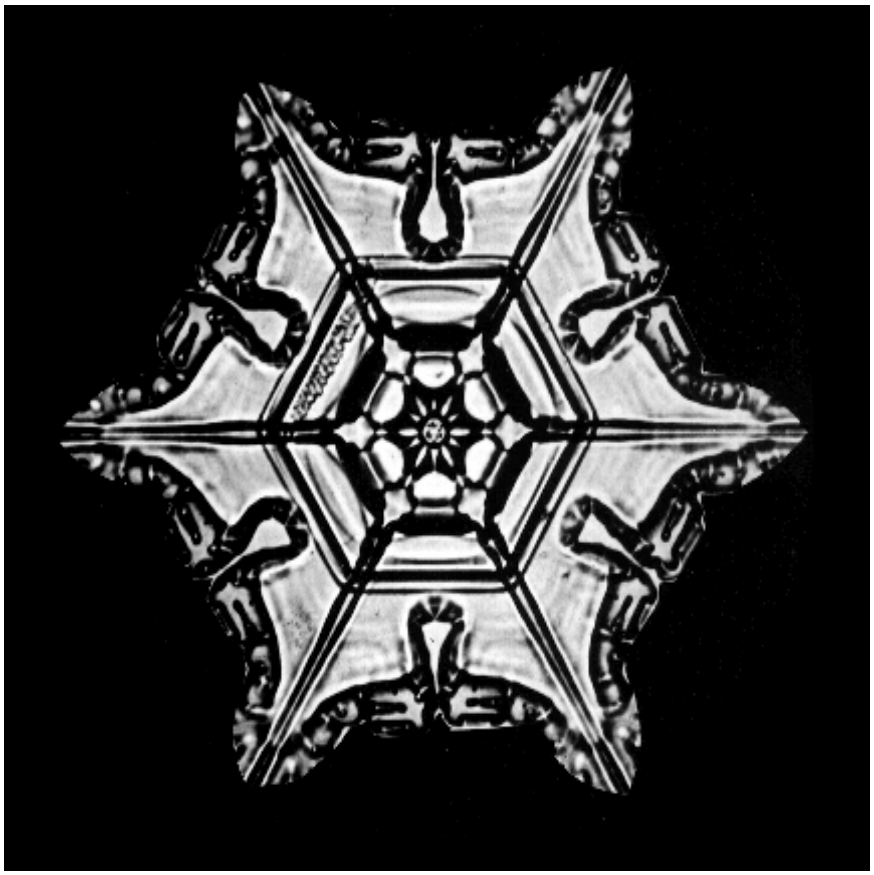
United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation
Service

Oregon
Basin Outlook Report

January 1, 2011



(Snowflake crystal photo courtesy of Snowflake Bentley)

Contents

General Outlook

January 1, 2011

SUMMARY

Welcome to the first Water Supply Outlook Report for 2011. Oregon basins ended last water year with near average precipitation totals for all regions except the Klamath basin and in Lake County and Goose Lake basin. Thus, water year 2011 is off to a good start.

This winter, precipitation patterns in the Pacific Northwest are expected to be influenced by La Nina. La Nina conditions began forming in the tropical Pacific during the summer of 2010. Normally, a La Nina pattern brings above average winter precipitation to the Pacific Northwest region which benefits summer water supply outlooks.

As of January 1, all basins in the state are reporting above average water year to date precipitation. October precipitation was well above average across Oregon. Precipitation for the month of November was near average. Fall precipitation led to the recovery of soil moisture from summer deficits, as measured at SNOTEL sites throughout the state.

Water year 2011 has begun with healthy mountain snowpacks, reservoirs recovering from last year's lows, and summer streamflow forecasts projecting to be near to above average conditions.

SNOWPACK

While snow made an appearance in the high country of Oregon as early as October, the snowpack really began to build around Thanksgiving. Since then, a series of storms have continued to move through the state boosting the snowpack.

As of January 1, the Oregon snowpack was a healthy 131 percent of average. The snowpack ranged from to 88 percent of average in the Columbia basin to 186 percent of average in Lake County and Goose Lake basins. Snow measurements were collected at 77 SNOTEL sites and 30 snow courses in Oregon this month.

At some measurement sites, a thick ice layer has been observed within the snowpack. It is thought that this ice layer may account for below average snow pillow recordings at some SNOTEL sites, including Aneroid Lake in the Wallowas and Silvies in the Steens.

PRECIPITATION

Last water year ended with most basins reporting near average annual precipitation values. Water year 2010 posted several months with below average precipitation, so the recovery to near normal levels was promising for the water outlook. October started the new water year and brought plentiful precipitation to the state. November precipitation was near to above average throughout the state while December turned out to be another wet month as well.

For water year 2011, precipitation in Oregon has ranged from 111 percent of average to 161 percent of average, signaling a great start to the water supply forecast season.

RESERVOIRS

The January 1 storage at 26 major Oregon reservoirs analyzed in this publication was 77 percent of average. A total of 1,289,600 acre feet of water were stored on January 1, representing 40 percent of useable capacity. Last year at this time these same reservoirs stored only 959,200 acre feet of water.

STREAMFLOW

At this point in the season, the April through September streamflow forecasts range from 100 percent of average for Fern Ridge Reservoir Inflow and Bear Creek near Wallowa, to 167 percent of average for Twentymile Creek near Adel in the Lake County and Goose Lake basins. Many streamflows in the state are forecast to be near to above average for the summer ahead. At this early stage in the forecast season, the range of possible summer 2011 water supply conditions are less certain. As the winter progresses, certainty in the water supply forecasts will improve as more data becomes available.

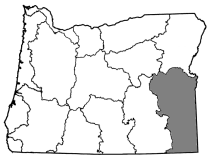
A summary of streamflow forecasts for Oregon follows:

STREAM	PERIOD	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Owyhee Reservoir Inflow	Apr-Sep	140
Grande Ronde R at La Grande	Apr-Sep	106
Umatilla R at Pendleton	Apr-Sep	119
Deschutes R at Benham Falls	Apr-Sep	107
MF Willamette R bl NF	Apr-Sep	113
Rogue R at Raygold	Apr-Sep	110
Upper Klamath Lake Inflow	Apr-Sep	116
Silvies R nr Burns	Apr-Sept	162

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

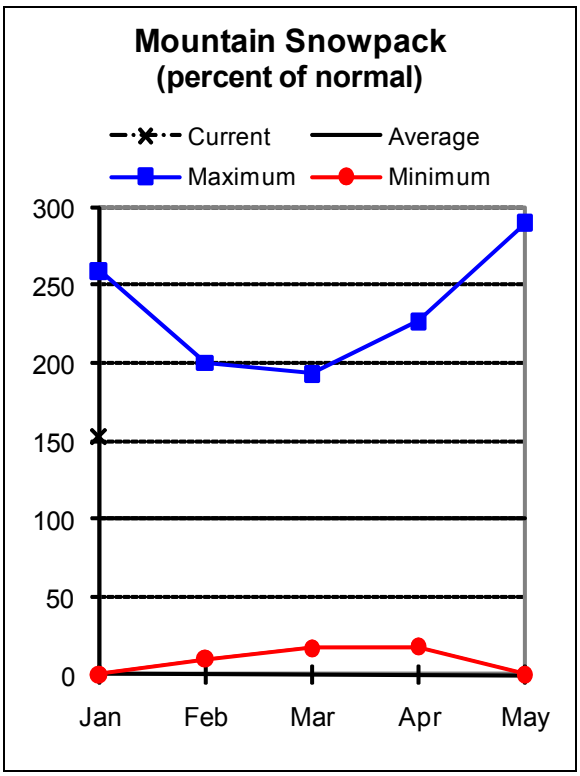
The forecasts in this bulletin are a result of coordinated activity between the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service as an effort to provide the best possible service to water users.

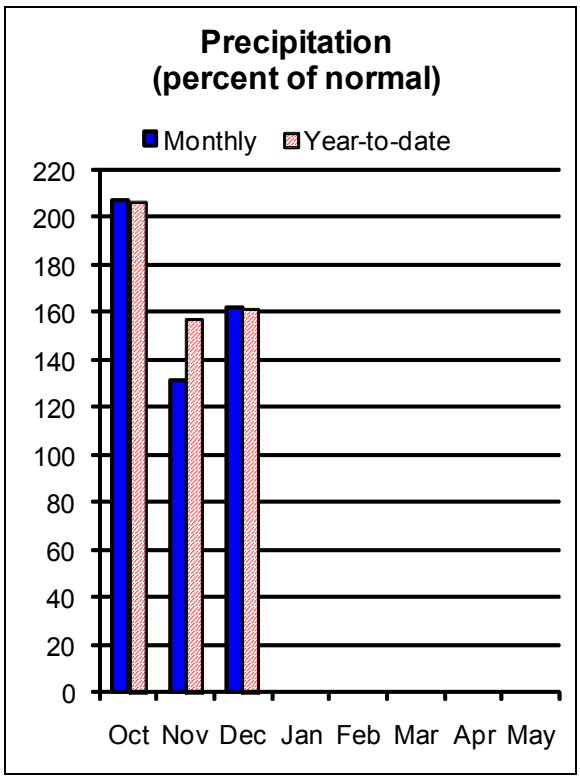
This report contains data furnished by the Oregon Department of Water Resources, U.S. Geological Survey, NOAA National Weather Service and other cooperators. This report will be updated monthly, January through June.



Owyhee and Malheur Basins

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Owyhee and Malheur basins ended water year 2010 with near normal precipitation. October, November and December precipitation were well above average. Since the beginning of water year 2011, precipitation in the Owyhee and Malheur basins has been 161 percent of average, the highest in the state. The January 1 snowpack was 153 percent of average as measured at 10 SNOTEL sites and 2 snow courses.

January 1 storage at the four irrigation reservoirs in the Owyhee and Malheur basins was 53 percent of average and 27 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the Owyhee and Malheur basins range from 140 percent of average for both the Owyhee River near Rome and Owyhee Reservoir Inflow to 147 percent of average for the Malheur River near Drewsey. At this point in the season, streamflows in the Owyhee and Malheur are forecast to be well above normal for the summer of 2011.

