

# Colorado Basin Outlook Report June 1, 2010



# 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, 2010

#### Summary

May's weather continued the pattern established in April, which favored the northern half of the state for precipitation, while leaving southern Colorado very dry. By month's end, snowpack totals were below average statewide, with significant decreases across the southern mountains. During the last two months, the outlook for summer water supplies has improved across northern Colorado while deteriorated across the southern basins. Summer runoff is expected to be below average across most of the state, with near average runoff confined to only portions of the Arkansas, Rio Grande, and the northwestern basins. Early runoff has improved reservoir storage across the state, with current volumes above average in most basins. Hopes now turn for a good monsoon to help make the best of a mediocre water year for most Colorado water users.

#### Snowpack

May's continuation of cool and wet weather across most of northern Colorado brought a good recovery to snowpack totals. The North and South Platte basins continued to increase their snowpack totals into mid-May. With these basins reaching their maximum seasonal totals nearly three weeks later than normal, it helped to extend the melt season and improve runoff efficiencies. As a result, Colorado's highest snowpack percents of average are now reported across the northern basins. The highest percentages are in the North and South Platte basins at 98% and 80% of average, respectively. Meanwhile, warm, dry and sunny weather has taken its toll on the snowpacks across southern Colorado. With no interruptions in snowmelt during May, snowpack percentages have plummeted in these basins. Currently the lowest snowpack totals, as a percent of average, is in the combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins at only 19%. Other basins reporting percentages of less than 40% of average include the Rio Grande, Arkansas, and Gunnison. Colorado's statewide snowpack decreased to 53% of average this month, but remains at 165% of last year's readings. Perhaps a better gauge of snowpack conditions at this time of year is the seasonal maximum snowpack as a percent of the average maximum. In these terms, snowpack conditions ranged from 85% of average in the Colorado basin to a high of 112% of average in the Rio Grande basin. Colorado's statewide snowpack reached a maximum accumulation that was 93% of average maximum on April 7. This comparison yields a bit more realistic picture of snowpack conditions across the state and tends to even out the disparity of conditions from north to south which was evident this year.

#### Precipitation

In comparison to April, May was a much drier month across the state. Only the combined Yampa, White and North Platte basins reported an above average total for the month, at 128% of average. Near average precipitation was recorded in the Colorado basin (97% of average). Elsewhere across the state monthly precipitation was consistently below average. Again, the driest conditions were seen in the combined southwestern basins at only 35% of average for the month. Totals were only slightly better in the Rio Grande and Arkansas basins at 38% and 48% of average, respectively. After a fairly wet April, statewide precipitation returned to below average again in May at only 83% of average and was 94% of last year's May totals. For the water year, precipitation totals remain below average across the state, ranging from 84% of average in the San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins to 96% of average in the Rio Grande basin. Statewide, water year totals dipped slightly this month and are now 90% of average and are also 90% of last year's water year totals for this same period.

## Reservoir Storage

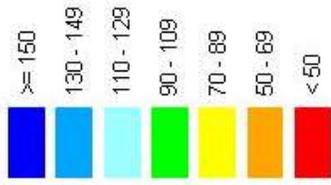
Reservoir storage improved significantly again during May across most of the state. As some of the early snowmelt was captured in reservoirs, the percent of average storage increased in most basins this month. Current volumes indicate that storage is above average in all basins with the exception of the Rio Grande, which remains at 90% of average. The early snowmelt has improved storage in the Colorado basin, now with the highest percentage at 119% of average. Storage percentages in the Gunnison and the combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores, and San Miguel basins closely follow with 114% and 115% of average, respectively. In comparison to last year's storage most basins are reporting volumes similar to those of a year ago. The only exceptions are in the Rio Grande, which is storing only 68% of last year's volumes, and in the Gunnison, which is storing 82% of last year's volumes. Statewide storage remains above average this month at 112% of average, and is 96% of last year's storage.

## Streamflow

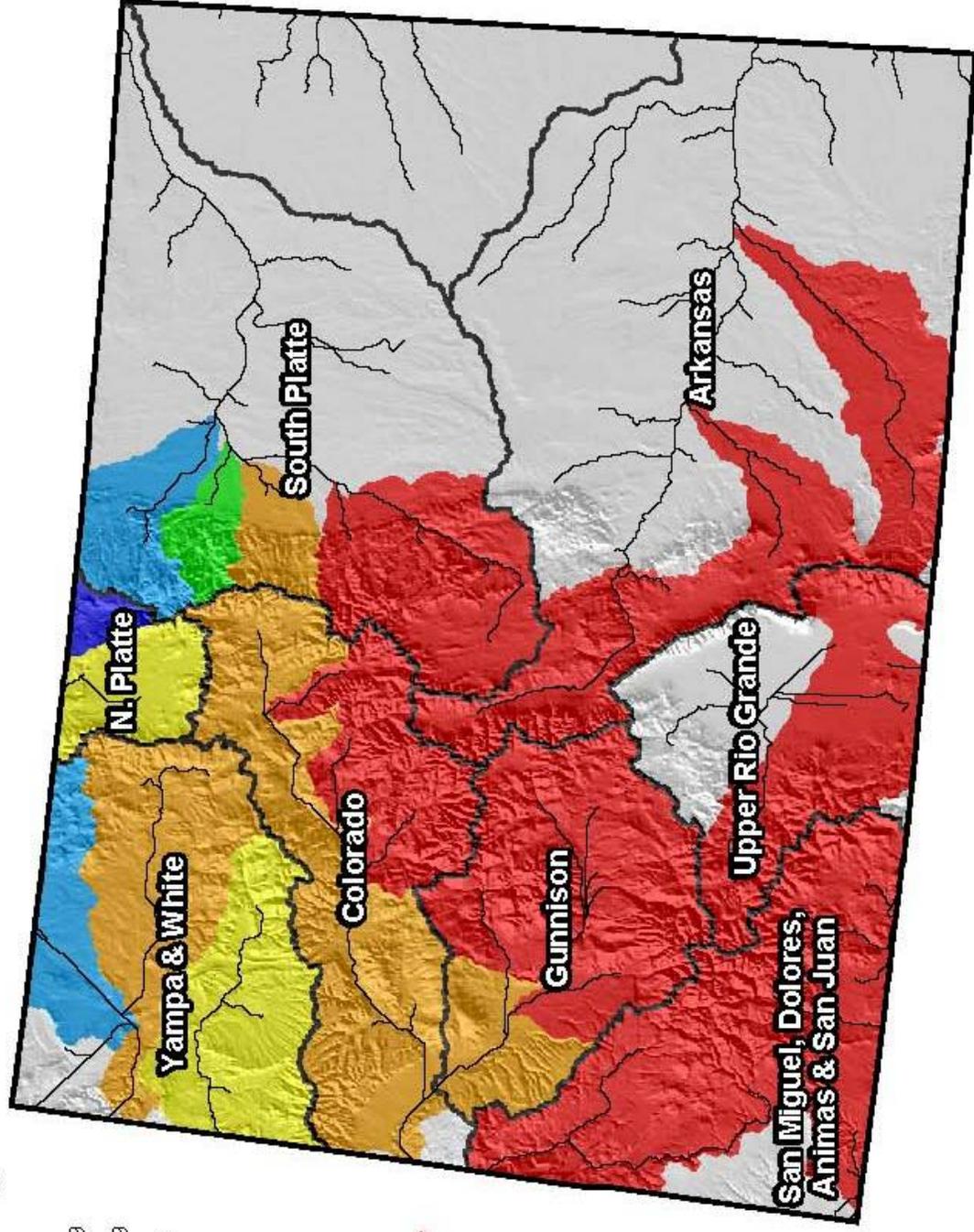
With another wet month in portions of the northern basins, improvements were once again seen in runoff forecasts in the Yampa, White, North and South Platte basins this month. While improved, most forecasts in these basins continue to call for below average volumes this spring and summer. Forecasts throughout the Colorado Basin, while improved somewhat from earlier in the winter, remain well below average throughout the basin. Meanwhile, another dry month across southern Colorado only further deteriorated forecasts in those basins. Below average runoff continues to be forecast throughout the Arkansas headwaters, the Gunnison, San Miguel, Dolores, Animas, San Juan and headwaters of the Rio Grande Rivers. The only streams expected to produce average to slightly above average volumes include those originating from the Sange De Cristo Mountains and the Little Snake, North Platte and Laramie River watersheds. For most of the state, this year's runoff is expected to be significantly less than last year's, and probably very close to that of 2007, that state's most recent low runoff year. There may be some mitigation of the low runoff from the good reservoir storage. That, and perhaps a wet monsoon season, may help alleviate late summer shortages as volumes recede in the next few weeks.

