RECLAMATION Managing Water in the West

Recent RiverWare and RiverSMART applications on the Colorado River Basin

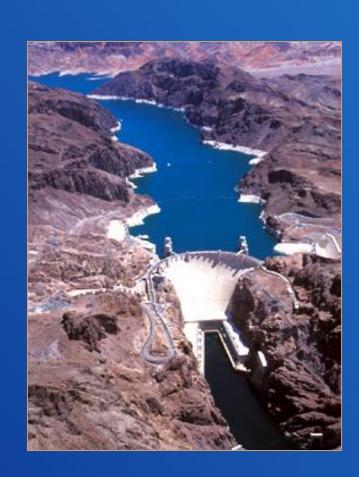
2016 RiverWare User Group Meeting August 24, 2016



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

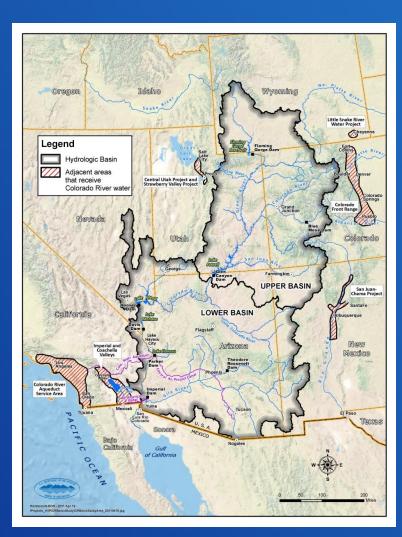
Overview of Recent RiverWare and RiverSMART applications on the Colorado River Basin

- Overview of the Colorado River Basin and Current Drought
- Overview of Colorado River Basin models
- Application of RiverSMART to facilitate combined modeling simulations



Overview of the Colorado River Basin

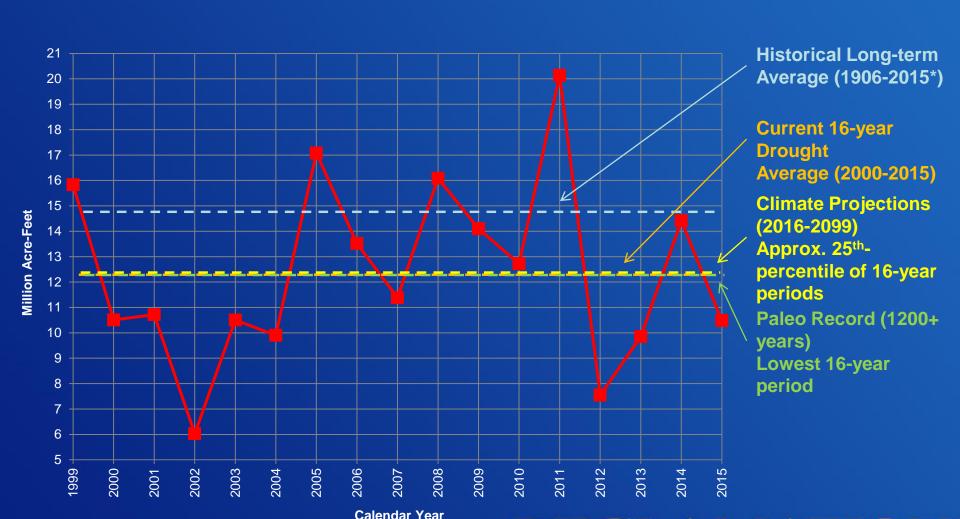
- 16.5 million acre-feet (maf) allocated annually
 - 7.5 maf each to Upper and Lower Basins
 - 1.5 maf to Republic of Mexico
- 13 to 14.5 maf of consumptive use on average annually
- About 16 maf average annual flow
 - 14.8 maf in the Upper Basin and 1.3 maf in the Lower Basin
 - Inflows are highly variable from year-to-year
- 60 maf of storage
 - About 4-times the annual inflow
- Operations and water deliveries governed by the "Law of the River"



