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:** January **YEAR:** 2015
TO: Hydrologic Operations Division, W/OH2 National Weather Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Silver Spring, Maryland 20910	**SIGNATURE** Corey Loveland Service Hydrologist **DATE:** February 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).	

X **An X in this box indicates that <u>no</u> flooding has occurred for the month within this hydrologic service area.**

Overview:

Again, the month of January brought warm and dry conditions all across the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). Overall, about an inch to one half inch of precipitation fell across the mountainous areas and about a quarter of an inch across the Snake River Plain according to AHPS data. Total snowfall ranged from about 0.5 to 20 inches over the HSA. The temperature departure from normal for January 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 north of the plain, including the central mountains and Henrys Fork basin. Late January brought record high temperatures at many of the SNOTEL sites all across the Rocky Mountains (see graphic below).

Again, last month did not add too much to the mountain snowpack, but high elevation snow in November and December has helped carry our numbers up for the February 1st forecast. The Oakley basin is currently at 160% of normal for snow water equivalent (based on one SNOTEL -Howell Canyon). As of now, we are near normal for most of the basins, but could use additional snowpack. Due to the warm temperatures of late we have received rain in the low to mid elevations, that has bumped up the streamflows a little. This has given us elevated precipitation normal but not snowpack normals.

As far as the short-term 8 to 14 day Climate Prediction Center Outlook is concerned, the forecast is a 0 to 33 percent chance of above normal temperatures in eastern Idaho (mostly southern ID being warmer) and also a 0 to 33 percent chance of above normal chance of precipitation (mostly along ID-WY border). The one-month forecast graphics are below. For the three-month outlook, we stand to have a 40% 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 North Fork RAWS station which reached 66°F on the 26th. The station with the lowest recorded temperature was both the Dale Bitner RAWS and Sugar City COOP stations at -22°F on January 1st. The highest recorded 24-hr precipitation (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Driggs COOP where 0.87 inch fell on the 19th. The highest recorded precipitation total (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Island Park COOP site where 2.30 total inches was recorded. The Pine Creek Pass SNOTEL station received the most snowfall which recorded 4.40 inches of precipitation total for the month. The second highest was the Howell Canyon SNOTEL recording 2.89 total inches.

Reservoirs last month increased capacity overall by around 8% in the upper Snake River basin system (an increase of about 333 KAF occurred over the month and is currently sitting at 75% of capacity overall). Compared to last year at this time, it was about 40% of capacity. According to NRCS and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation reservoir data, the most notable increases were American Falls storing 12% and Little Wood and Mackay Reservoirs increasing 9% of capacity. Both Jackson and Bear Lakes remained the same. Of reservoir storage significance, the Oakley Reservoir is currently 76% of average, Little Wood Reservoir is 75% of average and Magic Reservoir is sitting at 55% of average.

Current streamflow conditions in eastern Idaho are mostly near normal for monthly streamflows for the majority of the unregulated streams (see graphic below). Again, some short-term higher flows have occurred due to mid elevation snowmelt.

Drought conditions across eastern Idaho have remained the same since last month's assessment. Currently, about 19 percent and near 35 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 February 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 1.6 (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 Little Lost basins rated at -0.8 and -0.5 respectively, which are near normal. At this point in time, all the basins within the HSA are near to below average for the streamflow volume forecasts with the upper Snake basin fairing the best and the Bear and Lost River basins doing the worst. We still have time for 2-3 good snowstorms to pass over Idaho to give us the winter snowpack we need. The El Niño forecast is quickly diminishing to ENSO neutral conditions for the winter season.

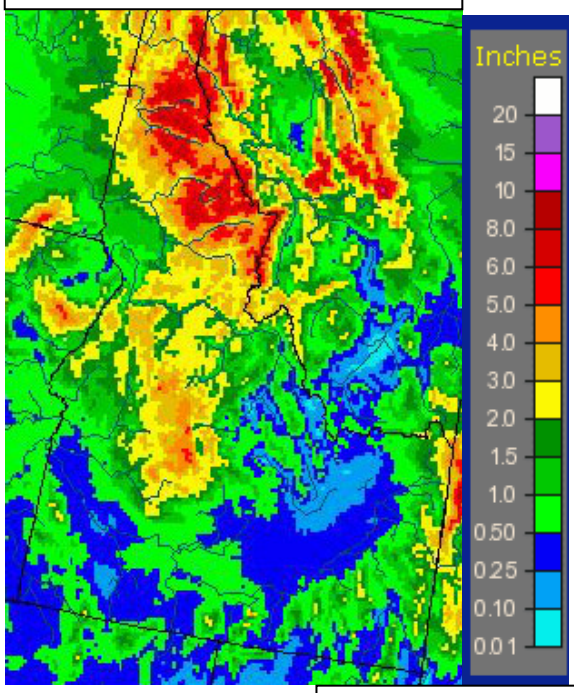
For more information on the Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) February 1st Outlook please visit:
ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/webftp/swsi/tables/Feb/SWSI02.pdf

For more information on the Idaho Water Supply February 1st Outlook please go to:
ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/webftp/wsor/2015/borid215.pdf

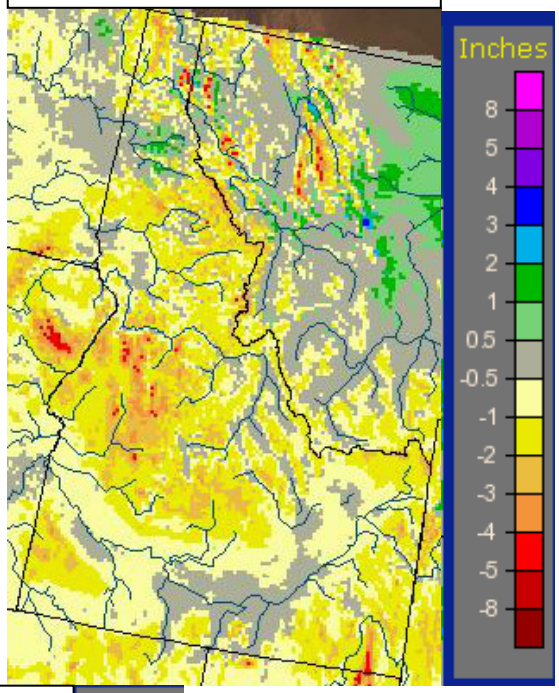
See NWRFC, CBRFC, and NRCS Official February 1st beginning of water supply season streamflow volume forecasts below.

Precipitation:

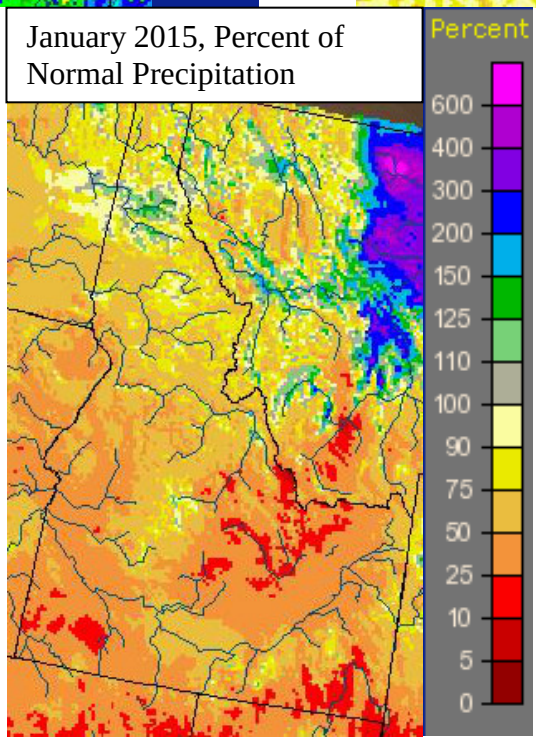
January 2015, Observed Precipitation



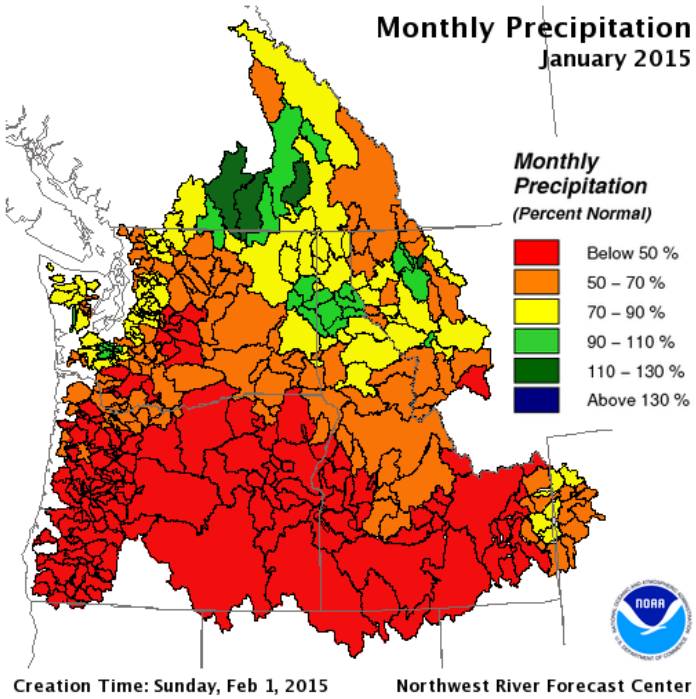
January 2015, Departure from Normal Precipitation



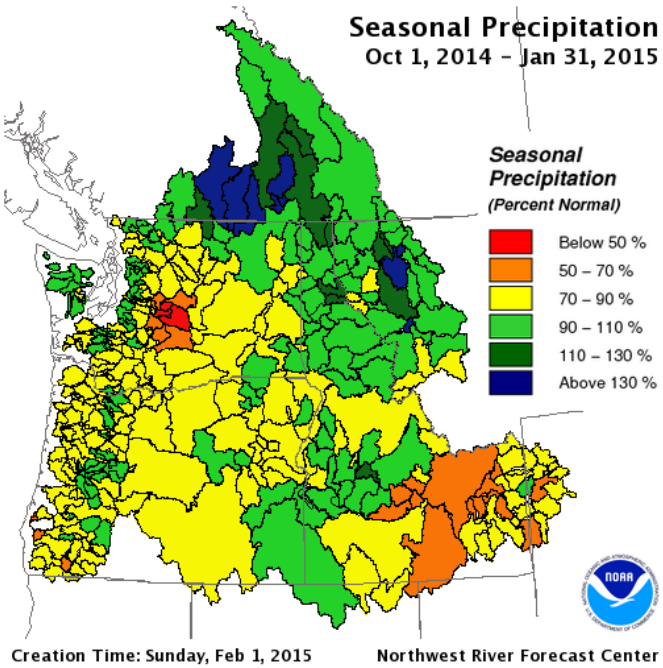
January 2015, Percent of Normal Precipitation



