



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

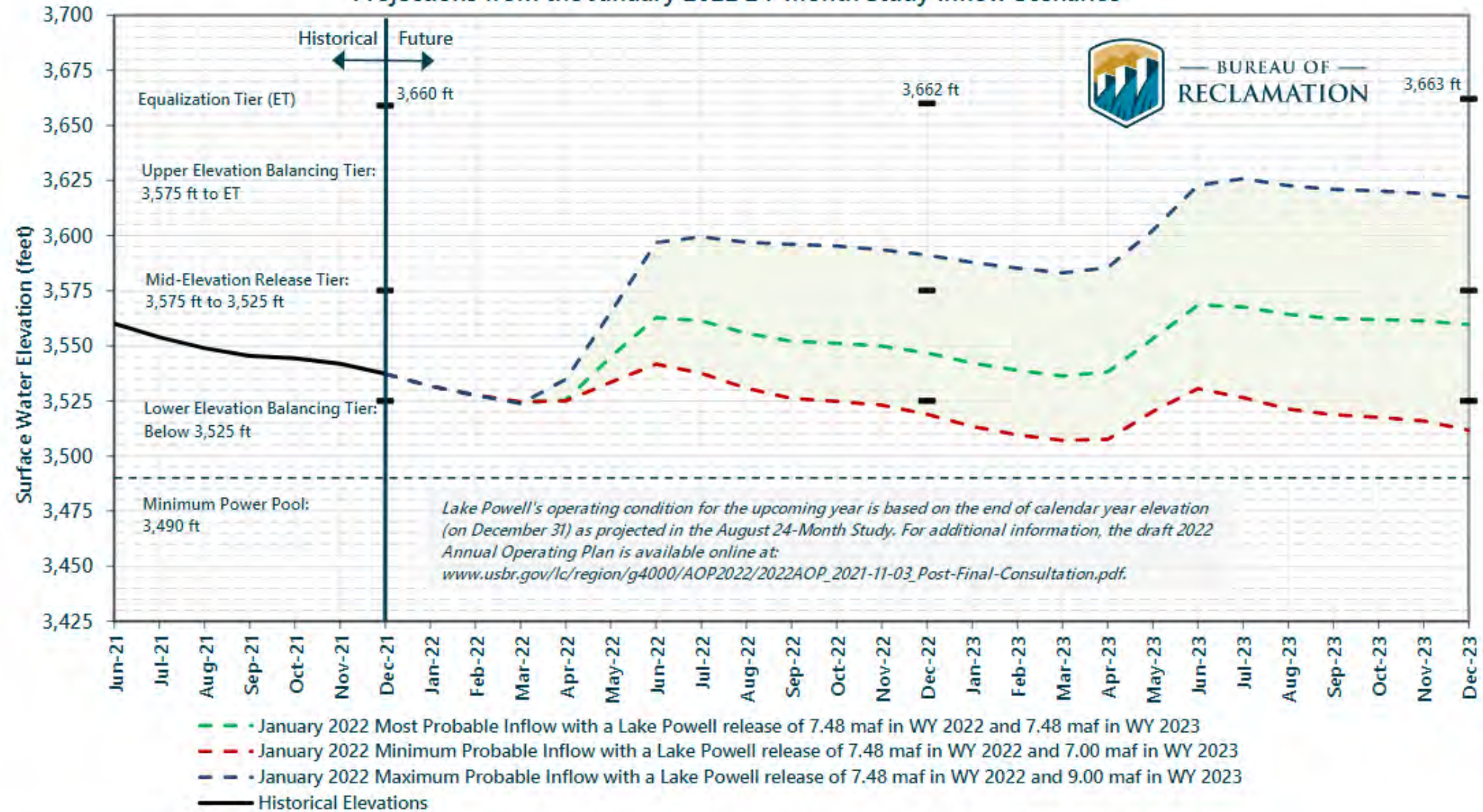
Navajo Unit Operations Coordination Meeting

January 18th, 2022 1:00 PM

Microsoft Teams Virtual Meeting

Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

Projections from the January 2022 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios

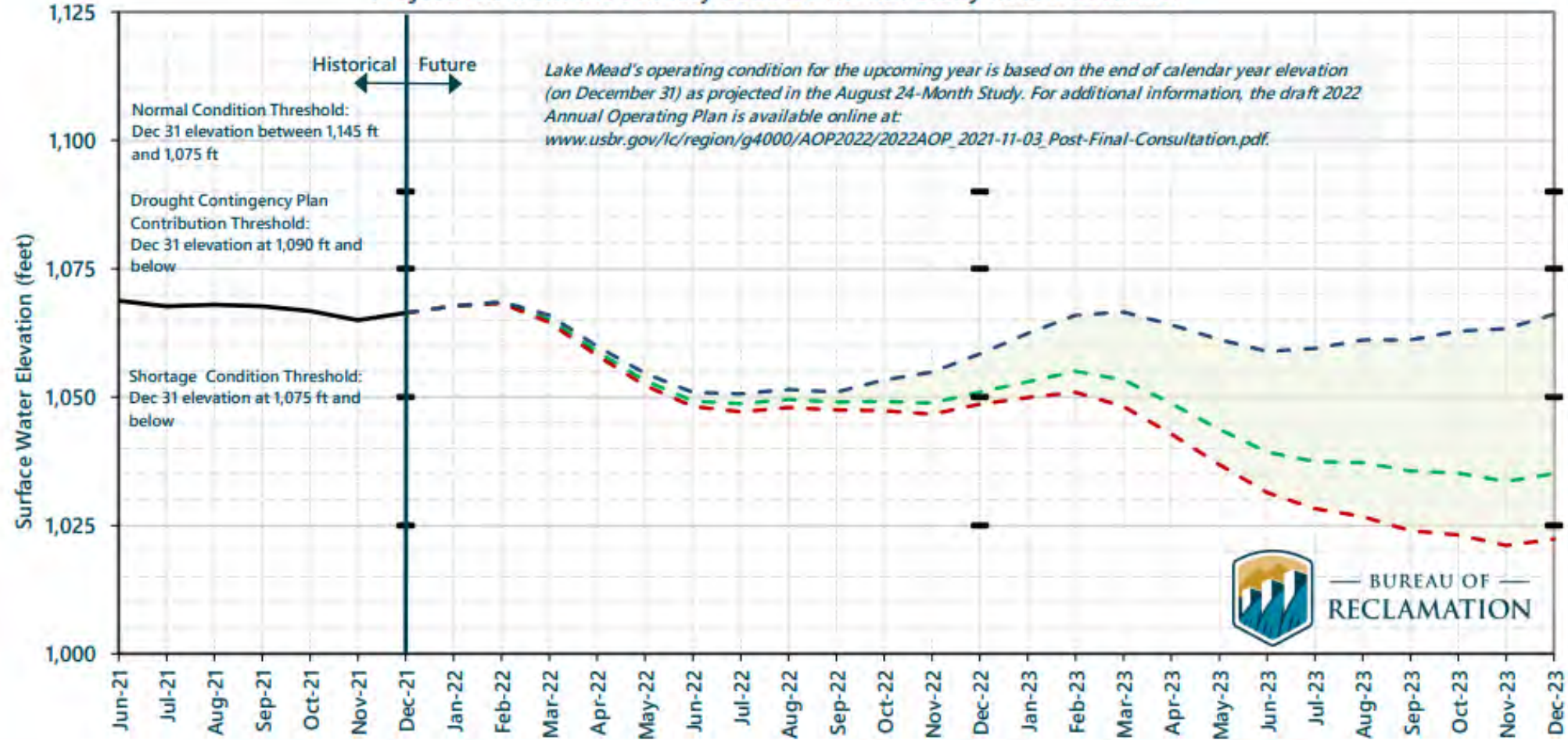


The Drought Response Operations Agreement (DROA) is available online at: <https://www.usbr.gov/dcp/finaldocs.html>.



Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

Projections from the January 2022 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios

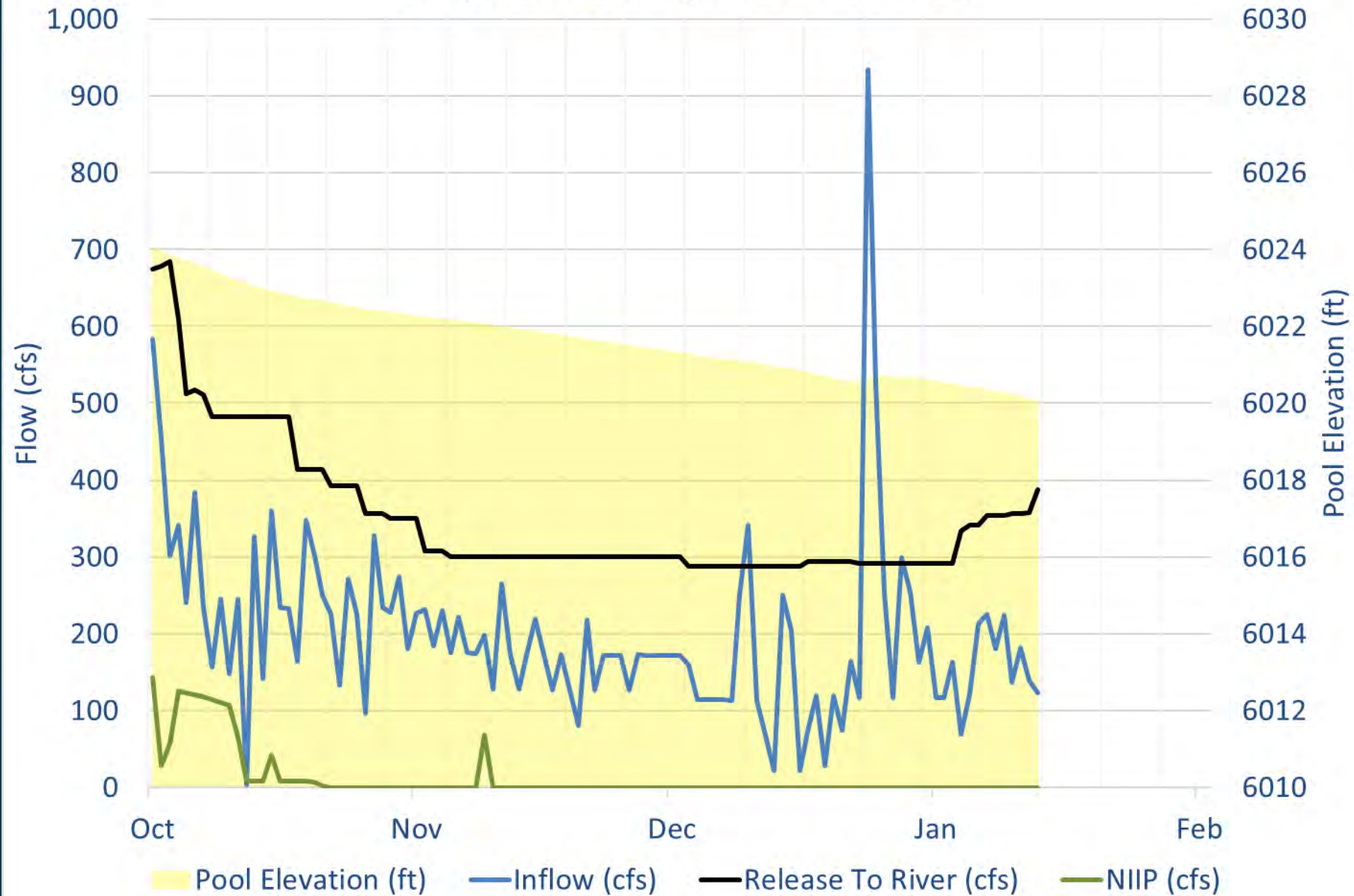


- January 2022 Most Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 7.48 maf in WY 2022 and 7.48 maf in WY 2023
- January 2022 Minimum Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 7.48 maf in WY 2022 and 7.00 maf in WY 2023
- January 2022 Maximum Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 7.48 maf in WY 2022 and 9.00 maf in WY 2023
- Historical Elevations

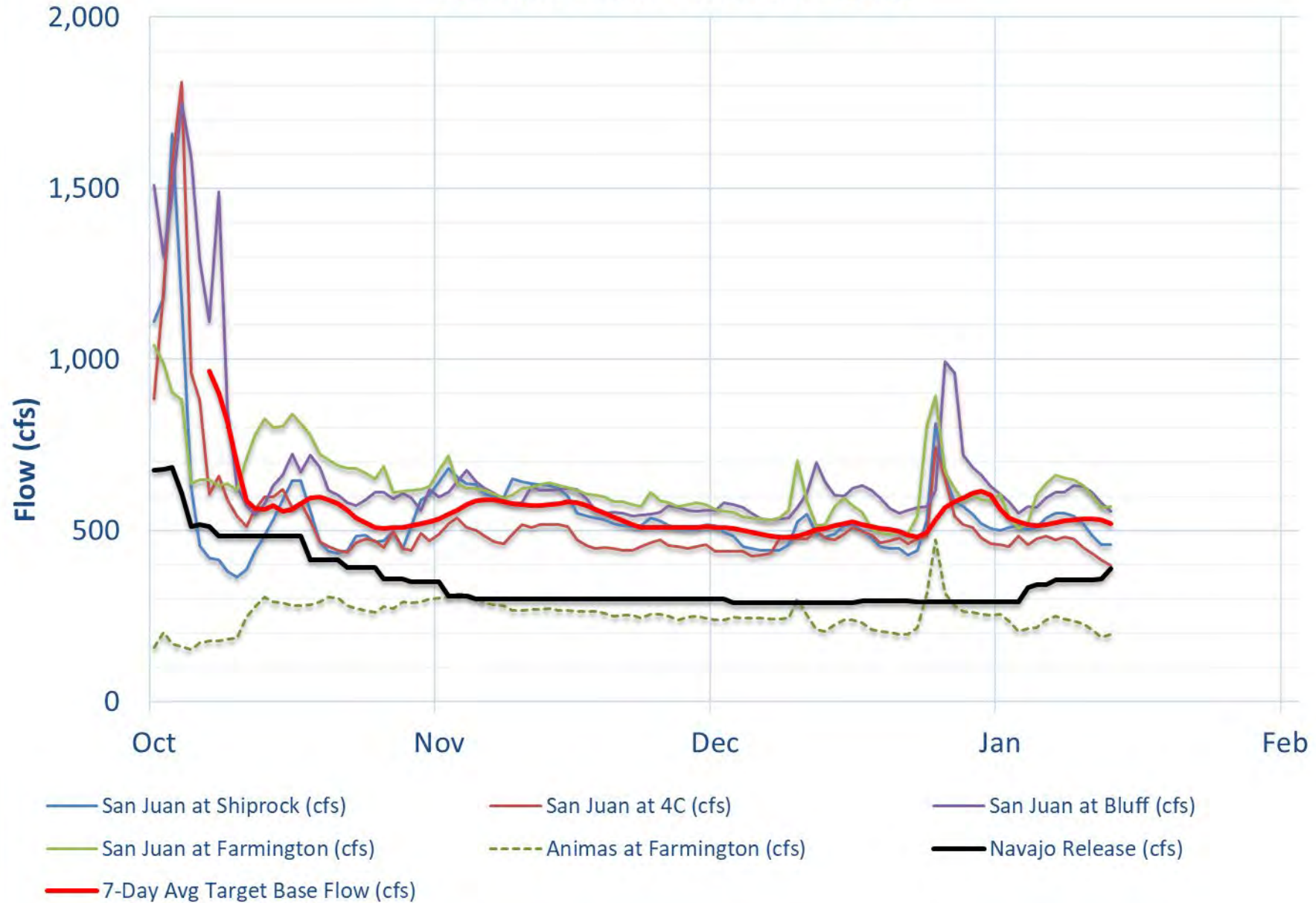
The Drought Response Operations Agreement (DROA) is available online at: <https://www.usbr.gov/dcp/finaldocs.html>.



