



United States
Department of
Agriculture



Natural Resources
Conservation
Service

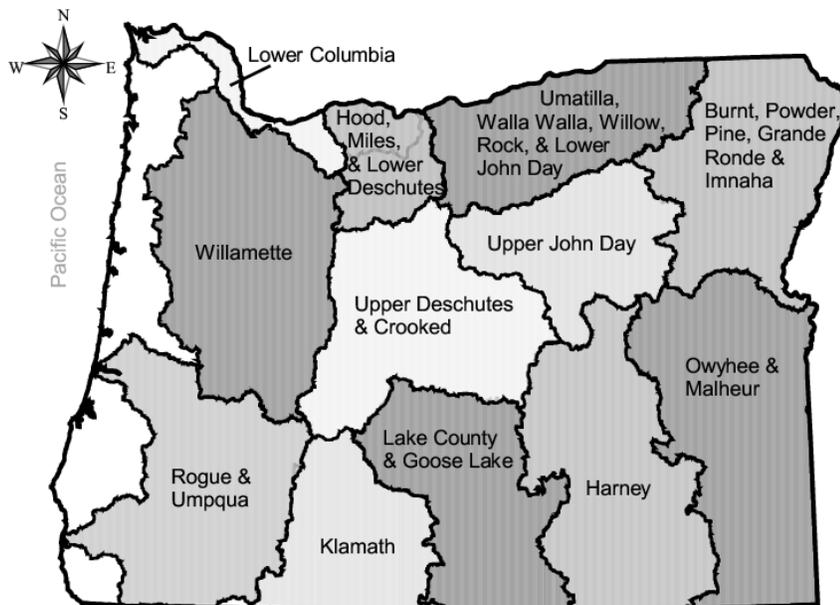
Oregon Basin Outlook Report

February 1, 2007



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General Outlook

February 1, 2007

SUMMARY

January is normally one of the wettest months in western Oregon. In January 2007, weather conditions were much drier than average across the state. Regional storms early in the month brought the only significant amount of precipitation for the entire month. By the middle of January, the state entered a dry pattern that has persisted for more than 3 weeks. January precipitation ranged from 27-71 percent of average across Oregon.

Since much of Oregon's precipitation normally falls as snow, and January is normally one of the wetter months of the year, the dry pattern has also failed to contribute to mountain snow packs. While most of January was cold and dry, by the end of the month temperatures had risen and some melting of the mountain snow pack occurred. Late January snow melt has further exacerbated the snow pack and water supply conditions.

As of February 1, Oregon snow pack was well below normal in all basins except the Lower Columbia and Hood River. February 1 snow pack was 50-80 percent of average throughout most of the state. Oregon streamflow and reservoir forecasts are reflective of these conditions.

As of February 1, the 27 major irrigation reservoirs covered by this report were 60 percent of capacity. Many are expected to face reduced spring inflows and may not fill to their capacity this year.

Summer streamflow forecasts are below normal for much of the state. The April through September streamflow forecasts for east of the Cascades are well below average. The Rogue and Umpqua basins are also expected to face low water supplies this coming summer. As of now, the Willamette, Columbia at The Dalles and mainstem Deschutes summer forecasts are near or slightly below normal. Many water users in Oregon face deficits in the summer ahead.

SNOWPACK

Early in January, a series of winter storms brought some new snow to Oregon's mountains. By mid January, a persistent dry weather pattern was dominant, and the mountain snowpack failed to receive significant new accumulation. Above normal temperatures at the end of the month contributed to melting of the quiescent snowpack. The mountain snowpack as a percent of average declined from January 1 to February 1. As of February 1, the snowpack was 50-80 percent of average in most of Oregon. The snowpack in the Lower Columbia and Hood River basins were the exception, reporting near normal snowpacks after having been sustained by early season storms in November.

PRECIPITATION

Normally, January is one of the wettest months of the year in Oregon. January 2007 however, was exceptionally dry throughout the state. Regional storms early in the month brought the only precipitation of note for the entire month. By the middle of January, the state entered a dry pattern that has persisted for more than 3 weeks. January precipitation ranged from 27-71 percent of average across Oregon. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year ranges from 75 percent of average in Lake County to 113 percent of average in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin. Early season precipitation in November has boosted precipitation totals for the water year to date.

RESERVOIRS

The February 1 storage at 27 major Oregon reservoirs analyzed in this publication were 103 percent of normal. A total of 1,940,300 acre feet of water were stored on February 1 representing 60 percent of useable capacity. The forecasts for summer streamflows to many of the irrigation reservoirs covered in this report are significantly below average.

STREAMFLOW

The following table summarizes forecasted streamflows at select locations in the state.

STREAM	PERIOD	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Owyhee Net Inflow	February-July	49
Grande Ronde at La Grande	April-September	70
Umatilla at Pendleton	April - September	88
Deschutes at Benham Falls	April - September	97
Willamette MF near Oakridge	April - September	95
Rogue at Raygold	April - September	91
Upper Klamath L. Net Inflow	April - September	76
Silvies near Burns	April - September	62

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

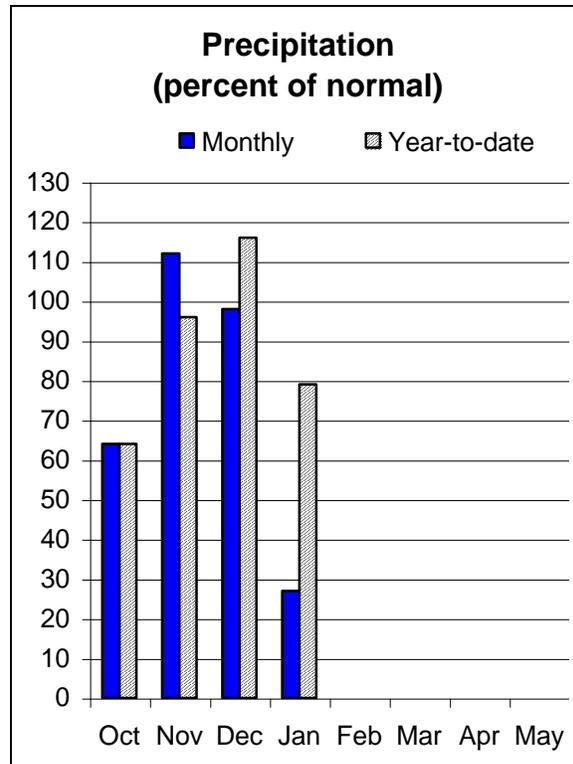
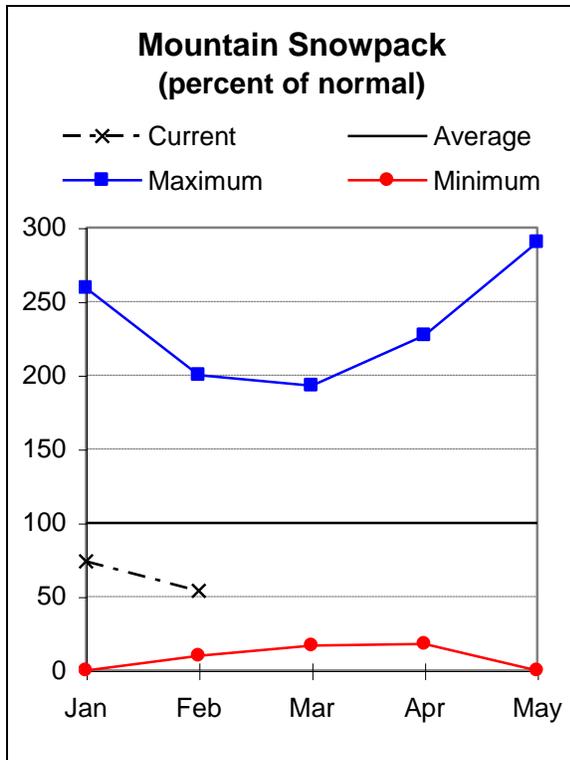
The forecasts in this bulletin are a result of coordinated activity between the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service as an effort to provide the best possible service to water users.

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

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Owyhee Malheur was only 27 percent of average, the lowest in the state. Only a few of the weather stations in the Owyhee Malheur basin reported more than an inch of precipitation for the month. Average precipitation in November and December has supported the basin somewhat, boosting the precipitation for this water year to 79 percent of average.

While there was a slight gain in the snow pack basin wide, levels of accumulation failed to keep up with normal conditions. The snowpack in the Owyhee Malheur as of February 1 was 54 percent of normal.

Reservoirs in the Owyhee Malheur are currently storing near normal levels of water for this time of year. If winter snow packs fail to recover in February and March, reservoir storage will suffer.

The April through September forecast for the Malheur near Drewsey is 54 percent of average. Owyhee reservoir inflow for the April through September period is forecast to be 46 percent of average. Water users should begin to plan for below normal 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/cgibin/bor.pl>

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 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	FEB-JUL	33	54	72	57	92	126	127
	APR-SEP	16.3	30	41	54	54	77	76
NF MALHEUR at Beulah	FEB-JUL	30	45	57	63	71	93	90
OWYHEE RESV INFLOW (2)	FEB-JUL	129	243	340	49	454	651	700
	APR-SEP	57	130	196	46	276	417	430
OWYHEE near Rome	FEB-JUL	146	254	345	53	450	628	655
SUCCOR CK nr Jordan Valley	FEB-JUL	3.9	7.2	10.0	52	13.3	19.0	19.3

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

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 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	32.8	30.7	28.5	Owyhee River	20	36	47
BULLY CREEK	30.0	20.7	20.8	13.6	Malheur	9	31	58
OWYHEE	715.0	466.9	594.0	438.3	Jordan Creek	2	57	70
WARMSPRINGS	191.0	99.4	79.8	87.7	Bully Creek	2	11	26

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

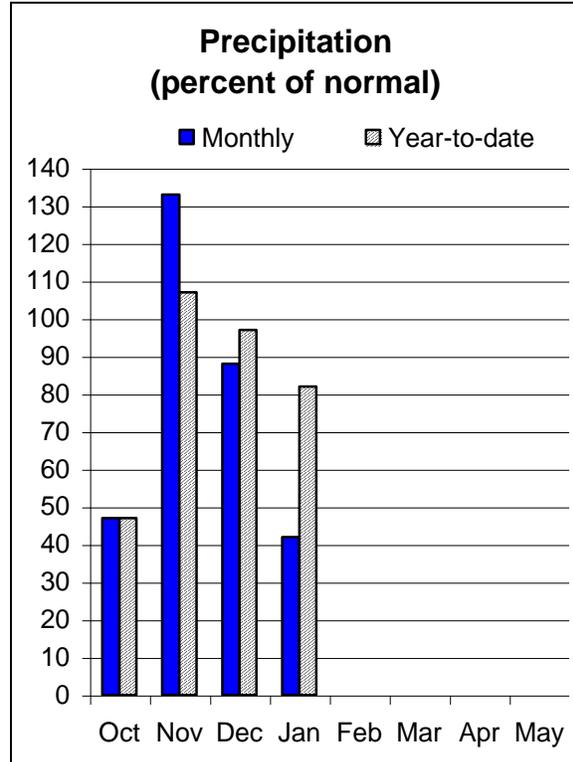
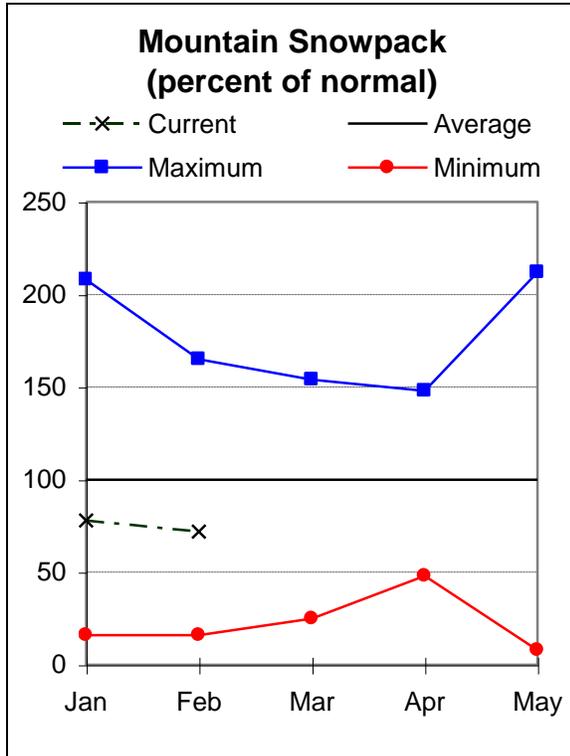
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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



Burnt, Powder, Grand Ronde, and Imnaha Basins

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Burnt, Powder, Pine, Grande Ronde and Imnaha basins was only 42 percent of normal. Snowpacks also were affected by the unseasonably dry month. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 13 SNOTEL sites, 5 snow courses and 6 aerial markers was 72 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in this basin has been 82 percent of average.

