

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: 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: February 11, 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:

January did not bring much anticipated moisture into the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). AHPS current water year to date precipitation ranks most of the mountainous areas receiving 10 to 50% of normal, with the lower end of this range (near 10%) amounts in the Clark and Butte counties, parts of Cassia County and this side of the Continental Divide. There were two major widespread snowstorms; about mid-month and late month. The greatest amount of accumulation was at Vienna Mine SNOTEL (8,960 ft), just outside the HSA, with a total of almost 18 inches of depth for the month. The area doing the best as far as water year to date precipitation is the Bear basin and southern Bannock County.

Last month brought an average of around an inch of precipitation within mid to higher elevations in the HSA, according to AHPS data. Again, the Big and Little Lost River, Little Wood, Medicine Lodge, Goose and Raft River drainages were in the driest locations receiving on average of about 0.10 inch for the month. The temperature departure from normal for December shows that mostly across the HSA, temperatures were mostly three to above six degrees F warmer than normal. The forecast for the El Niño neutral pattern continues into the summer. As far as water supply goes, the basins fairsing the best thus far are the Snake above Palisades and Henrys Fork/Teton, which are currently above 96% and 84% of median respectively. Camas Creek basin fairs the worst at 26% of median. The Big Wood River below Magic Dam 50% chance of exceedance forecast is for 20,000 acre-feet, 8% of average; this would be a new record low April-September volume based on data back to 1917. Irrigation shortages are nearly inevitable in the Big/Little Wood and Big/Little Lost basins as these basins need runoff equal to or greater than the 10% chance of exceedance forecasts to provide an adequate amount. Streamflow forecast for the Oakley Reservoir inflow is 43% and even adding the current reservoir storage to the best streamflow forecast, which only has a 10% chance of occurring, will still leave irrigation supplies inadequate for the Oakley Reservoir users. As early February has brought much needed moisture, we can only cross our fingers that the next few months will continue in that direction.

As far as the one-month Climate Prediction Center Outlook is concerned, we stand to have an equal to 33% chance of having below normal temperatures for northeastern Idaho and mostly an equal chance of receiving normal amount of precipitation with greater chances of above normal in the Henrys Fork area and along the Continental Divide. Looking at the long-term climate forecast in the next three months, it appears that we may have near normal temperatures and precipitation throughout the state.

Of the data available for the month, the stations within the HSA reaching the highest 24-hour temperature were the North Fork and Bonanza RAWs on the 16th and 26th respectively, which both reached 57°F. The station with the lowest recorded temperature (non-SNOTEL) was the Island Park COOP station at -24°F on January 28th. The highest recorded 24-hr precipitation (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Island Park COOP where 1.06 inch fell on the 10th. The highest recorded 24-hr snowfall (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Sugar City COOP station where 7.0 inches fell on the 9th.

Reservoirs last month increased capacity overall by around 7% in the upper Snake River basin system (an increase of about 286 KAF occurred over the month and is currently sitting at 40% of capacity overall). Compared to last year at this time, it was about 58% of capacity. Water storage continues as we anxiously wait for more mountain snowpack to recharge the reservoir system. According to NRCS reservoir data, the most notable increases were Mackay and American Falls storing 15% and 14% of capacity respectively. Lake Walcott lost 4% of capacity during the month.

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

Drought conditions across the state degraded drought intensities slightly since last month. No changes were made for eastern Idaho, but for the western part of the state the Moderate Drought (D1) category increased by 1.5% and the Severe Drought (D2) increased by about 1%. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook forecast currently worsens the entire outlook for all of southern Idaho categorizing that region into the persistence and/or intensification of drought category. Changes from a month ago have reduced the Henrys Fork and upper Snake basins drought status. From a water supply stance, this area has the best snowpack, but water supplies may still be inadequate. Reservoir storage in this area is low.

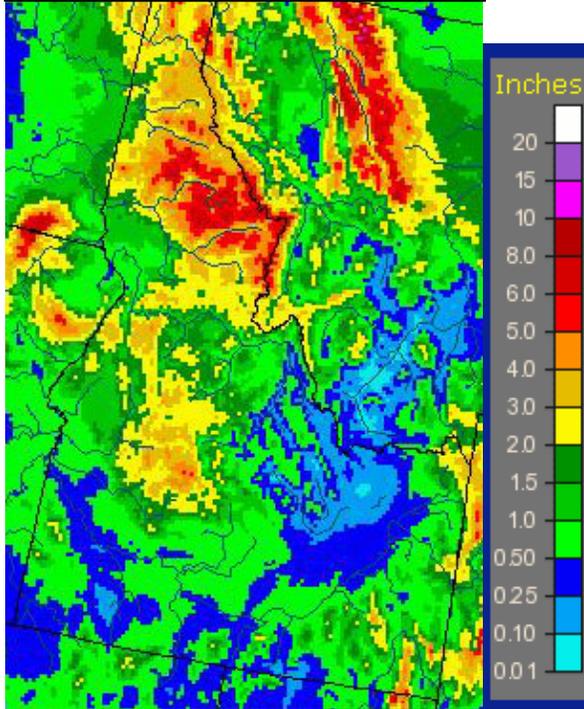
The Idaho NRCS Snow Survey office came out with their February 1st Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) which combines streamflow forecasts and reservoir storage, where appropriate. This rating reflects overall water availability in the basins and are mostly used for irrigational planning purposes. The highest rating within the HSA (and the state), is the Bear River basin which is given a SWSI value of -0.3 (near normal water supply) with the Big Wood basin rated the lowest at -3.7 (much below normal). Most eastern Idaho basins fit near the -3 to -1 range which currently paints a bleak picture for water supply. Most Recent analog years with similar SWSI values for the Wood and Lost River basins are: 1992, 2001-03, 2007 and last year.

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/2014/borid214.pdf>

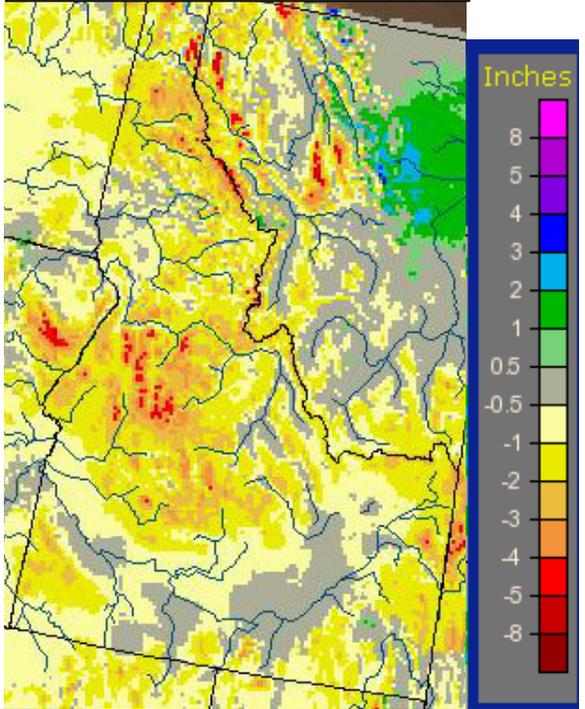
See NWRFC, CBRFC, and NRCS Official February 1st streamflow volume forecasts below.

Precipitation:

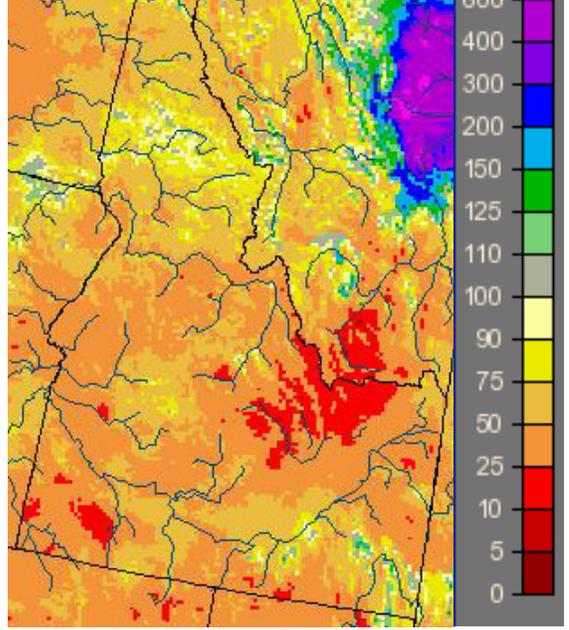
January 2014, Observed
Precipitation



January 2014, Departure from
Normal Precipitation

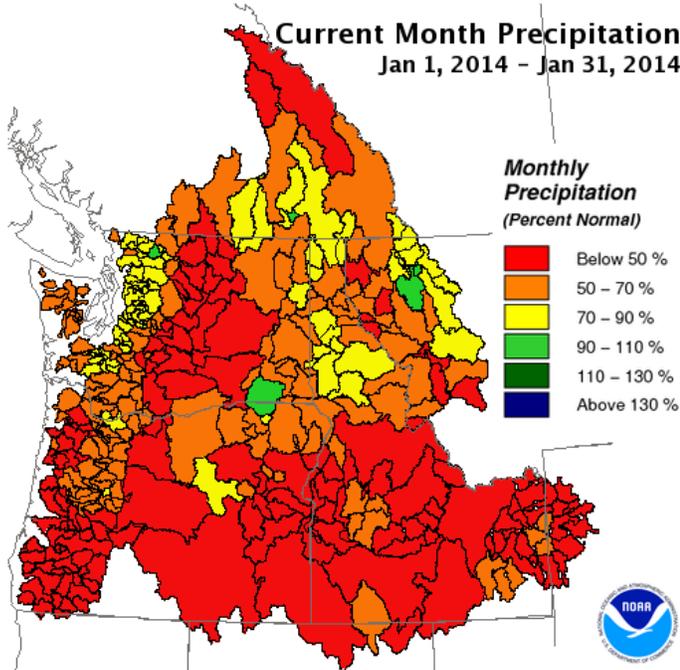


January 2014, Percent of
Normal Precipitation



water.weather.gov/precip/index.php

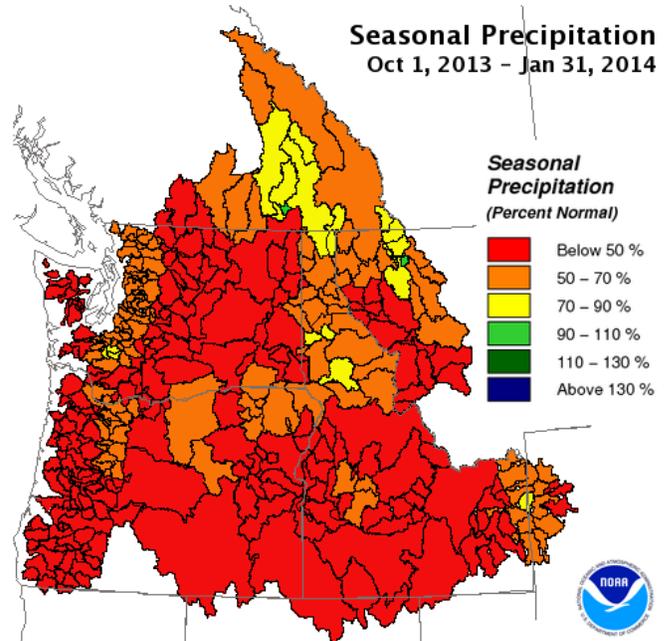
Current Month Precipitation
Jan 1, 2014 - Jan 31, 2014



