

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: February 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: March 10, 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:

February was a banner month for much needed precipitation in eastern Idaho and within the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). AHPS current water year-to-date precipitation ranks most of the mountainous areas receiving 110 to 250% of normal, with the lower end of this range (near 110%) amounts in the Wood and Lost River basins with even lower amounts, near 75% of normal in Clark county, headwaters of the Teton River and our side of the Continental Divide. There were a series of widespread snowstorms bringing in great amounts of snow to higher elevations with rain and moderate temperatures in the lower valleys. Besides the Snake above Palisades which basin wide swe increased 38% since February 1st, (also the highest in the state), the Bear basin was a great surprise which is now 120% of normal as of the date of this narrative. The upper Snake basin received 212% of average precipitation for February. The greatest amount of accumulation was at the Vienna Mine SNOTEL (8,960 ft), just outside the HSA, with a total of over 157 inches of depth for the month. The Howell Canyon SNOTEL (7,980 ft), in the Cassia county Raft River range, received the second highest accumulation at just over 87 inches. The Bear basin received twice the normal February precipitation last month.

Mid-month an areal flood advisory was issued to warn about the potential of flooding/ponding in low lying areas due to frozen soils and the unseasonal warm temperatures and rainfall. Minor flooding of basements and outbuildings was reported, but no riverine flooding occurred.

February brought an average of around four inches of precipitation within mid to higher elevations in the HSA, according to AHPS data. The Big Lost River, Little Wood and Medicine Lodge River drainages were in the driest locations receiving about 115-130% of normal based on SNOTEL data. The temperature departure from normal for February shows that mostly across the HSA, temperatures were mostly three to six degrees F warmer than normal with northern Blaine county and Jefferson county six degrees F above normal. With more uncertainty in the forecast for the El Niño neutral pattern, it should continue into spring, but may change to El Niño conditions by summer or fall.

As far as water supply goes, the basin fairing the best thus far is the upper Snake and its tributaries, which are currently above 145% of average according to the NRCS. Most central Idaho streamflow forecasts range between 40-65% of average for the Wood and Lost including the Bear River. Irrigation shortages may still occur in the Big/Little Wood, Big/Little Lost basins as well as the Oakley basin with shortages similar to 1992 and 2003. 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. Magic Reservoir has 50 KAF is 26% full and is at 68% of average and at least a 30% chance of Exceedance forecast to provide marginally adequate water supply this summer.

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

Of the data available for the month, the station within the HSA reaching the highest 24-hour temperature was the Massacre Rocks State Park COOP on the 16th, which reached 63°F. The station with the lowest recorded temperature (non-SNOTEL) was the Copper Basin RAWs station at -33°F on February 6th. The highest recorded 24-hr precipitation (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Montpelier 0.6 NNE CoCoRaHS where 1.0 inch fell on the 10th. The highest recorded 24-hr snowfall (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Bern COOP station where 18.0 inches fell on the 8th (total of 47 inches of snow fell at that station).

Reservoirs last month increased capacity overall by around 9% in the upper Snake River basin system (an increase of about 359 KAF occurred over the month and is currently sitting at 49% of capacity overall). Compared to last year at this time, it was about 65% of capacity. Water storage will improve in the area reservoirs as a result of February's increase in snowpack. According to NRCS reservoir data, the most notable increases were Lake Walcott and American Falls storing 23% and 14% of capacity respectively. Jackson Lake is only at 51% of average right now, but is anticipated to fill during the spring runoff.

Current streamflow conditions in eastern Idaho are currently near normal for the majority of the unregulated streams (see graphic below) as a result of the warmer lower elevation temperatures and rainfall/melting snow which has increased baseflows everywhere.

Drought conditions across the state improved greatly since last month. Most of eastern Idaho improved by one drought category except for Custer, Blaine, Jefferson, southern Clark and the western half of Cassia county which remained in severe drought (D2). Approximately 33% of the state is in a Severe drought compared to 47% last month. Bear Lake county and northeastern most tip of Fremont county have been entirely removed from the drought category. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook forecast currently is very optimistic about eastern Idaho removing or proposing to remove drought conditions.

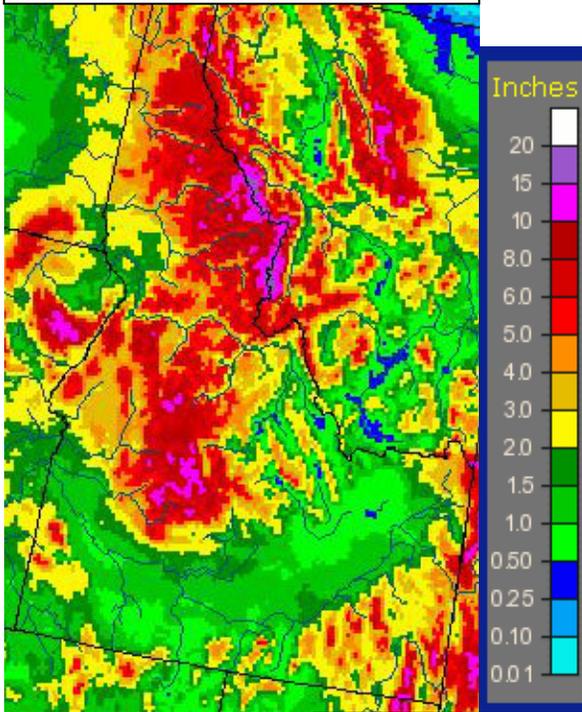
The Idaho NRCS Snow Survey office came out with their March 1st Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) which combines streamflow forecasts and reservoir storage, where appropriate. This rating reflects overall water availability in the basins and are mostly used for irrigational planning purposes. The highest rating within the HSA, is the Snake (Heise) basin which is given a SWSI value of 1.1 (near normal water supply) with the Little Wood basin rated the lowest at -2.8 (below normal). Most eastern Idaho basins fit near the -1.5 to 0.5 range which is a great improvement, but not out of the woods for some basin's water supply.

For more information on the Idaho Water Supply March 1st Outlook please go to:
<ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/webftp/wsor/2014/borid314.pdf>

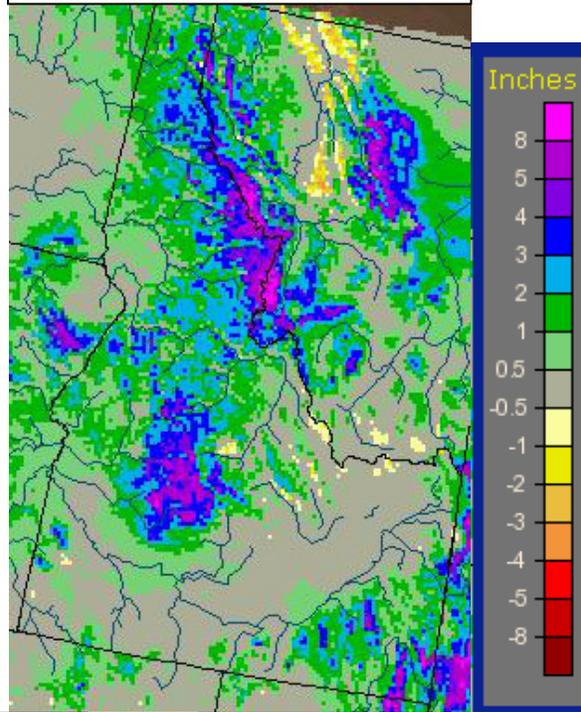
See NWRFC, CBRFC, and NRCS Official March 1st streamflow volume forecasts below.

Precipitation:

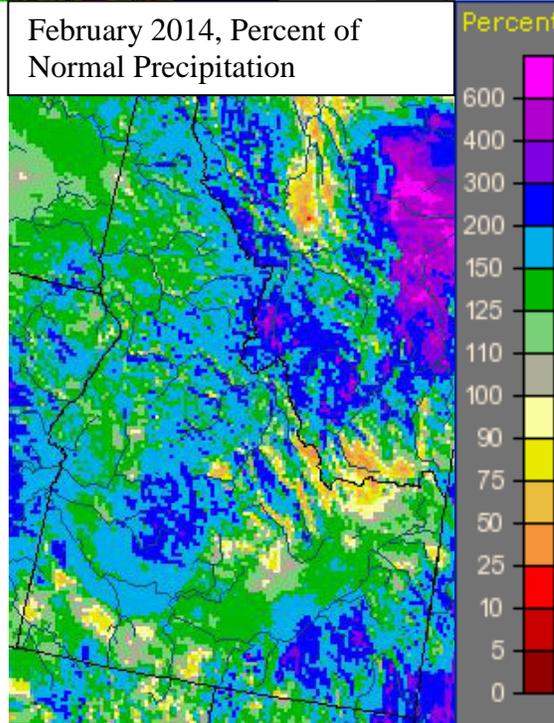
February 2014, Observed
Precipitation



February 2014, Departure from
Normal Precipitation

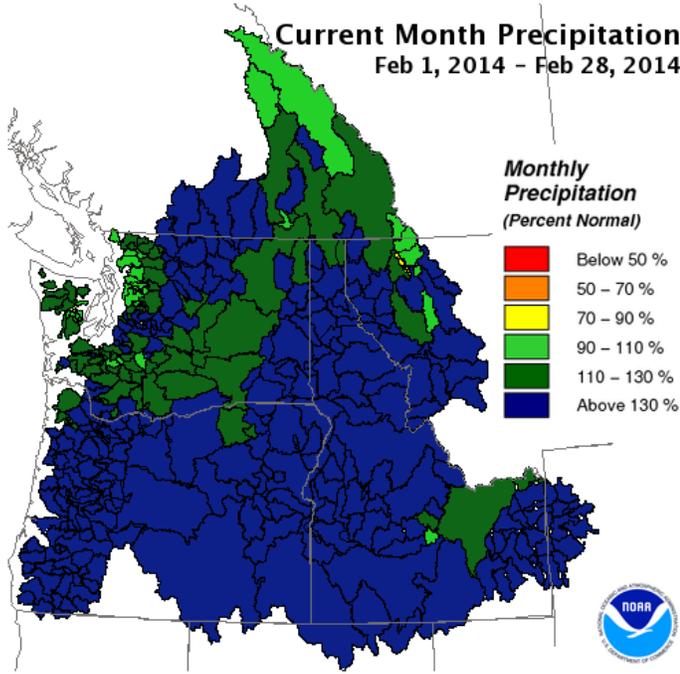


February 2014, Percent of
Normal Precipitation



water.weather.gov/precip/index.php

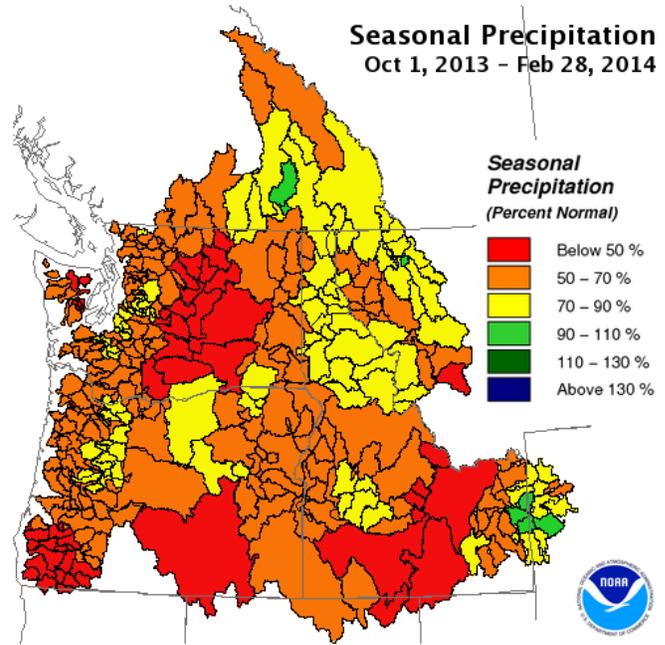
Current Month Precipitation
Feb 1, 2014 - Feb 28, 2014



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

nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140301/CurMonMAP_2014Feb28_2014030122.png

Seasonal Precipitation
Oct 1, 2013 - Feb 28, 2014



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

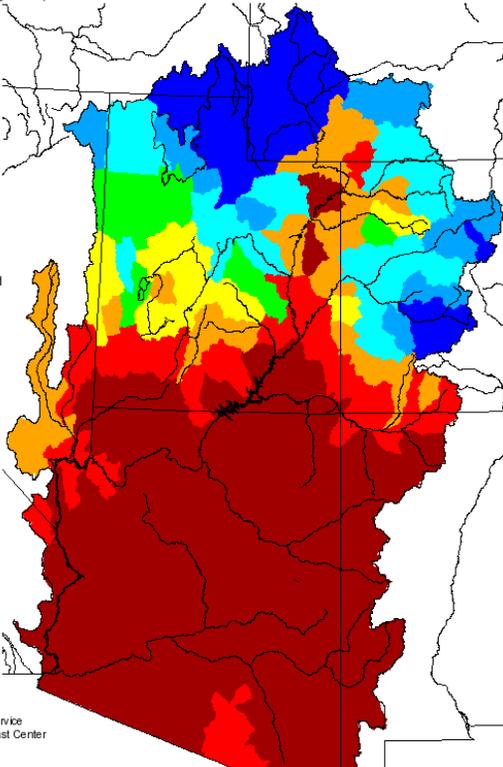
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140301/SeasonalMAP_2014Feb28_2014030122.png

Monthly Precipitation for February 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

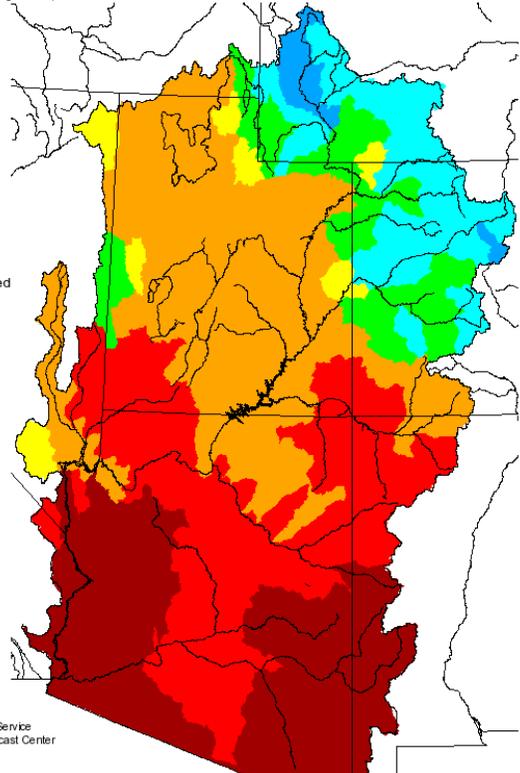
cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?M?2014?02

Seasonal Precipitation, October 2013 - February 2014

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

% Average

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



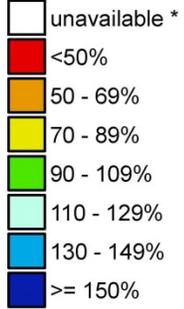
Prepared by
NOAA, National Weather Service
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah
www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?S?2014?02

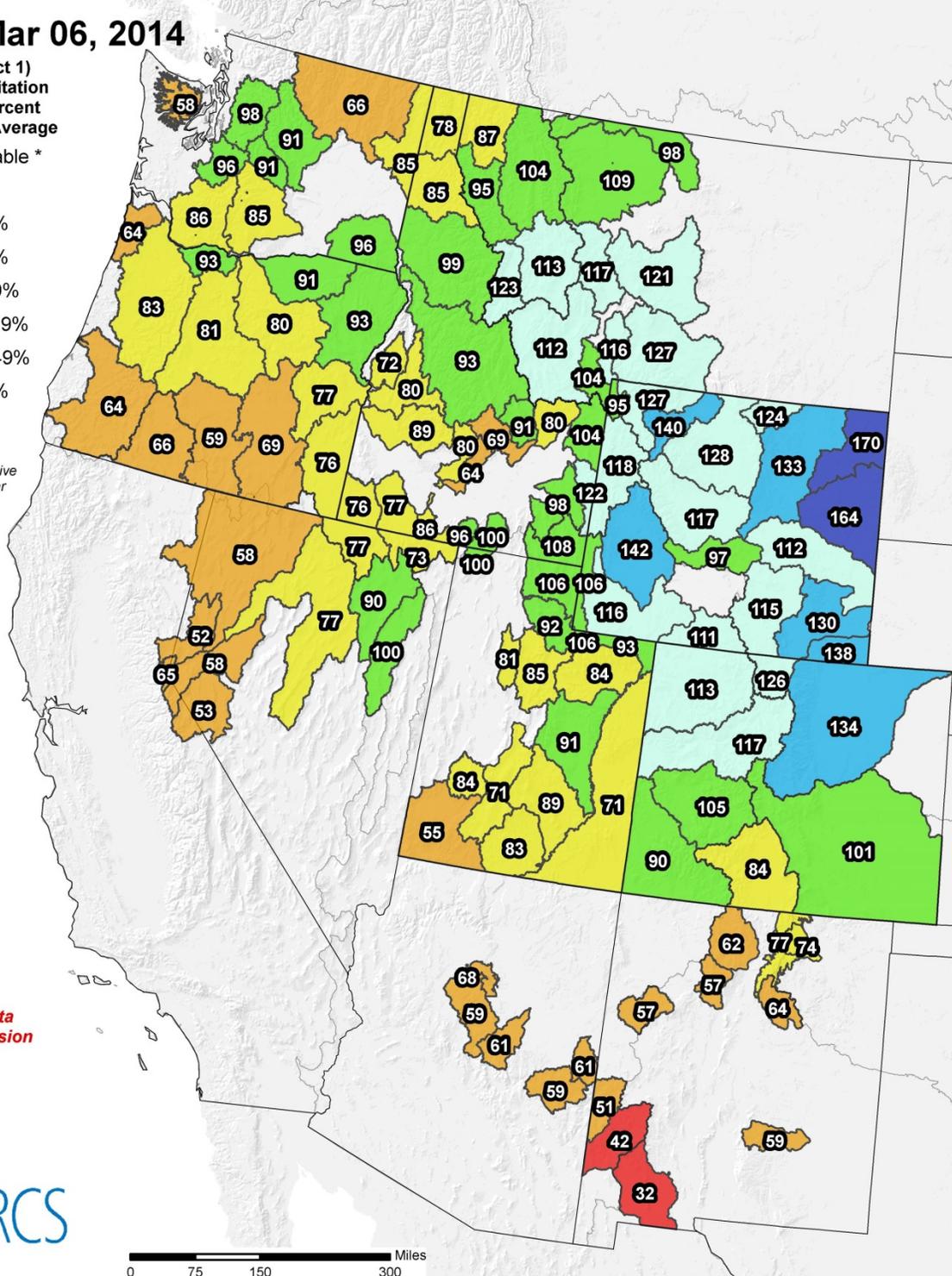
Westwide SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

Mar 06, 2014

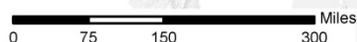
Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Average



* 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).

