

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: March 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: April 8, 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:

This has been an interesting water supply season, the last two months of well above average precipitation has brought us from discussing drought concerns to flooding concerns, at least in the eastern portion of the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). AHPS current water year-to-date precipitation ranks most of the mountainous areas receiving 75 to 200% of normal, with the lower end of this range in the southeastern corner of the state and along the Continental Divide and Lost River basin. An amazing 200 to 400% of normal fell in the lower valley of the mid to upper Snake River plain. Just like the month previous, 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. Interestingly enough, the precipitation accumulation amounts during March seemed to be opposite of what our eastern Idaho winters usually receive, most moisture fell within the Snake River plain. The lowest snowpack in our area is the Little Wood basin at 75% of normal. The greatest amount of accumulation was at the White Elephant SNOTEL (7,710 ft), in the headwaters of the Henrys Fork, with a total of over 84 inches of depth for the month. The Sedgwick Peak SNOTEL (7,850 ft), adjacent to the Bear River basin, received the second highest accumulation at near 55 inches. Even though the Wood and Lost basins recorded around 130% of average precipitation last month, the year-to-date total is not that great which is only about 81% of average.

Due to the significant snowpack along the Idaho-Wyoming border, Bear basin, Little Lost and Raft River basins, an above average spring flood potential was issued on April 2nd for these areas. Snowpacks are approaching 1997 levels in the upper Snake and depending on how the spring weather plays out i.e. extended warm weather, multiple days of rain, wind, etc. localized flooding could occur.

March brought an average of around three to five inches of precipitation within mid to higher elevations in the HSA, according to AHPS data. The temperature departure from normal for March shows that mostly across the HSA, temperatures were mostly three to six degrees F warmer than normal. Current conditions should more than likely persist in the short term with a forecast of an El Niño pattern developing by fall or end of the year.

As far as water supply goes, the basin fairing the best thus far is the upper Snake and its tributaries, which most tributaries are currently 95-115% of average with the Teton River and Willow Creek at about 140% according to the NRCS. Most central Idaho streamflow forecasts range between 40 to 80% of average and 84 to 178% in eastern Idaho. Irrigation shortages may still occur in the Big Wood, Big/Little Lost basins with Little Wood and

the Oakley basin having marginally adequate water supply. Magic Reservoir is 32% full and is at 82% of average.

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 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 Minidoka Dam and Massacre Rocks COOPs on the 26th, which reached 73°F. The station with the lowest recorded temperature (non-SNOTEL) was the Copper Basin RAWS station at -7°F on February 12th. The highest recorded 24-hr precipitation (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Driggs COOP where 1.6 inches fell on the 3rd. The highest recorded 24-hr snowfall (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Driggs COOP station where 7.0 inches fell on the 3rd, where a total of 26.7 inches fell at the Teton Experimental Station during the month.

Reservoirs last month increased capacity overall by around 8% in the upper Snake River basin system (an increase of about 326 KAF occurred over the month and is currently sitting at 57% of capacity overall). Compared to last year at this time, it was about 73% of capacity. Water storage has improved greatly in area reservoirs as result of the recent increase in snowpack, but irrigation shortages do exist as we have had 4 dry months and low carry-over from last year. According to NRCS reservoir data, the most notable increases were Lake Walcott and Little Wood storing 57% and 16% of capacity respectively. Jackson Lake is only at 29% 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. Most mid elevation snow is gone in the 5,000 to 6,000 ft band along the southern Idaho region.

Drought conditions across the state improved since last month. Most of southeastern Idaho improved as the intensities of been weakened. Approximately 28% of the state is in a Severe drought compared to 33% last month. The eastern corridor, along the Wyoming border, of the HSA has been removed from drought status. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook forecast currently is very optimistic about eastern Idaho removing or proposing to remove drought conditions.

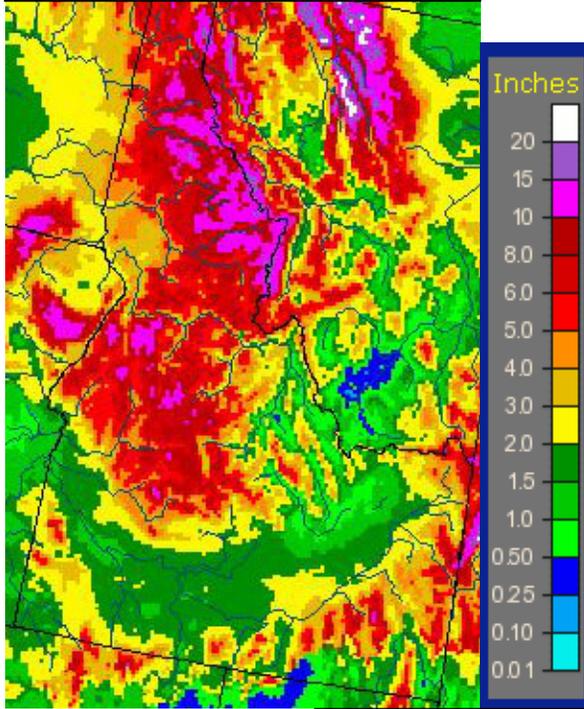
The Idaho NRCS Snow Survey office came out with their April 1st Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) which combines streamflow forecasts and reservoir storage, where appropriate. This rating reflects overall water availability in the basins and are mostly used for irrigational planning purposes. The highest rating within the HSA, is the Teton basin which is given a SWSI value of 2.8 (above normal water supply) with the Little Lost basin rated the lowest at -2.1 (below normal). Most eastern Idaho basins fit near the -1.6 to 2.1 range which is a great improvement from the beginning of the season, but not yet out of the woods for some basin's water supply.

For more information on the Idaho Water Supply April 1st Outlook please go to:
<ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/webftp/wsor/2014/borid414.pdf>

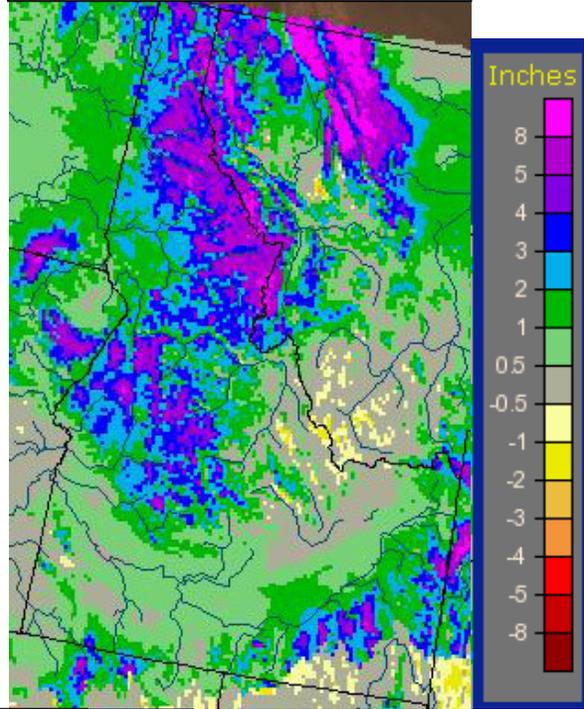
See NWRFC, CBRFC, and NRCS Official April 1st streamflow volume forecasts below.

Precipitation:

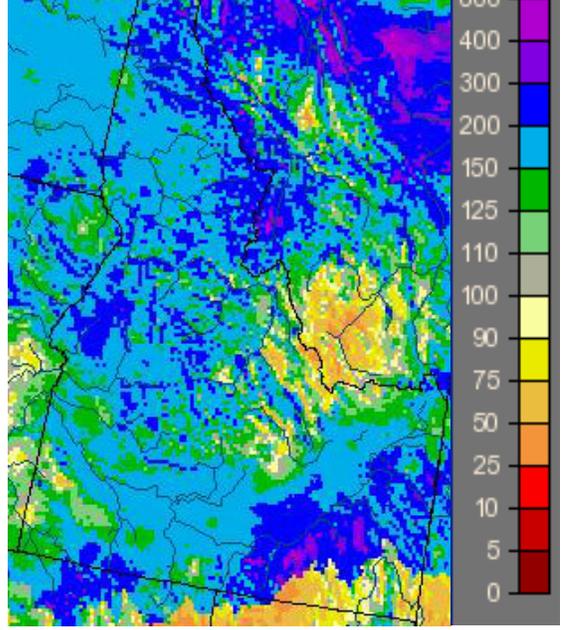
March 2014, Observed
Precipitation



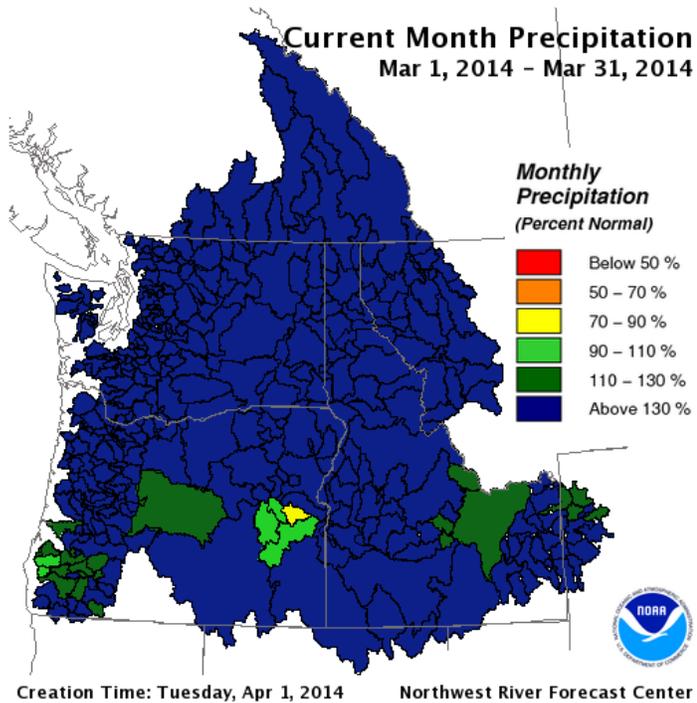
March 2014, Departure from
Normal Precipitation



