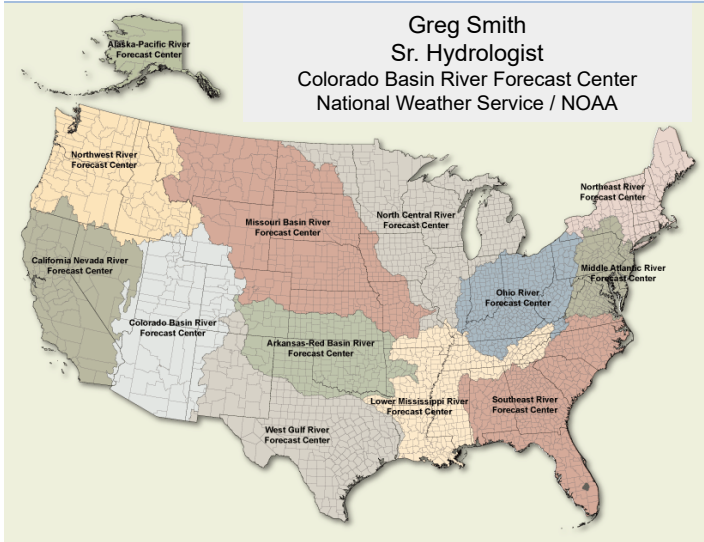
NIIP* = 380 cfs

San Juan-Chama Diversion* = 415 cfs

**Flows averaged over the past 7 days*

RECLAMATION

Navajo Reservoir / San Juan Basin – Water Supply Outlook 2019



Water Supply Forecasts:
Navajo & San Juan / Animas Basins

Conditions impacting the forecast

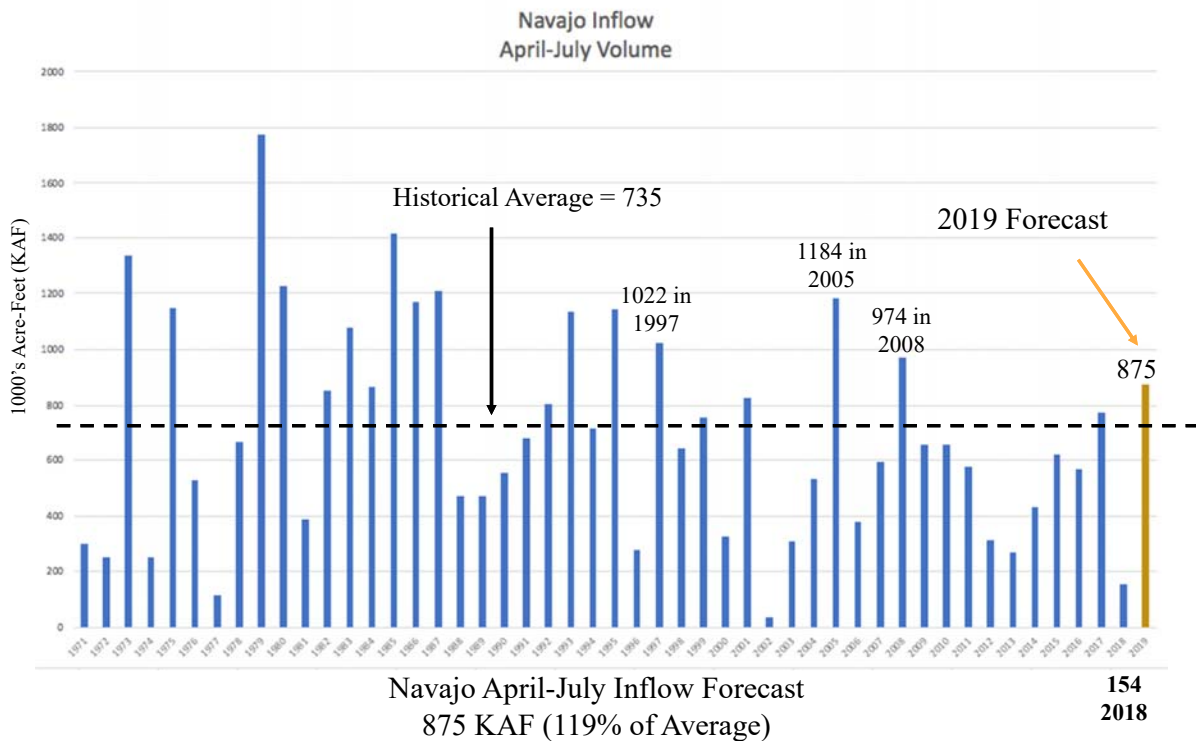
Animas peak flow outlook

Limitations / Accuracy of the forecast

Future weather impacts

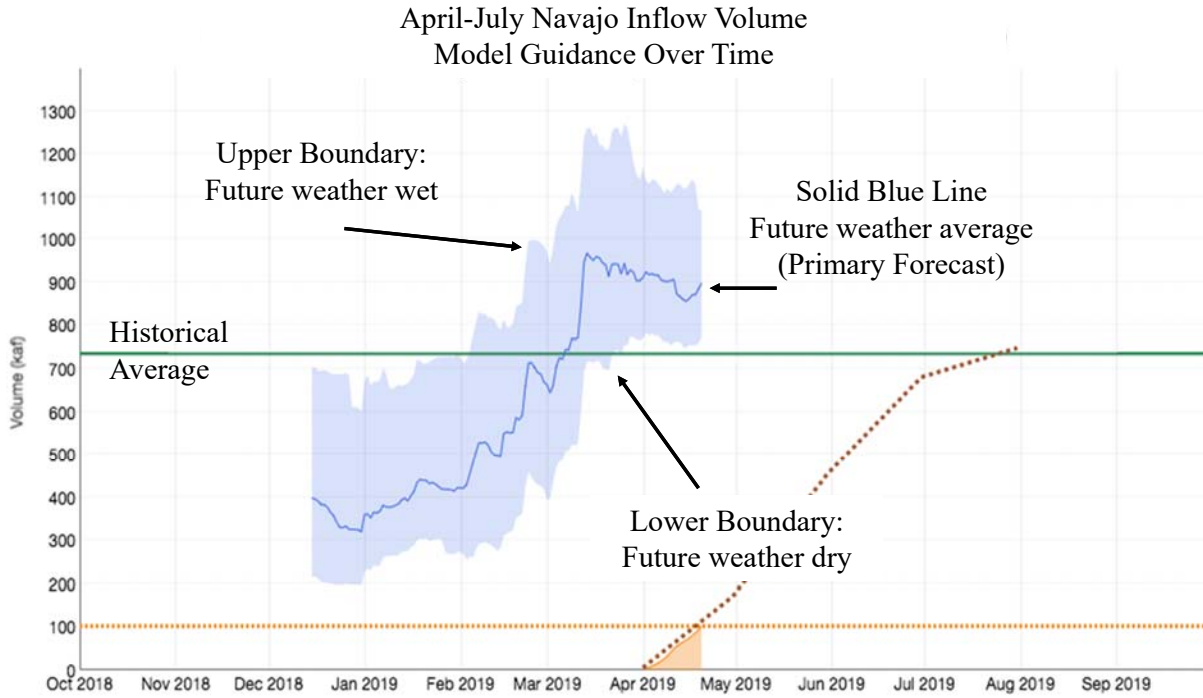
2019 Navajo Operations Meeting
 April 23 2019
 Farmington, New Mexico

2019 April-July Navajo Inflow Forecast (Comparison to historical record)



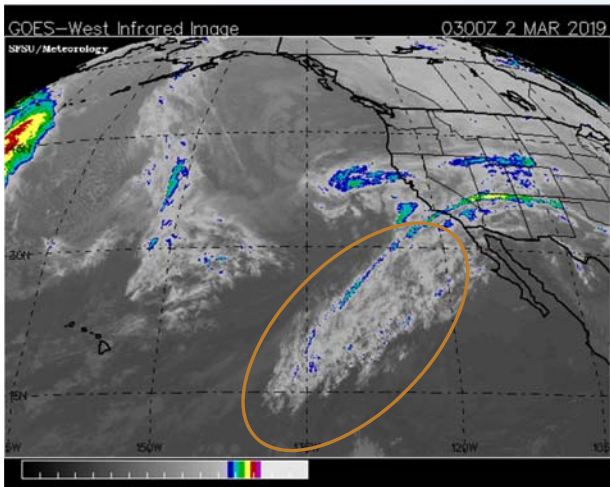
This would be the largest inflow dating back to 2008

Evolution of the Forecast: Significant increase early February to mid March



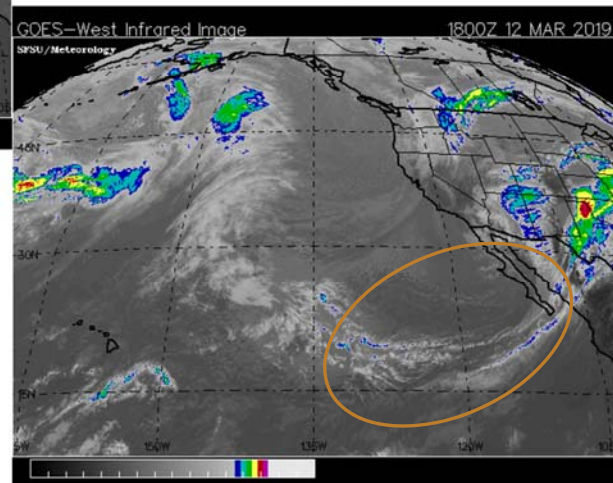
Model indicates 90% chance of April-July volume above 750 KAF (102% average)

What is driving the forecast: February & early March storms contained significant moisture

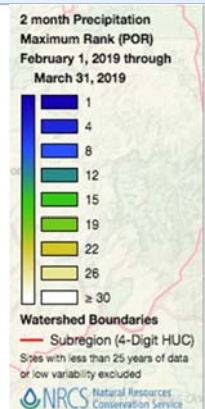
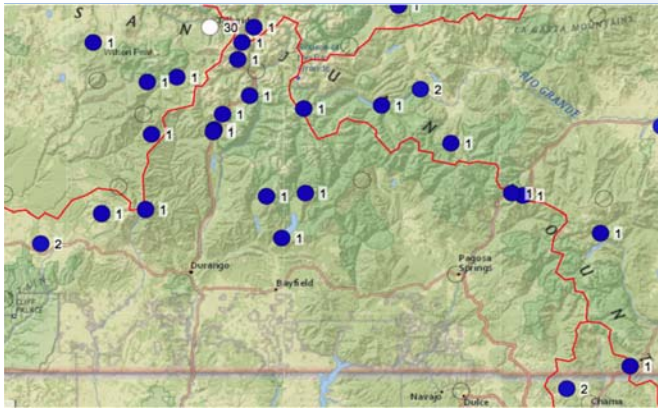


March 2nd 2019

March 12th 2019

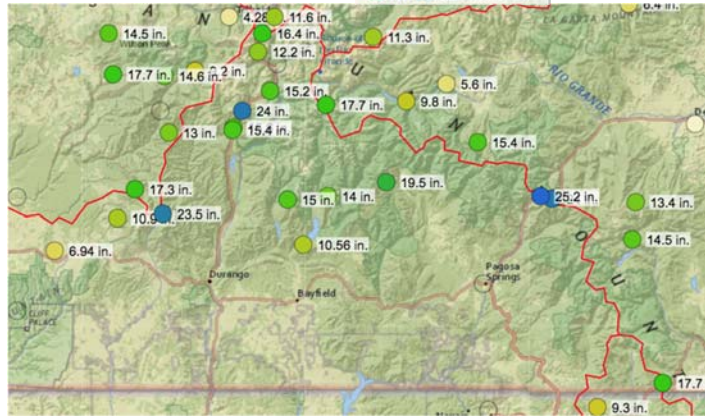


What is driving the forecast

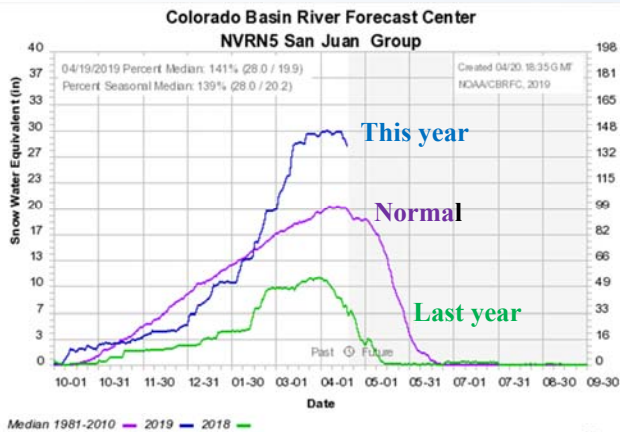


(historical record 33-38 years)

