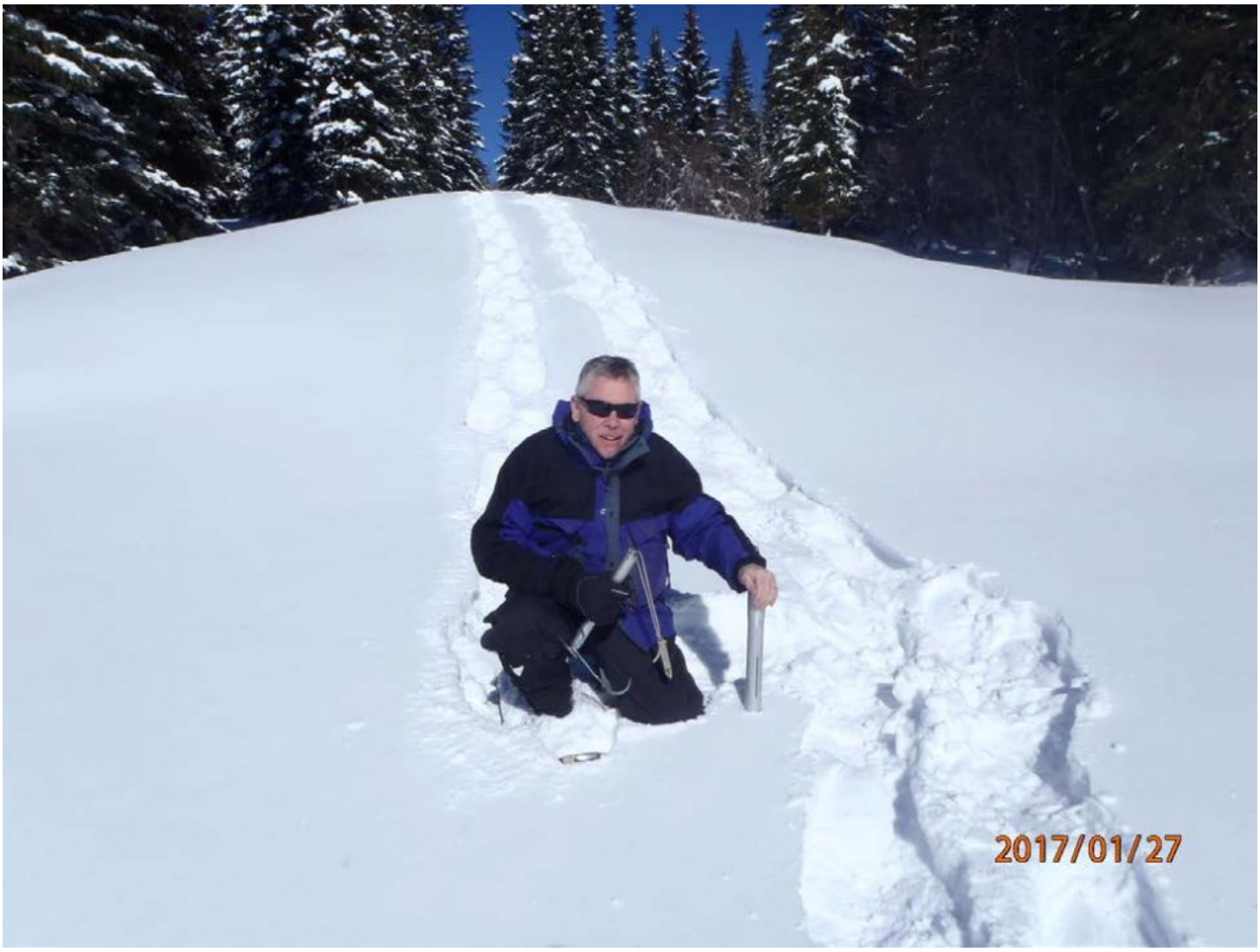
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Colorado
Water Supply Outlook Report
June 1, 2017



This season Mark Volt measured his final winter of snow courses as an NRCS employee after an impressive 38 year career and as a long time and dedicated snow surveyor. He will now be moving on to the green grass (and fresh powder snow) of retirement. Congratulations to Mark for his retirement and many thanks for all of the years of service and assistance in measuring the Colorado snowpack!!

Contents

Statewide Water Supply Conditions 3

Summary 3

Snowpack 4

Precipitation 4

Reservoir Storage 5

Streamflow 7

GUNNISON RIVER BASIN 9

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN 13

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN 17

YAMPA, WHITE, NORTH PLATTE AND LARAMIE RIVER BASINS 21

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN 25

UPPER RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN 29

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS 33

How to Read Non-Exceedance Projections Graphs 37

Explanation of Flow Comparison Charts 38

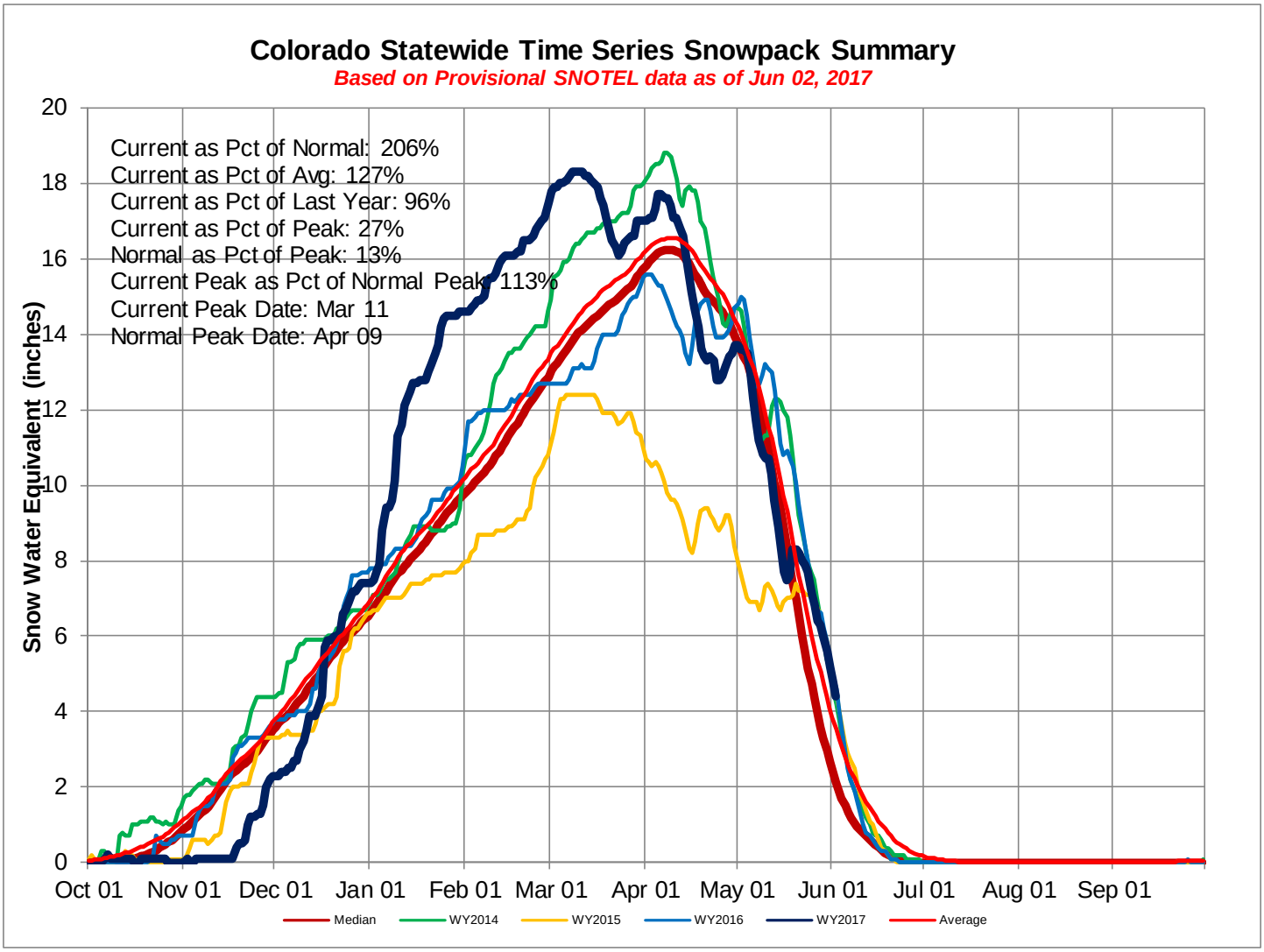
How Forecasts Are Made 39

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers. If you believe you experienced discrimination when obtaining services from USDA, participating in a USDA program, or participating in a program that receives financial assistance from USDA, you may file a complaint with USDA. Information about how to file a discrimination complaint is available from the Office of theAssistant Secretary for Civil Rights. USDA prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex (including genderidentity and expression), marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) To file a complaint of discrimination, complete, sign, and mail a program discrimination complaint form,available at any USDA office location or online at www.ascr.usda.gov, or write to: USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW. Washington, DC 20250-9410. Or call toll free at (866) 632-9992 (voice) to obtain additional information, the appropriate office or to request documents. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

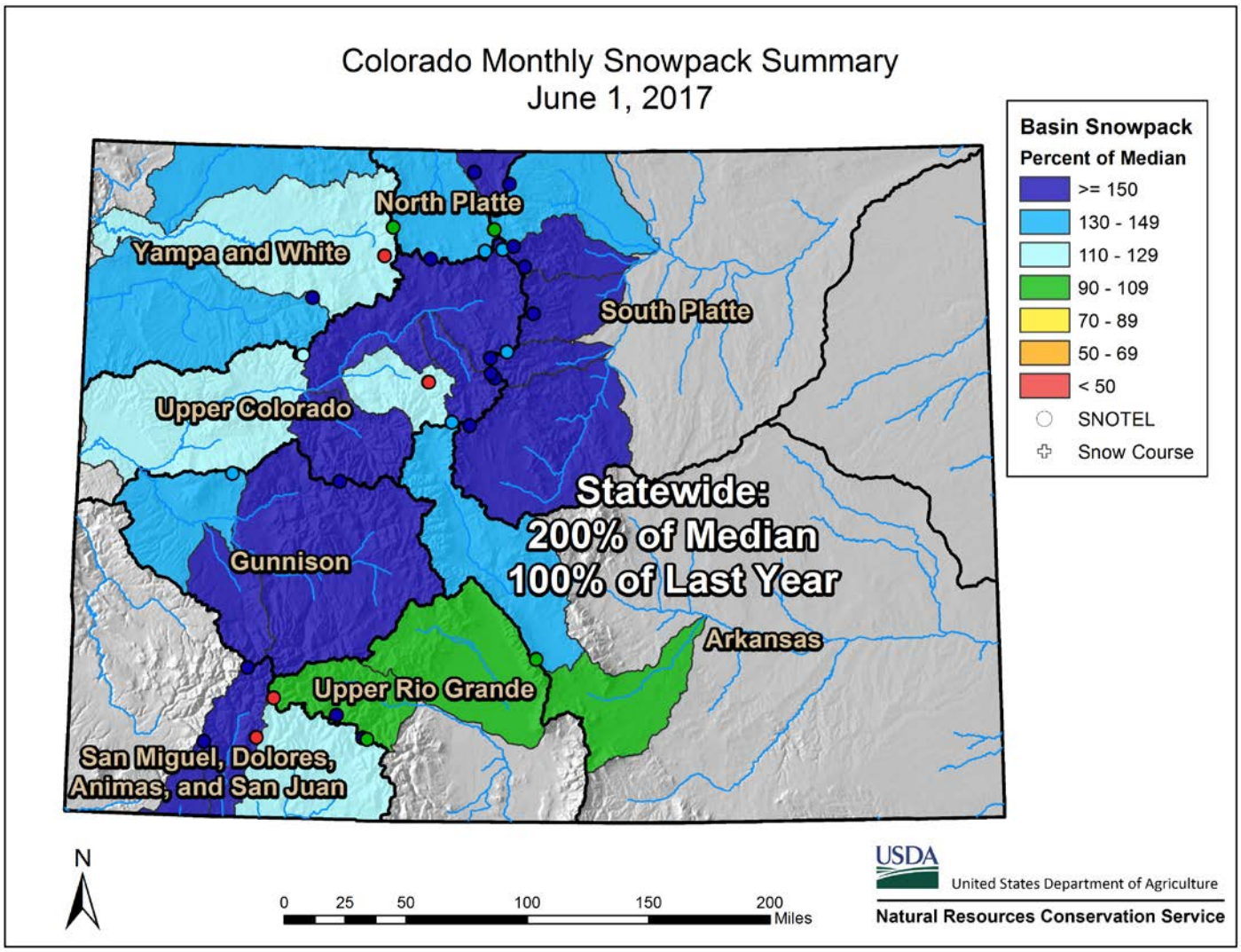
Statewide Water Supply Conditions

Summary

As of May 1st, statewide water year-to-date precipitation was still at 108 percent of normal despite the prior two months having received below average precipitation. However, snowpack was decreasing earlier and faster than normal throughout substantial parts of March and April, causing some early concern regarding Colorado's summer water supply situation. Fortunately, May precipitation made a solid turnaround from the previous months. Temperatures were cold as several storms rolled in to provide additional snow to the higher elevations of many mountain ranges in Colorado. The greatest accumulations were seen along the Front Range where several feet of snow fell in one mid-May storm. Statewide May precipitation totaled 135 percent of average, with the South Platte and Arkansas River basins receiving notably more than any other basins. By the end of May, statewide water year-to-date precipitation increased to 111 percent of average. Snowpack had begun an early melt in March but the storms that came through were cold, which helped keep a relatively good snowpack in place. As of the first of June, snowpack is running off at normal rates or slightly later than normal. In reservoirs across the state, storage totals remain above normal at 109 percent of average. Altogether, above normal snowpack, precipitation, and reservoirs on June 1st are positive indicators of good water supply for Colorado going into the early summer months.

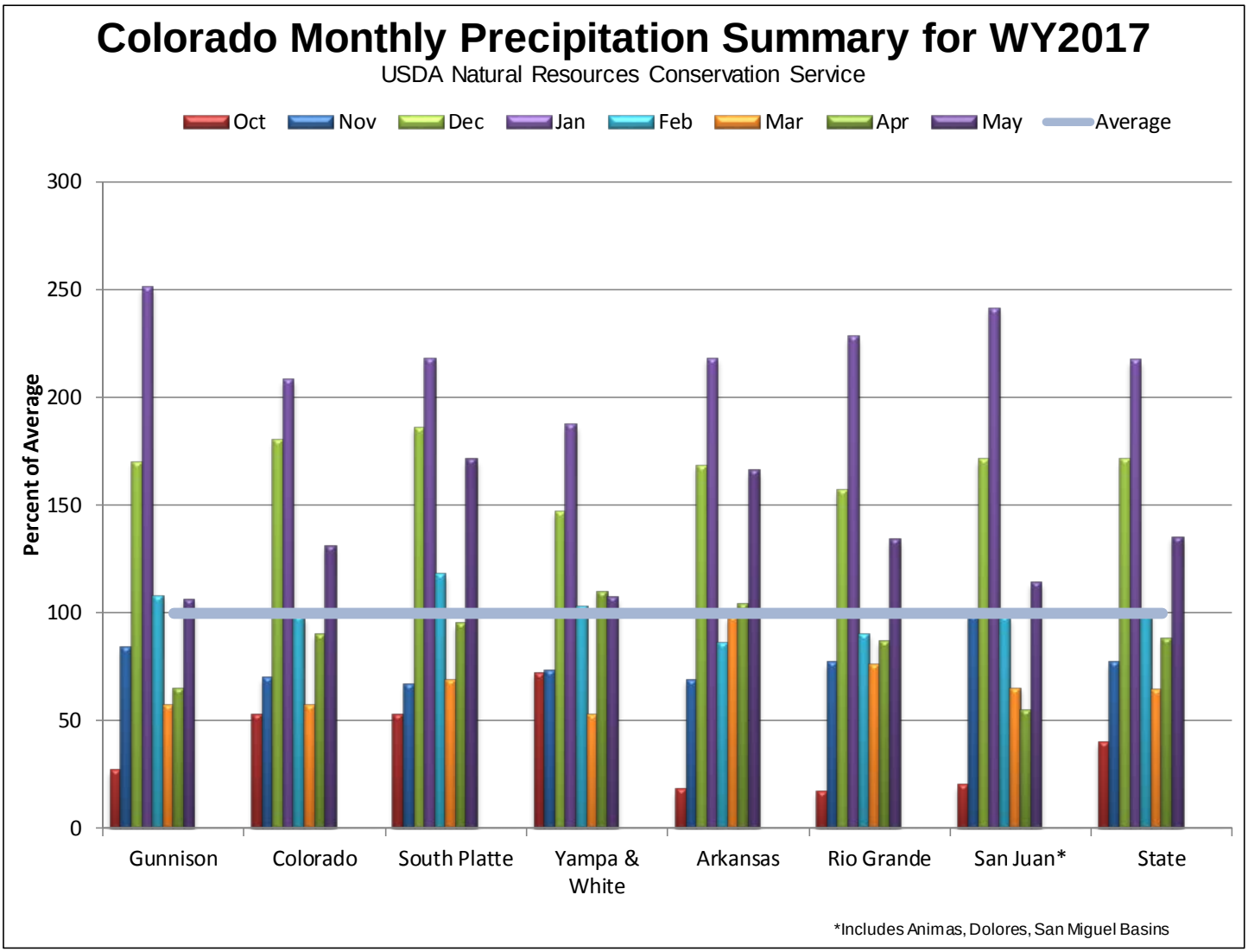


Snowpack



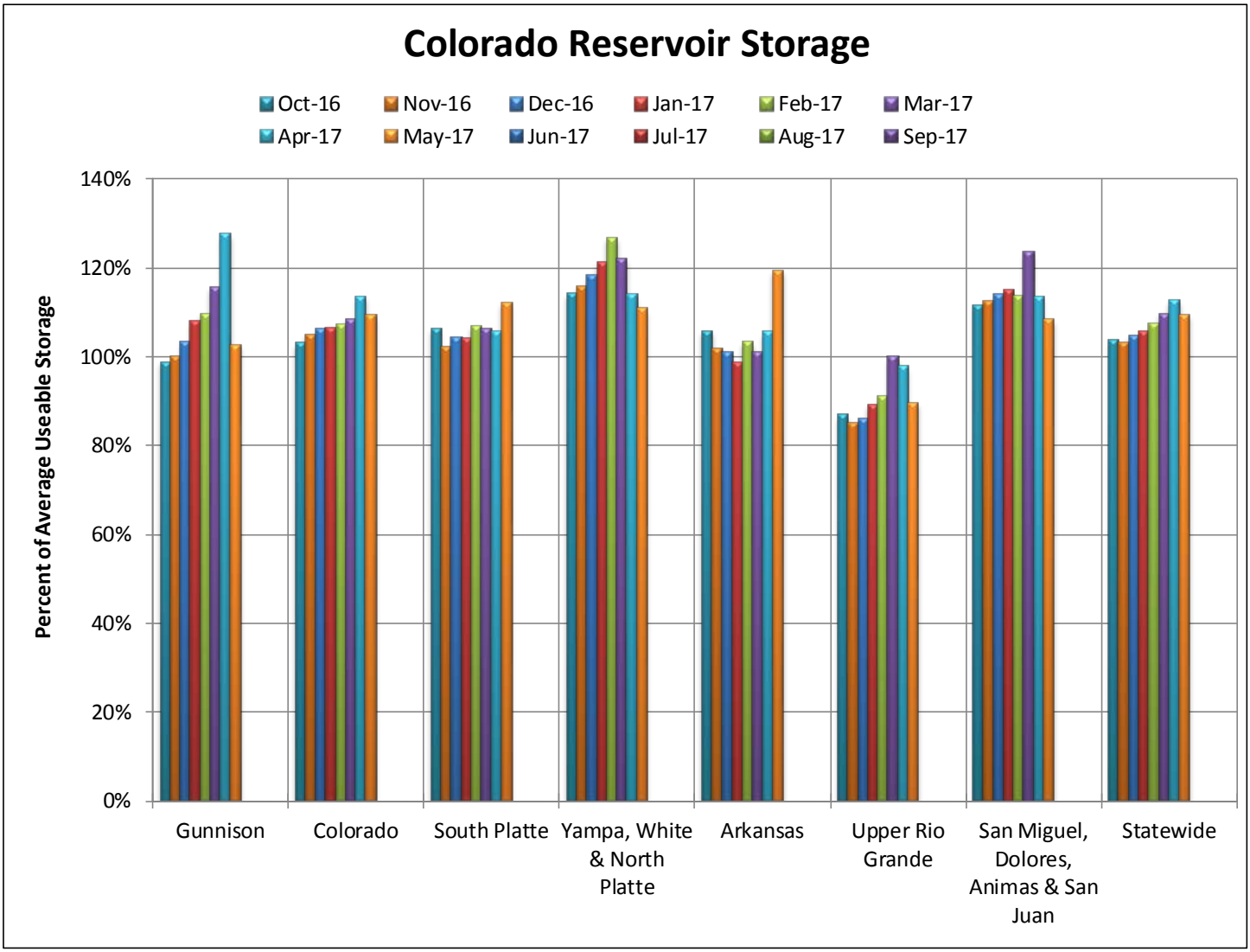
The month of May started out warm and dry, resulting in active snowmelt in all of Colorado's major river basins. However, a mid-month storm dropped up to two feet of snow across the state's mountains and even provided several inches of snow to lower elevation locations that had already lost their seasonal snowpack. Another storm produced accumulating snow at higher elevations during the last weekend of May. These storms, coupled with cooler temperatures temporarily slowed or halted snowmelt at sites that had not already melted completely. Although the actual percent of normal numbers can be misleading this time of year, the existing snowpack indicates that all of the major river basins have a greater snowpack than is usual for June 1st. Additionally, all major basins did exceed a normal peak snowpack accumulation at some point during the season, even if earlier than normal. The South Platte in particular benefited from May storms that pushed the basin to have the greatest snowpack, with respect to normal, on June 1st. On the other end of the spectrum, the snowpack in the combined Yampa and White river basins is currently the lowest with respect to normal. This region succumbed the most to early snowmelt, and the basin dropped to a low of 68 percent of median on April 19th. Fortunately, storms at the end of April and in May provided snowpack gains and the basin now has an above normal snowpack. The remaining major river basins reached above normal peak accumulations between mid-March and mid-April and hovered at near normal levels as snowmelt progressed through the first half of May, until storms bumped each basin to above normal snowpack levels on June 1st.

