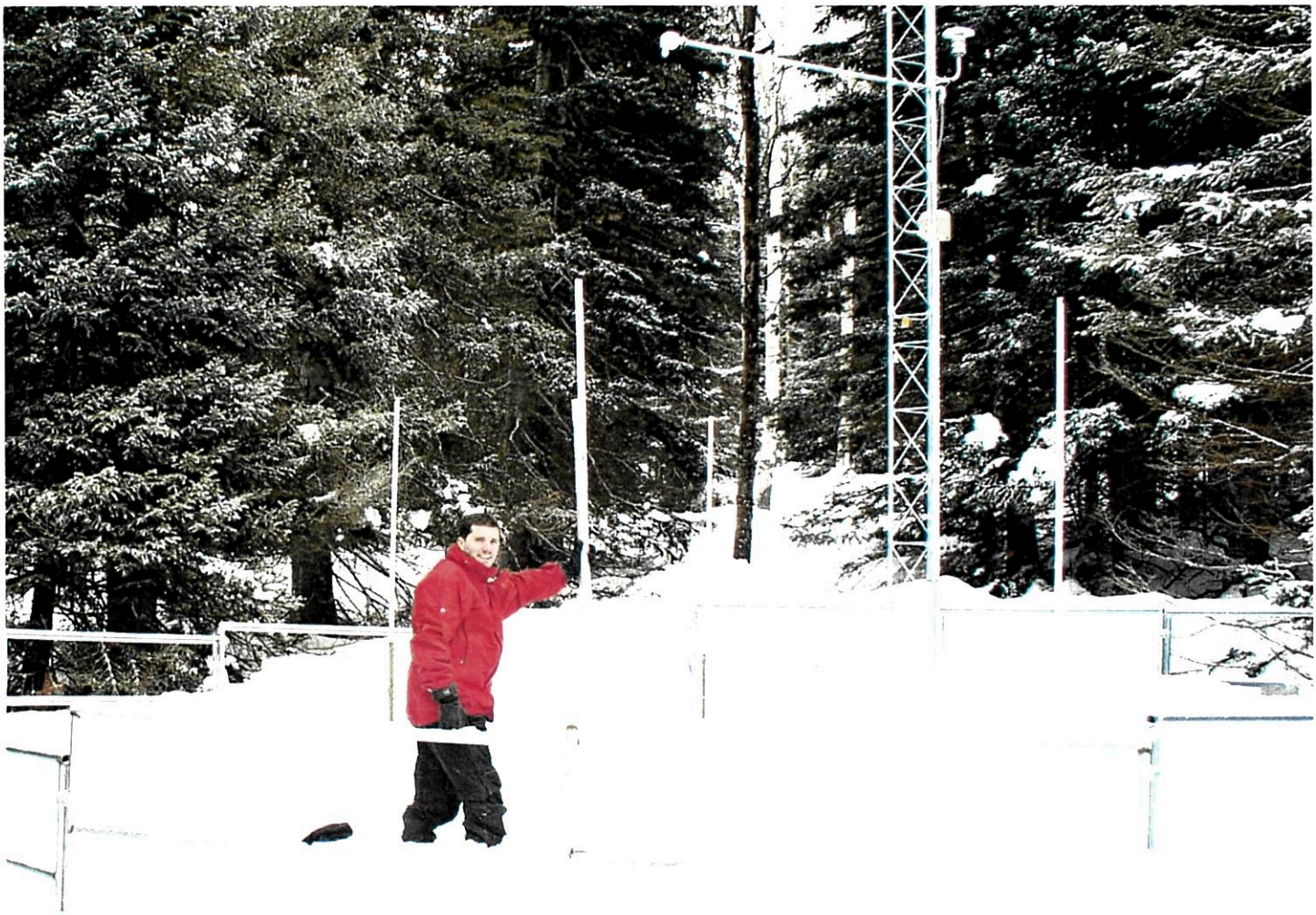
NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

Jan, 2005



Mike Bricco measures snow at Smith and Morehouse SNOTEL site, December 22, 2004. Photo by Randy Julander

Water Supply 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 in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Jan 1, 2005

SUMMARY

Water year 2005 has distinct similarities to the beginning of water year 2004 as well as some distinct differences. Last year had some phenomenal storms that jump started the snowpacks across the state and the same is true for this year. In northern Utah on the Bear, Weber and Provo watersheds, current snowpacks (110% to 140%) are a mirror image of last year and that is pretty much where the similarity ends. The Uintah basin and North Slope snowpacks are at 177% of normal, about 50% more than last year. The Uintah basin currently has 6 sites that have over 200% of average snowpack. This area has a 97% probability of at least average snowpack by April 1 and a significant probability of snowpacks greater than 130%. Further south, the Sevier River (172%) and most of southern Utah (246%) have very impressive snowpacks. The Sevier has an 85% probability of at least average snowpack by April 1 and southwestern Utah has an 88% probability. Given average snowpack accumulation over the remainder of winter, these areas will be between 130 and 160% of average on April 1. Both of these areas have current snowpacks similar to the snowpack of 1983 which continued to build through the winter and ended up producing serious flooding across the state. At this point, it is far too early to predict the outcome of this year's snowpack, but if it follows a maximum type pattern, the Sevier and southern Utah could end up with snowpacks ranging from 200% to 300% of normal. The smallest snowpack in the state is in central Utah, in the San Pitch valley which is near average at 103%. Precipitation for December was near average for most of the state except southern Utah which had about 150% of normal, bringing seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Dec) to 153%. Soil moisture was substantially recharged from large precipitation events in late fall and early winter. Current soil moisture across the entire state is only about 10% to 15% less than what it was during active snowmelt of last spring. Estimates of soil moisture range from about 50% to 70% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil. Low reservoir storage is also a concern with total reservoir storage at 38% of capacity, the same as last year. The area of greatest drought concern is the Bear River with current reservoir storage at of 2% of capacity. Areas that could have high streamflows include the upper Sevier and the Virgin. Streamflow forecasts range from 50% to 150% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 4% on the Bear River, to 82% on the Virgin.

SNOWPACK

January first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 112% on the Bear to 246% in southwestern Utah. Most areas in northern Utah are comparable to last year, whereas the Uintah Basin and everything south of Salina have substantially greater snowpacks. The Midway Valley SNOTEL site currently has 36 inches of snow water equivalent and its April 1 average peak is only 27 inches. Of some concern are low elevation snowpacks across the state, which are below average. Any outcome is still possible, even in southern Utah, but there is a high probability that the upper Sevier, the Virgin and the Uintah Basin will have at least average snowpacks on April 1 and realistically could be 130% or greater.

PRECIPITATION

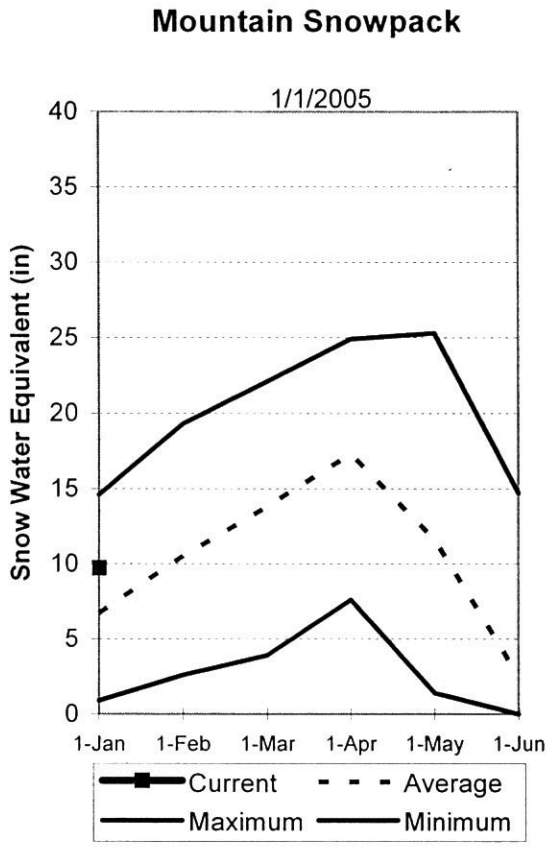
Mountain precipitation during December was near average over much of Utah (100%-125%). In southern Utah, precipitation was 150% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 153% of average statewide.

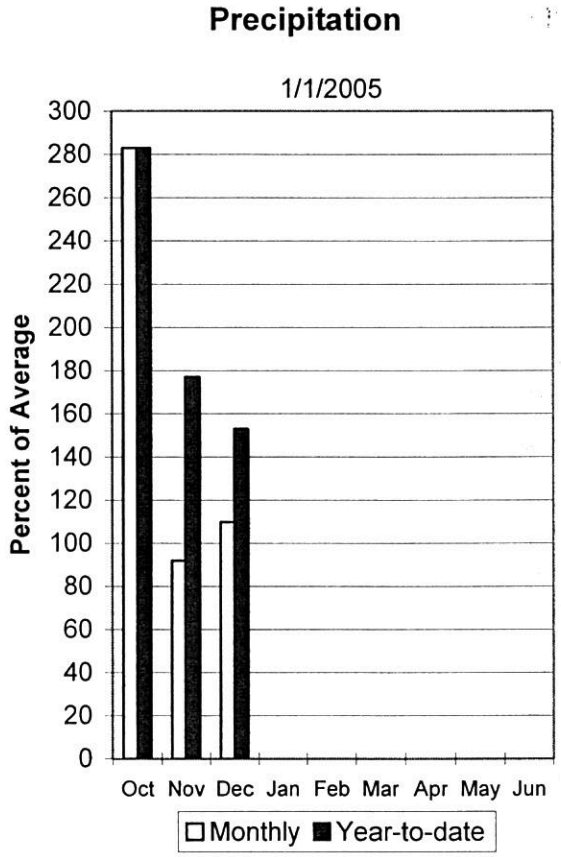
RESERVOIRS

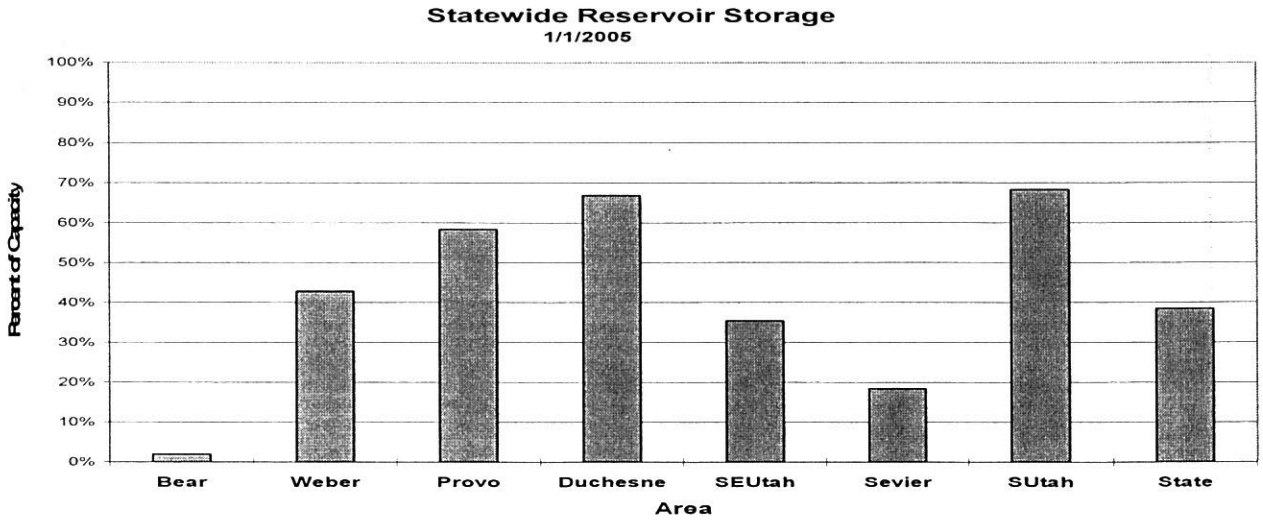
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 38% of capacity. This is the same as last year and reflects heavy use of reservoir storage to make up the streamflow deficit during years of drought. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below average to well above average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 51% on the Bear at Stewart dam to 238% on Coal Creek near Cedar City. Most flows are forecast to be in the 80% to 120% range. Overall water supply conditions are improving.

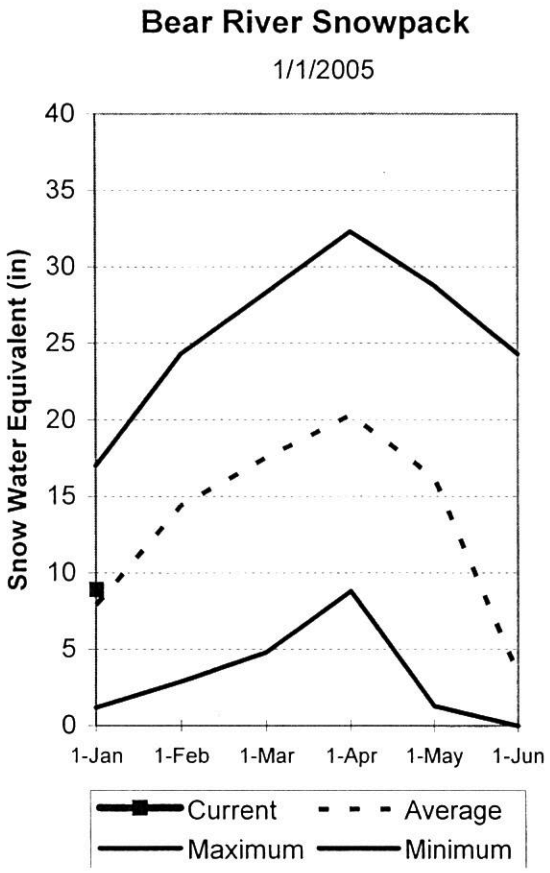


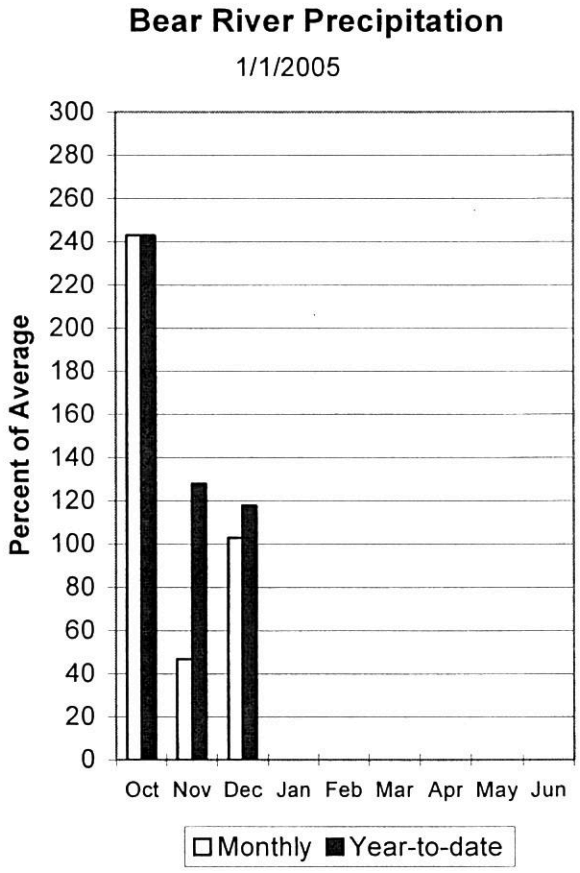


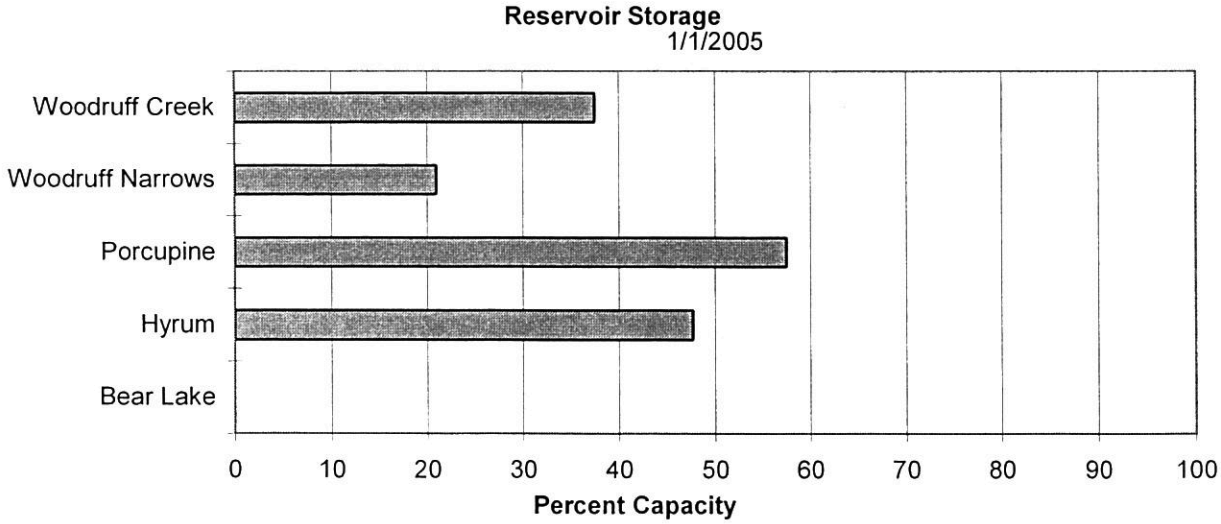


Bear River Basin
Jan 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are slightly above average at 112% of normal, about 98% of last year. Specific sites range from 60% to 135% of normal. December precipitation was near average at 103%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 118% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 64% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 32% last year. Forecast streamflows range from much below to near average (51%-111%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is extremely low at 2% of capacity, the same as last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 4% for the Bear River, or 96% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage..







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	86	109	125	111	141	164	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	63	100	125	92	150	189	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	2.10	3.60	4.60	94	5.60	7.10	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	58	80	95	92	110	132	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	50	88	120	51	157	221	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	23	36	46	100	58	77	46
Logan River nr Logan combined flow	APR-JUL	63	89	110	87	133	170	126
Blacksmith Fork nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	24	36	45	94	56	73	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	0.0	15.7	---
HYRUM	15.3	7.3	6.4	10.2
PORCUPINE	11.3	6.5	5.0	3.9
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	12.0	6.0	23.6
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	1.5	1.2	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	116	121
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	88	106
LOGAN RIVER	4	94	114
RAFT RIVER	1	81	101
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	98	112

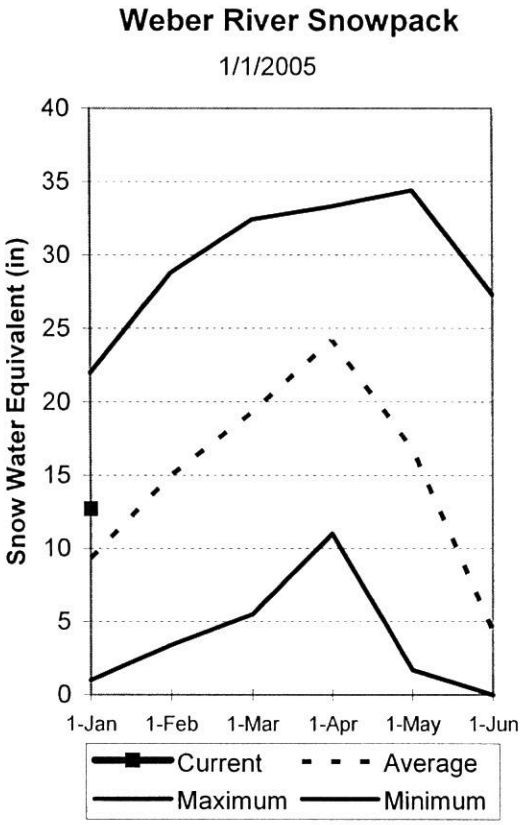
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

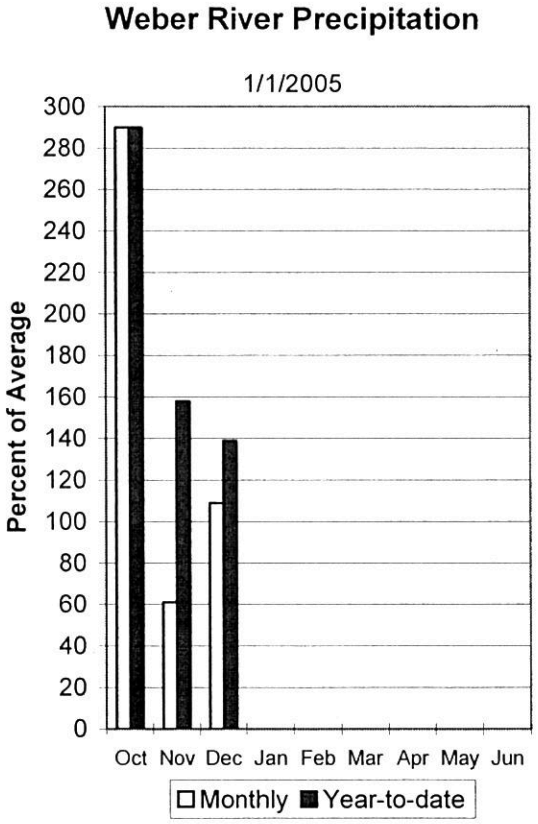
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

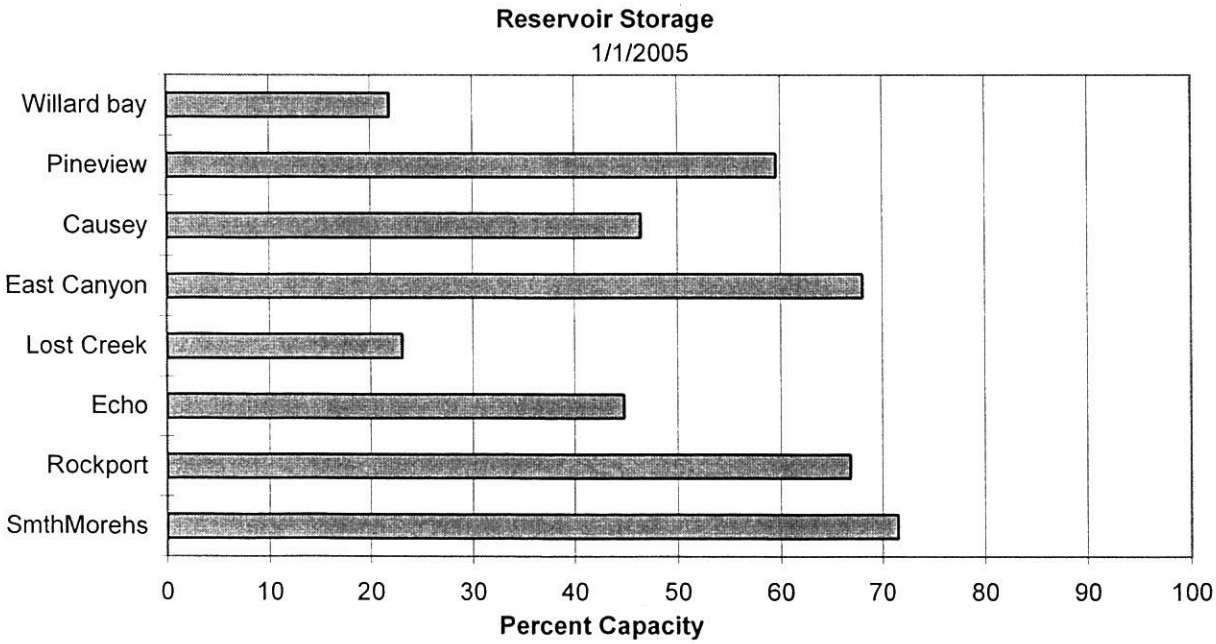
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
Jan 1, 2005

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is above normal at 136% of average, about 100% of last year. Individual sites range from 81% to 188% of average. December precipitation was near average at 109% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 139% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 66% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 92% to 132% of average. Reservoir storage is at 43% of capacity, about 11% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 31% for the Weber River and at 54% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are below to near normal due to low reservoir storage.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	25	31	36	106	41	47	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	94	119	135	110	151	176	123
Rockport Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	91	123	145	108	167	198	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	93	127	150	110	173	206	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	22	36	45	100	54	68	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	117	157	185	103	215	255	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	7.1	12.1	16.2	92	21	29	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	16.7	24	30	97	37	47	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	215	300	355	100	410	495	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	40	58	70	109	82	100	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	84	117	140	105	163	195	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	5.30	7.10	8.30	132	9.50	11.30	6.30

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	3.3	2.1	2.8
EAST CANYON	49.5	33.7	23.9	34.9
ECHO	73.9	33.1	35.5	47.9
LOST CREEK	22.5	5.2	1.3	14.1
PINEVIEW	110.1	65.6	27.6	52.9
ROCKPORT	60.9	40.7	30.4	36.2
WILLARD BAY	215.0	47.0	42.7	147.7

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	86	126
WEBER RIVER	9	97	142
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	94	136