# Colorado Snowpack Map

Percent of Average



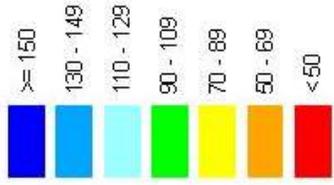
*Provisional Data  
Subject to Revision*



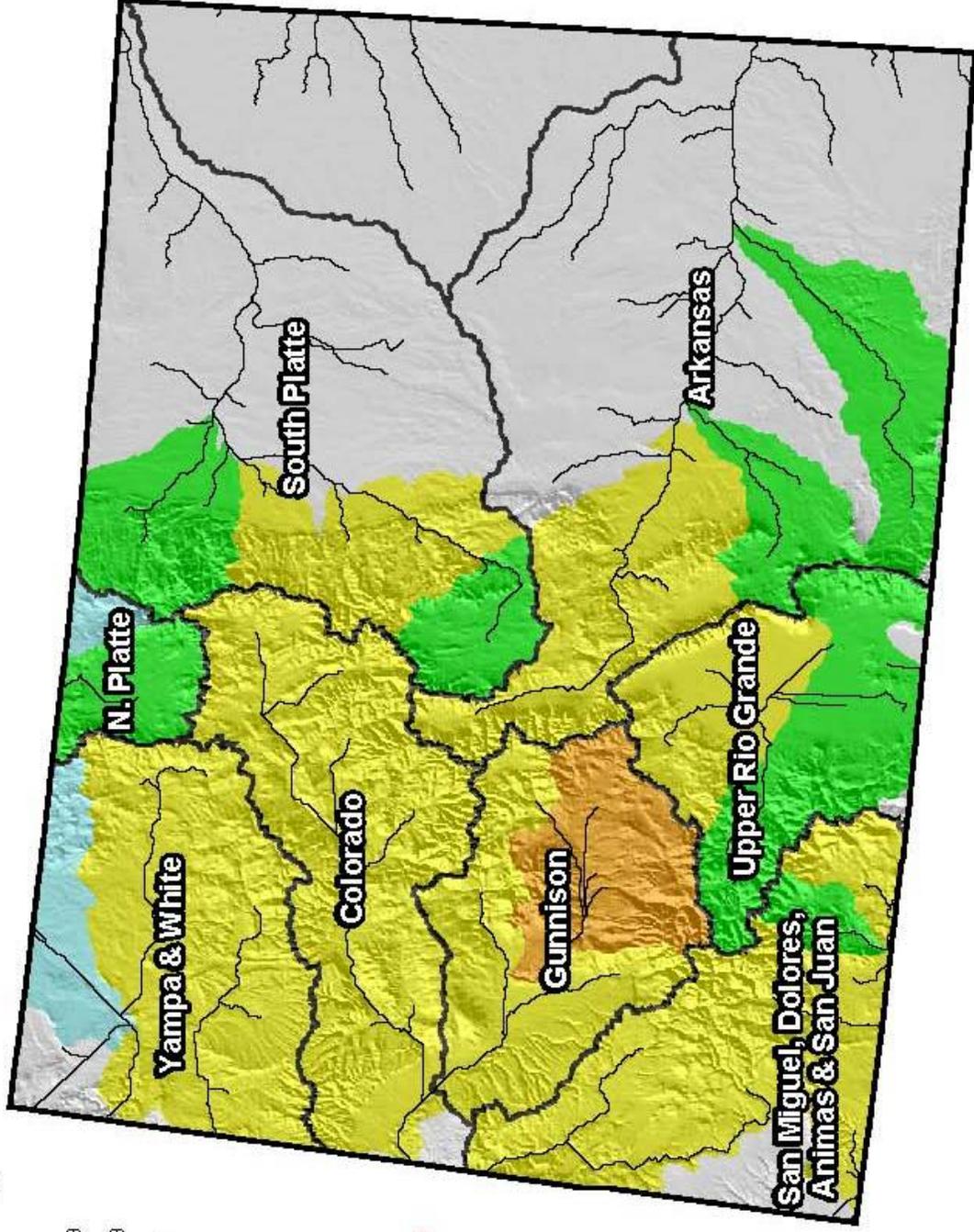
Current as of June 1, 2010

# Colorado Streamflow Forecast Map

Percent of Average



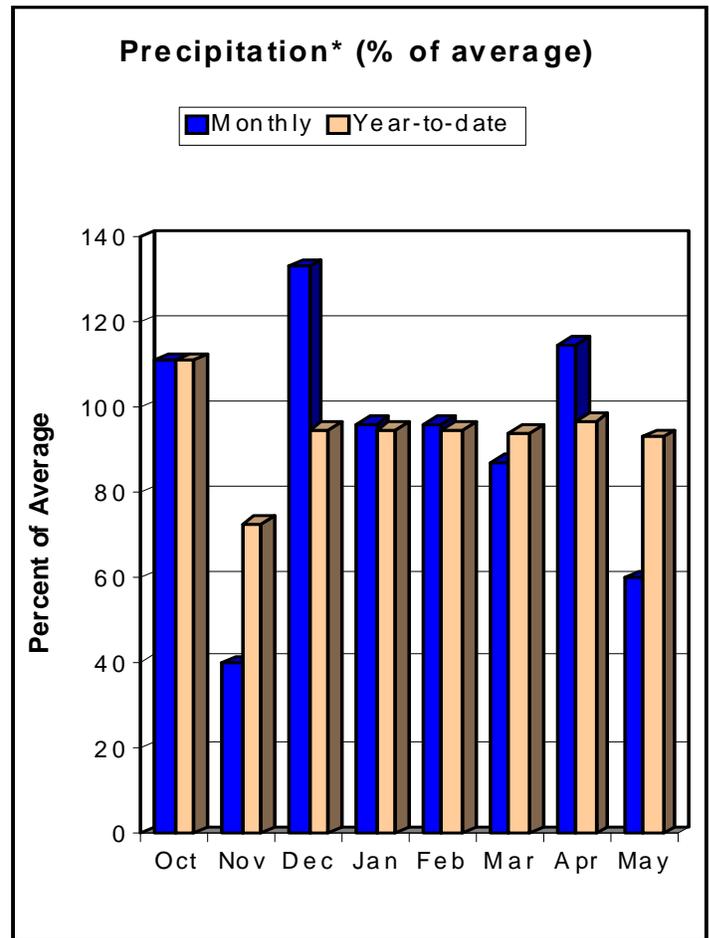
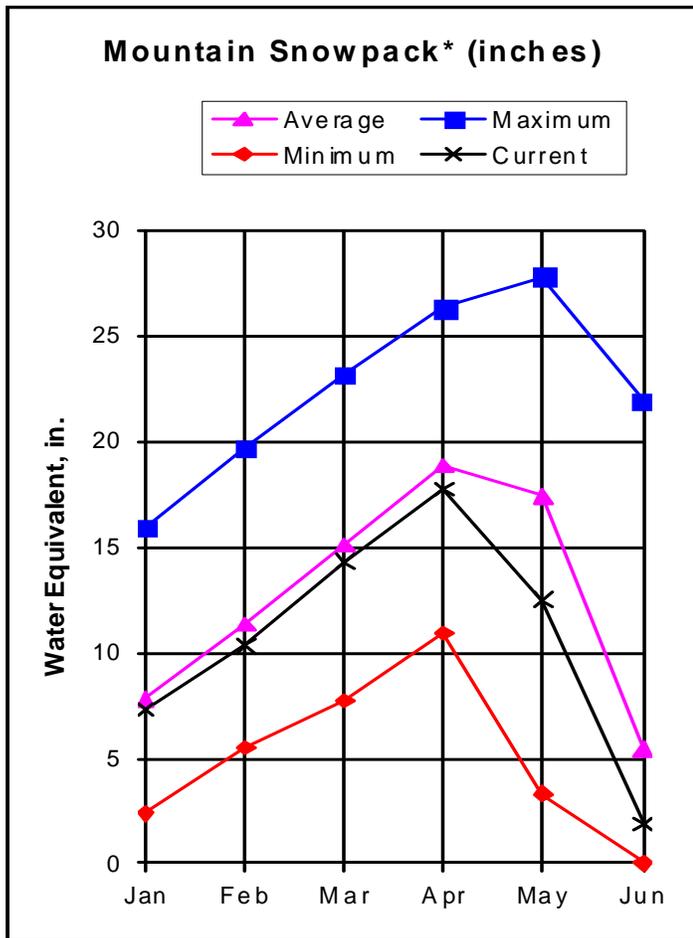
*Provisional Data  
Subject to Revision*



Current as of June 1, 2010

# GUNNISON RIVER BASIN

## as of June 1, 2010



\*Based on selected stations

Storm activity at the beginning of the month brought snowmelt in the Gunnison River Basin to a very temporary halt, even adding a small amount of water content to the basin snowpack. However, warm and dry conditions quickly settled back in and snowmelt began in earnest and continued for the remainder of May. On June 1, SNOTEL data indicates the basin snowpack was a mere 35 percent of average, with the majority of the SNOTEL sites completely melted out. By comparison, last year at this time the basin snowpack was only 7 percent of average. Since 1999, the basin has only seen above average snowpack conditions on June 1 in 2005 and 2008 at 119 and 145 percent of average, respectively. Sub-basin snowpacks are well below average, ranging from no snow at any measurement sites in the Uncompahgre to 62 percent of average in the Surface Creek Watershed. Mountain precipitation during May was well below normal at 60 percent of average. The poor monthly showing resulted in a drop in the total water year precipitation to 93 percent of average, down from 97 percent of average last month. Reservoir storage continues to be the bright spot in the water supply picture for the basin, with levels at the end of May at 114 percent of average. Down from those issued last month, this month's forecasts call for below to well below average runoff for the June-July period. Streamflows are expected to range from 48 percent of average for Cochetopa Creek near Parlin to 70 percent of average for the Slate River near Crested Butte.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN  
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2010