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, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Malheur R nr Drewsey	FEB-JUL	110	154	187	147	225	285	127
	APR-SEP	62	90	112	147	137	177	76
NF Malheur R at Beulah (2)	FEB-JUL	66	99	126	140	156	205	90
Owyhee R bl Owyhee Dam (2)	FEB-JUL	535	785	980	140	1200	1560	700
	FEB-SEP	570	820	1020	140	1240	1600	730
	APR-SEP	310	470	600	140	745	985	430
Owyhee R nr Rome	FEB-JUL	530	760	915	140	1070	1300	655
	FEB-SEP	550	785	945	140	1100	1340	675
	APR-SEP	285	450	560	140	670	835	400

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEULAH RES	60.0	15.5	8.6	22.8
BULLY CREEK	30.0	11.6	4.4	11.1
OWYHEE	715.0	214.9	159.9	398.1
WARMSPRINGS	191.0	29.2	8.2	78.5

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
Owyhee	7	186	148
Upper Malheur	4	212	153
Jordan Creek	2	196	161
Bully Creek	0	0	0
Willow Creek	2	237	204

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table. The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

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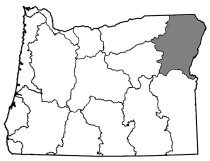
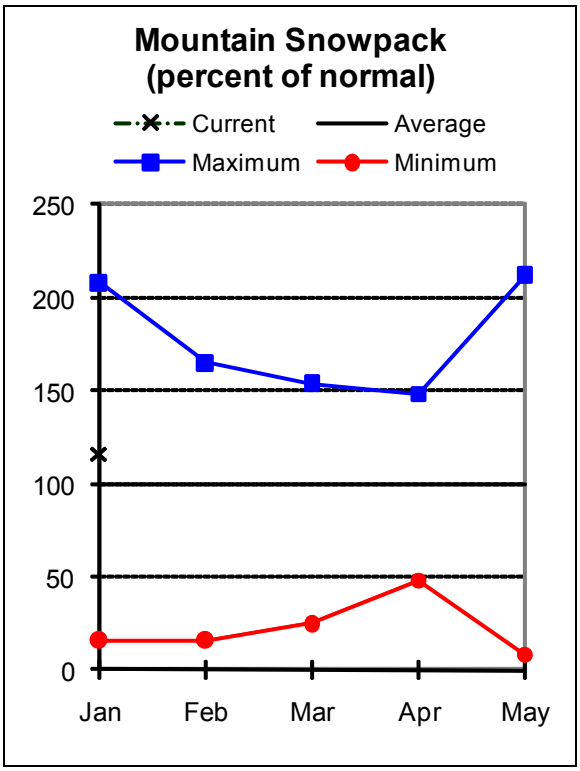
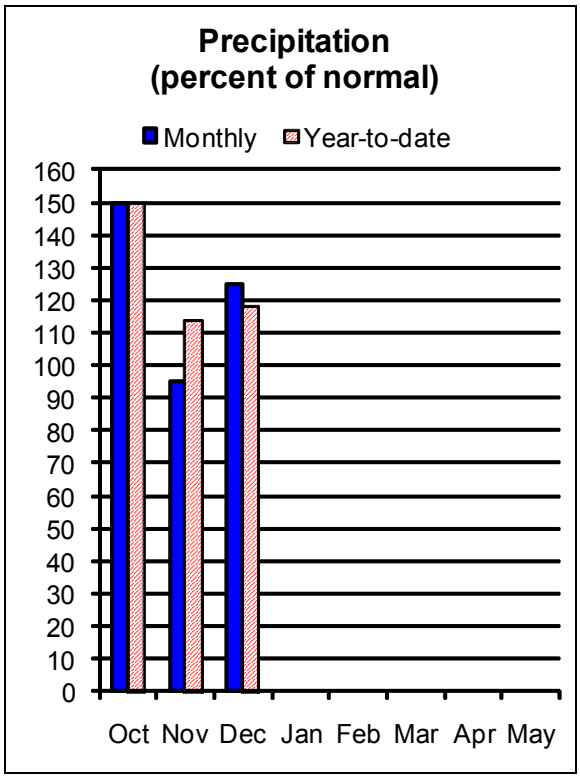


Burnt, Powder, Grand Ronde, and Imnaha Basins

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Burnt, Powder, Pine, Grande Ronde, and Imnaha basins ended water year 2010 with near average precipitation. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jetstream has delivered anticipated moisture to the region. Since the beginning of water year 2011, precipitation in these basins has been 118 percent of average. The January 1 snowpack was 116 percent of average as measured at 16 SNOTEL sites and 6 snow courses in the basin.

January 1 storage at Phillips Lake, Thief Valley and Unity reservoirs was 96 percent of average and 54 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 100 percent of average for the Bear Creek near Wallowa to 131 percent of average for the Burnt River near Hereford. Elsewhere in the basin, the Grande Ronde River at LaGrande is forecast to be 106 percent of average for the April through September period. At this point in the season, basin water users can expect near to above average streamflows for the summer of 2011.

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, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear Ck nr Wallowa	APR-SEP	51	59	65	100	71	79	65
Burnt nr Hereford (2)	FEB-JUL	51	65	75	132	85	99	57
	APR-SEP	31	43	51	131	59	71	39
Catherine Ck nr Union	APR-JUL	51	62	69	111	76	87	62
	APR-SEP	55	66	73	111	80	91	66
Deer Ck nr Sumpter	FEB-JUL	16.1	20	23	119	26	30	19.4
Grande Ronde R at La Grande	MAR-JUL	180	230	260	105	290	340	247
	APR-SEP	130	172	200	106	230	270	188
Grande Ronde R at Troy (1)	MAR-JUL	1120	1490	1660	105	1830	2200	1580
	APR-SEP	925	1280	1440	105	1600	1950	1370
Imnaha R at Imnaha	APR-JUL	205	260	300	111	340	395	270
	APR-SEP	225	285	325	110	365	425	295
Lostine R nr Lostine	APR-JUL	96	107	114	102	121	132	112
	APR-SEP	103	115	123	102	131	143	121
Pine Ck nr Oxbow	FEB-JUL	133	185	220	106	255	305	208
	APR-JUL	92	129	155	105	181	220	148
	APR-SEP	96	135	161	105	187	225	154
Powder R nr Sumpter	FEB-JUL	61	78	90	122	102	119	74
	APR-JUL	46	61	71	122	81	96	58
	APR-SEP	46	62	72	122	82	98	59
Wolf Ck Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUN	13.2	17.8	21	130	24	29	16.2

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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, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PHILLIPS LAKE	73.5	42.1	38.7	38.4	Upper Grande Ronde	9	145	133
THIEF VALLEY	17.4	13.6	13.6	15.5	Wallowa	4	115	91
UNITY	25.2	6.5	6.5	10.6	Imnaha	4	108	90
WALLOWA LAKE	37.5	12.4	10.5	17.4	Powder	11	147	119
WOLF CREEK		NO REPORT			Burnt	4	191	158

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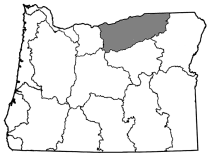
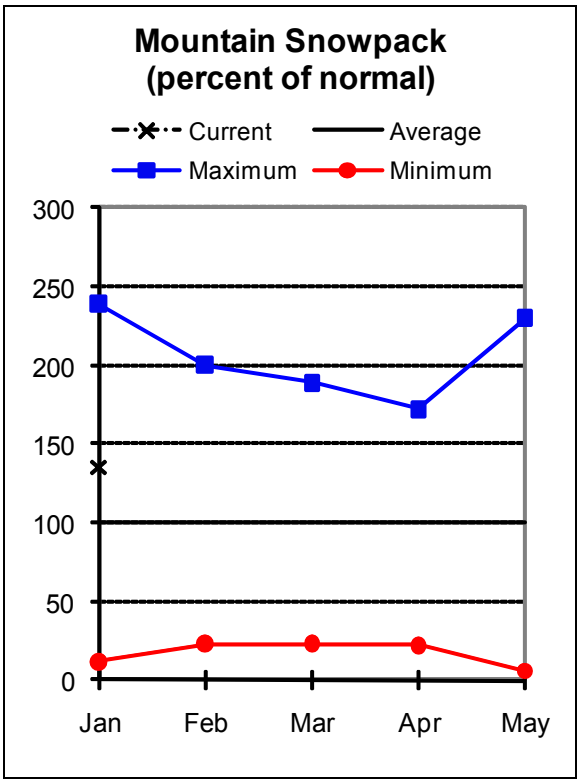
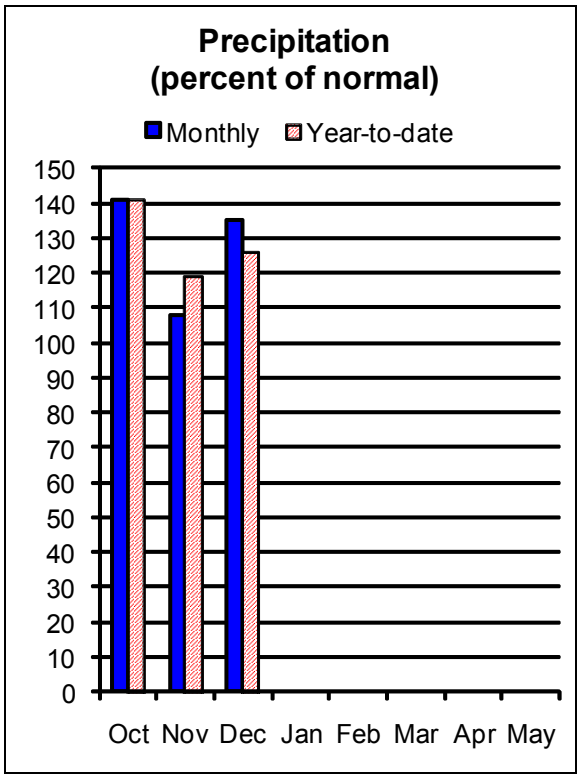


Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow Rock, and Lower John Day Basins

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basins ended water year 2010 with near normal precipitation. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jet Stream has delivered a steady supply of moisture to the region. As of January 1, total precipitation for water year 2011 has been 126 percent of average in these basins. The January 1 snowpack was 135 percent of average as measured at 7 SNOTEL sites and 2 snow courses in the basins.

January 1 storage at Cold Springs and MacKay reservoirs was 98 percent of average and 30 percent of capacity. April through September streamflow forecasts range from 118 percent of average for the South Fork Walla Walla River near Milton-Freewater to 135 percent of average for Butter Creek near Pine City. Elsewhere in the basin, the Umatilla River near Pendleton is forecast to be 119 percent of average for the same period. At this point in the season, water users in the Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basins can expect near to above average streamflow conditions for the summer of 2011.

