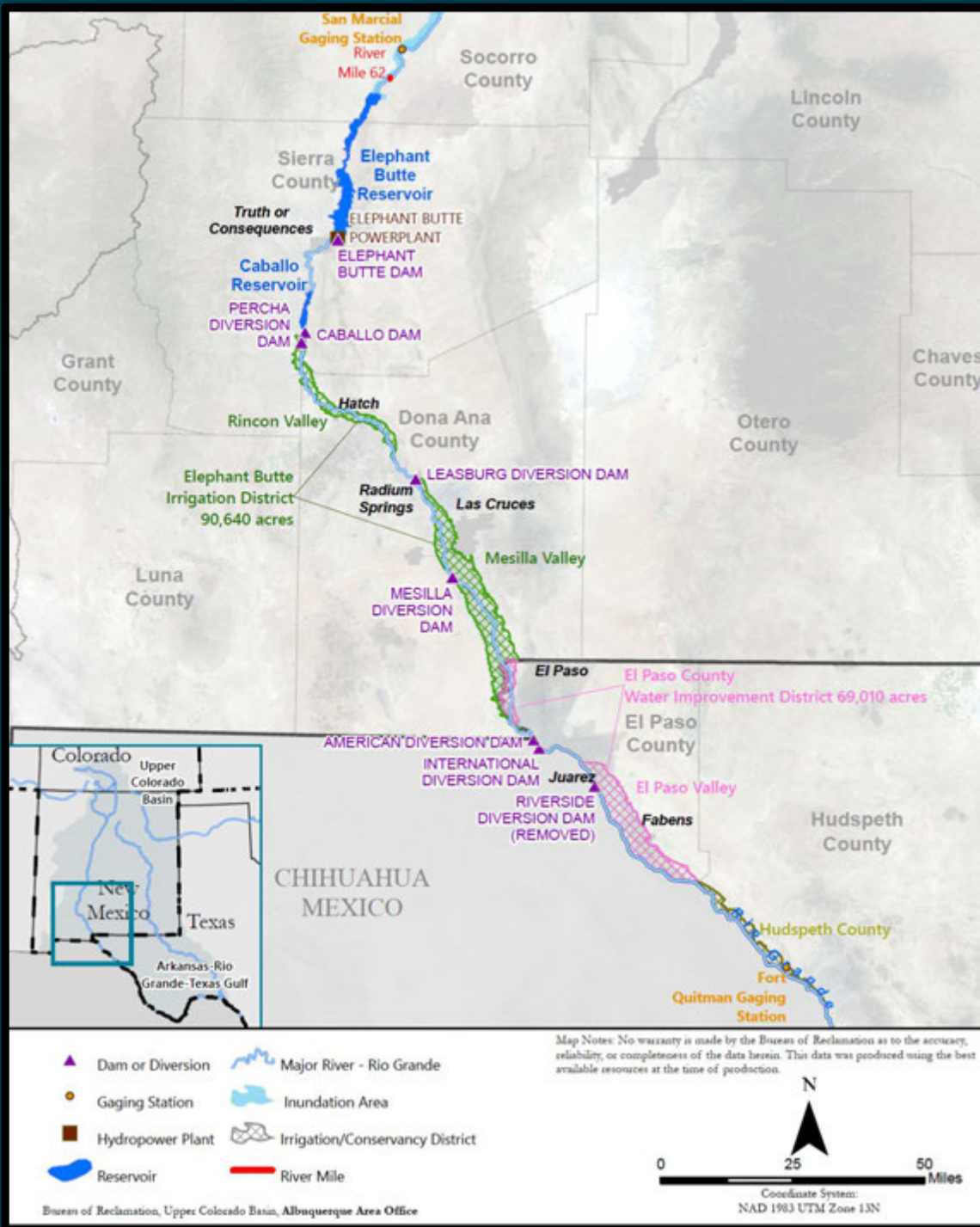


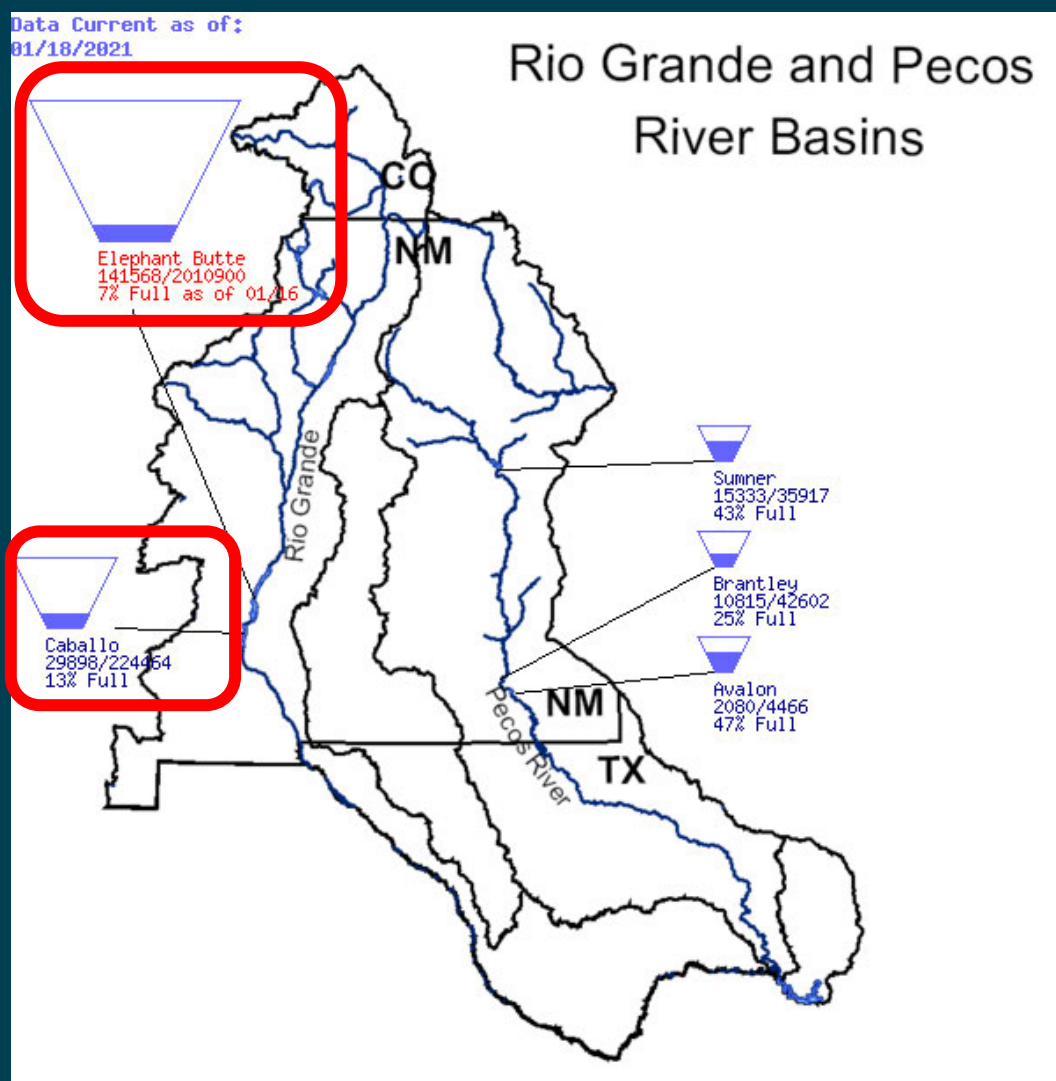
RIO GRANDE PROJECT

1906 Meeting

January 20, 2021



Current Project Storage Conditions



As of 1/149/2021	2021 STORAGE (AF)	2020 STORAGE (AF)
Elephant Butte Reservoir	144,388	564,476
Caballo Reservoir	29,926	33,993
Total Rio Grande Project Storage	174,314	598,469
Rio Grande Compact Credit Water	595	897
San Juan - Chama Water	161	194
RGP Usable Water	173,558	597,378



EL NIÑO/SOUTHERN OSCILLATION (ENSO)

DIAGNOSTIC DISCUSSION

January 14, 2021

ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory

Synopsis: La Niña is expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2020-21 (~95% chance during January-March), with a potential transition to ENSO-neutral during the spring 2021 (55% chance during April-June).

