

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: May 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: June 13, 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:

Precipitation across the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA) over the last three months (90 days) has given mixed results; both Bannock and Power counties have received normal to above normal amounts where on the other hand the central mountain region has been a very dry 10 to 50% of normal. AHPS current water year-to-date precipitation ranks most of Bannock, Power and parts of Cassia, Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville counties receiving 100 to <150% of normal with the central mountains receiving 25 to 90% of normal. This past month was very dry in the Blaine, Butte, and Custer counties (5 to 25% of normal and mostly in the Big Lost River drainage). This spring has not seen too much moisture and is mostly two to four inches in deficit in the last 90 days over the area. The Big/Little Wood and Big Lost River basins only received 20% of their normal precipitation amounts last month. Most of the snowpack in our area has melted off. With the exception of the three basins where all sites have melted out (Willow, Blackfoot, and Portneuf), snowpack amounts remain at above normal levels throughout all sub-basins of the Upper Snake.

As far as spring flood potential goes, the weather these past few months has made flooding fairly non-threatening. The cyclic heating and cooling weather pattern has thus far released the large snowpack in the upper Snake and Henrys Fork rather slowly, which is desirable. Most other basins peaked in mid Feb or early March. Again, we are not out of flooding danger yet; depending on how the next month's weather plays out, i.e. extended warm weather, multiple days of rain, wind, etc., localized flooding could occur, but is not expected.

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

As far as water supply goes, the basin fairing the best for the season is the upper Snake and its tributaries, which the Teton is currently 109-117% of average for June-September streamflow with the Snake River (in eastern Idaho) being 105-117% of average. The Big Wood River ranges from 12-38% of avg (Jun-Sept) and the Bear River below Stewart Dam is forecasted at 65% of avg for the Apr-Sept streamflow forecast according to the NRCS. Most central Idaho streamflow forecasts range between 11 to 38% of average and 68 to 87% of average for the June-September forecasts for the southside Snake River basin. With overall dry conditions in the southside of the Snake, irrigation shortages will occur and carryover to the next season will be minimal.

As far as the one-month Climate Prediction Center Outlook is concerned, we stand to have a 33 to 40 percent chance of above normal temperatures in central Idaho and normal temperatures in the eastern third of the state. For precipitation, the forecast for the Henrys Fork basin and northeast part of southern Idaho is a 33 to 40% chance of receiving above normal precipitation, where the rest of the HSA has an equal chance. Looking at the long-term climate forecast in the next three months, it appears that we have an equal chance of having normal temperatures and an above normal precipitation pattern for all of eastern Idaho.

Of the data available for the month, the stations within the HSA reaching the highest 24-hour temperature (non-SNOTEL) were the Raft River RAWs and the Massacre Rocks State Park stations which both reached 89°F on the 27th and 28th respectively. The station with the lowest recorded temperature was the Copper Basin RAWs station at 8°F on May 13th. The highest recorded 24-hr precipitation (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Island Park COOP where 2.30 inches fell on the 5th. The highest recorded 24-hr snowfall (non-SNOTEL) occurred at the Stanley COOP station where 3.0 inches fell on the 10th, where a total of 5 inches fell at that site during the month.

Reservoirs last month increased capacity overall by around 15% in the upper Snake River basin system (an increase of about 616 KAF occurred over the month and is currently sitting at 78% of capacity overall). Compared to last year at this time, it was about 70% of capacity. Water storage varies across the area and Magic (37% full) and Mackay will likely run out of irrigation water in July. Oakley reservoir is only 33% full with the Jun-Sept inflow forecast being 74% of average and will have shortages this year. Little Wood reservoir peaked in early May, is half-full and some users are being cut off now. Bear Lake and all other reservoirs in the area will have adequate irrigation supply and most will have great carry over into next year. According to NRCS reservoir data, the most notable increases last month were Jackson Lake and Palisades reservoir storing 40% and 25% of capacity respectively. Little Wood reservoir has already dropped 27% and Mackay 19% as irrigation has begun.

Current streamflow conditions in eastern Idaho are currently near to below normal for the majority of the unregulated streams (see graphic below) as a result of the warmer high elevation temperatures and melting snow which has greatly increased river flows. Little snowpack remains, just in the very high elevations.

Drought conditions across the state remained mostly the same since last month, with the exception of Clark, Butte, and Custer counties which have been expanded intensities. No new counties have declared drought emergencies this past month. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook continues to forecast drought to persist or intensify across the central mountains, Snake River plain and in southern Idaho.

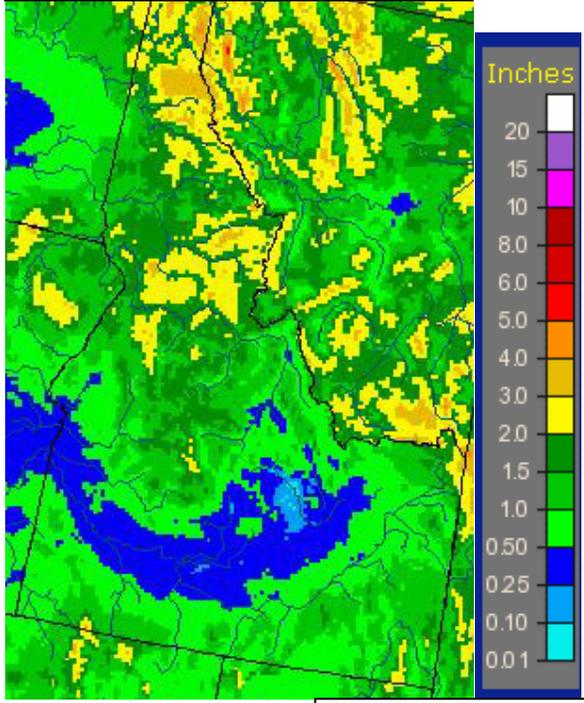
The Idaho NRCS Snow Survey office came out with their June 1st Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) which combines streamflow forecasts and reservoir storage, where appropriate. This rating reflects overall water availability in the basins and are mostly used for irrigational planning purposes. The highest rating within the HSA, is the Teton basin which is given a SWSI value of 0.9 (near normal water supply) with the Big/Little Lost basins rated the lowest at -4.0 (much below normal). The eastern Idaho basins fit between -4.0 to -2.6 and then 0.1 to 0.9 range, which really shows a spread for water supply over the HSA.

For more information on the Idaho Water Supply June 1st Outlook please go to:
<ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/ID/snow/webftp/wsor/2014/borid614.pdf>

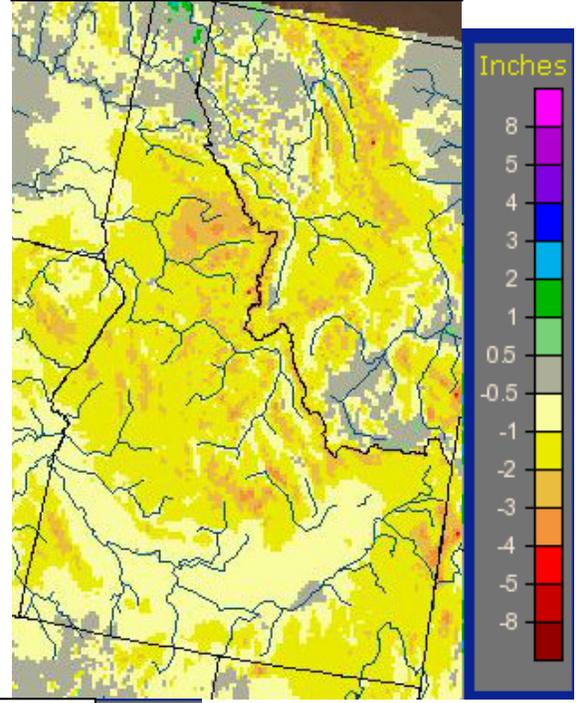
See NWRFC, CBRFC, and NRCS Official June 1st streamflow volume forecasts below.

Precipitation:

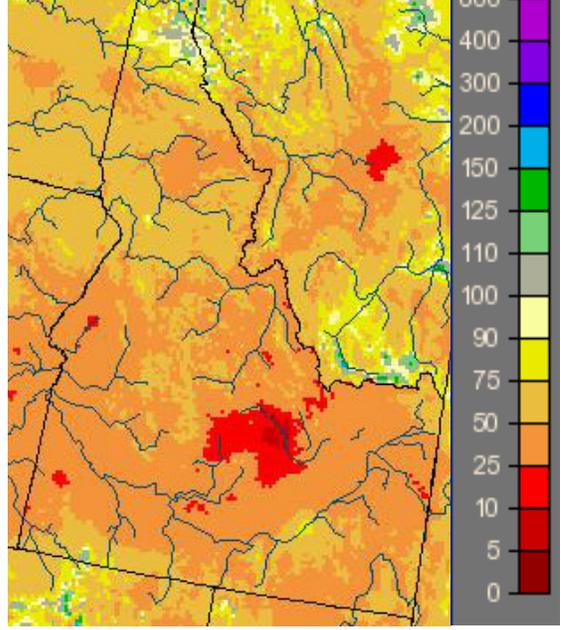
May 2014, Observed
Precipitation



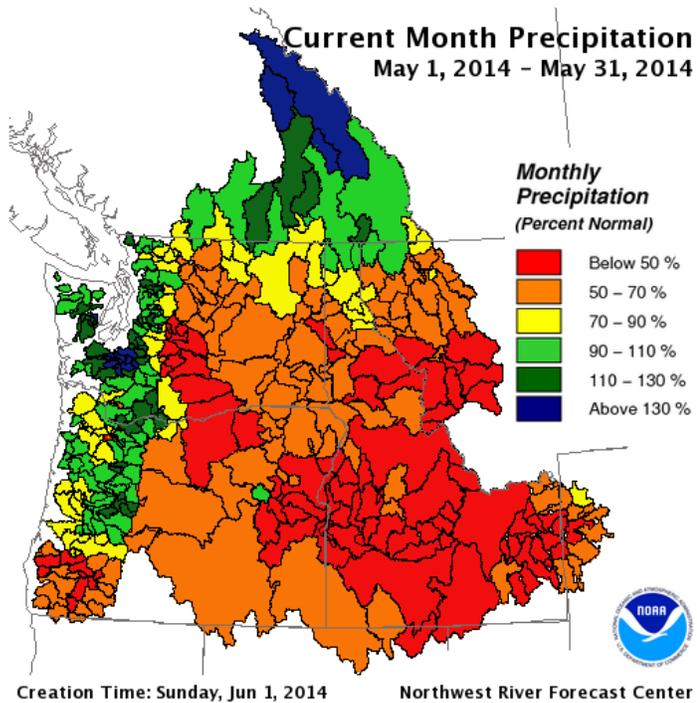
May 2014, Departure from
Normal Precipitation