Precipitation



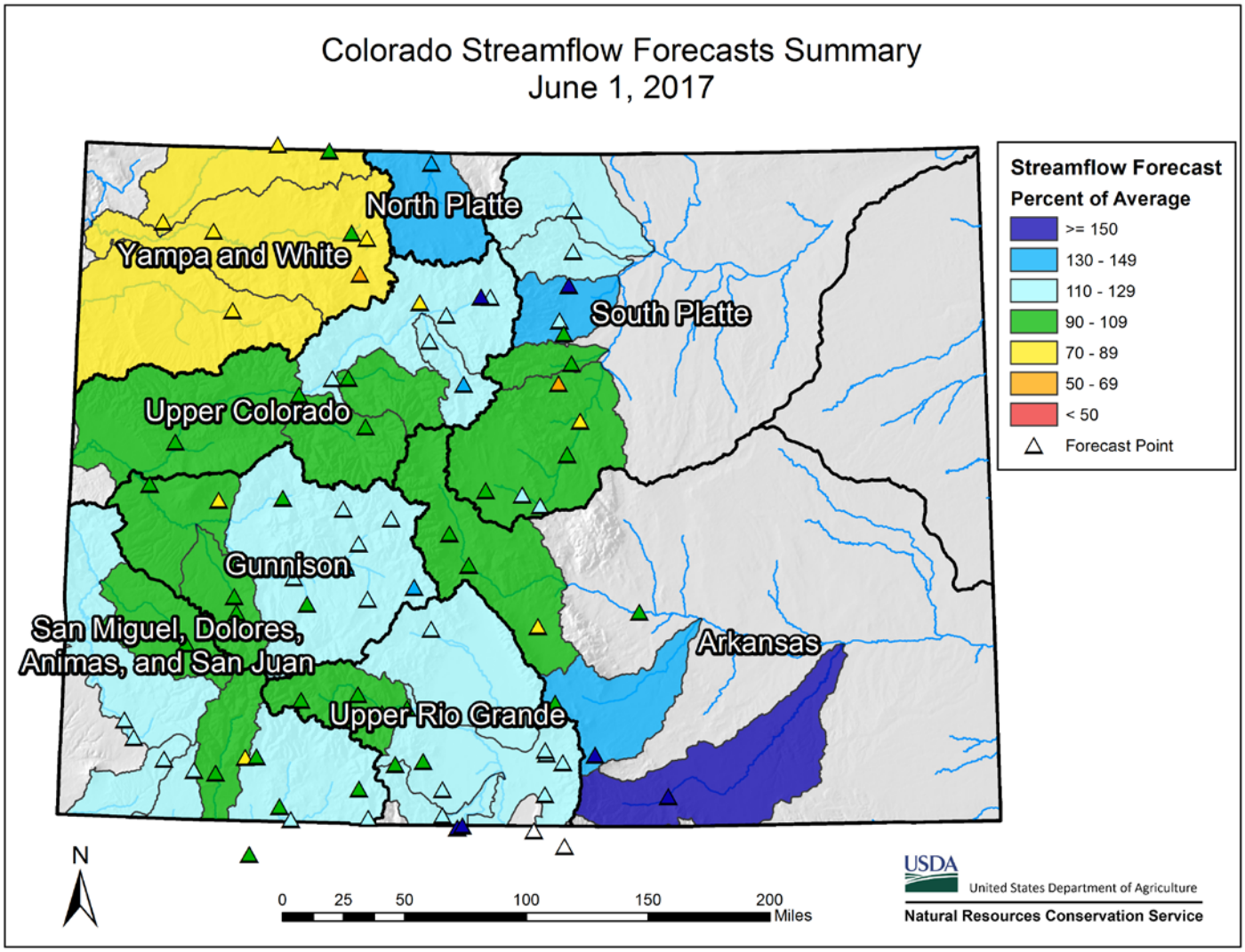
While not quite the "Miracle May" of 2015, several storms dropped respectable precipitation across Colorado last month. For the first time since January, all of Colorado's major river basins received above normal precipitation for May, and the state was at 135 percent of average for the month. The South Platte and Arkansas River basins received the most moisture during May and both were at 166 percent of average for the month. The Rio Grande and Colorado River basins also received a plethora of precipitation last month at 134 and 131 percent of average for May respectively. The combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas, and San Juan River basins; the combined Yampa, White, and North Platte River basins; and the Gunnison River basin, while still above normal received closer to average accumulations at 114, 110, and 106 percent of average respectively. The resurgence of moisture across Colorado's mountains during May has caused the water year-to-date precipitation, with respect to normal, to rebound in most of the river basins after steady declines for the last four months. The Gunnison River basin experienced a small decrease from 109 to 108 percent of average water year-to-date precipitation. All of the river basins have above normal precipitation accumulations for the water year and statewide, the water year-to-date precipitation is currently at 111 percent of average as we progress into June.

Reservoir Storage



Statewide reservoir storage has dropped slightly over the last month, relative to average, and was 109 percent of average as of June 1st. This change was the net result of varying changes in storage across the Colorado. Storage in the Arkansas basin had the largest increase in the state rising from 106 to 119 percent of average over the last month. Conversely, the Gunnison basin experienced a notable drop in reservoir storage over the last month, from 128 to 103 percent of average. This drop likely has to do with a high flow event that was conducted during May as well as forecasted inflows to Blue Mesa Reservoir of well above normal values. The upper Rio Grande basin also underwent a drop in storage relative to normal amounts and was holding 90 percent of average volume as of June 1st, leaving it as the only major basin in the state with below average storage. The Colorado and combined Yampa, White, and North Platte River basins also had small drops in their storage relative to normal amounts and currently reside at 109 and 111 percent of average, respectively. Reservoir storage in the South Platte had been remaining at relatively consistent values between 102 and 106 percent of average storage throughout the water year but had a six percent increase since May 1st bringing it up to 112 percent of average.

Streamflow



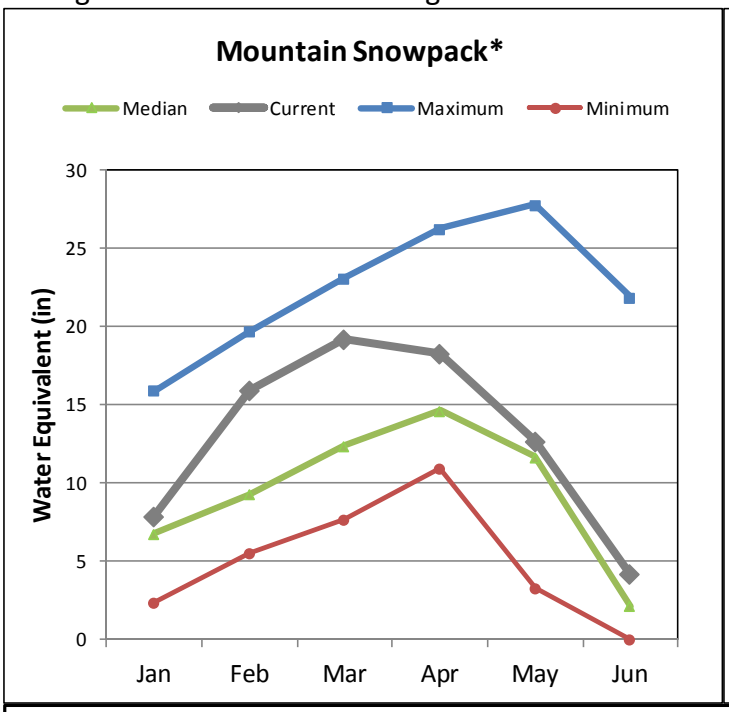
Overall, June 1st streamflow forecasts are calling for near to above normal volumes across Colorado, with the exception being the Yampa and White River basins, which are largely forecasted to have below 90 percent of normal summer streamflow. Variability in May temperatures and precipitation across the state resulted in streamflow forecasts that are anywhere from slightly lower than last month to having notable increases, depending on the basin. The most dramatic increases were observed in the South Platte, St. Vrain, Big Thompson, and Poudre drainages of the northern Front Range and in the Huerfano and Purgatoire basins, tributaries to the Arkansas. Forecasts in the Upper Rio Grande were also largely increased over last month, but not to the degree of the aforementioned rivers. Conversely, even though the river basins of western Colorado received above average May precipitation many river forecast points still experienced a drop in forecasted seasonal volumes since the beginning of May. Some of the areas that were most consistently affected by these drops were the Upper Gunnison, Yampa, and White River basins, although the vast majority of these were lowered less than 10 percent from last month. Forecast points in the Arkansas headwaters, Upper Colorado, and the combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas, and San Juan basins experienced a mix of increases and decreases to forecast volumes over the last month, but generally changes in these areas were not substantial.

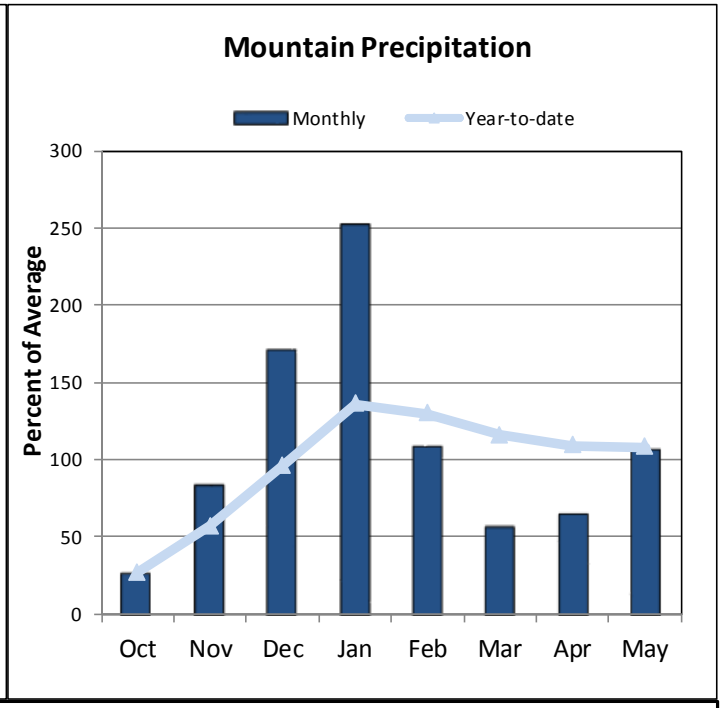
PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

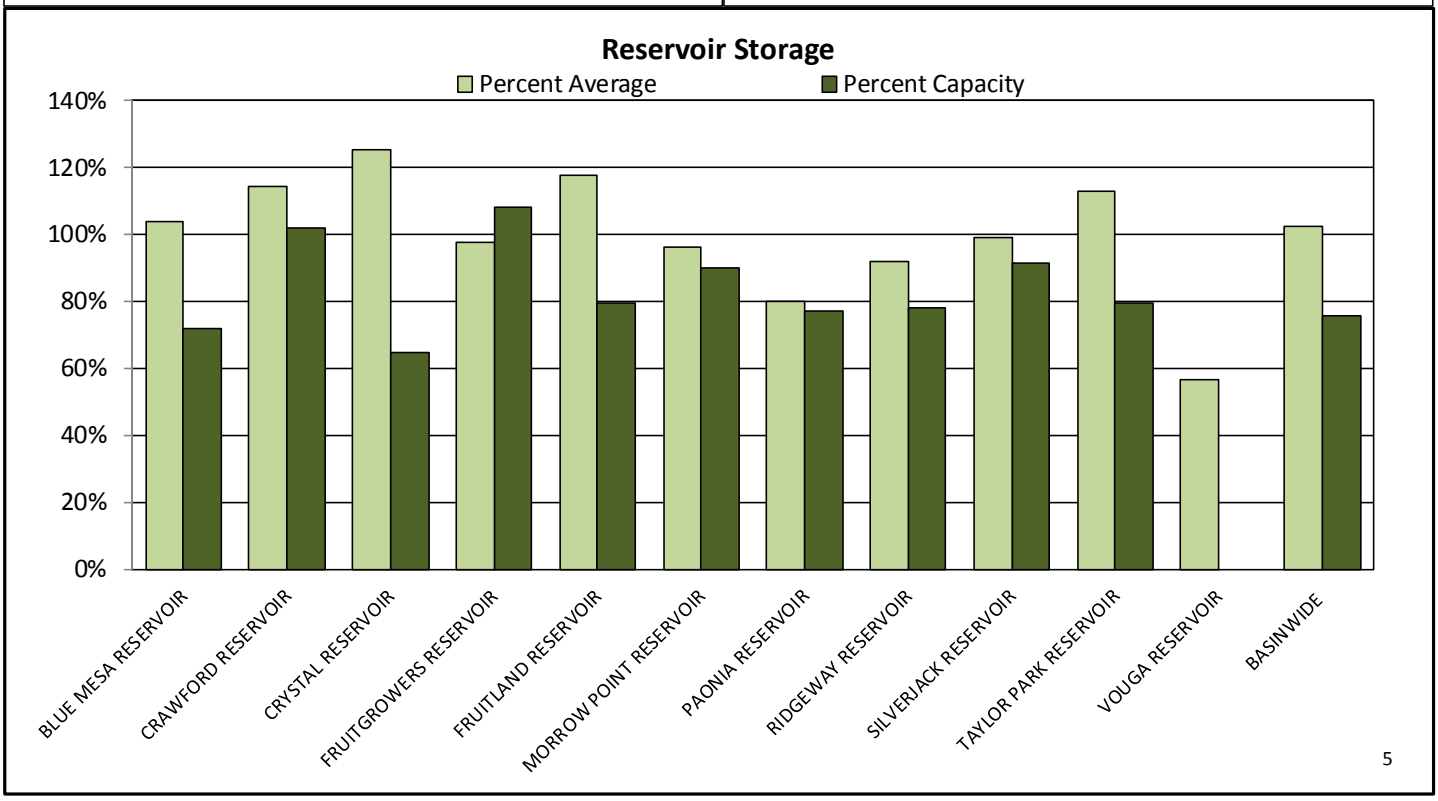
GUNNISON RIVER BASIN

June 1, 2017

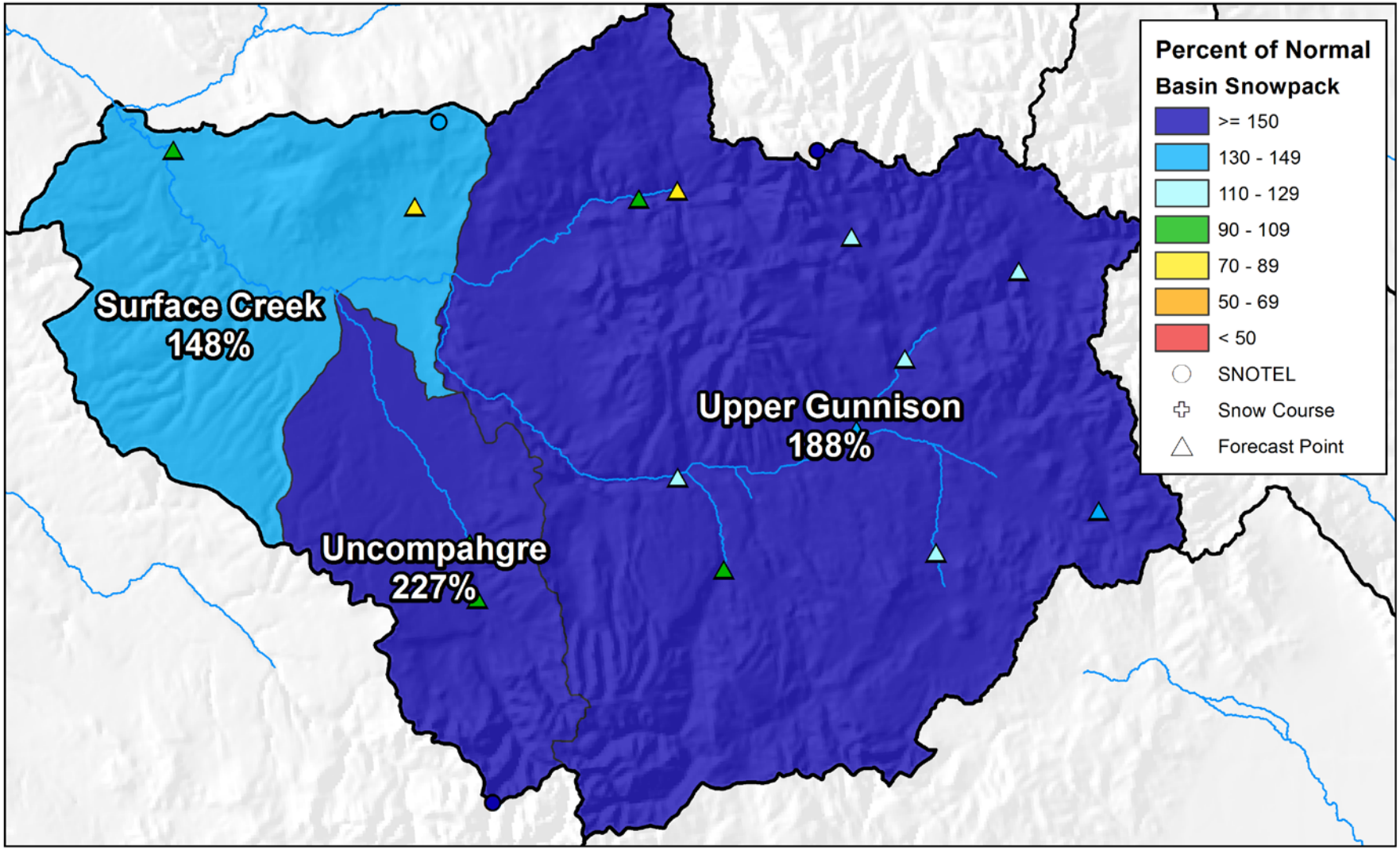
Snowpack in the Gunnison River basin is above normal at 197% of the median. Precipitation for May was 106% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 108% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 103% of average compared to 97% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 137% of average for Tomichi Creek at Sargents to 79% for the inflow to Paonia Reservoir.







Gunnison River Basin Snowpack and Streamflow Forecasts
June 1, 2017



N

0 5 10 20 30 40 Miles

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Current as of: 6/7/2017 10:48:13 AM

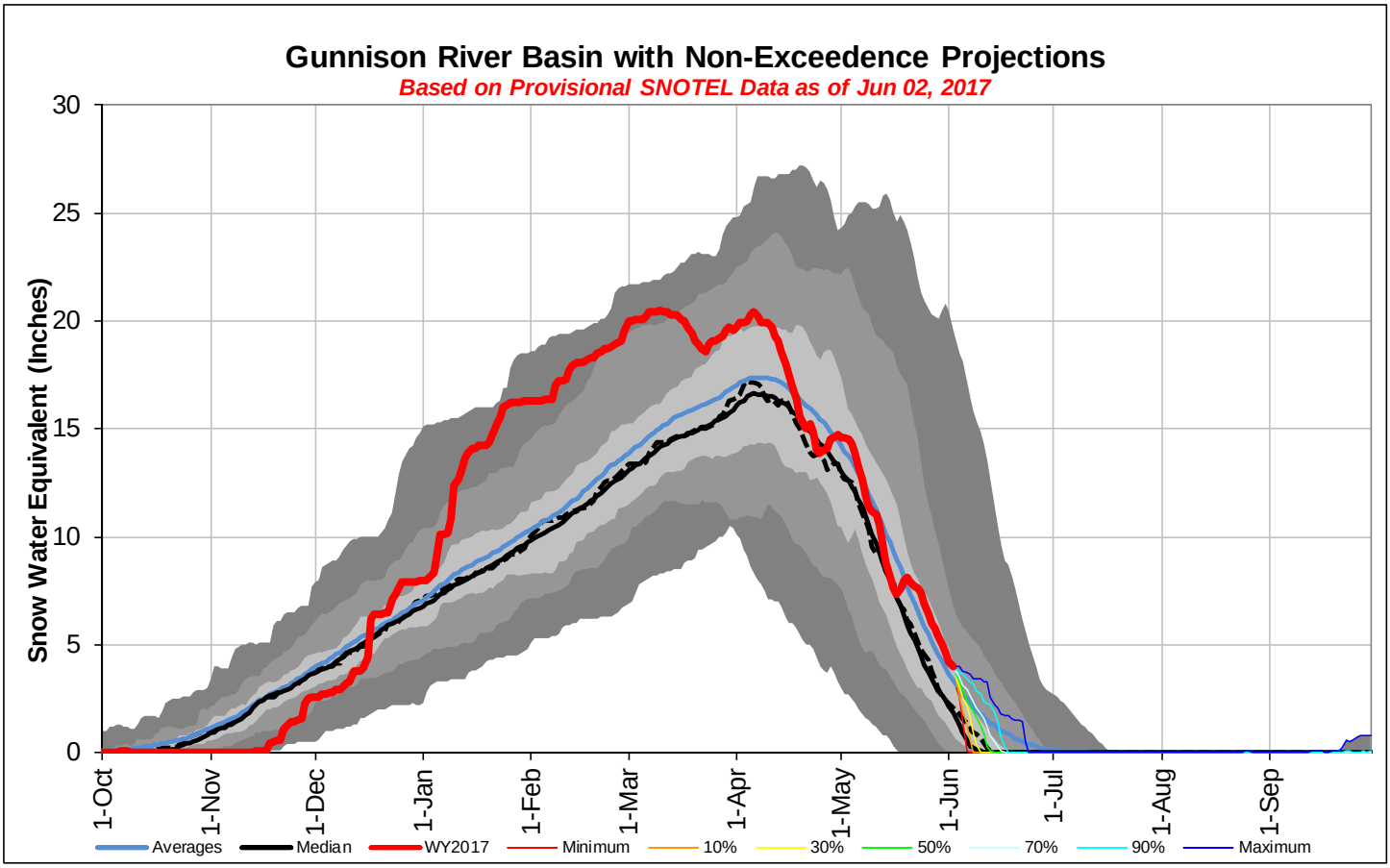
Gunnison River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2017

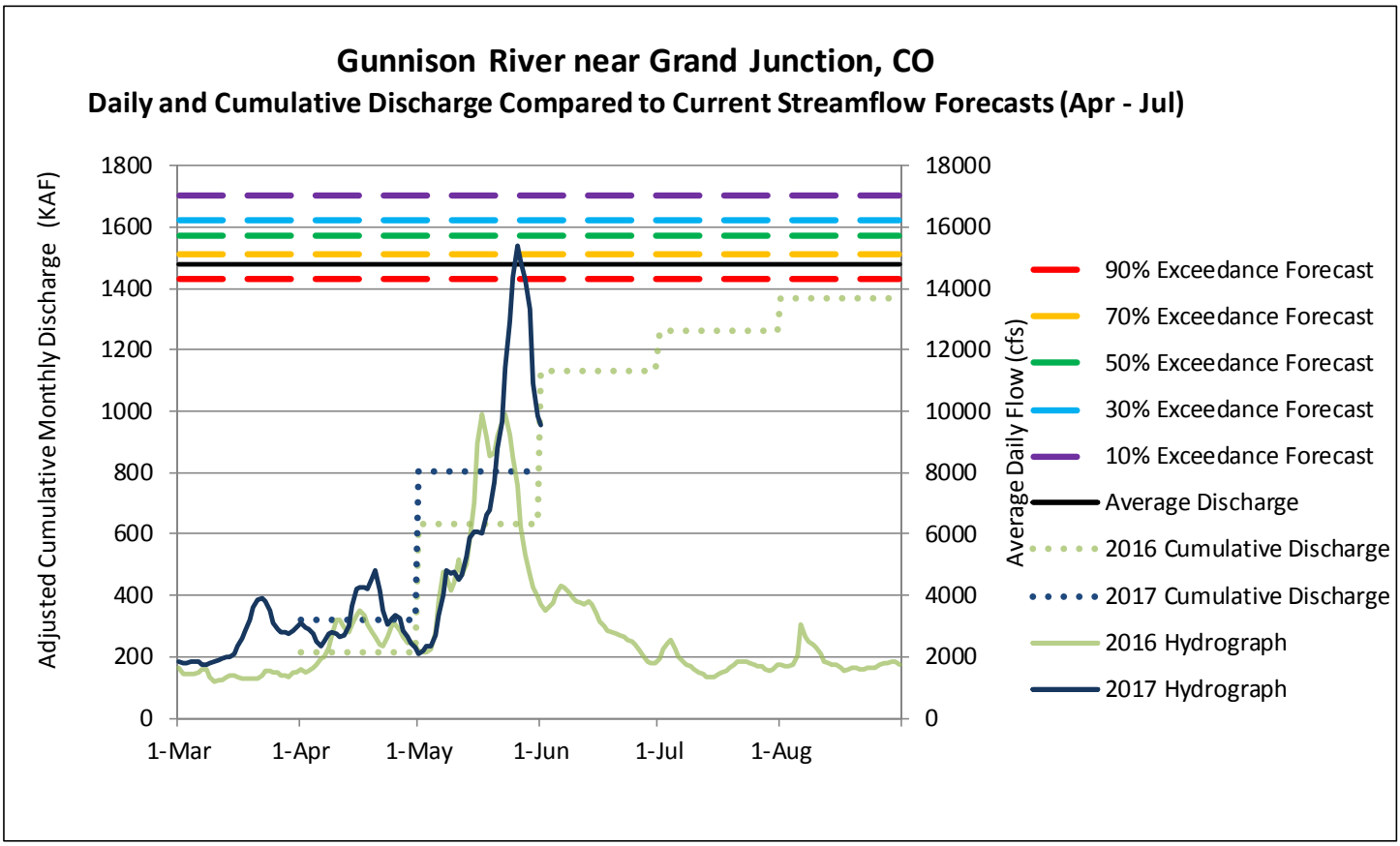
GUNNISON RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Taylor Park Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	101	111	117	118%	123	132	99
	JUN-JUL	59	69	75	121%	81	90	62
Slate R nr Crested Butte								
	APR-JUL	93	99	104	125%	109	117	83
	JUN-JUL	46	52	57	136%	62	70	42
East R at Almont								
	APR-JUL	215	225	235	129%	240	255	182
	JUN-JUL	115	125	133	125%	141	153	106
Gunnison R near Gunnison [2]								
	APR-JUL	425	465	490	132%	515	560	370
	JUN-JUL	215	255	280	130%	305	350	215
Tomichi Ck at Sargents								
	APR-JUL	35	38	41	137%	44	49	30
	JUN-JUL	8.6	11.8	14.3	104%	17.1	22	13.8
Cochetopa Ck bl Rock Ck nr Parlin								
	APR-JUL	13	14.9	16.4	109%	18.2	21	15
	JUN-JUL	3.5	5.4	6.9	96%	8.7	11.5	7.2
Tomichi Ck at Gunnison								
	APR-JUL	85	93	99	134%	106	116	74
	JUN-JUL	26	34	40	108%	47	57	37
Lake Fk at Gateview								
	APR-JUL	110	122	130	106%	139	153	123
	JUN-JUL	66	78	86	106%	95	109	81
Blue Mesa Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	775	820	855	127%	885	930	675
	JUN-JUL	385	430	465	122%	495	540	380
Paonia Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUN	65	71	76	79%	80	87	96
	APR-JUL	55	65	72	74%	79	89	97
	JUN	4.2	10.6	15	65%	19.4	26	23
NF Gunnison R nr Somerset[2]								
	APR-JUL	235	250	265	91%	275	295	290
	JUN-JUL	70	88	100	88%	112	130	114
Surface Ck at Cedaredge								
	APR-JUL	12.4	13.4	14.2	85%	15	16.3	16.8
	JUN-JUL	3.2	4.2	5	66%	5.8	7.1	7.6
Ridgway Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	92	98	102	101%	106	112	101
	JUN-JUL	60	66	70	108%	74	80	65
Uncompahgre R at Colona [2]								
	APR-JUL	112	127	138	101%	150	168	137
	JUN-JUL	64	79	90	111%	102	120	81
Gunnison R nr Grand Junction [2]								
	APR-JUL	1430	1510	1570	106%	1620	1700	1480
	JUN-JUL	625	705	760	109%	815	895	695

