

Colorado Basin Outlook Report June 1, 2011



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, 2011

Summary

Weather patterns during May continued those established in late April, with intense storm activity across most of western and northern Colorado's river basins. Coupled with the moisture was much cooler than normal temperatures which reduced snowmelt even at lower elevations in most basins. While the added moisture will continue to improve water supplies, now into late summer, temperatures in June will determine runoff rates. With the strong end to the snow accumulation season, 2011 will be one of the most productive runoff years in several decades. Just to remind us all that Colorado's climate offers profuse variety, portions of the state are still expected to see runoff shortages from an extremely dry winter.

Snowpack

According to SNOTEL data, snowpack totals reached the seasonal maximum during the first week of May across most of Colorado, about three weeks later than average. The exceptions include the South Platte basin, reaching its maximum on May 22; and in the combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores and San Miguel basins, and the Rio Grande basin which peaked on March 29, and April 11, respectively. Subsequent to those peaks, additional moisture was added to the snowpacks across the state. With cool temperatures keeping melting to a minimum, snowpack totals exceed the prior maximum for June 1 in the Yampa, White, and North and South Platte basins. These 2011 peak volumes, as a percent of the average peak volume, range from only 79% in the Rio Grande Basin, to a high of 163% in the North Platte Basin. Statewide, the 2011 peak was 128% of the average peak. In terms of percents of average, these same basins range from 95% of average in the Rio Grande Basin to 288% of average in the North Platte Basin. The South Platte Basin is reporting the highest percent of average in the state, at 313%. Statewide totals are 246% of average and a remarkable 470% of last year's snowpack on June 1. For much of the state, these snowpack levels have not been seen since 1983 or 1984. Across portions of the northern most basins these totals exceed all prior years. At the same time, an early meltout of a well below average snow year plagues water supplies in those streams originating along the Sange de Cristo Mountains in southern Colorado.

Precipitation

May was a very wet month for most of the state. Statewide precipitation during May was an impressive 132% of average. Monthly totals were well above average in all basins with only two exceptions, 86% of average recorded in the Arkansas Basin and 100% of average recorded in the Rio Grande Basin. For the first time during the 2011 water year, the wettest conditions were measured across the San Juan, Animas, Dolores and San Miguel basins which reported 147% of average in May. With another wet month in the Colorado, Yampa, White, and North and South Platte basins, the trend of four or more consecutive months of above average precipitation continues. Water year totals range from 141% of average in the Yampa and White basins to 92% of average in the Rio Grande. Statewide water year totals are now 123% of average for the eight months of the 2011 water year. These readings are 137% of last year's totals on this date.

Reservoir Storage

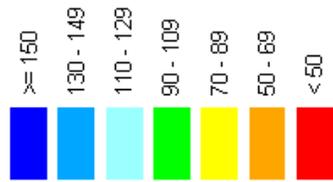
Colorado's reservoir storage took sharp declines during May as operators prepare for high inflows anticipated later this summer. In addition, with cool temperatures keeping snowmelt in check, inflows during May were below average in most basins. Statewide storage decreased from 101% of average on May 1 to 92% of average on June 1. Those basins reporting the greatest decreases in percent of average storage include the Colorado and Gunnison basins which decreased by 18 and 17 percentage points, respectively. The only basin reporting any significant storage during the month was the combined San Juan, Animas, Dolores and San Miguel, which added 72,000 acre feet to storage during May. These are the only basins in the state currently with above average storage at 110% of average. Similar to previous months this year, the lowest percentage continues to be reported in the Rio Grande basin at only 70% of average for the six reservoirs in that basin. While most of the state's reservoirs are currently storing below average volumes, this will change in short order as this year's snowmelt kicks into high gear in the next few weeks.

Streamflow

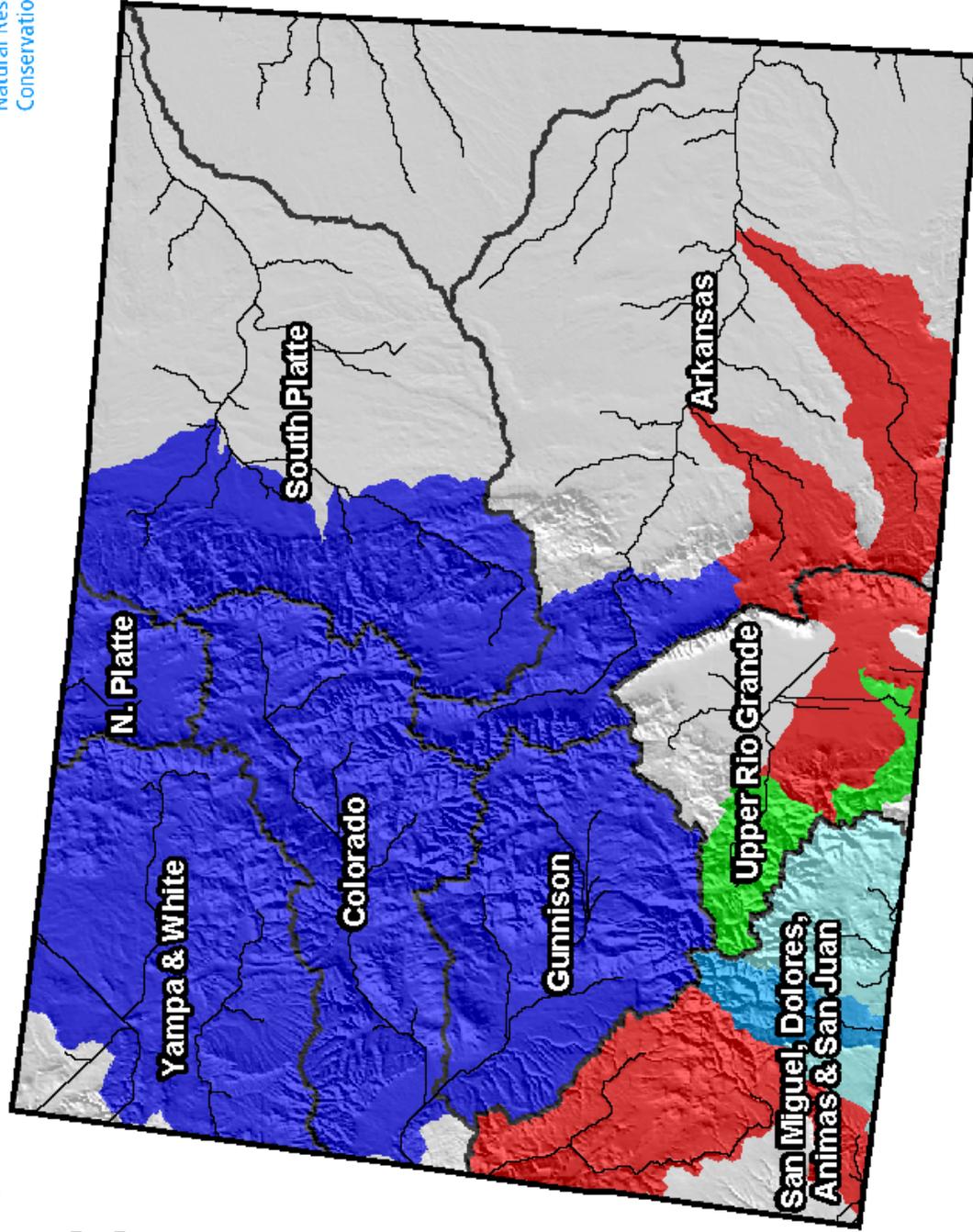
Continued wet conditions during May have contributed to overall increases to runoff volumes forecast throughout much of Colorado. Many basins across northern Colorado are forecast to see record volumes for the April through July runoff period. The delayed melt has contributed to even higher volume forecasts for the June through July period nearly statewide. Well above average volumes are forecast throughout the Gunnison, Colorado, Yampa, North Platte and South Platte basins this year. Above average volumes are forecast throughout the Gunnison and headwater reaches of the Arkansas River. Additional precipitation during May has improved the outlook across the San Juan, Animas, Dolores and San Miguel basins this month; however volume forecasts remain generally below average in these basins. Below average volumes continue to be forecast throughout the Rio Grande, which missed out on most of the stormy May weather. The lowest runoff forecasts continue to be confined to those streams flowing from the Sange de Cristo Mountains with well below 50% of average expected at a majority of forecast points in those basins.

