

PEAK FLOW FORECASTS

FLOW EXTREMES, NOT SUPPLY

Peak flow forecasts are fundamentally different than water supply volume forecasts. Although the watershed snowpack is a principal component in both analyses, peak flows are not a supply question at all. Rather, peak flows characterize runoff extremes by predicting maximum mean daily flow at a single point during the spring snowmelt season. This extreme is related to the water supply volume, but the relationship is not direct or constant from year to year. As such, peak flow forecasts contain much more uncertainty than water supply volume forecasts.

REGULATED VS. NATURAL FLOWS

An even more fundamental limitation is that peak forecasts describe **regulated** (actual or observed) in-stream flow well into the future, something difficult to do considering the quantity and changing nature of diversions in the Colorado River and Great Basin watersheds. (Note: supply forecasts deal with hypothetical "natural" flow - that which would have resulted in the absence of regulation). The Colorado Basin River Forecast Center routinely forecasts regulated streamflow, but only for several days into the future. Further into the future the ability to forecast reservoir regulation becomes more limited.

DIFFERENT USES AND USERS

Peak flow forecasts are used for different purposes than water supply volume forecasts. Users of these forecasts would include river recreationists, flood control agencies, emergency service directors, wildlife managers and anyone interested in the combined effect of watershed yield **and** human regulation on the actual (observed) in-stream maximum mean daily flows at a site.

FLOOD FLOWS

The National Weather Service defines flood flow as the flow at which damage to structures begins to occur. Over-bank flow may occur but still be below the defined flood flow. Flood flows contained in this document change from year to year due to such channel processes as deposition and scouring. Therefore, the flood flows that follow should only be applied to the current runoff season. It should also be noted that they are instantaneous flows and not maximum mean daily flows.

INTERPRETIVE NOTES

PEAK FLOW DEFINED

The peak flow forecast represents the maximum mean daily flow (the highest average flow for an entire day during the runoff season) at a point during the April through July period, unless otherwise noted. It does not represent the instantaneous peak (the maximum flow at a single moment). In the case of smooth snowmelt regimes (hydrographs), it may be acceptable to approximate one with the other. In Arizona, the normal snowmelt period is from March to May. Occasionally, heavy rainfall events can produce higher peak flows than the snowmelt peak flows. For verification and calibration purposes, the maximum mean daily flow during the March through May period was used regardless of the runoff source. The Average Peak and Normal Time of Peak (defined as the average date of peak plus/minus one standard deviation which should include approximately 70% of the peaks) for a given gage are all derived from 1971 through 2000 data whereas the Historic Peak is derived from the period of record, including the most recent years, after reservoir regulation began.

FORECAST PROBABILITIES

Peak flow forecasts are presented in terms of probabilities or, more specifically, exceedance probabilities. The forecast labeled “most probable” is actually the 50% exceedance level meaning there are equal chances of being below the value or above the value (i.e., 50 chances out of 100 of being exceeded). The other exceedance probabilities associate the likelihood of exceeding other levels. In general, a close bunching of the exceedance forecasts indicates low variability and that the user can have a high degree of confidence in the forecast information. Conversely, a large spread in the exceedance forecasts indicates high variability.

MODELLING TECHNIQUES

The peak flow forecasts that follow have been derived using a combination of (1) physically-based conceptual models and (2) statistical regression models. The conceptual model is the National Weather Service River Forecasting System in the Extended Streamflow Prediction (ESP) mode. Since the conceptual model requires reservoir operation plans for up to five months into the future, ESP application is limited to basins where regulation is minimal (mostly in the headwater areas). The farther downstream a forecast point is, the more likely it is that a statistical regression was used between natural snowmelt runoff volume and the observed maximum mean daily flow to generate the forecast. Such an approach performs better when the correlation between regulated and unregulated flow is strong and is constant from year to year.