A record wet February through March
Over 20 inches of water in high elevations

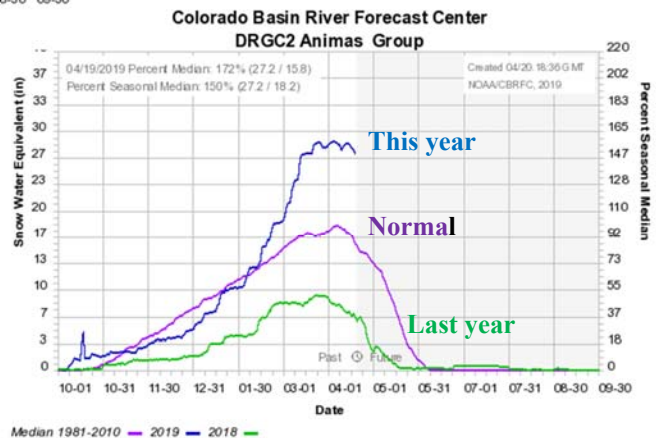


What is driving the forecast



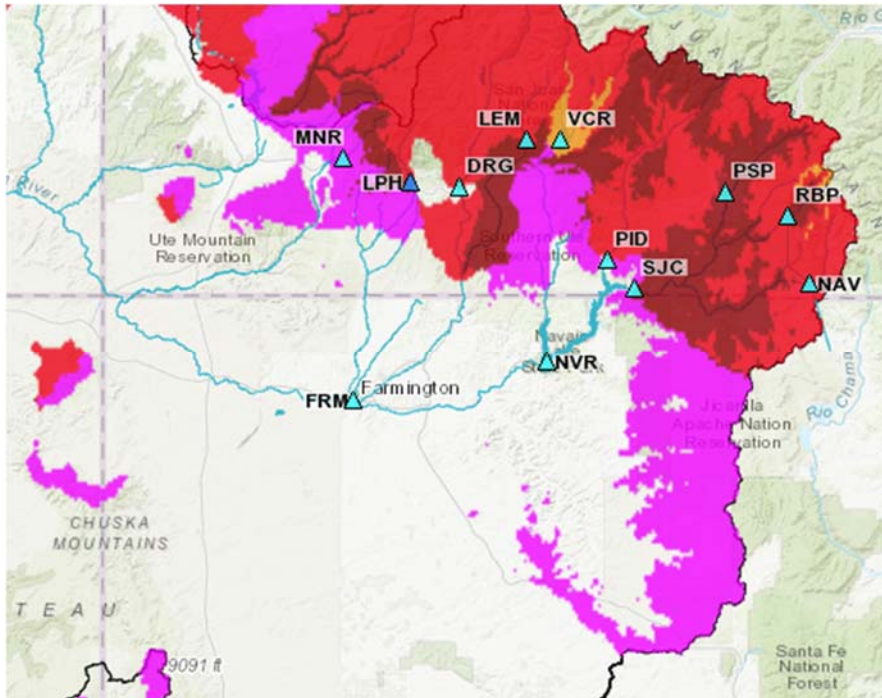
Above Navajo
Snowpack peak was
near 145% of normal

Animas Basin
Snowpack peak was near
155% of normal



What is driving the forecast: Soil Moisture Conditions in the Hydrologic Model

San Juan River Basin



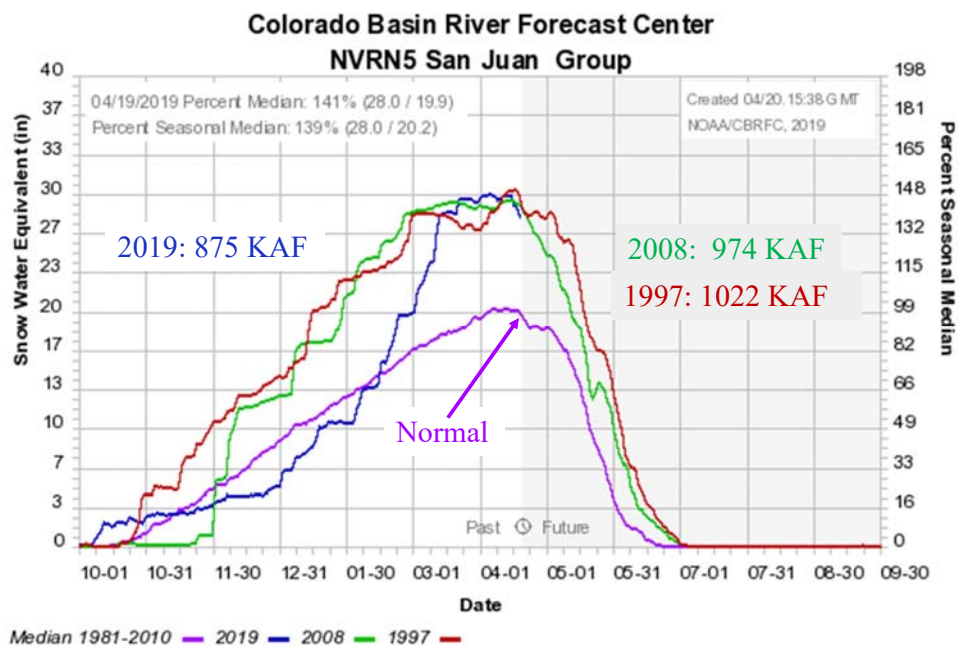
Percent of normal soil moisture

- 70-90%
- 50-70%
- 30-50%
- 0-30%

Soil moisture situation entering the winter season

Generally knocks 5% to 15% of average off the seasonal runoff volume

April-July runoff in similar snow years – Above Navajo Reservoir

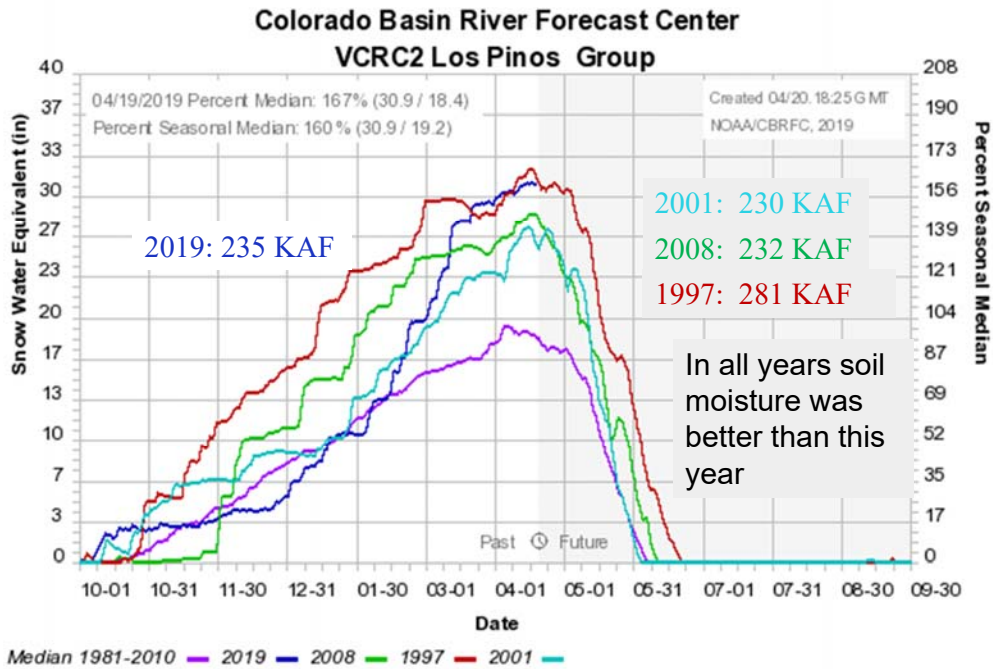


1997 – Conditions were very wet through the spring and summer (3rd-4th wettest Apr-Jun)

2008 – Dry April, near to above average precipitation May & July, below average June

Soil Moisture conditions were better heading into winter in both years compared to this year

April-July runoff in similar snow years – Above Vallecito Reservoir

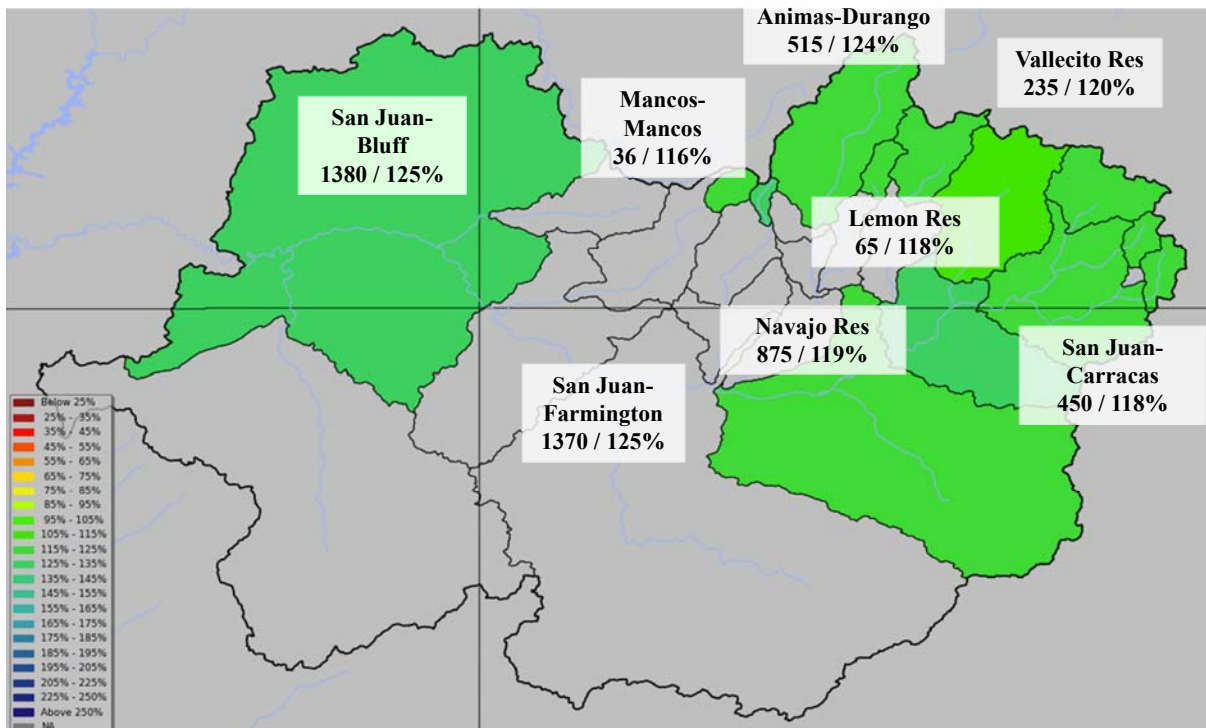


- 1997 – Conditions were very wet through the spring and summer (3rd-4th wettest Apr-Jun)
- 2001 – Near to above average April-May, July precipitation, below average in June
- 2008 – Dry April, near to above average precipitation May & July, below average June

