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> Natural Resources Conservation Service

ited States



# Washington Basin Outlook Report April 1, 1996



## Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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# Washington Water Supply Outlook

#### **April 1996**

#### **General Outlook**

April 1 signifies the of irrigation season for most of Washington. April also indicates the end of measurable snow accumulation in the mountains. On average most SNOTEL sites in Washington reach peak rowpack between April 1 - 15. This year we are seeing these peaks a little sooner. Unseasonably warm temperatures and lack of precipitation during March have caused sites to peak up to 30 days early.

#### Streamflow

Forecasts for spring - summer streamflow are for near normal for most The lack of normal March snowpack accumulations has of Washington. brought forecasts down slightly from last month. They vary from 130% of average for the Kettle River near Laurier to 68% of normal for the April forecasts for some Western Elwha River near Port Angeles. Washington streams include: Cedar River near Cedar Falls, 81%; Green River, 90%; and the Skagit River, 95%. Some Eastern Washington streams include Mill Creek at Walla Walla, 94%; the Wenatchee River at Peshastin, 103%; the Columbia River at The Dalles, 105%; and the Colville River, 99%. March streamflows varied greatly throughout the state but were all near to above normal. The Similkameen River at Nighthawk was the highest at 216% of normal; and the Lewis River at Ariel, with 92% of normal, was the lowest in the state. Other streamflows were the following percentage of normal: Cowlitz River, 99%; Okanogan River, 213%; Spokane River, 114%; Columbia River at the Canadian border, 130%; and Yakima River at Parker, 149%. Many of the above normal flows can be attributed to reservoir releases as managers prepare for spring runoff.

BASIN

PERCENT OF AVERAGE MOST PROBABLE FORECAST (50 PERCENT CHANCE OF EXCEEDANCE)

Spokane	
Colville-Pend Oreille	
Okanogan-Methow	
Wenatchee-Chelan	
Yakima	
Walla Walla	
Cowlitz-Lewis	
White-Green-Cedar	
North Puget Sound	
Olympic Peninsula	

#### Snowpack

The April 1 statewide SNOTEL reading showed the snowpack at 81% of normal, down only slightly from last month. Snowpack varied across the state, with the Olympic Peninsula River Basin reporting the lowest with 34% of average, and the Entiat River Basin retaining the highest at 145% of normal. Westside averages from SNOTEL and April 1 snow surveys include North Puget Sound River Basins with 64% of normal; White-Green-Cedar River Basins with 64%; and Lewis-Cowlitz Basins with 73% of normal. Snowpack along the east slopes of the Cascade Mountains include the Yakima with 84%, and the Wenatchee with 97%. Snowpack in the Spokane River Basin was at 69%; Pend Oreille River Basin, including Canadian data, had 100% of normal. Maximum snow cover was at Lyman Lake SNOTEL in the north-central Cascade Mountains, with a water content of 67.1 inches. This site would normally have 56.9 inches of water content on April 1. High average in the state goes to Pope Ridge SNOTEL in the Entiat River Basin with 152% of normal. Snowpack did not change significantly from last month. Midelevation sites have begun normal meltout. However, high mountain snowpack remains the same. March accumulations were minimal.

BASIN	PERCENT OF LAST YEAR	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Spokane		
Colville		
Pend Oreille		
Okanogan		
Methow		
Wenatchee		
Chelan		
Yakima		
Walla Walla		
Cowlitz		
Lewis		
White		
Green		
North Puget Sound.		
Olympic Peninsula		

#### Precipitation

During the month of March the National Weather Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service climate stations showed spotty and sporadic precipitation accumulation across the state. Precipitation varied from a high of 150% of average at Walla Walla to a low of 27% of normal at Bunchgrass Meadows SNOTEL site in Pend Oreille County. Basin-wide averages for the water year varied from 109% of normal in the Olympic Peninsula River Basins, to 156% of normal in the Yakima River basin.

MARCH	WATER	YEAR
BASIN PERCENT OF AVERAGE PERC	CENT OF	AVERAGE
		105
Spokane	• • • • • • •	135
Colville-Pend Oreille		123
Okanogan-Methow		112
Wenatchee-Chelan		141
Yakima		156
Walla Walla		128
Cowlitz-Lewis		145
White-Green-Cedar	• • • • • • • •	144
North Puget Sound		145
Olympic Peninsula		109

#### Reservoir

Reservoir storage in Washington remained near to above average for April 1. Reservoir storage in the Yakima Basin was 911,400 acre feet, 123% of normal. Storage at other reservoirs included Roosevelt at 124% of average, and the Okanogan reservoirs with 125% of normal for April 1. The power generation reservoirs include the following: Coeur d'Alene Lake, 141,700 acre feet, or 83% of normal; Chelan Lake, 462,000 acre feet, 218% of average and 68% of capacity; and Ross Lake at 328% of average and 70% of capacity. Many reservoir operators in the state have been releasing water in anticipation of spring runoff and flood control.

BASIN	PERCENT OF CAPACIN	Y PERCENT OF AVERAGE
Spokane		
Colville-Pend	Oreille	
Okanogan-Metho	ow	
Wenatchee-Chel	an68	
Yakima		
North Puget So	ound	





