

**Precipitation Amount  
in the Amudarya and Syrdarya river basins  
for October 2011 - March 2012 and the forecast of water discharges in the rivers of the  
Amudarya and Syrdarya river basins for vegetation period (April-September) 2012**

Precipitation for October - March 2011-2012 in the river sub-basins of Vakhsh (Kyrgyzstan's territory) and Surkhandarya river basins amounted 160-180% of the mean annual precipitation, and in the river sub-basins of Kashkadarya, Naryn, Fergana Valley and Akhangaran river basins - 120-150% of the mean annual precipitation, and in the Karadarya and Chirchik river basins - 100-140% of the mean annual precipitation (Table 1.).

At the end of March 2012 the snow storage measured at the snow-depth gages in the Vakhsh, Kashkadarya and Chirchil river basins amounted 140-190% of the long-term annual average at the height above 1250 m, and in the Chirchik river basin at the height below 1250 m - 100-110% of the long-term annual average (Table 2).

At the end of March 2012 the snow cover depth measured by the aero remote-indicating depth gage in the Chirchik and Akhangaran river basins amounted 110-130% of the long-term annual average (Table 2).

The forecast of the water discharges for the vegetation period 2012 is done on the basis of analysis of hydrometeorological situation. The river water content for vegetation period 2012 is expected to be within the long-term annual average water content as follows: in the river basins of Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Zarafshan and southern Fergana Valley - 115-120% of the long-term annual average water content; in the river basins of Vakhsh, Karadarya, northern Fergana Valley, Chirchik, Akhangaran - 100-110% of the long-term annual average water content (Table 3).

The mud-flow activity is expected to be in April-May 2012 in submountain areas of the Tashkent, Djizak, Navoiy, Samarkand, Kashkadarinsky, Surkhandarinsky provinces (viloyat) 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 the mud-flow activity will be observed in the foothills of Namangansky, Fergansky, Tashkent, Djizak, Samarkand, Kashkadarinsky and Surkhandarinsky provinces (viloyats). The glacial mud-flow can be observed under the higher air temperature in the south of Fergana Valley. Also there can be danger caused by inrush of water from the high altitude rock-dammed lakes in the Tashkent province (viloyat) and in the north and south of the Fergana Valley in the Kyrgyzstan part that will be accompanied by the mud flows to the Namangan and Fergana provinces (viloyats).

Director General

V.E.Chub

Table 1

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

River Basin	Meteorological Station	Altitude above the sea level, m	Precipitation depth				
			mm			2011-2012, %	
			mean annual precipitation	2010-2011	2011-2012	Compared with mean annual precipitation	Compared to 2010-2011
Vakhsh – « –	Sari Tash	3155	142	136	205	144	151
	Daroot Korgon	2470	174	159	308	177	194
Surkhandarya – « –	Boysun	1249	311	228	456	147	200
	Keng-Guzar	810	364	267	644	177	241
Kashkadarya – « – « –	Minchukur	2117	473	379	754	159	199
	Kul'	2028	465	295	569	122	193
	Akrabad	1599	293	213	394	134	185
Naryn – « – – « – – « – – « – – « –	Tyan Shan	3614	55	84	88	160	105
	Teo Ashuu	3225	306	236	356	116	151
	Susamyr	2087	125	67	163	130	243
	Naryn	2040	84	129	127	151	98
	At Bashi	2025	80	82	98	123	120
	It Agar	2011	240	218	360	150	165
Karadarya – « – – « – – « – – « –	Ak Terek	1748	548	405	616	112	152
	Gulcha	1542	231	493	300	130	61
	Chalma	1360	297	-	321	108	-
	Salamalik	1282	468	451	546	117	121
	Donguz Too	1268	473	338	505	107	149
Tossoy	1239	463	365	502	108	138	
Tributaries	Kichik Oloy	2360	97	46	94	97	204
of the Syrdarya river in the Fergana Valley	Kirgiz Ata	1763	193	198	281	146	142
	Shakhimardan	1728	169	141	281	166	199
	Padsha-Ata	1534	319	262	412	129	157
	Sokh	1201	150	116	214	142	184
Chirchik – « – – « – – « – – « – – « –	Kasansay	889	177	124	233	132	188
	Oigaing	2151	460	355	427	93	120
	Chatkal	1937	281	233	395	141	170
	Chimyon	1670	596	409	674	113	165
	Maidantal	1464	530	421	737	139	175
	Pskem	1256	570	419	721	126	172
Akhangaran – « – « –	Charvak res.	970	549	189	624	114	330
	Kamchik	2145	453	245	580	128	237
	Dukant	2001	620	454	781	126	172
	Angren	942	396	317	615	155	194

