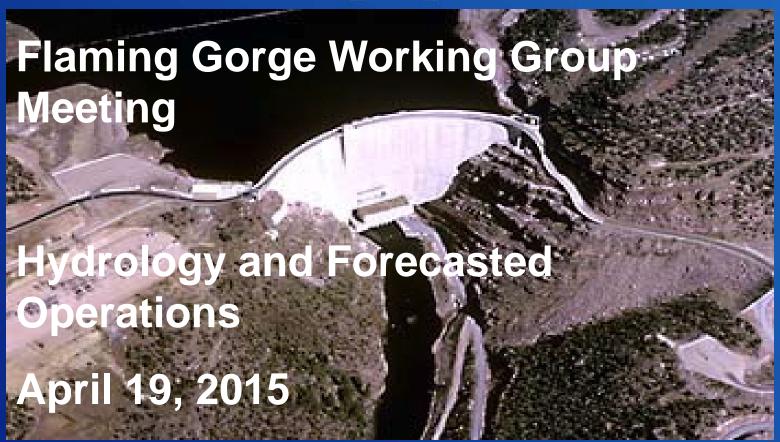
RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West





U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

Heather E. Patno
Hydraulic Engineer (hydrologic)
Upper Colorado Region

Presentation Outline

- Record of Decision Process
- Record of Decision Parameters
- Forecasted 2016 Operations (Review 2011)
- Questions / Discussion

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Flaming Gorge Decision Process

Operations under the Record of Decision (2006 ROD)

Four Step Process for Decision Making

1. Recovery Program Request for Research Flows

<u> http://www.coloradoriverrecovery.org/</u>

ESA Section 7 Compliance and allows the States of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming to continue utilizing their authorized apportionment under the 1922 Compact

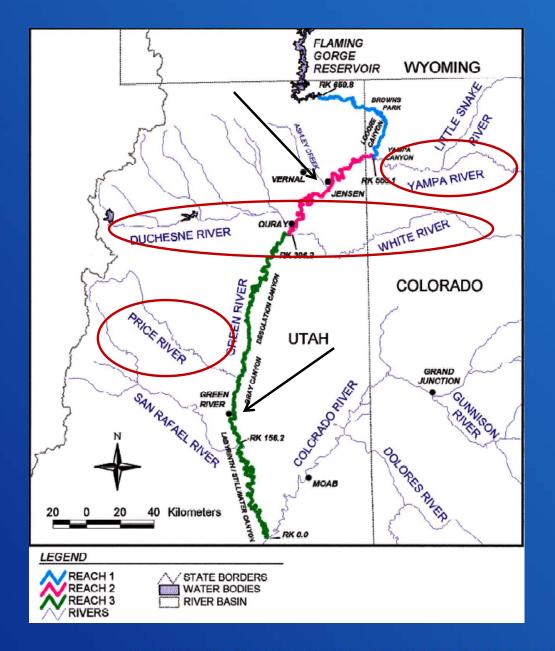
- 2. Flaming Gorge Technical Working Group Informal Section 7 Compliance
- 3. Flaming Gorge Working Group Public Input and Comments
- 4. Reclamation makes the final decision of how to operate.

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Geographic Scope

- Reach 1 (Blue)
 - Flaming GorgeDam to YampaRiver Confluence
- Reach 2 (Pink)
 - Yampa River
 Confluence to
 White River
 confluence
- Reach 3 (Green)
 - White River confluence to confluence of Green and Colorado Rivers



Percentage Exceedances and Hydrologic Classifications

Hydro	ologic
Classif	fication

Percentage Exceedance Range

Wet	<10
Moderately Wet	30 to 10.1
Average	70 to 30.1
Moderately Dry	90 to 70.1
Dry	>90

Condensed Table 5.5.—Flow and temperature recommendations by hydrologic condition for Reach 2 (Yampa River to White River) to benefit endangered fishes in the Green River downstream of Flaming Gorge Dam.^a