Storage at Phillips Lake, Thief Valley and Unity reservoirs was 84 percent of average for this time of year. This represents 51 percent of capacity. April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 59 percent of average for the Burnt near Hereford to 88 percent of average for Bear Creek near Wallowa. The April through September streamflow for the Grande Ronde at LaGrande is forecast to be 70 percent of average. Water users should begin to plan for below normal 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 - February 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)
ANTHONY CK bl NF nr North Powder	FEB-JUL	10.1	11.9	13.2	74	14.6	16.8	17.9
BEAR CREEK near Wallowa	APR-SEP	45	52	57	88	62	70	65
BIG CK bl Burn Ck nr Medical Spgs	FEB-JUL	5.1	7.0	8.4	56	10.0	12.5	15.1
BURNT near Hereford (2)	FEB-JUL	21	29	36	63	43	56	57
	APR-SEP	10.8	17.5	23	59	29	40	39
CATHERINE CREEK near Union	APR-SEP	36	43	49	74	55	65	66
DEER CK nr Sumpter	FEB-JUL	6.7	9.3	11.4	59	13.7	17.4	19.4
EAGLE CREEK abv Skull Creek	APR-JUL	94	112	125	78	139	160	161
	APR-SEP	104	124	138	78	153	176	176
GRANDE RONDE at La Grande	MAR-JUL	103	137	163	66	191	237	247
	APR-SEP	80	109	132	70	157	197	188
GRANDE RONDE at Troy (1)	MAR-JUL	1002	1163	1280	81	1402	1592	1580
	APR-SEP	832	993	1110	81	1234	1428	1370
HURRICANE CREEK near Joseph	APR-SEP	26	30	33	79	36	41	42
IMNAHA at Imnaha	APR-SEP	146	188	220	75	254	309	295
LOSTINE near Lostine	APR-SEP	80	92	100	83	109	123	121
PINE CREEK near Oxbow	FEB-JUL	90	117	137	66	159	194	208
	APR-JUL	57	76	91	62	107	133	148
POWDER near Sumpter (2)	APR-JUL	23	32	38	66	45	56	58
	APR-SEP	23	32	38	64	45	57	59
EF WALLOWA near Joseph	FEB-SEP	8.1	9.5	10.4	83	11.4	12.9	12.5
WALLOWA at Joseph (2)	APR-JUL	47	53	57	89	61	68	64
WOLF CK RESERVOIR inflow	MAR-JUN	5.1	7.6	9.5	59	11.6	15.2	16.2

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BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007			
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	35.2	12.6	40.8	Grande Ronde ab LaGrande	6	66	76
THIEF VALLEY	17.4	11.6	13.5	16.5	Powder River	10	54	72
UNITY	25.2	12.0	10.8	12.9	Wallowa,Imnaha,Catherine	11	61	73
WALLOWA LAKE	37.5	8.7	7.6	17.9	Burnt River	6	39	76
WOLF CREEK	10.4	2.4	2.6	3.2				

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

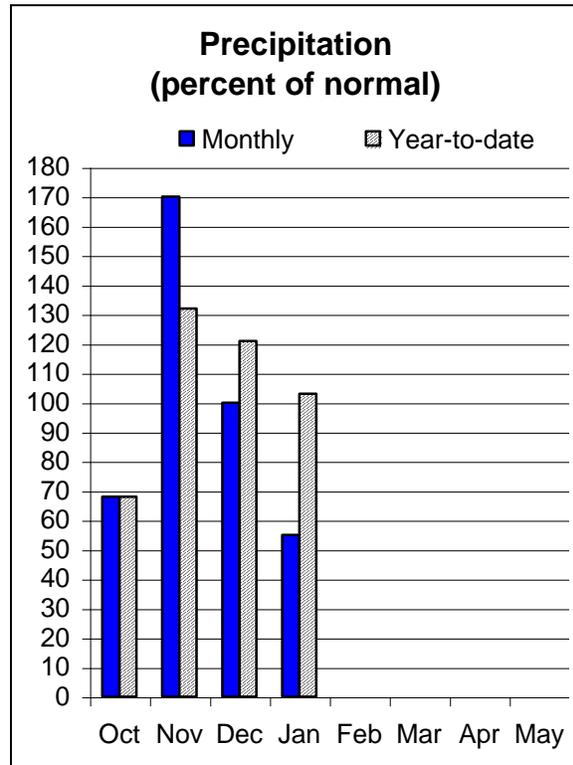
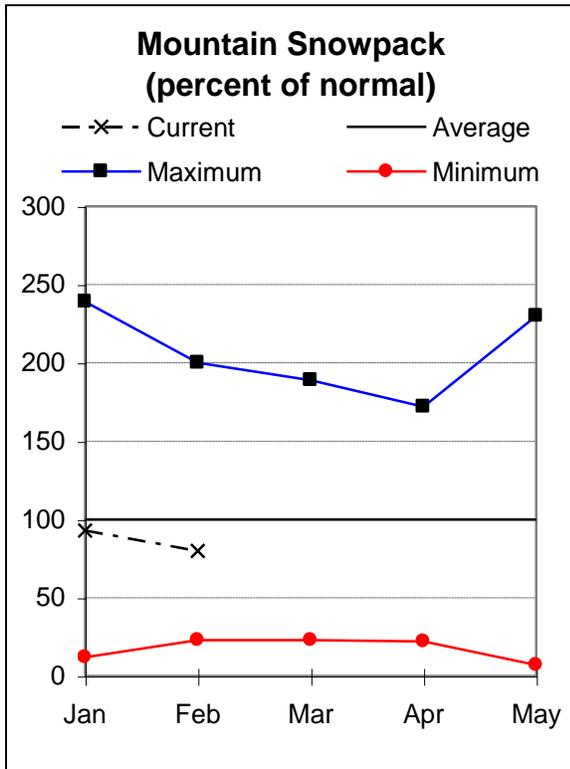
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Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow Rock, and Lower John Day Basins

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basins was only 55 percent of normal. Snowpacks were also affected by the dry conditions. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 2 snow courses and 9 SNOTEL sites was 80 percent of average. Above average precipitation in November and December has supported the basin somewhat, boosting the precipitation for this water year to 103 percent of average.

Storage at Cold Springs and McKay reservoirs was 85 percent of average for this time of year. This represents 38 percent of capacity. April through September streamflow forecasts for the basin range from 88 percent of average for the Umatilla at Pendleton to near normal for the South Fork Walla Walla near Milton-Freewater. Some water users may have to conserve in the basin 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 - February 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	MAR-JUL	4.8	8.1	10.9	73	14.1	19.5	15.0
COUSE CREEK near Milton-Freewater	FEB-JUL	5.9	6.8	7.5	101	8.2	9.3	7.4
	APR-JUL	2.4	3.3	4.0	100	4.7	6.0	4.0
MCKAY near Pilot Rock	APR-SEP	12.1	22	28	104	34	44	27
PINE CREEK near Weston	FEB-JUL	3.9	5.4	6.6	94	7.9	10.0	7.0
	APR-JUL	1.4	2.2	2.8	93	3.5	4.6	3.0
RHEA CREEK near Heppner	FEB-JUL	5.1	8.1	10.4	77	13.0	17.6	13.5
ROCK CREEK above Whyte	FEB-JUL	11.1	18.4	24	75	30	42	32
UMATILLA near Gibbon	MAR-SEP	76	90	100	94	111	127	106
	APR-JUL	49	60	69	95	78	93	73
	APR-SEP	54	65	74	94	83	98	79
UMATILLA at Pendleton	MAR-SEP	142	175	200	87	226	269	230
	APR-JUL	82	110	132	89	156	194	149
	APR-SEP	86	114	136	88	159	197	155
SF WALLA WALLA near Milton-Freewater	MAR-SEP	67	75	81	100	87	97	81
	APR-SEP	54	62	67	100	73	81	67
WILLOW CREEK LAKE INFLOW	FEB-JUL	3.3	6.1	8.6	69	11.5	16.5	12.5
	APR-JUL	1.6	3.4	5.0	71	6.9	10.2	7.0

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UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS					UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS			
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	*** Usable Storage Last Year	*** Usable Storage Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr Average	
COLD SPRINGS	50.0	17.9	10.6	21.4	Walla Walla River	3	77	94
MCKAY	73.8	29.2	20.4	34.1	Umatilla River	7	62	77
WILLOW CREEK	1.8	0.0	4.2	---	McKay Creek	4	51	56

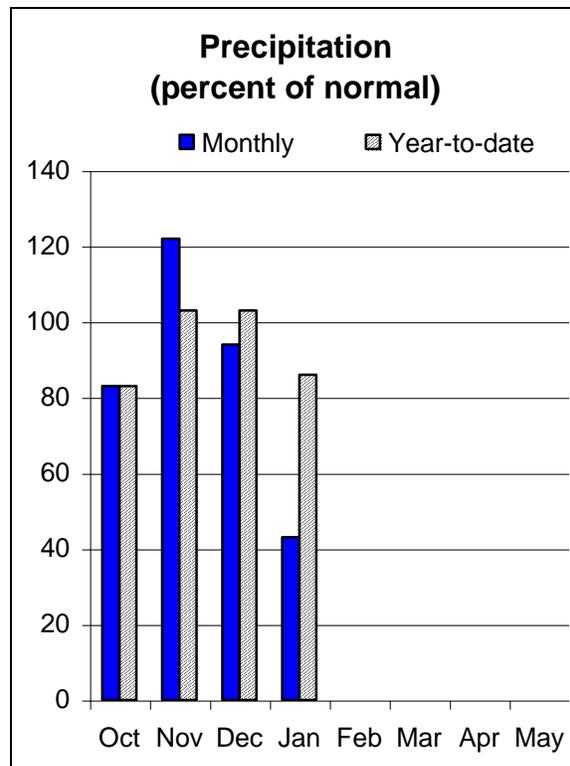
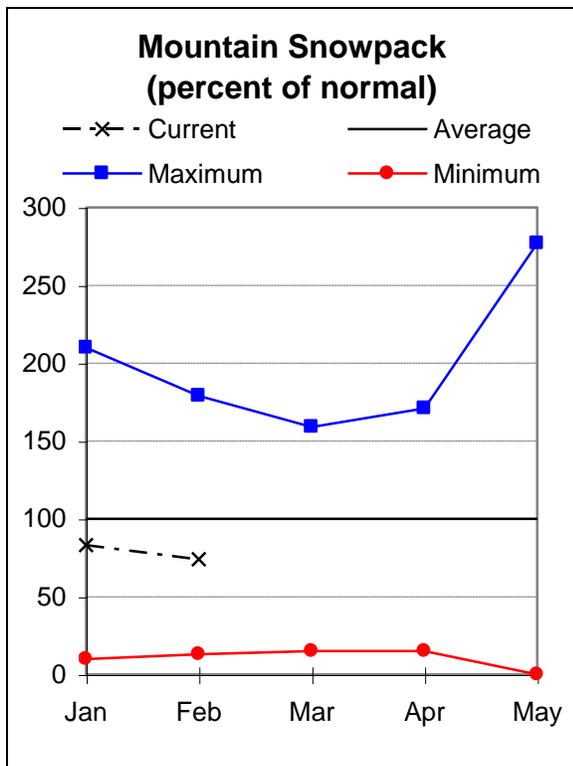
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Upper John Day Basin

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Upper John Day basin was only 43 percent of normal. Snowpacks were also affected by the dry conditions. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 3 snow courses and 8 SNOTEL sites was 74 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in the Upper John Day has been 86 percent of average.

