

New Mexico Basin Outlook Report February 1, 2011



Photo Taken North of Canjilon, NM - 1/31/11 - by Wayne Sleep, NRCS

Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

**Your Local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office
or
Wayne Sleep
Snow Survey Hydrologic Technician
Natural Resources Conservation Service
6200 Jefferson, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 761-4431**

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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New Mexico Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011

The National Water and Climate Center (NWCC) is providing Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting products on the INTERNET. A few of our more popular products (SNOTEL Update Reports, State Basin Outlook Reports, and products previously published in the Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States) are now accessible via our Home Page and our Anonymous FTP server.

The Universal Resources Locator (URL) for the home page is: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/>

The address for the Anonymous FTP server is: [ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov](ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov)

You can access the Anonymous FTP server using your INTERNET browser (Netscape, Mosaic, etc.) by changing the URL to: <ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/>

We will continue to add more products to the Home Page and Anonymous FTP server and welcome any comments and suggestions you might have.

Questions and comments should be directed to the NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting contact in your state:

Wayne Sleep (505) 761-4431 wayne.sleep@nm.usda.gov

Natural Resources Conservation Service
6200 Jefferson NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109

or, if they are not available, contact the NWCC:

Jim Marron (503)414-3047 jim.marron@por.usda.gov

Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Water and Climate Center
1201 Lloyd Blvd., Suite 802
Portland, Oregon 97232-1274

Summary

During January, New Mexico continued to remain under the influence of a fairly strong “La Nina” pattern. As is typical with this pattern, most of the storm activity and precipitation remained north of New Mexico. Along with the below average snowpack, temperatures were somewhat above average overall, which is not overly favorable for the snowpack in place. The southern end of the state has been especially impacted by the recent weather patterns, with the Gila Region and Sacramento Mountains seeing well below average snowpack numbers. The eastern slopes of the northern mountains have also seen below average snowpack numbers. The north-central mountains have fared somewhat better, but are still below average for the most part. Although we have had some storm activity recently, it does not appear that New Mexico is in the storm track on a regular basis at this point. If this pattern continues, our chance of seeing the snowpack improve this spring will continue to diminish in coming weeks. This would continue to negatively impact both runoff forecasts and spring fire conditions.

Snowpack

It seems that the “La Nina” which has been in place for several months has continued to influence the storm track in recent weeks, leading to below average January snowfall for most of the state. After exceptional snowpack numbers in January last year, this year seems very poor in comparison. The southern part of the state has been the most severely impacted, with many areas in the Gila, Mimbres, and Rio Hondo Basins seeing current snowpack numbers around 50 percent of average, or less. Temperatures were also slightly above average for most of the state in January, which limited the snowpack to higher elevations. If these warm and dry conditions continue the spring runoff forecasts could continue to fall. Traditionally, some of the heavier snowpack is built in February and March, so there is still time for the snowpack to improve if the storm track swings south.

Basin	Percent of Last Year	Percent of Average
Canadian River Basin	51	54
Pecos River Basin	54	59
Rio Grande Basin	61	68
Mimbres River Basin	11	27
San Francisco/Upper Gila River Basin	17	40
Zuni/Bluewater Basin	36	82
San Juan River Basin	98	105
Chuska Mountains	47	91
Rio Hondo Basin	27	54

Precipitation

January precipitation was well below average statewide, with most basins receiving less than 50 percent of average. The Canadian River Basin received the highest amount, with 66 percent of average precipitation for the month, while the Mimbres and San Francisco/Upper Gila Basins hovered around 10 percent of average. The Rio Grande, Pecos, and Animas/San Juan Basins were all closer to 30 percent of average for the month. For the water year so far, the state as a whole is somewhat below average, with most basins hovering around 80 percent. The Mimbres and San Francisco/Upper Gila are closer to 40 percent of average, while the Animas/San Juan Basins are the only area above average with around 111 percent of average precipitation for the water year.

Reservoirs

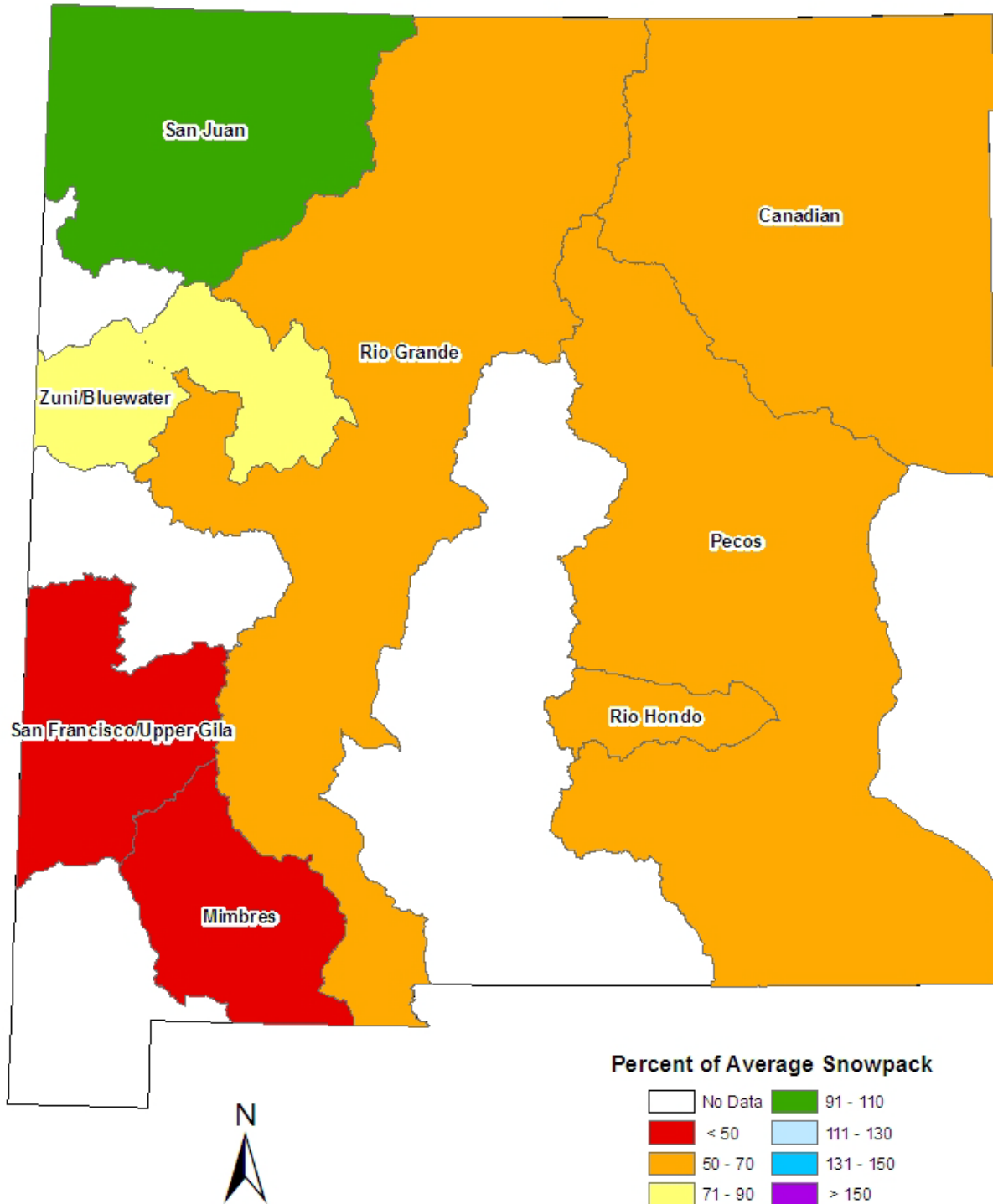
Despite a decent runoff year for New Mexico in 2010, reservoir storage levels remain fairly low overall. Combined with lower than average snowpack levels so far this winter, this may have a serious impact on water users through the spring and summer. The southern basins are in a position to see well below average runoff, and with no reservoir storage in these basins, there will be nothing to fall back on as a supplement. The northern basins, which provide most of the reservoir storage in the state, are in somewhat better shape, but runoff forecasts still reflect drier than average conditions overall. The only thing helping bolster runoff forecasts in some of these areas is the decent snowpack levels in southern Colorado. Reservoir storage in New Mexico remains below average for much of the state, which makes it tough to catch up even in an “average” year. This year is shaping up to be below average, which could lead to a reduced allocation for some water users unless we see a significant shift in the storm track in the next few months.

