Colorado River Commission of Nevada

Natural Resources Group
Hydrologic Update
January 14, 2014

Unregulated Inflow

Unregulated Inflow Into Lake Powell

As of January 6, 2014

	MAF*	% Avg**
• WY 2014 (forecasted):	10.09	93%
• April-July 2014 (forecasted):	6.81	95%
• Dec (observed):	0.29	81%
• Jan (forecasted):	0.30	83%

***MAF=Million Acre-Feet**

****30-year average, from 1981-2010 (current normal)**

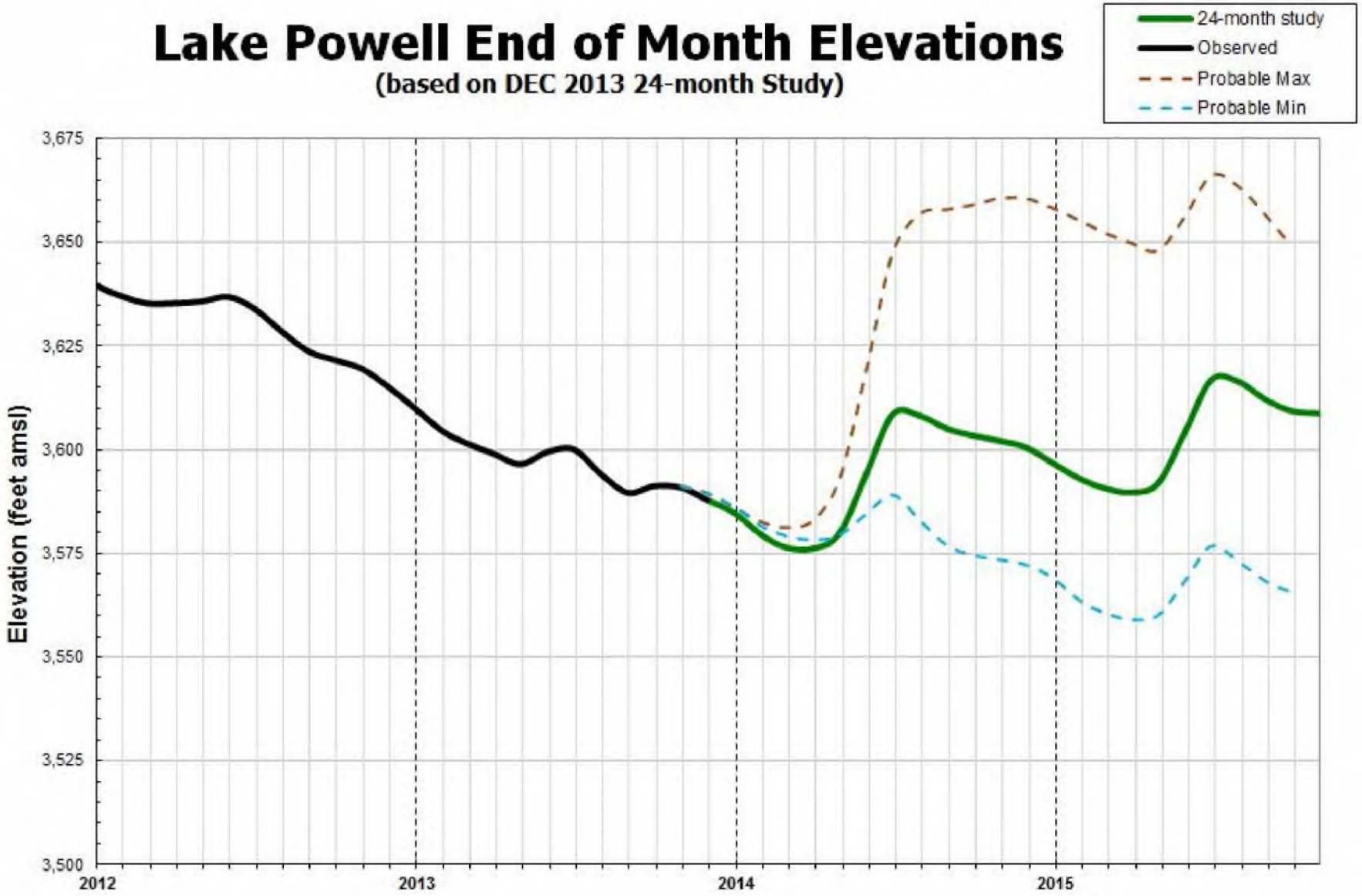
Storage Conditions

As of January 3, 2014

		Percent of Capacity	Δ from last year
Lake Mead elev.	1,106.64 ft	47%	↓ 14.02 ft
Lake Powell elev.	3,583.52 ft	42%	↓ 25.16 ft
Total System Storage (1/2014)	29.26 maf	49%	↓ 3.75 maf
Total System Storage (1/2013)	33.01 maf	55%	

Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

(based on DEC 2013 24-month Study)