April through September streamflow forecasts for the Upper John Day basin range from 77 percent of average for the John Day at Ritter to 83 percent of average for Strawberry Creek near Prairie City. The April through September streamflow forecast for the North Fork of the John Day at Monument is 80 percent of average. Water users in the Upper John day will need to consider conservation measures 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>

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 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)	
CAMAS CREEK nr Ukiah	MAR-JUL	21	29	35	67	42	53	52				
MF JOHN DAY at Ritter	MAR-JUL	74	101	122	77	145	182	159				
	APR-SEP	59	81	99	77	118	150	128				
NF JOHN DAY at Monument	MAR-JUL	399	530	630	80	739	914	790				
	APR-SEP	305	409	490	80	578	719	615				
MOUNTAIN CREEK near Mitchell	FEB-JUL	2.3	3.7	4.8	69	6.0	8.2	7.0				
STRAWBERRY CREEK nr Prairie City	MAR-JUL	4.2	5.3	6.1	82	7.0	8.3	7.4				
	APR-SEP	4.5	5.7	6.5	83	7.4	8.8	7.8				

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					John Day, North Fork	8	54	72
					John Day above Dayville	4	40	69

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

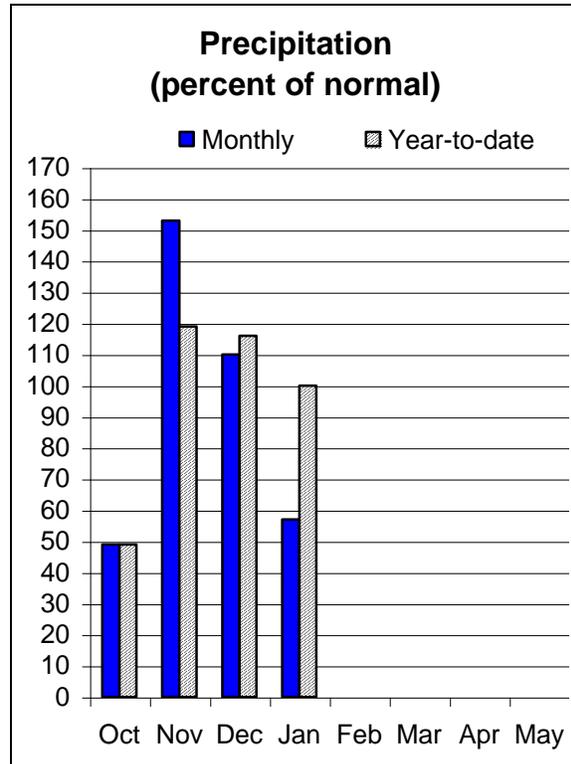
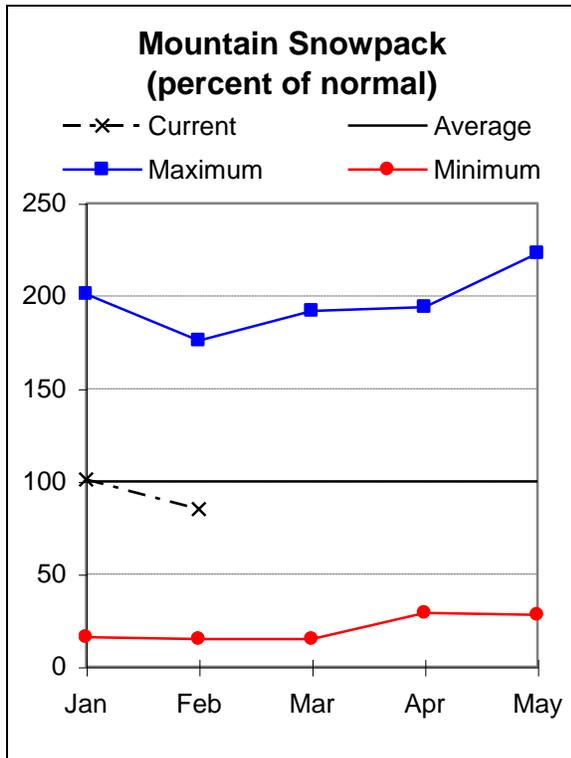
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Upper Deschutes and Crooked Basins

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked river basin was only 57 percent of normal. Snowpacks were also affected by the dry conditions. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 11 SNOTEL sites and 10 snow courses was 85 percent of average. Above average precipitation in November and December has supported the basin somewhat, boosting the precipitation for this water year to 100 percent of average.

Storage in five of the Upper Deschutes and Crooked river reservoirs at the end of January was 109 percent of average and 72 percent of capacity. The April through September inflow to Prineville and Ochoco reservoirs are forecast to be near 60 percent of average. The April through September flows for the Deschutes at Benham Falls and below Snow Creek are forecast 97 to be percent of average. Some water users in the Deschutes basin can anticipate reduced supplies this coming summer.

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 - February 1, 2007

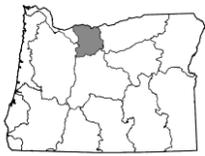
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50% (Most Probable)			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
BEAVER CREEK near Paulina	APR-SEP	3.5	9.2	14.6	54	21	33	27				
	FEB-JUL	13.5	26	37	55	50	72	67				
CRANE PRAIRIE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	41	50	57	97	64	76	59				
	APR-SEP	63	78	89	96	101	120	93				
	FEB-JUL	53	66	75	96	85	101	78				
	FEB-SEP	77	95	108	96	122	144	112				
CRESCENT CREEK near Crescent	APR-JUL	7.5	11.6	14.8	86	18.4	25	17.2				
	APR-SEP	9.2	14.3	18.4	88	23	31	21				
	FEB-JUL	9.8	15.2	19.5	85	24	33	23				
	FEB-SEP	11.5	17.8	23	85	29	39	27				
DESCHUTES at Benham Falls	APR-JUL	296	319	335	96	351	374	350				
	APR-SEP	457	489	510	97	531	563	525				
	FEB-JUL	417	452	475	95	498	533	500				
	FEB-SEP	579	621	650	96	679	721	680				
DESCHUTES below Snow Creek	APR-JUL	20	27	32	97	38	47	33				
	APR-SEP	36	48	57	97	67	82	59				
	FEB-JUL	29	37	44	98	51	63	45				
	FEB-SEP	45	59	69	97	80	98	71				
LITTLE DESCHUTES near La Pine	APR-JUL	40	54	64	90	76	94	71				
	APR-SEP	42	59	72	90	87	110	80				
	FEB-JUL	58	78	93	92	109	136	101				
	FEB-SEP	60	83	100	91	119	150	110				
NF CROOKED blw Lookout Ck	FEB-JUL	7.1	9.1	10.6	73	12.2	14.8	14.6				
OCHOCO RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	4.9	9.8	14.1	64	19.2	28	22				
	APR-SEP	4.4	9.4	13.8	63	19.1	28	22				
	FEB-JUL	9.8	18.0	25	58	33	47	43				
	FEB-SEP	7.8	15.8	23	54	32	46	43				
PRINEVILLE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	23	45	65	60	88	129	108				
	APR-SEP	22	46	66	61	90	132	109				
	FEB-JUL	59	98	130	59	167	229	221				
	FEB-SEP	60	99	132	60	169	232	222				
WHYCHUS CREEK nr Sisters	APR-JUL	29	32	35	97	38	42	36				
	APR-SEP	38	43	47	96	51	57	49				
TUMALO CREEK near Bend	APR-JUL	29	33	36	97	39	44	37				
	APR-SEP	35	40	44	98	48	54	45				
WICKIUP RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	143	159	171	100	183	201	171				
	APR-SEP	250	273	290	102	307	333	285				
	FEB-JUL	186	212	230	98	249	279	235				
	FEB-SEP	294	327	350	100	374	411	350				
	FEB-MAR	43	54	62	95	70	81	65				

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 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	47.2	41.0	39.6	Crooked, Ochoco	4	39	70
CRESCENT LAKE	86.9	41.6	22.0	49.1	Deschutes above Wickiup	3	61	97
OCHOCO	47.5	28.1	28.8	21.0	Little Deschutes	4	56	92
PRINEVILLE	153.0	89.6	81.4	90.0	Tumalo and Squaw Creeks	4	69	93
WICKIUP	200.0	185.9	141.2	161.6				

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

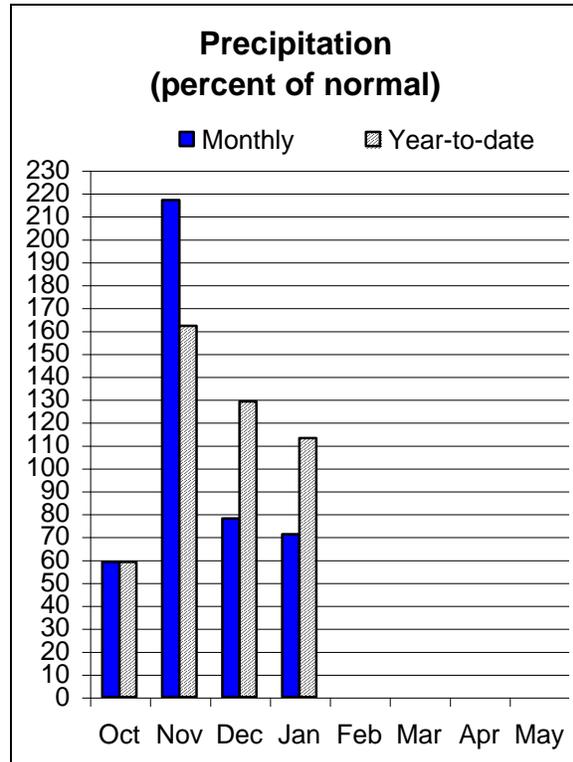
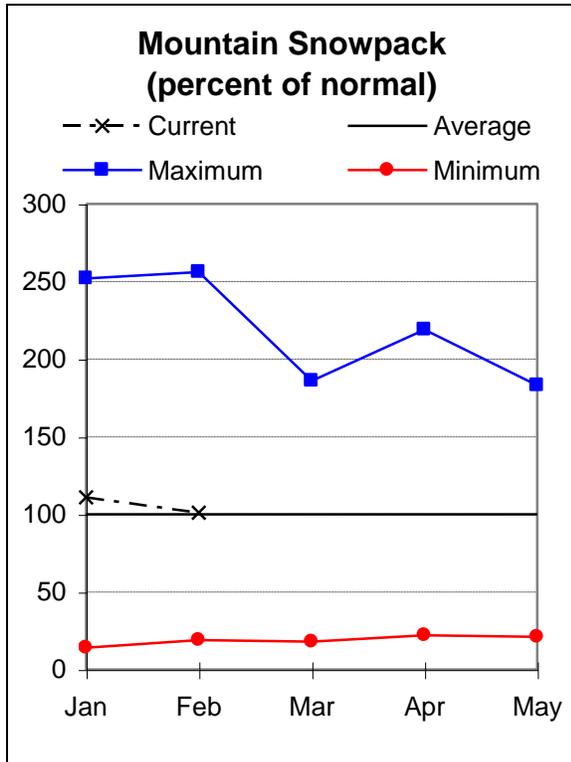
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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



Hood, Mile Creeks, and Lower Deschutes Basins

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin was only 71 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in this basin has been 113 percent of average. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 8 SNOTEL sites and 1 snow course was 101 percent of average.