- La Niña continued during December
- Tropical convection continued to be suppressed over the western and central Pacific
- A majority of the IRI/CPC models IRI/CPC plume predict La Niña to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2020-21 and a transition to ENSO neutral in the late spring 2021.



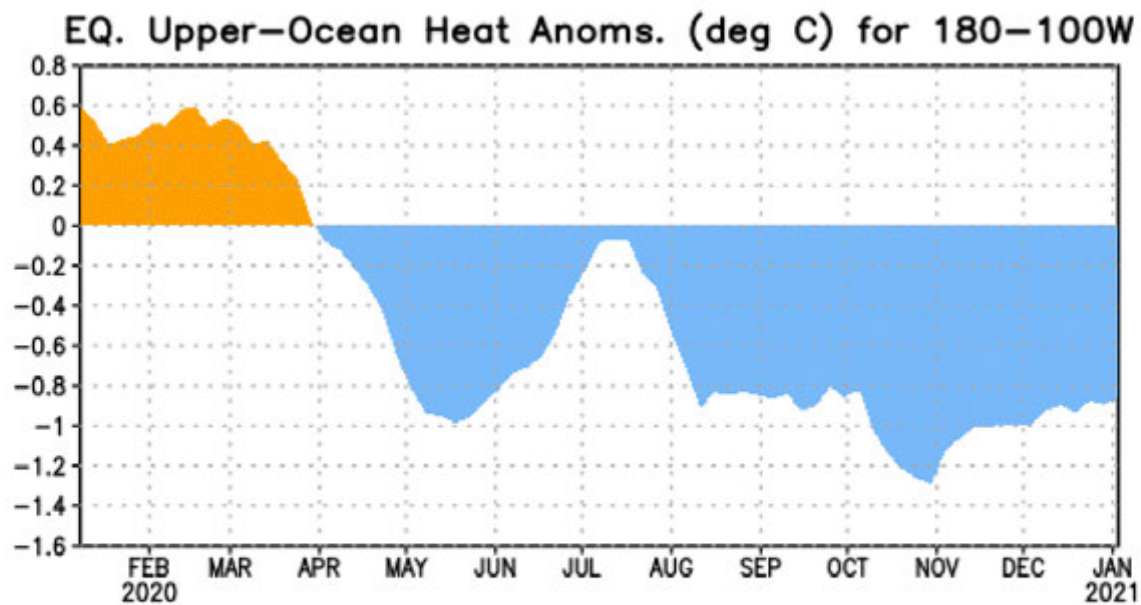
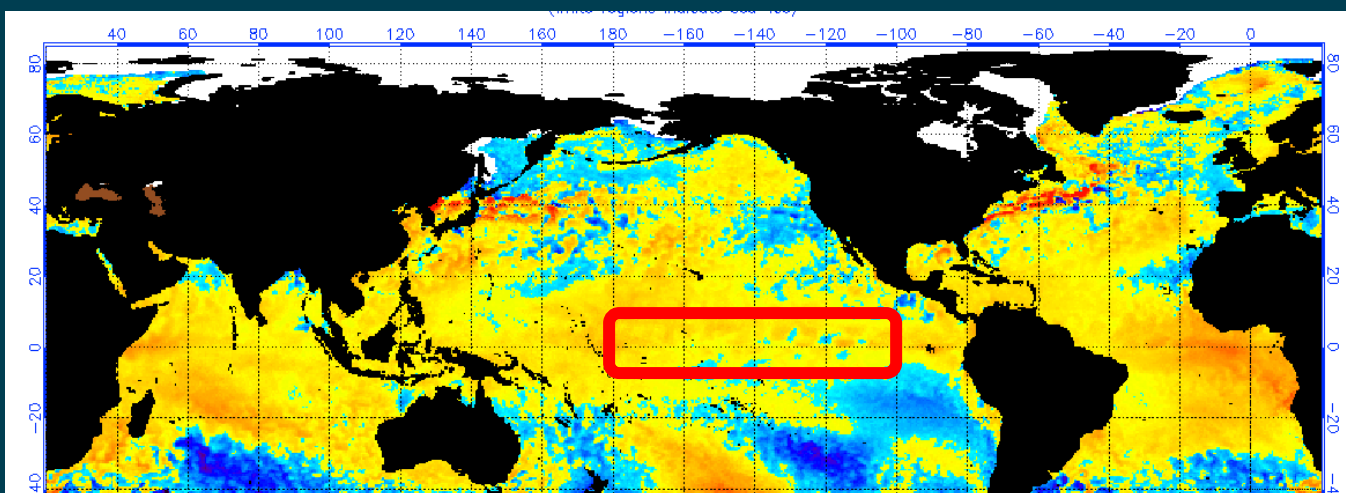


Figure 3. Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1981-2010 base period pentad means.



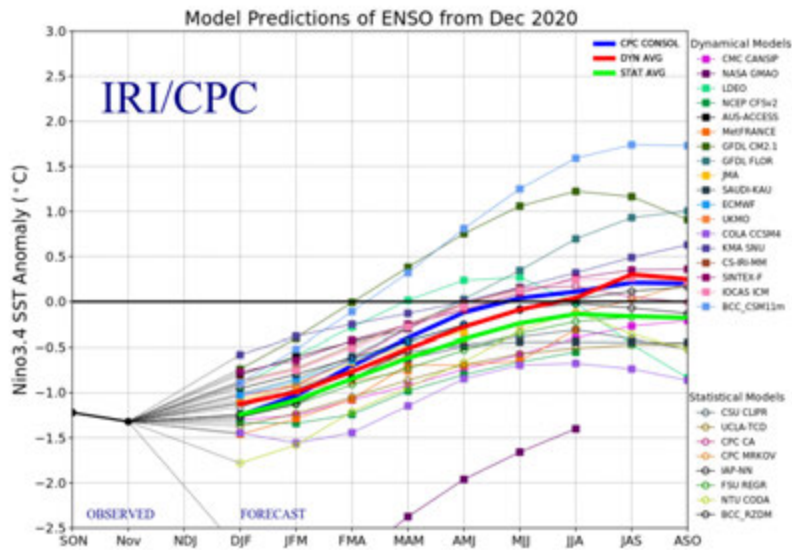
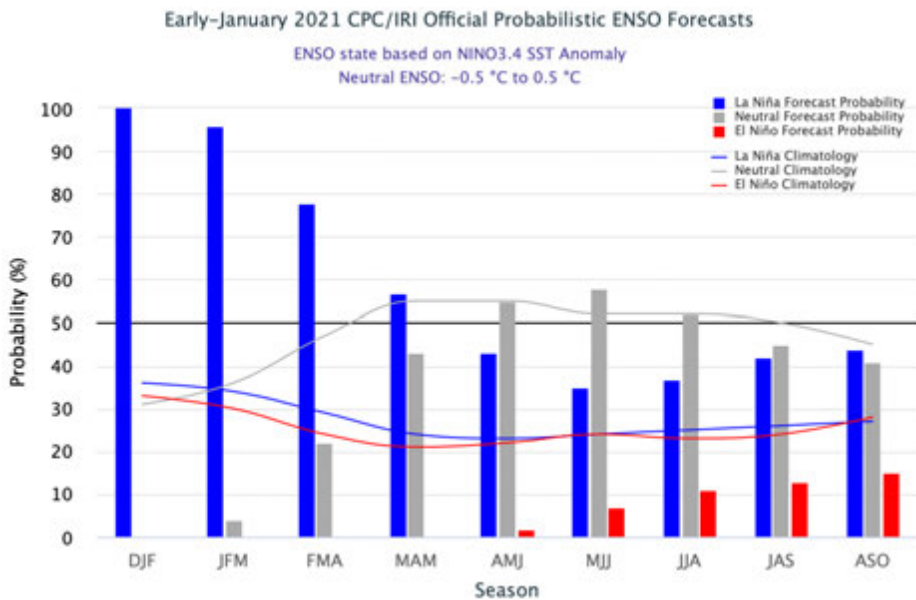