Hydrologic Condition ^b				
Wet	Moderately Wet	Average	Moderately Dry	Dry
(0 to 10%	(10 to 30%	(30 to 70%	(70 to 90%	(90 to 100%
Exceedance)	Exceedance	Exceedance)	Exceedance)	Ex ceed ance)
LOW				
≥ 26,400 cfs	≥ 20,300 cfs	≥ 18,600 cfs	≥ 8,300 cfs	
		in 1 of 2 avr yrs;		
		≥ 8,300 cfs		
		in other avr yrs		
>22,700 cfs 2	>18,600 cfs for 2	>18,600 cfs	at least 1 week.	2 days or more
weeks +, and	weeks or more	at least 2 weeks		except in dry
>18,600 cfs >4		in 1 of 4 avr yrs.		years (≥ 98%
weeks		_		ex ceed ance)
Timing Peak flows should coincide with peak flows in the Yampa River				
Hydrologic Condition b				
Wet	Moderately Wet	Average	Moderately Dry	Dry
(0 to 10%	(10 to 30%	(30 to 70%	(70 to 90%	(90 to 100%
Exceedance)	Exceedance	Exceedance)	Exceedance)	Ex ceed ance)
'GH WINTER BA	SE FLOW			
2,800 - 3,000 cfs	2,400 - 2,800 cfs	1,500 - 2,400 cfs	1,100 - 1,500 cfs	900 - 1,100 cfs
Aug 15 to Mar 1	Aug 15 to Mar 1	Aug 15 to Mar 1	Aug 15 to Mar 1	Aug 15 to Mar 1
	(0 to 10% Exceedance) LOW ≥ 26,400 cfs >22,700 cfs 2 weeks +, and >18,600 cfs >4 weeks Peak flows shou Wet (0 to 10% Exceedance) LGH WINTER BA 2,800 - 3,000 cfs	Wet (0 to 10%) Exceedance) Moderately Wet (10 to 30%) Exceedance LOW Exceedance ≥ 26,400 cfs ≥ 20,300 cfs >22,700 cfs 2 weeks +, and >18,600 cfs >4 weeks or more > weeks or more Peak flows should coincide with (0 to 10%) Exceedance) Moderately Wet (10 to 30%) Exceedance LOW Exceedance 2,800 - 3,000 cfs 2,400 - 2,800 cfs	Wet (0 to 10%) Moderately Wet (10 to 30%) Average (30 to 70%) Exceedance) Exceedance Exceedance) LOW ≥ 26,400 cfs ≥ 20,300 cfs ≥ 18,600 cfs in 1 of 2 avr yrs; ≥ 8,300 cfs in other avr yrs >22,700 cfs 2 weeks +, and >18,600 cfs veeks or more > 18,600 cfs at least 2 weeks in 1 of 4 avr yrs. Peak flows should coincide with peak flows in the Hydrologic Condition wet (10 to 30%) Average (30 to 70%) Exceedance) Exceedance Exceedance) Exceedance) Exceedance Exceedance)	Wet (0 to 10% (10 to 30% Exceedance) Moderately Wet (30 to 70% (70 to 90% Exceedance) Moderately Dry (70 to 90% Exceedance) LOW ≥ 26,400 cfs ≥ 20,300 cfs ≥ 18,600 cfs in 1 of 2 avr yrs; ≥ 8,300 cfs in other avr yrs ≥ 8,300 cfs in other avr yrs >22,700 cfs 2 weeks +, and >18,600 cfs veeks or more ≥ 18,600 cfs at least 2 weeks in 1 of 4 avr yrs. at least 1 week. Peak flows should coincide with peak flows in the Yampa River Hydrologic Condition betweeks Wet (10 to 30% (30 to 70% (70 to 90% Exceedance)) Moderately Dry (70 to 90% Exceedance) Exceedance) LOH WINTER BASE FLOW (2,800 - 3,000 cfs) 2,400 - 2,800 cfs 1,500 - 2,400 cfs 1,100 - 1,500 cfs

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Flaming Gorge Working Group Meeting April 2016