Upper Colorado: San Juan Basin

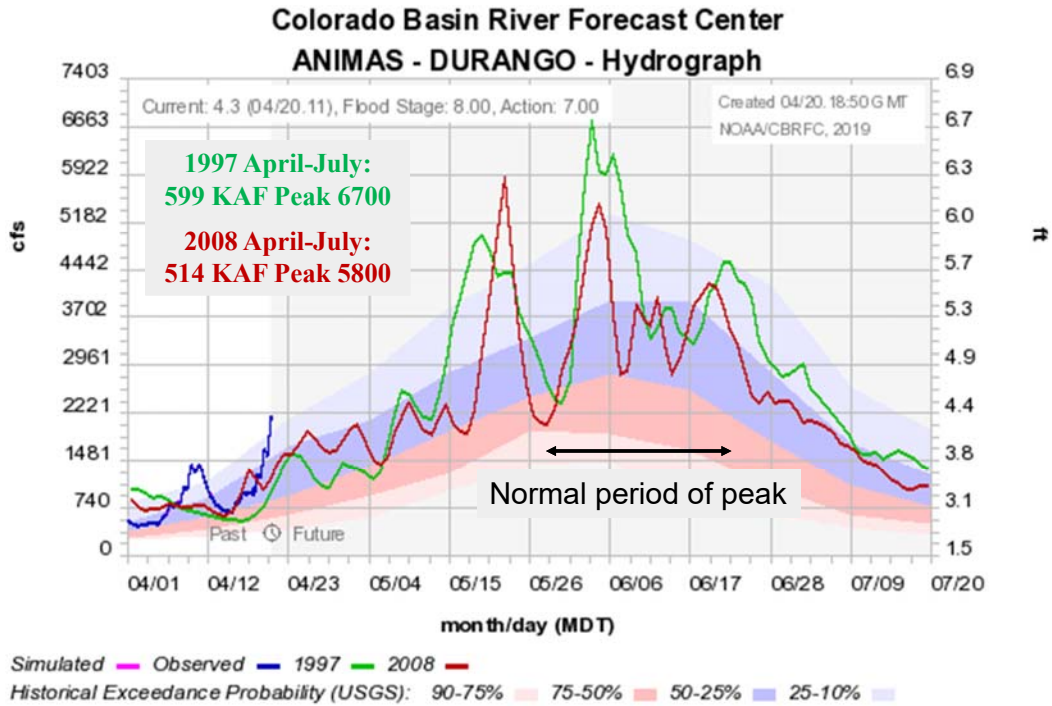
Most Recent April-July Runoff Volume Forecasts

Volume in 1000's acre-feet / Percent of 1981-2010 average



2019 Animas Durango Peak Flow: Current Forecast 5000 mean daily CFS (top 35% of record)
 (most probable forecast range 4500-5600 mean daily CFS)

- Future Weather (temperatures) will determine the pattern and magnitude of peak flows
- 1997 and 2008 had much above average snow and were similar to this year's snowpack.

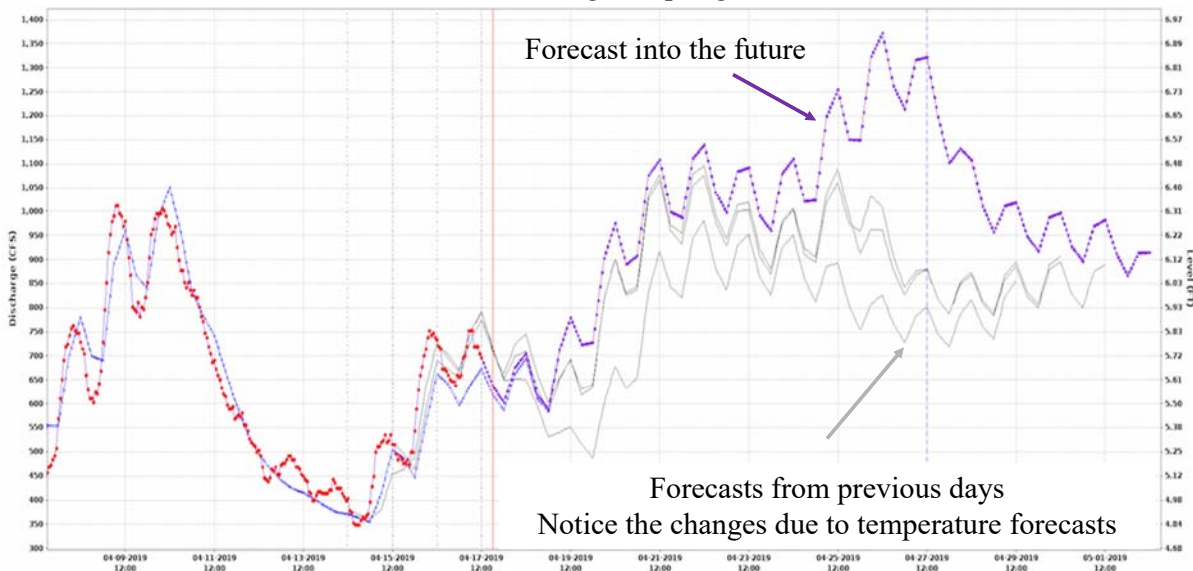


Limitations of The Forecast – Future Weather (temperatures)

As the temperature forecasts change, the streamflow forecast will change

Model is sensitive to as little as a 3-4 degree change in temperatures

San Juan at Pagosa Springs

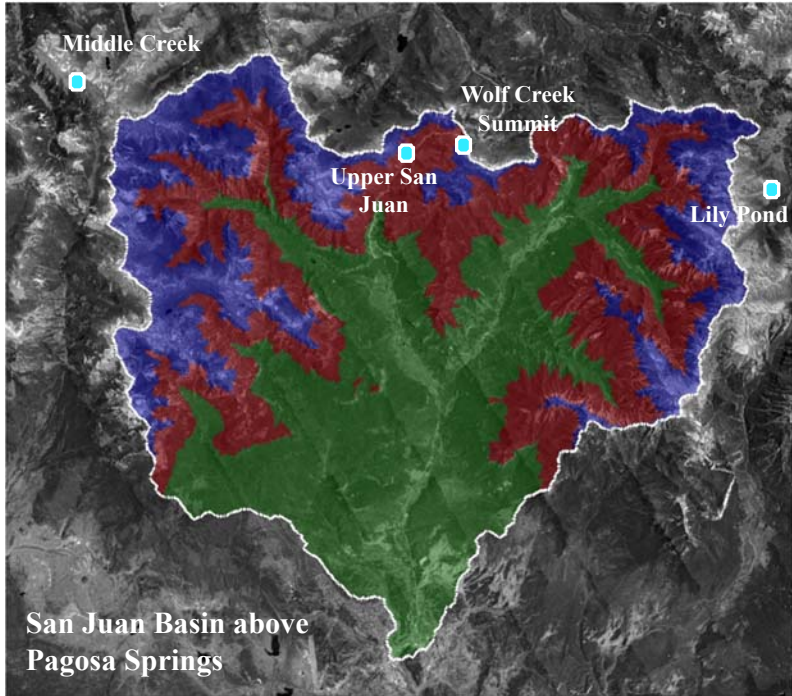


Limitations of The Forecast – Does the model have a good handle on current conditions?

Our model represents snow as an area value (by elevation zone)

Relationships are needed between SNOTEL data and area snow representation.

This relationship is created in the model calibration period (1981-2015).



Basin Zone Elevation Ranges (ft)

Upper Zone: 11,000 – 13,278
65 mi²

Middle Zone: 9,500 – 11,000
91 mi²

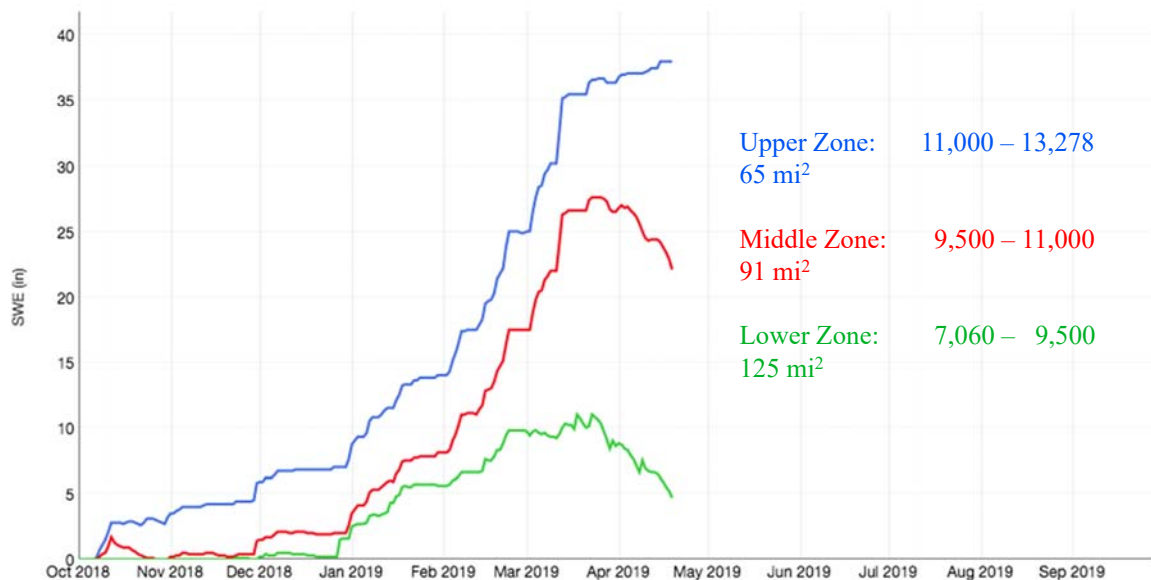
Lower Zone: 7,060 – 9,500
125 mi²

Limitations of The Forecast – Does the model have a good handle on current conditions?

The area snow representation in the model for 2019

Model Snow

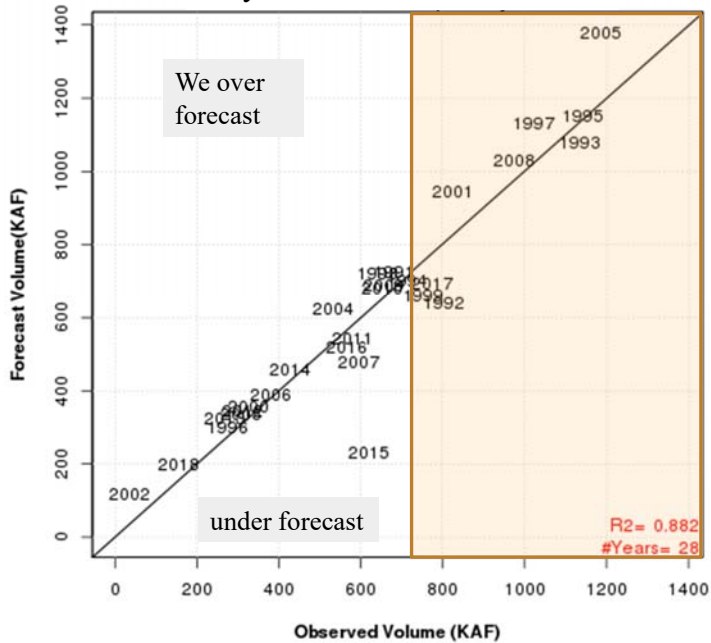
San Juan - Pagosa Springs (PSPC2)



Verification of The April-July Navajo Inflow Forecast:
 Historical May 1st model forecast error is 15%

- In years with above average observed volumes:
 - There were a greater number of forecasts that were too high on May 1st
 - There were also a few years under-forecast (where observations were closer to average)

May 1st Forecast 1991-2018

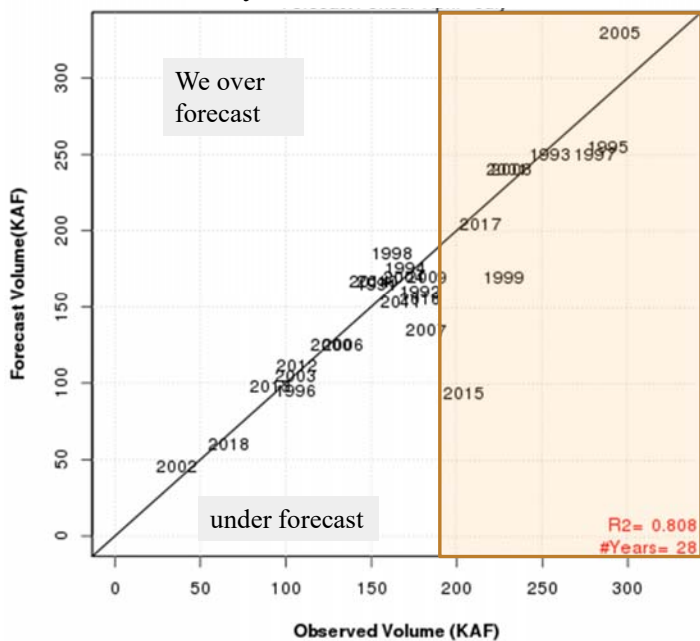


Years with above average observed volumes (shaded area)

Verification of The April-July Vallecito Inflow Forecast:
 Historical May 1st model forecast error is 13%

- In years with above average observed volumes:
 - Generally near or two low with forecasts on May 1st.