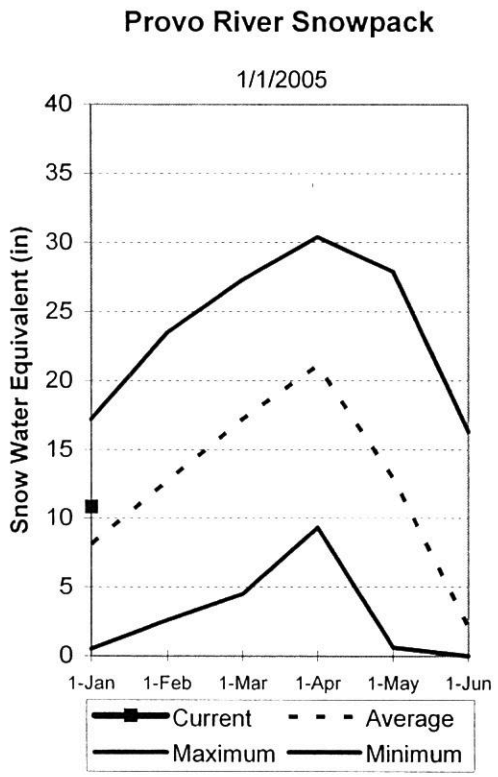
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

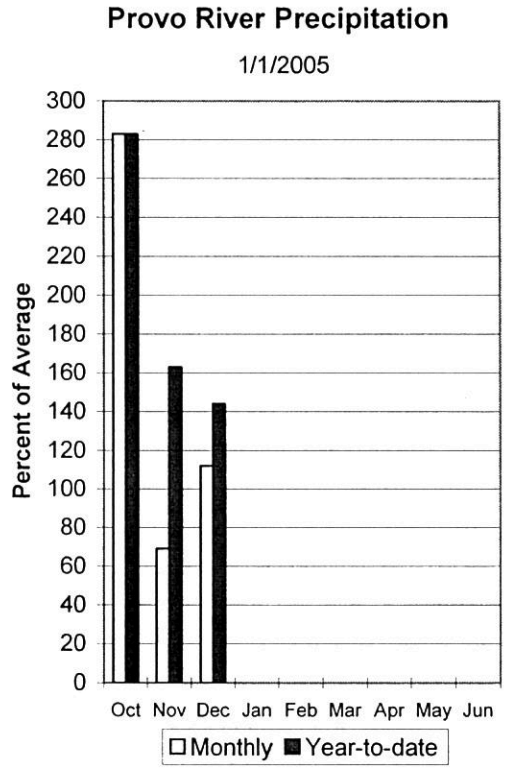
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

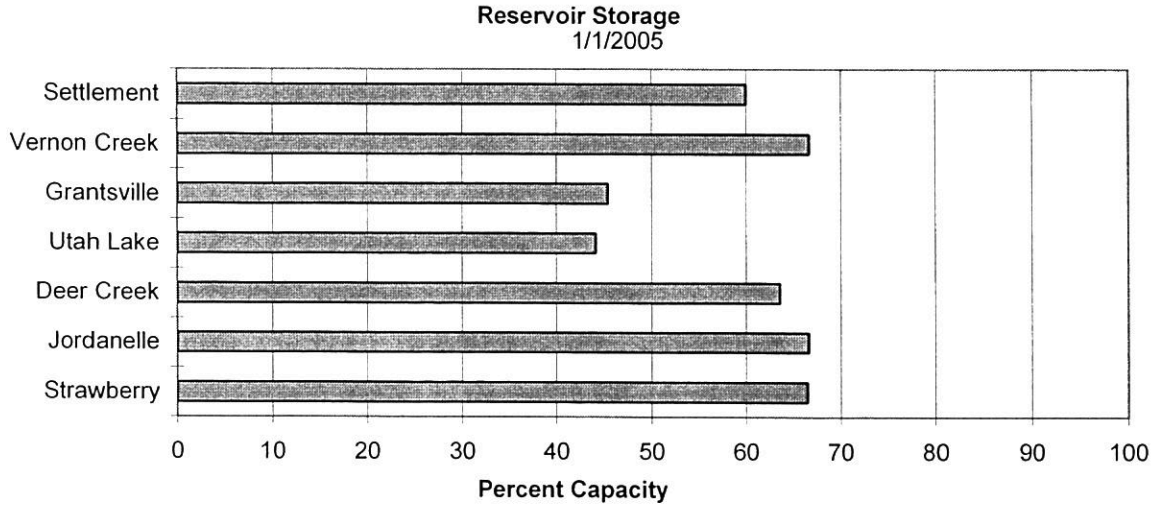
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
Jan 1, 2005

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 134% of average, 99% of last year. Individual sites range from 53% to 231% of average. December precipitation was near average at 112%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 144% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 71% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 38% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 74% to 127% of average. Reservoir storage is at 58% of capacity, 3% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 19%, or 81% of years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are below normal due to low reservoir storage.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	24	48	72	94	96	120	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	69	97	111	108	125	153	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	70	104	121	111	138	172	109
Provo R blw Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	64	114	141	112	168	220	126
American Fk R nr American Fk	APR-JUL	19.8	31	37	116	43	54	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	156	274	350	108	426	545	325
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	32	40	45	113	50	58	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	26	35	40	105	45	54	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.60	5.87	7.00	100	8.13	10.40	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.2	14.8	15.3	92	15.8	25	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.77	4.48	6.30	93	8.12	10.90	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.63	2.95	4.40	98	5.85	8.20	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.10	7.12	8.90	102	10.68	13.70	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.61	0.91	1.20	81	1.58	2.37	1.48
Settlement Creek nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.81	1.16	1.45	74	1.78	2.36	1.97
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	2.30	3.40	4.10	127	4.80	5.90	3.23

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	95.2	54.0	102.0
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.5	0.6	1.6
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	735.3	778.9	640.0
UTAH LAKE	870.9	384.6	428.1	756.5
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.4	0.2	---

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	96	122
PROVO RIVER	4	100	134
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	92	137
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	97	156
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	94	134

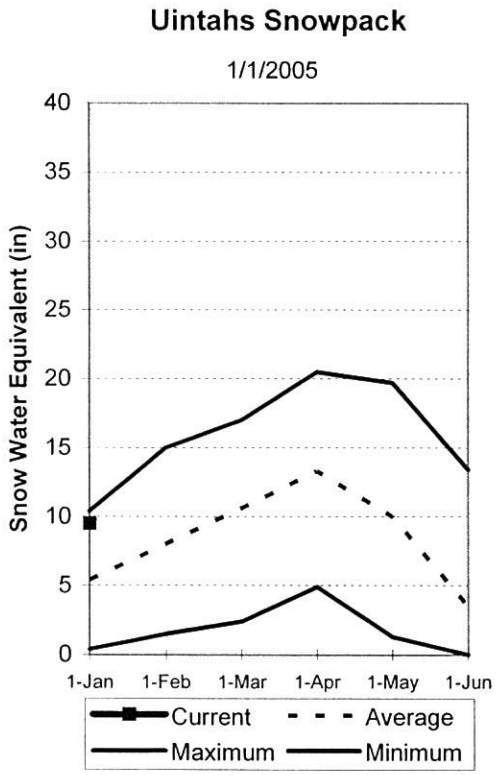
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

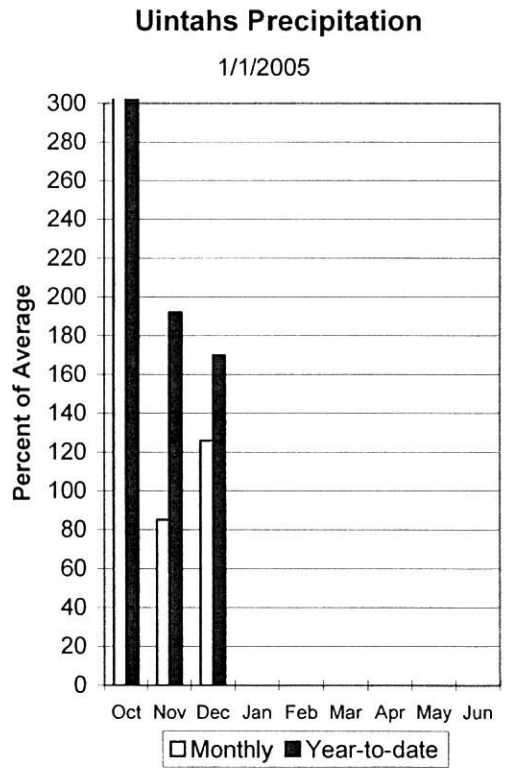
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

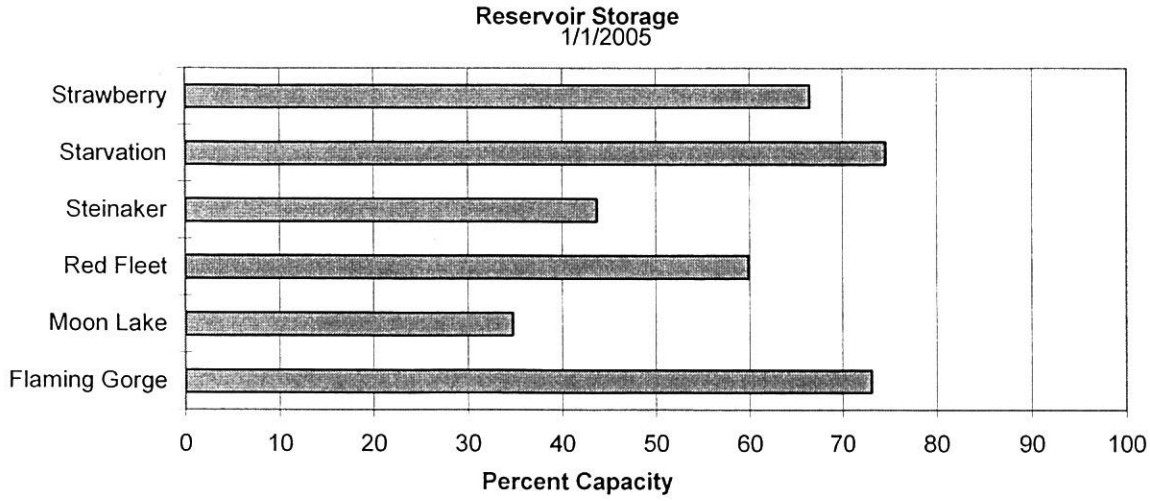
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
Jan 1, 2005

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much above average and near record levels at 177%, which is 146% of last year. The North Slope ranges from 93% to 276% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 115% to 257% of average. Precipitation during December was above average at 126% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 170% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 55% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year. Reservoir storage is at 67% of capacity, 2% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 70% and for the eastern area it is 67% indicating slightly above normal conditions basin wide. Streamflow forecasts range between 108% and 157% of average. Springtime runoff conditions are above normal. There is a 97% probability of getting at least average snowpack by April 1 and a high probability of snowpacks greater than 130% of normal. Preparation for high flows might be considered.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	65	83	96	101	109	127	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	22	27	30	97	34	41	31
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	675	930	1100	92	1270	1530	1190
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	18.0	23	26	124	29	34	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	52	66	75	144	84	98	52
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	16.0	23	28	117	34	43	24
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	79	98	110	105	122	141	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	69	87	100	122	113	131	82
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	82	98	110	124	122	138	89
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	145	187	215	114	245	285	188
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	28	48	65	110	84	117	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	17.8	23	27	108	31	36	25
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	69	111	140	116	169	211	121
Lake Fork River abv Moon Lake	APR-JUL	68	81	90	132	99	112	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	62	78	88	142	98	114	62
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	230	310	360	139	410	490	260
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	53	70	82	146	94	111	56
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	260	410	510	157	610	760	325

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2741.0	2605.0	3027.0
MOON LAKE	49.5	17.2	13.5	26.1
RED FLEET	25.7	15.4	12.9	17.5
STEINAKER	33.4	14.6	9.5	20.0
STARVATION	165.3	123.4	123.1	128.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	735.3	778.9	640.0

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	143	159
ASHLEY CREEK	2	168	228
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	115	105
SHEEP CREEK	1	157	152
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	147	184
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	178	198
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	103	144
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	192	250
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	146	177

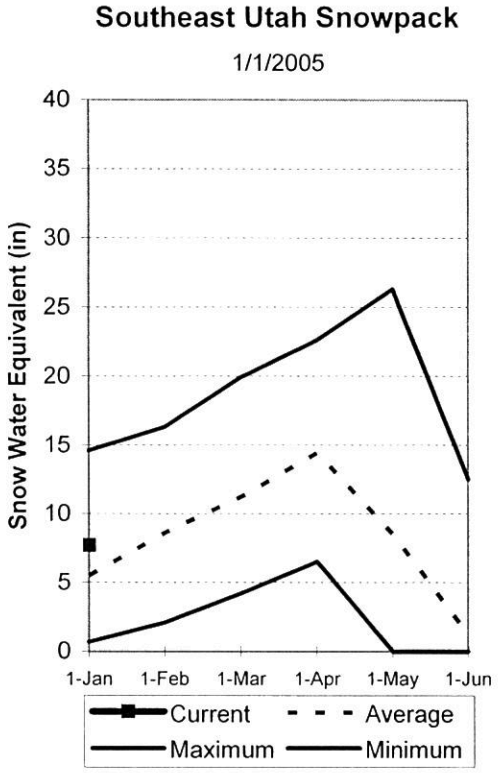
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

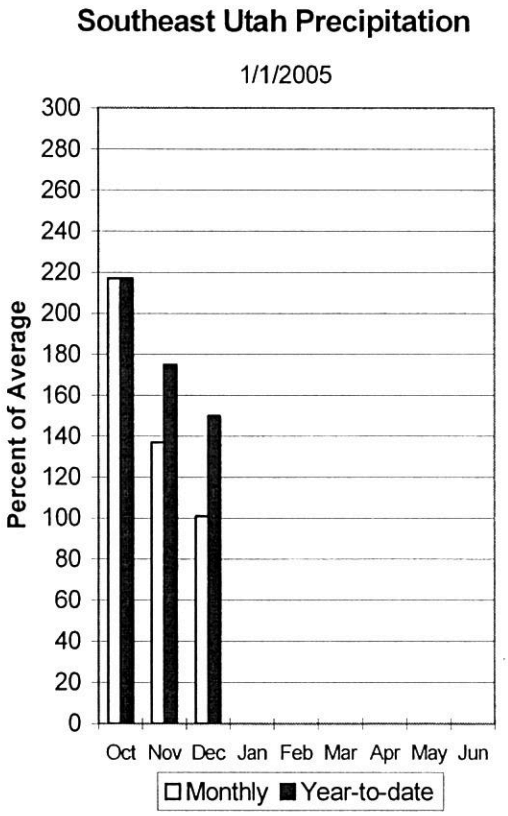
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

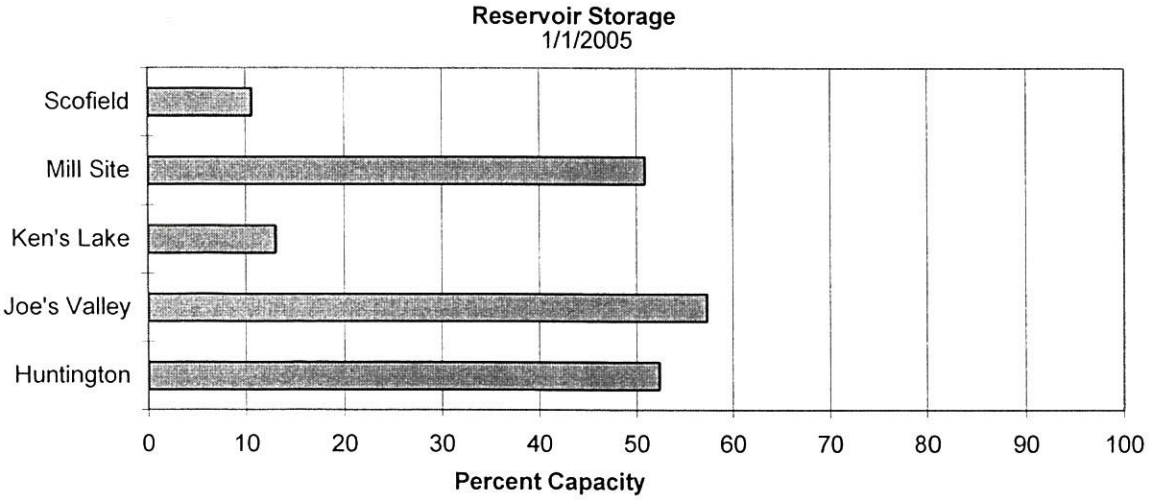
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
Jan 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 140% of average, about 123% of last year. Individual sites range from 112% to 314% of average. Precipitation during December was near average at 101%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 150% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 60% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 83% to 108% of average. Reservoir storage is at 35% of capacity, down 2% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 25%, (much below normal) San Rafael area 56% (near average) and Moab 50% (near average). General runoff and water supply conditions are below to near normal.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	5.8	9.2	11.5	97	13.8	17.2	11.9
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	27	37	44	96	51	61	46
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	8.6	14.2	18.8	108	24	33	17.4
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1790	2570	3100	98	3630	4410	3170
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	6.6	10.9	14.6	93	19.1	27	15.7
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	24	37	46	92	55	68	50
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	27	43	54	93	65	81	58
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	22	30	37	95	44	56	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2410	3540	4300	93	5060	6190	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.20	4.50	6.00	120	7.50	9.80	5.00
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	3.20	5.50	7.10	101	8.70	11.00	7.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	7.7	14.3	18.7	94	23	30	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.22	0.70	1.40	144	2.00	3.70	0.97
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.84	1.60	2.00	146	3.20	4.90	1.37
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	2.10	5.10	7.50	149	13.10	20.00	5.05
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	930	1250	1460	119	1670	1990	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.2	3.1	2.4
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	35.3	32.5	41.0
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.3	0.5	1.0
MILL SITE	16.7	8.5	6.9	75.0
SCOFIELD	65.8	7.0	12.8	32.7

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	102	123
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	106	118
MUDDY CREEK	1	90	113
FREMONT RIVER	3	217	217
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	93	119
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	173	161
WILLOW CREEK	1	93	134
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	123	140

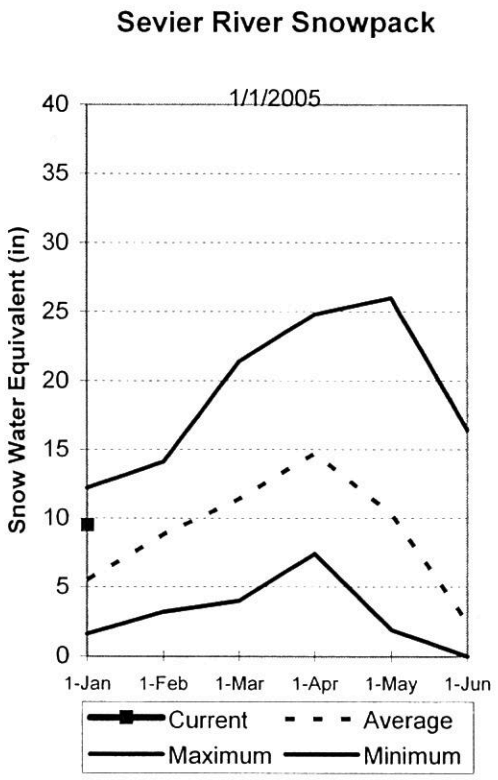
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

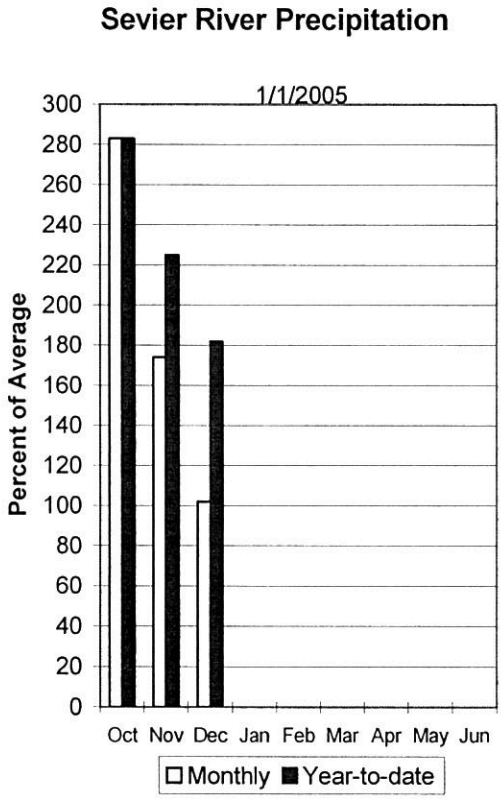
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

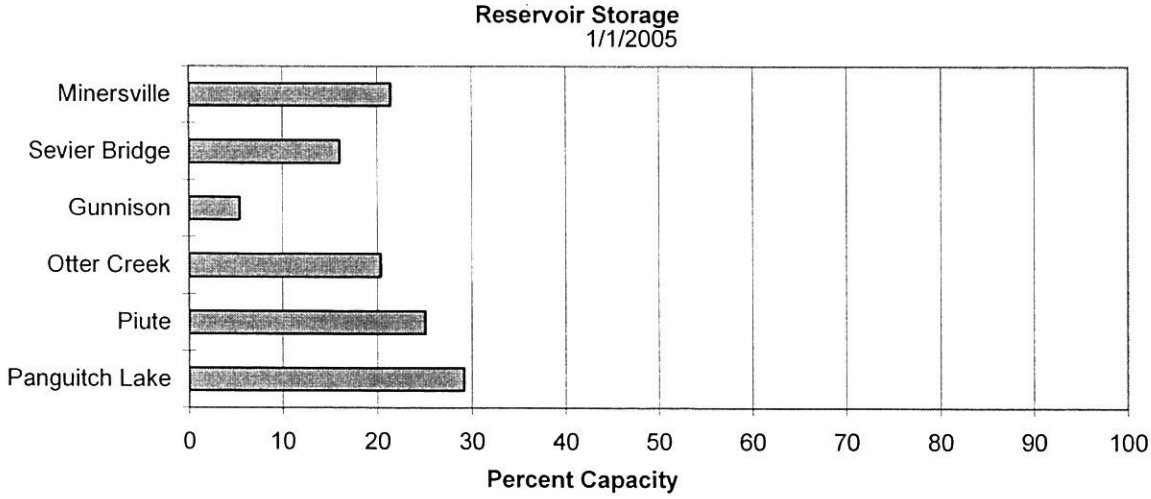
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
Jan 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 172% of average, about 143% of last year. The lower Sevier area is near average at 103%. Individual sites range from 79% to 374% of average. Precipitation during December was near average at 102% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 182% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 62% of saturation (Sevier) and 21% (Beaver) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 31% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 96% to 140% of average. Reservoir storage is at 18% of capacity, 3% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 50%, Lower Sevier 60% and Beaver 54%. Water supply conditions are near average due to high snowpack and soil moisture. The Sevier has an 85% probability of at least average snowpacks on April 1 and significant probability of 130% or more. On the upper Sevier, preparation for high flows might be appropriate.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	25	61	77	140	94	101	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	51	101	121	136	141	148	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	19.0	46	56	147	67	71	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	76	146	177	141	208	215	126
Clear Creek nr Sevier	APR-JUL	9.9	26	31	141	36	38	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	5.2	18.2	27	137	36	49	19.7
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	78	281	365	130	449	510	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.42	2.88	4.30	96	6.13	9.65	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.96	1.42	1.78	107	2.18	2.85	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	24	31	37	137	43	54	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	8.9	15.5	21	127	27	38	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	1.1	0.0	10.9
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	5.0	3.6	12.7
OTTER CREEK	52.5	10.7	13.2	32.8
PIUTE	71.8	18.0	16.4	42.1
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	37.9	28.0	148.9
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	6.5	3.8	108.0

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	201	251
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	210	243
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	195	255
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	86	103
BEAVER RIVER	2	145	155
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	147	172

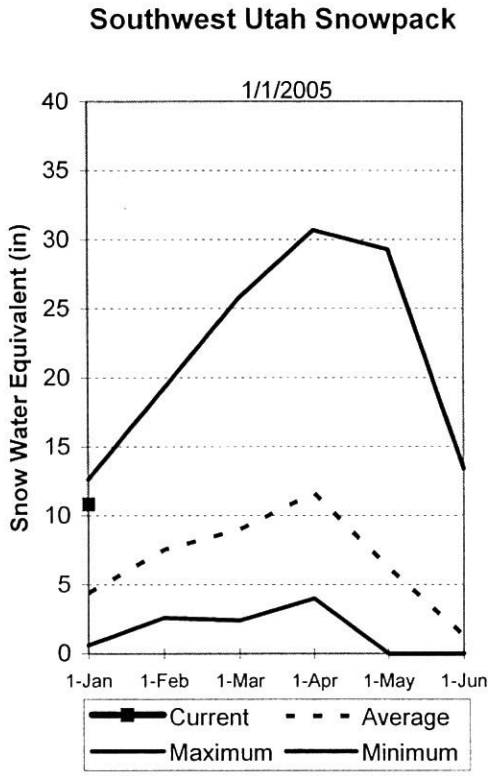
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