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, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Butter Ck nr Pine City	MAR-JUL	12.6	17.0	20	133	23	27	15.0
	APR-SEP	8.9	11.8	13.8	135	15.8	18.7	10.2
McKay Ck nr Pilot Rock	APR-SEP	15.4	27	35	130	43	55	27
Rhea Ck nr Heppner	FEB-JUL	11.3	15.9	19.0	141	22	27	13.5
Umatilla R ab Meacham Ck nr Gibbon	APR-JUL	67	81	90	123	99	113	73
	MAR-SEP	103	119	130	123	141	157	106
	APR-SEP	74	88	97	123	106	120	79
Umatilla R at Pendleton	APR-JUL	122	155	177	119	199	230	149
	MAR-SEP	205	245	275	120	305	345	230
	APR-SEP	130	163	185	119	205	240	155
SF Walla Walla R nr Milton-Freewater	APR-JUL	54	60	64	119	68	74	54
	MAR-SEP	83	91	96	119	101	109	81
	APR-SEP	68	74	79	118	84	90	67
Willow Ck ab Willow Ck Lake nr Heppn	FEB-JUL	11.4	15.4	18.1	136	21	25	13.3
	APR-JUL	5.3	8.0	9.9	134	11.8	14.5	7.4

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
COLD SPRINGS	50.0	7.4	1.7	14.3
MCKAY	73.8	29.8	8.7	23.6
WILLOW CREEK	1.8	0.6	0.0	---

UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
Walla Walla	4	125	116
Umatilla	7	151	148
McKay Creek	4	161	159

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table. The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.
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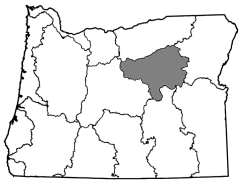
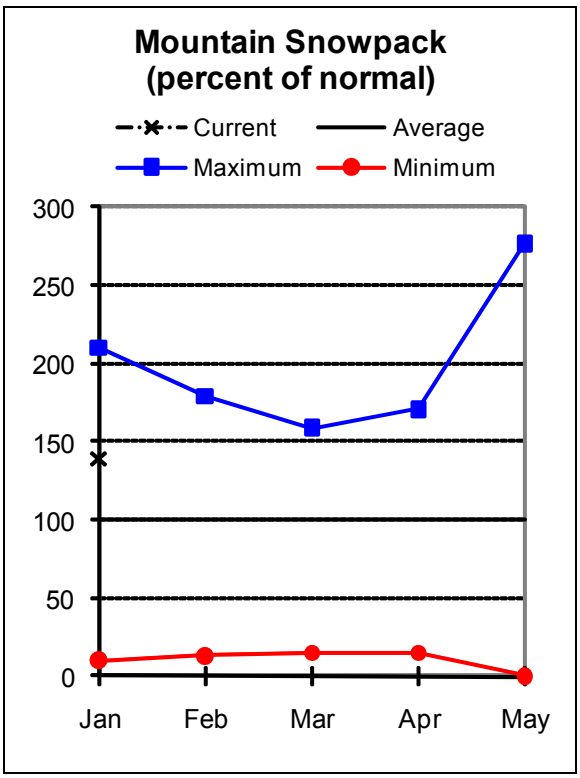
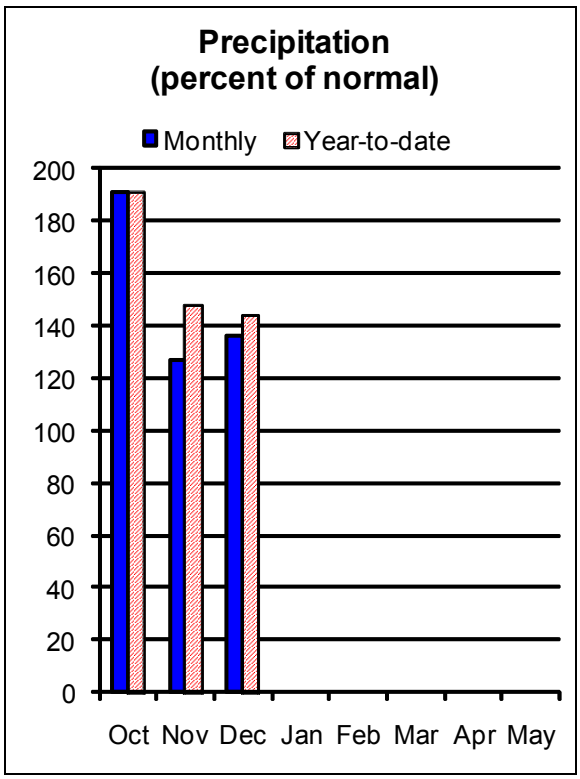


Upper John Day Basin

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Upper John Day basin finished water year 2010 with near average precipitation. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jet Stream has delivered anticipated moisture to the region. October, November and December precipitation were well above average.

On January 1, the snowpack in the Upper John Day basin was 139 percent of average as measured at 13 SNOTEL sites and 2 snow courses.

April through September streamflow forecasts range from 111 percent of average for Camas Creek near Ukiah to 141 percent of average for Mountain Creek near Mitchell. Elsewhere in the basin, the Middle Fork John Day at Monument is forecast to be 125 percent of average for the same period. At this point in the season, water users in the John Day basin can expect near to above average streamflows for the summer of 2011.

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, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Camas Ck nr Ukiah	MAR-JUL	40	50	57	110	64	74	52
	APR-SEP	26	36	42	111	48	58	38
MF John Day R at Ritter	MAR-JUL	136	173	199	125	225	260	159
	APR-SEP	106	138	160	125	182	215	128
NF John Day R at Monument	MAR-JUL	695	870	990	125	1110	1280	790
	APR-SEP	530	675	770	125	865	1010	615
Mountain Ck nr Mitchell	FEB-JUL	5.4	8.0	9.8	140	11.6	14.2	7.0
	APR-SEP	3.5	5.3	6.5	141	7.7	9.5	4.6
Strawberry Ck nr Prairie City	MAR-JUL	7.0	8.9	10.2	138	11.5	13.4	7.4
	APR-SEP	7.5	9.4	10.7	137	12.0	13.9	7.8

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

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

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
North Fork John Day	7	152	133
John Day above Kimberly	5	198	143

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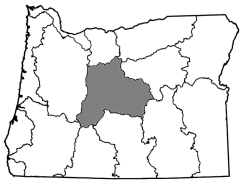
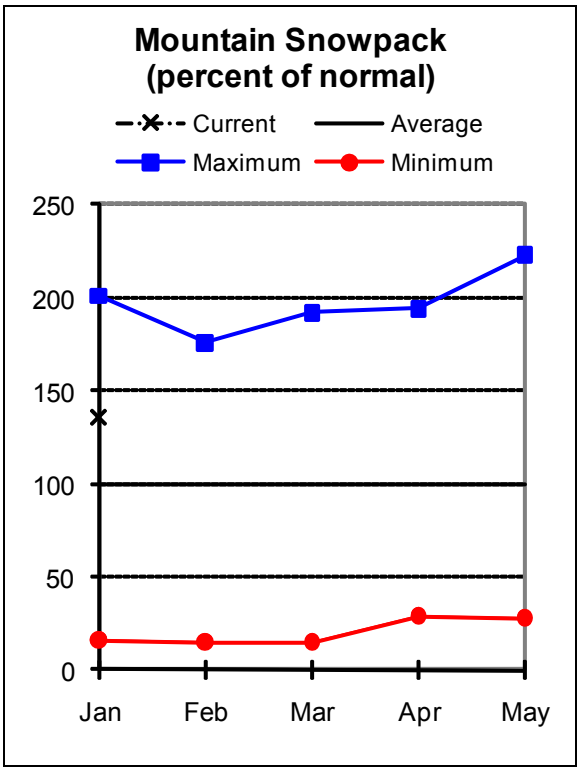
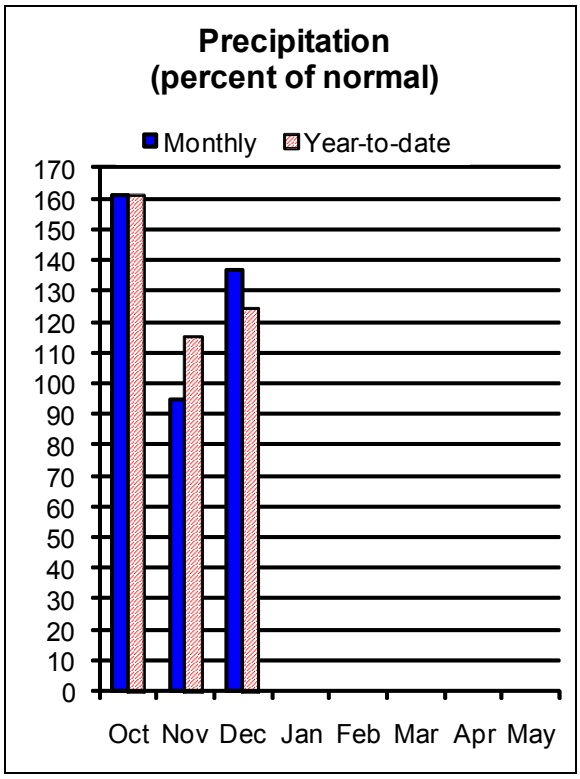


Upper Deschutes and Crooked Basins

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basins ended water year 2010 with near normal precipitation. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jet Stream has delivered a steady supply of moisture to the region. As of January 1, total precipitation since the beginning of water year 2011 has been 124 percent of average. On January 1, the snowpack in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basins was 136 percent of average as measured at 14 SNOTEL sites and 4 snow courses.

January 1 storage at five irrigation reservoirs in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basins was 108 percent of average and 66 percent of capacity.

April through September streamflow forecasts range from 107 percent of average for the Deschutes River at Benham Falls near Bend to 132 percent of average for Ochoco Reservoir Inflow. Elsewhere in the basin, Prineville Reservoir Inflow is expected to be 128 percent of average for the same period. At this point in the season, water users can expect near to above average summer streamflows in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basins.

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

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Crane Prairie Reservoir Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	67	81	91	117	101	115	78
	APR-JUL	50	61	69	117	77	88	59
	FEB-SEP	101	119	131	117	143	161	112
	APR-SEP	82	98	109	117	120	136	93
Crescent Ck nr Crescent (2)	FEB-JUL	17.1	23	27	117	31	37	23
	APR-JUL	12.2	16.9	20	116	23	28	17.2
	FEB-SEP	21	28	32	119	36	43	27
	APR-SEP	16.4	22	25	119	28	34	21
Deschutes R at Benham Falls nr Bend	FEB-JUL	465	505	535	107	565	605	500
	APR-JUL	325	355	375	107	395	425	350
	FEB-SEP	645	695	730	107	765	815	680
	APR-SEP	495	535	560	107	585	625	525
Deschutes R bl Snow Ck nr La Pine	FEB-JUL	35	44	50	111	56	65	45
	APR-JUL	26	32	37	112	42	48	33
	FEB-SEP	60	71	79	111	87	98	71
	APR-SEP	50	60	66	112	72	82	59
Little Deschutes R nr La Pine (2)	FEB-JUL	93	116	132	131	148	171	101
	APR-JUL	67	83	93	131	103	119	71
	FEB-SEP	102	127	144	131	161	186	110
	APR-SEP	76	93	105	131	117	134	80
Ochoco Reservoir Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	36	48	57	133	66	78	43
	APR-JUL	18.3	25	29	132	33	40	22
	FEB-SEP	35	48	57	133	66	79	43
	APR-SEP	17.7	24	29	132	34	40	22
Prineville Reservoir Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	170	240	285	129	330	400	221
	APR-JUL	82	115	138	128	161	194	108
	FEB-SEP	169	240	285	128	330	400	222
	APR-SEP	83	117	140	128	163	197	109
Whychus Ck nr Sisters	FEB-JUL	37	44	48	0	52	59	0.0
	APR-JUL	33	37	40	111	43	47	36
	FEB-SEP	47	55	60	0	65	73	0.0
	APR-SEP	45	51	55	112	59	65	49

