USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Colorado
Water Supply Outlook Report
June 1, 2020

Early melting of the snowpack has allowed access to higher elevation terrain in the Front Range. This photo was taken in a hanging valley above Geneva Creek near Jackwhacker Gulch SNOTEL site. At the end of May, Jackwhacker Gulch registered 0.1 inches of snow water equivalent.

Photo By: Joel Atwood Date: May 30th, 2020

REMINDER: We are soliciting field work photos from the field again this year. Each month we will pick one to grace the cover of this report! Please include information on where, when and of who/what the photo was taken.

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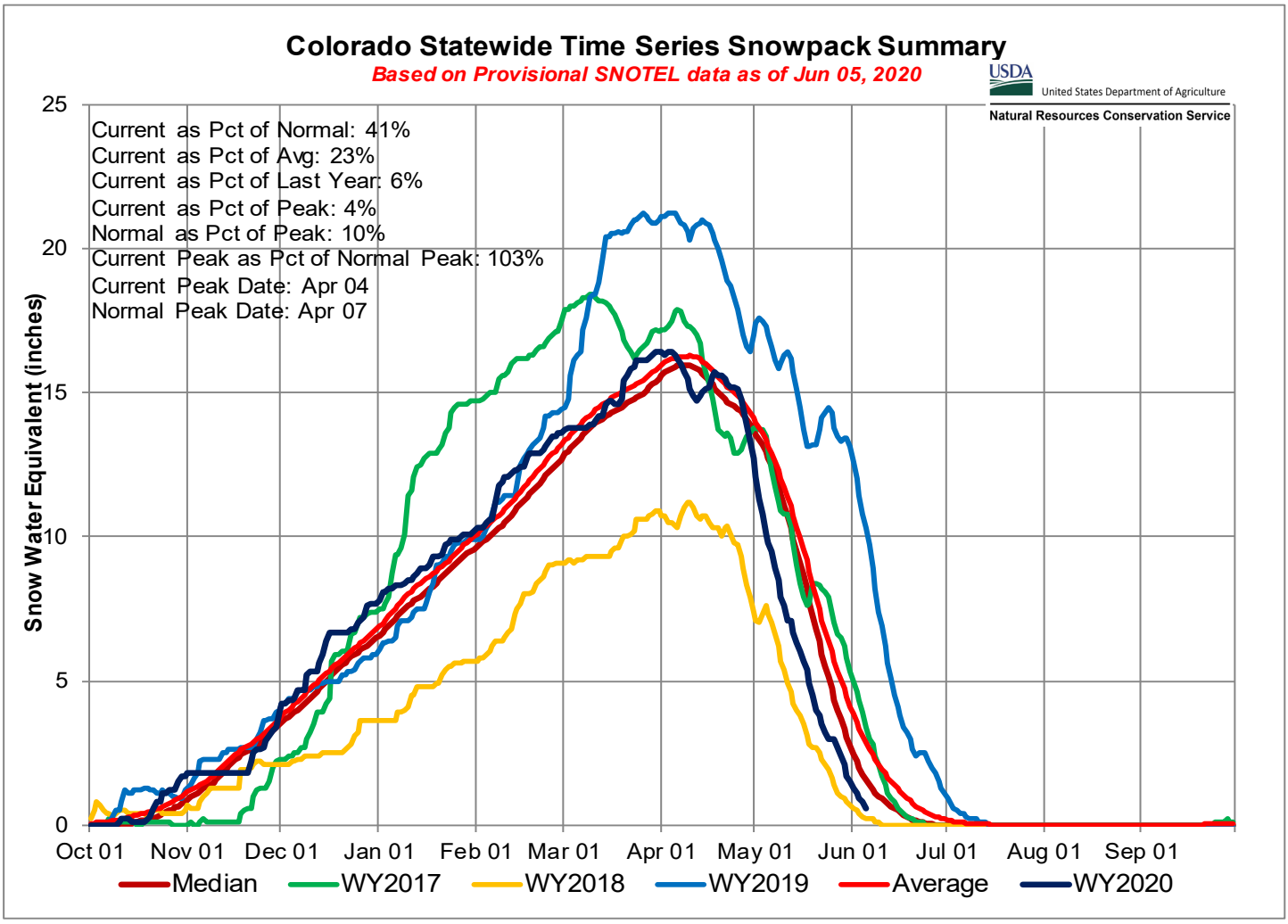
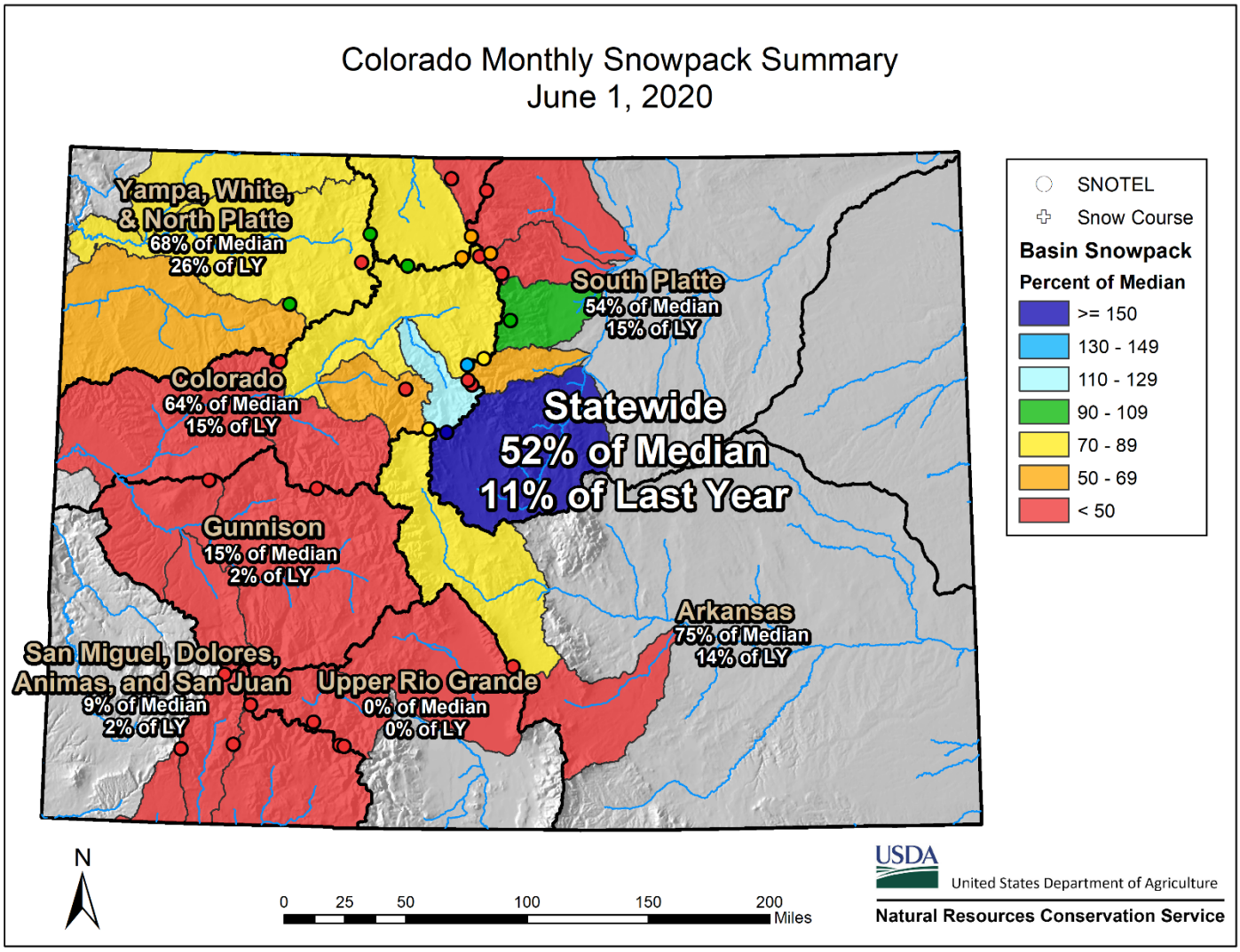
Colorado Statewide Water Supply Conditions

Summary



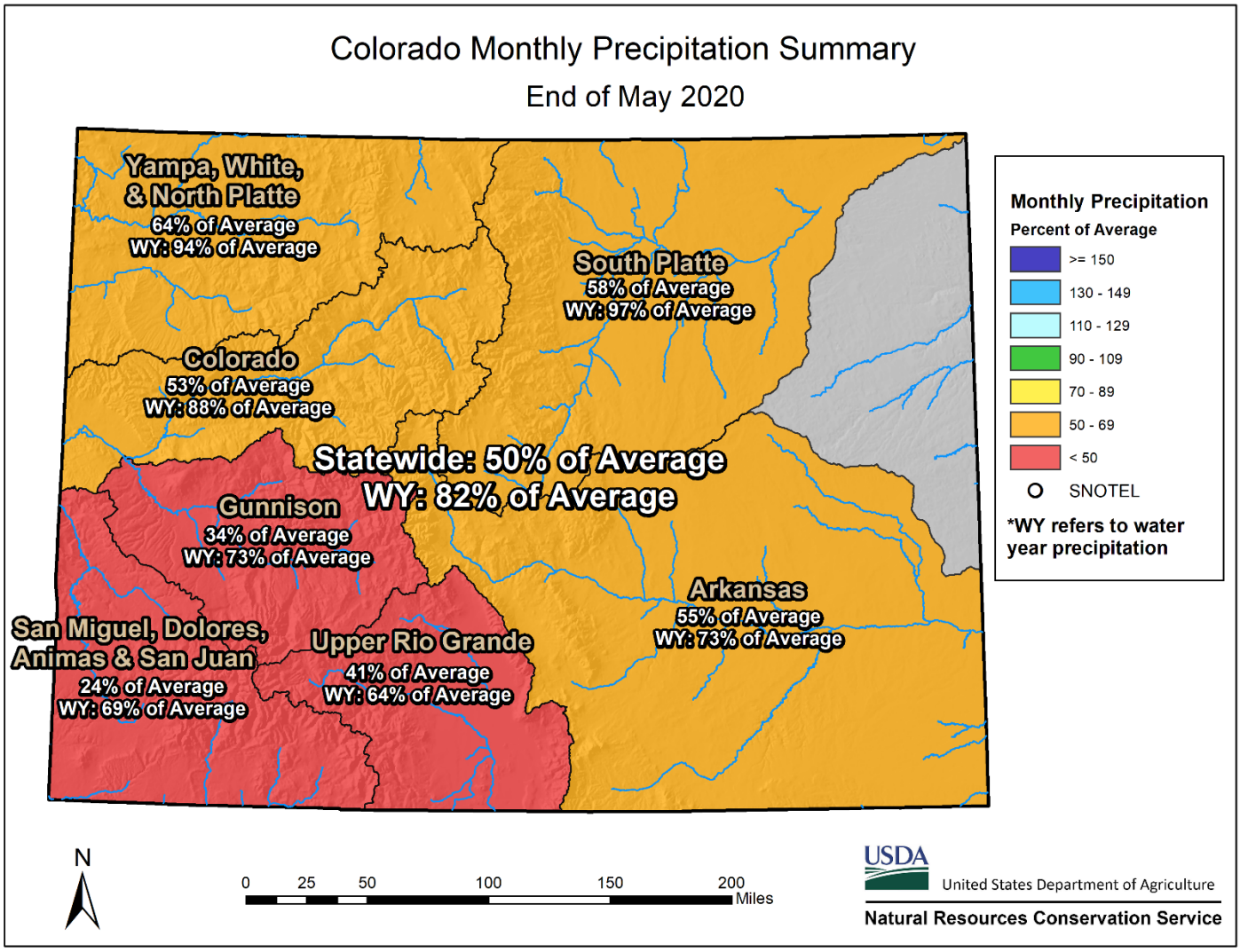
Like April, dry conditions persisted across Colorado throughout May; where southern Colorado was particularly dry. To express the degree of dry conditions 49 out of 115 SNOTEL sites in Colorado received the lowest or second lowest precipitation amounts on record for the combined months of April and May. These persistent dry conditions have had a notable impact on snowmelt, observed streamflows, and forecasted flows for the coming months. In general, seasonal volumetric streamflow forecasts have continued to drop across Colorado with the most notable impact being in the southern basins. Even though snowpack reached near to above-normal peak values, dry conditions in the late summer and fall along with the recent months have caused streamflow forecasts to be much lower than is commonly observed with a similar snowpack. Statewide reservoir storage is currently 100 percent of normal but varies widely from basin to basin. On the high end, the Colorado and combined Yampa and White basins are holding 115 percent of average reservoir storage. On the low end, the Arkansas and Upper Rio Grande basins are holding 87 and 62 percent of average storage, respectively. Water year 2020 has been a roller coaster of conditions across Colorado but in general, the southern half of the state has remained more consistently dry. Many forecasts across southern basins are clustered around 50-60 percent of average. On the high end, the averaged streamflow forecasts in the combined Yampa, White, and North Platte basins are for 87 percent of average. Water resources will need to be carefully monitored and managed given the current conditions in many parts of Colorado.

Snowpack



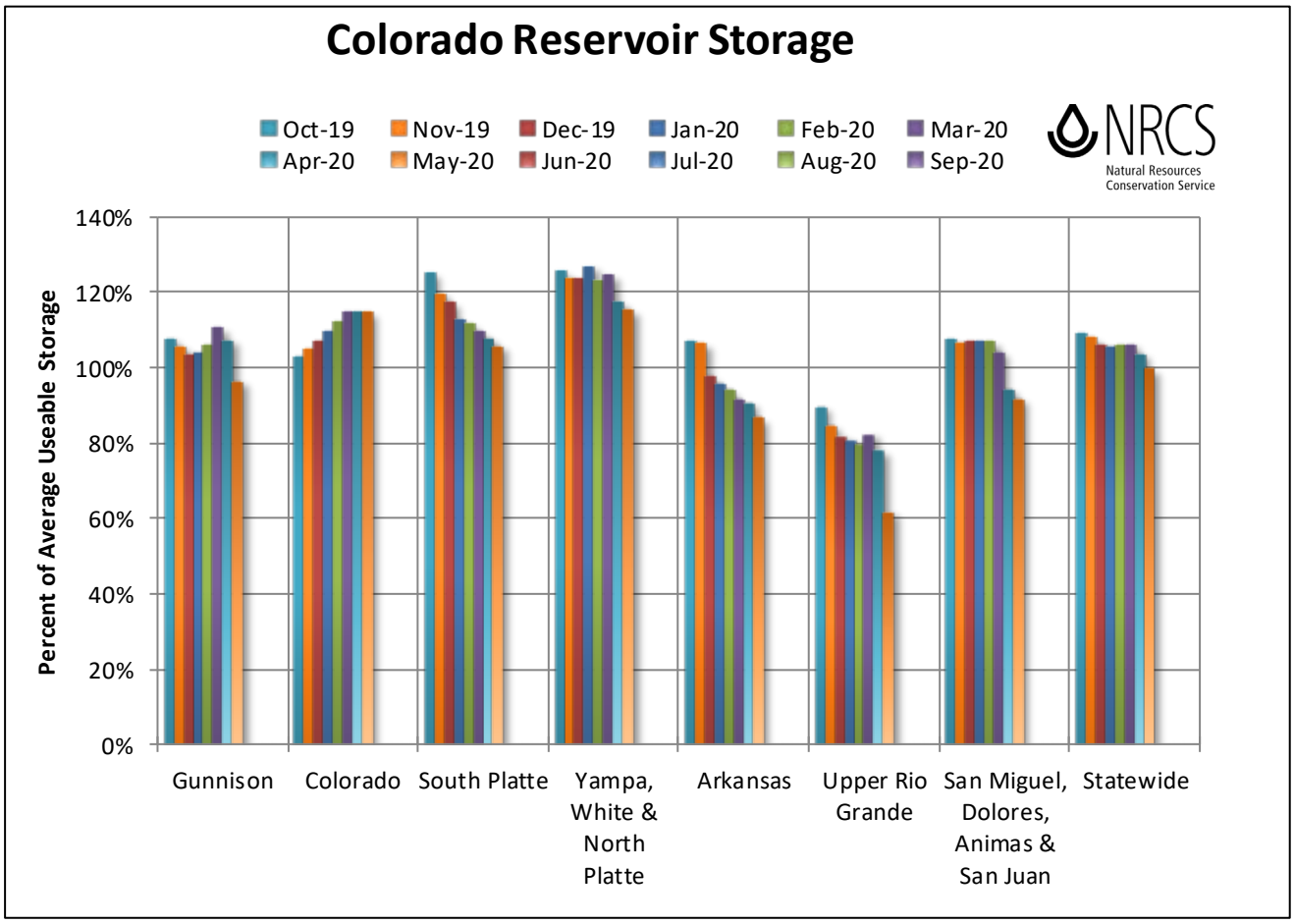
With two months of below-average precipitation and warm mountain temperatures, the snowpack across the state has declined rapidly, now 52 percent of normal as of June 1st. Almost all sites in the state saw a near-normal timing of peak snowpack, and only 22 percent of SNOTEL sites saw peak SWE values less than 90 percent of normal. Therefore, much of the decline in the snowpack is due to warmer and drier than normal conditions that have led to early ripening and melt of the snowpack statewide. Northern basins are still faring better than southern basins. The combined Yampa, White, and North Platte, Colorado, and South Platte basins have now 68, 64, and 54 percent of normal snowpack, respectively. Despite the general trend of the declining snowpack across the state, the southern Front Range and South Platte headwaters area are still maintaining an above normal snowpack. In southern basins, the Arkansas River Basin is by far fairing the best with a snowpack of 55 percent of average. The basin itself has drastic contrasts between the Arkansas headwaters sub-basin and the southern sub-basins draining the Sangre de Cristo range. The Arkansas headwaters ended May at 74 percent of normal where southern sub-basins have lost all measurable snowpack by the end of May. The snowpack situation worsens to the west where the Gunnison, combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas, and San Juan, and Upper Rio Grande ended May with 15, 9, 0 percent of normal, respectively. In those basins, 67 percent of SNOTEL sites had water year peak snow water equivalent values above 90 percent of normal. By June 1st only 8 percent of SNOTEL sites had any measurable snow compared to an average of 26 percent. Combined with a dry summer in 2019 and a lack of late spring precipitation, drought conditions will persist and likely intensify in these basins due to the swift decline in the snowpack.

Precipitation



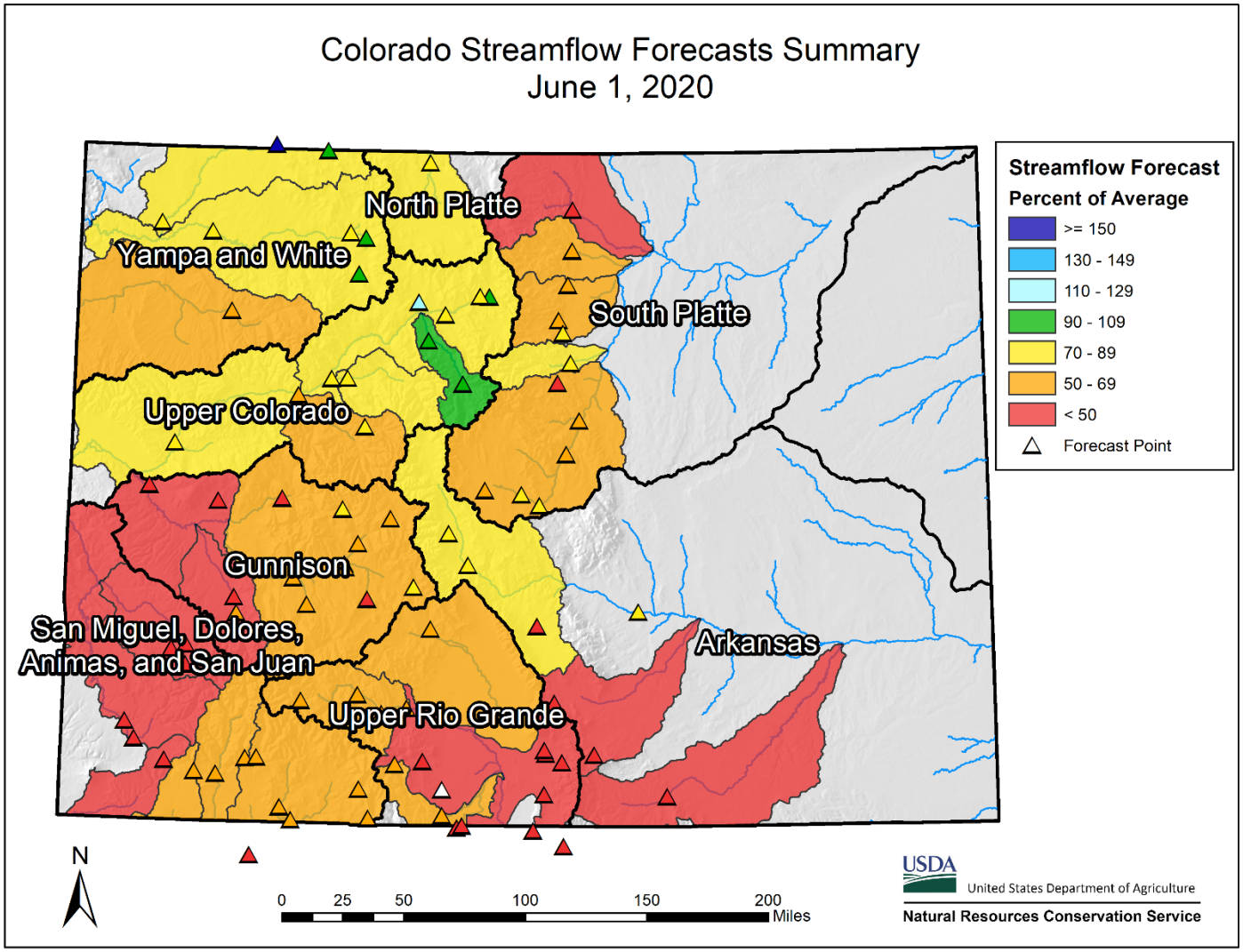
The month of May was an exceptionally warm and dry month across much of Colorado. With warming temperatures observed across the entire state, the small amounts of precipitation that did fall, fell as rain. 30 percent of all SNOTEL sites across Colorado's mountains experienced the lowest or second lowest precipitation amounts for the month of May. The entire state received below average precipitation, and the southern basins were again extremely dry, where drought conditions have worsened since last month. The combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas, and San Juan River basins received only 24 percent of average precipitation during May, which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 69 percent of average. The Upper Rio Grande and Gunnison River basins received slightly more precipitation than the San Juan mountain river basins but still were well below average at 41 and 34 percent of average, respectively. On the east side of the divide the Arkansas River basin received 55 percent of average precipitation, which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 73 percent of average. The northern river basins received the most precipitation across the state but were still well below average. The combined Yampa, White, and North Platte river basins received 64 percent of average, which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 94 percent of average. The Upper Colorado River basin received 53 percent of average precipitation, bringing water year-to-date precipitation to 88 percent of average. Finally, the South Platte River basin received 58 percent of average precipitation, which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 97 percent of average. As the snowmelt-runoff season is slowly coming to an end, future precipitation events will play a larger role in contributing to stream flows. Water users are encouraged to continue monitoring drought conditions and precipitation conditions throughout the summer.

Reservoir Storage



As both growing season and snowmelt-runoff seasons have begun, reservoir storage across the state has mostly declined compared to reservoir levels at the beginning of May and statewide reservoir storage is currently 100 percent of average. Fortunately, most reservoir levels across the state are near average for this time of year, with the Rio Grande basin being the exception. The Upper Rio Grande and Gunnison River basins experienced the largest decline in storage compared to May 1st, likely caused from a combination of below average precipitation, below average snowmelt-runoff, and other reservoir operations. Both of those basins are currently 62 and 97 percent of average, respectively. The combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas, and San Juan River basins and the Arkansas River basin also experienced moderate declines in reservoir storage compared to May 1st and are currently at 92 and 87 percent of average, respectively. Further to the north, the combined Yampa, White, and North Platte River basins and the South Platte River basin experienced slight declines in reservoir storage throughout May and are currently 115 and 106 percent of average, respectively. Finally, reservoir storage in the Upper Colorado River basin did not change compared to May 1st and remains at 115 percent of average. With warming temperatures and snowmelt runoff season actively occurring, future reservoir storage will be most affected by future precipitation events and water demands as we head into the summer months. Again, most basins across the state, except for the Rio Grande basin, are currently near average for reservoir storage, which should prove to be beneficial for water users, as summer growing season begins.

