NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA

New Mexico
Water Supply Outlook Report
April 1, 2024

Jaz Ammon, NRCS Hydrologic Technician, performs a snow measurement at the Taos Canyon Manual Snow Course in the Sangre de Cristo Range on March 27, 2024. This survey recorded 29 inches of average Snow Depth and 6.8 inches of Snow Water Equivalent [SWE]. This represents 213% of reference period normal SWE for the April 1 survey cycle and is significantly higher than values found at this site during the end of March last year. NRCS Photo: Janella Cruz.

Basin Outlook Reports

and

Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more New Mexico Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program information, contact:

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How forecasts are made

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

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

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

Update:

A New NRCS Water Supply Forecast System for the American West

This year, the NRCS begins using a new water supply forecast (WSF) system, the Multi-Model Machine-Learning Metasystem, or M^4. In comparison to the historic singular WSF model, the new system creates a mean value from ***six*** different forecast models. Using the mean of this ensemble of models harnesses the strengths of each technique while insulating against potential individual model vulnerabilities. The original NRCS WSF model remains as part of the suite of ensemble models. Testing shows that the ensemble mean generally equals or exceeds the performance (forecast skill) of any individual model member.

Application of NRCS water supply probabilistic forecasts as described above remains unchanged.

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Additional Reading Hyperlinks:
Assessing the new NRCS water supply forecast model for the American West

A Machine Learning Metasystem for Robust Probabilistic Nonlinear Regression-Based Forecasting

April 1, 2024, Summary

Automated Snow Telemetry [SNOTEL] and manual measurements throughout the state showed the **snowpack** benefiting from a series of late winter storms concentrated in the latter half of March. Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] totals surpassed New Mexico's reference period median on March 16th, remaining above normal through the date of report publication. March saw well above normal precipitation across the statewide forecast region, primarily in the form of snowfall and concentrated toward the end of the month. This fed a generally increasing snowpack across the major New Mexico forecast basins, despite periods of melt occurring between storm cycles. With these net snowpack gains throughout March, all major forecast basins within the state held normal or above normal SWE totals by April 1. The southerly latitude of New Mexico's major watersheds contributes to median late season snow persistence being lower and melt generally beginning earlier than may be seen in other mountain states throughout the region. This year's robust April 1 snowpack represents an encouraging departure from normal statewide spring melt timing, painting a more optimistic picture for surface water supplies across the forecast area than was previously projected at the beginning of March.

Early April marks the midpoint of the 2024 water year, and cumulative statewide **precipitation** since October 1 has now reached 100% of the reference period median, representing NRCS "normal" conditions for this time of year. March saw characteristic variability in spatial distribution of precipitation across the state, with well above normal precipitation measured for all forecast basins. Despite recent gains in both rain and snow, water year 2023 was still considerably wetter statewide than the current water year as of April 1. Cumulative precipitation can be a particularly useful supplement to snowpack variables for understanding overall surface water inputs into a stream system throughout the water year. This is especially valuable when interpreting fluctuations in daily SWE at a given location as active melt is occurring between spring storms. Strong winter precipitation accumulation has helped alleviate the dry initial conditions observed at the start of the water year across the state. Still, some New Mexico forecast basins have not reached the normal precipitation conditions for this time of year. Slightly below normal precipitation totals remain in place throughout the more northerly basins along the State boundary between Colorado and New Mexico.

Reservoirs with NRCS reporting are again showing below to well below reference period normal storage volumes this month, except for those in the Rio Grande Headwaters basin in southern Colorado. As was the case on March 1, four of the six New Mexico basins which store significant water volumes in reservoirs show improved storage when compared to April 1 values for 2023: the Rio Grande Headwaters, Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande in New Mexico, and San Juan. In contrast, the Pecos and Canadian basins show decreased reservoir storage volumes compared to April 1 of last year, indicating considerable surface water inflow will still be needed for these systems to reach prior year water supply totals. Statewide, this amounted to New Mexico reservoir systems holding an additional 16% of the reference period median storage volume above last year's April 1 totals. With the primary melt and closely related runoff period lying just ahead, New Mexico's water storage and irrigation availability outlook represents an overall improvement over last April 1 as the state enters the primary water usage season.

Increased hydrologic inputs throughout March have bolstered probabilistic **streamflow** predictions for the vast majority of forecast points in New Mexico in the official April 1 NRCS volumetric streamflow forecast. These projections currently show the eight aggregated forecast basins within the state centering volumetric forecast probabilities around improved to much improved flows when compared to March 1 model outcomes. Reference period median "normal" flow volumes are now the most statistically likely outcomes for the Rio Grande Headwaters, Canadian, and Pecos systems. Well above normal flow volumes are still the most probable outcomes in both the Gila- San Francisco and Zuni basins. The degree of increase over the last month varied widely across the forecast points within each basin, so a close analysis of specific points of interest and consideration of full suite of exceedance probabilities for each point will provide the most robust interpretation of a given volumetric forecast. Of particular note to New Mexico water users, forecasts for April 1 have seen significant gains over March 1 predictions in the Lower Rio Grande basin. These Lower Rio Grande forecast points provide flow predictions for mainstem Rio Grande locations which feed into many significant reservoir storage and irrigation systems within the state. Despite the normal peak of snowpack accumulation having passed, it remains important to keep an eye on changing weather and hydrologic conditions to help anticipate the observed streamflow most likely to occur within the range of forecasted exceedance probabilities.

For Water Year 2024, the NRCS National Water and Climate Center [NWCC] has made progress on a concerted and ongoing effort to provide new value-added data products for public use which draw upon the underlying NRCS climate monitoring and water supply forecasting data inputs collected nationwide. Readers are encouraged to explore the hyperlinks provided throughout the electronic version of this report, or to copy and paste the web addresses provided in the footnotes below for future use as many web addresses have been updated over the past year as part of a USDA-wide web modernization effort. In addition, there have been new data products released for the public since the water year 2023 New Mexico water supply reporting period ended in May of 2023. Any further inquiry regarding these data products, the content provided, or the format of this report can be directed to the author.

Key Online Resources Referenced:

[1] *https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/basin-plots/#NM*

[2] *https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/*

[3] *https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/imap/*

[4] *https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/nwcc/basin-rpt/*

[5] *https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?NM*

[6] *https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/forecast-plots/#state=NM*

Curtis Chee, Acting Deputy District Ranger for the Mt. Taylor Ranger District of the Cibola National Forest, performs a manual ground truth measurement at Rice Park SNOTEL in the Zuni Mountains on March 29, 2024. Snow Depth at this site measured 16 inches with a SWE of 6.6 inches. The reference period median for this site is 0.0 inches of SWE. Although these totals are lower than the previous year's values at the end of March, this sets April 1, 2024, snowpack values at well above normal for Rice Park. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon.

Snowpack

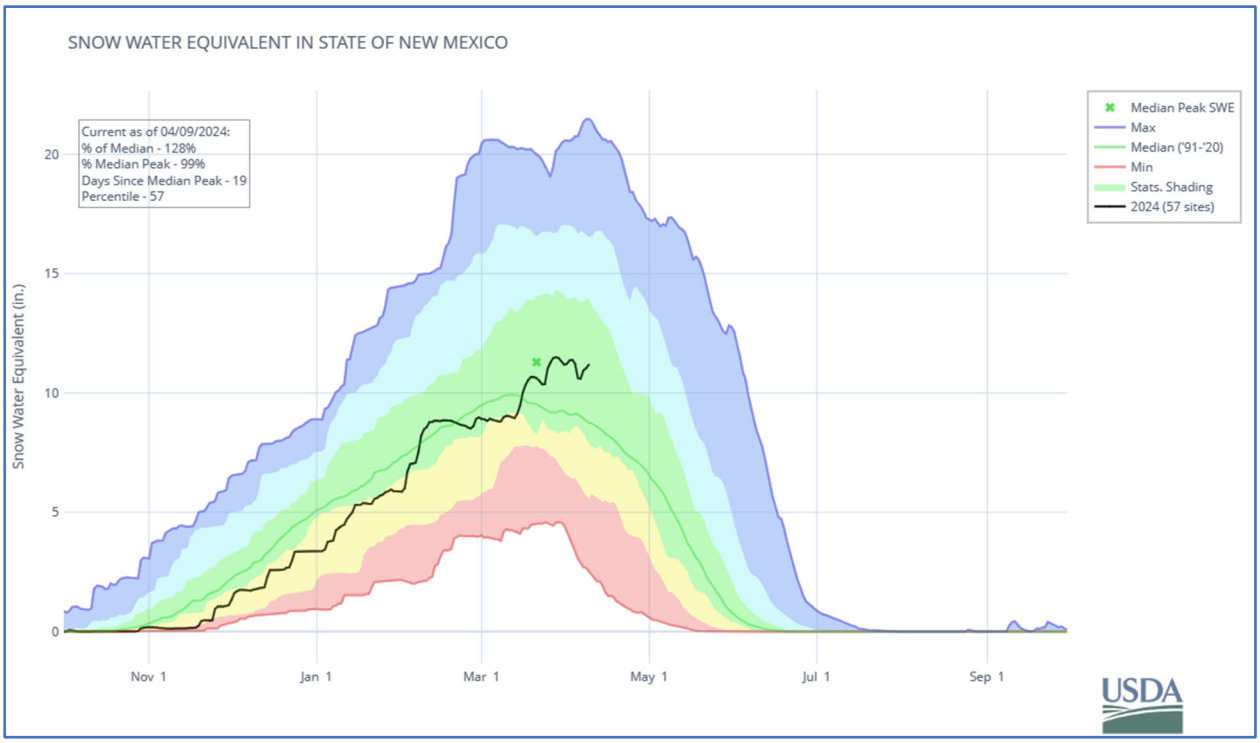


figure 1: *This plot shows the inclusive Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] trend throughout the Water Year (October 1 through September 30) for the aggregated State of New Mexico. The solid green line on this plot shows the reference period (1991-2020) median "normal" SWE values at all climate measurement sites referenced throughout the state. The solid black trace shows well above normal statewide SWE accumulation at 128% of median for the current water year until April 9, 2024 (this total was 122% of normal on April 1). The graphic also displays the median peak date for statewide SWE accumulation on March 21st, indicating that New Mexico is well beyond the normal initiation of the snowpack meltout season. This statewide summary generally varies significantly from basin wide or individual site values and is based on an index of 57 New Mexico stations measuring Snow Water Equivalent. Further data visualizations can be accessed online through NRCS near real-time Air, Water, and Soil Plots[1] produced by the NRCS.*

NRCS winter climate monitoring is in full swing, with widespread manual measurements supplementing continuous station readings through the end of March annually. Automated Snow Telemetry [SNOTEL] and manual measurements throughout the state showed the snowpack benefiting from a series of storms concentrated in the latter half of March. As illustrated in ***figure 1***, statewide SWE values surpassed the reference period median on March 16th, remaining above normal through the date of report publication. Many of the products available through the suite of online interactive NRCS Water and Climate Center Applications[2] [NWCC Apps] provide near real-time condition updates as of the date of inquiry if users would like to explore conditions since the finalization of monthly Water Supply Outlook Reports.

March saw well above normal precipitation across the statewide forecast region, primarily in the form of snowfall and concentrated toward the end of the month. This fed a generally increasing snowpack across the major New Mexico forecast basins. This trend can be

seen in the sharp climb of the black trace representing statewide Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] accumulation for 2024, which began in mid- March as shown in ***figure 1.*** These Air, Water, and Soil Plots[1], when viewed for specific sites or by aggregated basin show clear periods of melt between snow accumulation events at many stations statewide. This is common throughout March, as the median snowpack peak date varies by site and melt can be expected to initiate by late March particularly at lower elevation and more southerly locations. As a general reminder, when looking at snowpack as a percent of normal (reference period median being the official NRCS metric of choice) those values can be deceiving once snowmelt has begun because timing can have as much of an impact on percent of normal magnitude for SWE. Also, at SNOTEL sites that observe intermittent melt and accumulation the current daily snowpack on any given day may not represent the total water input into the hydrologic system gained throughout the entire accumulation period. In such cases, total precipitation accumulation (discussed below) can provide additional insight into surface water hydrological conditions within a watershed.

With these net snowpack gains throughout March, *all* major forecast basins held normal or above normal SWE totals by April 1. Especially notable are the Gila San-Francisco at 360% and the Lower Rio Grande at 210% of reference period median basin wide SWE. While statistical departure from median is not available in the Zuni basin, the persistence of snow in this forecast area is notable since the April 1 median for SWE is zero. The northern headwaters basins which dominate surface water accumulation for New Mexico's major watersheds have made significant gains to finish Marh at above normal SWE accumulation conditions, with the San Juan at 119% and the Rio Grande Headwaters lagging slightly behind at 109% of the reference period median. The southerly latitude of New Mexico's major watersheds contributes to median late season snow persistence being lower and melt generally beginning earlier than may be seen in neighboring mountain states. While generally not stacking up to the above-normal 2023 snowpack across most forecast basins, the Gila- San Francisco currently retains more SWE than was measured for April 1, 2023. This year's robust April 1 snowpack represents an encouraging departure from normal statewide spring melt timing, painting a more optimistic picture for surface water supplies than was expected based upon monitoring through the end of the prior month. This is due to the snowpack continuing to accumulate beyond the statistically normal timing of peak SWE in many locations.

It can be highly informative to explore the time series data for individual SNOTEL stations within a reference area to specifically see the actual SWE and precipitation values for a measurement site and how they relate to the median. When aggregated by basin, it becomes clear that April 1 SWE values showed decreases from last year's more robust snowpack in all major forecast catchments except the Gila- San Francisco (***figures 2 & 3***). Statewide, SWE totals fell below normal at approximately 126% of median, a 31% decrease from April 1, 2023, relative to the median (normal) for the state (***figures 1,2, & 3)***. The observed snowpack gains throughout March and into early April have reflected a break from drier early season mountain conditions relative to normal in the northern New Mexico forecast basins which account for the bulk of statewide snowpack totals annually.

For near real-time interactive versions of the associated online data products, refer to the Interactive Map[3], as well as Air Water and Soil Plots[1]. Map and chart controls will need to be set to the appropriate New Mexico basin parameters to replicate the statistics seen in this report. The static map graphic illustrating New Mexico basin wide SWE as of April 1 is included below,

along with the Basinwide Snowpack Summary[4] data tables providing totals by individual measurement site grouped by forecast catchment basin and sub-basin. Air Water and Soil Plots can also be accessed via the interactive map by clicking on the corresponding forecast basin within the map itself. Discrepancies between the Basinwide Snowpack Summary data tables and the statistics displayed on the Interactive Map are an artifact of back-end product calculations as opposed to true differences in the underlying data values. In these cases, the numbers shown on the map graphic are most representative of April 1, 2024, conditions in these basins. ***Figure 2*** and ***figure 3*** reflect the percent of reference period normal SWE displayed on the basin wide SWE map graphic.

April 1 represents seasonal progress past the normal peak of statewide snow accumulation which generally occurs in mid to late March of each year for much of New Mexico. Some lower elevation and southerly measurement points, generally in lower snow accumulation regions, are beyond peak SWE accumulation and the melt cycle toward spring runoff has generally begun in many New Mexico watersheds. Accounting for the remaining mountain weather events to come in the weeks ahead as the tail end of winter proceeds into spring will provide additional context and contribute to further skill in NRCS streamflow forecasts as the statewide melt and runoff period occurs for all basins.

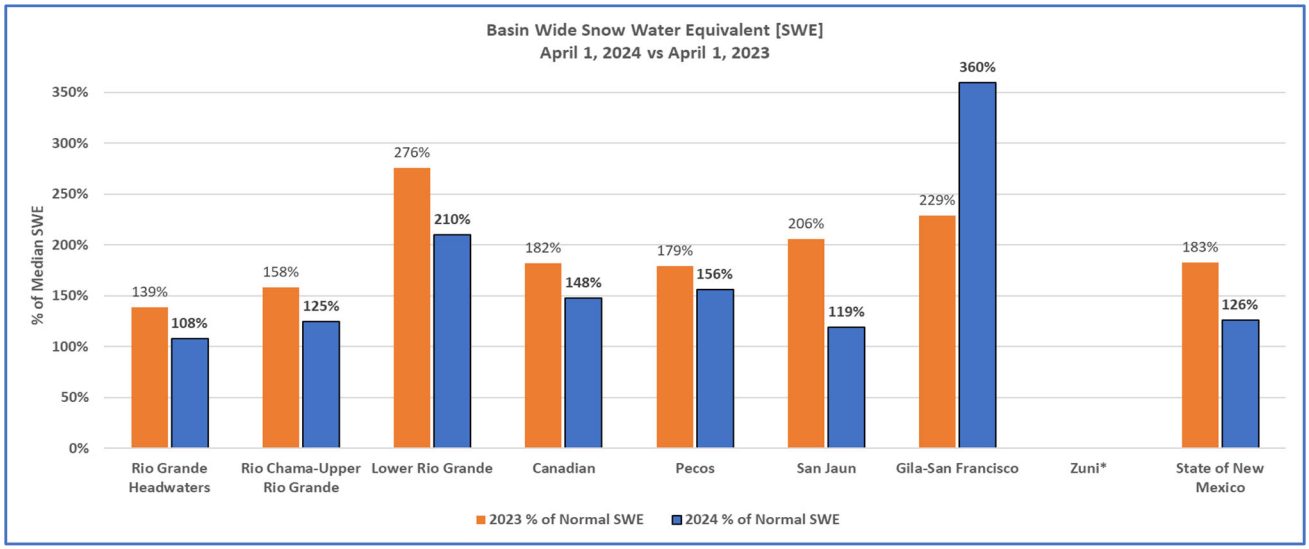


figure 2: *Percent of reference period normal Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] by basin for April 1, 2024, compared to last year.*

**The blank shown here for the Zuni basin reflects an April 1 normal of 0.0 inches of SWE at measurement sites basin wide. The persistence of snowpack within the Zuni basin can therefore not be represented as a statistical departure from normal, and absolute values of SWE can be found in the corresponding Basinwide Snow Water Equivalent Summary Table attached below. Individual basin statistics will reflect the Interactive Map[3] data graphics, as these values account for more measurement sites per basin than shown on the Summary Table.*

