Colorado Dust-on-Snow Program (CODOS)

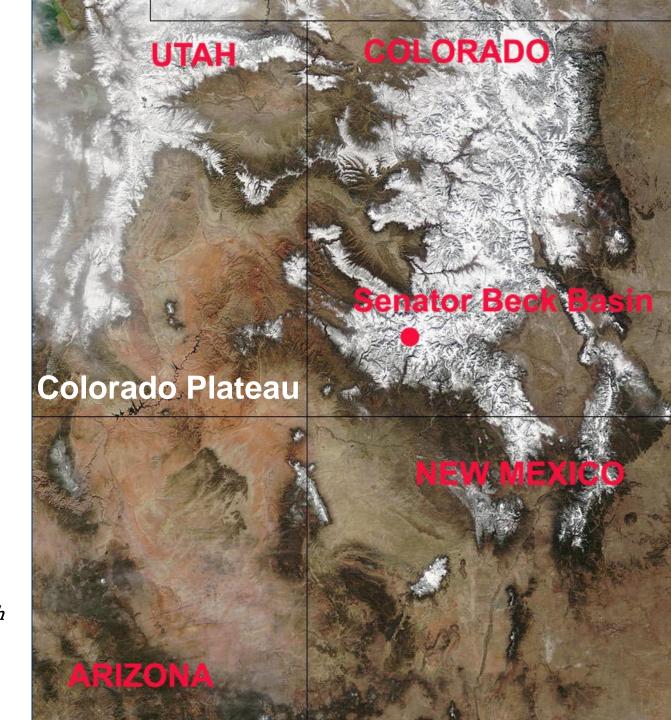
Chris Landry

Center for Snow and Avalanche Studies Silverton, CO



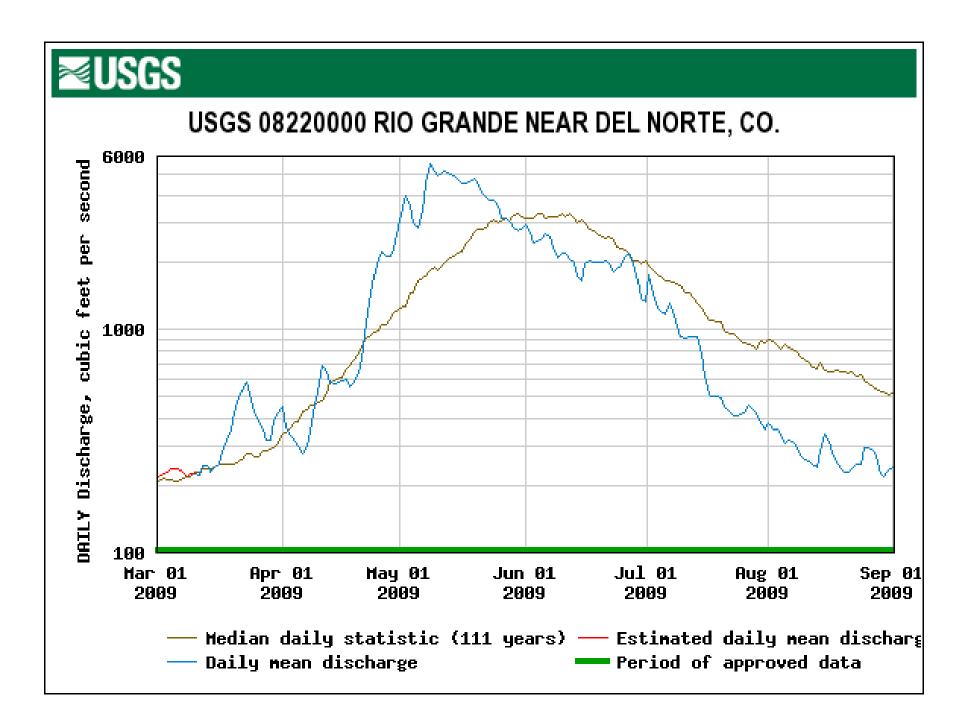
in collaboration with
Tom Painter & Students
Jet Propulsion Lab – Cal Tech