Live Capacity	3.752	MAF
Capacity on 4/15/16	3.180	MAF
Available Space	.572	MAF
Percentage of Full	85	%
Reservoir Elev. (Min Power)	5908.00	feet
Elevation on 4/15/16	6025.63	<u>feet</u>
Elevation above (Min)	117.63	feet
Average Inflow	1,780	cfs

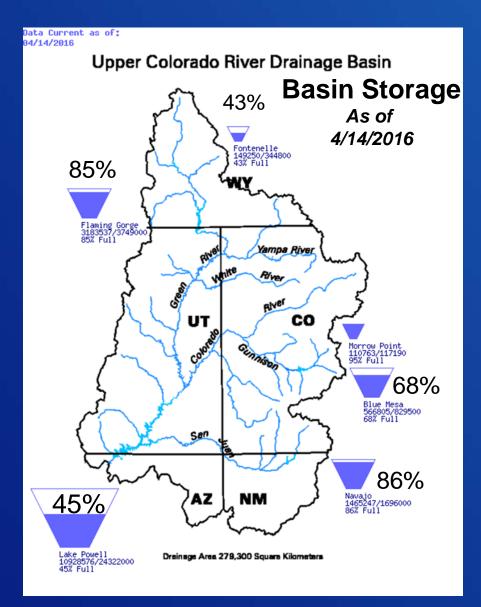
Average Release

RECLAMATION

815

cfs

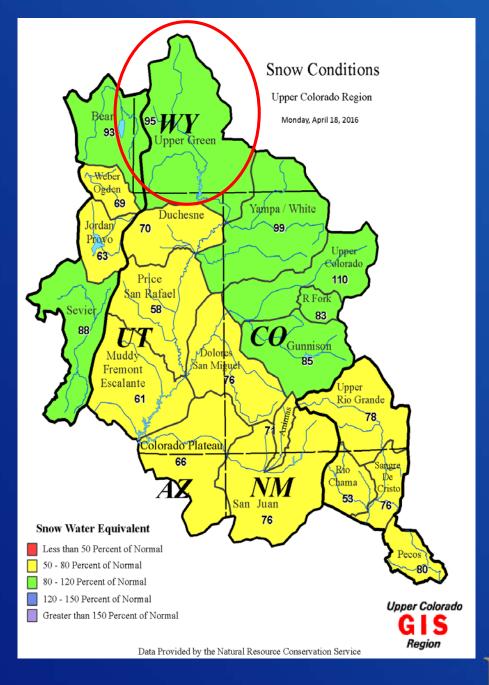
Upper Basin Storage



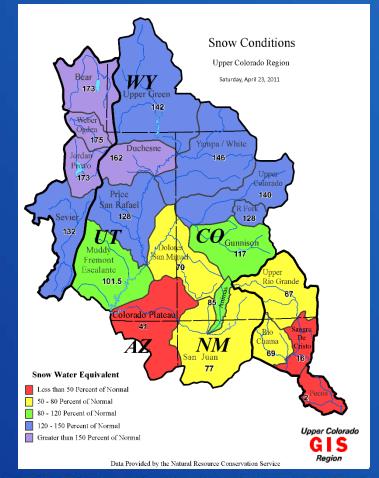
April to July 2016 Forecasted Inflow Issued April 18, 2016

Reservoir	A-J Forecast (KAF)	Percent of Average ¹
Fontenelle	565	78%
Flaming Gorge	740	76%
Blue Mesa	515	76%
Navajo	515	70%
Powell	5,300	74%

¹ percent of average based on period 1981-2010.



