

Navajo Unit Operations Coordination Meeting

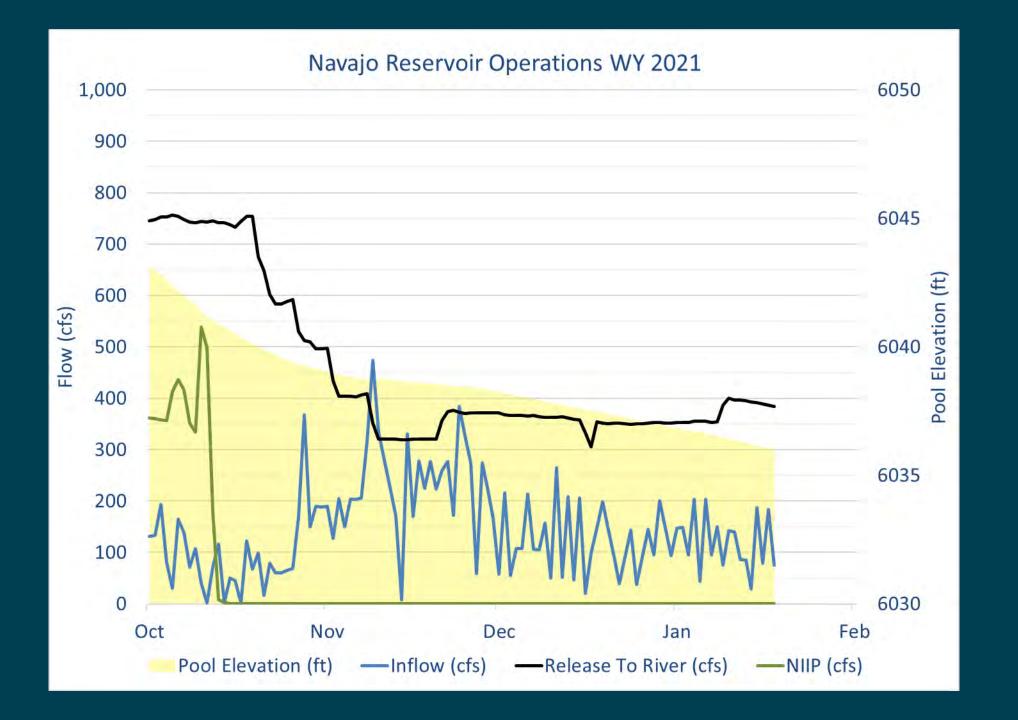
January 19, 2021 1:00 PM

Microsoft Teams Virtual Meeting

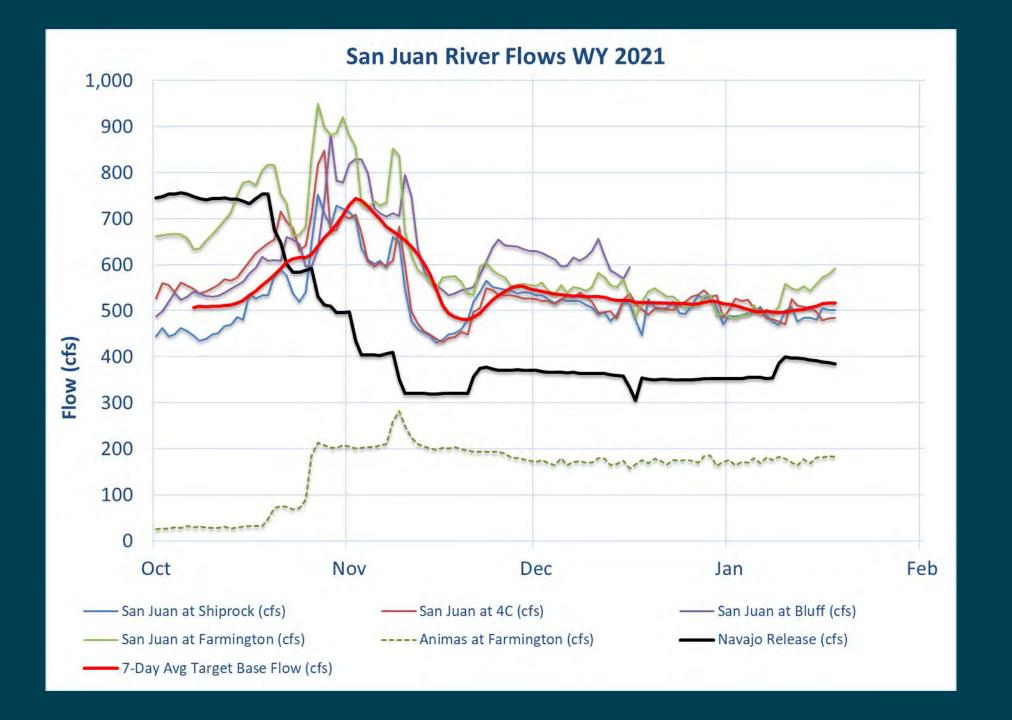
Agenda

- Review of operations to date WY 2021
- Current reservoir status
- Current soil and snowpack conditions
- WY 2021 weather and flow forecasts
- WY 2021 proposed operations
- Navajo Dam maintenance activities
- Reports from other entities

