

Colorado Basin Outlook Report February 1, 2009



Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snow courses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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COLORADO

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK REPORT

FEBRUARY 1, 2009

Summary

Colorado's snowpack is now tracking above average in all basins of the state. After a fairly dry January resulted in decreased percentages across the state, a wet finale at month's end, brought increases to the northern basins which were sufficient to bring the snowpack totals to above average. With the second highest statewide snowpack percentage since 1997, this year continues to look promising for the state's water users. Reservoir storage remains near average and near last year's volumes in most basins. Spring and summer runoff forecasts call for average to slightly above average runoff across most of the state. Only portions of the South Platte basin have a summer water availability outlook that is below average. As usual, a wet spring will either make or break the water supply situation in this part of the state.

Snowpack

Weather patterns across Colorado were quite variable during January. Conditions ranged from a couple of intense storms, to unseasonably warm and dry. Overall, those basins across northern Colorado fared the best, with their greatest storm of the season boosting snowpack totals at the end of the month. With the southern basins missing the brunt of this storm, the month ended with lower snowpack percentages than on January 1. The greatest decline was measured in the combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins, which decreased from 135% of average on January 1, to 116% of average on February 1. With declines in percentages in the south, combined with increases across the northern basins, there was a tendency for snowpack percentages to even-out somewhat, as compared to last month's surveys. Basinwide snowpack totals now range from 103% of average in the South Platte Basin to a high of 130% of average in the Rio Grande Basin. Statewide snowpack totals are now 117% of average, showing only a slight decrease from last month's 120% of average. In comparison to last year, the current snowpack is slightly ahead of last year across the northern basins and has now dipped to well below last year across the southern basins. Statewide, this year's snowpack is now 91% of last year's on this date. With the lower snowpack percentages in some basins, the remaining months become increasingly important to assure adequate water supplies.

Precipitation

Although the statewide monthly SNOTEL precipitation was 109% of average in January, only three basins reported above average monthly totals. Those include the Colorado, South Platte, and the combined Yampa, White and North Platte basins. Elsewhere across the state the monthly total precipitation was well below average. Those basins experiencing the lowest monthly totals, as a percent of average, include the Rio Grande and combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins. These basins recorded less than 80% of average for the month. For the water year, which began on October 1, 2008, precipitation totals are above average in all basins. Statewide, the water year totals are 111% of average, but are only 88% of the last year's totals on this date. The Rio Grande basin still boasts the highest water year percentage in the state at 119% of average, even after a dry January decreased the water year percentages from last month's 132% of average. As compared to last year's water year totals, only the South Platte basin is reporting more than a year ago, at 106% of last year.

Reservoir Storage

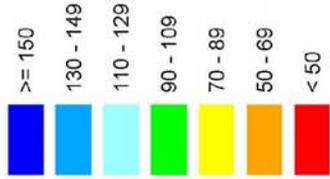
Colorado's reservoir storage remains at slightly below average volumes. Statewide reservoir storage is 99% of average and is 100% of last year's volumes on this date. Above average storage volumes were reported in the Gunnison, Yampa, and combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins this month. Elsewhere across the state storage volumes remain at slightly below average levels, with the Rio Grande reporting the lowest volumes, at 82% of average. In comparison to last year's storage volumes, the current levels remain quite close to those of a year ago. Again, only the Rio Grande basin has significantly deviated from last year's levels, at 84% of those volumes. Those basins reporting more volume than last year include the Gunnison and Yampa (both at 104%), and the South Platte and Arkansas (both at 101%). Given the relatively good outlook for runoff in most basins, returning to near average volumes by mid-summer should not be difficult. Of course, adequate inflows remain dependent on the remaining winter weather patterns.

Streamflow

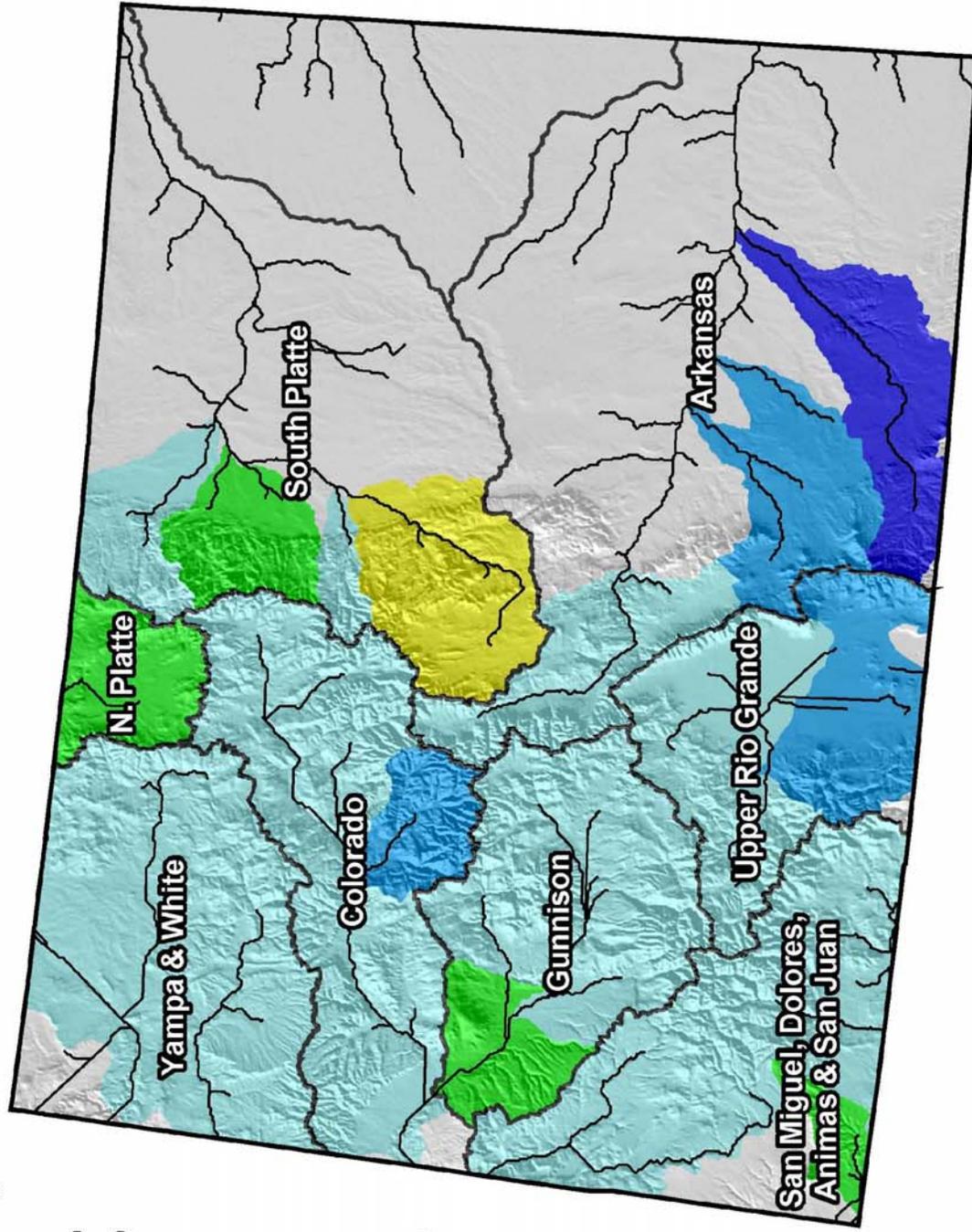
With reduced snowpack percentages in many portions of the state runoff forecasts have also decreased slightly from a month ago. However, in general, most of the state continues to be forecast at near average to slightly above average streamflow volumes for this spring and summer. The greatest improvements from last month were in the Yampa and North Platte basins where forecasts are now improved to above average volumes at many locations for the first time this season. This leaves only the South Platte basin with the lowest forecast percentages in the state. Forecast percentages decreased slightly from last month at many headwaters forecast points in this basin. Below average volumes continue to be forecast throughout the basin even with improvements to forecasts in the northern Front Range tributaries. Now, with only 40% of the winter snowpack accumulation season ahead, the next two months will be critical for this year's water supplies.

