
Water Supply Outlook

April 2026



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Water Supply Outlook | Environment and Protected Areas

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Summary

The April Water Supply Outlook forecasts are predicting above normal to much above normal March to September river volumes in the Bow, Red Deer, and North Saskatchewan River basins. While the Oldman and Milk River basin forecasts are predicting below normal to above normal March to September river volumes. All March to September volumes are predicted to be above or well above the river volumes observed in 2025.

A series of spring storms significantly increased the winter precipitation totals across much of Alberta resulting in normal to much above normal conditions in most locations. Only a small pocket of slightly below normal precipitation remains in an area between Claresholm and Brooks.

Basin wide storage for large reservoirs is above normal in the North Saskatchewan River, Bow River and Oldman & South Saskatchewan River basins; and below normal in the Red Deer River basin.

The Water Supply Outlook is available here: <https://rivers.alberta.ca/Contents/WaterSupply/2026/4/>



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1. Mountain Runoff Forecast

North Saskatchewan River basin: Much above normal

Red Deer River basin: Above normal

Bow River basin: Above normal to much above normal

Oldman River basin: Normal to above normal

Milk River basin: Below normal to normal

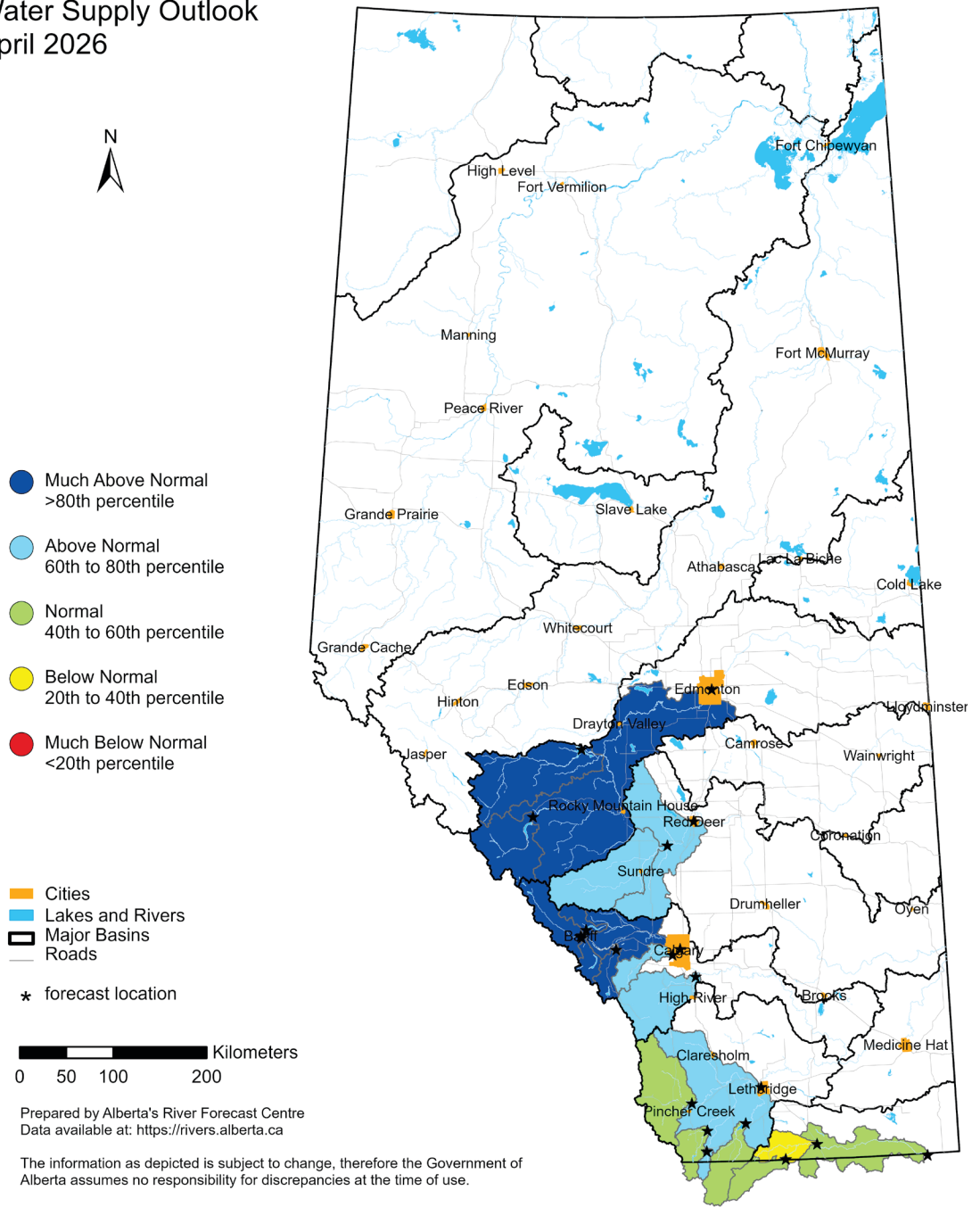
Precipitation can have a major impact on water supply between now and the end of September. These forecasts assume that precipitation over the remainder of the forecast period will be normal. Quantile values illustrate some of the possible variation in future precipitation amounts.

Observed and forecasted natural flow volumes are preliminary and subject to change. Since more information becomes known over time, forecast ranges will narrow. Streamflow volume forecasts are updated monthly from February to August.

The Mountain Runoff Forecast is a seasonal decision-making tool and is not intended to guide day-to-day operations. The forecasts are statistical regressions between predictors and estimated monthly natural streamflow at select locations for the period from March to September. The natural flow volumes used in these regressions are the official historical natural flow volumes calculated by EPA's regional hydrologists. These calculations account for reservoir operations, precipitation/evaporation at the reservoirs, and all documented withdrawals and diversions. The suite of predictors includes snow courses surveyed near the first of the month, snow pillow values on the first of the month, accumulated winter precipitation at stations located throughout the forecast basin and fall flow volumes for the 30-year normal period from 1981 to 2009.

Figure 1: Mountain Runoff Forecast Descriptions

Mountain Runoff Forecasts: March to September
Water Supply Outlook
April 2026



2. Plains Runoff Forecast

The snowmelt runoff potential map is a hydrologic assessment that illustrates the amount of overland runoff expected during spring melt. It is primarily derived from snow survey Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) measurements. Satellite imagery is often incorporated to refine, adjust, or validate these maps—especially during the melt period—by improving estimates of snow extent, melt progression, and ground conditions.

Peace Basin: Above normal to extremely above normal

Athabasca Basin: Above normal in the headwaters and well above to extremely above normal in portions of the basin located downstream of Whitecourt.

North Saskatchewan Basin: Normal to extremely above

Battle Basin: Below normal in the south to well above normal in the north.

Red Deer Basin: Well below west of Hwy 2 and complete to the east of Hwy 2

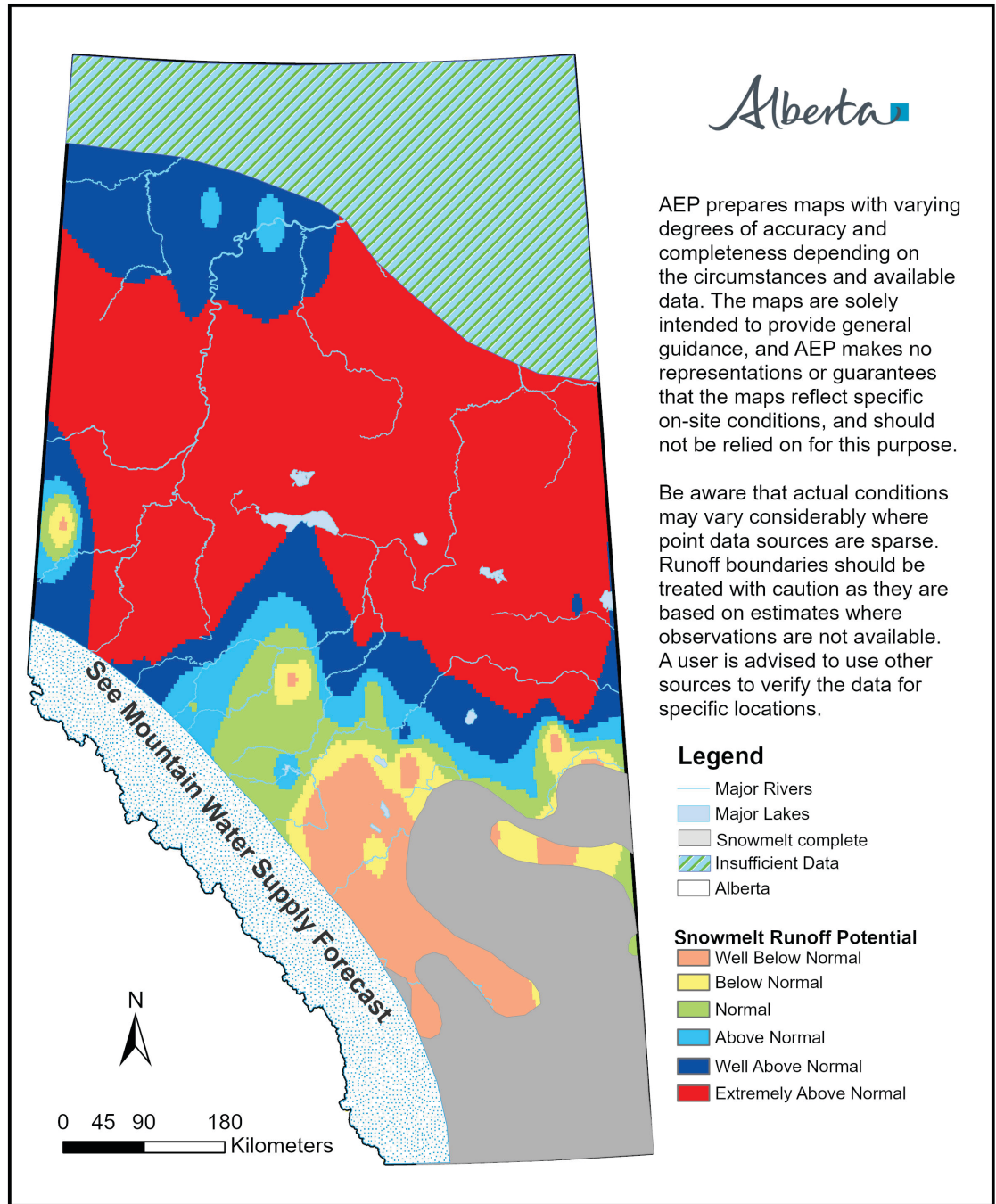
Bow Basin: Variable with portions where snowmelt is complete and portions where it is well below normal