#### BASIN SUMMARY OF SNOW COURSE DATA

#### **APRIL 1996**

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE ELEVA	TION	DATE SNO DEP	ow w Th CC	VATER DNTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
PEND OREILLE RIVER							WENATCHEE RIVER						
BENTON MEADOW	2370	4/01/96	0	. 0	.0	3.8	BERNE-MILL CREEK (d)	3170	3/29/96	58	24.0	30.	1 27.2
BENTON SPRING	4920	4/01/96	33	11.6	15.4	18.6	BLEWETT PASS #2	4270	3/25/96	29	11.9	13.	6 15.1
BOYER MOUNTAIN	5250	3/28/96	41	14.8	26.2	25.7	BLEWETT PASS#2PILLOW	4270	4/01/96		13.25	5 18.	6 17.8
BUNCHGRASS MEADOWS	5000	3/27/96	62	22.1	26.7	29.5	CHIWAUKUM G.S.	2500	3/29/96	28	11.0	13.	4 8.9
BUNCHGRASS MDWPILLO	W 5000	4/01/96		22.0E	32.0	26.6	FISH LAKE PILLOW	3370	4/01/96		34.55	5 35.	0 31.9
CHEWALAH	4930	3/29/96	30	10.3	20.0	16.1	LYMAN LAKE	5900	4/01/96		69.2E	s 69.	3 58.7
HEART LAKE TRAIL	4800	3/26/96	49	16.6	13.3	21.6	LYMAN LAKE PILLOW	5900	4/01/96		67.15	5 75.	1 56.9
HOODOO BASIN	6050	3/26/96	133	50.7	39.9	51.0	MERRIII MISSION DIDGE	2140	3/29/96	29	11.5	15.	3 12.8
LOOKOUT BILLO	5900 W 5140	3/20/90	114	26.0	25.2	40.3	STEVENS DASS DILLOW	4070	3/30/96	43	15.6	20.	1 16.5
NELSON CAN	3100	3/27/96	35	13 T	16.2	15.5	STEVENS PASS SAND SD	3700	3/29/96	55	22.8	> 40. 22	4 42.3 6 22.7
KETTLE RIVER	. 5100	5/2.790	55	10.1	10.2	10.0	TROUGH #2 PILLOW	5310	4/01/96		13 09	: 15	1 97
BARNES CREEK CAN	5300	3/29/96	62	24.7	19.2	20.6	UPPER WHEELER	4400	3/28/96	9	2.7	, 13. A	х <del>7</del> .7 8 7.8
BIG WHITE MTN CAN	. 5510	3/31/96	58	20.9	23.3	19.4	UPPER WHEELER PILLOW	4400	4/01/96		12.25	: 17.	2 13.6
BUTTE CREEK	4070	3/28/96	23	7.7	8.7	9.0	SOUILCHUCK CREEK		NO REPORT	т		, <b>.</b>	2 1010
CARMI CAN	. 4100	3/30/96	19	5.7	5.7	6.4	STEMILT CREEK						
FARRON CAN	. 4000	4/01/96	42	13.5	13.3	13.9	STEMILT SLIDE	5000	3/28/96	28	10.7	13.	8 12.8
GOAT CREEK	3600	3/28/96	7	2.1	4.2	4.3	UPPER WHEELER	4400	3/28/96	9	2.7	4.	8 7.8
GRAYSTOKE LAKE CAN	. 5940	4/01/96	42	I3.0	13.9	17.6	UPPER WHEELER PILLOW	4400	4/01/96		12.25	17.	2 13.6
MONASHEE PASS CAN	. 4500	3/29/96	43	16.1	13.3	14.0	COLOCKUM CREEK						
SUMMIT G.S.	4600	3/28/96	22	6.8	8.9	8.1	TROUGH #2 PILLOW	5310	4/01/96		13.05	5 15.	I 9.7
TRAPPING CK LOW CAN	. 3050	3/30/96	13	4.5	1.7	3.5	YAKIMA RIVER						
TRAPFING CK UP CAN	. 4460	3/30/96	21	5.9	6.0	9.8	BIG BOULDER CREEK	3200	4/01/96		15.4E	5 19.	2 17.8
COLVILLE RIVER							BLEWETT PASS #2	4270	3/25/96	29	11.9	13.	6 15.1
BAIRD #2	3220	3/27/96	13	4.6	8.5		BLEWETT PASS#2PILLOW	4270	4/01/96		13.25	I8.	6 17.8
STRANGER MOUNTAIN	4230	3/29/96	24	7.5	14.1	12.2	BUMPING LAKE	3450	4/01/96		12.4E	16.	U 14.2
TOGO	3370	4/01/96		6.8E	12.9	10.8	BUMPING LAKE (NEW)	3400	3/27/96	31	13.2	21.	U 18.3
OMAK LAKE, TWIN LAKES	1000	1 (03 (0)		76 00	26.5	76 6	BUMPING RIDGE PILLOW	4600	4/01/96		18.05	25.	9 21.Z
MOSES MIN PILLO	w 4800	4/01/96		15.0S	20.6	15.5	CATUSE PASS	5300	4/01/96		/8.6E	89.	0 82.4
SPUKANE KIVER	2200	1 (07 (0)		2 2	•	6 9	CORRAL PASS	5370	3/25/90	38	14.9	21.	0 16.5 6 33 6
FOURTH OF JULY SUM	3200	4/01/96	4	2.2 52.6F	.0	6.8	ELCU INCE	2270	4/01/90		31.15	22	0 32.0 7 31.4
LUSI LAKE (G	5 6110	4/01/96		52.0E	40.7	37.0	FISH LAKE DILLOU	2270	3/2//90	00	20.9	25	/ 31.4 0 31.0
CUNCET DILLO	W 5200	4/01/96		24 6	20.0	37.3	CREEN LAKE FILLOW	6000	4/01/90		34.33	33.	6 33 0
LOOVOUT DILLO	W 5540	4/01/96		24.5	20.0	22 4	CREEN LAKE DILLOW	6000	4/01/90		21 69	26	6 20 7
NELMAN LAVE	W 3140	4/01/90		20.0	23.2	33.4	GROUGE CAMP PILLOW	5380	4/01/96		18.05	20.	3 19.8
OUARTZ PEAK PILIO	W 1700	4/01/96		12 0	23 9	21 9	DOMMERIE FLATS	2200	3/29/96	0	.0	211	5 4.3
RAGGED RIDGE	3330	3/27/96	0	.0	23.9	3 5	LOST HORSE PILLOW	5000	4/01/96		16.45	20.	4 26.4
OKANOGAN RIVER	0000	3721770	· ·			0.0	MORSE LAKE PILLOW	5400	4/01/96		46.05	71.	5 47.2
ABERDEEN LAKE CAN	4300	4/01/96	25	7.2	4.6	6.1	OLALITE MOWS PILLOW	3960	4/01/96		33.55	43.	0 53.5
BLACKWALL PEAK CAN	. 6370	4/01/96		34.0	33.7	33.8	OLALLIE MEADOWS	3630	4/02/96	37	20.4	24 .	2 44.8
BRENDA MINE CAN	4800	3/27/96	39	13.1	12.9	13.0	SASSE RIDGE PILLOW	4200	4/01/96		30.65	40.	0 32.1
BROOKMERE CAN	. 3200	3/30/96	33	10.3	7.3	8.6	STAMPEDE PASS PILLOW	3860	4/01/96		34.85	49.	9 44.4
ENDERBY CAN	. 6200	3/30/96	103	44.9	35.8	38.6	TUNNEL AVENUE	2450	3/28/96	30	13.5	21.	3 20.8
ESPERON CK. UP CAN	. 5410	3/30/96	49	15.4	18.8	18.7	WHITE PASS ES PILLOW	4500	4/01/96		17.55	25.	5 22.9
ESPERON CK. MID CAN	. 4690	3/30/96	45	14.5	16.3	15.5	AHTANUM CREEK						
FREEZEOUT CK. TRAIL	3500	3/28/96	15	4.8	9.3	11.5	GREEN LAKE	6000	4/01/96		35.4E	43.	6 33.9
GREYBACK RES CAN	. 5120	3/29/96	35	10.6	10.1	9.1	GREEN LAKE PILLOW	6000	4/01/96		21.65	26.	6 20.7
HAMILTON HILL CAN	. 4890	4/01/96	43	14.3	11.4	15.1	LOST HORSE PILLOW	5000	4/01/96		16.45	20.	26.4
HARTS PASS	6500	3/29/96	117	44.0	46.9	42.6	MILL CREEK						
HARTS PASS PILLO	W 6500	4/01/96		53.0S	53.2	41.3	HIGH RIDGE PILLOW	4980	4/01/96		17.7s	23.	6 24.4
ISINTOK LAKE CAN	. 5500	3/27/96	28	8.1	7.7	7.6	TOUCHET #2 PILLOW	5530	4/01/96		27.6	32.	3 31.9
LIGHTNING LAKE CAN	. 4000	4/01/96	41	13.1	11.2	12.7	LEWIS - COWLITZ RIVERS				-		
LOST HORSE MTN CAN	. 6300	4/01/96	42	13.0	9.9	9.5	CAYUSE PASS	5300	4/01/96		78.6E	89.	0 82.4
MCCULLOCH CAN	. 4200	3/28/96	18	5.7	2.8	6.7	JUNE LAKE PILLOW	3200	4/01/96		10.95	31.	0 36.3
MISSEZULA MTN CAN	. 5090	3/31/96	33	9.9	10.0	9.4	LONE PINE PILLOW	3800	4/01/96		19.65	31.	5 32.1
MISSION CREEK CAN	. 5800	4/01/96		21.4E	18.1	20.4	PARADISE PARK PILLOW	5500	4/01/96		56.45	72.	62.1
MONASHEE PASS CAN	. 4500	3/29/96	43	16.1	13.3	14.0	PIGTAIL PEAK PILLOW	5900	4/01/96		52.95	4/.	0 49.0 0 06.0
MIT KOBAU CAN	. 5900	3/30/96	38	12.2	17.7	12.9	POTATO HILL PILLOW	4500	4/01/96		10.15	23.	2 20 P
OVANA TAPE	5/00	3/2//96	35	12.3	21.5	13.2	SHEEP CANTON FILLOW	3100	4/01/90		10.45	22.	29.6
DOCTILI INTE CAN	. 4400 AE00	3/20/90	21	10.0	0.9	/.0	SPENCER FLW FILLOW	3100	4/01/06		10.33	3	3 3.6
DISTY OFFY	. 4000	3/23/30	31	10.3	9.3	5.0	STIRIT TAKE FILLOW	1250	4/01/96		31 09	45	3 44.2
SALMON MODE DITTO	4000	3/2//90	10	5.3	16 1	5.9	WHITE DACC DE DITION	4500	4/01/96		17.59	25.	22.9
STLVEP STAD MTN CNV	6000	3/20/05	79	30 4	30 7	20.2	WHITE DIVED	1000	1/01/90		11.33	2011	
SUMMERLAND DES CAM	4200	3/25/90	30	10 1	9.6	47.2	CAVILSE PASS	5300	4/01/96		78.6E	89.0	82.4
SUNDAY SIMMIT CAN	. 4300	1/01/96	12	4 1	1 5	4 7	CORRAL PASS	6000	3/30/96	85	34.8	35.	7 40.1
TROUT CREEK CAN	. 4690	3/20/06	29	9 1	7 0	7 2	CORRAL PASS PILION	6000	4/01/96		31.15	34.0	32.6
VASEUX CREEK CAN	4600	3/28/96	18	5.8	6 1	6.6	MORSE LAKE PILLOW	5400	4/01/96		46.05	71.5	47.2
WHITE ROCKS MTN CAN	6000	3/29/96	56	19.7	25.6	23.9	GREEN RIVER						
METHOW RIVER		2, 2, 1, 50	50				COUGAR MTN. PILLOW	3200	4/01/96		6.65	5.0	18.8
HARTS PASS	6500	3/29/96	117	44.0	46.9	42.6	GRASS MOUNTAIN #2	2900	3/30/96	0	.0	. (	15.9
HARTS PASS PILLO	W 6500	4/01/96		53.0S	53.2	41.3	LESTER CREEK	3100	3/30/96	32	11.2	17.5	23.3
MUTTON CREEK #1	5700	3/27/96	35	12.3	21.5	13.2	LYNN LAKE	4000	3/30/96	13	5.0	7.4	22.0
RUSTY CREEK	4000	3/27/96	16	5.3	6.9	5.9	SAWMILL RIDGE	4700	3/30/96	47	19.7	31.7	36.3
SALMON MDWS PILLO	W 4500	4/01/96		9.95	16.1	9.4	STAMPEDE PASS PILLOW	3860	4/01/96		34.85	49.9	44.4
CHELAN LAKE BASIN							TWIN CAMP	4100	3/30/96	45	17.3	16.9	25.1
LYMAN LAKE	5900	4/01/96		69.2E	69.3	58.7	CEDAR RIVER						
LYMAN LAKE PILLO	W 5900	4/01/96		67.1S	75.1	56.9	CITY CABIN	2390	4/01/96		6.6E	3.4	13.6
MINERS RIDGE PILLO	W 6200	4/01/96		52.6S	55.6	52.2	MT. GARDNER	3300	3/27/96	8	3.1	3.3	14.1
PARK CREEK RIDGE	4600	4/01/96		52.4E	52.9	43.1	MT. GARDNER PILLOW	2860	4/01/96		4.75	3.3	14.0
PARK CK RIDGE PILLO	W 4600	4/01/96		50.65	40.0	41.6	TINKHAM CREEK PILLOW	3000	4/01/96		19.1S	22.6	19.9
RAINY PASS	4780	3/28/96	89	33.3	42.4	39.3	MEADOWS PASS PILLOW	3240	4/01/96		8.95	67.0	24.9
RAINY PASS PILLO	W 4780	4/01/96		51.4S	52.6	38.0	SNOQUALMIE RIVER						
ENTIAT RIVER							ALPINE MEADOWS	3500	3/26/96	42	16.3	47.3	43.7
BRIEF	1600	3/29/96	11	2.4	4.7	2.5	OLALLIE MDWS PILLOW	3960	4/01/96		33.55	43.0	53.5
POPE RIDGE PILLO	W 3540	4/01/96		23.95	25.0	15.7	OLALLIE MEADOWS	3630	4/02/96	37	20.4	24.2	44.8