Colorado Snowpack Map

Percent of Average



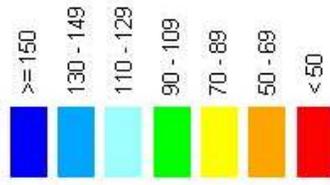
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Subject to Revision*



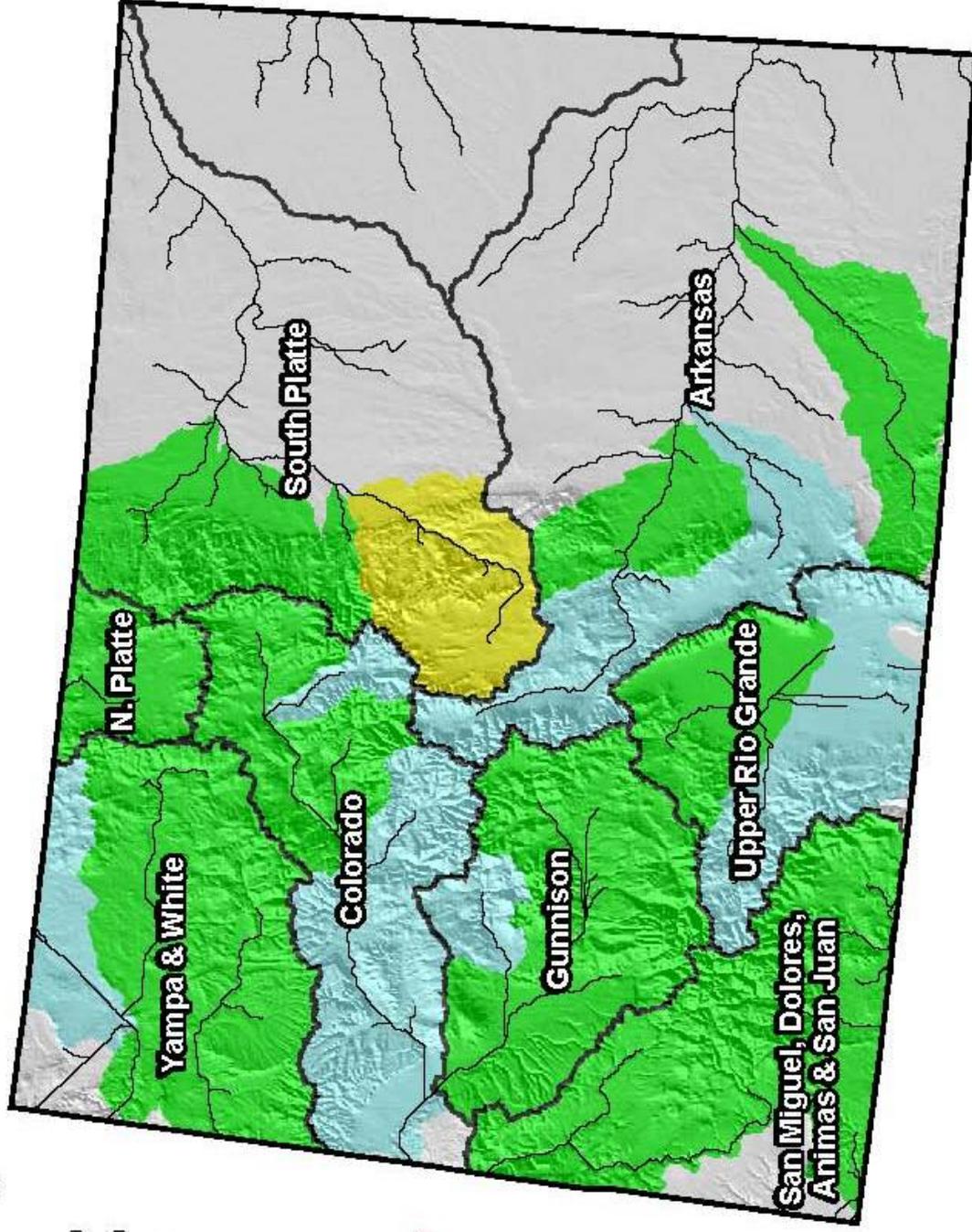
Current as of February 1, 2009

Colorado Streamflow Forecast Map

Percent of Average



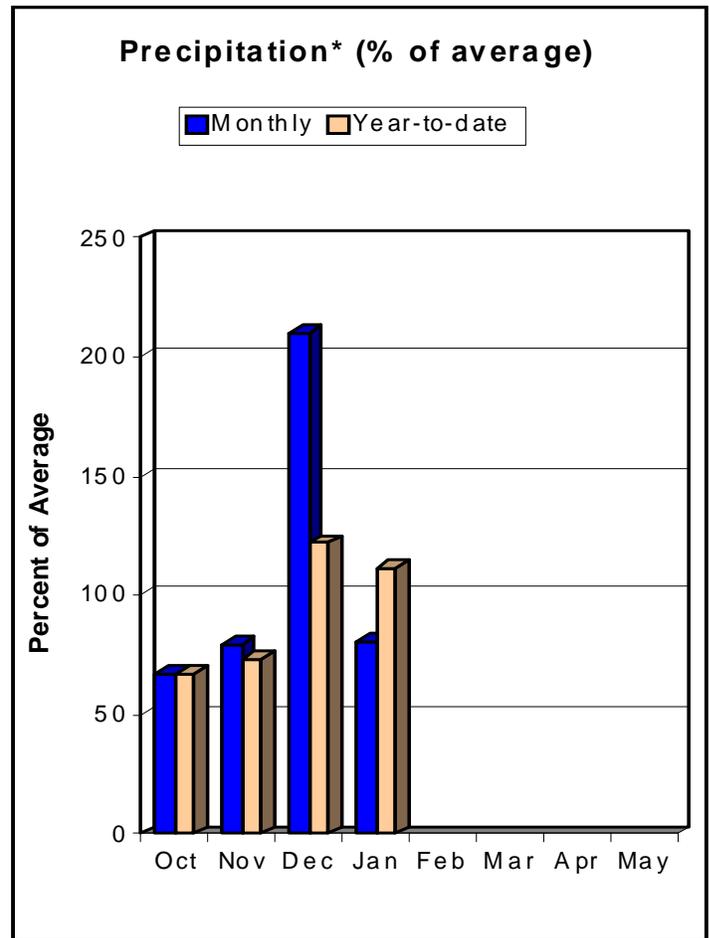
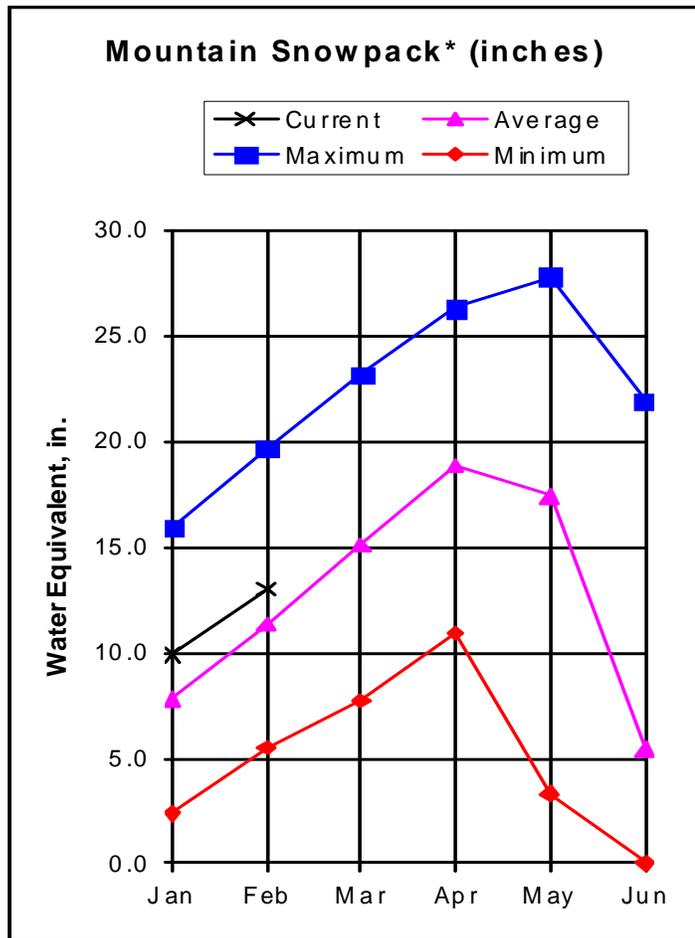
*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



