

Colorado Basin Outlook Report June 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

JUNE 1, 2009

Summary

May's warm and dry weather patterns have contributed to an early meltout of Colorado's mountain snowpack. With nearly uninterrupted snowmelt occurring throughout May, only remnants of last winter's snowpack now remain across southern Colorado. With the early melt, streamflows have responded accordingly with earlier than normal high volumes. Seasonal volume forecasts have not changed significantly from last month in most basins. For most of the state near average spring and summer runoff is forecast, with below average runoff forecast across the southwestern portion of the state. As expected, reservoir storage has improved significantly with the early snow melt and is currently in the best condition in a decade.

Snowpack

Spring-like conditions came early this year to Colorado's high country. As a result, snowmelt has been rapidly occurring since late April with no significant delays from storm activity. The numerous dust layers distributed mainly throughout southwestern Colorado has only accelerated melt rates in these basins and they are currently reporting the lowest snowpack percentages in the state. At this time, SNOTEL sites in the Animas, Dolores, San Miguel, Uncompahgre and all but the headwaters reach of the Rio Grande have completely melted out. Even the highest snowpack percentages in the state are barely above 50% of average for this date and occur in the North Platte (55% of average), South Platte (52% of average) and the Arkansas (also 52% of average) basins. The statewide snowpack dipped to only 32% of average on June 1, after recording 90% of average on May 1. The state's maximum snowpack (as measured through the SNOTEL network) was reached on April 19, and was 109% of the average maximum snowpack. This year's June 1 snowpack has dropped to only 29% of last year's readings on this date, and is well below last year's totals in all basins. This year's June 1 snowpack statistics continues the recent pattern where during eight of the past 10 years statewide snowpack percentages have been at, or below 40% of average. Regardless of the early melt out, 2009 can be considered as a good water year for snowpack totals and overall water availability for the state.

Precipitation

After a wet month in April, Colorado returned to dryer than normal conditions during May. Precipitation was below average in all basins except the Arkansas during May. The lowest basinwide precipitation totals were measured in the Yampa, White and North Platte (at 72% of average), followed by the Rio Grande (at 77% of average). The combined basins of southwestern Colorado didn't fare much better at only 82% of average. Statewide precipitation was only 88% of average during May. For the water year, which began last October 1, statewide precipitation totals are now 100% of average. Basinwide water year totals are quite consistent across the state and vary from 95% of average in the combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores and San Miguel basins, to a high of 106% of average in the Colorado basin. As compared to the 2008 water year, this year's totals are well below those in all basins except the South Platte, and are only 89% of last year for the statewide total.

Reservoir Storage

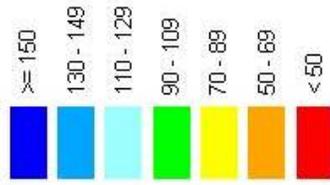
About the only bright side of the early snowmelt that's progressing across the state is the rapid improvement in reservoir storage seen in this month's storage statistics. Statewide storage improved by about 740,000 acre feet during the month of May. This resulted in an improvement in percent of average storage from 106% of average on May 1 to 116% of average on June 1. Reservoir storage is now above average in all basins except the Arkansas (at 99% of average). The highest storage percentage was seen in the Gunnison basin (at 139% of average), closely followed by the Rio Grande, which quickly recovered to 131% of average storage. Several basins are approaching full capacity, which has been a rare occurrence during the past decade. Those basins include the San Juan, Animas, Dolores and San Miguel (99% of capacity), the Gunnison (at 95% of capacity), and the South Platte (at 93% of capacity). Colorado's statewide storage is now at 72% of total capacity. As expected, this year's June 1 storage is well above that of last year in most basins, with the statewide totals at 126% of last year at this same date. Given the potential for streamflow volumes to recede early this year, it's encouraging to see the current reservoir volumes across the state.

Streamflow

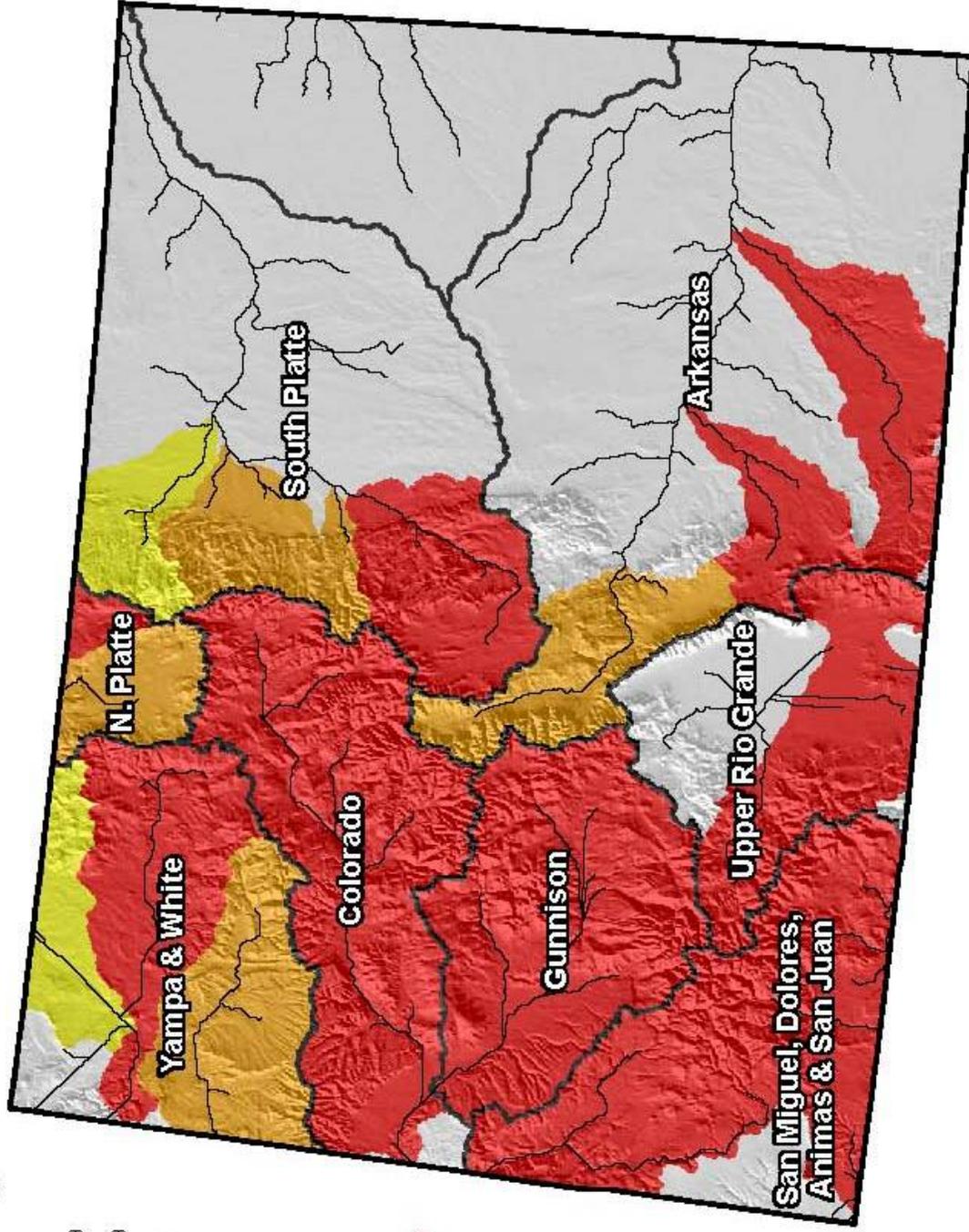
Only minor changes in runoff forecasts were made again this month in most basins around the state. Most of the state can continue to expect near average spring and summer runoff volumes. However, the exceptions include the San Juan, Animas, Dolores, San Miguel, the southern tributaries of the Arkansas, and the headwaters of the South Platte. These exceptions are all forecast to produce below average volumes, generally ranging from 70% to 90% of average. The best prospects for above average runoff continue to be in the Yampa and Little Snake River basins. Forecasts in these basins range from generally 90% to 120% of average. For many locations the forecasts for the remainder of the forecast period (i.e. June through July) are well below average. This is an indication of the higher volumes observed during the first half of the forecast period (April through May), and is also a good indication of how considerably low the volumes may be as we progress through the remainder of the forecast period.

