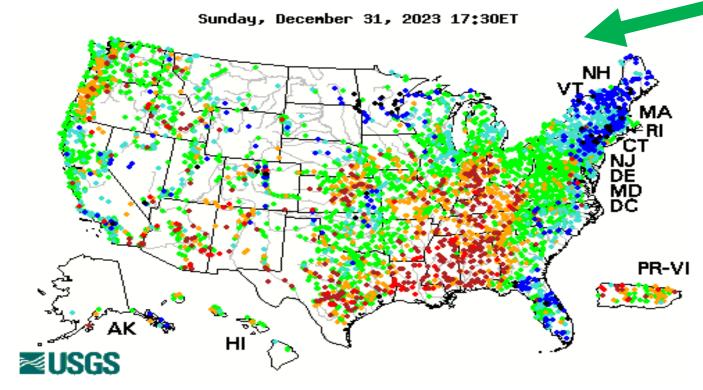
## **Daily Streamflow Conditions**



## **Explanation**

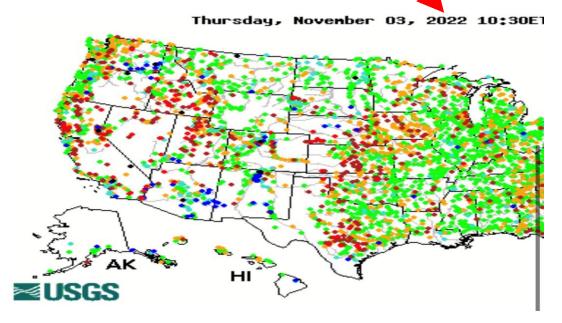
- High
- > 90th percentile
- 🛡 76th 90th percentile
- 🛑 25th 75th percentile
- 10th 24th percentile
- < 10th percentile</p>
- Low
- O Not ranked