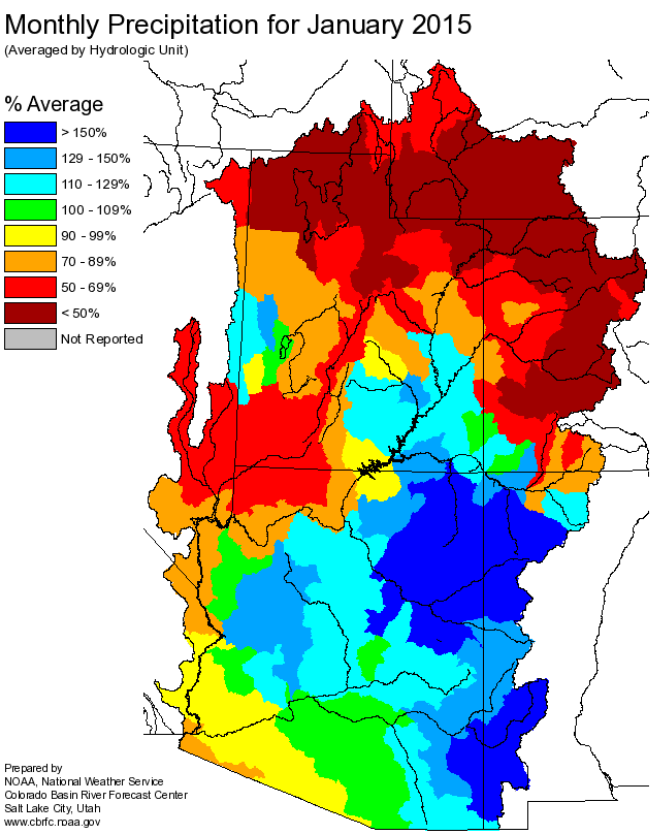
water.weather.gov/precip/index.php



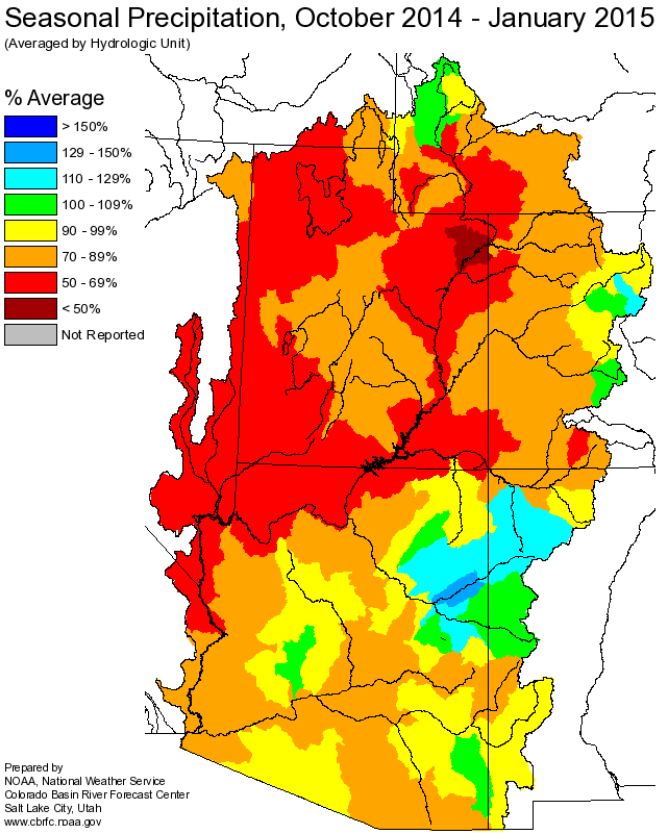
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20150209/MonthMAP_2015Jan_2015020916.png



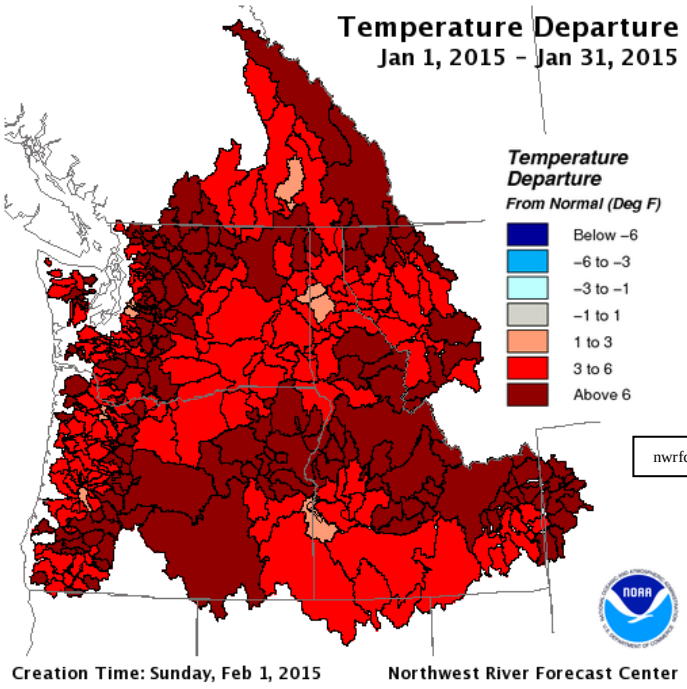
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20150201/SeasonalMAP_2015Jan31_2015020122.png



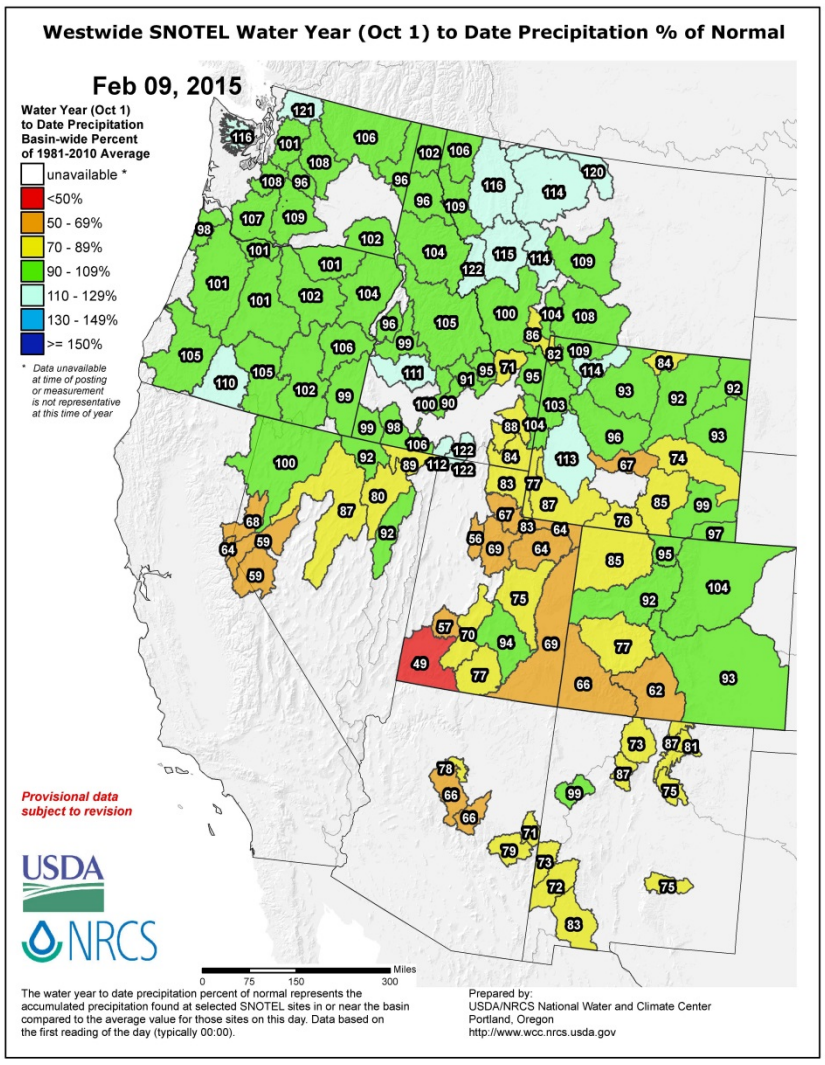
cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?M?2015?01



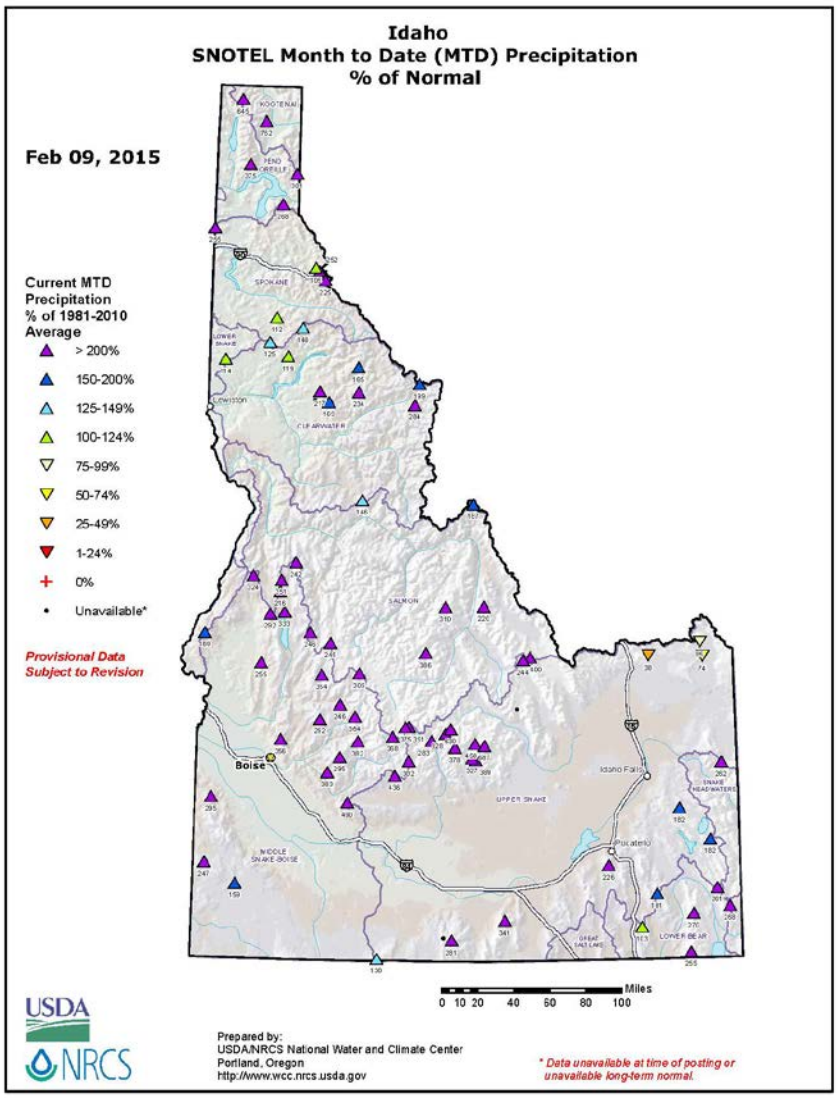
cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?S?2015?01



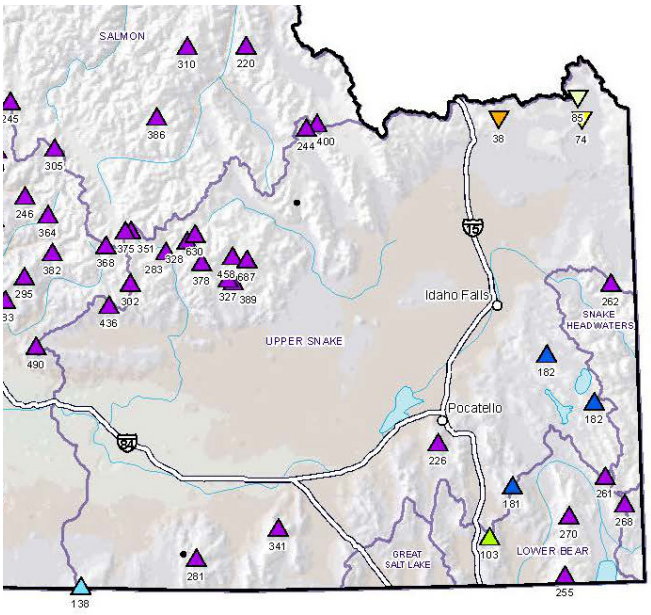
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20150201/CurMonMAT_2015Jan31_2015020122.png