April through September streamflow forecasts range from 89 percent of average for the Hood River at Tucker bridge to near normal for the White at Tygh Valley. Water users in the Hood River basin can anticipate reduced 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 - February 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)	
HOOD at Tucker Bridge	APR-JUL	160	190	210	92	230	260	228				
	APR-SEP	186	218	240	89	262	294	271				
WF HOOD near Dee	APR-JUL	83	100	112	93	124	141	121				
	APR-SEP	101	120	132	94	144	163	141				
WHITE below Tygh Valley	APR-JUL	80	97	110	100	124	145	110				
	APR-SEP	93	112	125	101	139	161	124				

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

HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 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	2.7	1.5	3.7	Hood River	7	78	100
					Mile Creeks	1	50	67
					White River	3	74	96

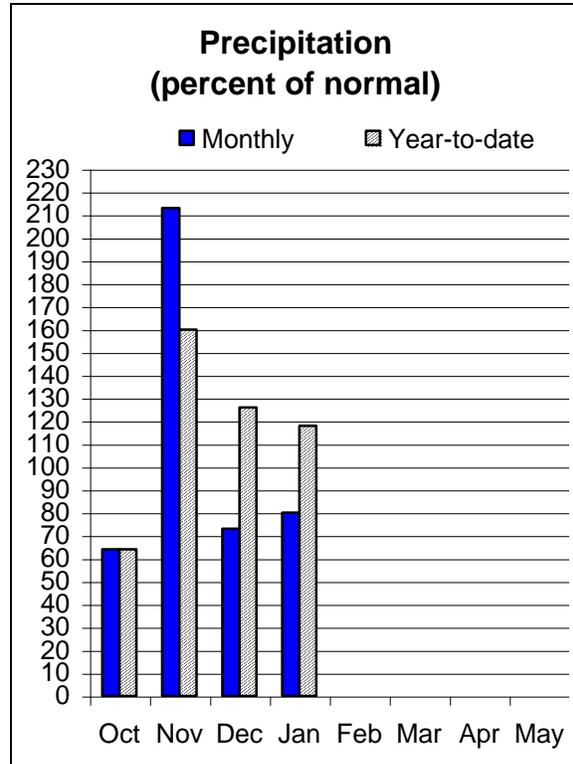
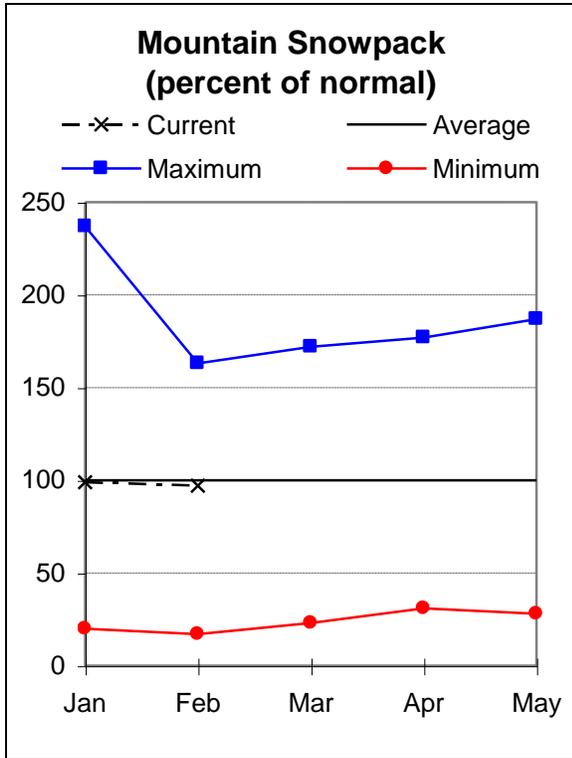
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

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



Lower Columbia Basin

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Lower Columbia was only 80 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in the Lower Columbia Basin has been 118 percent of average. Total snowpack in the Columbia basin above The Dalles was 97 percent of average on February 1, a slight decline from last month. In the Sandy basin, February 1 snowpack was 96 percent of average.

The April through September flow for the Columbia River at The Dalles is forecast to be 95 percent of average. The April through September flow for the Sandy river near Marmot is forecast to be 88 percent of average. If dry conditions persist through February, water users in the Sandy basin may face reduced water supplies this coming season.

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 - February 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)						
		90%		70%			50% (Most Probable)		30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
COLUMBIA R. at The Dalles (2)	APR-JUL	61383	72706	80400	95	88094	99417	84600				
	APR-SEP	76064	86446	93500	95	100554	110936	98600				
SANDY near Marmot	APR-JUL	203	249	280	90	311	357	313				
	APR-SEP	240	288	320	88	352	400	363				

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January				LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 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	73	96

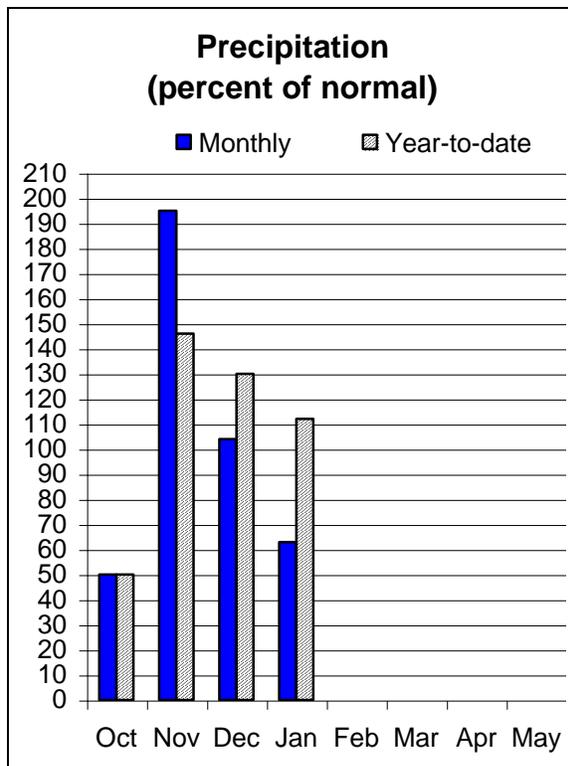
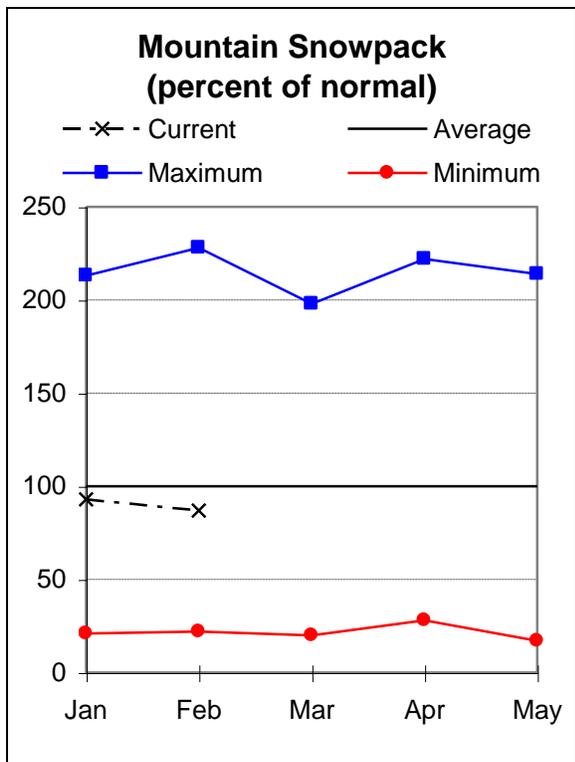
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

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



Willamette Basin

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Willamette basin was only 63 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in this basin has been 112 percent of average. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 19 SNOTEL sites and 3 snow courses was 87 percent of average.

At the end of January, storage at Timothy Lake and Henry Hagg reservoir was 110 percent of average and 83 percent of capacity. Most summer streamflows in the Willamette basin are currently forecast to be normal to slightly below normal. April through September inflow for Foster and Green Peter lakes are forecast to be 88 and 89 percent of average, respectively. The Willamette at Salem is forecast to be 90 percent of average. Elsewhere in the basin April through September flows in the Willamette basin are expected to be near normal. Water users in the Willamette basin may anticipate some below normal supplies 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>

WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50% (Most Probable)			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
BLUE RIVER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	110	148	165	101	182	220	163				
	APR-SEP	48	74	86	100	98	124	86				
CLACKAMAS at Estacada (2)	APR-JUL	478	569	630	98	691	782	640				
	APR-SEP	565	660	725	97	790	885	748				
CLACKAMAS above Three Lynx (2)	APR-JUL	366	425	465	98	505	564	474				
	APR-SEP	443	507	550	98	593	657	562				
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	43	69	80	92	92	117	87				
	APR-SEP	13.2	33	42	98	51	71	43				
COUGAR LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	197	254	280	98	306	363	285				
	APR-SEP	156	203	225	98	247	294	230				
DETROIT LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	473	643	720	97	797	967	744				
	APR-JUL	295	419	475	90	531	655	528				
	APR-SEP	362	491	550	89	609	738	616				
DORENA LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	160	243	280	110	317	400	255				
	APR-SEP	41	97	122	100	147	203	122				
FALL CREEK LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	115	168	192	98	216	269	197				
FERN RIDGE LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	71	146	180	100	214	289	180				
	APR-SEP	3.0	11.2	25	93	39	69	27				
FOSTER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	484	688	780	89	872	1076	878				
	APR-JUL	191	355	430	88	505	669	490				
	APR-SEP	224	390	465	88	540	706	527				
GREEN PETER LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	344	482	545	90	608	746	604				
	APR-JUL	134	241	290	89	339	446	327				
	APR-SEP	160	267	315	89	363	470	354				
HILLS CREEK LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	257	348	390	101	432	523	388				
	APR-JUL	157	228	260	94	292	363	277				
	JUN-OCT	98	137	155	95	173	212	164				
	APR-SEP	192	266	300	94	334	408	320				