Streamflow

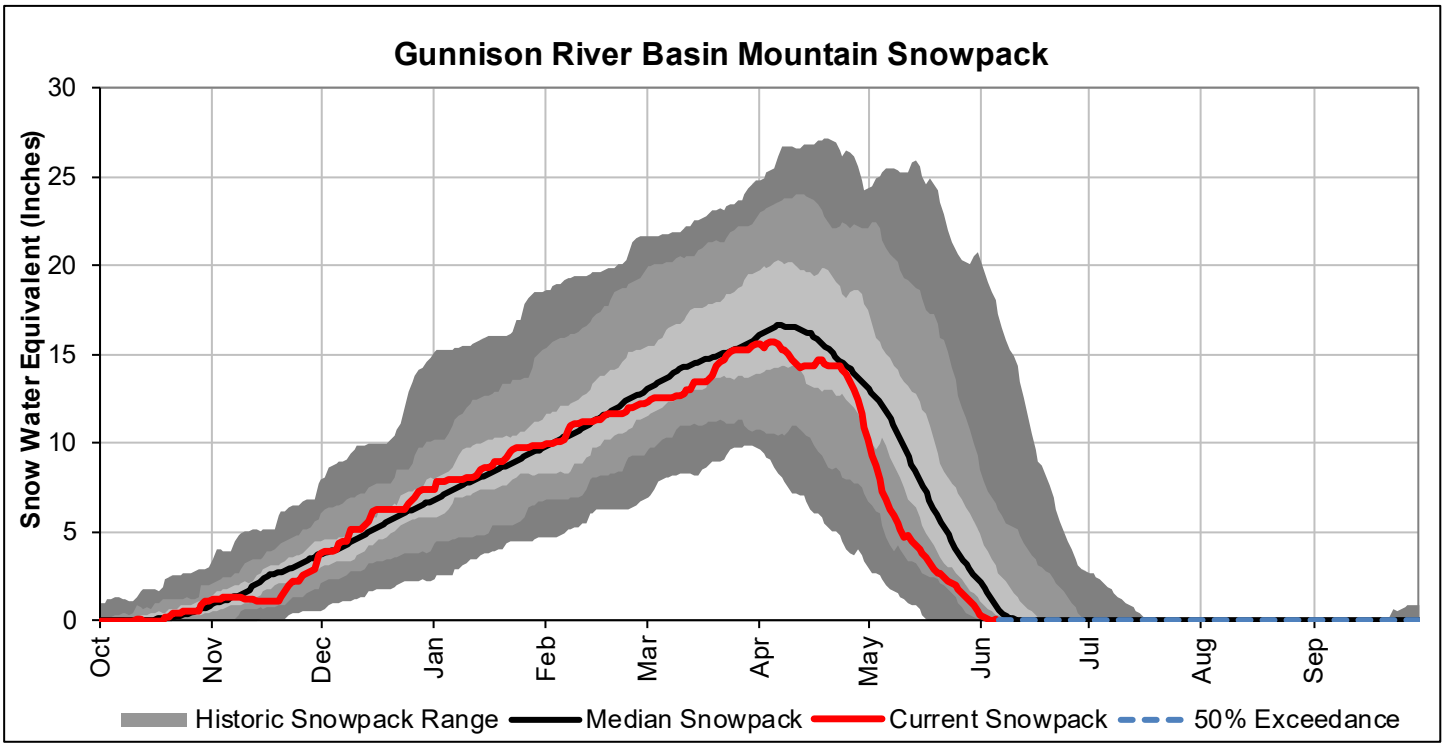


Due to dry conditions statewide and an early melt season, all Colorado basins and forecast points are now projecting below average forecasted streamflow volumes, calculated as 50 percent exceedance volumes, for June and July. Northern basins are faring better than southern basins due to near normal water year to date precipitation. The South Platte, the combined Yampa and White, the North Platte, and the Colorado River basins are forecasting average streamflow volumes to be 73, 65, 79, and 72 percent of normal, respectively. In those basins, only 17 percent of forecast points are expecting streamflow volumes greater than 90 percent of normal. Overall, the Arkansas River basin is forecasted to have 73 percent of average streamflow volumes; however, starkly different conditions exist in the basin. The Upper Arkansas headwaters has snowpack and precipitation conditions similar to northern Colorado basins reflected in a sub-basin averaged forecasted streamflow of 78 percent of normal. In contrast, streamflow points on rivers draining the Sangre De Cristo Range are all expecting below 35 percent of normal streamflow volumes. Southwestern river basins are faring the worst in the state. The average streamflow volumes for the Gunnison, Upper Rio Grande, and the combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas, and San Juan river basins are forecasted to be 55, 55, and 41 percent of normal, respectively. In those basins, only 26 percent of streamflow points are expecting streamflow volumes above 50 percent of normal. Additionally, 57 percent of forecast points are projected to be within the top ten lowest flow volumes on record. Much of the dry conditions that persist in these basins is due to soil moisture deficits that have persisted since the dry summer of 2019, an exceptionally dry late spring, and an early melt out of the snowpack.

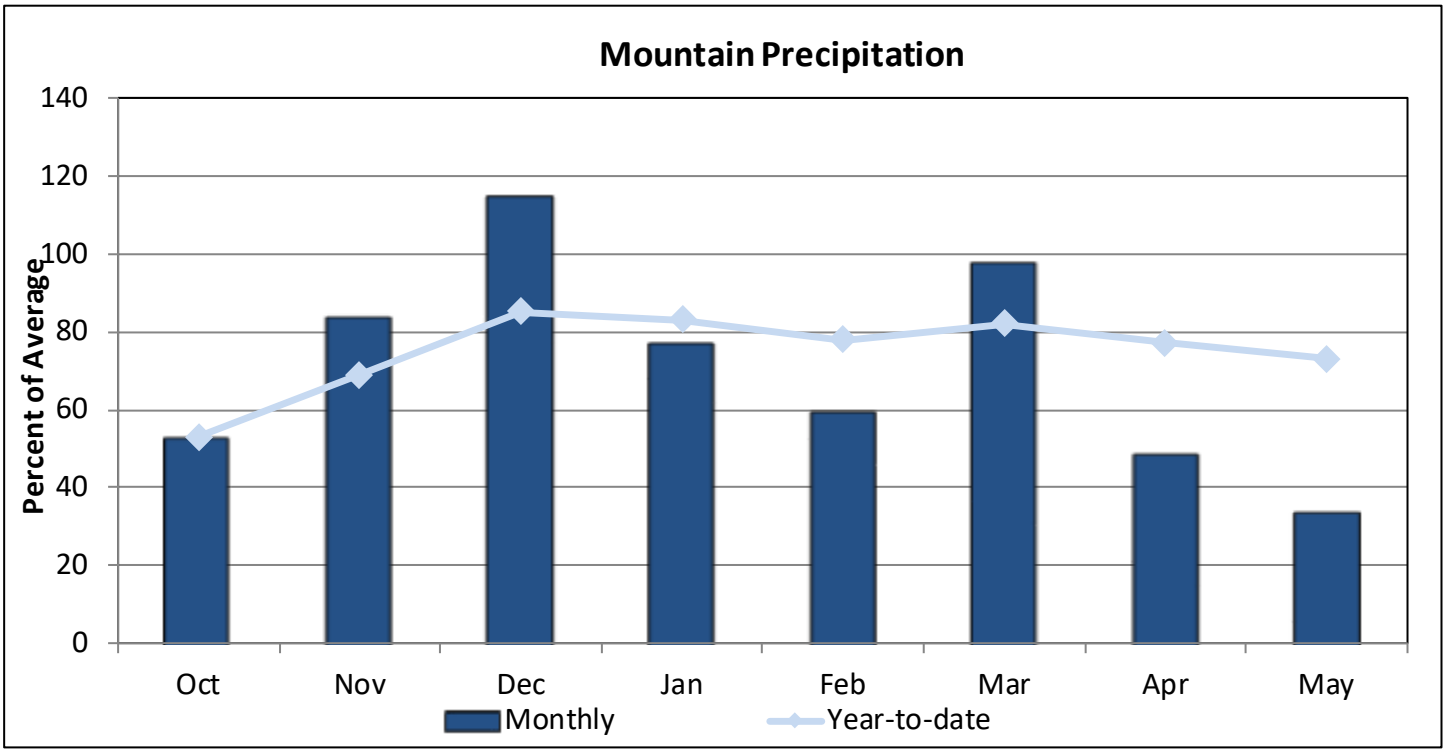
GUNNISON RIVER BASIN

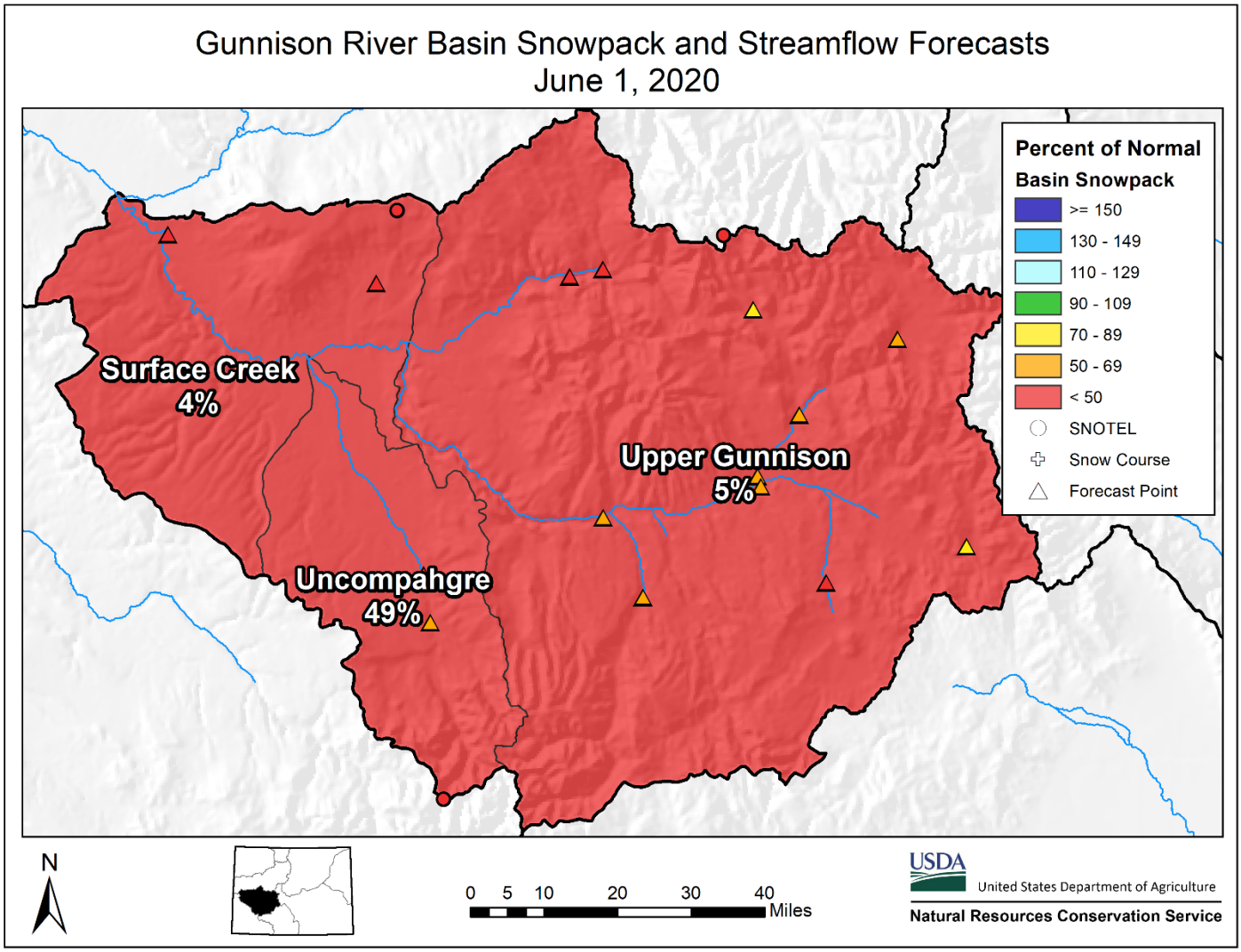
June 1, 2020

Snowpack in the Gunnison River basin is below normal at 15% of the median. Precipitation for May was 34% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 73% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 97% of average compared to 81% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 20% of average for Surface Creek at Cedaredge to 61% for Tomichi Creak at Sargents.



*SWE values calculated using daily SNOTEL data only

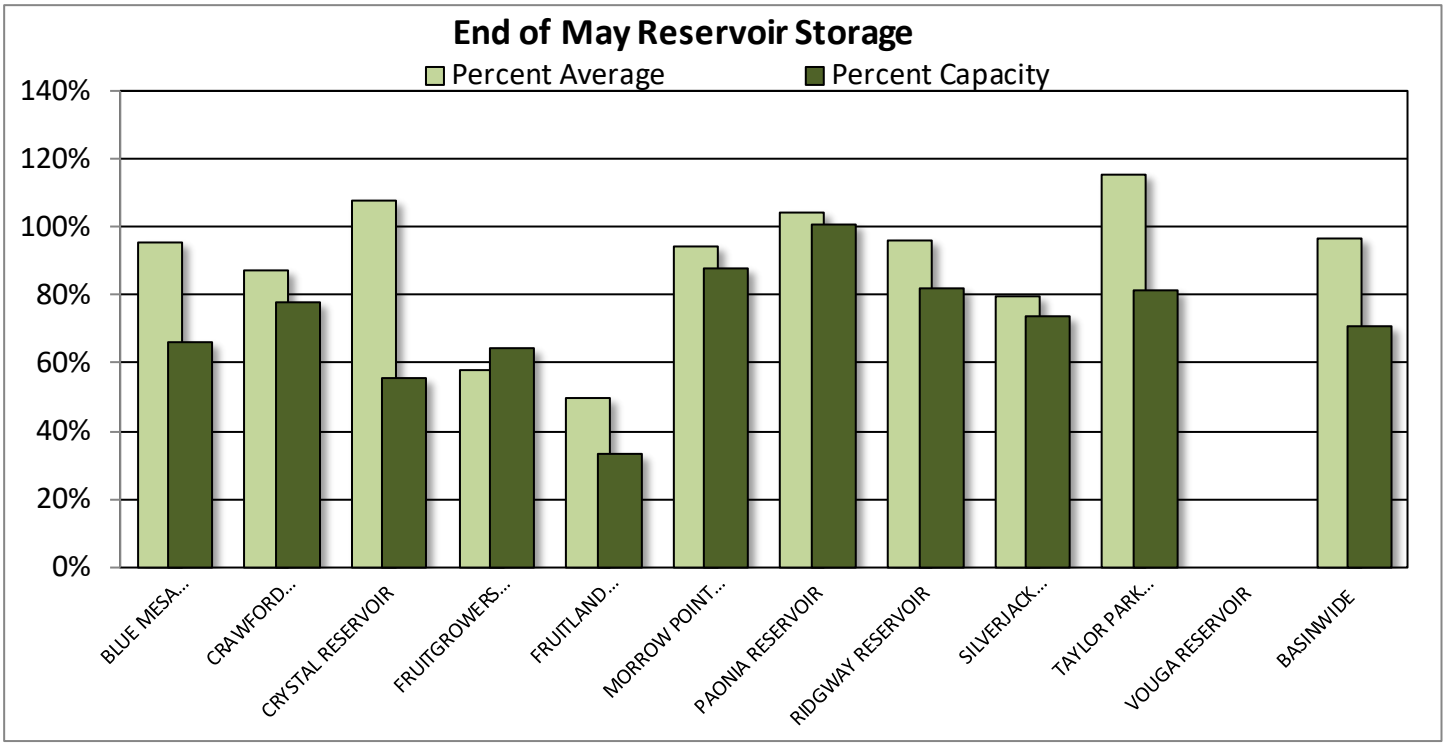




Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1st, 2020

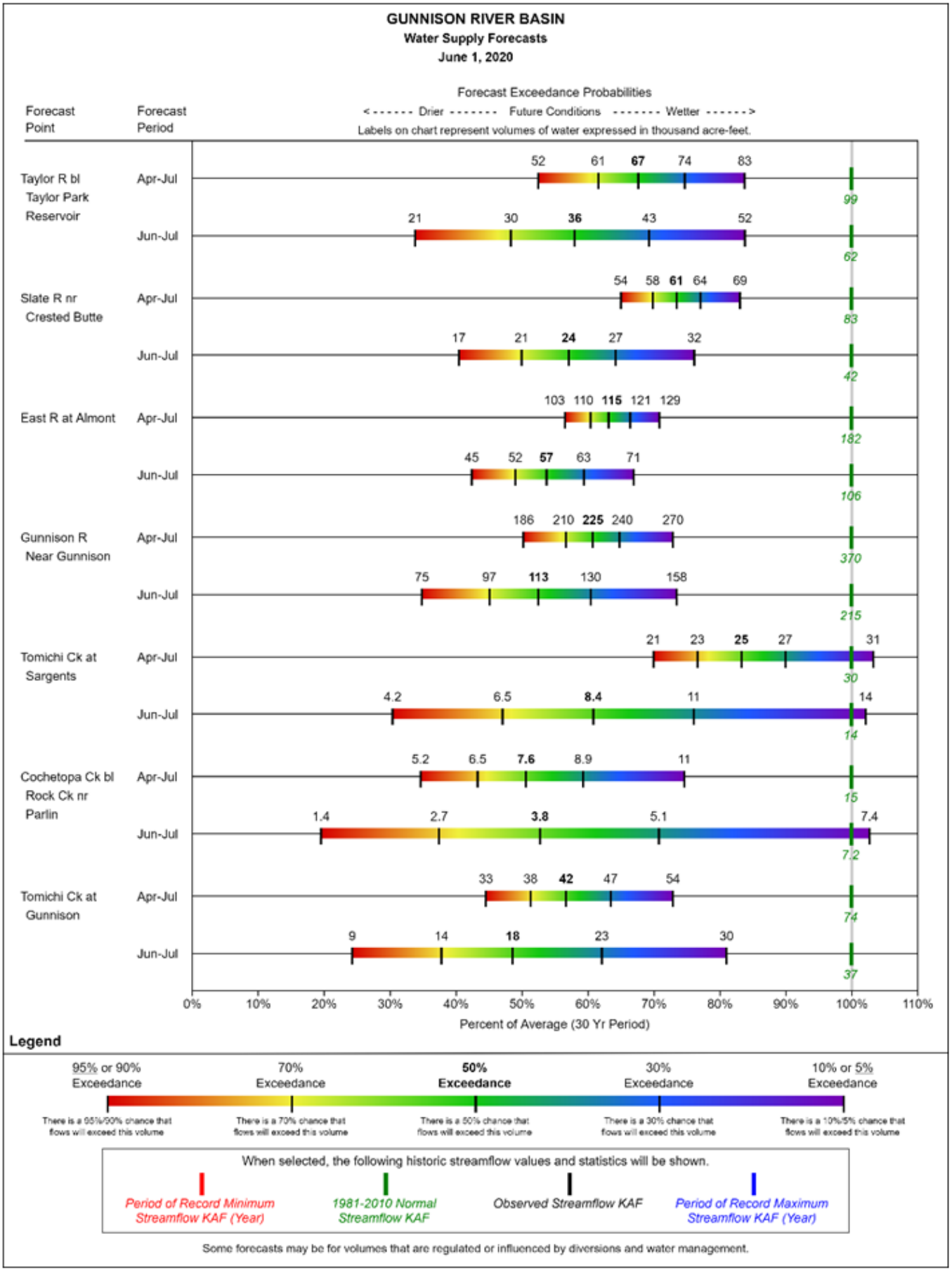
Sub-Basin	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Upper Gunnison	10	5	670
Surface Creek	2	4	528
Uncompahgre	3	49	605
Basin-Wide Total	13	15	655

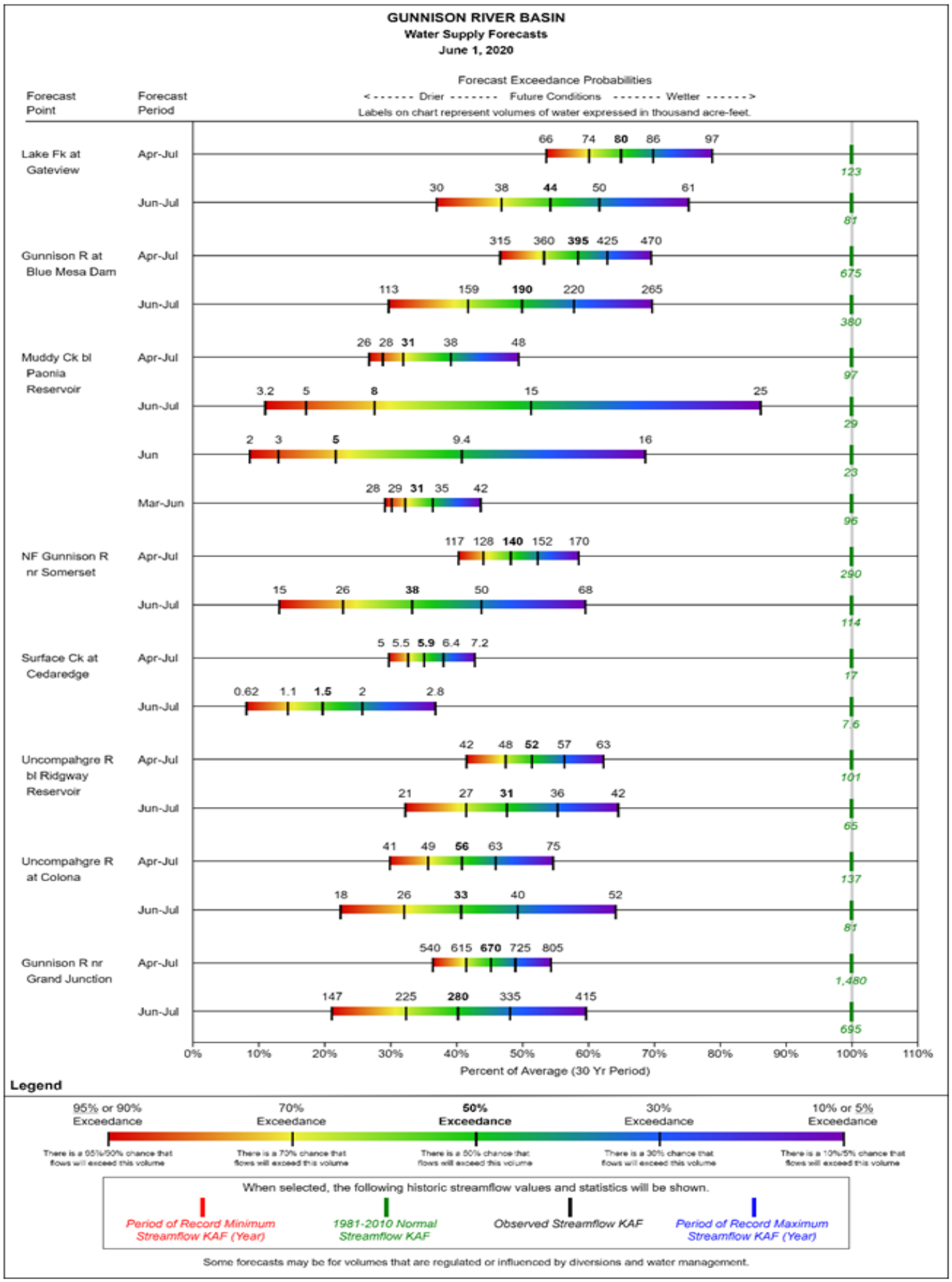
*SWE values calculated using first of month SNOTEL data and snow course measurements



Reservoir Storage End of May 2020

Reservoir	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
BLUE MESA RESERVOIR	549.7	447.2	575.3	830.0
CRAWFORD RESERVOIR	10.9	13.3	12.5	14.0
CRYSTAL RESERVOIR	9.7	11.2	9.0	17.5
FRUITGROWERS RESERVOIR	2.3	3.6	4.0	3.6
FRUITLAND RESERVOIR	3.1	7.5	6.2	9.2
MORROW POINT RESERVOIR	106.5	112.8	113.2	121.0
PAONIA RESERVOIR	15.6	6.7	14.9	15.4
RIDGWAY RESERVOIR	67.9	59.1	70.6	83.0
SILVERJACK RESERVOIR	9.4	2.4	11.8	12.8
TAYLOR PARK RESERVOIR	86.0	58.8	74.7	106.0
VOUGA RESERVOIR		1.0		0.9
BASINWIDE	861.1	723.6	892.2	1213.4
Number of Reservoirs	10	11	10	11


GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
< ------ Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------ >
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
Taylor R bl Taylor Park Reservoir
Apr-Jul
52 61 67 74 83
99
Jun-Jul
21 30 36 43 52
62
Slate R nr Crested Butte
Apr-Jul
54 58 61 64 69
83
Jun-Jul
17 21 24 27 32
42
East R at Almont
Apr-Jul
103 110 115 121 129
182
Jun-Jul
45 52 57 63 71
106
Gunnison R Near Gunnison
Apr-Jul
186 210 225 240 270
370
Jun-Jul
75 97 113 130 158
215
Tomichi Ck at Sargents
Apr-Jul
21 23 25 27 31
30
Jun-Jul
4.2 6.5 8.4 11 14
14
Cochetopa Ck bl Rock Ck nr Parlin
Apr-Jul
5.2 6.5 7.6 8.9 11
15
Jun-Jul
1.4 2.7 3.8 5.1 7.4
7.2
Tomichi Ck at Gunnison
Apr-Jul
33 38 42 47 54
74
Jun-Jul
9 14 18 23 30
37
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
70% Exceedance
There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume
50% Exceedance
There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume
30% Exceedance
There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)
1981-2010 Normal Streamflow KAF
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.