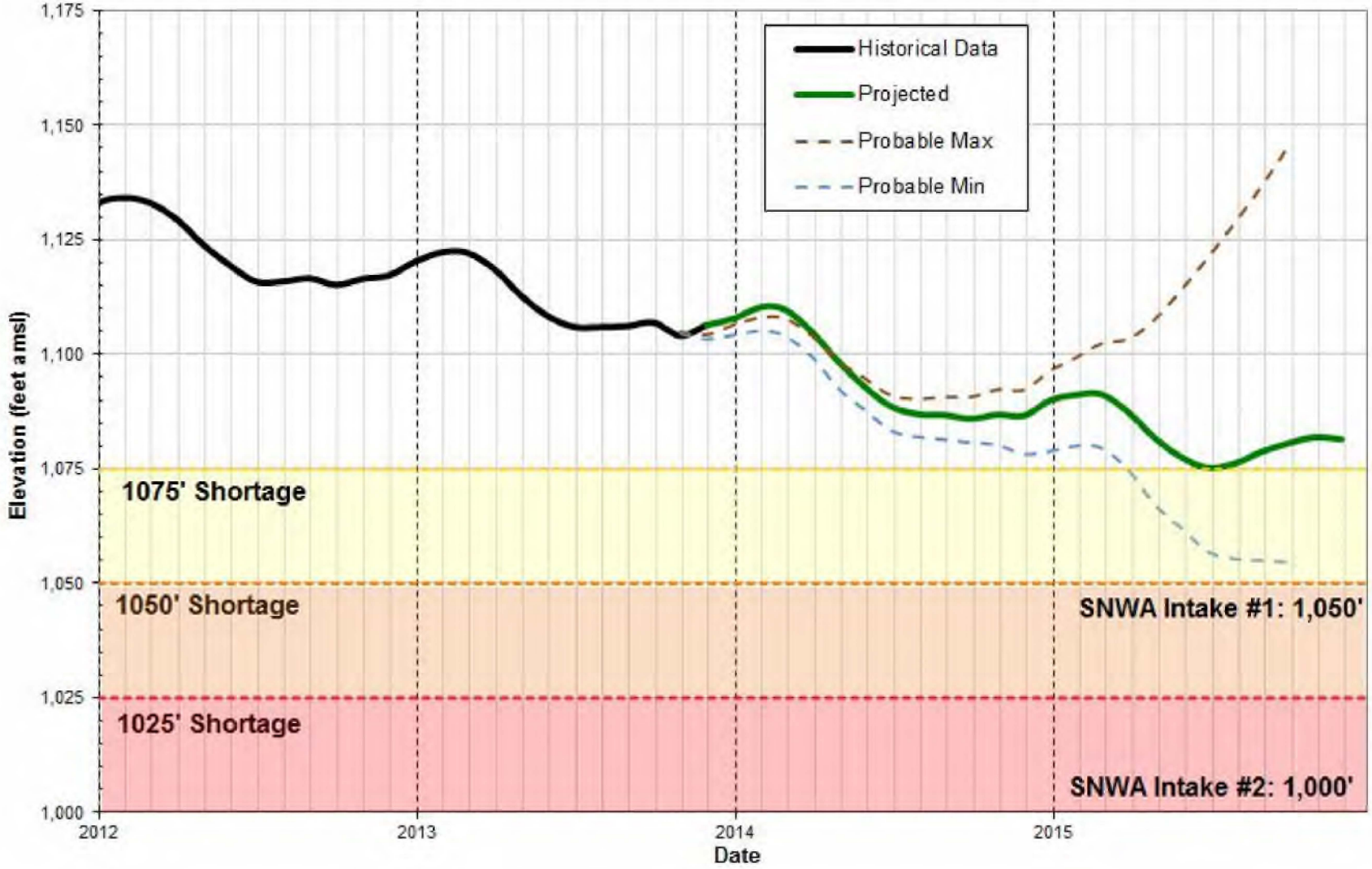


Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Projections

(based on the DEC 2013 24-month study)

Lake Mead End of Month Elevation Projections

(based on the DEC 2013 24-month study)