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

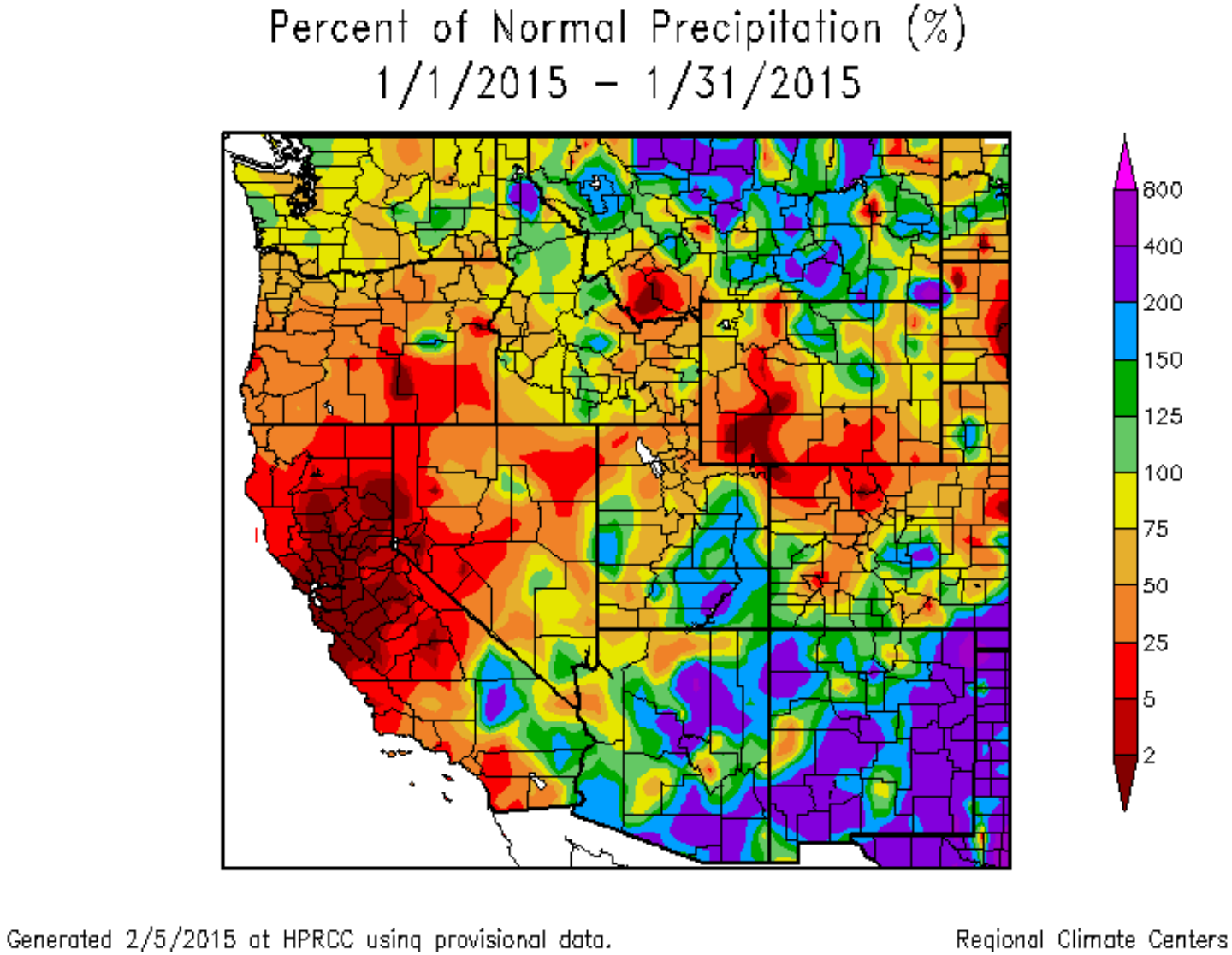


wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/id_mtdprecpctnormal.pdf



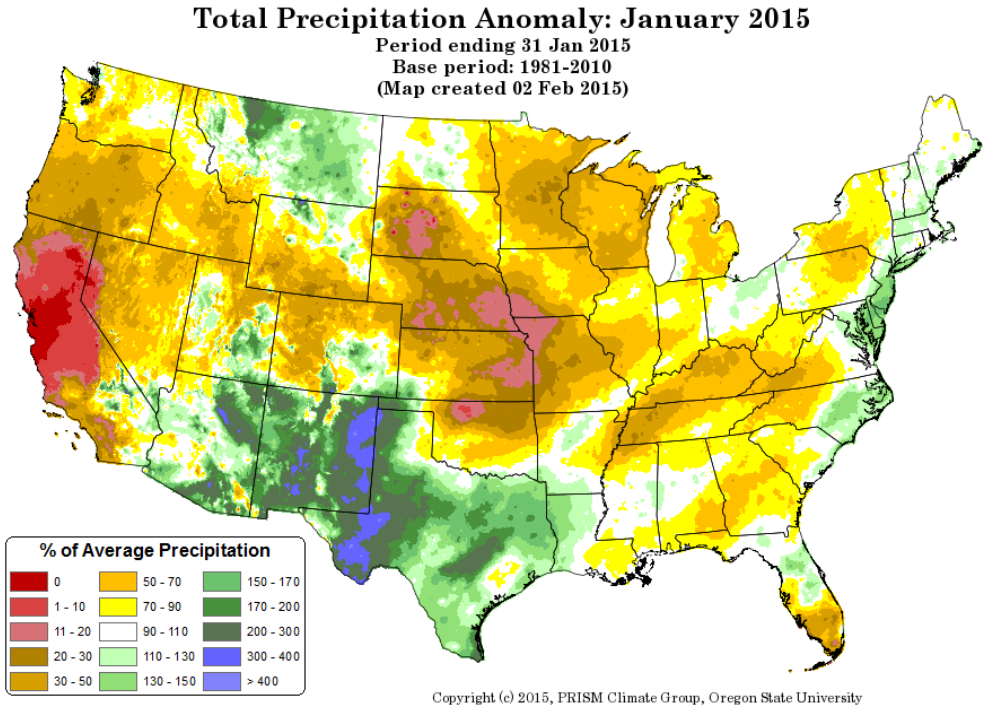
SNOTEL MTD % of Normal Precipitation for end of January 2015
(image is cropped from above image)

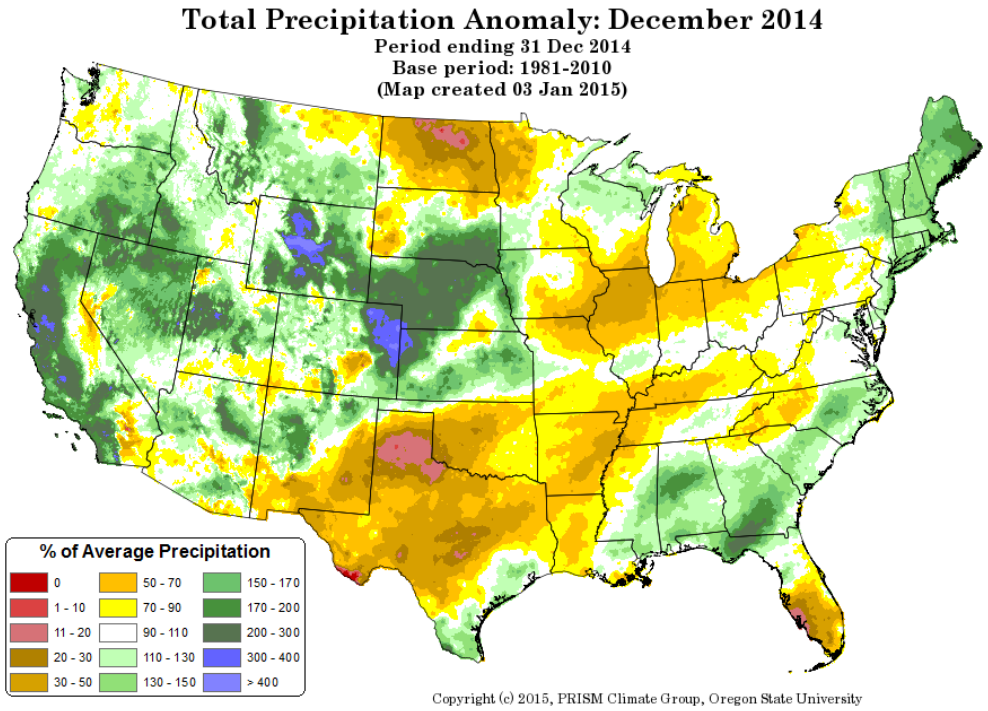
January's precipitation pattern was fairly dry across the HSA; central part of the central mountains, mid-Snake River plain (especially near Twin Falls), and a small part of the eastern Caribou Highlands received near normal precipitation. The remainder of the area was not as fortunate receiving well below normal precipitation mostly in the 25-75% of normal range. Across the West, north central CA along with western WY, took the brunt with less than 2% of normal, whereas northern MT, southern UT and CA, AZ, NM and west TX faired very well for the month with amounts greater than 200% of normal.



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

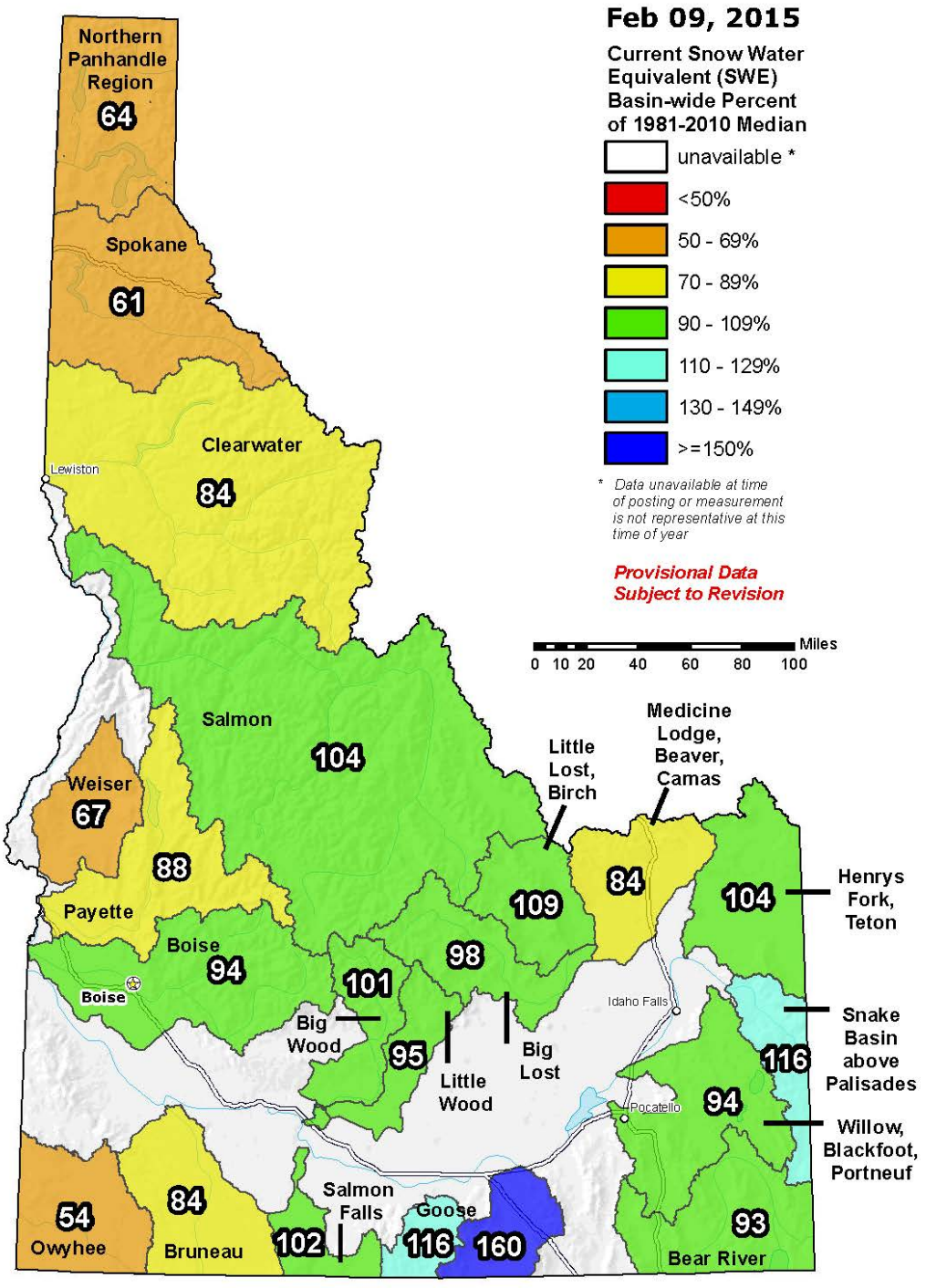
January and December CONUS Precipitation Anomaly Comparisons:





prism.oregonstate.edu/comparisons

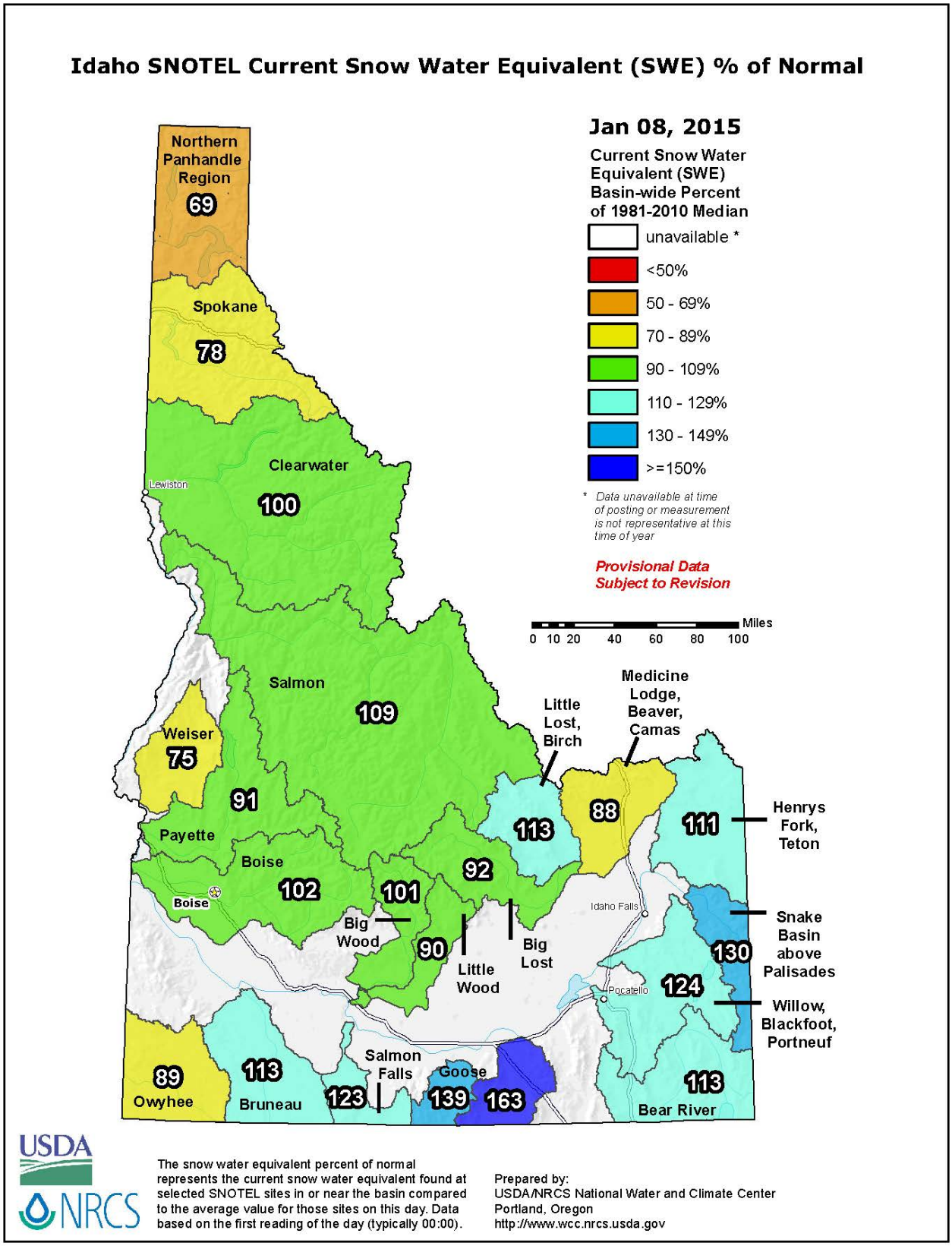
Idaho SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

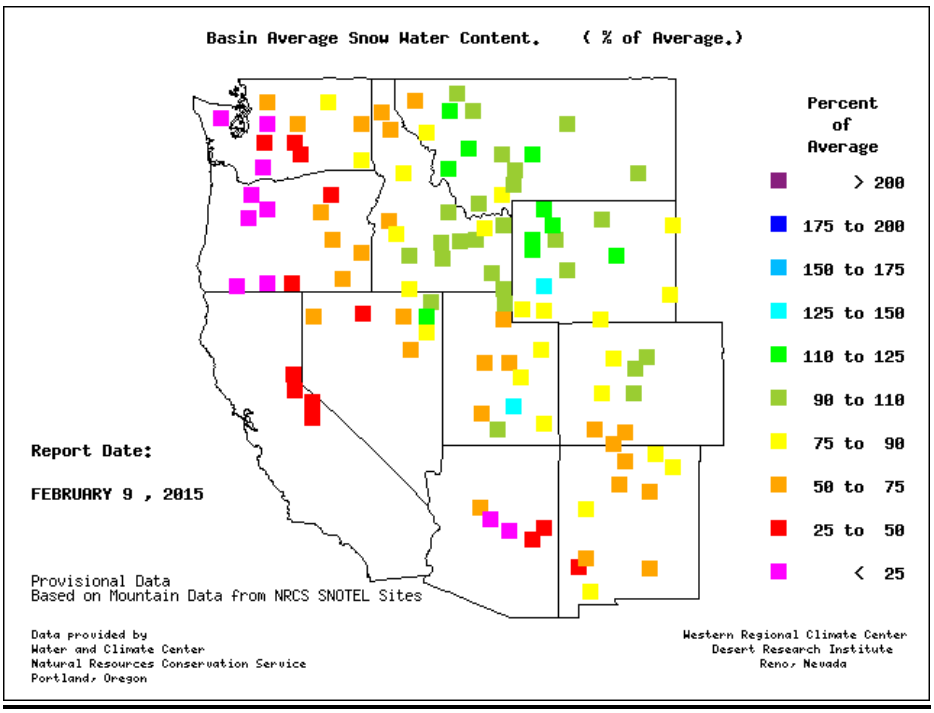


The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

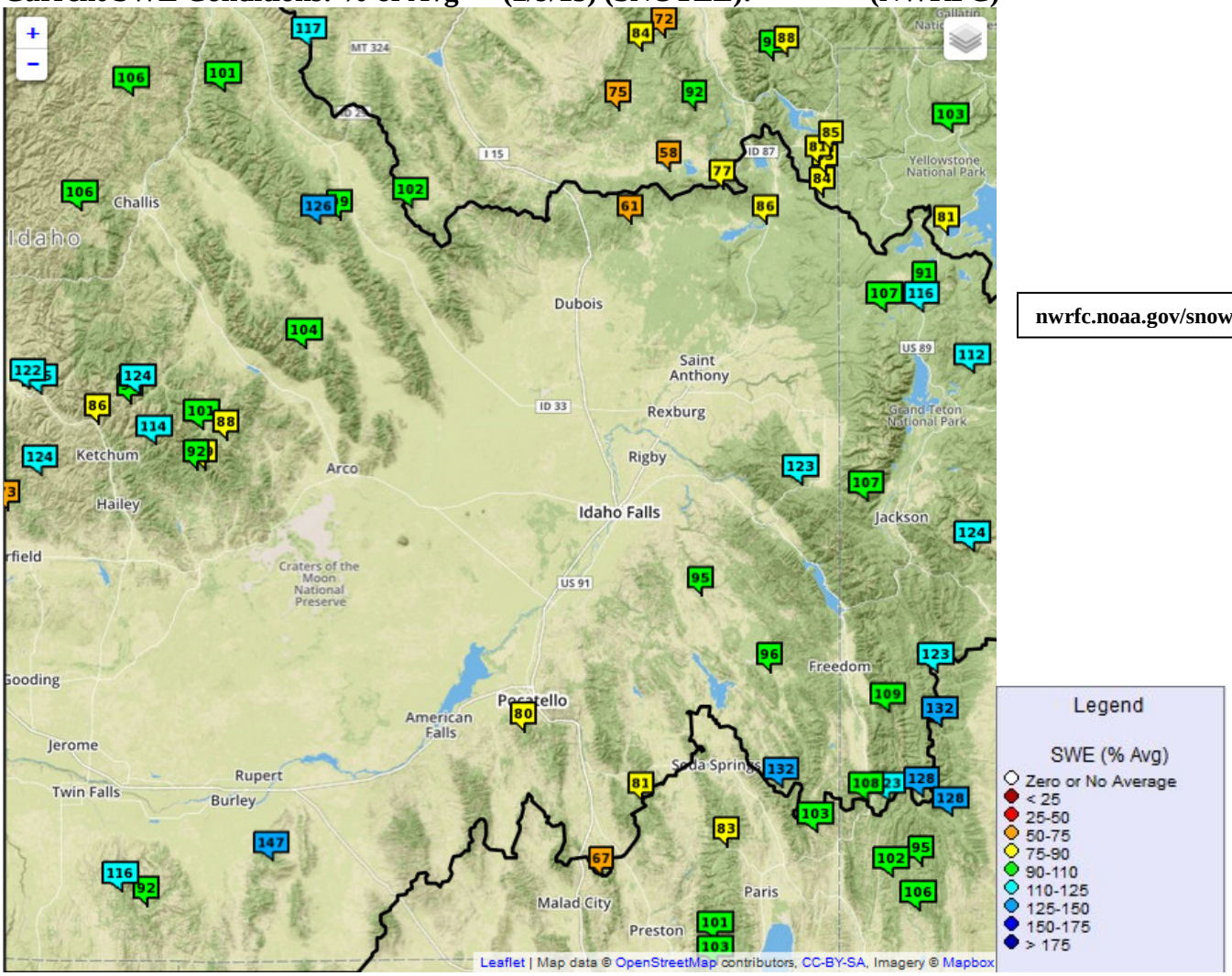
Basinwide SWE compared to last month, reductions across all basins. Most notable losses were the Willow/Blackfoot/Portneuf, Bear and Goose basins compared to last month (see below):



