Colorado River Commission of Nevada

Natural Resources Group
Hydrologic Update
January 13, 2015

Unregulated Inflow

Unregulated Inflow Into Lake Powell

As of January 12, 2015

	MAF*	% Avg**
• WY 2015 (forecast):	10.07	93%
• April-July 2015 (forecast):	6.5	91%
• December (observed):	0.40	109%
• January (forecasted):	0.34	94%

***MAF=Million Acre-Feet**

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

Storage Conditions

As of January 12, 2015

		Percent of Capacity	Δ from last year
Lake Mead elev.	1088.65 ft	41%	↓ 18.68 ft
Lake Powell elev.	3,595.89 ft	47%	↑ 13.74 ft
Total System Storage (1/2015)	29.53 maf	50%	↑ 0.32 maf
Total System Storage (1/2014)	29.20 maf	49%	

Reservoir Storage

As of January 7, 2015

Colorado River Reservoir Storages

Basin	Reservoir	Max Storage	*Current Storage	Percentage	Current Storage subtotals
Upper Basin	Crystal Reservoir	17,356	14,935	86%	5,291,276
	Flaming Gorge	3,749,000	**3,251,687**	**87%**	
	Fontenelle	344,800	257,057	75%	
	Morrow Point	117,190	109,753	94%	
	Blue Mesa	829,500	568,729	69%	
	Navajo	1,696,000	**1,089,115**	**64%**	
	Lake Powell	24,322,000	**11,412,000**	**47%**	
Lower Basin	**Lake Mead**	26,120,000	**10,505,000**	**40%**	
	Lake Mohave	1,809,800	**1,574,300**	**87%**	2,133,800
	Lake Havasu	619,400	559,500	90%	
	TOTAL	59,625,046	29,342,076	49%	