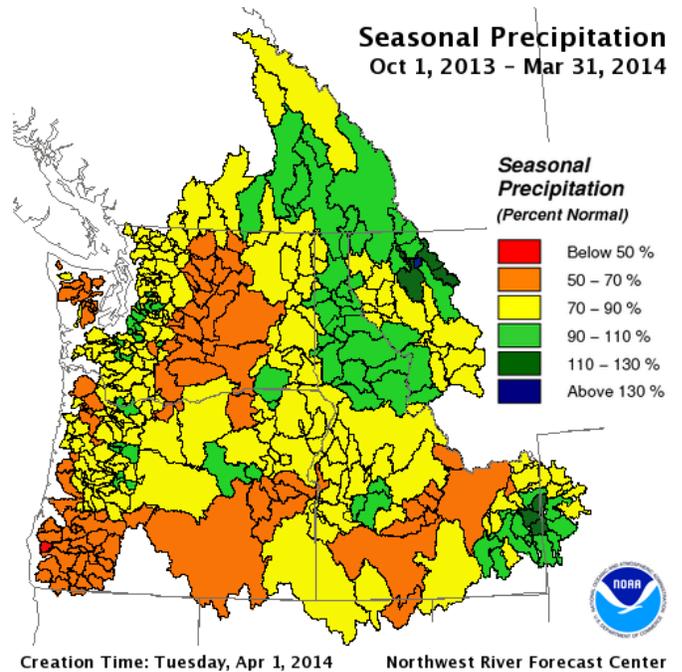
March 2014, Percent of Normal
Precipitation



water.weather.gov/precip/index.php



nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140401/CurMonMAP_2014Mar31_2014040117.png



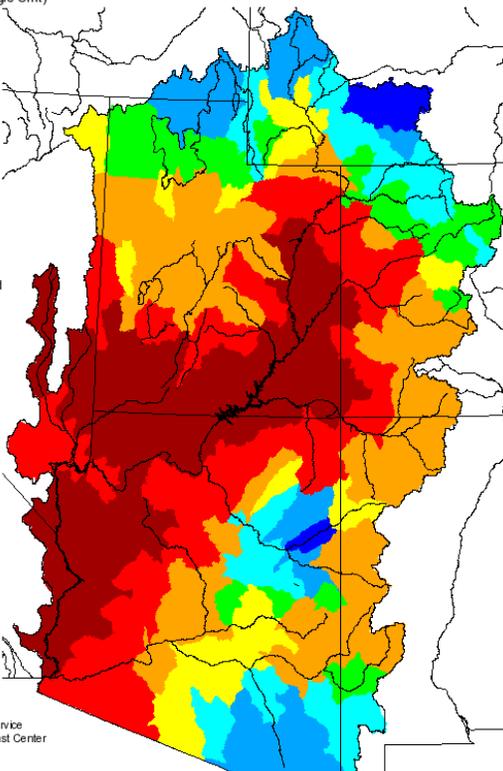
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140401/SeasonalMAP_2014Mar31_2014040117.png

Monthly Precipitation for March 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

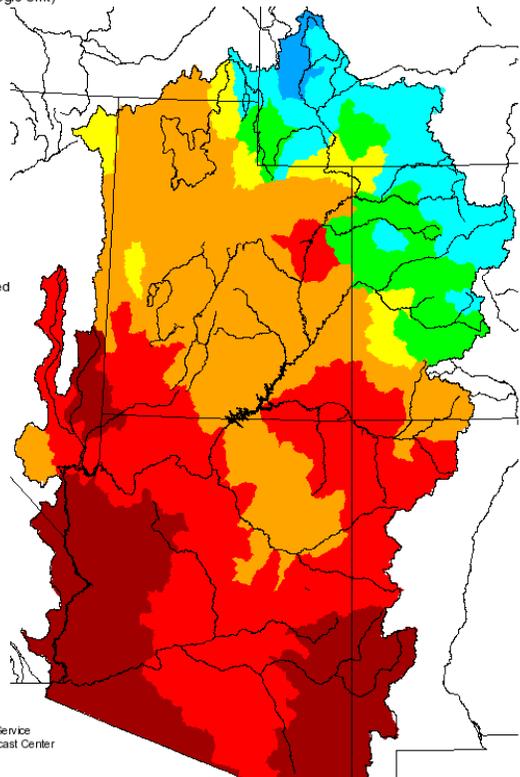
cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?M?2014?03

Seasonal Precipitation, October 2013 - March 2014

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

% Average

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



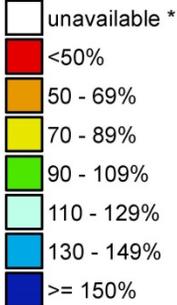
Prepared by
NOAA, National Weather Service
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah
www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?S?2014?03

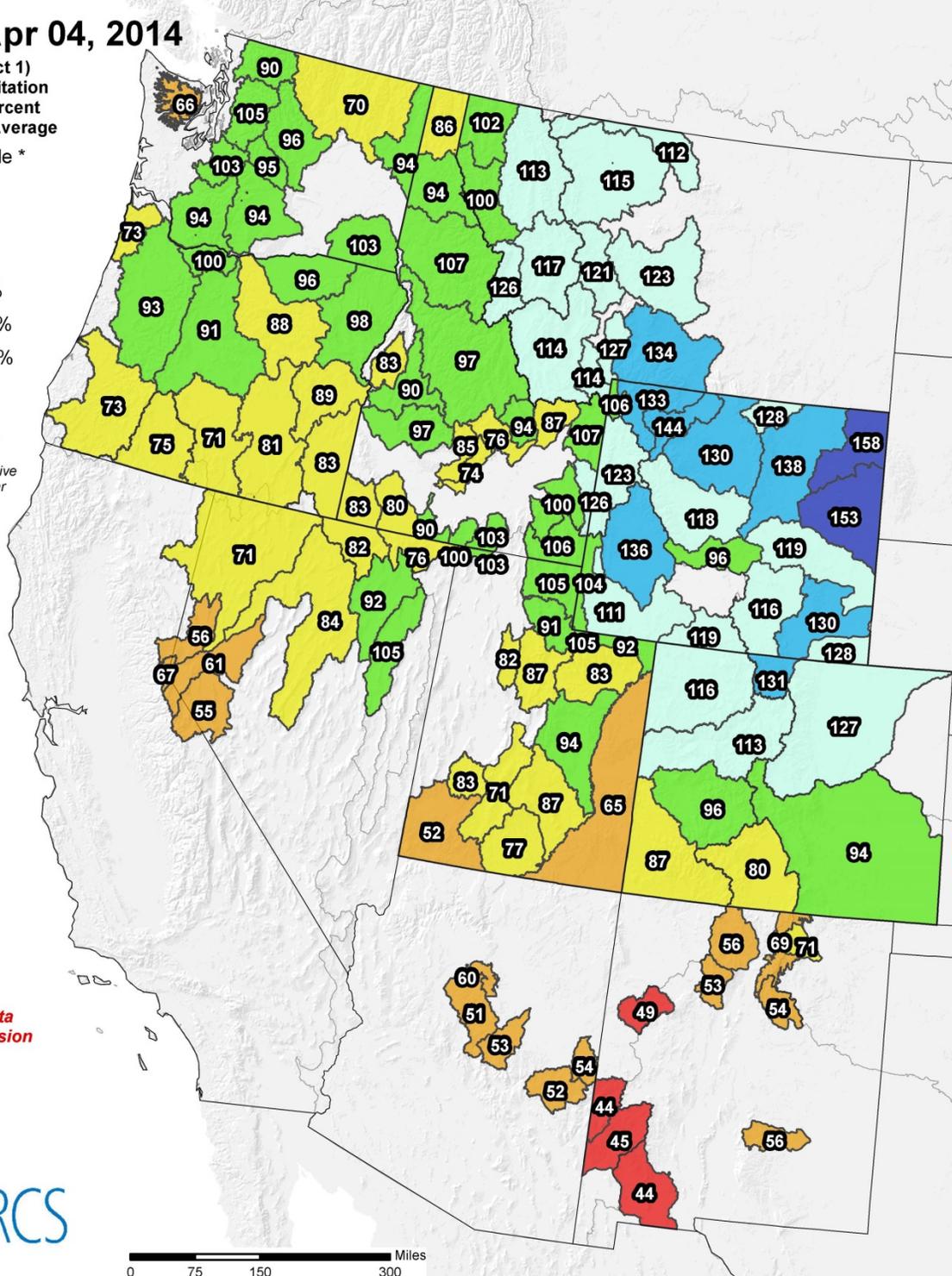
Westwide SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

Apr 04, 2014

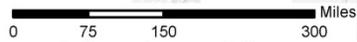
Water Year (Oct 1)
to Date Precipitation
Basin-wide Percent
of 1981-2010 Average



