



United States
Department of
Agriculture



Natural Resources
Conservation
Service

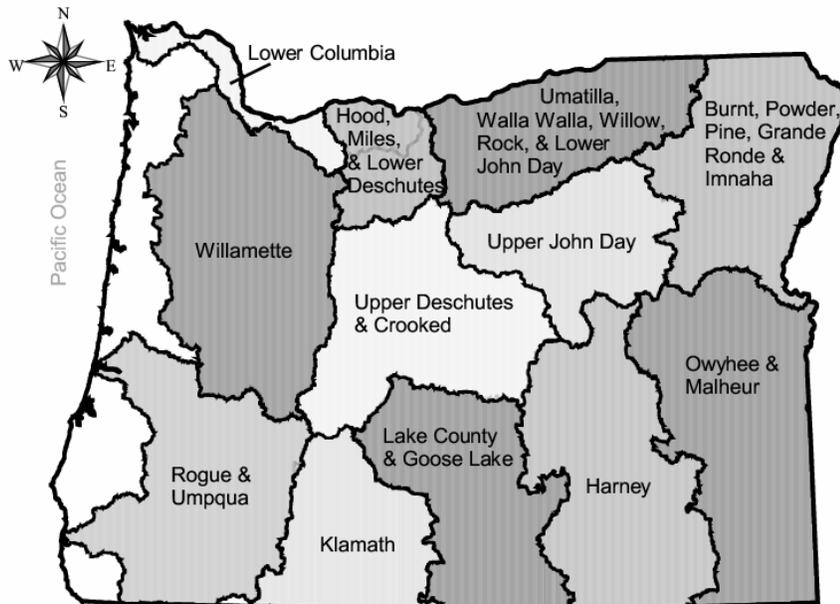
Oregon Basin Outlook Report

June 1, 2007



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General Outlook

June 1, 2007

SUMMARY

May 2007 was warmer and drier than normal across Oregon. The warm temperatures continued to melt the little remaining snow pack and reservoirs began to draw down earlier than usual in order to supply irrigators. Summer streamflow forecasts have continued to decline as the water year progresses and Oregon continues to experience notably dry climatic conditions in many basins. Summer streamflow forecasts indicate that water users throughout the state face reduced water supplies this coming summer.

The Drought Monitor, a joint publication of NOAA, USDA and the National Drought Mitigation Center has classified the southeastern half of Oregon as Abnormally Dry to Severe Drought. More information can be found at <http://drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html>

This will be the last Basin Outlook Report for 2007. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service will resume publication of seasonal water supply forecasts in January 2008.

SNOWPACK

Snow had melted from many of Oregon basins by June 1. Normally at this time of year, 41 of the 75 June 1 snow measurement sites have snow remaining. As of June 1, 2007 snow remained at only 7 of these sites. The melt out was two to six weeks earlier than usual this spring. On June 1, the Oregon snow pack was 33 percent of average.

PRECIPITATION

May was another exceptionally dry month in the state of Oregon. Total precipitation for the month ranged from one-third to one-half of normal. Drier than normal weather conditions have dominated since the beginning of the water year in all but four west side basins of the state.

RESERVOIRS

June 1 reservoir storage dropped considerably since last month as irrigators began to draw water earlier than normal to compensate for the warm and dry conditions. June 1 storage at 27 major irrigation reservoirs in Oregon was 85 percent of average, a drop of 9 points since last month. A total of 2,212,400 acre feet of water were stored on June 1, representing 68 percent of capacity. June through September inflow forecasts to many of the irrigation reservoirs east of the Deschutes are significantly below normal.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflows east of the Cascades began to fall below normal around April 1 and continue to drop off due to the lack of snow early season water use withdrawals. Streamflow forecasts for the eastside have dropped considerably since last month's outlook report. In the Upper Deschutes and west of the Cascades, streamflows have been more varied. Some streams are showing normal flow conditions for this time of year, while others are experiencing lower than normal flows.

The following table summarizes the water supply forecasts at selected stations.

STREAM	PERIOD	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Owyhee Net Inflow	June-July	31
Grande Ronde at La Grande	June-September	41
Umatilla at Pendleton	June- September	45
Deschutes at Benham Falls	June- September	96
Willamette MF near Oakridge	June-October	84
Rogue at Raygold	June-September	77
Upper Klamath L. Net Inflow	June-September	52
Silvies near Burns	May- September	39

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

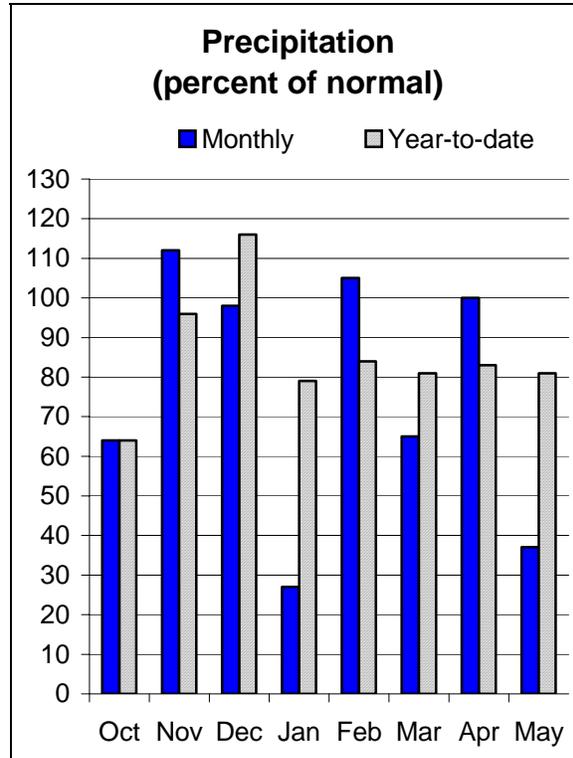
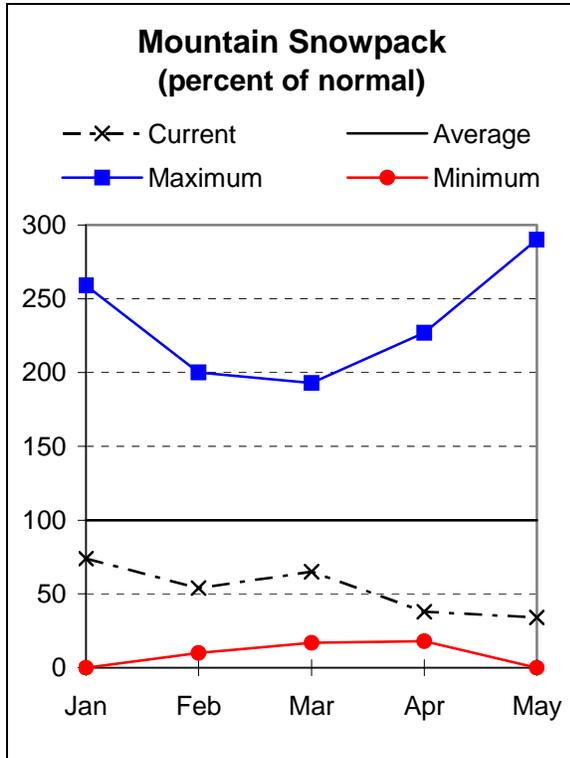
The forecasts in this bulletin are a result of coordinated activity between the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service as an effort to provide the best possible service to water users.

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

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Owyhee and Malheur basin. Precipitation for the month was 37 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 81 percent of average.

There was no snow remaining on June 1 at any of the 17 SNOTEL sites in the Owyhee and Malheur. Normally 7 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out was estimated to be 4 to 6 weeks earlier than normal.

As of June 1, water stored at Beulah, Bully Creek, Owyhee and Warm Springs reservoirs was 78 percent of average. Reservoir inputs are expected to fall off significantly in the coming months. June through September streamflow forecasts in the Owyhee and Malheur range from 28 percent of average for the Malheur near Drewsey to 41 percent of average for the North Fork Malheur near Buelah. Elsewhere, the Owyhee Reservoir inflow is forecast to be 31 percent of average for the June through September period. Water users can expect significantly reduced supplies this coming season.

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

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

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)	
MALHEUR near Drewsey	JUN-JUL	1.6	2.5	3.2	28	4.0	5.4	11.5
	JUN-SEP	1.3	2.6	3.8	28	5.2	7.7	13.7
NF MALHEUR at Beulah	JUN-JUL	3.5	5.1	6.3	41	7.7	9.9	15.3
	JUN-SEP	5.0	7.1	8.7	41	10.5	13.4	21
OWYHEE RESV INFLOW (2)	JUN-JUL	10.0	18.5	25	31	62	115	82
	JUN-SEP	14.0	25	35	31	80	145	112
OWYHEE near Rome	JUN-JUL	7.9	15.4	22	31	30	43	71
	JUN-SEP	11.6	20	28	31	37	52	91
SUCCOR CK nr Jordan Valley	JUN-JUL	0.2	0.5	0.7	29	1.0	1.5	2.4

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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	40.0	57.9	46.9	Owyhee River	7	0	0
BULLY CREEK	30.0	19.6	30.3	23.4	Malheur	3	0	0
OWYHEE	715.0	482.6	718.6	614.6	Jordan Creek	1	0	0
WARMSPRINGS	191.0	102.4	188.2	145.9	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.