Drought and Precipitation

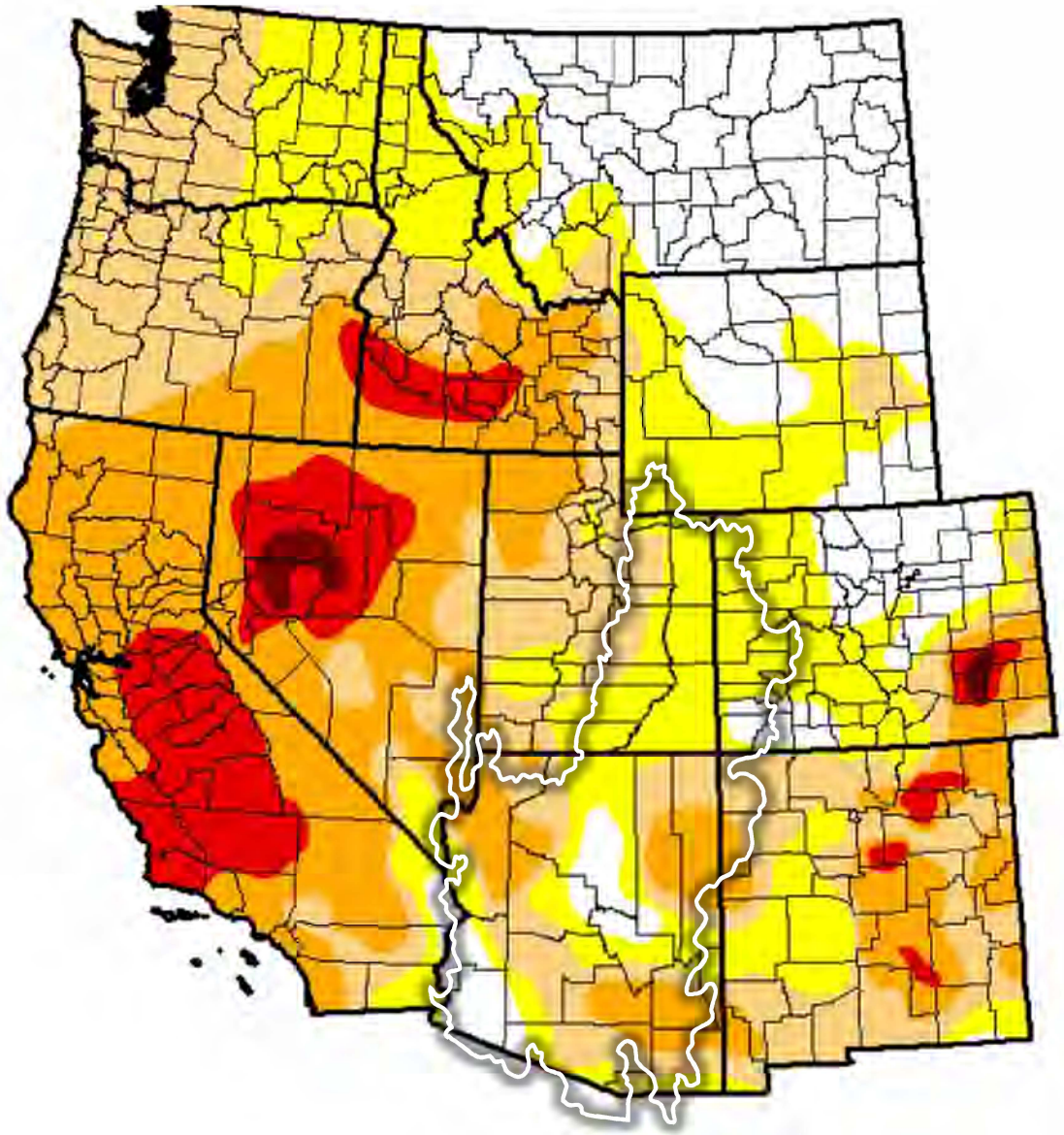
U.S. Drought Monitor

West

January 7, 2014

(Released Thursday January 9, 2014)

Valid 7 a.m. Eastern



Intensity:

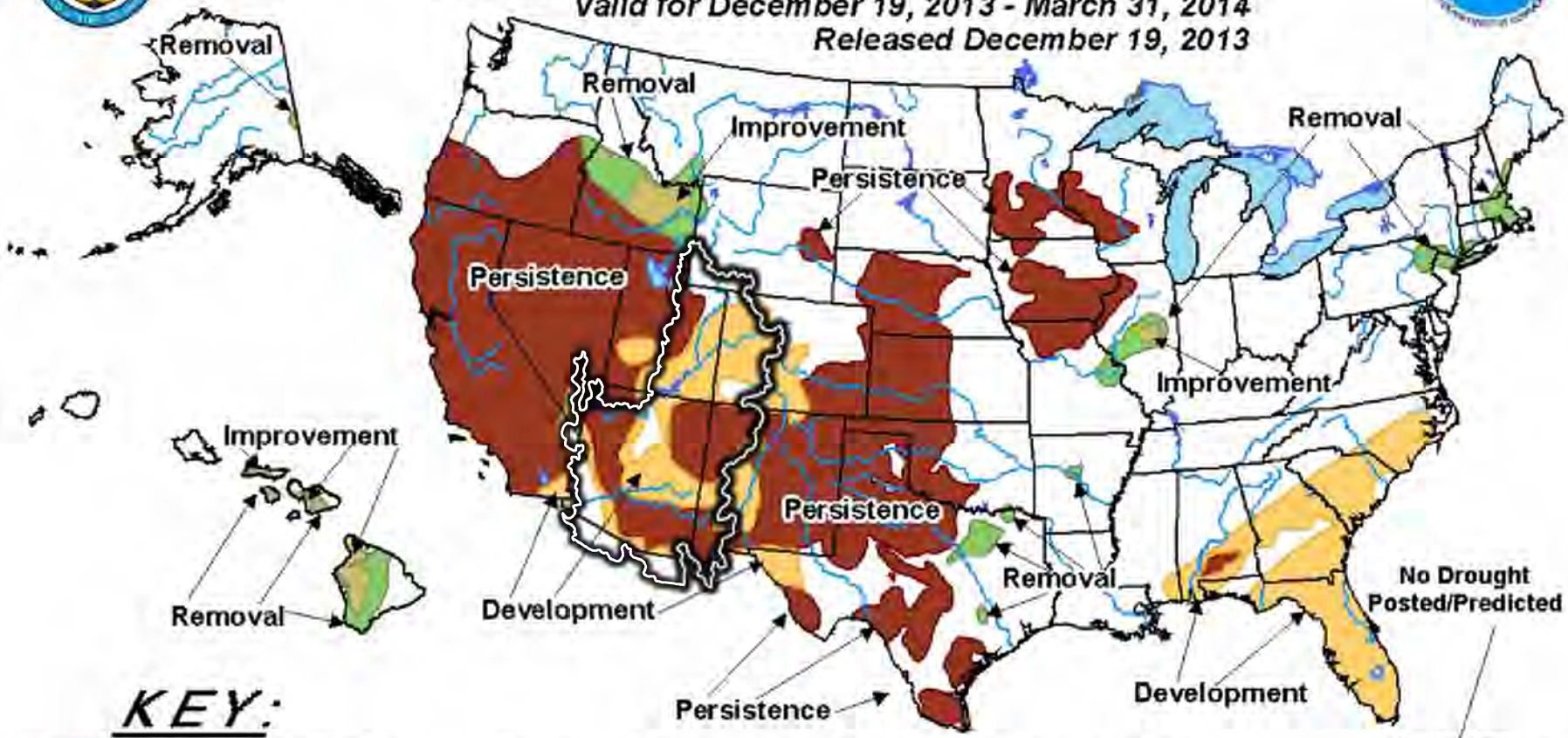
- D0 - Abnormally Dry
- D1 - Moderate Drought
- D2 - Severe Drought
- D3 - Extreme Drought
- D4 - Exceptional Drought

