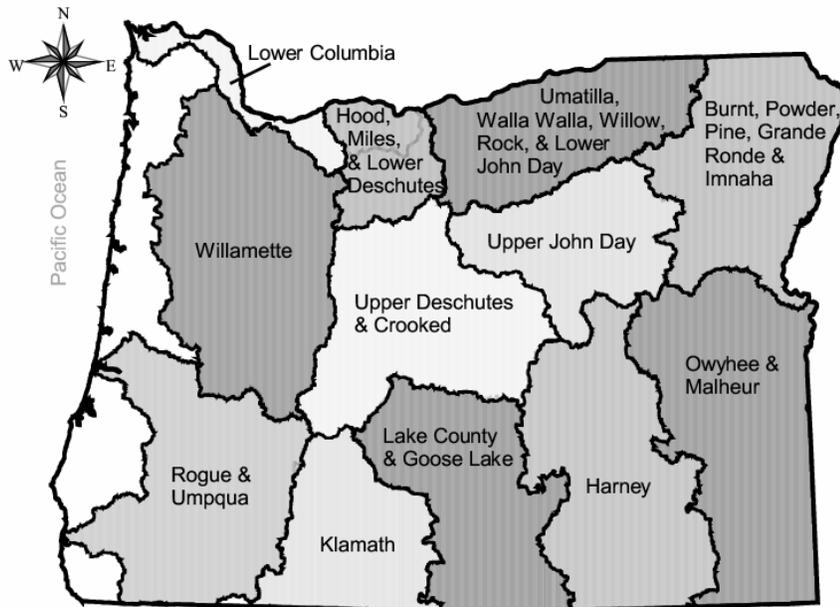


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General Outlook

January 1, 2007

SUMMARY

Happy 2007 to all the readers of the Oregon Basin Outlook. We are introducing some formatting changes to the print version of the Outlook this year in hopes of making it more readable. We welcome your feedback on the changes. Let us know if they work for you.

As of January 1, the Oregon snowpack is near normal along the Cascade crest and below normal in the Eastern half of the state and lower elevations west of the divide. Due to an excessively wet November, precipitation since the beginning of the water year is at or above average statewide. December precipitation was near normal in much of the state. December storms dropped more than average precipitation in the Rogue and Umpqua basins while northwestern Oregon saw less precipitation for the month than usual.

Reservoir storage is near normal for all basins covered by this report except for the Burnt, Powder, Pine, Grande Ronde and Imnaha basins.

SNOWPACK

The snowpack in Oregon on December 1 varied throughout the state. While the Owyhee, Malheur and Harney basin snowpacks were well below normal, the rest of the state had normal to well above normal December 1 snowpacks. By the first of the new year, the snowpack was quite variable throughout Oregon. January 1 snowpacks tallied well below normal in the southeastern Oregon basins of Owyhee, Malheur, Lake and Harney. In the Upper John Day basin and Northeastern Oregon, the January 1 snowpack was closer to 80 percent of normal. The Oregon Cascades and the Umatilla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day had near normal snowpacks on January 1.

PRECIPITATION

The new water year began for hydrologists back in October 2006. The State of Oregon experienced a very dry October which was followed by an excessively wet November. The Northwest corner of the state was hardest hit by the November rainfall, resulting in widespread flooding and road washouts. December precipitation was closer to normal in most of the basins of Oregon. The Rogue and Umpqua basins experienced more precipitation than normal in December while Northwest Oregon captured less than its normal December rain and snow.

RESERVOIRS

The January 1 storage at 27 major Oregon reservoirs analyzed in this publication were 108 percent of normal. A total of 1,817,000 acre feet of water were stored on January 1 representing 56 percent of useable capacity.

STREAMFLOW

STREAM	PERIOD	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Owyhee Net Inflow	February-July	70
Grande Ronde at La Grande	April-September	85
Umatilla at Pendleton	April-September	98
Deschutes at Benham Falls	April -September	101
Willamette MF near Oakridge	April -September	95
Rogue at Raygold	April -September	99
Upper Klamath L. Net Inflow	April -September	97
Silvies near Burns	April -September	73

Some of these forecasts assume that normal weather conditions will occur from now to the end of the forecast period.

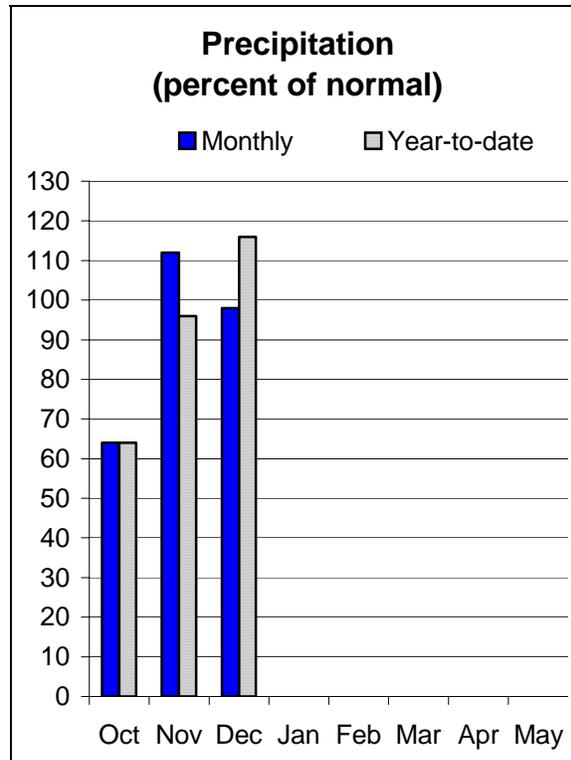
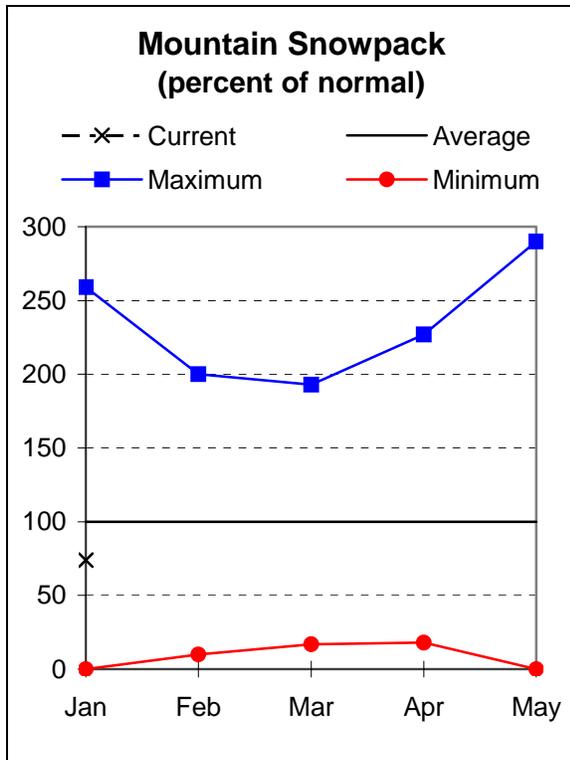
The forecasts in this bulletin are a result of coordinated activity between the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service as an effort to provide the best possible service to water users.

This report contains data furnished by the Oregon Department of Water Resources, U.S. Geological Survey, NOAA National Weather Service and other cooperators.



Owyhee and Malheur Basins

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation in the Owyhee and Malheur basins is near average so far in water year 2007. Since October 1, total precipitation in the basin has been 96 percent of average. The January 1 snow pack is quite variable throughout the basin as measured at 17 SNOTEL sites and 2 snow courses this month. On average, the January 1 snow pack is 74 percent of normal in the Owyhee and Malheur basins.

As of the end of December, four reservoirs in the Owyhee and Malheur held 116 percent of their average end of month storage for December, or 59 percent of their capacity.

April through September streamflow forecasts range from 70 percent of average for the Owyhee reservoir inflow to 72 percent of average for the Malheur near Drewsey. Water users in the Owyhee and Malheur basins may need to conserve this coming summer.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
Ontario - (541) 889-7637

Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

		<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
MALHEUR near Drewsey	FEB-JUL	51	74	92	72	112	145	127
	APR-SEP	27	42	55	72	69	93	76
NF MALHEUR at Beulah	FEB-JUL	47	61	71	79	82	100	90
OWYHEE RESV INFLOW (2)	FEB-JUL	212	364	490	70	635	882	700
	APR-SEP	125	220	300	70	392	550	430
OWYHEE near Rome	FEB-JUL	188	336	460	70	604	852	655
SUCCOR CK nr Jordan Valley	FEB-JUL	2.4	9.5	14.3	74	19.5	27	19.3

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEULAH RES	60.0	28.9	20.6	22.8	Owyhee River	8	71	71
BULLY CREEK	30.0	17.9	18.3	11.1	Malheur	4	39	69
OWYHEE	715.0	448.1	473.9	398.1	Jordan Creek	2	84	93
WARMSPRINGS	191.0	96.1	45.1	78.5	Bully Creek	0	0	0

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

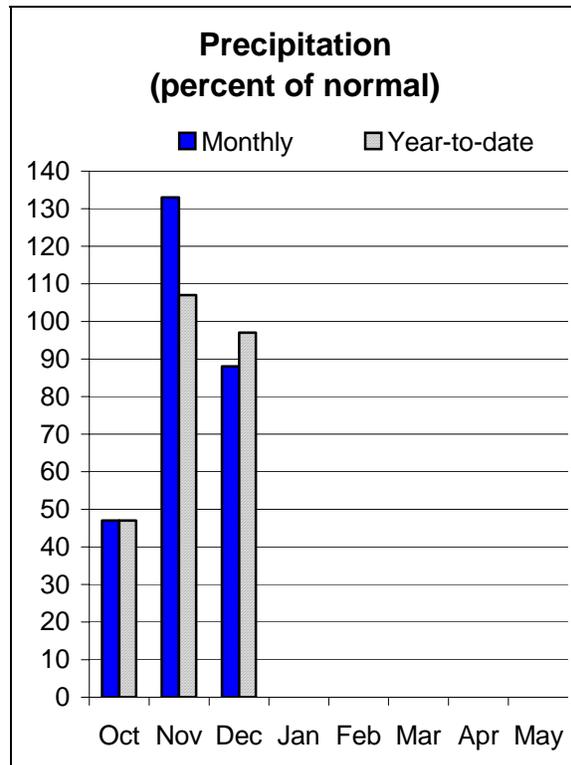
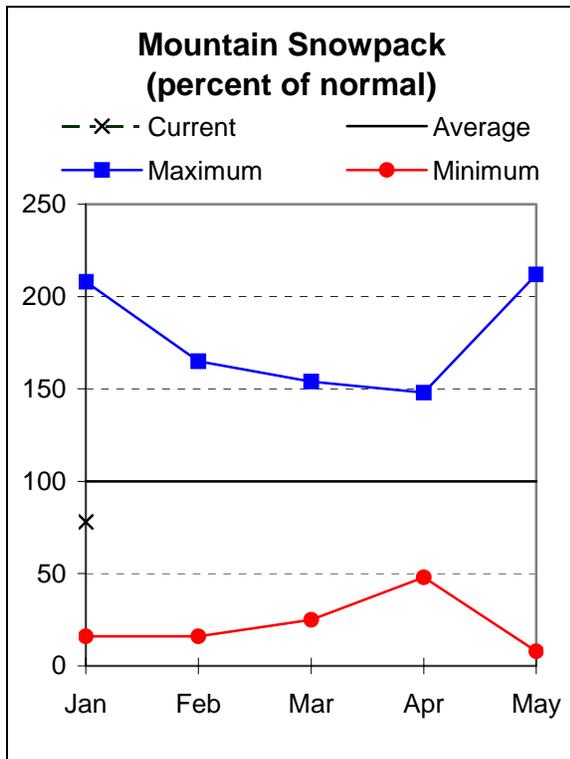
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Burnt, Powder, Grand Ronde, and Imnaha Basins

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation in the Burnt, Powder, Pine, Grande Ronde and Imnaha basins has been near average so far this water year. Since October 1, total precipitation in the basin has been 97 percent of average. The January 1 snow pack as measured at 13 SNOTEL sites and 5 snow courses was 78 percent of normal.