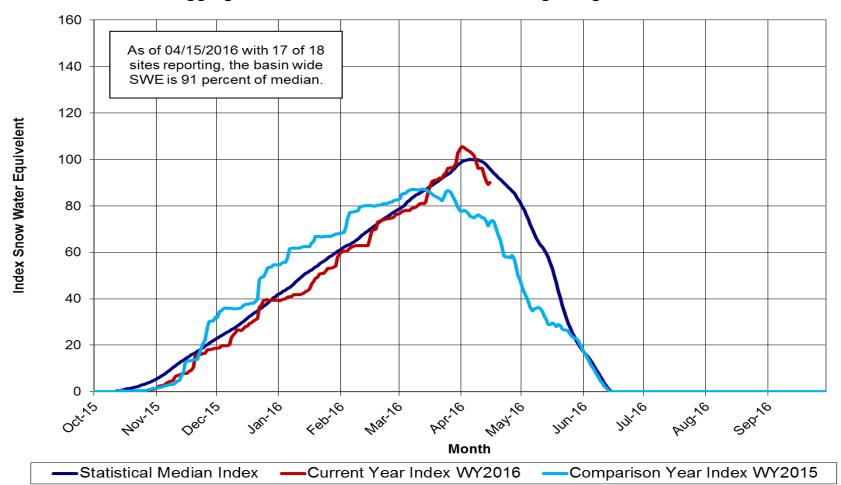
Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Current Conditions