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

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CRANE PRAIRIE	55.3	36.4	35.3	36.7
CRESCENT LAKE	86.9	65.2	64.9	47.5
OCHOCO	47.5	29.0	15.8	18.1
PRINEVILLE	153.0	89.2	87.6	85.3
WICKIUP	200.0	136.4	158.6	142.2

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
Crooked	4	194	164
Little Deschutes	4	148	149
Deschutes above Wickiup R	4	166	149
Tumalo and Squaw Creeks	5	184	127

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

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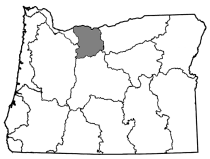
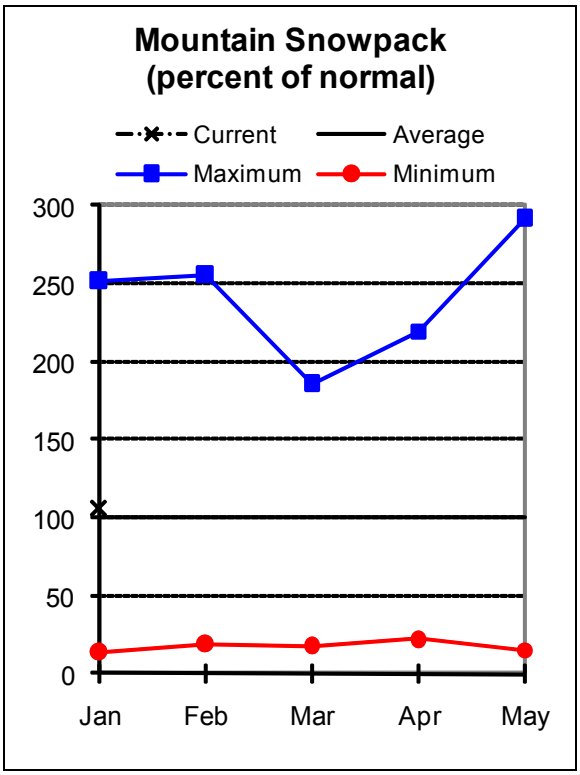
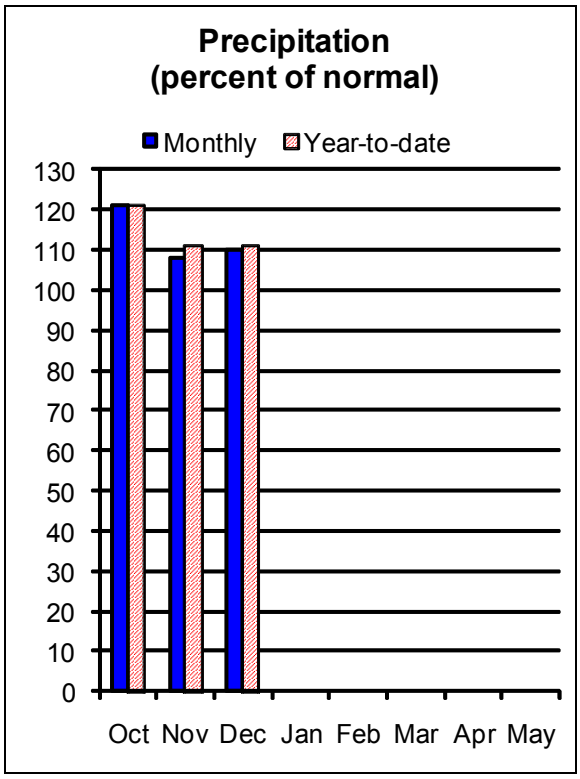


Hood, Mile Creeks, and Lower Deschutes Basins

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basins ended water year 2010 with near average precipitation. October, November and December precipitation were well above average.

As of January 1, total precipitation for water year 2011 has been 111 percent of average. On January 1, the snowpack in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basins was 106 percent of average, the lowest in the state, yet still comfortably near average. Snow measurements were collected at 8 SNOTEL sites and 3 snow courses in the basin this month.

April through September streamflow for Hood River at Tucker Bridge is forecast to be 107 percent of average. For the April through July period, the West Fork Hood River near Dee is forecast to be 104 percent of average. At this point in the season, water users in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin can expect near normal streamflows during the summer of 2011.

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, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
WF Hood River nr Dee	APR-JUL	86	110	126	104	142	166	121
Hood R At Tucker Bridge	APR-JUL	188	220	245	108	270	300	228
	APR-SEP	230	265	290	107	315	350	271

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CLEAR LAKE (WASCO)	11.9	2.4	2.9	---

HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
Hood River	7	125	104
Mile Creeks	2	0	104
White River	5	130	97

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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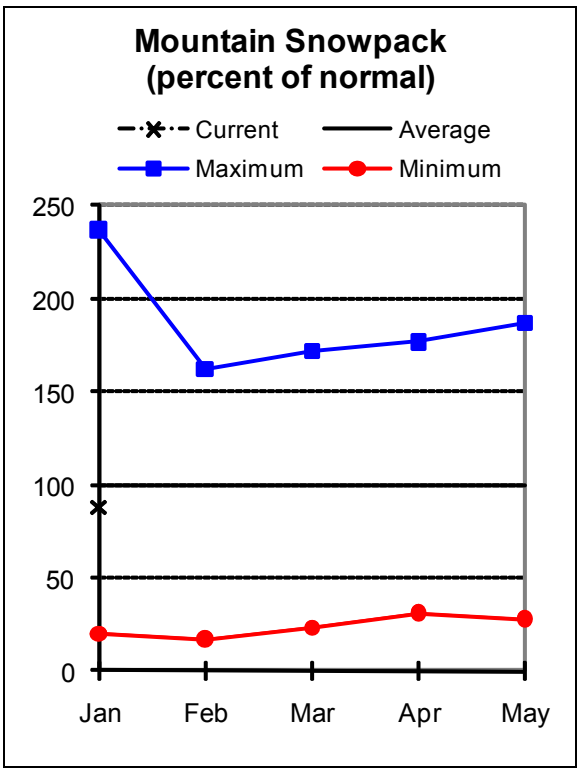
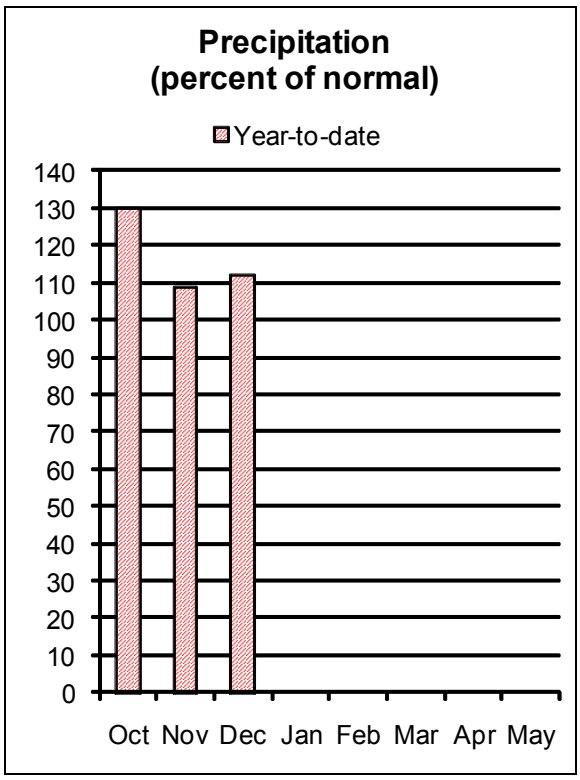
Lower Columbia Basin

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

On January 1, the snowpack in the Columbia basin above The Dalles was 88 percent of average. The Canadian snowpack is well below average while the snow in the US portion of the basin is above average.

Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Columbia basin has been 112 percent of average. Locally, December precipitation in the Sandy basin was 109 percent of average.

At this point in the season, the April through September streamflow forecast for the Columbia at The Dalles is 97 percent of average. For the Sandy near Marmot, the April through September streamflow forecast is 101 percent of average.

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

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Columbia R at The Dalles (2)	APR-JUL	62400	74100	82000	97	89900	102000	84600
	APR-SEP	73100	86700	96000	97	105000	119000	98600
Sandy R nr Marmot	APR-JUL	240	285	315	101	345	390	313
	APR-SEP	290	335	365	101	395	440	363

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

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

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
Sandy	7	135	110

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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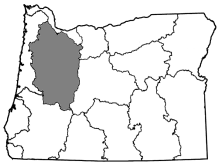
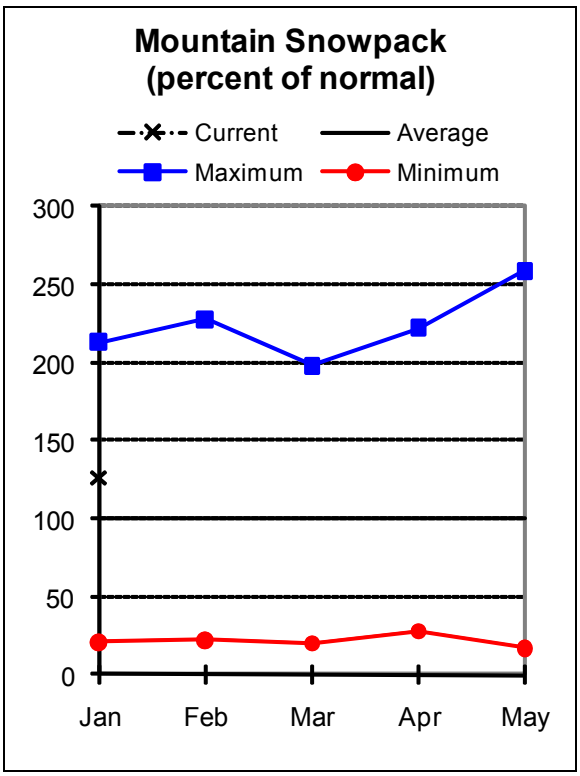
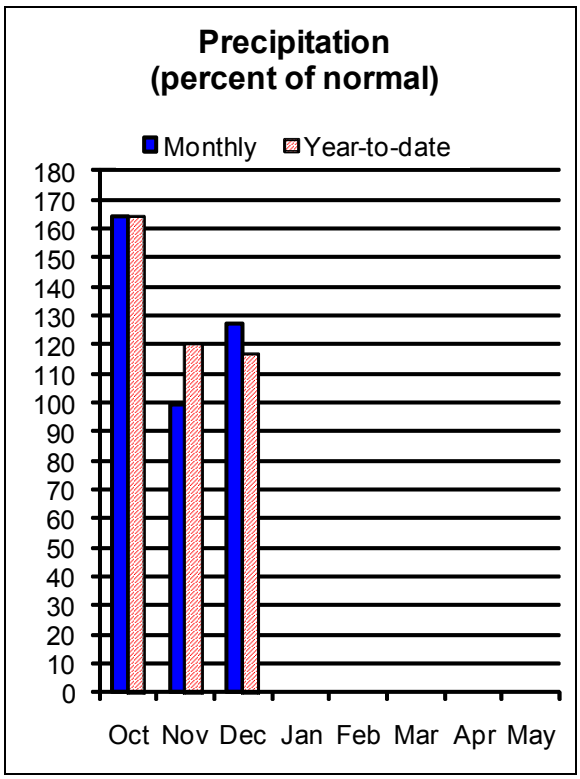


Willamette Basin

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Willamette basin ended water year 2010 with near average precipitation. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jet Stream has delivered a steady supply of moisture to the region. As of January 1, total precipitation for water year 2011 has been 117 percent of average in the Willamette basin. On January 1, the snowpack in the Willamette basin was 126 percent of average as measured at 20 SNOTEL sites and 1 snow courses.