Current as of February 1, 2009

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN

as of February 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

A dry pattern settled in over the Gunnison River Basin during January dropping the snowpack percentages from last month's 127 percent of average figure to 115 percent of average on February 1. If not for some fairly decent snowfall around the second to last weekend of January, things could have been much worse. Still, this is the third highest February snowpack percentage the basin has seen going back to 1997. Only 2005 and 2008 had snowpacks with higher percentages at this time of year. Sub-basin snowpacks remain near average to above average, ranging from 100 percent of average in the Surface Creek Drainage to 120 percent of average in the Uncompahgre. Mountain precipitation during January was 81 percent of average. That makes the third month in the last four that the basin has had below average precipitation totals in the high country. The below average January precipitation brought the water year totals down to 111 percent of average from last month's figure of 122 percent of average. Reservoir storage at the end of January was above normal at 111 percent of average and is slightly higher than the amount of stored water available a year ago. Water users can expect near average to above average runoff at most forecast points in the basin. April-July streamflows are forecast to range from 87 percent of average for Cochetopa Creek near Parlin to 115 percent of average for the Paonia Reservoir Inflow. Surface Creek near Cedaredge saw the largest decrease in the forecasts, dropping 12 percentage points to 99 percent of average.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50%			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
Taylor Park blw Taylor Park Res (2)	APR-JUL	75	93	107	104	122	145	103				
Slate River nr Crested Butte	APR-JUL	76	86	94	106	102	114	89				
East River at Almont	APR-JUL	151	185	210	109	235	280	192				
Gunnison River nr Gunnison (2)	APR-JUL	295	370	425	109	485	580	390				
Tomichi Creek at Sargents	APR-JUL	17.1	24	30	94	37	48	32				
Cochetopa Creek blw Rock Ck nr Parli	APR-JUL	7.5	11.6	15.0	87	19.0	26	17.3				
Tomichi Creek at Gunnison	APR-JUL	35	56	75	93	97	138	81				
Lake Fork at Gateview	APR-JUL	89	110	125	99	141	167	126				
Blue Mesa Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	495	640	750	104	875	1080	720				
Paonia Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUN	67	93	115	115	140	182	100				
	APR-JUL	65	93	117	115	144	191	102				
North Fork Gunnison R nr Somerset (2)	APR-JUL	230	295	345	113	400	495	305				
Surface Creek at Cedaredge	APR-JUL	11.1	14.4	17.0	99	19.9	25	17.1				
Ridgway Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	81	100	115	113	131	157	102				
Uncompahgre River at Colona (2)	APR-JUL	96	126	150	108	176	220	139				
Gunnison River nr Grand Junction (2)	APR-JUL	1090	1440	1680	108	1920	2270	1560				

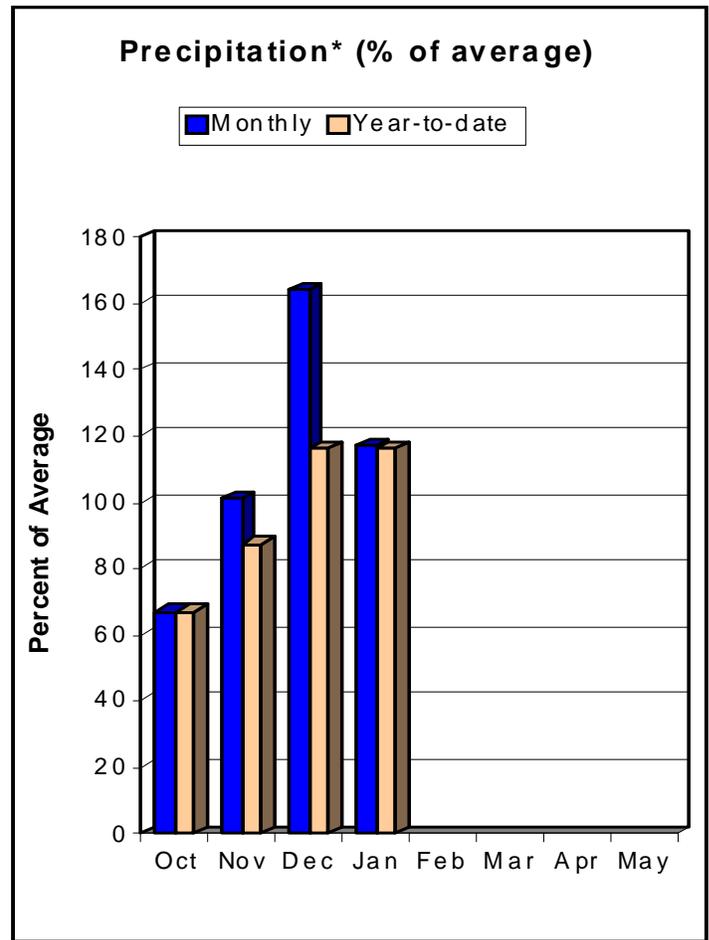
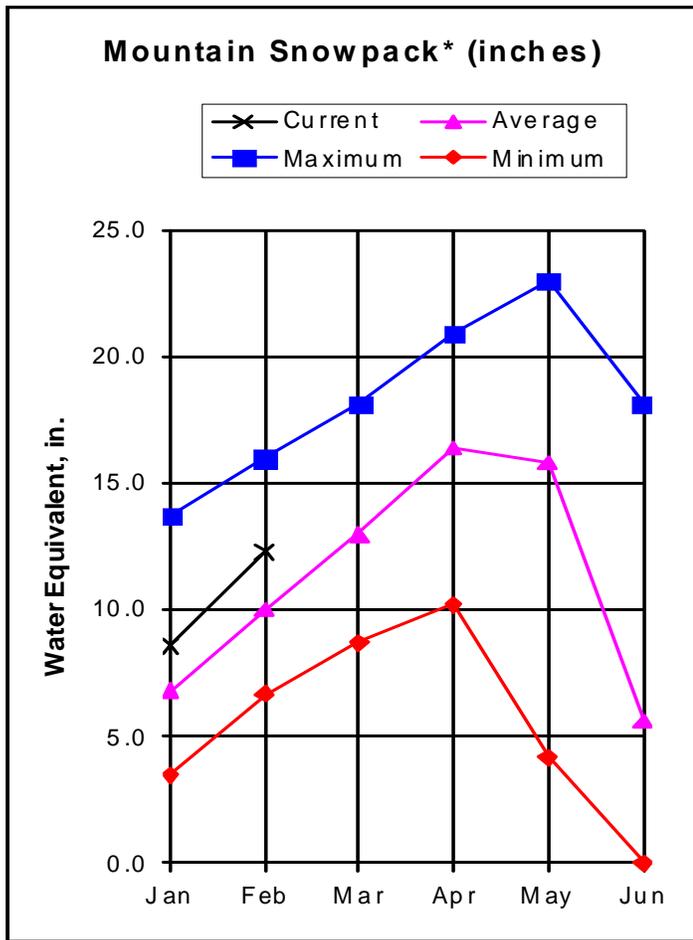
GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BLUE MESA	830.0	570.4	519.9	493.3	UPPER GUNNISON BASIN	15	75	114
CRAWFORD	14.0	7.9	7.0	8.2	SURFACE CREEK BASIN	3	72	100
FRUITGROWERS	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN	4	88	120
FRUITLAND	9.2	0.8	0.8	1.8	TOTAL GUNNISON RIVER BASIN	19	77	115
MORROW POINT	121.0	107.6	114.2	113.4				
PAONIA	15.4	3.3	1.4	4.7				
RIDGWAY	83.0	67.3	74.0	60.2				
TAYLOR PARK	106.0	71.8	78.3	66.7				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of February 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

February 1 snowpack measurements show the Upper Colorado River Basin remains above average at 123 percent of average, down slightly from the 127 percent of average January 1 figure. This represents the second highest February 1 snowpack since 1997, behind the 128 percent of average snowpacks measured back in 2006. Basin watersheds report mostly above average conditions, with snowpacks ranging from 100 percent of average in the Plateau Creek area to 136 percent of average in the Roaring Fork Drainage. January precipitation at the higher elevations was above average, marking the third consecutive month of above average conditions in the basin. Precipitation totals for the month were 117 percent of average, but only 72 percent of the precipitation measured during January 2008. Total precipitation for the water year remains above normal at 116 percent of average and 91 percent of the total precipitation reported at this time last year. Reservoir storage remains in good shape at 97 percent of average. This year's storage figure is also 97 percent of the stored water available a year ago. Most streamflow forecast points saw a slight increase in the forecasts over those issued last month. The outlook still calls for near average to above average spring and summer streamflows throughout the basin. April-July volumes are expected to range from 103 percent of average for Muddy Creek below Wolford Mountain Reservoir to 116 percent of average for the Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50%			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
Lake Granby Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	183	215	240	107	260	300	225				
Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	40	49	55	108	62	73	51				
Williams Fork Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	81	95	105	111	116	132	95				
Dillon Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	135	161	180	108	200	235	167				
Green Mountain Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	230	275	310	111	345	405	280				
Muddy Creek blw Wolford Mtn Resv (2)	APR-JUL	44	54	62	103	71	85	60				
Eagle River blw Gypsum (2)	APR-JUL	255	320	365	109	415	500	335				
Colorado River nr Dotsero (2)	APR-JUL	1170	1400	1570	109	1750	2030	1440				
Ruedi Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	118	142	160	114	179	210	141				
Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs (2)	APR-JUL	605	730	825	116	925	1090	710				
Colorado River nr Cameo (2)	APR-JUL	1910	2380	2700	112	3020	3490	2420				