Creation Time: Saturday, Feb 1, 2014 Northwest River Forecast Center

nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140201/CurMonMAP_2014Jan31_2014020117.png

Seasonal Precipitation
Oct 1, 2013 - Jan 31, 2014



Creation Time: Saturday, Feb 1, 2014 Northwest River Forecast Center

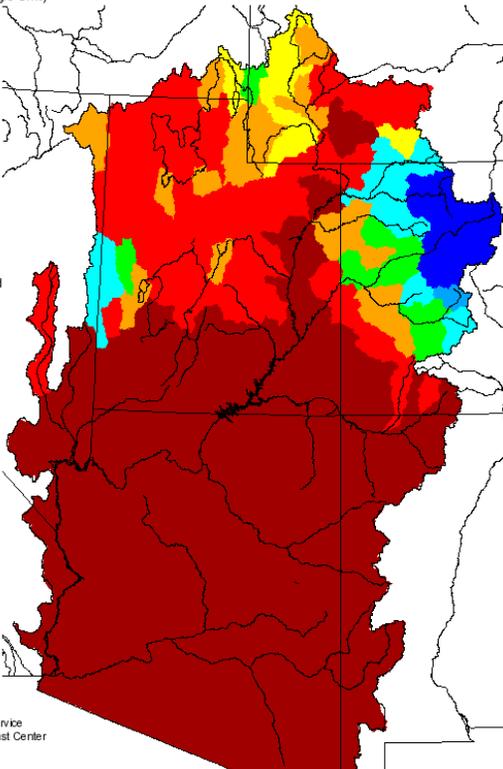
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140201/SeasonalMAP_2014Jan31_2014020117.png

Monthly Precipitation for January 2014

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

% Average

- > 150%
- 129 - 150%
- 110 - 129%
- 100 - 109%
- 90 - 99%
- 70 - 89%
- 50 - 69%
- < 50%
- Not Reported



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

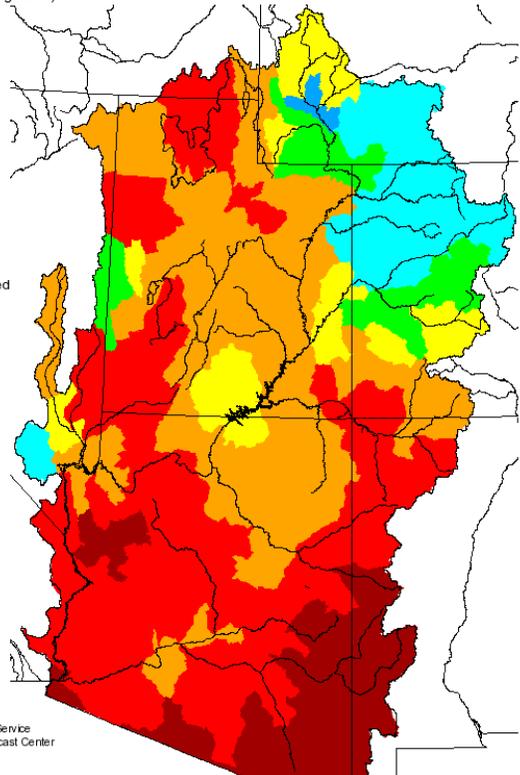
cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?M?2014?01

Seasonal Precipitation, October 2013 - January 2014

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

% Average

- > 150%
- 129 - 150%
- 110 - 129%
- 100 - 109%
- 90 - 99%
- 70 - 89%
- 50 - 69%
- < 50%
- Not Reported



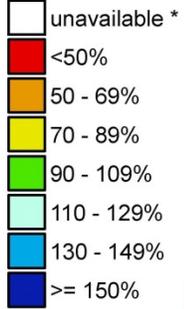
Prepared by
NOAA, National Weather Service
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah
www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?S?2014?01

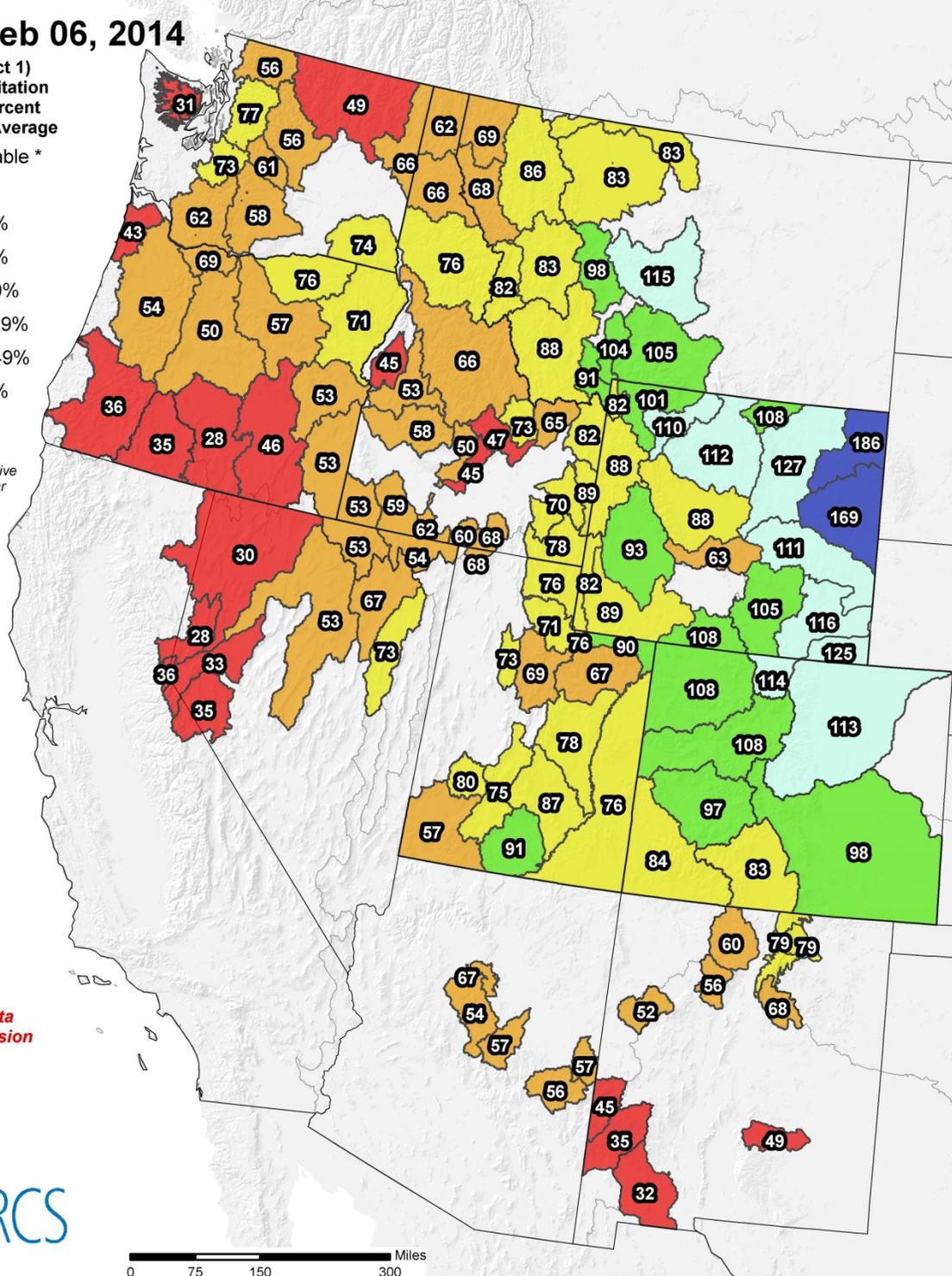
Westwide SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

Feb 06, 2014

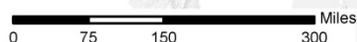
Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Average



