### Colorado River Commission of Nevada

# Natural Resources Group Hydrologic Update May 19, 2016





## Unregulated Inflow Into Lake Powell

As of May 16, 2016

	MAF*	% Avg**
• WY 2016 (Projected):	9.2	85%
April-July 2016 (Projected):	6.0	84%
April (observed):	0.81	77%
May (forecasted):	1.85	79%

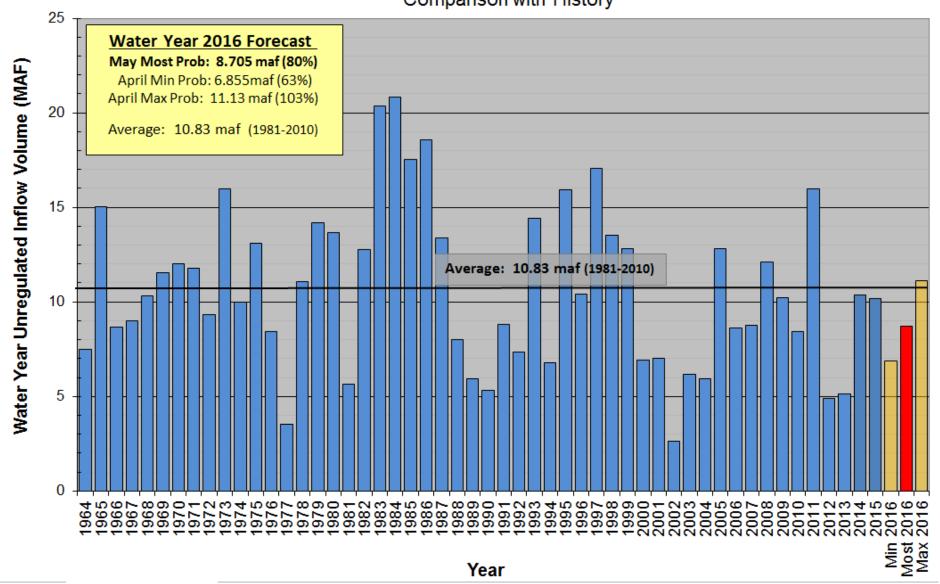
\*MAF=Million Acre-Feet

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



### Lake Powell Unregulated Inflow Water Year 2016 Forecast

Comparison with History



### **Storage Conditions**

As of May 16, 2016

Perd	cent	of
<u>Ca</u>	pacit	<u>.y</u>

<u>Δ from last year</u>

Lake Mead elev.

1,074.96 ft

37%

2.00 ft

Lake Powell elev.

