

**Precipitation Amount  
in the Amudarya and Syrdarya river basins  
for October 2010 - February 2011 and the preliminary forecast of water discharges in the  
rivers of the Amudarya and Syrdarya river basins for vegetation period (April-September)  
2011**

Precipitation for October - February 2011 in the river basins of Vakhsh (Kyrgyzstan's territory), Naryn, Karadarya, Fergana Valley amounted 70-100% of the mean annual precipitation, and in the river basins of Kashkadarya, Chirchik, Akhangaran - 60-90 of the mean annual precipitation (Table 1.). During the period from October till mid of November 2010 precipitation in the runoff formation zones have fallen out in the form of rain and didn't contribute to the snow accumulation in the mountains.

At the end of February 2011 the snow storage measured at the snow-depth gages in the Chirchik river basin amounted 65-95%, and in the Vakhsh, Kashkadarya and Karadarya river basins - 85-110% of the long-term annual average (Table 2).

During February 2011 precipitation have fallen out mainly in the form of snow. Precipitation for February 2011 in the river basins of Surkhandarya and Chirchik amounted 160-200% of the mean annual precipitation, and in the river basins of Naryn, Karadarya, Fergana Valley - 140-190% and of Kashkadarya, Akhangaran - 130-180% and of Vakhsh (Kyrgyzstan's territory) - 120-150% of the mean annual precipitation.

**The preliminary forecast of the water discharges for the vegetation period 2011 is done on the basis of analysis of hydrometeorological situation. The river water content for vegetation period 2011 is expected to be as follows: in the river basins of Vakhsh, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Zarafshan, Naryn, southern Fergana Valley, Chirchik, Akhangaran - 70-90%; and Karadarya, northern Fergana Valley - 60-70% of the long-term annual average water content (Table 3).**

Accumulation of precipitation in February 2011 has led to increase of predicted water discharges in the Kashkadarya and Akhangaran river basins on 20-25%, and in the rest of rivers situated in the Syrdarya and Amudarya river basins on 5-10% compared with previous forecast.

The mud-flow activity is expected to be more strong in March-May 2011 in the Tashkent, Djizak, Navoiy, Samarkand, Kashkadarinsky, Surkhandarinsky areas and in the Fergana Valley. Given the non-uniform spatial distribution of precipitation, the mud-flow activity will have a local level.

In June-July 2011 the mud-flow activity will be observed in the foothills of Namangansky, Fergansky, Tashkent, Djizak, Samarkand, Kashkadarinsky and Surkhandarinsky areas. The high mud stream can be observed in the south of the Fergana Valley under the higher air temperature. Also there can be danger caused by inrush of water from the high altitude rock-dammed lakes in the Tashkent area and in the north and south of the Fergana Valley in the Kyrgyzstan part what will be accompanied by the mud flows to the Namangan and Fergana areas.

Director General

V.E.Chub

**Precipitation Amount in the Amudarya and Syrdarya  
river basins for 1 October 2010 – 28 February 2011**

River Basin	Meteorological Station	Altitude above the sea level, m	Precipitation depth				
			mm			2010-2011, %	
			2010-2011	2009-2010	mean annual precipitation	Compared to 2009-2010	Compared with mean annual precipitation
Vakhsh – « –	Sari Tash	3155	118	151	109	78	108
		2470	120	272	125	44	96
Surkhandarya – « –	Boysun	1249	173	322	214	54	81
		810	205	348	257	59	80
Kashkadarya – « – « –	Minchukur Kul'	2117	294	526	340	56	86
		2028	221	492	353	45	63
		1599	161	287	203	56	79
Naryn – « –	Teo Ashuu	3225	185	267	242	69	76
		2087	64	81	99	79	65
		2040	90	110	62	82	145
		2025	62	89	59	70	105
		2011	146	210	191	70	76
Karadarya – « –	Ak Terek	1748	30	497	426	62	73
		1542	243	380	173	64	140
		1282	368	536	345	69	107
		1268	268	394	361	68	74
		1239	289	472	352	61	82
Tributaries of the Syrdarya river in the Fergana Valley	Kichik Oloy	2360	37	83	76	45	49
		1763	131	246	135	53	97
		1728	102	180	126	57	81
		1534	179	223	229	80	78
		1201	77	175	111	44	69
		889	73	115	128	63	57
Chirchik – « –	Oigaing	2151	292	347	378	84	77
		1937	205	304	216	67	95
		1670	315	569	469	55	67
		1464	346	553	427	63	81
		1256	354	595	464	59	76
		970	154	262	428	59	36
Akhangaran – « – « –	Kamchik	2145	209	389	362	54	58
		2001	370	562	488	66	76
		942	266	423	306	63	87