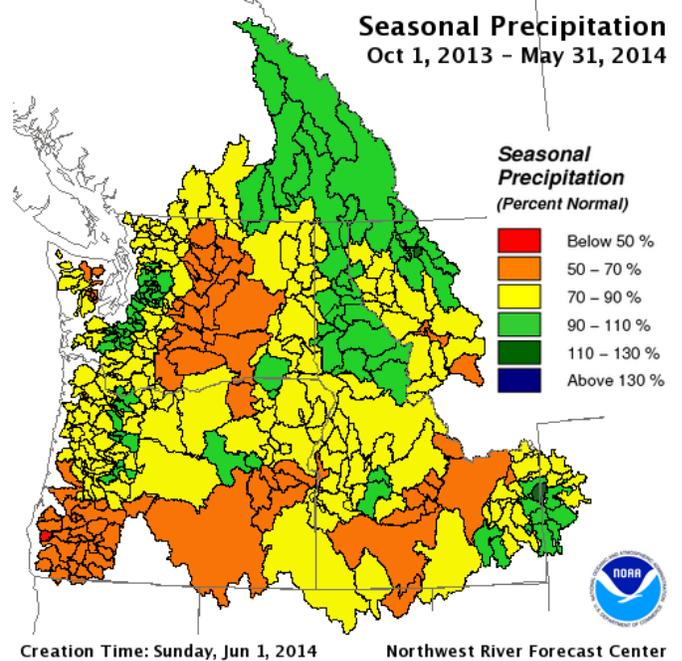
May 2014, Percent of Normal
Precipitation



water.weather.gov/precip/index.php



nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140601/CurMonMAP_2014May31_2014060115.png



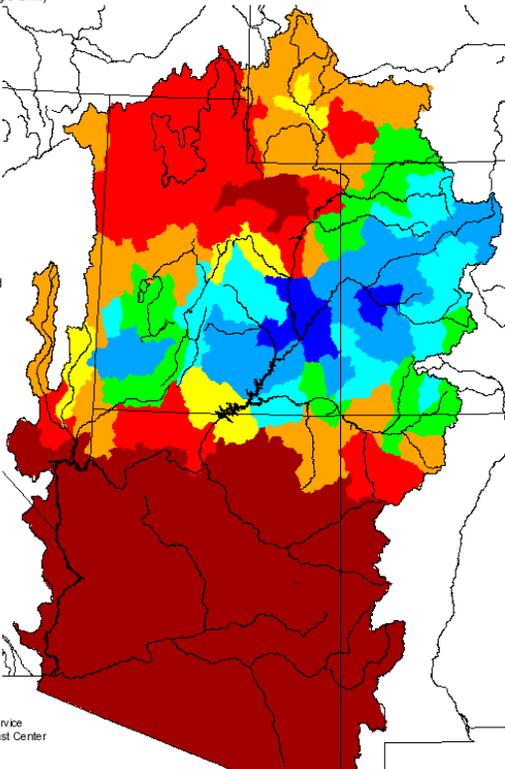
nwrfc.noaa.gov/WAT_RES_wy_summary/20140601/SeasonalMAP_2014May31_2014060115.png

Monthly Precipitation for May 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

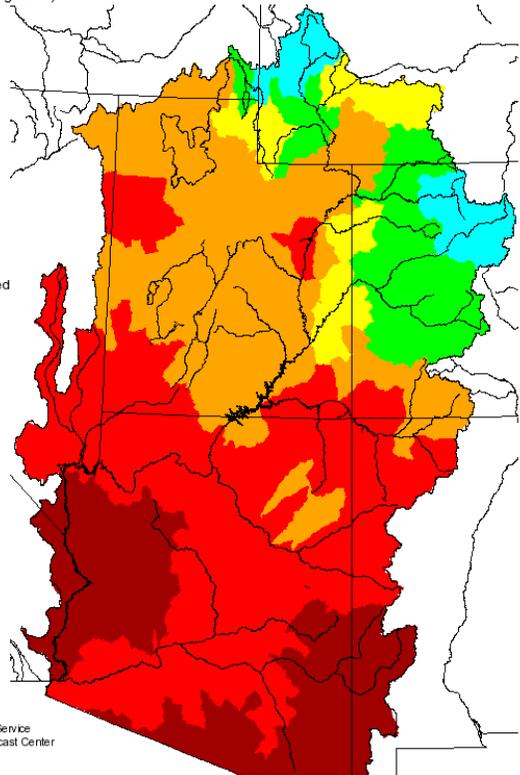
cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?M?2014?05

Seasonal Precipitation, October 2013 - May 2014

(Averaged by Hydrologic Unit)

% Average

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



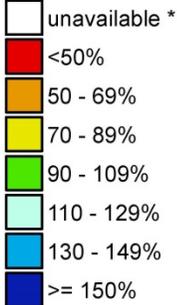
Prepared by
NOAA, National Weather Service
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Salt Lake City, Utah
www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

cbrfc.noaa.gov/product/mapsum/mapsum.cgi??cbrfc?S?2014?05

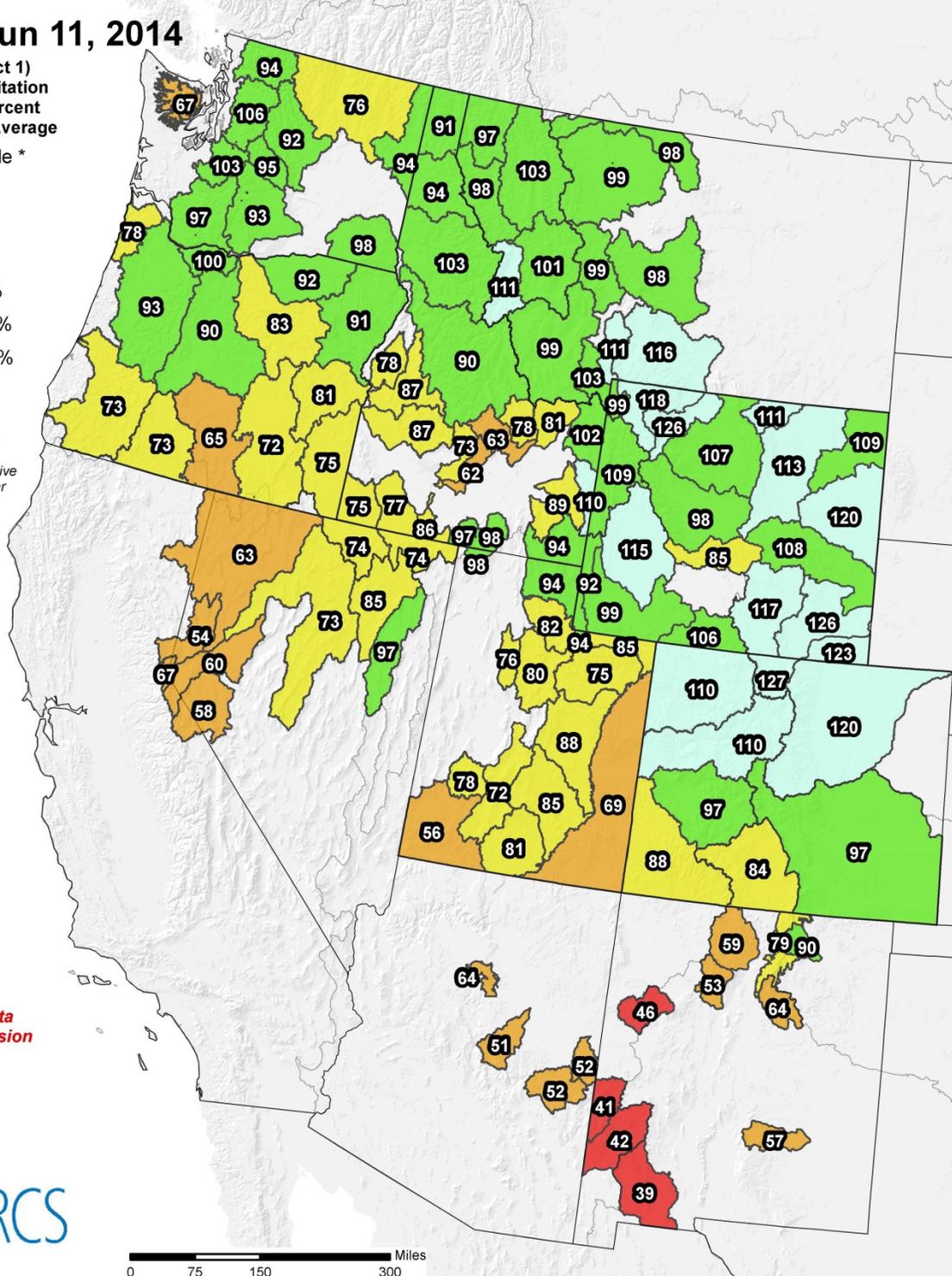
Westwide SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

Jun 11, 2014

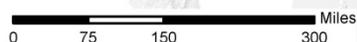
Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Average