3,594.89 ft

46%

1

2.99 ft

Total System Storage (5/2016) 28.93 maf

48%

👔 0.47 maf

Total System Storage (5/2015) 28.46 maf

48%







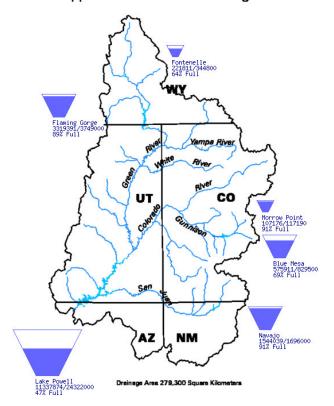


# Reservoir Storage

### As of May 17, 2016

Data Current as of: 05/17/2016

#### Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin



#### **Colorado River Reservoir Storages**

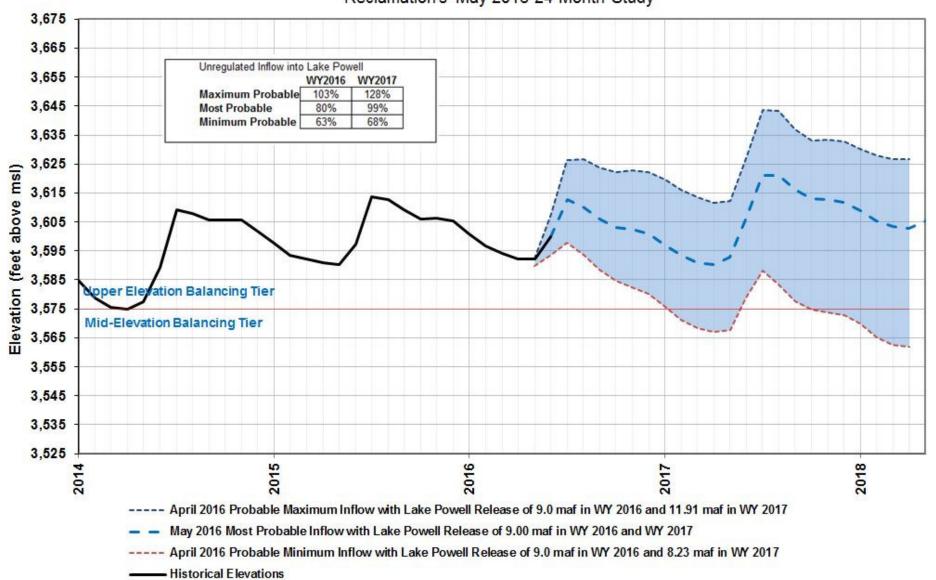
Basin	Reservoir	Max Storage	*Current Storage	Percentage	Current Storage subtotals	
	Crystal Reservoir	17,356	18,304	105%		
	Flaming Gorge	3,749,000	3,319,391	89%		
	Fontenelle	344,800	221,811	64%	5,786,632	
Upper Basin	Morrow Point	117,190	107,176	91%	3,780,032	
	Blue Mesa	829,500	575,911	69%		
	Navajo	1,696,000	1,544,039	91%		
	Lake Powell	24,322,000	11,337,874	47%		
	Lake Mead	26,120,000	9,586,000	37%		
Lower Basin	Lake Mohave	1,809,800	1,720,000	95%	2,305,500	
	Lake Havasu	619,400	585,500	95%	2,303,300	
	TOTAL	59,625,046	29,016,006	49%		

<sup>\*</sup>Data current as 5/17/2016

http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/hourly/levels.html http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/rsvrs/ops/r40day.html

