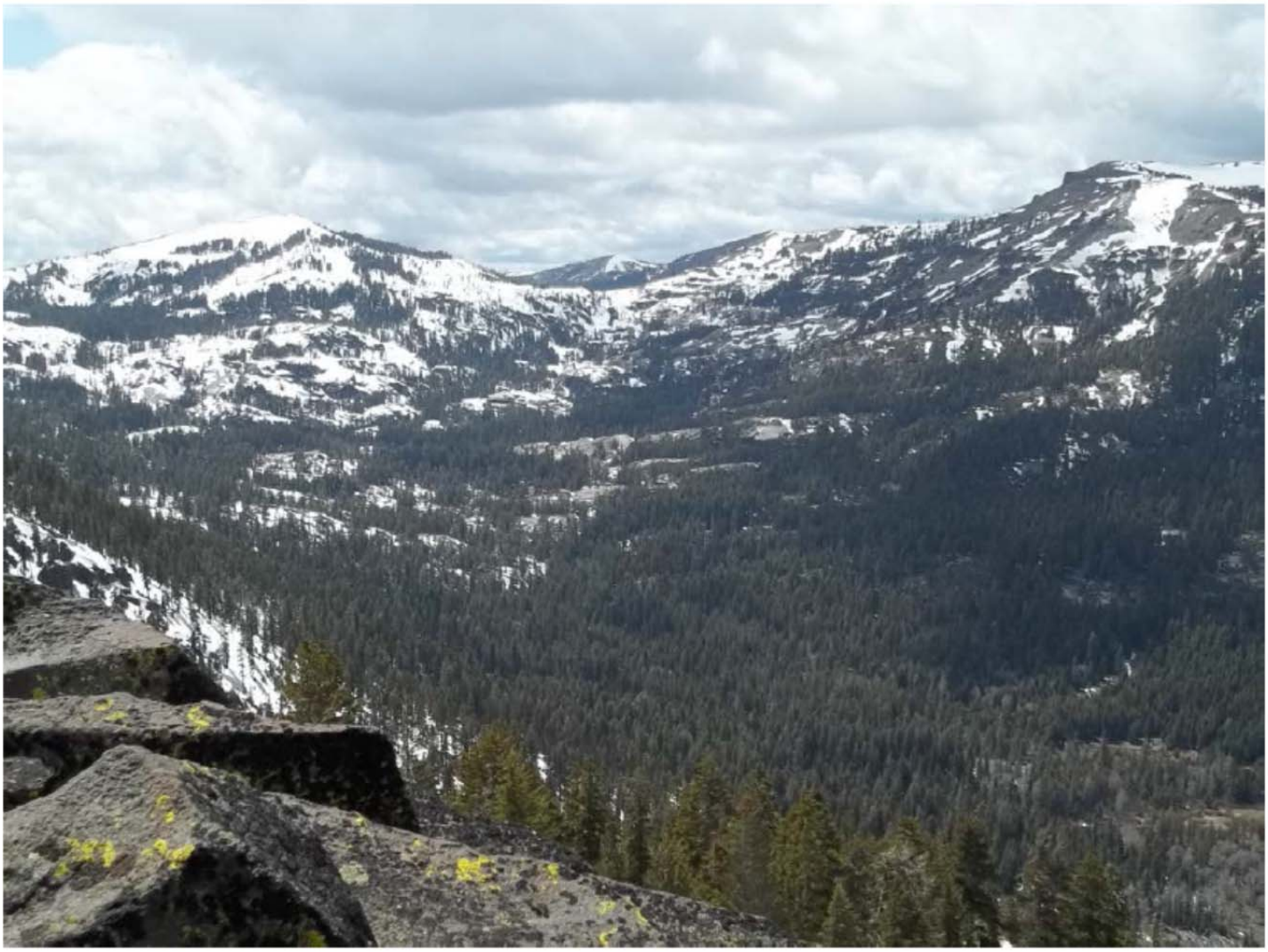
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

