



United States
Department of
Agriculture



Natural Resources
Conservation
Service

Oregon Basin Outlook Report

February 1, 2010



(photo courtesy of Cyndee Hill)

The above photo was taken on January 28th near Finley Corrals aerial marker in the Sprague River basin. Although recent snowfall in the region improved snowpack conditions, the Klamath basin snowpack for February 1 was still below normal at 77% of average. Most basins in Oregon currently have below average snowpack.

Contents

General Outlook	1
Owyhee and Malheur Basins	3
Burnt, Powder, Grand Ronde, and Imnaha Basins	5
Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow Rock, and Lower John Day Basins	8
Upper John Day Basin	10
Upper Deschutes and Crooked Basins	12
Hood, Mile Creeks, and Lower Deschutes Basins	15
Lower Columbia Basin	17
Willamette Basin	19
Rogue and Umpqua Basins	24
Klamath Basin	27
Lake County and Goose Lake.....	29
Harney Basin.....	31
Recession Forecasts for Oregon	33
Summary of Snow Course Data	33
Basin Outlook Reports; How Forecasts Are Made	35
Interpreting Water Supply Forecasts	39

General Outlook

February 1, 2010

SUMMARY

January storms brought new snow to southern and southeastern Oregon and improvement to water supply conditions in that part of the state. Since January 1, water supply conditions have improved in the basins of southeast Oregon, while the rest of the state continues to wait for significant snow accumulations.

January precipitation was near normal throughout Oregon, although average daily temperatures were two to eight degrees above normal for the month. The warm January temperatures delivered rain instead of snow at the lower elevations of the Oregon snow zone. Although January storms brought new snow to the upper elevations, snow is noticeably lacking below pass levels in much of the state.

Spring temperatures will greatly influence how long the snowpack can reserve the summer streamflows. A cool spring will mean slower snowmelt that will feed streams longer into the season. Continued warm and dry temperatures would exacerbate current snowpack and water supply conditions.

It will take an unusual series of wet and cold storms to bring the snowpack back to average at this point in the season. Without significant improvement to the snowpacks in Oregon, many water users will face reduced water supplies this coming summer.

SNOWPACK

In an average year, Oregon SNOTEL sites have gathered approximately 70% of their annual peak snow accumulation by February 1. This year, the winter has been warmer and drier than normal in most basins of the state and the statewide snowpack on February 1 was only 66 percent of average. Southeast Oregon basins are generally nearer to average as of February 1.

Statewide, Oregon snowpacks range from 100 percent of average in the Owyhee and Malheur basins to 46 percent of average in the Willamette Basin. Snow measurements for February 1 were taken at 78 SNOTEL sites, 44 snow courses and 29 aerial markers in Oregon.

PRECIPITATION

Precipitation for the month of January was quite variable throughout the state. January precipitation totals were near normal in all regions except in the Oregon Cascades, Klamath and Lake County. January precipitation ranged from 113 percent of average in the Harney basin to 71 percent of average in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes.

Since the beginning of the water year on October 1, precipitation in Oregon has ranged from 69 percent of average in the Klamath basin to 91 percent of average in the Upper John Day basin and Harney basin.

RESERVOIRS

The February 1 storage at 25 major Oregon reservoirs analyzed in this publication was 64 percent of average. A total of 1,059,300 acre feet of water were stored on February 1, representing 39 percent of useable capacity. Last year at this time these same reservoirs stored 1,287,700 acre feet of water. Reservoirs in many areas are well below average storage for this time of year, exacerbating water supply conditions.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts throughout the state have declined since the January 1 report, reflecting water year precipitation, current streamflows, and snowpack conditions. Water users throughout the state should expect below normal streamflows this summer.

A summary of streamflow forecast for Oregon follows:

STREAM	PERIOD	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Owyhee River Below Owyhee Dam	April-September	57
Grande Ronde at La Grande	April-September	75
Umatilla R at Pendleton	April-September	81
Deschutes R at Benham Falls	April-September	77
MF Willamette bl NF	April-September	74
Rogue R at Raygold	April-September	67
Upper Klamath Lake Inflow	April-September	70
Silvies R nr Burns	April-September	63

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

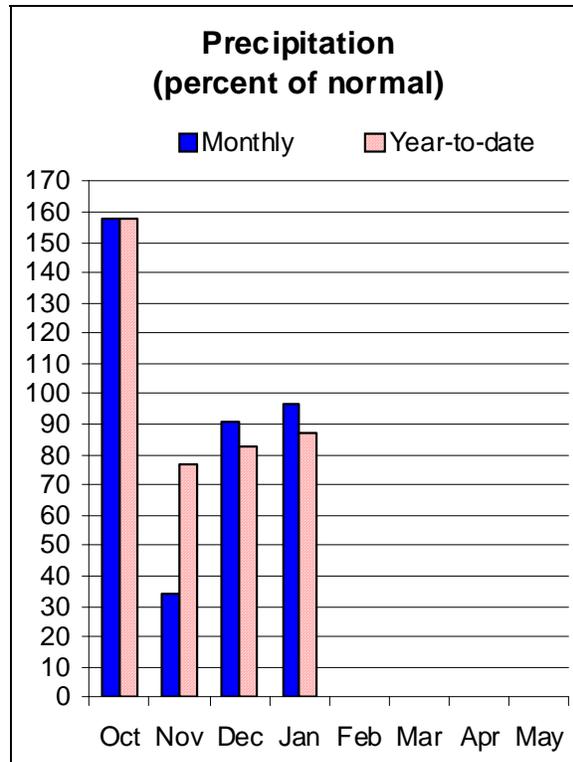
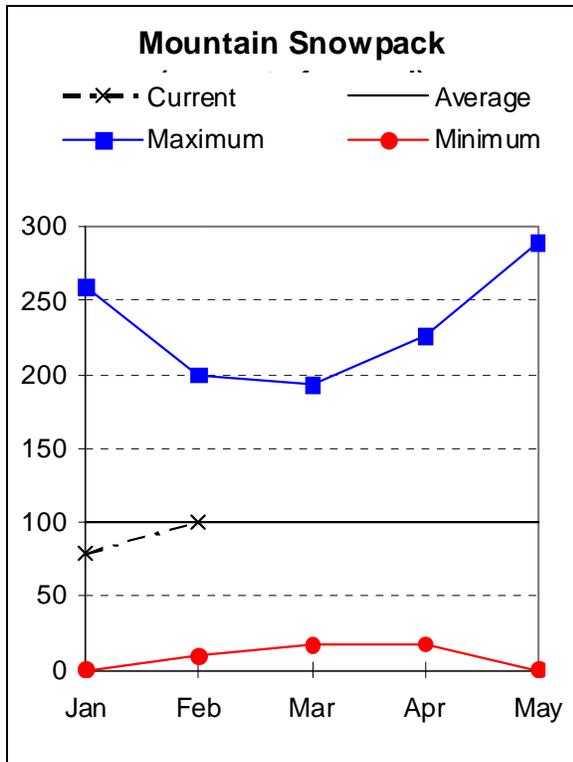
The forecasts in this bulletin are a result of coordinated activity between the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service as an effort to provide the best possible service to water users.

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



Owyhee and Malheur Basins

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

As noted above, the southeastern corner of Oregon has picked up some precipitation during January from storm tracks that missed much of the rest of the state. Following a drier than normal December, January precipitation in the Owyhee and Malheur basins was 97 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Owyhee and Malheur basins has been 87 percent of average. The February 1 snowpack as measured at 5 snow courses, 18 aerial markers and 10 SNOTEL sites was a perfect 100 percent of average. The Owyhee and Malheur basin snowpack was the best in the state on February 1.

February 1 storage at the four irrigation reservoirs in the Owyhee and Malheur basins was 39 percent of average or 22 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the Owyhee and Malheur basins range from 57 percent of average for the Owyhee River below Owyhee Dam to 67 percent of average for the Malheur near Drewsey. Streamflow forecasts have declined measurably since last month. Water users in the Owyhee and Malheur should expect greatly reduced streamflows in the summer of 2010.

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 - February 1, 2010

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)					
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)		
		Chance Of Exceeding *										
Malheur R nr Drewsey	FEB-JUL	36	63	86	68	112	157	127				
	APR-SEP	17.0	35	51	67	70	103	76				
NF Malheur R at Beulah	FEB-JUL	33	52	67	74	84	114	90				
Owyhee R blw Owyhee Dam (2)	FEB-JUL	42	185	435	62	685	1050	700				
	FEB-SEP	22	197	455	62	715	1090	730				
	APR-SEP	9.0	94	245	57	395	620	430				
Owyhee R nr Rome	FEB-JUL	181	310	420	64	545	760	655				
	FEB-SEP	190	325	435	64	560	780	675				
	APR-SEP	110	192	260	65	340	475	400				

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

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010

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	12.7	14.4	28.5	Owyhee	20	85	96
BULLY CREEK	30.0	8.0	9.2	13.6	Upper Malheur	8	158	112
OWYHEE	715.0	186.0	206.6	438.3	Jordan Creek	4	109	106
WARMSPRINGS	191.0	15.3	20.0	87.7	Bully Creek	3	200	147
					Willow Creek	4	174	152

* 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.

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

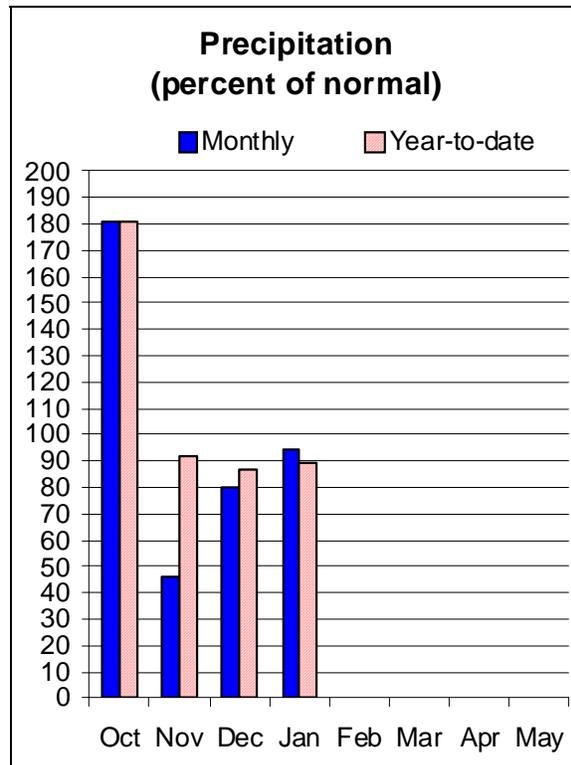
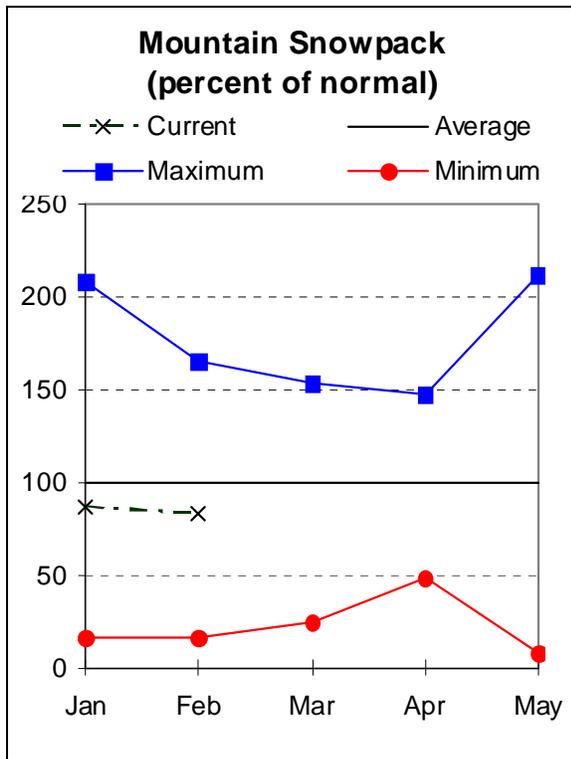
Ontario - (541) 889-7637

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



Burnt, Powder, Grand Ronde, and Innaha Basins

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

Following a drier than normal December, January precipitation in the Burnt, Powder, Pine, Grande Ronde, and Innaha basins was near normal. Since the beginning of water year 2010, basinwide precipitation has been 89 percent of average. The February 1 snowpack as measured at 8 snow courses, 5 aerial markers and 15 SNOTEL sites was 83 percent of average.