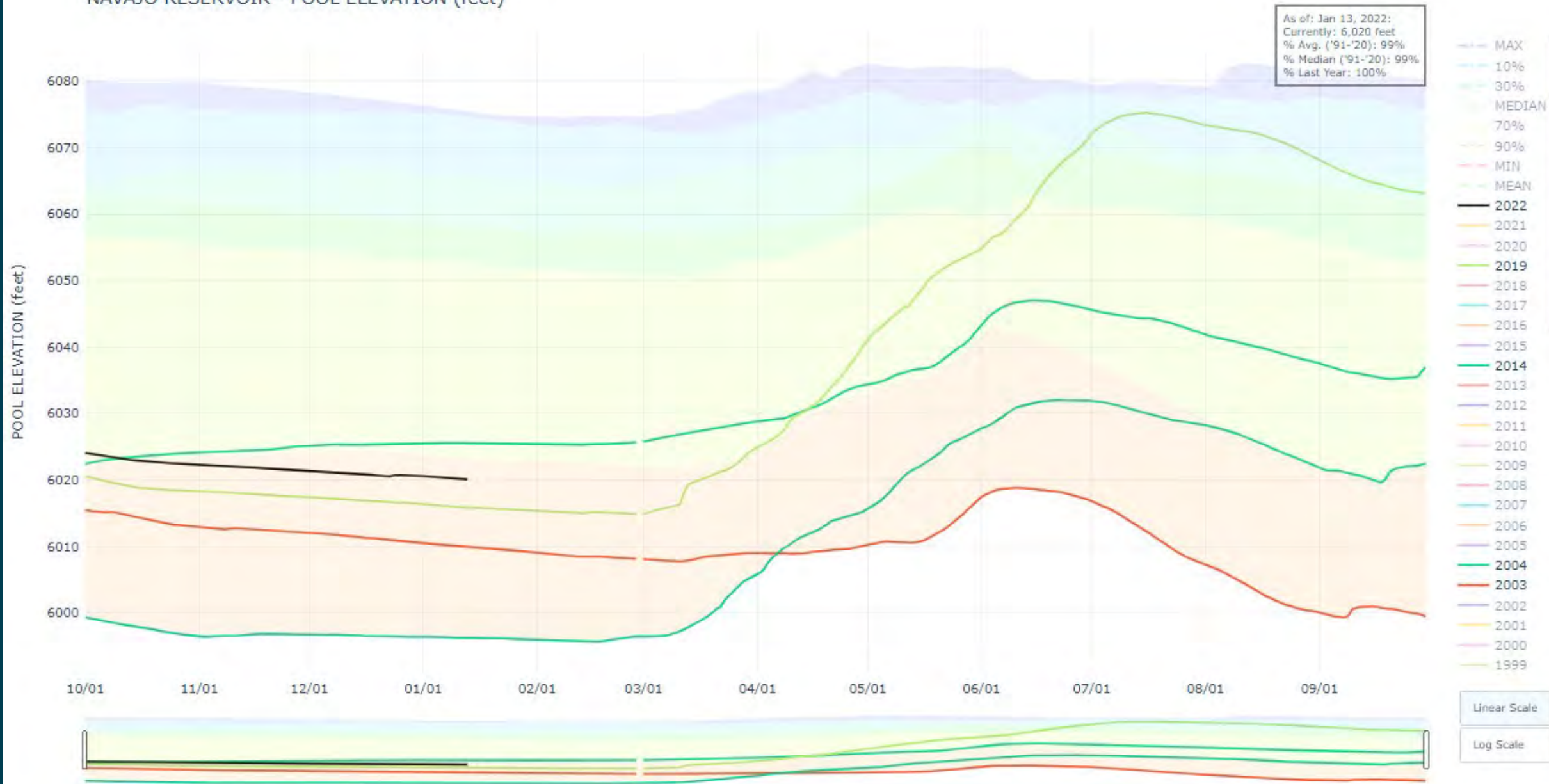
Navajo Reservoir Operations WY 2022



San Juan River Flows WY 2022

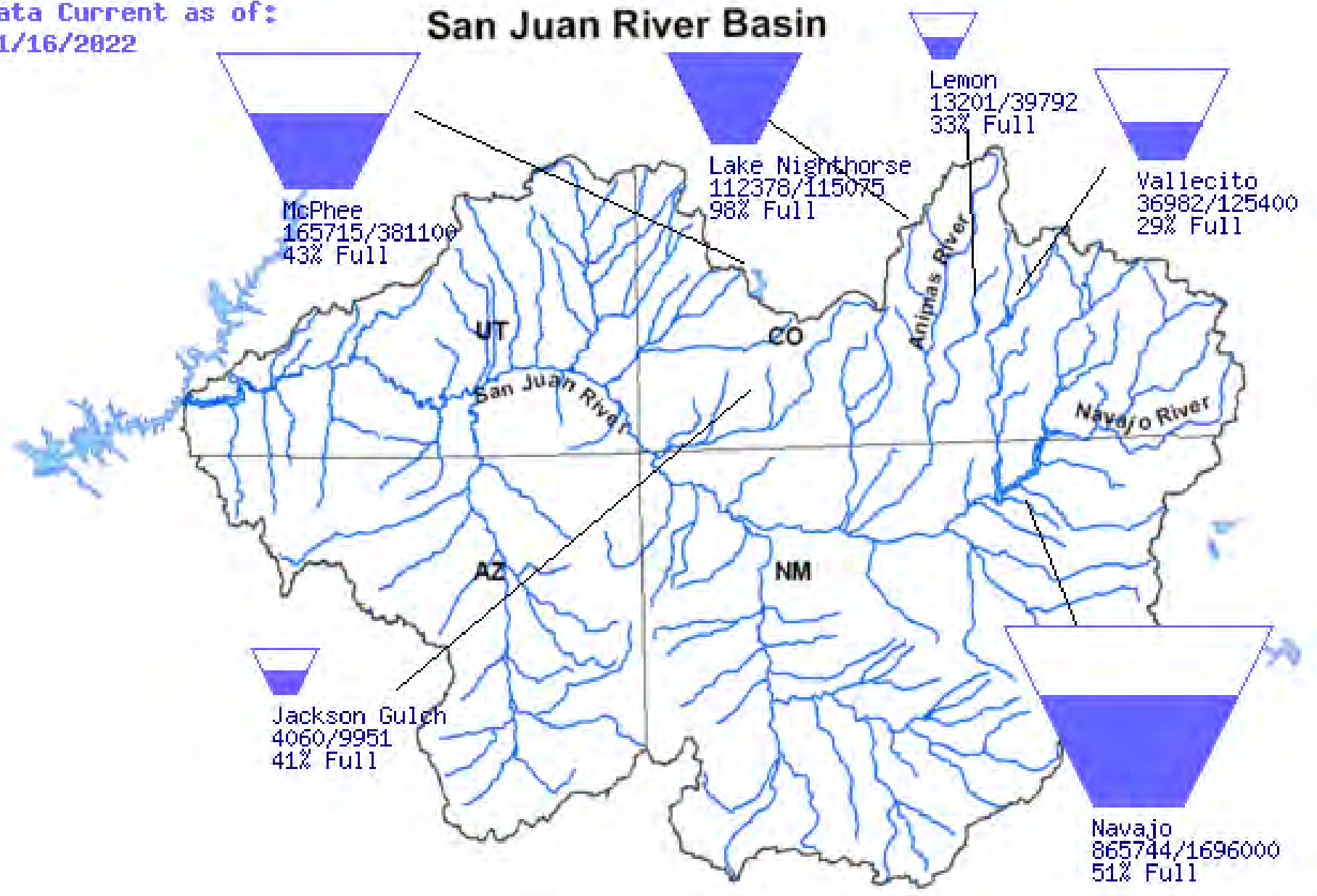


NAVAJO RESERVOIR - POOL ELEVATION (feet)



Data Current as of:
01/16/2022

San Juan River Basin





Weather Outlook

January 2022



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



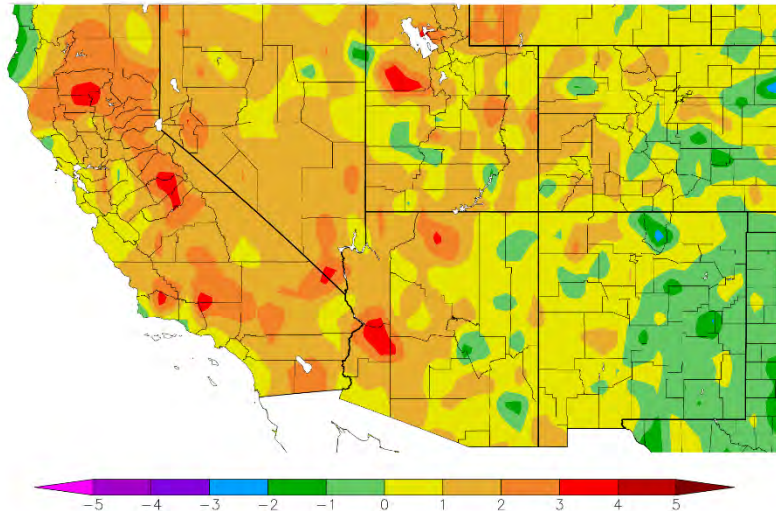
The Past

January 2022



Temperature Departure from normal

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021

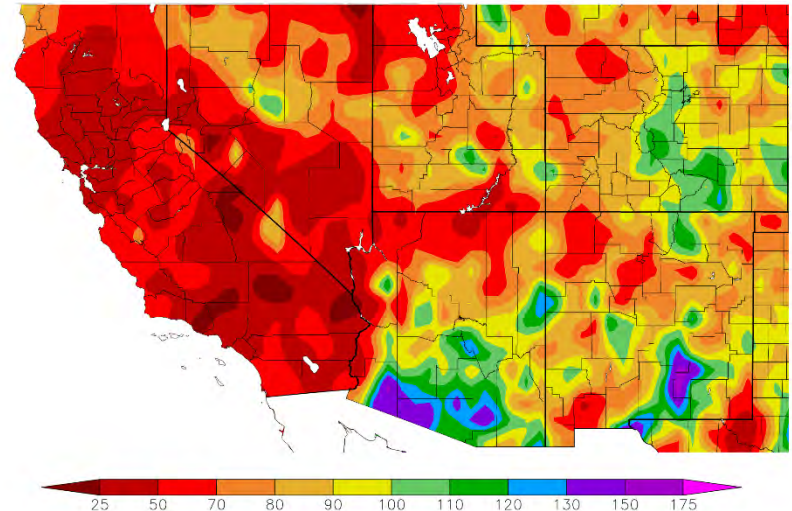


Generated 10/10/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Precipitation % of normal

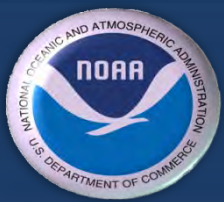
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
10/1/2020 – 9/30/2021



Generated 10/10/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Water Year 2021



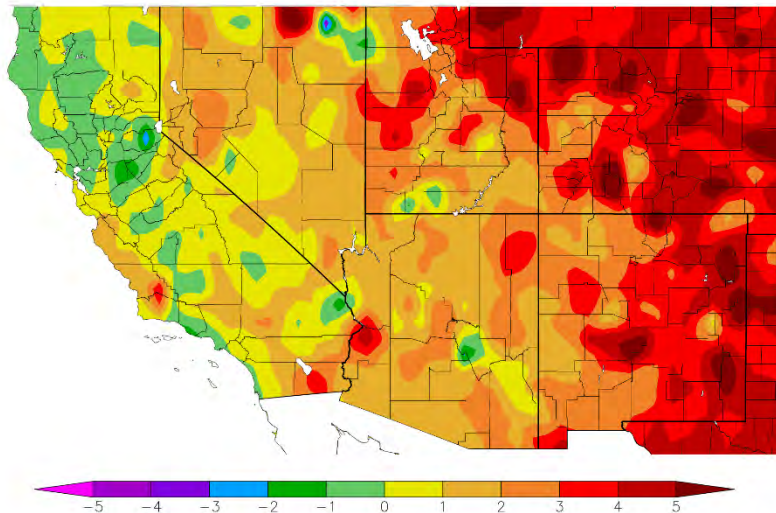
The Past

January 2022



Temperature Departure from normal

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/1/2021 – 1/13/2022

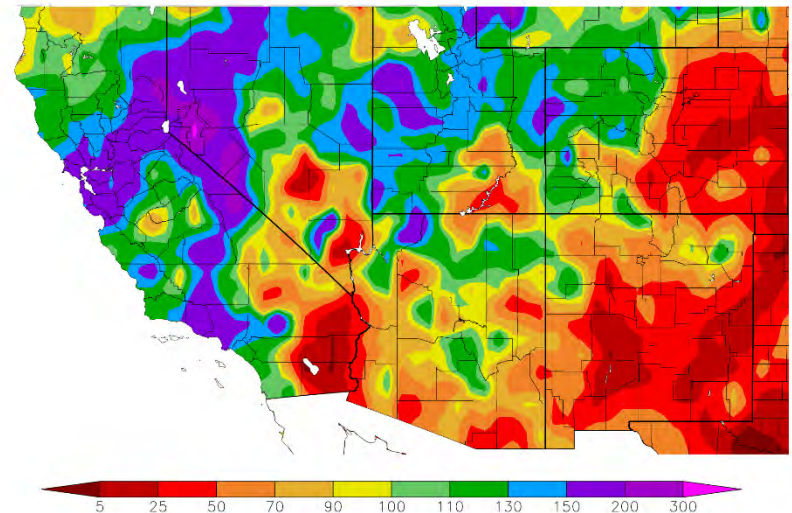


Generated 1/14/2022 at IPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Precipitation % of normal

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
10/1/2021 – 1/13/2022



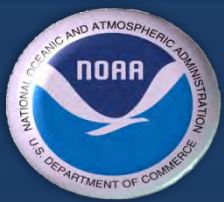
Generated 1/14/2022 at IPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Water Year 2022 through mid January



SWE
November 2021



The Past

January 2022

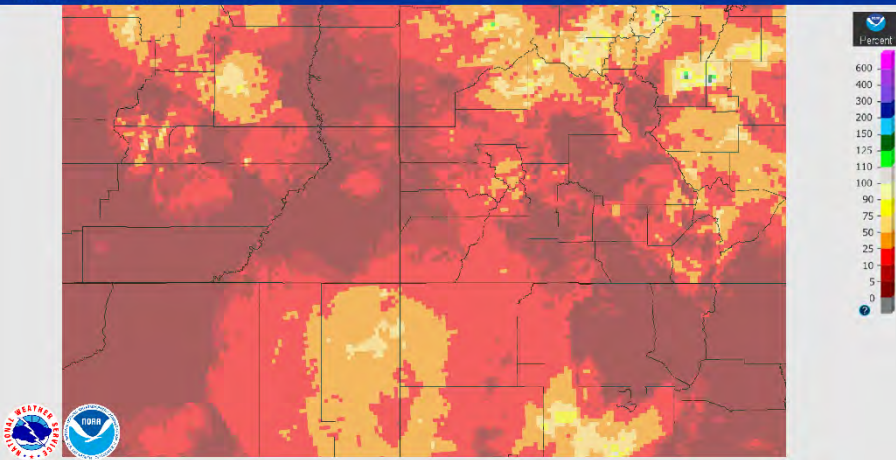


Precipitation November 2021

Precipitation December 2021

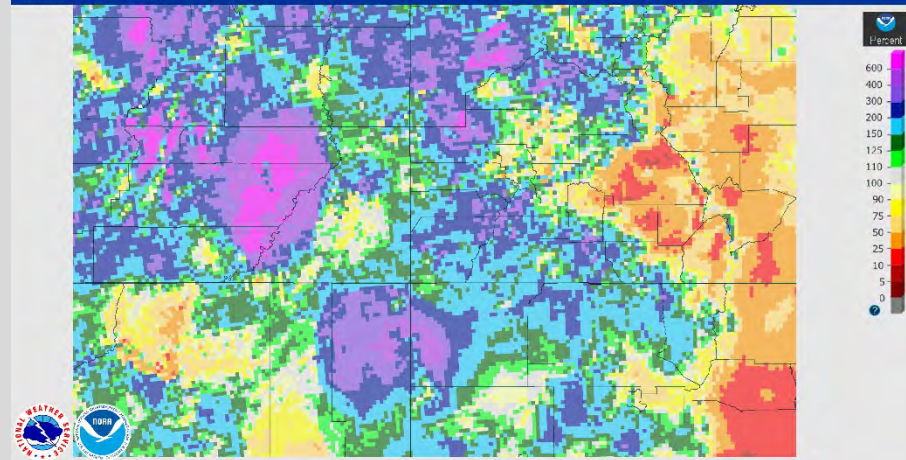
November 01, 2021 Monthly Percent Precipitation