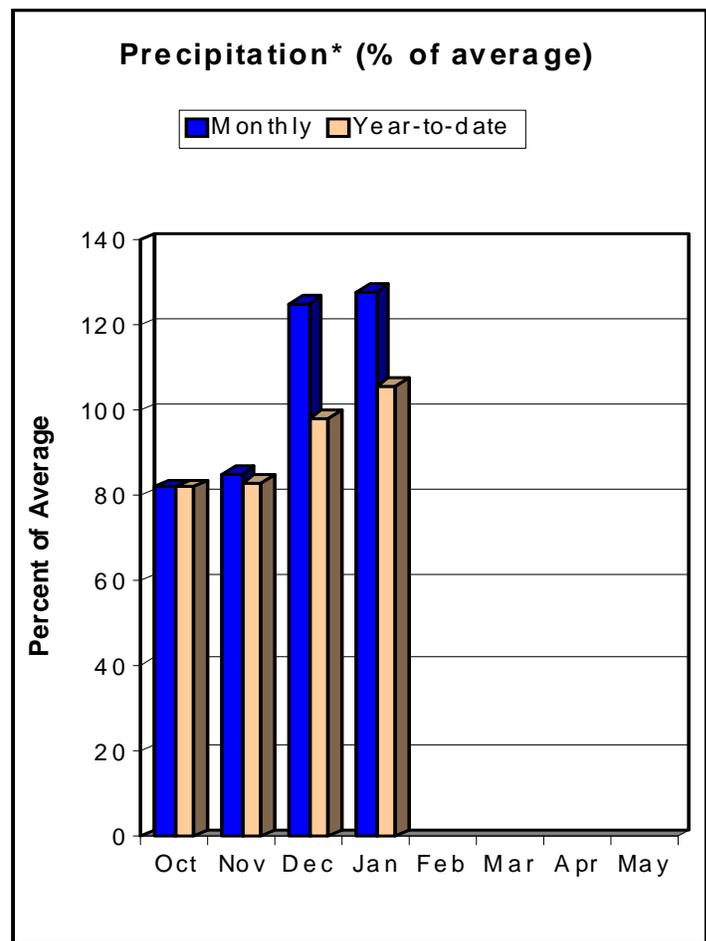
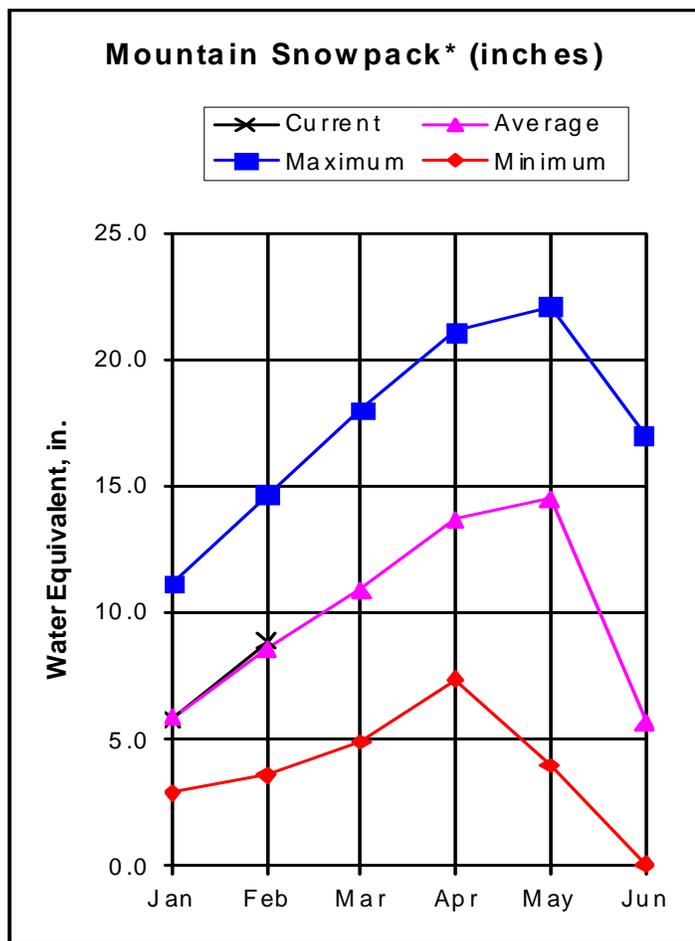
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DILLON	250.7	229.0	240.0	221.3	BLUE RIVER BASIN	9	106	125
LAKE GRANBY	465.6	257.7	241.7	300.7	UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	37	109	123
GREEN MOUNTAIN	146.8	58.7	78.0	80.3	MUDDY CREEK BASIN	4	115	112
HOMESTAKE	43.0	42.0	41.9	27.7	PLATEAU CREEK BASIN	3	72	100
RUEDI	102.0	73.1	77.2	73.7	ROARING FORK BASIN	8	89	136
VEGA	32.9	13.9	15.9	11.6	WILLIAMS FORK BASIN	4	113	126
WILLIAMS FORK	97.0	78.8	83.2	59.5	WILLOW CREEK BASIN	4	98	116
WILLOW CREEK	9.1	6.1	7.6	6.4	TOTAL COLORADO RIVER BASIN	48	101	123

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN as of February 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

The South Platte River Basin saw a modest improvement in the snowpack, increasing from 99 percent of average last month to 103 percent of average on February 1, due primarily to a favorable storm system that passed through the basin during the last week of January. By comparison, this month's snowpack is 6 percent higher than the snowpack measured a year ago. It is also the third highest February 1 measurement since 1997, behind 2006 and 2007 which measured 112 and 114 percent of average, respectively. Sub-basin snowpacks are mostly near average to above average, ranging from a low of 88 percent of average in the Upper South Platte Watershed to a whopping 129 percent of average in the Clear Creek Drainage. High elevation precipitation during January was above normal at 128 percent of average and 115 percent of the precipitation reported last January. This helped to improve the total precipitation for the water year to 106 percent of average and 98 percent of last year. Reservoir storage is slightly below normal at 91 percent of average, and 101 percent of the storage reported at this time last year. The forecasts saw a moderate improvement in the Boulder, Big Thompson and Cache LaPoudre drainages, while the more southern watersheds saw a slight decline. Overall, water users can expect near average to below average runoff throughout the basin this spring and summer. April-July volumes should range from 74 percent of average for Bear Creek at Morrison to 98 percent of average for Clear Creek at Golden.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<----- Drier ----- Future Conditions ----- Wetter ----->						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50%			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
ANTERO RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	6.4	9.7	12.8	76	17.0	26	16.8				
	APR-SEP	7.7	11.9	16.0	73	21	33	22				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN RESV Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	24	36	48	86	64	97	56				
	APR-SEP	29	45	60	87	81	125	69				
ELEVENMILE CANYON RESV Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	24	37	50	86	67	105	58				
	APR-SEP	28	45	62	86	85	136	72				
CHEESMAN LAKE Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	43	67	91	80	124	195	114				
	APR-SEP	52	83	113	81	155	245	140				
SOUTH PLATTE R at South Platte (2)	APR-JUL	71	117	164	80	230	380	205				
	APR-SEP	91	150	210	82	295	485	255				
BEAR CREEK abv Evergreen	APR-JUL	6.4	10.5	14.7	76	21	34	19.3				
	APR-SEP	8.7	13.8	19.0	76	26	42	25				
BEAR CREEK at Morrison	APR-JUL	6.8	12.3	18.4	74	28	50	25				
	APR-SEP	9.3	16.3	24	77	35	62	31				
CLEAR CREEK at Golden	APR-JUL	79	96	108	98	120	137	110				
	APR-SEP	95	116	131	98	146	167	134				
ST. VRAIN CREEK at Lyons (2)	APR-JUL	61	73	82	87	91	103	94				
	APR-SEP	70	85	95	87	105	120	109				
BOULDER CREEK nr Orodell (2)	APR-JUL	39	46	50	96	54	61	52				
	APR-SEP	44	52	57	95	62	70	60				
SOUTH BOULDER CK nr Eldorado Spgs	APR-JUL	30	35	38	93	41	46	41				
	APR-SEP	33	39	43	94	47	53	46				
BIG THOMPSON R at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	66	81	91	92	101	116	99				
	APR-SEP	79	97	109	92	121	139	119				
CACHE LAPOUDRE at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	148	194	225	92	255	300	245				
	APR-SEP	169	220	255	93	290	340	275				