Colorado Snowpack Map

Percent of Average



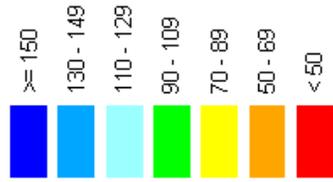
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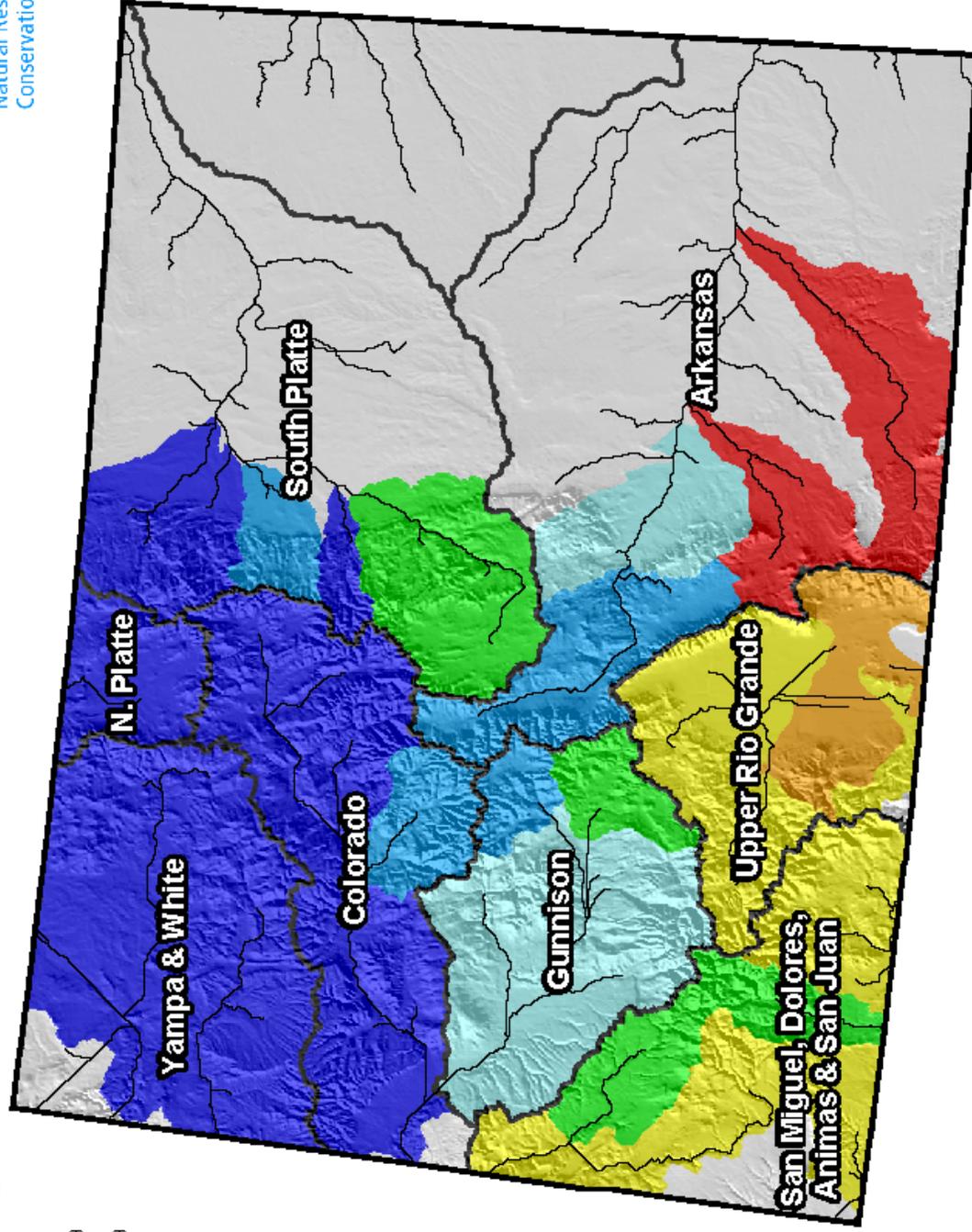
Current as of June 1, 2011

Colorado Streamflow Forecast Map

Percent of Average



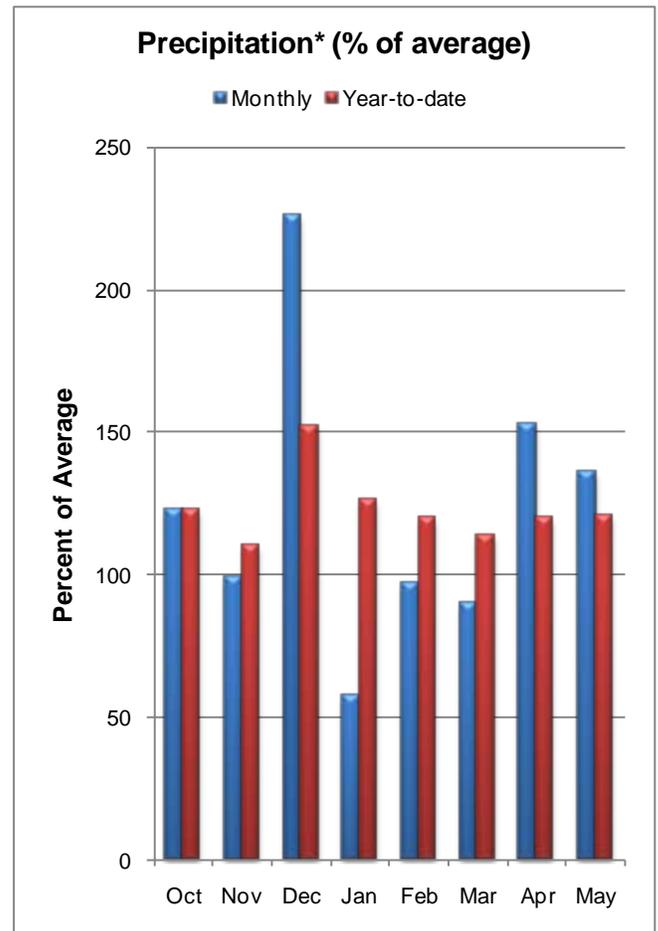
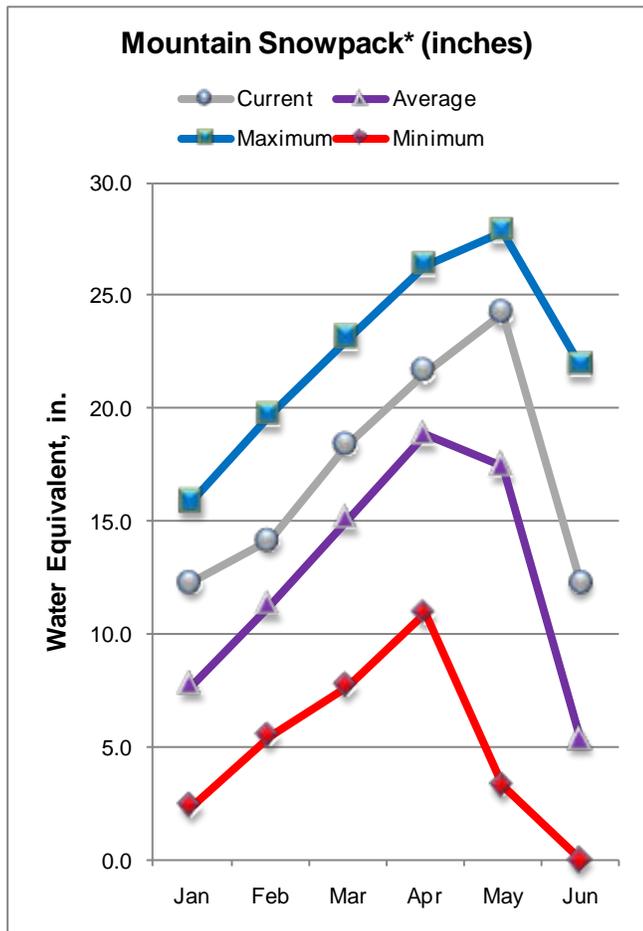
*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



Current as of June 1, 2011

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN

as of June 1, 2011



*Based on selected stations

The snowpack conditions in the Gunnison are in excellent shape for this time of year. Snow survey data shows the basin is currently 234 percent of average. This is the second highest June 1 percentage going back to 1986 when record keeping for June 1 data began, behind 1995 which had a 482 percent of average snowpack. Current conditions are due in a large part to a cool, wet weather pattern that settled in during the latter part of April, extending snow accumulation into May. Based on the 1971-2000 averages, the basin normally reaches its peak on April 12, this year the peak occurred on May 3 at 125 percent of the average peak value. Since that time, the basin snow water content has been reduced by about half, so the melt season is well underway. Sub-basin snowpacks are all well above average, ranging from 209 percent of average in the Uncompahgre to 253 percent of average in the Surface Creek Watershed. High elevation precipitation during May was 136 percent of average. Total precipitation for the water year to date is now 121 percent of average. Reservoir storage saw an increase of about 16,000 acre-feet over last month and is in good shape at 94 percent of average, even if it is down 17 percent compared to the storage available at this time in 2010. Water users should expect above average to well above average runoff over the next two months throughout the entire basin. June-July volumes are forecast to range from 113 percent of average for Cochetopa Creek near Parlin to 200 percent of average for the inflow to Paonia Reservoir.