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of May, 2017	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Blue Mesa Reservoir	596.8	571.6	575.3	830.0
Crawford Reservoir	14.3	14.5	12.5	14.0
Crystal Reservoir	11.3	9.0	9.0	17.5
Fruitgrowers Reservoir	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.6
Fruitland Reservoir	7.3	8.4	6.2	9.2
Morrow Point Reservoir	108.8	99.0	113.2	121.0
Paonia Reservoir	11.9	7.0	14.9	15.4
Ridgway Reservoir	64.8	61.8	70.6	83.0
Silverjack Reservoir	11.7	12.4	11.8	12.8
Taylor Park Reservoir	84.3	76.7	74.7	106.0
Vouga Reservoir	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
Basin-wide Total	915.7	864.9	893.1	1213.4
# of reservoirs	11	11	11	11

Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
UPPER GUNNISON BASIN	10	188%	187%
SURFACE CREEK BASIN	2	148%	211%
UNCOMPAHGRE BASIN	3	227%	286%
GUNNISON RIVER BASIN	13	197%	209%



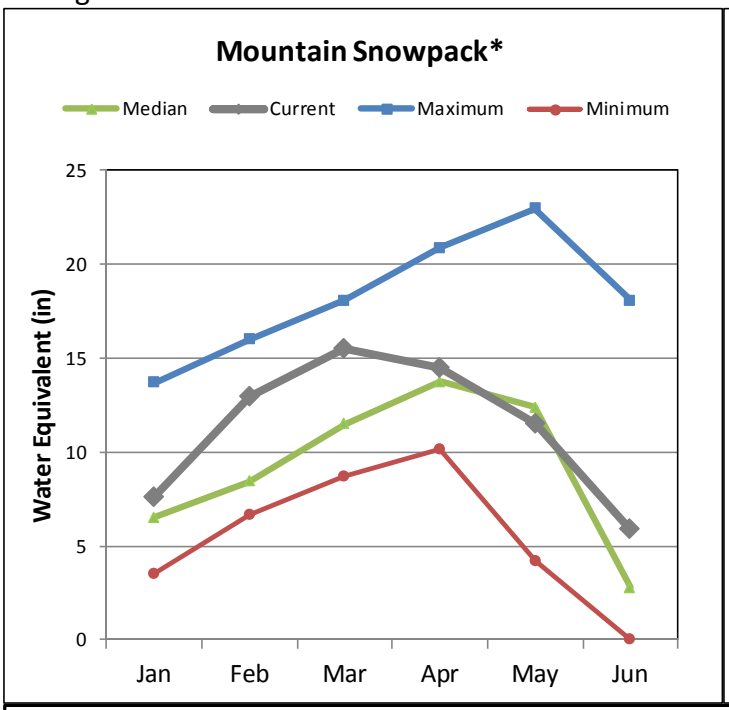


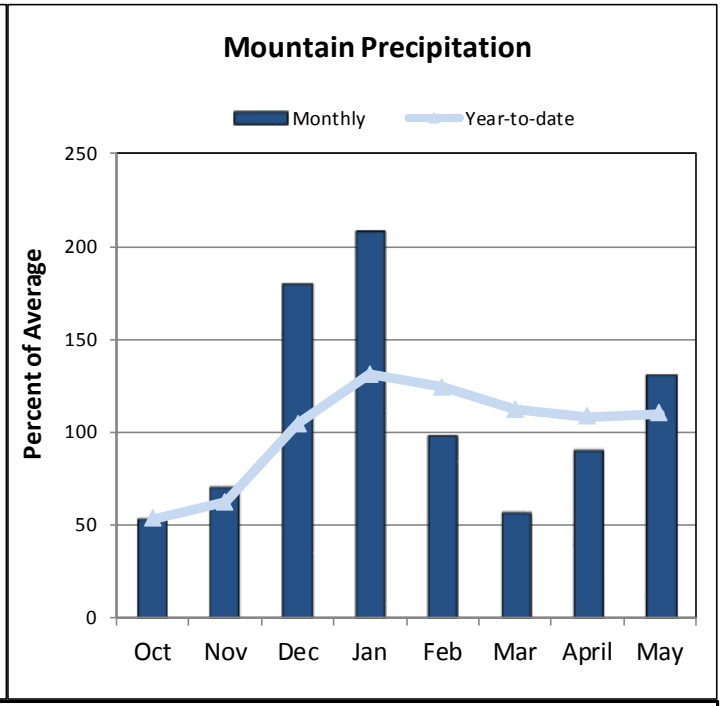
Please refer to the sections at the end of this report for further explanation concerning these graphs.

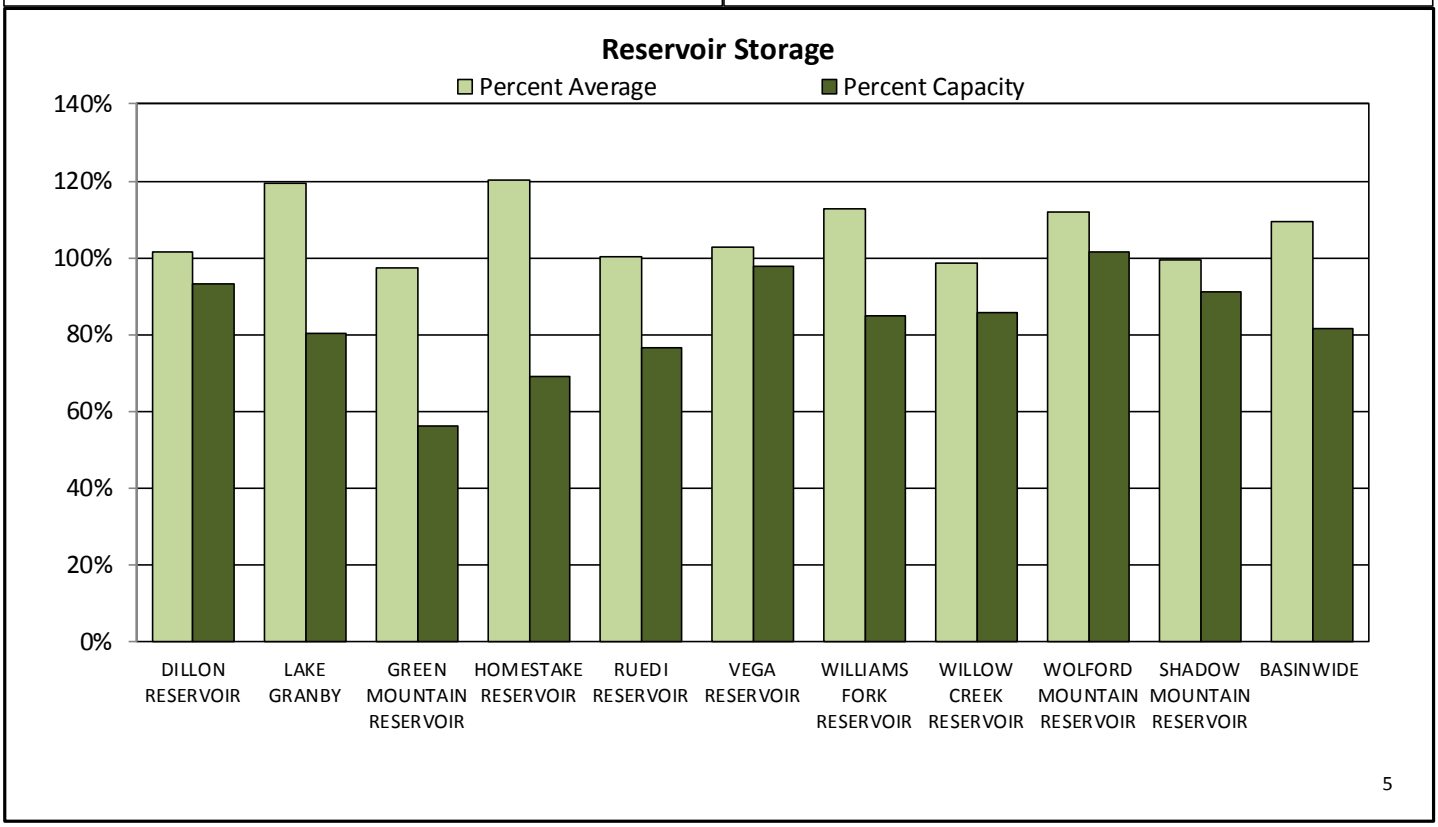
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN

June 1, 2017

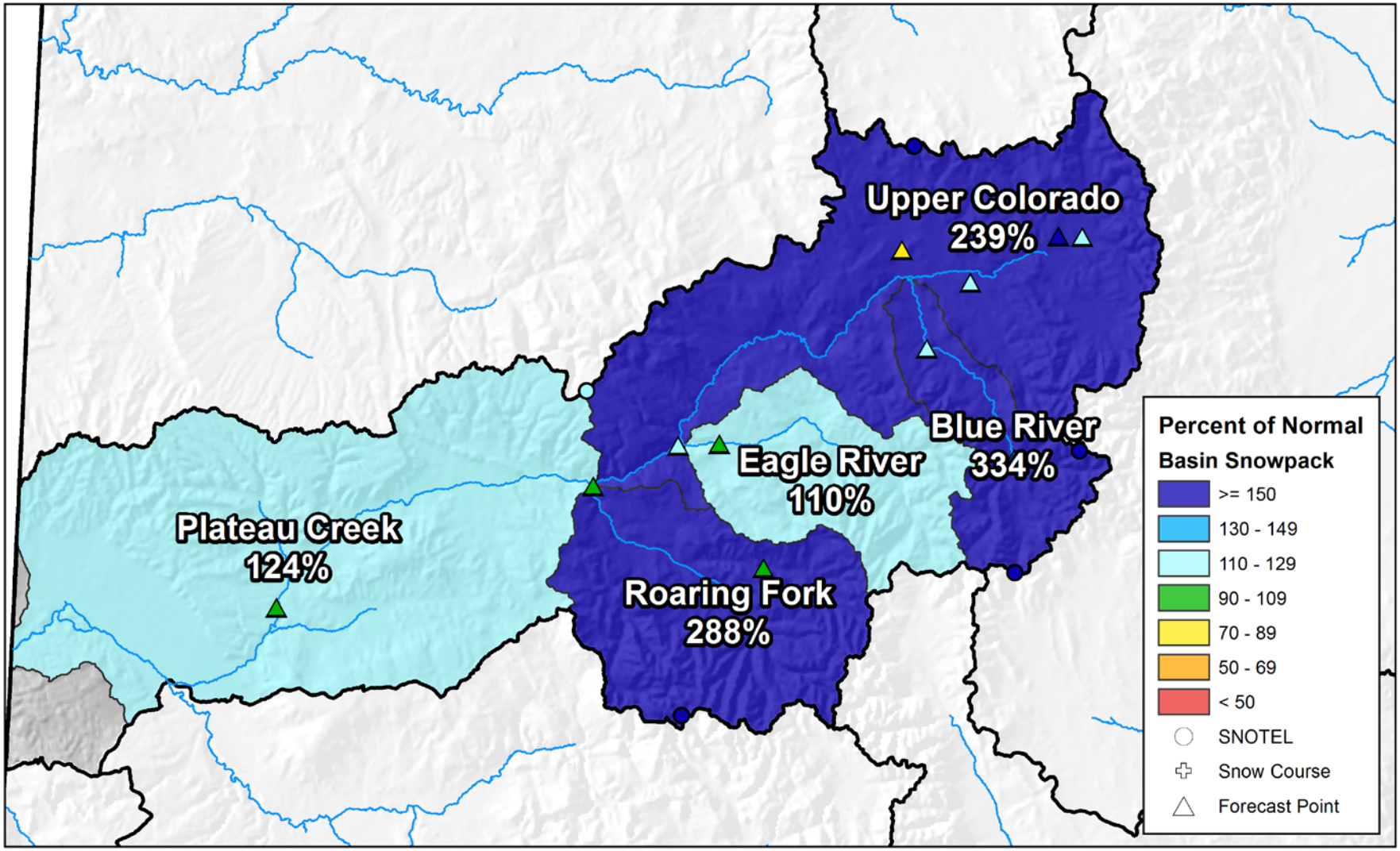
Snowpack in the Colorado River basin is above normal at 214% of the median. Precipitation for May was 131% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 110% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 109% of average compared to 110% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 157% of average for the inflow to Willow Creek Reservoir to 78% for the Wolford Mountain Reservoir inflow.







Upper Colorado River Basin Snowpack and Streamflow Forecasts
June 1, 2017



N

0 5 10 20 30 40 Miles

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Current as of: 6/7/2017 10:48:16 AM

Upper Colorado River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2017

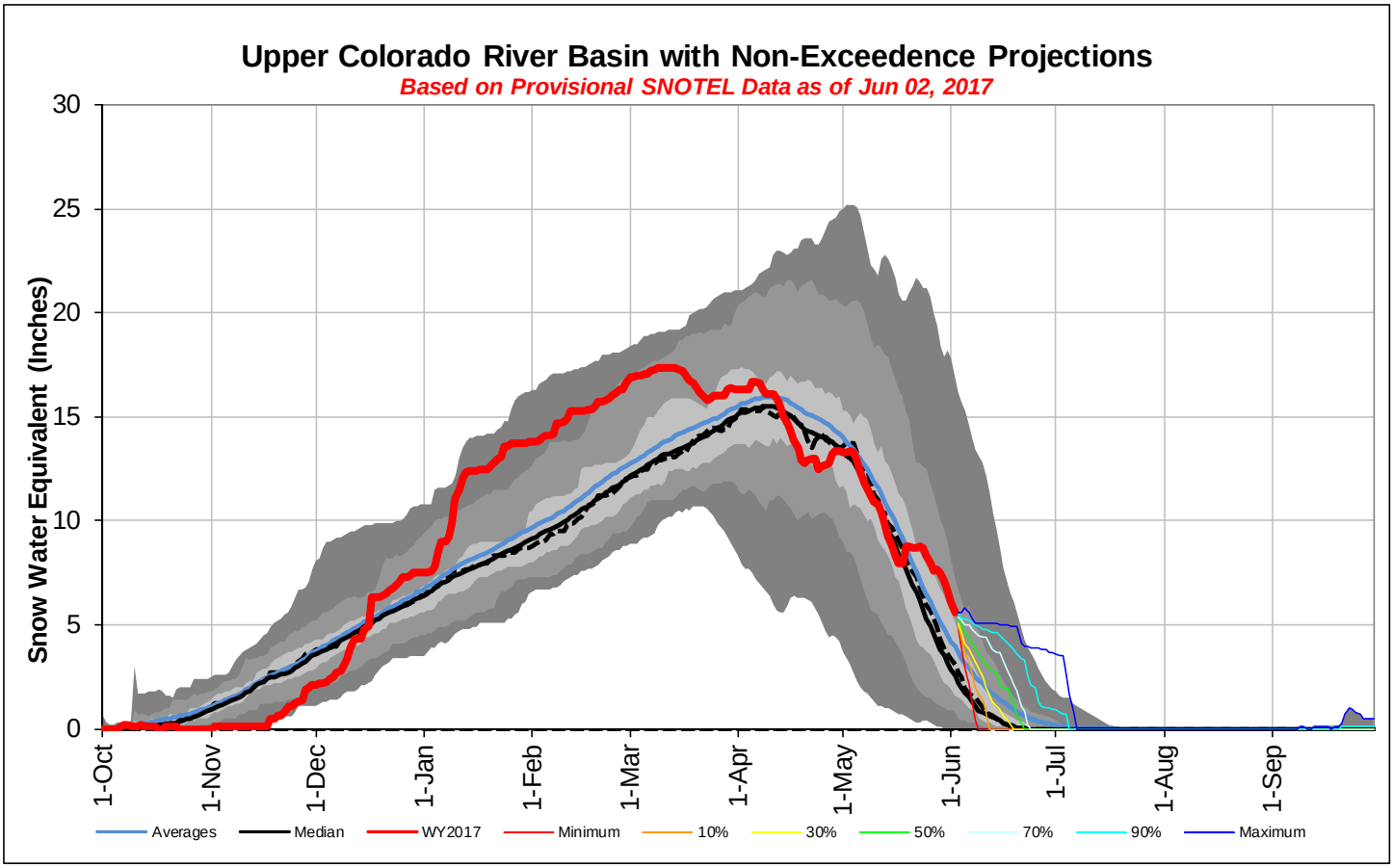
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

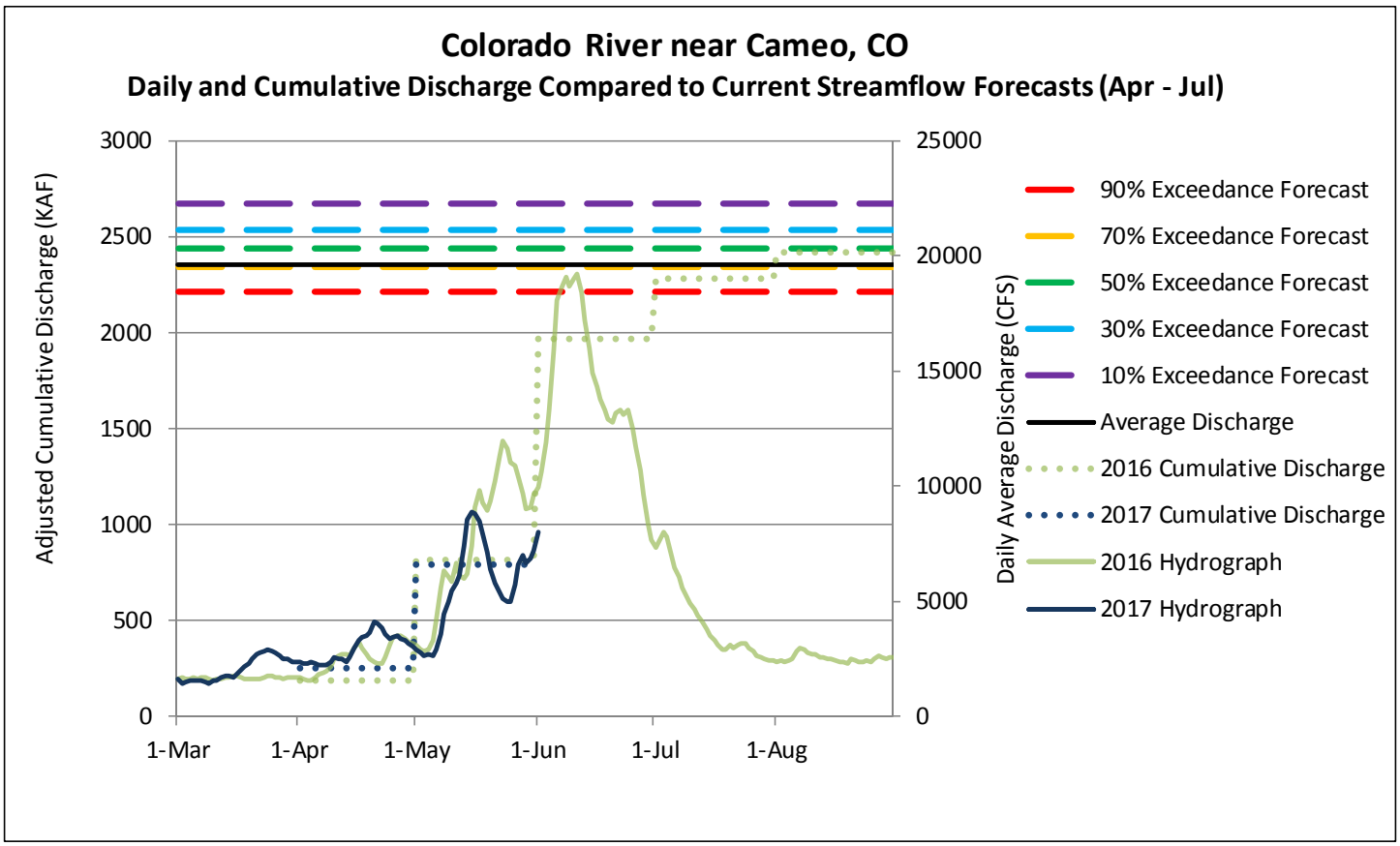
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Lake Granby Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	225	240	245	111%	255	270	220
	JUN-JUL	138	151	160	111%	170	183	144
Willow Ck Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	67	71	74	157%	77	82	47
	JUN-JUL	22	26	29	138%	32	37	21
Williams Fk bl Williams Fk Reservoir[2]								
	APR-JUL	98	103	107	110%	111	117	97
	JUN-JUL	71	76	80	121%	84	90	66
Wolford Mtn Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	36	40	42	78%	45	50	54
	JUN-JUL	7.7	10.9	13.5	73%	16.2	21	18.4
Dillon Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	189	205	215	132%	225	240	163
	JUN-JUL	134	148	158	144%	168	184	110
Green Mountain Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	315	335	350	127%	360	380	275
	JUN-JUL	220	240	255	138%	265	285	185
Eagle R bl Gypsum [2]								
	APR-JUL	260	290	310	93%	330	360	335
	JUN-JUL	170	200	220	105%	240	270	210
Colorado R nr Dotsero [2]								
	APR-JUL	1380	1470	1540	110%	1600	1690	1400
	JUN-JUL	825	915	980	117%	1040	1130	840
Ruedi Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	108	123	134	96%	146	164	139
	JUN-JUL	63	78	89	100%	101	119	89
Roaring Fk at Glenwood Springs[2]								
	APR-JUL	630	675	705	102%	730	775	690
	JUN-JUL	440	485	515	113%	540	585	455
Colorado R nr Cameo [2]								
	APR-JUL	2200	2330	2420	103%	2520	2650	2350
	JUN-JUL	1410	1540	1630	115%	1730	1860	1420

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of May, 2017	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Dillon Reservoir	231.6	230.9	227.8	249.1
Green Mountain Reservoir	82.7	89.2	84.9	146.8
Homestake Reservoir	29.7	38.1	24.7	43.0
Lake Granby	374.5	360.5	313.6	465.6
Ruedi Reservoir	78.1	76.8	78.0	102.0
Shadow Mountain Reservoir	16.8	17.2	16.9	18.4
Vega Reservoir	32.1	33.2	31.3	32.9
Williams Fork Reservoir	82.3	86.1	73.0	97.0
Willow Creek Reservoir	7.8	7.3	7.9	9.1
Wolford Mountain Reservoir	67.0	66.4	59.9	65.9
Basin-wide Total	1002.6	1005.6	918.0	1229.8
# of reservoirs	10	10	10	10

Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
BLUE RIVER BASIN	5	334%	258%
HEADWATERS COLORADO RIVER	19	239%	242%
MUDDY CREEK BASIN	3	277%	374%
EAGLE RIVER BASIN	4	110%	96%
PLATEAU CREEK BASIN	2	148%	211%
ROARING FORK BASIN	7	288%	170%
WILLIAMS FORK BASIN	3	188%	261%
WILLOW CREEK BASIN	2		
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	28	214%	204%



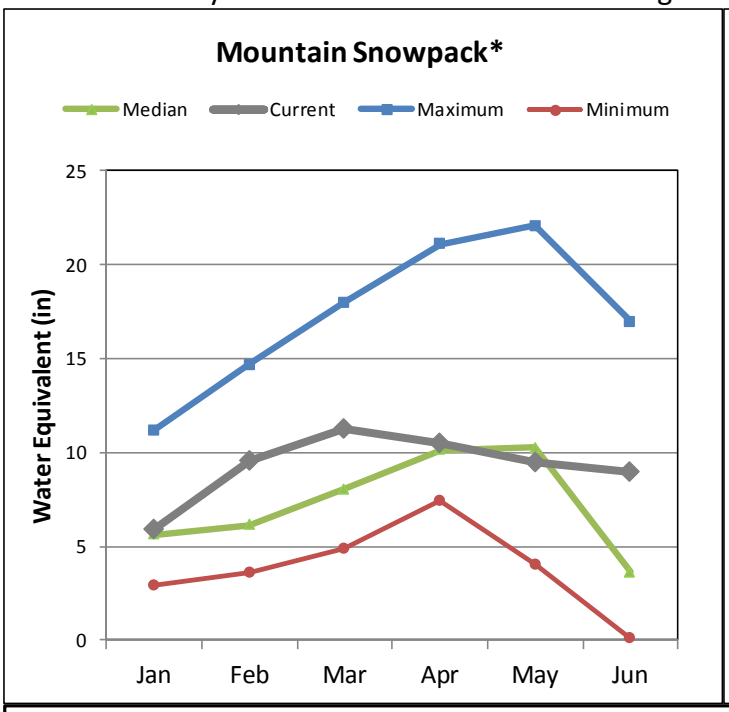


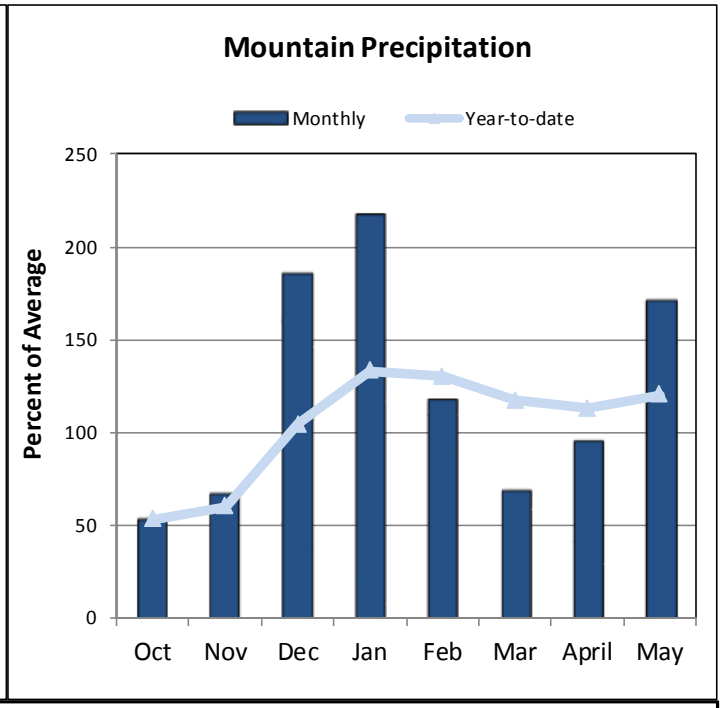
Please refer to the sections at the end of this report for further explanation concerning these graphs.

