Colorado River Commission of Nevada

Hydrology Update
October 14, 2010

Hydrologic Conditions

Storage Conditions

As of October 12, 2010

		Percent of Capacity	Δ from Sept meeting	Δ from last year
Lake Mead elev.	1,083.65 ft	39%	↓ 2.16 ft	↓ 10.48 ft
(last year)	(1,094.13 ft)	(42%)		
Lake Powell elev.	3,634.33 ft	63%	↑ 0.27 ft	↓ 0.18 ft
(last year)	(3,634.51 ft)	(63%)		
Total system storage (10/10)	33.01 maf	56%	↓ 0.47 maf	↓ 1.02 maf
Total system storage (10/09)	34.03 maf	57%		

Unregulated Inflow Into Lake Powell

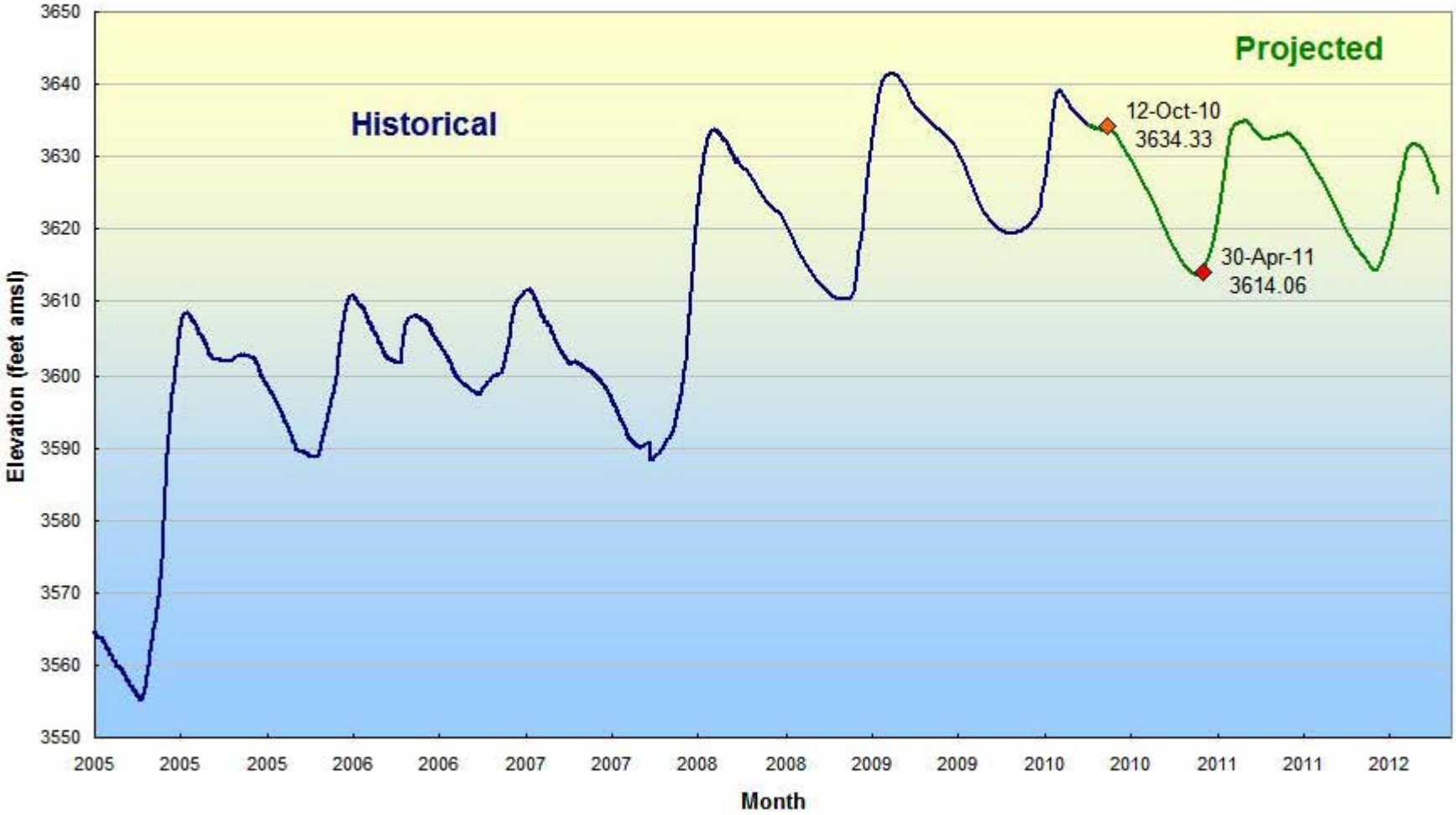
As of October 12, 2010

	MAF	% Avg*
• Water Year 2010 (observed): (Began October 1, 2009)	8.738	73%
• April-July 2010 (observed):	5.795	73%
• September 2010 (observed)	0.276	58%
• October 2010 (forecast)	0.375	69%

*30-year average, from 1971-2000

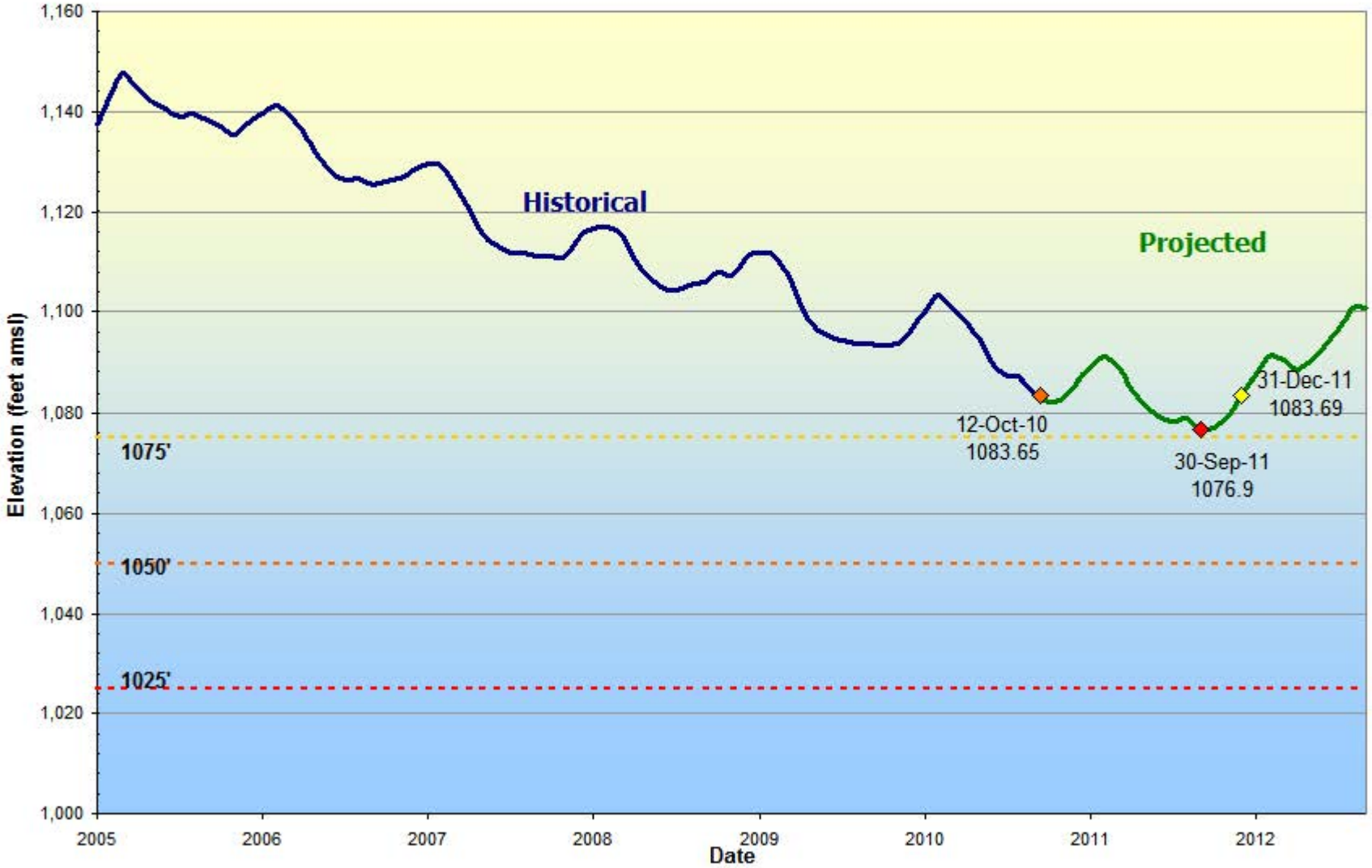
Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