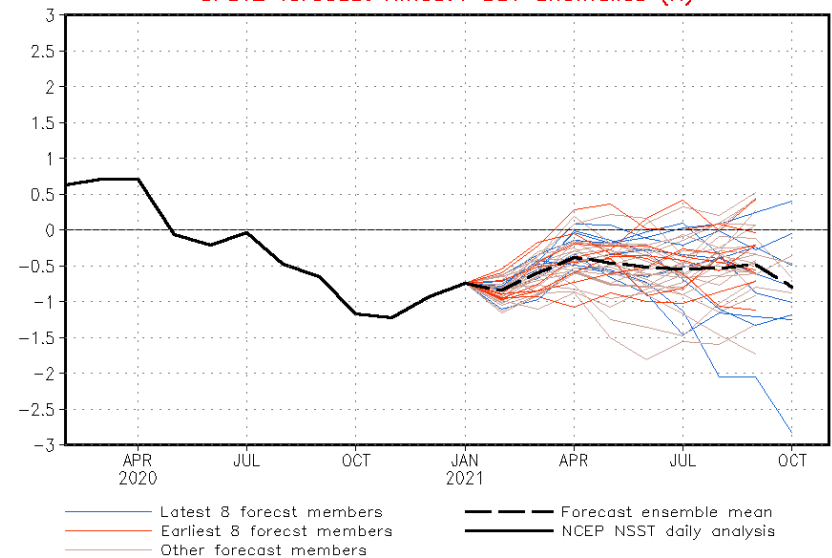
Figure 6. Forecasts of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the Niño 3.4 region (5°N - 5°S , 120°W - 170°W). Figure updated 19 December 2020.



NWS/NCEP/CPC

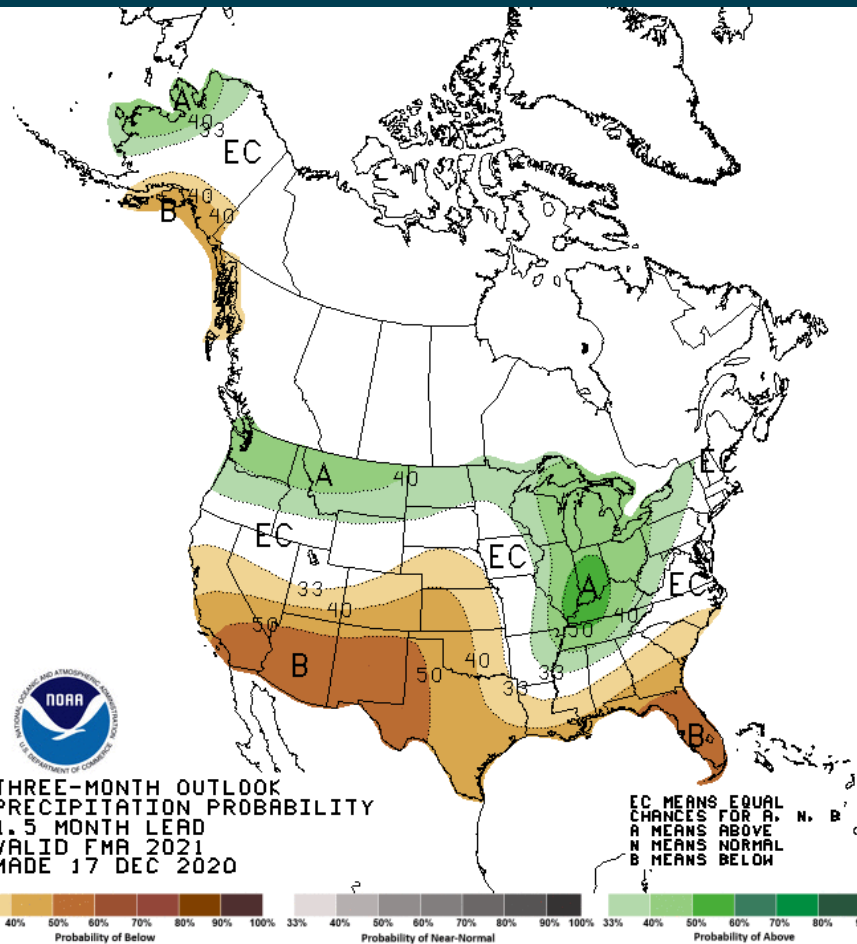
Last update: Tue Jan 19 2021
Initial conditions: 20Dec2020-29Dec2020

CFSv2 forecast Nino3.4 SST anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{K}$)

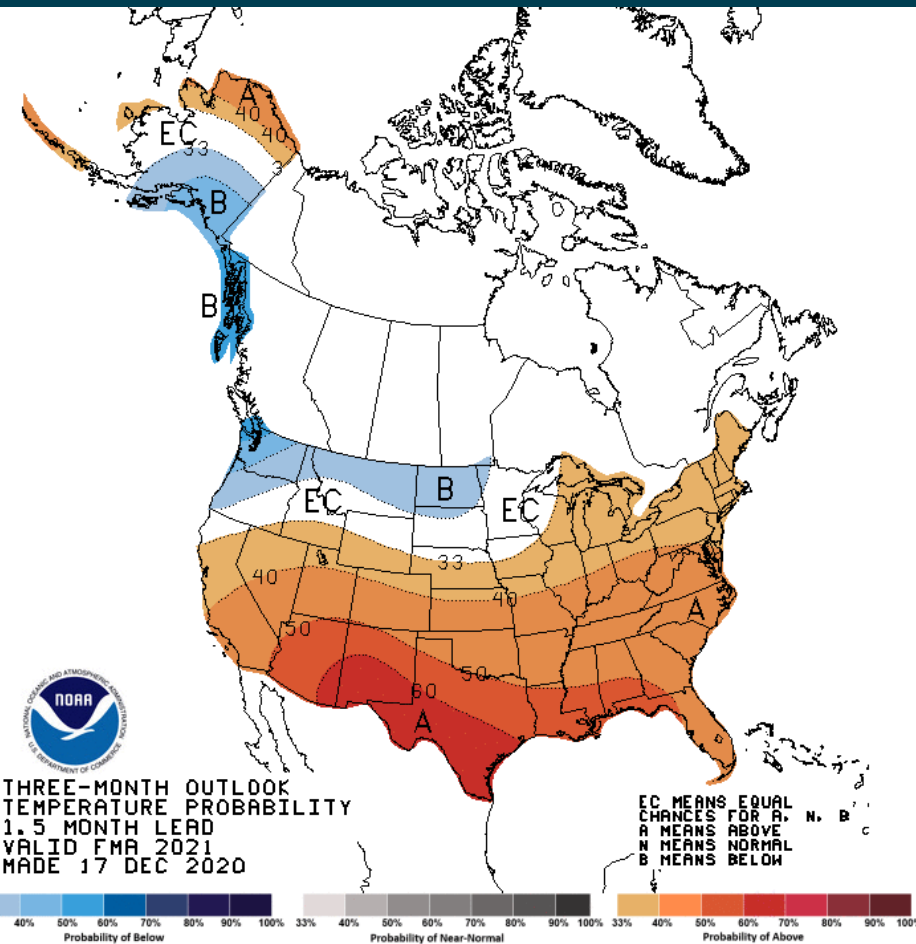


Seasonal Climate Forecast

Precipitation



Temperature



North American Drought Monitor

December 31, 2020

(Released Friday, Jan. 15, 2021)