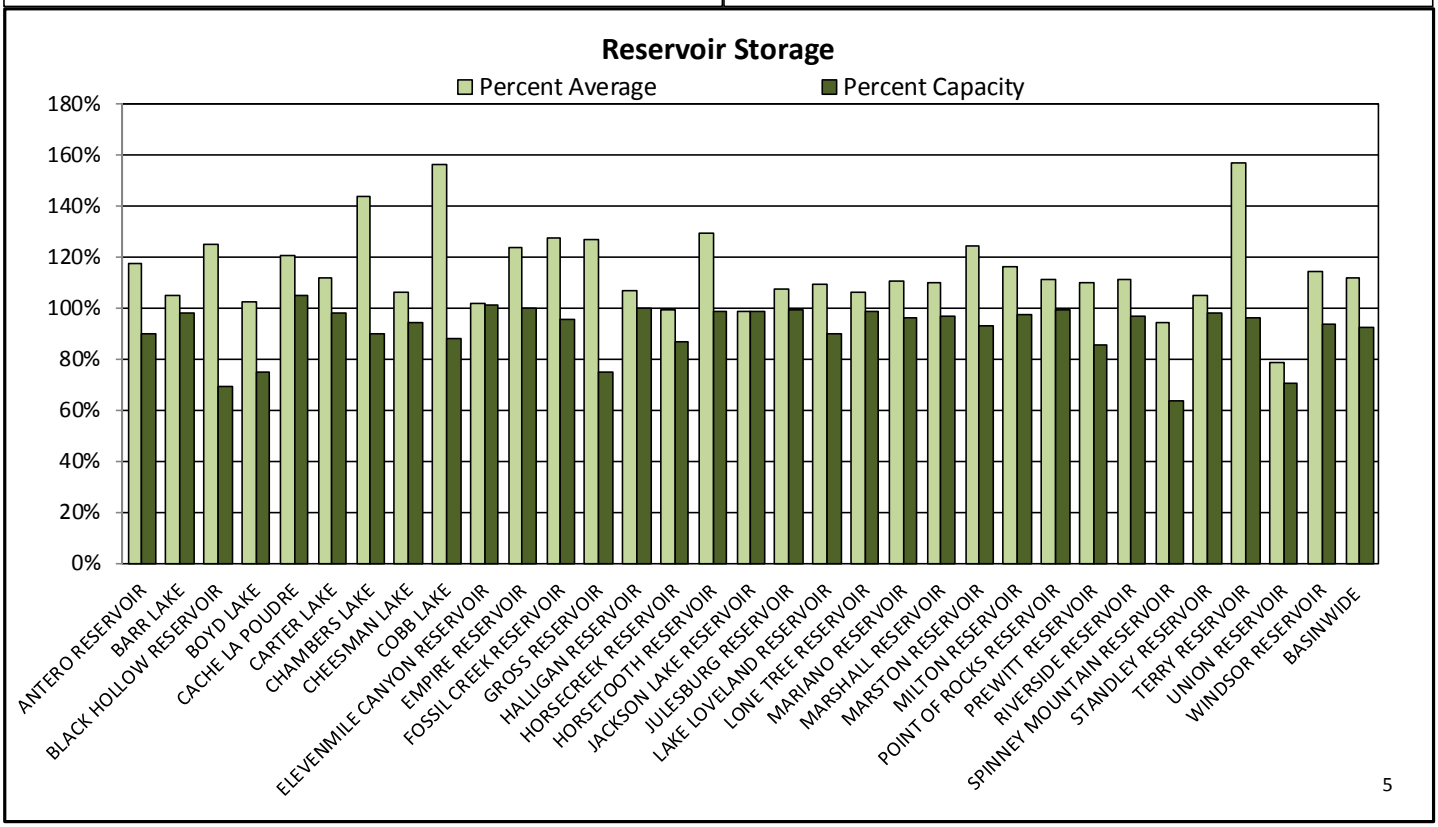
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

June 1, 2017

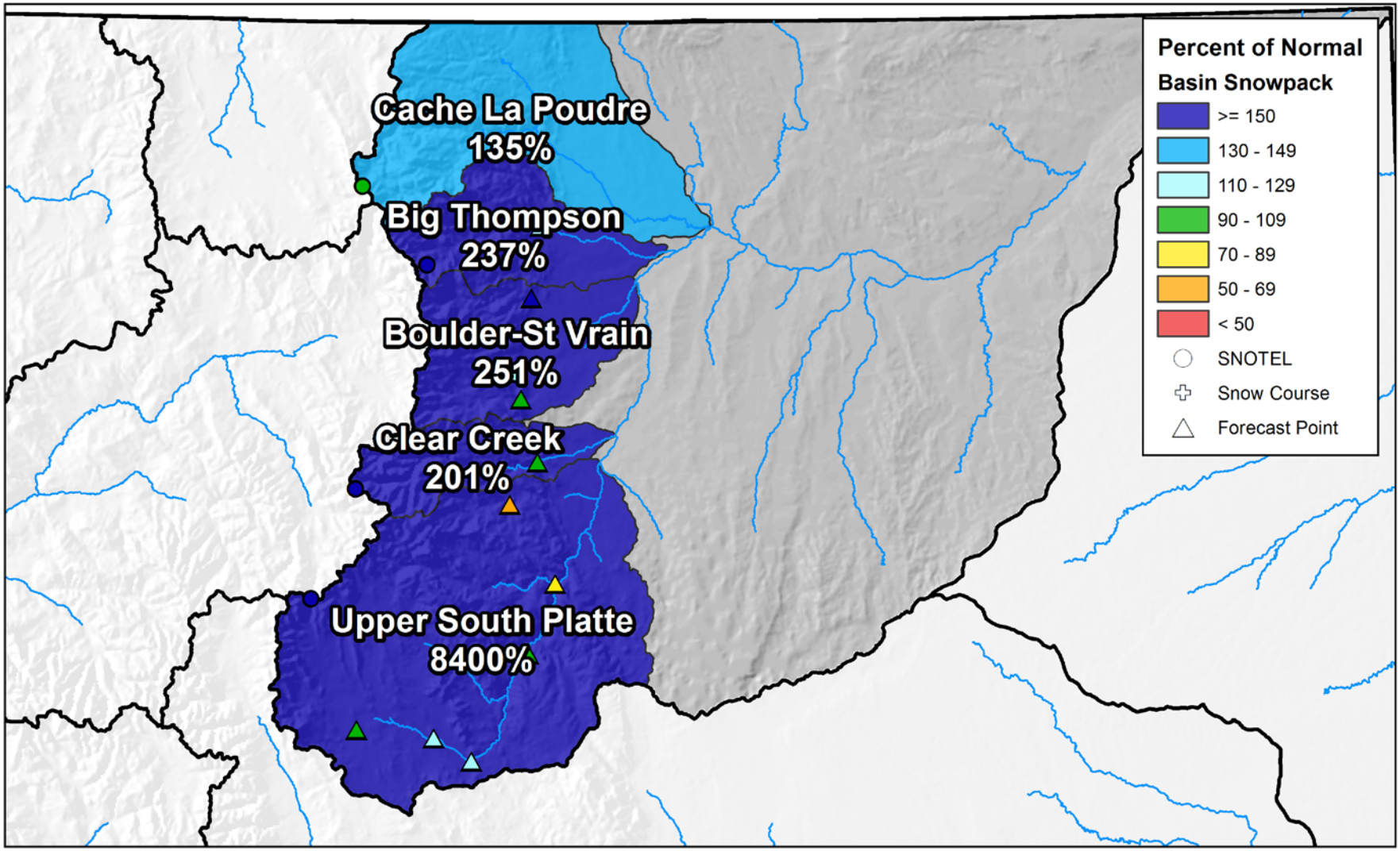
Snowpack in the South Platte River basin is above normal at 247% of the median. Precipitation for May was 166% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 118%. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 112% of average compared to 112% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 156% of average for St. Vrain Creek at Lyons to 59% for Bear Creek at Evergreen.







South Platte River Basin Snowpack and Streamflow Forecasts
June 1, 2017



N

0 10 20 40 60 80 Miles

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Current as of: 6/7/2017 10:48:18 AM

South Platte River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2017

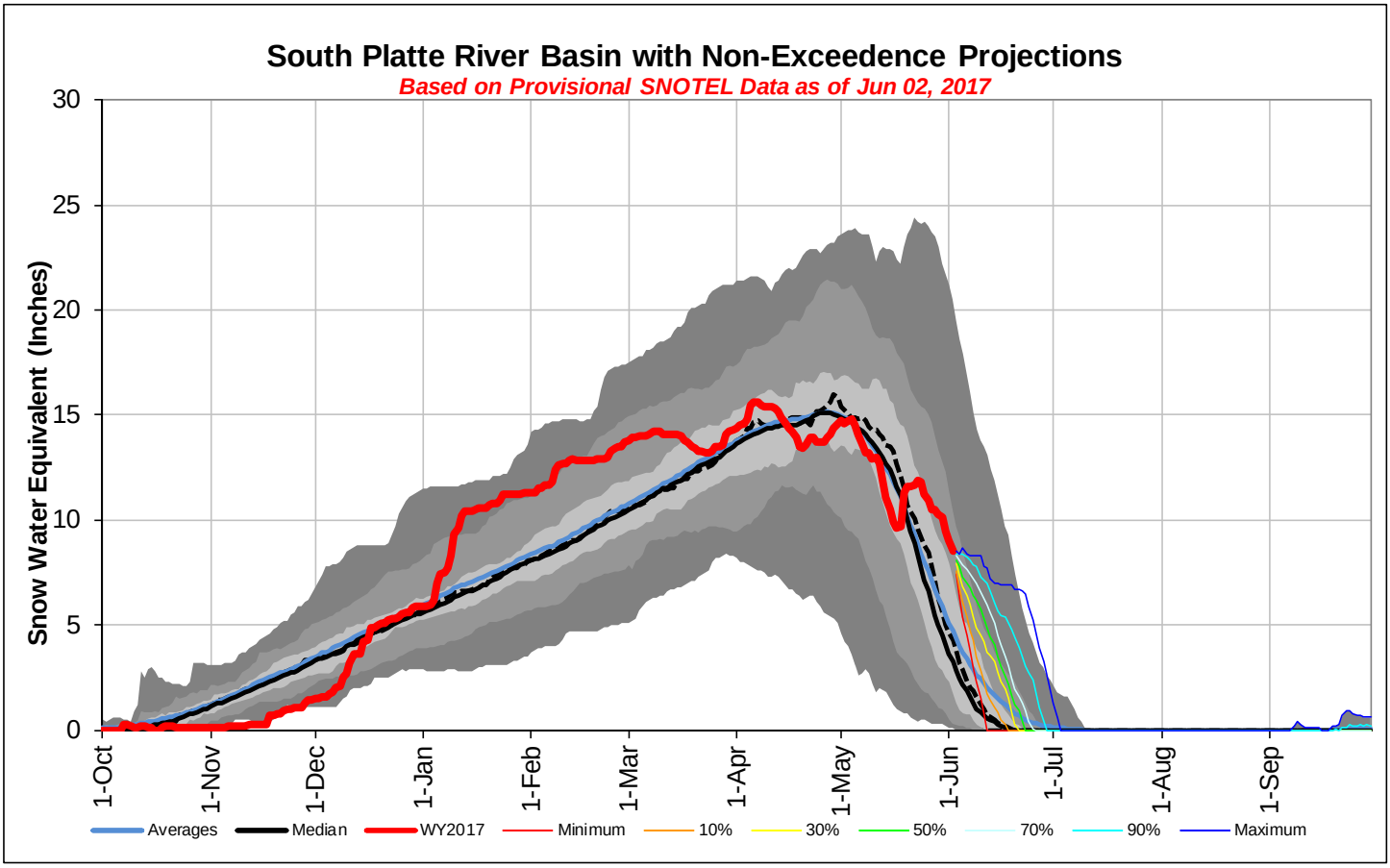
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

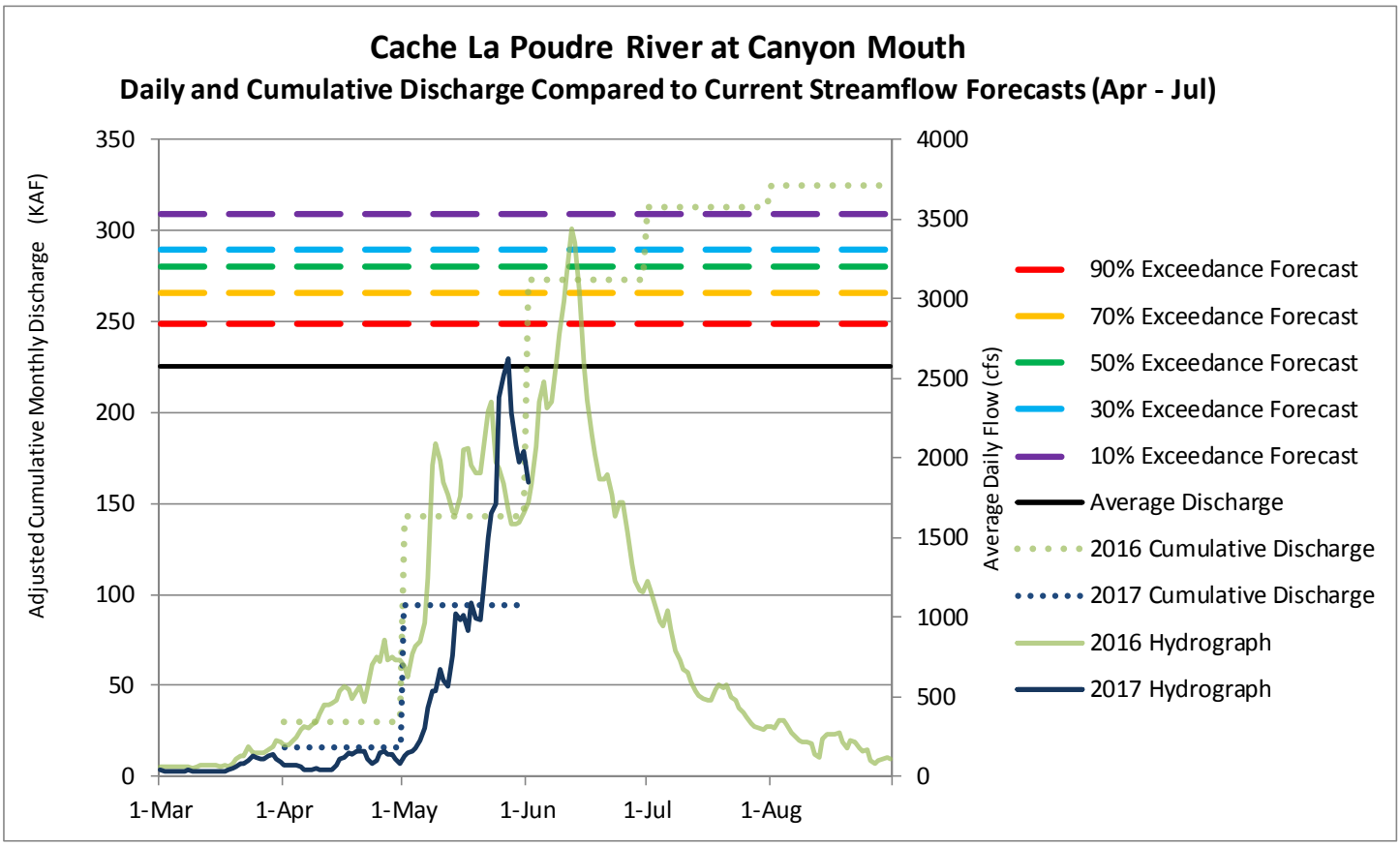
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Antero Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	12.6	14	15	103%	15.9	17.3	14.5
	APR-SEP	15.1	17	18.2	102%	19.5	21	17.8
	JUN-JUL	8.6	10	11	110%	11.9	13.3	10
	JUN-SEP	11.1	13	14.2	108%	15.5	17.3	13.2
Spinney Mountain Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	49	52	55	115%	57	61	48
	APR-SEP	61	66	70	115%	74	79	61
	JUN-JUL	39	42	45	132%	47	51	34
	JUN-SEP	51	56	60	130%	64	69	46
Elevenmile Canyon Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	51	54	56	112%	59	62	50
	APR-SEP	64	69	73	114%	77	82	64
	JUN-JUL	40	43	45	129%	48	51	35
	JUN-SEP	53	58	62	129%	66	71	48
Cheesman Lake Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	79	86	91	91%	96	103	100
	APR-SEP	102	113	120	95%	128	139	126
	JUN-JUL	59	66	71	116%	76	83	61
	JUN-SEP	82	93	100	114%	108	119	88
South Platte R at South Platte[2]								
	APR-JUL	132	142	149	83%	156	166	180
	APR-SEP	168	183	194	86%	205	220	225
	JUN-JUL	94	104	111	105%	118	128	106
	JUN-SEP	130	145	156	102%	167	182	153
Bear Ck ab Evergreen								
	APR-JUL	7.8	8.8	9.6	59%	10.3	11.3	16.4
	APR-SEP	10	11.9	13.1	62%	14.4	16.3	21
	JUN-JUL	4.4	5.4	6.2	70%	6.9	7.9	8.8
	JUN-SEP	6.6	8.5	9.7	72%	11	12.9	13.5
Clear Ck at Golden								
	APR-JUL	97	107	113	108%	120	129	105
	APR-SEP	116	131	141	110%	151	165	128
	JUN-JUL	75	85	91	120%	98	107	76
	JUN-SEP	94	109	119	119%	129	143	100
St. Vrain Ck at Lyons[2]								
	APR-JUL	126	132	137	156%	141	147	88
	APR-SEP	142	151	157	152%	163	172	103
	JUN-JUL	72	78	83	143%	87	93	58
	JUN-SEP	88	97	103	141%	109	118	73
Boulder Ck nr Orodell[2]								
	APR-JUL	54	58	61	113%	64	69	54
	APR-SEP	63	68	72	114%	76	82	63
	JUN-JUL	39	43	46	128%	49	54	36
	JUN-SEP	48	53	57	127%	61	67	45
South Boulder Ck nr Eldorado Springs[2]								
	APR-JUL	37	40	42	108%	44	47	39
	APR-SEP	41	44	47	109%	49	53	43
	JUN-JUL	23	26	28	122%	30	33	23
	JUN-SEP	27	30	33	122%	35	39	27
Big Thompson R at Canyon Mouth[2]								
	APR-JUL	101	109	114	127%	119	127	90
	APR-SEP	114	127	136	127%	144	157	107
	JUN-JUL	66	74	79	125%	84	92	63
	JUN-SEP	79	92	101	126%	109	122	80
Cache La Poudre at Canyon Mouth[2]								
	APR-JUL	250	265	280	124%	290	310	225
	APR-SEP	270	290	305	122%	320	345	250
	JUN-JUL	155	172	184	129%	196	215	143
	JUN-SEP	176	198	210	127%	225	250	165

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of May, 2017	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Antero Reservoir	17.9	4.6	15.2	19.9
Barr Lake	29.6	29.4	28.2	30.1
Black Hollow Reservoir	4.5	3.3	3.6	6.5
Boyd Lake	36.3	46.3	35.4	48.4
Cache La Poudre	10.6	10.0	8.8	10.1
Carter Lake	106.8	108.2	95.2	108.9
Chambers Lake	7.9	5.2	5.5	8.8
Cheesman Lake	74.8	79.3	70.3	79.0
Cobb Lake	19.7	21.5	12.6	22.3
Elevenmile Canyon Reservoir	99.4	99.5	97.3	98.0
Empire Reservoir	36.5	35.1	29.4	36.5
Fossil Creek Reservoir	10.6	9.9	8.3	11.1
Gross Reservoir	22.4	25.9	17.6	29.8
Halligan Reservoir	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.4
Horsecreek Reservoir	12.8	11.8	12.9	14.7
Horsetooth Reservoir	148.2	145.0	114.2	149.7
Jackson Lake Reservoir	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.1
Julesburg Reservoir	20.4	20.5	19.0	20.5
Lake Loveland Reservoir	9.3	10.3	8.5	10.3
Lone Tree Reservoir	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.7
Mariano Reservoir	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.4
Marshall Reservoir	9.7	9.6	8.8	10.0
Marston Reservoir	12.1	6.6	9.7	13.0
Milton Reservoir	23.0	22.8	19.8	23.5
Point Of Rocks Reservoir	70.3	69.6	63.2	70.6
Prewitt Reservoir	24.2	24.6	22.0	28.2
Ralph Price Reservoir	14.4	15.0		16.2
Riverside Reservoir	54.1	52.6	48.5	55.8
Spinney Mountain Reservoir	31.3	33.5	33.1	49.0
Standley Reservoir	41.2	41.2	39.1	42.0
Terry Reservoir	7.7	6.5	4.9	8.0
Union Reservoir	9.2	12.2	11.7	13.0
Windsor Reservoir	14.3	14.0	12.5	15.2
Basin-wide Total	1010.8	1004.7	900.2	1079.5
# of reservoirs	32	32	32	32

Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
BIG THOMPSON BASIN	3	237%	197%
BOULDER CREEK BASIN	3	251%	225%
CACHE LA POUDRE BASIN	2	135%	136%
CLEAR CREEK BASIN	2	201%	208%
SAINT VRAIN BASIN	1		
UPPER SOUTH PLATTE BASIN	6	8400%	8750%
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	17	247%	238%



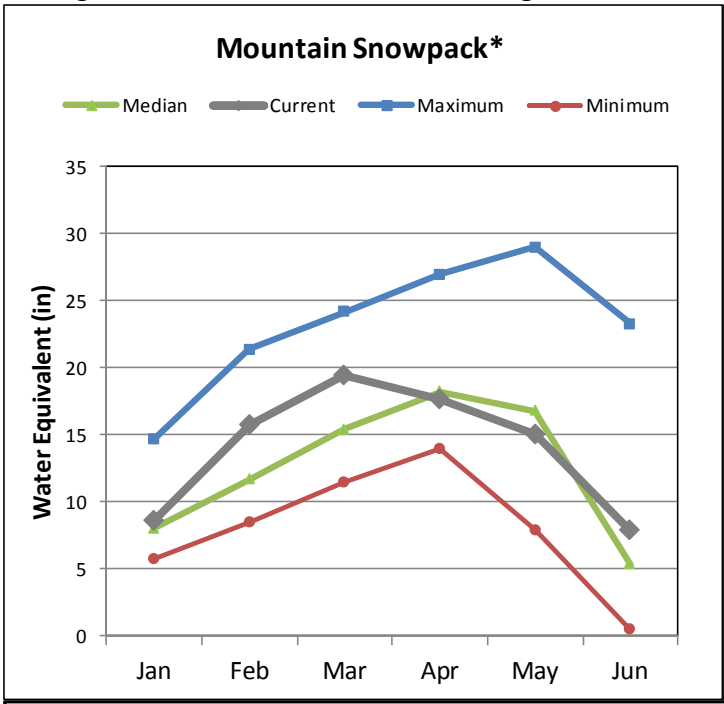


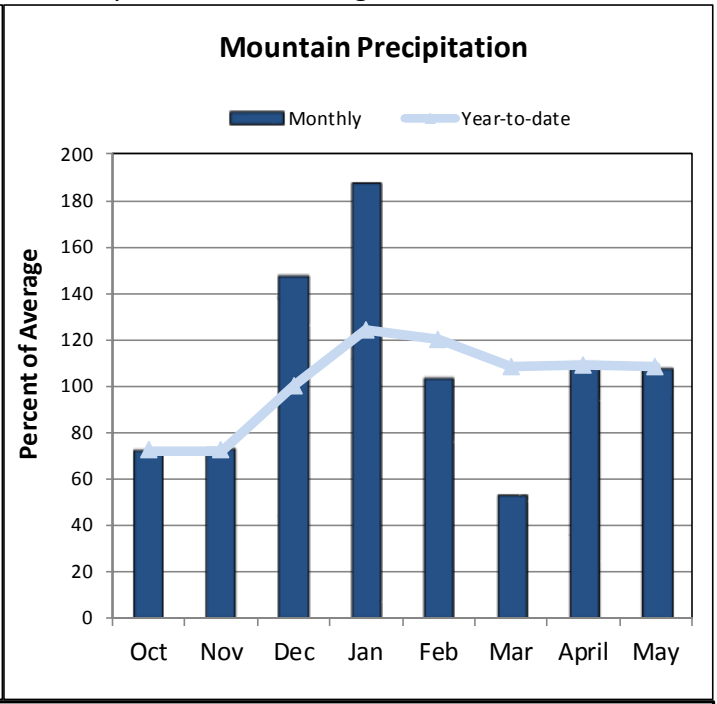
Please refer to the sections at the end of this report for further explanation concerning these graphs.