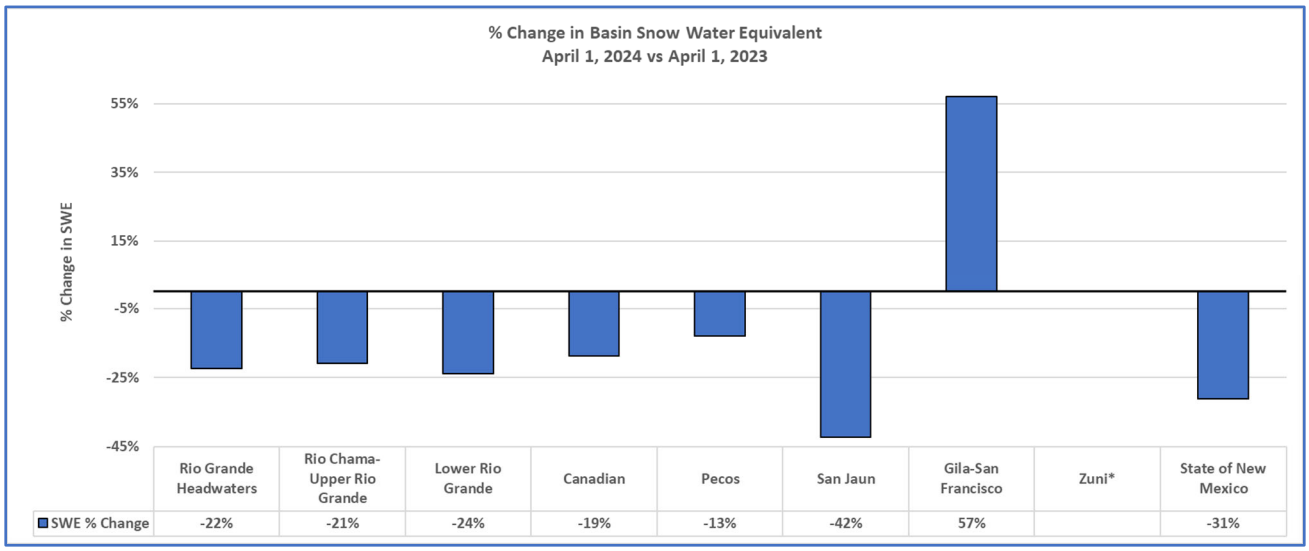


figure 3: *Percent change in reference period normal Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] between April 1, 2023, and April 1, 2024.*

**The blank shown here for the Zuni basin reflects an April 1 normal of 0.0 inches of SWE at measurement sites basin wide. The persistence of snowpack within the Zuni basin cannot therefore be represented as a statistical departure from normal. Individual basin statistics will reflect the Interactive Map[3] data graphics, as these values account for more measurement sites per basin than shown on the Summary Table.*

Precipitation

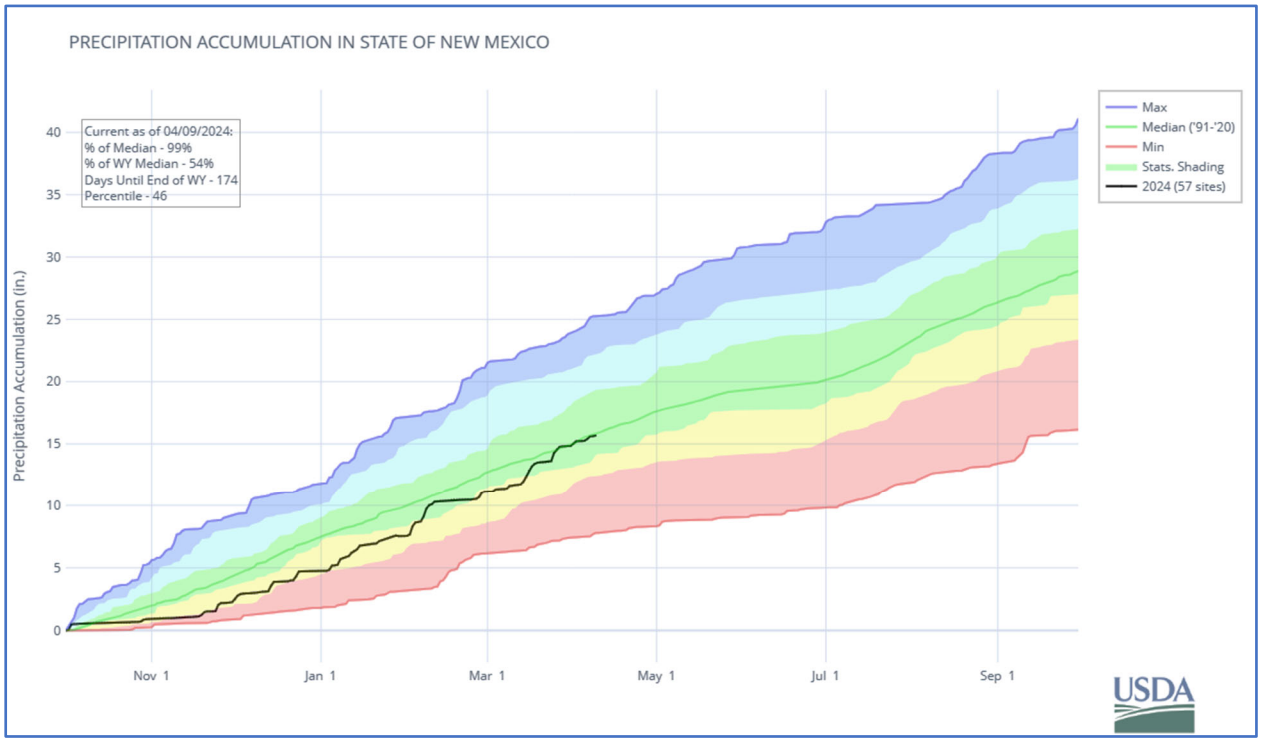


figure 4: *This plot shows the cumulative precipitation trend throughout the Water Year (October 1 through September 30) for the State of New Mexico. The solid green trace shows the reference period (1991-2020) median "normal" precipitation values collected at all precipitation measurement sites referenced throughout the state. The solid black trace shows precipitation accumulation for the current water year through April 9, 2024. New Mexico has received near normal total precipitation since October 1, 2023, with statewide precipitation accumulation at 99% of normal on April 9 (this running total equaled 100% of normal as of April 1). Further data visualizations can be accessed online through NRCS near real-time Air, Water, and Soil Plots[1] produced by the NRCS.*

Six months (midway) into Water Year 2024, southern New Mexico forecast basins have received above normal cumulative precipitation. This departure from normal remains led by Gila- San Francisco, receiving 115% of reference period median (normal), the Lower Rio Grande measured at 112% of median conditions and the Pecos at 102% of median. Northern New Mexico's forecast catchments, on the other hand, have received a range from 87% of reference period median in the Canadian up to 99% of normal in the Rio Chama- Upper Rio Grande. Monthly precipitation totals throughout March were uniformly above normal for all NRCS forecast basins within the state. Five of seven major forecast basins for which aggregated precipitation totals are monitored saw increased monthly precipitation in March as compared to February of this year. Although the San Juan and Gila- San Francisco received well above normal March precipitation totals, these values still fell slightly below measured totals throughout February in these basins. This mixed geographic distribution left the statewide monthly total at 122% of the reference period median for precipitation throughout March alone, while water year-to-date cumulative statewide precipitation represented 100% of the reference period normal (***figure 4***). As mentioned above, cumulative precipitation can be a particularly

useful supplement to snowpack measurements for understanding overall surface water inputs into a stream system throughout the water year. This is especially valuable when interpreting fluctuations in daily SWE at a given location as active melt is occurring between spring snowstorms.

While this strong winter rain and frozen precipitation accumulation has done much in the way of recovering from dry initial conditions at the start of the water year, some New Mexico forecast basins have fallen short of normal precipitation conditions for this time of year. These drier conditions persist primarily throughout the more northerly basins along the State boundary between Colorado and New Mexico. For valley conditions throughout the lower elevation portions of the state, the U.S. Drought Monitor[5] provides a clearer picture of valley and plains conditions than is available through NRCS climate products which are more focused on New Mexico's mountainous areas.

Comparisons between April 1 cumulative totals for 2024 and the prior year as combined rain and frozen water (total precipitation) measured by NRCS climate monitoring sites can be seen in ***figure 5***. Statewide, water year 2023 was considerably wetter than the current water year as of April 1. New Mexico basins have received 26% less precipitation than last year with respect to the reference period median for water year-to-date precipitation (***figure 6***). When compared to 2023, ***figure 6*** also highlights the San Juan as the basin with the greatest percent decrease of 37% lower water year-to-date precipitation than last year's exceptionally wet conditions through April 1. It is important to note that in mountainous regions throughout New Mexico, winter precipitation plays a large role in runoff and streamflow during the spring and summer. While dry antecedent conditions will have effects on streamflow volumes due to interactions with the soils through water retention and runoff, the robust precipitation throughout February and March have largely contributed to an improved surface water supply outlook.

The static map graphic for spatially distributed basin wide percent of normal water year-to-date precipitation as of April 1, 2024, and the corresponding Basinwide Summary table are included below. As with snowpack data, a simple way to explore individual sub-basin or site-specific conditions is to access the interactive online version of the NRCS National Water and Climate Center [NWCC] Interactive Map[3]. For near real-time precipitation data graphics showing additional detail by individual hydrometeorological station and associated sub-basin, refer to the NWCC Apps[2] page dedicated to these products, the Air Water and Soil Plots[1]. A Stacked Accumulation Chart data graphic has been added to the NWCC Apps State Basin Interactive Charts[1] toolbox, allowing users to explore precipitation totals by month and compare data to both the current 30-year reference period and the entire NRCS period of record.

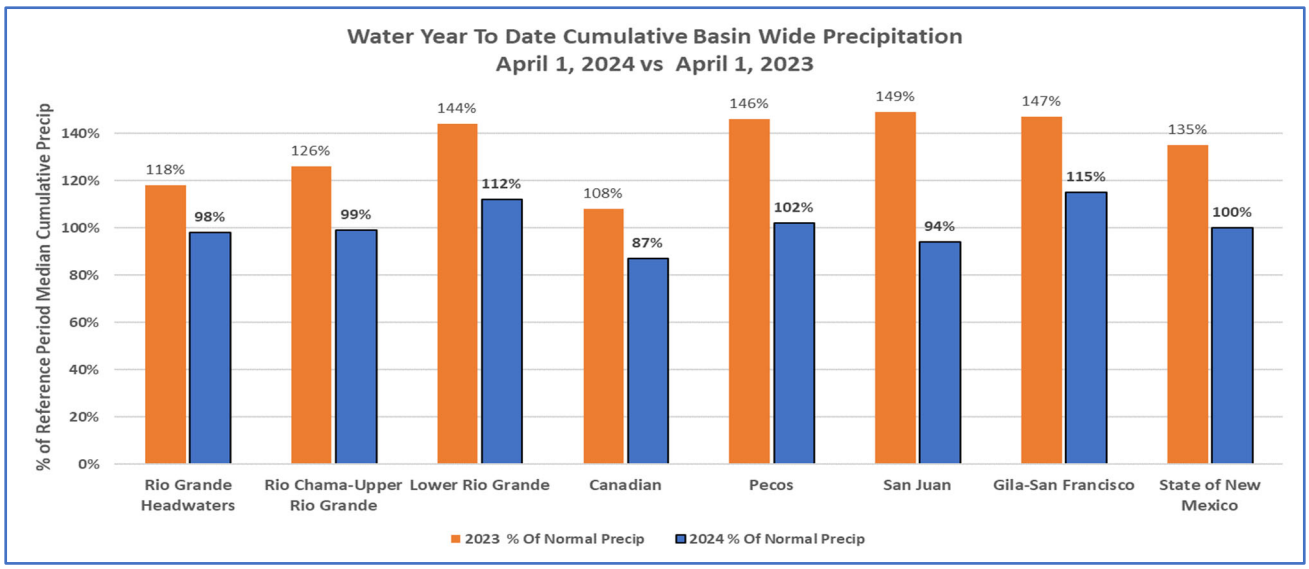


figure 5: *Percent of normal water year-to-date precipitation: April 1, 2024, compared to last year.*

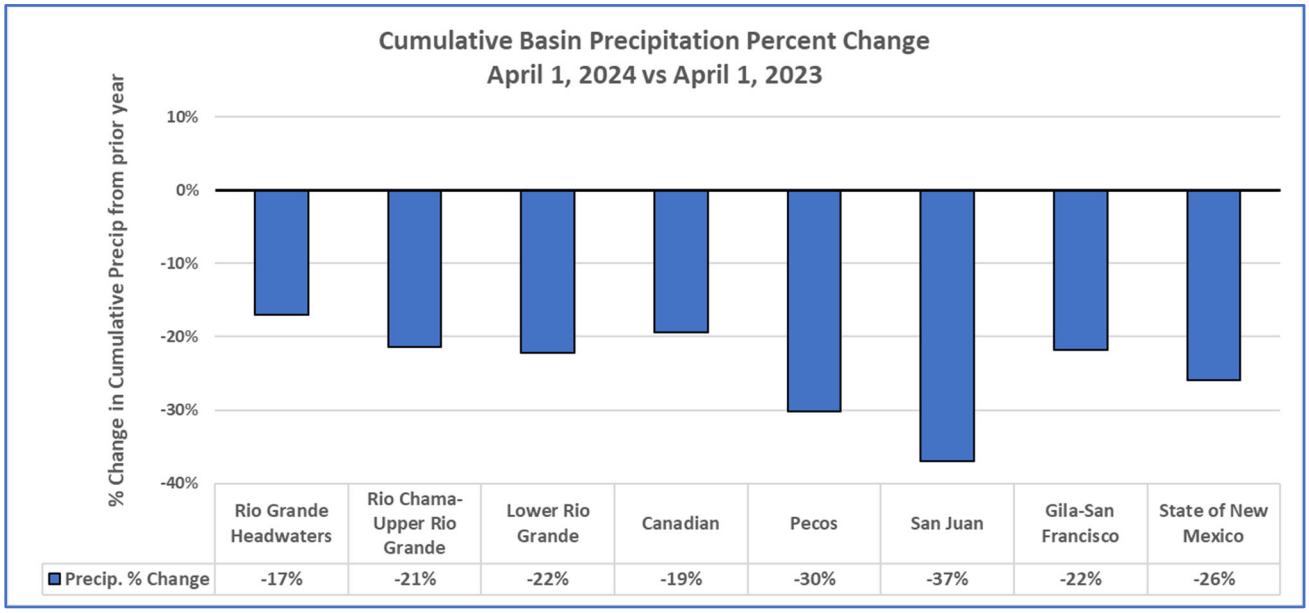


figure 6: *Percent change in reference period normal water year-to-date precipitation between April 1, 2023, and April 1, 2024. The San Juan basin received the greatest percent decrease in precipitation when compared to last water year. A water year begins on October 1.*

**All cumulative precipitation values match both the Basinwide Precipitation Summary Table attached below as well as the [Interactive Map](#)[3] data graphics, as both tools utilize the same measurement site indexes for precipitation.*

Reservoirs

Reservoirs with NRCS reporting are again showing below to well below reference period normal storage volumes this month, with the exception of those in the Rio Grande Headwaters basin in southern Colorado (***table 1***; ***figures 7 & 8***). As was the case on March 1, four of the six New Mexico basins which store significant water volumes in reservoirs show improved storage when compared to April 1 values for 2023: the Rio Grande Headwaters, Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande in New Mexico, and San Juan (***table 1***; ***figures 7 & 8***). The extremely low percent of normal reservoir storage in the Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande basin still reflects ongoing maintenance at El Vado Reservoir preventing storage utilization at that site. In contrast, the Pecos and Canadian basins show decreased reservoir storage volumes compared to April 1 of last year, indicating considerable surface water inflow will still be needed to reach prior year water supply totals in these systems (***figures 7 & 8***). Statewide, this amounted to New Mexico reservoir systems holding an additional 16% of the reference period median storage volume above last year's April 1 totals (***table 1***; ***figures 7 & 8***). With the primary melt and closely related runoff period lying just ahead, New Mexico's water storage and irrigation availability outlook represents an overall improvement over last April 1 as the state enters the primary water usage season.

The included basin wide reservoir storage map graphic and associated summary tables provide a snapshot of conditions as New Mexico moves further into the spring season. Specific storage volumes are provided by NRCS partner entities and can be explored further in the online Interactive Map[3] as well as in in graphic form through the Air, Water, and Soil Plots[1] and monthly Basinwide Reservoir Storage Summary[4] tables by selecting reservoir data in the associated interactive menus.

table 1:

Basin Wide Summary: April 1, 2024 (Medians based on 1991-2020 reference period)	Reservoir Storage Summary End of March, 2024				
	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Rio Grande Headwaters	**32%**	**28%**	**26%**	**119%**	**105%**
Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	**10%**	**9%**	**28%**	**37%**	**31%**
Lower Rio Grande	**18%**	**14%**	**22%**	**82%**	**67%**
Canadian	**29%**	**35%**	**52%**	**55%**	**67%**
Pecos	**4%**	**5%**	**8%**	**54%**	**67%**
San Juan	**62%**	**53%**	**75%**	**83%**	**70%**
State Of New Mexico	**24%**	**21%**	**33%**	**73%**	**63%**

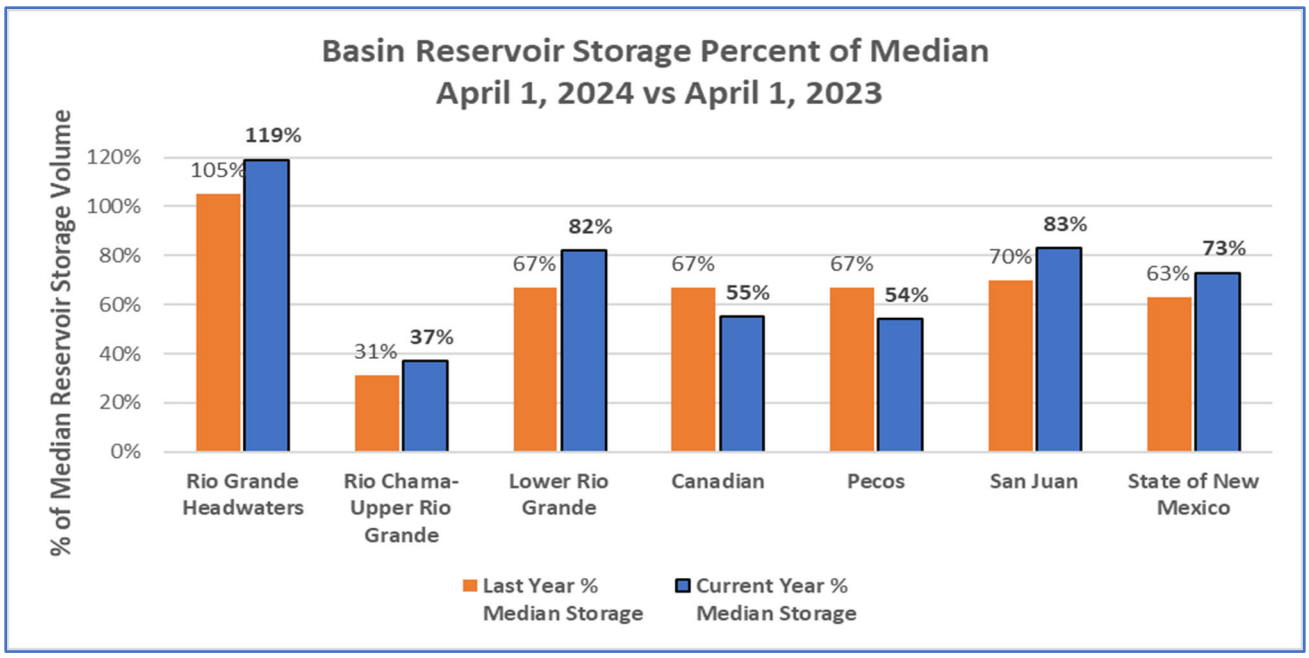


figure 7: *Percent of reference period normal reservoir storage for April 1, 2024, as compared to last year. There is now an alternative version of this data graphic located online[1].*

