

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: December 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: January 12, 2015	
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:

December was both warmer and drier than normal across the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). Overall, about a half an inch of precipitation fell over the Snake River Plain, about four inches in the central mountains and about two to three inches over the Caribou Highlands according to AHPS data. Total snowfall ranged from about 3 to 23 inches over the HSA. The temperature departure from normal for December is noteworthy and shows that across the HSA, temperatures were mostly 3 to 6 degrees F above normal within the upper Snake River plain and over 6 degrees above normal in the low desert areas of Clark, Butte, Jefferson, Bonneville and Bingham counties.

Last month did not add too much to the mountain snowpack, but snow in October and November has helped bring the overall numbers up for the January 1st forecast. Having said that, December was good to the south Idaho basins of Goose and Oakley and also the Little Lost basin. The Oakley basin is currently at 163% of normal for snow water equivalent. Most other basins were fairly dry last month. As of now, we are doing well in the central mountains and southern basins, but could use additional snowpack in the upper Henrys Fork, Bear, and Blackfoot/Portneuf basins.

As far as the short-term 8 to 14 day Climate Prediction Center Outlook is concerned, the forecast is a 40 percent chance of above normal temperatures in eastern Idaho and a 40 percent chance of below normal chance of precipitation. The one-month forecast graphics are below. For the three-month outlook, we stand to have a 40-50% chance of above normal temperatures within the HSA and for precipitation, the outlook is near normal across eastern Idaho in the next three months.

Of the data available for the month, the station within the HSA reaching the highest 24-hour temperature (non-SNOTEL) was the Massacre Rocks State Park COOP station which reached 63°F on the 13th. The station with the lowest recorded temperature was the Sugar City COOP station at -30°F on December 31st. The highest recorded 24-hr precipitation (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Shoshone 1WNW COOP where 1.28 inch fell on the 28th. The highest recorded precipitation total (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Ketchum Ranger Station COOP site where 3.53 total inches was recorded. The Howell Canyon SNOTEL station received the most snowfall which recorded 8.30 inches of precipitation total for the month. The second highest was the Bostetter Ranger station SNOTEL recording 5.30 total inches (both of these SNOTELS are in the southside basin).

Reservoirs last month increased capacity overall by around 8% in the upper Snake River basin system (an increase of about 335 KAF occurred over the month and is currently sitting at 67% of capacity overall). Compared to last year at this time, it was about 33% of capacity. According to NRCS and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation reservoir data, the most notable increases were American Falls storing 15% and Mackay Reservoir increasing 13% of capacity. The most notable decrease in storage was Lake Walcott falling 25% of capacity. Of reservoir storage significance, the Oakley Reservoir is currently 72% of average capacity, Little Wood Reservoir is 69% of average and Magic Reservoir is sitting at 53% of average capacity.

Current streamflow conditions in eastern Idaho are mostly near normal for monthly streamflows for the majority of the unregulated streams (see graphic below).

Drought conditions across eastern Idaho have remained the same since last month's assessment. Currently, about 18 percent and near 41 percent of the state is in Severe and Moderate drought respectively. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook continues to forecast drought to persist/intensify across the central mountains and middle Snake River plain where the extreme eastern Idaho and southeast counties are excluded from the outlook.

According to the Idaho NRCS Snow Survey January 1st Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI); combining streamflow volume forecasts and reservoir storage (where appropriate), rates the greatest valued basin for water supply within the HSA as being the Snake (Heise) basin. The basin was given a SWSI rating of 1.7 (near normal). This rating reflects overall water availability in the basins and are mostly used for irrigational planning purposes. The two lowest ranked basins within the HSA are the Henrys Fork and Bear River basins rated at -0.3 and -0.2 respectively, which are near normal. At this point in time, all the basins within the HSA are near average for the streamflow volume forecasts with the southside basins fairing the best and the Bear basin doing the worst (but still not too bad). The winter snowpack season is still in its infancy as far as the season goes. The El Niño forecast is quickly diminishing to ENSO neutral conditions for the winter season. Only time will tell what the winter brings!

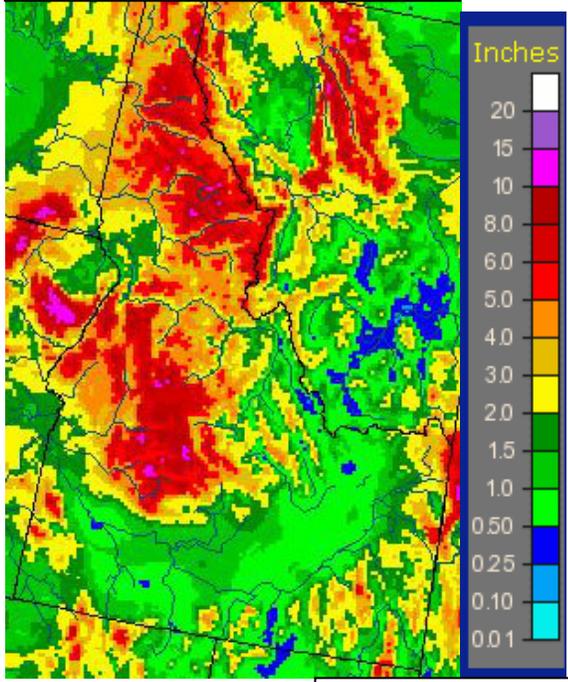
For more information on the Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) January 1st Outlook please visit: <ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/webftp/swsi/tables/Jan/SWSI01.pdf>

For more information on the Idaho Water Supply January 1st Outlook please go to: <ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/webftp/wsor/2015/borid115.pdf>

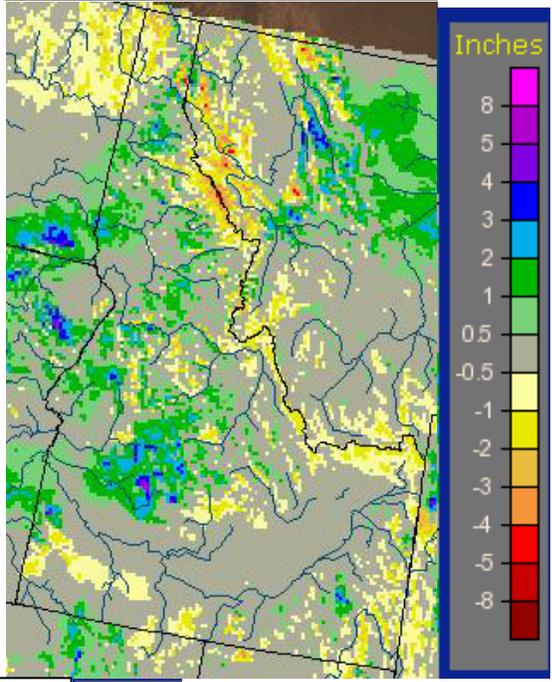
See NWRFC, CBRFC, and NRCS Official January 1st beginning of water supply season streamflow volume forecasts below.

Precipitation:

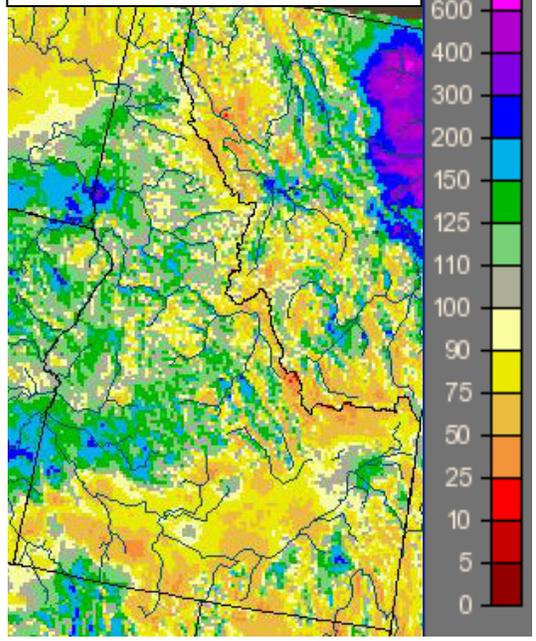
December 2014, Observed Precipitation



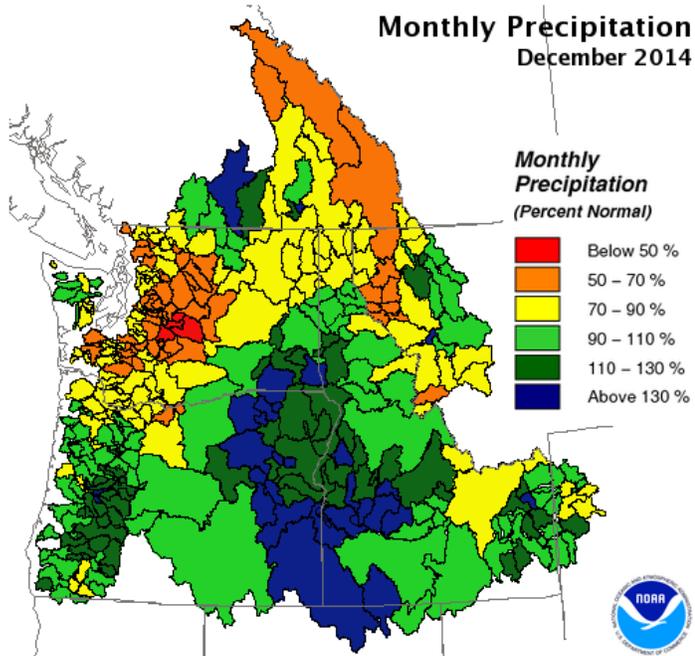
December 2014, Departure from Normal Precipitation



December 2014, Percent of Normal Precipitation

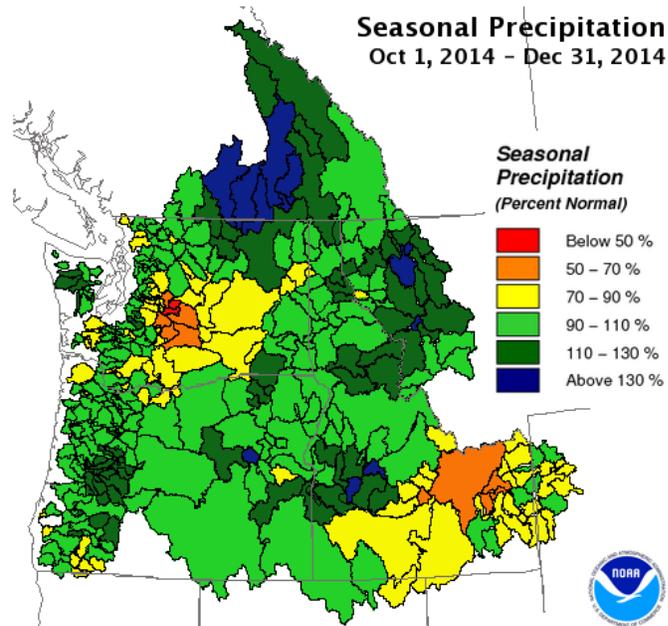


water.weather.gov/precip/index.php



Creation Time: Friday, Jan 2, 2015 Northwest River Forecast Center

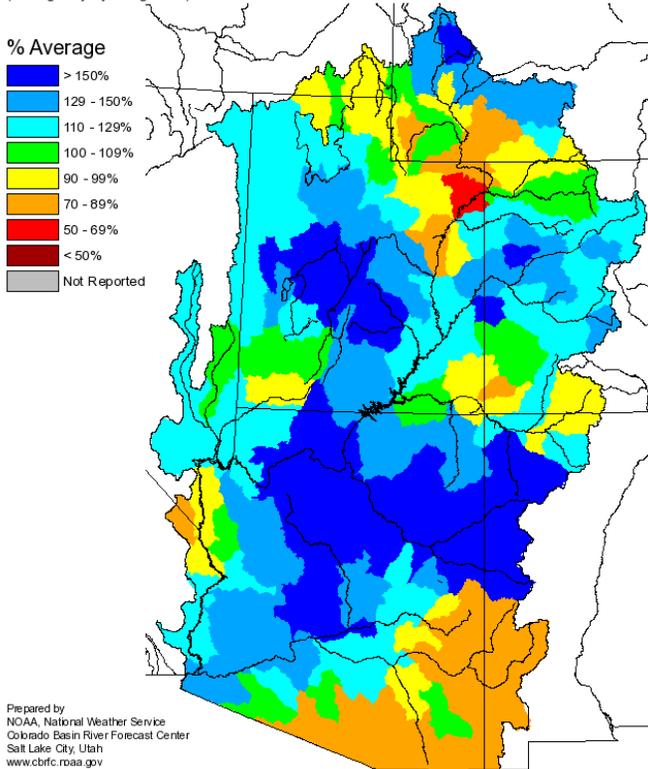
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20150108/MonthMAP_2014Dec_2015010818.png