The January 1 storage at Timothy Lake and Henry Hagg reservoirs was 115 percent of average and 79 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts for the Willamette basin range from 100 percent of average for Fern Ridge Lake Inflow to 115 percent of average for Cougar Lake Inflow. Elsewhere in the basin, the McKenzie near Vida is forecast to be 107 percent of average and the Willamette River at Salem is forecast to be 105 percent of average for the April through September period. At this point in the season, Willamette basin water users can anticipate near average streamflows during the summer of 2011.

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, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blue Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	91	141	163	100	185	235	163
	APR-JUL	56	83	95	111	107	134	86
	APR-SEP	58	83	95	111	107	132	86
Clackamas R at Estacada	APR-JUL	485	600	680	106	760	875	640
	APR-SEP	585	710	790	106	870	995	748
Clackamas R ab Three Lynx (2)	APR-JUL	360	440	495	104	550	630	474
	APR-SEP	445	530	590	105	650	735	562
Cottage Grove Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	53	78	90	103	102	127	87
	APR-JUL	21	38	46	113	54	71	41
	APR-SEP	23	40	48	112	56	73	43
Cougar Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	194	265	295	104	325	395	285
	APR-JUL	165	215	235	115	255	305	204
	APR-SEP	193	240	265	115	290	335	230
Detroit Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	550	695	760	102	825	970	744
	APR-JUL	400	530	590	112	650	780	528
	APR-SEP	485	625	685	111	745	885	616
Dorena Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	150	225	260	102	295	370	255
	APR-JUL	77	126	148	113	170	220	131
	APR-SEP	82	131	153	112	175	225	137
Fall Creek Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	120	175	200	102	225	280	197
	APR-JUL	60	101	120	113	139	180	106
	APR-SEP	65	107	126	113	145	187	112
Fern Ridge Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	69	145	180	100	215	290	180
	APR-JUL	10.6	37	49	100	61	87	49
	APR-SEP	10.5	38	50	100	62	90	50

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WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Foster Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	750	850	895	102	940	1040	878
	APR-JUL	410	470	500	102	530	590	490
	APR-SEP	455	515	540	103	565	625	527
Green Peter Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	395	545	615	102	685	835	604
	APR-JUL	197	290	335	102	380	475	327
	APR-SEP	220	315	360	102	405	500	354
Hills Creek Reservoir Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	265	380	430	111	480	595	388
	APR-JUL	215	280	310	112	340	405	277
	APR-SEP	255	325	355	111	385	455	320
Little North Santiam R nr Mehama (1)	APR-JUL	90	128	146	110	164	200	133
	APR-SEP	101	139	157	110	175	215	143
Lookout Point Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	635	920	1050	102	1180	1470	1025
	APR-JUL	515	715	805	111	895	1090	726
	APR-SEP	605	825	925	112	1030	1250	828
MF Willamette R bl NF (1,2)	FEB-MAY	660	970	1110	114	1250	1560	973
	APR-JUL	490	700	795	114	890	1100	698
	APR-SEP	555	790	900	113	1010	1240	798
McKenzie R bl Trail Bridge (2)	FEB-MAY	260	290	310	105	330	360	294
	APR-JUL	230	260	280	105	300	330	266
	APR-SEP	365	400	425	105	450	485	404
McKenzie R nr Vida (1,2)	FEB-MAY	970	1240	1360	105	1480	1750	1295
	APR-JUL	790	970	1050	108	1130	1310	977
	APR-SEP	1010	1200	1290	107	1380	1570	1201
Mohawk R nr Springfield	JAN-JUL	193	255	295	110	335	395	268
Oak Grove Fork Of Clackamas	APR-JUL	102	122	135	104	148	168	130
	APR-SEP	133	157	173	104	189	215	167

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WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
North Santiam R at Mehama (1,2)	FEB-MAY	860	1100	1210	105	1320	1560	1150
	APR-JUL	540	710	785	107	860	1030	732
	APR-SEP	640	810	890	107	970	1140	834
	FEB-MAY	860	1100	1210	105	1320	1560	1150
South Santiam R at Waterloo (2)	APR-JUL	395	505	580	106	655	765	549
	APR-SEP	440	550	625	107	700	810	587
Scoggins Ck Bl Hagg Lk Nr Gaston	FEB-JUL	28	39	47	109	55	66	43
Willamette R at Salem (1,2)	FEB-MAY	5000	7220	8230	105	9240	11500	7837
	APR-JUL	3110	4110	4560	105	5010	6010	4347
	APR-SEP	3540	4590	5060	105	5530	6580	4804

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BLUE RIVER	85.5	3.6	2.2	4.5
COTTAGE GROVE	29.8	2.0	0.8	2.8
COUGAR	155.2	6.0	4.5	72.6
DETROIT	300.7	12.4	7.6	66.2
DORENA	70.5	6.4	2.8	10.3
FALL CREEK	115.5	0.7	0.0	4.3
FERN RIDGE	109.6	8.9	2.9	11.6

WILLAMETTE BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
Clackamas	4	151	114
McKenzie	8	179	120
Row River	1	263	109
Santiam	6	197	123
Middle Fork Willamette	7	169	138

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WILLAMETTE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					WILLAMETTE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
FOSTER	29.7	2.2	1.7	4.1				
GREEN PETER	268.2	26.4	15.5	92.5				
HILLS CREEK	200.2	13.4	8.6	63.5				
LOOKOUT POINT	337.0	27.3	14.4	38.2				
TIMOTHY LAKE	61.7	51.1	49.2	49.2				
HENRY HAGG LAKE	53.0	39.9	33.3	29.8				

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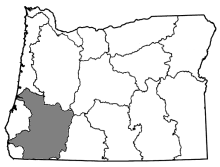
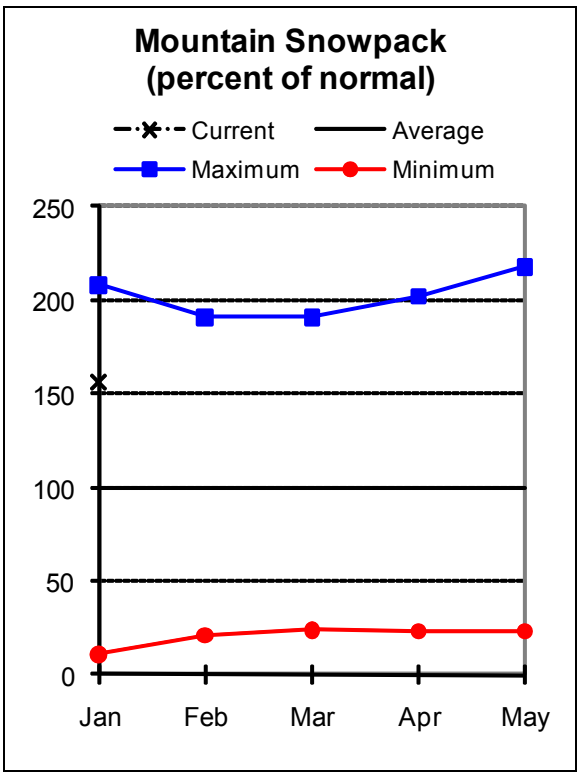
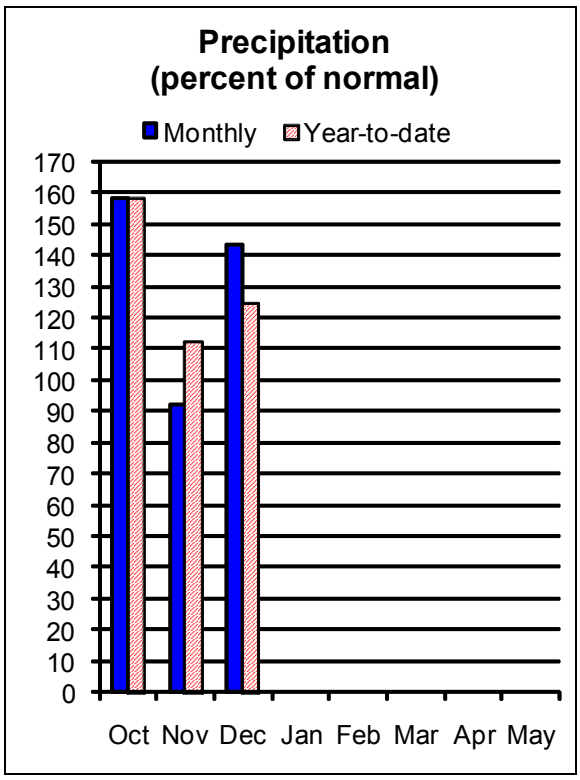


Rogue and Umpqua Basins

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Rogue and Umpqua River basins finished water year 2010 with near average precipitation. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jet Stream has delivered a steady supply of moisture to the region. As of January 1, total precipitation for water year 2011 has been 124 percent of average in the Rogue and Umpqua basins. On January 1, the snowpack in the Rogue and Umpqua basins was 156 percent of average, nearly the highest in the state. Snow measurements were taken at 12 SNOTEL sites and 14 snow courses in the basin.

The January 1 storage at 5 irrigation reservoirs in the Rogue and Umpqua basin was 101 percent of average and 56 percent of capacity. The April through September streamflow forecasts for the Rogue and Umpqua basin range from 110 percent of average for a number of points including the Rogue River at Raygold and at the Rogue River Grants Pass. The North Fork Little Butte Creek near Lakecreek is forecast to be 116 percent of average for the same period. Elsewhere in the basin, the South Umpqua at Tiller is forecast to be 112 percent of average for the April through September period. At this point in the season, water users in the Rogue and Umpqua basins can expect near to above average streamflows during the summer of 2011.