April through September streamflows for Catherine Creek near Union and the Grande Ronde at LaGrande are forecasted to be 85 percent of average. Storage at Phillips Lake, Thief Valley and Unity reservoirs was 84 percent of average for this time of year. This represents 47 percent of their capacity. At this time, water users may anticipate some water supply deficit in the coming summer.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
 Enterprise- (541) 426-4588; Baker City - (541) 523-7121; LaGrande - (541) 963-4178
 Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *			=====	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
ANTHONY CK bl NF nr North Powder	FEB-JUL	11.1	14.7	17.1	96	19.5	23	17.9
BEAR CREEK near Wallowa	APR-SEP	42	54	62	95	70	82	65
BIG CK bl Burn Ck nr Medical Spgs	FEB-JUL	8.3	10.5	12.0	80	13.5	15.7	15.1
BURNT near Hereford (2)	FEB-JUL	28	40	48	84	56	68	57
	APR-SEP	15.0	26	33	85	40	51	39
CATHERINE CREEK near Union	APR-SEP	38	49	56	85	63	74	66
DEER CK nr Sumpter	FEB-JUL	9.4	13.9	16.9	87	20	24	19.4
EAGLE CREEK abv Skull Creek	APR-JUL	106	134	152	94	170	199	161
	APR-SEP	117	146	166	94	186	216	176
GRANDE RONDE at La Grande	MAR-JUL	134	179	210	85	241	287	247
	APR-SEP	95	134	160	85	186	225	188
GRANDE RONDE at Troy (1)	MAR-JUL	687	1198	1430	91	1660	2175	1580
	APR-SEP	566	1030	1240	91	1450	1915	1370
HURRICANE CREEK near Joseph	APR-SEP	31	36	39	93	42	47	42
IMNAHA at Imnaha	APR-SEP	180	225	260	88	295	340	295
LOSTINE near Lostine	APR-SEP	88	102	111	92	120	134	121
PINE CREEK near Oxbow	FEB-JUL	124	159	183	88	206	241	208
	APR-JUL	83	111	130	88	149	177	148
POWDER near Sumpter (2)	APR-JUL	32	44	52	90	60	72	58
	APR-SEP	32	45	53	90	61	74	59
EF WALLOWA near Joseph	FEB-SEP	9.6	11.1	12.2	98	13.3	14.8	12.5
WALLOWA at Joseph (2)	APR-JUL	51	58	63	98	68	75	64
WOLF CK RESERVOIR inflow	MAR-JUN	9.6	12.8	15.0	93	17.2	20	16.2

BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007

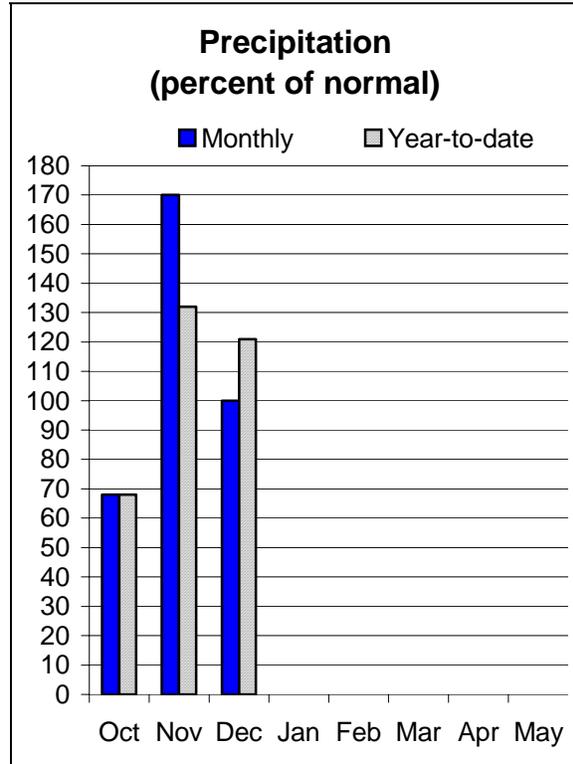
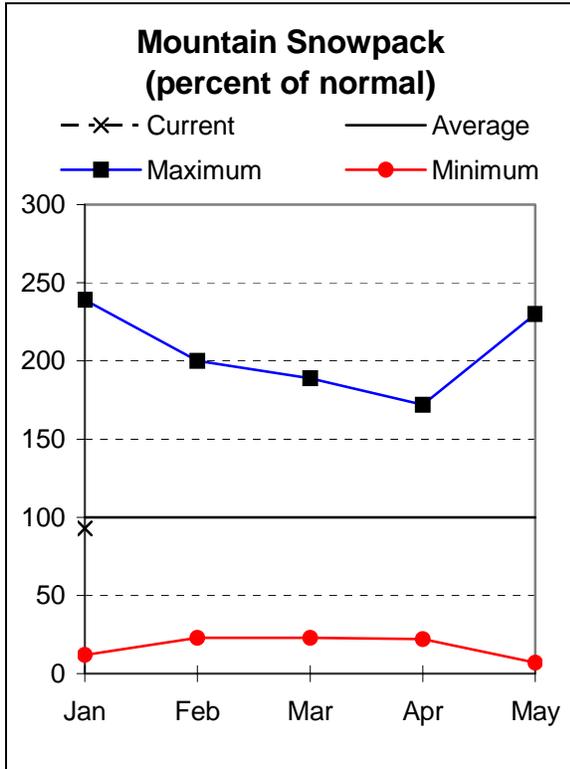
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
PHILLIPS LAKE	73.5	34.5	9.6	38.4	Grande Ronde ab LaGrande	6	93	80
THIEF VALLEY	17.4	9.4	8.3	15.5	Powder River	8	69	78
UNITY	25.2	10.2	7.6	10.6	Wallowa, Imnaha, Catherine	5	88	82
WALLOWA LAKE		NO REPORT			Burnt River	5	54	92
WOLF CREEK		NO REPORT						

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.
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Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow Rock, and Lower John Day Basins

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

Since the beginning of the water year, the Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basins have received 121 percent of their normal precipitation. A dry October was followed by a very wet November and then an average December. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 7 SNOTEL sites and 2 snow courses was 93 percent of average.

Storage at Cold Springs and McKay reservoirs was 92 percent of average for this time of year. This represents 28 percent of capacity. April through September streamflows are forecast at near average levels at this point in the water year. At this point in the season, water users can expect near normal summer streamflow conditions throughout most of the basin.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
 Pendleton - (541) 278-8049; Heppner - (541) 676-5021; Condon - (541) 384-2671
 Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

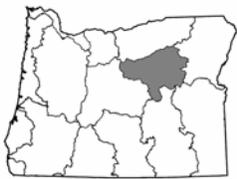
UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
BUTTER CK nr Pine City	MAR-JUL	10.0	12.4	14.1	94	15.8	18.2	15.0
COUSE CREEK near Milton-Freewater	FEB-JUL	5.3	6.9	8.0	108	9.1	10.7	7.4
	APR-JUL	2.8	3.9	4.6	115	5.3	6.4	4.0
MCKAY near Pilot Rock	APR-SEP	12.1	22	29	107	36	46	27
PINE CREEK near Weston	FEB-JUL	5.0	6.4	7.3	104	8.2	9.6	7.0
	APR-JUL	2.0	2.7	3.2	107	3.7	4.4	3.0
RHEA CREEK near Heppner	FEB-JUL	6.3	9.3	11.4	84	13.5	16.5	13.5
ROCK CREEK above Whyte	FEB-JUL	5.9	18.0	26	81	34	46	32
UMATILLA near Gibbon	MAR-SEP	76	92	104	98	116	132	106
	APR-JUL	45	61	72	99	83	99	73
	APR-SEP	51	67	78	99	89	105	79
UMATILLA at Pendleton	MAR-SEP	157	198	225	98	250	295	230
	APR-JUL	85	121	146	98	171	205	149
	APR-SEP	91	127	152	98	177	211	155
SF WALLA WALLA near Milton-Freewater	MAR-SEP	70	78	84	104	90	98	81
	APR-SEP	57	65	70	105	75	83	67
WILLOW CREEK LAKE INFLOW	FEB-JUL	4.2	7.8	10.3	82	12.8	16.4	12.5
	APR-JUL	2.0	4.4	6.0	86	7.6	10.0	7.0

UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS					UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS			
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
COLD SPRINGS	50.0	12.4	3.1	14.3	Walla Walla River	3	136	112
MCKAY	73.8	22.4	6.8	23.6	Umatilla River	7	108	91
WILLOW CREEK	1.8	0.2	0.0	---	McKay Creek	4	83	60