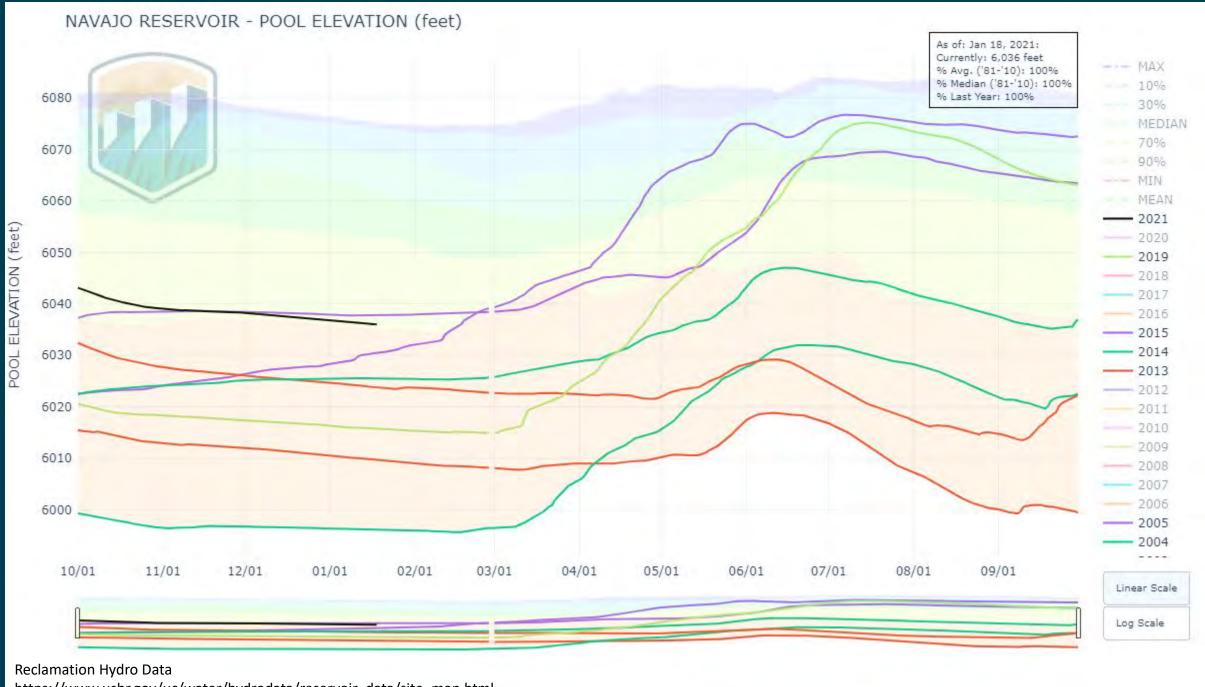




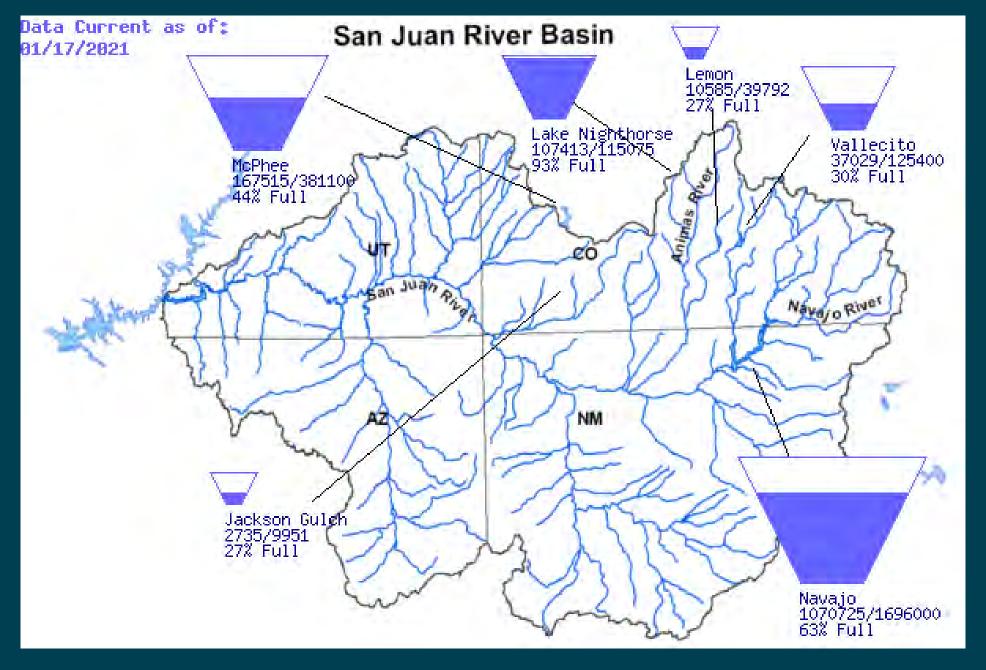




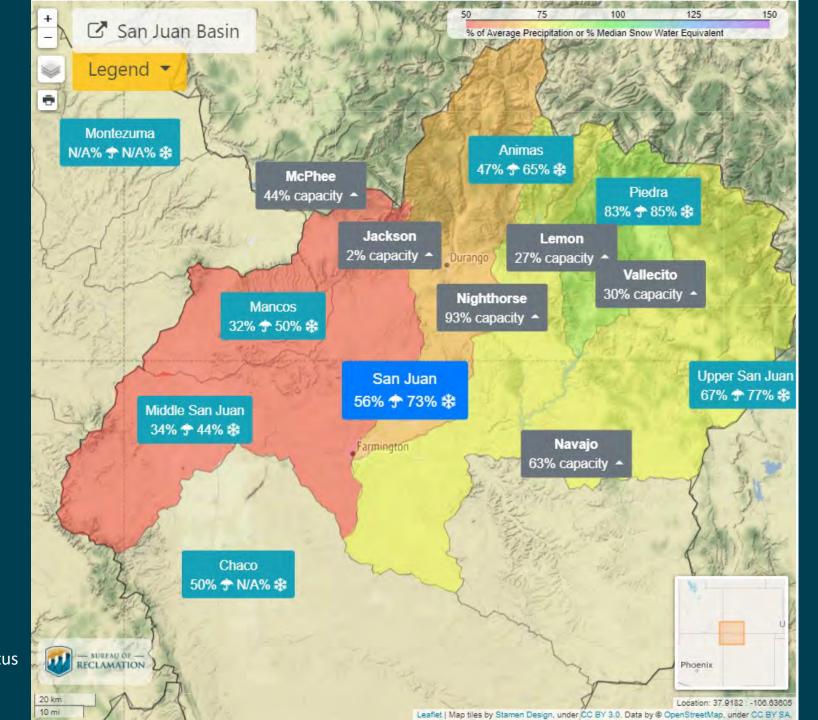


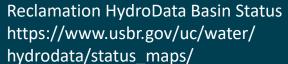


https://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/hydrodata/reservoir_data/site_map.html



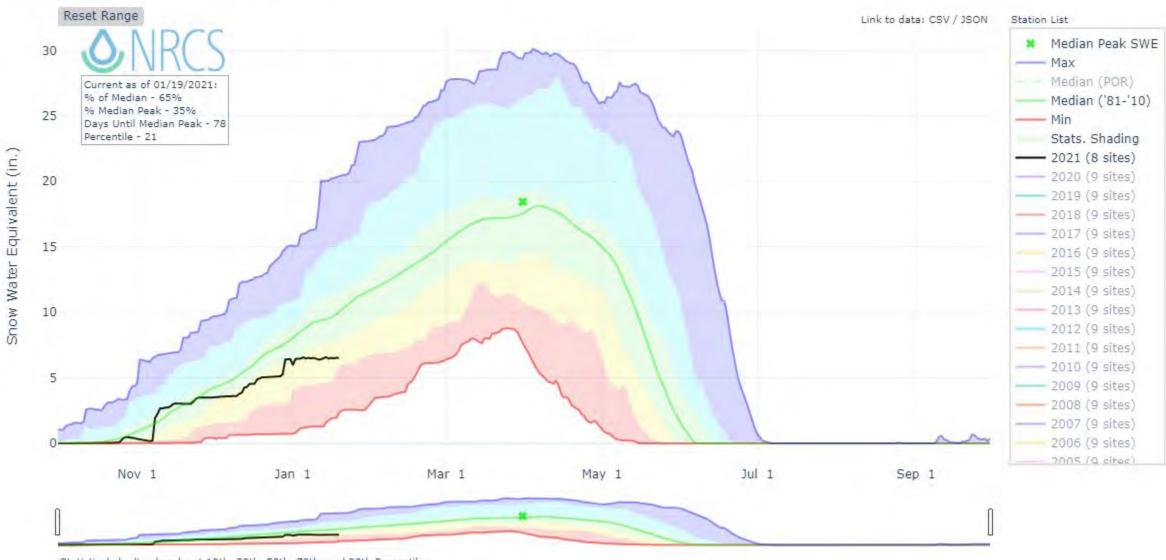






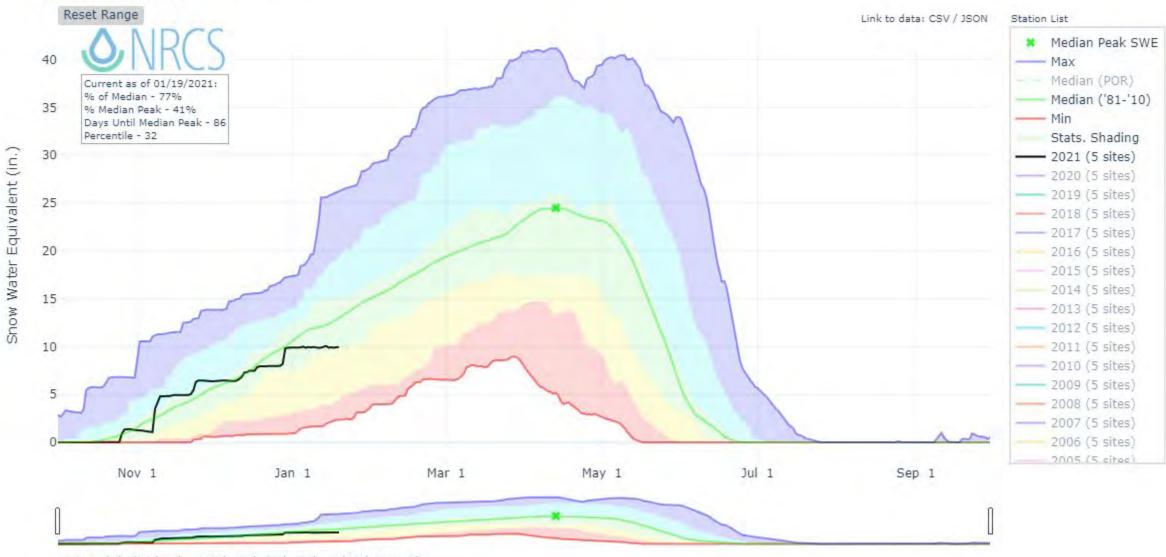


SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN ANIMAS



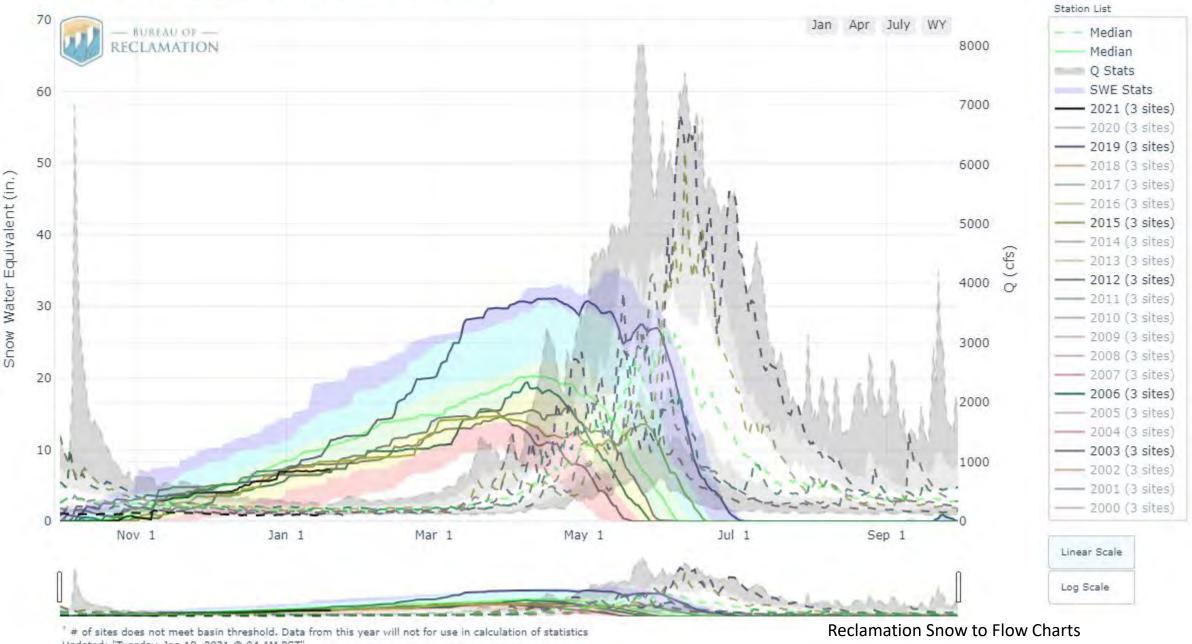
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th Percentiles. For more information visit: 30 year normals calculation description.

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER SAN JUAN



Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th Percentiles. For more information visit: 30 year normals calculation description.

Snow to Flow Relationship for Animas R at Durango



Updated: "Tuesday, Jan 19, 2021 @ 04 AM PST"

https://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/hydrodata/stf/





Weather Outlook January 2021





Aldis Strautins
National Weather Service
Grand Junction, CO
http://www.weather.gov/gjt



Weather Outlook January 2021



Discussion / Outline

- Since the first of the water year temperatures over southeastern Utah were cooler than normal and over southwestern Colorado warmer than normal. For Precipitation well below normal over the headwaters since the first of the year.
- So far for the beginning of January colder than normal with precipitation well below normal.
- The latest storm in late December brought some brief relief to southwestern Colorado but the first half of January has been dry.
- Exceptional drought remains entrenched over the head waters and Four Corners region.



Weather Outlook January 2021



Discussion / Outline

- ENSO-La Nina conditions are present and are expected to continue this winter and then transition toward neutral during the Spring.
- A more progressive pattern is indicated for the second half of January which would allow more storms and increased precipitation chances.
- Spring into early summer higher chances of below normal precipitation. Higher chances of above normal temperatures
- Drought is predicted to remain.

