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Department of
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**Natural
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Colorado Basin Outlook Report June 1, 2006



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

JUNE 1, 2006

Summary

May added another month of warm and dry conditions across Colorado. Now, with two consecutive months of warm and dry weather, the state's water supply outlook has taken a turn for the worse. Snowmelt progressed unabated throughout the month, leaving only a skimpy amount at higher elevations by month's end. The early melt has produced high streamflows, but the concern remains about how quickly those volumes will taper back to base flow levels leaving shortages for late summer water users. Reservoirs have been able to improve storage with the early runoff and continue to track near average. For many water users, relief may only come with a productive summer monsoon season.

Snowpack

The warm and dry weather across Colorado has allowed the state's snowpack to melt down to only 26% of average on June 1. These readings are only 36% of last year's totals on this date. As a rule, the state's snowpack has melted out at a pace which is nearly a month earlier than normal. As expected, all of the state's major basins are reading well below average as of June 1. Basinwide totals range from only 6% of average in the San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins to a high of only 51% of average in the Arkansas Basin. No portion of the state was immune to the dry conditions which gripped the state during May. Unlike most years when the high-country continues to receive the brunt of the last winter storms, there were essentially no significant storms during May of 2006. With reports of numerous mid-winter storms containing dust from the southwestern U.S., one can only speculate on the impacts on melt rates as these darker layers became exposed during meltout. Most certainly, these exposed layers contributed to the rapid meltout seen across most of the state. This year's early melt added to the current string of recent years that have exhibited this pattern. During the last 10 years, only two years (1997 and 1999) have reported an above average snowpack on June 1. Although this year's snowpack totals remain well below average, they remain consistently higher than in 2002, when the statewide snowpack was only 2% of average on June 1.

Precipitation

Using data from Colorado's SNOTEL sites, May was the driest month of the 2006 water year, which began back on October 1, 2005. Statewide precipitation was only 46% of average during May, which is lower than the 58% of average recorded for February. The basinwide totals ranged from a low of 24% of average in the San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins, to a high of only 59% of average in the Yampa and White basins. This year's dry May is now the seventh consecutive May with below average statewide totals. While last year's May precipitation was below average across the state, this year's totals are only 65% of those readings. Statewide, water year totals took a sharp decline this month. Water year totals dipped to 91% of average, down from last month's 97% of average.

Reservoir Storage

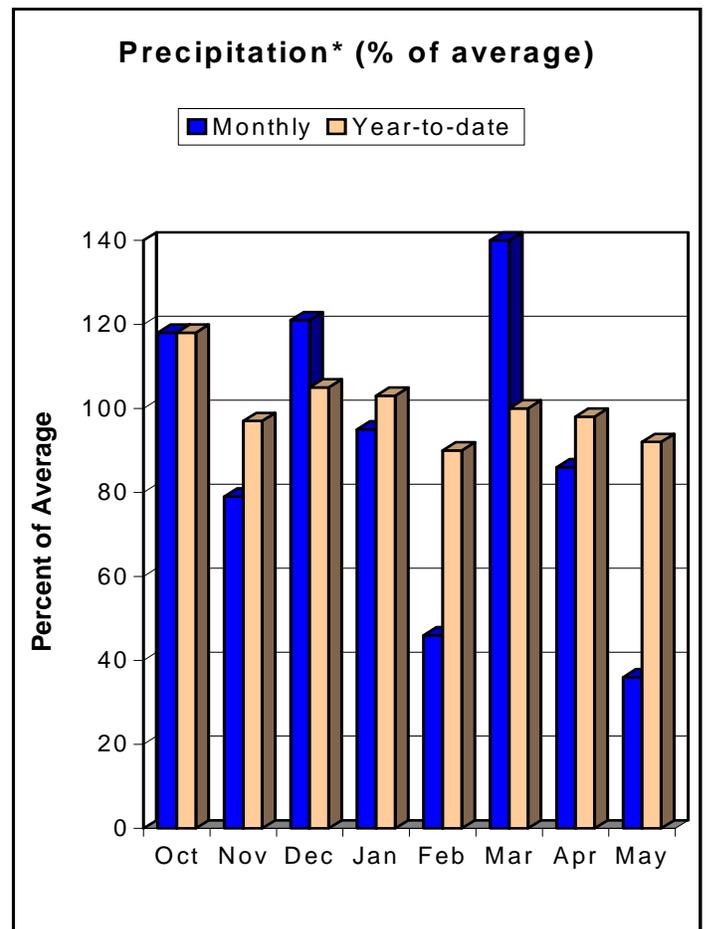
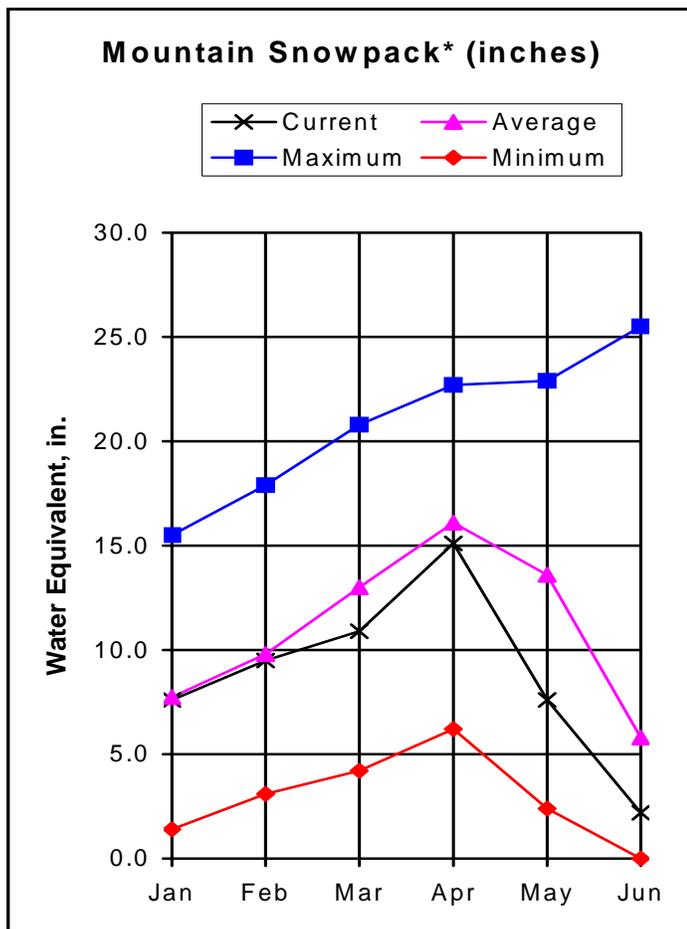
Reservoir storage remains at near average volumes for the state, at 99%. These volumes are 107% of those recorded last year at this time. Those basins currently storing above average volumes include the Gunnison, Colorado, and combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins. The highest volumes, in terms of average, are in the Gunnison Basin with 133% of average storage. Meanwhile, other portions of the state are not fairing as well for storage volumes. Below average volumes continue to be reported from the Arkansas Basin which is currently more than 200,000 acre-feet below the average mark for this date, and is only 63% of the long-term average volume. Also of note, is the decrease in storage volumes reported in the South Platte Basin. Volumes in this basin decreased this month to 83% of average. This translates into a reduction of nearly 100,000 acre-feet since April 1 when volumes were 94% of average. With many streams reaching peak flows early this year the likelihood of any significant improvements to these percentages for the remainder of the year is small.