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009

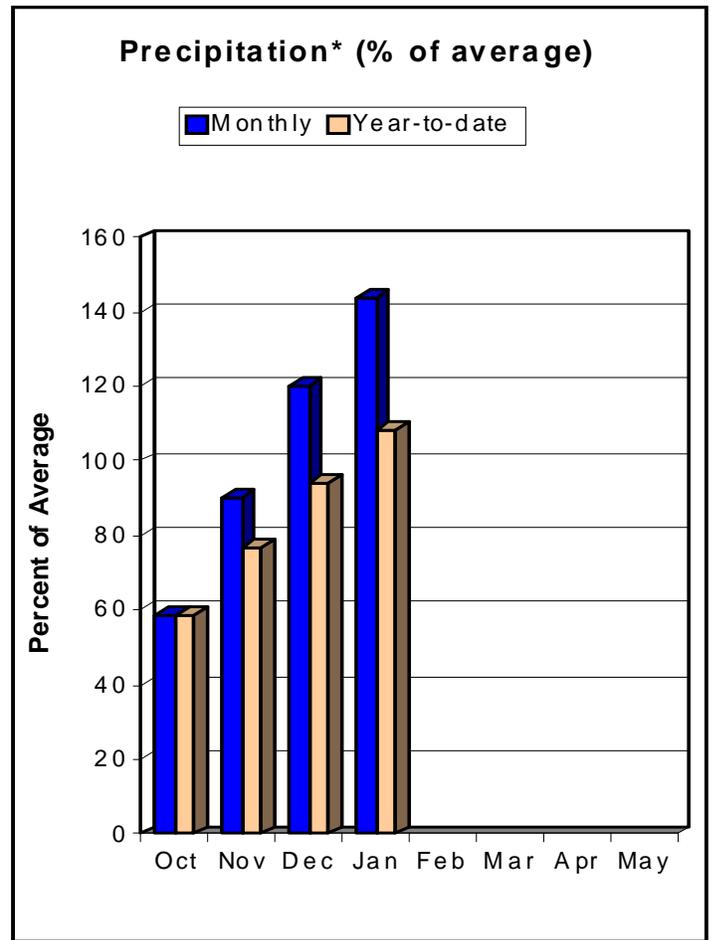
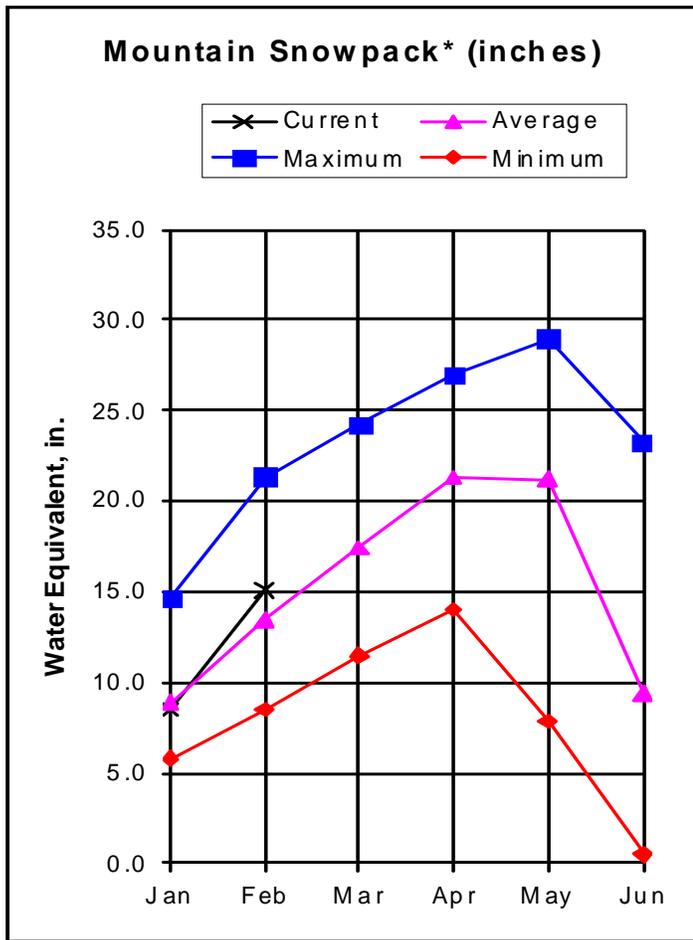
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ANTERO	19.9	19.9	19.9	16.4	BIG THOMPSON BASIN	7	113	102
BARR LAKE	30.1	22.9	25.9	24.0	BOULDER CREEK BASIN	5	111	97
BLACK HOLLOW	6.5	1.8	2.2	3.9	CACHE LA POUFRE BASIN	8	115	113
BOYD LAKE	44.0	27.8	20.7	32.1	CLEAR CREEK BASIN	4	118	129
BUTTON ROCK/RALPH PRICE	16.2	13.7	14.4	13.0	SAINT VRAIN BASIN	4	114	100
CACHE LA POUFRE	10.1	7.8	5.7	7.2	UPPER SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	16	85	88
CARTER	108.9	7.6	15.2	84.6	TOTAL SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	44	107	103
CHAMBERS LAKE	8.8	2.8	1.8	3.0				
CHEESMAN	79.0	67.2	68.7	59.7				
COBB LAKE	22.3	12.0	2.8	13.9				
ELEVEN MILE	98.0	99.5	99.2	95.9				
EMPIRE	36.5	31.2	13.4	22.8				
FOSSIL CREEK	11.1	10.5	3.8	6.8				
GROSS	42.0	34.0	29.9	26.0				
HALLIGAN	6.4	4.3	3.7	4.3				
HORSECREEK	14.7	5.4	13.8	11.6				
HORSETOOTH	149.7	78.4	108.4	99.0				
JACKSON	26.1	21.4	24.0	26.1				
JULESBURG	20.5	16.2	16.2	18.8				
LAKE LOVELAND	14.0	11.2	11.4	8.7				
LONE TREE	9.0	7.5	6.8	6.4				
MARIANO	6.0	1.2	1.5	4.2				
MARSHALL	10.0	4.1	4.8	5.1				
MARSTON	13.0	10.2	8.5	12.8				
MILTON	23.5	17.9	18.0	15.5				
POINT OF ROCKS	70.6	53.1	45.1	57.0				
PREWITT	28.2	21.2	22.2	19.3				
RIVERSIDE	55.8	42.5	42.5	41.7				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN	49.0	41.6	36.1	33.3				
STANDLEY	42.0	35.4	37.7	33.1				
TERRY LAKE	8.0	5.2	5.8	5.3				
UNION	13.0	10.8	11.9	10.6				
WINDSOR	15.2	12.2	9.7	10.8				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

YAMPA, WHITE, NORTH PLATTE AND LARAMIE RIVER BASINS as of February 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

The Yampa, White, North Platte and Laramie River basins saw the biggest improvement in snowpack in the entire state, jumping from 95 percent of average last month to 112 percent on February 1. With the exception of a weeklong "lull" in the middle of January, the snowpacks built steadily throughout the month. Since 1997, only 2006 had a higher February 1 snowpack in the Yampa and White and North Platte and Laramie River basins. This also marks the third year of above average snowpack conditions on February 1 in the last four years. Near average to above average snowpacks are reported in all the sub-basins. The Laramie and North Platte watersheds report the lowest figures at 105 percent of average. The Elk River Watershed laid claim to the highest snowpack percentage at 124 percent of average. Reflective of the snowpack conditions, January mountain precipitation totals were also the highest in the state at 144 percent of average. This helped boost total water year precipitation to 108 percent of average, up from 94 percent of average last month. Reservoir storage is above normal at both Stagecoach and Yamcolo reservoirs at 112 and 116 percent of average, respectively. Forecasts for the basin saw significant improvement over those issued last month. Spring and summer runoff is expected to be near to above normal at all forecast points in the basin. April-July streamflows should range from 100 percent of average for the North Platte River near Northgate and Laramie River near Woods to 111 percent of average for Elk River near Milner.