Creation Time: Thursday, Jan 1, 2015 Northwest River Forecast Center

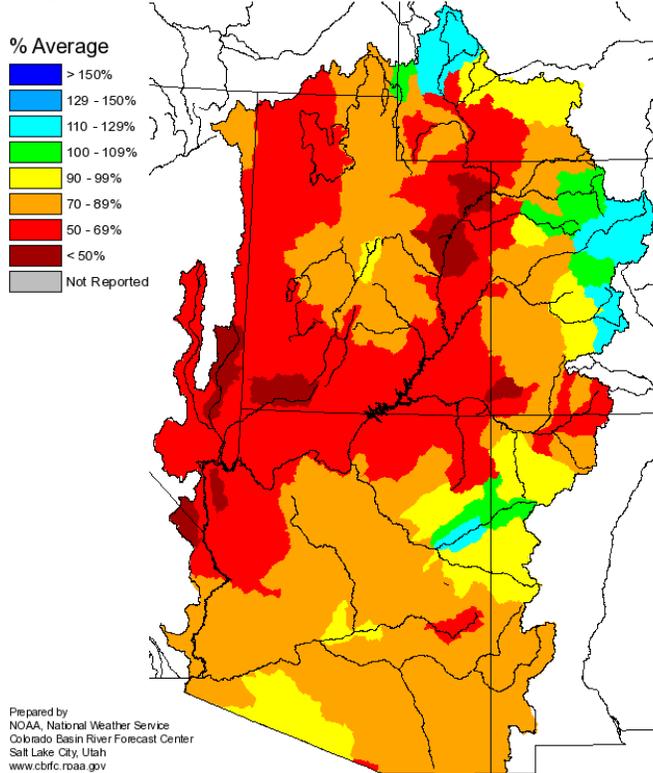
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20150101/SeasonalMAP_2014Dec31_2015010116.png

Monthly Precipitation for December 2014 (Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)



cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?M?2014?12

Seasonal Precipitation, October 2014 - December 2014 (Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

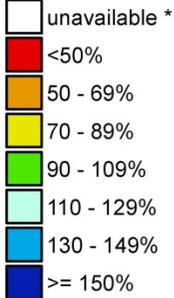


cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?S?2014?12

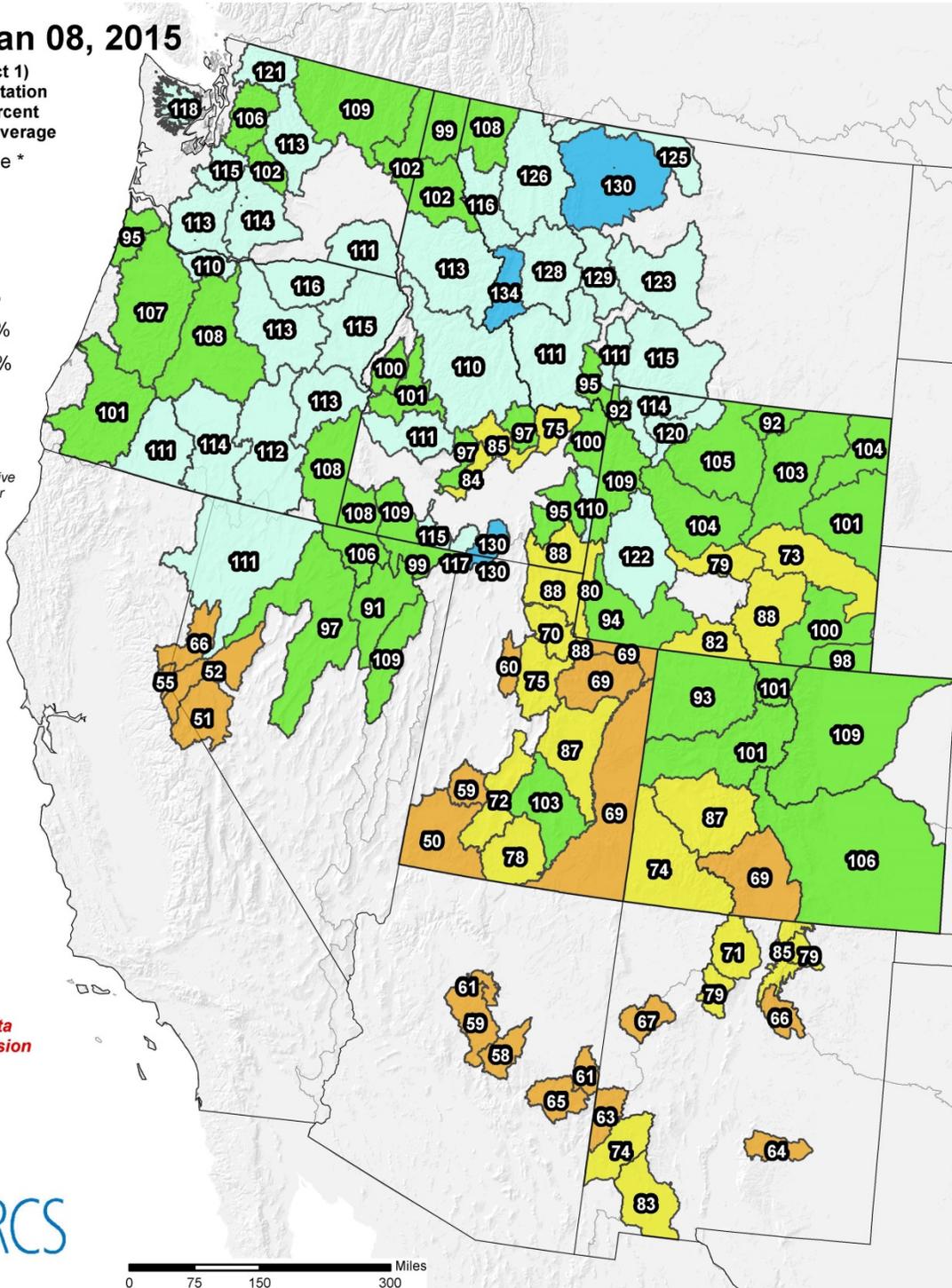
Westwide SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

Jan 08, 2015

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



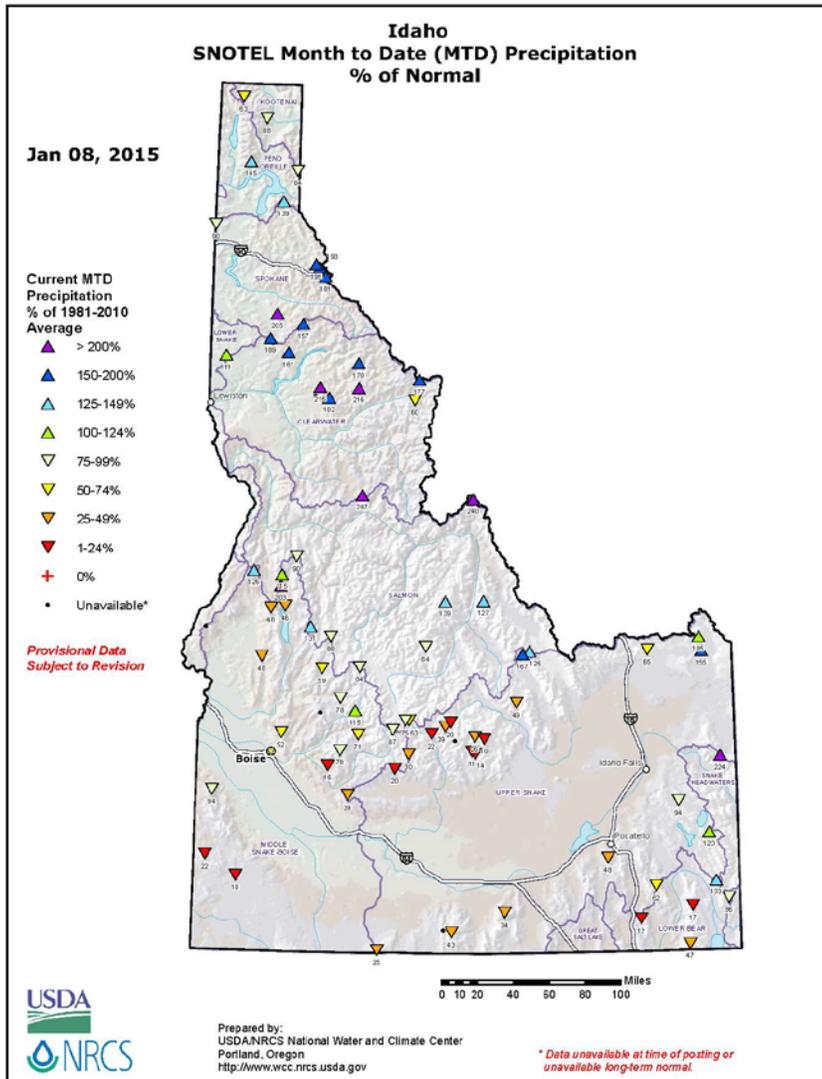
Provisional data
subject to revision



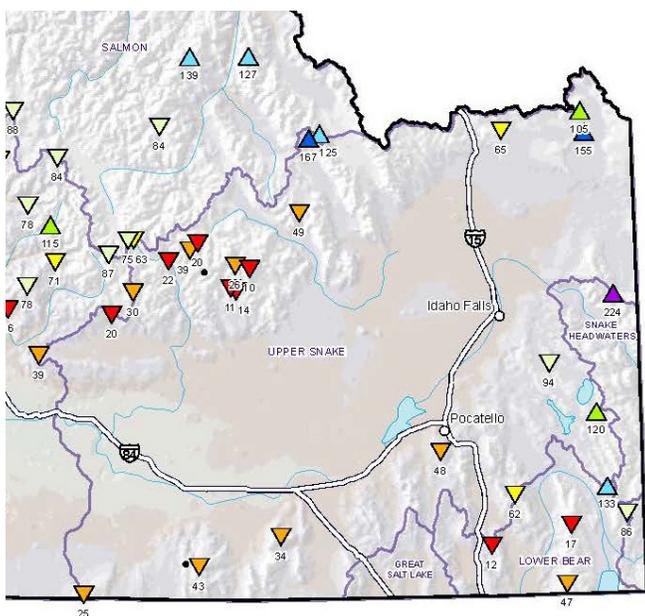
The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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_wytdprecptnormal_update.pdf