Streamflow

Colorado's warm and dry weather continues to take its toll on runoff forecasts across the state. While just a few months ago most water users across northern Colorado could expect above average runoff volumes, those hopes have diminished to near average volumes, at best. Across most of the Yampa, White, Colorado and North and South Platte basins, runoff forecasts have steadily decreased in recent months, leaving much of this region with significantly less runoff than anticipated earlier in the season. Elsewhere, across most of the southern basins, prospects for runoff continue to track well below average with the majority of runoff forecasts ranging from 50% to 70% of average. The recent dry weather patterns have had the greatest impact on streams and rivers in the South Platte and Arkansas basins, which rely more upon spring precipitation events than most of the remainder of the state.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN

as of June 1, 2006



*Based on selected stations

Snowpacks in the Gunnison River Basin took a hit during May dropping from 56 percent of average on May 1 to 38 percent of average on June 1. Indications are that, with the possible exception of the Schofield SNOTEL site, all other SNOTEL sites in the basin were devoid of snow on June 1 or melted out shortly thereafter. Within the basin, June 1 watershed snowpacks ranged from 0 percent of average in the Uncompahgre to 49 percent of average in the Upper Gunnison. May precipitation at the higher elevations was only 36 percent of average and only about half of the precipitation that fell in the basin during May of last year. Typically, the basin gets about 7 percent of its total annual precipitation during May. Total precipitation since October 1 saw a moderate drop from 98 percent of average last month to 92 percent of average on June 1. Reservoir storage remains the lone bright spot in the water supply outlook for the Gunnison River Basin. Useable contents at the end of May were 133 percent of average. This is 40 percent more stored water than was available a year ago. Forecasts, down somewhat from last month, continue to call for below to well below average April-July volumes. Runoff is expected to range from 46 percent of average for Tomichi Creek at Gunnison to 84 percent of average for the Slate River near Crested Butte.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2006

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		30%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Taylor Park blw Taylor Park Res (2)	APR-JUL	64	72	77	75	83	93	103
	JUN-JUL	27	34	40	59	46	56	68
Slate River nr Crested Butte	APR-JUL	66	71	75	84	79	85	89
	JUN-JUL	24	29	33	72	37	44	46
East River at Almont	APR-JUL	142	152	160	83	167	179	192
	JUN-JUL	45	55	62	53	70	81	118
Gunnison River near Gunnison (2)	APR-JUL	255	280	300	77	320	350	390
	JUN-JUL	86	110	129	54	149	180	240
Tomichi Creek at Sargents	APR-JUL	15.0	17.3	19.0	59	21	25	32
	JUN-JUL	2.8	4.9	6.7	43	8.8	12.2	15.7
Cochetopa Creek Blw Rock Ck Nr Parli	APR-JUL	6.9	8.0	9.0	52	10.2	12.5	17.3
	JUN-JUL	1.51	2.56	3.50	44	4.65	6.75	8.00
Tomichi Creek at Gunnison	APR-JUL	29	33	37	46	41	49	81
	JUN-JUL	6.4	10.3	14.0	33	18.1	26	43
Lake Fork at Gateview	APR-JUL	92	100	105	83	111	120	126
	JUN-JUL	41	49	54	61	60	69	88
Blue Mesa Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	475	510	540	75	570	625	720
	JUN-JUL	153	191	220	52	250	305	425
Paonia Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUN	68	70	72	72	74	78	100
	JUN-JUN	3.0	5.1	7.0	26	9.2	13.2	27
	APR-JUL	65	68	72	71	75	82	102
	JUN-JUL	4.9	8.3	11.0	33	14.5	21	33
North Fork Gunnison R Nr Somerset (2)	APR-JUL	220	230	240	79	250	265	305
	JUN-JUL	44	56	67	52	79	96	130
Surface Creek at Cedaredge	APR-JUL	12.7	13.3	14.0	82	14.7	18.0	17.1
	JUN-JUL	2.30	3.20	3.80	46	4.50	7.70	8.30
Ridgway Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	59	66	72	71	79	89	102
	JUN-JUL	29	37	42	61	48	58	69
Uncompahgre River At Colona (2)	APR-JUL	70	79	87	63	96	110	139
	JUN-JUL	27	37	45	51	54	69	88
Gunnison River Nr Grand Junction (2)	APR-JUL	875	1010	1100	71	1200	1330	1560
	JUN-JUL	133	265	360	46	455	590	785

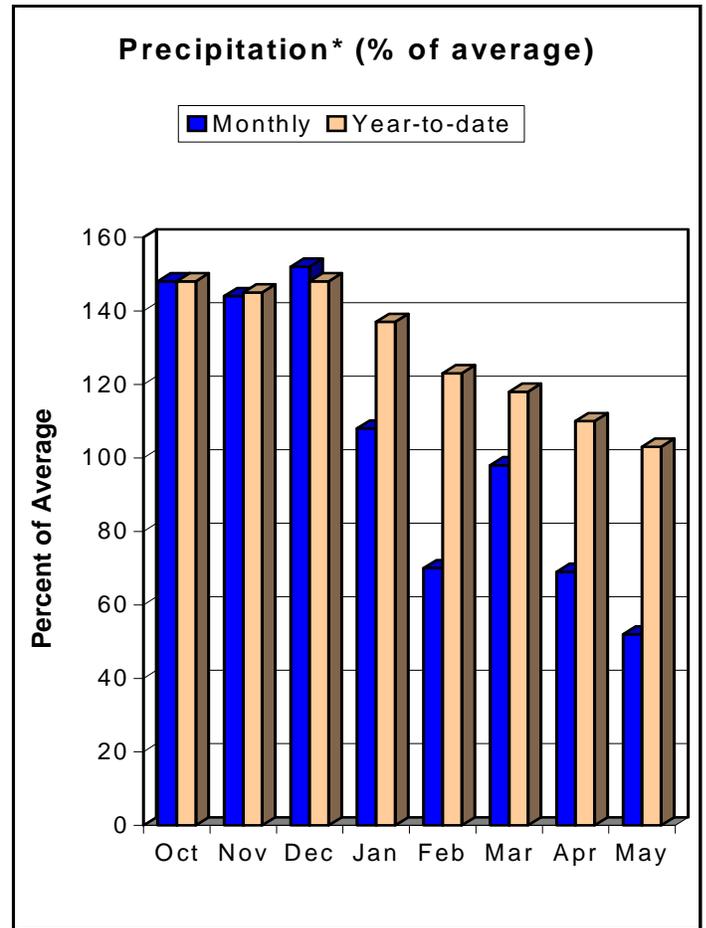
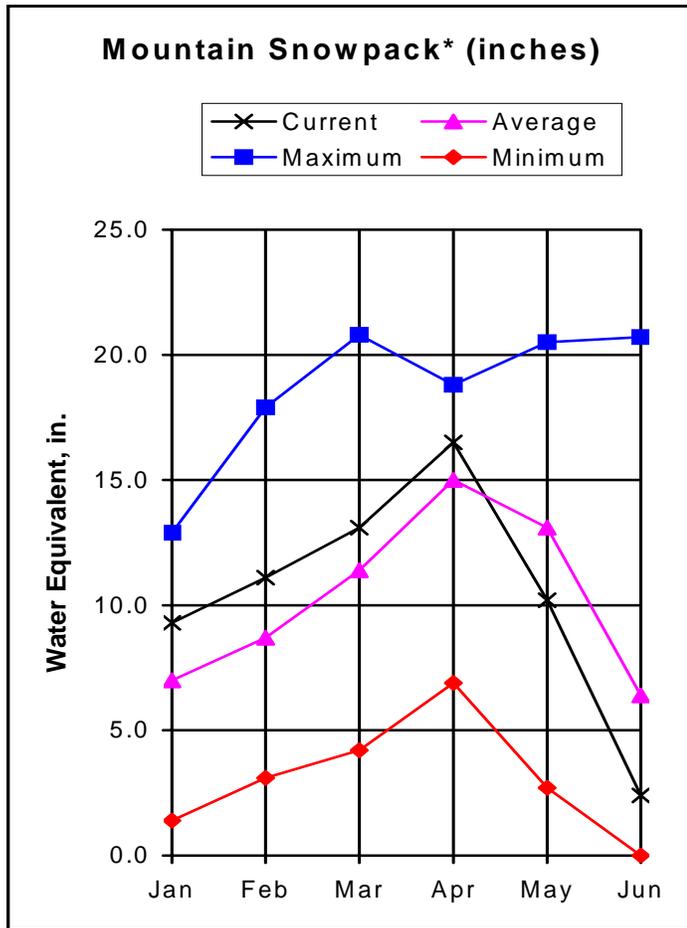
GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2006			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BLUE MESA	830.0	751.4	471.3	517.1	UPPER GUNNISON BASIN	9	38	49
CRAWFORD	14.3	14.0	13.0	12.6	SURFACE CREEK BASIN	2	2	4
FRUITGROWERS	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.0	UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN	3	0	0
FRUITLAND	9.2	7.3	4.9	6.3	TOTAL GUNNISON RIVER BASI	12	32	38
MORROW POINT	121.0	111.0	109.4	113.8				
PAONIA	18.0	15.4	8.0	15.7				
RIDGWAY	83.2	78.7	73.4	61.2				
TAYLOR PARK	106.0	89.2	80.7	71.8				