Oldman Basin: Snowmelt is essentially complete for the season

Cypress Hills: Snowmelt is essentially complete for the season

Overland flooding is caused by snowmelt water that cannot make its way into the ground due to frozen soils or through ice blocked road culverts. This will often cause ponding in fields or water flowing over rural roads as the water tries to make its way into the nearest waterway.

Figure 2: Spring Runoff Potential Map





3. Mountain Runoff Forecast Comparisons

North Saskatchewan River Basin forecasts:

- Ranked between 80th and 85th out of 99 years of record
- Above the 2025 observed March-September volumes

Red Deer River Basin forecasts:

- Ranked 67th and 75th out of 99 years of record
- Well above the 2025 observed March-September volumes

Bow River Basin forecasts:

- Ranked between 61st and 94th out of 99 years of record
- Well above the 2025 observed March-September volumes

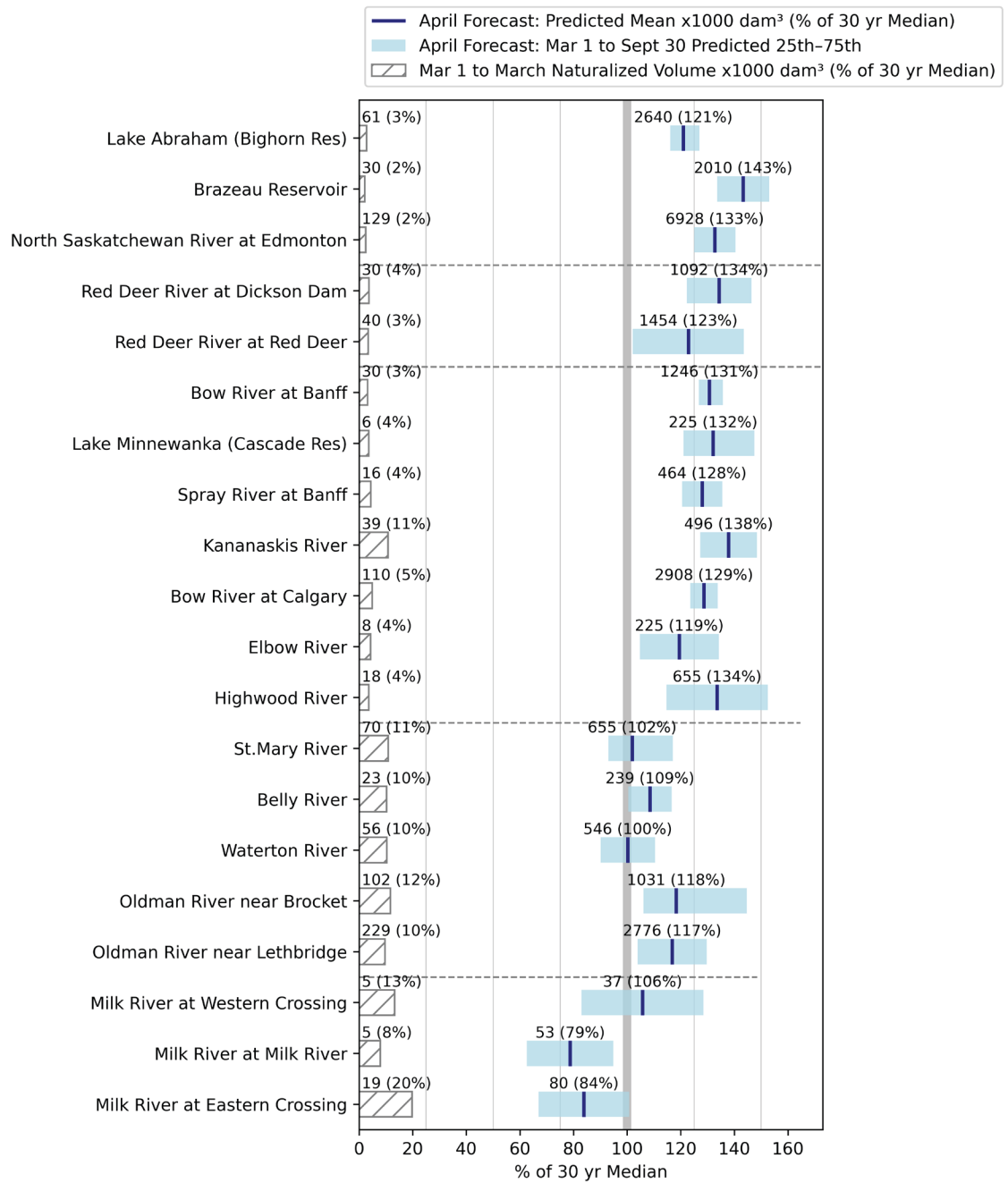
Oldman River Basin forecasts:

- Ranked between 35th and 49th out of 99 years of record
- Well above the 2025 observed March-September volumes

Milk River Basin forecasts:

- Ranked between 25th and 33rd out of 99 years of record
- Well above the 2025 observed March-September volumes

Figure 3: March to September Forecast Comparison Plots



4. Reservoir Storage

Detailed reservoir storage volume information can be found in tables at the end of this report and in daily updates to the Reservoir Storage Summary Report available on the Alberta River Basins website.

Summary of reservoir storage status (basin totals):

Athabasca River basin (67% full): Basin total is above normal for this time of year. Since the previous month, volumes have increased by 8%.

North Saskatchewan River basin (33% full): Basin total is above normal for this time of year. Since the previous month, volumes have decreased by 19%.

Red Deer River basin (49% full): Basin total is below normal for this time of year. Since the previous month, volumes have decreased by 6%.

Bow River basin (63% full): Basin total is above normal for this time of year. Since the previous month, volumes have decreased by 4%.

Oldman & South Saskatchewan River basins (82% full): Basin total is above normal for this time of year. Since the previous month, volumes have increased by 16%.

Figure 4: Reservoir Storage Summary Map: Bow River and Red Deer River Basin Reservoirs

