

Water Supply Conditions Report
Drought Readiness Council



Ken Stahr
Oregon Water Resources
Department
January 18, 2018



Not much snow to measure on January 1

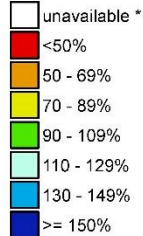
Photo courtesy of Bill Goodman (Snow Surveyor, USFS Lakeview)

West-Wide Snowpack – January 9, 2018

Westwide SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

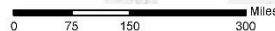
Jan 09, 2018

Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Median



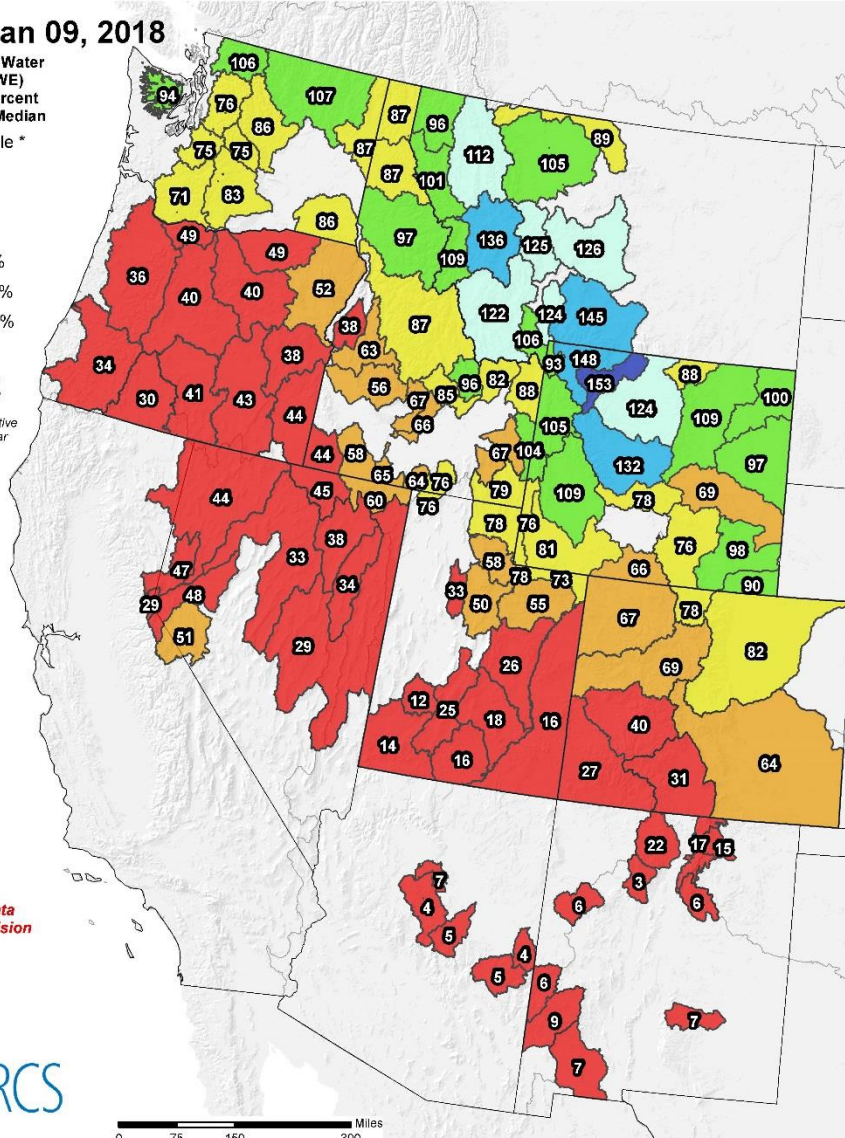
* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

Provisional data subject to revision



The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

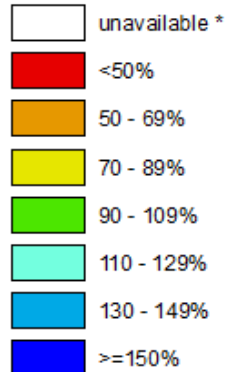
Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>



Statewide SNOTEL Snowpack is 39% of normal

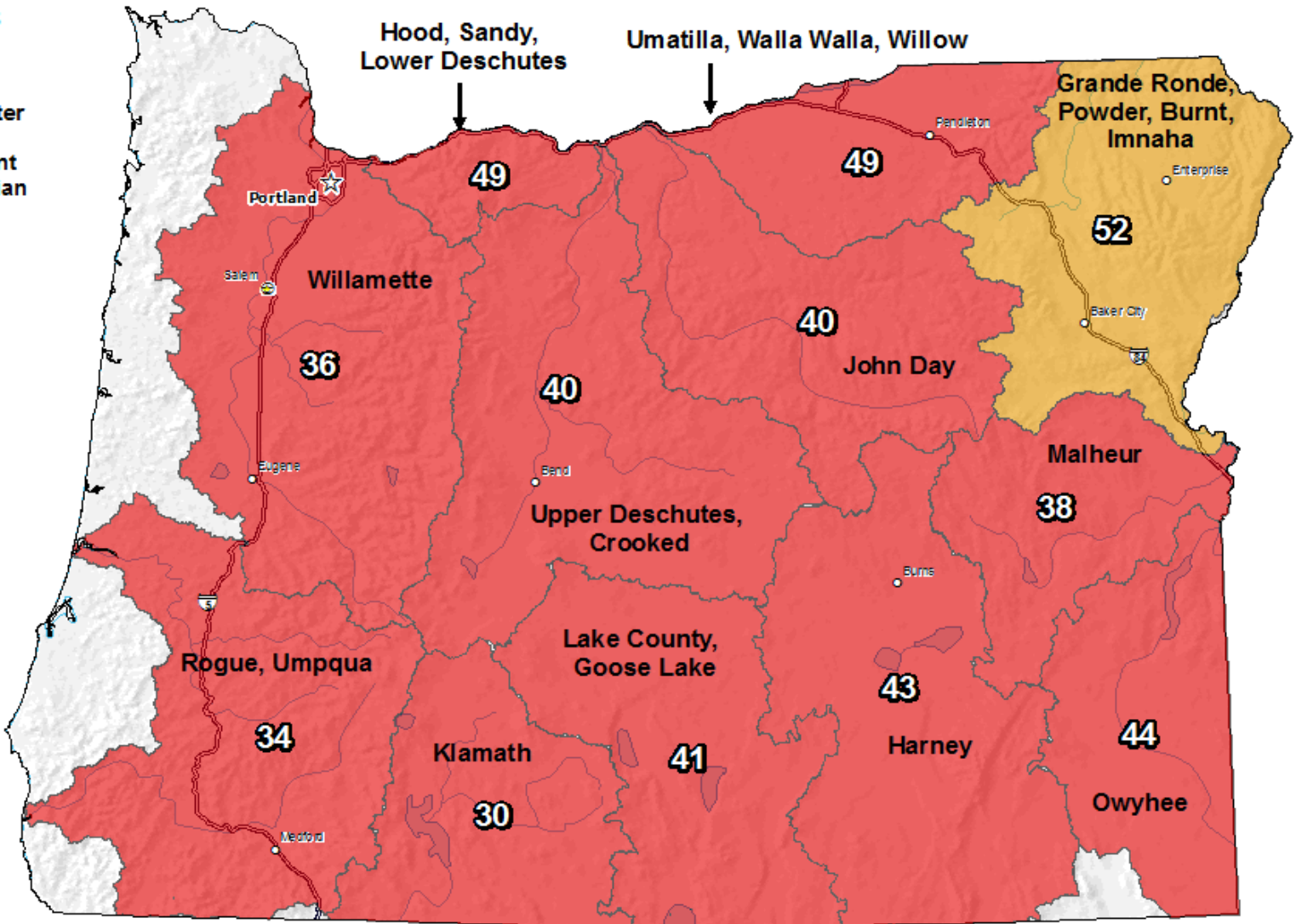
Jan 09, 2018

Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Median

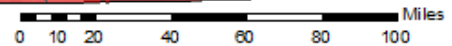


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Provisional Data
Subject to Revision



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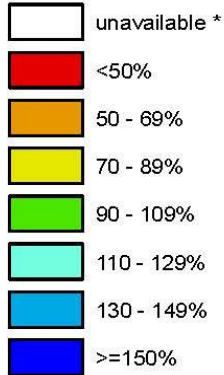


Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

Statewide SNOTEL Snowpack was 45% of normal

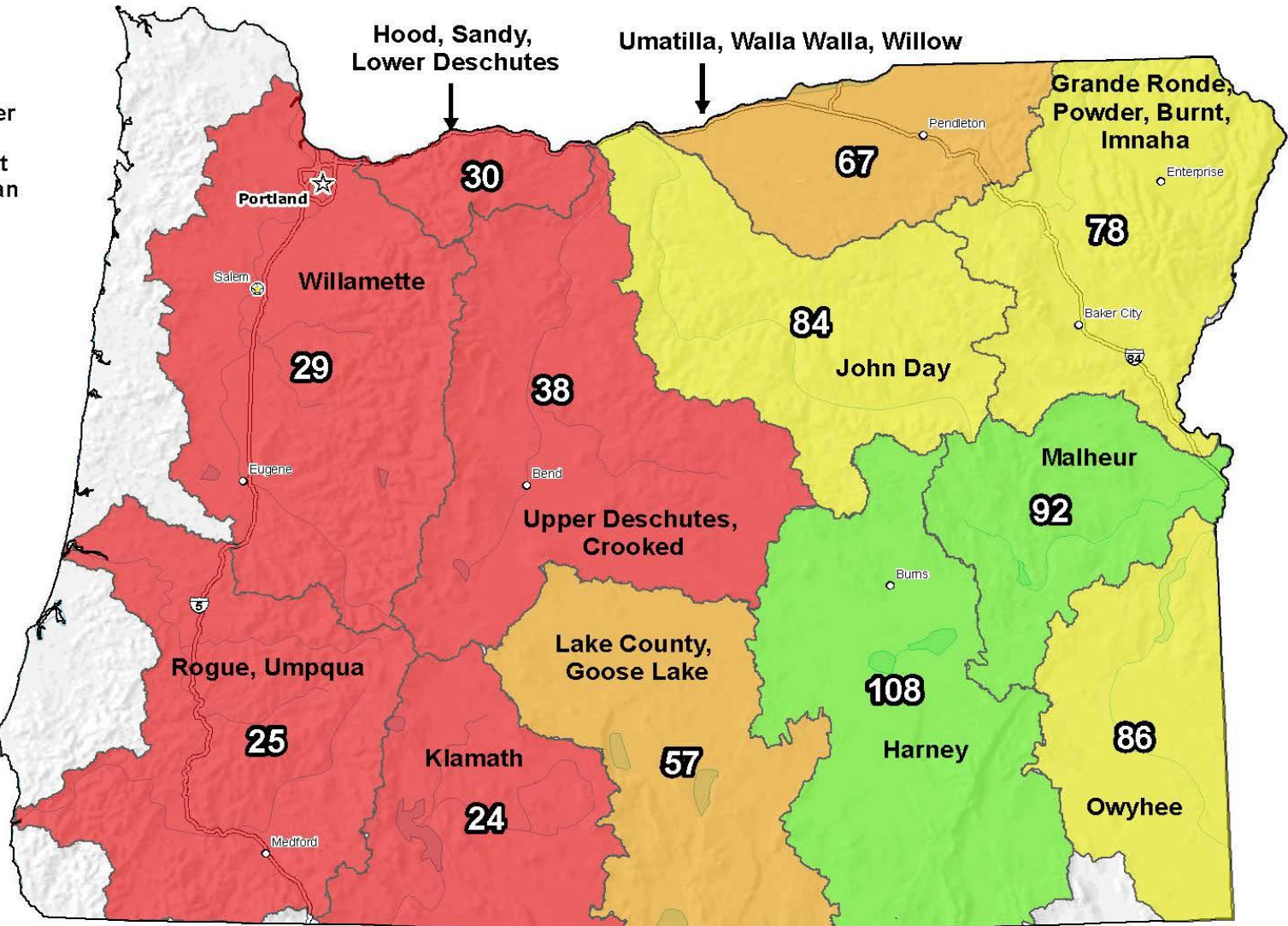
Jan 09, 2015

Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Median

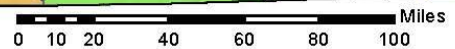


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Provisional Data
Subject to Revision



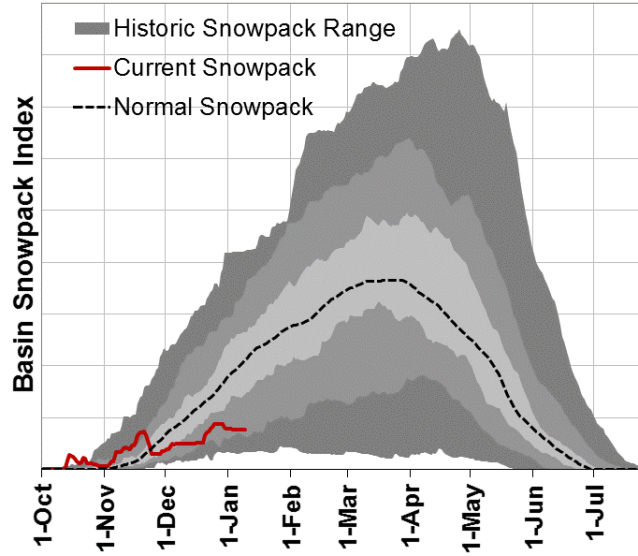
The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).



