

IDAHO SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX (SWSI)

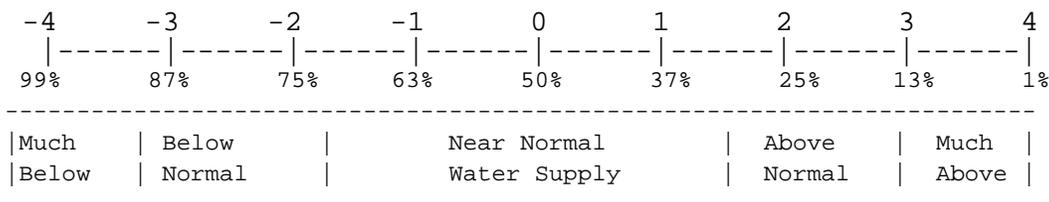
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The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use season. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow. SWSI values are scaled from +4.0 (abundant supply) to -4.0 (extremely dry), with a value of zero indicating a median water supply as compared to historical occurrences. The SWSI analysis period is from 1981 to present.

SWSI values provide a more comprehensive outlook of water availability by combining streamflow forecasts and reservoir storage where appropriate. The SWSI index allows comparison of water availability between basins for drought or flood severity analysis. Threshold SWSI values have been determined for some basins to indicate the potential for agricultural irrigation water shortages.

<i>BASIN or REGION</i>	<i>SWSI Value</i>	<i>Most Recent Year With Similar SWSI Value</i>	<i>Agricultural Water Supply Shortage May Occur When SWSI is Less Than</i>
Northern Panhandle	NA	NA	NA
Spokane	-3.1	2007	NA
Clearwater	-3.1	2007	NA
Salmon	-2.7	2015	NA
Weiser	-1.7	2014	NA
Payette	-2.4	2003	NA
Boise	-0.8	2015	NA
Big Wood	0.3	2010	NA
Little Wood	0.3	2012	NA
Big Lost	0.6	2012/2005	NA
Little Lost	-1.0	2006	NA
Teton	-3.6	2007	NA
Henrys Fork	NA	NA	NA
Snake (Heise)	-1.5	1985	NA
Oakley	-0.8	2013	NA
Salmon Falls	0.6	2010	NA
Bruneau	-0.3	2008	NA
Owyhee	-0.6	2007	NA
Bear River	-0.6	2015	NA

SWSI SCALE, PERCENT CHANCE OF EXCEEDANCE, AND INTERPRETATION



NA=Not Available / Not Applicable; Note: The Percent Chance of Exceedance is an indicator of how often a range of SWSI values might be expected to occur. Each SWSI unit represents about 12% of the historical occurrences. As an example of interpreting the above scale, the SWSI can be expected to be greater than -3.0, 87% of the time and less than -3.0, 13% of the time. Half the time, the SWSI will be below and half the time above a value of zero. The interval between -1.5 and +1.5 described as "Near Normal Water Supply," represents three SWSI units and would be expected to occur about one-third (36%) of the time.