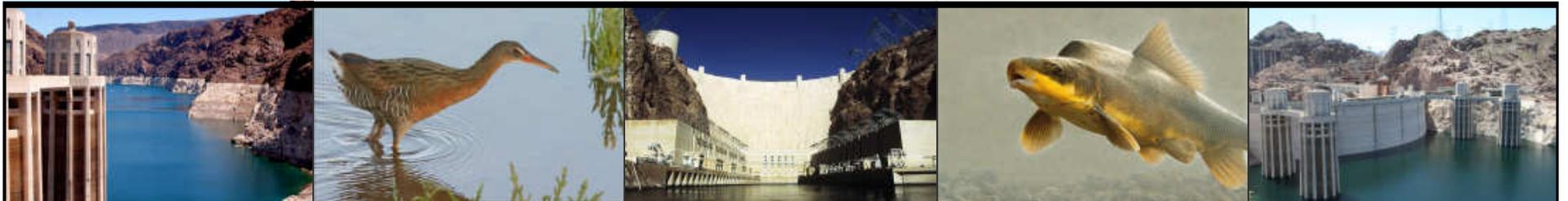


# Colorado River Commission of Nevada

## Natural Resources Group Hydrologic Update February 10, 2015



# Unregulated Inflow



# Unregulated Inflow Into Lake Powell

As of February 9, 2015

	MAF*	% Avg**
• WY 2015 (forecast):	8.72	81%
• April-July 2015 (forecast):	5.20	73%
• January (observed):	0.36	98%
• February (forecasted):	0.40	102%

\*MAF=Million Acre-Feet

\*\*30-year average, from 1981-2010 (current normal)



# Storage Conditions

As of February 9, 2015

		<u>Percent of Capacity</u>	<u>Δ from last year</u>
Lake Mead elev.	1088.85 ft	41%	↓ 18.12 ft
Lake Powell elev.	3,593.29 ft	46%	↑ 10.6 ft
Total System Storage (2/2015)	29.38 maf	49%	↑ 0.42 maf
Total System Storage (2/2014)	28.96 maf	49%	



# Reservoir Storage

As of February 9, 2015

## Colorado River Reservoir Storages

Basin	Reservoir	Max Storage	*Current Storage	Percentage	Current Storage subtotals
Upper Basin	Crystal Reservoir	17,356	15,051	87%	5,208,485
	Flaming Gorge	3,749,000	3,220,099	86%	
	Fontenelle	344,800	225,802	65%	
	Morrow Point	117,190	109,846	94%	
	Blue Mesa	829,500	545,698	66%	
	Navajo	1,696,000	1,091,989	64%	
	Lake Powell	24,322,000	11,116,000	46%	
Lower Basin	Lake Mead	26,120,000	10,761,000	41%	2,278,100
	Lake Mohave	1,809,800	1,705,200	94%	
	Lake Havasu	619,400	572,900	92%	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,625,046</b>	<b>29,363,585</b>	<b>49%</b>	