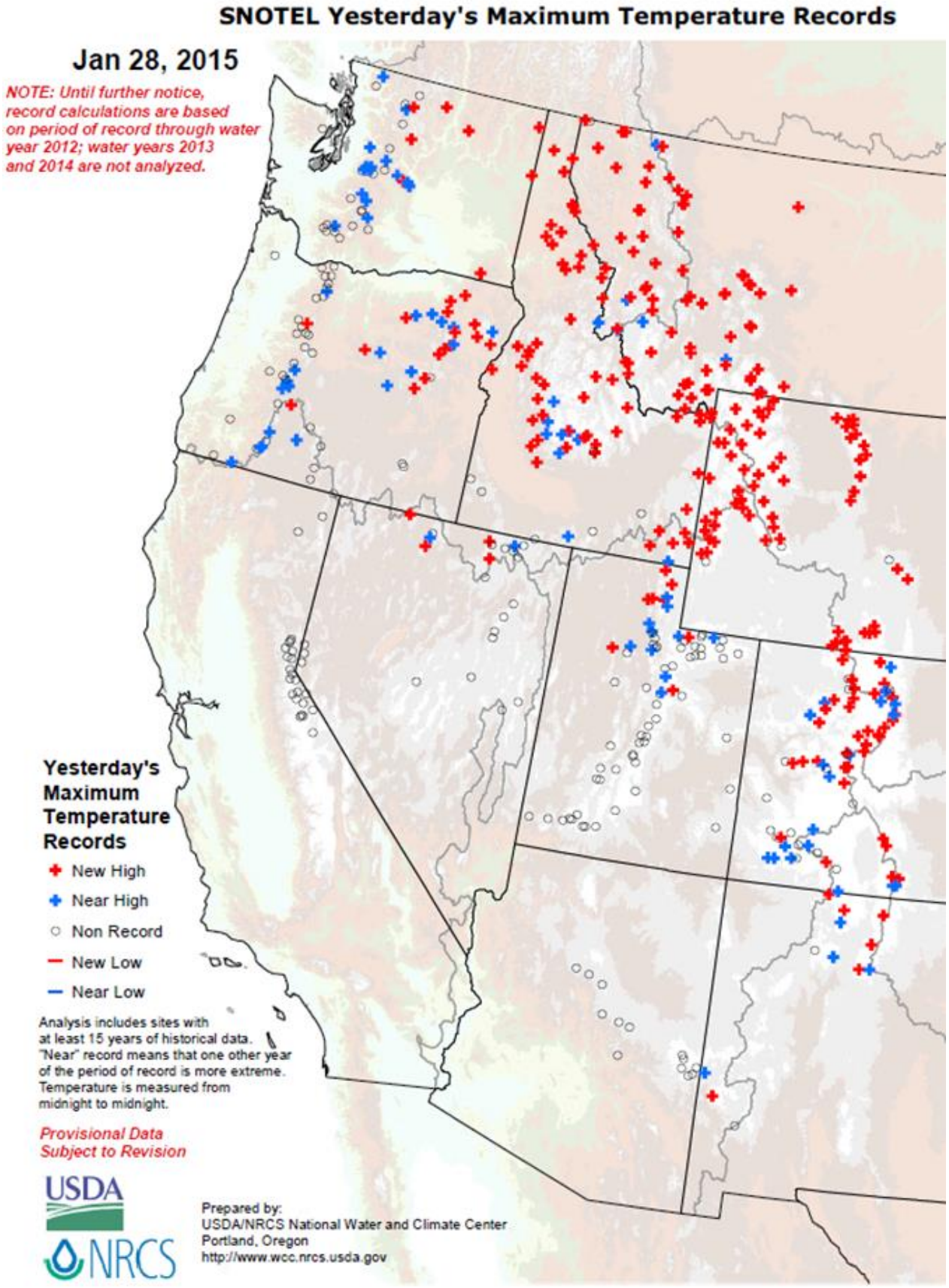


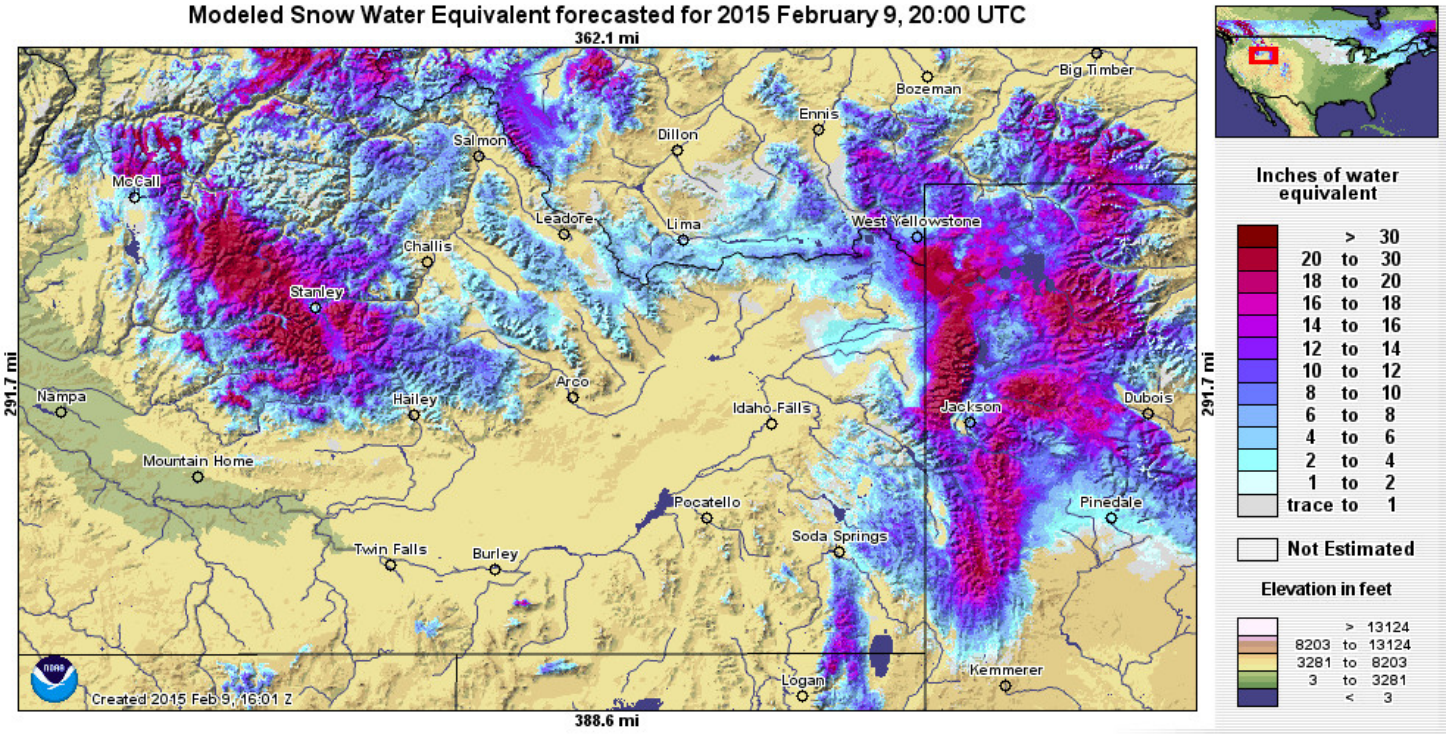
wrcc.dri.edu/snotelanom/basinswe.html

Current SWE Conditions: % of Avg (2/9/15) (SNOTEL): (NWRFC)



nwrfc.noaa.gov/snow

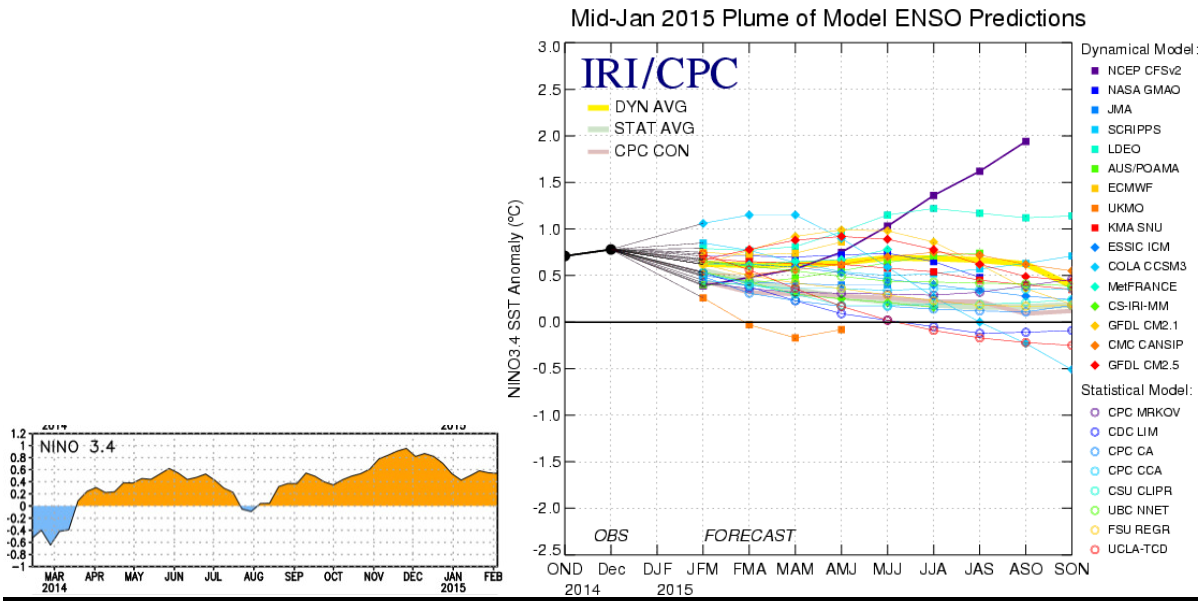

SNOTEL Yesterday's Maximum Temperature Records
Jan 28, 2015
NOTE: Until further notice, record calculations are based on period of record through water year 2012; water years 2013 and 2014 are not analyzed.
Yesterday's Maximum Temperature Records
New High
Near High
Non Record
New Low
Near Low
Analysis includes sites with at least 15 years of historical data. "Near" record means that one other year of the period of record is more extreme. Temperature is measured from midnight to midnight.
Provisional Data Subject to Revision
USDA
NRCS
Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov



nohrsc.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.

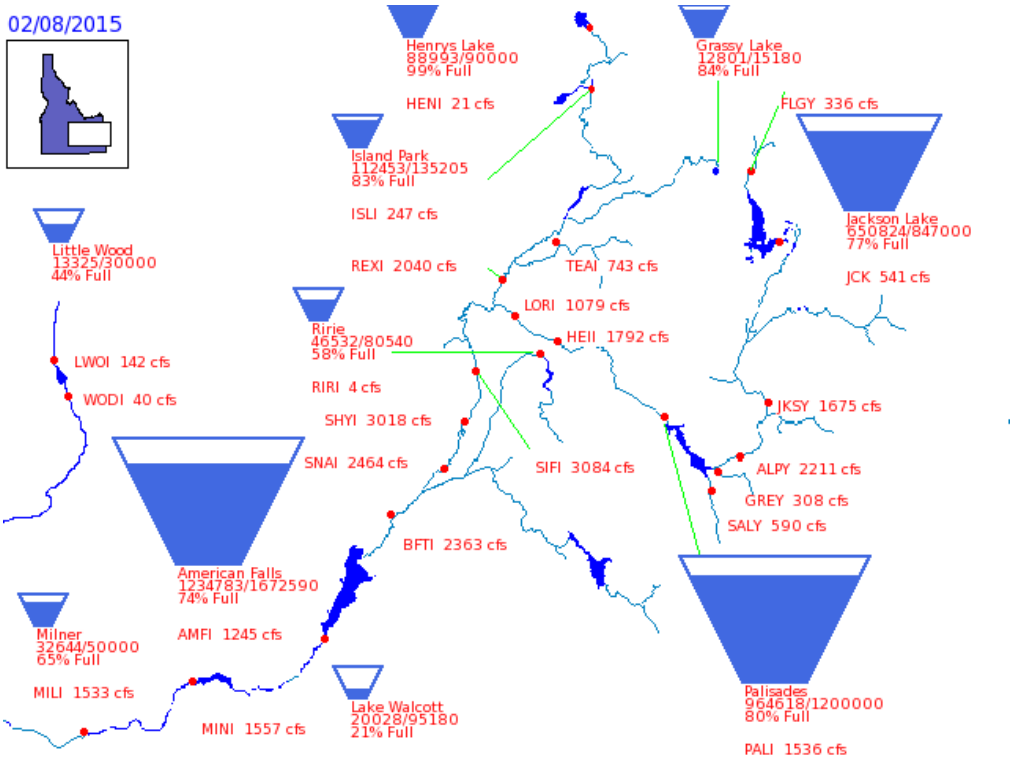
Note: The ENSO-Neutral climate pattern is forecast to continue and possibly transition to a weak El Niño by Spring, with consensus of ENSO-neutral conditions thereafter. Positive equatorial sea surface temperature (SSTs) anomalies continue across the Pacific Ocean. MJO signal is weakening.

Reservoirs:

Reservoir	% Capacity December 31[1]	% Capacity January 31[2]	Percent Change	% of Average[2]	% of Average Last Year[2]
Henrys Lake	97	98	1	110	92
Island Park	75	82	7	110	86
Grassy Lake	82	84	2	107	112
Jackson Lake	77	77	0	151	46
Palisades	73	81	8	124	53
Ririe	54	57	3	118	112
Blackfoot	46	48	2	91	88
American Falls	59	71	12	106	85
Bear Lake	42	42	0	94	92
Magic	18	20	2	55	63
Little Wood	32	41	9	75	74
Mackay	54	63	9	107	98
Oakley	19	23	4	76	80
Lake Walcott	20[3]	21[4]	1	n/a	n/a
Milner	61[3]	65[4]	4	n/a	n/a

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

wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/support/water/SummaryReports/ID/BRes_2_2015.pdf

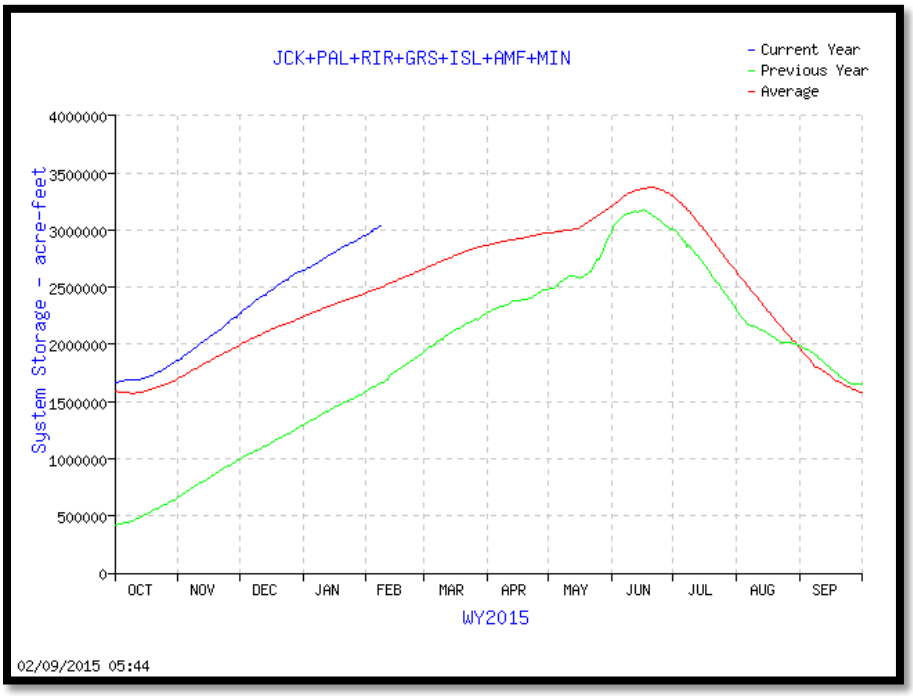


75% of Capacity in Upper Snake River System
(Jackson Lake, Palisades, Grassy Lake, Island Park, Ririe, American Falls & Lake Walcott)

usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html

Upper Snake River:
Total Space Available: 1,003,655 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:

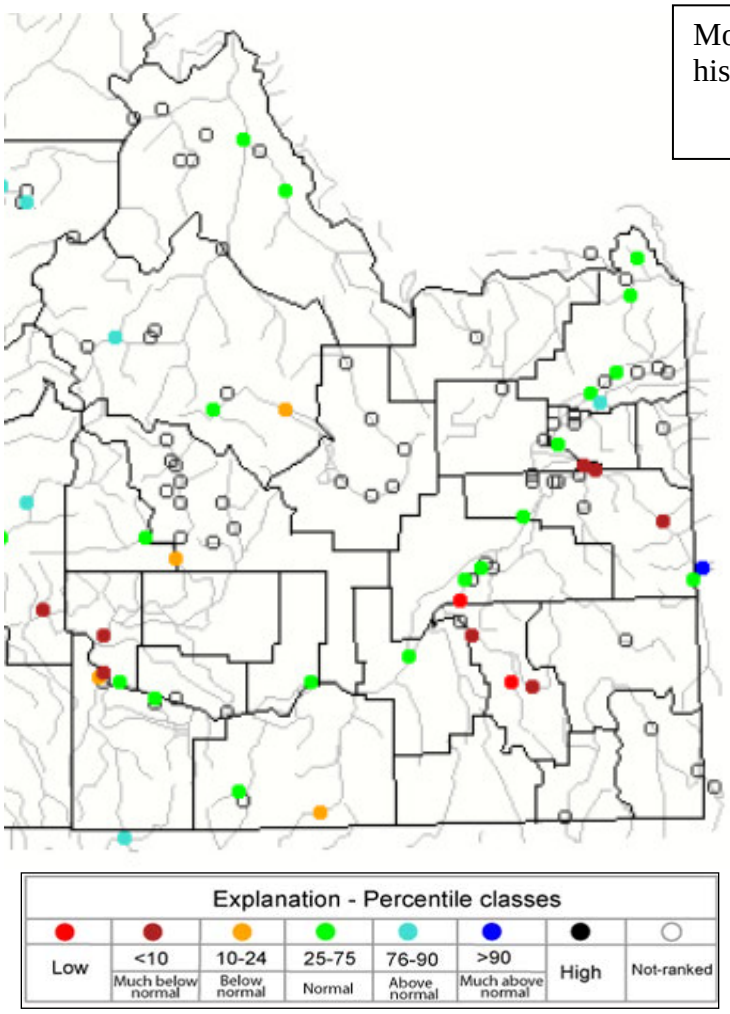
Dam Level Condition

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	BLKI1	Bear River - Bear Lake, Nr Lifton		5912.8e	2/9 05:00	5912.9	2/12 01:00				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 January 2015.

USGS

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

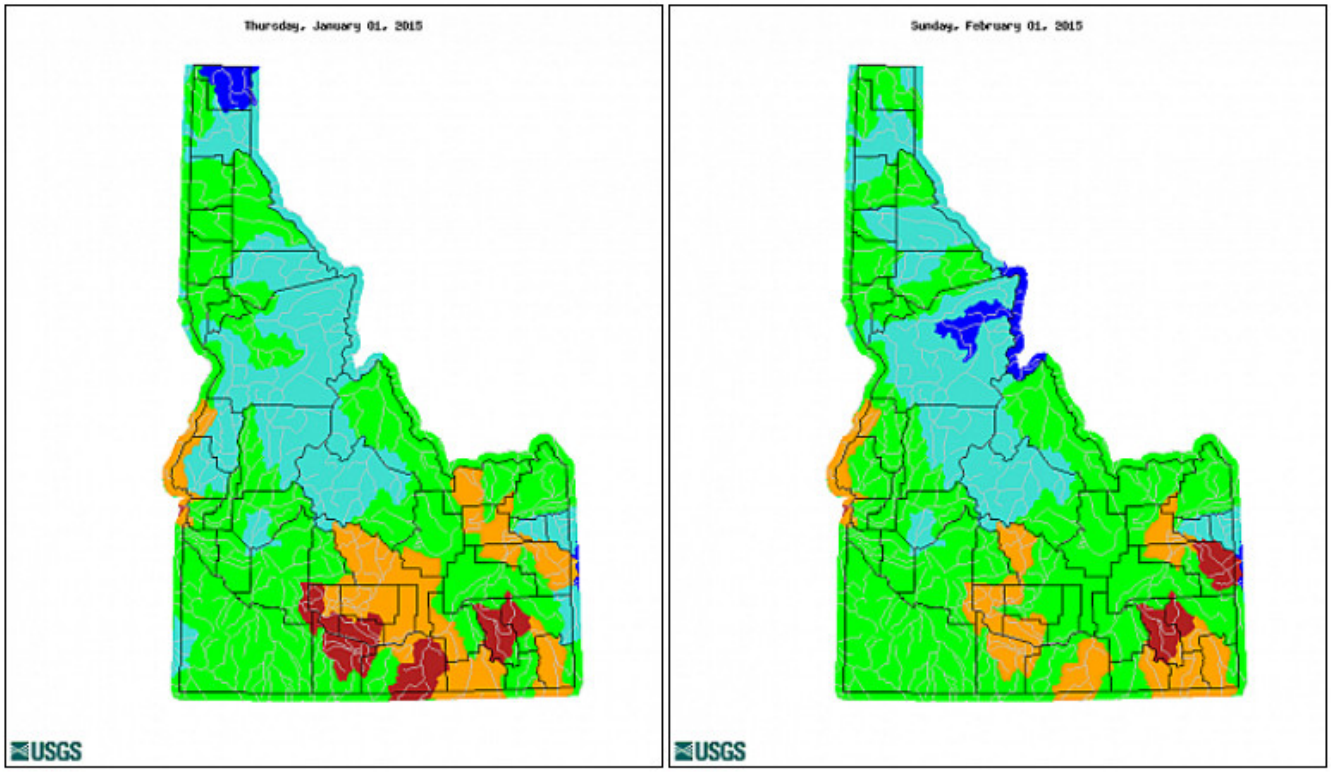
Historic Streamflow Comparison, December 2014 and January 2015:

Comparison of Streamflow Maps

Geographic area: Idaho | Water resource region: | GO

Map type: Monthly Streamflow (month of year) | Sub type: Hydrologic Unit Map

Date (YYYYMM): 201412 Date (YYYYMM): 201501



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, January 2014 and January 2015:

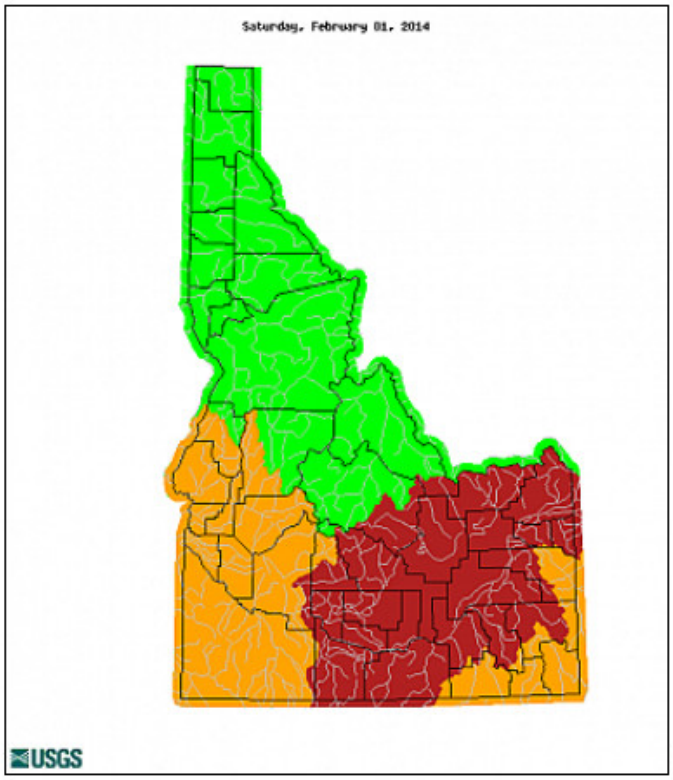
Comparison of Streamflow Maps

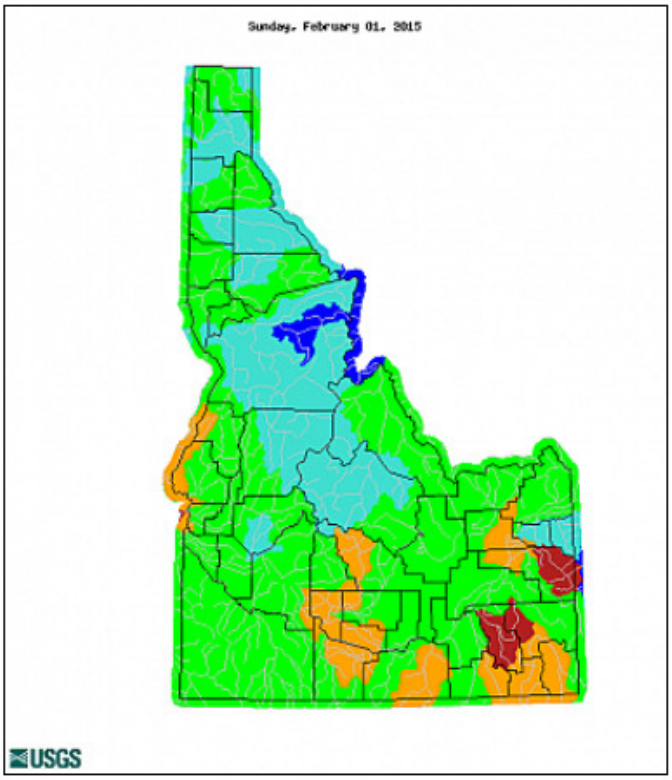
Geographic area: Idaho | Water resource region: | GO

Map type: Monthly Streamflow (month of year) | Sub type: Hydrologic Unit Map

Date (YYYYMM): 201401

Date (YYYYMM): 201501



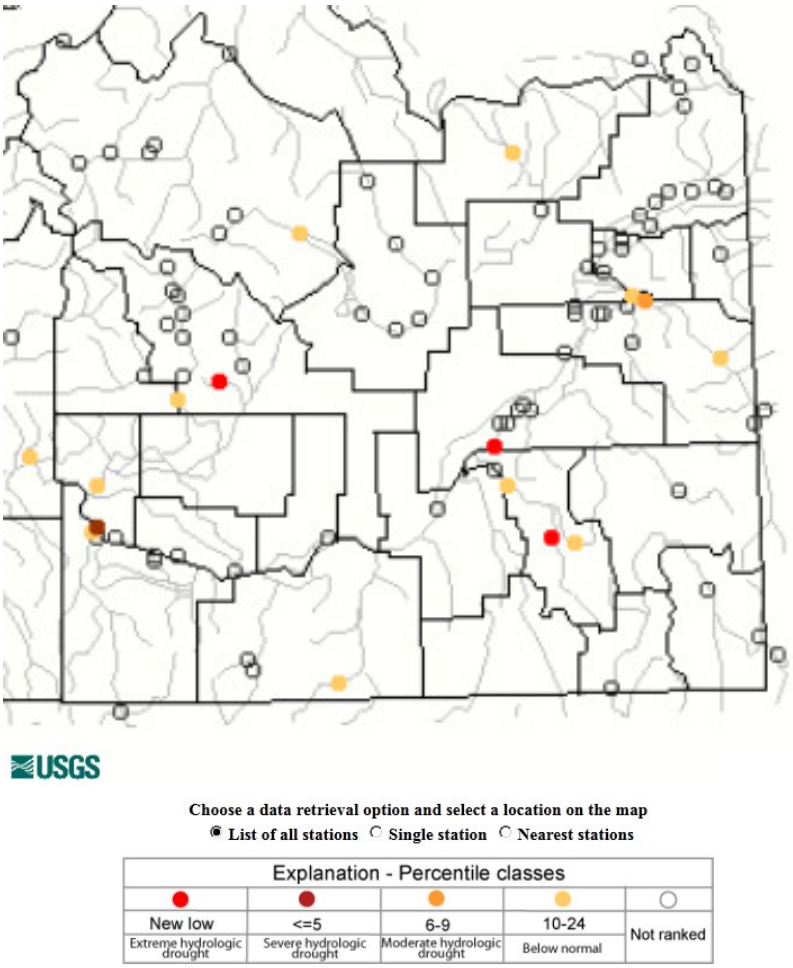


Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php

Below Normal 28-Day average streamflow as of February 8, 2015 (see graphic below):

