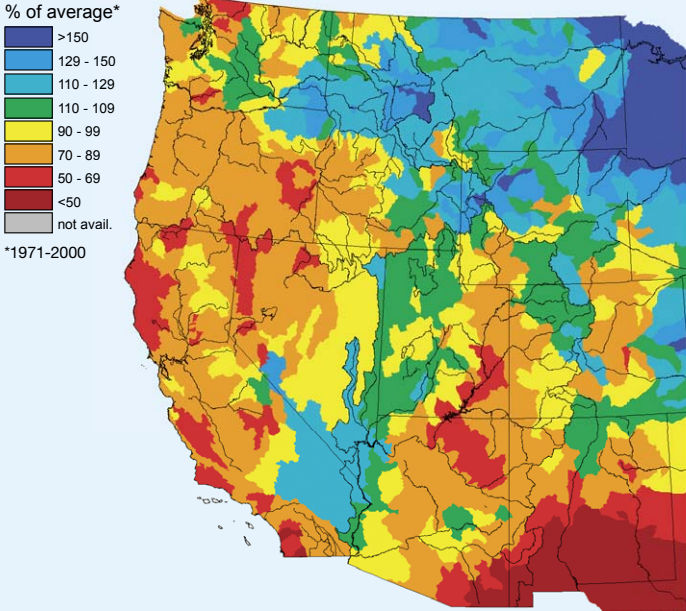
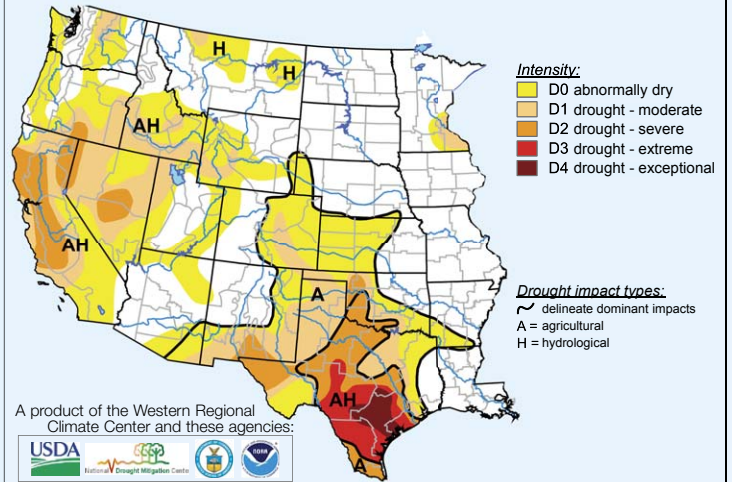


Seasonal Precipitation, Oct. 2008 through Mar. 2009



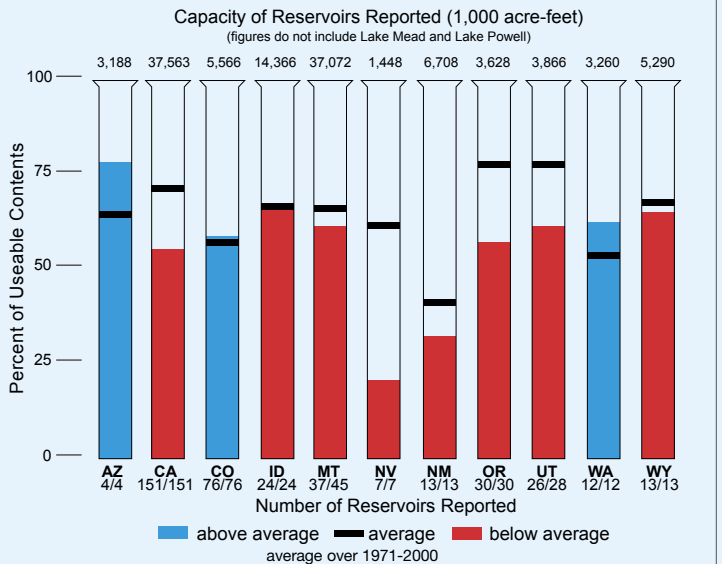
Prepared by NOAA, National Weather Service, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
www.cbrf.noaa.gov

Drought Monitoring, as of April 7, 2009



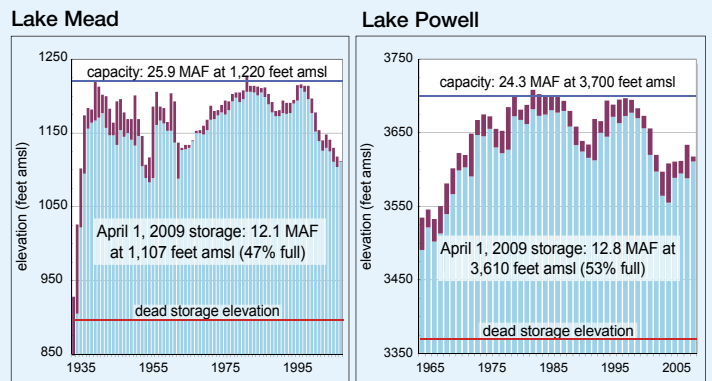
Prepared by Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center.

Reservoir Storage as of April 1, 2009



Prepared by USDA, National Resources Conservation Service, National Water and Climate Center
www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

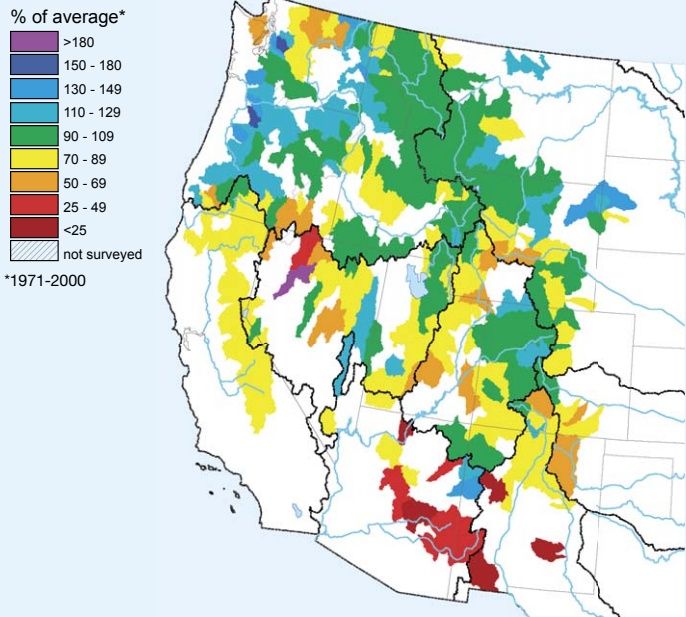
Colorado River Reservoir Storage



MAF = million acre-feet; amsl = above mean sea level. Red bars indicate elevation range for the year.

Data source: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, www.usbr.gov/main/water

Mountain Snowpack, as of April 1, 2009



Prepared by USDA, National Resources Conservation Service, National Water and Climate Center
www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

Southwest Weather

Sierra snowpack was around 60 percent of normal in January and February and increased to around 80 percent in March and April. Projected 2009 runoff statewide is 70 percent of average, the third consecutive well-below-normal year.

Much of Texas, particularly around Austin and San Antonio, has experienced extreme to exceptional drought for the past six months or more.

The NOAA Climate Prediction Center in March predicted continued above-average temperatures for the Southwest through August, and higher-than-average monsoon precipitation in southern Arizona and New Mexico.