Flaming Gorge SWE

Upper Green River Basin Snotel Tracking

Aggregate of 18 Snotel Sites above Flaming Gorge Reservoir

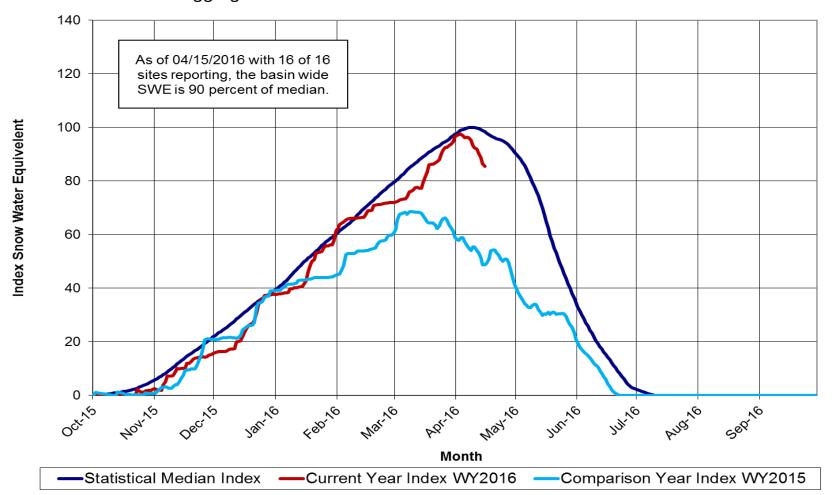


Data Provided by the Natural Resource Conservation Service

Yampa River SWE

Upper Yampa River Basin Snotel Tracking

Aggregate of 16 Snotel Sites above Green River Confluence



Data Provided by the Natural Resource Conservation Service

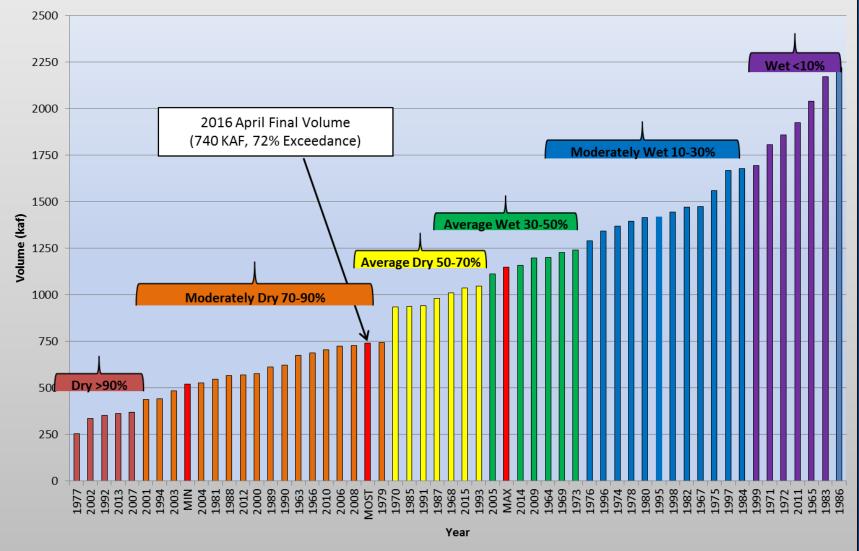
Larval Trigger Study Plan

TABLE 2. Matrix to Be Used in Studying the Effectiveness of a Larval Trigger

Peak Flow (x) as Measured at Jensen,			Exceeded and Conditions ^(c)	
Utah	Proposed Study Wetlands ^(a, b)	1 ≤ x < 7	7 ≤ x < 14	x <u>≥</u> 14
8,300 ≤ x < 14,000 cfs	Stewart Lake (f), Above Brennan (f), Old Charley Wash (s)	Dry	Moderately dry	Moderately dry and average (below median)
$14,000 \le x \le 18,600 \text{ cfs}$	Same as previous plus Thunder Ranch (f), Bonanza Bridge (f), Johnson Bottom (s), Stirrup (s), Leota 7 (s)	Average (below median)	Average (below median)	Average (below median)
$18,600 \le x \le 20,300 \text{ cfs}$	Same as previous	Average (above median)	Average (above median)	Average (above median)
$20,300 \le x \le 26,400 \text{ cfs}$	Same as previous plus Baeser Bend (s), Wyasket (s), additional Leota units (7a and 4), Sheppard Bottom (s)	Moderately wet	Moderately wet	Moderately wet
x ≥ 26,400 cfs	Same as previous	Wet	Wet	Wet

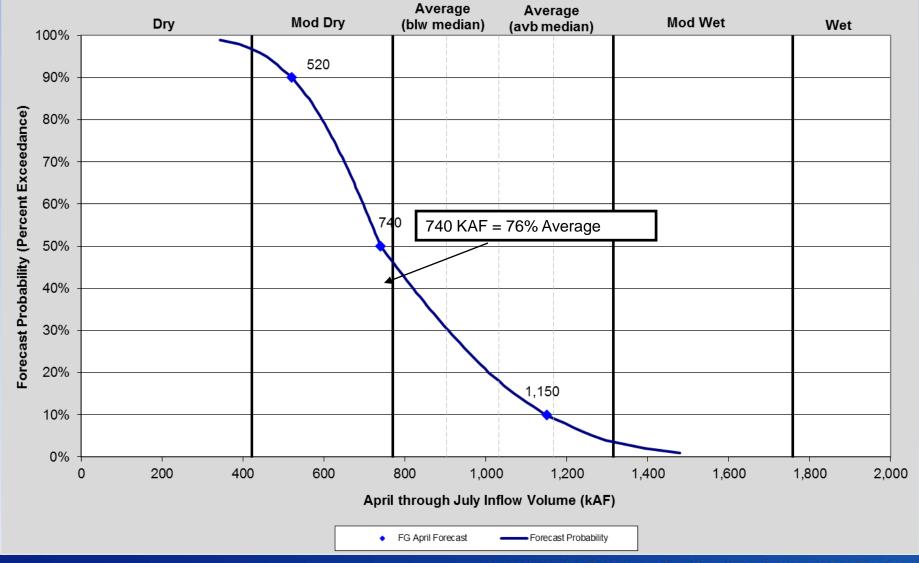
- (a) f = flow-through wetland, s = single-breach wetland
- (b) Up to eight wetlands would be sampled in a given year with the three in the lowest flow category being sampled in all years.
- (c) Refer to Table 1 for exceedance percentages and peak flow recommendations for each hydrologic condition. Note that the hydrologic conditions presented are the driest that could support a particular combination of peak flow magnitude and duration. For any combination, wetter hydrology could also support an experiment.





