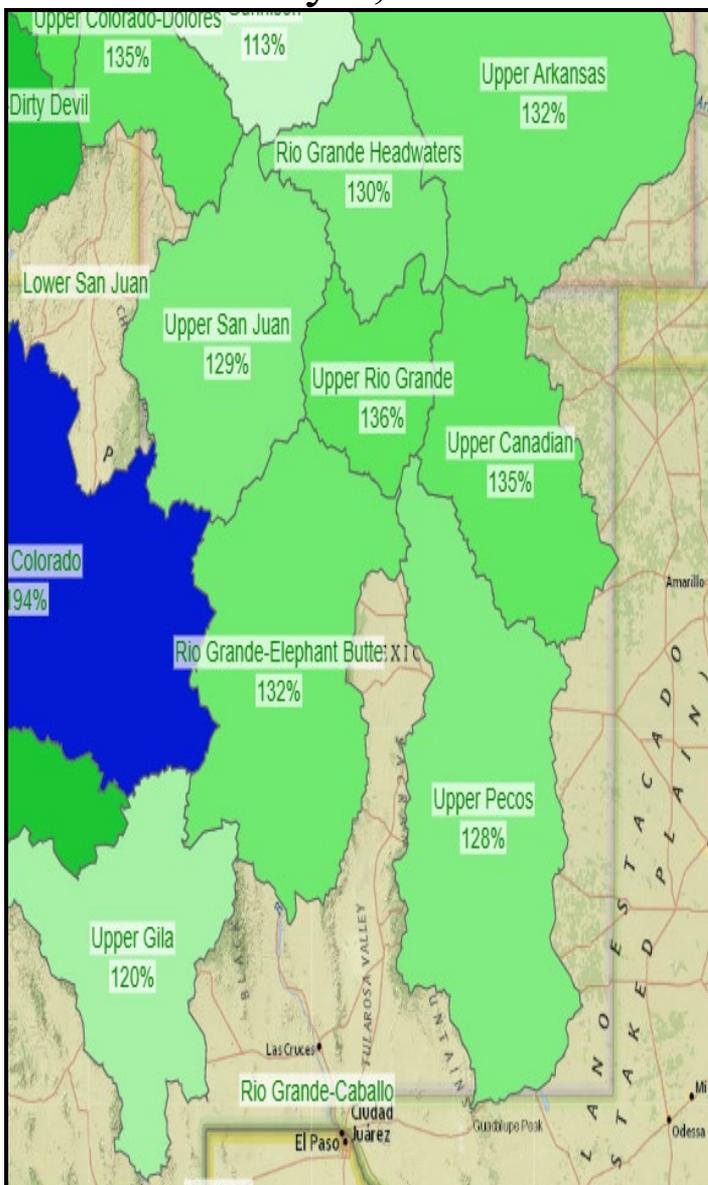
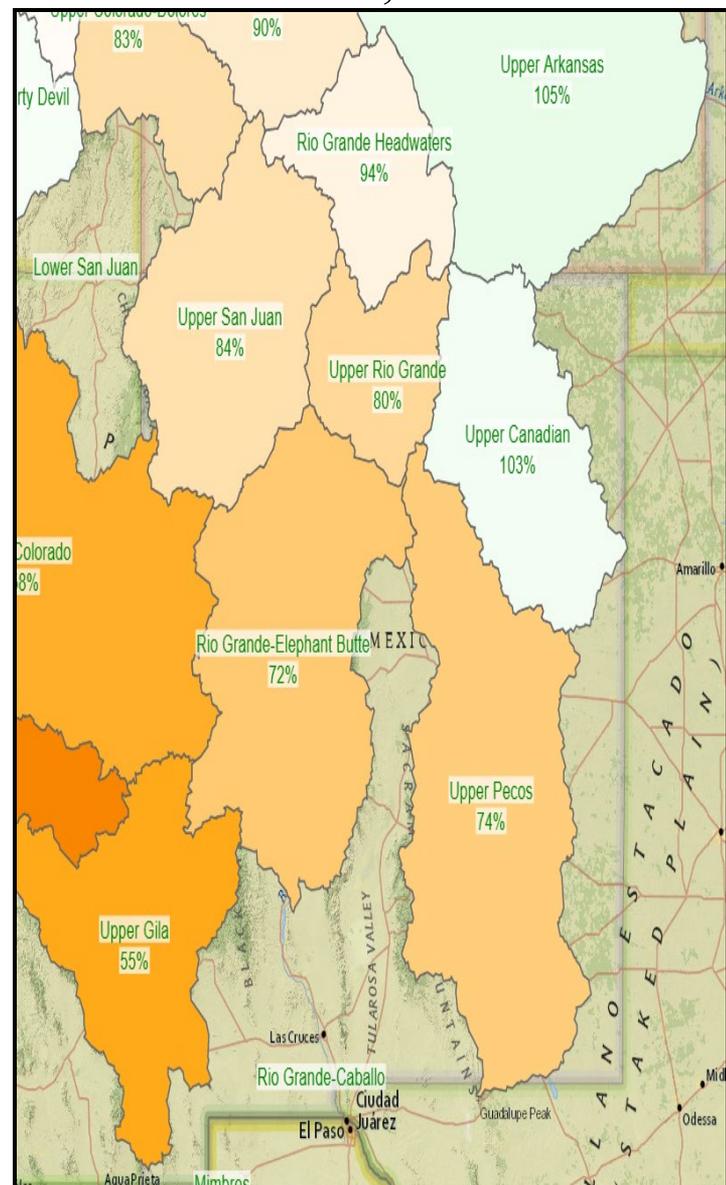


New Mexico Basin Outlook Report March 1, 2020

January 1, 2020



March 1, 2020



February was a dry month for most for the state. Snow water equivalent percentages begin to drop as we move out of snow accumulation season.

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

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Chris Romero
Snow Survey Hydrologic Technician
Natural Resources Conservation Service
100 Sun Avenue NE, Suite 602
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 761-4431

Rick Strait
State Soil Scientist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
100 Sun Avenue NE, Suite 602
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 761-4433

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/nm/snow/>

How forecasts are made

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

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

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

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To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

Summary

February was a dry month for New Mexico with little to no precipitation making its way into the state for the first several weeks of the month. However, temperatures in the Four Corners region were unremarkable for the most part leaving the drought status unchanged. Later in the month a southern tracking storm brought much needed precipitation and snow to New Mexico resulting in slight D1 improvements in the southeastern, central, and east-central regions of the state. One last storm pattern moved into the state during the end of the month dropping light to moderate precipitation totals across the state. However, this was mostly localized precipitation and did not benefit the state as a whole. As New Mexico begins to transition out of the snow accumulation season we begin to look at high elevation temperatures in hopes of a more normal melt off schedule than in past years. Water users and managers should continue to monitor conditions to see how the forecasts develop as we progress into the water year.

Snowpack

The March 1st snowpack values show a slight drop in percentages as winter snows slowed in the southern half of the state and began to taper off in the north. Statewide temperatures were also on the rise for much of February causing early winter snows to begin their transition to lower elevations as water. All northern basins are just below the average for March 1st while New Mexico's southern basins saw big drops in snowpack as temperatures were on the rise and most precipitation avoided the region. Ranging from a high of 99 percent of median in the Canadian River Basin to a low of bare ground in the Mimbres Basin there remains a significant water supply difference between the northern and southern portions of the state. Statewide snowpack average is currently at 82 percent of the median as compared to 97 percent at this time last year.

NEW MEXICO STATEWIDE SNOWPACK	Percent of Median	Last Year Percent of Median
CANADIAN RIVER BASIN	99	98
PECOS RIVER BASIN	94	98
RIO GRANDE BASIN	85	99
MIMBRES RIVER BASIN	0	1
SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	69	76
ZUNI-BLUEWATER BASINS	67	126
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	90	123
CHUSKA MOUNTAINS	76	127
RIO HONDO BASIN	37	52
Statewide Snowpack Total	82	97
# of sites	31	31

Precipitation

Water year precipitation starting October 1 through February is currently at 96 percent of average. February saw mixed values throughout the state with isolated storms and localized weather making impacts throughout the month. Most basins in New Mexico saw below average monthly precipitation values. However, the southern half of the state received large amounts of isolated precipitation. The Mimbres received 131 percent of the average rain for the month along with the San Francisco and Upper Gila accumulating 131 percent of the average. The Rio Hondo received 190 percent of the average during the month due to an isolated storm! Water users and managers should continue to monitor the evolution of the forecast to help determine their water supply needs as the water-year progresses.