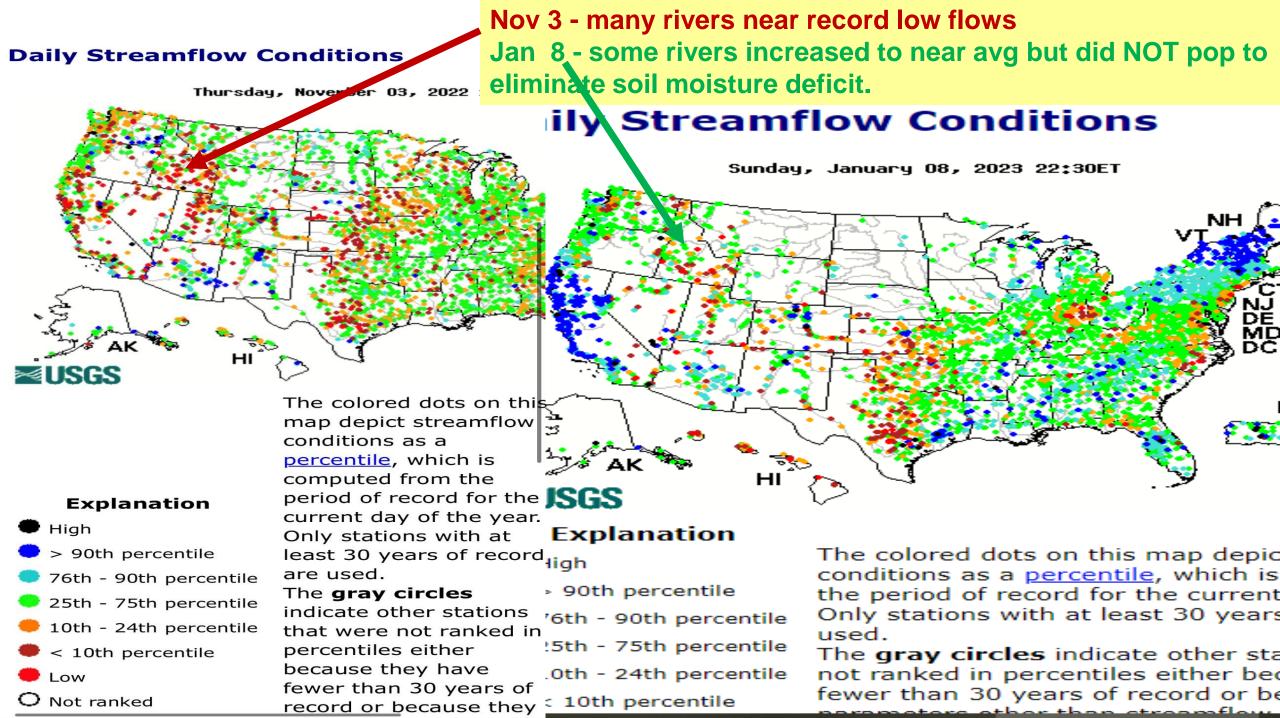
Dec 31, 2023 Fall Base Flows

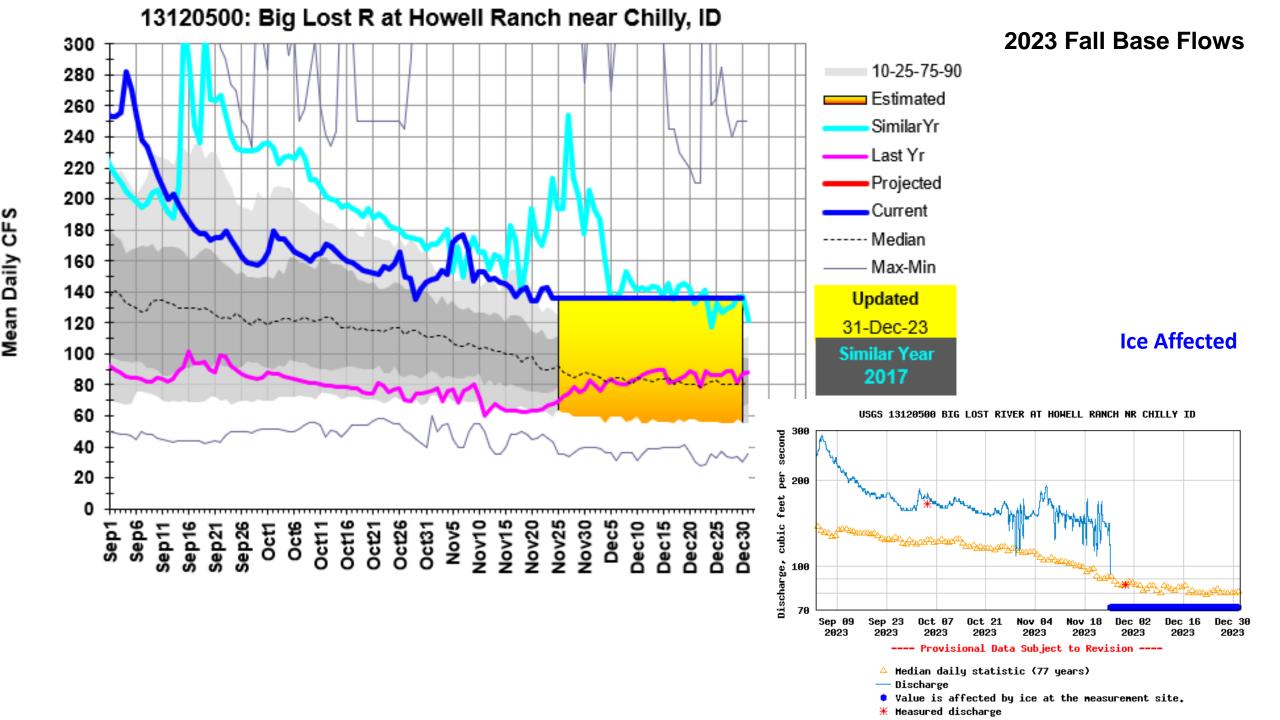
Fall 2023 flows near to above normal while in Fall 2022 were near record low because of cold temps and early snowfall.