May 1st Forecast 1991-2018



Years with above average observed volumes (shaded area)

Going Forward – Parting Thoughts

- We're going from such a low year to such a high year. While not out of the realm of possibilities (1972 to 1973, 1974 to 1975, 1996 to 1997) the 2018 inflow to Navajo was the 3rd lowest on record. It's challenging to know just how much impact such a dry year will have on this years runoff.
- Timing and rate of snowmelt will impact peak flow levels and volumes. Heavier snowpack will typically melt out later and rapid melt may overcome some soil moisture deficiencies.
- From this point forward forecasters are very actively interacting with the model on a daily basis to adjust simulated flow to match observed flows. Many things will impact snowmelt but usually we begin to get a handle on how well the area snow representation was handled in the model. So far so good, models have been tracking fairly well.
- Communication between the RFC, Reclamation, and others is frequent throughout the spring. A good relationship exists in order to communicate forecast uncertainties and changing hydrologic conditions.



Weather Outlook

April 2019



Aldis Strautins
National Weather Service
Grand Junction, CO
<http://www.weather.gov/gjt>



The Past

April 2019

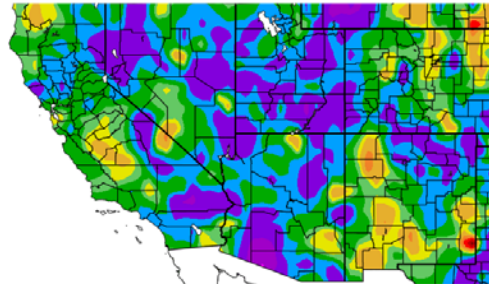
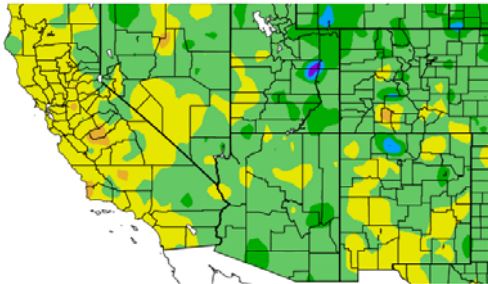


Temperature
Departure from normal

Precipitation
% of normal

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/1/2018 - 4/21/2019

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
10/1/2018 - 4/21/2019



Generated 4/22/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Generated 4/22/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Water Year 2019



The Past

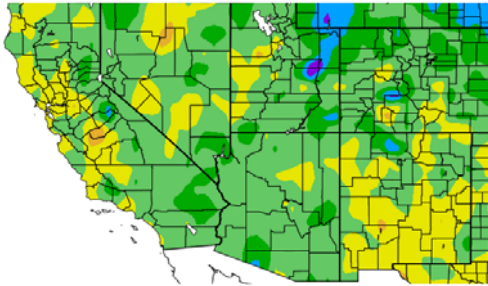
April 2019



Temperature Departure from normal

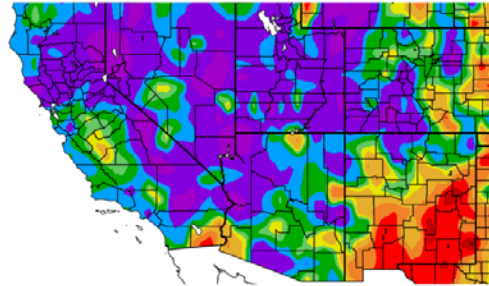
Precipitation % of normal

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
1/1/2019 - 4/21/2019



Generated 4/22/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data. NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
1/1/2019 - 4/21/2019



Generated 4/22/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data. NOAA Regional Climate Centers

From January 1, 2019



The Past

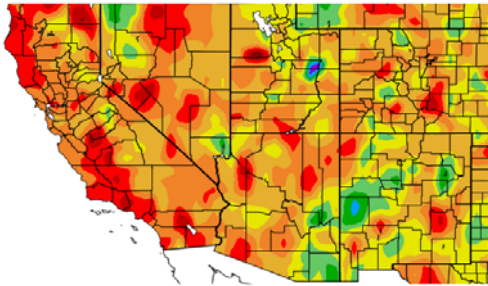
April 2019



Temperature Departure from normal

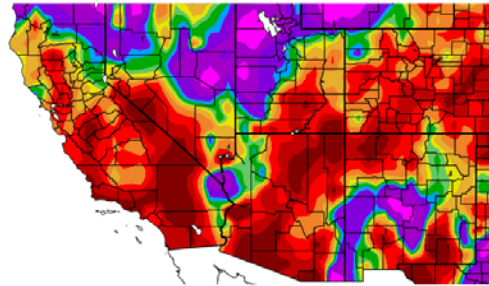
Precipitation % of normal

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
4/1/2019 - 4/21/2019



Generated 4/22/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data. NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
4/1/2019 - 4/21/2019



Generated 4/22/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data. NOAA Regional Climate Centers

April 1-22, 2019



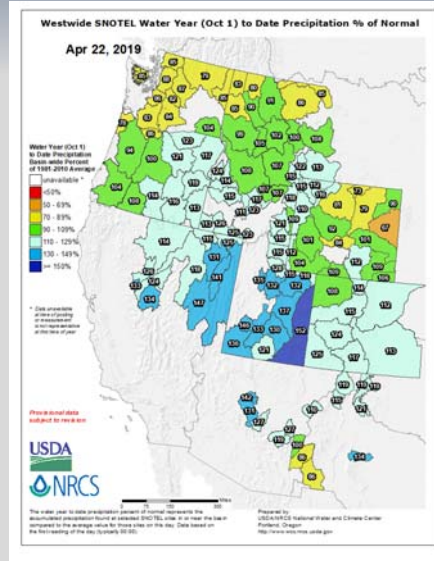
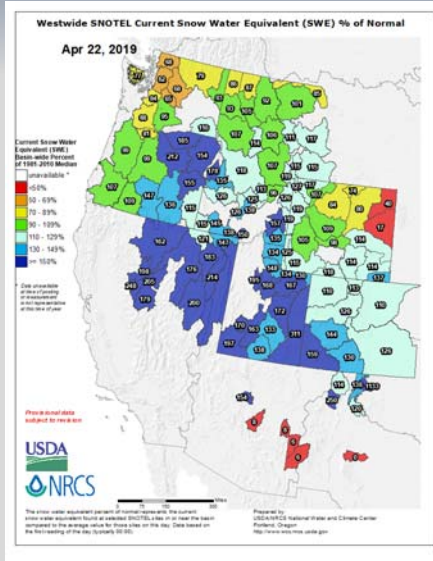
Snotel

April 22, 2019



SWE

Precipitation

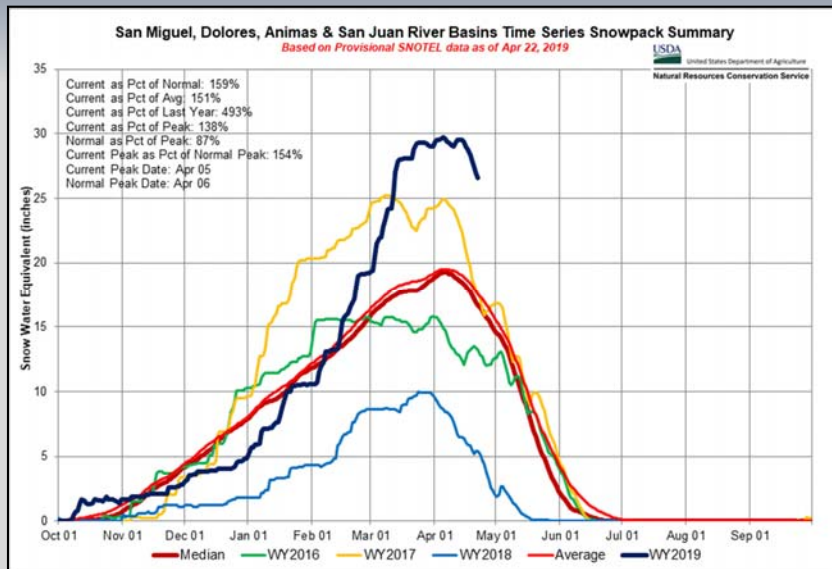


SNOTEL - Percent of Normal Water Year 2019



Snow

April 22, 2019



SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent – NRCS Southwestern Colorado

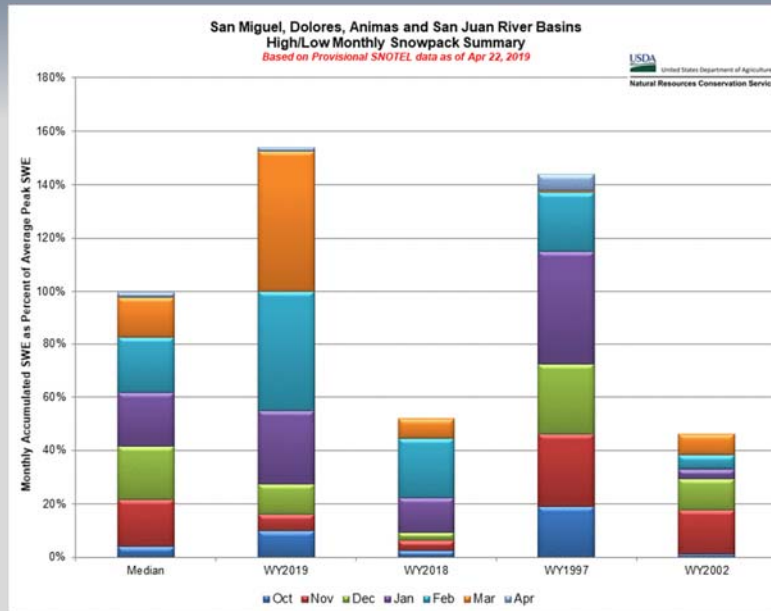


Snow

April 22, 2019



As of April 22:
159% of normal
and
154% of peak
median



SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent – NRCS Southwestern Colorado



