

Colorado Basin Outlook Report March 1, 2008



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 MARCH 2008

Summary

For the third consecutive month, snowfall across the Colorado high country has been above average. As snowpack totals continue to increase, the outlook for summer water availability has improved to the best conditions in more than a decade. With slightly over a month remaining in the typical accumulation season, much of the state is already guaranteed an excellent water supply for the summer. Reservoir storage remains in good condition across the state, and storage in some reservoirs is being reduced to accommodate expected inflows. Only a few basins across northern Colorado remain vulnerable to a dry spring which could limit summer water supplies; however, these basins still await their wetter months. About the only weather phenomenon that remains, which would set up a near-perfect season, is a long, slow, and steady melt, which extends into early summer.

Snowpack

Snowpack percentages continued to increase during February in all basins, except the Rio Grande where the percentages dipped only slightly from last month, yet it continues to lead the state. The greatest increases in the percentages occurred in the Yampa, White, and North and South Platte basins this month. February snowfall in these basins was well above average, which helped to boost the accumulations up to 109% to 111% of average. Meanwhile, southern Colorado continues to boast the highest percentages in the state, which range from 151% of average in the Gunnison basin and 152% of average in the Arkansas Basin, to 169% of average in the Rio Grande. These snowpack levels haven't been exceeded in many years in the Rio Grande and Arkansas basins. In fact, not since 1979 in the Rio Grande basin, when snowpack totals were 199% of average on March 1, and not since 1962 in the Arkansas basin, when snowpack totals were 160% of average on March 1. Statewide snowpack totals increased again this month and now stand at 135% of average, up from the 129% of average recorded on February 1. In comparison to last year's snowpack, conditions are well above last year in all basins except the South Platte. In some basins this year's snowpack is nearly two times that measured a year ago. Those basins include the Gunnison, Rio Grande and combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel. For the state, this year's snowpack is an impressive 146% of last year's March 1 snowpack.

Precipitation

February's precipitation was consistently above average across all basins of the state. While the percentages were not as great as those observed during December and January in most basins, the surplus moisture was widespread throughout the state. Basin totals for February ranged from 131% of average in the Rio Grande Basin, to a high of 150% of average in the Gunnison Basin. Also of note, February was the third consecutive month of above average precipitation in all basins of the state, and was 142% of average for the month. This wet period has increased the totals for the 2008 water year, which began on October 1, 2007, to well above average in all basins. Thus far, during the five months of the 2008 water year, only November has below average for the statewide totals. As of March 1, statewide precipitation for the water year has reached 130% of average, and is also 130% of last year's water year totals on this same date.

Reservoir Storage

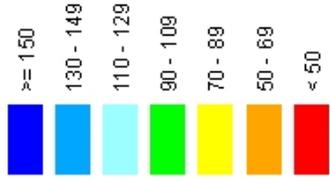
Colorado's reservoir storage remains in good condition across the state. Most basins are storing near average volumes for this date, with the only exception being the South Platte Basin, which is at 90% of average. The only other basin reporting below average storage is the Arkansas at 94% of average. Statewide, reservoir storage is 98% of average, and is 102% of last year's volumes on this date. With such a positive outlook for summer runoff across the state, no basin should have difficulty in storing above average volumes as the runoff season progresses. As expected with the high inflows that are forecast this year, many reservoir operators have begun to draw down storage in order to help manage any high volumes that may be seen later in the spring. This is especially evident in the Gunnison basin, where storage has decreased by 74,000 acre-feet from last month. The statewide storage totals have decreased by 33,000 acre-feet from last month for the 76 major reservoirs in the state.

Streamflow

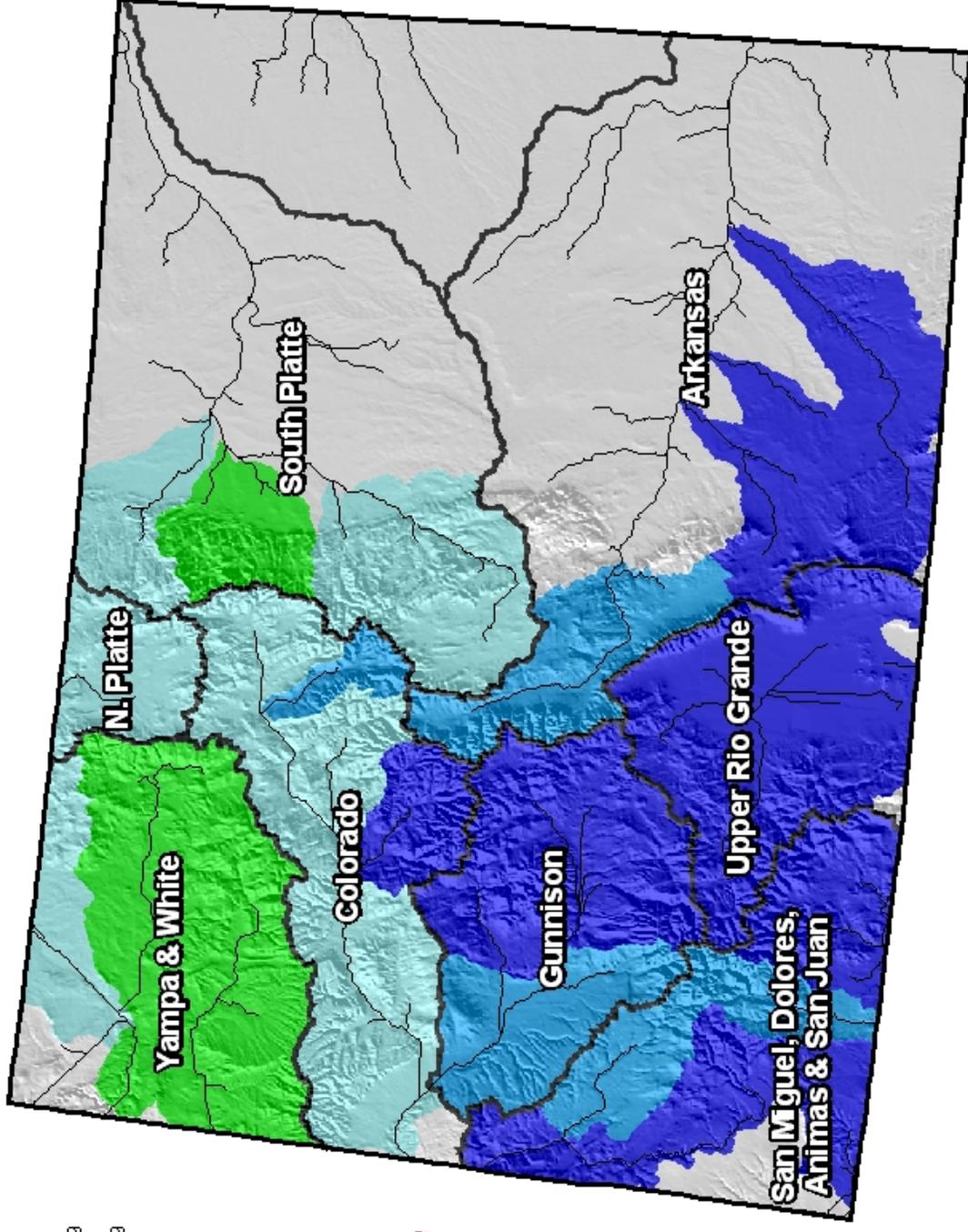
Colorado's outlook for spring and summer runoff is excellent across nearly the entire state. With the additional snowpack across northern Colorado, runoff prospects have improved considerably in the Yampa, White and North and South Platte basins this month. Streamflow forecasts in these basins have improved to above average at most locations. The only forecast points remaining below average in the state are the St. Vrain and Big Thompson Rivers along the Front Range. The highest forecasted volumes, which exceed 150% of average, are forecast in the San Juan, Animas, Dolores, Rio Grande, and Arkansas basins. After experiencing below average snowpacks during seven of the past ten years in the San Juan Basin, the runoff forecast for the inflow into Navajo Reservoir now stands at an impressive 178% of average. Throughout the Gunnison and Roaring Fork basins, runoff forecasts generally range from 135% to 150% of average. Along the main stem of the Colorado River, forecasts of 105% to 120% of average are the rule. With the improvements to runoff forecasts across the northern basins this month, 2008 appears to have the potential for the best statewide runoff in more than a decade.