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
NORTH PLATTE RIVER nr Northgate	APR-JUL	128	198	245	100	290	360	245
	APR-SEP	141	220	270	100	320	400	270
LARAMIE RIVER nr Woods	APR-JUL	85	108	124	101	140	163	123
	APR-SEP	94	119	136	101	153	178	135
Yampa R ab Stagecoach Reservoir (2)	APR-JUL	19.3	26	32	110	38	49	29
Yampa River at Steamboat Springs (2)	APR-JUL	225	270	300	107	335	385	280
Elk River nr Milner	APR-JUL	275	325	360	111	400	455	325
Elkhead Creek nr Elkhead	APR-JUL	28	37	43	110	50	61	39
Elkhead Creek blw Maynard Gulch (2)	APR-JUL	43	56	65	110	75	92	59
Fortification Ck nr Fortification	MAR-JUN	4.5	6.4	8.0	107	9.8	12.9	7.5
Yampa River nr Maybell (2)	APR-JUL	755	935	1070	108	1210	1440	990
Little Snake River nr Slater	APR-JUL	123	150	170	107	191	225	159
Little Snake River nr Dixon	APR-JUL	245	310	360	109	415	500	330
Little Snake River nr Lily	APR-JUL	260	340	400	110	465	570	365
White River nr Meeker	APR-JUL	215	265	305	105	345	410	290

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
STAGECOACH	33.3	28.1	28.9	25.1	LARAMIE RIVER BASIN	3	101	105
YAMCOLO	8.7	7.2	5.0	6.2	NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	12	103	105
					TOTAL NORTH PLATTE BASIN	14	102	105
					ELK RIVER BASIN	2	112	124
					YAMPA RIVER BASIN	12	113	114
					WHITE RIVER BASIN	6	113	117
					TOTAL YAMPA AND WHITE RIV	17	113	115
					LITTLE SNAKE RIVER BASIN	8	100	114
TOTAL YAMPA, WHITE AND NO	36	106	112					

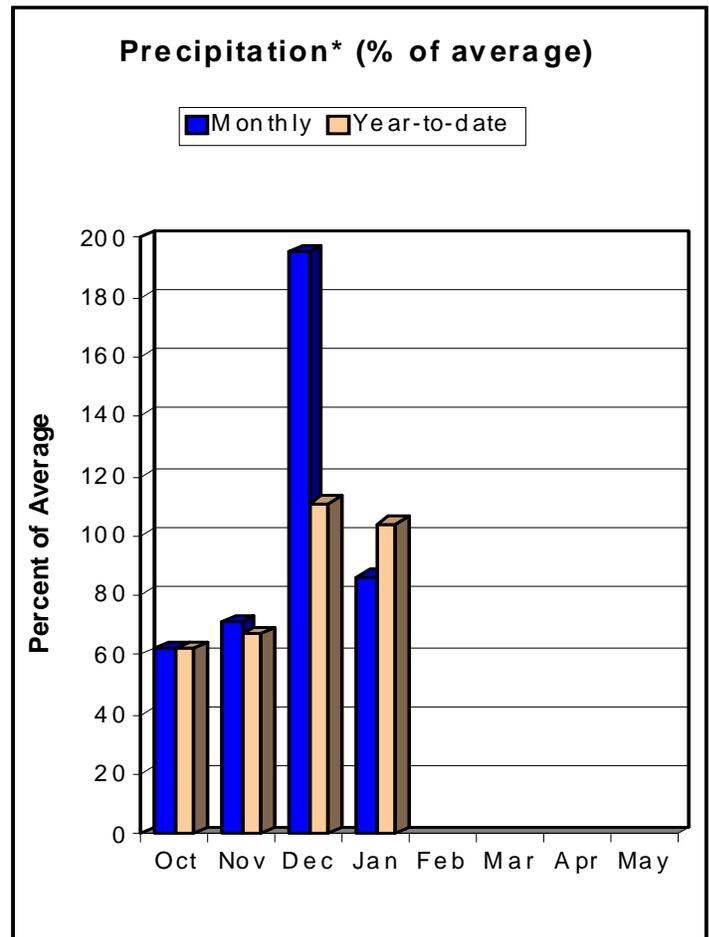
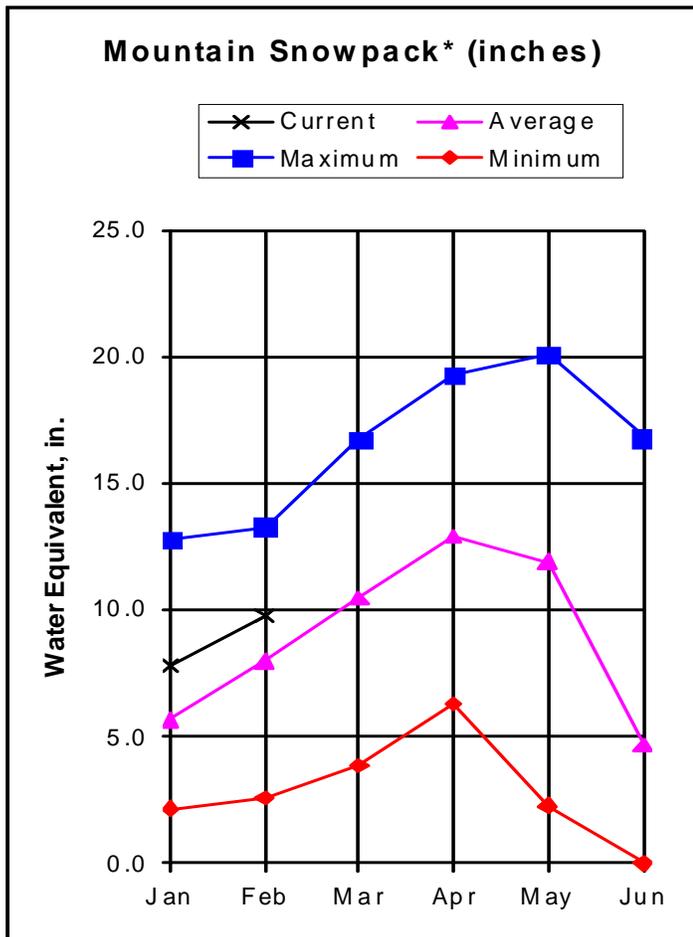
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The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN

as of February 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

Snowpack accumulation seems to have taken a little breather during January in the Arkansas River Basin after a spectacular showing in December. February 1 snowpacks declined somewhat, in terms of percentages, over the last month, dropping from 137 percent of average on January 1 to 122 percent of average on February 1. Despite this, the February 1 snowpack percentage is the second highest since 1997. In addition, this is the fifth consecutive year that the February 1 snowpack has been above average. All the sub-basins are reporting above average to well above average snowpacks. The Upper Arkansas reported the lowest snowpack figures at 115 percent of average, while the Purgatoire boasted the best snowpack conditions, not only in the basin, but in the state, at 158 percent of average. Mountain precipitation during January was a mere 86 percent of average and 51 percent of last January's totals. The below average monthly precipitation dropped the water year total precipitation down to 104 percent of average from last month's 111 percent of average value. Reservoir storage is slightly below normal at 93 percent of average but is slightly above the levels reported last year. Water users can expect near average to above average runoff this spring and summer. April-September volumes are forecast to range from 107 percent of average for Chalk Creek at Nathrop to 123 percent of average for the Huerfano River near Redwing.