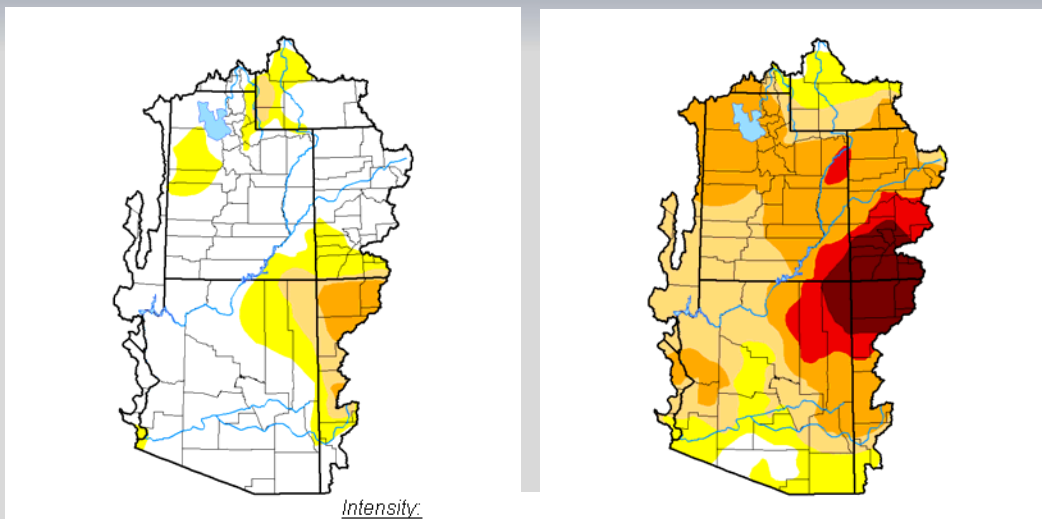
Drought

April 2019



April 16, 2019

January 1, 2019



Intensity:



Drought – Monitor



ENSO

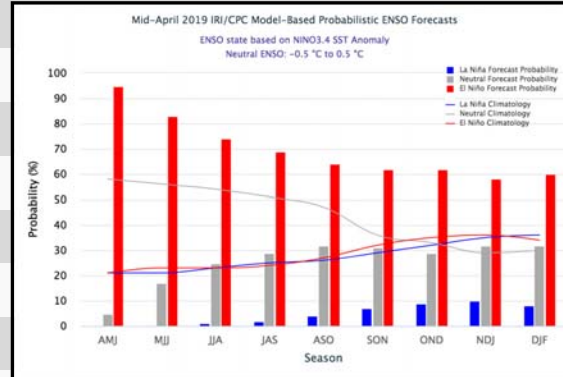
April 2019



CPC/IRI Early-Month Consensus ENSO Forecast Probabilities

(using NWS CPC classification system)

Season	La Niña	Neutral	El Niño
MAM 2019	0%	6%	94%
AMJ 2019	0%	15%	85%
MJJ 2019	1%	25%	74%
JJA 2019	2%	32%	66%
JAS 2019	5%	35%	60%
ASO 2019	6%	39%	55%
SON 2019	8%	39%	53%
OND 2019	10%	39%	51%
NDJ 2019	11%	38%	51%