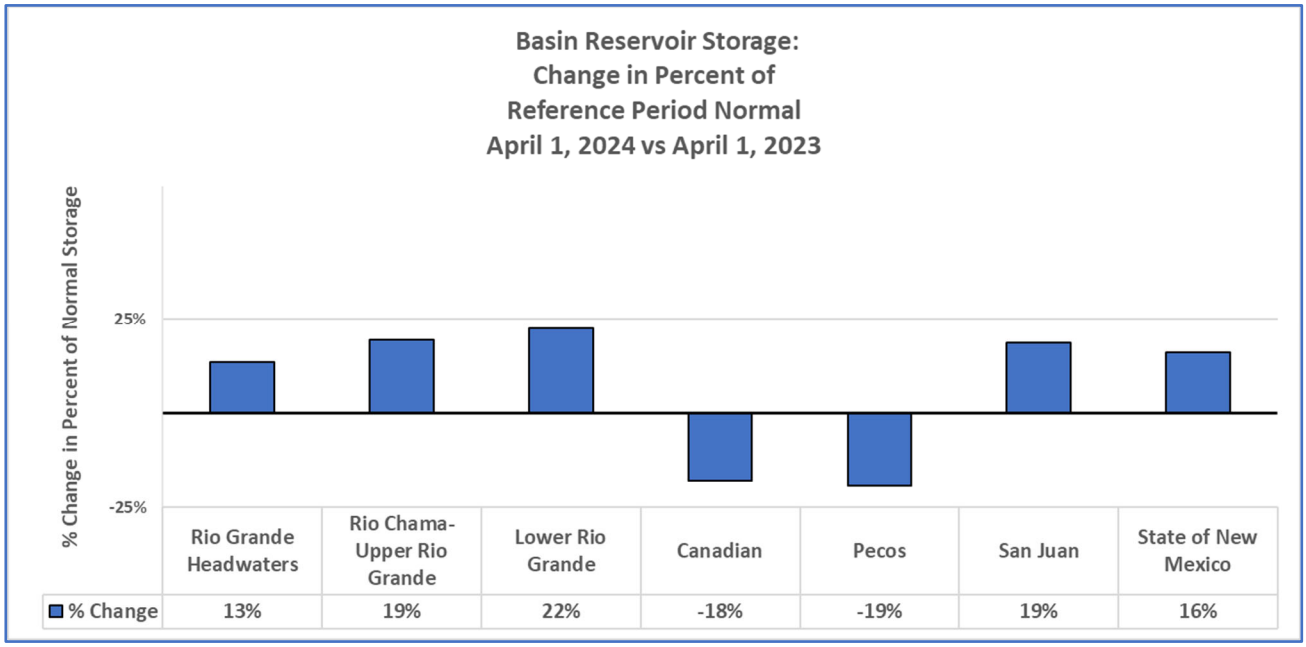


figure 8: *Percent change in reference period normal reservoir storage between April 1, 2023, and April 1, 2024.*

Streamflow

Increased hydrologic inputs throughout March have bolstered probabilistic streamflow predictions for the vast majority of forecast points in New Mexico. These projections show the eight major forecast basins centering volumetric forecast probabilities around improved to much improved flows when compared to March 1 model outcomes. Reference period median "normal" flow volumes are now the most statistically likely outcomes for the Rio Grande Headwaters, Canadian, and Pecos systems. Well above normal flow volumes are still the most probable outcome in the Gila- San Francisco and Zuni basins. The Zuni system requires care in interpreting statistical values with respect to long-term median (NRCS "normal") conditions. When the median is at or near zero for a given forecast point, small fluctuations in the absolute magnitude of streamflow will show an outsized effect in statistical representations of the system. The degree of increase over the last month varied widely across the forecast points within each basin so close analysis of specific points of interest and consideration of full suite of exceedance probabilities for each point will provide the most robust interpretation of a given volumetric forecast. Thus, the forecast volumes for a given exceedance probability in acre feet is likely a more useful variable for additional analyses than the percent of normal as represented on products such as the online Interactive Map[3] or the static map graphic included below. Of particular note to New Mexico water users, forecasts for April 1 have seen significant gains over March 1 predictions in the Lower Rio Grande basin. These forecast points provide flow predictions for mainstem Rio Grande volumes which feed many significant reservoir storage and irrigation systems within the state. This basin is also a valuable illustration of forecast points for which NRCS provides a forecast for unimpaired flows, while management of reservoirs and diversions will determine actual observed volumes throughout the forecast period as noted in the attached Streamflow Forecast Summary Table[4].

There are several important factors to bear in mind when interpreting April 1 forecasts. At this point in the water year the meltout season is generally under way in New Mexico, with statewide peak SWE normally occurring toward the end of March in most locations. Despite the normal peak of snowpack accumulation having passed, it remains important to keep an eye on changing weather and hydrologic conditions to help anticipate the observed streamflow most likely to occur within the range of forecasted exceedance probabilities. It is also worth noting that modeled soil moisture conditions are taken into consideration in determining preliminary and final forecasts and can be a difficult parameter to quantify, most notably with regard to the influence on snowmelt runoff efficiency. Many variables can still change as forecast periods proceed. As New Mexico enters the spring period, forecast models become somewhat less sensitive to smaller differences in the input data (inches of SWE, as an example) than they would be earlier in the season. Generally, the spread of possible outcomes for a given forecast point between the 90% (most likely, lowest volume) and 10% (least likely, highest volume) forecast boundaries can be expected to decrease as more of the runoff season contributions become known and accounted for within model guidance. It is always important to keep a close eye on changing weather conditions, management decisions, and official monthly streamflow forecasts as the season progresses toward the primary water use period in New Mexico. The clearest way

to view the full range of exceedance probability values for streamflow at a given forecast point is by analyzing the NRCS Seasonal Volume Forecast Plots[6] for each basin.

The Streamflow Forecast Summary Table[4] provided below for each New Mexico forecast basin is followed by a graphic representation of the official April 1, 2024, NRCS Seasonal Volume Forecast Plots[6] displaying the full range of exceedance probability forecast values as compared to relevant statistics from the observed record for each forecast point. These color-coded charts illustrate a scaled range between the 90% (lowest volume, most likely to be exceeded) and 10% (highest volume, least likely to be exceeded) exceedance probability volumetric forecasts for each point. The greater the range between the low and high probability flows, the more uncertainty exists for a given forecast. Even with diminishing future weather uncertainty prior to the primary forecast periods as of April 1, the ranges in forecast volumes can still be quite wide. April 1 forecast skill and the corresponding range of probabilistic outcomes are generally improved over the previous month. A broad view of primary period basin forecasts at the 50% exceedance probability is provided in the corresponding map graphic. Individual station forecasts at this same 50% exceedance probability can also be queried and visualized using the Interactive Map[2] tool.

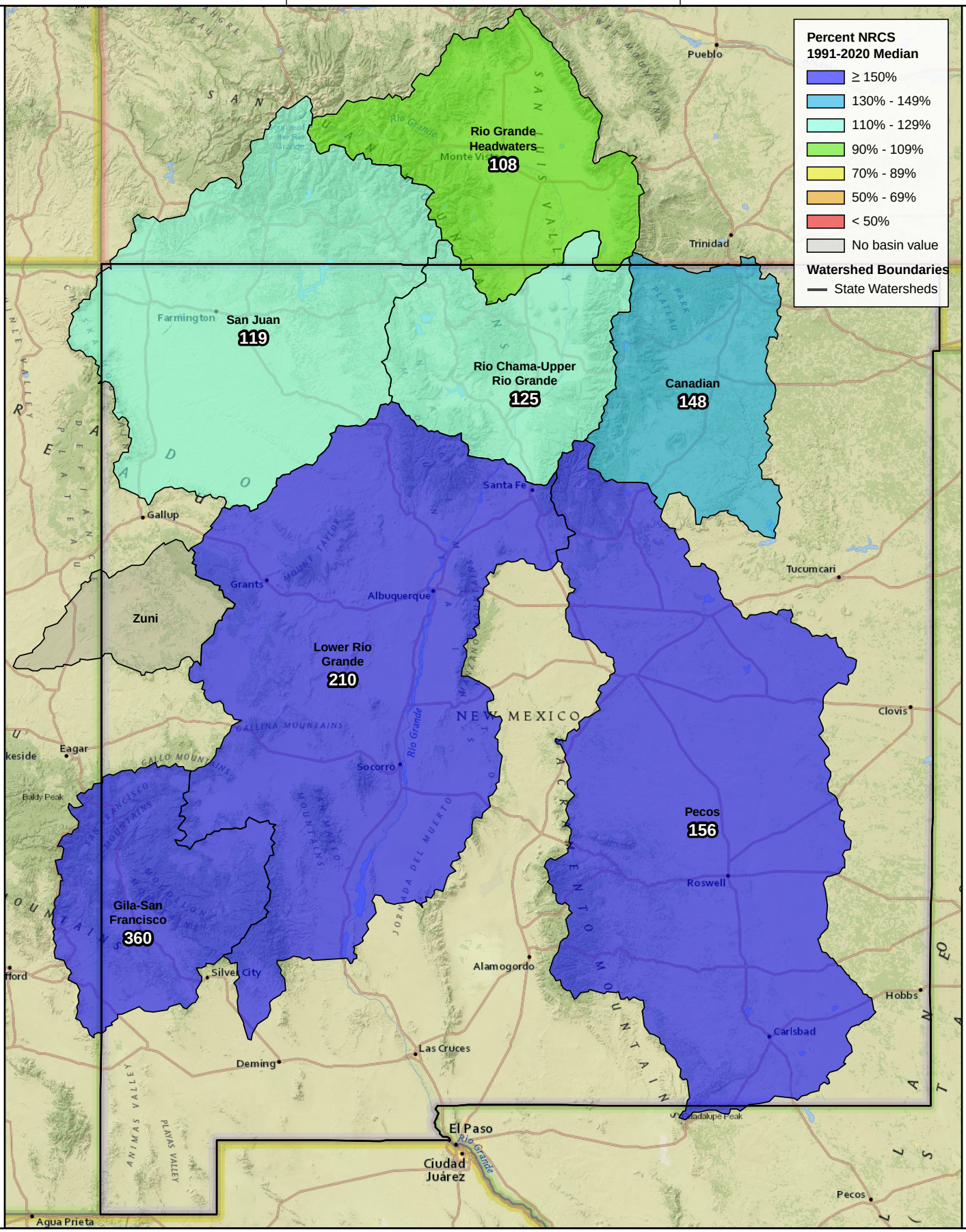
Janella Cruz, NRCS Resource Soil Scientist, measures a point along the Aztec #2 Manual Snow Course in the Canadian Basin near Cimarron on March 27th, 2024. This site held 21 inches of Snow Depth and 3.1 inches of SWE on the survey date. This value represents 123% of the reference period normal SWE. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon.

Snow Water Equivalent

Basin Wide Snow Water Equivalent

Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median

End of March, 2024



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

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0 10 20 40 60 80 100 Miles

Created 4-05-2024

Basinwide Summary: April 1, 2024
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

Snowpack Summary For April 1, 2024

Canadian	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Aztec #2	SC	9880	21	3.8	3.1	123%		
Hematite Park	SC	9500	26	5.2	3.4	153%	5.2	153%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	12	4.8	4.7	102%	6.4	136%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	24	5.7	0.0		8.4	
Palo	SC	9300	34	7.2	6.2	116%	9.5	153%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	12	3.9	6.4	61%	6.9	108%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	14	5.0	1.6	313%	5.3	331%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	29	6.8	3.2	213%	3.4	106%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	43	14.8			20.0	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	27	8.8	3.5	251%	10.9	311%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	37	13.3	11.5	116%	17.6	153%
Basin Index						**150%**		**182%**
# of sites						9		9

Canadian Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Aztec #2	SC	9880	21	3.8	3.1	123%		
Hematite Park	SC	9500	26	5.2	3.4	153%	5.2	153%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	12	4.8	4.7	102%	6.4	136%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	24	5.7	0.0		8.4	
Palo	SC	9300	34	7.2	6.2	116%	9.5	153%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	12	3.9	6.4	61%	6.9	108%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	14	5.0	1.6	313%	5.3	331%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	29	6.8	3.2	213%	3.4	106%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	43	14.8			20.0	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	27	8.8	3.5	251%	10.9	311%
Basin Index						**163%**		**193%**
# of sites						8		8

Gila-San Francisco	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	5	1.0	0.0		0.0	
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	1	0.3	0.0		0.0	
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	1	0.3	0.0		0.0	
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	30	11.7	3.0	390%	9.8	327%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Nutrioso	SC	8500	4	0.7	0.0		0.0	
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	1	0.2	0.0		0.0	
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	22	11.7	4.2	279%	6.7	160%
State Line	SC	8000			0.0			
Basin Index						**360%**		**229%**
# of sites						10		10

San Francisco	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	5	1.0	0.0		0.0	
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	1	0.3	0.0		0.0	
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	1	0.3	0.0		0.0	

San Francisco (cont.)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	30	11.7	3.0	390%	9.8	327%
Nutrioso	SC	8500	4	0.7	0.0		0.0	
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	1	0.2	0.0		0.0	
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	22	11.7	4.2	279%	6.7	160%
State Line	SC	8000			0.0			
Basin Index						**360%**		**229%**
# of sites						8		8

Upper Gila	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	22	11.7	4.2	279%	6.7	160%
Basin Index						**279%**		**160%**
# of sites						3		3

Lower Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Boon	SC	8140	10	2.4	0.0		7.7	
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1	0.2	0.0		2.3	
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	21	9.2			13.0	
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1	0.5	0.0		0.1	
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	0	0.0	0.0		2.2	
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	14	5.0	3.8	132%	7.8	205%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	16	6.6	0.0		10.1	
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	39	8.8	6.2	142%	10.6	171%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	61	20.2	13.4	151%	20.0	149%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	30	11.0	5.0	220%	12.0	240%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	37	13.2	4.0	330%	16.5	413%
Basin Index						**210%**		**276%**
# of sites						12		12

Jemez	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	21	9.2			13.0	
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	14	5.0	3.8	132%	7.8	205%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	30	11.0	5.0	220%	12.0	240%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	37	13.2	4.0	330%	16.5	413%
Basin Index						**228%**		**284%**
# of sites						3		3

Mimbres	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1	0.5	0.0		0.1	
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Basin Index								
# of sites						2		2

Pecos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1	0.2	0.0		2.3	
PanchueLa	SC	8400	14	2.7	0.6	450%	4.0	667%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	39	8.8	6.2	142%	10.6	171%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	61	20.2	13.4	151%	20.0	149%

Pecos (cont.)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	17	4.8	0.4	1200%	2.9	725%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	37	13.3	11.5	116%	17.6	153%
Basin Index						**156%**		**179%**
# of sites						6		6

Pecos Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1	0.2	0.0		2.3	
PanchueLa	SC	8400	14	2.7	0.6	450%	4.0	667%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	39	8.8	6.2	142%	10.6	171%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	61	20.2	13.4	151%	20.0	149%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	37	13.3	11.5	116%	17.6	153%
Basin Index						**143%**		**172%**
# of sites						5		5

Rio Hondo	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	17	4.8	0.4	1200%	2.9	725%
Basin Index						**1200%**		**725%**
# of sites						1		1

Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	34	12.6	10.0	126%	17.5	175%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	25	9.3	6.4	145%	14.4	225%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	72	24.5	24.5	100%	40.7	166%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1	0.2	0.0		2.3	
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	41	13.4	8.0	168%	13.1	164%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	21	9.2			13.0	
Hematite Park	SC	9500	26	5.2	3.4	153%	5.2	153%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	53	16.0	16.2	99%	22.1	136%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	12	4.8	4.7	102%	6.4	136%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	24	5.7	0.0		8.4	
Palo	SC	9300	34	7.2	6.2	116%	9.5	153%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	14	5.0	3.8	132%	7.8	205%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	12	3.9	6.4	61%	6.9	108%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	39	8.8	6.2	142%	10.6	171%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	54	15.8			16.9	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	61	20.2	13.4	151%	20.0	149%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	14	5.0	1.6	313%	5.3	331%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	29	6.8	3.2	213%	3.4	106%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	66	20.6	15.8	130%	22.2	141%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	86	23.4	24.2	97%	27.2	112%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	43	14.8			20.0	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0	0.0	0.0		0.8	
Basin Index						**125%**		**158%**
# of sites						19		19

Rio Chama	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	34	12.6	10.0	126%	17.5	175%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	25	9.3	6.4	145%	14.4	225%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	72	24.5	24.5	100%	40.7	166%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	21	9.2			13.0	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	53	16.0	16.2	99%	22.1	136%
Basin Index						**109%**		**166%**
# of sites						4		4

Upper Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1	0.2	0.0		2.3	
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	41	13.4	8.0	168%	13.1	164%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	26	5.2	3.4	153%	5.2	153%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	12	4.8	4.7	102%	6.4	136%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	24	5.7	0.0		8.4	
Palo	SC	9300	34	7.2	6.2	116%	9.5	153%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	14	5.0	3.8	132%	7.8	205%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	12	3.9	6.4	61%	6.9	108%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	39	8.8	6.2	142%	10.6	171%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	54	15.8			16.9	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	61	20.2	13.4	151%	20.0	149%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	14	5.0	1.6	313%	5.3	331%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	29	6.8	3.2	213%	3.4	106%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	86	23.4	24.2	97%	27.2	112%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	66	20.6	15.8	130%	22.2	141%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	43	14.8			20.0	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0	0.0	0.0		0.8	
Basin Index						**134%**		**154%**
# of sites						15		15

Rio Grande Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	64	21.4	20.6	104%	31.1	151%
Cochetopa Pass	SC	10000	24	6.5	5.7	114%	4.9	86%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	22	6.0	4.1	146%	5.7	139%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	48	12.8	12.6	102%	14.1	112%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	72	24.5	24.5	100%	40.7	166%
Grayback	SC	11600	45	12.2	13.4	91%	17.6	131%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	22	6.4			4.4	
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	50	15.6	13.0	120%	8.0	62%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	27	8.2	7.6	108%	7.9	104%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	42	14.1	11.4	124%	20.3	178%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	19	5.3	0.7	757%	5.7	814%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	58	17.0	17.8	96%	24.7	139%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	28	7.6	5.8	131%	5.3	91%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	12	4.8	4.7	102%	6.4	136%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	58	19.4	21.6	90%	33.9	157%
Platoro	SC	9880	50	13.8	12.6	110%	21.2	168%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840	22	5.0	4.1	122%	5.3	129%
Porcupine	SC	10280	31	7.5	7.0	107%	9.8	140%
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	30	10.0			12.3	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	26	8.1	4.8	169%		
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	40	11.3	10.5	108%	12.0	114%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500	23	7.3	4.2	174%	10.1	240%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	42	12.4	13.6	91%	13.9	102%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	40	10.6	10.2	104%	10.2	100%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	31	9.1	4.8	190%	10.0	208%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	34	10.0	11.8	85%	8.8	75%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	37	10.2			11.6	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	82	28.3	28.4	100%	48.4	170%
Basin Index						**107%**		**139%**
# of sites						24		24