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

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Applegate Lake Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	96	176	230	112	285	365	205
	APR-JUL	56	97	125	112	153	194	112
	FEB-SEP	104	185	240	112	295	375	215
	APR-SEP	62	104	133	112	162	205	119
SF Big Butte Ck nr Butte Falls	APR-JUL	25	32	37	109	42	49	34
	APR-SEP	34	42	48	110	54	62	44
Cow Ck nr Azalea (2)	FEB-JUL	18.3	35	47	112	59	76	42
	APR-JUL	6.9	13.9	18.6	113	23	30	16.5
	APR-SEP	7.7	15.0	20	113	25	32	17.7
Hyatt Prairie Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	2.1	3.8	4.9	102	6.0	7.7	4.8
Illinois R at Kerby	APR-JUL	87	160	210	117	260	335	179
	APR-SEP	91	165	215	116	265	340	186
NF Little Butte Ck nr Lakecreek (2)	APR-JUL	24	31	35	110	39	46	32
	APR-SEP	36	45	51	110	57	66	46
Lost Creek Lake Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	690	815	905	110	995	1120	825
	APR-JUL	450	535	590	111	645	730	530
	FEB-SEP	820	965	1060	110	1160	1300	960
	APR-SEP	580	675	740	111	805	900	665
Rogue R at Raygold (2)	APR-JUL	535	695	805	110	915	1080	730
	APR-SEP	690	865	980	110	1100	1270	890
Rogue R at Grants Pass (2)	APR-JUL	505	690	815	110	940	1120	740
	APR-SEP	645	840	975	110	1110	1310	885
Sucker Ck bl Ltl Grayback Ck nr Holl	APR-JUL	28	47	60	115	73	92	52
	APR-SEP	31	51	64	114	77	97	56
North Umpqua R at Winchester	APR-JUL	615	770	875	110	980	1130	795
	APR-SEP	740	900	1010	110	1120	1280	920

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

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
South Umpqua R nr Brockway	APR-JUL	240	370	460	115	550	680	400
	APR-SEP	260	395	485	116	575	710	420
South Umpqua R at Tiller	APR-JUL	125	179	215	111	250	305	193
	APR-SEP	139	193	230	112	265	320	205

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
APPLEGATE	75.2	2.0	0.0	11.1
EMIGRANT LAKE	39.0	19.2	13.9	17.6
FISH LAKE	8.0	3.6	4.9	5.2
FOURMILE LAKE	16.1	6.4	7.7	8.0
HOWARD PRAIRIE	60.0	36.9	41.4	37.7
HYATT PRAIRIE	16.1	12.2	12.0	9.4
LOST CREEK	315.0	0.0	0.5	136.3

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
Applegate	2	309	153
Bear Creek	2	265	144
Little Butte Creek	6	204	148
Illinois	1	517	205
North Umpqua	8	186	143
Rogue River above Grants	18	238	162

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

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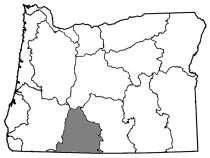
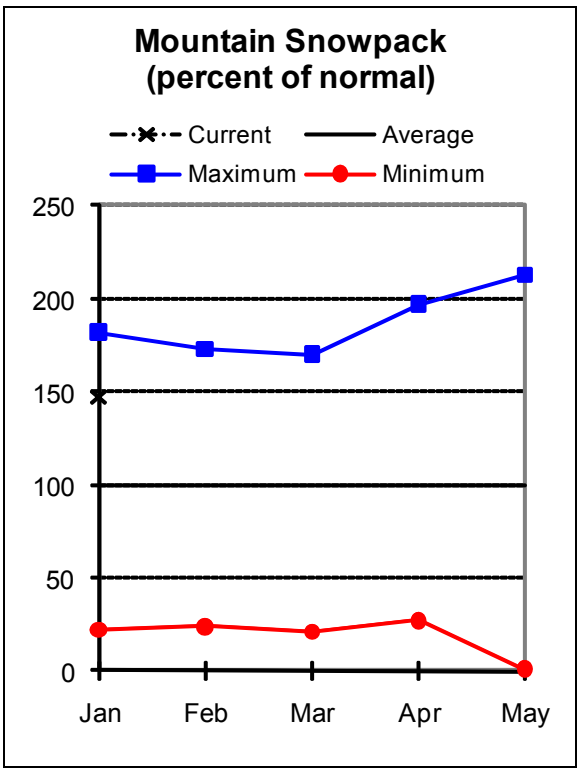
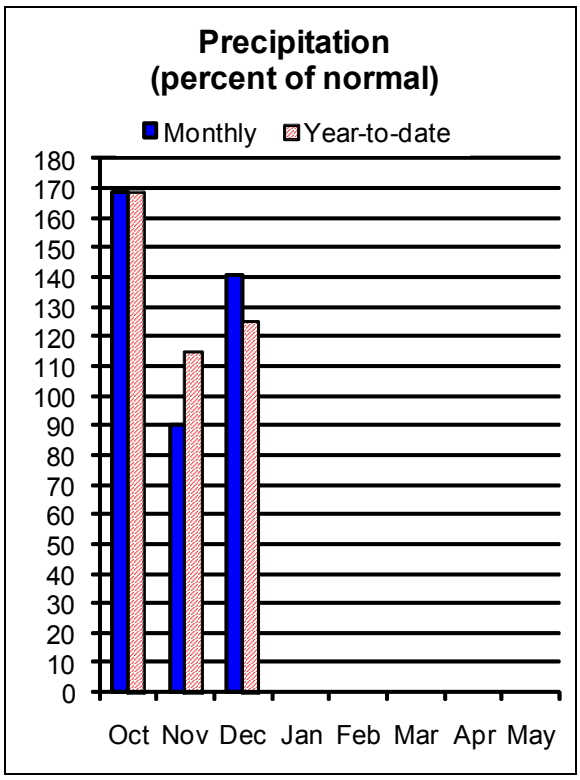


Klamath Basin

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Klamath basin was one of two basins in the state that ended water year 2010 with below average precipitation. Water year 2011 is off to a better start. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jet Stream has delivered a steady supply of moisture to the region. As of January 1, total precipitation for water year 2011 has been 125 percent of average in the Klamath basin. On January 1, the snowpack as measured at 15 SNOTEL sites and 5 snow courses in the Klamath basin was 147 percent of average.

The January 1 storage at Upper Klamath Lake, Clear Lake (CA) and Gerber reservoirs was 70 percent of average and 34 percent of capacity. The April through September streamflow forecasts for the Klamath basin range from 116 percent of average for the Upper Klamath Lake Inflow to 129 percent of average for Gerber Reservoir Inflow. Elsewhere in the basin, the forecast for the Williamson River below Sprague River near Chiloquin is forecast to be 117 percent of average for the April through September period.

At this point in the forecast season, water users in the Klamath basin may anticipate above average water supplies in the 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

KLAMATH BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Clear Lake Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	45	96	130	124	164	215	105
	APR-SEP	27	47	60	125	73	93	48
Gerber Reservoir Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	22	45	60	128	75	98	47
	APR-SEP	5.5	15.9	23	129	30	41	17.8
Sprague R nr Chiloquin	FEB-JUL	215	315	380	117	445	545	325
	JAN-SEP	280	385	455	117	525	630	390
	APR-SEP	158	225	270	117	315	380	230
Upper Klamath Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-JUL	530	790	905	116	1020	1280	780
	JAN-SEP	755	1050	1190	116	1330	1620	1030
	APR-SEP	355	520	595	116	670	835	515
Williamson R bl Sprague R nr Chiloqu	FEB-JUL	410	530	610	118	690	810	518
	JAN-SEP	560	685	770	118	855	980	654
	APR-SEP	315	395	450	117	505	585	385

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CLEAR LAKE (CALIF)	513.3	50.5	---	189.3
GERBER	94.3	15.7	23.4	41.8
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE	523.7	312.9	157.8	313.9

KLAMATH BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
Lost	2	177	130
Sprague	5	213	162
Upper Klamath Lake	7	184	140
Williamson River	5	175	148

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

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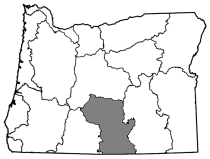
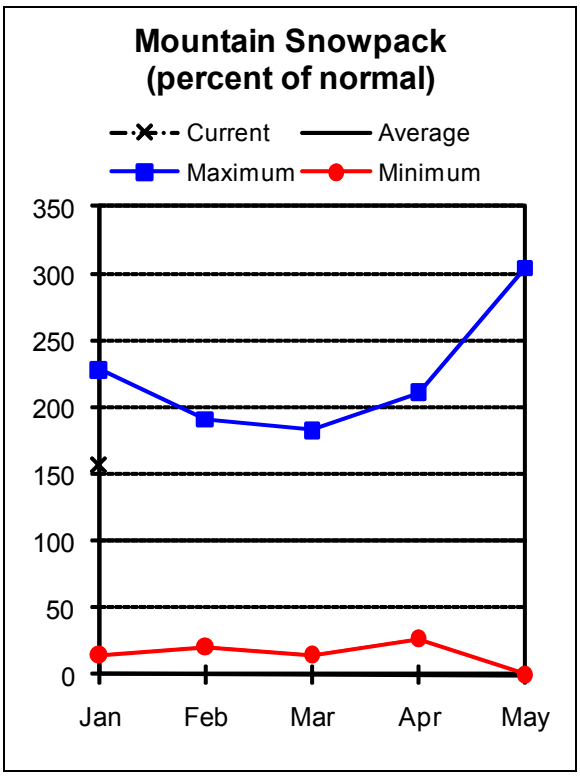
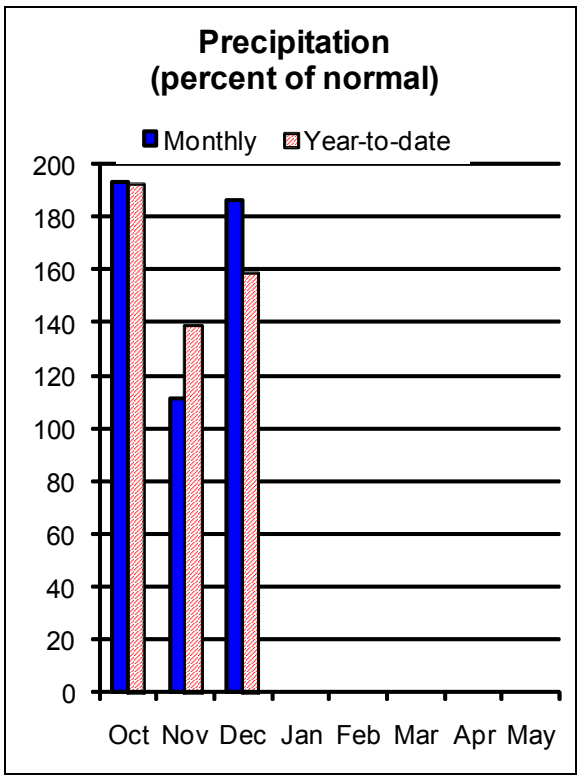


Lake County and Goose Lake

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Lake County and Goose Lake basins ended water year 2010 with below normal precipitation. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jet Stream has delivered greatly anticipated moisture to the region. October, November and December precipitation were well above average in Lake County and Goose Lake basins. As of January 1, total precipitation for water year 2011 has been 159 percent of average. On January 1, the snowpack in the Lake County and Goose Lake basins was 157 percent of average, the highest in the state. Snow measurements were collected at 9 SNOTEL sites in the basin this month.

January 1 storage at Cottonwood and Drews reservoirs was 46 percent of average and 20 percent of capacity.