GUNNISON RIVER BASIN
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
<------- Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------->
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
Lake Fk at Gateview
Apr-Jul
66 74 80 86 97
123
Jun-Jul
30 38 44 50 61
81
Gunnison R at Blue Mesa Dam
Apr-Jul
315 360 395 425 470
675
Jun-Jul
113 159 190 220 265
380
Muddy Ck bl Paonia Reservoir
Apr-Jul
26 28 31 38 48
97
Jun-Jul
3.2 5 8 15 25
29
Jun
2 3 5 9.4 16
23
Mar-Jun
28 29 31 35 42
96
NF Gunnison R nr Somerset
Apr-Jul
117 128 140 152 170
290
Jun-Jul
15 26 38 50 68
114
Surface Ck at Cedaredge
Apr-Jul
5 5.5 5.9 6.4 7.2
17
Jun-Jul
0.62 1.1 1.5 2 2.8
7.6
Uncompahgre R bl Ridgway Reservoir
Apr-Jul
42 48 52 57 63
101
Jun-Jul
21 27 31 36 42
65
Uncompahgre R at Colona
Apr-Jul
41 49 56 63 75
137
Jun-Jul
18 26 33 40 52
81
Gunnison R nr Grand Junction
Apr-Jul
540 615 670 725 805
1,480
Jun-Jul
147 225 280 335 415
695
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
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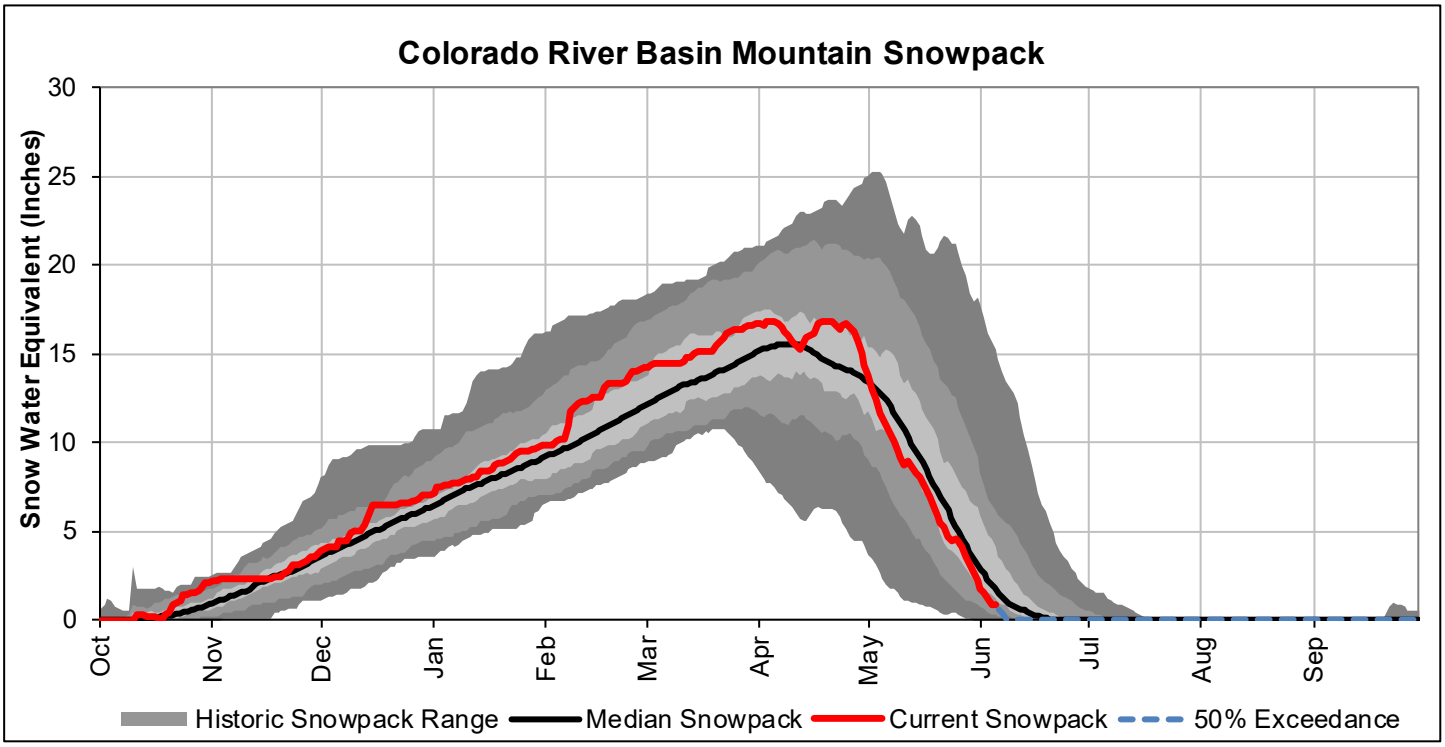
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

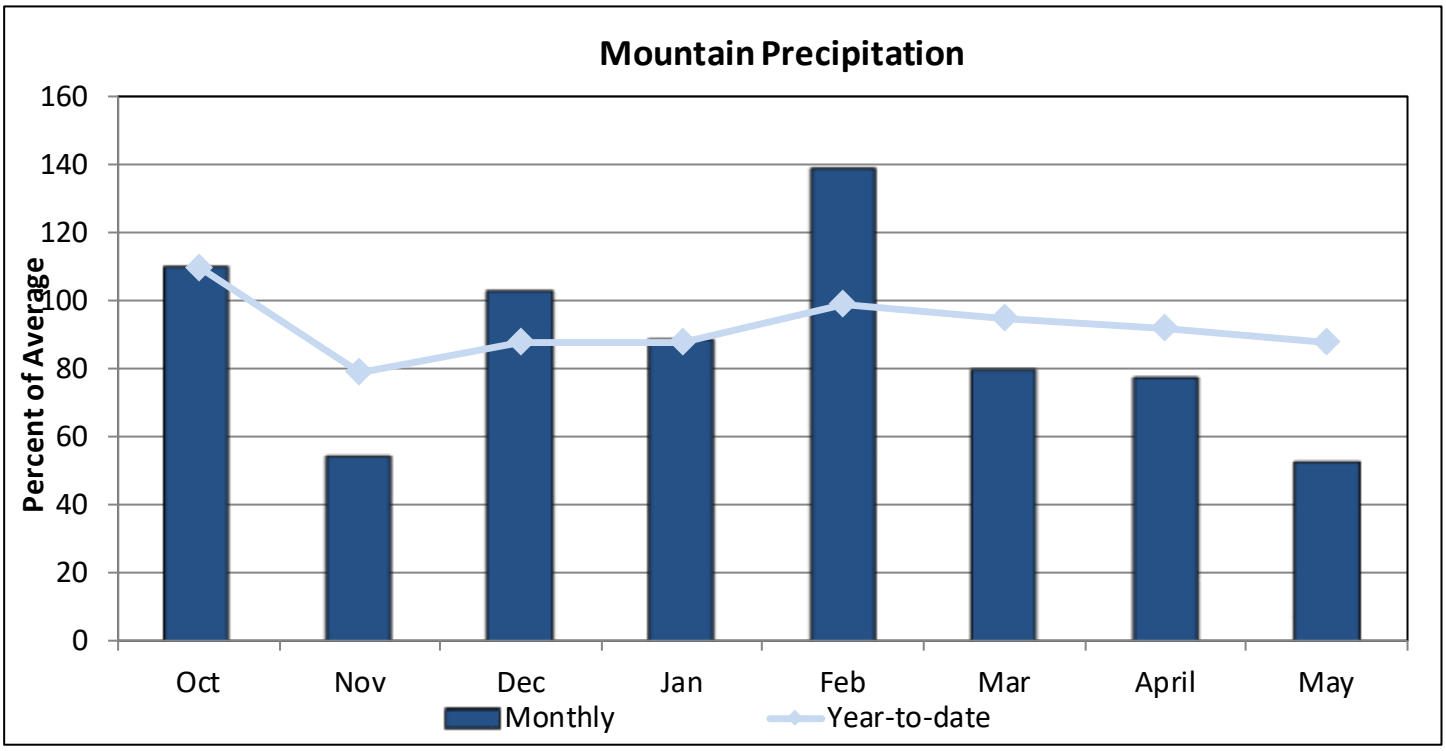
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN

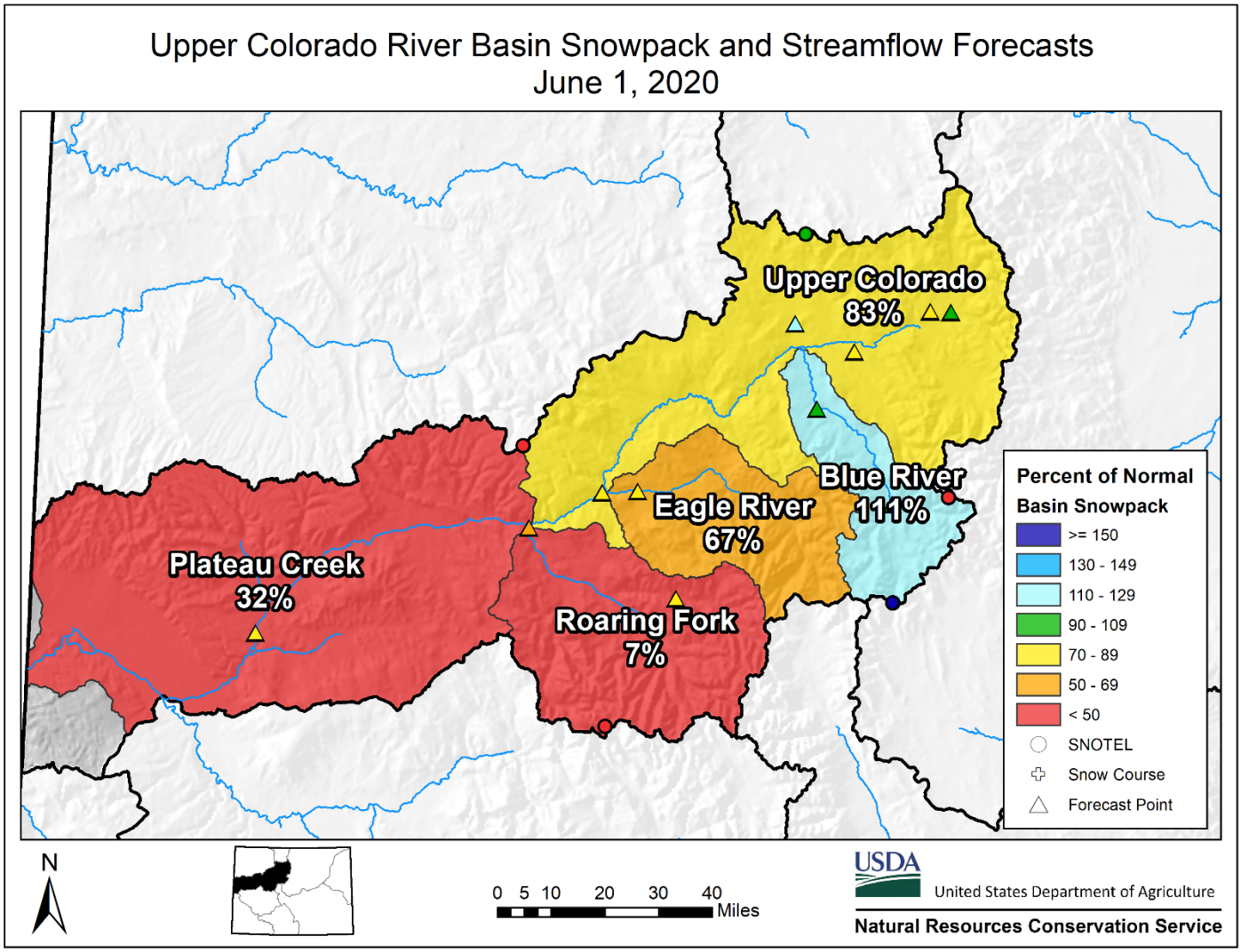
June 1, 2020

Snowpack in the Colorado River basin is below normal at 64% of the median. Precipitation for May was 53% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 88% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 115% of average compared to 90% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 58% of average for Roaring Fork at Glenwood Springs to 92% at Muddy Creek below Wolford Mountain Reservoir.



*SWE values calculated using daily SNOTEL data only

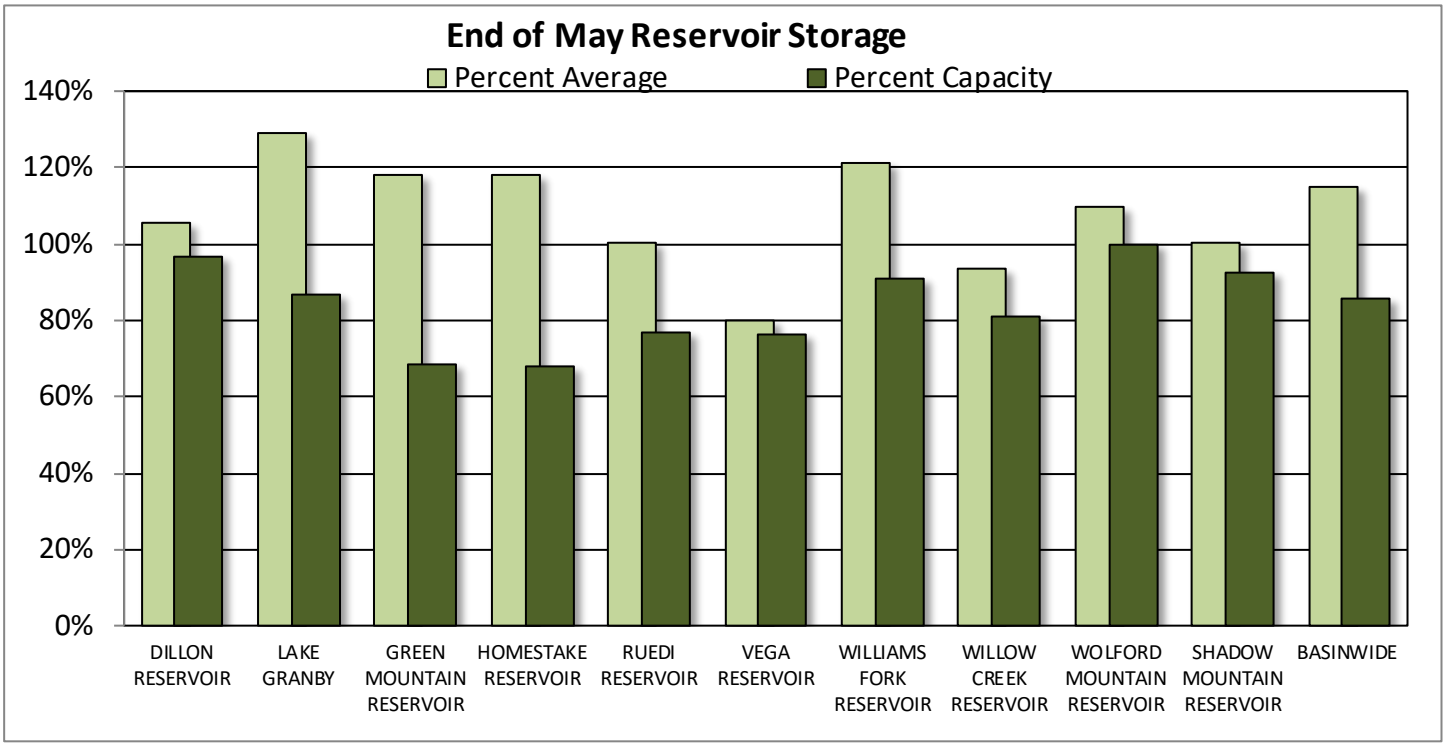




Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1st, 2020

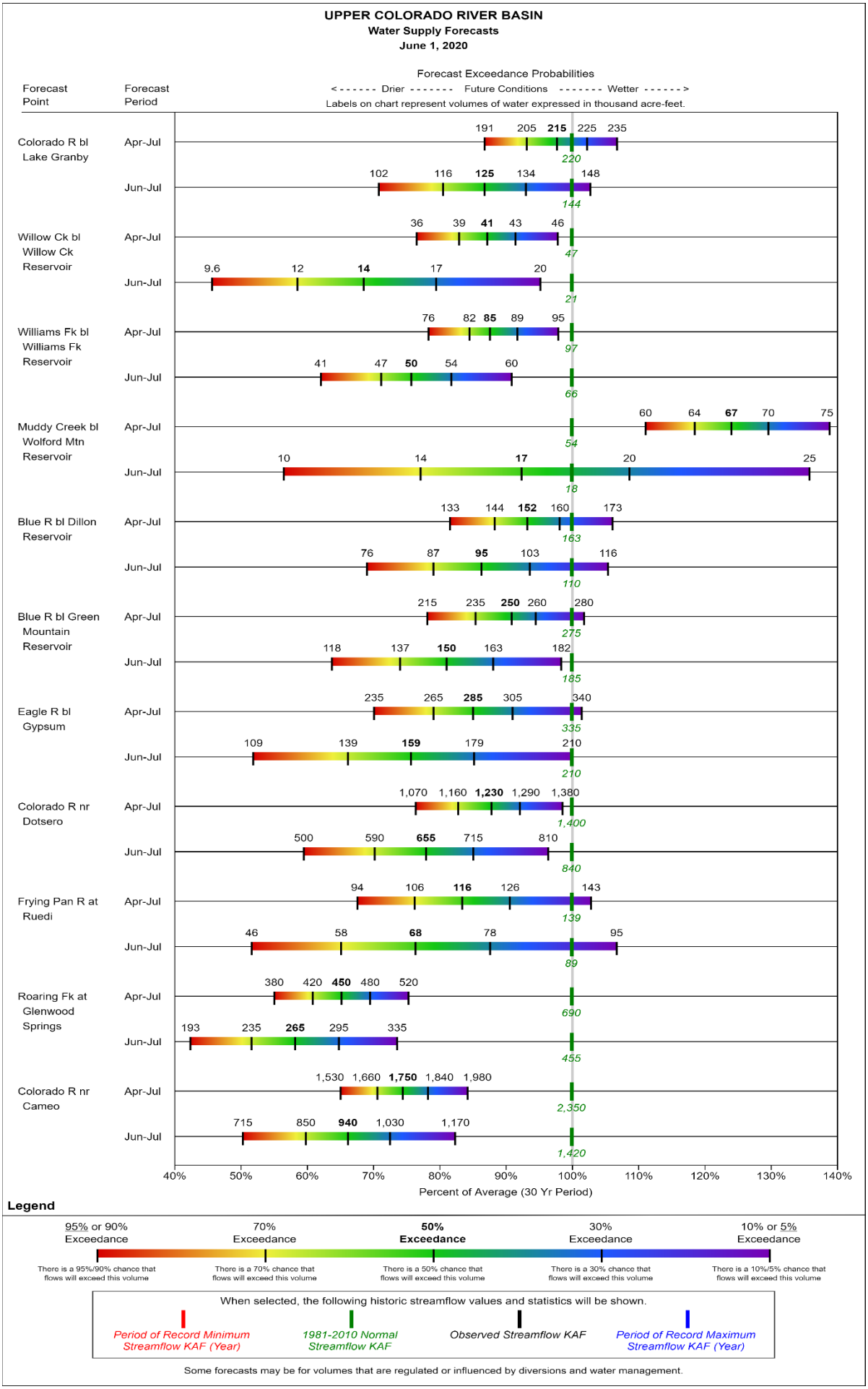
Sub-Basin	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Blue River	5	111	573
Upper Colorado	19	83	446
Muddy Creek	3	109	509
Eagle River	4	67	247
Plateau Creek	5	32	324
Roaring Fork	7	7	722
Williams Fork	3	98	343
Willow Creek	2		
Basin-Wide Total	28	64	440

*SWE values calculated using first of month SNOTEL data and snow course measurements



Reservoir Storage End of May 2020

Reservoir	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
DILLON RESERVOIR	240.7	181.7	227.8	249.1
LAKE GRANBY	404.0	300.2	313.6	465.6
GREEN MOUNTAIN RESERVOIR	100.3	78.1	84.9	146.8
HOMESTAKE RESERVOIR	29.1	13.1	24.7	43.0
RUEDI RESERVOIR	78.4	66.0	78.0	102.0
VEGA RESERVOIR	25.0	23.4	31.3	32.9
WILLIAMS FORK RESERVOIR	88.3	80.3	73.0	97.0
WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR	7.4	6.9	7.9	9.1
WOLFORD MOUNTAIN RESERVOIR	65.8	57.3	59.9	65.9
SHADOW MOUNTAIN RESERVOIR	17.0	16.8	16.9	18.4
BASINWIDE	1056.0	823.7	918.0	1229.8
Number of Reservoirs	10	10	10	10


UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
< - - - - - - Drier - - - - - - - Future Conditions - - - - - - - Wetter - - - - - - >
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
Colorado R bl Lake Granby
Apr-Jul
191 205 215 225 235
220
Jun-Jul
102 116 125 134 148
144
Willow Ck bl Willow Ck Reservoir
Apr-Jul
36 39 41 43 46
47
Jun-Jul
9.6 12 14 17 20
21
Williams Fk bl Williams Fk Reservoir
Apr-Jul
76 82 85 89 95
97
Jun-Jul
41 47 50 54 60
66
Muddy Creek bl Wolford Mtn Reservoir
Apr-Jul
60 64 67 70 75
54
Jun-Jul
10 14 17 20 25
18
Blue R bl Dillon Reservoir
Apr-Jul
133 144 152 160 173
163
Jun-Jul
76 87 95 103 116
110
Blue R bl Green Mountain Reservoir
Apr-Jul
215 235 250 260 280
275
Jun-Jul
118 137 150 163 182
185
Eagle R bl Gypsum
Apr-Jul
235 265 285 305 340
335
Jun-Jul
109 139 159 179 210
210
Colorado R nr Dotsero
Apr-Jul
1,070 1,160 1,230 1,290 1,380
1,400
Jun-Jul
500 590 655 715 810
840
Frying Pan R at Ruedi
Apr-Jul
94 106 116 126 143
139
Jun-Jul
46 58 68 78 95
89
Roaring Fk at Glenwood Springs
Apr-Jul
380 420 450 480 520
690
Jun-Jul
193 235 265 295 335
455
Colorado R nr Cameo
Apr-Jul
1,530 1,660 1,750 1,840 1,980
2,350
Jun-Jul
715 850 940 1,030 1,170
1,420
40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110% 120% 130% 140%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
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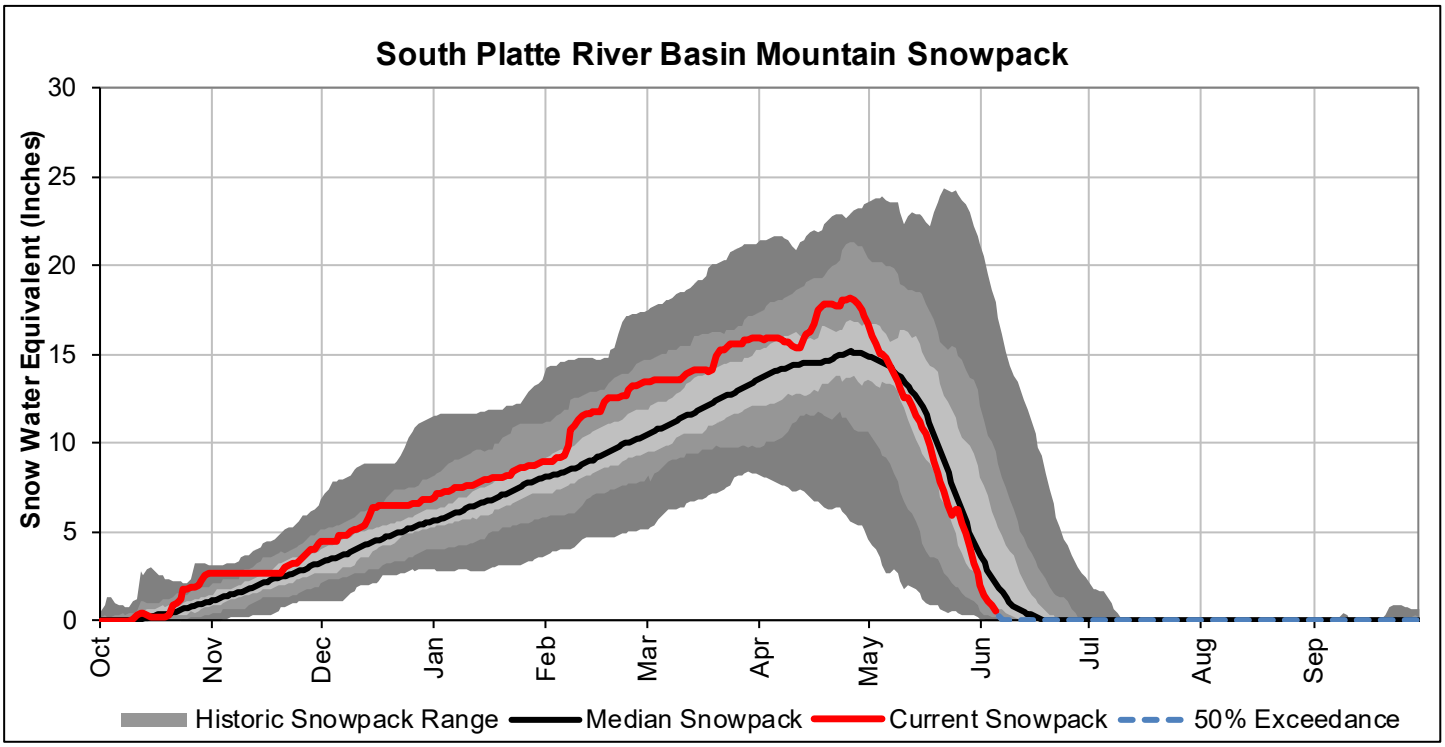
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