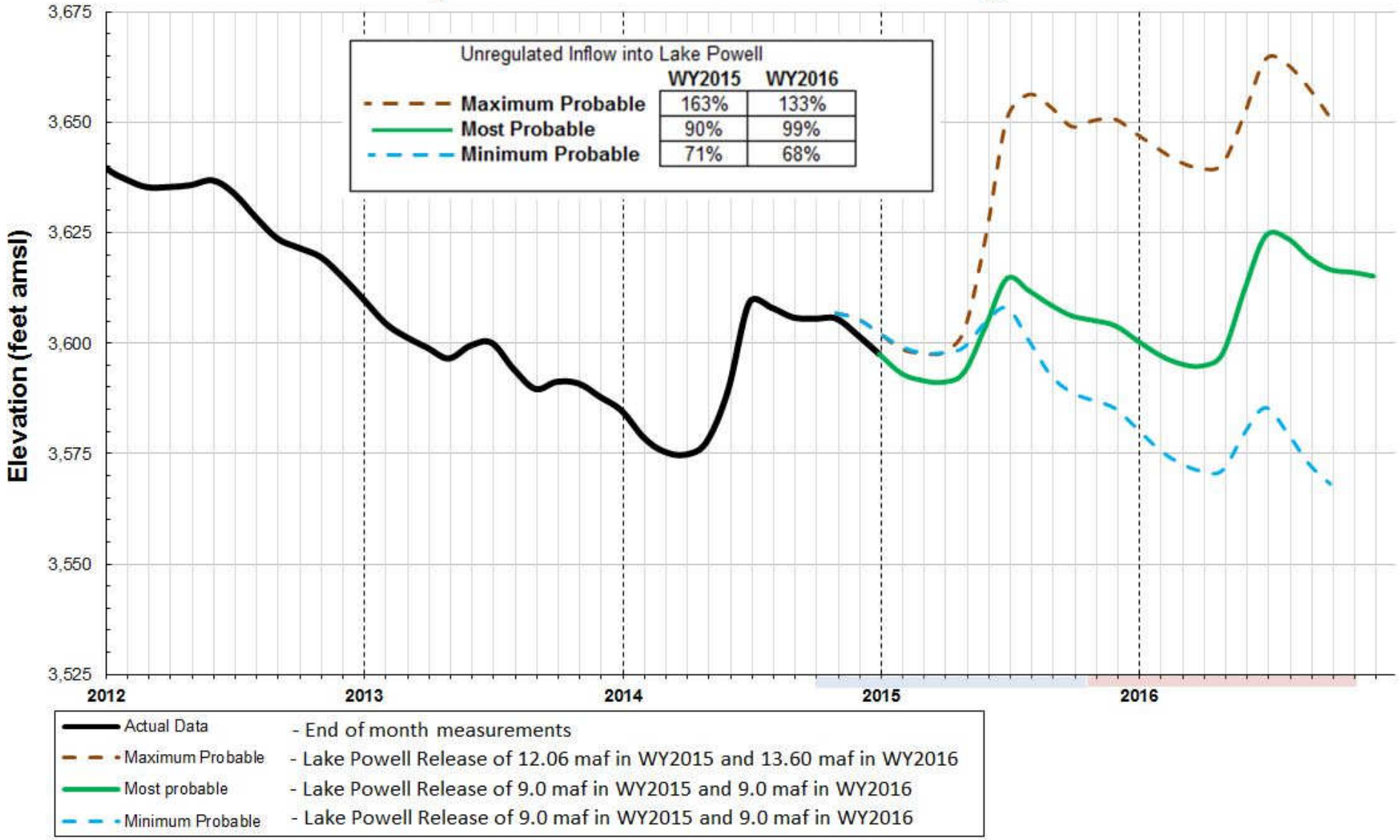
**Data current as 1/7/2015*

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

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

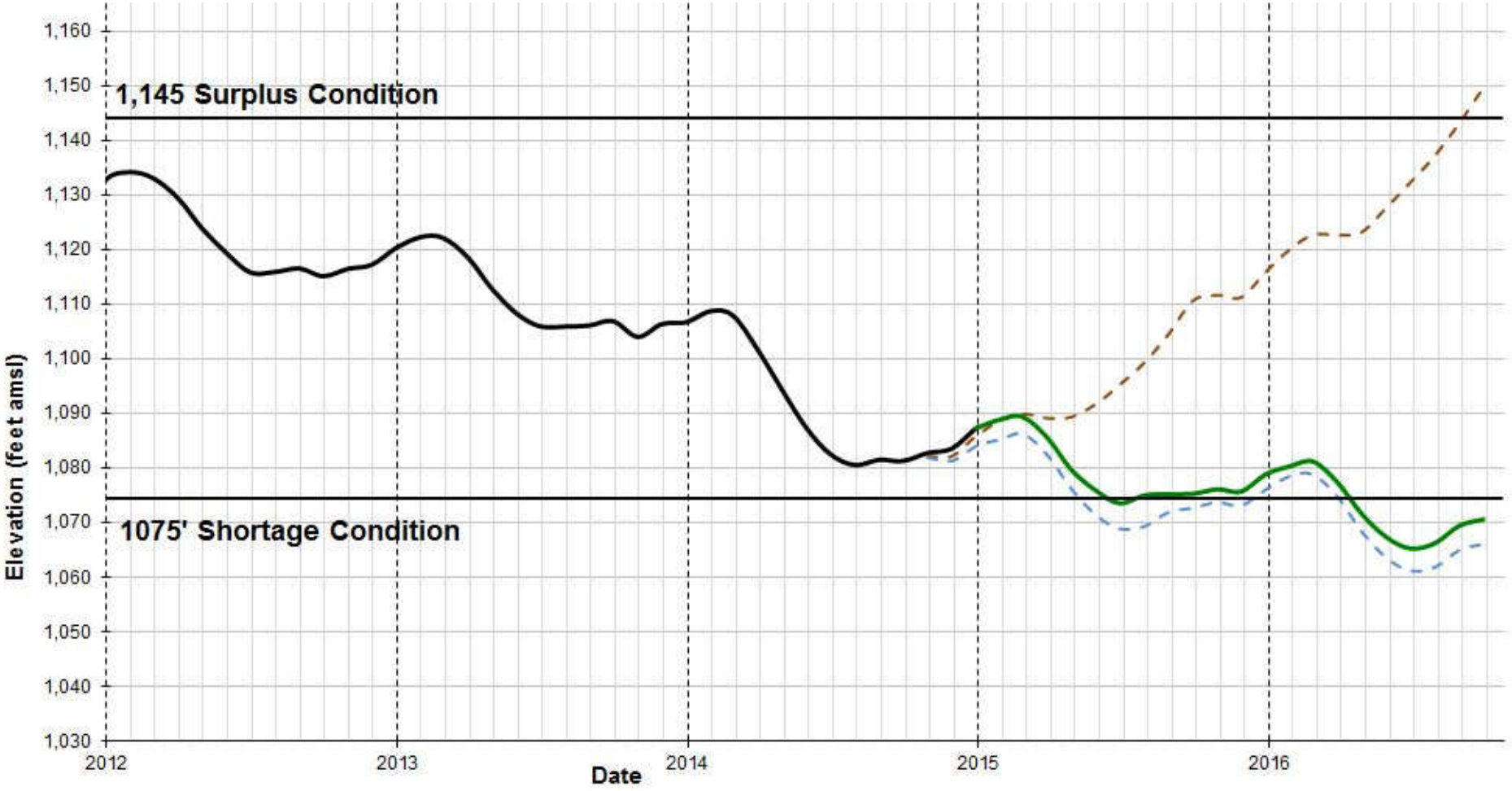
Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

(based on December 2014 24-month Study)



Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Projections

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



Actual Data - End of month measurements

Maximum Probable - Lake Powell Release of 12.06 maf in WY2015 and 13.60 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 9.0 maf in WY2016