California Water Supply Outlook Report
May, 2014



Looking west from Carpenter Ridge, near Independence Lake, CA.
May 7, 2014

Photo by Evan Smith, NRCS

Contents

1. How Forecasts are made.

2. Basin Map.

3. General Outlook.

4. Forecast for Sacramento River Basin.

5. Forecast for the San Joaquin River Basin.

6. Forecast for the Tulare Lake Basin.

7. Forecast for the North Coast Area Basin.

8. Forecast for the Klamath Basin.

9. Forecast for the Lake Tahoe Basin.

10. Forecast for the Truckee River Basin.

11. Forecast for the Carson River Basin.

12. Forecast for the Walker River Basin.

13. Forecast for the Owens River Basin.

14. Forecast for the Northern Great Basin.

15. Forecast for the Lower Colorado River Basin.

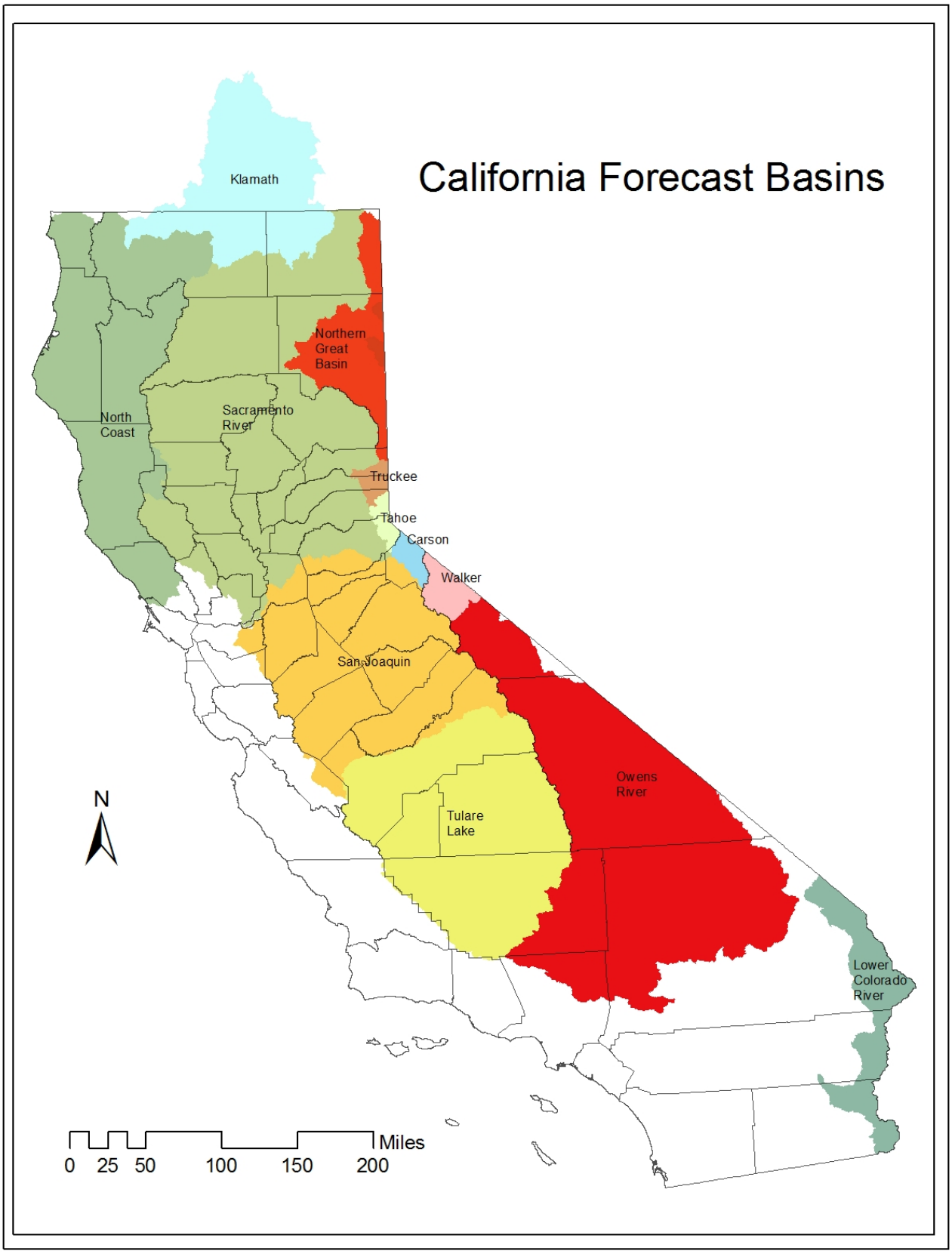
1. How Forecasts Are Made

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

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

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

2.Basin Map


California Forecast Basins
Klamath
Northern Great Basin
North Coast
Sacramento River
Truckee
Tahoe
Carson
Walker
San Joaquin
Owens River
Tulare Lake
Lower Colorado River
N
0 25 50 100 150 200
Miles

3. STATE OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OUTLOOK
May 12, 2014

SUMMARY
California received minimal precipitation during the month of April 2014. The few storms that moved through California during April did little to affect the snowpack amounts, but did help maintain reservoir amounts from decreasing.

SNOWPACK
The May 1 snowpack measurements showed that snowpack amounts are decreasing rapidly, remaining far below normal for this time of year in all three Sierra Regions: Northern, Central, and Southern. The snow water equivalents are as follows: Northern Sierras 10% of normal, Central Sierras 13% of normal, and the Southern Sierras 11% of normal. For more information and current conditions please visit:

http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/snow/DLYSWEQ

PRECIPITATION
As of May 1, the precipitation totals are still much below average, but stayed steady in terms of percent of average. Referring to the Northern Sierra 8-Station precipitation average, gages show rainfall amounts for this Northern Sierra region to be at 62% of normal (Same as last report). Similarly, gages used to develop a San Joaquin 5-station precipitation average show rainfall amounts for the Central/Southern Sierra region to be 49% of average (increase of 2% from April).

http://cdec.water.ca.gov/snow_rain.html

RESERVOIRS
Most major reservoirs in California, especially those fed by the Sierra Mountains and Foothills are still far below average capacity for this time of year. Early May reports show Lake Oroville is at 63 percent of normal storage, Lake Shasta is at 60 percent of normal storage, Folsom Lake is at 74 percent of normal storage, and New Hogan is at 72 percent of normal storage. The reservoir levels will not expected to increase much due to the low snowpack as forecasted in the following section.

http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/reservoirs/RES

STREAMFLOW
Predicted stream flows from snowpack fed streams all show much below normal due to minimal snowpack. The streamflow forecasts for the major basins in California are shown as follows:

4. Sacramento River Basin

Forecasted streamflow volumes for this April through July are much below average, ranging from 27% to 58% of average.

SACRAMENTO RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	Future Conditions === Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Sacramento R at Shasta (DWR)							
APR-JUL			100	33			302
Sacramento R at Shasta (NWS)							
APR-JUL	97	98	101	32	105	117	312
McCloud R ab Shasta (DWR)							
APR-JUL			210	55			379
McCloud R ab Shasta (NWS)							
APR-JUL	226	226	227	58	228	235	392
Pit R at Shasta Lk (DWR)							
APR-JUL			550	53			1046
Pit R at Shasta Lk (NWS)							
APR-JUL	463	465	473	47	486	524	1013
Inflow to Shasta Lk (DWR)							
APR-JUL	740		900	50		1130	1806
OCT-SEP	2525		2775	46		3080	5979
Inflow to Shasta Lk (NWS)							
APR-JUL	925	931	942	52	970	1047	1803
Sacramento R nr Red Bluff (DWR)							
APR-JUL	1070		1210	49		1500	2485
OCT-SEP	3570		3750	43		4135	8727
Sacramento R nr Red Bluff (NWS)							
APR-JUL	983	994	1008	41	1040	1160	2479
Feather R at Lk Almanor (DWR)							
APR-JUL			110	33			333
NF Feather R at Pulga (DWR)							
APR-JUL			320	31			1028
NF Feather R nr Prattville (NWS)							
APR-JUL	156	157	163	49	170	183	333
MF Feather R nr Clio (DWR)							
APR-JUL			25	29			86
SF Feather R at Ponderosa Dam (DWR)							
APR-JUL			30	27			110
Inflow to Oroville Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	460		540	31		780	1758
OCT-SEP	1545		1680	37		1975	4523
Inflow to Oroville Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	517	521	533	31	551	594	1701
N Yuba R bl Goodyears Bar (DWR)							
APR-JUL			90	32			279
N Yuba R bl Goodyears Bar (NWS)							
APR-JUL	95	97	99	36	105	127	273
Inflow Jackson Mdws & Bowman Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL			40	36			112
S Yuba R nr Langs Crossing (DWR)							