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	64	74	80	78	86	98	103				
	JUN-JUL	32	41	47	69	54	65	68				
Slate River nr Crested Butte	APR-JUL	66	71	74	83	78	83	89				
	JUN-JUL	24	29	32	70	36	41	46				
East River at Almont	APR-JUL	126	135	142	74	149	160	192				
	JUN-JUL	66	75	82	70	89	100	118				
Gunnison River nr Gunnison (2)	APR-JUL	245	260	275	71	290	310	390				
	JUN-JUL	126	145	158	66	172	193	240				
Tomichi Creek at Sargents	APR-JUL	18.7	21	22	69	24	27	32				
	JUN-JUL	5.5	7.4	8.9	57	10.6	13.5	15.7				
Cochetopa Creek blw Rock Ck nr Parli	APR-JUL	9.8	10.9	11.8	68	12.9	14.9	17.3				
	JUN-JUL	1.8	2.9	3.8	48	4.9	6.9	8.0				
Tomichi Creek at Gunnison	APR-JUL	44	50	54	67	59	67	81				
	JUN-JUL	15.3	21	25	58	30	38	43				
Lake Fork at Gateview	APR-JUL	87	94	99	79	104	113	126				
	JUN-JUL	43	50	55	63	60	69	88				
Blue Mesa Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	450	465	500	69	540	570	720				
	JUN-JUL	210	225	260	61	300	330	425				
Paonia Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUN	68	71	74	74	78	84	100				
	JUNE	9.1	12.9	16.0	59	19.6	26	27				
	APR-JUL	67	71	75	74	79	86	102				
	JUN-JUL	10.8	15.3	19.0	58	23	30	33				
North Fork Gunnison R nr Somerset (2)	APR-JUL	196	210	220	72	230	250	305				
	JUN-JUL	62	76	86	66	97	116	130				
Surface Creek at Cedaredge	APR-JUL	11.0	12.0	12.8	75	13.7	15.1	17.1				
	JUN-JUL	3.8	4.8	5.6	68	6.5	7.9	8.3				
Ridgway Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	76	83	88	86	93	102	102				
	JUN-JUL	33	40	45	65	50	59	69				
Uncompahgre River at Colona (2)	APR-JUL	94	104	112	81	121	135	139				
	JUN-JUL	32	42	50	57	59	73	88				
Gunnison River nr Grand Junction (2)	APR-JUL	1040	1070	1130	72	1190	1240	1560				
	JUN-JUL	380	410	465	59	525	580	785				

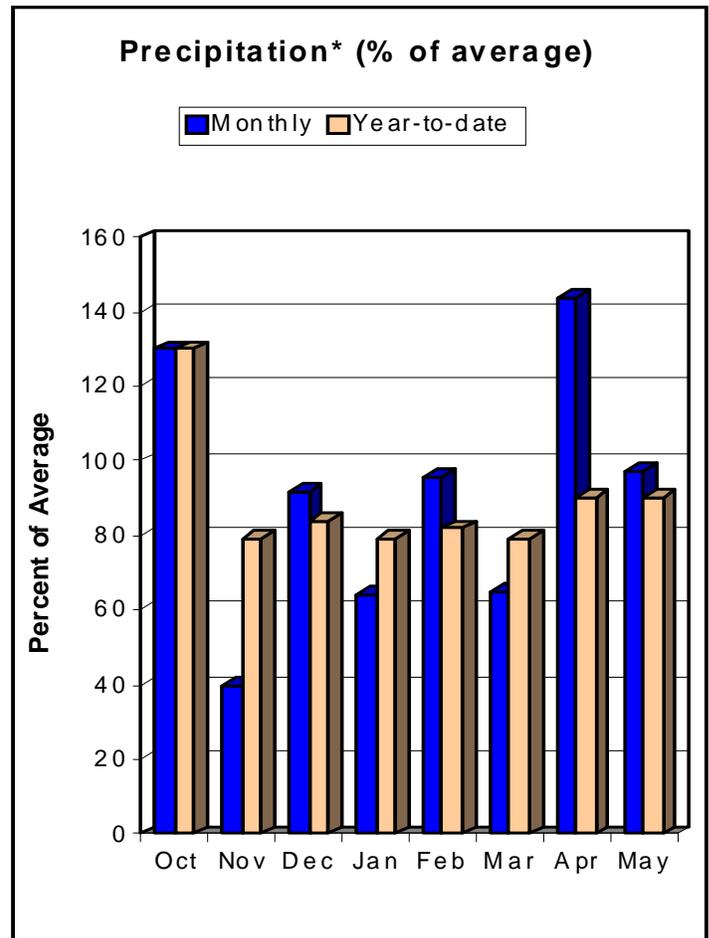
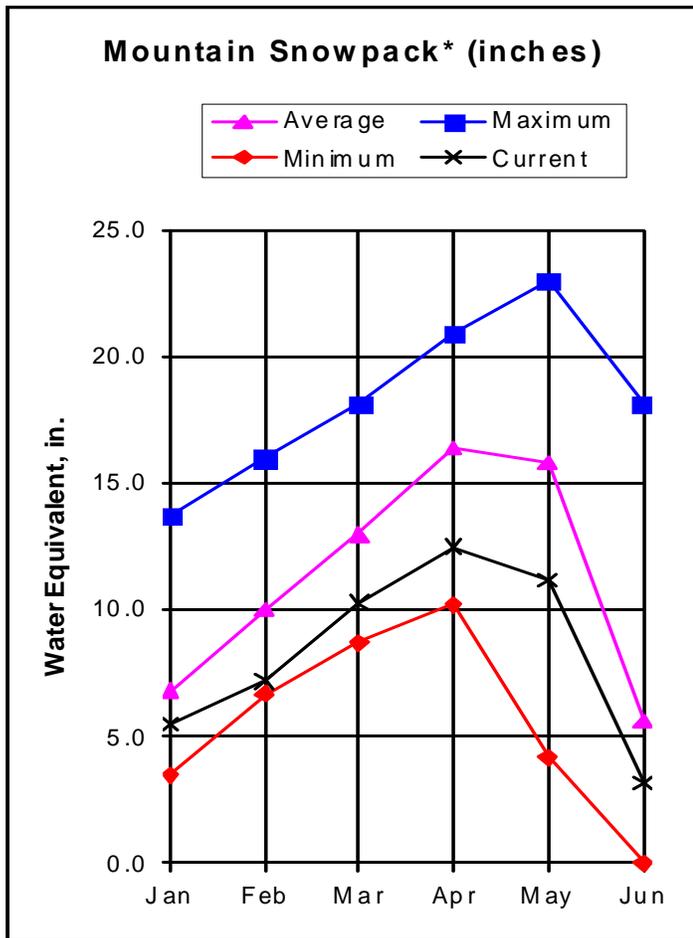
GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BLUE MESA	830.0	601.0	775.9	517.1	UPPER GUNNISON BASIN	9	498	45
CRAWFORD	14.0	13.8	14.4	12.6	SURFACE CREEK BASIN	2	728	62
FRUITGROWERS	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.0	UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN	3	0	0
FRUITLAND	9.2	6.4	8.9	6.3	TOTAL GUNNISON RIVER BASIN	12	498	35
MORROW POINT	121.0	112.6	112.4	113.8				
PAONIA	15.4	15.8	15.4	15.7				
RIDGWAY	83.0	78.8	84.5	61.2				
TAYLOR PARK	106.0	80.4	102.6	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, 2010



\*Based on selected stations

Cool weather patterns at the beginning of the month, then again around the middle of the month, helped stem the tide of melting snowpack in the Upper Colorado River Basin. In fact, the basin snowpack saw modest increases in the snow water content during both events. However, since that time, melt rates have been well above average due to the warmer than normal conditions. SNOTEL data indicates that the remaining snowpack is primarily above the 10,000 foot elevation. As of June 1, snowpack conditions are well below normal at 57 percent of average, making it the third highest June 1 percentage the basin has experienced since 1999. Sub-basin snowpacks are mostly well below average. The notable exceptions to this are the Williams Fork and Willow Creek watersheds which reported 91 and 119 percent of average snowpack, respectively. At the lower end of the spectrum was the Blue River Watershed at 35 percent of average. Precipitation in the mountains during May was near normal at 97 percent of average. Total precipitation for the water year remains at 90 percent of average. Probably the best news is that the reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 119 percent of average and 106 percent of the storage levels reported last year at this time. Water users should expect below to well below average streamflow for the next two months. June-July runoff should range from 57 percent of average for Muddy Creek below Wolford Mountain Reservoir to 77 percent of average for the Inflow to Lake Granby and the Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN  
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2010

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	166	180	190	84	200	215	225				
	JUN-JUL	96	110	120	77	130	147	156				
Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	39	42	44	86	47	50	51				
	JUN-JUL	11.1	13.9	16.0	67	18.3	22	24				
Williams Fork Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	69	75	79	83	83	90	95				
	JUN-JUL	41	47	51	75	55	62	68				
Dillon Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	105	115	122	73	130	142	167				
	JUN-JUL	60	70	77	65	85	97	119				
Green Mountain Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	185	200	210	75	220	240	280				
	JUN-JUL	110	125	135	68	146	163	199				
Muddy Creek blw Wolford Mtn Resv (2)	APR-JUL	32	35	38	63	41	47	60				
	JUN-JUL	6.1	9.3	12.0	57	15.2	21	21				
Eagle River blw Gypsum (2)	APR-JUL	235	250	265	79	280	300	335				
	JUN-JUL	121	140	153	68	167	190	225				
Colorado River nr Dotsero (2)	APR-JUL	1010	1070	1120	78	1180	1250	1440				
	JUN-JUL	520	575	630	70	685	760	905				
Ruedi Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	95	100	110	78	120	132	141				
	JUN-JUL	53	58	68	71	79	90	96				
Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs (2)	APR-JUL	505	550	580	82	615	665	710				
	JUN-JUL	300	345	375	77	410	460	490				
Colorado River nr Cameo (2)	APR-JUL	1670	1760	1860	77	1970	2070	2420				
	JUN-JUL	900	990	1090	71	1200	1300	1530				