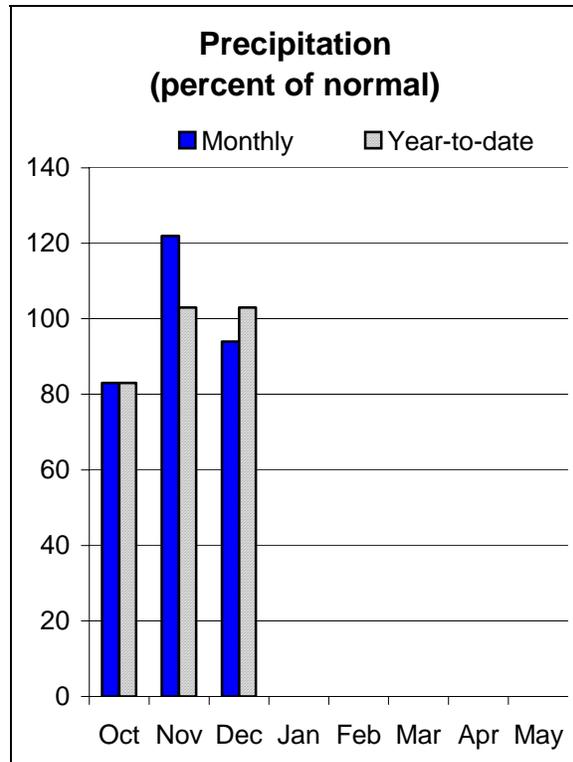
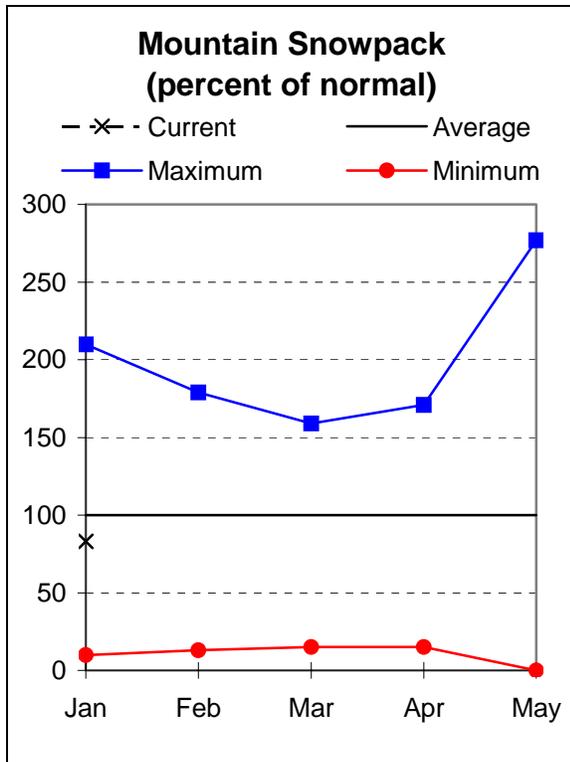
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Upper John Day Basin

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

In the Upper John Day basin, precipitation since the beginning of the water year has been 103 percent of normal. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 8 SNOTEL sites and 3 snow courses was 83 percent of average.

At this point in the water year, April through September streamflows for the Upper John Day basin are forecasted at levels near 90 percent of average. Water users will want to monitor this bulletin for further updates as the season progresses.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
John Day - (541) 575-0135

Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions				Wetter		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
CAMAS CREEK nr Ukiah	MAR-JUL	24	33	39	75	45	54	52
MF JOHN DAY at Ritter	MAR-JUL	95	127	148	93	169	201	159
	APR-SEP	75	101	119	93	137	163	128
NF JOHN DAY at Monument	MAR-JUL	455	620	735	93	850	1015	790
	APR-SEP	360	485	575	94	665	790	615
MOUNTAIN CREEK near Mitchell	FEB-JUL	2.1	4.5	6.1	87	7.7	10.1	7.0
STRAWBERRY CREEK nr Prairie City	MAR-JUL	4.2	5.7	6.7	91	7.7	9.2	7.4
	APR-SEP	4.5	6.0	7.1	91	8.2	9.7	7.8

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					John Day, North Fork	8	67	78
					John Day above Dayville	4	53	82

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

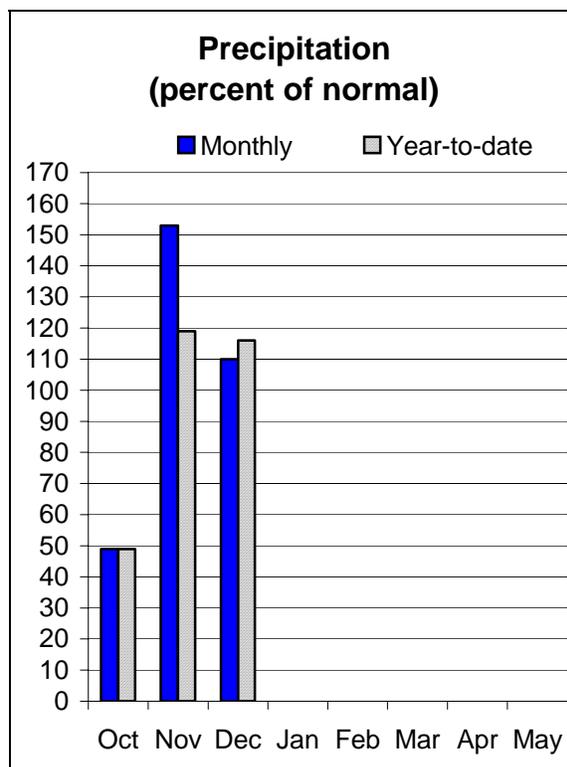
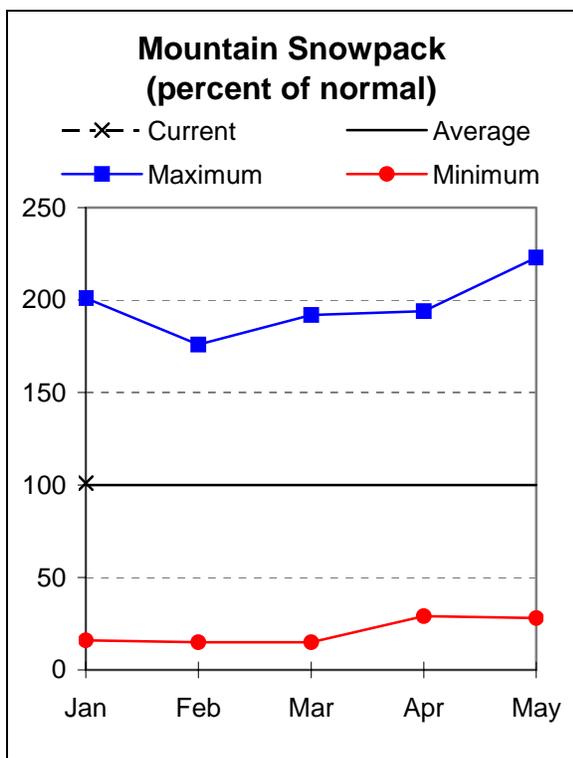
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Upper Deschutes and Crooked Basins

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

After a very dry October, November in the Deschutes and Crooked river basins was much wetter than average. December precipitation was slightly above average bringing total precipitation since the beginning of the water year to 116 percent of average. January 1 snowpack as measured at 6 snow courses and 9 SNOTEL sites in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked river basins was 101 percent of normal.

Storage in five of the Upper Deschutes and Crooked river reservoirs at the end of December was 115 percent of average and 70 percent of their capacity. April through September streamflows are forecasted to range from 82 percent of average for Beaver Creek near Paulina to 107 percent of average for the Deschutes below Snow Creek. At this point in the season, water users can expect near normal summer streamflow conditions throughout most of the basin.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office: Redmond (541) 923-4358
 Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

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UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

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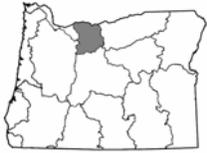
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
BEAVER CREEK near Paulina	APR-SEP	10.3	17.3	22	82	27	34	27
	FEB-JUL	32	44	53	79	62	74	67
CRANE PRAIRIE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	47	56	62	105	68	77	59
	APR-SEP	72	87	97	104	107	122	93
	FEB-JUL	61	73	81	104	89	101	78
	FEB-SEP	88	105	117	105	129	146	112
CRESCENT CREEK near Crescent	APR-JUL	9.0	13.9	17.2	100	21	25	17.2
	APR-SEP	11.0	17.0	21	100	25	31	21
	FEB-JUL	13.2	19.1	23	100	27	33	23
	FEB-SEP	15.2	22	27	100	32	39	27
DESCHUTES at Benham Falls	APR-JUL	310	335	355	101	375	400	350
	APR-SEP	470	505	530	101	555	590	525
	FEB-JUL	445	480	505	101	530	565	500
	FEB-SEP	615	660	690	102	720	765	680
DESCHUTES below Snow Creek	APR-JUL	27	32	35	106	38	43	33
	APR-SEP	44	55	63	107	71	82	59
	FEB-JUL	37	43	47	104	51	57	45
	FEB-SEP	55	67	75	106	83	95	71
LITTLE DESCHUTES near La Pine	APR-JUL	43	61	74	104	87	105	71
	APR-SEP	48	69	83	104	97	118	80
	FEB-JUL	68	90	105	104	120	142	101
	FEB-SEP	74	98	114	104	130	154	110
NF CROOKED blw Lookout Ck	FEB-JUL	12.7	15.3	17.3	119	19.3	22	14.6
OCHOCO RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	5.0	13.9	20	91	26	35	22
	APR-SEP	4.7	13.8	20	91	26	35	22
	FEB-JUL	14.3	29	39	91	49	64	43
	FEB-SEP	13.8	29	39	91	49	64	43
PRINEVILLE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	40	72	102	94	139	207	108
	APR-SEP	28	73	103	95	133	178	109
	FEB-JUL	76	156	210	95	265	345	221
	FEB-SEP	76	156	210	95	265	345	222
SQUAW CREEK near Sisters	APR-JUL	31	34	37	103	40	43	36
	APR-SEP	43	48	51	104	54	59	49
TUMALO CREEK near Bend	APR-JUL	31	36	39	105	42	47	37
	APR-SEP	38	44	48	107	52	58	45
WICKIUP RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	161	169	175	102	181	189	171
	APR-SEP	271	285	295	104	305	319	285
	FEB-JUL	219	232	240	102	248	261	235
	FEB-SEP	330	348	360	103	372	391	350

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UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
CRANE PRAIRIE	55.3	44.0	37.1	36.7	Crooked, Ochoco	4	58	94
CRESCENT LAKE	86.9	39.1	16.6	47.5	Deschutes above Wickiup	3	80	111
OCHOCO	47.5	26.7	26.8	18.1	Little Deschutes	4	74	109
PRINEVILLE	153.0	95.0	96.2	85.3	Tumalo and Squaw Creeks	4	109	111
WICKIUP	200.0	173.3	111.9	142.2				