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WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50% (Most Probable)		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
LITTLE NORTH SANTIAM (1)	APR-JUL	62	105	125	94	145	188	133
	APR-SEP	70	115	135	94	155	200	143
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE INFLOW (1,2)	FEB-MAY	734	945	1040	102	1135	1346	1025
	APR-JUL	439	625	710	98	795	981	726
	JUN-OCT	239	343	390	97	437	541	402
	APR-SEP	493	697	790	95	883	1087	828
McKENZIE below Trail Bridge (2)	APR-JUL	215	239	255	96	271	295	266
	APR-SEP	341	370	390	97	410	439	404
McKENZIE near Vida (1,2)	APR-JUL	676	865	950	97	1035	1224	977
	APR-SEP	860	1060	1150	96	1240	1440	1201
MOHAWK near Springfield	FEB-JUL	117	161	190	97	219	263	195
OAK GROVE FORK above Power Intake	APR-JUL	106	120	130	100	140	154	130
	APR-SEP	138	154	165	99	176	192	167
NORTH SANTIAM at Mehama (1,2)	APR-JUL	427	615	700	96	785	973	732
	APR-SEP	491	686	775	93	864	1059	834
SOUTH SANTIAM at Waterloo (2)	APR-JUL	281	406	490	89	574	699	549
	APR-SEP	326	451	535	91	619	744	587
SCOGGINS CREEK near Gaston (2)	FEB-JUL	35	41	45	105	49	55	43
THOMAS CREEK near Scio	FEB-JUL	92	127	150	87	173	208	172
MF WILLAMETTE below NF (1,2)	FEB-MAY	697	898	990	102	1082	1283	973
	JUN-OCT	238	329	370	95	411	502	391
	APR-JUL	441	605	680	97	755	919	698
	APR-SEP	500	679	760	95	841	1020	798
WILLAMETTE at Salem (1,2)	FEB-MAY	4838	6669	7500	96	8331	10162	7837
	APR-JUL	2193	3367	3900	90	4433	5607	4347
	APR-SEP	2647	3804	4330	90	4856	6013	4804

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WILLAMETTE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					WILLAMETTE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 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
BLUE RIVER **	85.5	3.8	12.3	6.0	Clackamas River	5	67	97
COTTAGE GROVE **	29.8	1.5	2.7	3.6	McKenzie River	5	69	85
COUGAR **	155.2	7.3	42.1	77.6	Row River	1	65	67
DETROIT **	300.7	19.5	65.8	69.0	Santiam River	6	71	77
DORENA **	70.5	3.8	7.4	11.8	Willamette, Middle Fork	6	67	93
FALL CREEK **	115.5	0.0	36.5	7.1				
FERN RIDGE **	109.6	3.2	47.2	18.6				
FOSTER **	29.7	2.1	0.9	4.9				
GREEN PETER **	268.2	13.5	61.5	91.2				
HILLS CREEK **	200.2	9.0	97.6	71.3				
LOOKOUT POINT **	337.0	26.1	172.5	41.8				
TIMOTHY LAKE	61.7	57.3	61.4	49.9				
HENRY HAGG LAKE	53.0	37.6	45.4	36.2				

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

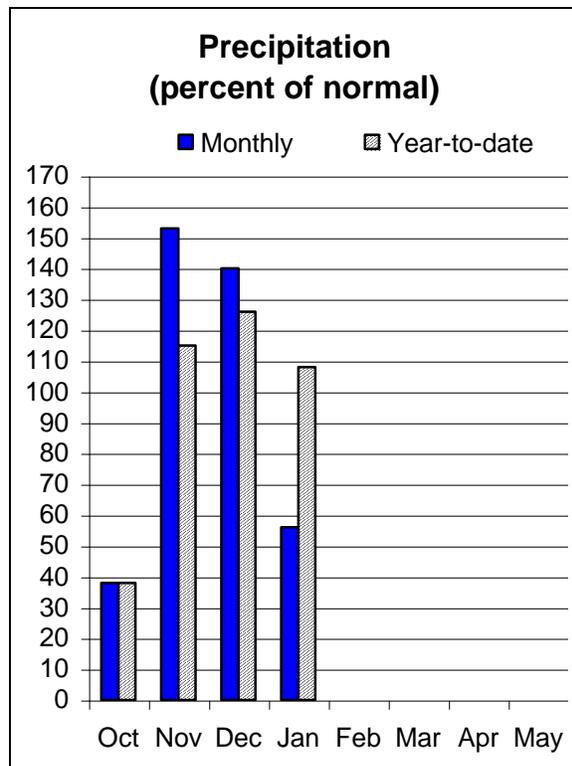
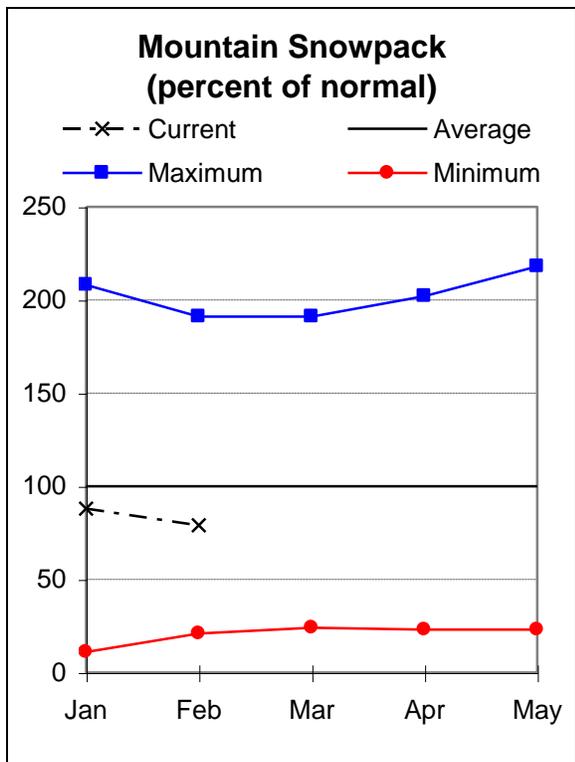
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Rogue and Umpqua Basins

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Rogue and Umpqua basins was only 56 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in this basin has been 108 percent of average. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 10 SNOTEL sites and 22 snow courses was 79 percent of average.

At the end of January, storage at 5 reservoirs in the Rogue and Umpqua basins was 122 percent of average or 75 percent of capacity. April through September forecasts for streamflows in the Rogue and Umpqua basins range from 66 percent of average for the inflow to Fourmile lake to 91 percent of average for the Rogue at both Raygold and Grants Pass. Elsewhere in the basin, the net inflow to Applegate Lake is forecast to be 84 percent of average for the April through September period. Water users in the Rogue and Umpqua may anticipate slightly below normal water supplies in the coming summer.

For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
 Roseburg - (541) 673-8316; Medford - (541) 776-4267
 Or visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/bor.pl>

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ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50% (Most Probable)		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
APPLEGATE LAKE Net Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	48	75	94	84	113	140	112
	APR-SEP	53	81	100	84	119	147	119
	FEB-JUL	101	148	180	88	212	259	205
	FEB-SEP	105	153	185	86	217	265	215
SF BIG BUTTE CK nr Butte Falls	APR-JUL	16.1	24	29	85	34	42	34
CLEARWATER above Trap Creek (2)	APR-SEP	37	45	50	75	55	63	67
COW CREEK near Azalea	FEB-JUL	10.2	23	31	74	39	52	42
	APR-JUL	4.2	9.1	12.5	76	15.9	21	16.5
	APR-SEP	5.4	10.5	14.0	79	17.5	23	17.7
FOURMILE LAKE net Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	2.3	3.4	4.2	72	5.0	6.1	5.8
	APR-SEP	2.8	3.9	4.7	66	5.5	6.6	7.1
GRAVE CREEK at Pease Bridge	FEB-JUL	8.1	14.6	19.0	91	23	30	21
HYATT PRAIRIE RES net Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	1.1	2.5	3.4	71	4.3	5.7	4.8
ILLINOIS R near Kerby	APR-JUL	83	129	160	89	191	237	179
	APR-SEP	90	137	168	90	199	246	186
NF LITTLE BUTTE CK nr Lakecreek (2)	APR-SEP	6.3	9.1	11.0	82	12.9	15.7	13.4
SF LITTLE BUTTE CK nr Lakecreek (2)	APR-SEP	15.5	22	27	84	32	39	32
LOST CREEK LAKE INFLOW (2)	APR-JUL	341	412	460	87	508	579	530
	APR-SEP	435	515	570	86	625	705	665
	FEB-JUL	544	643	710	86	777	876	825
	FEB-SEP	643	752	826	86	900	1009	960
RED BLANKET CK nr Prospect	APR-JUL	18.2	25	30	88	35	42	34
ROGUE above Prospect	APR-JUL	153	187	210	86	233	267	245
	APR-SEP	195	234	260	87	286	325	300
SF ROGUE near Prospect (2)	APR-JUL	34	43	50	86	57	66	58
	APR-SEP	41	52	60	86	68	79	70
ROGUE R at Raygold (2)	APR-JUL	442	566	650	89	734	858	730
	APR-SEP	579	716	810	91	904	1041	890

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ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 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)	
ROGUE R at Grants Pass (2)	APR-JUL	432	574	670	91	766	908	740
	APR-SEP	543	699	805	91	911	1067	885
SUCKER CK blw Little Grayback	APR-JUL	24	37	46	89	55	68	52
	APR-SEP	28	41	50	89	59	73	56
NORTH UMPQUA nr Toketee Falls (2)	APR-SEP	98	119	133	88	147	168	151
NORTH UMPQUA at Winchester	APR-JUL	458	602	700	88	798	942	795
SOUTH UMPQUA near Brockway	APR-JUL	89	227	320	80	413	551	400
SOUTH UMPQUA at Tiller	APR-JUL	66	116	150	78	184	234	193
	APR-SEP	75	126	160	78	194	245	205

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

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ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 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
APPLEGATE	75.2	1.0	8.3	12.7	Applegate River	6	58	76
EMIGRANT LAKE	39.0	23.3	26.4	21.9	Bear Creek	5	54	77
FISH LAKE	8.0	6.1	3.7	5.3	Butte Creek	6	53	78
FOURMILE LAKE	16.1	10.0	5.2	9.0	Illinois River	2	69	73
HOWARD PRAIRIE	60.0	49.9	49.9	39.1	North Umpqua River	9	57	72
HYATT PRAIRIE	16.1	15.0	16.2	10.2	Rogue River	23	54	79
LOST CREEK **	315.0	21.6	165.7	162.0				