Colorado Snowpack Map

Percent of Average



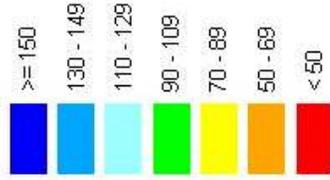
*Provisional Data
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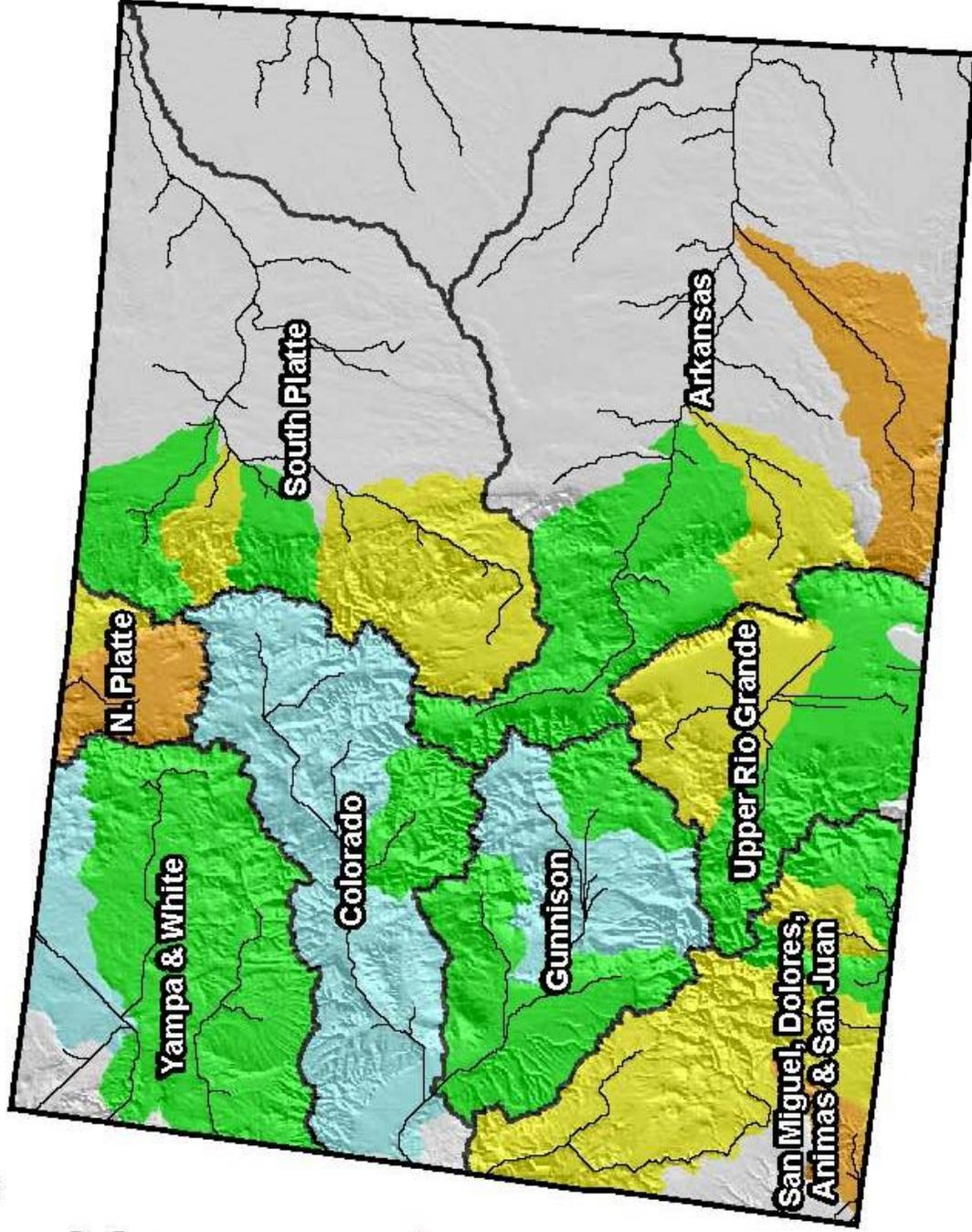
Current as of June 1, 2009

Colorado Streamflow Forecast Map

Percent of Average



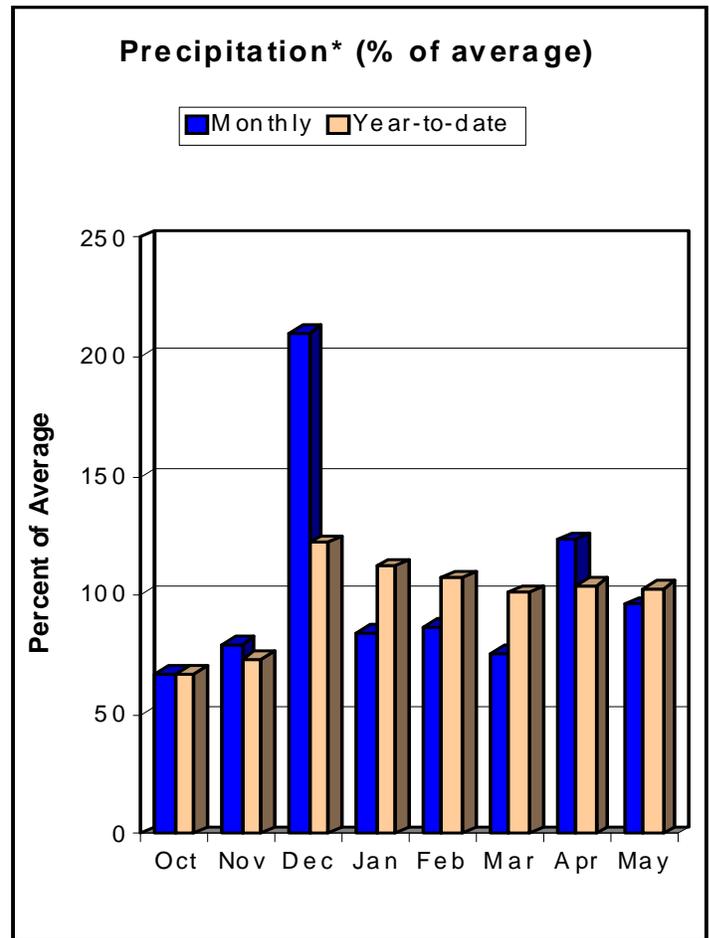
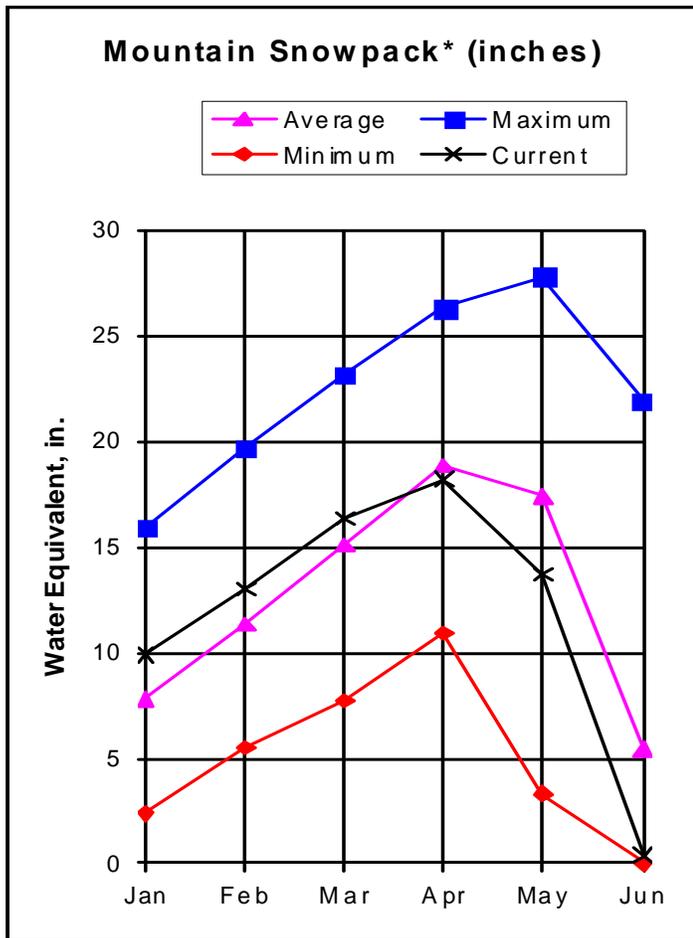
*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



Current as of June 1, 2009

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN

as of June 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

After reaching the peak snowpack on April 19, snowmelt began in earnest in the Gunnison River Basin and didn't slow down at all during May leaving the snowpack on June 1 at only 7 percent of average. Going back to 1986, only two years (2000 and 2002) had lower snowpack percentages at this time of year. SNOTEL data shows that, after losing 35 percent of the peak snowpack during the latter half of April, the basin gave up another 64 percent during May. Projections indicate SNOTEL sites in the basin should be completely melted out by June 3. This is 13 days earlier than the median melt date of June 16. As you would guess, sub-basin snowpacks are all well below average, ranging from 9 percent of average in the Upper Gunnison to no snow at any of the measuring sites in the Uncompahgre. Precipitation at the higher elevations was near normal, at 96 percent of average, during May. Total precipitation for the water year dropped slightly from last month to 103 percent of average. Reservoir storage improved to 139 percent of average and is 151 percent of the stored water available last year at this time. The good news regarding the forecasts is that most points in the basin saw an increase in the forecasts from those issued last month. The bad news is that because of the timing of the runoff, the basin should expect below average to well below average during the June-July period. Streamflows during that time are expected to range from 48 percent of average for the Paonia Reservoir Inflow to 87 percent for Tomichi Creek at Sargents.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)		
Taylor Park blw Taylor Park Res (2)	APR-JUL	97	104	110	107	116	125	103				
	JUN-JUL	39	46	52	77	58	67	68				
Slate River nr Crested Butte	APR-JUL	91	95	100	112	104	109	89				
	JUN-JUL	30	34	39	85	43	48	46				
East River at Almont	APR-JUL	197	210	220	115	230	245	192				
	JUN-JUL	76	89	99	84	109	125	118				
Gunnison River nr Gunnison (2)	APR-JUL	390	420	445	114	470	475	390				
	JUN-JUL	150	182	205	85	230	235	240				
Tomichi Creek at Sargents	APR-JUL	28	30	32	100	34	38	32				
	JUN-JUL	6.2	8.4	10.2	65	12.2	15.6	15.7				
Cochetopa Creek blw Rock Ck nr Parli	APR-JUL	8.5	9.9	11.0	64	12.3	14.6	17.3				
	JUN-JUL	2.8	4.2	5.3	66	6.6	8.9	8.0				
Tomichi Creek at Gunnison	APR-JUL	68	76	82	101	89	101	81				
	JUN-JUL	19.1	27	33	77	40	52	43				
Lake Fork at Gateview	APR-JUL	122	129	135	107	141	150	126				
	JUN-JUL	46	53	59	67	65	74	88				
Blue Mesa Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	725	750	790	110	830	850	720				
	JUN-JUL	275	300	340	80	380	400	425				
Paonia Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUN	87	90	93	93	96	102	100				
	JUNE	6.7	10.1	13.0	48	16.4	22	27				
	APR-JUL	82	86	90	88	94	102	102				
	JUN-JUL	8.0	12.3	16.0	49	20	28	33				
North Fork Gunnison R nr Somerset (2)	APR-JUL	295	310	320	105	330	350	305				
	JUN-JUL	58	72	82	63	93	112	130				
Surface Creek at Cedaredge	APR-JUL	15.1	16.2	17.0	99	17.9	19.5	17.1				
	JUN-JUL	4.0	5.1	5.9	71	6.8	8.4	8.3				
Ridgway Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	89	95	100	98	105	114	102				
	JUN-JUL	29	35	40	58	45	54	69				
Uncompahgre River at Colona (2)	APR-JUL	118	127	135	97	143	158	139				
	JUN-JUL	32	41	49	56	57	72	88				
Gunnison River nr Grand Junction (2)	APR-JUL	1440	1500	1600	103	1700	1740	1560				
	JUN-JUL	380	440	545	69	650	685	785				