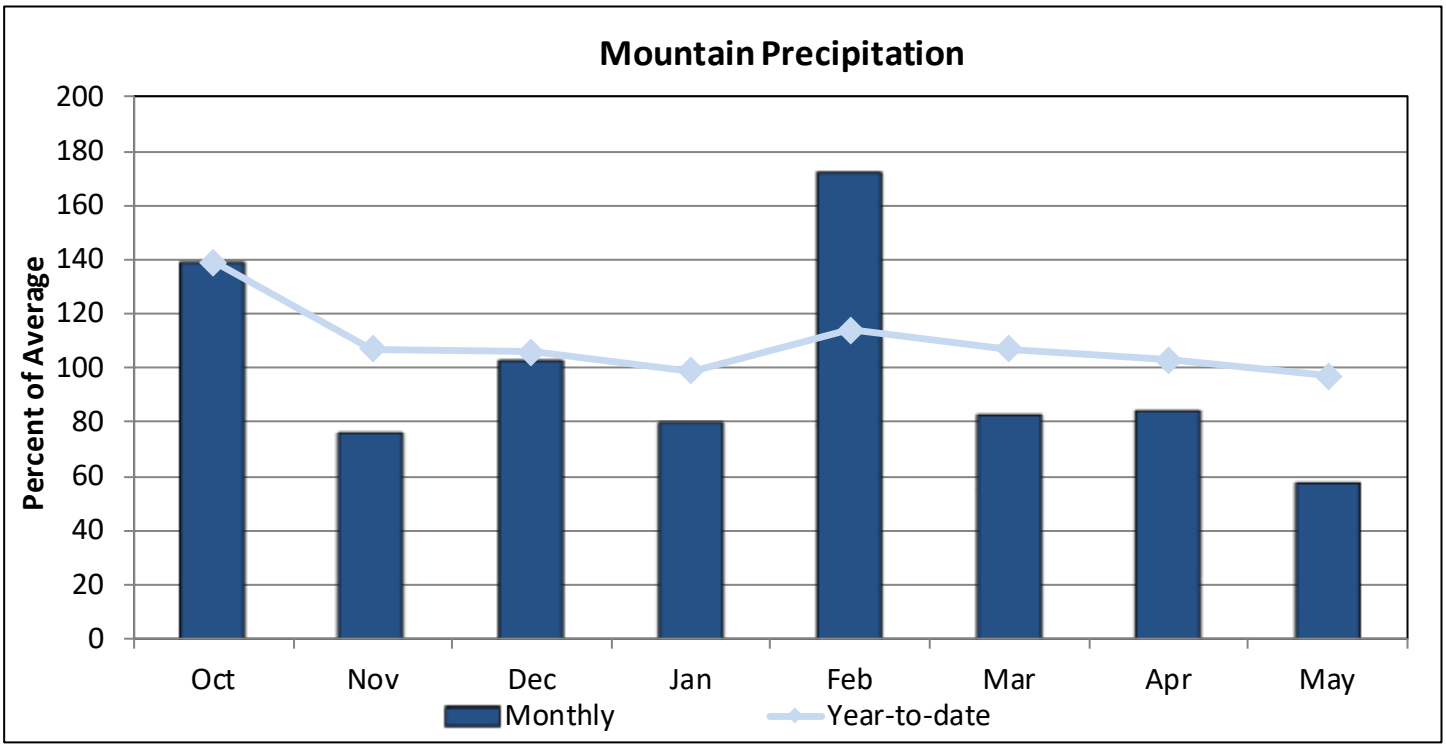
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

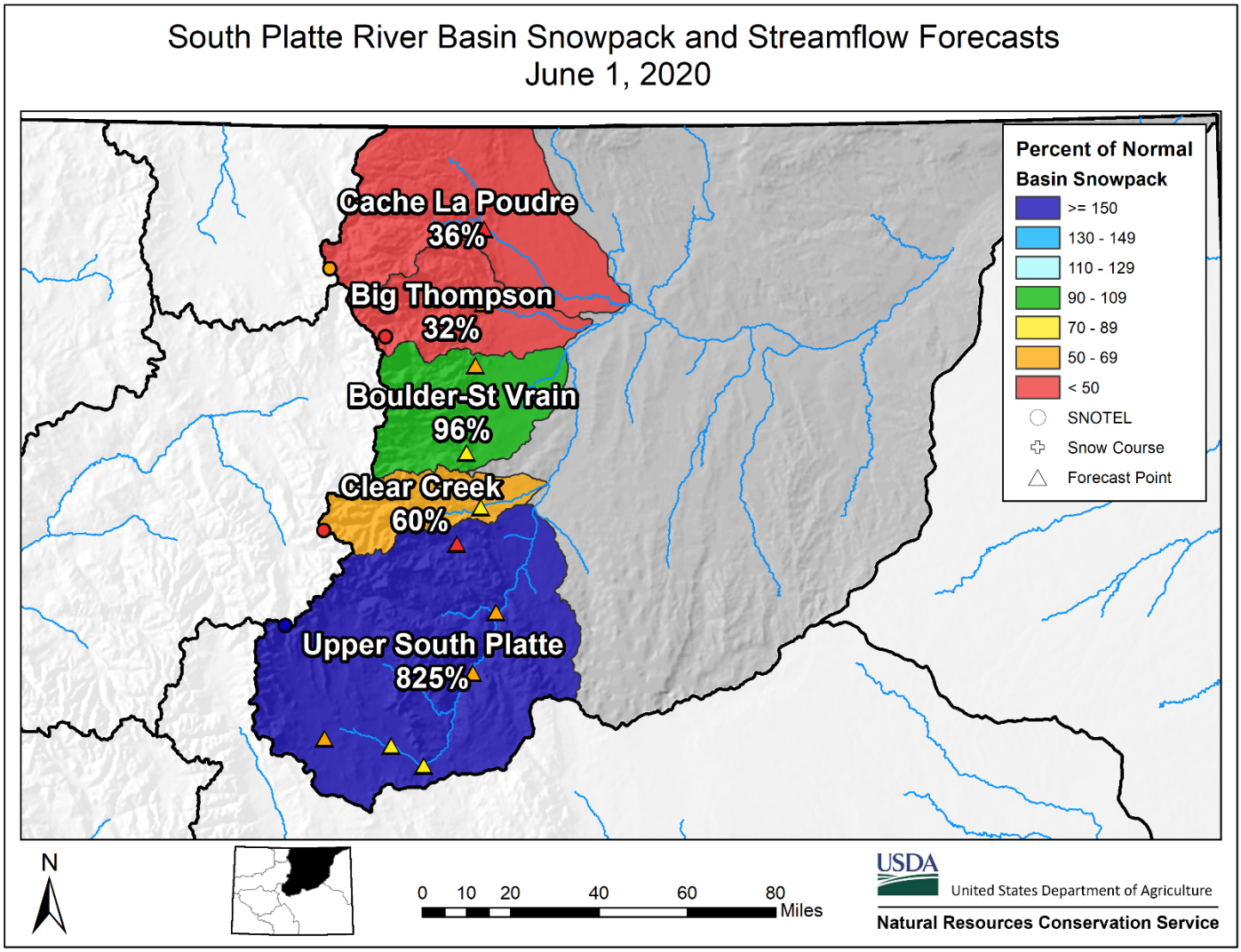
June 1, 2020

Snowpack in the South Platte River basin is below normal at 54% of the median. Precipitation for May was 58% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 97%. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 106% of average compared to 107% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 38% of average for Bear Creek above Evergreen to 97% for Boulder Creek near Orodell.



*SWE values calculated using daily SNOTEL data only

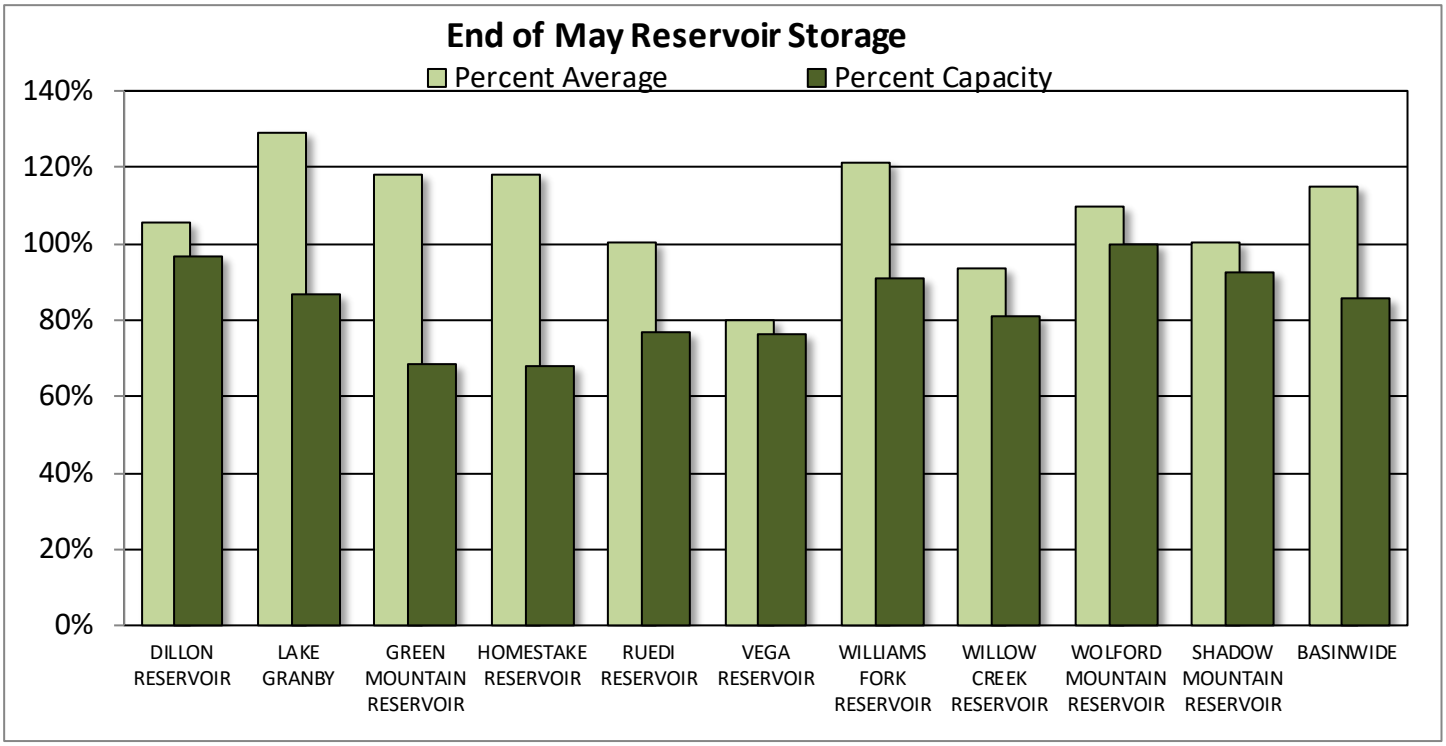




Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1st, 2020

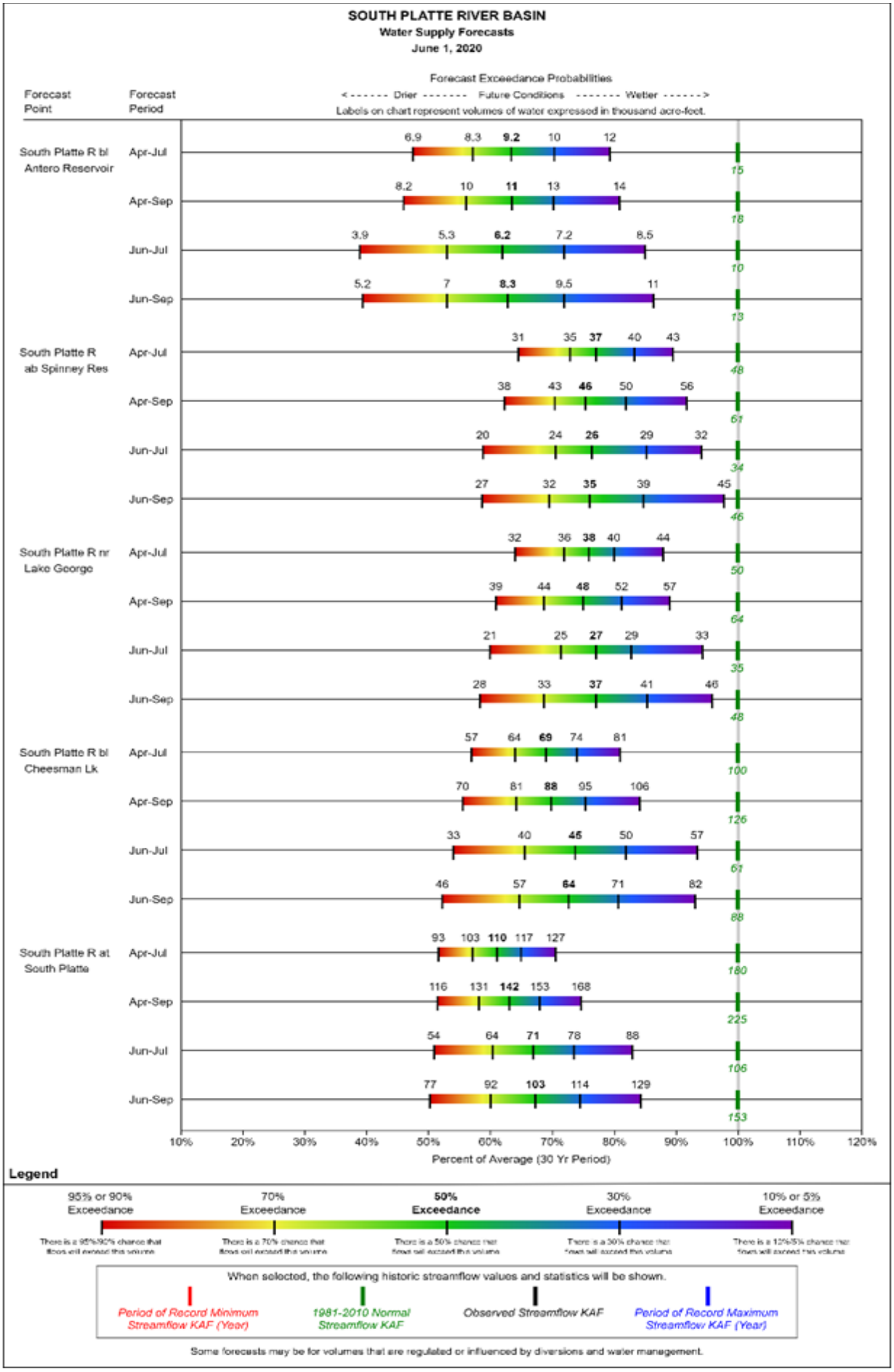
Sub-Basin	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Big Thompson	3	32	323
Boulder Creek	3	96	300
Cache La Poudre	2	36	180
Clear Creek	2	60	285
Saint Vrain	1		
Upper South Platte	6	825	20650
Basin-Wide Total	17	54	392

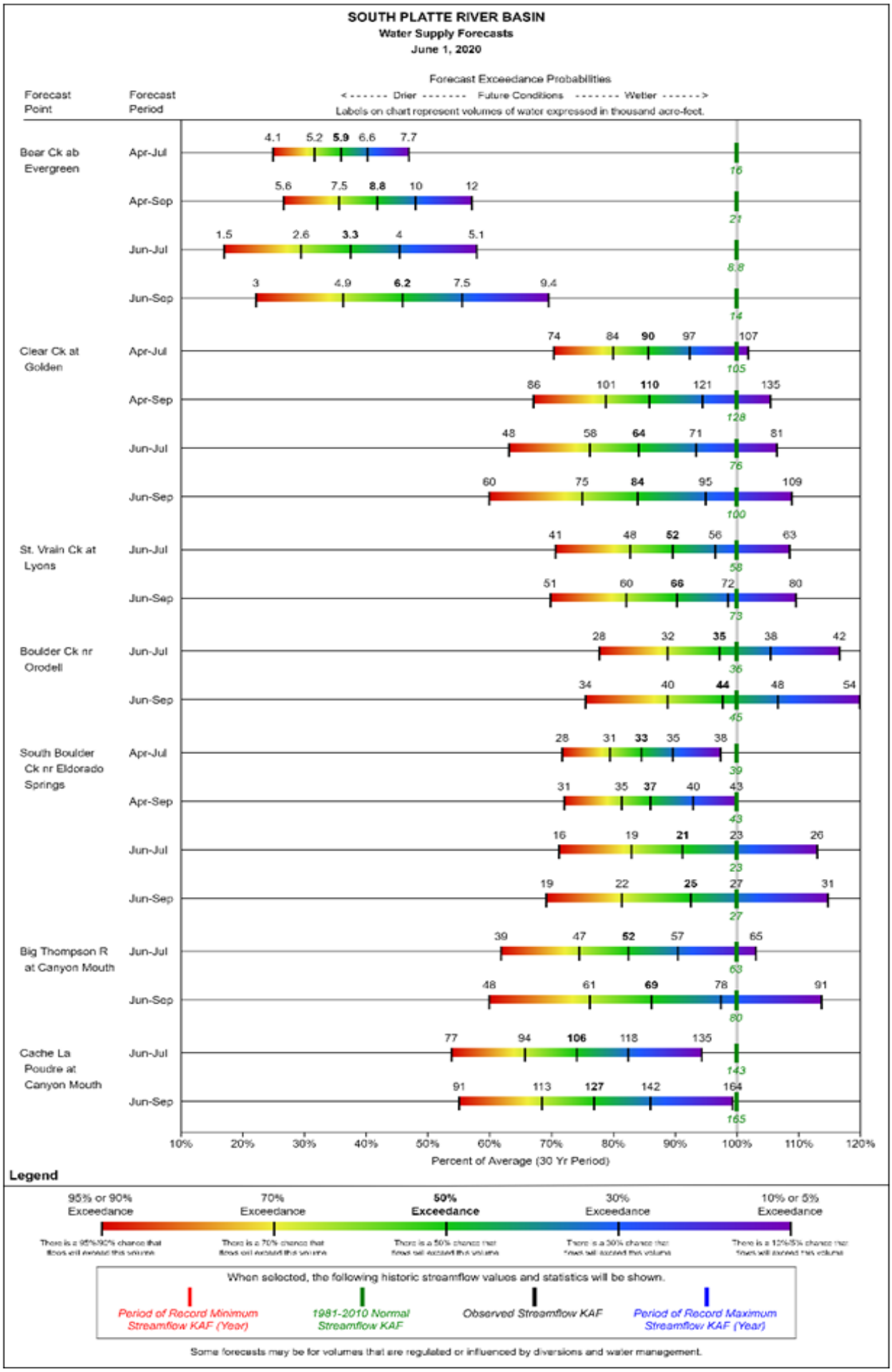
*SWE values calculated using first of month SNOTEL data and snow course measurements



Reservoir Storage End of May 2020

Reservoir	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
ANTERO RESERVOIR	20.0	19.9	15.2	19.9
BARR LAKE	24.1	29.4	28.2	30.1
BLACK HOLLOW RESERVOIR	5.8	3.9	3.6	6.5
BOYD LAKE	38.6	30.9	35.4	48.4
CACHE LA POUDRE	10.6	10.6	8.8	10.1
CARTER LAKE	98.5	107.0	95.2	108.9
CHAMBERS LAKE	8.1	4.8	5.5	8.8
CHEESMAN LAKE	46.5	61.6	70.3	79.0
COBB LAKE	18.7	16.5	12.6	22.3
ELEVENMILE CANYON RESERVOIR	99.6	99.8	97.3	98.0
EMPIRE RESERVOIR	27.8	32.5	29.4	36.5
FOSSIL CREEK RESERVOIR	9.2	10.1	8.3	11.1
GROSS RESERVOIR	25.9	8.3	17.6	29.8
HALLIGAN RESERVOIR	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.4
HORSECREEK RESERVOIR	9.2	12.1	12.9	14.7
HORSETOOTH RESERVOIR	146.6	133.9	114.2	149.7
JACKSON LAKE RESERVOIR	25.3	26.2	26.1	26.1
JULESBURG RESERVOIR	19.4	20.9	19.0	20.5
LAKE LOVELAND RESERVOIR	9.6	8.8	8.5	10.3
LONE TREE RESERVOIR	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.7
MARIANO RESERVOIR	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.4
MARSHALL RESERVOIR	9.1	9.2	8.8	10.0
MARSTON RESERVOIR	8.0	8.5	9.7	13.0
MILTON RESERVOIR	21.2	22.6	19.8	23.5
POINT OF ROCKS RESERVOIR	61.4	71.7	63.2	70.6
PREWITT RESERVOIR	22.3	22.6	22.0	28.2
RIVERSIDE RESERVOIR	46.4	55.8	48.5	55.8
SPINNEY MOUNTAIN RESERVOIR	45.1	42.6	33.1	49.0
STANDLEY RESERVOIR	42.2	32.1	39.1	42.0
TERRY RESERVOIR	7.9	7.7	4.9	8.0
UNION RESERVOIR	12.5	12.2	11.7	13.0
WINDSOR RESERVOIR	14.2	13.8	12.5	15.2
BASINWIDE	953.8	955.9	900.2	1079.5
Number of Reservoirs	32	32	32	32

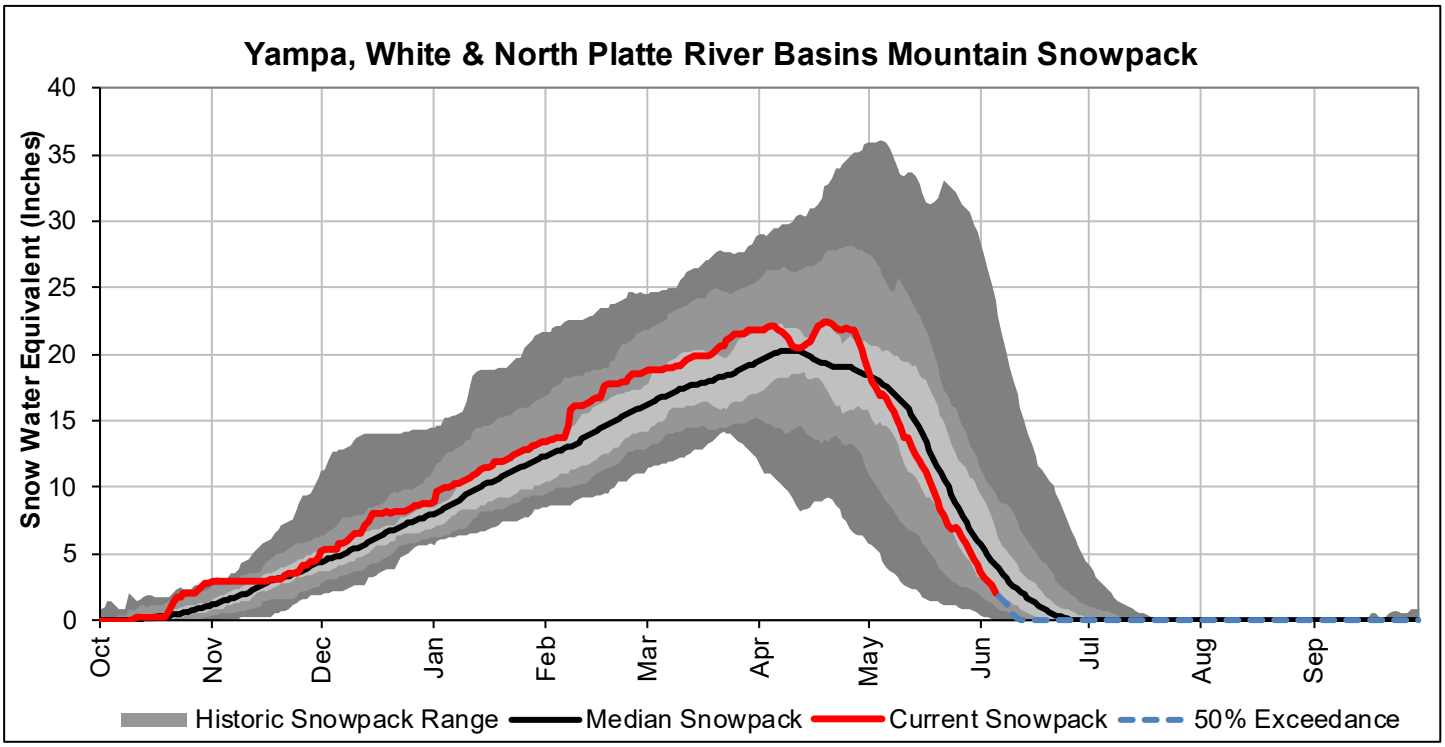

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
<------ Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------>
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
South Platte R bl Antero Reservoir
Apr-Jul 6.9 8.3 9.2 10 12 15
Apr-Sep 8.2 10 11 13 14 18
Jun-Jul 3.9 5.3 6.2 7.2 8.5 10
Jun-Sep 5.2 7 8.3 9.5 11 13
South Platte R ab Spinney Res
Apr-Jul 31 35 37 40 43 48
Apr-Sep 38 43 46 50 56 61
Jun-Jul 20 24 26 29 32 34
Jun-Sep 27 32 35 39 45 46
South Platte R nr Lake George
Apr-Jul 32 36 38 40 44 50
Apr-Sep 39 44 48 52 57 64
Jun-Jul 21 25 27 29 33 35
Jun-Sep 28 33 37 41 46 48
South Platte R bl Cheesman Lk
Apr-Jul 57 64 69 74 81 100
Apr-Sep 70 81 88 95 106 126
Jun-Jul 33 40 45 50 57 61
Jun-Sep 46 57 64 71 82 88
South Platte R at South Platte
Apr-Jul 93 103 110 117 127 180
Apr-Sep 116 131 142 153 168 225
Jun-Jul 54 64 71 78 88 106
Jun-Sep 77 92 103 114 129 153
10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110% 120%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
70% Exceedance
50% Exceedance
30% Exceedance
10% or 5% Exceedance
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)
1981-2010 Normal Streamflow KAF
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.


SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
< - - - - - - Drier - - - - - - - Future Conditions - - - - - - - Wetter - - - - - - >
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
Bear Ck ab Evergreen
Apr-Jul 4.1 5.2 5.9 6.6 7.7 16
Apr-Sep 5.6 7.5 8.8 10 12 21
Jun-Jul 1.5 2.6 3.3 4 5.1 8.8
Jun-Sep 3 4.9 6.2 7.5 9.4 14
Clear Ck at Golden
Apr-Jul 74 84 90 97 107 105
Apr-Sep 86 101 110 121 135 128
Jun-Jul 48 58 64 71 81 76
Jun-Sep 60 75 84 95 109 100
St. Vrain Ck at Lyons
Jun-Jul 41 48 52 56 63 58
Jun-Sep 51 60 66 72 80 73
Boulder Ck nr Orodell
Jun-Jul 28 32 35 38 42 36
Jun-Sep 34 40 44 48 54 45
South Boulder Ck nr Eldorado Springs
Apr-Jul 28 31 33 35 38 39
Apr-Sep 31 35 37 40 43 43
Jun-Jul 16 19 21 23 26 23
Jun-Sep 19 22 25 27 31 27
Big Thompson R at Canyon Mouth
Jun-Jul 39 47 52 57 65 63
Jun-Sep 48 61 69 78 91 80
Cache La Poudre at Canyon Mouth
Jun-Jul 77 94 106 118 135 143
Jun-Sep 91 113 127 142 164 165
10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110% 120%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
70% Exceedance
50% Exceedance
30% Exceedance
10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume
There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume
There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)
1981-2010 Normal Streamflow KAF
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

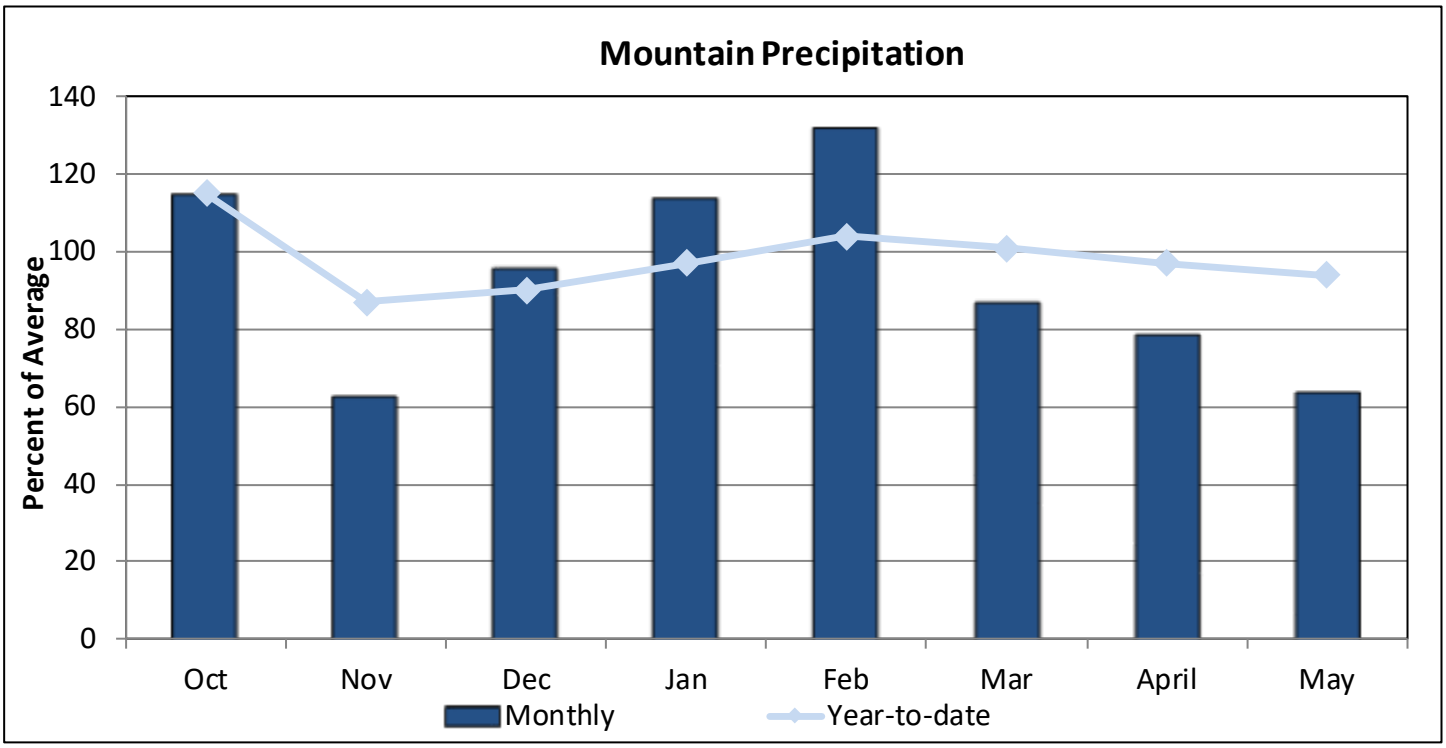
YAMPA, WHITE, NORTH PLATTE, AND LARAMIE RIVER BASINS

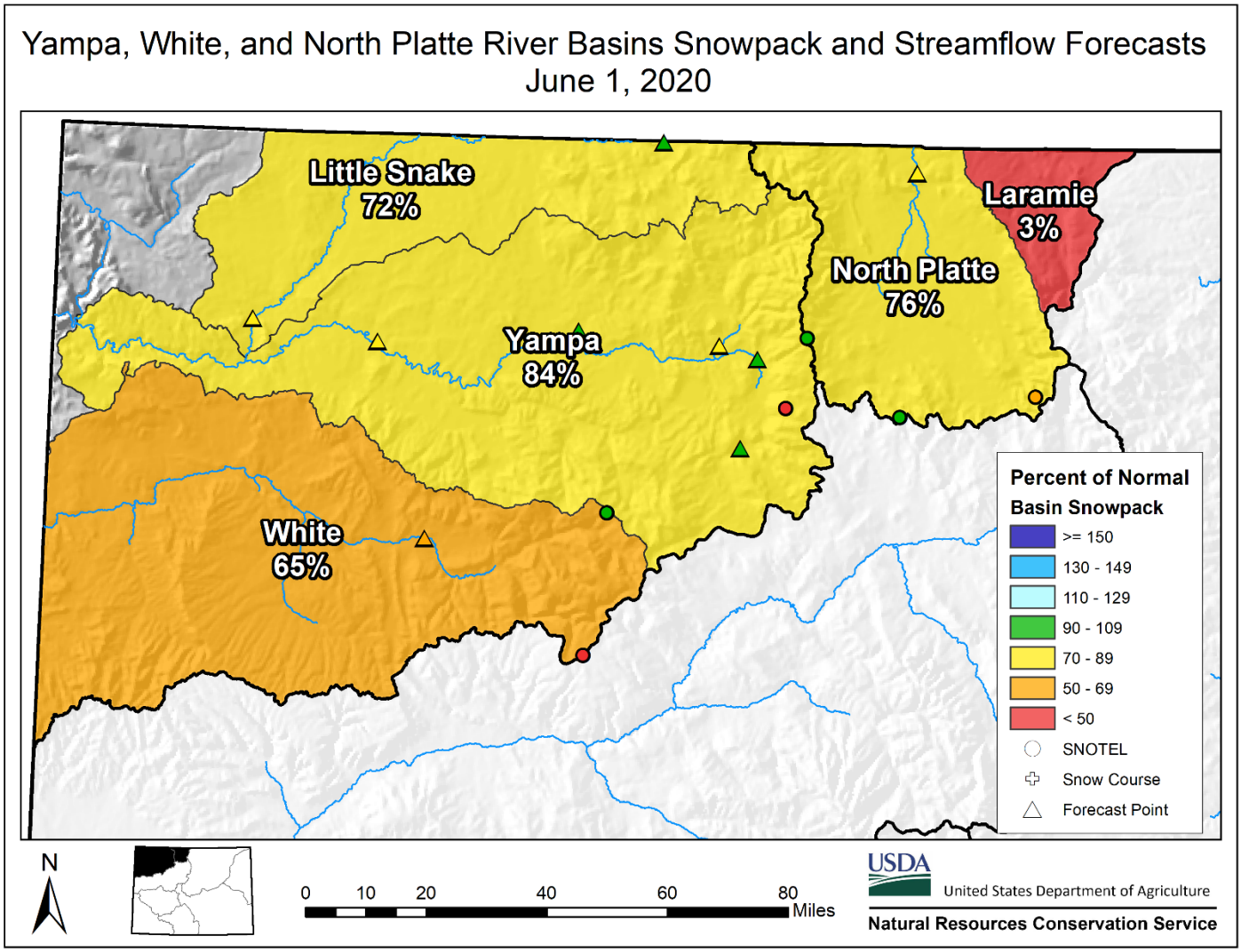
June 1, 2020

Snowpack in the Yampa, White & North Platte basins is below normal at 68% of the median. Precipitation for May was 64% of average and water year-to-date precipitation is 94% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 115% of average compared to 106% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 48% of average for Elkhead Creek above Long Gulch to 81% for the North Platte River near Northgate.



*SWE values calculated using daily SNOTEL data only

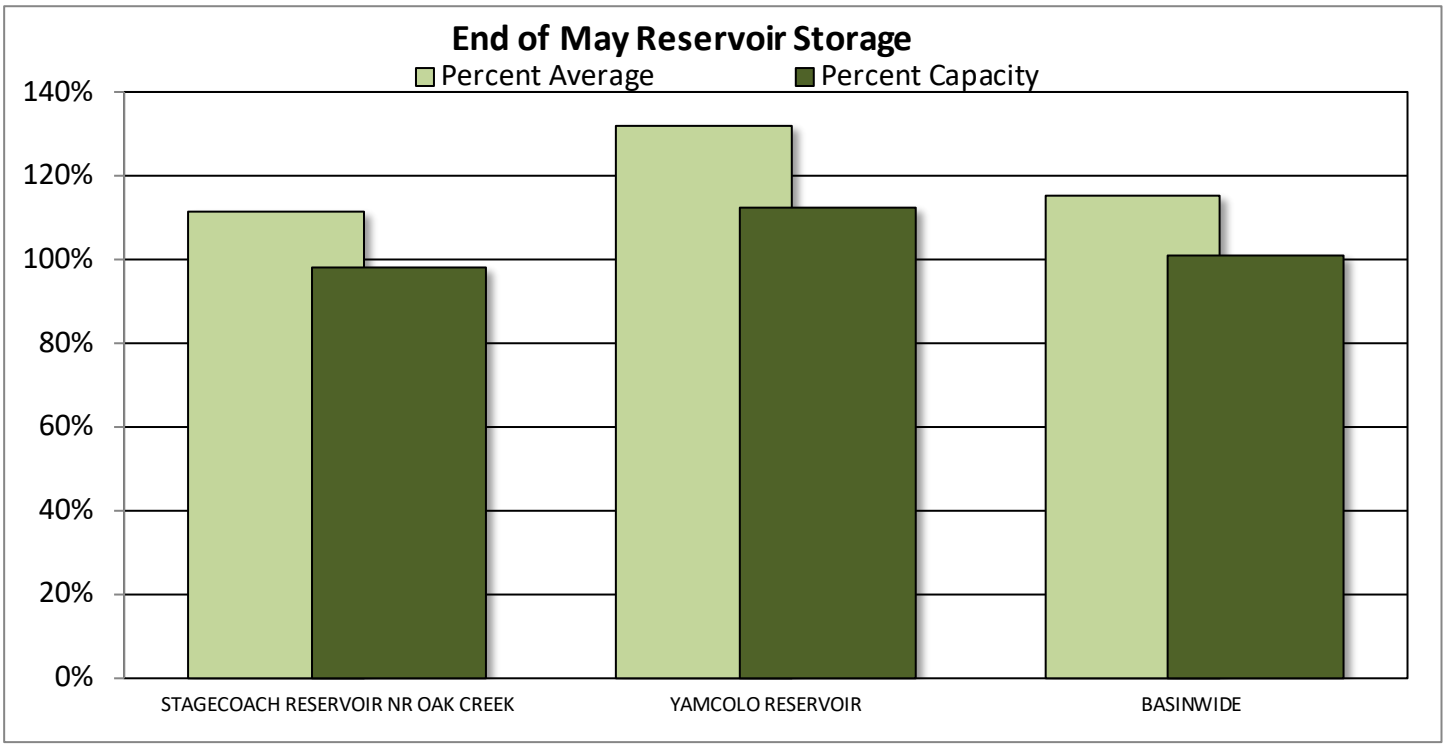




Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1st, 2020

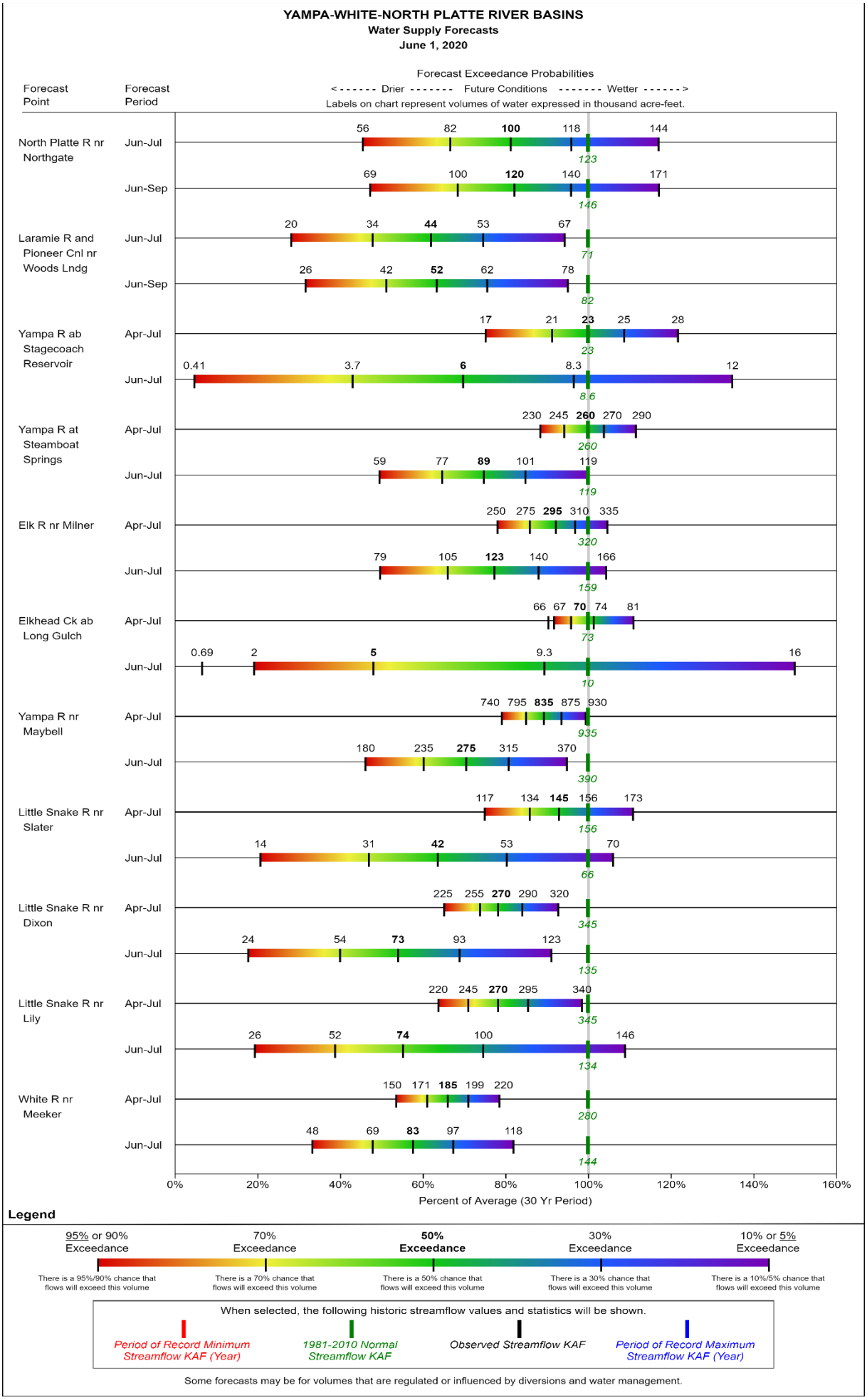
Sub-Basin	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Laramie	2	3	272
North Platte	8	76	244
Total Laramie & North Platte	10	66	248
Elk	2		
Yampa	9	84	263
White	3	65	238
Total Yampa & White	11	74	240
Little Snake	7	72	257
Basin-Wide Total	25	68	263

*SWE values calculated using first of month SNOTEL data and snow course measurements



Reservoir Storage End of May 2020

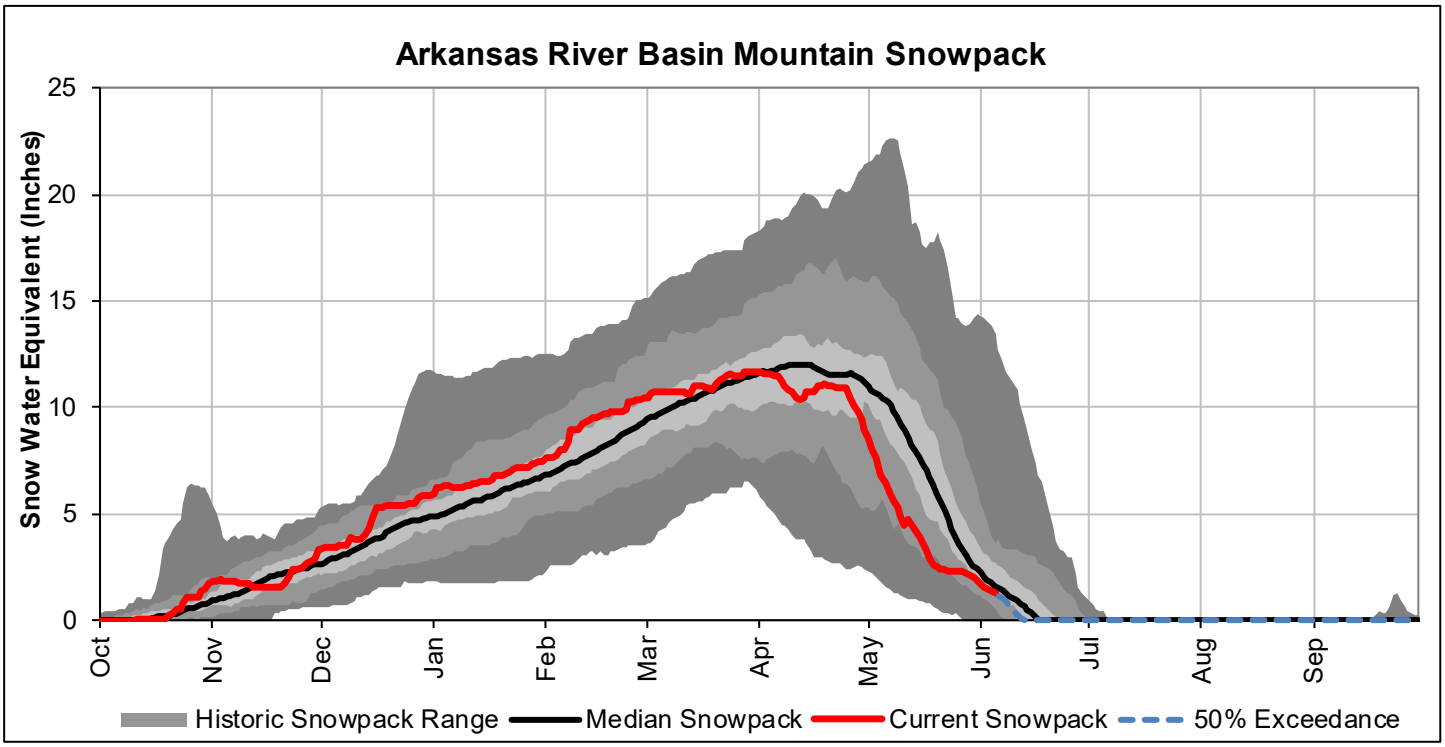
Reservoir	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
STAGECOACH RESERVOIR NR OAK C	35.8	35.2	32.1	36.5
YAMCOLO RESERVOIR	9.8	6.6	7.4	8.7
BASINWIDE	45.6	41.8	39.5	45.2
Number of Reservoirs	2	2	2	2


YAMPA-WHITE-NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASINS
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
< - - - - - - Drier - - - - - - - Future Conditions - - - - - - - Wetter - - - - - - >
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
North Platte R nr Northgate
Jun-Jul
56 82 100 118 144
123
Jun-Sep
69 100 120 140 171
146
Laramie R and Pioneer Cnl nr Woods Lndg
Jun-Jul
20 34 44 53 67
71
Jun-Sep
26 42 52 62 78
82
Yampa R ab Stagecoach Reservoir
Apr-Jul
17 21 23 25 28
23
Jun-Jul
0.41 3.7 6 8.3 12
8.6
Yampa R at Steamboat Springs
Apr-Jul
230 245 260 270 290
260
Jun-Jul
59 77 89 101 119
119
Elk R nr Milner
Apr-Jul
250 275 295 310 335
320
Jun-Jul
79 105 123 140 166
159
Elkhead Ck ab Long Gulch
Apr-Jul
66 67 70 74 81
73
Jun-Jul
0.69 2 5 9.3 16
10
Yampa R nr Maybell
Apr-Jul
740 795 835 875 930
935
Jun-Jul
180 235 275 315 370
390
Little Snake R nr Slater
Apr-Jul
117 134 145 156 173
156
Jun-Jul
14 31 42 53 70
66
Little Snake R nr Dixon
Apr-Jul
225 255 270 290 320
345
Jun-Jul
24 54 73 93 123
135
Little Snake R nr Lily
Apr-Jul
220 245 270 295 340
345
Jun-Jul
26 52 74 100 146
134
White R nr Meeker
Apr-Jul
150 171 185 199 220
280
Jun-Jul
48 69 83 97 118
144
0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% 120% 140% 160%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
70% Exceedance
There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume
50% Exceedance
There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume
30% Exceedance
There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)
1981-2010 Normal Streamflow KAF
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

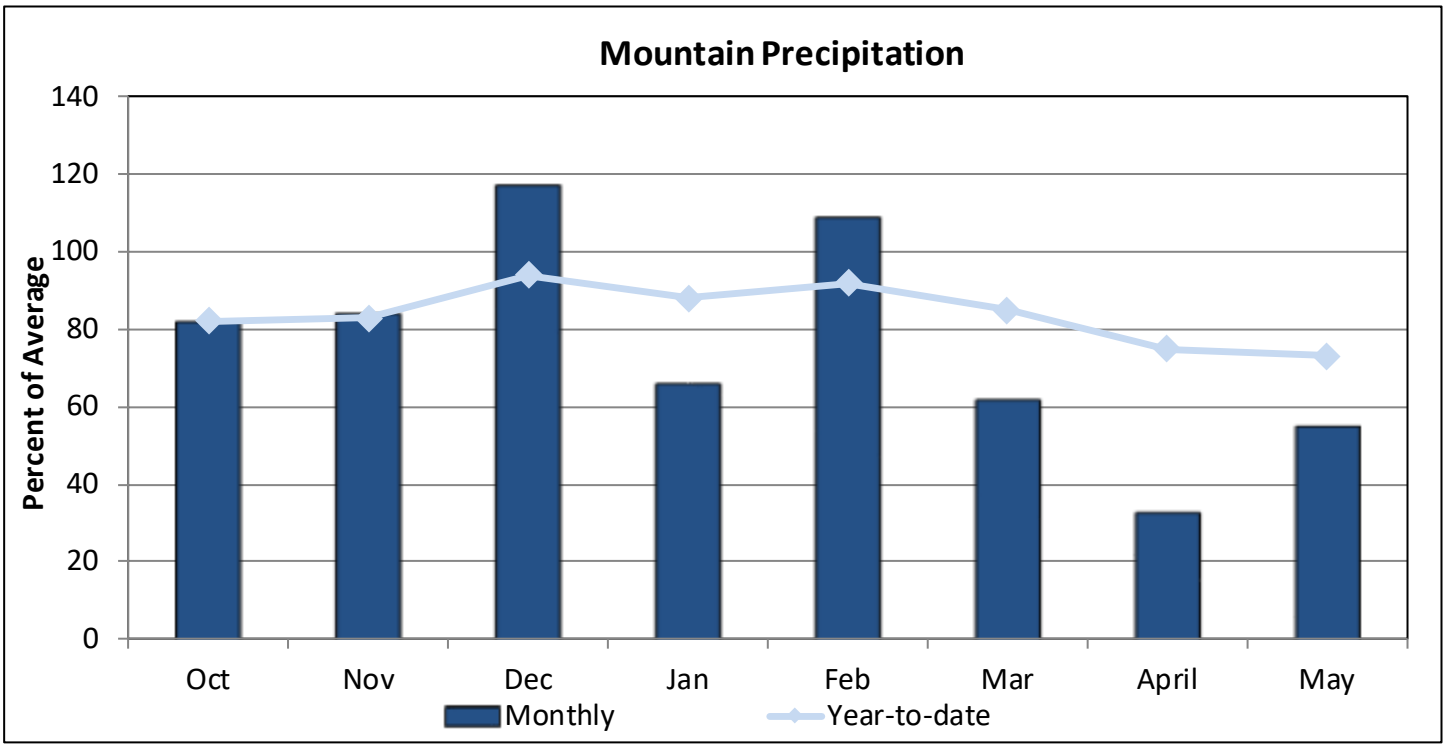
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN

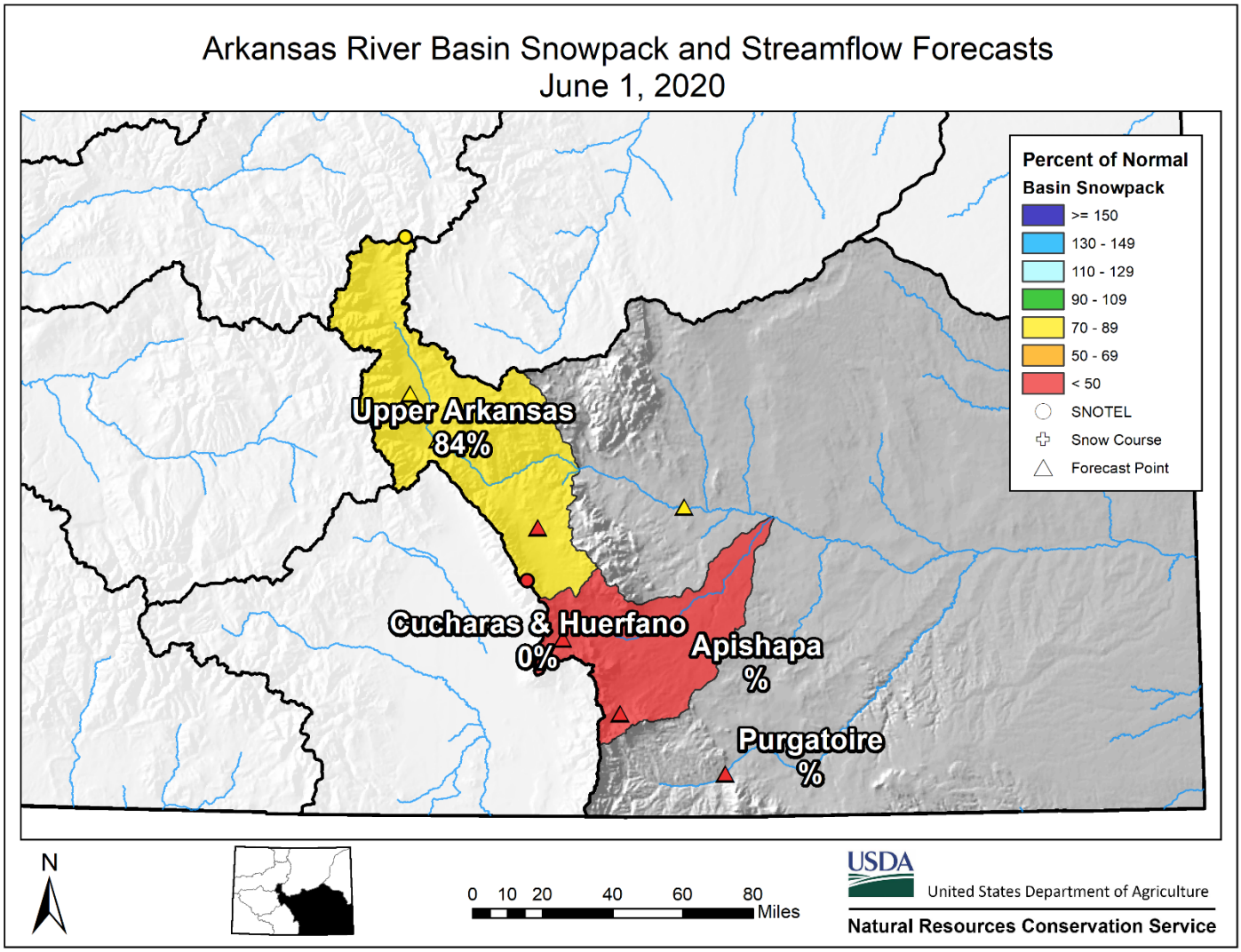
June 1, 2020

Snowpack in the Arkansas River basin is below normal at 75% of the median. Precipitation for May was 55% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 73% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 87% of average compared to 86% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 22% of average for Grape Creek near Westcliffe to 82% for the Arkansas River at Salida.



*SWE values calculated using daily SNOTEL data only

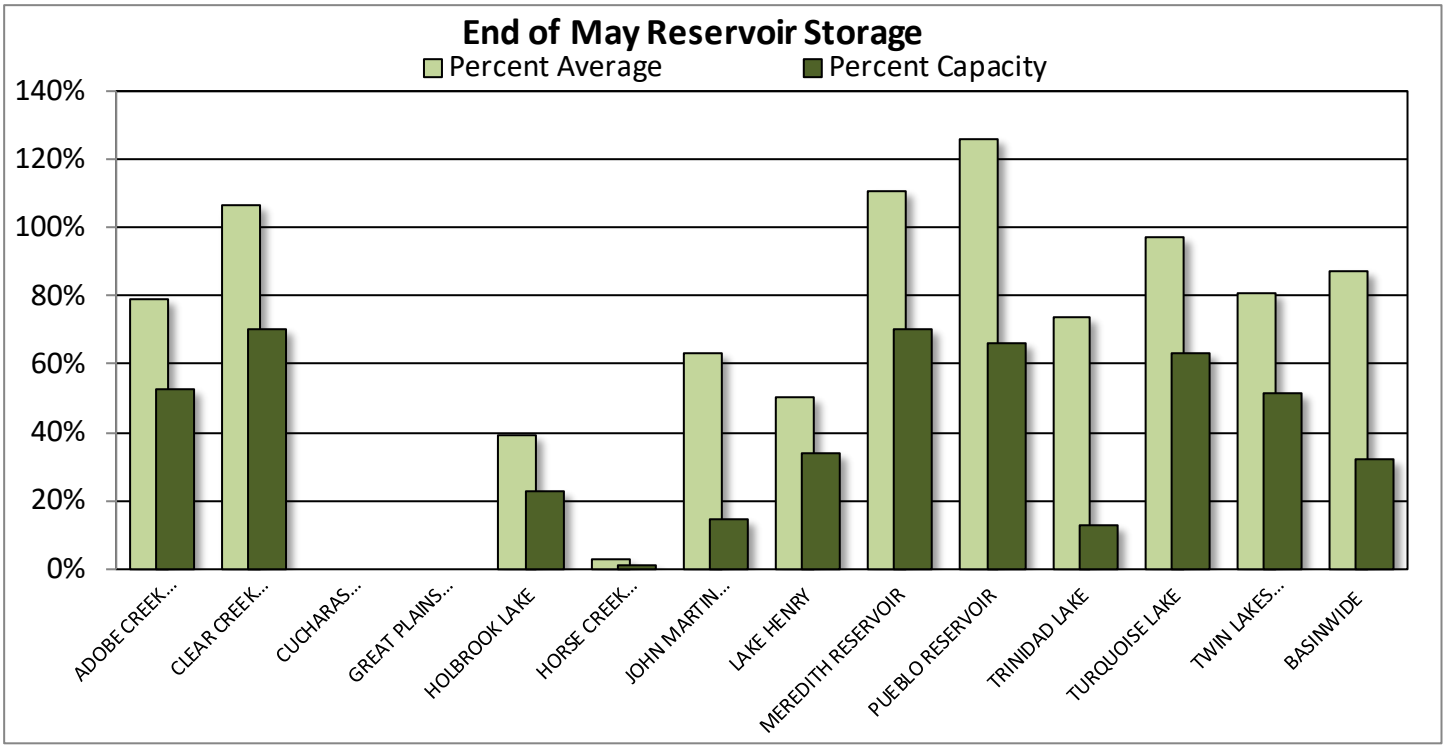




Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1st, 2020

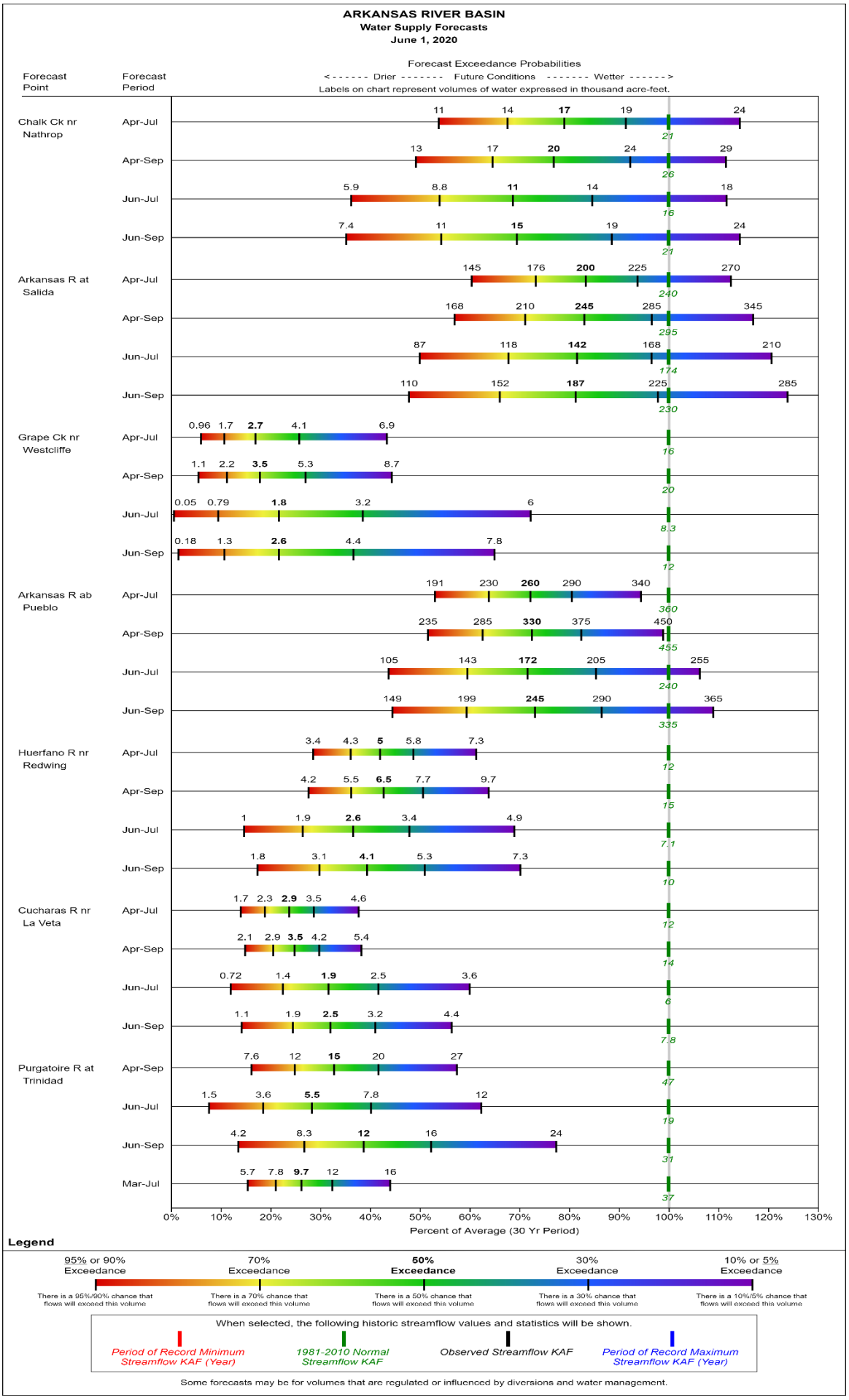
Sub-Basin	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Upper Arkansas	3	84	379
Cucharas & Huerfano	3	0	925
Purgatoire	2		
Basin-Wide Total	8	75	439

*SWE values calculated using first of month SNOTEL data and snow course measurements



Reservoir Storage End of May 2020

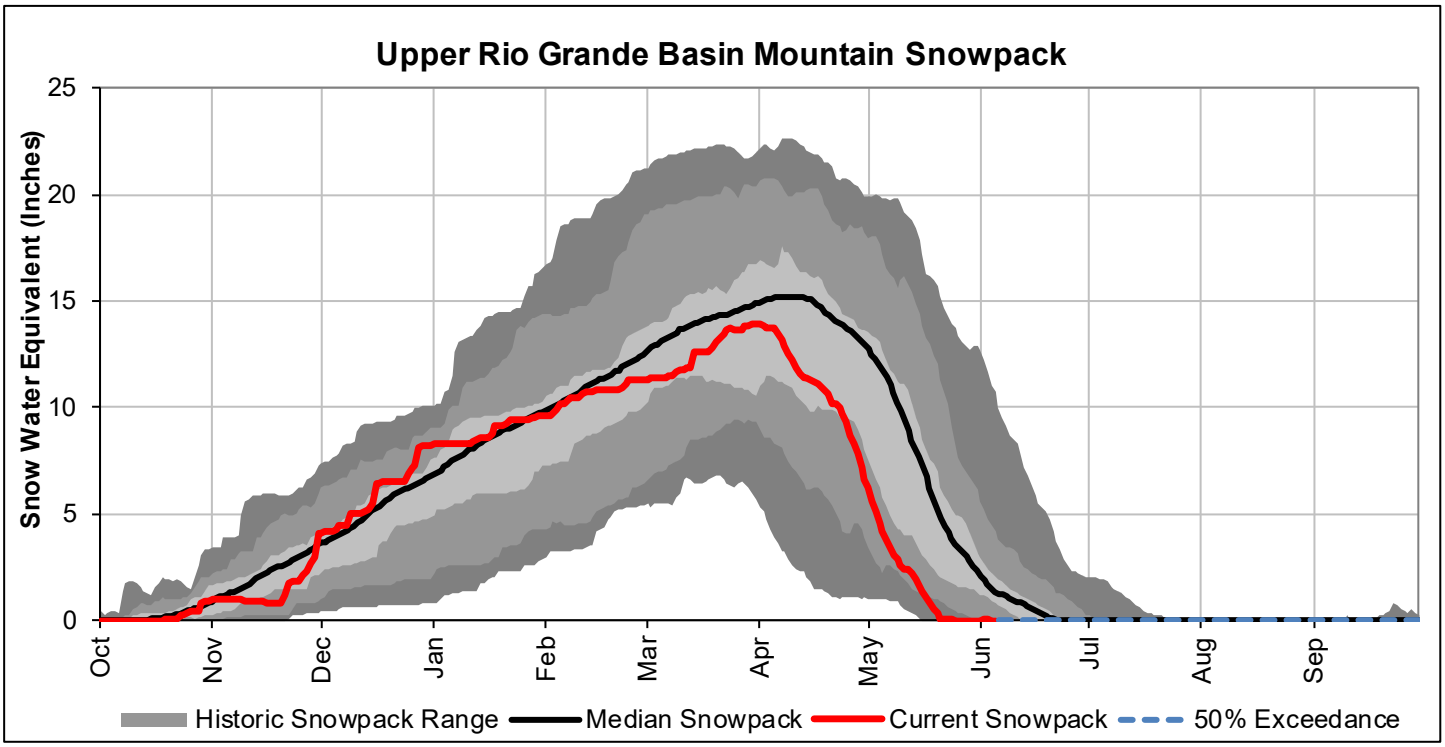
Reservoir	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
ADOBE CREEK RESERVOIR	32.8	7.8	41.4	62.0
CLEAR CREEK RESERVOIR	8.0	7.5	7.5	11.4
CUCHARAS RESERVOIR				40.0
GREAT PLAINS RESERVOIR				150.0
HOLBROOK LAKE	1.6	1.0	4.1	7.0
HORSE CREEK RESERVOIR	0.3	23.9	9.9	27.0
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR	90.0	157.1	141.9	616.0
LAKE HENRY	3.2	6.4	6.3	9.4
MEREDITH RESERVOIR	29.6	24.5	26.8	42.0
PUEBLO RESERVOIR	234.8	234.3	186.4	354.0
TRINIDAD LAKE	21.6	23.6	29.3	167.0
TURQUOISE LAKE	80.2	40.4	82.3	127.0
TWIN LAKES RESERVOIR	44.5	15.1	54.9	86.0
BASINWIDE	546.5	541.4	590.8	1698.8
Number of Reservoirs	11	11	11	13


ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
< - - - - - - Drier - - - - - - - Future Conditions - - - - - - - Wetter - - - - - - >
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
Chalk Ck nr Nathrop
Apr-Jul 11 14 17 19 24 21
Apr-Sep 13 17 20 24 29 26
Jun-Jul 5.9 8.8 11 14 18 16
Jun-Sep 7.4 11 15 19 24 21
Arkansas R at Salida
Apr-Jul 145 176 200 225 270 240
Apr-Sep 168 210 245 285 345 295
Jun-Jul 87 118 142 168 210 174
Jun-Sep 110 152 187 225 285 230
Grape Ck nr Westcliffe
Apr-Jul 0.96 1.7 2.7 4.1 6.9 16
Apr-Sep 1.1 2.2 3.5 5.3 8.7 20
Jun-Jul 0.05 0.79 1.8 3.2 6 8.3
Jun-Sep 0.18 1.3 2.6 4.4 7.8 12
Arkansas R ab Pueblo
Apr-Jul 191 230 260 290 340 360
Apr-Sep 235 285 330 375 450 455
Jun-Jul 105 143 172 205 255 240
Jun-Sep 149 199 245 290 365 335
Huerfano R nr Redwing
Apr-Jul 3.4 4.3 5 5.8 7.3 12
Apr-Sep 4.2 5.5 6.5 7.7 9.7 15
Jun-Jul 1 1.9 2.6 3.4 4.9 7.1
Jun-Sep 1.8 3.1 4.1 5.3 7.3 10
Cucharas R nr La Veta
Apr-Jul 1.7 2.3 2.9 3.5 4.6 12
Apr-Sep 2.1 2.9 3.5 4.2 5.4 14
Jun-Jul 0.72 1.4 1.9 2.5 3.6 6
Jun-Sep 1.1 1.9 2.5 3.2 4.4 7.8
Purgatoire R at Trinidad
Apr-Sep 7.6 12 15 20 27 47
Jun-Jul 1.5 3.6 5.5 7.8 12 19
Jun-Sep 4.2 8.3 12 16 24 31
Mar-Jul 5.7 7.8 9.7 12 16 37
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110% 120% 130%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
70% Exceedance
There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume
50% Exceedance
There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume
30% Exceedance
There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)
1981-2010 Normal Streamflow KAF
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

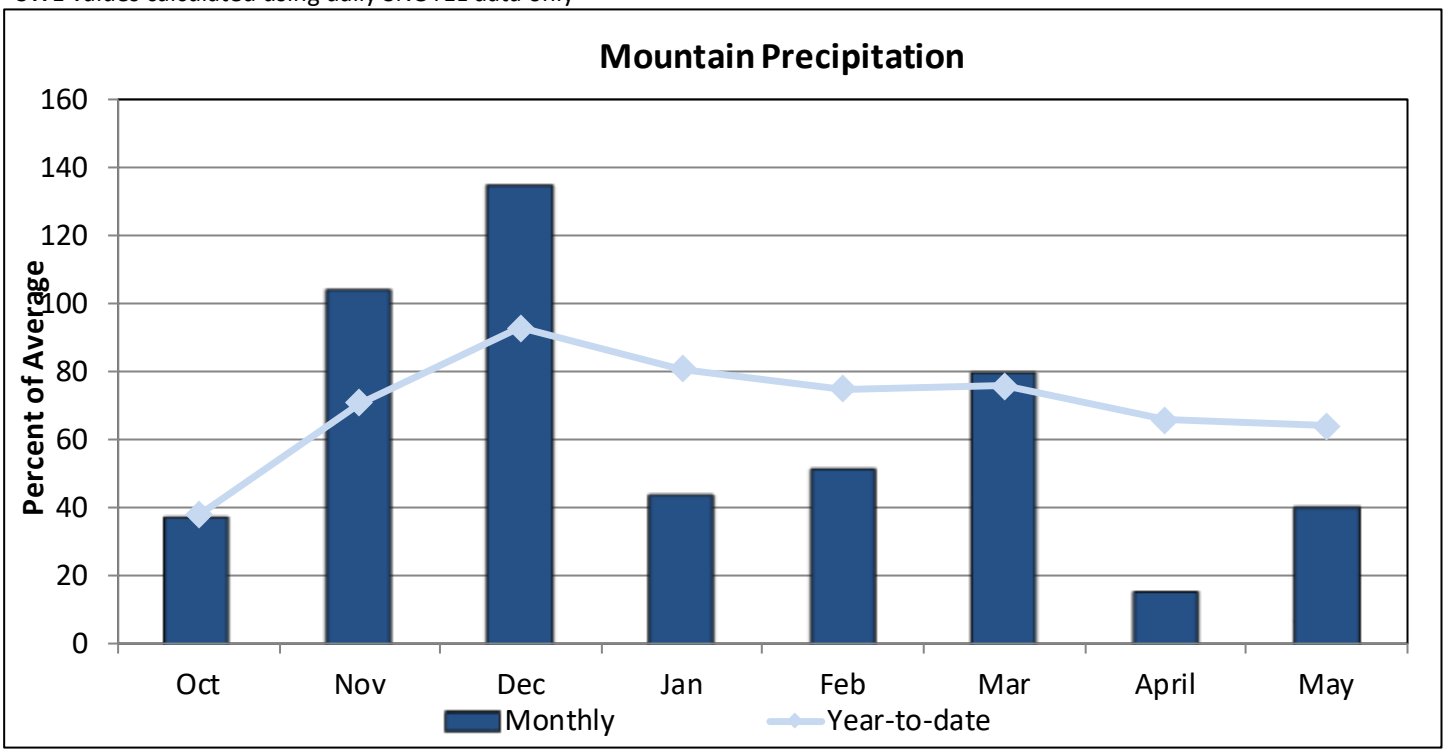
UPPER RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN

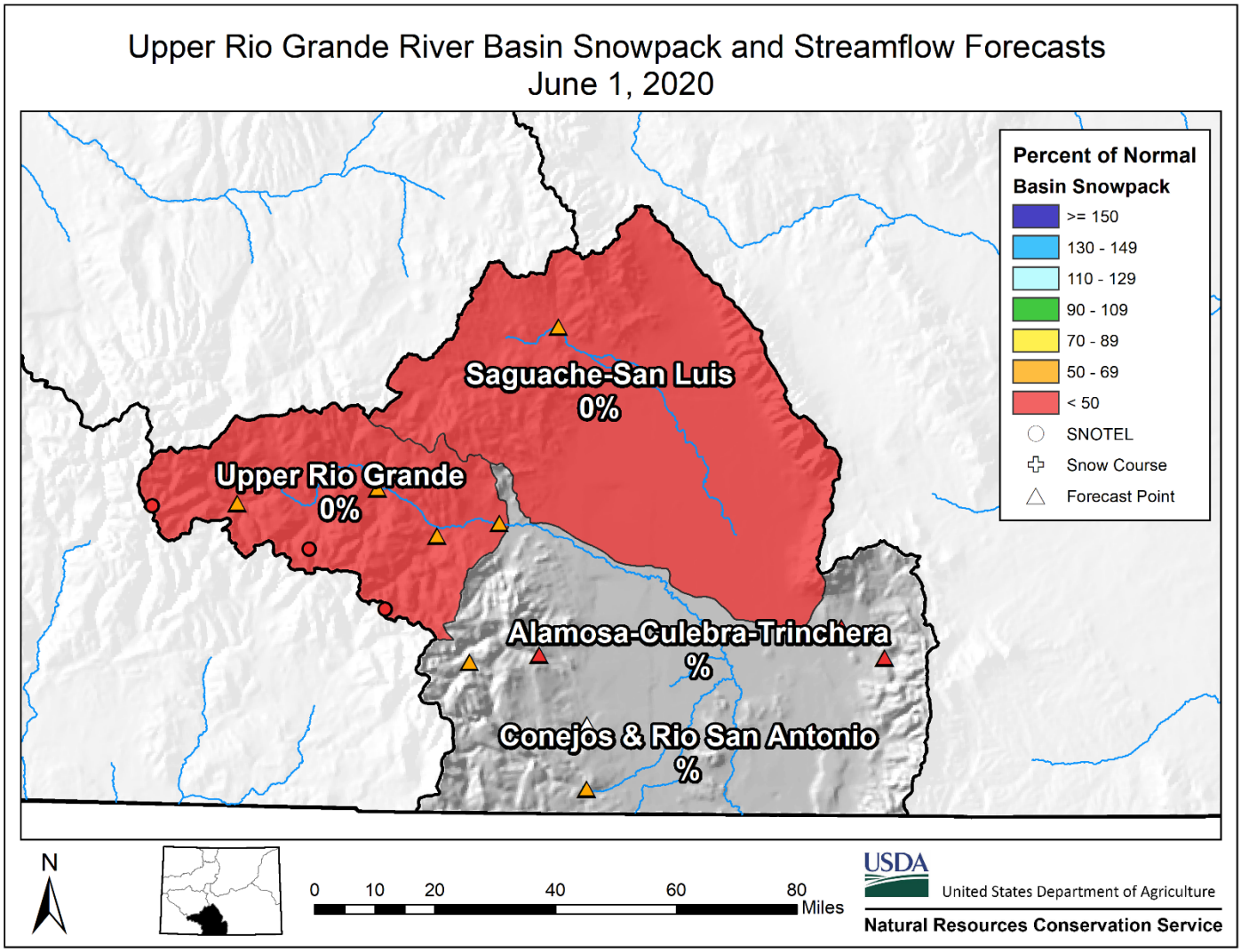
June 1, 2020

Snowpack in the Upper Rio Grande River basin is below normal at 0% of median. Precipitation for May was 41% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 64% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 62% of average compared to 68% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 15% of average for Sangre De Cristo Creek to 66% for Saguache Creek near Saguache.



