



United States
Department of
Agriculture



Natural Resources
Conservation
Service

Oregon Basin Outlook Report

March 1, 2008



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General Outlook

March 1, 2008

SUMMARY

The month of February started out cold and snowy then the rest of the month turned out warmer and drier than normal. Average temperatures at SNOTEL sites were 0 to 5 degrees (F) higher than normal for the last 3 weeks of February.

The generous helping of late January and early February snowfall in Oregon led to record high snowpack at 15 SNOTEL sites on March 1. Earlier in the February, 23 SNOTEL sites had set records for snowpack. Concerns over rapid melt off of the low elevation snow accumulations have eased somewhat as the melt progresses at a slow and steady rate. However, the potential still exists for large runoff events this season.

Statewide, water year precipitation has been near normal in all basins. At this point in the season, summer water supply forecasts are near to above average at most points in the state. Water users in Oregon can expect an average surface water supply this coming season.

SNOWPACK

New March 1 snowpack records were set at 15 SNOTEL sites in Oregon this year. Snowpack records were set primarily at SNOTEL sites below 5000 feet elevation. Higher elevation snow measurements were also above average. Heavy snow accumulations at lower elevations was both unusual and worrisome to downstream residents. The lower elevation snow has been melting at a slow and steady rate, and streamflows have responded within the range of normal winter conditions.

PRECIPITATION

With the exception of the Lower Columbia and the Owyhee and Malheur, precipitation for the month of February was well below normal throughout the state. The Rogue and Umpqua were the driest basins in Oregon on average during the month of February. Statewide, water year to date precipitation has been near normal in all basins.

RESERVOIRS

The March 1 storage at 27 major Oregon reservoirs analyzed in this publication was 65 percent of normal. A total of 1,380,500 acre feet of water was stored on March 1, an increase of 152,600 acre feet over last month. Last year at this time, these reservoirs stored 2,192,600 acre feet of water.

STREAMFLOW

The abundant early February snowfall has sustained the snowpacks that contribute to our water supply for the coming summer. At this time, the majority of points summarized in this report are expected to experience near to above average streamflows this coming spring and summer.

The table below summarizes key points in the state.

STREAM	PERIOD	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Owyhee Net Inflow	March – July	89
Grande Ronde at La Grande	April – September	109
Umatilla at Pendleton	April – September	119
Deschutes at Benham Falls	April – September	101
Willamette MF near Oakridge	April – September	125
Rogue at Raygold	April – September	108
Upper Klamath L. Net Inflow	April – September	97
Silvies near Burns	April – September	114

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

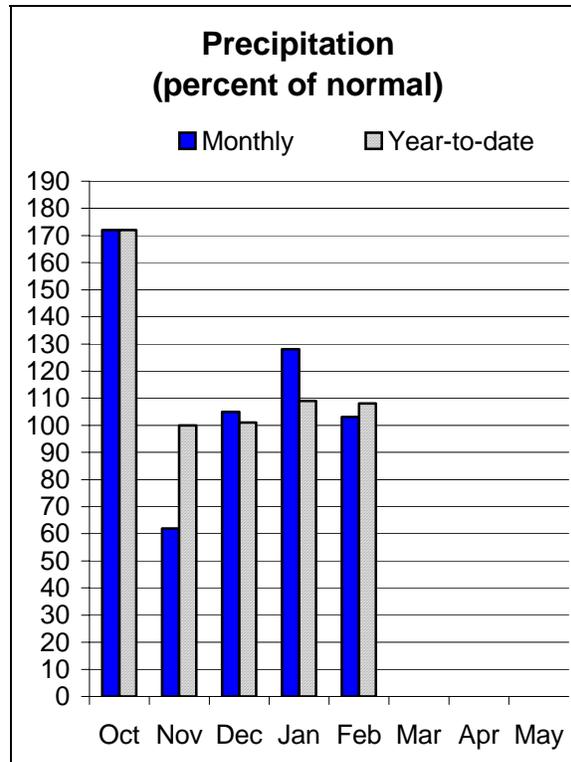
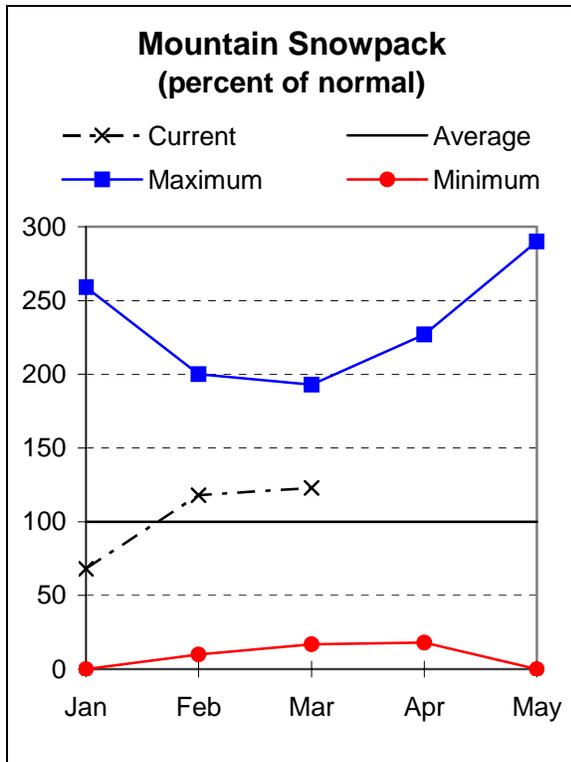
The forecasts in this bulletin are a result of coordinated activity between the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service as an effort to provide the best possible service to water users.

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

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

February precipitation in the Owyhee and Malheur basin was 103 percent of average. Total precipitation since the beginning of the water year is 108 percent of average. Total snowpack for the Owyhee and Malheur basin on March 1 was 123 percent of average.

At the end of February, four reservoirs in the Owyhee and Malheur held only 41 percent of their average end of month storage for February, or 26 percent of their capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 98 percent of average for the Owyhee Reservoir Inflow to 107 percent of average for the Malheur River near Drewsey. Water users in the Owyhee and Malheur basin can expect an average water supply this coming season.

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

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

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)
Malheur R nr Drewsey	MAR-JUL	65	97	122	111	150	197	110
	APR-SEP	37	61	81	107	104	142	76
NF Malheur R at Beulah	MAR-JUL	56	74	87	107	102	125	81
Owyhee Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	60	350	545	89	740	1030	615
	MAR-SEP	63	360	565	88	770	1070	645
	APR-SEP	85	285	420	98	555	755	430
Owyhee R nr Rome	MAR-JUL	335	455	550	95	650	815	580
	MAR-SEP	350	475	570	95	675	840	600
	APR-SEP	260	350	420	105	495	615	400

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

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	17.3	38.2	35.4	Owyhee River	20	204	130
BULLY CREEK	30.0	7.9	21.6	17.5	Malheur	8	228	159
OWYHEE	715.0	215.8	531.6	489.1	Jordan Creek	2	164	115
WARMSPRINGS	191.0	22.1	111.0	102.7	Bully Creek	2	318	233

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

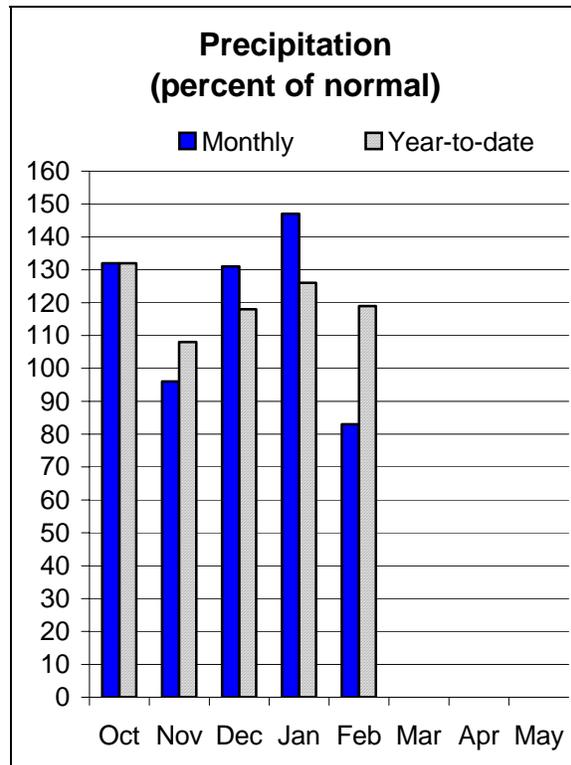
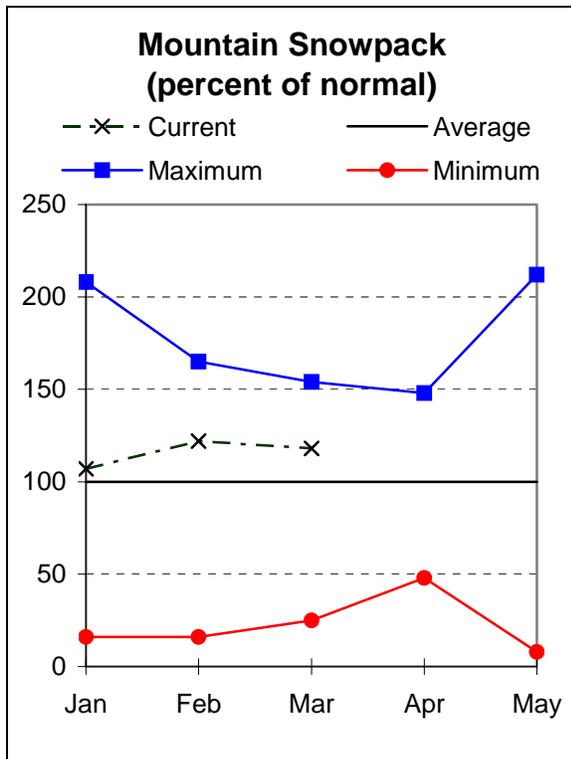
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.



Burnt, Powder, Grand Ronde, and Imnaha Basins

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation in the Burnt, Powder, Pine, Grand Ronde and Imnaha basin was 83 percent of average for the month of February. The March 1 snowpack measured 118 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the basin has been 119 percent of average, the wettest in the state.