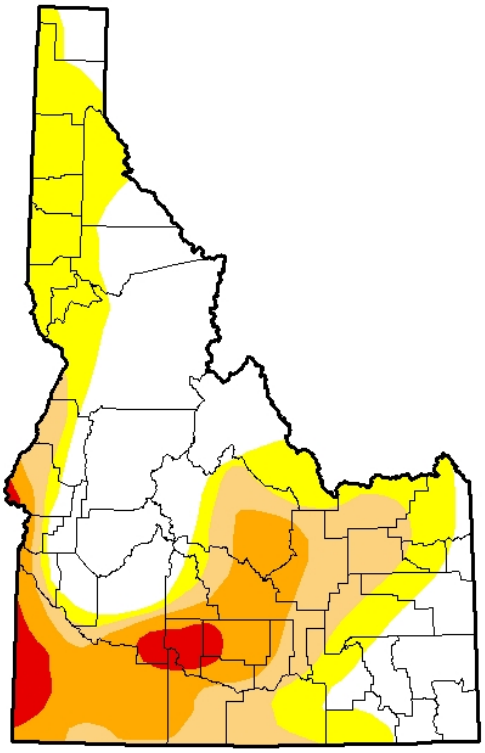
Spring Creek nr Fort Hall, 257.7 cfs, 2nd percentile, (new low),
Marsh Creek nr McCammon, 37.54 cfs, 1st percentile, (new low),
Silver Creek nr Picabo, 74.53 cfs, 2nd percentile, (new low)



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

Drought Information:

U.S. Drought Monitor
Idaho



February 10, 2015
(Released Thursday, Feb. 12, 2015)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	39.90	60.10	34.69	18.54	3.35	0.00
Last Week 2/3/2015	39.92	60.08	34.69	18.49	3.34	0.00
3 Months Ago 11/11/2014	21.90	78.10	43.96	20.01	3.53	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/30/2014	23.76	76.24	41.73	18.49	3.40	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/30/2014	13.19	86.81	52.39	26.35	3.53	0.00
One Year Ago 2/11/2014	0.00	100.00	73.43	42.66	11.82	0.00

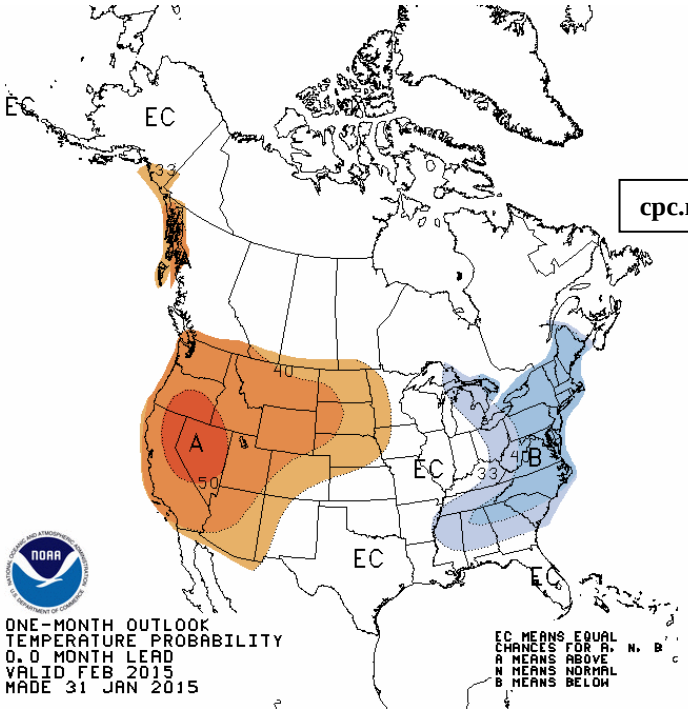
Intensity:

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

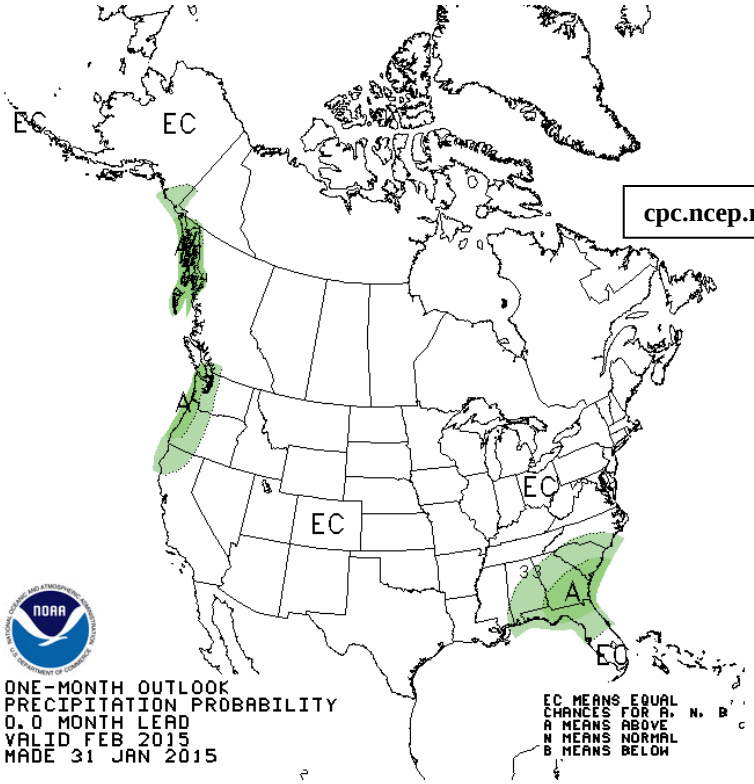
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center

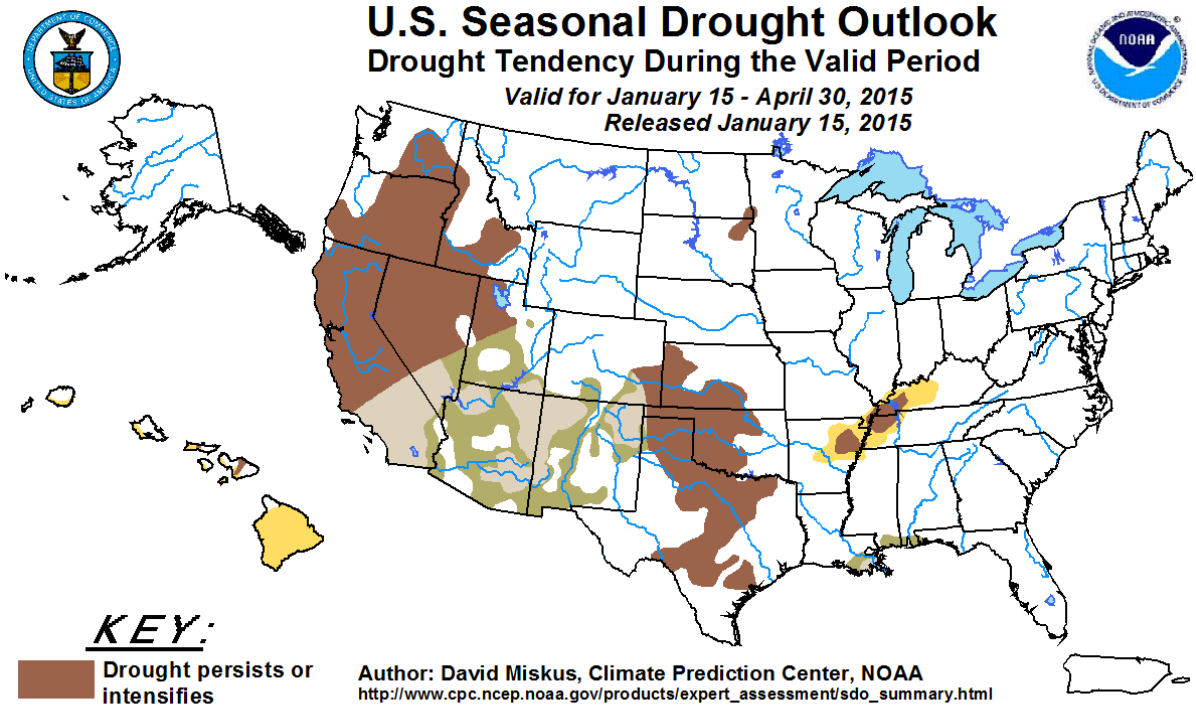
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/



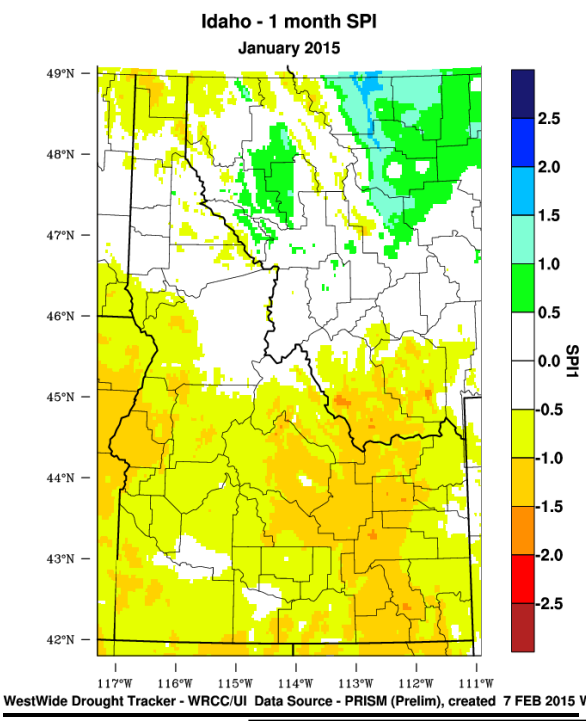
cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_temp.gif

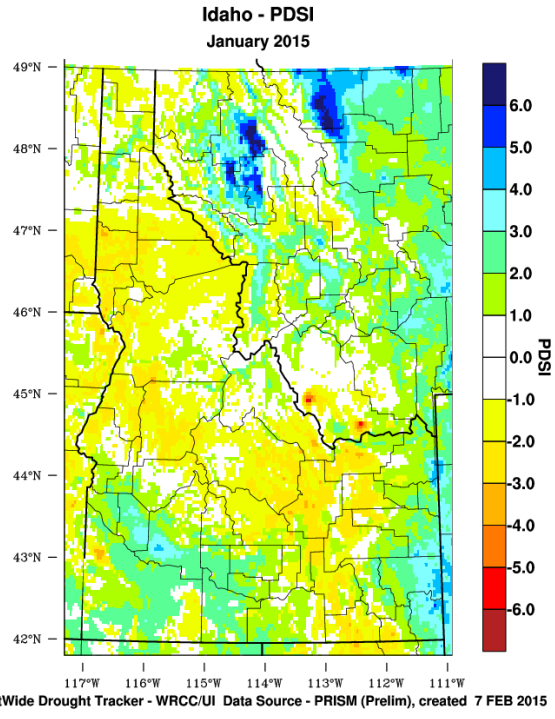


cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_prcp.gif



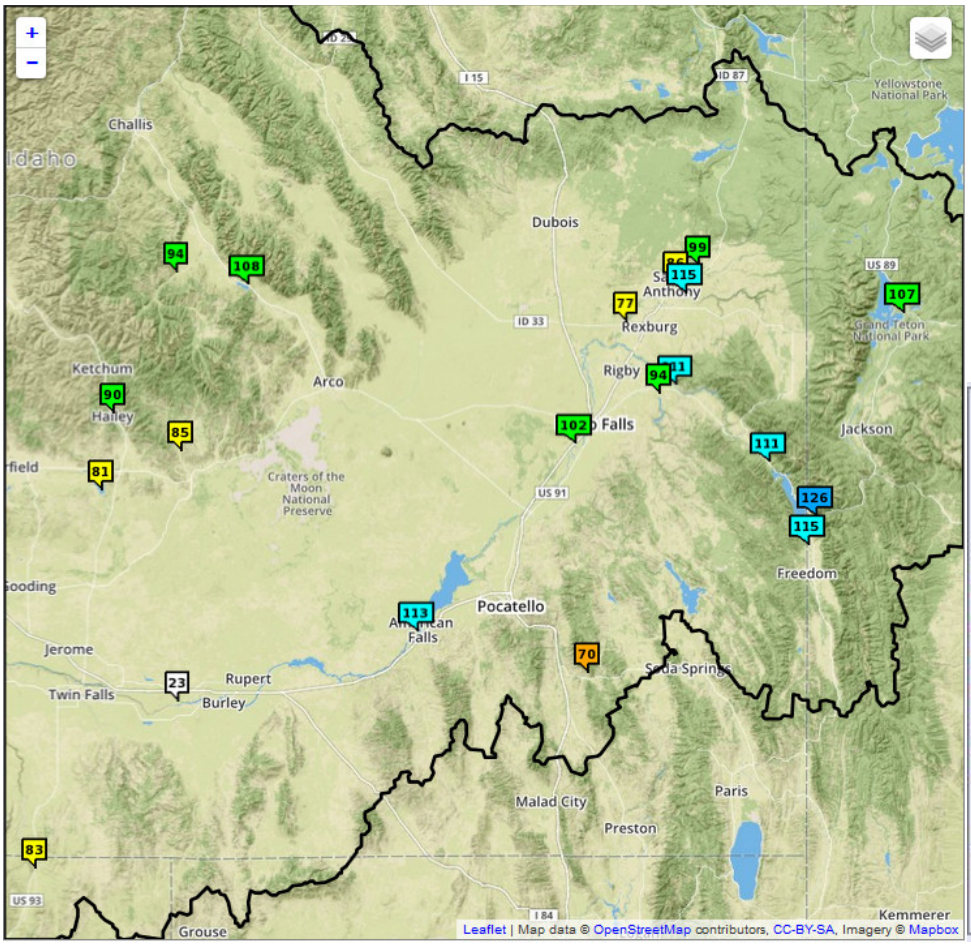
cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.png