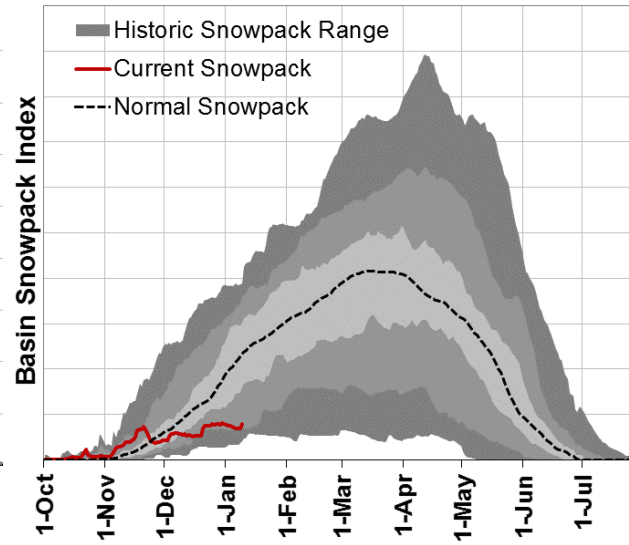
Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

SNOWPACK GRAPHS – January 9, 2018

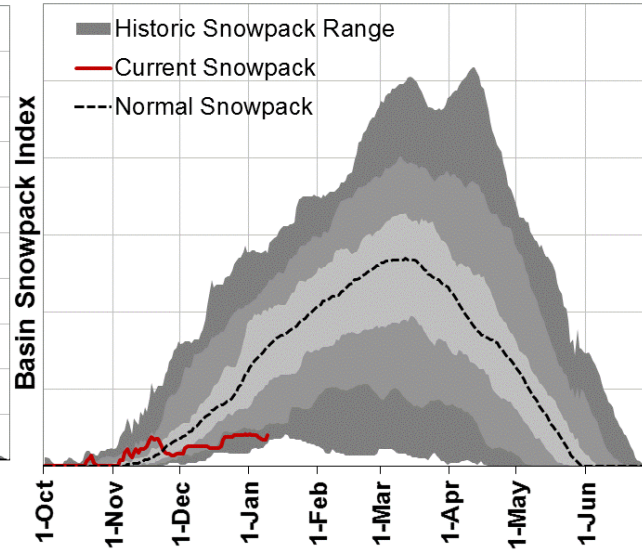
Willamette



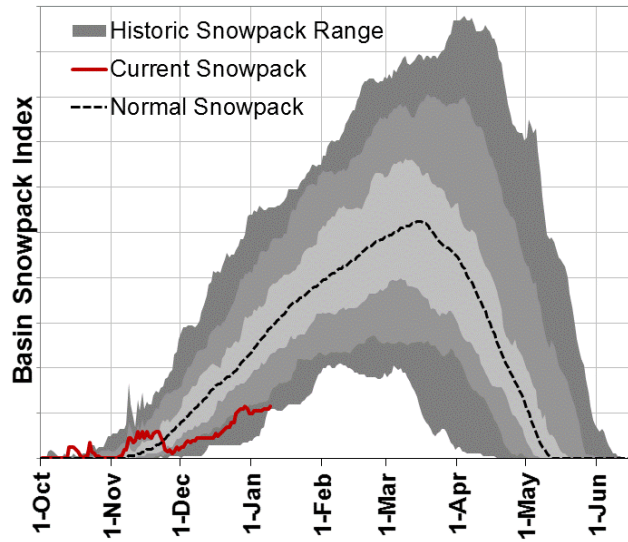
Rogue/Umpqua



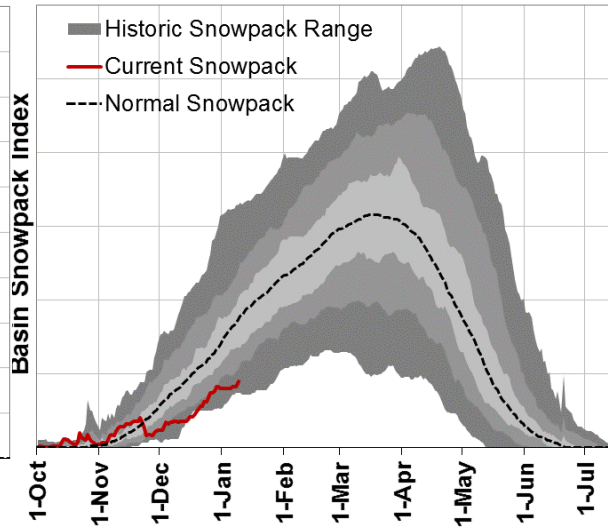
Klamath



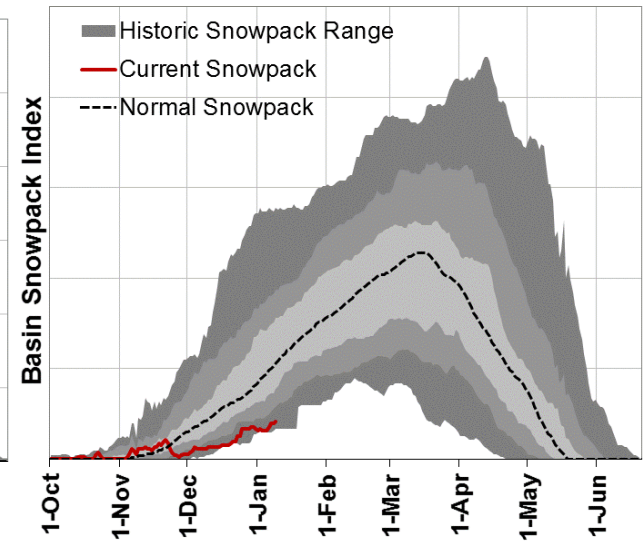
John Day



Grande Ronde/Powder/Burnt



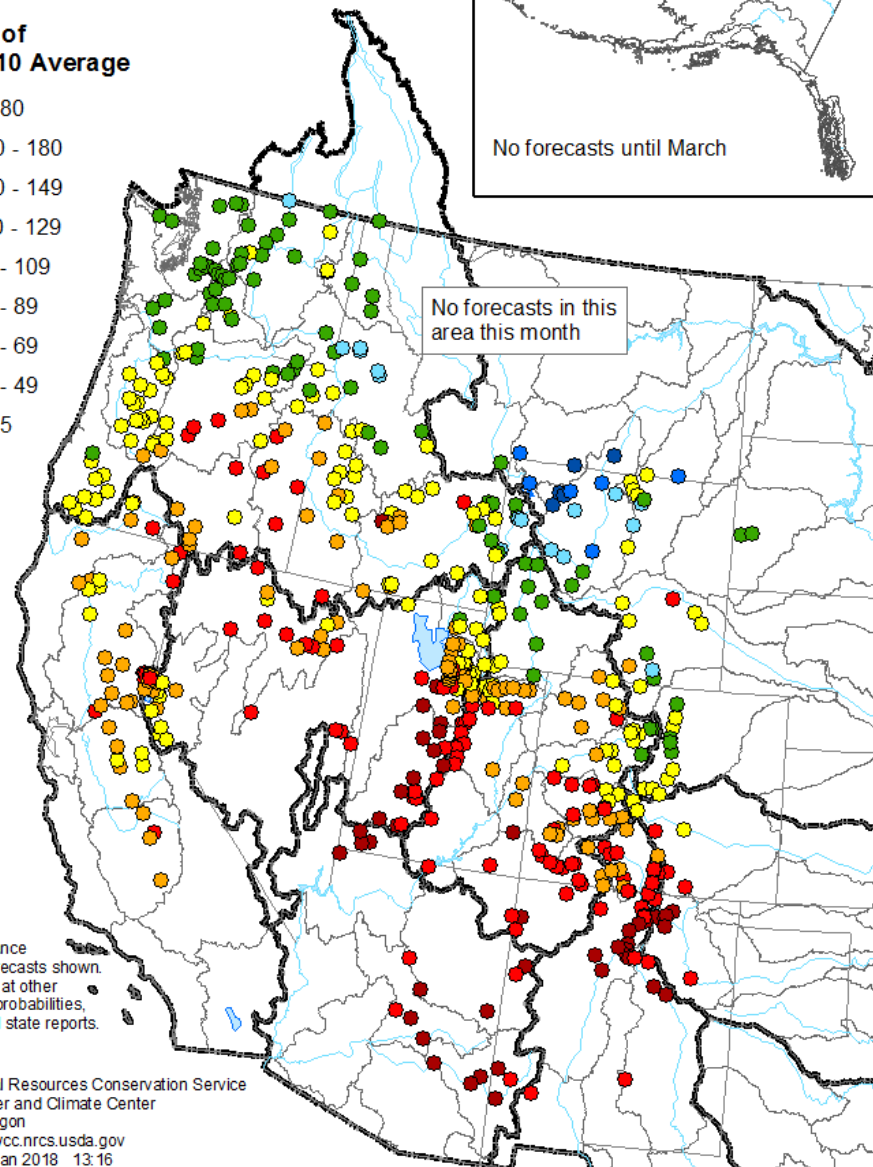
Owyhee/Malheur



Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts as of January 1, 2018

Percent of
1981-2010 Average

- > 180
- 150 - 180
- 130 - 149
- 110 - 129
- 90 - 109
- 70 - 89
- 50 - 69
- 25 - 49
- < 25



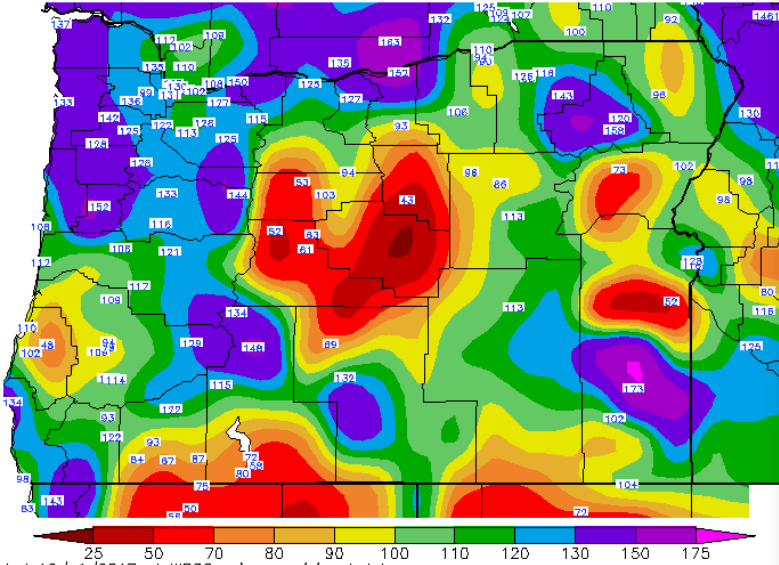
50% exceedance
probability forecasts shown.
For forecasts at other
exceedance probabilities,
see individual state reports.

Prepared by:
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>
Created: 8 Jan 2018 13:16

WY2018 Precipitation thus far

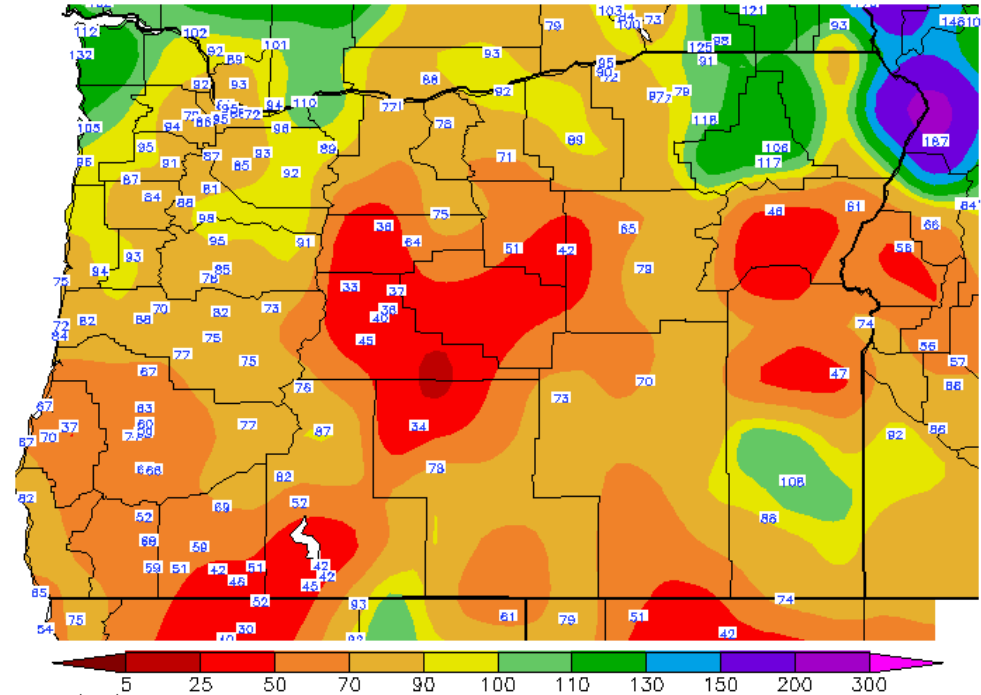
Thru Nov 30 2017

Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
10/1/2017 - 11/30/2017



Thru Jan 7 2017

Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
10/1/2017 - 1/7/2018



Generated 1/ 8/2018 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

December Precipitation & Temperatures

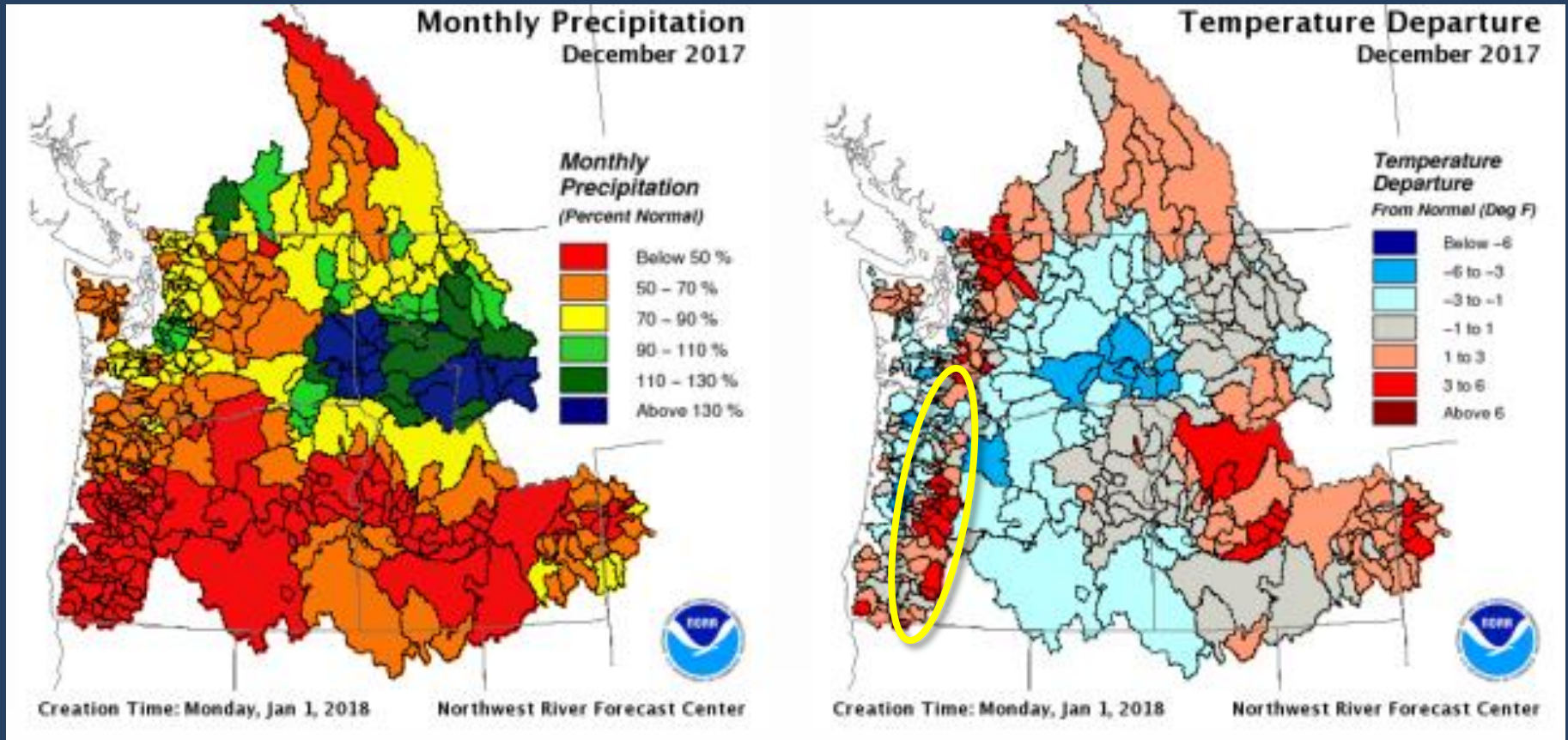
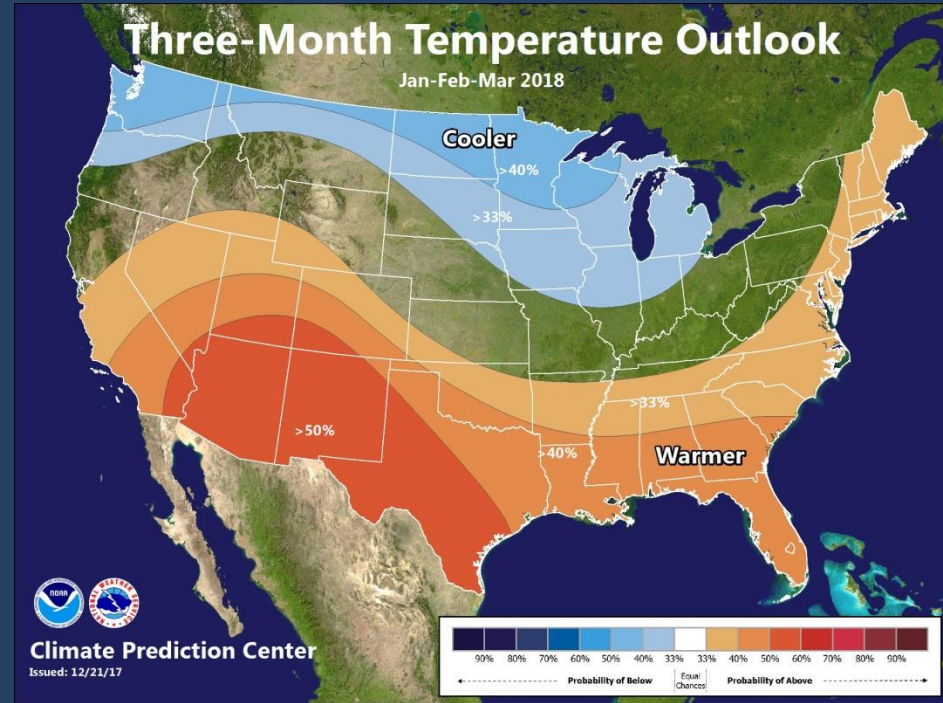
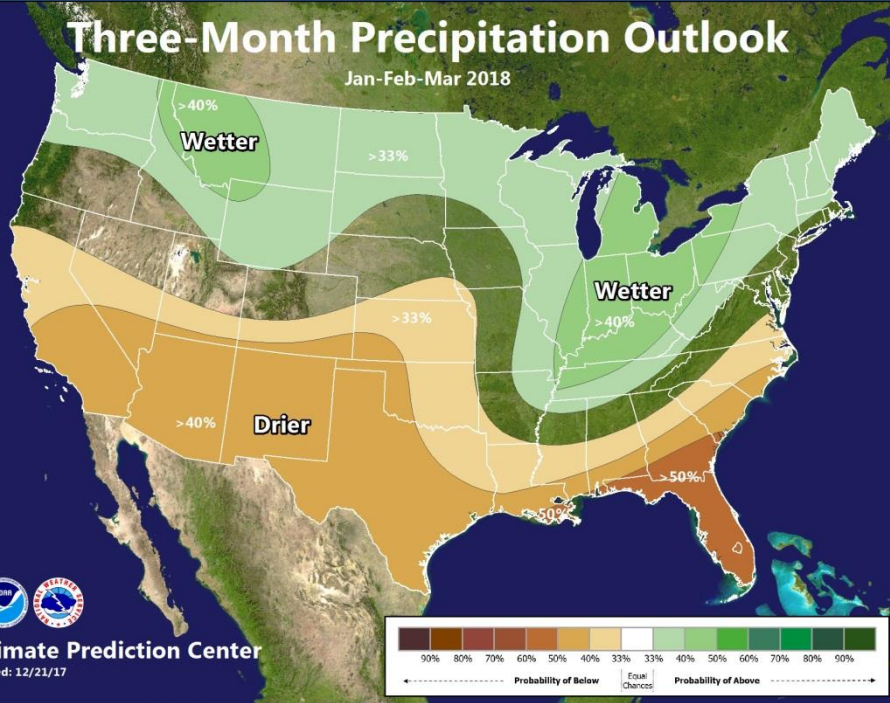