SNOW COURSE	ELEVA:	r10N	DATE S	SNOW SPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEVA	TION	DATE I	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST AV YEAR 19	ERAGE 61-90
SKYKOMISH RIVER								BAKER RIVER							
STAMPEDE PASS	PILLOW	3860	4/01/96	5	- 34.85	<b>4</b> 9	.9 44.4	DOCK BUTTE	AM	3800	3/28/9	96 4	4 18.0	59.0	65.4
STEVENS PASS	PILLOW	4070	4/01/96	5	- 31.15	\$ 46	.4 42.3	EASY PASS	AM	5200	3/28/9	96 10	0 44.0	97.0	82.9
STEVENS PASS	SAND SD	3700	3/29/96	5 5	5 22.8	32	.6 33.7	JASPER PASS	AM	5400	3/28/9	6 12	0 49.0	94.0	86.0
SKAGIT RIVER								MARTEN LAKE	AM	3600	3/28/9	6 6	0 26.0	70.0	73.4
BEAVER CREEK	TRAIL	2200	3/27/96	5 1	0 3.8	10	.4 11.6	MT. BLUM	AM	5800	3/28/9	96 9	6 38.0	71.0	63.1
BEAVER PASS		3680	3/27/96	5 42	2 15.7	32	.4 29.7	ROCKY CREEK	AM	2100	3/28/9	96	4 2.4	31.0	27.8
BROWN TOP	AM	6000	3/27/96	5 12	б 52.2	66	.2 59.6	SCHREIBERS MDW	AM	3400	3/28/9	96 3	6 15.0	49.0	58.8
DEVILS PARK		5900	3/28/96	5 10	8 42.8	48	.4 42.9	SF THUNDER CK	AM	2200	3/28/9	96	0.0	.0	4.9
FREEZEOUT CK.	TRAIL	3500	3/28/96	5 1!	5 4.8	9	.3 11.5	WATSON LAKES	AM	4500	3/28/9	6 6	0 25.0	56.0	64.9
HARTS PASS		6500	3/29/96	5 11'	7 44.0	46	.9 42.6	ELWHA RIVER							
HARTS PASS	PILLOW	6500	4/01/96	5	- 53.05	53	.2 41.3	HURRICANE		4500	3/31/9	96	9 2.3	13.0	22.1
LIGHTNING LAK	E CAN.	4000	4/01/96	5 4:	l 13.1	11	.2 12.7	MORSE CREEK							
LYMAN LAKE		5900	4/01/96	5	- 69.2E	69	.3 58.7	COX VALLEY		4500	3/30/9	6 4	4 15.9	37.9	39.5
LYMAN LAKE	PILLOW	5900	4/01/96	5	- 67.15	75	.1 56.9	DUNGENESS RIVER							
MEADOWS CABIN		1900	3/27/96	5 (	0. 0		.0 4.8	DEER PARK		5200	4/01/9	6 2	0 6.8	14.4	20.9
NEW HOZOMEEN	LAKE	2800	3/27/96	5 14	4.3	6	.2 10.4	QUILCENE RIVER							
RAINY PASS		4780	3/28/96	5 89	33.3	42	.4 39.3	MOUNT CRAG P	PILLOW	4050	4/01/9	96	- 16.7	5 35.0	31.5
RAINY PASS	PILLOW	4780	4/01/96	;	- 51.45	52	.6 38.0	WYNOOCHEE RIVER		NO RE	EPORT				
THUNDER BASIN		4200	3/27/96	5 4	7 13.6	22	.4 34.7	(d) Denotes discont	tinued	site.					
<ul> <li>THUNDER BASIN</li> </ul>	PILLOW	4200	4/01/96		- 29.55	32	.9 34.7								