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DILLON	254.0	259.5	256.8	229.0	BLUE RIVER BASIN	5	85	35
LAKE GRANBY	465.6	334.8	296.9	302.9	UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	19	152	61
GREEN MOUNTAIN	146.8	109.2	100.8	76.1	MUDDY CREEK BASIN	2	0	10
HOMESTAKE	43.0	28.2	19.0	20.3	PLATEAU CREEK BASIN	2	728	62
RUEDI	102.0	86.0	88.9	74.2	ROARING FORK BASIN	7	350	36
VEGA	32.9	33.7	34.3	29.2	WILLIAMS FORK BASIN	2	158	91
WILLIAMS FORK	97.0	94.3	96.4	63.6	WILLOW CREEK BASIN	2	0	119
WILLOW CREEK	9.1	8.6	8.6	7.4	TOTAL COLORADO RIVER BASIN	28	185	57

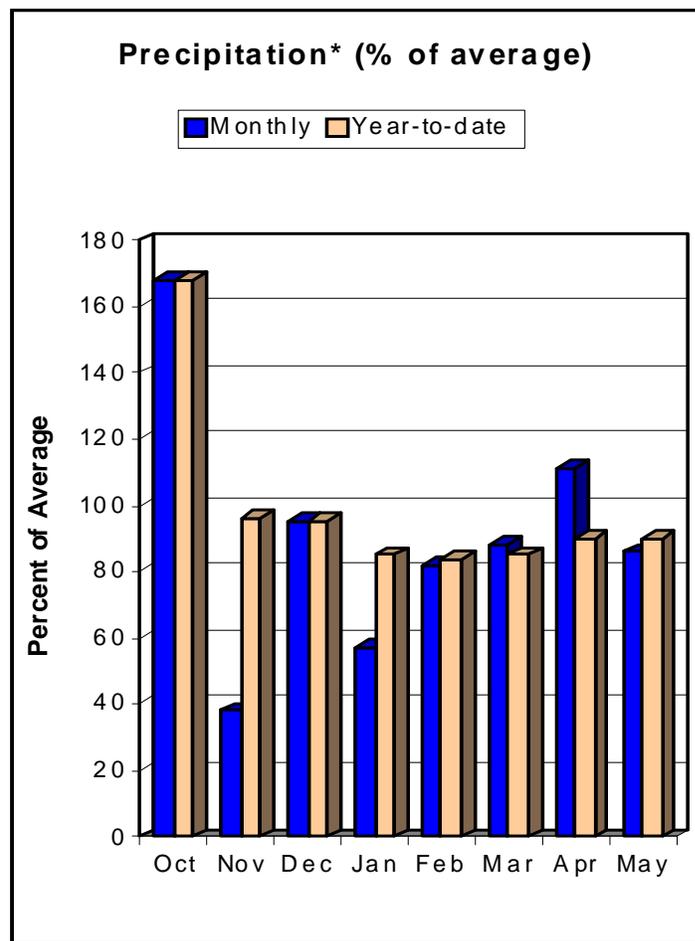
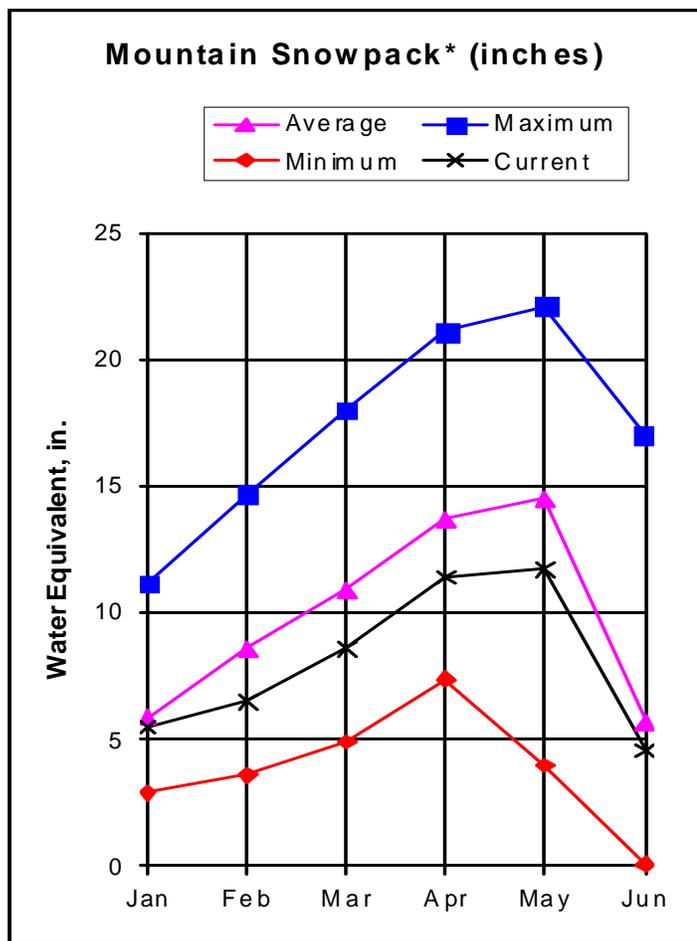
\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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

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

# SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

## as of June 1, 2010



\*Based on selected stations

Looking at snowpack totals from January through June, the South Platte River Basin averaged nearly 80 percent of its typical snowpack each month. Upon closer inspection, the basin fared better than initial statistics might lead you to believe. According to SNOTEL data, the snowpack peak occurred on May 16 averaging out at 13.5 inches of snow water equivalent. The thirty-year average of 14.9 inches typically occurs near April 22. This means the snowpack of the South Platte River Basin in 2010 topped out at 91 percent of average, three weeks after the normal peak date, delaying major runoff with it as well. Despite a late peak, snowpack has dwindled quickly since, melting 53 percent faster than normal rates. Precipitation in May amounted to 86 percent of average keeping year-to-date precipitation right where it was last month and 90 percent of last year at this time. Reservoir storage is slightly above average at 108 percent and 96 percent of capacity, which turns out to be three percent above last year at this time. Only 10 of the 33 reservoirs in the South Platte Drainage are below average going into June and not one of the 10 reservoirs is below 80 percent of average storage. Streamflow forecasts span a rather wide range from 67 percent at Clear Creek at Golden, to as high as 97 percent of average at Stain Vrain Creek at Lyons. Take note, the high April-July forecasts at Antero Reservoir Inflow (116 and 105 percent) are due to high runoffs that has already occurred earlier this season.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN  
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2010

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	15.6	17.8	19.5	116	21	24	16.8				
	APR-SEP	17.4	21	23	105	26	30	22				
	JUN-JUL	6.4	8.6	10.3	90	11.8	14.8	11.5				
	JUN-SEP	8.2	11.8	13.8	90	16.8	21	15.4				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN RESV Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	38	45	51	91	57	67	56				
	APR-SEP	44	55	63	91	72	87	69				
	JUN-JUL	19.2	26	32	82	38	48	39				
	JUN-SEP	25	36	44	85	53	68	52				
ELEVENMILE CANYON RESV Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	40	47	53	91	59	69	58				
	APR-SEP	46	57	66	92	76	92	72				
	JUN-JUL	19.9	27	33	81	39	49	41				
	JUN-SEP	26	37	46	85	56	72	54				
CHEESMAN LAKE Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	79	92	103	90	115	134	114				
	APR-SEP	90	111	127	91	145	175	140				
	JUN-JUL	34	47	58	81	70	89	72				
	JUN-SEP	45	66	82	83	100	130	99				
SOUTH PLATTE R at South Platte (2)	APR-JUL	139	161	178	87	197	225	205				
	APR-SEP	161	195	220	86	250	300	255				
	JUN-JUL	60	82	99	80	118	146	124				
	JUN-SEP	82	116	141	82	171	220	172				
BEAR CREEK abv Evergreen	APR-JUL	9.5	11.3	12.8	66	14.4	17.1	19.3				
	APR-SEP	12.4	15.1	17.2	69	19.5	23	25				
	JUN-JUL	4.3	6.1	7.6	73	9.2	11.9	10.4				
	JUN-SEP	7.2	9.9	12.0	75	14.3	17.8	16.0				
BEAR CREEK at Morrison	APR-JUL	10.4	13.0	15.2	61	17.8	22	25				
	APR-SEP	12.8	16.8	19.8	64	23	30	31				
	JUN-JUL	3.8	6.4	8.6	72	11.2	15.4	11.9				
	JUN-SEP	6.2	10.2	13.2	75	16.4	23	17.7				
CLEAR CREEK at Golden	APR-JUL	63	72	79	72	86	98	110				
	APR-SEP	75	87	97	72	107	123	134				
	JUN-JUL	39	48	55	67	62	74	82				
	JUN-SEP	51	63	73	69	83	99	106				
ST. VRAIN CREEK at Lyons (2)	APR-JUL	72	79	84	89	89	98	94				
	APR-SEP	83	93	100	92	107	119	109				
	JUN-JUL	48	55	60	97	65	74	62				
	JUN-SEP	59	69	76	97	83	95	78				
BOULDER CREEK nr Orodell (2)	APR-JUL	34	38	40	77	42	46	52				
	APR-SEP	39	43	46	77	49	54	60				
	JUN-JUL	21	25	27	82	29	33	33				
	JUN-SEP	26	30	33	83	36	41	40				
SOUTH BOULDER CK nr Eldorado Spgs	APR-JUL	23	28	32	78	37	45	41				
	APR-SEP	25	31	36	78	42	51	46				
	JUN-JUL	9.3	14.3	18.3	70	23	31	26				
	JUN-SEP	11.3	17.3	22	73	28	37	30				
BIG THOMPSON R at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	77	86	92	93	99	109	99				
	APR-SEP	90	102	110	92	119	133	119				
	JUN-JUL	50	59	65	93	72	82	70				
	JUN-SEP	63	75	83	94	92	106	88				
CACHE LaPOUDRE at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	188	210	230	94	250	280	245				
	APR-SEP	205	235	255	93	275	315	275				
	JUN-JUL	100	122	142	89	162	192	160				
	JUN-SEP	117	147	167	90	187	225	186				