RESERVOIR	Percent of Last Year	Percent of Average
ABIQUIU	99	169
BLUEWATER LAKE	381	53
BRANTLEY	70	57
CABALLO	75	26
COCHITI	100	91
CONCHAS	91	12
COSTILLA	113	147
EAGLE NEST	117	108
EL VADO	97	111
ELEPHANT BUTTE	84	37
HERON	89	80
LAKE AVALON	85	82
NAVAJO	110	107
SANTA ROSA	172	66
SUMNER	119	56

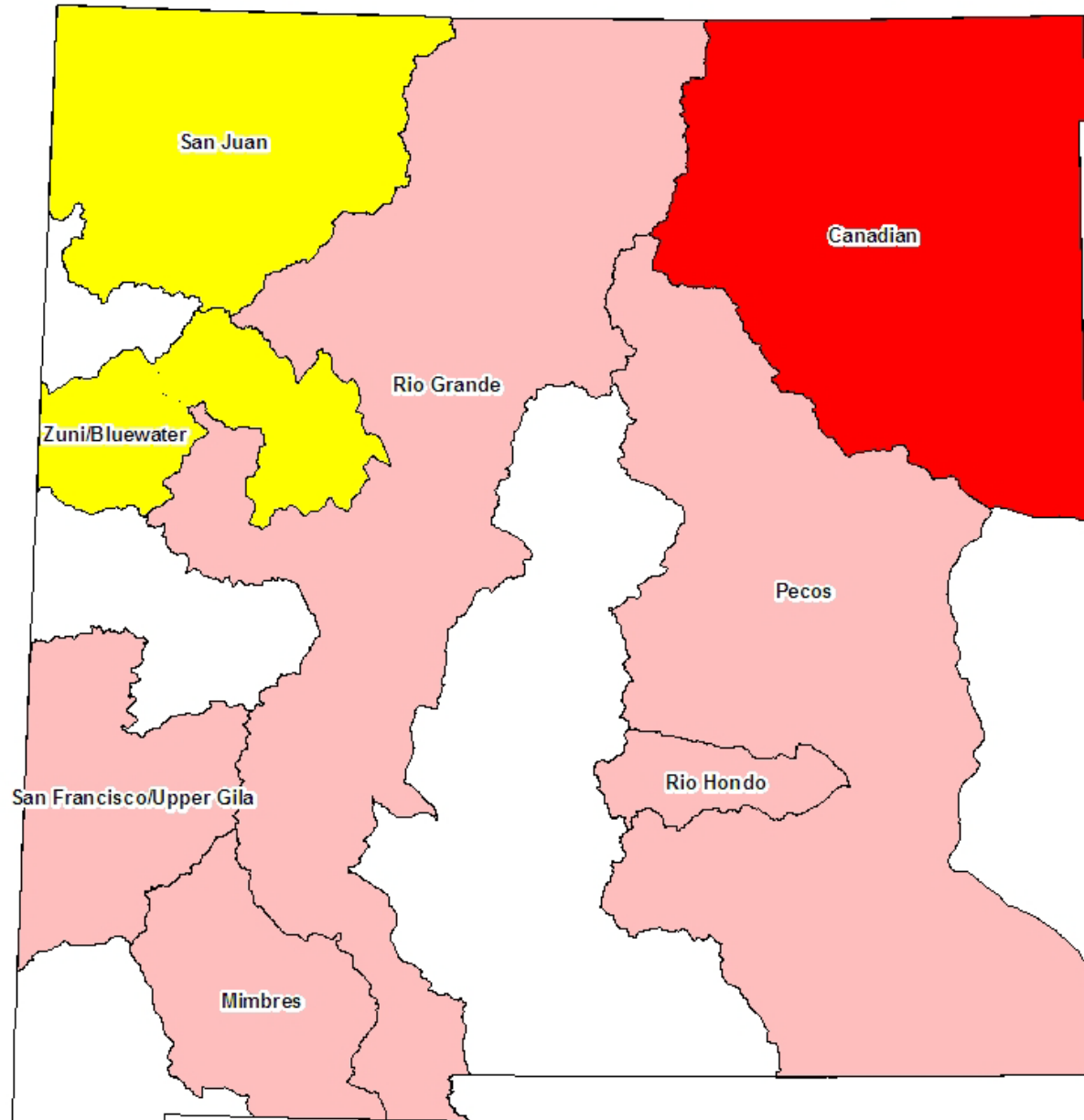
Streamflow

Streamflow conditions in New Mexico are currently near to somewhat below average for the most part. Most gauging stations in the Pecos Basin are reporting near normal flows while several stations along the Rio Grande are reporting much below normal flows at this time. Given our current snowpack conditions, runoff forecasts are generally “somewhat” to “significantly” below average for the major basins in the state. The only noteworthy exception is the Animas/San Juan Basin which is expecting nearly average runoff for the April to July time period. Without a major shift in the weather patterns over coming weeks, the odds of a close to average runoff season statewide are very slim.

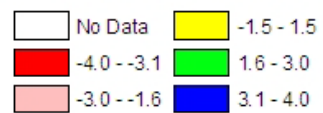
New Mexico Snowpack as of February 1, 2011



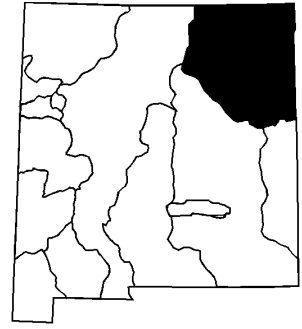
New Mexico Surface Water Supply Index as of February 1, 2011



Surface Water Supply Index

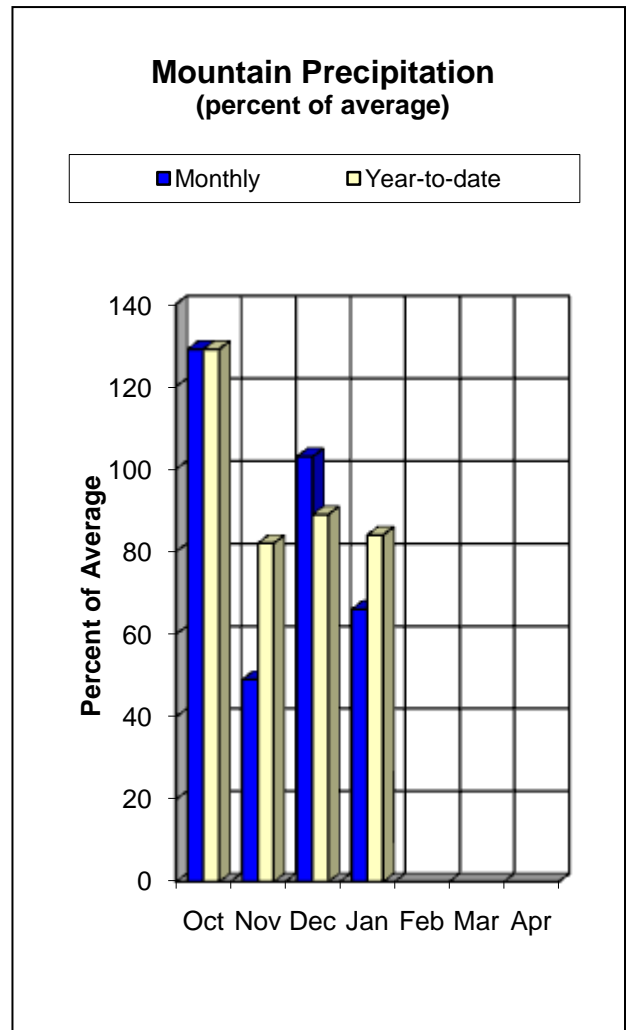
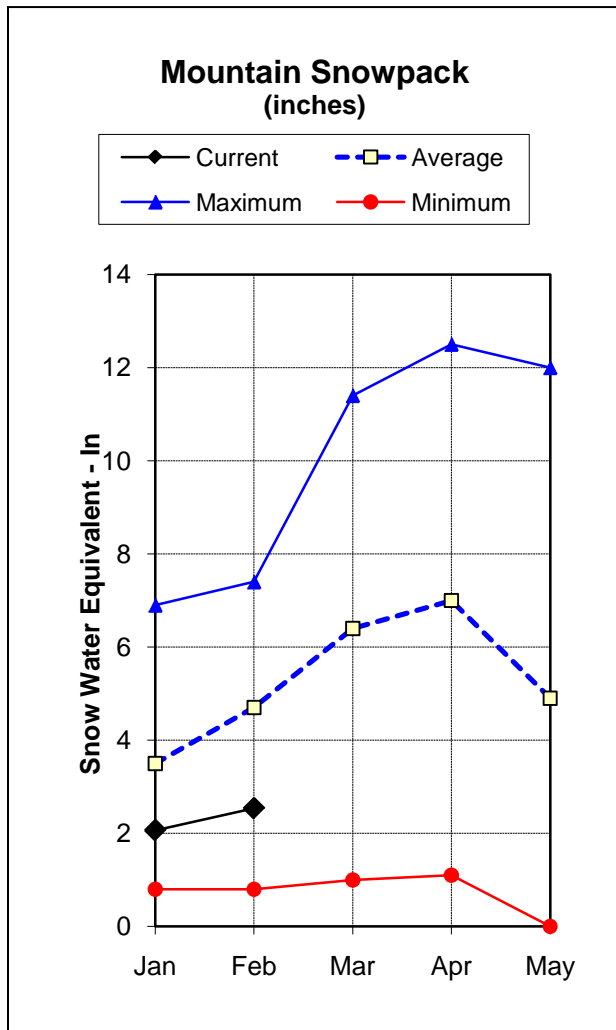