Created on: January 14, 2022 - 21:31 UTC
Valid on: December 01, 2021 12:00 UTC

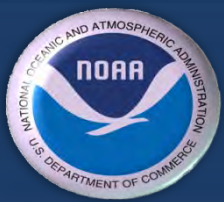


December 01, 2021 Monthly Percent Precipitation

Created on: January 14, 2022 - 21:33 UTC
Valid on: January 01, 2022 12:00 UTC



Percent of Normal - Monthly QPE



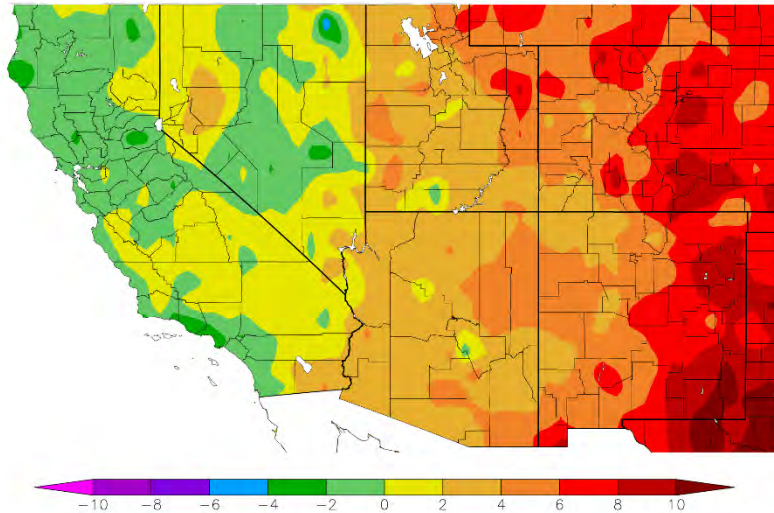
The Past

January 2022



Temperature Departure from normal

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
12/1/2021 – 12/31/2021

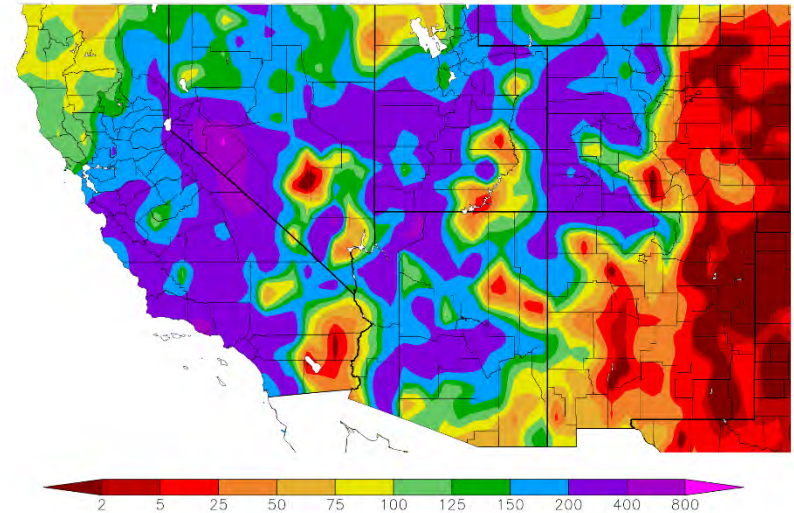


Generated 1/10/2022 at IPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Precipitation % of normal

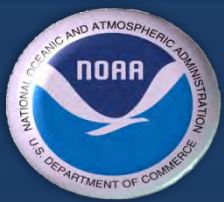
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
12/1/2021 – 12/31/2021



Generated 1/10/2022 at IPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

December 2021



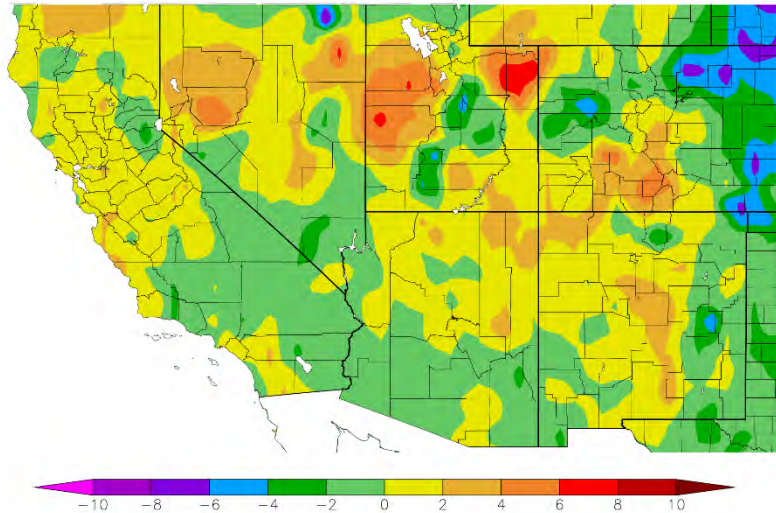
The Past

January 2022



Temperature Departure from normal

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
1/1/2022 – 1/13/2022

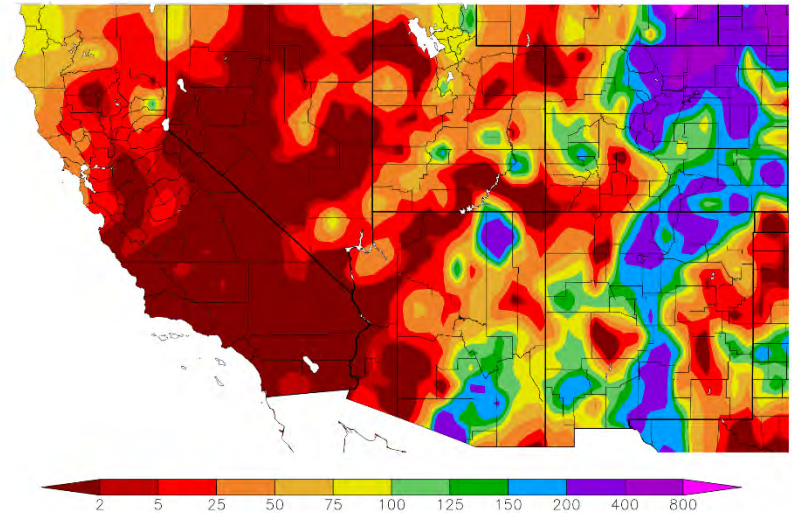


Generated 1/14/2022 at IPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Precipitation % of normal

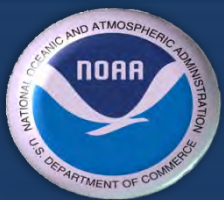
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
1/1/2022 – 1/13/2022



Generated 1/14/2022 at IPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

January 2022 so far



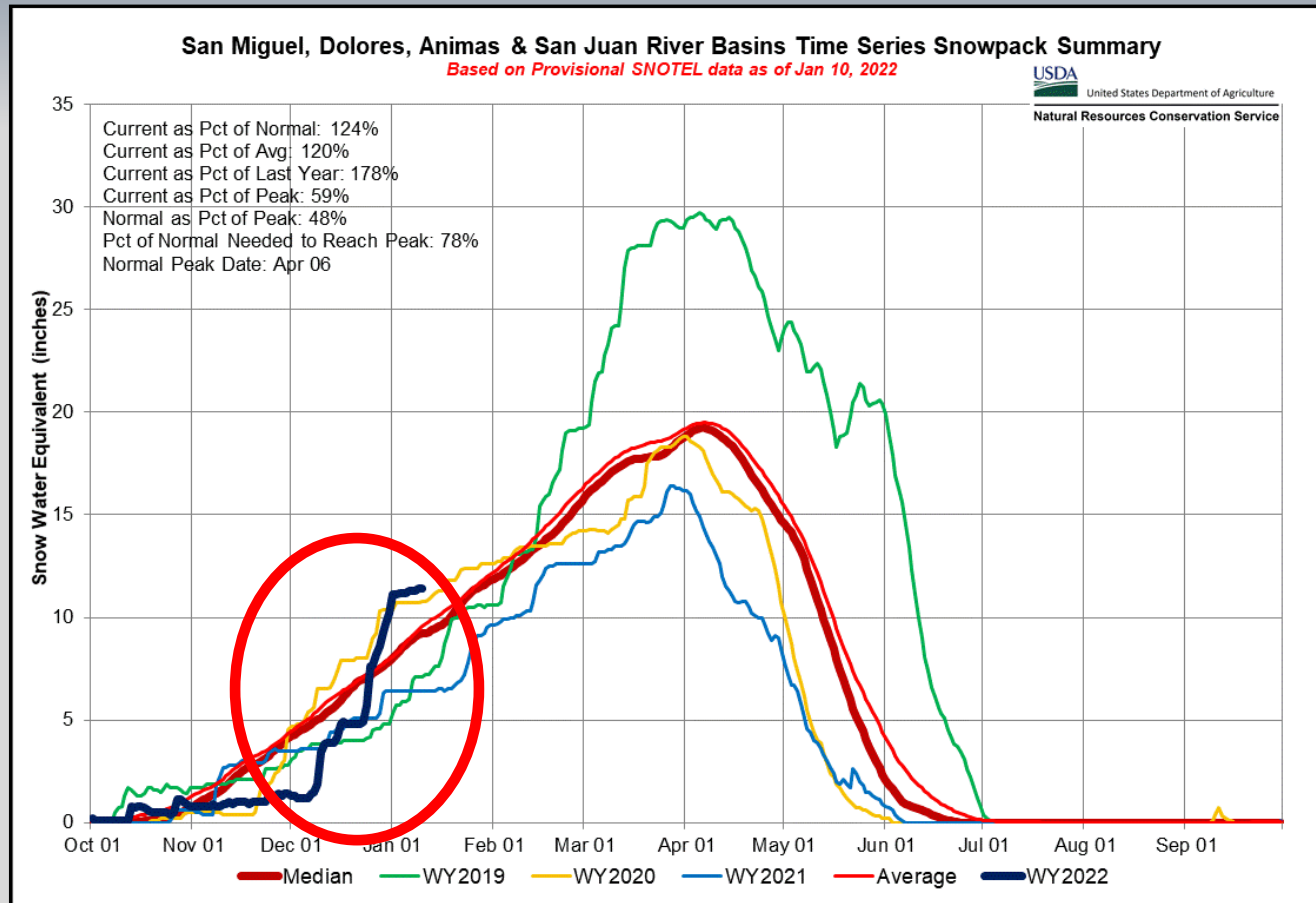
Snow

January 2022

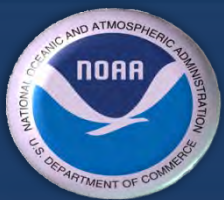


**124% of
Normal**

**Yay...Late
December
Snow
Increased
from 5in
to over
10in
(SWE)**



**SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent – NRCS
Southwestern Colorado**



Drought

January 2022

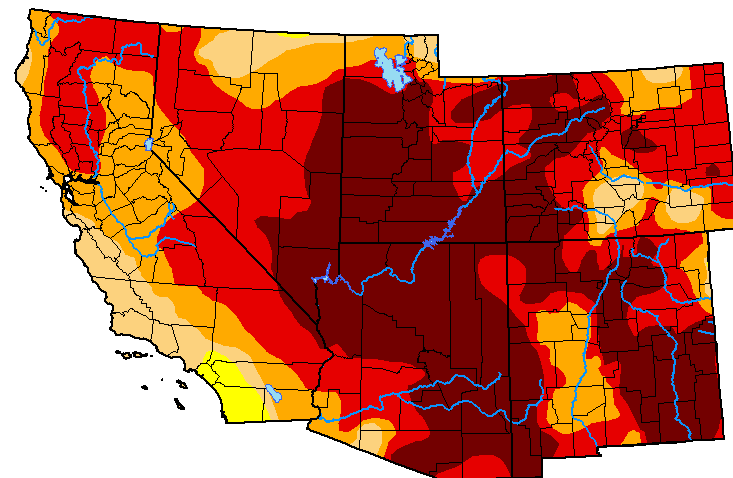
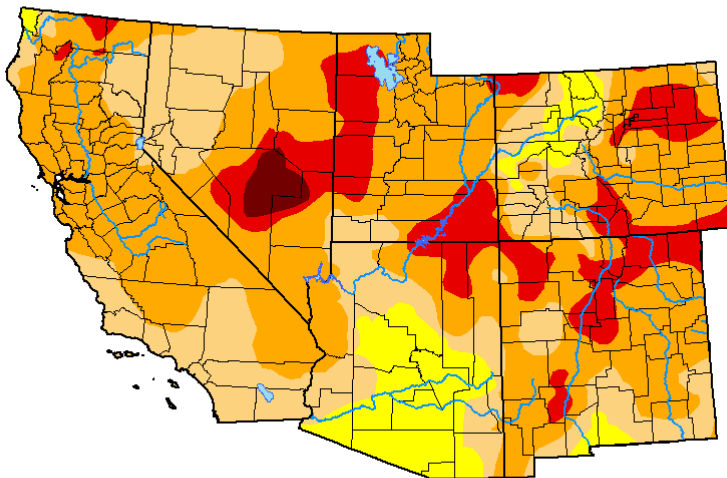


Jan 2022

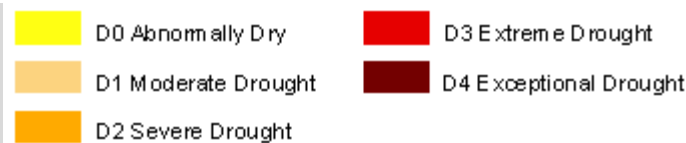
Jan 2021

January 11, 2022

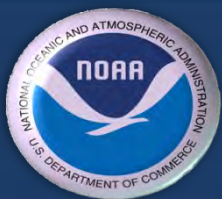
January 12, 2021



Intensity:



Drought – Monitor



ENSO

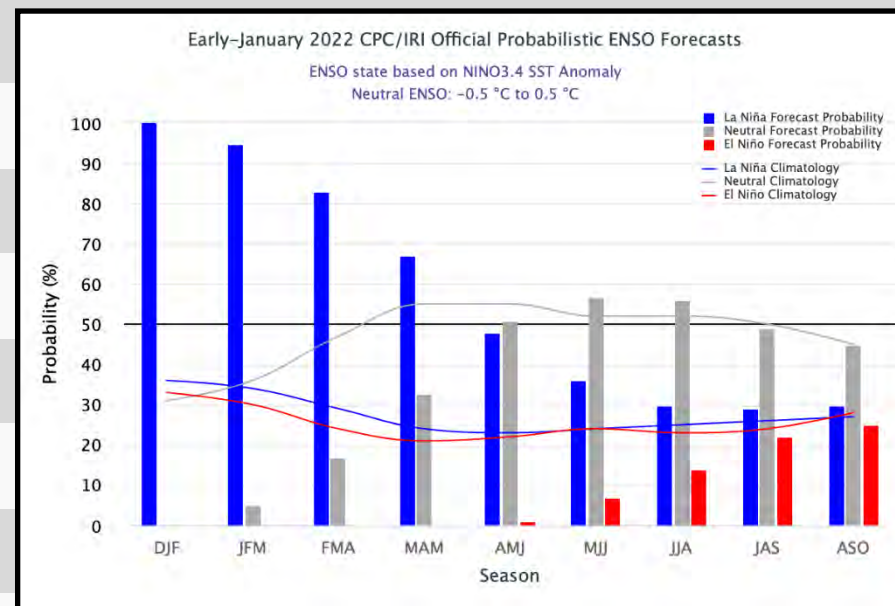
January 2022



CPC/IRI Early-Month Consensus ENSO Forecast Probabilities

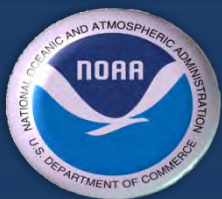
(using NWS CPC classification system)

| Season | La Niña | Neutral | El Niño |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| DJF | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| JFM | 95 | 5 | 0 |
| FMA | 83 | 17 | 0 |
| MAM | 67 | 33 | 0 |
| AMJ | 48 | 51 | 1 |
| MJJ | 36 | 57 | 7 |
| JJA | 30 | 56 | 14 |
| JAS | 29 | 49 | 22 |
| ASO | 30 | 45 | 25 |