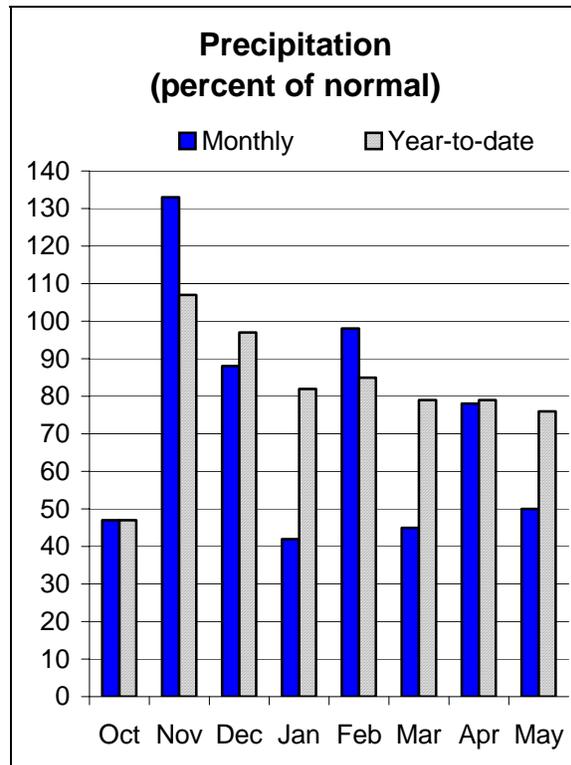
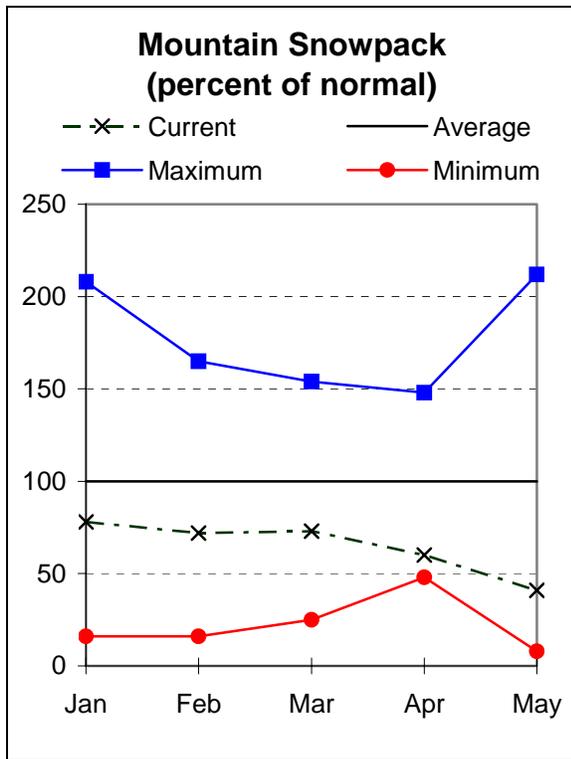
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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



Burnt, Powder, Grand Ronde, and Imnaha Basins

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Burnt, Powder, Pine, Grande Ronde and Imnaha basin. Precipitation for the month was 50 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 76 percent of average.

There was no snow remaining on June 1 at any of the 13 SNOTEL sites in the Burnt, Powder, Pine, Grande Ronde and Imnaha basin. Normally 8 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out was 5 weeks earlier than normal.

On June 1, storage at Phillips Lake, Thief Valley and Unity reservoirs was 65 percent of average. This represents 59 percent of capacity. June through September streamflow forecasts range from 27 percent of average for the Burnt near Hereford to 48 percent of average for the Grande Ronde at Troy. Elsewhere in the basin, the Grande Ronde at LaGrande is forecast to be 41 percent of average for the June through September period. The Powder River near Sumptner is forecast to be 28 percent of average for the June through September period. Water users will face reduced supplies this coming season.

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>

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BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)
ANTHONY CK bl NF nr North Powder	JUN-JUL	1.4	2.0	2.4	31	2.9	3.7	7.7
BEAR CREEK near Wallowa	JUN-SEP	5.5	10.0	13.0	37	16.0	21	35
BIG CK bl Burn Ck nr Medical Spgs	JUN-JUL	0.2	0.3	0.4	31	0.5	0.6	1.3
BURNT near Hereford (2)	JUN-JUL	0.3	0.9	1.4	27	2.0	3.1	5.1
	JUN-SEP	0.6	1.3	1.9	27	2.6	3.8	7.0
CATHERINE CREEK near Union	JUN-JUL	5.4	7.0	8.2	33	9.5	11.6	25
	JUN-SEP	7.7	9.5	10.9	38	12.3	14.6	29
DEER CK nr Sumpter	JUN-JUL	0.1	0.3	0.5	13	0.8	1.3	3.8
EAGLE CREEK abv Skull Creek	JUN-JUL	16.4	21	25	31	29	36	82
	JUN-SEP	25	32	36	37	41	48	97
GRANDE RONDE at La Grande	JUN-JUL	5.6	10.6	14.8	41	19.8	28	36
	JUN-SEP	6.9	12.7	17.7	41	24	34	43
GRANDE RONDE at Troy (1)	JUN-JUL	89	179	220	47	260	350	470
	JUN-SEP	112	220	270	48	320	430	565
HURRICANE CREEK near Joseph	JUN-JUL	5.6	6.9	7.8	31	8.8	10.4	25
	JUN-SEP	8.5	10.2	11.5	37	12.8	15.0	31
IMNAHA at Imnaha	JUN-JUL	29	43	52	44	61	75	118
	JUN-SEP	35	51	62	44	73	89	142
LOSTINE near Lostine	JUN-JUL	23	28	32	43	36	42	74
	JUN-SEP	26	32	36	43	41	48	83
PINE CREEK near Oxbow	JUN-JUL	3.5	10.8	15.8	29	21	28	55
	JUN-SEP	5.4	13.3	18.7	30	24	32	62
POWDER near Sumpter (2)	JUN-JUL	2.0	3.6	5.0	28	6.6	9.4	18.0
	JUN-SEP	2.3	3.9	5.3	28	6.9	9.6	18.8
EF WALLOWA near Joseph	JUN-SEP	2.4	2.9	3.2	37	3.5	4.1	8.7
WALLOWA at Joseph (2)	JUN-JUL	9.8	12.0	13.6	31	15.3	18.1	44
WOLF CK RESERVOIR inflow	JUN-JUL	0.0	0.2	0.4	21	0.8	1.5	1.9

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BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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
PHILLIPS LAKE	73.5	41.5	76.3	65.3	Grande Ronde ab LaGrande	5	0	0
THIEF VALLEY	17.4	8.5	13.8	17.0	Powder River	5	0	0
UNITY	25.2	18.3	24.3	23.1	Wallowa, Imnaha, Catherine	5	0	0
WALLOWA LAKE	37.5	22.6	25.1	28.0	Burnt River	3	0	0
WOLF CREEK	10.4	4.2	11.1	9.8				

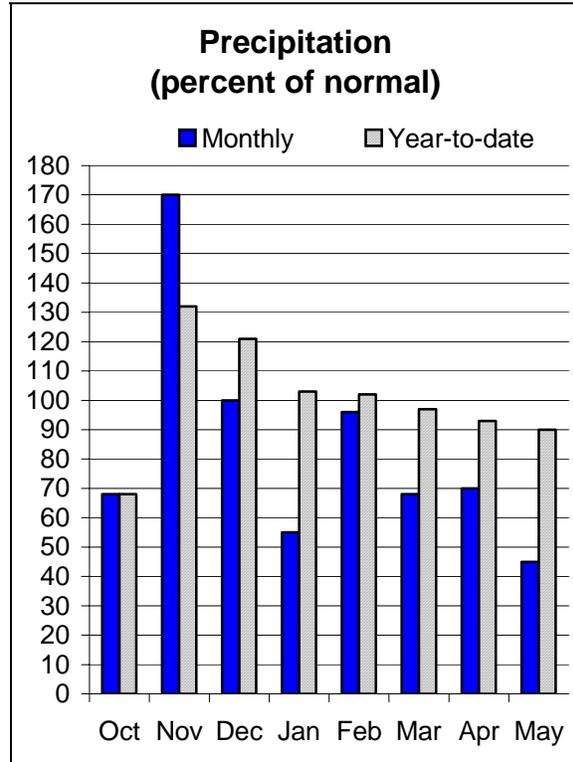
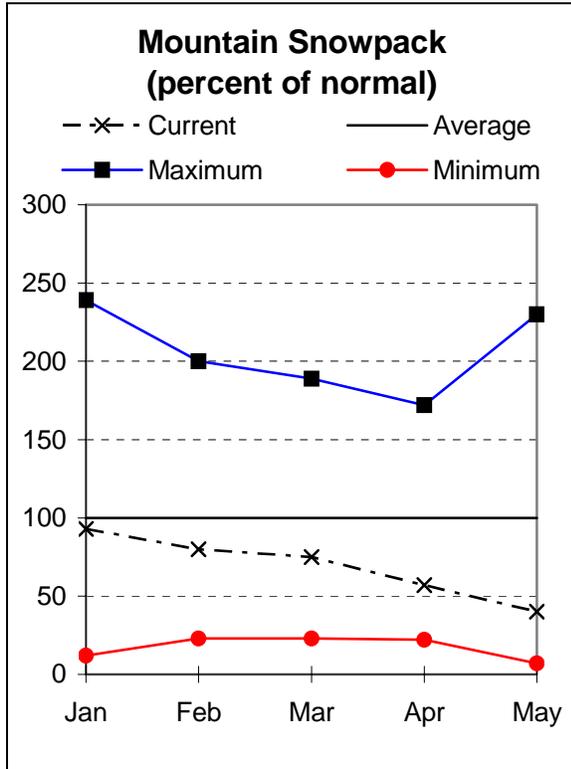
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- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow Rock, and Lower John Day Basins

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basin. Precipitation for the month was 45 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 90 percent of average. There was no snow remaining on June 1 at any of the 7 SNOTEL sites in the Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basin. Normally 3 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out was estimated to be 4 weeks earlier than normal.