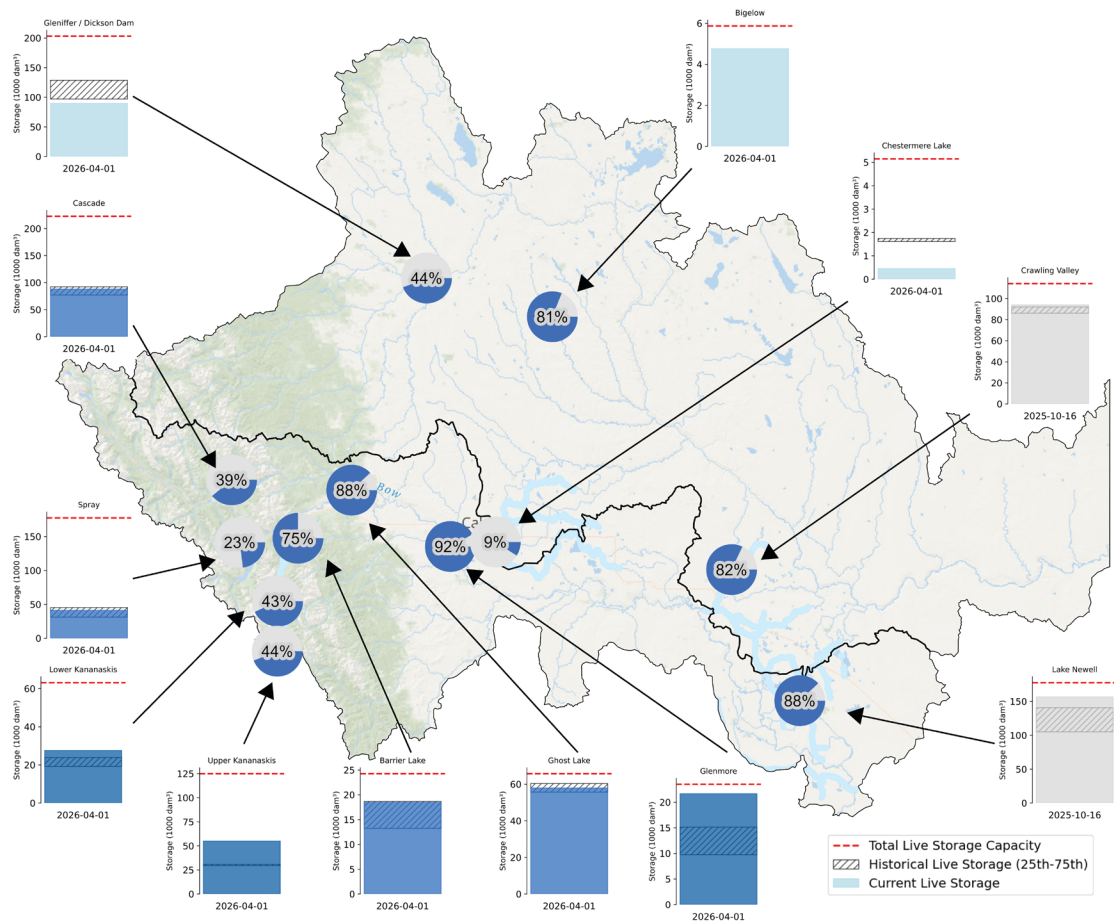
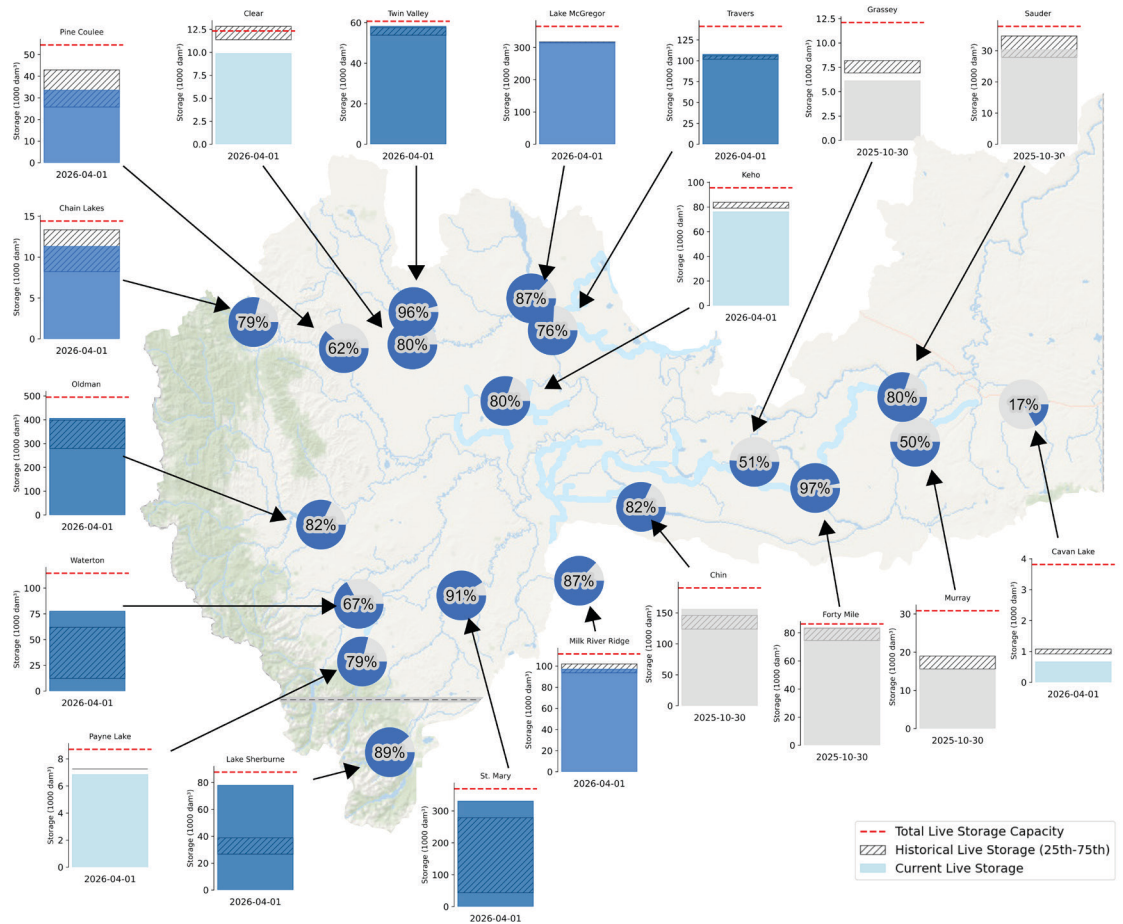


Figure 5: Reservoir Storage Summary Map: Oldman River and South Saskatchewan River Basin Reservoirs



5. Snow Conditions

Mountain Snow Surveys

Around the beginning of April, 36 mountain snowpack sites were surveyed in Alberta. Of the 35 sites that have more than 20 years of historical records, 25 had snowpack conditions that were above normal or much above normal. Years with similar conditions include 2012, 2018, and 2022.

Athabasca River Basin: above normal to much above normal; ranging from 110% at Hinton to 133% at Sunwapta Falls; basin average is 22 mm higher than last year (3 Alberta sites surveyed)

North Saskatchewan River Basin: below normal to much above normal; ranging from 66% at Brown Creek to 183% at Nigel Creek; Nigel Creek is in the top 5 years of record, basin average is 99 mm higher than last year (4 Alberta mountain sites surveyed)

Red Deer River Basin: much above normal; ranging from 173% at Gable Mountain to 174 % at McConnell Creek, both locations are in the top 5 years of record, McConnell Creek is 177mm higher than last year, Gable Mountain was not measured last year (2 Alberta mountain sites surveyed)

Bow River Basin: below normal to much above normal; ranging from 92% at Wilkinson Summit Bush to 176% at Cuthead Lake; fifteen locations are in the top 5 years of record, basin average is 217 mm higher than last year (21 Alberta mountain sites surveyed)

Oldman River Basin: much below normal to normal; ranging from 29% at Lee Creek 'Q' to 105% at South Racehorse Creek; Westcastle II is in the bottom 5 years of record, basin average is 18 mm higher than last year (6 Alberta mountain sites surveyed)

Alberta Agriculture and Irrigation publishes maps of modelled plains snow accumulations and accumulations as compared to normal. <https://www.acis.alberta.ca/acis/climate-maps.jsp>

Plains Snow Surveys

Around the beginning of April, 60 plains snowpack sites were surveyed in Alberta. Of the 60 sites that have more than 20 years of historical records, 39 had snowpack conditions that were above normal or much above normal. Years with similar conditions include 2011, 2018, and 2022.

- Twenty-one locations recorded values in the top 5 years of record. The highest percent of normal was at Rycroft in the Peace River basin at 623% of normal (the recorded value was 137 mm, the historical median snow water equivalent for that location is 22 mm).
- Six locations were in the bottom 5 years of record. Snowmelt was complete (0mm snow water equivalent) at all of these six locations resulting in a computed percent normal below 25% (see Figure 6). The historical April median snow water equivalent at these 6 sites is 13 mm.

Peace River Basin: normal to much above normal; ranging from 623% at Rycroft to 50% at Hythe; basin average is 97 mm higher than last year (14 plains sites surveyed)

Athabasca River Basin: below normal to much above normal; ranging from 512% at Grassland to 44% at Paddle Headwaters; basin average is 69 mm higher than last year (17 plains sites surveyed)

North Saskatchewan River Basin: much below normal to much above normal; ranging from 397% at Two Hills to 92% at Onoway and 0% at Crimson Lake, basin average is 54 mm higher than last year (12 plains sites surveyed)

Battle River Basin: much below normal to above normal; ranging from 145% at Lougheed to 0% at Wainright and Wetaskiwin, basin average is 8 mm lower than last year (7 plains sites surveyed)

Red Deer River Basin: much below normal to above normal; ranging from 183% at Innisfail East to 0% Sundre and Hoadley, basin average is 4 mm higher than last year (8 plains sites surveyed)

Figure 6: Snow Survey Results Compared to Normal

Snow Survey Results: April 2026

- Much Above Normal
>80th percentile
- Above Normal
60th to 80th percentile
- Normal
40th to 60th percentile
- Below Normal
20th to 40th percentile
- Much Below Normal
<20th percentile
- Missing Value
- Insufficient Data to Calculate Normals

- Cities
- Lakes and Rivers
- Major Basins
- Roads

* Data from snow pillow/scale

0 50 100 200 Kilometers

Prepared by Alberta's River Forecast Centre
Data available at: <https://rivers.alberta.ca>

The information as depicted is subject to change, therefore the Government of Alberta assumes no responsibility for discrepancies at the time of use.