At the end of February, three of the irrigation reservoirs in the basin held only 43 percent of their average end of month storage for February, or 28 percent of their capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 105 percent of average for Catherine Creek near Union to 114 percent of average for the Imnaha River at Imnaha. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for the Grande Ronde at LaGrande is 109 percent of average. Water users in the basin can expect a near average water supply 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 - March 1, 2008

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
Bear Ck nr Wallowa	APR-SEP	53	64	71	109	78	89	65
Burnt R nr Hereford	MAR-JUL	39	51	60	118	70	85	51
	APR-SEP	25	36	44	113	53	68	39
Catherine Ck nr Union	APR-JUL	50	59	65	105	72	82	62
	APR-SEP	53	62	69	105	76	87	66
Deer Ck nr Sumpster	MAR-JUL	14.6	18.2	21	115	24	29	18.2
Grande Ronde R at La Grande	MAR-JUL	195	240	270	109	305	355	247
	APR-SEP	132	174	205	109	240	295	188
Grande Ronde R at Troy	MAR-JUL	1360	1660	1800	114	1940	2240	1580
	APR-SEP	1150	1430	1550	113	1670	1950	1370
Imnaha R at Imnaha	APR-JUL	225	275	310	115	345	395	270
	APR-SEP	245	300	335	114	370	425	295
Lostine R nr Lostine	APR-JUL	98	112	122	109	132	149	112
	APR-SEP	103	119	130	107	142	160	121
Pine Ck nr Oxbow	MAR-JUL	135	174	200	106	225	265	188
	APR-JUL	109	140	162	110	184	215	148
	APR-SEP	115	148	170	110	192	225	154
Powder R nr Sumpster	MAR-JUL	57	70	80	114	90	106	70
	APR-JUL	44	55	64	110	73	88	58
	APR-SEP	45	57	66	112	75	90	59
Wolf Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUN	14.2	17.1	19.0	117	21	24	16.2

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BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
PHILLIPS LAKE	73.5	10.6	38.1	43.8	Grande Ronde ab LaGrande	6	177	123
THIEF VALLEY	17.4	13.1	13.5	17.3	Powder River	9	176	123
UNITY	25.2	9.0	15.4	15.8	Wallowa,Imnaha,Catherine	5	133	106
WALLOWA LAKE	37.5	8.3	10.0	18.8	Burnt River	5	170	138
WOLF CREEK	10.4	1.1	2.8	3.8				

* 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.

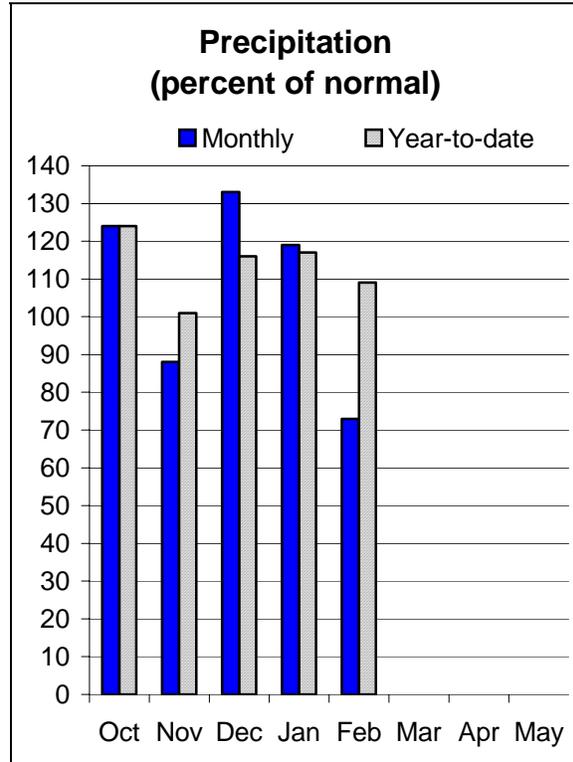
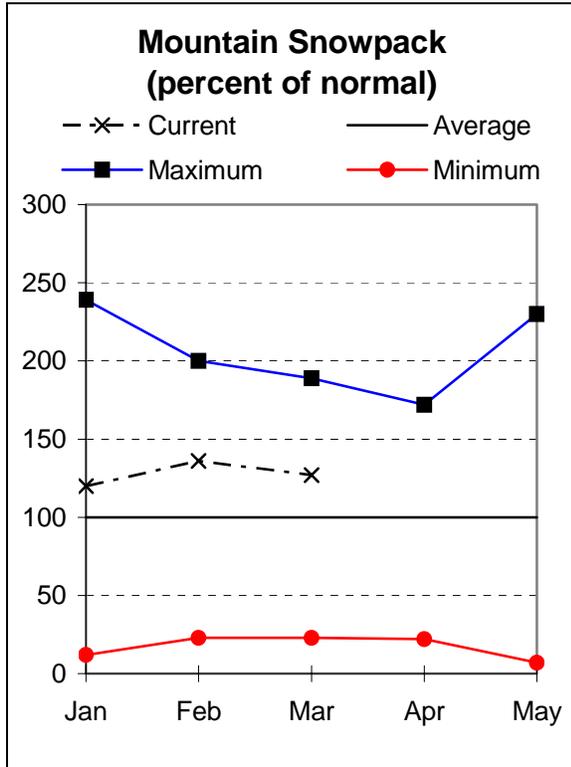
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Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow Rock, and Lower John Day Basins

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

February precipitation was 73 percent of average in the Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basin. Since the beginning of the water year precipitation has been 109 percent of average in the basin. Total snowpack for the Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basin on March 1 was 127 percent of average.

At the end of February, Cold Springs and McKay reservoirs held 53 percent of their average storage, or 32 percent of capacity.

April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 106 percent of average for Butter Creek near Pine City to 122 percent of average for McKay Creek near Pilot Rock. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for the Umatilla at Pendleton is 119 percent of average. Water users in the basin can expect near to above average water supply this coming season.

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 - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)
Butter Ck nr Pine City	MAR-JUL	10.8	14.7	17.3	115	19.9	24	15.0
	APR-SEP	5.9	8.8	10.8	106	12.8	15.7	10.2
McKay Ck nr Pilot Rock	APR-SEP	13.7	25	33	122	41	52	27
Rhea Ck nr Heppner	MAR-JUL	7.8	11.2	13.5	125	15.8	19.2	10.8
Umatilla R ab Meacham Ck nr Gibbon	APR-JUL	62	75	84	115	93	106	73
	MAR-SEP	99	114	124	117	134	149	106
	APR-SEP	69	82	91	115	100	113	79
Umatilla R at Pendleton	APR-JUL	126	157	177	119	197	230	149
	MAR-SEP	220	250	275	120	300	330	230
	APR-SEP	133	163	184	119	205	235	155
SF Walla Walla R nr Milton-Freewater	MAR-SEP	76	84	89	110	94	102	81
	APR-SEP	63	69	74	110	79	85	67
Willow Ck ab Willow Ck Lake nr Heppn	MAR-JUL	6.1	9.3	11.5	104	13.7	16.9	11.1
	APR-JUL	3.2	5.8	7.6	103	9.4	12.0	7.4

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 February	Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
COLD SPRINGS	50.0	15.4	25.1	29.5	Walla Walla River	3	141	137
MCKAY	73.8	24.1	39.0	44.6	Umatilla River	7	172	124
WILLOW CREEK	1.8	0.7	0.7	---	McKay Creek	4	293	121

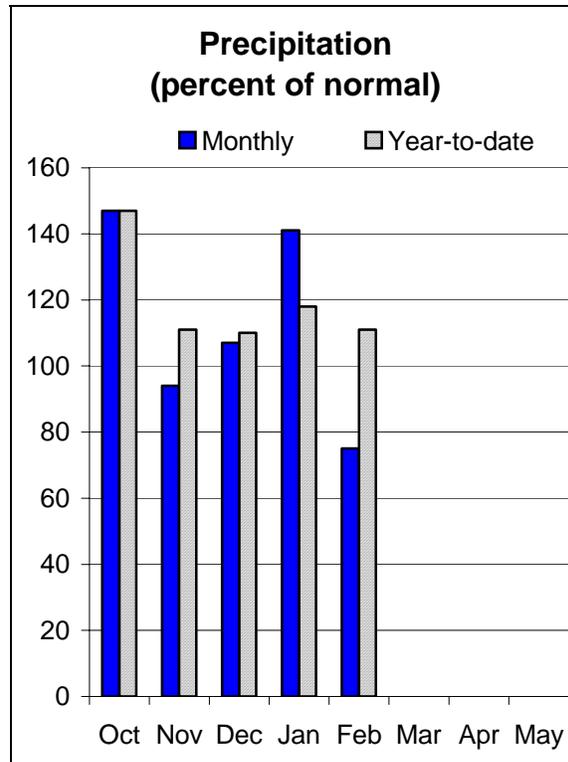
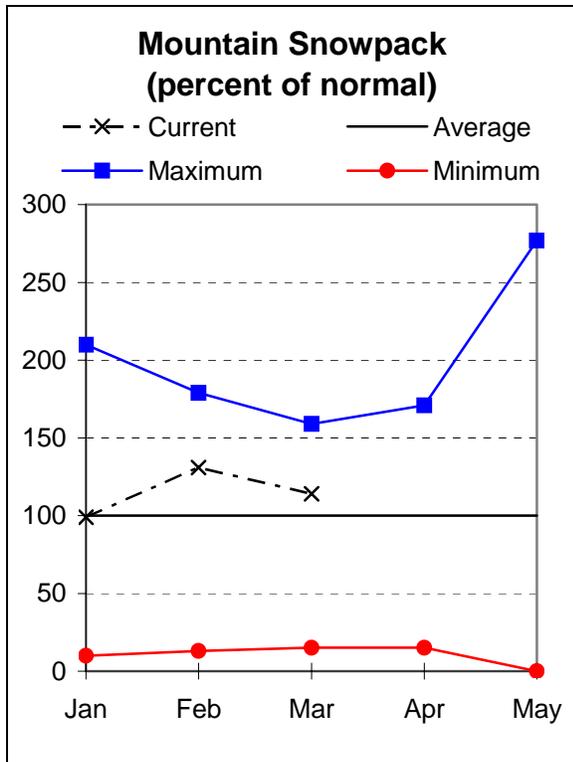
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The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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Upper John Day Basin

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation in the Upper John Day basin was 75 percent of average for the month of February. The March 1 snowpack measured 114 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Upper John Day basin has been 111 percent of average.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 95 percent of average for Camas Creek near Ukiah to 126 percent of average for Strawberry Creek near Prairie City. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for the North Fork John Day near Monument is 115 percent of average. Water users in the Upper John Day can expect near to above average water supply this coming season.