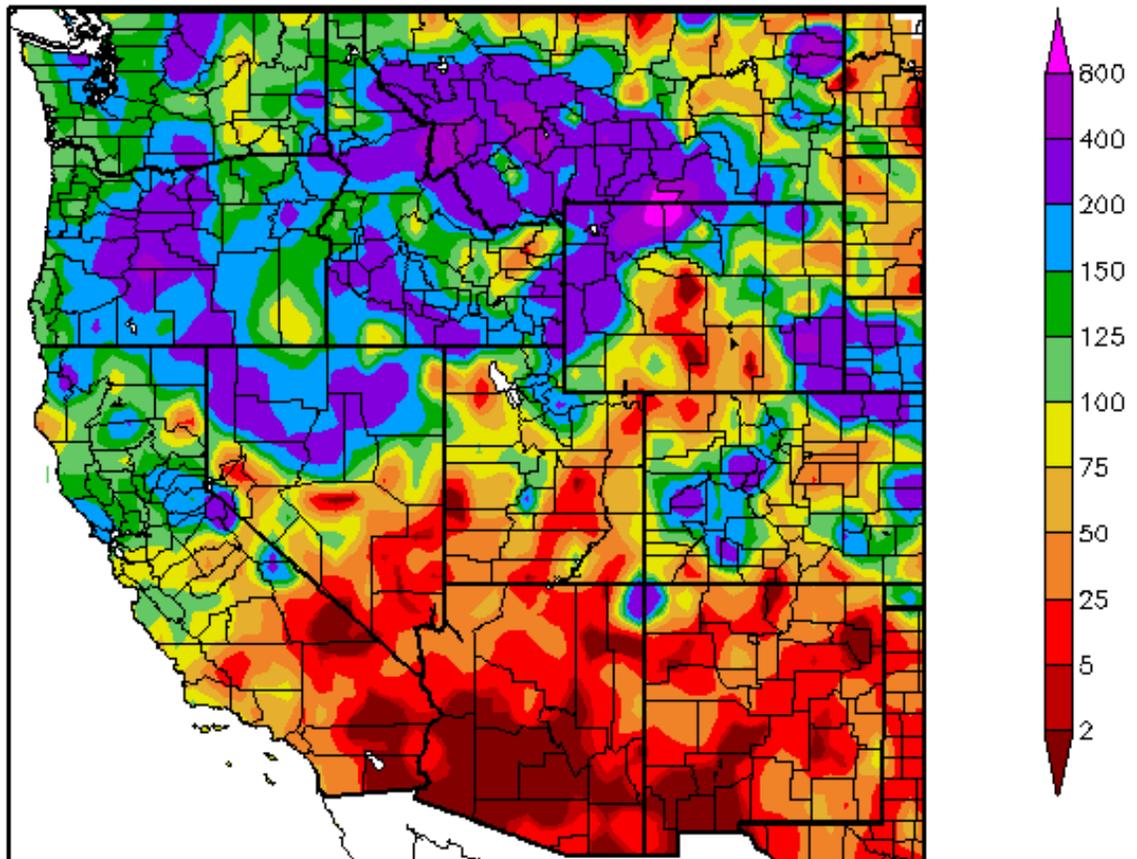
Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
 Based on data from <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/reports/>
 Science contact: Jim.Marron@por.usda.gov 503 414 3047

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

****SNOTEL Month-To-Date % of Normal Precipitation for end of February 2014 graphic not available**

February brought much needed moisture to southeast Idaho, especially Bear Lake, Caribou, Bonneville, Teton, and Cassia counties. Good news is the majority of the west received well above average precipitation. As the graphic below indicates, east of the Continental Divide did really well; also along the Cascades and northern NV. Although, the southeastern states were very dry, again.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 2/1/2014 – 2/28/2014



Generated 3/5/2014 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

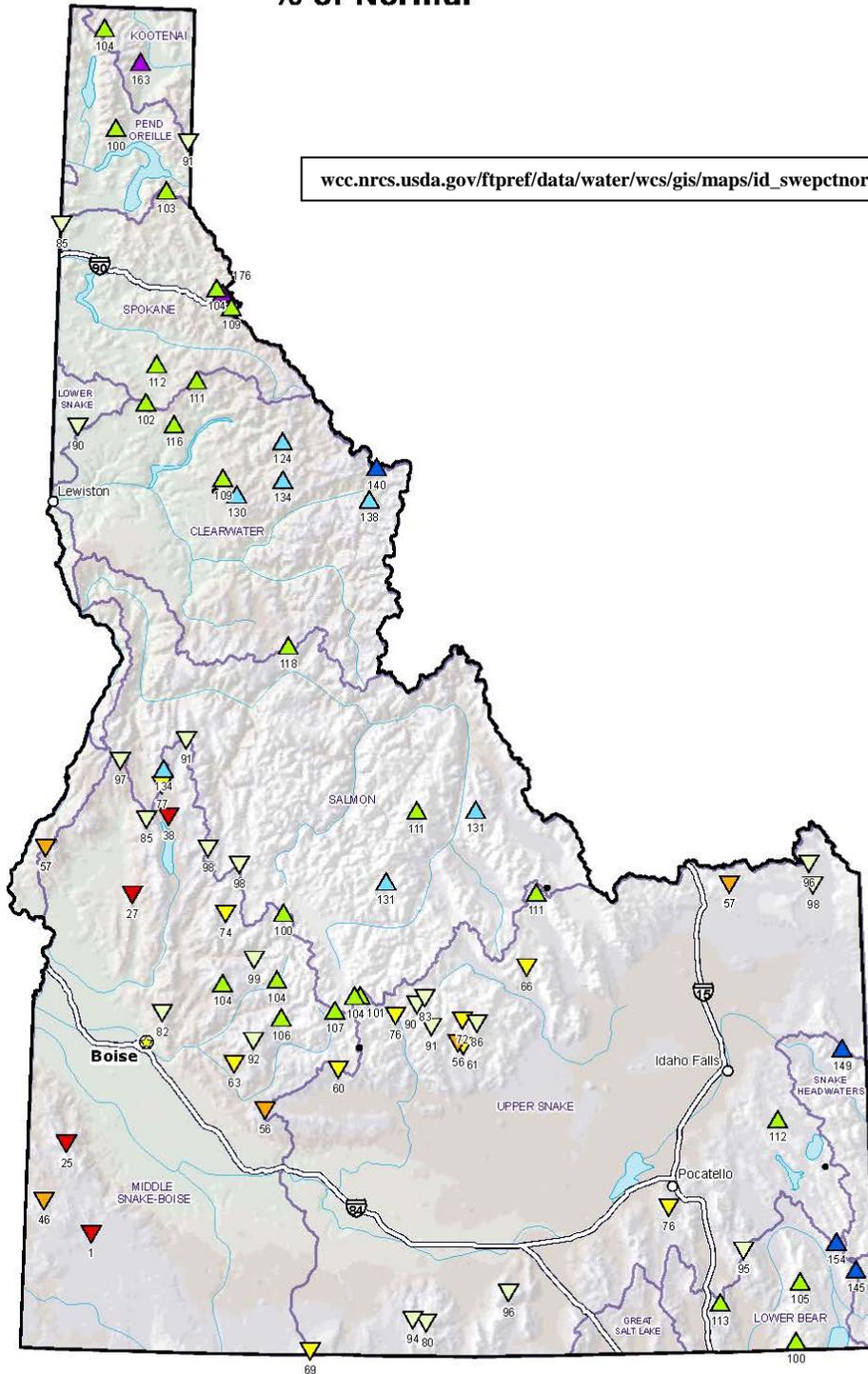
Mar 06, 2014

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*

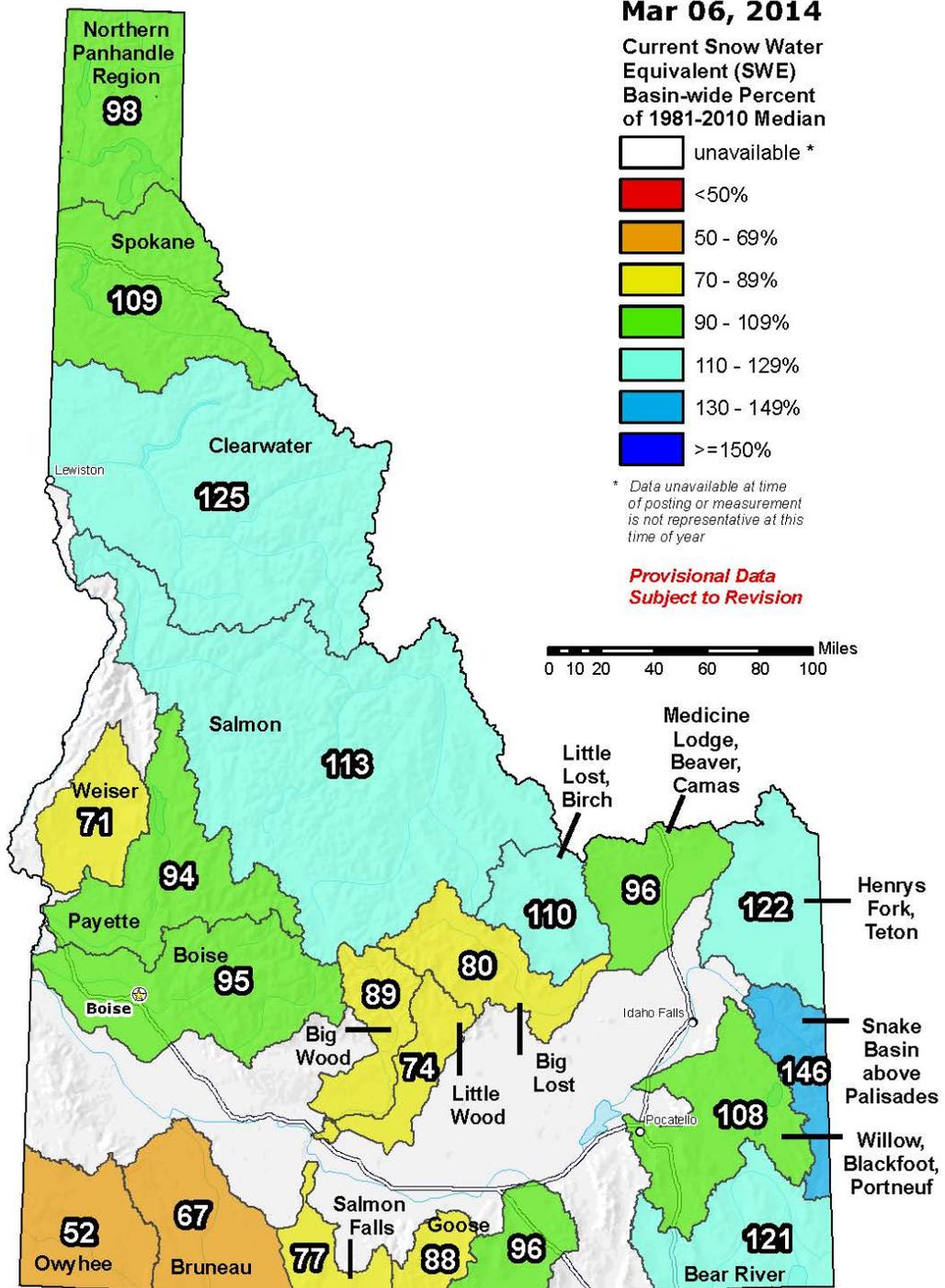
*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