<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/drought/nadm/>

Analysts:


Canada - Trevor Hadwen
Alyssa Klein
Mexico - Minerva Lopez
Yenifeer Loranca
U.S.A. - Adam Hartman
Mark Svoboda*

(* Responsible for collecting analysts' input & assembling the NA-DM map)

Intensity

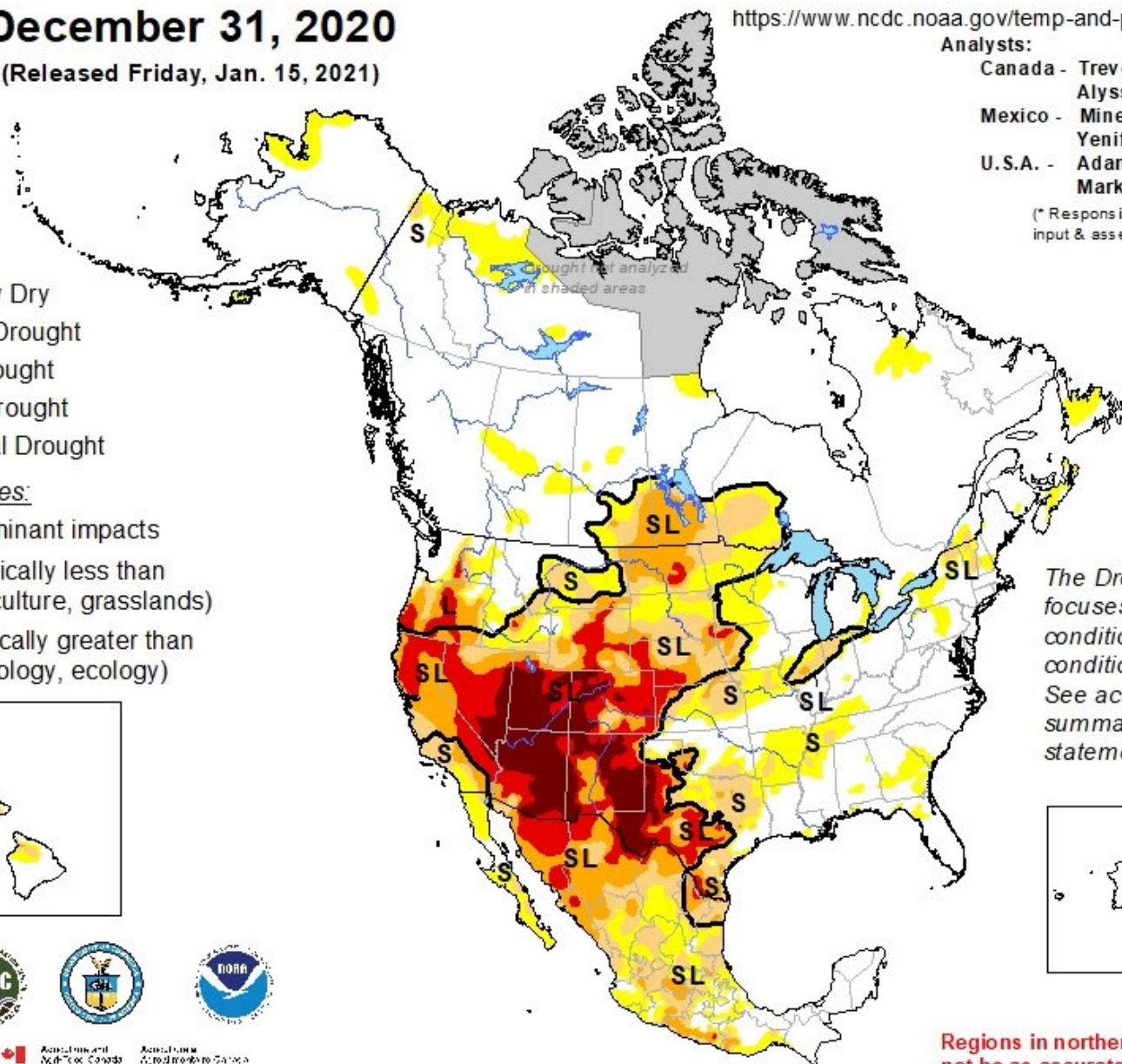
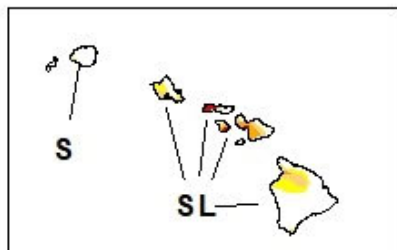
-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought
-  D3 Extreme Drought
-  D4 Exceptional Drought

Drought Impact Types:

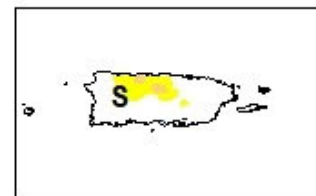
 Delineates dominant impacts

S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



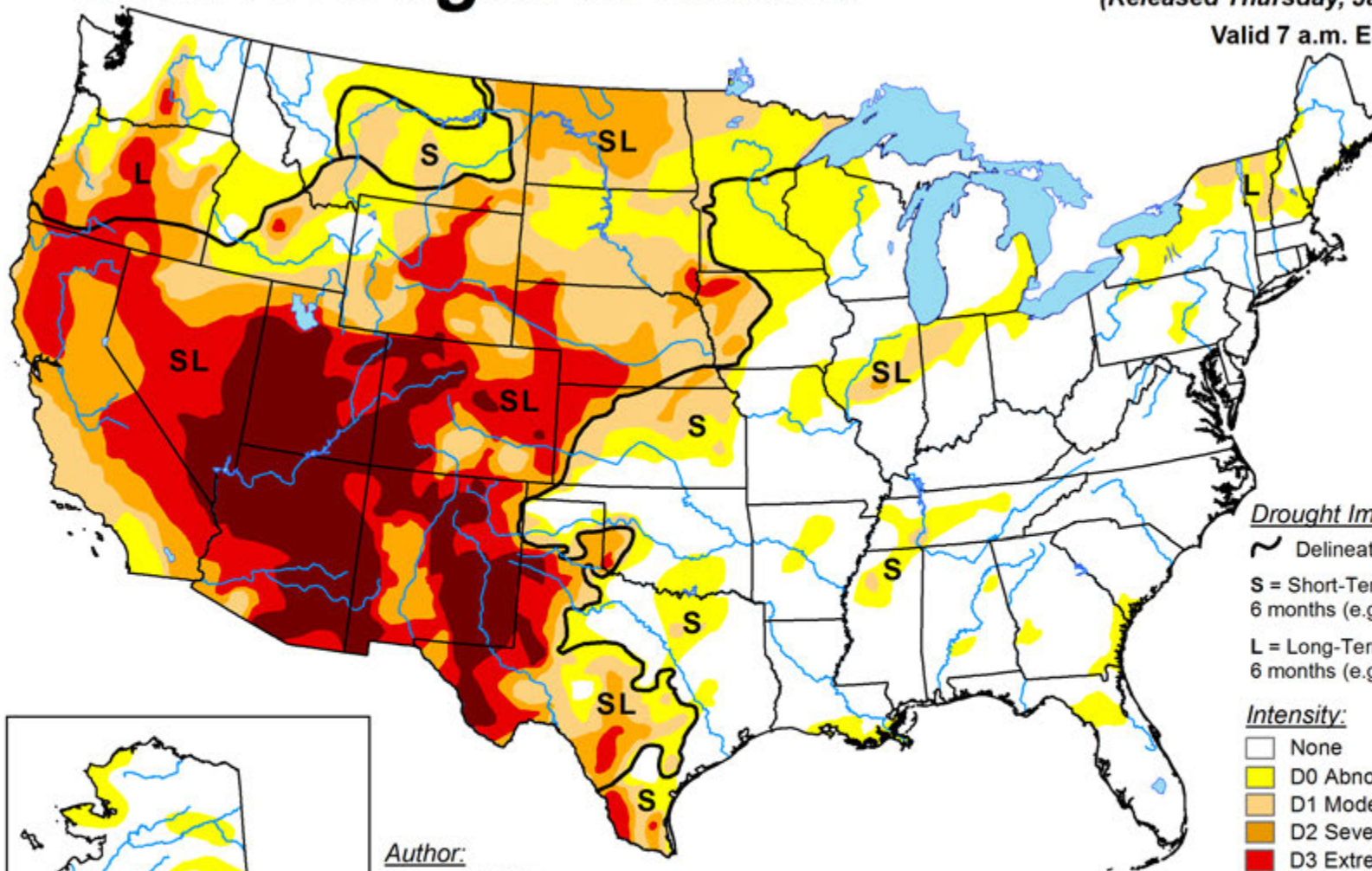
Regions in northern Canada may not be as accurate as other regions due to limited information.