Reservoirs

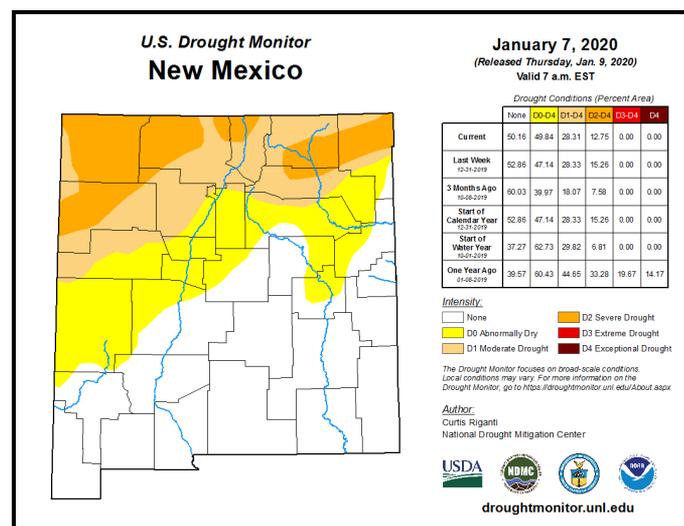
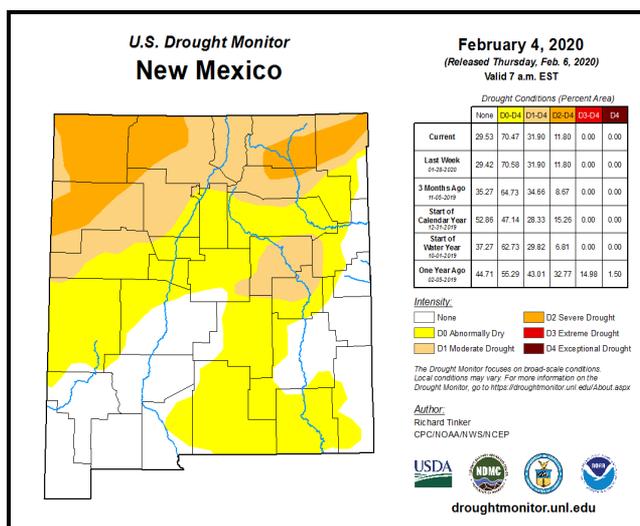
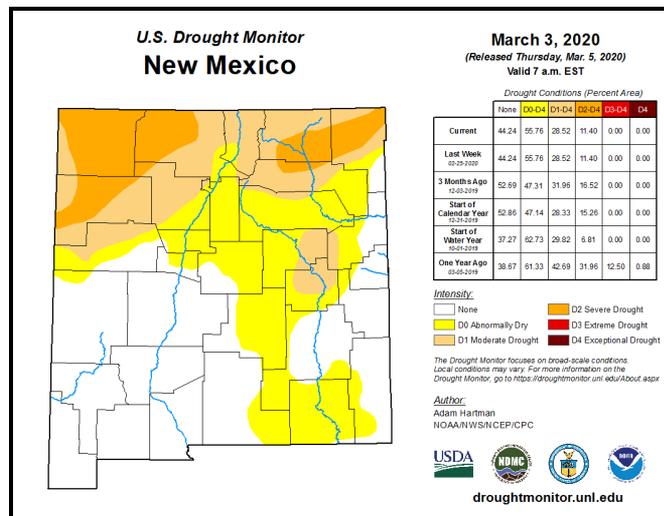
Reservoir storage across New Mexico currently remains significantly improved over last year at this time. Elephant Butte is currently at 609,500 acre-feet as compared to last year's 170,800. Navajo Reservoir is holding 1,294,800 acre-feet in comparison to 865,200 last year. Statewide reservoir storage is currently at 66 percent of the average as compared to 42 percent last year at this time. Total reservoir storage is 2,437,100 acre-feet as compared to 1,543,400 acre-feet last year. This equates to 44 percent of the average capacity and 29 percent of the actual capacity. Water-users should continue to monitor weather conditions to evaluate their water needs as the water-year progresses.

NEW MEXICO STATEWIDE	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Average % Capacity	Current % Average	Last Year % Average
Abiquiu Reservoir	86.5	71.0	154.8	1192.8	7%	6%	13%	56%	46%
Bluewater Lake	6.6	4.1	6.6	38.5	17%	11%	17%	101%	62%
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	42.0	31.8	22.9	1008.2	4%	3%	2%	183%	139%
Caballo Reservoir	36.4	27.7	101.1	332.0	11%	8%	30%	36%	27%
Cochiti Lake	46.2	46.2	58.3	491.0	9%	9%	12%	79%	79%
Conchas Lake	73.6	128.4	202.0	254.2	29%	51%	79%	36%	64%
Costilla Reservoir	6.7	3.7	6.9	16.0	42%	23%	43%	97%	54%
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	45.9	34.0	54.1	79.0	58%	43%	68%	85%	63%
El Vado Reservoir	27.9	15.9	100.8	190.3	15%	8%	53%	28%	16%
Elephant Butte Reservoir	609.5	170.8	1305.0	2195.0	28%	8%	59%	47%	13%
Heron Reservoir	104.7	56.7	297.8	400.0	26%	14%	74%	35%	19%
Lake Avalon	3.6	1.3	2.6	4.0	90%	33%	65%	138%	50%
Lake Sumner	26.6	33.8	33.1	102.0	26%	33%	32%	80%	102%
Navajo Reservoir	1294.8	865.2	1292.0	1696.0	76%	51%	76%	100%	67%
Santa Rosa Reservoir	26.1	52.7	53.2	438.3	6%	12%	12%	49%	99%
Basin-wide Total	2437.1	1543.4	3691.2	8437.3	29%	18%	44%	66%	42%
# of reservoirs	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

Streamflow

Forecasts across the state have dropped noticeably for most basins following a somewhat dry February. Isolated storms coupled with snow melt due to temperatures in the south has resulted in marginal increases in forecast values in the Mimbres and Gila River Basins. Water users and managers should continue to watch the forecasts as water supply conditions evolve across the state.

New Mexico Drought Monitor, real versus perceived conditions?

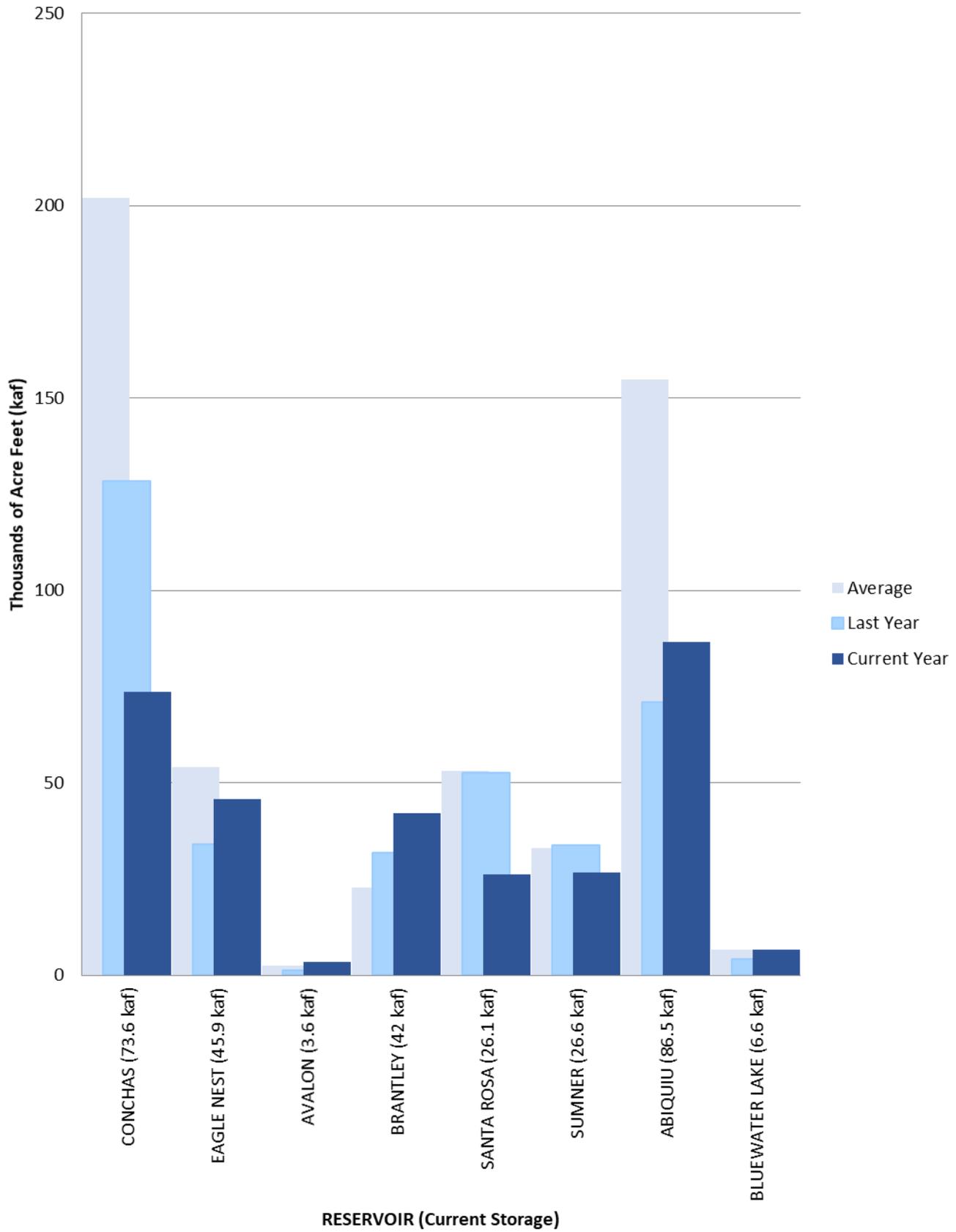


Every week, The U.S. Drought Monitor is produced in partnership between the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This useful tool uses multiple inputs, including precipitation received, to give an indication of the extent and severity of drought conditions nationwide.