June 1 storage at Cold Springs and McKay reservoirs was 79 percent of average for this time of year. This represents 64 percent of capacity. June through September streamflow forecasts for the basin range from 45 percent of average for the Umatilla at Pendleton to 88 percent of average for the South Fork of the Walla Walla near Milton-Freewater. The June through September streamflow for McKay creek near Pilot Rock is forecast to run 69 percent of average. Water users in the basin will face reduced supplies this coming summer.

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>

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UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)
BUTTER CK nr Pine City	MAY-JUL	1.7	2.5	3.2	68	3.9	5.1	4.7
MCKAY near Pilot Rock	JUN-SEP	0.9	1.4	2.2	69	3.7	5.9	3.2
RHEA CREEK near Heppner	MAY-JUL	0.8	1.6	2.3	68	3.1	4.6	3.4
ROCK CREEK above Whyte	MAY-JUL	0.5	1.7	2.8	62	4.2	6.8	4.5
UMATILLA near Gibbon	JUN-JUL	4.2	6.3	7.9	55	9.7	12.8	14.4
	JUN-SEP	7.0	9.2	10.9	55	12.7	15.7	20
UMATILLA at Pendleton	JUN-JUL	4.3	6.7	10.8	47	15.8	23	23
	JUN-SEP	5.2	8.1	13.1	45	18.1	25	29
SF WALLA WALLA near Milton-Freewater	JUN-JUL	13.1	15.0	16.4	85	17.8	20	19.2
	JUN-SEP	25	27	29	88	31	34	33
WILLOW CREEK LAKE INFLOW	JUN-JUL	0.2	0.5	0.7	64	1.1	1.6	1.2

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UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

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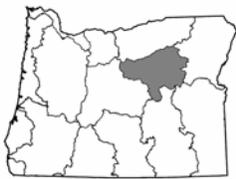
UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2007

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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
COLD SPRINGS	50.0	25.6	31.3	39.2	Walla Walla River	2	0	0
MCKAY	73.8	54.0	64.8	62.0	Umatilla River	5	0	0
WILLOW CREEK		NO REPORT			McKay Creek	3	0	0

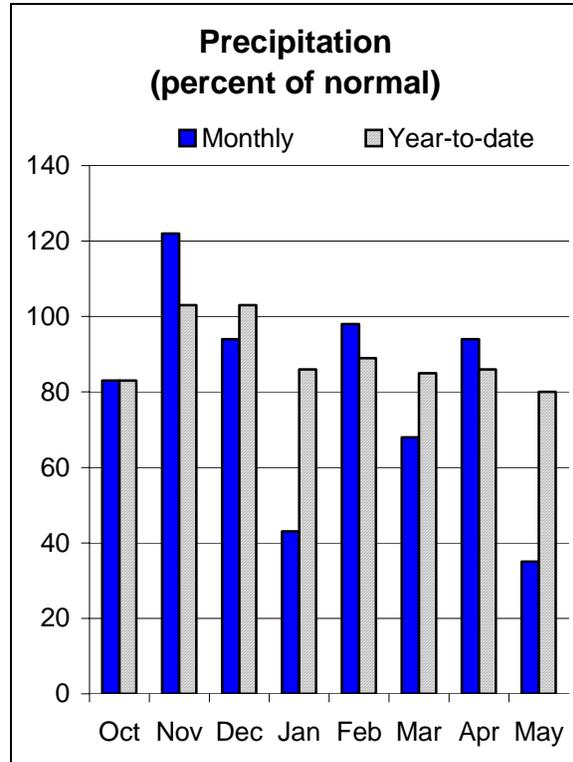
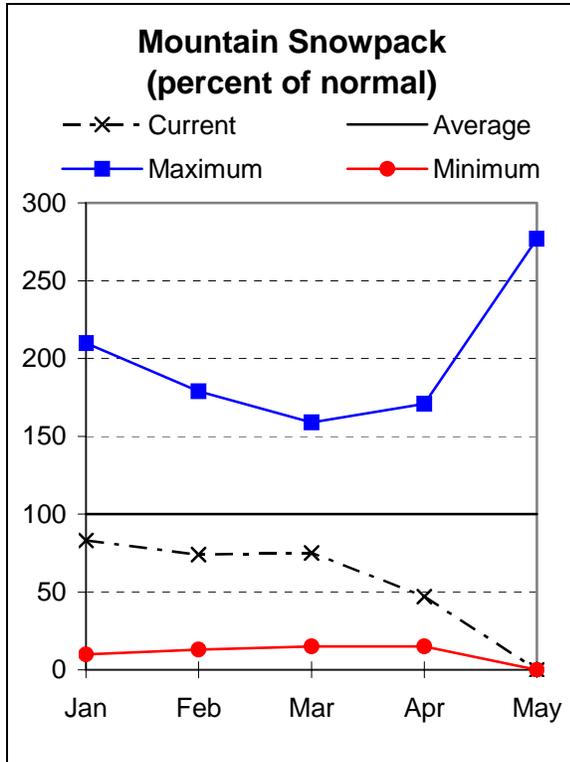
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Upper John Day Basin

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Upper John Day basin. Precipitation for the month was 35 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 80 percent of average.

There was no snow remaining on June 1 at any of the 9 SNOTEL sites in the Upper John Day basin. Normally 2 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out was estimated to be 4 weeks earlier than normal.

June through September streamflow forecasts for the Upper John Day basin range from 29 percent of average for the Middle Fork John Day at Ritter to 38 percent of average for the North Fork of the John Day at Monument. Water users in the Upper John day will face reduced supplies this coming summer.

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>

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UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)	
MF JOHN DAY at Ritter	JUN-JUL	1.9	4.1	6.0	21	8.3	12.4	29
	JUN-SEP	4.6	7.6	10.0	29	12.8	17.5	34
NF JOHN DAY at Monument	JUN-JUL	23	39	52	38	67	93	136
	JUN-SEP	28	45	59	38	75	101	154
MOUNTAIN CREEK near Mitchell	MAY-JUL	0.3	0.8	1.3	48	1.9	2.9	2.7
STRAWBERRY CREEK nr Prairie City	MAY-JUL	3.8	4.4	4.8	73	5.2	5.9	6.6
	MAY-SEP	4.3	4.9	5.3	73	5.7	6.4	7.3

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

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UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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
					John Day, North Fork	7	0	0
					John Day above Dayville	4	0	0

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

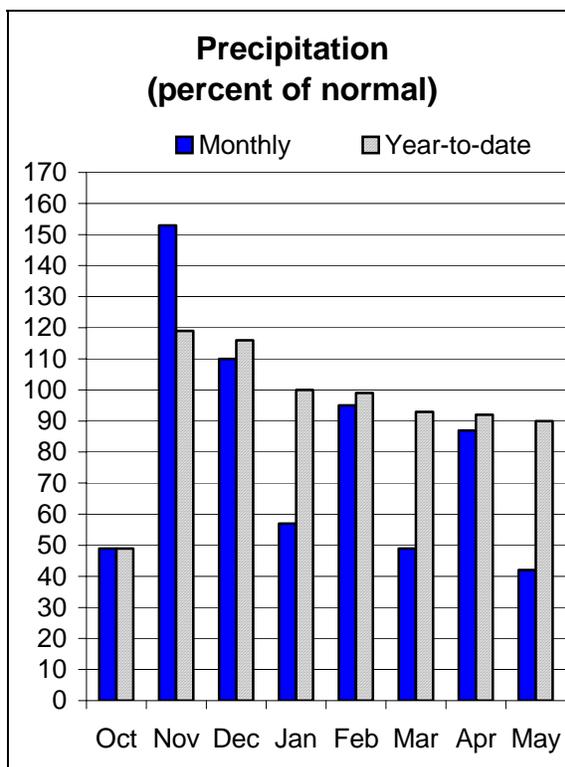
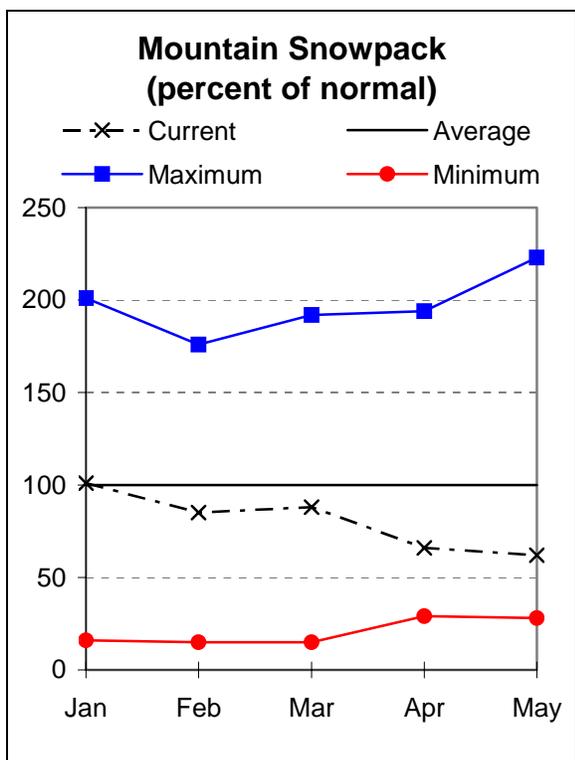
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Upper Deschutes and Crooked Basins

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basin. Precipitation for the month was 42 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 90 percent of average. There was still some snow remaining on June 1 at 2 of the 11 SNOTEL sites in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked river basin. Normally 6 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out is estimated to be 2 weeks ahead of the normal schedule.