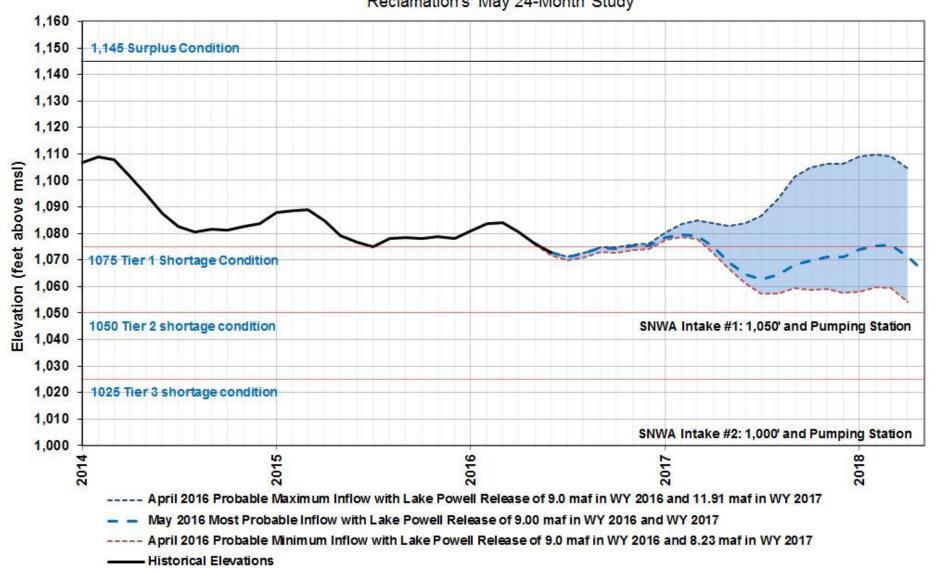
#### Lake Powell Projections

Reclamation's May 2016 24-Month Study



### Lake Mead Projections

Reclamation's May 24-Month Study

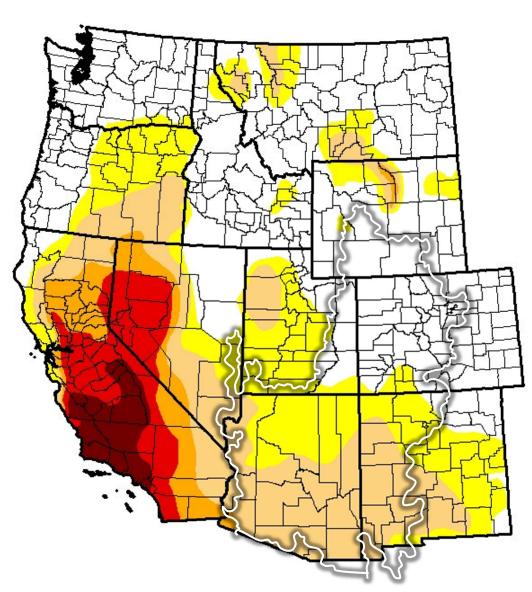


# April 2016 CRSS Results

#### Results from April CRSS Run (Values in percent)

Probability of Occurrence	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Shortage 1st Level (Mead 1,075 to 1,050)	10	56	46	40	33	25	22	20	18	16
Shortage 2nd Level (Mead between 1,050 and 1,025)	0	0	18	18	18	20	23	22	21	21
Shortage 3rd Level (Mead below 1,025)	0	0	0	6	10	13	16	18	21	23
Shortage Condition - Any Tier	10	56	64	64	61	59	60	61	60	60
	•	•			•					
Mead < 1,025' in Any Month	0	0	9	14	19	22	25	29	30	30
Mead < 1,000' in Any Month	0	0	1	3	6	9	11	10	13	15

# U.S. Drought Monitor West



### May 10, 2016

(Released Thursday, May. 12, 2016) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

#### Intensity:

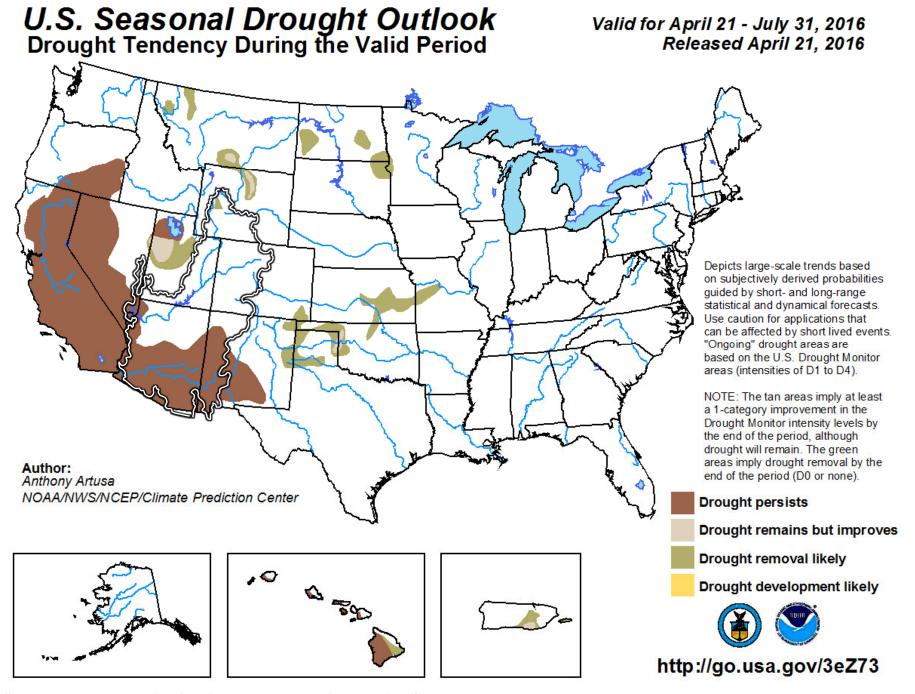
D0 - Abnormally Dry

D1 - Moderate Drought

D2 - Severe Drought

D3 - Extreme Drought

D4 - Exceptional Drought



### Precipitation – Colorado River Basin

As of May 16, 2016

<u>Upper Colorado</u> Basin

WY Precip to Date

101% (22.8")