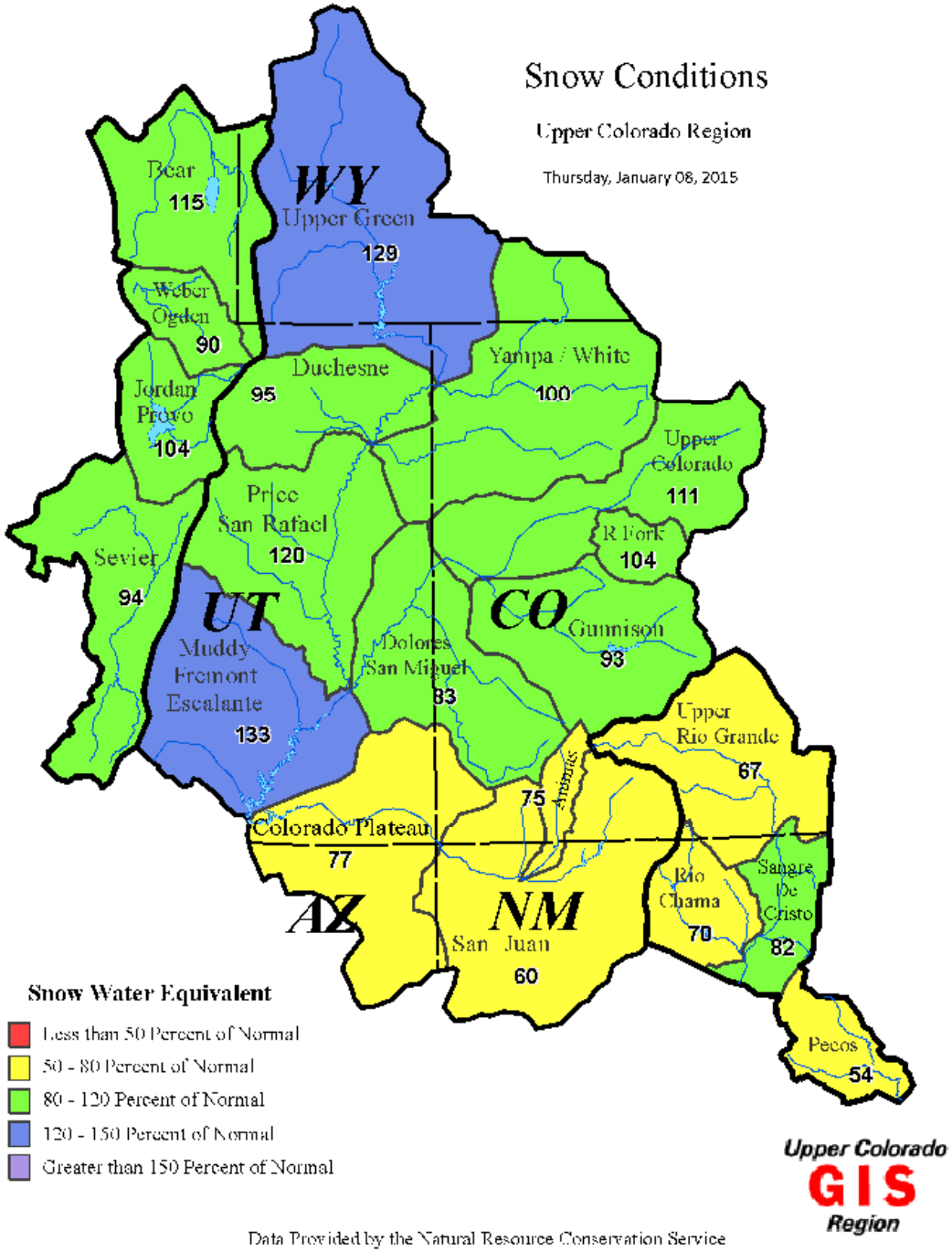
Drought and Precipitation

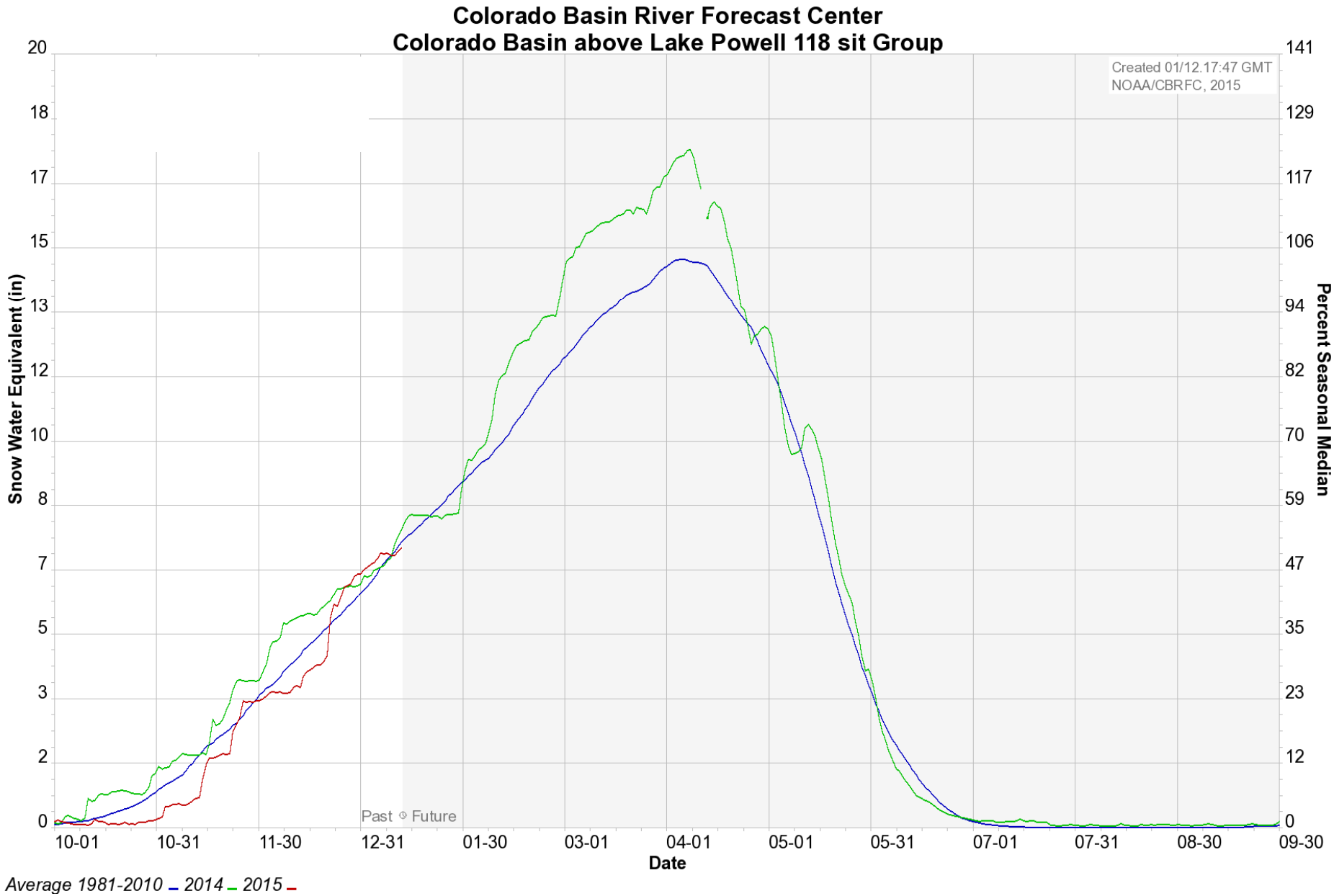
Precipitation – Colorado River Basin

As of January 12, 2015