Map of Colorado River Upper and Lower Basins

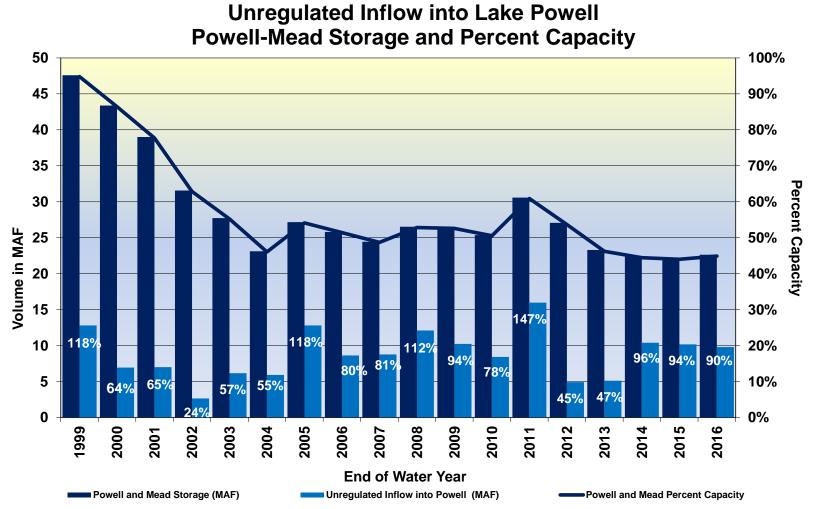
Current 16-year Drought (2000-2015)

Natural Flow at Lees Ferry



*2013-2015 natural flows are provisional

State of the System (Water Years 1999-2016)^{1,2}

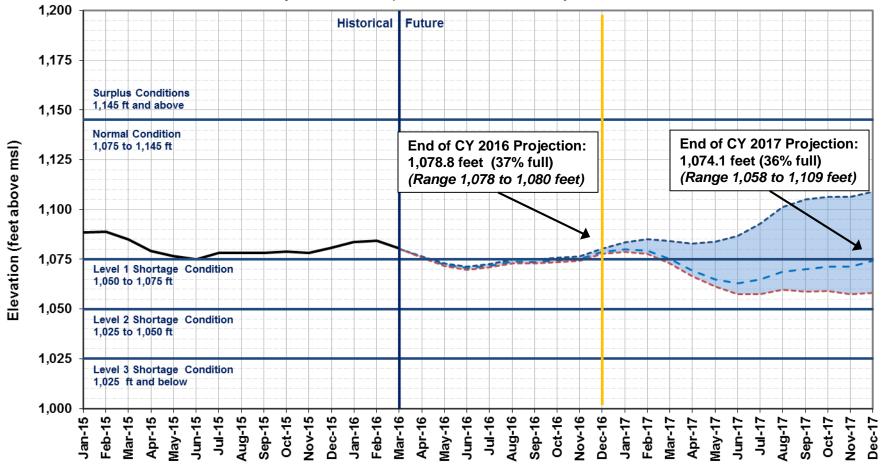


¹Values for Water Year 2016 are projected. Unregulated inflow is based on the latest CBRFC forecast dated August 17, 2016. Storage and percent capacity are based on the August 2016 24-Month Study.

² Percentages at the top of the light blue bars represent percent of average unregulated inflow into Lake Powell for a given water year. The percent of average is based on the period of record from 1981-2010.

Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

Projections from April 2016 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios



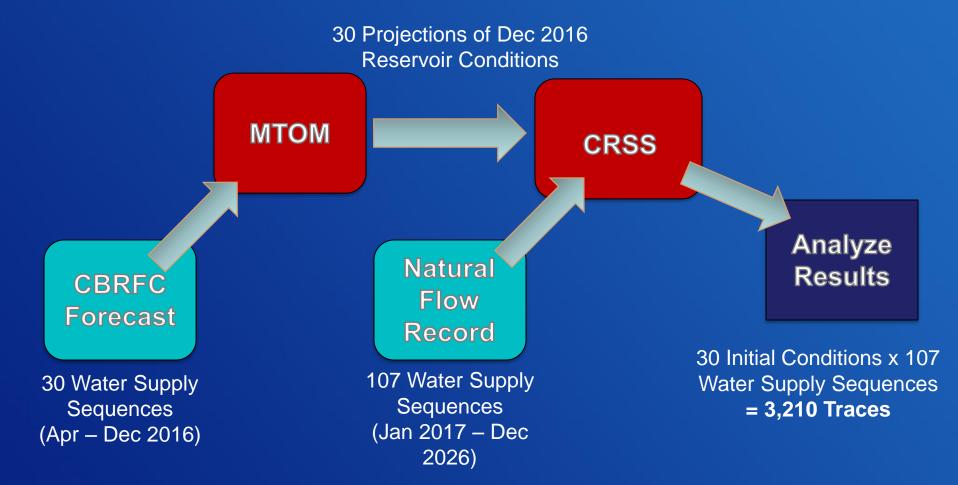
- ---- April 2016 Probable Maximum Inflow with Lake Powell Release of 9.00 maf in WY 2016 and 11.91 maf in WY 2017
- - April 2016 Most Probable Inflow with Lake Powell Release of 9.00 maf in WY 2016 and WY 2017
- ----- April 2016 Probable Minimum Inflow with Lake Powell Release of 9.00 maf in WY 2016 and 8.23 maf in WY 2017
- Historical Elevations

Overview of Reclamation's Mid and Long-Term Probabilistic Models

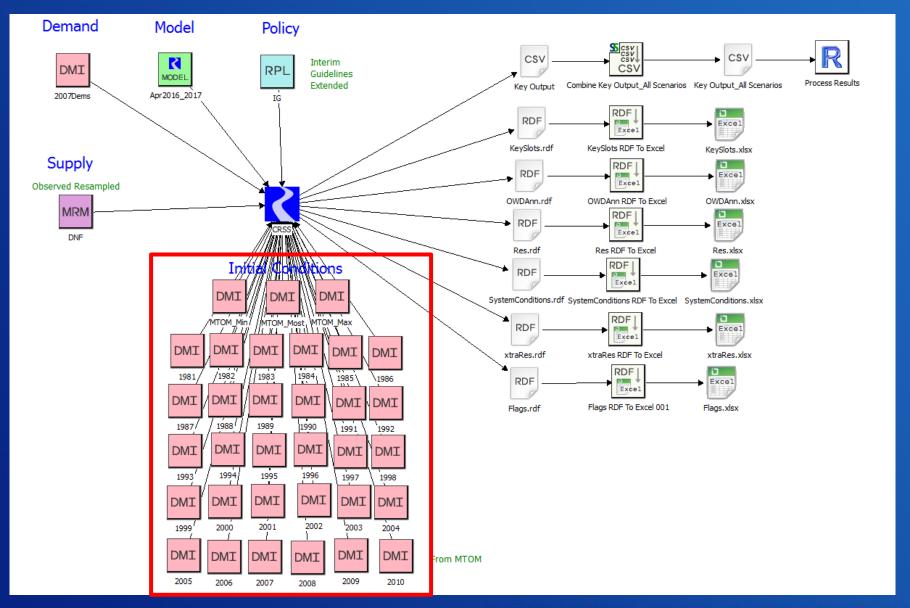
	CRSS	MTOM				
Primary Use	Long-term planning studies, operational criteria development, and risk analysis	Risk-based operational planning and analysis during mid-term time period				
Reservoir Initial Conditions	Based on observed or modeled December 31 conditions	Based on observed previous month reservoir elevations				
Lake Powell and Lake Mead Operations	Operations are consistent with the 2007 Record of Decision on Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead (2007 Interim Guidelines)					
Upper Basin Inflows	Resampled observed natural flows (1906-2012), creating 107 future hydrologic sequences using the "Indexed Sequential Method"	30-member ensemble of unregulated inflow forecasts, based on the period of record from 1981-2010, provided by Colorado Basin River Forecast Center (CBRFC)				
Lower Basin Inflows	107 possibilities based on the 107-year (1906-2012) historical record	30 possibilities based on the 30-year (1981-2010) historical record				
Upper Basin Water Demand	Developed in coordination with the Upper Colorado River Commission	Estimated and incorporated in the unregulated inflow forecasts provided by the CBRFC				
Lower Basin Water Demand	Developed in coordination with the Lower Basin States and Mexico					