Colorado Snowpack Map

Percent of Average



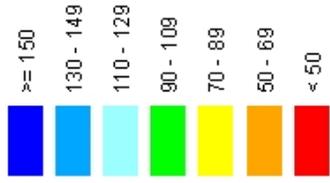
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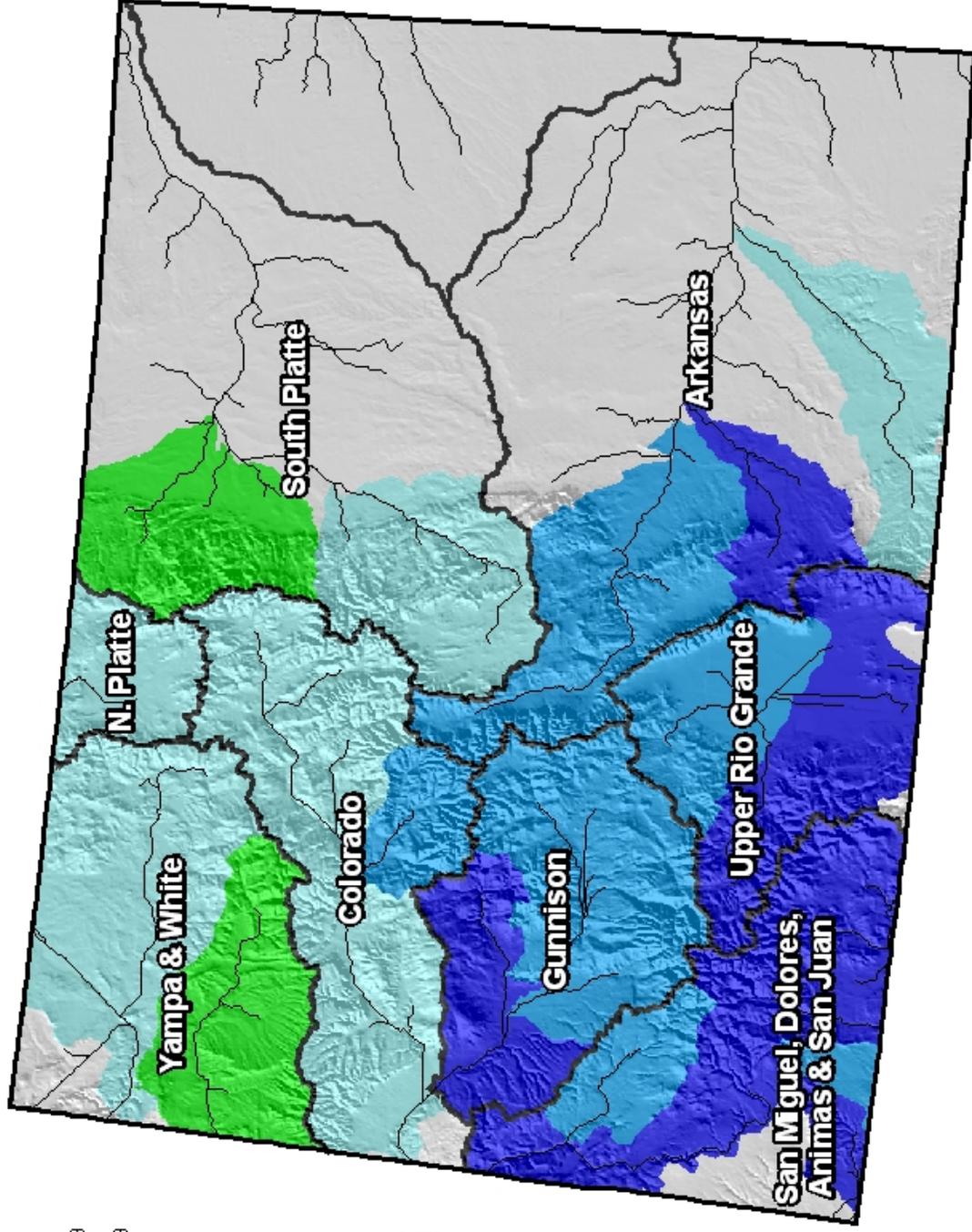
Current as of March 1, 2008

Colorado Streamflow Forecast Map

Percent of Average



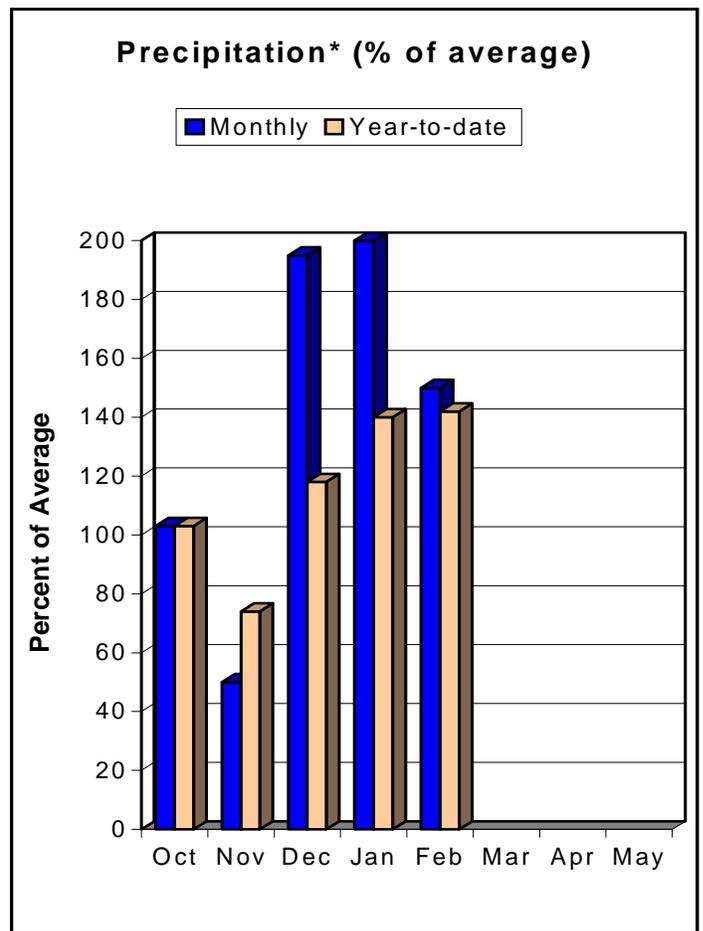
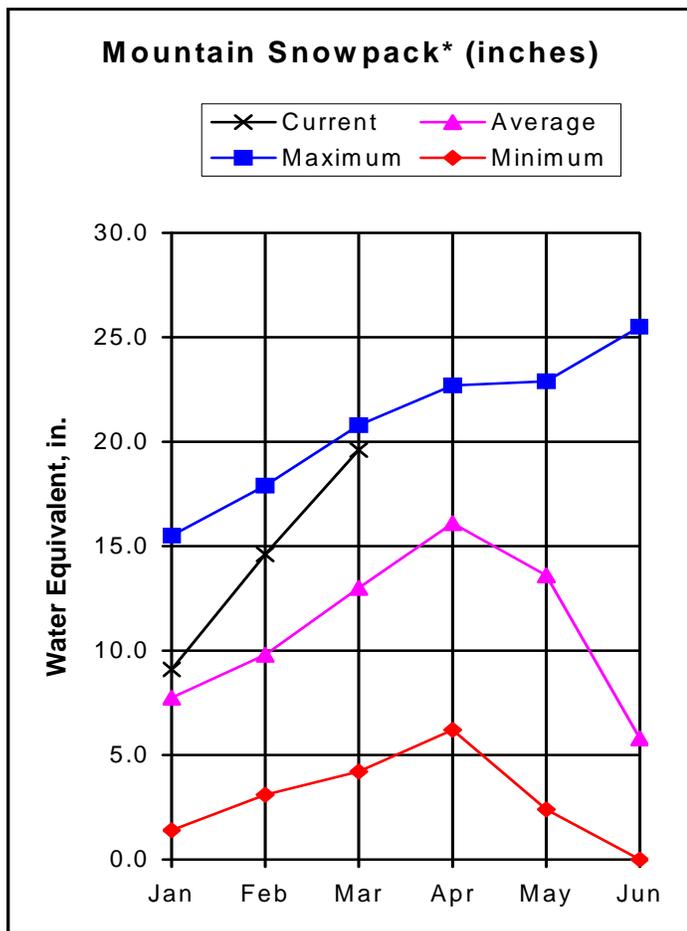
*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