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



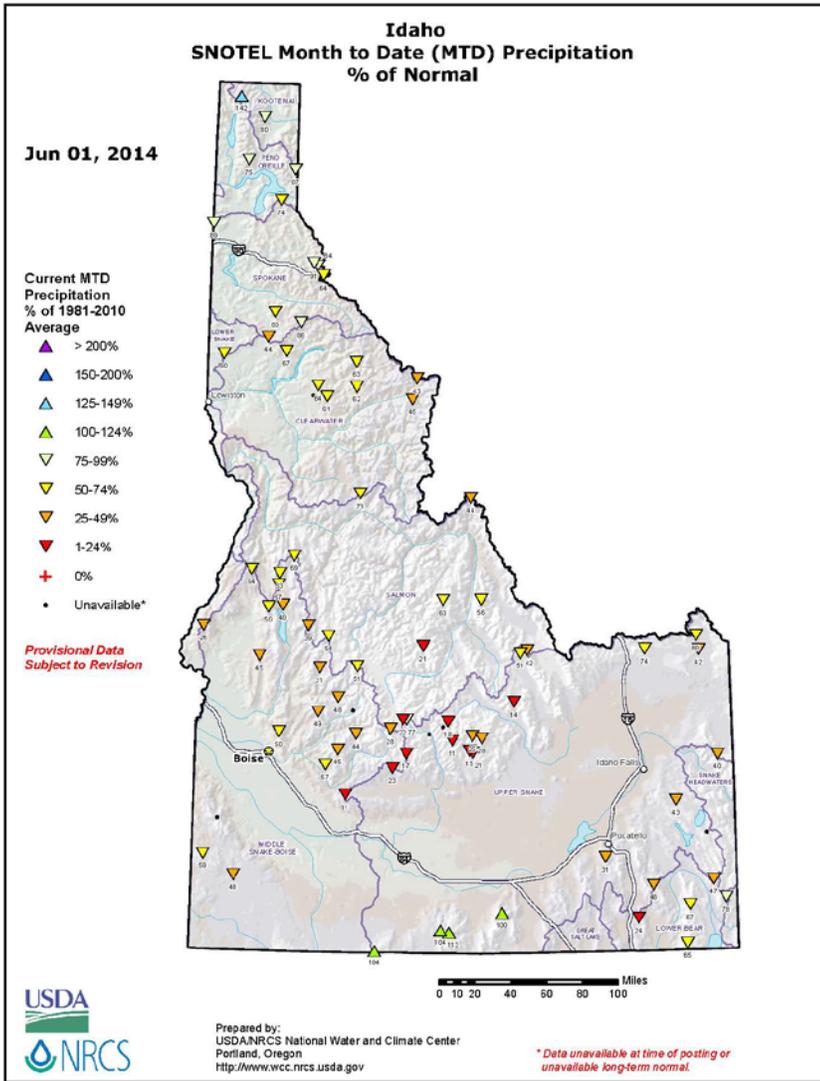
Provisional data subject to revision



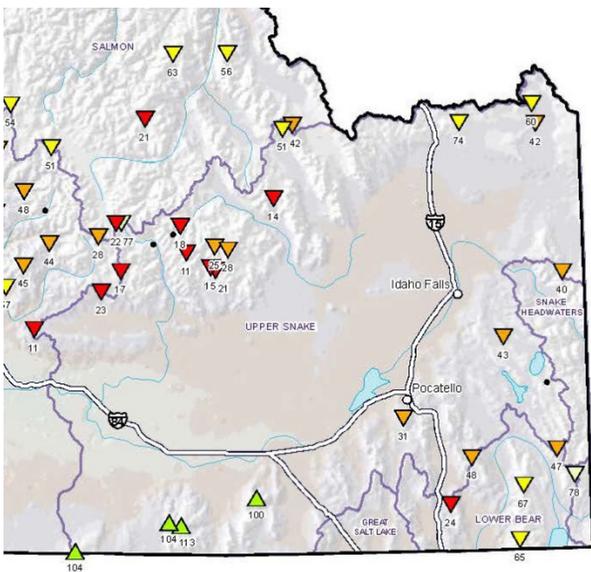
The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

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



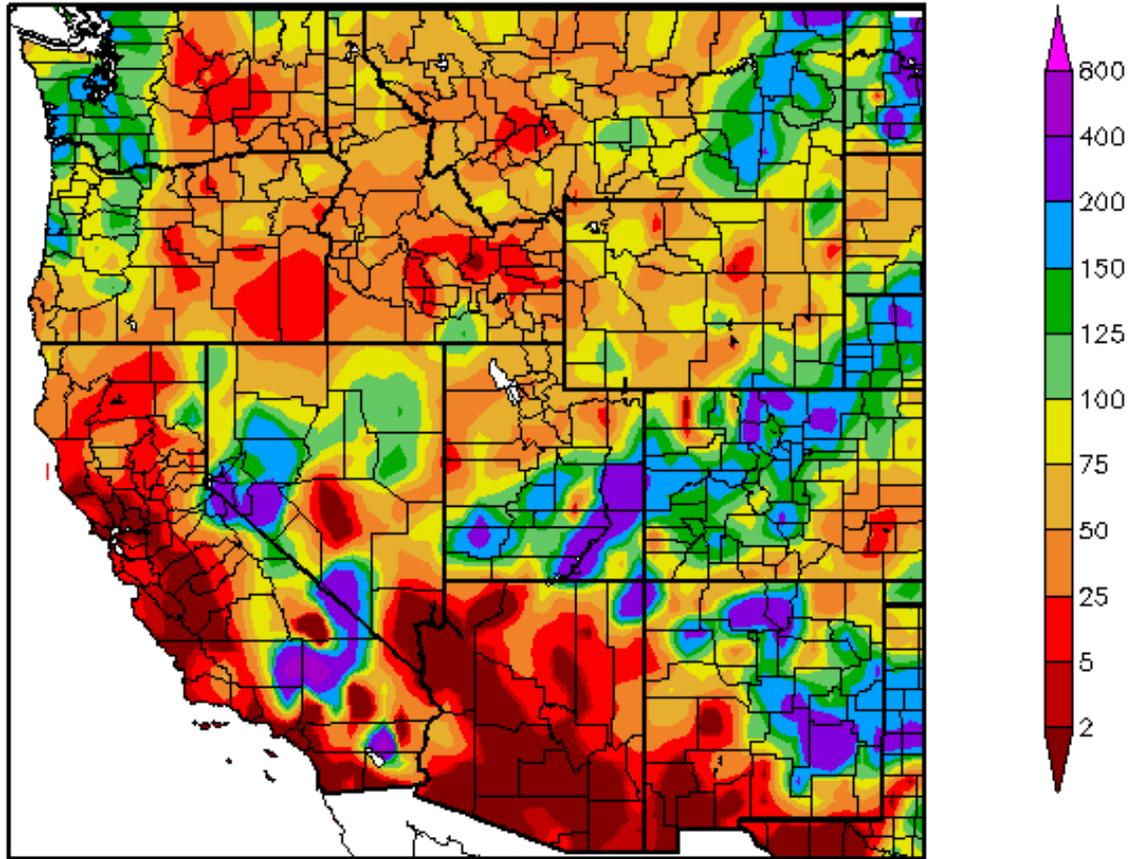
ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/1stmonth/id/prec/id_mtdprecptnormal_Jun.pdf



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

May was fairly dry in eastern Idaho, especially in Butte county near Arco on the bottom end of the Big Lost River. Cassia county saw some late month above normal precipitation on the Raft River Range. The central mountains received little precipitation this past month. Butte, Jefferson, Bonneville, and Bingham counties were among the driest in May. Most of the west was dry, especially California, Arizona and New Mexico.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 5/1/2014 – 5/31/2014



Generated 6/5/2014 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

Jun 11, 2014

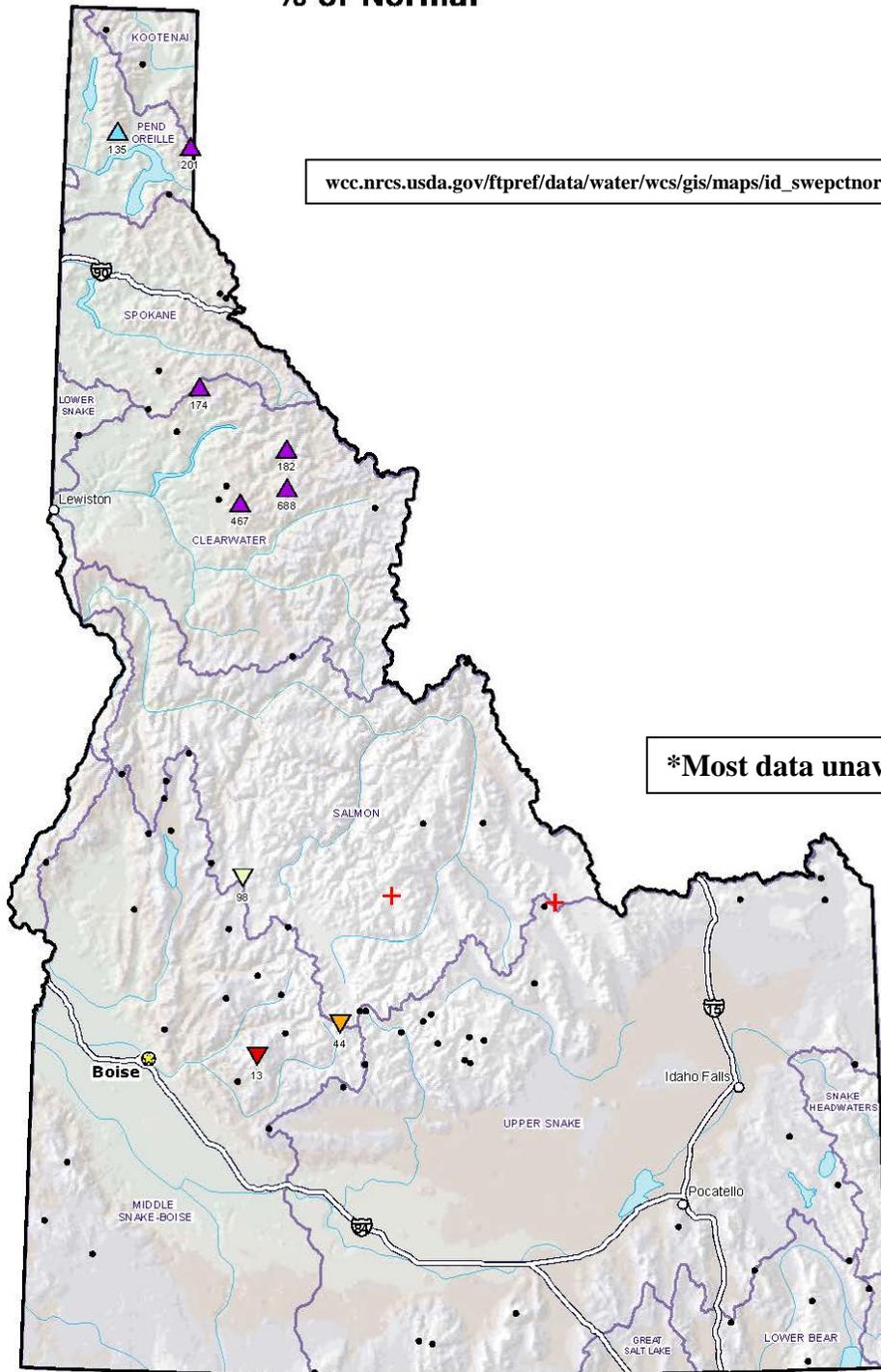
wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/id_swepctnormal.pdf