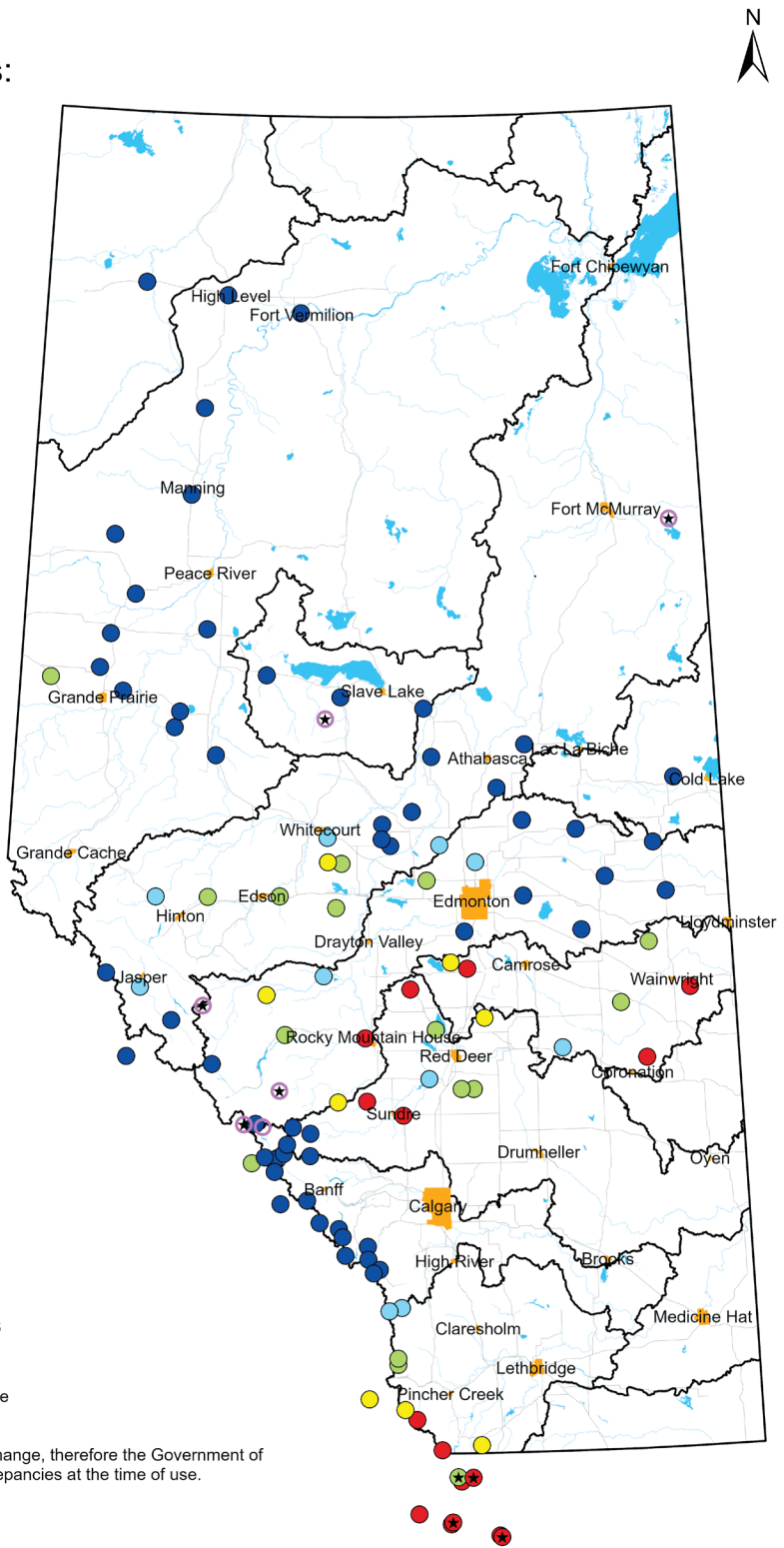
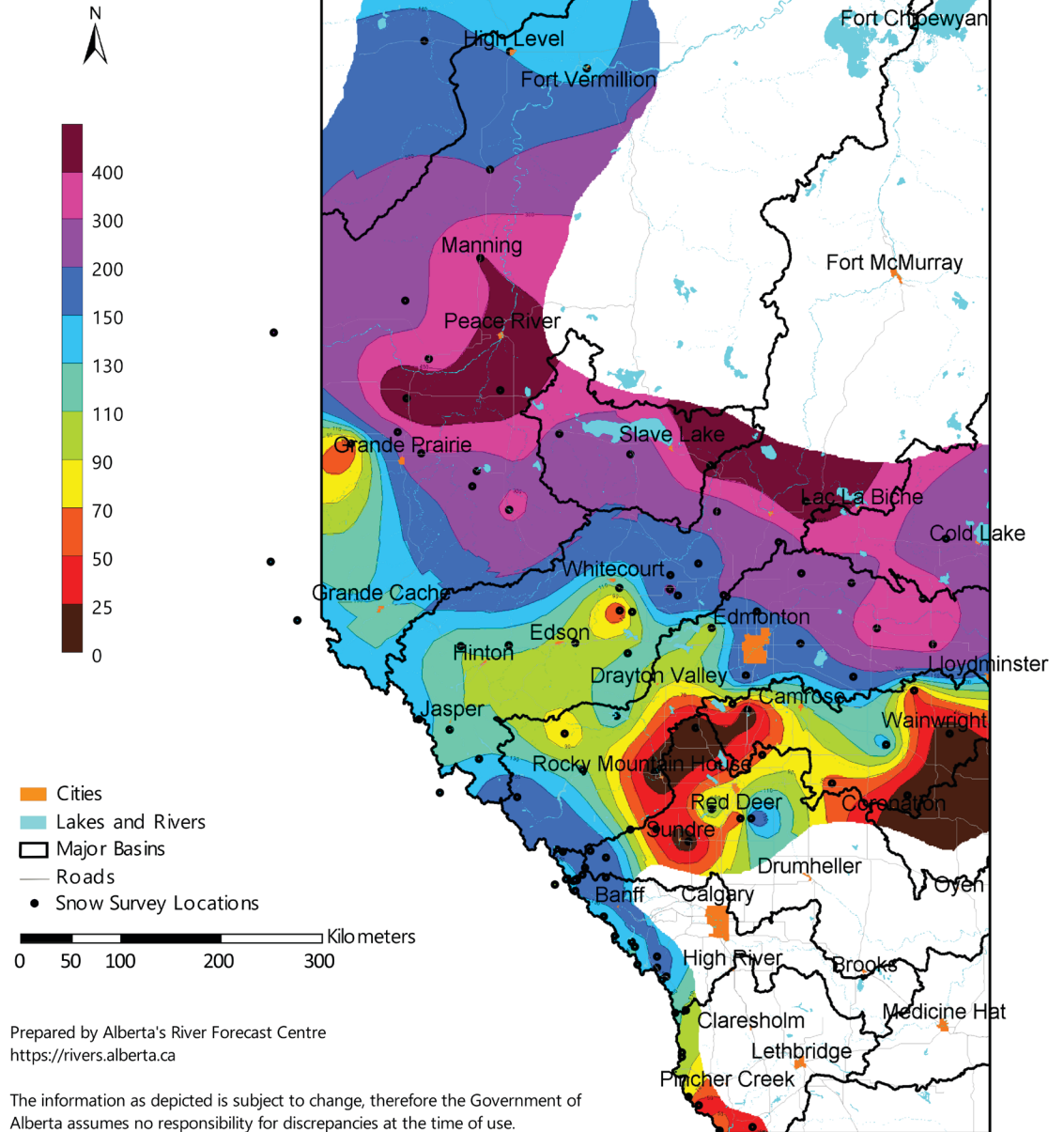


Figure 7: Krigging-Interpolated Snow Survey Results Compared to Normal

Snow Water Equivalent: April 01, 2026

Percent of Normal

Stations have a minimum record of 30 years





6. Seasonal Precipitation

The precipitation recorded in March was generally normal and above with the exception of the extreme north and small pockets in central and southern Alberta which were slightly below normal.

Winter precipitation thus far is slightly below normal to much above normal, the largest amounts fell east of Lesser Slave Lake and the smallest amounts fell between Claresholm and Brooks.

Accumulated precipitation and percent of normal maps are available on the Alberta River Basins website and the Alberta Rivers app: previous month, winter, fall and summer seasonal amounts and the complete water year.