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Taylor Park Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	115	127	135	131	144	157	103
	JUN-JUL	86	98	106	156	115	128	68
Slate R nr Crested Butte	APR-JUL	105	113	118	133	124	132	89
	JUN-JUL	68	76	81	176	87	95	46
East R at Almont	APR-JUL	230	245	255	133	265	280	192
	JUN-JUL	165	180	190	161	200	215	118
Gunnison R near Gunnison (2)	APR-JUL	460	490	510	131	530	565	390
	JUN-JUL	330	360	380	158	400	435	240
Tomichi Ck at Sargents	APR-JUL	28	32	35	109	38	43	32
	JUN-JUL	14.7	18.3	21	134	24	29	15.7
Cochetopa Ck bl Rock Ck nr Parlin	APR-JUL	8.6	10.7	12.4	72	14.4	17.7	17.3
	JUN-JUL	5.2	7.3	9.0	113	11.0	14.3	8.0
Tomichi Ck at Gunnison	APR-JUL	64	74	81	100	89	102	81
	JUN-JUL	38	48	55	128	63	76	43
Lake Fk at Gateview	APR-JUL	122	132	140	111	148	160	126
	JUN-JUL	99	109	117	133	125	137	88
Blue Mesa Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	820	865	895	124	925	970	720
	JUN-JUL	575	620	650	153	680	725	425
Paonia Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUN	114	121	127	127	133	142	100
	JUNE	41	48	54	200	60	69	27
	APR-JUL	116	127	134	131	142	154	102
	JUN-JUL	48	59	66	200	74	86	33
NF Gunnison R nr Somerset (2)	APR-JUL	350	370	380	125	400	410	305
	JUN-JUL	175	193	205	158	220	235	130
Surface Ck at Cedaredge	APR-JUL	17.7	19.5	21	123	22	25	17.1
	JUN-JUL	9.8	11.6	13.0	157	14.5	16.9	8.3
Ridgway Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	105	113	119	117	125	135	102
	JUN-JUL	76	84	90	130	96	106	69
Uncompahgre R at Colona (2)	APR-JUL	134	151	163	117	176	195	139
	JUN-JUL	91	108	120	136	133	152	88
Gunnison R nr Grand Junction (2)	APR-JUL	1740	1860	1940	124	2030	2160	1560
	JUN-JUL	1000	1120	1200	153	1290	1420	785

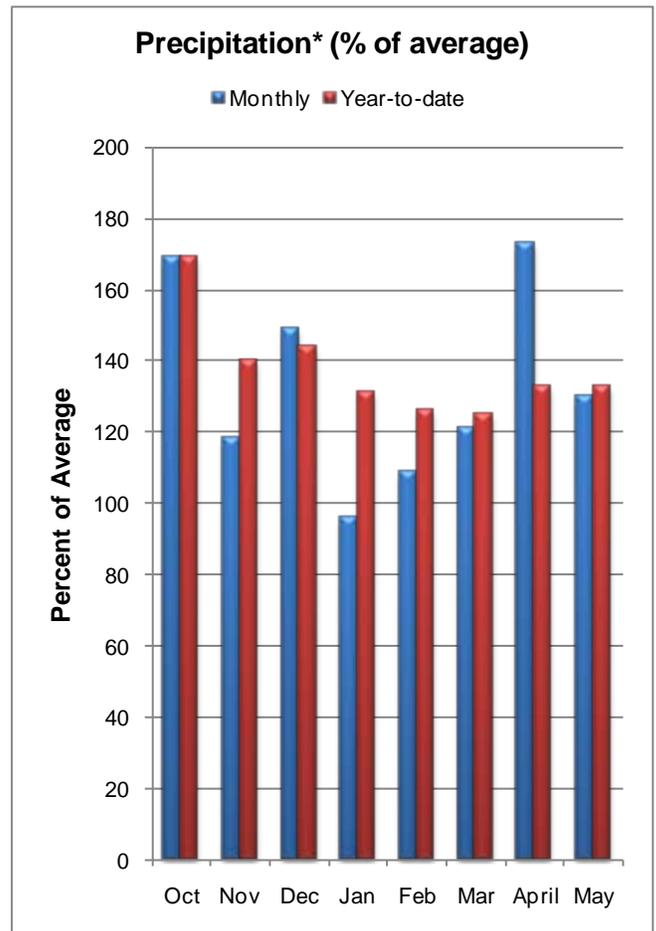
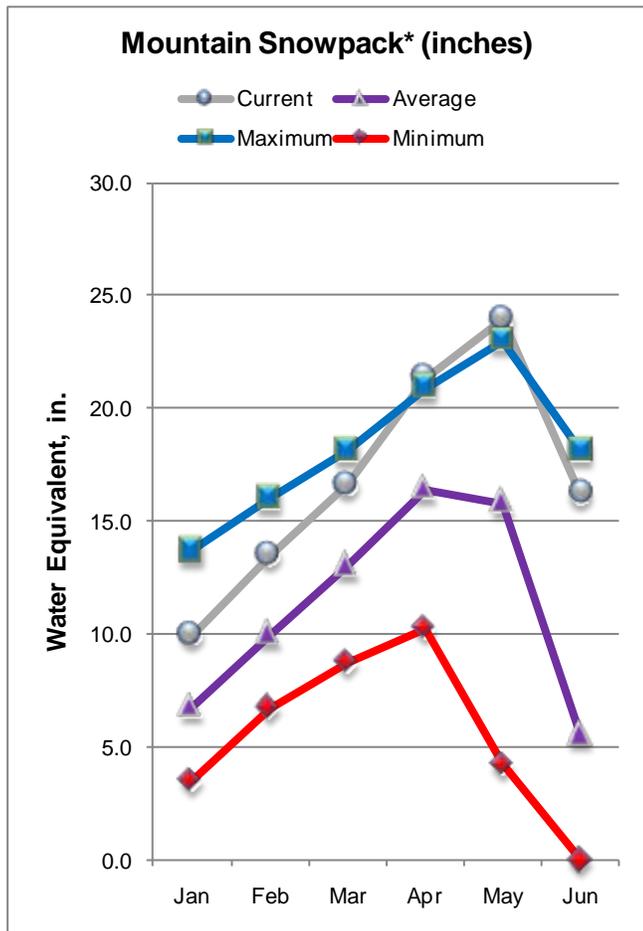
GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					GUNNISON RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BLUE MESA	830.0	493.0	601.0	517.1	UPPER GUNNISON BASIN	9	516	234
CRAWFORD	14.0	14.0	13.8	12.6	SURFACE CREEK BASIN	2	411	253
FRUITGROWERS	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN	3	0	209
FRUITLAND	9.2	7.9	6.4	6.3	TOTAL GUNNISON RIVER BASIN	12	651	228
MORROW POINT	121.0	114.0	112.6	113.8				
PAONIA	15.4	2.6	15.8	15.7				
RIDGWAY	83.0	57.5	78.8	61.2				
TAYLOR PARK	106.0	61.0	80.4	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, 2011



*Based on selected stations

Looking at the average data, the Upper Colorado River Basin snowpack reaches its peak on April 14. However, this year, a series of storms passing through northern Colorado insisted on dumping more snow on an already well above average snowpack. As a result, the basin reached its peak on May 3 at 149 percent of the average peak snow water equivalent. Since then, SNOTEL data shows the snow water content has dropped about 36 percent from the peak. On June 1, the snowpack was 289 percent of average, making it the second highest June 1 percentage the basin has seen since in the last 25 years. Sub-basin snowpaks are all well above average for this time of year. May precipitation was 130 percent of average making it the fourth consecutive month of above average monthly figures. Total precipitation for the water year is 133 percent of average and 146 percent of the total reported at this time last year. Reservoir storage is down compared to normal, but that is probably in anticipation of the runoff yet to come. Storage is 89 percent of average and 75 percent of the stored water available a year ago. Well above average streamflows are forecast for the remainder of the spring and summer. June-July runoff is forecast to range from 167 percent of average for the Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs to 313 percent of average for the Willow Creek Reservoir Inflow. Record streamflows are likely for the Inflow to Lake Granby, the Inflow to Willow Creek Reservoir, Muddy Creek below Wolford Mountain Reservoir and the Colorado River near Dotsero.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2011

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)	
Lake Granby Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	385	410	430	191	450	475	225
	JUN-JUL	310	335	355	228	375	400	156
Willow Ck Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	108	115	120	235	125	133	51
	JUN-JUL	63	70	75	313	80	88	24
Williams Fk Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	143	153	160	168	167	178	95
	JUN-JUL	109	119	126	185	133	144	68
Dillon Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	240	255	265	159	275	295	167
	JUN-JUL	197	215	225	189	235	255	119
Green Mountain Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	405	435	455	163	475	510	280
	JUN-JUL	325	355	375	188	395	430	199
Muddy Ck bl Wolford Mtn Reservoir nr	APR-JUL	95	106	115	192	124	139	60
	JUN-JUL	45	56	65	310	74	89	21
Eagle R bl Gypsum (2)	APR-JUL	445	485	510	152	535	580	335
	JUN-JUL	350	390	415	184	440	485	225
Colorado R nr Dotsero (2)	APR-JUL	2250	2400	2500	174	2610	2770	1440
	JUN-JUL	1600	1750	1850	204	1960	2120	905
Ruedi Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	173	189	200	142	210	225	141
	JUN-JUL	139	155	166	173	177	193	96
Roaring Fk at Glenwood Springs (2)	APR-JUL	880	970	1000	141	1030	1100	710
	JUN-JUL	700	790	820	167	850	925	490
Colorado R nr Cameo (2)	APR-JUL	3610	3840	4000	165	4160	4410	2420
	JUN-JUL	2620	2850	3010	197	3170	3420	1530