Nov 3, 2022 Fall Base Flows

**Daily Streamflow Conditions** 

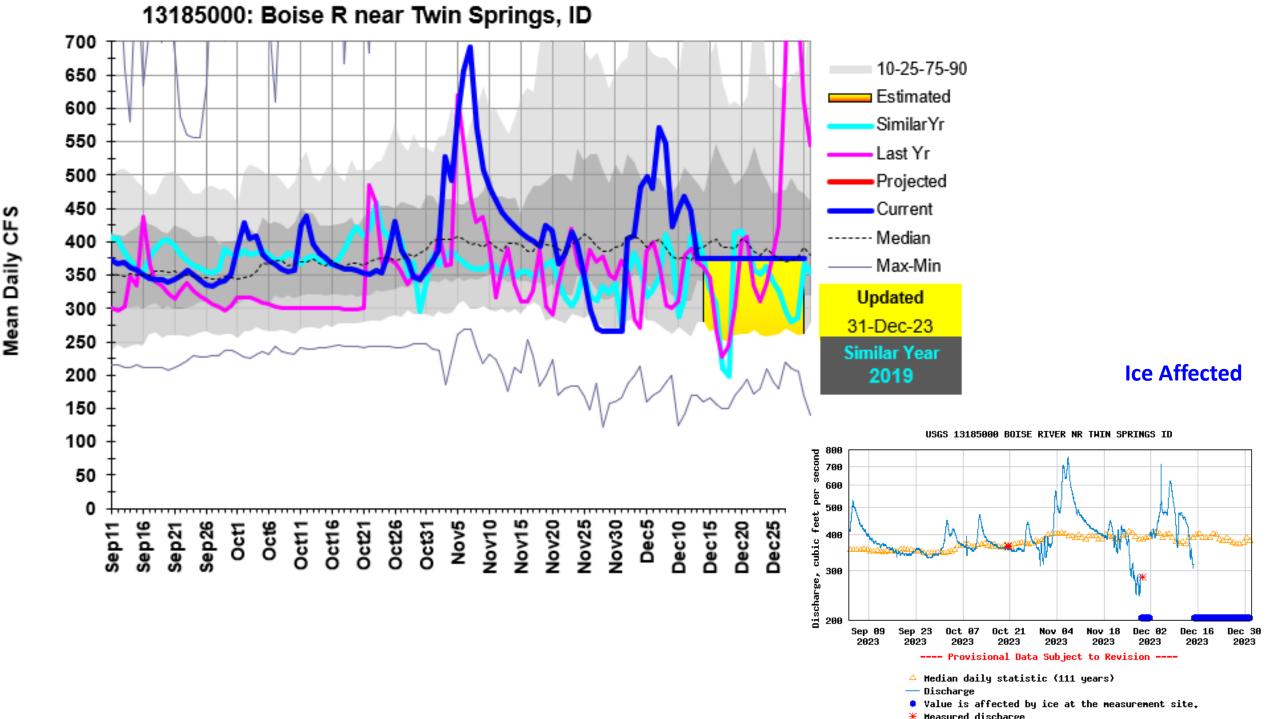


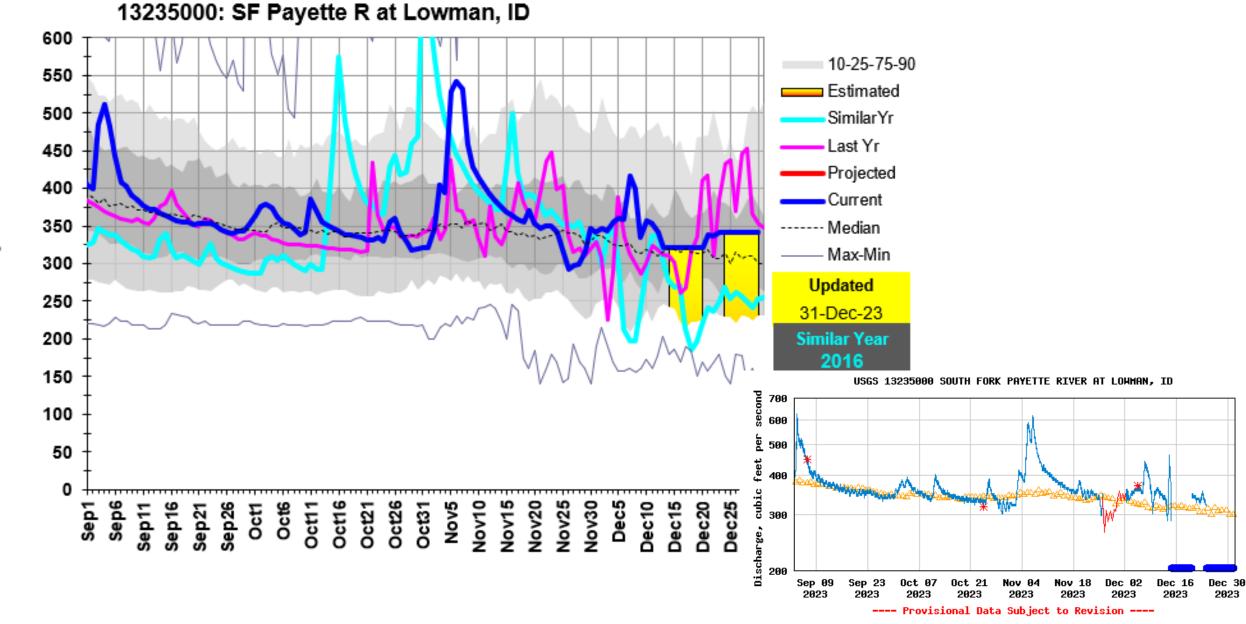




— Discharge

Mean Daily CFS





△ Median daily statistic (81 years)

Value is affected by ice at the measurement site.

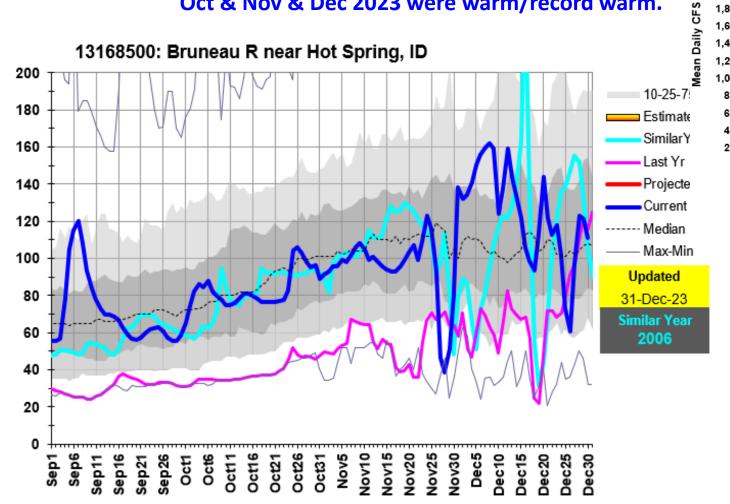
— Discharge

Estimated discharge

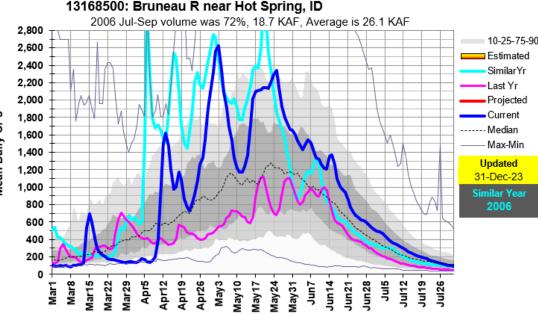
\* Measured discharge

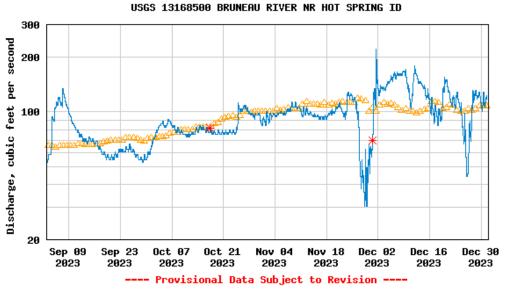
Similar Year selected by similar spring/summer peak/volume and recession flow. Also, the early winter level/pattern and ice present or not.

Oct & Nov & Dec 2023 were warm/record warm.



