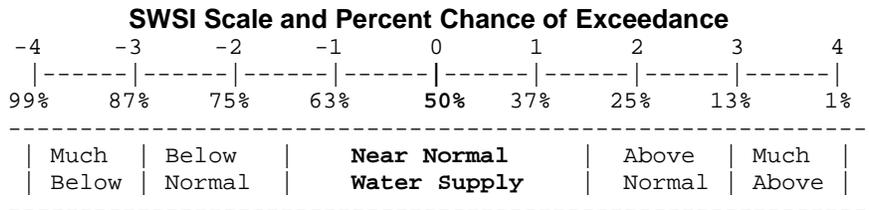


Idaho Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) October 1, 2016

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 storage) with the forecast of spring and summer streamflow volumes. 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 index allows comparison of water availability between basins for drought or flood severity analysis. **The SWSI analysis period is from 1981 to present.**

The **October 1 SWSI** provides an all-inclusive summary of the water available for the previous water year. It includes the Oct-Sep streamflow and September 30 reservoir storage as an indicator of the end of season conditions.

Basin or Region	SWSI Value	Most Recent Year with Similar SWSI Value
Spokane	-1.0	2013
Clearwater	-0.8	2006
Salmon	0.3	2010
Weiser	0.3	2012
Payette	0.3	2014
Boise	0.8	2009
Big Wood	0.8	2009
Little Wood	0.1	2010
Big Lost	-0.1	2005
Little Lost	-1.9	2015
Teton	-1.9	2004
Henrys Fork	Diversion data not available timely	
Snake (Heise)	-1.2	2005
Oakley	0.3	2007
Salmon Falls	1.0	2009
Bruneau	2.6	2006
Owyhee	0.6	2008
Bear River	-0.1	2013



NA = Not Available or 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.