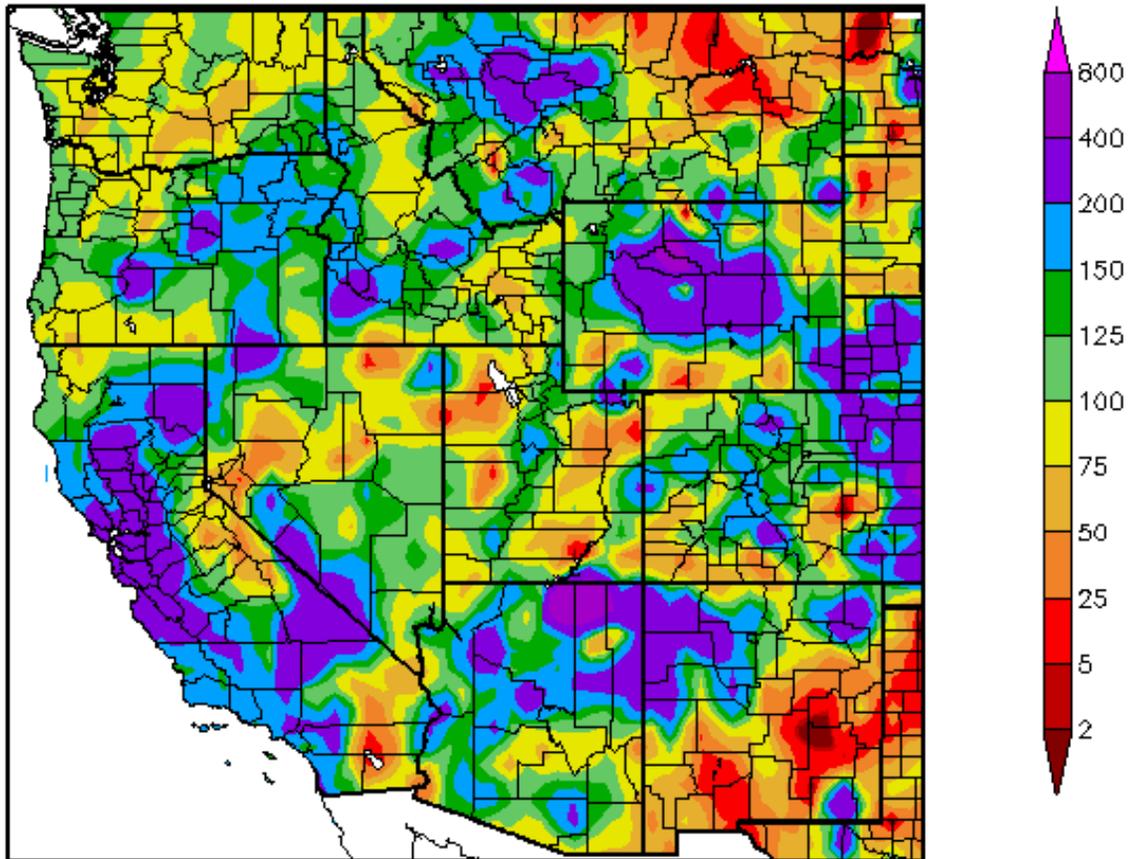
wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/id_mtdprecptnormal.pdf



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

December's precipitation pattern was mixed, the central mountains, Goose and Raft River basins, and along the Teton range received well above normal precipitation. Bannock and Bingham counties were the driest at around 50 to 75% of normal. Other areas of the HSA were drier than normal including the Henrys Fork headwaters, Bear Basin and Blackfoot River basins. Scattered parts of the West received copious amounts of precipitation including parts of MT, WY, CA, OR, ID, NV, AZ and NM with over 200% of normal amounts. The driest parts of the west were eastern MT, parts of UT, and eastern NM.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 12/1/2014 – 12/31/2014



Generated 1/5/2015 at HPRCC using provisional data.

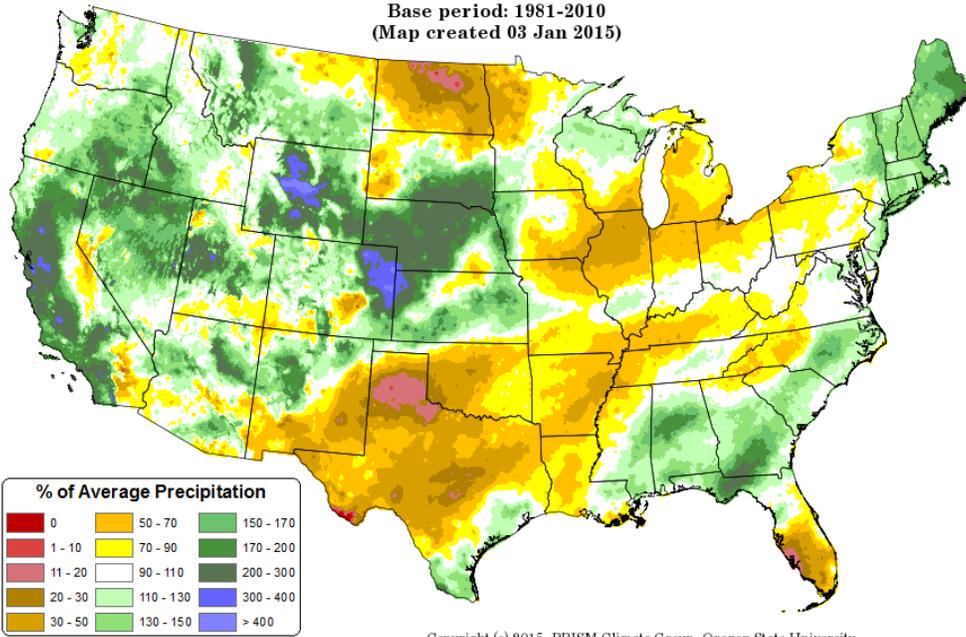
Regional Climate Centers

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

December and November CONUS Precipitation Anomaly Comparisons:

Total Precipitation Anomaly: December 2014

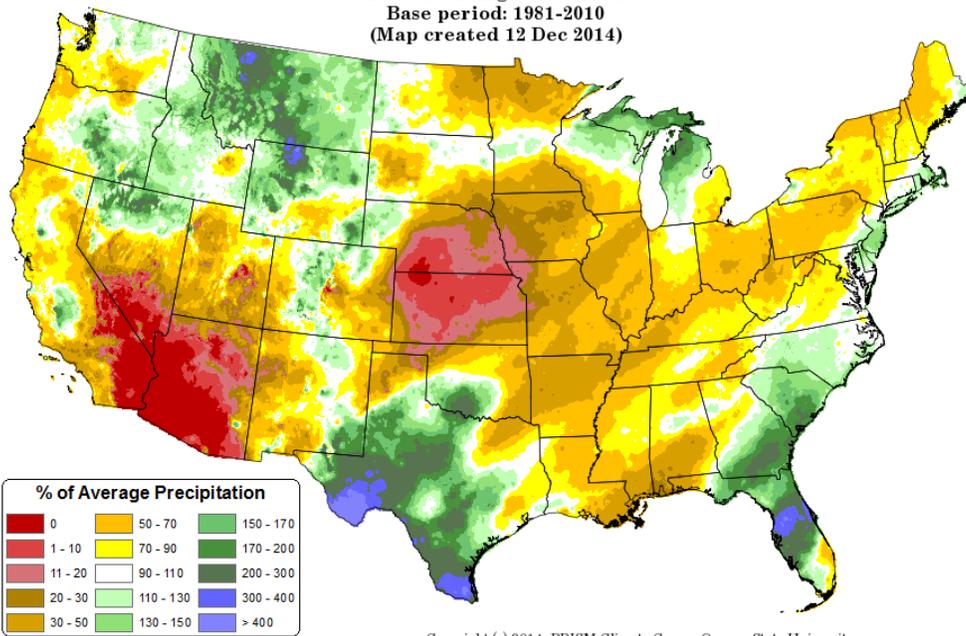
Period ending 31 Dec 2014
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 03 Jan 2015)



Copyright (c) 2015, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

Total Precipitation Anomaly: November 2014

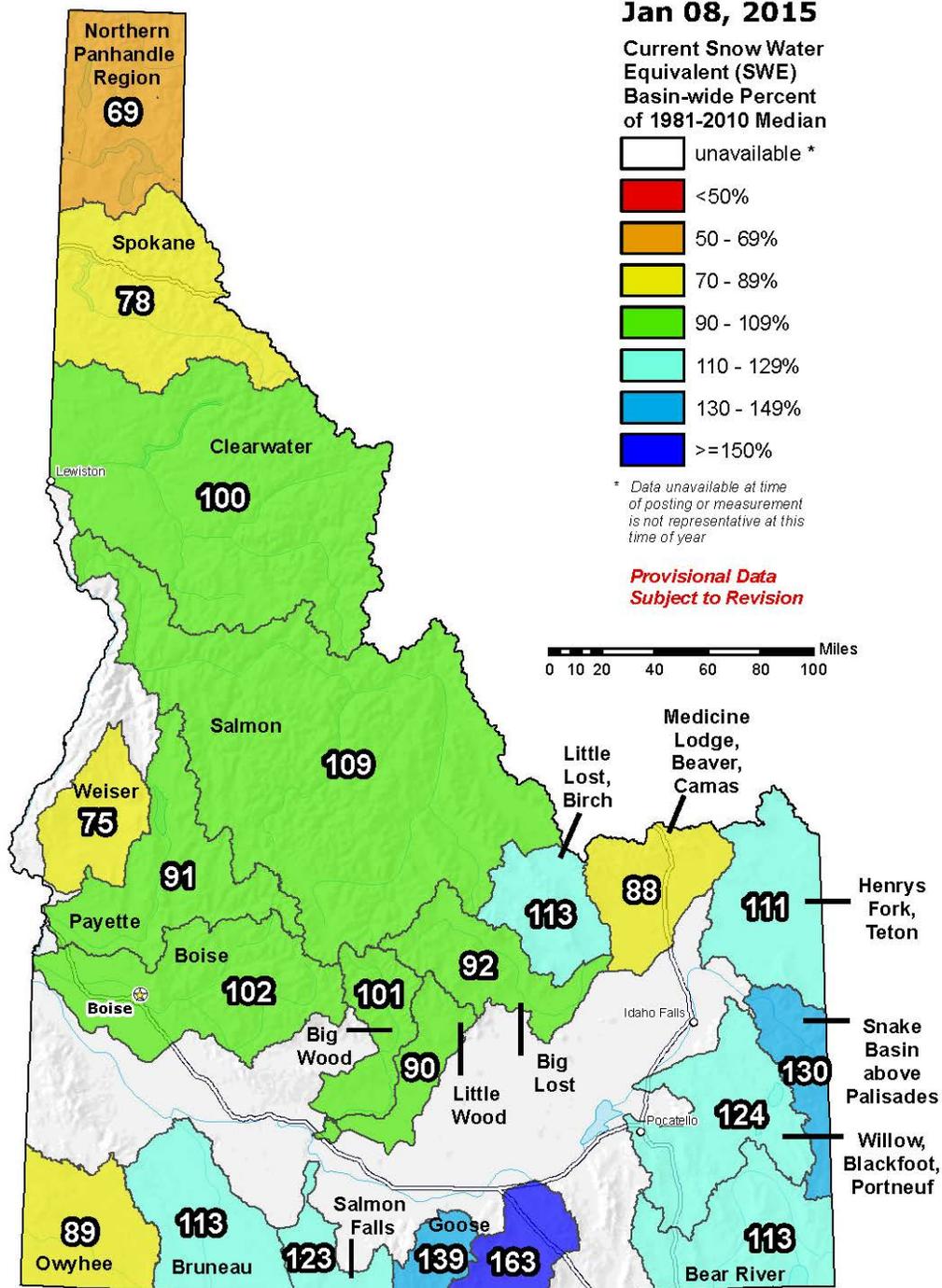
Period ending 30 Nov 2014
Base period: 1981-2010
(Map created 12 Dec 2014)