* 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.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 2006



*Based on selected stations

Warm, dry conditions during May took their toll on the Colorado River Basin snowpacks. As of June 1, the basin reports snowpacks of only 38 percent of average. By comparison, this year's snowpacks are only 52 percent of the snowpacks present last year at this time. This also represents the ninth consecutive year of below average June 1 snowpacks conditions. Snowpack conditions within the basin ranged from 0 percent of average in the Willow Creek and Muddy Creek watersheds to 88 percent of average in the Roaring Fork Watershed. May precipitation in the high country was well below normal at only 52 percent of average. Usually, the Colorado River Basin can expect to receive 9 percent of its total average annual precipitation during May. This year's contribution was less than 5 percent. Naturally, the low monthly precipitation totals had an adverse effect on the total precipitation accumulated since the beginning of the water year. While still above average for the water year, this year's total precipitation dropped from 110 percent of average last month to 103 percent of average. Reservoir storage improved slightly to 107 percent of average; 18 percent higher than the storage available at the end of May 2005. Streamflow forecasts remained unchanged or dropped slightly from those issued last month. April-July runoff volumes are expected to range from 75 percent of average for the Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow to 112 percent of average for Muddy Creek below Wolford Mountain Reservoir.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2006

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Lake Granby Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	164	182	195	87	210	230	225
	JUN-JUL	69	86	99	64	114	136	156
Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	32	35	38	75	41	46	51
	JUN-JUL	8.1	11.2	13.8	58	16.7	22	24
Williams Fork Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	91	98	103	108	108	117	95
	JUN-JUL	41	48	53	78	58	67	68
Dillon Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	157	167	175	105	184	195	167
	JUN-JUL	83	94	101	85	108	121	119
Green Mountain Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	265	285	295	105	310	330	280
	JUN-JUL	139	157	170	85	183	205	199
Muddy Creek blw Wolford Mtn Resv (2)	APR-JUL	59	64	67	112	71	79	60
	JUN-JUL	9.9	14.3	18.0	86	22	30	21
Eagle River below Gypsum (2)	APR-JUL	325	350	370	110	390	420	335
	JUN-JUL	160	191	184	82	235	270	225
Colorado River Near Dotsero (2)	APR-JUL	1220	1320	1400	97	1480	1610	1440
	JUN-JUL	480	580	655	72	735	860	905
Ruedi Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	120	131	140	99	149	164	141
	JUN-JUL	46	58	66	69	75	89	96
Roaring Fork At Glenwood Springs (2)	APR-JUL	595	645	685	97	725	790	710
	JUN-JUL	265	320	355	72	390	455	490
Colorado River Near Cameo (2)	APR-JUL	2060	2230	2350	97	2470	2640	2420
	JUN-JUL	825	995	1120	73	1240	1410	1530

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2006

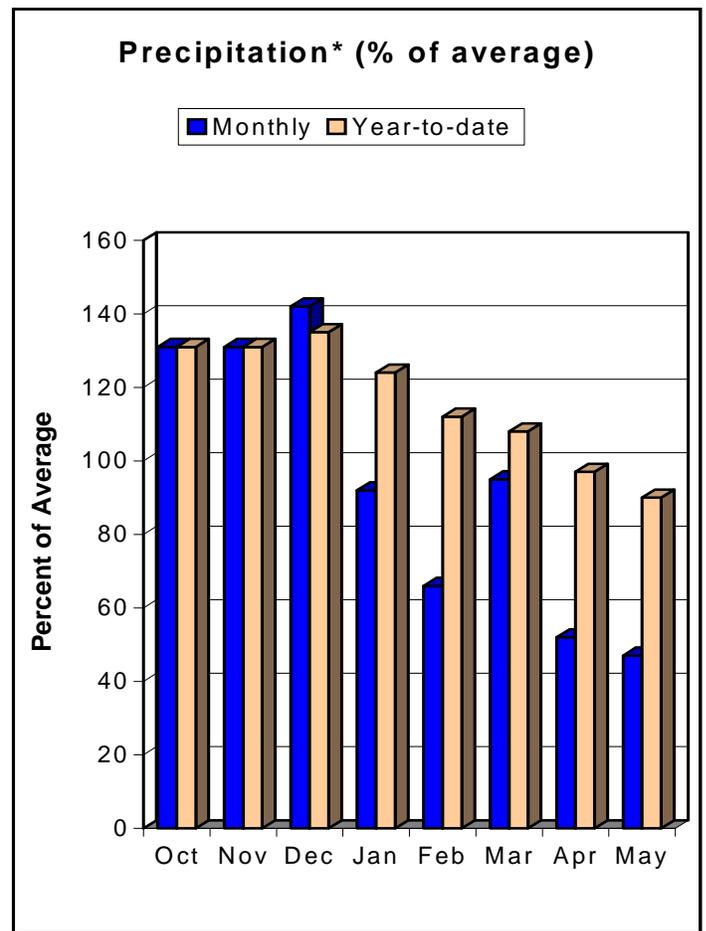
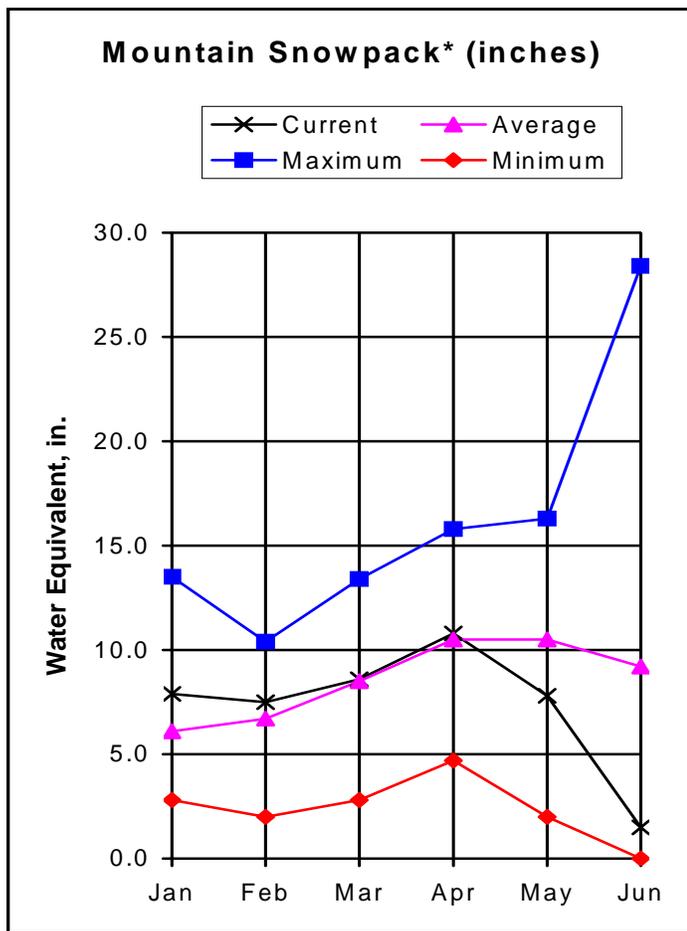
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DILLON	250.8	246.2	226.3	229.0	BLUE RIVER BASIN	5	157	44
LAKE GRANBY	465.6	297.4	186.2	302.9	UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	19	70	32
GREEN MOUNTAIN	139.0	87.7	91.6	76.1	MUDDY CREEK BASIN	2	0	0
HOMESTAKE	43.0	20.4	19.9	20.3	PLATEAU CREEK BASIN	2	2	4
RUEDI	102.0	77.8	86.2	74.2	ROARING FORK BASIN	7	90	88
VEGA	32.0	33.7	33.7	29.2	WILLIAMS FORK BASIN	2	31	20
WILLIAMS FORK	96.8	92.5	78.8	63.6	WILLOW CREEK BASIN	2	0	0
WILLOW CREEK	9.0	6.5	8.1	7.4	TOTAL COLORADO RIVER BASIN	28	52	38