APR-JUL			80	34			233
Yuba R at Smartville (DWR)							
APR-JUL	340		320	32		460	996
OCT-SEP	804		845	36		945	2329
Yuba R at Smartville (NWS)							
APR-JUL	330	337	345	35	358	425	981
NF American R at N FK Dam (DWR)							
APR-JUL			70	27			262
MF American R nr Auburn (DWR)							
APR-JUL			160	31			522
MF American R nr Auburn (NWS)							
APR-JUL	168	171	178	36	190	219	490
Inflow to Union Valley Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	49	50	52	53	55	62	98
Silver Ck bl Camino Div. Dam (DWR)							
APR-JUL			60	35			173
Silver Ck bl Camino Div. Dam (NWS)							
APR-JUL	35	36	39	25	43	55	158
Inflow to Folsom Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	340		390	32		460	1231
OCT-SEP	857		907	34		990	2683
Inflow to Folsom Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	413	419	437	36	462	536	1232

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

5. San Joaquin River Basin

Forecasted streamflow volumes for this April through July are much below average, ranging from 20% to 49% of average.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Cosumnes R at Michigan Bar (DWR)							
APR-JUL	20		25	20		50	128
OCT-SEP	75		80	21		108	385
Cosumnes R at Michigan Bar (NWS)							
APR-JUL	27	28	30	23	32	41	128
NF Mokelumne R nr West Point (DWR)							
APR-JUL			150	34			437
Inflow to Pardee Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	120		160	35		220	461
OCT-SEP	209		249	33		310	751
Inflow to Pardee Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	169	175	182	39	192	208	467
MF Stanislaus R bl Beardsley (DWR)							
APR-JUL			110	33			334
N F Inflow to McKays Pt Dam (DWR)							
APR-JUL			70	31			224
Inflow to New Melones Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	195		240	34		340	699
Inflow to New Melones Resr (DWR)							
OCT-SEP	318		363	31		470	1167
Inflow to New Melones Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	231	234	243	35	263	281	690
Cherry & Eleanor Cks, Hetch Hetchy (DWR)							
APR-JUL			120	38			315
Tuolumne R nr Hetch Hetchy (DWR)							
APR-JUL			240	40			604
Tuolumne R nr Hetch Hetchy (NWS)							
APR-JUL	267	277	289	49	317	341	596
Inflow to New Don Pedro Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	330		430	35		590	1221

OCT-SEP	497		600	31		775	1943
Inflow to New Don Pedro Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	409	423	444	35	489	530	1288
Merced R, Pohono Bridge Yosemite(DWR)							
APR-JUL			110	30			372
Merced R, Pohono Bridge Yosemite (NWS)							
APR-JUL	130	136	141	37	151	165	385
Inflow to Lake McClure (DWR)							
APR-JUL	135		175	28		280	636
OCT-SEP	191		231	23		345	1007
Inflow to Lake McClure (NWS)							
APR-JUL	164	171	178	28	190	208	642
San Joaquin R at Mammoth Pool (DWR)							
APR-JUL			330	32			1026
Big Ck bl Huntington Lk (DWR)							
APR-JUL			30	33			91
SF San Joaquin R nr Florence Lk (DWR)							
APR-JUL			60	30			201
Inflow to Millerton Lk (DWR)							
APR-JUL	290		370	29		540	1258
OCT-SEP	410		500	27		680	1831
Inflow to Millerton Lk (NWS)							
APR-JUL	366	374	397	32	444	467	1258

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

6. Tulare Lake Basin

Forecasted streamflow volumes for this April through July are much below average, ranging from 10% to 35% of average.

TULARE LAKE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	Future Conditions 30% (1000AF)	=== Wetter ===> 10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
NF Kings R nr Cliff Camp (DWR)							
APR-JUL			80	34			239
Inflow to Pine Flat Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	310		400	32		520	1236
OCT-SEP	426		520	30		650	1729
Inflow to Pine Flat Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	401	414	431	35	480	527	1231
Kaweah R at Terminus Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	61		72	25		115	290
OCT-SEP	88		100	22		146	456
Kaweah R at Terminus Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	66	67	70	24	76	83	288
Tule R at Success Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	5.0		7.0	11		11.0	64
OCT-SEP	13.0		15.0	10		20	147
Tule R at Success Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	7.0	8.0	8.0	13	9.0	11.0	63
Kern R nr Kernville (DWR)							
APR-JUL			90	23			384
Inflow to Isabella Res (DWR)							
APR-JUL	80		95	20		140	465
OCT-SEP	157		175	24		225	733
Inflow to Isabella Res (NWS)							
APR-JUL	100	104	109	24	122	130	454

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

7. North Coast Area Basin

Forecasted streamflow volumes for this April through July are much below average, ranging from 17% to 29% of average.

NORTH COASTAL AREA
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Trinity R at Lewiston (DWR)							
APR-JUL	120		160	25		290	651
OCT-SEP	380		401	29		535	1376
Inflow to Clair Engle Lk (NWS)							
APR-JUL	132	136	146	22	159	206	666
Scott R nr Fort Jones (NWS)							
APR-JUL	27	28	30	17	35	39	173

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

8. Klamath Basin

Forecasted streamflow volumes for this April through July are much below average, ranging from 17% to 48% of average.

KLAMATH BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Clear Lk Inflow (2)							
MAY-JUL	0.1	0.8	2.4	18	6.4	12.4	13.3
MAY-SEP	0.2	0.5	2.7	17	6.9	14.5	16.1
Gerber Res Inflow (2)							
MAY-SEP	0.1	0.3	1.1	19	4.5	7.0	5.8
Sprague R nr Chiloquin							
MAY-JUL	3.0	22	40	34	58	85	118
MAY-SEP	3.0	32	51	36	70	99	141
Upper Klamath Lk Inflow (1)							
APR-SEP	107	185	220	46	255	333	475
MAY-JUL	13.0	73	100	42	127	187	240
Williamson R bl Sprague R nr Chiloquin							
MAY-JUL	39	69	89	48	109	139	187

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

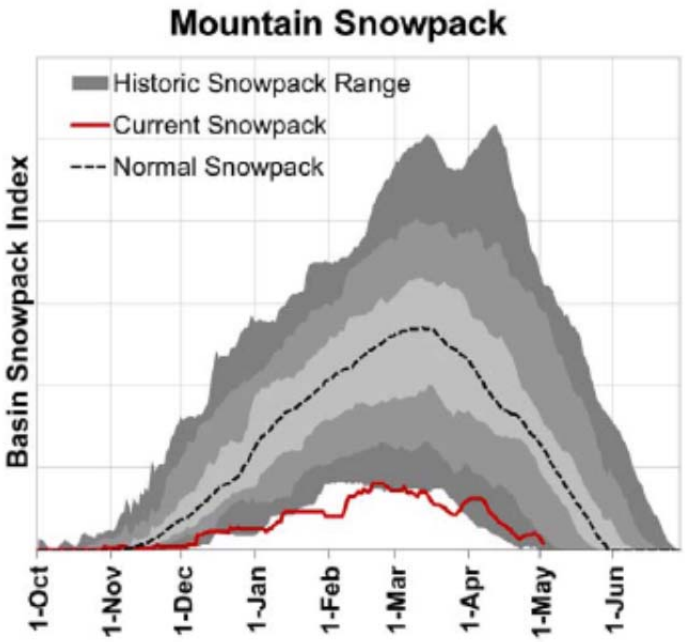
The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