*SWE values calculated using daily SNOTEL data only

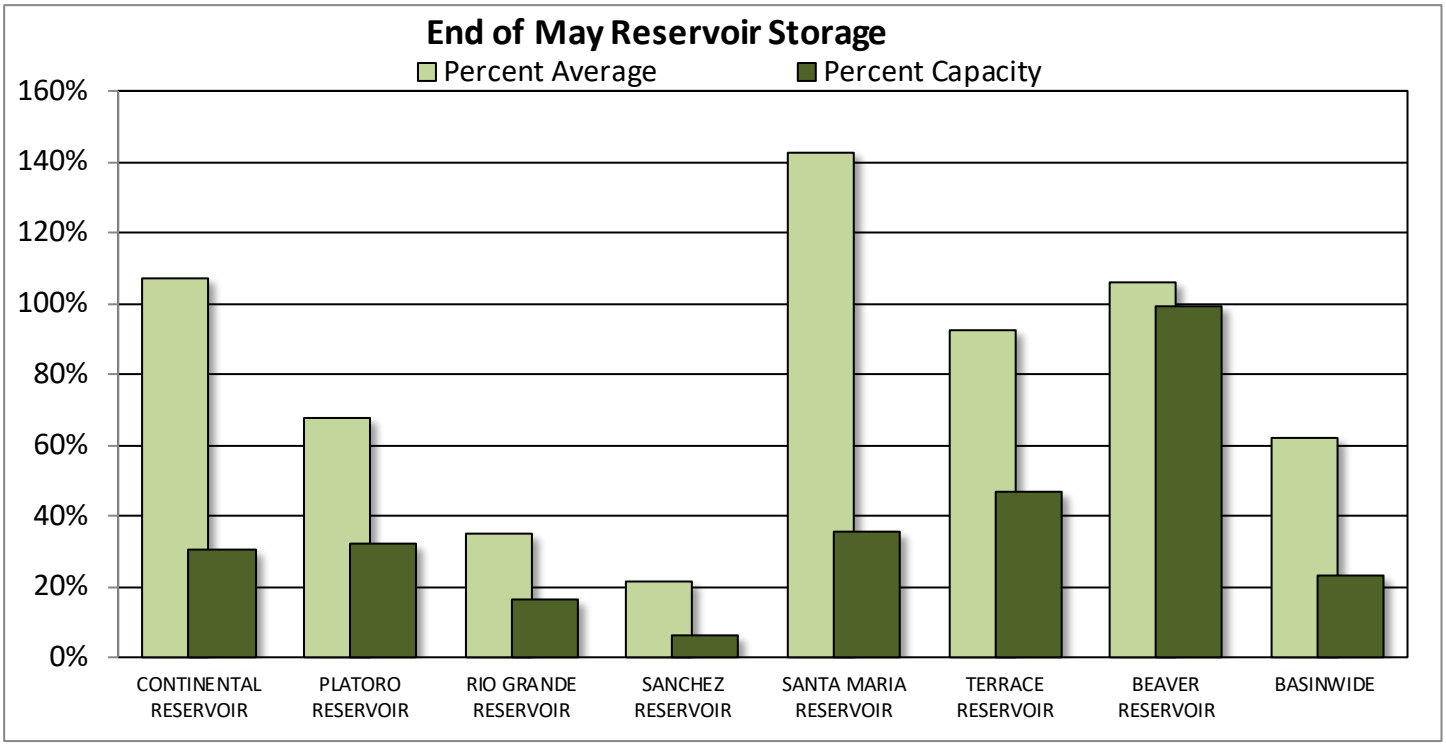




Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1st, 2020

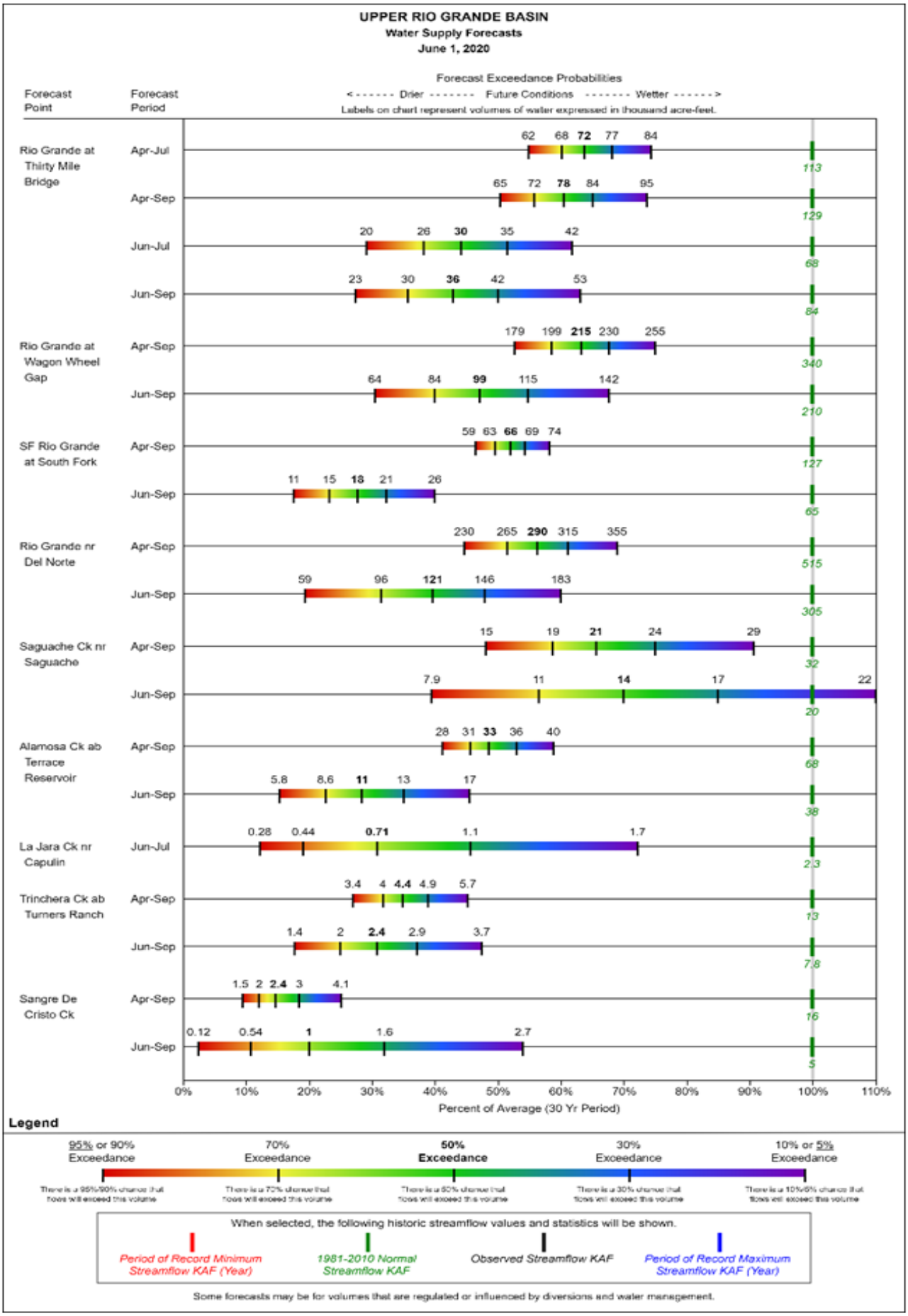
Sub-Basin	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Alamosa Creek	1		
Conejos & Rio San Antonio	2		
Culebra & Trinchera Creek	3		
Upper Rio Grande	5	0	398
Basin-Wide Total	11	0	516

*SWE values calculated using first of month SNOTEL data and snow course measurements



Reservoir Storage End of May 2020

Reservoir	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
CONTINENTAL RESERVOIR	8.2	16.1	7.7	27.0
PLATORO RESERVOIR	19.4	18.6	28.7	60.0
RIO GRANDE RESERVOIR	8.4	6.2	23.9	51.0
SANCHEZ RESERVOIR	6.6	8.4	30.8	103.0
SANTA MARIA RESERVOIR	16.1	21.0	11.3	45.0
TERRACE RESERVOIR	8.4	6.2	9.1	18.0
BEAVER RESERVOIR	4.5	2.6	4.2	4.5
BASINWIDE	71.7	79.0	115.7	308.5
Number of Reservoirs	7	7	7	7


UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
< - - - - - - Drier - - - - - - - Future Conditions - - - - - - - Wetter - - - - - - >
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge
Apr-Jul 62 68 72 77 84 113
Apr-Sep 65 72 78 84 95 129
Jun-Jul 20 26 30 35 42 68
Jun-Sep 23 30 36 42 53 84
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap
Apr-Sep 179 199 215 230 255 340
Jun-Sep 64 84 99 115 142 210
SF Rio Grande at South Fork
Apr-Sep 59 63 66 69 74 127
Jun-Sep 11 15 18 21 26 65
Rio Grande nr Del Norte
Apr-Sep 230 265 290 315 355 515
Jun-Sep 59 96 121 146 183 305
Saguache Ck nr Saguache
Apr-Sep 15 19 21 24 29 32
Jun-Sep 7.9 11 14 17 22 20
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir
Apr-Sep 28 31 33 36 40 68
Jun-Sep 5.8 8.6 11 13 17 38
La Jara Ck nr Capulin
Jun-Jul 0.28 0.44 0.71 1.1 1.7 2.3
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch
Apr-Sep 3.4 4 4.4 4.9 5.7 13
Jun-Sep 1.4 2 2.4 2.9 3.7 7.8
Sangre De Cristo Ck
Apr-Sep 1.5 2 2.4 3 4.1 16
Jun-Sep 0.12 0.54 1 1.6 2.7 5
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
70% Exceedance
50% Exceedance
30% Exceedance
10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume
There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume
There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
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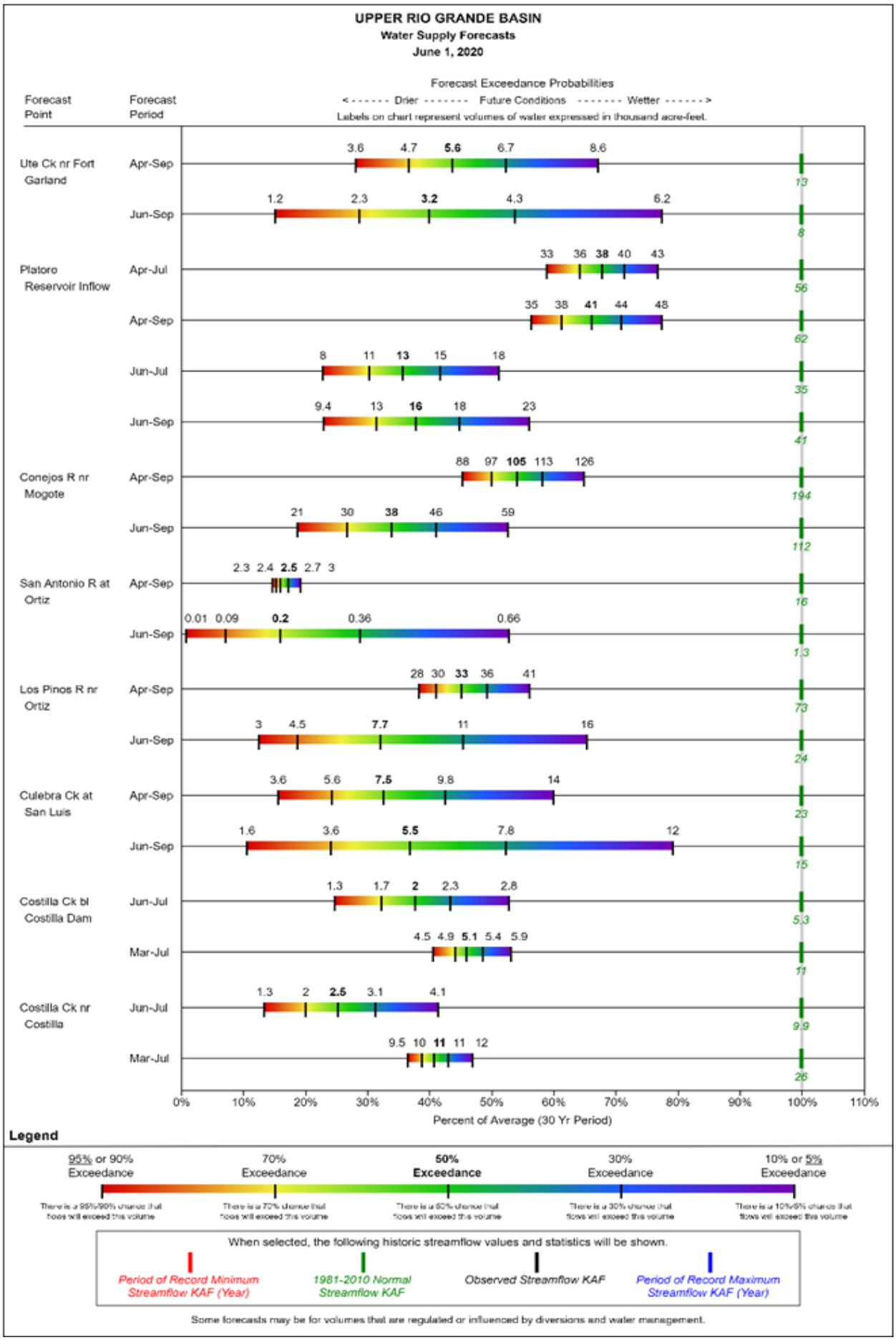
1981-2010 Normal Streamflow KAF
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.


UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
<------ Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------>
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland
Apr-Sep
3.6 4.7 5.6 6.7 8.6
13
Jun-Sep
1.2 2.3 3.2 4.3 6.2
8
Platoro Reservoir Inflow
Apr-Jul
33 36 38 40 43
56
Apr-Sep
35 38 41 44 48
62
Jun-Jul
8 11 13 15 18
35
Jun-Sep
9.4 13 16 18 23
41
Conejos R nr Mogote
Apr-Sep
88 97 105 113 126
194
Jun-Sep
21 30 38 46 59
112
San Antonio R at Ortiz
Apr-Sep
2.3 2.4 2.5 2.7 3
16
Jun-Sep
0.01 0.09 0.2 0.36 0.66
1.3
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz
Apr-Sep
28 30 33 36 41
73
Jun-Sep
3 4.5 7.7 11 16
24
Culebra Ck at San Luis
Apr-Sep
3.6 5.6 7.5 9.8 14
23
Jun-Sep
1.6 3.6 5.5 7.8 12
15
Costilla Ck bl Costilla Dam
Jun-Jul
1.3 1.7 2 2.3 2.8
5.3
Mar-Jul
4.5 4.9 5.1 5.4 5.9
11
Costilla Ck nr Costilla
Jun-Jul
1.3 2 2.5 3.1 4.1
9.9
Mar-Jul
9.5 10 11 11 12
26
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
70% Exceedance
50% Exceedance
30% Exceedance
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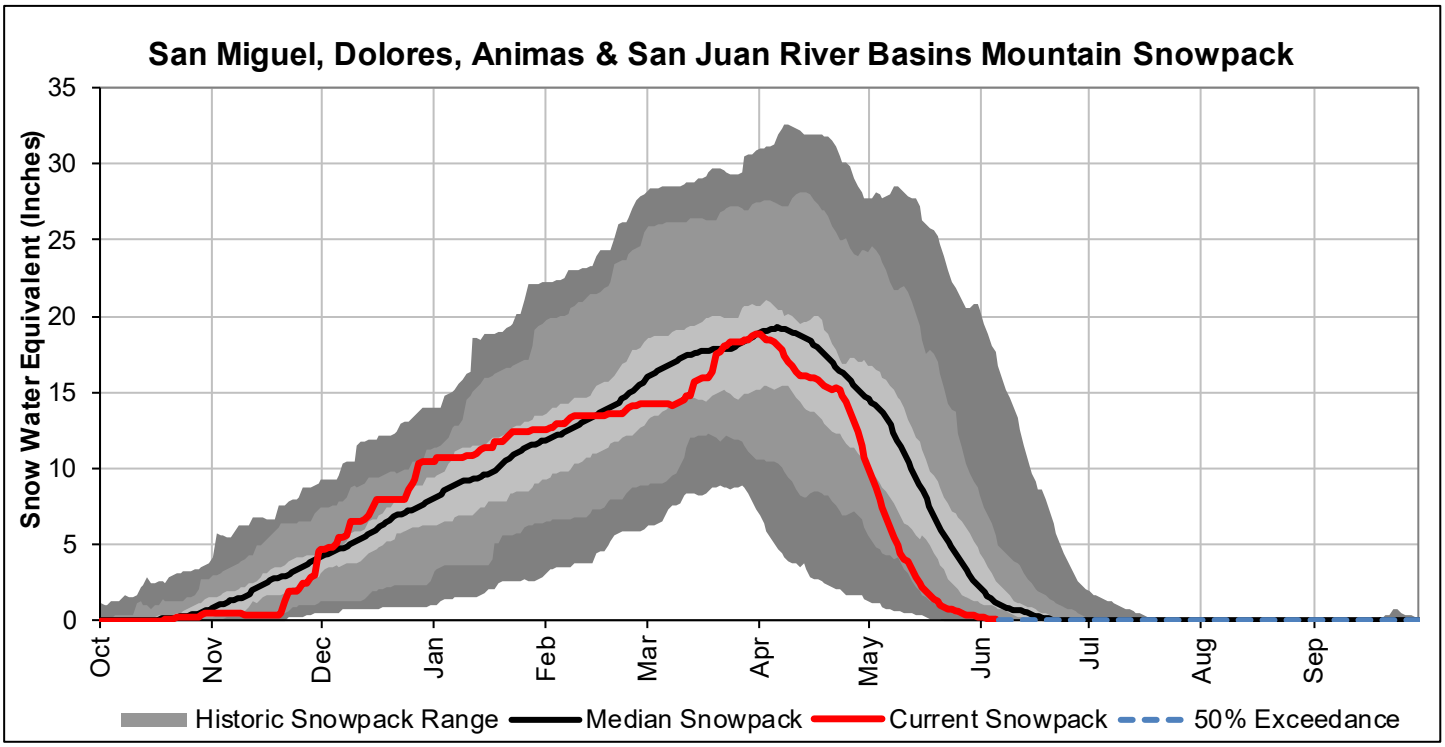
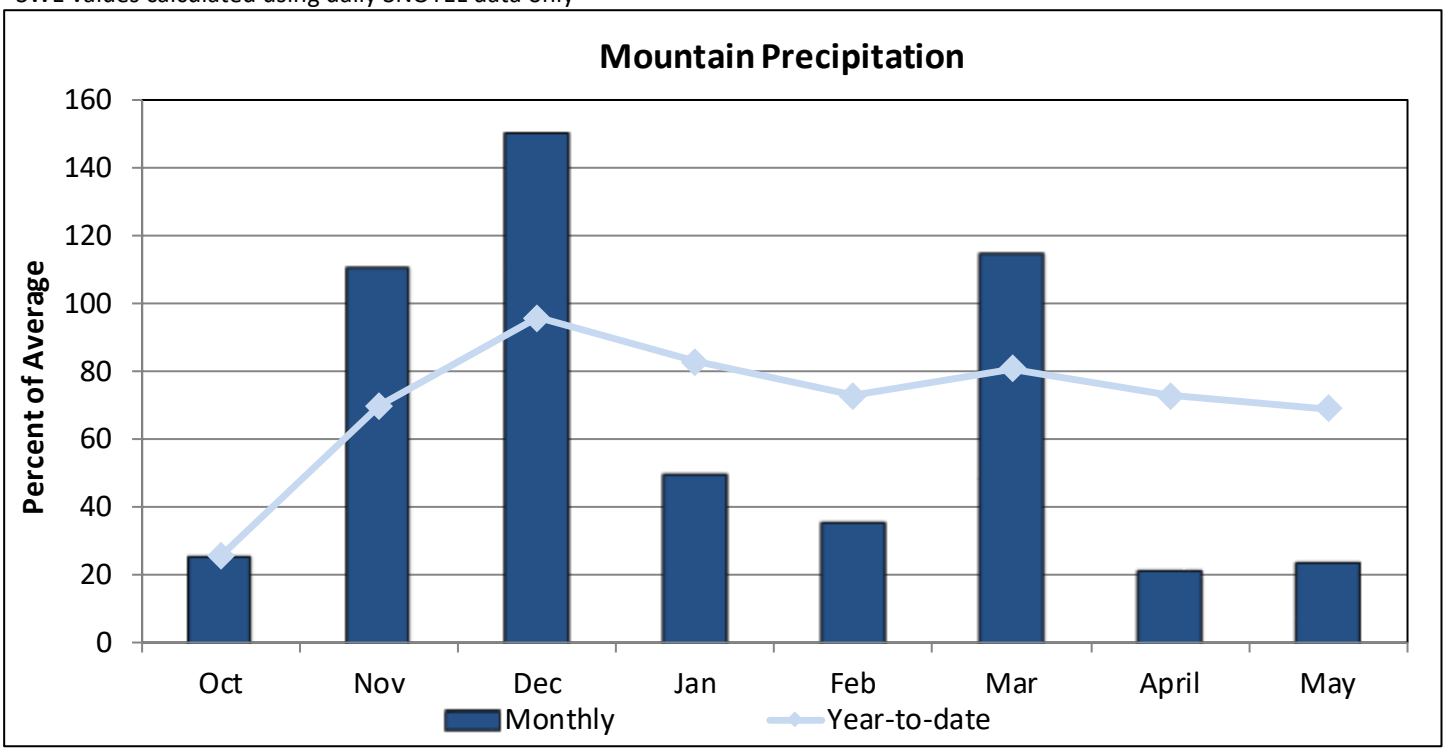
SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS

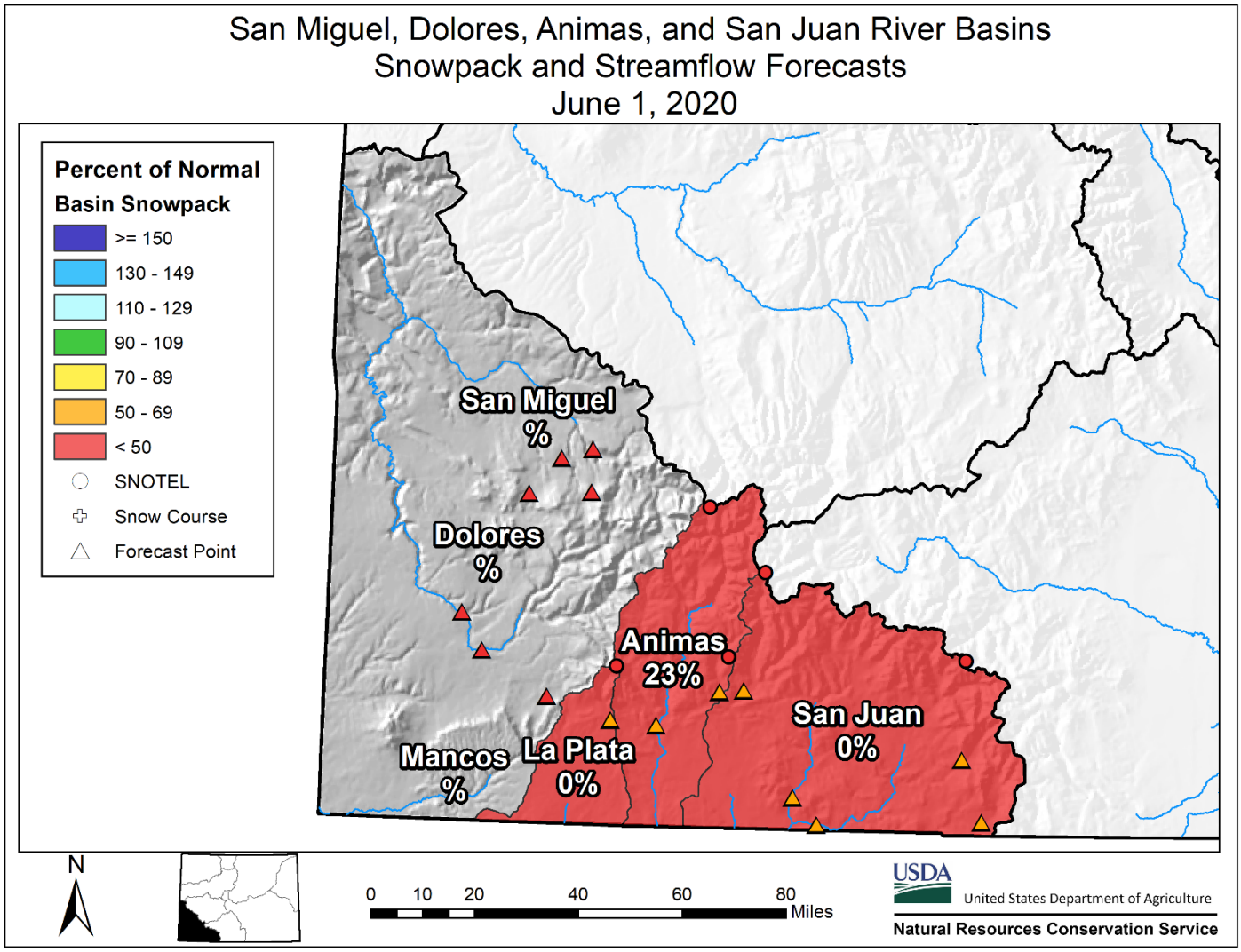
June 1, 2020

Snowpack in the combined southwest river basins is below normal at 9% of median. Precipitation for May was 24% of average which brings water year-to-date precipitation to 69% of average. Reservoir storage at the end of May was 92% of average compared to 88% last year. Current streamflow forecasts range from 13% of average for the Gurley Reservoir Inlet to 48% for the Animas River at Durango.