(based on the October 2010 24-month study)

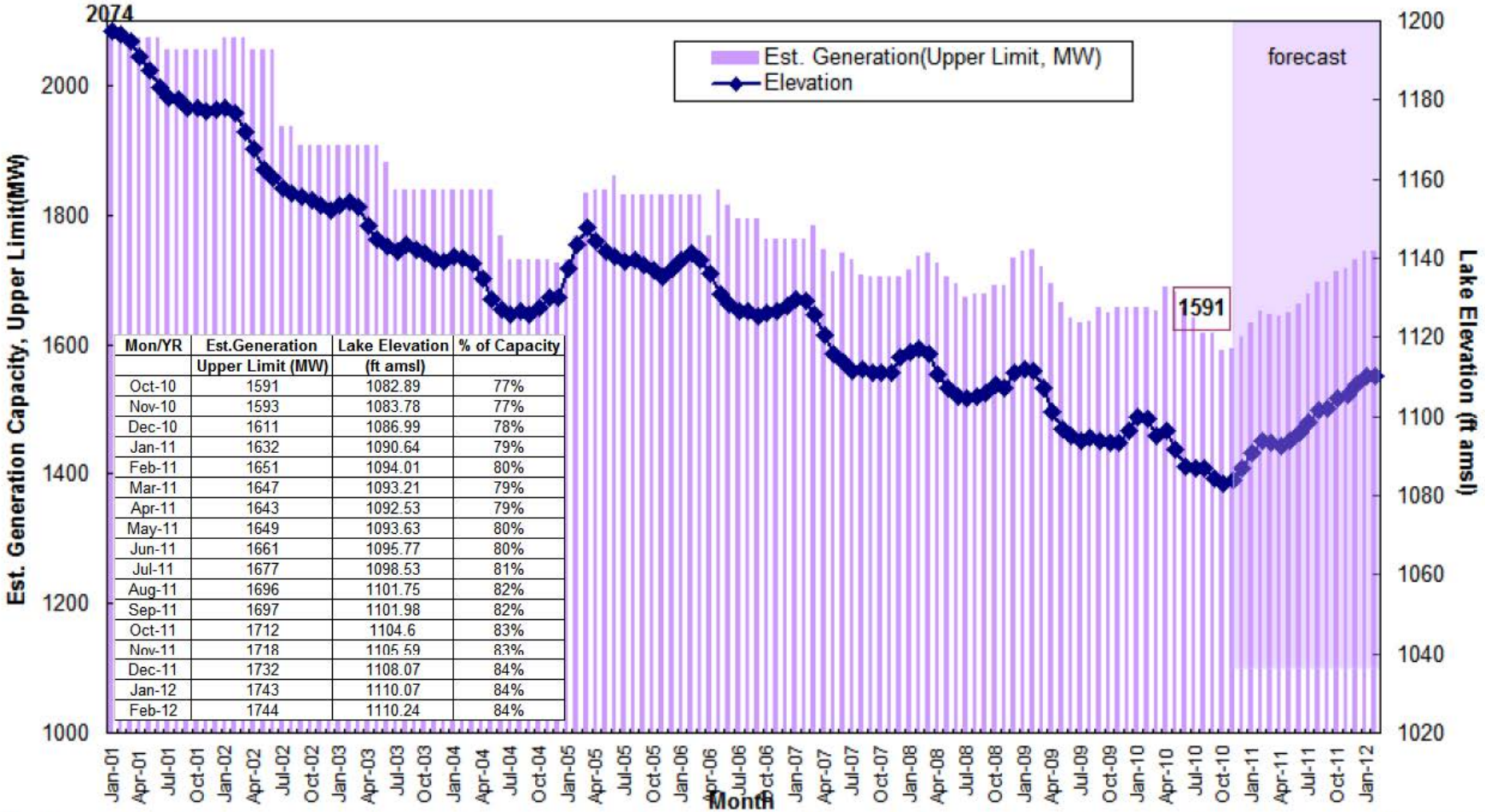


Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Projections

(based on the October 2010 24-month study)