WASHINGTON COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS



John Gillies, NRCS & Andreas Kammereck, Whatcom County Ground Truth Survey at Wells Creek SNOTEL Site

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

The April 1 forecasts for summer runoff within the Spokane River Basin averaged 85% of normal, simular to last year at the same time. The forecast is based on a basin snowpack that is 70% of average and precipitation that is 135% of normal for the water year. March precipitation was 50% of average. However Spokane Airport received 104% of normal precipitation. Streamflow on the Spokane River was 114% of average for March. April 1 storage in Coeur d'Alene Lake was 141,700 acre feet, 83% of normal, and 59% of capacity. This level is down considerably from last month.

	1	SPOKA	NE RIV	VER	BAS	IN					
	Streamf	low Fc	recast	s -	Apri	1 1, 3	1996				
Forecast Point	Forecast   Period	<<====================================	- Drier 70% (1000AF)	== E == Cha   50	Future Cor ance Of Ex O% (Most H (1000AF)	nditions <ceeding *<br="">Probable) (% AVG.)</ceeding>	=======     (1	Wetter 30%	=====>> 10% (1000AF)		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SPOKANE near Post Falls (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL	1848 1789	2117 2052	-    	2300 2230	84 85	=   = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	2483 2408	2752 2671		2730 2633
SPOKANE at Long Lake	APR-JUL APR-SEP	2028 2195	2318 2496		2515 2700	86 86		2712 2904	3002 3205		2936 3159
SPOK Reservoir Storage	ANE RIVER BASIN (1000 AF) - End	of March			   	Vatershed :	SPOKANI Snowpacl	E RIVER Analys	BASIN is - Apr	1 1,	1996
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity  	*** Usab] This Year	le Storage * Last Year P	***      \vg	Waters	shed		Numbe of Data Si	r Thi === tes La:	s Yea st Yr	ar as % of Average
COEUR D'ALENE	238.5	141.7	201.5 17	0.1	Spokar	ne River		19	94 94		70

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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

#### Quartz Peak SNOTEL Elevation 4700 ft.



Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Forecasts for the basin are essentially unchanged from last month. Spring and summer forecast for the Kettle River streamflow is for 130% of normal; the Pend Oreille, below Box Canyon, 104%; and Priest River, near the town of Priest River, 103% of normal. Forecast for the Columbia River at Birchbank is for runoff to be 113% of normal. March streamflow was 133% of normal on the Pend Oreille River; 130% on the Columbia at the International Boundary; and 207% on the Kettle River. April 1 snow cover was 100% of normal for the Pend Oreille Basin, 95% for the Kettle River Basin and 63% for the Colville Basin. Precipitation during March was 53% of average, bringing the water year-to-date to 123% of normal.

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#### COLVILLE - PEND OREILLE RIVER BASINS **C** 7 . . 70 . . . . 1000 173

Streamilow	Forecasts -	Aprii	1,	1996
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		1 <<======	= Drier ====	=== F1	uture C	onditions ==	===== Wetter	=====>>	1
		!							
Forecast Point	Forecast		204692550001	== Chai	nce UI	Exceeding * =		1.0%	1 30 Vm Dug
	Period	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	1 50	* (MOST 1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
PEND OREILLE Lake Inflow (1.2)	APR-JUL	11248	13072	=   = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 3 9 0 0	106	14728	16552	13150
	APR-SEP	12298	14294	1	15200	106	16106	18102	14370
	APR-JUN	9565	11288	i	12070	106	12852	14575	11390
PRIEST nr Priest River (1,2)	APR-JUL	628	770		835	103	900	1042	814
	APR-SEP	669	821	1	890	103	959	1111	868
PEND OREILLE b1 Box Canyon (1,2)	APR-JUL	11370	13041	1 3	13800	103	14559	16230	13380
	APR-SEP	12110	14272	1 3	15100	104 I	15928	18092	14590
	APR-JUN	9909	11347	1 :	12000	104	12653	14091	11570
CHAMOKANE CK nr Long Lake	MAY-AUG	4.62	7.59	i i	9.60	102	11.61	14.58	9.40
COLVILLE at Kettle Falls	APR-SEP	82	111	1	130	99 1	149	178	131
	APR-JUL	80	104	I I	120	100	136	160	120
	APR-JUN	75	96		111	100	126	147	111
KETTLE near Laurier	APR-SEP	2125	2295	i	2410	130	2525	2695	1854
	APR-JUL	2039	2189	1	2290	130	2391	2541	1761
	APR-JUN	1904	2035	1	2125	134	2215	2346	1585
COLUMBIA at Birchbank (1,2)	APR-JUL	35408	38291	i :	39600	113	40909	43792	35140
	APR-SEP	44149	47760	4	49400	113 I	51040	54651	43810
	APR-JUN	25966	28052	1 2	29000	113	29948	32034	25670
COLUMBIA at Grand Coulee Dm (1,2)	APR-SEP	64652	70530	i :	73200	113	75870	81748	64850
	APR-JUL	53832	58761	1 €	61000	112	63239	68168	54543
	APR-JUN	42315	46156	1 4	4/900	112	49644	53485	42756
	DELITE DIVE	D BACINC					DEND OPELLE	PIVED BAS	
Reservoir Storage (100	0 AF) - End	of March		i		Watershed Sn	owpack Analys	is - April	1, 1996
	Usable	*** Usab	le Storage '	***			Numbe	r This	Year as % of
Reservoir	Capacity	This	Last	1	Wate	rshed	of		
	 ============	Year ======	Year A	Avg   ====≢ =			Data Si	tes Last	Yr Average
ROOSEVELT	5232	1971.5	3313.7 15	586	Colv	ille River	3	52	63
BANKS	715	648.0	688.2 5	583	Pend	Oreille Rive	er 103	126	101

\* 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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Kettle River

11

102

95

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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



#### Bunchgrass Meadow SNOTEL Elevation 5000 ft.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Summer runoff forecast for the Okanogan River is 120% of normal; the Similkameen River, 123%; the Methow River, 129%; and Salmon Creek, 110% of normal. April 1 snow cover in the Okanogan Basin was 104% of normal, and in the Methow, 115%. March precipitation in the Okanogan-Methow was only 43% of normal, with water year-to-date at 112% of average. March streamflow on the Methow River was 181% of normal; 213% on the Okanogan River; and 216% on the Similkameen. Snow-watercontent at Harts Pass SNOTEL, elevation 6,500 feet, was 53 inches. Normal for this site is 41.3 inches. Storage in the Conconully Reservoirs was 18,800 acre feet, which is 80% of capacity and 125% of the April 1 average.