**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*

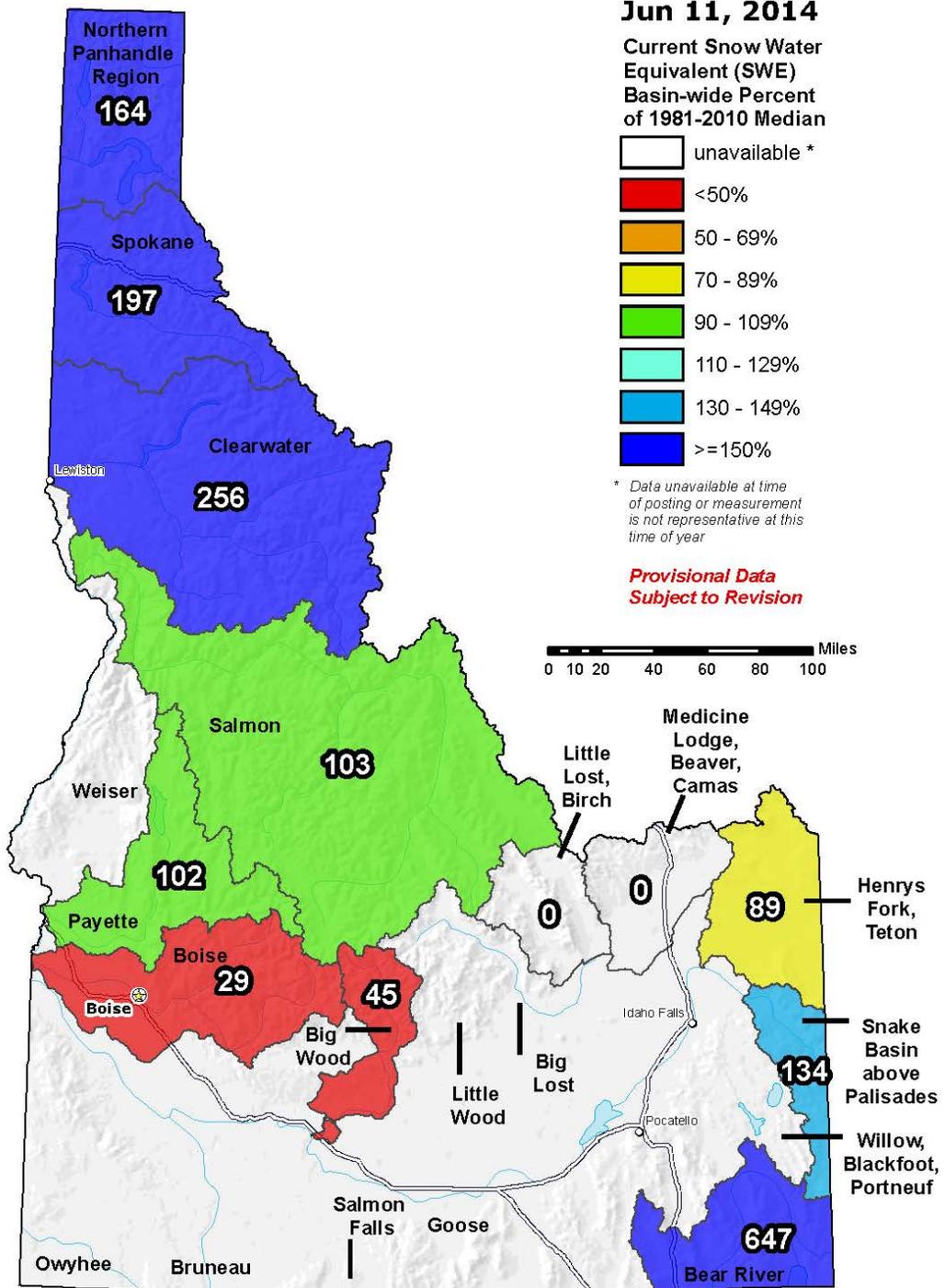
***Most data unavailable**



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

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

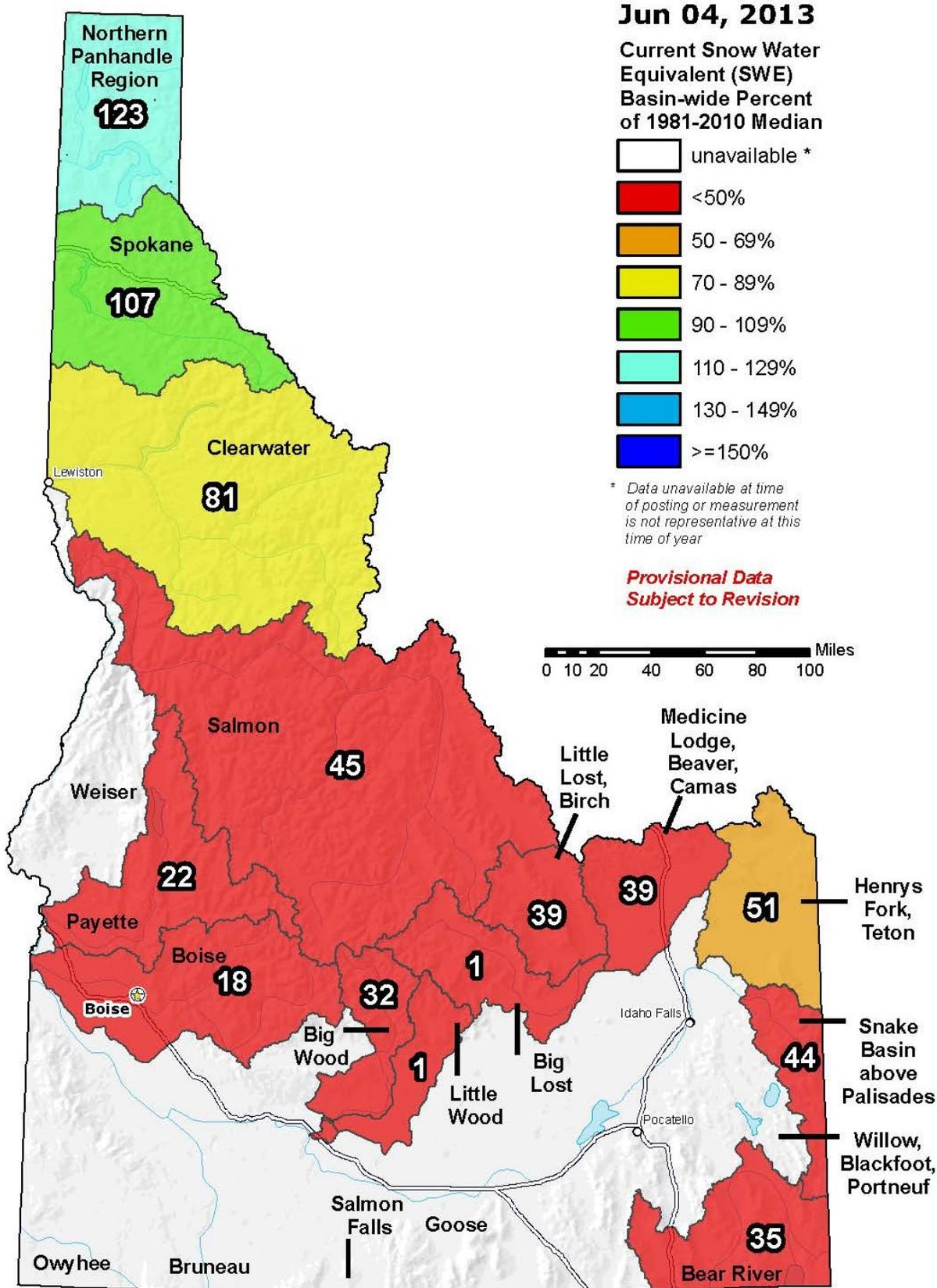
Idaho SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal



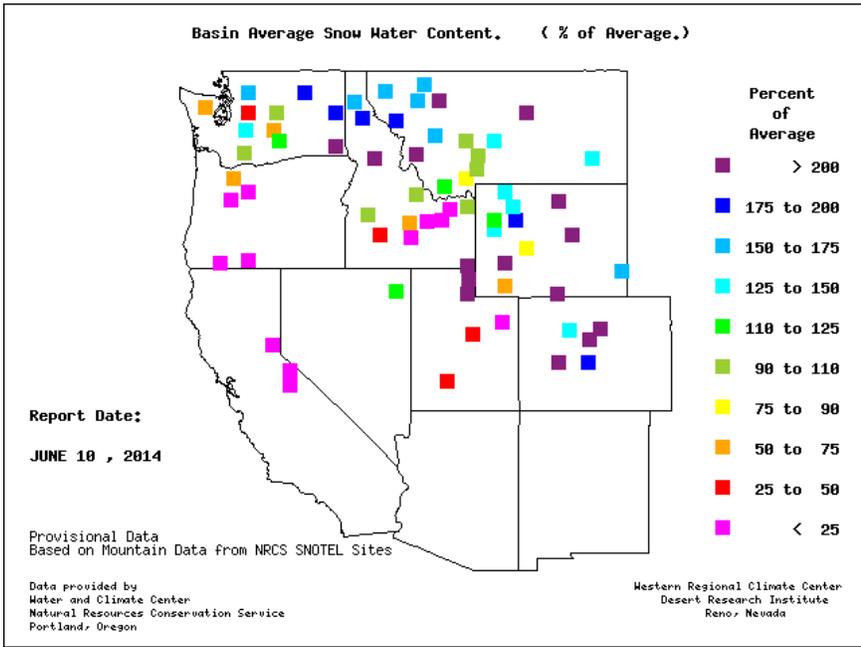
The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

Basin wide SWE compared to this time last year (see below); Henrys Fork/Teton and Snake above Palisades is still holding; Note: Bear Basin above is an error (Spring Creek Divide is above normal):