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

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

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UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
Camas Ck nr Ukiah	MAR-JUL	35	45	51	98	57	67	52
	APR-SEP	20	30	36	95	42	52	38
MF John Day R at Ritter	MAR-JUL	138	170	191	120	210	245	159
	APR-SEP	101	130	150	117	170	199	128
NF John Day R at Monument	MAR-JUL	685	830	925	117	1020	1160	790
	APR-SEP	490	615	705	115	795	920	615
Mountain Ck nr Mitchell	MAR-JUL	4.4	6.1	7.3	120	8.5	10.2	6.1
	APR-SEP	3.0	4.5	5.5	119	6.5	8.0	4.6
Strawberry Ck nr Prairie City	MAR-JUL	7.0	8.5	9.5	128	10.5	12.0	7.4
	APR-SEP	7.1	8.7	9.8	126	10.9	12.5	7.8

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

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UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					John Day, North Fork	8	178	113
					John Day above Dayville	4	143	112

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

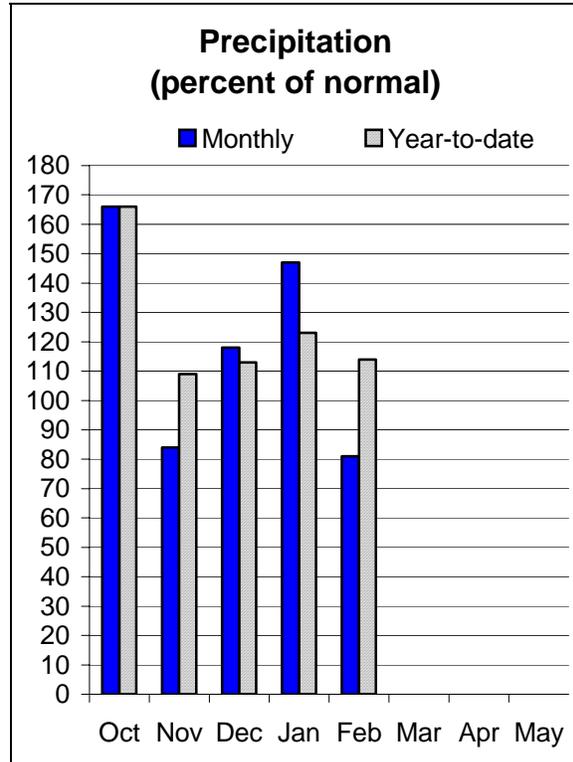
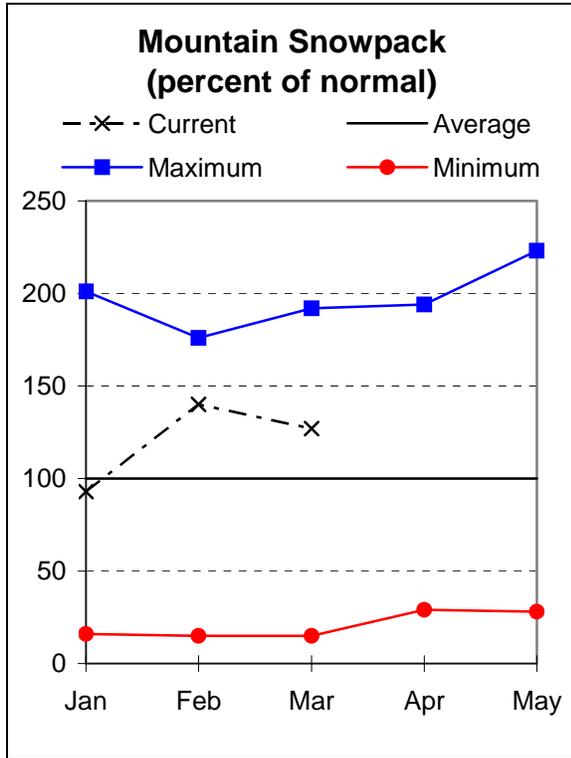
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Upper Deschutes and Crooked Basins

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basin was 81 percent of average for the month of February. The March 1 snowpack measured 127 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basin has been 114 percent of average.

Reservoir storage in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basin was 98 percent of average at the end of February or 72 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 101 percent of average for Deschutes River at Benham Falls near Bend to 116 percent of average for Crane Prairie Reservoir Inflow. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for the Prineville Reservoir Inflow is forecast to be 107 percent of average. Water users in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basin can expect near to above average water supplies this coming season.

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 - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions				Wetter		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Crane Prairie Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	65	74	81	119	88	97	68
	APR-JUL	55	63	68	115	73	81	59
	MAR-SEP	102	113	121	119	129	140	102
	APR-SEP	91	101	108	116	115	125	93
Crescent Ck nr Crescent (2)	MAR-JUL	12.5	17.6	21	105	24	30	20
	APR-JUL	10.8	15.1	18.1	105	21	25	17.2
	MAR-SEP	16.2	21	25	104	29	34	24
	APR-SEP	14.6	19.0	22	105	25	29	21
Deschutes R at Benham Falls nr Bend	MAR-JUL	390	415	430	100	445	470	430
	APR-JUL	325	345	355	101	365	385	350
	MAR-SEP	555	585	605	100	625	655	605
	APR-SEP	490	515	530	101	545	570	525
Deschutes R bl Snow Ck nr La Pine	MAR-JUL	28	35	40	103	45	52	39
	APR-JUL	24	30	34	103	38	44	33
	MAR-SEP	53	61	67	103	73	81	65
	APR-SEP	49	56	61	103	66	73	59
Little Deschutes R nr La Pine (2)	MAR-JUL	84	96	104	120	112	124	87
	APR-JUL	65	74	81	114	88	97	71
	MAR-SEP	88	101	110	115	119	132	96
	APR-SEP	69	81	89	111	97	109	80
Ochoco Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	26	34	39	111	44	52	35
	APR-JUL	12.9	19.5	24	109	28	35	22
	MAR-SEP	26	34	39	111	44	52	35
	APR-SEP	12.9	19.5	24	109	28	35	22
Prineville Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	109	163	200	109	235	290	184
	APR-JUL	53	91	117	108	143	181	108
	MAR-SEP	108	163	200	108	235	290	185
	APR-SEP	51	90	117	107	144	183	109
Whychus Ck nr Sisters	MAR-JUL	39	42	44	113	46	49	39
	APR-JUL	35	38	40	111	42	45	36
	MAR-SEP	51	55	57	114	59	63	50
	APR-SEP	49	52	54	110	56	59	49

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	*** Usable Storage Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
CRANE PRAIRIE	55.3	45.2	50.6	41.9	Crooked, Ochoco	4	145	122
CRESCENT LAKE	86.9	48.3	44.4	52.3	Deschutes above Wickiup	3	142	141
OCHOCO	47.5	22.6	32.8	25.8	Little Deschutes	4	142	141
PRINEVILLE	153.0	90.3	104.4	102.7	Tumalo and Squaw Creeks	4	143	125
WICKIUP	200.0	182.9	194.4	176.0				

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

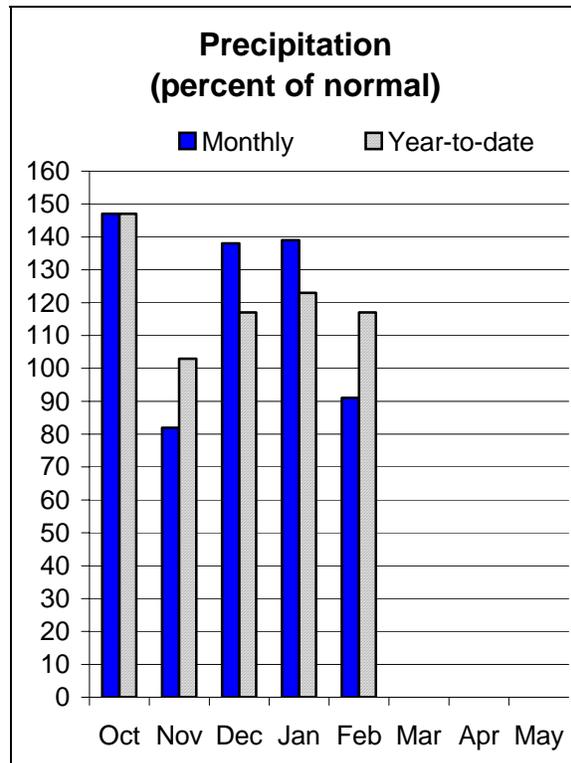
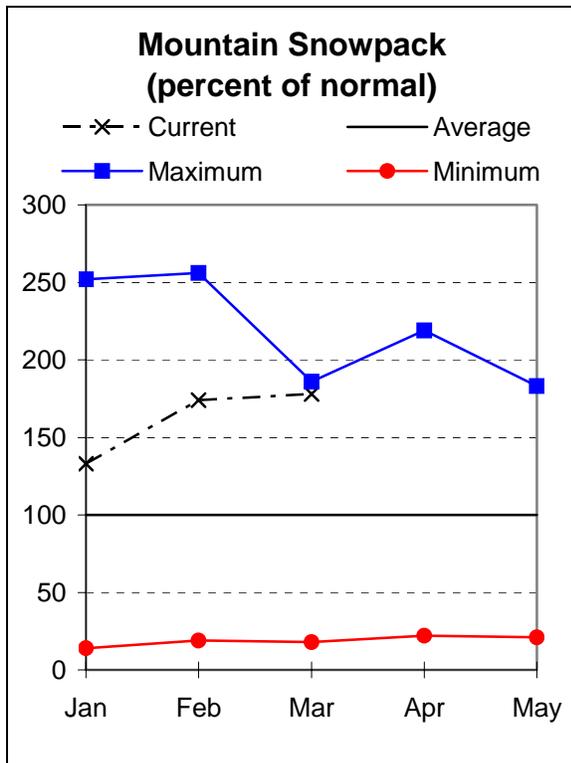
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Hood, Mile Creeks, and Lower Deschutes Basins

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin was 91 percent of average for the month of February. The March 1 snowpack measured 178 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin has been 117 percent of average. Two SNOTEL sites in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin set new record high snowpacks for March 1.

The April through September streamflow forecasts for the Hood River at Tucker Bridge is 127 percent of average. Water users in the Hood River, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin can expect an above average water supply this coming season.