U.S. Drought Monitor

January 12, 2021

(Released Thursday, Jan. 14, 2021)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Impact Types:

~ Delineates dominant impacts

S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

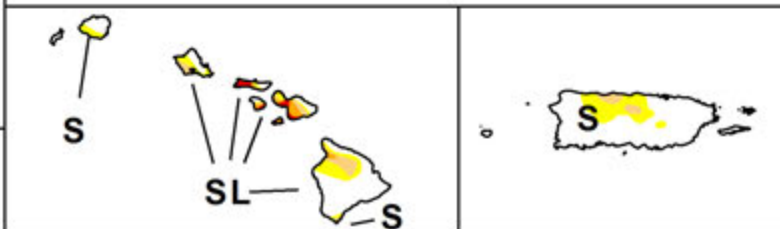
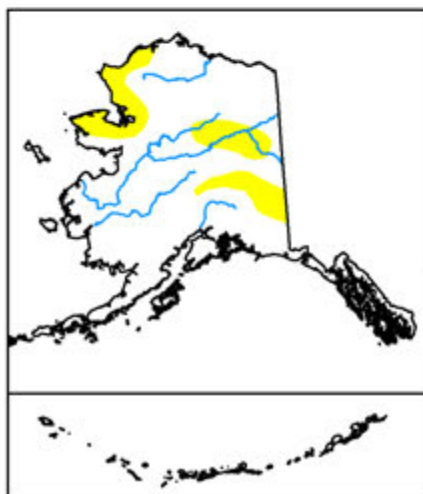
Author:

Deborah Bathke
National Drought Mitigation Center

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

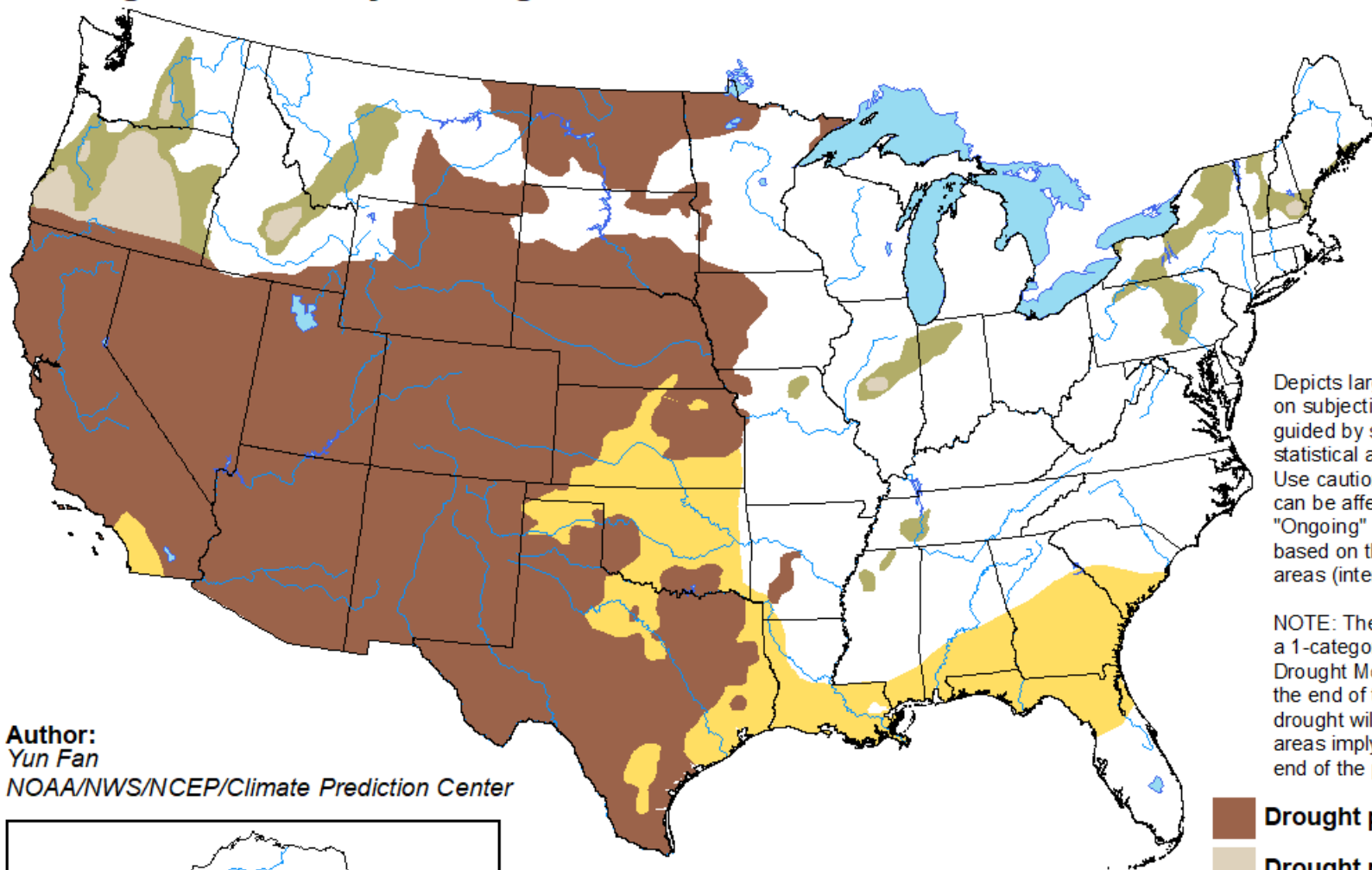


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for December 17, 2020 - March 31, 2021





Released December 17, 2020



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

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).