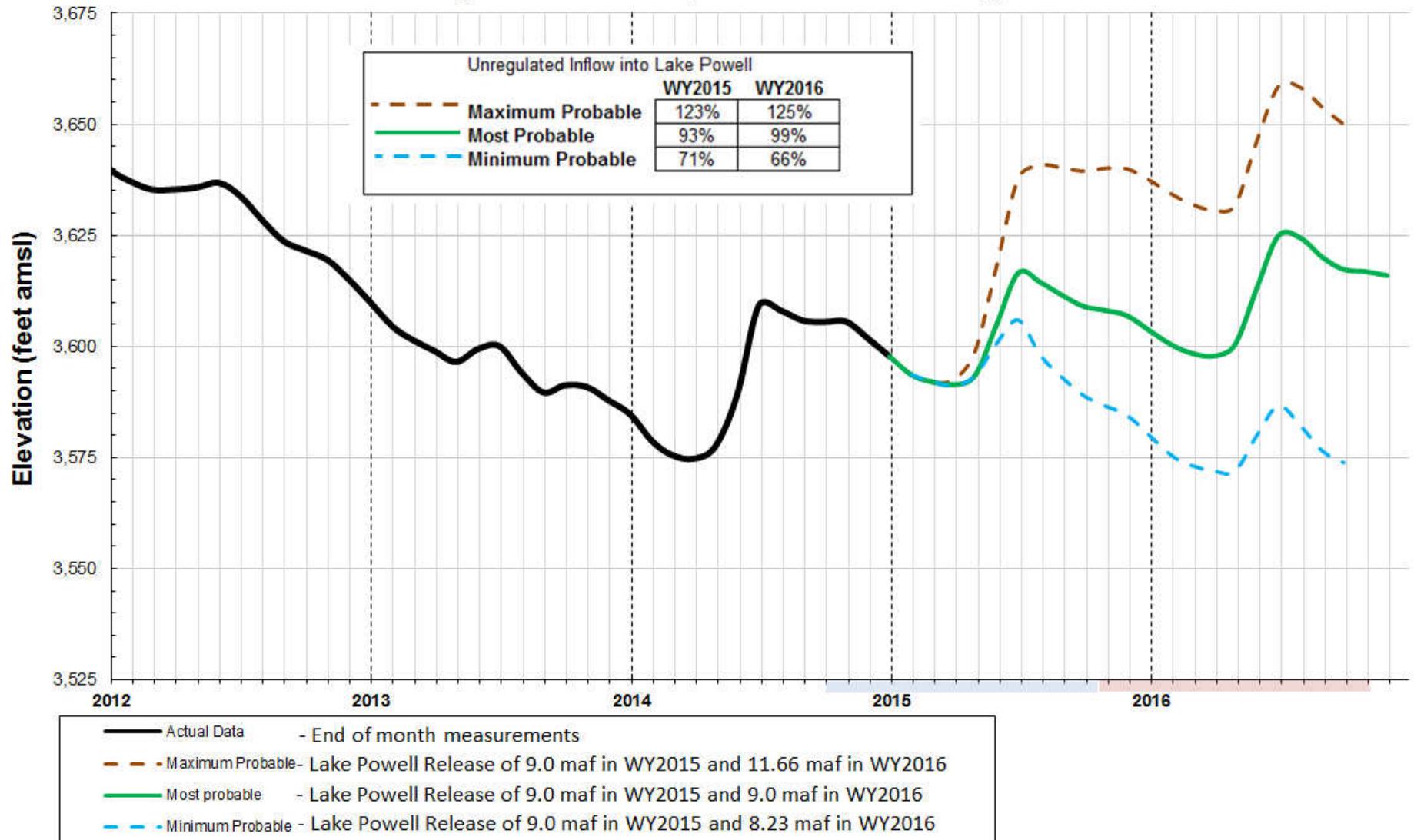
\*Data current as 2/9/2015

<http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/hourly/levels.html>

<http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/rsvrs/ops/r40day.html>

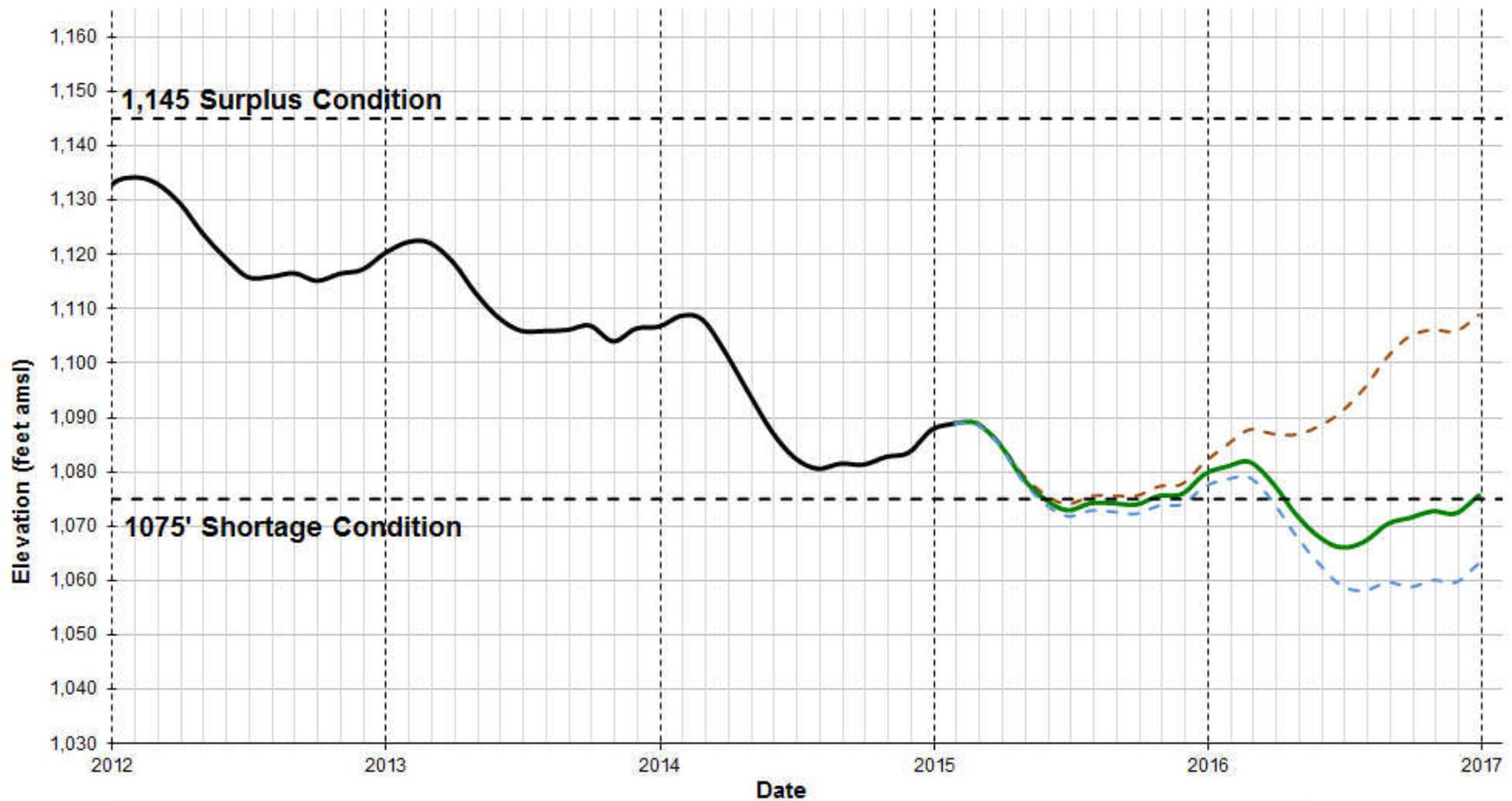
# Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