	Upper Colorado Basin
WY 2015 Precip to Date	86% (8.6”)
Current Basin Snowpack	96% (7.4”)

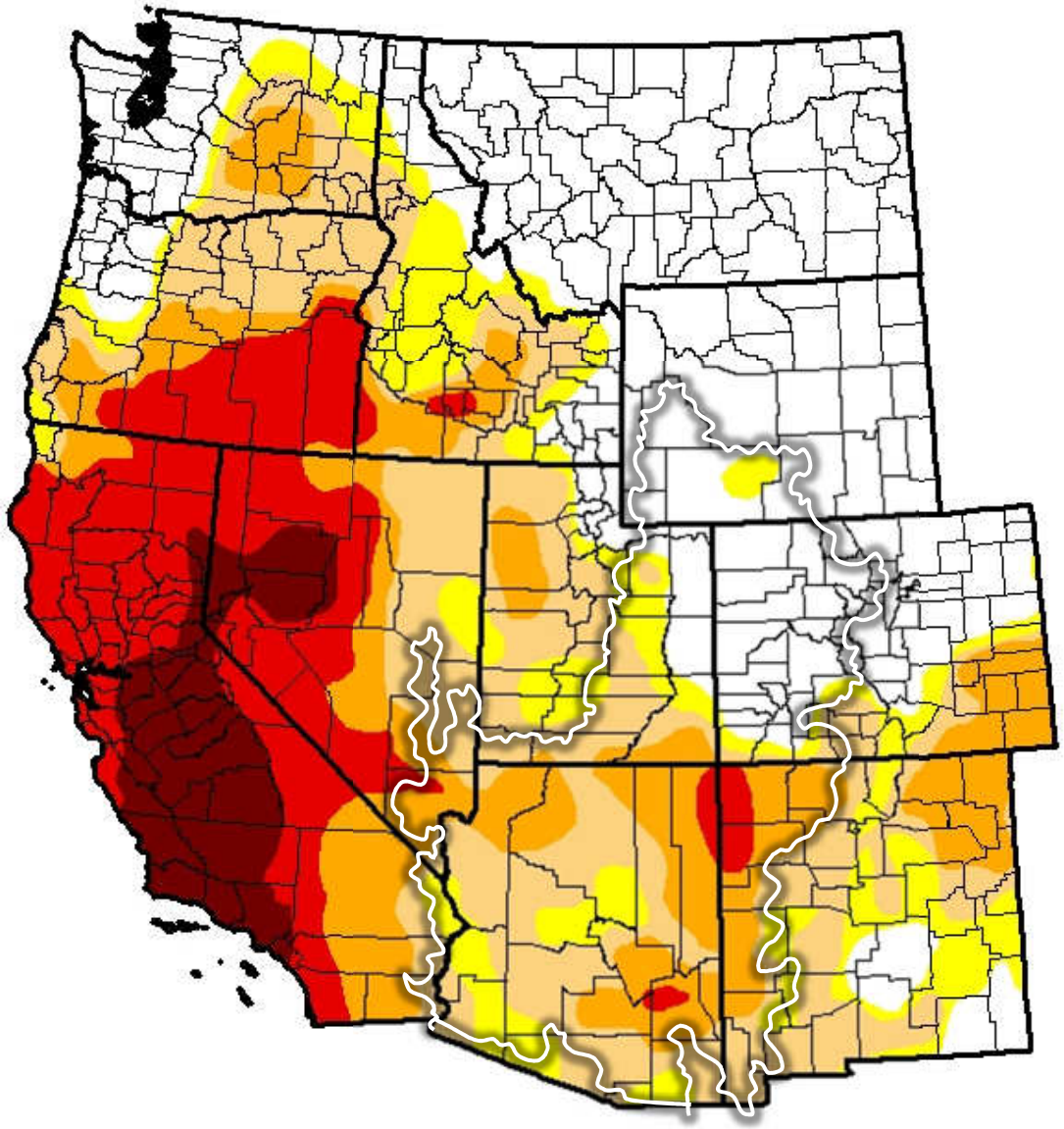
(Avg 1981-2010)