* 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 June 1, 2006



*Based on selected stations

A warm, dry May has taken its toll on snow levels in the South Platte River Basin. Only 47% of average May precipitation, along with warm temperatures, has forced snow levels to slide from 74% of average last month to only 16% of average this month based on data from 17 SNOTEL sites. Sites in the Upper South Platte and Saint Vrain sub-basins were void of snow on June 1, while measuring sites in the Boulder Creek, Cache la Poudre, and Clear Creek sub-basins ranged from 20% to 38% of their average snowpack. The sparse May precipitation dropped the year to date precipitation from 97% of average last month to 90% of average as of June 1. Reservoir storage on the South Platte is at 83% of average, down from 93% of average last month based on reports from 33 reservoirs. With diminishing snow levels, streamflow forecasts are down from last month. Expect Boulder Creek near Orodell to produce about 79% of its average April through September volume, and only 63% of average June through September volume on the South Platte at South Platte.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2006

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)
Antero Reservoir inflow	JUN-JUL	3.8	6.0	8.1	70	11.0	17.3	11.5
	JUN-SEP	4.5	7.5	10.6	69	15.0	25	15.4
Spinney Mountain Reservoir inflow	JUN-JUL	10.2	17.8	26	67	38	66	39
	JUN-SEP	13.1	24	35	67	52	93	52
Elevenmile Canyon Reservoir inflow	JUN-JUL	12.0	19.9	28	68	39	65	41
	JUN-SEP	14.0	25	38	70	57	103	54
Cheesman Lake inflow	JUN-JUL	21	35	48	67	67	108	72
	JUN-SEP	30	49	69	70	97	160	99
South Platte River at South Platte	JUN-JUL	35	55	74	60	100	154	124
	JUN-SEP	52	80	108	63	145	224	172
Bear Creek abv Evergreen	JUN-JUL	3.2	4.5	5.7	55	7.2	10.1	10.4
	JUN-SEP	5.3	7.4	9.4	59	11.9	16.8	16.0
Bear Creek at Morrison	JUN-JUL	3.4	4.9	6.4	54	8.3	12.2	11.9
	JUN-SEP	5.8	8.4	10.9	62	14.1	21	17.7
Clear Creek at Golden	APR-JUL	63	72	78	71	85	97	110
	APR-SEP	76	87	95	71	105	119	134
St. Vrain Creek at Lyons	APR-JUL	30	45	59	64	77	115	92
	APR-SEP	36	54	70	65	91	134	107
Boulder Creek nr Orodell	APR-JUL	27	33	37	80	41	47	46
	APR-SEP	30	37	42	79	47	54	53
South Boulder nr Eldorado Spgs	APR-JUL	23	28	31	75	35	41	41
	APR-SEP	26	31	35	77	39	47	46
Big Thompson River at mouth nr Drake	APR-JUL	44	56	66	67	78	100	98
	APR-SEP	57	71	82	70	95	118	117
CACHE LAPOUDRE at Canyon Mouth	APR-JUL	135	162	181	74	205	245	245
	APR-SEP	154	182	205	75	230	270	275

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2006			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ANTERO	20.0	9.8	3.0	16.0	BIG THOMPSON BASIN	3	0	0
BARR LAKE	32.0	20.6	30.0	27.7	BOULDER CREEK BASIN	3	73	38
BLACK HOLLOW	8.0	3.4	3.9	4.4	CACHE LA POUDE BASIN	2	33	24
BOYD LAKE	49.0	28.0	47.1	40.0	CLEAR CREEK BASIN	2	43	20
BUTTON ROCK/RALPH PRICE	16.2	14.6	16.3	14.7	SAINT VRAIN BASIN	1	0	0
CACHE LA POUDE	10.0	7.3	7.8	9.1	UPPER SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	6	0	0
CARTER	108.9	85.2	89.2	100.2	TOTAL SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	17	33	16
CHAMBERS LAKE	9.0	2.3	6.9	5.8				
CHEESMAN	79.0	75.8	79.7	66.2				
COBB LAKE	34.0	7.6	3.8	14.7				
ELEVEN MILE	97.8	101.1	99.1	97.1				
EMPIRE	38.0	21.8	28.7	30.7				
FOSSIL CREEK	12.0	8.3	10.7	8.0				
GROSS	41.8	27.6	39.0	28.8				
HALLIGAN	6.4	2.6	6.4	6.0				
HORSECREEK	16.0	8.8	13.2	14.1				
HORSETOOTH	149.7	110.7	131.3	123.2				
JACKSON	35.0	19.6	25.6	30.6				
JULESBURG	28.0	15.6	18.4	21.5				
LAKE LOVELAND	14.0	7.5	12.3	11.0				
LONE TREE	9.0	6.3	8.8	8.6				
MARIANO	6.0	4.4	5.6	5.4				
MARSHALL	10.0	6.7	9.6	8.2				
MARSTON	13.0	10.1	12.9	15.3				
MILTON	24.0	15.5	20.9	19.3				
POINT OF ROCKS	70.0	49.1	65.1	66.3				
PREWITT	28.2	16.8	23.2	26.7				
RIVERSIDE	63.1	35.9	52.6	56.0				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN	48.7	38.2	25.3	35.6				
STANDLEY	42.0	32.1	41.2	36.8				
TERRY LAKE	8.0	5.2	7.0	7.0				
UNION	13.0	10.4	12.6	12.2				
WINDSOR	19.0	7.7	12.2	15.0				

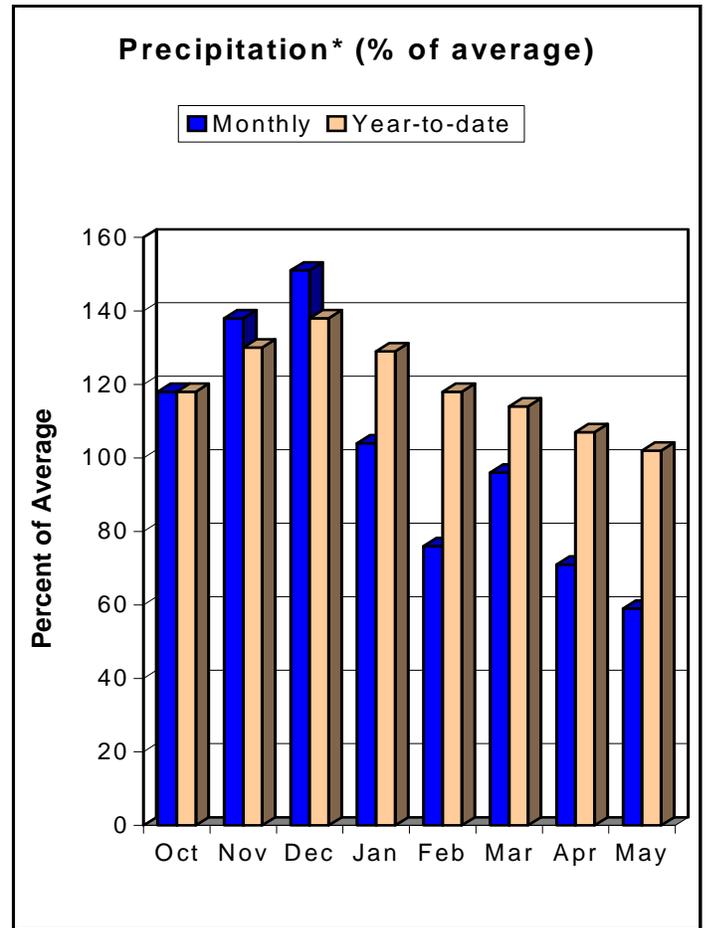
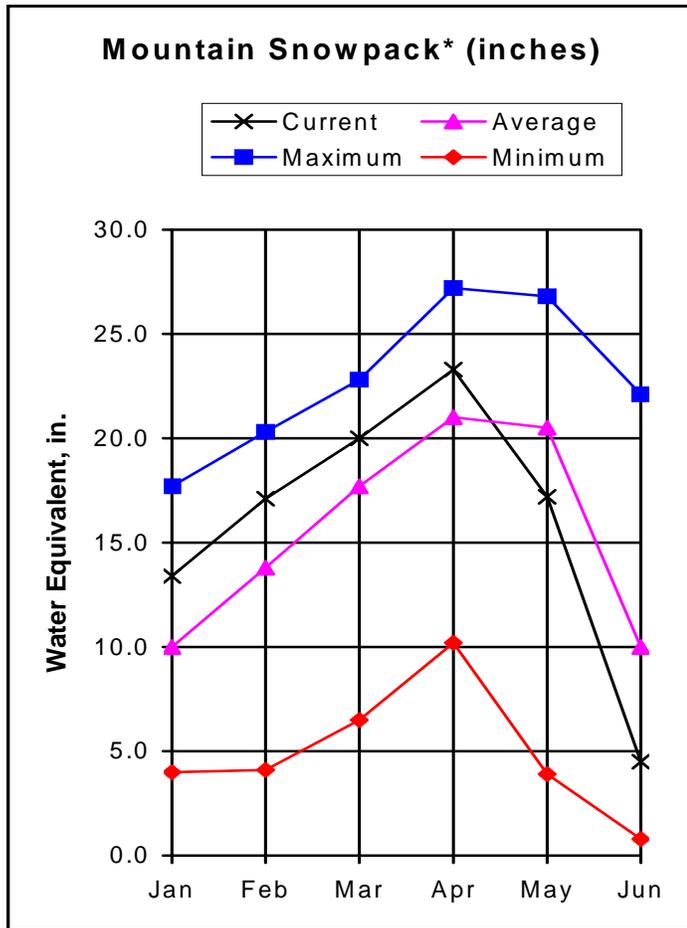
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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