Hoover Dam Rating and Lake Mead Elevations



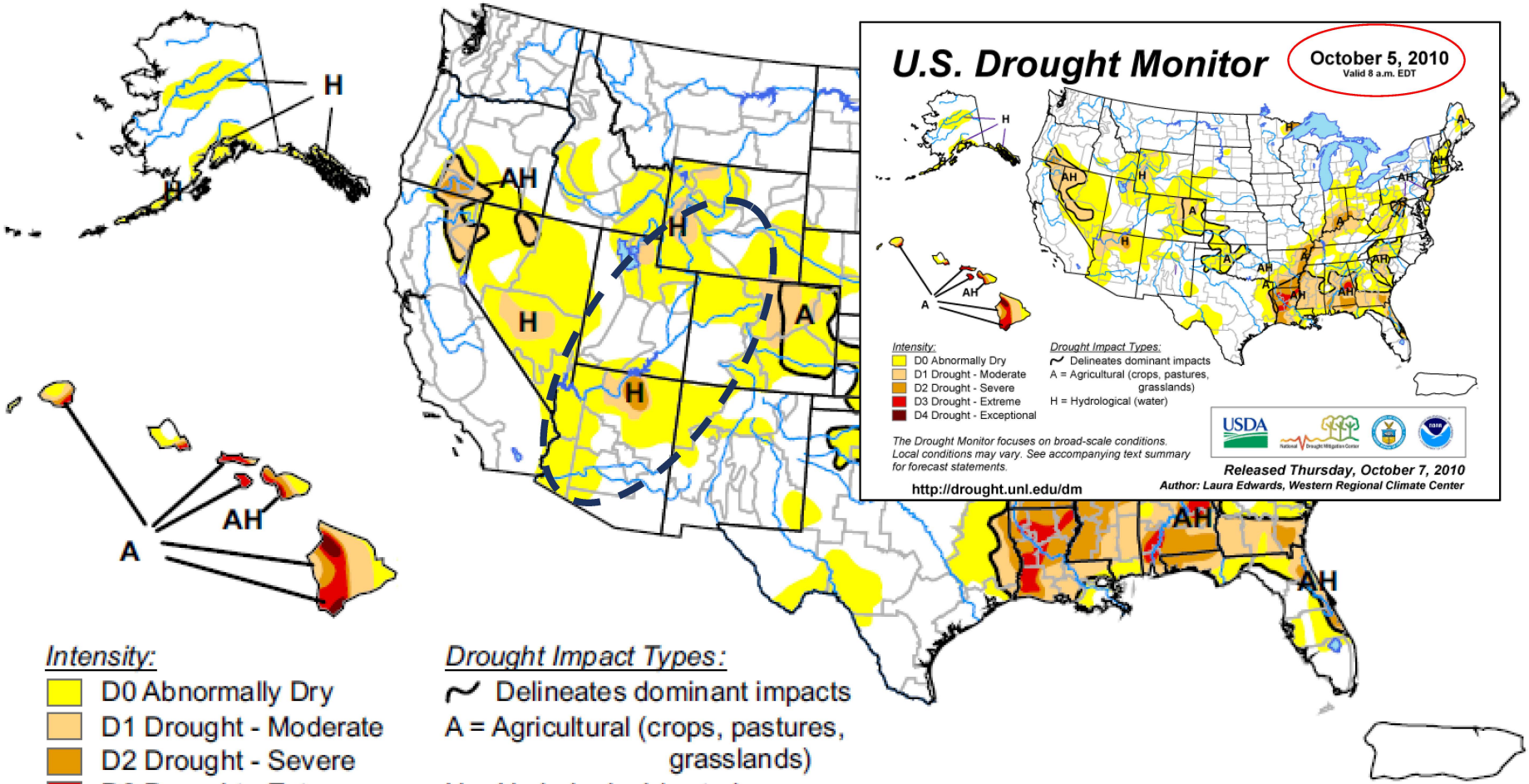
Mon/YR	Est.Generation Upper Limit (MW)	Lake Elevation (ft amsl)	% of Capacity
Oct-10	1591	1082.89	77%
Nov-10	1593	1083.78	77%
Dec-10	1611	1086.99	78%
Jan-11	1632	1090.64	79%
Feb-11	1651	1094.01	80%
Mar-11	1647	1093.21	79%
Apr-11	1643	1092.53	79%
May-11	1649	1093.63	80%
Jun-11	1661	1095.77	80%
Jul-11	1677	1098.53	81%
Aug-11	1696	1101.75	82%
Sep-11	1697	1101.98	82%
Oct-11	1712	1104.6	83%
Nov-11	1718	1105.59	83%
Dec-11	1732	1108.07	84%
Jan-12	1743	1110.07	84%
Feb-12	1744	1110.24	84%