Alamosa	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Grayback	SC	11600	45	12.2	13.4	91%	17.6	131%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	22	6.4			4.4	
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	42	14.1	11.4	124%	20.3	178%
Platoro	SC	9880	50	13.8	12.6	110%	21.2	168%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500	23	7.3	4.2	174%	10.1	240%
Basin Index						**114%**		**166%**
# of sites						4		4

Conejos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	72	24.5	24.5	100%	40.7	166%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	42	14.1	11.4	124%	20.3	178%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	58	19.4	21.6	90%	33.9	157%
Platoro	SC	9880	50	13.8	12.6	110%	21.2	168%
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	26	8.1	4.8	169%		
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	30	10.0			12.3	
Basin Index						**102%**		**166%**
# of sites						4		4

Culebra-Trinchera	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	48	12.8	12.6	102%	14.1	112%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	27	8.2	7.6	108%	7.9	104%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	40	10.6	10.2	104%	10.2	100%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	34	10.0	11.8	85%	8.8	75%
Basin Index						**99%**		**97%**
# of sites						4		4

Headwaters Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	64	21.4	20.6	104%	31.1	151%
Grayback	SC	11600	45	12.2	13.4	91%	17.6	131%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	22	6.4			4.4	
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	58	17.0	17.8	96%	24.7	139%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840	22	5.0	4.1	122%	5.3	129%
Porcupine	SC	10280	31	7.5	7.0	107%	9.8	140%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	42	12.4	13.6	91%	13.9	102%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	31	9.1	4.8	190%	10.0	208%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	37	10.2			11.6	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	82	28.3	28.4	100%	48.4	170%
Basin Index						**103%**		**147%**
# of sites						8		8

San Juan	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	64	21.4	20.6	104%	31.1	151%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	33	12.0	2.0	600%	19.1	955%
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	36	10.7	6.0	178%	21.9	365%
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	37	10.4	6.6	158%	18.0	273%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	12	4.9	5.6	88%	20.5	366%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	78	23.0	23.5	98%	36.4	155%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	34	10.2	3.2	319%	17.6	550%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	22	7.4	4.7	157%	17.6	374%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	42	15.2	14.7	103%	24.2	165%

San Juan (cont.)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	42	12.9	14.8	87%	18.6	126%
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	6	1.0	0.0		6.5	
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	46	14.7	18.1	81%	27.7	153%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	30	11.1	0.0		21.1	
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	66	20.6	22.3	92%	30.0	135%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	56	18.9	18.8	101%	36.0	191%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	64	20.4	22.6	90%	41.1	182%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	69	20.0	16.2	123%	29.0	179%
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	22	5.9	0.7	843%	16.9	2414%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	32	10.0	5.5	182%	21.6	393%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	76	25.0	27.0	93%	47.3	175%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			28.5		37.0	130%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	56	17.0	14.2	120%	26.3	185%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	61	19.3	15.0	129%	32.0	213%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	41	13.6	6.5	209%	23.9	368%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	82	28.3	28.4	100%	48.4	170%
Basin Index						**119%**		**213%**
# of sites						24		24

San Juan Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	64	21.4	20.6	104%	31.1	151%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	12	4.9	5.6	88%	20.5	366%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	78	23.0	23.5	98%	36.4	155%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	22	7.4	4.7	157%	17.6	374%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	42	12.9	14.8	87%	18.6	126%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	46	14.7	18.1	81%	27.7	153%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	66	20.6	22.3	92%	30.0	135%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	64	20.4	22.6	90%	41.1	182%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	69	20.0	16.2	123%	29.0	179%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	76	25.0	27.0	93%	47.3	175%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			28.5		37.0	130%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	56	17.0	14.2	120%	26.3	185%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	61	19.3	15.0	129%	32.0	213%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	82	28.3	28.4	100%	48.4	170%
Basin Index						**101%**		**174%**
# of sites						13		13

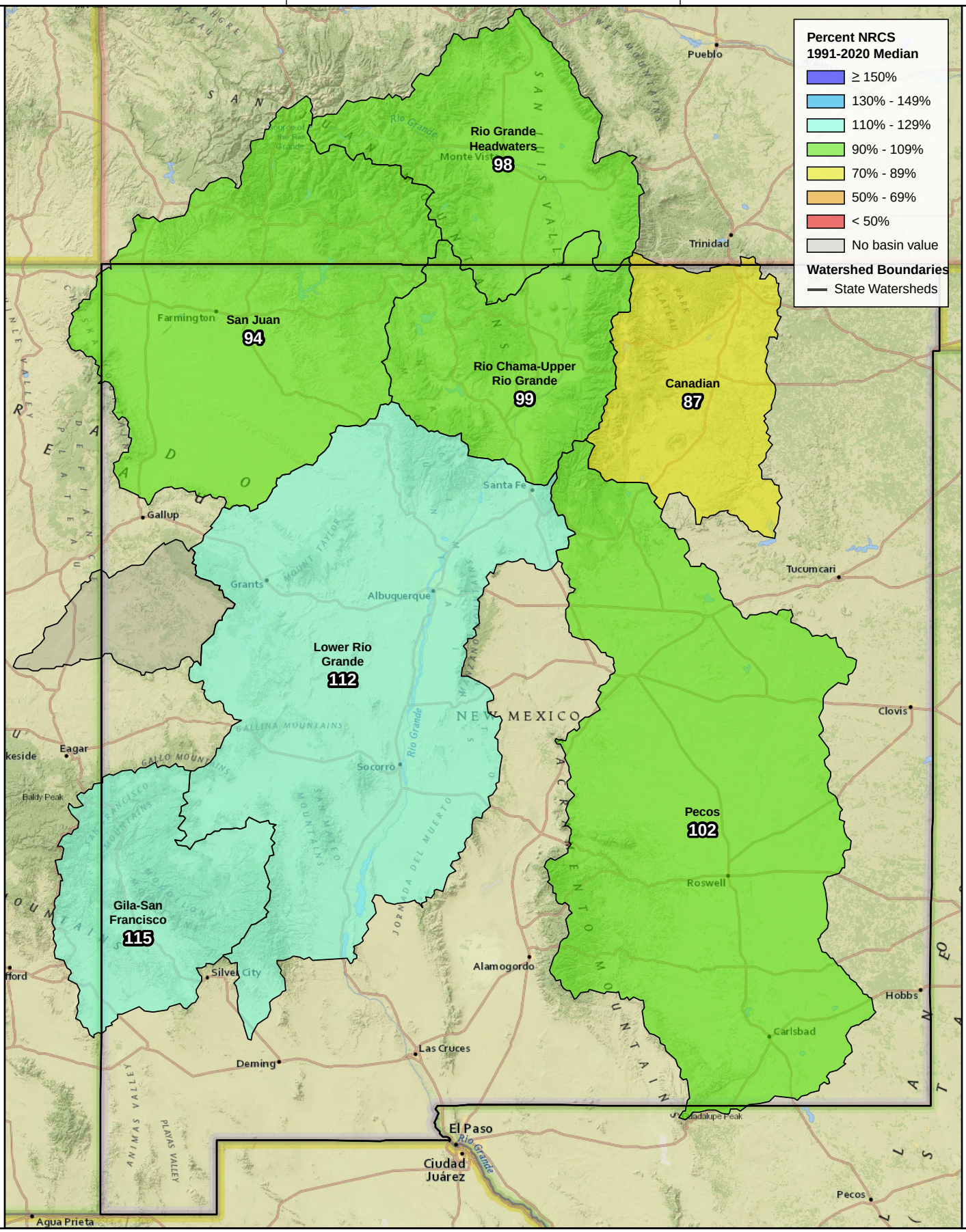
Zuni	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Boon	SC	8140	10	2.4	0.0		7.7	
Dan Valley	SC	7640	10	2.4	0.0		5.1	
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	4	0.6	0.0		1.8	
Basin Index								
# of sites						3		3

Zuni-Bluewater	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Boon	SC	8140	10	2.4	0.0		7.7	
Dan Valley	SC	7640	10	2.4	0.0		5.1	
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	4	0.6	0.0		1.8	
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	0	0.0	0.0		2.2	
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	16	6.6	0.0		10.1	
Basin Index								
# of sites						5		5

State of New Mexico	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Aztec #2	SC	9880	21	3.8	3.1	123%		
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	34	12.6	10.0	126%	17.5	175%
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	64	21.4	20.6	104%	31.1	151%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	36	10.7	6.0	178%	21.9	365%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	33	12.0	2.0	600%	19.1	955%
Boon	SC	8140	10	2.4	0.0		7.7	
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	37	10.4	6.6	158%	18.0	273%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	12	4.9	5.6	88%	20.5	366%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	25	9.3	6.4	145%	14.4	225%
Cochetopa Pass	SC	10000	24	6.5	5.7	114%	4.9	86%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	22	6.0	4.1	146%	5.7	139%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	78	23.0	23.5	98%	36.4	155%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	1	0.3	0.0		0.0	
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	5	1.0	0.0		0.0	
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	48	12.8	12.6	102%	14.1	112%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	72	24.5	24.5	100%	40.7	166%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	10	2.4	0.0		5.1	
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1	0.2	0.0		2.3	
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	1	0.3	0.0		0.0	
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	41	13.4	8.0	168%	13.1	164%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	21	9.2			13.0	
Grayback	SC	11600	45	12.2	13.4	91%	17.6	131%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	22	6.4			4.4	
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	30	11.7	3.0	390%	9.8	327%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	50	15.6	13.0	120%	8.0	62%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	26	5.2	3.4	153%	5.2	153%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	34	10.2	3.2	319%	17.6	550%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	53	16.0	16.2	99%	22.1	136%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	27	8.2	7.6	108%	7.9	104%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	22	7.4	4.7	157%	17.6	374%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	42	14.1	11.4	124%	20.3	178%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	42	15.2	14.7	103%	24.2	165%
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	4	0.6	0.0		1.8	
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1	0.5	0.0		0.1	
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	19	5.3	0.7	757%	5.7	814%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	58	17.0	17.8	96%	24.7	139%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	42	12.9	14.8	87%	18.6	126%
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	6	1.0	0.0		6.5	
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	46	14.7	18.1	81%	27.7	153%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	28	7.6	5.8	131%	5.3	91%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	30	11.1	0.0		21.1	
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	12	4.8	4.7	102%	6.4	136%
Nutrioso	SC	8500	4	0.7	0.0		0.0	
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	1	0.2	0.0		0.0	
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	0	0.0	0.0		2.2	
Palo	SC	9300	34	7.2	6.2	116%	9.5	153%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	24	5.7	0.0		8.4	
PanchueLa	SC	8400	14	2.7	0.6	450%	4.0	667%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	58	19.4	21.6	90%	33.9	157%
Platoro	SC	9880	50	13.8	12.6	110%	21.2	168%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840	22	5.0	4.1	122%	5.3	129%
Porcupine	SC	10280	31	7.5	7.0	107%	9.8	140%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	14	5.0	3.8	132%	7.8	205%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	66	20.6	22.3	92%	30.0	135%

State of New Mexico (cont.)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	12	3.9	6.4	61%	6.9	108%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	16	6.6	0.0		10.1	
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	39	8.8	6.2	142%	10.6	171%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	54	15.8			16.9	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	26	8.1	4.8	169%		
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	30	10.0			12.3	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	61	20.2	13.4	151%	20.0	149%
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	40	11.3	10.5	108%	12.0	114%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	30	11.0	5.0	220%	12.0	240%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	56	18.9	18.8	101%	36.0	191%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	14	5.0	1.6	313%	5.3	331%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	17	4.8	0.4	1200%	2.9	725%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	22	11.7	4.2	279%	6.7	160%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500	23	7.3	4.2	174%	10.1	240%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	42	12.4	13.6	91%	13.9	102%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	64	20.4	22.6	90%	41.1	182%
State Line	SC	8000			0.0			
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	69	20.0	16.2	123%	29.0	179%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	29	6.8	3.2	213%	3.4	106%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	86	23.4	24.2	97%	27.2	112%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	66	20.6	15.8	130%	22.2	141%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	43	14.8			20.0	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	27	8.8	3.5	251%	10.9	311%
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0	0.0	0.0		0.8	
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	40	10.6	10.2	104%	10.2	100%
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	22	5.9	0.7	843%	16.9	2414%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	32	10.0	5.5	182%	21.6	393%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	31	9.1	4.8	190%	10.0	208%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	76	25.0	27.0	93%	47.3	175%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			28.5		37.0	130%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	34	10.0	11.8	85%	8.8	75%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	37	13.2	4.0	330%	16.5	413%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	56	17.0	14.2	120%	26.3	185%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	37	10.2			11.6	
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	61	19.3	15.0	129%	32.0	213%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	37	13.3	11.5	116%	17.6	153%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	41	13.6	6.5	209%	23.9	368%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	82	28.3	28.4	100%	48.4	170%
Basin Index						**126%**		**183%**
# of sites						85		85

Water Year to Date Precipitation	Basin Wide Water Year Cumulative Precipitation Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	October 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
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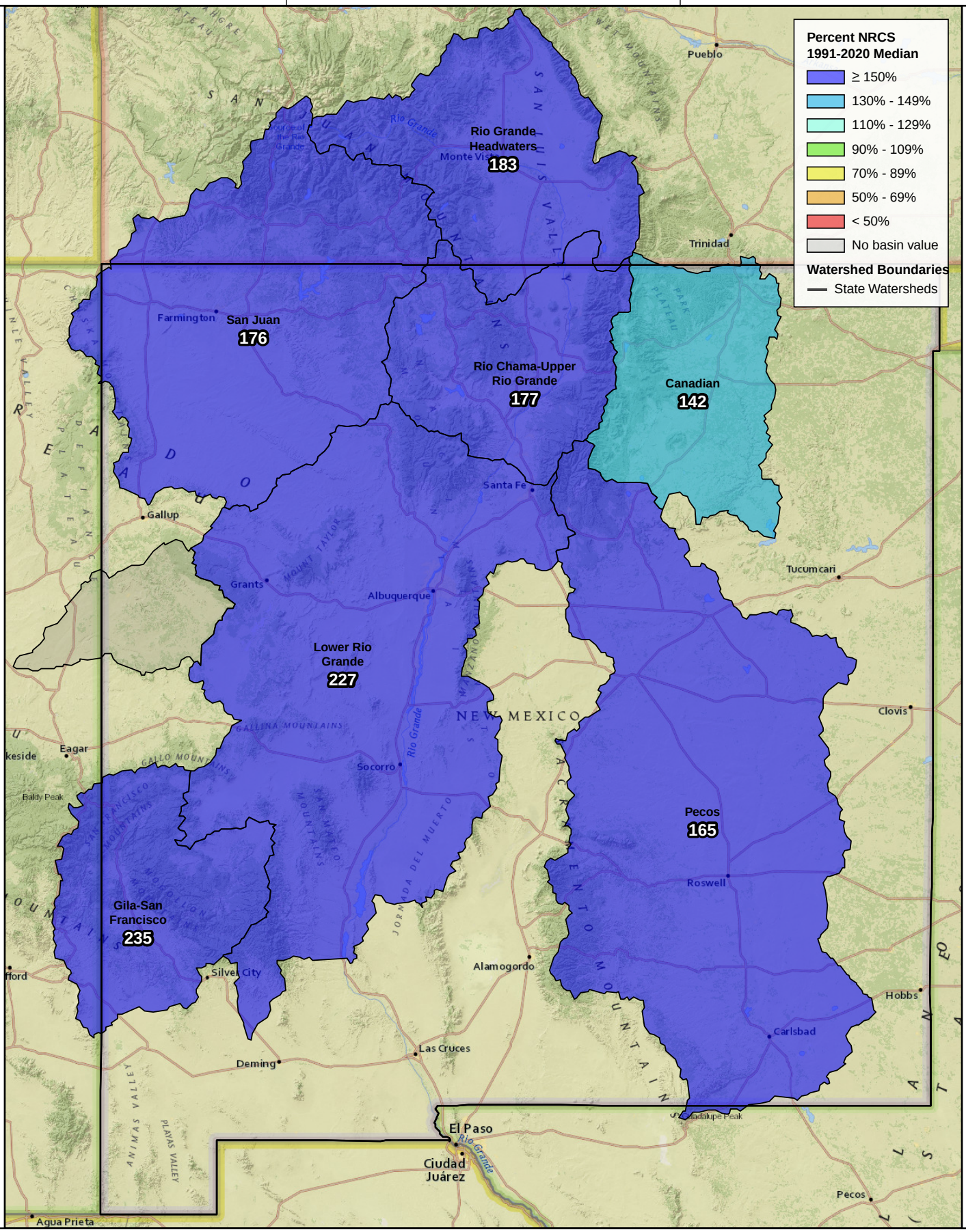
Created 4-05-2024

1 month Precipitation	Basin Wide Monthly Precipitation for March 2024 Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	March 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

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Created 4-05-2024

Basinwide Summary: April 1, 2024
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

			Monthly Total Precipitation For March 2024					Water Year To Date Precipitation through March 2024				
Canadian	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	2.4	2.4	100%	3.4	142%	10.6	12.6	84%	11.9	94%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.6	1.2	217%	2.7	225%	9.6	9.6	100%	11.2	117%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2.2	1.8	122%	2	111%	7.4	10.3	72%	9.2	89%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.1	1.4	150%	1.9	136%	8.2	9.5	86%	8.2	86%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	3.6			8.3		17.5			29.2	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	2.9	1.8	161%	3.4	189%	10.4	12.2	85%	13.4	110%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	4.4	2.5	176%	5.6	224%	16	17.4	92%	23.1	133%
Basin Index					**150%**		**171%**			**87%**		**108%**
# of sites					6		6			6		6

Canadian Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	2.4	2.4	100%	3.4	142%	10.6	12.6	84%	11.9	94%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.6	1.2	217%	2.7	225%	9.6	9.6	100%	11.2	117%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2.2	1.8	122%	2	111%	7.4	10.3	72%	9.2	89%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.1	1.4	150%	1.9	136%	8.2	9.5	86%	8.2	86%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	3.6			8.3		17.5			29.2	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	2.9	1.8	161%	3.4	189%	10.4	12.2	85%	13.4	110%
Basin Index					**142%**		**156%**			**85%**		**99%**
# of sites					5		5			5		5