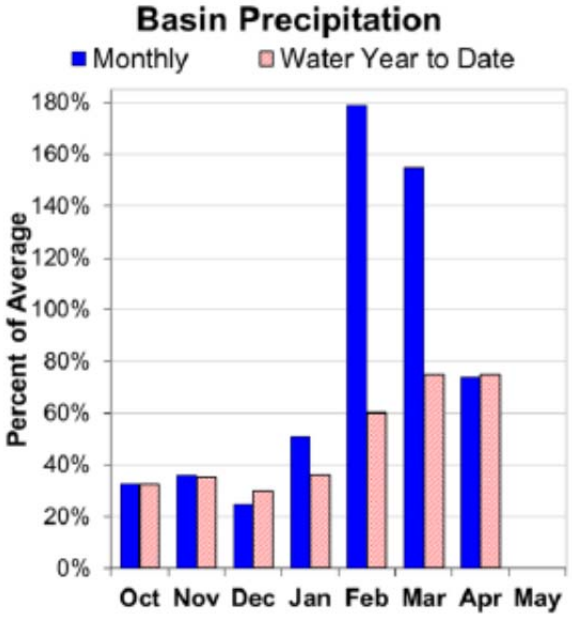
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

KLAMATH BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2014

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Median
Lost River	1	0	1
Sprague River	0	0	0
Upper Klamath Lake	6	90	39
Williamson River	3	94	64

0


Mountain Snowpack
Historic Snowpack Range
Current Snowpack
Normal Snowpack
Basin Snowpack Index
1-Oct
1-Nov
1-Dec
1-Jan
1-Feb
1-Mar
1-Apr
1-May
1-Jun


Basin Precipitation
Monthly
Water Year to Date
Percent of Average
180%
160%
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May

9. Lake Tahoe Basin

Useable storage for this year is roughly 50% of last year's useable storage.

LAKE TAHOE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Marlette Lk Inflow (Acre-Ft)							
APR-JUL	-447.0	-151.0	50	6	251	547	830
MAY-JUL	-441.0	-160.0	30	5	220	501	630
Lake Tahoe Rise (Gates Closed) (1)1							
APR-HIGH	0.013	0.080	0.17	13	0.27	0.48	1.31
MAY-HIGH	0.001	0.011	0.03	3	0.12	0.32	1.08

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

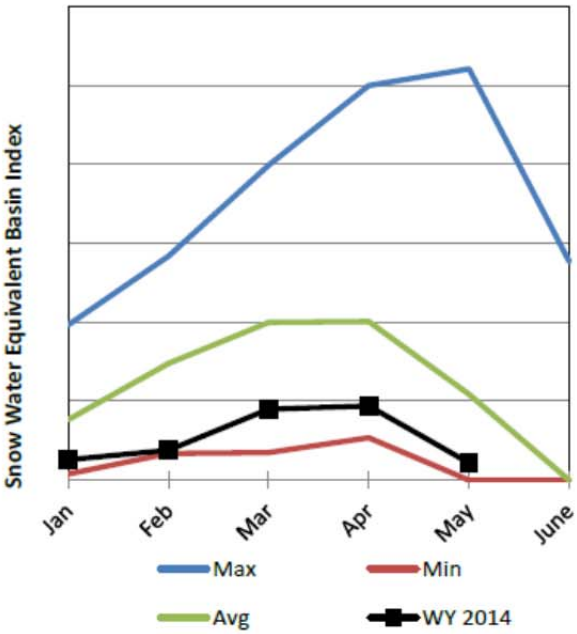
LAKE TAHOE BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
LAKE TAHOE	744.6	161.5	374.6	----

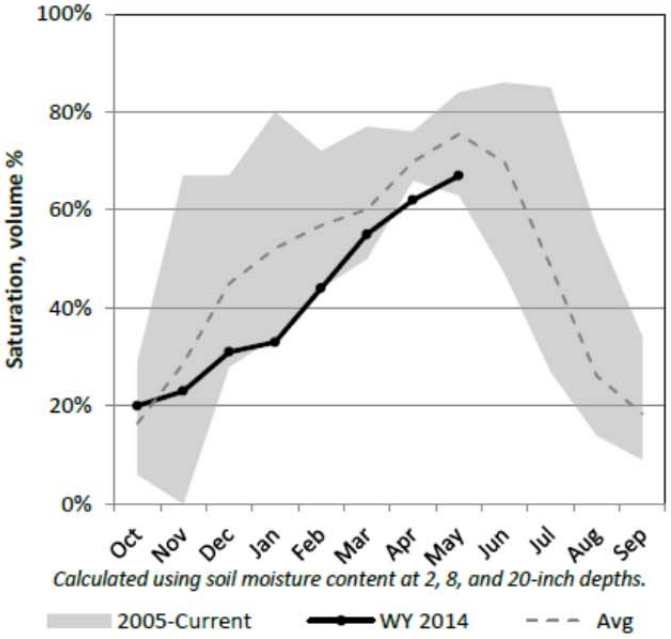
LAKE TAHOE BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2014

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Median
LAKE TAHOE RISE	7	465	19
LAKE TAHOE BASIN	7	465	19