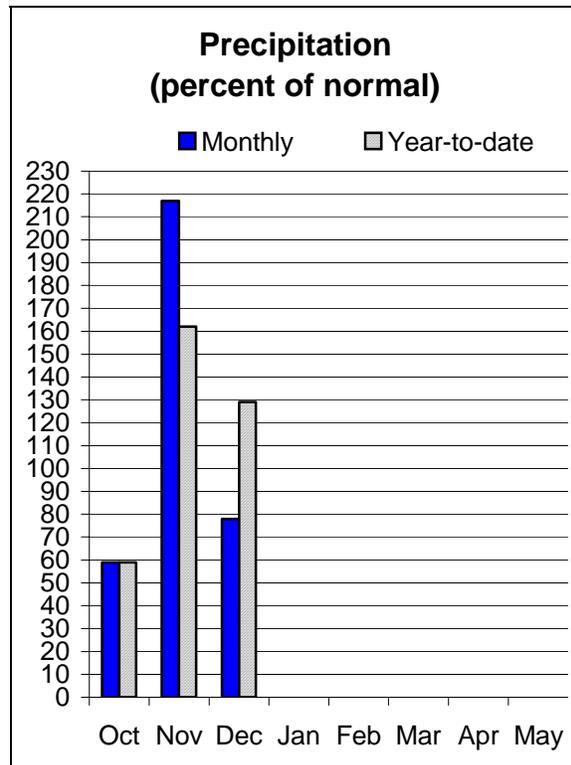
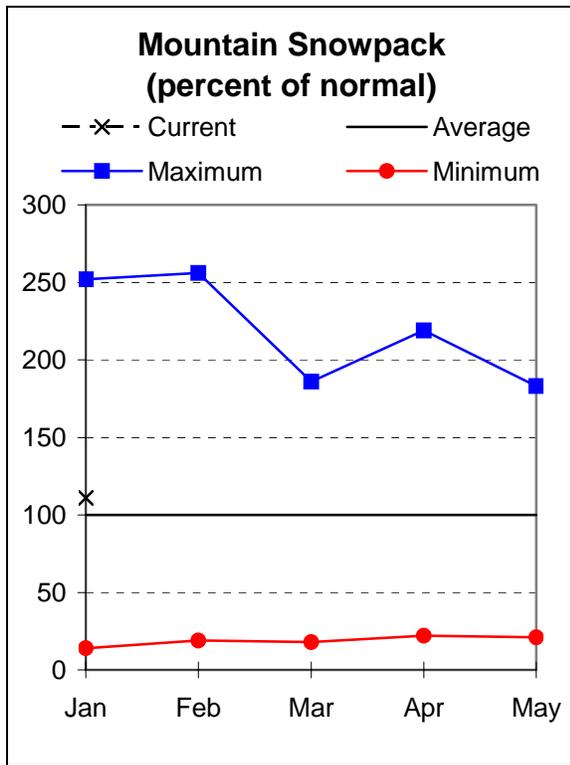
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Hood, Mile Creeks, and Lower Deschutes Basins

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

The Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basins had a very dry October followed by an excessively wet November. Widespread flooding and road closures occurred during November throughout the drainage. December precipitation was below normal. Since the beginning of water year 2007, precipitation in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basins has been 129 percent of normal. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 7 SNOTEL sites and 1 snow course was 111 percent of normal, the highest in the state.

Summer stream flows are currently forecasted to be near average for the period April through September at all points in the basin. At this point in the season, water users can expect adequate water supplies throughout the summer.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office: The Dalles (541) 296-6178

Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
HOOD at Tucker Bridge	APR-JUL	163	194	215	94	236	267	228
	APR-SEP	192	227	250	92	273	308	271
WF HOOD near Dee	APR-JUL	84	102	115	95	128	146	121
	APR-SEP	102	121	135	96	149	168	141
WHITE below Tygh Valley	APR-JUL	89	109	123	112	137	157	110
	APR-SEP	103	125	139	112	153	175	124

HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CLEAR LAKE (WASCO)	11.9	1.6	0.0	---	Hood River	7	120	110
					Mile Creeks	1	106	132
					White River	3	111	97

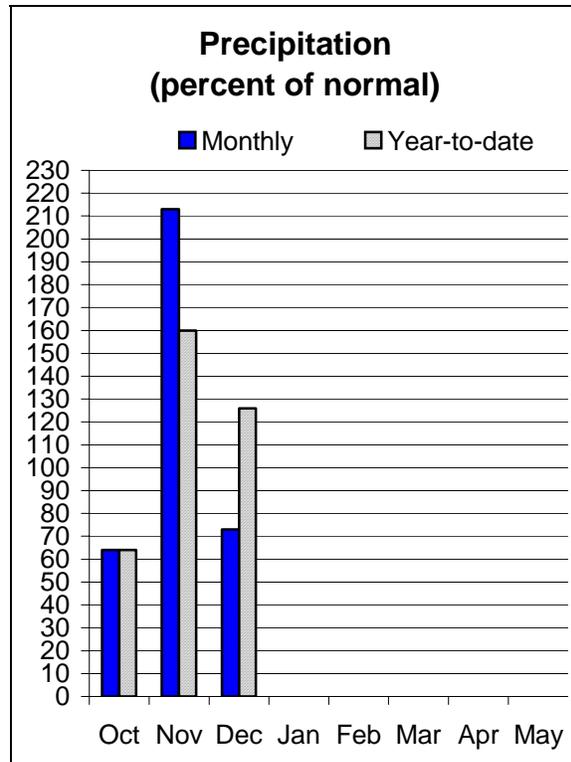
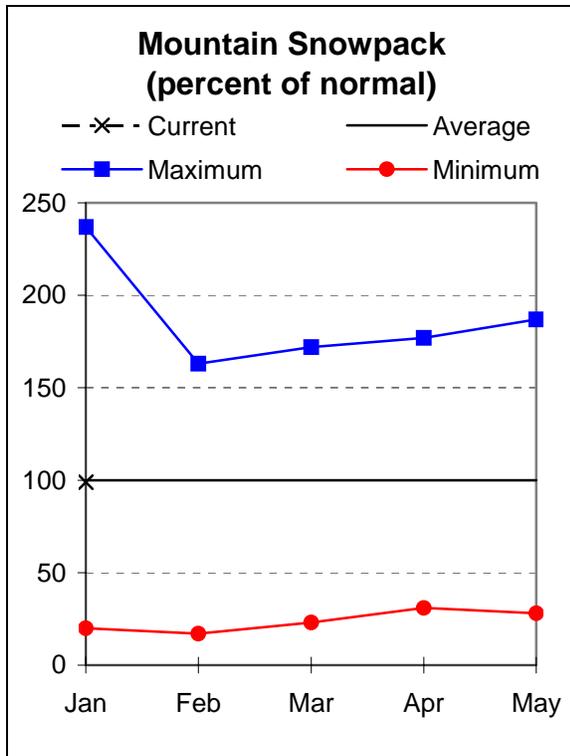
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Lower Columbia Basin

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

The Lower Columbia basin experienced a drier than normal October, an excessively wet November, and a drier than normal December. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation for the Lower Columbia has been 126 percent of normal. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 4 SNOTEL sites in the Lower Columbia was 99 percent of average. The combined Columbia Basin snowpack above The Dalles is currently at 100 percent of average.

Summer stream flows are currently forecast to be near average for the period from April through September at all points in the basin. In particular, the April through September streamflows for the Sandy River near Marmot are forecast to run 91 percent of average. The Columbia River at The Dalles is forecast to run 98 percent of average for the same period. At this point in the season, water users can expect adequate water supplies throughout the summer.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
Oregon City - (503) 656-3499

Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

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LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
COLUMBIA R. at The Dalles (2)	APR-JUL	57732	72658	82800	98	92940	107870	84600
	APR-SEP	73824	87504	96800	98	106100	119780	98600
SANDY near Marmot	APR-JUL	196	249	285	91	321	374	313
	APR-SEP	236	292	330	91	368	424	363

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					Sandy River	5	123	101

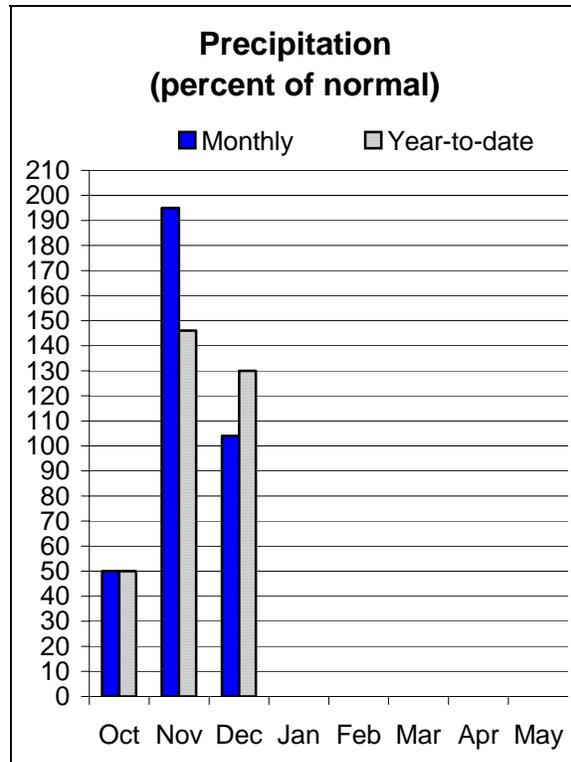
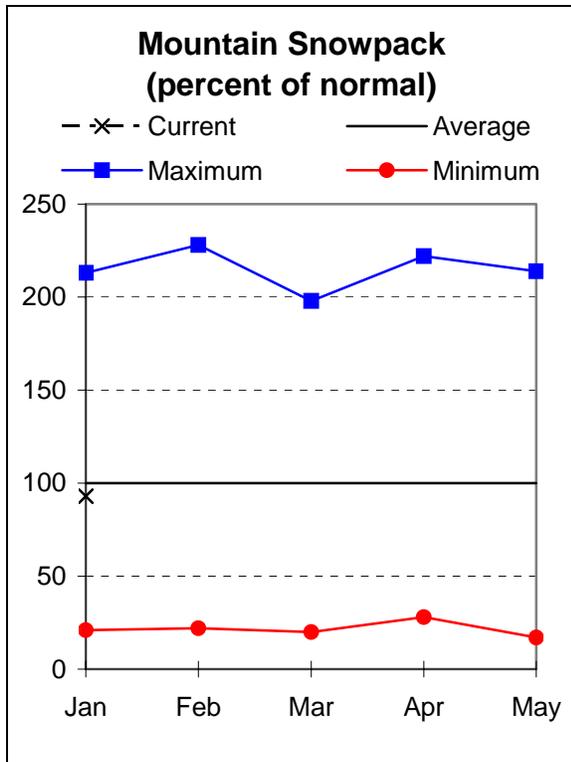
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Willamette Basin

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

In the Willamette basin, October was drier than normal while November had twice the normal precipitation. December precipitation was back to normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Willamette basin has been 130 percent of normal. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 19 SNOTEL sites in the basin was 93 percent of average.