UPPER COLORADO PEAK FLOW FORECASTS

Mean daily flows in cubic feet per second (cfs)

STATION NAME	Historic Peak	Average Peak	Flood* Flow	2001 Peak	2001 Date	Peak as of May 6	2002 Forecast Exceedance Probability					Normal time of peak
							90%	75%	50%	25%	10%	
COLORADO - KREMMLING, NR	12,700	3,900	8,300	N/A	N/A	800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5/15 - 6/27
EAGLE - GYPSUM, BLO	6,580	3,600	6,000	2,340	6/02	610	1,000	1,200	1,650	2,200	3,000	6/1 - 6/21
ROARING FORK - GLENWOOD SPRINGS	11,200	6,150	11,860	3,460	6/02	770	1,200	2,000	2,700	3,500	4,500	6/3 - 6/18
COLORADO - CAMEO, NR	38,000	17,500	28,300	9,180	6/03	2,590	3,200	5,500	7,600	11,000	14,000	5/29 - 6/18
PLATEAU CK - CAMEO, NR	4,100	1,460	5,700	455	5/15	90		120	200	600	800	5/9 - 6/11
EAST - ALMONT, NR	5,000	2,080	2,870	1,340	5/17	410		450	600	1,000	1,300	5/28 - 6/17
NF GUNNISON - SOMERSET, NR	7,080	3,310	14,400	1,820	5/02	520			900	1,400	1,800	5/11 - 6/2
SURFACE CK - CEDAREEDGE	640	210	2,050	100	5/14	45			65	110	130	5/3 - 6/8
UNCOMPAHGRE - COLONA, NR	1,900	1,390	3,040	680	6/13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5/20 - 6/27
COLORADO - CO-UT STATELINE, NR	68,300	26,150	47,500	13,000	5/18	N/A	3,700	6,500	8,500	12,000	15,000	5/22 - 6/16
DOLORES - DOLORES	6,950	2,980	10,280	2,760	5/14	450				700	1,000	5/9 - 6/4
SAN MIGUEL - PLACERVILLE, NR	2,740	1,310	2,790	930	5/21	175			350	550	700	5/26 - 6/23
DOLORES - CISCO, NR (see note1 below)	12,900	6,050	N/A	1,670	4/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/26 - 6/5
COLORADO - CISCO, NR	69,500	28,800	61,000	13,700	5/19	3,940	4,500	7,200	9,200	14,000	17,000	5/20 - 6/15
GREEN - DANIEL, NR, WARREN BRIDGE, AT	5,620	2,975	N/A	1,960	5/17	300	1,700	2,100	2,400	2,700	3,100	5/30 - 6/30
NEW FORK - BIG PINEY, NR	9,110	5,285	N/A	2,800	5/18	200	2,200	2,700	3,400	4,000	4,900	5/31 - 6/24
GREEN - LABARGE, NR	18,800	9,270	11,400	4,370	5/18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5/30 - 6/24
BIG SANDY - FARSON, NR	1,690	820	1,400	465	5/17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5/28 - 6/23
GREEN - GREEN RVR WY, NR	15,400	7,110	15,500	6,160	5/02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5/23 - 7/11
HAMS FORK - FRONTIER, NR, POLE CK, BLO	2,000	825	1,600	310	5/16	N/A		350	500	750	900	5/10 - 6/9
BLACKS FORK - LITTLE AMERICA, NR	6,970	2,440	5,190	512	5/07	160		300	500	800	1,100	5/2 - 6/27

N/A - NOT AVAILABLE (NOT A FLOOD FORECAST POINT OR NO FORECAST PROCEDURE EXISTS)

note1 - for releases below McPhee Reservoir call 970-565-7562

* Flood flow is for current year only and is an instantaneous value

UPPER COLORADO PEAK FLOW FORECASTS (continued)

Mean daily flows in cubic feet per second (cfs)