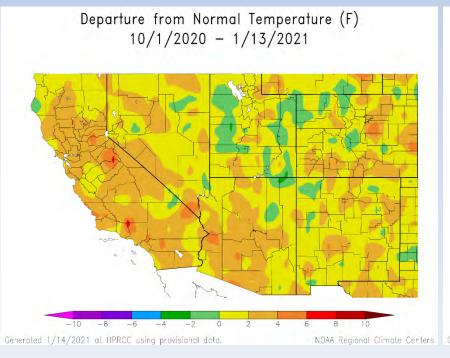


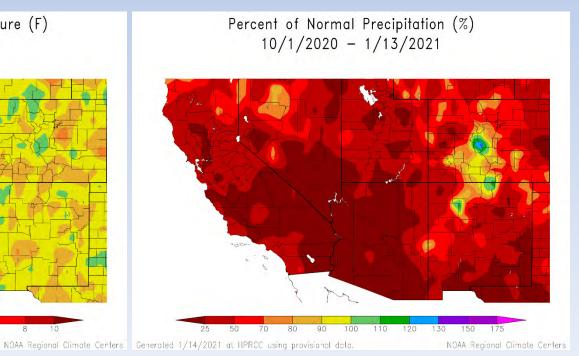
The Past January 2021



Temperature Departure from normal

Precipitation % of normal





Water Year 2021

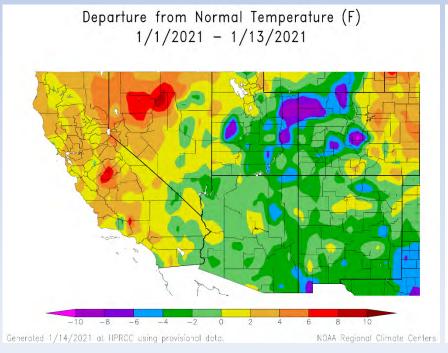


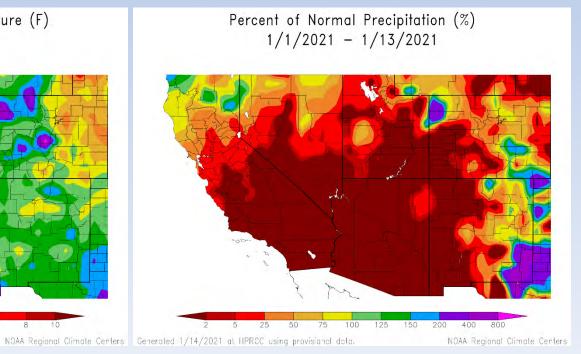
The Past January 2021



Temperature Departure from normal

Precipitation % of normal





From January 1, 2021

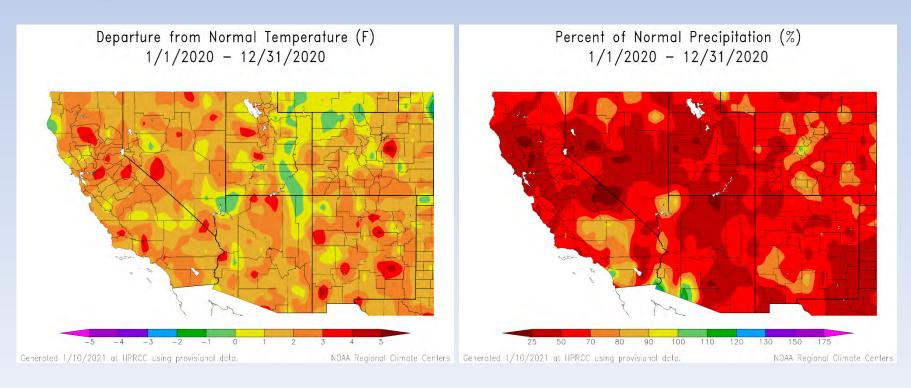


The Past January 2021



Temperature Departure from normal

Precipitation % of normal



From January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

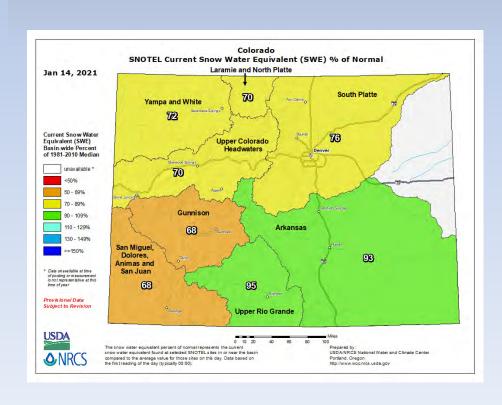


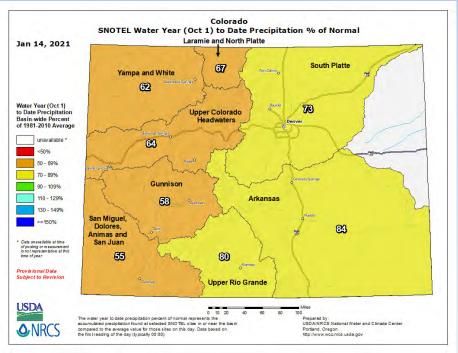
SNOTEL

January 2021



SWE



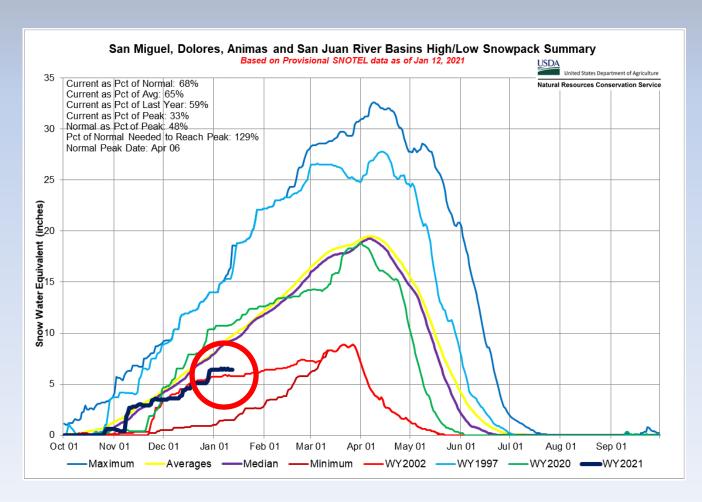


SNOTEL - Percent of Normal - Colorado Water Year 2021



Snow January 2021





SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent – NRCS Southwestern Colorado



Snow January 2021



SWE Pct of Normal As of Jan 14

Dolores Basin: 65%

San Juan Basin: 82%

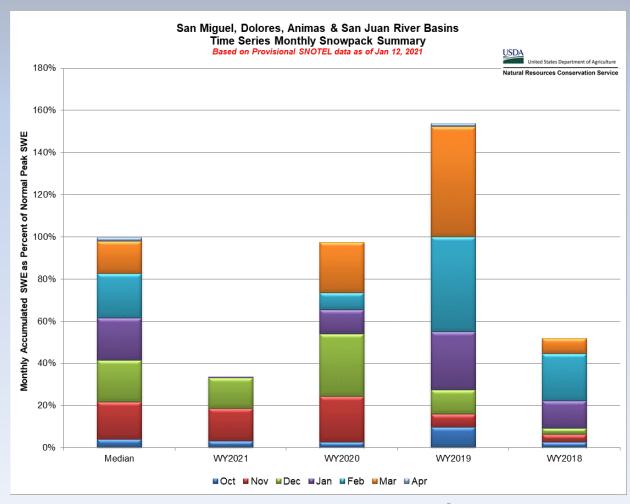
Animas Basin: 66%

Precip Pct of Normal As of Jan 14

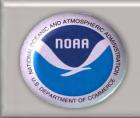
Dolores Basin: 53%

San Juan Basin: 66%

Animas Basin: 48%



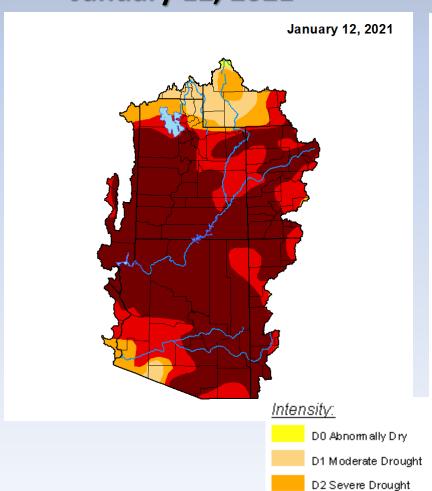
SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent – NRCS Southwestern Colorado



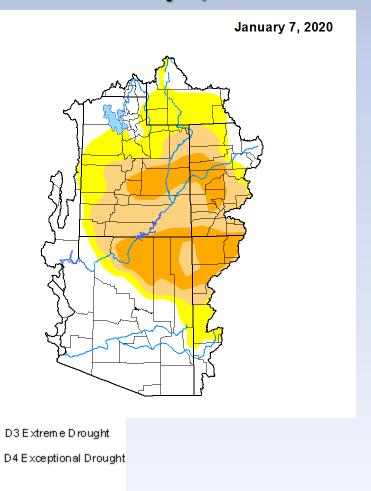
DroughtJanuary 2021



January 12, 2021



January 7, 2020



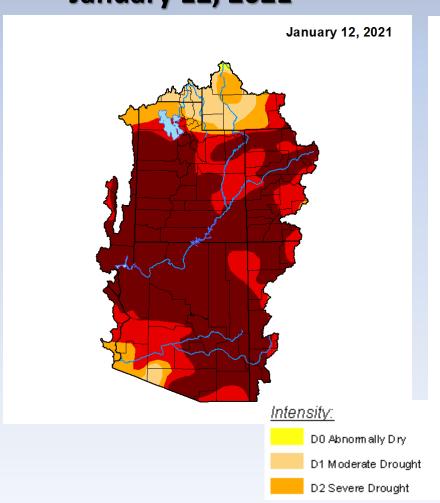
Drought – Monitor



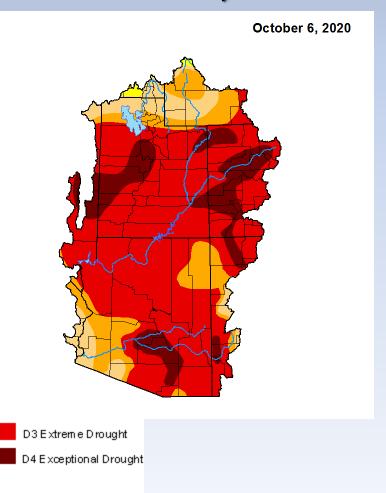
DroughtJanuary 2021



January 12, 2021



October 6, 2020



Drought – Monitor



ENSO January 2021



CPC/IRI Early-Month Consensus ENSO ForecastProbabilities

(using NWS CPC classification system)