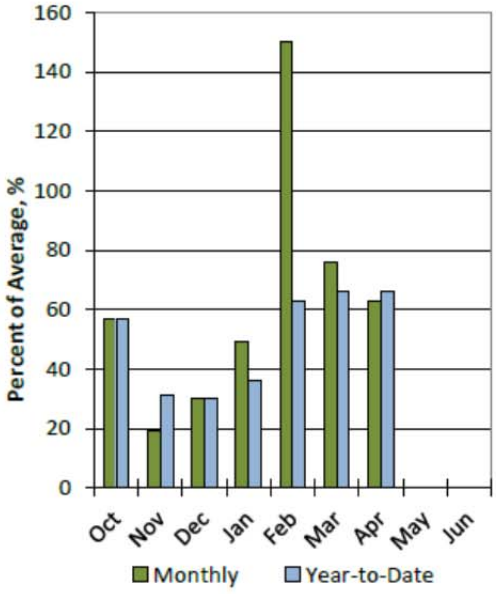
Snowpack



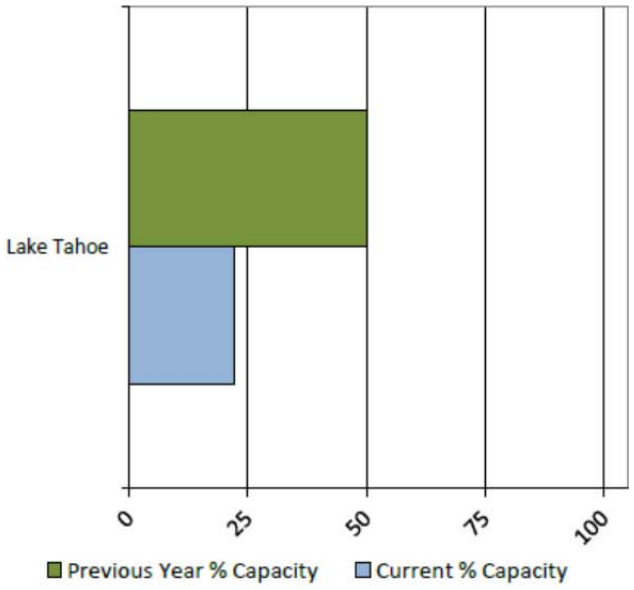
Soil Moisture



Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



10. Truckee River Basin

Forecast streamflow volumes range from 10% to 25% of average.

TRUCKEE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Sagehen Ck nr Truckee							
APR-JUL	0.8	0.8	0.9	16	1.0	1.1	5.6
MAY-JUL	0.3	0.4	0.4	10	0.4	0.5	4.2
L Truckee R ab Boca							
APR-JUL	0.8	4.8	16.0	20	47	93	80
MAY-JUL	0.6	3.8	12.0	19	42	85	63
Truckee R at Farad							
APR-JUL	3.0	35	64	25	93	136	260
MAY-JUL	2.0	17.0	42	22	67	104	193

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

TRUCKEE RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of April

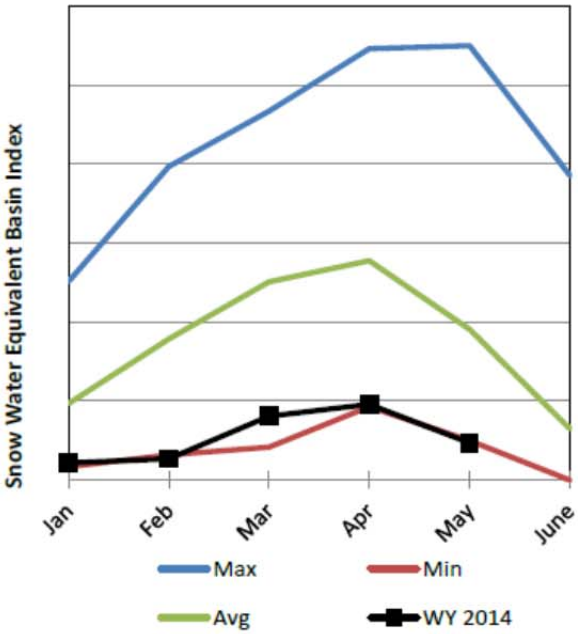
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
BOCA RESERVOIR	40.9	16.1	25.7	27.4
PROSSER RESERVOIR	28.6	10.9	11.2	14.3
STAMPEDE RESERVOIR	226.5	89.7	163.9	157.6

TRUCKEE RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2014

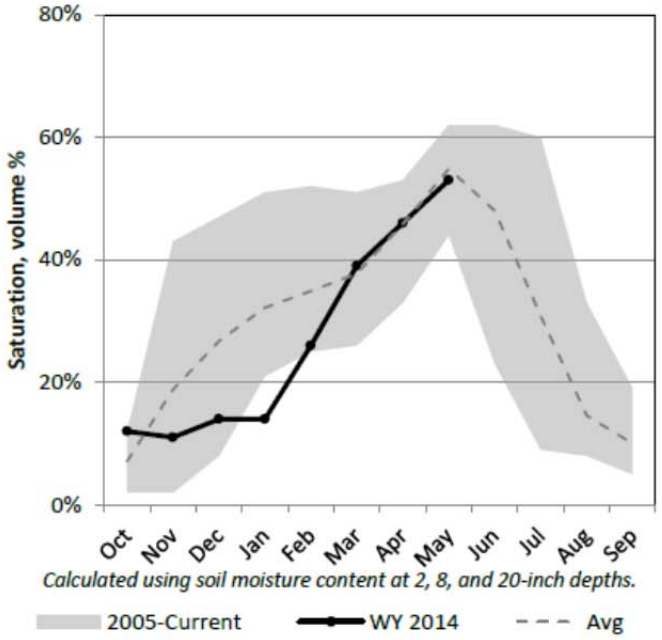
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Median
TRUCKEE RIVER	10	76	24
LITTLE TRUCKEE RIVER	4	58	38
SAGE HEN CREEK	3	58	39
GALENA CREEK	0	0	0
PYRAMID LAKE	17	99	22
TRUCKEE RIVER BASIN	10	76	24