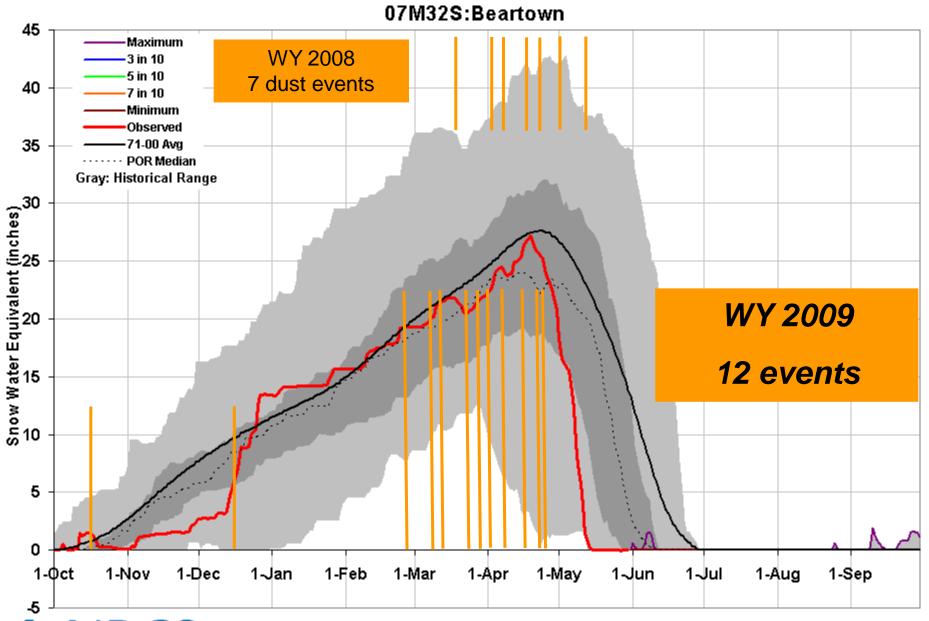
Jeffrey S. Deems Western Water Assessment

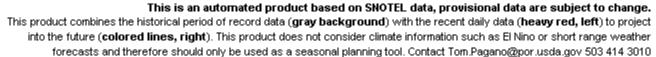












CODOS Dust-on-Snow Deposition Log

Senator Beck Basin Study Area – Red Mountain Pass

Dust-on-Snow Events Documented per Month, by Winter

Senator Beck Basin Study Area at Red Mountain Pass – San Juan Mountains										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2002/2003					2		1			3
2003/2004							2	1		3
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
2005/2006	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	0	8
2006/2007	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	8
2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	7
2008/2009	1	0	1	0	1	4	5	0	0	12
2009/2010	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	9

Snow Albedo Measurement Senator Beck Study Plot 12,200'





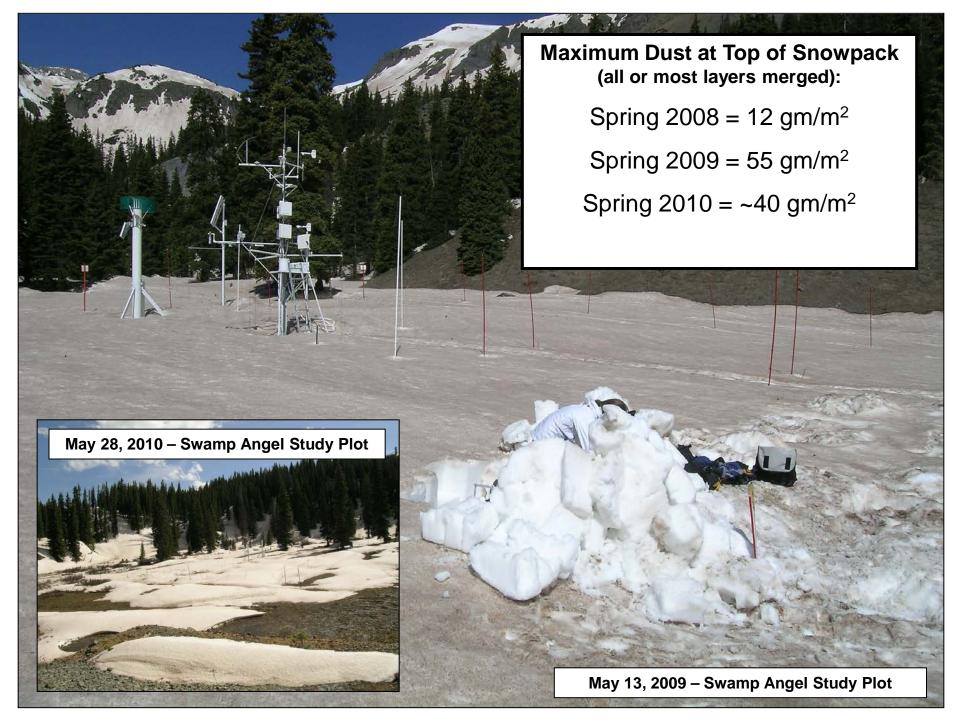
Senator Beck Basin: March 22, March 29, April 3, April 8, April 15 2009 layers