Season	La Niña	Neutral	El Niño	
DJF 2021	100%	0%	0%	
JFM 2021	96%	4%	0%	Early-January 2021 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts ENSO state based on NINO3.4 5ST Anomaly Neutral ENSO: -0.5 °C to 0.5 °C La Niña Forecast Probability El Niña Forecast Probability El Niña Correcast Probability El Niña Climatology Neutral Climatology El Niña Climatology
FMA 2021	78%	22%	0%	
MAM 2021	57%	43%	0%	
AMJ 2021	43%	55%	2%	40 40 80 60 80 60 80 60 80 60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
MJJ 2021	35%	58%	7%	g 40 30
JJA 2021	37%	52%	11%	20 10 0 DJF JFM FMA MAM AMJ MIJ JJA JAS ASO Season
JAS 2021	42%	45%	13%	
ASO 2021	44%	41%	14%	ENSO – Outlook

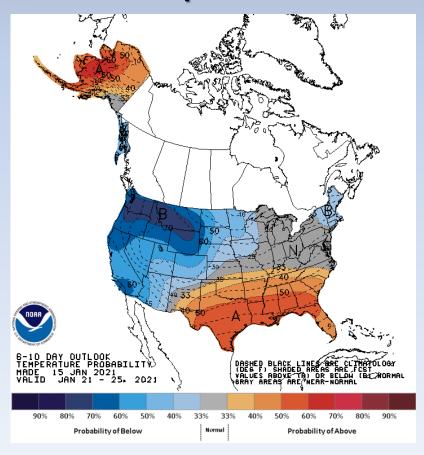
La Nina remaining through winter

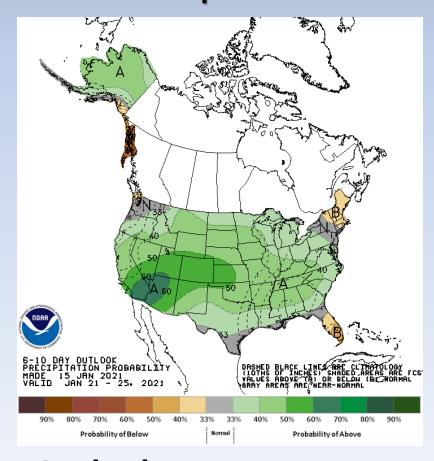


January 2021



Temperature





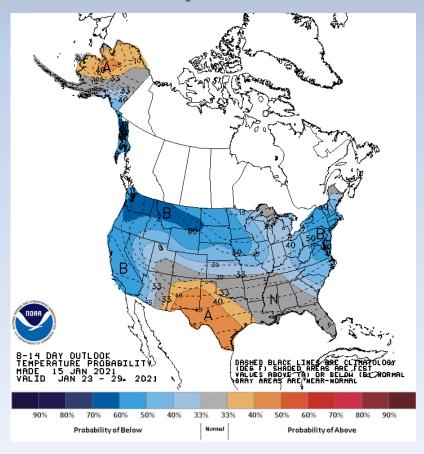
Jan 21-25 – Outlook updated Jan 15

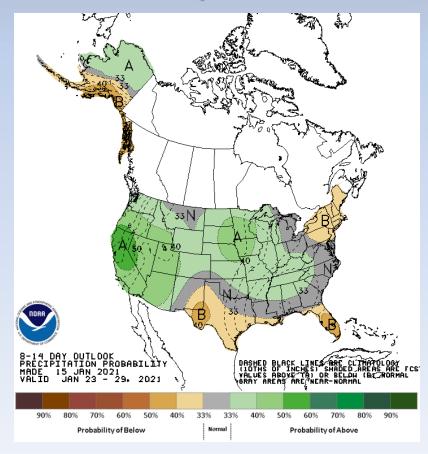


January 2021



Temperature





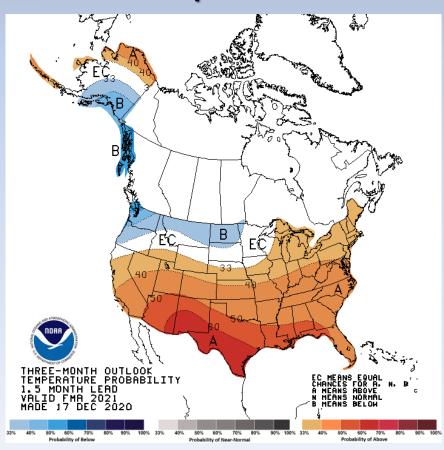
Jan 23-29 - Outlook updated Jan 15

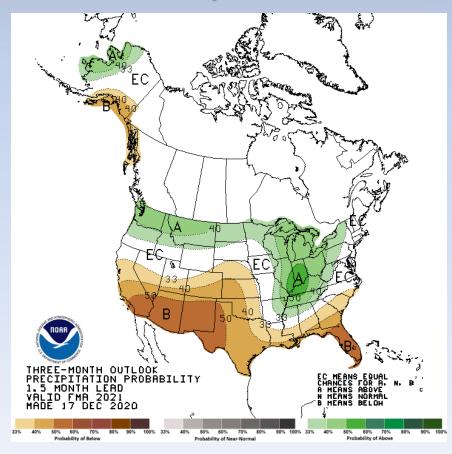


January 2021



Temperature





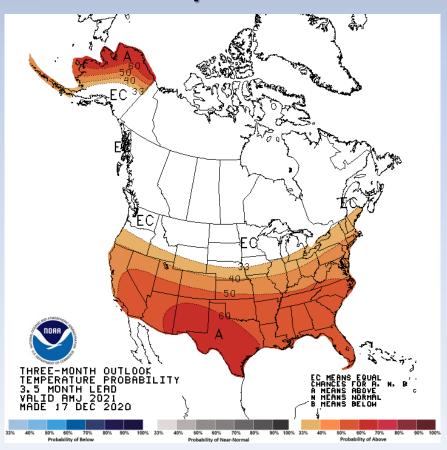
Feb/Mar/Apr - Outlook

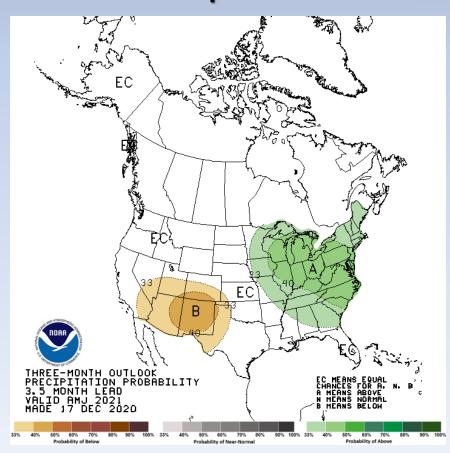


January 2021



Temperature





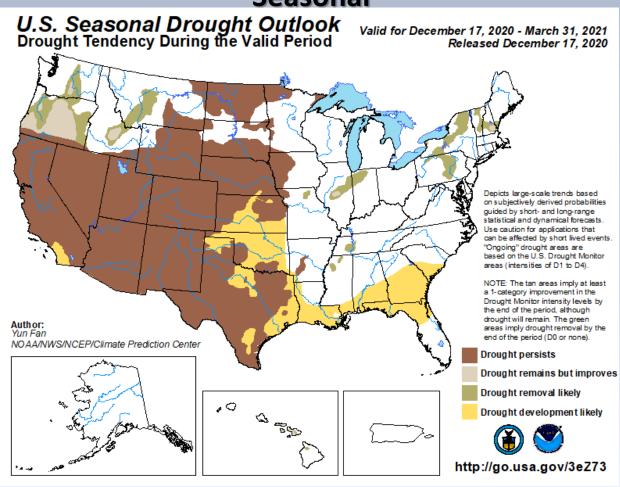
Apr/May/Jun – Outlook



January 2021

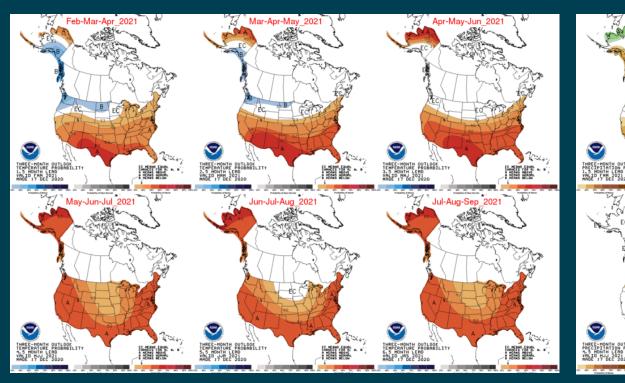


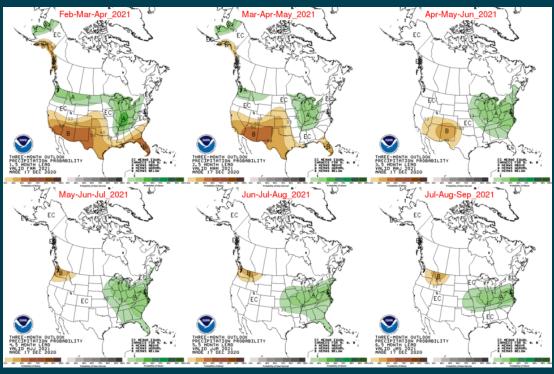
Seasonal



Drought-Outlook

CPC Seasonal Outlook (updated Jan 18, 2021)

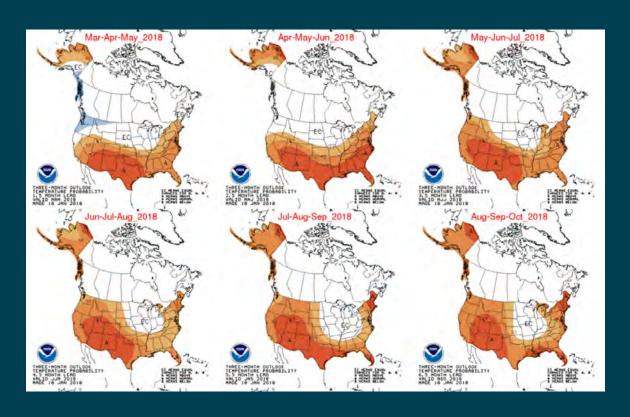


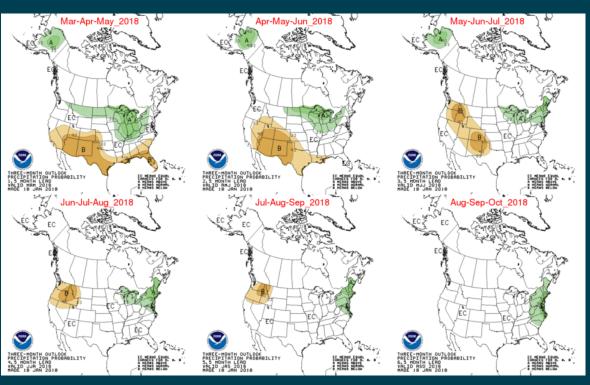


La Niña is expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2020-21 (~95% chance during January-March), with a potential transition to ENSO-neutral during the spring 2021 (55% chance during April-June).