At this point in the season, the April through September streamflow forecasts for most points in the basin are well above normal. In particular, the April through September forecasts range from 144 percent of average for both the Chewaucan River near Paisley and Deep Creek above Adel to 167 percent of average for Twentymile Creek near Adel. At this point in the season, water users in the Lake County and Goose Lake basins may anticipate above average water supplies during the summer of 2011.

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, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Chewaucan R nr Paisley	MAR-JUL	82	108	126	142	144	170	89
	APR-SEP	75	97	112	144	127	149	78
Deep Ck ab Adel	MAR-JUL	77	103	121	144	139	165	84
	APR-SEP	65	85	99	144	113	133	69
Honey Ck nr Plush	MAR-JUL	14.5	24	31	155	38	47	20
	APR-SEP	11.4	19.5	25	151	31	39	16.6
Silver Ck nr Silver Lake (2)	MAR-JUL	8.4	15.3	20	137	25	32	14.6
	APR-SEP	7.7	12.9	16.4	146	19.9	25	11.2
Twentymile Ck nr Adel	MAR-JUL	13.0	33	46	164	59	79	28
	APR-SEP	5.6	19.5	29	167	38	52	17.4

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
COTTONWOOD	8.7	3.7	3.1	2.3
DREWS	63.0	10.7	0.0	28.9

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
Chewaucan River	3	212	149
Deep Creek	0	133	0
Drew Creek	2	227	137
Honey Creek	0	133	0
Silver Creek (Lake Co.)	4	206	163
Twentymile Creek	0	133	0

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table. The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

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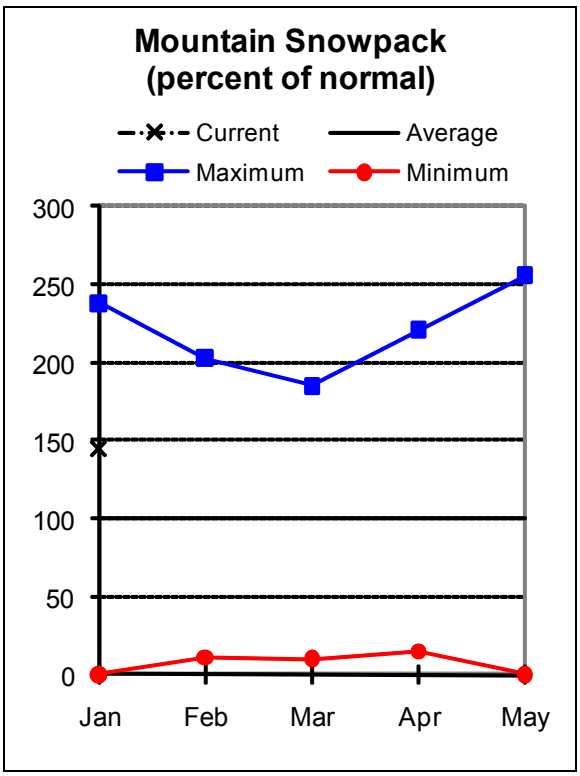
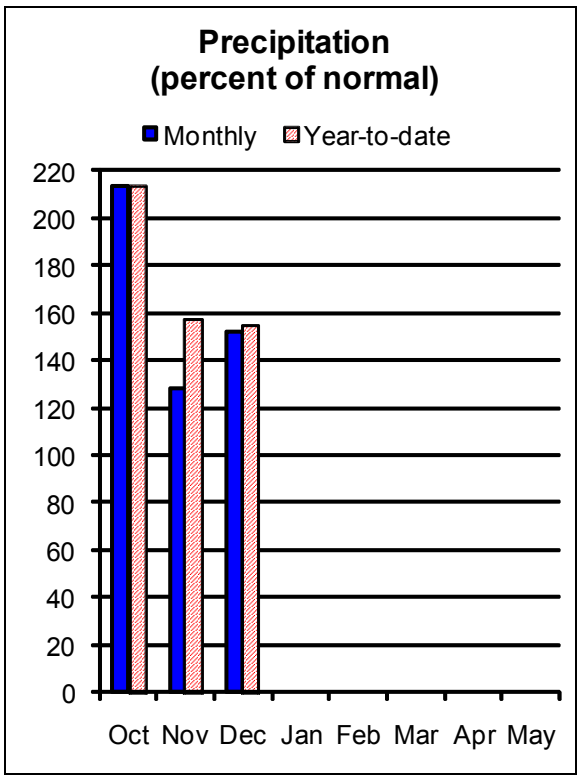
Harney Basin

January 1, 2011





Water Supply Outlook

The Harney basin ended water year 2010 with near average precipitation. Since the start of water year 2011, the Pacific Jet Stream has delivered well anticipated moisture to the region. October, November and December precipitation were well above average in the Harney basin. As of January 1, total precipitation for water year 2011 has been 155 percent of average. On January 1, the snowpack in the Harney basin was 145 percent of average. Snow measurements were collected at 9 SNOTEL sites in the basin this month.

At this point in the season, summer streamflow forecasts for most points in the basin are well above average. In particular, the April through September forecast for the Donner Und Blitzen River near Frenchglen is expected to be 140 percent of average. The Silvies River near Burns and Trout Creek near Denio are both expected to be 162 percent of average for the same period. Water users in the Harney basin can anticipate above average water supplies during the summer of 2011.

HARNEY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Donner Und Blitzen R nr Frenchglen	MAR-JUL	77	96	108	144	120	139	75
	APR-SEP	68	86	98	140	110	128	70
Silvies R nr Burns	MAR-JUL	124	175	210	163	245	295	129
	APR-SEP	101	136	160	162	184	220	99
Trout Ck nr Denio	MAR-JUL	12.1	15.5	17.8	160	20	23	11.1
	APR-SEP	11.3	14.5	16.7	162	18.9	22	10.3

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

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

HARNEY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
Donner und Blitzen River	2	191	145
Silver Creek (Harney Co.)	2	308	160
Silvies River	5	225	151
Trout Creek	2	263	162

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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

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Hines - (541) 573-6446
Or visit: http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl

Recession Flow Forecasts

Recession flow forecasts are presented below for key streamflow sites where reliable, daily streamflow data are available. The recession flow forecasts use exceedance probabilities in a format similar to the standard water supply forecasts presented in this document. Each forecast provides a range of possible outcomes representing the uncertainty of forecasting models.

The types of forecasts in the table below are:
1) Threshold flow -- Date that the daily streamflow rate falls below the given threshold flow
2) Peak flow -- Maximum daily flow
3) Date of peak flow -- Date of occurrence of maximum daily flow
4) Average daily flow on a given date

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS					
FORECAST POINT	*FORECAST THRESHOLD*	*FORECAST VALUE ---------- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----------*			*LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE*
		90%	*50%*	*10%*	
Owyhee R nr Rome	2000 cfs	Apr 14	May 26	Jul 07	**May 6**
Owyhee R nr Rome	1000 cfs	Apr 24	Jun 10	Jul 28	**May 18**
Owyhee R nr Rome	500 cfs	May 14	Jun 29	Aug 12	**Jun 2**

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN					
FORECAST POINT	*FORECAST THRESHOLD*	*FORECAST VALUE ---------- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----------*			*LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE*
		90%	*50%*	*10%*	
John Day R at Service Creek	Average Daily Flow on Aug. 1st	164	410	655	**271**

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS					
FORECAST POINT	*FORECAST THRESHOLD*	*FORECAST VALUE ---------- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----------*			*LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE*
		90%	*50%*	*10%*	
Crane Prairie Inflow*	Date of Peak	May 9*	May 25*	Jun 10*	**May 25**
Crane Prairie Inflow	Peak Flow	245	410	575	**403**
Crane Prairie Inflow	Average Daily Flow on Oct. 1st	185	265	345	**269**
Prineville Reservoir Inflow	113 cfs	May 16	Jun 12	Jul 09	**June 3**
Prineville Reservoir Inflow	75 cfs	May 22	Jun 19	Jul 17	**June 11**
Prineville Reservoir Inflow	50 cfs	May 30	Jun 27	Jul 23	**June 19**
Whychus Creek nr Sisters	100 cfs	Jul 18	Aug 22	Sep 26	**August 16**

*No prediction possible until April 1. Historic values are shown for reference

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS					
FORECAST POINT	*FORECAST THRESHOLD*	*FORECAST VALUE ---------- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----------*			*LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE*
		90%	*50%*	*10%*	
South Umpqua R nr Brockway *	90 cfs	Jul 23	Aug 12	Sep 01	**August 8**
South Umpqua R at Tiller	140 cfs	Jun 26	Jul 19	Aug 12	**July 11**
South Umpqua R at Tiller	90 cfs	Jul 16	Aug 09	Sep 01	**August 1**
South Umpqua R at Tiller	60 cfs	Aug 02	Sep 02	Oct 01	**August 28**

*Dates are based on streamflow data adjusted for releases from Galesville Reservoir to reflect natural flow conditions and do not match observed gage data. There is approximately 20% chance in any given year that the flow will not recede below 90 cfs; the dates given here are in the event that the flow does recede below 90 cfs.

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS					
FORECAST POINT	*FORECAST THRESHOLD*	*FORECAST VALUE ---------- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----------*			*LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE*
		90%	*50%*	*10%*	
Deep Ck ab Adel	100 cfs	Jun 05	Jun 28	Jul 23	**June 17**
Honey Ck nr Plush	100 cfs	Apr 18	May 24	Jun 29	**May 16**
Honey Ck nr Plush	50 cfs	May 10	Jun 11	Jul 13	**June 4**
Twentymile Ck nr Adel	50 cfs	May 16	Jun 19	Jul 23	**May 30**
Twentymile Ck nr Adel	10 cfs	Jun 22	Jul 20	Aug 17	**July 20**

HARNEY BASIN					
FORECAST POINT	*FORECAST THRESHOLD*	*FORECAST VALUE ---------- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----------*			*LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE*
		90%	*50%*	*10%*	
Silvies R nr Burns	400 cfs	May 05	May 30	Jun 24	**May 21**
	200 cfs	May 23	Jun 19	Jul 16	**June 2**
	100 cfs	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 07	**June 13**
	50 cfs	Jun 23	Jul 31	Sep 06	**July 3**
Donner Und Blitzen R nr Frenchglen	200 cfs	May 30	Jun 21	Jul 13	**June 20**
Donner Und Blitzen R nr Frenchglen	100 cfs	Jun 21	Jul 12	Aug 02	**July 9**