Image sources: water.weather.gov/precip/index.php

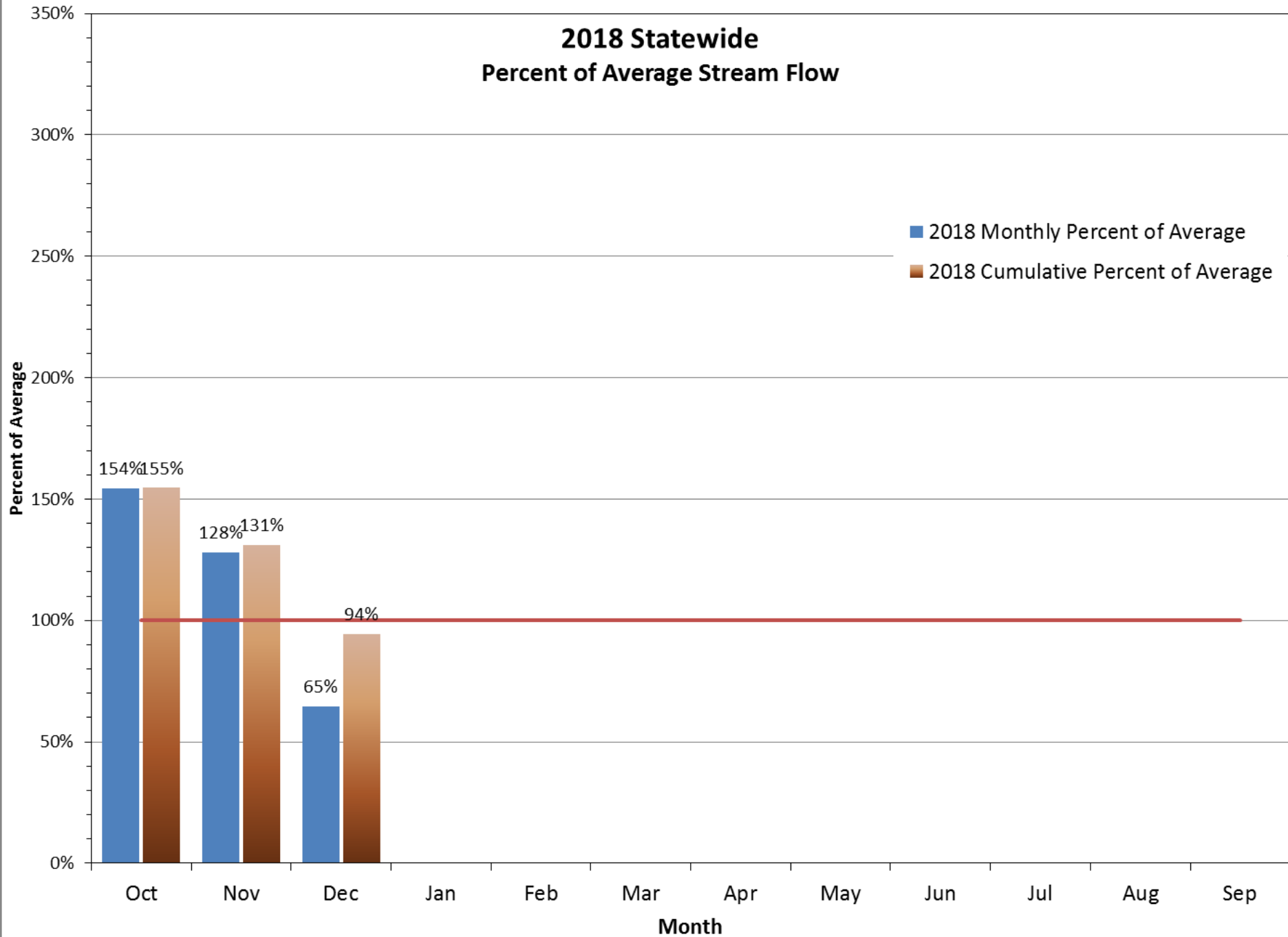
Outlook for January-February-March





2018 Statewide Percent of Average Stream Flow

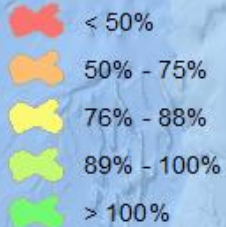
■ 2018 Monthly Percent of Average
■ 2018 Cumulative Percent of Average