0

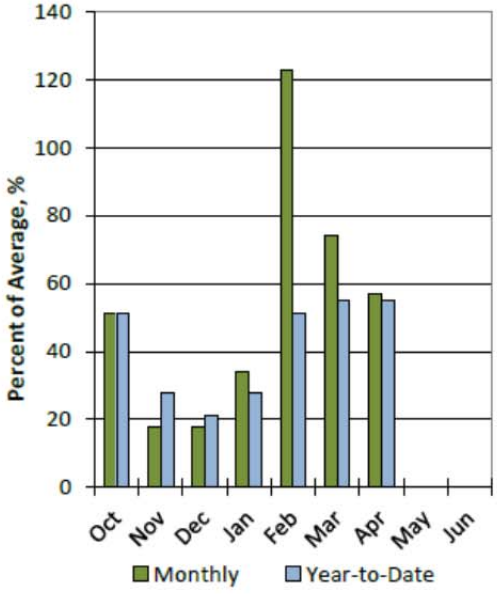
Snowpack



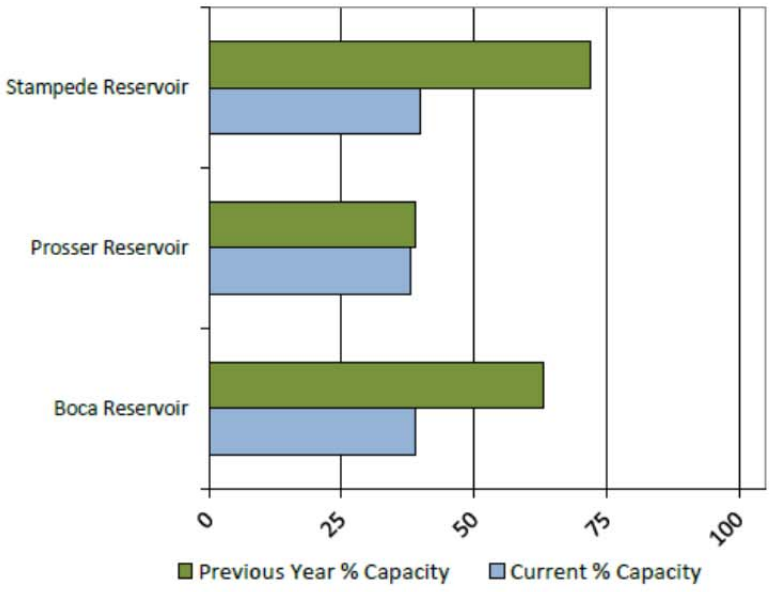
Soil Moisture



Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



11. Carson River Basin

Forecast streamflow volumes range from 15% to 32% of average.

CARSON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF) (% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
EF Carson R nr Gardnerville						
APR-JUL	2.0	32	56	30	80	116	186
MAY-JUL	2.0	8.0	23	15	38	60	151
WF Carson R at Woodfords						
APR-JUL	3.2	11.4	17.0	32	23	31	54
MAY-JUL	0.4	4.2	10.0	24	15.8	24	42

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

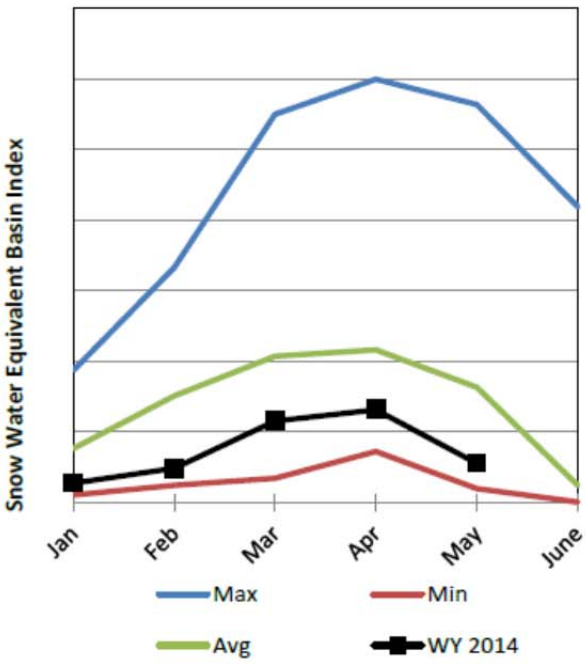
CARSON RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
LAHONTAN RESERVOIR	295.1	83.3	119.7	204.3

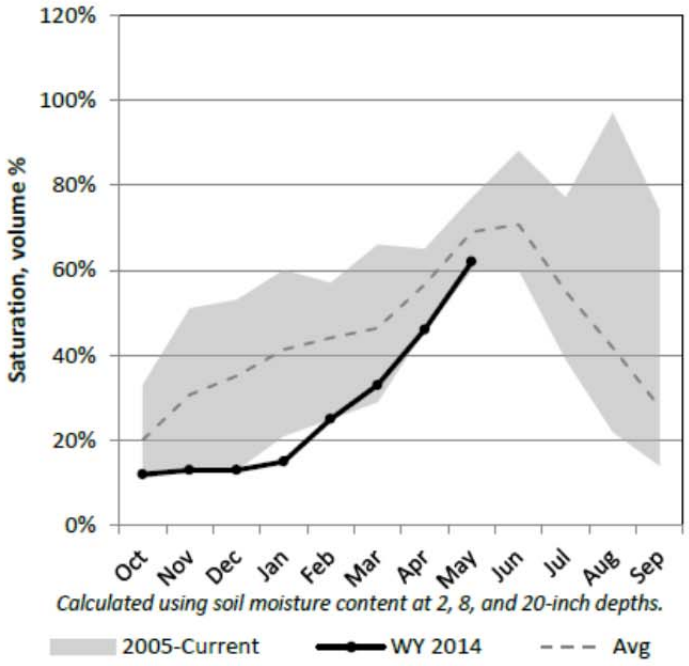
CARSON RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2014

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Median
E. CARSON RIVER	6	135	34
W. CARSON RIVER	4	174	39
CARSON Rv. at Carson City	9	150	34
CARSON Rv. at Ft. Churchill	9	150	34
CARSON RIVER BASIN	9	150	34