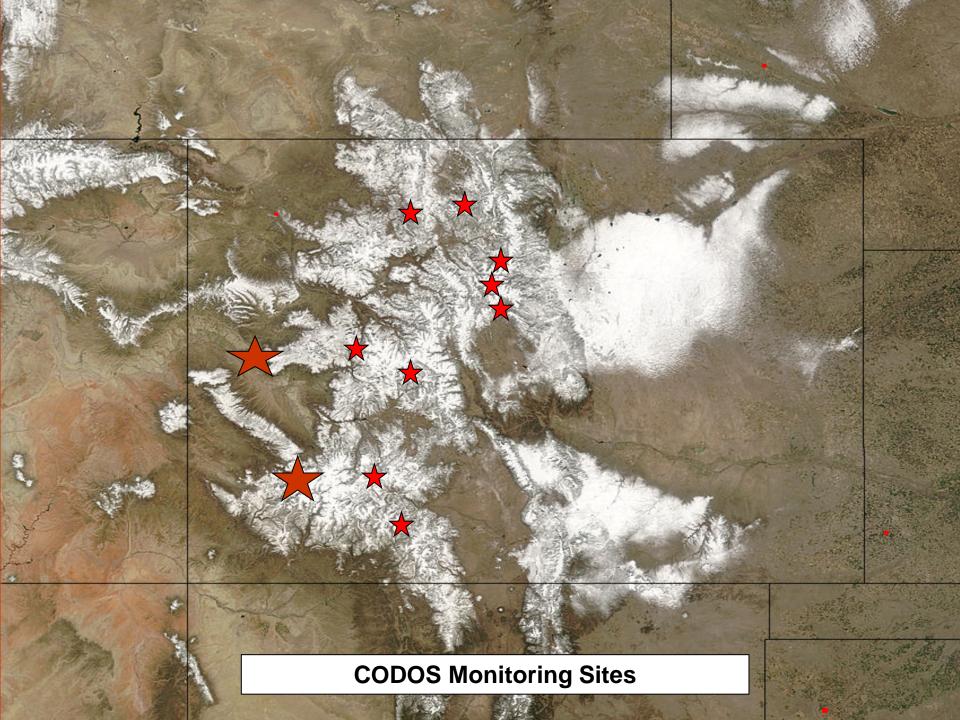




Below Treeline – April 22, 2009

Above Treeline – April 24, 2009





April 10, 2009 – Wolf Creek Pass

May 11, 2009 - Wolf Creek Pass











May 26, 2010 – Grizzly Peak Snotel, A-Basin

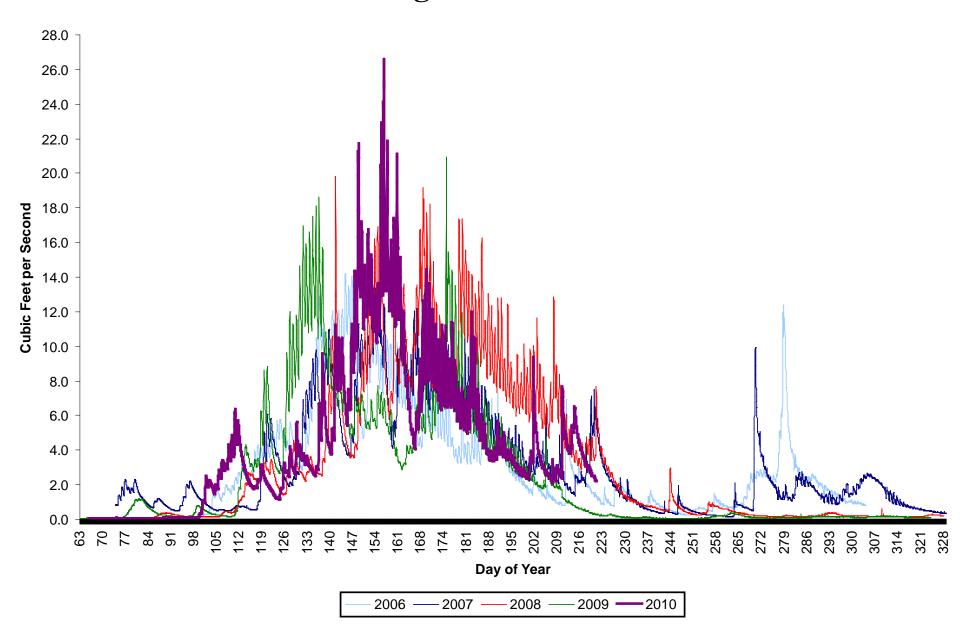






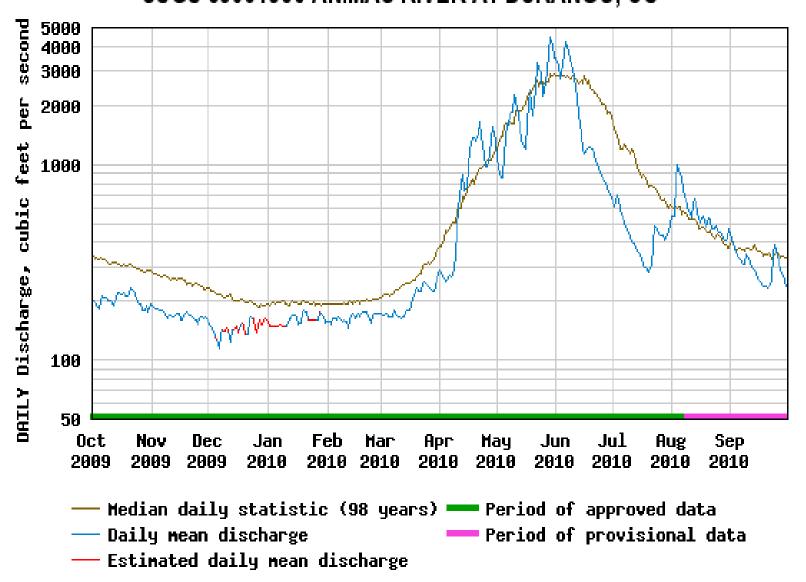


Senator Beck Basin Discharge – WY 2006, 2007, 2008 & 2009, 2010

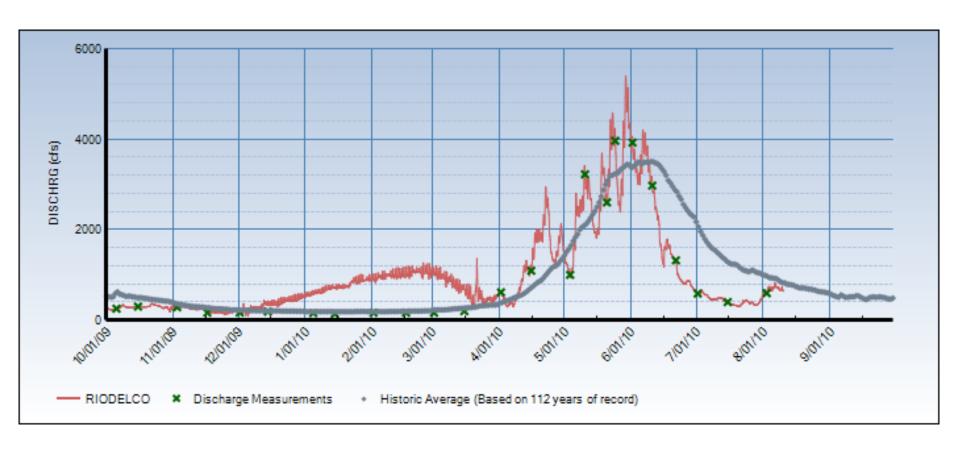


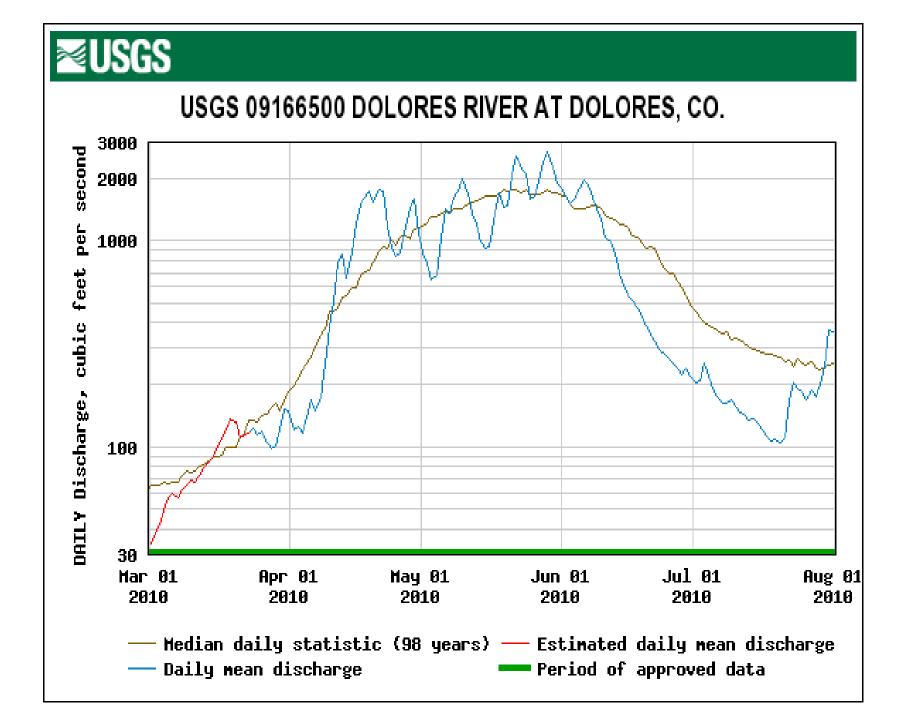


USGS 09361500 ANIMAS RIVER AT DURANGO, CO

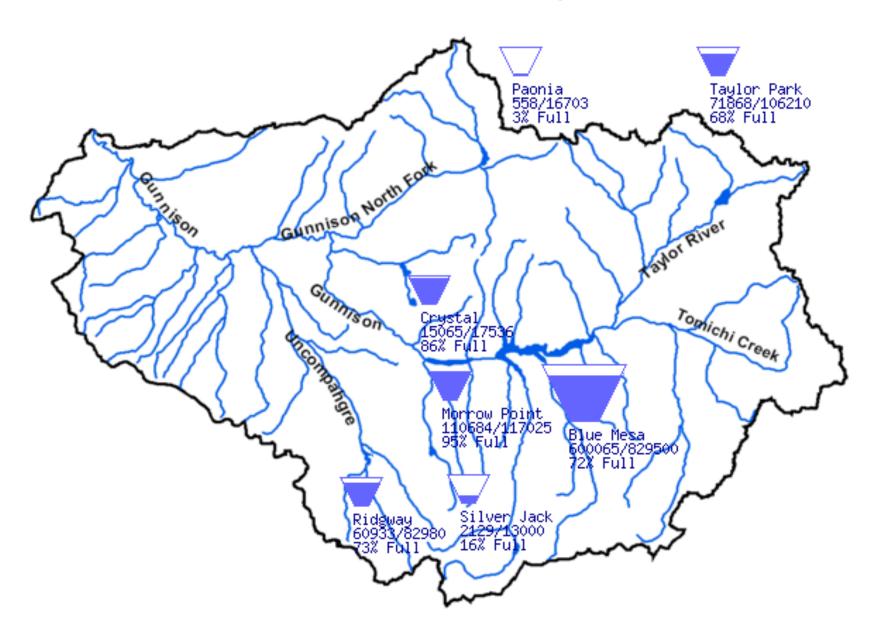


Rio Grande at Del Norte WY 2010





Gunnison River Basin, CO



Dust Updates







Colorado Dust-on-Snow Alert #8, June I, 2008

Following the expected brief pause in snowmelt discussed in Alext #7 of May 244, all Snotel sites that we've been monitoring this spring have shown a second steep decline in SWE during the past week. All sites showed losses in SWE of equal or greater magnitude than the drop seen earlier, in mid-May, and some sites have reached "Snow All Gone (SAG). The substantial dust layer (composed of multiple, threeged layers) that was temporarily covered by clean new snow over the weekend of May 244 and 254 has extensively re-emerged at the