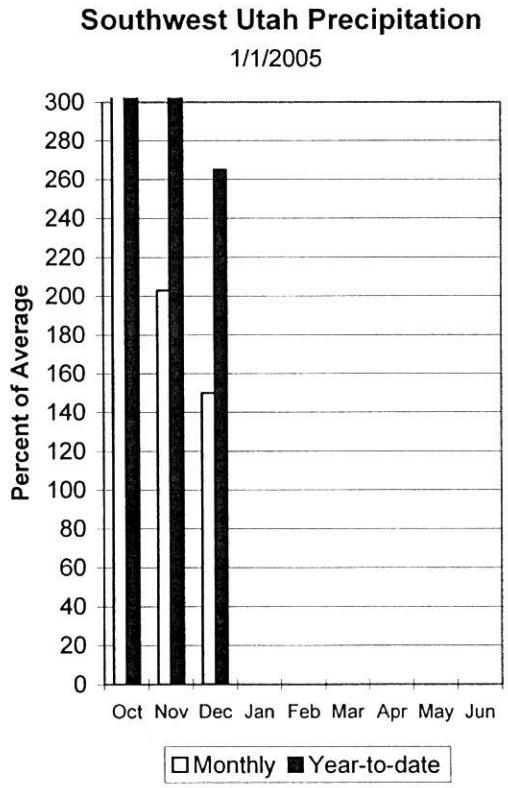
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

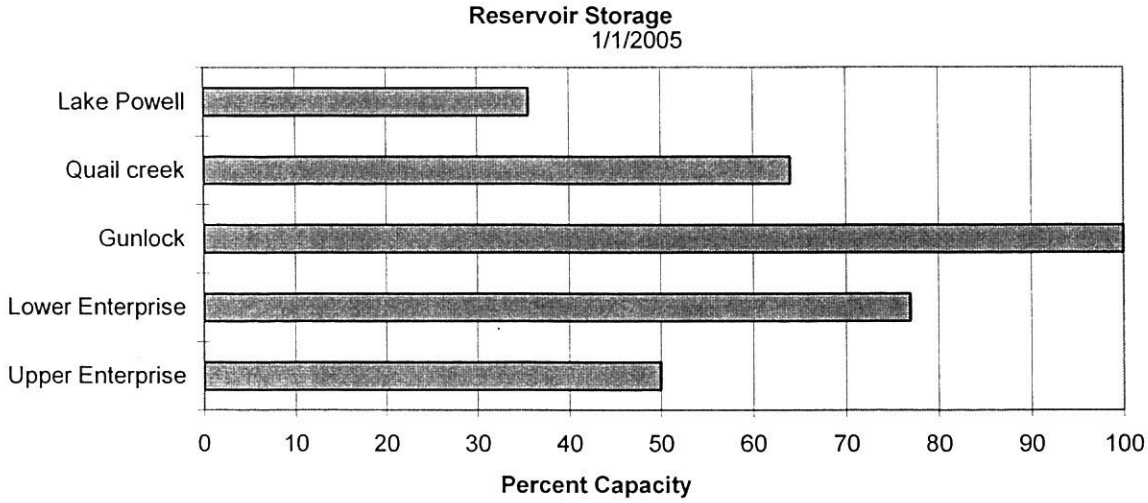
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
Jan 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 246% of average, about 229% of last year. Individual sites range from 133% to 374% of average. Precipitation was much above normal during December at 150% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 265% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 70% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 172% to 238% of average. Reservoir storage is at 59% of capacity, 18% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 82%, indicating much above normal water availability. While this is only January, concerns over the potential for high flows this spring are increasing. This area has an 88% probability of at least average snowpacks on April 1 and significant potential of snowpacks of 150%.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	4320	6390	7800	98	9210	11280	7930
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	58	85	110	172	134	162	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	43	106	121	175	136	199	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	3.40	7.42	10.00	182	12.96	16.60	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	29	39	46	238	54	67	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	3.8	5.7
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	8665.0	11471.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	25.6	13.5	23.9
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	5.0	0.0	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.0	0.4	26.7

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	210	263
PAROWAN	2	265	333
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	270	149
COAL CREEK	2	255	295
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	266	246
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	227	246

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 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 volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH SURFACE	WATER	SUPPLY	INDEX
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA	
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with
1-Jan-05			Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.8	4%	04,03,93
Ogden River	0.3	54%	89,93,96,95
Weber River	-1.6	31%	87,00,89,94
Provo	-2.6	19%	56,03,55,59
West Uintah Basin	1.6	70%	02,96,86,01
East Uintah Basin	1.4	67%	93,85,99,84
Price River	-2.1	25%	59,02,03,89
San Rafael	0.5	56%	00,74,82,98
Moab	0.0	50%	82,91,94,97
Upper Sevier River	0.0	50%	76,75,01,74
Lower Sevier River	0.8	60%	00,75,81,70
Beaver River	0.4	54%	96,78,74,81
Virgin River	2.6	82%	92,88,98,95
Snow Surveys			SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			Percentile: 0 - 100%
Salt Lake City, UT			
(801) 524-5213			

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating media water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply if greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

DATA CURRENT AS OF:01/05/05 14:01:20

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

JANUARY 2005

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	1/01	35	7.4	3.0	2.9
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	12/28	63	20.2	20.0	16.5
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	1/01	18	3.4	4.3	4.3
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	1/01	34	4.9	4.8	4.7
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	22.4	23.6	14.5
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	1/01	36	8.6	16.3	8.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	4.2
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	1/01	56	12.6	7.5	7.6
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	2.8
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	1/01	28	5.8	5.4	3.8
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	3.3
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	3.7
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	1/01	43	9.4	7.3	5.3
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	8.2
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	1/01	70	13.7	11.2	10.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	12/28	47	13.4	13.2	11.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	1/01	86	17.0	8.1	7.7
BRYCE CANYON	8000				2.8	2.1
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	1/01	36	8.3	8.6	7.2
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				-	5.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	1/01	47	8.8	9.2	8.3
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	2.2
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	1/01	27	9.0	5.2	5.6
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	1/01	29	8.9	12.0	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	1/01	59	12.6	6.4	4.9
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	1/01	62	12.9	9.7	10.1
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	1/01	42	7.3	6.9	6.7
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	3.5
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	1/01	82	15.4	6.8	6.0
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	1/01	51	11.7	5.4	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	1/01	48	9.6	9.3	7.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	1/01	36	4.6	7.4	6.0
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	35	5.8	6.4	4.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	1/01	42	9.0	9.4	6.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	1/01	38	6.2	6.9	5.5
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	1/01	36	6.9	2.4	4.0
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	1/01	50	9.2	11.6	9.1
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	1/01	18	4.0	8.8	6.9
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	1/01	26	3.9	4.2	2.9
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	1/01	69	24.5	23.8	13.0
FARMINGTON LOWER SC	6950				-	10.4
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	1/01	39	11.6	19.4	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	1/01	41	9.9	8.9	8.0
FISH LAKE	8700				-	2.9
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	1/01	82	14.9	8.6	7.0
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	9.7
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	6.5
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	1/01	37	8.9	-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	5.1
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	1/01	14	3.3	5.3	3.6
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	1/01	30	8.9	-	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	1/01	40	9.8	14.0	6.5
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	1/01	21	5.2	3.3	2.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	1/01	46	8.5	5.8	6.3
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	1/01	21	3.8	4.1	4.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	1/01	21	4.4	2.8	2.9
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	12/28	5	2.0	6.8	.2
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	6.1
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	1/01	22	3.9	3.2	2.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	1/01	56	12.3	10.3	9.3
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	9.7
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	1/01	38	9.0	6.1	4.4
SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW	WATER	LAST	AVERAGE

			DEPTH	CONTENT	YEAR	71-00
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	2.7
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	5.5
KILLYON CANYON	6300	12/29	12	2.7	9.4	5.1
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	1/01	36	7.2	7.4	6.0
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	1/01	40	9.4	7.2	5.0
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	7.5
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	1/01	68	16.6	8.8	6.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	1/01	66	11.8	6.3	5.6
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	1/01	76	12.8	8.8	8.2
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	2.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	12/29	32	7.4	-	7.4
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				-	3.8
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	1/01	21	5.6	6.0	4.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	1/01	44	9.6	-	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	1/01	35	6.2	5.6	5.5
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	4.3
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	1/01	24	5.3	8.5	5.2
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	1/01	-	2.8	0.2	2.1
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	4.5	2.5	2.8
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	1/01	14	2.9	3.4	1.8
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	1/01	58	15.2	18.0	9.9
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	2.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	1/01	30	6.9	14.7	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	1/01	31	8.3	9.0	7.6
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	1/01	34	7.5	6.4	5.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	5.9
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	1/01	90	33.7	11.1	9.0
MILL CREEK	6950	12/29	27	6.8	-	8.3
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	1/01	52	16.0	13.7	10.3
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	12/28	31	8.0	11.7	8.6
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	43	12.7	11.1	5.5
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	1/01	62	14.1	11.7	11.0
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	1/01	56	12.3	7.6	5.1
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	9.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	5.3
OAK CREEK	7760				-	-
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	1/01	34	5.8	9.7	7.2
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	1/01	46	12.7	17.9	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	1/01	40	7.4	8.4	7.2
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	1/01	26	5.4	7.4	6.2
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	1/01	-	9.4	11.0	8.8
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	1/01	39	7.5	7.3	6.7
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	6.7
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	5.6
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	1/01	-	4.8	4.8	3.7
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	1/01	41	12.6	11.6	10.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	1/01	35	8.1	6.7	6.4
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	1/01	34	6.4	5.6	5.7
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	1/01	90	25.1	18.3	13.2
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	5.5
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	3.2
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	1/01	38	7.5	5.7	6.7
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	3.9
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	1/01	48	8.5	9.5	7.4
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	2.8
TALL POLES	8800				-	5.3
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	1/01	43	8.4	8.4	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	1/01	78	18.1	11.0	9.0
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	1/01	62	13.7	13.2	9.2
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	1/01	71	18.0	17.1	14.3
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	5.0
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	9.8
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	1/01	68	13.8	10.7	10.5
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	1/01	48	11.6	5.3	4.2
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	4.1
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	1/01	30	5.1	8.7	4.0
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	1/01	39	10.6	6.3	6.0
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	1/01	36	7.3	6.4	5.2
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	3.5
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	1/01	48	13.8	4.4	4.4
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	4.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	3.7

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Salt Lake City, UT 84116
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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

NRCS
Natural
Resources
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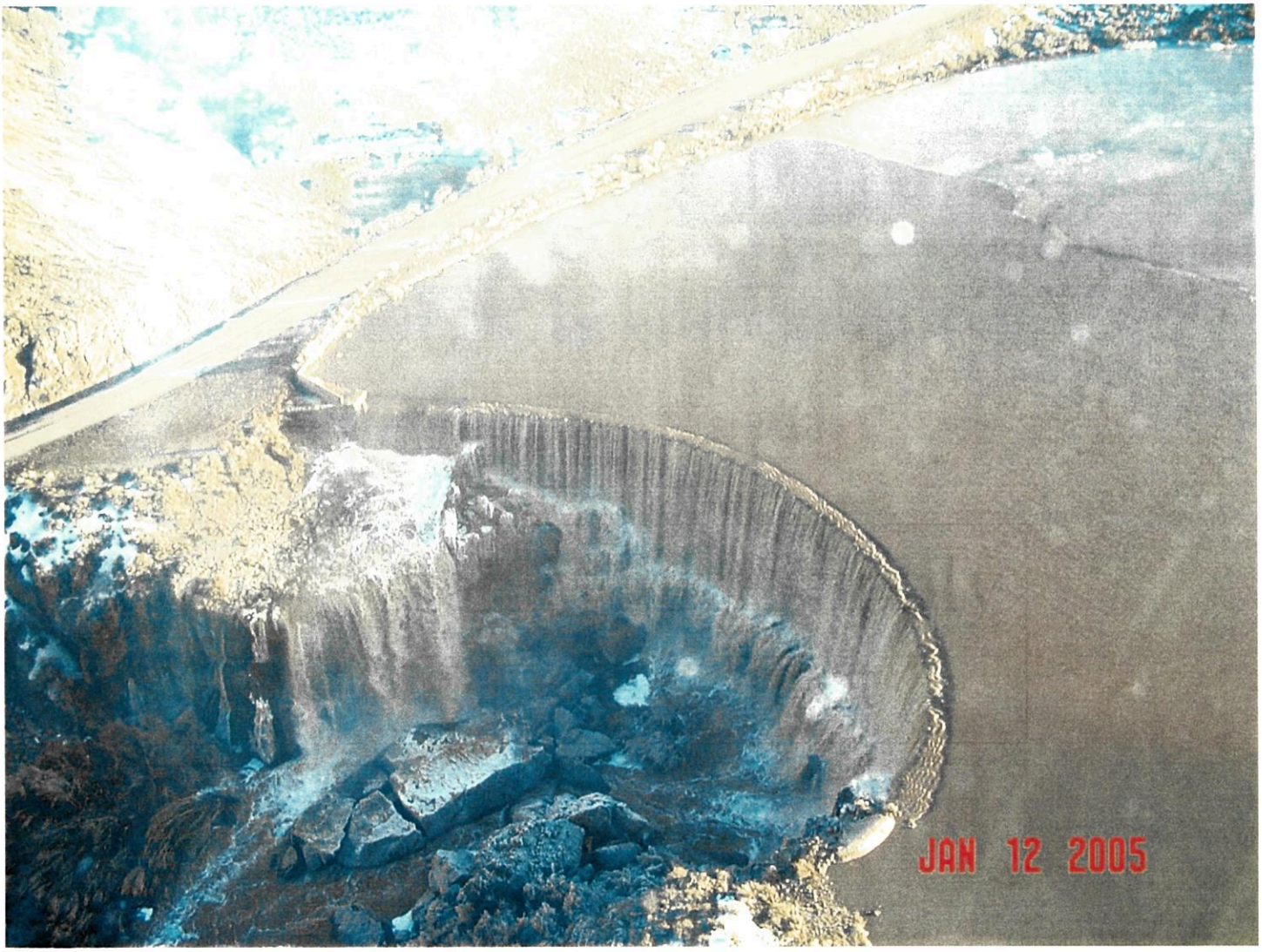
Service

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

Feb, 2005



Water over the top of Lower Enterprise Dam, January 12, 2005. Photo by Robert Rasely, NRCS, USDA.

Water Supply Outlook Reports
and
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Internet Address: http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Feb 1, 2005

SUMMARY

Water supply conditions are improving statewide, in southern Utah, quite dramatically and in the north, to a far lesser extent. Beginning with southern Utah and the Uintah Basin, snowpacks are on a record pace. Many sites are above 200% of average with some pushing 400%. The Uintah Basin, the Sevier, southwest Utah and the Escalante are all above their average April 1 snowpack with 2 months of accumulation remaining. The Sevier and southwest Utah have set new record high February 1 snowpacks and the Uintah Basin has tied the record. The potential for new record maximum snowpacks in these areas is substantial. With record snowpacks, comes the potential for very high snowmelt streamflow. For some streams like Coal Creek which has over 350% of average snowpack and is just an inch shy of the record maximum snowpack already, it is likely not if, but merely when the high flows will occur. While many outcomes remain possible in these areas, it is prudent to begin preparation for potentially high snowmelt streamflow this spring. In other Utah watersheds, snowpacks are still above average, but some only marginally so. The Bear River is the lowest at 109% with the Weber at 127% and the Provo at 141%. Given average accumulation for February and March, northern Utah will have snowpacks from 110% to 130% of average. Southern Utah and the Uintah Basin will have between 150% and 200% of average. Precipitation for January was much above average for statewide at 167%. Northern Utah ranged from 120% to 150% and southern Utah had 200% to 360% of average. This brings the seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Jan) to 157%. Soil moisture was substantially recharged from large precipitation events in late fall and early winter as well as the recent precipitation events. Current soil moisture across the entire state is only about 10% to 15% less than what it was during active snowmelt of last spring. Estimates of soil moisture range from about 50% to 75% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil. Low reservoir storage is also a concern with total reservoir storage at 42% of capacity, up 3% from last year. The area of greatest drought concern is the Bear River with current reservoir storage at only 12% of capacity. Areas that could have high streamflows include the Uintah Basin, southeast Utah, Escalante, upper Sevier and the Virgin. Streamflow forecasts range from 60% to 290% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 4% on the Bear River, to 95% on the Virgin.

SNOWPACK

February first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 109% on the Bear to 247% in southwestern Utah. Most areas in northern Utah are 15% to 30% higher than last year, whereas the Uintah Basin and everything south of Salina have double and triple snowpacks the of last year. The Midway Valley SNOTEL site currently has 49.1 inches of snow water equivalent and its April 1 average peak is only 27 inches. Of some concern are low elevation snowpacks across the state, which are below average. The Uintah Basin, Upper Sevier and southwest Utah have already surpassed their April 1 snowpack average and could easily be in the 150% to 200% of average category by April 1. Any outcome is still possible in northern Utah, including continued drought conditions.

PRECIPITATION

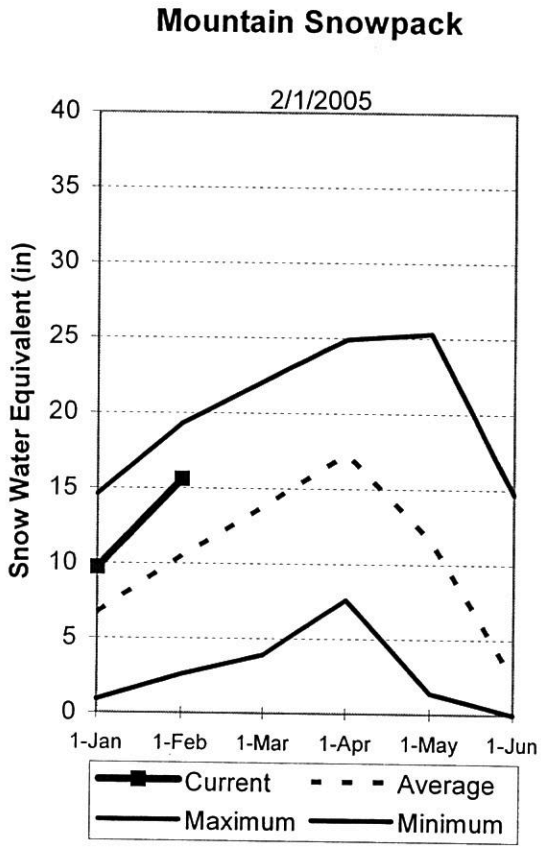
Mountain precipitation during January was much above average over southern Utah and the Uintah Basin (200%-360%). In northhern Utah, precipitation was 115% to 150% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 157% of average statewide.

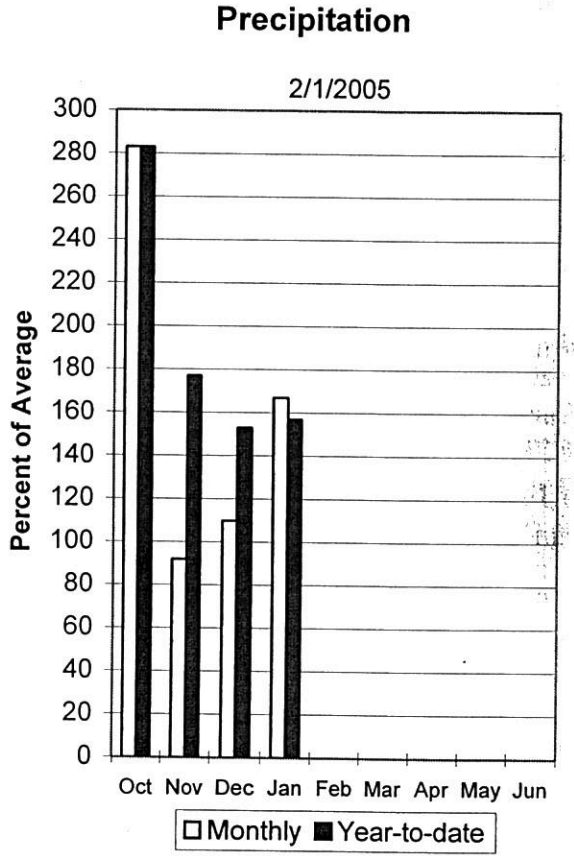
RESERVOIRS

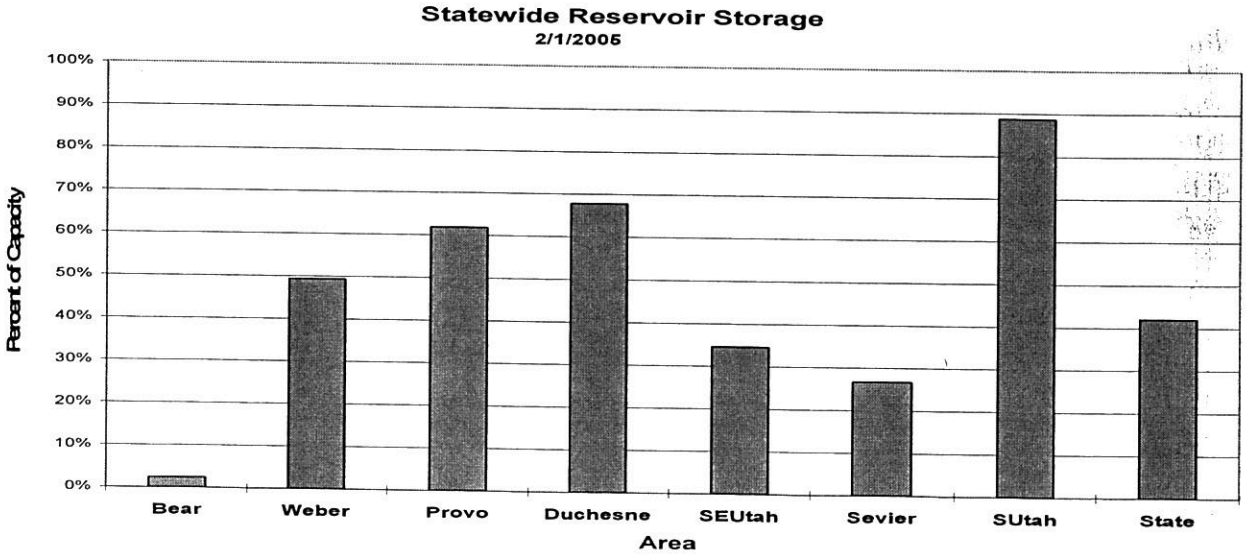
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 42% of capacity. This is an increase of 3% from last year and reflects heavy use of reservoir storage to make up the streamflow deficit during years of drought. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below average to well above average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 58% on the Bear at Stewart dam to 290% on Coal Creek near Cedar City. Most flows are forecast to be in the 100% to 160% range. Overall water supply conditions are improving.

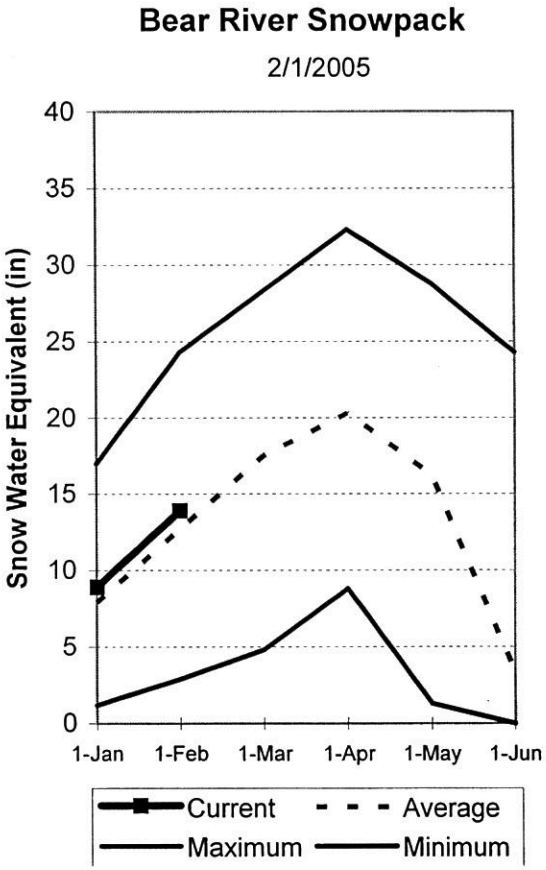


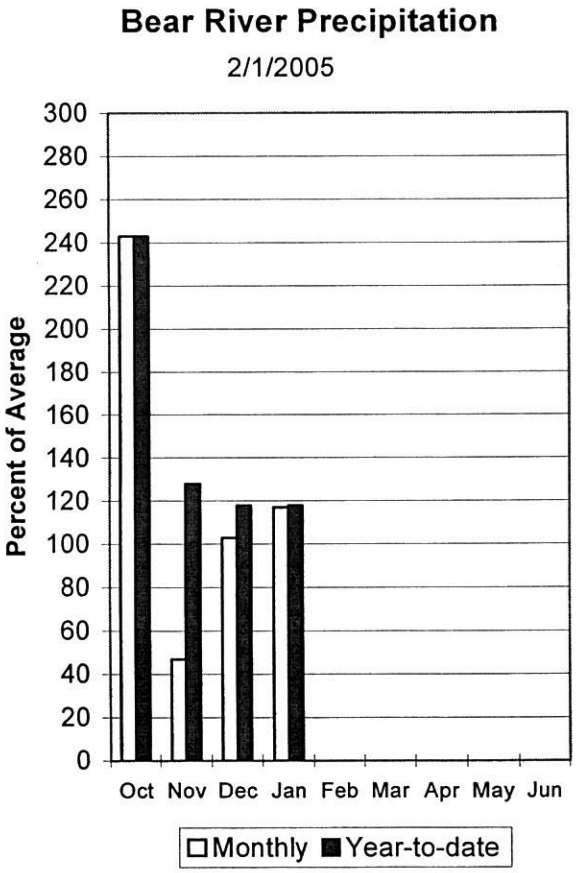


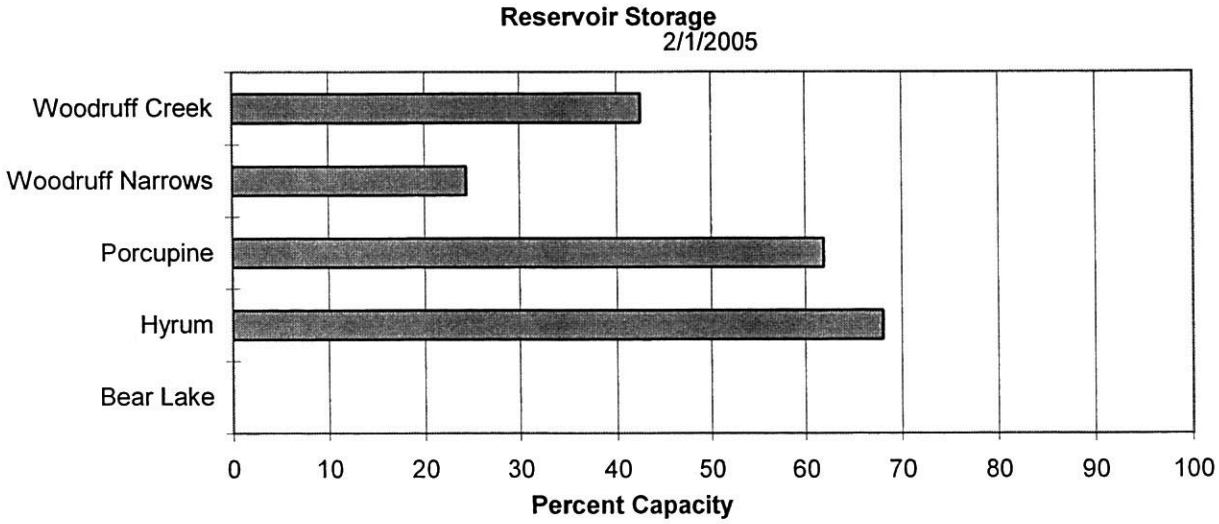


Bear River Basin
Feb 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are slightly above average at 109% of normal, about 116% of last year and 3% less than last month. Specific sites range from 79% to 131% of normal. January precipitation was a little above average at 117%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 118% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 67% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 33% last year and up 3% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from much below to near average (58%-115%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is extremely low at 2% of capacity, the same as last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 4% for the Bear River, or 96% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage..