Gila-San Francisco	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	4			2		12.9			14.5	
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	4.1	1.2	342%	1.9	158%	11.8	10	118%	13.8	138%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	3.2	1.1	291%	1	91%	9.6	8.2	117%	12.2	149%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	5.2	2	260%	4	200%	19	15.8	120%	22.9	145%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	1.7	1	170%	1.1	110%	9.2	7.2	128%	11.3	157%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0.9	0.7	129%	1.8	257%	7.7	7.2	107%	12.2	169%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2.1	0.8	263%	1.4	175%	11.2	11.2	100%	16.1	144%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	4.4	2.4	183%	2.6	108%	18.4	15.9	116%	22.8	143%
Basin Index					**235%**		**150%**			**115%**		**147%**
# of sites					7		7			7		7

San Francisco	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	4			2		12.9			14.5	
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	4.1	1.2	342%	1.9	158%	11.8	10	118%	13.8	138%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	3.2	1.1	291%	1	91%	9.6	8.2	117%	12.2	149%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	5.2	2	260%	4	200%	19	15.8	120%	22.9	145%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0.9	0.7	129%	1.8	257%	7.7	7.2	107%	12.2	169%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	4.4	2.4	183%	2.6	108%	18.4	15.9	116%	22.8	143%
Basin Index					**241%**		**153%**			**116%**		**147%**
# of sites					5		5			5		5

Upper Gila	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	1.7	1	170%	1.1	110%	9.2	7.2	128%	11.3	157%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2.1	0.8	263%	1.4	175%	11.2	11.2	100%	16.1	144%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	4.4	2.4	183%	2.6	108%	18.4	15.9	116%	22.8	143%
Basin Index					**195%**		**121%**			**113%**		**146%**
# of sites					3		3			3		3

Lower Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.9	1.2	158%	3.9	325%	10.4	9.8	106%	15.9	162%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	4			5.1		13.5			18.5	
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	1.7	1	170%	1.1	110%	9.2	7.2	128%	11.3	157%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1.2	0.7	171%	0.9	129%	7.9	8.7	91%	12.2	140%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	4.2	1.6	263%	3.2	200%	13.8	11.4	121%	14.5	127%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	4.1	1.4	293%	4.5	321%	13.8	10.2	135%	18.2	178%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	5.3	2.4	221%	6.8	283%	19	17.8	107%	23.7	133%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	3.7	2.1	176%	5.7	271%	15.4	14.1	109%	18.5	131%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2.1	0.8	263%	1.4	175%	11.2	11.2	100%	16.1	144%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	4.1	1.5	273%	6.1	407%	15.3	13.6	113%	19.7	145%
Basin Index					**223%**		**265%**			**112%**		**144%**
# of sites					9		9			9		9

Jemez	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	4			5.1		13.5			18.5	
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	4.2	1.6	263%	3.2	200%	13.8	11.4	121%	14.5	127%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	3.7	2.1	176%	5.7	271%	15.4	14.1	109%	18.5	131%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	4.1	1.5	273%	6.1	407%	15.3	13.6	113%	19.7	145%
Basin Index					**231%**		**288%**			**114%**		**135%**
# of sites					3		3			3		3

Mimbres	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1.2	0.7	171%	0.9	129%	7.9	8.7	91%	12.2	140%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2.1	0.8	263%	1.4	175%	11.2	11.2	100%	16.1	144%
Basin Index					**220%**		**153%**			**96%**		**142%**
# of sites					2		2			2		2

Pecos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.9	1.2	158%	3.9	325%	10.4	9.8	106%	15.9	162%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	5.3	2.4	221%	6.8	283%	19	17.8	107%	23.7	133%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	2.1	1.7	124%	3.4	200%	14.9	14.2	105%	23.7	167%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	4.4	2.5	176%	5.6	224%	16	17.4	92%	23.1	133%
Basin Index					**176%**		**253%**			**102%**		**146%**
# of sites					4		4			4		4

Pecos Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.9	1.2	158%	3.9	325%	10.4	9.8	106%	15.9	162%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	5.3	2.4	221%	6.8	283%	19	17.8	107%	23.7	133%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	4.4	2.5	176%	5.6	224%	16	17.4	92%	23.1	133%
Basin Index					**190%**		**267%**			**101%**		**139%**
# of sites					3		3			3		3

Rio Hondo	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	2.1	1.7	124%	3.4	200%	14.9	14.2	105%	23.7	167%
Basin Index					**124%**		**200%**			**105%**		**167%**
# of sites					1		1			1		1

Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	3	2	150%	4.2	210%	12.7	13	98%	15.7	121%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	2.8	1.5	187%	5	333%	11.1	11.3	98%	15.5	137%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	4.9	3.4	144%	10.9	321%	20.9	22.7	92%	34.6	152%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.9	1.2	158%	3.9	325%	10.4	9.8	106%	15.9	162%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	5.2	2.1	248%	4.1	195%	16.1	14.4	112%	17.4	121%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	4			5.1		13.5			18.5	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	4.8	2.7	178%	7.4	274%	17.8	16.8	106%	23.6	140%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	2.4	2.4	100%	3.4	142%	10.6	12.6	84%	11.9	94%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.6	1.2	217%	2.7	225%	9.6	9.6	100%	11.2	117%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	4.2	1.6	263%	3.2	200%	13.8	11.4	121%	14.5	127%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2.2	1.8	122%	2	111%	7.4	10.3	72%	9.2	89%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	3.7			5.7		15			19.1	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	5.3	2.4	221%	6.8	283%	19	17.8	107%	23.7	133%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.1	1.4	150%	1.9	136%	8.2	9.5	86%	8.2	86%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	5.2	3.4	153%	6.8	200%	20.3	20.5	99%	24.5	120%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	3.6			8.3		17.5			29.2	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	3.6	1.5	240%	3.8	253%	11.8	11.2	105%	13.9	124%
Basin Index					**176%**		**231%**			**99%**		**126%**
# of sites					14		14			14		14

Rio Chama	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	3	2	150%	4.2	210%	12.7	13	98%	15.7	121%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	2.8	1.5	187%	5	333%	11.1	11.3	98%	15.5	137%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	4.9	3.4	144%	10.9	321%	20.9	22.7	92%	34.6	152%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	4			5.1		13.5			18.5	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	4.8	2.7	178%	7.4	274%	17.8	16.8	106%	23.6	140%
Basin Index					**161%**		**286%**			**98%**		**140%**
# of sites					4		4			4		4

Upper Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.9	1.2	158%	3.9	325%	10.4	9.8	106%	15.9	162%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	5.2	2.1	248%	4.1	195%	16.1	14.4	112%	17.4	121%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	2.4	2.4	100%	3.4	142%	10.6	12.6	84%	11.9	94%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.6	1.2	217%	2.7	225%	9.6	9.6	100%	11.2	117%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	4.2	1.6	263%	3.2	200%	13.8	11.4	121%	14.5	127%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2.2	1.8	122%	2	111%	7.4	10.3	72%	9.2	89%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	3.7			5.7		15			19.1	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	5.3	2.4	221%	6.8	283%	19	17.8	107%	23.7	133%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.1	1.4	150%	1.9	136%	8.2	9.5	86%	8.2	86%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	5.2	3.4	153%	6.8	200%	20.3	20.5	99%	24.5	120%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	3.6			8.3		17.5			29.2	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	3.6	1.5	240%	3.8	253%	11.8	11.2	105%	13.9	124%
Basin Index					**183%**		**203%**			**100%**		**118%**
# of sites					10		10			10		10

Rio Grande Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	5.4	2.9	186%	6.9	238%	21	21.9	96%	28.8	132%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	2.2	1.2	183%	1.4	117%	7.3	7	104%	5.9	84%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	3.2	2.2	145%	3.2	145%	11.2	11.8	95%	12.7	108%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	4.9	3.4	144%	10.9	321%	20.9	22.7	92%	34.6	152%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	4.5	2.6	173%	5.8	223%	15.2	17	89%	20.2	119%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	6	2	300%	1.6	80%	16.2	11.8	137%	10.2	86%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	4.4	2.5	176%	6.7	268%	16.8	17.3	97%	23.3	135%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	4.8	1.7	282%	4.1	241%	12.6	10.4	121%	11.2	108%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	5.1	2.9	176%	5.5	190%	19.4	21.2	92%	26.8	126%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	3.1	1.2	258%	1	83%	9.7	8.4	115%	5.7	68%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	2.4	2.4	100%	3.4	142%	10.6	12.6	84%	11.9	94%
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	2.6			3.7		10.6			11.3	
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	2.6	2	130%	2.5	125%	11.8	12.2	97%	11.2	92%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	3	2	150%	3.4	170%	13	13.2	98%	13.4	102%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	3.7	2.2	168%	2.3	105%	10.6	11	96%	12.7	115%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	2.9	1.2	242%	1.1	92%	11.4	9	127%	11.5	128%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	4.4	2.7	163%	4.6	170%	14.4	14	103%	13.7	98%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	3.7			3.3		12.8			14.1	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	5.2	4.2	124%	14.7	350%	25.1	30.2	83%	44.1	146%
Basin Index					**173%**		**201%**			**98%**		**118%**
# of sites					17		17			17		17

Alamosa	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	4.5	2.6	173%	5.8	223%	15.2	17	89%	20.2	119%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	4.4	2.5	176%	6.7	268%	16.8	17.3	97%	23.3	135%
Basin Index					**175%**		**245%**			**93%**		**127%**
# of sites					2		2			2		2

Conejos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	4.9	3.4	144%	10.9	321%	20.9	22.7	92%	34.6	152%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	4.4	2.5	176%	6.7	268%	16.8	17.3	97%	23.3	135%
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	2.6			3.7		10.6			11.3	
Basin Index					**158%**		**298%**			**94%**		**145%**
# of sites					2		2			2		2

Culebra-Trinchera	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	3.2	2.2	145%	3.2	145%	11.2	11.8	95%	12.7	108%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	3.7	2.2	168%	2.3	105%	10.6	11	96%	12.7	115%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	4.4	2.7	163%	4.6	170%	14.4	14	103%	13.7	98%
Basin Index					**159%**		**142%**			**98%**		**106%**
# of sites					3		3			3		3

Headwaters Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	5.4	2.9	186%	6.9	238%	21	21.9	96%	28.8	132%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	4.5	2.6	173%	5.8	223%	15.2	17	89%	20.2	119%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	5.1	2.9	176%	5.5	190%	19.4	21.2	92%	26.8	126%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	3	2	150%	3.4	170%	13	13.2	98%	13.4	102%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	2.9	1.2	242%	1.1	92%	11.4	9	127%	11.5	128%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	3.7			3.3		12.8			14.1	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	5.2	4.2	124%	14.7	350%	25.1	30.2	83%	44.1	146%
Basin Index					**165%**		**237%**			**93%**		**129%**
# of sites					6		6			6		6

San Juan	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	5.4	2.9	186%	6.9	238%	21	21.9	96%	28.8	132%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	4.8	1.9	253%	7.7	405%	18.2	14.3	127%	25.5	178%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	2.9	2.1	138%	7.7	367%	13.9	17.8	78%	26.7	150%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	7.3	3	243%	11.8	393%	24.4	25	98%	38.5	154%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	2.9	1.7	171%	6.5	382%	14.4	16.3	88%	23.5	144%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	3.2	2.4	133%	5.9	246%	15.4	16.2	95%	21.3	131%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	3.5	2.7	130%	7.5	278%	16.5	18.8	88%	25.8	137%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	5.1	1.3	392%	6.5	500%	16.4	11.1	148%	22.4	202%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	4.7	3.8	124%	7.8	205%	22.6	24.5	92%	31.2	127%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	4.7	2.2	214%	10.2	464%	19.2	20	96%	34.2	171%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	5.3	4	133%	12.8	320%	23.4	28.1	83%	42.4	151%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	5.6	2.6	215%	7	269%	20.4	18.6	110%	29.3	158%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	6.1	4	153%	12.9	323%	28.3	32.8	86%	44.4	135%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	3.9	2.3	170%	7.2	313%	15.4	17.2	90%	26.6	155%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	5.6	2.2	255%	8.3	377%	21.2	21.6	98%	32	148%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	5.2	4.2	124%	14.7	350%	25.1	30.2	83%	44.1	146%
Basin Index					**176%**		**327%**			**94%**		**149%**
# of sites					16		16			16		16

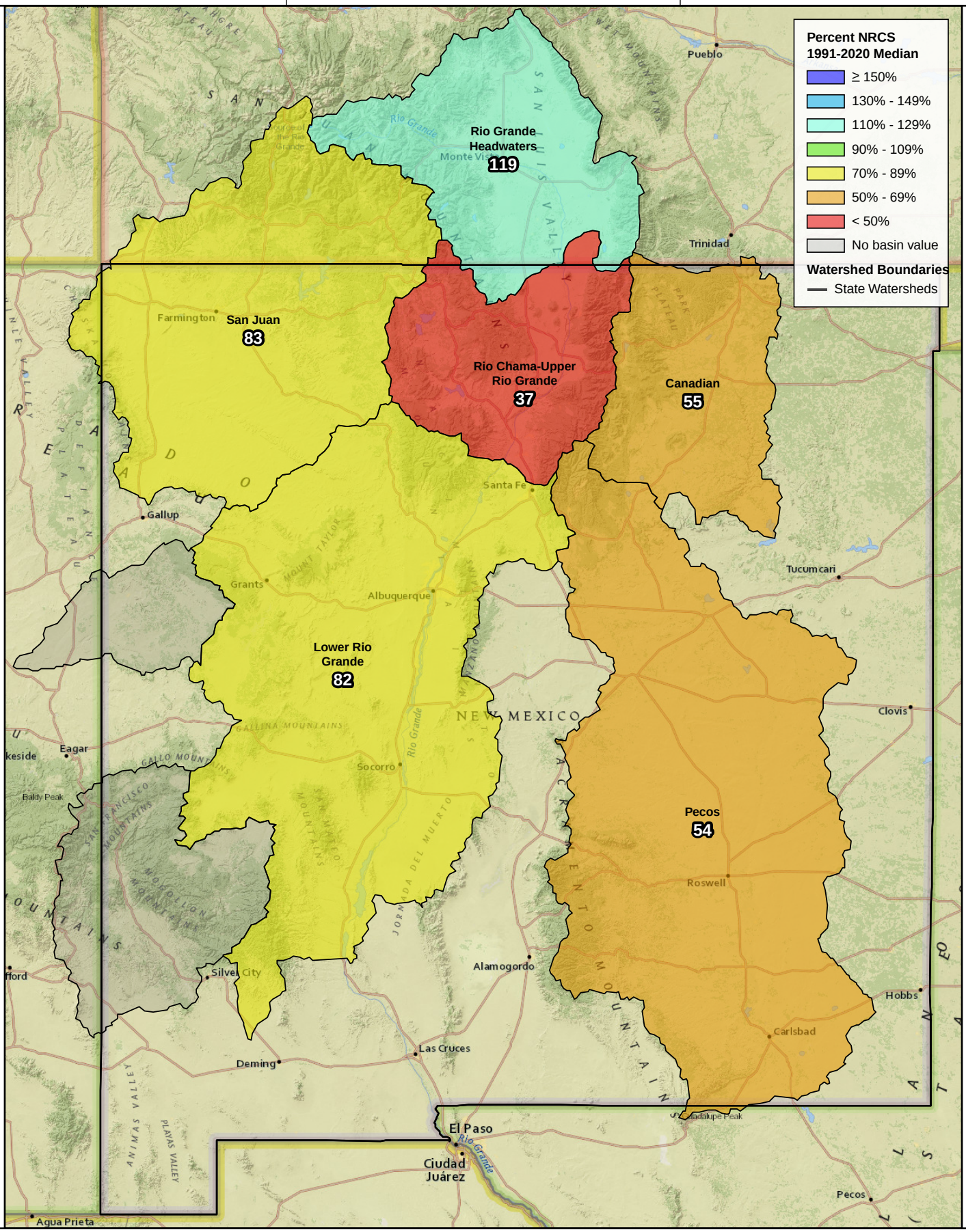
San Juan Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	5.4	2.9	186%	6.9	238%	21	21.9	96%	28.8	132%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	2.9	2.1	138%	7.7	367%	13.9	17.8	78%	26.7	150%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	7.3	3	243%	11.8	393%	24.4	25	98%	38.5	154%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	3.2	2.4	133%	5.9	246%	15.4	16.2	95%	21.3	131%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	3.5	2.7	130%	7.5	278%	16.5	18.8	88%	25.8	137%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	4.7	3.8	124%	7.8	205%	22.6	24.5	92%	31.2	127%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	5.3	4	133%	12.8	320%	23.4	28.1	83%	42.4	151%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	5.6	2.6	215%	7	269%	20.4	18.6	110%	29.3	158%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	6.1	4	153%	12.9	323%	28.3	32.8	86%	44.4	135%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	3.9	2.3	170%	7.2	313%	15.4	17.2	90%	26.6	155%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	5.6	2.2	255%	8.3	377%	21.2	21.6	98%	32	148%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	5.2	4.2	124%	14.7	350%	25.1	30.2	83%	44.1	146%
Basin Index					**162%**		**305%**			**91%**		**143%**
# of sites					12		12			12		12

Zuni-Bluewater	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	4.1	1.4	293%	4.5	321%	13.8	10.2	135%	18.2	178%
Basin Index					**293%**		**321%**			**135%**		**178%**
# of sites					1		1			1		1