*SWE values calculated using daily SNOTEL data only

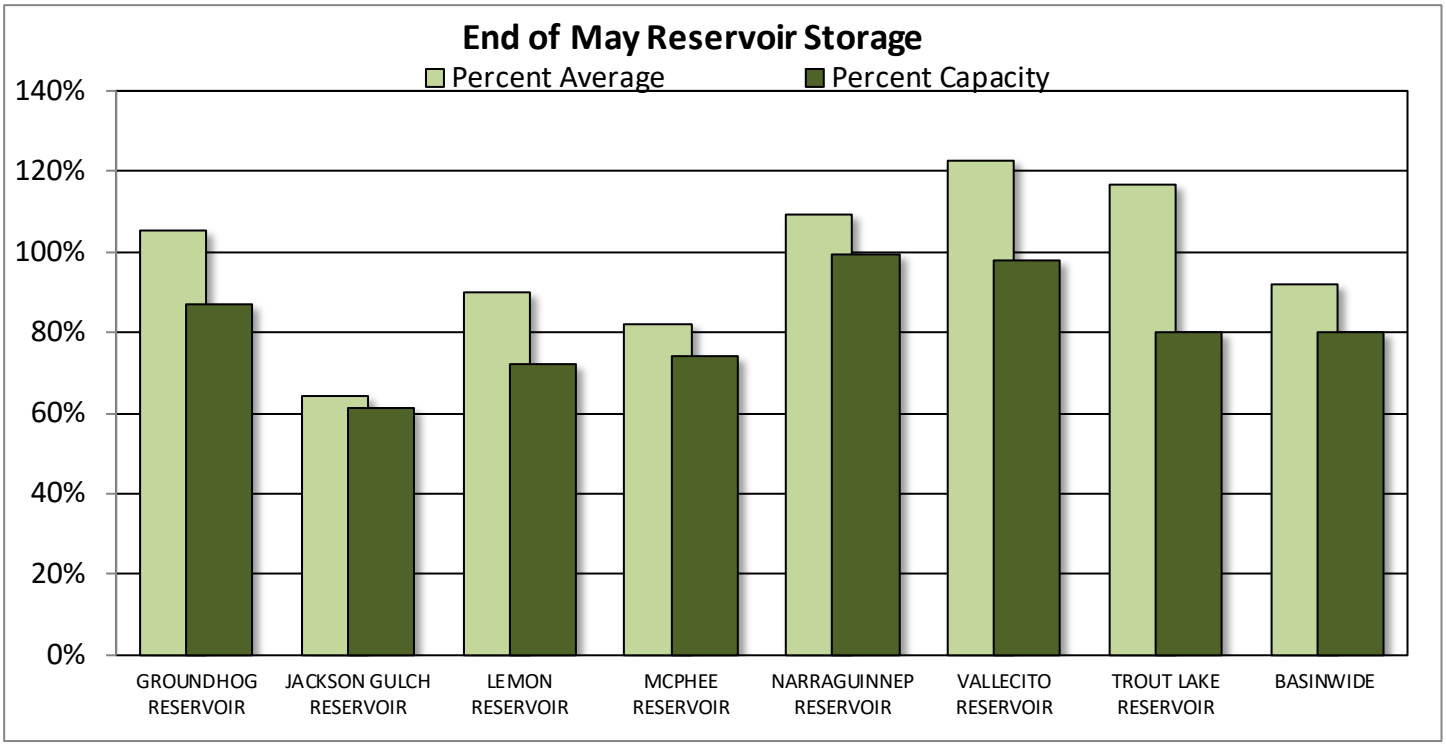




Watershed Snowpack Analysis June 1st, 2020

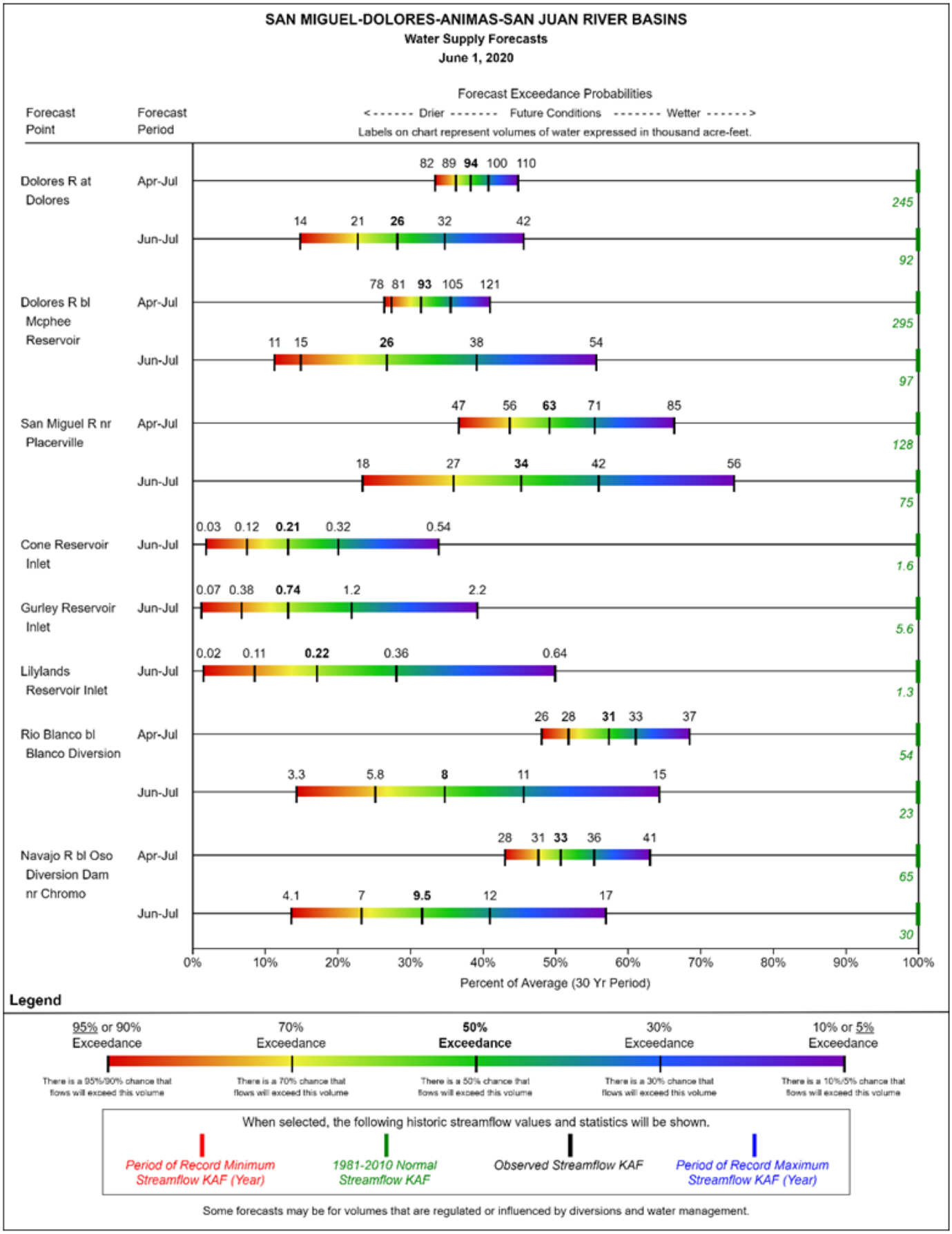
Sub-Basin	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Animas	9	23	1493
Dolores	5		
San Miguel	3		
San Juan	3	0	427
Basin-Wide Total	19	9	1002

*SWE values calculated using first of month SNOTEL data and snow course measurements



Reservoir Storage End of May 2020

Reservoir	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
GROUNDHOG RESERVOIR	19.2	14.9	18.2	22.0
JACKSON GULCH RESERVOIR	6.1	10.0	9.5	10.0
LEMON RESERVOIR	28.9	18.9	32.1	40.0
MCPHEE RESERVOIR	283.4	333.7	344.7	381.0
NARRAGUINNEP RESERVOIR	18.9	19.0	17.3	19.0
VALLECITO RESERVOIR	123.7	64.5	100.7	126.0
TROUT LAKE RESERVOIR	2.6	3.4	2.2	3.2
BASINWIDE	482.7	464.3	524.7	601.2
Number of Reservoirs	7	7	7	7


SAN MIGUEL-DOLORES-ANIMAS-SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
<------ Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------>
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Dolores R at Dolores
Apr-Jul
82 89 94 100 110
245
Jun-Jul
14 21 26 32 42
92
Dolores R bl Mcphee Reservoir
Apr-Jul
78 81 93 105 121
295
Jun-Jul
11 15 26 38 54
97
San Miguel R nr Placerville
Apr-Jul
47 56 63 71 85
128
Jun-Jul
18 27 34 42 56
75
Cone Reservoir Inlet
Jun-Jul
0.03 0.12 0.21 0.32 0.54
1.6
Gurley Reservoir Inlet
Jun-Jul
0.07 0.38 0.74 1.2 2.2
5.6
Lilylands Reservoir Inlet
Jun-Jul
0.02 0.11 0.22 0.36 0.64
1.3
Rio Blanco bl Blanco Diversion
Apr-Jul
26 28 31 33 37
54
Jun-Jul
3.3 5.8 8 11 15
23
Navajo R bl Oso Diversion Dam nr Chromo
Apr-Jul
28 31 33 36 41
65
Jun-Jul
4.1 7 9.5 12 17
30
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
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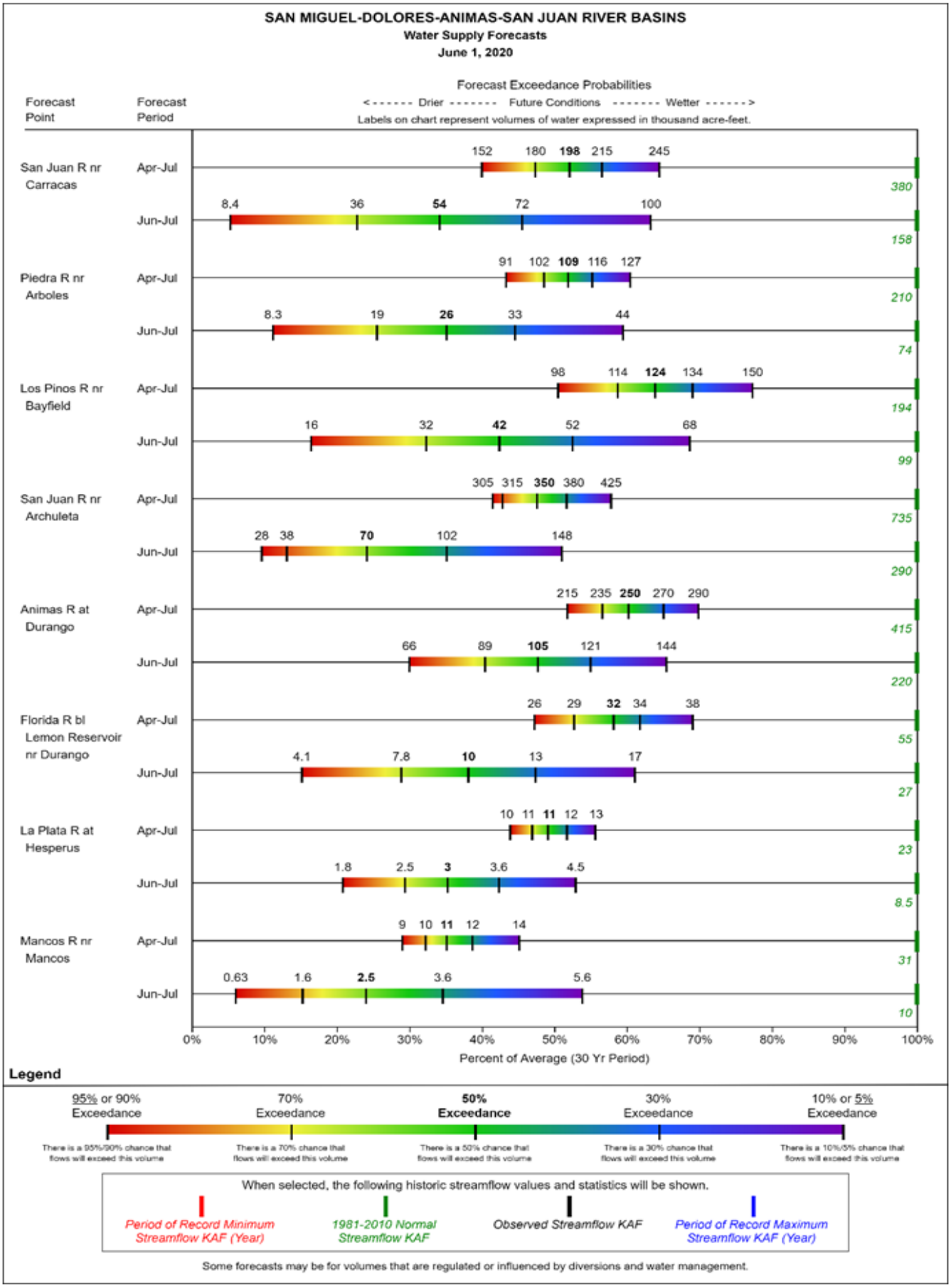
SAN MIGUEL-DOLORES-ANIMAS-SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS
Water Supply Forecasts
June 1, 2020
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
< - - - - - - Drier - - - - - - - Future Conditions - - - - - - - Wetter - - - - - - >
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
San Juan R nr Carracas
Apr-Jul
152 180 198 215 245
380
Jun-Jul
8.4 36 54 72 100
158
Piedra R nr Arboles
Apr-Jul
91 102 109 116 127
210
Jun-Jul
8.3 19 26 33 44
74
Los Pinos R nr Bayfield
Apr-Jul
98 114 124 134 150
194
Jun-Jul
16 32 42 52 68
99
San Juan R nr Archuleta
Apr-Jul
305 315 350 380 425
735
Jun-Jul
28 38 70 102 148
290
Animas R at Durango
Apr-Jul
215 235 250 270 290
415
Jun-Jul
66 89 105 121 144
220
Florida R bl Lemon Reservoir nr Durango
Apr-Jul
26 29 32 34 38
55
Jun-Jul
4.1 7.8 10 13 17
27
La Plata R at Hesperus
Apr-Jul
10 11 11 12 13
23
Jun-Jul
1.8 2.5 3 3.6 4.5
8.5
Mancos R nr Mancos
Apr-Jul
9 10 11 12 14
31
Jun-Jul
0.63 1.6 2.5 3.6 5.6
10
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
Percent of Average (30 Yr Period)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
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There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
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How to Read Snowpack Graphs

The graphs show snow water equivalent (SWE) (in inches), using daily SNOTEL data. 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.

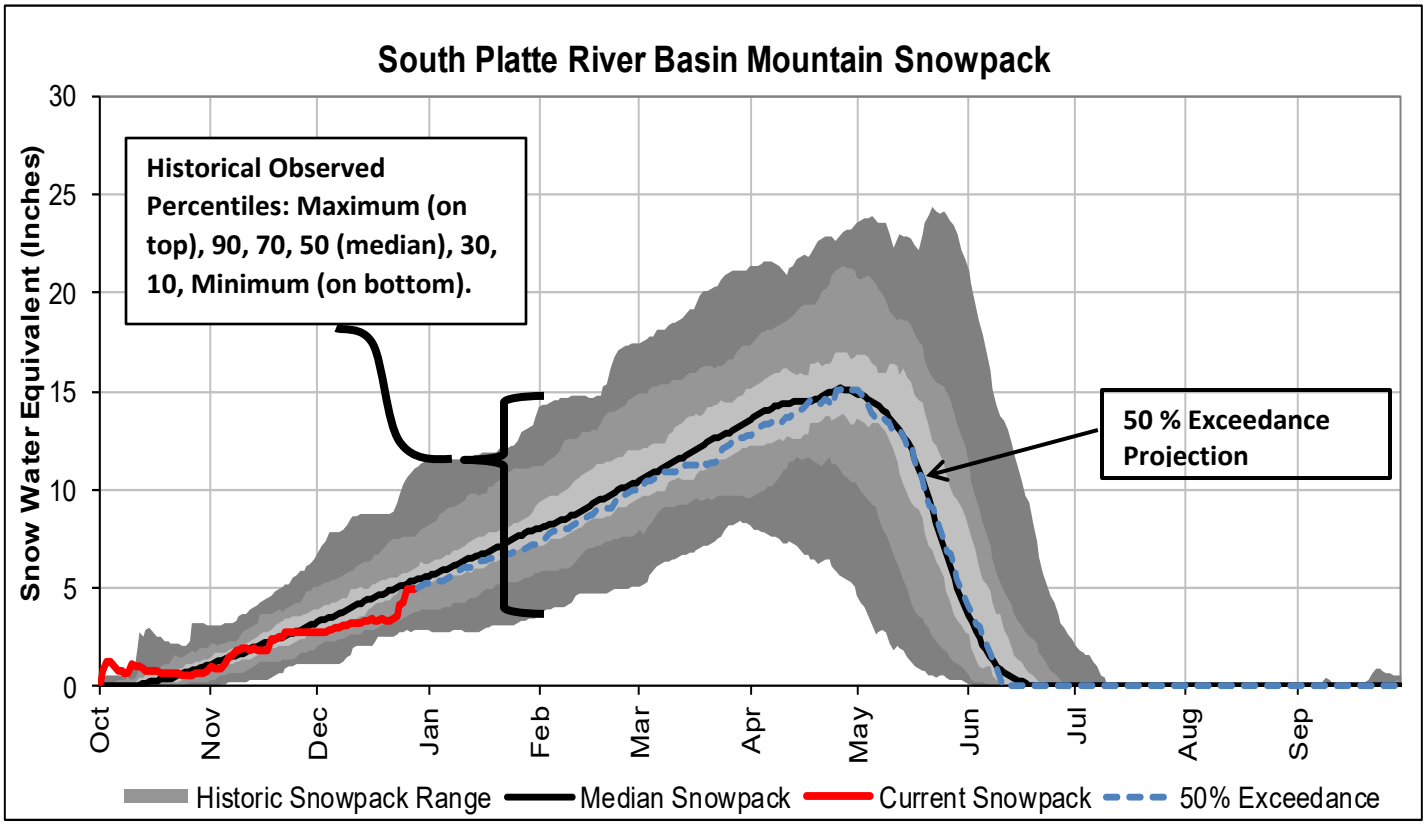
Current water year is represented by the heavy red line terminating on the last day the graphic was updated.

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.

50 % Excedance Projection: The most probabilistic snowpack projection, based on the median snowpack is projected forward from the end of the current period to the end of the current water year.

For more detailed information on these graphs visit:

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_062291.pdf



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/

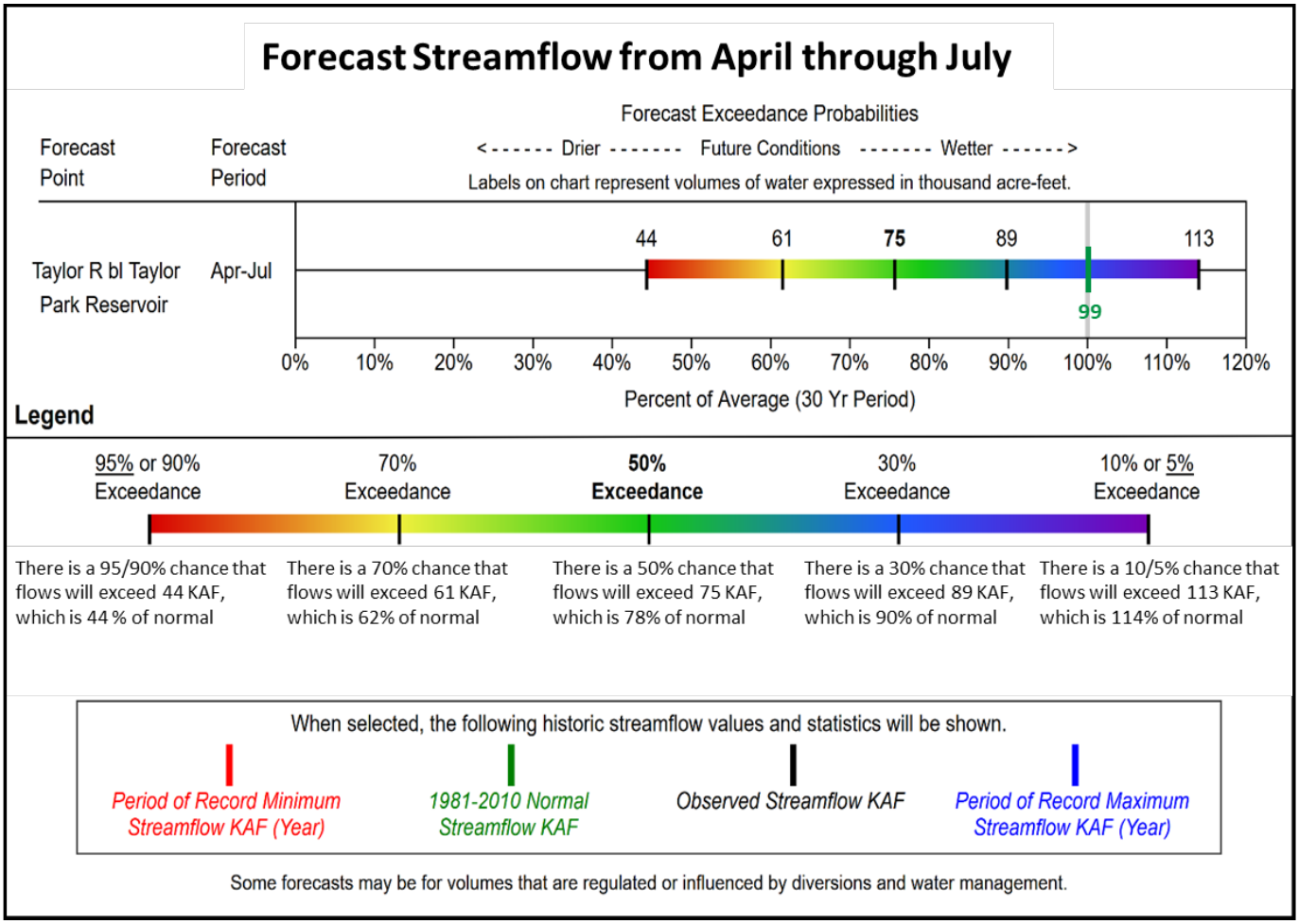
Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual 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.

Interpreting the Forecast Graphics

These graphics provide a new way to visualize the range of streamflows represented by the forecast exceedance probabilities for each forecast period. The colors in the bar for each forecast point indicate the exceedance probability of the forecasts and the vertical lines on the bar signify the five published forecast exceedance probabilities. The numbers displayed above the color scale represent the actual forecasted streamflow volume (in KAF) for the given exceedance probability. The horizontal axis provides the percent of average represented by each forecast and the gray line centered above 100% represents the 1981-2010 historical average streamflow. The position of the gray line relative to the color scale provides a benchmark for considering future streamflows. If the majority of the forecast range is to the right of the gray line, there is a higher likelihood of above average streamflow volumes during the provided forecast period. Conversely, if the majority of the color bar is to the left of the average mark, below average volumes are more likely. The horizontal span of the forecasts offers an indication of the uncertainty in a given forecast: when the bar spans a large horizontal range, the forecast skill is low and uncertainty is high; when the bar is narrow in width, the forecast skill is higher and uncertainty lower.



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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

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Issued by

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Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Farm Production and Conservation Mission Area
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