Current as of March 1, 2008

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN

as of March 1, 2008



*Based on selected stations

The Gunnison River Basin experienced a steady stream of storms throughout February, raising the snowpack percent of average figure from 149 percent of average on February 1 to 151 percent of average on March 1. This makes it the best March 1 snowpack percentage the basin has seen since 1997 (which was 154 percent of average) and ties it for the third highest March 1 snowpack going back to 1968. Well above average snowpacks were reported in all the sub-basins, with snowpack totals ranging from 135 percent of average in the Surface Creek Drainage to 153 percent of average in the Upper Gunnison Watershed (which, incidentally, ties it with March 1, 1993 as the second highest snowpack percentage in the sub-basin since 1968; only March 1, 1979 was higher). February marked the third consecutive month of above average precipitation in the mountainous areas of the basin. Monthly precipitation was 150 percent of average (the highest monthly precipitation figure in the state) and 171 percent of the totals measured during February 2007. Total precipitation for the water year, which began October 1, 2007, improved to 142 percent of average. Reservoir storage in the basin is slightly above normal at 103 percent of average. Spring and summer runoff is expected to be well above average for all forecast points in the basin. April-July streamflow volumes should range from 133 percent of average for Cochetopa Creek below Rock Creek near Parlin to 162 percent of average for the Inflow to Paonia Reservoir.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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	109	127	140	136	154	175	103				
Slate River nr Crested Butte	APR-JUL	108	118	125	140	129	135	89				
East River at Almont	APR-JUL	220	250	275	143	300	340	192				
Gunnison River nr Gunnison (2)	APR-JUL	440	515	570	146	625	715	390				
Tomichi Creek at Sargents	APR-JUL	32	41	48	150	56	69	32				
Cochetopa Creek blw Rock Ck nr Parli	APR-JUL	13.4	18.7	23	133	28	36	17.3				
Tomichi Creek at Gunnison	APR-JUL	68	97	120	148	147	193	81				
Lake Fork at Gateview	APR-JUL	140	163	180	143	197	225	126				
Blue Mesa Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	785	945	1060	147	1190	1390	720				
Paonia Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUN	110	141	165	165	187	205	100				
	APR-JUL	105	139	165	162	195	220	102				
North Fork Gunnison R nr Somerset (2)	APR-JUL	340	410	460	151	515	565	305				
Surface Creek at Cedaredge	APR-JUL	17.8	22	25	146	28	34	17.1				
Ridgway Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	101	123	140	137	158	187	102				
Uncompahgre River at Colona (2)	APR-JUL	125	162	190	137	220	275	139				
Gunnison River nr Grand Junction (2)	APR-JUL	1810	2130	2350	151	2570	2890	1560				

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
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	454.2	497.7	446.5	UPPER GUNNISON BASIN	15	197	153
CRAWFORD	14.0	8.0	10.7	9.2	SURFACE CREEK BASIN	3	194	135
FRUITGROWERS	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.7	UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN	4	158	144
FRUITLAND	9.2	0.8	2.5	2.1	TOTAL GUNNISON RIVER BASIN	19	187	151
MORROW POINT	121.0	106.4	105.2	113.4				
PAONIA	15.4	1.2	1.5	4.9				
RIDGWAY	83.0	71.8	76.5	60.5				
TAYLOR PARK	106.0	78.1	77.6	65.5				

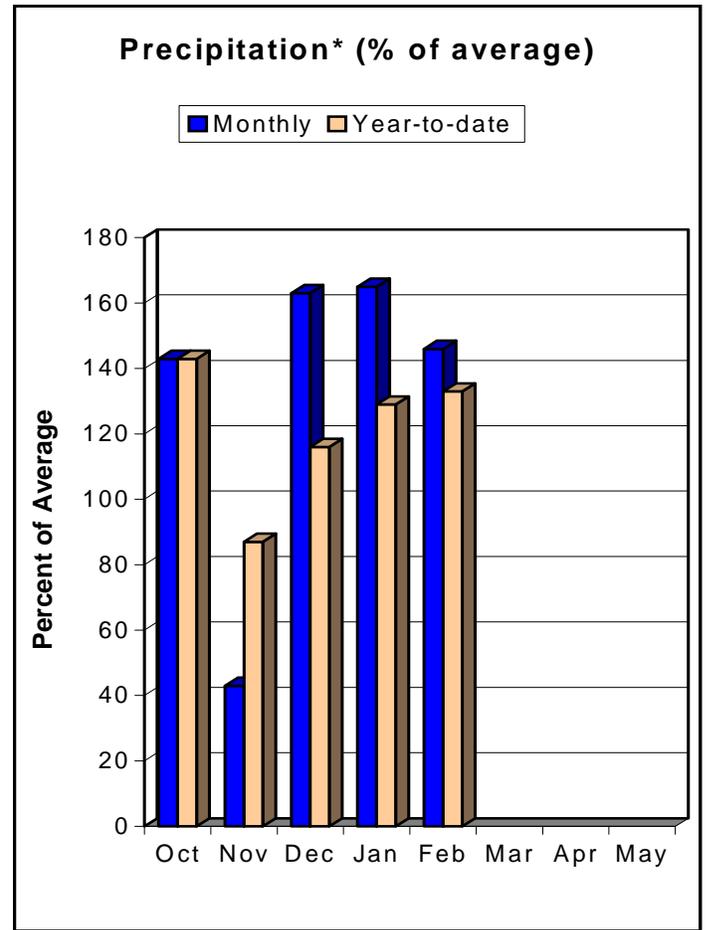
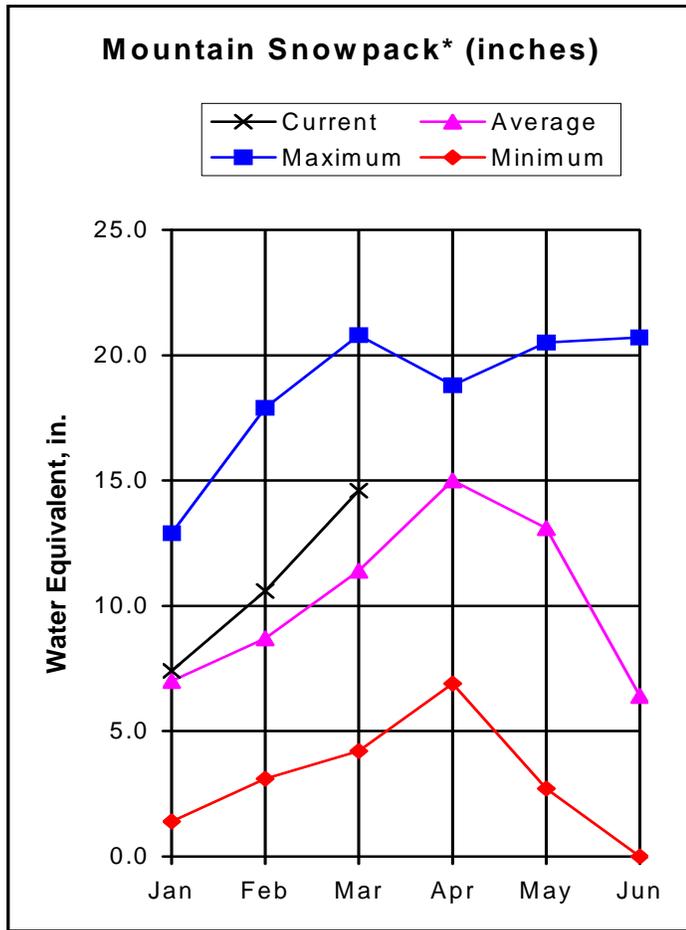
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 2008