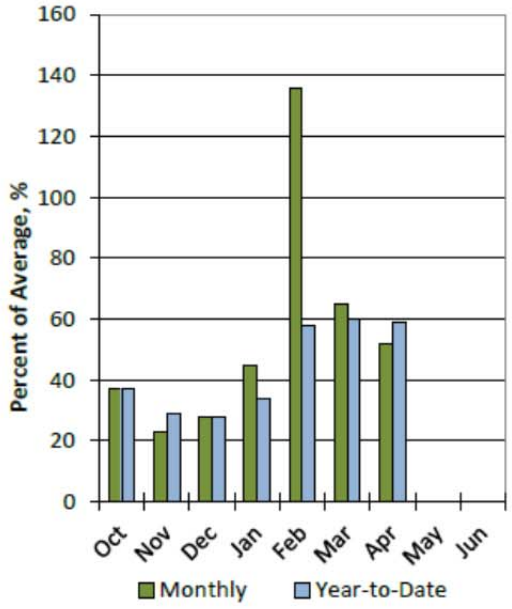
Snowpack



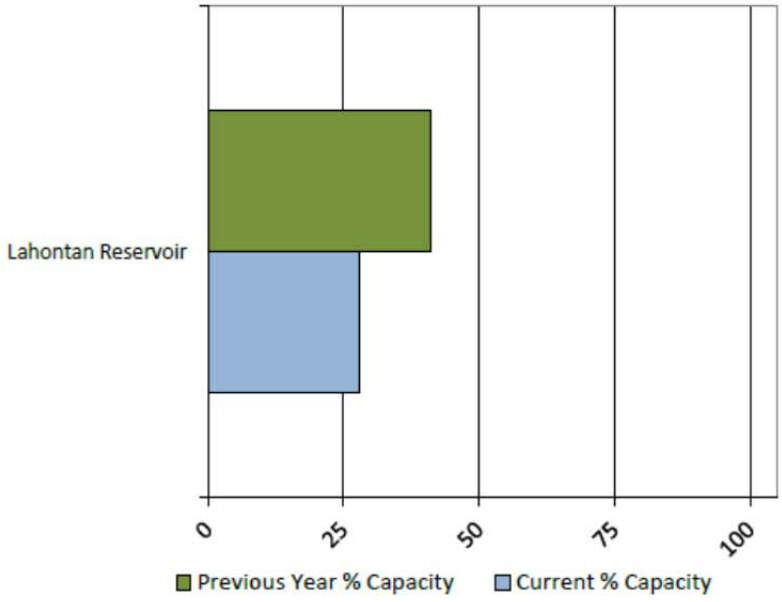
Soil Moisture



Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



12. Walker River Basin

Forecast streamflow volumes range from 9% to 32% of average.

WALKER RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
E Walker R nr Bridgeport							
APR-AUG	0.7	2.0	7.0	10	27	57	67
MAY-AUG	0.6	1.2	5.0	9	22	48	59
W Walker R bl L Walker R nr Coleville							
APR-JUL	22	40	52	32	64	82	162
MAY-JUL	5.0	25	39	28	53	73	142
W Walker R nr Coleville							
APR-JUL	44	49	52	32	55	60	163
MAY-JUL	1.43	10.0	39	27	77	132	143

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

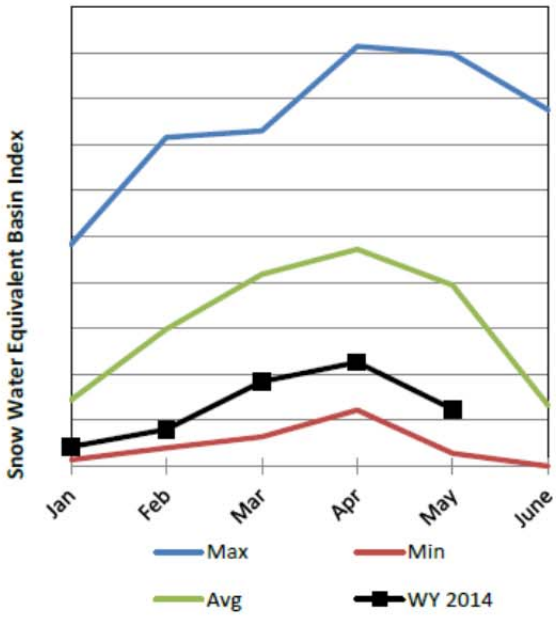
WALKER RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
BRIDGEPORT RESERVOIR	42.5	9.3	16.3	24.1
TOPAZ RESERVOIR	59.4	8.1	16.6	43.8

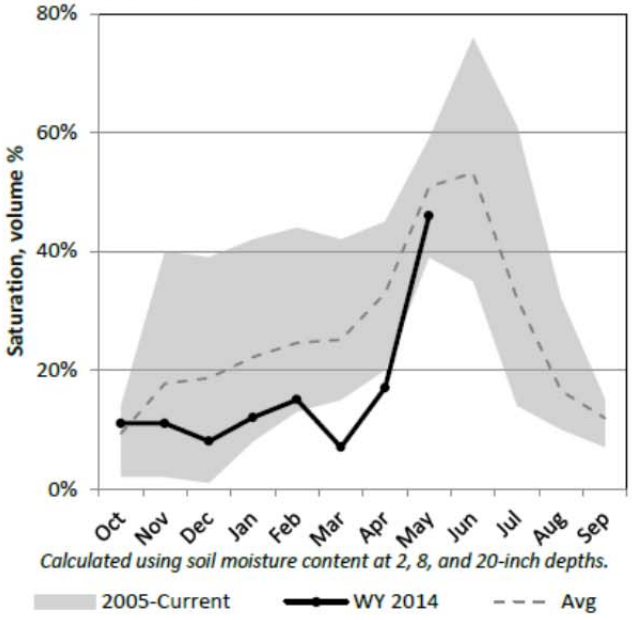
WALKER RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2014

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Median
E. WALKER Rv. nr Bridgeport	2	80	22
W. WALKER Rv. nr Coleville	5	63	31
WALKER LAKE RISE	6	65	31
WALKER RIVER BASIN	6	65	31

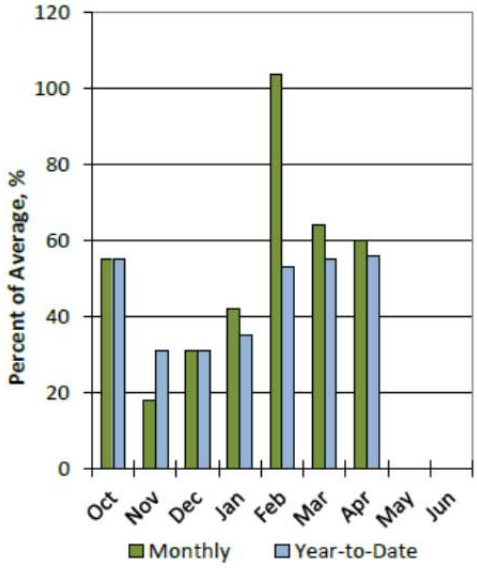
Snowpack



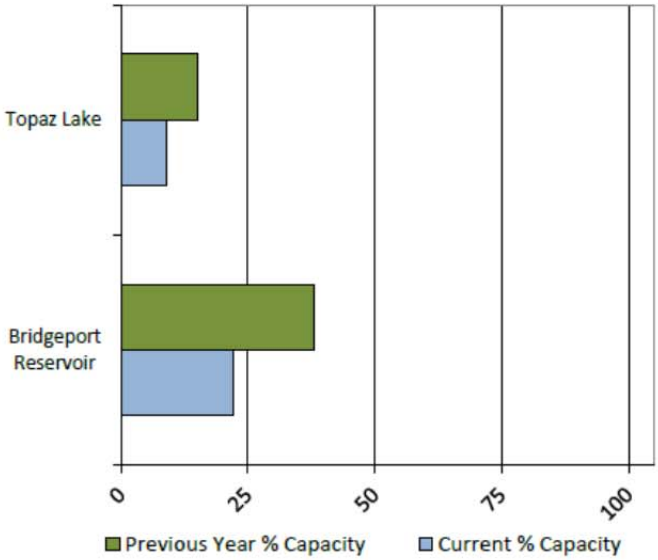
Soil Moisture



Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



13. Owens River

OWENS RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF) (% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Owens R (DWR)						
APR-SEP			98	42		235

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

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

14. Northern Great Basin

Forecast streamflow volumes range from 36% to 47% of average.