February 1 storage at Phillips Lake, Thief Valley and Unity reservoirs was 88 percent of average or 53 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts range from 69 percent of average for the Burnt River near Hereford to 83 percent of average for the Lostine River near Lostine and Pine Creek near Oxbow. Elsewhere in the basin, the Grande Ronde River at LaGrande is forecast to be 75 percent of average for the April through September period. Water supply forecasts have dropped a few percentage points from last month. Water users in the basin should expect greatly reduced streamflows in the summer of 2010.

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

=====

BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2010

=====

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	34	45	53	82	61	72	65
Burnt R nr Hereford	FEB-JUL	21	31	39	68	48	63	57
	APR-SEP	13.1	21	27	69	34	46	39
Catherine Ck nr Union	APR-JUL	37	45	51	82	57	67	62
	APR-SEP	41	49	55	83	61	72	66
Deer Ck nr Sumpter	FEB-JUL	10.3	13.3	15.5	80	17.9	22	19.4
Grande Ronde R at La Grande	MAR-JUL	124	162	190	77	220	270	247
	APR-SEP	84	116	140	75	167	210	188
Grande Ronde R at Troy	MAR-JUL	730	1120	1300	82	1480	1870	1580
	APR-SEP	595	950	1110	81	1270	1620	1370
Imnaha R at Imnaha	APR-JUL	120	177	215	80	255	310	270
	APR-SEP	134	194	235	80	275	335	295
Lostine R nr Lostine	APR-JUL	71	84	94	84	104	120	112
	APR-SEP	75	89	100	83	111	129	121
Pine Ck nr Oxbow	FEB-JUL	111	152	180	87	210	250	208
	APR-JUL	75	104	123	83	142	171	148
	APR-SEP	78	107	127	83	147	176	154
Powder R nr Sumpter	FEB-JUL	36	48	57	77	67	83	74
	APR-JUL	26	35	43	74	51	65	58
	APR-SEP	26	36	44	75	53	67	59
Wolf Ck Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUN	7.2	11.2	14.0	86	16.8	21	16.2

=====

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

BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					BURNT, POWDER, PINE, GRANDE RONDE AND IMNAHA BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr Average	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg				
PHILLIPS LAKE	73.5	39.6	36.5	40.8	Upper Grande Ronde	11	89	89
THIEF VALLEY	17.4	13.7	13.5	16.5	Wallowa	8	85	79
UNITY	25.2	8.2	10.2	12.9	Imnaha	6	94	78
WALLOWA LAKE	37.5	12.3	14.8	17.9	Powder	13	90	82
WOLF CREEK	10.4	3.7	3.0	3.2	Burnt	5	124	102

* 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.

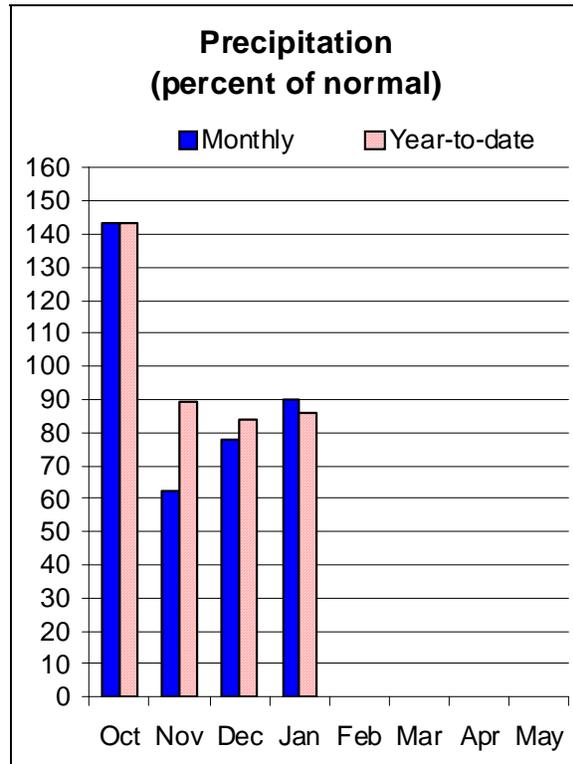
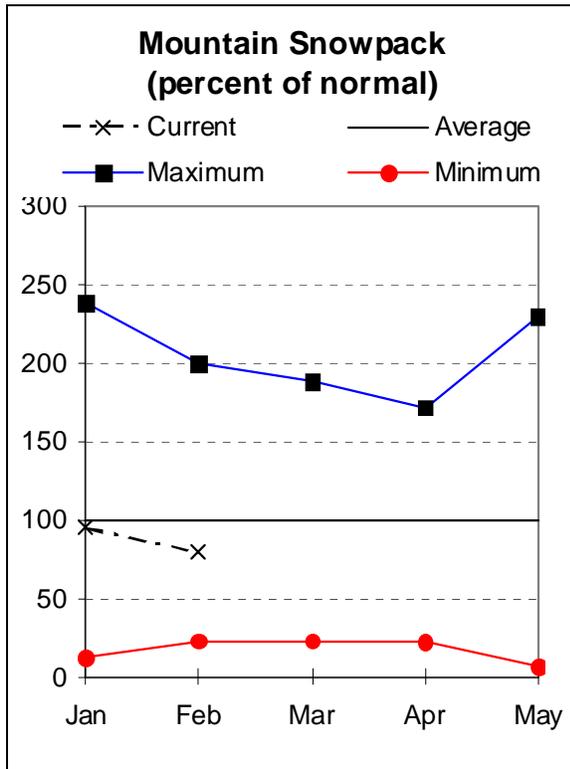
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

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>



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

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

January brought mixed water supply conditions to the Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow, Rock and Lower John Day basins. While January precipitation was 90% of average, the snow conditions deteriorated over the last month. While there was an overall increase in snow in the basin, it was not up to the normal accumulation rate for January. As of February 1, total precipitation for water year 2010 has been 86 percent of average. The February 1 snowpack, as measured at 2 snow courses and 7 SNOTEL sites, was 79 percent of average, a 16 point decline from last month.

February 1 storage at Cold Springs and MacKay reservoirs was 35 percent of average or 16 percent of capacity.

April through September streamflow forecasts range from 81 percent of average for the Umatilla River at Pendleton to 83 percent of average for Butter Creek near Pine City. Elsewhere in the basin, the South Fork Walla Walla River near Milton-Freewater forecast is 82 percent of average for the same period. Streamflow forecasts have dropped measurably in the basin since the last report. At this point in the season, water users should expect well below normal streamflow conditions for the summer of 2010.

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 - February 1, 2010

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90%		70%		50%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)			(1000AF)	(1000AF)
Butter Ck nr Pine City	MAR-JUL	6.6	10.4	12.9	86	15.4	19.2	15.0	
	APR-SEP	4.0	6.7	8.5	83	10.3	13.0	10.2	
McKay Ck nr Pilot Rock	APR-SEP	3.4	14.5	22	82	30	41	27	
Rhea Ck nr Heppner	FEB-JUL	5.4	9.1	11.7	87	14.3	18.0	13.5	
Umatilla R ab Meacham Ck nr Gibbon	APR-JUL	38	50	59	81	68	80	73	
	MAR-SEP	62	77	87	82	97	112	106	
	APR-SEP	43	55	64	81	73	85	79	
Umatilla R at Pendleton	APR-JUL	72	101	121	81	141	170	149	
	MAR-SEP	130	164	187	81	210	245	230	
	APR-SEP	76	106	126	81	146	176	155	
SF Walla Walla R nr Milton-Freewater	APR-JUL	34	41	45	83	49	56	54	
	MAR-SEP	56	64	70	86	76	84	81	
	APR-SEP	43	50	55	82	60	67	67	
Willow Ck ab Willow Ck Lake nr Heppn	FEB-JUL	5.2	8.5	10.8	81	13.1	16.4	13.3	
	APR-JUL	1.8	4.2	5.9	80	7.6	10.0	7.4	

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

UMATILLA, WALLA WALLA, WILLOW, ROCK AND LOWER JOHN DAY BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010

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	7.2	10.8	21.4	Walla Walla	3	82	81
MCKAY	73.8	12.5	31.6	34.1	Umatilla	7	89	82
WILLOW CREEK	1.8	0.2	0.0	---	McKay Creek	4	77	74

* 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.

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

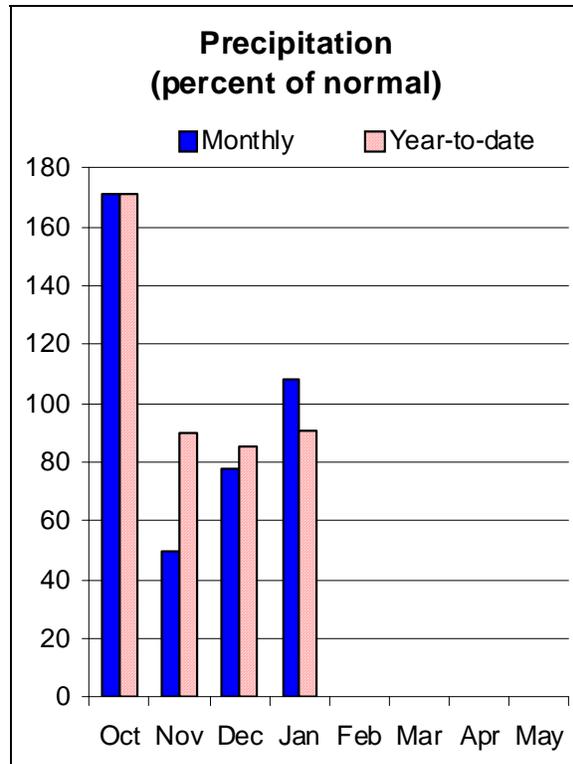
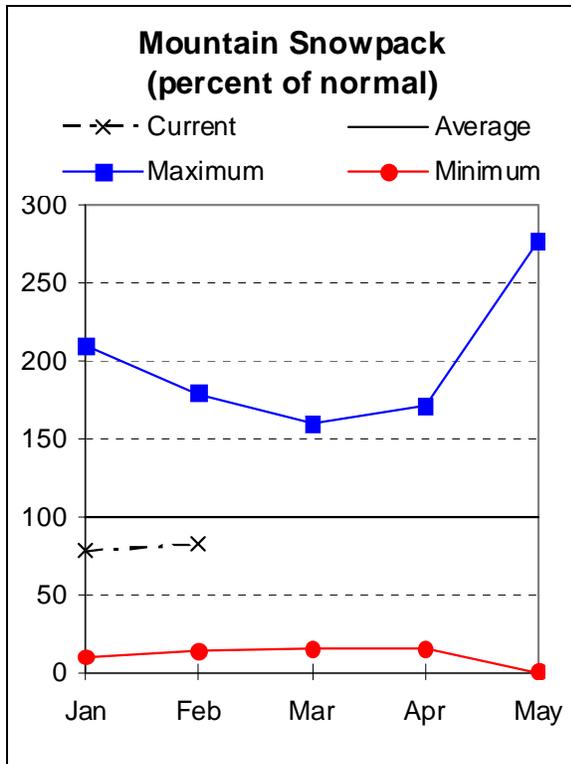
Pendleton - (541) 278-8049; Heppner - (541) 676-5021; Condon - (541) 384-2671

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



Upper John Day Basin

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

The Upper John Day was one of two basins in the state to have above average precipitation in January. This was a welcome change following a drier than normal December. As of February 1, total precipitation for water year 2010 has been 91 percent of average. On February 1, the snowpack as measured at 4 snow courses and 13 SNOTEL sites was 82 percent of average in the Upper John Day basin.