Storage in five of the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River reservoirs at the end of April was 96 percent of average and 79 percent of capacity. The June through September inflow to Prineville reservoir is forecast to be only 25 percent of average. The June through September inflow to Ochoco reservoir is forecast to be 28 percent of average. Water users in the Crooked River basin will need to plan for significantly reduced supplies this coming summer. The Deschutes at Benham Falls is forecast to be 96 percent of average for the June through September period. Elsewhere in the Deschutes basin, summer streamflows are forecast to range from 57 to 100 percent of average. Deschutes basin water users can expect below normal water supplies depending on their source.

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 - June 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	JUN-JUL	0.0	0.3	0.8	42	1.7	3.5	2.0
	JUN-SEP	0.0	0.5	1.2	57	2.3	4.5	2.1
CRANE PRAIRIE RESERVOIR INFLOW	JUN-JUL	22	26	29	85	32	37	34
	JUN-SEP	44	51	57	84	63	72	68
CRESCENT CREEK near Crescent	JUN-JUL	2.3	4.0	5.4	68	7.0	9.8	8.0
	JUN-SEP	3.4	5.9	8.0	68	10.4	14.6	11.7
DESCHUTES below Bend (2)	AUG-SEP	133	143	150	89	157	167	168
DESCHUTES at Benham Falls	JUN-JUL	156	162	166	94	170	176	177
	JUN-SEP	320	330	340	96	350	360	355
DESCHUTES below Snow Creek	JUN-JUL	10.2	13.8	16.6	85	19.6	25	19.5
	JUN-SEP	25	32	38	84	44	54	45
LITTLE DESCHUTES near La Pine	JUN-JUL	7.9	11.6	14.5	56	17.8	23	26
	JUN-SEP	10.6	15.8	20	57	25	32	35
NF CROOKED blw Lookout Ck	JUN-JUL	0.1	0.2	0.4	47	0.6	1.0	0.8
OCHOCO RESERVOIR INFLOW	JUN-JUL	0.0	0.2	0.8	28	1.8	3.9	2.9
	JUN-SEP	0.1	0.2	0.8	28	1.9	4.3	2.9
PRINEVILLE RESERVOIR INFLOW	JUN-JUL	0.2	0.5	2.3	25	5.4	12.4	9.2
	JUN-SEP	0.9	0.3	2.5	25	6.8	17.1	10.1
WHYCHUS CREEK nr Sisters	JUN-JUL	12.6	14.5	15.9	66	17.4	19.6	24
	JUN-SEP	20	23	25	69	27	30	36
TUMALO CREEK near Bend	JUN-JUL	11.7	13.9	15.5	74	17.2	19.9	21
	JUN-SEP	18.2	21	23	77	25	28	30
WICKIUP RESERVOIR INFLOW	JUN-JUL	89	94	98	100	102	107	98
	JUN-SEP	188	201	210	100	219	233	210

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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	48.1	41.5	42.5	Crooked, Ochoco	3	0	0
CRESCENT LAKE	86.9	53.6	31.1	58.9	Deschutes above Wickiup	3	53	52
OCHOCO	47.5	37.9	42.4	35.9	Little Deschutes	4	60	78
PRINEVILLE	153.0	139.5	150.8	142.2	Tumalo and Squaw Creeks	1	0	0
WICKIUP	200.0	150.9	179.3	166.6				

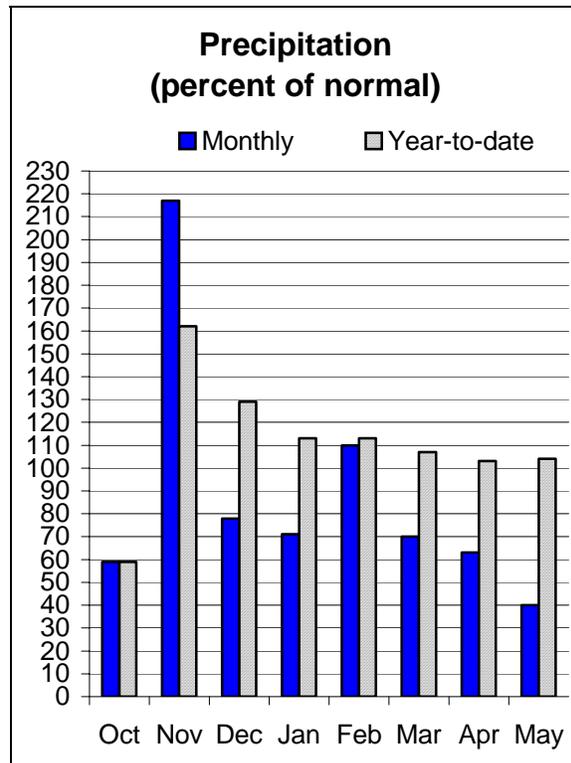
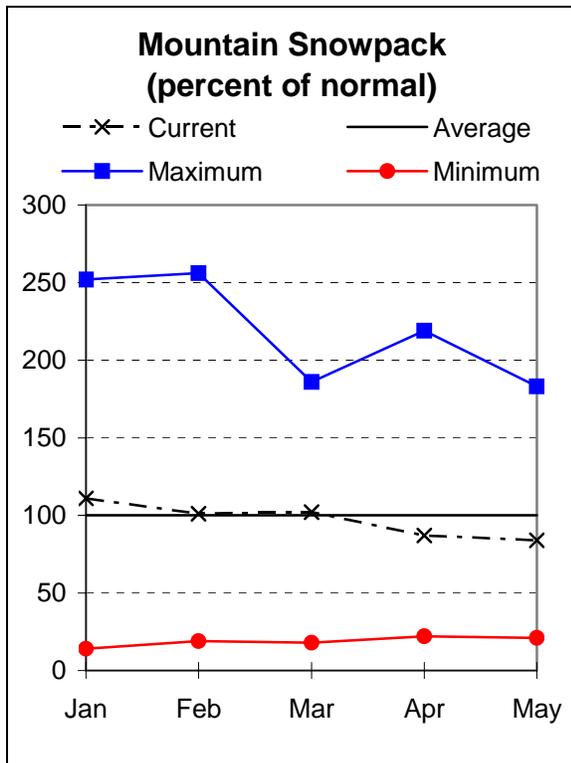
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

- (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

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin. Precipitation for the month was 40 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 104 percent of average.

There was still some snow remaining on June 1 at 2 of the 7 SNOTEL sites in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin. Normally, 6 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June.

The June through September streamflow forecast for the Hood River at Tucker bridge is 74 percent of average. The June through September streamflow forecast for the White River below Tygh Valley is 78 percent of average. Water users in the basin can anticipate somewhat less than normal supplies this coming 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 - June 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
HOOD at Tucker Bridge	JUN-JUL	39	50	58	71	66	77	82
	JUN-SEP	70	84	93	74	102	116	125
WF HOOD near Dee	JUN-JUL	18.2	25	29	73	33	40	40
	JUN-SEP	33	40	45	75	50	57	60
WHITE below Tygh Valley	JUN-JUL	20	24	27	79	30	35	34
	JUN-SEP	31	35	38	78	41	46	49

HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May

HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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	5.8	5.2	5.9	Hood River	6	68	53
					Mile Creeks	0	0	0
					White River	3	75	53

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

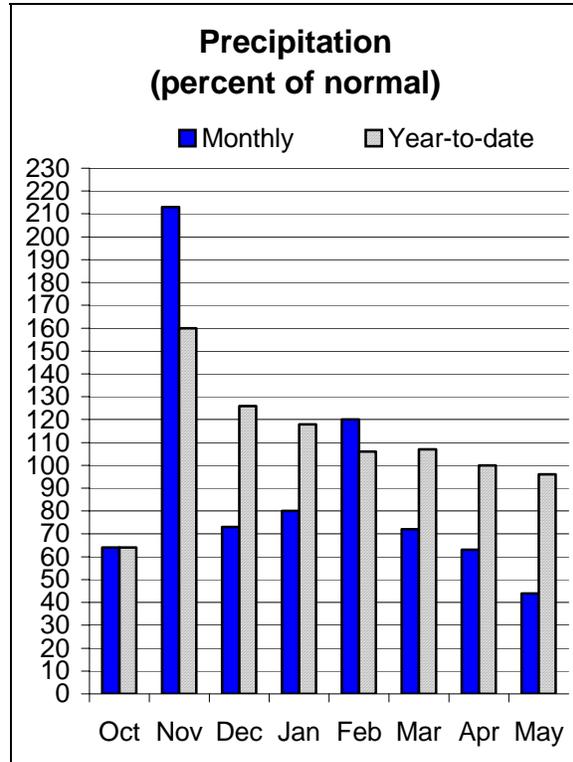
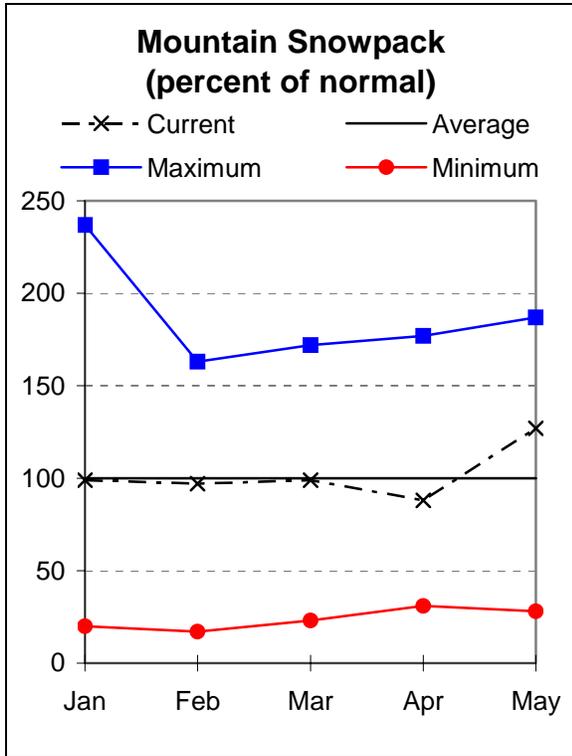
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Lower Columbia Basin

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Lower Columbia basin. Precipitation for the month was 44 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 96 percent of average.