*Based on selected stations

The Upper Colorado River Basin saw above average snowfall again during February. March 1 snow surveys indicate the basin is currently at 128 percent of average, up from 122 percent of average reported last month. This is the highest March 1 snowpack figure since 1997 and only the second time since then that the basin has been above average at this time of year (March 1, 2006 was 115 percent of average). Sub-basin snowpacks range from above average to well above average throughout the basin. Leading the pack is the Roaring Fork Watershed at 154 percent of average. This is the second highest snowpack figure for the Roaring Fork going back to 1968, behind 1997 at 161 percent of average. At 109 percent of average, the Muddy Creek Watershed reported the lowest snowpacks in the basin. Mountain precipitation during February was 146 percent of average. This is the fourth month, of the last five, that monthly precipitation totals have been well above average. Total precipitation for the water year increased from 129 percent of average last month to 133 percent of average. Current reservoir storage levels are similar to those reported a year ago, and remain slightly above normal at 102 percent of average. Forecasts call for near to well above average April-July runoff throughout the basin. Streamflows are expected to range from 102 percent of average for the Inflow to Lake Granby to 141 percent of average for the Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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	178	210	230	102	255	290	225				
Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	44	53	60	118	67	79	51				
Williams Fork Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	86	99	109	115	119	135	95				
Dillon Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	158	182	200	120	220	250	167				
Green Mountain Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	260	305	335	120	370	425	280				
Muddy Creek blw Wolford Mtn Resv (2)	APR-JUL	50	60	68	113	76	90	60				
Eagle River blw Gypsum (2)	APR-JUL	310	370	415	124	465	540	335				
Colorado River nr Dotsero (2)	APR-JUL	1310	1540	1700	118	1870	2140	1440				
Ruedi Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	148	175	195	138	215	250	141				
Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs (2)	APR-JUL	780	905	1000	141	1100	1260	710				
Colorado River nr Cameo (2)	APR-JUL	2270	2700	3000	124	3300	3730	2420				

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
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	235.0	238.5	216.8	BLUE RIVER BASIN	9	124	132
LAKE GRANBY	465.6	228.1	238.8	281.1	UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASI	37	122	121
GREEN MOUNTAIN	146.8	68.8	73.0	70.0	MUDDY CREEK BASIN	4	135	109
HOMESTAKE	43.0	41.9	41.0	26.6	PLATEAU CREEK BASIN	3	194	135
RUEDI	102.0	70.6	72.0	68.0	ROARING FORK BASIN	8	169	154
VEGA	32.9	16.4	17.6	12.2	WILLIAMS FORK BASIN	4	121	120
WILLIAMS FORK	97.0	82.5	70.9	57.3	WILLOW CREEK BASIN	4	122	123
WILLOW CREEK	9.1	8.1	7.1	6.7	TOTAL COLORADO RIVER BASI	48	135	128

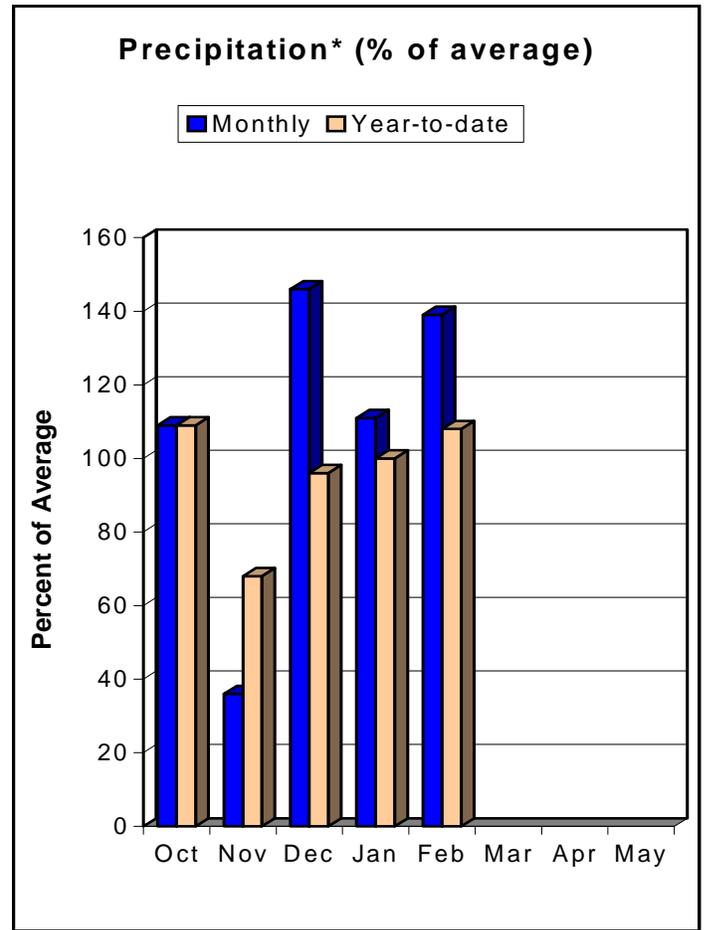
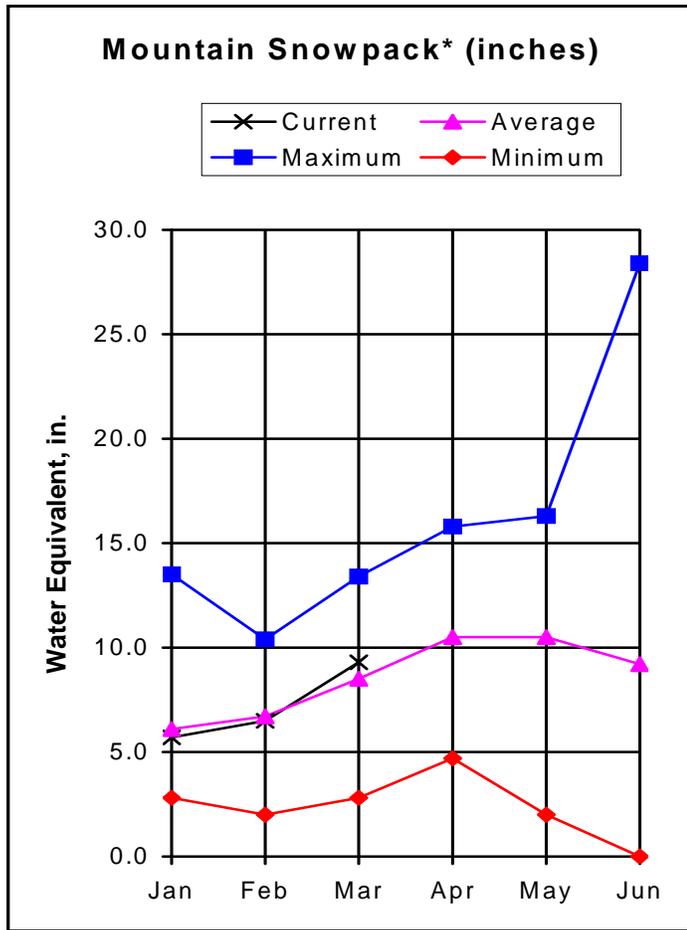
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

as of March 1, 2008



*Based on selected stations

Snowpacks in the South Platte River Basin had been tracking near or slightly below average since early December, but during the second week of February things picked up and the basin has been above average ever since. On March 1, snow surveys showed the basin at 109 percent of average, up from last month's measurement of 97 percent of average. This makes it the third year in a row the basin has seen above average snowpacks on March 1. Also, this year's March 1 snowpack percentage is the second highest since 1997 (just slightly behind last year's 111 percent of average snowpack). Sub-basin snowpacks saw a 6 to 15 percentage point increase over last month's snowpacks. Percentages range from a high of 121 percent of average in the Clear Creek Drainage to a low of 95 percent of average in the Saint Vrain Watershed. Mountain precipitation was 139 percent of average during February, making this the third month in a row that monthly precipitation has been above to well above normal. The deficit resulting from a very dry November has finally been overcome and the total precipitation since October 1 is now at 108 percent of average. Although reservoir storage is below normal at 90 percent of average, it is up 5 percent over storage reported a year ago. The basin is expected to produce above normal runoff during April-July at most forecast points. Expected volumes range from 92 percent of average for St. Vrain Creek at Lyons to 117 percent of average for the Inflow to Elevenmile Canyon Reservoir.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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)
ANTERO RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	9.8	14.5	19.0	113	25	37	16.8				
	APR-SEP	11.9	18.1	24	110	32	48	22				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN RESV Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	34	50	65	116	84	124	56				
	APR-SEP	40	61	81	117	107	162	69				
ELEVENMILE CANYON RESV Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	34	52	68	117	90	135	58				
	APR-SEP	40	62	84	117	114	178	72				
CHEESMAN LAKE Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	63	98	132	116	178	275	114				
	APR-SEP	76	120	164	117	225	350	140				
SOUTH PLATTE R at South Platte (2)	APR-JUL	108	169	230	112	315	490	205				
	APR-SEP	134	210	290	114	395	630	255				
BEAR CREEK abv Evergreen	APR-JUL	9.5	15.7	22	114	31	51	19.3				
	APR-SEP	13.1	21	29	116	40	64	25				
BEAR CREEK at Morrison	APR-JUL	10.0	18.1	27	108	40	73	25				
	APR-SEP	13.0	23	34	110	50	89	31				
CLEAR CREEK at Golden	APR-JUL	96	114	127	116	140	158	110				
	APR-SEP	111	136	153	114	170	195	134				
ST. VRAIN CREEK at Lyons (2)	APR-JUL	65	78	86	92	94	107	94				
	APR-SEP	76	91	101	93	111	126	109				
BOULDER CREEK nr Orodell (2)	APR-JUL	43	50	54	104	58	65	52				
	APR-SEP	48	57	62	103	67	76	60				
SOUTH BOULDER CK nr Eldorado Spgs (2)	APR-JUL	37	42	45	110	48	53	41				
	APR-SEP	39	46	50	109	54	61	46				
BIG THOMPSON R at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	70	84	93	94	102	116	99				
	APR-SEP	84	101	112	94	123	140	119				
CACHE LAPOUDRE at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	166	215	245	100	275	325	245				
	APR-SEP	181	235	270	98	305	360	275				