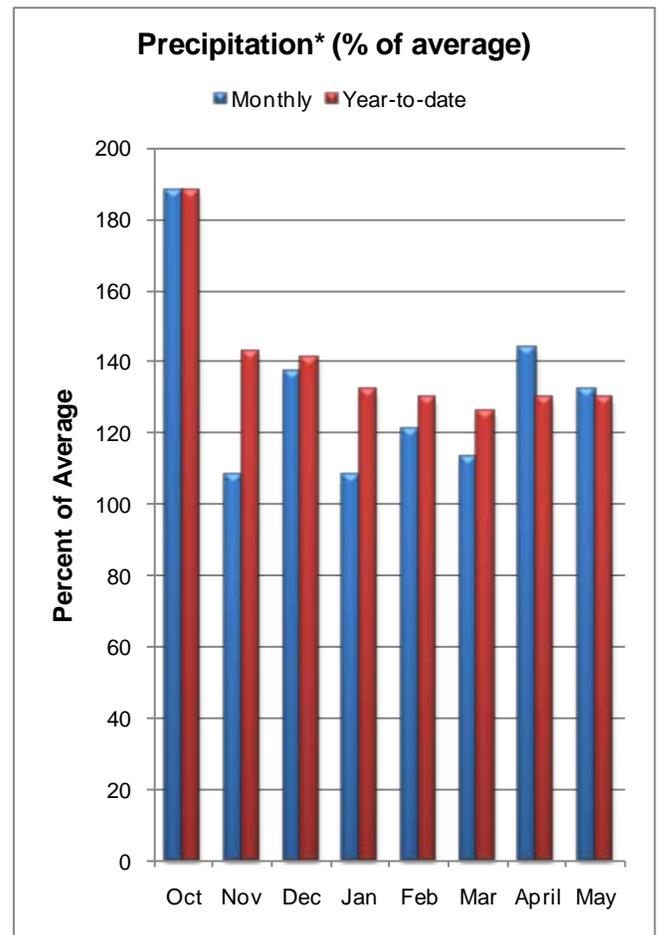
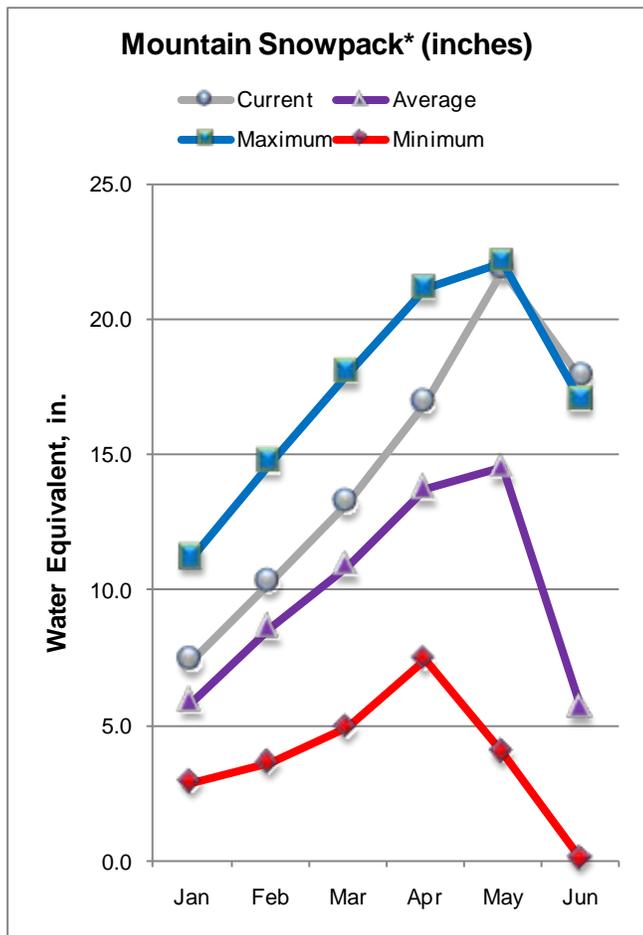
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DILLON	254.0	184.9	259.5	229.0	BLUE RIVER BASIN	5	849	267
LAKE GRANBY	465.6	282.2	334.8	302.9	UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASI	19	472	286
GREEN MOUNTAIN	146.8	54.8	109.2	76.1	MUDDY CREEK BASIN	2	0	1830
HOMESTAKE	43.0	14.7	28.2	20.3	PLATEAU CREEK BASIN	2	411	253
RUEDI	102.0	63.2	86.0	74.2	ROARING FORK BASIN	7	919	332
VEGA	32.9	30.3	33.7	29.2	WILLIAMS FORK BASIN	2	433	395
WILLIAMS FORK	97.0	79.6	94.3	63.6	WILLOW CREEK BASIN	2	595	706
WILLOW CREEK	9.1	1.7	8.6	7.4	TOTAL COLORADO RIVER BASI	28	513	289

* 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, 2011



*Based on selected stations

For awhile, it looked like the snowpack in the South Platte River Basin had reached its peak on May 5 after a series of storms hit the area during the latter part of April. Melting began to get underway when things switched gears again and the basin received enough snowfall to set a higher, secondary peak on May 22 at 150 percent of the average peak snow water content. By June 1, SNOTEL data indicates the basin has lost about 15 percent of its peak snowpack so there is still plenty of melting left ahead. June 1 snowpack measurements indicate the basin is 313 percent of average. Sub-basin snowpacks are all well above average for this time of year. May precipitation recorded at the higher elevations was well above normal for the eighth month in a row. The South Platte is the only major basin to have above average monthly precipitation each month since the water year began last October. Total water year precipitation is 130 percent of average. Reservoir storage is just slightly below normal at 97 percent of average. With the exception of the Bear Creek forecast points and the Antero Reservoir Inflow, which are forecast to produce slightly below normal volumes, the remainder of the basin can expect June-September runoff to be well above average. Streamflow volumes are predicted to range from 94 percent of average for the Antero Reservoir Inflow to 267 percent of average for the Big Thompson River at the Canyon Mouth. It should also be noted that the April-July volumes for the Big Thompson call for record high flows, previously set in 1980 at 193,000 acre-feet.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2011

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	8.5	10.7	12.4	74	14.2	17.2	16.8				
	APR-SEP	10.5	13.8	16.3	74	19.0	24	22				
	JUN-JUL	6.6	8.8	10.5	91	12.3	15.3	11.5				
	JUN-SEP	8.6	11.9	14.4	94	17.1	22	15.4				
Spinney Mountain Res Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	44	54	62	111	70	82	56				
	APR-SEP	58	72	82	119	94	114	69				
	JUN-JUL	39	49	56	144	64	77	39				
	JUN-SEP	52	66	77	148	89	108	52				
Elevenmile Canyon Res Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	44	54	62	107	70	83	58				
	APR-SEP	59	74	86	119	99	119	72				
	JUN-JUL	39	49	57	139	65	78	41				
	JUN-SEP	54	69	81	150	94	114	54				
Cheesman Lake Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	84	103	117	103	132	157	114				
	APR-SEP	108	137	159	114	183	225	140				
	JUN-JUL	70	89	103	143	118	143	72				
	JUN-SEP	94	123	145	147	169	210	99				
South Platte R at South Platte (2)	APR-JUL	144	174	198	97	220	265	205				
	APR-SEP	190	240	275	108	315	375	255				
	JUN-JUL	120	151	174	140	199	240	124				
	JUN-SEP	167	215	250	145	290	350	172				
Bear Ck ab Evergreen	APR-JUL	7.2	9.2	12.8	66	12.4	15.2	19.3				
	APR-SEP	10.4	13.2	17.8	71	17.8	22	25				
	JUN-JUL	5.0	7.0	10.5	101	10.2	13.0	10.4				
	JUN-SEP	8.1	11.0	15.6	98	15.6	19.6	16.0				
Bear Ck at Morrison	APR-JUL	8.6	11.9	14.5	58	17.5	22	25				
	APR-SEP	12.2	16.8	19.7	64	25	32	31				
	JUN-JUL	5.9	9.2	11.8	99	14.8	19.7	11.9				
	JUN-SEP	9.5	14.1	17.0	96	22	29	17.7				
Clear Ck at Golden	APR-JUL	170	188	170	155	215	235	110				
	APR-SEP	205	230	215	160	265	290	134				
	JUN-JUL	154	172	154	188	198	220	82				
	JUN-SEP	189	215	199	188	250	275	106				
St. Vrain Ck at Lyons (2)	APR-JUL	124	134	142	151	150	162	94				
	APR-SEP	146	162	172	158	182	198	109				
	JUN-JUL	107	117	125	202	133	145	62				
	JUN-SEP	130	145	155	199	166	182	78				
Boulder Ck nr Orodell (2)	APR-JUL	67	72	76	146	80	85	52				
	APR-SEP	78	84	89	148	94	101	60				
	JUN-JUL	57	62	66	200	70	75	33				
	JUN-SEP	68	74	79	198	84	91	40				
S Boulder Ck nr Eldorado Springs (2)	APR-JUL	44	53	60	146	67	79	41				
	APR-SEP	49	60	68	148	77	91	46				
	JUN-JUL	34	43	50	192	57	69	26				
	JUN-SEP	39	50	58	193	67	81	30				
Big Thompson R at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	182	197	210	212	220	240	99				
	APR-SEP	220	240	255	214	270	290	119				
	JUN-JUL	164	179	190	271	200	220	70				
	JUN-SEP	200	220	235	267	250	270	88				
Cache La Poudre at Canyon Mouth (2)	APR-JUL	355	395	425	174	455	505	245				
	APR-SEP	395	440	475	173	510	565	275				
	JUN-JUL	305	345	375	234	405	455	160				
	JUN-SEP	345	390	425	229	460	515	186				