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 - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)					
		90%		70%		50%		30%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
Hood R at Tucker Bridge	APR-JUL	245	270	290	127	310	335	228				
	APR-SEP	295	325	345	127	365	395	271				

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

HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CLEAR LAKE (WASCO)	11.9	1.2	3.5	4.3	Hood River	7	169	161
					Mile Creeks	1	0	198
					White River	3	158	155

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

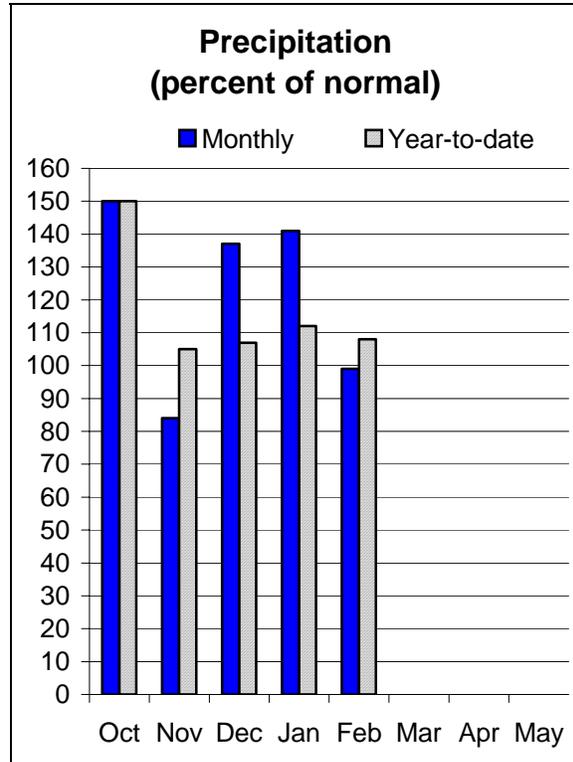
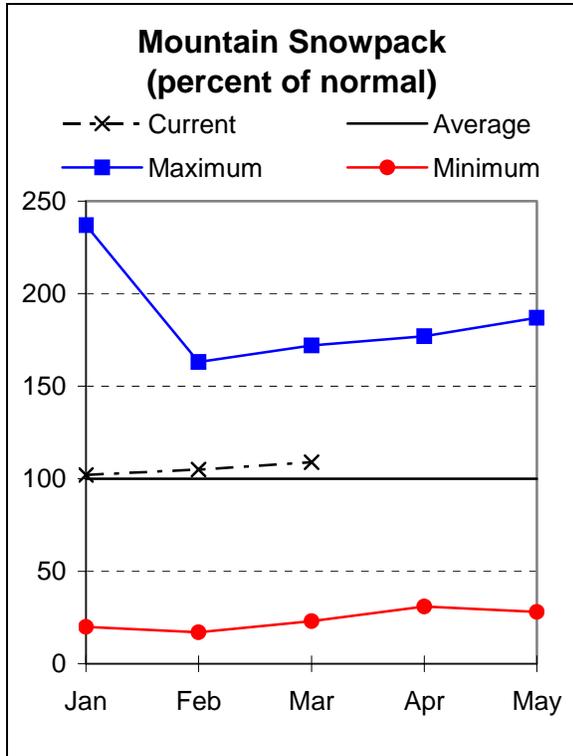
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.



Lower Columbia Basin

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation in the Oregon portion of the Lower Columbia was 99 percent of average for the month of February. The March 1 snowpack for the Columbia above The Dalles measured 109 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation the Columbia basin above The Dalles has been 108 percent of average. Two SNOTEL sites in the Lower Columbia basin set new record high snowpacks for March 1.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from near average for The Columbia River at The Dalles to 123 percent of average for the Sandy near Marmot. Water users in the Lower Columbia and Sandy basin can expect a near to above average water supply 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>

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LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		===== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
Columbia R at The Dalles (1,2)	APR-JUL	67800	79900	85400	101	90900	103000	84600
	APR-SEP	82300	94400	99900	101	105000	118000	98600
Sandy R nr Marmot	APR-JUL	325	360	385	123	410	445	313
	APR-SEP	380	420	445	123	470	510	363

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
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	184	185

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

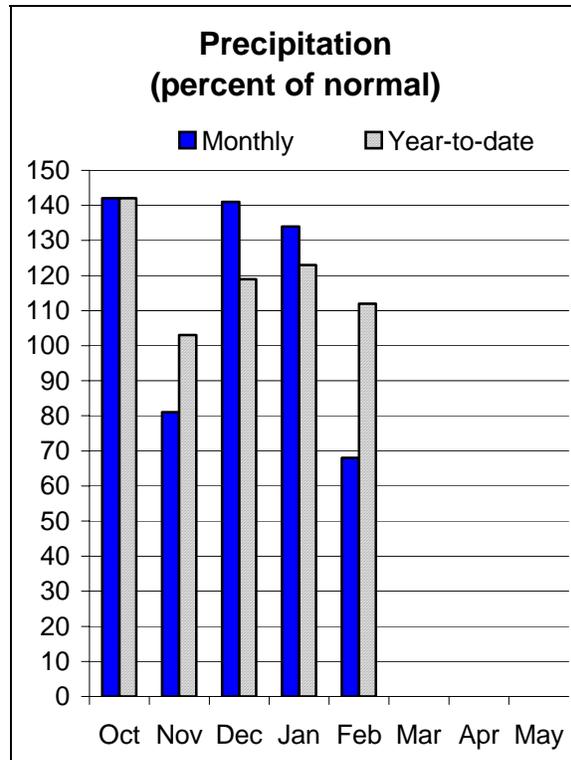
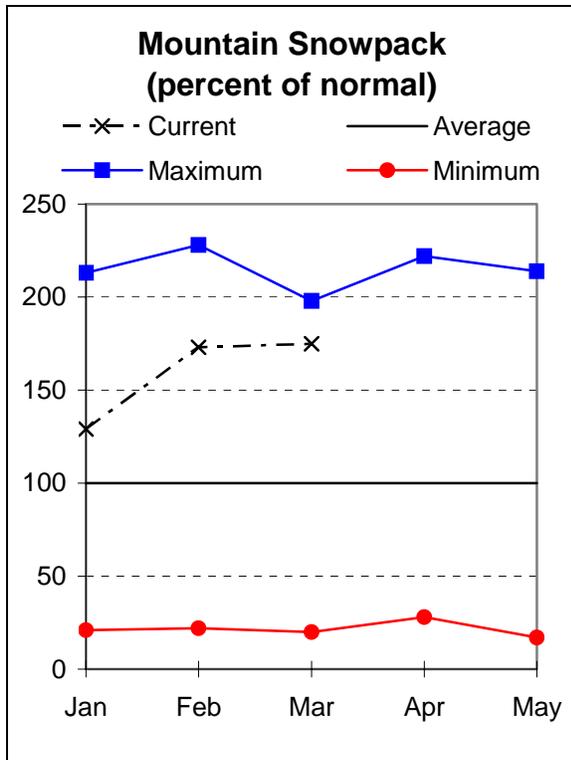
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.



Willamette Basin

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

February precipitation in the Willamette basin was 68 percent of average, bringing the total since the beginning of the water year to 112 percent of average. Total snowpack for the Willamette basin on March 1 was 175 percent of average. Eight SNOTEL sites in the Willamette basin set new record high snowpacks for March 1.

Reservoir storage at Timothy and Henry Hagg Lake in the Willamette basin was 85 percent of average at the end of February or 72 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 109 percent of average for the McKenzie River near Vida to 131 percent of average for Dorena Lake Inflow. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for the Willamette at Salem is 113 percent of average. For Detroit Lake Inflow, the April through September forecast is 125 percent of average. Water users in the Willamette basin can expect above average water supplies this coming season.

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

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WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *			=====	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blue River Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	103	122	131	116	140	159	113
	APR-SEP	68	89	99	115	109	130	86
Clackamas R at Estacada (2)	APR-JUL	655	740	800	125	860	945	640
	APR-SEP	785	875	935	125	995	1090	748
Clackamas R ab Three Lynx (2)	APR-JUL	520	575	615	130	655	710	474
	APR-SEP	630	690	730	130	770	830	562
Cottage Grove Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	55	75	84	140	93	113	60
	APR-SEP	33	48	55	128	62	77	43
Cougar Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	210	235	250	118	265	290	212
	APR-SEP	215	250	265	115	280	315	230
Detroit Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	505	620	675	125	730	845	540
	APR-JUL	520	615	660	125	705	800	528
	APR-SEP	605	720	770	125	820	935	616
Dorena Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	156	210	235	129	260	315	182
	APR-SEP	96	140	160	131	180	225	122
Fall Creek Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	95	133	150	107	167	205	140
Fern Ridge Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	70	109	127	119	145	184	107
	APR-SEP	28	48	57	124	66	86	46
Foster Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	490	680	765	125	850	1040	613
	APR-JUL	360	525	600	122	675	840	490
	APR-SEP	405	570	645	122	720	885	527
Green Peter Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	365	485	540	130	595	715	417
	APR-JUL	225	325	375	115	425	525	327
	APR-SEP	255	360	405	114	450	555	354
Hills Creek Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	280	345	375	130	405	470	288
	APR-JUL	220	295	330	119	365	440	277
	APR-SEP	280	350	380	119	410	480	320
	JUN-OCT	131	165	180	110	195	230	164
Little North Santiam R nr Mehama (1)	APR-JUL	111	145	160	120	175	210	133
	APR-SEP	121	156	172	120	188	225	143

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WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lookout Point Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-MAY	690	870	950	125	1030	1210	759
	APR-JUL	585	780	870	120	960	1160	726
	APR-SEP	670	890	990	120	1090	1310	828
	JUN-OCT	315	415	460	114	505	605	402
McKenzie R bl Trail Bridge (2)	APR-JUL	275	290	305	115	320	335	266
	APR-SEP	435	455	465	115	475	495	404
McKenzie R nr Vida (1,2)	APR-JUL	855	995	1060	109	1120	1260	977
	APR-SEP	1080	1240	1310	109	1380	1540	1201
Mohawk R nr Springfield	MAR-JUL	108	133	150	112	167	192	134
Oak Grove Fork R ab Power Intake	APR-JUL	144	157	165	127	173	186	130
	APR-SEP	187	200	210	126	220	235	167
North Santiam R at Mehama (1,2)	APR-JUL	620	780	850	116	920	1080	732
	APR-SEP	715	885	965	116	1040	1220	834
South Santiam R at Waterloo (2)	APR-JUL	440	565	650	118	735	860	549
	APR-SEP	480	605	690	118	775	900	587
Scoggins Ck nr Gaston (2)	MAR-JUL	25	30	33	127	36	41	26
Thomas Ck nr Scio	MAR-JUL	105	133	151	125	169	197	121
MF Willamette R bl NF (1,2)	MAR-MAY	680	860	940	130	1020	1200	725
	APR-JUL	680	815	875	125	935	1070	698
	APR-SEP	790	935	1000	125	1070	1210	798
	JUN-OCT	315	405	450	115	495	585	391
Willamette R at Salem (1,2)	MAR-MAY	4360	5630	6210	115	6790	8060	5401
	APR-JUL	3210	4370	4900	113	5430	6590	4347
	APR-SEP	3780	4920	5440	113	5960	7100	4804

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WILLAMETTE BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					WILLAMETTE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
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	29.5	32.9	31.9	Clackamas River	5	212	194
COTTAGE GROVE	29.8	7.0	7.8	10.2	McKenzie River	5	177	164
COUGAR	155.2	34.5	49.2	114.3	Row River	1	189	159
DETROIT	300.7	62.3	131.1	141.8	Santiam River	6	228	197
DORENA	70.5	15.7	16.8	26.7	Willamette, Middle Fork	6	154	159
FALL CREEK	115.5	39.6	47.4	40.5				
FERN RIDGE	109.6	25.0	40.7	45.5				
FOSTER	29.7	1.9	9.3	9.6				
GREEN PETER	268.2	92.3	119.9	173.2				
HILLS CREEK	200.2	57.1	69.9	119.0				
LOOKOUT POINT	337.0	81.9	138.4	116.8				
TIMOTHY LAKE	61.7	38.7	56.1	51.5				
HENRY HAGG LAKE	53.0	44.1	46.2	45.4				

* 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.