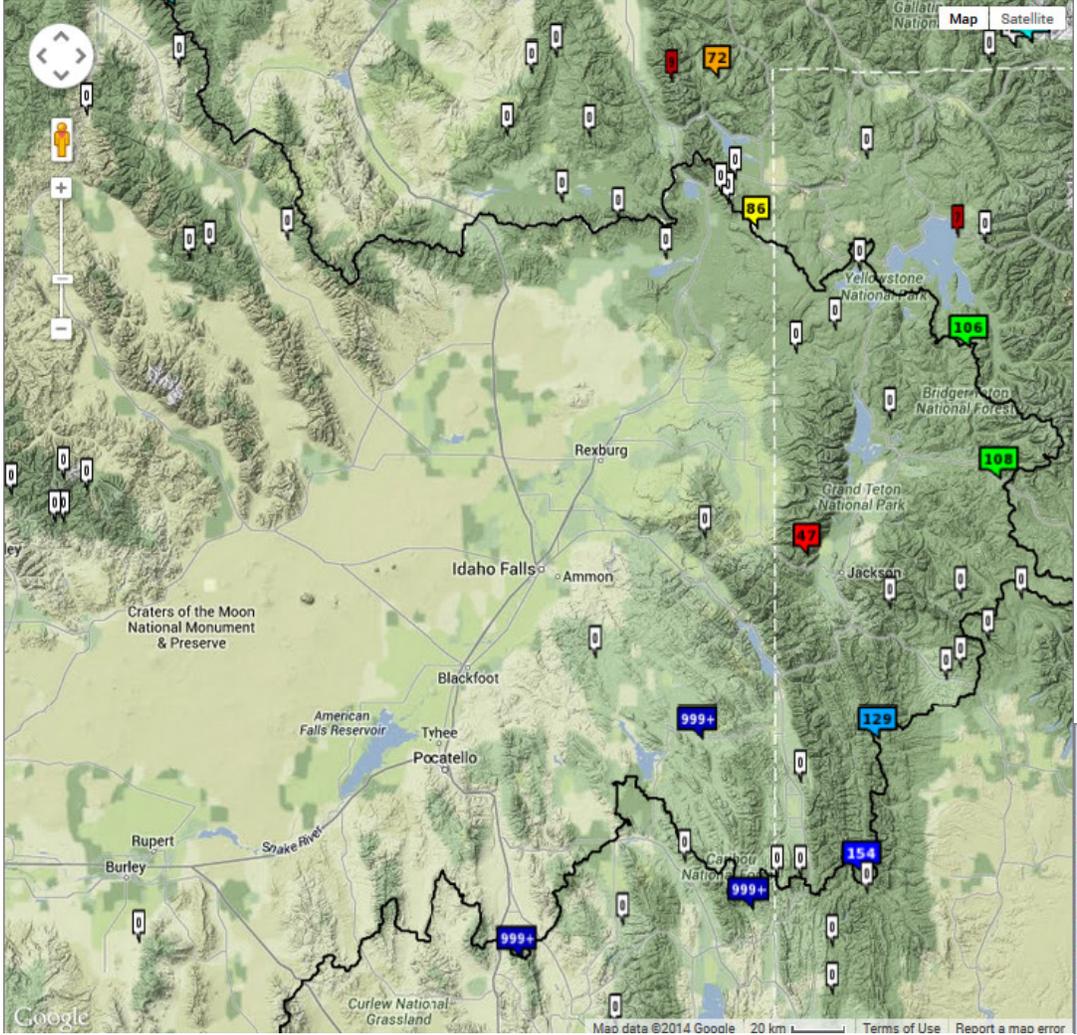


wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/id_swepctnormal_update.pdf

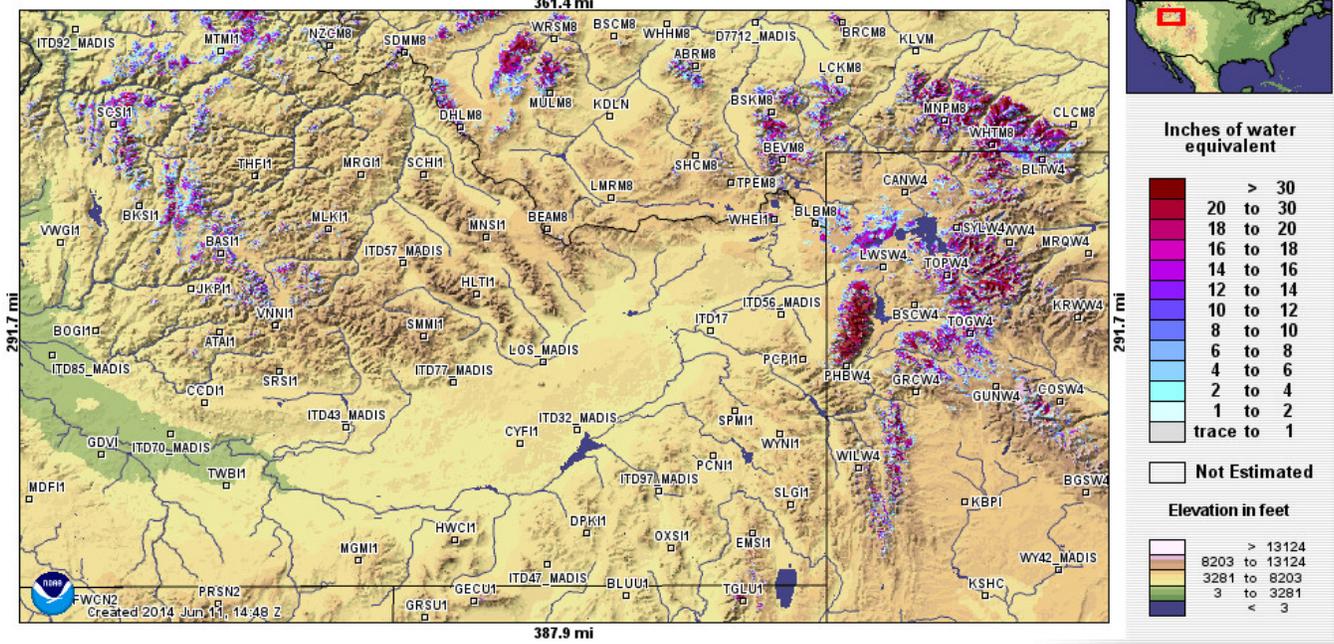


wrcc.dri.edu/snotelanom/basinswe.html

Current SWE Conditions: % of Avg (6/11/14) (SNOTEL): (NWRFC)



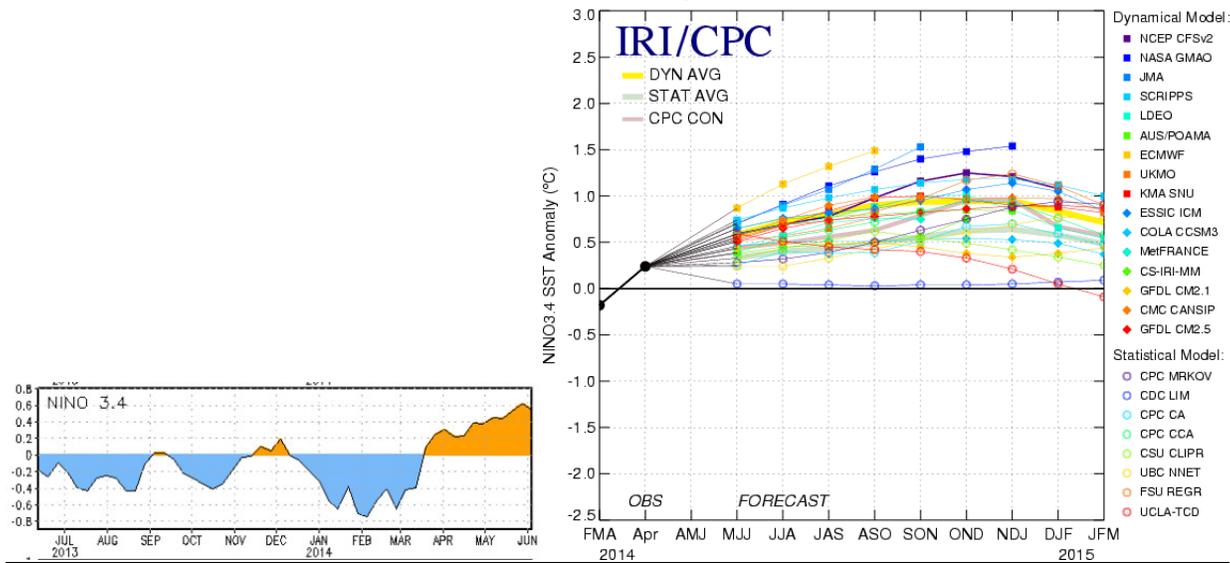
Modeled Snow Water Equivalent forecasted for 2014 June 11, 16:00 Z



ENSO Update:

Latest Observed SST Departure: Niño 3.4 ~ 0.5 Deg C

Mid-May 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 70% chance of El Niño developing during summer in Northern Hemisphere and reaches 80% during fall and winter.

Note: The ENSO Neutral climate pattern is forecast to continue in the Northern Hemisphere and transition to El Niño by end of summer/fall. Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average across most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. The MJO remains incoherent, as it has for the past several weeks and forecast to remain for next few weeks.

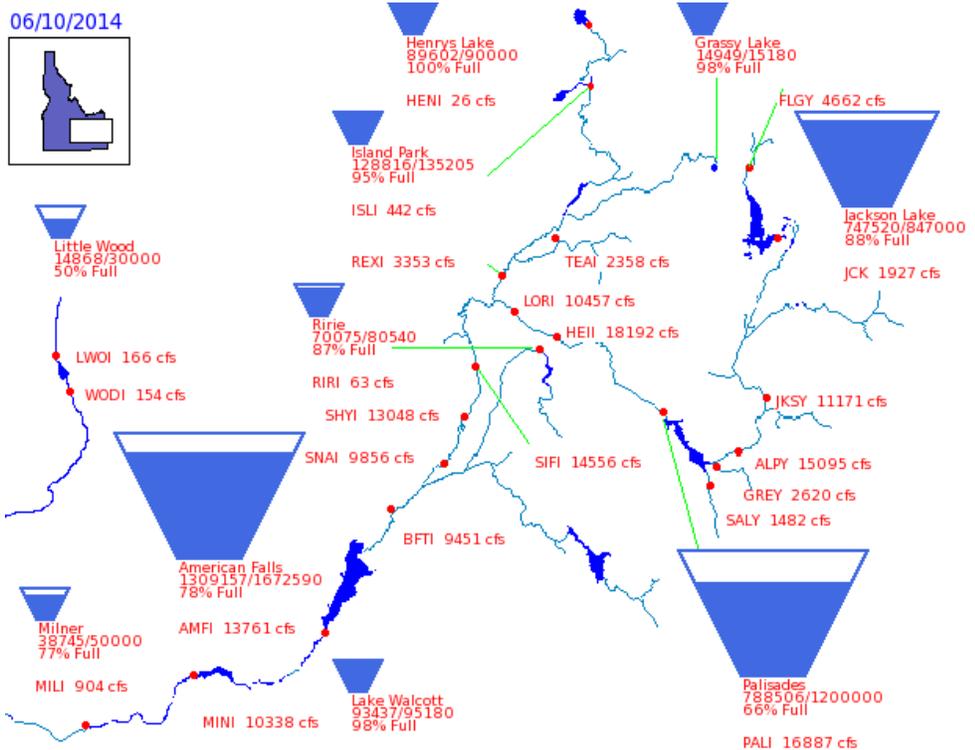
Reservoirs:

Reservoir	% Capacity Apr. 30 ¹	% Capacity May. 31 ²	Percent Change	% of Average ²	% of Last Year ²
Henry's Lake	92	95	3	101	96
Island Park	91	93	2	95	93
Jackson Lake	35	75	40	105	80
Palisades	36	61	25	83	113
Ririe	83	88	5	102	106
Blackfoot	58	62	4	92	88
American Falls	94	84	-10	96	114
Bear Lake	52	53	1	92	78
Magic	49	37	-12	55	131
Little Wood	80	53	-27	59	69
Mackay	78	59	-19	75	71
Oakley	33	33	0	68	89
Lake Walcott	97 ³	98 ⁴	1	n/a	n/a
Milner	75 ³	77 ⁴	2	n/a	n/a

Source: (1) NRCS April 30, 2014; (2) NRCS May 31, 2014.

