

NWS Form E-5 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA: Pocatello, Idaho
	REPORT FOR: MONTH: April YEAR: 2014
TO: Hydrologic Operations Division, W/OH2 National Weather Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Silver Spring, Maryland 20910	SIGNATURE Corey Loveland Service Hydrologist
DATE: May 9, 2014	
When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).	



An X in this box indicates that no flooding has occurred for the month within this hydrologic service area.

Overview:

The past few months have given us near to above normal, on average, precipitation across the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). AHPS current water year-to-date precipitation ranks most of Bannock and Power counties and some of the ID-WY corridor receiving 100 to 125% of normal with the central mountains receiving 50-75% of normal. This past month was fairly dry in the Bear, Henrys Fork, and Little Wood/Lost basins. Again, this past month brought a series of widespread snowstorms bringing in snow to higher elevations with rain and moderate temperatures in the lower valleys. Approximately 200 to 300% of normal precipitation fell in Bannock and western Caribou counties (within the headwaters of the Portneuf River) this past month. The lowest snowpack in our area is still the Little Wood basin at around 35% of normal. The greatest amount of snow accumulation was at the Dollarhide SNOTEL (8,420 ft), in the Big Wood basin, with a total of over 15 inches of depth on April 2. The Mill Creek Summit SNOTEL (8,800 ft), within the Salmon River basin, received the second highest accumulation at near 14.7 inches. Currently the Wood and Lost River combined basin has the lowest year-to-date precipitation which is at 80% of average where the upper Snake basin is at 115% based on SNOTEL data.

An above average spring flood potential remains for the upper Snake, Henrys Fork, Bear and Raft River basins. Current snowpack in the upper Snake is the 4th highest since 1990 with 1996, 1997 and 2011 recording more snow. Again, depending on how the spring weather plays out i.e. extended warm weather, multiple days of rain, wind, etc. localized flooding could occur in some of these areas.

April brought an average of around two to three inches of precipitation within mid to higher elevations in the HSA, according to AHPS data. The temperature departure from normal for April shows that mostly across the HSA, temperatures were mostly near normal to minus one to minus three degrees F cooler than normal. Current conditions should more than likely persist in the short term with a forecast of an El Niño pattern developing by summer or early fall.

As far as water supply goes, the basin fairing the best thus far is the upper Snake and its tributaries, which is currently 100-155% of average for May-September streamflow with the Teton River and Willow Creek at about 150% and 100% respectively according to the NRCS. Most central Idaho streamflow forecasts range between 40 to 70% of average and 66 to 80% of average for the May-September forecasts for the southside Snake River

basin. With overall dry conditions in the southside of the Snake, irrigation shortages will occur and carryover to the next season will be minimal.

As far as the one-month Climate Prediction Center Outlook is concerned, we stand to have mostly an equal chance of having normal temperatures for eastern Idaho and a 33% chance for below normal temperatures in the Henrys Fork basin and a 33-40% chance of receiving above normal amount of precipitation across most of the HSA. Looking at the long-term climate forecast in the next three months, it appears that we have an equal chance of having normal temperatures and no indication of a precipitation pattern for eastern Idaho.

Of the data available for the month, the station within the HSA reaching the highest 24-hour temperature was the Minidoka Dam COOP on the 22nd, which reached 78°F. The station with the lowest recorded temperature (non-SNOTEL) was the Montevue COOP station at -9°F on April 28th. The highest recorded 24-hr precipitation (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Driggs COOP where 1.19 inches fell on the 28th. The highest recorded 24-hr snowfall (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Stanley COOP station where 9.0 inches fell on the 2nd, where a total of 11 inches fell at that site during the month.

Reservoirs last month increased capacity overall by around 6% in the upper Snake River basin system (an increase of about 214 KAF occurred over the month and is currently sitting at 63% of capacity overall). Compared to last year at this time, it was about 74% of capacity. Water storage has improved greatly in area reservoirs as result of the recent increase in snowpack, but irrigation shortages exist for Magic, Little Wood and Mackay reservoirs. According to NRCS reservoir data, the most notable increases last month were Ririe and Little Wood storing 17% and 15% of capacity respectively. Palisades drew down 8% to make room for spring runoff.

Current streamflow conditions in eastern Idaho are currently near to below normal for the majority of the unregulated streams (see graphic below) as a result of the warmer mid elevation temperatures and rainfall/melting snow which has increased some base flow. Snowpack only remains in high elevations.

Drought conditions across the state improved slightly since last month. All of southeastern Idaho has stayed the same intensities as last month. Although water supply is great in the upper Snake, the counties of Blaine, Lincoln, Custer, Clark, and Butte counties declared drought emergencies last month. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook forecasts drought to persist or intensify in these counties and across the central mountains.

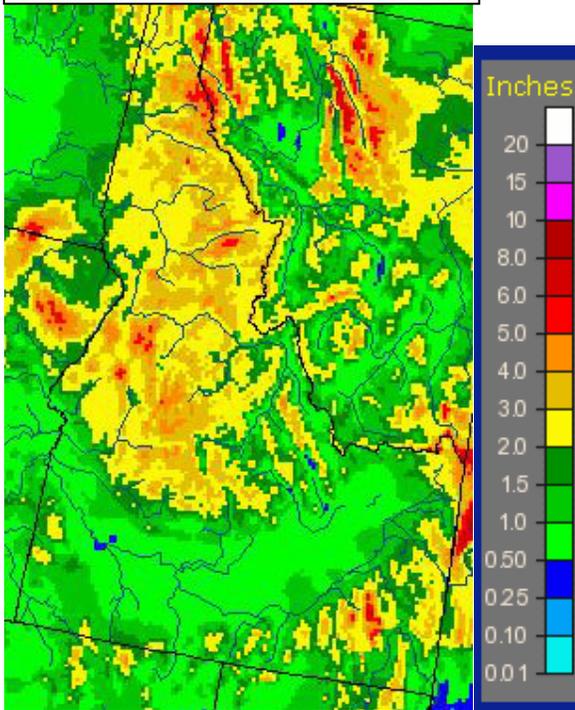
The Idaho NRCS Snow Survey office came out with their May 1st Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) which combines streamflow forecasts and reservoir storage, where appropriate. This rating reflects overall water availability in the basins and are mostly used for irrigational planning purposes. The highest rating within the HSA, is the Teton basin which is given a SWSI value of 3.5 (much above normal water supply) with the Little Wood basin rated the lowest at -2.3 (below normal). Most eastern Idaho basins fit near the -2 to 3 range which really shows a spread for water supply over the HSA.

For more information on the Idaho Water Supply May 1st Outlook please go to:
<ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/webftp/wsor/2014/borid514.pdf>

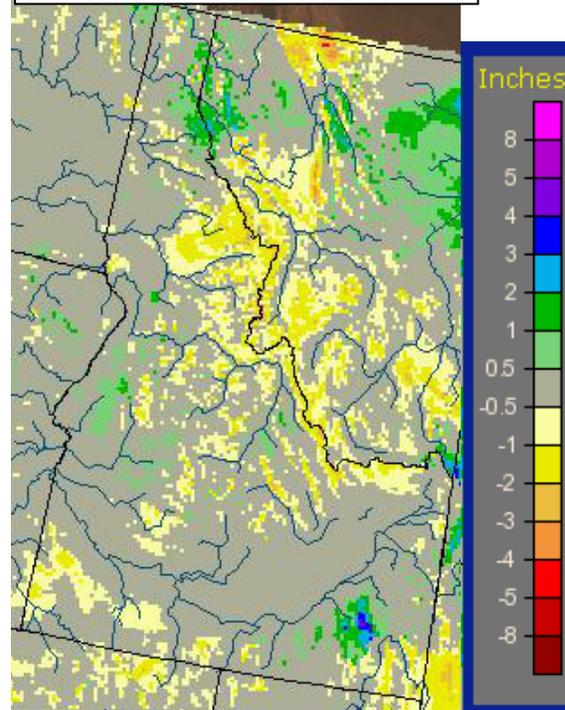
See NWRFC, CBRFC, and NRCS Official May 1st streamflow volume forecasts below.

Precipitation:

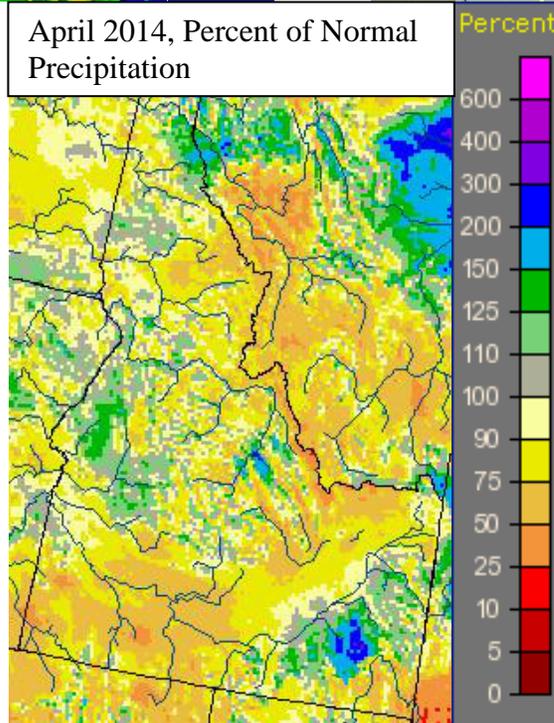
April 2014, Observed
Precipitation



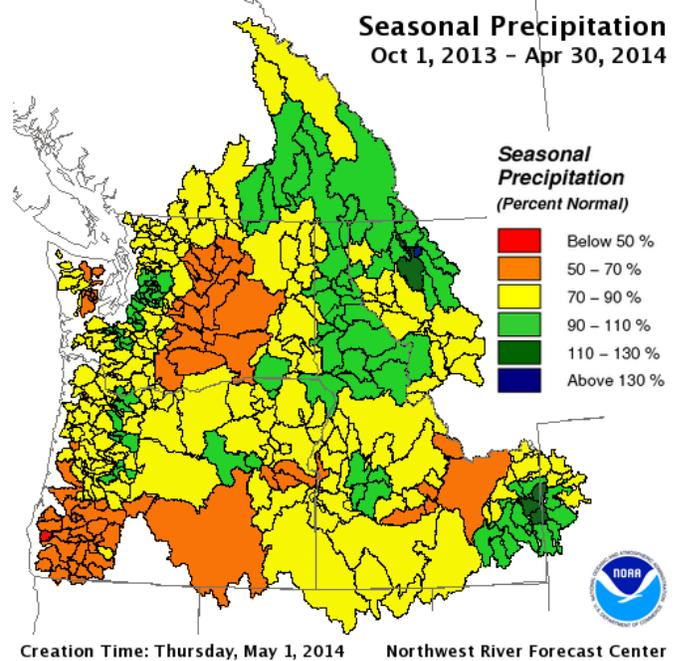
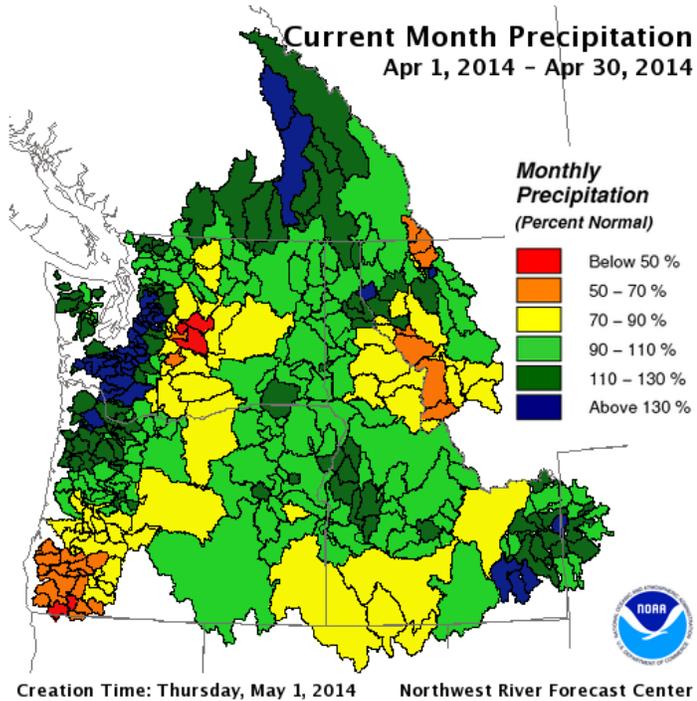
April 2014, Departure from
Normal Precipitation