*The Capacity column on this spreadsheet lists the most recent information on capacity provided to Western Area Power Administration in the unit capacity letter dated July 21, 2010. The 17-Month Operating Schedule incorporates calculated projections of future capacity based on the October 4, 2010 capacity letter and the September 2010 24-Month Study.

Drought & Climate

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 12, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, October 14, 2010

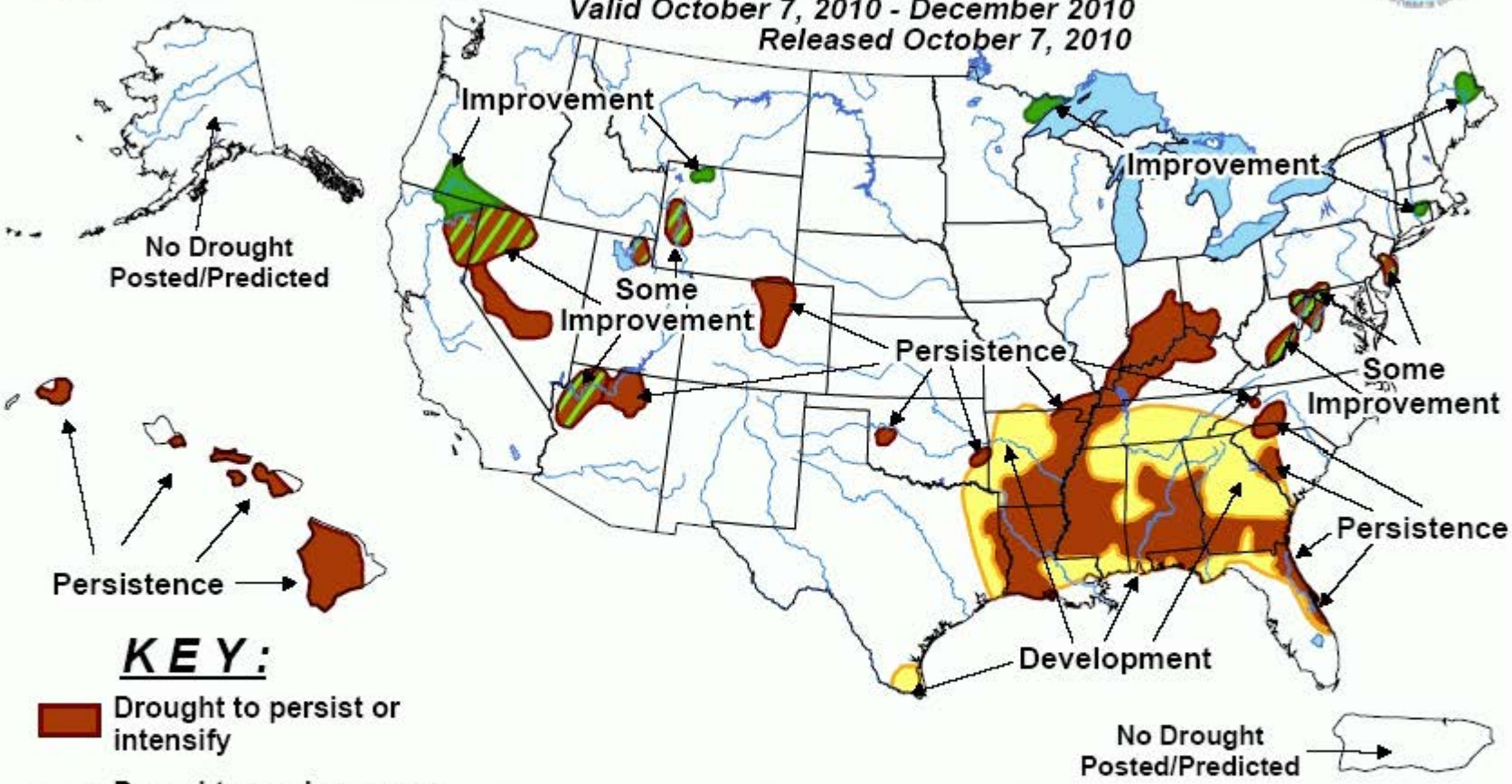
Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid October 7, 2010 - December 2010