At the end of December, storage at Timothy Lake and Henry Hagg reservoirs was 118 percent of average and 81 percent of capacity. Summer stream flows are currently forecasted to be near average for the period from April through September at all points in the basin. At this point in the season, water users can expect adequate water supplies throughout the summer.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
 Eugene - (541) 465-6436; Portland - (503) 231-2270; Tangent - (541) 967-5925; Oregon City - (503) 656-3499;
 Hillsboro - (503) 648-3174; McMinnville - (503) 472-1474
 Salem - (503) 399-5746; Dallas - (503) 623-5534
 Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
BLUE RIVER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	115	160	180	110	200	245	163
	APR-SEP	48	74	86	100	98	124	86
CLACKAMAS at Estacada (2)	APR-JUL	488	590	660	103	730	832	640
	APR-SEP	598	707	780	104	853	962	748
CLACKAMAS above Three Lynx (2)	APR-JUL	360	432	480	101	528	600	474
	APR-SEP	441	518	570	101	622	699	562
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	50	79	92	106	105	134	87
	APR-SEP	16.2	36	45	105	54	74	43
COUGAR LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	207	274	305	107	336	403	285
	APR-SEP	163	212	235	102	258	307	230
DETROIT LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	517	698	780	105	862	1043	744
	APR-JUL	307	440	500	95	560	693	528
	APR-SEP	367	507	570	93	633	773	616
DORENA LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	157	238	275	108	312	393	255
	APR-SEP	45	103	130	107	157	215	122
FALL CREEK LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	113	173	200	102	227	287	197
FERN RIDGE LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	81	152	185	103	218	289	180
	APR-SEP	1.4	13.2	27	100	41	71	27
FOSTER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	566	796	900	103	1004	1234	878
	APR-JUL	240	405	480	98	555	720	490
	APR-SEP	269	435	510	97	585	751	527
GREEN PETER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	396	557	630	104	703	864	604
	APR-JUL	173	281	330	101	379	487	327
	APR-SEP	195	302	350	99	398	505	354
HILLS CREEK LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	236	349	400	103	451	564	388
	APR-JUL	155	234	270	98	306	385	277
	JUN-OCT	102	142	160	98	178	218	164
	APR-SEP	191	273	310	97	347	429	320

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WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
LITTLE NORTH SANTIAM (1)	APR-JUL	66	110	130	98	150	194	133
	APR-SEP	74	119	140	98	161	206	143
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	715	994	1120	109	1246	1525	1025
	APR-JUL	420	630	725	100	820	1030	726
	JUN-OCT	246	352	400	100	448	554	402
	APR-SEP	484	694	790	95	886	1096	828
McKENZIE below Trail Bridge (2)	APR-JUL	227	256	275	103	294	323	266
	APR-SEP	346	381	405	100	429	464	404
McKENZIE near Vida (1,2)	APR-JUL	698	888	975	100	1062	1252	977
	APR-SEP	929	1129	1220	102	1311	1511	1201
MOHAWK near Springfield	JAN-JUL	213	265	300	112	335	387	268
OAK GROVE FORK above Power Intake	APR-JUL	100	118	130	100	142	160	130
	APR-SEP	131	151	165	99	179	199	167
NORTH SANTIAM at Mehama (1,2)	APR-JUL	459	652	740	101	828	1021	732
	APR-SEP	543	744	835	100	926	1127	834
SOUTH SANTIAM at Waterloo (2)	APR-JUL	341	466	550	100	634	759	549
	APR-SEP	377	501	585	100	669	793	587
SCOGGINS CREEK near Gaston (2)	FEB-JUL	31	40	47	109	54	63	43
THOMAS CREEK near Scio	JAN-JUL	181	222	250	107	278	319	233
MF WILLAMETTE below NF (1,2)	FEB-MAY	647	917	1040	107	1163	1433	973
	JUN-OCT	247	338	380	97	422	513	391
	APR-JUL	408	599	685	98	771	962	698
	APR-SEP	468	669	760	95	851	1052	798
WILLAMETTE at Salem (1,2)	FEB-MAY	5092	7092	8000	102	8908	10908	7837
	APR-JUL	2637	3808	4340	100	4872	6043	4347
	APR-SEP	3140	4282	4800	100	5318	6460	4804

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WILLAMETTE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					WILLAMETTE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	*** Usable Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
BLUE RIVER **	85.5	4.8	34.8	4.5	Clackamas River	4	102	112
COTTAGE GROVE **	29.8	3.8	16.9	2.8	McKenzie River	4	106	93
COUGAR **	155.2	12.4	50.9	72.6	Row River	1	149	66
DETROIT **	300.7	41.6	150.7	66.2	Santiam River	6	163	82
DORENA **	70.5	15.0	57.4	10.3	Willamette, Middle Fork	6	99	102
FALL CREEK **	115.5	10.7	36.7	4.3				
FERN RIDGE **	109.6	23.6	58.6	11.6				
FOSTER **	29.7	1.2	10.6	4.1				
GREEN PETER **	268.2	19.4	130.5	92.5				
HILLS CREEK **	200.2	36.3	87.0	63.5				
LOOKOUT POINT **	337.0	41.3	113.6	38.2				
TIMOTHY LAKE	61.7	55.9	50.8	49.2				
HENRY HAGG LAKE	53.0	36.8	46.7	29.8				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

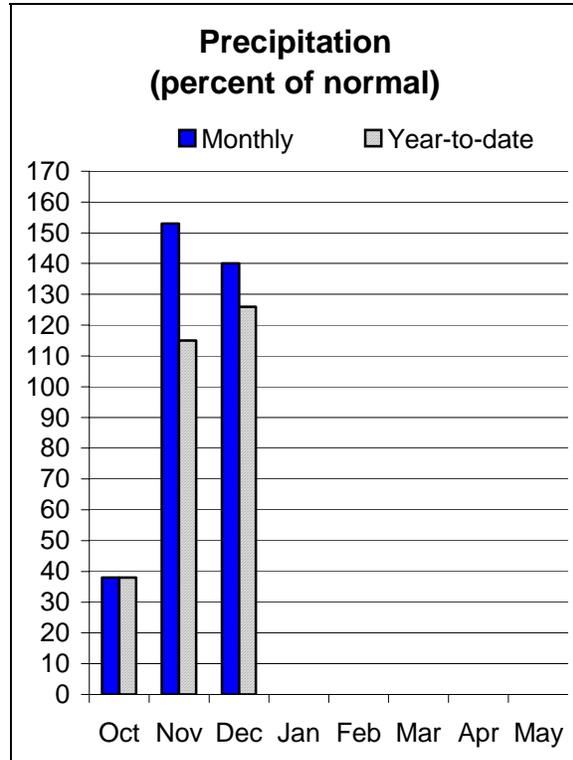
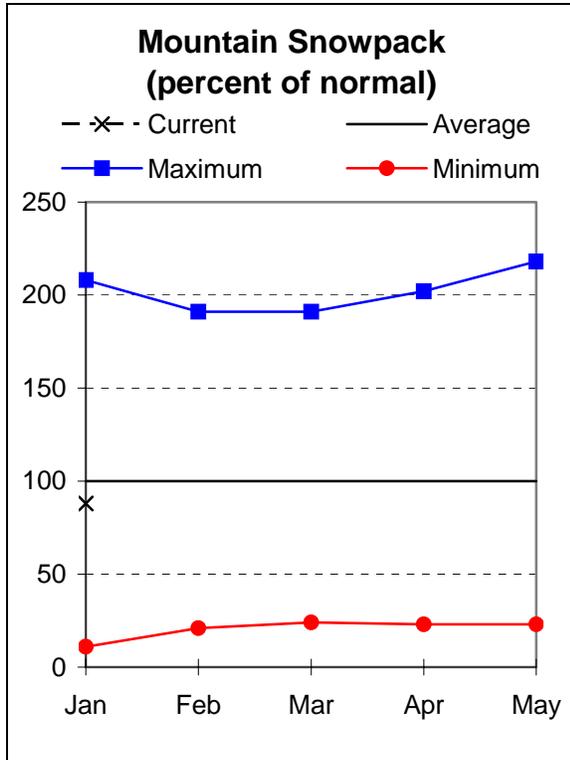
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Rogue and Umpqua Basins

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

The Rogue and Umpqua basins had a very dry October, followed by a wetter than normal November and December. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in the basin has been 126 percent of normal. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 7 SNOTEL sites and 15 snow courses in the basin was 88 percent of average.

At the end of December, storage at 5 reservoirs in the Rogue and Umpqua basins was 126 percent of average or 70 percent of capacity. April through September inflow to Applegate Lake is currently forecast to be 103 percent of average. April through September net inflow to Fourmile Lake is forecast to be 78 percent of average. Water users in the Rogue and Umpqua basins may need to conserve this coming summer.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:

Roseburg - (541) 673-8316;

Medford - (541) 776-4267

Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

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ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
APPLEGATE LAKE Net Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	62	94	116	104	138	170	112
	APR-SEP	68	101	123	103	145	178	119
	FEB-JUL	114	171	210	102	249	306	205
	FEB-SEP	117	175	215	100	255	313	215
SF BIG BUTTE CK nr Butte Falls	APR-JUL	18.6	25	30	88	35	41	34
CLEARWATER above Trap Creek (2)	APR-SEP	38	48	55	82	62	72	67
COW CREEK near Azalea	FEB-JUL	14.6	27	35	83	43	55	42
	APR-JUL	5.7	10.6	14.0	85	17.4	22	16.5
	APR-SEP	6.5	11.6	15.0	85	18.4	24	17.7
FOURMILE LAKE net Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	2.6	3.7	4.5	78	5.3	6.4	5.8
	APR-SEP	3.6	4.7	5.5	78	6.3	7.4	7.1
GRAVE CREEK at Pease Bridge	JAN-JUL	18.5	26	31	103	36	44	30
HYATT PRAIRIE RES net Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	1.5	2.9	3.8	79	4.7	6.1	4.8
ILLINOIS R near Kerby	APR-JUL	100	148	180	101	212	260	179
	APR-SEP	107	155	187	101	219	267	186
NF LITTLE BUTTE CK nr Lakecreek (2)	APR-SEP	6.8	9.9	12.0	90	14.1	17.2	13.4
SF LITTLE BUTTE CK nr Lakecreek (2)	APR-SEP	15.3	23	28	88	33	41	32
LOST CREEK LAKE INFLOW (2)	APR-JUL	368	441	490	93	539	612	530
	APR-SEP	477	559	615	93	671	753	665
	FEB-JUL	561	659	725	88	791	889	825
	FEB-SEP	666	773	845	88	917	1024	960
RED BLANKET CK nr Prospect	APR-JUL	24	30	34	100	38	44	34
ROGUE above Prospect	APR-JUL	163	200	225	92	250	287	245
	APR-SEP	205	246	274	91	302	343	300
SF ROGUE near Prospect (2)	APR-JUL	35	45	52	90	59	70	58
	APR-SEP	42	55	63	90	71	84	70
ROGUE R at Raygold (2)	APR-JUL	494	629	720	99	811	946	730
	APR-SEP	627	778	880	99	982	1133	890

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ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		====		Chance Of Exceeding *		====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
ROGUE R at Grants Pass (2)	APR-JUL	481	629	730	99	831	979	740
	APR-SEP	613	772	880	99	988	1147	885
SUCKER CK blw Little Grayback	APR-JUL	30	44	54	104	64	78	52
	APR-SEP	34	48	58	104	68	82	56
NORTH UMPQUA nr Toketee Falls (2)	APR-SEP	113	136	151	100	166	189	151
NORTH UMPQUA at Winchester	APR-JUL	553	697	795	100	893	1037	795
SOUTH UMPQUA near Brockway	APR-JUL	117	250	340	85	430	563	400
SOUTH UMPQUA at Tiller	APR-JUL	76	126	160	83	194	244	193
	APR-SEP	80	131	165	81	199	250	205

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
APPLEGATE	75.2	3.5	23.1	11.1	Applegate River	2	107	81
EMIGRANT LAKE	39.0	19.1	27.9	17.6	Bear Creek	2	95	86
FISH LAKE	8.0	5.9	2.9	5.2	Butte Creek	5	64	77
FOURMILE LAKE	16.1	9.8	4.3	8.0	Illinois River	1	375	78
HOWARD PRAIRIE	60.0	48.6	40.0	37.7	North Umpqua River	8	106	75
HYATT PRAIRIE	16.1	14.4	15.7	9.4	Rogue River	17	87	88
LOST CREEK **	315.0	19.5	47.5	136.3				