Copyright (c) 2014, PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University

prism.oregonstate.edu/comparisons

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

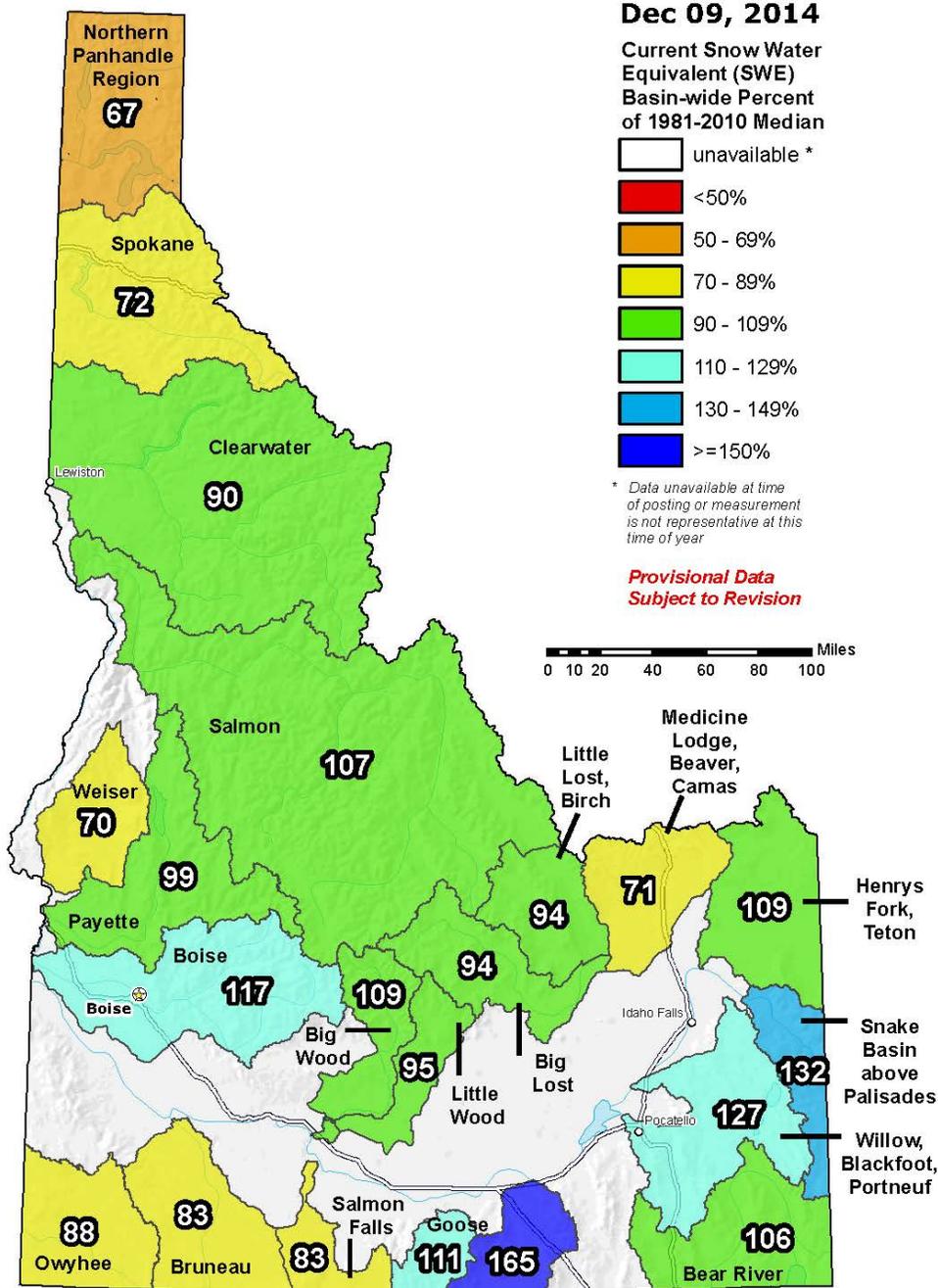


The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

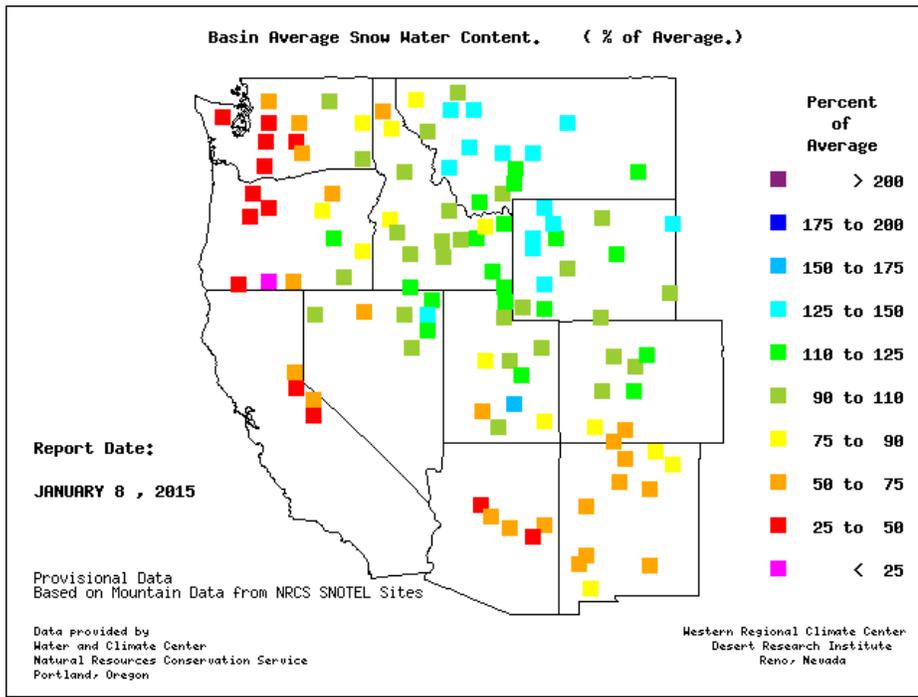
Basinwide SWE compared to last month, mostly improvements across basins. Most notable gains were the Goose and Little Lost basins compared to last month (see below):

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



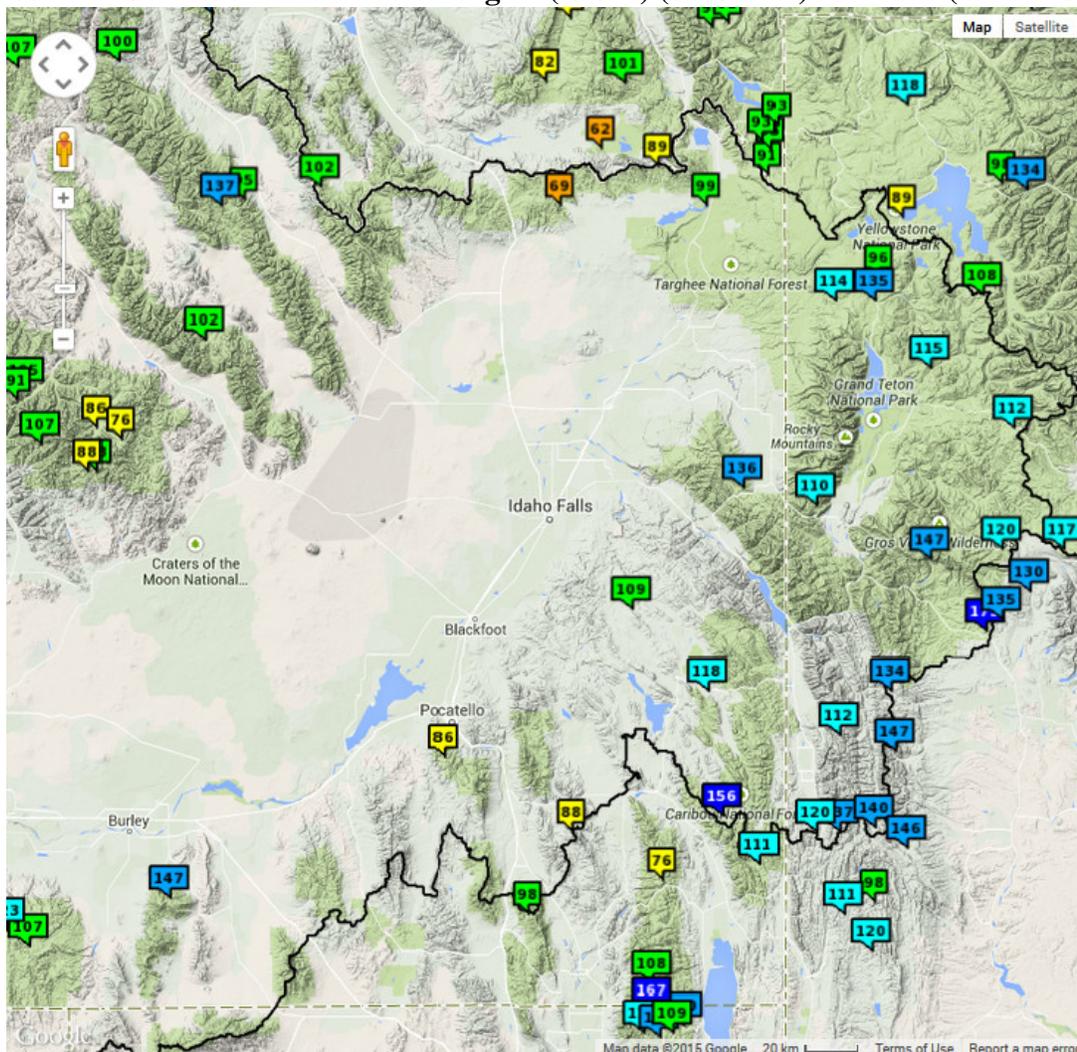
The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

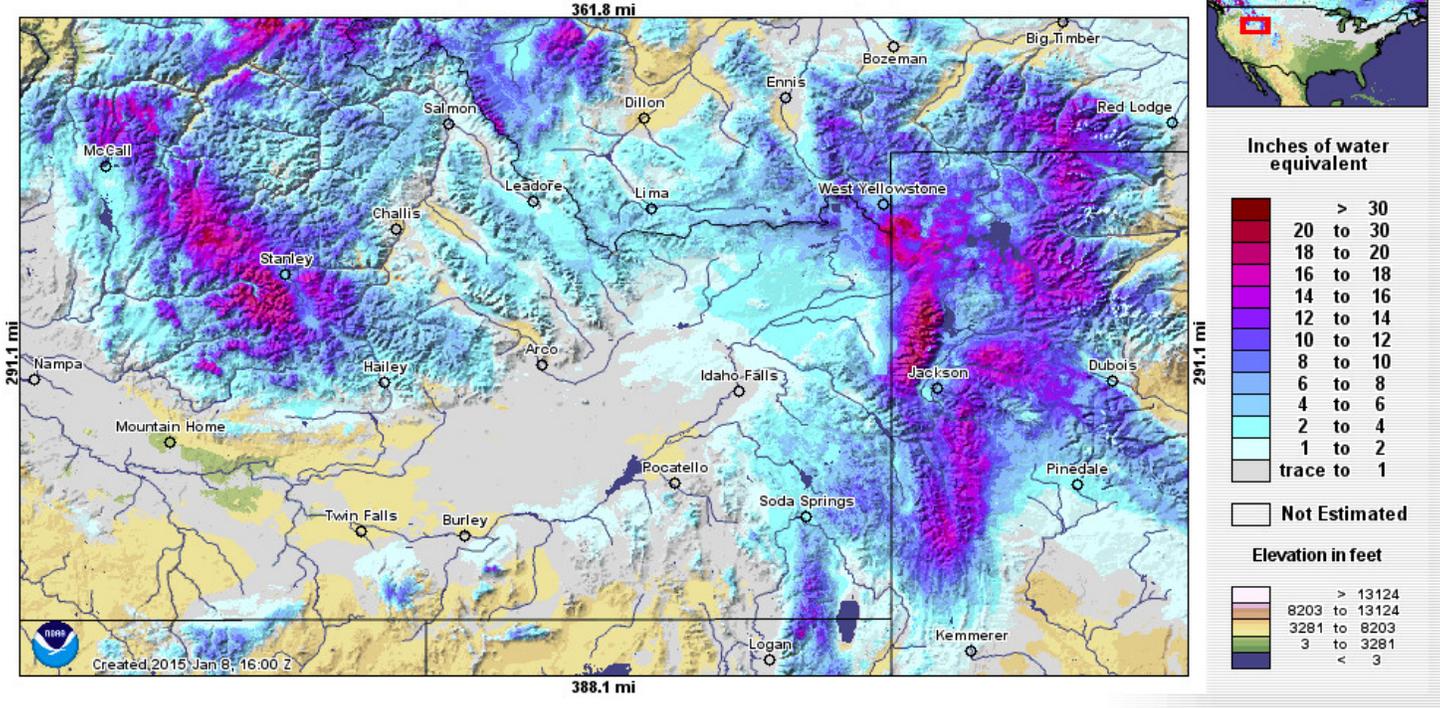


wrcc.dri.edu/snotelanom/basinswe.html

Current SWE Conditions: % of Avg (1/8/15) (SNOTEL): (NWRFC)