April through September streamflow forecasts range from 69 percent of average for Mountain Creek near Mitchell to 86 percent of average for Strawberry Creek near Prairie City. Elsewhere in the basin, the Middle Fork John Day at Monument is forecast to be 83 percent of average for the same period. Streamflow forecasts have dropped measurably in the basin since the last report.

At this point in the season, water users in the Upper John Day basin should expect well below normal streamflows for the summer of 2010.

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, 2010

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)
Camas Ck nr Ukiah	MAR-JUL	26	36	42	81	48	58	52
	APR-SEP	15.0	24	30	79	36	45	38
MF John Day R at Ritter	MAR-JUL	77	109	130	82	151	183	159
	APR-SEP	58	85	104	81	123	150	128
NF John Day R at Monument	MAR-JUL	415	565	665	84	765	915	790
	APR-SEP	300	425	510	83	595	720	615
Mountain Ck nr Mitchell	FEB-JUL	1.3	3.5	5.0	71	6.5	8.7	7.0
	APR-SEP	0.5	2.1	3.2	69	4.3	5.9	4.6
Strawberry Ck nr Prairie City	MAR-JUL	3.9	5.5	6.5	88	7.5	9.1	7.4
	APR-SEP	4.0	5.6	6.7	86	7.8	9.4	7.8

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					North Fork John Day	7	99	78
					John Day above Kimberly	5	109	80

* 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.

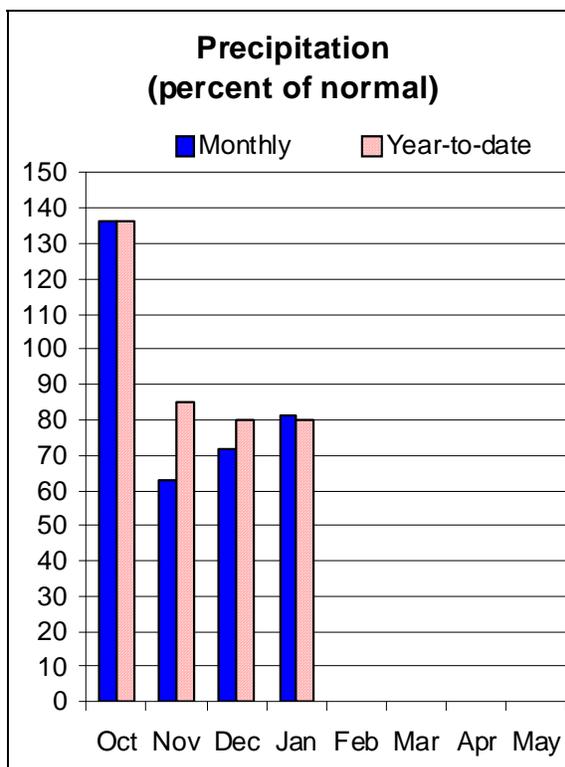
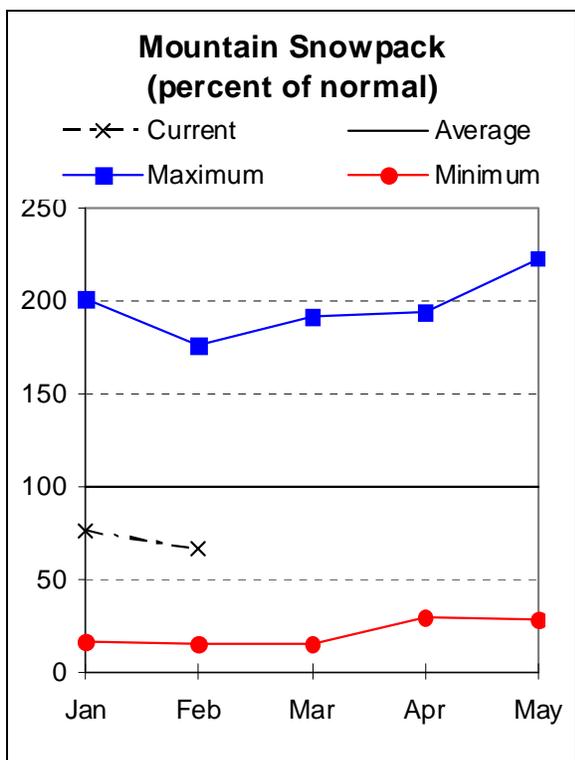
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

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 Deschutes and Crooked Basins

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

The Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basins recorded another month with below normal precipitation. Within the basins, the Ochoco Mountains picked up near normal January precipitation.

As of February 1, total precipitation for water year 2010 has been 80 percent of average. On February 1, the snowpack was 66 percent of average, a decline of 10 percentage points from last month. Measurements were taken at 8 snow courses and 14 SNOTEL sites.

February 1 storage at five irrigation reservoirs in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basins was 110 percent of average or 73 percent of capacity.

There has been a significant decline in the summer streamflow forecasts since the last report. April through September streamflow forecasts range from 55 percent of average for Crescent Creek near Crescent to 77 percent of average for the Deschutes River at Benham Falls near Bend. Elsewhere in the basin, the Ochoco Reservoir Inflow is forecast to be 58 percent of average for the April through September period. Water users in the Upper Deschutes and Crooked River basin should expect greatly reduced streamflows during the summer of 2010.

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, 2010

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)
Crane Prairie Reservoir Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	36	46	53	68	60	70	78
	APR-JUL	25	32	37	63	42	49	59
	FEB-SEP	51	64	73	65	82	95	112
	APR-SEP	40	51	59	63	67	78	93
Crescent Ck nr Crescent (2)	FEB-JUL	1.6	8.2	12.7	55	17.2	24	23
	APR-JUL	0.9	6.0	9.5	55	13.0	18.1	17.2
	FEB-SEP	3.2	10.1	14.8	55	19.5	26	27
	APR-SEP	2.7	8.0	11.6	55	15.2	20	21
Deschutes R at Benham Falls nr Bend	FEB-JUL	325	365	390	78	415	455	500
	APR-JUL	240	260	275	79	290	310	350
	FEB-SEP	450	500	530	78	560	610	680
	APR-SEP	350	385	405	77	425	460	525
Deschutes R bl Snow Ck nr La Pine	FEB-JUL	15.8	24	29	64	34	42	45
	APR-JUL	10.4	16.0	19.8	60	24	29	33
	FEB-SEP	27	37	43	61	49	59	71
	APR-SEP	21	29	34	58	39	47	59
Little Deschutes R nr La Pine (2)	FEB-JUL	23	44	58	57	72	93	101
	APR-JUL	21	32	40	56	48	59	71
	FEB-SEP	24	46	62	56	78	100	110
	APR-SEP	22	36	45	56	54	68	80
Ochoco Reservoir Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	9.5	19.3	26	61	33	42	43
	APR-JUL	3.0	8.8	12.8	58	16.8	23	22
	FEB-SEP	7.7	18.0	25	58	32	42	43
	APR-SEP	2.4	8.5	12.7	58	16.9	23	22
Prineville Reservoir Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	31	92	133	60	174	235	221
	APR-JUL	5.0	40	64	59	88	123	108
	FEB-SEP	27	89	131	59	173	235	222
	APR-SEP	4.0	40	65	60	90	126	109
Whychus Ck nr Sisters	FEB-JUL	24	28	31	72	34	38	43
	APR-JUL	22	24	26	72	28	30	36
	FEB-SEP	30	35	39	72	43	48	54
	APR-SEP	29	33	35	71	37	41	49

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

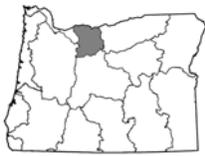
UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
CRANE PRAIRIE	55.3	37.6	44.7	39.6	Crooked	4	118	78
CRESCENT LAKE	86.9	66.7	63.1	49.1	Little Deschutes	4	84	80
OCHOCO	47.5	18.6	23.1	21.0	Deschutes above Wickiup R	4	70	71
PRINEVILLE	153.0	93.7	90.0	90.0	Tumalo and Squaw Creeks	5	68	61
WICKIUP	200.0	180.1	189.2	161.6				

* 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.

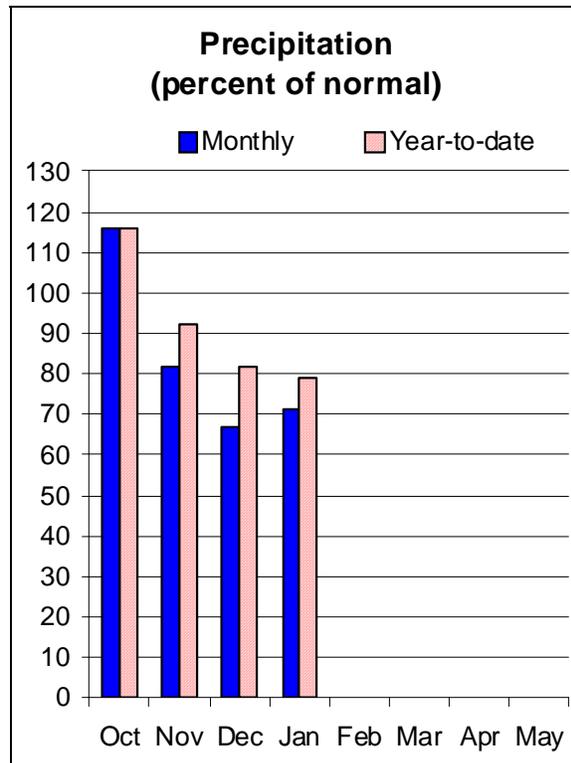
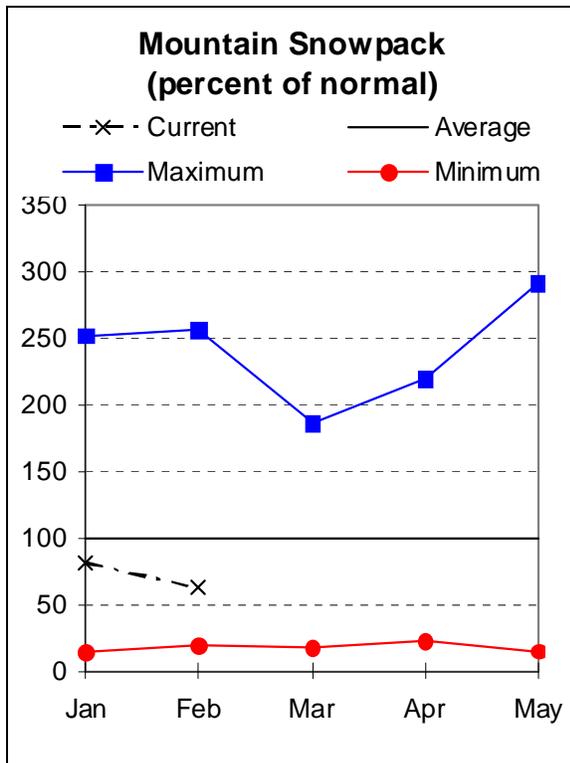
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

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>



Hood, Mile Creeks, and Lower Deschutes Basins

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

The Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes recorded another month with below normal precipitation. January temperatures were warmer than normal and some of the lower elevation SNOTEL sites actually lost snow as precipitation fell as rain.