April 2014, Percent of Normal
Precipitation



water.weather.gov/precip/index.php



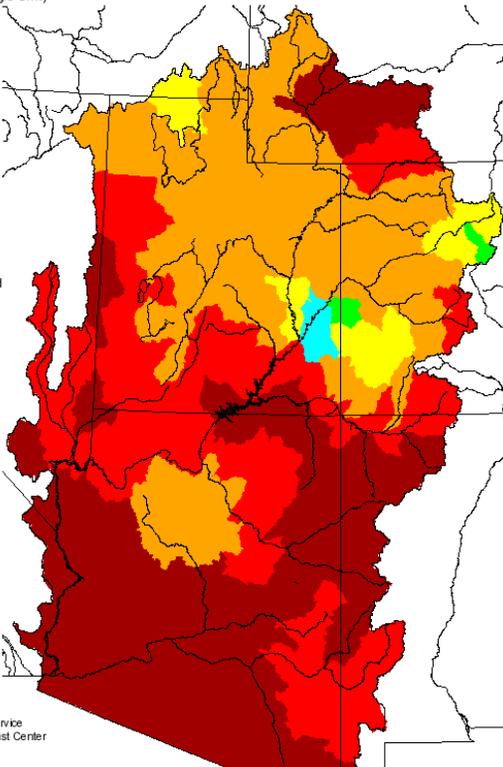
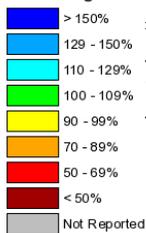
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140501/CurMonMAP_2014Apr30_2014050122.png

nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140501/SeasonalMAP_2014Apr30_2014050122.png

Monthly Precipitation for April 2014

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

% Average



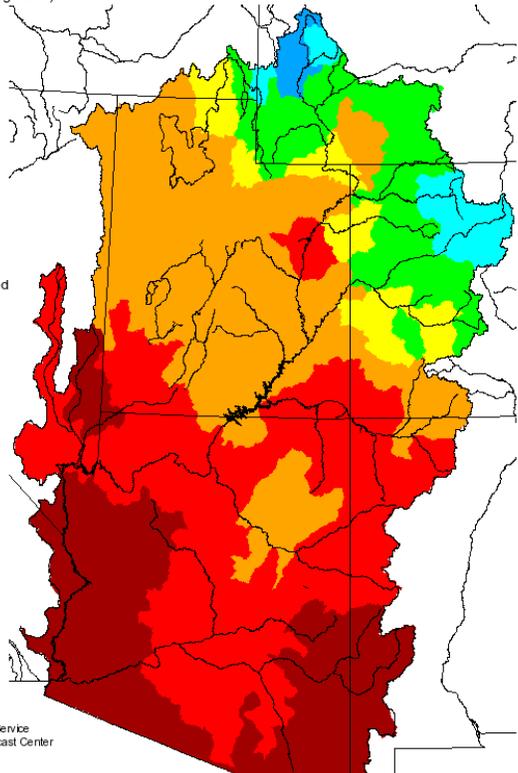
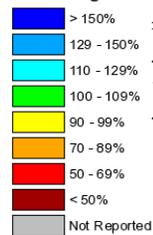
Prepared by
NOAA, National Weather Service
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah
www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?M?2014?04

Seasonal Precipitation, October 2013 - April 2014

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

% Average



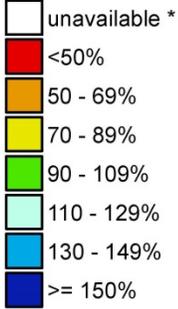
Prepared by
NOAA, National Weather Service
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah
www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?S?2014?04

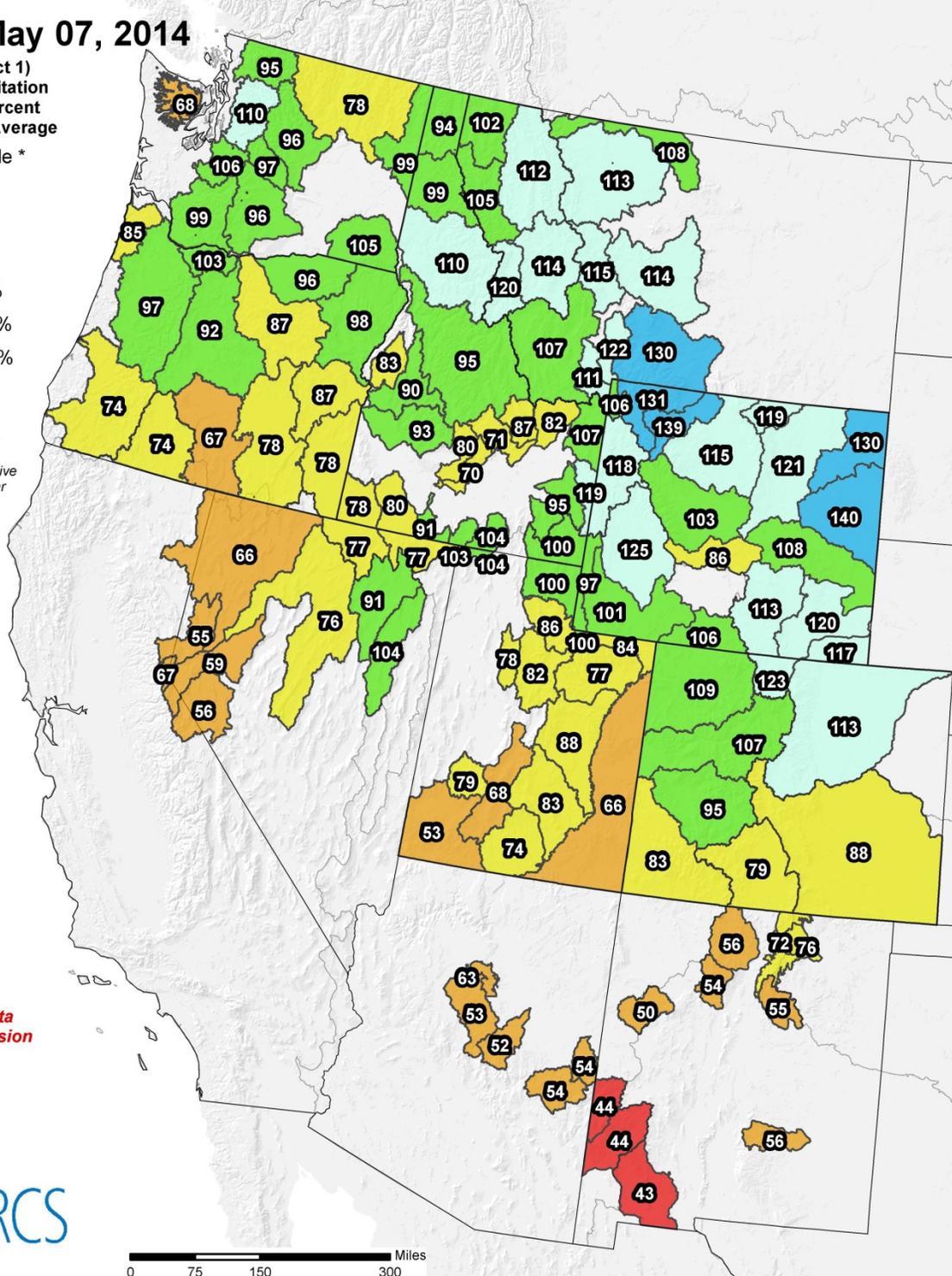
Westwide SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

May 07, 2014

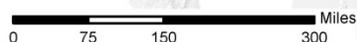
Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Average