STATION NAME	Historic	Average	Flood*	2001	2001	Peak as of May 6	2002 Forecast Exceedance Probability					Normal time of peak
	Peak	Peak	Flow	Peak	Date		90%	75%	50%	25%	10%	
YAMPA - STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	5,870	3,240	4,470	2,610	5/17	600	900	1,300	1,600	1,800	2,100	5/19 - 6/12
YAMPA - MAYBELL, NR	24,400	10,475	24,800	7,650	5/17	2,200	2,900	3,400	3,900	4,900	5,700	5/13 - 6/10
LITTLE SNAKE - LILY, NR	13,400	4,745	35,000	2,700	5/03	1,200		1,300	1,800	2,400	3,100	5/5 - 6/12
YAMPA - DEERLODGE PARK	32,300	13,955	16,550	9,490	5/18	2,800		3,900	5,000	6,800	9,000	5/11 - 6/6
GREEN - JENSEN, NR (see note1 below)	38,500	17,600	23,700	14,400	5/18	3,700	7,000	7,900	9,000	11,000	13,000	5/14 - 6/11
ROCK CK - UPR STILLWATER RES	2,080	1,350	N/A	1,370	5/16	N/A	200	350	500	680	800	5/25 - 6/20
DUCHESNE - TABIONA, NR	1,630	765	4,100	610	5/17	N/A		150	220	320	430	5/15 - 6/15
DUCHESNE - RANDLETT, NR	7,000	2,755	7,400	2,440	5/26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/27 - 7/5
WHITE - MEEKER, NR	6,320	3,200	5,500	2,390	5/16	700		800	1,200	1,500	1,900	5/21 - 6/14
GREEN - GREEN RIVER, UT (see note1 below)	47,200	22,560	47,000	18,500	5/21	3,900	5,500	7,500	10,500	13,500	15,000	5/18 - 6/16
SAN RAFAEL - GREEN RIVER, NR	3,600	910	N/A	150	5/27	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5/17 - 7/16
MUDDY CK - EMERY, NR	515	205	N/A	140	5/27	35			50	70	120	5/19 - 6/18
DIRTY DEVIL - HANKSVILLE, NR, POISON SPGS **	1,310	445	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/12 - 5/31
ESCALANTE - ESCALANTE, NR **	227	72	N/A	117	5/17	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/24 - 6/2
CATARACT CANYON (estimated)	116,700	51,350	N/A	e32000	5/22	N/A	9,500	12,000	19,000	27,000	32,000	5/20 - 6/16
SAN JUAN - PAGOSA SPRINGS	4,640	2,485	11,300	2,940	5/17	200		510	625	760	920	5/15 - 6/12
ANIMAS - DURANGO	10,700	4,675	8,350	4,770	5/16	420		1,000	1,200	1,450	1,900	5/28 - 6/14
SAN JUAN - BLUFF, NR (see note2 below)	15,200	7,340	40,900	7,630	5/29	610		1,450	1,650	1,900	2,350	5/21 - 7/4

N/A - NOT AVAILABLE (NOT A FLOOD FORECAST POINT OR NO FORECAST PROCEDURE EXISTS)

NOTE1 - Peak flow forecasts on the Green River below Flaming Gorge Reservoir are based on USBR planned regulation.

NOTE2 - Peak flow forecasts on the San Juan below Navajo Reservoir are based on USBR planned regulation.

* Flood flow is for one year only and is an instantaneous value

** Runoff period March - June

LOWER COLORADO PEAK FLOW FORECASTS

Mean daily flows in cubic feet per second (cfs)

STATION NAME	Historic Average Flood*					Provisional 2002 Peak through 5/06/02 % indicates snowmelt peak has occurred	Normal time of peak
	Peak	Peak	Flow	2001 Peak	2001 Date		
VIRGIN - LITTLEFIELD, NR	17,000	1,915	19,500	320	4/29	114 on 3/36 (%)	3/15 - 5/6
VIRGIN - HURRICANE, NR	9,620	1,520	6,600	530	5/02	121 on 4/16 (%)	3/14 - 5/9
SANTA CLARA - PINE VALLEY, NR	212	65	N/A	80	5/14	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	4/25 - 5/25

N/A - NOT AVAILABLE (NOT A FLOOD FORECAST POINT OR NO FORECAST PROCEDURE EXISTS OR DATA NOT AVAILABLE)

** Flood flow is for current year only and is an instantaneous value*

GREAT BASIN PEAK FLOW FORECASTS

Mean daily flows in cubic feet per second (cfs)