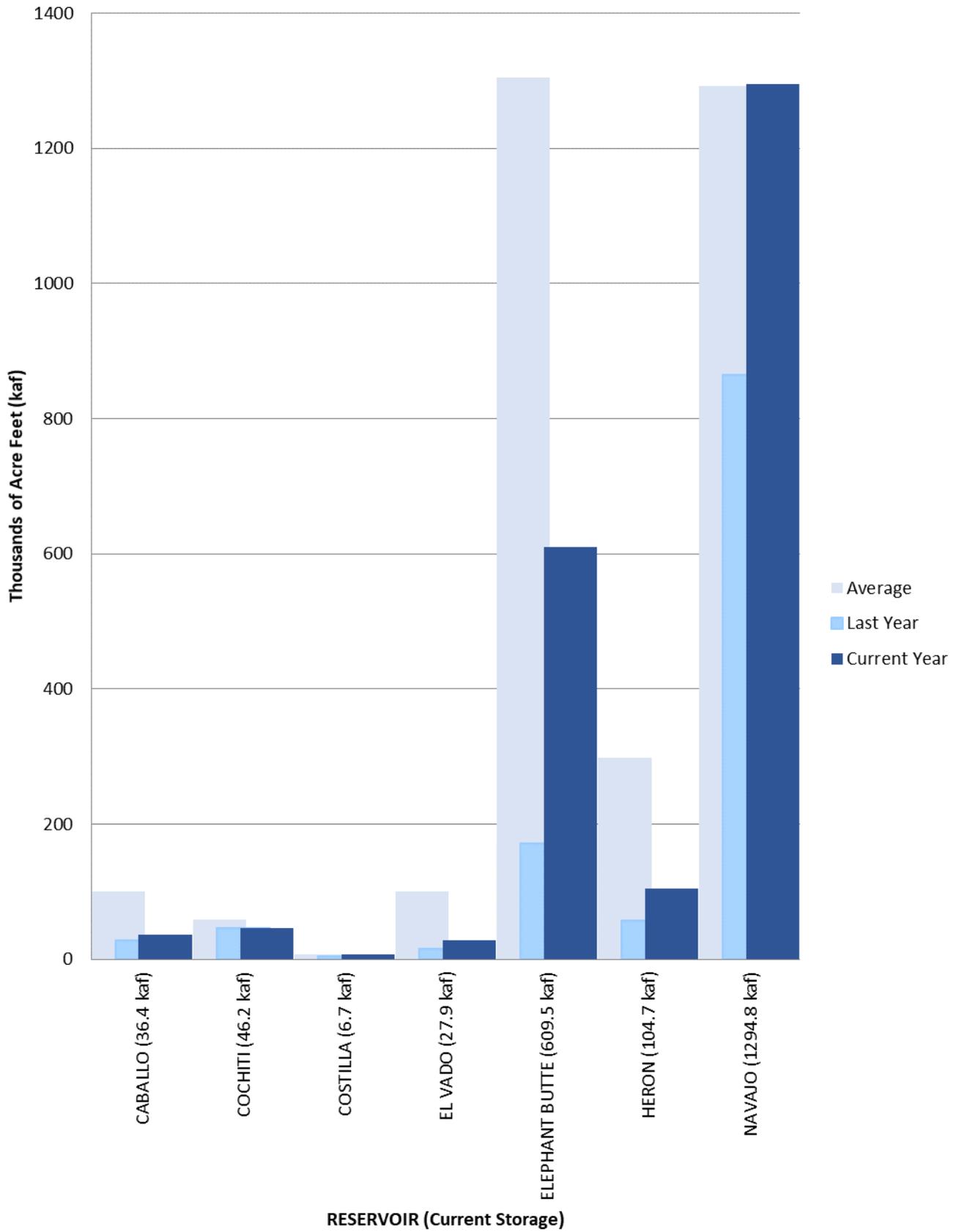
There has been little change in drought conditions over New Mexico during February. Precipitation received during the month was mainly focused on the southern half of the state with the Southwest Mountains, the middle Rio Grande Valley, the Sacramento Mountains, and portions of the Pecos River seeing above normal precipitation amounts for the month. With the increase in precipitation, temperatures statewide trended below normal, which helped keep evapotranspiration demand below seasonal normal. Frozen ground in many of the lower elevations of those locations in D2 or Severe Drought is limiting what precipitation is being received from recharging the deep soil.

Concerns are ongoing for most of eastern New Mexico as springtime precipitation and the monsoon were well below normal apart from several large events with periods of flash drought between these events. Worsening of drought conditions are possible if average or above springtime precipitation does not develop over the region.

Statewide Reservoir Storage



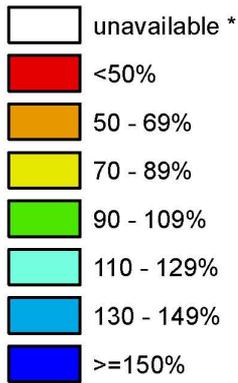
Statewide Reservoir Storage



New Mexico SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

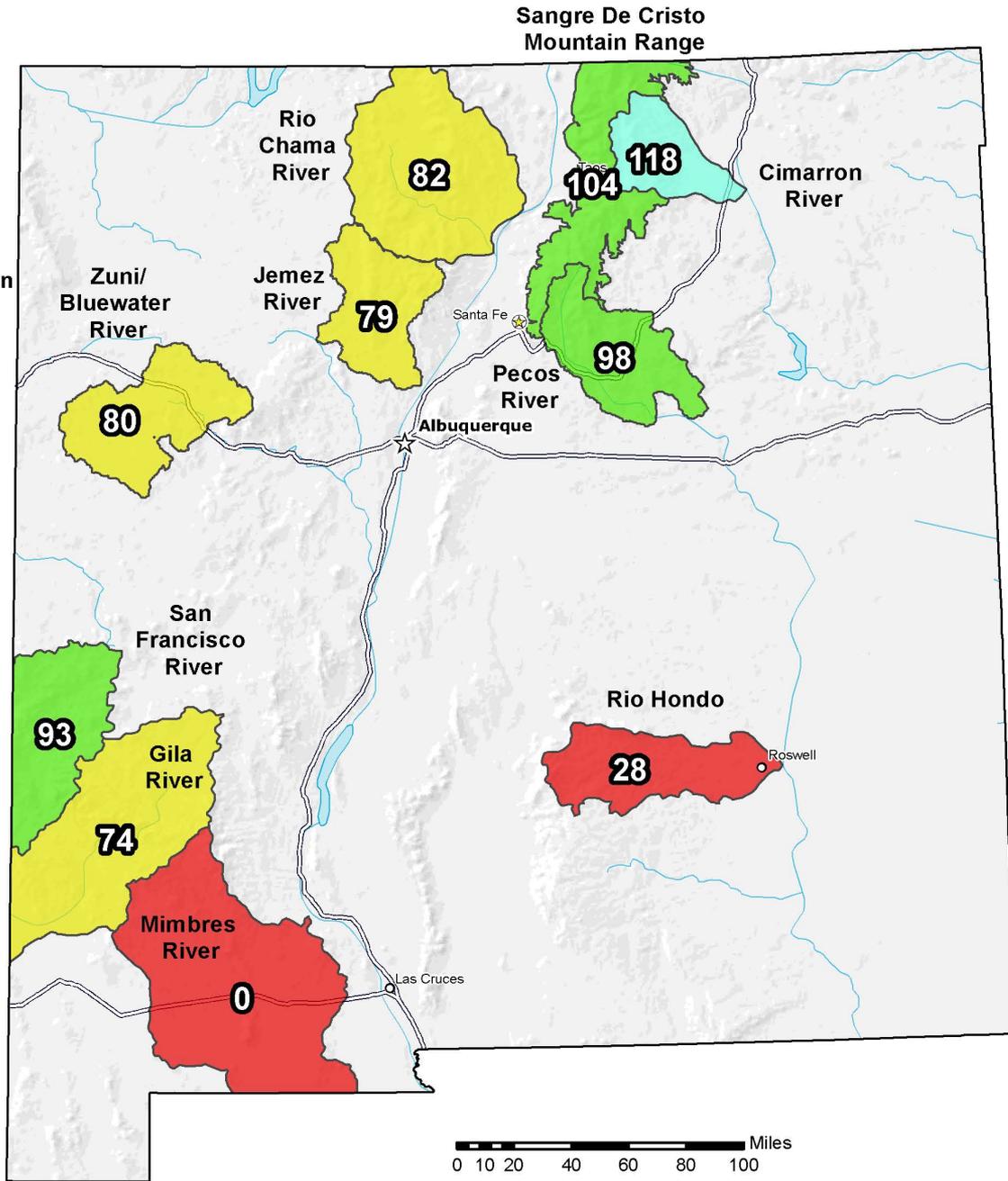
Mar 05, 2020

Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent % of 1981-2010 Median



** Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year*

**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**



The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

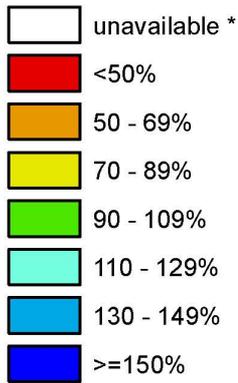
Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