(based on January 2014 24-month Study)



# Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Projections

(Projections based on the January 2014 24-month study)



- |       |   |  |
|-------|---|--|
| —     | Actual Data - End of month measurements |  |
| - - - | Maximum Probable                        | - Lake Powell Release of 9.0 maf in WY2015 and 11.66 maf in WY2016 |
| —     | Most probable                           | - Lake Powell Release of 9.0 maf in WY2015 and 9.0 maf in WY2016   |
| - - - | Minimum Probable                        | - Lake Powell Release of 9.0 maf in WY2015 and 8.23 maf in WY2016  |

# Drought and Precipitation



# Precipitation – Colorado River Basin

As of February 9, 2015

## Upper Colorado Basin

WY 2015 Precip to Date

81% (10.1")

Current Basin Snowpack

85% (8.9")

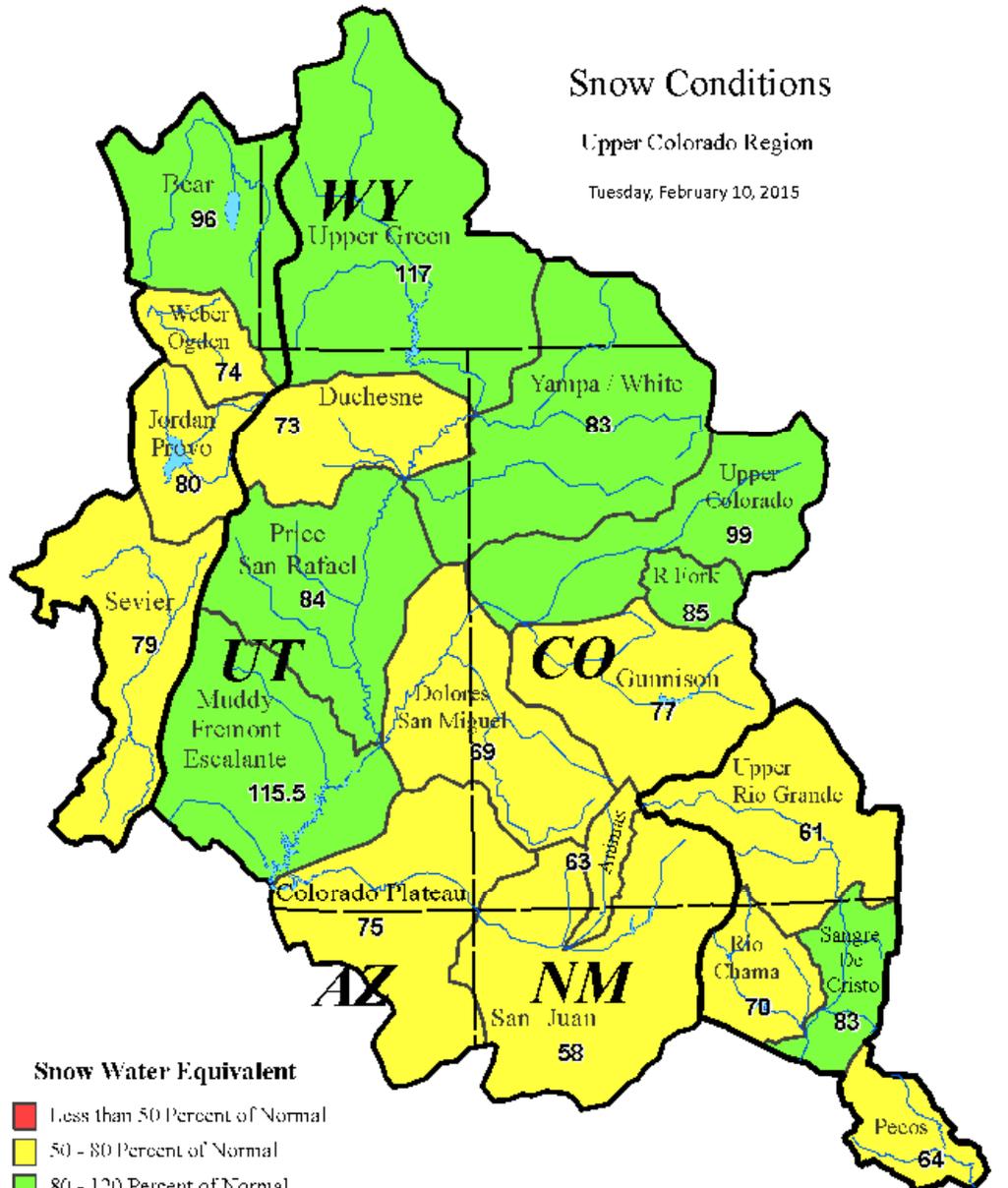
(Avg 1981-2010)