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

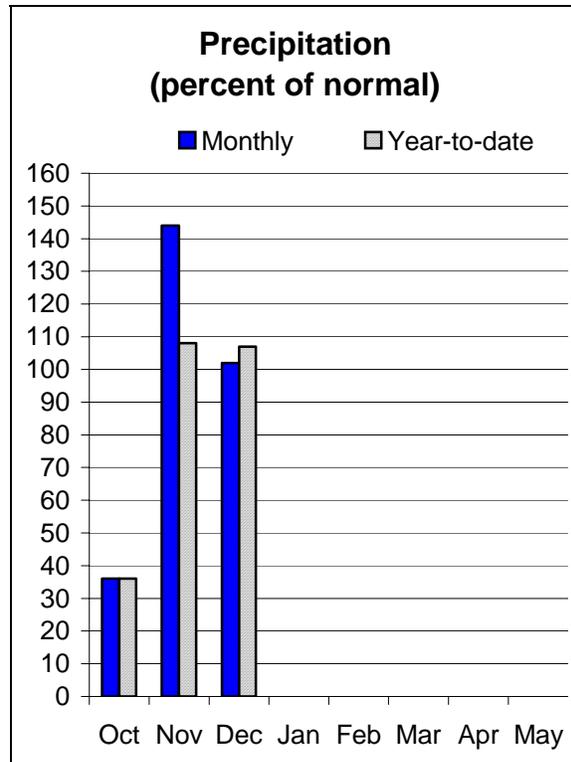
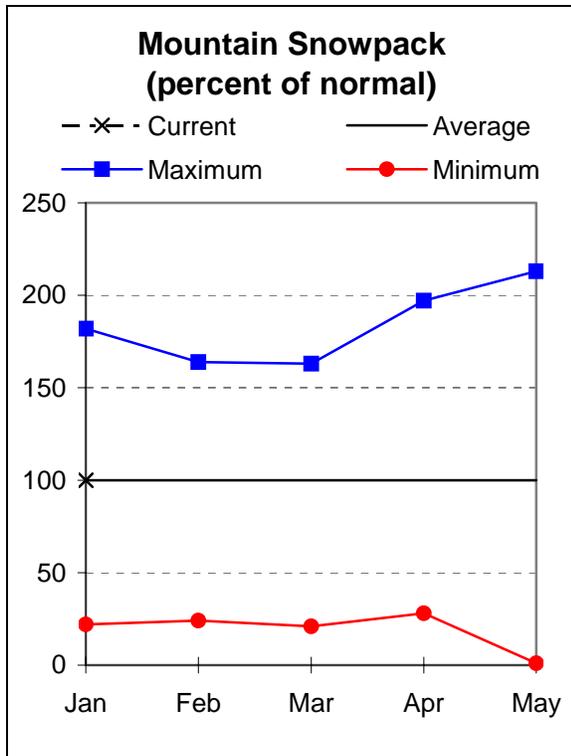
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Klamath Basin

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

The Klamath basin had a very dry start to the water year in October, followed by a wetter than normal November and then an average December. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in the basin has been 107 percent of normal. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 11 SNOTEL sites and 2 snow courses in the Klamath basin was 100 percent of average.

At the end of December, the combined storage at Clear Lake (CA), Gerber Lake and Upper Klamath Lake was 95 percent of average and 46 percent of their capacity.

April through September stream flow forecasts range from 78 percent of average for Clear Lake (CA) net inflow to 97 percent of average for Upper Klamath Lake inflow. The January 1 water supply forecast suggests that most water users in the basin will have adequate supplies this coming summer.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
Klamath Falls - (541) 883-6932

Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

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KLAMATH BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)	
CLEAR LAKE NET INFLOW (2)	FEB-JUL	15.0	54	80	76	106	145	105
	APR-JUL	0.5	18.7	31	76	43	62	41
	APR-SEP	6.5	25	37	78	49	68	48
GERBER RESERVOIR Net Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	8.5	26	38	81	50	68	47
	APR-SEP	0.4	6.7	14.0	79	21	32	17.8
Sprague River near Chiloquin	FEB-JUL	160	243	300	92	357	440	325
	APR-SEP	104	164	205	89	246	306	230
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE NET INFLOW (1)	FEB-JUL	409	644	750	96	856	1091	780
	APR-SEP	267	427	500	97	573	733	515
	JAN-MAY	527	728	820	99	912	1113	826
WILLIAMSON R near Chiloquin	FEB-JUL	310	408	475	92	542	640	518
	APR-SEP	233	303	350	91	397	467	385

KLAMATH BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					KLAMATH BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CLEAR LAKE (CALIF)	513.3	167.0	112.7	189.3	Lost River	2	25	29
GERBER	94.3	60.2	44.2	41.8	Sprague River	3	47	95
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE	523.7	292.2	370.0	313.9	Upper Klamath Lake	10	75	100
					Williamson River	5	85	103

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

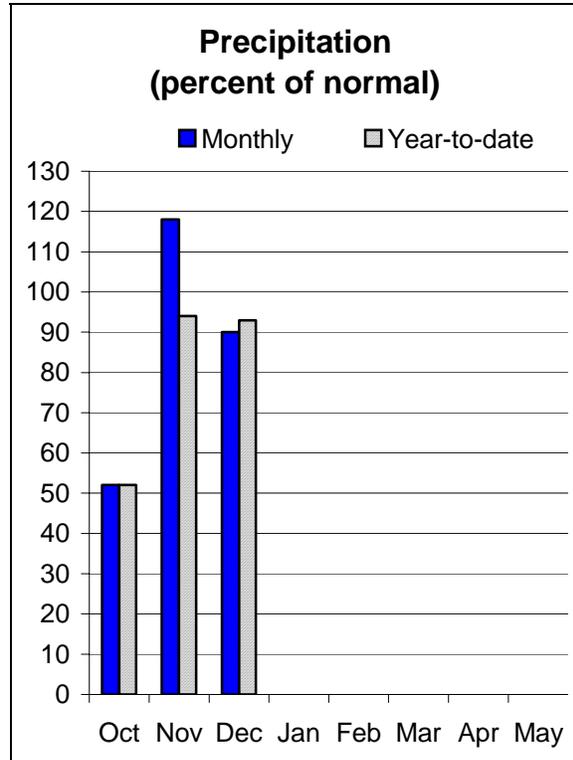
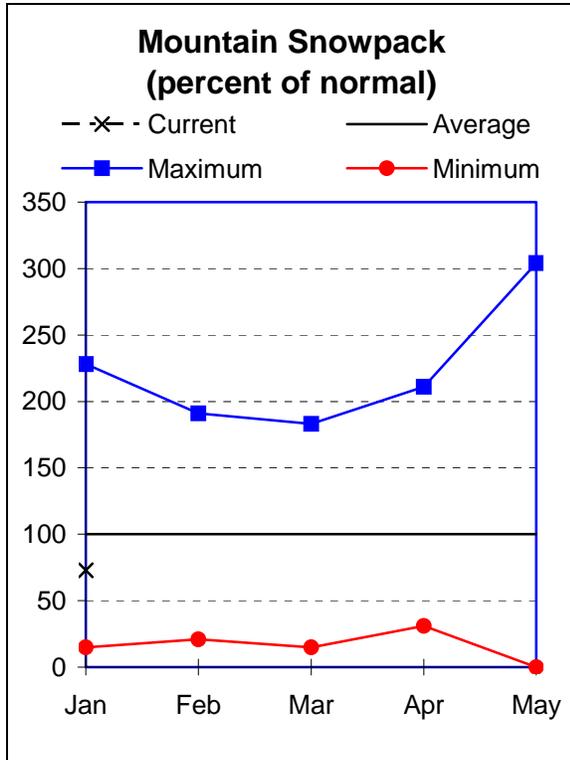
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Lake County and Goose Lake

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation since the beginning of the water year has been quite variable in Lake County and Goose Lake. October precipitation was half of normal, November was near normal and December precipitation was slightly less than normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation has been 93 percent of normal in Lake County and Goose Lake basins. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 7 SNOTEL sites and 1 snow course in the basin was 73 percent of average.

At the end of December, the combined storage at Cottonwood, Drews and Thompson Valley reservoirs was 130 percent of average or 57 percent of their capacity.

March through July streamflow forecasts range from 74 percent of average for Deep Creek near Adel to 97 percent of average for Drews Reservoir net inflow. Water users will need to continue to monitor rainfall and snow accumulation this winter to further evaluate summer streamflows.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
Lakeview - (541) 947-2202

Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
BRIDGE CK nr Spahr Ranch	APR-JUL	0.7	2.0	2.8	88	3.6	4.9	3.2
CHEWAUCAN R nr Paisley	MAR-JUL	38	58	72	81	86	106	89
COTTONWOOD CK nr Lakeview (2)	MAR-JUL	5.7	8.3	10.0	94	11.7	14.3	10.6
DEEP CK abv Adel	MAR-JUL	36	51	62	74	73	88	84
DREWS RESERVOIR net Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	13.9	27	35	97	44	56	36
HONEY CK nr Plush	MAR-JUL	5.5	11.8	16.0	80	20	27	20
SILVER CK nr Silver Lk	MAR-JUL	7.1	13.6	18.0	91	22	29	19.7
TWENTYMILE CK nr Adel	MAR-JUL	2.8	11.4	21	75	31	45	28

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
COTTONWOOD	8.7	5.8	5.0	2.3	Chewaucan River	2	56	96
DREWS	63.0	32.8	38.0	28.9	Deep Creek	2	55	80
THOMPSON VALLEY	18.4	12.6	6.2	8.2	Drew Creek	2	25	29
					Honey Creek	1	66	76
					Silver Creek (Lake Co.)	3	42	91
					Twentymile Creek	2	55	80