New Mexico

SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

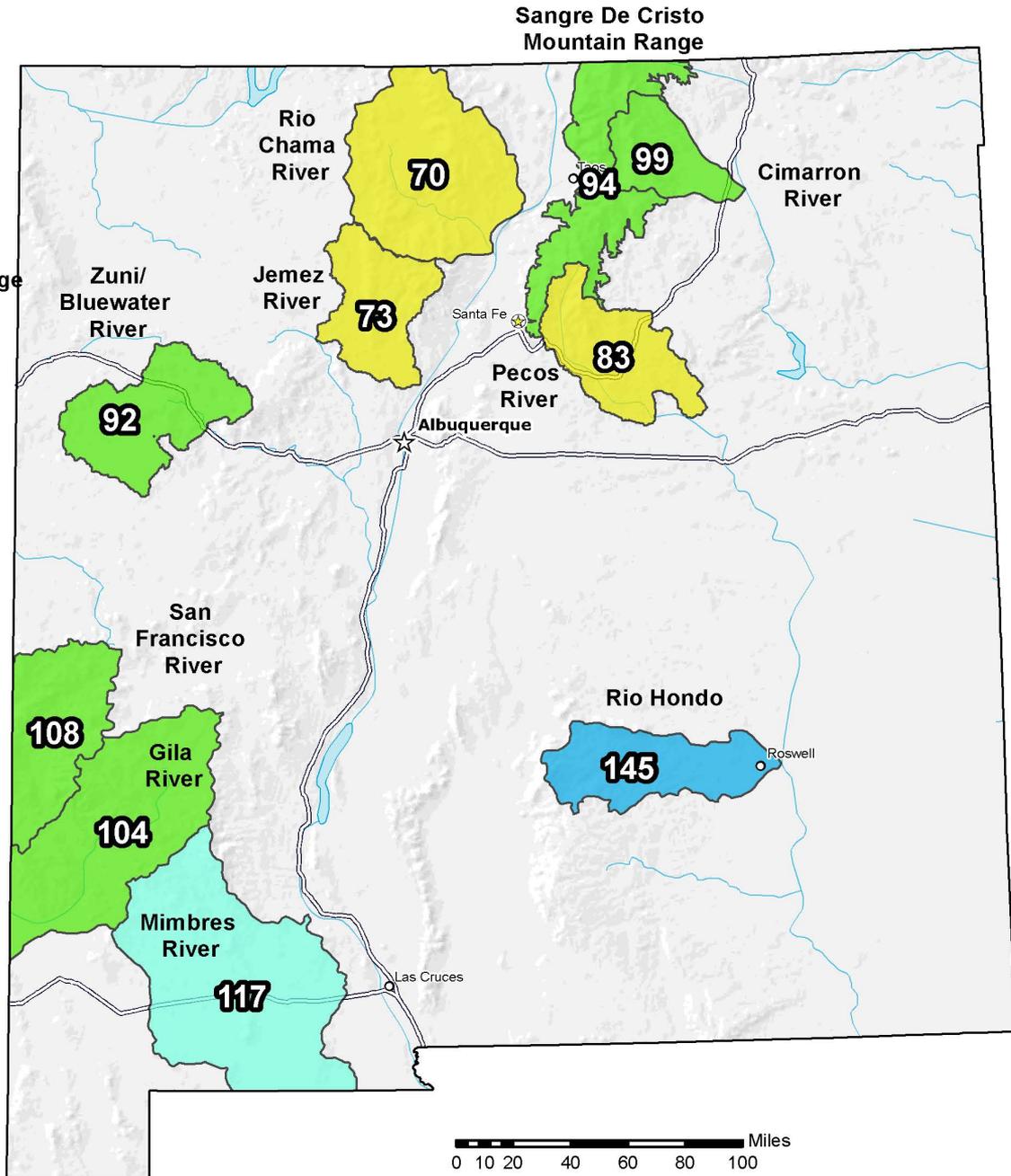
Mar 05, 2020

Water Year (Oct 1)
to Date Precipitation
Basin-wide Percent
% of 1981-2010 Average



* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

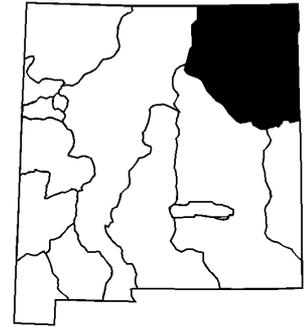
**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**



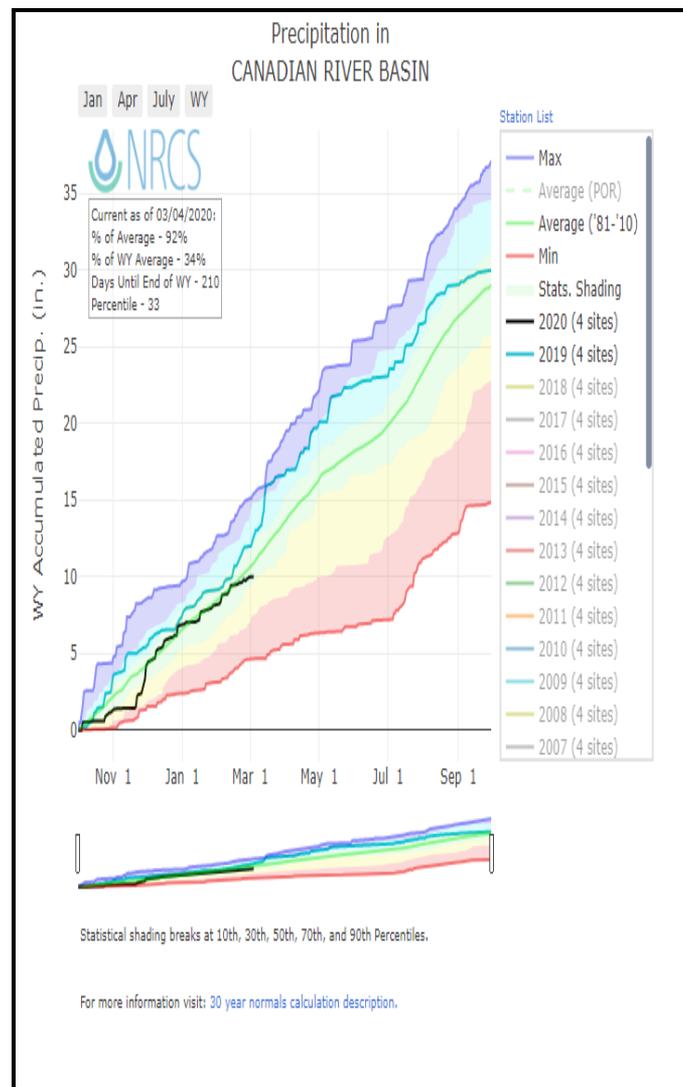
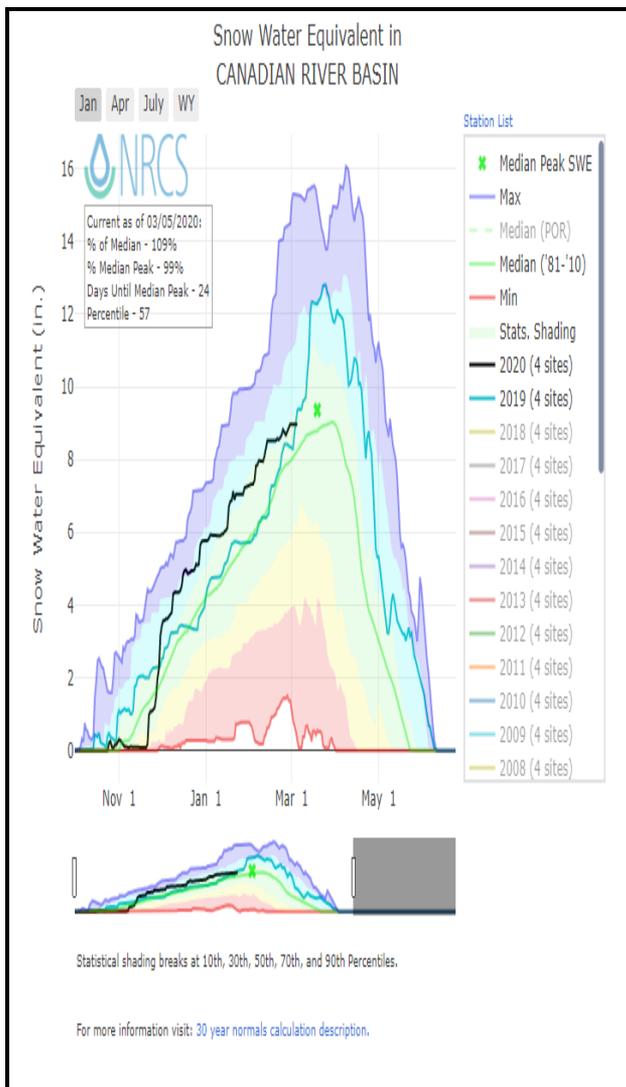
The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

Canadian River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2020



The month of February received 86 percent of the average amount of precipitation for the month. This puts the water year-to-date average amount of precipitation at 94 percent as compared to 113 percent last year at this time. Snowpack in the basin is at 99 percent of the median. Forecasts are all slightly below the average with the highest being 91 percent of average at Rayado Creek near Cimarron. Reservoirs are currently holding 119,500 acre-feet of storage, which is a decrease of 42,900 acre-feet from last year at this time. This equates to 47 percent of the average stored water, as compared to 63 percent for the basin at the end of January last year.



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**Canadian River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2020**

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

CANADIAN RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Vermejo R nr Dawson	MAR-JUN	2.6	4.6	6.5	83%	8.8	13.1	7.8
Eagle Nest Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUN	4.6	7.3	9.6	86%	12.4	17.3	11.2
Cimarron R nr Cimarron ²	MAR-JUN	0.5	7.5	13.6	86%	19.7	29	15.8
Ponil Ck nr Cimarron	MAR-JUN	2.9	4.7	6.3	88%	8.2	11.7	7.2
Rayado Ck nr Cimarron	MAR-JUN	2.7	4.7	6.4	91%	8.5	12.4	7
Conchas Reservoir Inflow ³	MAR-JUN	4.6	14	25	83%	41	74	30

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

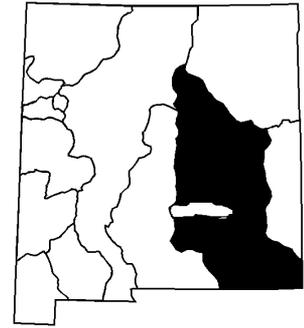
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