There was still some snow remaining on June 1 at one of the 4 SNOTEL sites in the Lower Columbia basin. Normally all of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. In the Lower Columbia tributaries, the melt out is estimated to be 2 weeks ahead of the normal schedule.

The June through September flow for the Columbia River at The Dalles is forecast to be 86 percent of average. The May through September flow for the Sandy river near Marmot is forecast to be 76 percent of average. Water users in the Lower Columbia can anticipate reduced supplies this coming 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 - June 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)	JUN-JUL	27600	33300	37200	85	41100	46800	43800
	JUN-SEP	38300	45200	49800	86	54400	61300	57800
SANDY near Marmot	JUN-JUL	52	69	80	73	91	108	109
	JUN-SEP	89	107	120	76	133	151	159

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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	75	48

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

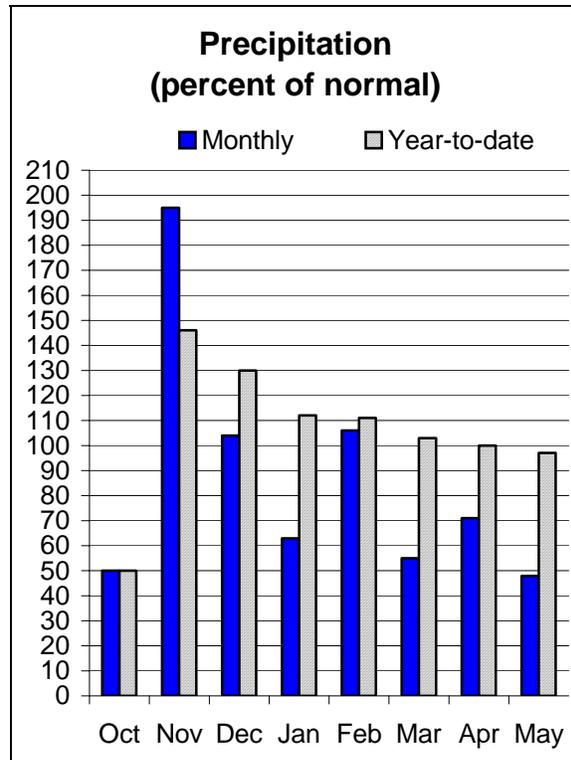
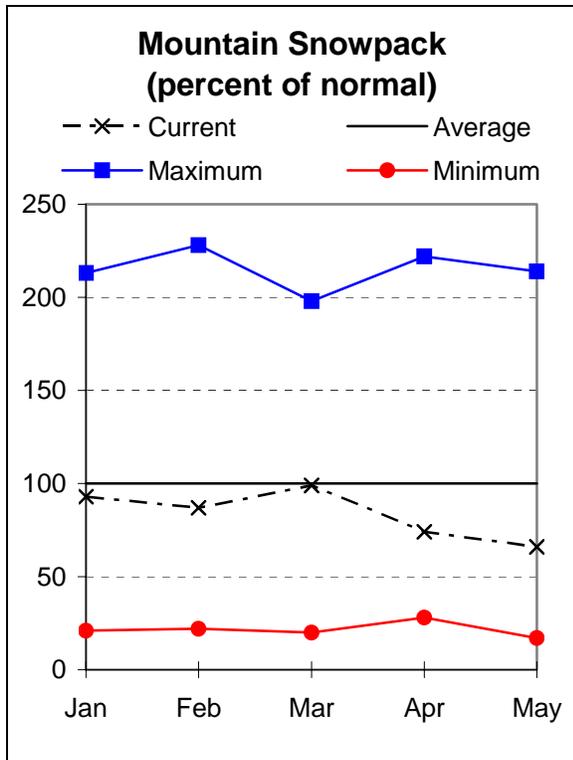
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Willamette Basin

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Willamette basin. Precipitation for the month was 48 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 97 percent of average. There was still some snow remaining on June 1 at three of the 19 SNOTEL sites in the Willamette basin. Normally 13 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out is estimated to be 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the normal schedule.

June 1 storage at Henry Hagg and Timothy Lake reservoirs in the Willamette basin was 102 percent of average. The stream flow forecasts for the Willamette River and its tributaries ranges from 60 to 80 percent of average for the June through September period. Major reservoirs in the basin are forecast to face inflows 70 to 80 percent of normal. The June through September flow for the Willamette at Salem is forecast to be 66 percent of average. Some water users in the Willamette basin will face below average flows this coming 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>

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WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)
BLUE RIVER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-JUL	0.5	7.7	11.6	71	15.5	24	16.4
	JUN-SEP	0.8	9.2	13.0	68	16.8	25	19.1
CLACKAMAS at Estacada (2)	JUN-JUL	96	131	155	74	179	214	210
	JUN-SEP	164	203	230	72	257	296	318
CLACKAMAS above Three Lynx (2)	JUN-JUL	82	105	120	76	135	158	158
	JUN-SEP	138	163	180	73	197	222	246
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-SEP	2.0	5.6	7.2	72	8.8	12.4	10.0
COUGAR LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-JUL	27	44	51	80	58	75	64
	JUN-SEP	47	63	70	79	77	93	89
DETROIT LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-JUL	70	113	132	74	151	194	179
	JUN-SEP	129	175	196	73	217	263	268
DORENA LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-SEP	0.5	16.0	23	74	30	46	31
FALL CREEK LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-JUL	0.3	13.2	19.0	83	25	38	23
	JUN-JUL	0.3	13.2	19.0	83	25	38	23
	JUN-SEP	4.0	17.1	23	79	29	42	29
FERN RIDGE LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-JUL	-8.1	-2.0	0.8	60	3.6	9.7	1.3
FOSTER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-JUL	8.0	60	83	70	106	158	119
	JUN-SEP	29	85	110	71	135	191	156
GREEN PETER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-JUL	5.9	40	56	71	72	106	79
	JUN-SEP	21	59	76	72	93	131	105
HILLS CREEK LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-OCT	103	122	130	79	138	157	164
LITTLE NORTH SANTIAM (1)	JUN-JUL	0.7	16.4	25	74	34	53	34
	JUN-SEP	2.9	23	32	73	41	61	44
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	JUN-OCT	267	324	350	87	376	433	402
McKENZIE below Trail Bridge (2)	JUN-JUL	80	86	90	78	94	100	115
	JUN-SEP	143	152	158	79	164	173	200
McKENZIE near Vida (1,2)	JUN-JUL	179	235	260	72	285	341	360
	JUN-SEP	350	412	440	75	468	530	584
MOHAWK near Springfield	JUN-JUL	0.5	7.9	13.0	73	18.1	26	17.7
OAK GROVE FORK above Power Intake	JUN-JUL	29	35	39	78	43	49	50
	JUN-SEP	56	64	70	81	76	84	87
NORTH SANTIAM at Mehama (1,2)	JUN-JUL	44	127	165	71	203	286	233
	JUN-SEP	111	200	240	71	280	369	336
SOUTH SANTIAM at Waterloo (2)	JUN-JUL	4.0	53	86	66	119	168	130
	JUN-SEP	25	76	110	65	144	195	169
SCOGGINS CREEK near Gaston (2)	JUN-JUL	0.0	0.7	1.1	63	1.6	2.2	1.7
THOMAS CREEK near Scio	JUN-JUL	0.3	6.5	11.5	67	16.5	24	17.2
MF WILLAMETTE below NF (1,2)	JUN-OCT	272	312	330	84	348	388	391
WILLAMETTE at Salem (1,2)	JUN-JUL	267	641	810	67	979	1353	1207
	JUN-SEP	510	916	1100	66	1284	1690	1664

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WILLAMETTE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					WILLAMETTE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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	52.6	75.7	78.2	Clackamas River	4	0	0
COTTAGE GROVE **	29.8	22.6	28.6	29.9	McKenzie River	4	4	2
COUGAR **	155.2	110.2	133.1	205.4	Row River	1	0	0
DETROIT **	300.7	280.3	286.6	317.5	Santiam River	6	0	0
DORENA **	70.5	53.3	64.5	71.3	Willamette, Middle Fork	6	60	63
FALL CREEK **	115.5	77.7	107.1	107.0				
FERN RIDGE **	109.6	83.3	93.7	95.9				
FOSTER **	29.7	25.0	25.2	28.5				
GREEN PETER **	268.2	144.3	162.1	306.6				
HILLS CREEK **	200.2	144.5	185.0	232.5				
LOOKOUT POINT **	337.0	214.3	308.8	307.7				
TIMOTHY LAKE	61.7	63.5	63.0	60.8				
HENRY HAGG LAKE	53.0	52.1	52.8	52.4				

