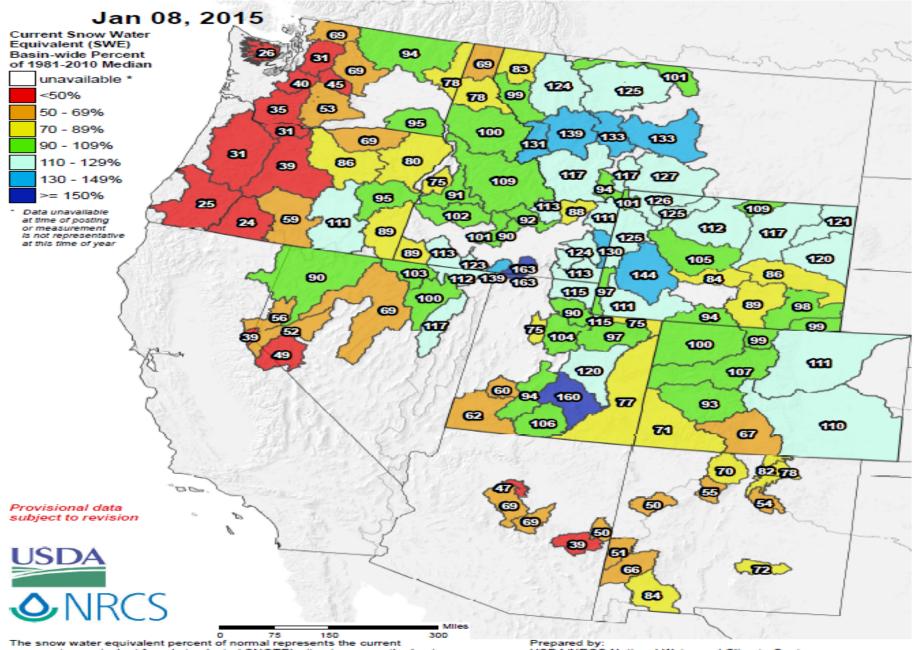
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Idaho Water Supply Outlook Report January 1, 2015



An avalanche on Sunday December 21st shows the unstable conditions created by the mid-December storm events. This December 19 – 22series of storms deposited 4.3 inches of snow water equivalent at Mores Creek SNOTEL site, elevation 6,100 feet, near Idaho City. The automated snow depth sensor increased from 21 inches to 47 inches during this period. For the six day period December 19 – 25, the site increase by 5.7 inches of snow water with over 30 inches of snowfall. Heavy snow loading during this period increased avalanche danger across much of southern Idaho because of the large amount of snowfall received in such a short time period. Photo courtesy of Eric Rothwell and Brian Anderson.

Westwide SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal



The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center Portland, Oregon http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Records Jan 08, 2015 0 0 80 80 00 88 08 0 0 000 00 Current Snow Water (SWE) 0000 Equivalent Records New High 00 Near High Non-Record DO 000 New Low Near Low 0 00 snow free Analysis includes sites with more than 20 years of historical data. "Near" record means that one other year of the period of record is more extreme. Provisional Data Subject to Revision **USDA** Prepared by: USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center