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

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

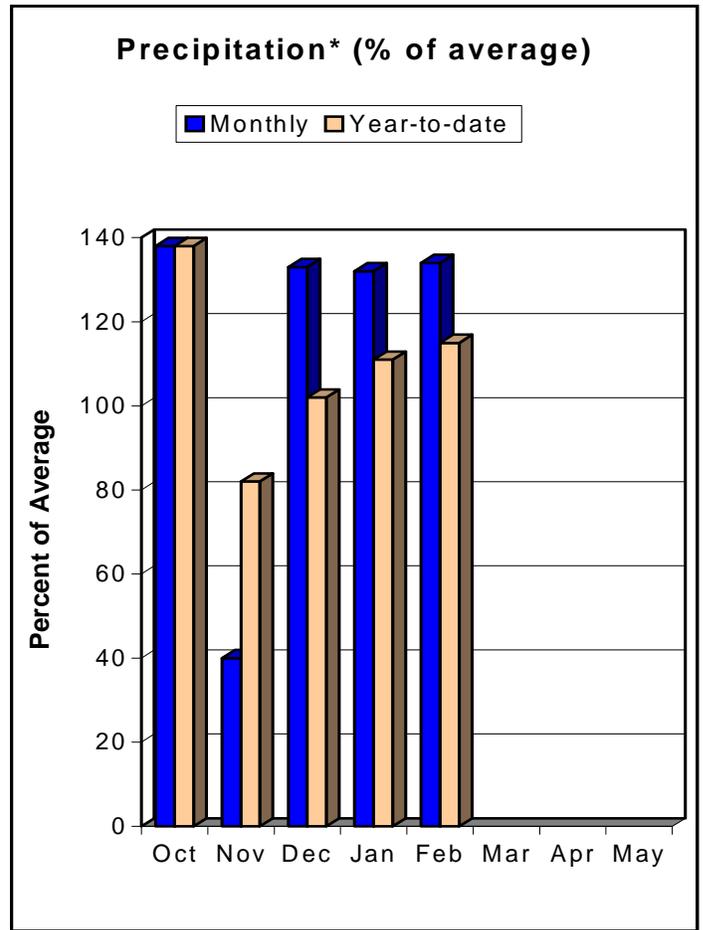
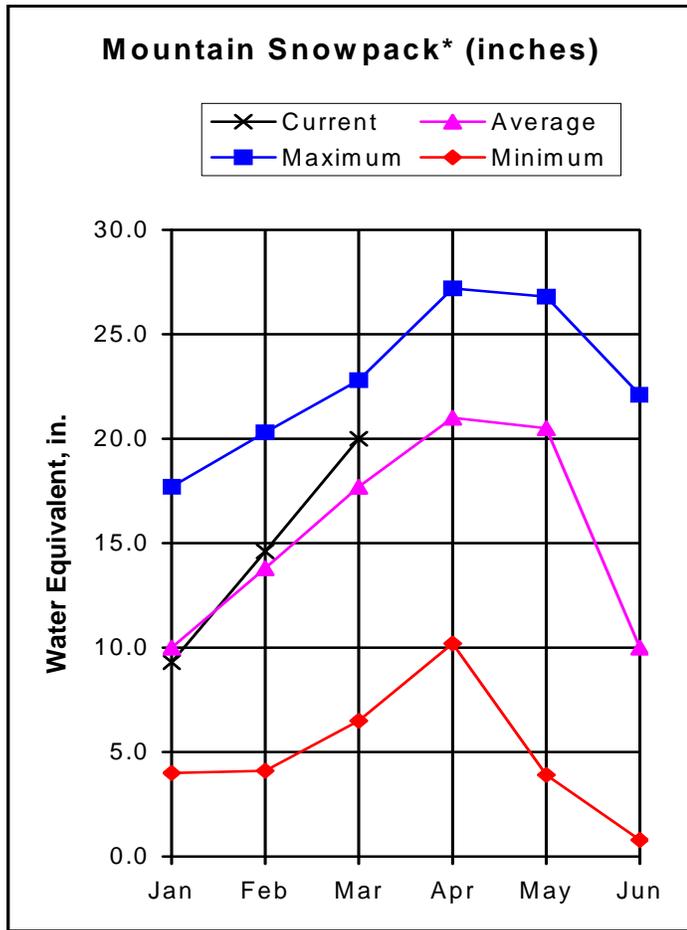
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ANTERO	19.9	19.0	17.2	16.3	BIG THOMPSON BASIN	7	94	99
BARR LAKE	30.1	26.2	24.6	26.0	BOULDER CREEK BASIN	5	79	104
BLACK HOLLOW	6.5	2.2	2.3	3.9	CACHE LA POUFRE BASIN	8	101	113
BOYD LAKE	44.0	20.8	12.9	32.4	CLEAR CREEK BASIN	4	105	121
BUTTON ROCK/RALPH PRICE	16.2	13.5	14.7	12.4	SAINT VRAIN BASIN	4	90	95
CACHE LA POUFRE	10.1	6.1	5.2	7.8	UPPER SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	16	107	118
CARTER	108.9	15.8	43.1	93.4	TOTAL SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	44	97	109
CHAMBERS LAKE	8.8	1.5	1.5	3.1				
CHEESMAN	79.0	71.5	74.8	59.0				
COBB LAKE	22.3	2.8	3.4	13.9				
ELEVEN MILE	98.0	99.3	99.5	95.8				
EMPIRE	36.5	33.2	19.0	25.6				
FOSSIL CREEK	11.1	5.5	9.7	7.4				
GROSS	42.0	24.3	24.2	25.3				
HALLIGAN	6.4	4.3	4.3	4.8				
HORSECREEK	14.7	13.4	12.5	12.5				
HORSETOOTH	149.7	120.5	105.3	109.2				
JACKSON	26.1	25.3	26.1	27.3				
JULESBURG	20.5	15.4	15.9	18.9				
LAKE LOVELAND	14.0	11.7	11.3	8.8				
LONE TREE	9.0	6.8	7.1	6.7				
MARIANO	6.0	2.5	3.9	4.3				
MARSHALL	10.0	4.8	4.9	5.4				
MARSTON	13.0	6.3	7.7	12.9				
MILTON	23.5	17.9	19.4	17.1				
POINT OF ROCKS	70.6	49.4	37.6	65.4				
PREWITT	28.2	22.2	12.7	21.0				
RIVERSIDE	55.8	50.1	46.8	48.9				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN	49.0	35.5	31.3	32.2				
STANDLEY	42.0	37.7	40.0	33.6				
TERRY LAKE	8.0	5.7	6.1	5.3				
UNION	13.0	11.3	7.7	11.0				
WINDSOR	15.2	11.5	1.4	11.5				

* 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.

YAMPA, WHITE, NORTH PLATTE AND LARAMIE RIVER BASINS as of March 1, 2008



*Based on selected stations

Snowpacks in the combined Yampa, White, North Platte and Laramie River basins improved from 106 percent of average on February 1 to 113 percent of average on March 1. At 109 percent of average, March 1 snowpacks in the Yampa & White River basins were the second highest since 1997, just behind 2006. Meanwhile, the Laramie and North Platte basins reported the highest snowpacks since 1997, at 111 percent of average. Sub-basin snowpacks ranged from a low of 101 percent of average in the White River Basin (the only watershed in the combined basins to see a drop in percent of average figures from last month, down from 102 percent of average) to a high of 122 percent of average in the Elk River Drainage. Mountain precipitation during February was 134 percent of average. With the exception of November, which was well below average, every month during the water year has produced well above average precipitation. The higher than normal monthly totals have helped to improve the water year totals to 115 percent of average. Reservoir storage in the basin is above normal at 111 percent of average. This is a 6 percent increase in storage over the total reported at the end of February 2007. Spring and summer runoff is expected to be near average to well above average throughout the basin. April-July volumes, up somewhat from the forecasts issued last month, are expected to range from 102 percent of average for the Yampa River at Steamboat Springs to 136 percent of average for Elkhead Creek below Maynard Gulch.