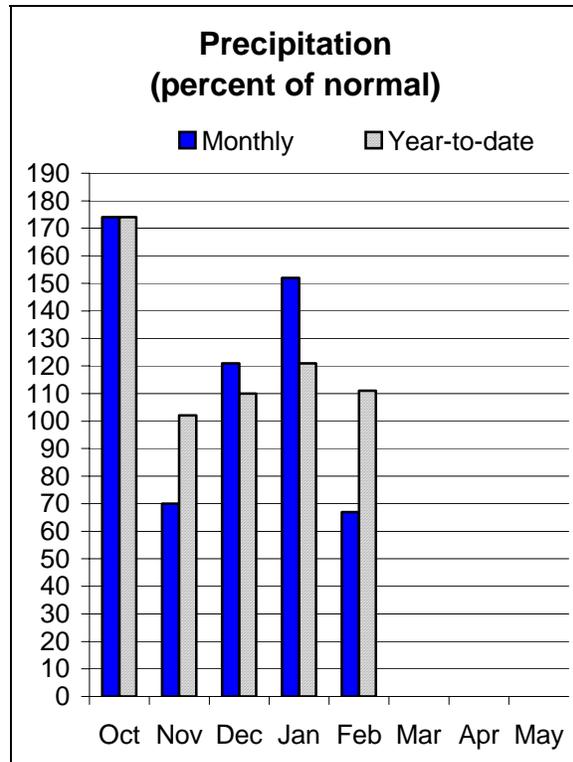
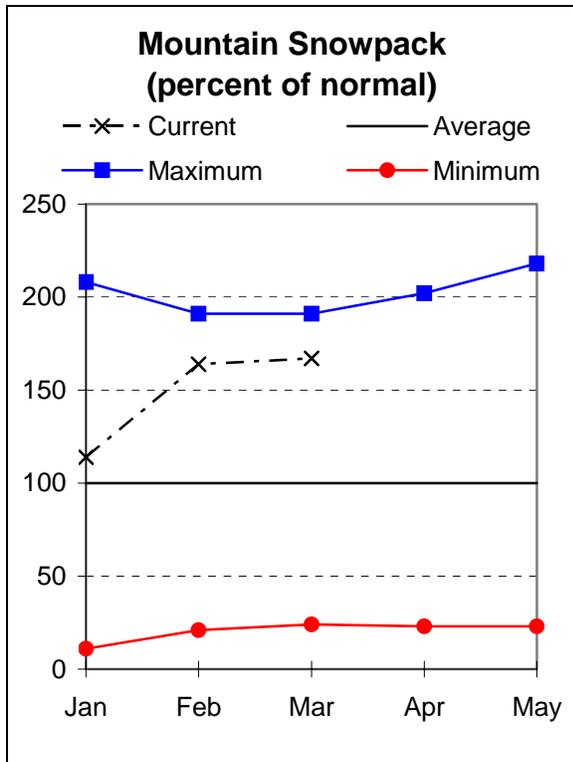
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(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.



Rogue and Umpqua Basins

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

February precipitation in the Rogue and Umpqua basin was 67 percent of average, the lowest in the state. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Rogue and Umpqua has been 111 percent of average. Total snowpack for the Rogue and Umpqua basin on March 1 was 167 percent of average. New record high snowpacks were measured at 2 SNOTEL sites in the Rogue and Umpqua basin on March 1.

Reservoir storage in the Rogue and Umpqua basin was 106 percent of average at the end of February or 73 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 108 percent of average for the Rogue at Raygold to 142 percent of average for the South Umpqua near Brockway. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for the Illinois River at Kerby is 118 percent of average. Water users in the Rogue and Umpqua basin can expect an above average water supply this coming season.

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 - March 1, 2008

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
Applegate Lake Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	132	170	196	120	220	260	164
	APR-JUL	94	119	136	121	153	178	112
	MAR-SEP	140	179	205	120	230	270	171
	APR-SEP	100	126	143	120	160	186	119
SF Big Butte Ck nr Butte Falls	APR-JUL	30	38	43	127	48	56	34
	APR-SEP	40	48	54	124	60	68	44
Cow Ck nr Azalea (2)	MAR-JUL	22	32	39	135	46	56	29
	APR-JUL	12.3	18.7	23	139	27	34	16.5
	APR-SEP	13.9	20	25	141	30	36	17.7
Hyatt Prairie Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	2.0	3.9	5.2	108	6.5	8.4	4.8
Illinois R at Kerby	APR-JUL	107	171	215	120	260	325	179
	APR-SEP	112	176	220	118	265	330	186
NF Little Butte Ck nr Lakecreek (2)	APR-JUL	30	35	38	120	41	46	32
	APR-SEP	46	52	56	121	60	66	46
Lost Creek Lake Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	620	705	765	112	825	910	685
	APR-JUL	485	550	595	112	640	705	530
	MAR-SEP	745	840	905	110	970	1060	825
	APR-SEP	610	685	735	111	785	860	665
Rogue R at Raygold (2)	APR-JUL	560	700	795	109	890	1030	730
	APR-SEP	720	865	965	108	1060	1210	890
Rogue R at Grants Pass (2)	APR-JUL	595	755	865	117	975	1140	740
	APR-SEP	730	905	1020	115	1140	1310	885
Sucker Ck bl Ltl Grayback Ck nr Holl	APR-JUL	44	58	68	131	78	92	52
	APR-SEP	49	63	73	130	83	97	56
North Umpqua R at Winchester	APR-JUL	635	790	890	112	990	1140	795
	APR-SEP	770	925	1030	112	1140	1290	920
South Umpqua R nr Brockway	APR-JUL	355	480	565	141	650	775	400
	APR-SEP	385	510	595	142	680	805	420
South Umpqua R at Tiller	APR-JUL	179	230	265	137	300	350	193
	APR-SEP	189	240	275	134	310	360	205

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ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
APPLEGATE	75.2	15.7	18.7	27.3	Applegate River	6	147	142
EMIGRANT LAKE	39.0	28.5	29.0	28.0	Bear Creek	5	143	136
FISH LAKE	8.0	4.8	6.3	5.6	Butte Creek	6	163	156
FOURMILE LAKE	16.1	10.2	10.8	9.4	Illinois River	2	172	211
HOWARD PRAIRIE	60.0	43.2	53.4	41.2	North Umpqua River	9	189	190
HYATT PRAIRIE	16.1	14.3	16.1	11.0	Rogue River	22	154	162
LOST CREEK	315.0	63.1	91.6	218.2				

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

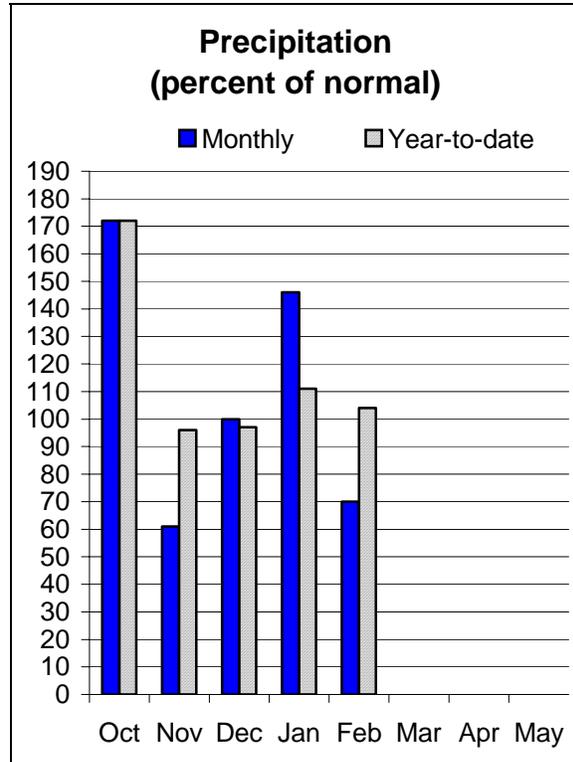
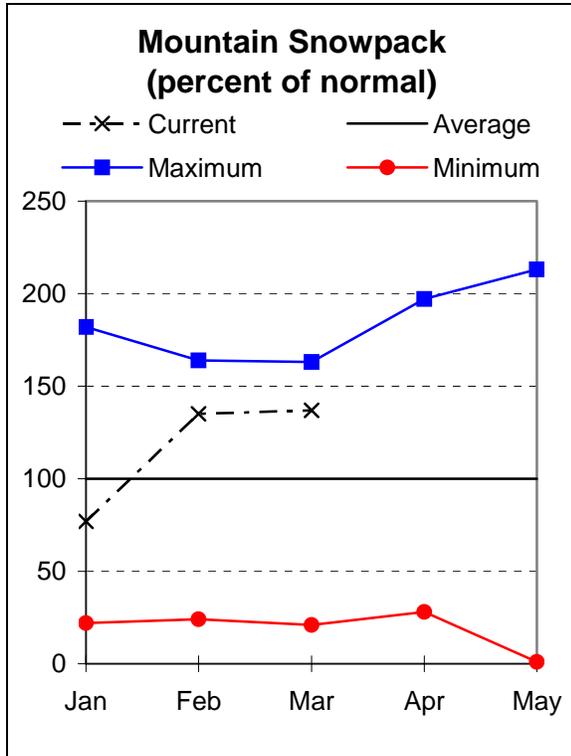
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- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.



Klamath Basin

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

February precipitation in the Klamath basin was 70 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, Klamath precipitation has been 104 percent of average. Total snowpack on March 1 was 137 percent of average, very similar to last month. A new record high snowpack was measured at Gerber Reservoir SNOTEL site in the Klamath basin on March 1.

