Red River and Devils Lake Basin - 2020 Spring Flood Outlook



Discussion Points 2/27/2020 prepared by

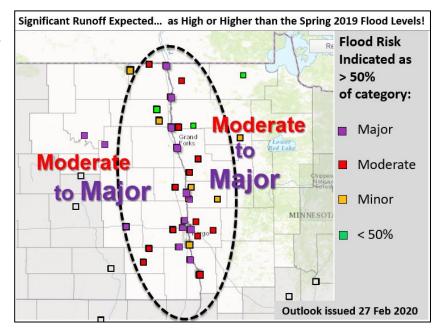


NWS - Weather Forecast Office, Grand Forks ND NWS - North Central River Forecast Center, Chanhassen MN

This outlook is for the U.S. portion of the basin and is based on conditions through Monday, 2/24/2020. All graphics, probabilities, and related discussions are available at **weather.gov/fgf**. The next update will be issued by 3/12/2020.

Bottom Line up Front!

- Good News: Flood Risk at <u>all</u> forecast points has been reduced slightly since mid-January.
- -- No *big* late Jan or Feb storms: Snowfall has been below normal since mid-January.
- -- **Generally mild conditions:** Frost depths are still shallow and quite variable.
- Bad News: But not very much of a risk reduction since January 23rd outlook.
- -- Very wet soils and high base streamflows persist.
- -- Snowpack/SWE still remains at or above normal leading to high runoff potential.
- Good News: Climate outlooks have no clear signal: wet, dry, or normal. No longer indicate the risk for a cooler and wetter late winter and early spring period thus March will likely remain be a big risk factor, as it always is.



Long Story Short: The risk for significant snowmelt flooding continues to be substantial, running above long-term averages across the Red River and Devils Lake Basins (U.S. portions), but it has dropped a bit.

Key Snowmelt Flood Components: (slight reduction due to recent dry period - little change since Jan 23, 2020 outlook)

- **1. Base Streamflow: At or near record high levels for this time of year.** USGS analyses indicate that the Red River and most of its ND and MN tributaries (south of Grafton-Argyle) are moderate-thin ice covered and/or flowing at 95th percentiles or greater [link: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/rt]. Tributaries north of Grafton-Argyle are at 76% to 95%.
- **2. Soil Moisture at Freeze-up: Much above normal throughout. Standing water frozen into some ditches.** [Link: https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml]
- **3. Frost Depth: Shallower than normal.** Heavy snowcover most of the season has kept frost depths somewhat shallow across the far southern RRV at 6-12 inches. Frost at most locations north of Fargo is 10 to 30 inches deep. Lake/river ice thicknesses are less than normal and quite variable. [Link: https://www.weather.gov/ncrfc/LMI FrostDepthMap]
- **4. Winter Snowpack/SWE: Still above normal.** Since December 1st, snowfall has been running 125-275 percent of normal with SWE still ranging from 2.5 to 5.0 inches least across far northeast ND and far northwest MN. [Link: https://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/nsa/]
- 5. **Precipitation:** Sep 1st to Feb 24th still a record high. Total precipitation (rain and snow-water) measured across the basin from Sep 1st through Feb 24th was 4-8 inches above the long-term normal for most of Red River Basin. [Links: https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/national/201913; https://water.weather.gov/precip/index.php?location_type=wfo&location_name=FGF]

New! Along with our flood partners, we've developed a display graphic which relates the current flood outlook to our historical flood levels, now available for all our forecast locations! **Check it out at:** https://www.weather.gov/fgf/PFOS