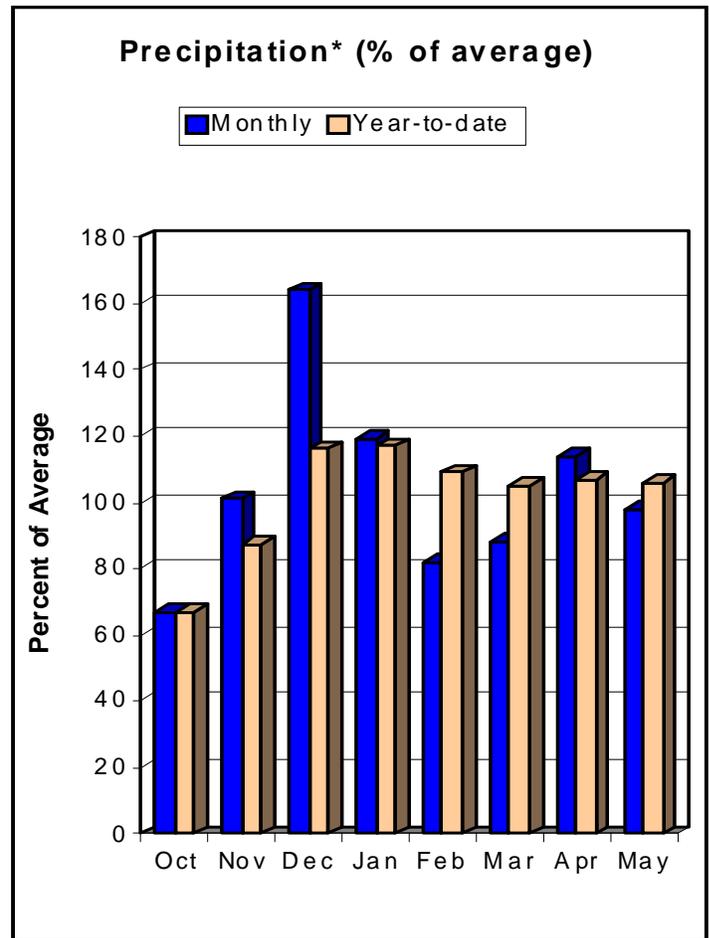
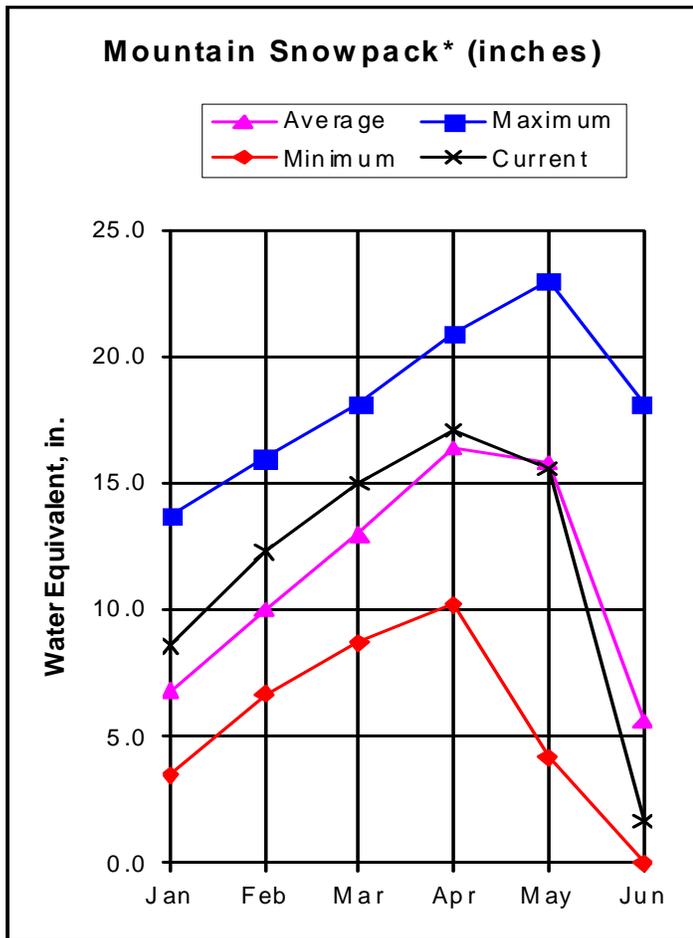
Reservoir	GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May				GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2009			
	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
BLUE MESA	830.0	775.9	471.7	517.1	UPPER GUNNISON BASIN	9	6	9
CRAWFORD	14.0	14.4	14.1	12.6	SURFACE CREEK BASIN	2	6	8
FRUITGROWERS	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.0	UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN	3	0	0
FRUITLAND	9.2	8.9	9.0	6.3	TOTAL GUNNISON RIVER BASIN	12	5	7
MORROW POINT	121.0	112.4	105.9	113.8				
PAONIA	15.4	15.4	9.3	15.7				
RIDGWAY	83.0	84.5	57.0	61.2				
TAYLOR PARK	106.0	102.6	70.4	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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

With the exception of a slight slow down during the first week of May, snowpacks in the Upper Colorado River Basin continued to melt out at an alarming rate. June 1 measurements show the basin is currently 31 percent of average, down sharply from last month's 99 percent of average figure. SNOTEL data indicates that the basin lost 68 percent of its peak snowpack accumulation during May. Assuming median future conditions, projections based on historical SNOTEL data predict all the measuring sites should be melted out by June 12. That's about nine days earlier than the median melt out date for the basin which occurs on June 21. Sub-basin snowpacks are all well below average. The Williams Fork Watershed boasted the highest snowpack figures at 58 percent of average. At the lower end of the spectrum, there was no snow at any of the measuring site in either the Muddy Creek or Willow Creek watersheds. Mountain precipitation during May was near normal at 98 percent of average. This brought the water year precipitation totals down slightly from last month to 106 percent of average. Reservoir storage jumped from 99 percent of average last month to 112 percent of average this month. Compared to the forecasts issued last month, this month's predictions saw a slight increase at most points in the basin. However, water users should expect near average to below average flows during June-July, with volumes ranging from 46 percent of average for the Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow to 92 percent of average for the Dillon Reservoir Inflow.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)
Lake Granby Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	200	215	230	102	245	265	225				
	JUN-JUL	99	116	129	83	142	163	156				
Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	48	50	52	102	54	57	51				
	JUN-JUL	7.1	9.3	11.0	46	12.9	16.0	24				
Williams Fork Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	97	105	110	116	116	125	95				
	JUN-JUL	46	54	59	87	65	74	68				
Dillon Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	161	175	185	111	196	215	167				
	JUN-JUL	85	99	109	92	120	137	119				
Green Mountain Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	275	295	315	113	335	365	280				
	JUN-JUL	139	162	180	91	199	230	199				
Muddy Creek blw Wolford Mtn Resv (2)	APR-JUL	49	52	55	92	58	64	60				
	JUN-JUL	8.8	12.2	15.0	71	18.2	24	21				
Eagle River blw Gypsum (2)	APR-JUL	325	355	375	112	400	435	335				
	JUN-JUL	139	168	190	84	215	250	225				
Colorado River nr Dotsero (2)	APR-JUL	1470	1530	1610	112	1700	1770	1440				
	JUN-JUL	620	680	760	84	845	920	905				
Ruedi Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	127	140	150	106	161	179	141				
	JUN-JUL	54	67	77	80	88	106	96				
Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs (2)	APR-JUL	690	735	770	109	805	865	710				
	JUN-JUL	310	355	390	80	425	485	490				
Colorado River nr Cameo (2)	APR-JUL	2440	2550	2670	110	2790	2890	2420				
	JUN-JUL	1050	1160	1280	84	1400	1500	1530				