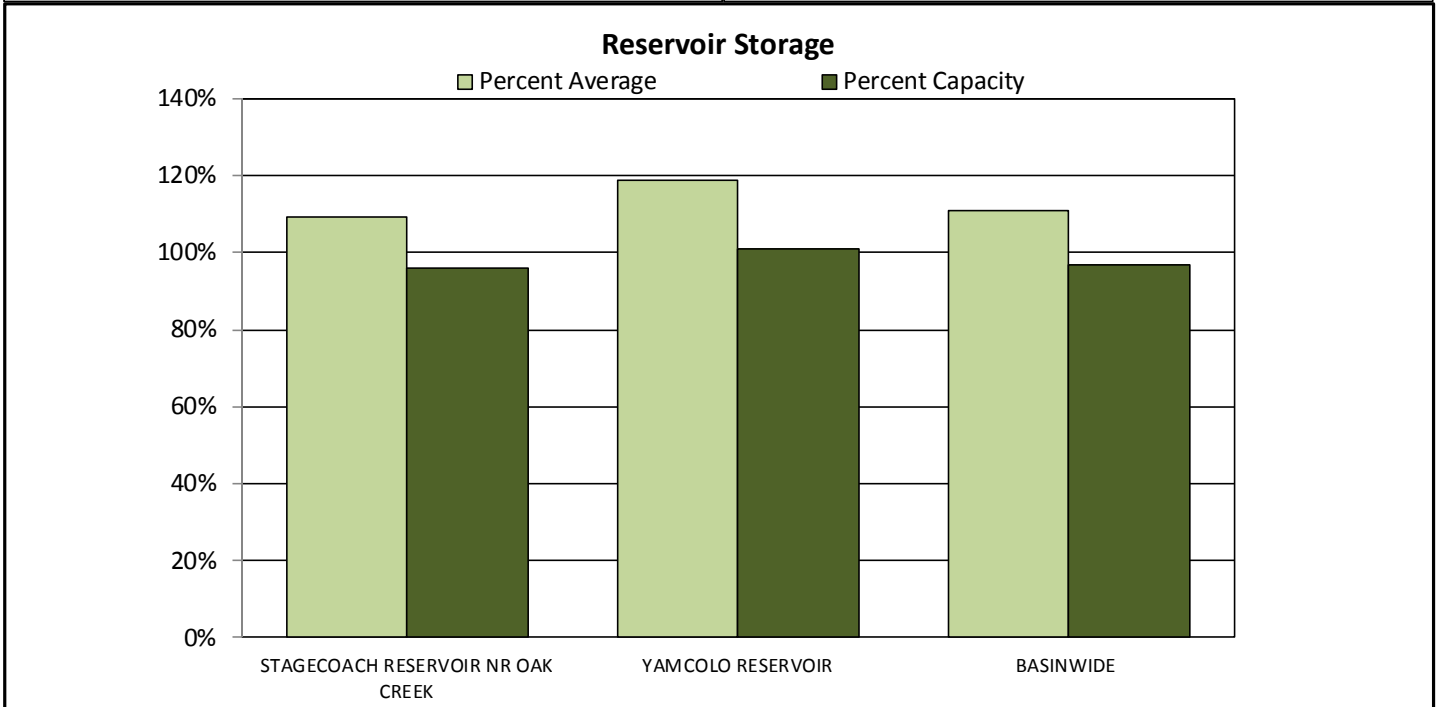
YAMPA, WHITE, NORTH PLATTE AND LARAMIE RIVER BASINS

June 1, 2017

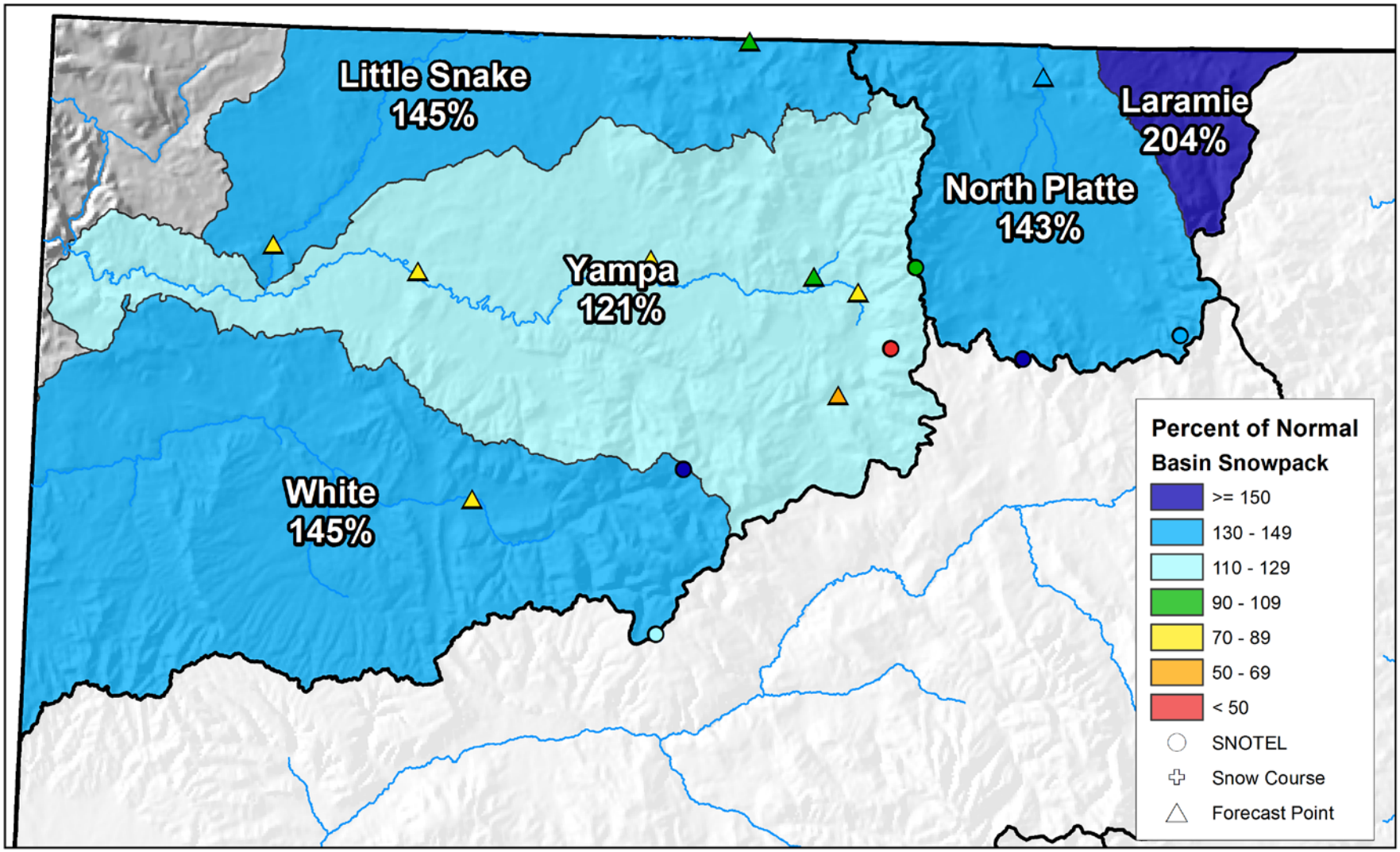
Snowpack in the Yampa, White & North Platte basins is above normal at 147% of the median. Precipitation for May was 110% of average and water year-to-date precipitation is 110% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 111% of average compared to 114% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 136% of average for the North Platte near Northgate to 59% for the Yampa River above Stagecoach Reservoir.







Yampa, White, and North Platte River Basins Snowpack and Streamflow Forecasts
June 1, 2017



N

0 10 20 40 60 80 Miles

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Current as of: 6/7/2017 10:48:21 AM

Yampa-White-North Platte River Basins
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2017

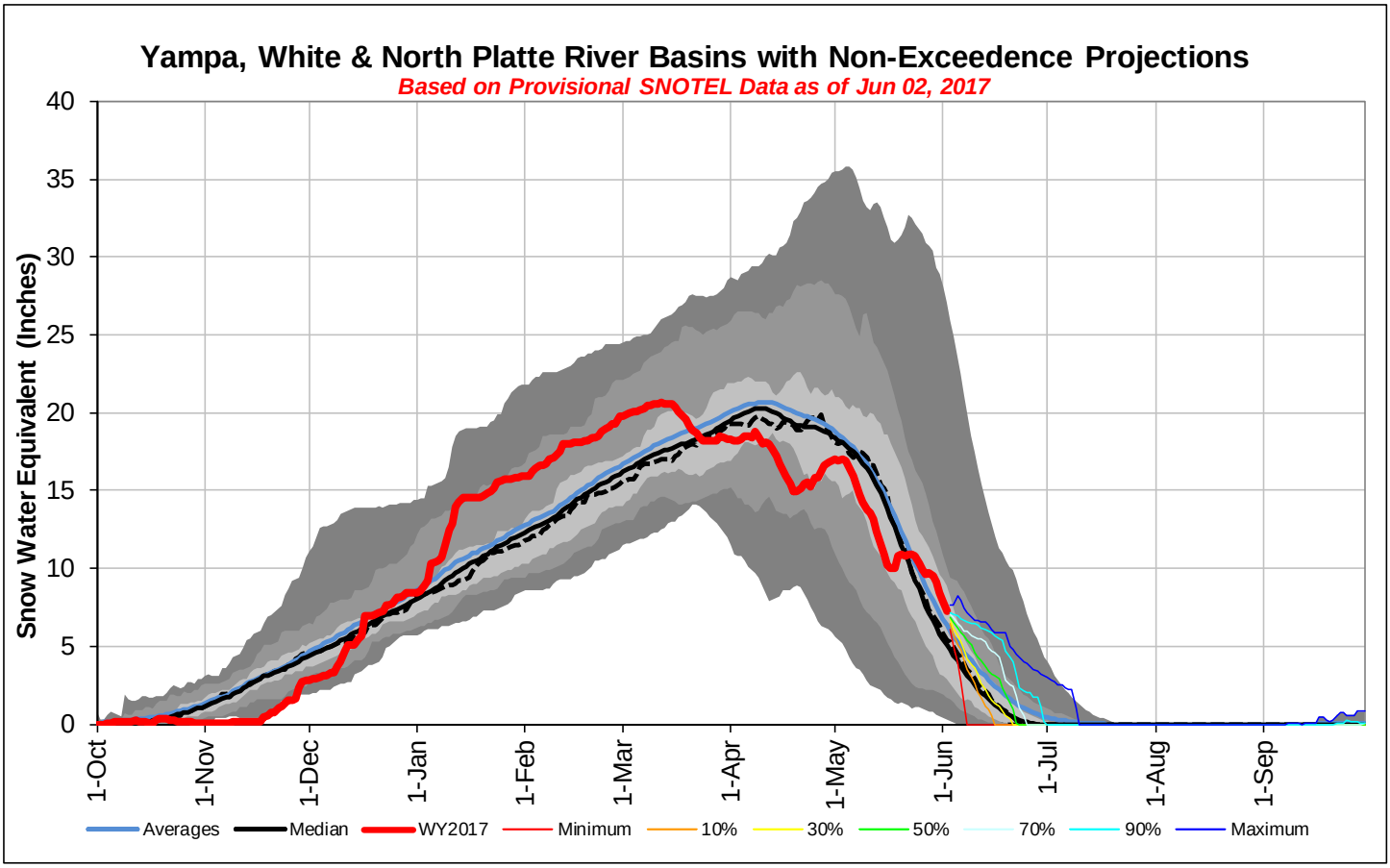
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

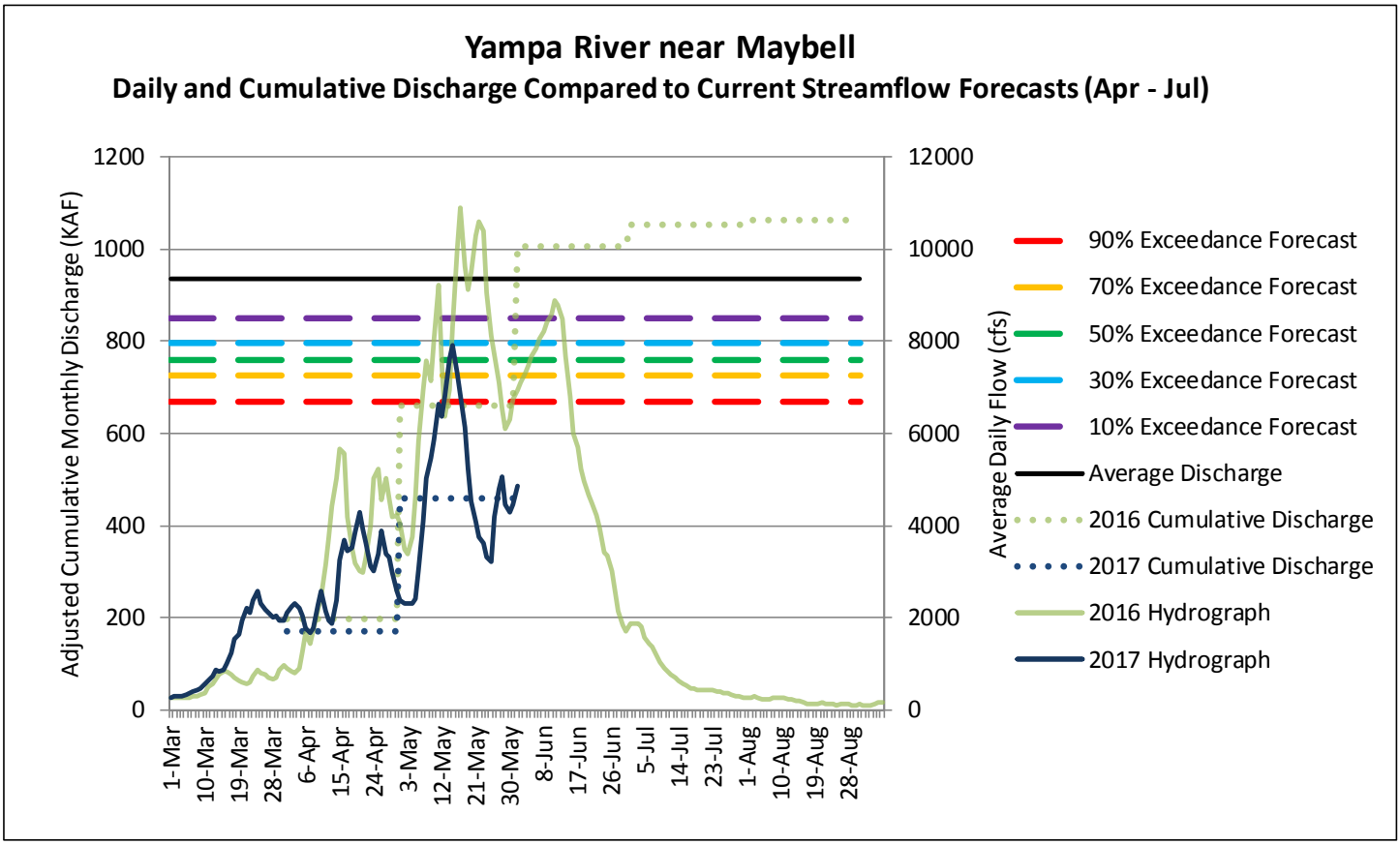
YAMPA-WHITE-NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
North Platte R nr Northgate								
	JUN-JUL	123	149	167	136%	185	210	123
	JUN-SEP	146	177	197	135%	215	250	146
Laramie R nr Woods[2]								
	JUN-JUL	74	88	98	138%	107	121	71
	JUN-SEP	86	101	111	135%	122	137	82
Yampa R ab Stagecoach Reservoir [2]								
	APR-JUL	8	11.2	13.5	59%	15.8	19.1	23
	JUN-JUL	1.41	4.7	7	81%	9.3	12.6	8.6
Yampa R at Steamboat Springs[2]								
	APR-JUL	172	190	200	77%	215	230	260
	JUN-JUL	70	88	100	84%	112	130	119
Elk R nr Milner								
	APR-JUL	300	325	345	108%	365	395	320
	JUN-JUL	95	121	140	88%	160	193	159
Elkhead Ck ab Long Gulch								
	APR-JUL	60	63	65	89%	68	73	73
	JUN-JUL	1.29	3.7	6	58%	8.9	14.2	10.4
Yampa R nr Maybell[2]								
	APR-JUL	670	725	760	81%	795	850	935
	JUN-JUL	210	265	300	77%	335	390	390
Little Snake R nr Slater[2]								
	APR-JUL	125	136	145	93%	154	170	156
	JUN-JUL	40	51	60	91%	69	85	66
Little Snake R nr Dixon[2]								
	APR-JUL	225	250	275	80%	300	340	345
	JUN-JUL	60	88	110	81%	134	174	135
Little Snake R nr Lily[2]								
	APR-JUL	230	265	285	83%	310	345	345
	JUN-JUL	54	87	110	82%	133	166	134
White R nr Meeker								
	APR-JUL	182	205	215	77%	230	250	280
	JUN-JUL	75	96	110	76%	124	145	144

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of May, 2017	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Stagecoach Reservoir nr Oak Creek	35.0	36.4	32.1	36.5
Yamcolo Reservoir	8.8	8.8	7.4	8.7
Basin-wide Total	43.8	45.2	39.5	45.2
# of reservoirs	2	2	2	2

Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
LARAMIE RIVER BASIN	2	204%	276%
NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN	8	143%	168%
LARAMIE & NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS	10	151%	182%
ELK RIVER BASIN	2		
YAMPA RIVER BASIN	9	121%	169%
WHITE RIVER BASIN	3	145%	153%
YAMPA & WHITE RIVER BASINS	11	118%	151%
LITTLE SNAKE RIVER BASIN	7	145%	214%
YAMPA-WHITE-NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS	25	147%	186%



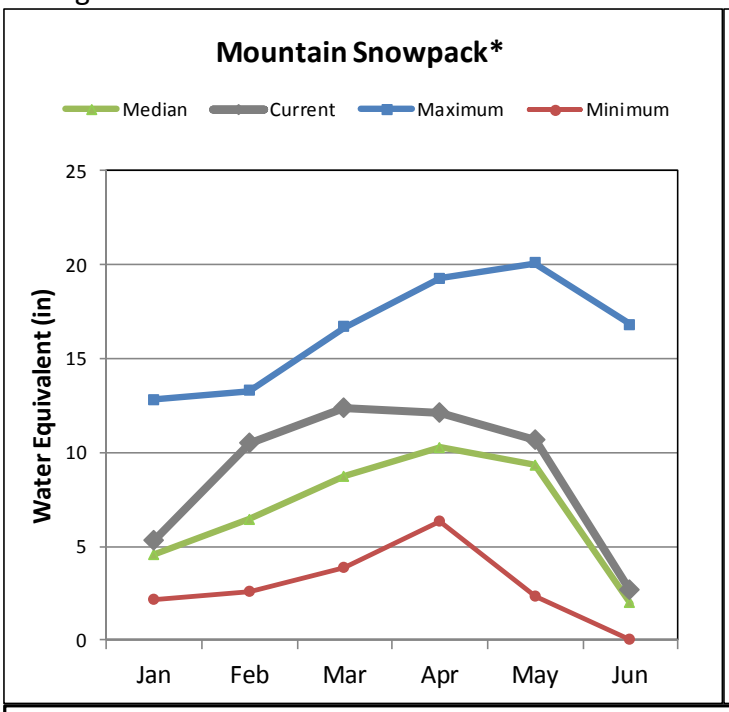


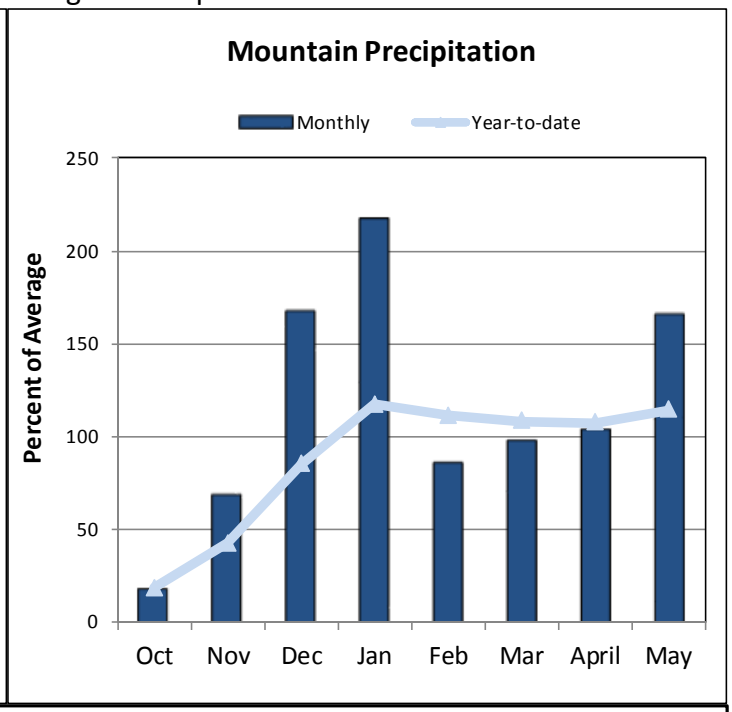
Please refer to the sections at the end of this report for further explanation concerning these graphs.