As of February 1, total precipitation since the beginning of the water year has been 79 percent of average in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basins. On February 1, the snowpack in the basin was 62 percent of average, a drop of 19 percentage points from last month. Snow measurements were taken at 5 snow courses and 8 SNOTEL sites.

The April through September streamflow for Hood River at Tucker Bridge is forecast to be 71 percent of average. This is a 14 point drop from last month. At this point in the season, water users in the Hood, Mile Creeks and Lower Deschutes basin should expect greatly reduced streamflows during the summer of 2010.

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, 2010

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)						
		90%		70%			50%		30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
Hood R At Tucker Bridge	APR-JUL	112	143	163	72	183	215	228				
	APR-SEP	137	170	192	71	215	245	271				

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, 2010

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	3.3	5.2	3.7	Hood River	6	68	70
					Mile Creeks	1	84	81
					White River	7	70	62

* 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.

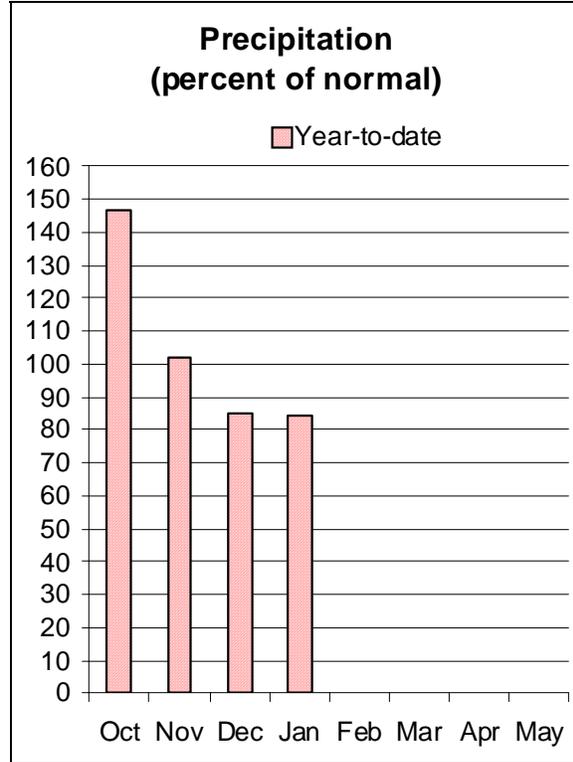
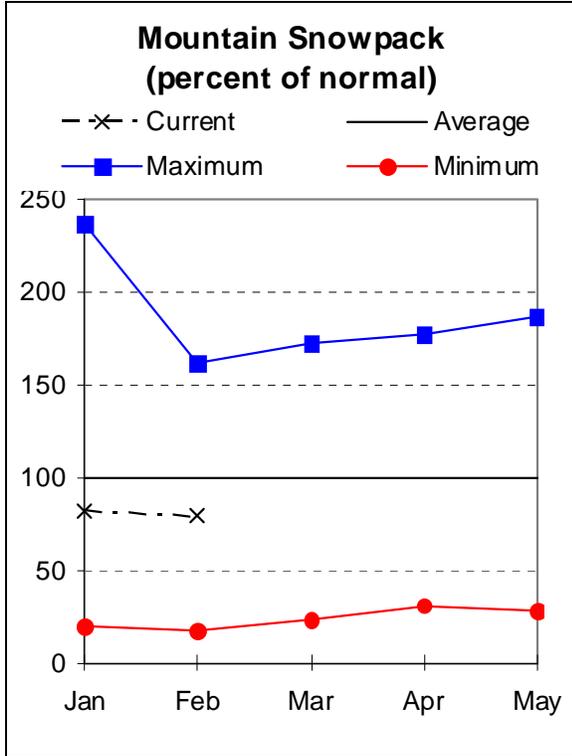
For more information contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service Office:
The Dalles (541) 296-6178

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



Lower Columbia Basin

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

On February 1, the snowpack in the Columbia basin above The Dalles was 79 percent of average, down 6 points from last month. As in the rest of the region, a warmer and drier than normal January contributed to the February 1 snow conditions.

Since the beginning of the water year, precipitation in the Columbia basin has been 84 percent of average. Locally, January precipitation in the Sandy basin was 74 percent of average.

At this point in the season, the April through September streamflow forecast for the Columbia at The Dalles is 74 percent of average. For the Sandy near Marmot, the April through September streamflow forecast is 83 percent of average an 8 point drop from last month. Water users throughout the Columbia basin should expect greatly reduced supplies this coming summer.

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

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

=====

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2010

=====

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 (2)	APR-JUL	47300	56200	62300	74	68400	77300	84600
	APR-SEP	55100	65500	72600	74	79700	90100	98600
Sandy R nr Marmot	APR-JUL	189	230	260	83	290	330	313
	APR-SEP	225	270	300	83	330	375	363

LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					LOWER COLUMBIA BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
					Sandy	7	53	59

* 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.

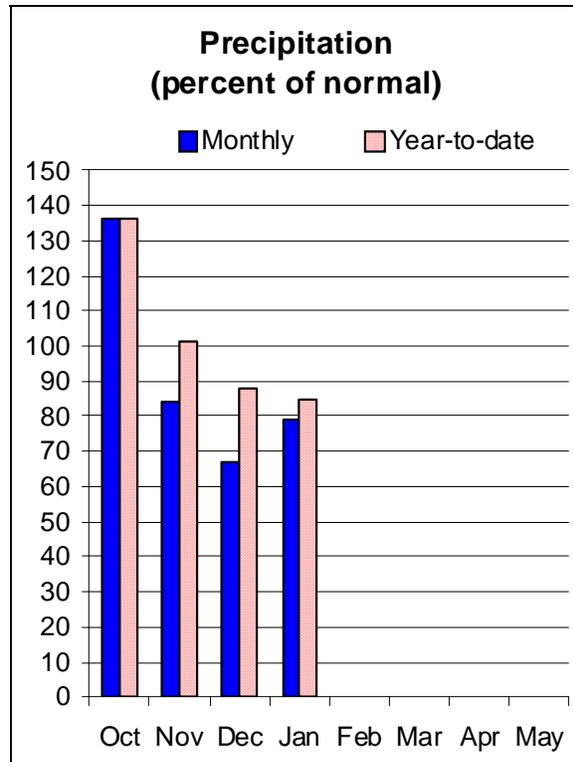
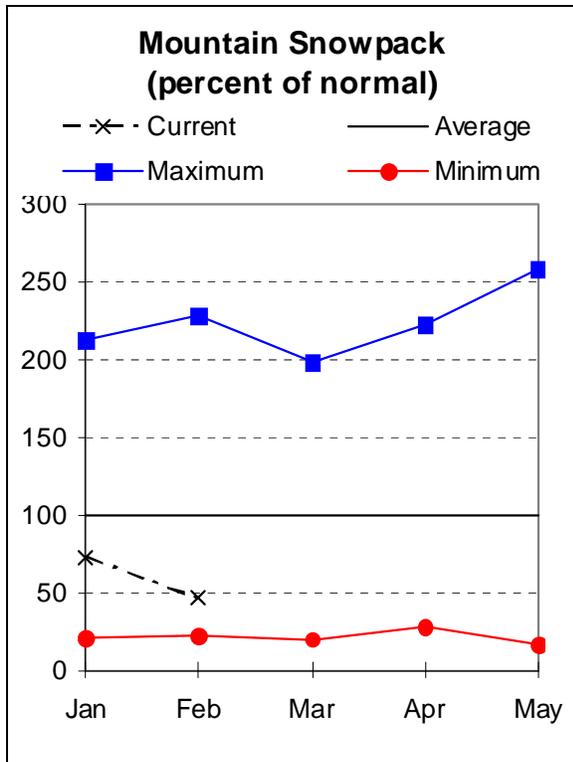
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

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>



Willamette Basin

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

January precipitation in the Willamette basin was less than normal and fell as rain rather than snow in the low to mid elevations of the snow zone. As of February 1, total precipitation for water year 2010 has been 85 percent of average. On February 1, the snowpack in the Willamette basin was 46 percent of average, the lowest in the state. Snow measurements were taken at 2 snow courses and 20 SNOTEL sites.

The February 1 storage at Timothy Lake and Henry Hagg reservoirs in the Willamette basin was 47 percent of average or 35 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts for the Willamette basin range from 71 percent of average for Green Peter Lake Inflow to 85 percent of average for the Willamette River at Salem. Elsewhere in the basin, the McKenzie near Vida is forecast to be 82 percent of average. Depending on their reliance on low to mid elevation snow melt, Willamette basin streamflow forecasts have dropped up to 19 points since last month. Water users in the basin that depend on snowmelt should expect well below normal 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>

=====

WILLAMETTE BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2010

=====

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)
Blue Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	64	107	127	78	147	190	163
	APR-JUL	29	55	67	78	79	105	86
	APR-SEP	30	55	67	78	79	104	86
Clackamas R at Estacada	APR-JUL	380	465	520	81	575	660	640
	APR-SEP	460	545	605	81	665	750	748
Clackamas R ab Three Lynx (2)	APR-JUL	295	350	390	82	430	485	474
	APR-SEP	360	420	460	82	500	560	562
Cottage Grove Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	25	53	66	76	79	107	87
	APR-JUL	1.5	22	31	76	40	61	41
	APR-SEP	2.3	23	32	74	41	62	43
Cougar Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	140	200	230	81	260	320	285
	APR-JUL	96	139	158	78	177	220	204
	APR-SEP	112	155	175	76	195	240	230
Detroit Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	405	545	605	81	665	805	744
	APR-JUL	215	340	395	75	450	575	528
	APR-SEP	270	400	460	75	520	650	616
Dorena Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	90	173	210	82	245	330	255
	APR-JUL	20	77	103	79	129	186	131
	APR-SEP	10.0	68	94	77	120	178	122
Fall Creek Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	68	125	150	76	175	230	197
	APR-JUL	20	61	80	76	99	140	106
	APR-SEP	22	64	83	74	102	144	112
Fern Ridge Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	40	112	145	81	178	250	180
	APR-JUL	-0.8	27	39	80	51	79	49
	APR-SEP	-0.7	27	40	80	53	81	50