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	96	116	130	115	144	164	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	91	123	145	107	167	200	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	2.70	3.80	4.60	94	5.40	6.50	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	65	83	95	92	107	125	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	69	105	135	58	168	224	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	25	36	45	98	55	70	46
Logan River nr Logan combined flow	APR-JUL	81	105	122	97	141	171	126
Blacksmith Fork nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	29	41	50	104	60	76	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	0.0	21.1	---
HYRUM	15.3	10.4	9.2	10.4
PORCUPINE	11.3	7.0	6.0	4.4
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	14.0	7.0	25.2
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	1.7	1.2	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	139	120
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	105	103
LOGAN RIVER	4	117	113
RAFT RIVER	1	82	85
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	116	110

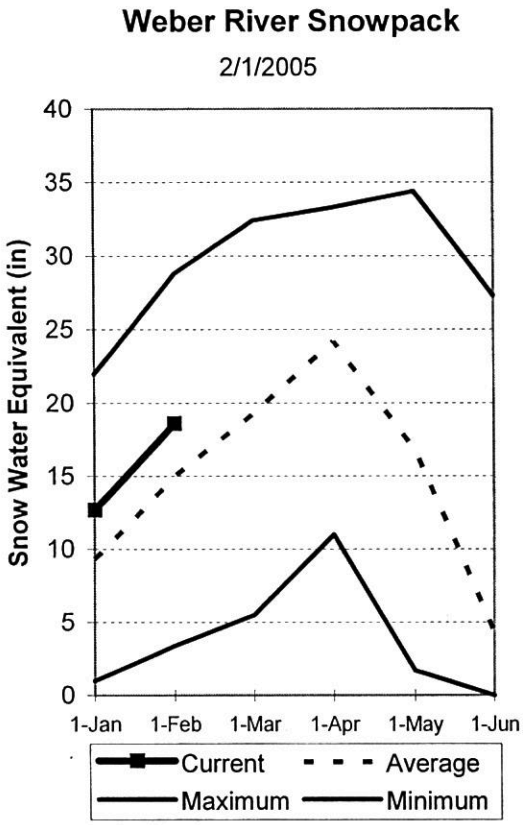
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

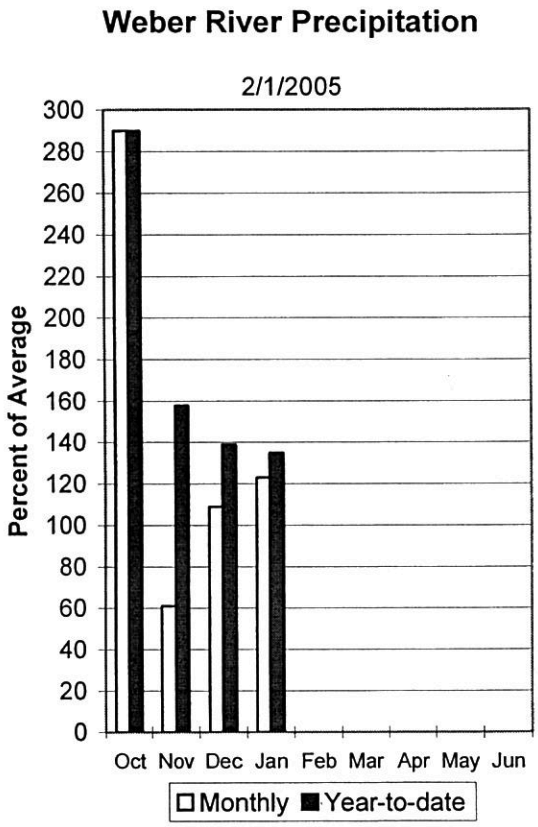
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

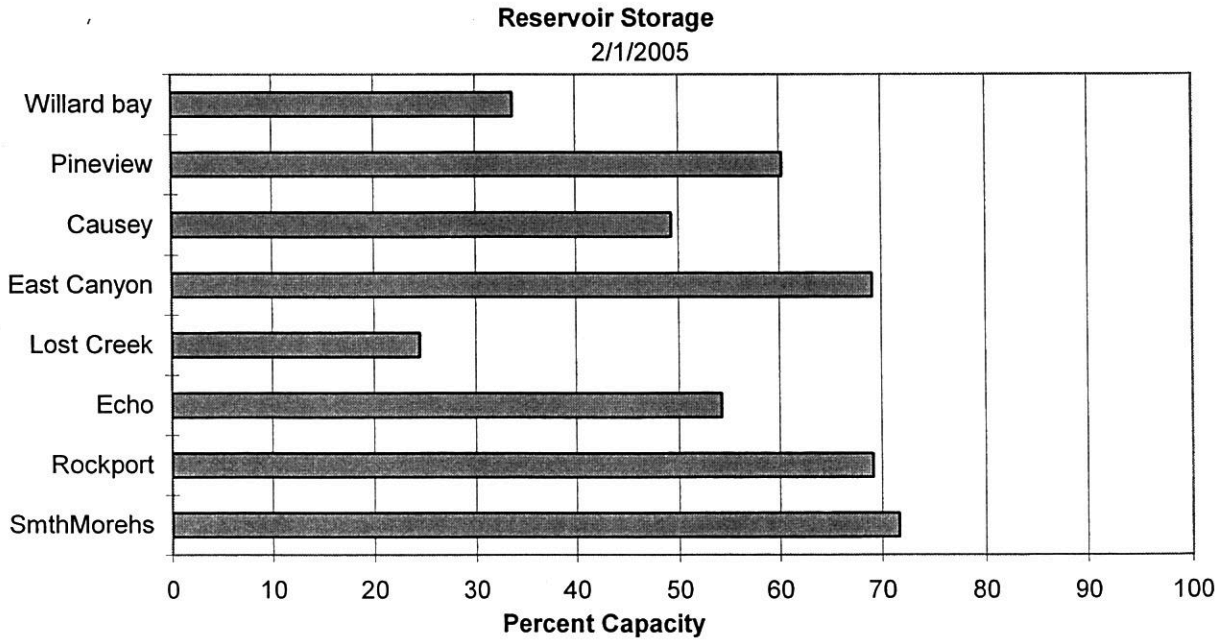
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
Feb 1, 2005

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is above normal at 127% of average, about 120% of last year and down 9% from last month. Individual sites range from 70% to 157% of average. January precipitation was above average at 123% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 135% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 69% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year and up 3% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 97% to 127% of average. Reservoir storage is at 49% of capacity, about 17% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 49% for the Weber River and at 59% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near normal and improving..







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	33	38	42	124	46	51	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	113	132	145	118	158	177	123
Rockport Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	118	143	160	119	177	200	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	121	147	165	120	183	208	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	34	45	53	118	61	72	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	152	185	210	117	235	270	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	8.9	13.4	17.0	97	21	28	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	22	28	32	103	37	45	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	280	350	395	111	440	510	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	43	58	68	106	78	93	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	90	120	140	105	160	190	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	5.30	6.90	8.00	127	9.10	10.70	6.30

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	3.5	2.3	2.8
EAST CANYON	49.5	34.2	24.9	35.4
ECHO	73.9	40.1	38.2	50.2
LOST CREEK	22.5	5.5	1.5	14.0
PINEVIEW	110.1	66.4	30.0	51.7
ROCKPORT	60.9	42.1	27.7	34.3
WILLARD BAY	215.0	72.6	47.1	151.6

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	99	107
WEBER RIVER	9	115	135
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	110	125

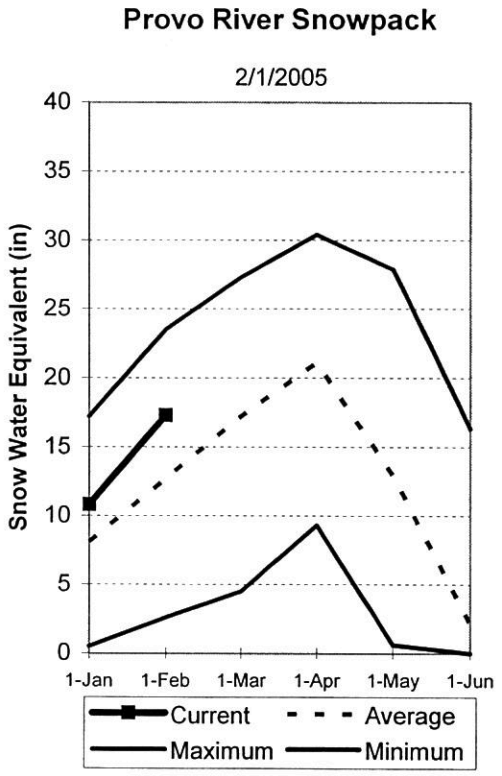
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

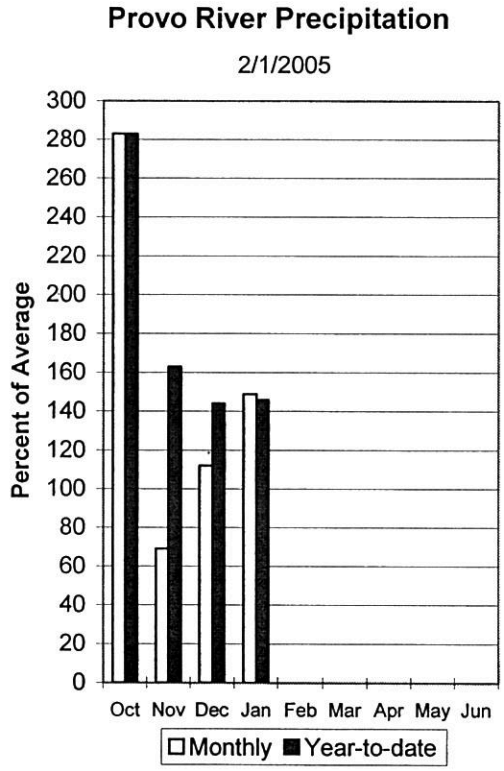
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

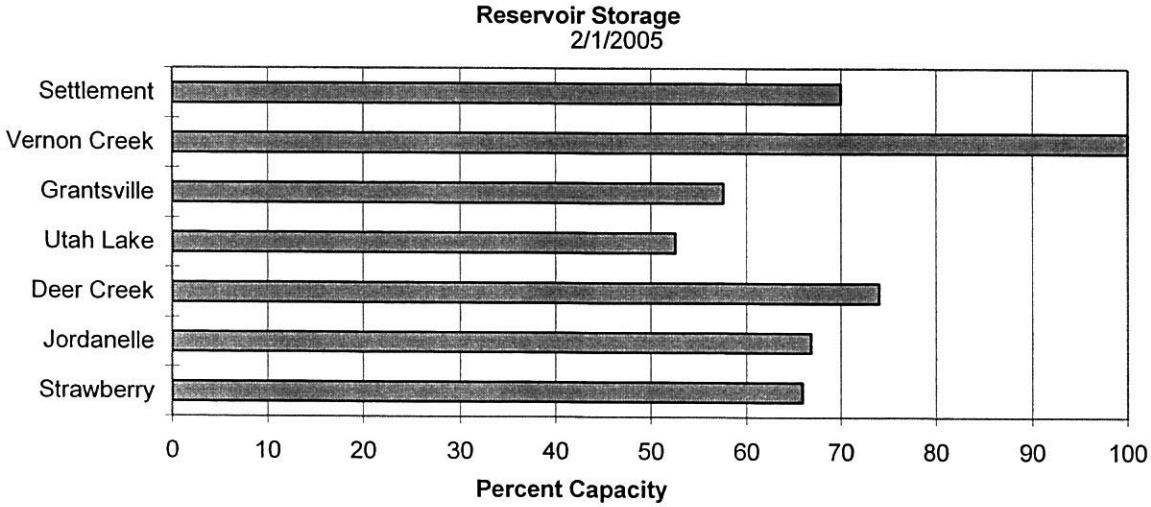
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
Feb 1, 2005

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 141% of average, 129% of last year and up 7% from last month. Individual sites range from 69% to 206% of average. January precipitation was much above average at 149%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 146% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 75% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 38% last year and up 4% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 81% to 167% of average. Reservoir storage is at 62% of capacity, 1% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 33%, or 67% of years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are slightly below normal due to low reservoir storage, but otherwise improving.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	22	48	72	94	96	122	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	87	107	120	117	133	153	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	88	114	130	119	146	172	109
Provo R blw Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	86	124	150	119	176	215	126
American Fk R nr American Fk	APR-JUL	37	44	48	150	52	59	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	225	324	395	122	466	565	325
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	40	46	50	125	54	61	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	39	47	51	134	55	63	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.01	5.79	7.00	100	8.21	10.00	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	8.5	13.7	17.5	105	21	27	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.10	5.58	7.20	106	8.82	11.30	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.36	2.29	3.70	82	5.11	7.00	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.78	5.29	7.00	81	8.71	11.20	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.77	1.10	1.40	95	1.78	2.54	1.48
Settlement Creek nr Tooele	APR-JUL	1.21	1.65	2.00	102	2.40	3.08	1.97
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	3.80	4.80	5.40	167	6.00	7.00	3.23

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	110.8	57.8	104.8
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	729.1	777.7	642.2
UTAH LAKE	870.9	458.0	424.1	790.9
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.4	---

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	130	131
PROVO RIVER	4	137	142
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	115	140
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	127	142
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	122	136

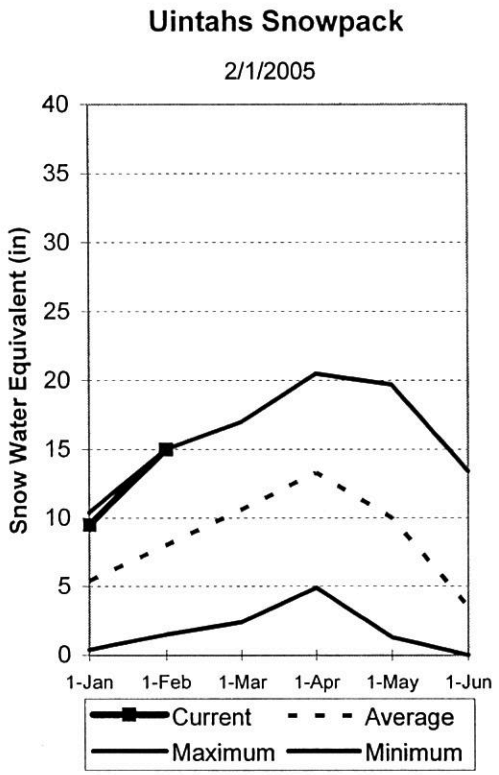
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

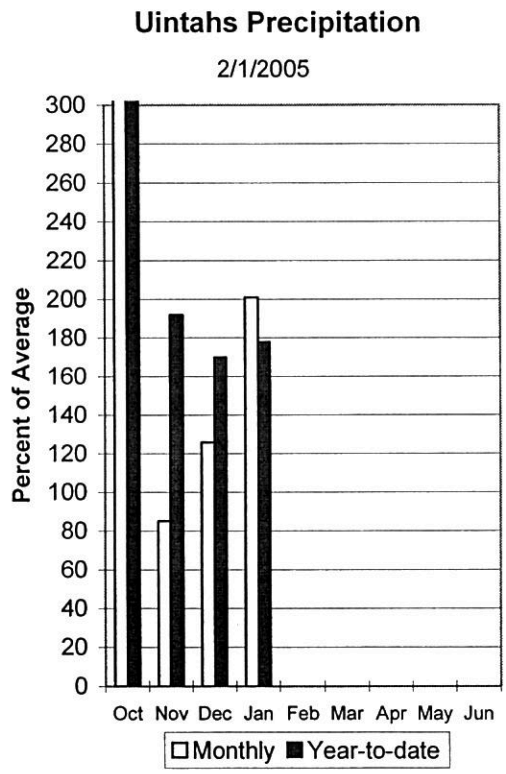
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

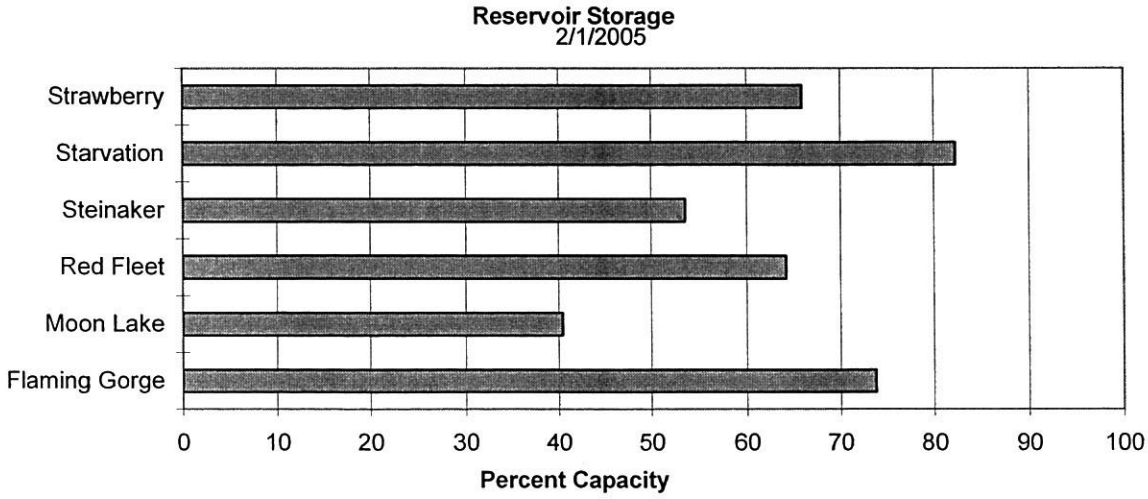
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
Feb 1, 2005

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much above average and above record levels at 192%, which is 195% of last year. The North Slope ranges from 94% to 350% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 118% to 271% of average. Precipitation during January was much above average at 201% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 178% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 58% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year and up 3% from last month. Reservoir storage is at 68% of capacity, 2% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 74% and for the eastern area it is 78% indicating above normal conditions basin wide. Streamflow forecasts range between 100% and 197% of average. Springtime runoff conditions are above normal. There is a 99.9% probability of getting at least average snowpack by April 1 (especially since they are already above average April 1) and a high probability of snowpacks greater than 140% of normal. Preparation for high flows should be considered.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	65	83	95	100	107	125	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	23	28	31	100	35	42	31
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	785	1000	1150	97	1295	1515	1190
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	23	27	30	143	33	37	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	57	74	85	164	96	113	52
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	19.6	26	30	125	35	43	24
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	103	119	130	124	141	157	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	99	114	125	152	136	151	82
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	112	126	135	152	144	158	89
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	215	250	275	146	300	335	188
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	46	63	75	127	89	111	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	25	29	32	128	35	39	25
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	98	129	150	124	171	201	121
Lake Fork River abv Moon Lake	APR-JUL	84	96	105	154	114	126	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	72	88	98	158	108	124	62
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	350	420	470	181	520	590	260
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	72	92	105	188	118	138	56
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	390	540	640	197	740	890	325

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2765.0	2601.0	2966.0
MOON LAKE	49.5	20.0	15.2	27.9
RED FLEET	25.7	16.5	13.5	18.0
STEINAKER	33.4	17.9	11.8	21.6
STARVATION	165.3	135.9	132.3	132.3
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	729.1	777.7	642.2

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	189	170
ASHLEY CREEK	2	244	277
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	138	106
SHEEP CREEK	1	203	139
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	192	195
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	209	202
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	145	152
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	267	286
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	191	188

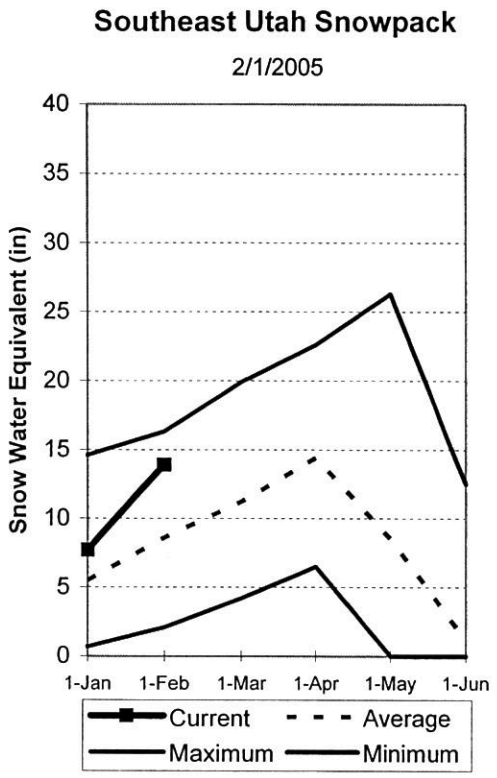
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

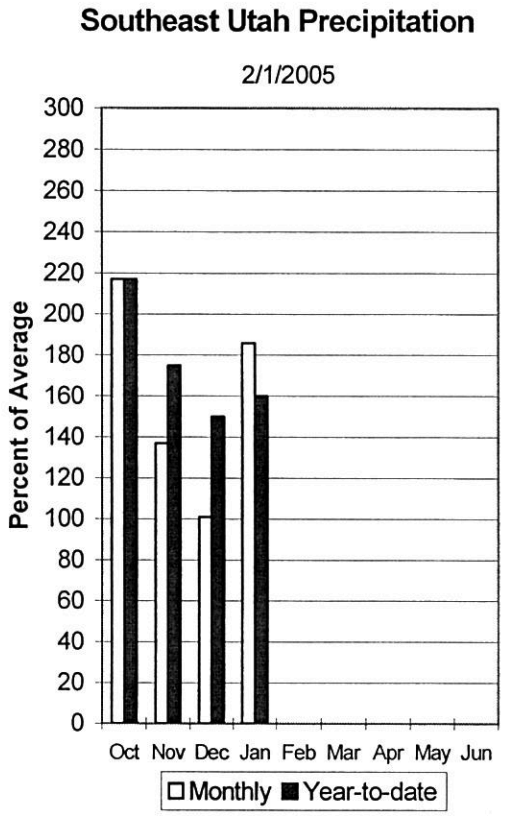
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