(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 June 1, 2006



*Based on selected stations

Above average temperatures kicked the melt season into high gear in the combined Yampa, White, North Platte and Laramie River basins. June 1 measurements show the basin snowpacks are currently only 45 percent of average, down from the 87 percent of average figures reported a month ago. Snowpack percentages within the basin ranged from 0 percent of average in the Elk River Watershed to 56 percent of average in the North Platte and White River watersheds. While the combined basins provided the highest percent of average May precipitation of the major basins in the state, at 59 percent of average it was not much to get excited about. Even less exciting was the fact that this was the fourth consecutive month with below average precipitation. Usually, about 9 percent of the total average precipitation occurs during May -- this year saw only about 5 percent. As a result of the below average monthly precipitation, total precipitation since October 1, 2005 dropped from 107 percent of average last month to 102 percent of average this month. Reservoir storage in Stagecoach and Yamcolo reservoirs is slightly above average. Ranging from 75 percent of average for the Little Snake River near Dixon to 110 percent of average for Elkhead Creek below Maynard Gulch, April-July forecasts are expected to be near to slightly above average for most of the forecast points in the basin.

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2006

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	JUN-JUL	37	60	80	60	102	140	133
	JUN-SEP	43	73	98	62	126	173	159
LARAMIE RIVER nr Woods	JUN-JUL	3.1	25	43	56	62	89	77
	JUN-SEP	2.7	31	52	58	73	102	89
Yampa R ab Stagecoach Reservoir (2)	APR-JUL	23	26	28	97	30	36	29
	JUN-JUL	5.0	7.6	10.0	70	12.9	17.9	14.3
Yampa River at Steamboat Springs (2)	APR-JUL	245	265	275	98	290	310	280
	JUN-JUL	46	62	75	54	90	112	138
Elk River nr Milner	APR-JUL	315	330	345	106	360	380	325
	JUN-JUL	60	77	90	57	104	125	158
Elkhead Creek nr Elkhead	APR-JUL	36	37	39	100	40	43	39
	JUN-JUL	1.09	2.40	3.50	42	4.90	7.30	8.40
Elkhead Creek blw Maynard Gulch (2)	APR-JUL	61	63	65	110	67	71	59
	JUN-JUL	2.5	4.9	7.0	58	9.5	13.7	12.0
Fortification Ck nr Fortification	MAR-JUN	7.30	7.40	7.60	101	7.80	8.19	7.50
	JUN-JUN	0.30	0.43	0.60	44	0.81	1.22	1.35
Yampa River Near Maybell (2)	APR-JUL	880	920	955	97	990	1050	990
	JUN-JUL	128	172	205	47	240	300	440
Little Snake River nr Slater	APR-JUL	135	146	154	97	162	176	159
	JUN-JUL	29	39	47	66	55	70	71
Little Snake River nr Dixon	APR-JUL	220	240	255	75	270	305	340
	JUN-JUL	42	63	80	60	99	129	133
Little Snake River nr Lily	APR-JUL	235	260	280	76	300	335	370
	JUN-JUL	56	81	100	68	121	155	148
White River nr Meeker	APR-JUL	260	280	290	100	305	330	290
	JUN-JUL	50	67	80	50	94	117	160

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

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2006

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	30.3	29.2	29.9	LARAMIE RIVER BASIN	2	8	4
YAMCOLO	9.1	8.5	6.3	7.7	NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	7	83	56
					TOTAL NORTH PLATTE BASIN	9	73	48
					ELK RIVER BASIN	2	0	0
					YAMPA RIVER BASIN	9	92	42
					WHITE RIVER BASIN	4	75	56
					TOTAL YAMPA AND WHITE RIV	12	87	45
					LITTLE SNAKE RIVER BASIN	6	88	69
TOTAL YAMPA, WHITE AND NO	24	75	45					

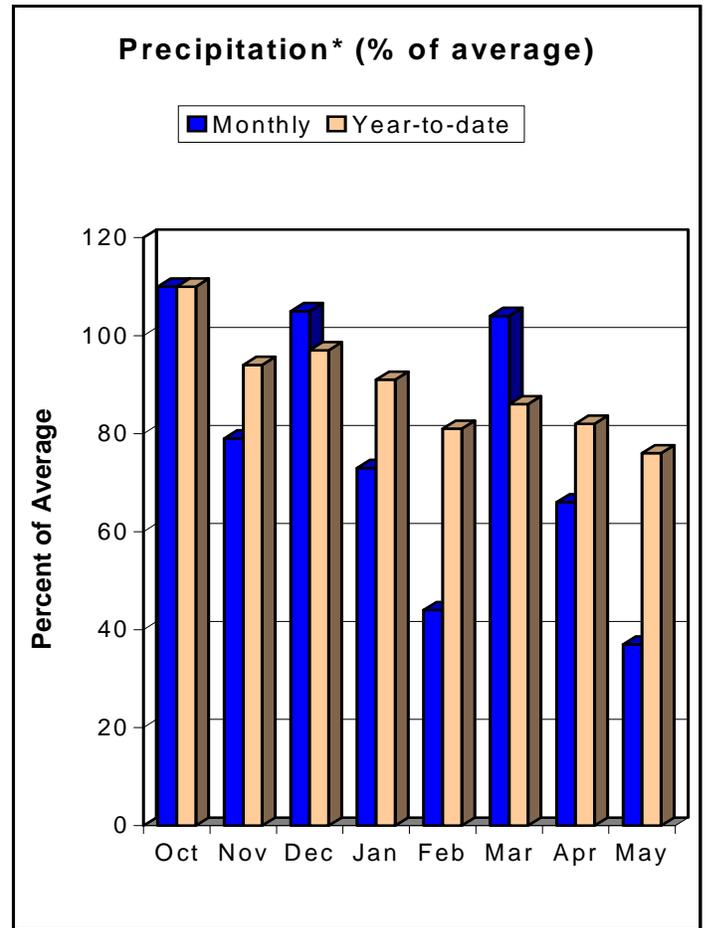
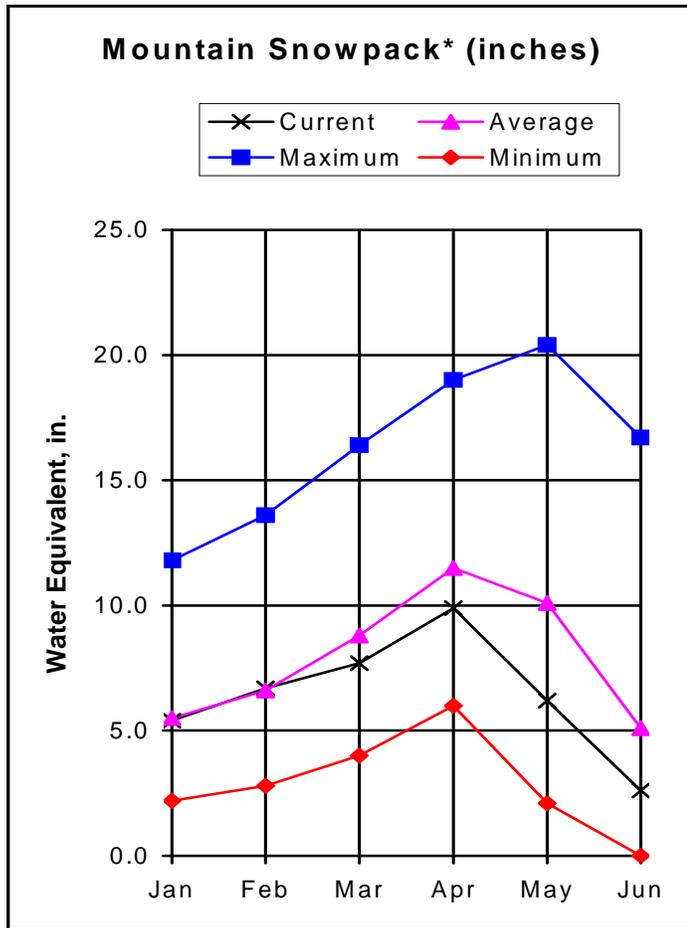
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The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN

as of June 1, 2006



*Based on selected stations

Receiving only 37% of its typical May precipitation, snow levels in the Arkansas River Basin continued to slide with the warming temperatures. Data from six SNOTEL sites has snow levels on the Arkansas dropping from 66% of average last month to 51% of average on June 1. The Good news is that current snow levels are 157% of where they were last year at this time. The Upper Arkansas basin is the only sub-basin showing any snow at all, as the two measuring sites in the Cucharas and Huerfano River basins are void of snow. The dry May hurt year to date precipitation, dropping it from 82% of average to 76% of average. Reservoir levels in the Arkansas basin are at 63% of average, slightly down from 66% of average last month based on reports from 13 reservoirs. Streamflow forecasts are down slightly from last month. Expect June through September streamflow volumes to be considerably lower in the southern portions of the basin. Runoff from the Cucharas, Huerfano, and Grape Creek drainages, as well as the inflow to Trinidad Lake, should be 40% of average or less. In the north, look for the Arkansas at Salida to show about 71% of its average June through September streamflow and Chalk Creek to run at about 61% of average for the same period.

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ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2006

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		=====		>>===== Wetter =====<<		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Chalk Ck At Nathrop	APR-JUL	9.2	12.0	14.4	63	17.0	22	23
	JUN-JUL	4.8	7.7	10.0	56	9.7	13.6	18.0
	APR-SEP	11.6	15.4	18.4	68	22	28	27
	JUN-SEP	7.1	10.9	14.0	61	17.4	23	23
Arkansas River At Salida (2)	APR-JUL	181	205	225	88	245	275	255
	JUN-JUL	87	112	130	70	150	181	187
	APR-SEP	210	245	270	87	300	340	310
	JUN-SEP	117	150	175	71	202	244	245
Grape Creek Near Westcliffe	APR-JUL	1.3	1.6	2.5	16	4.0	7.2	16.1
	JUN-JUL	0.18	0.35	1.33	15	2.80	6.10	8.80
	APR-SEP	1.8	3.5	5.6	29	8.0	12.7	19.6
	JUN-SEP	0.6	2.5	4.4	36	6.9	11.6	12.3
Pueblo Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	210	245	270	70	300	345	385
	JUN-JUL	103	138	165	64	194	242	259
	APR-SEP	265	315	355	73	400	465	485
	JUN-SEP	161	211	250	69	292	359	360
Huerfano River Near Redwing	APR-JUL	5.0	5.3	5.7	46	6.4	7.5	12.3
	JUN-JUL	2.20	2.50	2.90	38	3.50	4.70	7.70
	APR-SEP	6.8	7.0	7.2	47	8.1	9.6	15.5
	JUN-SEP	4.1	4.2	4.4	40	5.3	6.8	11.0
Cucharas River At Boyd Ranch Nr La V	APR-JUL	2.5	2.6	3.0	27	3.5	4.4	11.3
	JUN-JUL	0.60	0.79	1.20	20	1.70	2.60	6.00
	APR-SEP	3.0	3.3	3.8	29	4.6	5.7	13.0
	JUN-SEP	1.09	1.40	2.00	26	2.70	3.80	7.80
Trinidad Lake Inflow	MAR-JUL	8.5	9.2	10.0	29	11.6	14.6	34
	JUN-JUL	2.1	2.7	3.5	18	5.1	8.1	19.0
	APR-SEP	12.3	14.5	17.0	39	21	29	44
	JUN-SEP	6.8	9.0	11.3	37	15.6	23	31

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2006			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ADOBE	70.0	5.3	0.0	33.0	UPPER ARKANSAS BASIN	3	157	64
CLEAR CREEK	11.0	8.6	10.5	6.3	CUCHARAS & HUERFANO RIVER	2	0	0
CUCHARAS RESERVOIR	40.0	0.0	4.5	6.4	PURGATOIRE RIVER BASIN	2	0	0
GREAT PLAINS	150.0	0.0	0.0	39.3	TOTAL ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	6	157	51
HOLBROOK	7.0	0.1	1.0	4.1				
HORSE CREEK	28.0	0.0	0.0	10.0				
JOHN MARTIN	335.7	21.1	51.2	128.1				
LAKE HENRY	8.0	6.2	7.5	5.7				
MEREDITH	42.0	13.0	37.0	18.5				
PUEBLO	236.7	134.2	126.4	160.1				
TRINIDAD	72.3	19.6	31.6	29.7				
TURQUOISE	126.6	94.5	76.0	77.6				
TWIN LAKES	86.0	50.1	59.2	42.6				