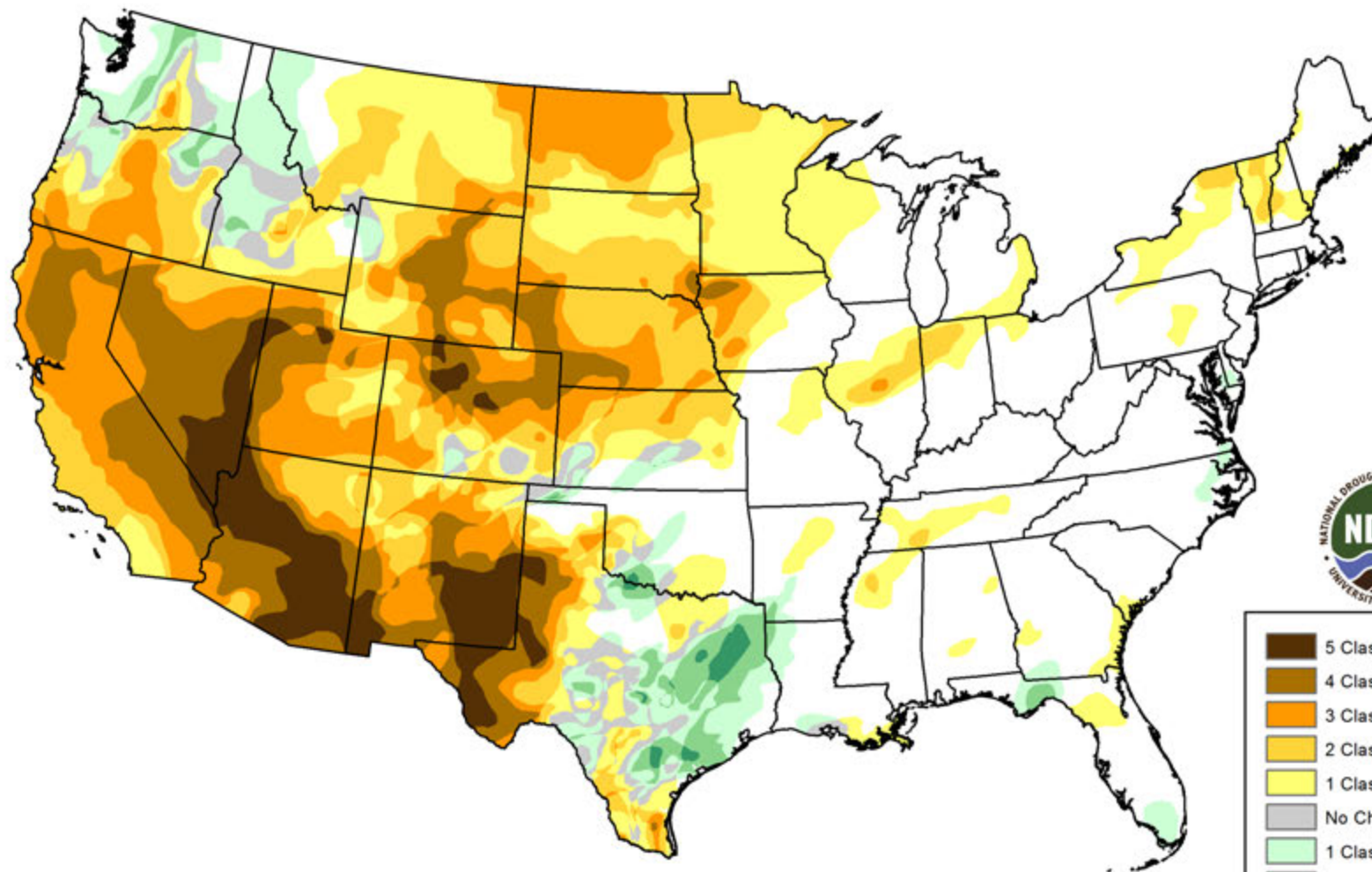
Author:
Yun Fan
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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



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

U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - CONUS 1 Year



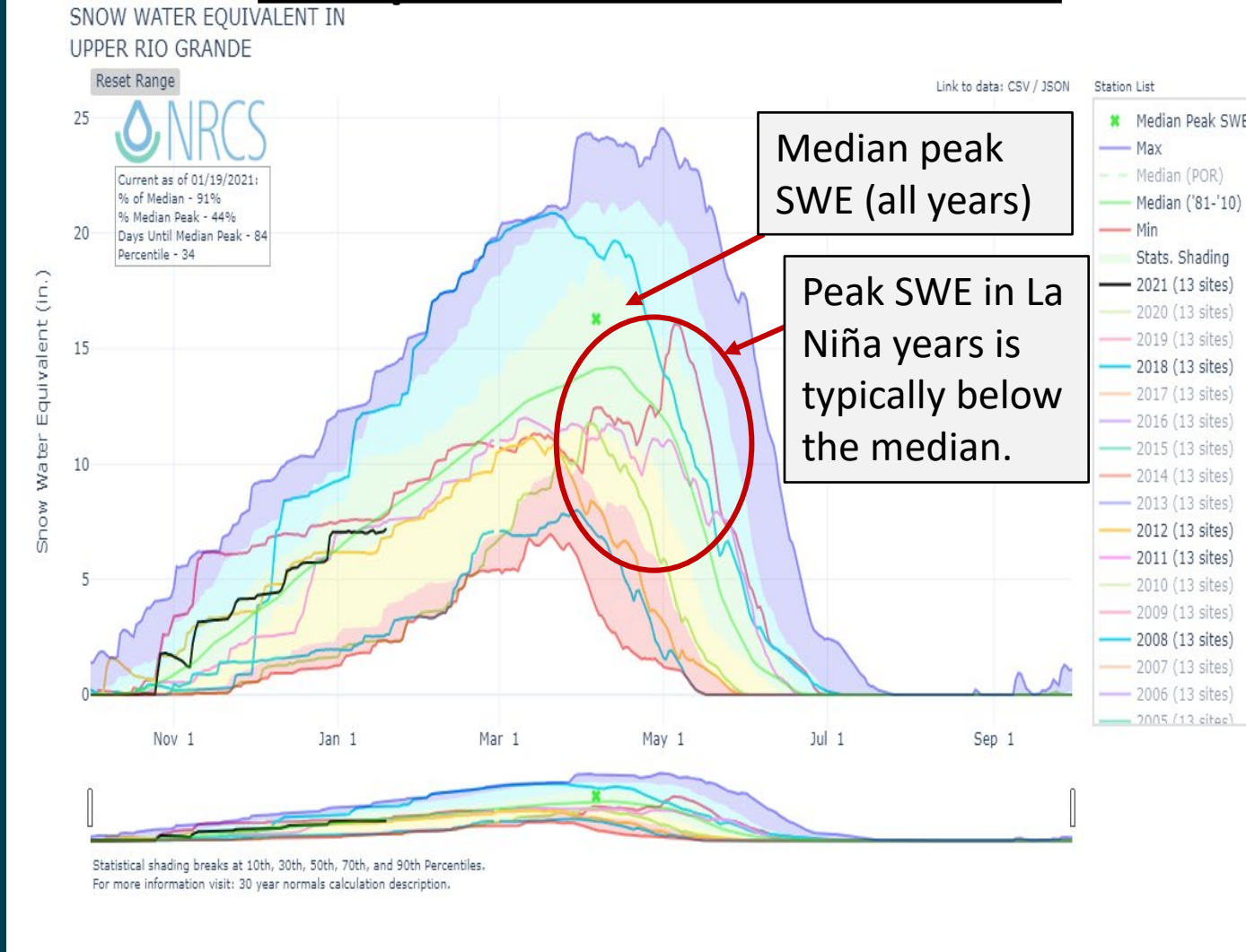
January 12, 2021
compared to
January 14, 2020

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

- 5 Class Degradation
- 4 Class Degradation
- 3 Class Degradation
- 2 Class Degradation
- 1 Class Degradation
- No Change
- 1 Class Improvement
- 2 Class Improvement
- 3 Class Improvement
- 4 Class Improvement
- 5 Class Improvement