=====

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, 2010

=====

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)
Foster Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	550	635	675	77	715	800	878
	APR-JUL	285	345	370	76	395	455	490
	APR-SEP	315	375	400	76	425	485	527
Green Peter Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	245	375	435	72	495	625	604
	APR-JUL	95	188	230	70	270	365	327
	APR-SEP	114	210	250	71	290	385	354
Hills Creek Reservoir Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	149	255	300	77	345	450	388
	APR-JUL	112	183	215	78	245	320	277
	APR-SEP	135	210	245	77	280	355	320
Little North Santiam R nr Mehama (1)	APR-JUL	48	86	103	77	120	158	133
	APR-SEP	53	91	109	76	127	165	143
Lookout Point Lake Inflow (1,2)	FEB-MAY	400	660	780	76	900	1160	1025
	APR-JUL	270	460	545	75	630	820	726
	APR-SEP	310	520	615	74	710	920	828
McKenzie R bl Trail Bridge (2)	FEB-MAY	185	220	240	82	260	295	294
	APR-JUL	173	196	210	79	230	250	266
	APR-SEP	260	290	310	77	330	360	404
McKenzie R nr Vida (1,2)	FEB-MAY	720	955	1060	82	1170	1400	1295
	APR-JUL	565	725	800	82	875	1040	977
	APR-SEP	720	900	980	82	1060	1240	1201
Mohawk R nr Springfield	FEB-JUL	88	131	160	82	189	230	196
Oak Grove fk above Power Intake	APR-JUL	82	96	106	82	116	130	130
	APR-SEP	108	124	135	81	146	162	167

=====

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, 2010

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)
North Santiam R at Mehama (1,2)	APR-JUL	335	490	560	77	630	785	732
	APR-SEP	410	570	640	77	710	870	834
South Santiam R at Waterloo (2)	APR-JUL	265	375	450	82	525	635	549
	APR-SEP	300	405	480	82	555	660	587
Scoggins Ck nr Gaston (2)	FEB-JUL	20	30	36	84	42	52	43
Thomas Ck nr Scio	FEB-JUL	106	131	149	86	167	192	173
MF Willamette bl NF (1,2)	FEB-MAY	295	595	730	75	865	1160	973
	APR-JUL	196	420	525	75	630	855	698
	APR-SEP	225	475	590	74	705	955	798
Willamette R at Salem (1,2)	FEB-MAY	4000	5830	6660	85	7490	9320	7837
	APR-JUL	2180	3220	3690	85	4160	5200	4347
	APR-SEP	2540	3600	4080	85	4560	5620	4804

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 Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					WILLAMETTE BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010			
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	2.3	1.2	6.0	Clackamas	6	53	47
COTTAGE GROVE	29.8	4.0	0.8	3.6	McKenzie	8	46	43
COUGAR	155.2	5.6	18.6	77.6	Row River	1	21	17
DETROIT	300.7	33.4	24.9	69.0	Santiam	6	37	29
DORENA	70.5	8.6	2.3	11.8	Middle Fork Willamette	7	62	60
FALL CREEK	115.5	2.0	0.0	7.1				
FERN RIDGE	109.6	6.0	1.0	18.6				
FOSTER	29.7	1.5	0.2	4.9				
GREEN PETER	268.2	30.3	29.3	91.2				
HILLS CREEK	200.2	9.4	30.1	71.3				
LOOKOUT POINT	337.0	17.8	39.7	41.8				
TIMOTHY LAKE		NO REPORT						
HENRY HAGG LAKE	53.0	40.6	37.3	36.2				

* 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.

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

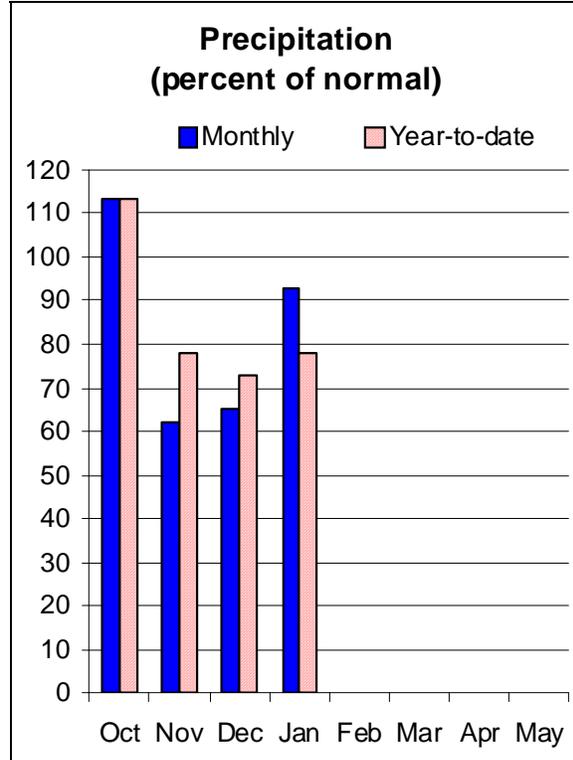
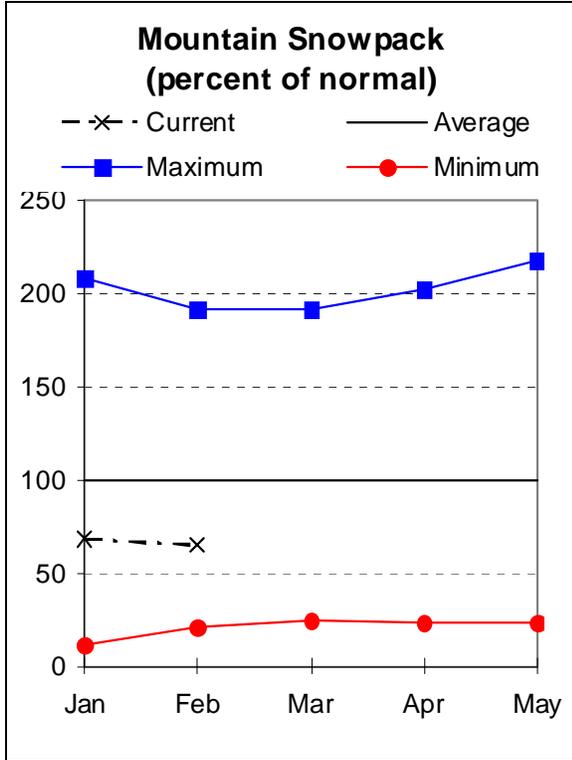
Eugene - (541) 465-6436; Portland - (503) 231-2270; Tangent - (541) 967-5925; Oregon City - (503) 656-3499; Hillsboro - (503) 648-3174; McMinnville - (503) 472-1474
Salem - (503) 399-5746; Dallas - (503) 623-5534

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



Rogue and Umpqua Basins

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

January storms tracking through southern Oregon brought near normal precipitation to the Rogue and Umpqua basins. Although, as of February 1, total precipitation for water year 2010 has been 78 percent of average. On February 1, the snowpack in the Rogue and Umpqua basins was 65 percent of average. Snow measurements were collected at 21 snow courses and 12 SNOTEL sites.

The February 1 storage at 5 irrigation reservoirs in the Rogue and Umpqua basin was 99 percent of average or 61 percent of capacity.

The April through September streamflow forecasts for the Rogue and Umpqua basin range from 67 percent of average for the Rogue at Raygold to 86 percent of average for the North Umpqua at Winchester. Elsewhere in the basin, the Applegate Lake Inflow is forecast to be 76 percent of average. Streamflow forecasts have declined at most points in the basin since last month. Water users in the Rogue and Umpqua basins should expect well below normal water supplies 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>

=====

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2010

=====

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)	FEB-JUL	57	118	160	78	200	265	205
	APR-JUL	35	65	85	76	105	135	112
	FEB-SEP	62	124	166	77	210	270	215
	APR-SEP	38	69	90	76	111	142	119
SF Big Butte Ck nr Butte Falls	APR-JUL	12.6	20	25	74	30	37	34
	APR-SEP	17.4	26	32	73	38	47	44
Cow Ck nr Azalea (2)	FEB-JUL	2.5	18.9	30	71	41	57	42
	APR-JUL	0.5	7.1	11.6	70	16.1	23	16.5
	APR-SEP	0.8	7.7	12.4	70	17.1	24	17.7
Hyatt Prairie Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	0.4	1.6	2.8	58	4.0	5.8	4.8
	APR-JUL	43	107	151	84	195	260	179
	APR-SEP	47	112	156	84	200	265	186
NF Little Butte Ck nr Lakecreek (2)	APR-JUL	17.0	23	27	85	31	37	32
	APR-SEP	25	33	38	82	43	51	46
Lost Creek Lake Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	455	565	640	78	715	825	825
	APR-JUL	275	350	400	76	450	525	530
	FEB-SEP	535	655	740	77	825	945	960
	APR-SEP	355	440	500	75	560	645	665
Rogue R at Raygold (2)	APR-JUL	245	390	490	67	590	735	730
	APR-SEP	340	495	600	67	705	860	890
Rogue R at Grants Pass (2)	APR-JUL	245	410	520	70	630	795	740
	APR-SEP	320	500	620	70	740	920	885
Sucker Ck bl Ltl Grayback Ck nr Holl	APR-JUL	23	35	43	83	51	63	52
	APR-SEP	26	38	46	82	54	66	56
North Umpqua R at Winchester	APR-JUL	430	580	680	86	780	930	795
	APR-SEP	525	685	790	86	895	1050	920
South Umpqua R nr Brockway	APR-JUL	120	240	325	81	410	530	400
	APR-SEP	130	255	340	81	425	550	420
South Umpqua R at Tiller	APR-JUL	72	123	158	82	193	245	193
	APR-SEP	79	131	166	81	200	255	205

=====

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

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010			
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	3.5	0.9	12.7	Applegate	5	161	81
EMIGRANT LAKE	39.0	18.2	21.3	21.9	Bear Creek	5	170	86
FISH LAKE	8.0	5.1	6.4	5.3	Little Butte Creek	6	61	61
FOURMILE LAKE	16.1	8.3	11.3	9.0	Illinois	4	138	49
HOWARD PRAIRIE	60.0	40.4	43.9	39.1	North Umpqua	9	42	42
HYATT PRAIRIE	16.1	12.5	14.3	10.2	Rogue River above Grants	21	90	71
LOST CREEK	315.0	28.2	25.4	162.0				

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

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

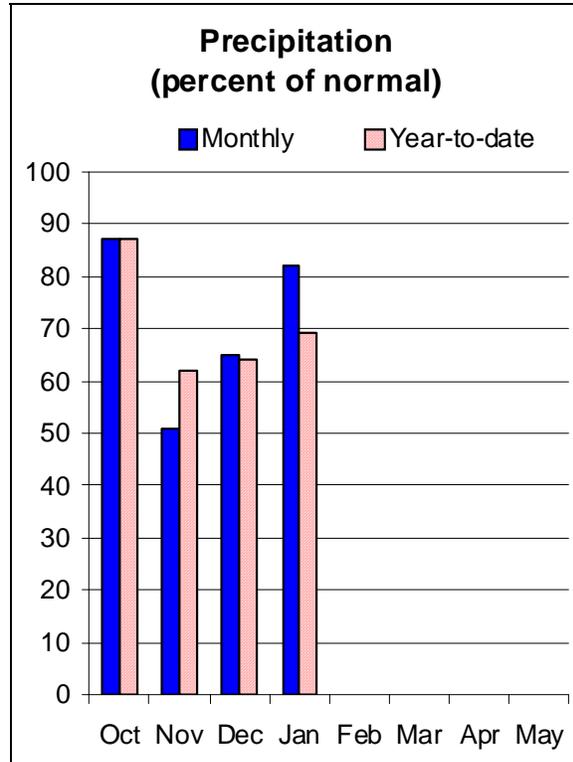
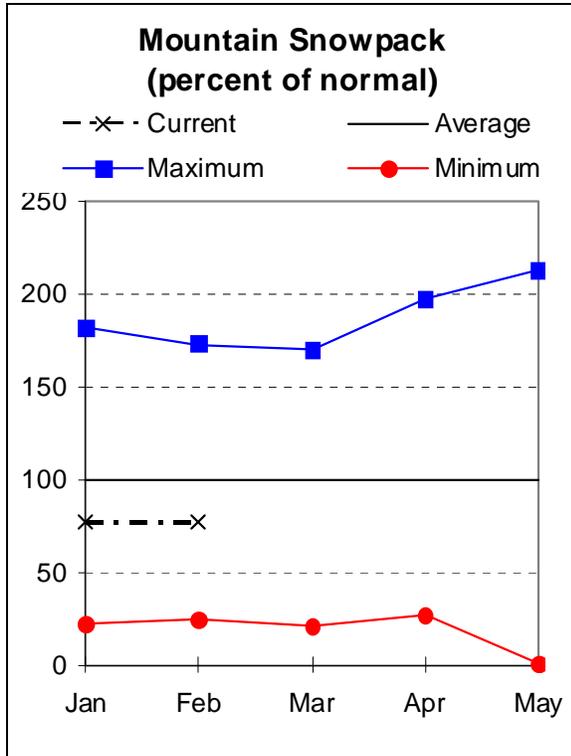
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

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>



Klamath Basin

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

The Klamath basin posted 82 percent of average precipitation for the month of January, the lowest in southern Oregon. As of February 1, water year 2010 total precipitation has been only 69 percent of average, the lowest in the state. On February 1, the snowpack in the Klamath basin managed to stay at 77 percent of average. Snow measurements were collected at 5 snow courses, 7 aerial markers and 15 SNOTEL sites.