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2010			
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	20.1	20.2	16.0	BIG THOMPSON BASIN	3	175	95
BARR LAKE	30.1	29.1	28.9	27.7	BOULDER CREEK BASIN	3	121	63
BLACK HOLLOW	6.5	3.5	3.6	4.4	CACHE LA POUFRE BASIN	2	192	134
BOYD LAKE	48.4	47.2	37.7	40.0	CLEAR CREEK BASIN	2	80	48
BUTTON ROCK/RALPH PRICE	16.2	16.2	15.4	14.7	SAINT VRAIN BASIN	1	0	0
CACHE LA POUFRE	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.1	UPPER SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	6	800	22
CARTER	108.9	104.5	102.4	100.2	TOTAL SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	17	153	80
CHAMBERS LAKE	8.8	8.1	5.0	5.8				
CHEESMAN	79.0	77.8	79.7	66.2				
COBB LAKE	22.3	21.5	16.8	14.7				
ELEVEN MILE	98.0	99.1	101.7	97.1				
EMPIRE	36.5	36.1	36.5	30.7				
FOSSIL CREEK	11.1	10.9	10.4	8.0				
GROSS	41.8	39.4	39.1	28.8				
HALLIGAN	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0				
HORSECREEK	14.7	14.2	14.3	14.1				
HORSETOOTH	149.7	141.4	123.8	123.2				
JACKSON	26.1	26.1	26.1	30.6				
JULESBURG	20.5	19.8	19.2	21.5				
LAKE LOVELAND	10.3	9.8	11.2	11.0				
LONE TREE	8.7	8.3	8.8	8.6				
MARIANO	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.4				
MARSHALL	10.0	9.5	9.5	8.2				
MARSTON	13.0	12.6	12.7	15.3				
MILTON	23.5	20.3	22.0	19.3				
POINT OF ROCKS	70.6	68.4	68.6	66.3				
PREWITT	28.2	23.4	24.6	26.7				
RIVERSIDE	55.8	55.5	50.8	56.0				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN	49.0	42.7	48.7	35.6				
STANDLEY	42.0	42.1	41.2	36.8				
TERRY LAKE	8.0	7.1	8.0	7.0				
UNION	13.0	12.6	12.6	12.2				
WINDSOR	15.2	14.9	14.6	15.0				

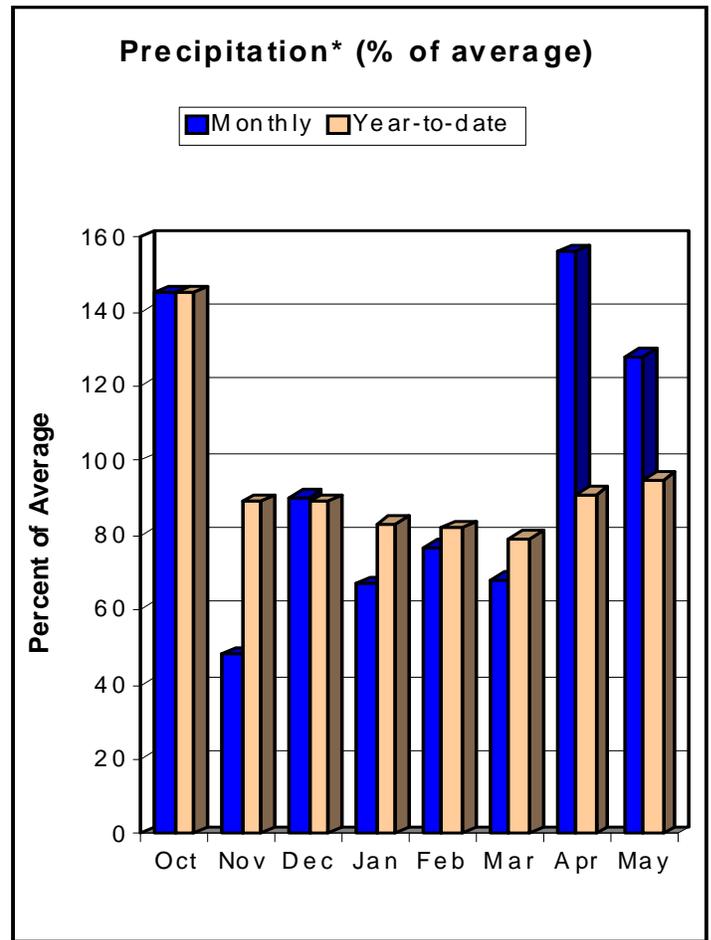
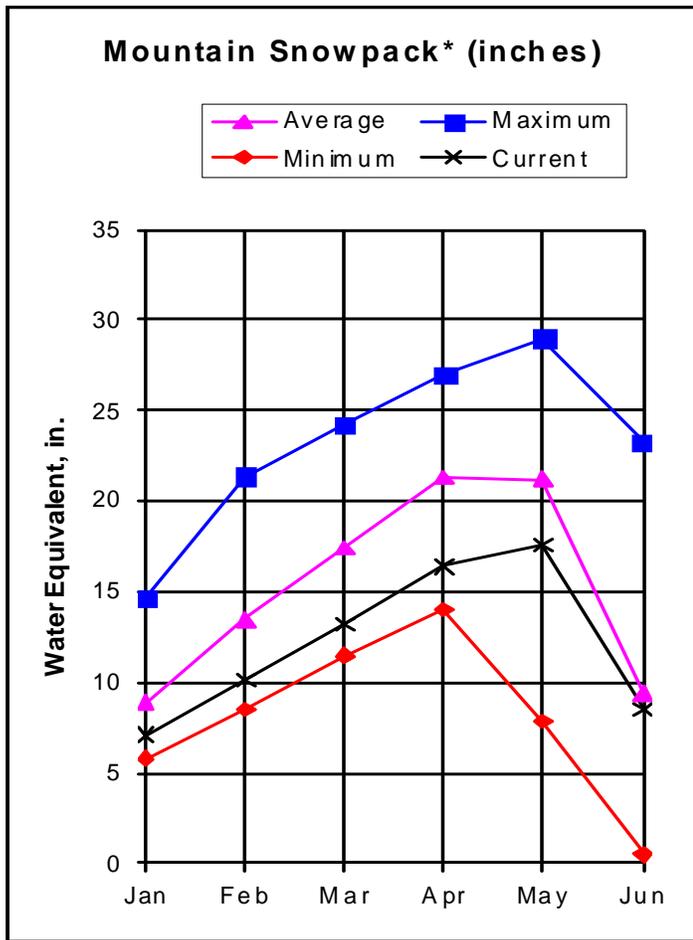
\* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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, 2010



\*Based on selected stations

The June 1 snowpack in the combined Yampa, White, North Platte and Laramie River basin was measured at 90 percent of average. While other basins in the state were content to give up their water to the warmer temperatures early on, winter held on a little longer in the combined basins. The Yampa and White River Basin managed to maintain their snowpack until mid-May when the melt finally kicked in. The Laramie and North Platte Basin did considerably better, accumulating enough snow to set a new peak on May 16, almost three weeks past the average peak date. This second peak was 92 percent of the average peak snowpack. Sub-basin snowpaks are mostly below to well below average. However, the exceptions to this are the Laramie and Little Snake watersheds which measured snowpaks of 178 and 134 percent of average, respectively. The combined basins reported the highest May mountain precipitation figures in the state at 128 percent of average. This helped to boost water year totals to 95 percent of average. Reservoir storage is in good shape at 113 percent of average. Most forecast points saw dramatic increases in the forecasts compared to last month. While water users along the Yampa and White Rivers should plan for below average runoff over the next two months, most others can expect above average to well above average streamflows. June-July volumes should range from 51 percent of average for the Yampa River above Stagecoach Reservoir to 127 percent of average for the Laramie River near Woods.