Reservoir	UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May				UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2009			
	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
DILLON	254.0	256.8	219.8	229.0	BLUE RIVER BASIN	5	30	41
LAKE GRANBY	465.6	296.9	264.4	302.9	UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	19	31	40
GREEN MOUNTAIN	146.8	100.8	89.1	76.1	MUDDY CREEK BASIN	2	0	0
HOMESTAKE	43.0	19.0	26.9	20.3	PLATEAU CREEK BASIN	2	6	8
RUEDI	102.0	88.9	65.5	74.2	ROARING FORK BASIN	7	5	10
VEGA	32.9	34.3	32.4	29.2	WILLIAMS FORK BASIN	2	29	58
WILLIAMS FORK	97.0	96.4	95.8	63.6	WILLOW CREEK BASIN	2	0	0
WILLOW CREEK	9.1	8.6	7.1	7.4	TOTAL COLORADO RIVER BASIN	28	21	31

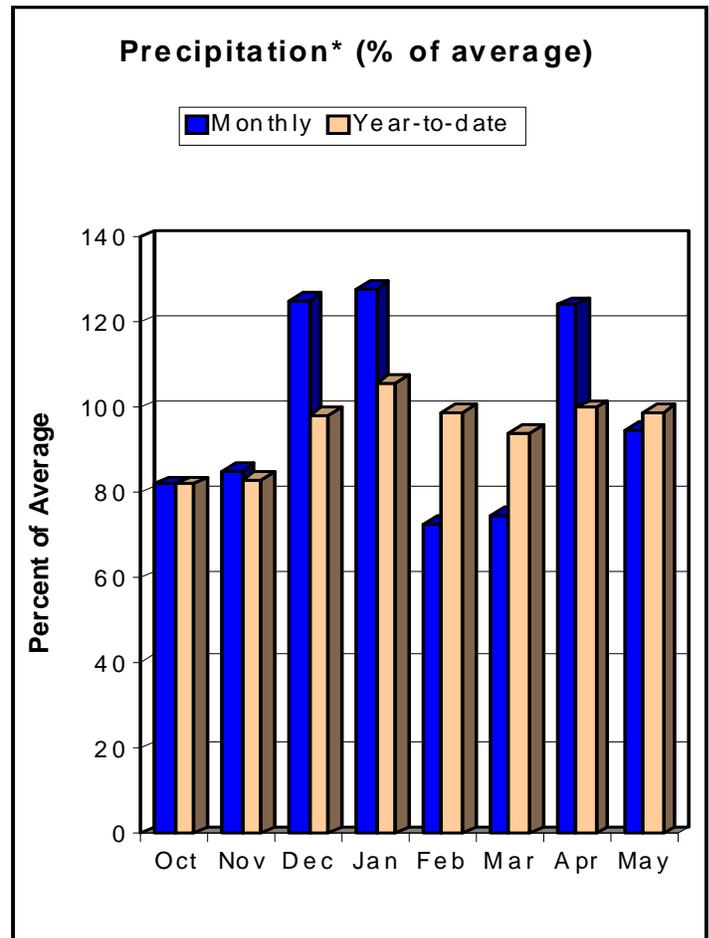
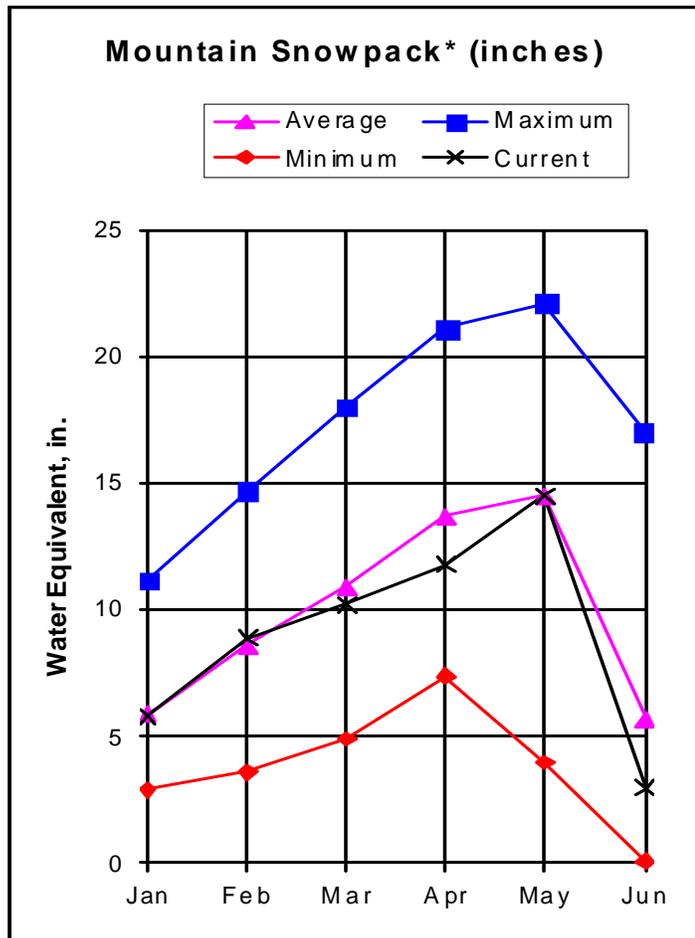
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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 June 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

The South Platte River Basin had a series of storms pass through during the first week of May, but right after that, snowmelt kicked into high gear. By June 1, snowpacks had fallen to 52 percent of average, down considerably from the 100 percent of average snowpacks measured on May 1. Based on SNOTEL data, it appears that 72 percent of the peak snowpack came off during May. With only 19 percent of the peak snowpack left on the ground, projections from SNOTEL data show the sites all melted out by June 14, assuming median future conditions. This is just under a week earlier than the June 20 median melt out date. Sub-basin snowpacks are well below average throughout the basin. At 70 percent of average, the Clear Creek Watershed reported the highest snowpack percentages. The lowest percentage can be found in the Upper South Platte at a paltry 3 percent of average. May precipitation at the higher elevations was near normal at 95 percent of average. Total precipitation for the water year dropped slightly to 99 percent of average. Reservoir storage is 105 percent of average, 125 percent of last year and 93 percent of capacity. Most forecast points experienced very little change over those issued last month. The exceptions were in the Upper South Platte where forecasts saw a moderate increase and on Bear and Clear Creeks where forecasts dropped up to 10 percentage points. June-September streamflows are expected to range from 57 percent of average for Bear Creek at Morrison to 91 percent of average for St. Vrain Creek at Lyons.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)
ANTERO RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	8.4	10.1	11.9	71	14.3	19.4	16.8				
	APR-SEP	9.5	12.3	15.3	70	19.5	29	22				
	JUN-JUL	3.1	4.8	6.6	57	9.0	14.1	11.5				
	JUN-SEP	4.2	7.0	10.0	61	14.2	24	16.3				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN RESV Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	29	38	47	84	61	93	56				
	APR-SEP	32	45	58	84	78	126	69				
	JUN-JUL	11.8	21	30	77	44	76	39				
	JUN-SEP	15.4	28	41	79	61	109	52				
ELEVENMILE CANYON RESV Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	31	40	49	85	62	90	58				
	APR-SEP	34	46	60	83	81	132	72				
	JUN-JUL	13.3	22	31	76	44	72	41				
	JUN-SEP	15.5	28	42	78	63	114	54				
CHEESMAN LAKE Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	59	73	87	76	107	150	114				
	APR-SEP	67	87	108	77	137	205	140				
	JUN-JUL	23	37	51	71	71	114	72				
	JUN-SEP	31	51	72	73	101	167	99				
SOUTH PLATTE R at South Platte (2)	APR-JUL	112	137	162	79	195	265	205				
	APR-SEP	130	165	200	78	245	345	255				
	JUN-JUL	46	71	96	77	129	200	124				
	JUN-SEP	65	100	135	79	181	280	172				
BEAR CREEK abv Evergreen	APR-JUL	8.2	9.6	10.9	57	12.6	15.8	19.3				
	APR-SEP	10.1	12.4	14.4	58	17.0	22	25				
	JUN-JUL	3.6	5.0	6.3	61	8.0	11.2	10.4				
	JUN-SEP	5.5	7.8	9.8	61	12.4	17.5	16.0				
BEAR CREEK at Morrison	APR-JUL	9.0	10.6	12.4	50	14.0	18.0	25				
	APR-SEP	11.0	13.5	15.8	51	18.8	25	31				
	JUN-JUL	3.4	5.0	6.8	57	8.4	12.4	11.9				
	JUN-SEP	5.3	7.8	10.1	57	13.1	19.1	17.7				
CLEAR CREEK at Golden	APR-JUL	90	97	103	94	109	120	110				
	APR-SEP	106	116	124	93	133	147	134				
	JUN-JUL	49	56	62	76	68	79	82				
	JUN-SEP	65	75	83	78	92	106	106				
ST. VRAIN CREEK at Lyons (2)	APR-JUL	75	82	87	93	93	102	94				
	APR-SEP	87	96	102	94	109	121	109				
	JUN-JUL	44	51	56	90	62	71	62				
	JUN-SEP	56	65	71	91	78	90	78				
BOULDER CREEK nr Orodell (2)	APR-JUL	45	48	50	96	53	57	52				
	APR-SEP	50	54	57	95	60	65	60				
	JUN-JUL	23	26	28	85	31	35	33				
	JUN-SEP	28	32	35	88	38	43	40				
SOUTH BOULDER CK nr Eldorado Spgs	APR-JUL	35	37	39	95	41	45	41				
	APR-SEP	37	40	43	94	46	51	46				
	JUN-JUL	14.8	17.2	19.1	74	21	25	26				
	JUN-SEP	17.2	20	23	77	26	31	30				
BIG THOMPSON R at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	74	81	86	87	92	101	99				
	APR-SEP	87	96	103	87	111	124	119				
	JUN-JUL	46	53	58	83	64	73	70				
	JUN-SEP	59	68	75	85	83	96	88				
CACHE LaPOUDRE at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	167	193	210	86	230	255	245				
	APR-SEP	180	210	230	84	250	280	275				
	JUN-JUL	78	104	121	76	138	164	160				
	JUN-SEP	92	122	143	77	164	194	186				