#### **OKANOGAN - METHOW RIVER BASINS** Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1996

			************					
		<<======	Drier =====	= Future C	onditions =	====== Wetter	====>>	l I
Forecast Point	Forecast			Chance Of	Exceeding *			i
	Period	90%   (1000AF)	70%   (1000AF)	50% (Most (1000AF)	Probable) (% AVG.)	30%   (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SIMILKAMEEN nr Nighthawk (1)	APR-SEP	1413	1626	1720	123	1814	2085	1399
	APR-JUL	1318	1512	1600	123	1688	1882	1304
	APR-JUN	1102	1286	1370	123	1454	1638	1113
OKANOGAN RIVER nr Tonasket (1)	APR-SEP	1380	1756	1940	120	2124	2501	1624
	APR-JUL	1260	1614	1775	121	1936	2290	1467
	APR-JUN	1094	1366	1490	121	1614	1886	1234
SALMON CREEK near Conconully	APR-JUL	9.3	16.3	21	110	26	33	19.1
	APR-SEP	9. /	17.0	22	110	27	34	20
METHOW RIVER near Pateros	APR-SEP	970	1167	1215	129	1263	1460	942
	APR-JUL	1020	1083	1125	129	1167	1230	873
	APR-JUN	862	920 I	960	129	1000 	1058	746
OKANOGAN - ME Reservoir Storage (10	THOW RIVER E	BASINS		1	OKANOC Watershed	GAN - METHOW RI	VER BASINS	1, 1996

Reservoir scorage (1000	ni bila	or naron			naceronea ononpa	ok maryord		
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity	*** Usabl This	e Storage Last	***	   Watershed	Number of	This Year	as % of
	1	Year	Year	Avg	1	Data Sites	Last Yr	Average
								*******
SALMON LAKE	10.5	8.25	8.1	8.0	Okanogan River	30	100	104
CONCONULLY RESERVOIR	13.0	10.57	7.6	7.0	Methow River	4	82	115

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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



Salmon Meadows SNOTEL Elevation 4500 ft.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Precipitation during March was 67% of normal in the basin and 141% for Runoff for the Entiat River is forecast to be 131% the year-to-date. of normal for the summer. The April-September forecast for the Chelan River is for 111% of normal; for the Wenatchee River, 108%; and 112% for the Stehekin. Icicle Creek is forecast to be near normal this Streamflow for March on the Chelan River was 171% of average; summer. on the Wenatchee River it was 168% of normal. April 1 snowpack in the Wenatchee Basin was 93% of average. The Chelan Basin was 117% of average, and Stemilt Creek Watershed was at 87% of normal. Snowpack Reservoir storage in the Entiat River Basin was at 145% of average. in Lake Chelan was 462,000 acre feet or 218% of the April 1 average Lyman Lake SNOTEL had the most snow water with and 68% of capacity. 67.1 inches of water. This site normally has 56.9 inches and last year it had 75.1 inches on April 1.

#### WENATCHEE - CHELAN RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1996

		<<=====	Drier ====	== Future Co	onditions =	====== Wetter	=====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast			= Chance Of F	Exceeding *			1
forecast form	Period	90%	70%	50% (Most	Probable)	1 30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
CHELAN RIVER near Chelan	APR-SEP	1154	1235	1290	111	1345	1426	1160
	APR-JUL	1024	1093	1140	111	1187	1256	1024
	APR-JUN	782	852	900	111	948	1018	812
STEHEKIN near STEHEKIN	APR-SEP	829	886	I 925	112	964	1021	827
	APR-JUL	708	754	785	112	816	862	701
	APR-JUN	522	569	600	112	631	678	538
ENTIAT RIVER near Ardenvoir	APR-SEP	273	288	l 298	131	308	323	227
	APR-JUL	246	260	I 270	131	1 280	294	206
	APR-JUN	197	211	220	130	1 229	243	169
WENATCHEE at Plain	APR-SEP	1146	1231	1289	108	1347	1432	1190
	APR-JUL	1039	1107	1153	108	1199	1267	1072
	APR-JUN	844	899	936	108	973	1028	864
WENATCHEE R. at Peshastin	APR-SEP	1164	1471	   1680	103	1889	2196	1636
	APR-JUL	1034	1311	1 1500	101	1689	1966	1485
	APR-JUN	865	1088	1240	103	1392	1615	1204
STEMILT nr Wenatchee (miners in)	MAY-SEP	100	126	1 144	104	162	188	138
ICICLE CREEK nr Leavenworth	APR-SEP	252	322	I   370	100	418	488	370
	APR-JUL	232	296	340	100	384	448	340
	APR-JUN	184	235	270	100	1 305	356	270
COLUMBIA R. bl Rock Island Dam (2)	APR-SEP	70678	76229	I 80000	114	I I 83771	89322	70485
	APR-JUL	59224	63914	67100	112	70286	74976	59736
	APR-JUN	46492	50158	52650	112	55142	58808	47007

WENATCHEE - CHELAN RIVER BASINS WENATCHEE - CHELAN RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1996 -\*\*\* Usable Storage \*\*\* Usable | Number This Year as % of 1 Reservoir Capacity| This Last Watershed of \_\_\_\_\_ | Year Year Avg I Data Sites Last Yr Average --------------CHELAN LAKE 676.1 462.0 270.4 212.1 | Chelan Lake Basin 4 99 117 Entiat River 2 145 89 Wenatchee River 13 93 81 Squilchuck Creek 0 0 0 Stemilt Creek 2 74 87

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

Colockum Creek

1

86

134

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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



Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

April 1 reservoir storage for the five major reservoirs was 911,400 acre feet, 123% of average. April 1 summer streamflow forecasts are for near to above normal in the Yakima Basin. Forecasts for the Yakima River at Cle Elum are for 103% of normal; Naches River, 105%; the Yakima River at Parker, 102%; Ahtanum Creek, 107%; and the Tieton The Klickitat River near Glenwood is forecast at 123% of River, 105%. normal flows this summer. March streamflows within the basin were; the Yakima River at Parker, 149% of normal; the Yakima near Cle Elum, 128%; and the Naches River at 156%. April 1 snowpack was 84%, based upon 22 snow courses and SNOTEL readings within the Yakima Basin. Precipitation was 57% of normal for March and 156% for the water year-Volume forecasts for the Yakima Basin are for natural flow. to-date. As such, they may differ from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's forecast for the total water supply available which includes irrigation return flow.