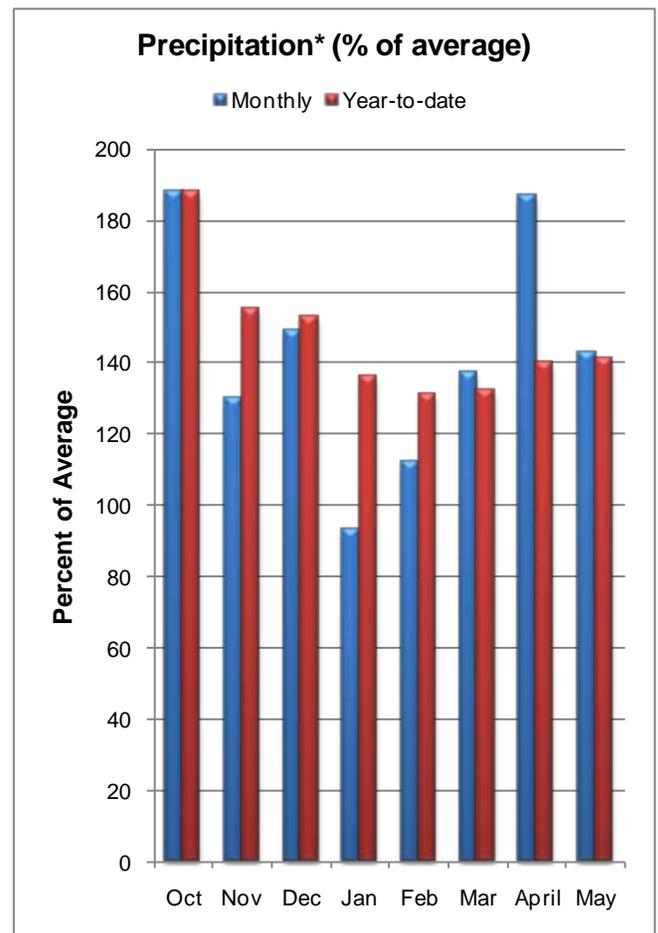
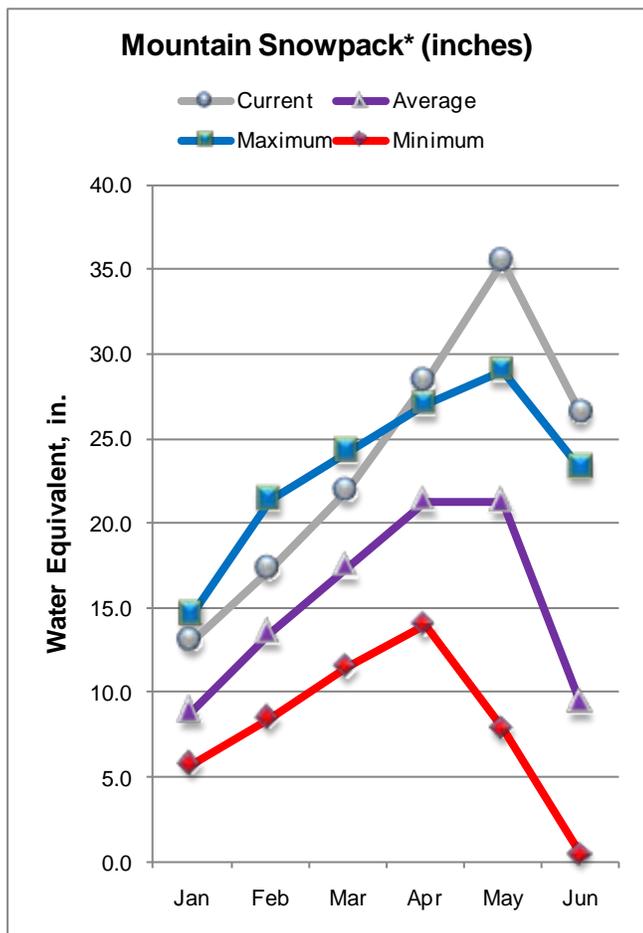
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ANTERO	19.9	17.5	20.1	16.0	BIG THOMPSON BASIN	3	374	354
BARR LAKE	30.1	28.4	29.1	27.7	BOULDER CREEK BASIN	3	472	295
BLACK HOLLOW	6.5	4.5	3.5	4.4	CACHE LA POUFRE BASIN	2	215	287
BOYD LAKE	48.4	42.2	47.2	40.0	CLEAR CREEK BASIN	2	517	248
BUTTON ROCK/RALPH PRICE	16.2	11.8	16.2	14.7	SAINT VRRAIN BASIN	1	0	0
CACHE LA POUFRE	10.1	9.6	10.1	9.1	UPPER SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	6	2777	418
CARTER	108.9	103.9	104.5	100.2	TOTAL SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	17	396	313
CHAMBERS LAKE	8.8	3.4	8.1	5.8				
CHEESMAN	79.0	66.8	77.8	66.2				
COBB LAKE	22.3	20.1	21.5	14.7				
ELEVEN MILE	98.0	100.0	99.1	97.1				
EMPIRE	36.5	36.5	36.1	30.7				
FOSSIL CREEK	11.1	10.1	10.9	8.0				
GROSS	41.8	16.1	39.4	28.8				
HALLIGAN	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0				
HORSECREEK	14.7	11.6	14.2	14.1				
HORSETOOTH	149.7	109.2	141.4	123.2				
JACKSON	26.1	26.1	26.1	30.6				
JULESBURG	20.5	19.6	19.8	21.5				
LAKE LOVELAND	10.3	9.1	9.8	11.0				
LONE TREE	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.6				
MARIANO	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4				
MARSHALL	10.0	6.5	9.5	8.2				
MARSTON	13.0	10.2	12.6	15.3				
MILTON	23.5	22.7	20.3	19.3				
POINT OF ROCKS	70.6	68.9	68.4	66.3				
PREWITT	28.2	24.6	23.4	26.7				
RIVERSIDE	55.8	55.7	55.5	56.0				
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN	49.0	35.1	42.7	35.6				
STANDLEY	42.0	34.3	42.1	36.8				
TERRY LAKE	8.0	5.6	7.1	7.0				
UNION	13.0	12.6	12.6	12.2				
WINDSOR	15.2	14.6	14.9	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, 2011



*Based on selected stations

Record-breaking is the only way to describe the snowpack conditions in the combined Yampa, White, North Platte and Laramie River basins this year. After another series of storms pounded the area in late April, the combined basins reached their peak snow water equivalent on May 5 at a whopping 160 percent of the average peak snow water equivalent. A couple of storm events have interrupted the melt since then but it appears to be shifting into high gear. To date, the basin has lost about a quarter of its total snow water content but, even so, current snow water equivalent values are still higher than the average peak indicating there is still a lot of water left to melt. June 1 snowpacks were measured at 282 percent of average. All sub-basins are reporting well above average snowpack conditions. Mountain precipitation during May was above normal for the fourth month in a row at 143 percent of average. This helped to boost water year totals to 141 percent of average and 147 percent of last year's totals at this time. Stagecoach and Yamcolo reservoirs are both reporting above average storage. The two combined are at 122 percent of average and 108 percent of last year. As one would expect, record snowpacks are going to yield record runoff. With a few exceptions, all the forecast points are expected to produce record streamflows during both the April-July and June-July periods. June-July runoff should range from 197 percent of average for the Yampa River above Stagecoach Reservoir to 408 percent of average for Elkhead Creek near Hayden.