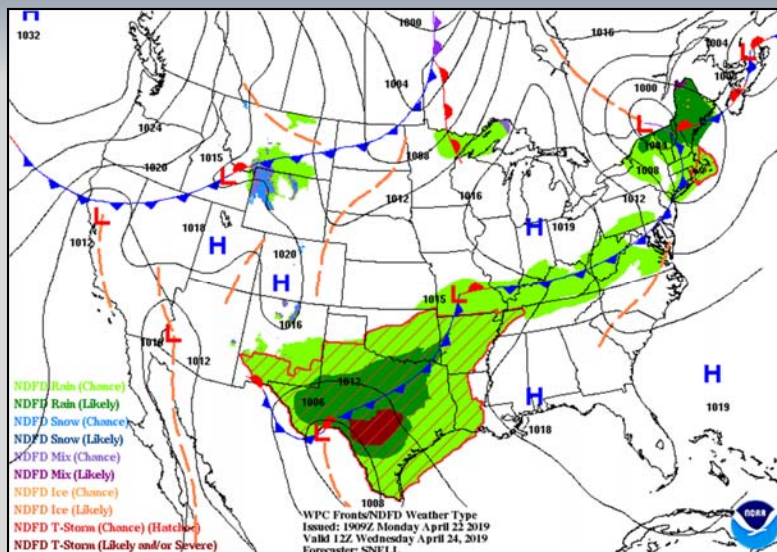
ENSO – Outlook

ENSO- Neutral moving to El Nino



Weather Outlook

April 2019

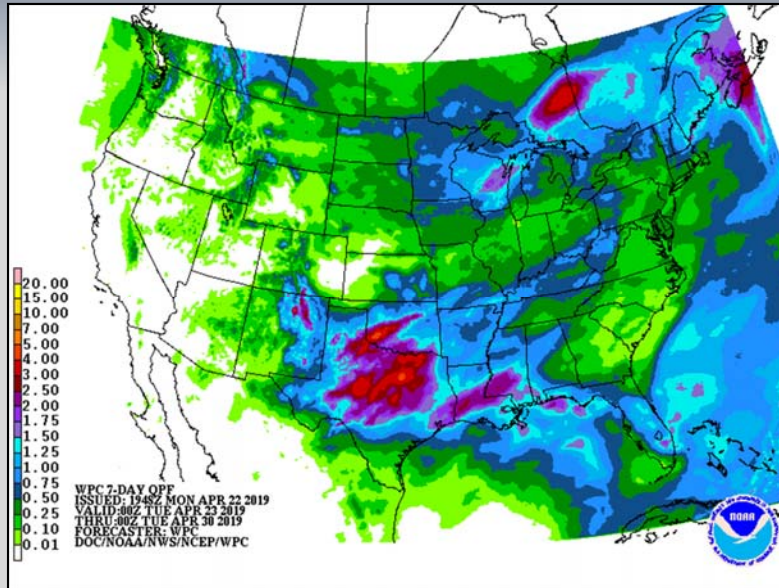


Forecast - Wednesday



Weather Outlook

April 2019



WPC 7-Day Precipitation

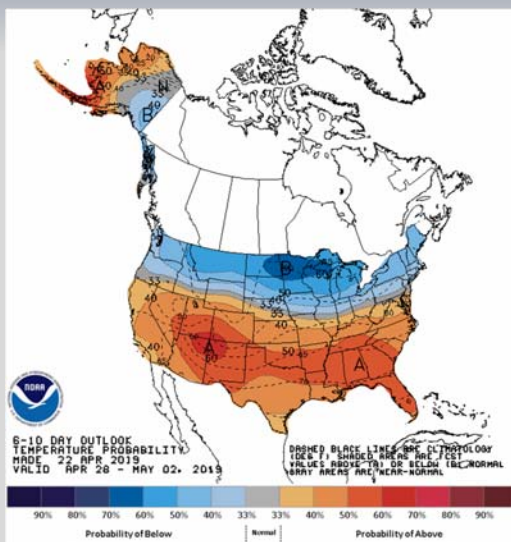


Weather Outlook

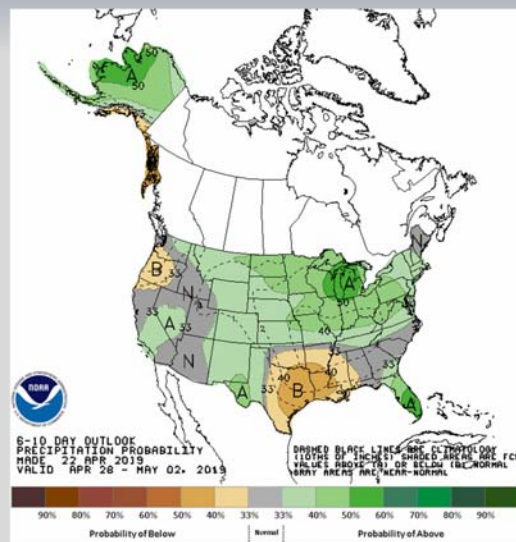
April 2019



Temperature



Precipitation



6-10 Day Outlook

Apr 28 - May 02

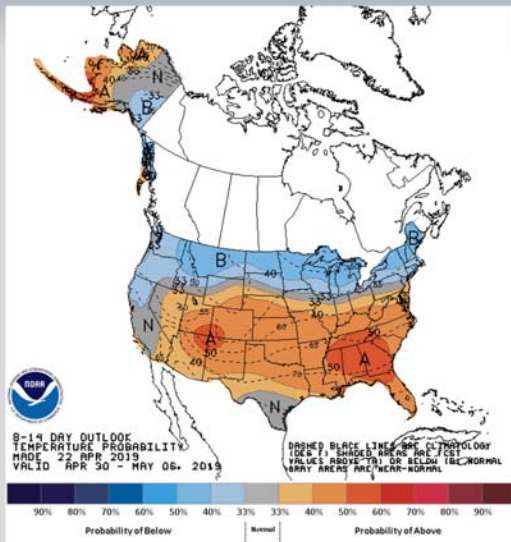


Weather Outlook

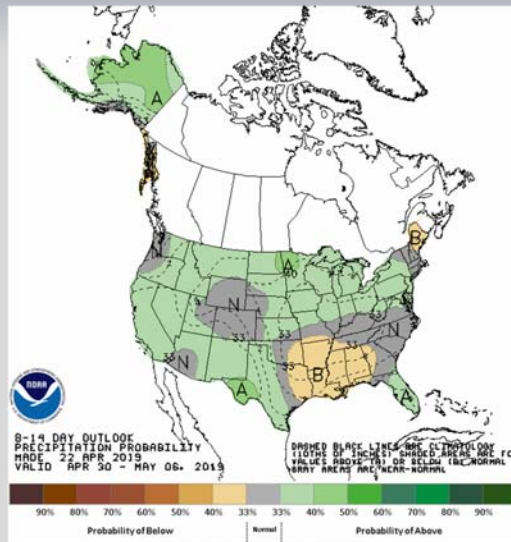
April 2019



Temperature



Precipitation



8-14 Day Outlook Apr 30 - May 06

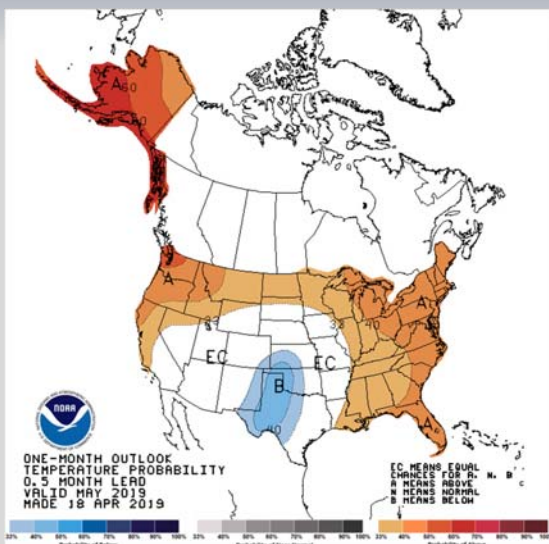


Weather Outlook

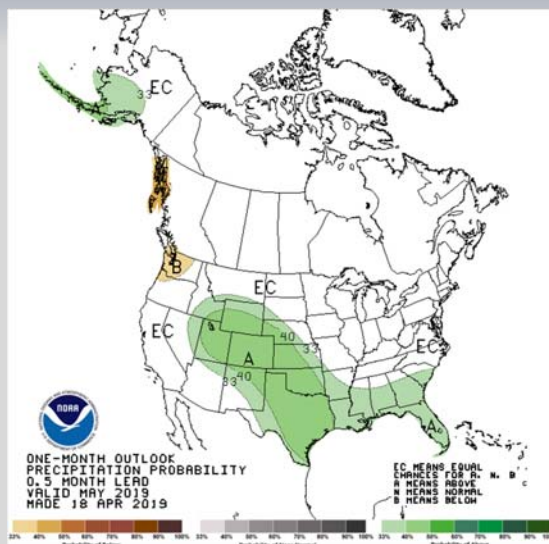
April 2019



Temperature



Precipitation



May - Outlook

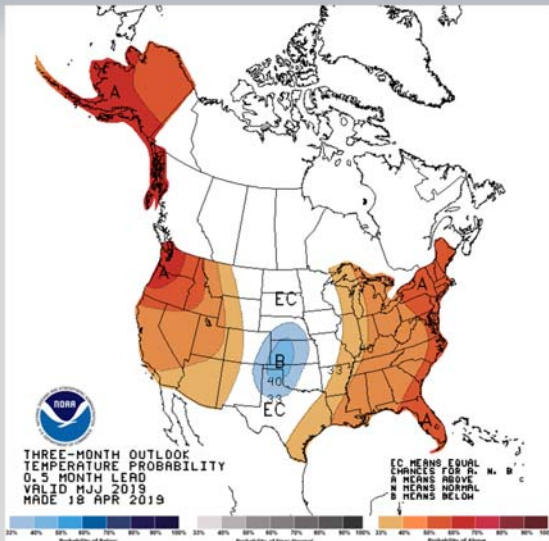


Weather Outlook

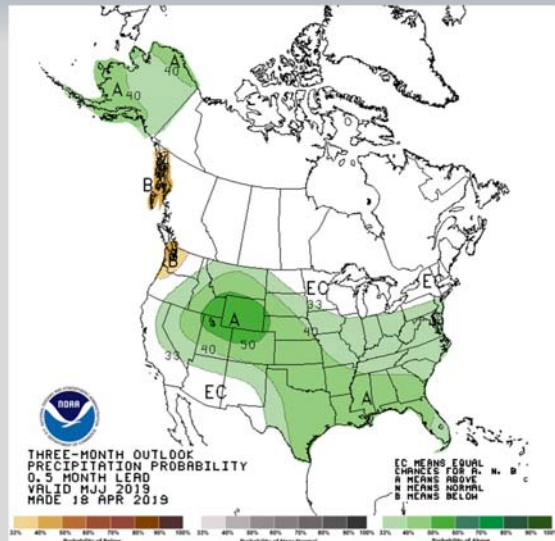
April 2019



Temperature



Precipitation



May/June/July – Outlook

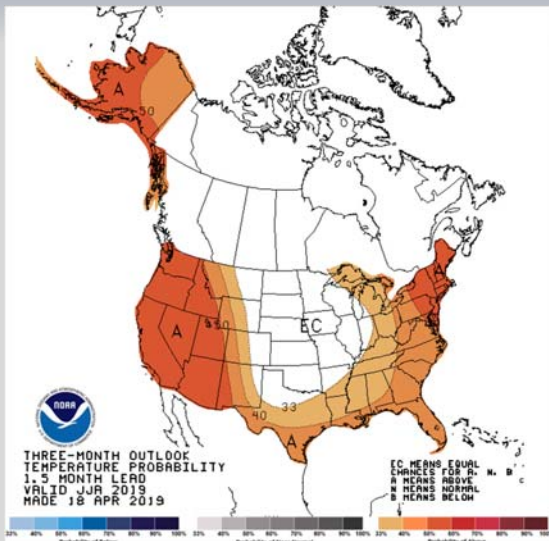


Weather Outlook

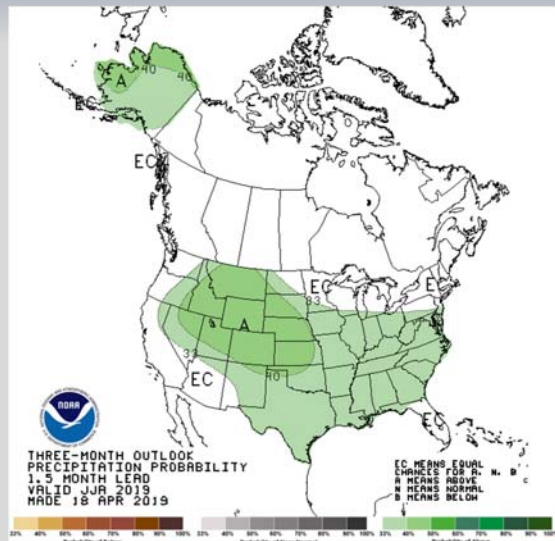
April 2019



Temperature



Precipitation



June/July/August – Outlook

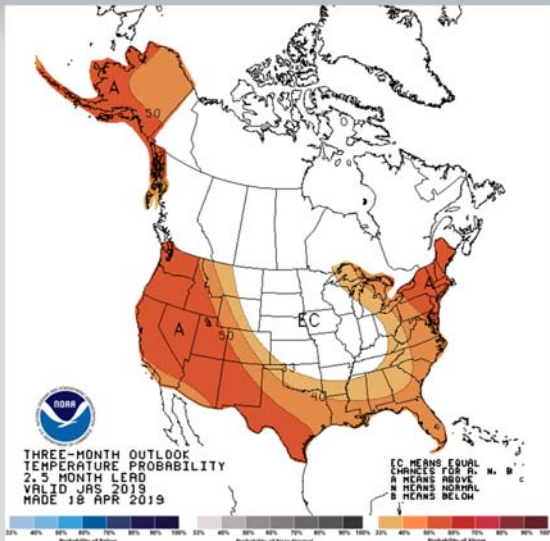


Weather Outlook

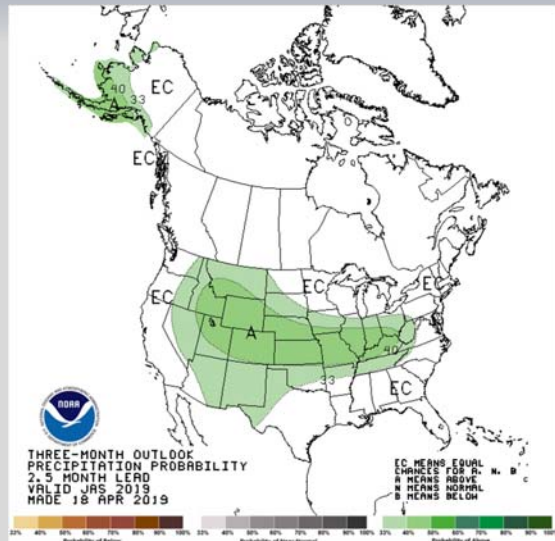
April 2019



Temperature



Precipitation



Jul/Aug/Sep – Outlook



Weather Outlook

April 2019

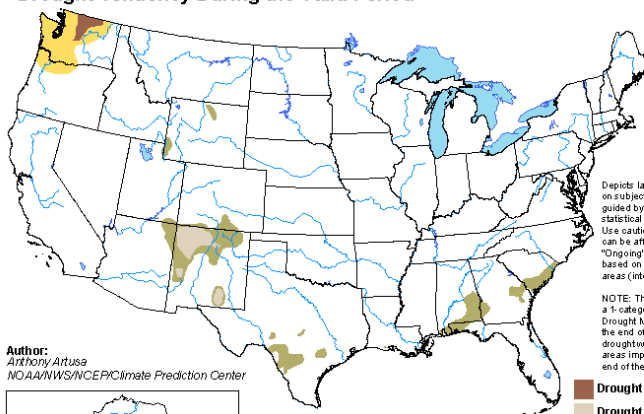


Seasonal

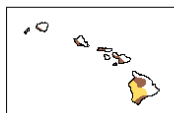
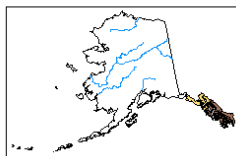
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for April 18 - July 31, 2019
Released April 18



Author:
ANTHONY ARTUSA
NOAA/NWS/NCERC/Climate Prediction Center

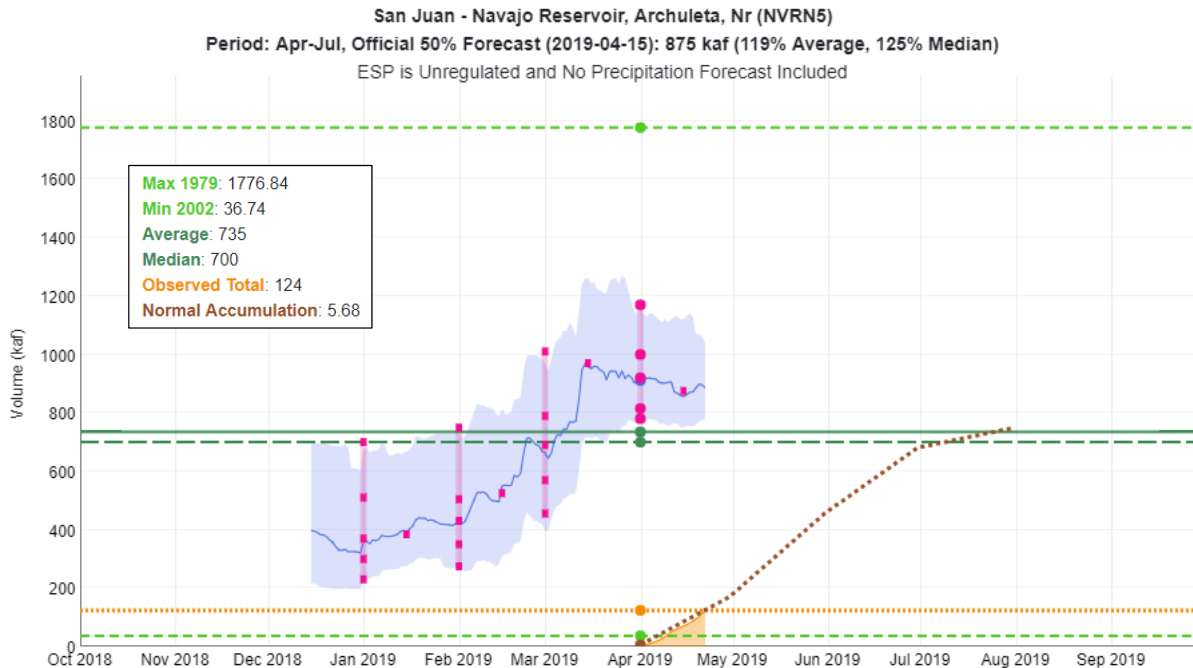


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

Drought– Outlook

Latest Forecast

Water Supply Forecast

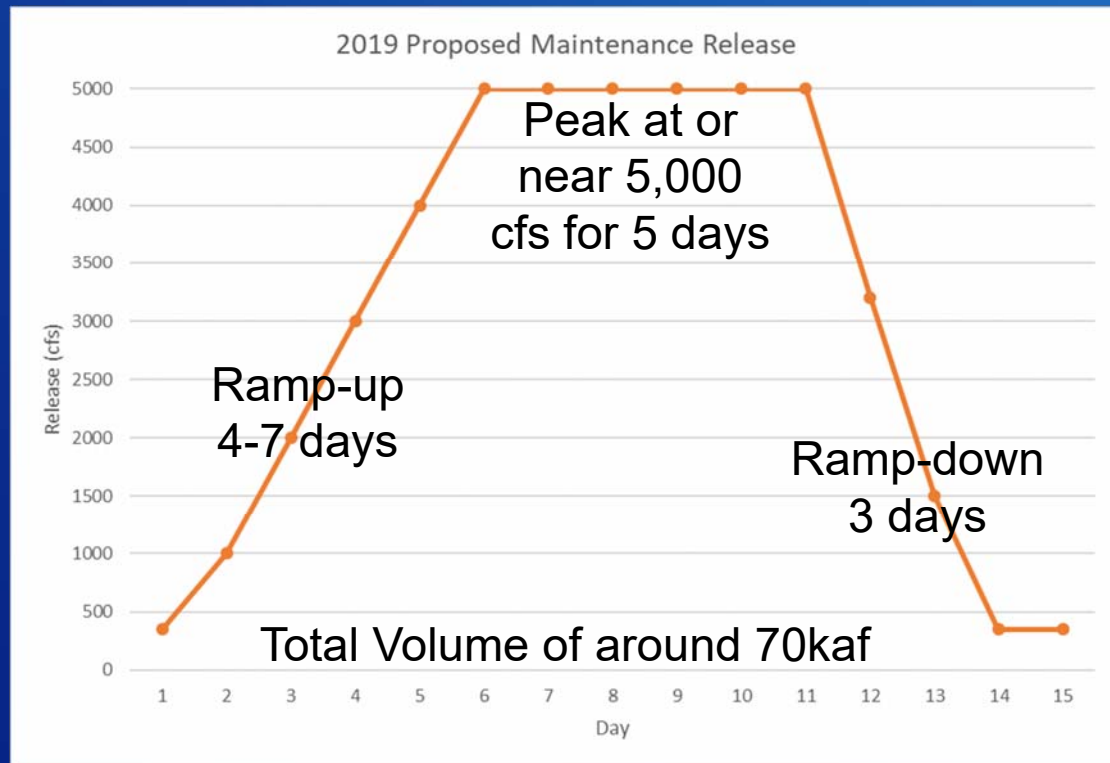


WATER YEAR 2019 PROPOSED OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Based on mid-April CBRFC forecast

- Reservoir recovery with releases made to target minimum baseflows in the critical habitat reach
- Short duration maintenance release to be timed with the peak of the Animas River

RECLAMATION



Peak will be measured at the USGS Archuleta gage and will be coordinated with SJOEM

RECLAMATION

WHY?