The February 1 storage at Upper Klamath Lake and Gerber reservoirs was 57 percent of average or 37 percent of capacity. Low water levels in Clear Lake reservoir (CA) make current measurements unreliable.

The April through September streamflow forecasts for the Klamath basin range from 49 percent of average for Gerber Reservoir Inflow to 74 percent of average for the Williamson River below Sprague River near Chiloquin as well as for the Sprague River near Chiloquin. Elsewhere in the basin, the Upper Klamath Lake Inflow forecast for the April through September period is 70 percent of average. Water users in the Klamath basin should expect greatly reduced water supplies 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 - February 1, 2010

=====

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)	FEB-JUL	7.0	45	70	67	95	133	105
	APR-SEP	5.8	20	30	63	40	54	48
Gerber Reservoir Inflow (2)	FEB-JUL	2.4	12.8	24	51	35	52	47
	APR-SEP	0.7	2.5	8.8	49	15.1	24	17.8
Sprague R nr Chiloquin	FEB-JUL	111	185	235	72	285	360	325
	FEB-SEP	130	205	260	74	315	390	350
	APR-SEP	85	136	170	74	205	255	230
Upper Klamath Lake Inflow	FEB-JUL	265	460	550	71	640	835	780
	FEB-SEP	300	515	610	70	705	920	875
	APR-SEP	186	305	360	70	415	535	515
Williamson R bl Sprague R nr Chiloqu	FEB-JUL	225	320	380	73	440	535	520
	FEB-SEP	270	365	430	74	495	590	580
	APR-SEP	181	245	285	74	325	390	385

KLAMATH BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					KLAMATH BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
CLEAR LAKE (CALIF)		NO REPORT			Lost	3	104	87
GERBER	94.3	24.6	44.5	46.9	Sprague	8	110	89
UPPER KLAMATH LAKE	523.7	204.2	281.0	354.6	Upper Klamath Lake	7	84	71
					Williamson River	5	94	79

* 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.

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

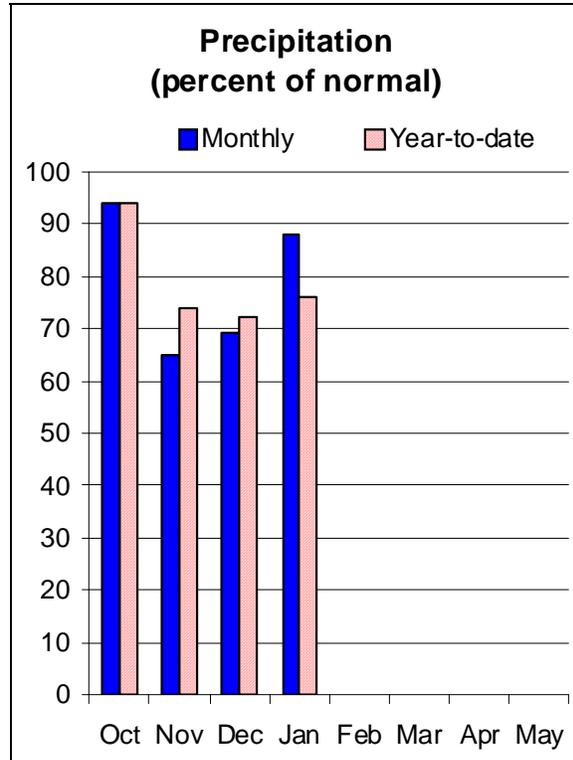
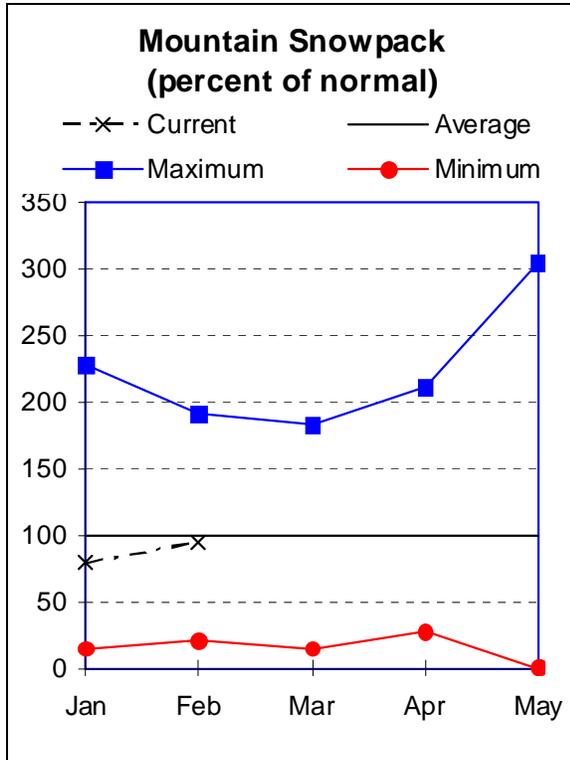
Klamath Falls - (541) 883-6932

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



Lake County and Goose Lake

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

The Lake County and Goose Lake basins continued to post below normal precipitation for the water year. January precipitation in Lake County and Goose Lake basins was 88 percent of average. Since the beginning of the water year, total precipitation in the basin has been 76 percent of average. On February 1, the snowpack in the Lake County and Goose Lake basins was 95 percent of average. Snow measurements were collected at 2 snow courses, 14 aerial markers and 8 SNOTEL sites.

The February 1 storage at Cottonwood and Drews reservoirs was 15 percent of average or 8 percent of capacity.

Summer streamflow forecasts have declined at most points in the basin since the last report. The April through September forecasts range from 63 percent of average for Silver Creek near Silver Lake to 76 percent of average for the Chewaucan River near Paisley. Water users in the Lake County and Goose Lake basins should expect greatly reduced water supplies during the summer of 2010.

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 - February 1, 2010

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	38	56	68	76	80	98	89
	APR-SEP	33	48	59	76	70	85	78
Deep Ck ab Adel	MAR-JUL	25	44	57	68	70	89	84
	APR-SEP	19.5	35	46	67	57	73	69
Honey Ck nr Plush	MAR-JUL	1.0	8.1	13.0	65	17.9	25	20
	APR-SEP	0.7	6.8	11.0	66	15.2	21	16.6
Silver Ck nr Silver Lake (2)	MAR-JUL	0.7	5.6	9.0	62	12.4	17.3	14.6
	APR-SEP	0.9	3.4	7.0	63	10.6	15.9	11.2
Twentymile Ck nr Adel	MAR-JUL	2.5	10.8	20	71	29	43	28
	APR-SEP	0.3	6.2	13.0	75	19.8	30	17.4

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

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010

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	3.6	6.3	3.1	Chewaucan River	6	114	81
DREWS	63.0	1.9	5.0	33.1	Deep Creek	3	78	75
					Drew Creek	4	113	81
					Honey Creek	2	92	89
					Silver Creek (Lake Co.)	5	111	95
					Twentymile Creek	5	90	94

* 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.

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

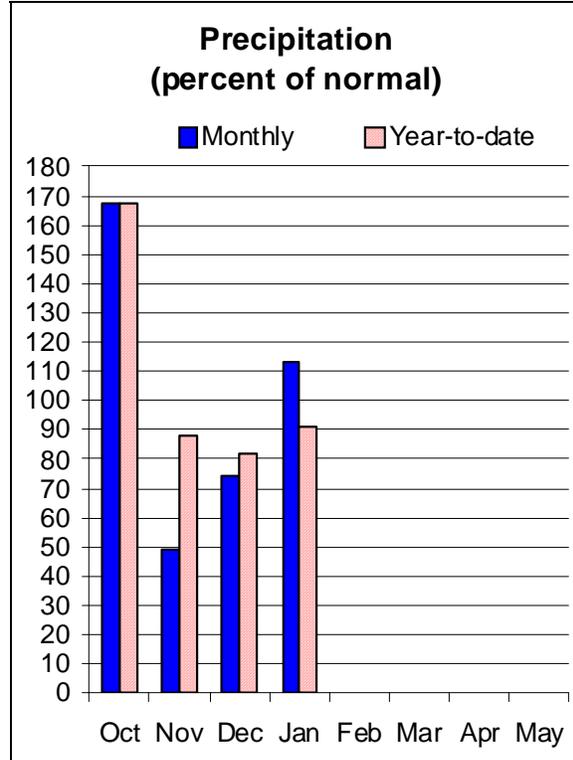
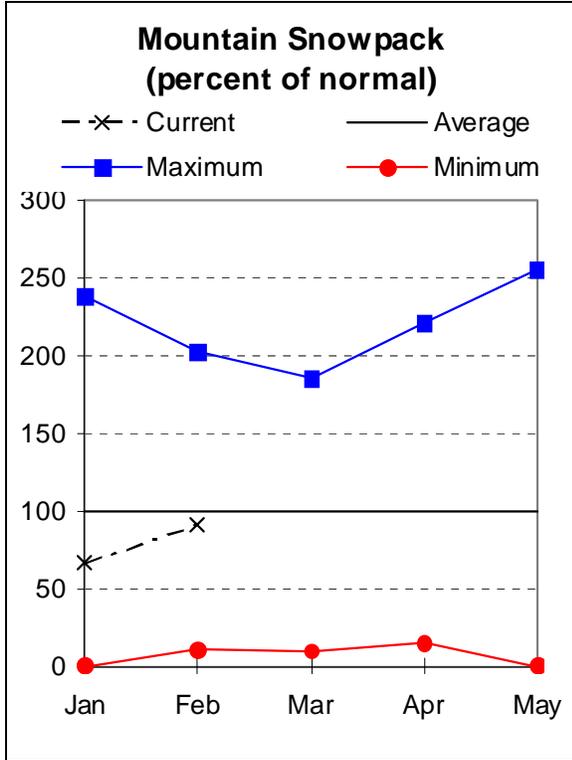
Lakeview - (541) 947-2202

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



Harney Basin

February 1, 2010



Water Supply Outlook

The Harney basin picked up the most precipitation of all the Oregon basins in January with 118 percent of average. As of February 1, total precipitation since the beginning of the water year 2010 has been 91 percent of average, also the best in the state. On February 1, the snowpack in the Harney basin was 91 percent of average, a huge improvement since last month. Snow measurements were taken at 8 aerial markers and 9 SNOTEL sites.