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS  
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2010

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	92	118	136	102	154	180	133				
	JUN-SEP	110	142	164	103	186	220	159				
LARAMIE RIVER nr Woods	JUN-JUL	76	89	98	127	107	120	77				
	JUN-SEP	89	104	114	128	124	139	89				
Yampa R ab Stagecoach Reservoir	APR-JUL	16.8	18.6	20	54	22	24	37				
	JUN-JUL	5.6	7.4	8.8	51	10.4	13.0	17.3				
Yampa River at Steamboat Springs	APR-JUL	154	170	181	65	193	210	280				
	JUN-JUL	58	74	85	62	97	116	138				
Elk River nr Milner	APR-JUL	285	305	325	100	340	370	325				
	JUN-JUL	101	123	140	89	158	186	158				
Elkhead Creek nr Elkhead	APR-JUL	38	41	42	108	44	48	39				
	JUN-JUL	3.5	5.6	7.3	87	9.2	12.5	8.4				
Elkhead Creek blw Maynard Gulch (2)	APR-JUL	62	65	68	115	71	76	59				
	JUN-JUL	5.9	9.2	11.8	98	14.8	19.7	12.0				
Fortification Ck nr Fortification	MAR-JUN	8.8	9.2	9.6	128	10.2	11.4	7.5				
	JUNE	0.2	0.6	1.0	74	1.6	2.8	1.4				
Yampa River Near Maybell	APR-JUL	740	795	835	84	880	950	990				
	JUN-JUL	255	310	350	80	395	465	440				
Little Snake River nr Slater	APR-JUL	154	167	176	111	186	200	159				
	JUN-JUL	58	71	80	113	90	106	71				
Little Snake River nr Dixon	APR-JUL	265	320	365	111	410	485	330				
	JUN-JUL	98	129	152	114	177	220	133				
Little Snake River nr Lily	APR-JUL	345	380	405	111	435	480	365				
	JUN-JUL	109	144	170	115	199	245	148				
White River nr Meeker	APR-JUL	190	205	220	76	230	250	290				
	JUN-JUL	78	95	107	67	120	140	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, 2010

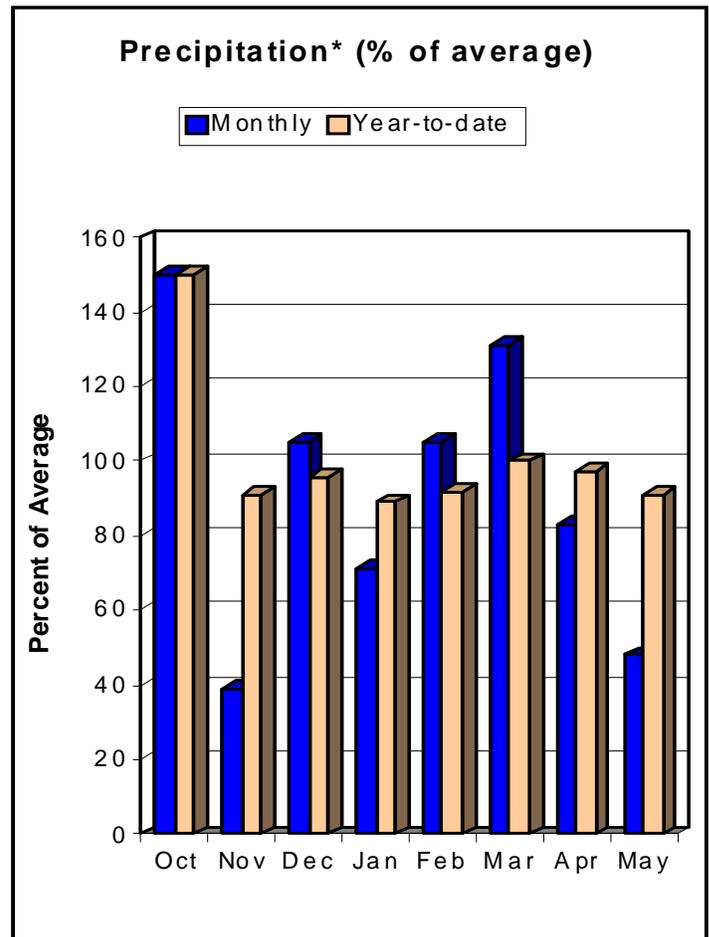
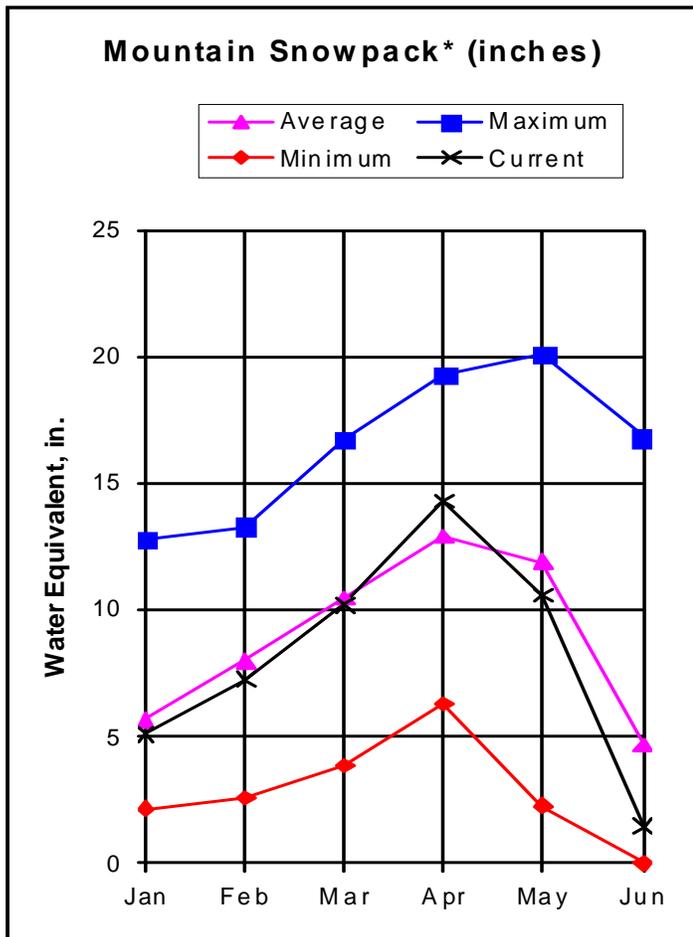
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
STAGECOACH	33.3	33.8	33.6	29.9	LARAMIE RIVER BASIN	2	416	178
YAMCOLO	8.7	8.8	8.6	7.7	NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	7	143	82
					TOTAL NORTH PLATTE BASIN	9	178	98
					ELK RIVER BASIN	2	0	35
					YAMPA RIVER BASIN	9	182	66
					WHITE RIVER BASIN	4	146	78
					TOTAL YAMPA AND WHITE RIV	12	164	65
					LITTLE SNAKE RIVER BASIN	6	184	134
TOTAL YAMPA, WHITE AND NO	24	187	90					

\* 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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

# ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 2010



\*Based on selected stations

Above average temperatures have been the main factors in shrinking a once healthy snowpack to a less than average amount of snow. Since the snowpack peak on April 4, this year's Arkansas River Basin snowpack has melted nearly 50 percent faster than the average snowpack. The Arkansas River Basin is currently in the fifth worst slot of the 23-year period of record for June 1 snowpack data. Although snowpack numbers are not strong, reservoir storage is in excellent shape, standing slightly above average at 105 percent and six percent above last year at this time. Only five reservoirs are well below average, those being Cucharas, Great Plains, Holbrook, Horse Creek, and John Martin. The recent warm temperatures have been accompanied by a much drier than average air mass, yielding only 48 percent of average precipitation during the month of May. The strong snowpack conditions from earlier in the year continue to drive streamflow forecasts through June 1 in the Arkansas River Basin. Most forecasts fall between 77 and 94 percent of average. Chalk Creek at Nathrop at 58 percent of average, and Pueblo Reservoir Inflow at 67 percent of average are the only forecast points to have significantly below average forecasts. Both the speedy snowmelt and drier than average precipitation during the month of May reduced the June-July and the June-September forecasts on all tributaries of the Arkansas Drainage.

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ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN  
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2010

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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	13.4	16.2	18.6	81	21	25	23				
	JUN-JUL	5.3	8.1	10.4	58	12.9	17.2	18.0				
	APR-SEP	14.8	18.6	22	82	25	31	27				
	JUN-SEP	6.6	10.5	13.8	60	16.8	23	23				
ARKANSAS RIVER at Salida (2)	APR-JUL	160	191	215	84	240	280	255				
	JUN-JUL	89	120	144	77	170	210	187				
	APR-SEP	182	225	260	84	295	355	310				
	JUN-SEP	111	155	189	77	225	285	245				
GRAPE CK nr Westcliffe	APR-JUL	11.2	14.0	16.3	101	19.1	24	16.1				
	JUN-JUL	2.9	5.7	8.0	91	10.8	15.5	8.8				
	APR-SEP	13.2	16.8	19.8	101	23	29	19.6				
	JUN-SEP	4.9	8.5	11.5	94	15.0	21	12.3				
PUEBLO RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	220	255	285	74	315	370	385				
	JUN-JUL	107	145	174	67	205	260	259				
	APR-SEP	265	320	360	74	405	480	485				
	JUN-SEP	152	210	250	69	295	370	360				
HUERFANO RIVER nr Redwing	APR-JUL	10.0	11.5	12.7	103	14.0	16.1	12.3				
	JUN-JUL	3.9	5.4	6.6	86	7.9	10.0	7.7				
	APR-SEP	12.1	14.3	15.9	103	17.7	21	15.5				
	JUN-SEP	6.0	8.2	9.8	89	11.6	14.5	11.0				
CUCHARAS RIVER nr La Veta	APR-JUL	8.8	9.9	10.8	96	11.8	13.4	11.3				
	JUN-JUL	2.8	3.9	4.8	80	5.8	7.4	6.0				
	APR-SEP	10.1	11.5	12.5	96	13.6	15.4	13.0				
	JUN-SEP	4.1	5.5	6.5	83	7.6	9.4	7.8				
TRINIDAD LAKE Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	30	34	37	109	41	47	34				
	JUN-JUL	7.4	11.5	14.8	78	18.5	25	19.0				
	APR-SEP	30	36	42	96	48	58	44				
	JUN-SEP	12.9	19.6	25	81	31	41	31				

