NWS Form E-5 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE **MONTHLY REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS**	**HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA:** **Pocatello, Idaho** **REPORT FOR:** **MONTH: May YEAR: 2007**
TO: Hydrologic Operations Division, W/OH2 National Weather Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Silver Spring, Maryland 20910	**SIGNATURE** Sherrie Hebert Service Hydrologist **DATE:** June 7, 2007
When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).	

X **An X in this box indicates that no flooding has occurred for the month within this hydrologic service area.**

"Precipitation?" "Snowpack?" These two simple questions summarize the month of May across the Pocatello Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). With a record dry month for a number of stations and non-existent snowpack, the remaining water year looks bleak.

Other Hydrologic Interests

Precipitation

The entire HSA received an average of 42.04% of normal precipitation in May for 47 of 56 reporting stations with climate data, according to Western Region Climate Center data. Only three stations received greater-than-normal amounts: Chilly Barton Flats at 152%, Challis ASOS at 119% and Laketown, Utah with 114%. The remaining stations were all below normal, with 34 stations receiving less than 50%, 13 of which were less than 25%. Monthly low precipitation records were set or tied for the six following stations.

Station	New Record Precip (inches)	Percent of Normal (%)	Old Record Precip (inches)	Previous Record Year
Ashton	0.21	15.11	0.53	2001
Idaho Falls ASOS	0.07	7.87	0.10	1969
Island Park	0.30	15.23	0.50	1940
Minidoka Dam	0.13	14.94	0.13 (tie)	1974
Tremonton	0.37	24.50	0.42	2001
Trenton	0.75	39.27	0.89	2001

River Levels & Snowpack

River levels across the Pocatello HSA were below normal due to the early loss of mountain snowpack and an exceptionally dry spring.

Reservoirs
The Upper Snake River reservoir system is at 79% of capacity[1], down 11% from May 15, 2007[2].

Reservoir	% Capacity April 30[3]	% Capacity May 31[4]	Percent Change	% of Average[4]	% of Last Year[4]
American Falls	97	77	-20	87	80
Bear Lake	46	46	0	63	112
Blackfoot	60	55	-5	67	88
Henry's Lake	94	96	2	97	100
Island Park	97	99	2	98	65
Little Wood	97	65	-32	72	71
Mackay	87	84	-3	107	96
Magic	87	73	-14	91	77
Oakley	68	60	-8	101	71
Palisades	93	80	-13	108	104
Ririe	77	80	3	91	79
Lake Walcott	99[2]	97[1]	-2	n/a	n/a
Milner	97[2]	97[1]	0	n/a	n/a

Source: (1) US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), June 6, 2007; (2) BOR, May 15, 2007;
(3) NRCS, April 30, 2007; (4) NRCS, May 31, 2007.

Drought
Drought classifications did not change over the month with Southern Idaho and the Central Mountains in "Moderate Drought", D1, and the remainder of Eastern Idaho "Abnormally Dry", DO. A declining snowpack, which melted out about one month earlier than normal, and record low rainfall totals for May continue to wreak havoc on water supply. Reservoir holdover storage from the previous winter should provide adequate irrigation supplies for the season. It is imperative, however, for an abundant snowpack next winter to refill the reservoirs to avoid severe drought conditions.

May 2007 Hydrologic Product Summary
No hydrologic products were issued in May for the Pocatello HSA/CWA.

cc: Daniel Matusiewicz, Western Region WFO Hydrology Program Manager
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