snowpack surface, first at lower elevations on all aspects, and more recently at the highest elevations on even northerly aspects. Lingering patches of the May 25/24 storm snow stand in stark, bright white contrast to the surrounding dirty snow, as seen in the May 31st photo below, looking westward at the Senator Beck Basin Study Area (far right) and nearby terrain at Red Mountain. Pass, here in the San Juan Mountains.

The direct absorption of solar energy by this dust layer, in tandem with two periods of sunny weather and warm air temperatures, has produced two periods of much-greater-than-average rates of snowmelt, as compared to the 30-year average rate of decline in SWE. This is clearly evident in Snotel 2007/2008 Wester Year graphs around the State. Thus, even though all the Snotel sites we monitor reported substantially greater-than-average SWE whites this season, most sites are also currently on a snowmelt trajectory that result in earlier-than-average dates of SAG (Snow All Gone), some perhaps several weeks earlier than average. Some lower elevation sites that have recently reached SAG on/about their average date have done so beginning with a much above-average season maximum SWE, under very high snowment tastes.





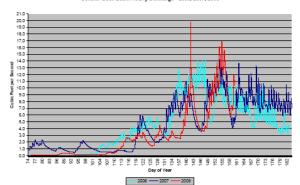




Colorado Dust-on-Snow Alert #9, June 8, 2008

As anticipated by NWS — Grand Junction, fresh snow and cool air "reset" the snowmelt clock on Wednesday and Thursday of last week; we received 16 mm of SWE in the Senator Beck Basin Study Area, as 4-8" of new snow, varying by elevation. We did not detect any fresh dust with this storm here in our study area, and have received no reports of fresh dust elsewhere. That fresh snow layer resulted in a temporary return to a high albedo that, combined with cooler temperatures, dropped our Basin discharge from near 17 cfs on June 3 to 6 cfs by June 6, as seen below, ending our second major sugge of snowmelt and stretching the date of snow-all-gone (SAG) a few days further into the future. Following that low point in streamflow on June 6, however, the new clean new snow quickly succumbed to sunny sless and the absorption of direct older radiation by the underlying dust, revealing the underlying dirty snow surface once again. Our third surge in flows this season has now begun, as of this writing, despite somewhat cooler air temperatures here in the San Junas over the past weekend.

Senator Beck Basin Hourly Discharge - 2008, 2007, 2006



Based on our first-hand observation of extensive dust layers in mid-May, it is our assumption that a similar return to high albedo (caused by new snow) occurred throughout most of the remaining Colorado mountain snowpack last Wednesday and Thursday, followed by a similar, subsequent ablation of the clean new snow and re-emergence of the underlying durty snow surface. Some Central and Northern mountain areas may have received additional snow showers on Saturday or Sunday, but not it amounts that will cause a prolonged return to high snowcover albedo values. Therefore, given that the current NWS – Grand Jct. 7-day forecast calls for generally sumy skies through Sunday, June 15th, except for a brief disturbance on Wednesday the 11th and temperatures at 10,000° in the 60°s (except Wednesday and Thursday), another surge of dust-enhanced snowmelt is expected.

6/1/2008

Colorado Dust-on-Snow (CODOS) Program Participants:

Colorado Water Conservation Board, Denver Water, Bureau of Reclamation, Western Water Assessment

Colorado River, Southwestern, and Rio Grande Water Conservation Districts

Upper Gunnison River, Tri-County, Animas-La Plata, Dolores, and Northern Colorado Water Conservancy Districts