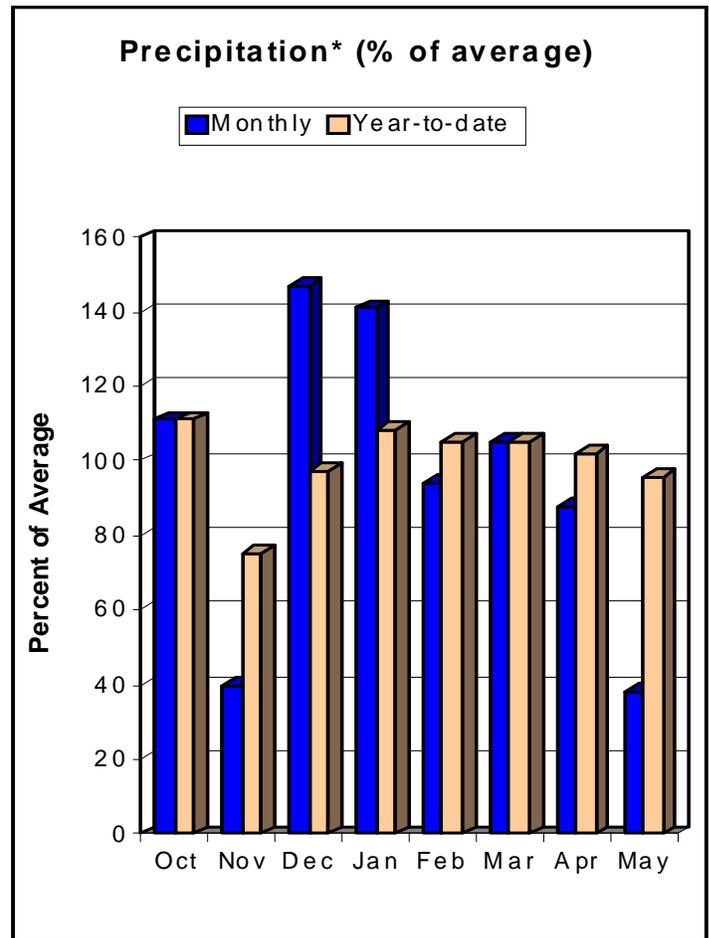
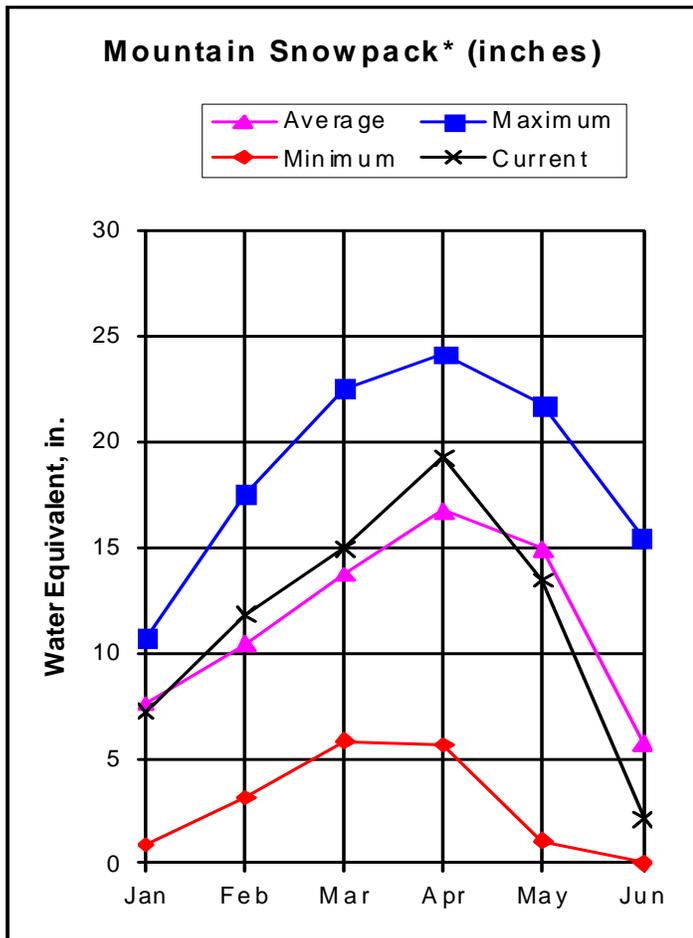
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ADOBE	62.0	53.1	30.6	33.0	UPPER ARKANSAS BASIN	3	70	38
CLEAR CREEK	11.4	9.5	8.4	6.3	CUCHARAS & HUERFANO RIVER	2	25	11
CUCHARAS RESERVOIR	40.0	0.9	0.8	6.4	PURGATOIRE RIVER BASIN	2	0	0
GREAT PLAINS	150.0	0.0	0.0	39.3	TOTAL ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	6	63	32
HOLBROOK	7.0	1.5	4.3	4.1				
HORSE CREEK	27.0	0.0	0.0	10.0				
JOHN MARTIN	616.0	82.3	73.8	128.1				
LAKE HENRY	8.0	7.4	7.6	5.7				
MEREDITH	42.0	34.3	43.4	18.5				
PUEBLO	354.0	237.1	210.6	160.1				
TRINIDAD	167.0	28.6	27.1	29.7				
TURQUOISE	127.0	72.0	87.4	77.6				
TWIN LAKES	86.0	60.9	62.0	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, 2010



\*Based on selected stations

Of all the automated snow measuring sites in the Rio Grande Basin in Colorado, only one site continues to report any snow at all. Wolf Creek Summit SNOTEL had 20.4 inches of snow water equivalent remaining on the snow pillow as of June 1, one of six sites that typically have snow at this time of the year. Warmer than average temperatures made quick work of the snow at all other SNOTEL sites, leaving the basin at 36 percent of average at the end of May. This year's June 1 snowpack placed itself in the bottom 7 of the last 23 years on record. Since January 1, the Upper Rio Grande Basin has preserved above average year-to-date precipitation, until now. May's 38 percent of average precipitation lowered year-to-date precipitation in the Upper Rio Grande to 96 percent of average. Reservoir storage among the six repositories of the Upper Rio Grande Basin is currently at 90 percent of average, and well below last year at this time at 68 percent. Platoro is the only reservoir above normal at 150 percent of average and 61 percent of capacity. All other reservoirs are at 85 percent of average or less, with the lowest being Santa Maria Reservoir at 46 percent of average and 12 percent of capacity. Streamflow forecasts this month generally fall between 59 and 89 percent of average, with the higher forecasts falling at the lower end of the basin and the lower forecasts predicted at the headwaters, with one localized exception. Trinchera Creek above Turners Ranch, Sangre de Cristo Creek, and Ute Creek near Fort Garland all have forecasts well above average.

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN  
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2010

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50%			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge (2)	APR-SEP	93	105	115	85	125	142	136				
	JUN-SEP	45	57	67	70	77	94	96				
	APR-JUL	87	95	102	86	109	121	118				
	JUN-JUL	39	47	54	68	61	73	80				
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap (2)	APR-SEP	255	285	310	90	335	375	345				
	JUN-SEP	106	137	160	70	185	225	230				
South Fork Rio Grande at South Fork	APR-SEP	110	120	127	96	135	148	132				
	JUN-SEP	43	53	60	80	68	81	75				
Rio Grande nr Del Norte (2)	APR-SEP	415	455	485	91	515	570	531				
	JUN-SEP	171	210	240	71	270	325	337				
Saguache Creek nr Saguache (2)	APR-SEP	21	25	28	85	31	37	33				
	JUN-SEP	8.1	11.9	14.9	72	18.2	24	21				
Alamosa Creek abv Terrace Reservoir	APR-SEP	58	63	67	96	71	78	70				
	JUN-SEP	22	27	31	74	35	42	42				
La Jara Creek nr Capulin	MAR-JUL	11.6	12.1	12.5	144	13.0	13.9	8.7				
	JUN-JUL	1.0	1.4	1.9	76	2.3	3.2	2.4				
Trinchera Creek abv Turners Ranch	APR-SEP	10.4	11.9	13.0	108	14.2	16.3	12.0				
	JUN-SEP	6.1	7.6	8.7	155	9.9	12.0	5.6				
Sangre de Cristo Creek (2)	APR-SEP	1.0	2.1	10.1	115	4.6	7.3	8.8				
	JUN-SEP	1.0	2.1	3.2	123	4.6	7.3	2.6				
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland	APR-SEP	9.7	11.7	13.2	108	14.9	17.9	12.2				
	JUN-SEP	5.2	7.2	8.7	112	10.4	13.4	7.8				
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	44	49	53	83	57	64	64				
	JUN-JUL	23	28	32	80	36	43	40				
	APR-SEP	48	53	57	80	61	69	71				
	JUN-SEP	27	32	36	78	40	48	46				
Conejos River nr Mogote (2)	APR-SEP	168	184	196	98	210	230	200				
	JUN-SEP	75	91	103	82	116	137	125				
San Antonio River at Ortiz	APR-SEP	18.4	18.6	18.9	115	19.2	19.7	16.4				
	JUN-SEP	0.4	0.6	0.9	59	1.2	1.7	1.5				
Los Pinos River nr Ortiz	APR-SEP	69	73	76	103	80	86	74				
	JUN-SEP	14.2	18.6	22	79	26	32	28				
Culebra Creek at San Luis (2)	APR-SEP	15.9	19.7	23	100	27	33	23				
	JUN-SEP	7.9	11.7	14.9	89	18.6	25	16.7				
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	9.7	10.7	11.5	109	12.4	13.9	10.6				
	JUN-JUL	3.1	4.1	4.9	88	5.8	7.3	5.6				
Costilla Creek nr Costilla (2)	MAR-JUL	25	28	29	112	31	35	26				
	JUN-JUL	5.8	8.0	9.8	88	11.8	15.3	11.1				