Table 2

**Snow Storage in the Amudarya and Syrdarya river basins at the end of February 2011**

River Basin	Snow survey location	Altitude above the sea level, m	Snow amount				
			2011	2010	Mean annual snow cover depth	2011, %	
						Compared with 2010	Compared with Mean annual snow cover depths
<b>I. Snow cover depth according to the snow surveys (mm)</b>							
Vakhsh	MS Sary Tash	3155	86	152	101	57	85
Kashkadarya	Uradarya river basin	2070-2630	312	373	303	84	103
- « -	MS Minchukur	2117	264	273	209	97	126
- « -	MS Kul'	2028	139	262	164	53	85
Karadarya	MS Ak Terek	1748	187	205	178	91	105
Chirchik	AS Oigaing	2151	212	476	326	45	65
- « -	Pskem river basin	1760-2640	310	423	323	73	96
- « -	- « -	1250-1760	250	445	267	56	94
- « -	MS Maidantal	1464	226	374	233	60	97
- « -	MS Pskem	1256	195	242	212	81	92
<b>II. Snow cover depth at the meteorological stations (cm)</b>							
Vakhsh	MS Sary Tash	3155	39	66	44	59	89
Kashkadarya	MS Minchukur	2117	91	88	72	103	126
- « -	MS Kul'	2028	63	82	61	77	103
Karadarya	MS Ak Terek	1748	85	66	67	129	127
Chirchik	AS Oigaing	2151	106	170	117	62	91
- « -	AS Chimyon	1637	83	70	77	119	108
- « -	MS Maidantal	1464	87	110	79	79	110
- « -	MS Pskem	1256	75	78	70	96	107
Akhangaran	AS Kamchik	2145	79	117	81	68	98
- « -	ELMOS Dukant	2001	109	123	92	89	118

Table 3

**Preliminary forecast of water discharges in the rivers of the Amudarya and Syrdarya river basins for vegetation period (April-September) 2011**

River - Point	Expected values		In the previous year, m3/sec	For the long-term period, m3/sec		
	m3/sec	mln m3		average	min	max
<b>I. Amudarya river basin</b>						
Vakhsh – Nurek res., upstream (UzHYDROMET)	850-950	13440-15020	1050	1000	694	1200
Tupalang-Tupalang res., upstream	80-91	1260-1440	111	103	54.7	160
Sangardak-Keng-Guzar	21-23	330-360	26.4	26.3	9.58	57.4
Akdarya-Gissarak res., upstream	15-17	240-270	28.4	19.3	7.47	38.4
Yakkabogdarya-Tatar	7-8	110-130	11.6	10.6	3.61	22.3
Kichikurdarya+Uradarya – Pachkamar res., upstream	5-7	79-110	8.94	7.71	1.12	21.1
Zarafshan-Magiendarya, downstream	188-212	2970-3350	275	238	170	369
<b>II. Syrdarya river basin</b>						
Naryn – Toktogul res., upstream (Kyrgyzhydromet)	480-540	7590-8540	998	605	368	998
Karadarya-Andijan res., upstream	100-120	1580-1900	406	193	61.4	406
Karadarya-Andijan res., channel inflow	90-130	1420-2060	264	163	97.9	264
Syrdarya-Uchkurgan and Uchtepa Kairakkum res., channel inflow	180-220	2850-3480	256	212	70.3	305
Syrdarya-Kairakkum res. Chardara res., channel inflow	130-230	2060-3640	324	200	46.8	696
Padsha-Ata – Tostu, confluence	6-8	95-130	10.8	9.10	5.20	14.7
Gavasay - Gava	7-8	110-130	17	10.2	3.66	27.4
Chadak – Juloisay, confluence	4-5	63-79	9.36	6.26	2.27	18.9
Isfairamsay - Uchkurgan	28-32	440-510	37.9	31.6	19.3	55.5
Sokh - Sarykanda	66-74	1040-1170	98.3	73.0	45.0	104
Sanzar - Kyrk	1-2	16-32	5.07	2.61	0.70	6.21
Akhangaran – Ertosh, confluence	25-29	400-460	43.9	35.1	14.1	85.8
Chirchik – Charvak res., upstream	253-285	4000-4510	471	328	194	655
Chirchik - Charvak res., channel inflow	240-350	3800-5530	522	365	214	721
Chirchik – Charvak res., channel inflow	65-95	1030-1500	113	93.3	29.5	138
Naryn – Syrdarya res. cascade, total channel inflow		15030-21200	2060	1310	784	2340