# Snow Conditions

Upper Colorado Region

Tuesday, February 10, 2015



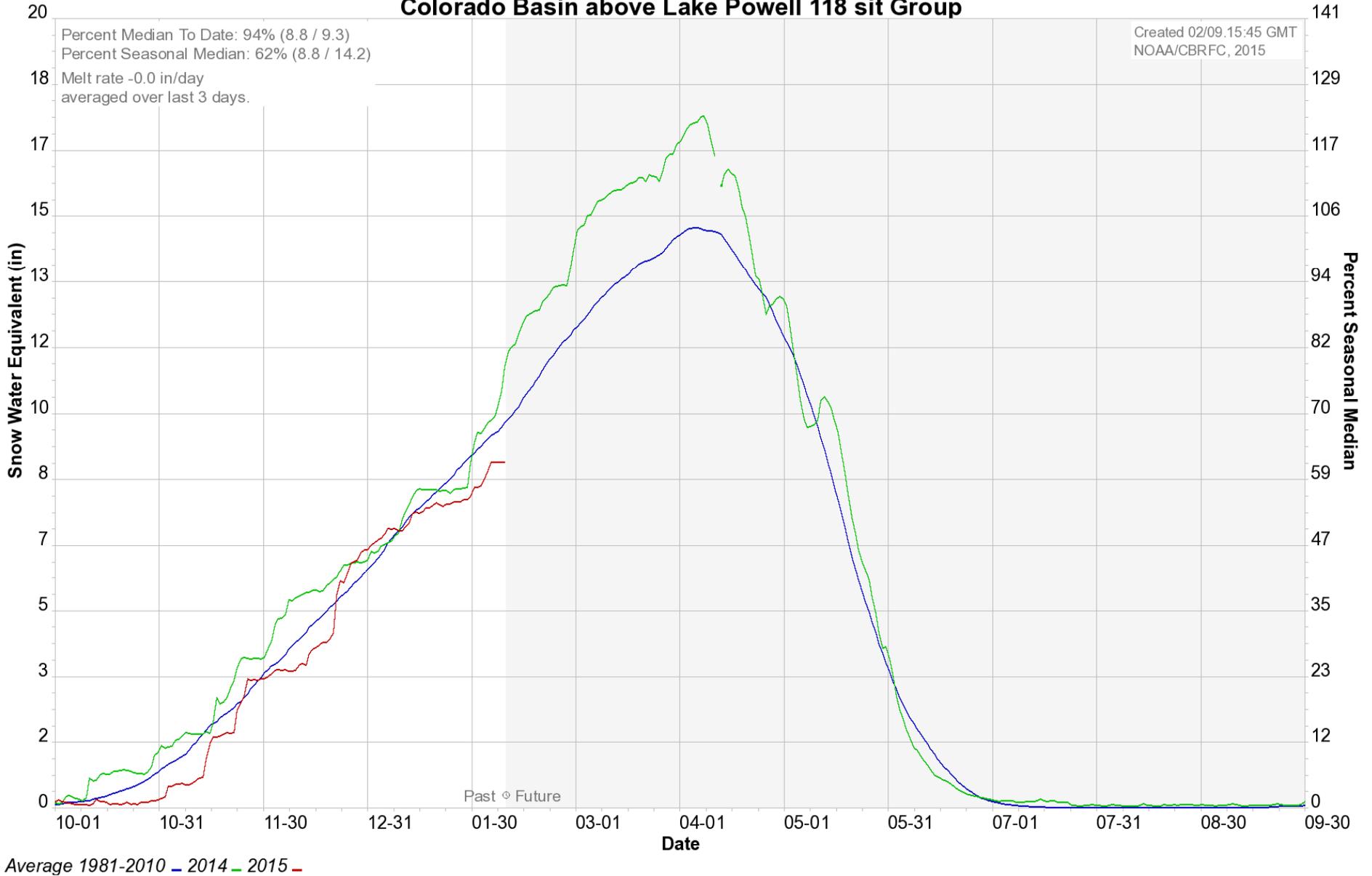
### Snow Water Equivalent

- Less than 50 Percent of Normal
- 50 - 80 Percent of Normal
- 80 - 120 Percent of Normal
- 120 - 150 Percent of Normal
- Greater than 150 Percent of Normal

Upper Colorado  
**GIS**  
Region

Data Provided by the Natural Resource Conservation Service

# Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Colorado Basin above Lake Powell 118 sit Group