CPC Seasonal Outlook (from 2018)

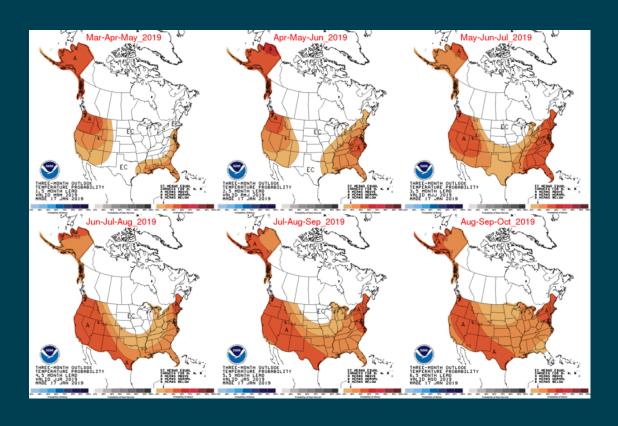


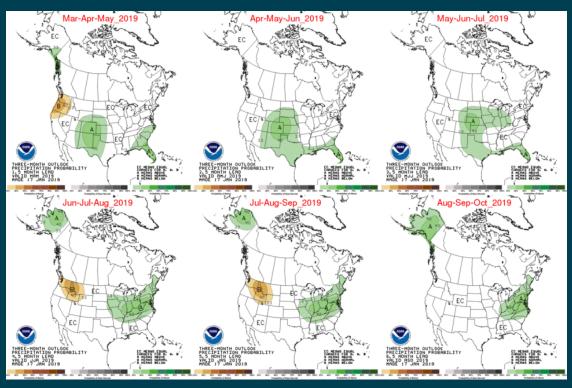


Weak La Niña



CPC Seasonal Outlook (from 2019)





Weak El Niño



Navajo Reservoir/San Juan Basin Water Supply Outlook January 2021

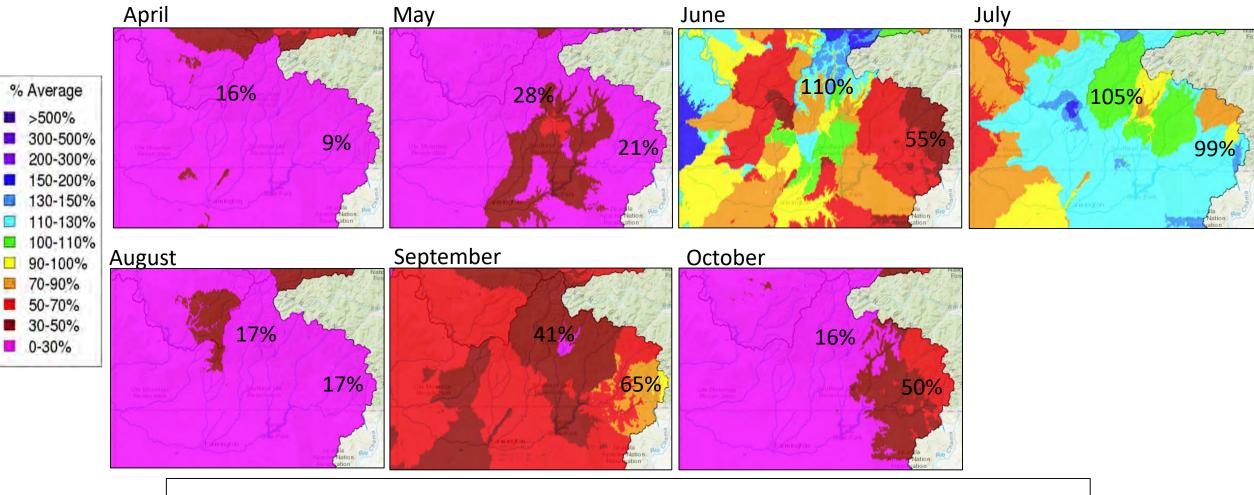
Ashley Nielson

Senior Hydrologist
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
National Weather Service/NOAA



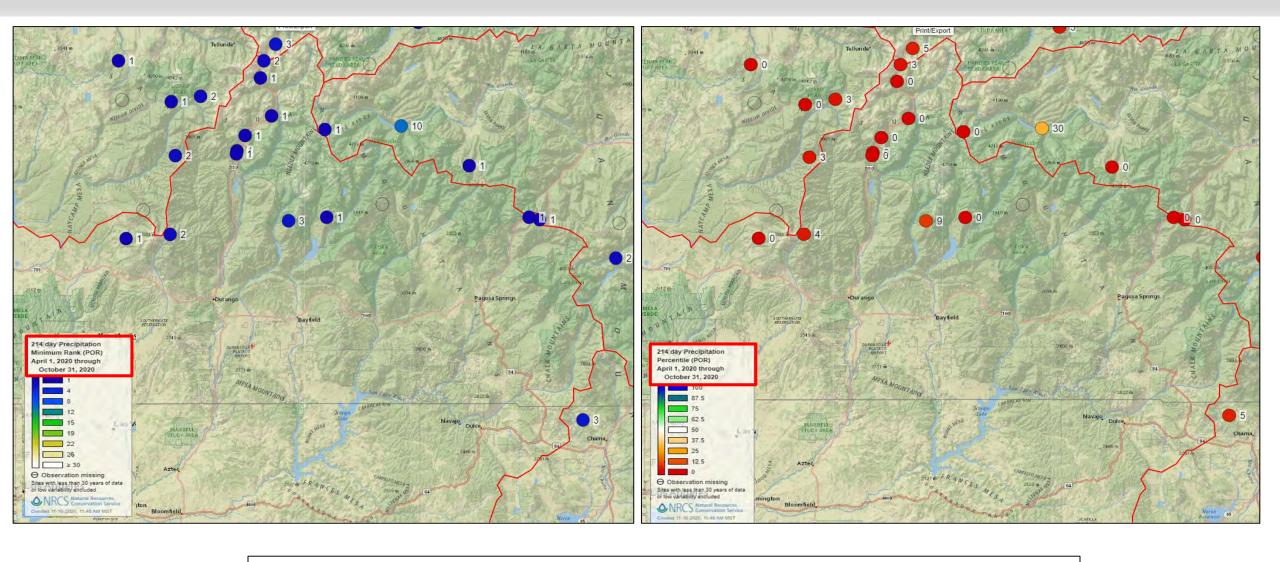


April-October 2020 Observed Monthly Precipitation Summary



- Anomalous ridging dominated the weather pattern from the late spring into the fall across the region.
- Very little monsoon activity; one event in July
- Record to near record dry Apr-Oct

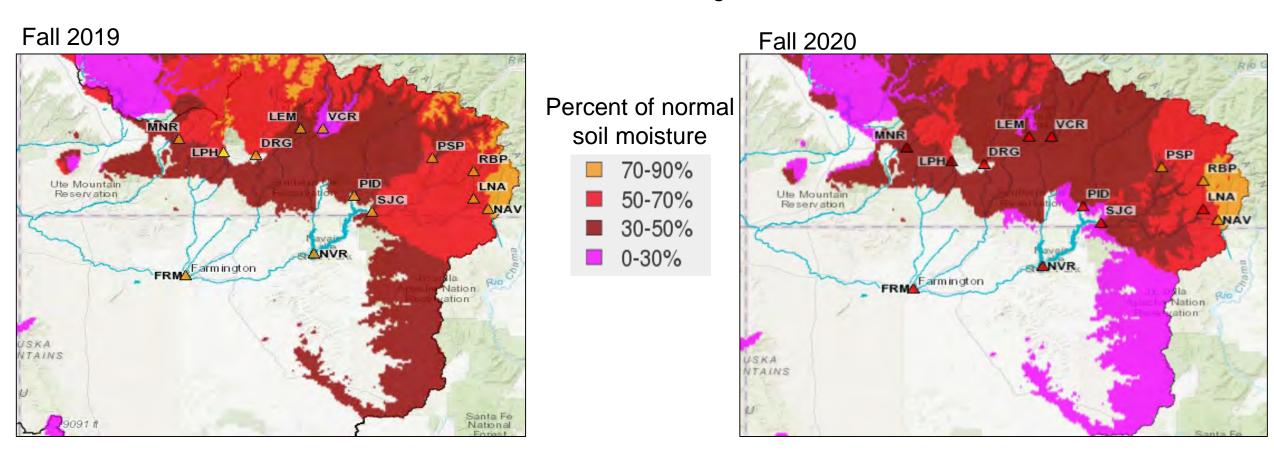
April-October 2020 Observed SNOTEL Precipitation Statistics (NRCS)



- Near/record dry Apr-Oct precipitation across the region
- SNOTELS have a 35-40 year period of record.