Percent of Average Streamflow Month of December, 2017

Percent of Average Streamflow

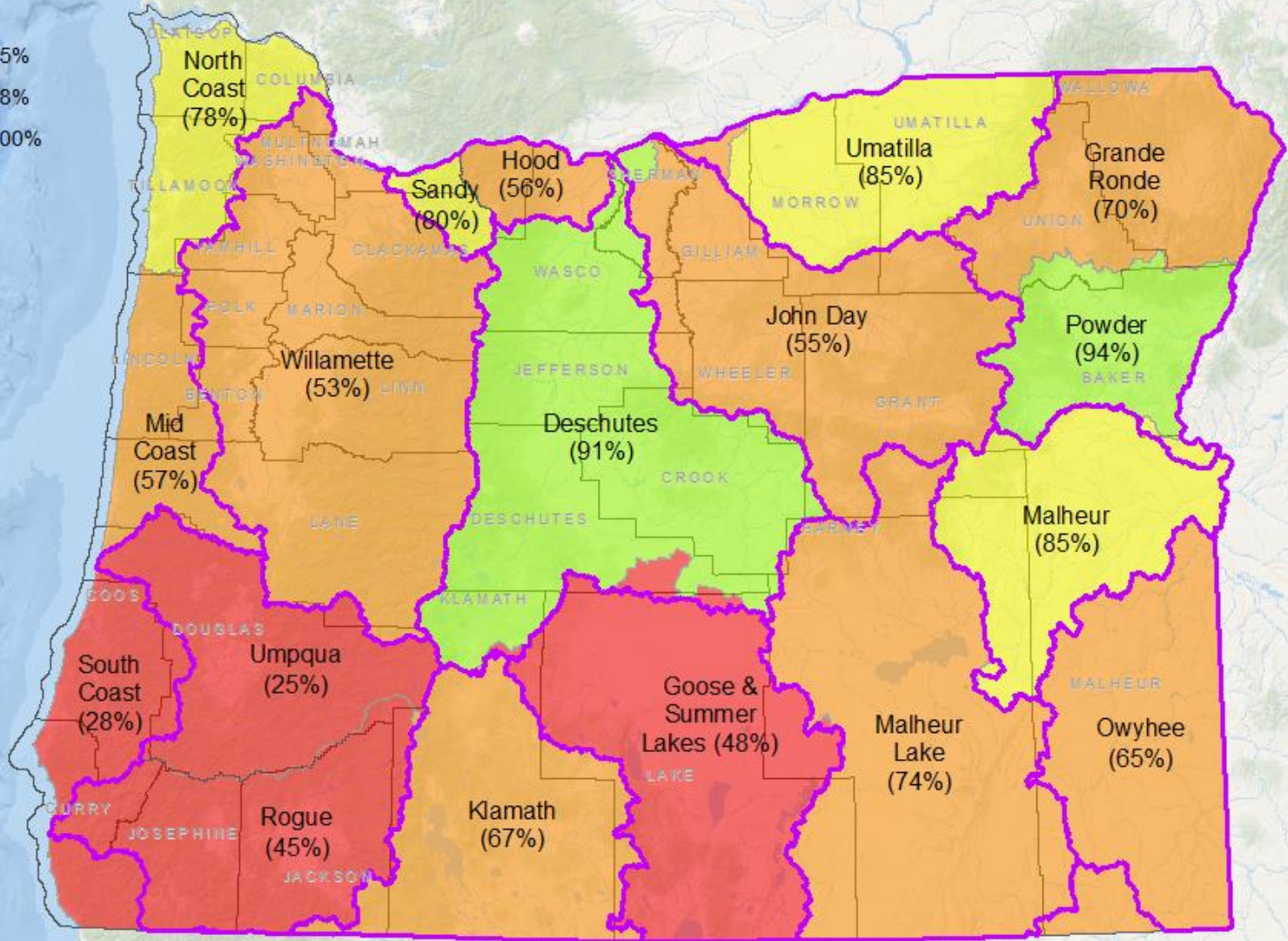
WRD Basin



NRCS Basin



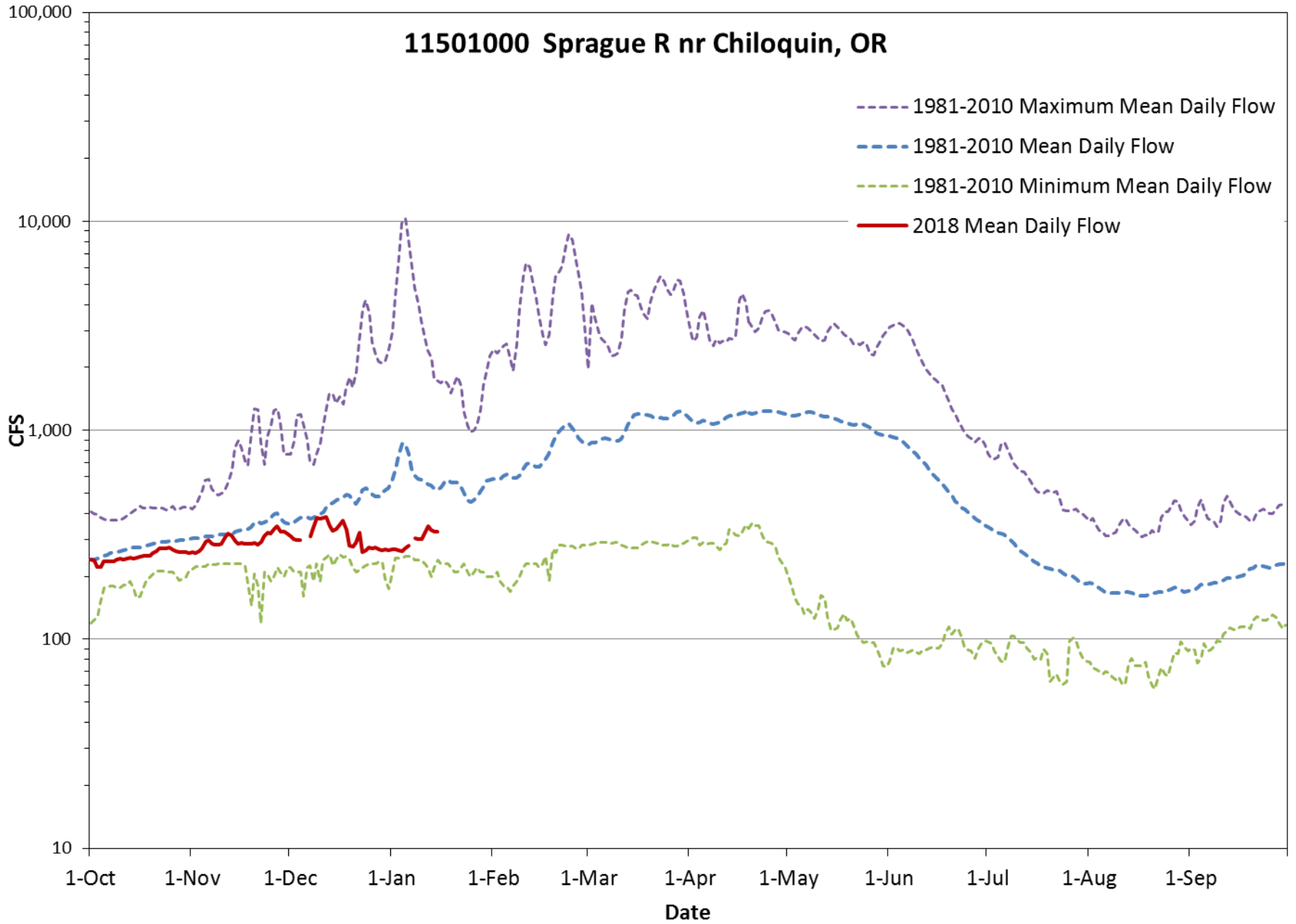
County



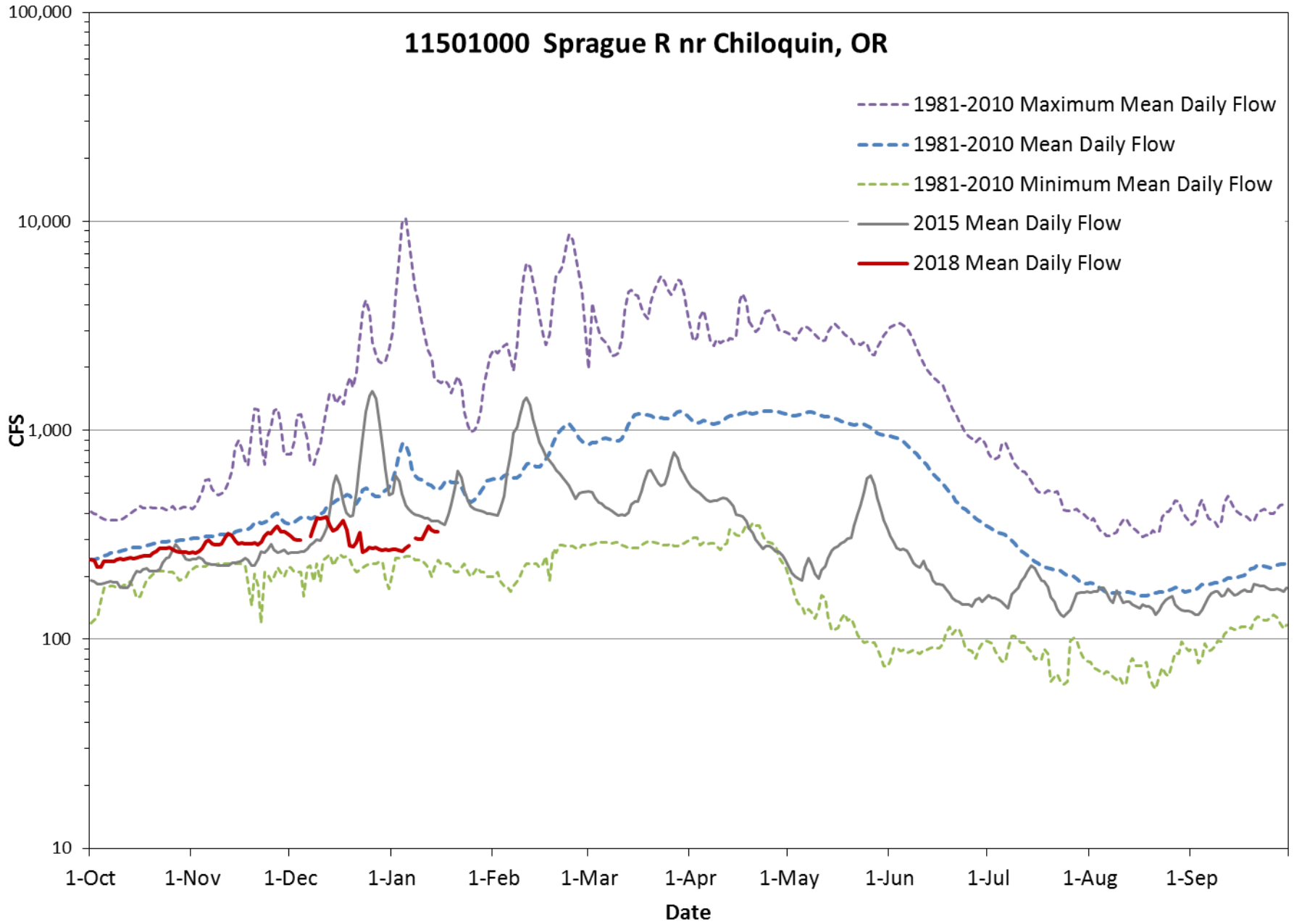
Average streamflow data are based on 30 years of record (1981-2010). All data represent free-flowing streams unaffected by significant man-made control structures such as dams or diversion works.

Basin	Water Year % of average through December, 2017	% of average for December	% of average for 01/05/2018
North Coast	123%	78%	61%
Willamette	99%	53%	48%
Sandy	119%	80%	63%
Hood	108%	64%	67%
Deschutes	107%	88%	82%
John Day	81%	56%	46%
Umatilla	94%	85%	74%
Grande Ronde	114%	86%	102%
Powder	104%	94%	66%
Malheur	102%	84%	85%
Owyhee	90%	65%	35%
Malheur Lake	86%	74%	61%
Goose & Summer Lakes	83%	44%	70%
Klamath	81%	67%	47%
Rogue	80%	45%	46%
Umpqua	68%	25%	27%
South Coast	74%	28%	39%
Mid Coast	91%	57%	31%
West Side	93%	52%	45%
East Side	96%	73%	67%
State	95%	65%	58%