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

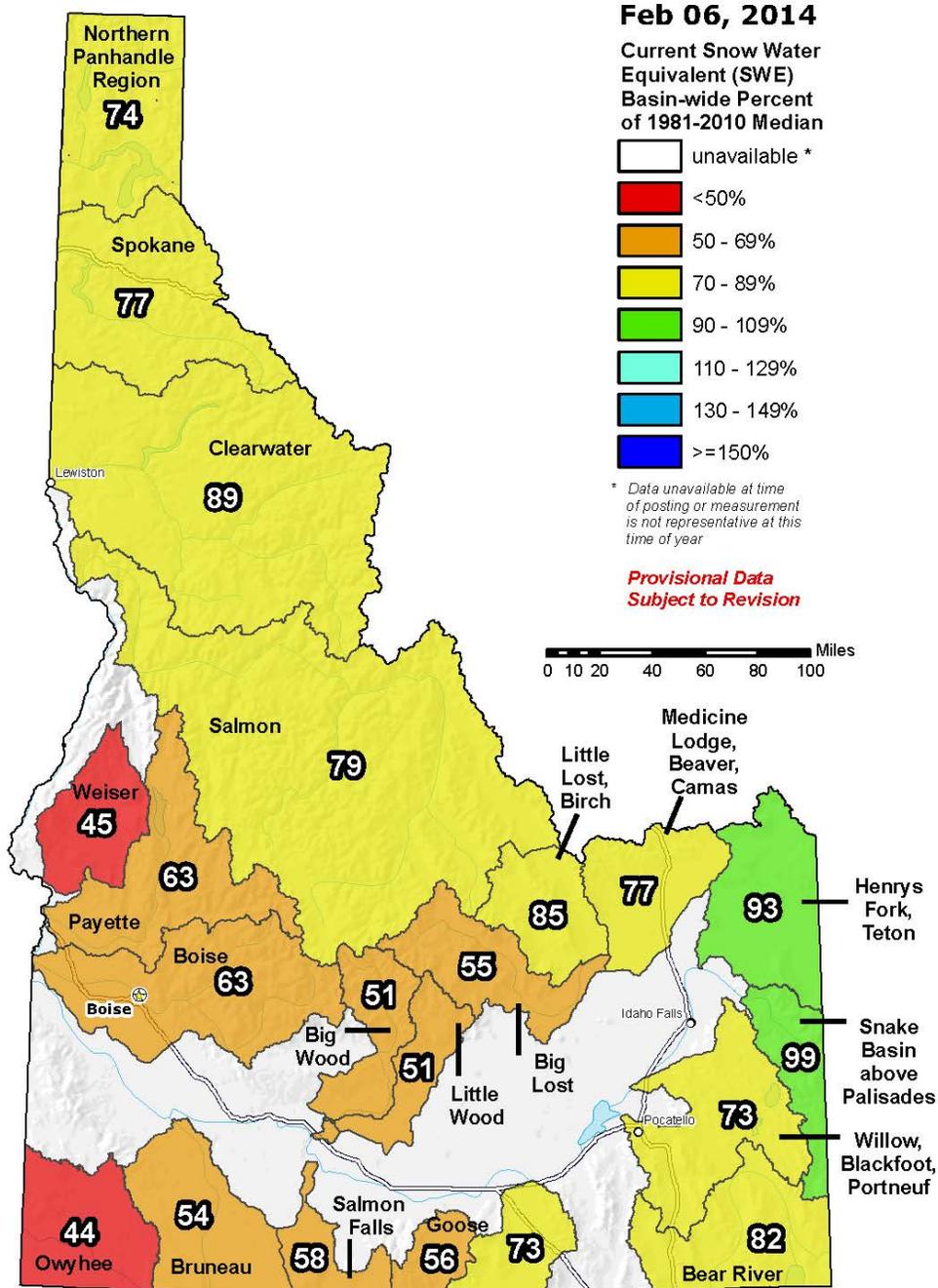


The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

Basin wide SWE compared to last month, major improvements across the board. Most notable was the Snake Basin above Palisades (up 47%) compared to last month (see below):

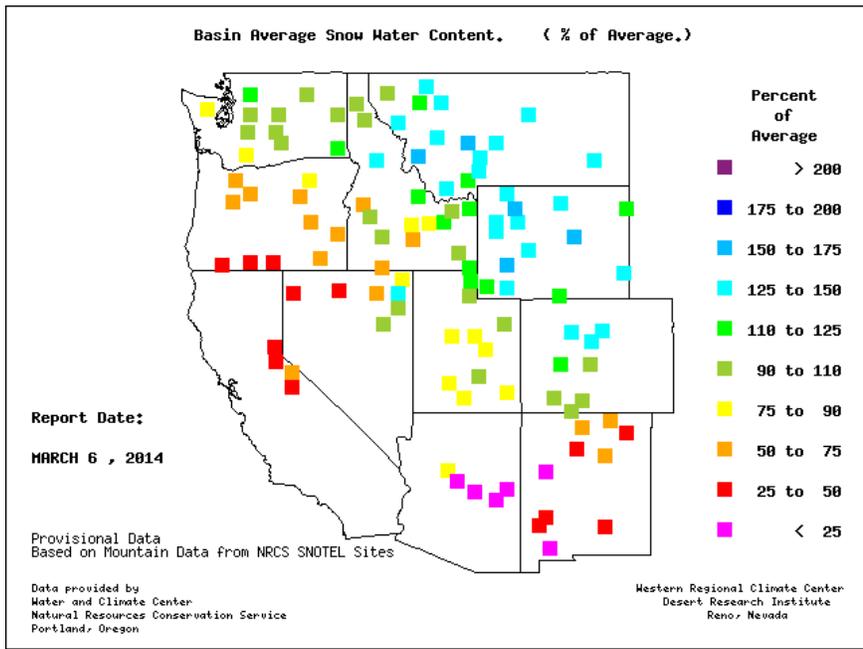
Idaho SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal



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).

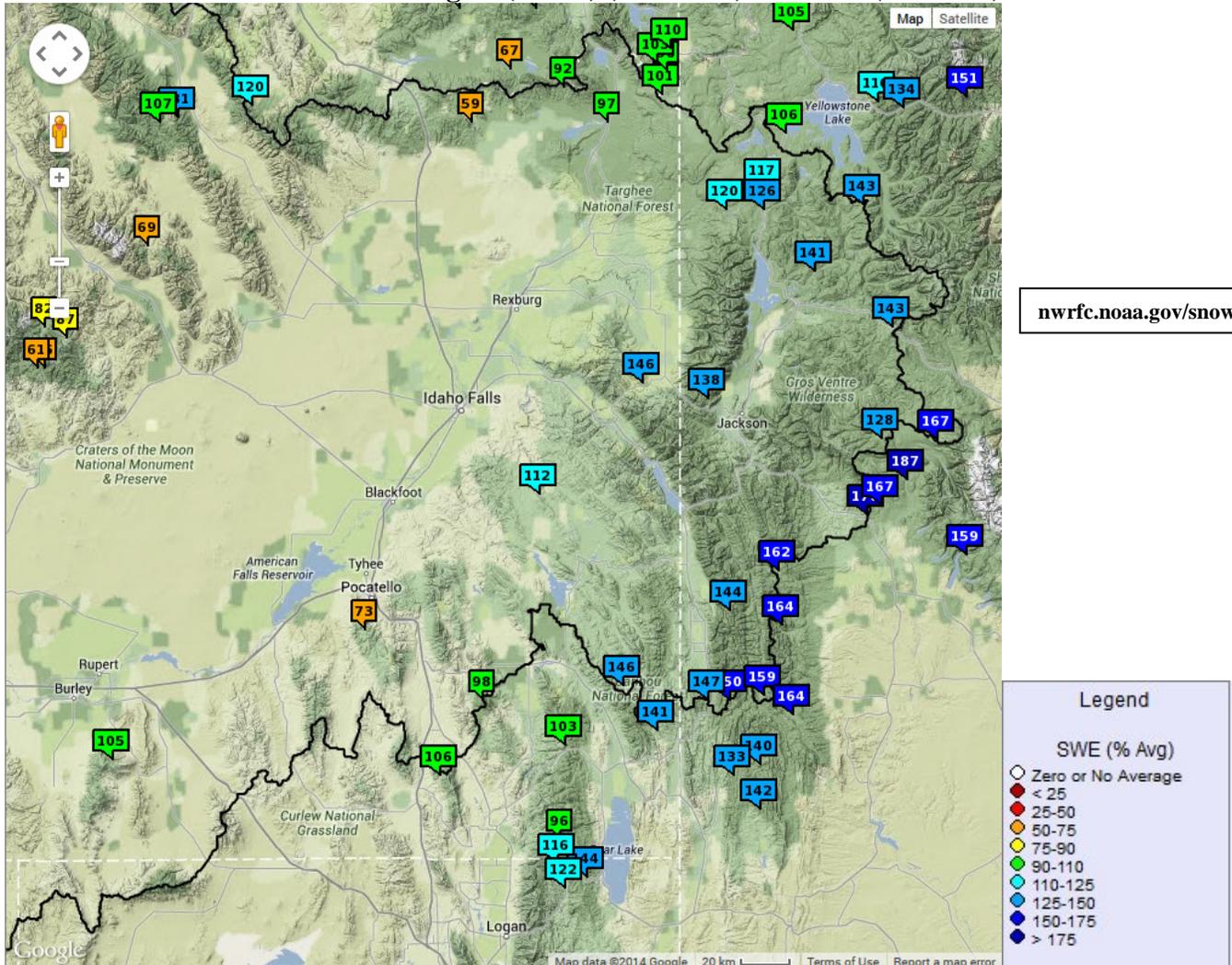
Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
Based on data from <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/reports/>
Science contact: Jim.Marron@por.usda.gov 503 414 3047