YAMPA, WHITE, AND NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
North Platte R nr Northgate	JUN-JUL	390	415	435	327	455	480	133
	JUN-SEP	460	495	515	324	535	570	159
Laramie R nr Woods	JUN-JUL	178	191	200	260	210	220	77
	JUN-SEP	205	220	230	258	240	255	89
Yampa R ab Stagecoach Reservoir	APR-JUL	55	59	63	170	67	73	37
	JUN-JUL	26	30	34	197	38	44	17.3
Yampa R at Steamboat Springs (2)	APR-JUL	465	495	520	186	545	580	280
	JUN-JUL	295	325	350	254	375	410	138
Elk R nr Milner	APR-JUL	625	670	700	215	730	780	325
	JUN-JUL	375	420	450	285	480	530	158
Elkhead Ck ab Long Gulch nr Hayden	APR-JUL	125	134	141	199	148	160	71
	JUN-JUL	24	33	40	408	47	59	9.8
Yampa R nr Maybell (2)	APR-JUL	1790	1910	1990	201	2080	2210	990
	JUN-JUL	1030	1150	1230	280	1320	1450	440
Little Snake R nr Slater	APR-JUL	310	330	345	217	360	385	159
	JUN-JUL	182	205	220	310	235	260	71
Little Snake R nr Dixon	APR-JUL	650	700	740	224	780	845	330
	JUN-JUL	310	360	400	301	440	505	133
Little Snake R nr Lily	APR-JUL	780	840	885	243	930	1000	365
	JUN-JUL	405	465	510	345	555	630	148
White R nr Meeker	APR-JUL	405	440	465	160	490	535	290
	JUN-JUL	280	315	340	213	365	410	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, 2011

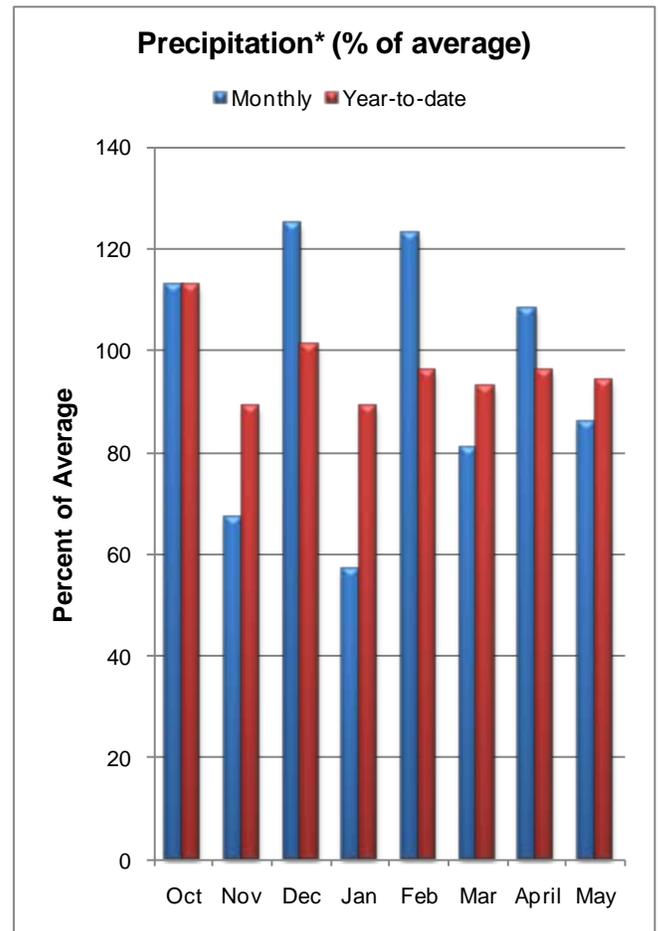
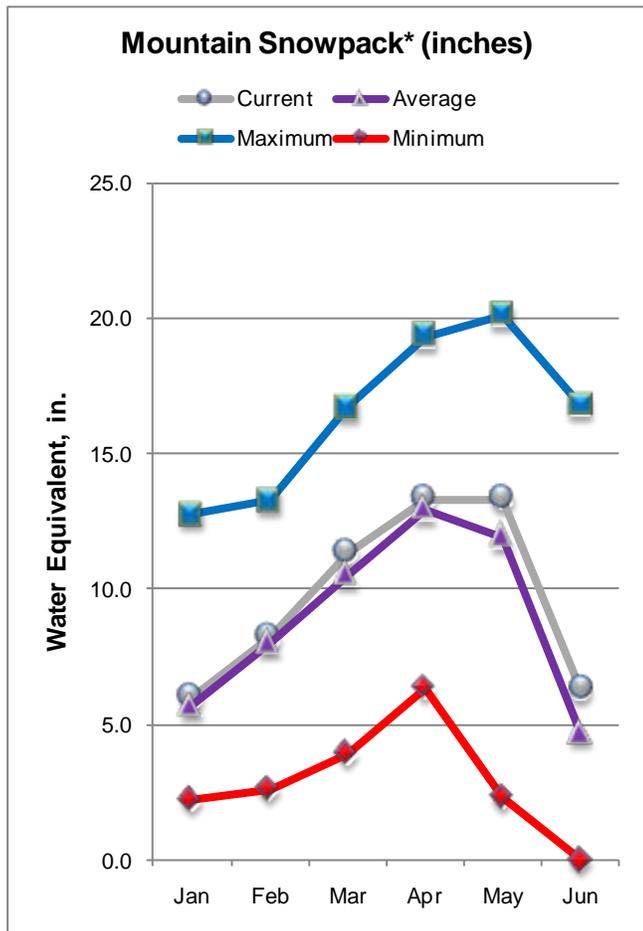
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
STAGECOACH	33.3	37.2	33.8	29.9	LARAMIE RIVER BASIN	2	171	304
YAMCOLO	8.7	8.8	8.8	7.7	NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	7	350	287
					TOTAL NORTH PLATTE BASIN	9	297	290
					ELK RIVER BASIN	2	540	189
					YAMPA RIVER BASIN	9	401	265
					WHITE RIVER BASIN	4	359	281
					TOTAL YAMPA AND WHITE RIV	12	399	260
					LITTLE SNAKE RIVER BASIN	6	236	316
					TOTAL YAMPA, WHITE AND NO	24	314	283

* 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, 2011



*Based on selected stations

Feast and famine continues to be the story of the Arkansas River Basin snowpack. While June 1 snowpacks were measured at 133 percent of average, it is the headwaters that make up most of that figure while the southern tributaries are either melted out or close to it. Sub-basin measurements show the Upper Arkansas Watershed snowpack is well above normal at 162 percent of average, while the Cucharas and Huerfano drainages are at 15 percent of average and the Purgatoire has no snow at any of the sites measured this month. The June 1 snowpack percentage measured in the Upper Arkansas is the second highest since the record began in 1988. Usually the basin reaches its peak on April 13 but storms at the end of April helped boost the snowpack and extend the snow accumulation to May 3 when the snowpack reached its peak at 103 percent of the average peak snow water content. Since then, the basin has lost over half its snow water content as melting continues in earnest. May precipitation was a mere 86 percent of average, the lowest of the major basins in the state. As a result, total precipitation for the water year dipped down to 94 percent of average. Reservoir storage is below normal at 72 percent of average. Forecasts call for well above average runoff in the upper portion of the basin and along the Arkansas mainstem while the southern tributaries should produce well below average volumes. June-September streamflows should range from 37 percent of average for the Cucharas River near La Veta to 157 percent of average for Chalk Creek at Nathrop.

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ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2011

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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)	
Chalk Ck at Nathrop	APR-JUL	23	29	33	144	37	44	23
	JUN-JUL	21	26	30	167	34	41	18.0
	APR-SEP	26	34	39	144	45	54	27
	JUN-SEP	24	31	36	157	42	51	23
Arkansas R at Salida (2)	APR-JUL	250	305	340	133	380	440	255
	JUN-JUL	220	265	300	160	335	395	187
	APR-SEP	295	365	415	134	470	555	310
	JUN-SEP	260	325	375	153	425	510	245
Grape Ck nr Westcliffe	APR-JUL	1.3	3.2	5.0	31	7.2	11.2	16.1
	JUN-JUL	0.7	2.2	3.8	43	5.8	9.4	8.8
	APR-SEP	2.4	5.1	7.5	38	10.4	15.4	19.6
	JUN-SEP	1.8	4.1	6.3	51	8.9	13.6	12.3
Pueblo Res Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	365	430	480	125	530	615	385
	JUN-JUL	315	380	425	164	475	550	259
	APR-SEP	410	495	560	116	630	735	485
	JUN-SEP	360	445	505	140	570	675	360
Huerfano R nr Redwing	APR-JUL	3.4	4.9	6.0	49	7.2	9.3	12.3
	JUN-JUL	2.0	3.1	4.0	52	5.0	6.7	7.7
	APR-SEP	4.2	6.1	7.5	48	9.1	11.7	15.5
	JUN-SEP	2.8	4.3	5.5	50	6.9	9.2	11.0
Cucharas R nr La Veta	APR-JUL	1.2	2.0	2.7	24	3.4	4.7	11.3
	JUN-JUL	0.3	0.8	1.2	20	1.7	2.6	6.0
	APR-SEP	2.5	3.6	4.4	34	5.3	6.9	13.0
	JUN-SEP	1.4	2.2	2.9	37	3.7	5.0	7.8
Trinidad Lk Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	4.8	8.2	11.0	32	14.2	19.7	34
	JUN-JUL	2.9	5.6	8.0	42	10.8	15.6	19.0
	APR-SEP	6.7	11.8	16.0	36	21	29	44
	JUN-SEP	4.8	9.2	13.0	42	17.4	25	31