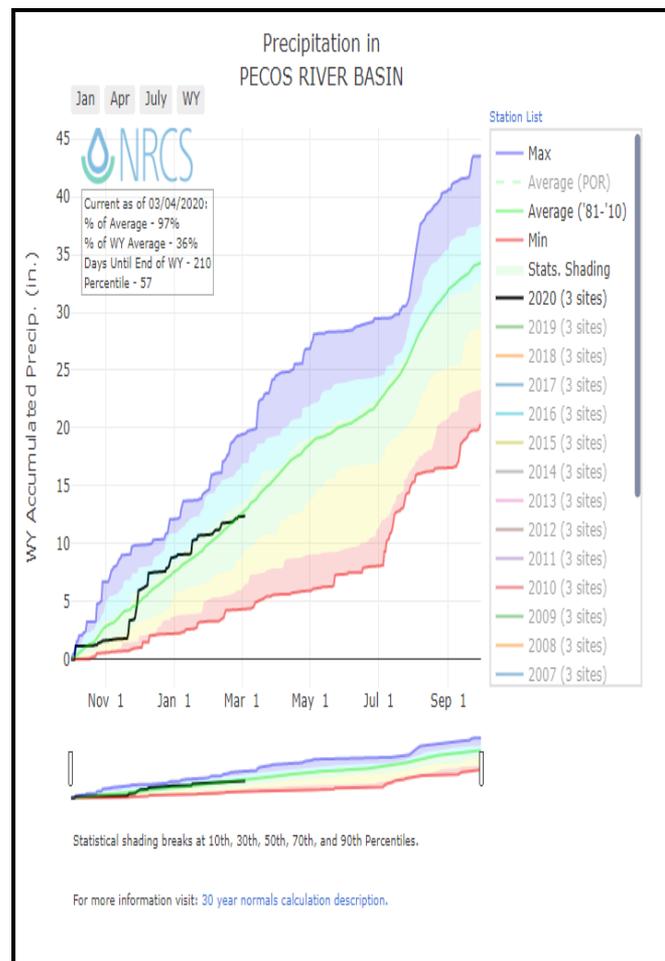
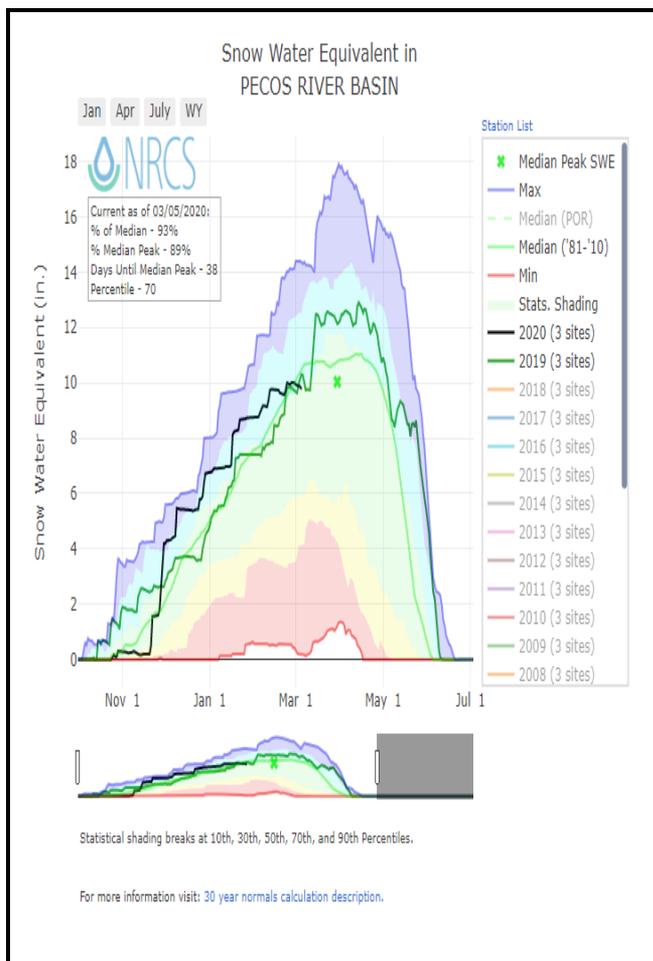
Reservoir Storage End of February, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Conchas Lake	73.6	128.4	202.0	254.4
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	45.9	34.0	54.1	79.0
Basin-wide Total	119.5	162.4	256.1	333.4
# of reservoirs	2	2	2	2

Watershed Snowpack Analysis March 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
CANADIAN RIVER BASIN	6	99%	98%

Pecos River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2020



February received just 62 percent of the average precipitation for the month, putting the basin at 98 percent of average for the water year-to-date. Snowpack in the Pecos River Basin is at 94 percent of the median. Last year at this time the basin had 88 percent of the median snowpack. Forecasts in the Pecos Basin are all slightly below average with the highest near the headwaters at 91 percent. As of March 1st, reservoir storage in the basin is at 98,300 acre-feet. This is 88 percent of the average stored water. Last year at this time reservoir storage was 107 percent of the average.



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**Pecos River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2020**

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

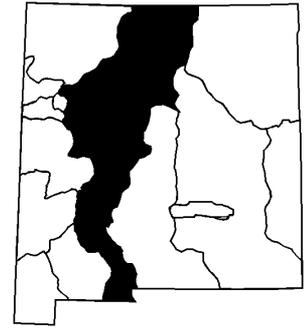
PECOS RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Pecos R nr Pecos	MAR-JUL	29	42	52	91%	62	80	57
Pecos R nr Anton Chico	MAR-JUL	20	37	52	83%	70	100	63
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma	MAR-JUL	3	6.1	8.8	90%	12	17.7	9.8
Pecos R ab Santa Rosa Lk	MAR-JUL	16.7	32	45	80%	61	88	56

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

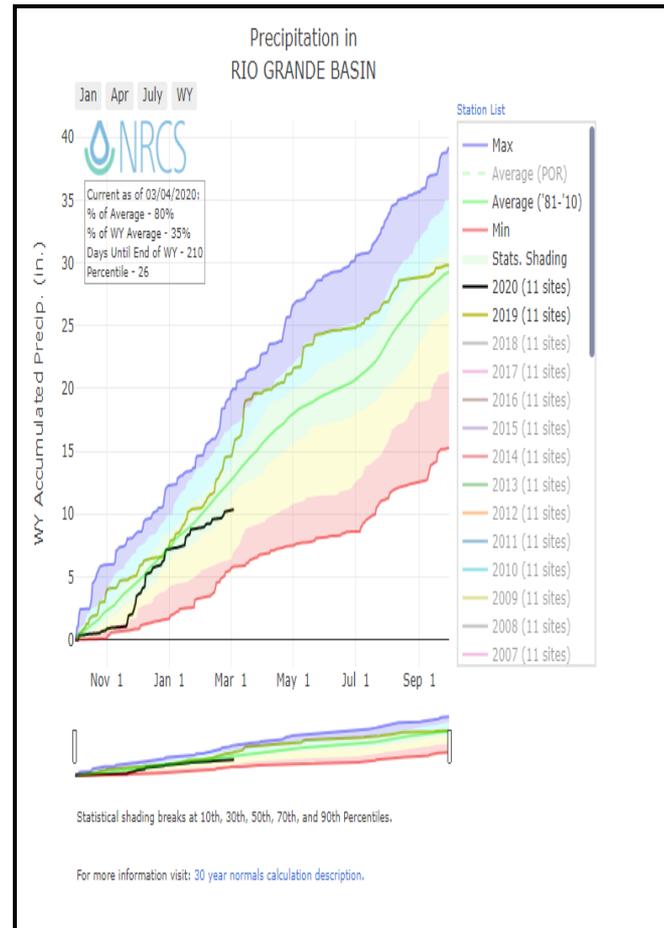
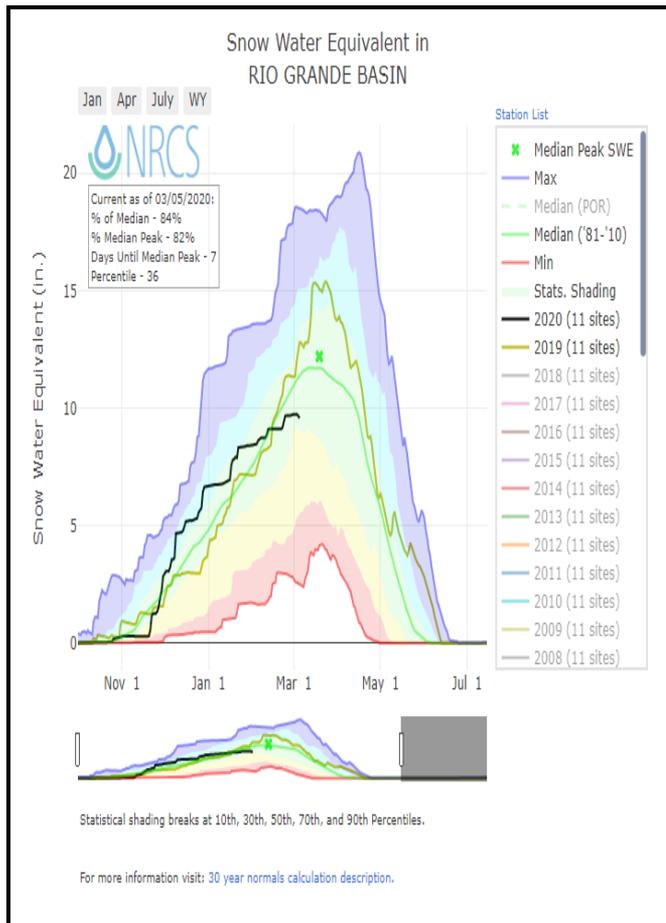
Reservoir Storage End of February, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lake Avalon	3.6	1.3	2.6	4.0
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	42.0	31.8	22.9	1008.2
Santa Rosa Reservoir	26.1	52.7	53.2	432.2
Lake Sumner	26.6	33.8	33.1	102.0
Basin-wide Total	98.3	119.6	111.8	1546.4
# of reservoirs	4	4	4	4

Watershed Snowpack Analysis March 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
PECOS RIVER BASIN	4	94%	88%

Rio Grande Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2020



February was another below average month for precipitation in the basin accumulating just 52 percent of the average leaving the water year-to-date precipitation at 82 percent of the average. Snowpack in the basin is also below the median at 85 percent. This is 14 percent below last year's median. Snowpack in southern Colorado near the headwaters of the Rio Grande is at 94 percent of the median as compared to 115 percent last year at this time. Forecasts for the Rio Grande Basin have dropped significantly and currently range from 50 to 99 percent of average. Current reservoir storage in the basin remains well above last year's values. Current storage in the basin is 924,500 acre-feet as compared to 396,200 acre-feet from this time last year! This is 46 percent of the average stored water for the basin.



