Surface Water Supply Index Component by HUC Data Dictionary

This document describes the Surface Water Supply Index components by 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC), otherwise referred to as sub-basin, dataset in the Colorado Information Marketplace.

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is used as an indicator of surface water supply conditions in Colorado. The SWSI compares the total volume of water in a basin or sub-basin against the volume available in the same month of historical years. Depending on the month, the volume is a combination of components: streamflow, streamflow forecast, or reservoir storage. The SWSI is calculated for Colorado's river basins and sub-basins; this data set provides information on the Colorado's sub-basin-level SWSI calculation. More information is available at http://water.state.co.us/DWRDocs/Reports/Pages/SWSIReport.aspx.

Data Dictionary

Field Name	Description	Data Type
Basin	Major river basin where the sub-basin is located. There are seven major river basins in Colorado.	Text
HUC8	8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) associated with a specific sub-basin.	Number
HUC8 Name	Name of 8-digit HUC, otherwise referred to as sub-basin, that the SWSI is being calculated for. SWSIs are calculated for 41 sub-basins in Colorado.	Text
Report Year	Year of SWSI.	Number
Report Month	Month of SWSI.	Number
Component Type	Component type: Reservoir Storage, Previous Month's Stream Flow, or Forecasted Runoff.	Text
Component ID	The component's unique identifying code. Typically either DWR Station Abbreviation or USGS Station ID.	Text
Component Name	Component ID's name. There will be one or more components used in the calculation of each sub-basin's SWSI.	Text
Component Volume	The volume of water available to the component at the beginning of the month in Acre-Feet.	Number
Component NEP	Component's Non Exceedance Probability. This value describes how the component's current volume compares to its volume in the same month of the historical period. For instance, a value of 10 would	Number

	indicate that 90 percent of the time the component has had more water available to it than it does now, which may signify drought conditions. A value of 50 is considered normal.	