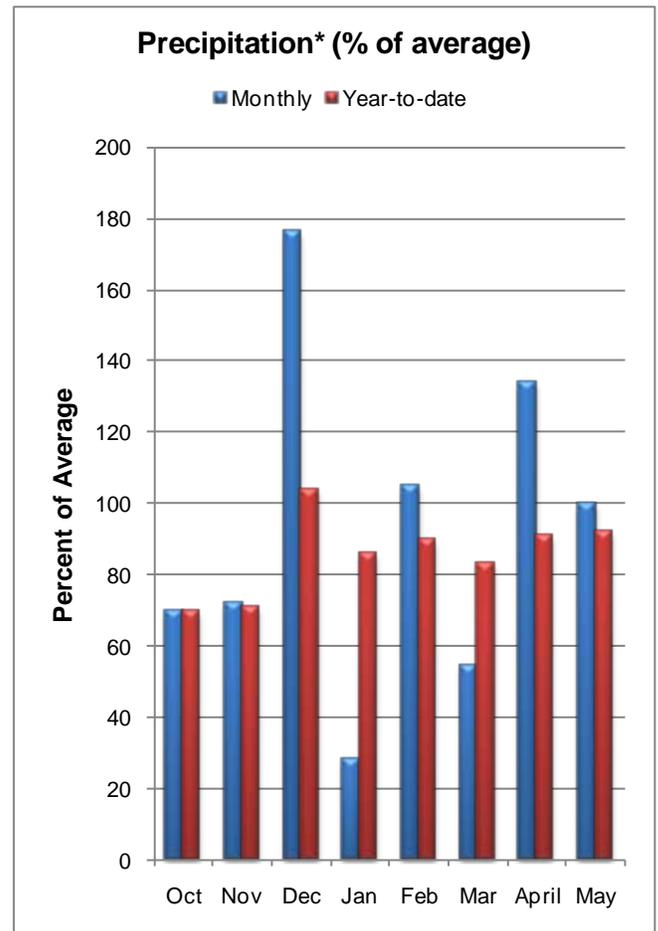
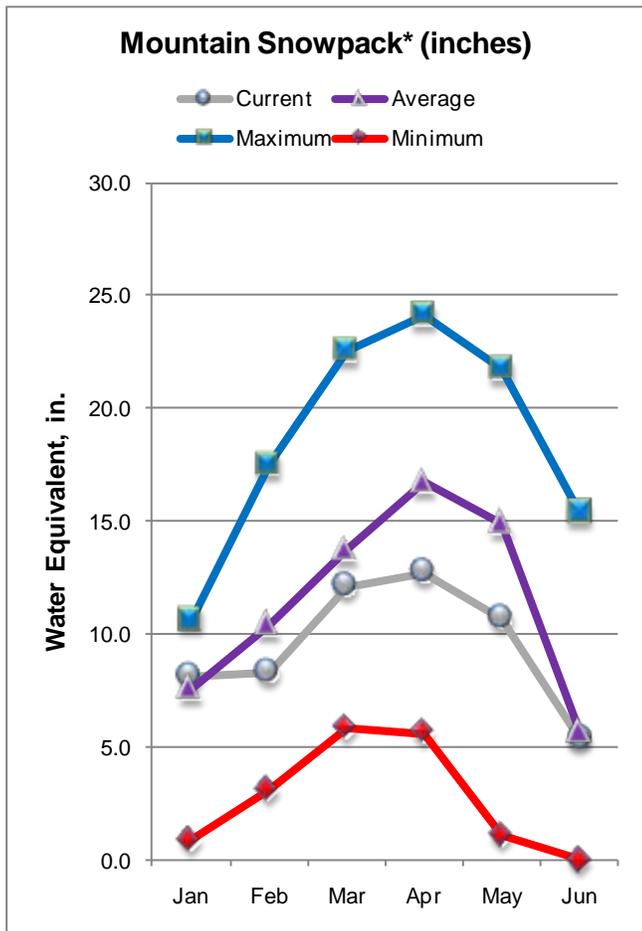
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
ADOBE	62.0	25.0	53.1	33.0	UPPER ARKANSAS BASIN	3	432	162
CLEAR CREEK	11.4	5.8	9.5	6.3	CUCHARAS & HUERFANO RIVER	2	133	15
CUCHARAS RESERVOIR	40.0	0.1	0.9	6.4	PURGATOIRE RIVER BASIN	2	0	0
GREAT PLAINS	150.0	0.0	0.0	39.3	TOTAL ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	6	412	133
HOLBROOK	7.0	0.9	1.5	4.1				
HORSE CREEK	27.0	0.0	0.0	10.0				
JOHN MARTIN	616.0	35.8	82.3	128.1				
LAKE HENRY	8.0	7.1	7.4	5.7				
MEREDITH	42.0	22.9	34.3	18.5				
PUEBLO	354.0	219.7	237.1	160.1				
TRINIDAD	167.0	17.6	28.6	29.7				
TURQUOISE	127.0	51.4	72.0	77.6				
TWIN LAKES	86.0	17.9	60.9	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, 2011



*Based on selected stations

As has been the case for most of this year, the June 1 snowpack in the Upper Rio Grande was the lowest of the major basins in the state at 95 percent of average. Despite some favorable conditions at the end of April, the basin did not pick up enough snow to surpass the peak that was set on April 11. Since that time, the basin has been melting out at a pretty fair pace with only about one-third of the peak snow water content remaining according to SNOTEL data. Sub-basin snowpacks are quite variable with slightly below average snowpacks reported in the Conejos and Rio San Antonio and Upper Rio Grande watersheds and no measureable snow in the Alamosa Creek and Culebra and Trinchera Creek drainages. Mountain precipitation during May was 100 percent of average. Total precipitation since the water year began last October is 92 percent of average and 95 percent of the totals recorded a year ago. Reservoir storage is below average to well below average at the six reservoirs monitored in the basin. Overall, storage is 70 percent of average and 78 percent of the stored water available at this time last year. Water supply outlooks call for near average flows in the upper reaches of the basin with conditions declining as you move downstream. The hardest hit will be the streams on the eastern Sangre de Cristo Mountains. June-September runoff is expected to range from 8 percent of average for Sangre de Cristo Creek to 101 percent of average for Saguache Creek near Saguache. Mainstem Rio Grande flows are forecast to be below average.

UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50%			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge (2)	APR-SEP	91	106	117	86	129	148	136				
	JUN-SEP	64	79	90	94	102	121	96				
	APR-JUL	79	89	97	82	105	119	118				
	JUN-JUL	52	62	70	88	78	92	80				
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap (2)	APR-SEP	240	275	300	87	330	375	345				
	JUN-SEP	156	193	220	96	250	295	230				
SF Rio Grande at South Fork (2)	APR-SEP	88	98	106	80	114	128	132				
	JUN-SEP	47	57	65	87	73	87	75				
Rio Grande nr Del Norte (2)	APR-SEP	355	400	435	82	470	535	531				
	JUN-SEP	220	265	300	89	335	400	337				
Saguache Ck nr Saguache (2)	APR-SEP	19.5	24	28	85	32	38	33				
	JUN-SEP	12.8	17.4	21	101	25	31	21				
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir	APR-SEP	43	49	53	76	58	66	70				
	JUN-SEP	26	32	36	86	41	49	42				
La Jara Ck nr Capulin	MAR-JUL	3.2	3.7	4.1	47	4.6	5.4	8.7				
	JUN-JUL	1.0	1.5	1.9	78	2.4	3.2	2.4				
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch	APR-SEP	2.6	3.2	3.7	31	4.2	5.2	12.0				
	JUN-SEP	1.2	1.8	2.3	41	2.8	3.8	5.6				
Sangre de Cristo Ck (2)	APR-SEP	2.6	2.3	2.5	28	3.1	4.5	8.8				
	JUN-SEP	0.3	0.0	0.2	8	0.8	2.2	2.6				
Ute Creek	APR-SEP	2.1	2.9	3.7	30	4.6	6.3	12.2				
	JUN-SEP	0.5	1.3	2.0	26	2.9	4.6	7.8				
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	35	40	44	69	48	56	64				
	JUN-JUL	25	30	34	85	38	46	40				
	APR-SEP	40	46	50	70	55	62	71				
	JUN-SEP	30	36	40	87	45	52	46				
Conejos R nr Mogote (2)	APR-SEP	120	137	149	75	163	184	200				
	JUN-SEP	79	96	108	86	122	143	125				
San Antonio R at Ortiz	APR-SEP	5.6	5.8	6.1	37	6.4	7.0	16.4				
	JUN-SEP	0.4	0.7	1.0	68	1.3	1.9	1.5				
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz	APR-SEP	45	50	53	72	57	63	74				
	JUN-SEP	14.2	18.6	22	79	26	32	28				
Culebra Ck at San Luis (2)	APR-SEP	4.1	6.0	7.7	34	9.8	13.7	23				
	JUN-SEP	2.4	4.3	6.0	36	8.1	12.0	16.7				
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	3.5	3.9	4.2	40	4.6	5.3	10.6				
	JUN-JUL	0.7	1.1	1.4	25	1.8	2.5	5.6				
Costilla Ck nr Costilla (2)	MAR-JUL	6.3	7.0	7.7	30	8.5	10.1	26				
	JUN-JUL	1.0	1.7	2.4	22	3.2	4.8	11.1				