(3) US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) May 6, 2014 (4) BOR June 10, 2014

wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/basin_reports/idaho/wy2014/bareid5.txt

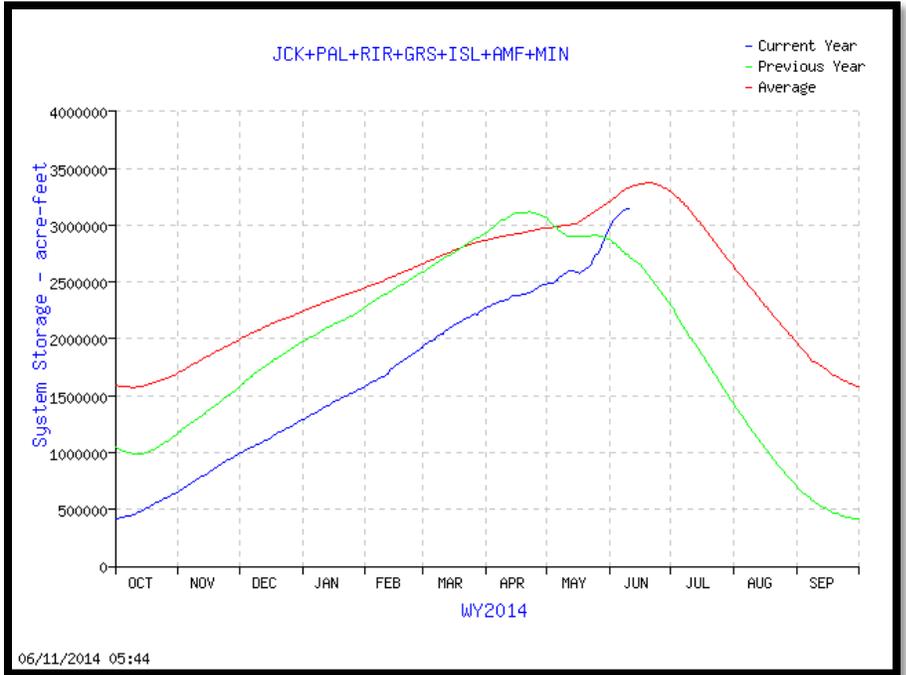


**78% of Capacity
in Upper Snake
River System**
(Jackson Lake, Palisades,
Grassy Lake, Island Park,
Ririe, American Falls &
Lake Walcott)

usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html

Upper Snake River:
Total Space Available: 893,235 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 Condition:

Dam Level Condition

● No Data ● Normal ● Near Spill ● Spill ● Pass Flow ● Critical ● Forecast Spill

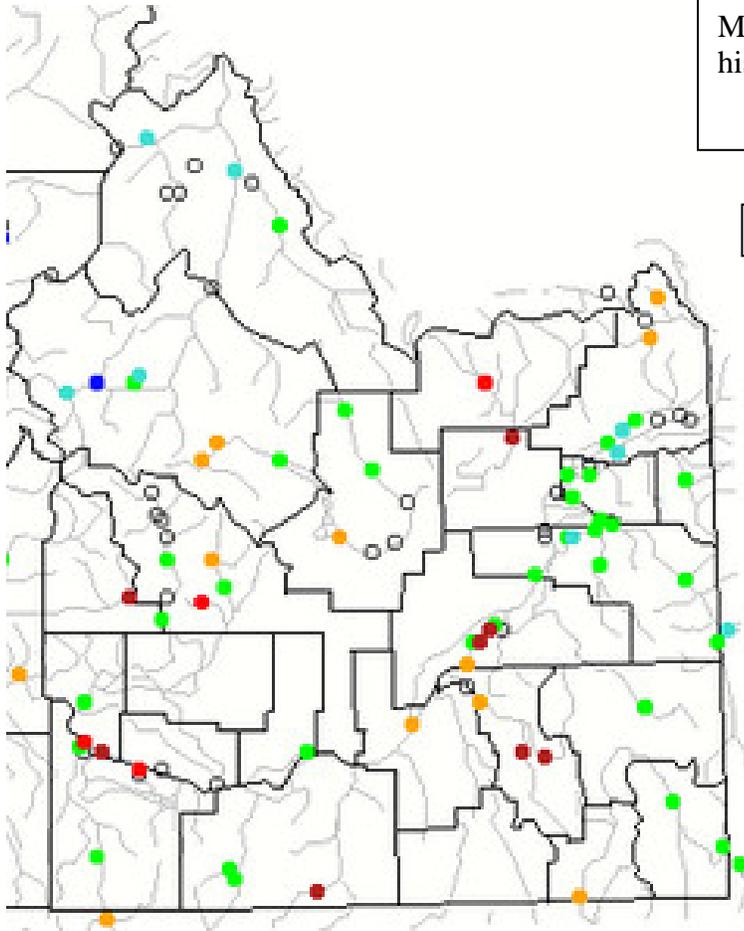
NWS ID	Location	Level Condition	Current Level	Observed Date	Forecast Peak (5 days)	Peak Date	Gate Level	Gate	Pass Flow Level	Crit Level
1 BLK11	Bear River - Bear Lake, Nr Lifton	Normal	5914.1	6/11 06:00	5914.2	6/14 06:00				5925

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

Streamflow:

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

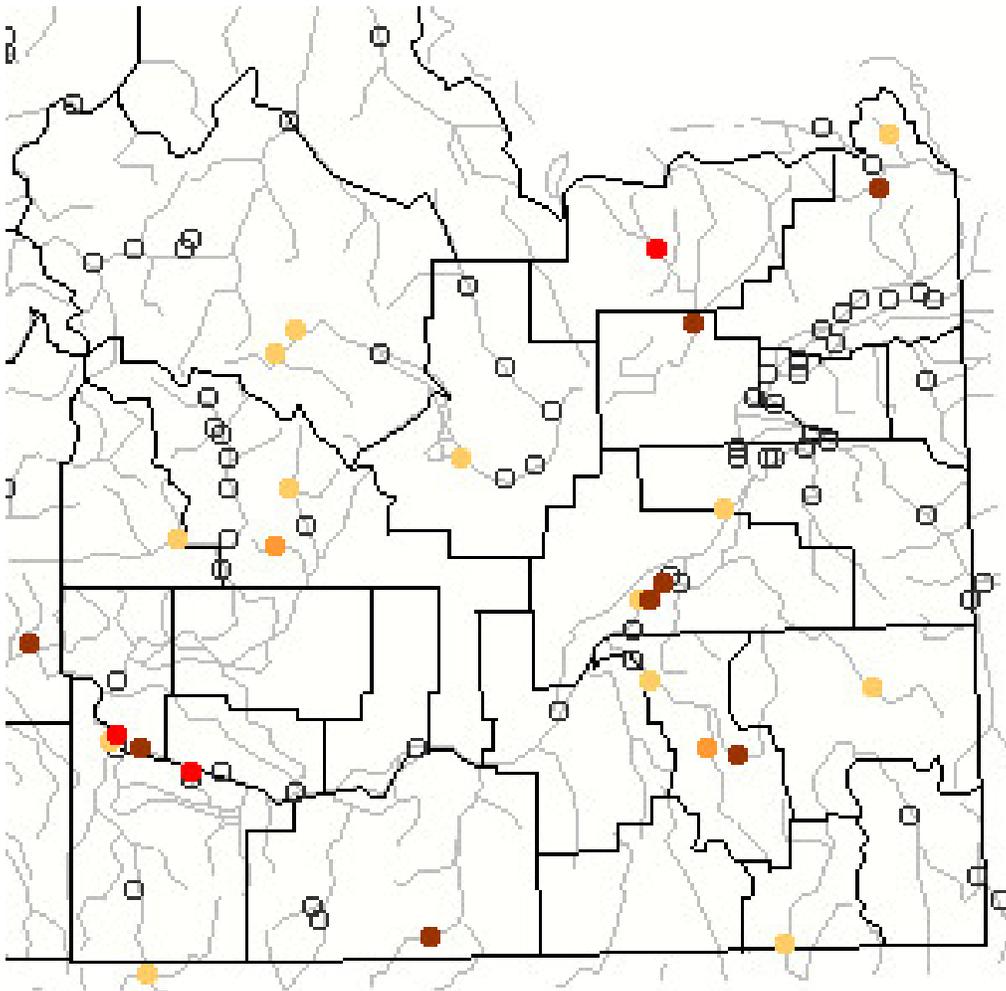

waterwatch.usgs.gov/?m=mv01d&r=id&w=map



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

Below Normal 28-Day average streamflow as of June 10, 2014 (see graphic below):

Medicine Lodge Creek nr Small, 30.6 cfs, 2nd percentile, (new low),
 Camas Creek at Camas, 0 cfs, 1st percentile,
 Raft River nr Malta, 3.7 cfs, 3rd percentile,
 Henrys Fork nr Island Park, 500 cfs, 4th percentile,
 Portneuf River at Topaz, 169 cfs, 4th percentile,
 Blackfoot River nr Blackfoot, 43.7 cfs, 4th percentile



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

List of all stations Single station Nearest stations

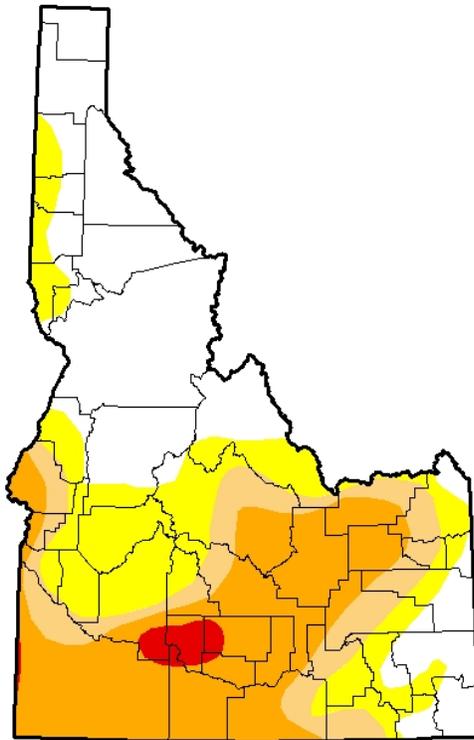
Explanation - Percentile classes				
New low	<=5	6-9	10-24	Not ranked
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	

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

Drought Information:

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Idaho**

June 10, 2014
(Released Thursday, Jun. 12, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	36.50	63.50	41.29	28.59	1.74	0.00
Last Week <i>6/3/2014</i>	48.25	51.75	38.47	27.16	1.74	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>3/11/2014</i>	37.11	62.89	44.70	30.34	1.63	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>6/11/2013</i>	4.35	95.65	80.46	10.57	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