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



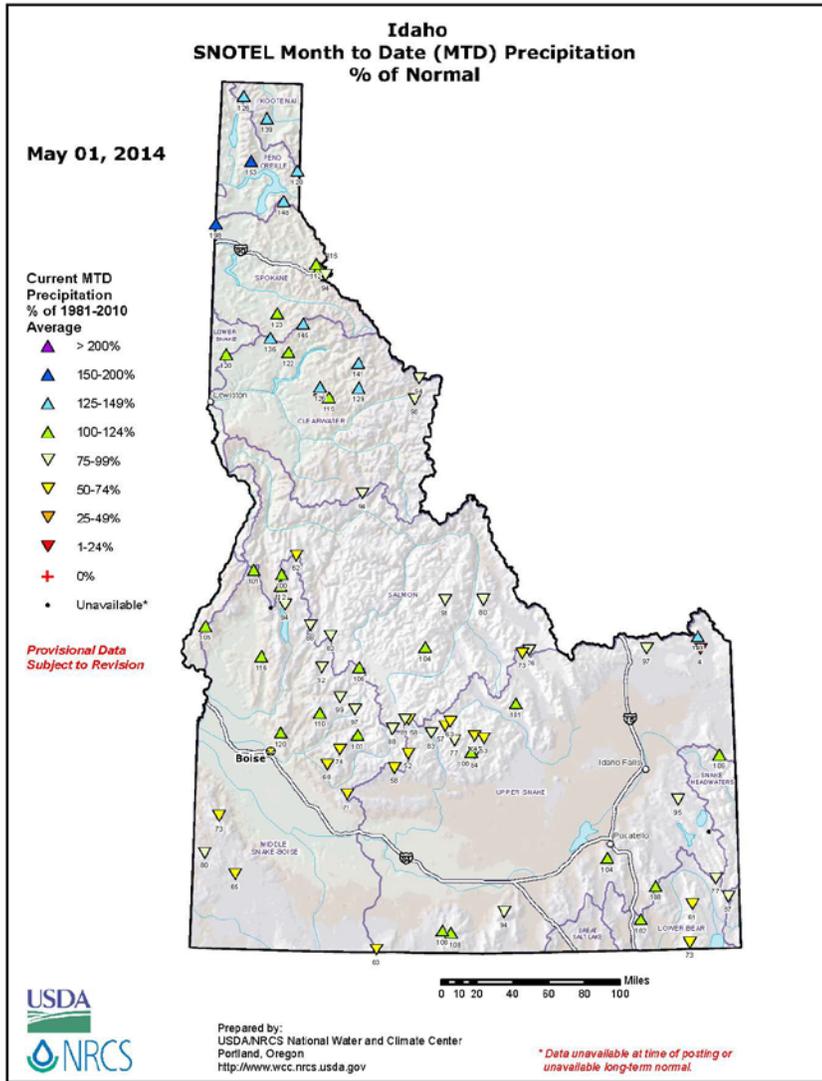
Provisional data subject to revision



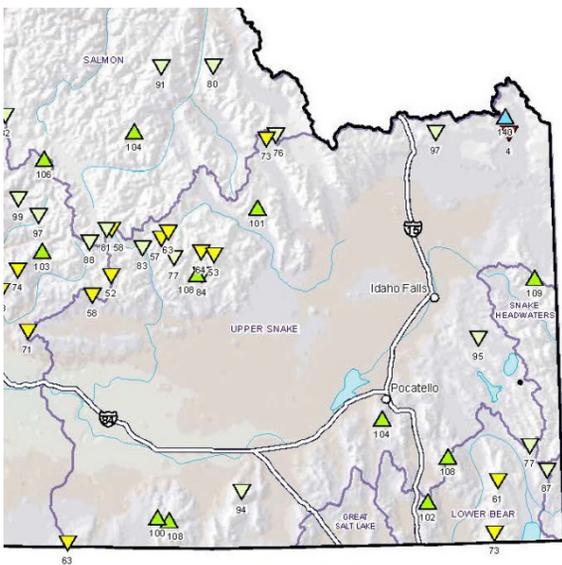
The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/west_wytdprecpcnormal_update.pdf



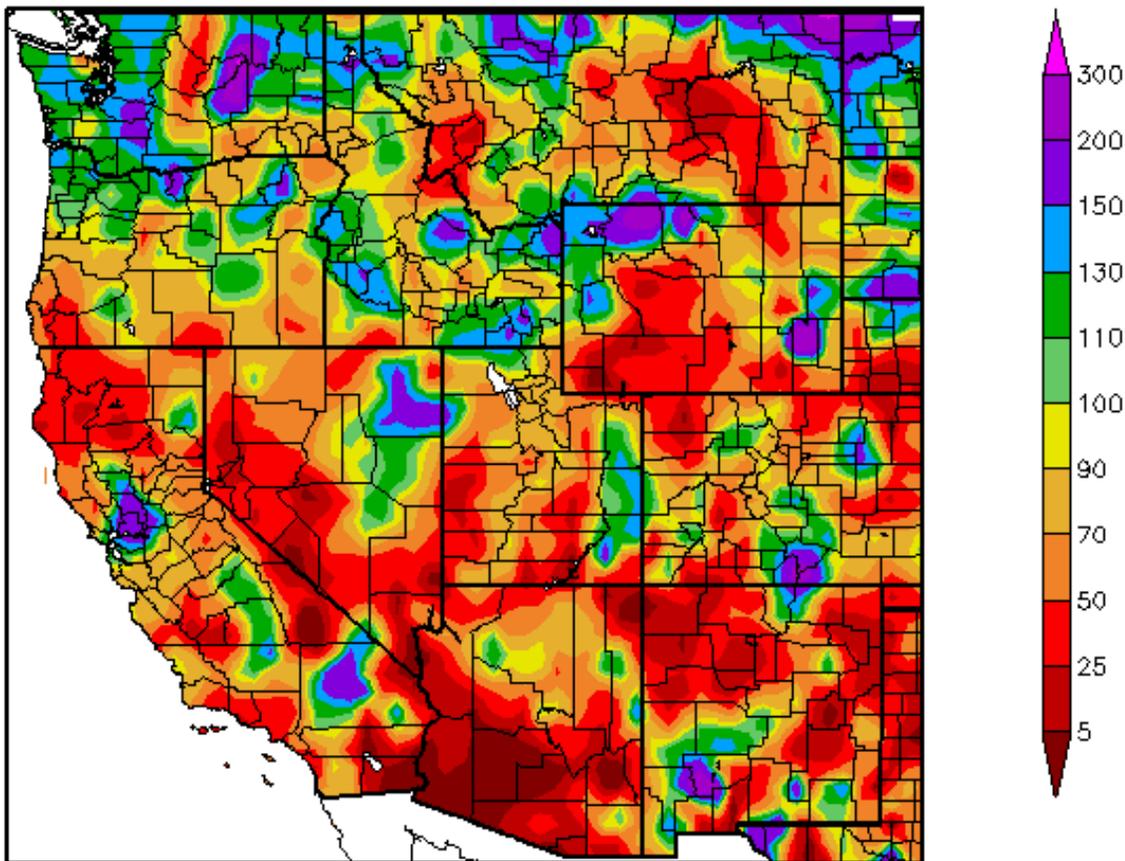
ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/1stmonth/id/prec/id_mtdprecptnormal_May.pdf



**SNOTEL MTD % of Normal
Precipitation for end of April 2014**
(image is cropped from above image)

April added additional moisture to southeast Idaho, especially in the upper Henrys Fork and in Oneida, Bannock and western Caribou counties. This was the case for many isolated spots scattered throughout the western region, especially in the northern tier of the region as the graphic below indicates. Bonneville, Bingham Bear Lake and Butte counties were among the driest last month. A number of areas within the western region, especially the southwest were rather dry for April.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 4/1/2014 - 4/30/2014



Generated 5/5/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/index.php?action=update_type&map_type=

Idaho

SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

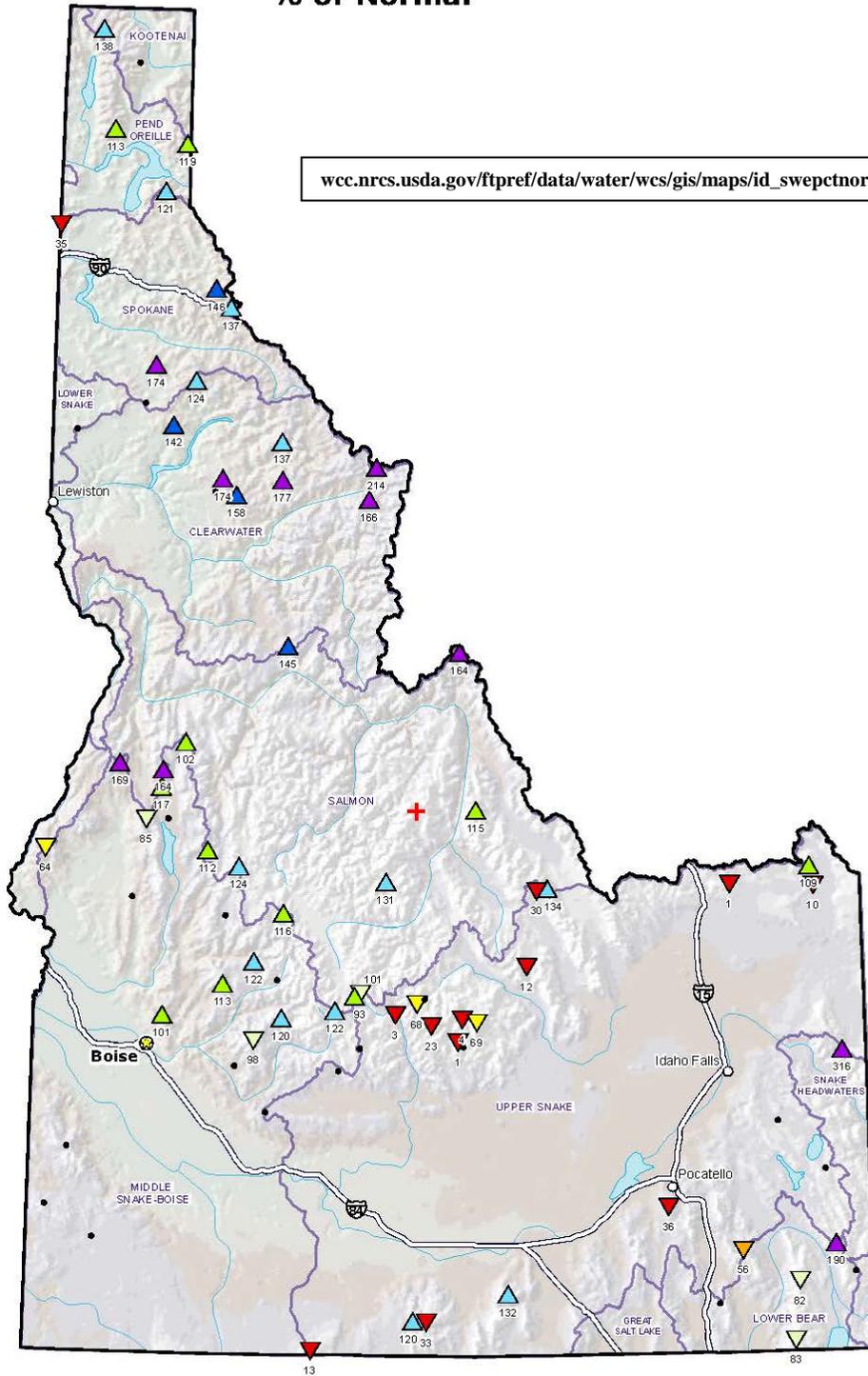
May 07, 2014

wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/id_swepctnormal.pdf

**Current SWE
% of 1981-2010
Median**

- ▲ > 160%
- ▲ 140-160%
- ▲ 120-139%
- ▲ 100-119%
- ▼ 80-99%
- ▼ 60-79%
- ▼ 40-59%
- ▼ 1-39%
- + 0%
- Unavailable*