State of New Mexico	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	3	2	150%	4.2	210%	12.7	13	98%	15.7	121%
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	5.4	2.9	186%	6.9	238%	21	21.9	96%	28.8	132%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	4			2		12.9			14.5	
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	4.8	1.9	253%	7.7	405%	18.2	14.3	127%	25.5	178%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	2.9	2.1	138%	7.7	367%	13.9	17.8	78%	26.7	150%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	2.8	1.5	187%	5	333%	11.1	11.3	98%	15.5	137%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	2.2	1.2	183%	1.4	117%	7.3	7	104%	5.9	84%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	7.3	3	243%	11.8	393%	24.4	25	98%	38.5	154%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	4.1	1.2	342%	1.9	158%	11.8	10	118%	13.8	138%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	3.2	2.2	145%	3.2	145%	11.2	11.8	95%	12.7	108%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	4.9	3.4	144%	10.9	321%	20.9	22.7	92%	34.6	152%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.9	1.2	158%	3.9	325%	10.4	9.8	106%	15.9	162%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	3.2	1.1	291%	1	91%	9.6	8.2	117%	12.2	149%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	5.2	2.1	248%	4.1	195%	16.1	14.4	112%	17.4	121%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	4			5.1		13.5			18.5	
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	4.5	2.6	173%	5.8	223%	15.2	17	89%	20.2	119%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	5.2	2	260%	4	200%	19	15.8	120%	22.9	145%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	6	2	300%	1.6	80%	16.2	11.8	137%	10.2	86%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	4.8	2.7	178%	7.4	274%	17.8	16.8	106%	23.6	140%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	4.4	2.5	176%	6.7	268%	16.8	17.3	97%	23.3	135%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	1.7	1	170%	1.1	110%	9.2	7.2	128%	11.3	157%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	2.9	1.7	171%	6.5	382%	14.4	16.3	88%	23.5	144%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1.2	0.7	171%	0.9	129%	7.9	8.7	91%	12.2	140%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	4.8	1.7	282%	4.1	241%	12.6	10.4	121%	11.2	108%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	5.1	2.9	176%	5.5	190%	19.4	21.2	92%	26.8	126%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	3.2	2.4	133%	5.9	246%	15.4	16.2	95%	21.3	131%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	3.5	2.7	130%	7.5	278%	16.5	18.8	88%	25.8	137%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	3.1	1.2	258%	1	83%	9.7	8.4	115%	5.7	68%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	5.1	1.3	392%	6.5	500%	16.4	11.1	148%	22.4	202%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	2.4	2.4	100%	3.4	142%	10.6	12.6	84%	11.9	94%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0.9	0.7	129%	1.8	257%	7.7	7.2	107%	12.2	169%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.6	1.2	217%	2.7	225%	9.6	9.6	100%	11.2	117%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	4.2	1.6	263%	3.2	200%	13.8	11.4	121%	14.5	127%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	4.7	3.8	124%	7.8	205%	22.6	24.5	92%	31.2	127%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2.2	1.8	122%	2	111%	7.4	10.3	72%	9.2	89%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	4.1	1.4	293%	4.5	321%	13.8	10.2	135%	18.2	178%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	3.7			5.7		15			19.1	
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	2.6			3.7		10.6			11.3	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	5.3	2.4	221%	6.8	283%	19	17.8	107%	23.7	133%
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	2.6	2	130%	2.5	125%	11.8	12.2	97%	11.2	92%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	3.7	2.1	176%	5.7	271%	15.4	14.1	109%	18.5	131%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	4.7	2.2	214%	10.2	464%	19.2	20	96%	34.2	171%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.1	1.4	150%	1.9	136%	8.2	9.5	86%	8.2	86%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	2.1	1.7	124%	3.4	200%	14.9	14.2	105%	23.7	167%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2.1	0.8	263%	1.4	175%	11.2	11.2	100%	16.1	144%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	4.4	2.4	183%	2.6	108%	18.4	15.9	116%	22.8	143%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	3	2	150%	3.4	170%	13	13.2	98%	13.4	102%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	5.3	4	133%	12.8	320%	23.4	28.1	83%	42.4	151%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	5.6	2.6	215%	7	269%	20.4	18.6	110%	29.3	158%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	5.2	3.4	153%	6.8	200%	20.3	20.5	99%	24.5	120%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	3.6			8.3		17.5			29.2	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	2.9	1.8	161%	3.4	189%	10.4	12.2	85%	13.4	110%
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	3.6	1.5	240%	3.8	253%	11.8	11.2	105%	13.9	124%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	3.7	2.2	168%	2.3	105%	10.6	11	96%	12.7	115%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	2.9	1.2	242%	1.1	92%	11.4	9	127%	11.5	128%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	6.1	4	153%	12.9	323%	28.3	32.8	86%	44.4	135%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	4.4	2.7	163%	4.6	170%	14.4	14	103%	13.7	98%

State of New Mexico (cont.)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	4.1	1.5	273%	6.1	407%	15.3	13.6	113%	19.7	145%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	3.9	2.3	170%	7.2	313%	15.4	17.2	90%	26.6	155%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	3.7			3.3		12.8			14.1	
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	5.6	2.2	255%	8.3	377%	21.2	21.6	98%	32	148%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	4.4	2.5	176%	5.6	224%	16	17.4	92%	23.1	133%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	5.2	4.2	124%	14.7	350%	25.1	30.2	83%	44.1	146%
Basin Index					**185%**		**247%**			**100%**		**135%**
# of sites					57		57			57		57

Reservoir Storage	Basin Wide Reservoir Storage Volumes Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	End of March, 2024



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Created 4-05-2024

Basinwide Summary: April 1, 2024
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

Reservoir Storage Summary For the End of March 2024

Canadian	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	36.8	34.3	46.8	79.0	47%	43%	59%	79%	73%
Conchas Lake	60.1	82.1	128.1	254.4	24%	32%	50%	47%	64%
Basin Index					**29%**	**35%**	**52%**	**55%**	**67%**
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

Lower Rio Grande	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Caballo Reservoir	51.1	55.4	53.2	332.0	15%	17%	16%	96%	104%
Elephant Butte Reservoir	431.9	330.8	546.7	2195.0	20%	15%	25%	79%	61%
Mcclure Reservoir	0.2	1.5	1.9	3.3	7%	47%	59%	12%	80%
Bluewater Lake	15.0	12.5	6.1	38.5	39%	33%	16%	246%	205%
Cochiti Lake	45.2	43.2	51.0	491.0	9%	9%	10%	89%	85%
Basin Index					**18%**	**14%**	**22%**	**82%**	**67%**
# of reservoirs					5	5	5	5	5

Pecos	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Santa Rosa Reservoir	14.1	19.9	53.8	432.2	3%	5%	12%	26%	37%
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	25.6	36.1	33.9	1008.2	3%	4%	3%	75%	107%
Lake Sumner	20.8	20.4	27.2	102.0	20%	20%	27%	77%	75%
Lake Avalon	2.0	1.1	1.3	4.0	50%	28%	33%	155%	87%
Basin Index					**4%**	**5%**	**8%**	**54%**	**67%**
# of reservoirs					4	4	4	4	4

Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Costilla Reservoir	5.3	7.4	7.2	16.0	33%	46%	45%	74%	102%
Abiquiu Reservoir	86.2	106.6	167.8	1198.5	7%	9%	14%	51%	64%
El Vado Reservoir	0.5	0.5	98.0	184.8	0%	0%	53%	0%	0%
Heron Reservoir	93.9	38.7	230.8	400.0	23%	10%	58%	41%	17%
Nambe Falls Reservoir	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	100%	104%	120%	83%	87%
Basin Index					**10%**	**9%**	**28%**	**37%**	**31%**
# of reservoirs					5	5	5	5	5

Rio Grande Headwaters	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Platoro Reservoir	32.6	14.1	17.7	60.0	54%	24%	30%	184%	80%
Continental Reservoir	13.9	12.1	5.6	27.0	51%	45%	21%	248%	215%
Santa Maria Reservoir	10.0	10.0	8.5	45.0	22%	22%	19%	117%	117%
Rio Grande Reservoir	25.5	29.5	19.5	51.0	50%	58%	38%	131%	151%
Sanchez Reservoir	7.1	9.0	20.4	103.0	7%	9%	20%	35%	44%
Beaver Reservoir	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	90%	90%	96%	94%	94%
La Jara Reservoir	2.1	0.9	2.2					96%	40%
Mountain Home Reservoir	2.8	4.7	2.9	18.0	15%	26%	16%	95%	162%
Terrace Reservoir	7.3	8.5	7.4	18.0	40%	47%	41%	98%	115%
Basin Index					**32%**	**28%**	**26%**	**119%**	**105%**
# of reservoirs					8	8	8	9	9

San Juan	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Lemon Reservoir	16.1	17.4	19.0	40.0	40%	44%	48%	85%	92%
Vallecito Reservoir	70.2	45.6	74.5	126.0	56%	36%	59%	94%	61%
Jackson Gulch Reservoir	4.8	5.8	4.6	10.0	48%	58%	46%	103%	126%
Navajo Reservoir	1075.0	920.0	1315.0	1696.0	63%	54%	78%	82%	70%
Basin Index					**62%**	**53%**	**75%**	**83%**	**70%**
# of reservoirs					4	4	4	4	4

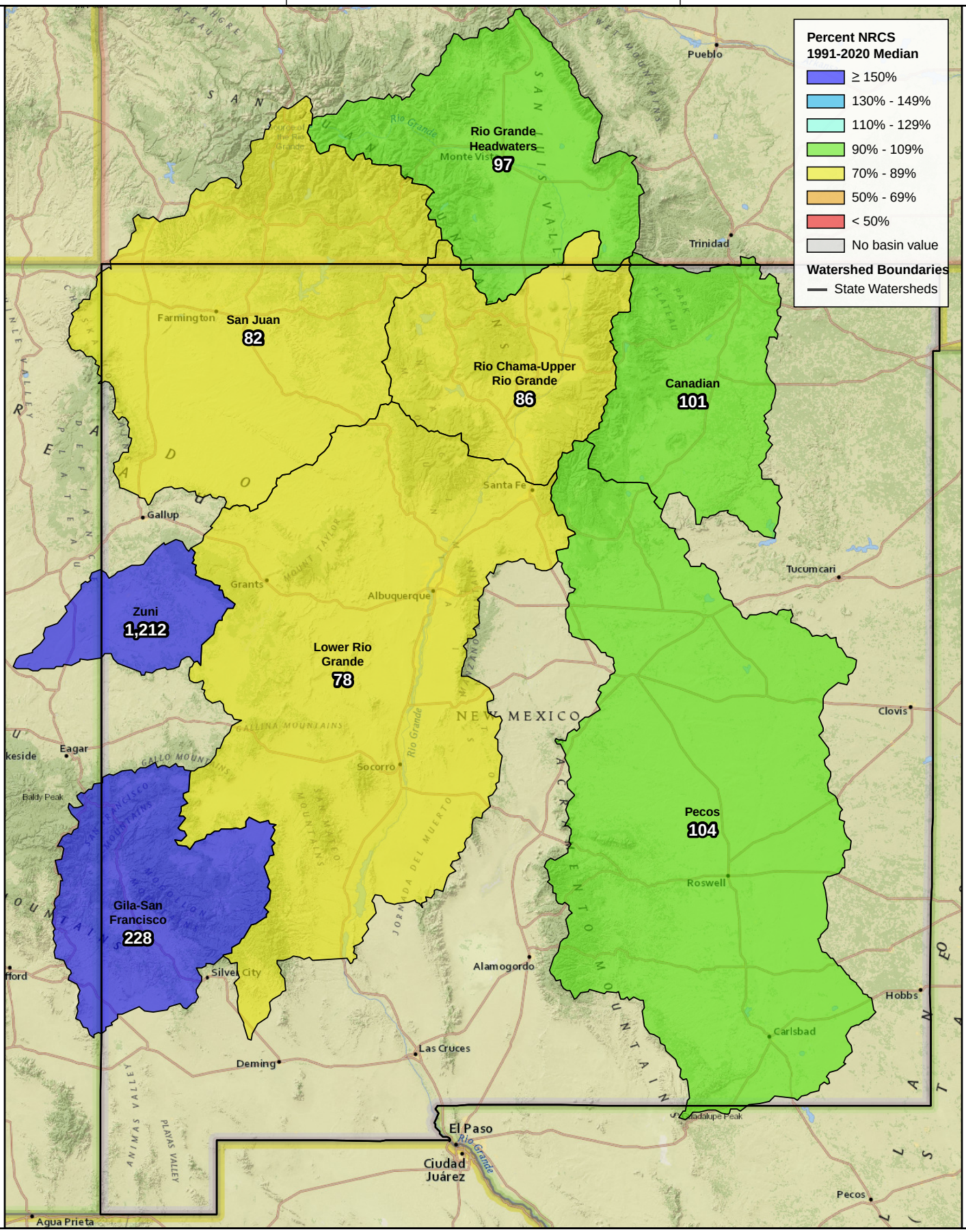
State of New Mexico	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Caballo Reservoir	51.1	55.4	53.2	332.0	15%	17%	16%	96%	104%
Continental Reservoir	13.9	12.1	5.6	27.0	51%	45%	21%	248%	215%
Rio Grande Reservoir	25.5	29.5	19.5	51.0	50%	58%	38%	131%	151%
Beaver Reservoir	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	90%	90%	96%	94%	94%
Platoro Reservoir	32.6	14.1	17.7	60.0	54%	24%	30%	184%	80%
Abiquiu Reservoir	86.2	106.6	167.8	1198.5	7%	9%	14%	51%	64%
Jackson Gulch Reservoir	4.8	5.8	4.6	10.0	48%	58%	46%	103%	126%
Mcclure Reservoir	0.2	1.5	1.9	3.3	7%	47%	59%	12%	80%
Santa Rosa Reservoir	14.1	19.9	53.8	432.2	3%	5%	12%	26%	37%
La Jara Reservoir	2.1	0.9	2.2					96%	40%
Vallecito Reservoir	70.2	45.6	74.5	126.0	56%	36%	59%	94%	61%
Heron Reservoir	93.9	38.7	230.8	400.0	23%	10%	58%	41%	17%
Mountain Home Reservoir	2.8	4.7	2.9	18.0	15%	26%	16%	95%	162%
Lemon Reservoir	16.1	17.4	19.0	40.0	40%	44%	48%	85%	92%
Lake Avalon	2.0	1.1	1.3	4.0	50%	28%	33%	155%	87%
Elephant Butte Reservoir	431.9	330.8	546.7	2195.0	20%	15%	25%	79%	61%
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	36.8	34.3	46.8	79.0	47%	43%	59%	79%	73%
Navajo Reservoir	1075.0	920.0	1315.0	1696.0	63%	54%	78%	82%	70%
Lake Sumner	20.8	20.4	27.2	102.0	20%	20%	27%	77%	75%
Cochiti Lake	45.2	43.2	51.0	491.0	9%	9%	10%	89%	85%
Conchas Lake	60.1	82.1	128.1	254.4	24%	32%	50%	47%	64%
Terrace Reservoir	7.3	8.5	7.4	18.0	40%	47%	41%	98%	115%
Costilla Reservoir	5.3	7.4	7.2	16.0	33%	46%	45%	74%	102%
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	25.6	36.1	33.9	1008.2	3%	4%	3%	75%	107%
Santa Maria Reservoir	10.0	10.0	8.5	45.0	22%	22%	19%	117%	117%
El Vado Reservoir	0.5	0.5	98.0	184.8	0%	0%	53%	0%	0%
Sanchez Reservoir	7.1	9.0	20.4	103.0	7%	9%	20%	35%	44%
Bluewater Lake	15.0	12.5	6.1	38.5	39%	33%	16%	246%	205%
Nambe Falls Reservoir	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	100%	104%	120%	83%	87%
Basin Index					**24%**	**21%**	**33%**	**73%**	**63%**
# of reservoirs					28	28	28	29	29

Forecast Volume,
50% Exceedance Probability

Basin Wide Forecasted Streamflow Volumes

Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median

Primary Period, April 1, 2024



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Created 4-05-2024

Streamflow Forecast Summary: April 1, 2024
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

Canadian	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Vermejo R nr Dawson								
	MAR-JUN	1.39	2.8	4	75%	5.5	8.2	5.3
	APR-JUN	1.1	2.5	3.7	77%	5.2	7.9	4.8
Cimarron R nr Cimarron[2]								
	MAR-JUN	2.8	7.3	10.4	113%	13.4	18	9.2
	APR-JUN	1.4	5.9	9	122%	12	16.6	7.4
Rayado Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	1.7	3.6	4.9	96%	6.2	8	5.1
	APR-JUN	1.25	3.1	4.4	100%	5.7	7.5	4.4
Eagle Nest Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUN	2.2	4.8	6.5	97%	8.2	10.8	6.7
	APR-JUN	1.25	3.9	5.6	114%	7.3	9.9	4.9
Ponil Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	1.12	2.6	4.2	78%	6	9.4	5.4
	APR-JUN	0.88	2.4	4	82%	5.8	9.2	4.9

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

Gila-San Francisco	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
San Francisco R at Clifton								
	APR-MAY	17.4	24	28	231%	34	43	12.1
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden								
	APR-MAY	17.6	25	31	217%	39	50	14.3
San Francisco R at Glenwood								
	APR-MAY	10.6	15.1	19.2	362%	23	30	5.3
Gila R at Gila								
	APR-MAY	15.8	21	25	184%	30	38	13.6

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

Lower Rio Grande	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Mimbres R at Mimbres								
	APR-MAY	0.19	0.54	0.88	77%	1.3	2.1	1.14
Jemez R nr Jemez								
	MAR-JUL	28	34	39	134%	44	51	29
	APR-JUL	26	32	36	150%	41	48	24
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam								
	MAR-JUL	18.3	25	30	136%	35	44	22
	APR-JUL	16.2	23	28	162%	34	43	17.3
Rio Grande at San Marcial								
	MAR-JUL	31	144	220	64%	300	410	345
	APR-JUL	-3.4	109	186	66%	265	375	280
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe [2]								
	MAR-JUL	2.7	3.3	3.9	118%	4.4	5.3	3.3
	APR-JUL	2.4	3.1	3.6	124%	4.2	5.1	2.9

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

Pecos	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Pecos R nr Pecos								
	MAR-JUL	33	44	52	98%	60	74	53
	APR-JUL	31	41	49	100%	58	72	49
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood								
	MAR-JUN	1.51	2.1	2.6	76%	3.2	4.2	3.4
	APR-JUN	0.72	1.31	1.81	70%	2.4	3.4	2.6
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma								
	MAR-JUL	3.6	5.8	7.6	95%	9.8	13.5	8
	APR-JUL	2.4	4.5	6.4	98%	8.6	12.3	6.5
Pecos R ab Santa Rosa Lk								
	MAR-JUL	16	28	38	93%	50	70	41
	APR-JUL	15.8	28	38	109%	50	70	35
Pecos R nr Anton Chico								
	MAR-JUL	25	39	51	96%	64	87	53
	APR-JUL	21	35	47	107%	61	84	44

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
El Vado Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	MAR-JUL	99	128	150	81%	174	210	186
	APR-JUL	93	122	144	87%	168	205	166
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco								
	MAR-JUL	6.5	8.4	9.8	97%	11.4	13.8	10.1
	APR-JUL	6.1	8	9.4	101%	10.9	13.4	9.3
Rio Hondo nr Valdez								
	MAR-JUL	11.2	14.4	16.7	111%	19.3	24	15.1
	APR-JUL	10.5	13.6	16	113%	18.6	23	14.2
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa								
	MAR-JUL	16	20	24	77%	28	34	31
	APR-JUL	13	17.5	21	75%	25	31	28
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos								
	MAR-JUL	10.6	13.6	15.9	127%	18.4	22	12.5
	APR-JUL	9.3	12.3	14.6	125%	17.1	21	11.7
Tesuque Ck ab diversions								
	MAR-JUL	0.63	0.93	1.17	104%	1.43	1.88	1.13
	APR-JUL	0.55	0.85	1.09	115%	1.36	1.81	0.95
Costilla Ck nr Costilla [2]								
	MAR-JUL	7.7	12.1	15.7	71%	19.8	27	22
	APR-JUL	6.7	11.1	14.7	67%	18.8	26	22
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas								
	MAR-JUL	13	22	29	138%	38	52	21
	APR-JUL	11	19.7	27	153%	35	50	17.7
Embudo Ck at Dixon								
	MAR-JUL	38	50	60	188%	70	87	32
	APR-JUL	36	48	58	200%	68	85	29

Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo								
	MAR-JUL	10.4	13.2	15.2	92%	17.5	21	16.6
	APR-JUL	9.2	11.9	14	100%	16.2	19.8	14
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	3.5	4.6	5.4	96%	6.2	7.6	5.6
	APR-JUL	3.3	4.3	5.1	104%	6	7.3	4.9
Costilla Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	4.7	6.6	8.1	79%	9.8	12.5	10.3
	APR-JUL	3.8	5.7	7.2	75%	8.9	11.6	9.6
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge [2]								
	MAR-JUL	255	335	400	71%	465	575	565
	APR-JUL	215	295	355	76%	420	530	470