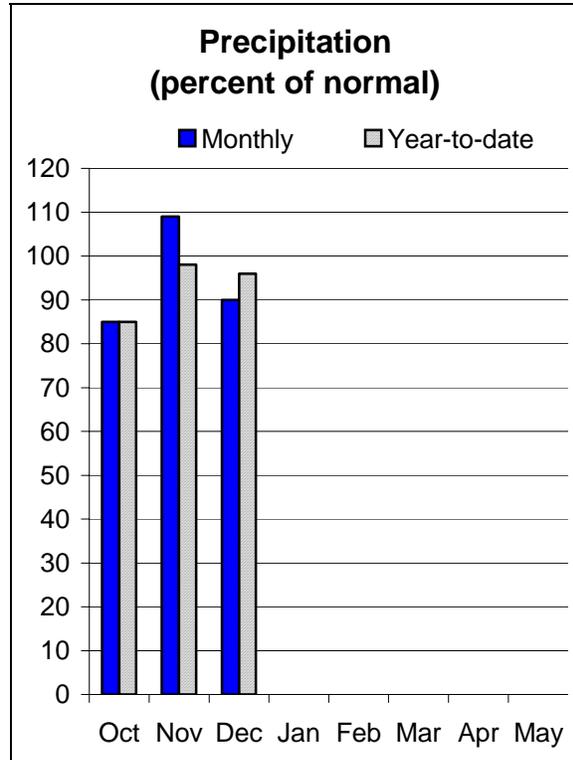
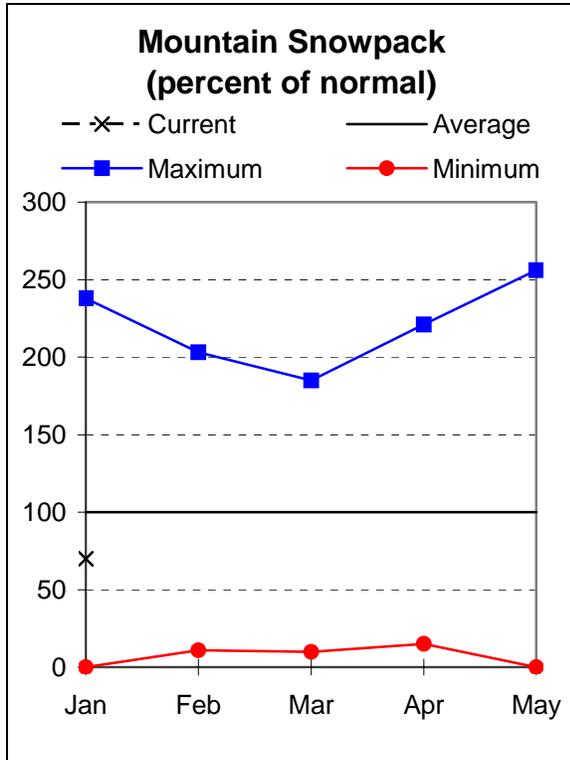
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Harney Basin

January 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

The Harney basin has had a near average water year thus far, setting it aside from other basins in the state. Monthly precipitation for October, November and December varied slightly from normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation has been 96 percent of average in the Harney basin. The January 1 snowpack as measured at 8 SNOTEL sites in the basin was 70 percent of average, the lowest percent in the state.

April through September streamflow forecasts range from 73 percent of average for the Silvies river near Burns to 97 percent of average for the Donner und Blitzen river near Frenchglen. Water users will need to continue to monitor rainfall and snow accumulation this winter to further evaluate summer streamflows.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
Hines - (541) 573-6446

Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/bor.pl>

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HARNEY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
DONNER und BLITZEN R nr Frenchglen	MAR-JUL	39	59	72	96	85	105	75
	APR-SEP	38	56	68	97	80	98	70
SILVER CK nr Riley	FEB-JUL	14.0	18.8	22	73	25	30	30
SILVIES R nr Burns	MAR-JUL	35	75	102	79	129	169	129
	APR-SEP	16.6	50	72	73	94	127	99
TROUT CK nr Denio	MAR-JUL	2.9	7.1	10.0	90	12.9	17.1	11.1
	APR-SEP	2.5	6.4	9.0	87	11.6	15.5	10.3

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HARNEY BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

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HARNEY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2007

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					Donner und Blitzen River	2	59	89
					Silver Creek (Harney Co)	2	36	57
					Silvies River	5	40	67
					Trout Creek	1	35	15

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Low Flow Forecasts for Oregon

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS			
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>LOW FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Owyhee nr Rome	2000	May 1	May 14
	1000	May 13	May 28
	500	May 20	June 11

BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRAND RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS			
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>LOW FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Eagle Ck above Skull Ck	225	July 25	July 25
	160	August 1	August 5
Catherine Ck nr Union	45	August 1	Avg Value = 49 cfs
	100	July 7	July 9
	50	July 24	July 28
Powder near Sumpter	100	June 22	June 25
	20	July 15	July 22
Deer Ck above Phillips Resv nr Sumpter	40	June 12	June 17
	10	June 30	July 6

UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS			
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>LOW FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Umatilla at Pendleton	550	May 12	May 17
SF Walla Walla nr Milton	200	June 4	June 9
	95	August-September	Avg Value = 105 cfs

UPPER JOHN DAY			
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>LOW FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
John Day at Service Ck	220	August 1	Avg Value = 212 cfs

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS			
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Crane Prairie net Inflow		Peak = Oct 31	
Deschutes below Bend	1500	June 30	
Little Deschutes nr LaPine	400	June 7	June 7
	200	July 5	July 8
Squaw Cr nr Sisters	100	August 14	August 16
Tumalo Ck nr Bend	235	June 20	June 23
	207	June 22	June 25
	150	July 1	July 5
	71	August 1	August 7

HOOD, MILE CREEKS, AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS

<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Clear Branch Inflow	40*	July 15-31	39**
*Average cfs forecast to flow for this two-week period.			
** Average cfs for period of record			
White bl Tygh Valley	200	July 4	July 3
	140	August 1	Avg Value = 145

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS

<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Cow Ck nr Azalea	20	July 1	July 4
	10	August 17	August 19
Little Butte Cr SF	100	May 12	May 15
South Umpqua nr Brockway	90	August 25	August 28
South Umpqua at Tiller	140	July 8	July 12
	90	July 22	July 28
	60	August 15	August 24

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS

<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Deep Ck abv Adel	100	June 21	June 21
Honey Ck nr Plush	100	May 15	May 15
	50	May 28	May 30
Twentymile nr Adel	50	May 30	June 2
	10	June 30	July 3

HARNEY BASIN

<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Silvies nr Burns	400	April 25	May 5
	200	May 10	May 21
	100	May 25	June 9
	50	June 1	June 23
Donner und Blitzen	200	June 10	June 15
	100	June 30	July 5

Summary of Snow Course Data

January 2007

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon						
ANEROID LAKE SNOTEL	7410	1/01/07	---	6.8	9.8	11.0
ANNIE SPRING REV	6120	12/27/06	68	18.9	22.0	17.8
ANNIE SPRING SNOTEL	6010	1/01/07	60	18.8	28.3	17.0
ANTHONY LAKE	7130	12/28/06	39	6.0	7.7	10.9
ARBUCKLE MTN SNOTEL	5770	1/01/07	33	7.6	10.3	8.9
BALD PETER	5400	12/28/06	45	13.6	12.8	11.9
BEAVER CREEK #1	4250	12/27/06	30	7.4	7.6	7.6
BEAVER CREEK #2	4250	12/27/06	22	5.0	5.0	5.5
BEAVER DAM CREEK	5100	1/02/07	15	4.9	--	6.3
BEAVER RES. SNOTEL	5150	1/01/07	13	4.0	5.9	4.1
BIG RED MTN SNOTEL	6050	1/01/07	32	9.6	12.0	11.6
BIGELOW CAMP SNOTEL	5120	1/01/07	11	4.5	1.2	5.8
BILLIE CK DVD SNOTEL	5300	1/01/07	30	10.0	14.2	9.8
BLAZED ALDER SNOTEL	3650	1/01/07	40	14.4	9.0	14.1
BLUE MTN SPGS SNOTEL	5900	1/01/07	35	8.6	12.5	7.8
BOURNE SNOTEL	5850	1/01/07	27	6.1	8.2	7.3
BOWMAN SPRNGS SNOTEL	4530	1/01/07	9	2.9	4.1	4.4
CAMAS CREEK #3	5850	12/28/06	13	3.9	5.9	5.1
CASCADE SUM. SNOTEL	5100	1/01/07	56	17.0	18.7	13.5
CHEMULT ALT SNOTEL	4850	1/01/07	15	4.0	9.7	4.6
CHILOQUIN	4190	1/04/07	3	.4	2.6	1.3
CLACKAMAS LK. SNOTEL	3400	1/01/07	23	6.6	7.3	6.9
CLEAR LAKE SNOTEL	3810	1/01/07	25	7.2	7.4	5.9
COLD SPRINGS SNOTEL	5940	1/01/07	39	13.9	20.8	13.1
COUNTY LINE SNOTEL	4800	1/01/07	2	1.1	.8	2.6
CRAZYMEN FLAT SNOTEL	6180	1/01/07	31	8.2	12.9	7.4
CRYSTAL (BROWNS RCH)	4200	1/04/07	10	2.2	6.2	3.3
DALY LAKE SNOTEL	3690	1/01/07	16	6.2	1.3	8.1
DEADWOOD JUNCTION	4600	1/02/07	13	3.6	--	4.3
DERR SNOTEL	5850	1/01/07	34	8.3	11.8	6.1
DIAMOND LAKE SNOTEL	5320	1/01/07	17	6.1	5.3	7.3
DOOLEY MOUNTAIN	5430	12/29/06	18	3.0	6.8	3.5
EILERTSON SNOTEL	5510	1/01/07	17	4.6	5.3	4.7
ELDORADO PASS	4600	12/29/06	6	1.0	4.5	2.1
EMIGRANT SPGS SNOTEL	3800	1/01/07	6	2.0	1.6	4.1
FISH CREEK SNOTEL	7660	1/01/07	43	11.2	21.8	11.6
FISH LK. SNOTEL	4670	1/01/07	14	3.3	4.4	6.2
FT. KLAMATH	4150	1/04/07	6	1.8	4.6	2.2
FOURMILE LAKE SNOTEL	6000	1/01/07	37	11.2	18.0	14.3
GERBER	4850	1/03/07	2	.7	--	1.2
GERBER RES SNOTEL	4850	1/01/07	2	.2	1.0	--
GOLD CENTER SNOTEL	5410	1/01/07	26	5.5	9.9	5.1
GREENPOINT SNOTEL	3310	1/01/07	37	11.9	12.8	9.5
HARRIMAN LODGE	4200	1/04/07	6	.6	4.4	2.4
HIGH PRAIRIE	6100	12/28/06	70	23.3	17.0	20.0
HIGH RIDGE SNOTEL	4920	1/01/07	44	12.8	9.5	10.4
HOGG PASS SNOTEL	4760	1/01/07	42	11.7	13.4	17.0
HOLLAND MDWS SNOTEL	4900	1/01/07	28	9.1	6.1	13.7
HOWARD PRAIRIE	4500	1/02/07	10	2.4	--	3.7
HUNGRY FLAT	4400	1/03/07	3	1.2	.8	2.1
IRISH-TAYLOR SNOTEL	5500	1/01/07	55	16.7	19.9	15.6
JUMP OFF JOE SNOTEL	3520	1/01/07	21	5.2	2.1	5.7