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

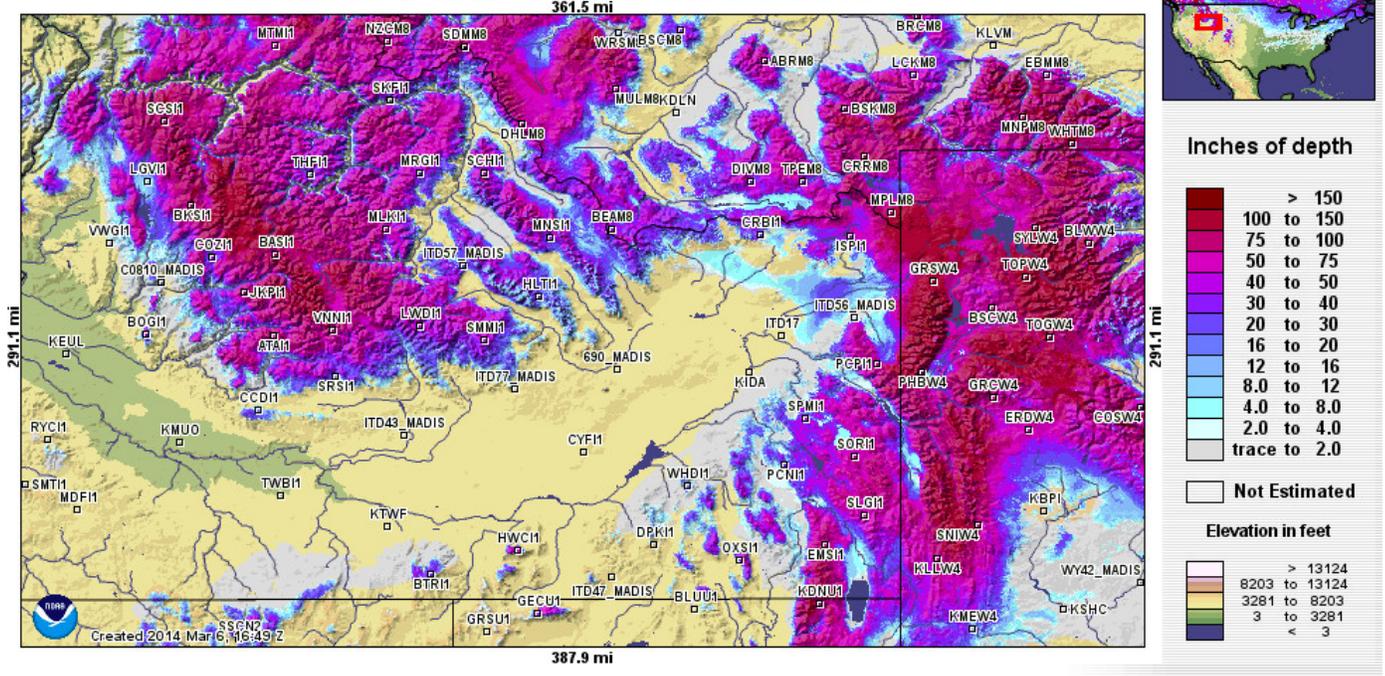


wrcc.dri.edu/snotelanom/basinswe.html

Current SWE Conditions: % of Avg (3/6/14) (SNOTEL): (NWRFC)



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

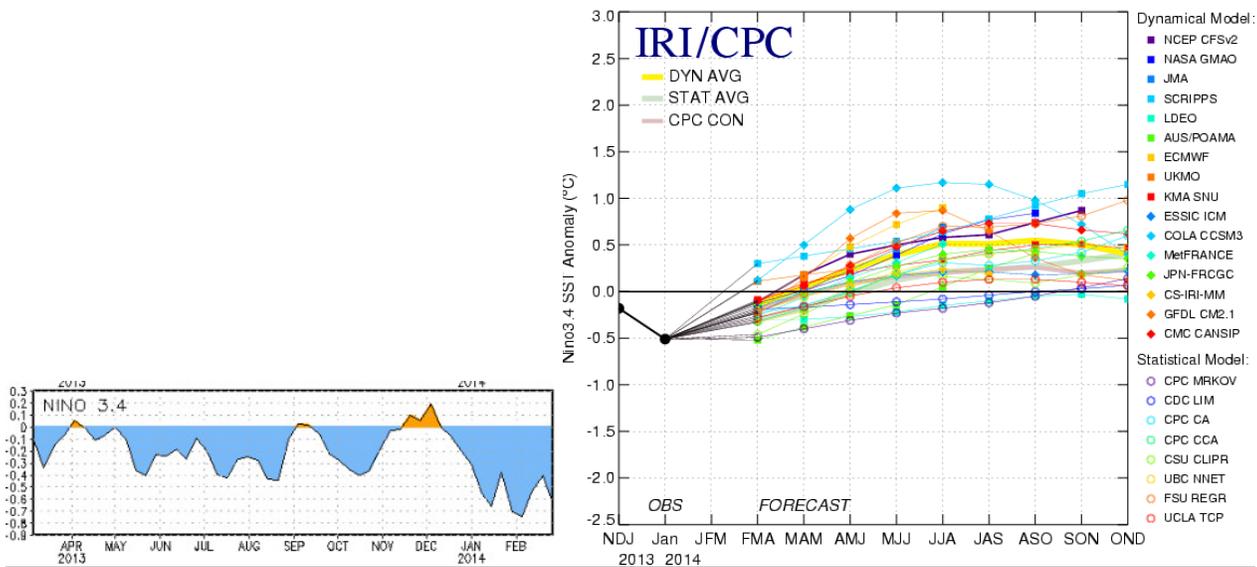


nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html

ENSO Update:

Latest Observed SST Departure: Niño 3.4 ~ -0.6 Deg C

Mid-Feb 2014 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions



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 Spring 2014 with 50% chance of El Niño developing during summer or fall

Note: As much uncertainty looms in the forecast, The ENSO Neutral climate pattern is forecast to continue in the Northern Hemisphere through spring. Equatorial sea surface temperatures were well below average across the eastern Pacific Ocean, while remaining average in the western Pacific. There is decreasing certainty of the

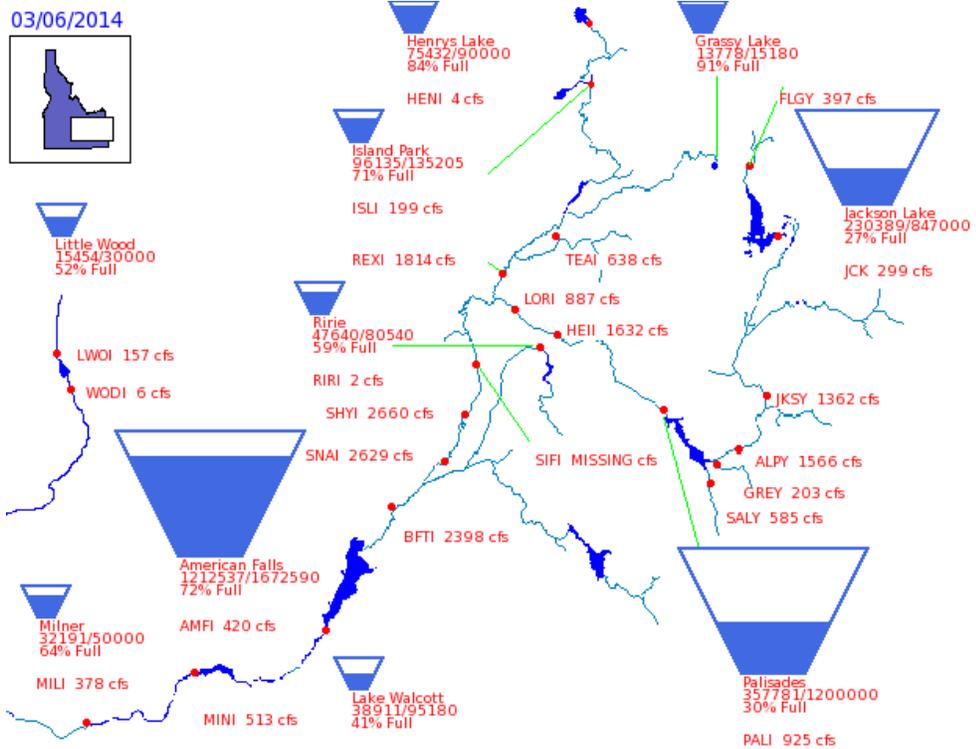
neutral forecast. The MJO remains coherent, but may be slowing with wildly divergent model forecasts. The Arctic Oscillation (AO) is currently negative with an unclear forecast trend.