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

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

Rio Grande Headwaters	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Rio Grande nr Lobatos								
Sangre de Cristo Ck [2]								
	APR-SEP	4.8	7.9	10.5	96%	13.4	18.3	10.9
Platoro Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	36	43	48	94%	53	62	51
	APR-SEP	39	47	53	93%	59	69	57
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap[2]								
	APR-SEP	225	280	320	103%	365	435	310
Rio Grande nr Del Norte [2]								
	APR-SEP	310	385	445	93%	505	605	480
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch								
	APR-SEP	5.6	7.7	9.2	89%	10.9	13.6	10.3
Conejos R nr Mogote [2]								
	APR-SEP	118	141	158	94%	176	205	168
SF Rio Grande at South Fork[2]								
	APR-SEP	78	94	105	94%	117	136	112
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir								
	APR-SEP	44	53	60	98%	67	78	61
Culebra Ck at San Luis [2]								
	APR-SEP	8.1	12.6	16.3	98%	20	27	16.7
San Antonio R at Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	6	8	9.5	99%	11.2	13.9	9.6
La Jara Ck nr Capulin								
	MAR-JUL	4	5.5	6.8	88%	8.2	10.5	7.7
	APR-JUL	3.5	5.1	6.3	93%	7.7	10	6.8
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	40	49	56	92%	63	75	61
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland								
	APR-SEP	6	8	9.5	84%	11.1	13.8	11.3
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge[2]								
	APR-JUL	73	91	104	94%	117	135	111
	APR-SEP	79	102	118	98%	134	157	120
Saguache Ck nr Saguache [2]								
	APR-SEP	27	35	41	146%	48	58	28

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

San Juan	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills								
	MAR-MAY	2	3.2	3.9	629%	4.8	5.8	0.62
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	30	37	42	88%	47	56	48
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	110	136	156	92%	177	210	169
Mancos R nr Mancos [2]								
	APR-JUL	5.4	9.1	12.2	77%	15.7	22	15.9
San Juan R nr Carracas [2]								
	APR-JUL	183	230	265	79%	300	360	335
Animas R at Durango								
	APR-JUL	210	255	290	77%	325	380	375
Lemon Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	31	39	44	98%	50	59	45
Piedra R nr Arboles								
	APR-JUL	98	124	143	82%	164	197	175
Navajo R bl Oso Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	35	42	48	86%	54	64	56
La Plata R at Hesperus								
	APR-JUL	10.8	13.9	16.3	87%	18.9	23	18.8
Navajo Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	330	430	505	80%	585	720	630

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

Zuni	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir								
	APR-MAY	0.02	0.14	0.3		0.52	0.96	0
Rio Nutria nr Ramah								
	APR-MAY	0.37	0.53	0.67	838%	0.85	1.36	0.08

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

State of New Mexico	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Vermejo R nr Dawson								
	MAR-JUN	1.39	2.8	4	75%	5.5	8.2	5.3
	APR-JUN	1.1	2.5	3.7	77%	5.2	7.9	4.8
El Vado Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	MAR-JUL	99	128	150	81%	174	210	186
	APR-JUL	93	122	144	87%	168	205	166

State of New Mexico	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Pecos R nr Pecos								
	MAR-JUL	33	44	52	98%	60	74	53
	APR-JUL	31	41	49	100%	58	72	49
San Juan R nr Carracas [2]								
	APR-JUL	183	230	265	79%	300	360	335
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos								
	MAR-JUL	10.6	13.6	15.9	127%	18.4	22	12.5
	APR-JUL	9.3	12.3	14.6	125%	17.1	21	11.7
San Francisco R at Glenwood								
	APR-MAY	10.6	15.1	19.2	362%	23	30	5.3
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir								
	APR-SEP	44	53	60	98%	67	78	61
Tesuque Ck ab diversions								
	MAR-JUL	0.63	0.93	1.17	104%	1.43	1.88	1.13
	APR-JUL	0.55	0.85	1.09	115%	1.36	1.81	0.95
	APR-SEP	8.1	12.6	16.3	98%	20	27	16.7
San Francisco R at Clifton								
	APR-MAY	17.4	24	28	231%	34	43	12.1
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe [2]								
	MAR-JUL	2.7	3.3	3.9	118%	4.4	5.3	3.3
	APR-JUL	2.4	3.1	3.6	124%	4.2	5.1	2.9
Embudo Ck at Dixon								
	MAR-JUL	38	50	60	188%	70	87	32
	APR-JUL	36	48	58	200%	68	85	29
Pecos R nr Anton Chico								
	MAR-JUL	25	39	51	96%	64	87	53
	APR-JUL	21	35	47	107%	61	84	44
Rayado Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	1.7	3.6	4.9	96%	6.2	8	5.1
	APR-JUN	1.25	3.1	4.4	100%	5.7	7.5	4.4
Costilla Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	4.7	6.6	8.1	79%	9.8	12.5	10.3
	APR-JUL	3.8	5.7	7.2	75%	8.9	11.6	9.6
Eagle Nest Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUN	2.2	4.8	6.5	97%	8.2	10.8	6.7
	APR-JUN	1.25	3.9	5.6	114%	7.3	9.9	4.9
Gila R at Gila								
	APR-MAY	15.8	21	25	184%	30	38	13.6
Costilla Ck nr Costilla [2]								
	MAR-JUL	7.7	12.1	15.7	71%	19.8	27	22
	APR-JUL	6.7	11.1	14.7	67%	18.8	26	22
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge [2]								
	MAR-JUL	255	335	400	71%	465	575	565
	APR-JUL	215	295	355	76%	420	530	470
Rio Grande nr Lobatos								
Cimarron R nr Cimarron[2]								
	MAR-JUN	2.8	7.3	10.4	113%	13.4	18	9.2
	APR-JUN	1.4	5.9	9	122%	12	16.6	7.4
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills								
	MAR-MAY	2	3.2	3.9	629%	4.8	5.8	0.62
Platoro Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	36	43	48	94%	53	62	51
	APR-SEP	39	47	53	93%	59	69	57
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap[2]								
	APR-SEP	225	280	320	103%	365	435	310
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir								
	APR-MAY	0.02	0.14	0.3		0.52	0.96	0
Animas R at Durango								
	APR-JUL	210	255	290	77%	325	380	375

State of New Mexico	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood								
	MAR-JUN	1.51	2.1	2.6	76%	3.2	4.2	3.4
	APR-JUN	0.72	1.31	1.81	70%	2.4	3.4	2.6
Lemon Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	31	39	44	98%	50	59	45
Rio Nutria nr Ramah								
	APR-MAY	0.37	0.53	0.67	838%	0.85	1.36	0.08
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	40	49	56	92%	63	75	61
Ponil Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	1.12	2.6	4.2	78%	6	9.4	5.4
	APR-JUN	0.88	2.4	4	82%	5.8	9.2	4.9
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	30	37	42	88%	47	56	48
Mancos R nr Mancos [2]								
	APR-JUL	5.4	9.1	12.2	77%	15.7	22	15.9
Jemez R nr Jemez								
	MAR-JUL	28	34	39	134%	44	51	29
	APR-JUL	26	32	36	150%	41	48	24
SF Rio Grande at South Fork[2]								
	APR-SEP	78	94	105	94%	117	136	112
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam								
	MAR-JUL	18.3	25	30	136%	35	44	22
	APR-JUL	16.2	23	28	162%	34	43	17.3
Rio Grande at San Marcial								
	MAR-JUL	31	144	220	64%	300	410	345
	APR-JUL	-3.4	109	186	66%	265	375	280
Pecos R ab Santa Rosa Lk								
	MAR-JUL	16	28	38	93%	50	70	41
	APR-JUL	15.8	28	38	109%	50	70	35
La Plata R at Hesperus								
	APR-JUL	10.8	13.9	16.3	87%	18.9	23	18.8
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	3.5	4.6	5.4	96%	6.2	7.6	5.6
	APR-JUL	3.3	4.3	5.1	104%	6	7.3	4.9
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge[2]								
	APR-JUL	73	91	104	94%	117	135	111
	APR-SEP	79	102	118	98%	134	157	120
Navajo Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	330	430	505	80%	585	720	630
Saguache Ck nr Saguache [2]								
	APR-SEP	27	35	41	146%	48	58	28
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco								
	MAR-JUL	6.5	8.4	9.8	97%	11.4	13.8	10.1
	APR-JUL	6.1	8	9.4	101%	10.9	13.4	9.3
Sangre de Cristo Ck [2]								
	APR-SEP	4.8	7.9	10.5	96%	13.4	18.3	10.9
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	110	136	156	92%	177	210	169
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden								
	APR-MAY	17.6	25	31	217%	39	50	14.3
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa								
	MAR-JUL	16	20	24	77%	28	34	31
	APR-JUL	13	17.5	21	75%	25	31	28
Rio Hondo nr Valdez								
	MAR-JUL	11.2	14.4	16.7	111%	19.3	24	15.1
	APR-JUL	10.5	13.6	16	113%	18.6	23	14.2
Rio Grande nr Del Norte [2]								
	APR-SEP	310	385	445	93%	505	605	480
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch								
	APR-SEP	5.6	7.7	9.2	89%	10.9	13.6	10.3

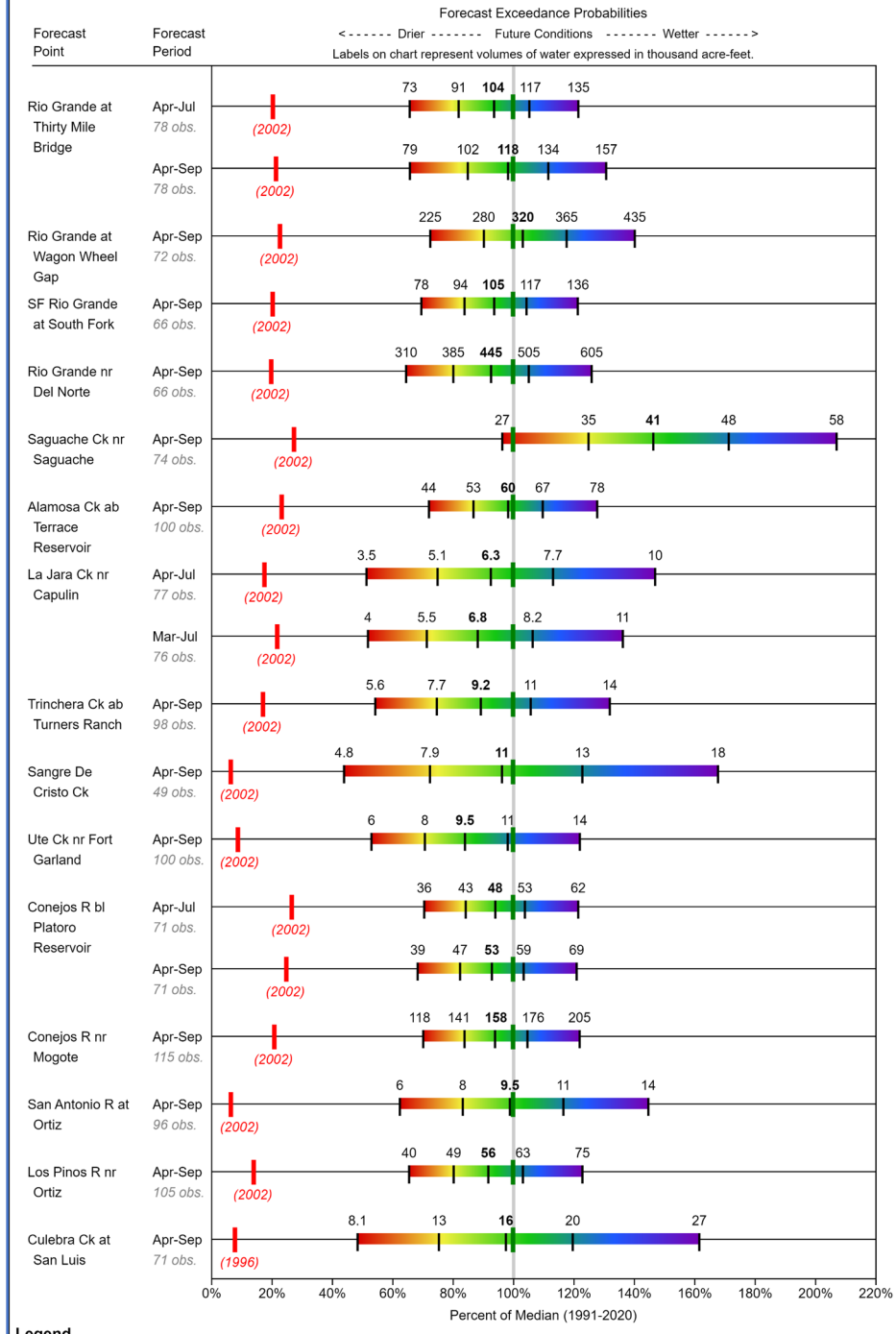
State of New Mexico	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Mimbres R at Mimbres								
	APR-MAY	0.19	0.54	0.88	77%	1.3	2.1	1.14
Conejos R nr Mogote [2]								
	APR-SEP	118	141	158	94%	176	205	168
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma								
	MAR-JUL	3.6	5.8	7.6	95%	9.8	13.5	8
	APR-JUL	2.4	4.5	6.4	98%	8.6	12.3	6.5
La Jara Ck nr Capulin								
	MAR-JUL	4	5.5	6.8	88%	8.2	10.5	7.7
	APR-JUL	3.5	5.1	6.3	93%	7.7	10	6.8
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas								
	MAR-JUL	13	22	29	138%	38	52	21
	APR-JUL	11	19.7	27	153%	35	50	17.7
San Antonio R at Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	6	8	9.5	99%	11.2	13.9	9.6
Navajo R bl Oso Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	35	42	48	86%	54	64	56
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo								
	MAR-JUL	10.4	13.2	15.2	92%	17.5	21	16.6
	APR-JUL	9.2	11.9	14	100%	16.2	19.8	14
Piedra R nr Arboles								
	APR-JUL	98	124	143	82%	164	197	175
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland								
	APR-SEP	6	8	9.5	84%	11.1	13.8	11.3

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

RIO GRANDE HEADWATERS

Water Supply Forecasts

April 1, 2024



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.

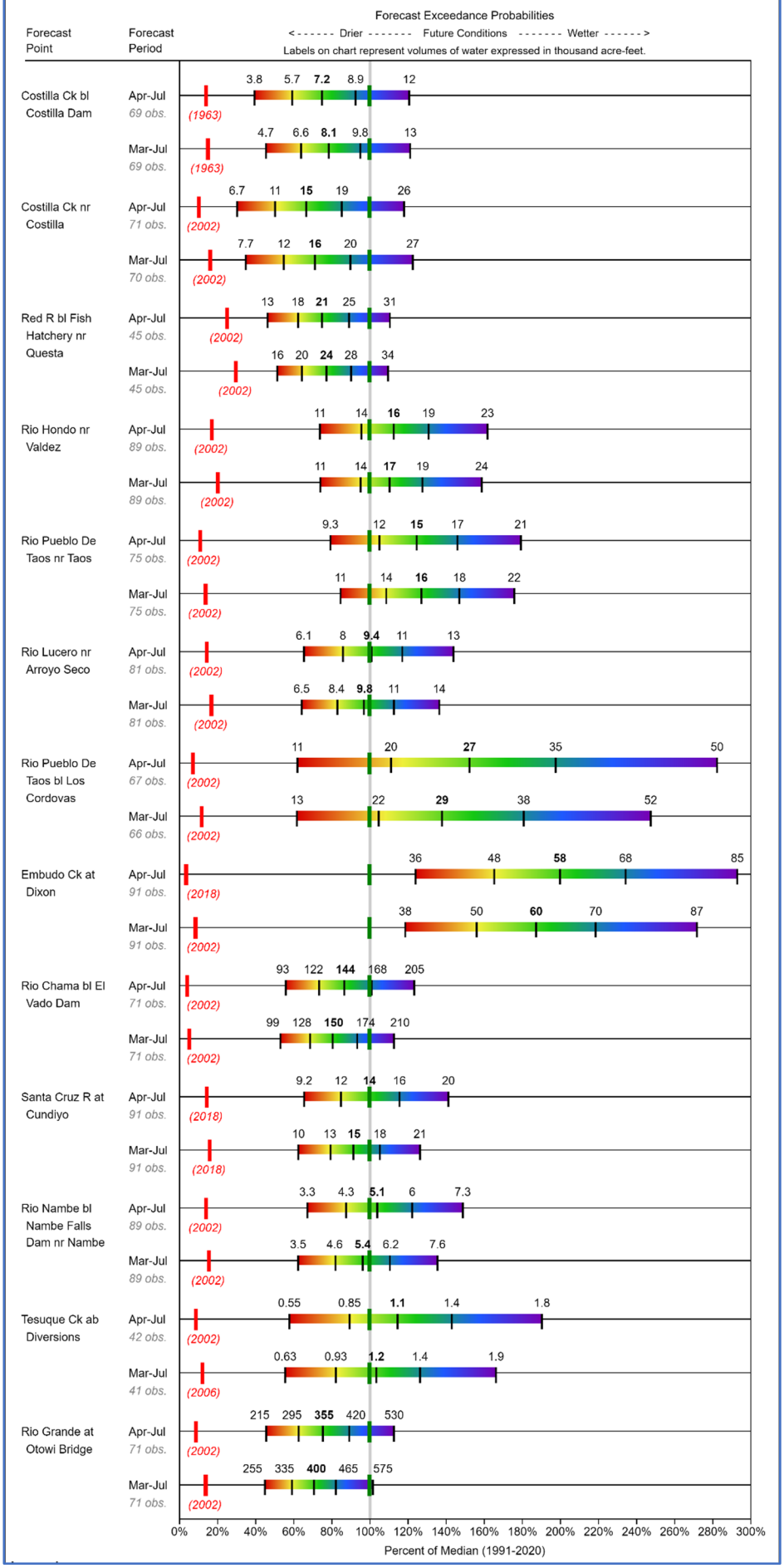
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year) | *1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF* | *Observed Streamflow KAF* | *Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