Despite a good January for precipitation and snow, summer streamflow forecasts remain low in the Harney basin. The April through September streamflow forecast for the Donner Und Blitzen River near Frenchglen is expected to be 76 percent of average. The Silvies River near Burns is expected to be 63 percent of average for the same period. The April through September forecast for Trout Creek near Denio is 66 percent of average. Water users in the Harney basin should expect greatly reduced water supplies during the summer of 2010.

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>

=====

HARNEY BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2010

=====

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	26	45	57	76	69	88	75
	APR-SEP	22	41	53	76	65	84	70
Silvies R nr Burns	MAR-JUL	5.0	50	80	62	110	155	129
	APR-SEP	7.1	40	62	63	84	117	99
Trout Ck nr Denio	MAR-JUL	2.1	5.3	7.5	68	9.7	12.9	11.1
	APR-SEP	1.3	4.6	6.8	66	9.0	12.3	10.3

HARNEY BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					HARNEY BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2010			
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	136	101
					Silver Creek (Harney Co.)	2	96	78
					Silvies River	6	127	88
					Trout Creek	6	117	92

* 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.

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>

Recession Forecasts for Oregon

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

The types of forecasts in the table below are:

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

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS					
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FORECAST THRESHOLD</i>	<i>FORECAST VALUE</i> ----- <i>CHANCE OF EXCEEDING</i> ----- -----			<i>LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE</i>
		90%	50%	10%	
Owyhee R nr Rome	2000 cfs	Mar 12	Apr 22	Jun 2	May 6
Owyhee R nr Rome	1000 cfs	Mar 16	Apr 28	Jun 10	May 18
Owyhee R nr Rome	500 cfs	Apr 4	May 15	Jun 25	Jun 2

UPPER JOHN DAY BASIN					
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FORECAST THRESHOLD</i>	<i>FORECAST VALUE</i> ----- <i>CHANCE OF EXCEEDING</i> ----- -----			<i>LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE</i>
		90%	50%	10%	
John Day R at Service Creek	Average Daily Flow on Aug. 1st	24	189	415	271

UPPER DESCHUTES AND CROOKED BASINS					
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FORECAST THRESHOLD</i>	<i>FORECAST VALUE</i> ----- <i>CHANCE OF EXCEEDING</i> ----- -----			<i>LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE</i>
		90%	50%	10%	
Crane Prairie Inflow	Date of Peak	May 9	May 25	Jun 10	May 25
Crane Prairie Inflow	Peak Flow	113	265	415	403
Crane Prairie Inflow	Average Daily Flow on Oct. 1st	102	175	250	269
Prineville Reservoir Inflow	113 cfs	Apr 25	May 20	Jun 14	June 3
Prineville Reservoir Inflow	75 cfs	May 2	May 27	Jun 21	June 11
Prineville Reservoir Inflow	50 cfs	May 10	Jun 5	Jul 1	June 19
Whychus Creek nr Sisters	100 cfs	Jun 29	Jul 26	Aug 22	August 16

ROGUE AND UMPQUA BASINS					
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FORECAST THRESHOLD</i>	<i>FORECAST VALUE ----- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----- -----</i>			<i>LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE</i>
		<i>90%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>10%</i>	
South Umpqua R nr Brockway *	90 cfs	July 11	Jul 29	Aug 16	August 8
South Umpqua R at Tiller	140 cfs	Jun 12	Jul 4	Jul 28	July 11
South Umpqua R at Tiller	90 cfs	Jul 1	Jul 24	Aug 16	August 1
South Umpqua R at Tiller	60 cfs	Jul 23	Aug 22	Sep 21	August 28

LAKE COUNTY AND GOOSE LAKE BASINS					
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FORECAST THRESHOLD</i>	<i>FORECAST VALUE ----- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----- -----</i>			<i>LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE</i>
		<i>90%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>10%</i>	
Deep Ck ab Adel	100 cfs	May 17	Jun 6	Jun 26	June 17
Honey Ck nr Plush	100 cfs	Apr 2	May 8	Jun 13	May 16
Honey Ck nr Plush	50 cfs	Apr 18	May 20	Jun 21	June 4
Twentymile Ck nr Adel	50 cfs	Apr 11	May 11	Jun 10	May 30
Twentymile Ck nr Adel	10 cfs	Jun 4	Jun 27	Jul 20	July 7

HARNEY BASIN					
<i>FORECAST POINT</i>	<i>FORECAST THRESHOLD</i>	<i>FORECAST VALUE ----- CHANCE OF EXCEEDING ----- -----</i>			<i>LONG-TERM AVERAGE VALUE</i>
		<i>90%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>10%</i>	
Silvies R nr Burns	400 cfs	Apr 12	May 9	Jun 5	May 21
	200 cfs	Apr 22	May 20	Jun 17	June 2
	100 cfs	May 4	Jun 2	Jul 1	June 13
	50 cfs	May 12	Jun 19	Jul 27	July 3
Donner Und Blitzen R nr Frenchglen	200 cfs	May 23	Jun 14	Jul 6	June 20
Donner Und Blitzen R nr Frenchglen	100 cfs	Jun 14	Jul 4	Jul 24	July 9

Summary of Snow Course Data

February 2010

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon						
ALTHOUSE #2	4530	2/02/10	10	2.6	.0	3.6
ALTHOUSE #3	5000	2/02/10	18	4.8	.0	8.8
ANEROID LAKE SNOTEL	7400	2/01/10	---	10.9	9.6	16.2
ANNIE SPRING SNOTEL	6010	2/01/10	67	21.8	18.2	26.0
ANTHONY LAKE (REV)	7130	1/28/10	42	11.3	15.6	--
ARBUCKLE MTN SNOTEL	5770	2/01/10	45	11.1	10.7	13.9
BALD MTN,OR AM	6720	1/28/10	69	17.9	21.4	16.7
BALD PETER	5400	1/28/10	50	15.0	--	21.9
BARLEY CAMP AM	6900	1/28/10	29	7.3	5.2	10.3
BEAR FLAT MEADOW AM	5900	1/28/10	27	6.8	7.8	7.3
BEAVER CREEK #1	4250	1/29/10	18	5.2	8.2	11.5
BEAVER CREEK #2	4250	1/29/10	9	2.0	6.2	8.3
BEAVER DAM CREEK	5100	1/27/10	22	6.0	10.8	9.8
BEAVER RES. SNOTEL	5150	2/01/10	32	5.9	6.6	7.1
BIG RED MTN SNOTEL	6050	2/01/10	48	14.4	8.9	16.7
BIG SHEEP AM	6200	1/28/10	66	17.2	16.7	18.8
BIGELOW CAMP SNOTEL	5130	2/01/10	11	3.6	8.2	9.4
BILLIE CK DVD SNOTEL	5280	2/01/10	35	10.9	17.6	16.9
BLAZED ALDER SNOTEL	3650	2/01/10	29	9.7	23.8	21.4
BLUE MTN SPGS SNOTEL	5870	2/01/10	39	10.0	9.2	12.3
BOULDER CREEK AM	5690	1/28/10	12	2.9	2.6	2.6
BOURNE SNOTEL	5850	2/01/10	33	10.0	9.1	12.8
BOWMAN SPRNGS SNOTEL	4530	2/01/10	19	4.8	6.4	7.3
BUCK PASTURE AM	5700	1/28/10	14	3.5	4.3	2.1
BUCKSKIN LAKE AM	5200	1/28/10	3	1.0	.9	.7
BULLY CREEK AM	5300	1/28/10	24	5.8	1.6	2.8
CALIBAN ALT	6500	2/01/10	55	17.0	8.8	19.1
CALL MEADOWS AM	5340	1/28/10	21	4.8	2.6	3.6
CAMAS CREEK #3	5850	1/27/10	30	7.6	8.4	9.7
CASCADE SUM. SNOTEL	5100	2/01/10	50	16.5	20.0	21.3
CHEMULT ALT SNOTEL	4850	2/01/10	20	5.8	5.6	7.3
CLACKAMAS LK. SNOTEL	3400	2/01/10	13	5.4	9.1	10.2
CLEAR LAKE SNOTEL	3810	2/01/10	14	3.0	6.6	10.4
COLD SPRINGS SNOTEL	5940	2/01/10	45	14.2	20.0	21.3
COUNTY LINE SNOTEL	4830	2/01/10	9	3.1	3.7	4.2
COX FLAT AM	5750	1/28/10	9	2.7	3.7	5.3
CRAZYMAN FLAT AM	6100	1/28/10	23	5.8	4.5	6.3
CRAZYMAN FLAT SNOTEL	6180	2/01/10	37	9.1	5.9	11.9
DALY LAKE SNOTEL	3690	2/01/10	1	.2	10.9	12.6
DEADHORSE GRADE	3700	1/27/10	1	.2	6.9	7.4
DEADWOOD JUNCTION	4600	1/27/10	18	4.4	7.3	6.3
DERR	5670	2/02/10	31	8.3	6.8	7.6
DERR SNOTEL	5850	2/01/10	39	9.4	7.4	10.3
DIAMOND LAKE SNOTEL	5280	2/01/10	18	7.4	14.8	12.9
DOG HOLLOW AM	4900	1/28/10	3	.9	1.4	1.0
DOOLEY MOUNTAIN	5430	1/29/10	32	8.6	6.6	6.1
EAST EAGLE	4400	2/01/10	53	14.9	14.3	16.2
EILERTSON SNOTEL	5510	2/01/10	28	8.2	7.3	7.7
ELDORADO PASS	4600	1/29/10	21	5.0	2.0	3.2
EMIGRANT SPGS SNOTEL	3800	2/01/10	13	3.5	6.8	5.9
FINLEY CORRALS AM	6000	1/28/10	39	9.8	9.3	11.1
FISH CREEK SNOTEL	7660	2/01/10	63	16.4	11.9	17.6
FISH LK. SNOTEL	4660	2/01/10	13	4.5	9.4	9.3
FLAG PRAIRIE AM	4750	1/28/10	22	5.3	2.8	4.1
FOURMILE LAKE SNOTEL	5970	2/01/10	41	13.8	19.0	21.3
GERBER RES SNOTEL	4890	2/01/10	4	1.2	2.0	1.6
GOLD CENTER SNOTEL	5410	2/01/10	29	6.9	7.2	8.1
GOVT CORRALS AM	7450	1/28/10	36	7.2	7.4	--
GREENPOINT SNOTEL	3310	2/01/10	21	8.1	12.2	14.4
HART MOUNTAIN AM	6350	1/28/10	6	1.8	.7	1.6
HIGH PRAIRIE	6100	1/27/10	75	25.1	30.0	30.9
HIGH RIDGE SNOTEL	4920	2/01/10	47	13.6	15.7	16.9