ENSO – Outlook

La Nina becoming Neutral this spring

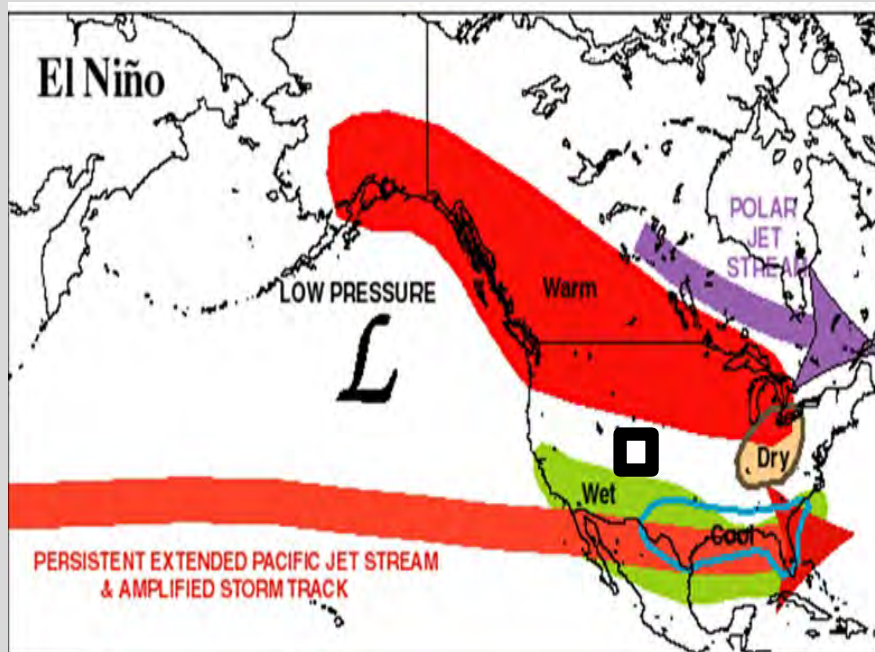


Weather Outlook

January 2022

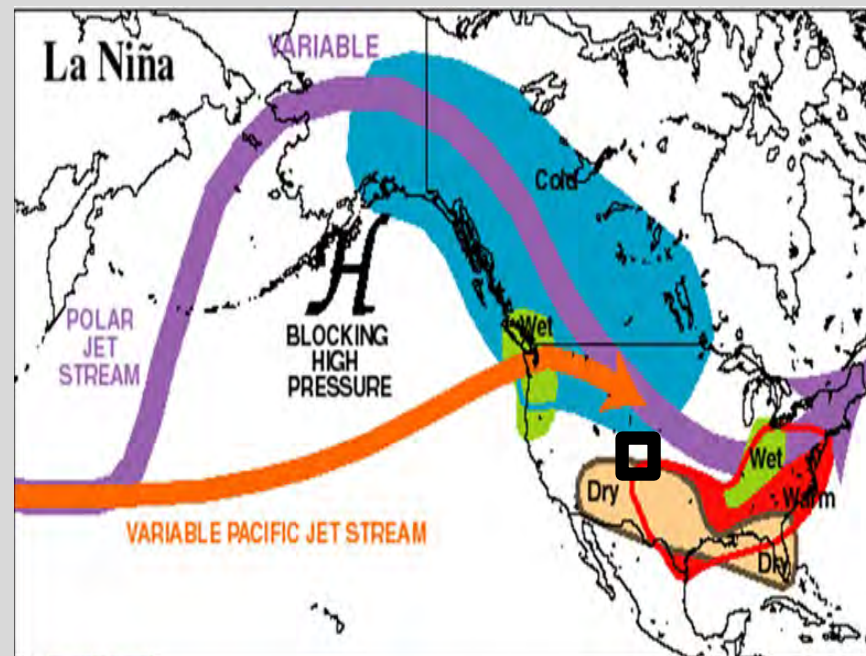


El Niño

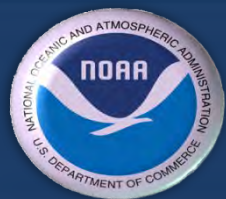


North of Colorado - Dry and Warm
South of Colorado - Wet and Cool

La Niña

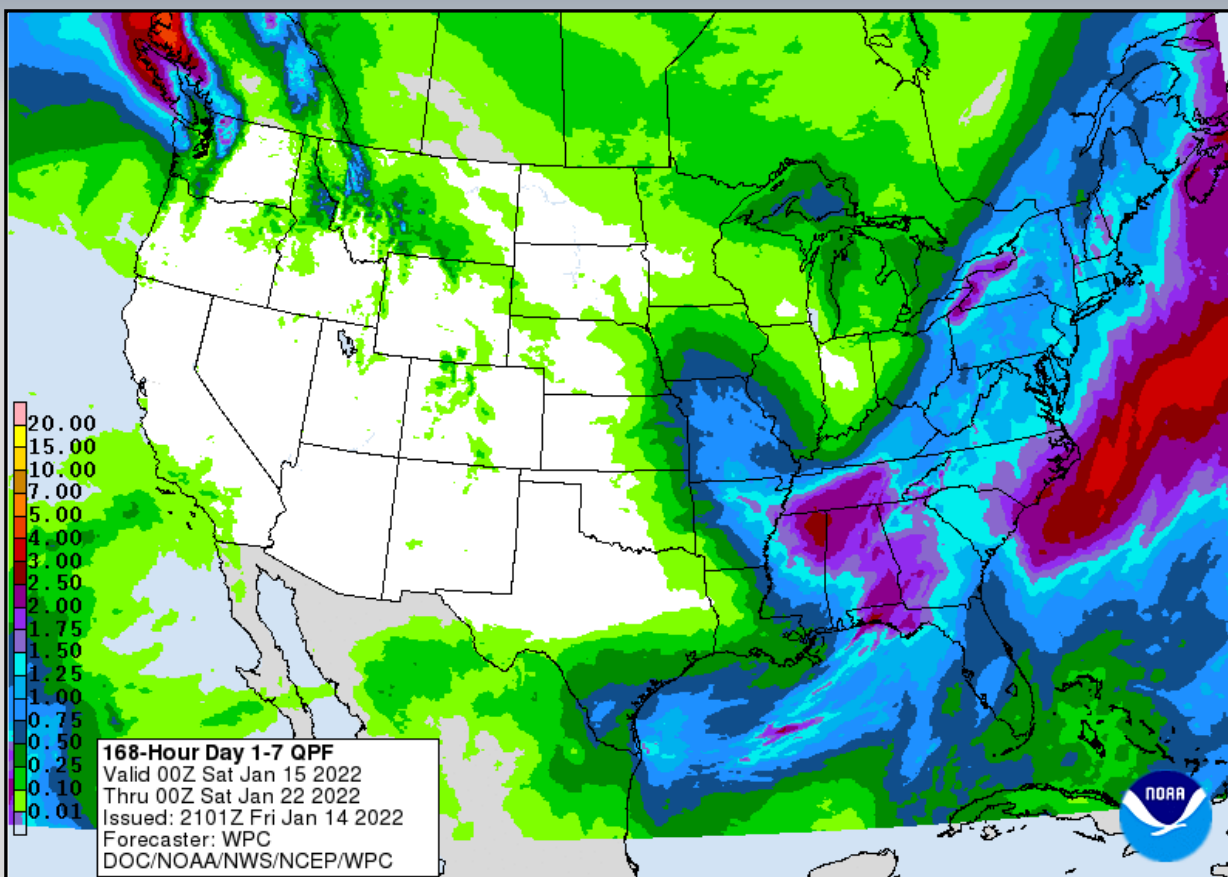


North of Colorado - Wet and Cool
South of Colorado - Dry and Warm

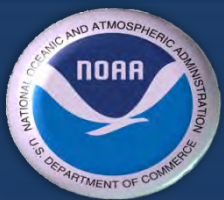


Weather Outlook

January 2022



WPC 7-Day Precipitation Outlook
Accumulation period from Jan 15-22



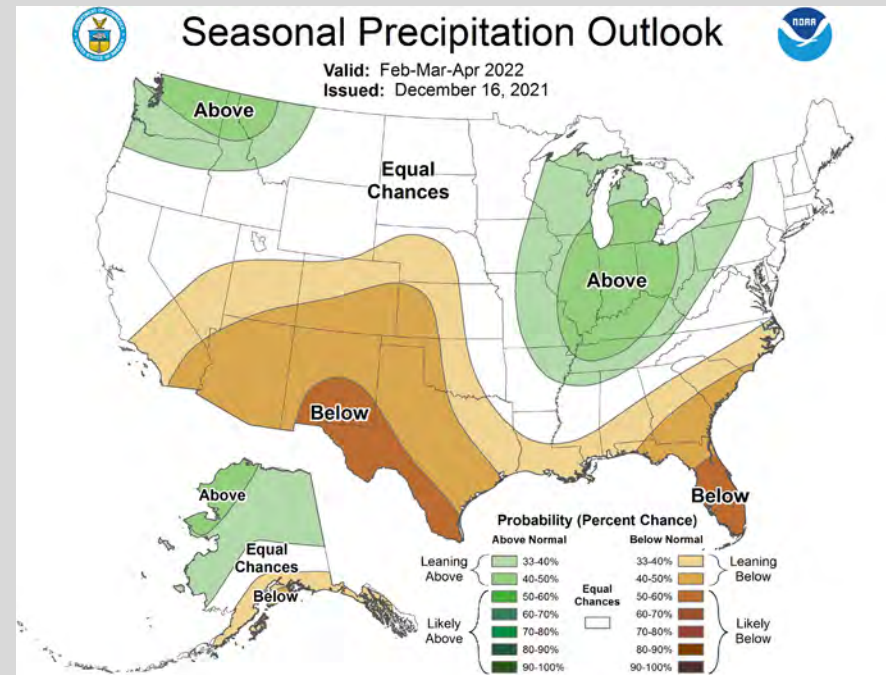
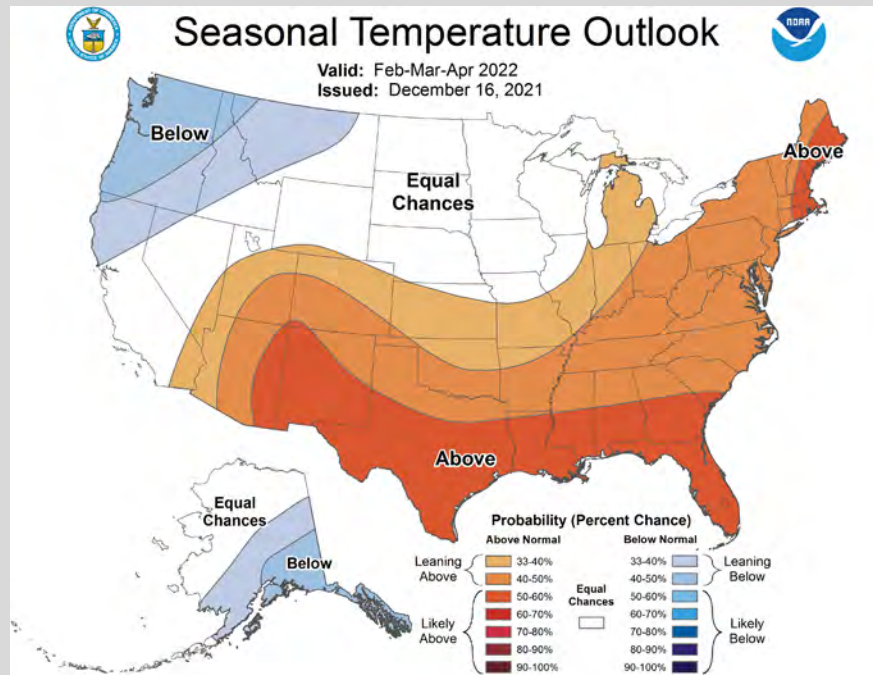
Weather Outlook

January 2022

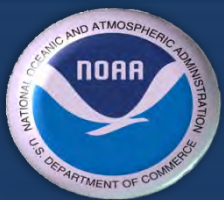


Temperature

Precipitation



Feb/Mar/Apr – Outlook



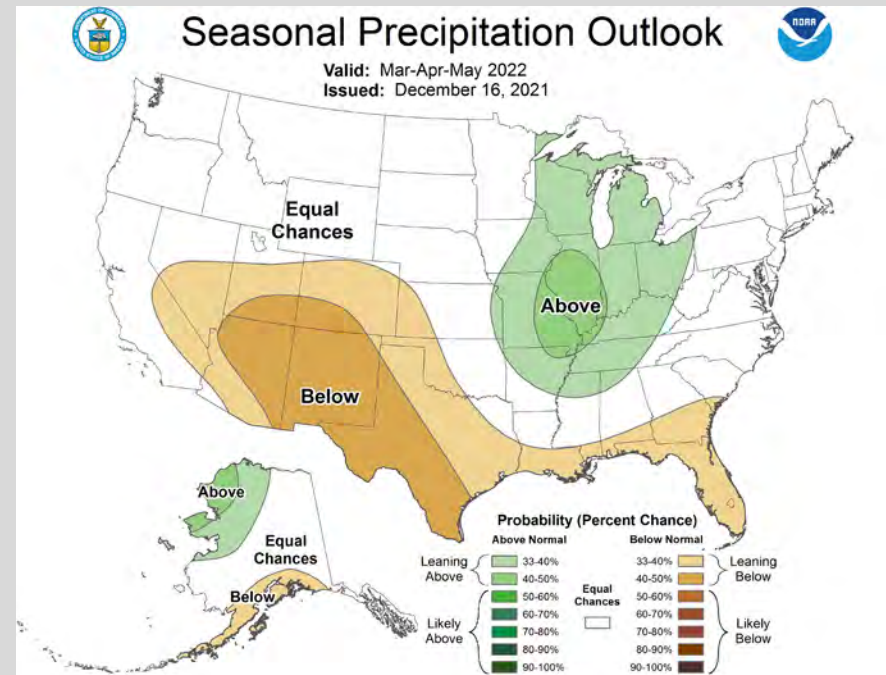
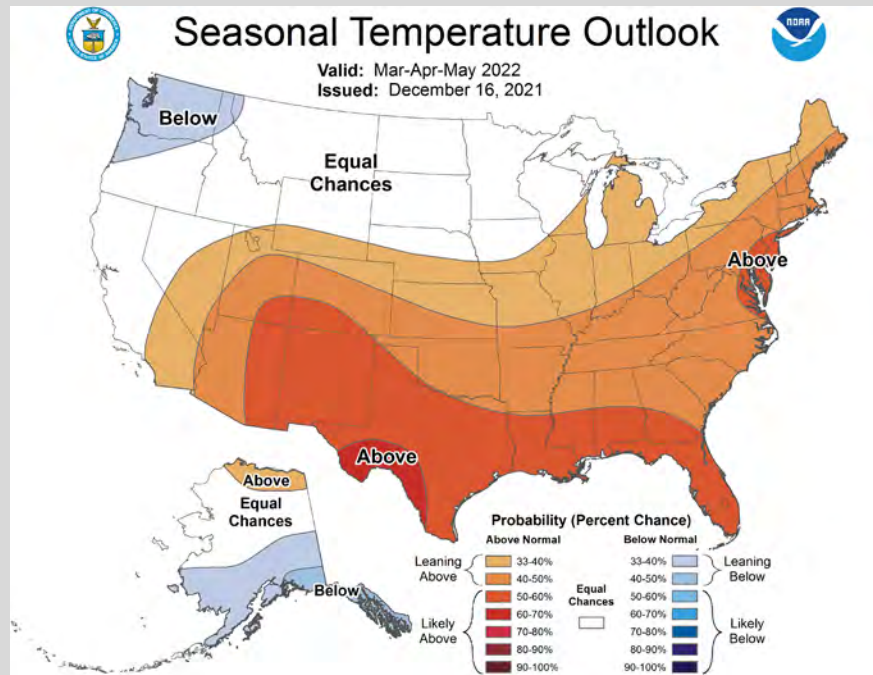
Weather Outlook

January 2022

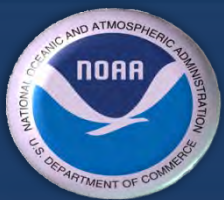


Temperature

Precipitation



Mar/Apr/May – Outlook



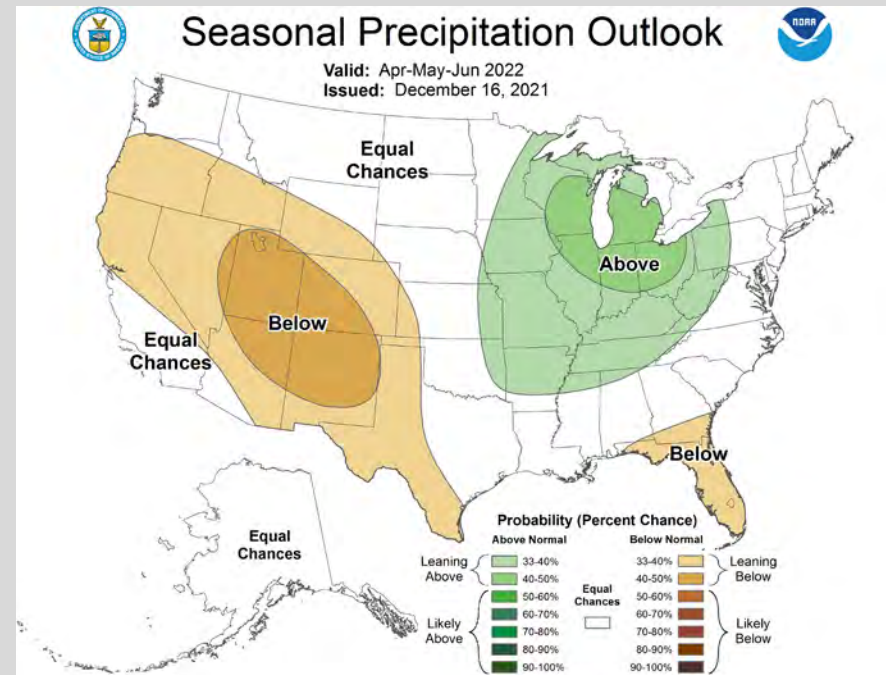
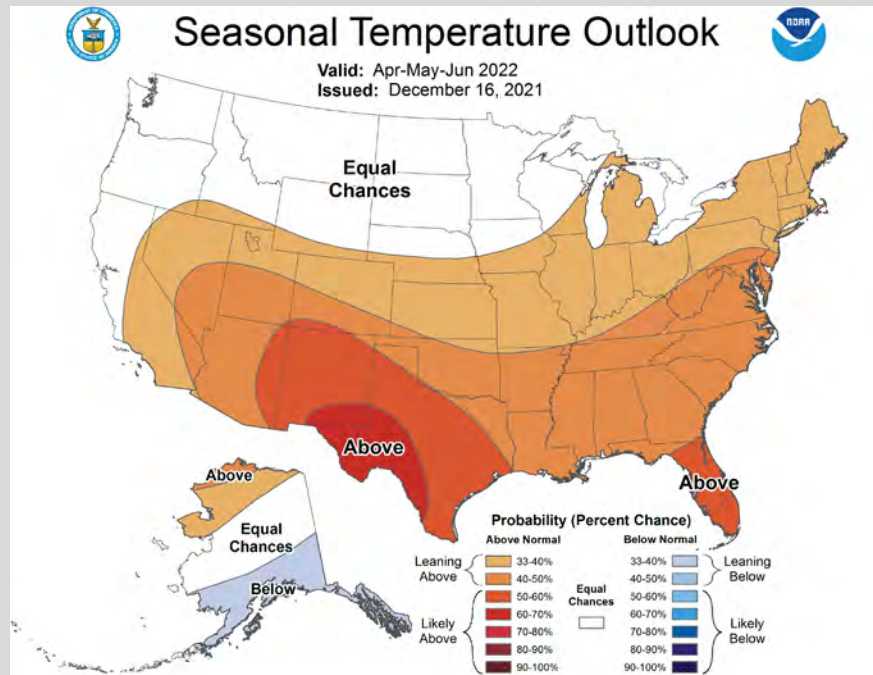
Weather Outlook