Fall Model Soil Moisture Conditions: 2019 vs. 2020

San Juan River Basin
Soil moisture conditions entering the winter season

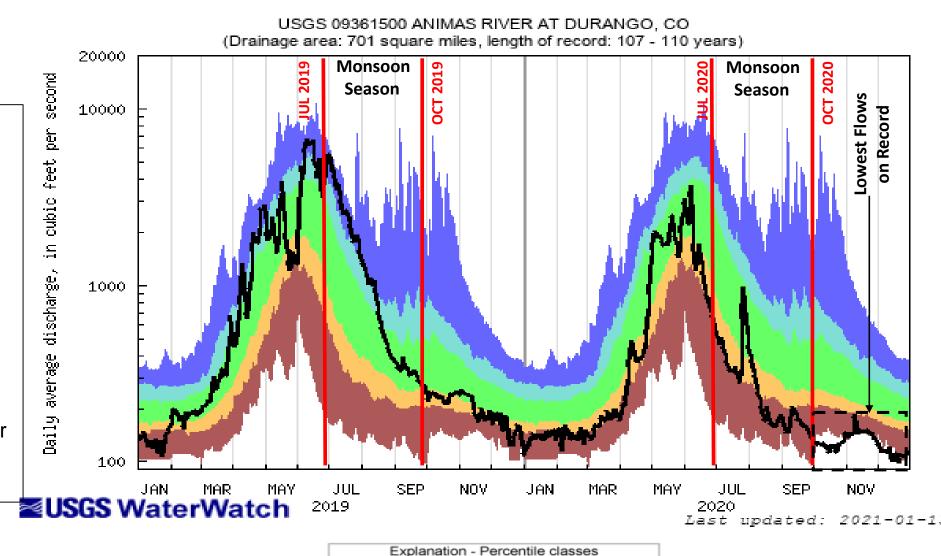


Soil moisture conditions are below normal and generally in the bottom 3 of the 1981-2020 40-year period. Conditions are similar to last year in the eastern headwaters but worse over the rest of the basin.

A look back at streamflow

In the San Juan, monsoon precipitation is needed to help recharge groundwater and keep baseflows elevated through the summer and fall. There has not been significant recharge since 2019 runoff.

Flows have been record or near record low since late summer on the Animas. This is another example of the low antecedent conditions and an indirect indicator of the large soil moisture deficit present.



lowest-

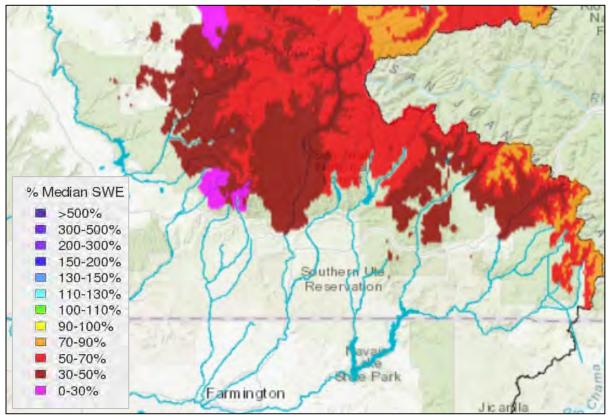
Much below

10-24

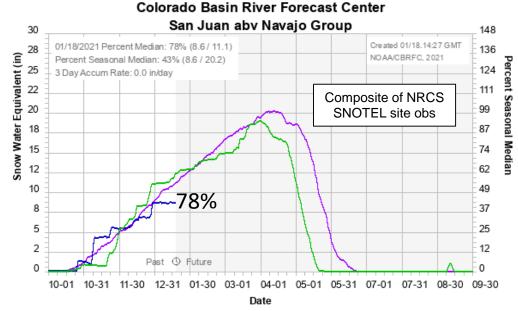
Below normal 25-75

Snow Conditions: CBRFC Model and SNOTEL (NRCS)

CBRFC Model Snow: January 17



Snow conditions are below normal for mid January. The high elevation areas of the eastern headwaters above Navajo have the best snow conditions, between 70-85% of normal, due to storms in November and late December.



Median 1981-2010 - 2021 - 2020 -

Median 1981-2010 - 2021 - 2020 -

January 1st Water Supply Forecasts: San Juan River Basin

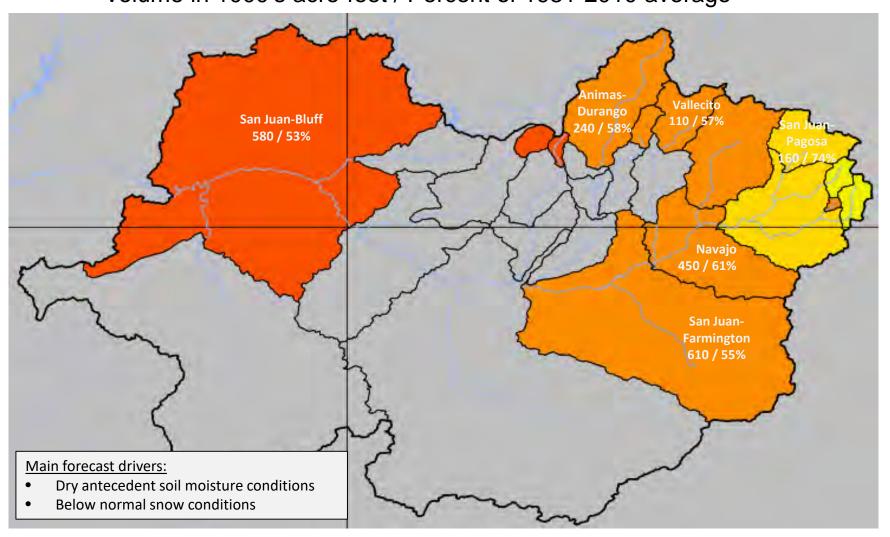
Below 25%

55% - 65%

135% - 145%

225% - 250%
Above 250%

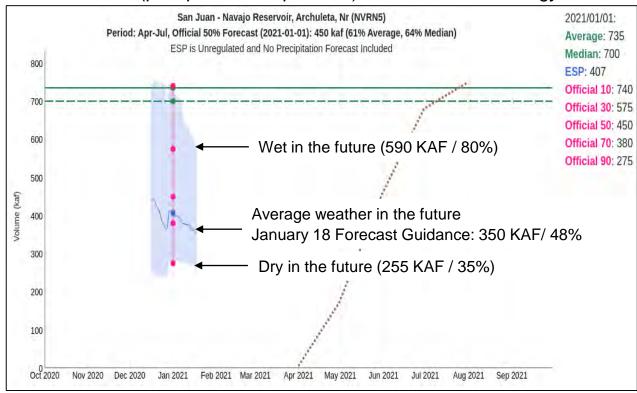
April-July Forecasts
Volume in 1000's acre-feet / Percent of 1981-2010 average



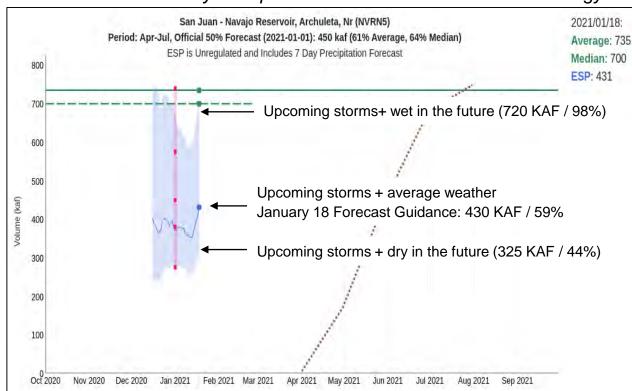
Early season forecasts range from 45-80% normal with a median forecast of 55% in the San Juan river basin.

Forecast Progression: Navajo Reservoir Inflow

Future Weather (precipitation/temperature) = Historical Climatology



Future Weather = 7 day Precipitation Forecast + Historical Climatology



Average Weather = Median of historical climatology
Historical Climatology = 1981-2015 historical temperature and precipitation

Blue shading: Daily Raw Model Guidance 90% - 10% exceedance range
Blue line: Daily Raw Model Guidance 50% exceedance
Pink line: Official forecast 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, 10% exceedance

Green solid: 1981-2010 average April-July volume
Green dotted: 1981-2010 median April-July volume

Brown dotted: Average observed

- The forecast has decreased since Jan 1 due to dry conditions.
- The forecast will continue to decrease if the upcoming storms do not verify.
- The forecast will likely stay similar to Jan 1 if the upcoming storms do verify.

Navajo Inflow Forecast Plot Link

Early Season Forecast Uncertainty

January 1st Forecast:

What we know:

- ~40% of snowpack accumulation
- Fall soil moisture conditions

What we **DON'T** know:

- Jan-May weather (4 months)
- ~60% of snowpack accumulation

Average January Forecast Error: ~200 KAF

April 1st Forecast:

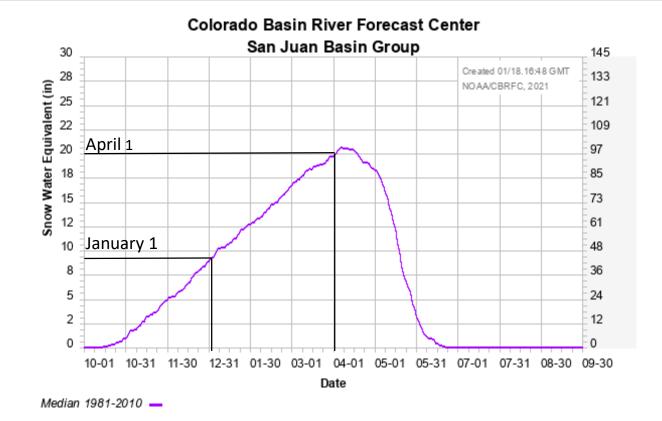
What we **KNOW**:

- ~98% of snowpack accumulation
- Dec-March weather

What we don't know:

- April-May weather (2 months)
- Snowmelt pattern

Average April Forecast Error: ~100 KAF

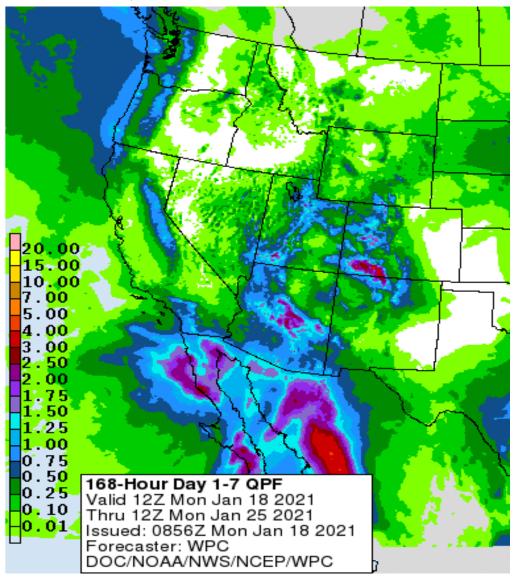


Historical Years with similar January 1 Forecasts

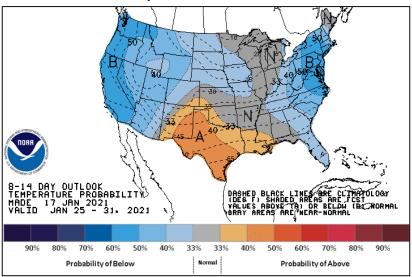
	JAN 1 FCST	FCST %	OBSERVED	OBSERVED %			
YEAR	(KAF)	AVG	(KAF)	AVG			
2018	350	48%	154	21%			
2019	370	50%	1163	158%			
2013	440	60%	267	36%			
2015	450	61%	619	84%			
2021	450	61%	?	?			