**Current Basin Snowpack** 

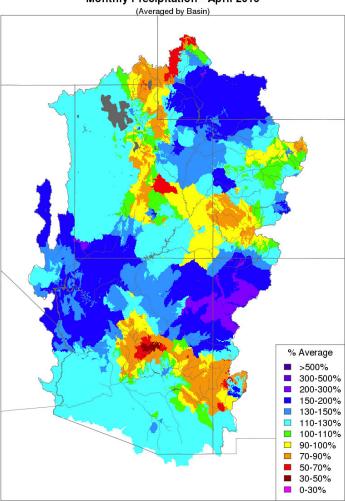
NA

(Avg 1981-2010)



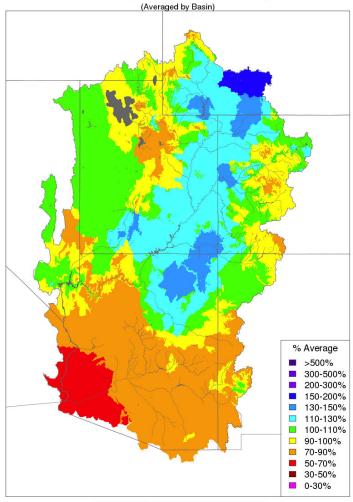
# Precipitation





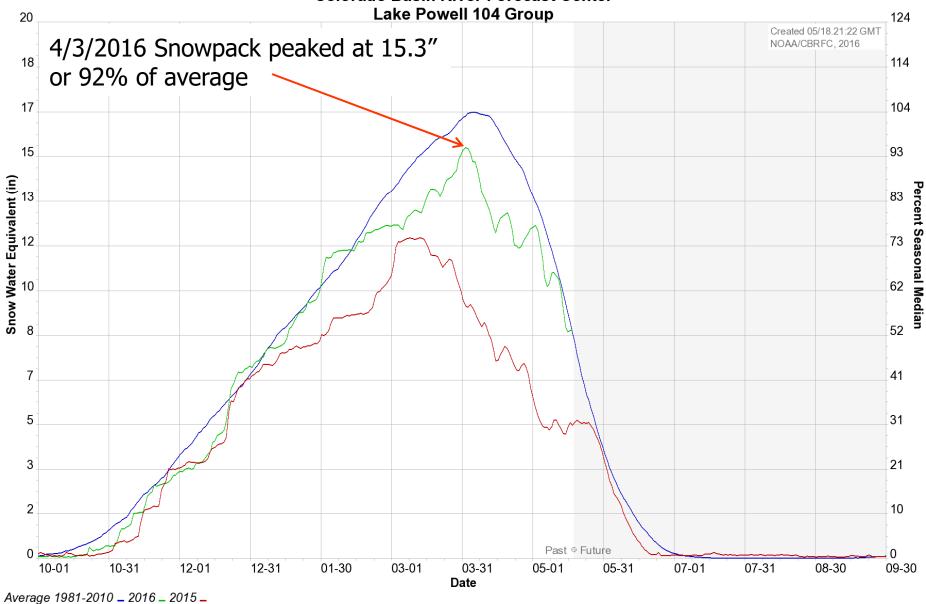
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