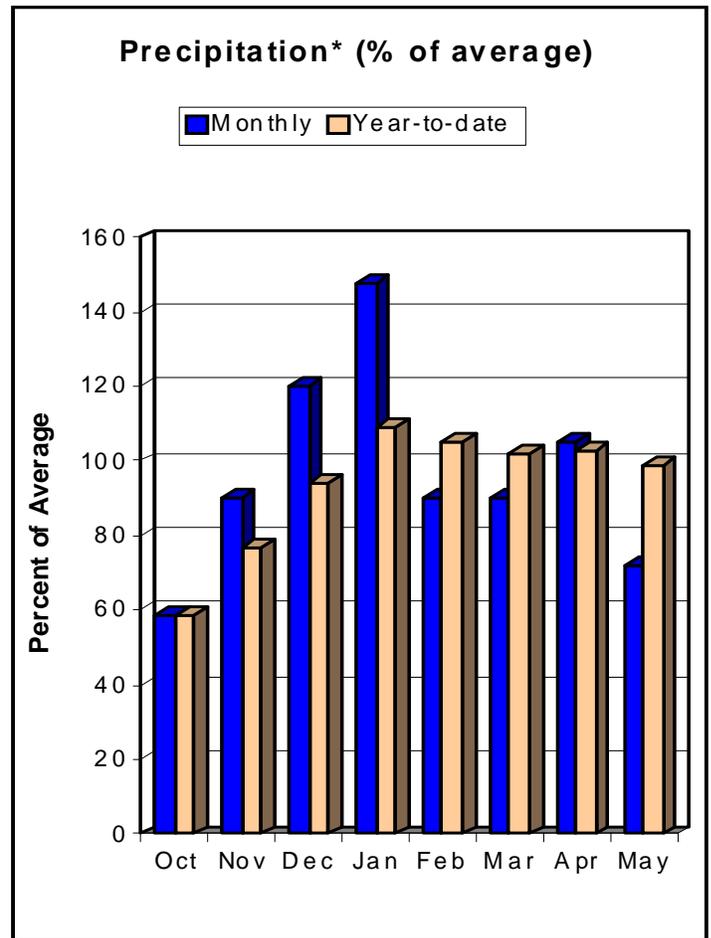
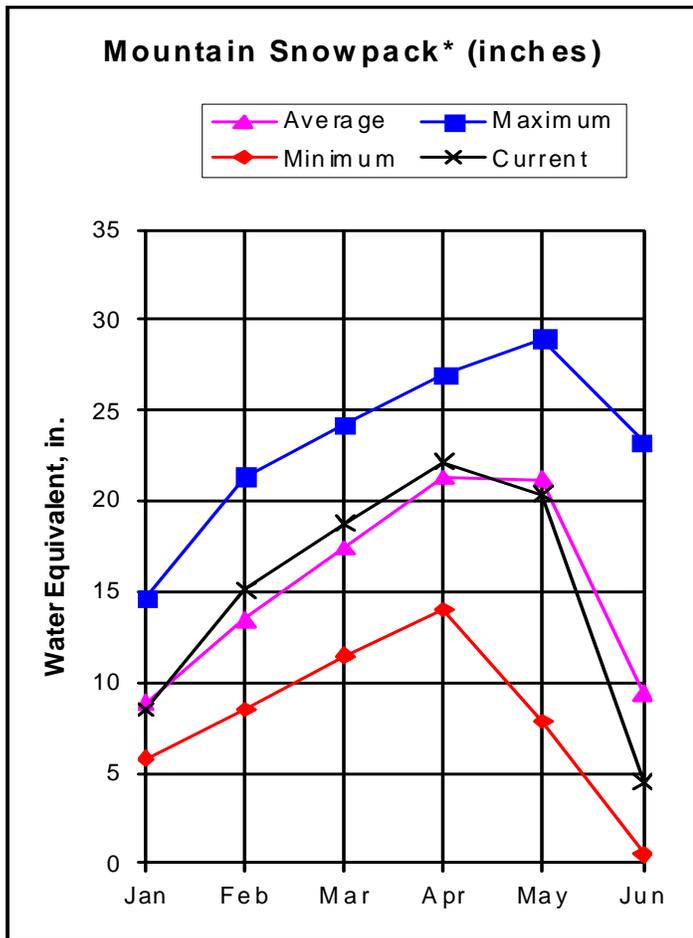
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
ANTERO	19.9	20.2	20.0	16.0	BIG THOMPSON BASIN	3	54	54
BARR LAKE	30.1	28.9	27.5	27.7	BOULDER CREEK BASIN	3	66	52
BLACK HOLLOW	6.5	3.6	3.8	4.4	CACHE LA POUFRE BASIN	2	55	70
BOYD LAKE	44.0	37.7	20.4	40.0	CLEAR CREEK BASIN	2	49	60
BUTTON ROCK/RALPH PRICE	16.2	15.4	12.1	14.7	SAINT VRAIN BASIN	1	0	0
CACHE LA POUFRE	10.1	10.1	7.3	9.1	UPPER SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	6	2	3
CARTER	108.9	102.4	69.5	100.2	TOTAL SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	17	44	52
CHAMBERS LAKE	8.8	5.0	1.1	5.8				
CHEESMAN	79.0	79.7	69.2	66.2				
COBB LAKE	22.3	16.8	2.8	14.7				
ELEVEN MILE	98.0	101.7	99.4	97.1				
EMPIRE	36.5	36.5	25.6	30.7				
FOSSIL CREEK	11.1	10.4	5.2	8.0				
GROSS	41.8	39.1	20.3	28.8				
HALLIGAN	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0				
HORSECREEK	14.7	14.3	13.4	14.1				
HORSETOOTH	149.7	123.8	106.6	123.2				
JACKSON	26.1	26.1	24.0	30.6				
JULESBURG	20.5	19.2	18.6	21.5				
LAKE LOVELAND	14.0	11.2	8.9	11.0				
LONE TREE	9.0	8.8	6.9	8.6				
MARIANO	6.0	5.5	4.1	5.4				
MARSHALL	10.0	9.5	6.2	8.2				
MARSTON	13.0	12.7	12.2	15.3				
MILTON	23.5	22.0	20.1	19.3				
POINT OF ROCKS	70.6	68.6	55.7	66.3				
PREWITT	28.2	24.6	19.5	26.7				
RIVERSIDE	55.8	50.8	39.2	56.0				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN	49.0	48.7	38.2	35.6				
STANDLEY	42.0	41.2	37.7	36.8				
TERRY LAKE	8.0	8.0	5.4	7.0				
UNION	13.0	12.6	10.6	12.2				
WINDSOR	15.2	14.6	11.5	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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

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



*Based on selected stations

Snowpack percentages in the combined Yampa, White, North Platte and Laramie River basins plummeted from 96 percent of average on May 1 to 48 percent of average on June 1. After some brief storm activity at the beginning of the month, snowmelt took off and never looked back. According to SNOTEL data, the basin lost almost two-thirds (64 percent) of its peak snowpack during May, with the basin losing up to one inch of water on some days. If we assume future median conditions, all the snow at the SNOTEL sites should be melted out by June 19. That is one week earlier than the median melt out date of June 26. Sub-basin snowpaks are below to well below average. Snowpack percentages range from 73 percent of average in the Little Snake River Watershed (this was the highest sub-basin snowpack percentage in the state) down to no snow at any of the measuring stations in the Elk River Drainage. May precipitation in the mountains was disappointing at only 72 percent of average, the lowest of all the major basins in the state. The poor showing for the month caused the water year totals to sink to 99 percent of average. Storage at Stagecoach and Yamcolo was 112 percent of average and 100 percent of capacity. Forecasts saw a moderate drop from those issued last month. June-July runoff is expected to be below average to well below average over much of the basin. Streamflows are expected to range from 58 percent of average for the White River near Meeker to 92 percent of average on the Little Snake River near Dixon.