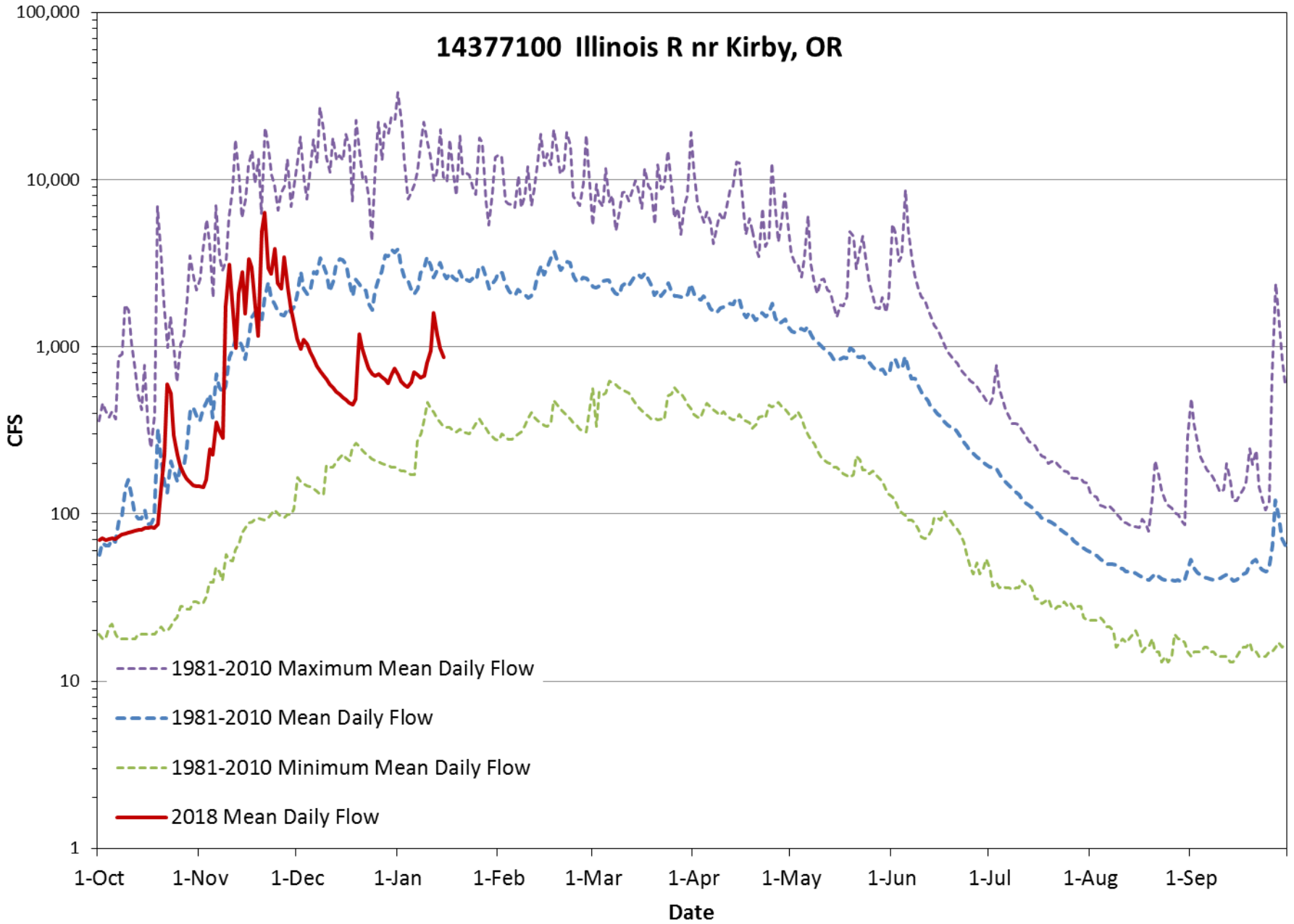
11501000 Sprague R nr Chiloquin, OR



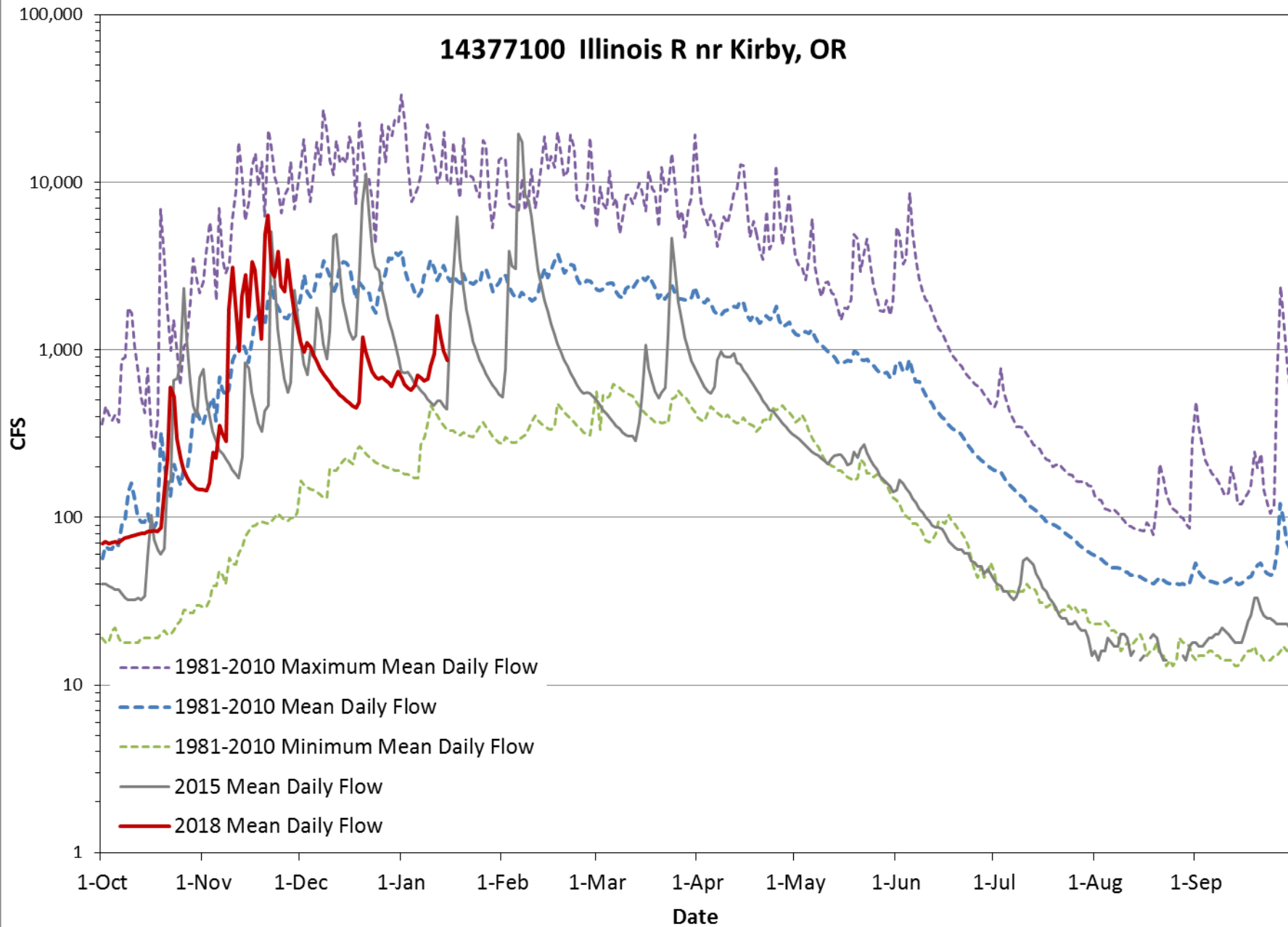
11501000 Sprague R nr Chiloquin, OR



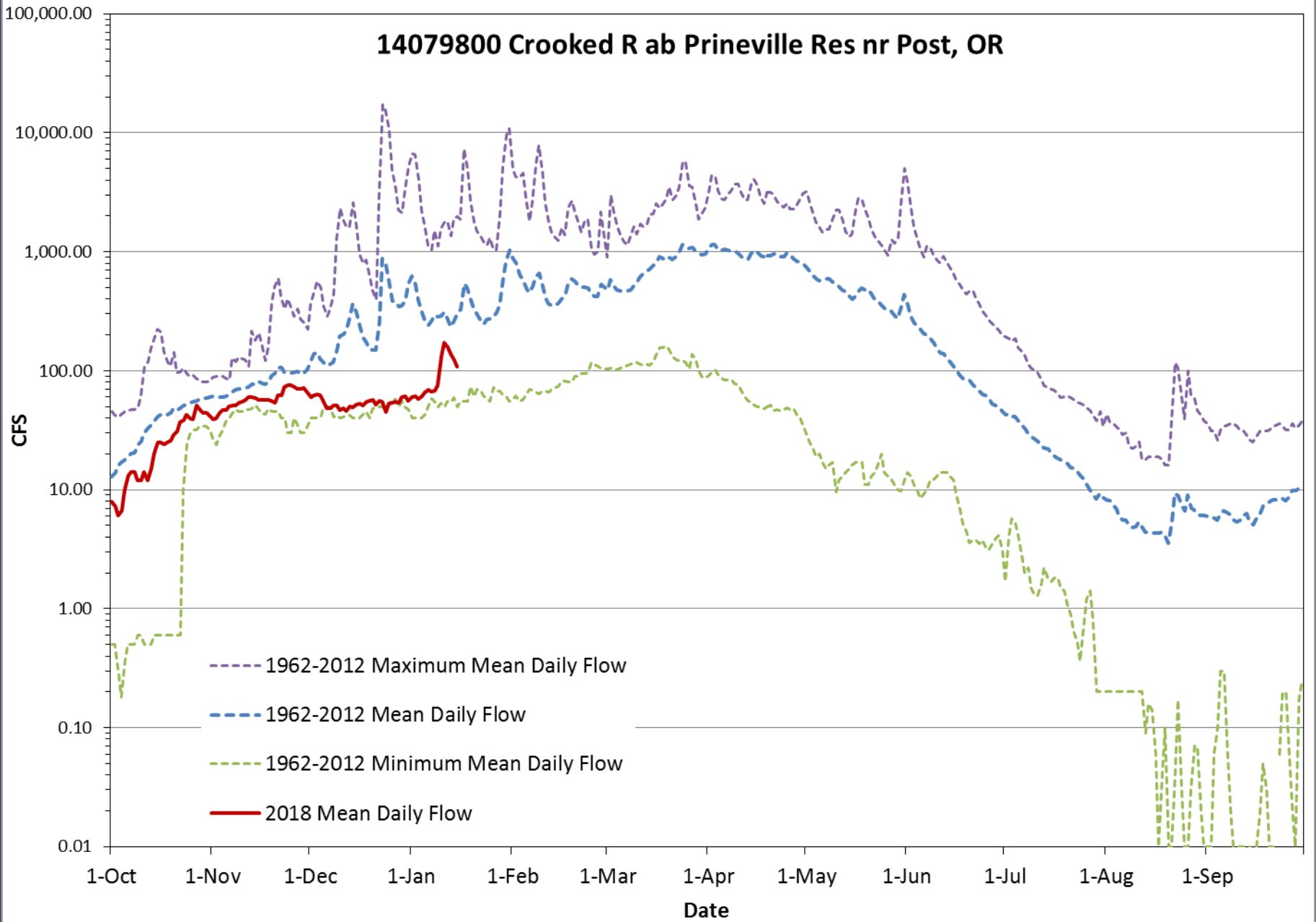
14377100 Illinois R nr Kirby, OR



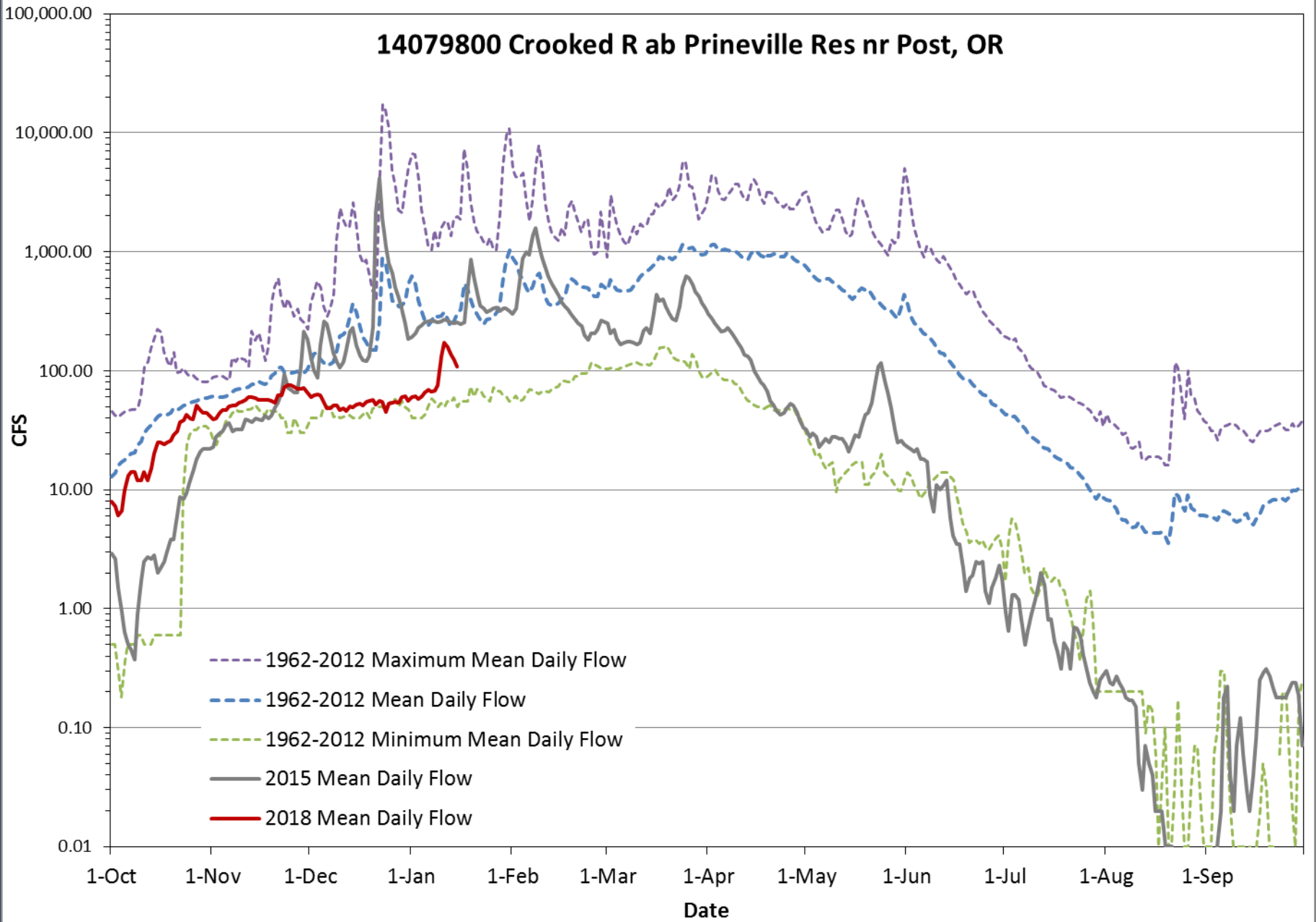
14377100 Illinois R nr Kirby, OR



14079800 Crooked R ab Prineville Res nr Post, OR



14079800 Crooked R ab Prineville Res nr Post, OR



Reservoir Storage Summary for the end of December, 2017

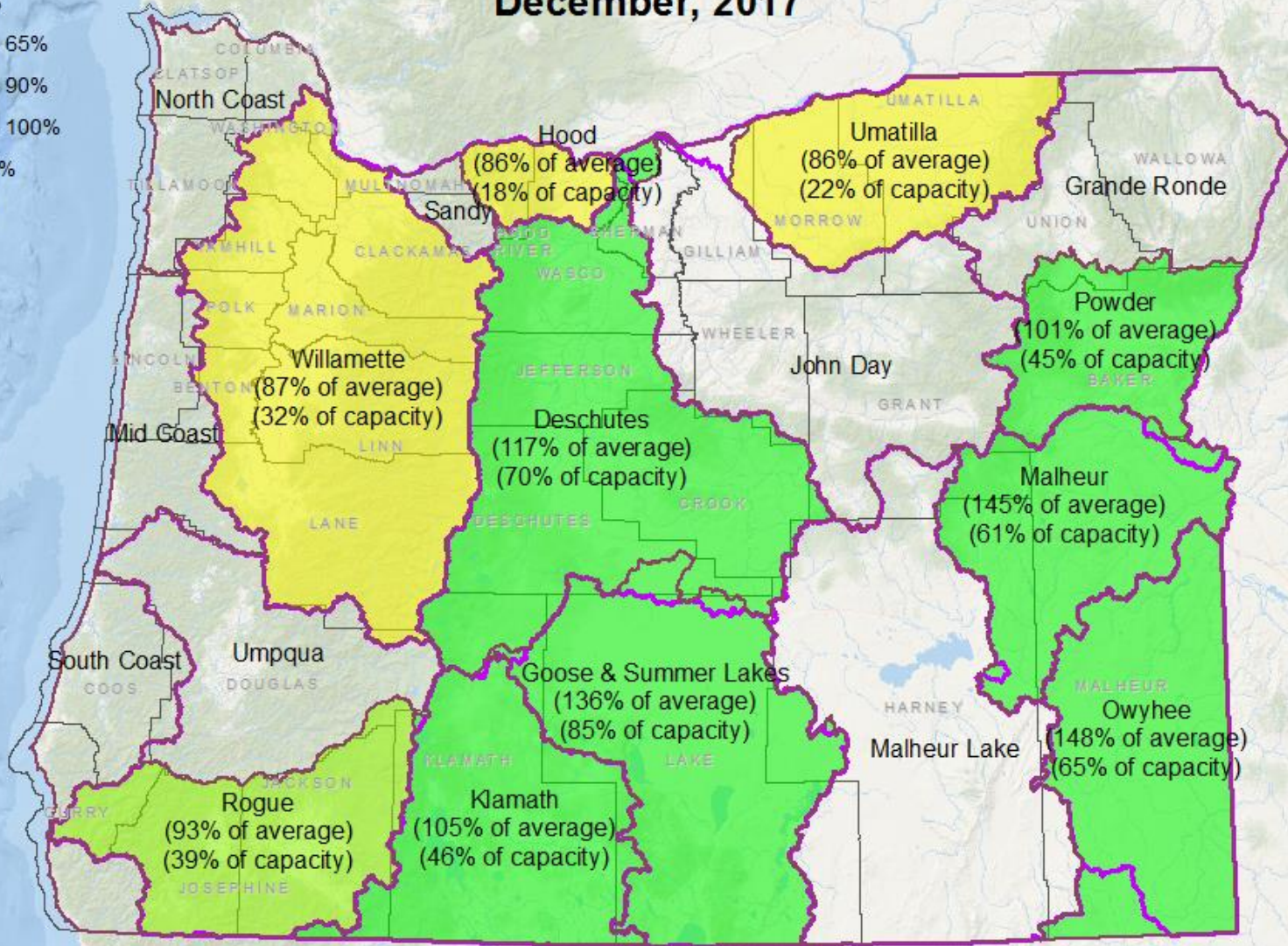
Percent of Average Storage

WRD Basin

- < 50%
- 50% - 65%
- 66% - 90%
- 91% - 100%
- > 100%

NRCS Basin

-
- County



NRCS Basinwide Summary: January 1, 2018
(averages based on 1981-2010 reference period)

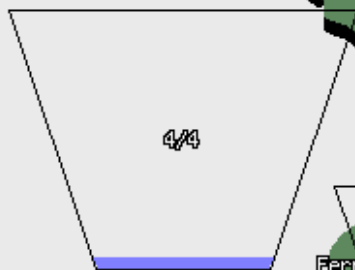
The Willamette Basin

LEGEND

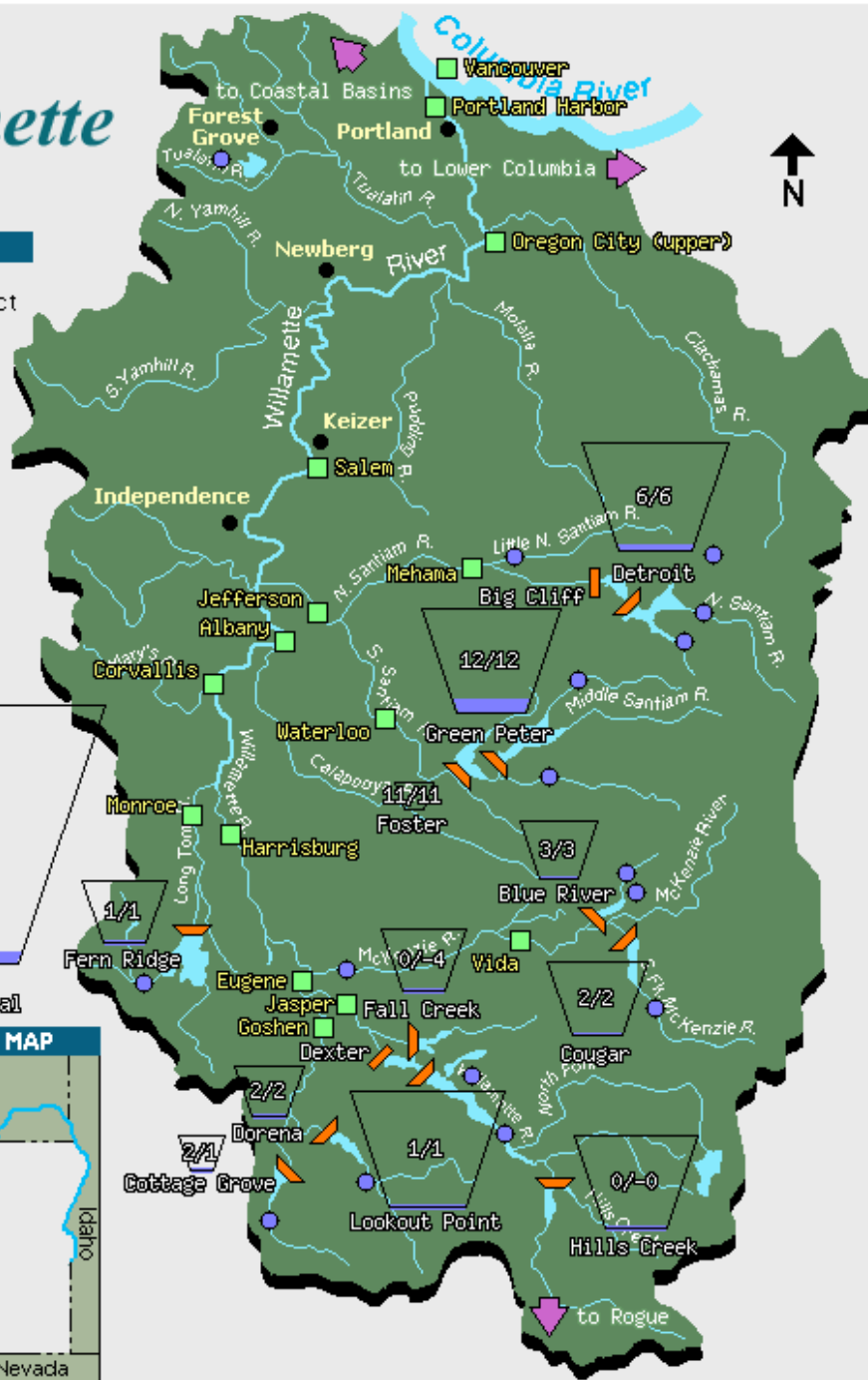
-  Storage Project
-  Run of River
-  Gage
-  No Alerts
-  Bank Full
-  Flood Stage

Overview

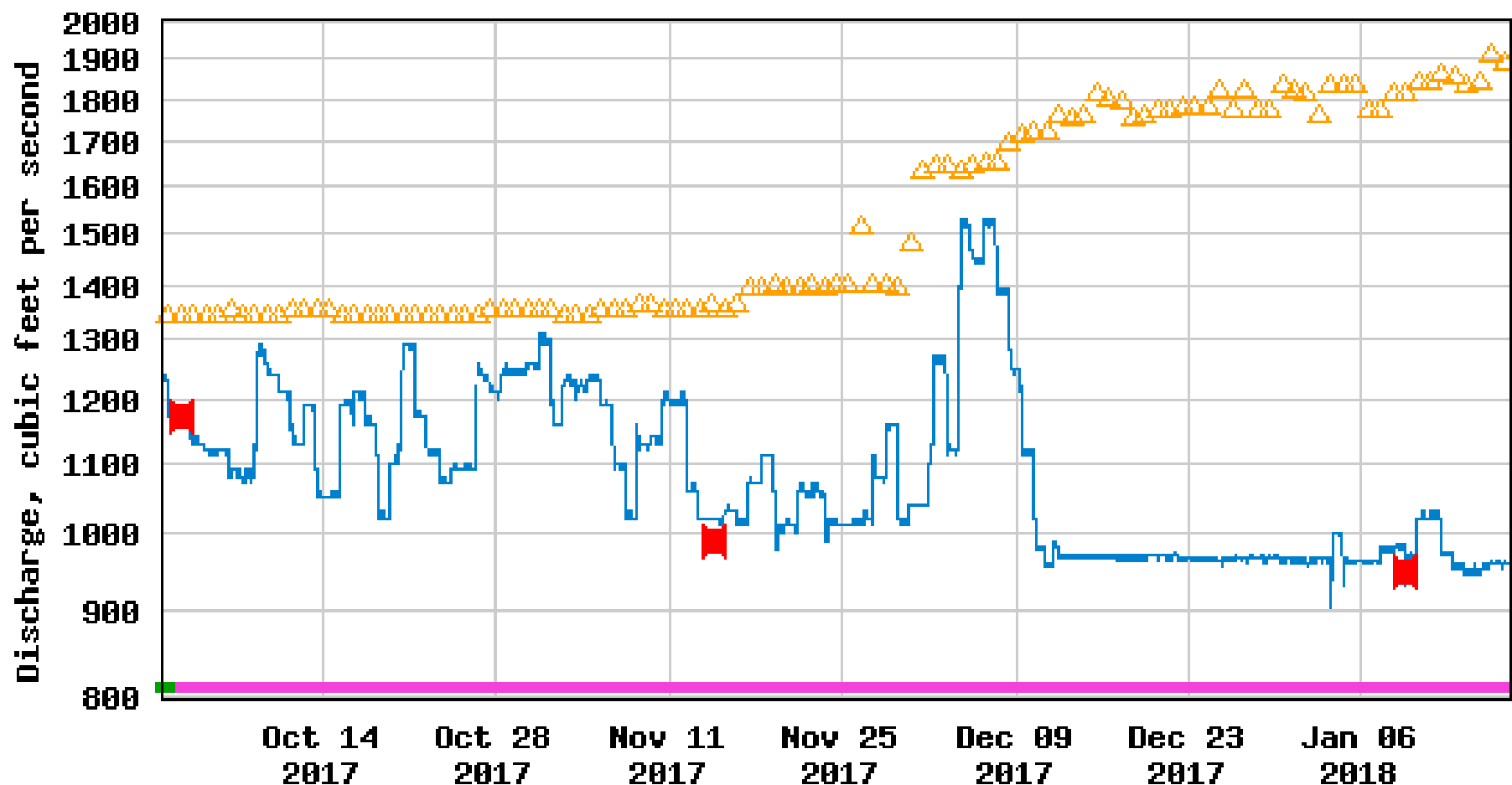
Annual



Willamette Total



USGS 11516530 KLAMATH R BL IRON GATE DAM CA



-  Median daily statistic (57 years)
-  Discharge
-  Period of provisional data
-  Measured discharge
-  Period of approved data