At the end of February, reservoir storage in the Klamath basin was 66 percent of average or 40 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 97 percent of average for the Williamson River below Sprague near Chiloquin to 108 percent of average for Clear Lake Inflow. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for the Upper Klamath Lake inflow is 97 percent of average. Water users in the Klamath basin can expect a near average water supply this coming season.

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

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

KLAMATH BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
Clear Lake Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	39	72	94	118	116	149	80
	APR-SEP	23	40	52	108	64	81	48
Gerber Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	16.0	29	38	103	47	60	37
	APR-SEP	4.5	12.6	18.0	101	23	31	17.8
Sprague R nr Chiloquin	MAR-JUL	188	240	275	100	310	360	275
	MAR-SEP	215	270	305	100	340	395	305
	APR-SEP	161	200	230	100	260	300	230
Upper Klamath Lake Inflow (1,2)	MAR-JUL	410	545	605	97	665	800	625
	MAR-SEP	490	635	700	97	765	910	720
	APR-SEP	355	455	500	97	545	645	515
Williamson R bl Sprague R nr Chiloqu	MAR-JUL	320	385	430	98	475	540	440
	MAR-SEP	375	445	490	97	535	605	505
	APR-SEP	285	340	375	97	410	465	385

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

KLAMATH BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	94.5	178.9	224.2	Lost River	3	461	199
GERBER	94.3	44.2	68.1	54.5	Sprague River	7	137	128
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE	523.7	308.2	409.4	402.6	Upper Klamath Lake	16	136	135
					Williamson River	4	122	130

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

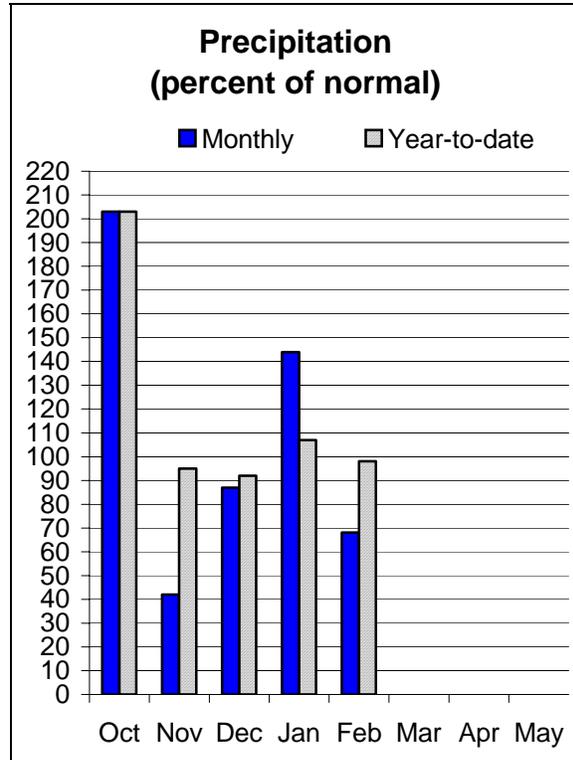
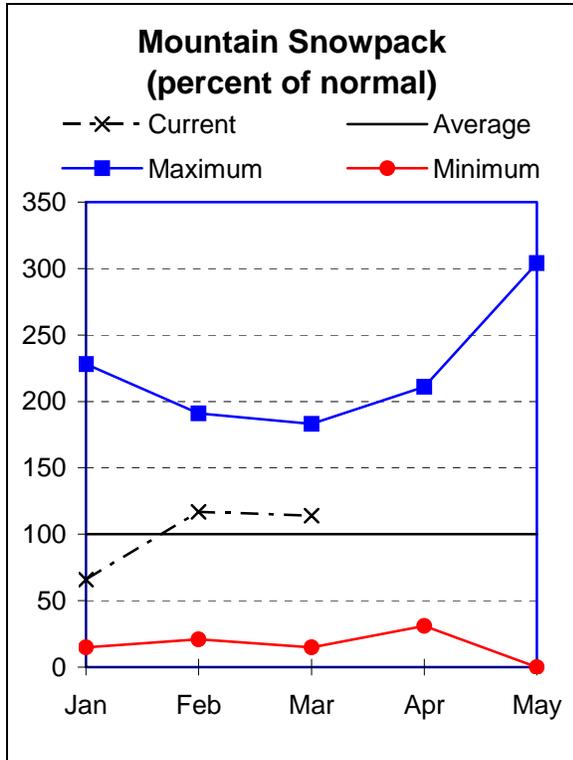
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- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.



Lake County and Goose Lake

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

Precipitation in the Lake County and Goose Lake basin was 68 percent of average for the month of February. The March 1 snowpack measured 114 percent of average, the lowest percentage in the state. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Lake County and Goose Lake basin has been 98 percent of average.

Reservoir storage in the Lake County and Goose Lake basin was 48 percent of average at the end of February or 28 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 74 percent of average for Silver Creek near Silver Lake to 110 percent of average for Twentymile Creek near Adel. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for the Chewaucan River near Paisley is 87 percent of average. Water users in Lake County and Goose Lake basin can expect near average water supply this coming season.

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

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

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
Chewaucan R nr Paisley	MAR-JUL	50	66	77	87	88	104	89
	APR-SEP	44	58	68	87	78	92	78
Deep Ck ab Adel	MAR-JUL	51	68	80	95	92	109	84
	APR-SEP	40	55	65	94	75	90	69
Honey Ck nr Plush	MAR-JUL	12.1	16.8	20	100	23	28	20
	APR-SEP	8.5	13.2	16.3	98	19.4	24	16.6
Silver Ck nr Silver Lake (2)	MAR-JUL	9.2	13.0	15.6	79	18.2	22	19.7
	APR-SEP	5.7	9.2	11.7	74	14.2	17.7	15.9
Twentymile Ck nr Adel	MAR-JUL	11.6	23	31	111	39	50	28
	APR-SEP	5.2	13.6	19.2	110	25	33	17.4

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

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
COTTONWOOD	8.7	5.3	7.1	3.8	Chewaucan River	5	150	104
DREWS	63.0	10.2	36.8	37.5	Deep Creek	3	172	109
THOMPSON VALLEY	18.4	9.7	14.3	10.8	Drew Creek	4	295	122
					Honey Creek	3	160	108
					Silver Creek (Lake Co.)	4	141	136
					Twentymile Creek	5	202	114

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

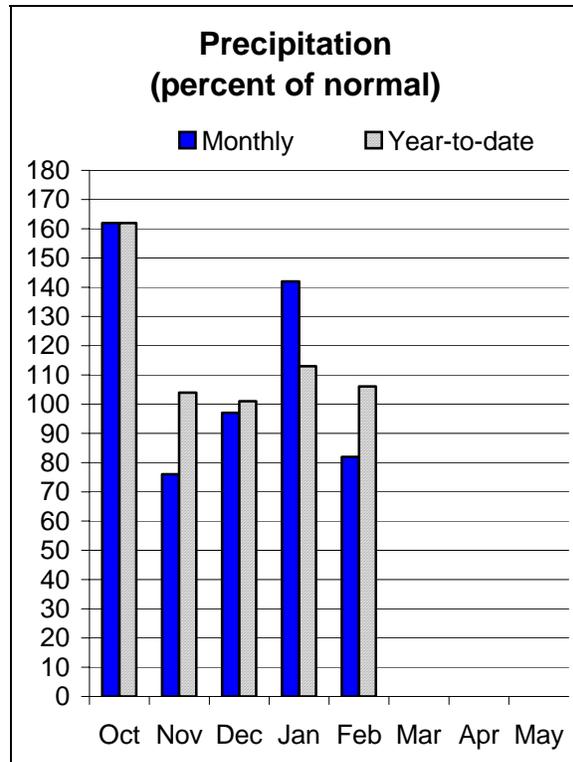
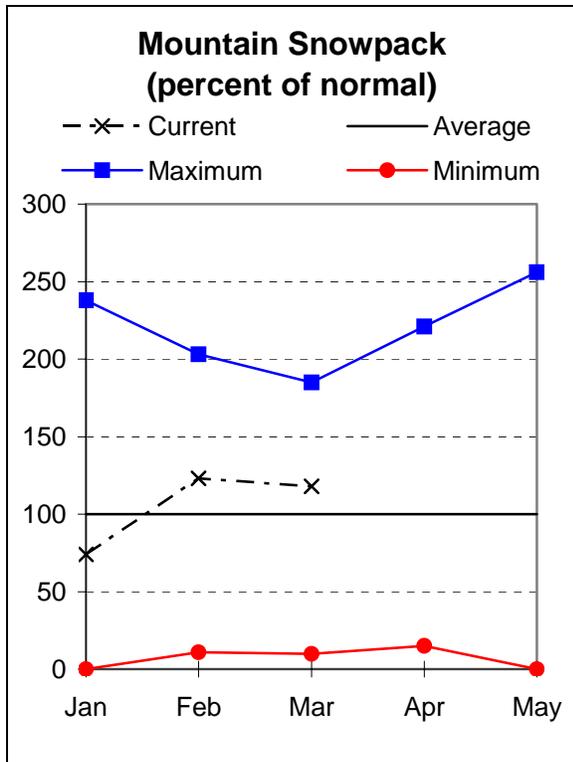
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.



Harney Basin

March 1, 2008



Water Supply Outlook

In the Harney basin, February precipitation was 82 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation has been 106 percent of average. Total snowpack on March 1 was 118 percent of average for the Harney basin.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 91 percent of average for the Donner und Blitzen near Frenchglen to 114 percent of average for the Silvies River near Burns. Elsewhere in the basin, the April through September forecast for Trout Creek near Denio is 92 percent of average. Water users in the Harney basin can expect near average water supply this coming season.

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

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

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HARNEY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
Donner Und Blitzen R nr Frenchglen	MAR-JUL	40	57	68	91	79	96	75
	APR-SEP	37	53	64	91	75	91	70
Silvies R nr Burns	MAR-JUL	79	121	150	116	179	220	129
	APR-SEP	47	86	113	114	140	179	99
Trout Ck Nr Denio	MAR-JUL	5.4	8.3	10.3	93	12.3	15.2	11.1
	APR-SEP	4.4	7.5	9.5	92	11.5	14.6	10.3

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

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HARNEY BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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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	6	157	115
					Silver Creek (Harney Co)	2	142	107
					Silvies River	6	171	126
					Trout Creek	4	192	111

* 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.