Canadian River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011



Streamflow forecasts for the Canadian River Basin range from 83 percent of average for Ponil Creek near Cimarron to 42 percent of median for the Conchas Reservoir Inflow. Year-to-date high elevation precipitation in the Canadian River Basin is somewhat below average at 84 percent, down from last year's 113 percent. Snowpack in the basin is 54 percent of average, well below last year's 110 percent. Total reservoir storage in the basin is 73,400 acre-feet or 31 percent of average, up slightly from last year's 68,200 acre-feet.

It is important to note that as of the February 1, 2010 forecast cycle, the Conchas Reservoir Inflow forecast percentage is based on median values rather than averages. The actual volume forecast remains the same, but the percentage value will be higher than if calculated from average.



CANADIAN RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30%	10%	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)				
VERMEJO RIVER nr Dawson	MAR-JUN	1.22	2.50	3.80	49	5.40	8.60	7.80
EAGLE NEST RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	MAR-JUN	3.2	4.9	6.4	55	8.2	11.3	11.7
CIMARRON RIVER nr Cimarron (2)	MAR-JUN	0.6	4.1	9.6	60	15.1	23	15.9
PONIL CREEK nr Cimarron	MAR-JUN	2.20	4.00	5.50	83	7.41	10.90	6.60
RAYADO CK at Sauble Ranch nr Cimarro	MAR-JUN	1.12	2.60	4.00	56	5.90	9.81	7.10
MORA RIVER nr Golondrinas (2)	MAR-JUN	0.1	1.7	7.1	49	14.8	26	14.6
CONCHAS RESERVOIR Inflow (2,3)	MAR-JUN	0.5	6.7	18.0	42	38	87	43

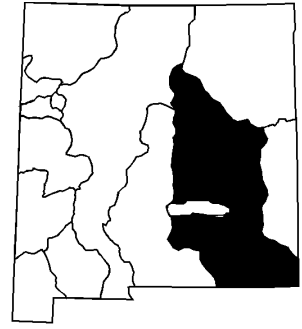
CANADIAN RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January				CANADIAN RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2011				
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	*** Usable Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
CONCHAS	254.2	21.9	24.0	187.1	CANADIAN RIVER BASIN	10	51	54
EAGLE NEST	79.0	51.5	44.2	47.5				

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

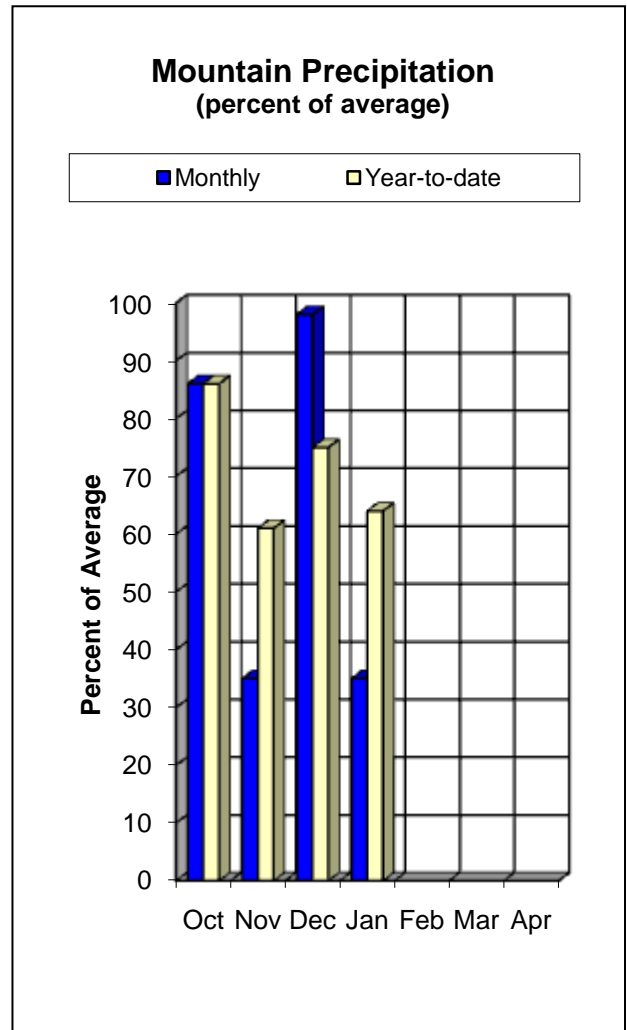
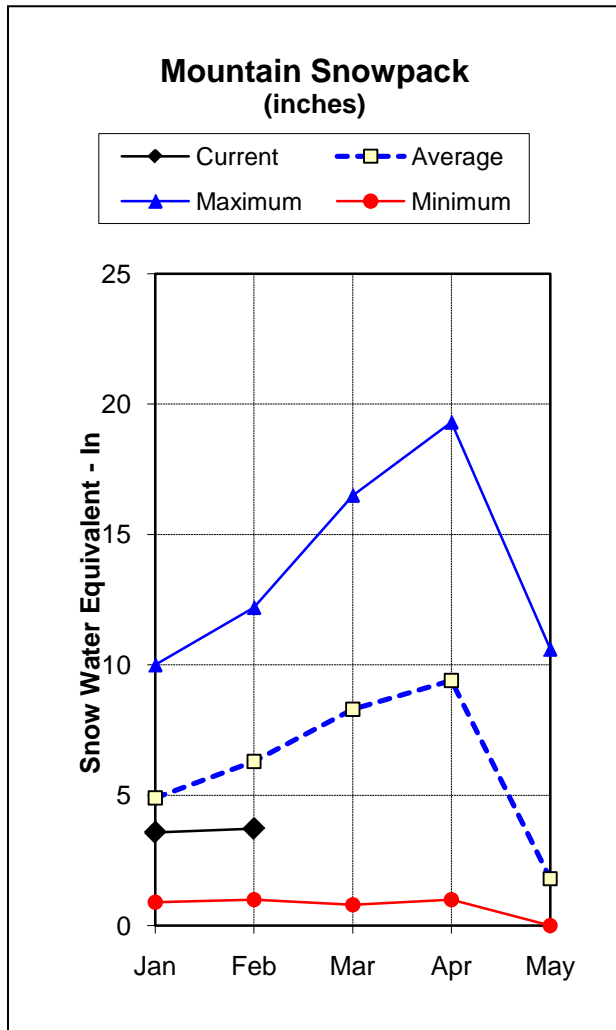
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

Pecos River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011



Streamflow forecasts for the Pecos River Basin range from a low of 36 percent of average for the Santa Rosa Lake Inflow to a high of 51 percent of average for the Gallinas Creek near Montezuma. High elevation precipitation for January was only 35 percent of average, a major drop compared to last year's 127 percent of average. Overall precipitation for the water year to date is well below average as well, at only 64 percent. Snowpack in the Pecos River Basin is roughly half of last year at this time, with 59 percent of average, compared to last year's 115 percent. Reservoir storage as of February 1 was 81,900 acre-feet, up from last year's 66,300 acre-feet, but still well below the 30 year average of 132,800 acre-feet. Both Santa Rosa and Sumner Reservoirs have seen significant increases in storage this year, which will help somewhat with water deliveries, but with well below average runoff forecasts for this spring, the storage increases may be short-lived.