Snow Conditions
Upper Colorado Region
Thursday, January 08, 2015
WY
Upper Green
129
Bear
115
Weber
Ogden
90
Duchesne
95
Yampa / White
100
Jordan
Provo
104
Upper
Colorado
111
Price
San Rafael
120
R Fork
104
Sevier
94
UT
Muddy
Fremont
Escalante
133
CO
Gunnison
93
Dolores
San Miguel
83
Upper
Rio Grande
67
75
Animas
Colorado Plateau
77
AZ
NM
San Juan
60
Rio
Chama
70
Sangre
de
Cristo
82
Pecos
54
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
Created 01/12.17:47 GMT
NOAA/CBRFC, 2015
Snow Water Equivalent (in)
Percent Seasonal Median
20
18
17
15
13
12
10
8
7
5
3
2
0
141
129
117
106
94
82
70
59
47
35
23
12
0
Past
Future
10-01
10-31
11-30
12-31
01-30
03-01
04-01
05-01
05-31
07-01
07-31
08-30
09-30
Date
Average 1981-2010
2014
2015

U.S. Drought Monitor

West



January 6, 2015

(Released Thursday, Jan. 8, 2015)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Intensity:

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

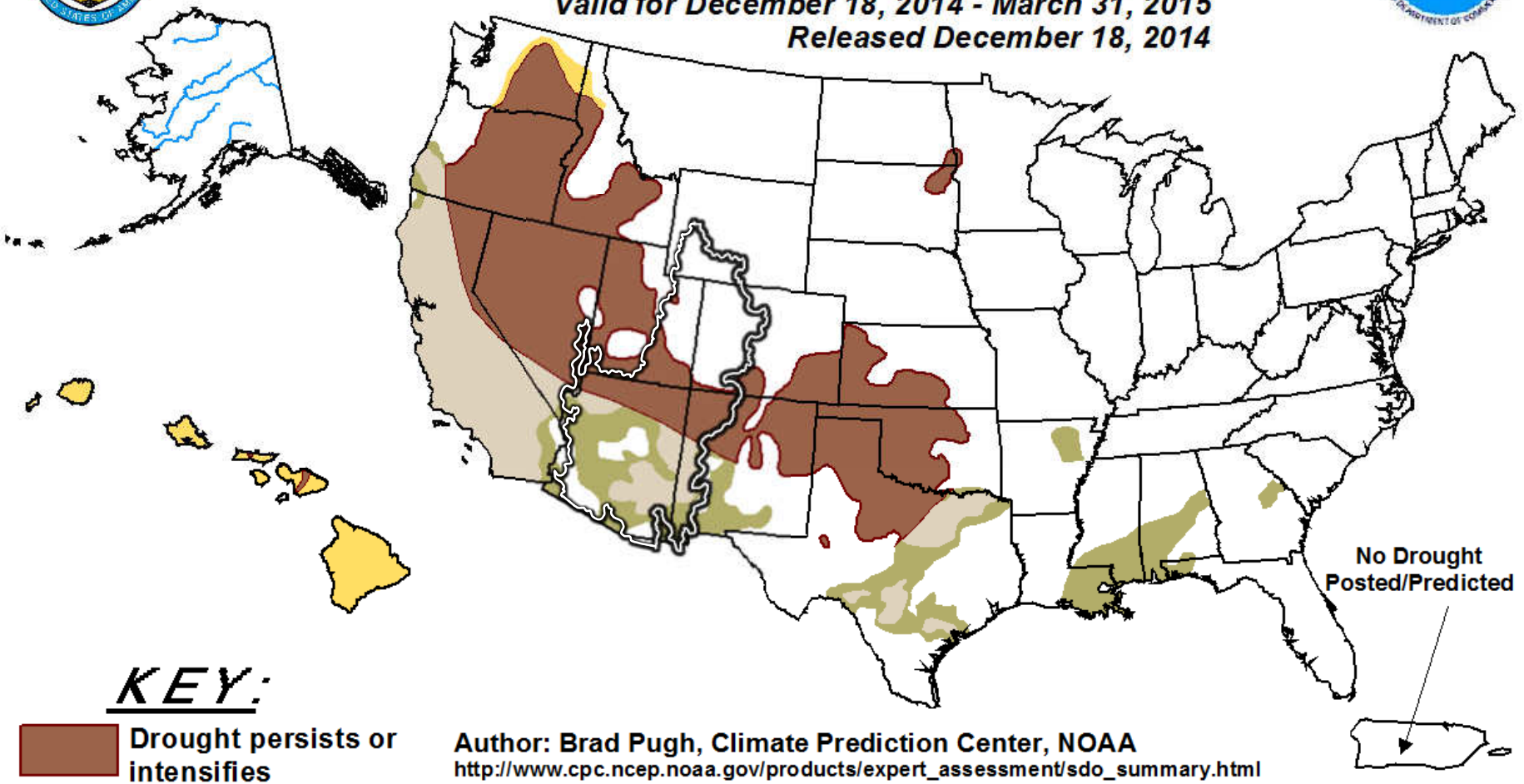
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/RegionalDroughtMonitor.aspx?west