RIO CHAMA-UPPER RIO GRANDE

Water Supply Forecasts

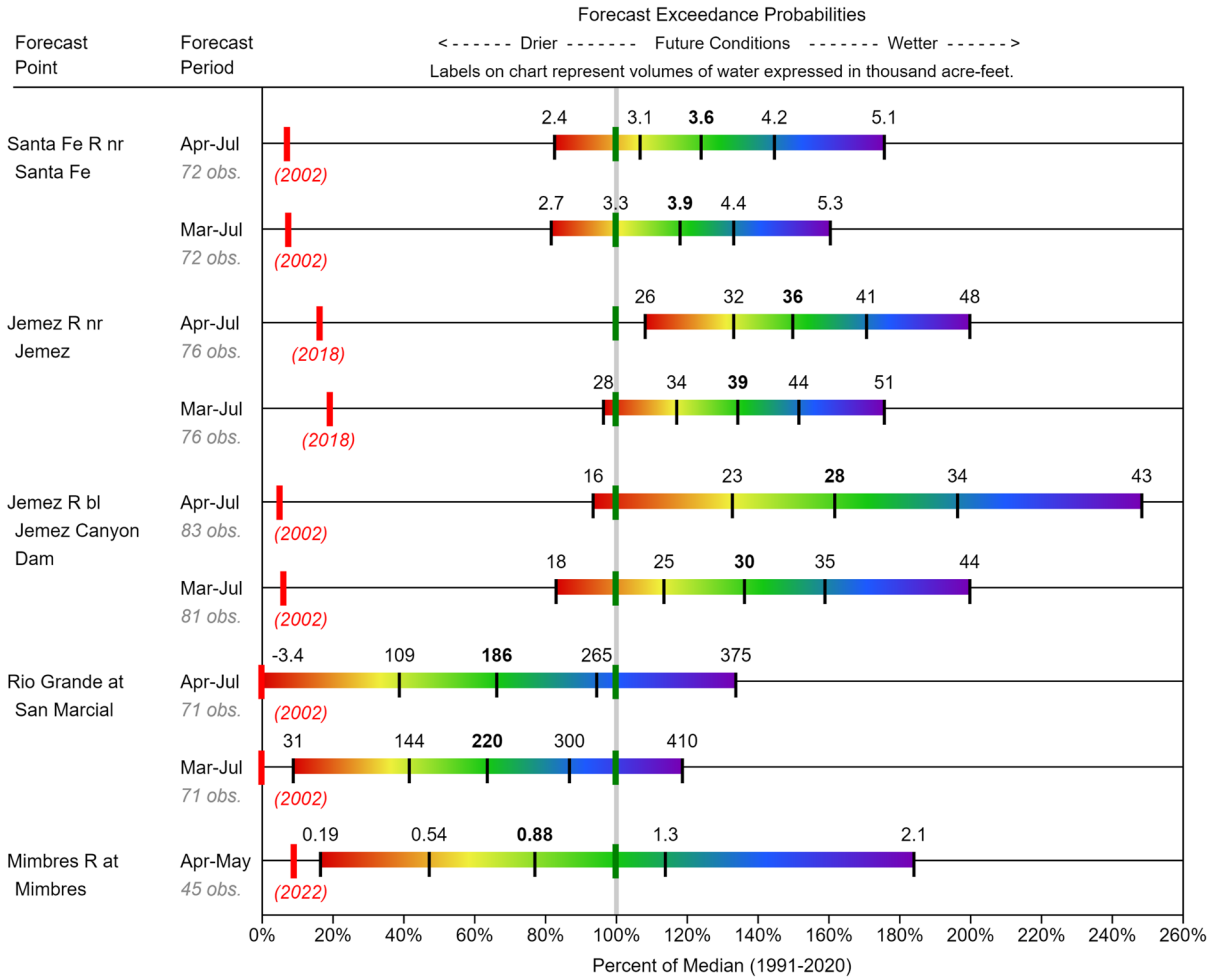
April 1, 2024



LOWER RIO GRANDE

Water Supply Forecasts

April 1, 2024



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)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

Observed Streamflow KAF

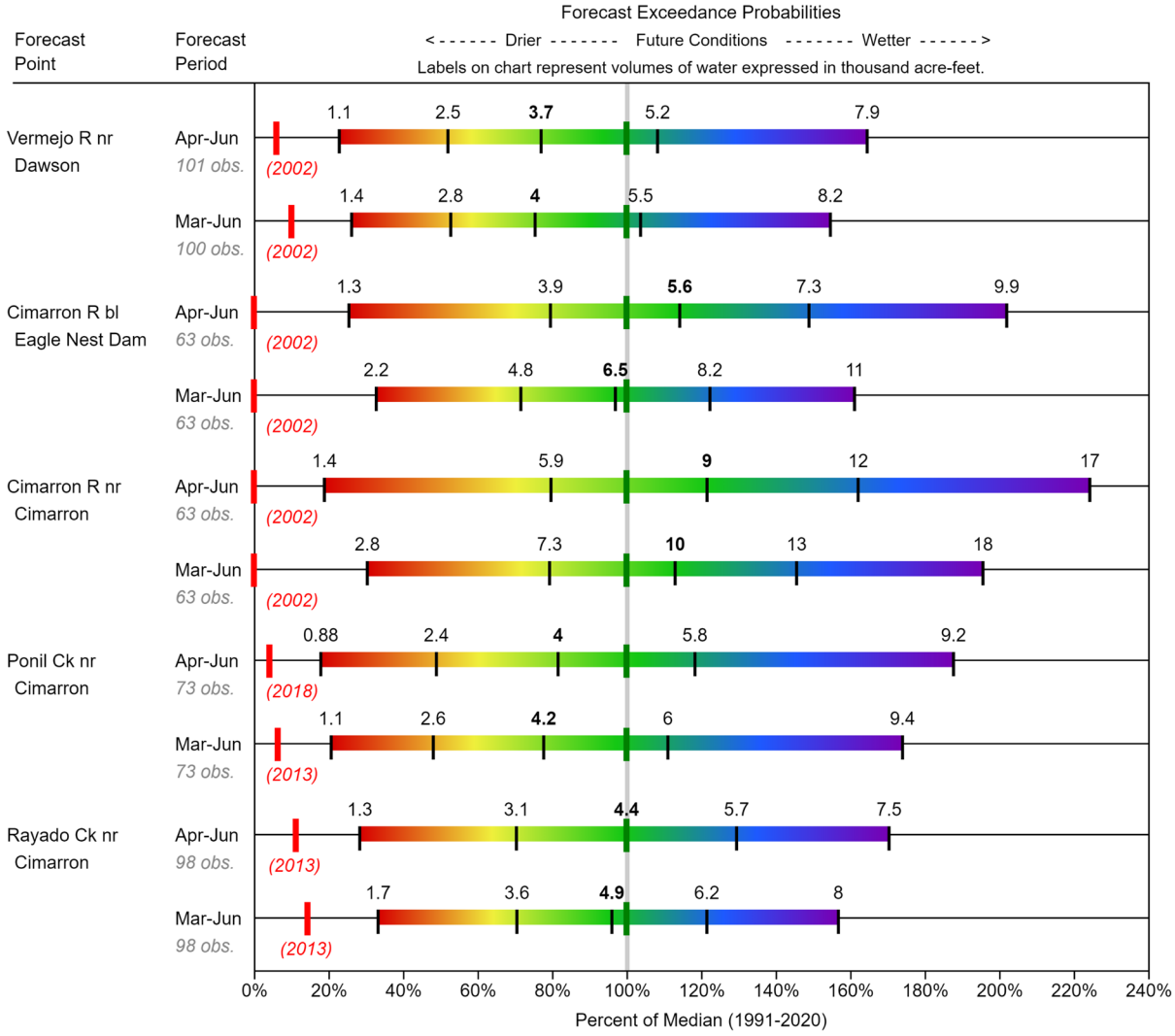
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

CANADIAN

Water Supply Forecasts

April 1, 2024



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.

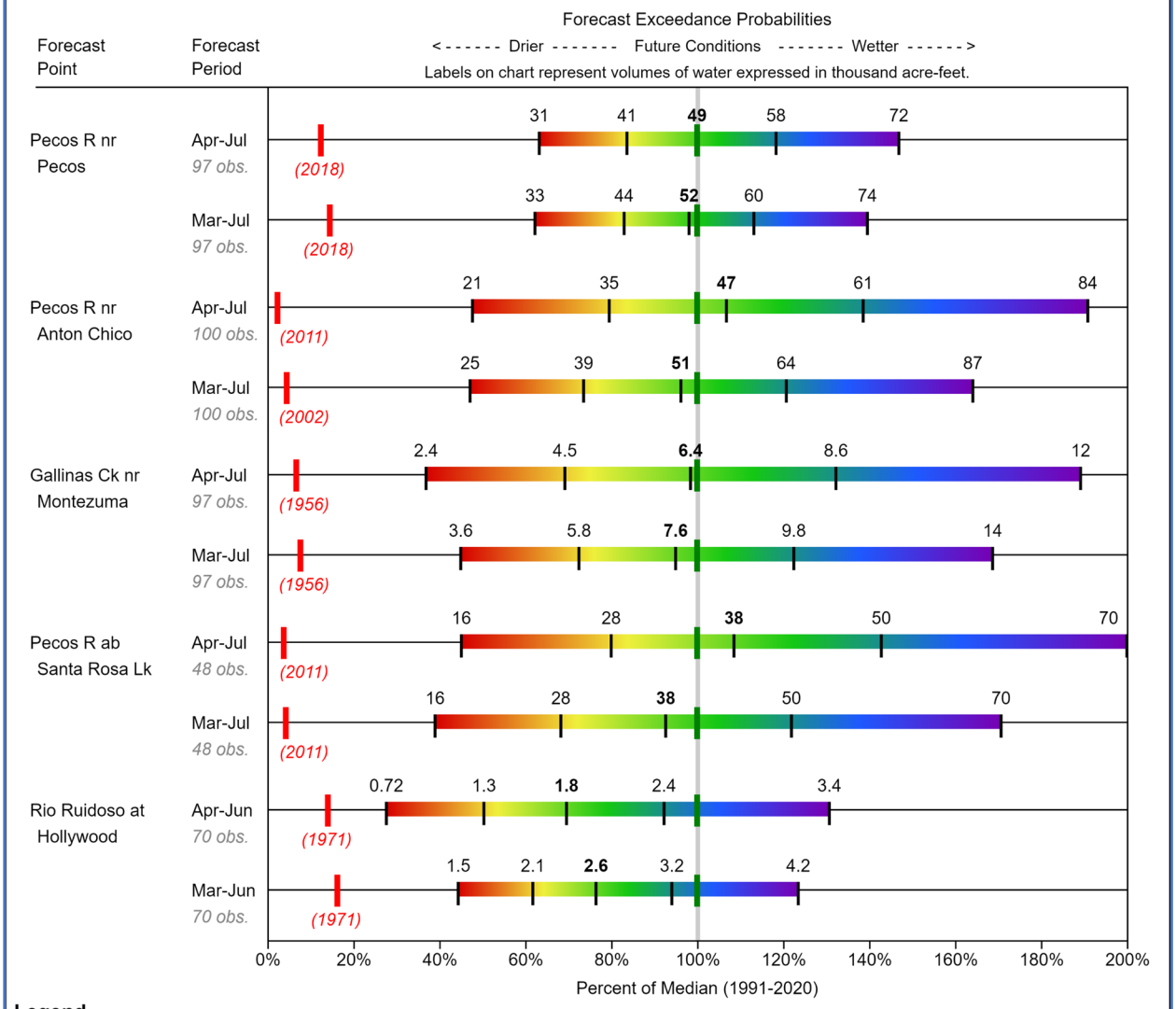
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year) | *1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF* | *Observed Streamflow KAF* | *Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

PECOS

Water Supply Forecasts

April 1, 2024



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.

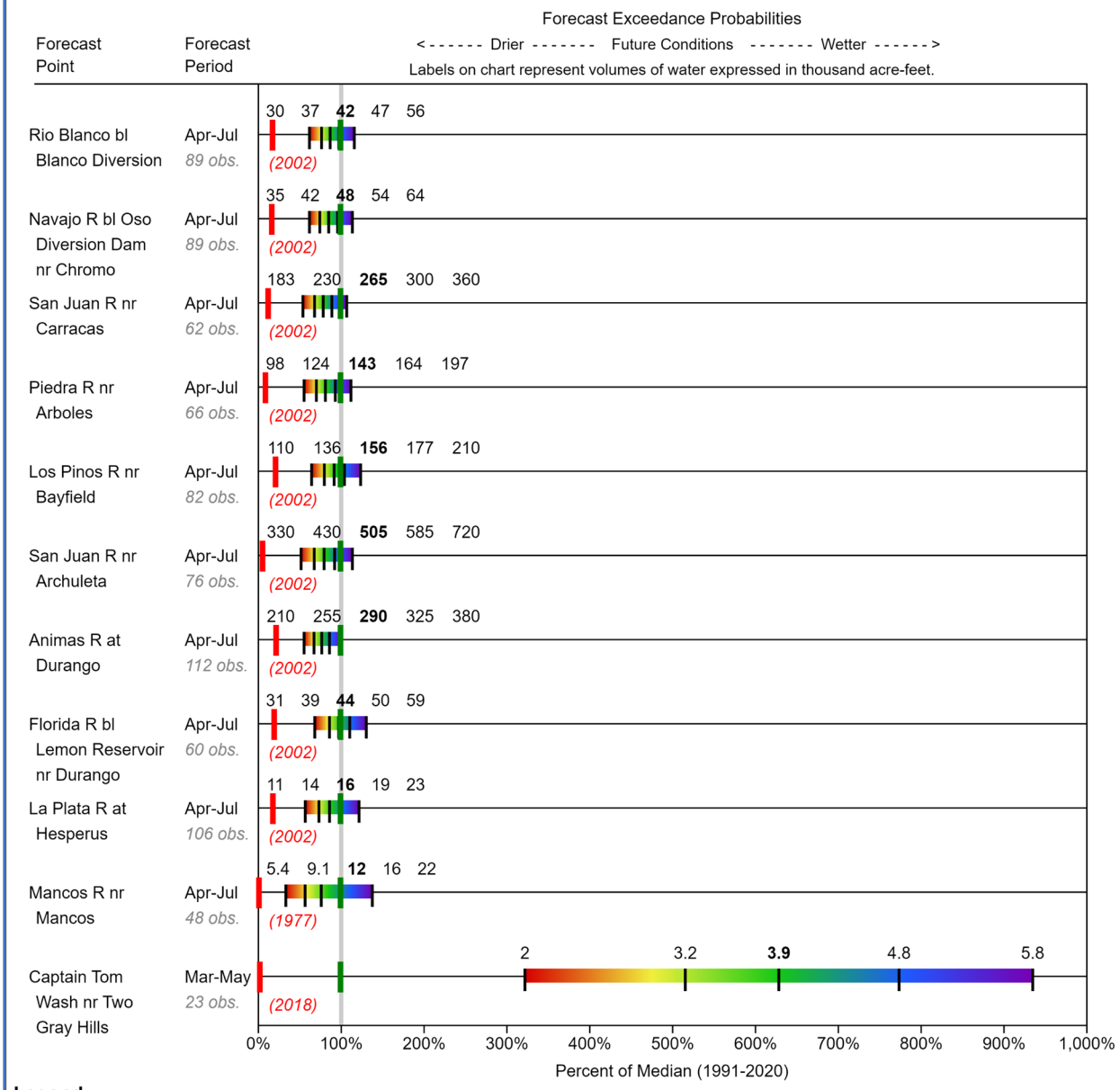
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

SAN JUAN

Water Supply Forecasts

April 1, 2024



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.

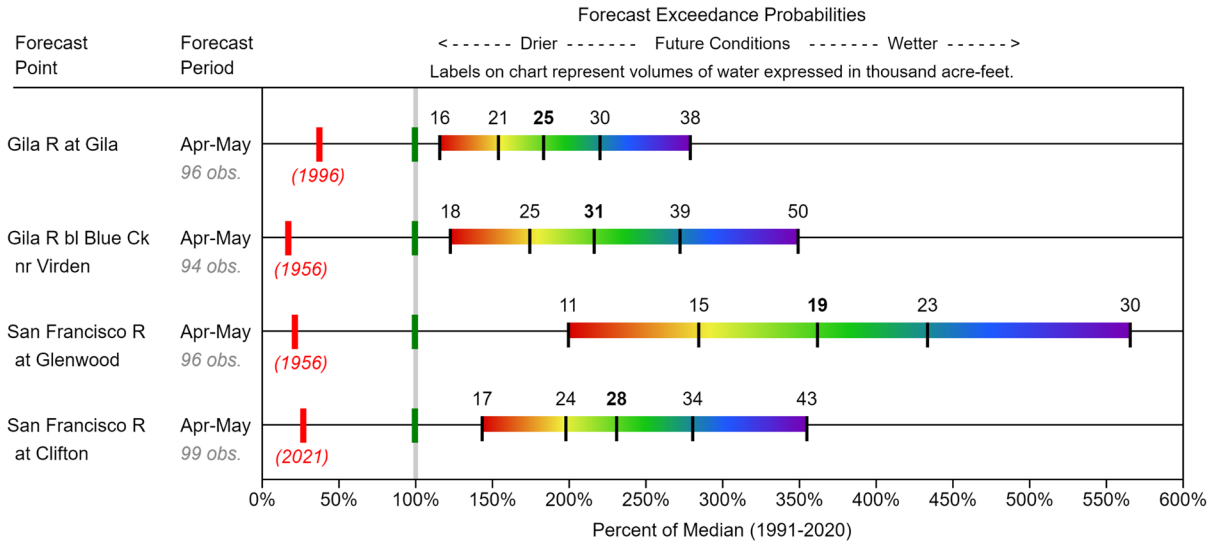
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

GILA-SAN FRANCISCO

Water Supply Forecasts

April 1, 2024



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)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

Observed Streamflow KAF

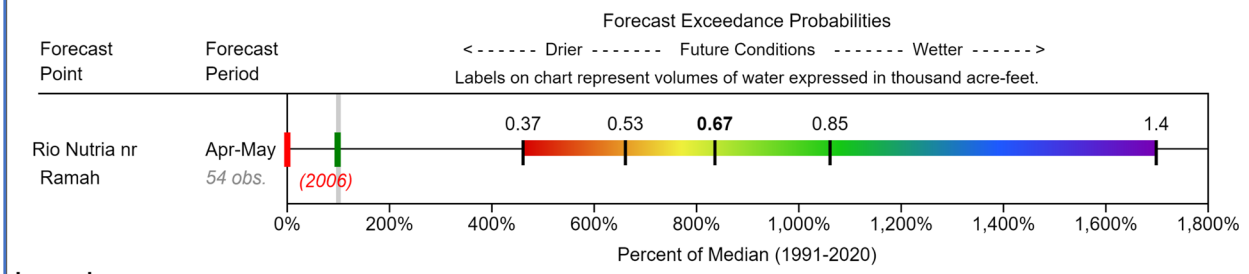
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

ZUNI

Water Supply Forecasts

April 1, 2024



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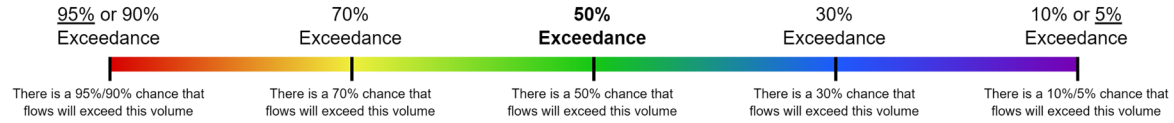

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 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.

NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK REPORT

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Albuquerque, New Mexico

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