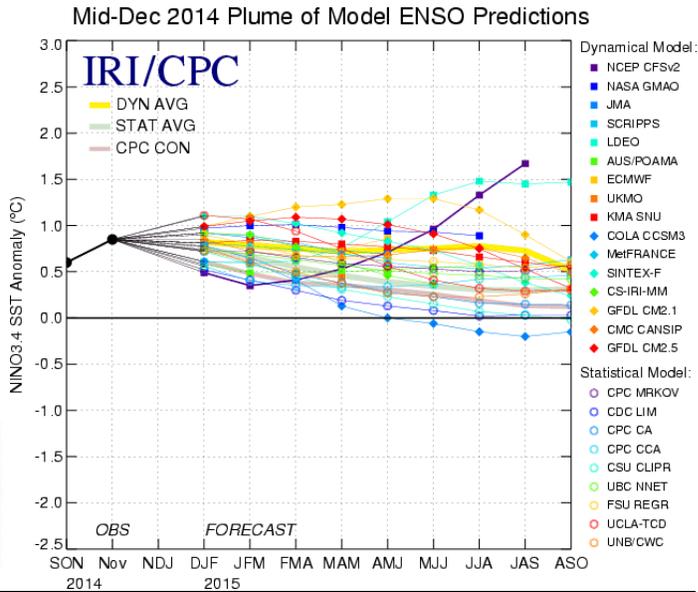
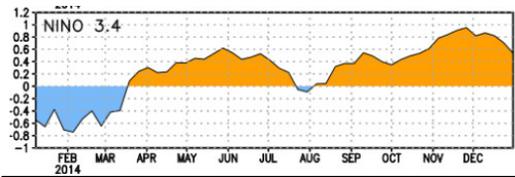
Modeled Snow Water Equivalent forecasted for 2015 January 8, 19:00 UTC



nohsrc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html

ENSO Update:

Latest Observed SST Departure: Niño 3.4 ~ 0.5 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 continue, an El Niño watch remains in effect with a probability of 50-60% chance of an El Niño pattern developing in the Northern Hemisphere for spring 2015.

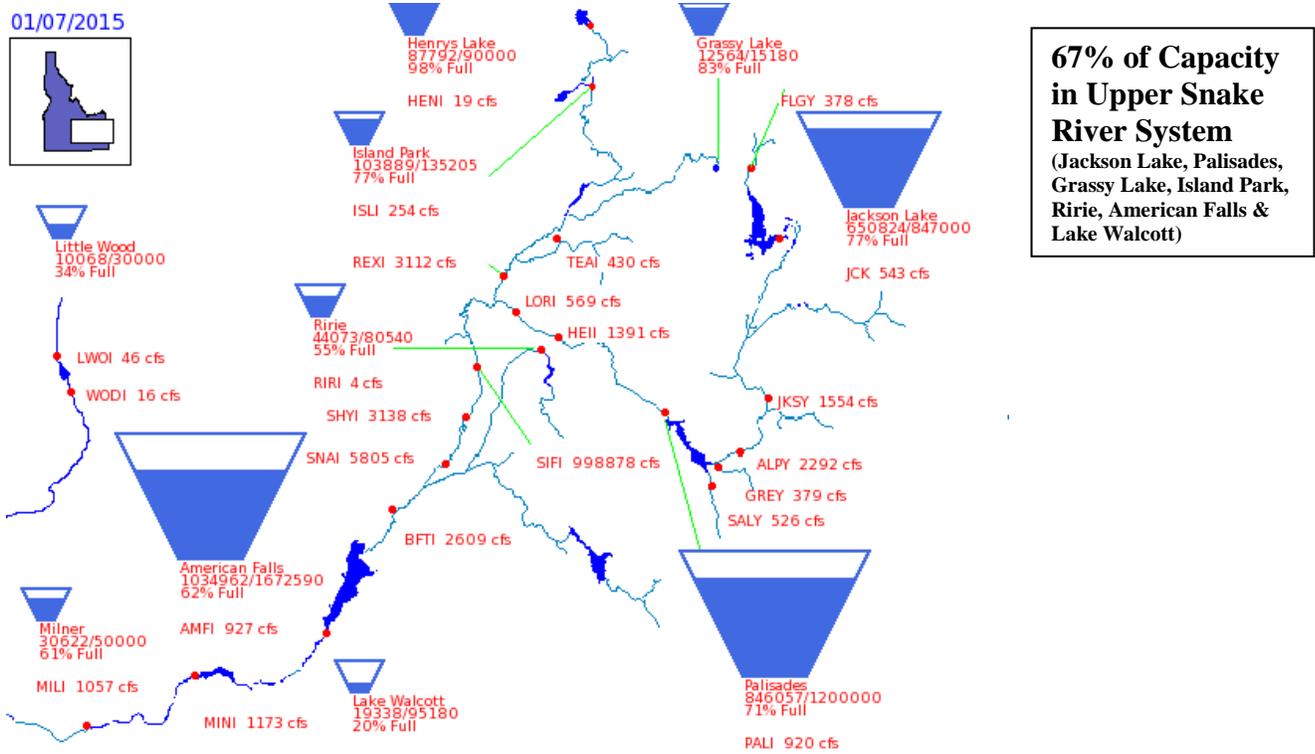
Note: The ENSO-Neutral climate pattern is forecast to continue and possibly transition to a weak El Niño by Spring. Consensus is that it will be a weak pattern and more than likely stay neutral. Positive equatorial sea surface temperature (SSTs) anomalies continue across the Pacific Ocean. MJO signal remains active.

Reservoirs:

Reservoir	% Capacity November 30 ¹	% Capacity December 31 ²	Percent Change	% of Average ²	% of Average Last Year ²
Henrys Lake	96	97	1	110	90
Island Park	68	75	7	109	82
Grassy Lake	80	82	2	107	113
Jackson Lake	76	77	1	153	43
Palisades	64	73	9	116	50
Ririe	52	54	2	121	117
Blackfoot	45	46	1	90	86
American Falls	44	59	15	105	75
Bear Lake	41	42	1	93	92
Magic	14	18	4	53	61
Little Wood	23	32	9	69	71
Mackay	41	54	13	110	86
Oakley	17	19	2	72	65
Lake Walcott	45 ³	20 ⁴	-25	n/a	n/a
Milner	62 ³	61 ⁴	-1	n/a	n/a

Source: (1) NRCS November 30, 2014; (2) NRCS December 31, 2014.
 (3) US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) December 8, 2014 (4) BOR January 8, 2015

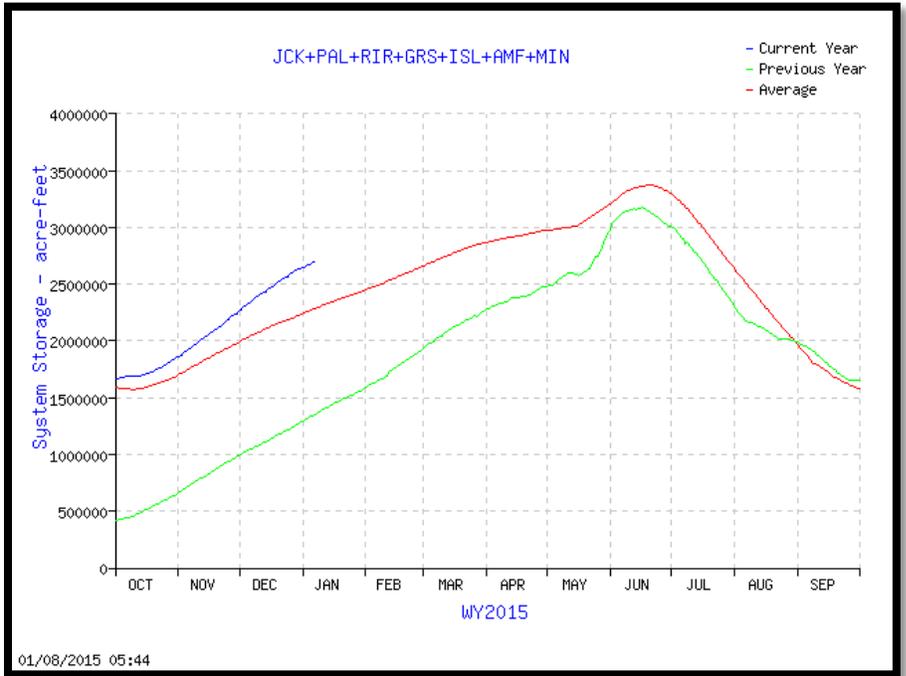
wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/support/water/SummaryReports/ID/BRes_1_2015.pdf



usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html

Upper Snake River:
Total Space Available: 1,333,987 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	●	5912.6e	1/8 05:00	5912.7	1/9 17:00				5925

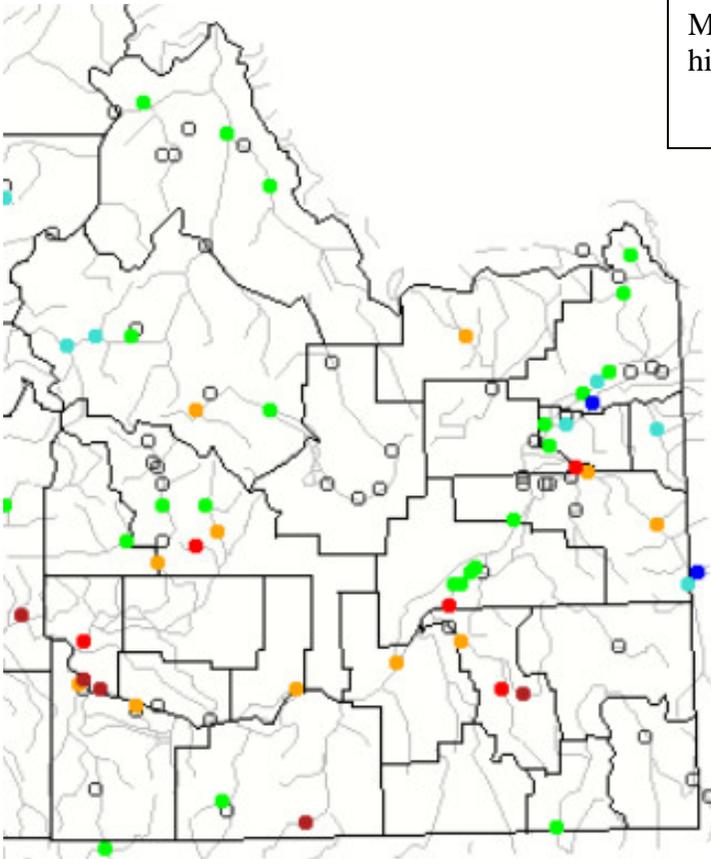
cbrfc.noaa.gov/gmap/list/list.php?search=&point=all&plot=&sort=damcritids&type=damcrit&basin=5&subbasin=0&espqpf=0&espdist=empirical