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PECOS RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2011

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma	MAR-JUL	0.71	2.80	5.00	51	7.80	13.20	9.80
Pecos R nr Pecos	MAR-JUL	9.4	18.8	27	47	37	54	58
Pecos R nr Anton Chico	MAR-JUL	3.1	13.2	24	38	38	64	64
Santa Rosa Lake Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	1.6	9.7	19.0	36	31	55	53

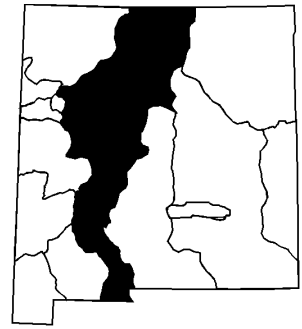
PECOS RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					PECOS RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
LAKE AVALON	4.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	PECOS RIVER BASIN	5	54	59
BRANTLEY	1008.2	13.3	19.0	23.5				
SANTA ROSA	438.3	42.6	24.7	64.5				
SUMNER	102.0	23.7	19.9	42.0				

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

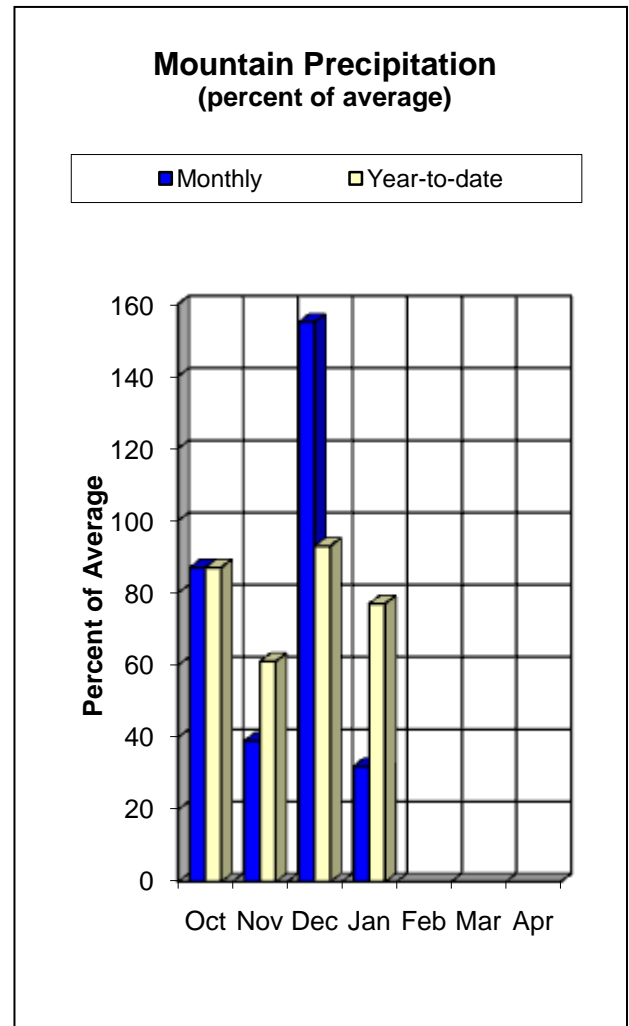
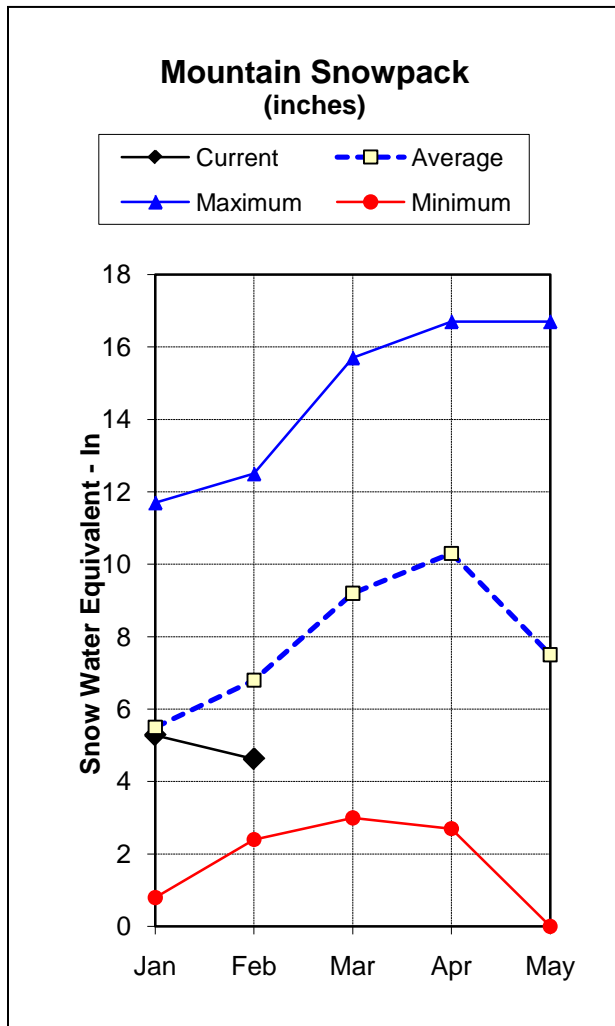
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

Rio Grande Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011



Streamflow forecasts for the Rio Grande Basin range from 30 percent of average for the Rio Pueblo de Taos below Los Cordovas, to 87 percent of average for the El Vado Reservoir Inflow. Precipitation for January was well below average, at 32 percent, compared to 136 percent for January last year. Year-to-date precipitation is also below average at 77 percent, down from last year's 104 percent. Snowpack in the basin is roughly two-thirds of average at 68 percent-down from last year's 114 percent at this time. Total reservoir storage in the basin is 1,077,600 acre-feet, down somewhat from last year's 1,200,800 acre-feet and still well below the 30 year average of 1,940,200 acre-feet. Abiquiu, El Vado and Costilla Reservoirs have posted above average storage for January, but even these are generally down from last year. Elephant Butte storage is down again this year, with storage of 474,200 acre-feet as opposed to 561,500 acre-feet at this time last year. Both years were well below the average of 1,291,000 acre-feet in Elephant Butte.



RIO GRANDE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2011

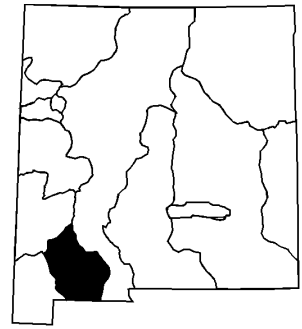
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions				Wetter		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
Rio Grande nr Del Norte (2)	APR-SEP	325	415	485	91	560	685	531
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL APR-SEP	41 45	50 55	57 63	89 89	65 71	77 85	64 71
Conejos R nr Mogote (2)	APR-SEP	124	157	182	91	210	255	200
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	2.7	4.5	6.0	57	7.8	11.2	10.6
Costilla Ck nr Costilla (2)	MAR-JUL	6.4	10.9	15.0	58	20	29	26
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa	MAR-JUL	11.3	16.7	21	60	26	34	35
Rio Hondo nr Valdez	MAR-JUL	5.5	7.8	10.0	54	12.4	16.5	18.5
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco	MAR-JUL	2.7	4.5	6.0	54	7.7	10.5	11.2
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos	MAR-JUL	2.8	5.6	8.0	45	10.9	15.9	17.7
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas	MAR-JUL	4.8	6.5	12.0	30	19.1	33	40
Embudo Ck at Dixon	MAR-JUL	5.4	13.4	21	41	30	47	51
El Vado Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL APR-JUL	112 100	164 150	205 190	87 86	250 235	325 310	237 220
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo	MAR-JUL	2.8	6.1	9.0	48	12.5	18.6	18.9
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	1.70	2.30	3.40	49	4.80	7.10	6.90
Tesuque Creek ab diversions	MAR-JUL	0.35	0.50	1.10	46	1.70	2.60	2.40
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge (2)	MAR-JUL	300	450	575	76	710	940	757
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe (2)	MAR-JUL	0.61	1.53	2.40	52	3.50	5.40	4.65
Jemez R nr Jemez	MAR-JUL	8.0	15.5	22	47	30	43	47
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam	MAR-JUL	6.8	10.4	17.0	38	25	40	45
Rio Grande at San Marcial (2)	MAR-JUL	160	205	405	71	605	905	573