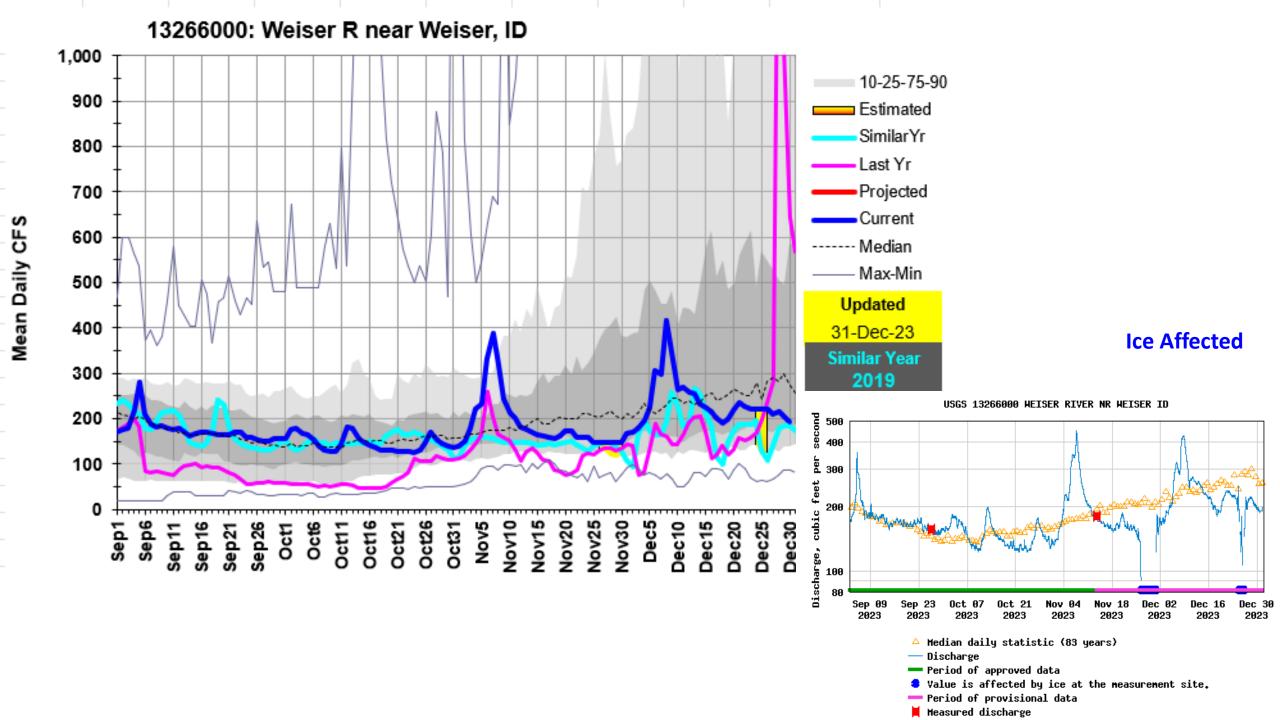
Mean Daily CFS

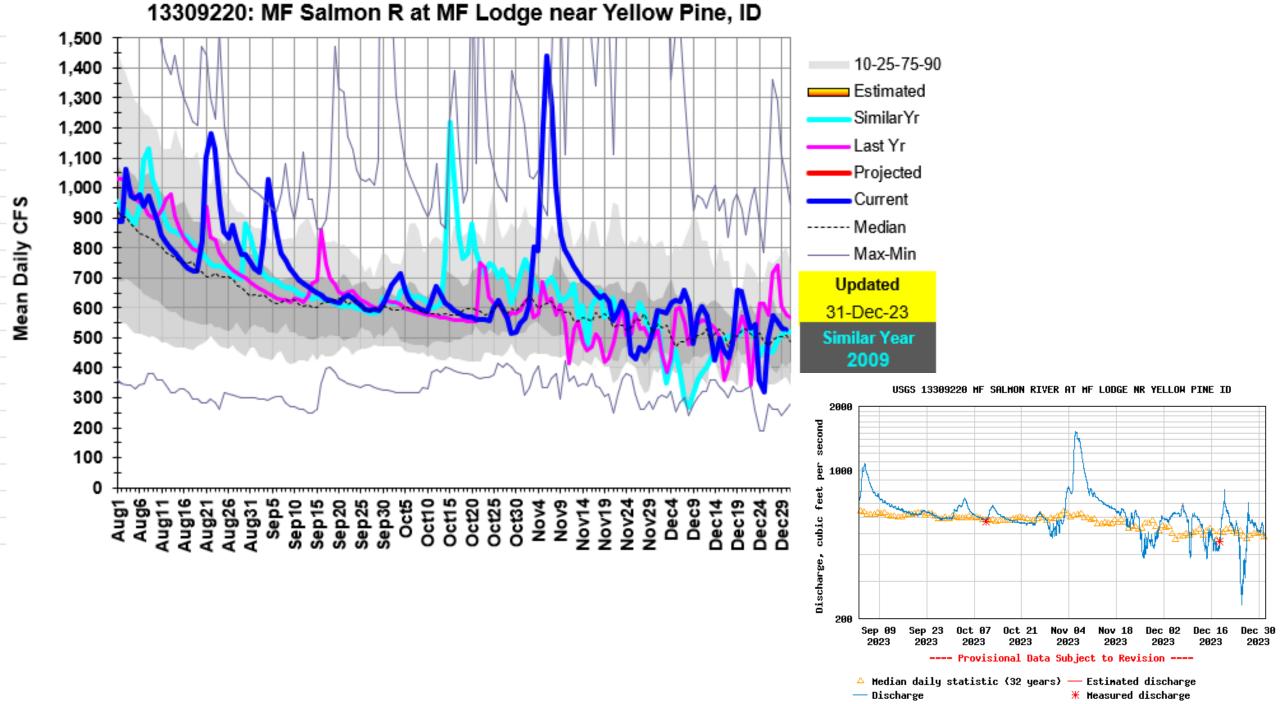


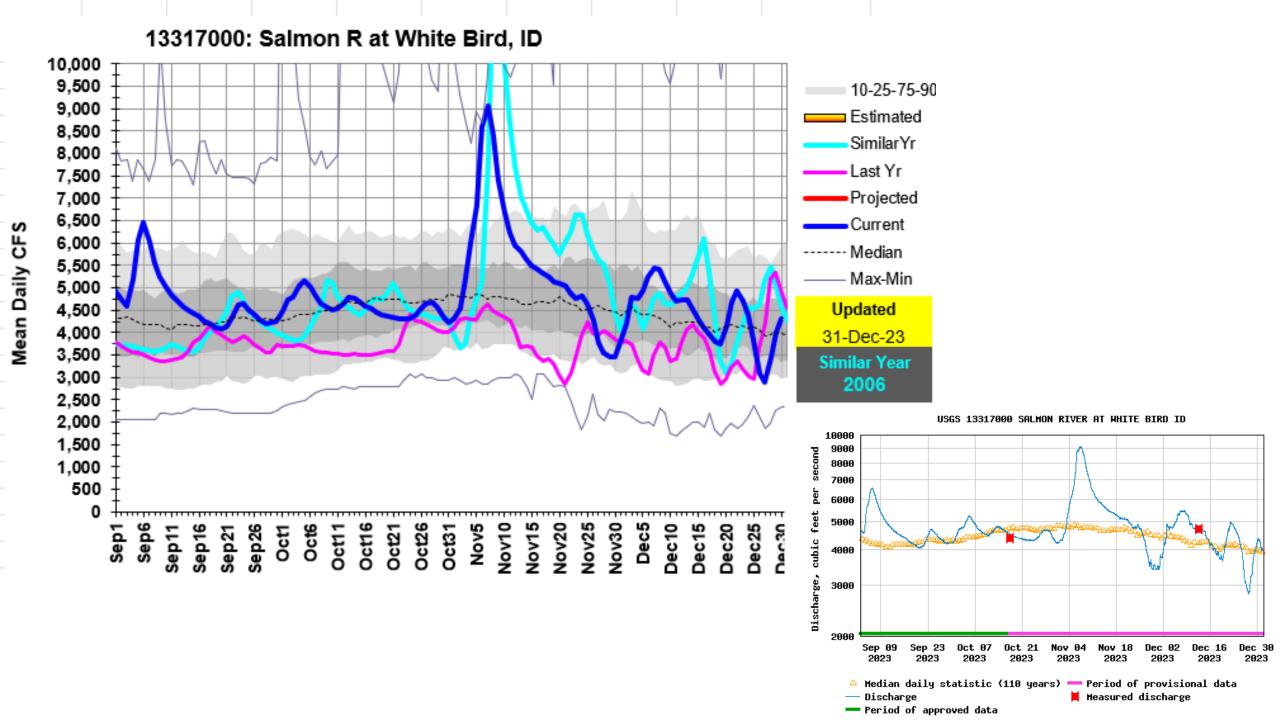