# U.S. Drought Monitor

## West

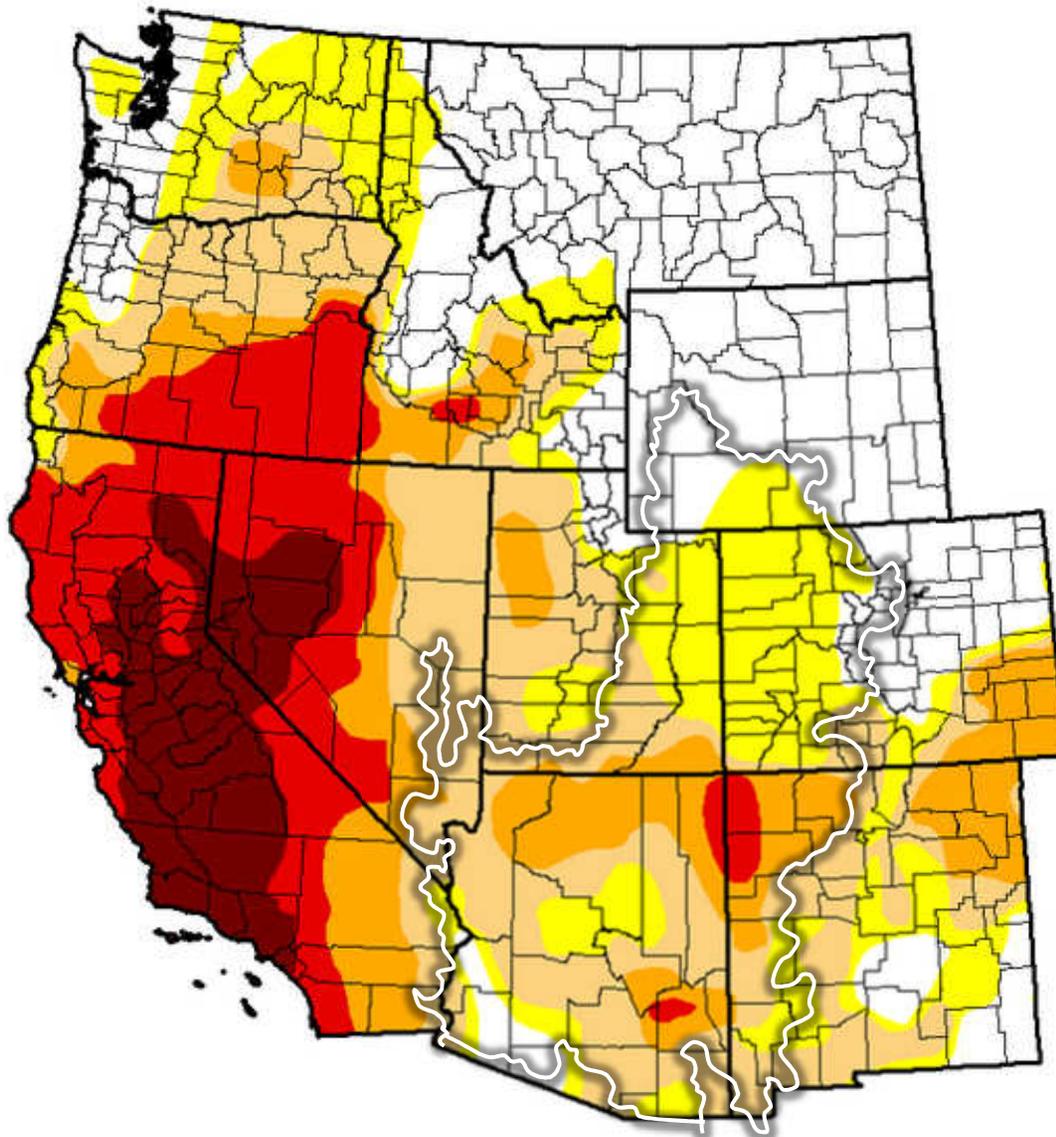
**February 3, 2015**

*(Released Thursday February 5, 2015)*

Valid 7 a.m. EST

### Intensity:

-  D0 - Abnormally Dry
-  D1 - Moderate Drought
-  D2 - Severe Drought
-  D3 - Extreme Drought
-  D4 - Exceptional Drought





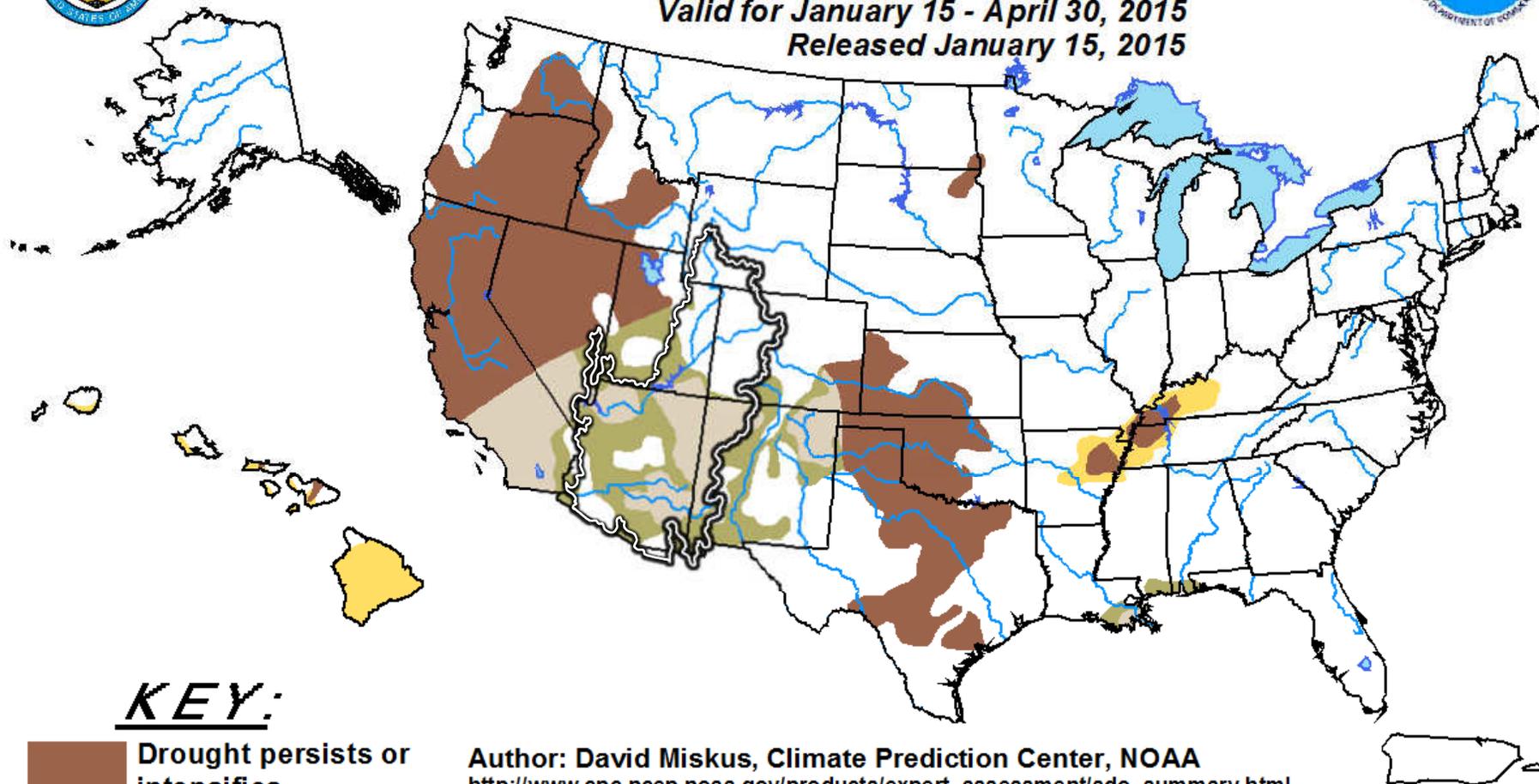
# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period