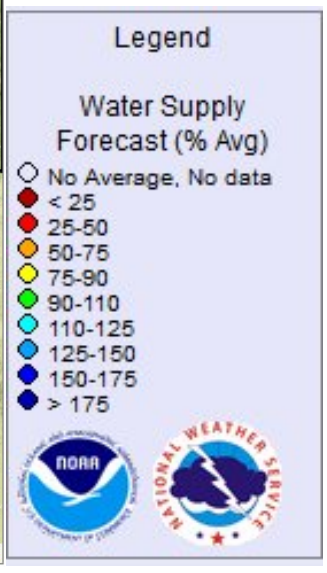


wrcc.dri.edu/monitor/WWDT/index.php?region=id

Water Supply: **NWRFC Water Supply Volume Forecast Map (2/9/15):**



nwrfc.noaa.gov/ws



NWRFC Water Supply Forecasts:
Ensemble Date: 2015-02-09 Issued Date: 2015-02-09

ID	Forecast Period	Name	90% Exceedence KAF	50% Exceedence KAF	% Normal	10% Exceedence KAF	30 Year Normal
AMFI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - AT AMERICAN FALLS DAM	2572	3445	123	4626	2806
ANTI1	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT ST. ANTHONY	586	749	90	941	836
CHEI1	APR-SEP	FALL RIVER - NEAR CHESTER	312	392	104	488	375
HALI1	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - AT HAILEY	173	246	93	339	263
HEII1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR HEISE	3842	4356	115	5250	3785
HWRI1	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - AT HOWELL RANCH NEAR CHILLY	114	168	93	246	180
MACI1	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - MACKAY RESERVOIR NEAR MACKAY	104	165	109	240	151
MAGI1	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - MAGIC DAM	137	238	90	401	264
PALI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR IRWIN	3568	4074	116	4895	3501
REXI1	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT REXBURG	1161	1460	82	1775	1785
RIRI1	APR-SEP	WILLOW CREEK - NEAR RIRIE	44.47	69.71	101	114	69.00
SFLN2	APR-SEP	SALMON FALLS CREEK - NR SAN JACINTO	29.04	63.29	86	128	74.00
SHYI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR SHELLEY	4646	5375	106	6534	5051
TEAI1	APR-SEP	TETON - NEAR ST. ANTHONY	449	544	119	682	457
TOPI1	APR-	PORTNEUF - AT	46.03	59.34	73	79.1	81.00

	SEP	TOPAZ					
WODI1	APR-SEP	LITTLE WOOD - NEAR CAREY	40.14	69.98	84	117	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 (February 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

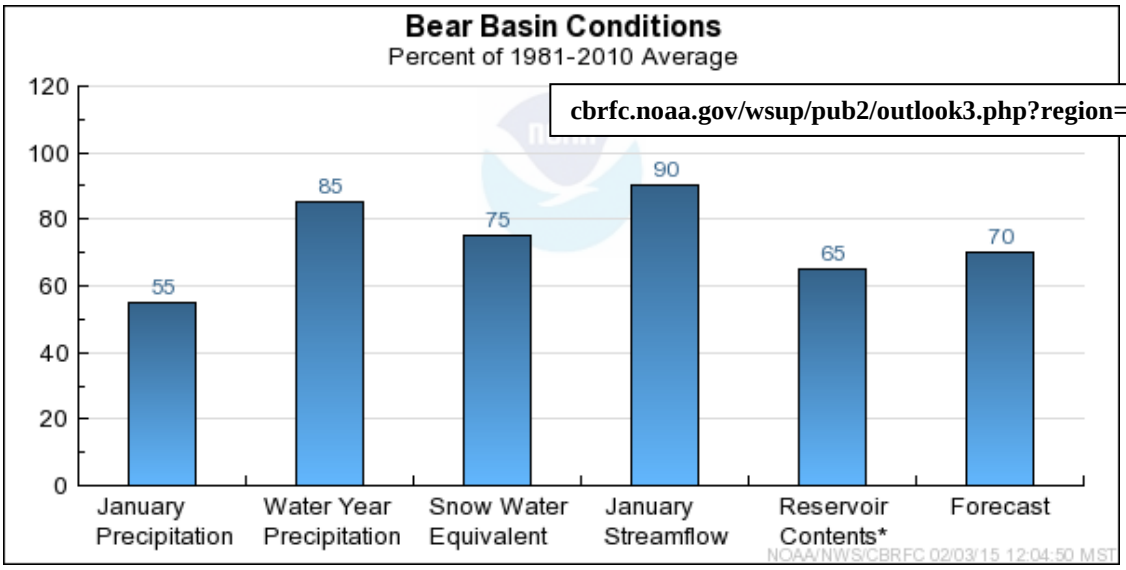
Columns (on/off): Area Sub Area NWS ID DS River Location Forecast Date Avg Cond Med Cond Forecast Period Min 90 MP 50 Max 10 Avg Mec

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	2015-2-1	△	△	Apr 01-Jul 31	68	95	130	112	106	85	90
2	Great	Bear	BEAW4	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr	2015-2-1	△	△	Apr 01-Jul 31	58	85	144	121	110	70	77
3	Great	Bear	BORW4	Smiths Fork	Border	2015-2-1	▲	△	Apr 01-Jul 31	71	89	118	89	80	100	111
4	Great	Bear	STDI1	Bear	Montpelier	2015-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	56	86	159	182	117	47	74
5	Great	Bear	LGNU1	Logan	Logan	2015-2-1	△	△	Apr 01-Jul 31	58	81	120	111	97	73	84
6	Great	Bear	HRMU1	Blacksmith Fork	Hyrum	2015-2-1	▲	△	Apr 01-Jul 31	18.3	24	44	43	29	56	83
7	Great	Bear	PRZU1	Little Bear	Paradise	2015-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	13.6	23	46	47	51	49	45

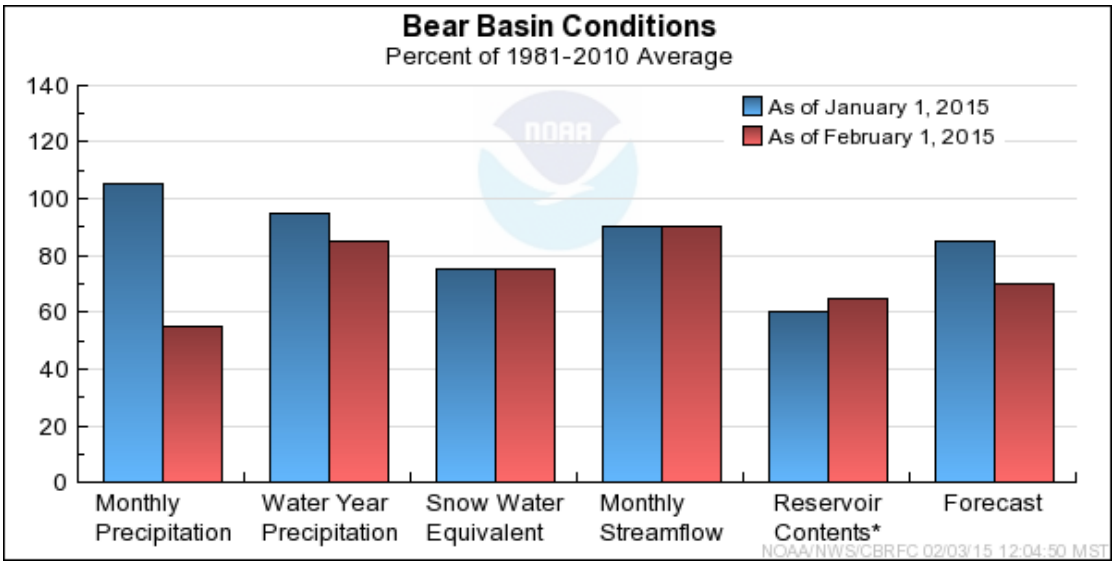
cbrfc.noaa.gov/rmap/wsup/wsuplist.php

Bear River Basin Conditions:



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/outlook3.php?region=sl&month=2&year=2015#br

Snow Water Equivalent in Percent of Median.
* Percent usable capacity, not percent average contents.



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/graph/png/br.cond.2015.2.png

NRCS-NWCC Water Supply Forecast Report for upper Snake River basin (February 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	215	81	360	260	170	72	265
Big Wood R ab Magic Reservoir	APR-SEP	130	71	245	178	83	14.0	182
Camas Ck nr Blaine	APR-SEP	31	37	78	47	17.8	5.1	83
Big Wood R bl Magic Dam	APR-SEP	189	71	365	260	118	14.2	265
Little Wood R ab High Five Ck	APR-SEP	58	77	111	79	36	4.5	75
Little Wood River Nr Carey, Id	APR-SEP	61	73	119	85	37	2.6	83
Big Lost R at Howell Ranch	APR-SEP	148	82	230	182	115	66	180
Big Lost R bl Mackay Reservoir	APR-SEP	117	78	200	151	83	32	150
Little Lost R nr Howe	APR-SEP	29	85	43	35	23	14.6	34
Camas Ck at Camas	**APR-JUL**	13.6	49	34	22	5.4	0.56	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	570	80	740	640	500	400	710
Henrys Fk nr Rexburg	APR-SEP	1450	81	1930	1650	1250	965	1790
Falls R nr Ashton	APR-SEP	375	86	465	410	340	285	435
Teton R nr Driggs	APR-SEP	178	92	240	205	153	116	193
Teton R nr St Anthony	APR-SEP	410	94	535	460	360	285	435
Snake R at Flagg Ranch	APR-SEP	440	86	565	490	390	315	510
Snake R nr Moran	APR-SEP	720	85	980	800	640	460	845
Pacific Ck at Moran	APR-SEP	160	92	205	177	143	117	173
Buffalo Fk ab Lava Ck nr Moran	APR-SEP	300	94	380	335	265	220	320
Snake R ab Reservoir nr Alpine	APR-SEP	2500	100	3190	2710	2290	1810	2500
Greys R ab Reservoir nr Alpine	APR-SEP	375	104	470	415	340	285	360
Salt R ab Reservoir nr Etna	APR-SEP	370	100	505	425	315	235	370
Snake R nr Irwin	APR-SEP	3500	100	4590	3840	3160	2410	3500
Snake R nr Heise	APR-SEP	3790	100	4680	4150	3430	2900	3780
Willow Ck nr Ririe	**MAR-JUL**	43	64	84	58	31	15.9	67
Portneuf R at Topaz	**MAR-SEP**	73	78	110	88	58	37	93

Snake R at Neeley	APR-SEP	2080	74	4090	2710	1450	69	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**	21	88	36	27	16.4	10.4	24
Trapper Ck nr Oakley	**MAR-SEP**	6.8	96	8.9	7.6	6.0	5.0	7.1
Oakley Reservoir Inflow	**MAR-SEP**	28	90	45	34	22	15.0	31
Salmon Falls Ck nr San Jacinto	**MAR-SEP**	72	85	107	85	60	44	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	93	76	138	111	75	49	123
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-SEP	96	47	251	159	33	4.1	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/ID02.txt

cc:

Mike Schaffner, Western Region HCSD
Joe Intermill, Acting HIC/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, Meteorologist-in-Charge, Pocatello, Idaho
Dawn Harmon, Acting 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