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



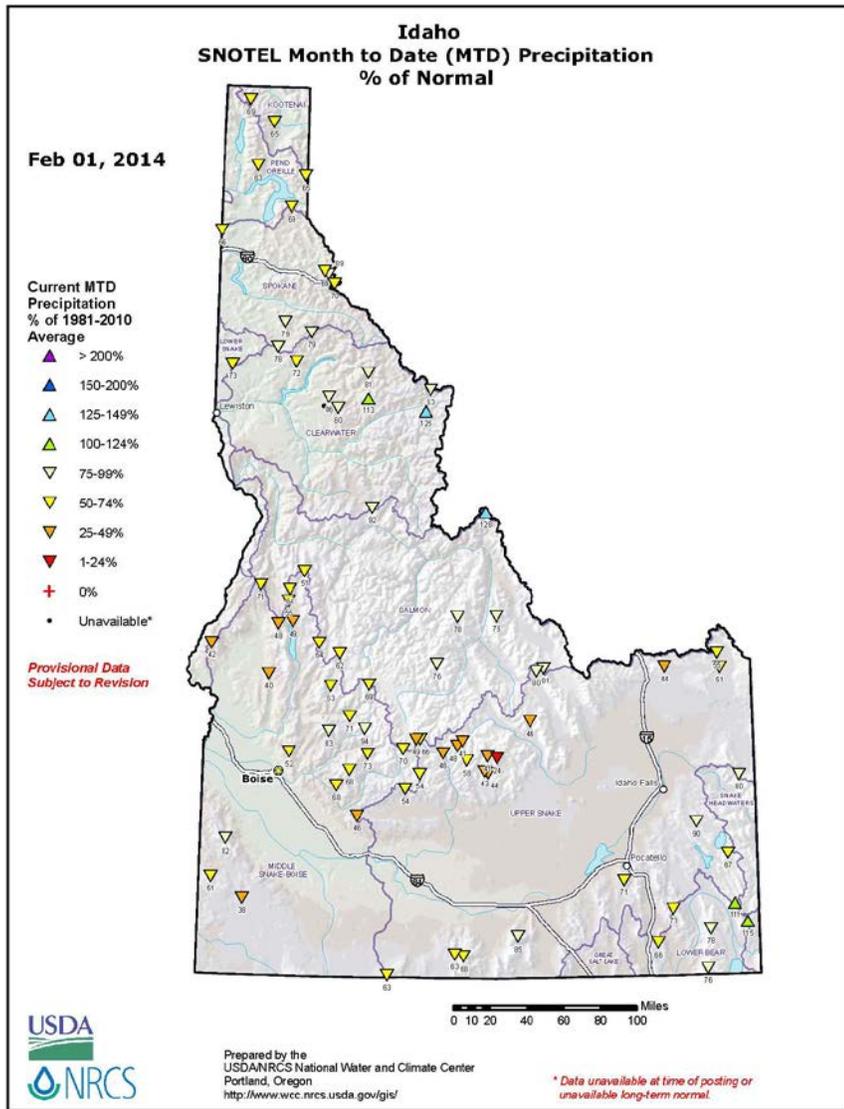
Provisional data subject to revision



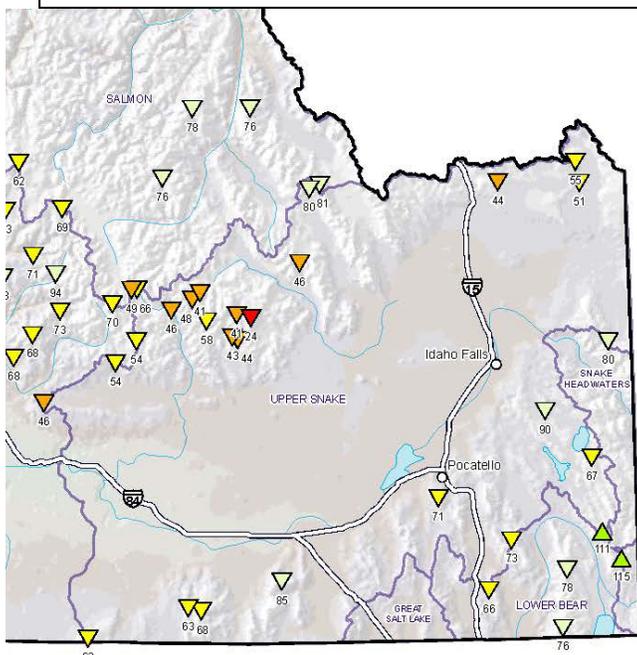
The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
 Based on data from <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/reports/>
 Science contact: Jim.Marron@por.usda.gov 503 414 3047

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



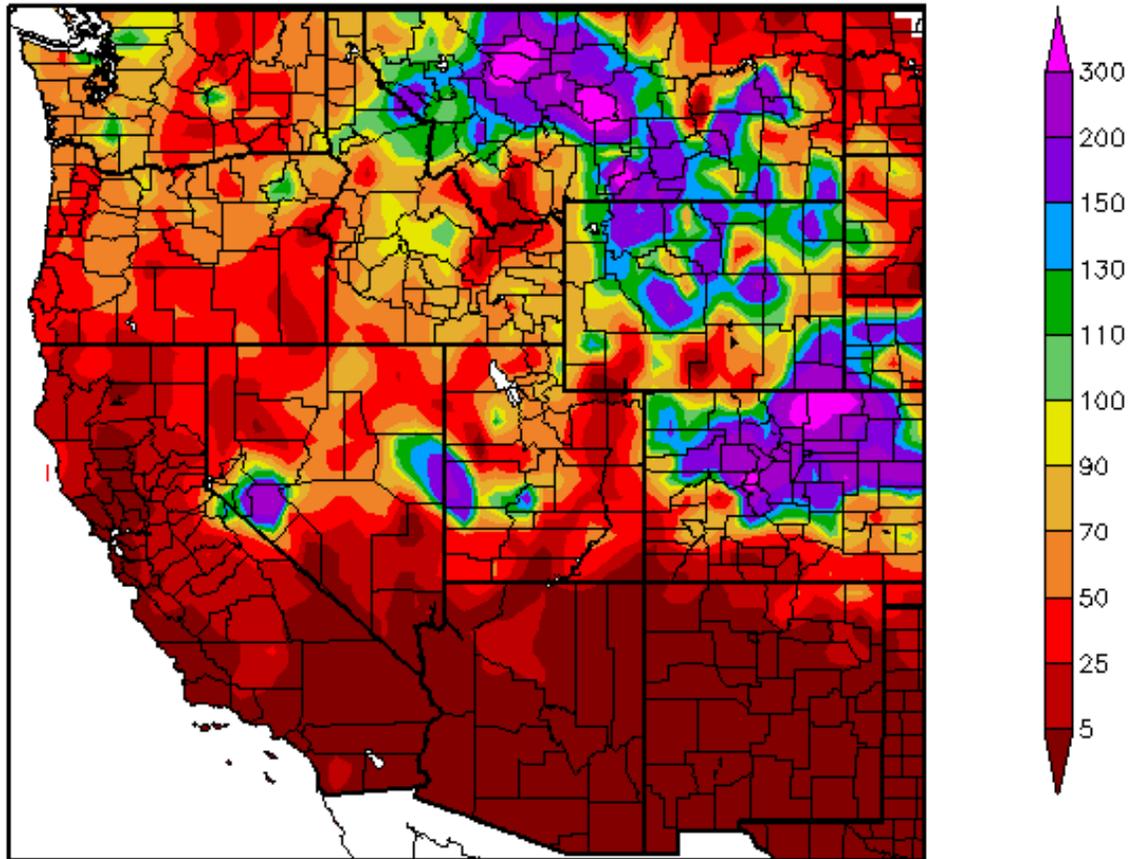
ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/1stmonth/id/prec/id_mtdprecptnormal_Feb.pdf



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

Dryness is the trend, January brought little moisture to southeast Idaho, especially Butte and Clark counties. As is the trend, the majority of the west is in the same situation: CA, AZ, NM and TX, were especially dry last month. East of the Continental Divide received above normal moisture along with the Reno, NV area and southeast of Ely, NV and into UT.