Streamflow:

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



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



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

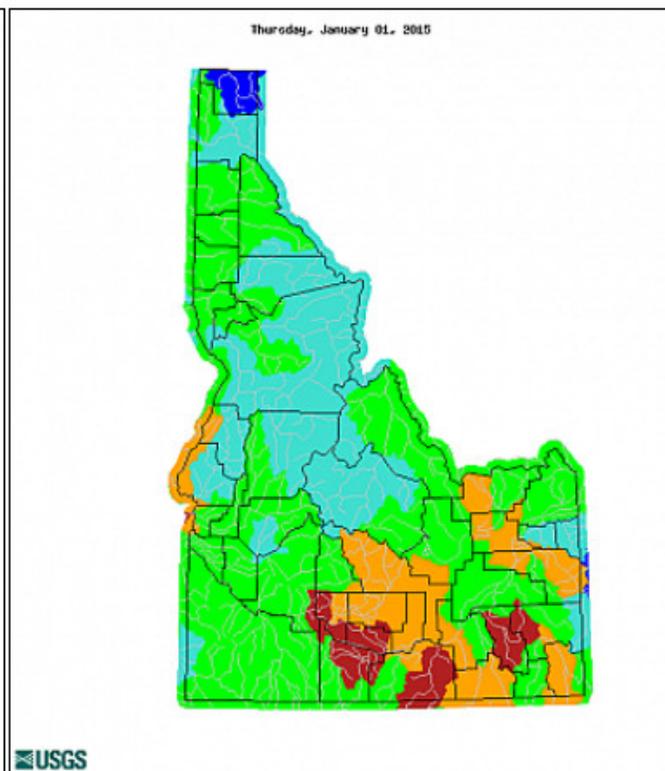
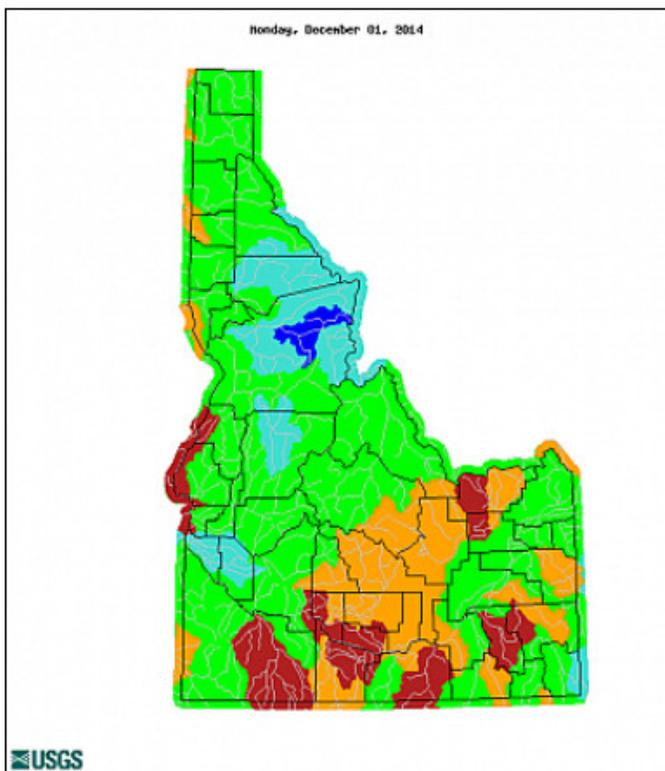
Historic Streamflow Comparison, November 2014 and December 2014:

Comparison of Streamflow Maps

Geographic area: **Water resource region:**
Map type: **Sub type:**

Date (YYYYMM):

Date (YYYYMM):



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

Historic Streamflow Comparison, December 2013 and December 2014:

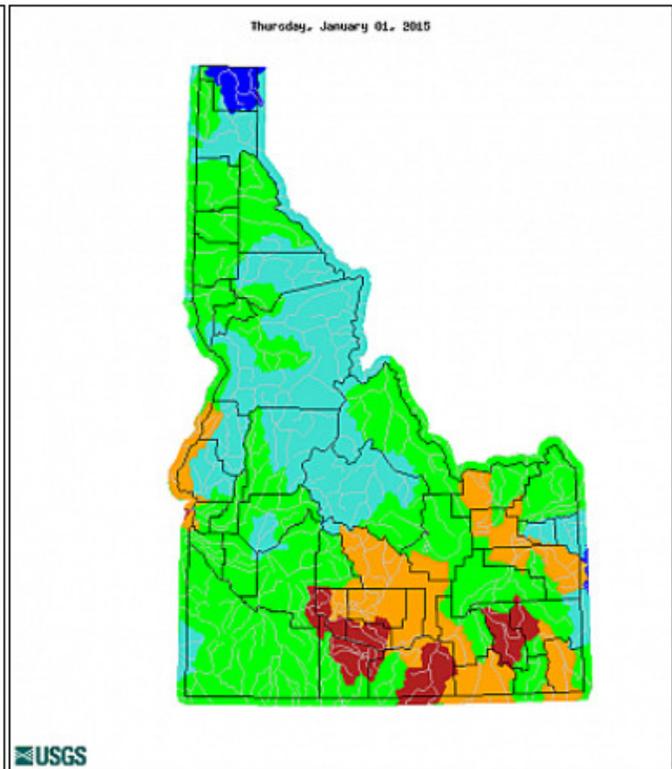
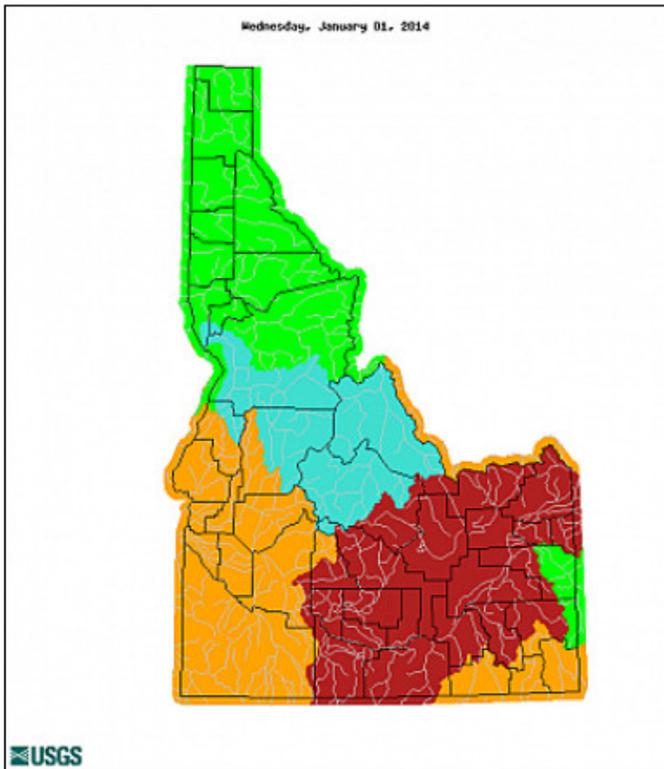
Comparison of Streamflow Maps

Geographic area: Water resource region:

Map type: Sub type:

Date (YYYYMM):

Date (YYYYMM):

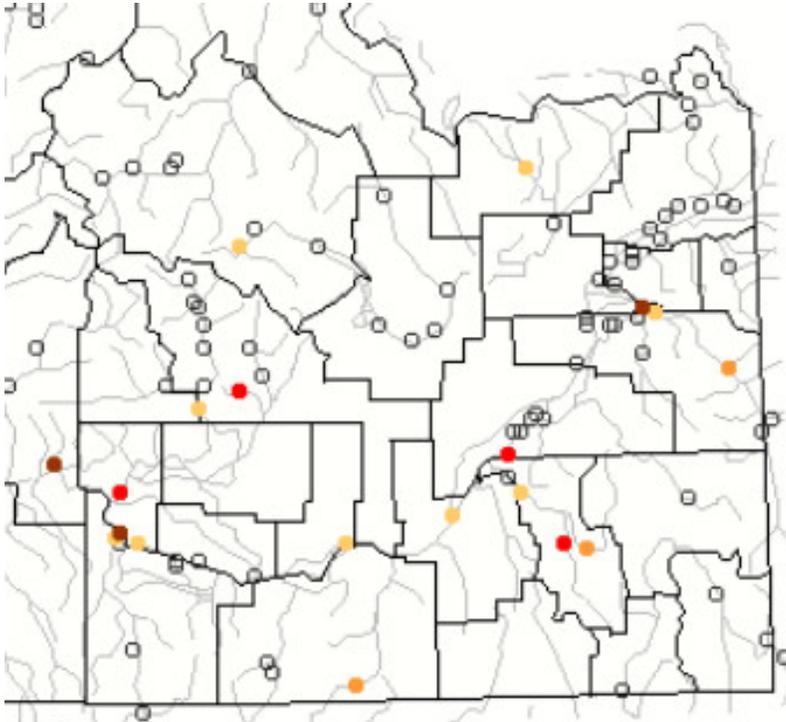


Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php

Below Normal 28-Day average streamflow as of January 8, 2014 (see graphic below):

Spring Creek nr Fort Hall, 246 cfs, 2nd percentile, (new low),
 Marsh Creek nr McCammon, 18.75 cfs, 1st percentile, (new low),
 Silver Creek nr Picabo, 86.94 cfs, 2nd percentile, (new low),
 Dry Bed nr Ririe, 60.82 cfs, 4th percentile



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

List of all stations Single station Nearest stations

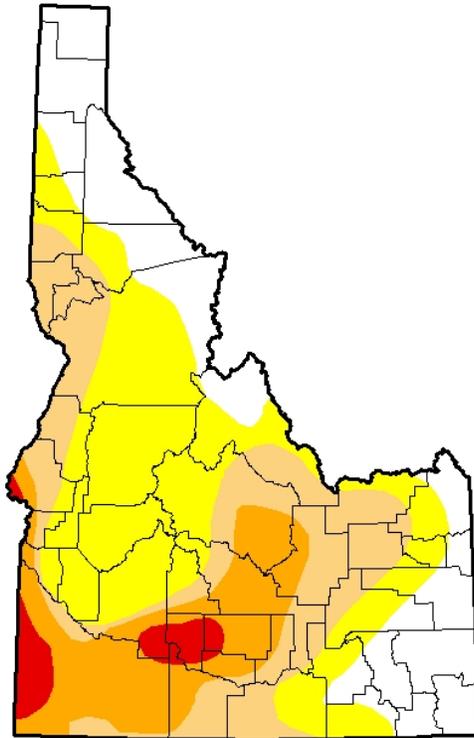
Explanation - Percentile classes				
New low	<=5	6-9	10-24	Not ranked
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	

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

Drought Information:

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Idaho**

January 6, 2015
(Released Thursday, Jan. 8, 2015)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	24.53	75.47	41.46	18.49	3.40	0.00
Last Week <i>12/30/2014</i>	23.76	76.24	41.73	18.49	3.40	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>10/7/2014</i>	13.19	86.81	52.50	26.35	3.53	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>12/31/2014</i>	23.76	76.24	41.73	18.49	3.40	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>9/30/2014</i>	13.19	86.81	52.39	26.35	3.53	0.00
One Year Ago <i>1/7/2014</i>	0.06	99.94	70.47	45.43	13.79	0.00