Upcoming Weather

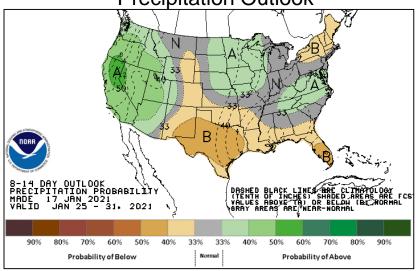
January 18-25 Precipitation Outlook



8-14 Day Outlook (January 25-31) Temperature Outlook



Precipitation Outlook



Summary

- Near/record dry April-December 2020 period across the San Juan River Basin
- Near/record low antecedent soil moisture conditions entering water year 2021 snow accumulation & runoff season
 - Two consecutive years of poor Monsoon
 - Limited groundwater recharge since 2019 runoff
- Slow start to the snow season
 - Current snowpack (SWE) conditions are below to well below normal across the majority of the basin
 - Early January is a little less than halfway (~40-50%) through the snow accumulation season
- January water supply forecasts (% of normal):
 - Range between 45-85% of average
 - Best conditions are located in the eastern headwaters and deteriorate moving west towards the Animas.
 - Trend in forecasts will depend on how storms over the next week materialize
- Weather pattern over the next 7-10 days looks more favorable for the San Juans
 - Decent chances for widespread precipitation
 - Could see more low/mid elevation snow than high elevation snow for first storm (Monday-Tuesday)
 - Closed lows are notoriously difficult to forecast.
 - Uncertainty remains for weekend and early next week storms
- Given the dry conditions, an above normal snowpack or a wet spring will be needed to see near average water supply volumes.
 - Dry soils will most likely impact runoff efficiency

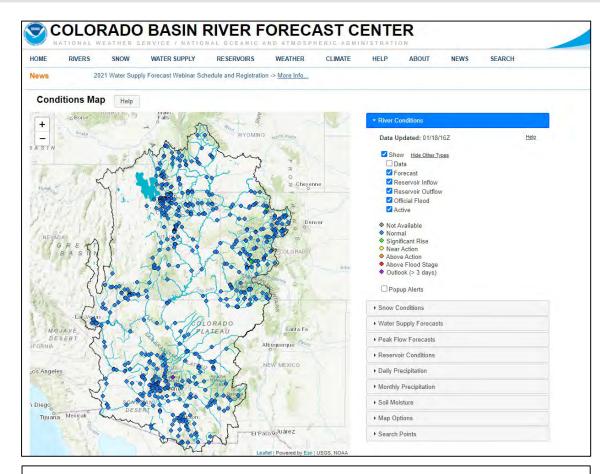
Contact Info/COVID-19 Updates

COVID-19 Staffing

- 1 person in the office per day
- Additional personnel in the office during:
 - Water Supply Forecast Updates (1st week of Month)
 - Hydrologic events (runoff/flooding)
- Maximum telework for the rest of the staff
- No changes in the foreseeable future

Contact Information

- Operational Hydrologist: in office
 - 801-524-4004
 - cbrfc.operations@noaa.gov
- Ashley Nielson San Juan River Forecaster
 - ashley.nielson@noaa.gov
 - 801-524-5130 x333 → Forwards to my cell phone

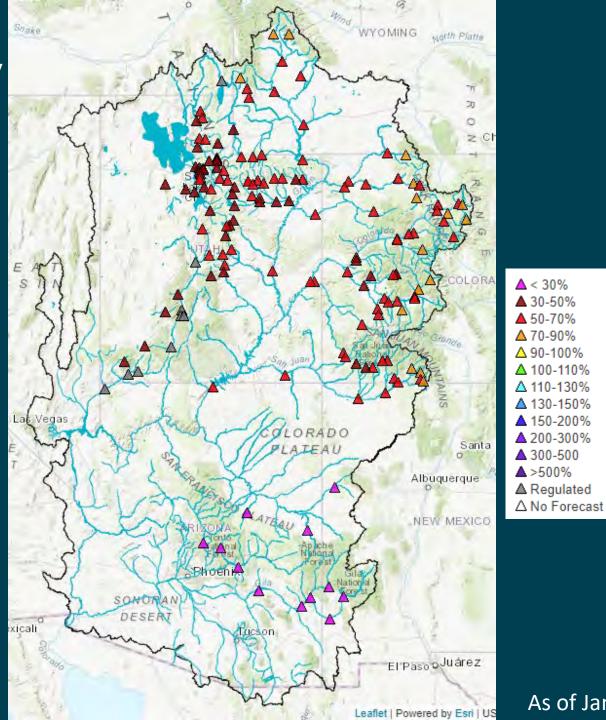


CBRFC Webpage

https://www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/

CBRFC Water Supply Presentations https://www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/present/present.php

Water Supply **Forecasts** (April-July)





Water Supply Forecasts (April-July)

Navajo: 450 kaf (61% avg)

Vallecito: 110 kaf (57% avg)

Lemon: 31 kaf (57% avg)

Animas: 240 kaf (56% avg)

McPhee: 170 kaf (58% avg)

Powell: 3,800 kaf (53% avg)



As of Jan, 2021

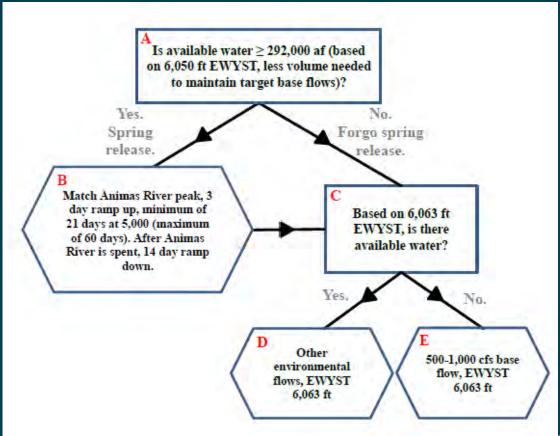


San Juan River Recovery Implementation Program Modified Decision Tree (2018)

PRELIMINARY AVAILABLE WATER CALCULATION FOR WY 2021

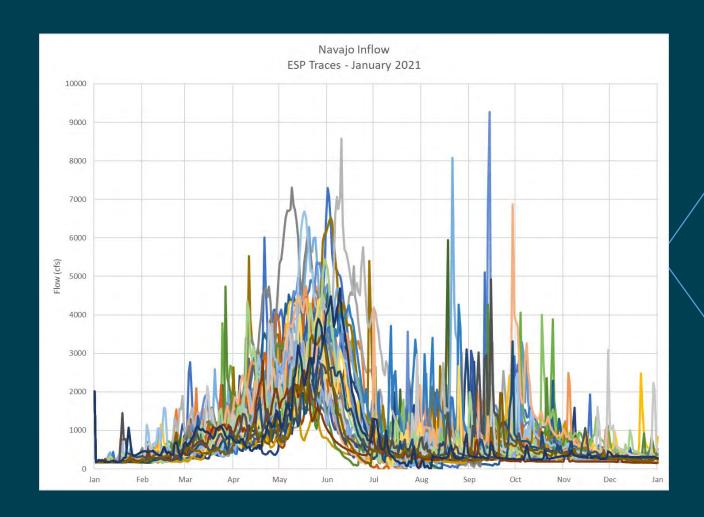
CBRFC Forecast Date: 1/11/2021

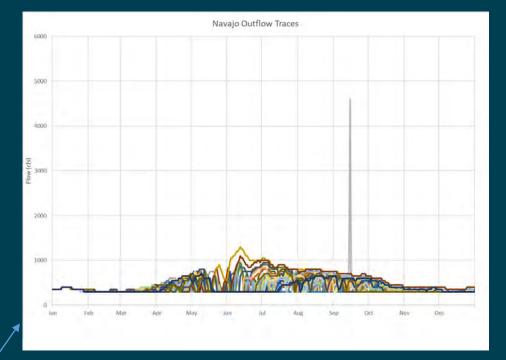
Current Forecast	Forecast	Available Water over 6050 (kaf)	Available Days at Peak (need min of 21 for SPR)	Proposed Release	Proposed Release Volume (kaf)	Available for Adaptive Management (Remaining water >6063 ft) (kaf)	Sept 30 Pool Elevation (ft) with proposed release
	MIN	-383	0	none	0	0	6011
	MOST	-76	0	none	0	0	6043
	MAX	146	3	none	0	0	6062