Released October 7, 2010



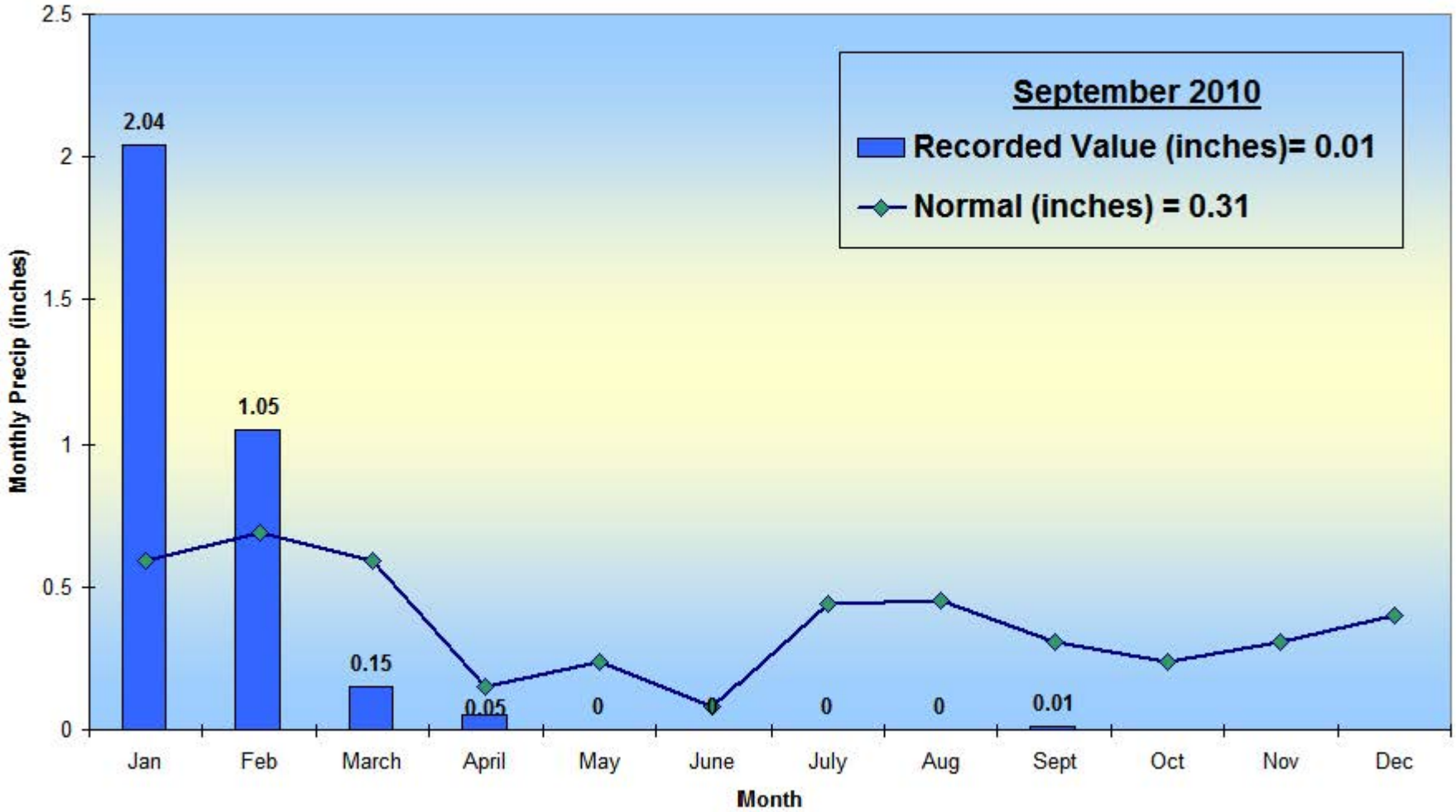
KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