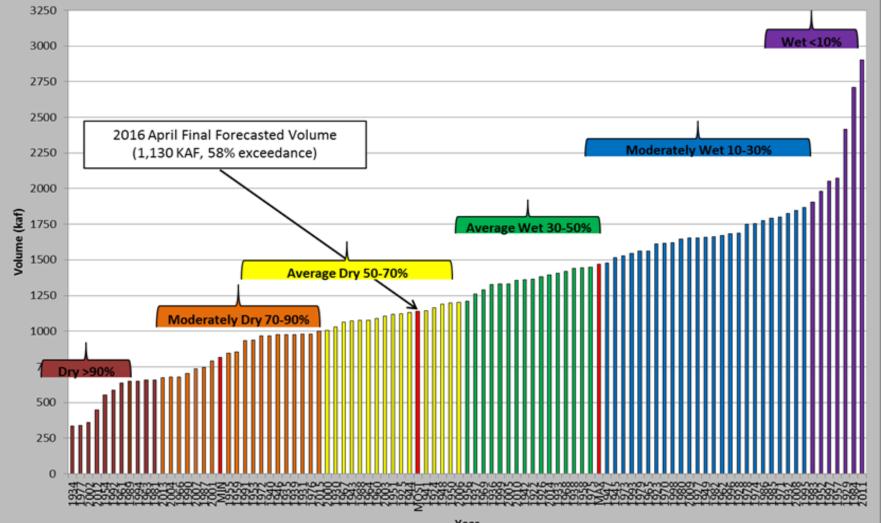
Flaming Gorge Reservoir April through July Historic Inflow (1963-2015)

Related to Flow Recommendation Percent Exceedances



Yampa River Basin - Maybell Plus Lily

Historic April-July Unregulated Inflow Volume Ranking (1922-2015)



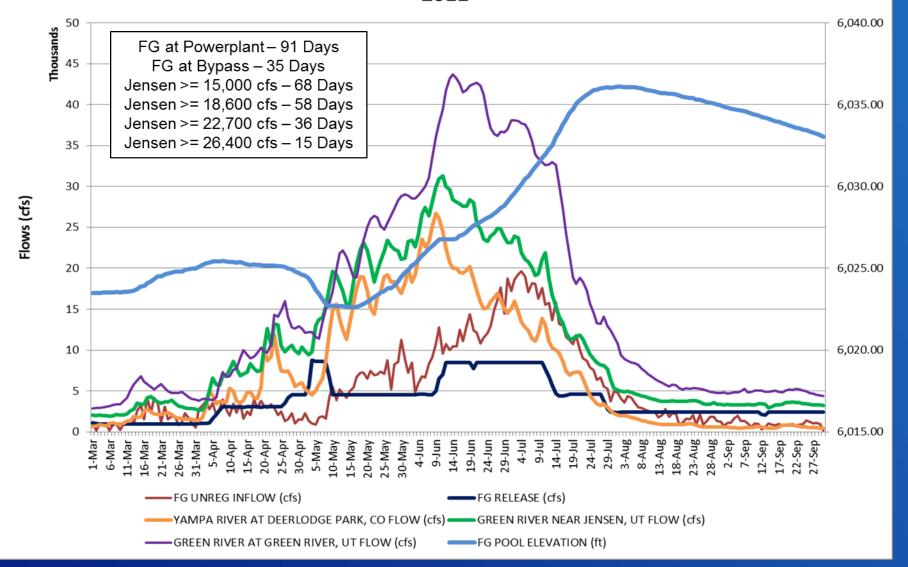
Year

Yampa River - Maybell Plus Lily April through July Historic Inflow (1922-2015)

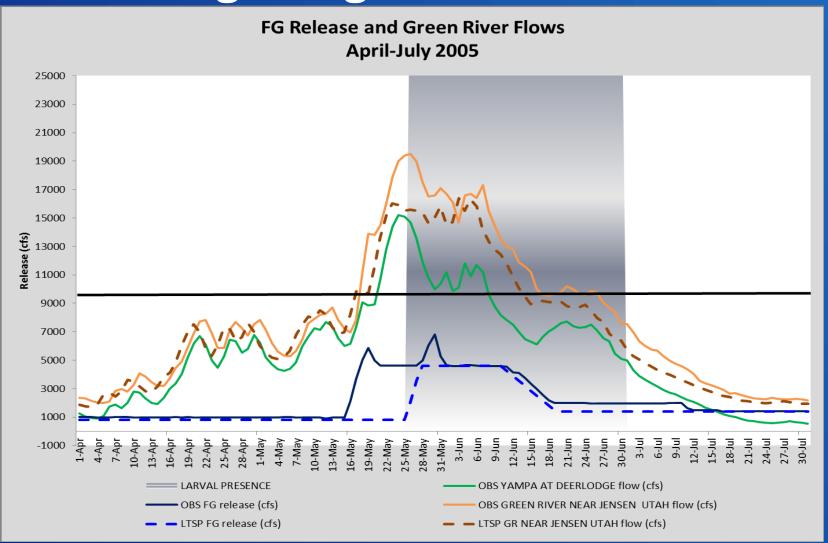
Related to Flow Recommendation Percent Exceedances