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

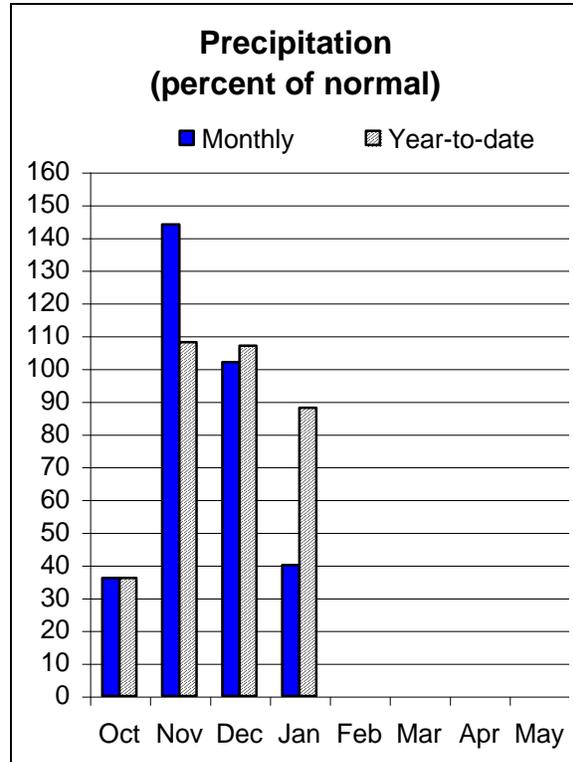
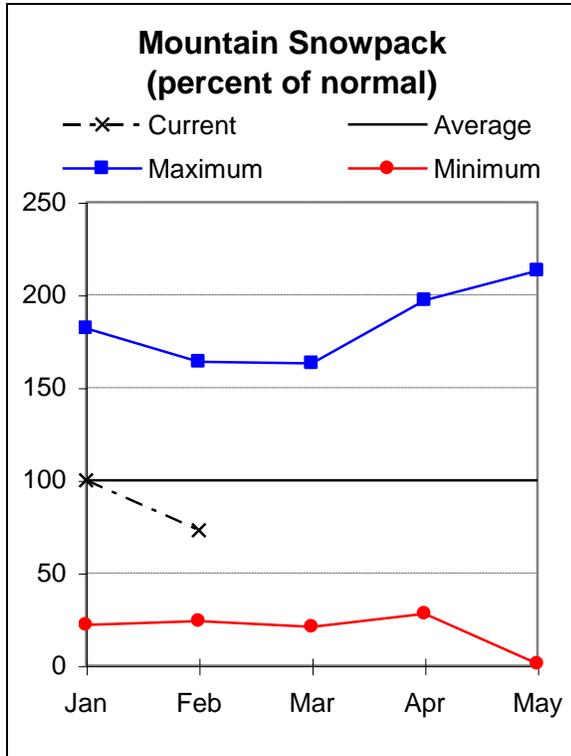
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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



Klamath Basin

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Klamath basin was only 40 percent of normal. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in this basin has been 88 percent of average. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 13 SNOTEL sites, 8 snow courses and 6 aerial markers was 73 percent of average.

At the end of December, the combined storage at Clear Lake (CA), Gerber Lake and Upper Klamath Lake was 93 percent of average and 50 percent of capacity. April through September streamflow forecasts range from 56 percent of average for the net inflow to Gerber Reservoir to 76 percent of average for the net inflow to Upper Klamath lake. Some water users in the Klamath basin may be facing reduced supplies this coming summer.

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

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

KLAMATH BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)			50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF) 10% (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *								
CLEAR LAKE NET INFLOW (2)	FEB-JUL	10.0	36	54	51	72	98	105		
	APR-JUL	1.2	9.6	19.0	46	28	42	41		
	APR-SEP	1.4	13.6	23	48	32	46	48		
GERBER RESERVOIR Net Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	1.4	15.3	26	55	37	53	47		
	APR-SEP	0.7	4.2	10.0	56	15.8	24	17.8		
Sprague River near Chiloquin	FEB-JUL	124	193	240	74	287	356	325		
	APR-SEP	78	130	165	72	200	252	230		
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE NET INFLOW (1)	FEB-JUL	334	524	610	78	696	886	780		
	APR-SEP	189	327	390	76	453	591	515		
	FEB-MAY	317	456	520	78	584	723	671		
WILLIAMSON R near Chiloquin	FEB-JUL	231	314	370	71	426	509	518		
	APR-SEP	167	222	260	68	298	353	385		

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

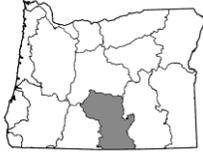
KLAMATH BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007

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	169.1	147.4	207.8	Lost River	6	8	14
GERBER	94.3	60.6	62.9	46.9	Sprague River	7	28	53
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE	523.7	339.0	386.2	354.6	Upper Klamath Lake	17	44	75
					Williamson River	5	48	80

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

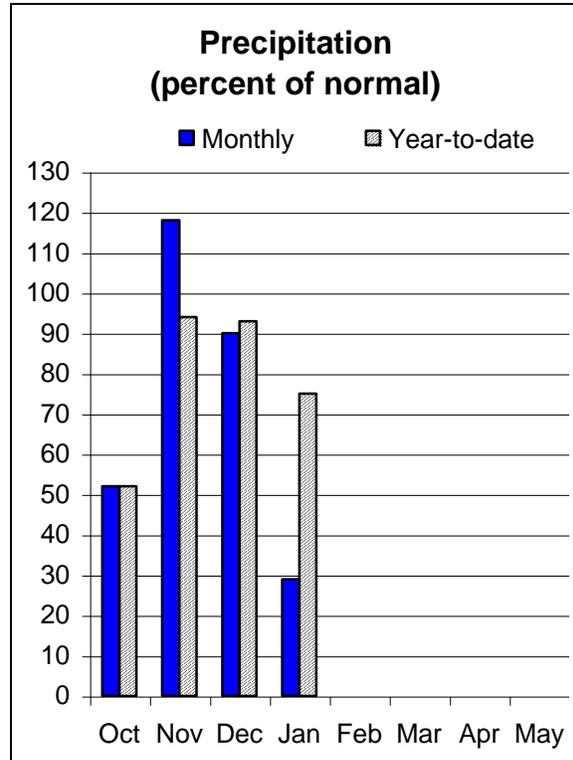
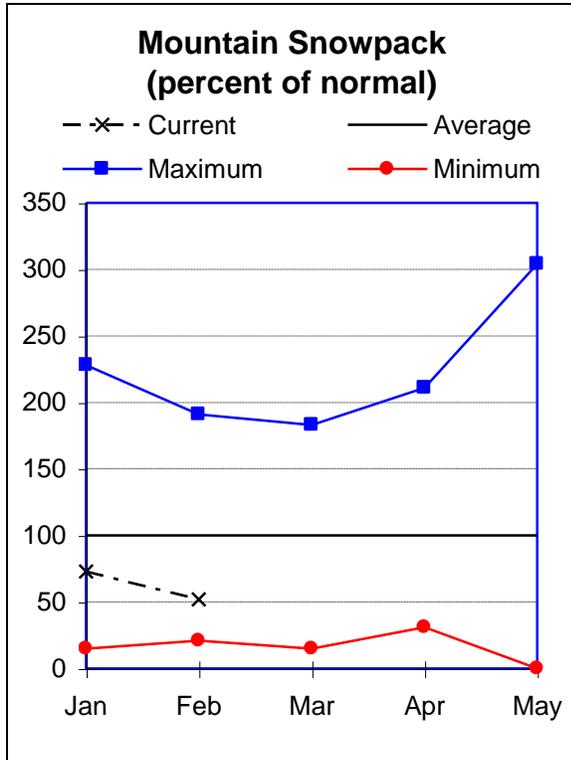
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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



Lake County and Goose Lake

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in Lake County and Goose Lake basins was only 29 percent of normal. Most of the weather stations in the basin reported less than one inch of precipitation for the month. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in this basin has been 75 percent of average, the lowest in the state. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 8 SNOTEL sites, 4 snow courses and 12 aerial markers was 52 percent of average, the lowest in the state.

At the end of January, the combined storage at Cottonwood, Drews and Thompson Valley reservoirs was 120 percent of average or 60 percent of capacity. Streamflow forecasts for the March through July period range from 54 percent of average for Twentymile creek near Adel to 76 percent of average for Cottonwood Creek near Lakeview. Elsewhere in the basin, the March through July forecast for the Chewaucan near Paisley is 62 percent of average. Drews reservoir net inflow is forecast to be 69 percent of average for the same period. Water users in Lake County and Goose Lake basins are potentially facing significantly reduced supplies this coming summer.

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 - February 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)	
BRIDGE CK nr Spahr Ranch	APR-JUL	0.1	1.4	2.2	69	3.0	4.3	3.2
CHEWAUCAN R nr Paisley	MAR-JUL	24	43	55	62	68	86	89
COTTONWOOD CK nr Lakeview (2)	MAR-JUL	4.2	6.4	8.0	76	9.6	11.8	10.6
DEEP CK abv Adel	MAR-JUL	17.9	36	48	57	60	78	84
DREWS RESERVOIR net Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	2.4	15.9	25	69	34	48	36
HONEY CK nr Plush	MAR-JUL	5.3	10.5	14.0	70	17.5	23	20
SILVER CK nr Silver Lk	MAR-JUL	2.4	9.0	13.5	69	18.0	25	19.7
TWENTYMILE CK nr Adel	MAR-JUL	4.6	10.8	15.0	54	19.2	25	28

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

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 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	6.7	9.3	3.1	Chewaucan River	5	26	51
DREWS	63.0	34.7	55.0	33.1	Deep Creek	4	41	64
THOMPSON VALLEY	18.4	12.9	9.5	9.2	Drew Creek	5	20	43
					Honey Creek	3	20	36
					Silver Creek (Lake Co.)	4	34	71
					Twentymile Creek	6	37	57

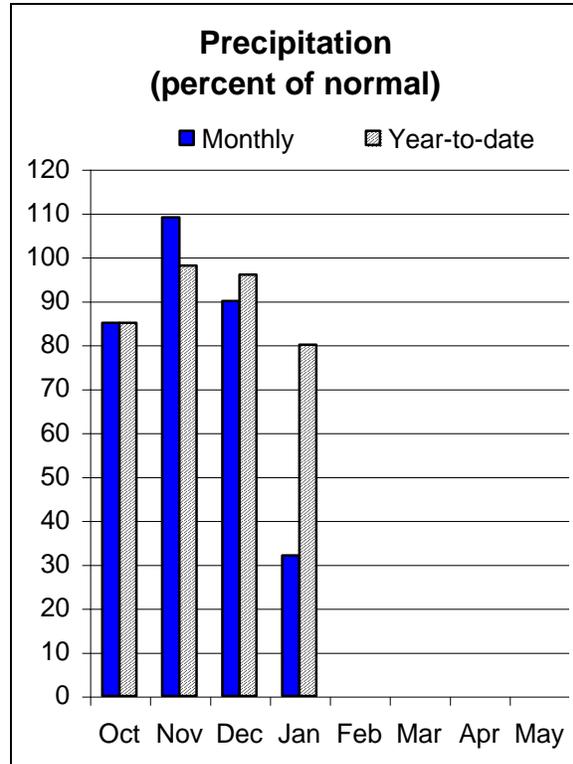
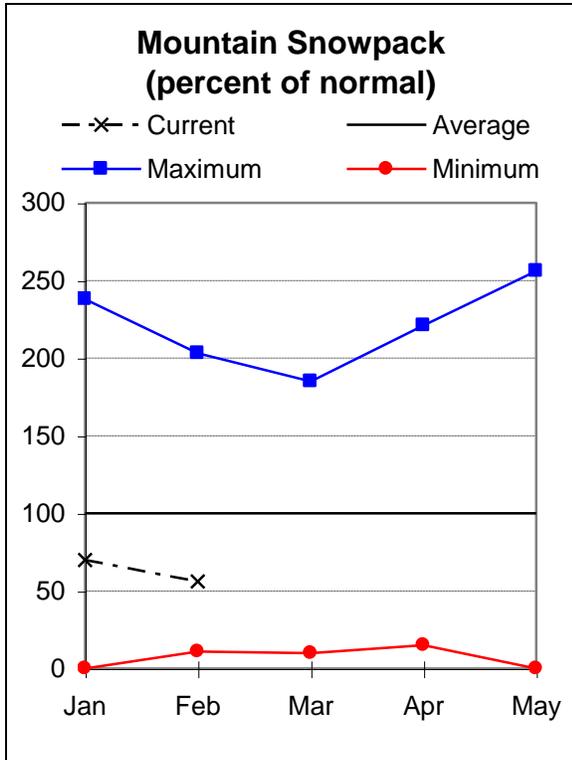
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

- (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

February 1, 2007



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Harney basin was only 32 percent of normal. Only a few of the weather stations in the basin reported more than one inch of precipitation for the month. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in this basin has been 80 percent of average. As of February 1, the snowpack in the basin as measured at 8 SNOTEL sites, 8 aerial markers and 1 snow course was 56 percent of average.