January 2022

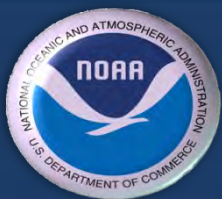


Temperature

Precipitation



Apr/May/Jun – Outlook



Weather Outlook

January 2022

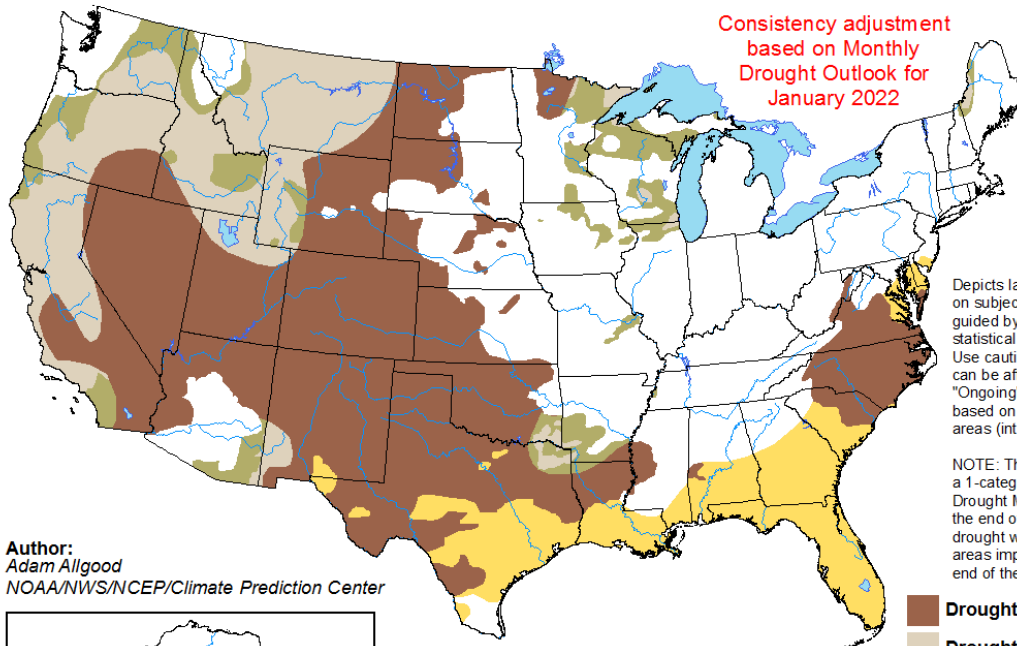


Seasonal

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for January 1 - March 31, 2022
Released December 31, 2021

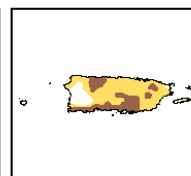
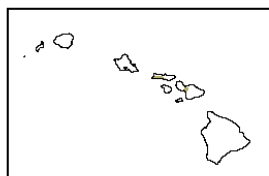
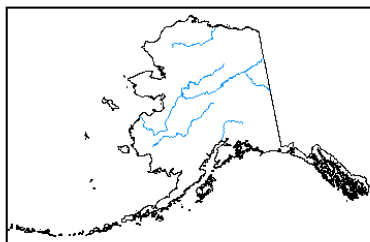
Consistency adjustment
based on Monthly
Drought Outlook for
January 2022



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:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



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



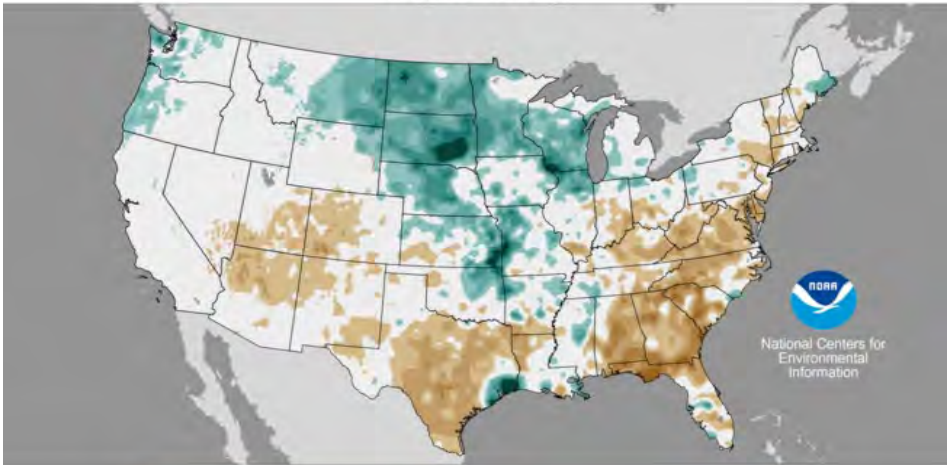
<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

Drought– Outlook

Monsoon: July-September Precipitation

2019

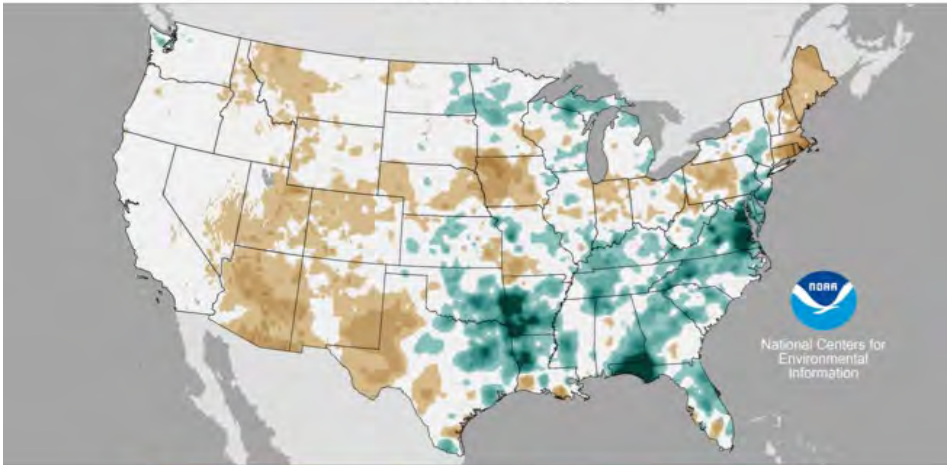
Precipitation Departures from Average
July–September 2019
Average Period: 20th Century



Created: Fri Oct 04 2019
Inches
Data Source: 5km Gridded (nClimGrid)

2020

Precipitation Departures from Average
July–September 2020
Average Period: 20th Century



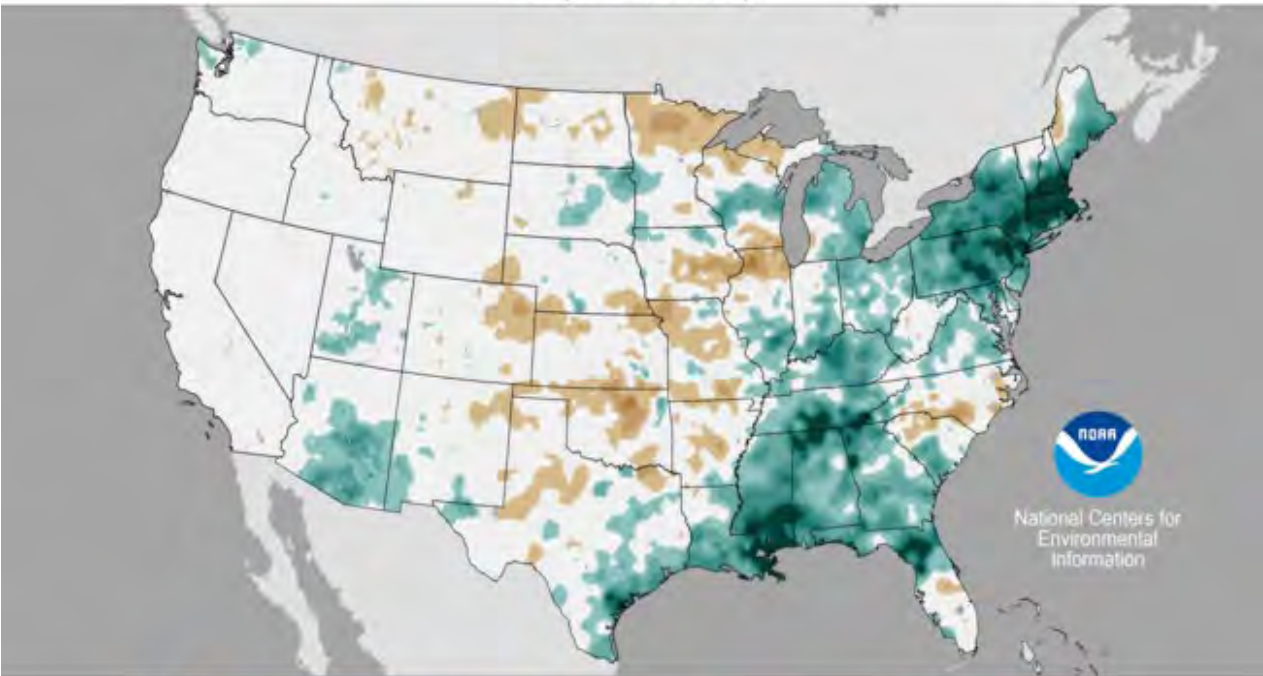
Created: Mon Oct 05 2020
Inches
Data Source: 5km Gridded (nClimGrid)

The 2021 monsoon season was much wetter than recent years, especially across southern Arizona and central Utah.

In the San Juan basin, the 2021 monsoon season was near to slightly below normal.

2021

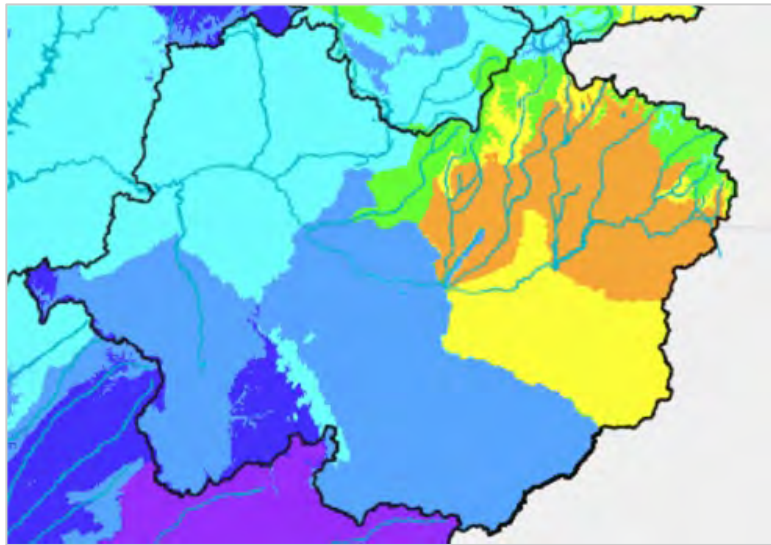
Precipitation Departures from Average
July–September 2021
Average Period: 20th Century



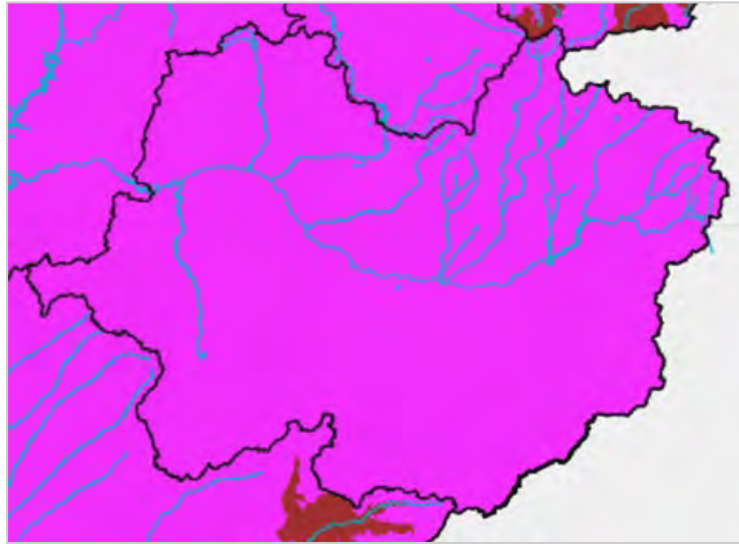
Created: Wed Oct 06 2021
Inches
Data Source: nClimGrid