- As part of a strategy to improve and maintain existing channel capacity with the goal of reaching 5,000 cfs release
- Remove and disturb sediment and debris before it has a chance to establish vegetation
- Push back channel bank encroachment on a consistent basis

RECLAMATION

WHY?

“...the magnitude of the peak river flow is more important than the duration. The release of high flows for even one or two weeks will help maintain the flow conveyance capacity of the downstream channel.”

-San Juan River Channel Processes and Flow Conveyance below Navajo Dam, NM. U.S. Department of Interior Technical Report No. SRH-2016-33 September 2016

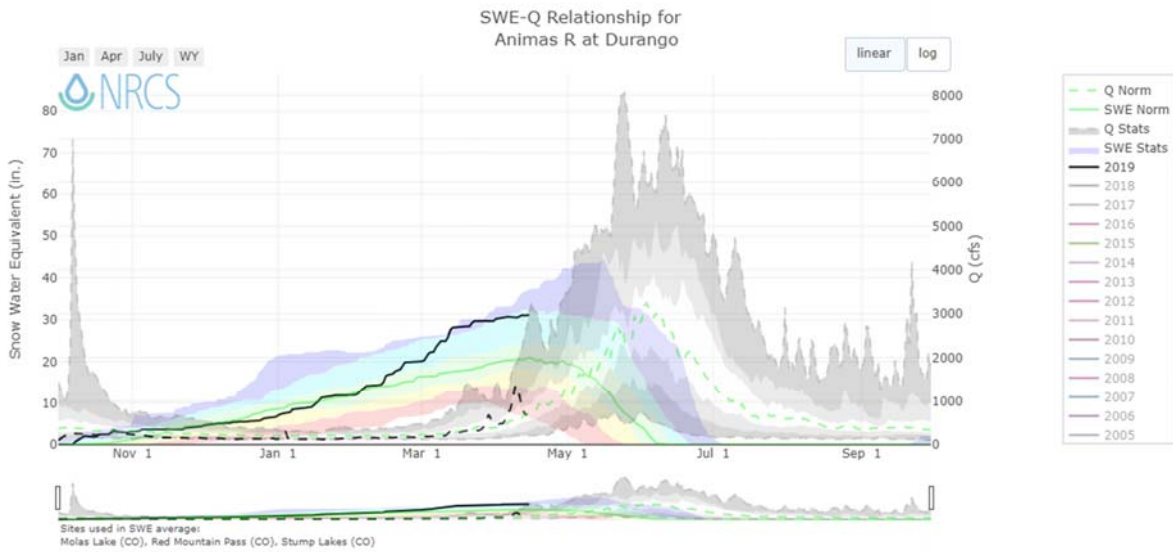
RECLAMATION

WHEN?

- For maximum benefit, the release will be timed to coincide with the peak on the Animas River.
- Daily communication with weather and flow forecasters throughout spring will help determine the peak timing.
- Call or email any time for latest updates.

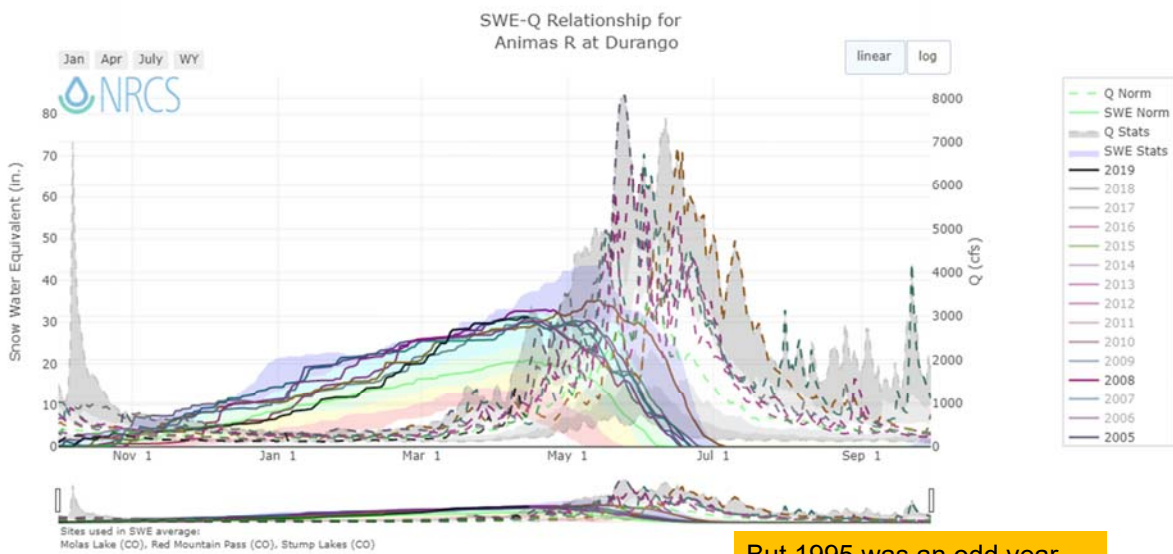
RECLAMATION

WHEN?



RECLAMATION

WHEN?



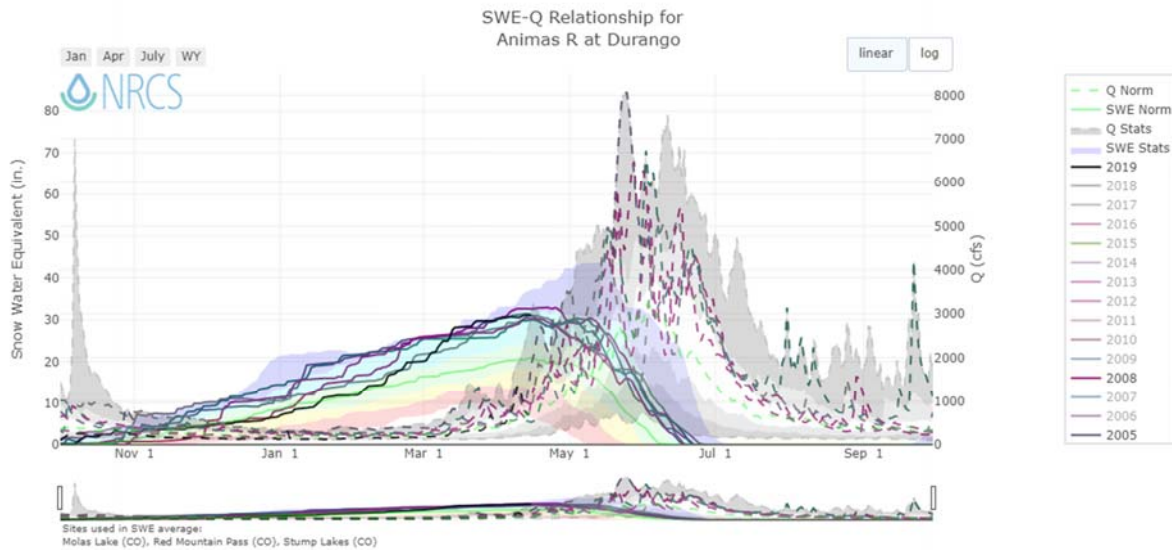
Based on history, the Animas peaked as early as May 21st, as late as June 18th with an average date of June 1st.

But 1995 was an odd year, and had a lot of very late season snow. Unless we see that coming, I'm going to take it out.

Years: 2008,2005,1997,1995,1993,1987

RECLAMATION

WHEN?



Based on history, the Animas peaked as early as May 21st, as late as June 7th with an average date of May 28th.

Years: 2008,2005,1997,1993,1987

RECLAMATION

WHEN?

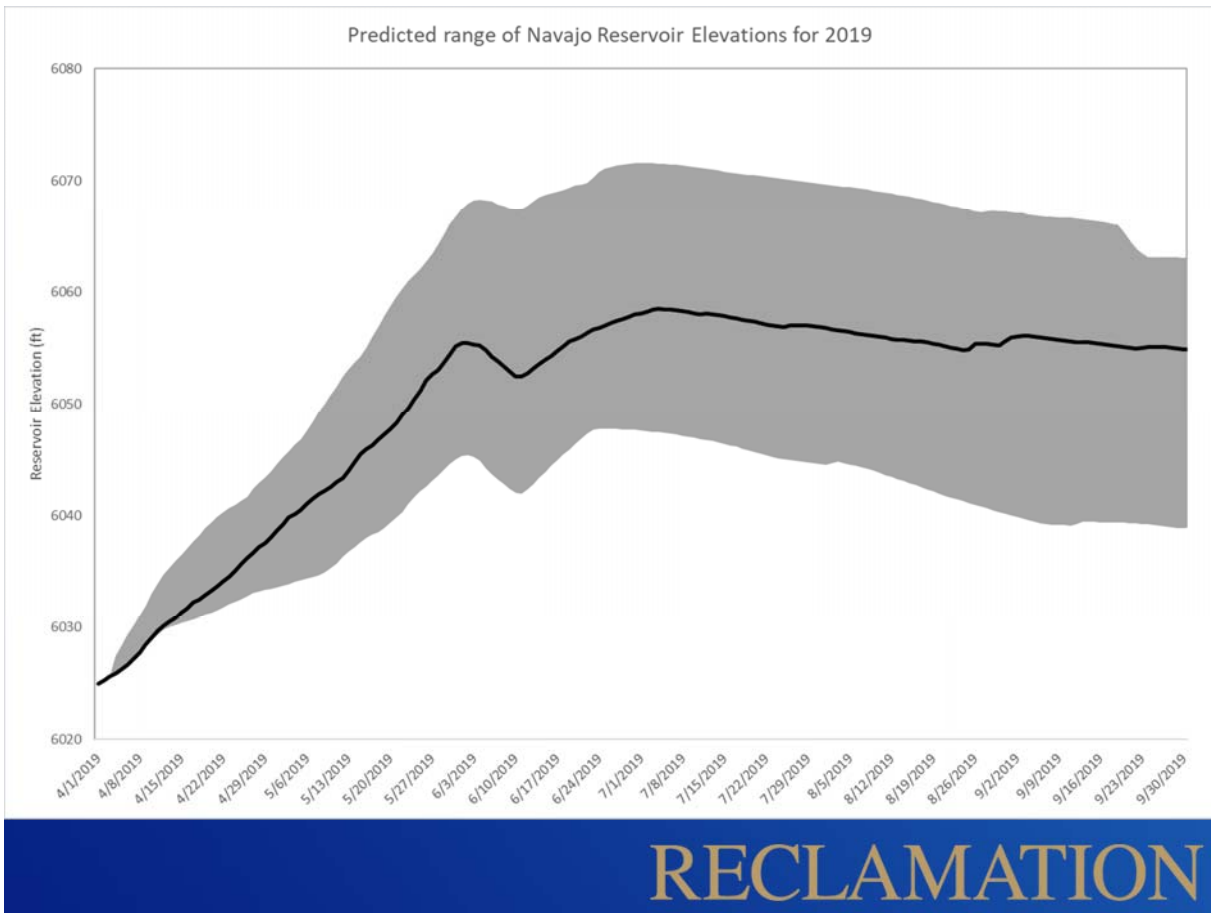
Based on history, we can guess that the peak will occur around May 28-ish. This puts our ramp up beginning the previous week around May 22-ish.