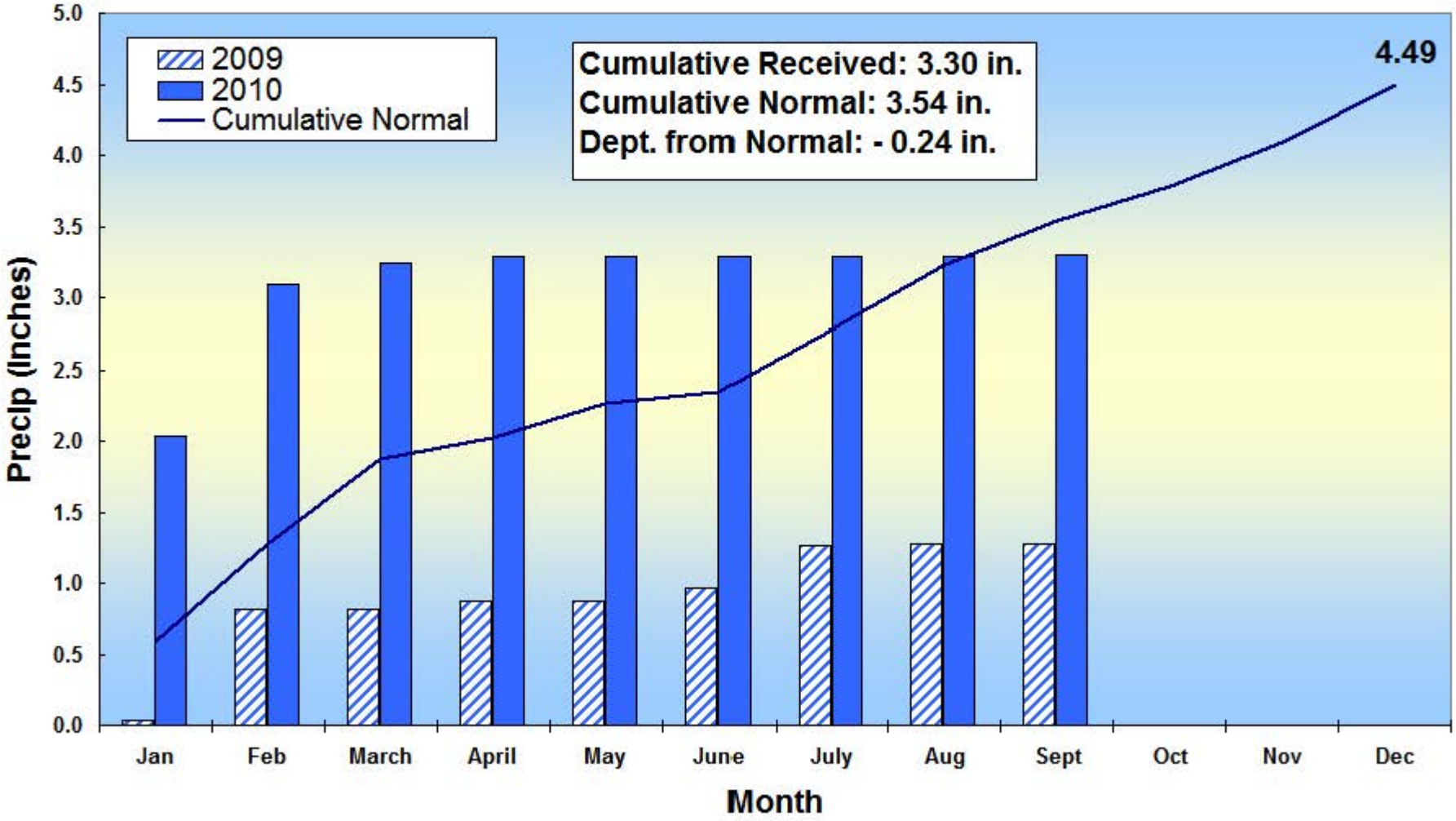
Record of Precipitation at McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, NV