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



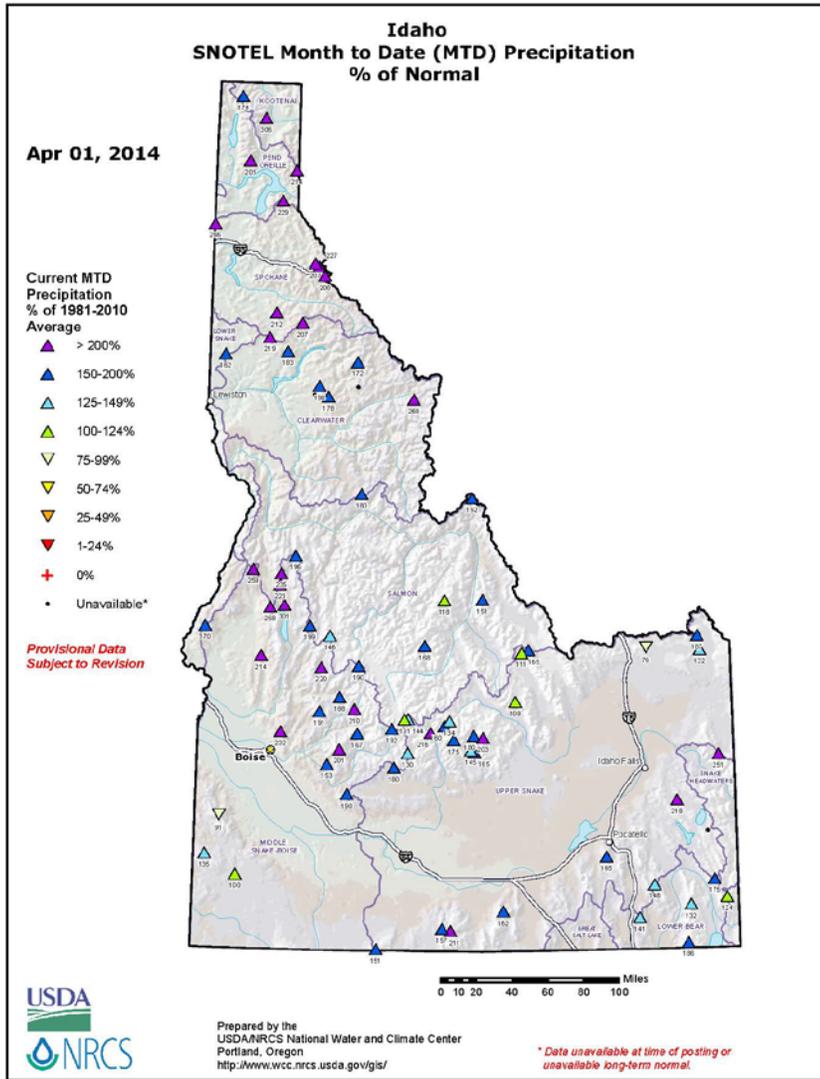
Provisional data
subject to revision



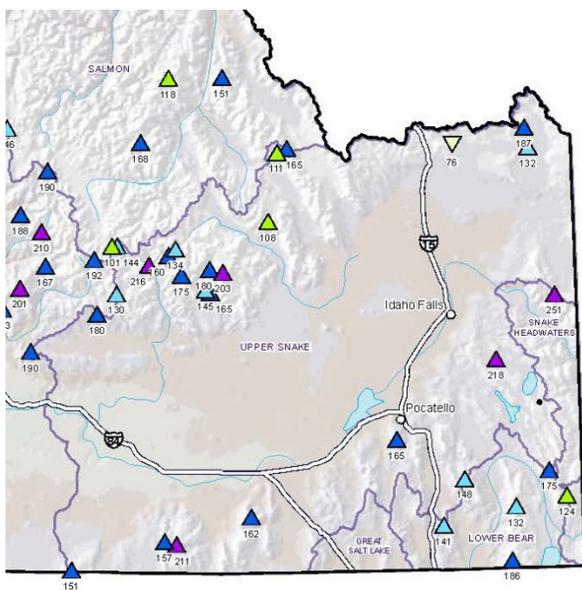
The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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



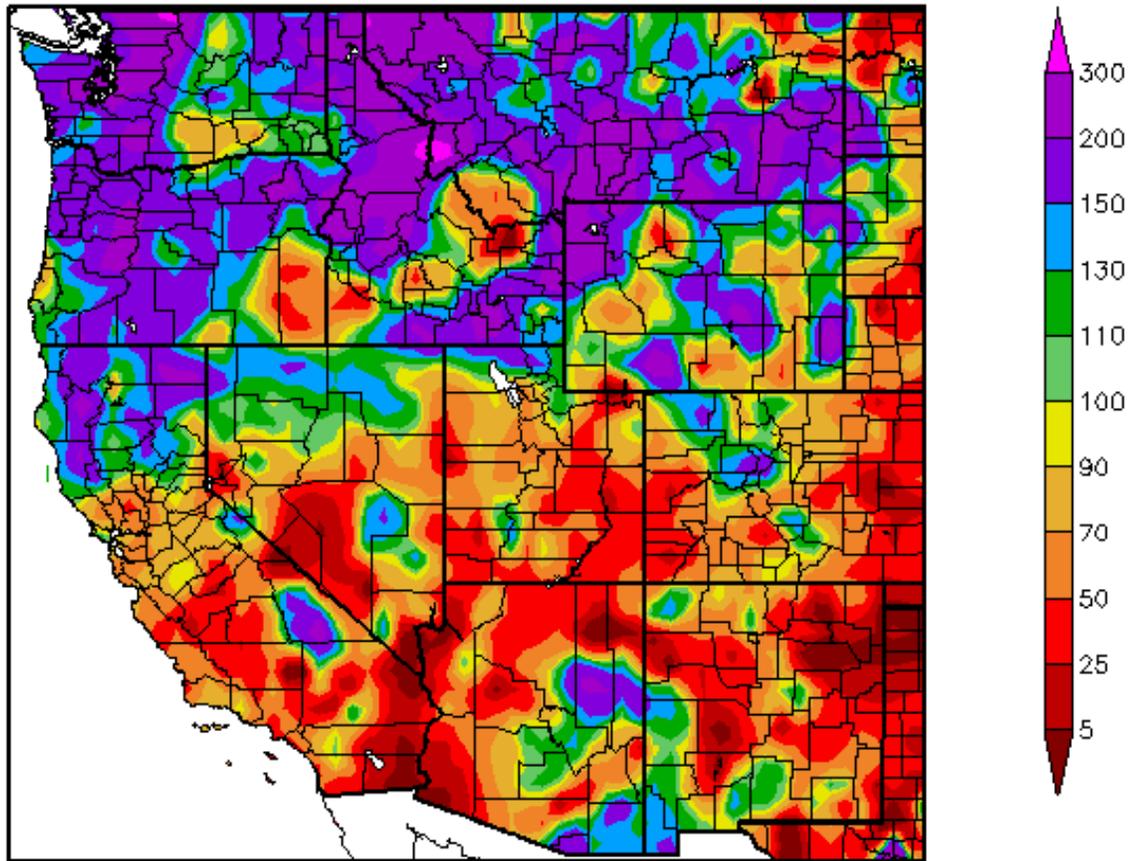
ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/1stmonth/id/prec/id_mtdprecptnormal_Apr.pdf



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

Again, March brought much needed moisture to southeast Idaho, especially in the upper Snake basin, Snake River plain and southern Idaho (Cassia, Power and Oneida counties). The majority of the Pacific Northwest received well above average precipitation as the graphic below indicates. Along the Continental Divide and the Big Lost and Little Wood basins suffered last month and the mid to high elevation snowpack is currently looking pretty grim. Some areas of the southwest did ok, but overall it was another dry month in that region.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 3/1/2014 – 3/31/2014