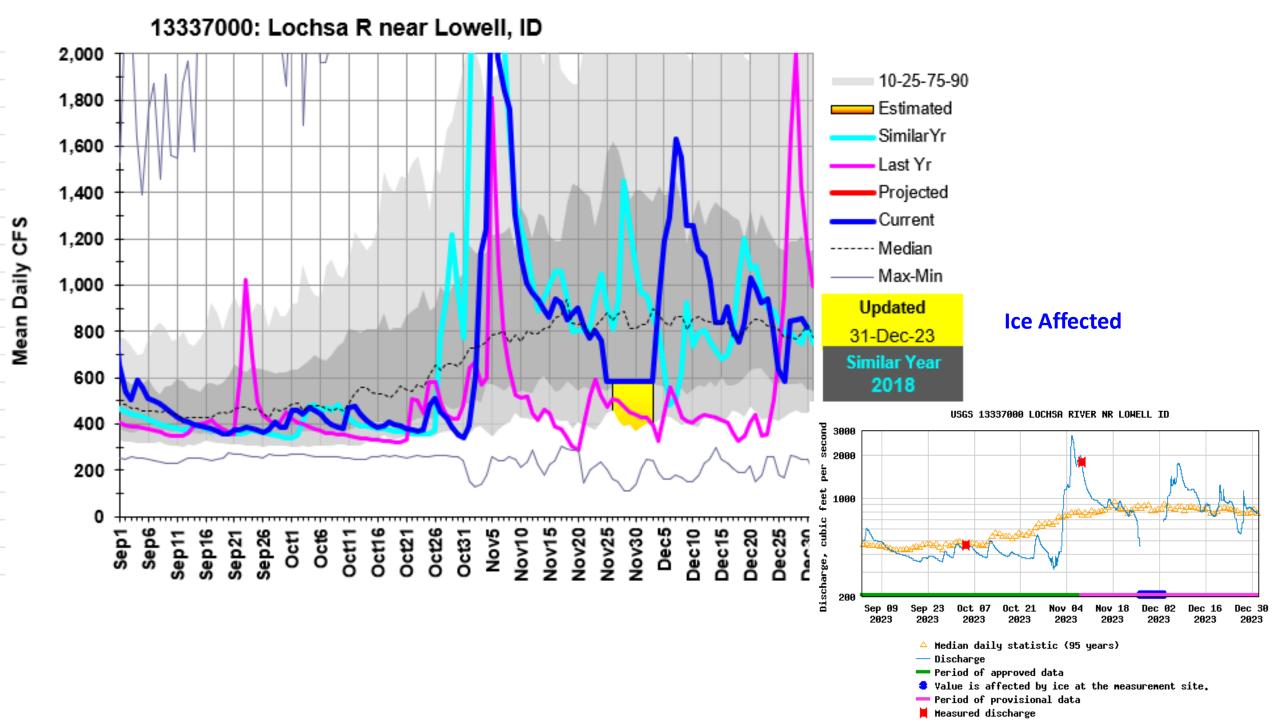
△ Median daily statistic (85 years) ★ Measured discharge