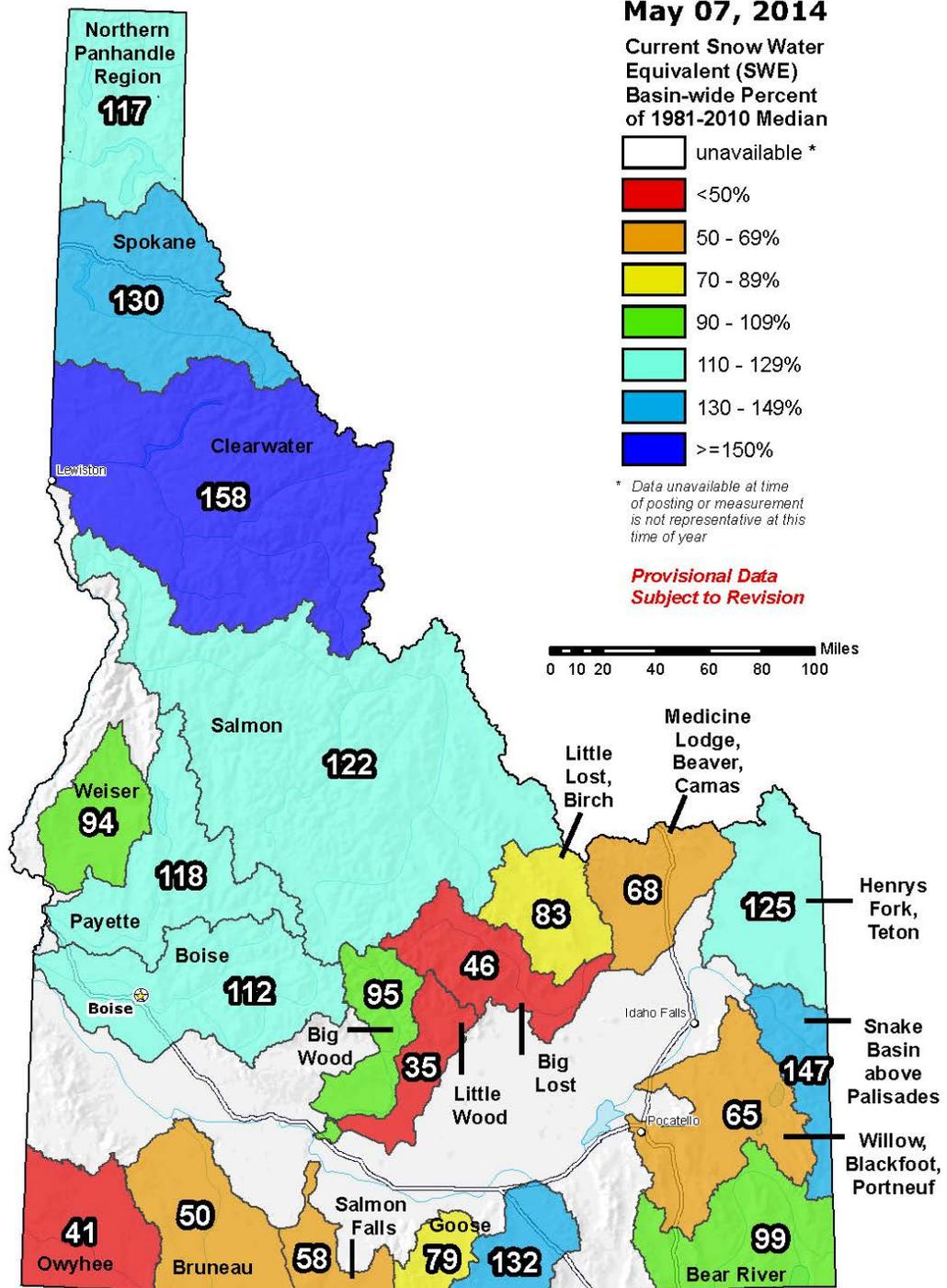
*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



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

** Data unavailable at time of posting or
unavailable long-term normal.*

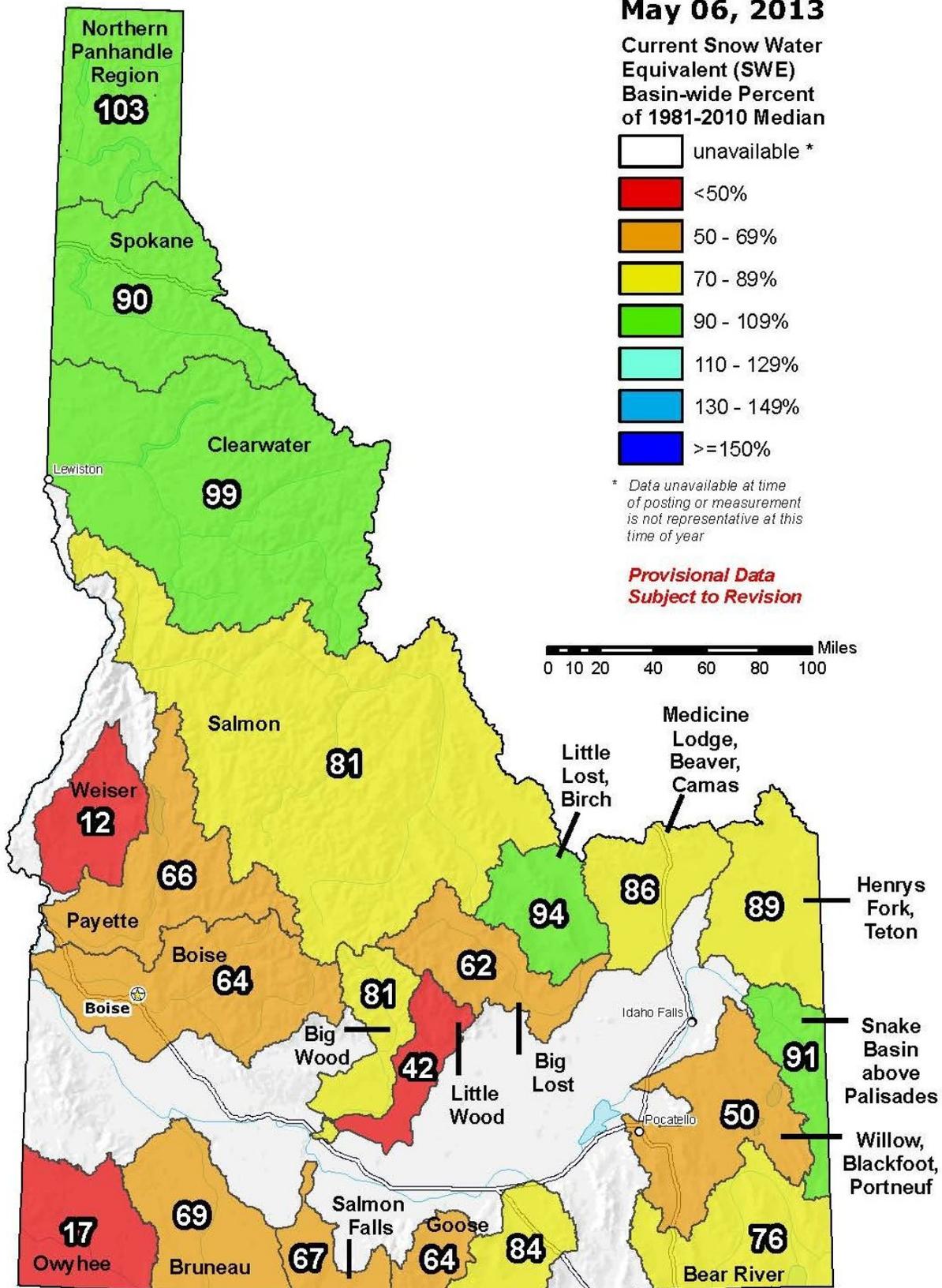
Idaho SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal



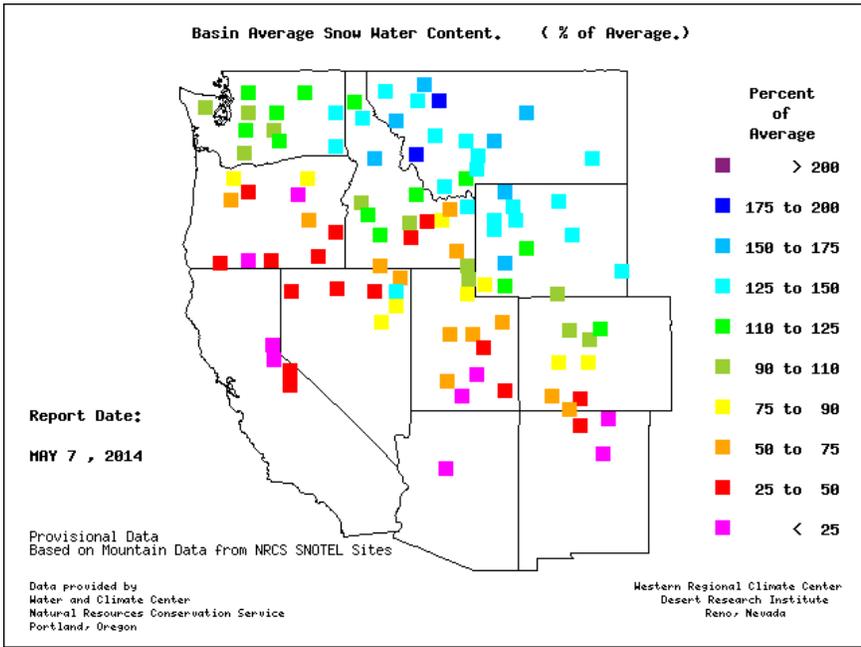
The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

Basin wide SWE compared to this time last year; major improvements across the entire HSA. Most notable was the Snake Basin above Palisades (up 56%) compared to last year (see below):