October-December Precipitation

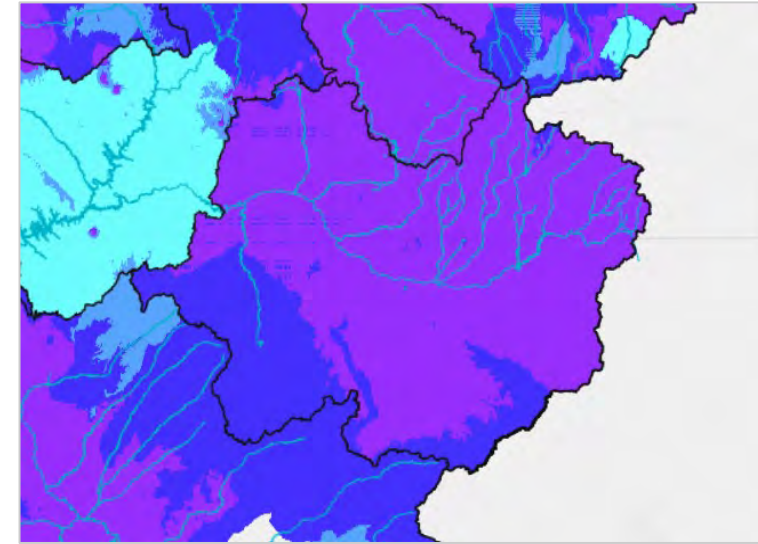
October



November



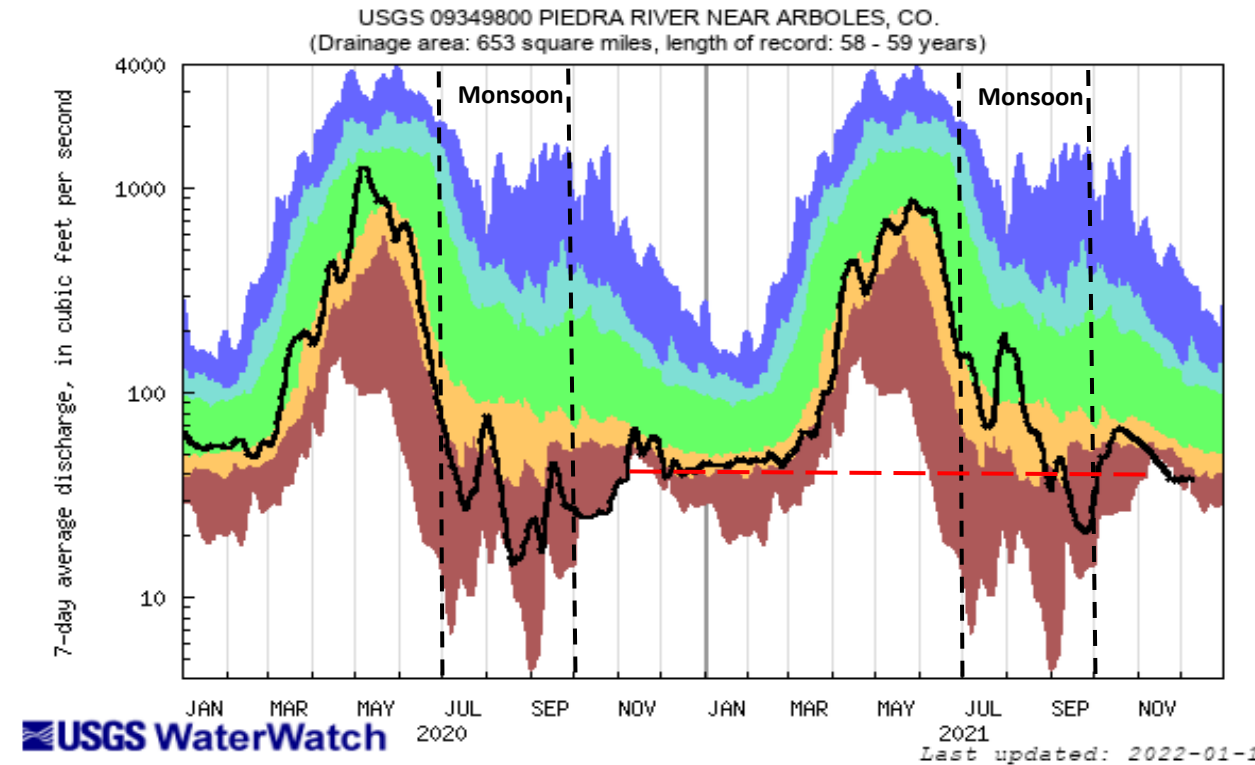
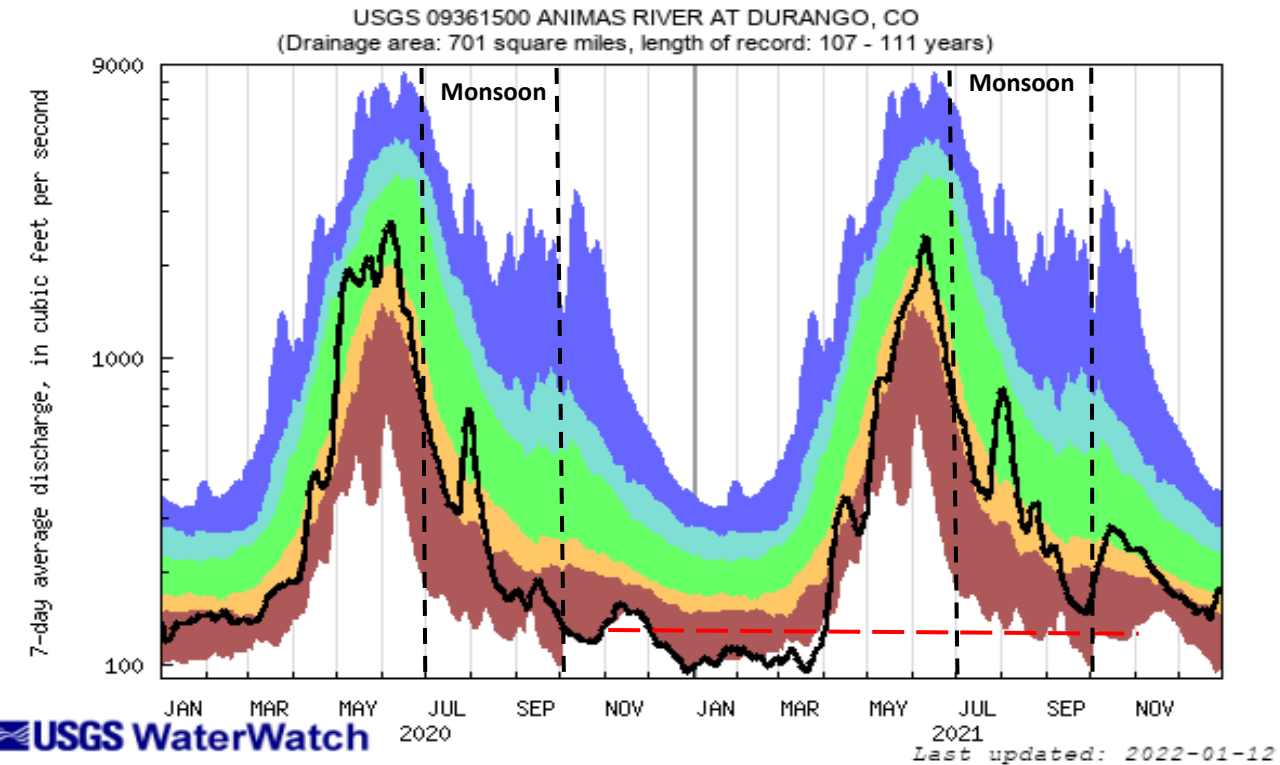
December



% Average

- >500%
- 300-500%
- 200-300%
- 150-200%
- 130-150%
- 110-130%
- 100-110%
- 90-100%
- 70-90%
- 50-70%
- 30-50%
- 0-30%

Streamflow Conditions



| Explanation - Percentile classes | | | | | Flow |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------------------------|------|
| lowest-10th percentile | 10-24 | 25-75 | 76-90 | 90th percentile-highest | |
| Much below normal | Below normal | Normal | Above normal | Much above normal | |

- Two consecutive years of below normal spring runoff
- Some improvement to conditions from July and October precipitation.
- Streamflow conditions have improved from last year in most basins, with some exceptions, but are still below to much below normal.
- An average 2021 monsoon can not make up for multiple years of near/record dry conditions.

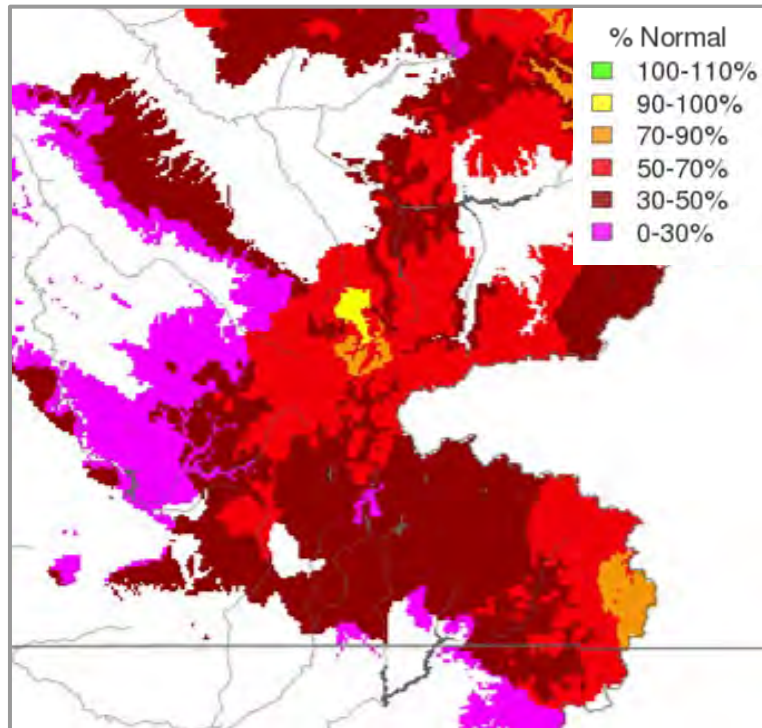
Fall Modeled Soil Moisture Conditions: 2020 vs. 2021

- Soil moisture conditions have improved from record/near record dry levels last year but remain below normal across the majority of the San Juan River Basin.
- Soil moisture conditions can impact spring runoff efficiency
 - Degree of impact is uncertain in every year
 - Timing/magnitude of runoff is ultimately a result of spring weather (precipitation/temperature), snow and soil moisture conditions.

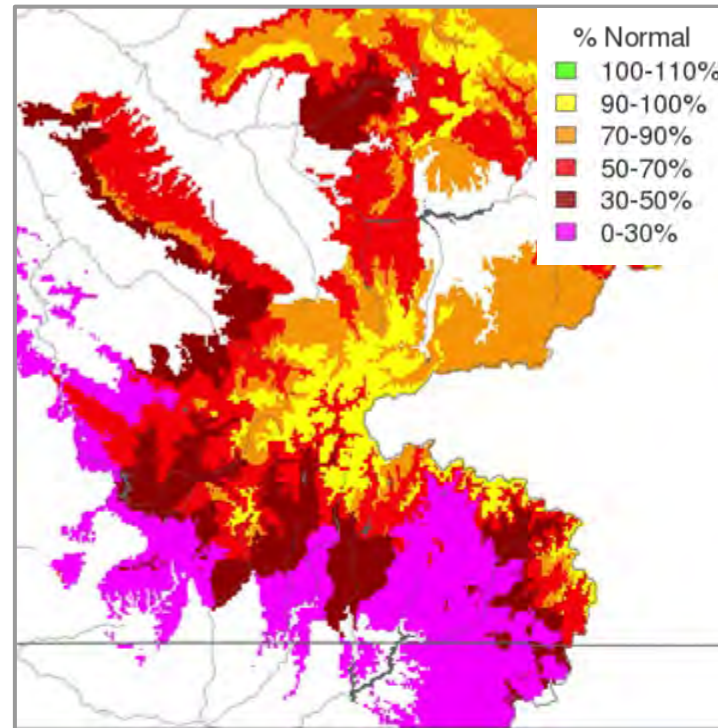
CBRFC Modeled Soil Moisture:

- Represents the deep soil layer
- Source of longer-term (weeks to years) streamflow
- Impacts water supply forecasts
 - Below average conditions = lower forecasts
 - Above average conditions = higher forecasts

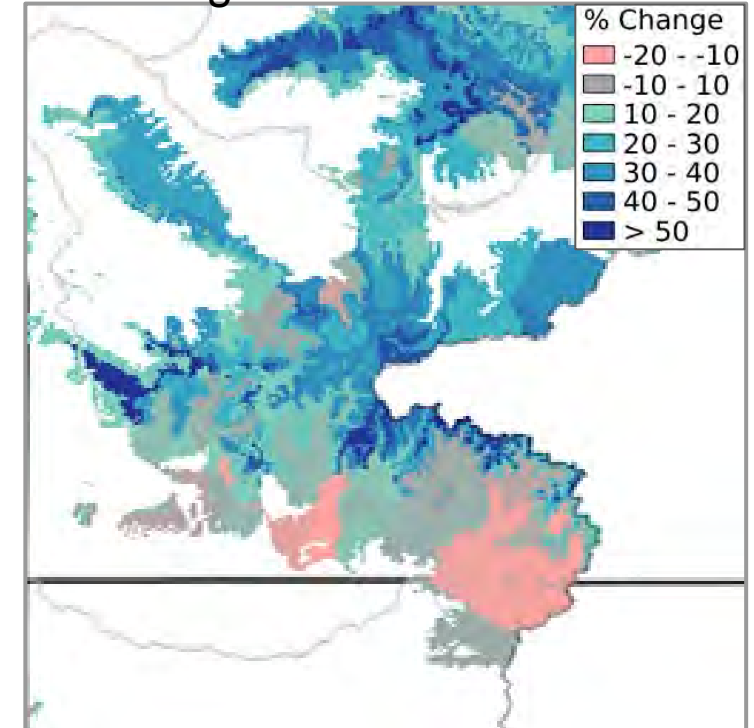
Fall 2020



Fall 2021

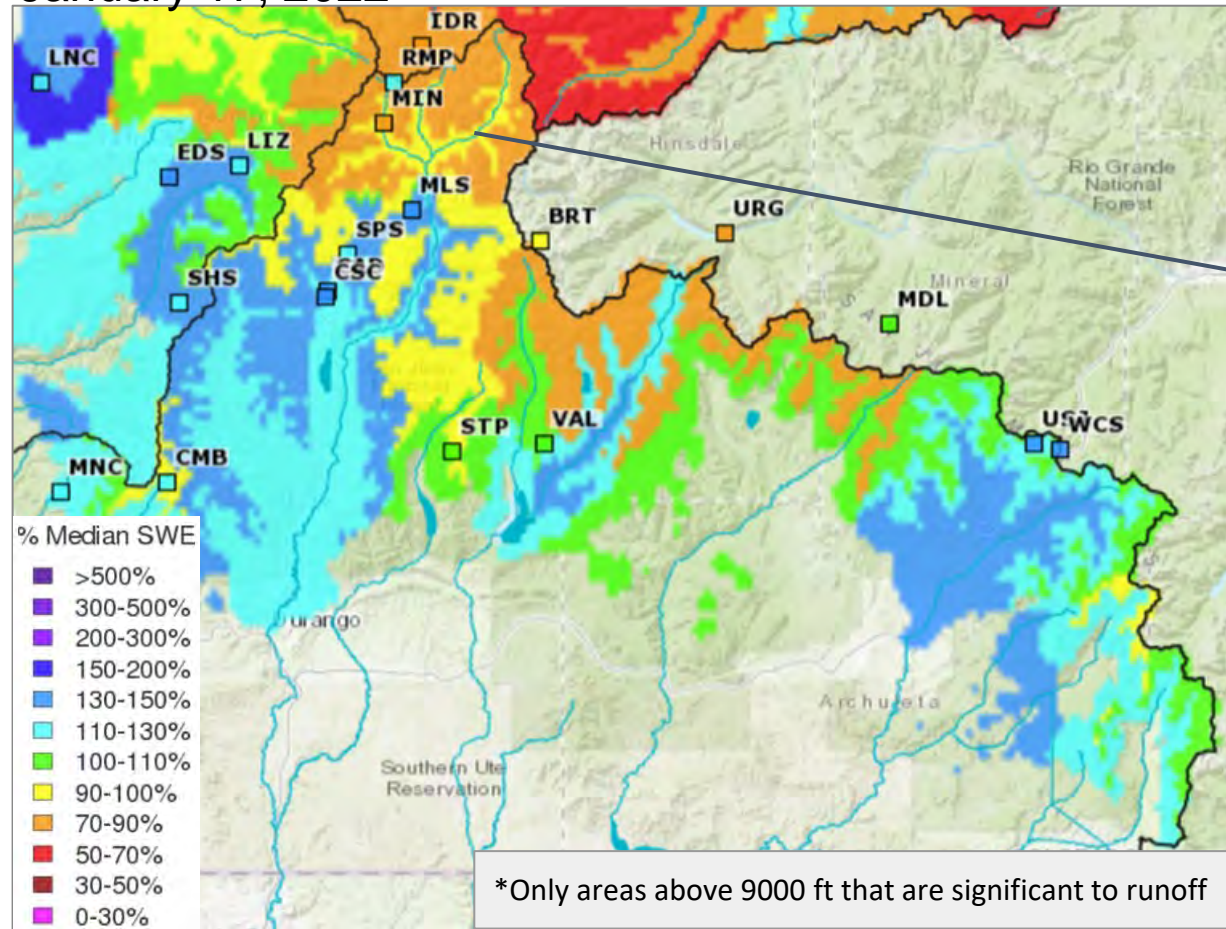


% Change: 2021-2020



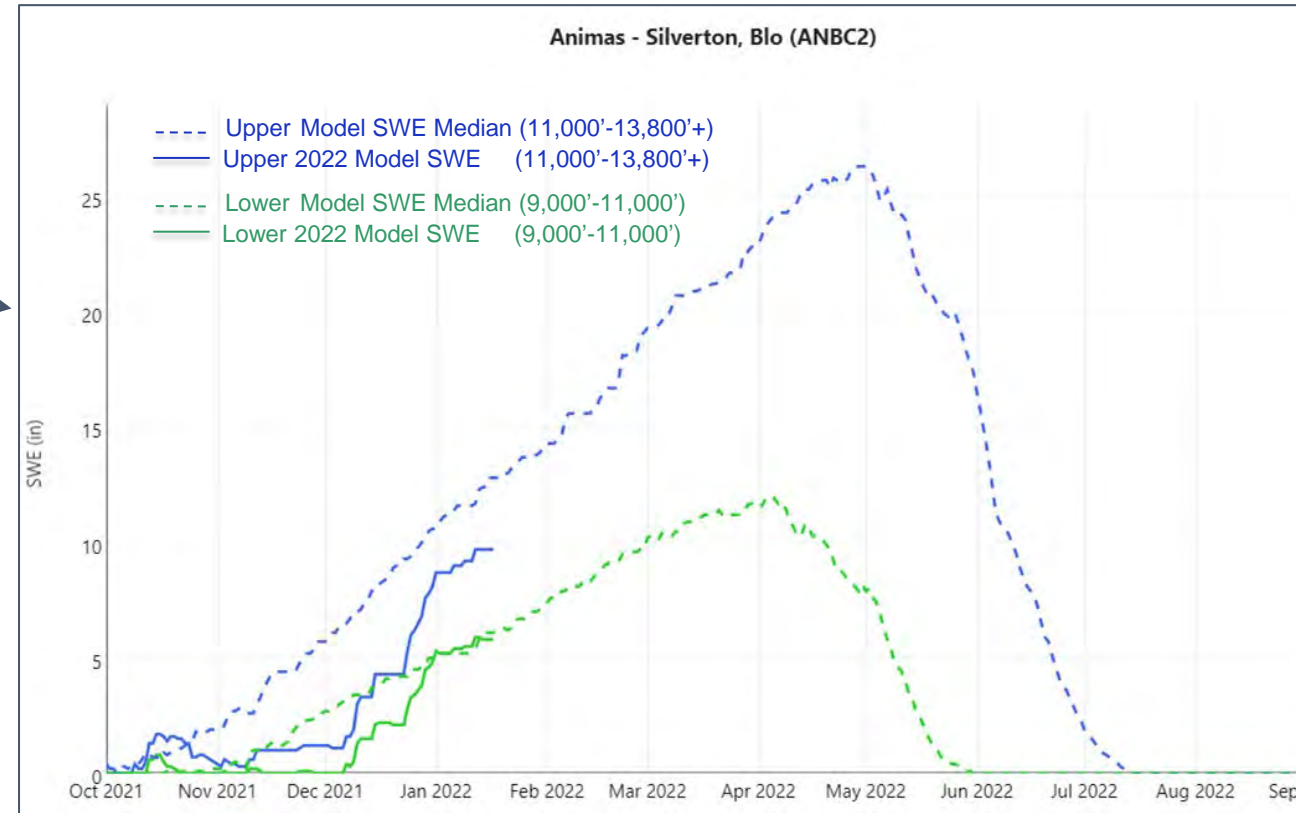
Snow Conditions: CBRFC Model Snow Water Equivalent