#### YAKIMA RIVER BASIN Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1996

*****									
		<<=====	= Drier ==		Future C	onditions ==	Wetter	=====>>	
Forecast Point	Forecast			Ch	ance Of	Exceeding *			
	Period	90%	70%	5	0% (Most	Probable)	30%	10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	I	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
VECUEIUS INVE INFICH					124	100	======================================	1/1	
REECHEDUS LAKE INFLOW	APR-JUL	115	117		124	100	1 143	191	124
	APR-SEP	115	127	-	100	100	143	100	135
	APR-JUN	91	102		109	100	116	127	109
KACHESS LAKE 1NFLOW	APR-JUL	98	106	i	111	100	116	124	111
	APR-SEP	101	110	1	116	98	122	131	118
	APR-JUN	86	95	1	101	102	107	116	99
CLE FUM TAKE INFLOW		396	419		133	106	1 448	470	409
CLE EDOM LAKE INFLOW	AFR-JUL	422	410	· ·	433	100	1 100	507	403
	APR-SEP	423	340		405	106	1 201	101	940
	APR-JUN	320	349	i	305	100	581	404	545
YAKIMA at Cle Elum	APR-JUN	672	718	i	750	104	782	828	721
	APR-JUL	795	837	1	865	104	893	935	832
	APR-SEP	861	908	1	940	103	972	1019	915
			1.05	1		100	1.45	150	100
BUMPING LAKE INFLOW	APR-SEP	127	135		140	103	145	153	136
	APR-JUL	116	123		128	103	133	140	124
	APR-JUN	92	101	1	107	103	113	122	104
AMERICAN RIVER near Nile	APR-SEP	105	112	i	117	99	122	129	118
	APR-JUL	95	102	i	107	98	112	119	109
	APR-JUN	76	85	i	91	99	97	105	92
DIMPOCIA INTE INTE ON		225	240	1	25.0	105	260	075	220
RIMROCK LAKE INFLOW	APR-SEP	225	240		250	105	260	275	238
	APR-JUL	191	202	1	210	105	210	102	200
	APR-JUN	140	161		170	105	1/9	192	162
NACHES near Naches	APR-SEP	797	840	i i	870	105	900	943	832
	APR-JUL	729	771	i	800	106	829	871	755
	APR-JUN	602	649	i	680	105	711	758	651
				I		1			
AHTANUM CREEK nr Tampico (2)	APR-SEP	32	42	I	49	107	56	66	46
	APR-JUL	30	39	1	45	107	51	60	42
	APR-JUN	25	33		39	107	44	52	36
YAKIMA near Parker	APR-SEP	1861	1962	- i	2030	102	2098	2199	1994
	APR-JUL	1711	1800	i	1860	103	1920	2009	1805
	APR-JUN	1487	1581	Í.	1645	103	1709	1803	1597
			107	I.	100	101	100	1.40	
KLICKITAT hear Glenwood	APR-JUN	118	127	1	133	121 1	139	148	110
	APR-SEP	150	163	1	172	123	181	194	140
				, ======		, 			
УАКІМА	RIVER BAS1N				1	Y	AKIMA RIVER BA	S1N	
Reservoir Storage (1	000 AF) - End	of March			1	Watershed Sn	owpack Analysi:	s - April	1, 1996
	Usable I	*** Usab1	e Storage	***	 		Number	This	Year as % of
Reservoir	Capacity	This	Last		Water	rshed	of	=====	
	1	Year	Year	Avg	i		Data Site	es Last	Yr Average
KEECHELUS	157.8	137.9	130.7	110.0	∣ Yakın I	na River	22	78	84
KACHESS	239.0	220.5	130.9	187.0	Ahtar	num Creek	2	81	104
					I				
CLE ELUM	436.9	371.0	246.0	290.0	1				
BUMPING LAKE	33.7	15.6	8.1	11.0	1				
					1				
RIMROCK	198.0	166.4	164.4	142.0	1				
					I				

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

#### Precipitation\* (% of normal)



#### \*Based on selected stations

March precipitation was 66% of average, bringing the year-to-date precipitation to 128% of normal. April 1 snowpack was 80% of average. The forecast is for 99% of average streamflow in the Walla Walla River for the coming summer; for the Grande Ronde at Troy, 98%; and 94% for Mill Creek. March streamflow was 195% of normal for the South Fork Walla Walla River; 153% for the Snake River; and 132% for the Grande Ronde River near Troy. The Touchet SNOTEL site had 27.6 inches of snow-water-equivalent. The normal April 1 reading for this site is 31.9 inches.

#### WALLA WALLA RIVER BASIN Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1996

		<<======	= Drier ==		Future C	onditions		- Wette	r =====	>> 1	
		l								1	
Forecast Point	Forecast	*******		=== Ch	ance Of	Exceeding	* ======				
	Period	90%	70%	15	0% (Most	Probable)	1	30%	10%	· •	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	!	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)		(1000AF)	(1000	AF)	(1000AF)
GRANDE BONDE at Troy (1)	APRTIT.	923	1083		1190	98		1297	160	2	1214
GRADE ROADE at 1209 (1)	APR-SEP	917	1170	ł	1285	98	i i	1400	165	3	1312
				i			i				
SNAKE blw Lower Granite Dam (1,2)	APR-JUL	16984	20365	1	21900	101	1	23435	2681	6	21650
	APR-SEP	19075	22874	1	24600	101	1	26326	3012	5	24360
				1			I.				
MILL CREEK at Walla Walla	APR-SEP	10.1	13.7	1	16.1	94	1	18.5	2	2	17.1
	APR-JUL	9.9	13.5	1	15.9	94	1	18.3	2	2	16.9
	APR-JUN	9.9	13.4	1	15.8	95	1	18.2	2	2	16.7
SE WALLA WALLA pr Milton Froquetor		45	4.9		52	00	1	56	6	1	53
SF WALLA WALLA III MIICON FIGEWALEI	APR-JUL	4 5	49		5	99		60	7	4	55
	AFIC-DEF	50	01		05			0.5	'	7	00
COLUMBIA R. at The Dalles (2)	APR-SEP	90900	98700	i	104000	105	i :	09300	11710	0	98982
	APR-JUL	75663	82354	i	86900	103	1	91446	9813	7	84760
*	APR-JUN	61909	67322	i	71000	103	i	74678	8009	1	68925
•				1			1				
WALLA WALLA	N RIVER BASI	N Noveh			1	Vatanatad	ALLA WA	ALLA RIV	ER BASI	N 	1000
Reservoir Storage (1000	/ AF) - ENG	or march			1	watersned	Snowpad	sk Analy	SIS - A	pr11 1	, 1996
	Usable I	*** Usab	le Storage	***	1			Numb	er	This Y	'ear as % of
Reservoir	Capacity	This	Last		Wate	rshed		of			
		Year	Year	Avg	i.			Data S	ites	Last Y	'r Average
					=======================================						
					I MILL	CLEEK		2		81	80
					1						

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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



#### **Touchet #2 SNOTEL** Elevation 5530 ft.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



#### \*Based on selected stations

The forecast for summer runoff in the Lewis River Basin is 100% of normal; the Cowlitz River at Castle Rock is forecast for 101% of normal runoff. March streamflow for the Cowlitz River was 99% of average, and 92% for the Lewis River. March precipitation was 56% of normal, 145% of average for the water year. April 1 snow cover for the Cowlitz River Basin was 81%, and the Lewis River Basin was 56% of average, both down slightly from last month. The Paradise Park SNOTEL recorded the most water content for the basin with 56.4 inches of water. Normal April 1 water content is 62.1 inches.