NRCS

Portland, Oregon

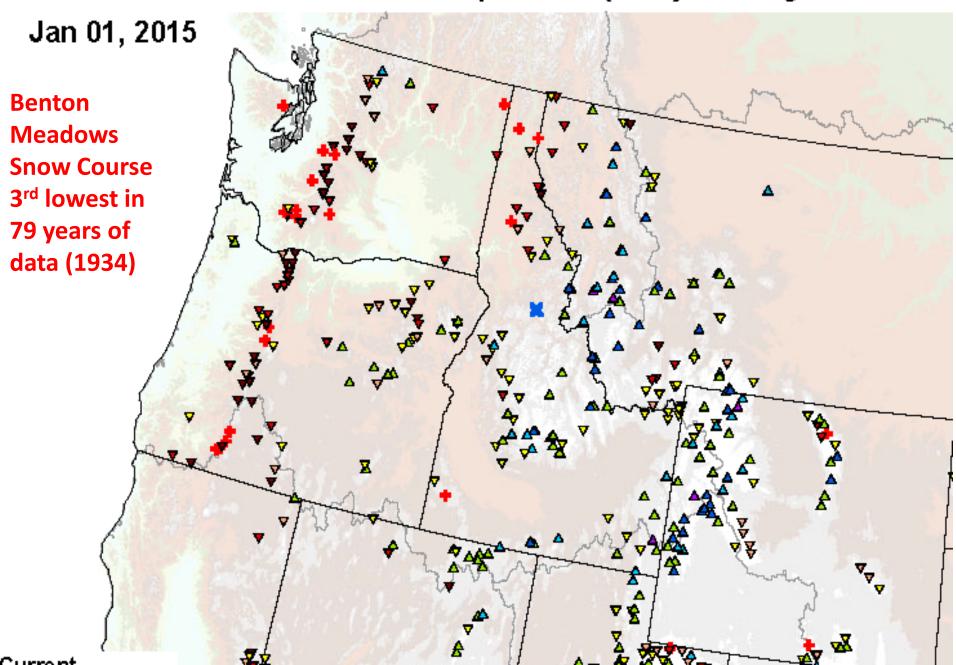
http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Ranking Percentile Jan 01, 2015 X Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Ranking Percentile x wettest 5% ▲ 91% - 95% ▲ 81% - 90% ▲ 71% - 80% ▲ 51% - 70% ▼ 31% - 50% ▼ 21% - 30% **T** 11% - 20% ▼ 6% - 10% driest 5% snow free Provisional Data Subject to Revision **USDA** Analysis includes sites with more than 20 years of historical data. Prepared by:

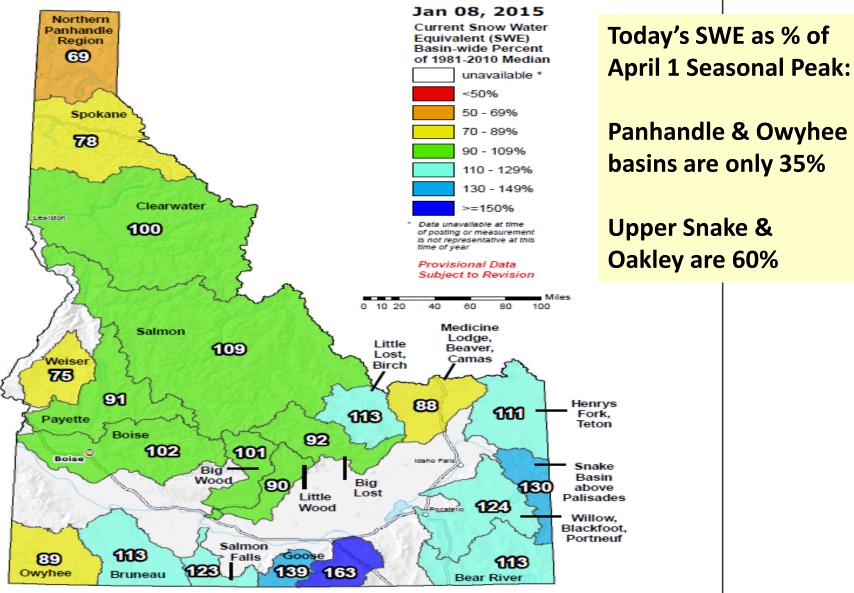
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center

Portland, Oregon http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Ranking Percentile



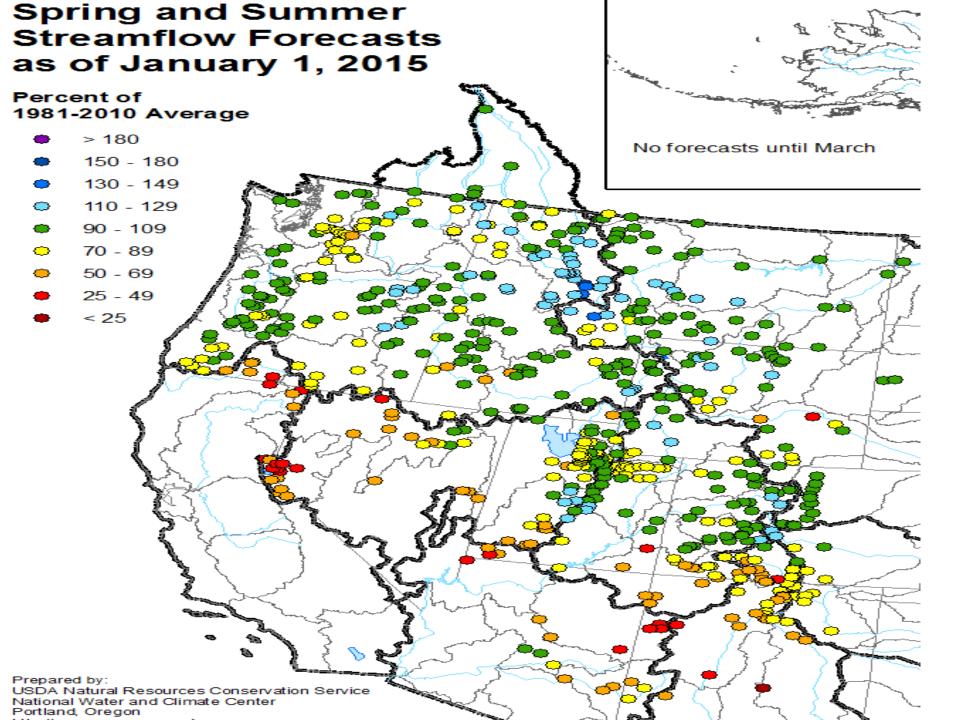
Idaho SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal