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)
NORTH PLATTE RIVER nr Northgate	JUN-JUL	36	62	80	60	98	124	133				
	JUN-SEP	43	75	97	61	119	151	159				
LARAMIE RIVER nr Woods	JUN-JUL	36	49	58	75	67	80	77				
	JUN-SEP	43	58	68	76	78	93	89				
Yampa R ab Stagecoach Reservoir (2)	APR-JUL	21	24	26	90	29	34	29				
	JUN-JUL	4.9	7.6	10.0	70	12.8	17.8	14.3				
Yampa River at Steamboat Springs (2)	APR-JUL	225	245	260	93	275	300	280				
	JUN-JUL	61	80	95	69	111	136	138				
Elk River nr Milner	APR-JUL	305	325	340	105	355	380	325				
	JUN-JUL	64	84	99	63	115	141	158				
Elkhead Creek nr Elkhead	APR-JUL	38	40	41	105	43	46	39				
	JUN-JUL	2.6	4.5	6.0	71	7.8	10.8	8.4				
Elkhead Creek blw Maynard Gulch (2)	APR-JUL	57	60	62	105	65	69	59				
	JUN-JUL	4.0	6.7	9.0	75	11.6	16.0	12.0				
Fortification Ck nr Fortification	MAR-JUN	7.2	7.6	8.0	107	8.6	9.8	7.5				
	JUNE	0.2	0.6	1.0	74	1.6	2.8	1.4				
Yampa River nr Maybell (2)	APR-JUL	860	920	965	98	1010	1080	990				
	JUN-JUL	191	250	295	67	340	415	440				
Little Snake River nr Slater	APR-JUL	164	176	185	116	195	210	159				
	JUN-JUL	39	51	60	85	70	85	71				
Little Snake River nr Dixon	APR-JUL	340	370	390	118	415	450	330				
	JUN-JUL	74	101	122	92	145	182	133				
Little Snake River nr Lily	APR-JUL	395	425	445	122	470	505	365				
	JUN-JUL	77	105	126	85	149	188	148				
White River nr Meeker	APR-JUL	235	250	265	91	280	305	290				
	JUN-JUL	60	78	92	58	107	131	160				

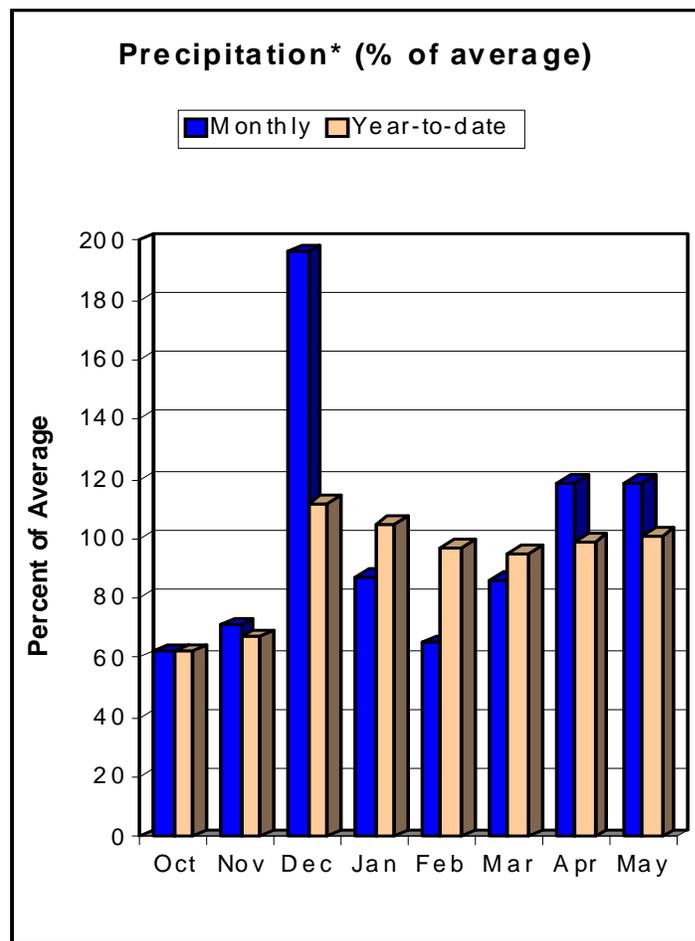
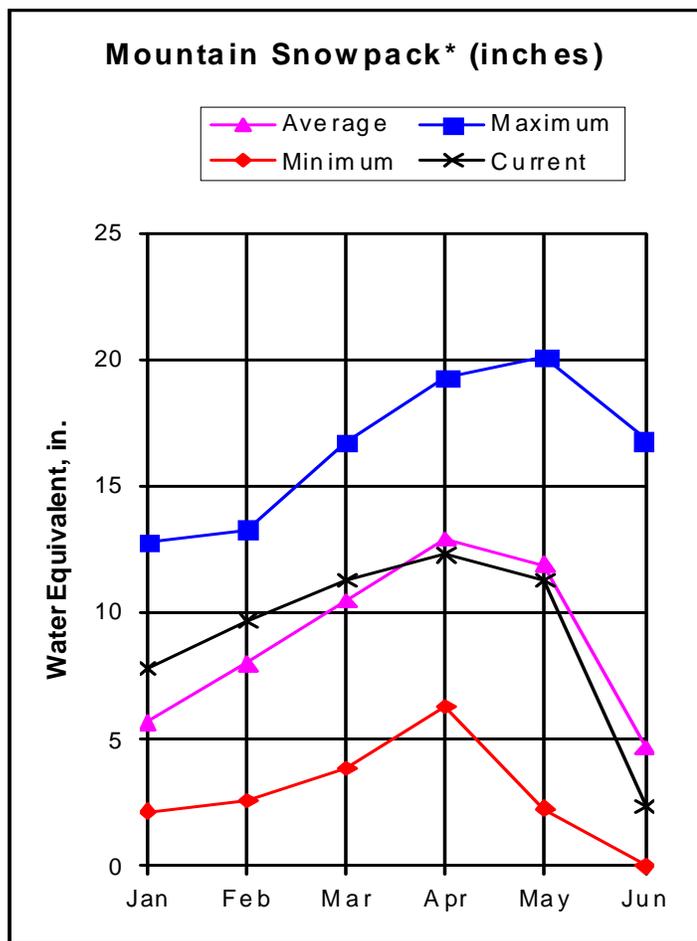
YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
STAGECOACH	33.3	33.6	33.3	29.9	LARAMIE RIVER BASIN	2	28	43
YAMCOLO	8.7	8.6	8.6	7.7	NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	7	49	57
					TOTAL NORTH PLATTE BASIN	9	45	55
					ELK RIVER BASIN	2	0	0
					YAMPA RIVER BASIN	9	46	36
					WHITE RIVER BASIN	4	65	54
					TOTAL YAMPA AND WHITE RIV	12	47	40
					LITTLE SNAKE RIVER BASIN	6	60	73
TOTAL YAMPA, WHITE AND NO	24	45	48					

* 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.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

Once the Arkansas River Basin snowpacks reached their peak on April 19, snow began melting like gangbusters. By June 1, snowpacks had plunged to 52 percent of average, quite a fall from the 95 percent of average snowpacks reported on May 1. SNOTEL data indicates that 58 percent of the peak snowpack was lost during May and about 16 percent remains on the ground. SNOTEL projections indicate melt out should be about 6 days earlier than the median melt date of June 19. Sub-basin snowpacks are all well below average but tend to favor the northern watersheds. The Upper Arkansas Drainage had best snowpack conditions at 54 percent of average. The Purgatoire, on the other hand, had no snow at any of the measurement sites. The Arkansas was the only major basin in the state to report above average May precipitation (119 percent of average) at the higher elevations. This helped to boost the water year precipitation totals to 101 percent of average. Reservoir storage is 99 percent of average and 23 percent higher than the stored water reported last year at this time. With the exception of the Huerfano which went down 10 percentage points, most forecast points saw a generous increase in the April-September forecasts. June-September forecasts call for near average to below average streamflows in the northern watersheds while the southern tributaries should see well below average conditions. Runoff volumes should range from 47 percent of average for the Trinidad Lake Inflow to 98 percent of average for Grape Creek near Westcliffe.

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ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2009

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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	20	23	26	113	29	34	23				
	JUN-JUL	6.8	10.2	12.9	72	15.9	21	18.0				
	APR-SEP	23	27	31	115	35	41	27				
	JUN-SEP	10.0	14.4	17.9	78	22	28	23				
ARKANSAS RIVER at Salida (2)	APR-JUL	220	250	270	106	290	325	255				
	JUN-JUL	110	138	158	85	180	215	187				
	APR-SEP	265	300	330	107	360	405	310				
	JUN-SEP	155	192	220	90	250	295	245				
GRAPE CK nr Westcliffe	APR-JUL	10.2	13.3	16.1	100	19.4	25	16.1				
	JUN-JUL	2.5	5.6	8.4	96	11.7	17.7	8.8				
	APR-SEP	12.4	16.4	19.8	101	24	31	19.6				
	JUN-SEP	4.7	8.7	12.1	98	16.1	23	12.3				
PUEBLO RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	300	345	375	97	410	465	385				
	JUN-JUL	155	198	230	89	265	320	259				
	APR-SEP	375	435	480	99	530	605	485				
	JUN-SEP	230	290	335	93	385	460	360				
HUERFANO RIVER nr Redwing	APR-JUL	7.3	8.4	9.2	75	10.1	11.5	12.3				
	JUN-JUL	3.2	4.3	5.1	66	6.0	7.4	7.7				
	APR-SEP	9.4	10.9	12.0	77	13.2	15.2	15.5				
	JUN-SEP	5.3	6.8	7.9	72	9.1	11.1	11.0				
CUCHARAS RIVER nr La Veta	APR-JUL	6.7	7.5	8.2	73	9.0	10.3	11.3				
	JUN-JUL	1.5	2.3	3.0	50	3.8	5.1	6.0				
	APR-SEP	7.8	8.9	9.8	75	10.8	12.4	13.0				
	JUN-SEP	2.6	3.7	4.6	59	5.6	7.2	7.8				
TRINIDAD LAKE Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	21	24	26	77	29	33	34				
	JUN-JUL	4.5	7.4	9.7	51	12.3	16.8	19.0				
	APR-SEP	20	25	29	66	34	42	44				
	JUN-SEP	5.7	10.5	14.7	47	19.6	28	31				