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

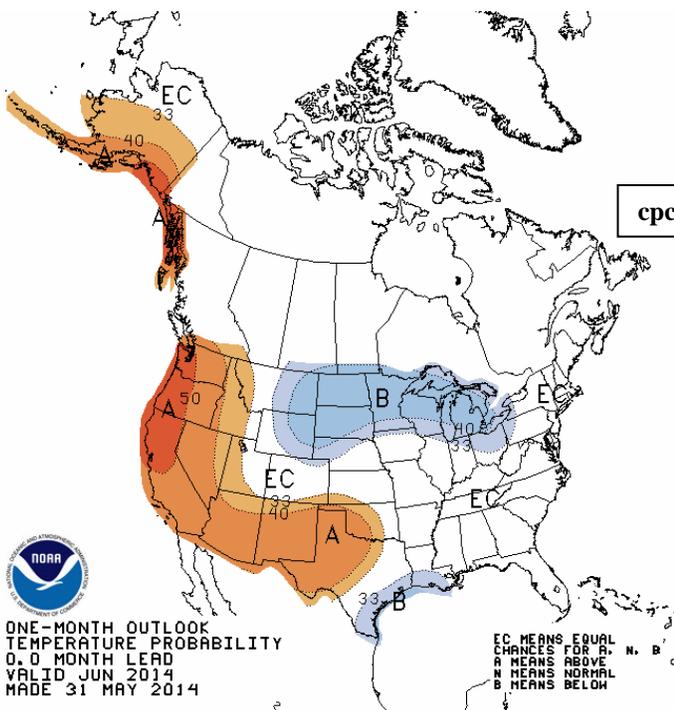
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

*Matthew Rosencrans
CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA*



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

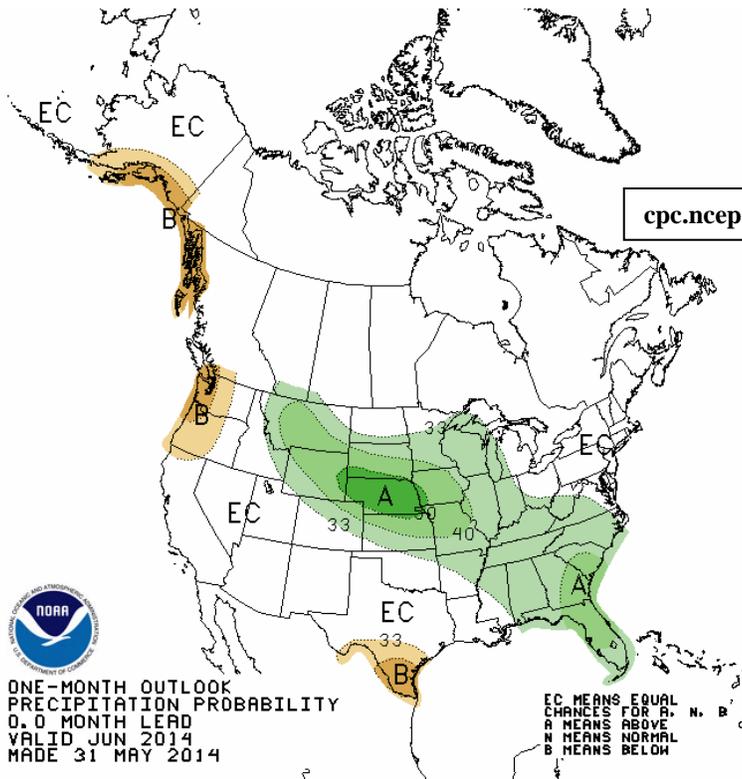


cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_temp.gif



ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.0 MONTH LEAD
VALID JUN 2014
MADE 31 MAY 2014

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

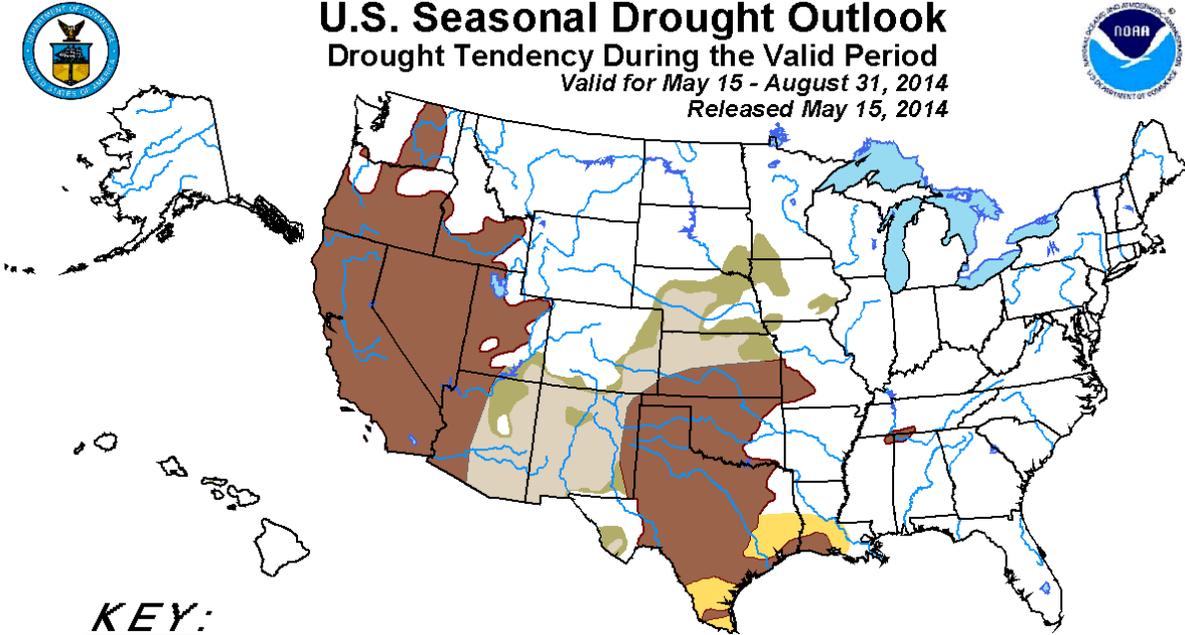


cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15_prpcp.gif

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for May 15 - August 31, 2014
Released May 15, 2014



KEY:

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

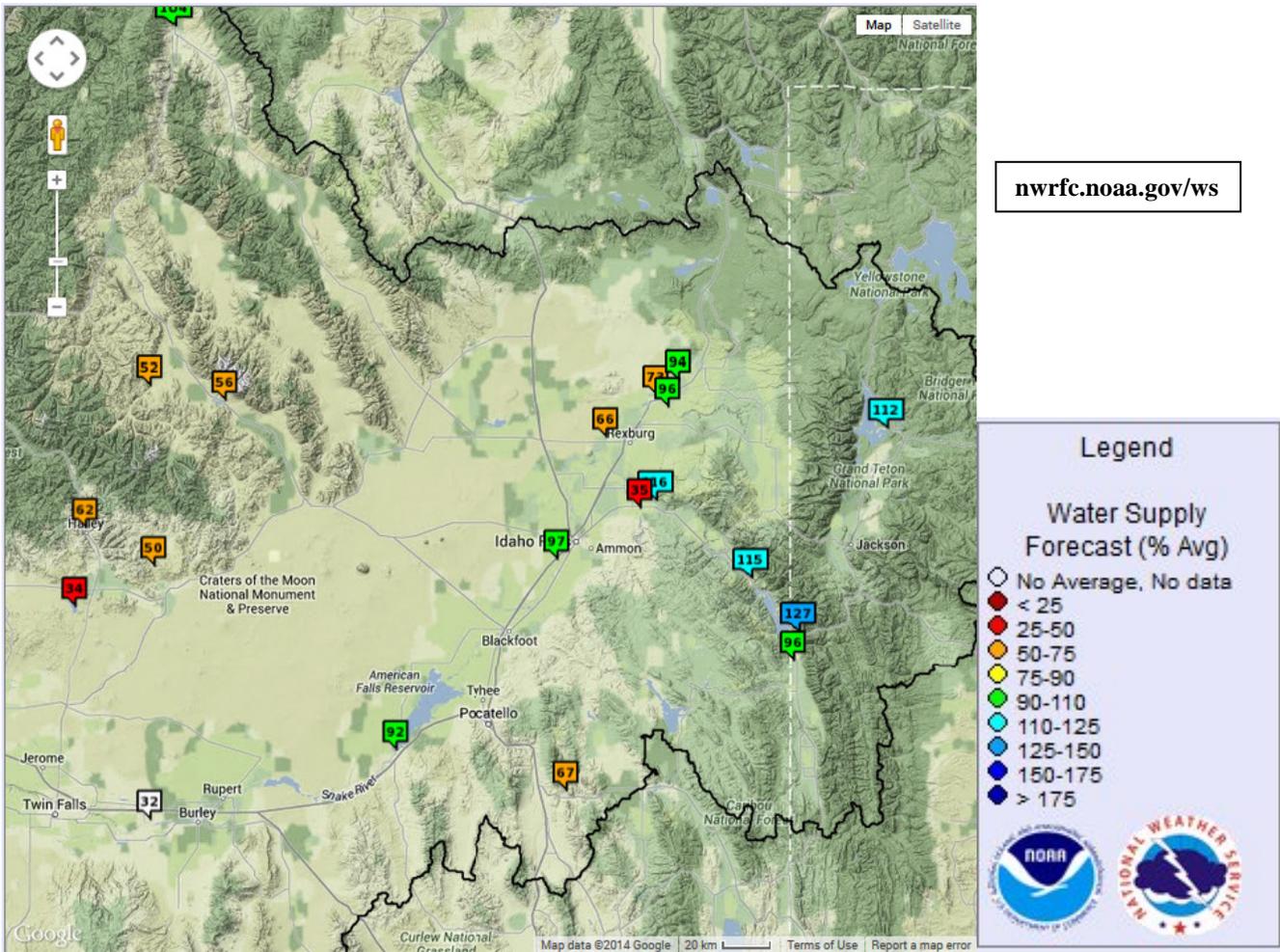
Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html

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 6/10/14):



NWRFC Water Supply Forecasts:

Ensemble Date: 2014-06-10 Issued Date: 2014-06-10

<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	2460	2572	92	2730	2806
<u>ANTI1</u>	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT ST. ANTHONY	588	614	73	651	836
<u>CHEI1</u>	APR-SEP	FALLS - NEAR CHESTER	338	352	94	380	375
<u>HALI1</u>	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - AT HAILEY	161	163	62	175	263
<u>HEI11</u>	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR HEISE	4331	4398	116	4490	3785
<u>HWRI1</u>	APR-	BIG LOST - AT HOWELL	93.47	94.48	52	98.1	180