Reservoir	RIO GRANDE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January				RIO GRANDE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2011			
	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
ABIQUIIU	1192.8	182.1	183.3	107.6	RIO GRANDE BASIN	20	61	68
BLUEWATER LAKE	38.5	6.1	1.6	11.6				
CABALLO	332.0	23.6	31.6	91.8				
COCHITI	491.0	52.8	53.0	58.0				
COSTILLA	16.0	8.1	7.2	5.5				
EL VADO	190.3	107.7	111.5	96.7				
ELEPHANT BUTTE	2195.0	474.2	561.5	1291.0				
HERON	400.0	223.0	251.1	278.0				

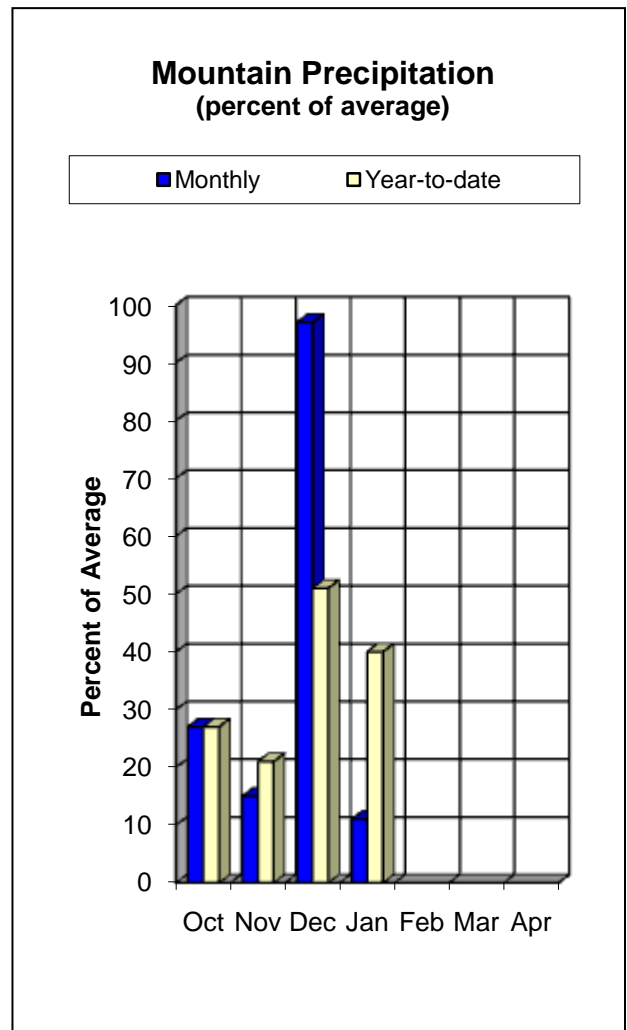
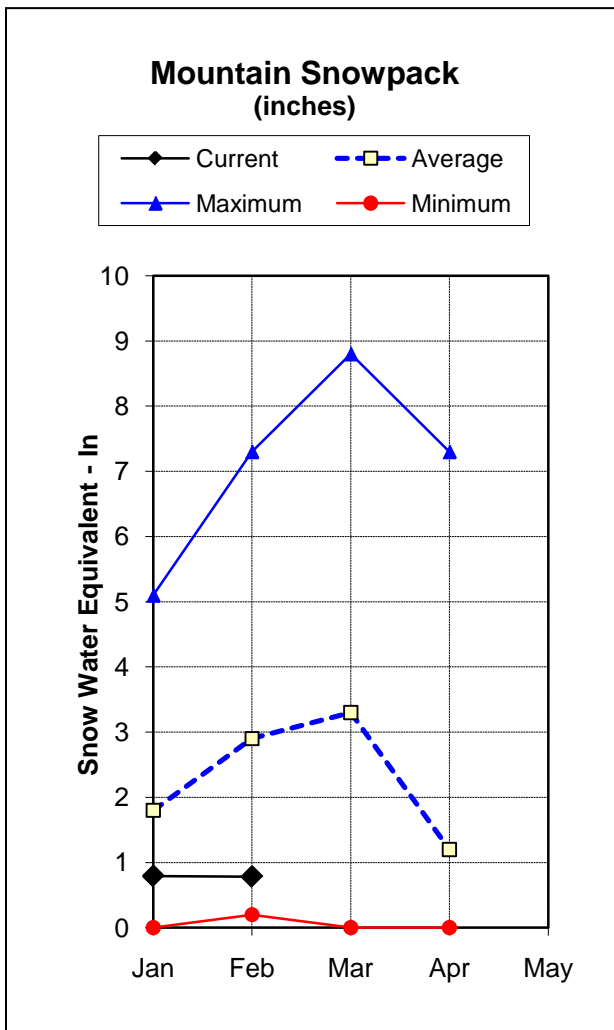
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

Mimbres River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011



The streamflow forecast between February and May for the Mimbres River Basin is 1,000 acre-feet or 44 percent of the median runoff. This is roughly one-tenth the volume forecast on February 1 last year. Precipitation for the month of January was very poor, with only 11 percent of average received, compared to a phenomenal 228 percent last year. Year-to-date precipitation is 40 percent of average, well below last year's 121 percent. The Mimbres River Basin snowpack is also very low, with 27 percent of average, compared to 247 percent last year at this time.



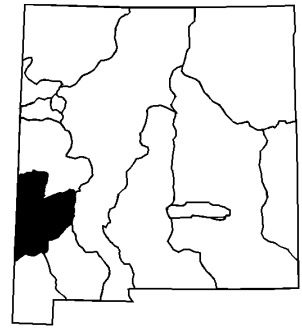
MIMBRES RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Med. (1000AF)	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% MED.)		30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
Mimbres R at Mimbres	FEB-MAY	0.60	0.70	1.00	44	1.83	3.50	2.30