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

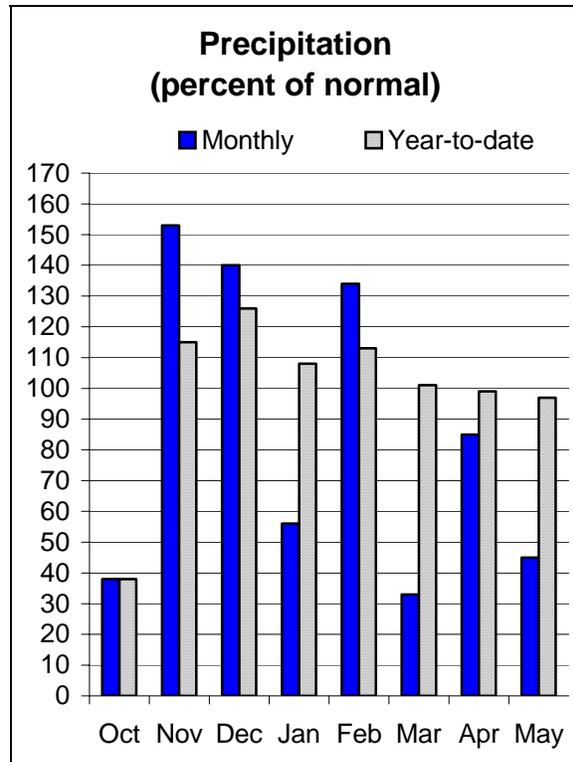
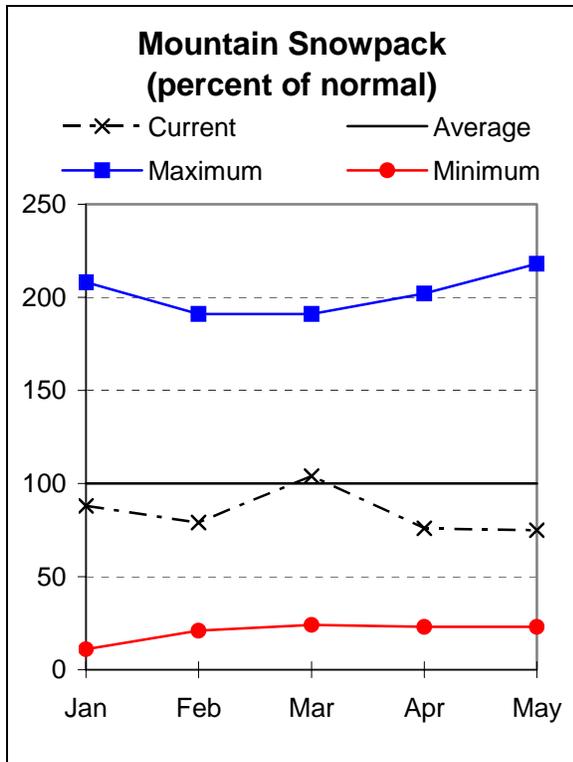
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Rogue and Umpqua Basins

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Rogue and Umpqua basin. Precipitation for the month was 45 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 97 percent of average.

There was still some snow remaining on June 1 at 3 of the 12 SNOTEL sites and snow courses in the Rogue and Umpqua basin. Normally 8 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out is estimated to be 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the normal schedule.

At the end of May, storage at 5 reservoirs in the Rogue and Umpqua basins was 116 percent of average or 98 percent of capacity. Summer streamflow forecasts range from 69 percent of average for the inflow to Applegate Lake to 77 percent of average for the Lost Creek Lake inflow and the Rogue at Raygold. Water users may experience reduced supplies 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/cgi-bin/bor.pl>

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ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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)	JUN-JUL	9.4	15.1	19.0	63	23	29	30
	JUN-SEP	13.3	20	25	69	30	37	36
SF BIG BUTTE CK nr Butte Falls	JUN-JUL	5.7	7.7	9.0	76	10.3	12.3	11.9
CLEARWATER above Trap Creek (2)	MAY-SEP	38	40	42	75	44	47	56
COW CREEK near Azalea	JUN-JUL	0.7	1.3	1.7	57	2.1	2.7	3.0
	JUN-SEP	1.5	2.1	2.6	62	3.0	3.7	4.2
FOURMILE LAKE net Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	1.9	3.3	4.3	74	5.3	6.7	5.8
	MAY-SEP	2.5	3.8	4.6	72	5.5	6.7	6.4
GRAVE CREEK at Pease Bridge	JUN-JUL	0.2	0.5	0.6	68	0.8	1.0	0.9
HYATT PRAIRIE RES net Inflow (2)	MAY-JUL	0.8	1.5	1.9	79	2.4	3.0	2.4
ILLINOIS R near Kerby	JUN-JUL	7.4	16.1	22	73	28	37	30
	JUN-SEP	10.0	21	28	76	35	46	37
NF LITTLE BUTTE CK nr Lakecreek (2)	MAY-JUL	0.8	3.3	5.0	73	6.7	9.2	6.9
	MAY-SEP	1.5	5.5	8.2	75	10.9	14.9	10.9
SF LITTLE BUTTE CK nr Lakecreek (2)	MAY-JUL	6.9	9.9	12.0	74	14.1	17.1	16.2
LOST CREEK LAKE INFLOW (2)	JUN-JUL	129	147	160	74	173	191	215
	JUN-SEP	224	248	265	77	282	306	345
RED BLANKET CK nr Prospect	MAY-JUL	13.3	17.9	21	81	24	29	26
ROGUE above Prospect	JUN-JUL	51	62	69	74	76	87	93
	JUN-SEP	87	101	110	74	119	133	149
SF ROGUE near Prospect (2)	MAY-JUL	19.2	26	30	71	34	41	42
	MAY-SEP	25	33	38	70	43	51	54
ROGUE R at Raygold (2)	JUN-JUL	154	175	190	75	205	226	255
	JUN-SEP	278	306	325	77	344	372	420
ROGUE R at Grants Pass (2)	JUN-JUL	140	164	180	75	196	220	240
	JUN-SEP	239	269	290	75	311	341	385
SUCKER CK blw Little Grayback	JUN-JUL	5.3	8.1	10.0	74	11.9	14.7	13.6
	JUN-SEP	8.6	11.7	13.8	78	15.9	19.0	17.8
NORTH UMPQUA nr Toketee Falls (2)	MAY-SEP	86	95	102	76	109	118	135
NORTH UMPQUA at Winchester	JUN-JUL	116	151	175	73	199	234	240
SOUTH UMPQUA near Brockway	JUN-JUL	16.2	35	48	70	61	80	69
SOUTH UMPQUA at Tiller	JUN-JUL	10.6	22	30	73	38	49	41
	JUN-SEP	17.6	30	38	75	46	58	51

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ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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
APPLEGATE	75.2	62.0	61.7	66.8	Applegate River	2	0	0
EMIGRANT LAKE	39.0	37.1	39.0	35.3	Bear Creek	1	0	0
FISH LAKE	8.0	7.3	6.0	6.6	Butte Creek	3	0	0
FOURMILE LAKE	16.1	16.3	11.3	12.5	Illinois River	1	0	0
HOWARD PRAIRIE	60.0	59.8	61.3	50.2	North Umpqua River	3	62	88
HYATT PRAIRIE	16.1	16.0	16.2	13.5	Rogue River	10	18	54
LOST CREEK **	315.0	167.2	178.9	305.3				

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

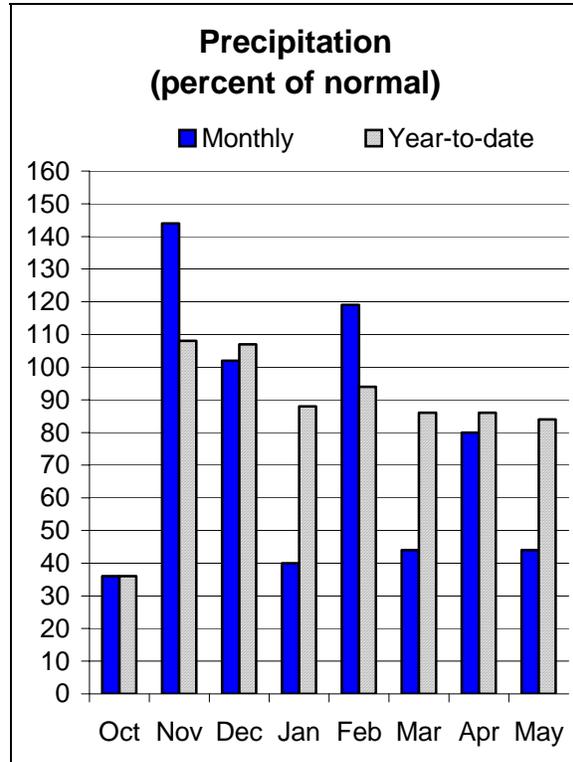
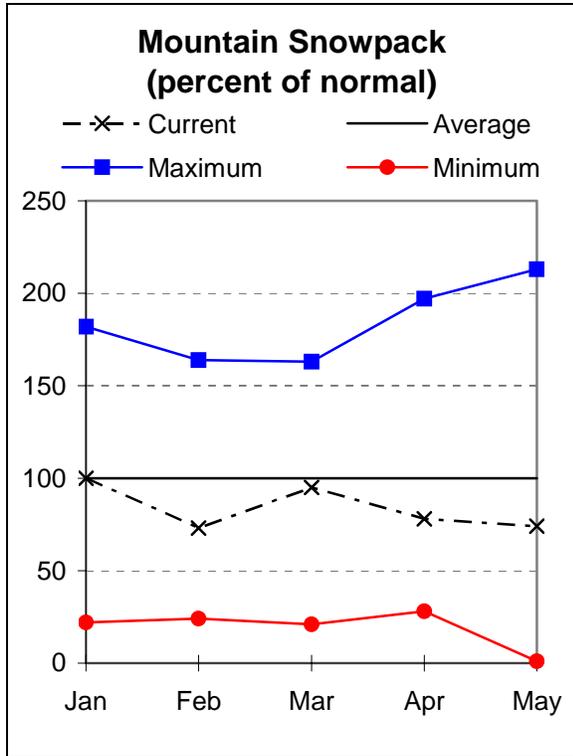
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Klamath Basin

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Klamath basin. Precipitation for the month was 44 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 84 percent of average.

There was still snow remaining on June 1 at 3 of the 11 SNOTEL sites and 2 snow courses in the Klamath basin. Normally 7 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out is estimated to be 2 weeks ahead of the normal schedule.