Valid for January 15 - April 30, 2015

Released January 15, 2015



### KEY:

-  Drought persists or intensifies
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely

Author: David Miskus, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/sdo\\_summary.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.html)

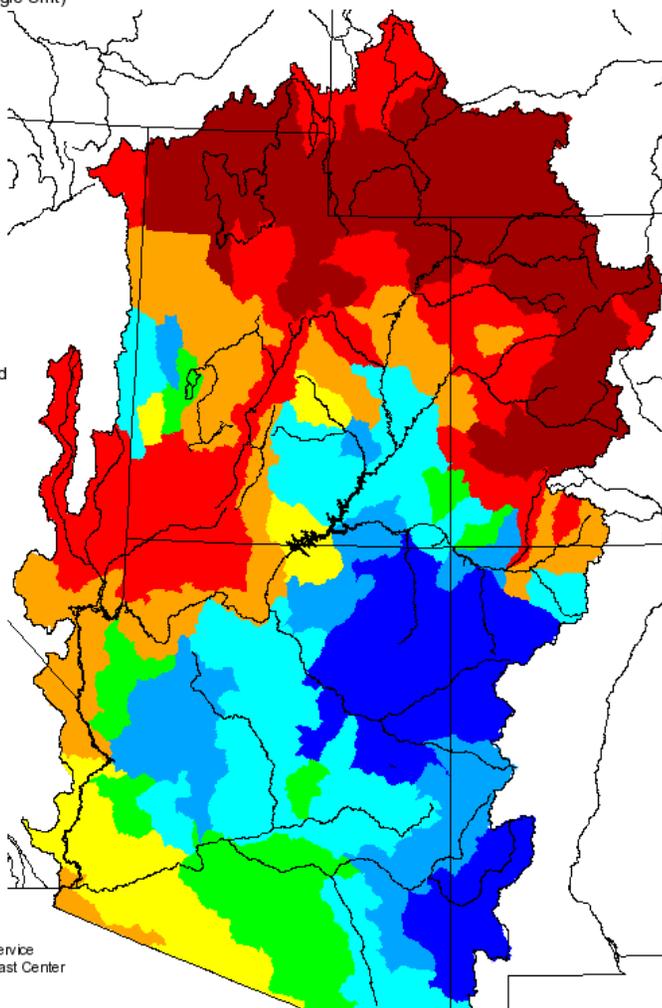
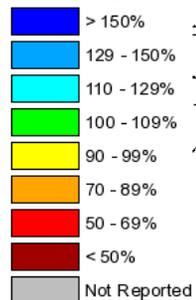
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)

## Monthly Precipitation for January 2015

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

### % Average

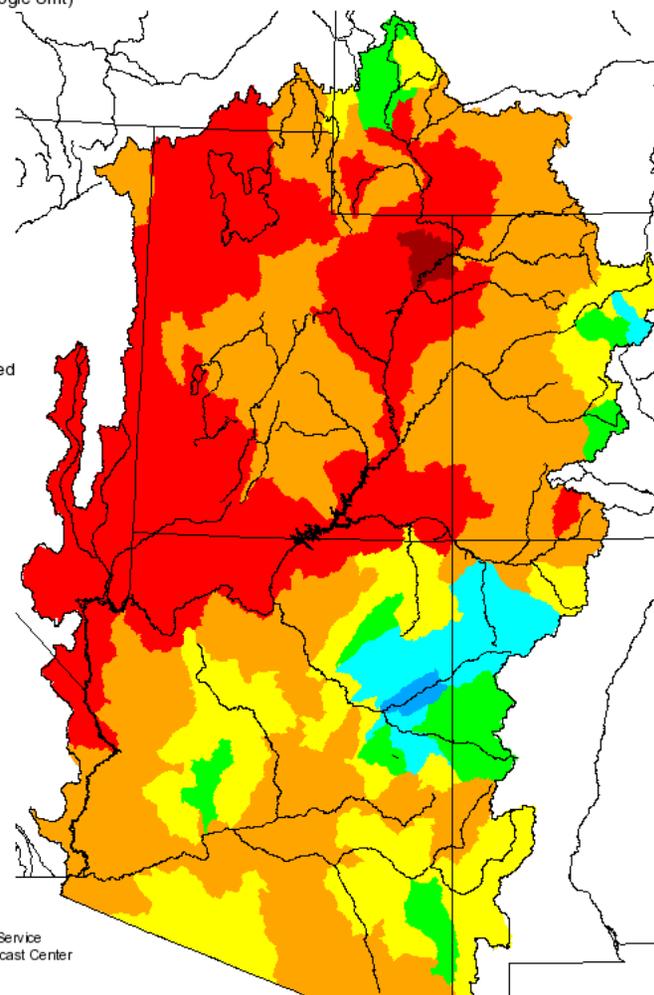
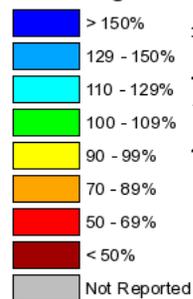