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for December 18, 2014 - March 31, 2015

Released December 18, 2014

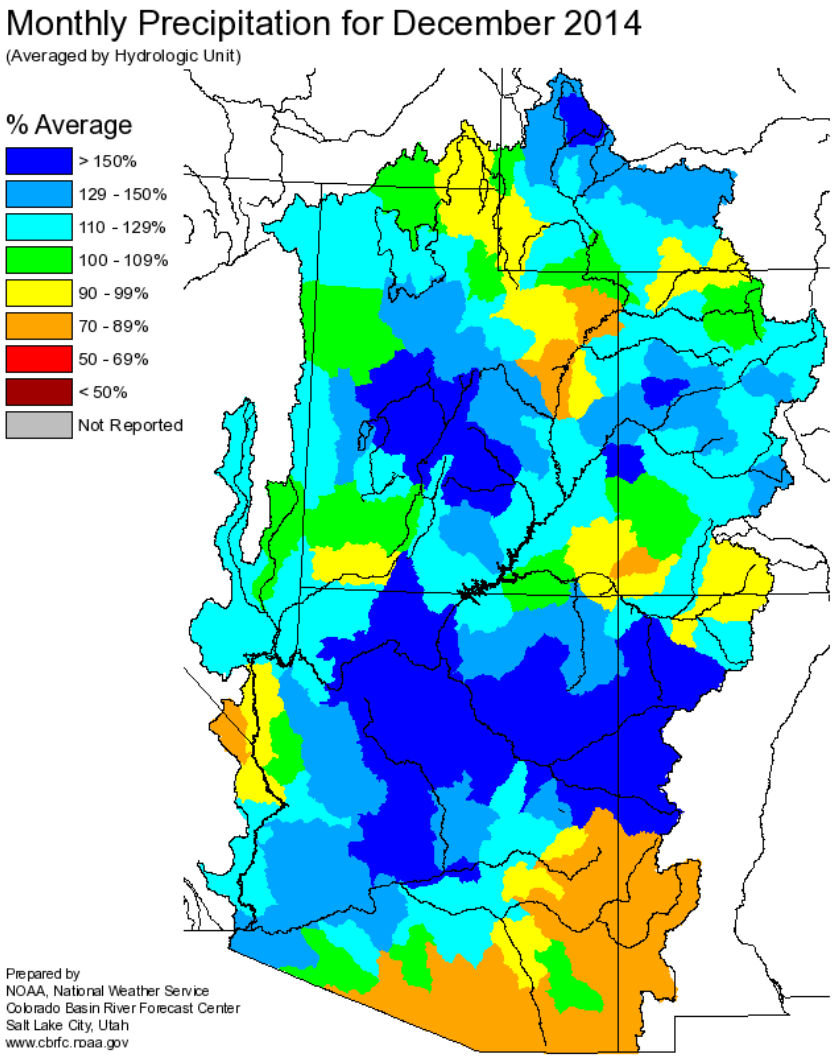


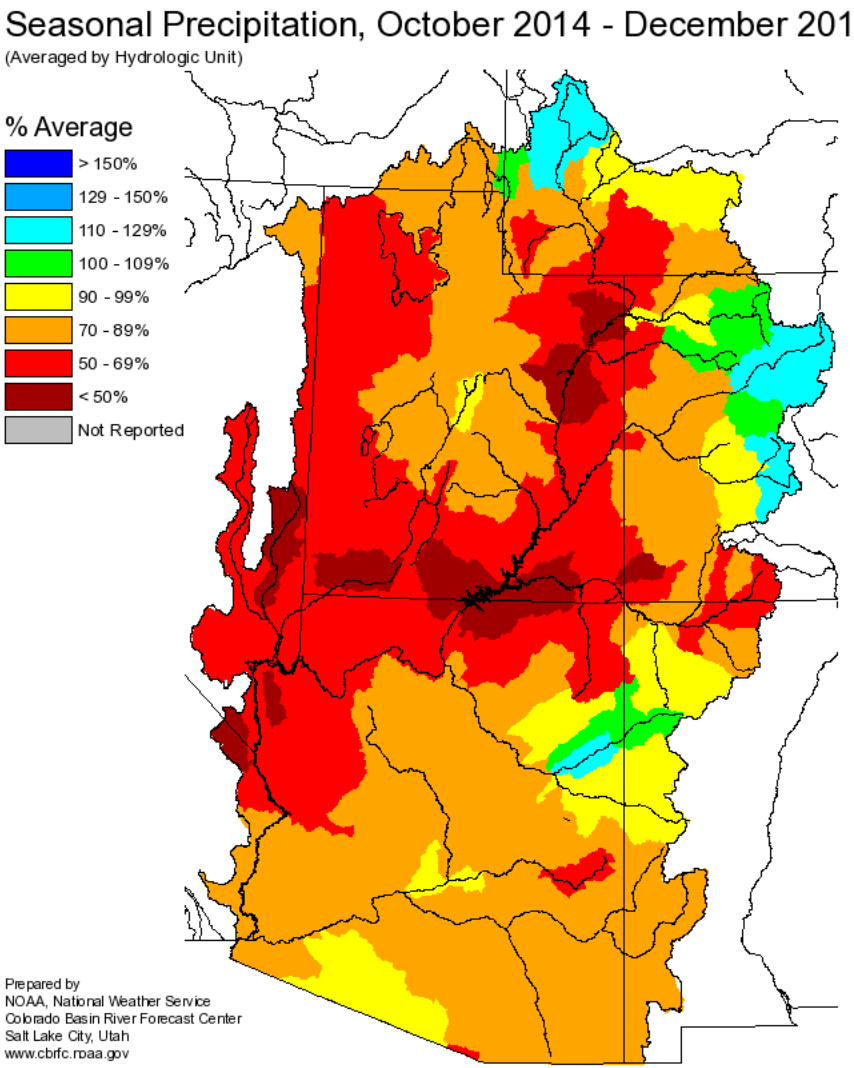
KEY:

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

Author: Brad Pugh, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
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 area 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)