THIS IS A GUESS AND IS LIKELY TO CHANGE

It could be earlier! Look for a notice!

Call or email any time for an update
sbehery@usbr.gov or 970-385-6560

RECLAMATION

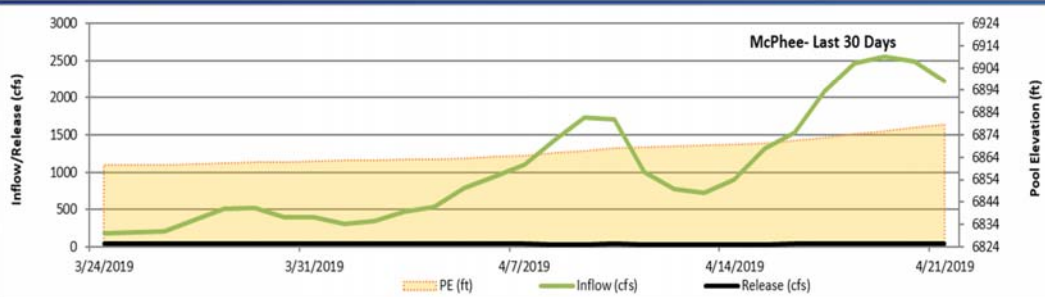
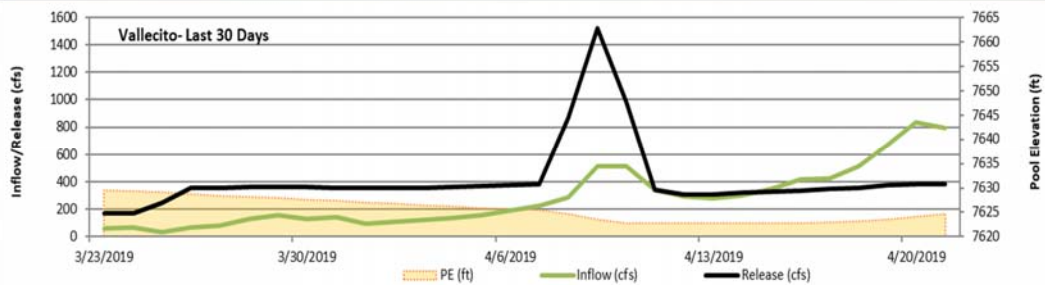
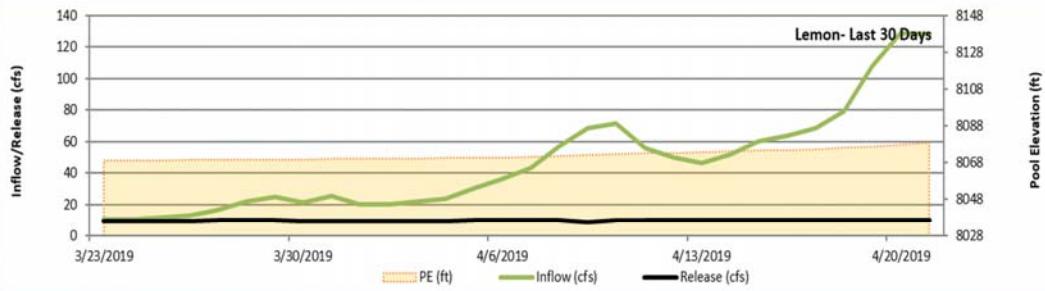


Monitoring

Sediment monitoring in the channel is being conducted before and after the release.

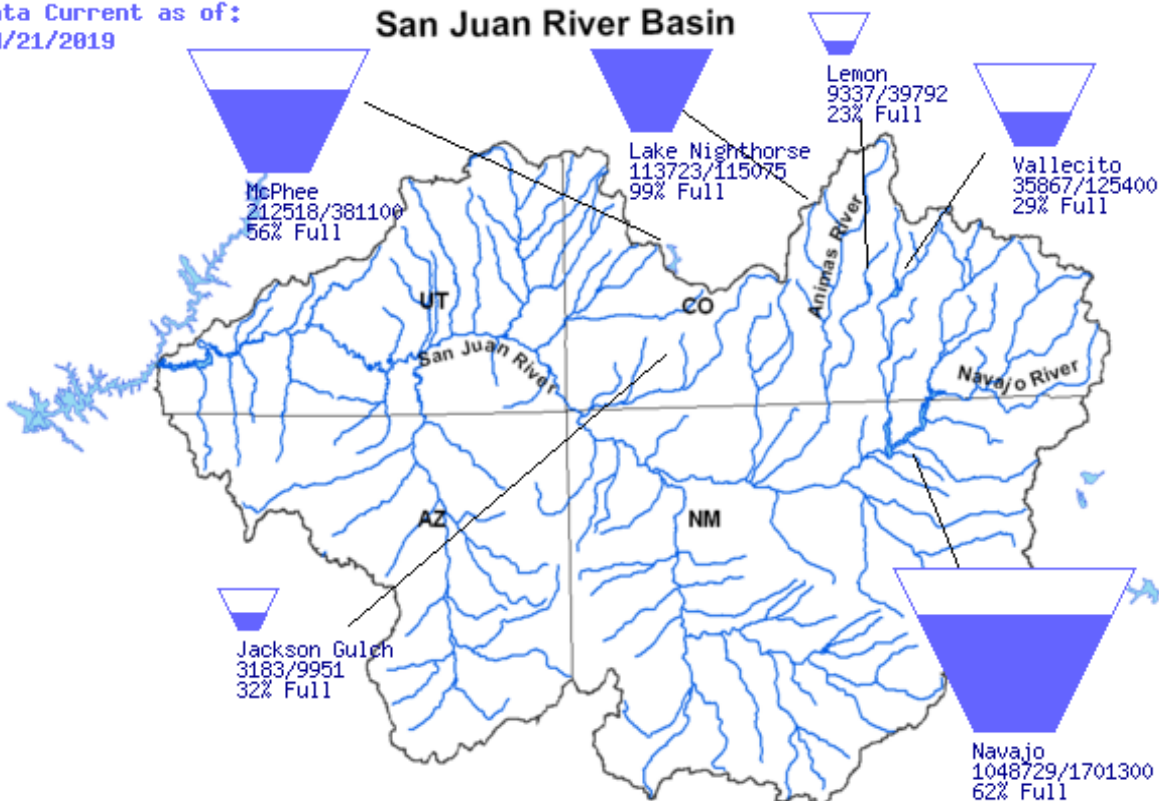


Major San Juan River Basin Reservoirs (4/22/2019)

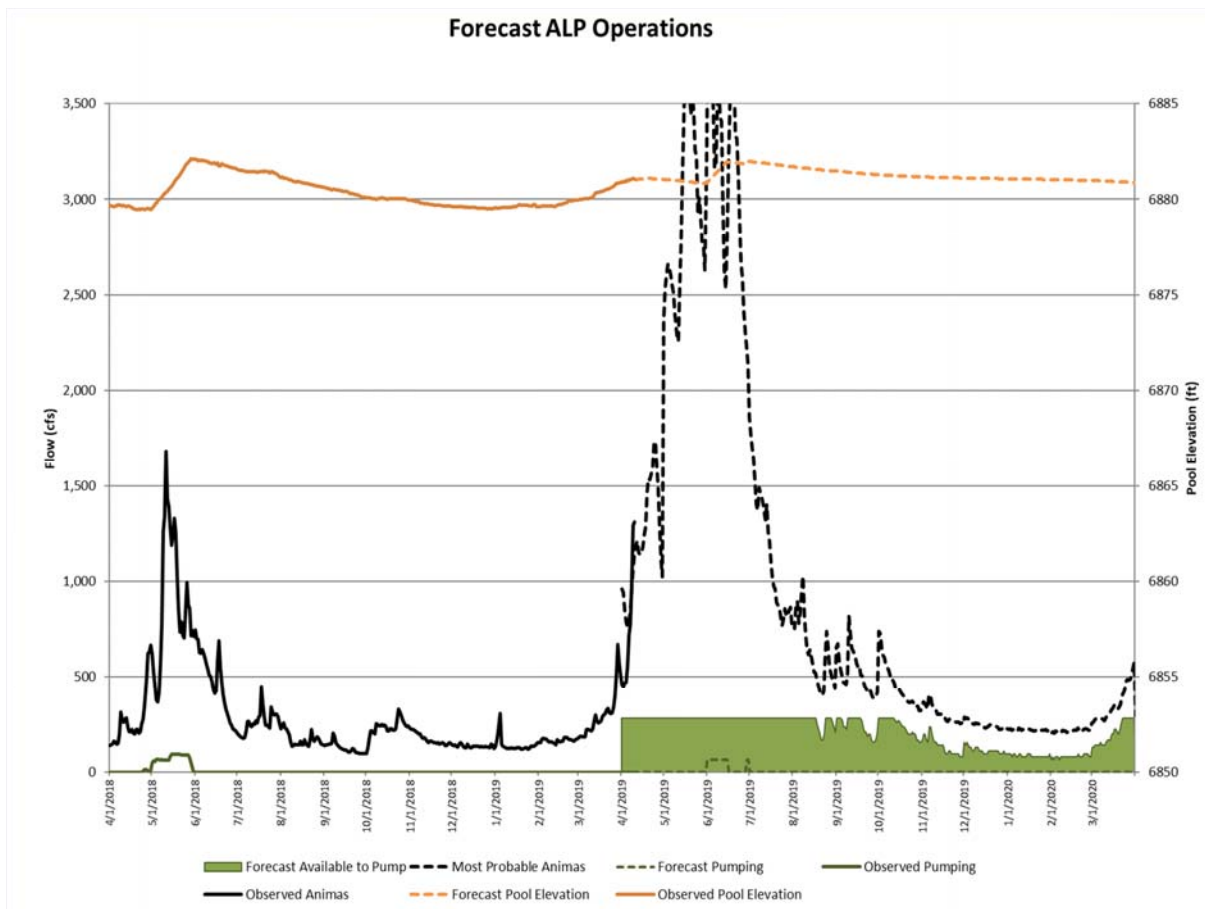


Data Current as of:
04/21/2019

San Juan River Basin



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Summary

- Peak snow water equivalent over Navajo was 29.9 inches (148% of median peak) on April 5th.
- Current Most Probable forecast into Navajo is 875kaf
- A short maintenance release is proposed for spring 2019.
- End of water year reservoir elevation is forecast to be around 6055 ft
- Releases will likely range between 300 and 800 cfs for the remainder of the water year, that necessary to maintain target baseflow in the critical habitat reach
- Next meeting Tuesday, August 20th, 2019

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How You Can Access Information

Bureau of Reclamation
www.usbr.gov/uc



USGS
<http://water.usgs.gov/nwis>

Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

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For Operations Updates

- **EMAIL UPDATES**
 - to be added, email rswickard@usbr.gov
- **WEBSITE**
 - Navajo Reservoir:
http://www.usbr.gov/uc/wcao/water/rsvrs/notice/nav_rel.html
 - All UC Operations
<https://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/index.html>
- **PHONE**
 - Susan Behery 970-385-6560
 - WCAO Main Office 970-385-6500

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