The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by: USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center Portland, Oregon http://www.wc.nrcs.usda.gov



IDAHO SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX (SWSI) January 1, 2015

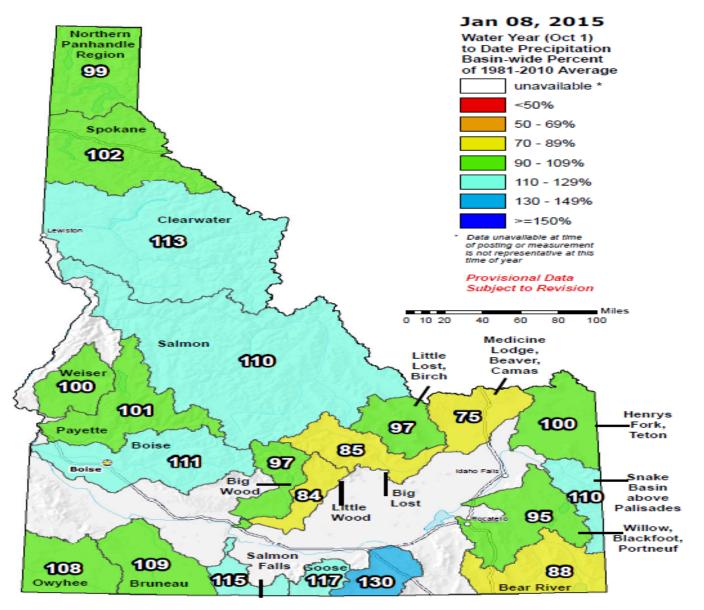
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use season. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow. SWSI values are scaled from +4.0 (abundant supply) to -4.0 (extremely dry), with a value of zero indicating a median water supply as compared to historical occurrences. The SWSI analysis period is from 1981 to present.

SWSI values provide a more comprehensive outlook of water availability by combining streamflow forecasts and reservoir storage where appropriate. The SWSI index allows comparison of water availability between basins for drought or flood severity analysis. Threshold SWSI values have been determined for some basins to indicate the potential for agricultural irrigation water shortages.

			Agricultural Water
		Most Recent Year	Supply Shortage May
	SWSI	With Similar SWSI	Occur When SWSI is
BASIN or REGION	Value	Value	Less Than
Northern Panhandle	Not Available		
Spokane	-1.0	2013	NA
Clearwater	1.4	2009	NA
Salmon	0.2	2010	NA
Weiser	-0.5	2000	NA
Payette	0.7	2008	NA
Boise	1.2	2009	-1.5
Big Wood	0.7	2012	<mark>0.6</mark>
Little Wood	0.7	2012	-1.3
Big Lost	0.0	2012	<mark>0.6</mark>
Little Lost	0.2	2012	1.3
Teton	0.5	2014	-3.9
Henrys Fork	-0.3	2012	-3.4
Snake (Heise)	1.7	2009	-1.5
Oakley	0.5	2012	<mark>0.6</mark>
Salmon Falls	<mark>-0.7</mark>	2000	<mark>-0.6</mark>
Bruneau	0.5	2009	NA
Owyhee	0.1	2012	-3.2
Bear River	-0.2	2014	-3.7