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**Rio Grande Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2020**

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

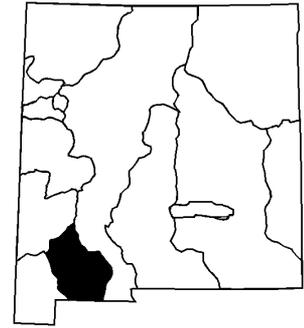
RIO GRANDE BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Grande nr Del Norte ²	APR-SEP	200	280	345	67%	415	530	515
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	27	34	40	71%	46	55	56
	APR-SEP	28	37	43	69%	50	61	62
Conejos R nr Mogote ²	APR-SEP	81	109	130	67%	153	190	194
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	5.1	7.3	9	81%	10.9	14	11.1
Costilla Ck nr Costilla ²	MAR-JUL	10.3	16.2	21	81%	26	35	26
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa	MAR-JUL	17.8	25	30	88%	36	46	34
Rio Hondo nr Valdez	MAR-JUL	8.7	12.8	16	87%	19.5	25	18.4
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos	MAR-JUL	6.5	10.4	13.7	81%	17.3	23	17
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco	MAR-JUL	5	7.5	9.5	87%	11.8	15.5	10.9
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas	MAR-JUL	7.4	15.6	23	64%	32	47	36
Embudo Ck at Dixon	MAR-JUL	13.7	26	36	75%	48	70	48
El Vado Reservoir Inflow ²	MAR-JUL	74	113	144	64%	178	235	225
	APR-JUL	65	101	130	63%	163	220	205
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo	MAR-JUL	9.3	12.8	15.5	85%	18.5	23	18.3
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	3.4	4.6	5.6	86%	6.7	8.4	6.5
Tesuque Ck ab diversions	MAR-JUL	0.63	1.02	1.33	99%	1.69	2.3	1.34
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge ²	MAR-JUL	235	360	460	64%	575	765	720
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe ²	MAR-JUL	2.4	3.2	3.8	88%	4.5	5.6	4.3
Jemez R nr Jemez	MAR-JUL	11.9	18.1	23	55%	28	38	42
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam	MAR-JUL	7.4	12.6	17	50%	22	31	34
Rio Grande at San Marcial ²	MAR-JUL	-70	124	255	50%	385	580	510

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

Reservoir Storage End of February, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Abiquiu Reservoir	86.5	71.0	154.8	1198.5
Bluewater Lake	6.6	4.1	6.6	38.5
Caballo Reservoir	36.4	27.7	101.1	332.0
Cochiti Lake	46.2	46.2	58.3	491.0
Costilla Reservoir	6.7	3.7	6.9	16.0
El Vado Reservoir	27.9	15.9	100.8	184.8
Elephant Butte Reservoir	609.5	170.8	1305.0	2195.0
Heron Reservoir	104.7	56.7	297.8	400.0
Basin-wide Total	924.5	396.2	2031.3	4855.8
# of reservoirs	8	8	8	8

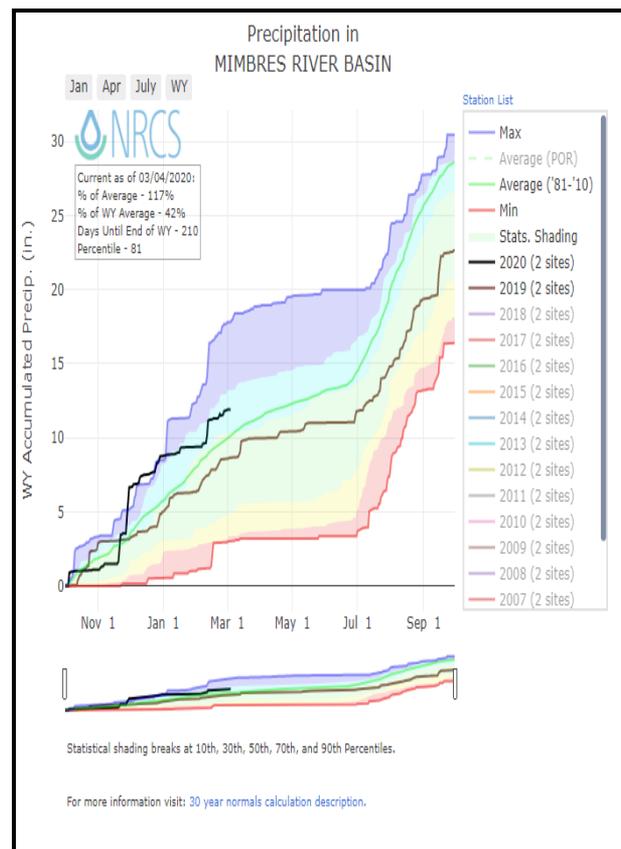
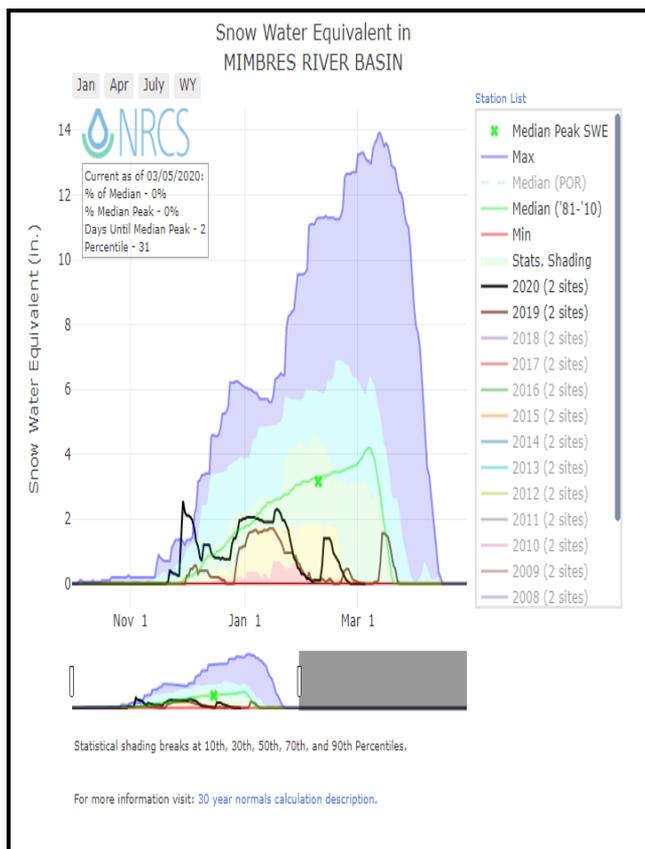
Watershed Snowpack Analysis March 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
RIO GRANDE BASIN	17	85%	99%

Mimbres River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2020



February was a wet month for the basin receiving 131 percent of the average monthly precipitation which now brings the water year-to-date total up to 120 percent of the average. As of March 1st, snowpack in the basin has melted out. Forecasts for the Mimbres River have increased slightly due to snow melt and are now at 99 percent of the average.

Users of NRCS Snow Survey data should be aware, due to reduced budget allocations; the manual snow courses at McKnight Cabin and Emory Pass #2 have been discontinued. Data is still being recorded at the automated SNOTEL sites in the basin.



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**Mimbres River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2020**

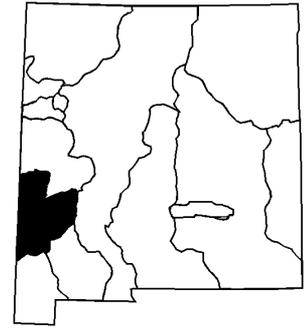
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

MIMBRES RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Mimbres R at Mimbres ³	MAR-MAY	0.38	0.92	1.48	99%	2.2	3.8	1.5

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

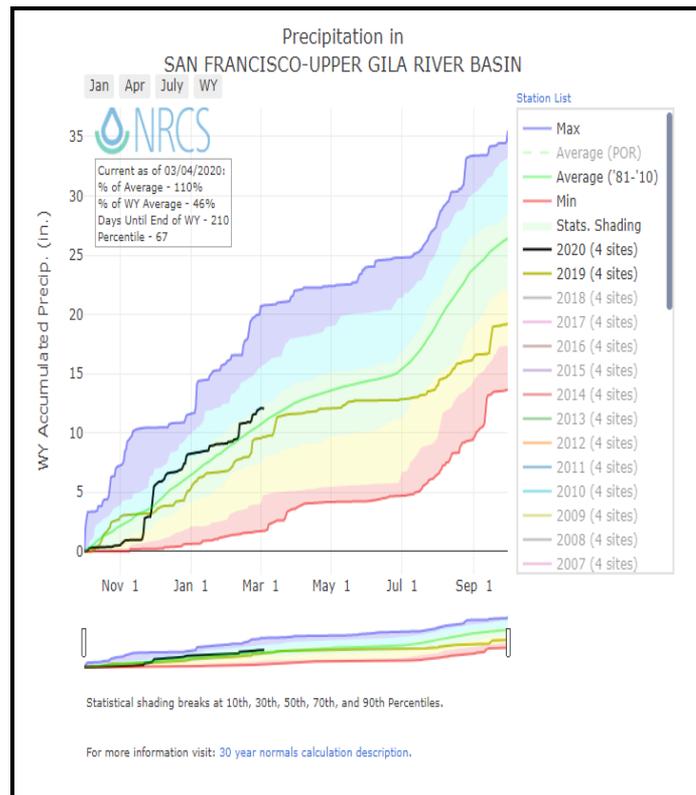
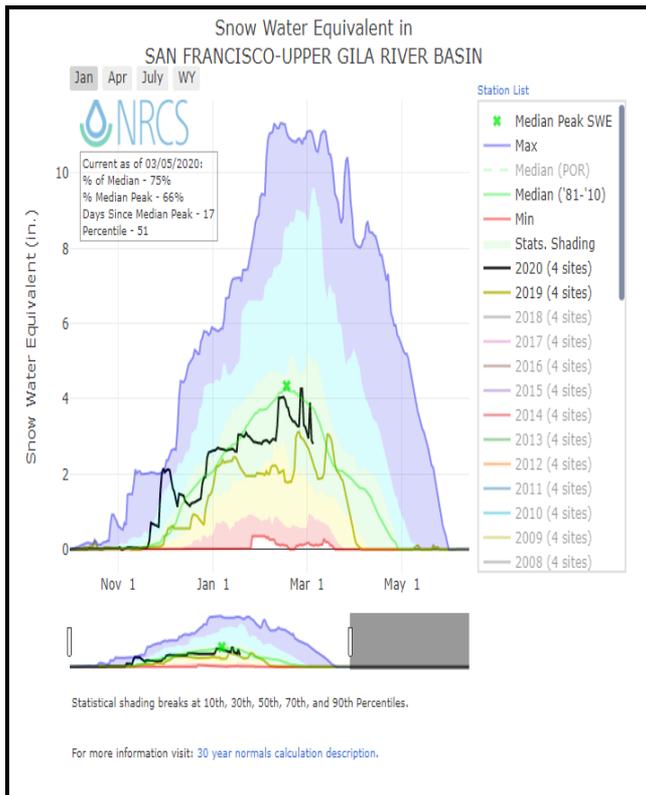
Watershed Snowpack Analysis March 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
MIMBRES RIVER BASIN	2	0%	1%

San Francisco / Upper Gila River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2020



Water year-to-date precipitation is now at 113 percent of the average after receiving 143 percent of the average monthly precipitation! Snowpack in the basin is currently at 69 percent of the median as compared to percent at this time last year. Forecasts for the basin currently range from 88 to 111 percent of the average.