At the end of May, the combined storage at Clear Lake (CA), Gerber Lake and Upper Klamath Lake was 82 percent of average and 59 percent of capacity. The June through September streamflow forecast for the net inflow to Upper Klamath Lake is 52 percent of average. The June through September streamflow forecast for the Williamson near Chiloquin is 57 percent of average. Water users in the Klamath basin will experience reduced supplies this coming irrigation season.

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 - June 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)	APR-SEP	1.2	4.6	6.9	15	9.2	12.6	48
	MAY-JUL	0.4	1.9	4.0	21	6.1	9.1	19.3
	MAY-SEP	1.0	4.4	6.7	26	9.0	12.4	26
GERBER RESERVOIR Net Inflow (2)	APR-SEP	0.6	0.7	1.7	10	2.7	4.2	17.8
	MAY-JUL	0.1	0.6	1.5	23	3.0	5.3	6.4
	MAY-SEP	0.1	0.6	1.7	26	2.8	4.3	6.6
	JUN-JUL	0.1	0.9	1.5	82	2.0	2.9	1.8
Sprague River near Chiloquin	APR-SEP	96	122	140	61	158	184	230
	MAY-JUL	33	58	75	59	92	117	128
	MAY-SEP	41	67	84	54	101	127	155
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE NET INFLOW (1)	APR-SEP	262	292	306	59	320	350	515
	MAY-SEP	146	176	190	56	204	234	340
	JUN-JUL	19.0	49	63	57	77	107	110
	JUN-SEP	58	88	102	52	116	146	198
WILLIAMSON R near Chiloquin	APR-SEP	208	224	235	61	246	262	385
	MAY-SEP	127	141	150	56	159	173	267
	JUN-JUL	44	53	59	60	65	74	98
	JUN-SEP	76	86	93	57	100	110	162

KLAMATH BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of May					KLAMATH BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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	158.6	250.9	256.5	Lost River	2	0	0
GERBER	94.3	76.1	91.2	68.4	Sprague River	3	0	0
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE	523.7	433.5	479.8	487.0	Upper Klamath Lake	10	19	54
					Williamson River	5	33	68

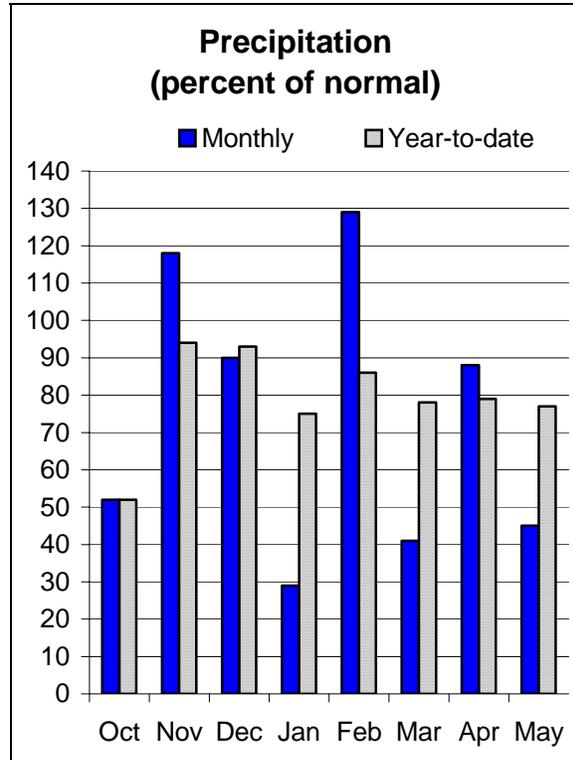
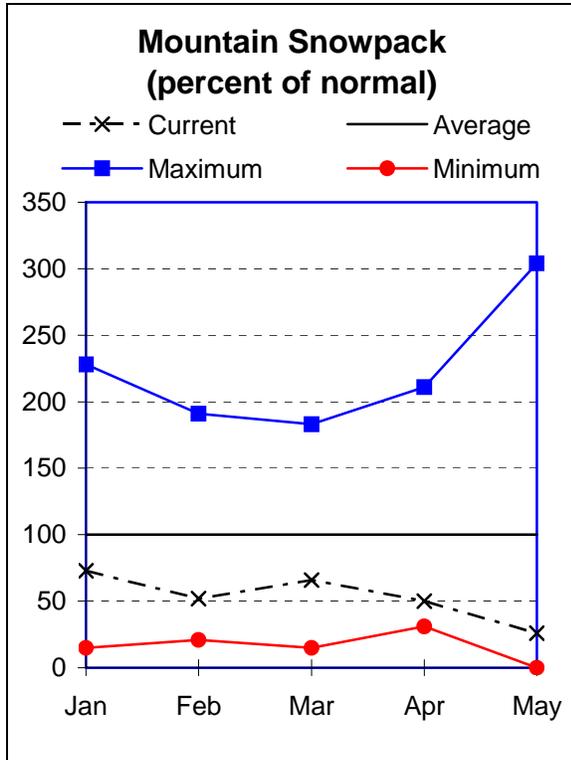
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

- (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

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Lake County and Goose Lake basin. Precipitation for the month was 45 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 77 percent of average.

There was no snow remaining on June 1 at any of the 7 SNOTEL sites in the Lake County and Goose Lake basin. Normally 4 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out was estimated to be 4 weeks earlier than normal.

At the end of May, the combined storage at Cottonwood, Drews and Thompson Valley reservoirs was 97 percent of average or 77 percent of capacity. May through September streamflows range from 33 percent of average for Honey creek near Plush to 50 percent of average for the Chewaucan near Paisley. Twentymile creek near Adel is expected to run 36 percent of average for the May through September period. Water users in the basin will face significantly lower than normal water supplies this coming season.

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 - June 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	MAY-JUL	0.0	0.5	1.0	36	1.5	2.3	2.8		
CHEWAUCAN R nr Paisley	MAY-JUL	8.7	19.0	26	50	33	43	52		
	MAY-SEP	10.2	21	28	50	35	46	56		
COTTONWOOD CK nr Lakeview (2)	MAY-JUL	1.5	2.1	2.6	45	3.0	3.7	5.8		
DEEP CK abv Adel	MAY-JUL	7.6	13.0	16.6	37	20	26	45		
	MAY-SEP	9.1	14.4	18.0	38	22	27	47		
DREWS RESERVOIR net Inflow (2)	MAY-JUL	0.2	1.3	3.3	42	5.3	8.2	7.9		
HONEY CK nr Plush	MAY-JUL	0.2	1.3	3.0	28	4.7	7.3	10.8		
	MAY-SEP	3.5	3.5	3.6	33	3.7	3.7	11.0		
SILVER CK nr Silver Lk	MAY-JUL	0.3	1.3	3.0	35	4.7	7.2	8.6		
TWENTYMILE CK nr Adel	MAY-JUL	0.1	1.4	3.6	34	6.5	10.7	10.6		
	MAY-SEP	0.1	1.1	4.0	36	6.9	11.2	11.1		

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

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 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	7.9	9.3	6.8	Chewaucan River	2	0	0
DREWS	63.0	46.3	65.0	51.0	Deep Creek	1	0	0
THOMPSON VALLEY	18.4	15.4	18.6	13.8	Drew Creek	2	0	0
					Honey Creek	0	0	0
					Silver Creek (Lake Co.)	3	0	0
					Twentymile Creek	1	0	0

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

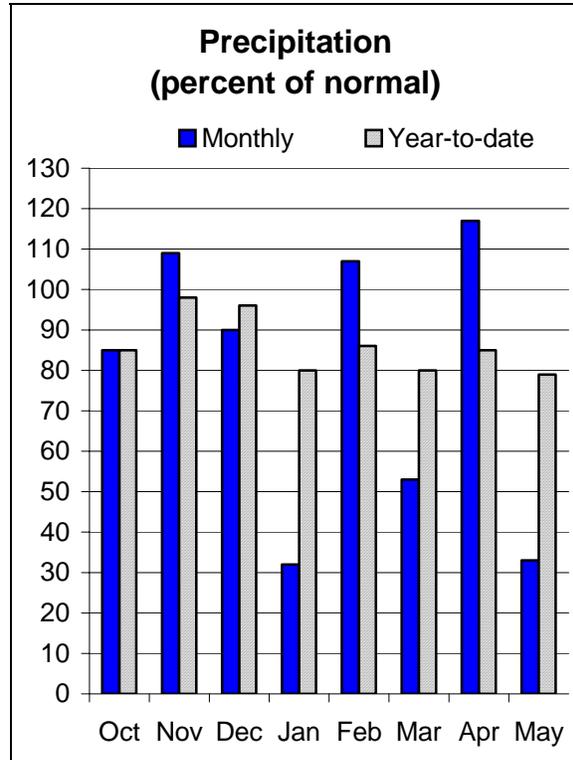
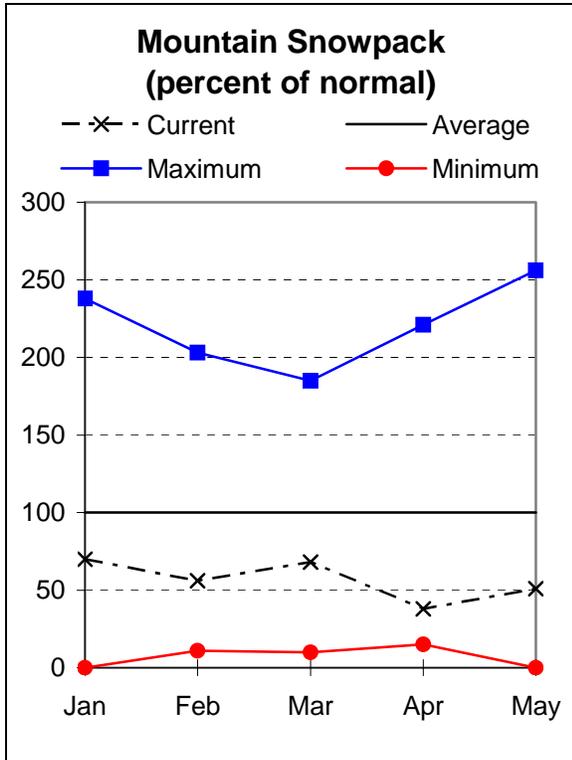
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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



Harney Basin

June 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

May was considerably drier than normal in the Harney basin. Precipitation for the month was 33 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 79 percent of average.