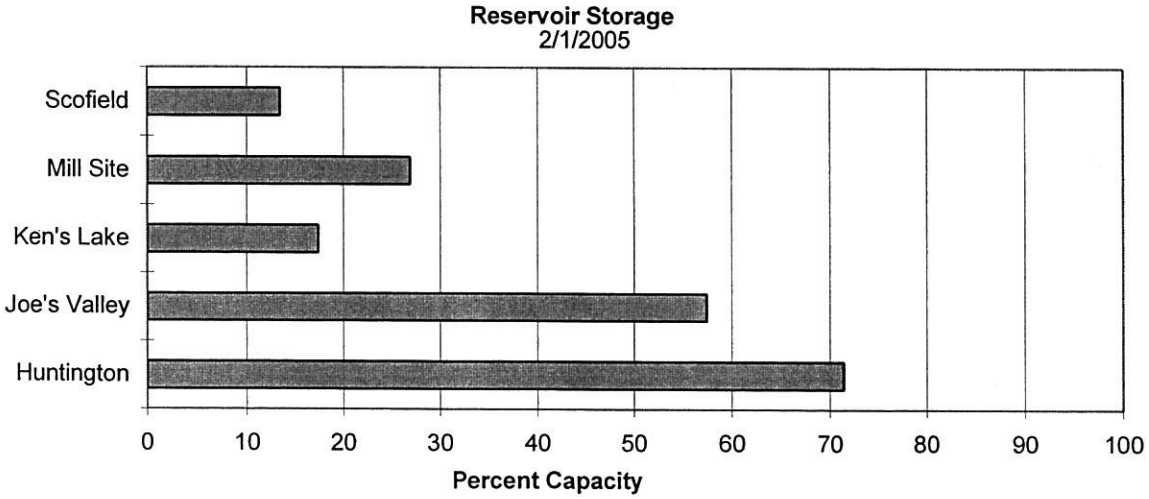
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
Feb 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 159% of average, about 170% of last year and up 19% from last month. Individual sites range from 97% to 377% of average. Precipitation during January was much above average at 186%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 160% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 61% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year and up 1% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 96% to 121% of average. Reservoir storage is at 35% of capacity, down 2% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 31%, (below normal) San Rafael area 56% (near average) and Moab 58% (near average). General runoff and water supply conditions are below to near normal.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	8.4	11.5	13.5	113	15.5	18.6	11.9
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	36	44	50	109	56	64	46
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	10.5	15.8	20	115	25	33	17.4
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	2140	2830	3300	104	3770	4460	3170
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	8.5	12.6	16.0	102	20	27	15.7
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	31	41	48	96	55	65	50
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	35	50	60	103	70	85	58
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	28	36	42	108	49	59	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	3140	4130	4800	103	5470	6460	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	3.30	5.20	6.50	130	7.80	9.70	5.00
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	4.00	6.70	8.50	121	10.30	13.00	7.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	9.7	16.4	21	106	26	32	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.18	1.20	2.40	247	4.01	7.14	0.97
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	1.87	2.73	3.40	248	4.15	5.39	1.37
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	8.90	11.40	13.00	257	15.00	17.00	5.05
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1430	1710	1900	155	2090	2370	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.0	3.6	2.8
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	35.4	32.4	41.2
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.4	0.6	1.1
MILL SITE	16.7	4.5	6.2	78.8
SCOFIELD	65.8	8.8	13.0	33.8

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	146	132
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	125	115
MUDDY CREEK	1	147	150
FREMONT RIVER	3	310	245
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	119	122
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	235	271
WILLOW CREEK	1	192	208
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	172	161

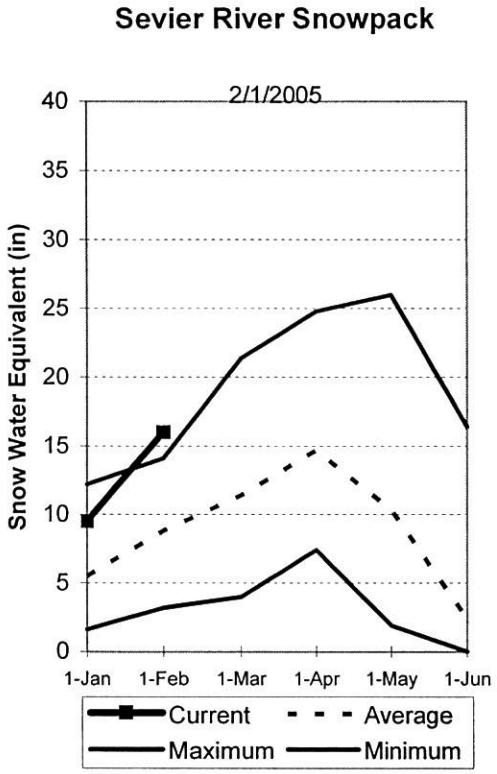
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

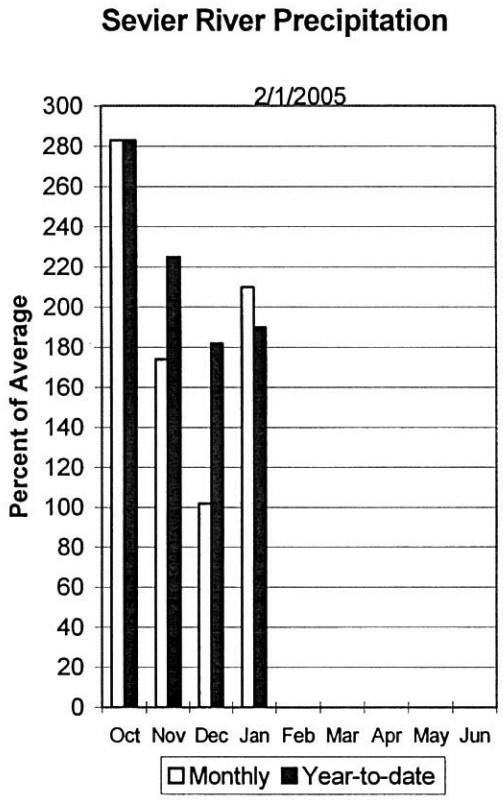
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

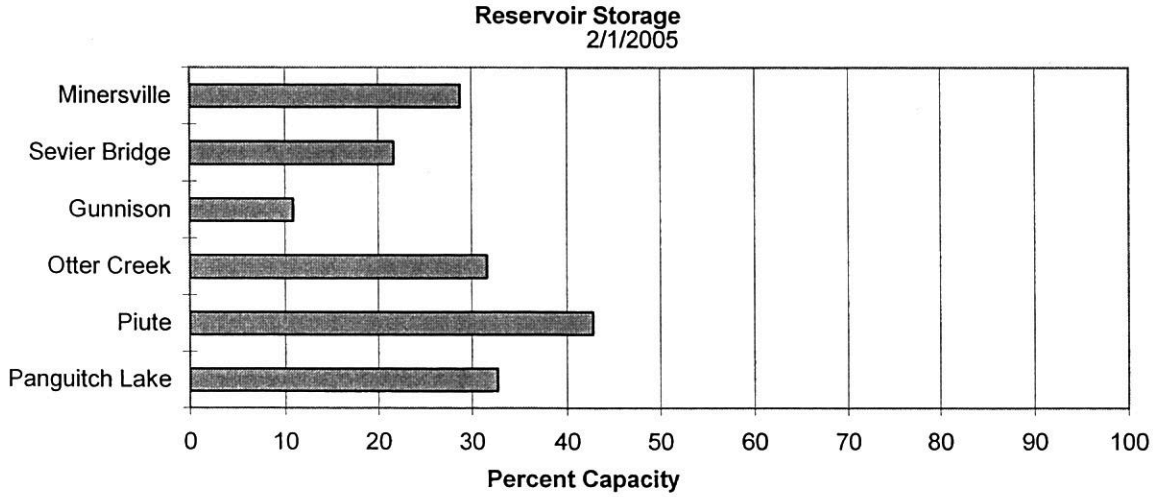
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
Feb 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 183% of average, about 189% of last year an up 11% from last month. The lower Sevier area is near average at 107%. Individual sites range from 79% to 377% of average. Precipitation during January was much above average at 210% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 190% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 66% of saturation (Sevier) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 31% last year an up 4% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 107% to 255% of average. Reservoir storage is at 27% of capacity, 6% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 94%, Lower Sevier 85% and Beaver 74%. Water supply conditions are above average due to high snowpack and soil moisture. The Sevier has a 97% probability of at least average snowpacks on April 1 and significant probability of 140% or more. On the upper Sevier, preparation for high flows is appropriate.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	111	130	140	255	150	169	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	166	191	205	230	219	245	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	58	73	83	218	93	108	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	200	239	265	210	291	330	126
Clear Creek nr Sevier	APR-JUL	22	30	35	159	40	48	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL			MUCH ABOVE AVERAGE				19.7
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	255	396	470	168	544	685	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.92	3.43	4.80	107	6.50	9.66	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.08	1.55	1.92	116	2.32	3.00	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	28	35	40	148	46	55	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	11.6	18.4	24	145	30	41	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	2.2	1.2	13.1
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	6.7	4.6	14.4
OTTER CREEK	52.5	16.6	16.5	36.5
PIUTE	71.8	30.7	25.0	49.5
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	51.1	37.2	159.6
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	7.3	3.8	131.4

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	274	268
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	294	279
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	261	262
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	115	107
BEAVER RIVER	2	152	150
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	194	183

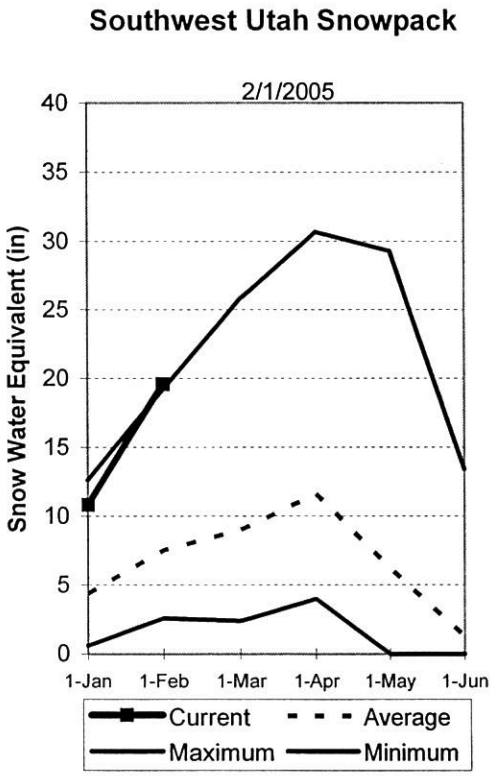
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

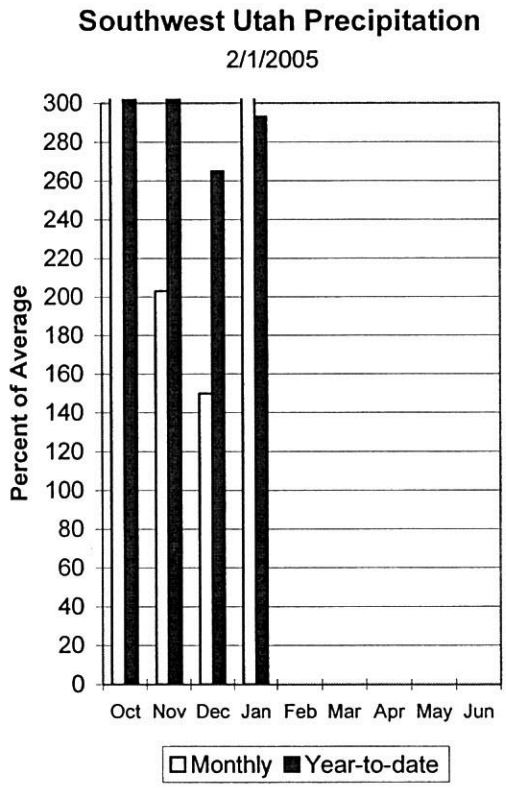
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

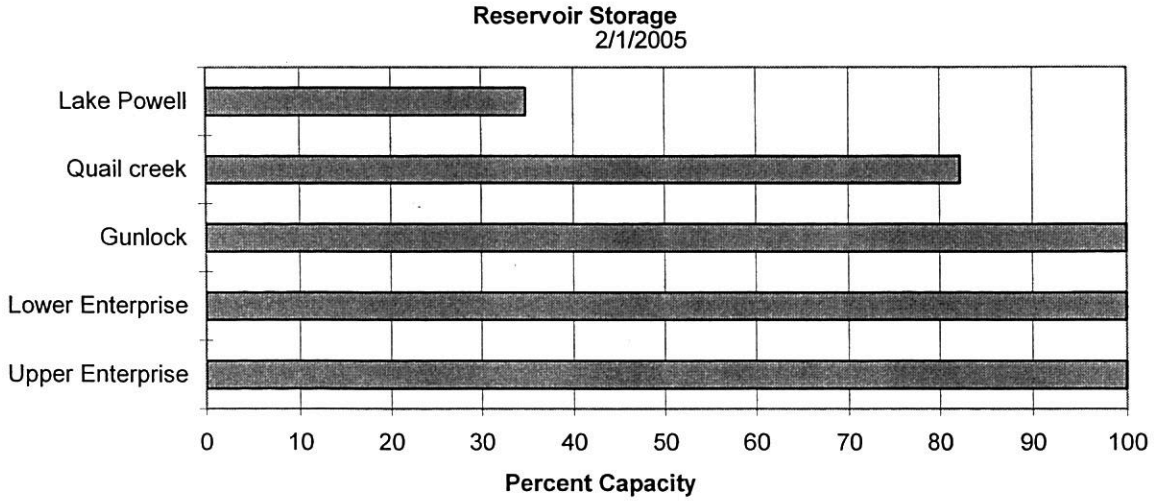
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
Feb 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 247% of average, about 316% of last year and up 1% from last month. Individual sites range from 35% to 377% of average. Precipitation was much above normal during January at 361% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 293% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 76% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year and up 6% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 255% to 290% of average. Reservoir storage is at 89% of capacity, 47% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 95%, indicating much above normal water availability. January has heightened concerns over the potential for high flows this spring, some of which have already occurred. This area has a 99.9% probability of at least average snowpacks on April 1 (especially since they are well above average April 1 values already) and significant potential of snowpacks of 150% or greater.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	5920	7760	9000	114	10240	12080	7930
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	111	135	152	238	171	200	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	170	184	193	280	200	215	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	7.91	11.33	14.00	255	16.96	21.82	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	41	50	56	290	63	73	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	4.1	5.7
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	8492.0	11010.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	32.9	21.4	26.5
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	0.0	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	0.4	38.0

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	322	288
PAROWAN	2	330	325
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	229	105
COAL CREEK	2	341	297
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	384	297
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	329	261

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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

UTAH SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX

Snow Surveys Basin or Region Feb, 2005	NRCS SWSI/%	USDA Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.8	4%	04,03,93
Ogden River	0.7	59%	96,95,79,73
Weber River	-0.1	49%	70,68,96,98
Provo	-1.4	33%	65,89,58,01
West Uintah Basin	2.0	74%	76,86,01,00
East Uintah Basin	2.3	78%	84,01,95,98
Price River	-1.6	31%	89,98,62,93
San Rafael	0.5	56%	00,74,82,98
Moab	0.6	58%	94,97,92,98
Upper Sevier River	3.7	94%	80,73,95,83
Lower Sevier River	2.9	85%	99,73,80,86
Beaver River	2.0	74%	68,97,82,84
Virgin River	3.8	95%	88,98,95,93

Snow Surveys

245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd
Salt Lake City, UT
(801) 524-5213

SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
Percentile: 0 - 100%

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating media water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

DATA CURRENT AS OF:02/03/05 09:11:17

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

FEBRUARY 2005

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	2/01	57	15.9	5.3	5.4
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	2/01	92	32.5	25.4	24.7
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	2/01	24	5.7	5.5	7.0
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	2/01	37	8.8	6.3	7.8
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	80	28.6	28.7	25.0
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	2/01	48	14.2	19.5	14.4
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	2/01	65	17.8	10.5	11.4
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	4.6
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	2/01	34	8.2	6.4	5.9
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	5.8
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	5.9
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	2/01	51	14.5	8.8	8.0
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	11.8
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	2/01	-	23.3	13.6	15.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	2/01	86	28.5	18.7	17.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	2/01	83	25.4	10.4	11.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000				4.3	3.6
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	2/01	46	12.4	10.4	11.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				9.2	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	2/01	50	14.5	12.6	13.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	3.8
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	2/01	69	24.4	10.4	9.0
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	2/01	42	13.5	13.8	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	2/01	69	21.1	8.0	7.7
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	19.0	11.8	15.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	2/01	40	12.3	7.7	9.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	5.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	2/01	75	24.8	7.7	8.3
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	2/01	67	17.9	6.2	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	2/01	54	17.1	12.3	12.3
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	2/01	39	10.1	9.2	9.4
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	39	9.9	8.1	6.8
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	2/01	46	14.8	11.9	11.1
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	2/01	45	12.6	8.6	8.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	2/01	46	9.5	2.7	5.1
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	2/01	51	13.3	13.6	14.5
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	2/01	27	7.0	10.6	10.1
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	2/01	43	10.2	5.3	4.9
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	2/01	76	31.8	31.0	20.3
FARMINGTON LOWER SC	6950				-	16.2
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	2/01	44	15.1	23.8	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	2/01	56	14.7	10.8	11.4
FISH LAKE	8700				-	5.1
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	2/01	68	21.0	10.0	9.8
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	14.5
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	11.1
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	2/01	58	15.9	-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	7.5
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	2/01	26	6.2	6.6	5.8
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	2/01	40	20.2	-	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	2/01	43	14.3	16.9	10.9
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	2/01	38	13.2	4.7	4.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	2/01	47	13.0	7.5	9.8
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	2/01	34	6.3	5.2	6.7
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	2/01	27	6.1	3.0	4.4
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	1/27	4	1.2	7.4	5.5
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	9.6
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	2/01	29	5.3	3.9	4.1
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	2/01	54	16.3	13.8	15.1
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	15.1
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	2/01	53	16.9	7.1	6.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	4.6

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	9.4
KILLYON CANYON	6300	1/28	10	2.9	11.1	11.5
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	2/01	48	12.3	9.7	9.4
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	2/01	43	14.7	8.1	6.8
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	12.7
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	2/01	108	36.3	10.2	12.1
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	2/01	63	17.6	7.2	7.9
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	2/01	68	18.0	11.7	11.7
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	4.6
LAMBS CANYON	7400	1/28	42	12.5	13.2	11.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	1/27	30	6.8	-	5.9
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	2/01	35	9.5	8.0	7.8
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220				-	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	2/01	44	10.6	6.5	8.2
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	7.1
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	2/01	30	10.1	9.8	9.1
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	2/01	-	1.7	0.8	4.9
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	9.3	4.0	5.6
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	2/01	26	9.4	4.6	4.4
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	2/01	63	20.4	22.1	15.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	3.8
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	2/01	36	11.3	17.1	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	2/01	41	13.8	10.6	12.9
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	2/01	43	11.6	8.9	8.2
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	9.1
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	2/01	124	49.1	13.3	13.9
MILL CREEK	6950	1/28	39	11.7	15.7	12.5
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	2/01	61	22.1	17.1	15.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	2/01	43	13.4	14.9	13.0
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	47	17.5	12.8	9.3
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	2/01	65	21.0	16.0	18.2
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	2/01	65	19.0	8.7	7.0
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	14.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	8.6
OAK CREEK	7760				-	-
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	2/01	35	10.2	11.5	11.6
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	2/01	49	15.9	21.3	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	2/01	42	11.1	10.9	11.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	2/01	39	9.3	9.0	10.0
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	2/01	-	14.7	13.7	12.9
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	2/01	44	11.3	8.8	10.5
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	10.8
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	8.7
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	2/01	-	10.1	5.5	5.6
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	2/01	57	19.9	13.1	15.1
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	2/01	42	11.4	8.8	8.8
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	2/01	39	11.3	6.2	9.2
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	2/01	110	41.2	26.3	20.1
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	7.4
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	4.6
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	2/01	45	10.7	7.1	9.4
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	6.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	2/01	46	14.1	11.4	11.9
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	5.2
TALL POLES	8800				-	8.4
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	2/01	50	13.7	10.8	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	2/01	86	28.1	13.0	13.8
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	2/01	77	25.2	16.0	15.0
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	2/01	76	27.9	23.8	23.4
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	9.0
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	14.7
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	2/01	67	21.5	13.3	15.7
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	2/01	52	20.2	6.2	5.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	6.8
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	2/01	30	7.2	9.3	7.1
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	2/01	65	21.4	7.4	9.8
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	2/01	44	13.3	7.3	8.3
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	5.8
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	2/01	74	26.7	5.2	7.1
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	6.7
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	5.6

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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

Mar, 2005

Highway 14 near Duck Creek Ranger Station, February 25, 2005. Photo by Lynn Kitchen, NRCS, USDA.

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Mar 1, 2005

SUMMARY

One month left in the normal snowpack accumulation season and we are all reminded what happened last March - incredibly warm and dry. Could we have a repeat of last years disaster and what would it mean for this years water supply. Given record snowpacks in southern Utah and the Uintah basin, a warm dry March would certainly lessen the potential for high streamflows by extending the snowmelt period and removing some of the lower elevation snowpack early on. This kind of climatic scenario could lead other parts of Utah, specifically northern and central, to the same kind of result experienced last year where snowpacks were near to above average and were subsequently devastated by a record warm and dry March. So, if it's not too much to ask, warm and dry in the south and Uintah Basin with wet and cool in the central and northern areas would be just perfect. Overall, water supply conditions are improving statewide compared to years past with reservoir storage on the upswing, soil moisture is vastly improved and snowpacks are all above average. Snowpacks range from 103% over the Bear River Watershed to 237% over southwest Utah. The Uintah Basin at 157% of average is a new record high for March, but incredibly, the 237% in southern Utah is now only in second place to 1993. Many areas have already exceeded an average April 1 peak snowpack such as: Uintah Basin - 129% of average April 1 peak, Sevier - 136%, Southeast - 121% and the Southwest - 211% of April 1. With record snowpacks, comes the potential for very high snowmelt streamflow. For some streams like Coal Creek which has over 297% of average snowpack and has broken the old maximum record snowpack by 6.5 inches of snow water equivalent, it is likely not if, but merely when the high flows will occur. This is the equivalent of breaking the 4 minute mile by 30 seconds. Normally, long term climate records are broken by fractions of inches or tenths of degrees, not shattered by half a foot! While many outcomes remain possible in these areas, it is prudent to begin preparation for potentially high snowmelt streamflow this spring. Precipitation for February was near average statewide at 101%. Northern Utah ranged from 80% to 110% and southern Utah had 115% to 165% of average. This brings the seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Feb) to 145%. Soil moisture was substantially recharged from large precipitation events in late fall and early winter as well as the recent precipitation events. Current soil moisture as a percent of saturation across the entire state is only about 10% to 15% less than what it was during active snowmelt of last spring. Estimates of soil moisture range from about 40% to 75% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil. Low reservoir storage is becoming less of a concern with total reservoir storage at 45% of capacity, up 4% from last year. The area of greatest drought concern is the Bear River with current reservoir storage at only 4% of capacity. Areas that could have high streamflows include the Uintah Basin, southeast Utah, Escalante, upper Sevier and the Virgin. Streamflow forecasts range from 51% to 299% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 4% on the Bear River, to 95% on the Virgin.

SNOWPACK

February first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 103% on the Bear to 237% in southwestern Utah. Most areas in northern Utah are 10% to 20% higher than last year, whereas the Uintah Basin and everything south of Salina have 150% to 200% of the snowpacks of last year. The Midway Valley SNOTEL site currently has 58 inches of snow water equivalent and its April 1 average peak is only 27 inches. Of some concern are low elevation snowpacks across the state, which are below average. The Uintah Basin, Upper Sevier and southwest Utah have already surpassed their April 1 snowpack average and could easily be in the 150% to 200% of average category by April 1. Any outcome is still possible in northern Utah, including continued drought conditions.

PRECIPITATION

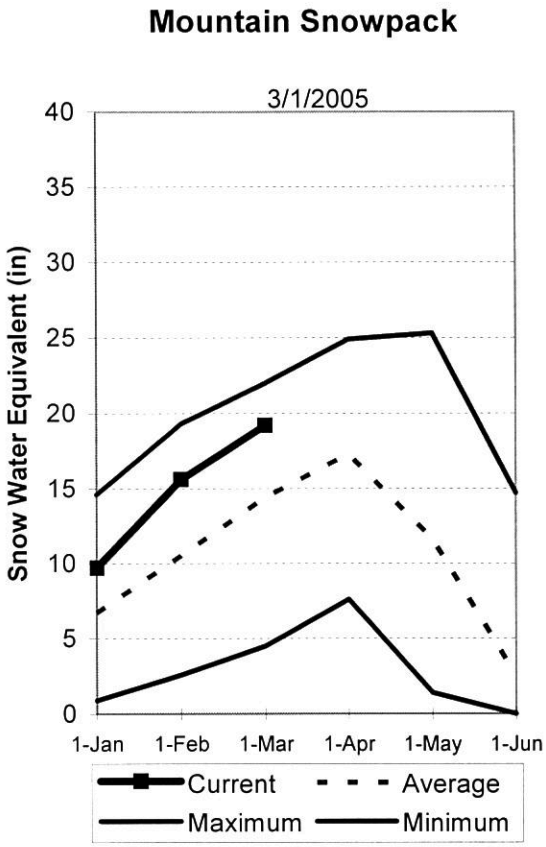
Mountain precipitation during February was much above average over southern Utah (115%-165%). In northern Utah, precipitation was 80% to 102% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 145% of average statewide.