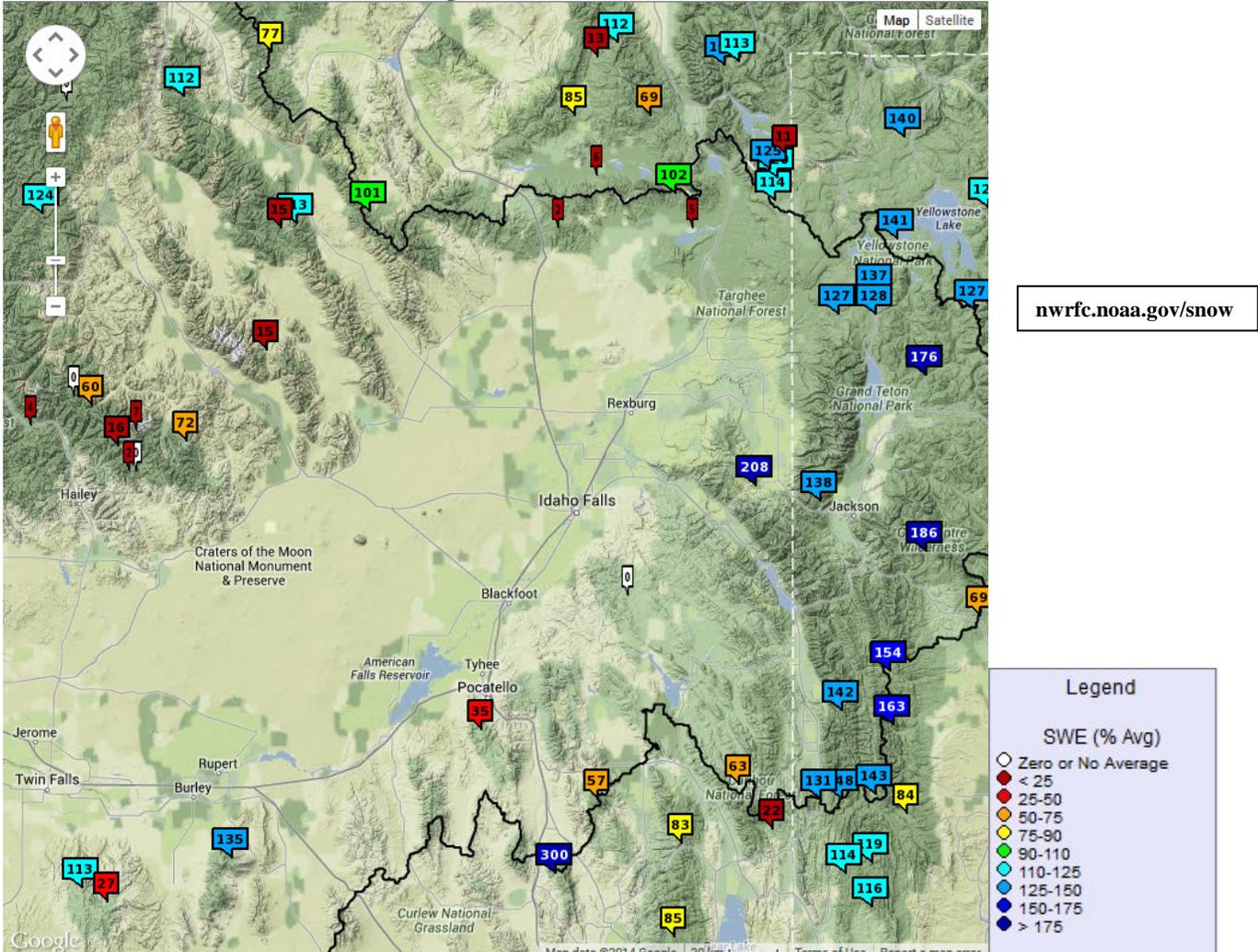


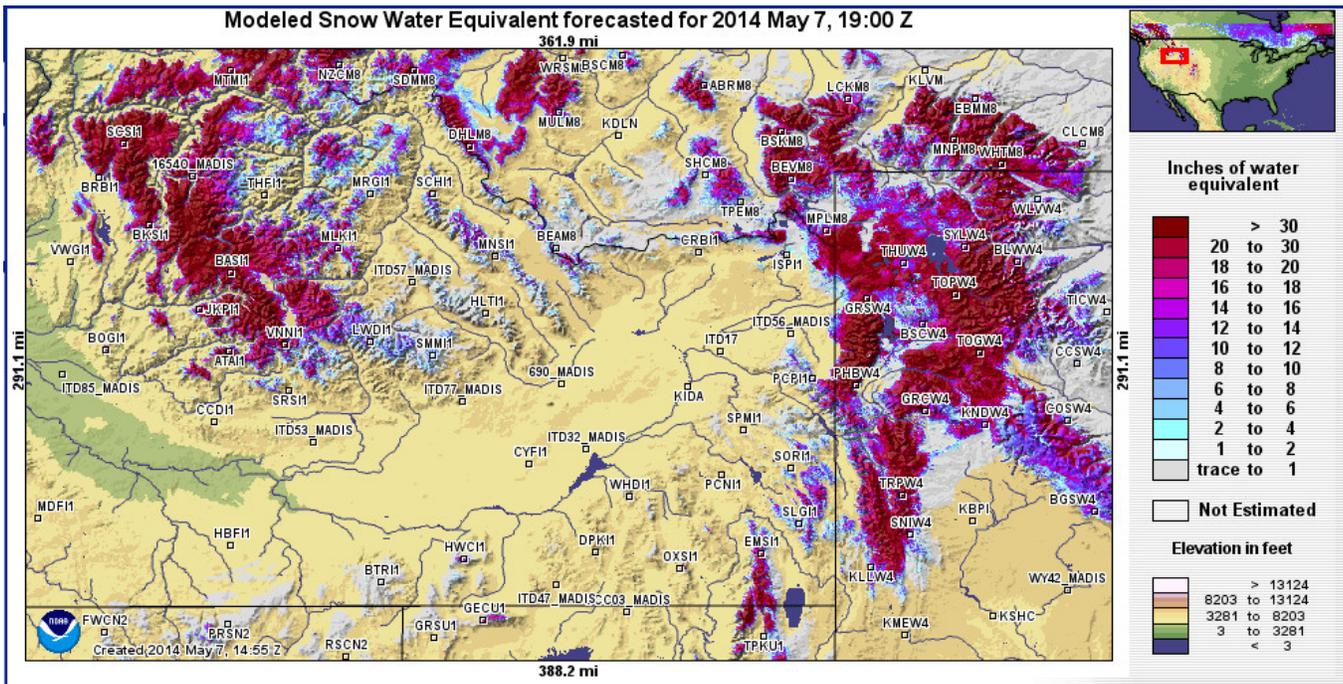
wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/id_swepctnormal_update.pdf



wrcc.dri.edu/snotelanom/basinswe.html

Current SWE Conditions: % of Avg (5/7/14) (SNOTEL): (NWRFC)

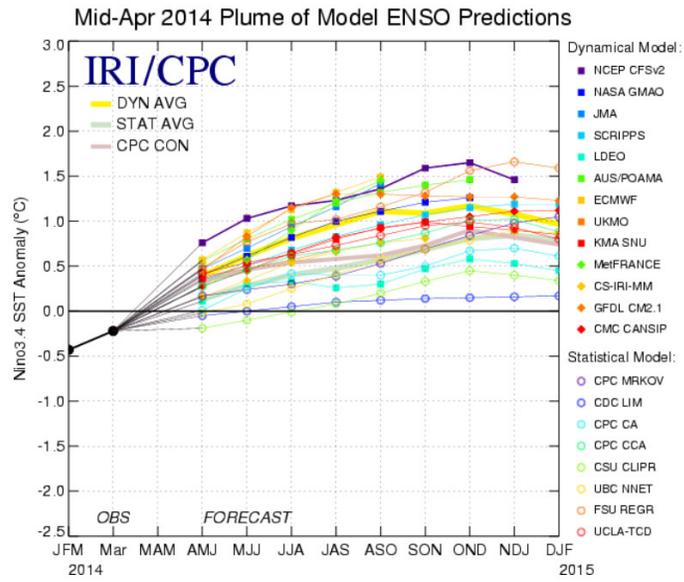
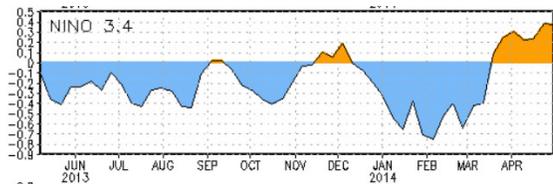




nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html

ENSO Update:

Latest Observed SST Departure: Niño 3.4 ~ 0.4 Deg C



cpc.ncep.noaa.gov, iri.columbia.edu/climate/ENSO and cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory/ensodisc.pdf

CPC Synopsis: ENSO-Neutral conditions remain, but forecast is a 65% chance of El Niño developing during summer

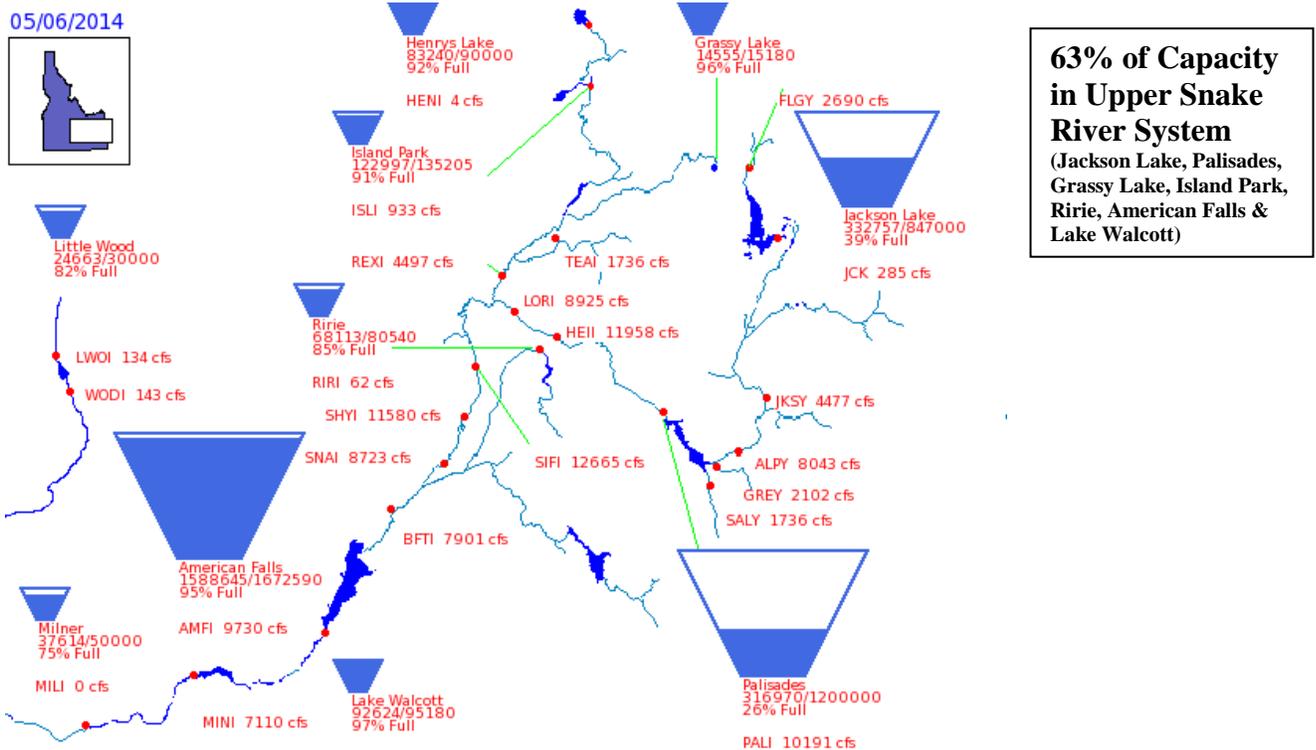
Note: The ENSO Neutral climate pattern is forecast to continue in the Northern Hemisphere through spring and transition to El Niño by end of summer/fall. Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were above average across most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. The MJO remains active with a forecast to remain active.