Generalized Streamflow Forecasts

March 1, 2008

FORECAST POINT TO BE DISCONTINUED	GENERALIZED WY 2008 STREAMFLOW FORECAST (APR - SEP)
SUCCOR CK nr Jordan Valley	NEAR AVERAGE
ANTHONY CK bl NF nr North Powder	NEAR AVERAGE
BIG CK bl Burn Ck nr Medical Spgs	NEAR AVERAGE
HURRICANE CREEK near Joseph	NEAR AVERAGE
EF WALLOWA near Joseph	NEAR AVERAGE
WALLOWA at Joseph (2)	NEAR AVERAGE
COUSE CREEK near Milton-Freewater	NEAR AVERAGE
ROCK CREEK above Whyte	NEAR AVERAGE
NF CROOKED blw Lookout Ck	NEAR AVERAGE
WHYCHUS CREEK near Sisters	NEAR AVERAGE
TUMALO CREEK near Bend	NEAR AVERAGE
WF HOOD near Dee	ABOVE AVERAGE
WHITE below Tygh Valley	ABOVE AVERAGE
CLEARWATER above Trap Creek (2)	ABOVE AVERAGE
FOURMILE LAKE net Inflow (2)	ABOVE AVERAGE
GRAVE CREEK at Pease Bridge	ABOVE AVERAGE
NORTH UMPQUA nr Toketee Falls (2)	ABOVE AVERAGE
BRIDGE CK nr Spahr Ranch	NEAR AVERAGE
COTTONWOOD CK nr Lakeview (2)	NEAR AVERAGE
DREWS RESERVOIR net Inflow (2)	NEAR AVERAGE
SILVER CK nr Riley	NEAR AVERAGE

The streamflow at the points above can no longer be modeled within an acceptable level of certainty. Forecasts at these sites will be completely discontinued in water year 2009.

Low Flow Forecasts for Oregon

March 1, 2008

FORECAST POINT	LOW FLOW CFS	FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW	AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW
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OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS:

Owyhee nr Rome	2000	May 30	May 21
	1000	Jun 12	Jun 2
	500	Jun 30	Jun 17

BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS:

Eagle Ck above	225	Aug 4	Jul 22
Skull Ck	160	Aug 14	Aug 4
			Avg Value
Catherine Ck nr Union	45	Aug 1	49 cfs
	100	Jul 5	Jul 9
	50	Jul 25	Jul 28
Powder near Sumpster	100	Jun 25	Jun 25
	20	Jul 20	Jul 22
Deer Ck above	40	Jun 15	Jun 17
Phillips Resv nr Sumpster	10	Jul 1	Jul 6

UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS:

Umatilla at Pendleton	550	May 20	May 17
SF Walla Walla nr Milton	200	Jun 14	Jun 9
		Min Flow	Avg Value
	110	Aug-Sep	105 cfs

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN:

John Day at Service Ck	220	Aug 1	Avg Value 212 cfs
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UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS:

Crane Prairie	326	Peak	
Net Inflow	206	Oct 31	
		Peak	
		May 28	
Crooked R	100	Jun 1	Jun 1
Little Deschutes nr LaPine	400	Jun 7	Jun 7
	200	Jul 8	Jul 8
Whychus Ck nr Sisters	100	Aug 28	Aug 16
Tumalo Ck nr Bend	235	Jun 25	Jun 23
	207	Jun 27	Jun 25
	150	Jul 4	Jul 5
	71	Aug 7	Aug 7

FORECAST POINT	LOW FLOW CFS	FORECAST DATE OF LOW FLOW	AVERAGE DATE OF LOW FLOW
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HOOD, MILE CREEKS AND LOWER DESCHUTES BASINS:

Clear Branch Inflow	42*	Jul 15-30	39**cfs
White bl Tygh Valley	200	Jul 6	Jul 3
	150	Aug 1	Avg Value 145 cfs

* Average cfs forecast to flow for this two-week period.

** Average cfs for period of record.

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS:

Cow Ck nr	20	Jul 12	Jul 4
Azalea	10	Aug 28	Aug 19
Little Butte Ck SF	100	May 22	May 15
South Umpqua nr Brockway	90	Sep 10	Aug 28
South Umpqua at Tiller	140	Jul 25	Jul 12
	90	Aug 10	Jul 28
	60	Aug 30	Aug 24

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS:

Deep Ck abv Adel	100	Jun 14	Jun 21
Honey Ck nr	100	May 1	May 15
Plush	50	May 15	May 30
Twentymile nr Adel	50	May 18	Jun 2
	10	Jun 20	Jul 3

HARNEY BASIN:

Silvies nr	400	May 1	May 5
Burns	200	May 15	May 21
	100	Jun 1	Jun 9
	50	Jun 10	Jun 23
Donner und	200	May 30	Jun 15
Blitzen	100	Jun 30	Jul 5

Summary of Snow Course Data

March 2008

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon						
ANEROID LAKE SNOTEL	7410	3/01/08	79	23.3	13.4	21.0
ANNIE SPRING SNOTEL	6010	3/01/08	104	35.7	33.8	33.5
ANTHONY LAKE	7130	2/28/08	64	22.8	12.3	21.8
ARBUCKLE MTN SNOTEL	5770	3/01/08	60	15.5	10.5	18.5
BARLEY CAMP AM	6900	2/28/08	46	14.3	8.3	14.9
BEAR FLAT MEADOW AM	5900	2/28/08	41	13.1	5.6	11.1
BEAVER DAM CREEK	5100	3/03/08	55	23.0	11.4	11.4
BEAVER RES. SNOTEL	5150	3/01/08	36	13.4	8.4	8.6
BIG RED MTN SNOTEL	6050	3/01/08	80	29.8	20.7	22.5
BIGELOW CAMP SNOTEL	5120	3/01/08	60	27.4	13.6	12.7
BILLIE CK DVD SNOTEL	5300	3/01/08	73	28.8	19.4	21.4
BLAZED ALDER SNOTEL	3650	3/01/08	---	66.1	25.9	30.1
BLUE MTN SPGS SNOTEL	5900	3/01/08	52	18.3	14.3	15.7
BOURNE SNOTEL	5850	3/01/08	52	18.6	9.8	16.6
BOWMAN SPRNGS SNOTEL	4530	3/01/08	24	8.5	3.9	9.1
BUCK PASTURE AM	5700	2/29/08	21	6.5	1.8	2.4
BUCKSKIN LAKE AM	5200	2/29/08	14	4.2	.0	.5
BULLY CREEK AM	5300	2/29/08	17	6.0	2.2	2.2
CALIBAN ALT	6500	2/28/08	86	31.2	22.4	25.2
CALL MEADOWS AM	5340	2/29/08	28	9.8	2.7	4.2
CAMAS CREEK #3	5850	2/29/08	47	14.9	7.5	11.9
CASCADE SUM. SNOTEL	5100	3/01/08	105	39.3	30.3	27.2
CHEMULT ALT SNOTEL	4850	3/01/08	31	12.0	7.1	8.1
CHILOQUIN	4190	2/27/08	18	7.2	3.0	1.1
CLACKAMAS LK. SNOTEL	3400	3/01/08	55	20.7	11.3	12.3
CLEAR LAKE SNOTEL	3810	3/01/08	62	23.8	11.3	13.2
COLD SPRINGS SNOTEL	5940	3/01/08	77	33.7	29.3	27.0
COLVIN CREEK AM	6550	2/28/08	7	2.0	2.9	4.2
COUNTY LINE SNOTEL	4800	3/01/08	12	6.5	1.2	4.6
COX FLAT AM	5750	2/28/08	36	11.5	.4	7.1
CRAZYMAN FLAT AM	6100	2/28/08	36	11.5	7.9	9.1
CRAZYMAN FLAT SNOTEL	6180	3/01/08	43	13.9	14.9	15.7
CRYSTAL (BROWNS RCH)	4200	2/27/08	36	11.0	3.4	4.1
DALY LAKE SNOTEL	3690	3/01/08	88	39.3	12.3	15.0
DEADHORSE GRADE	3700	2/26/08	61	25.3	7.3	8.5
DEADWOOD JUNCTION	4600	3/03/08	43	18.0	9.3	6.9
DERR	5670	2/25/08	40	12.6	8.6	9.7
DERR SNOTEL	5850	3/01/08	46	15.4	13.4	13.7
DIAMOND LAKE SNOTEL	5320	3/01/08	52	18.2	13.4	15.0
DOG HOLLOW AM	4900	2/28/08	19	6.5	.4	1.0
DOOLEY MOUNTAIN	5430	2/29/08	44	15.8	8.4	7.9
EILERTSON SNOTEL	5510	3/01/08	35	10.7	6.4	9.6
ELDORADO PASS	4600	2/29/08	23	7.0	1.0	3.4
EMIGRANT SPGS SNOTEL	3800	3/01/08	33	10.3	1.4	5.7
FINLEY CORRALS AM	6000	2/28/08	36	11.5	11.8	14.8
FISH CREEK SNOTEL	7660	3/01/08	62	19.6	21.8	23.9
FISH LK. SNOTEL	4670	3/01/08	57	20.1	11.4	11.1
FLAG PRAIRIE AM	4750	2/29/08	32	9.6	2.7	4.5
FT. KLAMATH	4150	2/27/08	33	11.4	3.2	2.7
FOURMILE LAKE SNOTEL	6000	3/01/08	82	29.4	23.1	27.1
GERBER RES SNOTEL	4850	3/01/08	15	5.1	1.6	1.4
GOLD CENTER SNOTEL	5410	3/01/08	41	13.5	8.4	10.3
GOVT CORRALS AM	7450	2/29/08	43	13.8	9.0	13.8
GRAYBACK PEAK	6000	2/27/08	78	30.3	19.9	14.6
GREENPOINT SNOTEL	3310	3/01/08	78	31.6	18.3	17.8

Oregon (continued)