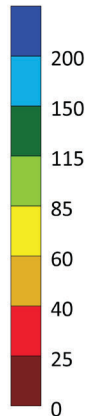
<https://rivers.alberta.ca/Contents/PrecipitationMaps/2026/4/>

Figure 8: Past Month Precipitation as Percent of Normal

Precipitation Map

Percent of Normal

Stations have a minimum record of 30 years



March % Normal
 March 01, 2026 00:00
 April 01, 2026 00:00

- Cities
- Lakes and Rivers
- Major Basins
- Roads
- Precipitation Stations



Prepared by Alberta's River Forecast Centre
<https://rivers.alberta.ca>

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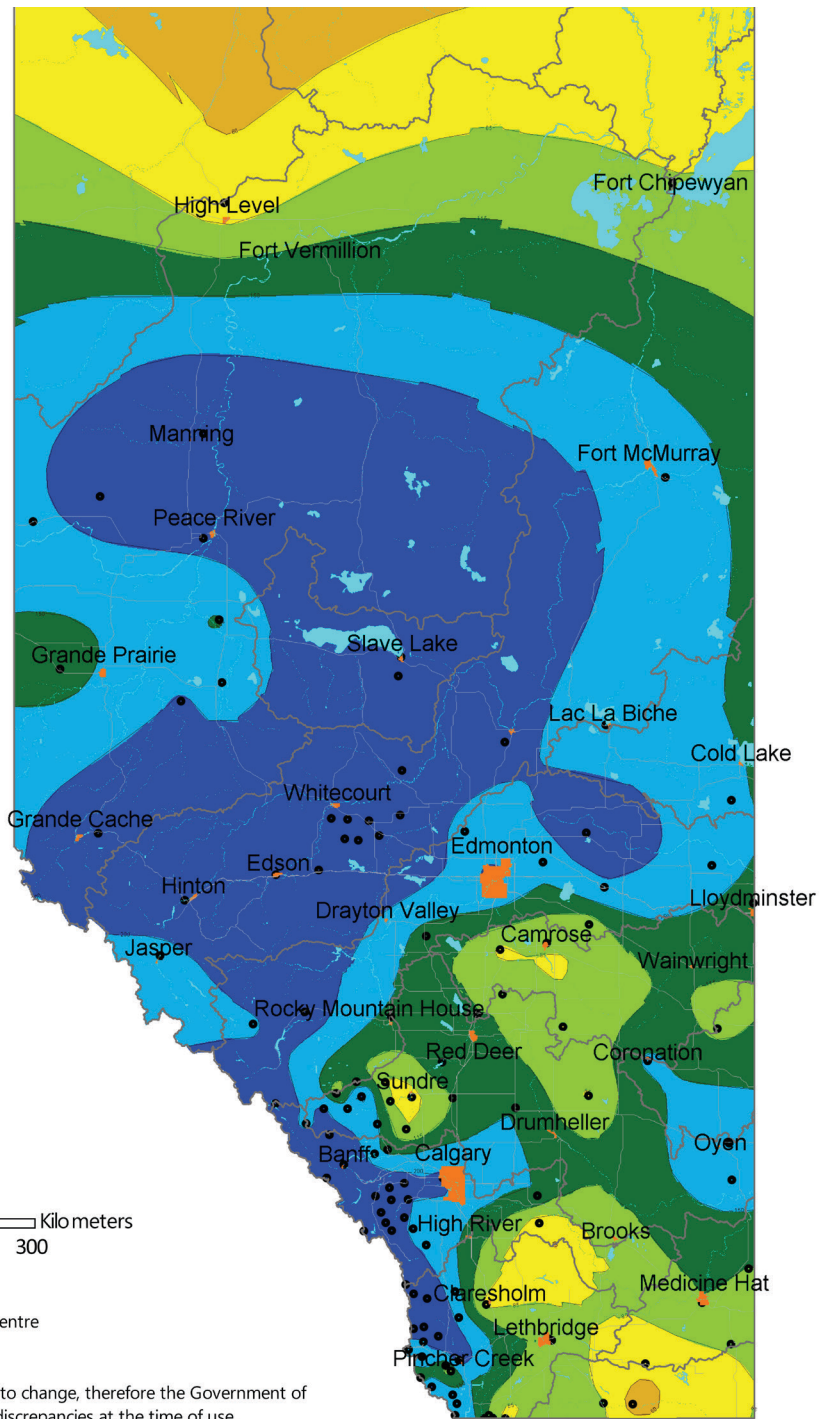
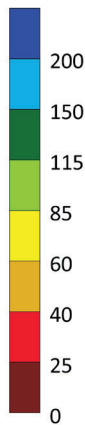


Figure 9: Winter Precipitation as Percent of Normal

Precipitation Map

Percent of Normal

Stations have a minimum record of 30 years



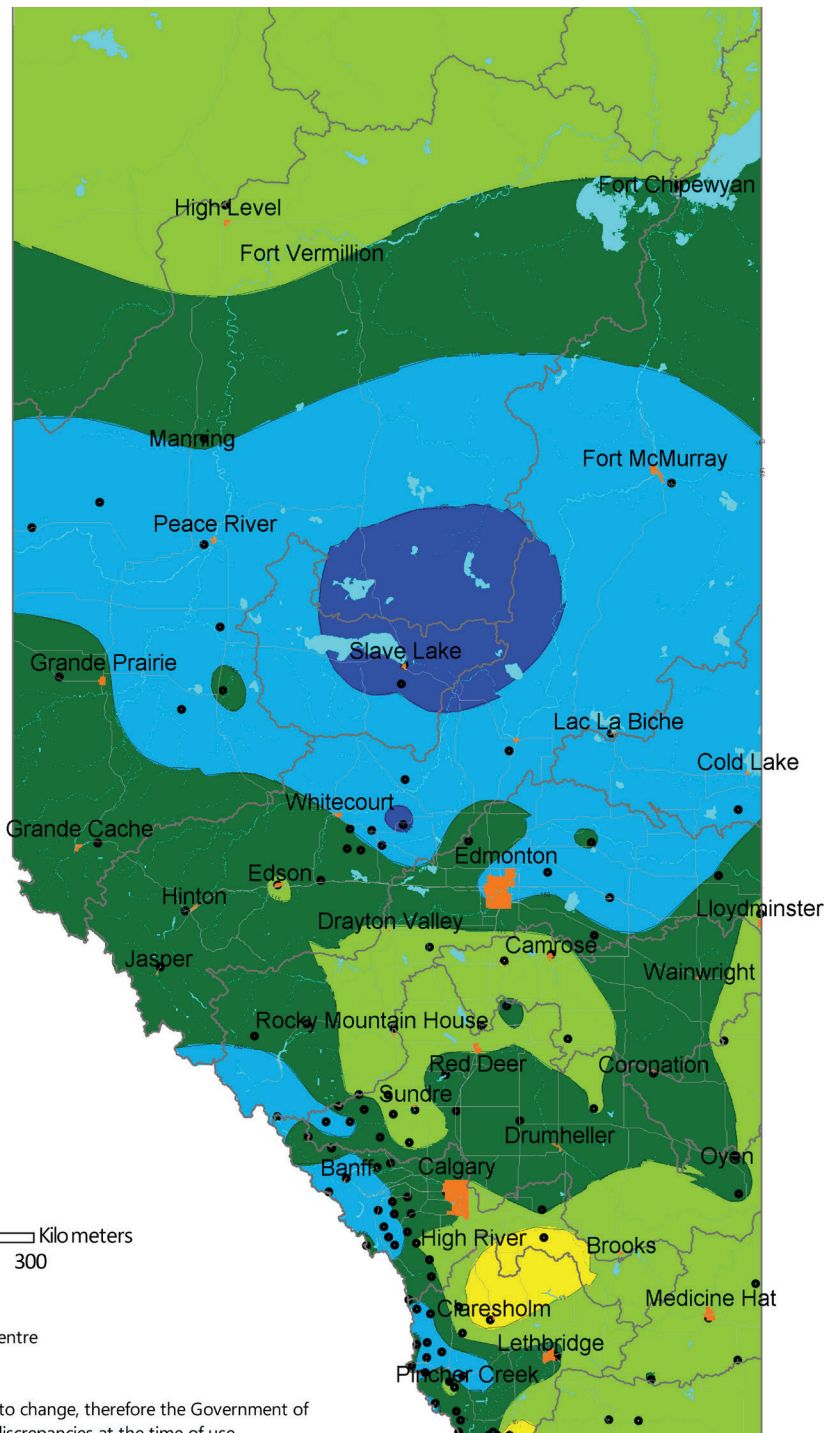
Winter Season to Date
November 01, 2025 00:00
April 01, 2026 00:00

- Cities
- Lakes and Rivers
- Major Basins
- Roads
- Precipitation Stations



Prepared by Alberta's River Forecast Centre
<https://rivers.alberta.ca>

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7. Long-Range Weather Outlooks

Environment and Climate Change Canada (issued March 31, 2026):

The Apr-May-Jun period forecast indicates a likelihood for above normal temperatures in south and central Alberta. There is an equal change for precipitation to be below normal, normal, or above normal. <https://weather.gc.ca/saisons/>

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (issued on March 19, 2026):

Leaning towards above normal temperature and equal chances for precipitation in southern Alberta for the Apr-May-Jun period. https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php

Climate Indicators (NOAA) (issued March 12, 2026): A transition from La Niña to ENSO-neutral is expected in the next month, with ENSO-neutral favored through May-July 2026 (55% chance). In June-August 2026, El Niño is likely to emerge (62% chance) and persist through at least the end of 2026. El Niño summers tend to bring warmer temperatures and overall drying trends, but also the potential for increased convective instability across Alberta. https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory/ensodisc.pdf

Figure 10: ECCC Forecast Probability of Temperature - above, below and near normal (calibrated)