There was no snow remaining on June 1 at any of the 8 SNOTEL sites in the Harney basin. Normally 3 of these sites would still have some snow at the beginning of June. Basin wide, the melt out was estimated to be 4 weeks earlier than normal.

The May through September streamflow for the Silvies river near Burns is forecast to be 39 percent of average. Trout Creek near Denio is forecast to be near 49 percent of average for the same period. The June through September flow for the Donner und Blitzen is forecast to be 50 percent of average. Water users in the Harney Basin should expect significantly reduced supplies this coming season.

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

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

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HARNEY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 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	MAY-JUL	15.9	21	25	50	29	34	50
	MAY-SEP	17.9	24	28	50	32	38	56
SILVER CK nr Riley	MAY-JUL	0.4	2.1	3.2	47	4.3	6.0	6.8
SILVIES R nr Burns	MAY-JUL	0.0	3.8	18.0	37	32	53	49
	MAY-SEP	0.0	5.3	20	39	35	56	52
TROUT CK nr Denio	MAY-JUL	0.6	2.2	3.3	46	4.4	6.0	7.2
	MAY-SEP	0.8	2.6	3.8	49	5.0	6.8	7.8

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

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***		
		This Year	Last Year	Avg

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HARNEY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 2007

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Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		Last Yr	Average
Donner und Blitzen River	2	0	0
Silver Creek (Harney Co)	2	0	0
Silvies River	5	0	0
Trout Creek	1	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.

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	February 18	May 14
	1000	March 16	May 28
	500	May 1	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 1	July 25
	160	July 15	August 5
Catherine Ck nr Union	49	August 1	Avg Value = 49 cfs
	100	June 20	July 9
	50	June 30	July 28
Powder near Sumpter	100	May 26	June 25
	20	June 10	July 22
Deer Ck above Phillips Resv nr Sumpter	40	May 5	June 17
	10	June 20	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 4	May 17
SF Walla Walla nr Milton	200	May 12	June 9
	90	Minimum Flow = 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			
*** Flow won't reach this value in Water Year 2007			
<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	270	Peak	
	170		
	Peak	May 29	
Crooked R	100	May 16	June 1
Little Deschutes nr LaPine	400	***	June 7
	200	May 7	July 8
Whycus Cr nr Sisters	100	March 21	August 16
Tumalo Ck nr Bend	235	***	June 23
	207	***	June 25
	150	***	July 5
	71	July 6	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	30*	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	June 30	July 3
	120	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	June 13	July 4
	10	August 1	August 19
Little Butte Cr SF	100	May 11	May 15
South Umpqua nr Brockway	90	July 25	August 28
South Umpqua at Tiller	140	July 1	July 12
	90	July 16	July 28
	60	August 8	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	May 15	June 21
Honey Ck nr Plush	100	April 25	May 15
	50	May 15	May 30
Twentymile nr Adel	50	May 5	June 2
	10	June 2	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	March 22	May 5
	200	April 29	May 21
	100	May 16	June 9
	50	June 4	June 23
Donner und Blitzen	200	June 7	June 15
	100	June 13	July 5

Summary of Snow Course Data

June 2007

SNOW COURSE		ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon							
ANEROID LAKE	SNOTEL	7410	6/01/07	0	.0	17.7	15.5
ANNIE SPRING REV		6120	5/29/07	24	14.3	43.4	24.4
ANNIE SPRING	SNOTEL	6010	6/01/07	17	9.7	43.4	22.8
ARBUCKLE MTN	SNOTEL	5770	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.7
BEAVER RES.	SNOTEL	5150	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
BIG RED MTN	SNOTEL	6050	6/01/07	0	.0	13.7	8.3
BIGELOW CAMP	SNOTEL	5120	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
BILLIE CK DVD	SNOTEL	5300	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
BLAZED ALDER	SNOTEL	3650	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	5.0
BLUE MTN SPGS	SNOTEL	5900	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
BOURNE	SNOTEL	5850	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.1
BOWMAN SPRNGS	SNOTEL	4530	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
CASCADE SUM.	SNOTEL	5100	6/01/07	0	.0	1.1	5.9
CHEMULT ALT	SNOTEL	4850	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
CLACKAMAS LK.	SNOTEL	3400	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
CLEAR LAKE	SNOTEL	3810	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.3
COLD SPRINGS	SNOTEL	5940	6/01/07	0	.0	9.3	4.5
COUNTY LINE	SNOTEL	4800	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.1
CRAZYMAN FLAT	SNOTEL	6180	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
DALY LAKE	SNOTEL	3690	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.5
DERR	SNOTEL	5850	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
DIAMOND LAKE	SNOTEL	5320	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.3
EILERTSON	SNOTEL	5510	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
EMIGRANT SPGS	SNOTEL	3800	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
FISH CREEK	SNOTEL	7660	6/01/07	0	.0	17.0	13.8
FISH LK.	SNOTEL	4670	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
FOURMILE LAKE	SNOTEL	6000	6/01/07	0	.0	14.0	6.2
GERBER RES	SNOTEL	4850	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	--
GOLD CENTER	SNOTEL	5410	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
GREENPOINT	SNOTEL	3310	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
HIGH RIDGE	SNOTEL	4920	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	1.2
HOGG PASS	SNOTEL	4760	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	10.8
HOLLAND MDWS	SNOTEL	4900	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	2.1
IRISH-TAYLOR	SNOTEL	5500	6/01/07	35	16.5	29.8	26.1
JUMP OFF JOE	SNOTEL	3520	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.2
KING MTN #2	SNOTEL	4340	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
LAKE CK R.S.	SNOTEL	5200	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
LITTLE MEADOW	SNOTEL	4000	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	3.6
LUCKY STRIKE	SNOTEL	4970	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
MADISON BUTTE	SNOTEL	5150	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
MARION FORKS	SNOTEL	2600	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
MCKENZIE	SNOTEL	4800	6/01/07	0	.6	14.4	19.6
MOSS SPRINGS	SNOTEL	5760	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	4.0
MT HOOD TEST	SNOTEL	5400	6/01/07	55	26.6	35.3	48.1
MT HOWARD	SNOTEL	7910	6/01/07	0	.0	1.5	7.8
MUD RIDGE	SNOTEL	4070	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	1.8
NEW CRESCENT	SNOTEL	4910	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
NORTH FK RES	SNOTEL	3060	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.5
OCHOCO MEADOW	SNOTEL	5430	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon (continued)						
PARK H.Q. REV	6550	5/29/07	58	33.6	--	45.3
PEAVINE RIDGE SNOTEL	3420	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.3
QUARTZ MTN SNOTEL	5720	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
R.R. OVERPASS SNOTEL	2680	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
RED HILL SNOTEL	4400	6/01/07	11	11.1	20.0	16.3
ROARING RIVER SNOTEL	4950	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	5.2
ROCK SPRINGS SNOTEL	5290	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
SADDLE MTN SNOTEL	3110	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
SALT CK FALLS SNOTEL	4220	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.5
SANTIAM JCT. SNOTEL	3750	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
SCHNEIDER MDW SNOTEL	5400	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	1.9
SEINE CREEK SNOTEL	2060	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
SEVENMILE MARSH SNTL	5700	6/01/07	0	.0	9.4	6.5
SILVER CREEK SNOTEL	5740	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
SILVIES SNOTEL	6990	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	1.8
SNOW MTN SNOTEL	6220	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.1
SF BULL RUN SNOTEL	2690	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	--
STARR RIDGE SNOTEL	5250	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
STRAWBERRY SNOTEL	5760	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
SUMMER RIM SNOTEL	7100	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	1.2
SUMMIT LAKE SNOTEL	5600	6/01/07	43	25.4	41.2	26.6
TAYLOR BUTTE SNOTEL	5030	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
TAYLOR GREEN SNOTEL	5740	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.1
THREE CK MEAD SNOTEL	5650	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	1.9
TIPTON SNOTEL	5150	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
WOLF CREEK SNOTEL	5630	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.1
California						
ADIN MTN SNOTEL	6350	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.7
CEDAR PASS SNOTEL	7100	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	2.7
CROWDER FLAT SNOTEL	5200	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	--
DISMAL SWAMP SNOTEL	7000	6/01/07	0	.0	18.3	8.6
Idaho						
MUD FLAT SNOTEL	5730	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
SOUTH MTN SNOTEL	6500	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada						
BEAR CREEK SNOTEL	7800	6/01/07	---	.0	.4	7.1
BIG BEND SNOTEL	6700	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.1
BUCKSKIN,L SNOTEL	6700	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
DISASTER PEAK SNOTEL	6500	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
FAWN CREEK SNOTEL	7050	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	1.4
GRANITE PEAK SNOTEL	7800	6/01/07	0	.0	4.3	11.9
JACK CREEK, U SNOTEL	7280	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	2.8
LAMANCE CREEK SNOTEL	6000	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
LAUREL DRAW SNOTEL	6700	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
SEVENTYSIX CK SNOTEL	7100	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.0
TAYLOR CANYON SNOTEL	6200	6/01/07	0	.0	.0	.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)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	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.

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*The Oregon Snow Survey office has moved.
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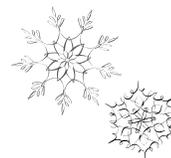
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