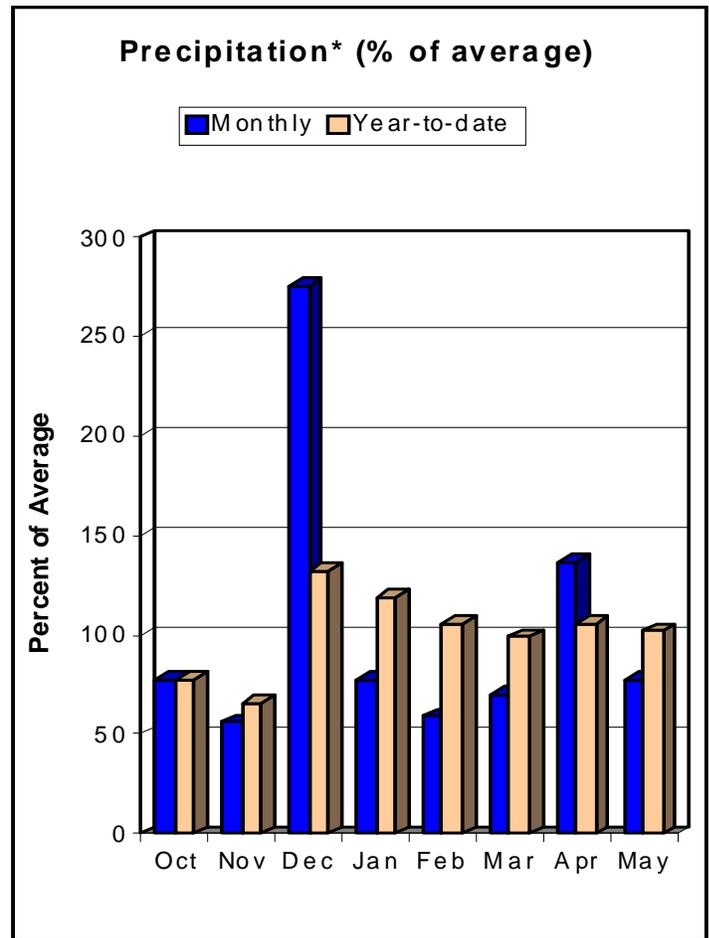
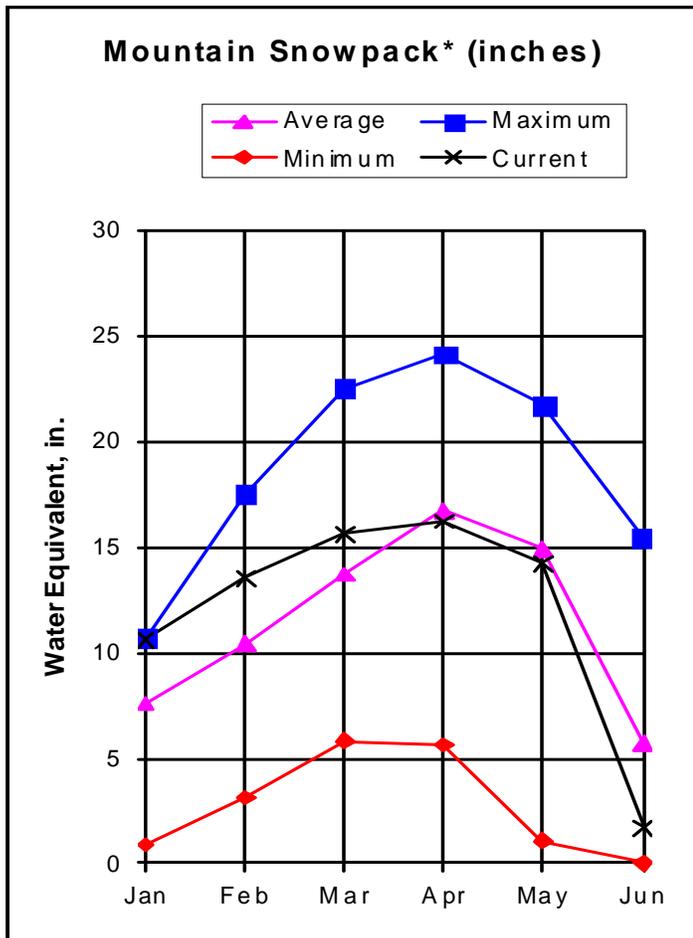
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ADOBE	62.0	30.6	26.9	33.0	UPPER ARKANSAS BASIN	3	58	54
CLEAR CREEK	11.4	8.4	5.4	6.3	CUCHARAS & HUERFANO RIVER	2	15	44
CUCHARAS RESERVOIR	40.0	0.8	0.7	6.4	PURGATOIRE RIVER BASIN	2	0	0
GREAT PLAINS	150.0	0.0	0.0	39.3	TOTAL ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	6	40	52
HOLBROOK	7.0	4.3	1.3	4.1				
HORSE CREEK	27.0	0.0	0.0	10.0				
JOHN MARTIN	616.0	73.8	50.8	128.1				
LAKE HENRY	8.0	7.6	5.6	5.7				
MEREDITH	42.0	43.4	25.1	18.5				
PUEBLO	354.0	210.6	223.2	160.1				
TRINIDAD	167.0	27.1	27.3	29.7				
TURQUOISE	127.0	87.4	46.4	77.6				
TWIN LAKES	86.0	62.0	37.6	42.6				

* 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 RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 2009



*Based on selected stations

June 1 snowpacks in the Upper Rio Grande were measured at 30 percent of average. This is a huge decline from the 95 percent of average snowpacks measured just one month ago. Melt rates soared during the latter part of April and most of May. Fortunately, things cooled off around May 19 and the melt rates slowed to a crawl during the last part of the month. SNOTEL data indicates the basin lost 64 percent of the peak snowpack during May, with melt rates that reached up to 1.3 inches of water in a single day. Using projections based on historical SNOTEL data, given median conditions, the snow should be gone from all the measurement sites by June 11. This is two weeks earlier than the median melt out date of June 25. The Alamosa Creek, Cucharas and Huerfano, and Purgatoire watersheds all report no snow at any of the measurement sites. The only sub-basin with measureable snow, the Upper Rio Grande Watershed, reports 33 percent of average snowpacks. May mountain precipitation was only 77 percent of average. Total precipitation for the water year dropped to 102 percent of average. Reservoir storage is 131 percent of average (up from 90 percent of average last month) and 141 percent of last year's storage. Water users will be faced with mostly well below average streamflows for the June-September forecast period. Runoff volumes during that period are expected to range from 42 percent of average for Alamosa Creek above Terrace Reservoir to 86 percent of average for Trinchera Creek above Turners Ranch.

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge (2)	APR-SEP	100	116	127	93	139	157	136
	JUN-SEP	33	45	53	55	62	77	96
	APR-JUL	88	100	109	92	118	133	118
	JUN-JUL	24	30	35	44	40	49	80
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap (2)	APR-SEP	235	280	310	90	340	390	345
	JUN-SEP	72	98	117	51	138	173	230
South Fork Rio Grande at South Fork	APR-SEP	108	121	130	99	140	155	132
	JUN-SEP	21	27	32	43	37	46	75
Rio Grande nr Del Norte (2)	APR-SEP	385	445	490	92	535	610	531
	JUN-SEP	118	149	173	51	199	240	337
Saguache Creek nr Saguache (2)	APR-SEP	18.3	24	28	85	32	40	33
	JUN-SEP	7.2	10.8	13.6	65	16.8	22	21
Alamosa Creek abv Terrace Reservoir	APR-SEP	56	64	70	100	76	86	70
	JUN-SEP	11.6	15.1	17.8	42	21	26	42
La Jara Creek nr Capulin	MAR-JUL	6.6	8.5	10.0	115	11.6	14.4	8.7
	JUN-JUL	0.3	0.6	0.8	33	1.1	1.6	2.4
Trinchera Creek abv Turners Ranch	APR-SEP	6.0	8.4	10.0	83	11.6	14.0	12.0
	JUN-SEP	0.8	3.2	4.8	86	6.4	8.8	5.6
Sangre de Cristo Creek (2)	APR-SEP	9.0	12.0	14.0	159	16.0	19.0	8.8
	JUN-SEP	-3.4	-0.4	1.6	62	3.6	6.6	2.6
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland	APR-SEP	7.8	10.1	12.0	98	14.1	17.5	12.2
	JUN-SEP	3.0	4.3	5.4	69	6.7	8.9	7.8
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	54	60	65	102	70	77	64
	JUN-JUL	19.0	24	27	68	31	37	40
	APR-SEP	60	67	72	101	77	85	71
	JUN-SEP	25	30	34	74	38	45	46
Conejos River nr Mogote (2)	APR-SEP	178	200	215	108	230	255	200
	JUN-SEP	57	71	81	65	92	111	125
San Antonio River at Ortiz	APR-SEP	11.8	15.0	17.5	107	20	25	16.4
	JUN-SEP	0.5	0.8	1.1	75	1.5	2.1	1.5
Los Pinos River nr Ortiz	APR-SEP	63	74	82	111	91	104	74
	JUN-SEP	8.7	11.9	14.5	52	17.4	22	28
Culebra Creek at San Luis (2)	APR-SEP	11.0	15.4	19.0	83	23	30	23
	JUN-SEP	5.6	8.7	11.3	68	14.4	20	16.7
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	10.1	12.3	8.0	76	15.8	18.8	10.6
	JUN-JUL	1.8	2.5	4.3	77	3.8	4.9	5.6
Costilla Creek nr Costilla (2)	MAR-JUL	12.1	16.0	19.0	73	22	28	26
	JUN-JUL	2.6	4.0	5.1	46	6.4	8.8	11.1