Reservoirs:

Reservoir	% Capacity Jan. 31 ¹	% Capacity Feb. 28 ²	Percent Change	% of Average ²	% of Last Year ²
Henrys Lake	81	83	2	94	83
Island Park	64	70	6	90	91
Jackson Lake	24	26	2	51	36
Palisades	34	38	4	58	87
Ririe	54	58	4	112	99
Blackfoot	44	47	3	90	71
American Falls	56	70	14	90	87
Bear Lake	46	48	2	95	75
Magic	23	26	3	68	217
Little Wood	40	49	9	84	78
Mackay	57	64	7	97	82
Oakley	24	24	0	72	82
Lake Walcott	18 ³	41 ⁴	23	n/a	n/a
Milner	66 ³	65 ⁴	-1	n/a	n/a

Source: (1) NRCS January 31, 2014; (2) NRCS February 28, 2014.
 (3) US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) February 6, 2014 (4) BOR March 5, 2014

wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/basin_reports/idaho/wy2014/bareid2.txt



49% of Capacity in Upper Snake River System
 (Jackson Lake, Palisades, Grassy Lake, Island Park, Ririe, American Falls & Lake Walcott)

Upper Snake River:
 Total Space Available: 2,048,525 AF
 Total Storage Capacity: 4,045,695 AF

usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html

Graph of Upper Snake River Current Total System Reservoir Storage



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

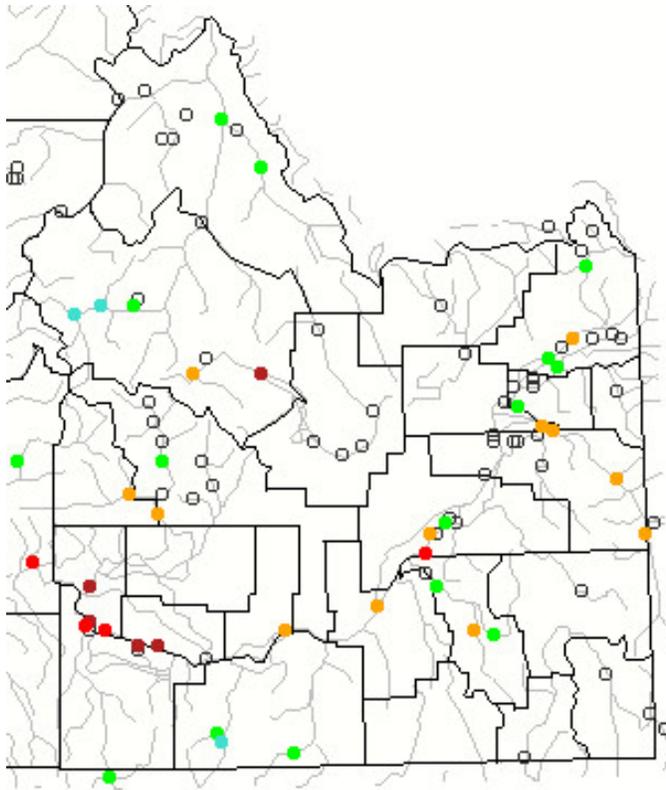
Bear River Basin Current Reservoir Conditions:

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	5913	3/6 05:00	5913	3/9 16:00				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:



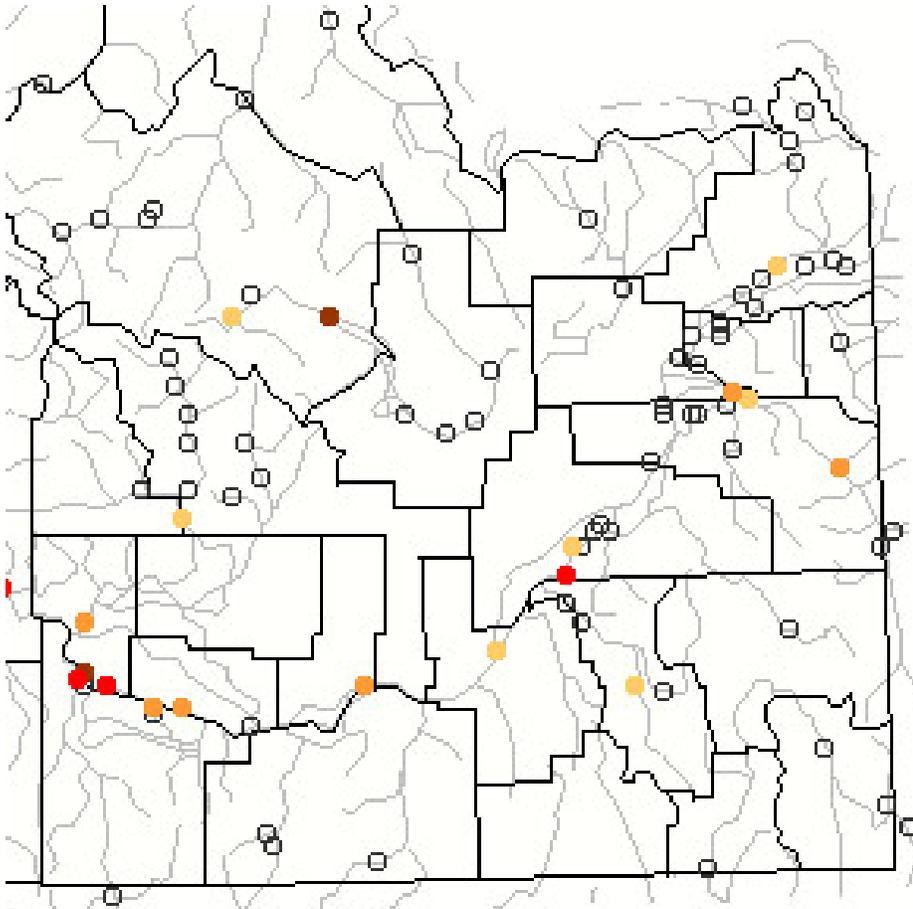
Monthly average streamflow compared to historical average streamflow for February 2014.


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):

Spring Crk at Sheepskin Rd nr Fort Hall, 261 cfs, 3rd percentile, (new low),
 Big Lost River blo Mackay Reservoir nr Mackay, 83 cfs, 3rd percentile



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

List of all stations Single station Nearest stations

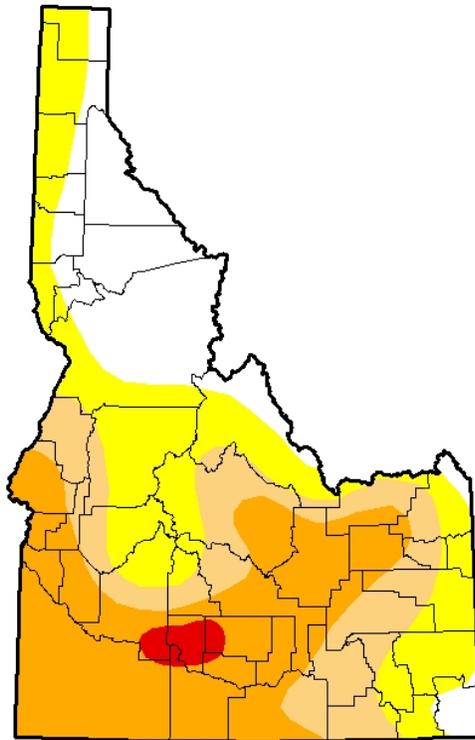
Explanation - Percentile classes				
New low	<=5	6-9	10-24	Not ranked
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	

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

Drought Information:

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Idaho**

March 4, 2014
(Released Thursday, Mar. 6, 2014)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	20.33	79.67	51.89	32.92	1.63	0.00
Last Week <i>2/25/2014</i>	19.45	80.55	53.09	32.92	1.63	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>12/3/2013</i>	21.66	78.34	70.07	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>3/5/2013</i>	49.96	50.04	22.60	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

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

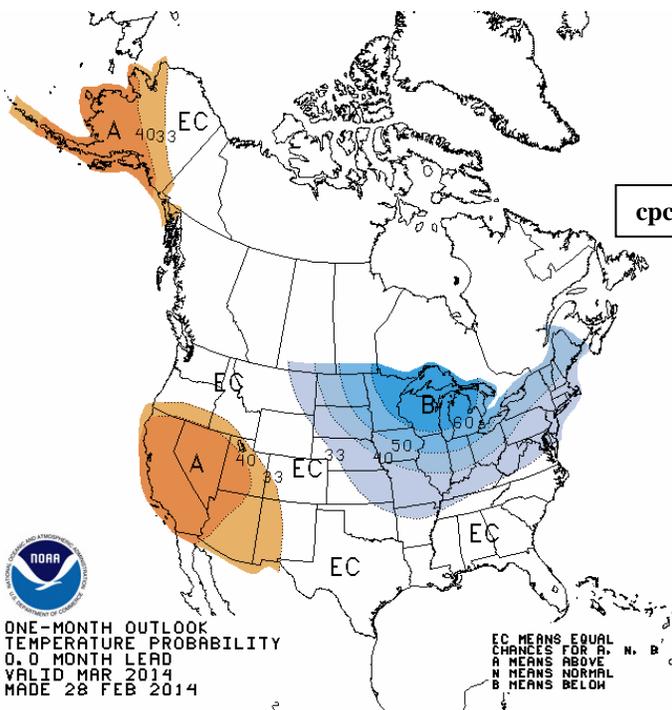
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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