Intensity:

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

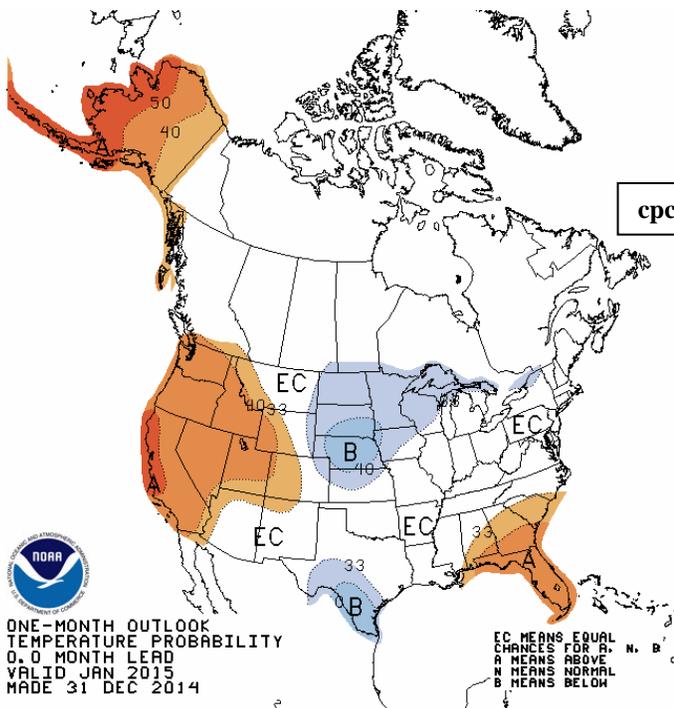
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

*Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture*



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

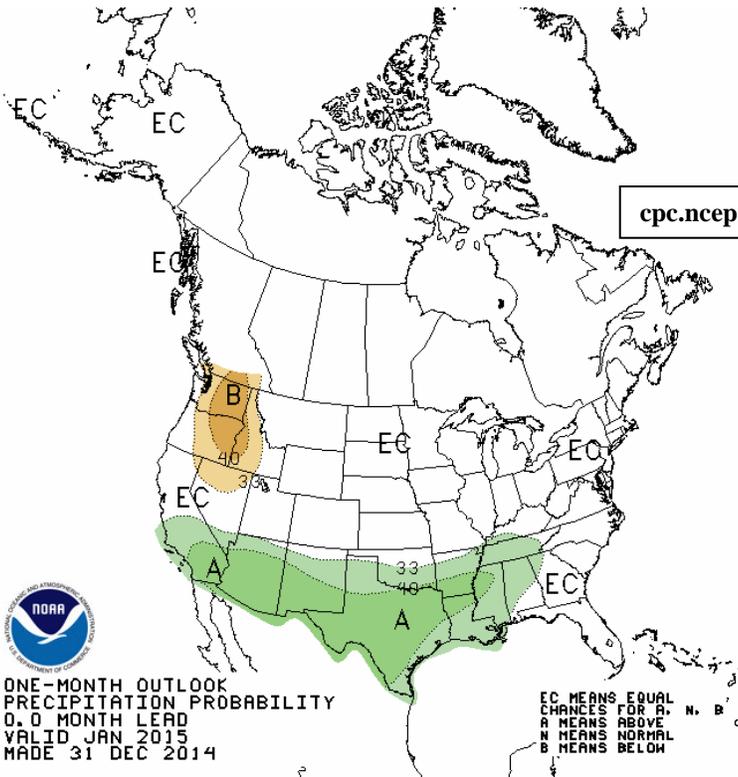


cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_temp.gif

ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.0 MONTH LEAD
VALID JAN 2015
MADE 31 DEC 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



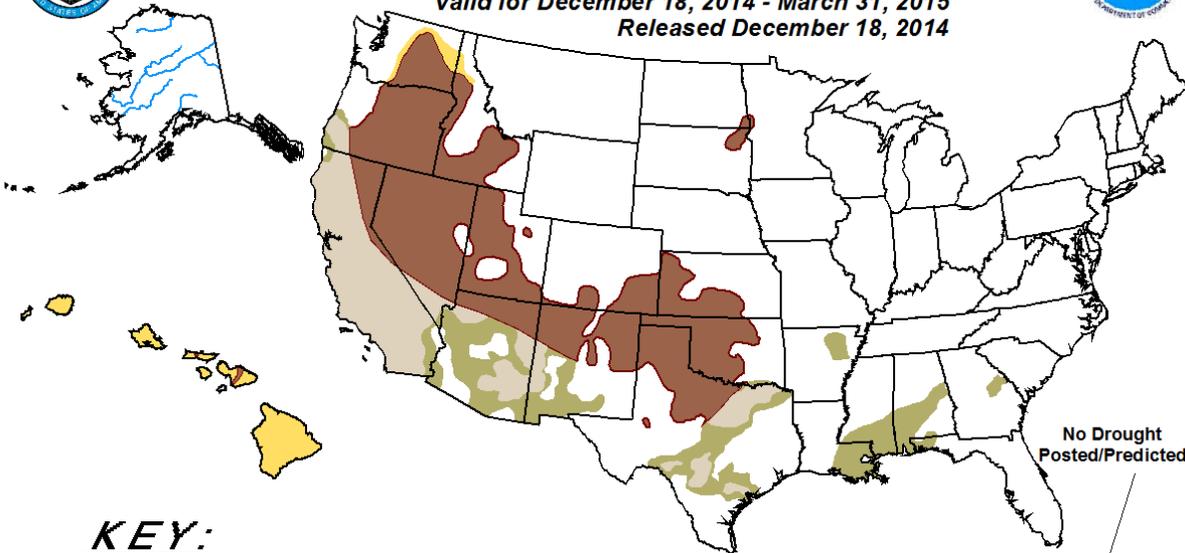
ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY
0.0 MONTH LEAD
VALID JAN 2015
MADE 31 DEC 2014

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for December 18, 2014 - March 31, 2015
Released December 18, 2014



KEY:

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

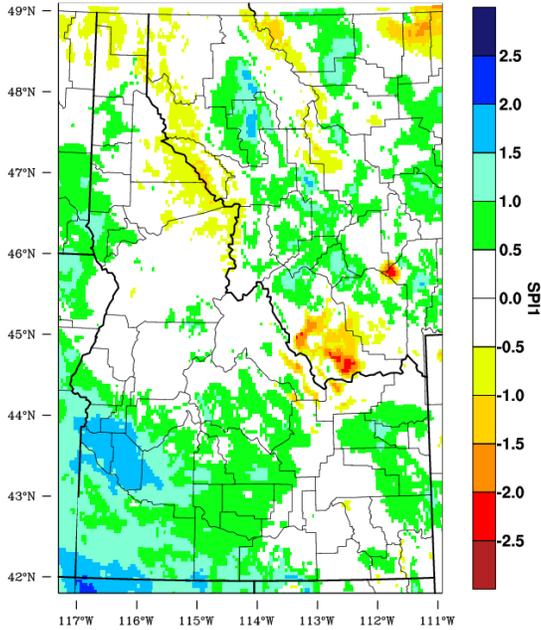
Author: Brad Pugh, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.html

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)

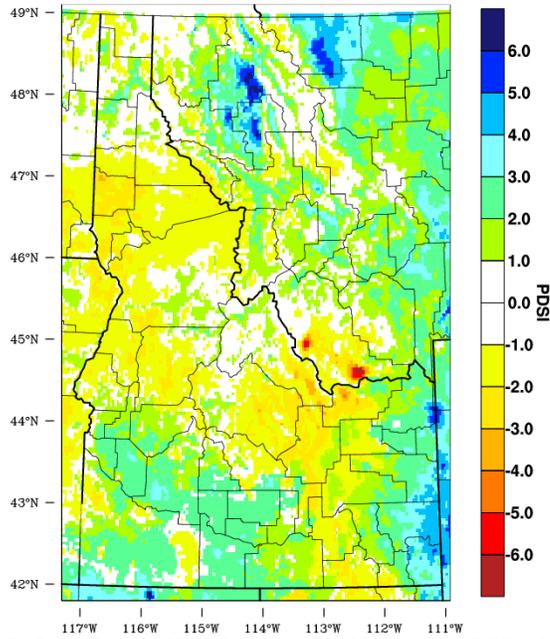
No Drought
Posted/Predicted

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

Idaho - 1 month SPI
December 2014



Idaho - PDSI
December 2014

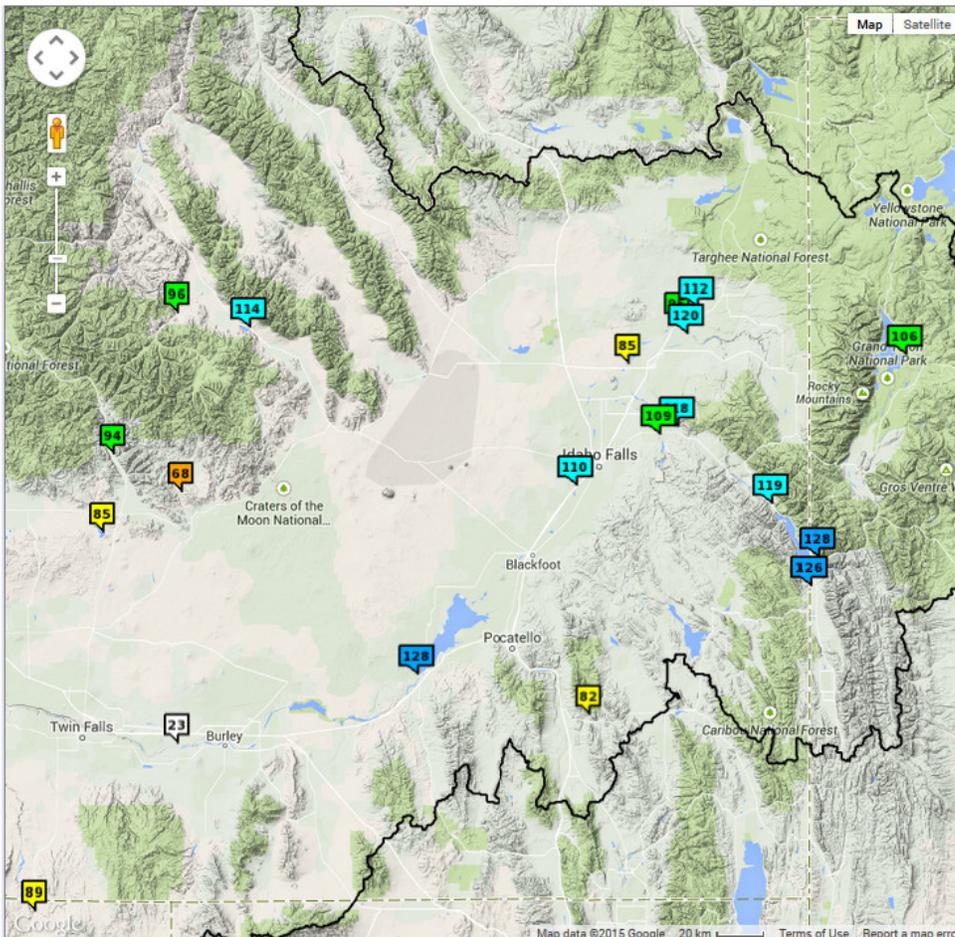


WestWide Drought Tracker - WRCC/UI Data Source - PRISM (Prelim), created 7 JAN 2015 WestWide Drought Tracker - WRCC/UI Data Source - PRISM (Prelim), created 7 JAN 2015