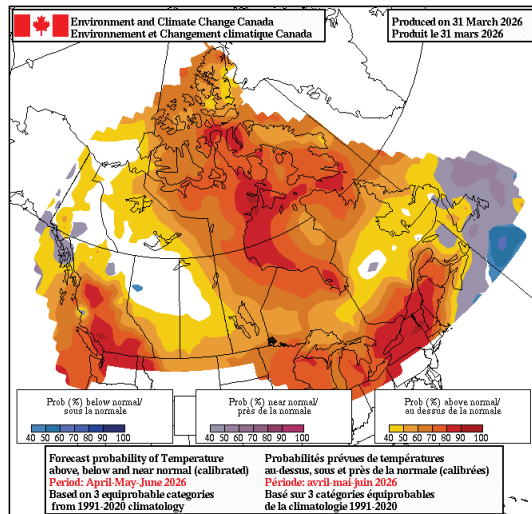
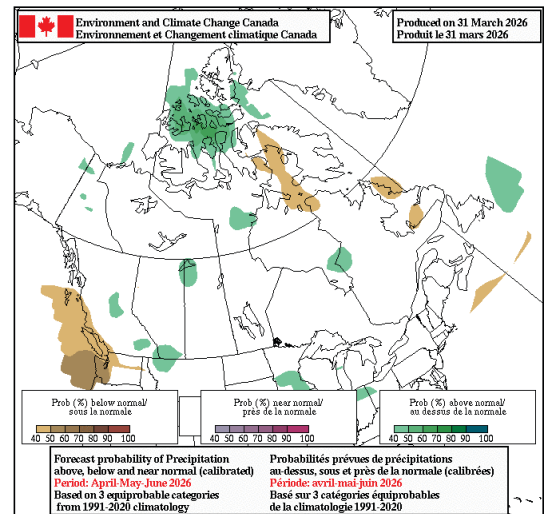


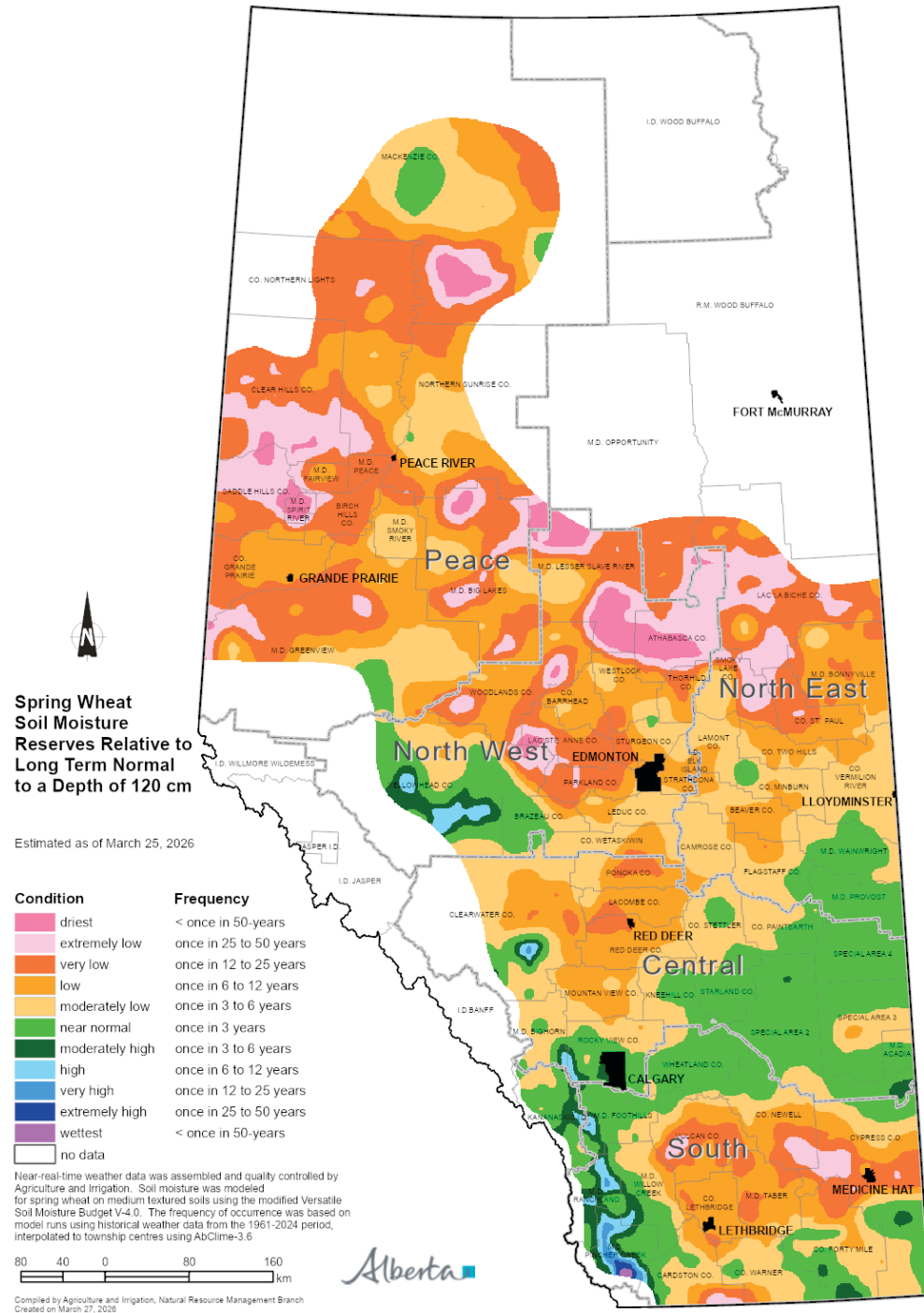
Figure 11: ECCC Forecast Probability of Precipitation - above, below and near normal (calibrated)



8. Soil Moisture Maps

Compiled by Alberta Agriculture and Irrigation. Soil moisture was modeled for spring wheat on medium textured soils.
<https://www.acis.alberta.ca/acis/climate-maps.jsp>

Figure 12: Spring Wheat Soil Moisture Reserves Relative to Long Term Normal



Visit weatherdata.ca for additional maps and meteorological data

9. Table: Provincial Reservoir Storage Summary

	Station ID	Storage (dam ³)	Max Storage (dam ³)	% of Max Storage	Compared to Normal Range	Change from 12-Dec-2025 (dam ³)	Change from 12-Dec-2025 (%)	Water Elevation (m)	Day of Reading
Peace River Basin									
Williston Lake at Lost Cabin	07EF002	26,936,331	39,472,000	68%	NORMAL	0	0%	33.15	2026-02-12
Athabasca Basin									
Paddle River	07BB914	19,723	38,875	50%	ABOVE	3,598	22%	697.22	2026-04-01
South Heart	07BF008	34,275	41,848	82%	ABOVE	906	3%	625.46	2026-04-01
	Total	53,998	80,723	67%	ABOVE	4,504	8%		
North Saskatchewan Basin									
Bighorn	TAU-001	616,985	1,409,900	43%	ABOVE	-114,390	-16%	-	2026-04-01
Brazeau	05DD006	-	486,300	0%	NORMAL	-	-%	947.78	2026-04-01
	Total	616,985	1,896,200	33%	ABOVE	-114,390	-19%		
Battle Basin									
Driedmeat Lake	05FA020	-	-	-%	-	-	-%	684.95	2026-04-02
Red Deer Basin									
Berry Creek / Carolside	05CH014	15,741	18,500	85%	BELOW	1,952	14%	733.4	2026-04-01
Bigelow	05CE901	4,761	5,869	81%	-	820	21%	881.77	2026-04-01
Forster / Deadfish	05CH013	2,755	3,700	75%	-	112	4%	705.04	2026-04-01
Gleniffer / Dickson Dam	05CB006	89,695	203,100	44%	BELOW	-9,518	-10%	939.86	2026-04-01
Snake Lake	WMO-002	13,555	18,521	73%	ABOVE	0	0%	-	2025-10-16
	Total	112,952	231,169	49%	BELOW	-6,634	-6%		
Bow Basin: Headwaters									
Barrier Lake	05BF024	18,450	24,255	75%	NORMAL	-2,021	-10%	1374.2	2026-04-01
Cascade	TAU-002	88,087	222,600	39%	NORMAL	-12,222	-12%	-	2026-04-01
Ghost Lake	05BE005	57,975	65,730	88%	NORMAL	1,201	2%	1191.08	2026-04-01
Glenmore	05BJ008	21,676	23,502	92%	ABOVE	-345	-2%	1076.41	2026-04-01
Lower Kananaskis	05BF009	27,603	63,100	43%	ABOVE	-654	-2%	1660.71	2026-04-01
Spray	05BC006	41,212	177,500	23%	NORMAL	-17,841	-30%	1688.71	2026-04-01
Upper Kananaskis	05BF005	55,027	124,947	44%	ABOVE	-1,649	-3%	1693.12	2026-04-01
	Total	310,030	701,634	44%	ABOVE	-33,531	-11%		