Generated 4/2/2014 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

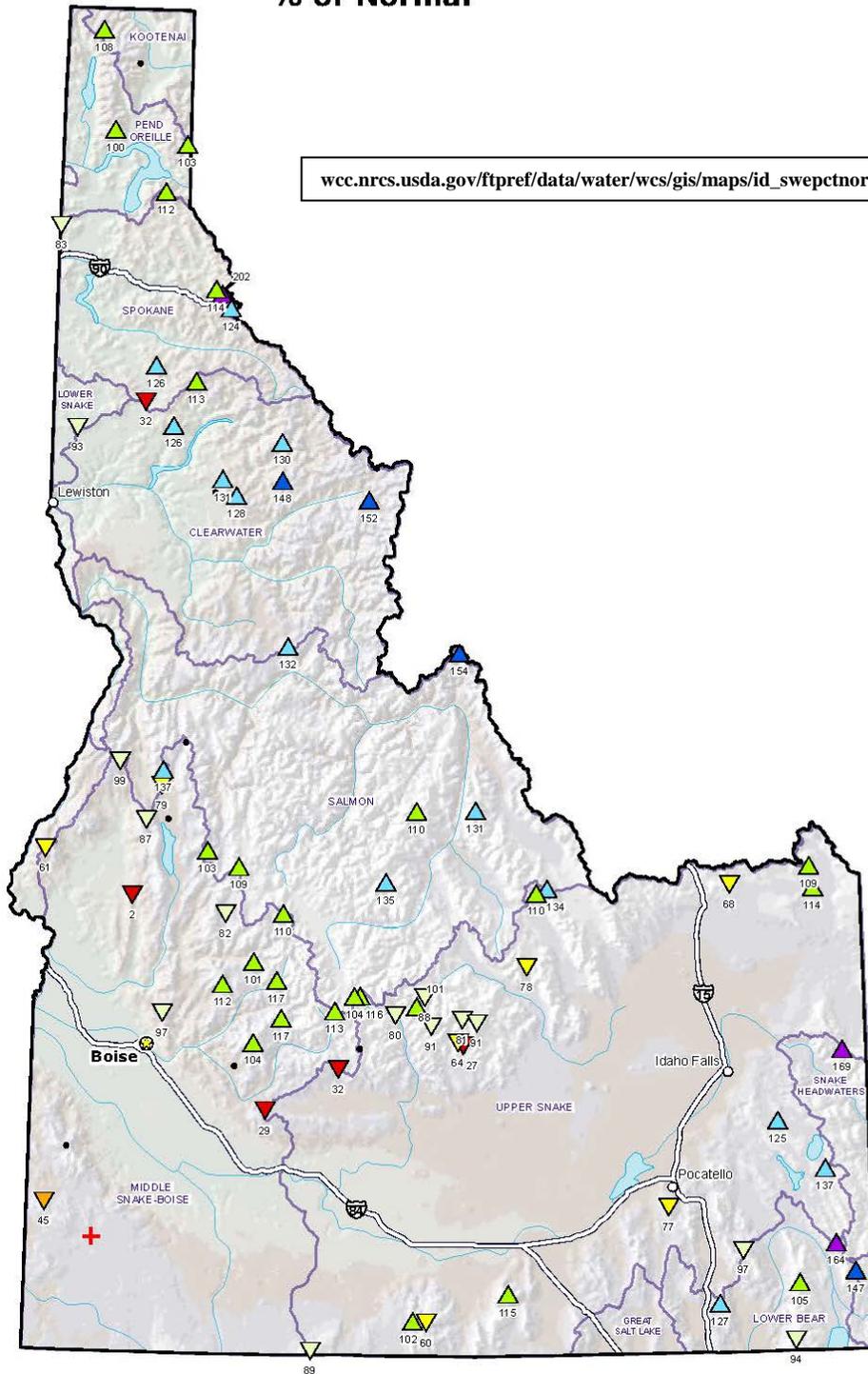
Apr 04, 2014

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*

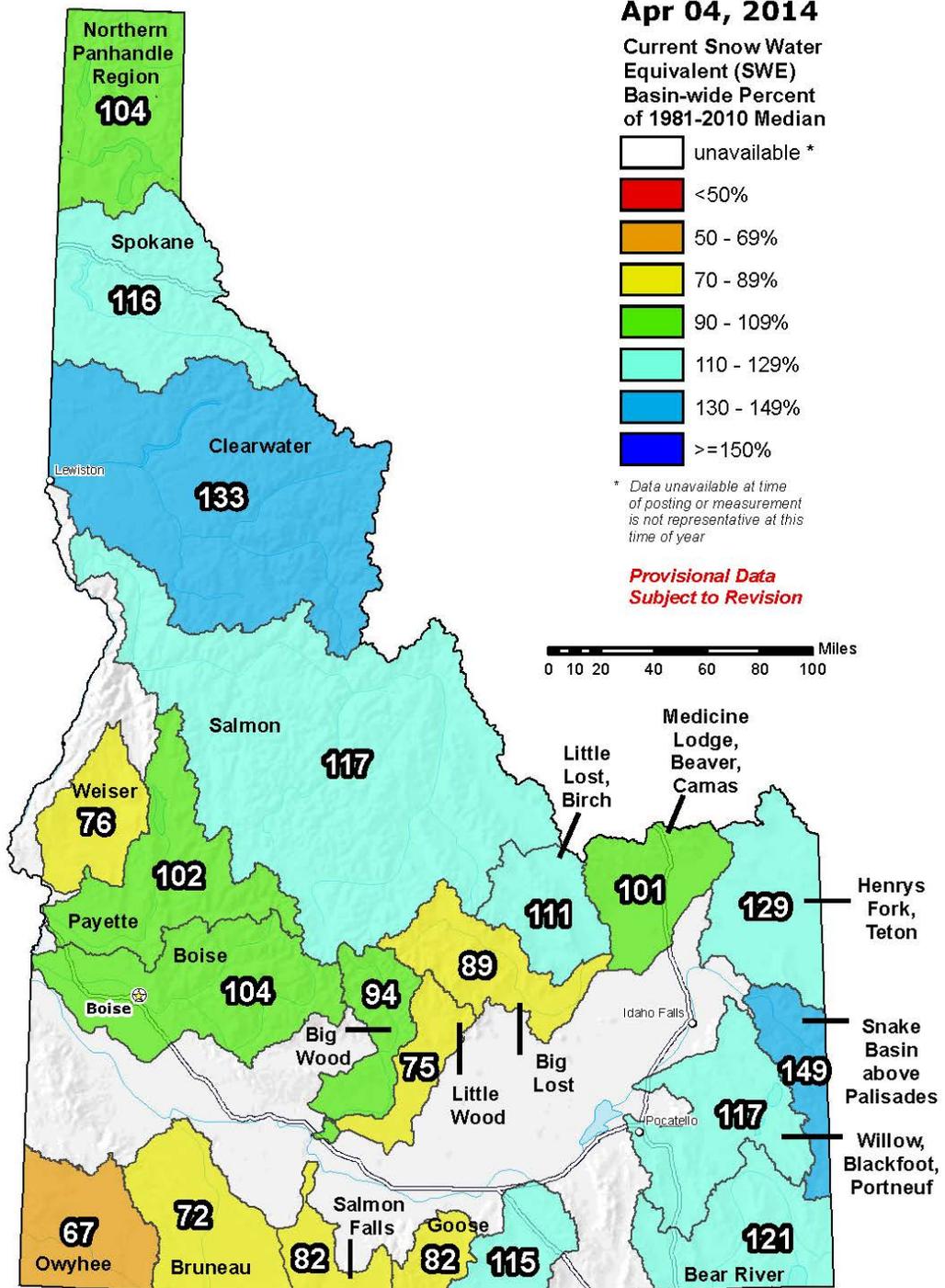
*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



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.*

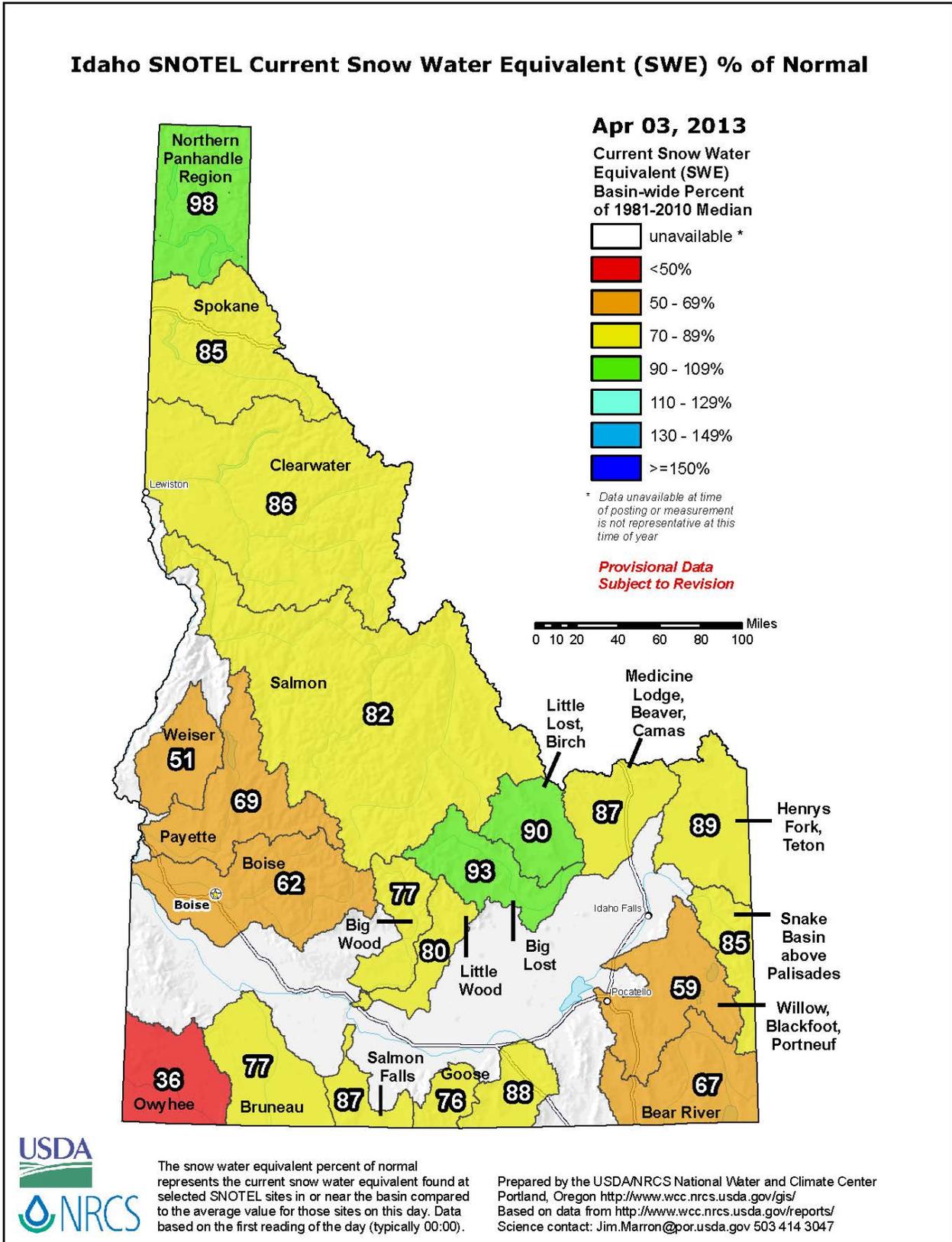
Idaho SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal



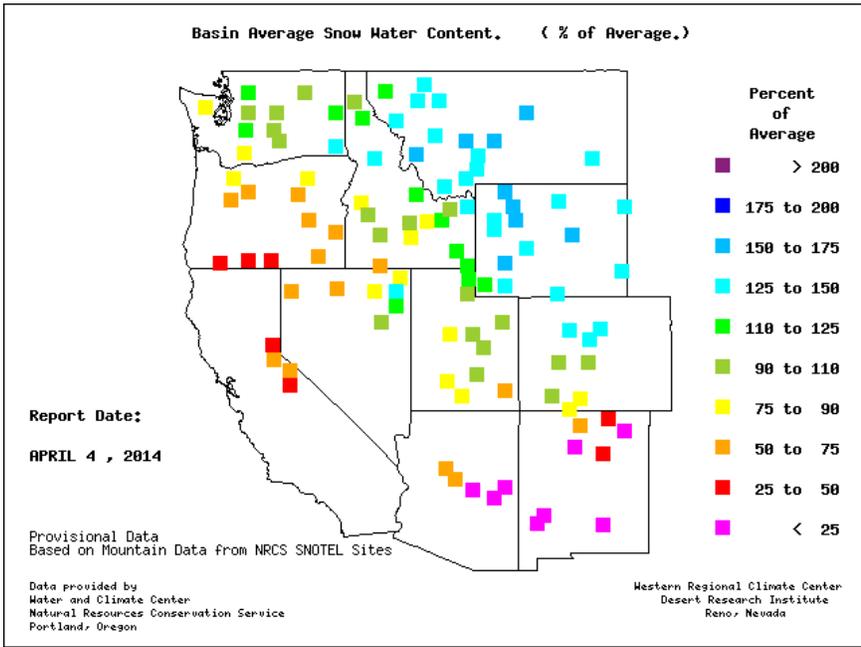
The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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 this time last year; major improvements across the entire HSA. Most notable was the Snake Basin above Palisades (up 64%) compared to last year (see below):