Summary of Snow Course Data

January 2011

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon						
ANEROID LAKE SNOTEL	7400	1/01/11	36	6.5	7.4	11.0
ANNIE SPRING SNOTEL	6010	1/01/11	95	25.8	13.0	17.0
ANTHONY LAKE (REV)	7130	12/30/10	49	10.3	7.3	--
ARBUCKLE MTN SNOTEL	5770	1/01/11	50	11.6	7.3	8.9
BEAVER DAM CREEK	5100	1/03/11	32	11.0	3.9	6.3
BEAVER RES. SNOTEL	5150	1/01/11	30	6.7	4.9	4.1
BIG RED MTN SNOTEL	6050	1/01/11	59	14.7	6.3	11.6
BIGELOW CAMP SNOTEL	5130	1/01/11	43	11.9	2.3	5.8
BILLIE CK DVD SNOTEL	5280	1/01/11	56	14.9	7.9	9.8
BLAZED ALDER SNOTEL	3650	1/01/11	45	13.0	9.7	14.1
BLUE MTN SPGS SNOTEL	5870	1/01/11	46	9.9	6.1	7.8
BOURNE SNOTEL	5850	1/01/11	43	8.9	6.3	7.3
BOWMAN SPRNGS SNOTEL	4530	1/01/11	32	6.9	3.8	4.4
CAMAS CREEK #3	5850	1/03/11	37	9.3	7.0	--
CASCADE SUM. SNOTEL	5100	1/01/11	81	18.7	13.3	13.5
CHEMULT ALT SNOTEL	4850	1/01/11	35	7.8	5.0	4.6
CLACKAMAS LK. SNOTEL	3400	1/01/11	25	6.9	5.3	6.9
CLEAR LAKE SNOTEL	3810	1/01/11	33	7.3	3.6	5.9
COLD SPRINGS SNOTEL	5940	1/01/11	67	18.2	9.7	13.1
COUNTY LINE SNOTEL	4830	1/01/11	14	3.7	3.0	2.6
CRAZYMAN FLAT SNOTEL	6180	1/01/11	46	11.2	4.9	7.4
DALY LAKE SNOTEL	3690	1/01/11	32	8.0	3.9	8.1
DEADHORSE GRADE	3700	1/03/11	22	4.8	1.7	4.8
DEADWOOD JUNCTION	4600	1/03/11	28	7.8	3.8	4.3
DERR SNOTEL	5850	1/01/11	34	8.7	5.3	6.1
DIAMOND LAKE SNOTEL	5280	1/01/11	39	11.2	6.6	7.3
DOOLEY MOUNTAIN	5430	1/03/11	31	7.3	3.7	3.5
EILERTSON SNOTEL	5510	1/01/11	27	5.7	5.4	4.7
ELDORADO PASS	4600	12/29/10	19	4.1	1.1	2.1
EMIGRANT SPGS SNOTEL	3800	1/01/11	33	7.2	3.7	4.1
FISH CREEK SNOTEL	7660	1/01/11	72	21.2	8.5	11.6
FISH LK. SNOTEL	4660	1/01/11	35	9.3	5.1	6.2
FOURMILE LAKE SNOTEL	5970	1/01/11	65	18.1	10.4	14.3
GERBER RES SNOTEL	4890	1/01/11	9	1.6	1.7	1.4
GOLD CENTER SNOTEL	5410	1/01/11	32	6.4	4.1	5.1
GREENPOINT SNOTEL	3310	1/01/11	30	8.7	6.6	9.5
HIGH PRAIRIE	6100	1/03/11	73	19.1	--	20.0
HIGH RIDGE SNOTEL	4920	1/01/11	65	16.8	10.3	10.4
HOGG PASS SNOTEL	4790	1/01/11	65	15.8	9.8	17.0
HOLLAND MDWS SNOTEL	4930	1/01/11	54	15.0	5.7	13.7
HOWARD PRAIRIE	4500	1/03/11	22	5.1	1.4	3.7
HUNGRY FLAT	4400	12/30/10	14	3.4	.0	2.1
IRISH-TAYLOR SNOTEL	5540	1/01/11	79	20.5	14.1	15.6
JUMP OFF JOE SNOTEL	3520	1/01/11	36	9.4	2.7	5.7
KING MTN #1	4500	12/30/10	52	12.2	1.3	3.7
KING MTN #2 SNOTEL	4340	1/01/11	37	9.2	1.4	2.5
KING MTN #3	3650	12/30/10	22	4.5	.0	.9
KING MTN #4	3050	12/30/10	7	1.4E	.0	.3
LAKE CK R.S. SNOTEL	5240	1/01/11	42	8.1	4.3	5.7
LITTLE ALPS	6200	12/30/10	30	5.4	3.0	5.3
LITTLE ANTONE (ALT)	5000	12/30/10	28	5.2	3.0	3.9
LITTLE MEADOW SNOTEL	4020	1/01/11	54	17.2	9.8	11.9
LUCKY STRIKE SNOTEL	4970	1/01/11	31	6.7	4.4	4.5

Oregon (continued)

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
MADISON BUTTE SNOTEL	5150	1/01/11	22	4.0	3.0	3.2
MARION FORKS SNOTEL	2590	1/01/11	26	7.7	3.9	4.6
MARKS CREEK	4540	12/29/10	18	5.2	1.7	2.1
MCKENZIE SNOTEL	4770	1/01/11	76	23.5	14.4	19.3
MEACHAM	4300	12/30/10	41	6.4	5.0	4.1
MILL CREEK MDW	4400	1/03/11	27	7.4	--	5.6
MILLER WOODS SNOTEL	420	1/01/11	0	.0	.0	--
MOSS SPRINGS SNOTEL	5760	1/01/11	54	11.9	9.4	11.6
MT HOOD	5370	12/30/10	91	29.2	24.3	28.7
MT HOOD TEST SNOTEL	5370	1/01/11	87	26.7	22.0	29.3
MT HOWARD SNOTEL	7910	1/01/11	24	6.8	9.3	7.7
MUD RIDGE SNOTEL	4070	1/01/11	49	11.9	9.7	12.2
NEW CRESCENT SNOTEL	4910	1/01/11	50	10.5	5.9	6.1
NEW DUTCHMAN #3	6320	12/30/10	108	28.5	13.8	23.5
NORTH FK RES SNOTEL	3060	1/01/11	38	13.1	7.2	6.8
NORTH UMPQUA	4220	1/03/11	27	8.0	--	5.1
OCHOCO MEADOW SNOTEL	5430	1/01/11	31	7.7	5.8	4.7
PARK H.Q. REV	6550	1/04/11	112	34.6	17.8	25.2
PEAVINE RIDGE SNOTEL	3420	1/01/11	29	8.7	4.4	5.5
QUARTZ MTN SNOTEL	5720	1/01/11	10	1.9	.0	1.4
R.R. OVERPASS SNOTEL	2680	1/01/11	5	1.3	.1	.5
RED BUTTE #1	4560	12/28/10	30	8.3	2.7	5.1
RED BUTTE #2	4000	12/28/10	10	2.7	.2	2.6
RED BUTTE #3	3500	12/28/10	9	2.3	.0	1.5
RED HILL SNOTEL	4410	1/01/11	59	24.1	19.5	20.1
ROARING RIVER SNOTEL	4950	1/01/11	57	16.1	9.6	11.8
ROCK SPRINGS SNOTEL	5290	1/01/11	25	5.3	1.4	2.3
SADDLE MTN SNOTEL	3110	1/01/11	13	3.9	1.0	3.2
SALT CK FALLS SNOTEL	4220	1/01/11	43	14.8	5.5	8.0
SANTIAM JCT. SNOTEL	3740	1/01/11	38	11.5	5.2	9.2
SCHNEIDER MDW SNOTEL	5400	1/01/11	68	15.2	10.4	14.7
SEINE CREEK SNOTEL	2060	1/01/11	0	.0	.9	1.5
SEVENMILE MARSH SNTL	5700	1/01/11	74	18.1	8.9	13.4
SILVER BURN	3720	1/04/11	38	10.7	2.7	5.4
SILVER CREEK SNOTEL	5740	1/01/11	40	9.2	3.1	4.7
SILVIES SNOTEL	6990	1/01/11	40	5.4	5.4	6.7
SISKIYOU SUMMIT REV	4630	12/29/10	28	6.2	1.6	2.9
SNOW MTN SNOTEL	6220	1/01/11	31	6.9	1.9	4.5
SF BULL RUN SNOTEL	2690	1/01/11	14	2.8	1.5	1.3
STARR RIDGE SNOTEL	5250	1/01/11	30	5.4	2.1	3.2
STRAWBERRY SNOTEL	5770	1/01/11	23	4.0	2.6	2.9
SUMMER RIM SNOTEL	7080	1/01/11	44	11.1	6.5	7.4
SUMMIT LAKE SNOTEL	5610	1/01/11	85	21.9	15.6	15.4
SUN PASS SNOTEL	5400	1/01/11	59	13.4	10.2	--
SWAN LAKE MTN SNOTEL	6830	1/01/11	55	14.9	7.3	--
TANGENT	5400	12/30/10	52	12.2	7.9	9.5
TAYLOR BUTTE SNOTEL	5030	1/01/11	29	5.7	3.6	3.3
TAYLOR GREEN SNOTEL	5740	1/01/11	46	10.5	4.9	8.9
THREE CK MEAD SNOTEL	5690	1/01/11	43	12.3	7.4	8.5
TIPTON SNOTEL	5150	1/01/11	41	9.2	5.2	6.4
TOKETEE AIRSTRIP SN	3240	1/01/11	15	3.6	1.8	3.2
TOLLGATE	5070	12/30/10	75	16.4	13.2	12.1
TRAP CREEK	3800	1/03/11	25	6.2	--	4.7
WOLF CREEK SNOTEL	5630	1/01/11	40	7.4	5.3	7.0

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
California						
ADIN MTN SNOTEL	6190	1/01/11	35	10.3	--	5.9
CEDAR PASS SNOTEL	7030	1/01/11	42	11.6	--	7.2
CROWDER FLAT SNOTEL	5170	1/01/11	18	3.4	--	1.9
DISMAL SWAMP SNOTEL	7360	1/01/11	71	20.5	--	11.5
Idaho						
MUD FLAT SNOTEL	5730	1/01/11	31	6.4	3.7	3.2
SOUTH MTN SNOTEL	6500	1/01/11	44	11.2	5.3	7.7
Nevada						
BEAR CREEK SNOTEL	7800	1/01/11	53	13.2	3.3	8.0
BIG BEND SNOTEL	6700	1/01/11	28	6.9	3.1	3.9
BUCKSKIN,L SNOTEL	6700	1/01/11	34	8.8	3.3	3.9
DISASTER PEAK SNOTEL	6500	1/01/11	28	6.1	1.9	5.3
FAWN CREEK SNOTEL	7050	1/01/11	40	9.7	6.2	7.5
GRANITE PEAK SNOTEL	7800	1/01/11	60	15.7	3.9	8.5
JACK CREEK, U SNOTEL	7280	1/01/11	41	8.8	4.7	7.7
LAMANCE CREEK SNOTEL	6000	1/01/11	26	6.7	3.0	5.9
LAUREL DRAW SNOTEL	6700	1/01/11	29	7.0	4.5	4.9
SEVENTYSIX CK SNOTEL	7100	1/01/11	34	6.8	2.7	4.8
TAYLOR CANYON SNOTEL	6200	1/01/11	20	4.5	1.8	2.0

(d) denotes discontinued site.

Basin Outlook Reports: How Forecasts Are Made

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.

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2006

		<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>>				
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	========== Chance Of Exceeding * ==========				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (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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Official Business

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http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/watersupply/

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