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for December 19, 2013 - March 31, 2014

Released December 19, 2013



KEY:

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

Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html

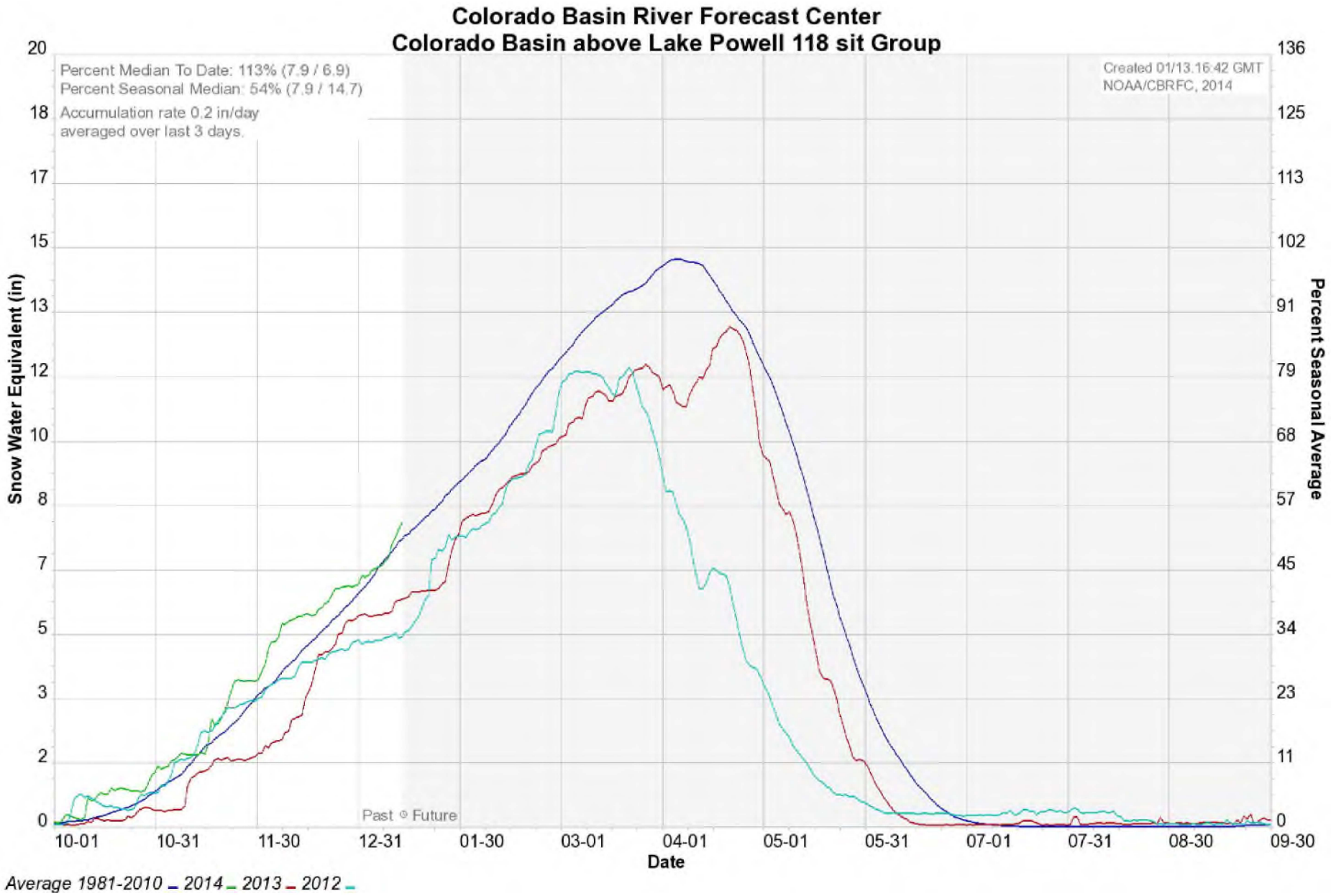
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- 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 tan area 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)