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



Generated 2/5/2014 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

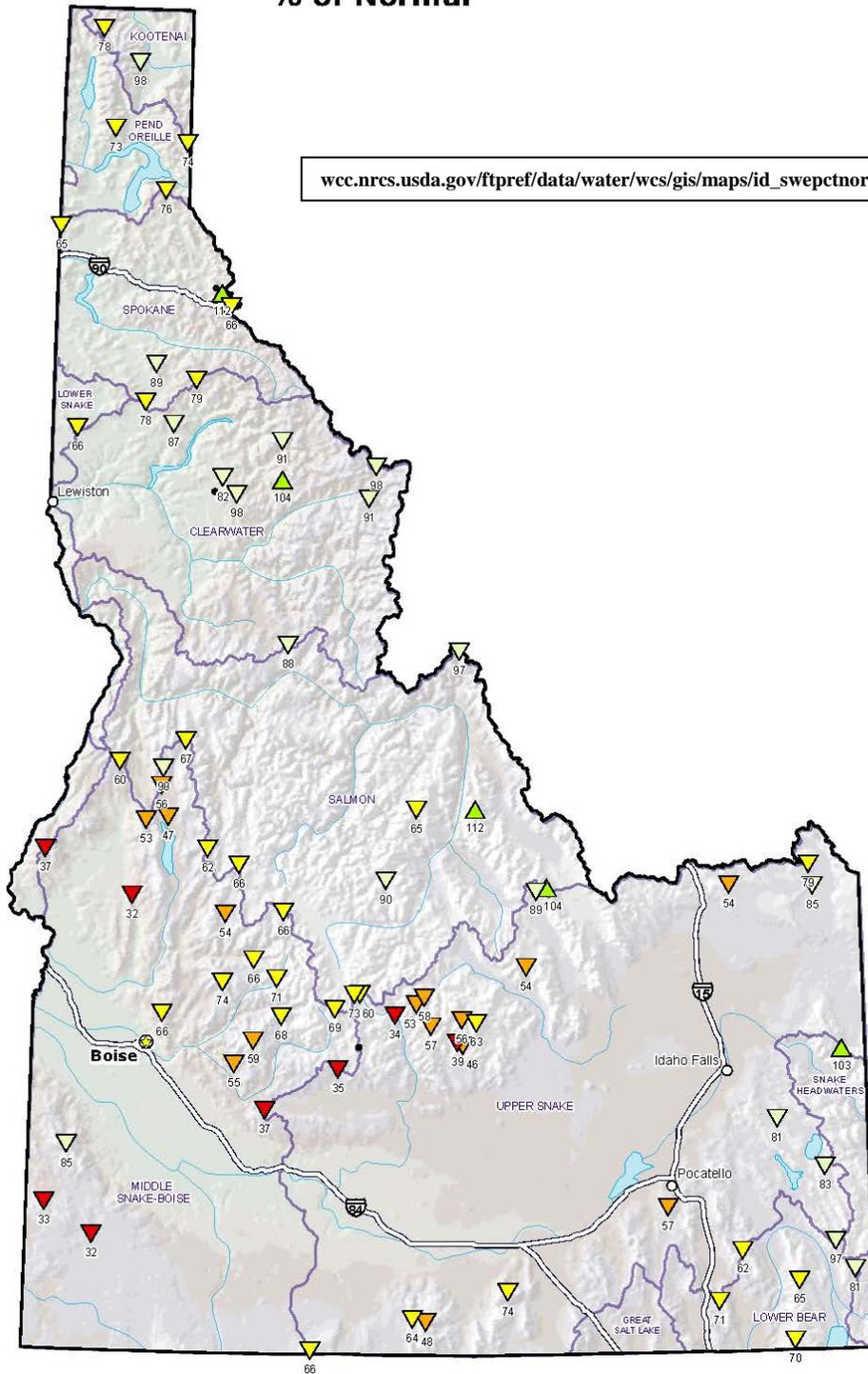
Feb 07, 2014

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*

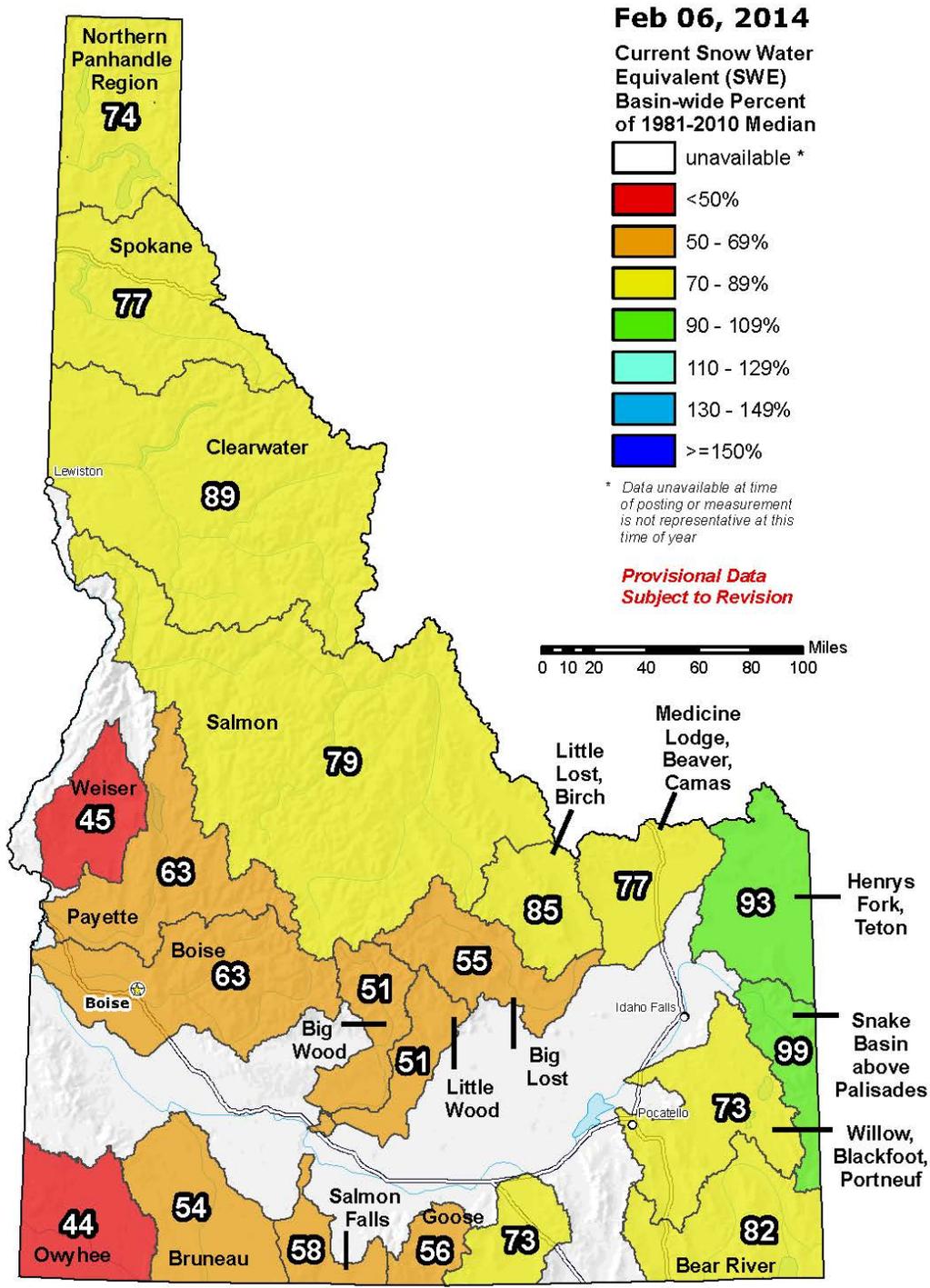
*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



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

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

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

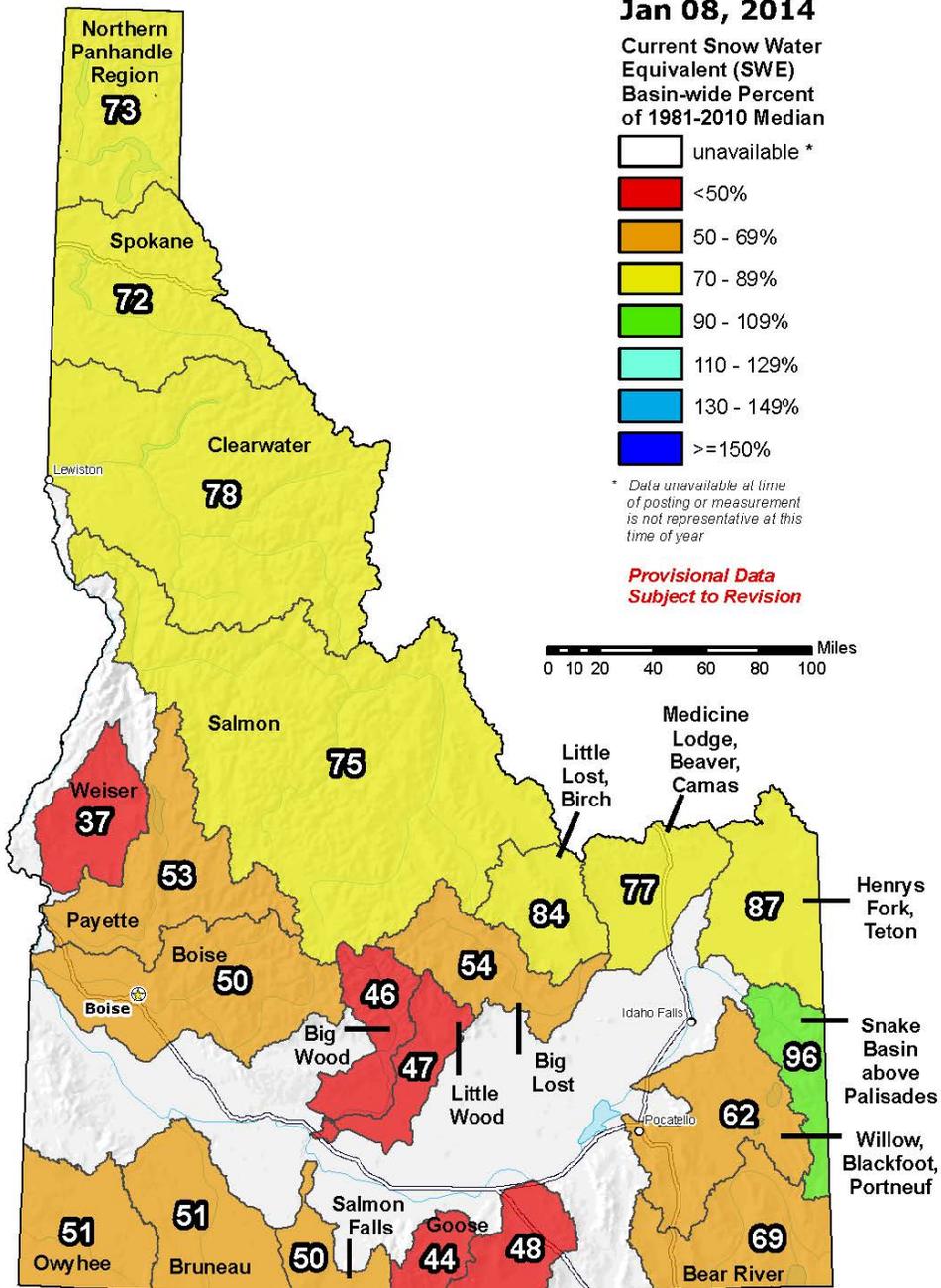


The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
 Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
 Based on data from <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/reports/>
 Science contact: Jim.Marron@por.usda.gov 503 414 3047

Basinwide SWE compared to last month, Slight improvements across the board. Most notable was the Oakley basin compared to last month (see below):

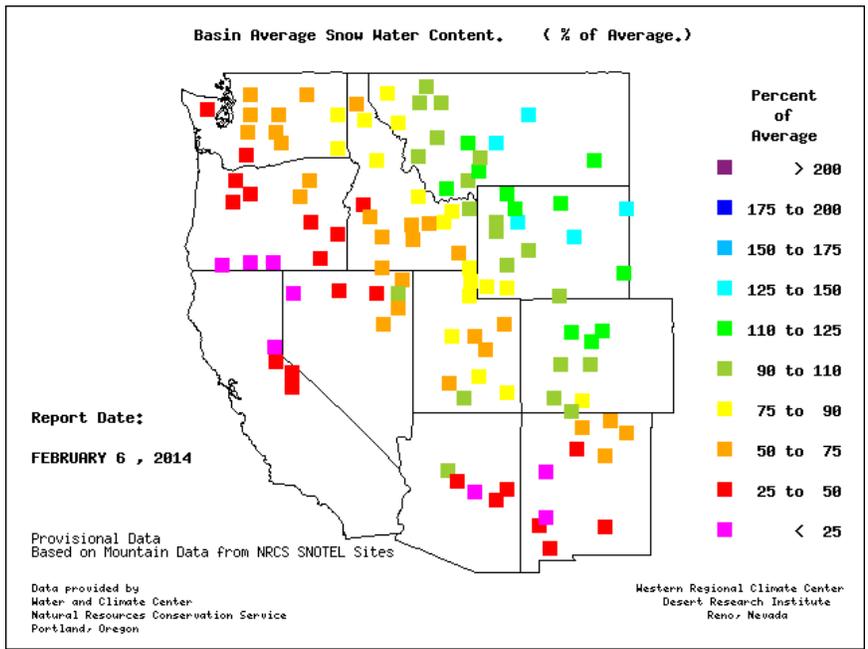
Idaho SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal



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).

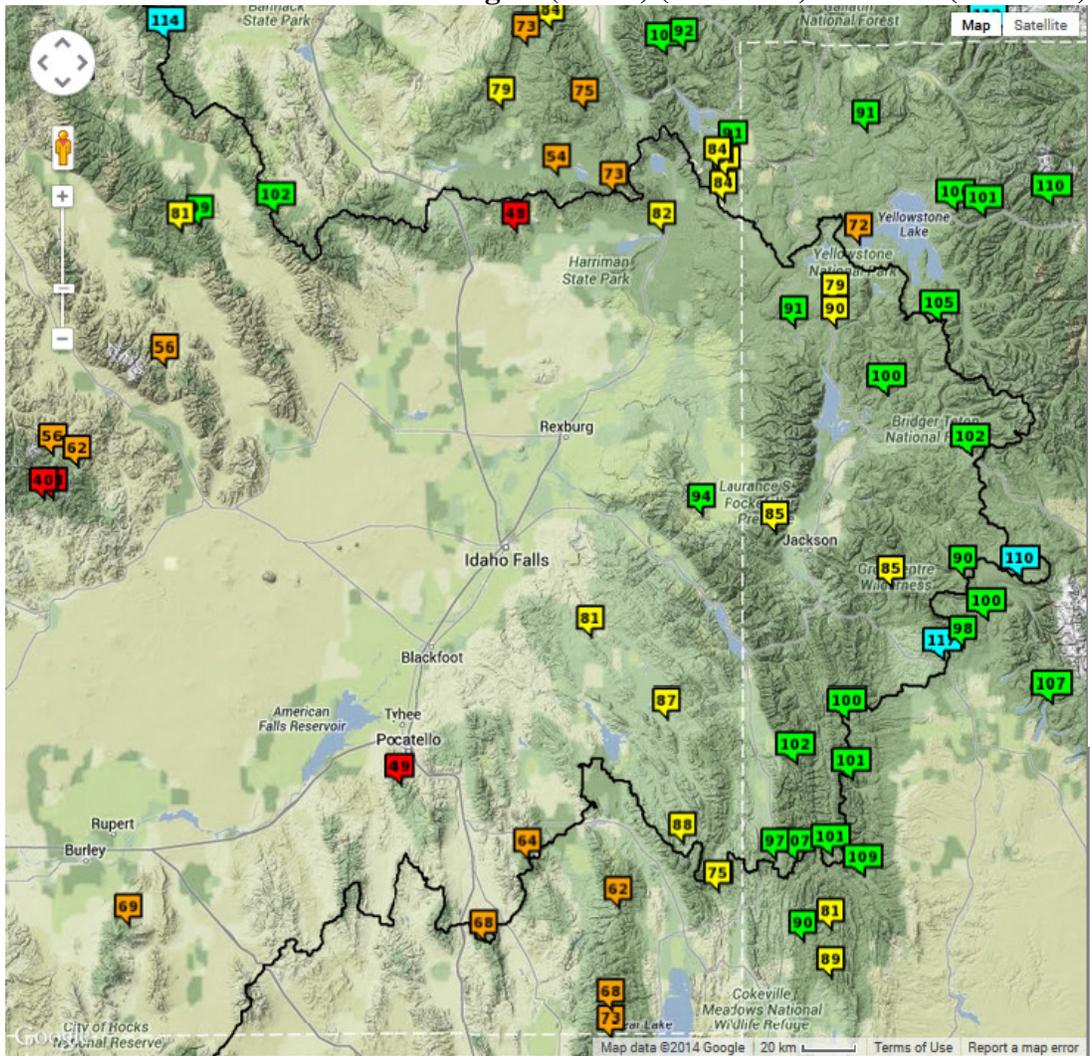
Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
 Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
 Based on data from <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/reports/>
 Science contact: Jim.Marron@por.usda.gov 503 414 3047