#### Water Year Precipitation, October 2015 - April 2016



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

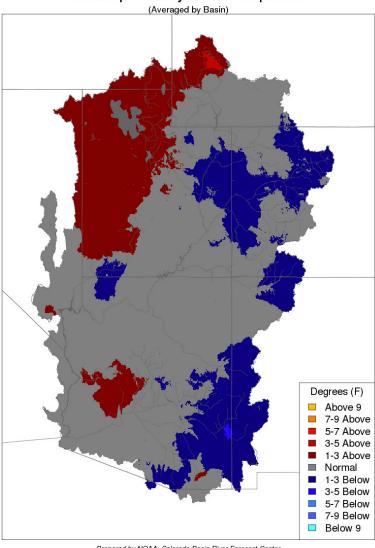




# Temperature Deviations

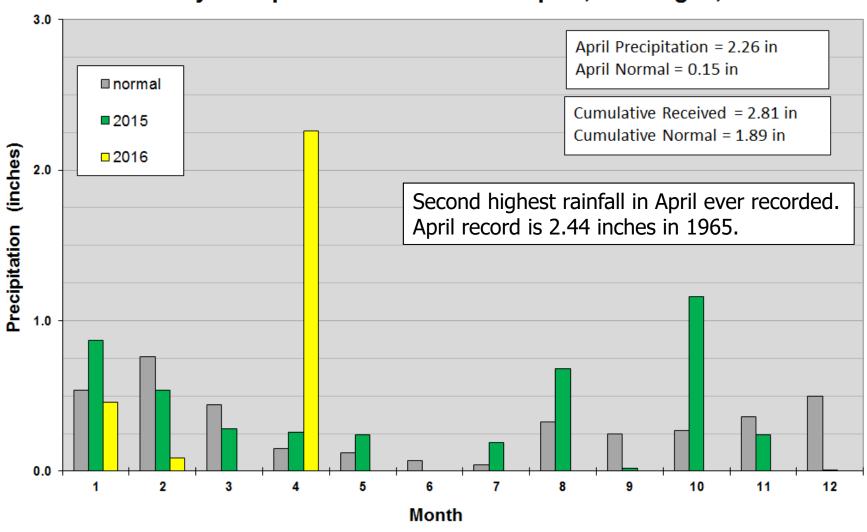
Monthly Averaged Temperature Anomaly





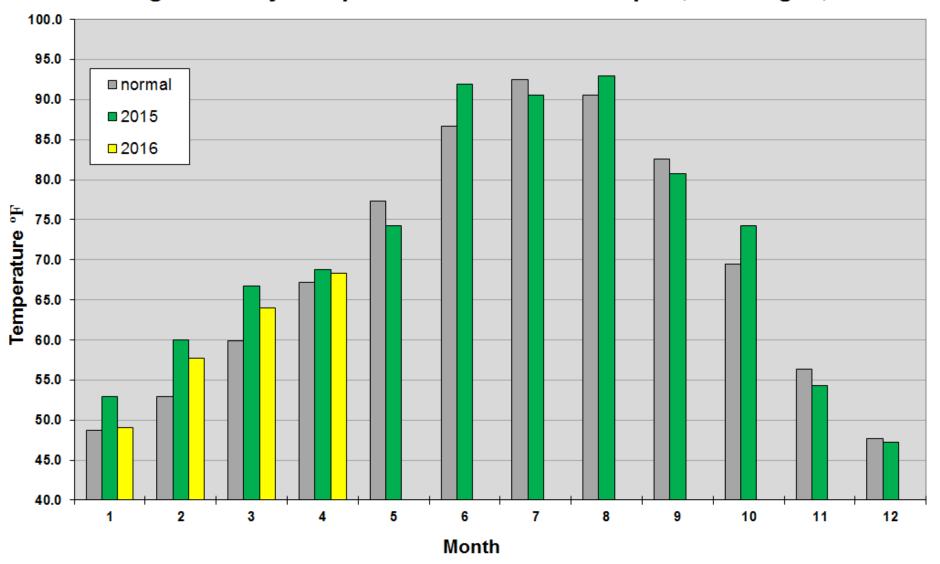
# Las Vegas Precipitation

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



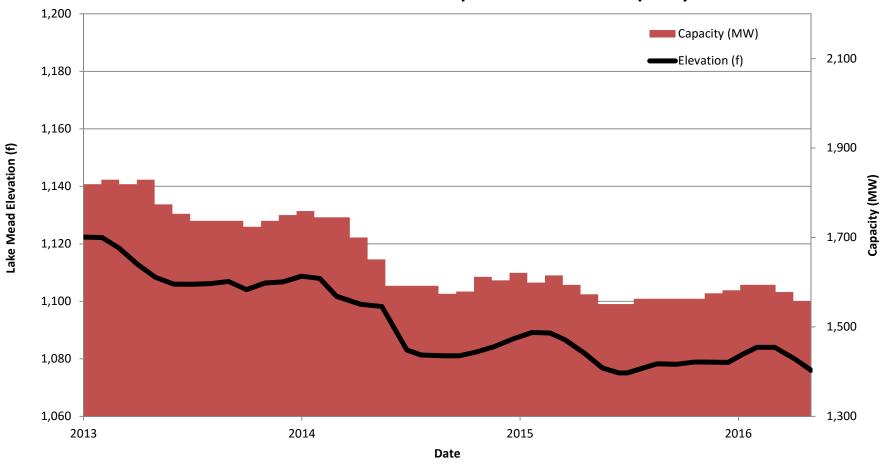
# Las Vegas Average Temperature

### Average Monthly Temperature at McCarran Airport, Las Vegas, NV



# Hydropower Capacity

#### Lake Mead Elevation and Hoover Powerplant Generation Capacity



On May 5, 2016 capacity was decreased 20 MW to 1,558 MW.

### Water Use in Southern Nevada



# Consumptive Use Jan–Mar 2015 vs Jan-Mar 2016

28.9% or 8,284 af increase in consumptive use during two time periods.

- SNWS diversions increased 7,691 af.
- Decrease in return flow credits of 675 af.

#### **Factors for increased diversions:**

- Increase in SNWA customer growth with 7,313 new accounts.
- February 2016 was leap year that includes 1 additional day of water use (800-900 af diversion).
- Operational changes (decreased well field pumping).

Early in the year smaller total consumptive use numbers can cause larger percent changes. Jan–Mar has smaller diversions compared to months May-Aug.