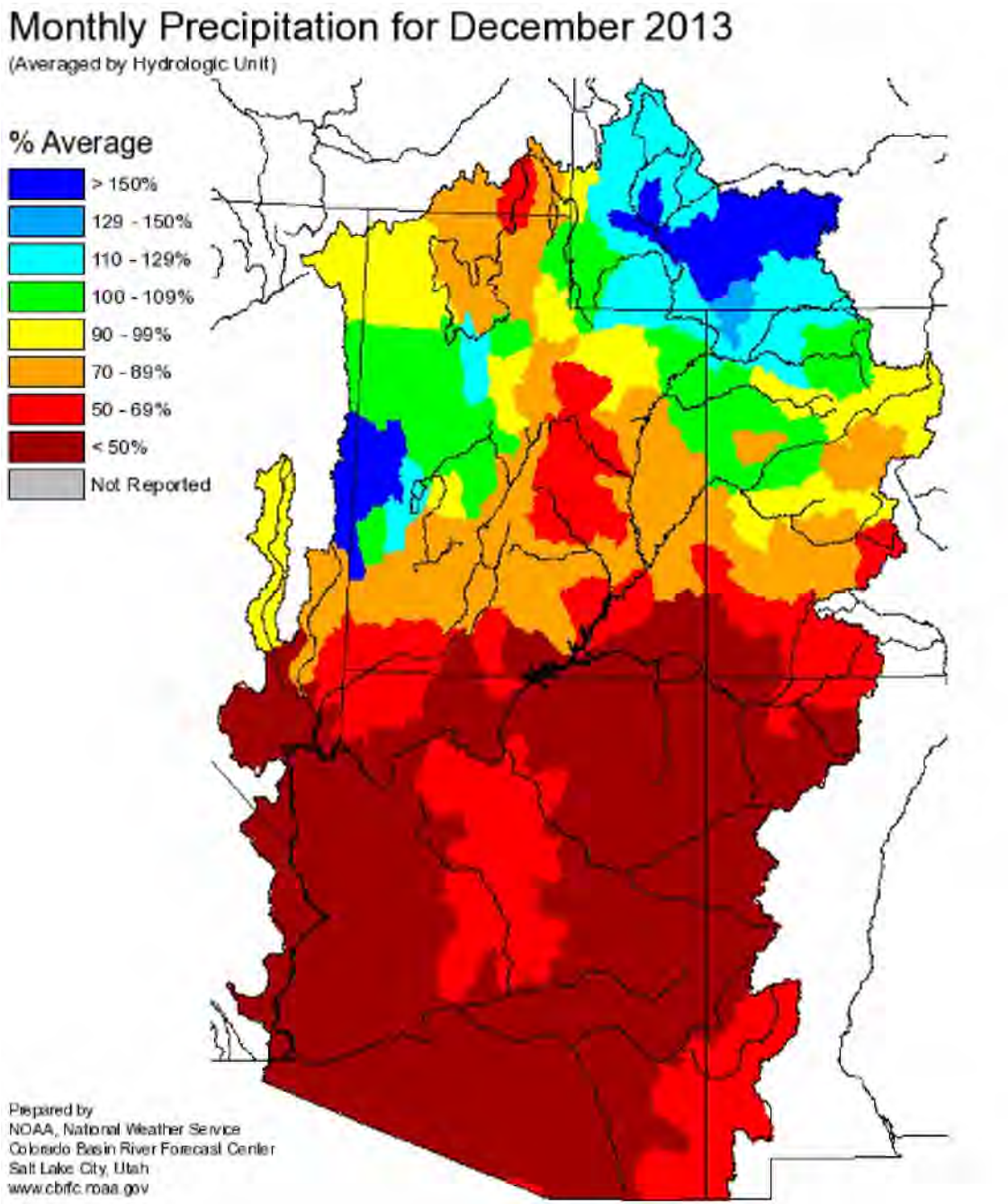
Precipitation – Colorado River Basin

As of January 6, 2014

	Upper Colorado Basin
WY Precip to Date	92% (8.4″)
Current Basin Snowpack	97% (6.9″)

(Avg 1981-2010)