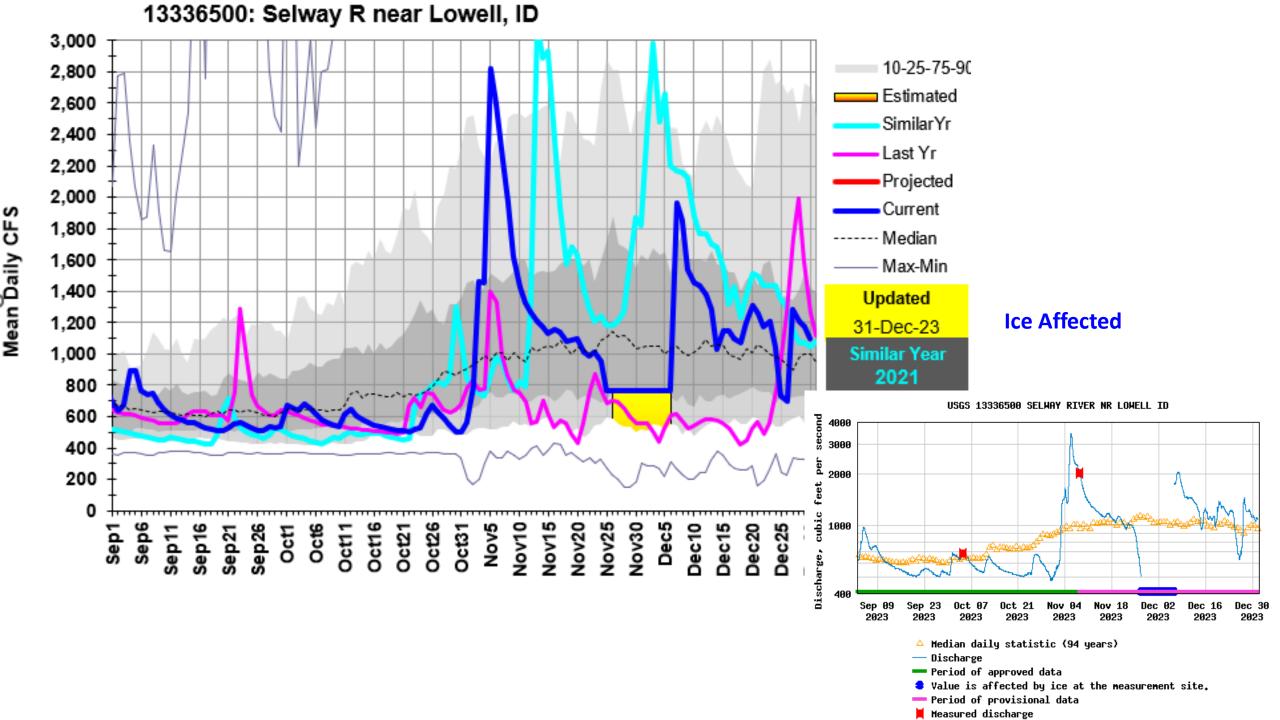
— Discharge

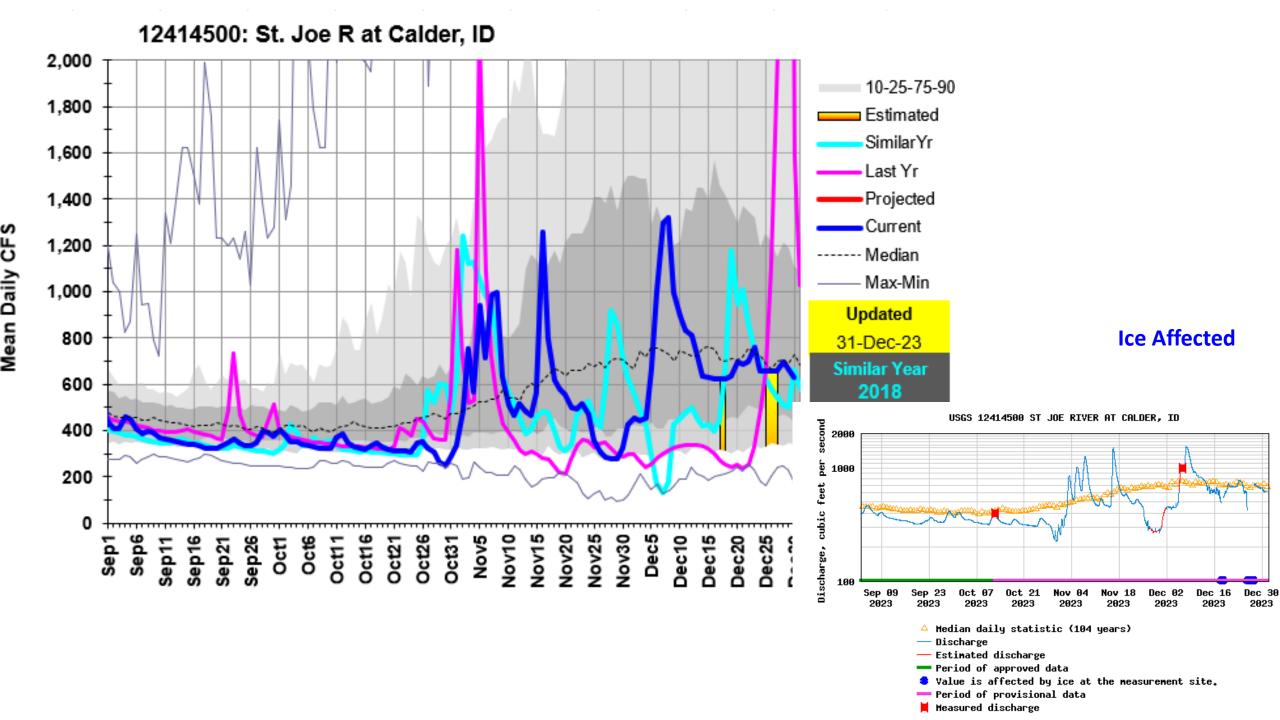


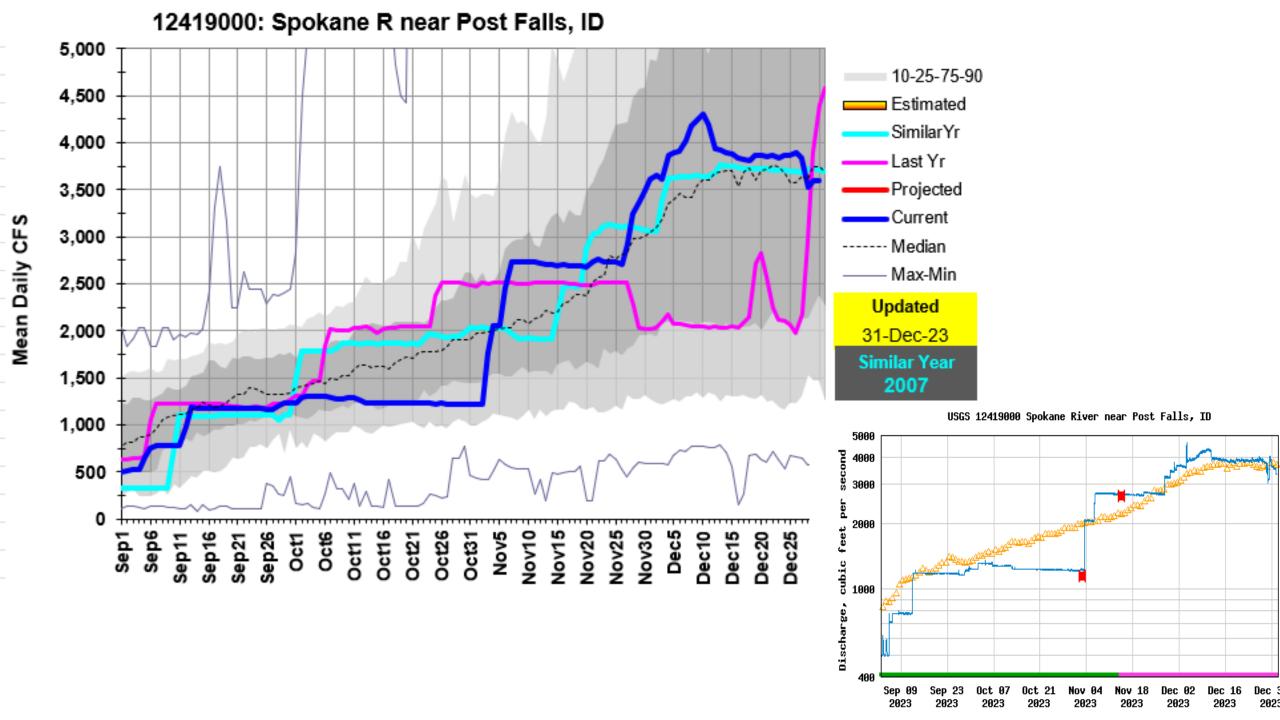


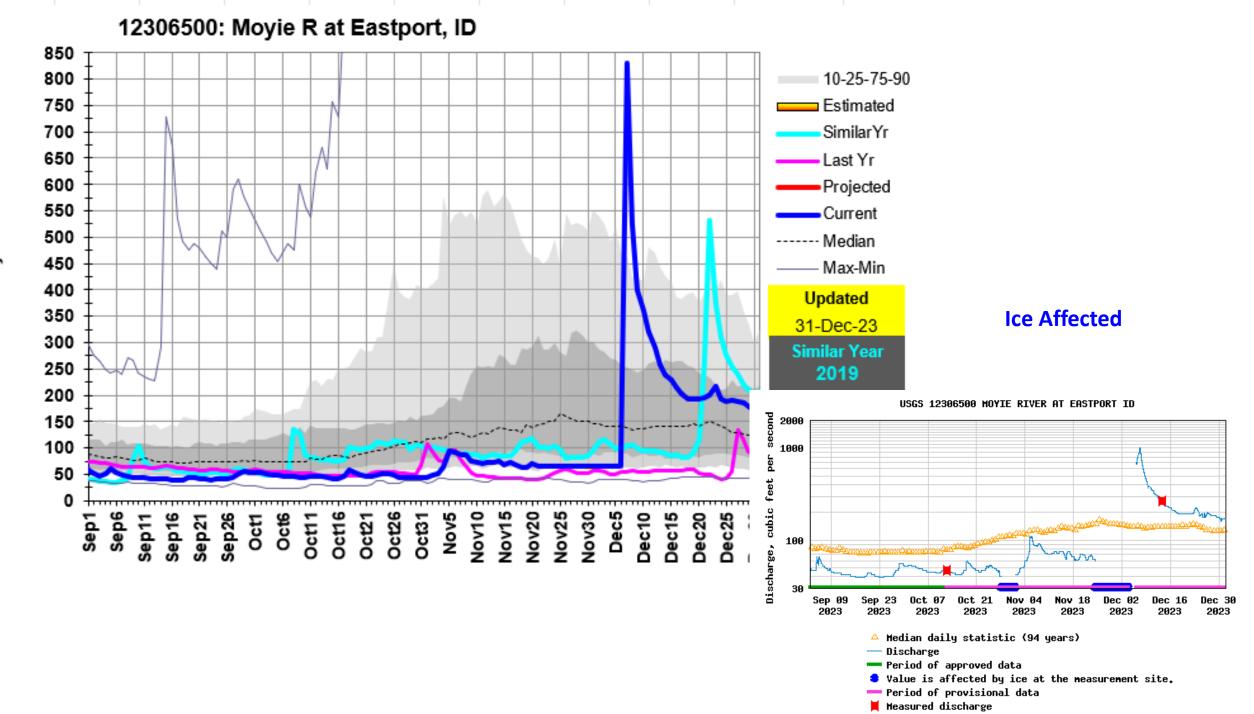










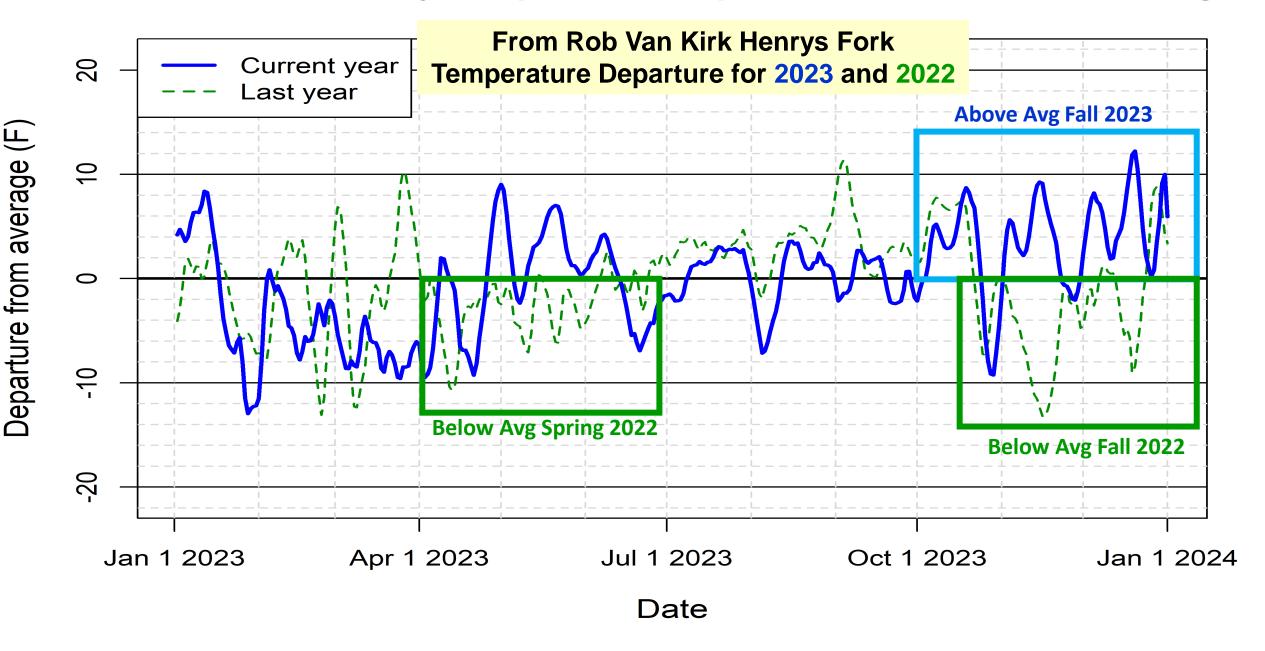


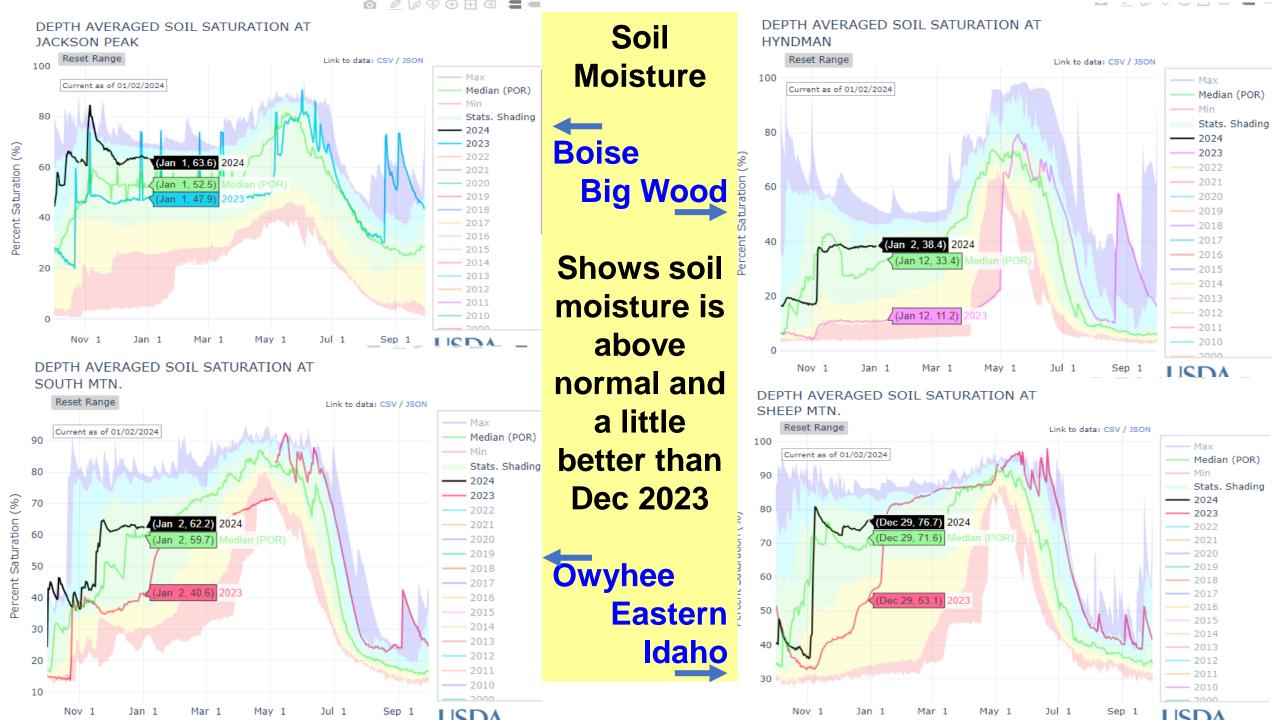
The next few slides explains impact of warm fall temperatures and November 1 rain event.