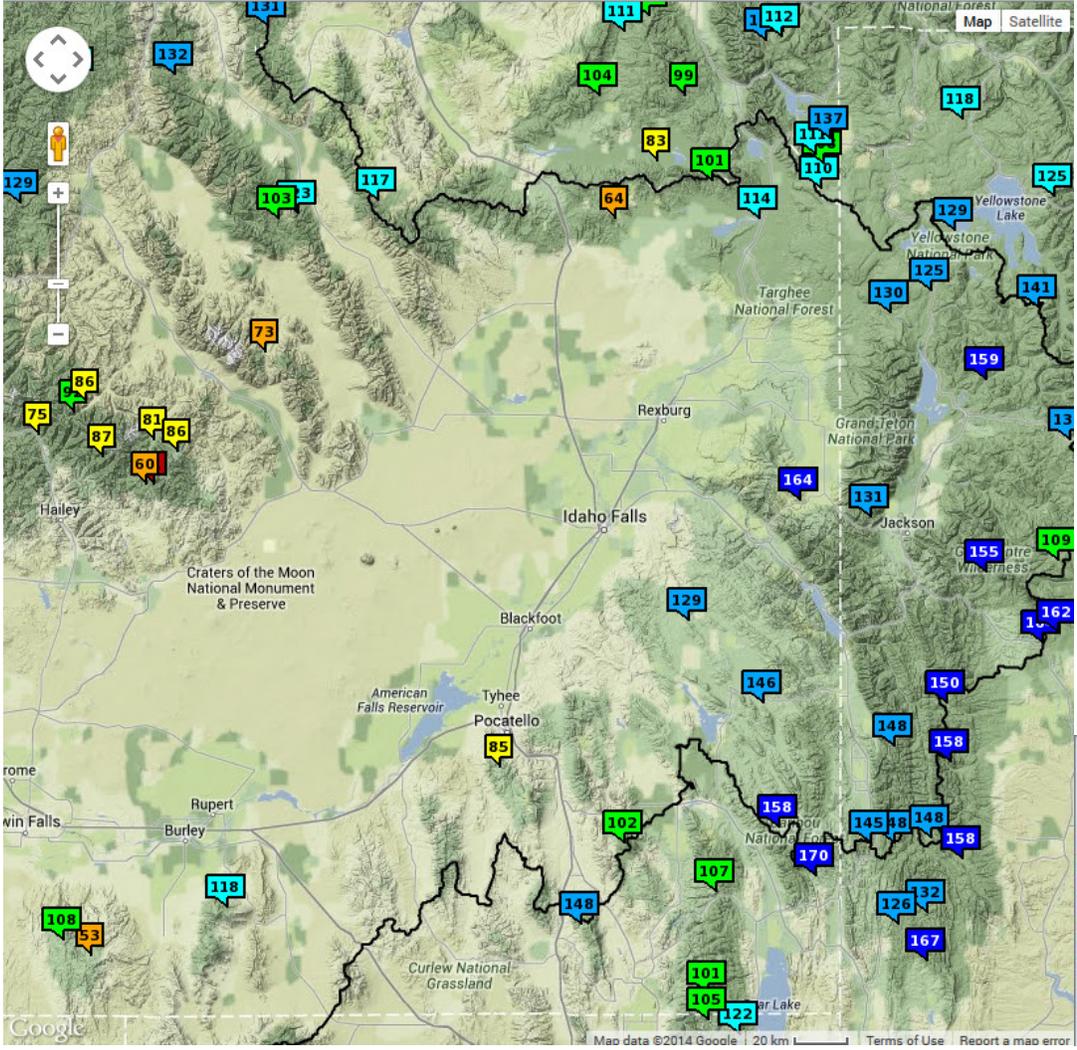


wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/id_swepctnormal_update.pdf

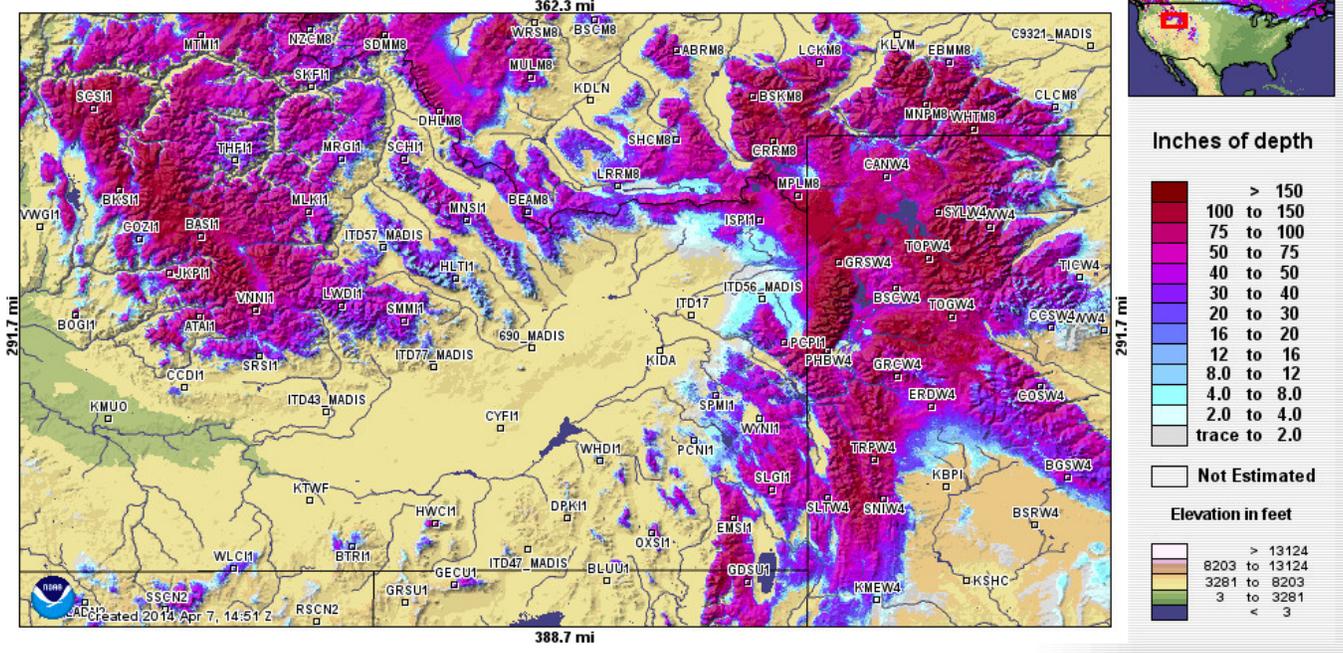


wrcc.dri.edu/snotelanom/basinswe.html

Current SWE Conditions: % of Avg (4/7/14) (SNOTEL): (NWRFC)



Modeled Snow Depth forecasted for 2014 April 7, 15:00 Z

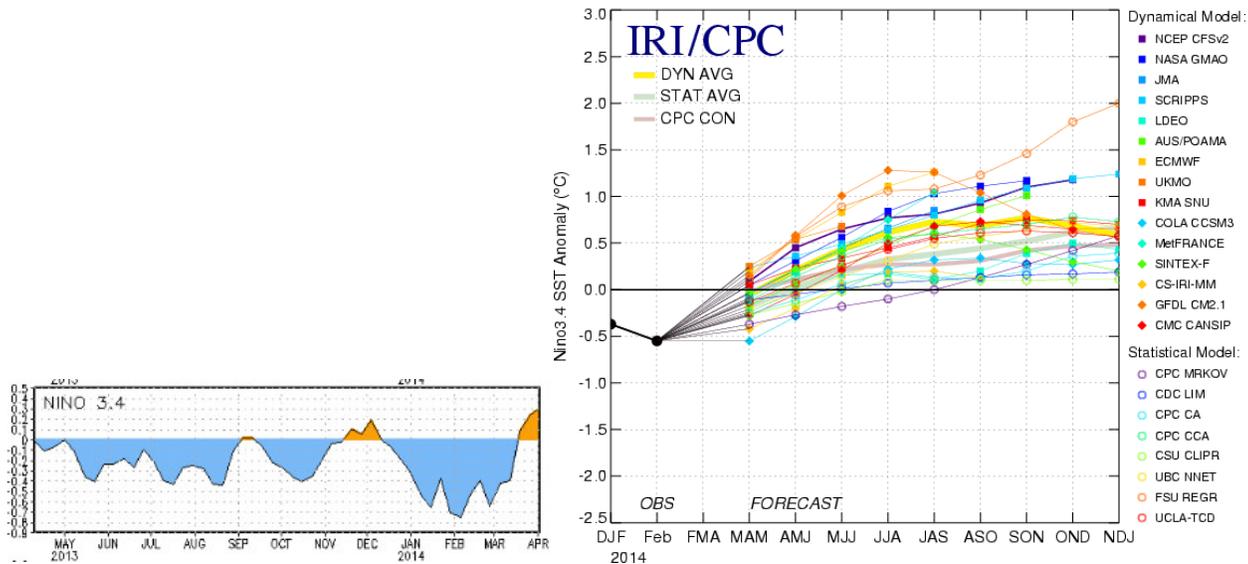


nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html

ENSO Update:

Latest Observed SST Departure: Niño 3.4 ~ 0.3 Deg C

Mid-Mar 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 remain, but forecast is a 50% chance of El Niño developing during summer or fall

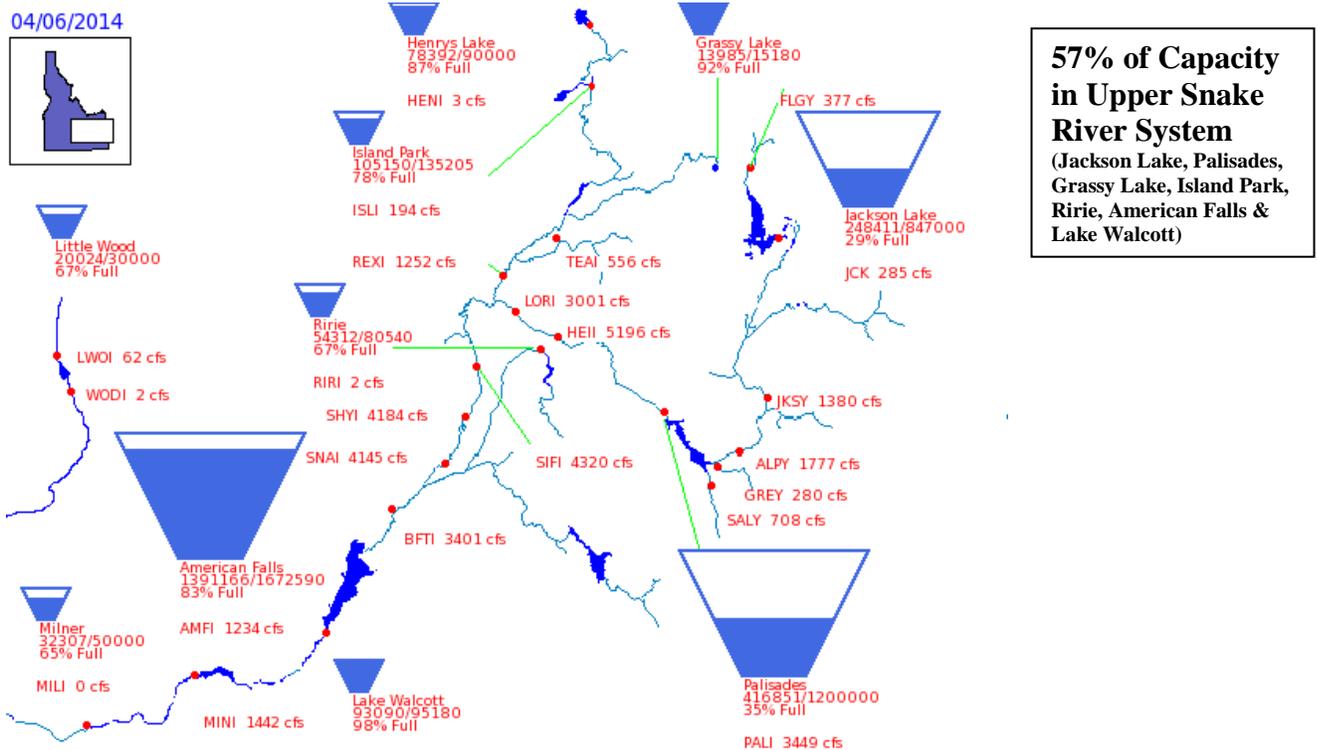
Note: The ENSO Neutral climate pattern is forecast to continue in the Northern Hemisphere through spring. Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were near or above average across most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. The MJO forecast hints to remain incoherent. The Arctic Oscillation (AO) is currently negative with an unclear forecast trend.