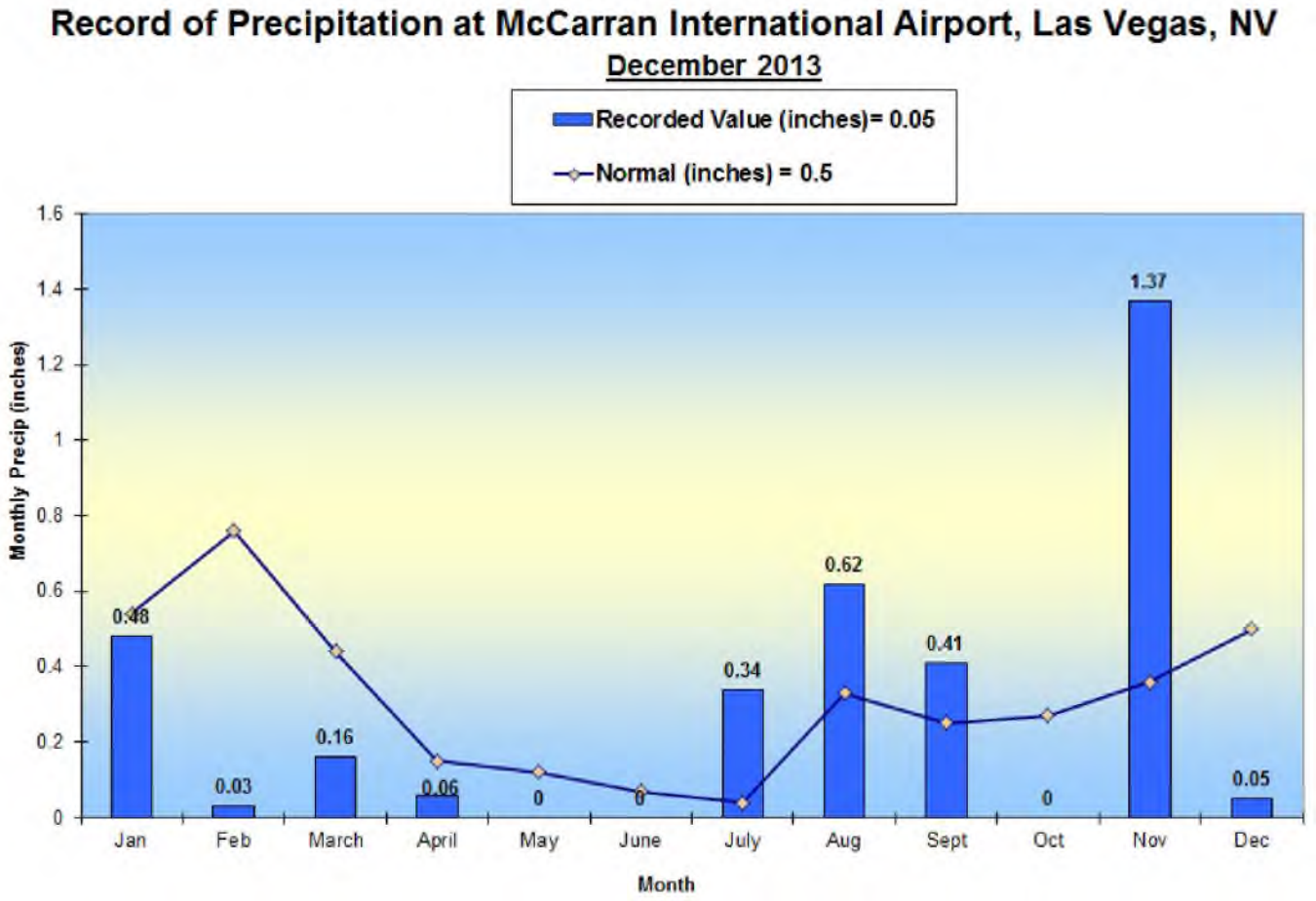

Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Colorado Basin above Lake Powell 118 sit Group
Percent Median To Date: 113% (7.9 / 6.9)
Percent Seasonal Median: 54% (7.9 / 14.7)
Accumulation rate 0.2 in/day
averaged over last 3 days.
Created 01/13.16:42 GMT
NOAA/CBRFC, 2014
Snow Water Equivalent (in)
Percent Seasonal Average
Past ◎ Future
Date
10-01
10-31
11-30
12-31
01-30
03-01
04-01
05-01
05-31
07-01
07-31
08-30
09-30
Average 1981-2010
2014
2013
2012



http://www.cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/map/cbrfcM201311.png