### Water Use in Southern Nevada

January – April 2016

2016: Consumptive Use =  $55,339^*$  af

2015: Consumptive Use = 49,532 af

Difference = 5,807 af

\*Subject to final accounting.



## Water Use Comparison

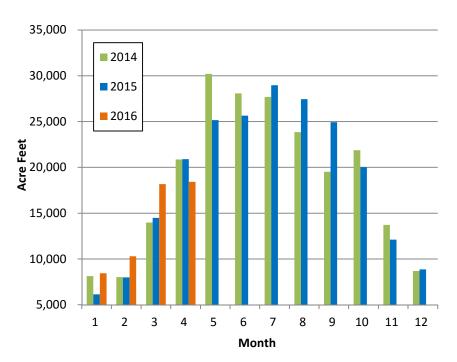
January - April

Water Use	<b>2015</b> Acre Feet	<b>2016</b> Acre Feet	Difference	% Change
Las Vegas Wash Gauged Flow	74,881	77,906	3,025	4.0%
Diversions	123,784	128,964	5,180	4.2%
Return Flow Credit	74,532	73,625	-627	-0.8%
Consumptive Use	49,532	55,339	5,807	11.7%



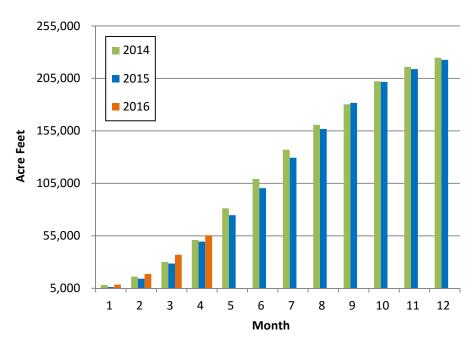
### Monthly consumptive use

	2014	2015	2016
Jan	8,128	6,146	8,451
Feb	8,027	7,994	10,294
Mar	13,981	14,490	18,170
Apr	20,871	20,902	18,425
May	30,199	25,153	
Jun	28,079	25,653	
Jul	27,686	28,968	
Aug	23,856	27,450	
Sep	19,514	24,940	
Oct	21,871	20,026	
Nov	13,714	12,117	
Dec	8,697	8,859	
Total	224,622	222,699	



### Cumulative consumptive use

	2014	2015	2016
Jan	8,128	6,146	8,451
Feb	16,155	14,140	18,744
Mar	30,136	28,630	36,914
Apr	51,006	49,532	55,339
May	81,206	74,685	
Jun	109,285	100,338	
Jul	136,971	129,307	
Aug	160,827	156,757	
Sep	180,341	181,697	
Oct	202,212	201,723	
Nov	215,926	213,840	
Dec	224,622	222,699	
Total	224,622		



### Colorado River Commission of Nevada

### **Questions?**

Warren Turkett, Ph.D. wturkett@crc.nv.gov