Summary Table: Amount of streamflow needed in 2015 for adequate surface irrigation supplies.								
Update Jan 5, 201	5							
Fall reservoir carryover storage is used to project spring storage levels. By knowing the adequate irrigation water supply level in								
your basin, spring reservoir volumes are subtracted from the adequate irrigation supply to determine the volume of streamflow								
needed to meet mar	ginally adequ	uate surface irriga	ation supplies for 2	015.				
	8 7 1	-	11					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Basin	Adequate	Projected End	2015	% of average	1981-2010	Stream-	Jan 1, 2015	2014
	irrigation	of Mar, Feb,	Streamflow	streamflow	Streamflow	flow	Streamflow	Stream-
	water	or Jan	volume needed	needed to meet	average	period	Forecast %	flow % of
	supply	reservoir	for adequate	an adequate	KAF		of average	average
	KAF	storage	water supply	irrigation supply				
	IXAI	Storage	water suppry	nrigation supply				
	IM	KAF	KAF	in 2015				
Boise	1500				1360	apr-sep	107%	86%
Boise Big Wood	1500	KAF	KAF	in 2015	1360 265	apr-sep	107% 96%	
	1500 275	KAF 624	KAF 876	in 2015 64%			96%	31%
Big Wood	1500 275 60	KAF 624 68 17	KAF 876 207	in 2015 64% 78%	265	apr-sep mar-sep	96% 96%	31% 32%
Big Wood Little Wood	1500 275 60 180	KAF 624 68 17	KAF 876 207 43	in 2015 64% 78% 52%	265 82	apr-sep mar-sep apr-sep	96% 96% 94%	31% 32% 45%
Big Wood Little Wood Big Lost	1500 275 60 180	KAF 624 68 17 32	KAF 876 207 43 148	in 2015 64% 78% 52% 99%	265 82 150	apr-sep mar-sep apr-sep	96% 96% 94%	31% 32% 45% 67%
Big Wood Little Wood Big Lost Little Lost	1500 275 60 180 40 85	KAF 624 68 17 32	KAF 876 207 43 148 40 85	in 2015 64% 78% 52% 99% 118% 44%	265 82 150 34 193	apr-sep mar-sep apr-sep apr-sep apr-sep	96% 96% 94% 97% 102%	31% 32% 45% 67% 107%
Big Wood Little Wood Big Lost Little Lost Teton	1500 275 60 180 40 85 4,400	KAF 624 68 17 32	KAF 876 207 43 148 40 85 2608	in 2015 64% 78% 52% 99% 118% 44%	265 82 150 34 193	apr-sep mar-sep apr-sep apr-sep apr-sep	96% 96% 94% 97% 102% 109%	31% 32% 45% 67% 107% 121%
Big Wood Little Wood Big Lost Little Lost Teton Snake (Heise)	1500 275 60 180 40 85 4,400	KAF 624 68 17 32 1792	KAF 876 207 43 148 40 85 2608 31	in 2015 64% 78% 52% 99% 118% 44% 69%	265 82 150 34 193 3,780	apr-sep mar-sep apr-sep apr-sep apr-sep apr-sep	96% 96% 94% 97% 102% 109%	31% 32% 45% 67% 107% 121% 62%
Big Wood Little Wood Big Lost Little Lost Teton Snake (Heise) Oakley Reservoir	1500 275 60 180 40 85 4,400 50	KAF 624 68 17 32 1792	KAF 876 207 43 148 40 85 2608 31 90	in 2015 64% 78% 52% 99% 118% 44% 69% 100%	265 82 150 34 193 3,780	apr-sep mar-sep apr-sep apr-sep apr-sep apr-sep mar-sep	96% 96% 94% 97% 102% 109% 110%	31% 32% 45% 67% 107% 121% 62% 49%