Thank You

METEOROLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY

Climate: ENSO, MJO, the 'Blob' and North Pacific SSTs

Weather: Bombogenesis, Atmospheric Rivers

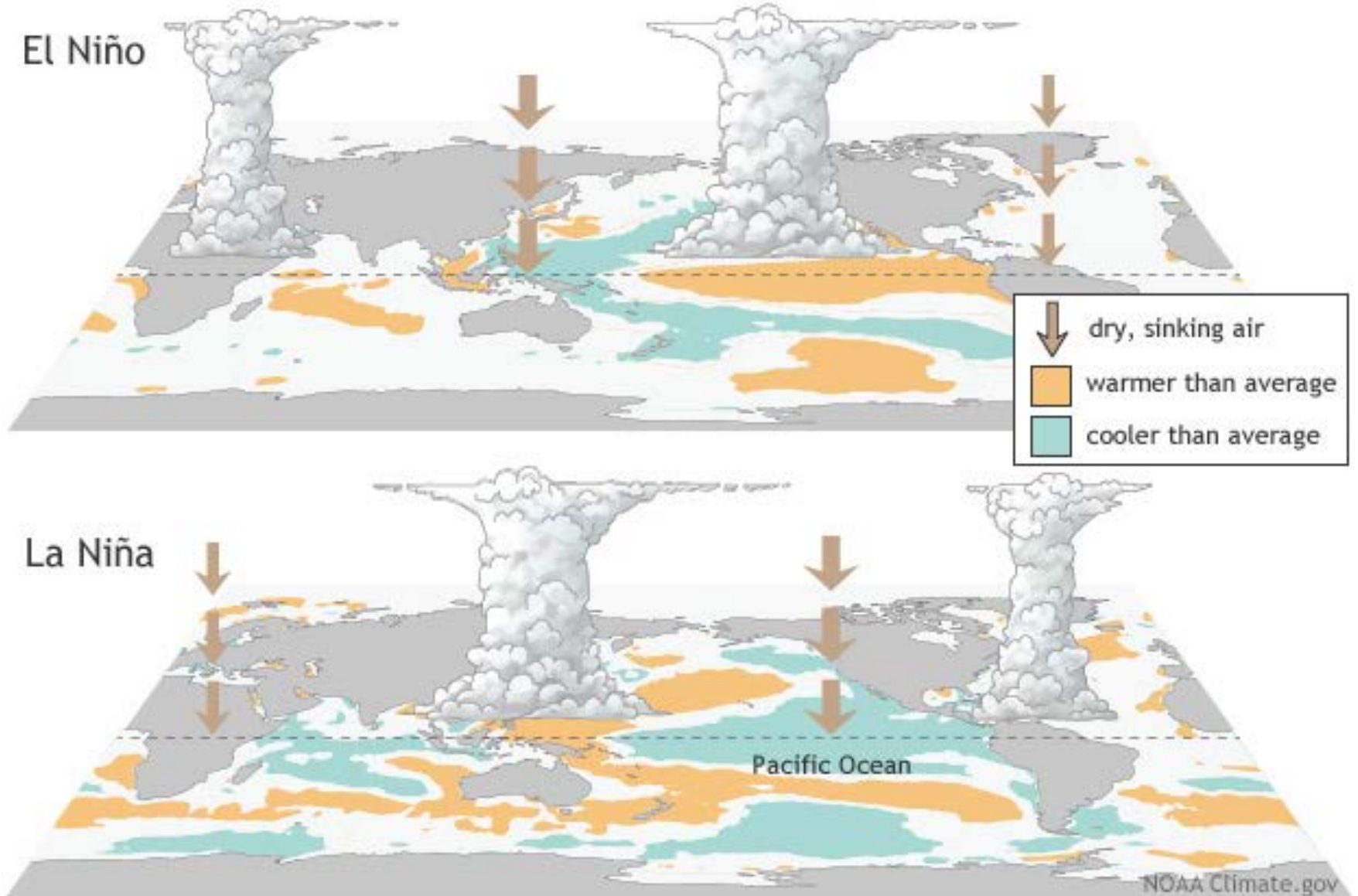
Hydrology: Seasonal Runoff Volume

Kathie Dello, Oregon Climate Change Research Institute

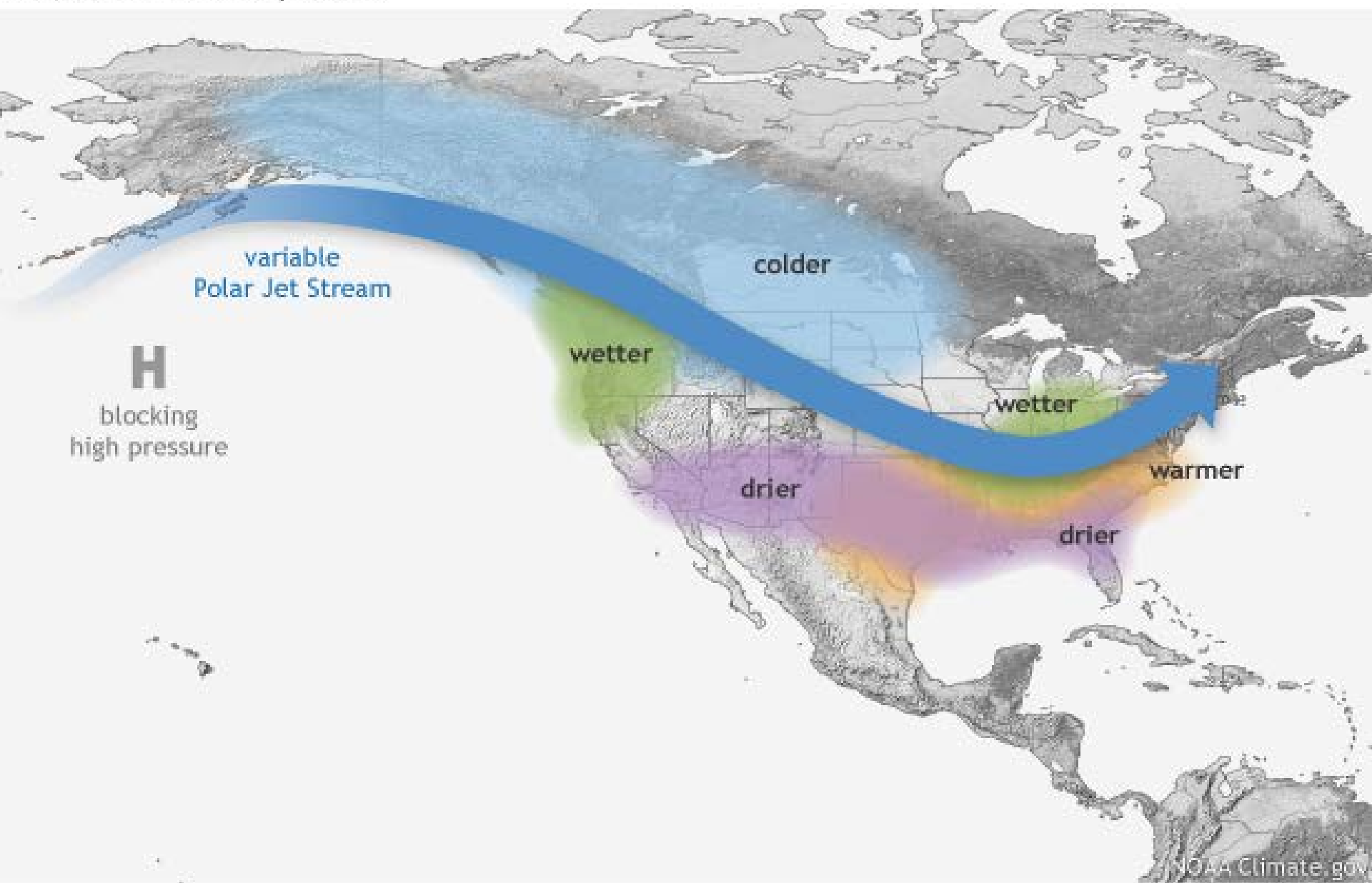
Andy Bryant, hydrologist & Clinton Rockey, meteorologist
NOAA National Weather Service – Portland, Oregon

El Niño & La Niña

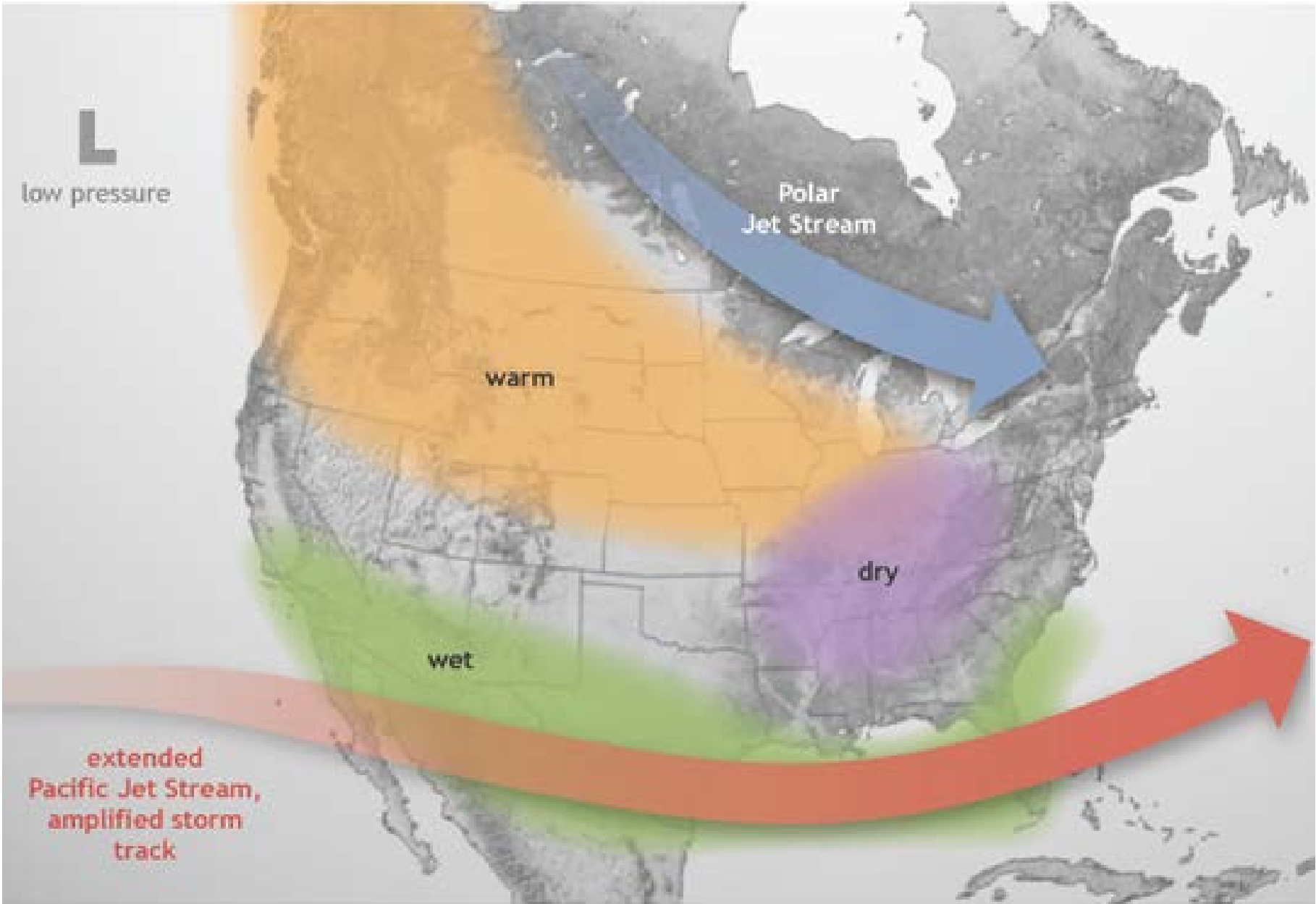
El Niño – Southern Oscillation (ENSO)