Prepared by  
NOAA, National Weather Service  
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
www.cbffc.noaa.gov

## Seasonal Precipitation, October 2014 - January 2015

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

### % Average

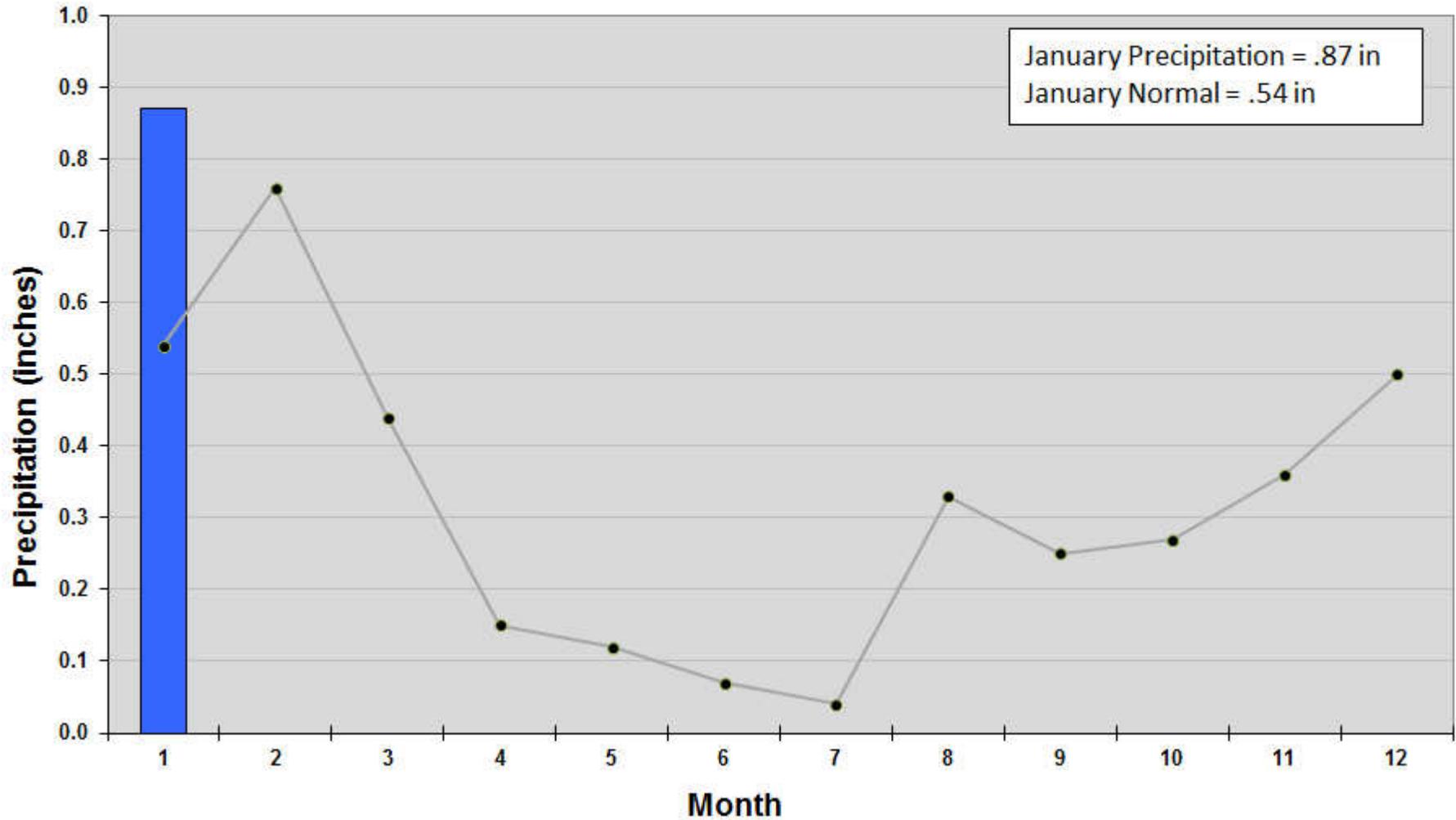


Prepared by  
NOAA, National Weather Service  
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
www.cbffc.noaa.gov