Reservoirs:

Reservoir	% Capacity Feb. 28 ¹	% Capacity Mar. 31 ²	Percent Change	% of Average ²	% of Last Year ²
Henrys Lake	83	86	3	96	86
Island Park	70	77	7	93	95
Jackson Lake	26	29	3	57	39
Palisades	38	44	6	69	89
Ririe	58	66	8	119	105
Blackfoot	47	51	4	96	76
American Falls	70	81	11	90	87
Bear Lake	48	50	2	97	77
Magic	26	38	12	82	268
Little Wood	49	65	16	98	78
Mackay	64	73	9	103	87
Oakley	24	29	5	74	85
Lake Walcott	41 ³	98 ⁴	57	n/a	n/a
Milner	65 ³	65 ⁴	0	n/a	n/a

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

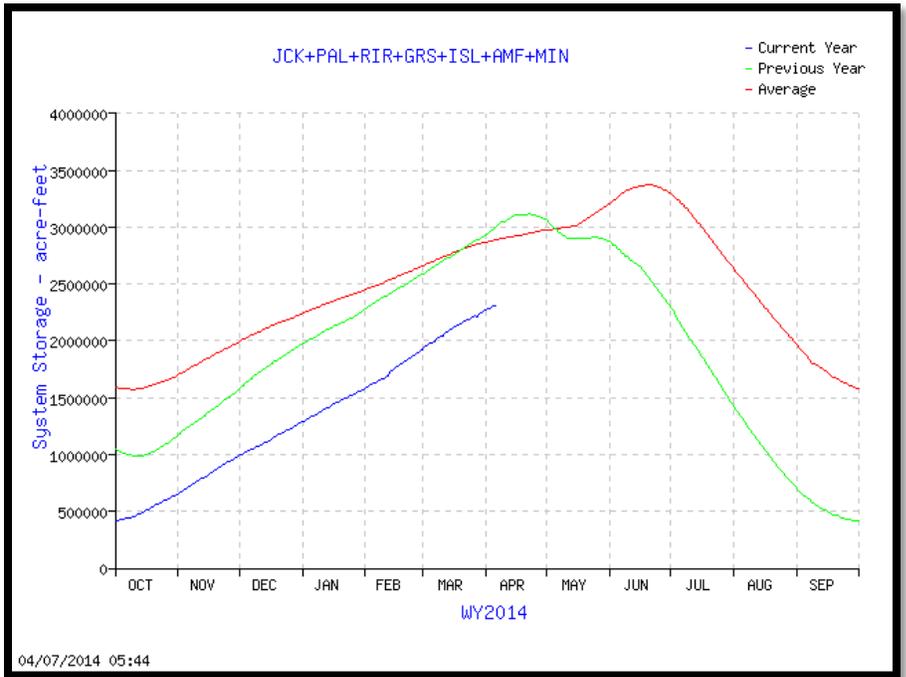
wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/basin_reports/idaho/wy2014/bareid3.txt



usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html

Upper Snake River:
Total Space Available: 1,722,729 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:

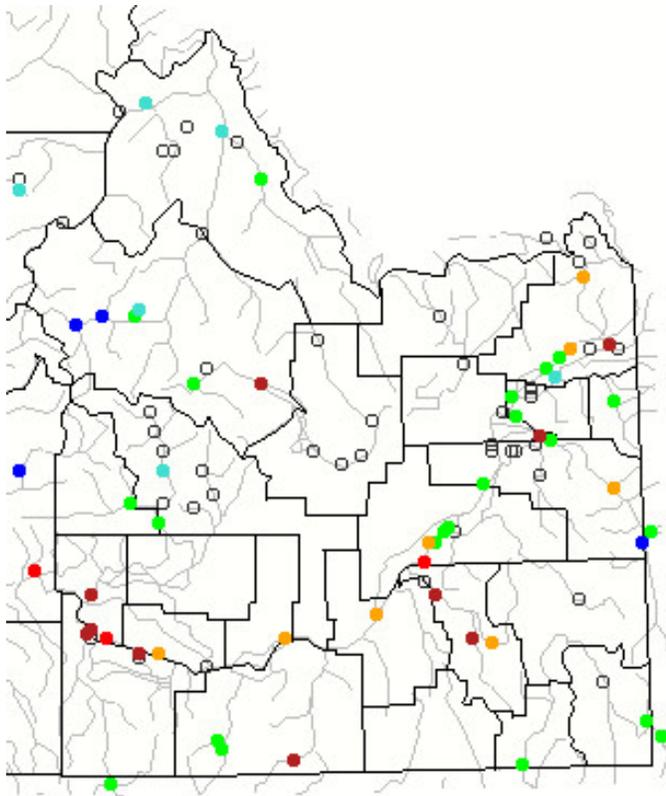
Dam Level Condition

● 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	5913.4e	4/7 06:00	5913.5	4/12 07:00				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 March 2014.

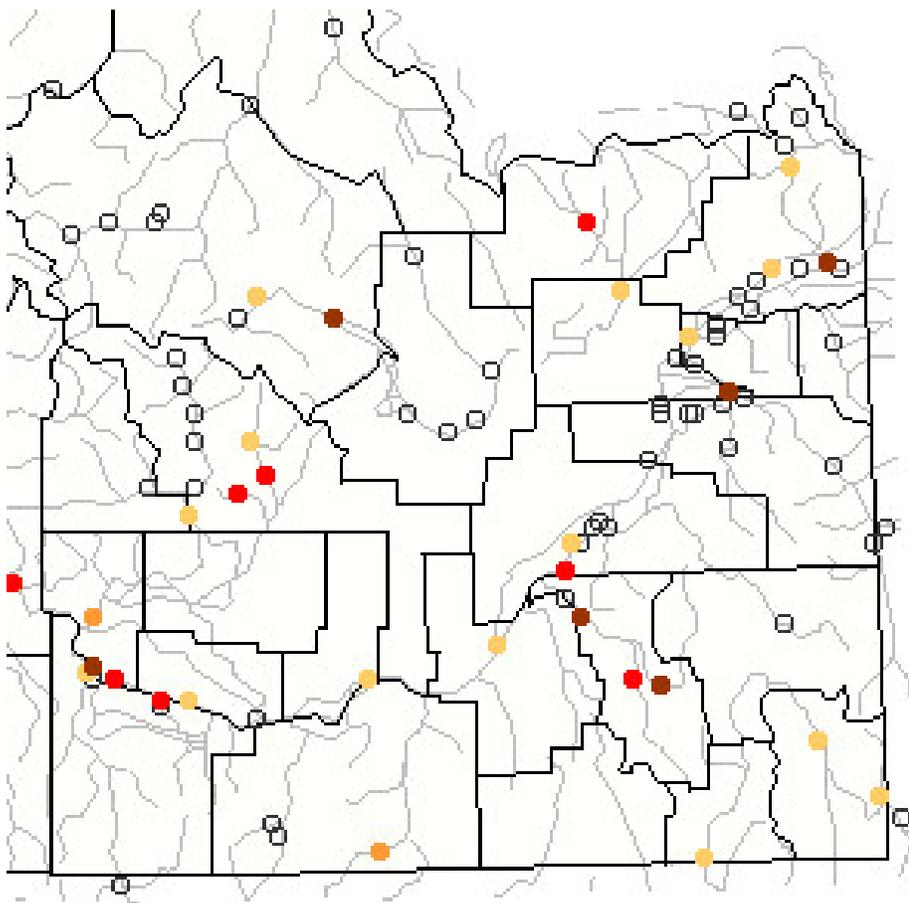


waterwatch.usgs.gov/?m=mv01d&r=id&w=map

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 April 6, 2014 (see graphic below):

Medicine Lodg Creek nr Small, 24 cfs, 2nd percentile, (new low),
 Falls River nr Squirrel, 225 cfs, 4th percentile,
 Portneuf River at Topaz, 125 cfs, 3rd percentile,
 Marsh Creek nr McCammon, 39 cfs, 1st percentile, (new low),
 Portneuf River at Pocatello, 232 cfs, 4th percentile,
 Spring Crk at Sheepskin Rd nr Fort Hall, 259 cfs, 3rd percentile, (new low),
 Big Lost River blo Mackay Reservoir nr Mackay, 85 cfs, 1st percentile,
 Little Wood River nr Carey, 2 cfs, 1st percentile, (new low),
 Silver Creek nr Picabo, 111 cfs, 2nd percentile, (new low)



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

List of all stations Single station Nearest stations

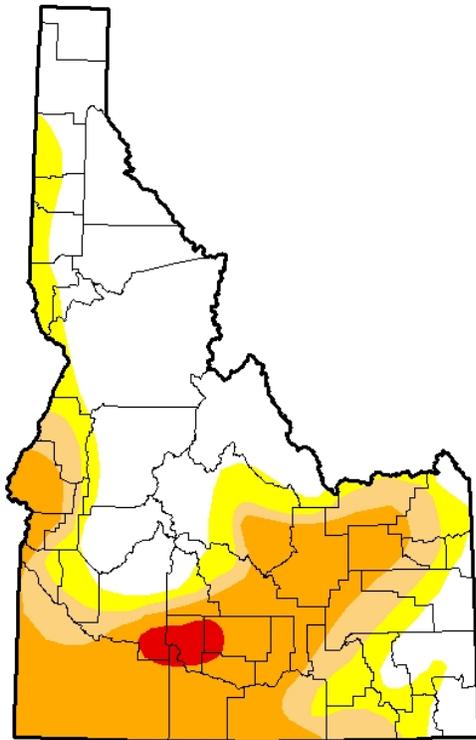
Explanation - Percentile classes				
New low	<=5	6-9	10-24	Not ranked
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	