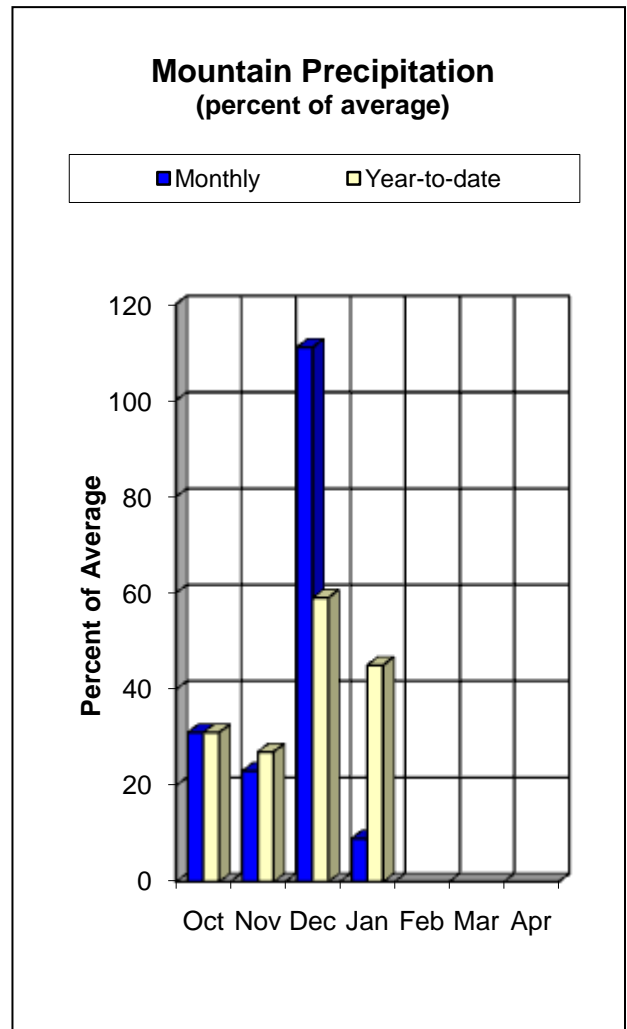
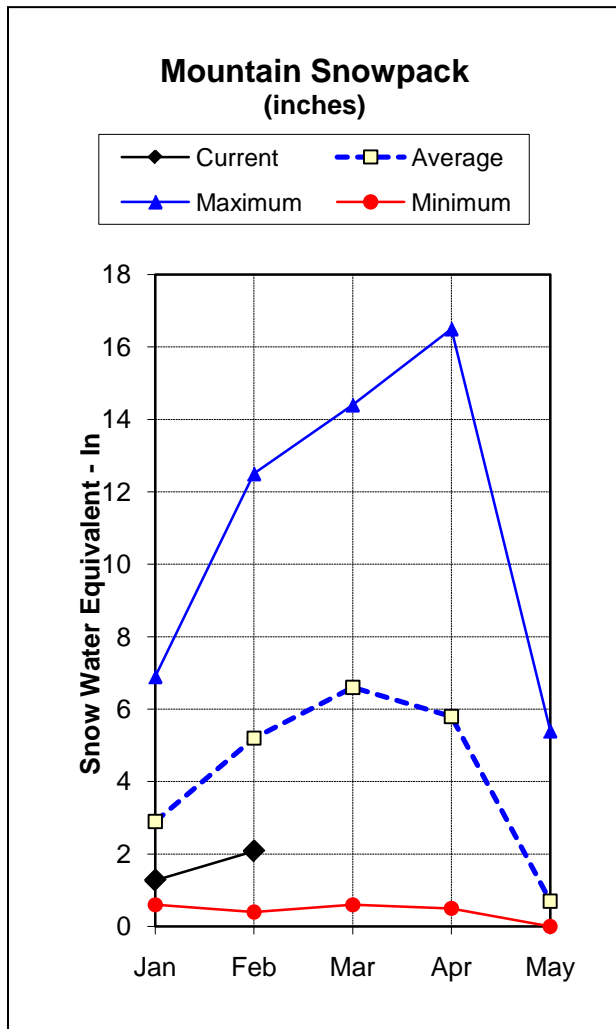
MIMBRES RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January				MIMBRES RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2011				
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					MIMBRES RIVER BASIN	4	11	27

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.
 The average and median are computed for the 1971-2000 base period.
 (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
 (3) - Median value used in place of average.

San Francisco / Upper Gila River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011



Streamflow forecasts for the San Francisco/Upper Gila River Basin range from 39 percent of the average for the San Francisco River at Clifton, to 25 percent of average for the Gila River below Blue Creek near Virden. Precipitation for the month of January was the lowest in New Mexico with 9 percent of average received, compared to the 253 percent of average received last year. Year-to-date precipitation is also well below average at 45 percent, compared to last year's 119 percent at this time. Snowpack in the basin is at 40 percent of average, a major decrease from last year's 233 percent on February 1.



SAN FRANCISCO/UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Med. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		=====		>>===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% MED.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gila R at Gila	FEB-MAY	12.0	14.0	17.0	32	23	35	53
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden	FEB-MAY	11.0	13.0	19.0	25	32	59	75
San Francisco R at Glenwood	FEB-MAY	3.6	5.8	9.0	38	13.1	21	24
San Francisco R at Clifton	FEB-MAY	9.2	13.0	23	39	46	79	59

SAN FRANCISCO/UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

SAN FRANCISCO/UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2011

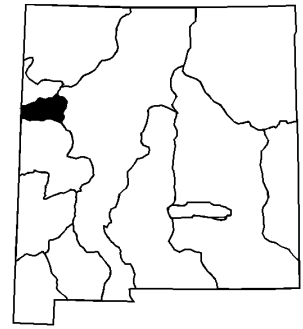
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr Average	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg				
					SAN FRANCISCO/UPPER GILA	10	17	40

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

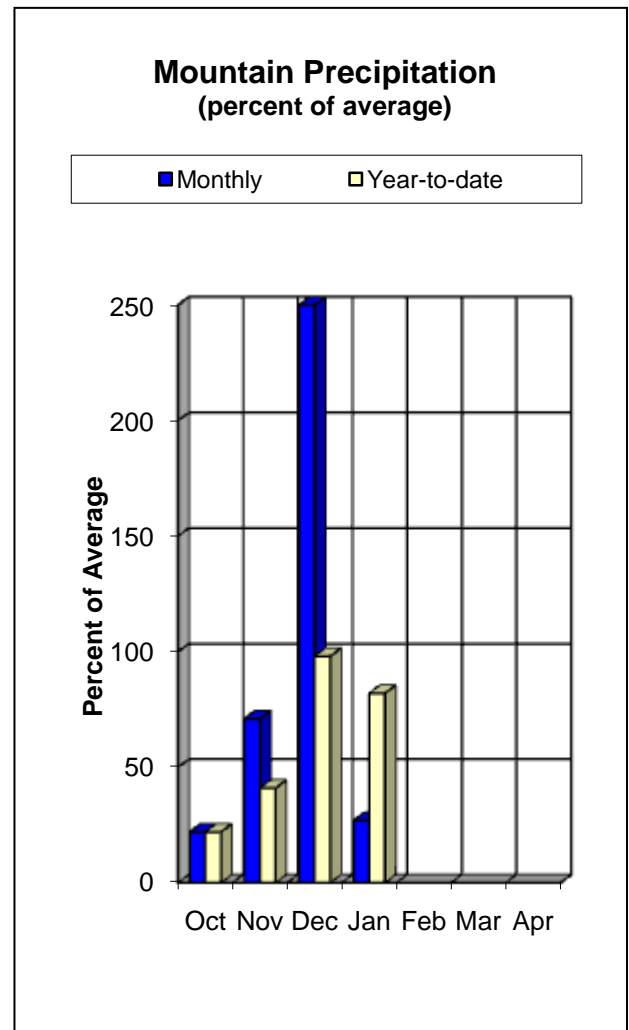
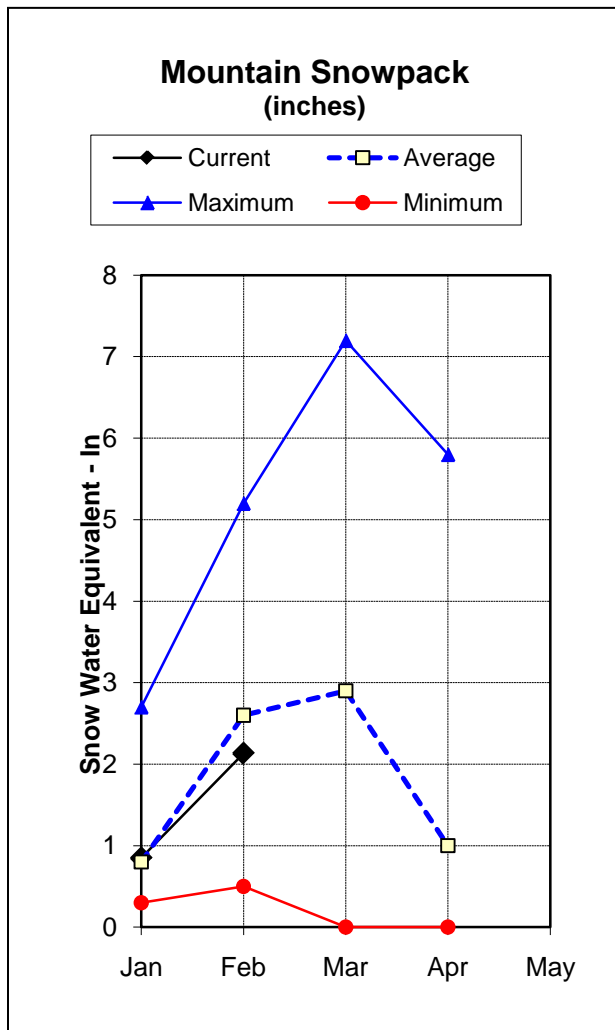
The average and median are computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

Zuni / Bluewater Basins Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011



Streamflow forecasts for the Zuni/Bluewater Basins range from 30 percent of the median for the Ramah Reservoir Inflow to 44 percent of the median for the Bluewater Lake Inflow. January precipitation came in at 27 percent of average, well below last year's 320 percent. Year-to-date precipitation is also well below last year, at 82 percent, compared to 147 percent of average in 2010. Snowpack for January was also 82 percent of average, only about a third of last year's 230 percent for the month. Storage in Bluewater Lake is up significantly from a year ago, at 6,100 acre-feet, as compared to 1,600 acre-feet last year. This equates to 53 percent of the average storage of 11,600 acre feet for this time.