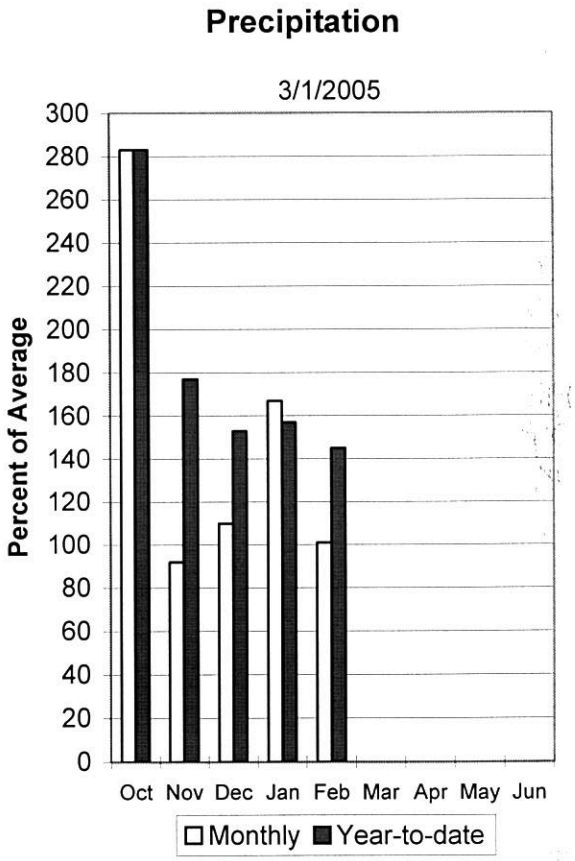
RESERVOIRS

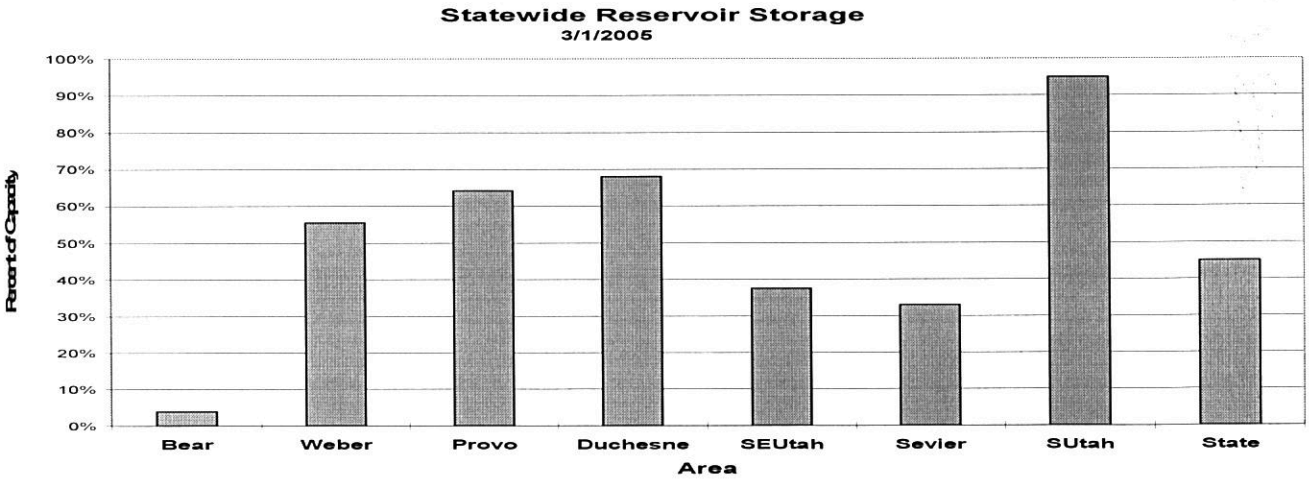
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 45% of capacity. This is an increase of 4% from last year and reflects heavy use of reservoir storage to make up the streamflow deficit during years of drought.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below average to well above average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 51% on the Bear at Stewart dam to 299% on North Creek near Monticello. Most flows are forecast to be in the 100% to 160% range. Overall water supply conditions are improving.

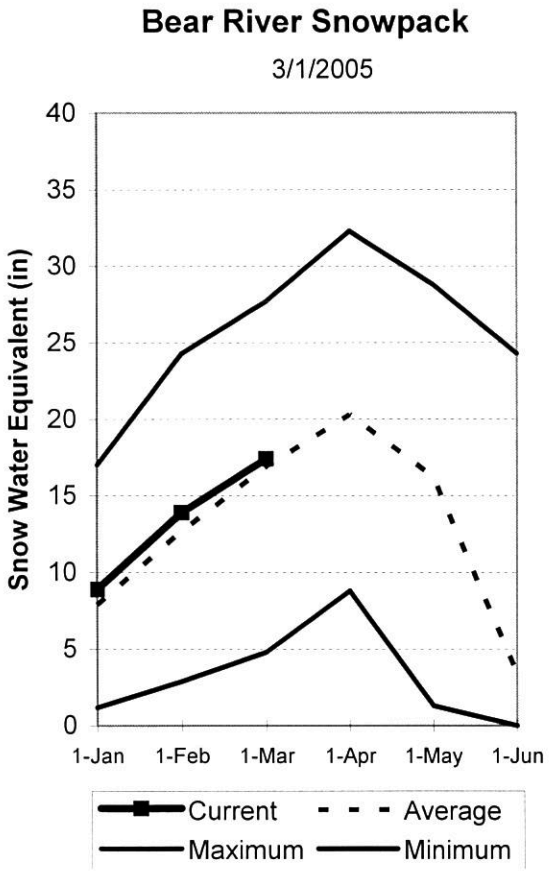


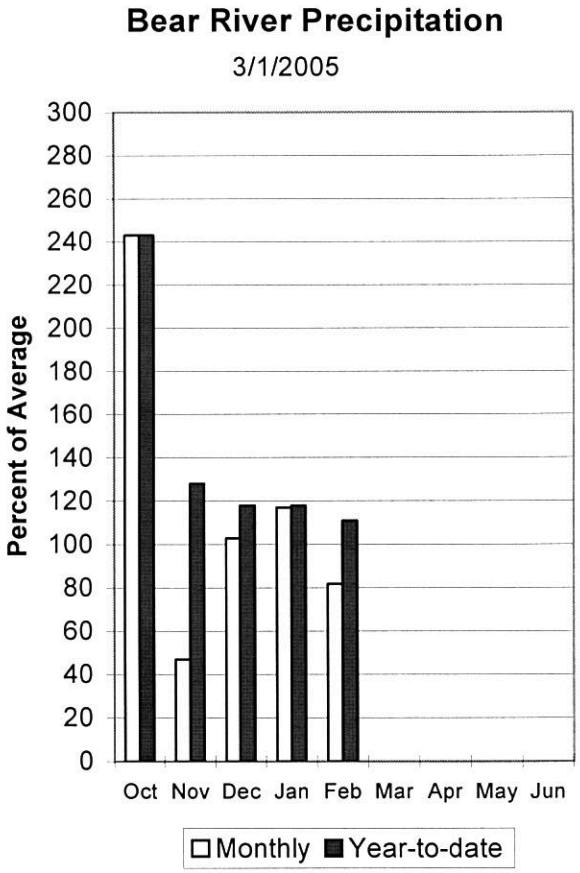


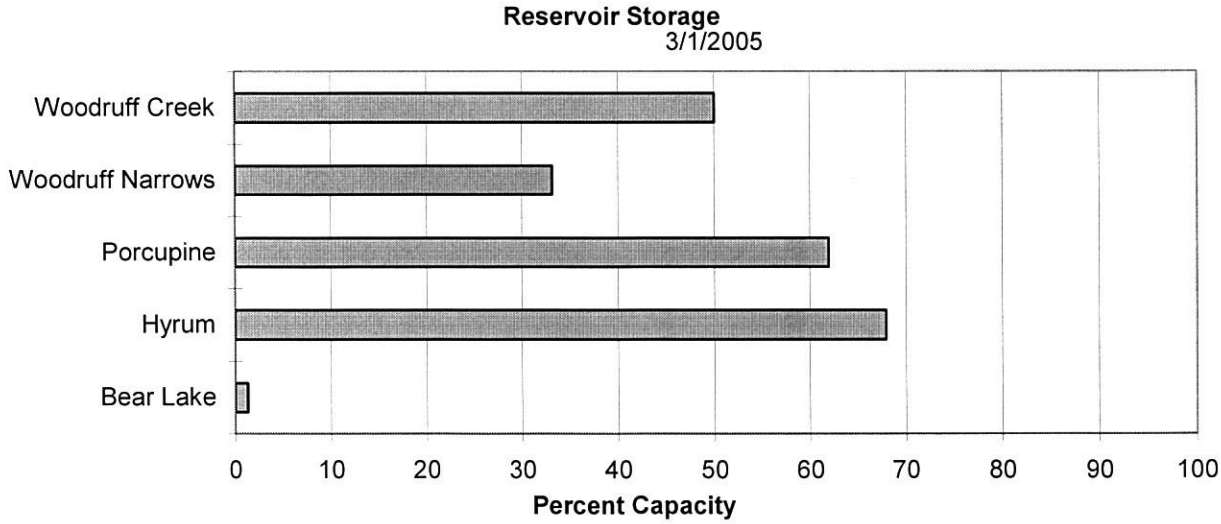


Bear River Basin
Mar 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are near average at 103% of normal, about 112% of last year and 6% less than last month. Specific sites range from 72% to 142% of normal. February precipitation was a little below average at 82%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 111% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 68% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 33% last year and up 1% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from much below to near average (47%-115%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is extremely low at 4% of capacity, the same as last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 4% for the Bear River, or 96% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	97	114	126	112	138	155	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	109	137	156	115	175	205	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	2.50	3.60	4.30	88	5.00	6.10	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	68	82	91	88	100	114	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	66	96	119	51	145	187	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	23	32	38	83	45	57	46
Logan River nr Logan combined flow	APR-JUL	87	105	118	94	132	154	126
Blacksmith Fork nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	28	38	46	96	55	69	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	17.0	34.4	---
HYRUM	15.3	10.4	8.4	11.0
PORCUPINE	11.3	7.0	6.0	5.6
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	19.0	7.5	27.6
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.0	2.0	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	127	109
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	105	98
LOGAN RIVER	4	119	111
RAFT RIVER	1	61	73
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	113	103

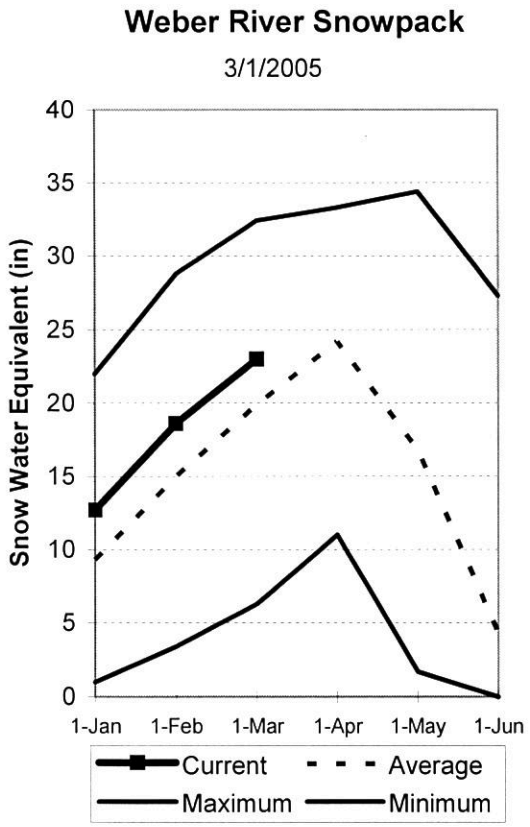
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

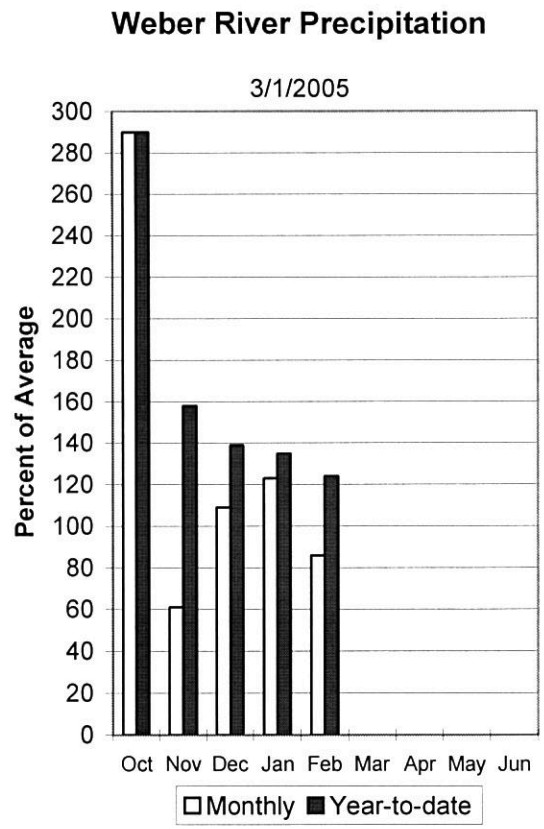
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

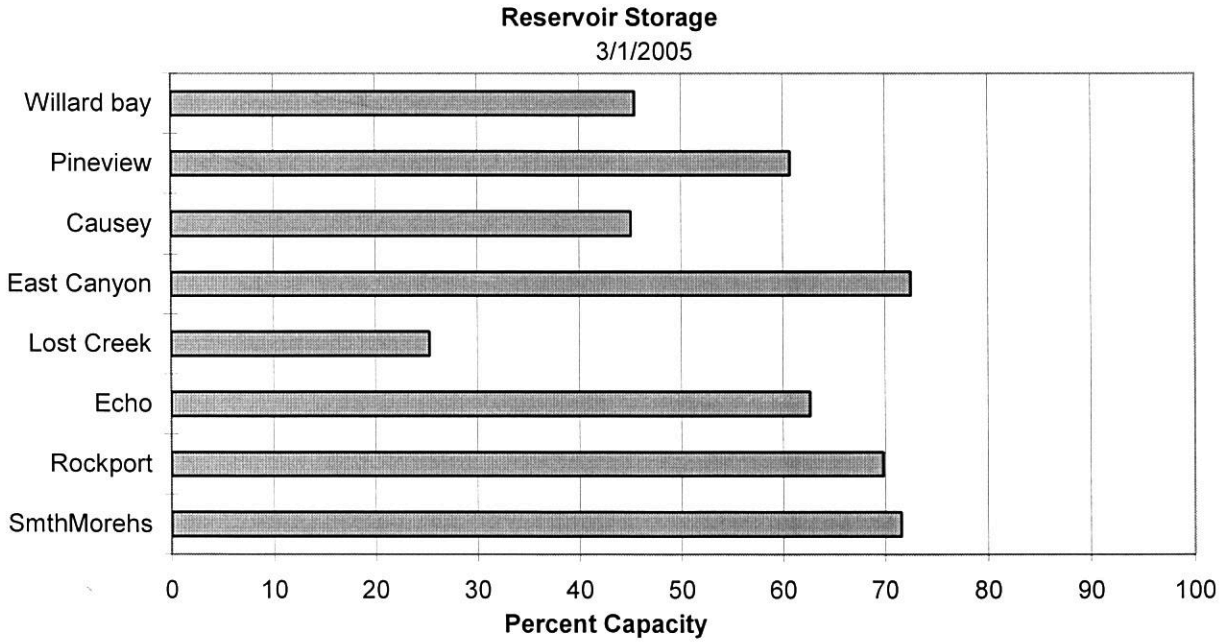
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
Mar 1, 2005

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is slightly above normal at 115% of average, about 112% of last year and down 12% from last month. Individual sites range from 85% to 170% of average. February precipitation was below average at 86% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 111% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 69% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year and the same as last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 91% to 121% of average. Reservoir storage is at 56% of capacity, about 19% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 49% for the Weber River and at 49% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near normal and improving.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	29	34	37	109	40	45	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	109	126	137	111	148	165	123
Rockport Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	110	134	150	112	166	188	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	119	147	155	113	190	225	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	31	42	49	109	56	67	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	148	180	200	112	220	250	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	9.1	13.0	16.0	91	19.3	25	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	23	29	33	107	38	45	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	285	350	390	110	430	495	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	42	55	63	98	71	84	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	83	108	125	94	142	167	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	5.30	6.70	7.60	121	8.50	9.90	6.30

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	3.2	2.4	2.6
EAST CANYON	49.5	35.9	26.2	35.4
ECHO	73.9	46.3	42.0	51.0
LOST CREEK	22.5	5.7	4.2	13.9
PINEVIEW	110.1	66.9	34.7	52.6
ROCKPORT	60.9	42.5	30.7	33.2
WILLARD BAY	215.0	97.7	55.5	154.9

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	100	102
WEBER RIVER	9	106	123
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	104	115

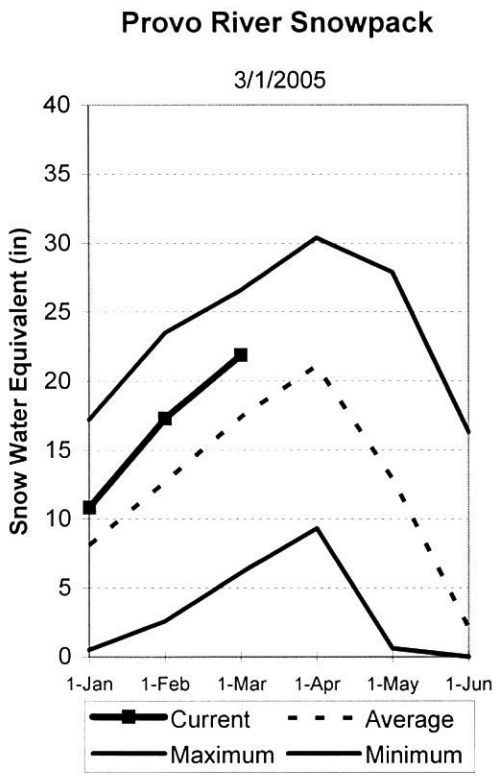
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

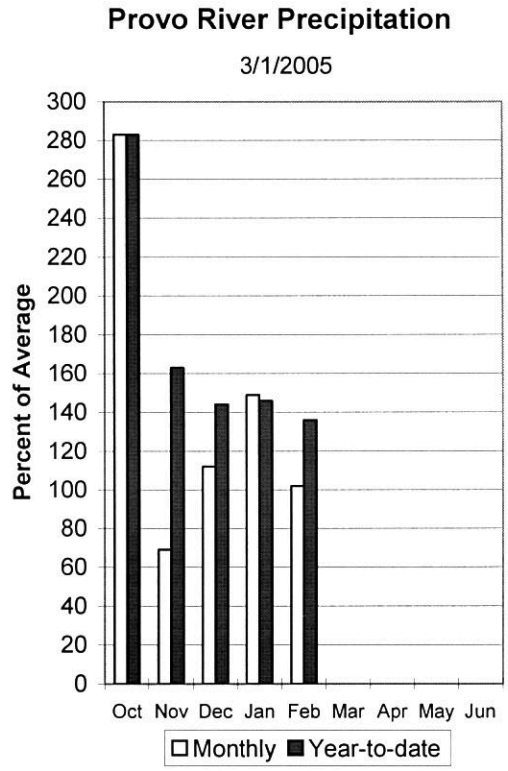
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

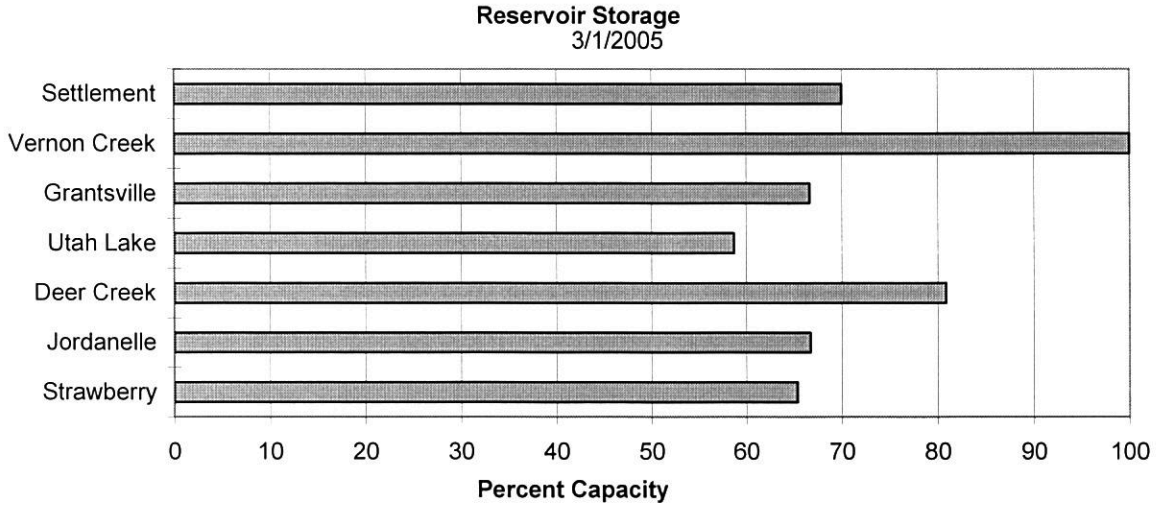
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
Mar 1, 2005

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 126% of average, 113% of last year and down 15% from last month. Individual sites range from 66% to 172% of average. February precipitation was near average at 102%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 136% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 76% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 38% last year and up 1% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 84% to 150% of average. Reservoir storage is at 64% of capacity, 1% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 49%, or 51% of years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are near normal and improving.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	42	62	85	110	109	128	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	91	108	120	117	132	149	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	92	116	130	119	145	168	109
Provo R blw Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	96	128	150	119	172	205	126
American Fk R nr American Fk	APR-JUL	39	45	48	150	51	57	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	255	334	405	125	476	555	325
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	44	49	53	133	57	62	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	43	49	53	140	57	63	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.30	5.82	7.00	100	8.18	9.70	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.2	10.3	14.0	84	17.7	22	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.97	4.36	5.80	85	7.24	9.70	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.50	2.32	3.70	82	5.08	6.90	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.10	6.35	8.00	92	9.65	12.90	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.84	1.14	1.40	95	1.72	2.33	1.48
Settlement Creek nr Tooele	APR-JUL	1.16	1.57	1.90	96	2.27	2.91	1.97
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	2.80	3.70	4.20	130	4.70	5.60	3.23

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	121.0	60.3	107.4
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.2	1.1	2.2
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	722.5	776.1	637.8
UTAH LAKE	870.9	511.3	465.2	825.1
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.5	---

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	122	125
PROVO RIVER	4	131	134
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	106	127
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	93	126
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	110	126

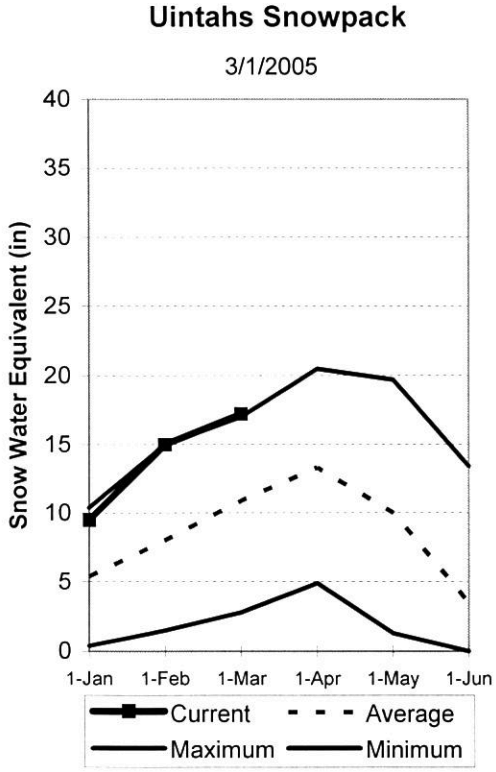
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

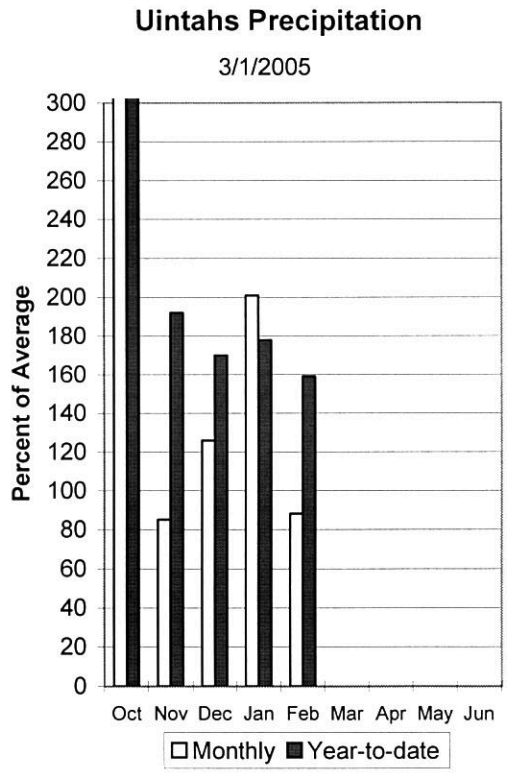
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