#### COWLITZ - LEWIS RIVER BASINS Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1996

					1						
		<<======	= Drier ====		Future Co	onditions		Wetter	====>>	1	
Forecast Point	Forecast   Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	== Cha   50 	ance Of 1 0% (Most (1000AF)	Exceeding * Probable) (% AVG.)	     (	30% 1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	   3 	0-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
LEWIS RIVER at Ariel (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUN	867 759 676	1065 932 829		1200 1050 933	100 100 100	-	1335 1168 1037	1533 1341 1190		1204 1051 933
COWLITZ R. bl Mayfield Dam (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUN	965 911 770	1501 1321 1122	     	1820 1600 1360	92 92 92		2139 1879 1598	2699 2289 1950		1970 1731 1477
COWLITZ R. at Castle Rock (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUN	1520 1503 1295	2292 2001 1724	     	2680 2340 2015	101 101 101		3068 2679 2306	3920 3177 2735		2667 2325 1995
KLICKITAT near Glenwood	APR-JUN APR-SEP	118 150	127 163	1 1 1	133 172	121 123		139 181	148 194		$\begin{array}{c}110\\140\end{array}$
` COWLITZ - Reservoir Storage (	LEWIS RIVER BAS 1000 AF) - End	INS of March			===±=====   	COWL Watershed	ITZ ~ L Snowpac	EWIS RIV k Analys	ER BASINS is - Apri	1 1,	1996
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity  	*** Usabl This Year	.e Storage * Last Year P	vg	   Water	rshed		Numbe of Data Si	r Thi === tes Las	s Yea ===== t Yr	r as % of Average
	*****				Cowli	itz River			82		81
					Lewis	5 River		4	59		56

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.



Paridise SNOTEL Elevation 5120 ft.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Summer runoff is forecast to be 90% of normal for the Green River; and 81% for the Cedar River near Cedar Falls; 81% for the Rex River; 85% for the South Fork of the Tolt River; and 84% for the Cedar River at Cedar Falls. All forecasts in the basin are down slightly from last month. April 1 snowpack was 96% of normal in the White River Basin, 51% in the Green River Basin, and 45% of normal in the Cedar River Basin. Water content on April 1 at the Morse Lake SNOTEL, at an elevation of 5,400 feet, was 46 inches. This site has a April 1 average of 47.2 inches and usually carries snow well into June. March precipitation was 55% of normal, bringing the water year-to-date to 144% of average for the Basin.

5	treami	TOM LO	recasts	5 – Al	DILLI,	1996			
		<<======	Drier ====	== Futur	e Conditions		Wetter	=====>>	 
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=======   90%   (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	= Chance   50% (M   (1000	Of Exceeding ost Probable) AF) (% AVG.)	* =======	30% 1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	   30-Yr Avg.   (1000AF)
GREEN RIVER below Howard Hanson Dam	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	180 206 164	210 236 191	23   25   21	0 90 7 90 0 90		250 278 229	280 308 256	257 285 234
CEDAR RIVER near Cedar Falls	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	49 54 43	57 63 51	6   6   5	3 82 9 81 6 82	1	69 75 61	77 84 69	77 85 68
REX RIVER near Cedar Falls	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	15.8 18.6 15.0	19.4 22 18.2	1 2 1 2 1 2	2 81 4 81 0 81		24 27 22	28 30 26	27 30 25
CEDAR RIVER at Cedar Falls	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	48 51 46	60 62 59	i 6 i 7 i 6	9 84 0 84 7 84	1	78 77 76	90 89 88	82 83 80
SOUTH FORK TOLT near index	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	10.3 12.1 8.6	11.7 14.0 10.2	1 12. 1 15. 1 11.	7 84 2 85 2 86		13.7 16.4 12.2	15.1 18.3 13.8	15.2 17.8 13.1
WHITE - GREE Reservoir Storage (1000	N RIVER BASI D AF) - End	INS of March		1	WH Watershed	ITE - GR Snowpac	EEN RIVE k Analys	R BAS1NS is - April	1, 1996
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity  	*** Usabl This Year	e Storage ** Last Year Av	**     W. vg	atershed		Numbe of Data Si	r This	Year as % of Yr Average
				   W	nite River		3	80	96
				i G. I I C.	reen River edar River		7 2	74 145	51 35

#### WHITE - GREEN - CEDAR RIVER BASINS Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1996

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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



Stampede Pass SNOTEL Elevation 3860 ft.

Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

Forecast for the Skagit River streamflow is for 95% of normal for the spring and summer periods. March streamflow in the Skagit River was 107% of average. Other forecast points included the Baker River at 77%, and Thunder Creek at 100%. Basin-wide precipitation for March was 52% of average, bringing the water year-to-date to 145% of normal. April 1 snow cover in the Skagit River Basin was 90%; the Baker River Basin was 41%; and the Snohomish River Basin was 61% of average. Rainy Pass SNOTEL, at 4,780 feet, had 51.4 inches of water content. Normal April 1 water content is 38 inches. April 1 reservoir storage showed Ross Lake at 328% normal and 70% of capacity.

### NORTH PUGET SOUND RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1996

		<<======	= Drier ==		Future Co	onditions =		Wetter	=====>>	!
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	=== Ch   5 	ance Of E 0% (Most (1000AF)	Exceeding * Probable) (% AVG.)	~	30% 000AF)	10% (1000AF)	   30-Yr Avg.   (1000AF)
THUNDER CREEK near Newhalem	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	202 301 123	217 316 138		228 327 149	99 100 100		239 338 160	254 353 175	230 328 149
SKAGIT RIVER at Newhalem (2)	APR-SEP APR-JUL APR-JUN	1716 1440 1121	1930 1619 1257		2075 1740 1350	95 95 96	     	2220 1861 1443	2434 2040 1579	2185 1830 1410
BAKER RIVER near Concrete	APR-JUL APR-SEP APR-JUN	544 697 372	603 770 432		644 820 473	רד רד דד	     	685 870 514	744 943 574	836 1064 611
NORTH PUG Reservoir Storage	GET SOUND RIVER BA e (1000 AF) - End	SINS of March			   	NORTH Watershed S	PUGET S nowpack	OUND RI Analys	VER BASINS is - April	1, 1996
Reservoir	Usable   Capacity  	*** Usabl This Year	le Storage Last Year	*** Avg	   Water 	shed		Numbe of Data Si	r This ==== tes Last	Year as % of Yr Average
ROS <i>S</i>	1404.1	978.2	636.2	298.0	Snoho	omish River		6	65	61
DIABLO RESERVOIR	90.6	85.4	84.7		   Skagi	t River		12	83	91
GORGE RESERVOIR	9.8	7.9	8.1		I Baker I	River		9	41	41

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.





Precipitation\* (% of normal)



\*Based on selected stations

The April forecasts for streamflow runoff in the Dungeness River Basin is for 72% of average; the Elwha River is forecasted for 68% of average. The Big Quilcene can expect below normal runoff this summer as well. March precipitation was 40% of average, total accumulation has dropped to 109% of normal for the water year. March precipitation at Quillayute was 5.17 inches, which is below normal at 47% of average. Average April 1 snow cover in the Olympic Basin was much below average at 34%. The Mount Crag SNOTEL near Quilcene had 16.7 inches of snow water-equivalent on April 1. Normal for this site is 31.5 inches.