# Monthly Precipitation at McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, NV

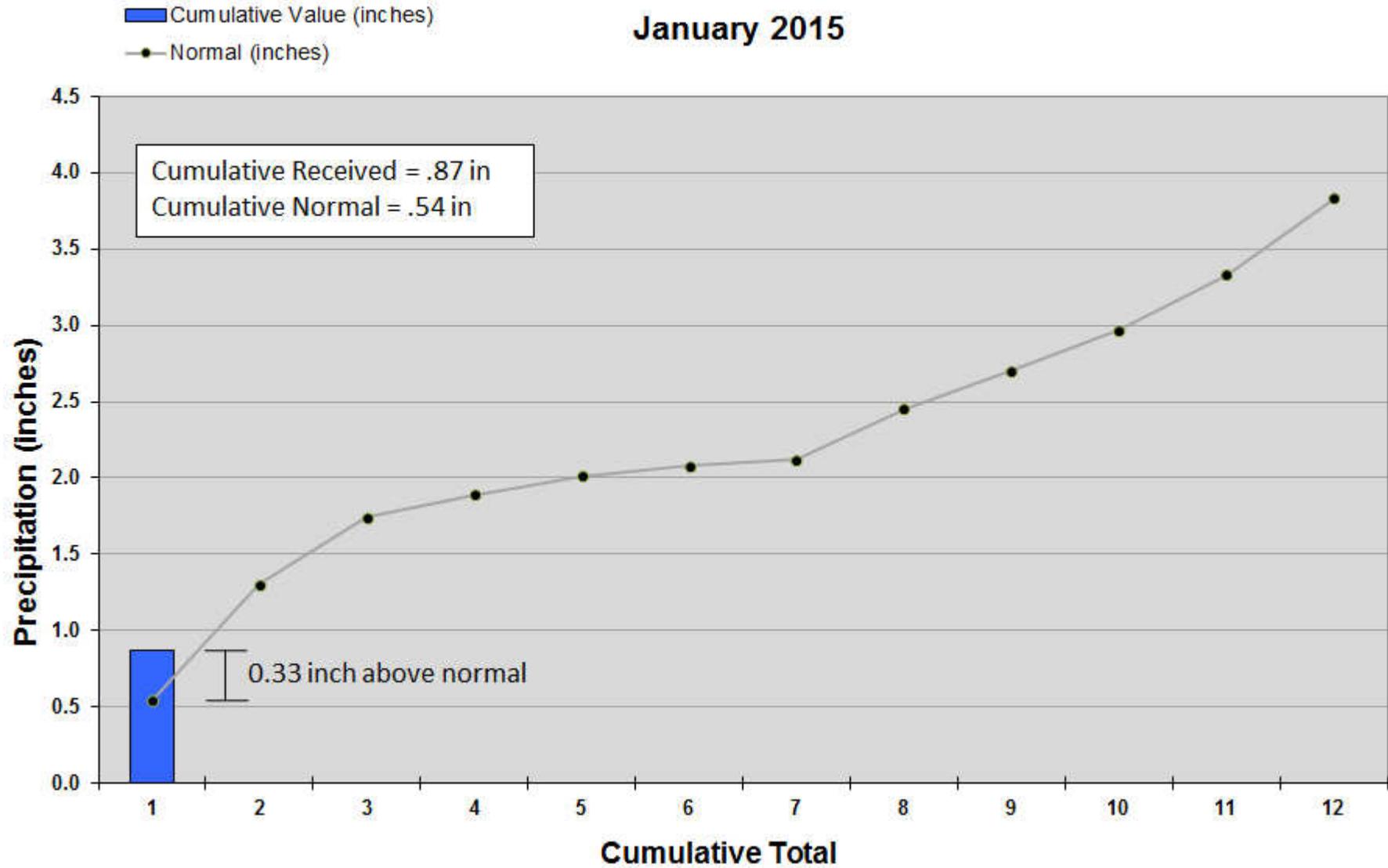
January 2015

Recorded Value (inches)  
Normal (inches)

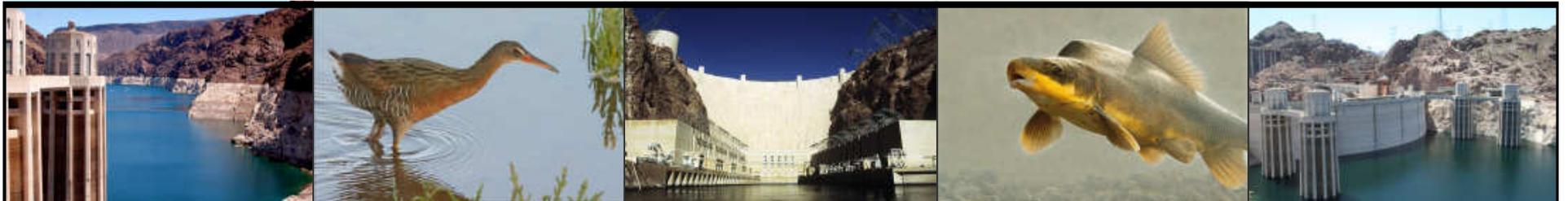


# Cumulative Precipitation at McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, NV

January 2015



# Water Use in Southern Nevada



# Water Use in Southern Nevada

January – December 2014

2014\*: Consumptive Use = 224,697 af

2013: Consumptive Use = 223,453 af

**Difference = 1,244 af**

\*Subject to final accounting.



# Colorado River Commission of Nevada

## Natural Resources Group Hydrologic Update February 10, 2015