(through September 30, 2010)



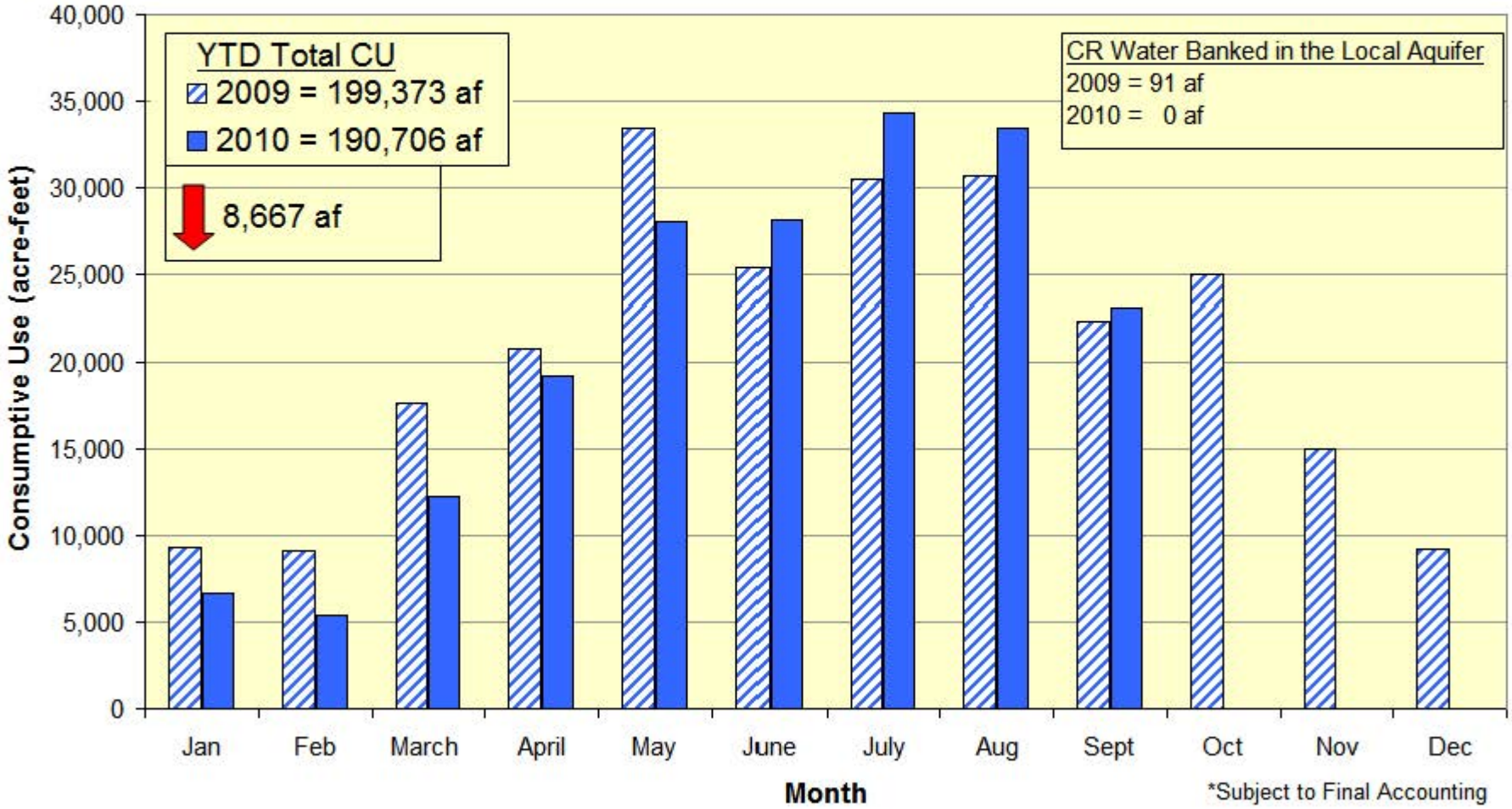
Record of Precipitation at McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, NV

(through September 30, 2010)



Water Use in Southern Nevada

Nevada's Consumptive Use of Colorado River Water
(January-September)*



Colorado River Commission of Nevada

Hydrology Update
October 14, 2010