Table 2

### Snow Storage in the Amudarya and Syrdarya river basins at the end of March 2011

River Basin	Snow survey location	Altitude above the sea level, m	Snow amount				
			Mean annual snow cover depth	2011	2012	2012, %	
						Compared with Mean annual snow cover depths	Compared to 2011
<b>I. Snow cover depth according to the snow surveys (mm)</b>							
Vakhsh	MS Sary Tash	3155	114	0	183	161	-
Kashkadarya	Uradarya river basin	2070-2630	273	89	551	202	619
- « -	MS Minchukur	2117	142	0	245	173	-
- « -	MS Kul'	2028	110	24	148	135	617
Chirchik	AS Oigaing	2151	381	282	561	147	199
- « -	Pskem river basin	1760-2640	316	211	594	188	282
- « -	- « -	1250-1760	166	79	297	179	376
- « -	MS Maidantal	1464	156	68	304	195	447
- « -	MS Pskem	1256	146	0	158	108	-
<b>II. Snow cover depth measured by the aero remote-indicating depth gage (sm)</b>							
Chirchik	Oigaing river basin	2160-3300	170	123	223	131	181
	Pskem river basin	1800-3400	237	153	262	111	171
Akhangaran	Akhangaran river basin	2420-3400	248	-	281	113	-
<b>III. Snow cover depth at the meteorological stations (cm)</b>							
Vakhsh	MS Sary Tash	3155	45	0	63	140	-
Kashkadarya	MS Minchukur	2117	40	0	68	170	-
- « -	MS Kul'	2028	30	10	39	130	390
Chirchik	AS Oigaing	2151	112	82	170	152	207
- « -	AS Chimen	1637	37	4	64	173	1600
- « -	MS Maidantal	1464	40	18	80	200	444
	MS Pskem	1256	37	0	36	97	-
Akhangaran	AS Kamchik	2145	47	0	103	219	-
- « -	ELMOS Dukant	2001	45	15	102	232	680

\*) in 2011 the measurements were not conducted

Table 3

**Forecast  
of water discharges in the rivers of the Amudarya and Syrdarya river basins for vegeta-  
tion period (April-September) 2012**

River - Point	Expected values		In the previous year, m3/sec	For the long-term period, m3/sec		
	m3/sec	million m3		average	min	max
I. Amudarya river basin						
Vakhsh – Nurek res., upstream (Uzhydromet)	900-1100	14230-17390	957	1000	694	1200
Tupalang-Tupalang res., upstream	105-135	1660-2130	75,4	104	54,7	160
Sangardak-Keng-Guzar	25-35	400-550	15,1	25,9	9,58	57,4
Akdarya-Gissarak res., upstream	20-26	320-410	11,4	19,3	7,47	38,4
Yakkabogdarya-Tatar	10-14	160-220	7,17	10,6	3,61	22,3
Kichikuradarya+Uradarya – Pachkamar res., upstream	6-12	95-190	3,20	7,71	1,12	21,1
Zarafshan-Magiendarya, downstream	250-310	3950-4900	203	238	170	369
II. Syrdarya river basin						
Syrdarya-Uchkurgan and Uchtepa Kairakkum res., channel inflow	200-240	3160-3790	215	212	70,3	305
Syrdarya-Kairakkum res. Chardara res., channel inflow	190-250	3000-3950	74,0	200	46,8	696
Karadarya-Andijan res., upstream	170-230	2690-3640	188	193	61,4	406
Karadarya-Andijan res., to Uchtepa, channel inflow	150-190	2370-3000	137	163	97,9	264
Padsha-Ata – Tostu, confluence	8-12	130-190	6,94	9,24	5,22	14,7
Gavasay – Gava	9-13	140-210	5,88	10,2	3,66	27,4
Chadak – Juloisay, confluence	5-9	79-140	3,15	6,26	2,27	18,9
Isfairamsay - Uchkurgan	30-40	470-630	30,4	31,6	19,3	55,5
Shokhimardon- Djiydelik	14-16	220-250	-	12,8	9,40	16,1
Sokh – Sarykanda	80-90	1260-1420	95,4	73,0	45,0	104
Sanzar – Kyrk	2-4	32-63	1,33	2,61	0,70	6,21
Akhangaran – Ertosh, confluence	30-44	470-700	17,6	35,1	14,1	85,8
Chirchik – Charvak res., upstream	310-410	4900-6480	258	330	194	655
Chirchik – 4 rivers total	350-450	5530-7120	284	365	214	721
Chirchik – Charvak res., channel inflow	80-120	1260-1900	61,1	93,3	29,5	138
Naryn – Syrdarya res. cascade, total channel inflow		19390-25090	1200	1300	781	2330