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon (continued)						
HOGG PASS SNOTEL	4790	2/01/10	40	12.9	14.2	26.8
HOLLAND MDWS SNOTEL	4930	2/01/10	21	2.9	13.9	17.4
HOWARD PRAIRIE	4500	1/27/10	12	2.8	5.9	6.1
HUNGRY FLAT	4400	1/28/10	5	1.0	--	4.2
IRISH-TAYLOR SNOTEL	5540	2/01/10	56	17.7	22.6	23.8
JUMP OFF JOE SNOTEL	3520	2/01/10	0	.0	9.8	8.9
KING MTN #1	4500	1/27/10	13	2.8	2.5	5.4
KING MTN #2 SNOTEL	4340	2/01/10	7	1.7	.8	3.1
KING MTN #3	3650	1/27/10	0	.0	.0	.8
KING MTN #4	3050	1/27/10	0	.0	.0	.2
LAKE CK R.S. SNOTEL	5240	2/01/10	33	6.7	6.0	9.5
LITTLE ALPS	6200	1/28/10	25	5.1	8.0	8.5
LITTLE ANTONE (ALT)	5000	1/28/10	25	6.1	7.5	6.5
LITTLE MEADOW SNOTEL	4020	2/01/10	19	8.8	16.7	18.2
LOOKOUT BUTTE AM	5650	1/28/10	3	1.0	.4	.4
LOUSE CANYON AM	6440	1/28/10	15	3.2	3.8	4.9
LUCKY STRIKE SNOTEL	4970	2/01/10	20	5.4	5.7	7.6
MADISON BUTTE SNOTEL	5150	2/01/10	13	3.9	5.2	4.5
MARION FORKS SNOTEL	2590	2/01/10	1	1.4	4.8	8.1
MARKS CREEK	4540	1/27/10	11	3.0	1.7	3.2
MARY'S PEAK REV	3620	2/01/10	0	.0	7.6	4.5
MCKENZIE SNOTEL	4770	2/01/10	45	17.2	32.0	29.4
MEACHAM	4300	2/02/10	26	7.4	8.4	7.6
MILKSHAKES SNOTEL	5580	2/01/10	80	22.9	29.6	--
MILLER WOODS SNOTEL	420	2/01/10	0	.0	.0	--
MIRROR LAKE AM	8200	1/28/10	107	31.0	44.0	46.8
MOSS SPRINGS SNOTEL	5760	2/01/10	57	15.1	17.3	17.5
MT ASHLAND SWBK.	6400	2/01/10	56	18.0	8.2	20.6
MT HOOD	5370	1/28/10	74	29.0	38.4	43.0
MT HOOD TEST SNOTEL	5370	2/01/10	71	26.9	33.7	38.6
MT HOWARD SNOTEL	7910	2/01/10	29	10.6	10.3	10.3
MUD RIDGE SNOTEL	4070	2/01/10	36	11.3	19.0	16.9
NEW CRESCENT SNOTEL	4910	2/01/10	31	8.3	10.7	9.2
NEW DUTCHMAN #3	6320	1/28/10	72	23.6	31.9	35.7
NORTH FK RES SNOTEL	3060	2/01/10	12	4.2	20.4	11.6
NORTH UMPQUA	4220	2/03/10	5	2.0	10.8	8.7
OCHOCO MEADOWS	5200	1/27/10	37	9.0	5.0	7.6
OCHOCO MEADOW SNOTEL	5430	2/01/10	31	5.1	5.5	7.3
OREGON CANYON AM	6950	1/28/10	18	3.8	3.5	4.5
PAGE MTN	4050	2/02/10	1	.3	.0	1.1
PARK H.Q. REV	6550	1/28/10	90	29.6	31.0	37.5
PATTON MEADOWS AM	6800	1/28/10	42	10.5	8.2	10.9
PEAVINE RIDGE SNOTEL	3420	2/01/10	10	4.6	10.2	9.5
PUEBLO SUMMIT AM	6800	1/28/10	14	2.9	3.3	1.9
QUARTZ MTN SNOTEL	5720	2/01/10	4	1.6	.9	2.6
RACING CREEK	4800	1/28/10	26	7.4	--	9.5
R.R. OVERPASS SNOTEL	2680	2/01/10	0	.0	.0	.5
RED BUTTE #1	4560	1/26/10	6	1.8	10.9	8.3
RED BUTTE #2	4000	1/26/10	0	.0	.0	4.4
RED BUTTE #3	3500	1/26/10	0	.0	.0	2.0
RED BUTTE #4	3000	1/26/10	0	.0	.0	1.0
RED HILL SNOTEL	4410	2/01/10	57	22.9	35.6	30.2
ROARING RIVER SNOTEL	4950	2/01/10	27	10.2	21.3	19.3
ROCK SPRINGS SNOTEL	5290	2/01/10	25	5.8	1.2	4.1
ROGGER MEADOWS AM	6500	1/28/10	26	6.5	13.9	8.6
SADDLE MTN SNOTEL	3110	2/01/10	0	.0	4.5	5.4
SALT CK FALLS SNOTEL	4220	2/01/10	16	5.6	15.0	13.1
SANTIAM JCT. SNOTEL	3740	2/01/10	7	2.8	14.2	14.6
SCHNEIDER MDW SNOTEL	5400	2/01/10	68	17.7	14.4	22.3
SEINE CREEK SNOTEL	2060	2/01/10	0	.0	.1	2.7
SEVENMILE MARSH SNTL	5700	2/01/10	48	13.6	16.0	20.1
SHERMAN VALLEY AM	6600	1/28/10	32	8.0	8.5	7.9
SILVER BURN	3720	1/28/10	11	3.4	11.0	8.4
SILVER CREEK SNOTEL	5740	2/01/10	30	9.4	7.7	7.8
SILVIES SNOTEL	6990	2/01/10	37	9.2	6.9	11.1
SISKIYOU SUMMIT REV	4630	2/01/10	15	3.7	5.9	4.6
SKI BOWL ROAD	6000	2/01/10	49	13.5	7.3	16.1
SNOW MTN SNOTEL	6220	2/01/10	27	4.8	4.3	7.8
SF BULL RUN SNOTEL	2690	2/01/10	0	.0	8.7	2.6

SNOW COURSE		ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
Oregon (continued)							
STARR RIDGE	SNOTEL	5250	2/01/10	21	5.3	6.2	5.2
STRAWBERRY	SNOTEL	5770	2/01/10	18	4.1	4.0	4.5
SUMMER RIM	SNOTEL	7080	2/01/10	34	10.0	7.5	11.4
SUMMIT LAKE	SNOTEL	5610	2/01/10	61	19.1	22.8	24.4
SUN PASS	SNOTEL	5400	2/01/10	43	13.7	14.4	--
SWAN LAKE MTN	SNOTEL	6830	2/01/10	47	13.4	11.4	--
SYCAN FLAT	AM	5500	1/28/10	16	5.0	8.8	4.5
TANGENT		5400	1/29/10	43	13.4	11.2	15.2
TAYLOR BUTTE	SNOTEL	5030	2/01/10	19	5.6	5.3	5.4
TAYLOR GREEN	SNOTEL	5740	2/01/10	50	13.3	13.3	14.5
THREE CK MEAD	SNOTEL	5690	2/01/10	37	3.4	10.0	12.1
TIPTON	SNOTEL	5150	2/01/10	31	7.6	6.7	10.3
TOKETEE AIRSTRIP	SN	3240	2/01/10	0	.3	5.1	5.5
TOLLGATE		5070	2/02/10	55	18.8	19.2	19.5
TRAP CREEK		3800	2/03/10	3	.8	9.5	7.5
TROUT CREEK	AM	7800	1/28/10	39	7.8	6.8	7.0
TV RIDGE #2	AM	7000	1/28/10	16	4.2	6.5	11.2
V LAKE	AM	6600	1/28/10	29	7.2	3.4	5.6
WEST EAGLE MEADOWS		5500	1/28/10	74	20.0	21.8	23.2
WOLF CREEK	SNOTEL	5630	2/01/10	37	9.4	11.0	11.2
California							
ADIN MOUNTAIN		6350	1/28/10	34	8.2	7.4	8.5
ADIN MTN	SNOTEL	6190	2/01/10	34	10.4	8.4	9.0
BLUE LAKE RANCH		6800	2/01/10	24	6.2	5.8	--
CEDAR PASS		7100	2/02/10	36	9.2	9.0	10.9
CEDAR PASS	SNOTEL	7030	2/01/10	41	11.5	9.7	11.4
CROWDER FLAT	AM	5200	1/28/10	12	4.0	3.2	2.6
CROWDER FLAT	SNOTEL	5170	2/01/10	15	5.0	2.8	3.7
DISMAL SWAMP	SNOTEL	7360	2/01/10	52	14.3	12.0	18.0
STATE LINE	AM	5750	1/28/10	36	9.0	4.0	4.8
Idaho							
BATTLE CREEK	AM	5720	1/28/10	13	3.0	6.8	3.4
BULL BASIN	AM	5460	1/28/10	11	2.5	2.8	2.1
MUD FLAT	SNOTEL	5730	2/01/10	28	6.4	5.0	5.2
RED CANYON	AM	6650	1/28/10	29	7.0	4.5	6.0
SILVER CITY		6400	1/28/10	47	12.8	13.4	12.0
SOUTH MTN	SNOTEL	6500	2/01/10	43	10.7	9.2	12.8
SUCCOR CREEK	AM	6100	1/28/10	30	8.1	7.2	5.7
VAUGHT RANCH	AM	5830	1/28/10	15	3.5	7.4	4.1
Nevada							
BALD MOUNTAIN	AM	6720	1/28/10	21	5.9	3.0	2.7
BEAR CREEK	SNOTEL	7800	2/01/10	32	6.5	14.2	12.5
BIG BEND	SNOTEL	6700	2/01/10	22	5.6	7.5	6.7
BUCKSKIN, L	SNOTEL	6700	2/01/10	34	6.5	6.2	6.4
COLUMBIA BASIN	AM	6650	1/28/10	29	6.1	8.9	7.3
DISASTER PEAK	SNOTEL	6500	2/01/10	20	4.1	6.1	9.1
FAWN CREEK	SNOTEL	7050	2/01/10	44	9.9	10.2	11.1
FRY CANYON		6700	1/26/10	27	6.6	7.9	6.0
GOLD CREEK		6600	1/26/10	21	4.5	7.0	4.2
GRANITE PEAK	SNOTEL	7800	2/01/10	43	8.7	8.4	14.2
JACK CREEK, U	SNOTEL	7280	2/01/10	40	9.2	9.6	11.4
LAMANCE CREEK	SNOTEL	6000	2/01/10	32	7.0	5.9	9.4
LAUREL DRAW	SNOTEL	6700	2/01/10	33	7.2	8.6	7.2
LITTLE BALLY MTN.	AM	6000	1/28/10	18	5.0	5.3	3.0
MERRIT MOUNTAIN	AM	7000	1/28/10	21	4.4	8.9	5.6
MIDAS	(d)	7200	1/28/10	18	4.0	2.0	2.8
QUINN RIDGE	AM	6300	1/28/10	6	2.0	1.7	2.1
SEVENTYSIX CK	SNOTEL	7100	2/01/10	23	5.1	6.5	7.9
STAG MOUNTAIN	AM	7700	1/28/10	7	1.5	4.0	4.2
TAYLOR CANYON	SNOTEL	6200	2/01/10	15	3.4	6.7	3.9
TOE JAM	AM	7700	1/28/10	14	3.5	8.0	6.9
TREMEWAN RANCH		5700	1/26/10	14	3.1	3.0	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.

=====

OWYHEE AND MALHEUR BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2006

=====

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.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
1201 NE Lloyd Suite 900
Portland, OR 97232-1274

Official Business



Issued by

Dave White, Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Ron Alvarado, State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Portland, Oregon

This publication may be found online at:

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

Please notify us if you no longer wish to receive a paper copy of this document.

Oregon
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Portland, OR

<http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/>