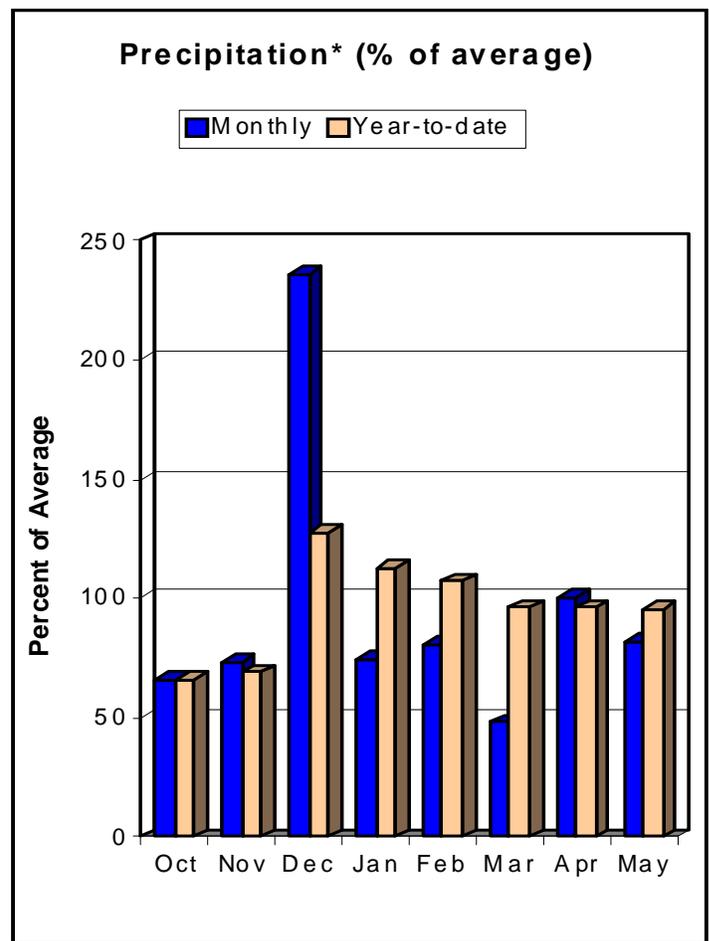
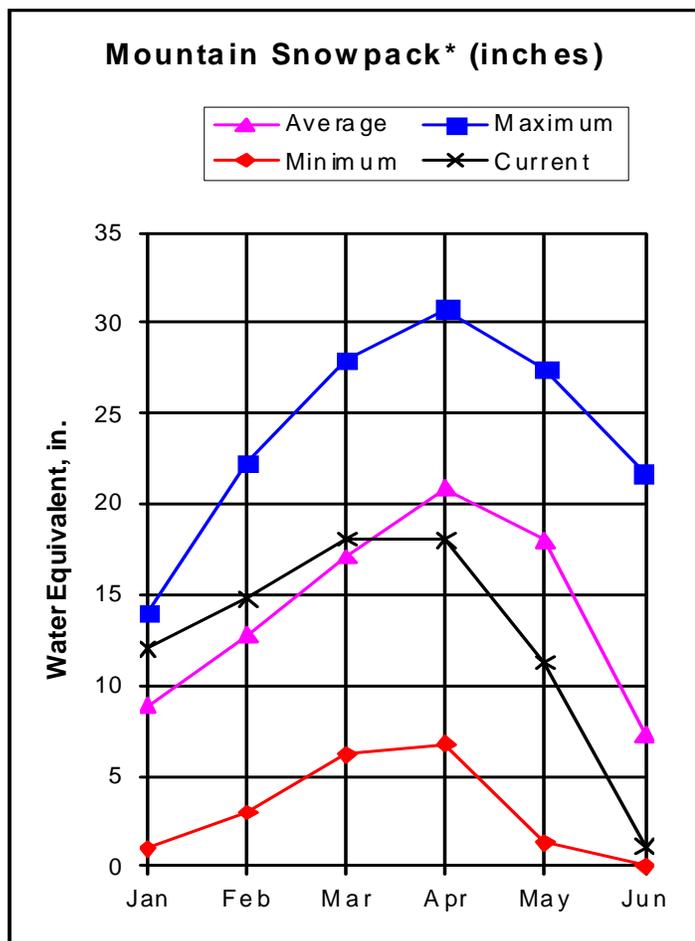
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2009			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CONTINENTAL	27.0	7.4	8.7	8.2	ALAMOSA CREEK BASIN	1	0	0
PLATORO	60.0	52.6	18.1	24.5	CONEJOS & RIO SAN ANTONIO	2	0	0
RIO GRANDE	51.0	26.0	15.2	24.2	CULEBRA & TRINCHERA CREEK	3	0	0
SANCHEZ	103.0	27.3	33.7	26.9	UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	4	34	33
SANTA MARIA	45.0	9.2	10.0	11.4	TOTAL UPPER RIO GRANDE BA	10	35	30
TERRACE	18.0	13.1	10.3	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.

- (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.

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



*Based on selected stations

Favorable weather during the last part of May finally slowed down the melting that had been in free fall since the combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan Rive basin reached its peak snowpack on April 18. June 1 snowpack measurements show the basin at 15 percent of average, down substantially from the 63 percent of average conditions of one month ago. SNOTEL data shows the basin lost 41 percent of its peak snowpack during the last part of April and 54 percent during May leaving only about 5 percent remaining on the ground. Snowpack projections suggest that, given median future conditions, snow at the measuring sites should be melted out by June 9, significantly sooner than the median melt out date of June 24. The only sub-basin with measureable snow is the San Juan which reported 39 percent of average snowpacks. May precipitation in the mountains was 82 percent of average. As a result, total precipitation for the water year dropped slightly to 95 percent of average. In response to the accelerated melt, reservoir levels rose to 120 percent of average and are currently at 99 percent of capacity. This year's storage is 13 percent higher than the amount of stored water available last year at this time. The rapid snowmelt has affected the timing of the runoff and water users should expect well below average streamflow conditions over the next two months. Forecasts call for June-July runoff to range from 10 percent of average for the Mancos River near Mancos to 72 percent of average for the San Juan near Carracas.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)		
Dolores River at Dolores	APR-JUL	196	205	215	81	225	245	265				
	JUN-JUL	19.0	29	38	34	49	67	113				
McPhee Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	220	230	250	78	265	270	320				
	JUN-JUL	18.0	28	47	36	60	66	130				
San Miguel River nr Placerville	APR-JUL	97	104	110	83	116	126	132				
	JUN-JUL	31	38	44	54	50	60	81				
Gurley Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	12.2	13.2	14.0	77	15.0	16.8	18.3				
	JUN-JUL	1.7	2.7	3.5	44	4.5	6.3	8.0				
Cone Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	2.0	2.2	2.5	77	2.8	3.5	3.3				
	JUN-JUL	0.1	0.3	0.6	39	0.9	1.6	1.5				
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	1.8	2.0	2.1	71	2.3	2.6	2.9				
	JUN-JUL	0.3	0.5	0.6	45	0.8	1.1	1.3				
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	48	51	53	100	55	60	53				
	JUN-JUL	10.4	13.2	15.3	61	17.7	22	25				
Navajo River at Oso Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	60	64	67	97	71	76	69				
	JUN-JUL	16.5	21	24	69	28	33	35				
San Juan River nr Carracas (2)	APR-JUL	350	370	390	96	410	440	405				
	JUN-JUL	93	116	134	72	154	186	186				
Piedra River nr Arboles	APR-JUL	173	183	190	83	198	210	230				
	JUN-JUL	38	48	55	62	63	77	89				
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	160	168	175	85	182	194	205				
	JUN-JUL	39	47	54	47	61	73	116				
Navajo Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	655	675	710	90	750	770	785				
	JUN-JUL	170	188	225	66	265	285	340				
Animas River at Durango	APR-JUL	340	360	380	86	400	435	440				
	JUN-JUL	81	104	122	49	142	175	250				
Lemon Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	40	43	45	78	48	52	58				
	JUN-JUL	6.8	9.6	11.8	36	14.4	18.8	33				
La Plata River at Hesperus	APR-JUL	14.6	17.2	19.0	76	21	24	25				
	JUN-JUL	1.5	2.9	3.7	34	4.6	6.2	11.0				
Mancos River nr Mancos (2)	APR-JUL	16.0		21	64		19.3	33				
	JUNE			1.5	13			11.3				
	JULY			0.2	4			5.0				

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, 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	22.0	20.8	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	39.3	34.5	29.2	SAN MIGUEL RIVER BASIN	3	0	0
MCPHEE	381.0	382.3	360.8	328.0	SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	3	30	39
NARRAGUINNEP	19.0	16.1	17.8	17.4	TOTAL SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES	16	16	15
VALLECITO	126.0	124.2	81.0	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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

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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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