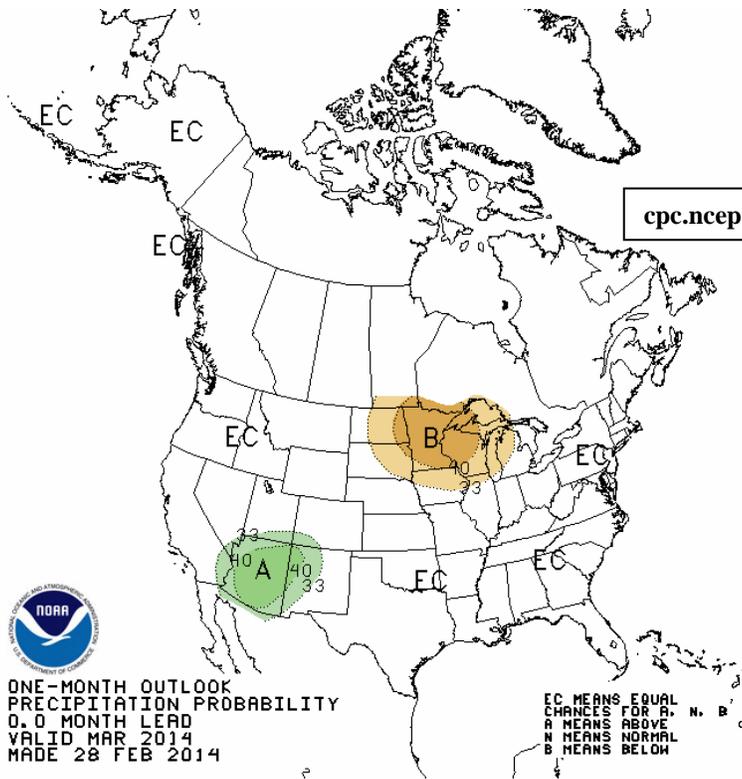


cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_temp.gif



ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.0 MONTH LEAD
VALID MAR 2014
MADE 28 FEB 2014

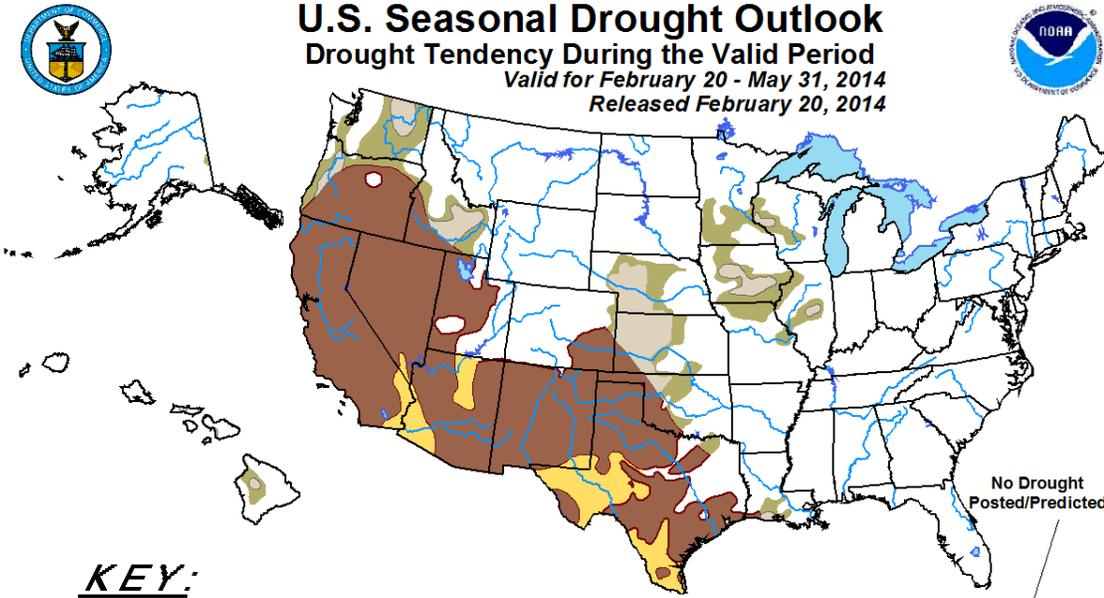
EC MEANS EQUAL
CHANCES FOR A, N, B
A MEANS ABOVE
N MEANS NORMAL
B MEANS BELOW



cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_prpcp.gif

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for February 20 - May 31, 2014
Released February 20, 2014



- KEY:**
- Drought persists or intensifies
 - Drought remains but improves
 - Drought removal likely
 - Drought development likely

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

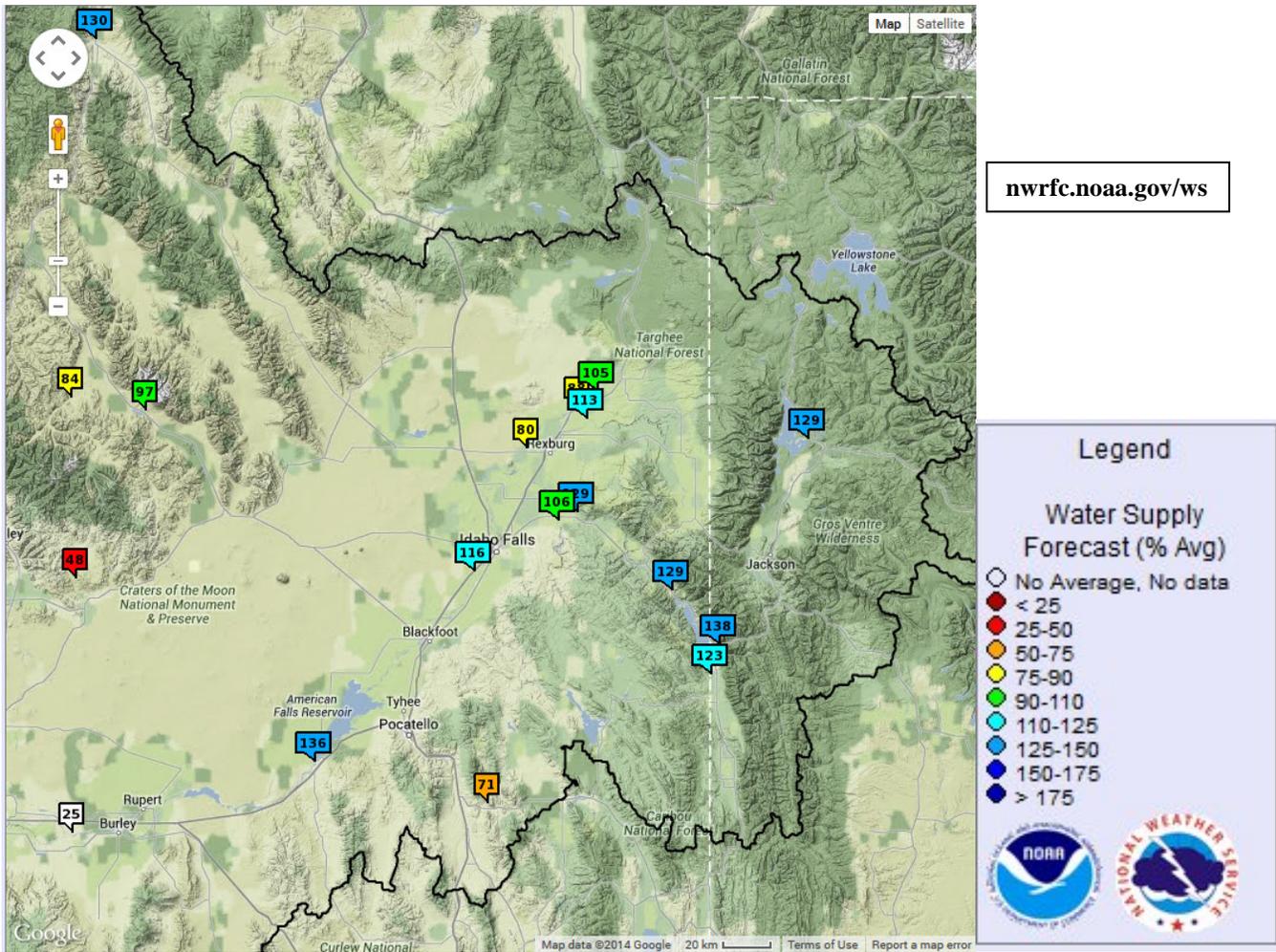
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- 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)

No Drought Posted/Predicted

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

Water Supply:

NWRFC Apr-Sep Water Supply Volume Forecast Map (ESP issued 3/6/14):



NWRFC Water Supply Forecasts:

Ensemble Date: 2014-03-06 Issued Date: 2014-03-07

<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	3042	3746	134	4873	2806
<u>ANTI1</u>	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT ST. ANTHONY	611	726	87	947	836
<u>CHEI1</u>	APR-SEP	FALLS - NEAR CHESTER	325	388	103	480	375
<u>HALI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - AT HAILEY	143	200	76	277	263
<u>HEI11</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR HEISE	4332	4847	128	5533	3785
<u>HWRI1</u>	APR-	BIG LOST - AT HOWELL	100	149	83	214	180