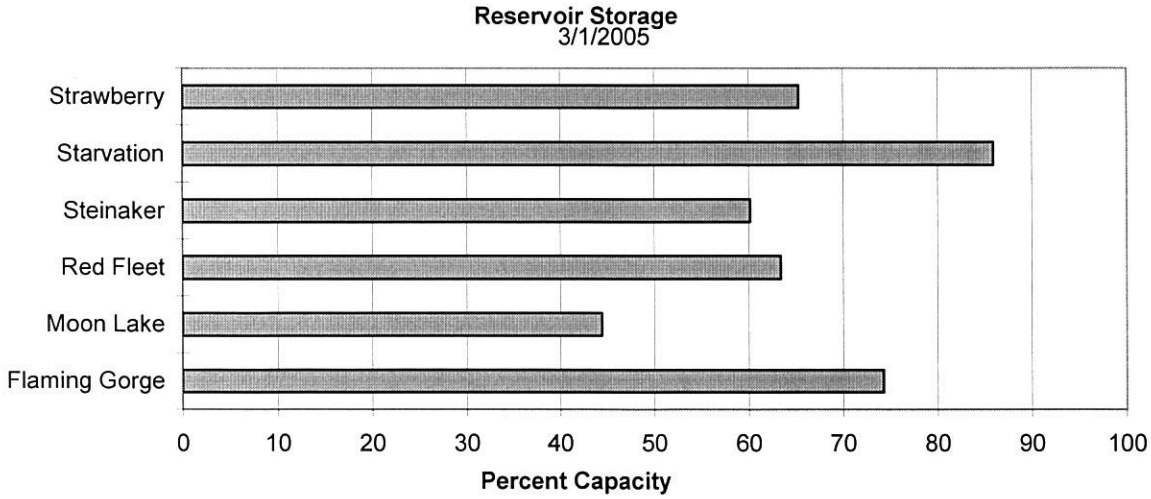
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
Mar 1, 2005

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much above average and above record levels at 157%, which is 147% of last year and down 35% from last month. The North Slope ranges from 88% to 212% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 114% to 239% of average. Precipitation during February was below average at 88% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 159% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 58% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year, the same as last month. Reservoir storage is at 68% of capacity, 3% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 74% and for the eastern area it is 81% indicating above normal conditions basin wide. Streamflow forecasts range between 84% and 194% of average. Springtime runoff conditions are above normal. Snowpacks are at 129% of normal April 1 values and with normal March accumulations will be near 150% this April. Preparation for high flows should be considered.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	67	84	95	100	106	123	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	23	27	30	97	34	40	31
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	670	870	1000	84	1130	1330	1190
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	23	27	30	143	33	37	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	65	80	90	173	100	115	52
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	18.6	25	30	125	35	44	24
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	104	119	130	124	141	156	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	106	117	125	152	133	144	82
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	114	126	135	152	144	156	89
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	215	250	275	146	300	335	188
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	47	63	75	127	88	110	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	23	27	30	120	33	37	25
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	111	134	150	124	166	189	121
Lake Fork River abv Moon Lake	APR-JUL	82	93	100	147	107	118	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	70	85	95	153	105	120	62
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	340	405	450	173	495	560	260
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	73	92	105	188	118	137	56
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	390	535	630	194	725	870	325

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2784.0	2600.0	2919.0
MOON LAKE	49.5	22.0	16.6	29.8
RED FLEET	25.7	16.3	13.8	18.4
STEINAKER	33.4	20.1	12.8	22.8
STARVATION	165.3	142.0	147.0	135.9
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	722.5	776.1	637.8

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	124	131
ASHLEY CREEK	2	150	193
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	106	92
SHEEP CREEK	1	111	122
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	155	167
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	164	165
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	126	139
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	200	236
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	147	157

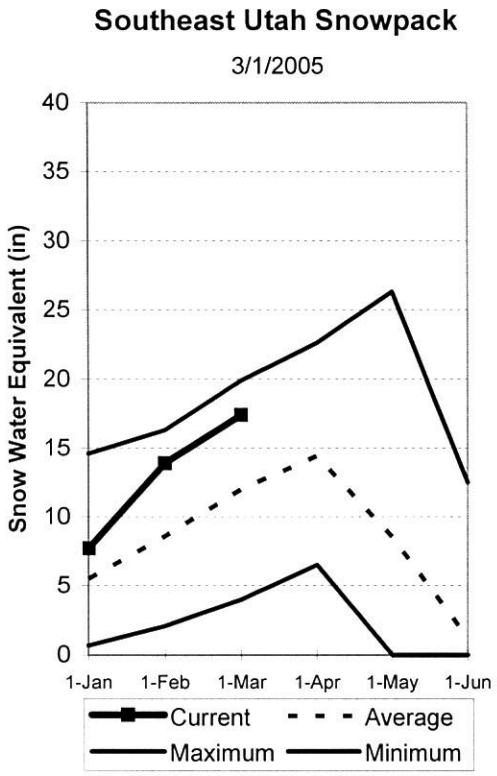
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

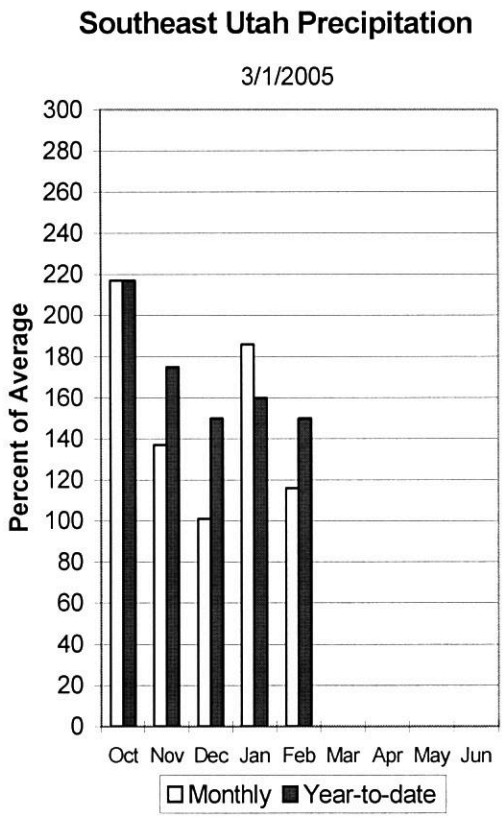
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

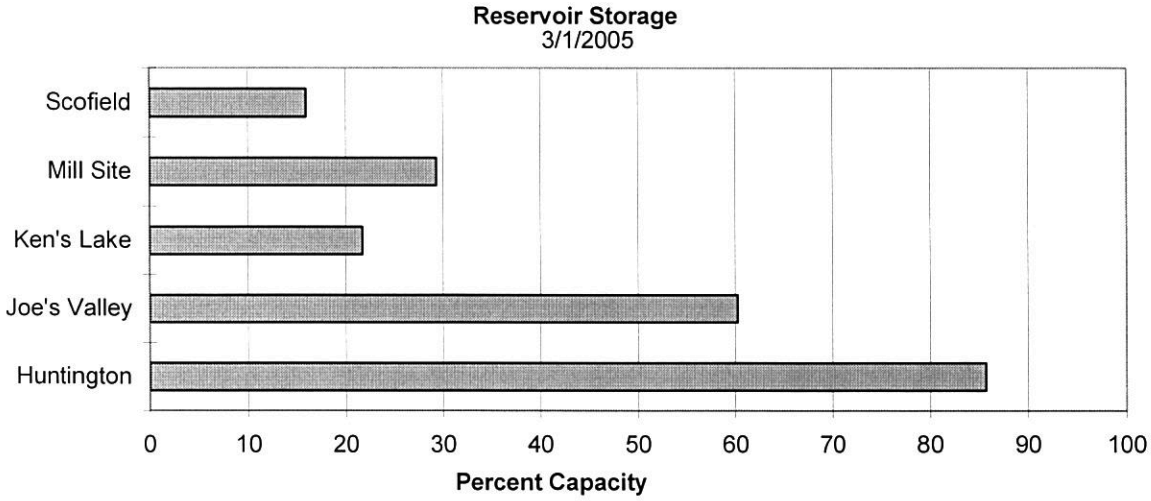
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
Mar 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 145% of average, about 139% of last year and down 14% from last month. Individual sites range from 94% to 332% of average. Precipitation during February was above average at 116%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 150% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 60% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year and down 1% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 92% to xxx% of average. Reservoir storage is at 38% of capacity, the same as last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 29%, (below normal) San Rafael area 56% (near average) and Moab 58% (near average). General runoff and water supply conditions are below to near normal.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	8.3	11.1	12.9	108	14.7	17.2	11.9
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	35	42	46	100	50	57	46
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	11.2	16.1	20	115	24	31	17.4
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1960	2610	3050	96	3490	4140	3170
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	9.8	13.2	16.0	102	19.1	24	15.7
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	33	41	46	92	51	59	50
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	32	47	57	98	67	82	58
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	28	35	41	105	47	57	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	3090	4020	4650	100	5280	6210	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	3.90	5.60	6.70	134	7.80	9.50	5.00
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	3.00	5.70	7.50	107	9.30	12.00	7.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	10.1	16.6	21	106	25	32	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.66	1.80	2.90	299	4.26	6.73	0.97
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	2.42	3.31	4.00	292	4.75	5.98	1.37
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	10.80	13.30	15.00	297	16.60	19.60	5.05
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1550	1820	2000	163	2180	2450	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.4
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	37.1	33.3	41.5
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.5	0.8	1.3
MILL SITE	16.7	4.9	6.1	84.9
SCOFIELD	65.8	10.5	14.6	34.8

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	131	121
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	98	101
MUDDY CREEK	1	109	132
FREMONT RIVER	3	206	218
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	133	131
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	190	243
WILLOW CREEK	1	147	176
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	139	145

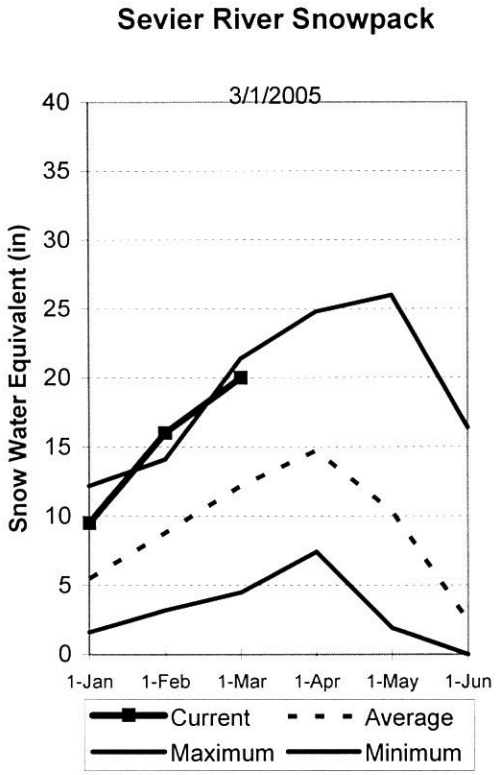
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

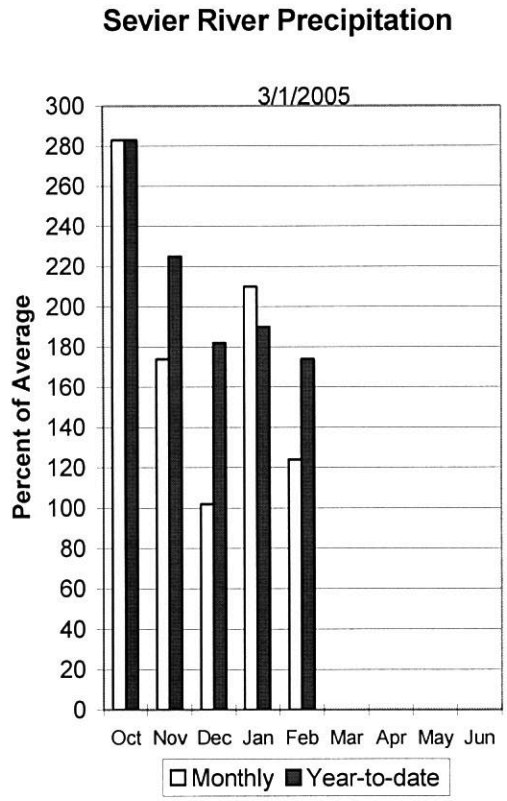
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

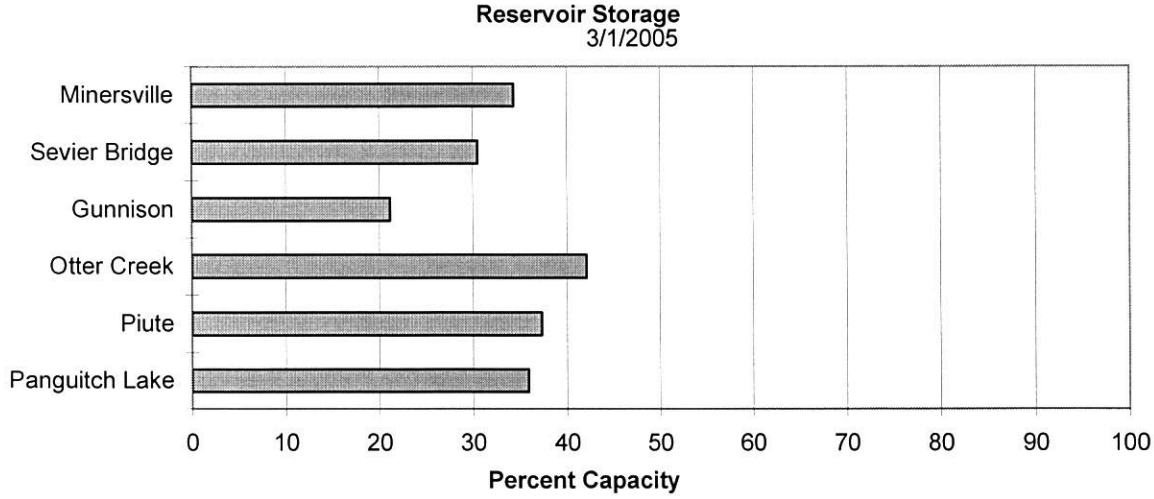
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
Mar 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 164% of average, about 146% of last year and down 19% from last month. The lower Sevier area is near average at 95%. Individual sites range from 66% to 332% of average. Precipitation during February was above average at 124% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 174% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 68% of saturation (Sevier) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 31% last year an up 2% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 100% to 264% of average. Reservoir storage is at 33% of capacity, 7% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 80%, Lower Sevier 85% and Beaver 74%. Water supply conditions are above average due to high snowpack and soil moisture. The Sevier is currently at 136% of April 1 average peak and given average March accumulation, will be at 153% this April. On the upper Sevier, preparation for high flows is appropriate.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	119	136	145	264	155	171	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	173	196	210	236	224	245	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	59	74	83	218	92	107	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	197	239	265	210	291	335	126
Clear Creek nr Sevier	APR-JUL	21	31	35	159	39	49	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	13.0	19.9	26	132	34	47	19.7
Manti Creek at Manti	APR-JUL	13.8	17.2	20	110	23	28	18.1
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	250	386	470	168	554	690	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.03	3.35	4.50	100	5.89	8.43	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.09	1.49	1.80	108	2.14	2.69	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	30	36	41	152	46	54	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	14.4	21	27	163	33	44	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	4.3	2.5	14.6
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	8.0	6.5	16.2
OTTER CREEK	52.5	22.1	20.6	40.0
PIUTE	71.8	26.8	20.4	53.3
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	72.0	56.4	175.6
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	8.0	4.4	146.8

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	187	237
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	187	248
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	188	232
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	92	95
BEAVER RIVER	2	149	145
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	148	164

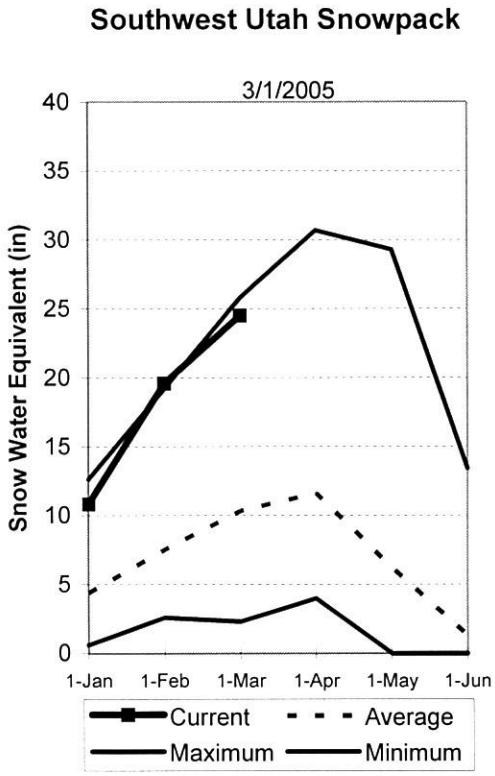
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

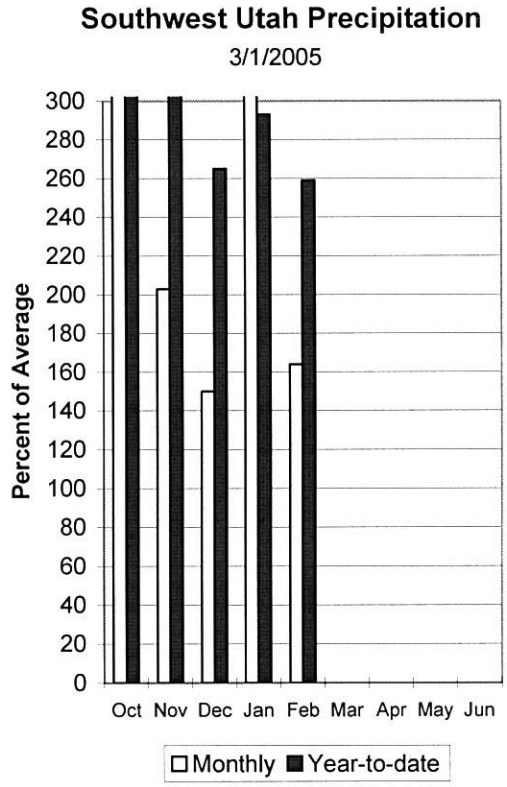
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

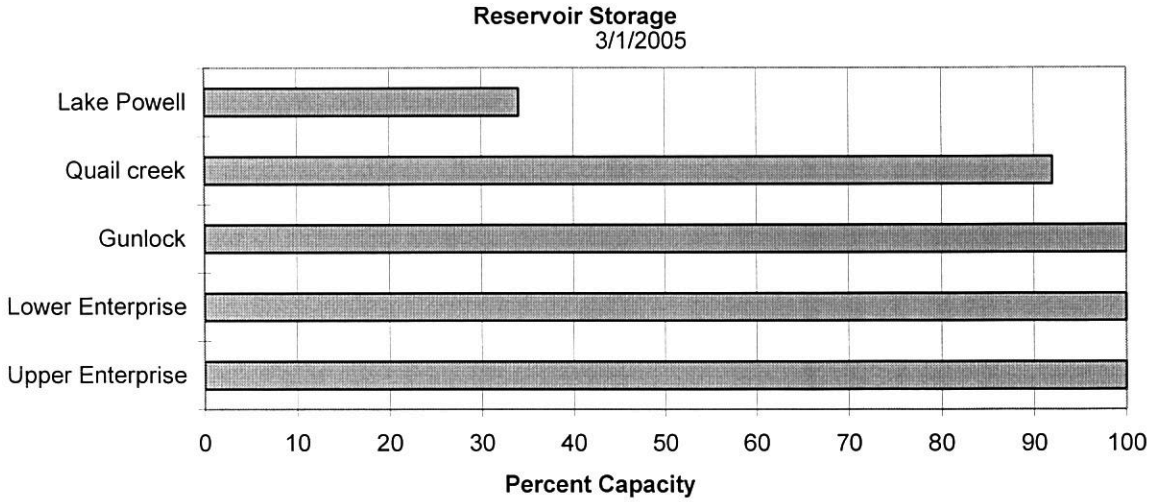
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
Mar 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 237% of average, about 206% of last year and down 10% from last month. Individual sites range from 36% to 281% of average. Precipitation was much above normal during February at 164% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 259% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 76% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 30% last year and the same as last month. Forecast streamflows range from 260% to 282% of average. Reservoir storage is at 95% of capacity, 47% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 95%, indicating much above normal water availability. February has heightened concerns over the potential for high flows this spring, some of which have already occurred. This area has 211% of normal April 1 peak and with average March accumulations will be at 222% this April.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	5700	7430	8600	108	9770	11500	7930
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	119	147	167	261	189	225	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	152	179	193	280	205	235	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	9.82	13.05	15.50	282	18.16	22.47	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	35	44	50	259	57	68	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	4.9	4.9
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	8288.0	10569.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	36.8	24.0	29.7
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	0.0	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	0.6	90.0

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	214	254
PAROWAN	2	226	268
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	110	122
COAL CREEK	2	218	260
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	221	266
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	203	237

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 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 volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX

Snow Surveys Basin or Region Feb, 2005	NRCS SWSI/%	USDA Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.8	4%	04,03,93
Ogden River	0.7	59%	96,95,79,73
Weber River	-0.1	49%	70,68,96,98
Provo	-1.4	33%	65,89,58,01
West Uintah Basin	2.0	74%	76,86,01,00
East Uintah Basin	2.3	78%	84,01,95,98
Price River	-1.6	31%	89,98,62,93
San Rafael	0.5	56%	00,74,82,98
Moab	0.6	58%	94,97,92,98
Upper Sevier River	3.7	94%	80,73,95,83
Lower Sevier River	2.9	85%	99,73,80,86
Beaver River	2.0	74%	68,97,82,84
Virgin River	3.8	95%	88,98,95,93

Snow Surveys

245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd
Salt Lake City, UT
(801) 524-5213

SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
Percentile: 0 - 100%

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating media water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

NRCS
Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

April, 2005

Spirit Lake Lodge, north slope of the Uinta Mountains, new record high snowpack. Photo by Tim Bardsley, NRCS, USDA - March 26, 2005.

Water Supply Outlook Reports
and
Federal - State - Private
Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Vane O. Campbell, Area Conservationist, 340 N. 600 E., Richfield, UT 84701 - Phone: (435) 896-6441
Todd C. Nielson, Area Conservationist, 302 E. 1860 S., Provo, UT 84606 - Phone: (801) 377-5580
Barry Hamilton, Area Conservationist, 540 W, Price River Dr. Price, UT 84501-2813 - Phone: (435) 637-0041
Snow Survey Staff, 245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd, SLC Utah, 84041 - Phone: (801)524-5213
Internet Address: http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for-flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326 W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Ave., SW, Washington, D.C., 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
April 1, 2005

SUMMARY

April first is typically the peak of snow accumulation for Utah. Low elevation snowpack generally starts to melt with the mid and high elevations soon to follow. When an exceptionally large snowpack occurs, such as what we currently have in southern Utah and the Uintah Basin, snow accumulation in the higher elevations could continue for another month or even longer. The snowpack must come to isothermal conditions prior to being able to melt and the physical mass of a large snowpack takes a much longer time to come to this condition. During this time, additional snow accumulation is possible from late season storms which, in turn increases the potential of extremely high streamflow. Yet another factor complicates this scenario. Large snowpacks take longer to melt out during which time large regions of the watershed are getting 1 to 2 inches of melt per day, keeping soils in a saturated condition. The probability of getting high intensity precipitation events on top of snowmelt and saturated soils is reasonably high. This certainly increases the potential for high peak flows as well as agricultural and other kinds of damage. This March kept water watchers on pins and needles with the first three weeks being very dry and very reminiscent of the March of 2004 where snowpacks melted early and a disastrous water year followed. The final days of March were extremely wet and snowpacks across the state benefited. Overall, water supply conditions are improving statewide compared to years past with reservoir storage on the upswing, soil moisture is vastly improved and snowpacks are all above average. Snowpacks range from 102% over the Bear River Watershed to 234% over southwest Utah. None of the basin snowpack averages are now in record territory but many individual sites have shattered all time record maximum snowpack totals. Low elevation snowpacks are much less than we have seen in other large years due mainly to relatively mild temperatures this winter. With large snowpacks in southern Utah and the Uintah basin, comes the potential for very high snowmelt streamflow. For some streams like Coal Creek which has over 262% of average snowpack and has broken the old maximum record snowpack by nearly 15 inches of snow water equivalent, it is likely not if, but merely when the high flows will occur. While many outcomes remain possible in these areas, it is prudent to begin preparation for potentially high snowmelt streamflow this spring. Precipitation for March was near average statewide at 108%. Northern Utah ranged from 92% to 122% and southern Utah had 94% to 119% of average. This brings the seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Mar) to 137%. Estimates of soil moisture range from about 30% to 85% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil. Low reservoir storage is becoming less of a concern with total reservoir storage at 48% of capacity, up 3% from last year. All reservoirs statewide should fill except Bear Lake, Utah Lake, Strawberry and Scofield Reservoir. The area of greatest drought concern is the Bear River with current reservoir storage at only 6% of capacity. Areas that could have high streamflows include the Uintah Basin, southeast Utah, Escalante, upper Sevier and the Virgin. Streamflow forecasts range from 57% to 351% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 4% on the Bear River, to 95% on the Virgin.