	SEP	RANCH NEAR CHILLY					
MACI1	APR-SEP	BIG LOST - MACKAY RESERVOIR NEAR MACKAY	82.67	83.97	56	88.17	151
MAGI1	APR-SEP	BIG WOOD - MAGIC DAM	85.41	89.6	34	99.51	264
PALI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR IRWIN	3953	4012	115	4106	3501
REXI1	APR-SEP	HENRYS FORK - AT REXBURG	1138	1182	66	1245	1785
RIRI1	APR-SEP	WILLOW CREEK - NEAR RIRIE	24.2	24.46	35	25.24	69.00
SFLN2	APR-SEP	SALMON FALLS CREEK - NR SAN JACINTO	27.37	28.13	38	30.02	74.00
SHYI1	APR-SEP	SNAKE - NEAR SHELLEY	4810	4914	97	5072	5051
TEAI1	APR-SEP	TETON - NEAR ST. ANTHONY	424	439	96	466	457
TOPI1	APR-SEP	PORTNEUF - AT TOPAZ	52.84	53.95	67	56.01	81.00
WODI1	APR-SEP	LITTLE WOOD - NEAR CAREY	39.92	41.26	50	43.65	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 (June 1 Forecast):

[Water Supply Official Forecast List](#) [Download Data](#)

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

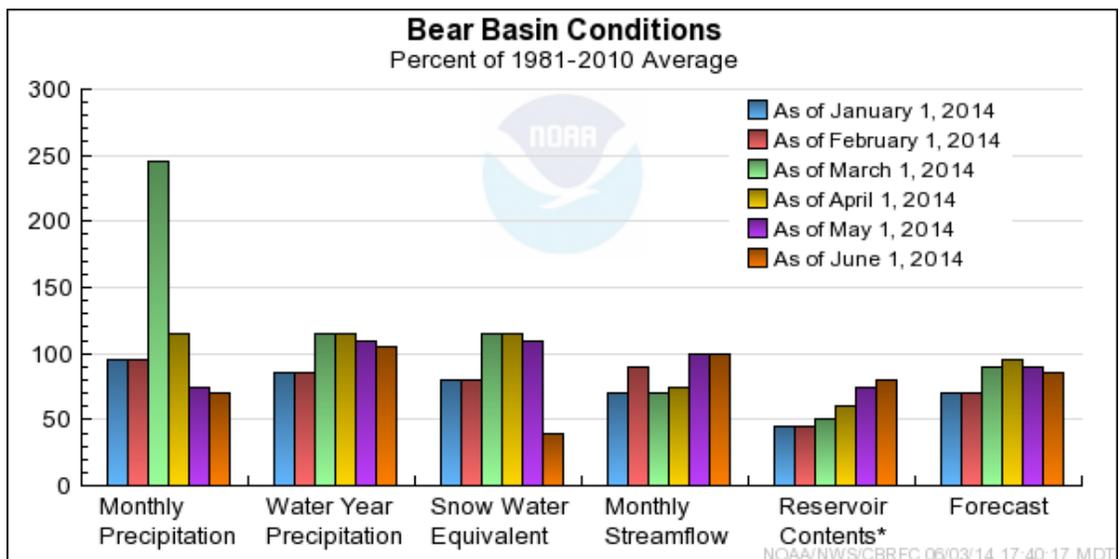
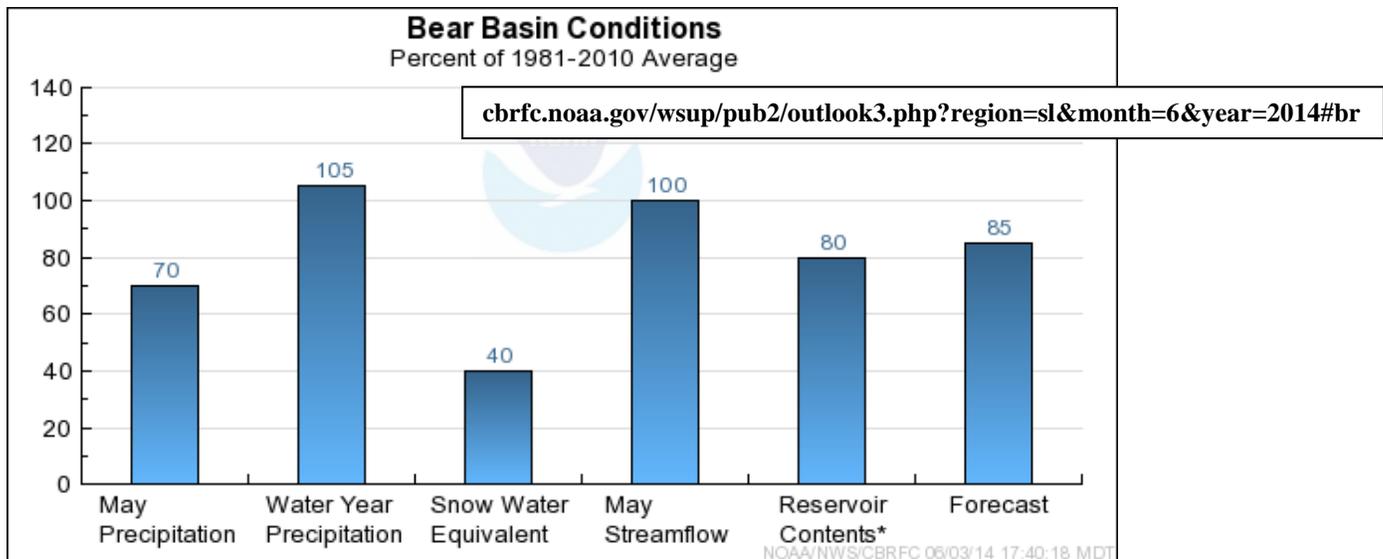
Columns (on/off): Area Sub Area NWS ID DS River Location Forecast Date Avg Cond Med Cond Forecast Period Min 90 MP 50 Max 10 Avg Med Pct Avg Pct Med

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	2014-6-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	112	117	124	112	106	104	110
2	Great	Bear	BERU1	Bear	Utah	2014-6-1	▲	▲	Jun 01-Jul 31	59	64	71	66	63	97	102
3	Great	Bear	BEAW4	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr	2014-6-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	101	108	115	121	110	89	98
4	Great	Bear	BEAW4	Bear	Woodruff Narrows Rsvr	2014-6-1	▲	▲	Jun 01-Jul 31	40	47	54	57	44	82	107
5	Great	Bear	BORW4	Smiths Fork	Border	2014-6-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	103	108	113	89	80	121	135
6	Great	Bear	BORW4	Smiths Fork	Border	2014-6-1	▲	▲	Jun 01-Jul 31	58	63	68	50	43	126	147
7	Great	Bear	STDI1	Bear	Montpelier	2014-6-1	▲	▲	Apr 01-Jul 31	59	69	79	182	117	38	59
8	Great	Bear	STDI1	Bear	Montpelier	2014-6-1	▲	▲	Jun 01-Jul 31	25	35	45	91	53	38	66

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

Bear River Basin Conditions:



cbrfc.noaa.gov/wsup/pub2/graph/png/br.cond.2014.6.png

NRCS-NWCC Water Supply Forecast Report for upper Snake River basin (June 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)	JUN-SEP	59	38	103	73	45	15.1	155
Big Wood R ab Magic Res	JUN-SEP	11.9	12	47	26	6.1	2.0	101
Camas Ck nr Blaine	JUN-SEP	1.28	11	5.9	2.8	0.37	0.000	11.7
Big Wood R bl Magic Dam (2)	JUN-SEP	13.2	12	52	29	5.6	1.11	111
Little Wood R ab High Five Ck	JUN-SEP	10.4	30	18.2	13.3	7.9	4.8	35
Little Wood R near Carey (2)	JUN-SEP	10.4	30	24	15.7	6.0	1.75	35
Big Lost R at Howell Ranch	JUN-SEP	34	28	70	49	21	8.5	122
Big Lost R Below Mackay Res	JUN-SEP	27	25	64	42	15.3	4.4	109
Little Lost R nr Howe	JUN-SEP	8.4	38	12.7	10.0	6.9	5.0	22

Camas Ck at Camas	JUN-JUL	2.9	34	10.0	5.8	1.55	0.86	8.6
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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)	JUN-SEP	350	85	420	375	325	285	410
Henrys Fork nr Rexburg (2)	JUN-SEP	1080	98	1220	1140	1020	940	1100
Falls R nr Ashton (2)	JUN-SEP	230	92	295	255	205	174	250
Teton R nr Driggs	JUN-SEP	162	117	198	176	148	130	139
Teton R nr St. Anthony	JUN-SEP	305	109	365	330	280	250	280
Snake R at Flagg Ranch	JUN-SEP	340	121	400	365	315	280	280
Snake R nr Moran (1,2)	JUN-SEP	585	116	715	625	545	455	505
Pacific Ck at Moran	JUN-SEP	136	142	169	150	122	103	96
Buffalo Fork ab Lava nr Moran	JUN-SEP	295	123	350	315	275	240	240
Snake R nr Alpine (1,2)	JUN-SEP	1870	116	2210	1980	1760	1530	1610
Greys R nr Alpine	JUN-SEP	275	128	310	290	260	240	215
Salt R nr Etna	JUN-SEP	260	124	335	290	230	184	210
Snake R nr Irwin (1,2)	JUN-SEP	2580	118	3020	2720	2440	2140	2190
Snake R nr Heise (2)	JUN-SEP	2740	117	3120	2890	2590	2360	2350
Willow Ck nr Ririe	JUN-JUL	11.0	76	22	15.6	6.4	2.3	14.4
Blackfoot R ab Res nr Henry	JUN	11.0	70	24	15.8	7.1	2.9	15.7
Snake R nr Blackfoot (1,2)	JUN-SEP	750	105	1680	1040	460	-183	715
Portneuf R at Topaz	JUN-SEP	35	78	44	39	32	27	45
Snake R at Neeley (1,2)	JUN-SEP	1390	108	2350	1660	1140	680	1290

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	JUN-SEP	4.1	68	7.5	5.5	2.7	0.71	6.0
Trapper Ck nr Oakley	JUN-SEP	2.6	87	3.3	2.9	2.3	1.87	3.0
Oakley Reservoir Inflow	JUN-SEP	6.7	74	10.7	8.3	5.1	2.7	9.0
Salmon Falls Ck nr San Jacinto	JUN-SEP	5.3	22	10.2	7.1	3.8	2.0	24

BEAR RIVER BASIN

Forecast Point -----	period -----	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)	30% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-SEP	133	65	228	171	95	38	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/ID06.txt>

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