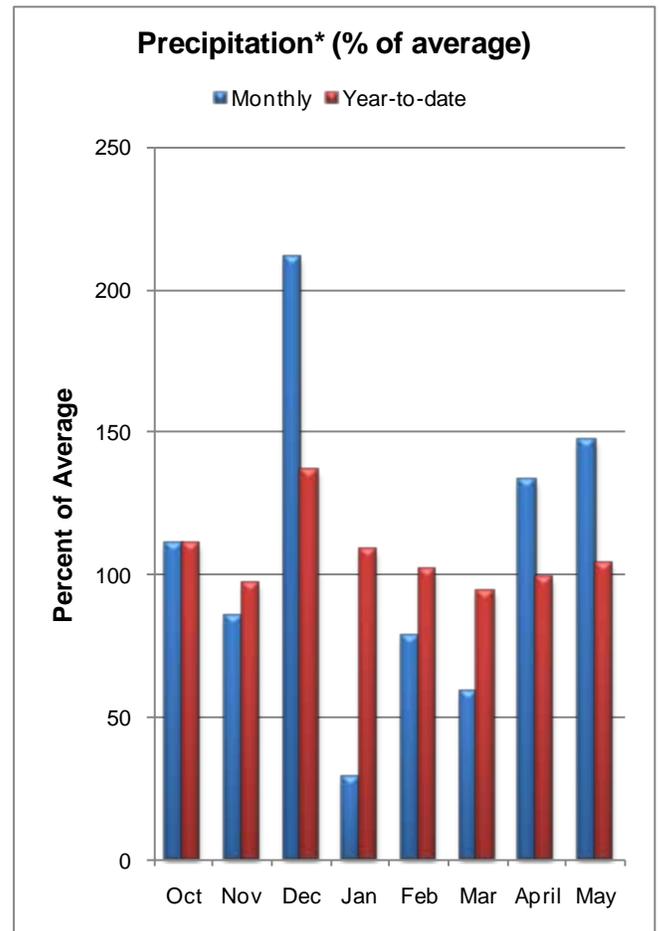
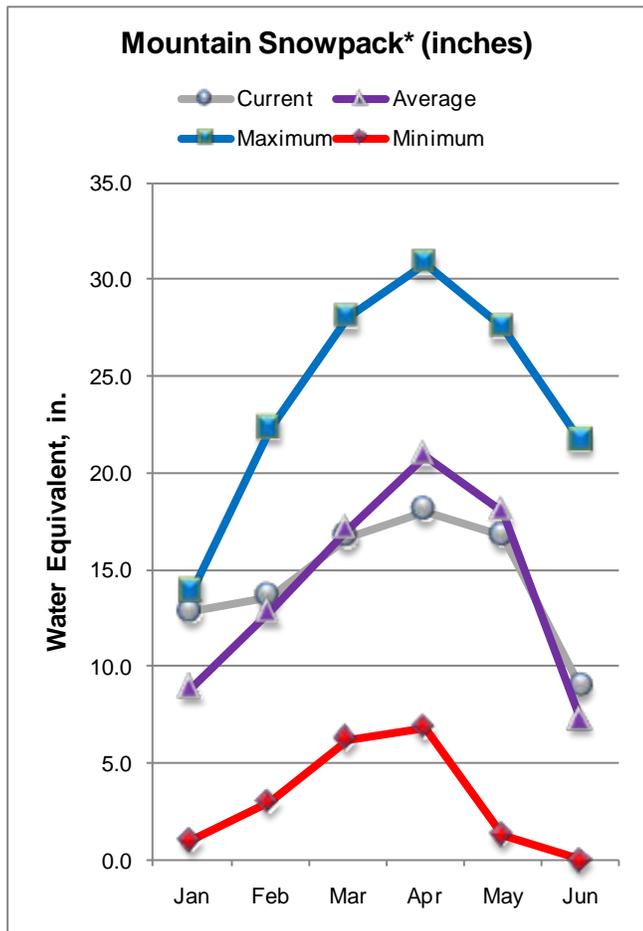
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CONTINENTAL	27.0	6.3	7.0	8.2	ALAMOSA CREEK BASIN	1	0	0
PLATORO	60.0	21.4	36.8	24.5	CONEJOS & RIO SAN ANTONIO	2	0	92
RIO GRANDE	51.0	19.1	14.3	24.2	CULEBRA & TRINCHERA CREEK	3	0	0
SANCHEZ	103.0	13.9	22.7	26.9	UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	4	239	96
SANTA MARIA	45.0	6.0	5.3	11.4	TOTAL UPPER RIO GRANDE BA	10	263	95
TERRACE	18.0	5.5	6.6	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, 2011



*Based on selected stations

The snowpack in the combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan River basins was measured at 123 percent of average on June 1. This is only the second time, along with 2005, that the June 1 snowpack has been above average since 1997. Despite peaking way back on March 29, the combined basins have benefitted from several waves of storms passing through the area that have not only delayed the melt but also added to the snow on the ground. SNOTEL data shows that only 43 percent of the peak snowpack remains in the combined basins. Sub-basin snowpack conditions are quite varied, ranging from no snow at any measuring sites in the San Miguel Watershed to 142 percent of average in the Animas Drainage. Mountain precipitation during May was 147 percent of average, the highest percentage of the major basins in the state. The higher than normal monthly figures helped push the water year totals to 104 percent of average and 124 percent of the water year totals from a year ago. Currently, reservoir storage is 110 percent of average and 96 percent of the storage available at this time last year. Most water users can expect near average to below average water supplies for the remainder of the spring and summer. The exceptions are the Cone, Gurley and Lilylands reservoir inlets which are expected to produce well below average flows (58, 68 and 68 percent of average, respectively) and, at the other extreme, the Animas River at Durango and the San Miguel River near Placerville which should provide greater than 110 percent of average runoff.

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Drier		50%		Wetter		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Dolores R at Dolores	APR-JUL	188	205	215	81	230	250	265
	JUN-JUL	77	93	105	93	118	139	113
McPhee Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	230	250	260	81	275	290	320
	JUN-JUL	87	103	115	89	128	147	130
San Miguel R nr Placerville	APR-JUL	106	116	123	93	131	143	132
	JUN-JUL	73	83	90	111	98	110	81
Gurley Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	10.6	13.1	15.0	82	17.1	20	18.3
	JUN-JUL	2.9	4.3	5.4	68	6.7	9.0	8.0
Cone Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	0.9	1.7	2.5	77	3.5	5.3	3.3
	JUN-JUL	0.3	0.6	0.9	58	1.3	2.2	1.5
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet	APR-JUL	1.6	2.0	2.4	82	2.8	3.4	2.9
	JUN-JUL	0.5	0.7	0.9	68	1.1	1.5	1.3
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	39	42	45	85	48	53	53
	JUN-JUL	17.5	21	24	96	27	32	25
Navajo R at Oso Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	47	51	54	78	57	63	69
	JUN-JUL	24	28	31	89	34	40	35
San Juan R nr Carracas (2)	APR-JUL	290	315	335	83	355	390	405
	JUN-JUL	138	165	185	100	205	240	186
Piedra R nr Arboles	APR-JUL	156	166	174	76	182	195	230
	JUN-JUL	62	72	80	90	88	101	89
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	160	170	177	86	184	195	205
	JUN-JUL	93	103	110	95	117	128	116
Navajo Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	475	525	545	69	570	620	785
	JUN-JUL	190	240	260	77	285	335	340
Animas R at Durango	APR-JUL	410	435	450	102	465	490	440
	JUN-JUL	280	305	320	128	335	360	250
Lemon Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	37	41	44	76	47	52	58
	JUN-JUL	21	25	28	85	31	36	33
La Plata R at Hesperus	APR-JUL	16.1	17.4	18.3	73	19.3	21	25
	JUN-JUL	5.8	7.1	8.0	73	9.0	10.7	11.0
Mancos R nr Mancos (2)	APR-JUL	24	26	27	82	29	31	33
	JUN-JUL	8.8	10.6	12.0	73	13.5	15.9	16.4

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, 2011

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	21.0	20.6	18.9	ANIMAS RIVER BASIN	7	0	142
JACKSON GULCH	10.0	7.8	10.0	9.3	DOLORES RIVER BASIN	4	0	0
LEMON	40.0	23.8	31.8	29.2	SAN MIGUEL RIVER BASIN	3	0	0
MCPHEE	381.0	364.3	376.6	328.0	SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	3	250	118
NARRAGUINNEP	19.0	18.4	17.4	17.4	TOTAL SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES	16	658	122
VALLECITO	126.0	111.3	112.9	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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