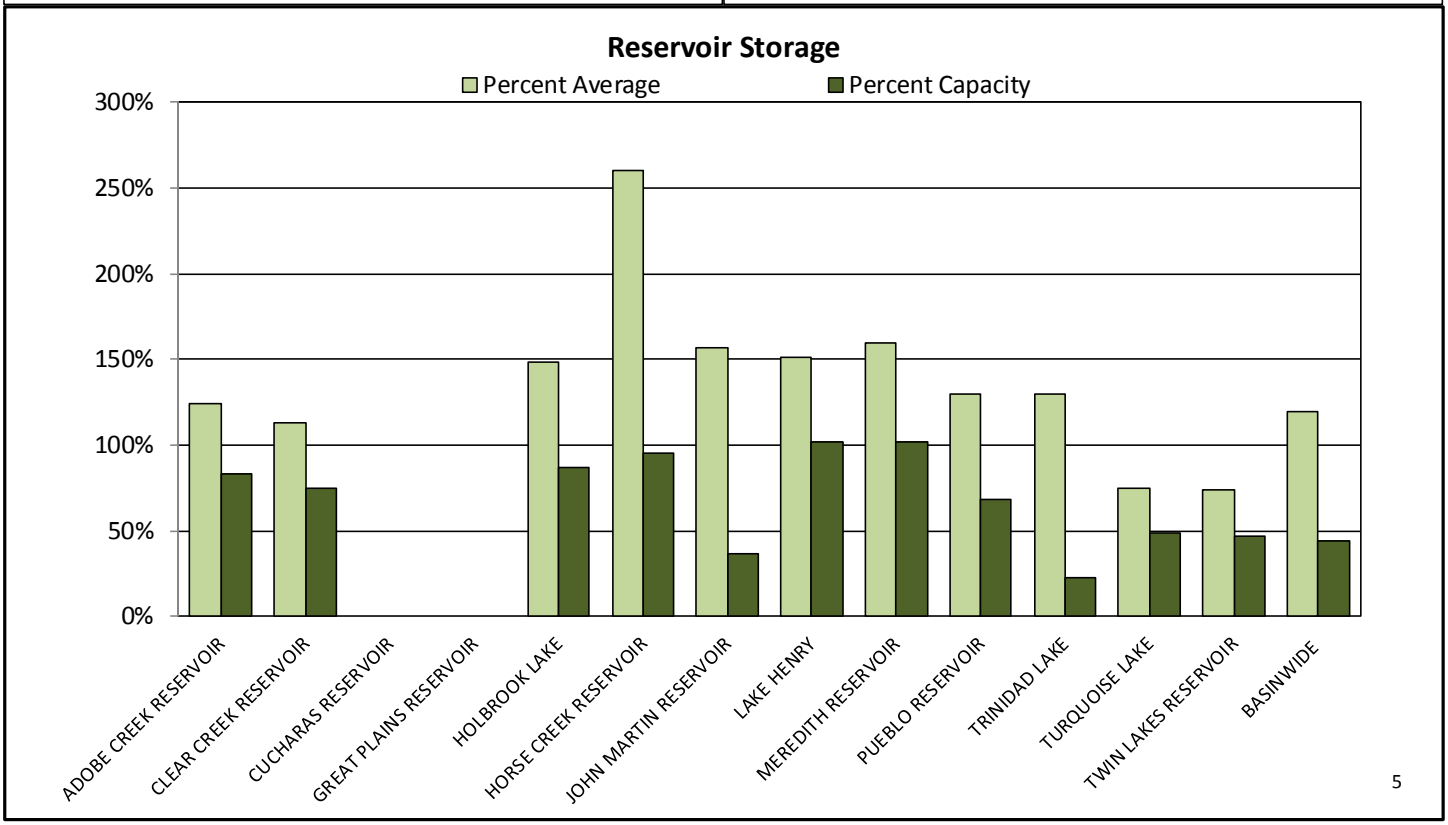
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN

June 1, 2017

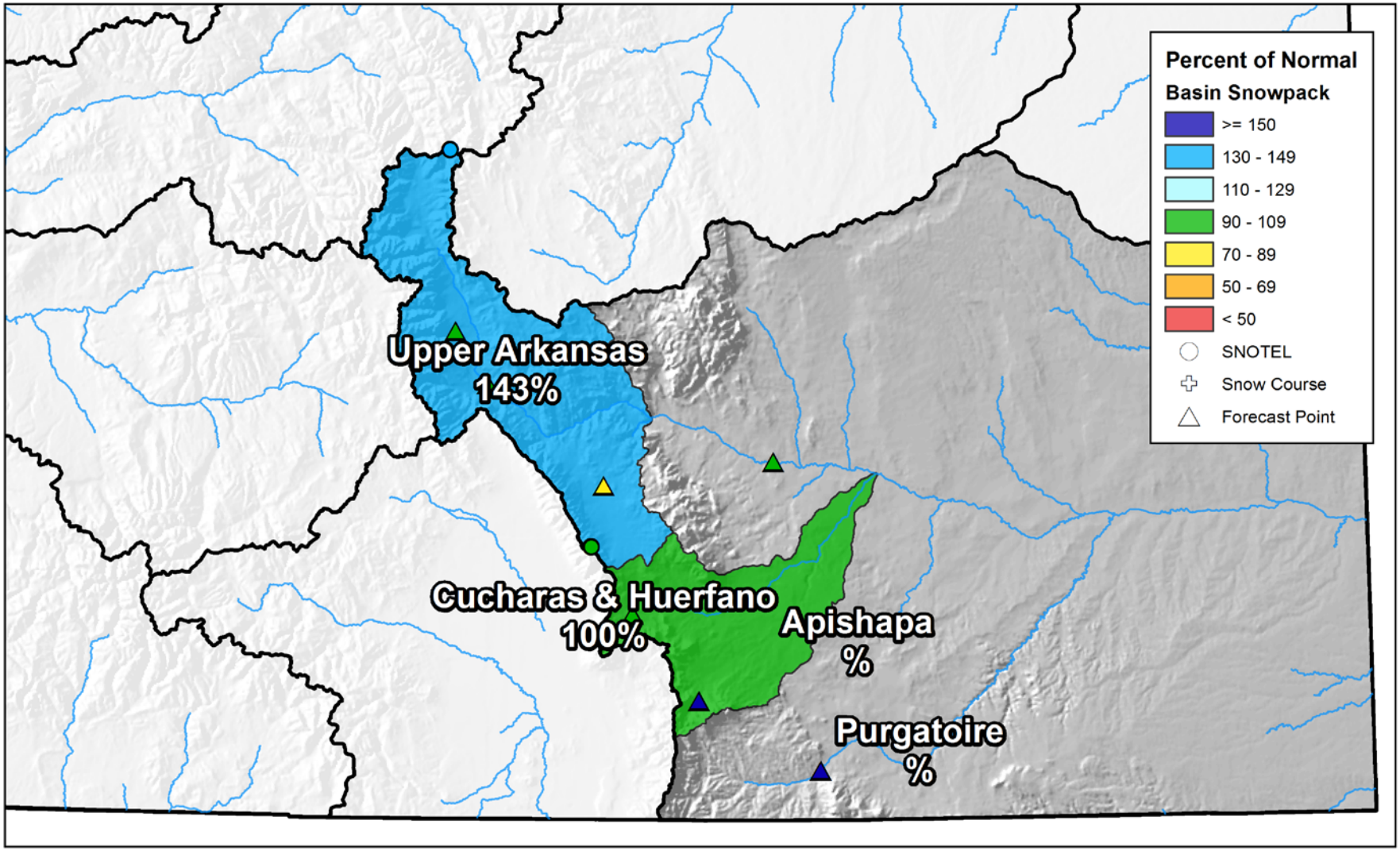
Snowpack in the Arkansas River basin is above normal at 139% of the median. Precipitation for May was 166% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 114% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 119% of average compared to 116% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 172% of average for the Cucharas River near La Veta to 84% of average for Grape Creek near Westcliffe.







Arkansas River Basin Snowpack and Streamflow Forecasts
June 1, 2017



N

0 10 20 40 60 80 Miles

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Current as of: 6/7/2017 10:48:24 AM

Arkansas River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2017

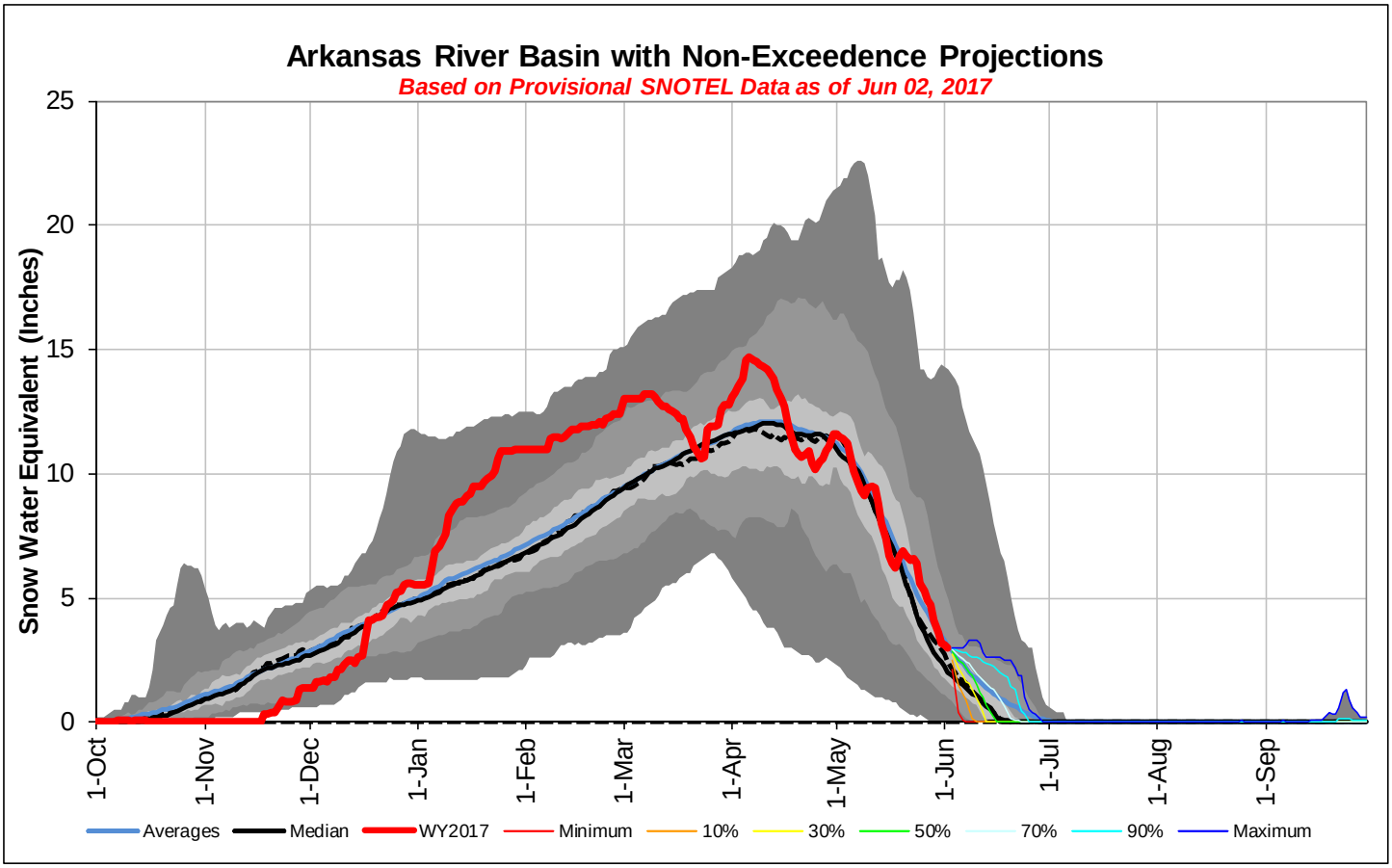
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

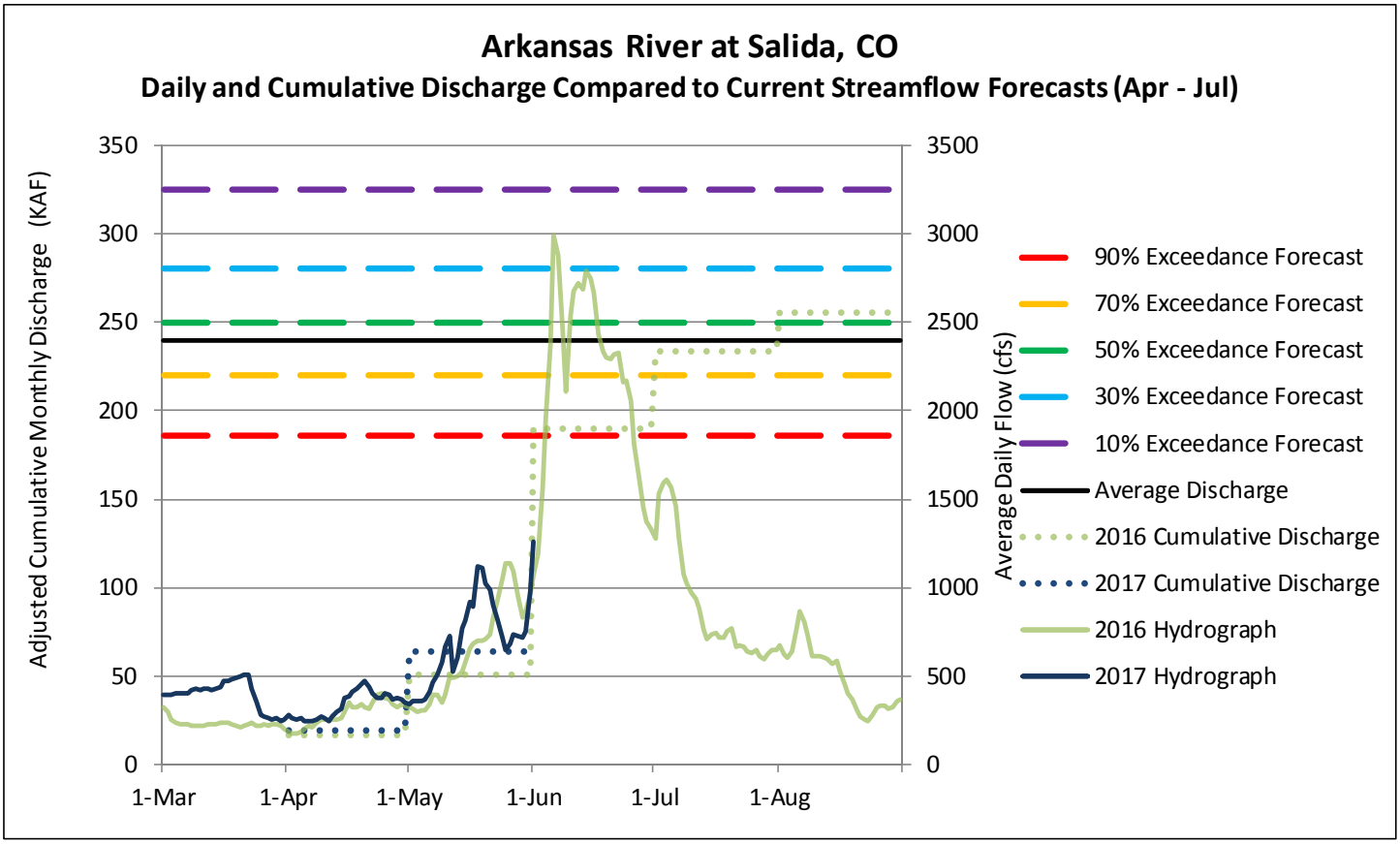
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Chalk Ck nr Nathrop								
	APR-JUL	14.7	18.4	21	100%	24	29	21
	APR-SEP	16.4	21	25	96%	29	36	26
	JUN-JUL	9.5	13.2	16	98%	19.1	24	16.3
	JUN-SEP	11.2	15.8	19.8	94%	24	31	21
Arkansas R at Salida[2]								
	APR-JUL	186	220	250	104%	280	325	240
	APR-SEP	225	275	315	107%	360	430	295
	JUN-JUL	122	158	185	106%	215	260	174
	JUN-SEP	161	210	250	109%	295	365	230
Grape Ck nr Westcliffe								
	APR-JUL	8.3	11	13.3	84%	16	21	15.9
	APR-SEP	10.4	14	17	87%	21	27	19.6
	JUN-JUL	2.8	5.5	7.8	94%	10.5	15.3	8.3
	JUN-SEP	4.9	8.5	11.5	96%	15.5	21	12
Pueblo Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	300	350	385	107%	425	485	360
	APR-SEP	355	420	470	103%	525	610	455
	JUN-JUL	172	220	255	106%	295	355	240
	JUN-SEP	225	290	340	101%	395	480	335
Huerfano R nr Redwing								
	APR-JUL	8.9	10.5	11.7	98%	13	15.2	11.9
	APR-SEP	11.1	13.3	15	99%	16.8	19.9	15.2
	JUN-JUL	4.3	5.9	7.1	100%	8.4	10.6	7.1
	JUN-SEP	6.5	8.7	10.4	100%	12.2	15.3	10.4
Cucharas R nr La Veta								
	APR-JUL	18	19.5	21	172%	22	24	12.2
	APR-SEP	20	22	23	163%	24	27	14.1
	JUN-JUL	4.8	6.3	7.4	123%	8.6	10.6	6
	JUN-SEP	6.8	8.8	9.8	126%	10.8	13.8	7.8
Trinidad Lake Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	53	58	62	168%	66	73	37
	APR-SEP	58	66	72	153%	79	90	47
	JUN-JUL	11.2	16.1	20	103%	24	31	19.4
	JUN-SEP	18.1	26	32	103%	39	50	31

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of May, 2017	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Adobe Creek Reservoir	51.4	69.9	41.4	62.0
Clear Creek Reservoir	8.5	6.0	7.5	11.4
Cucharas Reservoir			6.0	40.0
Great Plains Reservoir	0.0	0.0	37.4	150.0
Holbrook Lake	6.1	2.0	4.1	7.0
Horse Creek Reservoir	25.8	23.7	9.9	27.0
John Martin Reservoir	222.8	210.6	141.9	616.0
Lake Henry	9.5	8.0	6.3	9.4
Meredith Reservoir	42.7	35.5	26.8	42.0
Pueblo Reservoir	242.5	229.6	186.4	354.0
Trinidad Lake	37.9	33.5	29.3	167.0
Turquoise Lake	61.9	75.8	82.3	127.0
Twin Lakes Reservoir	40.6	31.0	54.9	86.0
Basin-wide Total	749.7	725.6	628.2	1658.8
# of reservoirs	12	12	12	12

Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
UPPER ARKANSAS BASIN	3	143%	137%
CUCHARAS & HUERFANO BASINS	3	100%	413%
PURGATOIRE RIVER BASIN	2		
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	8	139%	208%



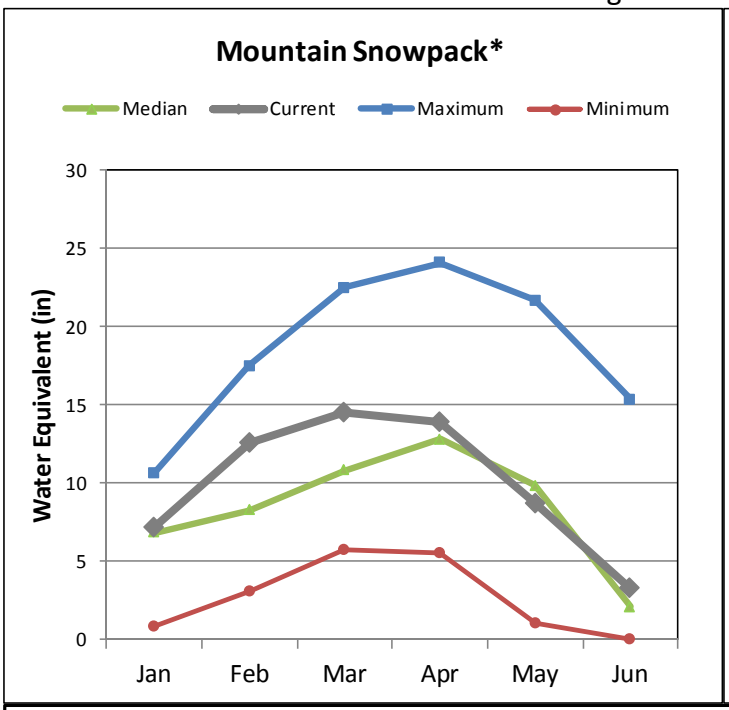


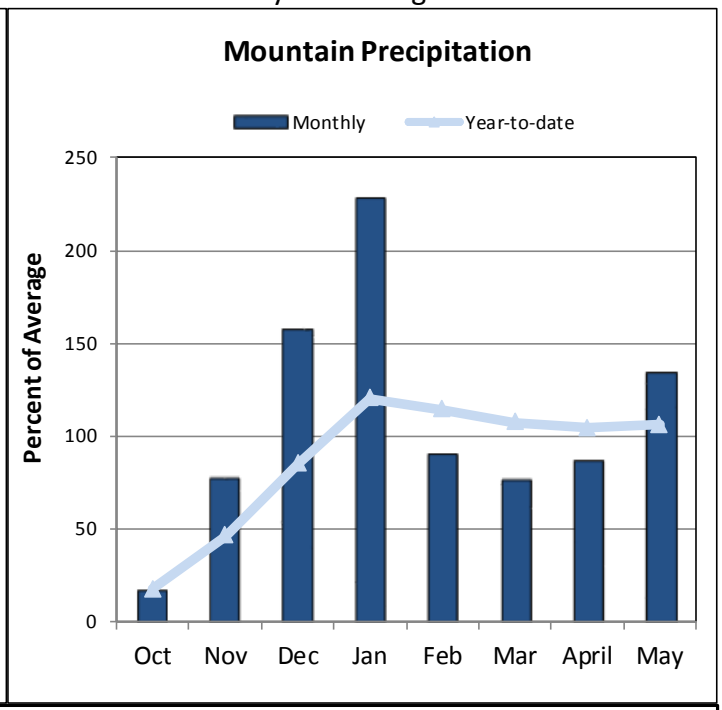
Please refer to the sections at the end of this report for further explanation concerning these graphs.