Flaming Gorge Releases and Green and Yampa River Flows 2011



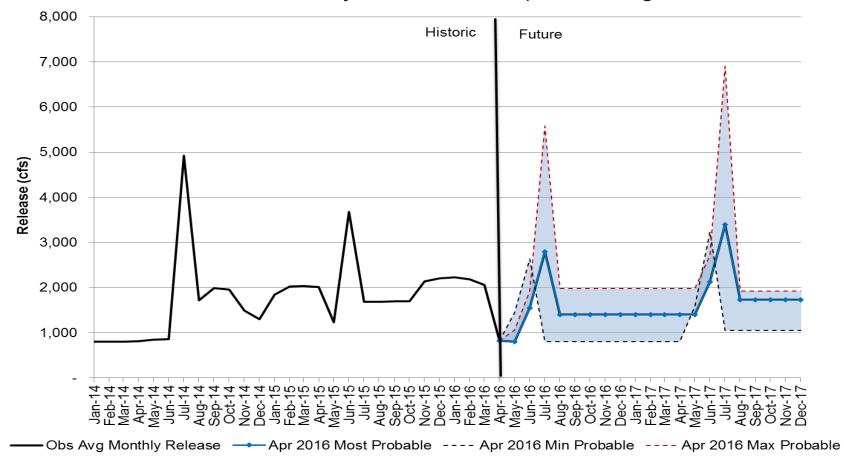
Flaming Gorge LTSP Estimates





Flaming Gorge Working Group

Flaming Gorge Average Monthly Release Historic and Projected based on April Modeling

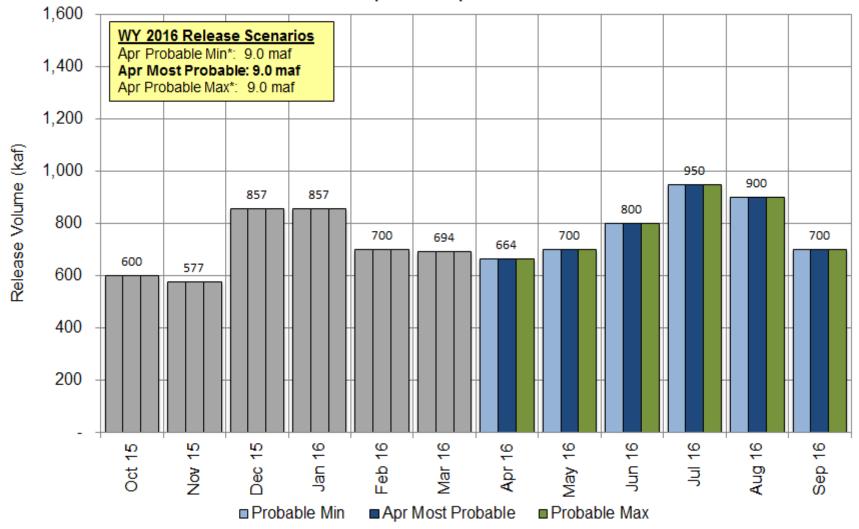


Flaming Gorge Working Group April 2016



Projected Lake Powell Monthly Release Volume Distribution

Release Scenarios for Water Year 2016 Updated April 2016



Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

Historic and Projected based on April 2016 Modeling