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KING MTN #1	4500	12/29/06	9	1.9	.0	3.7
KING MTN #2	SNOTEL 4340	1/01/07	4	.8	.1	2.5
KING MTN #3	3650	12/29/06	0	.0	.0	.9
KING MTN #4	3050	12/29/06	0	.0	.0	.3
LAKE CK R.S.	SNOTEL 5200	1/01/07	6	1.9	8.5	5.7
LITTLE ALPS	6200	12/28/06	23	3.2	5.2	5.3
LITTLE ANTONE (ALT)	5000	12/28/06	18	3.0	4.4	3.9
LITTLE MEADOW	SNOTEL 4000	1/01/07	38	15.0	7.9	11.9
LUCKY STRIKE	SNOTEL 4970	1/01/07	9	2.9	4.0	4.5
MADISON BUTTE	SNOTEL 5150	1/01/07	7	2.0	3.0	3.2
MARION FORKS	SNOTEL 2600	1/01/07	---	2.5	.0	4.6
MARKS CREEK	4540	12/29/06	6	1.4	1.5	2.1
MCKENZIE	SNOTEL 4800	1/01/07	51	20.5	18.8	19.3
MEACHAM	4300	12/28/06	9	2.4	2.6	4.1
MILL CREEK MDW	4400	12/28/06	30	7.4	7.0	5.6
MOSS SPRINGS	SNOTEL 5760	1/01/07	37	9.3	10.5	11.6
MT HOOD	5400	12/29/06	83	28.0	22.5	28.7
MT HOOD TEST	SNOTEL 5400	1/01/07	76	26.0	21.9	29.3
MT HOWARD	SNOTEL 7910	1/01/07	18	6.5	8.9	7.7
MUD RIDGE	SNOTEL 4070	1/01/07	44	12.8	12.3	12.2
NEW CRESCENT	SNOTEL 4910	1/01/07	24	5.5	10.2	6.1
NEW DUTCHMAN #3	6400	1/03/07	88	23.6	20.7	23.5
NORTH FK RES	SNOTEL 3060	1/01/07	23	8.5	5.5	6.8
OCHOCO MEADOW	SNOTEL 5430	1/01/07	19	3.8	7.9	4.7
PARK H.Q. REV	6550	12/27/06	89	28.1	24.2	25.2
PEAVINE RIDGE	SNOTEL 3420	1/01/07	21	7.6	6.6	5.5
QUARTZ MTN	SNOTEL 5720	1/01/07	1	.8	1.8	1.6
RACING CREEK	4800	12/28/06	28	7.8	9.6	5.2
R.R. OVERPASS	SNOTEL 2680	1/01/07	0	.0	.0	.5
RED BUTTE #1	4560	12/28/06	14	3.5	1.2	5.1
RED BUTTE #2	4000	12/28/06	2	.2	.0	2.6
RED BUTTE #3	3500	12/28/06	3	.3	.0	1.5
RED BUTTE #4	3000	12/28/06	0	.0	.0	.8
RED HILL	SNOTEL 4400	1/01/07	65	26.2	21.4	20.1
ROARING RIVER	SNOTEL 4950	1/01/07	33	12.6	12.8	11.8
ROCK SPRINGS	SNOTEL 5290	1/01/07	9	.9	6.1	2.3
SADDLE MTN	SNOTEL 3110	1/01/07	---	.1	.0	3.2
SALT CK FALLS	SNOTEL 4220	1/01/07	26	8.5	7.4	8.0
SANTIAM JCT.	SNOTEL 3750	1/01/07	16	5.5	3.6	9.2
SCHNEIDER MDW	SNOTEL 5400	1/01/07	57	14.4	12.9	14.7
SEINE CREEK	SNOTEL 2060	1/01/07	0	.0	.0	1.5
SEVENMILE MARSH SNTL	5700	1/01/07	42	13.0	17.6	13.4
SILVER BURN	3720	12/28/06	9	2.5	6.2	5.4
SILVER CREEK	SNOTEL 5740	1/01/07	19	3.1	10.3	4.7
SILVIES	SNOTEL 6990	1/01/07	17	5.0	5.7	6.7
SISKIYOU SUMMIT REV	4630	12/28/06	12	2.8	1.0	2.9
SNOW MTN	SNOTEL 6220	1/01/07	16	2.8	7.0	4.5
SF BULL RUN	SNOTEL 2690	1/01/07	4	.7	.2	--
STARR RIDGE	SNOTEL 5250	1/01/07	15	1.6	5.1	3.2
STRAWBERRY	SNOTEL 5760	1/01/07	3	.5	3.3	2.9
SUMMER RIM	SNOTEL 7100	1/01/07	31	7.8	13.6	7.4
SUMMIT LAKE	SNOTEL 5600	1/01/07	51	16.8	19.9	15.4
TANGENT	5400	1/03/07	49	12.4	12.0	9.5
TAYLOR BUTTE	SNOTEL 5030	1/01/07	12	3.1	9.6	3.3
TAYLOR GREEN	SNOTEL 5740	1/01/07	32	7.1	8.2	8.9
THREE CK MEAD	SNOTEL 5650	1/01/07	27	11.2	11.1	8.5
TIPTON	SNOTEL 5150	1/01/07	24	4.9	9.0	6.4
TOLLGATE	5070	12/28/06	54	13.4	8.6	12.1
TRAP CREEK	3800	12/29/06	11	2.3	3.5	4.7
WOLF CREEK	SNOTEL 5630	1/01/07	25	5.1	7.7	7.0

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00

California						
ADIN MTN SNOTEL	6350	1/01/07	16	3.3	5.0	5.9
CEDAR PASS SNOTEL	7100	1/01/07	16	5.1	5.1	7.2
CROWDER FLAT SNOTEL	5200	1/01/07	1	.3	1.4	--
DISMAL SWAMP SNOTEL	7000	1/01/07	32	9.3	17.9	11.5
Idaho						
MUD FLAT SNOTEL	5730	1/01/07	10	2.4	4.7	3.2
SILVER CITY	6400	12/27/06	26	7.6	9.2	7.2
SOUTH MTN SNOTEL	6500	1/01/07	21	6.2	7.3	7.7
Nevada						
BEAR CREEK SNOTEL	7800	1/01/07	---	7.0	12.3	8.0
BIG BEND SNOTEL	6700	1/01/07	10	2.8	5.2	3.9
BUCKSKIN,L SNOTEL	6700	1/01/07	16	3.1	1.8	3.9
DISASTER PEAK SNOTEL	6500	1/01/07	3	.8	2.3	5.3
FAWN CREEK SNOTEL	7050	1/01/07	24	5.0	4.3	7.5
GRANITE PEAK SNOTEL	7800	1/01/07	28	6.8	10.6	8.5
JACK CREEK, U SNOTEL	7280	1/01/07	28	4.3	6.0	7.7
LAMANCE CREEK SNOTEL	6000	1/01/07	10	2.5	2.7	5.9
LAUREL DRAW SNOTEL	6700	1/01/07	13	2.8	4.1	4.9
SEVENTYSIX CK SNOTEL	7100	1/01/07	19	4.1	6.7	4.8
TAYLOR CANYON SNOTEL	6200	1/01/07	1	.4	3.4	2.0

(d) denotes discontinued site.

Basin Outlook Reports; How Forecasts Are Made

And Federal – State – Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

**USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Snow Survey Office
1201 NE Lloyd; Suite 900
Portland, OR 97232**

Phone: (503) 414-3270

Web site: <http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/index.html>

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

Interpreting Water Supply Forecasts

Each month, five forecasts are issued for each forecast point and each forecast period. Unless otherwise specified, all streamflow forecasts are for streamflow volumes that would occur naturally without any upstream influences. Water users need to know what the different forecasts represent if they are to use the information correctly when making operational decisions. The following is an explanation of each of the forecasts.

90 Percent Chance of Exceedance Forecast. There is a 90 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will exceed this forecast value, and there is a 10 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will be less than this forecast value.

70 Percent Chance of Exceedance Forecast. There is a 70 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will exceed this forecast value, and there is a 30 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will be less than this forecast value.

50 Percent Chance of Exceedance Forecast. There is a 50 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will exceed this forecast value, and there is a 50 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will be less than this forecast value. Generally, this forecast is the middle of the range of possible streamflow volumes that can be produced given current conditions.

30 Percent Chance of Exceedance Forecast. There is a 30 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will exceed this forecast value, and there is a 70 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will be less than this forecast value.

10 Percent Chance of Exceedance Forecast. There is a 10 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will exceed this forecast value, and there is a 90 percent chance that the actual streamflow volume will be less than this forecast value.

*Note: There is still a 20 percent chance that actual streamflow volumes will fall either below the 90 percent exceedance forecast or above the 10 percent exceedance forecast.

These forecasts represent the uncertainty inherent in making streamflow predictions. This uncertainty may include sources such as: unknown future weather conditions, uncertainties associated with the various prediction methodologies, and the spatial coverage of the data network in a given basin.

30-Year Average. The 30-year average streamflow for each forecast period is provided for comparison. The average is based on data from 1971-2000. The % AVG. column compares the 50% chance of exceedance forecast to the 30-year average streamflow; values above 100% denote when the 50% chance of exceedance forecast would be greater than the 30-year average streamflow.

AF - Acre-feet, forecasted volume of water are typically in thousands of acre-feet.

These forecasts are given to users to help make risk-based decisions. Users can select the forecast corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to accept in order to minimize the negative impacts of having more or less water than planned for.

To Decrease the Chance of Having Less Water than Planned for: A user might determine that making decisions based on a 50 percent chance of exceedance forecast is too much risk to take (there is still a 50% chance that the user will receive less than this amount). To reduce the risk of having less water than planned for, users can base their operational decisions on one of the forecasts with a greater chance of being exceeded such as the 90 or 70 percent exceedance forecasts.

To Decrease the Chance of Having More Water than Planned for: A user might determine that making decisions based on a 50 percent chance of exceedance forecast is too much risk to take (there is still a 50% chance that the user will receive more than this amount). To reduce the risk of having more water

than planned for, users can base their operational decisions on one of the forecasts with a lesser chance of being exceeded such as the 30 or 10 percent exceedance forecasts.

Using the forecasts - an Example

Using the 50 Percent Exceedance Forecast. Using the example forecasts shown below, there is a 50% chance that actual streamflow volume at the Boise River near Twin Springs will be less than 685 KAF between April 1 and July 31. There is also a 50% chance that actual streamflow volume will be greater than 685 KAF.

Using the 90 and 70 Percent Exceedance Forecasts. If an unexpected shortage of water could cause problems (such as irrigated agriculture), users might want to plan on receiving 610 KAF (from the 70 percent exceedance forecast). There is a 30% chance of receiving less than 610 KAF.

Alternatively, if users determine the risk of using the 70 percent exceedance forecast is too great, then they might plan on receiving 443 KAF (from the 90 percent exceedance forecast). There is 10% chance of receiving less than 443 KAF.

Using the 30 or 10 Percent Exceedance Forecasts. If an unexpected excess of water could cause problems (such as operating a flood control reservoir), users might plan on receiving 760 KAF (from the 30 percent exceedance forecast). There is a 30% chance of receiving more than 760 KAF.

Alternatively, if users determine the risk of using the 30 percent exceedance forecast is too great, then they might plan on receiving 927 KAF (from the 10 percent exceedance forecast). There is a 10% chance of receiving more than 927 KAF.

Users could also choose a volume in between any of these values to reflect their desired risk level.

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OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2006

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
MALHEUR near Drewsey	FEB-JUL	148	184	210	165	238	282	127
	APR-SEP	87	110	128	168	147	177	76
NF MALHEUR at Beulah	FEB-JUL	108	127	141	157	156	178	90
OWYHEE RESV INFLOW (2)	FEB-JUL	602	792	935	134	1090	1340	700
	APR-SEP	341	473	575	134	687	869	430

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