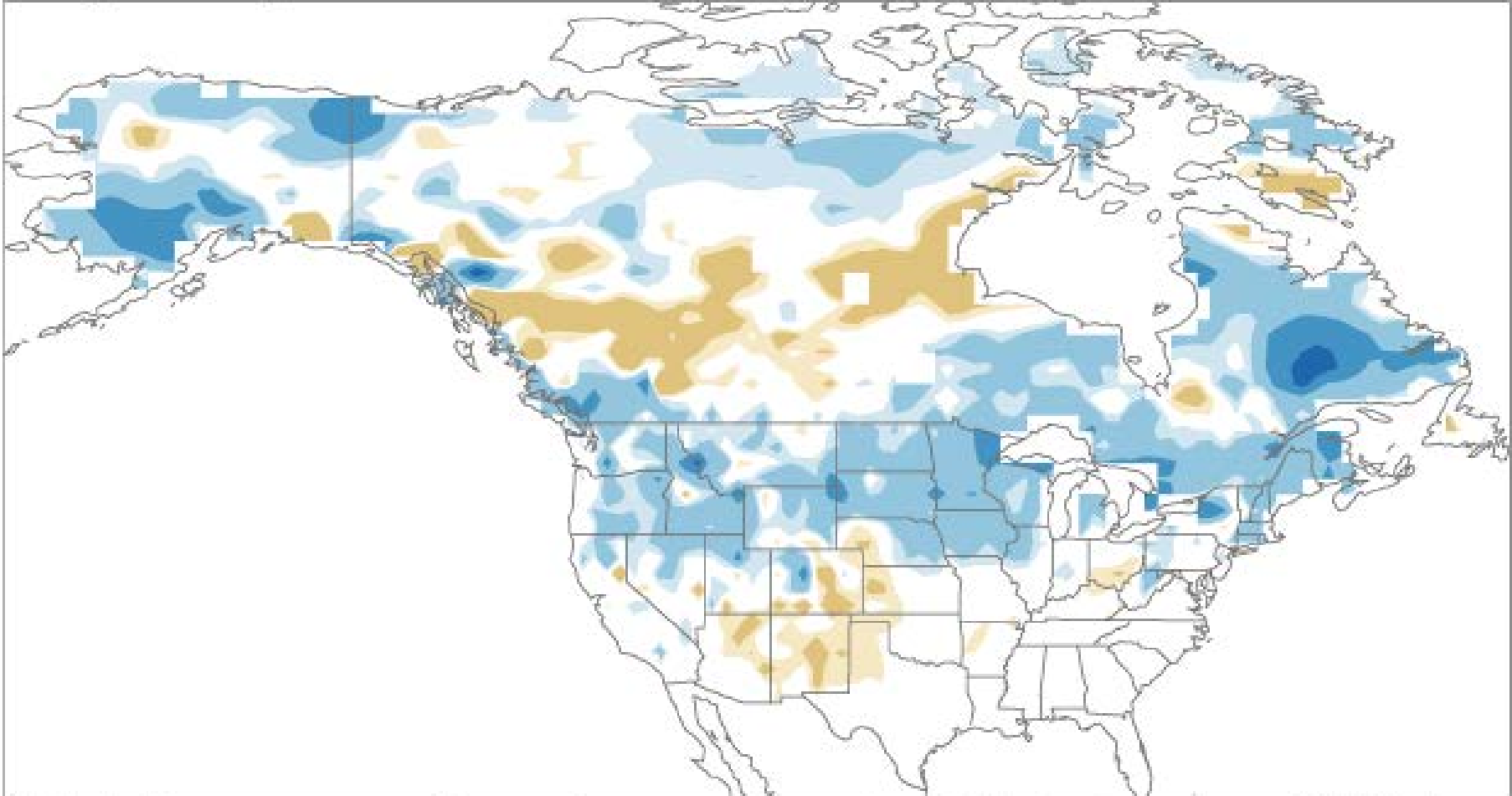
Wintertime La Niña pattern



Wintertime El Niño pattern



Average snowfall patterns for weak La Niña years



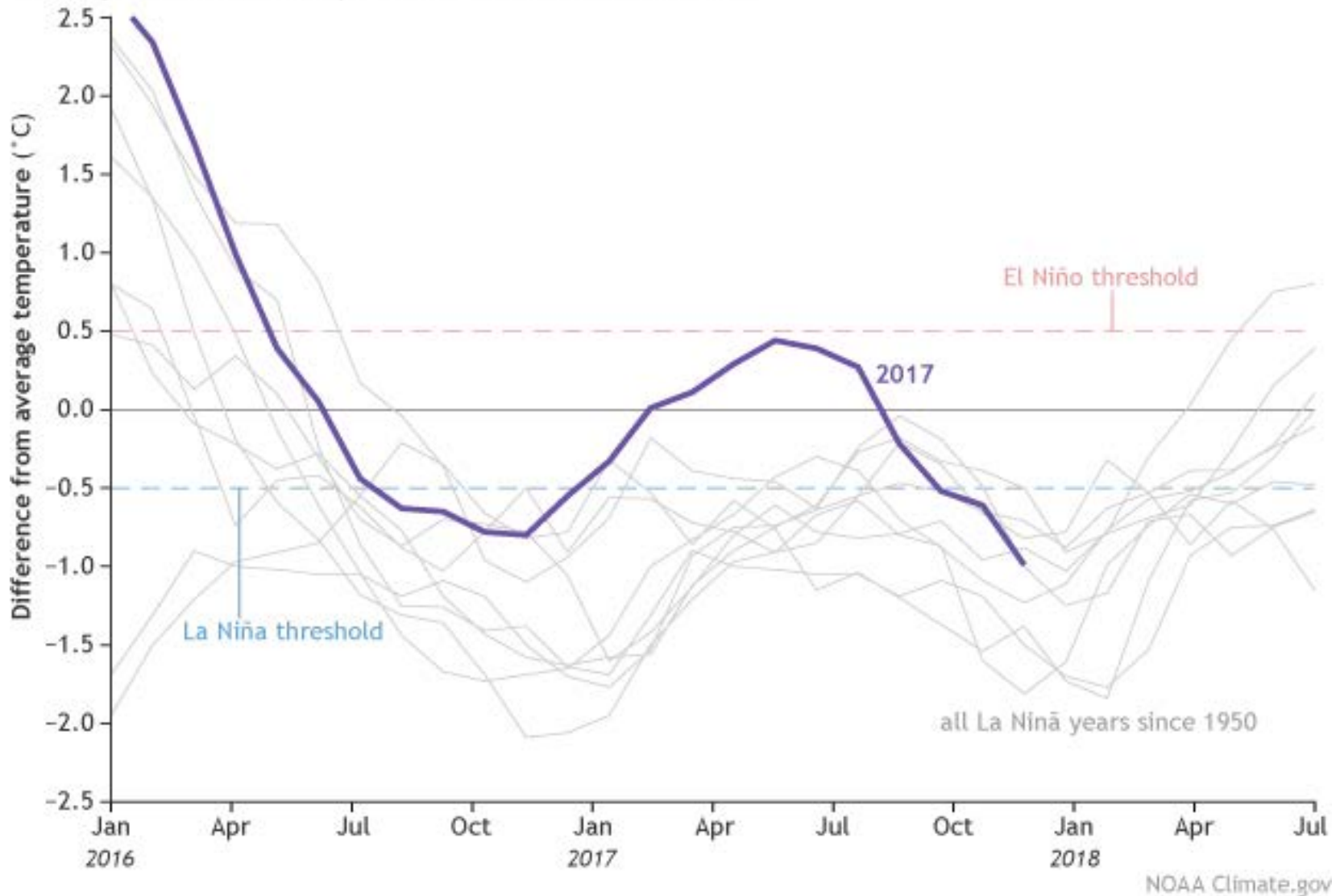
October-April
1950-51 to 2008-09

Difference from average seasonal snowfall (inches)



NOAA Climate.gov
Data: Rutgers GSL

Monthly sea surface temperature Niño 3.4 Index Values



7 La Niñas have been of the double-dip variety, including this one. This is the first time ocean conditions were warm before cooling again.

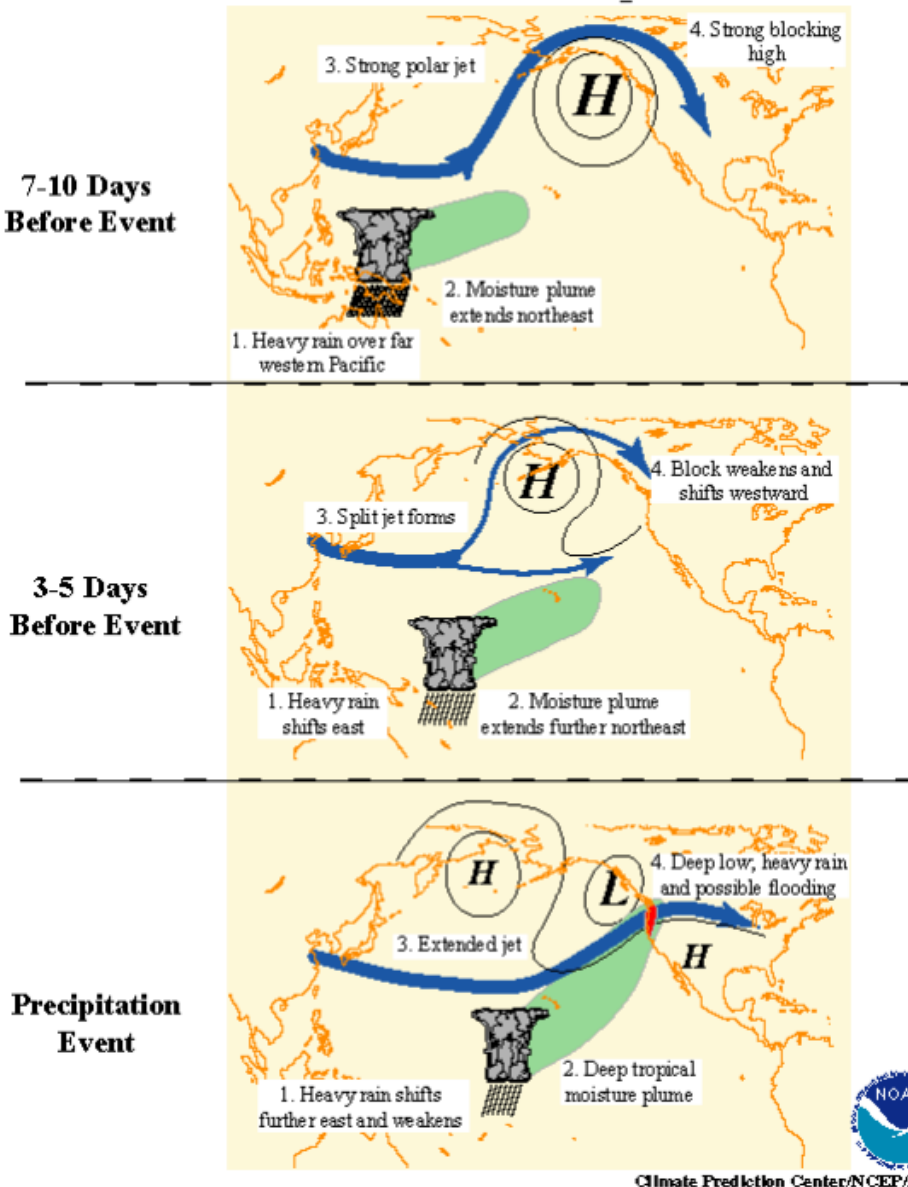
El Niño & La Niña

El Niño – Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

- El Niño tends to be warmer and drier in the Pacific Northwest.
 - El Niño tends to increase global temperature (2 warmest years on record: 2016, 2015)
- La Niña tends to be cooler and wetter in Pacific Northwest, but stronger signal in WA.

Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)

Typical Wintertime Weather Anomalies Preceding Heavy West Coast Precipitation Events



- Upper level wave / disturbance that moves through tropics and enhances convection
- Source of additional atmospheric moisture, which can then feed into atmospheric rivers
- 30 to 60 day cycle
- Tend to be more prevalent late fall through early spring
- More of an impact during ENSO neutral or La Niña patterns

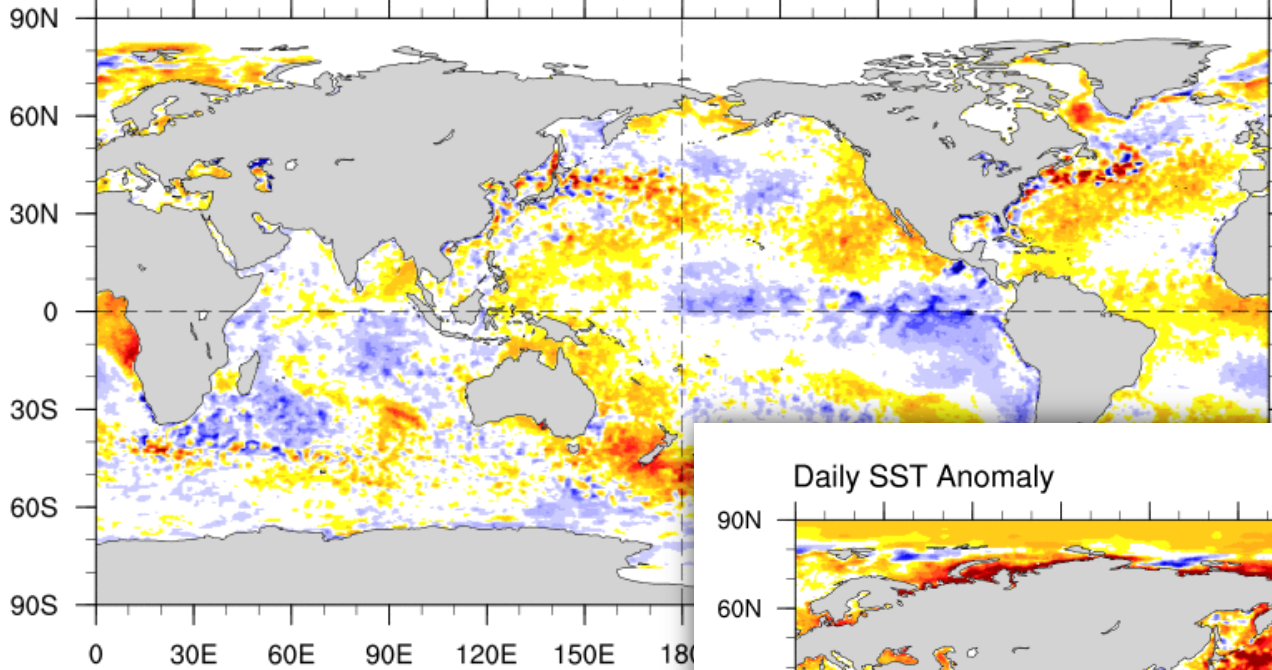
• Additional info:

www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/mjo.shtml

The Blob & North Pacific Sea-Surface Temperatures

Daily SST Anomaly

2018/01/16

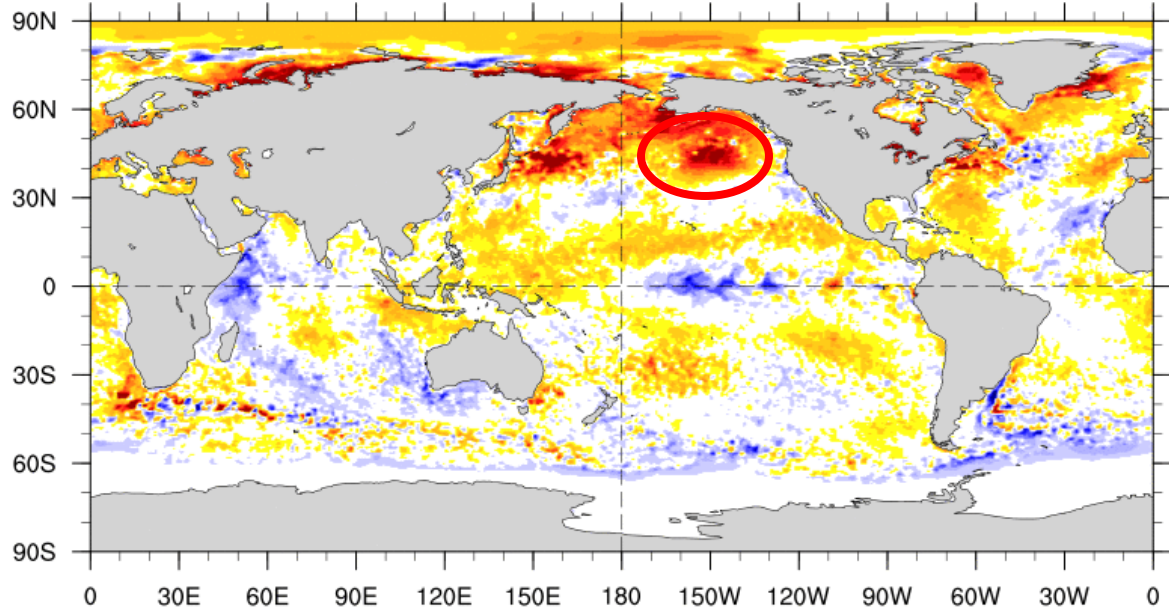


NOAA/ESRL/PSD

Base Period: 1971-2000

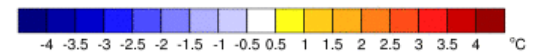
Daily SST Anomaly

2016/09/08



NOAA/ESRL/PSD

Base Period: 1971-2000



Bombogenesis / Bomb Cyclones

Bombs, or bomb cyclones weren't invented by the media.

An [extratropical](#) surface [cyclone](#) with a [central pressure](#) that falls on the average at least 1 mb/hr for 24 hours.

Sanders, F., and J. R. Gyakum **1980**. Synoptic–dynamic climatology of the "bomb".
Mon. Wea. Rev.. 108. 1589–1606.