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

Drought Information:

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Idaho**

April 1, 2014
(Released Thursday, Apr. 3, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	44.10	55.90	40.54	27.96	1.63	0.00
Last Week 3/25/2014	44.21	55.79	40.62	27.95	1.63	0.00
3 Months Ago 12/1/2013	21.66	78.34	70.07	45.43	7.70	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/31/2013	21.66	78.34	70.07	45.43	7.70	0.00
Start of Water Year 10/1/2013	12.06	87.94	76.96	43.33	5.09	0.00
One Year Ago 4/2/2013	47.55	52.45	22.61	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

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

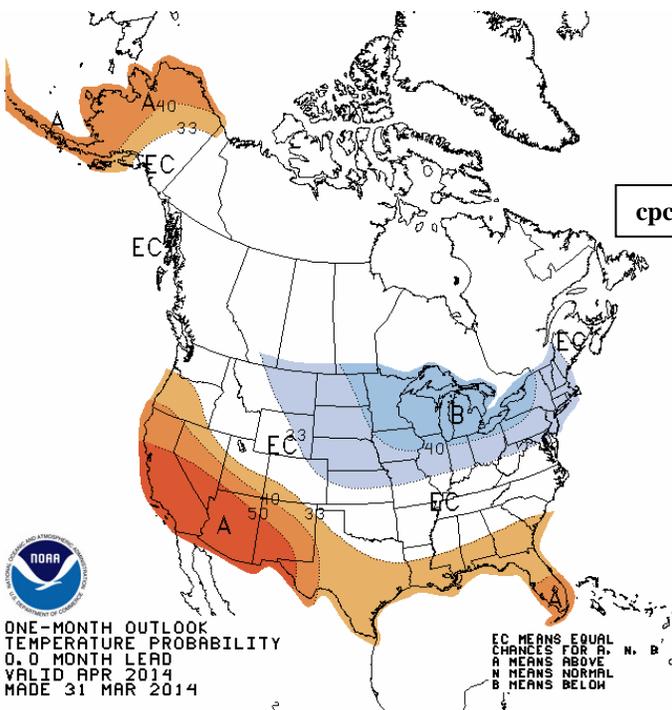
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center



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

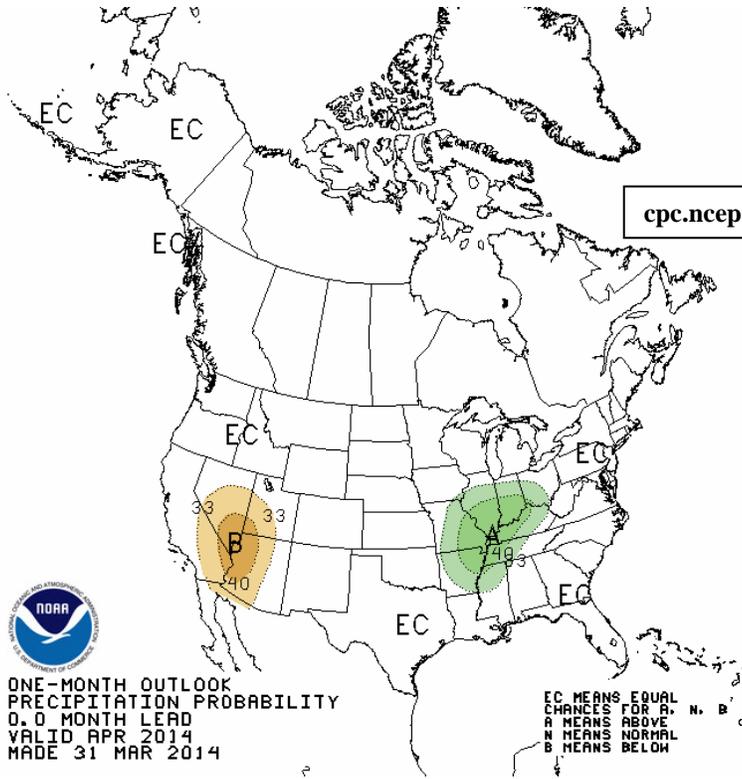


cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_temp.gif



ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.0 MONTH LEAD
VALID APR 2014
MADE 31 MAR 2014

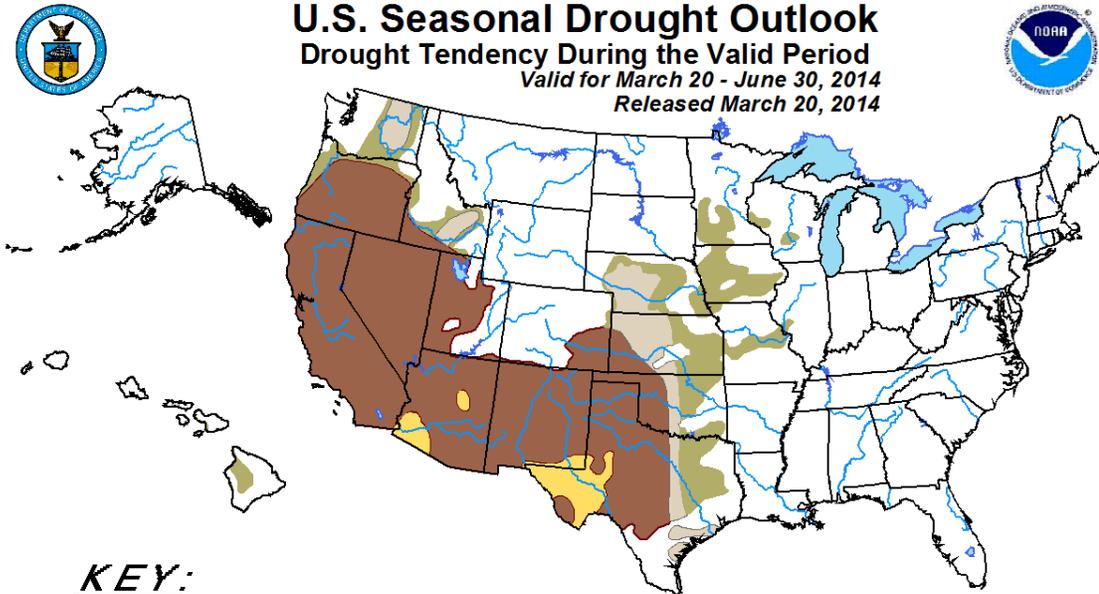
EC MEANS EQUAL CHANCES FOR A, N, B
A MEANS ABOVE NORMAL
N MEANS NORMAL
B MEANS BELOW



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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for March 20 - June 30, 2014
Released March 20, 2014



KEY:

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

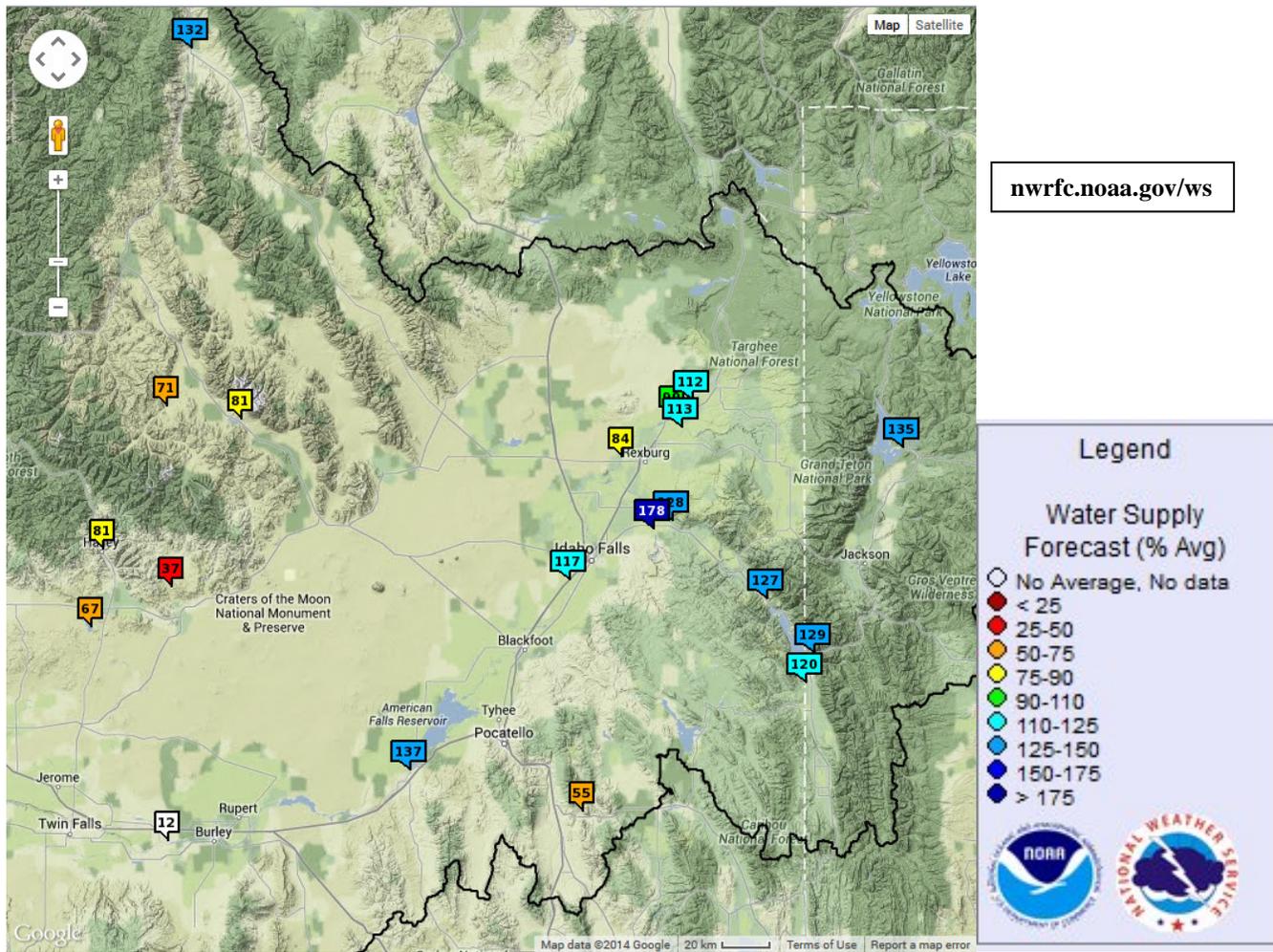
Author: Anthony Artusa, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html