Combed MTOM/CRSS Simulation Approach

ex. April 2016 Simulation

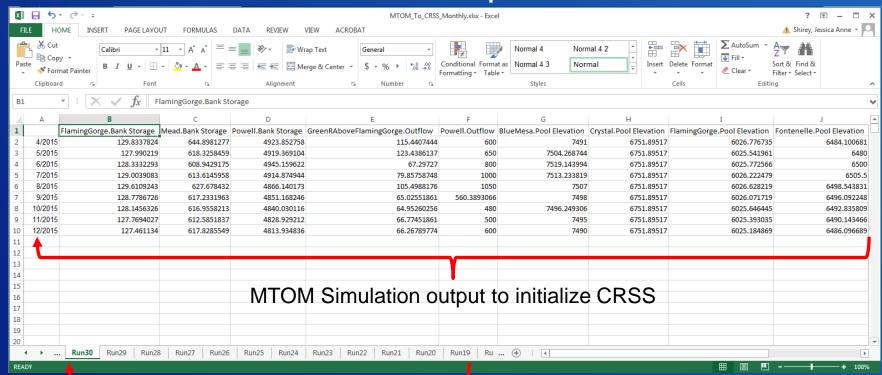


Combined CRSS/MTOM RiverSMART Layout

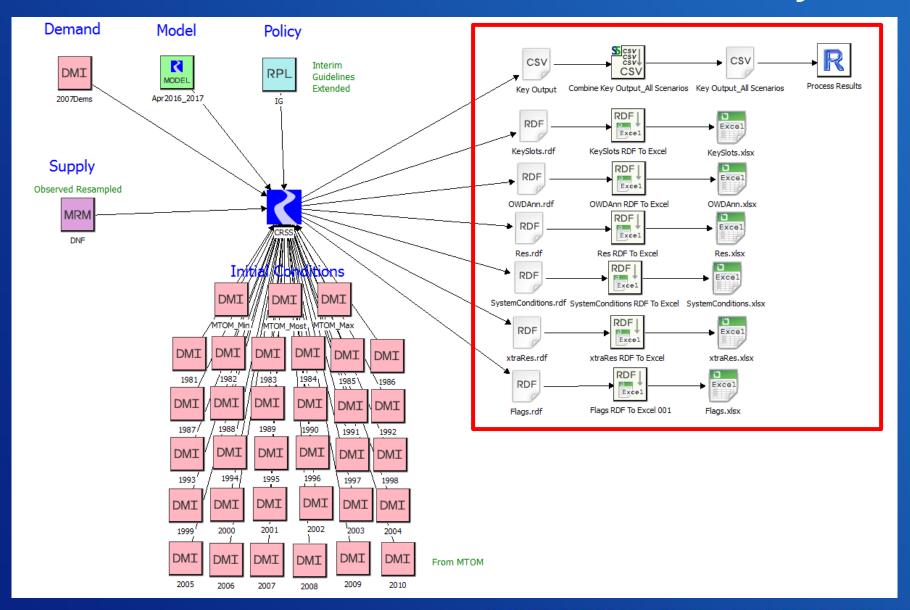


Initial Conditions DMI

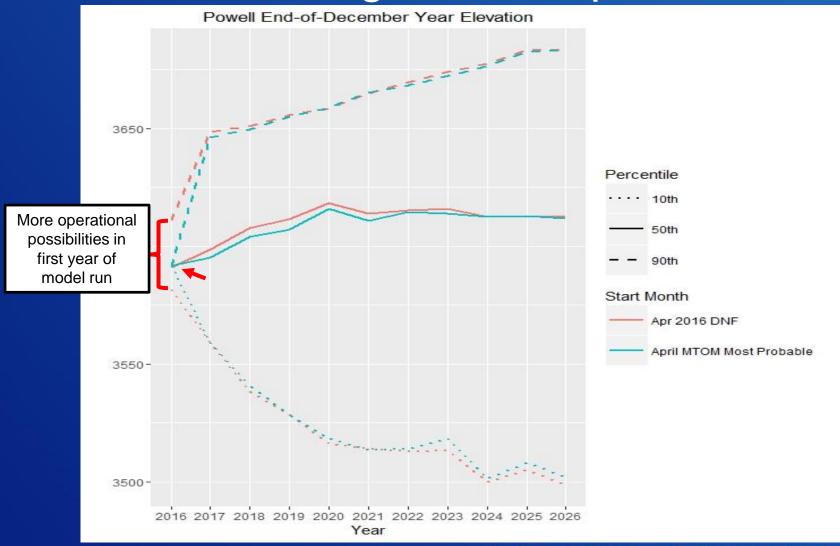
- Direct to Excel Output DMI from MTOM model
- Used as Direct Connect Input DMI in CRSS