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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	183	245	295	120	350	435	245
	APR-SEP	200	270	325	120	385	480	270
LARAMIE RIVER nr Woods	APR-JUL	88	123	147	120	171	205	123
	APR-SEP	96	135	162	120	189	230	135
Yampa R ab Stagecoach Reservoir (2)	APR-JUL	18.7	26	31	107	37	48	29
Yampa River at Steamboat Springs (2)	APR-JUL	210	255	285	102	320	370	280
Elk River nr Milner	APR-JUL	300	350	385	119	425	480	325
Elkhead Creek nr Elkhead	APR-JUL	31	40	47	121	54	66	39
Elkhead Creek blw Maynard Gulch (2)	APR-JUL	56	70	80	136	91	109	59
Fortification Ck nr Fortification	MAR-JUN	5.6	7.8	9.6	128	11.6	15.1	7.5
Yampa River nr Maybell (2)	APR-JUL	790	970	1100	111	1240	1460	990
Little Snake River nr Slater	APR-JUL	142	171	192	121	215	250	159
Little Snake River nr Dixon	APR-JUL	280	355	410	124	470	565	330
Little Snake River nr Lily	APR-JUL	305	395	460	126	530	650	365
White River nr Meeker	APR-JUL	225	275	310	107	350	410	290

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

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	27.4	28.7	24.0	LARAMIE RIVER BASIN	3	113	113
YAMCOLO	8.7	6.4	3.1	6.5	NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	12	127	110
					TOTAL NORTH PLATTE BASIN	14	125	111
					ELK RIVER BASIN	2	133	122
					YAMPA RIVER BASIN	12	129	109
					WHITE RIVER BASIN	6	122	101
					TOTAL YAMPA AND WHITE RIV	17	130	109
					LITTLE SNAKE RIVER BASIN	8	147	120
TOTAL YAMPA, WHITE AND NO	36	130	113					

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

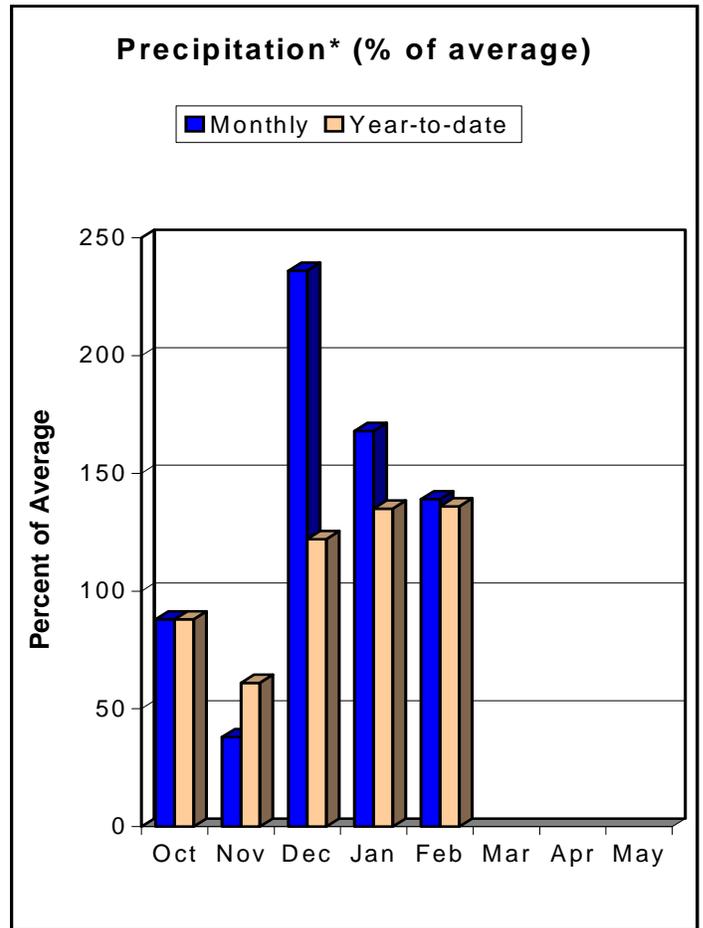
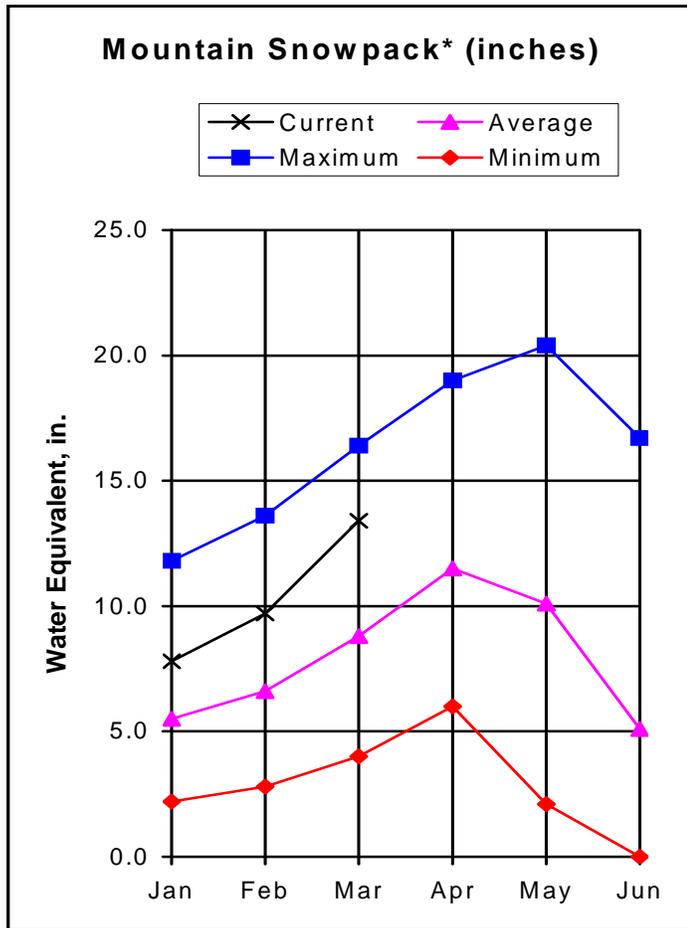
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(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.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN

as of March 1, 2008



*Based on selected stations

Snowpacks in the Arkansas River Basin continued to outpace the average during February and, on March 1, the basin snowpacks were measured at 152 percent of average, making it the highest March 1 snowpack percentage figure going back to 1962. Typically, the basin gets about 19 percent of its average peak snowpack during February; this year the basin received 28 percent of the average peak snowpack. All the sub-basin snowpacks are well above average, with the lowest snowpack percentages reported in the Upper Arkansas (147 percent of average) and the highest measured in the Purgatoire (173 percent of average). February precipitation at the higher elevations was well above normal at 139 percent of average. This makes it the third consecutive month of well above normal precipitation, following a very slow start during October and November. Water year precipitation totals beginning October 1 improved to 136 percent of average. Reservoir storage at the end of February was slightly below normal at 94 percent of average. However, this is 117 percent of the stored water available at the end of February 2007. Forecasts indicate that April-July streamflow runoff will be well above average throughout the basin. In terms of percentages, Trinidad Lake Inflow has the lowest forecast volume at 129 percent of average for the March-July period while Chalk Creek at Nathrop should see 157 percent of average flows during the April-July period.