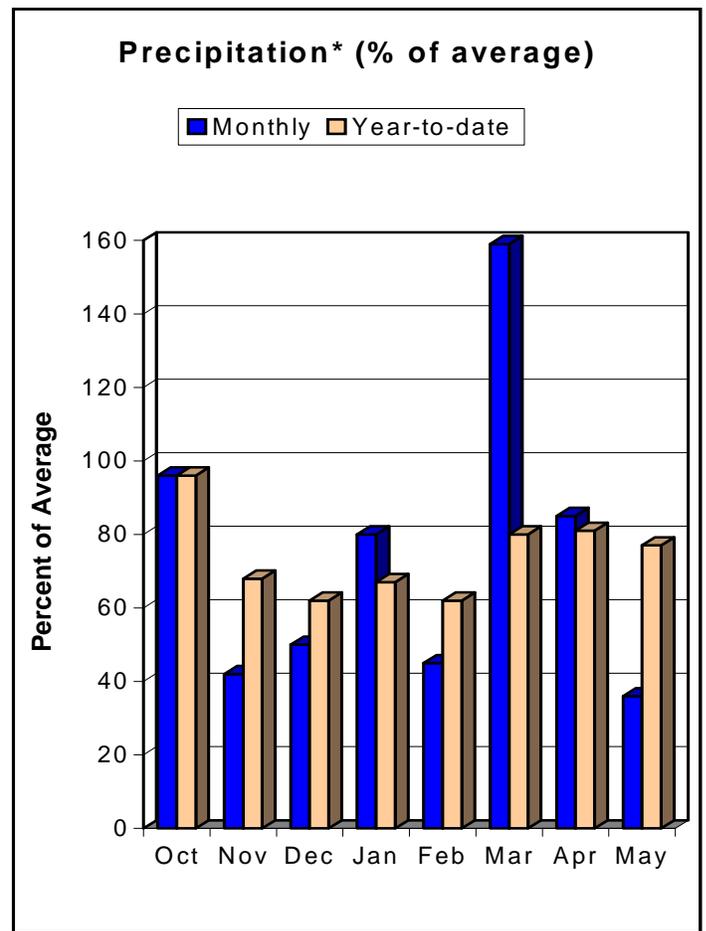
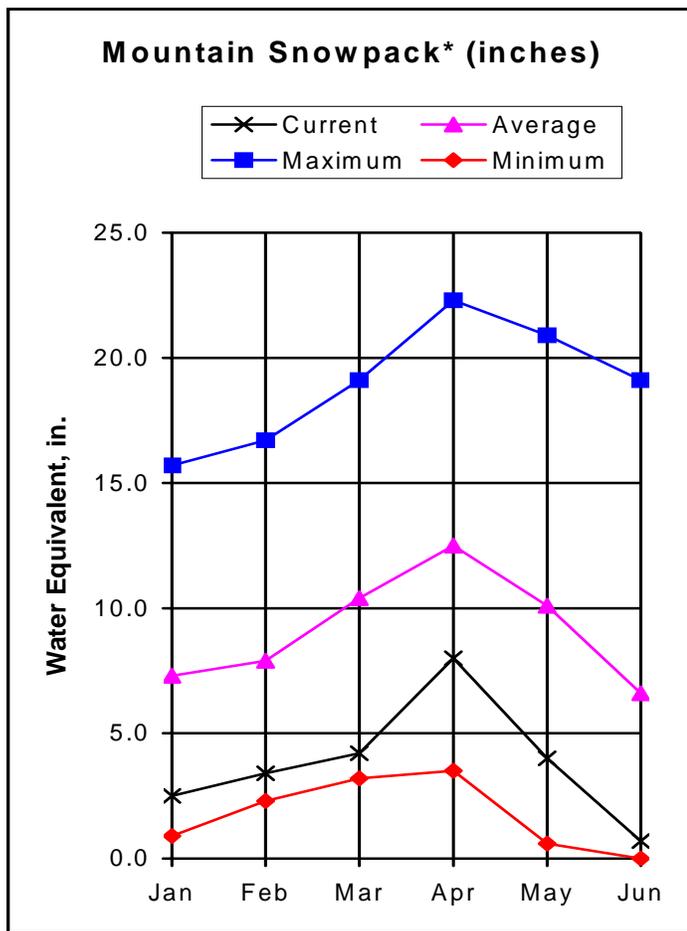
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The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(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.

UPPER RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 2006



*Based on selected stations

Despite a stellar March, dry conditions throughout the water year have persisted through May in the Rio Grande Basin. Seeing 159% of average precipitation in March, then 86% of average precipitation in April, the Rio Grande only saw 36% of its average precipitation in May. Snow levels continued to slide quickly, dropping from 41% of average last month to 11% of average this month. Precipitation and snow levels are based on data from 10 Snotel sites. Unlike the neighboring Arkansas Basin, which is getting a little help from a slightly stronger snowpack in the north, conditions on the Rio Grande are dry throughout the basin, and are not limited to Sangre de Cristos. Not surprisingly, year to date precipitation has dropped from 81% of average last month to 77% of average on June 1. Reservoir levels are at 64% of their average based on reports from six reservoirs, down slightly from 68% of average last month. Streamflow forecasts reflect the lack moisture in the basin. Expect all streams to run well below average, most notably Sangre de Cristo Creek, the San Antonio River, and Costilla Creek, which are all expected to produce less than 20% of their average seasonal streamflow volume.

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2006

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<----- Drier ----- Future Conditions ----- Wetter ----->					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)					
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)		
		Chance Of Exceeding *		Chance Of Exceeding *		Chance Of Exceeding *		Chance Of Exceeding *		Chance Of Exceeding *		
Rio Grande At Thirty Mile Bridge (2)	APR-SEP	76	86	94	69	102	116	136				
	JUN-SEP	27	36	44	46	53	66	96				
Rio Grande Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	73	79	84	71	89	98	118				
	JUN-JUL	23	30	34	43	39	48	80				
Rio Grande At Wagon Wheel Gap (2)	APR-SEP	190	215	235	68	255	285	345				
	JUN-SEP	64	90	108	47	129	161	230				
South Fork Rio Grande at South Fork	APR-SEP	79	84	89	67	94	102	132				
	JUN-SEP	18.0	24	28	37	33	41	75				
Rio Grande nr Del Norte (2)	APR-SEP	305	330	350	66	370	410	531				
	JUN-SEP	98	125	145	43	169	205	337				
Saguache Creek nr Saguache (2)	APR-SEP	15.2	18.8	22	67	25	30	33				
	JUN-SEP	6.7	10.2	13.0	63	16.0	21	21				
Alamosa Creek Abv Terrace Reservoir	APR-SEP	41	44	46	66	49	54	70				
	JUN-SEP	10.1	13.4	16.0	38	18.9	24	42				
La Jara Creek nr Capulin	MAR-JUL	4.50	4.70	5.00	58	5.30	5.90	8.70				
	JUN-JUL	0.49	0.73	1.00	41	1.32	1.90	2.44				
Trinchera Creek abv Turners Ranch	APR-SEP	2.9	3.8	4.5	38	5.4	7.1	12.0				
	JUN-SEP	1.40	2.20	3.00	54	3.90	5.50	5.60				
Sangre de Cristo Creek	APR-SEP	0.70	0.79	1.01	12	1.41	2.40	8.80				
	JUN-SEP	0.05	0.13	0.33	13	0.70	1.69	2.60				
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland	APR-SEP	2.1	2.7	3.3	27	4.0	5.5	12.2				
	JUN-SEP	0.78	1.40	2.00	26	2.70	4.20	7.80				
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	38	41	43	67	46	51	64				
	JUN-JUL	11.2	14.4	17.0	43	20	24	40				
	APR-SEP	40	45	47	66	50	55	71				
	JUN-SEP	14.7	18.4	21	46	24	29	46				
Conejos River Near Mogote (2)	APR-SEP	114	124	131	66	140	154	200				
	JUN-SEP	35	45	53	42	62	76	125				
San Antonio River at Ortiz	APR-SEP	3.1	3.3	3.4	21	3.6	3.8	16.4				
	JUN-SEP	0.01	0.15	0.25	17	0.38	0.66	1.47				
Los Pinos River nr Ortiz	APR-SEP	33	35	36	49	38	41	74				
	JUN-SEP	3.4	5.0	6.5	23	8.1	11.5	28				
Culebra Creek at San Luis (2)	APR-SEP	4.4	5.1	6.5	28	8.3	11.5	23				
	JUN-SEP	2.3	3.2	4.5	27	6.2	9.5	16.7				
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	3.4	3.7	4.0	38	4.2	4.9	10.6				
	JUN-JUL	0.50	0.84	1.10	20	1.45	2.10	5.58				
Costilla Creek Near Costilla (2)	MAR-JUL	7.0	7.5	8.1	31	8.8	10.4	26				
	JUN-JUL	0.8	1.4	2.0	18	2.8	4.1	11.1				