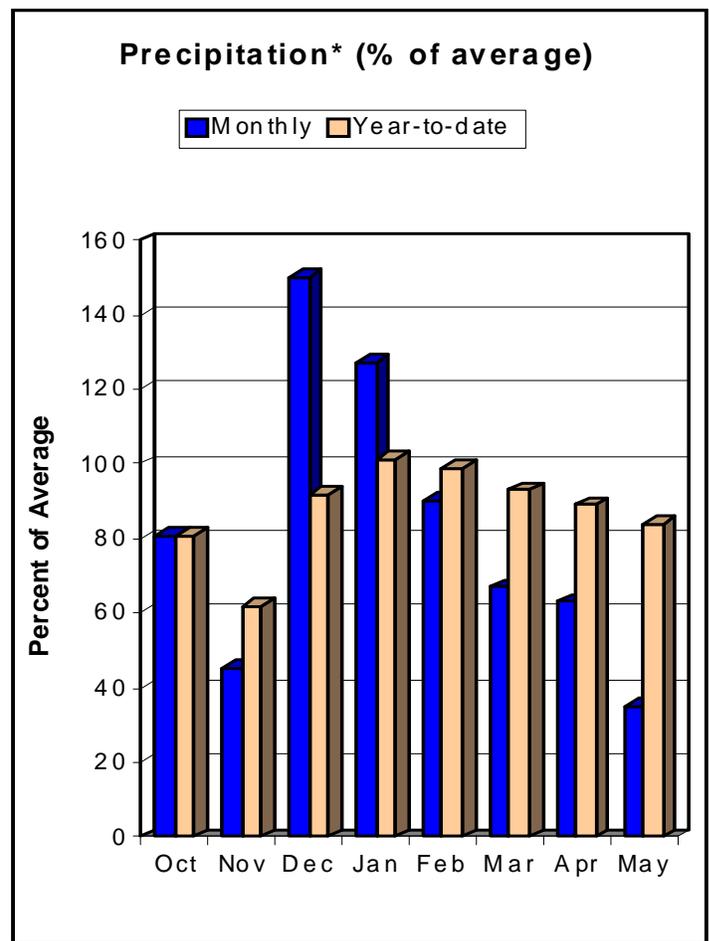
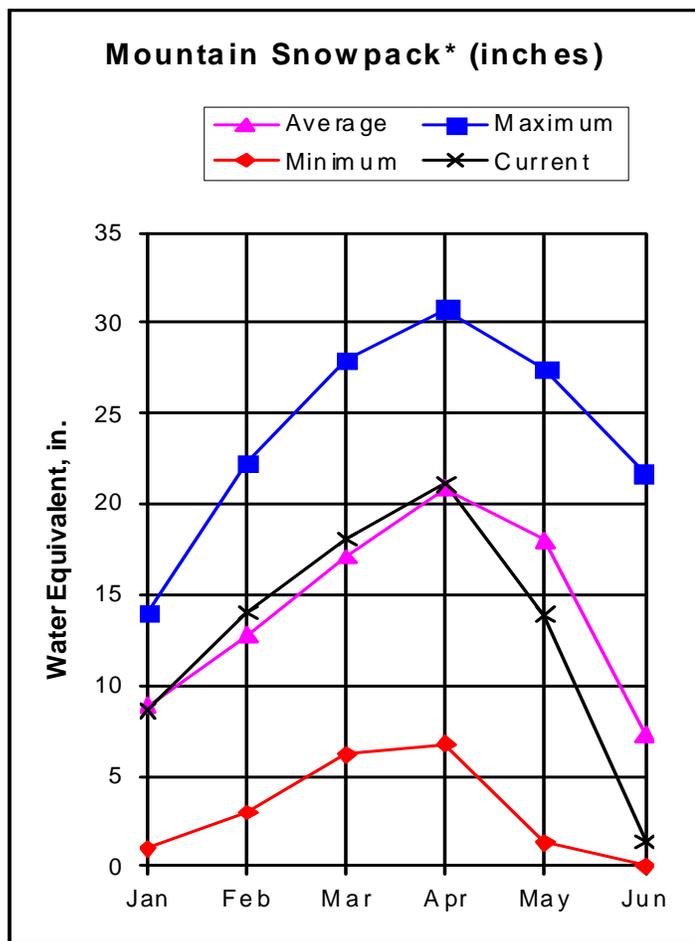
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CONTINENTAL	27.0	7.0	7.4	8.2	ALAMOSA CREEK BASIN	1	0	0
PLATORO	60.0	36.8	52.6	24.5	CONEJOS & RIO SAN ANTONIO	2	0	0
RIO GRANDE	51.0	14.3	26.0	24.2	CULEBRA & TRINCHERA CREEK	3	0	0
SANCHEZ	103.0	22.7	27.3	26.9	UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	4	121	40
SANTA MARIA	45.0	5.3	9.2	11.4	TOTAL UPPER RIO GRANDE BA	10	121	36
TERRACE	18.0	6.6	13.1	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, 2010



\*Based on selected stations

Like the Wicked Witch of the West with a little water splashed on her, the combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan River basin snowpack just melted away during May. June 1 measurements show the basin at 19 percent of average, just a smidge better than the 15 percent of average figure recorded at this time last year. This is the lowest snowpack percentage reported by the major basins in the state. SNOTEL data indicates that by June 1, or shortly thereafter, all but one of the SNOTEL sites had completely melted out. This is the sixth lowest June 1 snowpack the basin has experienced going back to 1988. Snowpacks in the sub-basins range from no snow at any of the measurement sites in the Animas and Dolores watersheds to 47 percent of average in the San Juan Drainage. Mountain precipitation during May was 35 percent of average, making it the fourth consecutive month of below normal conditions. This is also the lowest monthly precipitation figure compared to the other major basins in the state. Total precipitation for the water year dropped to 84 percent of average. On the bright side, although slightly below last year's water levels, reservoir storage is 115 percent of average. This month's forecasts saw a slight decline compared to those issued last month. Over the next two months, water users should expect well below average streamflows throughout the basin. June-July forecasts range from 34 percent of average for the Inflow to McPhee Reservoir to 67 percent of average for the Rio Blanco at the Blanco Diversion.

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Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2010

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	168	176	182	69	189	200	265				
	JUN-JUL	27	35	41	36	48	60	113				
McPhee Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	215	220	230	72	235	250	320				
	JUN-JUL	28	37	44	34	52	66	130				
San Miguel River nr Placerville	APR-JUL	85	91	95	72	100	107	132				
	JUN-JUL	33	39	43	53	48	55	81				
Gurley Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	9.0	11.3	13.0	71	14.9	18.0	18.3				
	JUN-JUL	1.6	2.6	3.4	43	4.4	6.1	8.0				
Cone Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	0.8	1.6	2.3	70	3.2	5.0	3.3				
	JUN-JUL	0.2	0.4	0.7	46	1.1	1.8	1.5				
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	1.3	1.7	2.0	68	2.4	2.9	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	41	44	46	87	48	52	53				
	JUN-JUL	11.7	14.6	16.8	67	19.2	23	25				
Navajo River at Oso Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	51	54	57	83	60	64	69				
	JUN-JUL	16.1	19.5	22	63	25	29	35				
San Juan River nr Carracas (2)	APR-JUL	315	335	350	86	365	390	405				
	JUN-JUL	79	98	112	60	128	153	186				
Piedra River nr Arboles	APR-JUL	197	205	210	91	215	225	230				
	JUN-JUL	34	42	47	53	53	62	89				
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	144	153	160	78	168	180	205				
	JUN-JUL	49	58	65	56	73	85	116				
Navajo Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	605	625	650	83	680	700	785				
	JUN-JUL	120	136	165	49	194	215	340				
Animas River at Durango	APR-JUL	280	305	320	73	340	370	440				
	JUN-JUL	99	121	138	55	156	186	250				
Lemon Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	39	41	43	74	46	49	58				
	JUN-JUL	10.2	12.9	15.0	46	17.3	21	33				
La Plata River at Hesperus	APR-JUL	16.4	17.2	17.8	71	18.5	19.6	25				
	JUN-JUL	2.9	3.7	4.3	39	5.0	6.1	11.0				
Mancos River nr Mancos (2)	APR-JUL	21	22	23	70	24	25	33				

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Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

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Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2010

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	20.6	22.0	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	31.8	39.3	29.2	SAN MIGUEL RIVER BASIN	3	0	2
MCPHEE	381.0	376.6	382.3	328.0	SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	3	122	47
NARRAGUINNEP	19.0	17.4	16.1	17.4	TOTAL SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES	16	123	19
VALLECITO	126.0	112.9	124.2	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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