January 17, 2022



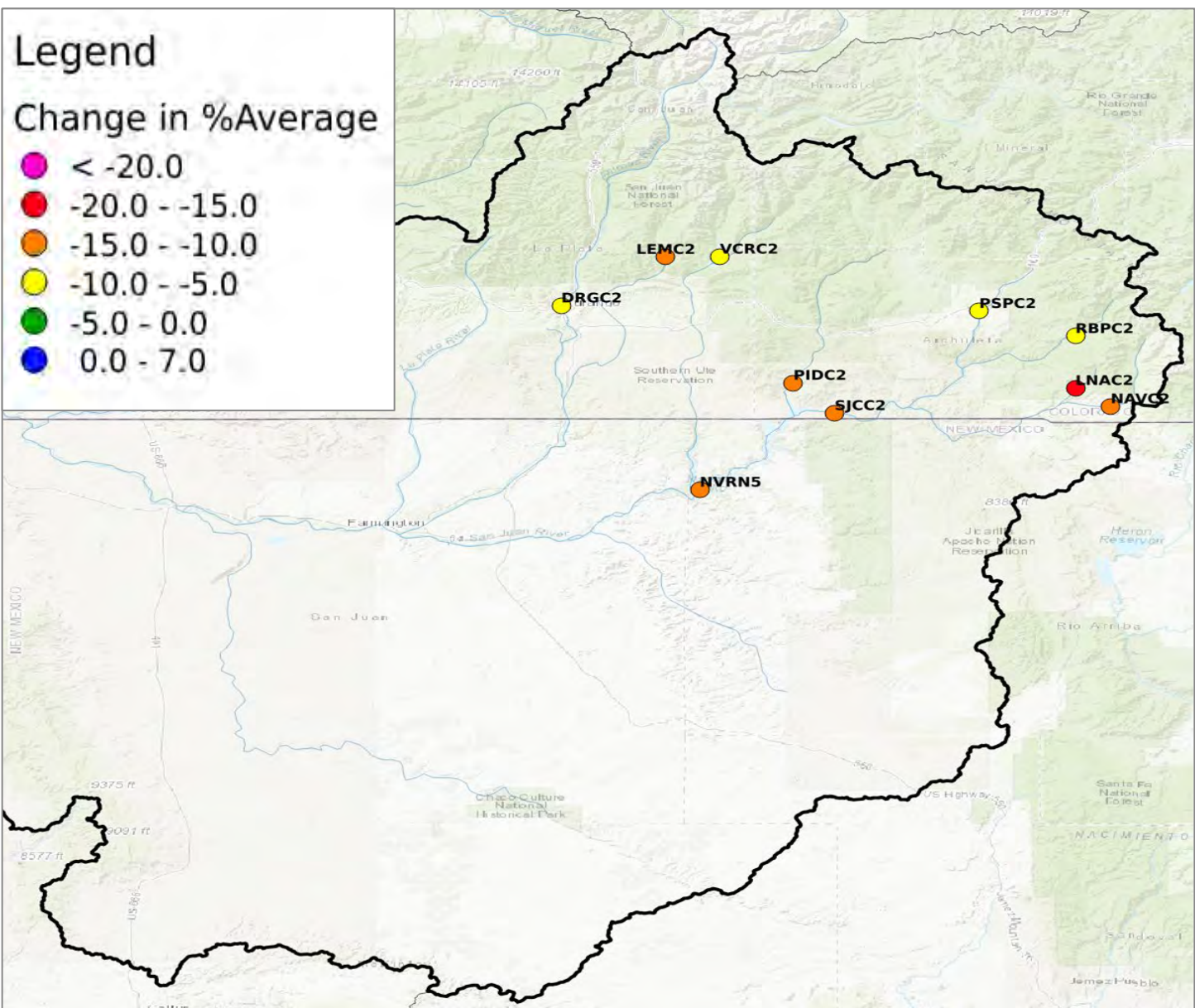
Model snow includes areas above and below SNOTEL sites.

- SNOTEL locations range from ~8,500-11,500'
- Some modeled basins extend to over 13,000'



- Snow accumulation had a slow start at all elevations
 - Warm and dry November
- SWE conditions above 11,000' are below normal
 - Eastern headwaters have near normal conditions above 11,000'
- SWE conditions below 11,000' are normal to above normal.
- Still early in the snow accumulation season.

1981-2010 vs 1991-2020 Averages: San Juan River Basin

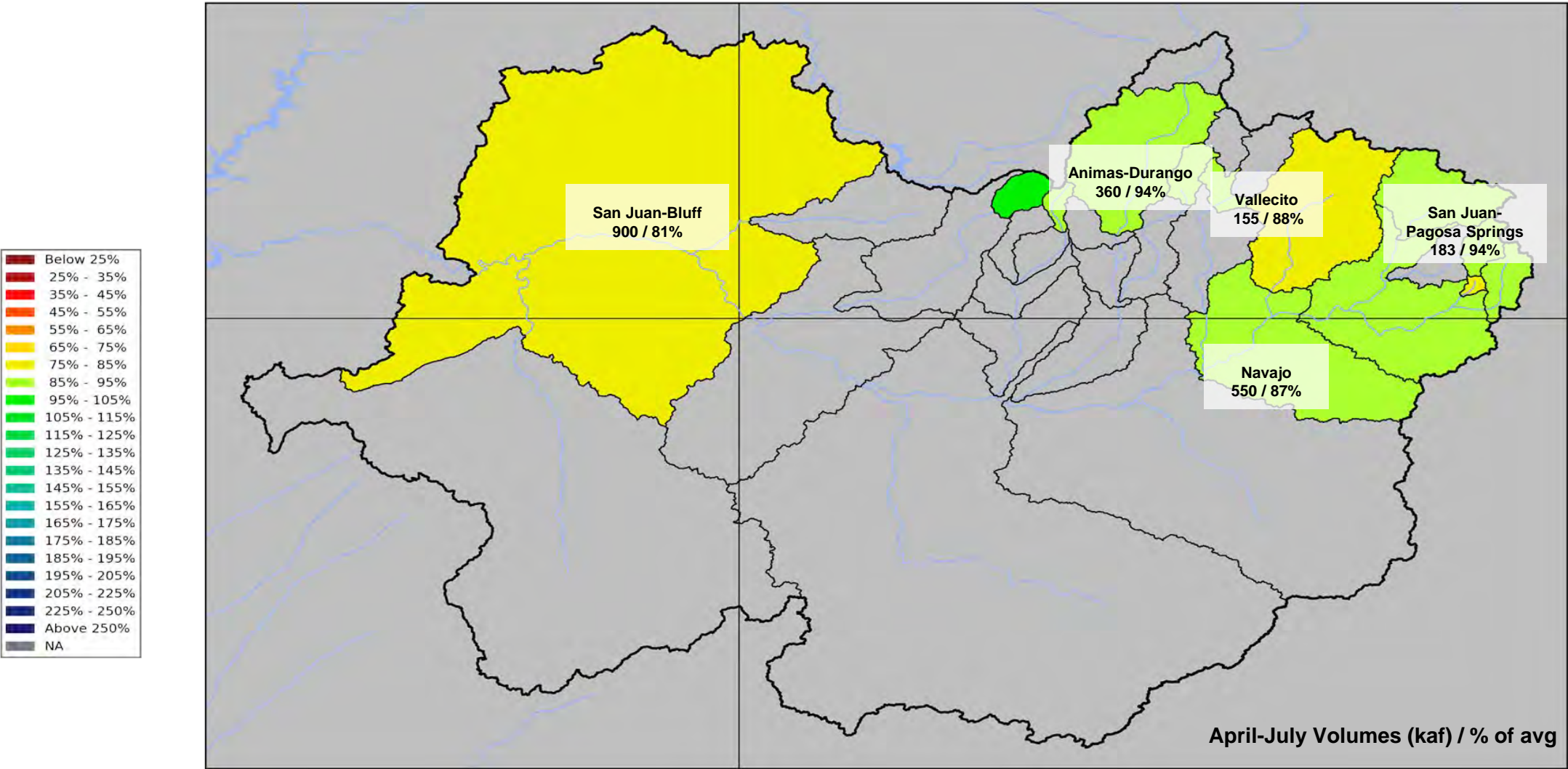


- Averages are updated every 10 years
 - Conforms to World Meteorological Organization standards
 - New averages represent most recent trends
-
- Averages in the San Juan River basin decreased by 10-20%
 - Water supply forecast/observed volumes will be higher as a percent of average compared to the same volume last year.

| Navajo Forecast - Comparison of Period Normal %Avg | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Apr-Jul Fcst (KAF) | 1981-2010 (735 KAF) | 1991-2020 (630 KAF) |
| 10% | 995 | 134% | 158% |
| 50% | 550 | 75% | 87% |
| 90% | 375 | 51% | 60% |

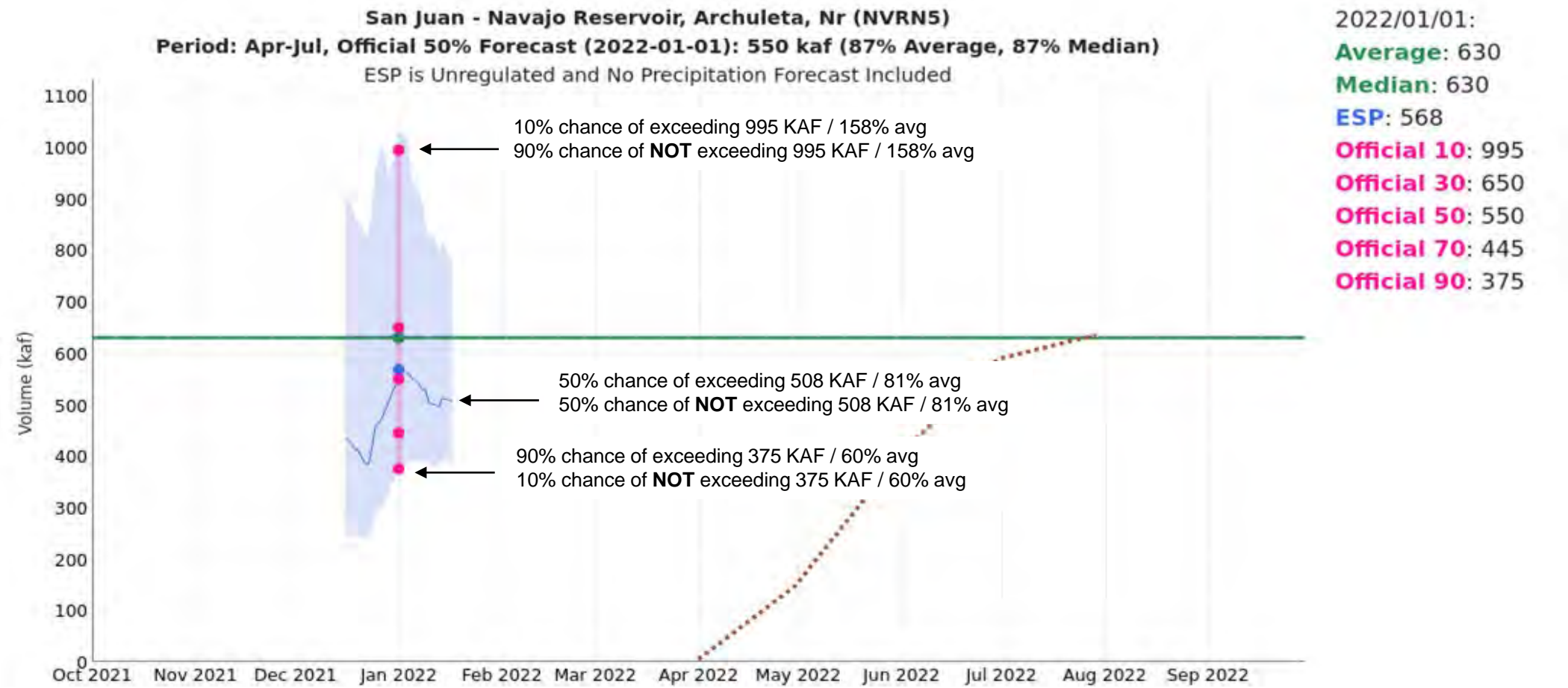
January 2021 Water Supply Forecasts: San Juan River Basin

April-July Forecasts
Volume in 1000's acre-feet / Percent of 1991-2020 average



Forecast Range is 85-90% of average

Forecast Progression: Navajo Reservoir Inflow



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: 1991-2020 average April-July volume
Green dotted: 1991-2020 median April-July volume

Brown dotted: Average observed

- The forecast has decreased since Jan 1 due to dry conditions.
- The forecast will likely continue to decrease through the end of the month.