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ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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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)
CHALK CK at Nathrop	APR-JUL	23	31	36	157	42	51	23				
	APR-SEP	28	36	42	156	49	59	27				
ARKANSAS RIVER at Salida (2)	APR-JUL	290	340	375	147	410	470	255				
	APR-SEP	355	415	460	148	505	580	310				
GRAPE CK nr Westcliffe	APR-JUL	8.8	17.5	25	155	34	49	16.1				
	APR-SEP	12.9	22	30	153	39	54	19.6				
PUEBLO RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	365	470	545	142	630	760	385				
	APR-SEP	475	600	690	142	790	945	485				
HUERFANO RIVER nr Redwing	APR-JUL	12.0	16.0	19.1	155	22	28	12.3				
	APR-SEP	15.6	20	24	155	28	34	15.5				
CUCHARAS RIVER nr La Veta	APR-JUL	9.1	13.7	17.4	154	22	28	11.3				
	APR-SEP	11.1	16.1	20	154	24	32	13.0				
TRINIDAD LAKE Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	18.8	33	44	129	57	80	34				
	APR-SEP	24	41	55	125	71	98	44				

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
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	51.4	33.9	36.0	UPPER ARKANSAS BASIN	10	155	147
CLEAR CREEK	11.4	3.8	8.6	6.8	CUCHARAS & HUERFANO RIVER	4	136	171
CUCHARAS RESERVOIR	40.0	0.8	2.2	4.7	PURGATOIRE RIVER BASIN	2	118	173
GREAT PLAINS	150.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	TOTAL ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	15	146	152
HOLBROOK	7.0	0.8	2.2	4.8				
HORSE CREEK	27.0	0.0	0.0	12.7				
JOHN MARTIN	616.0	60.4	53.5	132.2				
LAKE HENRY	8.0	5.8	7.1	5.6				
MEREDITH	42.0	40.0	19.4	18.1				
PUEBLO	354.0	238.4	186.6	168.7				
TRINIDAD	167.0	25.1	26.7	26.2				
TURQUOISE	127.0	62.1	72.5	77.3				
TWIN LAKES	86.0	54.1	49.5	44.0				

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

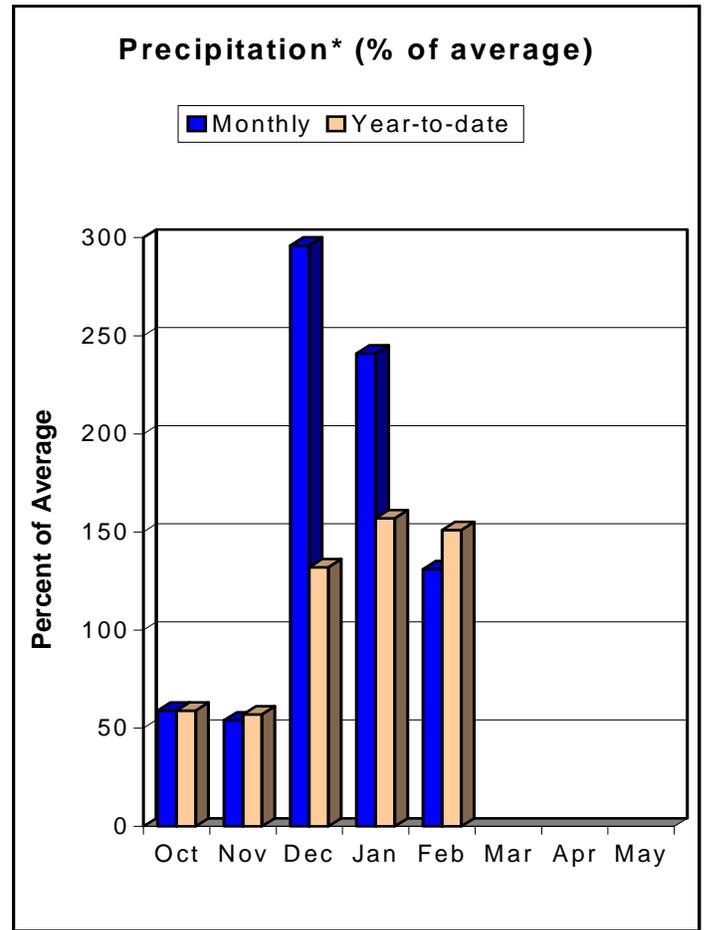
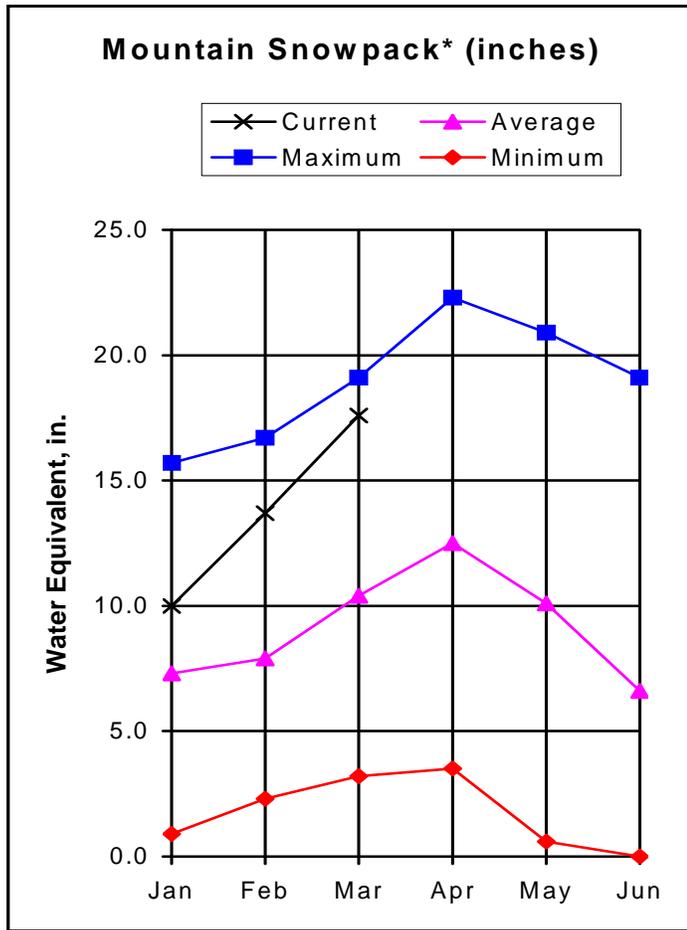
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UPPER RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN

as of March 1, 2008



*Based on selected stations

Snowpack totals in the Rio Grande basin continue to lead the state with the highest percentages. Even after a slight decrease in percent of average from last month, the current 169% of average is the highest of the major river basins in the state. These are the highest percentages since 1979 when snowpack totals were 199% of average. Within the Rio Grande basin, the snowpack in the Alamosa Creek sub-basin continues to report the highest percents of average at 205% of the average. Meanwhile, snowpacks along the Sangre De Cristo Range are showing the lowest percentages in the Rio Grande Basin. Precipitation measured at SNOTEL sites was well above average again during February, at 131% of the average monthly totals. While precipitation was above average during February, its percentage was significantly less than during December and January. This led to a slight decrease in water year totals this month, which is now 151% of average. Reservoir storage is well above that of last year's on this date, but 101% of average. For the six major reservoirs in the basin there remains over 200,000 acre feet of available storage. Given this year's abundant runoff throughout the basin, much of the available storage space is expected to fill. Runoff forecasts call for well above average volumes throughout the basin, with the highest flows, in comparison to average, originating from the southern San Juan Mountains.

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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)
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge (2)	APR-SEP	156	185	205	151	225	245	136				
	APR-JUL	135	159	177	150	196	220	118				
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap (2)	APR-SEP	385	465	520	151	580	620	345				
South Fork Rio Grande at South Fork	APR-SEP	165	197	220	167	245	285	132				
Rio Grande nr Del Norte (2)	APR-SEP	625	750	850	160	880	925	531				
Saguache Creek nr Saguache (2)	APR-SEP	30	39	46	139	53	63	33				
Alamosa Creek abv Terrace Reservoir	APR-SEP	84	102	115	164	130	150	70				
La Jara Creek nr Capulin	MAR-JUL	8.9	11.9	14.4	166	17.2	22	8.7				
Trinchera Creek abv Turners Ranch	APR-SEP	10.2	13.8	16.2	135	18.6	22	12.0				
Sangre de Cristo Creek (2)	APR-SEP	6.0	10.2	13.0	148	15.8	20	8.8				
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland	APR-SEP	9.1	13.1	16.3	134	20	26	12.2				
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	74	87	96	150	106	114	64				
	APR-SEP	80	94	104	147	115	125	71				
Conejos River nr Mogote (2)	APR-SEP	245	295	330	165	360	400	200				
San Antonio River at Ortiz	APR-SEP	21	28	33	201	39	44	16.4				
Los Pinos River nr Ortiz	APR-SEP	91	113	130	176	148	170	74				
Culebra Creek at San Luis (2)	APR-SEP	15.7	24	31	135	39	54	23				
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	8.2	11.6	14.5	137	17.8	22	10.6				
Costilla Creek nr Costilla (2)	MAR-JUL	21	30	38	146	47	56	26				