Due to budget and contracting issues, the aerial markers at Hummingbird Saddle and Whitewater Baldy are not currently being measured. Plans are in effect to automate these sites with depth sensors which will transmit out data daily as soon as possible.



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**San Francisco-Upper Gila River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2020**

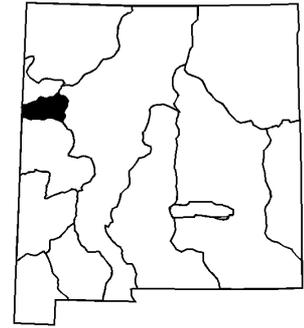
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Gila R at Gila ³	MAR-MAY	16.2	24	30	88%	37	50	34
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden ³	MAR-MAY	15.3	28	39	91%	52	75	43
San Francisco R at Glenwood ³	MAR-MAY	6.7	12.1	17	112%	23	35	15.2
San Francisco R at Clifton ³	MAR-MAY	16.3	30	42	111%	56	80	38

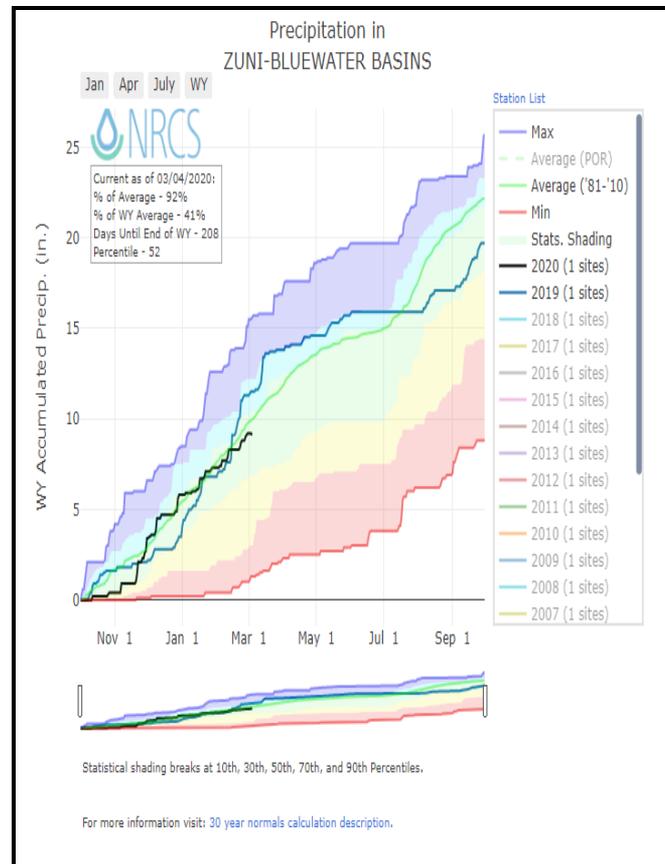
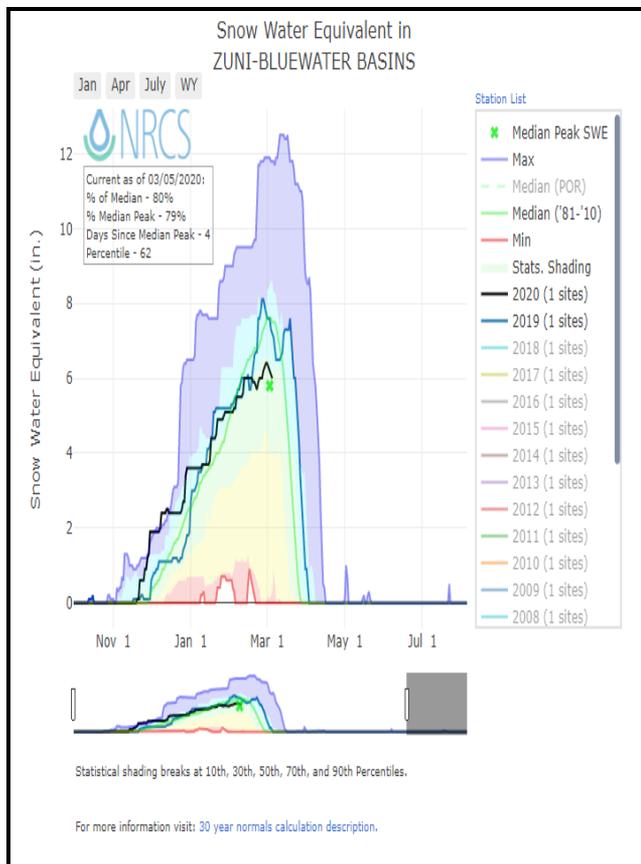
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

Watershed Snowpack Analysis March 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	6	69%	76%

Zuni / Bluewater Basins Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2020



Snowpack in the basin is at 67 percent of the median as compared to 126 percent at this time last year! February received 86 percent of the average monthly precipitation. This puts the water year-to-date total at 94 percent of the average. Forecasts for the Rio Nutriah and Zuni River are above the average at 125 to 96 percent. Bluewater Lake is currently at 6,600 acre-feet of water versus 4,100 acre-feet at this time last year.



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**Zuni-Bluewater Basins
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2020**

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

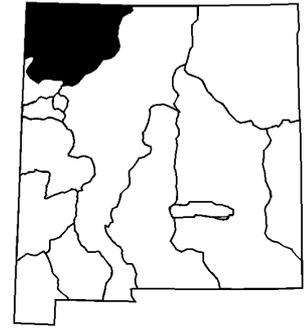
ZUNI-BLUEWATER BASINS	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Nutria nr Ramah ³	MAR-MAY	0.18	0.71	1.4	125%	2.4	4.7	1.12
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir ³	MAR-MAY	0	0.02	0.22	96%	0.86	3.1	0.23

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

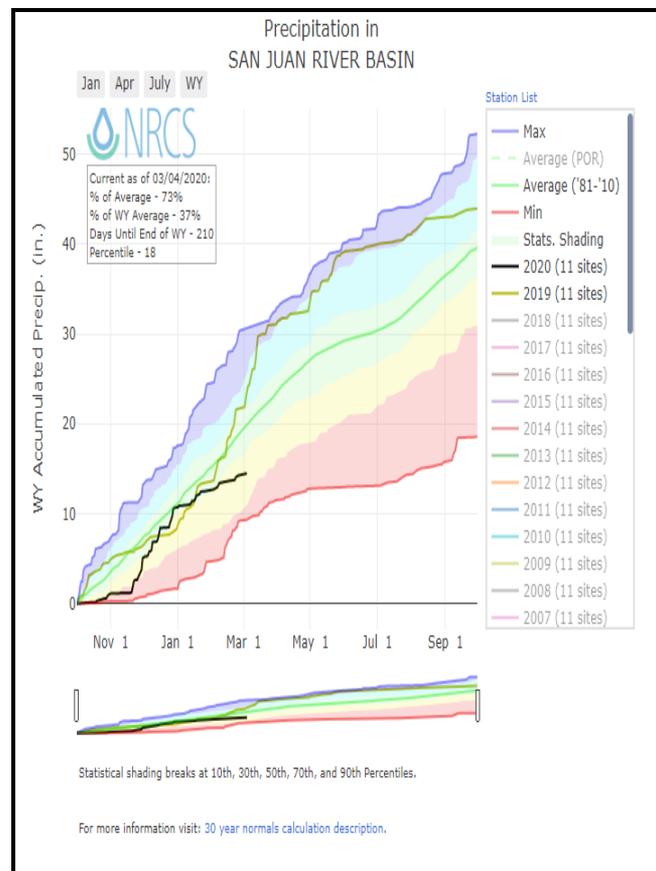
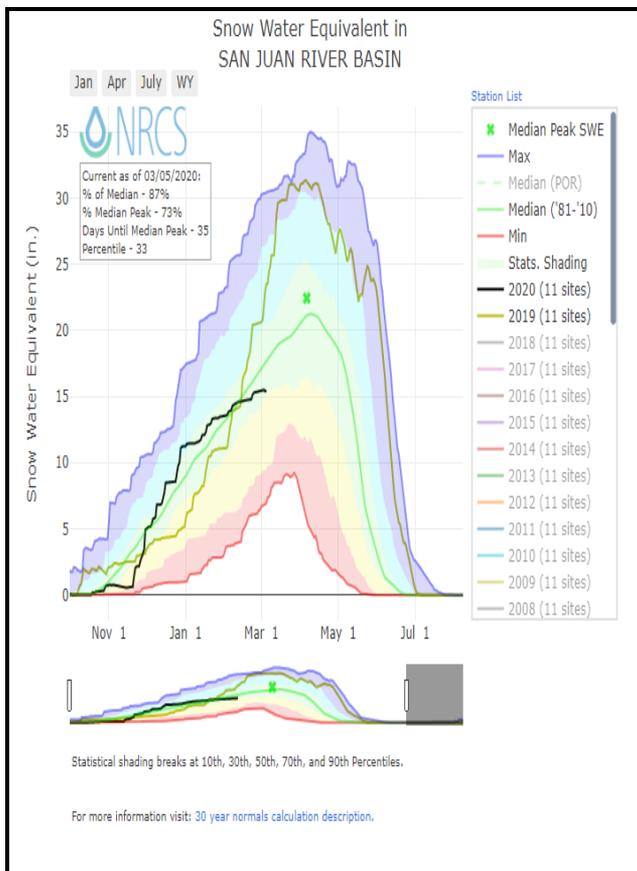
Reservoir Storage End of February, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Bluewater Lake	6.6	4.1	6.6	38.5
Basin-wide Total	6.6	4.1	6.6	38.5
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis March 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
ZUNI-BLUEWATER BASINS	4	67%	126%

San Juan River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2020



February received just 40 percent of the average monthly precipitation bringing the water year-to-date total to 74 percent of the average. Snowpack is just below the median at 90 percent, which is below the 123 percent at this time last year! Forecasts for the San Juan Basin are all below average ranging from 60 to 71 percent of average. Navajo reservoir storage contains 1,294,800 acre-feet or 100 percent of the average water stored at the end of February!