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ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
CHALK CK at Nathrop	APR-JUL	14.1	20	25	109	30	39	23
	APR-SEP	16.7	24	29	107	35	45	27
ARKANSAS RIVER at Salida (2)	APR-JUL	215	260	295	116	330	385	255
	APR-SEP	255	315	355	115	400	470	310
GRAPE CK nr Westcliffe	APR-JUL	4.8	12.0	18.8	117	27	42	16.1
	APR-SEP	8.2	16.1	23	117	31	45	19.6
PUEBLO RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	255	345	415	108	490	615	385
	APR-SEP	335	445	525	108	615	755	485
HUERFANO RIVER nr Redwing	APR-JUL	9.1	12.5	15.1	123	17.9	23	12.3
	APR-SEP	12.0	16.0	19.0	123	22	28	15.5
CUCHARAS RIVER nr La Veta	APR-JUL	5.9	10.0	13.4	119	17.3	24	11.3
	APR-SEP	7.4	11.8	15.5	119	19.6	27	13.0
TRINIDAD LAKE Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	14.9	27	38	112	50	72	34
	APR-SEP	19.8	35	48	109	63	88	44

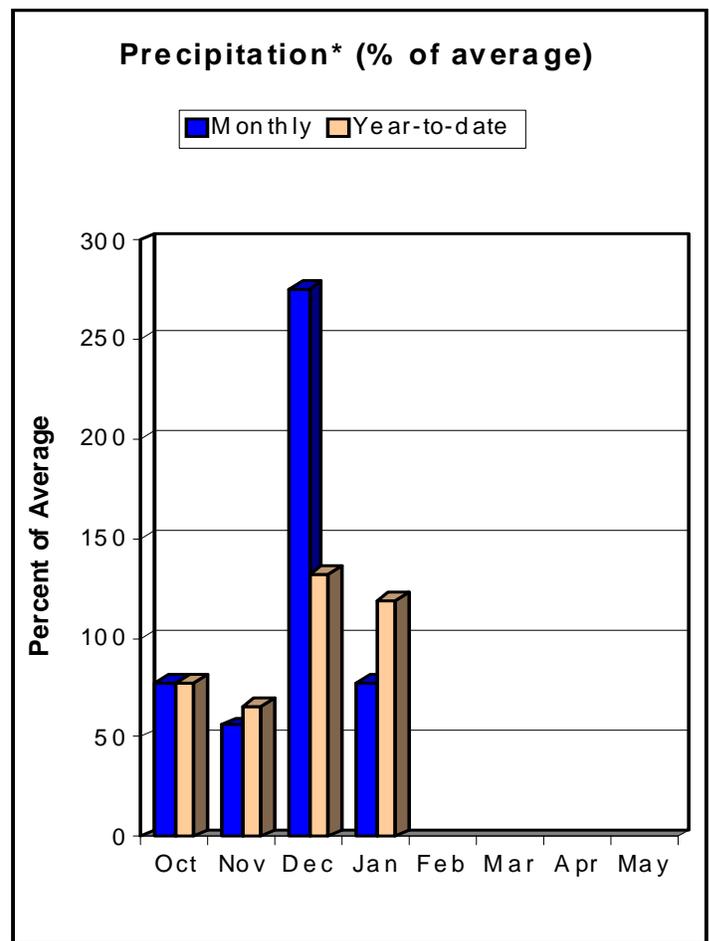
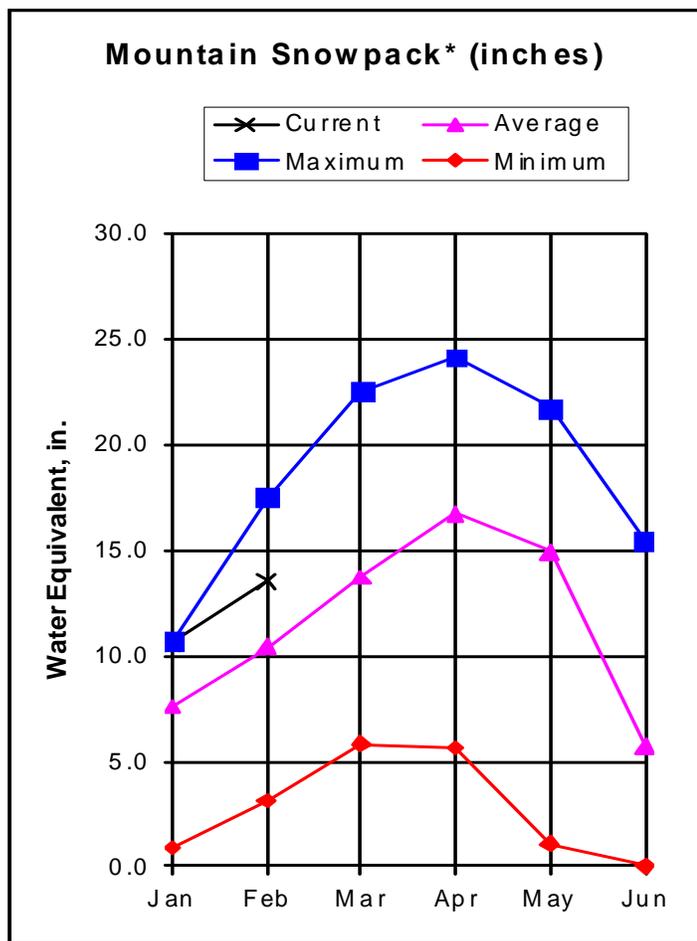
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ADOBE	62.0	43.7	44.6	31.1	UPPER ARKANSAS BASIN	10	87	113
CLEAR CREEK	11.4	7.8	3.1	6.4	CUCHARAS & HUERFANO RIVER	4	75	137
CUCHARAS RESERVOIR	40.0	1.2	0.5	4.8	PURGATOIRE RIVER BASIN	2	78	158
GREAT PLAINS	150.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	TOTAL ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	15	83	121
HOLBROOK	7.0	0.7	0.9	3.9				
HORSE CREEK	27.0	0.0	0.0	12.2				
JOHN MARTIN	616.0	64.0	51.3	120.9				
LAKE HENRY	8.0	6.4	5.0	4.1				
MEREDITH	42.0	30.2	29.3	16.2				
PUEBLO	354.0	212.3	217.9	158.3				
TRINIDAD	167.0	21.6	23.2	25.3				
TURQUOISE	127.0	76.3	72.8	82.7				
TWIN LAKES	86.0	46.0	57.7	44.8				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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UPPER RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN as of February 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

January 1 snowpacks in the Upper Rio Grande Basin remain above normal at 130 percent of average despite a relatively quiet month in terms of snowpack accumulation. SNOTEL data shows that most of the accumulation occurred during the first and last week of the month with almost no accumulation during the middle of the month. This is the third year in a row that the basin has had an above average February 1 snowpack. However, by comparison, this year's figures are only 75 percent of what was measured at this time last year. Most of the sub-basin snowpacks are well above average. Snowpack conditions in the basin watersheds range from 114 percent of average in the Upper Rio Grande to 153 percent of average in the Alamosa Creek Drainage. Mountain precipitation during January was 78 percent of average and only 33 percent of the January 2008 totals. As a result of the drier than average monthly precipitation, total water year precipitation dropped from 132 percent of average last month to 119 percent of average. Reservoir storage is 82 percent of average and 84 percent of the stored water available last year at this time. Spring and summer streamflows are expected to be near average to above average at all the forecast points in the basin. The lowest percentage forecast, at 91 percent of average for the April-September period, is on Saguache Creek near Saguache. The highest forecast, in terms of percentages, is expected on Costilla Creek near Costilla at 127 percent of average during the March-July period.

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50%			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge (2)	APR-SEP	103	127	145	107	164	194	136				
	APR-JUL	90	110	125	106	142	169	118				
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap (2)	APR-SEP	255	315	365	106	415	495	345				
South Fork Rio Grande at South Fork	APR-SEP	105	131	150	114	171	205	132				
Rio Grande nr Del Norte (2)	APR-SEP	405	505	585	110	670	810	531				
Saguache Creek nr Saguache (2)	APR-SEP	16.8	24	30	91	36	47	33				
Alamosa Creek abv Terrace Reservoir	APR-SEP	55	69	80	114	92	112	70				
La Jara Creek nr Capulin	MAR-JUL	5.5	7.9	9.8	113	12.0	15.9	8.7				
Trinchera Creek abv Turners Ranch	APR-SEP	8.2	12.0	14.6	122	17.2	21	12.0				
Sangre de Cristo Creek (2)	APR-SEP	3.8	8.1	11.0	125	13.9	18.2	8.8				
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland	APR-SEP	7.9	11.8	15.0	123	18.8	25	12.2				
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	55	66	75	117	84	99	64				
	APR-SEP	59	71	80	113	90	106	71				
Conejos River nr Mogote (2)	APR-SEP	161	200	230	115	265	315	200				
San Antonio River at Ortiz	APR-SEP	11.2	16.0	20	122	25	33	16.4				
Los Pinos River nr Ortiz	APR-SEP	60	77	90	122	105	129	74				
Culebra Creek at San Luis (2)	APR-SEP	13.2	21	28	122	36	51	23				
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	7.2	10.4	13.0	123	16.0	21	10.6				
Costilla Creek nr Costilla (2)	MAR-JUL	17.5	26	33	127	41	56	26				