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

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	4.5	4.4	5.3	ALAMOSA CREEK BASIN	2	212	205
PLATORO	60.0	13.4	9.8	24.3	CONEJOS & RIO SAN ANTONIO	4	217	190
RIO GRANDE	51.0	27.6	23.3	17.6	CULEBRA & TRINCHERA CREEK	5	147	152
SANCHEZ	103.0	29.8	13.9	24.1	UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	12	180	161
SANTA MARIA	45.0	7.2	7.3	10.6	TOTAL UPPER RIO GRANDE BA	23	183	169
TERRACE	18.0	7.1	6.7	6.7				

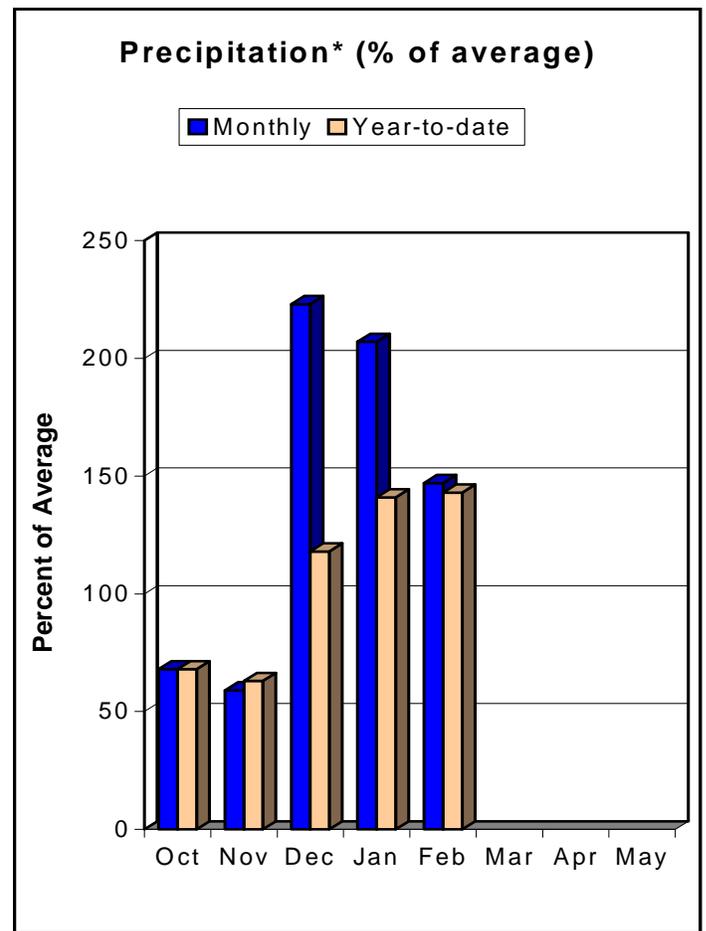
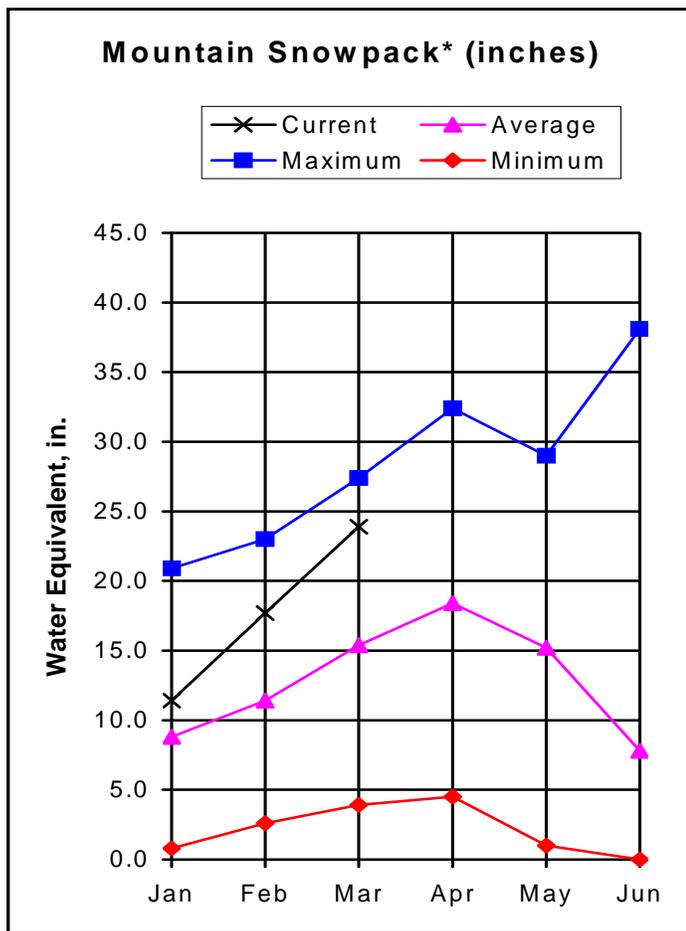
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The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS as of March 1, 2008



*Based on selected stations

In terms of percentages, the snowpack in the combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan River basins remained the same as last month at 155 percent of average. This is still almost twice the snow water content available at this time a year ago. Looking back, this year's March 1 snowpack is the highest it's been since 1993 and is the fourth highest total reported going back to 1968. Snowpack in the individual watersheds remains well above average throughout the basin. At 143 percent of average, the lowest snowpacks are found in the San Miguel Drainage. Despite that, this is the third highest snowpack the watershed has seen in the last 20 years. The San Juan Watershed reported the highest snowpack totals at 168 percent of average. This is one of the highest snowpacks the watershed has seen since 1968, with only 1979 (198 percent of average) and 1980 (183 percent of average) having higher March 1 percentages. February precipitation measured at SNOTEL sites in the basin was 147 percent of average, making it the third consecutive month of well above average precipitation. Total precipitation since October 1, 2007 increased to 143 percent of average from last month's 141 percent of average figure. Reservoir storage is just above normal at 106 percent of average. Reflective of the snowpack conditions, much above average runoff is expected during the April-July forecast period. Forecasts range from 131 percent of average for the Gurley Reservoir Inlet to 182 percent of average for the Mancos River near Mancos.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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)
Dolores River at Dolores	APR-JUL	285	350	400	151	455	500	265				
McPhee Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	350	435	500	156	525	550	320				
San Miguel River nr Placerville	APR-JUL	137	167	190	144	215	250	132				
Gurley Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	17.0	21	24	131	27	30	18.3				
Cone Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	2.0	3.4	4.7	144	6.0	7.0	3.3				
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	2.8	3.6	4.2	143	4.9	5.5	2.9				
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	67	80	90	170	101	118	53				
Navajo River at Oso Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	79	97	110	159	124	140	69				
San Juan River nr Carracas (2)	APR-JUL	490	610	700	173	790	860	405				
Piedra River nr Arboles	APR-JUL	260	330	385	167	445	545	230				
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	230	270	300	146	335	385	205				
Navajo Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	985	1220	1400	178	1600	1800	785				
Animas River at Durango	APR-JUL	495	600	680	155	760	825	440				
Lemon Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	66	77	85	147	94	103	58				
La Plata River at Hesperus	APR-JUL	24	30	35	140	40	49	25				
Mancos River nr Mancos (2)	APR-JUL	29	43	52	158	61	75	33				
	APRIL			8.0	182			4.4				
	MAY			20	163			12.3				
	JUNE			17.5	155			11.3				
	JULY			6.5	130			5.0				

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

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	14.8	16.2	12.0	ANIMAS RIVER BASIN	9	204	150
JACKSON GULCH	10.0	5.8	6.1	4.6	DOLORES RIVER BASIN	7	212	160
LEMON	40.0	23.0	33.8	20.4	SAN MIGUEL RIVER BASIN	5	159	143
MCPHEE	381.0	286.2	278.0	276.3	SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	4	208	168
NARRAGUINNEP	19.0	17.8	19.0	13.5	TOTAL SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES	24	199	155
VALLECITO	126.0	64.9	76.6	60.8	AN JUAN RIVER BASINS			

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

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- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.



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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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