	SEP	RANCH NEAR CHILLY					
MACI1	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - MACKAY RESERVOIR NEAR MACKAY	94.65	145	96	206	151
MAGI1	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - MAGIC DAM	85.97	146	55	247	264
PALI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR IRWIN	3998	4465	128	5106	3501
REXI1	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT REXBURG	1201	1413	79	1800	1785
RIRI1	APR-SEP	WILLOW CREEK - NEAR RIRIE	53.58	70.27	102	114	69.00
SFLN2	APR-SEP	SALMON FALLS CREEK - NR SAN JACINTO	26.51	40.15	54	92.34	74.00
SHYI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR SHELLEY	5131	5797	115	6876	5051
TEAI1	APR-SEP	TETON - NEAR ST. ANTHONY	428	502	110	624	457
TOPI1	APR-SEP	PORTNEUF - AT TOPAZ	47.11	56.73	70	75.33	81.00
WODI1	APR-SEP	LITTLE WOOD - NEAR CAREY	21.97	39.68	48	68.76	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 also use above web address

CBRFC Water Supply Forecast Report for Bear River basin (March 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

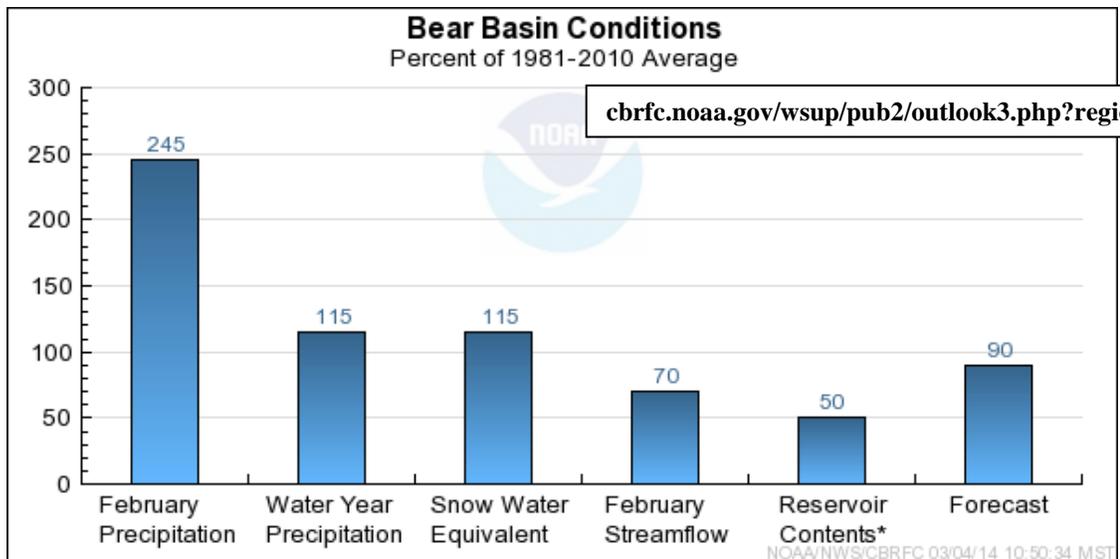
Columns (on/off): Area Sub Area NWS ID DS River Location Forecast Date Avg Cond Med Cond Forecast Period Min 90 MP 50 Max 10 Avg Med Pct Avg Pct Med

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.

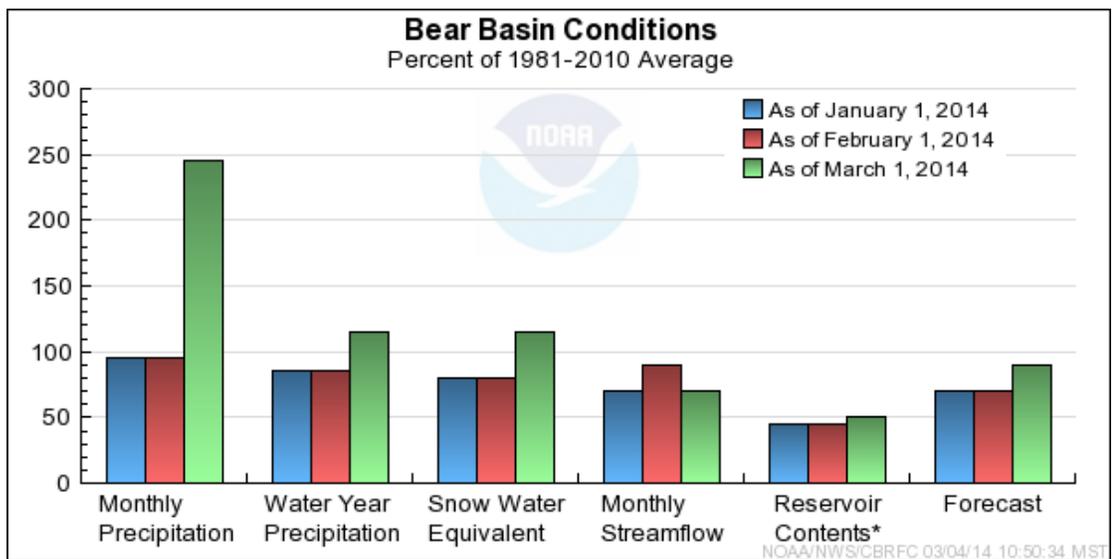
	Area	Sub Area	NWS ID	River	Location	Forecast Date	Avg Cond	Med Cond	Forecast Period	Min 90	MP 50	Max 10	Avg	Med	Pct Avg	Pct Med
1	Great	Bear	BERU1	Bear	Utah-wyoming State Line- Nr	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	87	113	142	112	106	101	107
2	Great	Bear	BEAW4	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr- Abv	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	72	108	173	121	110	89	98
3	Great	Bear	BORW4	Smiths Fork	Border- Nr	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	101	118	143	89	80	133	148
4	Great	Bear	STDH1	Bear	Montpelier- Nr- Stewart Dam- Blo	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	105	134	205	182	117	74	115
5	Great	Bear	LGNU1	Logan	Logan- Nr- State Dam- Abv	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	88	105	137	111	97	95	108
6	Great	Bear	HRMU1	Blacksmith Fork	Hyrum- Nr- Upnl Dam- Abv	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	25	36	53	43	29	84	124
7	Great	Bear	PRZU1	Little Bear	Paradise	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	16.7	29	47	47	51	62	57

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

Bear River Basin Conditions:



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/outlook3.php?region=sl&month=3&year=2014#br



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/graph/png/br.cond.2014.3.png

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

WOOD AND LOST RIVER BASINS

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
Big Wood R at Haily (1)	APR-SEP	172	65	300	210	135	77	265
Big Wood R ab Magic Res	APR-SEP	86	47	188	127	53	24	182
Camas Ck nr Blaine	APR-SEP	17.2	21	54	30	8.1	0.89	83
Big Wood R bl Magic Dam (2)	APR-SEP	103	39	230	155	82	32	265
Little Wood R ab High Five Ck	APR-SEP	34	45	59	43	26	16.0	75
Little Wood R near Carey (2)	APR-JUL	32	42	68	46	21	9.2	77
Big Lost R at Howell Ranch	APR-SEP	114	63	182	139	90	61	180
Big Lost R Below Mackay Res	APR-SEP	86	57	162	117	55	26	150
Little Lost R nr Howe	APR-SEP	27	79	42	33	22	15.4	34

Camas Ck at Camas	APR-JUL	8.1	29	24	13.4	4.5	0.84	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	620	87	770	680	565	485	710
Henrys Fork nr Rexburg (2)	APR-SEP	1770	99	2070	1890	1650	1470	1790
Falls R nr Ashton (2)	APR-SEP	405	93	495	440	370	325	435
Teton R nr Driggs	APR-SEP	225	117	295	250	200	166	193
Teton R nr St. Anthony	APR-SEP	490	113	630	545	440	370	435
Snake R at Flagg Ranch	APR-SEP	540	106	640	580	500	440	510
Snake R nr Moran (1,2)	APR-SEP	935	111	1140	1000	870	725	845
Pacific Ck At Moran	APR-SEP	220	127	265	240	200	173	173
Buffalo Fork ab Lava nr Moran	APR-SEP	380	119	445	405	355	315	320
Snake R nr Alpine (1,2)	APR-SEP	2900	116	3490	3080	2720	2310	2500
Greys R nr Alpine	APR-SEP	495	138	570	525	465	420	360
Salt R nr Etna	APR-SEP	520	141	660	575	465	380	370
Snake R nr Irwin (1,2)	APR-SEP	4270	122	4980	4490	4050	3560	3500
Snake R nr Heise (2)	APR-SEP	4570	121	5190	4820	4320	3950	3780
Willow Ck nr Ririe	MAR-JUL	73	109	116	90	56	30	67
Blackfoot R ab Res nr Henry	APR-JUN	55	92	90	68	43	28	60
Snake R nr Blackfoot (1,2)	APR-SEP	5420	104	6500	5760	5080	4340	5220
Portneuf R at Topaz	MAR-SEP	73	78	96	82	65	53	93
Snake R at Neeley (1,2)	APR-SEP	3410	121	4700	3810	3010	2120	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	13.7	57	26	18.7	8.7	1.39	24
Trapper Ck nr Oakley	MAR-SEP	5.2	73	6.9	5.9	4.5	3.5	7.1
Oakley Reservoir Inflow	MAR-SEP	18.9	61	33	25	13.2	4.8	31
Salmon Falls Ck nr San Jacinto	MAR-SEP	34	40	60	44	26	15.5	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	152	130	100	78	123
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-SEP	115	56	248	169	61	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/ID03.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
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