ZUNI/BLUEWATER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Med. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% MED.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
Bluewater Lake Inflow (2)	FEB-MAY	1.30	2.50	3.40	44	8.50	16.10	7.70
Rio Nutria nr Ramah	FEB-MAY	0.05	0.31	1.00	33	2.30	5.90	3.00
Ramah Reservoir Inflow	FEB-MAY	0.00	0.20	0.50	30	2.30	4.90	1.66
Zuni River ab Black Rock Reservoir	FEB-MAY	0.20	0.32	0.50	37	0.73	1.19	1.36

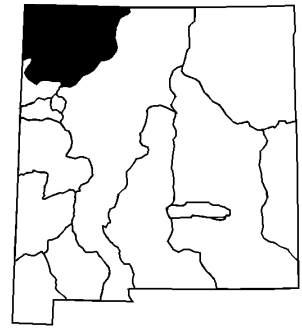
ZUNI/BLUEWATER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					ZUNI/BLUEWATER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	*** Usable Storage Last Year	Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
BLUEWATER LAKE	38.5	6.1	1.6	11.6	ZUNI/BLUEWATER BASINS	6	36	82

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

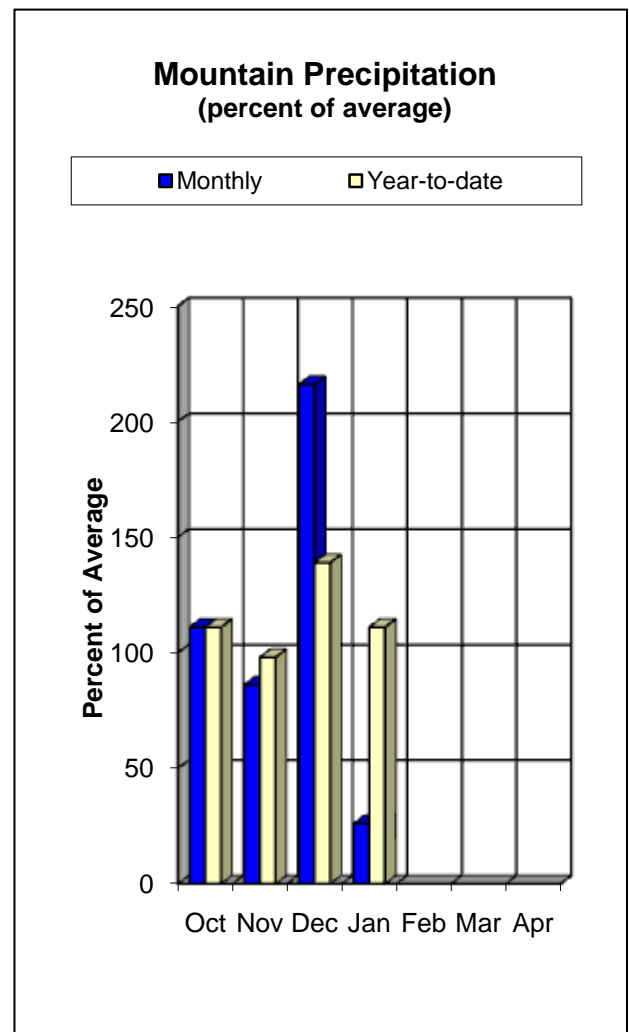
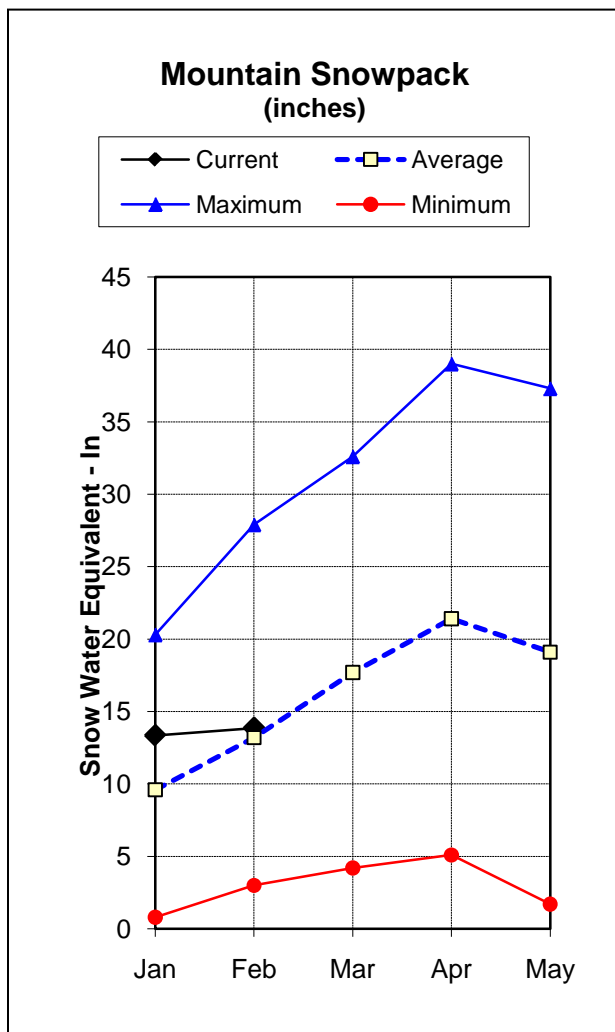
The average and median are computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

San Juan River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011



Streamflow forecasts for the San Juan River Basin range from 94 percent of average for the Rio Blanco at the Blanco Diversion to 89 percent of average for the Navajo Reservoir Inflow. The Animas River at Durango is expecting 100 percent of the average runoff. January high elevation precipitation came in at 26 percent of average, compared to last year's 134 percent. Year-to-date precipitation is hanging in there at 111 percent of average, up slightly from last year's 103 percent. Snowpack in the basin is 105 percent of average, on par with last year's 108 percent at this time. Navajo Reservoir storage is 1,342,500 acre-feet or 107 percent of average, up from last year's 1,226,000 acre-feet. This is the only basin in the state currently seeing above average snowpack or year-to-date precipitation numbers.



SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	35	44	50	94	57	69	53
Navajo R at Oso Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	41	54	64	93	75	94	69
Navajo Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	390	580	700	89	835	990	785
Animas R at Durango	APR-JUL	310	385	440	100	500	595	440
La Plata R at Hesperus	APR-JUL	14.9	20	24	96	29	36	25

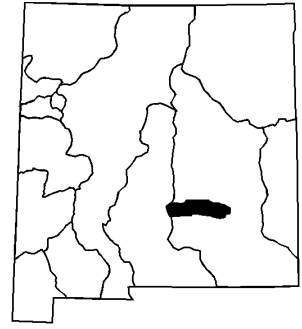
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
NAVAJO	1696.0	1342.5	1226.0	1250.3	SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	13	98	105