[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:

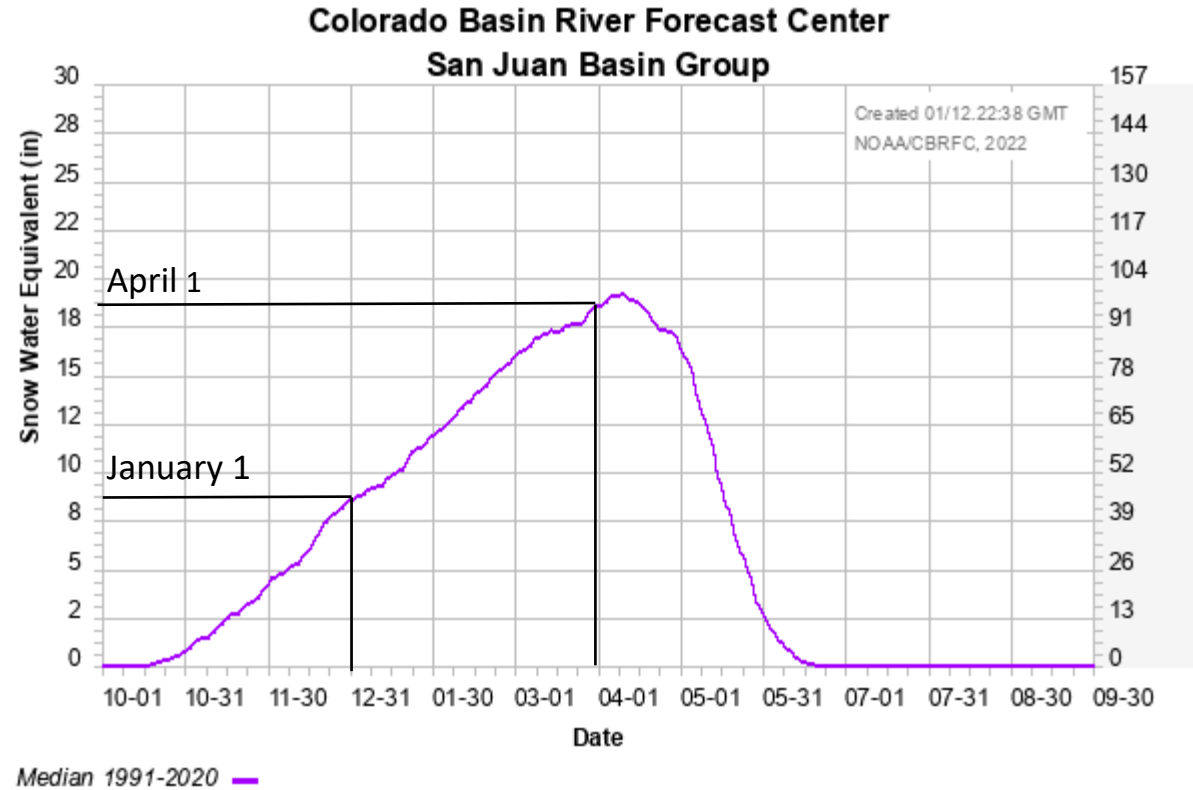
What we **KNOW**:

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

What we don't know:

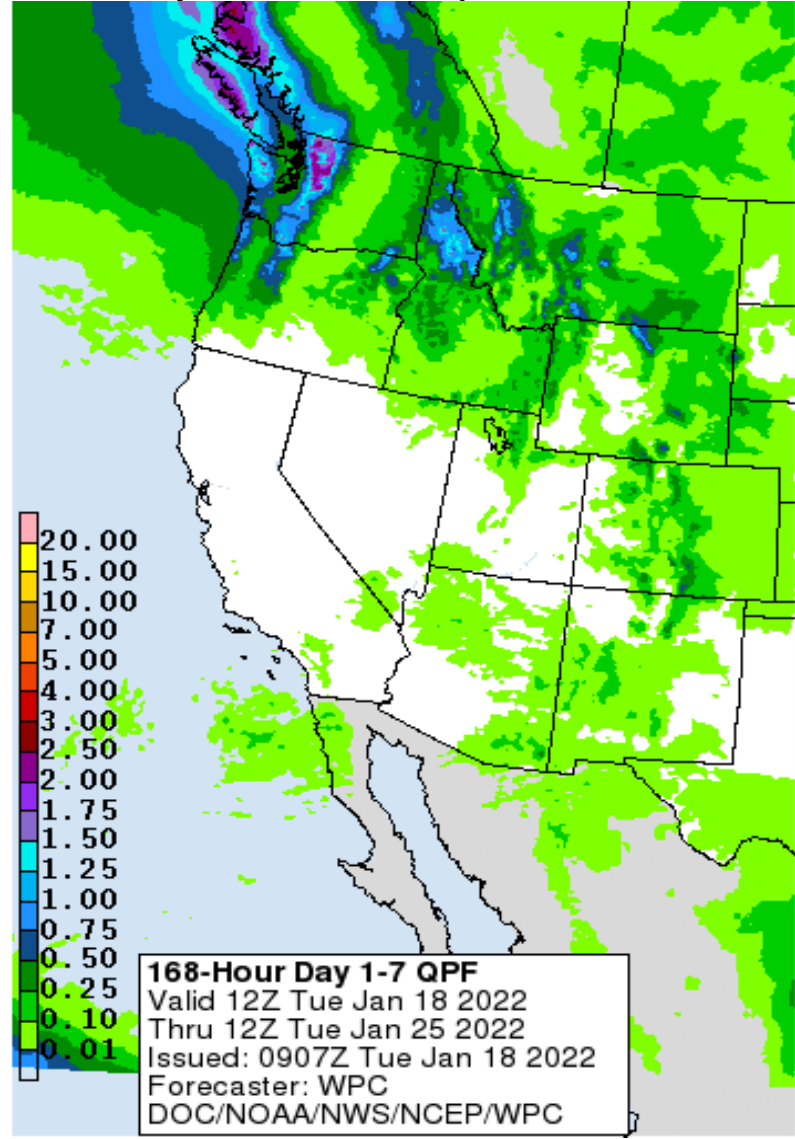
- April-May weather (2 months)
- Snowmelt pattern

Average April Forecast Error: ~100 KAF

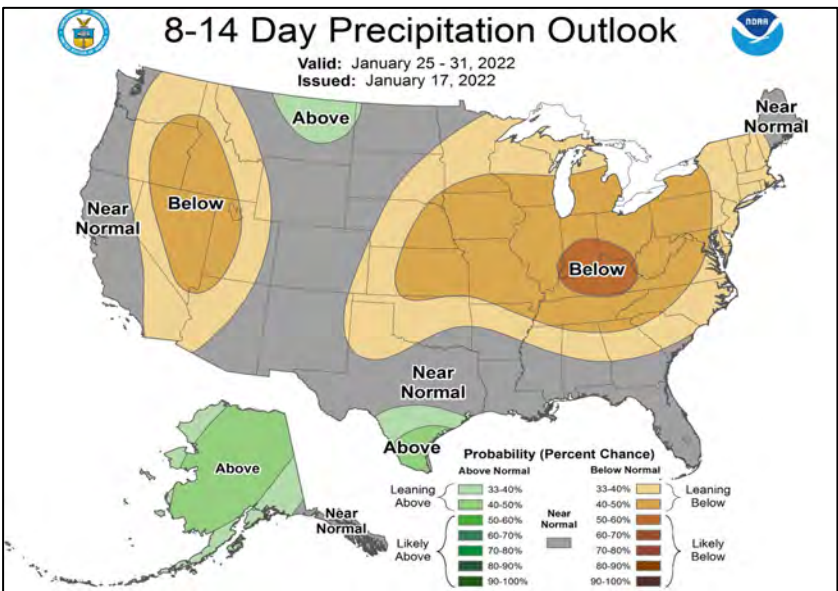
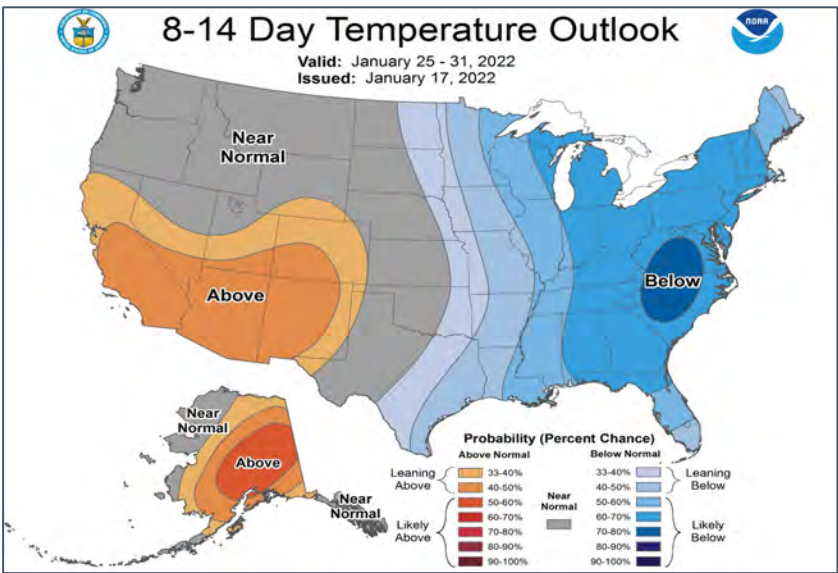


Upcoming Weather

January 18-25 Precipitation Outlook



8-14 Day Outlooks (January 25-31)



Summary

- **Soil moisture**
 - Conditions have improved from last year but are still below normal.
 - Soil moisture deficits still exists
 - Impact on runoff uncertain and will depend on spring weather and snow conditions.
- **Snow**
 - Slow start to the snow season
 - Conditions are mixed above 11,000'
 - Above normal conditions below 11,000'
 - Early January is a little less than halfway (~40-50%) through the snow accumulation season
- **Averages**
 - Moved from 1981-2010 to 1991-2020
 - 1991-2020 are 10-20% lower in the San Juan River Basin
- **January Water Supply Forecasts**
 - Range from 85-90% of average
 - Impacted by below normal modeled soil moisture conditions
 - Forecast guidance has decreased since early January
 - Expect lower February 1st forecasts
- **Upcoming Weather**
 - No significant storms through the end of the month

CBRFC Contacts & WY22 Basin Focal Points

Basin Focal Points (Forecasters)

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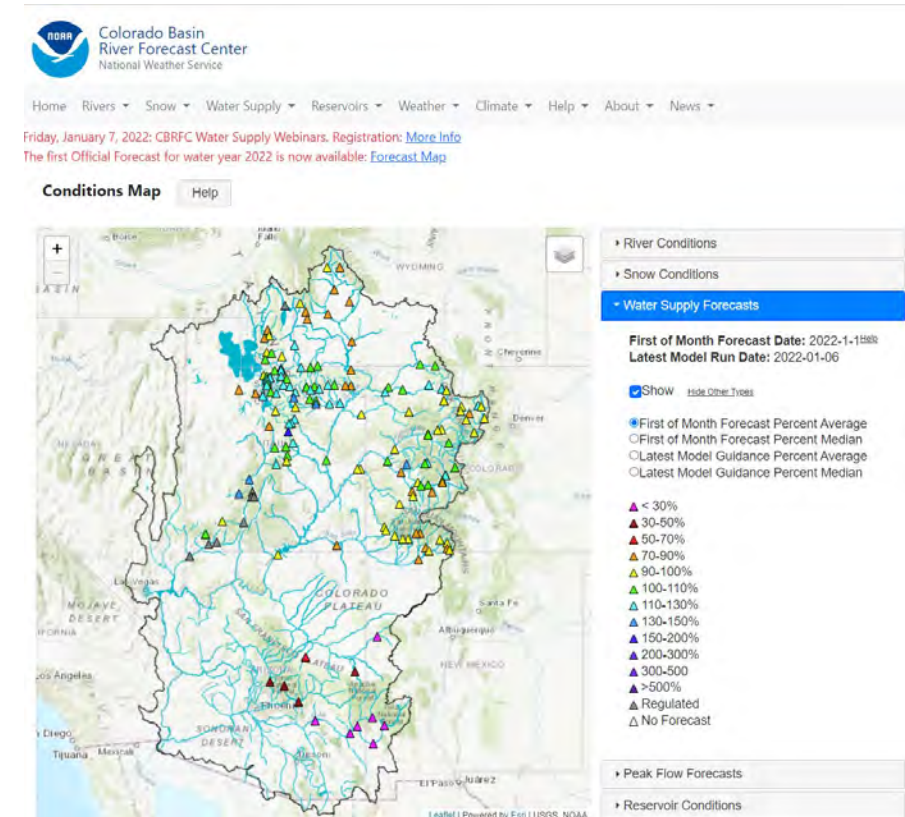
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CBRFC Webpage
<https://www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/>

CBRFC Operations
cbrfc.operations@noaa.gov
801-524-4004

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



Official Water Supply Forecast (April-July)

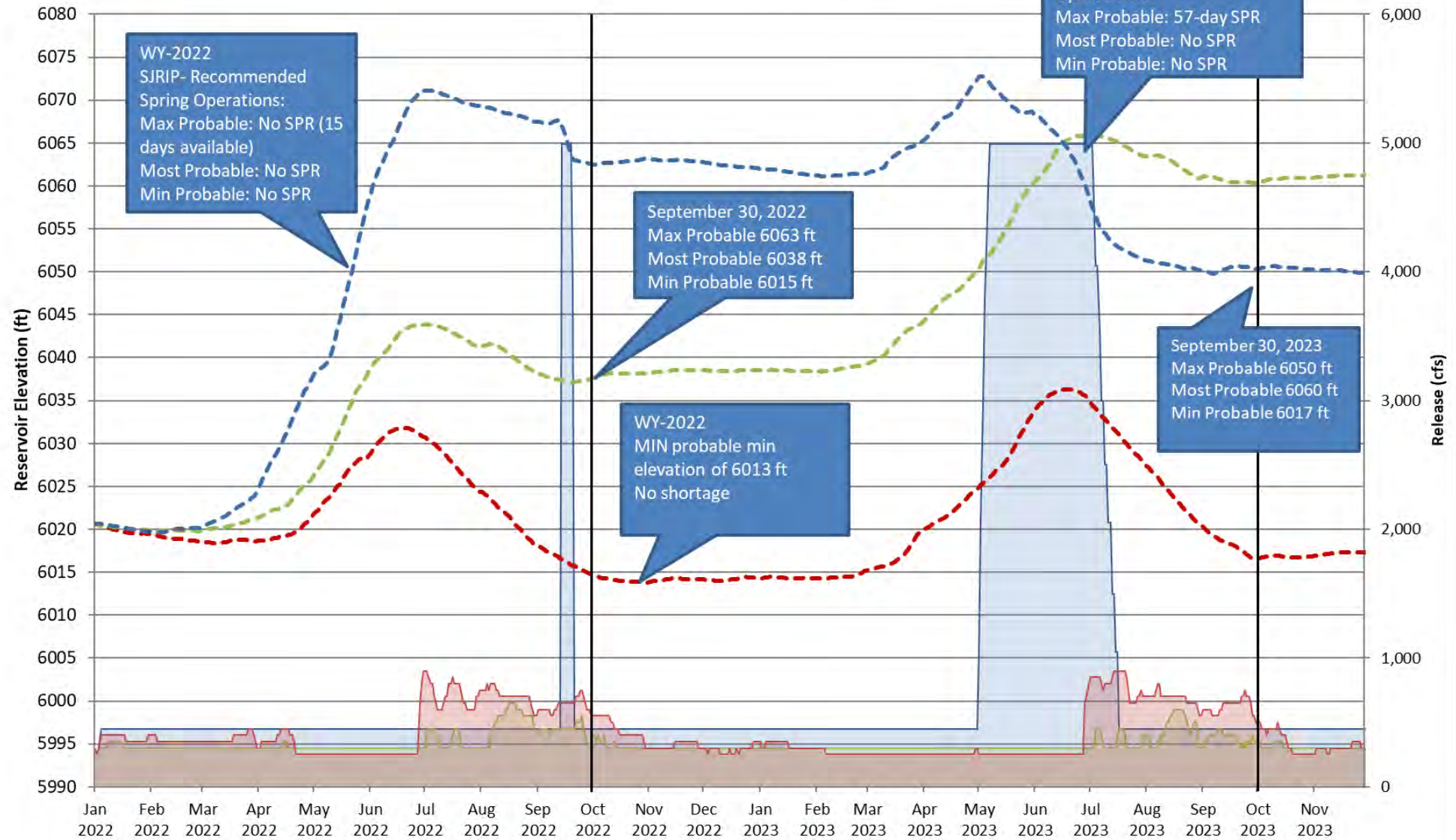
Navajo: 550 kaf (87%* avg)
Vallecito: 155 kaf (88% avg)
Lemon: 42 kaf (88% avg)
Animas: 360 kaf (94% avg)
McPhee: 235 kaf (92% avg)
Powell: 6,300 kaf (99% avg)

*1991 – 2020



Navajo Reservoir Forecast Elevation and Release

as of January 2022 24-Month Study



Max Release Most Release Min Release Min Probable Reservoir Elevation Most Probable Reservoir Elevation Max Probable Reservoir Elevation



Projected Operations WY 2022

Based on current streamflow conditions, storage levels, and statistical outlooks based on 35 years of historical hydrology,

- Runoff projections range from 375 kaf (60% avg) – 995 kaf (158% avg) with a median projection of 550 kaf (88% avg).
- 8% chance of a SJRIP-prescribed Spring Peak Release
- 3% chance of falling below 5990 ft (min active storage)
- End of Water Year storage range 820 kaf (6015 ft, 50% full) – 1,326 kaf (6063 ft, 80% full) with a median projection of 1,034 kaf (6038 ft, 63% full)



Updates:

- Statistical Averages
 - The 30-year average used across agencies progresses every decade
 - The time period for statistics has been updated to 1991 - 2020
 - Navajo April – July Modified Unregulated Inflow averages:
 - 1981 – 2010: 737 kaf
 - 1991 – 2020: 628 kaf
 - What does this mean?
 - Averages for the same forecast will be higher than they have in previous years.
 - The forecasts will trend lower from the start, as the hydrology feeding the models is lower.
- Navajo Area-Capacity Tables were updated and implemented in October of 2021. Updated live storage is 1.65 maf (1.70 maf previously)



Reclamation Contacts:

Next Meeting: April 19, 2022

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To be added to Navajo Dam notices email list, send an email to westcoloareaoffice@usbr.gov



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Useful Links

Reclamation: www.usbr.gov/uc

USGS: water.usgs.gov/nwis

CBRFC: cbrfc.noaa.gov