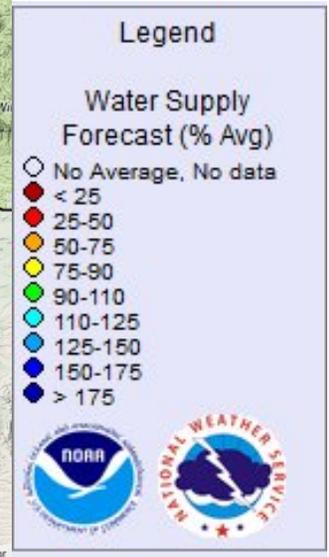
wrcc.dri.edu/monitor/WWDT/index.php?region=id

Water Supply:

NWRFC Water Supply Volume Forecast Map (1/8/15):



nwrfc.noaa.gov/ws



NWRFC Water Supply Forecasts:

Ensemble Date: 2015-01-06 Issued Date: 2015-01-06

<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	2170	3598	128	5172	2806
<u>ANTI1</u>	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT ST. ANTHONY	559	791	95	1052	836
<u>CHEI1</u>	APR-SEP	FALL RIVER - NEAR CHESTER	306	420	112	554	375
<u>HALI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - AT HAILEY	170	248	94	363	263
<u>HEI11</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR HEISE	3493	4471	118	5469	3785
<u>HWR11</u>	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - AT HOWELL RANCH NEAR CHILLY	102	172	96	253	180
<u>MACI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - MACKAY RESERVOIR NEAR MACKAY	99.25	172	114	251	151
<u>MAGI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - MAGIC DAM	120	223	85	427	264
<u>PALI1</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR IRWIN	3244	4183	119	5084	3501
<u>REXI1</u>	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT REXBURG	1107	1525	85	1991	1785
<u>RIRI1</u>	APR-SEP	WILLOW CREEK - NEAR RIRIE	42.03	75.09	109	119	69.00
<u>SFLN2</u>	APR-SEP	SALMON FALLS CREEK - NR SAN JACINTO	32.7	65.69	89	119	74.00
<u>SHYI1</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR SHELLEY	4234	5565	110	7059	5051
<u>TEAI1</u>	APR-SEP	TETON - NEAR ST. ANTHONY	402	549	120	693	457
<u>TOPI1</u>	APR-	PORTNEUF - AT	47.97	66.46	82	82.03	81.00

	SEP	TOPAZ					
WOD1	APR-SEP	LITTLE WOOD - NEAR CAREY	27.56	56.37	68	112	83.00

nwrfc.noaa.gov/water_supply/ws_summary.cgi

For a table format of the current volume forecasts and current runoff for WFO PIH:

nwrfc.noaa.gov/water_supply/ws_report.cgi

CBRFC Water Supply Forecast Report for Bear River basin (January 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

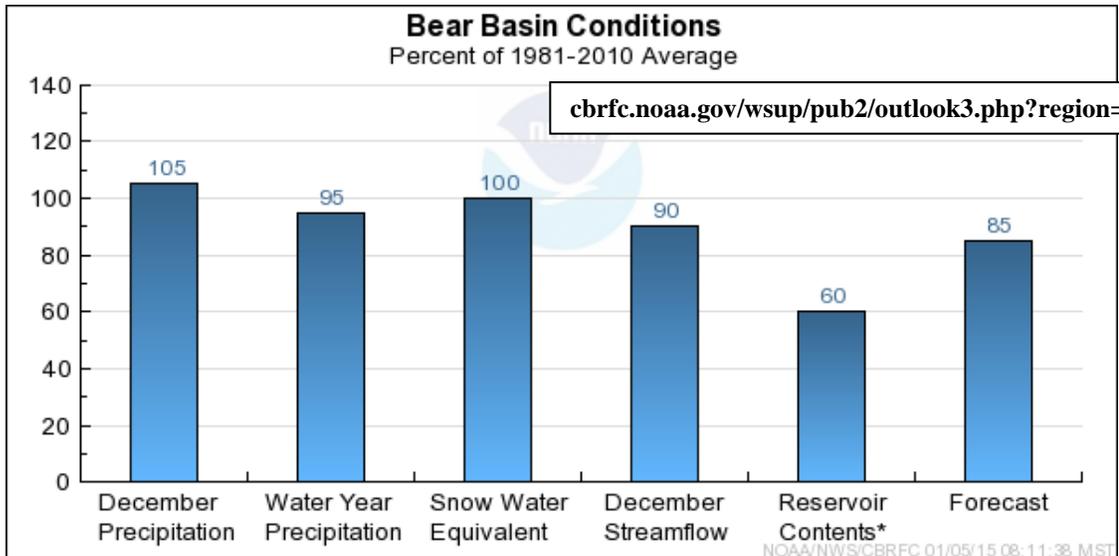
Columns (on/off): Area Sub Area NWS ID DS River Location Forecast Date Avg Cond Med Cond Forecast Period Min 90 MP 50 Max 10 Avg Med Pct Avg Pct Med

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	2015-1-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	71	117	155	112	106	104	110
2	Great	Bear	BEAW4	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr	2015-1-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	56	105	164	121	110	87	95
3	Great	Bear	BORW4	Smiths Fork	Border	2015-1-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	62	96	132	89	80	108	120
4	Great	Bear	STD11	Bear	Montpelier	2015-1-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	53	102	175	182	117	56	87
5	Great	Bear	LGNU1	Logan	Logan	2015-1-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	60	95	135	111	97	86	98
6	Great	Bear	HRMU1	Blacksmith Fork	Hyrum	2015-1-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	18.5	31	56	43	29	72	107
7	Great	Bear	PRZU1	Little Bear	Paradise	2015-1-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	13.7	27	57	47	51	57	53

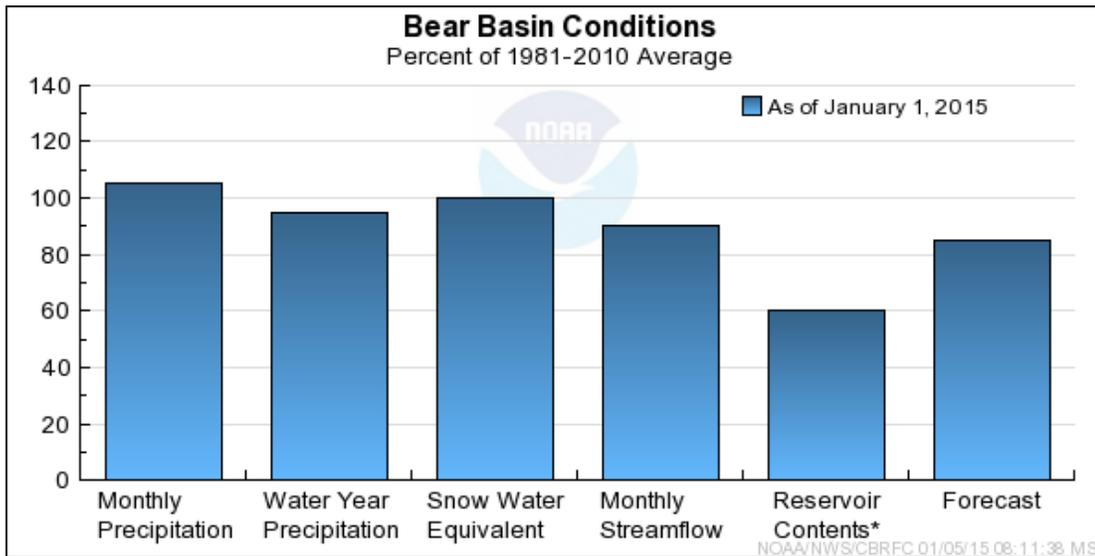
cbrfc.noaa.gov/rmap/wsup/wsuplist.php

Bear River Basin Conditions:



Snow Water Equivalent in Percent of Median.

* Percent usable capacity, not percent average contents.



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsupsup/pub2/graph/png/br.cond.2015.1.png

NRCS-NWCC Water Supply Forecast Report for upper Snake River basin (January 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 Hailey	APR-SEP	260	98	430	315	205	89	265
Big Wood R ab Magic Reservoir	APR-SEP	177	97	315	230	121	40	182
Camas Ck nr Blaine	APR-SEP	47	57	119	72	27	7.4	83
Big Wood R bl Magic Dam	APR-SEP	255	96	455	335	175	56	265
Little Wood R ab High Five Ck	APR-SEP	75	100	129	96	53	20	75
Little Wood R near Carey	APR-SEP	80	96	139	104	56	20	83
Big Lost R at Howell Ranch	APR-SEP	172	96	260	205	136	84	180
Big Lost R bl Mackay Reservoir	APR-SEP	141	94	225	176	106	55	150
Little Lost R Nr Howe	APR-SEP	33	97	48	39	27	18.5	34
Camas Ck at Camas	APR-JUL	22	79	46	32	11.9	0.30	28

UPPER SNAKE RIVER BASIN

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
Henrys Fk nr Ashton	APR-SEP	640	90	820	715	570	465	710
Henrys Fk nr Rexburg	APR-SEP	1630	91	2140	1840	1420	1120	1790
Falls R nr Ashton	APR-SEP	415	95	520	460	375	315	435
Teton R nr Driggs	APR-SEP	197	102	270	225	168	125	193
Teton R nr St Anthony	APR-SEP	445	102	595	505	390	300	435
Snake R at Flagg Ranch	APR-SEP	505	99	655	565	445	355	510
Snake R nr Moran	APR-SEP	820	97	1120	915	730	525	845
Pacific Ck at Moran	APR-SEP	177	102	240	200	152	115	173
Buffalo Fk ab Lava Ck nr Moran	APR-SEP	330	103	425	370	290	235	320
Snake R ab Reservoir nr Alpine	APR-SEP	2760	110	3690	3050	2470	1830	2500
Greys R ab Reservoir nr Alpine	APR-SEP	410	114	525	455	365	295	360
Salt R ab Reservoir nr Etna	APR-SEP	425	115	585	490	365	270	370
Snake R nr Irwin	APR-SEP	3810	109	5160	4230	3390	2460	3500
Snake R nr Heise	APR-SEP	4120	109	5230	4570	3670	3010	3780
Willow Ck nr Ririe	MAR-JUL	73	109	132	95	54	31	67
Portneuf R at Topaz	MAR-SEP	86	92	124	101	71	48	93

Snake R at Neeley APR-SEP 2740 98 4950 3430 2060 540 2810

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	MAR-SEP	26	108	44	33	20	12.9	24
Trapper Ck nr Oakley	MAR-SEP	7.6	107	10.1	8.6	6.7	5.4	7.1
Oakley Reservoir Inflow	MAR-SEP	34	110	54	41	27	18.2	31
Salmon Falls Ck nr San Jacinto	MAR-SEP	90	106	134	107	75	54	85

BEAR RIVER BASIN

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-SEP	115	93	163	135	95	67	123
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-SEP	120	59	297	192	48	6.2	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/ID01.txt>

cc:
 Mike Schaffner, Western Region HCSD
 Joe Intermill, Service Coordination Hydrologist, Northwest River Forecast Center
 Steve King, Development and Operations Hydrologist, Northwest River Forecast Center
 Michelle Stokes, Hydrologist-in-Charge, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
 John Lhotak, Development and Operations Hydrologist, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
 Hydrometeorological Information Center
 Dean Hazen, Science and Operations Officer, Pocatello, Idaho
 Vern Preston, Warning Coordination Meteorologist, Pocatello, Idaho
 Troy Lindquist, Senior Service Hydrologist, Boise, Idaho
 Brian McInerney, Senior Service Hydrologist, Salt Lake City, Utah
 Kevin Berghoff, Senior Hydrologist, Northwest River Forecast Center
 Taylor Dixon, Hydrologist, Northwest River Forecast Center
 Brent Bernard, Hydrologist, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
 PIH Mets/HMT's

End
 cbl