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

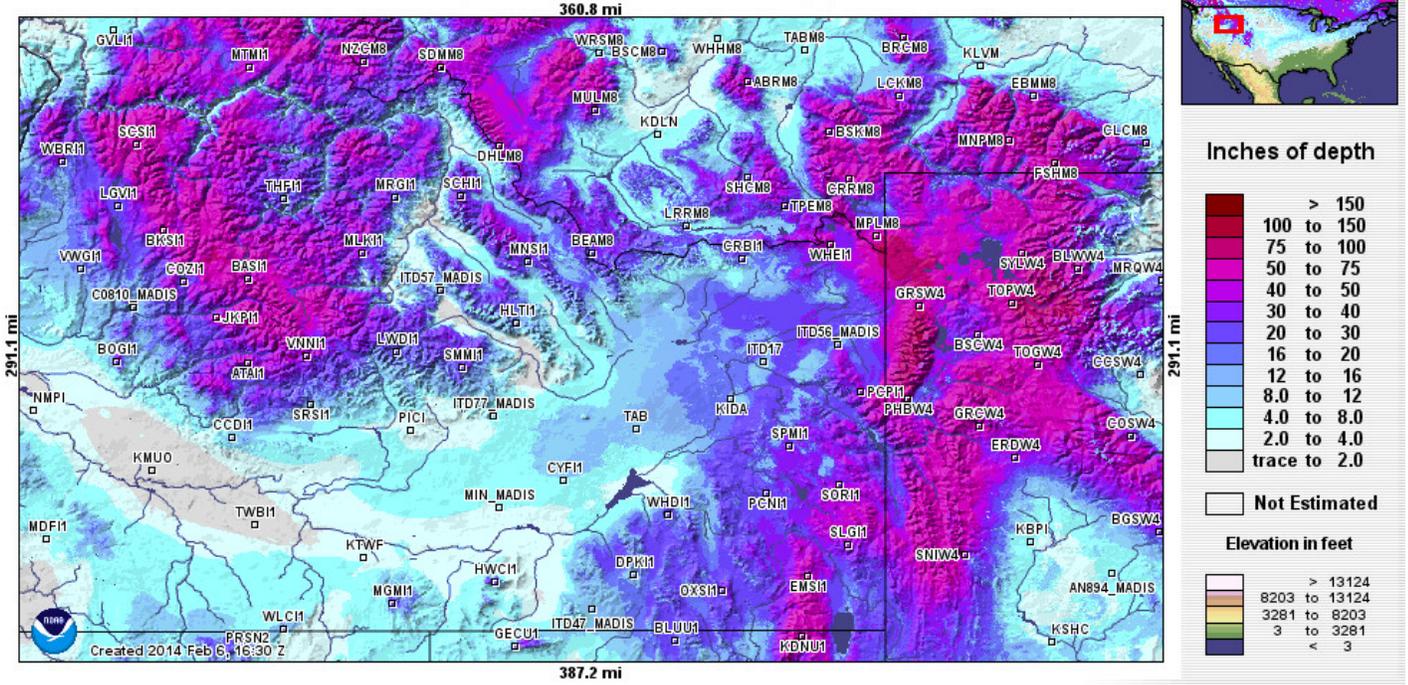


wrcc.dri.edu/snotelanom/basinswe.html

Current SWE Conditions: % of Avg (2/7/14) (SNOTEL): (NWRFC)



Modeled Snow Depth forecasted for 2014 February 7, 14:00 Z

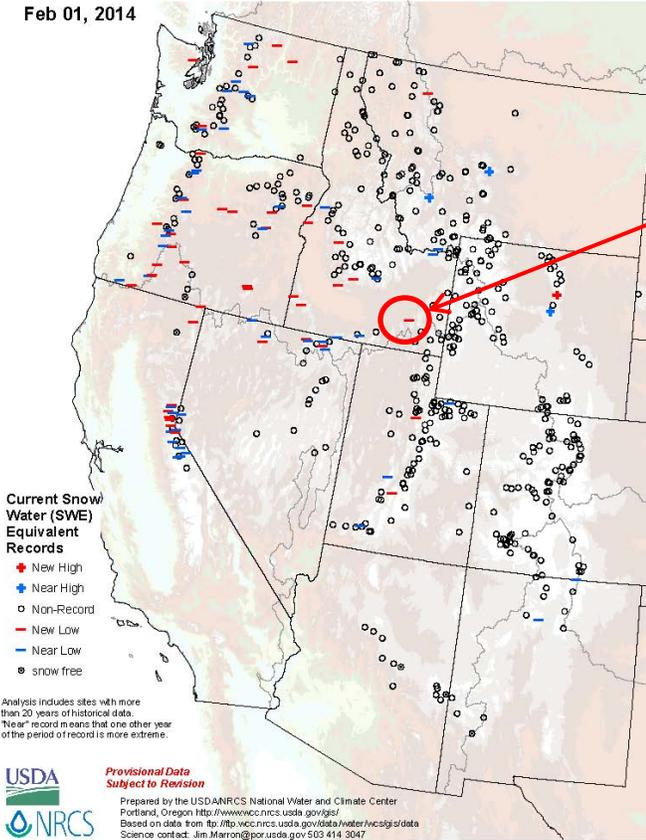


nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html

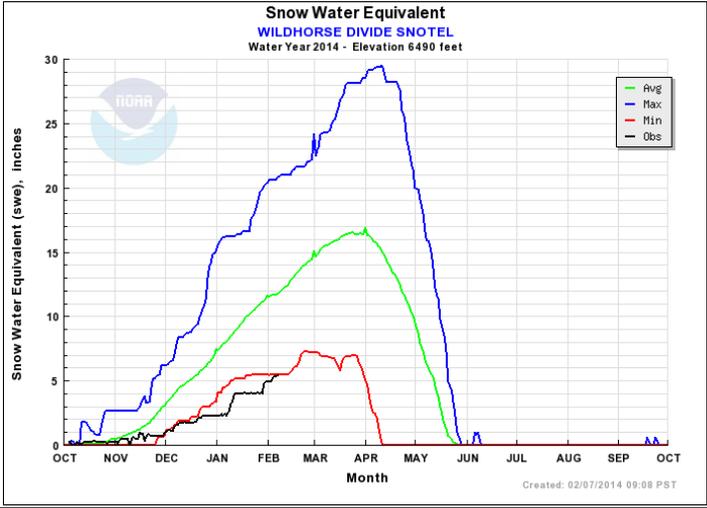
SWE Record New Low:

SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Records

Feb 01, 2014



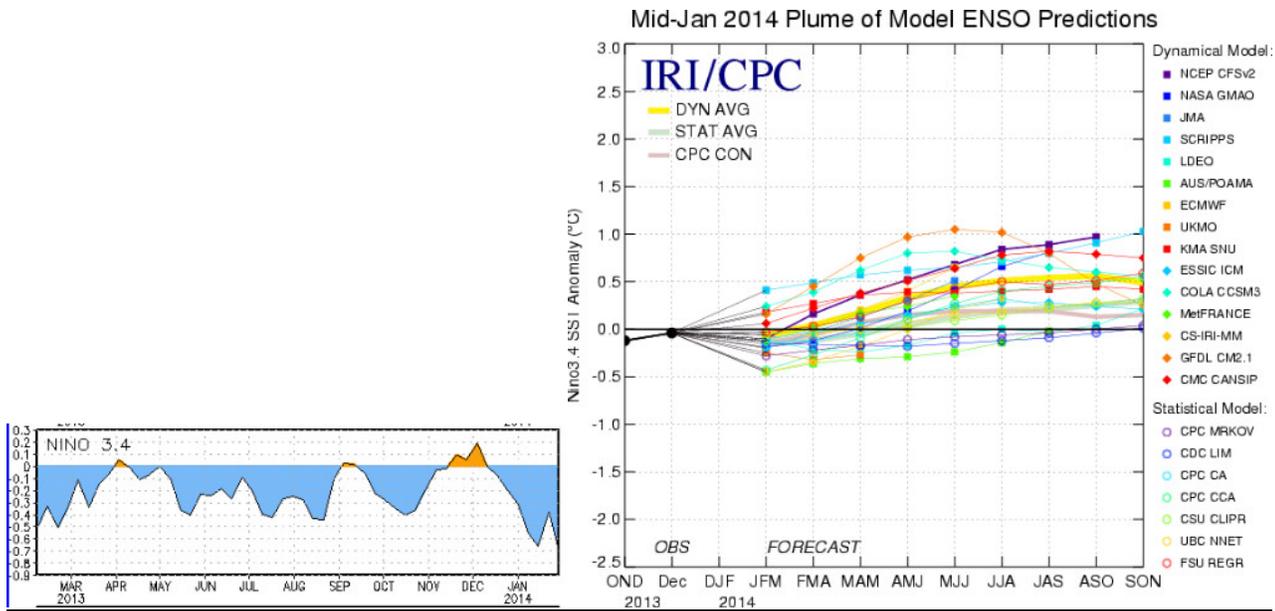
**Wildhorse Divide SNOTEL elev. 6,490 ft.
51% of Avg (new low)**



wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/1stmonth/westwide/swe/WestwideSWErecord_Feb.pdf

ENSO Update:

Latest Observed SST Departure: Niño 3.4 ~ -0.7 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 favored for Summer 2014

Note: The ENSO Neutral climate pattern is forecast to continue through for the summer. Equatorial sea surface temperatures are near average across much of the Pacific. There is an increasing chance for the development of El Niño. The MJO is forecast to remain weak over the next couple of weeks. The Arctic Oscillation (AO) is currently neutral to slightly positive and should persist over the next few weeks.