#### OLYMPIC PENINSULA RIVER BASINS

Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1996

		<<======	Drier ====	== F	uture Co	onditions ==		= Wetter		=>>   		
Forecast Point	Forecast			= Cha	nce Of E	xceeding * •						
	Period   	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50   (	% (Most 1000AF)	Probable) (% AVG.)	 	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000	)AF)	30-Yr A (1000	vg. AF)
DUNGENESS RIVER nr Sequim	APR-SEP	90	105	1	115	72		125	14	0	1	60
	APR-JUL	74	86	1	94	72	l i	102	11	. 4	1	31
	APR-JUN	55	64	1	71	72		77	ε	16		98
ELWHA RIVER nr Port Angeles	APR-SEP	252	304	1	340	68		376	42	8	5	02
	APR-JUL	216	259	l F	288	69		317	36	50	4	17
OLYMPIC PEN	INSULA RIVER BA	SINS			*******	OLYMPIC	PEN	INSULA RI	VER BA	SINS		****
Reservoir Storage (	1000 AF) - End	of March		ا 		Watershed Si	10wpa	ck Analys	is - A	pril 1	, 1996	
	Usable	*** Usabl	e Storage *	**				Numbe	r	This Y	'ear as %	of
Reservoir	Capacity  	This Year	Last Year A	vg I	Water	shed		of Data Si	tes	===== Last Y	r Aver	age
				====   : 	Elwha	River				18		
•				i				-				
				Ì	Morse	Creek		1		42	40	
					Dunge	eness River		1		47	33	
					Quilc	ene River		1		48	53	
					Wynoc	chee River		0		0	0	

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

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

#### Mount Crag SNOTEL Elevation 4050 ft.



	Using the forecasts—an example
Interpreting Streamflow Forecasts	Using the Most Probable Forecast. Using the example forecasts shown below, users can reasonably expect 36,000 acre-fect to flow past the gaging station on the Mary's River near Deeth between March 1 and July 31.
Introduction 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.	Using the Higher Exceedance Forecasts. If users anticipate a somewhat drier trend in the future (monthly and seasonal weather outlooks are available from the National Weather Service every two weeks), or if they are operating at a level where an unexpected shortage of water could cause problems, they might want to plan on receiving only 20,000 acre-feet (from the 70 percent chance of exceeding forecast). In seven out of ten years with similar conditions, streamflow volumes will exceed the 20,000 acre-foot forecast). In seven out of the years with similar conditions, streamflow volumes for the remainder of the season, or if they determine the risk of If users anticipate extremely dry conditions for the remainder of the season, or on exercising only 5000 formed and the section of the season or if they determine the risk of it users anticipate extremely dry conditions for the remainder of the season, or if they determine the risk of its users anticipate extremely dry conditions for the remainder of the season or if they determine the risk of its determine the remainder of the remainder of the season or if they determine the risk of its users anticipate extremely dry conditions for the remainder of the season or if they determine the risk of its determine the remainder of the remainder of the season on the season or if they determine the risk of its determine the remainder of the remainder of the season or if they determine the risk of its determine the remainder of the remainder of the season or if they determine the risk of its determine the remainder of the remainder of the season or if they determine the risk of its determine the remainder of the remainder of the season or if they determine the risk of its determine the remainder of the remainder of the season or if they determine the risk of its determine the remainder of the remainder of the remainder of the season or if they determine the remainder of the re
Most report of a structure of the second structure of the second of the outcome of similar past situations. There is a 50 percent thance that the streamflow volume will exceed this forecast value. There is a 50 percent chance that the streamflow volume will be less than this forecast value.	using the 70 percent chance of exceeding forecast is too great, then they might phan on tweethes and your acce acce-feet (from the 90 percent chance of exceeding forecast). Nine out of ten years with similar conditions, streamflow volumes will exceed the 5000 acre-foot forecast.
The most probable forecast will rarely be exactly right, due to errors resulting from future weather conditions and the forecast equation itself. This does not mean that users should not use the most probable forecast; it means that they need to evaluate existing circumstances and determine the amount of risk they are willing to take by accepting this forecast value.	Using the Lower Exceedance Forecasts. If users expect wetter future conditions, or if the chance that five out of every ten years with similar conditions would produce streamflow volumes greater than 36,000 acre-feet was more than they would like to risk, they might plan on receiving 52,000 acre-feet (from the 30 percent chance of exceeding forecast) to minimize potential flooding problems. Three out of ten years with similar conditions,
To Decrease the Chance of Having Too Little Water If users want to make sure there is enough water available for their operations, they might determine that a 50 percent chance of the streamflow volume being lower than the most probable forecast is too much risk to take. To reduce the risk of not having enough water available during the forecast period, users can base their operational decisions on one of the forecasts with a greater chance of being exceeded (or possibly some point	streamflows will exceed the 52,000 acre-foot forceast. In years when users expect extremely wet conditions for the remainder of the season and the threat of sevent flooding and downstream damage exists, they might choose to use the 76,000 acre-foot (10 percent chance of exceeding) forceast for their water management operations. Streamflow volumes will exceed this level only one year out of ten.
in-between). These include: 70 Percent Chance of Exceeding Forecast. There is a 70 percent chance that the streamflow volume.	UPPER HUMBOLDT RIVER BASIN
will exceed this forecast value. There is a 30 percent chance the streamflow volume will be less than this	STREAMFLOW FORECASTS
forecast value. 90 Percent Chance of Exceeding Forecast. There is a 90 percent chance that the streamflow volume	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
will exceed this forecast value. There is a 10 percent chance the streamtrow volume will be concert value.	FORECAST POINT         FORECAST         I         Othere of Exceeding         10%         10%         12% <t< td=""></t<>
To Decrease the Chance of Having Too Much Water If users want to make sure they don't have too much water, they might determine that a 50 percent chance of the	MARYS RIVER IN Dech MARJUL 5.0 20.0 1 36 77 1 52 76 47 MARYS RIVER IN Dech MARJUL 8.0 17.0 1 31 74 45 67 42
suctantiow being inglief using the forecast period, users can base their operational decisions on one of having too much water available during the forecast period, users can base their operational decisions on one of the forecasts with a smaller chance of being exceeded. These include:	LAMOILLE CREEK IN LAMOUL APR.JUL 6.0 16.0 24 79 1 32 43 31 APR.JUL 4.0 15.0 22 75 1 30 41 30
30 Percent Chance of Exceeding Forecast. There is a 30 percent chance that the streamtiow volume volume will be less than this will exceed this forecast value. There is a 70 percent chance the streamflow volume will be less than this	NF HUMBOLDT RIVER # Devils Gate MAR-JUL 6.0 12.0 1 43 73 1 74 121 59
forecast value. 10 Percent Chance of Exceeding Forecast. There is a 10 percent chance that the streamflow volume will exceed this forecast value. There is a 90 percent chance the streamflow volume will be less than this	
forecast value.	For more information concerning streamflow forecasting ask your local SCS field office for a copy of A rietu Office Guide for Interpreting Steamflow Forecasts".

9

Issued by

Paul W. Johnson Chief Natural Resources Conservation Service U.S. Department of Agriculture Released by

Lynn A. Brown State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service Spokane, Washington

The Following Organizations Cooperate With the Natural Resources Conservation Service in Snow Survey Work\*:

Canada	Ministry of the Environment Investigations Branch, Victoria, British Columbia
State	Washington State Department of Ecology Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Federal	Department of the Army Corps of Engineers U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA, National Weather Service U.S. Department of Interior Bonneville Power Administration Bureau of Reclamation Geological Survey National Park Service Bureau of Indian Affairs
Local	City of Tacoma City of Seattle Chelan County P.U.D. Pacific Power and Light Company Puget Sound Power and Light Company Washington Water Power Company Snohomish County P.U.D. Colville Confederated Tribes Spokane County Yakama Indian Nation
Private	Okanogan Irrigation District Wenatchee Heights Irrigation District Newman Lake Homeowners Association

\*Other organizations and individuals furnish valuable information for the snow survey reports. Their cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.



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Washington Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service Spokane, WA