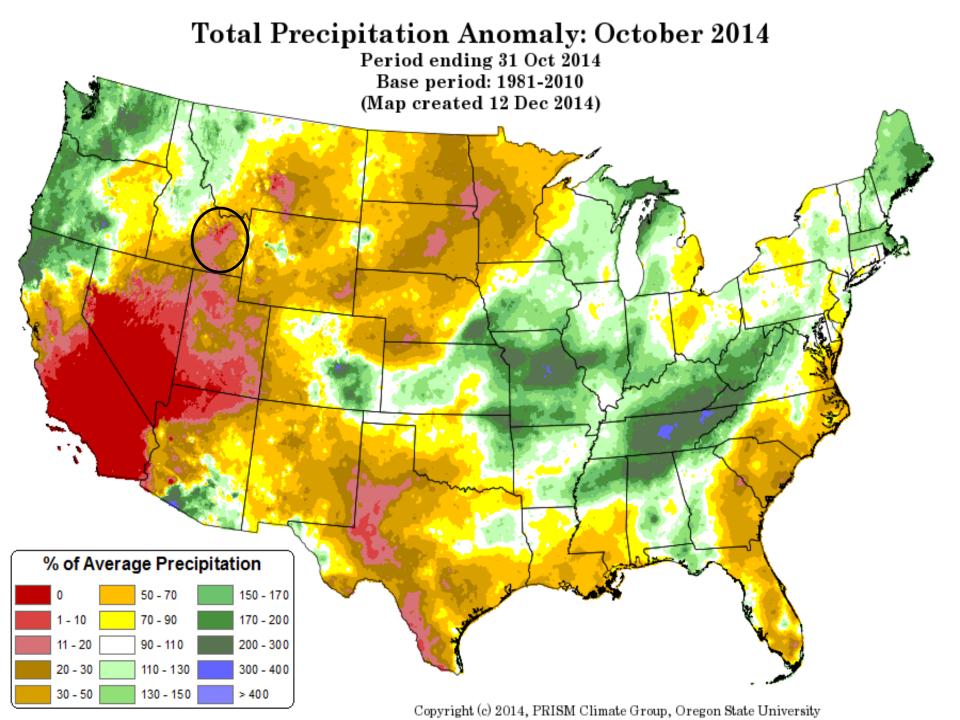
Idaho SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal



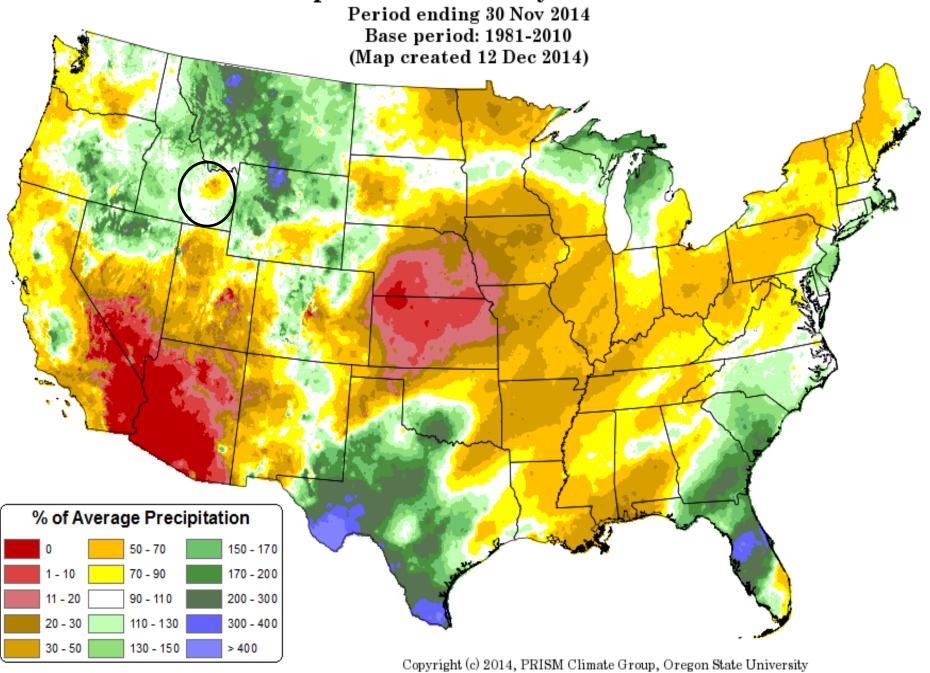


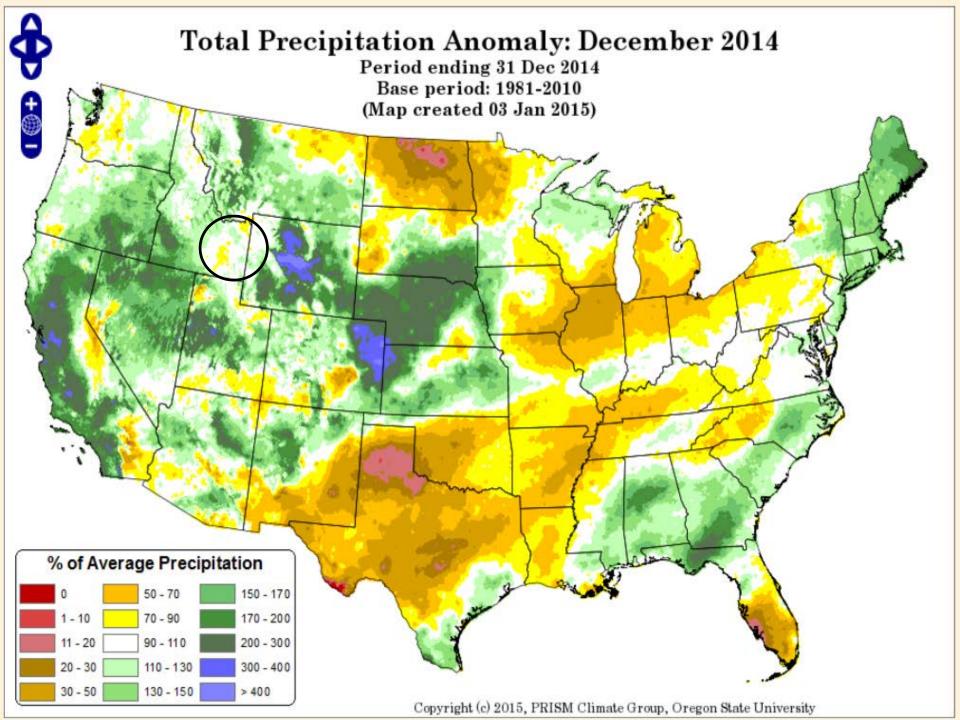
The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

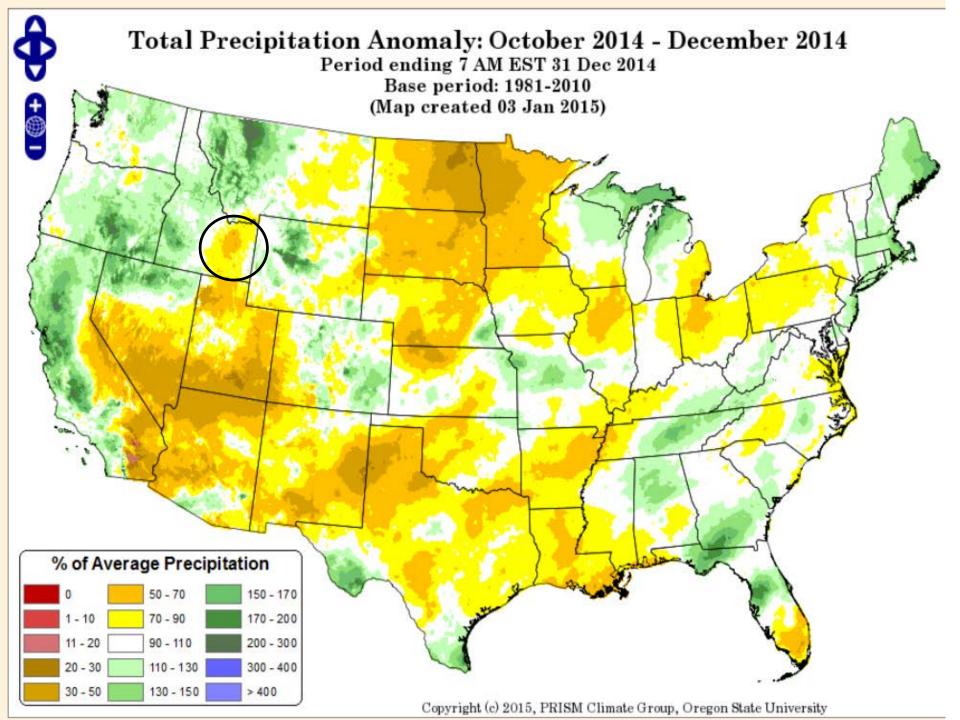
Prepared by: USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center Portland, Oregon http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