	Station ID	Storage (dam³)	Max Storage (dam³)	% of Max Storage	Compared to Normal Range	Change from 12-Dec-2025 (dam³)	Change from 12-Dec-2025 (%)	Water Elevation (m)	Day of Reading
Bow Basin: Mainstem									
Bassano	05BM907	6,213	-	-%	-	0	0%	-	2025-10-16
Chestermere Lake	05BM904	458	5,150	9%	BELOW	-2,561	-85%	1023.46	2026-04-01
Crawling Valley	05BM908	94,125	114,200	82%	ABOVE	0	0%	-	2025-10-16
Lake Newell	05BN901	156,718	177,600	88%	ABOVE	0	0%	-	2025-10-16
Total		458	5,150	9%	BELOW	-2,561	-559%		
Bow Basin: Little Bow Basin									
Clear	05AC901	9,879	12,325	80%	BELOW	-21	-0%	965.62	2026-04-01
Lake McGregor	05AC022	315,994	365,500	87%	NORMAL	331	0%	873.41	2026-04-01
Little Bow	05AC922	31,529	43,704	72%	-	121	0%	854.69	2026-04-01
Travers	05AC921	107,602	141,139	76%	ABOVE	289	0%	854.68	2026-04-01
Twin Valley	05AC940	58,173	60,710	96%	ABOVE	1,354	2%	964.48	2026-04-01
Total		523,177	623,378	84%	ABOVE	2,074	0%		
Bow Basin Total									
Total		833,665	1,330,162	63%	ABOVE	-34,018	-4%		
Oldman Basin: Upper Oldman, Willow and Keho									
Chain Lakes	05AB037	11,312	14,413	79%	NORMAL	440	4%	1296.07	2026-04-01
Keho	05AC919	76,150	95,600	80%	BELOW	-489	-1%	963.37	2026-04-01
Oldman	05AA921	405,837	495,056	82%	ABOVE	75,720	23%	-	2026-04-01
Pine Coulee	05AB044	33,567	54,446	62%	NORMAL	865	3%	1048.7	2026-04-01
Total		526,866	659,515	80%	NORMAL	76,536	15%		
South Sask Basin & Oldman Basin: St Mary									
Cavan Lake	05AH048	665	3,815	17%	BELOW	-11	-2%	806.1	2026-04-01
Chin	05AG901	155,949	190,300	82%	ABOVE	0	0%	-	2025-10-30
Forty Mile	05AH923	83,847	86,340	97%	ABOVE	0	0%	-	2025-10-30
Grassey	05AG903	6,117	12,100	51%	BELOW	0	0%	-	2025-10-30
Lake Sherburne	05AE036	77,900	87,700	89%	ABOVE	10,721	16%	1458.52	2026-04-01
Milk River Ridge	05AF030	97,103	111,500	87%	NORMAL	-281	-0%	1031.34	2026-04-01
Murray	05AH924	15,501	30,825	50%	BELOW	0	0%	-	2025-10-30
Payne Lake	05AD940	6,843	8,703	79%	BELOW	75	1%	1342.75	2026-04-01
Sauder	05AJ907	30,371	37,795	80%	NORMAL	0	0%	-	2025-10-30
St. Mary	05AE025	330,614	369,304	91%	ABOVE	71,966	28%	1102.51	2026-04-01
Waterton	05AD026	77,547	114,418	67%	ABOVE	17,038	28%	1181.88	2026-04-01
Total		590,672	695,440	85%	ABOVE	99,508	17%		
Oldman & South Sask Basin Total									
Total		1,117,538	1,354,955	82%	ABOVE	176,044	16%		

10. Table: Mountain Runoff Volume Forecast for April 1 to Sept 30, 2026

Locations	Volume in dam ³	Volume as % of Median	Probable Range as % of Median	Potential Minimum as % of Median	Forecast Ranking (Low to High Years)	Forecast Description
North Saskatchewan River Basin						
Lake Abraham (Bighorn Res)	2,578,000	121	116-127	112	85/99	Much Above Normal
Brazeau Reservoir	1,980,000	144	134-153	125	80/99	Much Above Normal
North Saskatchewan River at Edmonton	6,799,000	135	127-142	119	80/99	Much Above Normal
Red Deer River Basin						
Red Deer River at Dickson Dam	1,062,000	137	124-149	113	75/99	Above Normal
Red Deer River at Red Deer	1,414,000	126	104-148	85	66/99	Above Normal
Bow River Basin						
Bow River at Banff	1,216,000	130	126-135	122	84/99	Much Above Normal
Lake Minnewanka (Cascade Res)	218,000	133	122-149	112	80/99	Much Above Normal
Spray River at Banff	448,000	128	120-136	113	94/99	Much Above Normal
Kananaskis River	458,000	131	120-142	110	79/99	Much Above Normal
Bow River at Calgary	2,798,000	127	122-133	117	83/99	Much Above Normal
Elbow River	216,000	121	106-137	92	62/99	Above Normal
Highwood River	637,000	135	116-155	98	61/99	Above Normal
Oldman River Basin						
St. Mary River	585,000	93	84-108	76	27/99	Normal
Belly River	216,000	101	92-109	85	33/95	Normal
Waterton River	490,000	93	83-104	73	28/99	Normal
Oldman River near Brocket	930,000	112	100-140	88	43/99	Normal
Oldman River near Lethbridge	2,547,000	114	100-128	88	43/98	Above Normal
Milk River Basin						
Milk River at Western Crossing	33,000	108	81-134	57	34/99	Normal
Milk River at Milk River	48,000	94	72-115	53	30/99	Normal
Milk River at Eastern Crossing	61,000	98	72-124	49	31/99	Normal

Median is calculated for the period 1981-01-01 to 2009-12-31. Ranking is based on the period 1912-01-01 to 2009-12-31.

NOTE: There is: a 50% chance that the actual natural flow will fall within the probable range given; a 25% chance that the actual flow will be less than the lower bound of the probable range given; and a 10% chance that the actual natural flow will be less than the potential minimum. Actual day to day streamflow conditions may vary throughout the season as a result of the effects of streamflow diversion and reservoir storage.

11. Table: Recorded (Natural) March 1 to April 1, 2026 Volume

Locations	Recorded (Natural) March 1 to April 1, 2026 Volume in dam ³	Recorded (Natural) March 1 to April 1, 2026 Volume as a % of Median	Ranking (Low to High Years)	Recorded (Natural) March 1 to April 1, 2026 Volume Description
North Saskatchewan River Basin				
Lake Abraham (Bighorn Res)	61,000	140	91/99	Much Above Normal
Brazeau Reservoir	30,000	124	54/99	Above Normal
North Saskatchewan River at Edmonton	129,000	81	53/99	Below Normal
Red Deer River Basin				
Red Deer River at Dickson Dam	30,000	99	56/99	Normal
Red Deer River at Red Deer	40,000	88	56/99	Below Normal
Bow River Basin				
Bow River at Banff	30,000	137	99/99	Much Above Normal
Lake Minnewanka (Cascade Res)	6,000	91	43/99	Below Normal
Spray River at Banff	16,000	147	98/99	Much Above Normal
Kananaskis River	39,000	350	99/99	Much Above Normal
Bow River at Calgary	110,000	143	97/99	Much Above Normal
Elbow River	8,000	93	47/99	Below Normal
Highwood River	18,000	145	68/99	Above Normal
Oldman River Basin				
St.Mary River	70,000	348	96/99	Much Above Normal
Belly River	23,000	438	95/95	Much Above Normal
Waterton River	56,000	429	99/99	Much Above Normal
Oldman River near Brocket	102,000	348	98/99	Much Above Normal
Oldman River near Lethbridge	229,000	271	88/98	Much Above Normal
Milk River Basin				
Milk River at Western Crossing	5,000	110	50/99	Normal
Milk River at Milk River	5,000	63	23/99	Below Normal
Milk River at Eastern Crossing	19,000	121	53/99	Above Normal

Recorded (natural) volumes are preliminary and subject to change.

Median is calculated for the period 1981-01-01 to 2009-12-31. Ranking is based on the period 1912-01-01 to 2009-12-31.