Combined CRSS/MTOM RiverSMART Layout

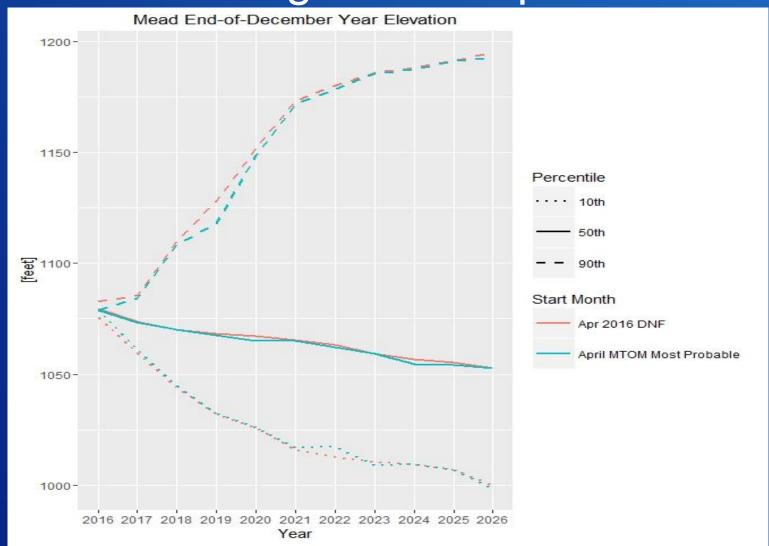


Post Processing and Sample Results



- April CRSS projections generated using 30 Initial Condition sets from MTOM
- April CRSS projections generated using the MTOM most probable set of Initial Conditions

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Post Processing and Sample Results

Percent of Traces with Event or System Condition Results from April 2016 MTOM/CRSS^{1,2,3} (values in percent)

	Event or System Condition	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Upper Basin – Lake Powell	Equalization Tier	5	18	20	24	28
	Equalization – annual release > 8.23 maf	5	18	20	24	26
	Equalization – annual release = 8.23 maf	0	0	0	<1	2
	Upper Elevation Balancing Tier	89	53	54	52	45
	Upper Elevation Balancing – annual release > 8.23 maf	77	47	44	41	35
	Upper Elevation Balancing – annual release = 8.23 maf	12	5	10	10	10
	Upper Elevation Balancing – annual release < 8.23 maf	<1	1	1	1	<1
	Mid-Elevation Release Tier	7	29	19	14	15
	Mid-Elevation Release – annual release = 8.23 maf	0	0	<1	1	2
	Mid-Elevation Release – annual release = 7.48 maf	7	29	20	13	14
	Lower Elevation Balancing Tier	0	<1	6	9	11
Lower Basin - Lake Mead	Shortage Condition – any amount (Mead ≤ 1,075 ft)	10	56	64	64	61
	Shortage – 1 st level (Mead ≤ 1,075 and ≥ 1,050)	10	56	46	40	33
	Shortage – 2 nd level (Mead < 1,050 and ≥ 1,025)	0	<1	18	18	18
	Shortage – 3 rd level (Mead < 1,025)	0	0	<1	6	10
	Surplus Condition – any amount (Mead ≥ 1,145 ft)	0	<1	4	8	12
	Surplus – Flood Control	0	0	0	1	2
	Normal or ICS Surplus Condition	90	44	32	28	27

¹ Reservoir initial conditions based on results from 30 simulations of December 31, 2016 conditions using the Mid-term Probabilistic Operations Model.

² Each of the 30 initial conditions were coupled with 107 hydrologic inflow sequences based on resampling of the observed natural flow record from 1906-2012 for a total of 3,210 traces analyzed.

³ Percentages shown may not be representative of the full range of future possibilities that could occur with different modeling assumptions.