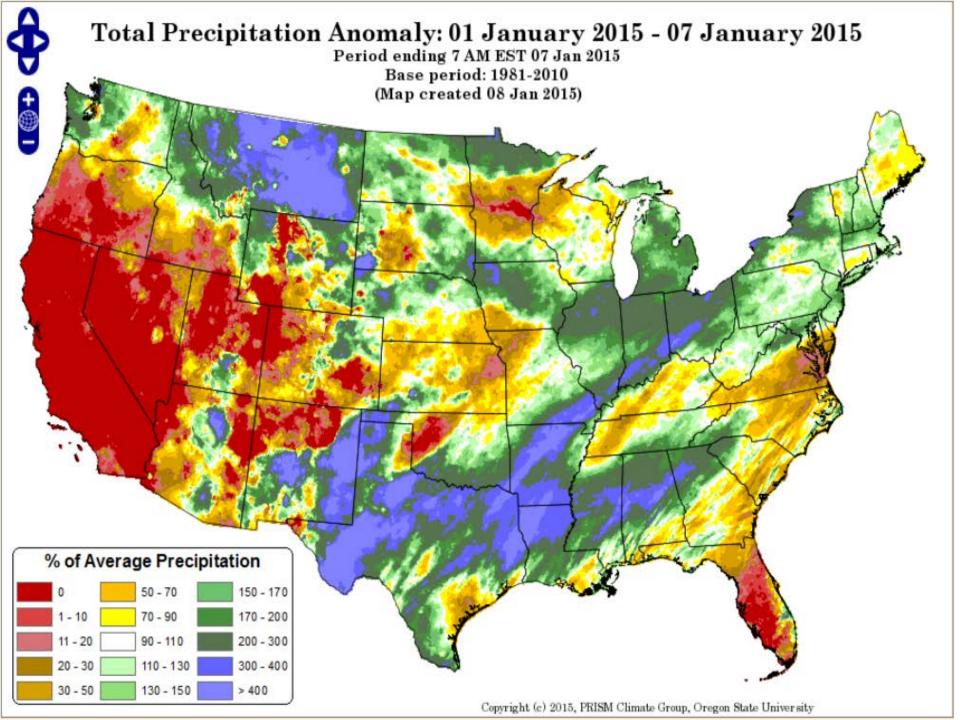


Total Precipitation Anomaly: November 2014



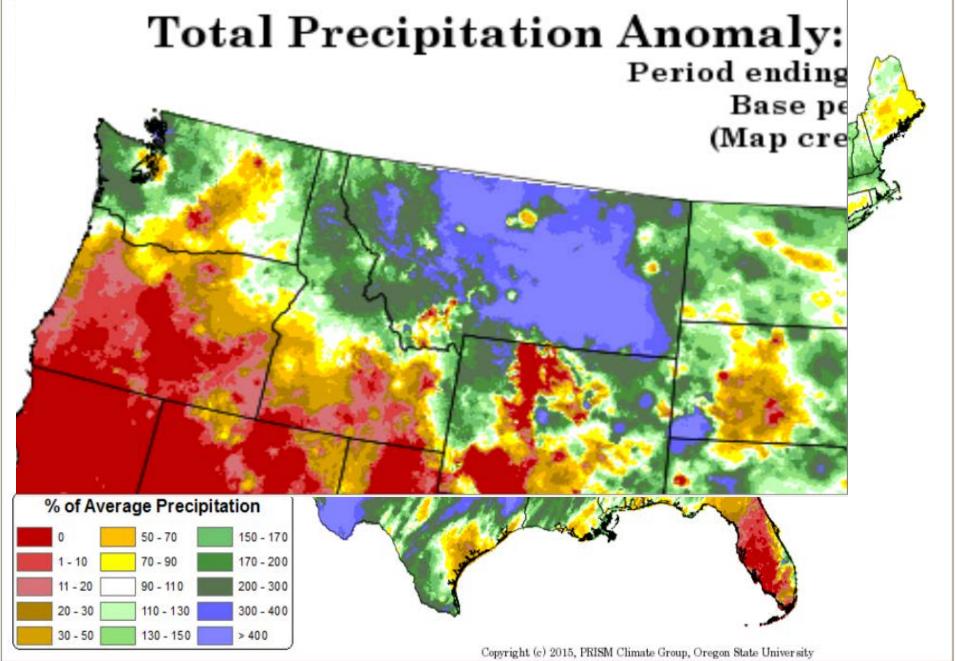








Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 January 2015 - 07 January 2015



Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: September 2014 - November 2014