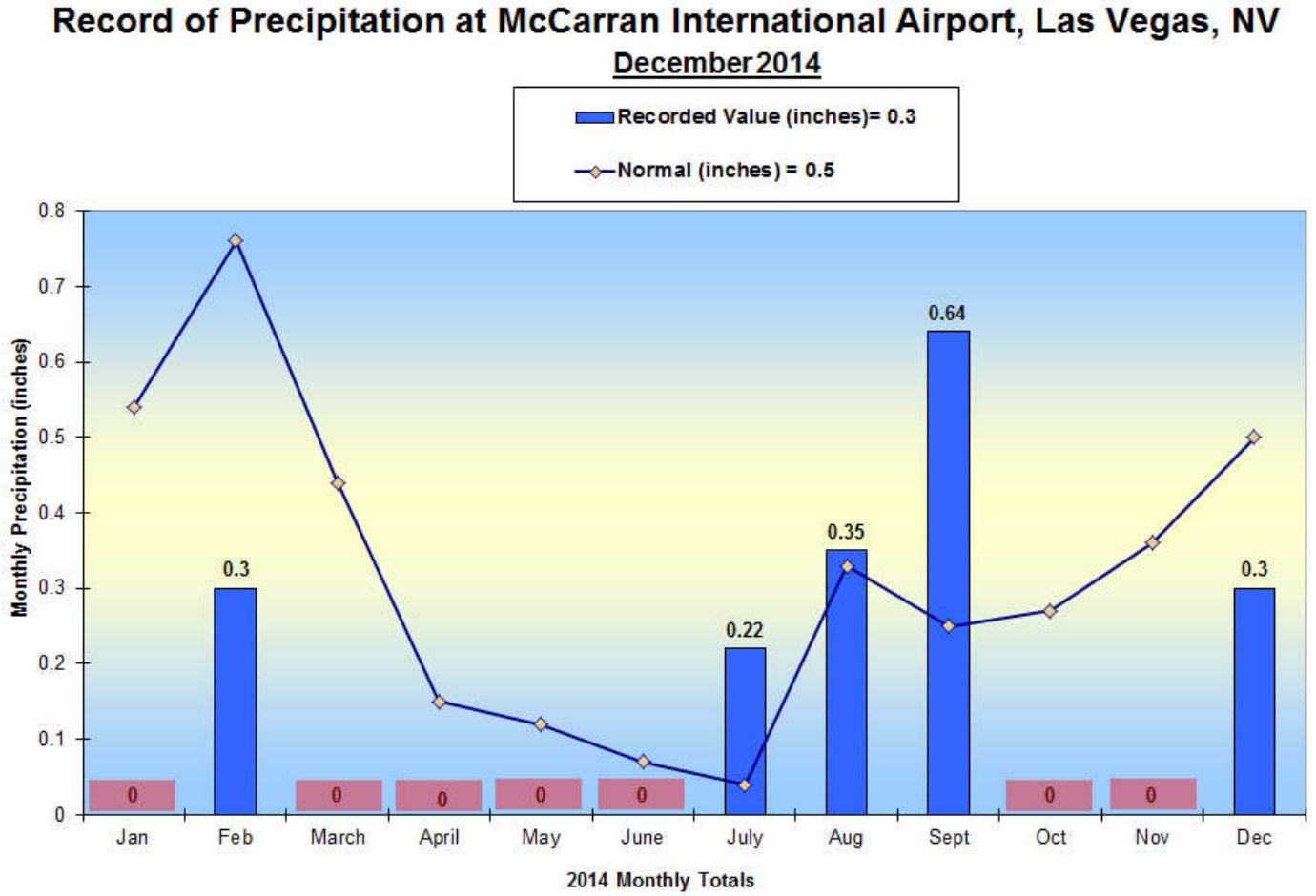


http://www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/map/cbrfcM201409.png

http://www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.php?area=cbrfc

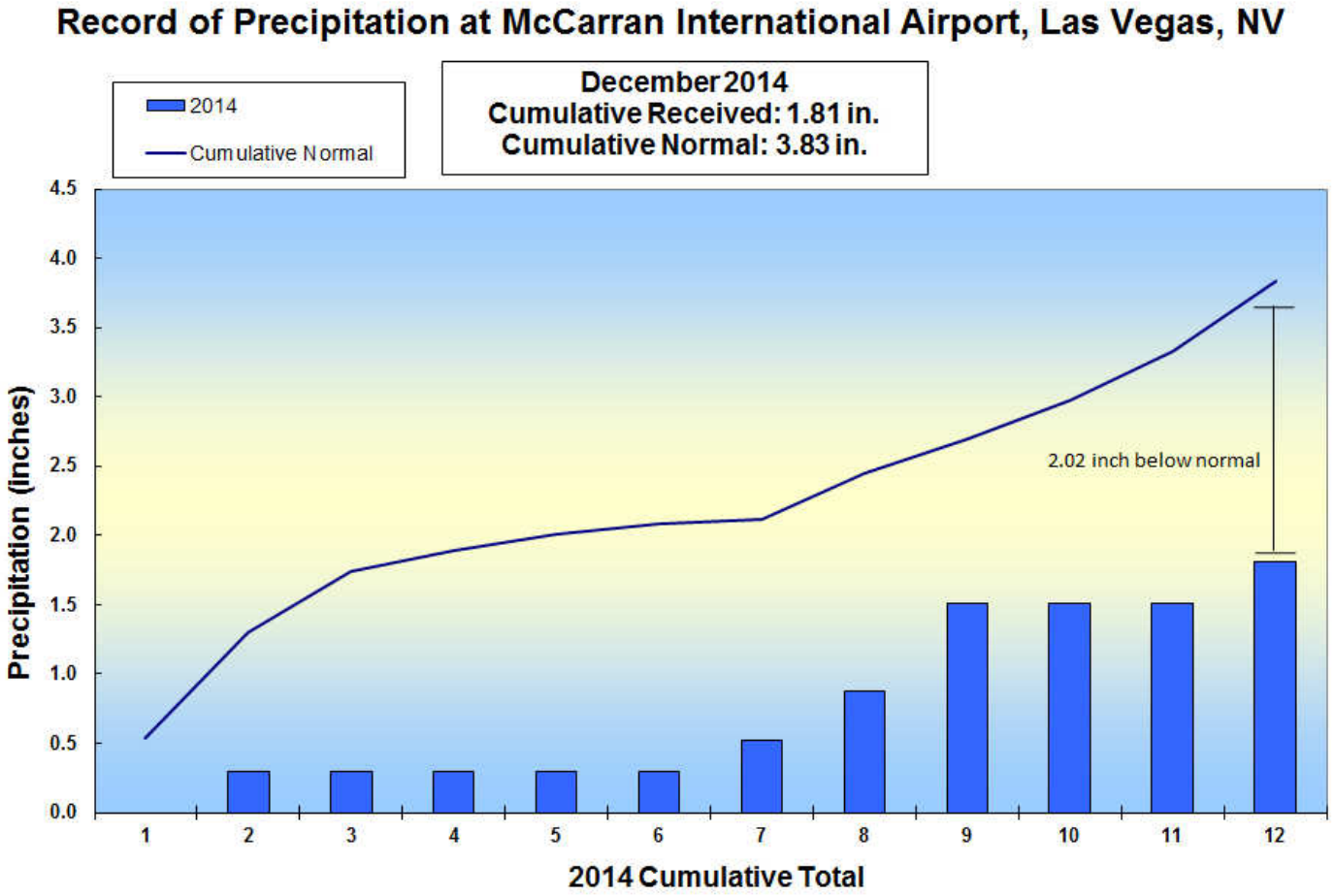
Monthly Precipitation, Las Vegas, NV

As of December 31, 2014



Cumulative Precipitation, Las Vegas, NV

As of December 31, 2014



Water Use in Southern Nevada

Water Use in Southern Nevada

January – November 2014

2014*: Consumptive Use = 215,976 af

2013: Consumptive Use = 214,574 af

Difference = 1,402 af

*Subject to final accounting.

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