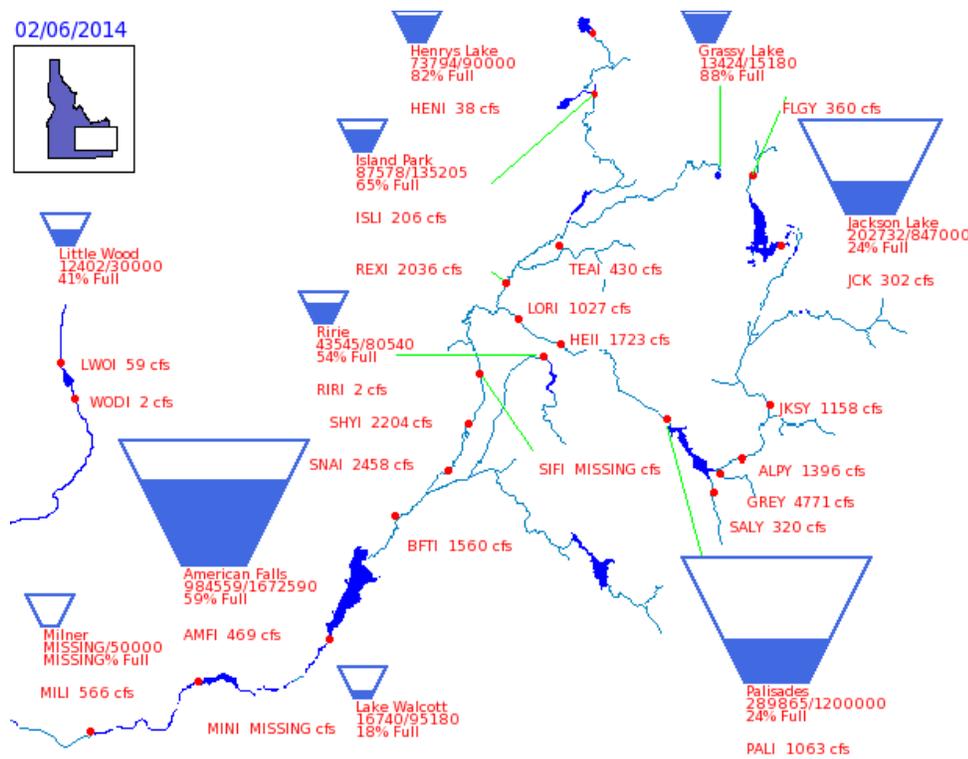
Reservoirs:

Reservoir	% Capacity Dec. 31 ¹	% Capacity Jan. 31 ²	Percent Change	% of Average ²	% of Last Year ²
Henrys Lake	79	81	2	92	81
Island Park	57	64	7	86	85
Jackson Lake	21	24	3	46	32
Palisades	31	34	3	53	86
Ririe	52	54	2	112	93
Blackfoot	42	44	2	88	70
American Falls	42	56	14	85	85
Bear Lake	46	46	0	93	74
Magic	20	23	3	63	234
Little Wood	33	40	7	74	75
Mackay	42	57	15	98	80
Oakley	17	24	7	80	90
Lake Walcott	22 ³	18 ⁴	-4	n/a	n/a
Milner	66 ³	n/a ⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: (1) NRCS December 31, 2013; (2) NRCS January 31, 2014.

wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/basin_reports/idaho/wy2014/bareid1.txt

02/06/2014

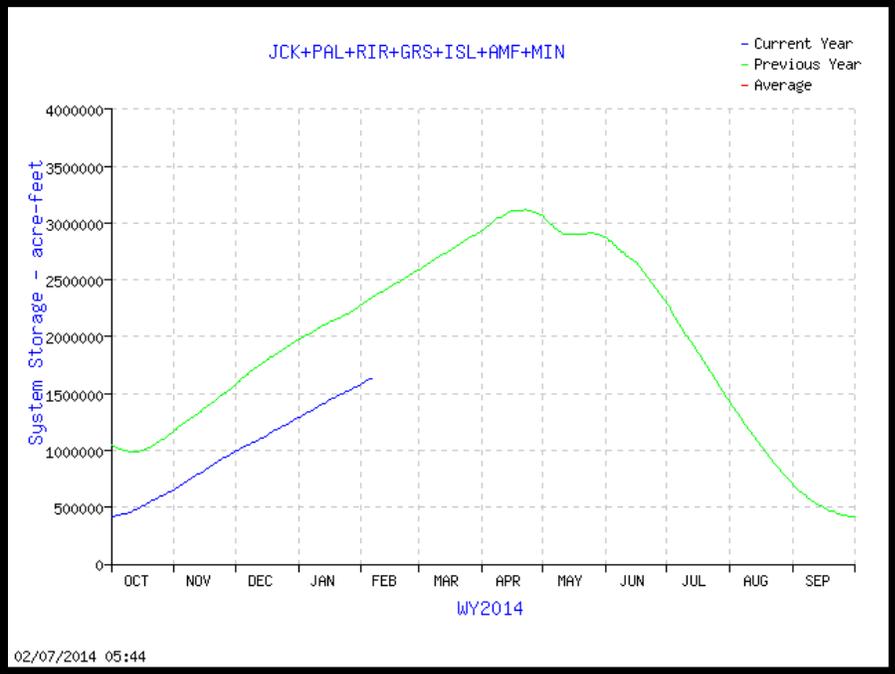


40% of Capacity in Upper Snake River System
 (Jackson Lake, Palisades, Grassy Lake, Island Park, Ririe, American Falls & Lake Walcott)

usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html

Upper Snake River:
 Total Space Available: 2,407,251 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:

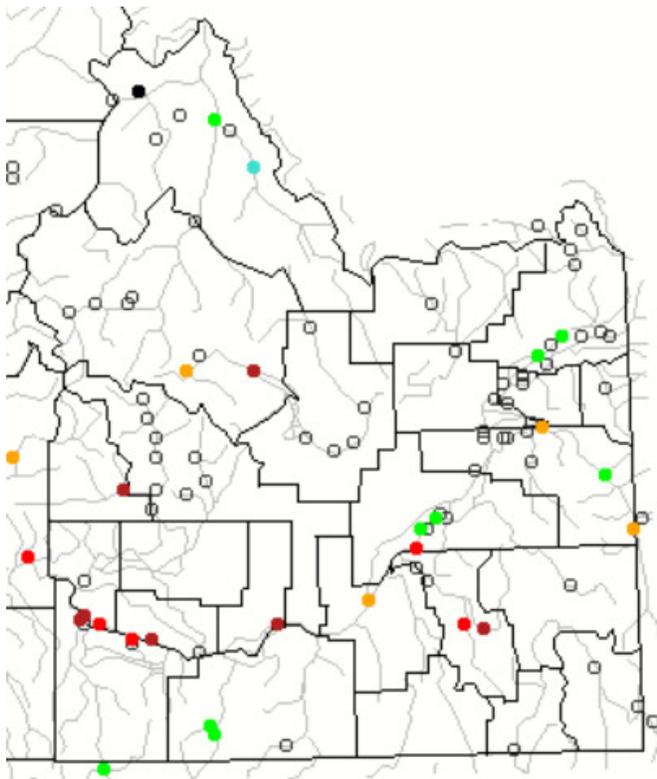
Dam Level Condition

● 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	● Normal	5912.6	2/6 05:00	5912.5	2/6 17:00				5924

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

Streamflow:



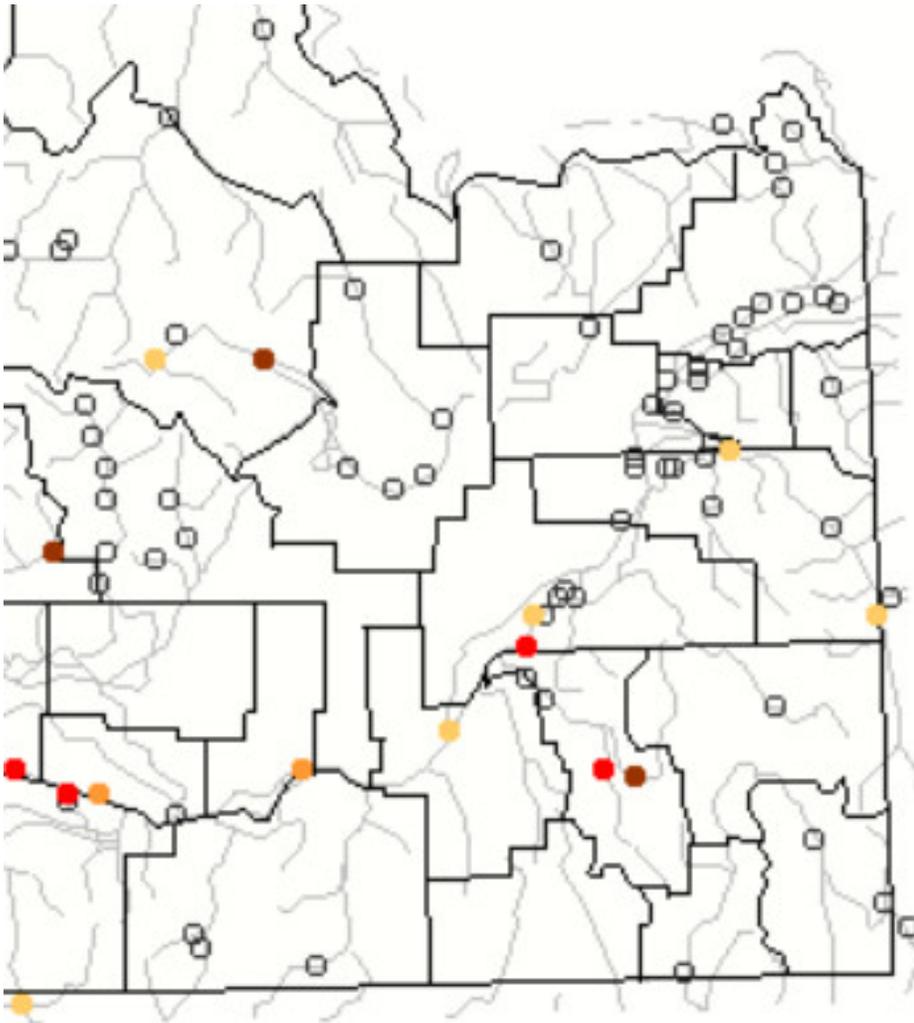
Monthly average streamflow compared to historical average streamflow for January 2014.