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009

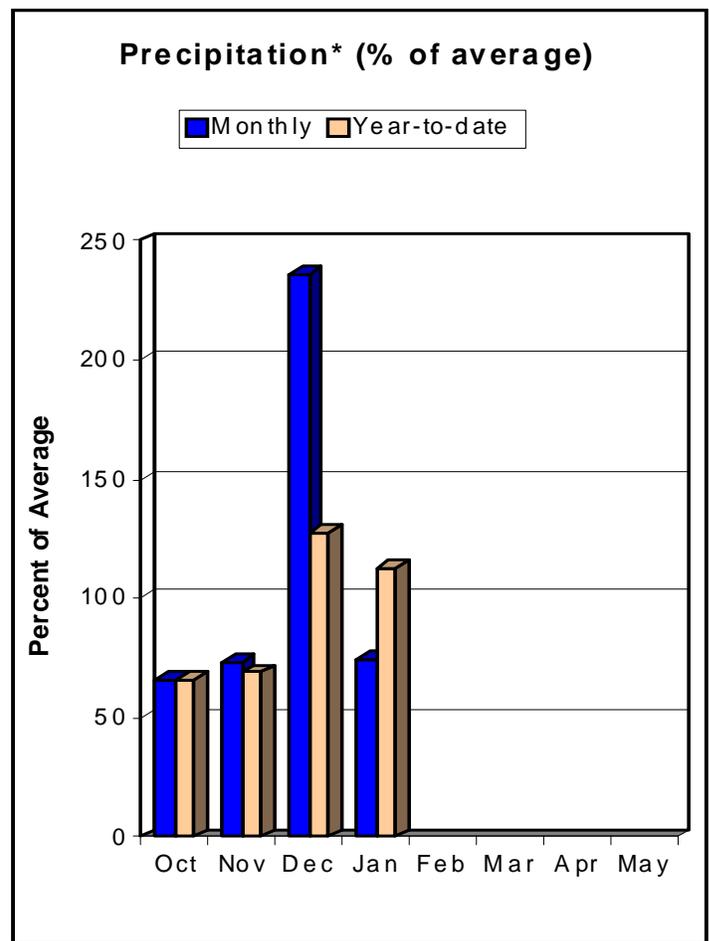
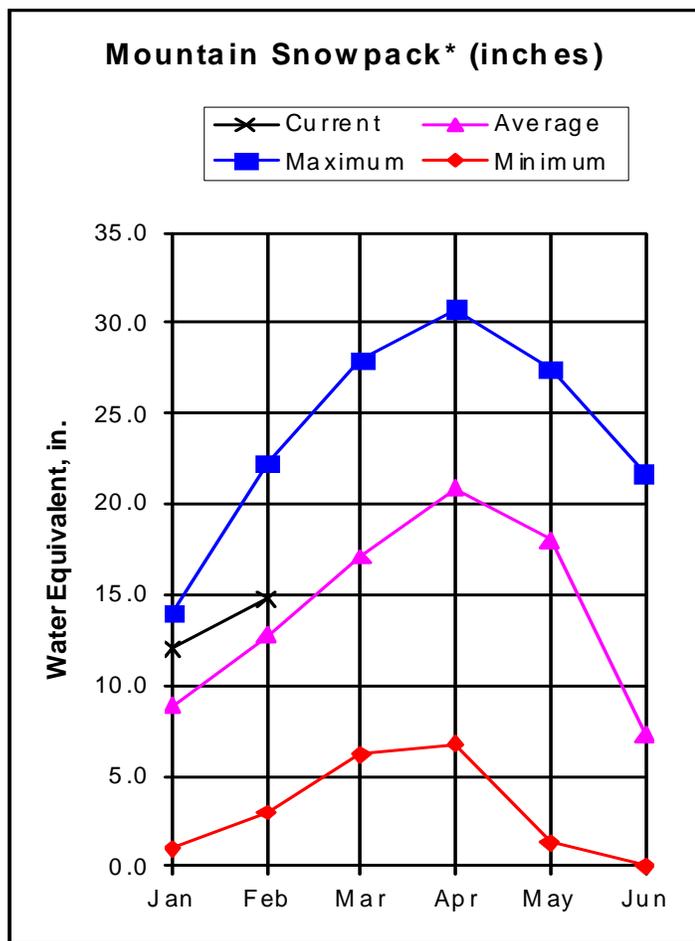
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CONTINENTAL	27.0	3.0	3.8	5.8	ALAMOSA CREEK BASIN	2	78	153
PLATORO	60.0	17.4	13.1	24.7	CONEJOS & RIO SAN ANTONIO	4	78	148
RIO GRANDE	51.0	16.5	26.1	16.5	CULEBRA & TRINCHERA CREEK	5	89	143
SANCHEZ	103.0	24.8	29.8	24.1	UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	12	68	114
SANTA MARIA	45.0	5.4	6.6	10.5	TOTAL UPPER RIO GRANDE BA	23	75	130
TERRACE	18.0	5.1	6.2	6.1				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS as of February 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

Snowpacks in the San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan River basins took the biggest hit to their snowpacks when compared to all the other major basins in the state. Basin snowpacks dropped 19 percentage points, plunging from 135 percent of average on January 1 to 116 percent of average on February 1. And things could have been worse if not for the series of storms that passed through the area around January 24. Despite the drier than usual January, the February 1 snowpack is still the third highest percentage reported in the basin since 1997. Sub-basin snowpacks are all above average, with the Animas River Watershed reporting the lowest snowpack figures at 115 percent of average and the Dolores River Drainage posting the highest at 120 percent of average. At 74 percent of average, the combined basins produced the lowest percentage of January mountain precipitation in the state. As you would expect, the dry January brought down the water year precipitation totals from 127 percent of average last month to 113 percent of average. Reservoir storage remains in good condition with stored water currently at 105 percent of average, although it is down slightly from the amount of reservoir storage available a year ago. Near average to above average streamflows are expected during the April-July forecast period. Runoff volumes should range from 103 percent of average for the McPhee Reservoir Inflow to 113 percent of average for the Rio Blanco at the Blanco Diversion and the Navajo Reservoir Inflow.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		==== Future Conditions =====		==== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Dolores River at Dolores	APR-JUL	174	235	280	106	335	420	265
McPhee Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	197	270	330	103	400	515	320
San Miguel River nr Placerville	APR-JUL	94	120	140	106	162	199	132
Gurley Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	12.8	16.3	19.0	104	22	27	18.3
Cone Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	1.2	2.3	3.4	104	4.8	7.3	3.3
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	1.9	2.6	3.1	105	3.7	4.7	2.9
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	43	53	60	113	68	81	53
Navajo River at Oso Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	49	64	75	109	87	108	69
San Juan River nr Carracas (2)	APR-JUL	275	365	440	109	525	665	405
Piedra River nr Arboles	APR-JUL	142	199	245	107	300	390	230
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	152	190	220	107	255	305	205
Navajo Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	580	750	885	113	1030	1280	785
Animas River at Durango	APR-JUL	320	410	475	108	550	670	440
Lemon Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	47	57	64	110	72	84	58
La Plata River at Hesperus	APR-JUL	17.1	23	27	108	32	40	25
Mancos River nr Mancos (2)	APR-JUL	14.4	27	35	106	43	56	33
	APRIL			6.7	152			4.4
	MAY			15.5	126			12.3
	JUNE			8.9	79			11.3

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2009

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GROUNDHOG	22.0	14.2	14.8	12.0	ANIMAS RIVER BASIN	9	78	115
JACKSON GULCH	10.0	3.5	5.8	4.6	DOLORES RIVER BASIN	7	76	120
LEMON	40.0	18.5	22.8	20.2	SAN MIGUEL RIVER BASIN	5	83	117
MCPHEE	381.0	278.2	286.0	274.4	SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	4	68	118
NARRAGUINNEP	19.0	13.6	15.1	12.7	TOTAL SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES	24	75	116
VALLECITO	126.0	74.1	76.2	59.4	AN JUAN RIVER BASINS			

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In addition to the basin outlook reports, water supply forecast information for the Western United States is available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service monthly, January through May. The information may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service web page at <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/westwide.html>

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Colorado
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