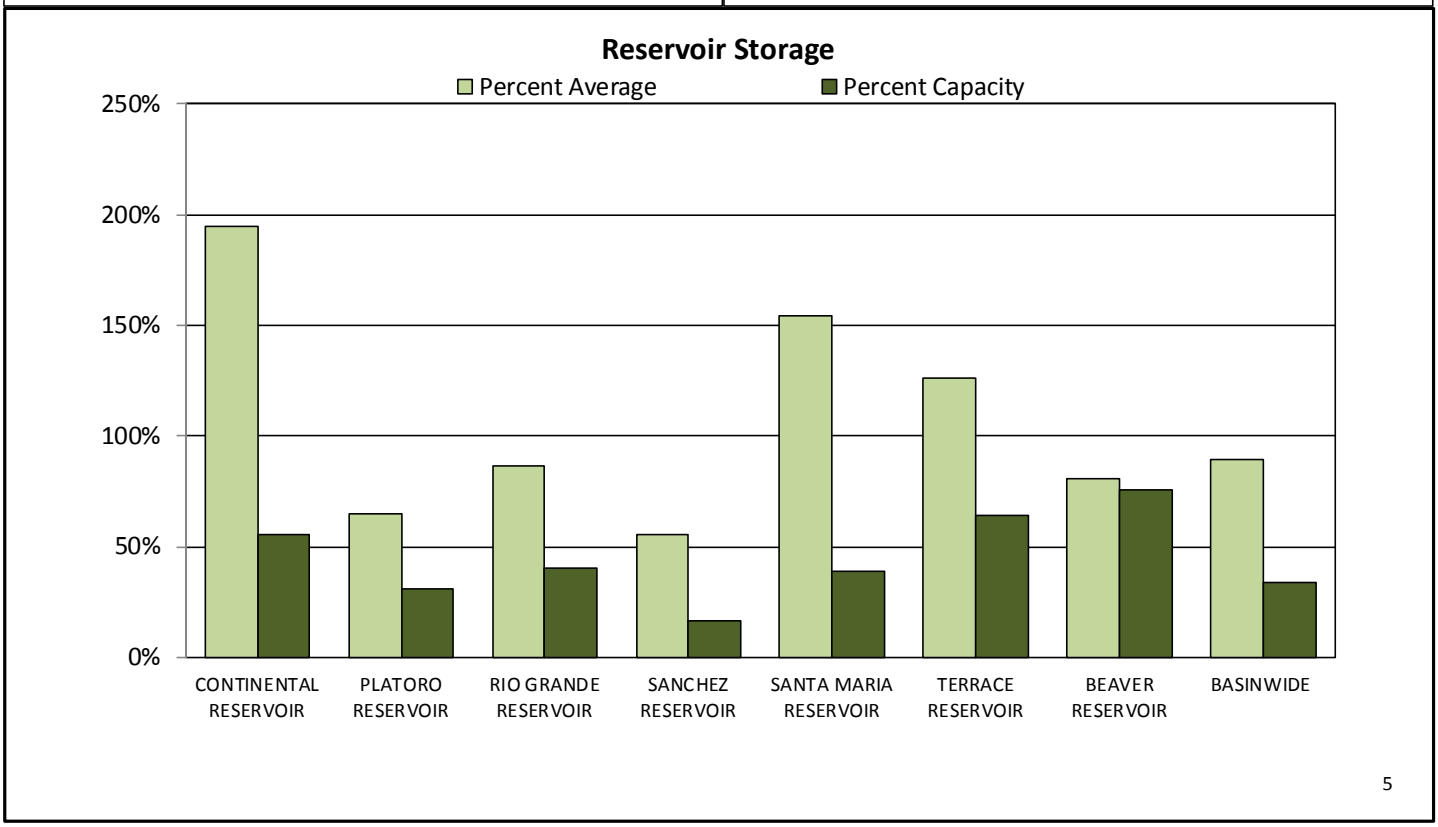
UPPER RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN

June 1, 2017

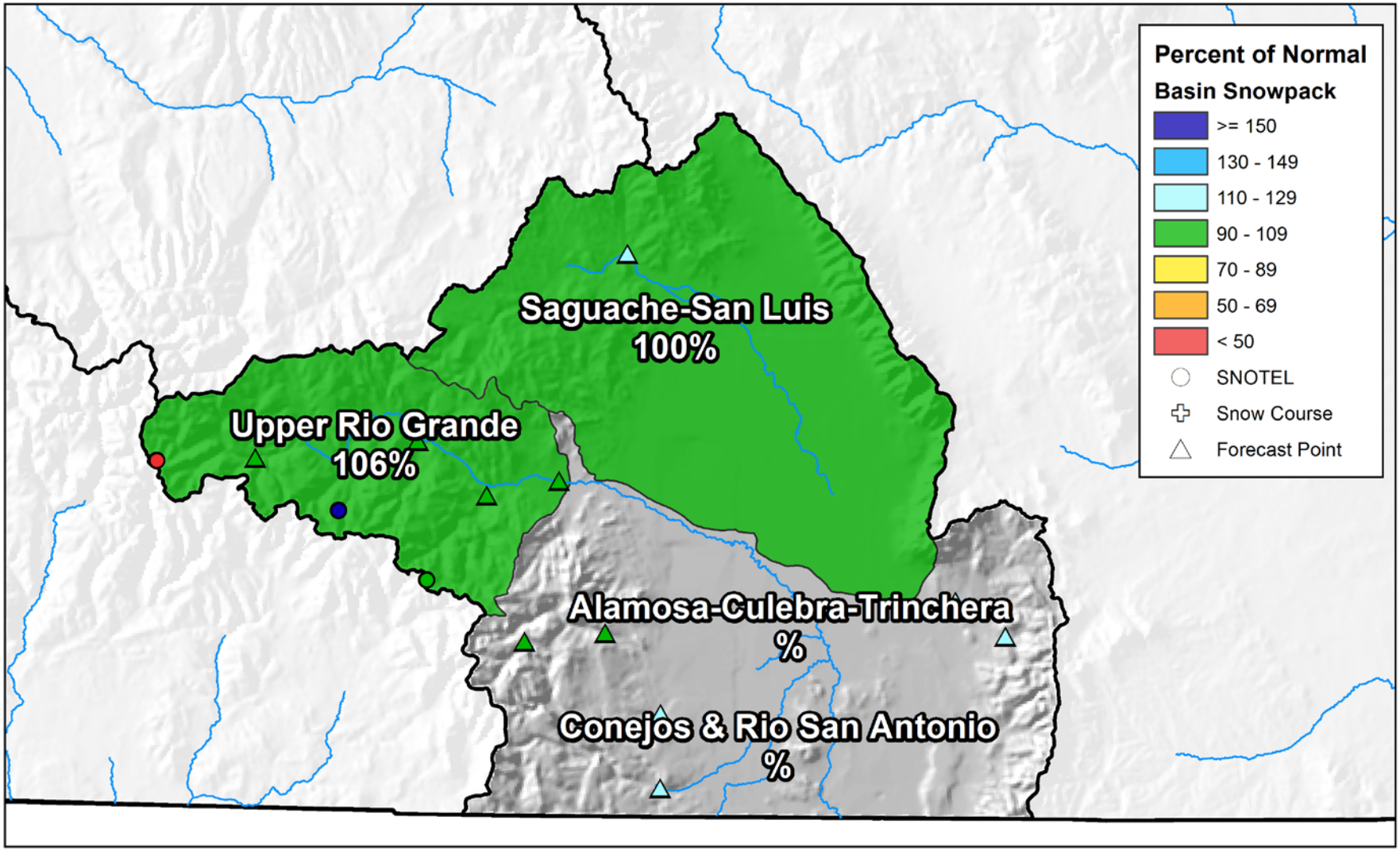
Snowpack in the Upper Rio Grande River basin is above normal at 156% of median. Precipitation for May was 133% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 106% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 90% of average compared to 79% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 160% of average for the Los Pinos River at Ortiz to 91% of average for the Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge.

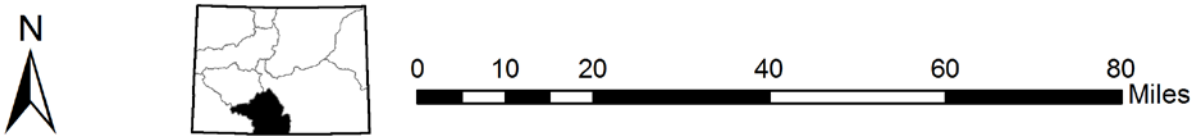






Upper Rio Grande River Basin Snowpack and Streamflow Forecasts
June 1, 2017





USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Current as of: 6/7/2017 10:48:27 AM

Upper Rio Grande Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2017

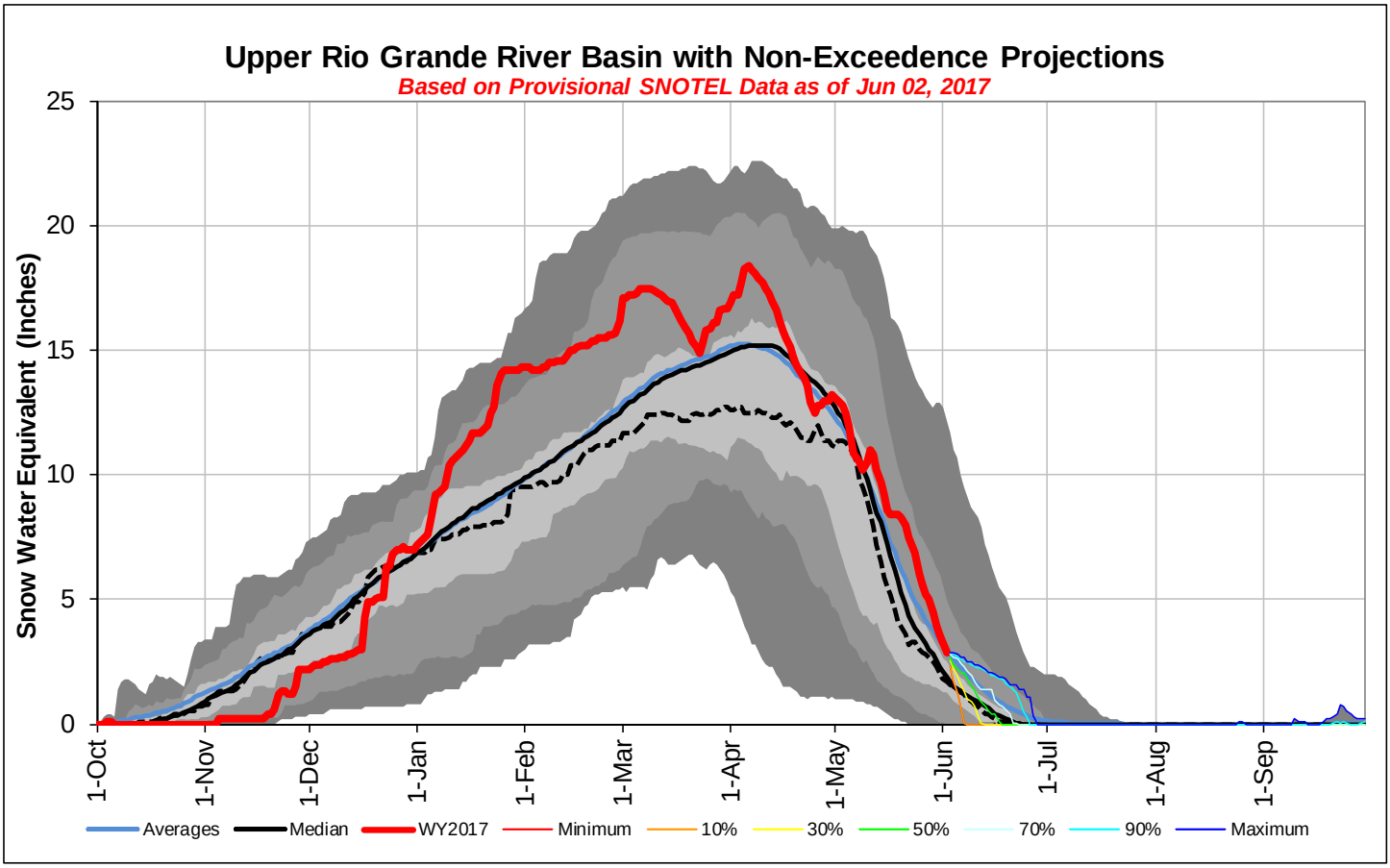
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

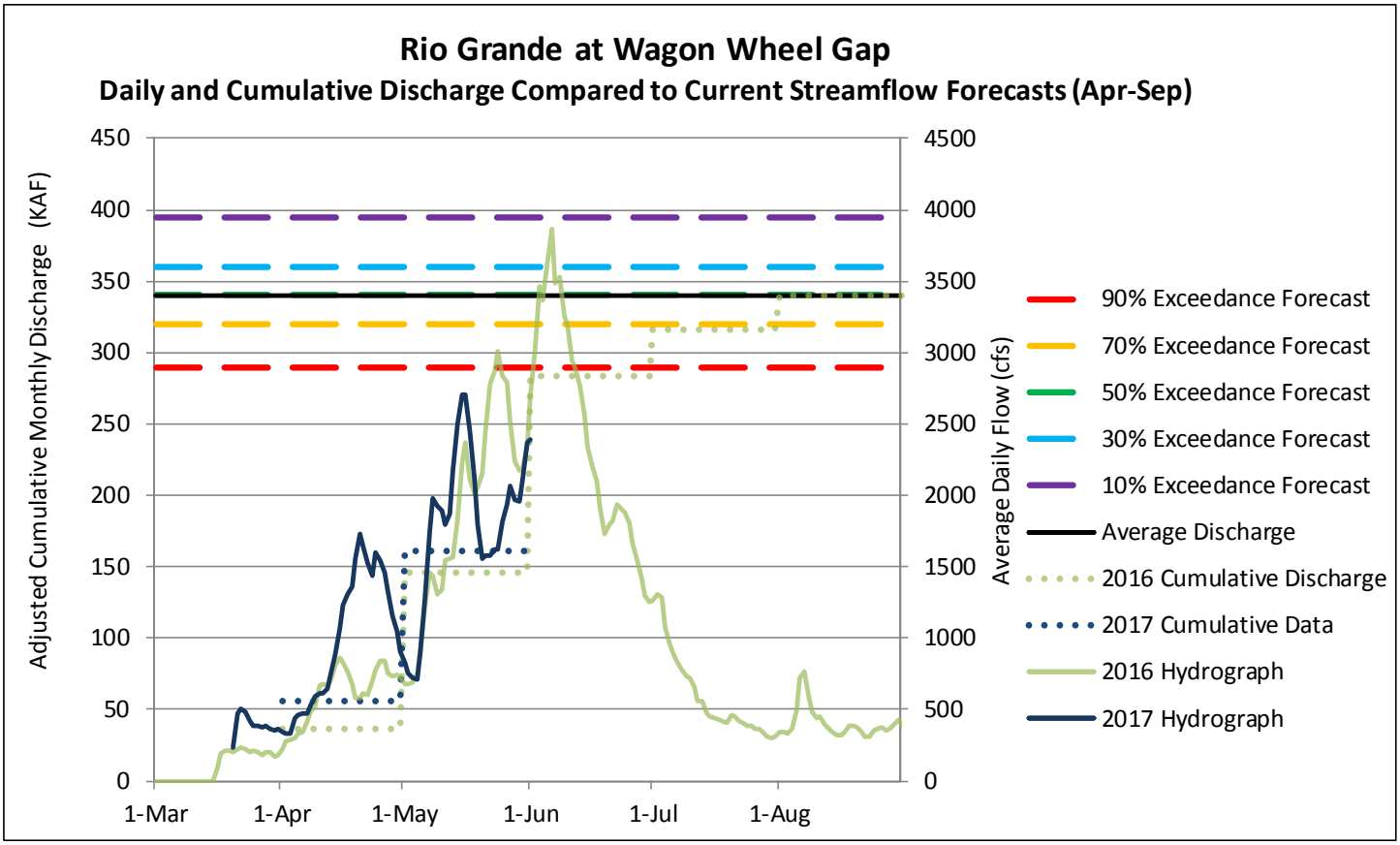
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge[2]								
	APR-JUL	89	97	103	91%	109	119	113
	APR-SEP	98	109	117	91%	125	139	129
	JUN-JUL	38	46	52	76%	58	68	68
	JUN-SEP	47	58	66	79%	74	88	84
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap[2]								
	APR-SEP	290	320	340	100%	360	395	340
	JUN-SEP	131	159	180	86%	200	235	210
SF Rio Grande at South Fork[2]								
	APR-SEP	122	130	135	106%	141	149	127
	JUN-SEP	46	54	59	91%	65	73	65
Rio Grande nr Del Norte [2]								
	APR-SEP	475	510	535	104%	560	595	515
	JUN-SEP	210	245	270	89%	295	330	305
Saguache Ck nr Saguache								
	APR-SEP	28	32	36	113%	40	45	32
	JUN-SEP	13.3	17.7	21	105%	25	30	20
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir								
	APR-SEP	61	67	71	104%	75	82	68
	JUN-SEP	25	31	35	92%	39	46	38
La Jara Ck nr Capulin								
	MAR-JUL	9.1	9.7	10.2	115%	10.8	11.8	8.9
	JUN-JUL	1.03	1.63	2.1	91%	2.7	3.7	2.3
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch								
	APR-SEP	13.7	14.9	15.8	125%	16.7	18.1	12.6
	JUN-SEP	6.5	7.7	8.6	110%	9.5	10.9	7.8
Sangre de Cristo Ck [2]								
	APR-SEP	18.8	20	21	129%	23	25	16.3
	JUN-SEP	3	4.5	5.7	114%	7	9.2	5
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland								
	APR-SEP	11	13.1	14.8	116%	16.6	19.6	12.8
	JUN-SEP	5.9	8	9.7	121%	11.5	14.5	8
Platoro Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	52	57	60	107%	63	69	56
	APR-SEP	56	62	66	106%	71	78	62
	JUN-JUL	26	31	34	97%	37	43	35
	JUN-SEP	30	36	40	98%	45	52	41
Conejos R nr Mogote [2]								
	APR-SEP	194	210	225	116%	240	260	194
	JUN-SEP	86	104	117	104%	131	153	112
San Antonio R at Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	23	24	24	154%	24	25	15.6
	JUN-SEP	0.73	1.16	1.5	120%	1.89	2.5	1.25
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	109	114	117	160%	120	125	73
	JUN-SEP	32	37	40	167%	43	48	24
Culebra Ck at San Luis								
	APR-SEP	21	25	29	126%	33	39	23
	JUN-SEP	9.8	14.2	17.8	119%	22	28	14.9
Costilla Reservoir Inflow								
	JUN-JUL	4.5	5.2	5.7	108%	6.3	7.1	5.3
Costilla Ck nr Costilla [2]								
	JUN-JUL	8.1	9.6	10.7	108%	11.9	13.7	9.9

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of May, 2017	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Beaver Reservoir	3.4	1.3	4.2	4.5
Continental Reservoir	15.0	11.2	7.7	27.0
Platoro Reservoir	18.7	14.5	28.7	60.0
Rio Grande Reservoir	20.6	28.9	23.9	51.0
Sanchez Reservoir	17.0	11.2	30.8	103.0
Santa Maria Reservoir	17.4	15.9	11.3	45.0
Terrace Reservoir	11.5	8.3	9.1	18.0
Basin-wide Total	103.6	91.3	115.7	308.5
# of reservoirs	7	7	7	7

Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
ALAMOSA CREEK BASIN	1		
CONEJOS & RIO SAN ANTONIO BASINS	2		
CULEBRA & TRINCHERA BASINS	3		
HEADWATERS RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN	6	106%	85%
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN	12	156%	85%



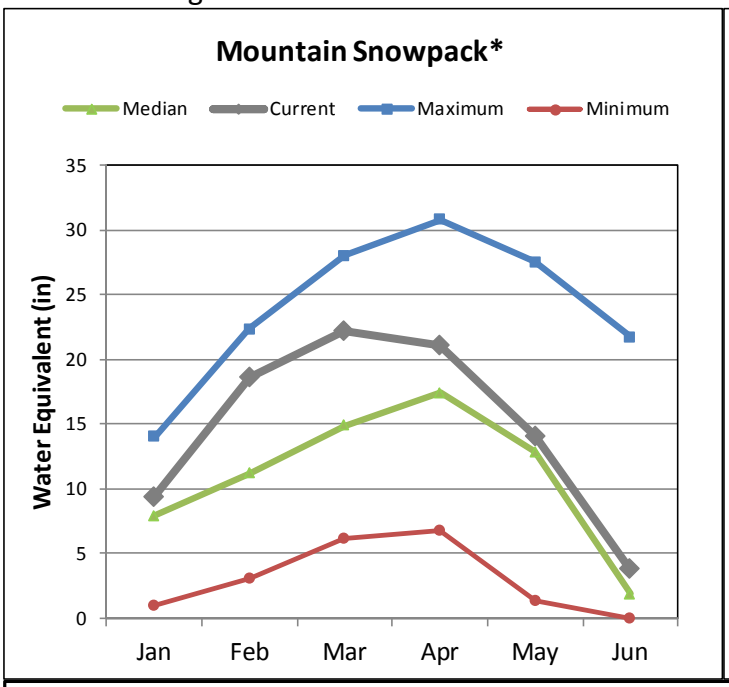


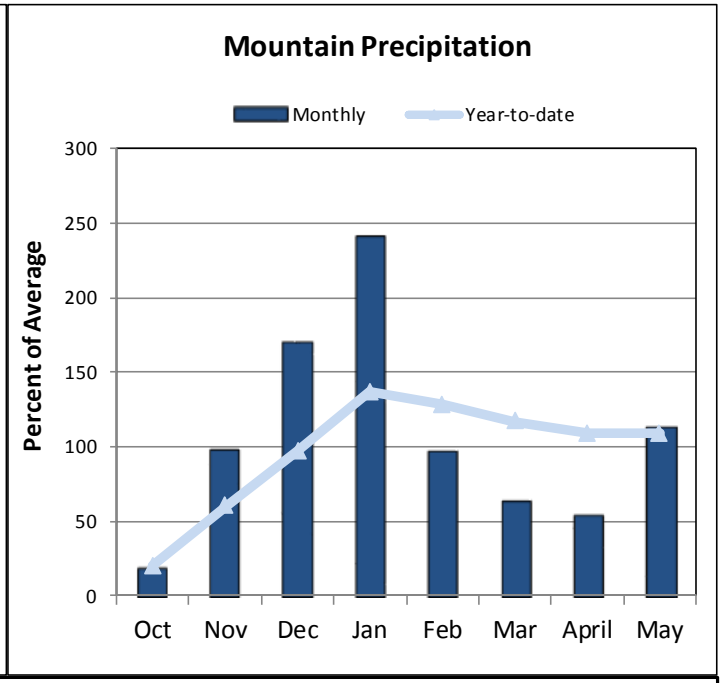
Please refer to the sections at the end of this report for further explanation concerning these graphs.

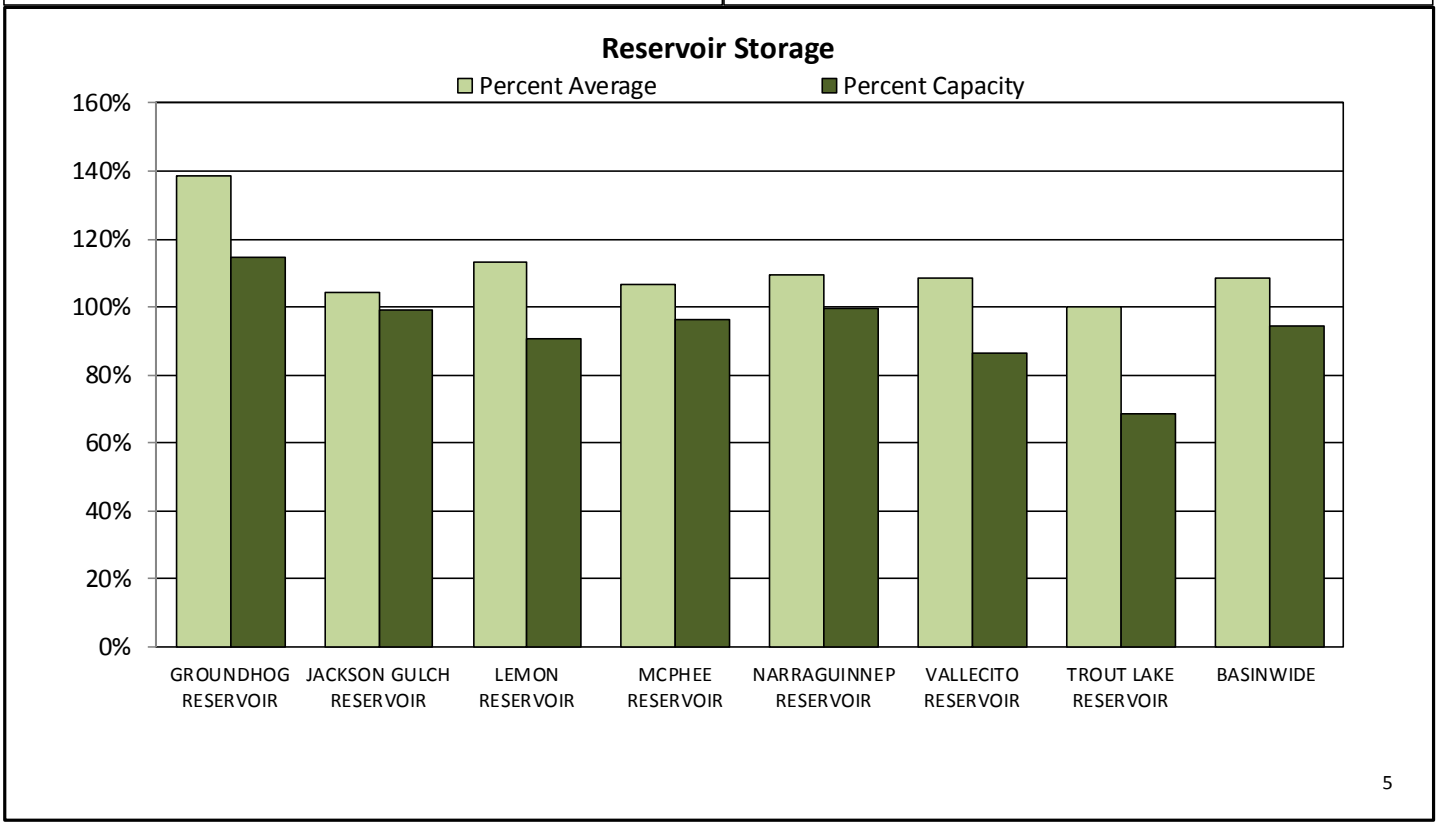
SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS

June 1, 2017

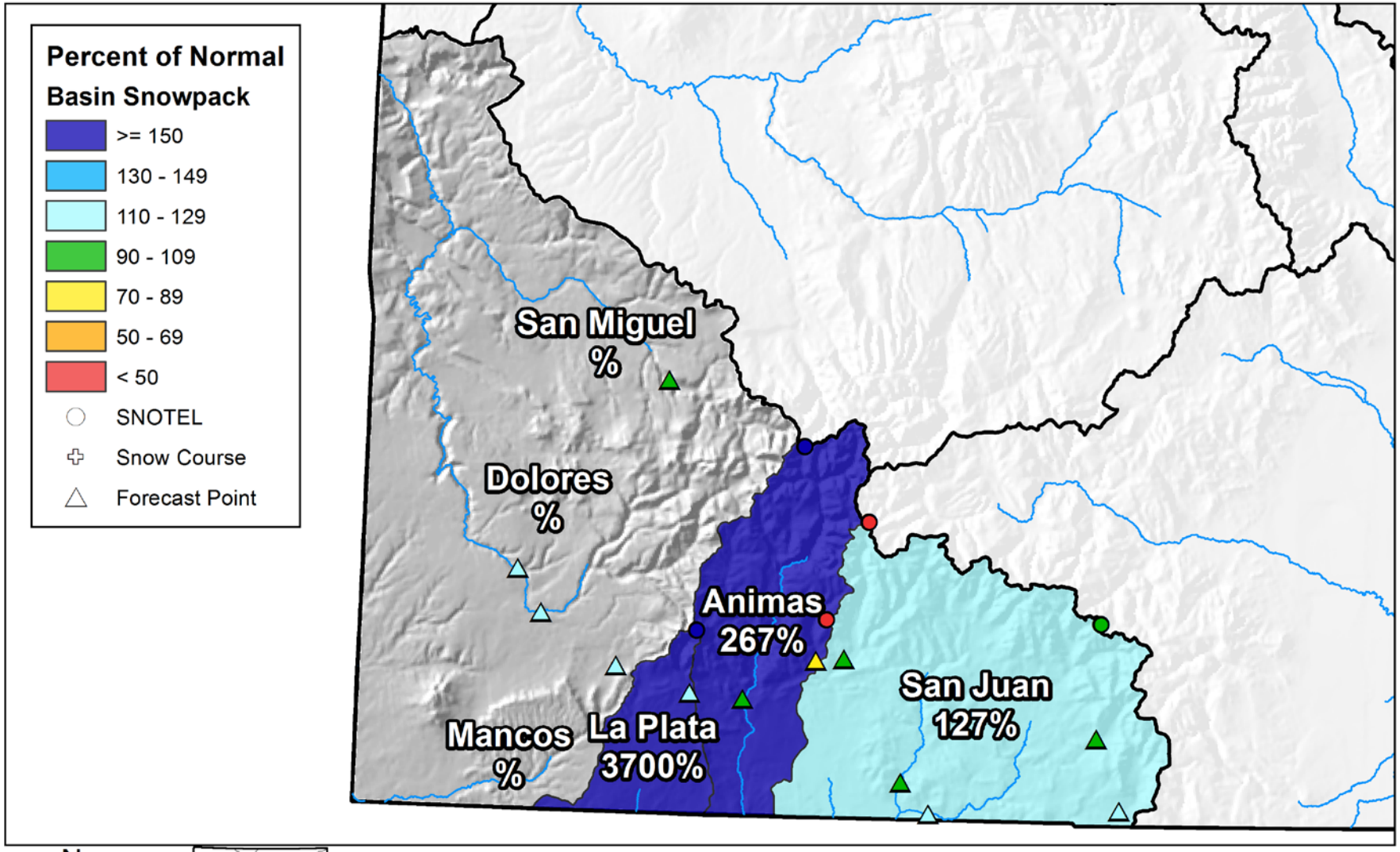
Snowpack in the combined southwest river basins is above normal at 205% of median. Precipitation for May was 114% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 109% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 108% of average compared to 110% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 123% of average for the Mancos River near Mancos to 85% for the inflow to Lemon Reservoir.