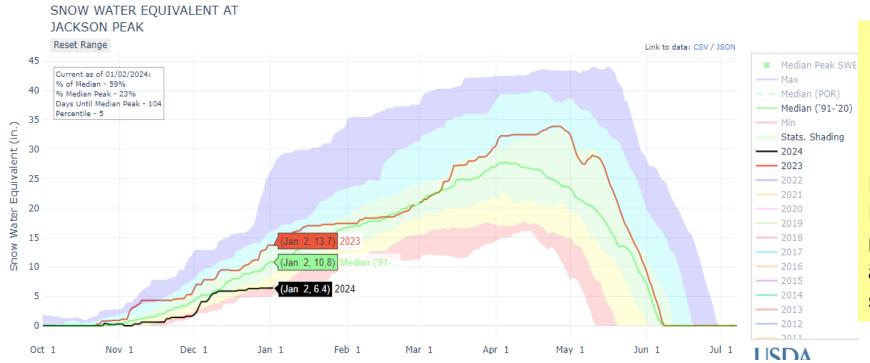
Usually, cooler fall temperatures freeze the snow, water, soil moisture, and river in place or slows the movement of water through the system. Colder temperatures like Fall of 2022 allowed the moisture to be 'banked' in place until the spring thaw.

This year, many / most rivers are flowing above average from the November 1 rain event.

Is this good or bad – we'll see in spring after everything warms up again. Soils should need less moisture to fill the soil profile and rivers will flow again.







## Boise Basin Jackson Peak Snow Water & Precipitation

Both are well below last year. Early Nov rains increased soil moisture. Last year moisture fell as snow to start accumulation season.

