River level at cities and locations along the river

        (1)   You can click on the "**Name**" of the city on the home page.   This will show a chart which shows the stage of the river and the flow (in thousand cubic feet per second) of the river for the past 3 days, the current level and the level at which the river is forecasted to be during the next 4 days.

        (2)   You can click on the "**Clickable Map**" on the home page. A map of the basin will appear. Those cities and locations at which the river is at or over flood stage will be represented with red dots.   Those which are near flood stage will be represented with a green dot and those cities which are   Other cities and locations with river levels below flood stage will be represented by black dots.

        a.   You can then click on a dot that is close to the city and you will get a larger scale map, which shows the names of the cities.

        b.   You can then click on the dot representing the city or location you choose and you will see a line chart showing the gage reading for the past 15 days and in many instances on the more important cities and locations there will also be a line chart showing the river flow for the past 15 days at that location.

Hourly data from gauges

        (3)   If you would like to see the hourly figures for the past 2 days click on "**Current Conditions**" on the home page.   Then click on "**Hourly DCP Data**" and there will appear an input box following the words **"DCP ID: _____.**

Here are some examples of DCP ID ADDREVIATIONS for cities, which might be inserted in the input box:

DCP IDs for Missouri River Gauges
sux   Sioux City, Iowa (shows cfs)
oma   Omaha, Nebraska   (shows cfs)
ptne   Plattsmouth, Nebraska
ncne   Nebraska City, Nebraska   (shows cfs)
rune   Rulo, Nebraska   (shows cfs)
stj   St. Joseph, Missouri (shows cfs)
mkc   Kansas City, Missouri (shows cfs)
wvmo Waverly, Missouri   (shows cfs)
sumn   *Grand River* Sumner, Missouri   (shows cfs)
glmo   Glasgow, Missouri
bnmo   Boonville, Missouri   (Shows cfs)
jefm   Jefferson City, Missouri
hemo   Hermann, Missouri (shows cfs)

Insert the abbreviation for the city in the blank and then click submit

You will then see a sheet showing the abbreviation for the location, the date and the hour in appropriate military 24-hour format.   On top of each column are the following abbreviations:

HR   Hour of the day in 24-hour format
GH   Gage Height at the location
Q   Water flow in 1,000 cubic feet per second
WT   Water Temperature (sometimes)
PR   Precipitation in inches at that location if any

This is a good place to find out how fast the river is rising and when it may threaten the top of your levee or how fast the river is dropping and when it might fall below your drainage pipe so that your interior rain water and seep water might start draining out of your fields.

If you can't find the city or location you want go to "Enter the **DCP ID**:"   You will then get several pages of abbreviations and locations from which you can select the abbreviation for the location at which you want the information.

Reservoir Data

If you are interested in the levels at the Main Stem Reservoirs you click on **"Current Conditions"** and then click on "**Hourly DCP Data**" You get the input box following the words "**DCP ID:** _____.

This time you need to put in the abbreviation for the name of a Main Stem Reservoir.

The following names will probably be helpful:

Missouri River Mainstem Reservoirs
ftpk   Fort Peck Dam
garr   Garrison Dam
oahe   Oahe Dam
bend   Big Bend
ftra   Fort Randolph Dam
gapt   Gavins Point Dam

Insert the abbreviation for the reservoir and then click submit:

You will then see a sheet showing the abbreviation for the Mainstem Reservoir, the date and the hour in appropriate military 24-hour format.   On top of each column are the following abbreviations:

HR   Hour of the day in 24-hour format

EL   Pool Elevation in feet above mean sea level
SG   Reservoir storage in 1,000 acre-feet
TW   Tail water elevation in feet above mean sea level;
OP   Powerhouse release in 1,000 cfs
02   Spillway release in 1,000 cfs
WS   Wind speed in miles per hour
Wind direction in degrees from north
WT   Water Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
AT   Air Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.
PR   Precipitation in inches.

The following are the storage restrictions on the Reservoirs.   They try to begin the year in March with the water being up to the base of the Annual Pool. If during the year by reason of holding back water for flood control or other reasons they do not like the pool to be over the Maximum Normal Pool.

Thousand Acre Feet of Storage in Reservoirs

	Base of Annual Pool	Maximum Normal Pool	Maximum Pool
Fort Peck	14,788	17,492	18,463
Garrison	18,110	22,332	23,821
Oahe	18,834	22,035	23,137
Ft Randall	3,124	4,433	5,418
Gavins Point	307	393	307

If you pull up the reservoir information that the storage (**SG**) is under the base of the Annual pool you might want to figure out why and if it is over the Maximum Normal Pool then you can expect higher discharges, however the reservoir center tries to be careful not to make the releases so high that they endanger any of the levees.

The reservoir releases are shown under **OP** (powerhouse) releases.   From Gavins Point those releases go directly into the river and add to the unregulated flow of the lower river.   From the other reservoirs they go into the next lower reservoir.   The available storage in the lower reservoirs is critical.