San Miguel, Dolores, Animas, and San Juan River Basins
Snowpack and Streamflow Forecasts
June 1, 2017



N

0 10 20 40 60 80 Miles

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Data Current as of: 6/7/2017 10:48:30 AM

San Miguel-Dolores-Animas-San Juan River Basins
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 2017

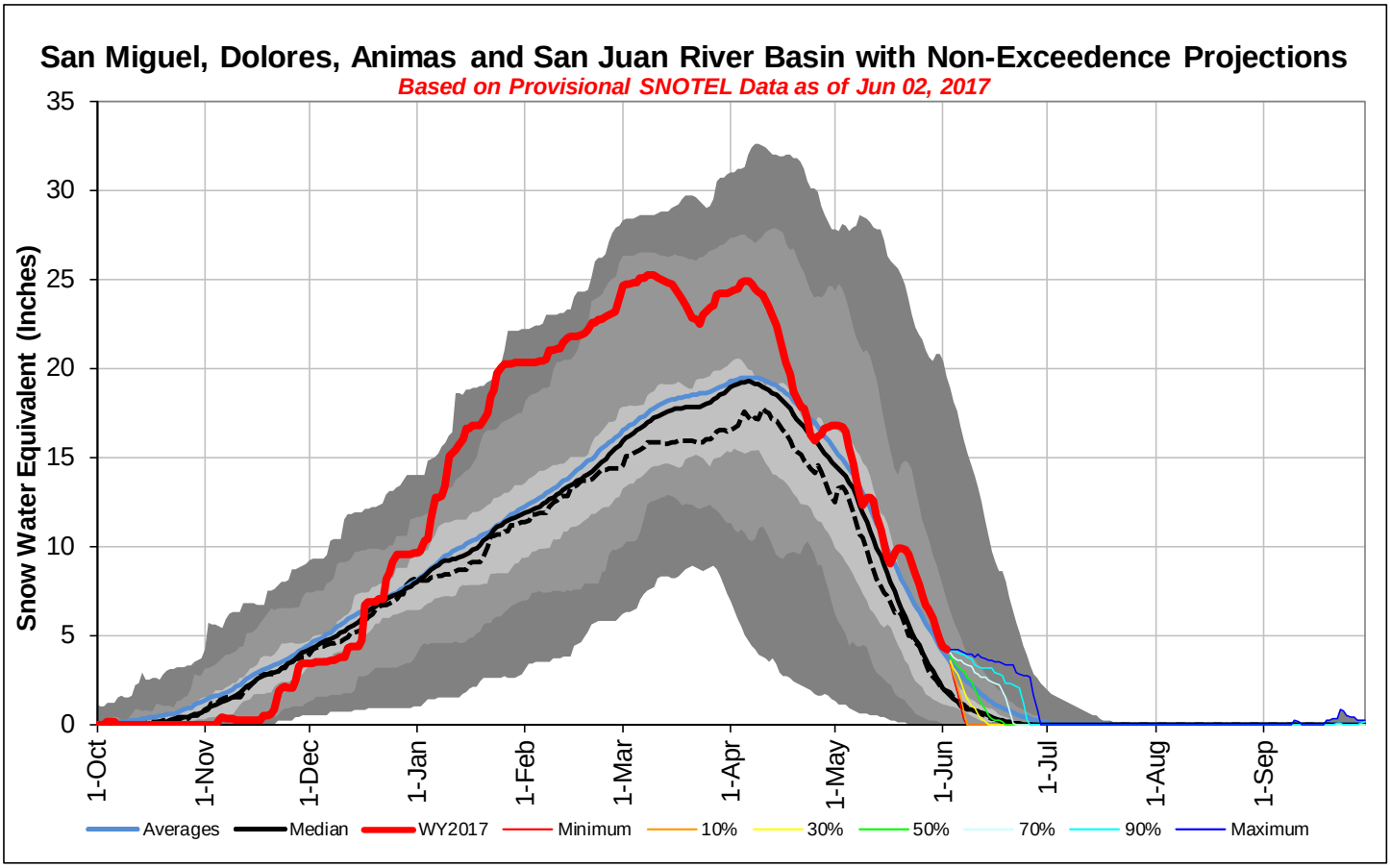
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

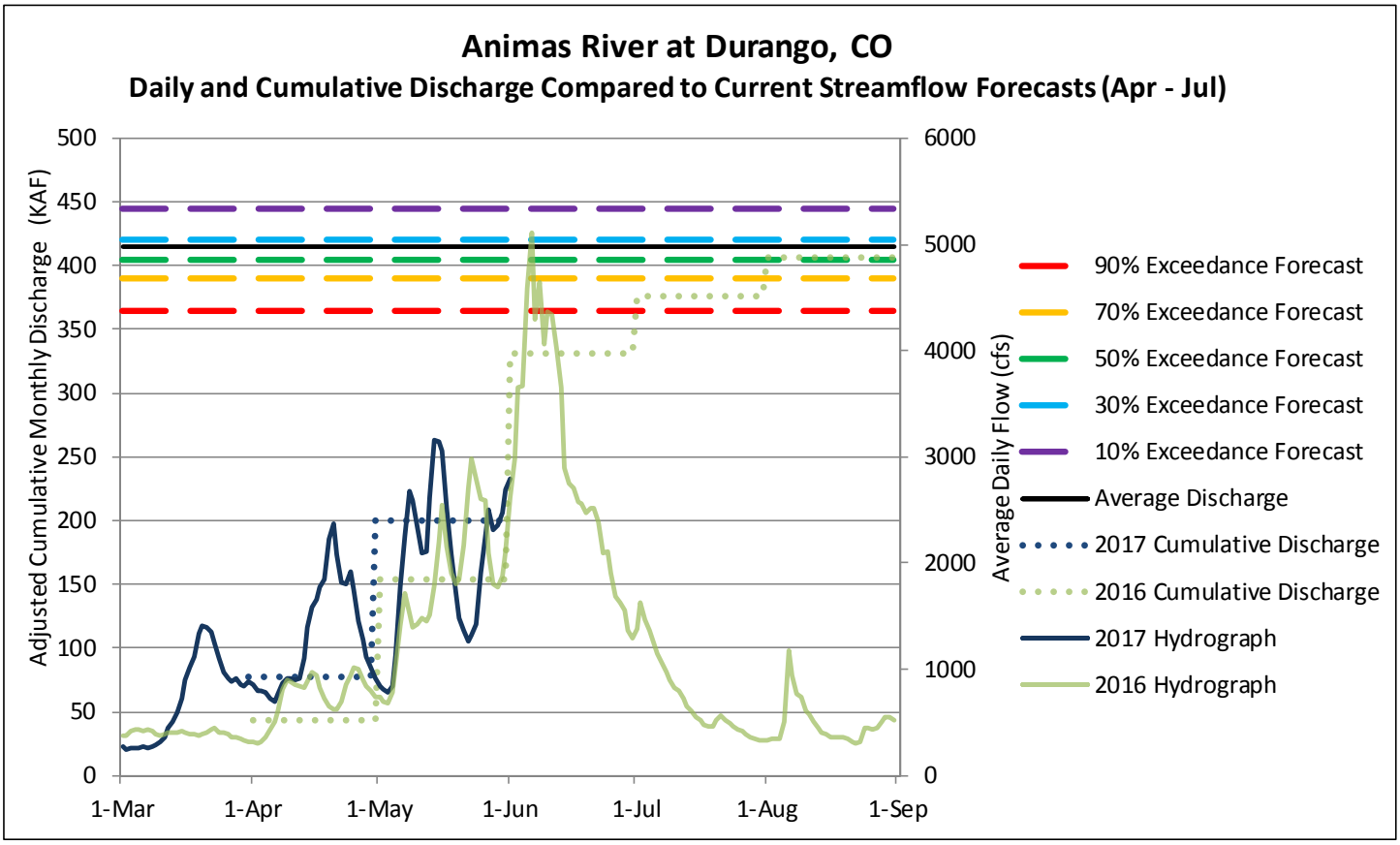
SAN MIGUEL-DOLORES-ANIMAS-SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Dolores R at Dolores								
	APR-JUL	265	280	290	118%	300	320	245
	JUN-JUL	72	87	98	107%	110	128	92
McPhee Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	295	310	325	110%	335	350	295
	JUN-JUL	69	86	98	101%	109	126	97
San Miguel R nr Placerville								
	APR-JUL	102	118	129	101%	141	161	128
	JUN-JUL	54	70	81	108%	93	113	75
Cone Reservoir Inlet								
	JUN-JUL	0.89	1.23	1.5	94%	1.79	2.3	1.59
Gurley Reservoir Inlet								
	JUN-JUL	2.7	4	5	89%	6.2	8.1	5.6
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet								
	JUN-JUL	0.6	0.94	1.22	95%	1.53	2.1	1.28
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	51	56	59	109%	63	69	54
	JUN-JUL	11.9	16.5	20	87%	24	30	23
Navajo R at Oso Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	64	70	74	114%	79	87	65
	JUN-JUL	19.6	26	30	100%	35	43	30
San Juan R nr Carracas [2]								
	APR-JUL	375	405	425	112%	440	470	380
	JUN-JUL	104	132	150	95%	168	196	158
Piedra R nr Arboles								
	APR-JUL	184	195	200	95%	210	220	210
	JUN-JUL	42	53	60	81%	67	78	74
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	171	187	197	102%	205	225	194
	JUN-JUL	59	75	85	86%	95	111	99
Navajo Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	665	710	745	101%	775	820	735
	JUN-JUL	165	210	245	84%	275	320	290
Animas R at Durango								
	APR-JUL	365	390	405	98%	420	445	415
	JUN-JUL	166	189	205	93%	220	245	220
Lemon Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	41	44	47	85%	50	53	55
	JUN-JUL	13.8	17.5	20	74%	23	26	27
La Plata R at Hesperus								
	APR-JUL	24	25	26	113%	28	29	23
	JUN-JUL	7.6	9	10	118%	11.1	12.7	8.5
Mancos R nr Mancos [2]								
	APR-JUL	33	36	38	123%	41	44	31
	JUN-JUL	8.8	11.7	14	135%	16.5	20	10.4

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of May, 2017	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Groundhog Reservoir	25.2	25.5	18.2	22.0
Jackson Gulch Reservoir	9.9	9.9	9.5	10.0
Lemon Reservoir	36.3	35.0	32.1	40.0
Mcphee Reservoir	367.1	366.5	344.7	381.0
Narraguinnep Reservoir	18.9	18.7	17.3	19.0
Trout Lake Reservoir	2.2	2.5	2.2	3.2
Vallecito Reservoir	109.1	120.6	100.7	126.0
Basin-wide Total	568.7	578.7	524.7	601.2
# of reservoirs	7	7	7	7

Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
ANIMAS RIVER BASIN	9	267%	259%
DOLORES RIVER BASIN	5		
SAN MIGUEL RIVER BASIN	3		
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	3	127%	92%
SAN MIGUEL-DOLORES-ANIMAS-SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS	19	205%	173%





Please refer to the sections at the end of this report for further explanation concerning these graphs.

How to Read Non-Exceedance Projections Graphs

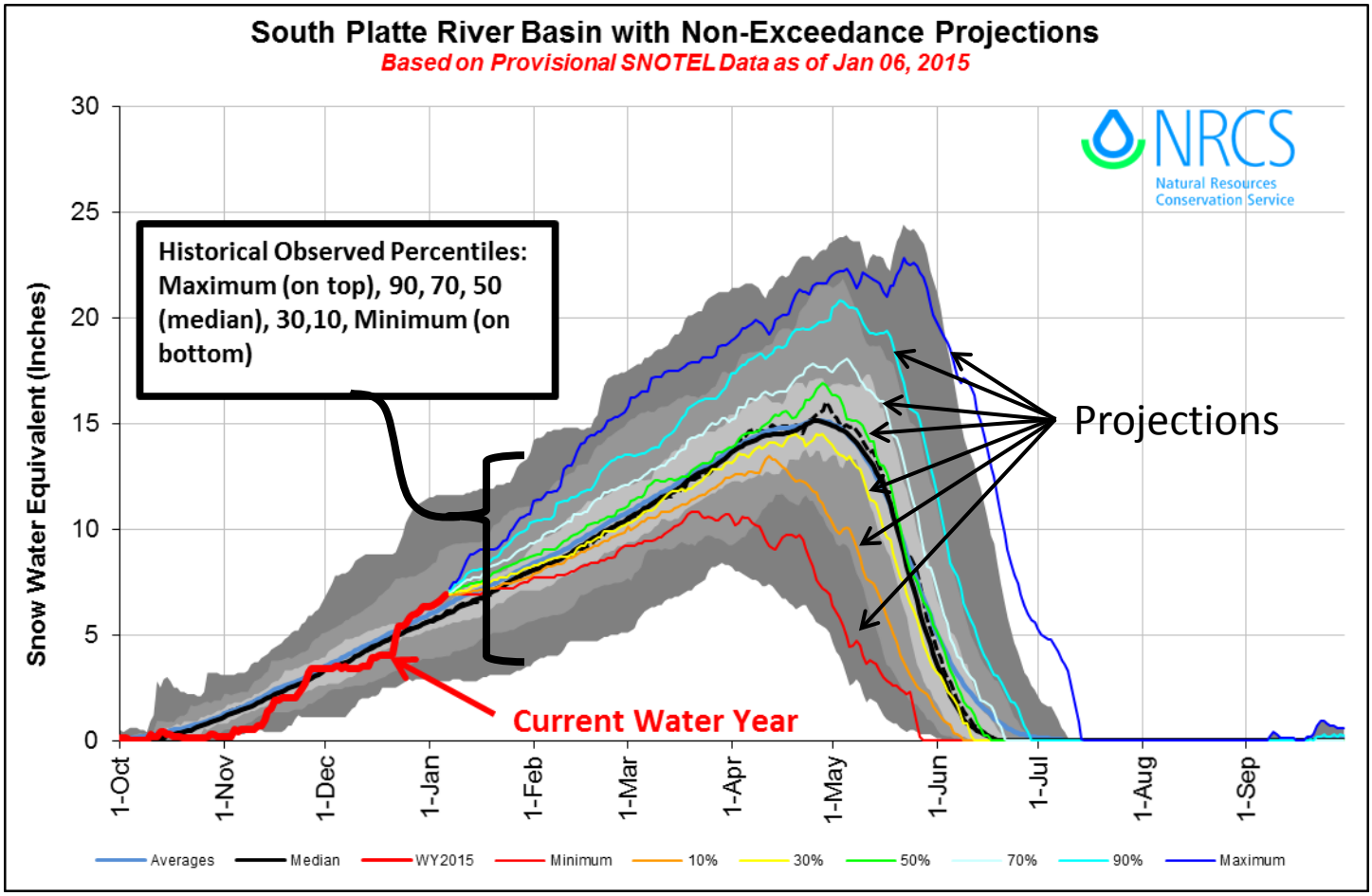
The graphs show snow water equivalent (SWE) projections (in inches) for the October 1 through September 30 water year. Basin "observed" SWE values are computed using SNOTEL sites which are characteristic of the snowpack of the particular basin. The SWE observations at these sites are averaged and normalized to produce these basin snowpack graphs. This new graph format uses non-exceedance projections.

Current water year is represented by the heavy red line terminating on the last day the graphic was updated.

Historical observed percentile range is shown as a gray background area on the graph. Shades of gray indicate maximum, 90 percentile, 70 percentile, 50 percentile (solid black line), 30 percentile, 10 percentile, and minimum for the period of record.

Projections for maximum, 90 percent, 70 percent, 50 percent (most probabilistic snowpack projection, based on median), 30 percent, 10 percent, and minimum exceedances are projected forward from the end of the current line as different colored lines.

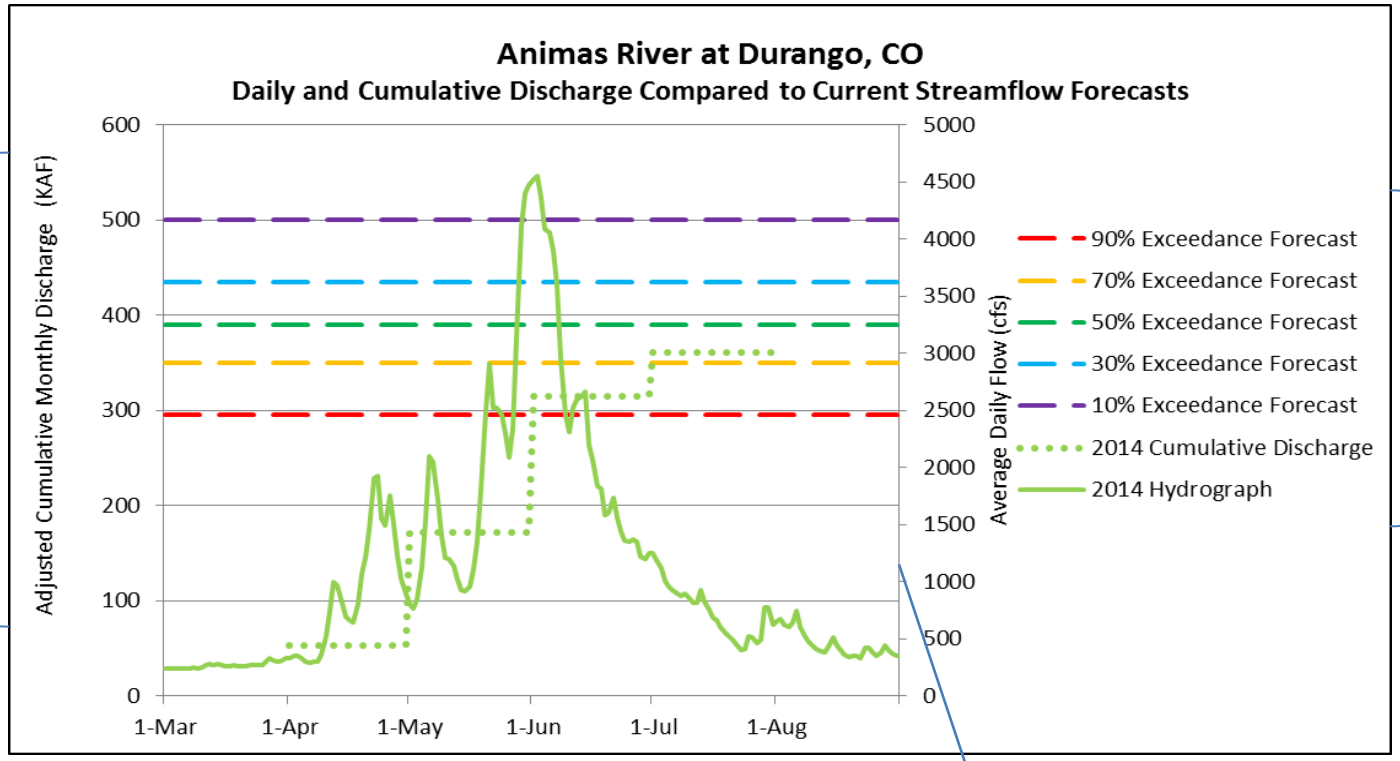
For more detailed information on these graphs visit:
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_062291.pdf



Explanation of Flow Comparison Charts

The flow comparison charts were developed to provide a quick comparison between the previous years' observed hydrograph, cumulative seasonal discharge, the current streamflow forecasts, and the current years' observed discharge (both hydrograph and cumulative discharge, as the season progresses). Forecast points for these products were generally chosen to be lower in the basin to best represent the basin-wide streamflow response for the season; the true degree of representativeness will vary between basins. When making comparisons of how the shape of the hydrograph relates to the monthly (and seasonal) cumulative discharges it is important to note that the hydrograph represents observed daily flows at the forecast point while the cumulative values may be adjusted for changes in reservoir storage and diversions to best represent what would be "natural flows" if these impoundments and diversions did not exist. This product can provide additional guidance regarding how to most wisely utilize the five exceedance forecasts based on past observations, current trends, and future uncertainty for a wide variety of purposes and water users.

The left y-axis represents values of adjusted cumulative discharge (KAF). This axis is to be used for comparing the current and previous years to the current five volumetric seasonal exceedance forecasts. This graphic only displays the previous years data but data for the current water year will be added as the season progresses.



The legend displays the symbology and color schemes for the various parameters represented. Exceedance forecasts represent total cumulative discharge for the April through July time period with the exception of the Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap (Apr-Sep).

The right y-axis represents observed daily average discharge at the forecast point of interest. This graphic only displays the previous years data but data for the current water year will be added as the Season progresses.

How Forecasts Are Made

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Brian Domonkos
Snow Survey Supervisor
USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Denver Federal Center, Bldg 56, Rm 2604
PO Box 25426
Denver, CO 80225-0426
Phone (720) 544-2852
Website: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/co/snow/

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. 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.

Denver Federal Center, Bldg 56, Rm 2604
PO Box 25426
Denver, CO 80225-0426

In addition to the water supply 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 June. The information may be obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Service web page at http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/westwide.html

Issued by

Jason Weller
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Clint Evans
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Lakewood, Colorado

Colorado
Water Supply Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Lakewood, CO