STATION NAME	Historic Average Flood*					Peak as of May 6	2002 Forecast Exceedance Probability					Normal time of peak
	Peak	Peak	Flow	Peak	Date		90%	75%	50%	25%	10%	
BEAR - UTAH-WYOMING STATELINE, NR	2,680	1,610	4,300	1,500	5/16	200	500	700	900	1,200	1,500	5/22 - 6/14
LOGAN - LOGAN, NR, STATE DAM, ABV	1,870	985	1,400	720	5/16	170		350	550	850	950	5/18 - 6/10
BLACKSMITH FORK - HYRUM, NR, UP&L DAM	1,530	490	N/A	120	4/29	N/A			200	300	400	4/24 - 5/20
WEBER - OAKLEY, NR	4,170	1,625	3,100	1,540	5/16	260	600	800	1,000	1,300	1,500	5/24 - 6/16
CHALK CK - COALVILLE	1,420	600	1,900	245	5/16	100	50	150	350	550	750	5/5 - 5/31
PROVO - WOODLAND, NR	2,530	1,685	3,000	1,970	5/16	400		800	1,100	1,500	2,000	5/11 - 6/6
PROVO - HAILSTONE, NR	3,560	2,150	N/A	2,940	5/16	550		1,100	1,600	2,200	2,900	5/14 - 6/7
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CK - SALT LAKE CITY, NR	762	470	700	360	5/16	N/A	200	300	400	500	600	5/23 - 6/20
BIG COTTONWOOD CK - SALT LAKE CITY, NR	980	430	700	460	5/16	N/A	100	175	300	400	500	5/18 - 6/9
MILL CK - SALT LAKE CITY, NR	153	65	150	25	5/16	10		25	45	60	80	5/18 - 6/10
PARLEYS CK - SALT LAKE CITY, NR	605	180	300	70	4/29	N/A		40	100	150	200	4/23 - 5/22
EMIGRATION CK - SALT LAKE CITY, NR	164	55	120	15	4/30	20			30	45	60	4/11 - 5/19
CITY CK - SALT LAKE CITY, NR	322	90	150	45	5/16	15		35	60	80	100	5/12 - 6/1
SEVIER - HATCH	1,430	495	1,200	515	5/17	55			peaked 4/16			5/6 - 6/2

N/A - NOT AVAILABLE (NOT A FLOOD FORECAST POINT OR NO FORECAST PROCEDURE EXISTS)

* Fbod fbw is for current year only and is an instantaneous value



FLOOD POTENTIAL INFORMATION

SERVICE HYDROLOGISTS

The graphic on the following page depicts the areas of responsibility of the various Service Hydrologists or Hydro Focal Points. The following list links these individuals and their corresponding areas of responsibility. **A Service Hydrologist/Hydro Focal Point is the National Weather Service hydrologic coordinator and spokesperson for a given hydrologic service area and is the person to contact for current flood potential, streamflows, snowpack information and updates to peak flow forecasts.** Following their phone number is a URL to their homepage.

1) Albuquerque, NM	Ed Polasko	505-243-0702	http://www.srh.noaa.gov/abq/
2) Cheyenne, WY	Ray Gomez	307-772-2468x493	http://www.crh.noaa.gov/cys/
3) Boulder, CO	Treste Huse	303-494-3210x493	http://www.crh.noaa.gov/den/
4) El Paso, TX	Tim Brice	505-589-4088	http://www.srh.noaa.gov/elp/
5) Flagstaff, AZ	Tom Clemmons	928-556-9161x229	http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Flagstaff/
6) Grand Junction, CO	Brian Avery	970-243-7007x633	http://www.crh.noaa.gov/gjt/
7) Las Vegas, NV	Harold Daley	702-263-9744x228	http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Lasvegas/
8) Phoenix, AZ	Tom Zickus	602-275-8881x228	http://www.phx.noaa.gov/
9) Pocatello, ID	Bill Wojcik	208-233-0834	http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Pocatello/
10) Pueblo, CO	Larry Walrod	719-948-9429x895	http://www.crh.noaa.gov/pub/
11) Riverton, WY	Melissa Claghorn	307-857-3898	http://www.crh.noaa.gov/riw/
12) Salt Lake City, UT	Brian McInerney	801-524-5142x228	http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Saltlake/
13) Tucson, AZ	Erik Pytlak	520-670-5156x228	http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Tucson/

**NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREAS
IN THE CBRFC AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY**