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

Below Normal 28-Day average streamflow as of February 6, 2014 (see graphic below):

Portneuf River at Topaz, 90 cfs, 1st percentile,
 Marsh Crk nr McCammon, 32 cfs, 1st percentile, (new low),
 Spring Crk at Sheepskin Rd nr Fort Hall, 255 cfs, 3rd percentile, (new low),
 Big Lost River blo Mackay Reservoir nr Mackay, 78 cfs, 4th percentile,
 Camas Crk nr Blaine, 7 cfs, 4th percentile



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

List of all stations Single station Nearest stations

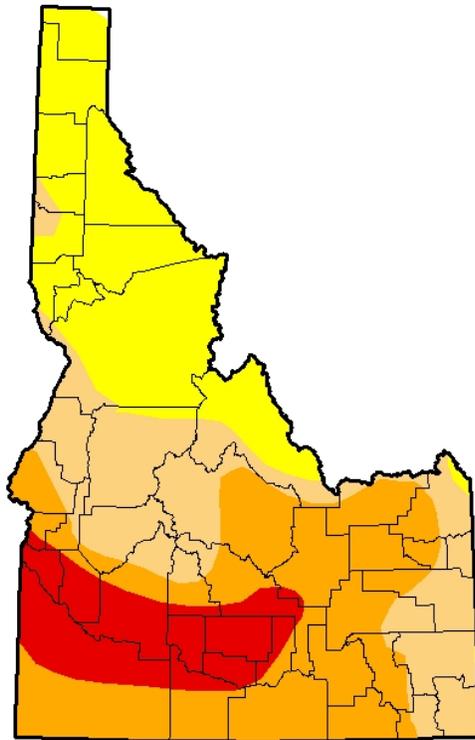
Explanation - Percentile classes				
●	●	●	●	○
New low	≤5	6-9	10-24	Not ranked
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	

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

Drought Information:

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Idaho**

February 4, 2014
(Released Thursday, Feb. 6, 2014)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.06	99.94	71.96	46.71	13.79	0.00
Last Week <i>1/28/2014</i>	0.06	99.94	71.96	46.71	13.79	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>11/3/2013</i>	21.67	78.33	70.05	41.87	5.09	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>12/31/2013</i>	21.66	78.34	70.07	45.43	7.70	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>10/1/2013</i>	12.06	87.94	76.96	43.33	5.09	0.00
One Year Ago <i>2/5/2013</i>	39.63	60.37	36.69	0.52	0.00	0.00

Intensity

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

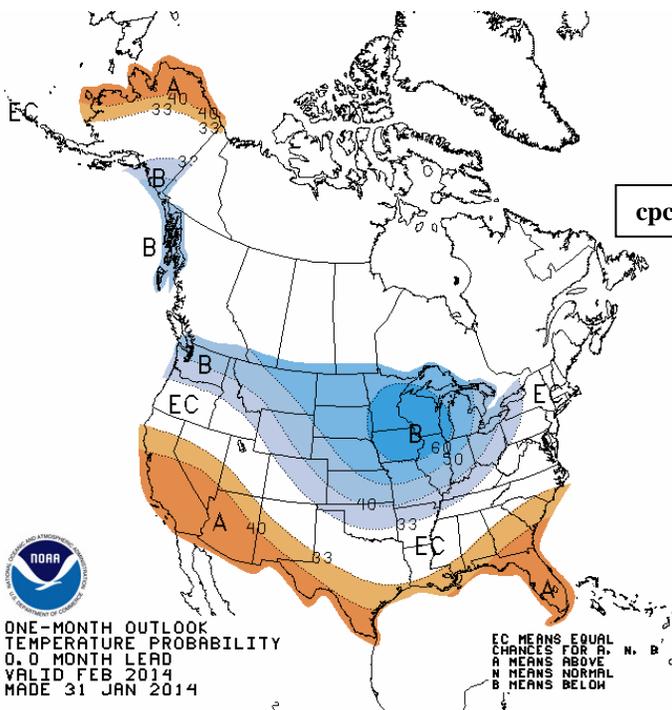
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



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

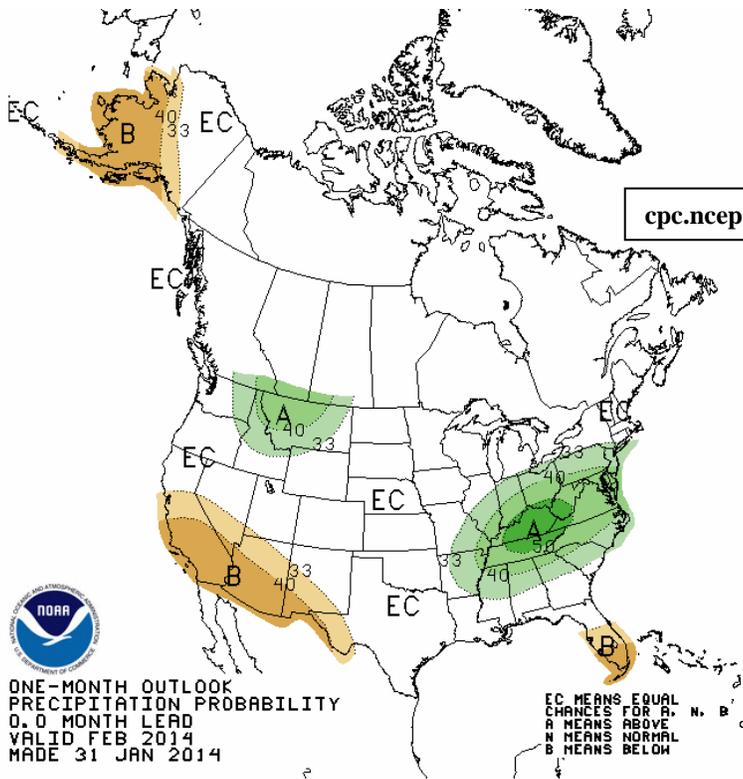


cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_temp.gif



ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.0 MONTH LEAD
VALID FEB 2014
MADE 31 JAN 2014

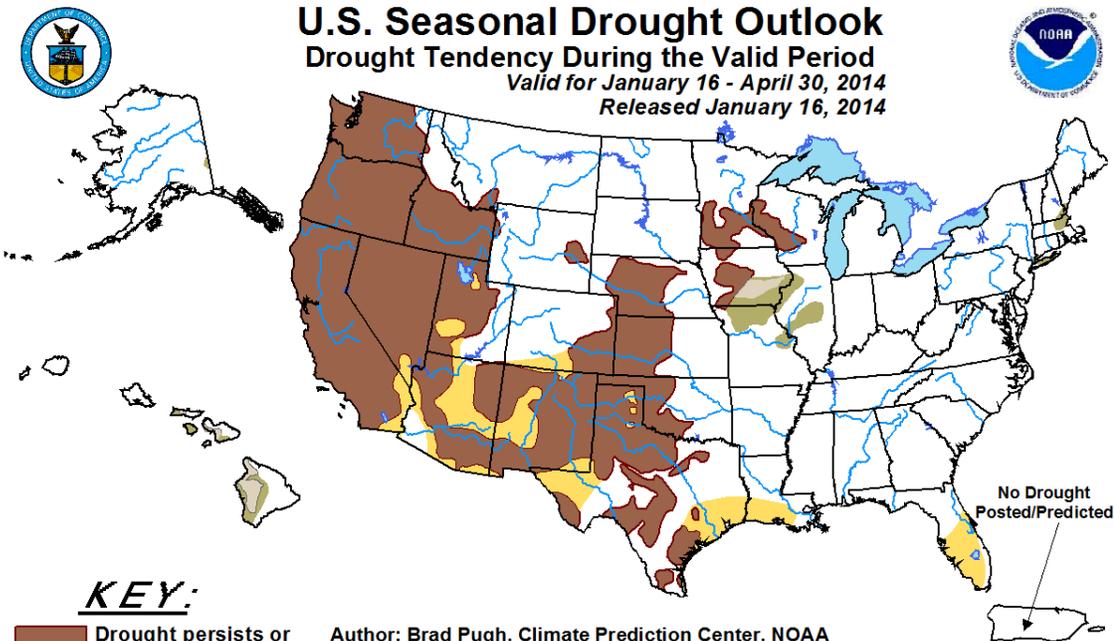
EC MEANS EQUAL
CHANCES FOR A, N, B
A MEANS ABOVE
N MEANS NORMAL
B MEANS BELOW



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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for January 16 - April 30, 2014
Released January 16, 2014



KEY:

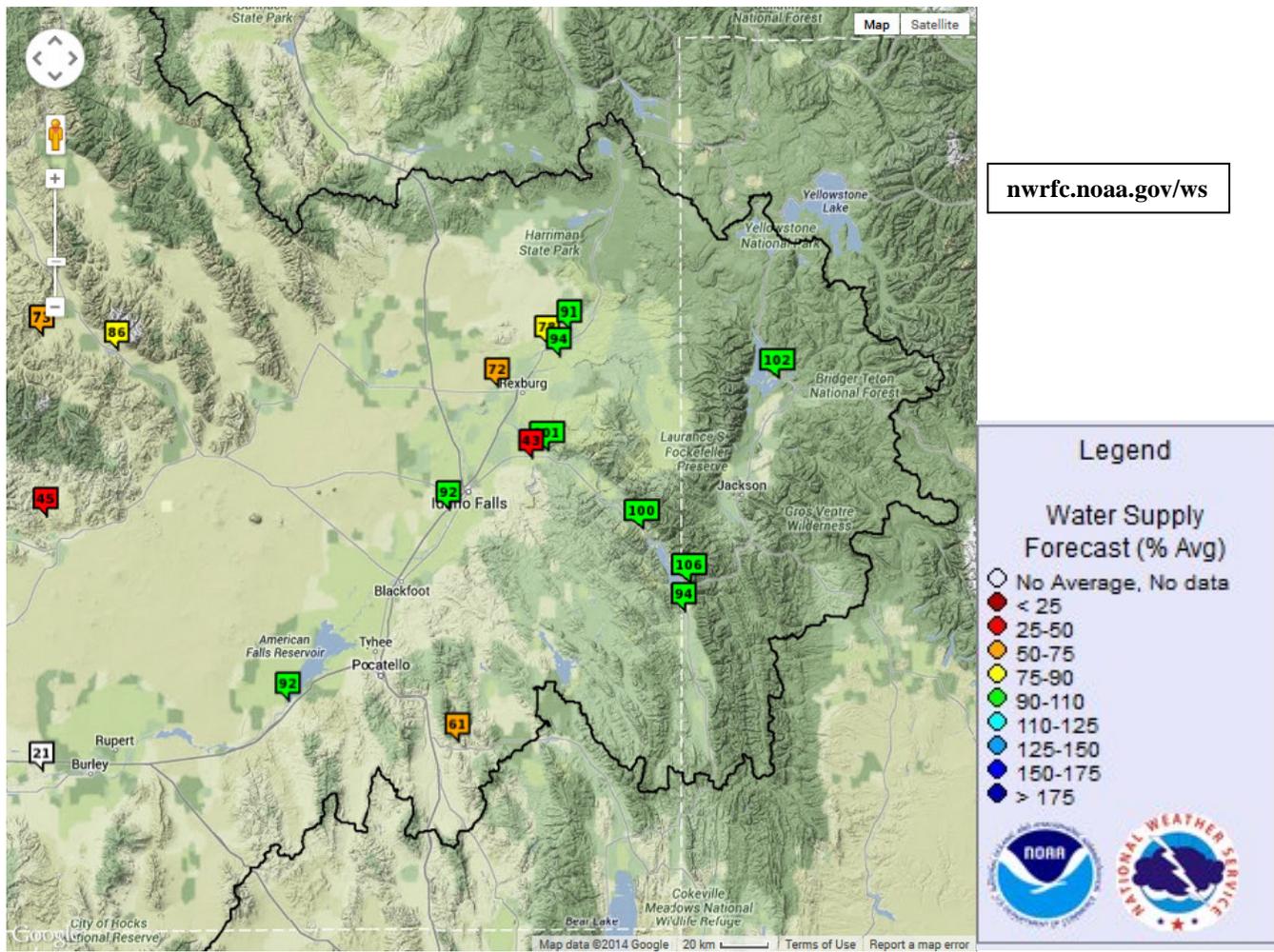
- Drought persists or intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely

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 Water Supply Volume Forecast Map (2/7/14):



NWRFC Water Supply Forecasts:

Ensemble Date: 2014-02-06 Issued Date: 2014-02-07

<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	1886	2593	92	3932	2806
<u>ANTI1</u>	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT ST. ANTHONY	505	653	78	854	836
<u>CHEI1</u>	APR-SEP	FALLS - NEAR CHESTER	258	340	91	437	375
<u>HALI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - AT HAILEY	109	175	67	259	263
<u>HEI11</u>	APR-	SNAKE - NEAR	3350	3806	101	4777	3785

	SEP	HEISE					
<u>HWRI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - AT HOWELL RANCH NEAR CHILLY	76.72	132	73	213	180
<u>MACI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - MACKAY RESERVOIR NEAR MACKAY	74.77	129	86	207	151
<u>MAGI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - MAGIC DAM	55.12	126	48	243	264
<u>PALI1</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR IRWIN	3080	3494	100	4413	3501
<u>REXI1</u>	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT REXBURG	987	1284	72	1625	1785
<u>RIRI1</u>	APR-SEP	WILLOW CREEK - NEAR RIRIE	11.66	29.61	43	75.68	69.00
<u>SFLN2</u>	APR-SEP	SALMON FALLS CREEK - NR SAN JACINTO	15.52	43.9	59	104	74.00
<u>SHYI1</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR SHELLEY	3975	4664	92	5938	5051
<u>TEAI1</u>	APR-SEP	TETON - NEAR ST. ANTHONY	344	428	94	571	457
<u>TOPI1</u>	APR-SEP	PORTNEUF - AT TOPAZ	39.03	49.17	61	68.73	81.00
<u>WODI1</u>	APR-SEP	LITTLE WOOD - NEAR CAREY	17.34	37.5	45	65.64	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

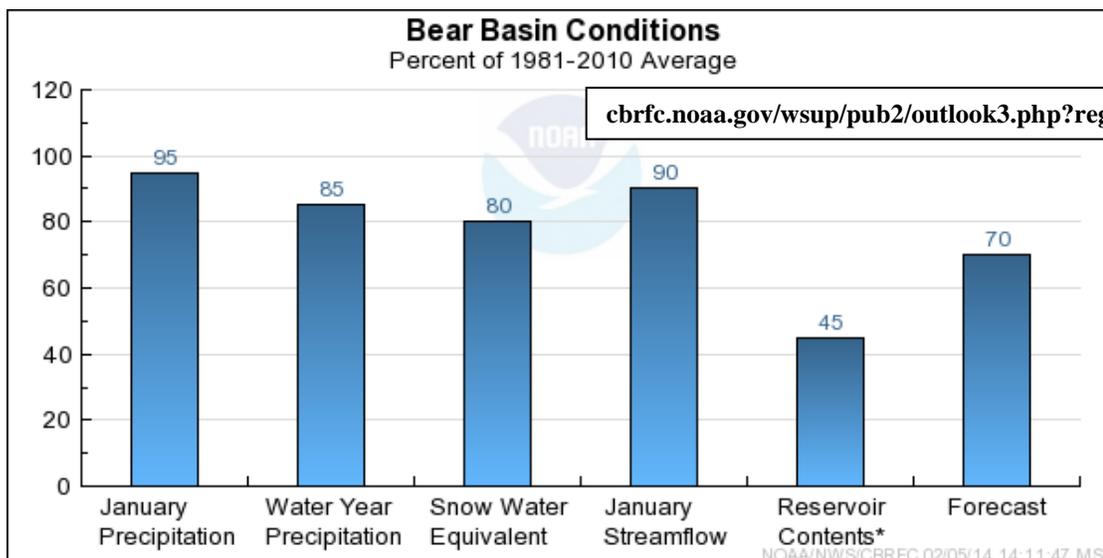
Area: CBRFC Green Colorado San Juan Great Sevier Virgin Low Col WGRFC ABRFC

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.

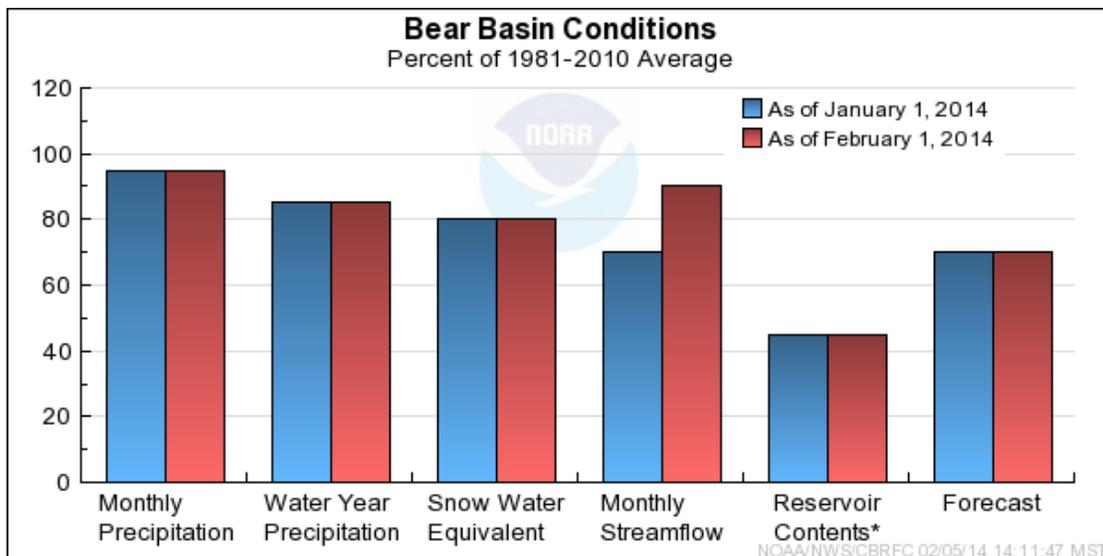
Area	Sub Area	NWS ID	DS	River	Location	Forecast Date	Avg Cond	Med Cond	Forecast Period	Min 90	MP 50	Max 10	Avg	Med	Pct Avg	Pct Med
Great	Bear	BERU1	1	Bear	Utah-wyoming State Line- Nr	2014-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	67	93	129	112	106	83	88
Great	Bear	BEAW4	2	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr- Abv	2014-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	55	87	156	121	110	72	79
Great	Bear	BORW4	3	Smiths Fork	Border- Nr	2014-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	58	77	106	89	80	87	96
Great	Bear	STD11	4	Bear	Montpelier- Nr- Stewart Dam- Blo	2014-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	111	140	245	182	117	77	120
Great	Bear	LGNU1	5	Logan	Logan- Nr- State Dam- Abv	2014-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	43	63	101	111	97	57	65
Great	Bear	HRMU1	6	Blacksmith Fork	Hyrum- Nr- Upnl Dam- Abv	2014-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	16.6	22	39	43	29	51	76
Great	Bear	PRZU1	7	Little Bear	Paradise	2014-2-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	12	17.1	36	47	51	36	34

cbrfc.noaa.gov/rmap/wsuf/wsuflist.php

Bear River Basin Conditions:



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsuf/pub2/outlook3.php?region=sl&month=2&year=2014#br



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsuf/pub2/graph/png/br.cond.2014.2.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 (1)	APR-SEP	105	40	240	148	90	45	265
Big Wood R ab Magic Res	APR-SEP	17.2	9	118	63	7.3	0.000	182
Camas Ck nr Blaine	APR-SEP	3.3	4	26	9.9	0.60	0.000	83
Big Wood R bl Magic Dam (2)	APR-SEP	20	8	170	85	8.0	0.000	265
Little Wood R ab High Five Ck	APR-SEP	32	43	60	42	23	12.8	75
Little Wood R near Carey	APR-SEP	32	39	78	48	19.1	6.2	83
Big Lost R at Howell Ranch	APR-SEP	102	57	186	136	68	18.4	180
Big Lost R Below Mackay Res	APR-SEP	75	50	165	110	50	27	150
Little Lost R nr Howe	APR-SEP	23	68	36	28	18.5	12.7	34
Camas Ck at Camas	APR-JUL	6.6	24	25	14.8	2.5	0.40	28

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)	APR-SEP	575	81	735	635	515	435	710
Henrys Fork nr Rexburg (2)	APR-SEP	1530	85	1840	1660	1400	1220	1790
Falls R nr Ashton (2)	APR-SEP	370	85	460	405	335	290	435
Teton R nr Driggs	APR-SEP	141	73	199	163	120	93	193
Teton R nr St. Anthony	APR-SEP	340	78	465	390	295	235	435
Snake R at Flagg Ranch	APR-SEP	450	88	555	490	410	345	510
Snake R nr Moran (1,2)	APR-SEP	745	88	955	810	680	535	845
Pacific Ck At Moran	APR-SEP	170	98	215	188	152	126	173
Buffalo Fork ab Lava nr Moran	APR-SEP	310	97	375	335	285	245	320
Snake R nr Alpine (1,2)	APR-SEP	2150	86	2770	2340	1960	1530	2500
Greys R nr Alpine	APR-SEP	345	96	450	385	305	240	360
Salt R nr Etna	APR-SEP	315	85	480	380	250	149	370
Snake R nr Irwin (1,2)	APR-SEP	3010	86	3880	3280	2740	2140	3500
Snake R nr Heise (2)	APR-SEP	3240	86	4210	3540	2940	2270	3780
Willow Ck nr Ririe	MAR-JUL	36	54	72	46	20	8.3	67
Blackfoot R ab Res nr Henry	APR-JUN	35	58	60	44	26	14.0	60
Snake R nr Blackfoot (1,2)	APR-SEP	4080	78	5310	4470	3690	2850	5220
Portneuf R at Topaz	MAR-SEP	58	62	83	67	49	38	93
Snake R at Neeley (1,2)	APR-SEP	2060	73	3570	2530	1590	555	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	9.1	38	19.7	12.5	5.0	1.90	24
Trapper Ck nr Oakley	MAR-SEP	4.5	63	6.0	5.0	3.6	2.4	7.1
Oakley Reservoir Inflow	MAR-SEP	13.6	44	27	20	13.3	9.3	31
Salmon Falls Ck nr San Jacinto	MAR-SEP	28	33	58	39	19.0	9.0	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	102	83	153	127	91	64	123
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-SEP	62	30	217	125	10.2	2.0	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
Harold Opitz, Hydrologist-in-Charge, Northwest River Forecast Center
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
Kevin Werner, Service Coordination Hydrologist, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
John Lhotak, Development and Operations Hydrologist, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Hydrometeorological Information Center
Rick Dittmann, Meteorologist-in-Charge, Pocatello, Idaho
Troy Lindquist, Senior Service Hydrologist, Boise, Idaho
Brian McInerney, Senior Service Hydrologist, Salt Lake City, Utah
Chuck Orwig, Senior Hydrologist, Northwest River Forecast Center
Joanne Salerno, Senior Hydrologist, Northwest River Forecast Center
Brent Bernard, Hydrologist, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
PIH Mets/HMT's