Reservoirs:

Reservoir	% Capacity Mar. 31 ¹	% Capacity Apr. 30 ²	Percent Change	% of Average ²	% of Last Year ²
Henrys Lake	86	92	6	99	92
Island Park	77	91	14	99	97
Jackson Lake	29	35	6	67	46
Palisades	44	36	-8	56	67
Ririe	66	83	17	113	107
Blackfoot	51	58	7	96	82
American Falls	81	94	13	103	100
Bear Lake	50	52	2	95	76
Magic	38	49	11	73	229
Little Wood	65	80	15	96	84
Mackay	73	78	5	106	90
Oakley	29	33	4	72	81
Lake Walcott	98 ³	97 ⁴	-1	n/a	n/a
Milner	65 ³	75 ⁴	10	n/a	n/a

Source: (1) NRCS March 31, 2014; (2) NRCS April 30, 2014.
 (3) US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) April 6, 2014 (4) BOR May 6, 2014

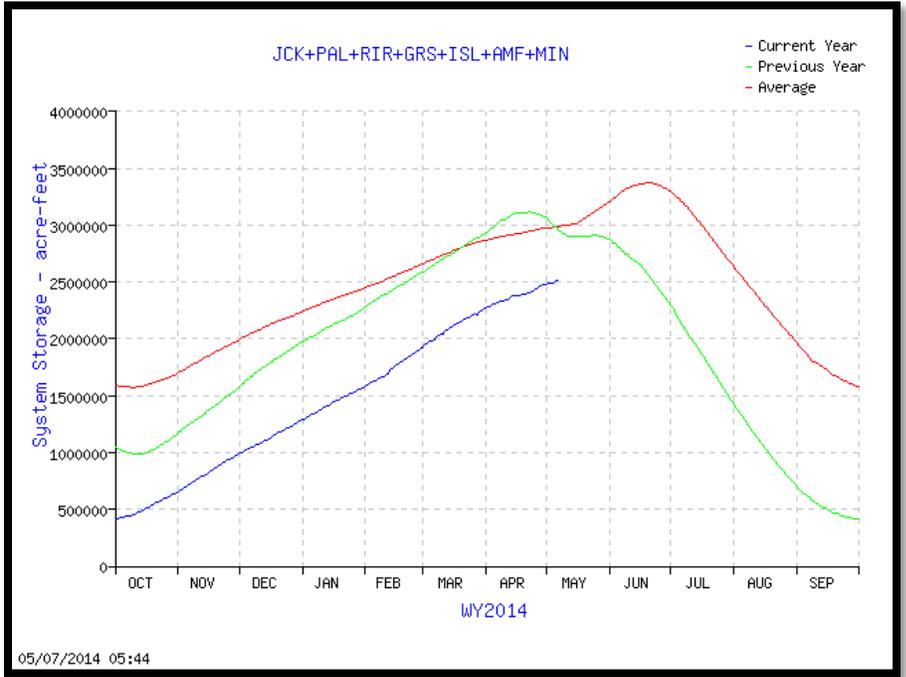
wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/basin_reports/idaho/wy2014/bareid4.txt



usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html

Upper Snake River:
Total Space Available: 1,509,035 AF
Total Storage Capacity: 4,045,695 AF

**Graph of Upper Snake River
Current Total System Reservoir
Storage**



usbr.gov/pn-bin/graphwy2.pl?snasys_af

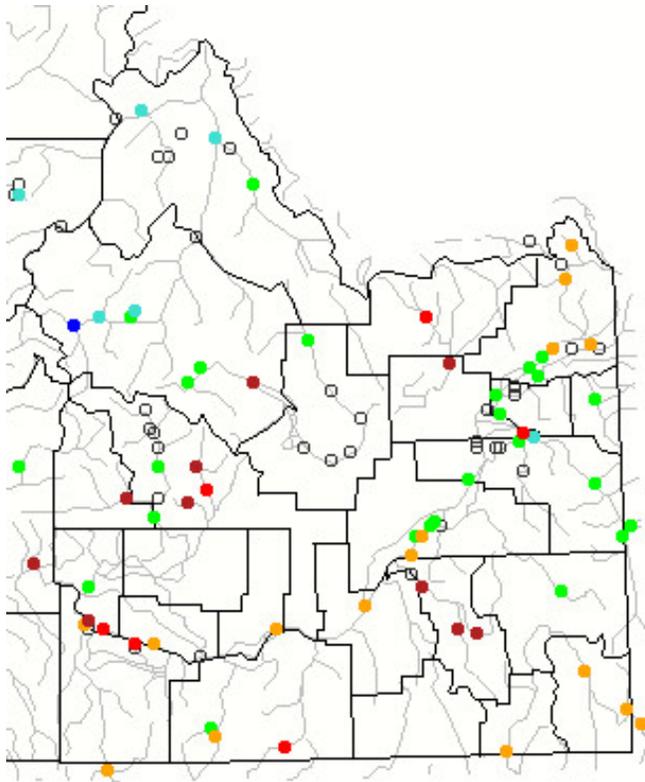
Bear River Basin Current Reservoir Conditions:

Dam Level Condition
 ● No Data ● Normal ● Near Spill ● Spill ● Pass Flow ● Critical ● Forecast Spill

NWS ID	Location	Level Condition	Current Level	Observed Date	Forecast Peak (5 days)	Peak Date	Gate Level	Gate	Pass Flow Level	Crit Level
1 BLK11	Bear River - Bear Lake, Nr Lifton	●	5913.8	5/7 06:00	5913.9	5/12 05:00				5924

cbrfc.noaa.gov/gmap/list/list.php?search=&point=all&plot=&sort=damcritids&type=damcrit&basin=5&subbasin=0&espppf=0&espdist=empirical

Streamflow:



Monthly average streamflow compared to historical average streamflow for April 2014.

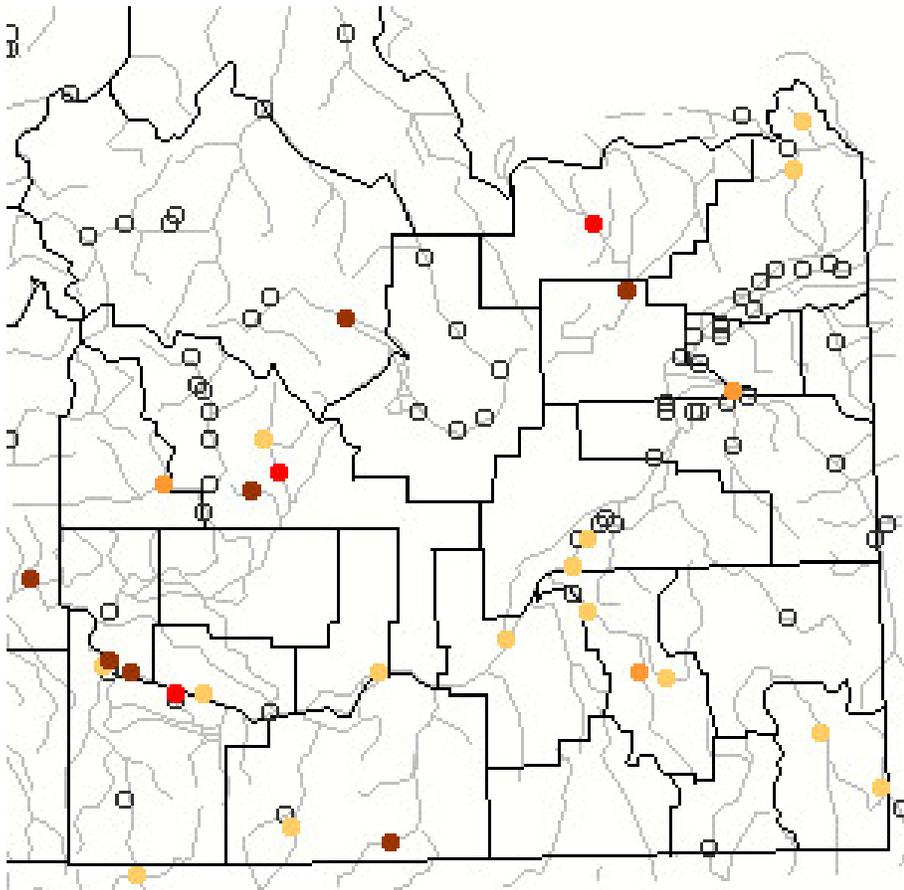


waterwatch.usgs.gov/?m=mv01d&r=id&w=map

Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	Not-ranked
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

Below Normal 28-Day average streamflow as of May 7, 2014 (see graphic below):

Medicine Lodg Creek nr Small, 30 cfs, 2nd percentile, (new low),
 Camas Creek at Camas, 3.3 cfs, 1st percentile,
 Raft River nr Malta, 7 cfs, 2nd percentile,
 Big Lost River blo Mackay Reservoir nr Mackay, 87 cfs, 1st percentile,
 Little Wood River nr Carey, 18 cfs, 1st percentile, (new low),
 Silver Creek nr Picabo, 97 cfs, 3rd percentile



Choose a data retrieval option and select a location on the map

List of all stations Single station Nearest stations

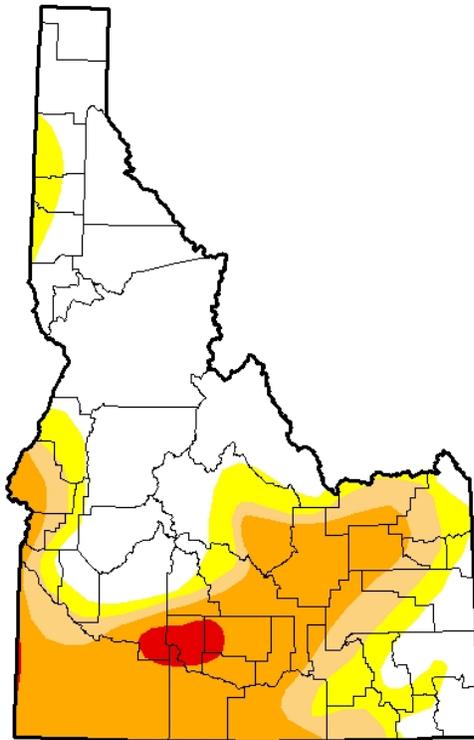
Explanation - Percentile classes				
New low	<=5	6-9	10-24	Not ranked
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	

waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?m=pa28d_dry&r=id&w=map

Drought Information:

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Idaho**

May 6, 2014
(Released Thursday, May 8, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	48.16	51.84	38.47	27.16	1.74	0.00
Last Week 4/29/2014	46.11	53.89	40.35	27.96	1.74	0.00
3 Months Ago 2/4/2014	0.06	99.94	71.96	46.71	13.79	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/31/2013	21.66	78.34	70.07	45.43	7.70	0.00
Start of Water Year 10/1/2013	12.06	87.94	76.96	43.33	5.09	0.00
One Year Ago 5/7/2013	18.91	81.09	22.64	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