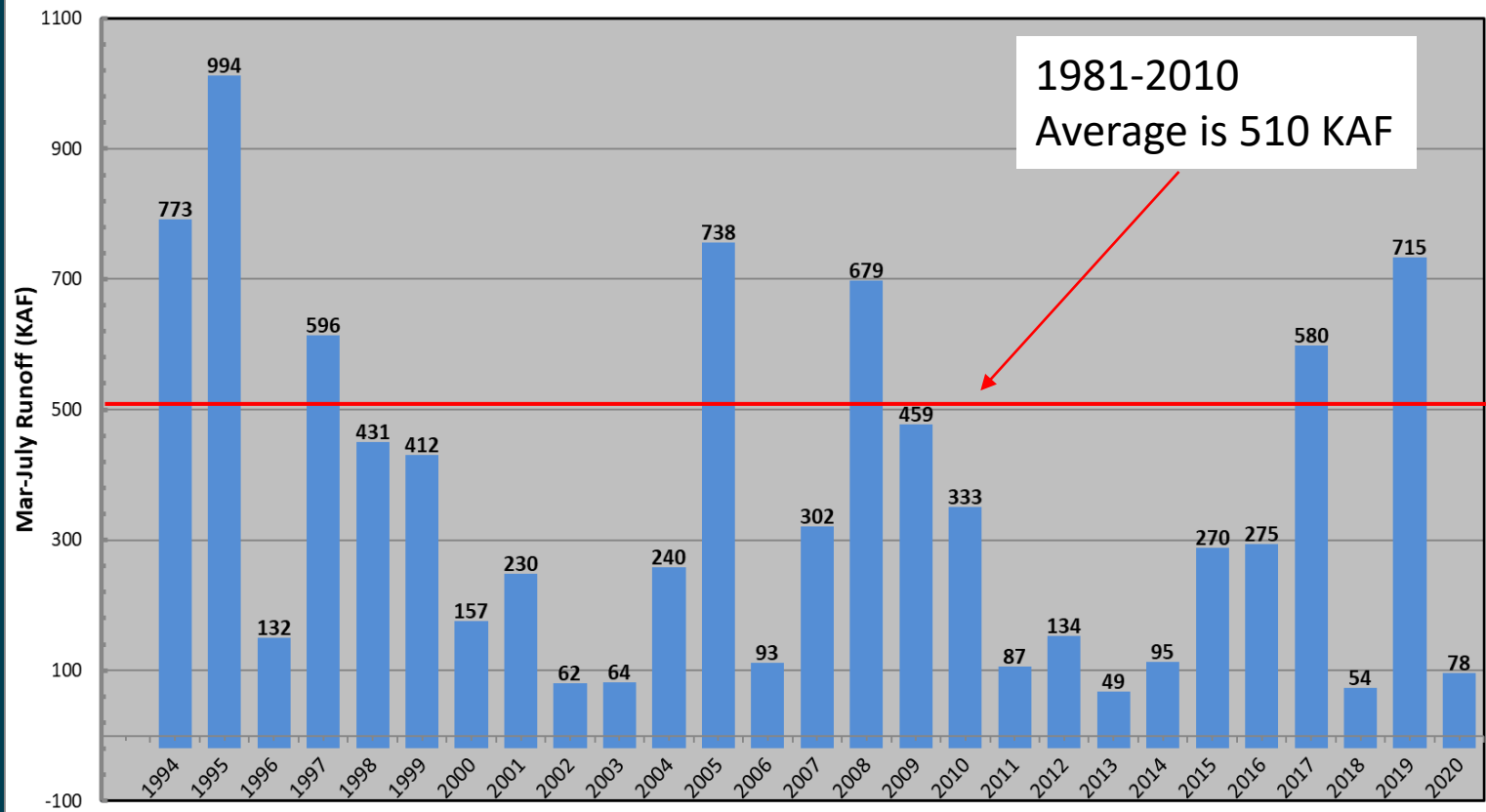
Seasonal Climate Forecast

Snowpack in Recent La Niña Years



Elephant Butte Inflow

Elephant Butte Historical Inflow at San Marcial
March - July Runoff



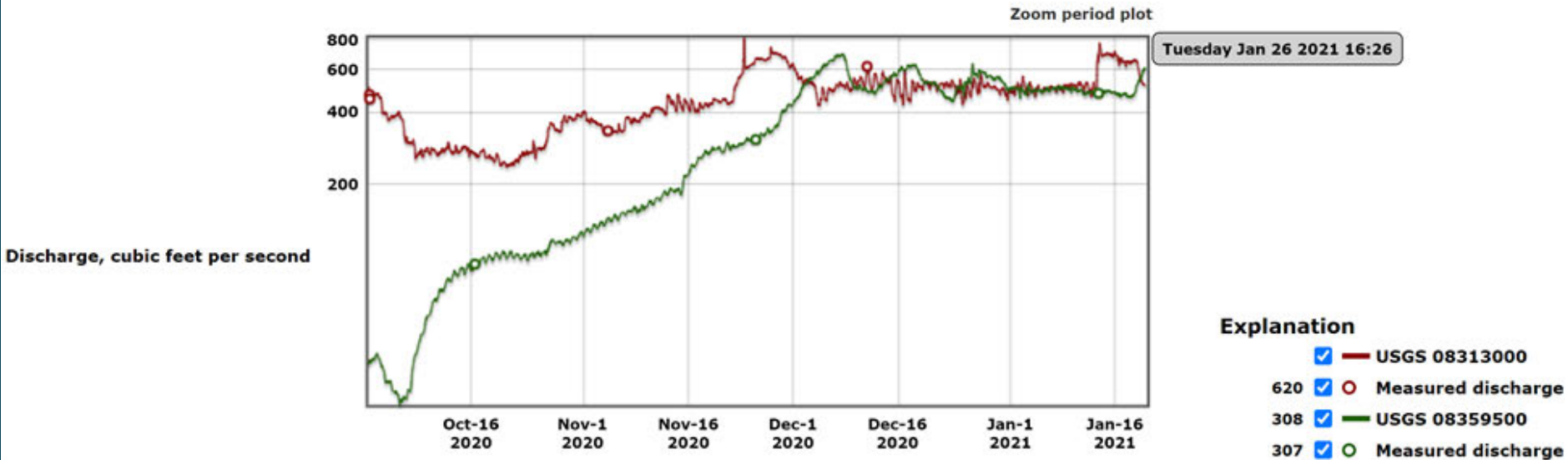
1994 to 2020

*2020 from Narrows Gage



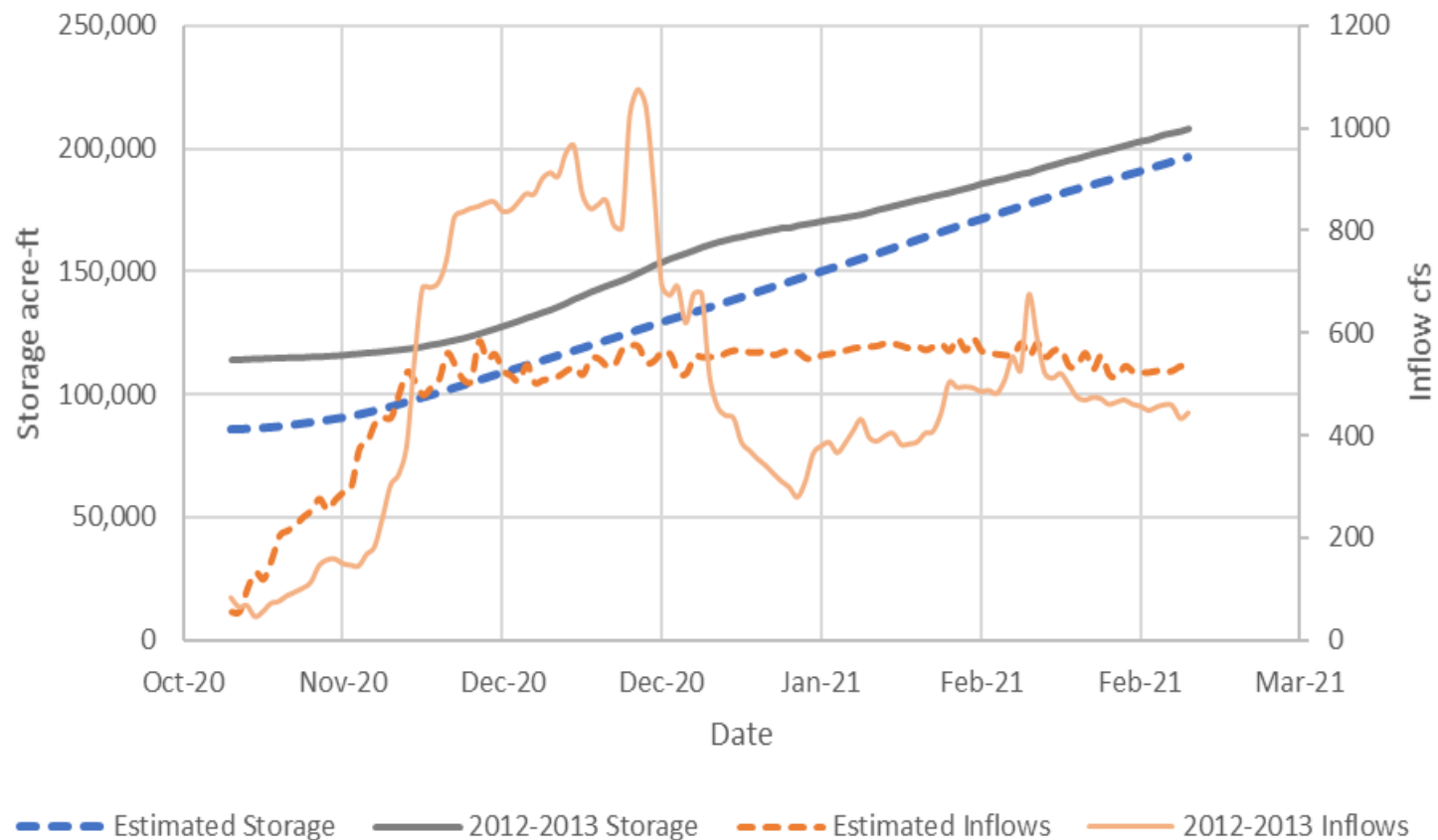
Otowi and Narrows Gages

USGS 08313000 RIO GRANDE AT OTOWI BRIDGE, NM
USGS 08359500 RIO GRANDE AT NARROWS IN ELEPHANT BUTTE RES., NM



2021 Operations

Elephant Butte Estimated Storage and Inflow
November 1, 2020 to March 1, 2021



2021 Considerations

EBID:

- Plan for allotment of 6" or less
 - Subject to change based on hydrologic conditions
- Possible June 1 start date

EPCWID:

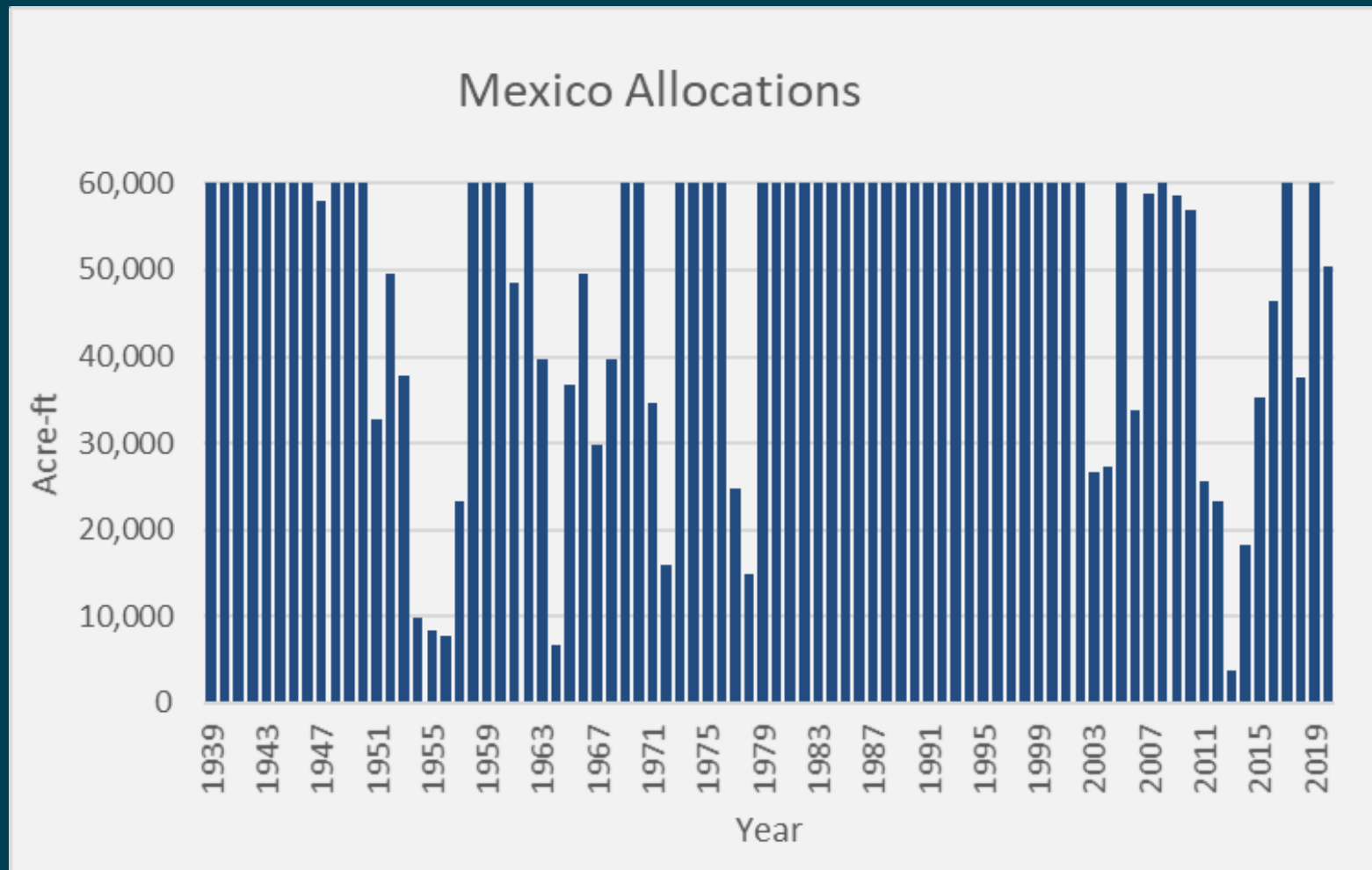
- Expected to have 85-95 KAF of carryover
- Anticipate May or June start date

Reservoir Operations:

- Minimum pools established
- Possible 2013 conditions or worse
- Zero Project allocation for 2021 as of December 2020



Historical Mexico Allocations



2021 Scenarios

Allocation*		April 2021	July 2021
Release for all three entities	EBID (NM)	14,500-26,000	19,000-32,000
	EP1 (TX)	104,000-113,000	107,000-117,000
	Mexico	7,200	7,500

EBID – No release	EBID (NM)	14,500-26,000	19,000-32,000
	EP1 (TX)	104,000-109,000	107,000-109,000
	Mexico	2,900-4,000	3,600-4,700

*Subject to change

• Assumptions:

- 2013 inflow hydrology – worst case scenario
- EP1's allocations include 85 – 95 KAF of carryover
- Diversion Ratio 0.66 – 0.77 (similar to 2012 – 2014)



Summary

- **Total Project storage is at 174 KAF, or 8% of total capacity. There is about 424 KAF less than this time last year.**
- **We are in a La Nina Advisory with an 95% chance of continuation through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2020-21 and a 55% chance into spring 2021.**
- **Irrigation season expected to start in May or June**
- **2020 Project accounting not yet final**



Questions?