			bruary		_		
	95%						
CREEL BAY EAST STUMP LAKE	1450.6	1450.7	1450.9	1451.2	1451.8	1452.4	1453.1
The current heights							
Color code: Below	w Min	or M	loderate	Maj	or F	lood of	Record
RED RIVER AND TR	IBUTAR	IES			Probab: 2, 2020		
	95%						
	12.0 27.6 32.0						
HICKSON	27.6	28.1	29.3	32.2	34.0	35.5	36.1
FARGO	32.0	32.5	33.7	34.8	36.2	38.5	39.1
HALSTAD	36.3	37.1	38.3	38.8	39.4	39.9	40.3
GRAND FORKS	45.1	45.6	47.1	48.2	50.2	52.2	53.3
OSLO	37.1	37.2	47.1 37.4	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.0
DRAYTON	41 5	41 9	42.5	43.0	43 7	44 6	45 2
	50.9 51.7 52.2 52.7 53.6 54.0 54.6 <u>Minnesota Tributaries:</u>						
South Fork Buffalo E SABIN	River 15.4	15.8					19.2
Buffalo River							
HAWLEY	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.4	10.9	11.2
DILWORTH	21.6	22.1	22.7	23.5	24.2	25.3	26.2
Wild Rice River			•				
TWIN VALLEY	9.9	10.1	10.7	11.7	12.8	13.6	15.0
Wild Rice River TWIN VALLEY HENDRUM	29.7	30.5	31.7	32.1	32.6	33.3	33.9
Marsh River		50.5	32.,	32.1	32.0	55.5	55.5
SHELLY Sand Hill River		16.3	17.5	18.7	20.3	21.8	22.9
CLIMAX		25.9	28.3	29.8	32.0	34.0	35.7
Red Lake River							
HIGH LANDING	9.7	10.5	11.5	12.2	13.0	13.2	13.4
CROOKSTON							
Snake River							
ABOVE WARREN			65.9				
ALVARADO		105.8	106.9	108.4	109.3	110.0	110.5
Two Rivers River HALLOCK		805.8	806.5	807.5	808.2	809.2	809.8
Roseau River ROSEAU	13.3	13.9	14.9	15.5	17.7	18.3	18.5
	North Dakota Tributaries:						
Vild Rice River							_
ABERCROMBIE Sheyenne River		20.4	21.4	22.8	23.9	26.1	26.8
VALLEY CITY	14.2	15.1	16.5	17.9	20.8	22.4	26.8
LISBON		16.5		18.2	21.1		
KINDRED			20.6				21.2
WEST FARGO DVRSN							
HARWOOD	Q1 /	Q1 /	91.7	Q1 Q	a2 n	92 2	92 2
Marwood Maple River	91.4	91.4	91.1	91.0	92.0	92.Z	32.3
ENDERLIN	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.9	13.4	13.9	14.5
MAPLETON			22.4		23.0		
Goose River							
HILLSBORO	11.7	12.1	13.1	14.0	14.4	15.3	16.8
Forest River MINTO	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.8	8.0	8.5
Park River GRAFTON*	10.0	10.1	10.5	10.9	12.1	13.9	15.2
GRAFTON*	10.0	10.1	10.5	10.9	12.1	13.9	15.2
Park River GRAFTON* Pembina River WALHALLA			10.5		12.1		

Notes:

(no significant changes since Jan 23rd or Feb 12th outlooks)

1. Devils Lake Basin runoff risk is quite high. A rise of 2 to 3 ft is expected (75% to 25% risk range). A 0.5 to 1 ft rise on Devils Lake is considered about normal.

Note: Devils Lake is currently about a foot higher than this time last year.

- 2. Red River Basin runoff risk is overall quite high. All Red River mainstem points will see significantly high flows.
- heavily influenced by excess flow and soil moisture now.
- coupled with high winter snowpack and SWE.
- exacerbated by a potentially delayed thaw cycle.
- 3. Above normal snowpack and runoff potential is evident in most all MN tributaries.

The northern-most MN tribs have the wettest soils but a somewhat lesser snowpack.

4. ND Wild Rice, Sheyenne, and Maple Rivers are at a much higher runoff risk.

Mid and Upper Sheyenne is carrying substantial soil moisture and snowpack with potential for both early and later crest issues.

Lower Sheyenne through eastcentral ND tribs are also at an exceptionally elevated risk.

Northeast ND threat is mixed, with lesser runoff at the upper basins of the Pembina, Forest, and Park Rivers.

Note: Reduced risk expected for areas protected by new Grafton Bypass!