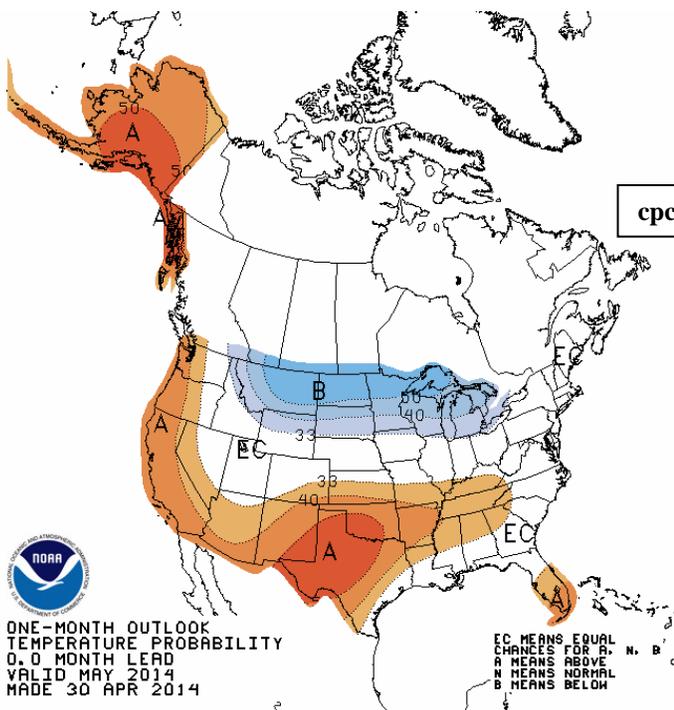
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Mark Svoboda
National Drought Mitigation Center



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

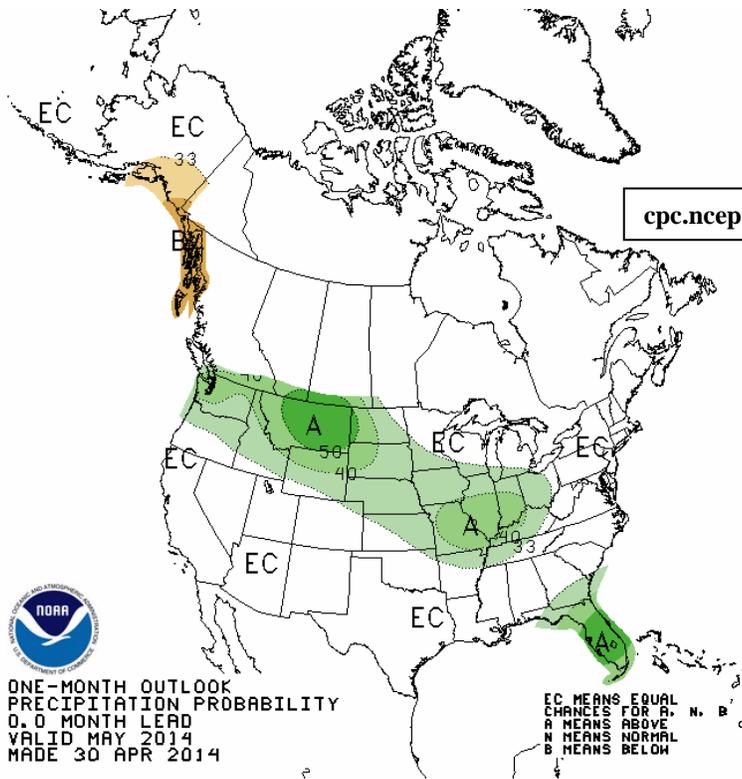


cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_temp.gif



ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.0 MONTH LEAD
VALID MAY 2014
MADE 30 APR 2014

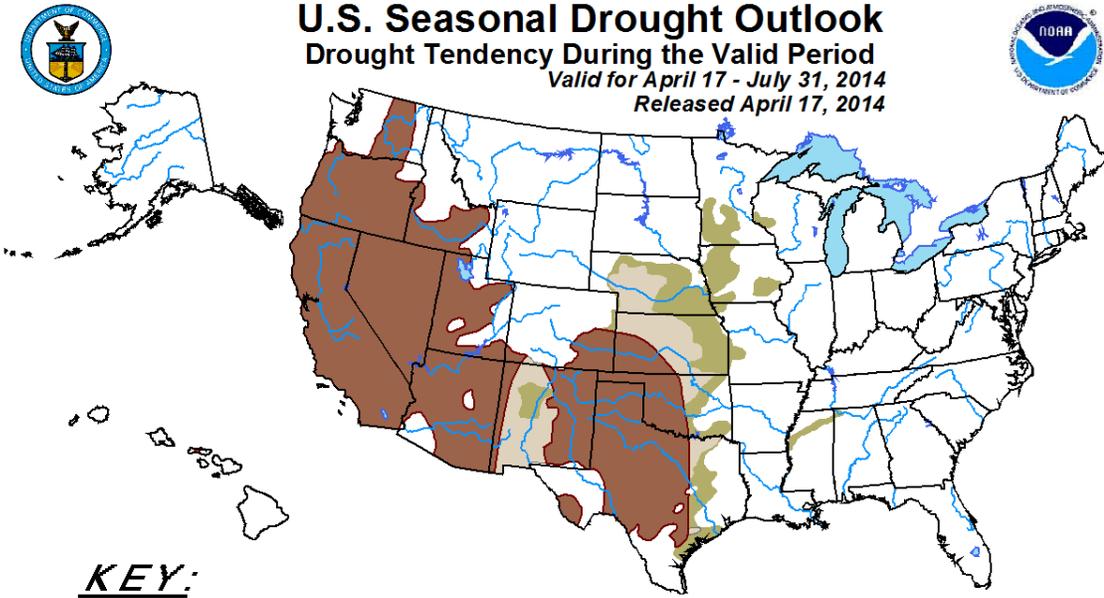
EC MEANS EQUAL
CHANCES FOR A, N, B
A MEANS ABOVE
N MEANS NORMAL
B MEANS BELOW



cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_prpc.gif

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for April 17 - July 31, 2014
Released April 17, 2014



KEY:

- Drought persists or intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely

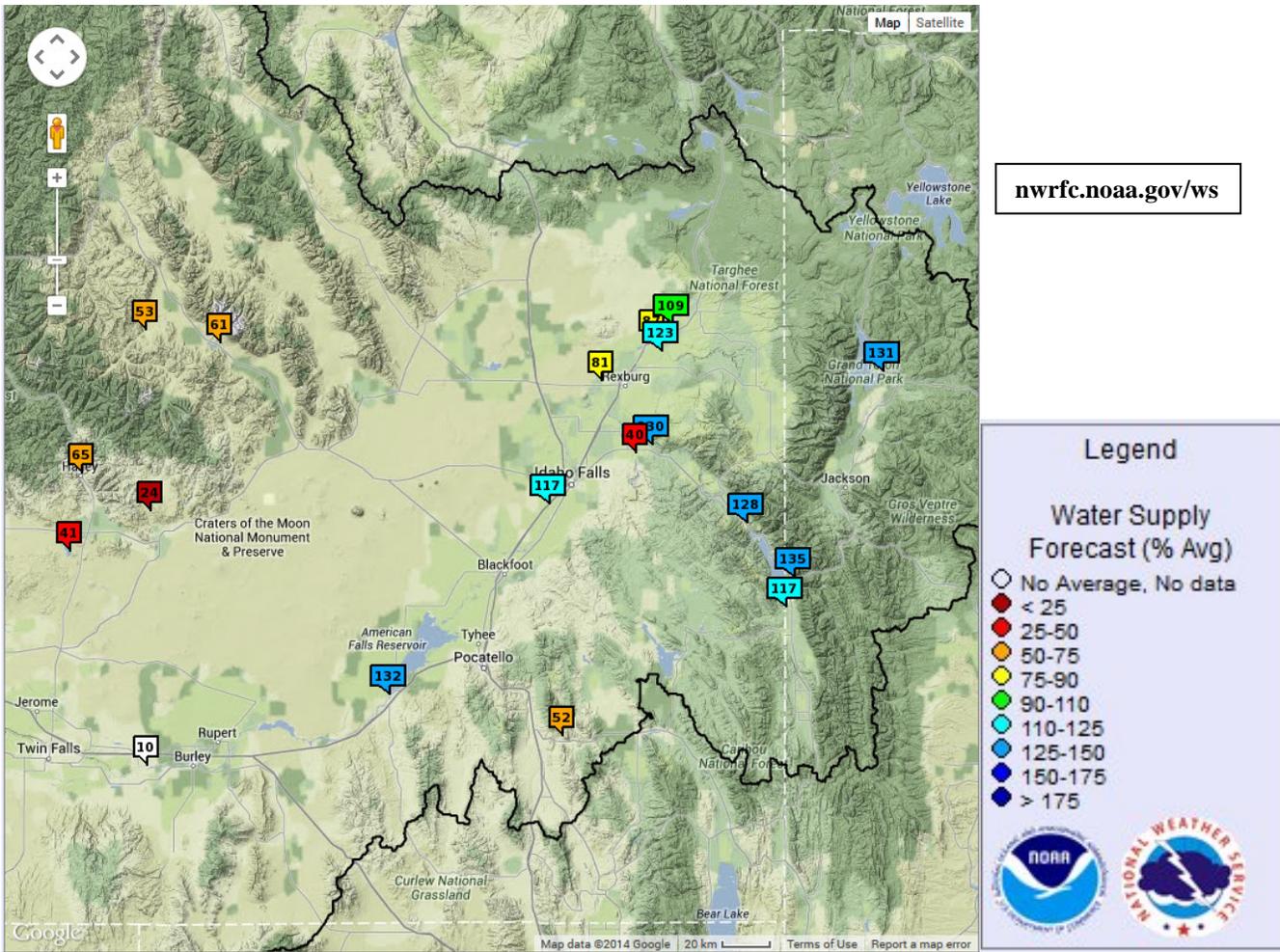
Author: Brad Pugh, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity).
For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.
NOTE: The tan area areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain.
The Green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)

cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.png

Water Supply:

NWRFC Apr-Sep Water Supply Volume Forecast Map (ESP issued 5/7/14):



NWRFC Water Supply Forecasts:

Ensemble Date: 2014-05-08 Issued Date: 2014-05-08

<u>ID</u>	<u>Forecast Period</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>90% Exceedence KAF</u>	<u>50% Exceedence KAF</u>	<u>% Normal</u>	<u>10% Exceedence KAF</u>	<u>30 Year Normal</u>
<u>AMFI1</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - AT AMERICAN FALLS DAM	3295	3728	133	4428	2806
<u>ANTI1</u>	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT ST. ANTHONY	651	732	88	850	836
<u>CHEI1</u>	APR-SEP	FALLS - NEAR CHESTER	364	413	110	479	375
<u>HALI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - AT HAILEY	149	172	66	214	263
<u>HEII1</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR HEISE	4659	4905	130	5418	3785
<u>HWRI1</u>	APR-	BIG LOST - AT HOWELL	68.2	95.57	53	129	180