April through September streamflow forecasts for the Harney basin range from 62 percent of average for the Silvies near Burns to 69 percent of average for the Donner und Blitzen near Frenchglen. Elsewhere in the basin, Trout Creek near Denio is forecast to be 66 percent of average for the April through September period. Water users in the Harney basin face significantly reduced supplies this coming summer.

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 - February 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50% (Most Probable)			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
DONNER und BLITZEN R nr Frenchglen	MAR-JUL	32	43	50	67	57	68	75				
	APR-SEP	31	41	48	69	55	65	70				
SILVER CK nr Riley	FEB-JUL	13.0	17.8	21	70	24	29	30				
SILVIES R nr Burns	MAR-JUL	21	58	83	64	108	145	129				
	APR-SEP	6.4	39	61	62	83	116	99				
TROUT CK nr Denio	MAR-JUL	2.9	5.7	7.6	69	9.5	12.3	11.1				
	APR-SEP	2.2	5.0	6.8	66	8.6	11.4	10.3				

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

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HARNEY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2007

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					Donner und Blitzen River	5	56	66
					Silver Creek (Harney Co)	2	30	56
					Silvies River	6	36	63
					Trout Creek	5	44	41

* 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	Flow will not reach 2000 cfs this season	May 14
	1000	April 15	May 28
	500	April 25	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	June 25	July 25
	160	July 5	August 5
Catherine Ck nr Union	30	August 1	Avg Value = 49 cfs
	100	June 25	July 9
	50	July 5	July 28
Powder near Sumpter	100	May 20	June 25
	20	June 10	July 22
Deer Ck above Phillips Resv nr Sumpter	40	May 10	June 17
	10	May 25	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	April 25	May 17
SF Walla Walla nr Milton	200	May 20	June 9
SF Walla Walla nr Milton	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	175	August 1	Avg Value = 212 cfs

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS			
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Crane Prairie net Inflow	264	Peak May 29	
	173	Oct 31	
Deschutes below Bend	1500	May 29	
Little Deschutes nr LaPine	400	May 15	June 7
L	200	June 1	July 8
Whychus Ck nr Sisters	100	August 10	August 16
Tumalo Ck nr Bend	235	June 18	June 23
	207	June 20	June 25
	150	June 30	July 5
	71	July 30	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	38*	July 15-31	39**
*Average cfs forecast to flow for this two-week period.			
** Average cfs for period of record			
White bl Tygh Valley	200	July 1	July 3
	140	August 1	Avg Value = 145

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS			
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FLOW CFS</i>	<i>FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>	<i>AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW</i>
Cow Ck nr Azalea	20	June 25	July 4
	10	August 10	August 19
Little Butte Cr SF	100	May 6	May 15
South Umpqua nr Brockway	90	August 20	August 28
South Umpqua at Tiller	140	July 4	July 12
	90	July 20	July 28
	60	August 7	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 30	June 21
Honey Ck nr Plush	100	April 15	May 15
	50	May 1	May 30
Twentymile nr Adel	50	April 30	June 2
	10	May 30	July 3

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

Summary of Snow Course Data

February 2007

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon						
ALTHOUSE #2	4530	1/25/07	2	.4e	3.2	3.6
ALTHOUSE #3	5000	1/25/07	14	5.2	6.0	8.8
ANEROID LAKE SNOTEL	7410	2/01/07	---	9.6	17.5	16.2
ANNIE SPRING REV	6120	1/29/07	68	25.8	48.0	26.8
ANNIE SPRING SNOTEL	6010	2/01/07	63	23.5	46.5	26.0
ANTHONY LAKE	7130	1/31/07	43	13.4	19.8	17.0
ARBUCKLE MTN SNOTEL	5770	2/01/07	36	8.5	17.8	13.9
BALD MTN, OR AM	6720	1/30/07	61	18.3	23.2	16.7
BALD PETER	5400	2/01/07	52	17.2	--	21.9
BARLEY CAMP AM	6900	2/01/07	33	10.2	16.2	10.3
BEAR FLAT MEADOW AM	5900	2/01/07	19	5.5	12.0	7.3
BEAVER CREEK #1	4250	1/30/07	33	9.8	--	11.5
BEAVER CREEK #2	4250	1/30/07	21	6.0	--	8.3
BEAVER DAM CREEK	5100	1/31/07	22	8.7	16.5	9.8
BEAVER RES. SNOTEL	5150	2/01/07	19	5.1	11.2	7.1
BIG RED MTN SNOTEL	6050	2/01/07	37	12.9	22.4	16.7
BIG SHEEP AM	6200	1/30/07	59	15.3	--	18.8
BIGELOW CAMP SNOTEL	5120	2/01/07	14	7.0	10.2	9.4
BILLIE CK DVD SNOTEL	5300	2/01/07	40	13.3	25.1	16.9
BLAZED ALDER SNOTEL	3650	2/01/07	52	19.2	25.1	21.4
BLUE MTN SPGS SNOTEL	5900	2/01/07	34	10.8	21.9	12.3
BOULDER CREEK AM	5690	1/29/07	6	1.6	8.6	2.6
BOURNE SNOTEL	5850	2/01/07	27	7.4	15.2	12.8
BOWMAN SPRNGS SNOTEL	4530	2/01/07	12	4.0	6.8	7.3
BUCK PASTURE AM	5700	1/29/07	4	1.2	1.7	2.1
BUCKSKIN LAKE AM	5200	1/29/07	0	.0	.0	--
BULLY CREEK AM	5300	1/29/07	3	.9	6.8	2.8
CALIBAN ALT	6500	1/30/07	45	15.6	27.4	19.1
CALL MEADOWS AM	5340	1/29/07	4	1.0	6.0	3.6
CAMAS CREEK #3	5850	1/30/07	16	4.6	18.1	9.7
CASCADE SUM. SNOTEL	5100	2/01/07	65	23.2	31.9	21.3
CHEMULT ALT SNOTEL	4850	2/01/07	18	5.0	15.1	7.3
CHILOQUIN	4190	2/01/07	0	.0	4.0	1.8
CLACKAMAS LK. SNOTEL	3400	2/01/07	30	9.5	14.3	10.2
CLEAR LAKE SNOTEL	3810	2/01/07	32	9.5	14.6	10.4
COLD SPRINGS SNOTEL	5940	2/01/07	50	20.9	34.9	21.3
COLVIN CREEK AM	6550	2/01/07	0	.0	2.4	3.2
COUNTY LINE SNOTEL	4800	2/01/07	6	2.5	2.5	4.2
COX FLAT AM	5750	2/01/07	0	.0	18.6	5.3
CRAZYMAN FLAT AM	6100	2/01/07	12	3.5	12.8	6.3
CRAZYMEN FLAT SNOTEL	6180	2/01/07	34	9.6	19.0	11.9
CRYSTAL (BROWNS RCH)	4200	2/01/07	8	2.3	10.4	4.8
DALY LAKE SNOTEL	3690	2/01/07	23	8.1	10.9	12.6
DEADHORSE GRADE	3700	2/02/07	14	4.6	5.2	7.4
DEADWOOD JUNCTION	4600	1/31/07	20	6.8	9.1	6.3
DERR	5670	1/30/07	23	7.1	13.6	7.6
DERR SNOTEL	5850	2/01/07	34	9.4	20.2	10.3
DIAMOND LAKE SNOTEL	5320	2/01/07	23	8.4	15.9	12.9
DOG HOLLOW AM	4900	2/01/07	0	.0	1.6	1.0
DOOLEY MOUNTAIN	5430	1/30/07	20	5.0	14.0	6.1
EILERTSON SNOTEL	5510	2/01/07	19	6.3	9.9	7.7
ELDORADO PASS	4600	1/30/07	8	1.6	6.9	3.2
EMIGRANT SPGS SNOTEL	3800	2/01/07	6	3.7	6.9	5.9

SNOW COURSE		ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon (continued)							
FINLEY CORRALS	AM	6000	2/01/07	11	3.2	20.0	11.1
FISH CREEK	SNOTEL	7660	2/01/07	46	14.7	29.3	17.6
FISH LK.	SNOTEL	4670	2/01/07	24	7.2	10.9	9.3
FLAG PRAIRIE	AM	4750	1/29/07	3	.9	9.4	4.1
FT. KLAMATH		4150	2/01/07	7	2.2	9.0	2.9
FOURMILE LAKE	SNOTEL	6000	2/01/07	49	15.8	31.5	21.3
GERBER		4850	2/01/07	0	.0	2.2	1.8
GERBER RES	SNOTEL	4850	2/01/07	3	.6	2.8	--
GOLD CENTER	SNOTEL	5410	2/01/07	27	6.7	16.3	8.1
GOVERNMENT CORRALS		7450	1/26/07	15	4.2	8.1	9.1
GRAYBACK PEAK		6000	1/30/07	34	9.8	14.1	13.7
GREENPOINT	SNOTEL	3310	2/01/07	37	13.0	21.4	14.4
HARRIMAN LODGE		4200	2/01/07	4	.7	9.2	3.7
HART MOUNTAIN	AM	6350	2/01/07	0	.0	3.0	1.6
HIGH PRAIRIE		6100	1/30/07	79	30.7	40.9	30.9
HIGH RIDGE	SNOTEL	4920	2/01/07	51	16.8	21.7	16.9
HOGG PASS	SNOTEL	4760	2/01/07	51	14.7	28.8	26.8
HOLLAND MDWS	SNOTEL	4900	2/01/07	37	11.7	17.9	17.4
HOWARD PRAIRIE		4500	1/31/07	14	4.2	10.2	6.1
HUNGRY FLAT		4400	2/01/07	3	1.0	4.0	4.2
IRISH-TAYLOR	SNOTEL	5500	2/01/07	66	22.3	35.4	23.8
JUMP OFF JOE	SNOTEL	3520	2/01/07	27	10.4	11.3	8.9
KING MTN #1		4500	1/30/07	11	2.9	6.6	5.4
KING MTN #2	SNOTEL	4340	2/01/07	7	2.4	4.0	3.1
KING MTN #3		3650	1/30/07	3	.5	.7	.8
KING MTN #4		3050	1/30/07	0	.0	.0	.2
LAKE CK R.S.	SNOTEL	5200	2/01/07	23	5.9	15.0	9.5
LITTLE ALPS		6200	1/31/07	24	6.1	10.3	8.5
LITTLE ANTONE (ALT)		5000	1/31/07	20	6.1	10.1	6.5
LITTLE MEADOW	SNOTEL	4000	2/01/07	52	21.5	23.8	18.2
LOOKOUT BUTTE	AM	5650	1/29/07	0	.0	.8	.4
LOUSE CANYON	AM	6440	1/29/07	0	.0	--	4.9
LUCKY STRIKE	SNOTEL	4970	2/01/07	13	3.7	7.3	7.6
MADISON BUTTE	SNOTEL	5150	2/01/07	11	3.9	4.4	4.5
MARION FORKS	SNOTEL	2600	2/01/07	10	5.0	6.8	8.1
MARKS CREEK		4540	1/29/07	4	1.4	4.5	3.2
MARY'S PEAK REV		3620	1/26/07	14	4.1	4.9	4.5
MCKENZIE	SNOTEL	4800	2/01/07	72	30.3	38.3	29.4
MEACHAM		4300	1/29/07	14	4.6	10.4	7.6
MIRROR LAKE	AM	8200	1/30/07	122	31.7	--	46.8
MILL CREEK MDW		4400	1/30/07	23	6.1	12.2	9.1
MOSS SPRINGS	SNOTEL	5760	2/01/07	46	13.5	18.3	17.5
MT ASHLAND SWBK.		6400	1/30/07	42	14.7	26.8	20.6
MT HOOD TEST	SNOTEL	5400	2/01/07	93	36.5	45.5	38.6
MT HOWARD	SNOTEL	7910	2/01/07	24	8.2	13.2	10.3
MUD RIDGE	SNOTEL	4070	2/01/07	55	17.0	24.7	16.9
NEW CRESCENT	SNOTEL	4910	2/01/07	32	7.0	18.4	9.2
NEW DUTCHMAN #3		6400	2/01/07	85	32.3	42.0	35.7
NORTH FK RES	SNOTEL	3060	2/01/07	36	12.6	19.3	11.6
NORTH UMPQUA		4220	2/01/07	18	5.0	15.4	8.7
OCHOCO MEADOWS		5200	1/29/07	22	6.5	14.8	7.6
OCHOCO MEADOW	SNOTEL	5430	2/01/07	24	5.6	13.6	7.3
OREGON CANYON	AM	6950	1/29/07	0	.0	5.2	4.5
PAGE MTN		4050	1/25/07	0	.0	.0	1.1
PARK H.Q. REV		6550	1/29/07	89	29.3	57.6	37.5
PATTON MEADOWS	AM	6800	2/01/07	33	9.9	20.0	10.9
PEAVINE RIDGE	SNOTEL	3420	2/01/07	27	11.0	16.2	9.5
PUEBLO SUMMIT	AM	6800	1/29/07	6	1.8	1.0	1.9