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**San Juan River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2020**

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

SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion ²	APR-JUL	20	29	36	67%	44	57	54
Navajo R at Oso Diversion ²	APR-JUL	24	35	43	66%	52	67	65
Navajo Reservoir Inflow ²	APR-JUL	255	360	440	60%	530	675	735
Animas R at Durango	APR-JUL	195	250	295	71%	340	415	415
La Plata R at Hesperus	APR-JUL	9.3	12.5	15	65%	17.7	22	23

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

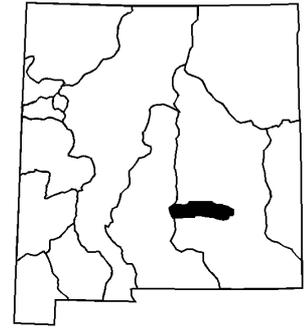
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of February, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Navajo Reservoir	1294.8	865.2	1292.0	1696.0
Basin-wide Total	1294.8	865.2	1292.0	1696.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

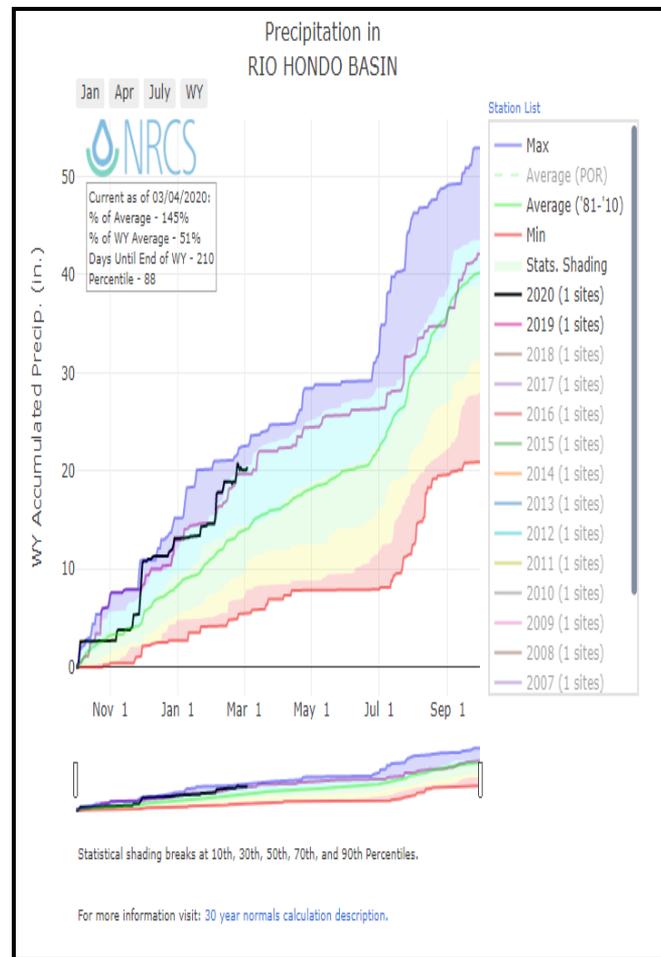
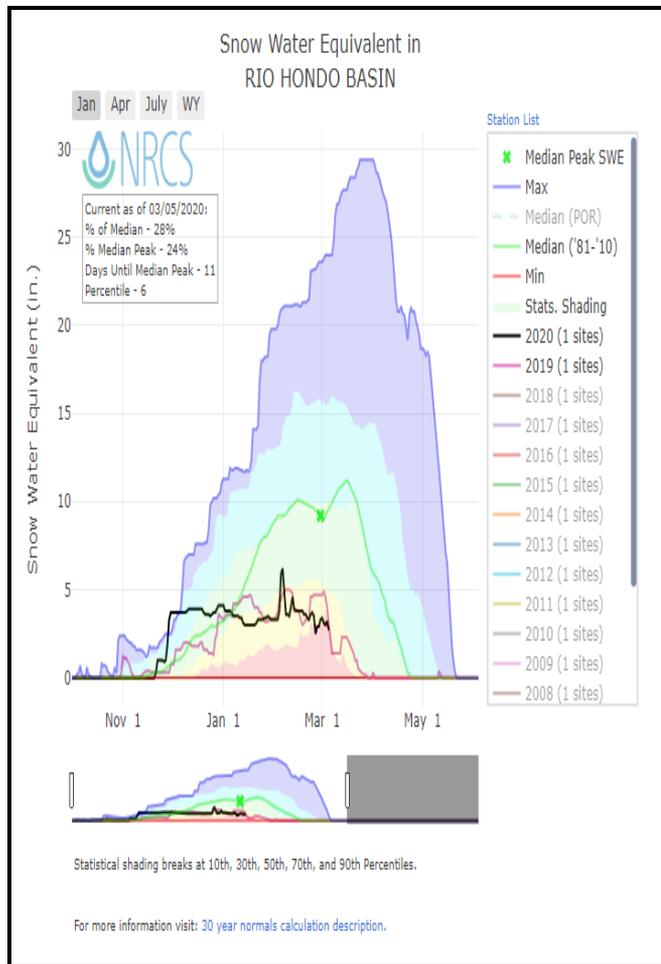
Watershed Snowpack Analysis March 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	12	90%	123%

Rio Hondo Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2020



February was a very good month for the Rio Hondo having received 190 percent of the average monthly precipitation! This now puts the water year-to-date total at 145 percent of the average. Snowpack in the basin is currently at 37 percent of the median which is slightly below the 52 percent at this time last year. The forecast for the Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood well below the average at 33 percent. This measurement however should be used with caution as the Sierra Blanca SNOTEL site was impacted by the Little Bear Fire five years ago.

It should be noted that the switch to using median snowpack values four years ago has had a significant influence on the “average” calculations for the Rio Hondo Basin. Using the old system of computing averages based on the 1971-2000 period, 6.7 inches of SWE was considered normal for January 1. Using the new median calculations based on the 1981-2010 period, 3.2 inches of SWE is now normal. For this reason, comparisons of “percent of average” from year to year will be limited in this basin to minimize confusion.



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**Rio Hondo Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2020**

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

RIO HONDO BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood	MAR-JUN	0.8	1.23	2.2	33%	3.5	5.8	6.7

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

Watershed Snowpack Analysis March 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
RIO HONDO BASIN	1	37%	52%

NEW MEXICO STATEWIDE	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Alamitos	SC	9320			6.4			
Aztec #2	SC	9880			3.5		4.2	120%
Bateman	SNOTEL	9300	34	9.9	10.9	91%	11.9	109%
Boon	SC	8140	8	2.4	4.5	53%	6.2	138%
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	22	7.7	8.7	89%	11.3	130%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8400	28	9.0	9.5	95%	11.3	119%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	9	2.2	3.5	63%	5.0	143%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8210	9	4.1	4.8	85%	3.4	71%
Emory Pass #2	SC	7800			0.2			
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8000	5	2.4	2.4	100%	2.1	88%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9800	33	9.1	9.8	93%	10.3	105%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	27	5.8	5.0	116%		
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	15	6.2			9.8	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10000	41	11.3	16.2	70%	14.9	92%
Hummingbird - Aerial And Snow Course	SC	10550			11.9			
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8500	0	0.0	0.6	0%	0.0	0%
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	1	0.4	1.4	29%	2.6	186%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9240	0	0.0	3.1	0%	0.1	3%
Mcknight Cabin Aerial Marker	SC	9300						
Mcknight Cabin Snow Course	SC	9300			3.0			
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	0	0.0	4.1	0%	5.6	137%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	23	9.7			13.0	
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10600	22	7.0	5.9	119%	7.0	119%
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	0	0.0	3.6	0%		
Palo	SNOTEL	9350	20	6.9			6.7	
Palo	SC	9300	26	6.0	6.8	88%	7.0	103%
PanchueLa	SC	8400					3.0	
Post Office Flats	SC	8400			3.1			
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9500	21	7.4	8.4	88%	8.6	102%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9850	19	7.1	6.8	104%	7.5	110%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8460	17	6.4	7.6	84%	7.6	100%
Rice Park	SC	8460			4.8			
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	24	6.5	8.4	77%	5.0	60%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	38	10.1			12.9	
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9100	24	6.3			9.4	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	24	5.2	7.1	73%	8.5	120%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11445	45	13.3	13.4	99%	13.9	104%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8600	24	7.3	8.7	84%	7.5	86%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10100	26	7.9			7.7	
Shuree	SC	10097	30	6.2	2.7	230%		
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10280	12	3.4	9.1	37%	4.7	52%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8360	1	0.0	4.3	0%	0.0	0%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9000	21	10.1	8.3	122%	8.9	107%
State Line	SC	8000			1.4		2.1	150%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	21	2.1	5.6	38%	3.0	54%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11057	52	16.7			15.4	
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	71	18.2	20.3	90%	18.4	91%
Tolby	SNOTEL	10180	34	9.4	7.2	131%	7.1	99%
Tolby	SC	10180			8.5			
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8600	1	0.0			2.0	
Tres Ritos	SC	8600	15	3.6	5.8	62%	6.7	116%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9306	31	9.9	11.7	85%	11.8	101%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11120	42	12.4	12.1	102%	11.7	97%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050			9.3		13.4	144%
Whitewater - Aerial And Snow Course	SC	10750			18.6			
Basin Index						82%		97%
# of sites						31		31

Issued by:

Matt Lohr
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by:

J. Xavier Montoya
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Report Created by:

Chris Romero
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Water Supply Specialist
Albuquerque, NM



100 Sun Ave. NE, Suite 602
Albuquerque, NM 87109



New Mexico
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Natural Resources Conservation Service
Albuquerque, New Mexico