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

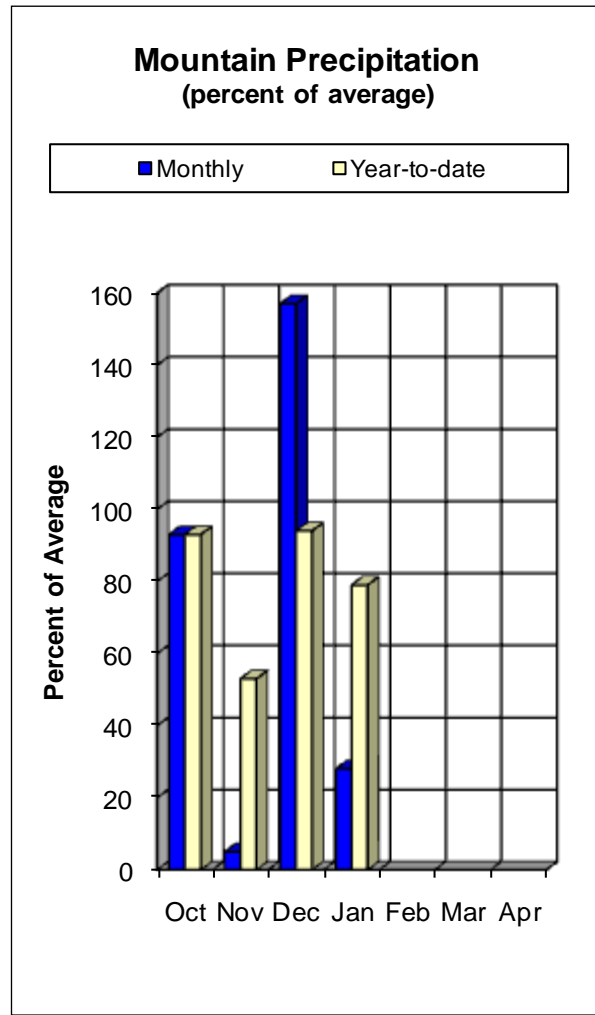
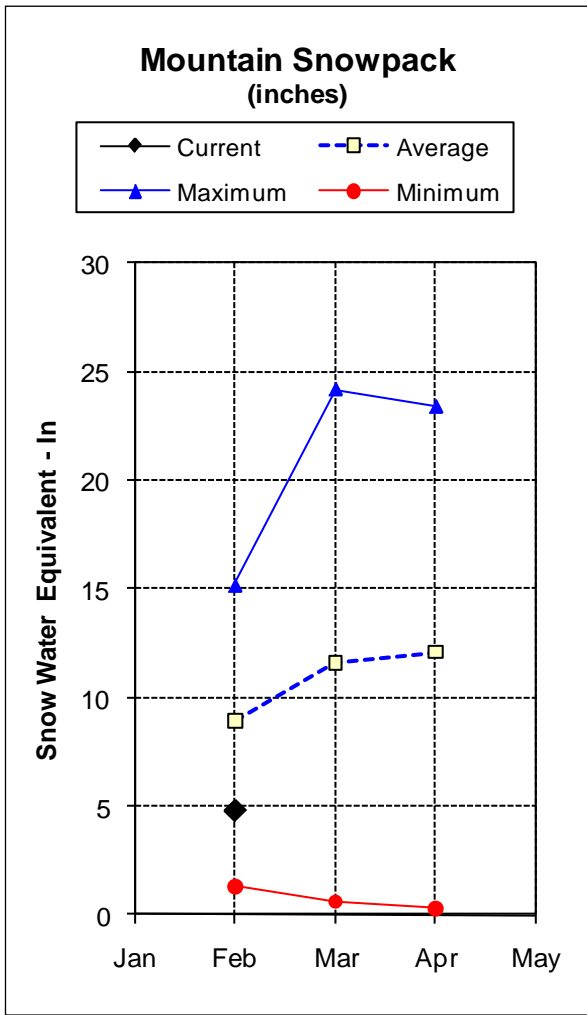
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

Rio Hondo Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of February 1, 2011



The streamflow forecast for the Rio Hondo Basin is 3,000 acre-feet, or 41 percent of average, expected to runoff between March and June in the Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood. High elevation precipitation in January was well below average at 28 percent, compared to an exceptional 393 percent of average last year. Year-to-date precipitation is 79 percent of average, less than half of last year's 192 percent for this time period. The snowpack in the Rio Hondo Basin is roughly a quarter of what was present last year, with 54 percent of average compared to 202 percent a year ago.



RIO HONDO BASIN								
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2011								
<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>								
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood	MAR-JUN	0.73	1.90	3.00	41	4.40	6.80	7.40

RIO HONDO BASIN					RIO HONDO BASIN			
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					RIO HONDO BASIN	2	27	54

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

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

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- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

BASIN SUMMARY OF
SNOW COURSE DATA

FEBRUARY 2011

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
NEW MEXICO						
ALAMITOS	9800	1/25/11	10	1.9	3.4	4.4
AZTEC #2	9880	1/26/11	0	.0	2.6	1.9
BATEMAN SNOTEL	9800	2/01/11	17	4.9	6.8	7.8
BOON	8140	1/26/11	10	2.8	7.1	2.7
BOWL CANYON	8980	1/28/11	23	6.1	11.1	6.7
CHAMITA SNOTEL	8500	2/01/11	25	6.7	9.9	6.7
DAN VALLEY	7640	1/25/11	8	1.4	4.1	1.9
ELK CABIN SNOTEL	8250	2/01/11	12	2.6	4.0	2.9
ELK CABIN	8250	1/26/11	7	1.6	3.8	2.9
EMORY PASS #2	7800	1/27/11	0	.0	3.1	1.5
FRISCO DIVIDE SNOTEL	8000	2/01/11	7	1.6	6.6	2.5
GALLEGOS PEAK SNOTEL	9500	2/01/11	25	5.2	5.8	7.0
HEMATITE PARK	9500	1/26/11	8	1.3	4.0	3.3
HIDDEN VALLEY	8480	1/28/11	18	5.0	12.3	6.0
HOPEWELL SNOTEL	10000	2/01/11	33	8.6	12.8	11.3
HUMMINGBIRD	10550	1/27/11	18	5.9	23.4	9.9
LOOKOUT MTN SNOTEL	8150	2/01/11	0	.7	4.4	3.4
MCGAFFEY	8120	1/26/11	4	1.2	4.2	1.2
MCKNIGHT CABIN SC	9300	1/31/11	7	1.6	9.3	3.5
MCKNIGHT CABIN SNTL	9240	2/01/11	7	1.8	9.3	3.5
MISSIONARY SPRING	7840	1/27/11	7	2.2	7.8	3.7
NORTH COSTILLA SNTL	10600	2/01/11	19	2.5	4.9	3.8
OJO REDONDO	8200	1/27/11	7	1.6	6.4	3.2
PALO	9300	1/27/11	14	3.2	4.0	5.1
POST OFFICE FLAT	8400	1/27/11	8	1.8	6.0	2.7
QUEMAZON SNOTEL	9300	2/01/11	13	3.6	8.6	6.7
RED R PASS #2 SNOTEL	9800	2/01/11	16	2.6	4.9	5.0
RICE PARK SNOTEL	8500	2/01/11	16	4.3	8.7	4.2
RICE PARK	8500	1/27/11	10	2.5	7.5	3.8
RIO EN MEDIO	10300	1/28/11	16	3.9	7.5	6.7
SAN ANTONIO SINK	9200	1/27/11	16	2.3	9.8	5.4
SANTA FE SNOTEL	11500	2/01/11	29	5.5	10.7	8.5
SEÑORITA DVD #2 SNTL	8600	2/01/11	14	3.8	6.4	6.6
SHUREE	10100	1/27/11	7	.9	2.2	1.8
SIERRA BLANCA	10280	1/26/11	16	4.0	16.0	8.9
SIERRA BLANCA SNTL	10280	2/01/11	20	5.5	19.8	8.8
SIGNAL PEAK SNOTEL	8360	2/01/11	0	.0	9.8	4.2
SILVER CREEK SNOTEL	9070	2/01/11	11	3.2	12.4	6.7
STATE LINE	8000	1/28/11	6	1.5	8.2	2.4
TAOS CANYON	9000	1/27/11	10	1.8	4.1	3.9
TAOS POWDERHORN	11250	1/28/11	35	10.2	16.1	16.1
TOLBY SNOTEL	10180	2/01/11	---	4.3	6.3	4.5
TOLBY	10180	1/25/11	21	4.0	6.8	4.7
TRES RITOS	9000	1/25/11	8	1.4	3.0	4.2
VACAS LOCAS	9310	1/31/11	25	6.0	8.8	8.3
VACAS LOCAS SNOTEL	9310	2/01/11	25	5.5	8.3	8.3
WESNER SPGS SNOTEL	11120	2/01/11	25	4.9	9.5	9.5
WHISKEY CREEK	9050	1/28/11	22	6.6	13.7	7.0
WHITEWATER	10750	1/27/11	22	7.3	28.8	15.0

(d) denotes discontinued site.

Issued by

Dave White
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Dennis Alexander
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Albuquerque, New Mexico



6200 Jefferson, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109



New Mexico
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Albuquerque, NM