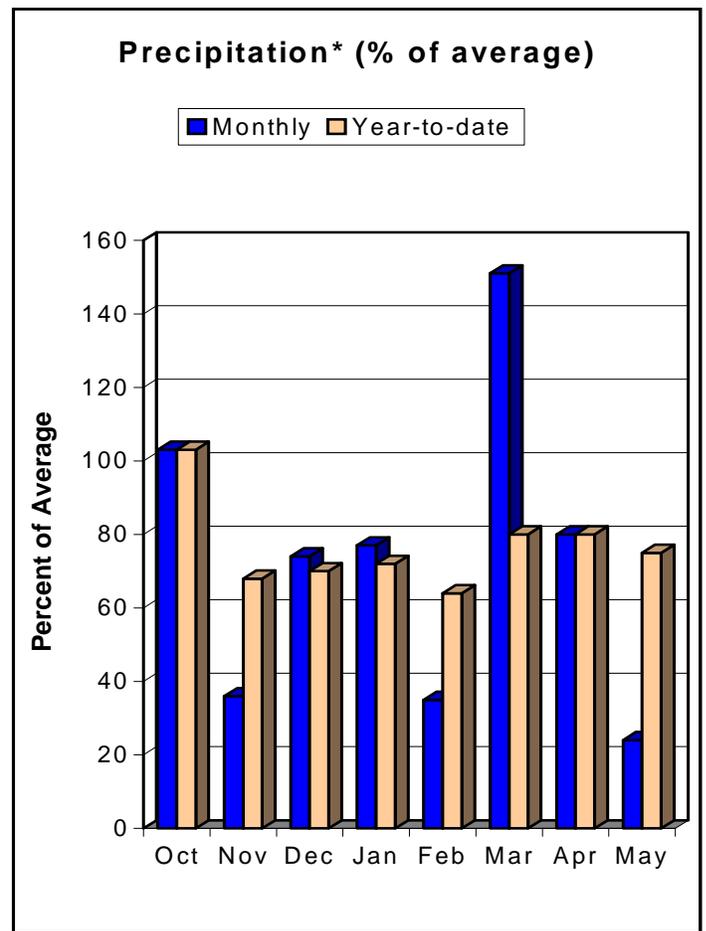
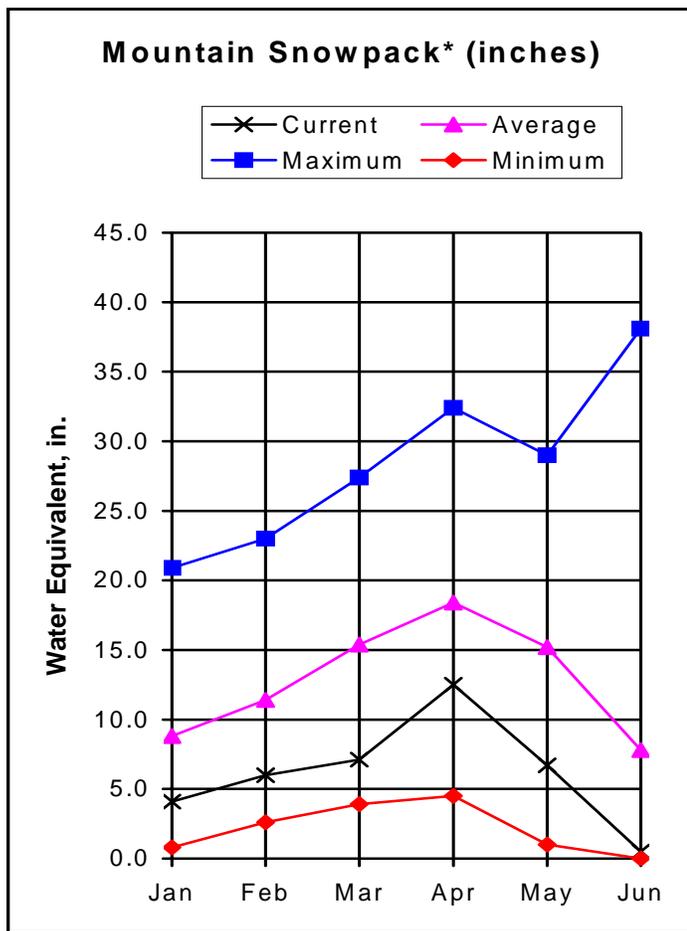
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2006			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CONTINENTAL	15.0	3.1	4.9	8.2	ALAMOSA CREEK BASIN	1	0	0
PLATORO	53.7	12.5	20.1	24.5	CONEJOS & RIO SAN ANTONIO	2	0	0
RIO GRANDE	51.0	17.1	27.2	24.2	CULEBRA & TRINCHERA CREEK	3	0	0
SANCHEZ	103.0	18.9	23.3	26.9	UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	4	10	12
SANTA MARIA	45.0	7.5	12.8	11.4	TOTAL UPPER RIO GRANDE BA	10	9	11
TERRACE	13.1	6.5	11.2	8.0				

* 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.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS as of June 1, 2006



*Based on selected stations

The lack of precipitation and high temperatures combined to decimate what little snow remained in the San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan River basins. No snow was present at any of the measuring sites in the Animas, Dolores and San Miguel watersheds. The San Juan reported snowpacks of only 15 percent of average (due exclusively to the presence of snow at the Wolf Creek Summit SNOTEL site). Overall, the combined basins are at a measly 6 percent of average. This is the fourth lowest percent of average June 1 snowpack figure going back to 1988; only 1996, 2000 and 2002 had less snow, overall. Mountain precipitation during May was well below average at only 24 percent of average. This is the sixth month of below average precipitation for the water year. Typically, the combined basins get about 7 percent of their total average annual precipitation during May. This year's contribution during May was less than 2 percent. Total water year precipitation since October 1, 2005 dropped to 75 percent of average. On the bright side, reservoir storage remains above normal at 112 percent of average. This is 7 percent more stored water than was available at this time at the end of May last year. Forecasts, down slightly from last month, continue to predict well below average runoff throughout the combined basins. April-July streamflow volumes are expected to range from 48 percent of average for the inflows to Navajo Reservoir and McPhee Reservoir to 64 percent of average for the Animas River at Durango and the San Miguel River near Placerville.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2006

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		=====		===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Dolores River at Dolores	APR-JUL	127	135	140	53	148	170	265
	JUN-JUL	20	28	34	30	41	63	113
McPhee Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	138	147	155	48	163	189	320
	JUN-JUL	23	33	40	31	48	75	130
San Miguel River nr Placerville	APR-JUL	71	79	85	64	92	104	132
	JUN-JUL	28	36	42	52	49	61	81
Gurley Reservoir Inlet	JUN-JUL	0.28	1.36	2.10	35	2.84	3.93	6.00
	JUNE			1.80	39			4.67
	JULY			0.30	23			1.32
Cone Reservoir Inlet	JUN-JUL	0.07	0.29	0.61	43	0.93	1.29	1.43
	JUNE			0.50	48			1.04
	JULY			0.11	29			0.38
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet	JUN-JUL	0.08	0.32	0.48	42	0.64	0.88	1.14
	JUNE			0.40	46			0.87
	JULY			0.08	30			0.27
Rio Blanco At Blanco Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	30	32	33	62	35	38	53
	APR-JUL	33	33	33	62	33	33	53
Navajo River At Oso Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	37	39	41	59	44	48	69
	JUN-JUL	10.5	13.3	15.3	44	17.5	22	35
San Juan River Near Carracas (2)	APR-JUL	205	225	235	58	245	270	405
	JUN-JUL	48	63	75	40	89	112	186
Piedra River near Arboles	APR-JUL	104	110	115	50	120	129	230
	JUN-JUL	18.9	25	30	34	36	45	89
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	115	121	127	62	133	144	205
	JUN-JUL	29	36	42	36	48	58	116
Navajo Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	340	360	380	48	400	445	785
	JUN-JUL	47	70	90	26	113	154	345
Animas River at Durango	APR-JUL	250	265	280	64	295	325	440
	JUN-JUL	60	73	88	35	105	133	250
Lemon Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	29	31	32	55	34	37	58
	JUN-JUL	3.6	5.3	6.8	21	8.6	11.9	33
La Plata River at Hesperus	APR-JUL	13.0	13.8	14.4	58	15.3	16.8	25
	JUN-JUL	1.9	2.5	3.2	29	4.1	5.5	11.0
Mancos River nr Mancos	APR-JUL	16.4	18.0	20	50	22	27	40
	JUNE			3.3	24			13.7
	JULY			0.65	14			4.60

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

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GROUNDHOG	21.7	20.8	13.7	18.9	ANIMAS RIVER BASIN	7	0	0
JACKSON GULCH	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.3	DOLORES RIVER BASIN	4	0	0
LEMON	40.0	38.8	27.1	29.2	SAN MIGUEL RIVER BASIN	3	0	0
MCPHEE	381.2	345.5	373.0	328.0	SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	3	8	15
NARRAGUINNEP	19.0	18.7	17.0	17.4	TOTAL SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES	16	5	6
VALLECITO	126.0	122.8	78.8	93.9	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.

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.



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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 National Resources Conservation Service web page at <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/westwide.html>.

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