SNOW COURSE		ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon (continued)							
QUARTZ MTN	SNOTEL	5720	2/01/07	1	1.2	3.3	2.9
RACING CREEK		4800	2/01/07	35	11.0	--	9.5
R.R. OVERPASS	SNOTEL	2680	2/01/07	---	.0	.0	.5
RED BUTTE #1		4560	1/29/07	29	9.2	7.2	8.3
RED BUTTE #2		4000	1/29/07	16	5.0e	1.8	4.4
RED BUTTE #3		3500	1/29/07	8	3.0e	2.7	2.0
RED BUTTE #4		3000	1/29/07	0	.0	1.1	1.0
RED HILL	SNOTEL	4400	2/01/07	80	37.3	38.3	30.2
ROARING RIVER	SNOTEL	4950	2/01/07	45	17.6	29.1	19.3
ROCK SPRINGS	SNOTEL	5290	2/01/07	10	1.6	6.8	4.1
ROGGER MEADOWS	AM	6500	2/01/07	12	3.6	11.3	8.6
SADDLE MTN	SNOTEL	3110	2/01/07	---	.0	1.0	5.4
SALT CK FALLS	SNOTEL	4220	2/01/07	39	14.3	18.4	13.1
SANTIAM JCT.	SNOTEL	3750	2/01/07	28	9.2	15.6	14.6
SCHNEIDER MDW	SNOTEL	5400	2/01/07	54	17.0	28.0	22.3
SEINE CREEK	SNOTEL	2060	2/01/07	---	.0	.0	2.7
SEVENMILE MARSH	SNTL	5700	2/01/07	50	17.2	30.1	20.1
SHERMAN VALLEY	AM	6600	2/01/07	10	2.9	17.4	7.9
SILVER BURN		3720	1/31/07	18	5.4	15.0	8.4
SILVER CREEK	SNOTEL	5740	2/01/07	22	5.7	18.1	7.8
SILVIES	SNOTEL	6990	2/01/07	21	6.3	9.6	11.1
SISKIYOU SUMMIT REV		4630	1/30/07	14	3.8	9.0	4.6
SKI BOWL ROAD		6000	1/30/07	34	12.2	23.8	16.1
SNOW MTN	SNOTEL	6220	2/01/07	19	3.6	12.7	7.8
SF BULL RUN	SNOTEL	2690	2/01/07	6	2.3	1.5	--
SOUTH FORK CANAL		3500	1/28/07	5	1.6	4.4	1.9
STANDLEY	AM	7400	1/30/07	51	15.3	24.6	20.3
STARR RIDGE	SNOTEL	5250	2/01/07	16	3.7	11.6	5.2
STRAWBERRY	SNOTEL	5760	2/01/07	2	1.2	6.7	4.5
SUMMER RIM	SNOTEL	7100	2/01/07	34	9.5	19.9	11.4
SUMMIT LAKE	SNOTEL	5600	2/01/07	59	22.3	36.4	24.4
SYCAN FLAT	AM	5500	2/01/07	10	2.5	10.4	4.5
TANGENT		5400	2/01/07	45	15.4	24.2	15.2
TAYLOR BUTTE	SNOTEL	5030	2/01/07	15	3.1	12.5	5.4
TAYLOR GREEN	SNOTEL	5740	2/01/07	34	9.1	16.7	14.5
THREE CK MEAD	SNOTEL	5650	2/01/07	40	13.7	19.9	12.1
TIMOTHY LAKE		3300	1/29/07	22	6.4	10.1	8.3
TIPTON	SNOTEL	5150	2/01/07	27	6.6	14.8	10.3
TOLLGATE		5070	1/29/07	60	19.4	26.4	19.5
TRAP CREEK		3800	2/01/07	18	5.5	9.7	7.5
TROUT CREEK	AM	7800	1/29/07	23	6.9	9.7	7.0
TV RIDGE #2	AM	7000	1/30/07	15	4.5	12.8	11.2
V LAKE	AM	6600	1/29/07	4	1.2	3.1	5.6
WEST EAGLE MEADOWS		5500	1/30/07	60	16.2	27.5	23.2
WOLF CREEK	SNOTEL	5630	2/01/07	29	7.1	14.8	11.2

SNOW COURSE		ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
California							
ADIN MOUNTAIN		6350	1/31/07	15	4.4	6.6	8.5
ADIN MTN SNOTEL		6350	2/01/07	17	4.9	7.4	9.0
BLUE LAKE RANCH		6800	1/30/07	11	3.2	4.7	--
CEDAR PASS		7100	1/30/07	18	5.9	8.3	10.9
CEDAR PASS SNOTEL		7100	2/01/07	20	6.3	10.5	11.4
CROWDER FLAT AM		5200	2/01/07	0	.0	4.1	2.6
CROWDER FLAT SNOTEL		5200	2/01/07	4	1.0	4.0	--
DISMAL SWAMP SNOTEL		7000	2/01/07	---	11.5	27.7	18.0
STATE LINE	AM	5750	2/01/07	0	.0	12.2	4.8
Idaho							
BATTLE CREEK	AM	5720	1/29/07	8	2.2	4.7	3.4
BULL BASIN	AM	5460	1/29/07	7	2.2	2.9	2.1
MUD FLAT	SNOTEL	5730	2/01/07	11	2.8	8.5	5.2
RED CANYON	AM	6650	1/29/07	11	3.3	7.8	6.0
SILVER CITY		6400	1/29/07	29	10.0	17.0	12.0
SOUTH MTN	SNOTEL	6500	2/01/07	24	7.3	13.6	12.8
SUCCOR CREEK	AM	6100	1/29/07	9	2.7	9.7	5.7
VAUGHT RANCH	AM	5830	1/29/07	8	2.2	7.0	4.1
Nevada							
BALD MOUNTAIN	AM	6720	2/01/07	0	.0	5.1	2.7
BEAR CREEK SNOTEL		7800	2/01/07	---	8.2	19.5	12.5
BIG BEND SNOTEL		6700	2/01/07	13	3.2	9.9	6.7
BUCKSKIN,L SNOTEL		6700	2/01/07	20	3.7	7.0	6.4
COLUMBIA BASIN	AM	6650	1/30/07	16	3.7	10.4	7.3
DISASTER PEAK SNOTEL		6500	2/01/07	0	.0	5.0	9.1
FAWN CREEK SNOTEL		7050	2/01/07	27	6.3	11.7	11.1
FRY CANYON		6700	1/30/07	15	3.6	9.4	6.0
GOLD CREEK		6600	1/30/07	8	1.9	7.9	4.2
GRANITE PEAK SNOTEL		7800	2/01/07	33	8.3	17.9	14.2
JACK CREEK, U SNOTEL		7280	2/01/07	30	5.0	14.3	11.4
LAMANCE CREEK SNOTEL		6000	2/01/07	13	3.2	7.3	9.4
LAUREL DRAW SNOTEL		6700	2/01/07	17	3.7	10.3	7.2
LITTLE BALLY MTN.	AM	6000	2/01/07	0	.0	1.9	3.0
MERRIT MOUNTAIN	AM	7000	1/30/07	2	.5	7.0	5.6
MIDAS	(d)	7200	1/30/07	0	.0	6.1	2.8
QUINN RIDGE	AM	6300	1/29/07	0	.0	1.2	2.1
SEVENTYSIX CK SNOTEL		7100	2/01/07	21	4.3	13.6	7.9
STAG MOUNTAIN	AM	7700	1/30/07	14	3.2	7.0	4.2
TAYLOR CANYON SNOTEL		6200	2/01/07	0	.0	6.5	3.9
TOE JAM AM	AM	7700	1/30/07	14	3.2	11.6	6.9
TREMEWAN RANCH		5700	1/29/07	4	.6	2.4	1.7

(d) denotes discontinued site.

Basin Outlook Reports; How Forecasts Are Made

And Federal – State – Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

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

Phone: (503) 414-3270

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

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

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

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

Interpreting Water Supply Forecasts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

These forecasts represent the uncertainty inherent in making streamflow predictions. This uncertainty may include sources such as: unknown future

weather conditions, uncertainties associated with the various prediction methodologies, and the spatial coverage of the data network in a given basin.

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

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

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

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

To Decrease the Chance of Having More Water than Planned for: A user might determine that making decisions based on a 50 percent chance of exceedance forecast is too much risk to take (there is still a 50% chance that the user will receive more than this amount). To reduce the risk of having more water than planned for, users can base their operational decisions on one of the forecasts with a lesser chance of being exceeded such as the 30 or 10 percent exceedance forecasts.

Using the forecasts - an Example

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

July 31. There is also a 50% chance that actual streamflow volume will be greater than 685 KAF.

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

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

Using the 30 or 10 Percent Exceedance Forecasts. If an unexpected excess of water could cause problems (such as operating a flood control

reservoir), users might plan on receiving 760 KAF (from the 30 percent exceedance forecast). There is a 30% chance of receiving *more* than 760 KAF.

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

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

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OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2006

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50% (Most Probable)			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(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.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
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Portland, OR 97232-1274

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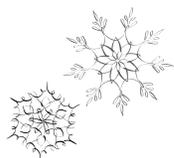
*The Oregon Snow Survey office has moved.
Please note our new address.*

Issued by
Arlen Lancaster, Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

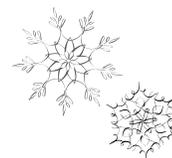
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