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

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

Water Supply:

NWRFC Apr-Sep Water Supply Volume Forecast Map (ESP issued 4/6/14):



NWRFC Water Supply Forecasts:

Ensemble Date: 2014-04-06 Issued Date: 2014-04-07

<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>AMF11</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - AT AMERICAN FALLS DAM	3146	3799	135	4791	2806
<u>ANT11</u>	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT ST. ANTHONY	697	816	98	994	836
<u>CHE11</u>	APR-SEP	FALLS - NEAR CHESTER	356	409	109	497	375
<u>HAL11</u>	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - AT HAILEY	161	210	80	262	263
<u>HEI11</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR HEISE	4418	4832	128	5535	3785
<u>HWRI1</u>	APR-	BIG LOST - AT HOWELL	78.28	128	71	165	180

	SEP	RANCH NEAR CHILLY					
MACI1	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - MACKAY RESERVOIR NEAR MACKAY	72.36	122	81	162	151
MAGI1	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - MAGIC DAM	119	175	66	233	264
PALI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR IRWIN	4057	4429	126	5102	3501
REXI1	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT REXBURG	1292	1479	83	1732	1785
RIRI1	APR-SEP	WILLOW CREEK - NEAR RIRIE	108	122	177	157	69.00
SFLN2	APR-SEP	SALMON FALLS CREEK - NR SAN JACINTO	26.22	35.15	48	82.81	74.00
SHYI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR SHELLEY	5245	5876	116	6818	5051
TEAI1	APR-SEP	TETON - NEAR ST. ANTHONY	436	507	111	630	457
TOPI1	APR-SEP	PORTNEUF - AT TOPAZ	36.73	44.05	54	57.79	81.00
WODI1	APR-SEP	LITTLE WOOD - NEAR CAREY	18.19	31.46	38	46.51	83.00

nwrfc.noaa.gov/water_supply/ws_summary.cgi

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

CBRFC Water Supply Forecast Report for Bear River basin (April 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

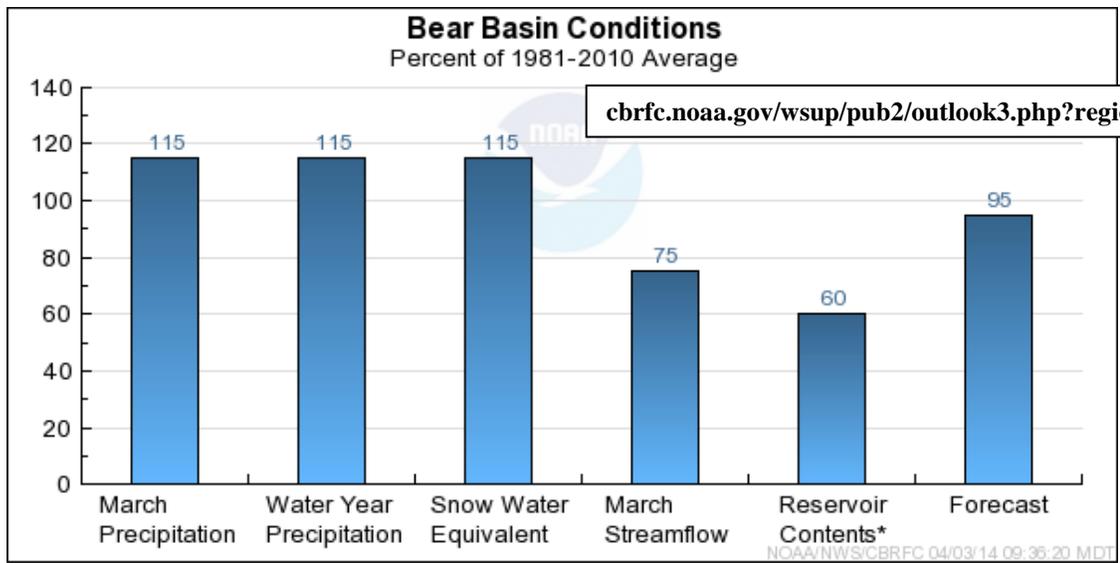
Columns (on/off): Area Sub Area NWS ID DS River Location Forecast Date Avg Cond Med Cond Forecast Period Min 90 MP 50 Max 10 Avg Med Pct Avg Pct Av

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.

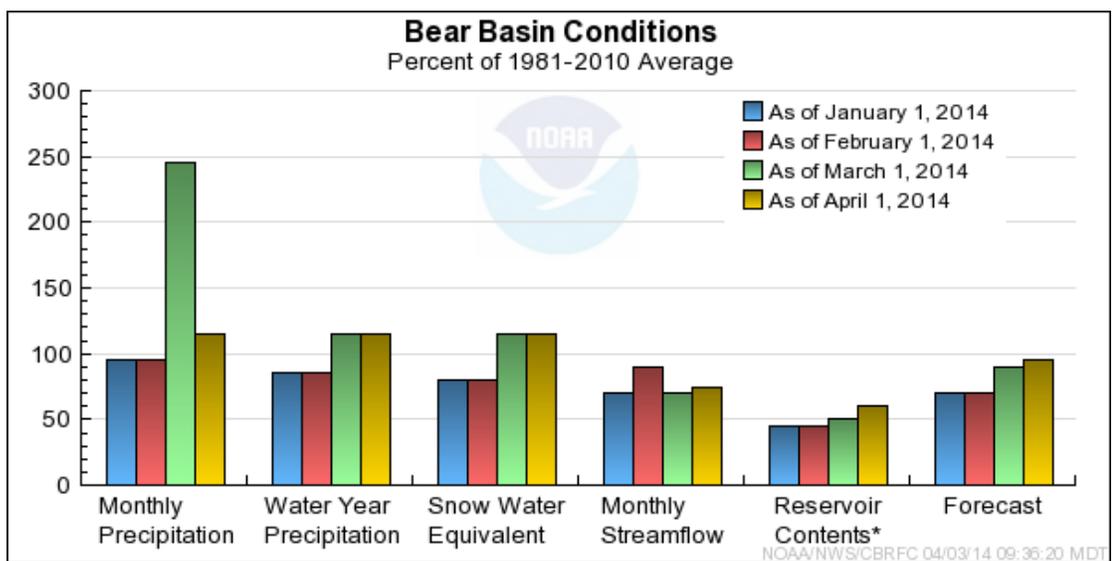
	Area	Sub Area	NWS ID	River	Location	Forecast Date	Avg Cond	Med Cond	Forecast Period	Min 90	MP 50	Max 10	Avg	Med	Pct Avg	Pct Med
1	Great	Bear	BERU1	Bear	Utah-wyoming State Line- Nr	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	87	113	142	112	106	101	107
2	Great	Bear	BEAW4	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr- Abv	2014-3-1	▲	▲	Apr 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	STDI1	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/wsups/wsuptlist.php

Bear River Basin Conditions:



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/outlook3.php?region=sl&month=4&year=2014#br



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/graph/png/br.cond.2014.4.png

NRCS-NWCC Water Supply Forecast Report for upper Snake River basin (April 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	171	65	250	196	146	92	265
Big Wood R ab Magic Res	APR-SEP	85	47	165	117	53	5.5	182
Camas Ck nr Blaine	APR-SEP	16.3	20	43	26	9.1	2.2	83
Big Wood R bl Magic Dam (2)	APR-SEP	127	48	215	163	91	37	265
Little Wood R ab High Five Ck	APR-SEP	38	51	62	47	30	19.6	75
Little Wood R near Carey (2)	APR-SEP	39	47	61	48	30	16.7	83
Big Lost R at Howell Ranch	APR-SEP	114	63	165	135	93	63	180
Big Lost R Below Mackay Res	APR-SEP	86	57	143	109	63	29	150
Little Lost R nr Howe	APR-SEP	21	62	32	25	17.3	12.6	34

Camas Ck at Camas	APR-JUL	13.7	49	30	20	7.2	3.4	28
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UPPER SNAKE RIVER BASIN

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Henrys Fork nr Ashton (2)	APR-SEP	680	96	820	735	630	555	710
Henrys Fork nr Rexburg (2)	APR-SEP	2000	112	2260	2110	1890	1740	1790
Falls R nr Ashton (2)	APR-SEP	450	103	540	485	415	370	435
Teton R nr Driggs	APR-SEP	270	140	345	300	245	205	193
Teton R nr St. Anthony	APR-SEP	585	134	710	635	535	470	435
Snake R at Flagg Ranch	APR-SEP	650	127	720	680	620	580	510
Snake R nr Moran (1,2)	APR-SEP	1100	130	1260	1150	1050	935	845
Pacific Ck At Moran	APR-SEP	260	150	300	275	245	220	173
Buffalo Fork ab Lava nr Moran	APR-SEP	430	134	490	455	405	370	320
Snake R nr Alpine (1,2)	APR-SEP	3560	142	3970	3690	3430	3150	2500
Greys R nr Alpine	APR-SEP	535	149	595	560	510	475	360
Salt R nr Etna	APR-SEP	590	159	720	645	535	460	370
Snake R nr Irwin (1,2)	APR-SEP	5130	147	5670	5300	4960	4590	3500
Snake R nr Heise (2)	APR-SEP	5490	145	5960	5680	5300	5020	3780
Willow Ck nr Ririe	APR-JUL	87	143	127	103	71	47	61
Blackfoot R ab Res nr Henry	APR-JUN	69	115	104	82	57	41	60
Snake R nr Blackfoot (1,2)	APR-SEP	6460	124	7390	6750	6170	5530	5220
Portneuf R at Topaz	APR-SEP	73	90	93	81	66	56	81
Snake R at Neeley (1,2)	APR-SEP	4460	159	5610	4820	4100	3310	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	APR-SEP	14.3	72	25	18.6	10.0	3.6	20
Trapper Ck nr Oakley	APR-SEP	5.1	84	6.6	5.7	4.5	3.6	6.1
Oakley Reservoir Inflow	APR-SEP	19.4	75	32	24	14.5	7.2	26
Salmon Falls Ck nr San Jacinto	APR-SEP	35	47	58	44	27	17.5	74

BEAR RIVER BASIN

Forecast Point	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
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Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-SEP	119	97	151	132	106	87	123
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-SEP	144	70	269	194	94	19.5	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.usda.gov/ID/snow/watersupply/forecasts/ID04.txt>

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