Record of Precipitation, Las Vegas, NV

As of December 31, 2013



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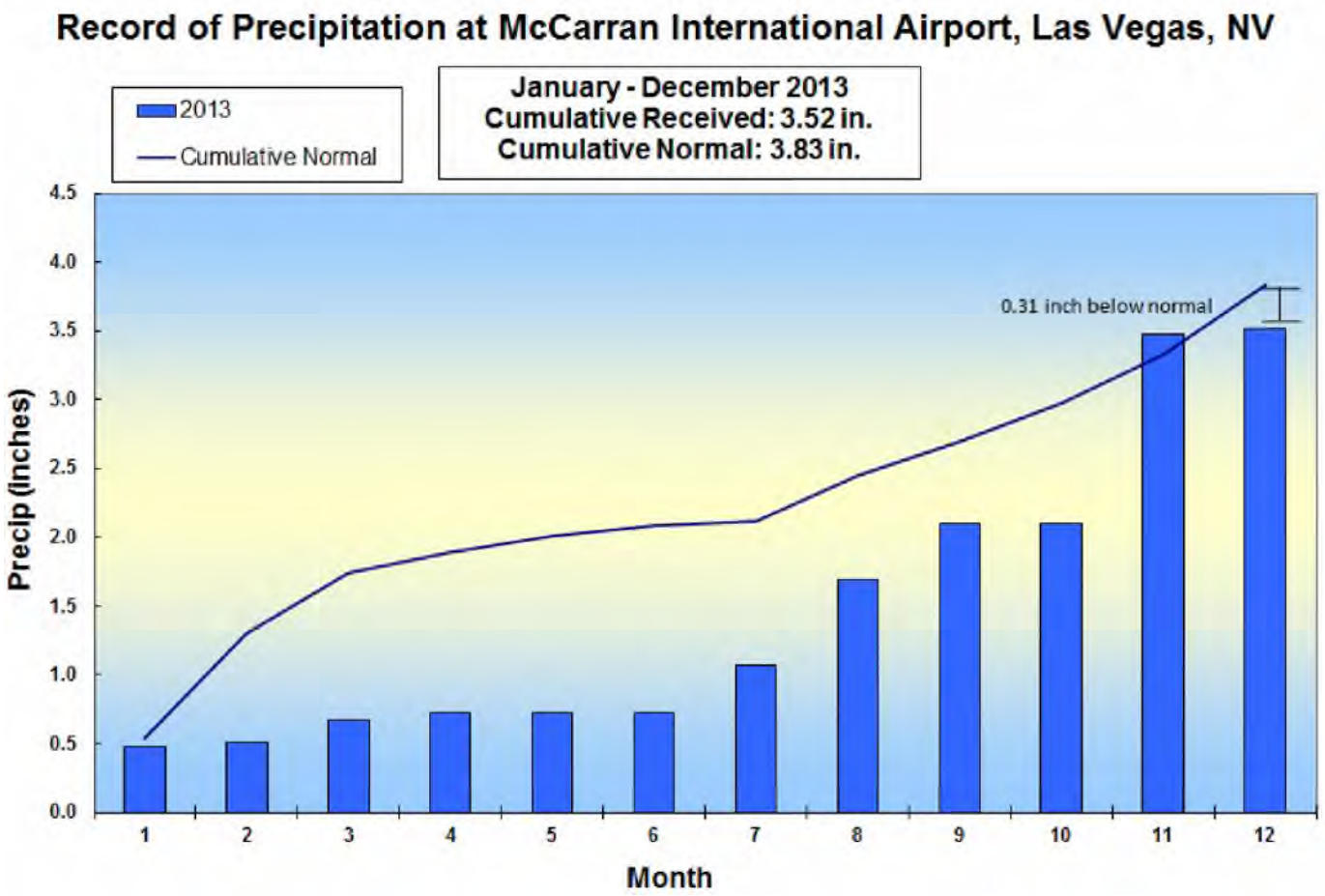
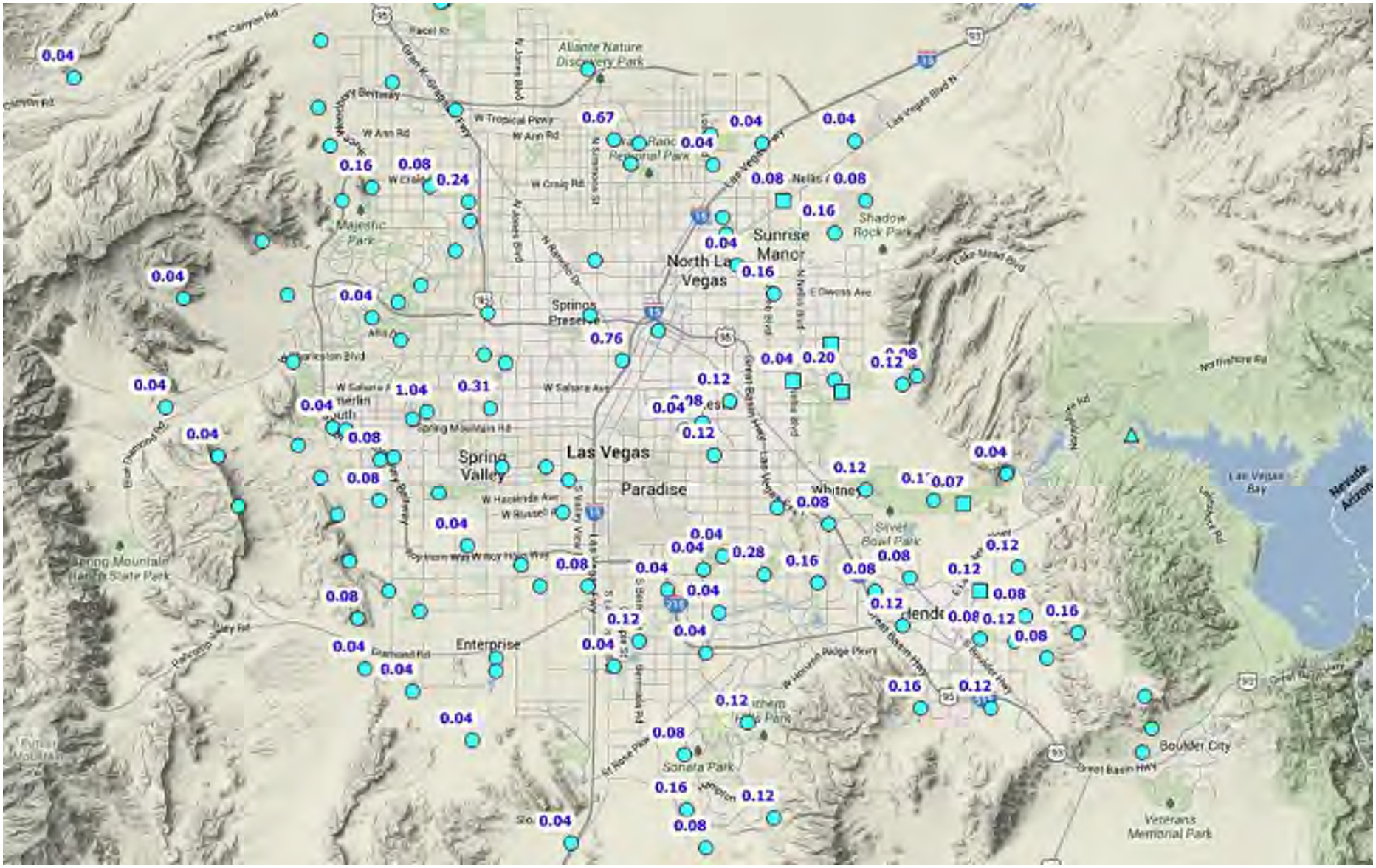