12. Table: Mountain Runoff Volume Forecast for March 1 to Sept 30, 2026

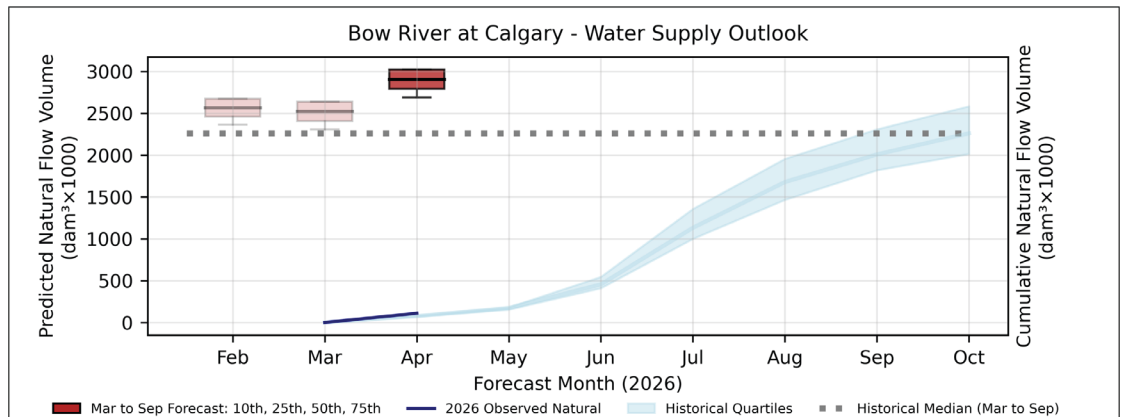
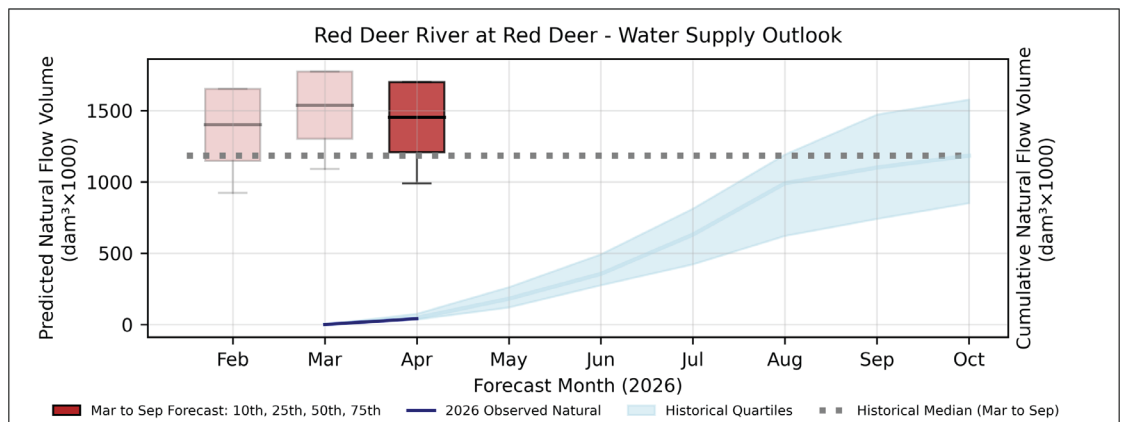
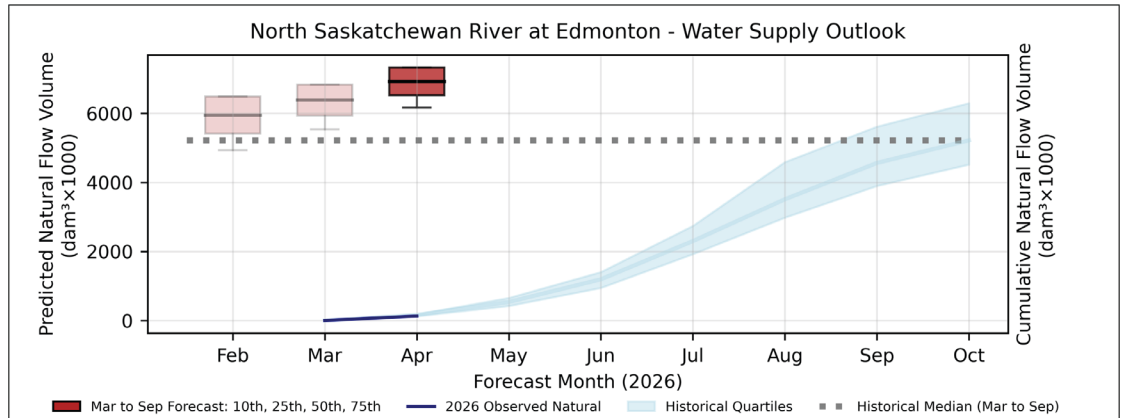
Locations	Volume in dam ³	Volume as % of Median	Probable Range as % of Median	Potential Minimum as % of Median	Forecast Ranking (Low to High Years)	Forecast Description	Recorded (Natural) Mar 1 to Sept 30, 2025 Volume as % of Median
North Saskatchewan River Basin							
Lake Abraham (Bighorn Res)	2,640,000	121	116-127	112	85/99	Much Above Normal	108
Brazeau Reservoir	2,010,000	143	134-153	125	80/99	Much Above Normal	101
North Sask River at Edmonton	6,928,000	133	125-140	118	80/99	Much Above Normal	100
Red Deer River Basin							
Red Deer River at Dickson Dam	1,092,000	134	122-146	111	75/99	Above Normal	81
Red Deer River at Red Deer	1,454,000	123	102-144	84	67/99	Above Normal	70
Bow River Basin							
Bow River at Banff	1,246,000	131	127-136	123	86/99	Much Above Normal	95
Lake Minnewanka (Cascade Res)	225,000	132	121-147	111	79/99	Much Above Normal	79
Spray River at Banff	464,000	128	120-135	114	94/99	Much Above Normal	81
Kananaskis River	496,000	138	127-148	118	86/99	Much Above Normal	87
Bow River at Calgary	2,908,000	129	124-134	119	85/99	Much Above Normal	89
Elbow River	225,000	119	105-134	92	62/99	Above Normal	114
Highwood River	655,000	134	115-152	98	61/99	Above Normal	97
Oldman River Basin							
St. Mary River	655,000	102	93-117	85	36/99	Normal	66
Belly River	239,000	109	100-117	93	47/95	Above Normal	72
Waterton River	546,000	100	90-110	81	35/99	Normal	75
Oldman River near Brocket	1,031,000	118	106-145	95	46/99	Normal	62
Oldman River near Lethbridge	2,776,000	117	104-130	92	49/98	Above Normal	61
Milk River Basin							
Milk River at Western Crossing	37,000	106	83-129	63	31/99	Normal	29
Milk River at Milk River	53,000	79	63-95	48	25/99	Below Normal	23
Milk River at Eastern Crossing	80,000	84	67-101	52	33/99	Normal	30

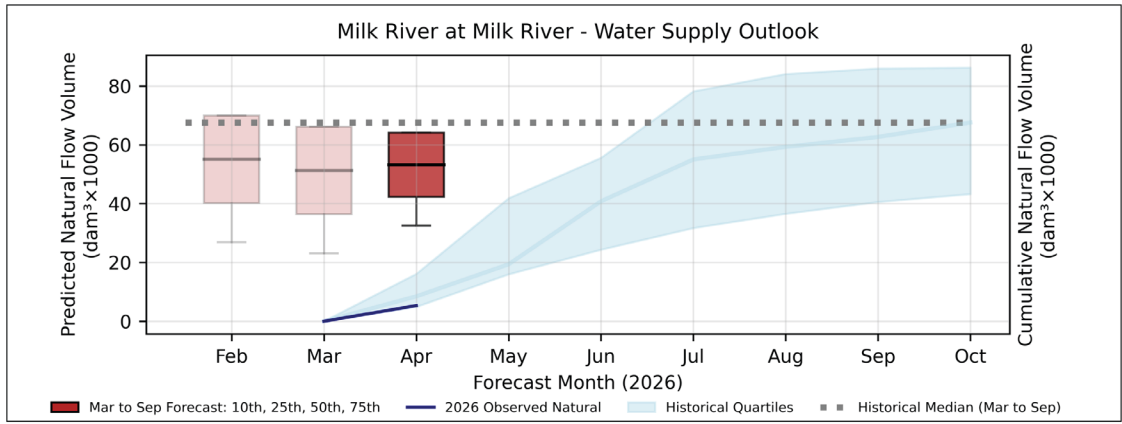
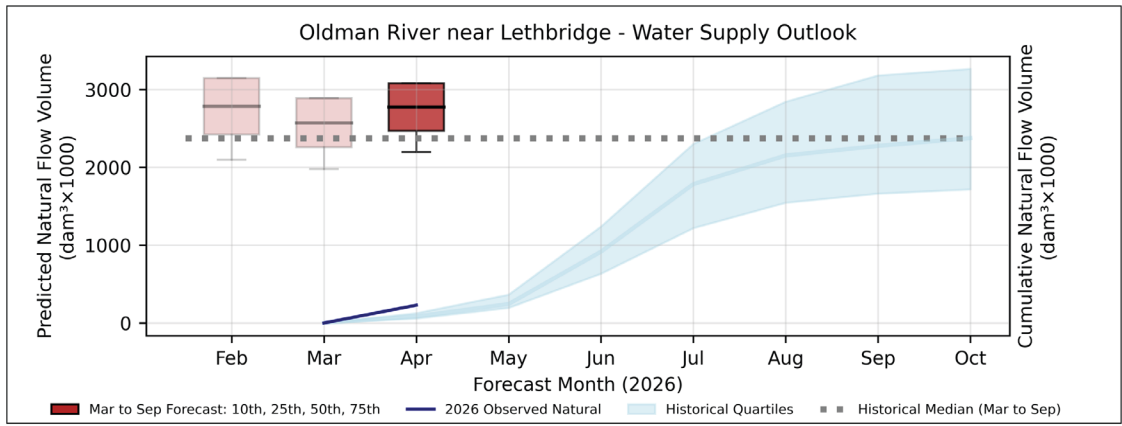
Median is calculated for the period 1981-01-01 to 2009-12-31. Ranking is based on the period 1912-01-01 to 2009-12-31.

NOTE: There is: a 50% chance that the actual natural flow will fall within the probable range given; a 25% chance that the actual flow will be less than the lower bound of the probable range given; and a 10% chance that the actual natural flow will be less than the potential minimum. Actual day to day streamflow conditions may vary throughout the season as a result of the effects of streamflow diversion and reservoir storage.

13. Water Supply Outlook Figures

Water Supply Outlook Forecasts, Historical and Measured Accumulative Volume: The red box plots display the 10th, 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles for the March to September monthly natural volume forecasts. The dark red box represents the current month's forecast, while the lighter red boxes show earlier forecasts (if applicable). The solid blue line tracks the current year's cumulative monthly volume. The dashed horizontal line indicates the historical 30-year median cumulative volume from March to September. The shaded grey area shows the historical 25th to 75th percentile range for cumulative volume.





Alberta 