NORTHERN GREAT BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Eagle Ck nr Eagleville							
APR-JUL	0.2	1.3	2.0	47	2.7	3.8	4.3
Bidwell CK nr Ft. Bidwell							
APR-JUL	1.1	3.0	4.3	36	5.6	7.5	12.0

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

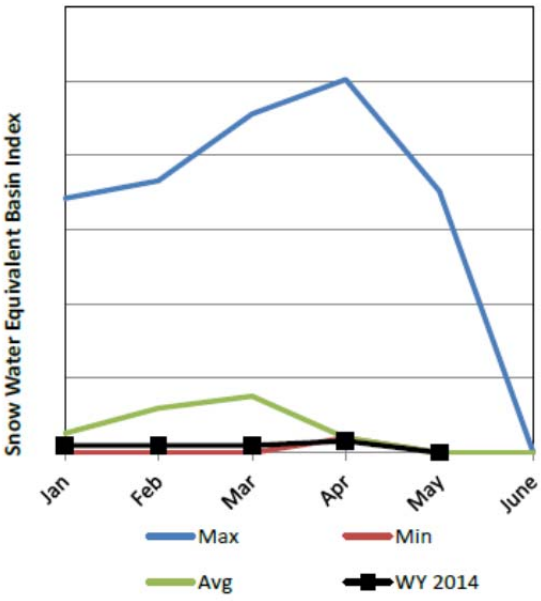
The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

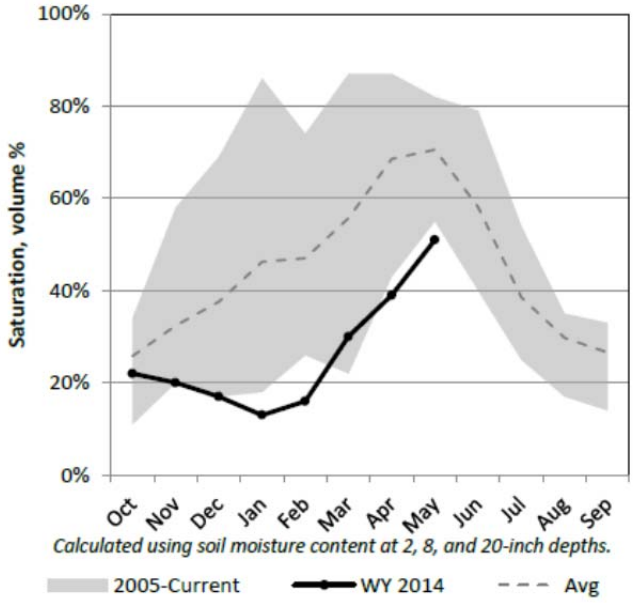
NORTHERN GREAT BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2014

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Median
BIDWELL	2	92	39
MILL CREEK	1	0	1
DEEP CREEK	1	0	1
EAGLE CREEK	1	0	1
NORTHERN GREAT BASIN	2	92	39

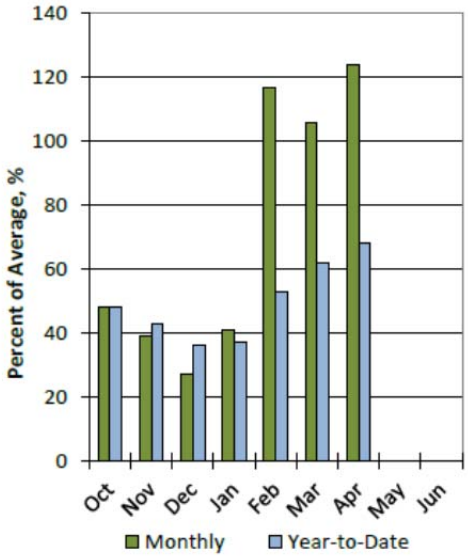
Snowpack



Soil Moisture



Precipitation



15. Lower Colorado River Basin

The inflows into Lake Powell are forecasted to be 100% of average.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2014

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
Lake Powell Inflow (2)							
APR-JUL	5610	6500	7160	100	7840	8920	7160
MAY-JUL	4650	5540	6200	102	6880	7960	6100

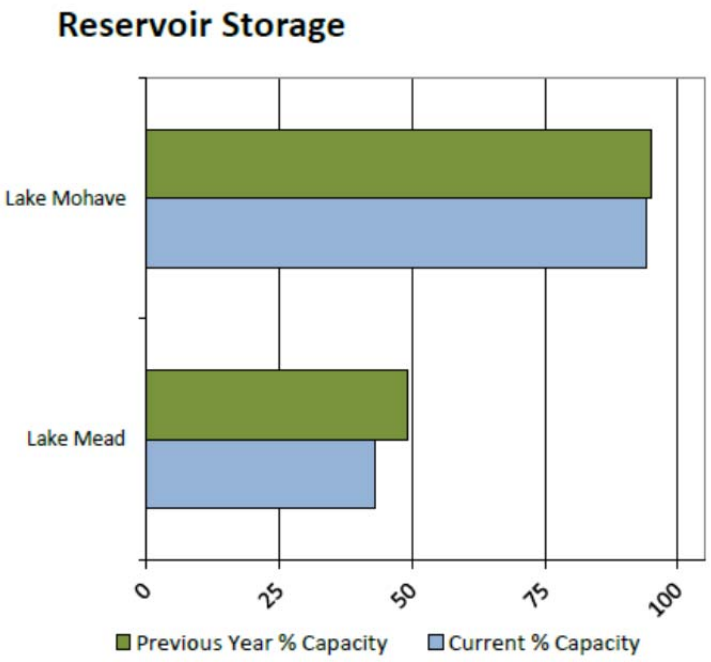
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1981-2010 base period.

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

COLORADO RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2014

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Median
COLORADO RIVER BASIN	131	122	93



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