Pacific/Northwest Hydro and Snowpack Levels

	Hydro Generation		Snow Water Equivalent[3]		
	In-State Capacity (MW)[1]	Additional Capacity Created Downstream (MW)[2]	One Month Ago (3/30/11) (% of historical average)	Current (4/28/11) (% of historical average)	% Change from One Year Ago
Washington	21,500	0	112%	148%	+36%
Oregon	9,100	0	130%	172%	+42%
California	10,400	0	166%	171%	+5%
Idaho	2,700	19,700	116%	153%	+37%
Montana	2,700	16,200	119%	151%	+32%
British Columbia	10,000	16,200	106%	131%	+25%

- [1] Net summer capacity in megawatts by state (EIA).
- [2] Approximate electric capacity created by water flow through the downstream states (EIA and BPA). The capacity estimates reflect the water flow pattern of the series of hydro facilities on the Snake and Columbia Rivers.
- [3] Snow Water Equivalent, in percent of the historical average for the same date, is the ratio of current snow water daily data (collected by the Natural Resources Conservation Services' Snowtel Telemetry sites) compared to the average snow water for the same day between 1961-1990. Total Hydro Capacity figures by state do not tie precisely to Snow Water Equivalent data due to such factors as snow basin terrain and complex distribution of run-off to neighboring state hydroelectric dams or shared facilities (e.g., Columbia River hydroelectric dams on the border of Washington and Oregon) (Bloomberg, California Dept. of Water Resource and Government of British Columbia Ministry of Environment).

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