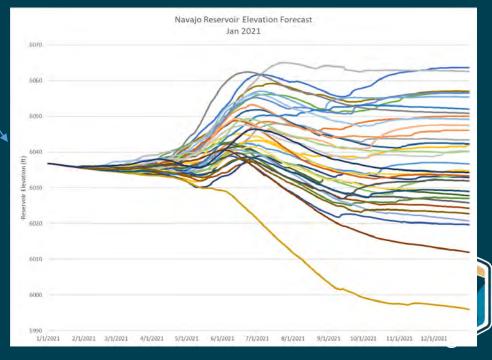




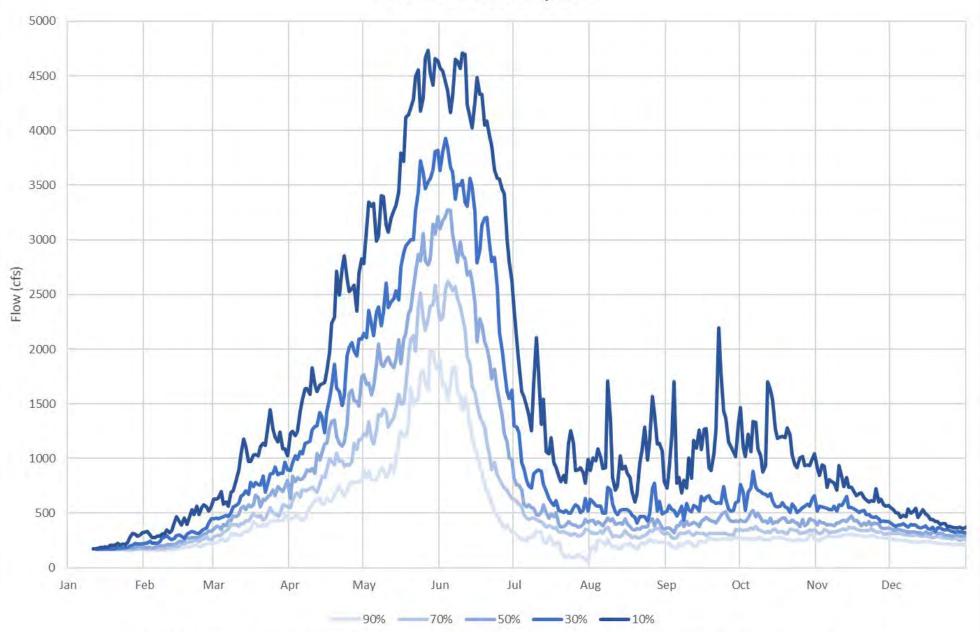
CBRFC Ensemble Streamflow Prediction (ESP) Traces







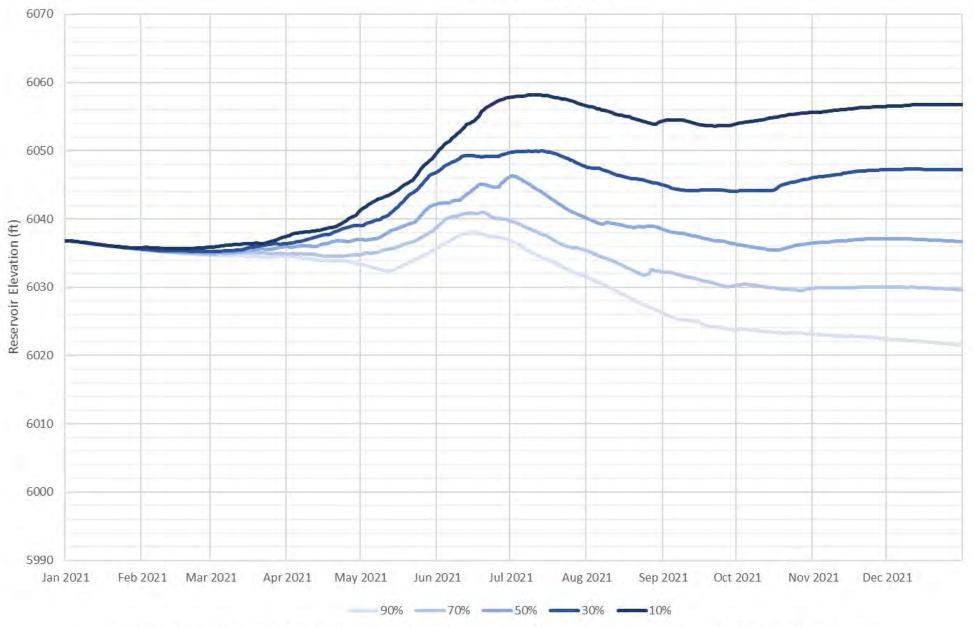
Navajo Inflow ESP Statistics -January 2021





 $Probability \ release \ will \ be \ reached \ or \ exceeded. For \ example-the \ dark \ blue \ line \ reads \ as \ "there \ is \ a \ 10\% \ chance \ the \ flows \ will \ be \ higher \ than \ this \ line."$

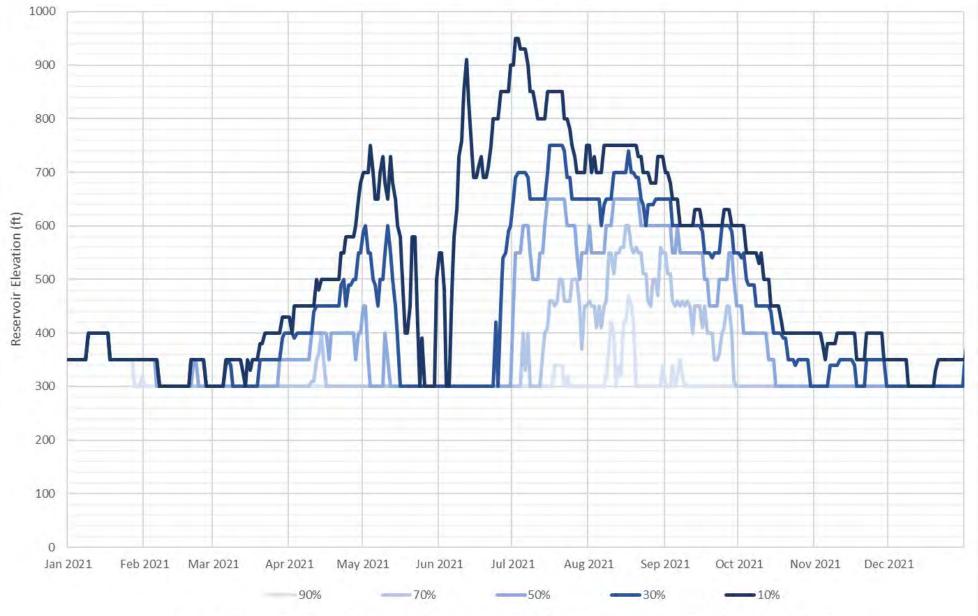
Navajo Pool Elevation Probabilities through WY 2021





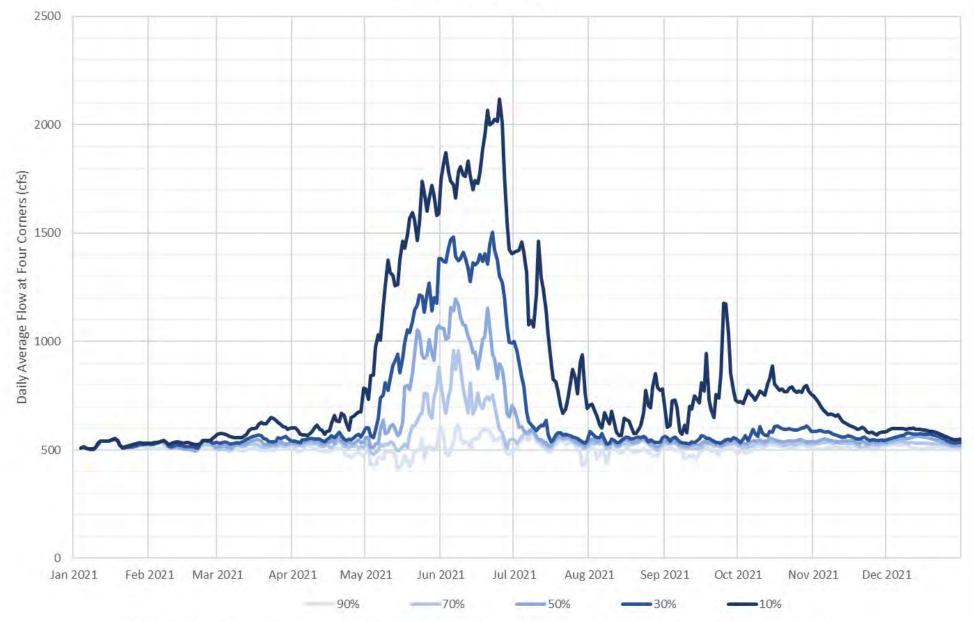
Probability release will be reached or exceeded. For example- the dark blue line reads as "there is a 10% chance the elevation will be higher than this line."

Navajo Releases Forecast Statistics through WY 2021





Flows by Exceedance Probability at Four Corners through WY 2021





Probability release will be reached or exceeded. For example- the dark blue line reads as "there is a 10% chance the flows will be higher than this line."

What does it mean?

Based on current storage levels and the ESP trace forecasts,

- Less than 5% chance of SJRIP-prescribed spring peak release of at least 21 days at 5,000 cfs.
- 30% chance peak pool elevation will be 6050 ft or higher.
- 10% chance peak pool elevation will be 6060 ft or higher.
- 25% chance the Sept 30th pool elevation will be 6050 ft or higher.
- 5% chance the Sept 30th pool elevation will be 6060 ft or higher.
- Flows at Four Corners are unlikely to meet SJRIP Flow Targets under these forecasts.
- No runs result in a shortage for WY 2021, however, 6% chance of shortage in WY 2022.

Summary

Next mtg April 20th – Virtual Format Likely

- Snowpack is well-below average (65% above Navajo) and dry soils coming into the season further reduce the spring inflow forecasts.
- CPC outlook is showing a chance for drier than average conditions through the spring and a high chance for warmer than average.
- The April-July runoff most probable forecast for Navajo is 450kaf (61% of average).
- Based on current conditions (snowpack and reservoirs), and the range of forecast possibilities
 provided by CBRFC, a spring peak release in 2020 is very unlikely. BUT remember we have been in
 this situation in prior years (2019 for example). By spring there was enough for a large release. So
 do not count it out just yet!
- Expect low releases throughout the winter (300-500 cfs) as minimum releases to meet the target baseflows will be made.
- Currently no model runs result in a shortage for WY 2021.