HARRIMAN LODGE		4200	2/27/08	37	11.4	2.6	3.5
HART MOUNTAIN	AM	6350	2/28/08	0	.0	.0	2.0
HIGH RIDGE	SNOTEL	4920	3/01/08	85	30.4	21.2	21.2
HOGG PASS	SNOTEL	4760	3/01/08	104	36.3	21.0	34.0
HOLLAND MDWS	SNOTEL	4900	3/01/08	92	33.3	17.6	21.0
HOWARD PRAIRIE		4500	3/03/08	36	13.6	6.9	7.3
HUNGRY FLAT		4400	2/29/08	25	7.8	1.0	3.4
IRISH-TAYLOR	SNOTEL	5500	3/01/08	108	38.2	29.2	30.7
JUMP OFF JOE	SNOTEL	3520	3/01/08	74	31.0	13.7	11.4
KING MTN #1		4500	2/27/08	65	27.1	8.8	6.7
KING MTN #2	SNOTEL	4340	3/01/08	44	18.3	5.9	3.8
KING MTN #3		3650	2/27/08	28	11.0	4.0	1.0
KING MTN #4		3050	2/27/08	0	.0	1.2	.1
LAKE CK R.S.	SNOTEL	5200	3/01/08	35	14.0	8.2	11.6
LITTLE ALPS		6200	2/28/08	42	13.2	8.0	11.1
LITTLE ANTONE (ALT)		5000	2/28/08	39	13.0	7.2	8.4
LITTLE MEADOW	SNOTEL	4000	3/01/08	124	52.3	30.0	22.8
LOOKOUT BUTTE	AM	5650	2/29/08	6	1.9	.8	.3
LOUSE CANYON	AM	6440	2/29/08	34	10.9E	1.7	5.8
LUCKY STRIKE	SNOTEL	4970	3/01/08	28	9.9	4.7	9.3
MADISON BUTTE	SNOTEL	5150	3/01/08	18	9.3	2.2	4.8
MARION FORKS	SNOTEL	2600	3/01/08	64	28.4	7.8	10.2
MARKS CREEK		4540	2/25/08	25	7.6	1.9	3.2
MARY'S PEAK REV		3620	3/03/08	76	33.7	11.8	5.8
MCKENZIE	SNOTEL	4800	3/01/08	---	51.2	40.9	37.5
MEACHAM		4300	3/03/08	31	10.6	3.4	8.5
MOSS SPRINGS	SNOTEL	5760	3/01/08	64	21.8	20.8	22.2
MT ASHLAND SWBK.		6400	2/28/08	86	31.5	23.5	27.2
MT HOOD		5400	2/28/08	172	75.0	49.8	53.9
MT HOOD TEST	SNOTEL	5400	3/01/08	166	64.8	48.1	48.4
MT HOWARD	SNOTEL	7910	3/01/08	49	17.2	11.5	12.8
MUD RIDGE	SNOTEL	4070	3/01/08	101	40.7	22.5	21.9
NEW CRESCENT	SNOTEL	4910	3/01/08	63	19.5	8.7	11.0
NEW DUTCHMAN #3		6400	2/28/08	127	51.5	41.0	46.1
NORTH FK RES	SNOTEL	3060	2/29/08	---	44.5e	22.4	16.4
NORTH UMPQUA		4220	2/28/08	57	24.6	9.8	10.7
OCHOCO MEADOWS		5200	2/29/08	36	11.2	9.0	9.6
OCHOCO MEADOW	SNOTEL	5430	3/01/08	37	13.2	9.1	9.3
OREGON CANYON	AM	6950	2/29/08	19	6.1	2.5	5.5
PARK H.Q. REV		6550	2/27/08	133	59.6	55.0	48.0
PATTON MEADOWS	AM	6800	2/28/08	44	14.1	8.6	15.1
PEAVINE RIDGE	SNOTEL	3420	3/01/08	66	32.3	13.9	13.2
PUEBLO SUMMIT	AM	6800	2/29/08	4	1.3	2.5	2.5
QUARTZ MTN	SNOTEL	5720	3/01/08	9	2.6	1.7	2.3
R.R. OVERPASS	SNOTEL	2680	3/01/08	2	.2	1.5	.1
RED BUTTE #1		4560	2/28/08	84	34.1	14.7	10.2
RED BUTTE #2		4000	2/28/08	30	12.0	3.2	5.3
RED BUTTE #3		3500	2/28/08	32	13.9	3.0	2.3
RED BUTTE #4		3000	2/28/08	16	6.2	2.3	.8
RED HILL	SNOTEL	4400	3/01/08	158	68.3	49.1	41.4
ROARING RIVER	SNOTEL	4950	3/01/08	103	47.5	25.3	25.5
ROCK SPRINGS	SNOTEL	5290	3/01/08	24	7.1	1.4	5.3
ROGGER MEADOWS	AM	6500	2/28/08	37	11.8	8.0	10.9
SADDLE MTN	SNOTEL	3110	3/01/08	60	20.0	13.9	6.2
SALT CK FALLS	SNOTEL	4220	3/01/08	78	34.6	19.9	16.5
SANTIAM JCT.	SNOTEL	3750	3/01/08	78	31.6	11.2	17.8
SCHNEIDER MDW	SNOTEL	5400	3/01/08	96	23.8	22.6	27.6
SEINE CREEK	SNOTEL	2060	3/01/08	2	.4	2.0	2.9
SEVENMILE MARSH	SNTL	5700	3/01/08	92	34.7	27.4	26.7
SHERMAN VALLEY	AM	6600	2/28/08	40	12.8	8.2	11.3
SILVER BURN		3720	2/27/08	64	23.9	11.6	10.5
SILVER CREEK	SNOTEL	5740	3/01/08	37	13.4	9.3	9.8
SILVIES	SNOTEL	6990	3/01/08	40	14.9	10.4	15.6

Oregon (continued)

SISKIYOU SUMMIT REV	4630	2/28/08	54	19.7	10.1	5.3	
SKI BOWL ROAD	6000	2/28/08	73	26.3	20.3	22.0	
SNOW MTN	SNOTEL	6220	3/01/08	34	8.5	6.5	10.3
SF BULL RUN	SNOTEL	2690	3/01/08	59	15.5	4.1	2.8
SOUTH FORK CANAL		3500	2/27/08	27	10.6	3.2	1.7
STARR RIDGE	SNOTEL	5250	3/01/08	26	9.0	5.8	6.0
STRAWBERRY	SNOTEL	5760	3/01/08	21	8.4	1.7	5.5
SUMMER RIM	SNOTEL	7100	3/01/08	43	13.7	15.4	15.2
SUMMIT LAKE	SNOTEL	5600	3/01/08	108	39.1	31.4	31.5
SYCAN FLAT	AM	5500	2/28/08	35	12.6	4.4	5.5
TANGENT		5400	2/28/08	70	26.0	17.8	19.9
TAYLOR BUTTE	SNOTEL	5030	3/01/08	31	10.1	6.3	6.0
TAYLOR GREEN	SNOTEL	5740	3/01/08	62	22.3	13.5	18.9
THREE CK MEAD	SNOTEL	5650	3/01/08	76	23.0	16.1	16.9
TIMOTHY LAKE		3300	2/28/08	53	20.2	5.8	10.4
TIPTON	SNOTEL	5150	3/01/08	46	14.4	8.4	12.8
TOLLGATE		5070	3/03/08	93	34.8	24.6	24.5
TRAP CREEK		3800	2/28/08	55	19.5	10.7	9.1
TROUT CREEK	AM	7800	2/29/08	39	12.5	9.2	9.7
V LAKE	AM	6600	2/29/08	36	13.3	1.7	7.3
WOLF CREEK	SNOTEL	5630	3/01/08	57	17.3	9.6	14.7

California

ADIN MOUNTAIN	6350	2/27/08	44	13.8	7.6	11.7	
ADIN MTN	SNOTEL	6350	3/01/08	43	13.2	9.0	12.2
CEDAR PASS	SNOTEL	7100	3/01/08	47	15.4	10.5	15.6
CROWDER FLAT	AM	5200	2/28/08	20	8.2	1.3	2.3
CROWDER FLAT	SNOTEL	5200	3/01/08	19	7.7	1.5	--
DISMAL SWAMP	SNOTEL	7000	3/01/08	67	20.7	20.2	23.7
STATE LINE	AM	5750	2/28/08	35	14.0	1.8	6.8

Idaho

BATTLE CREEK	AM	5720	2/29/08	24	7.4	.8	3.9
BULL BASIN	AM	5460	2/29/08	19	5.9	2.0	1.6
MUD FLAT	SNOTEL	5730	3/01/08	29	9.1	3.6	6.8
RED CANYON	AM	6650	2/29/08	28	9.8	5.6	7.3
SILVER CITY		6400	2/28/08	56	19.8	11.6	14.9
SOUTH MTN	SNOTEL	6500	3/01/08	48	17.0	10.9	17.1
SUCCOR CREEK	AM	6100	2/29/08	36	12.6	5.3	7.4
VAUGHT RANCH	AM	5830	2/29/08	21	6.5	1.7	4.7

Nevada

BALD MOUNTAIN	AM	6720	2/28/08	9	3.7	.5	3.2
BEAR CREEK	SNOTEL	7800	3/01/08	---	15.8	13.6	17.1
BIG BEND	SNOTEL	6700	3/01/08	31	10.2	5.9	8.6
BUCKSKIN,L	SNOTEL	6700	3/01/08	38	9.5	7.0	8.5
COLUMBIA BASIN	AM	6650	2/26/08	34	9.5	3.0	8.8
DISASTER PEAK	SNOTEL	6500	3/01/08	33	10.4	1.6	9.7
FAWN CREEK	SNOTEL	7050	3/01/08	43	10.8	10.9	14.4
FRY CANYON		6700	2/25/08	35	9.4	4.6	7.3
GOLD CREEK		6600	2/25/08	31	8.8	1.7	5.6
GRANITE PEAK	SNOTEL	7800	3/01/08	54	16.0	13.3	19.7
JACK CREEK, U	SNOTEL	7280	3/01/08	46	11.4	9.4	15.7
LAMANCE CREEK	SNOTEL	6000	3/01/08	49	16.3	5.2	12.6
LAUREL DRAW	SNOTEL	6700	3/01/08	37	11.7	6.3	9.2
LITTLE BALLY MTN.	AM	6000	2/28/08	19	6.1	.9	3.8
MERRIT MOUNTAIN	AM	7000	2/26/08	34	9.5	1.8	6.6
MIDAS	(d)	7200	2/26/08	27	7.6	1.2	3.7
QUINN RIDGE	AM	6300	2/29/08	27	8.6	9.8	2.1
SEVENTYSIX CK	SNOTEL	7100	3/01/08	36	10.4	7.4	10.9
STAG MOUNTAIN	AM	7700	2/26/08	12	3.4	1.4	5.3
TAYLOR CANYON	SNOTEL	6200	3/01/08	27	8.9	1.0	5.3
TOE JAM	AM	7700	2/26/08	39	10.9	3.5	9.4
TREMEWAN RANCH		5700	2/25/08	17	4.0	.5	1.9

(d) denotes discontinued site.

Basin Outlook Reports; How Forecasts Are Made

And Federal – State – Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

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

Phone: (503) 414-3270

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

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

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

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

Interpreting Water Supply Forecasts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using the forecasts - an Example

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

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

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

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

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

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

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OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2006

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

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

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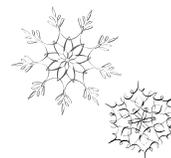
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