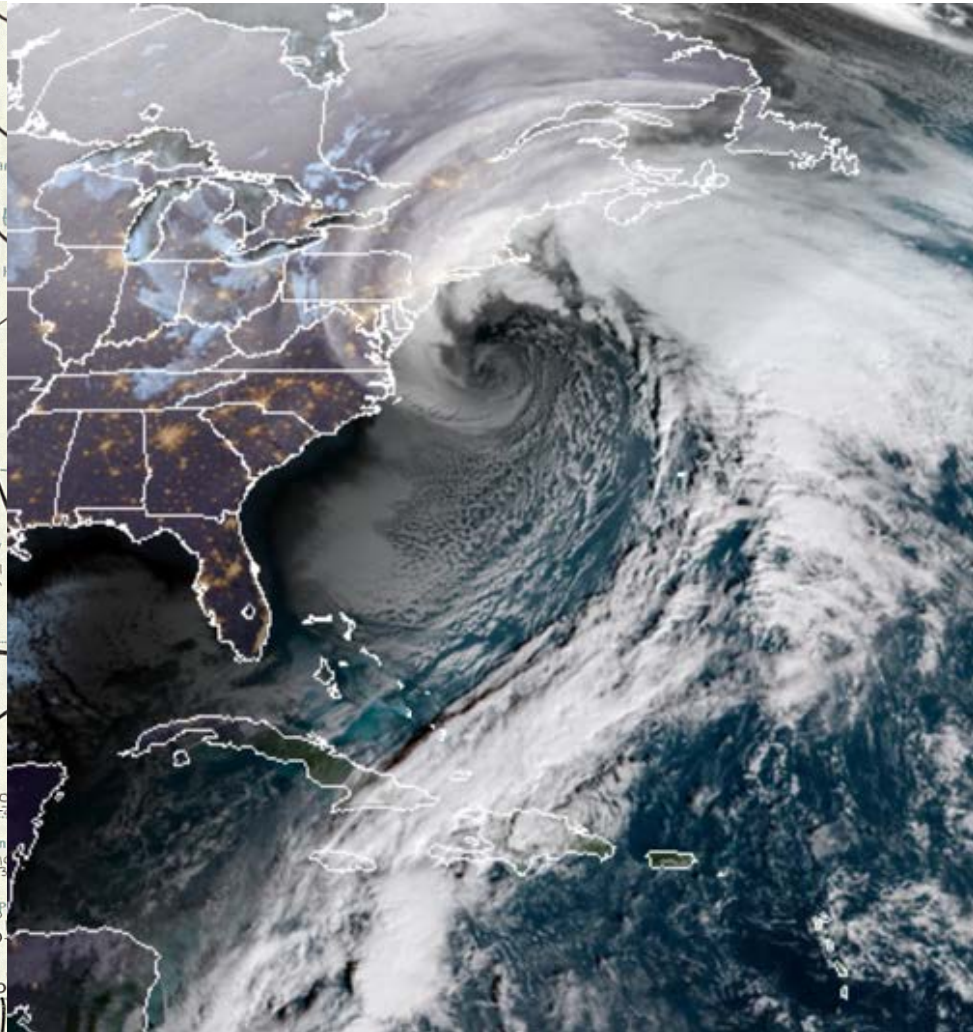
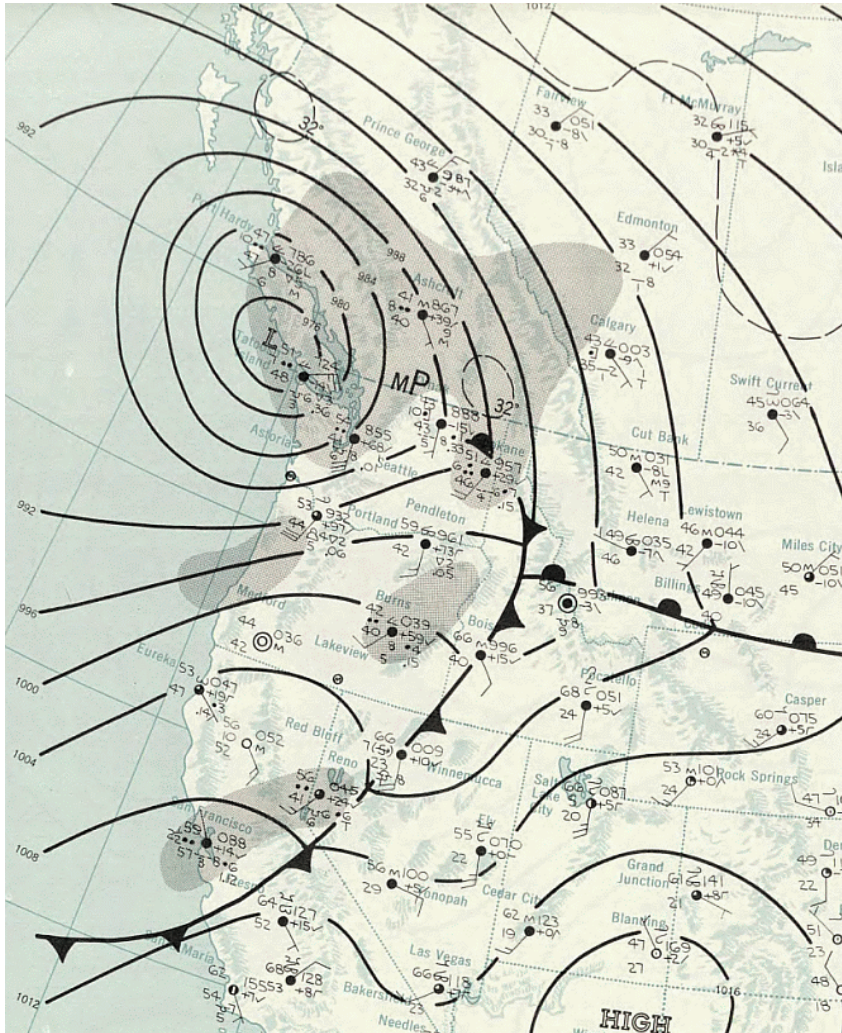
Bombogenesis / Bomb Cyclones

Unpacking the definition:

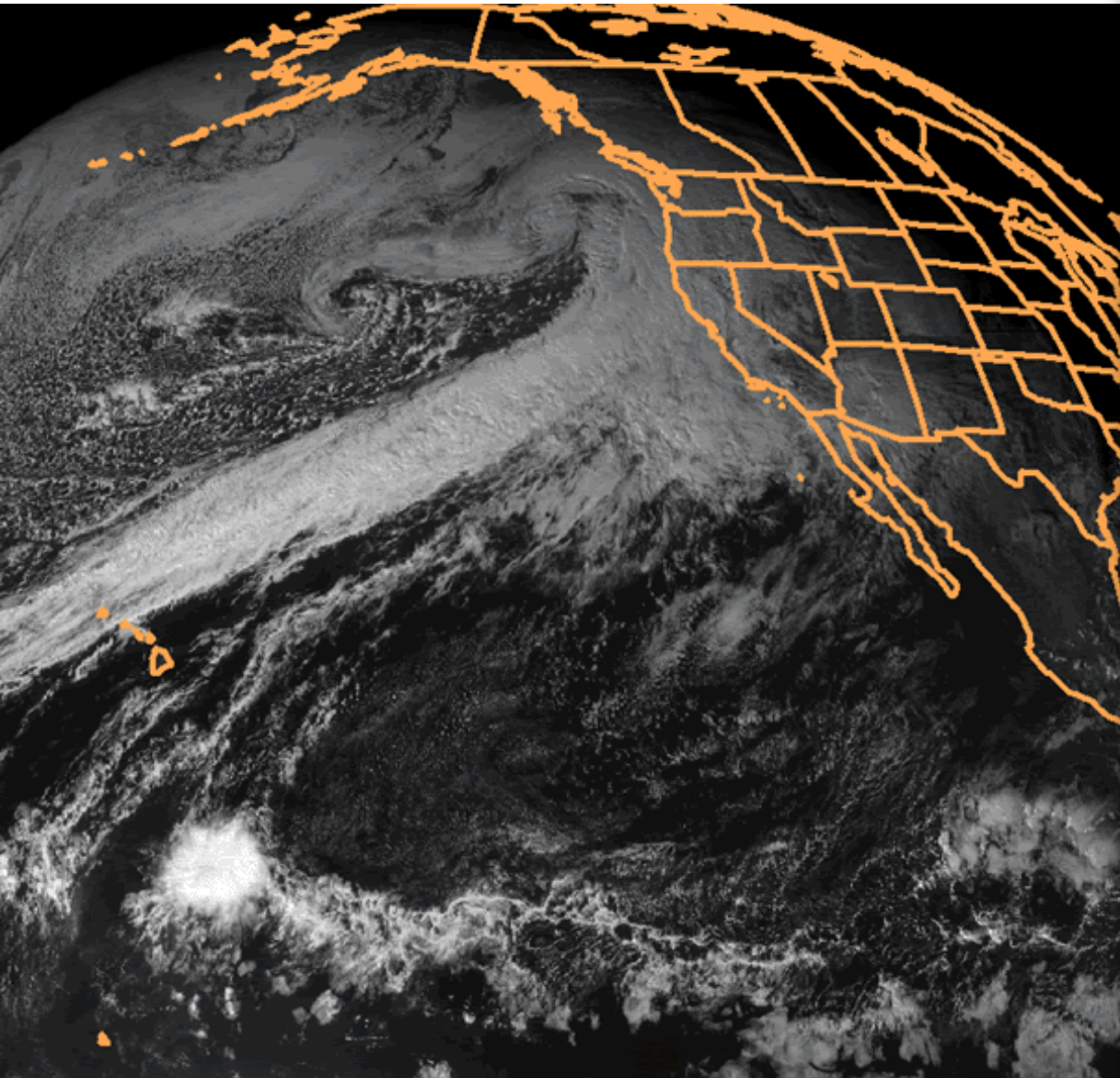
- **extratropical:** outside the tropics
- **cyclone:** large air mass that rotates around an area of low pressure, winds blow inward. Counter-clockwise in NH, clockwise in SH
- **extratropical cyclone:** cold-centered storm system that derives its energy from the temperature contrast between warm and cold air masses (fronts)
 - tropical cyclone: hurricane, warm-center, no fronts. Energy from evaporation/heat release

Bombogenesis / Bomb Cyclones

famous bomb cyclones (or storms, or nor'easters)

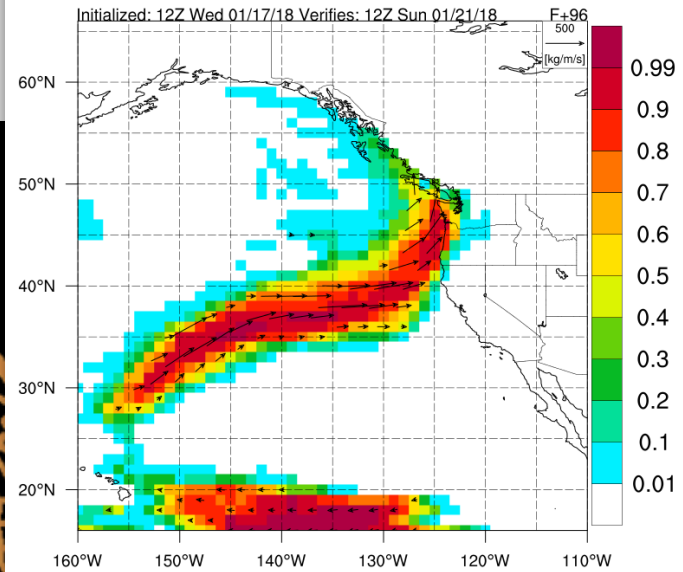


Atmospheric Rivers

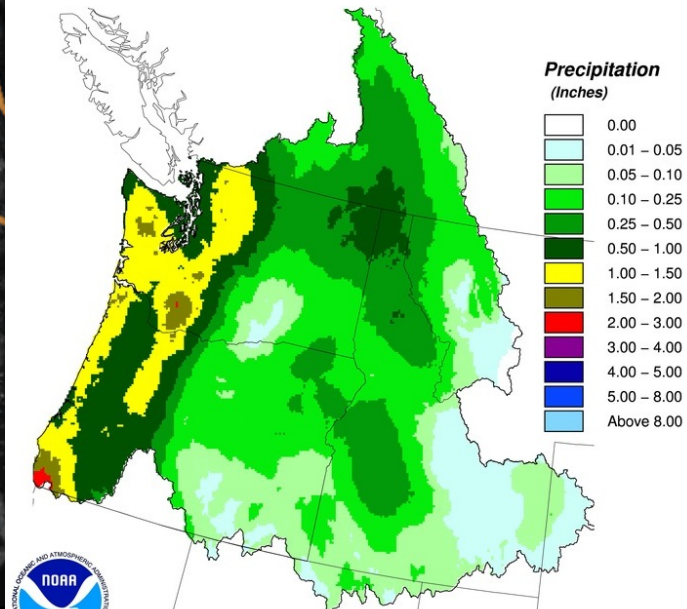


GOES Visible - 3:00 PM PST Tuesday Dec 31 1996

NCEP GFS IVT Probability >250 kg/m/s



DAY 5 QPF, 24hr Period Ending 12Z, 01/22/2018



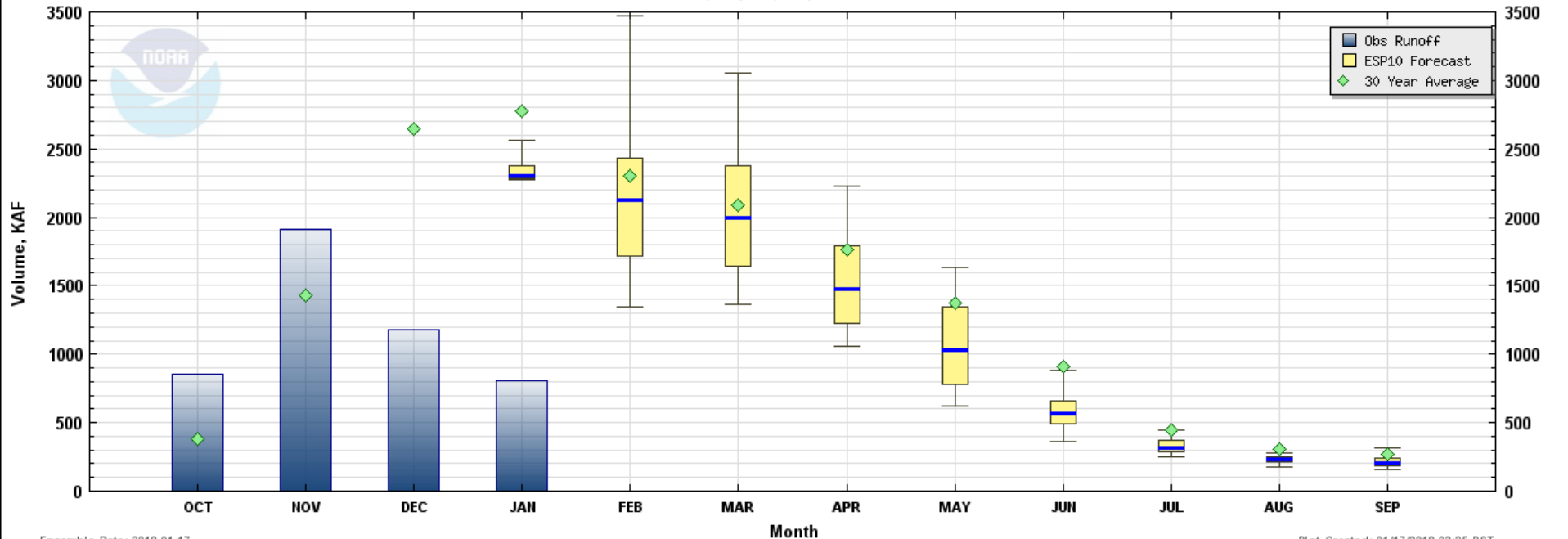
Creation Time: Wed Jan 17 15:40:26 UTC 2018

Seasonal Runoff Volume

Natural Volume Monthly Forecasts (ESP10) for Water Year 2018

(SLM03) WILLAMETTE - AT SALEM

Max, Min, 90%, 10%, and Median



WILLAMETTE - AT SALEM (SLM03)

Forecasts for Water Year 2018

ESP Natural Forecast

10 days QPF: Ensemble: 2018-01-17 Issued: 2018-01-17

Forecast Period	Forecasts Are in KAF				30 Year Average (1981-2010)
	90 %	50 %	% Average	10 %	
APR-SEP	2801	3879	77	5740	5067
APR-JUL	2390	3412	76	5225	4496
JAN-SEP	8643	10433	85	13649	12226
JAN-JUL	8204	9997	86	13129	11656
OCT-SEP	12597	14387	86	17603	16680