	SEP	RANCH NEAR CHILLY					
MACI1	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - MACKAY RESERVOIR NEAR MACKAY	64.53	91.32	60	127	151
MAGI1	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - MAGIC DAM	88.57	110	42	155	264
PALI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR IRWIN	4210	4450	127	4903	3501
REXI1	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT REXBURG	1309	1456	82	1679	1785
RIRI1	APR-SEP	WILLOW CREEK - NEAR RIRIE	26.53	27.68	40	33.59	69.00
SFLN2	APR-SEP	SALMON FALLS CREEK - NR SAN JACINTO	38.38	40.48	55	60.08	74.00
SHYI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR SHELLEY	5491	5911	117	6602	5051
TEAI1	APR-SEP	TETON - NEAR ST. ANTHONY	507	564	123	649	457
TOPI1	APR-SEP	PORTNEUF - AT TOPAZ	40.13	41.72	52	44.48	81.00
WODI1	APR-SEP	LITTLE WOOD - NEAR CAREY	12.53	18.73	23	28.97	83.00

nwrfc.noaa.gov/water_supply/ws_summary.cgi

For a table format of the current volume forecasts (with different forecast periods) and current runoff for WFO PIH, please visit: www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/water_supply/ws_report.cgi

CBRFC Water Supply Forecast Report for Bear River basin (May 1 Forecast):

Water Supply Volume Percent Average/Median Condition
 ▲ <70 ▲ 70-90 ▲ 90-110 ▲ 110-130 ▲ >130 ▲ Regulated

Options (on/off): Plot
 Area: CBRFC Green Colorado San Juan Great Sevier Virgin Low Col WGRFC ABRFC

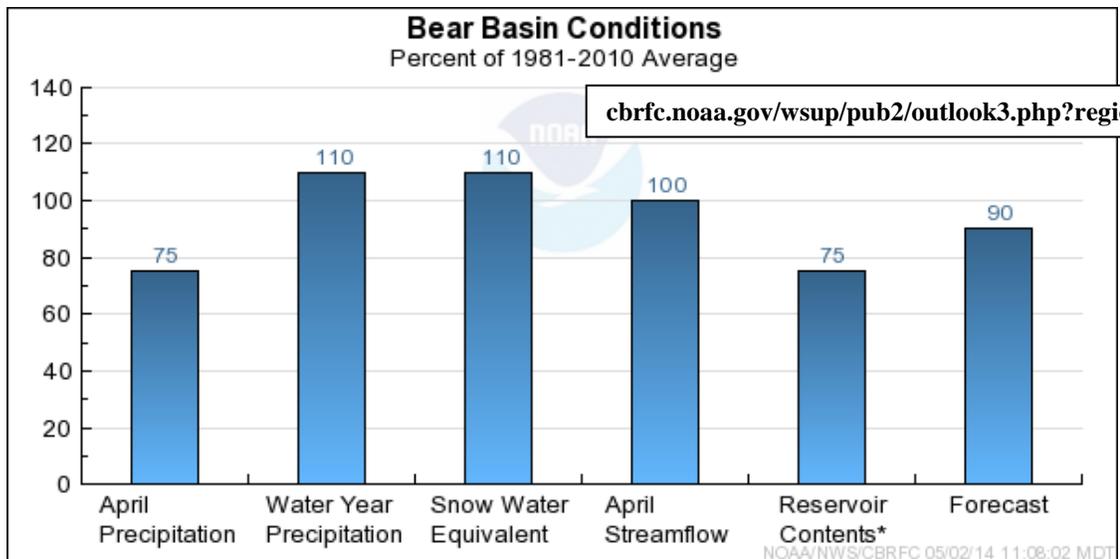
Columns (on/off): Area Sub Area NWS ID DS River Location Forecast Date Avg Cond Med Cond Forecast Period Min 90 MP 50 Max 10 Avg Med Pct Avg Pct Med

Click column heading to sort by that data. Click ID to view point info. Click Area, Sub Area, or Forecast Period to show only those points.

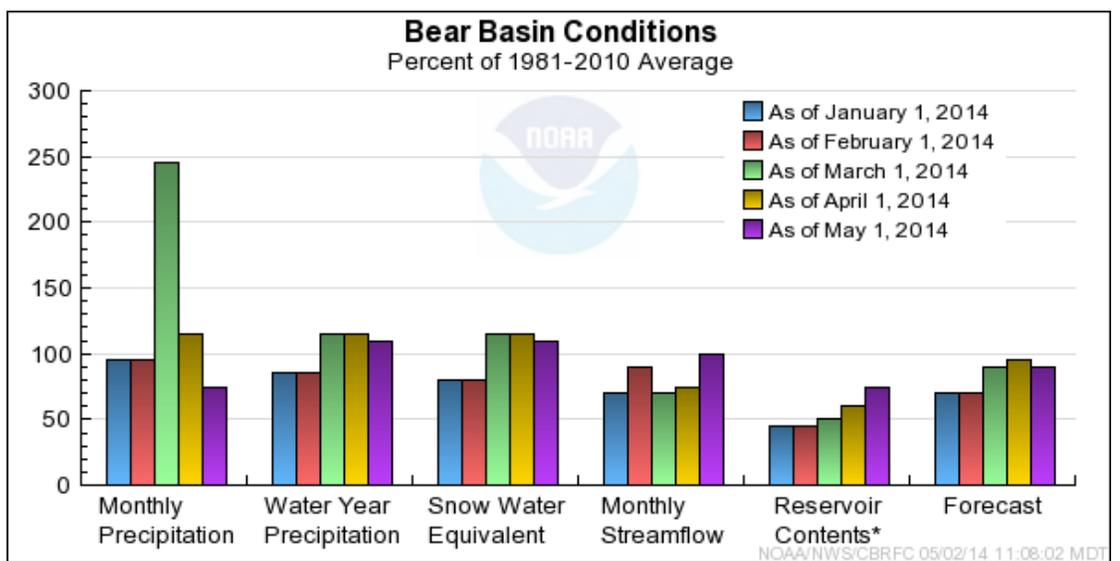
	Area	Sub Area	NWS ID	River	Location	Forecast Date	Avg Cond	Med Cond	Forecast Period	Min 90	MP 50	Max 10	Avg	Med	Pct Avg	Pct Med
1	Great	Bear	BERU1	Bear	Utah	2014-5-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	94	107	121	112	106	96	101
2	Great	Bear	BERU1	Bear	Utah	2014-5-1	▲	▲	May 01-Jul 31	85	98	112	104	100	94	98
3	Great	Bear	BEAW4	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr	2014-5-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	83	95	111	121	110	79	86
4	Great	Bear	BEAW4	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr	2014-5-1	▲	▲	May 01-Jul 31	68	80	96	105	87	76	92
5	Great	Bear	BORW4	Smiths Fork	Border	2014-5-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	94	106	114	89	80	119	132
6	Great	Bear	BORW4	Smiths Fork	Border	2014-5-1	▲	▲	May 01-Jul 31	85	97	105	80	67	121	145
7	Great	Bear	STD11	Bear	Montpelier	2014-5-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	92	107	119	182	117	59	91
8	Great	Bear	STD11	Bear	Montpelier	2014-5-1	▲	▲	May 01-Jul 31	77	92	104	145	104	63	88

cbrfc.noaa.gov/rmap/wsmap/wsuplic.php

Bear River Basin Conditions:



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/outlook3.php?region=sl&month=5&year=2014#br



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/graph/png/br.cond.2014.5.png

NRCS-NWCC Water Supply Forecast Report for upper Snake River basin (May 1 Forecast):

WOOD AND LOST RIVER BASINS

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
Big Wood R at Haily (1)	MAY-SEP	141	60	225	168	114	55	235
Big Wood R ab Magic Res	MAY-SEP	66	42	129	91	41	14.3	159
Camas Ck nr Blaine	MAY-SEP	6.0	17	20	10.8	2.6	0.72	36
Big Wood R bl Magic Dam (2)	MAY-SEP	84	44	161	115	53	6.7	191
Little Wood R ab High Five Ck	MAY-SEP	27	47	45	34	21	13.3	58
Little Wood R near Carey (2)	MAY-SEP	28	46	48	36	20	8.4	61
Big Lost R at Howell Ranch	MAY-SEP	94	56	139	112	76	49	169
Big Lost R Below Mackay Res	MAY-SEP	69	50	119	89	49	18.8	138
Little Lost R nr Howe	MAY-SEP	21	70	29	24	18.0	14.1	30

Camas Ck at Camas	MAY-JUL	10.9	44	25	16.4	5.4	2.8	25
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UPPER SNAKE RIVER BASIN

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Henrys Fork nr Ashton (2)	MAY-SEP	600	101	735	650	550	480	595
Henrys Fork nr Rexburg (2)	MAY-SEP	1850	119	2050	1930	1770	1650	1560
Falls R nr Ashton (2)	MAY-SEP	430	112	515	465	395	350	385
Teton R nr Driggs	MAY-SEP	270	156	320	290	250	225	173
Teton R nr St. Anthony	MAY-SEP	570	146	670	610	530	475	390
Snake R at Flagg Ranch	MAY-SEP	630	134	705	660	600	555	470
Snake R nr Moran (1,2)	MAY-SEP	1040	134	1200	1090	990	875	775
Pacific Ck At Moran	MAY-SEP	230	143	275	250	210	186	161
Buffalo Fork ab Lava nr Moran	MAY-SEP	410	134	465	430	390	355	305
Snake R nr Alpine (1,2)	MAY-SEP	3030	133	3460	3160	2900	2600	2280
Greys R nr Alpine	MAY-SEP	455	144	510	475	435	400	315
Salt R nr Etna	MAY-SEP	455	147	550	495	415	360	310
Snake R nr Irwin (1,2)	MAY-SEP	4260	135	4720	4400	4120	3800	3150
Snake R nr Heise (2)	MAY-SEP	4550	134	4940	4710	4390	4160	3390
Willow Ck nr Ririe	MAY-JUL	46	107	76	58	34	15.9	43
Blackfoot R ab Res nr Henry	MAY-JUN	38	90	67	49	29	17.2	42
Snake R nr Blackfoot (1,2)	MAY-SEP	1840	120	1840	575	0.000	0.000	1530
Portneuf R at Topaz	MAY-SEP	56	84	72	62	50	42	67
Snake R at Neeley (1,2)	MAY-SEP	2600	115	3640	2930	2270	1560	2260

SOUTHSIDE SNAKE RIVER BASINS

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Goose Ck ab Trapper Ck nr Oakley	MAY-SEP	9.6	66	17.7	12.9	6.3	1.52	14.5
Trapper Ck nr Oakley	MAY-SEP	4.0	82	5.3	4.5	3.5	2.7	4.9
Oakley Reservoir Inflow	MAY-SEP	13.6	70	23	17.3	9.9	4.4	19.4
Salmon Falls Ck nr San Jacinto	MAY-SEP	19.6	37	36	26	14.2	7.9	53

BEAR RIVER BASIN

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
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Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-SEP	120	98	145	130	110	95	123
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-SEP	141	69	233	178	104	49	205

Max (10%), 30%, 50%, 70% and Min (90%) chance that actual volume will exceed forecast.
 Averages are for the 1981-2010 period.
 All volumes are in thousands of acre-feet.

footnotes:

- 1) Max and Min are 5% and 95% chance that actual volume will exceed forecast
- 2) streamflow is adjusted for upstream storage
- 3) median value used in place of average

<ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/watersupply/forecasts/ID05.txt>

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