Clark County Regional Flood Control District Rain Gages

December 2013 Totals



http://gustfront.ccrfcd.org/gagemapprimary/gagemap.html

Water Use in Southern Nevada

Water Use in Southern Nevada
January - November

2013*:	Consumptive Use =	214,574
	CR Water Banked =	0
		214,574
2012:	Consumptive Use =	225,928
	CR Water Banked =	0
		225,928

Difference = - 11,354 af

*Subject to final accounting.

Water Use Comparison

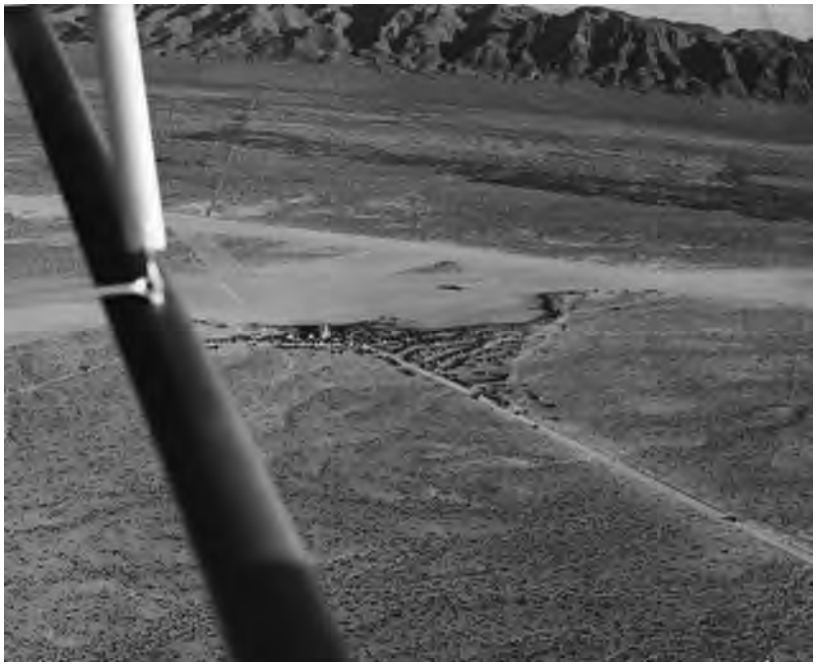
January - November

Water Use	2012 Acre Feet	2013 Acre Feet	Difference	% Change
Las Vegas Wash Gauged Flow	195,825	196,458	633	0.3%
Diversions	411,499	407,578	-3,921	-1.0%
Return Flow Credit	185,571	193,004	7,433	4.0%
Consumptive Use	225,928	214,574	-11,354	-5.0%

Nellis History

- The 1st Las Vegas airport was Anderson Field (1920), on SE corner of what is now Sahara & Paradise. It was renamed Rockwell Field in 1928 (close to current Nellis location).
- A new airfield opened in 1929, initially called Las Vegas Nevada Airport.
- It was purchased by Western Air Express in 1932. It was the primary passenger/mail stop on the LA - Salt Lake City route and helped grow the tourist industry.

Western Air Express Mail Plane



Western Field Nov 1940

- The City of Las Vegas purchased the field on Jan 2, 1941 for $10.00 and the US Army leased the field on Jan 5,1941. It was dual use - the civilian side was McCarran Airport. Military construction started March 1941 and Las Vegas Army Air Field was dedicated Oct 1941.
- The base portion was closed, except for a small force by early Feb 1947. McCarran Airport remained open for business

Las Vegas Oct 42

- In 1947, Clark County started purchase discussions with the owner of Alamo Field south of town and it was officially dedicated as McCarran Field (now McCarran International) on Dec 19, 1948. Military activity had been ramping up and the Las Vegas Air Force Base officially opened January 4.
- The stone pillars were moved to the first terminal which was on Las Vegas Blvd, just south of the current "Welcome to Las Vegas" sign. The pillars are still there but that is now the private aviation entrance for McCarran.

Senator Pat McCarran at McCarran Gate in 1942

McCarran Gate off Las Vegas Blvd

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