SNOWPACK

March first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 102% on the Bear to 234% in southwestern Utah. Most snowpacks in northern Utah are 165% to 235% higher than last year, whereas the Uintah Basin and everything south of Salina have 250% to 440% of the snowpacks of last year. The Midway Valley SNOTEL site currently has 66.3 inches of snow water equivalent and its April 1 average peak is only 27 inches. Of some concern are low elevation snowpacks across the state, which are below average. Overall, snowpacks are much improved from years past.

PRECIPITATION

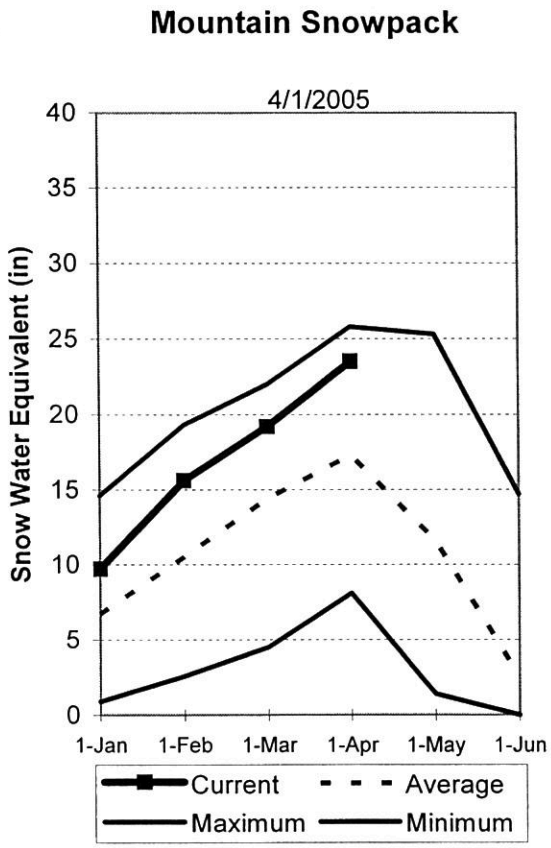
Mountain precipitation during March was 108% of average statewide. Precipitation was fairly consistent ranging from 92% on the Bear to 122% on the Provo. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 137% of average statewide.

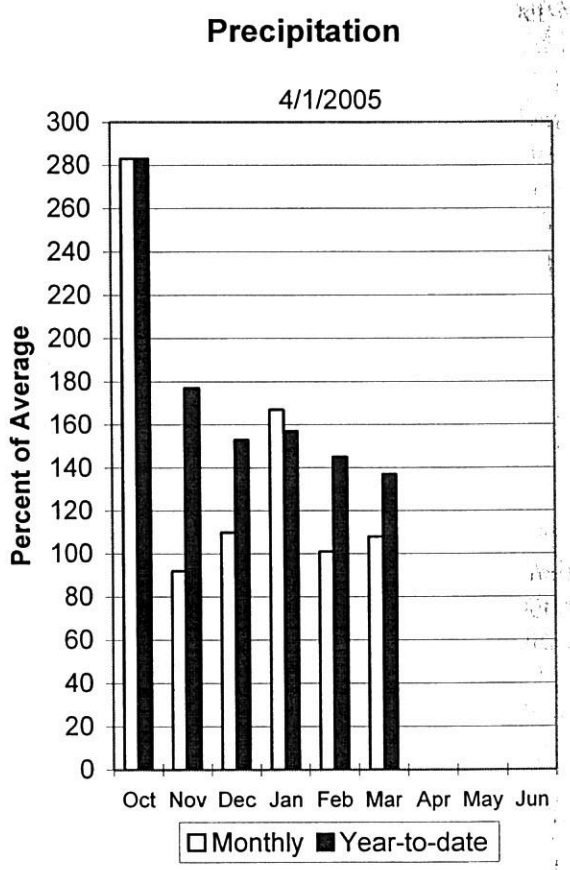
RESERVOIRS

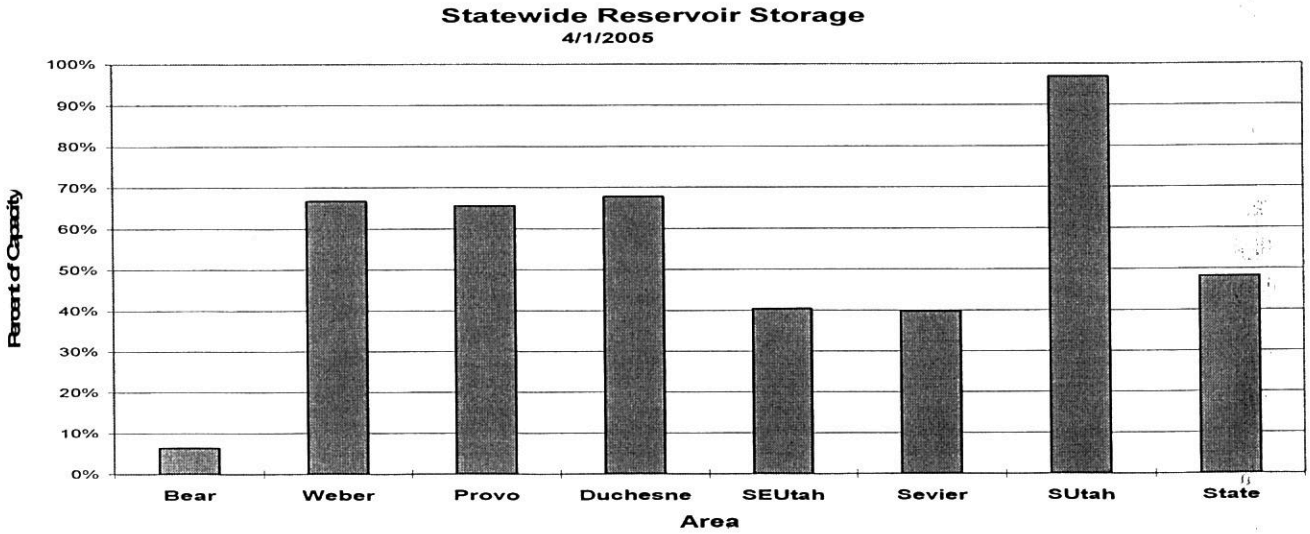
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 48% of capacity. This is an increase of 3% from last year. Reservoirs across the state have been making steady gains in storage. Larger reservoirs such as Bear Lake and Utah Lake remain low. Most reservoirs should fill this year.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below average to much above average and even into record flows across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 57% on the Bear at Stewart dam to 351% on the Virgin. Most flows are forecast to be in the 100% to 160% range. Overall water supply conditions are improving.

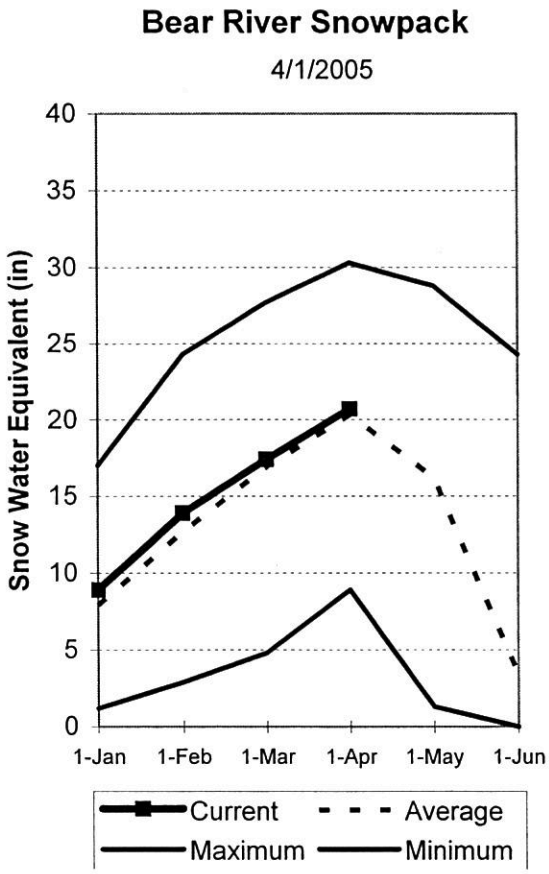


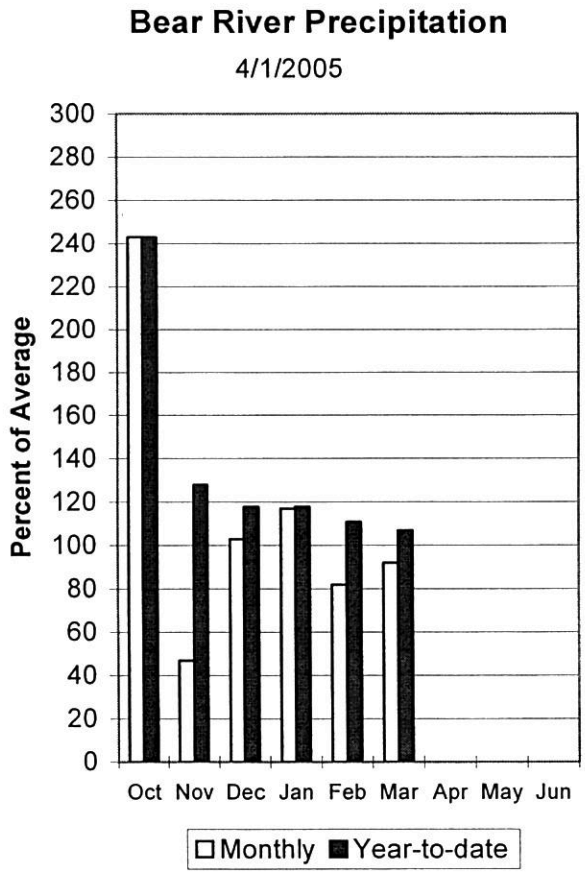


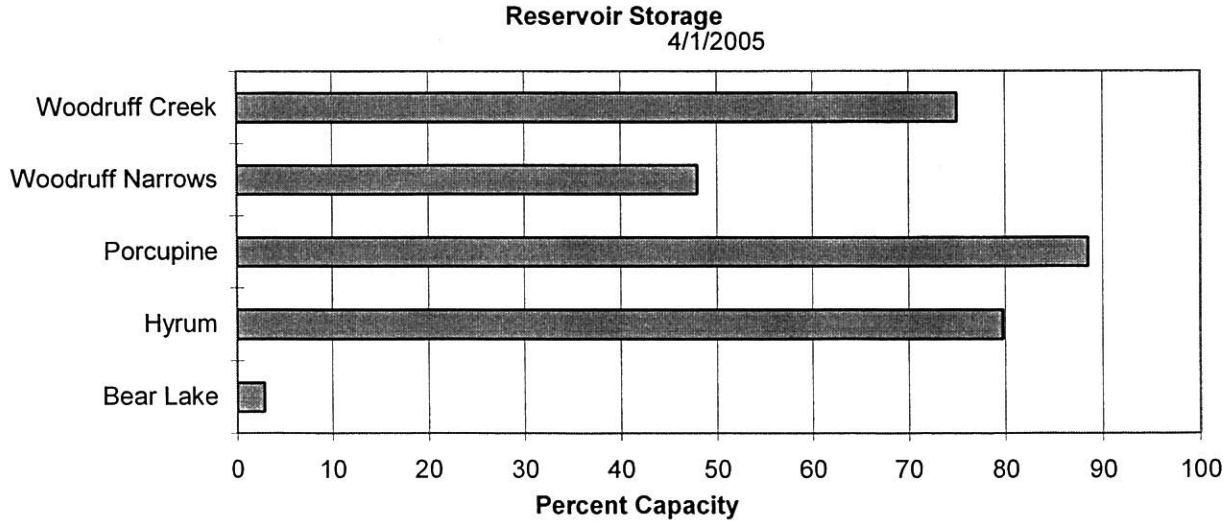


Bear River Basin
April 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are near average at 102% of normal, about 167% of last year and 1% less than last month. Specific sites range from 57% to 151% of normal. March precipitation was near average at 92%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 107% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 71% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 62% last year and up 3% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from much below to near average (57%-119%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is extremely low at 6% of capacity, 2% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 4% for the Bear River, or 96% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	107	121	130	115	139	153	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	120	145	162	119	179	204	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	2.5	3.5	4.1	84	4.7	5.6	4.9
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	72	83	91	88	99	110	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	87	113	133	57	154	189	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	39	47	53	115	60	70	46
Logan River nr Logan combined flow	APR-JUL	95	110	120	95	131	148	126
Blacksmith Fork nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	37	47	55	115	63	77	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	37.0	61.7	---
HYRUM	15.3	12.2	15.3	12.2
PORCUPINE	11.3	10.0	8.5	6.7
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	27.5	19.0	32.7
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.0	3.0	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	176	109
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	162	97
LOGAN RIVER	4	171	106
RAFT RIVER	1	87	86
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	168	102

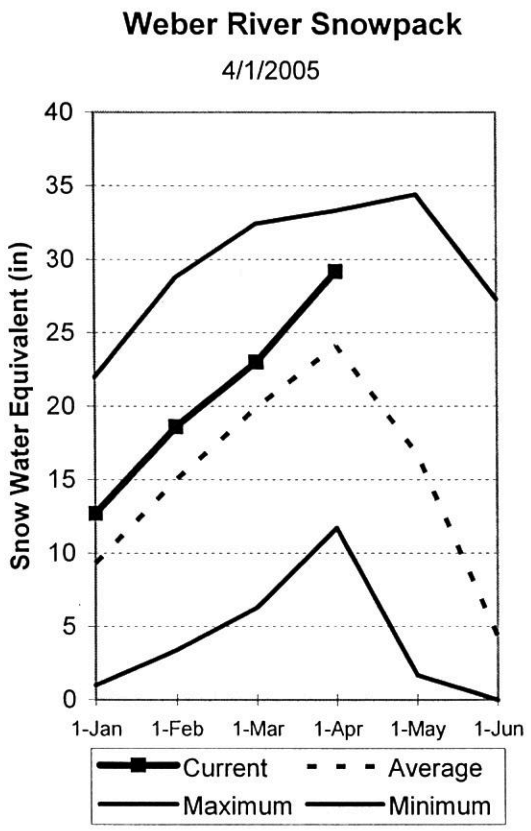
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

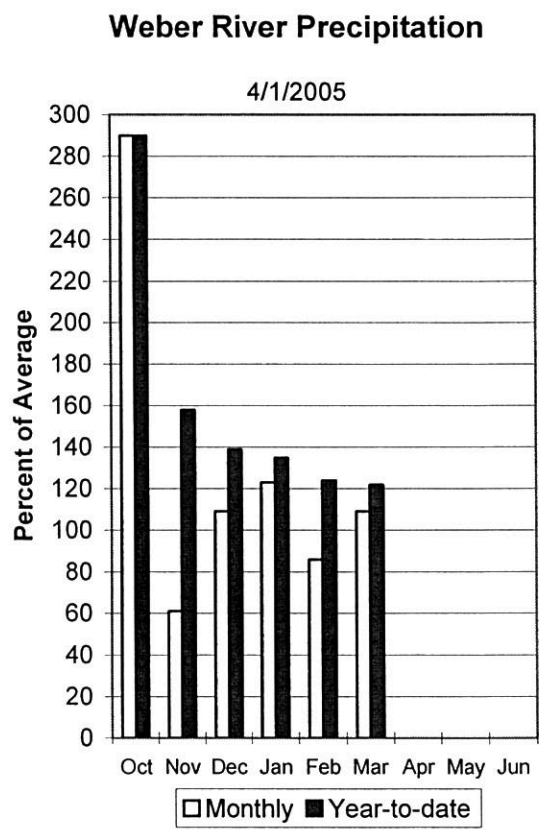
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

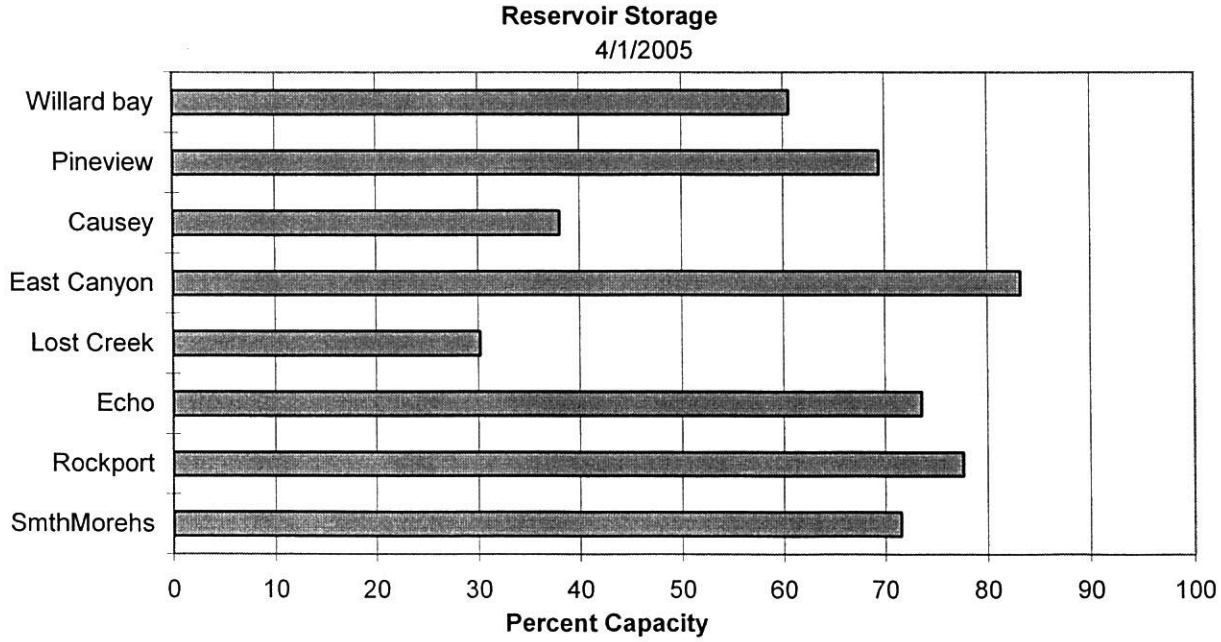
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
April 1, 2005

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is above normal at 121% of average, about 163% of last year and up 6% from last month. Individual sites range from 10% to 166% of average. March precipitation was near average at 92% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 107% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 72% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 61% last year and up 3% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 105% to 154% of average. Reservoir storage is at 67% of capacity, about 18% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 62% for the Weber River and at 59% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near to above normal and improving.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	33	37	40	118	43	47	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	124	139	150	122	161	176	123
Rockport Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	133	153	166	124	179	200	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	136	157	171	125	185	207	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	33	43	50	111	57	67	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	161	190	210	117	230	260	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	11.0	15.0	18.0	102	21	27	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	31	37	41	132	46	53	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	360	415	455	128	495	550	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	53	63	70	109	77	87	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	107	127	140	105	153	173	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	7.7	8.9	9.7	154	10.5	11.7	6.3

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	2.7	3.9	2.6
EAST CANYON	49.5	41.2	30.5	36.5
ECHO	73.9	54.4	48.0	51.5
LOST CREEK	22.5	6.8	5.4	14.1
PINEVIEW	110.1	76.5	60.6	61.7
ROCKPORT	60.9	47.3	37.1	35.1
WILLARD BAY	215.0	130.3	79.0	160.9

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	146	115
WEBER RIVER	9	160	126
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	155	122

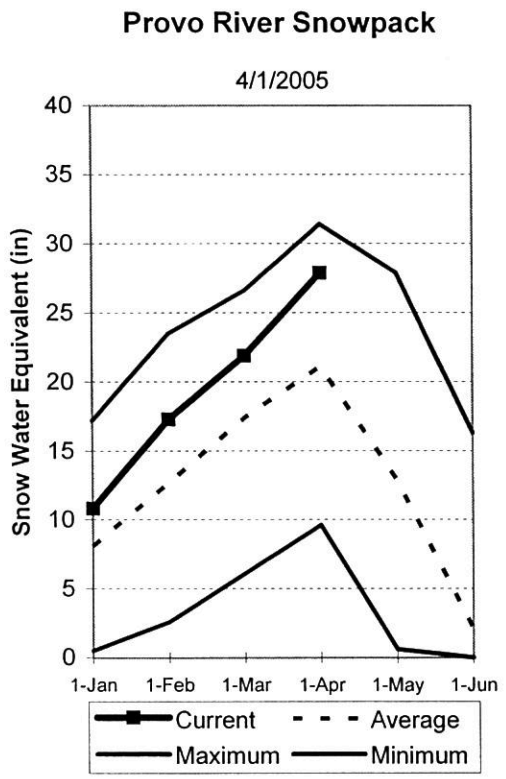
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

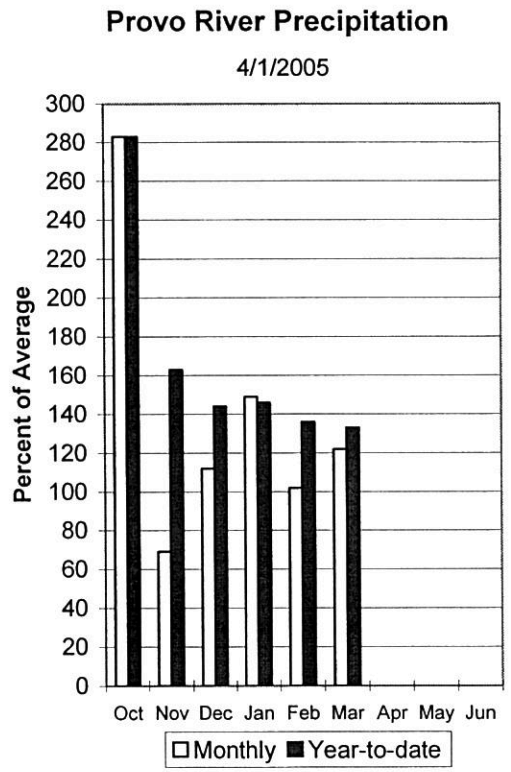
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

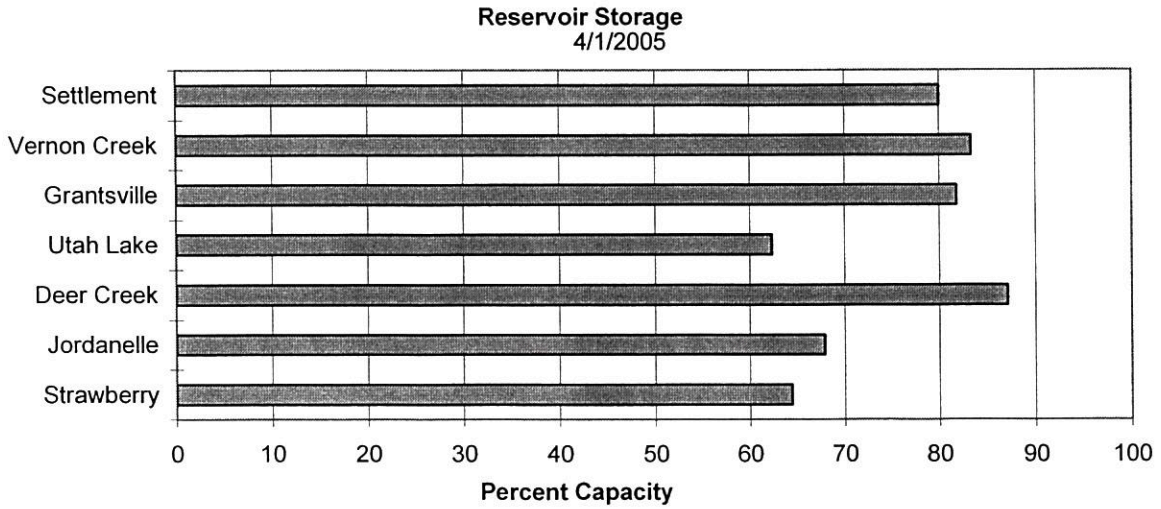
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
April 1, 2005

Snowpacks over these watersheds are above average at 133% of average, 177% of last year and up 7% from last month. Individual sites range from 76% to 169% of average. March precipitation was above average at 122%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 133% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 68% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 75% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 120% to 175% of average. Reservoir storage is at 66% of capacity, 1% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 48%, or 52% of years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are near normal and improving.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	62	82	102	133	122	141	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	118	137	149	145	161	176	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	124	146	160	147	174	196	109
Provo R blw Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	134	165	185	147	205	235	126
American Fk R nr American Fk	APR-JUL	49	53	56	175	59	63	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	360	442	495	152	548	630	325
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	51	54	57	143	60	63	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	48	53	56	147	59	64	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.9	7.4	8.5	121	9.6	11.1	7.0
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	12.9	16.9	20	120	23	27	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.4	6.7	8.2	121	9.7	12.0	6.8
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.0	4.6	5.8	129	7.0	8.7	4.5
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	8.6	10.6	12.0	138	13.4	15.4	8.7
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	1.2	1.6	1.9	128	2.3	2.9	1.5
Settlement Creek nr Tooele	APR-JUL	1.7	2.2	2.6	132	3.0	3.8	2.0
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	3.9	4.5	5.0	155	5.5	6.1	3.2

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	130.4	62.6	113.0
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.7	1.7	2.7
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	712.4	777.4	648.8
UTAH LAKE	870.9	543.0	512.2	855.8
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.5	0.7	---

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	220	128
PROVO RIVER	4	236	139
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	153	130
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	149	131
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	173	130

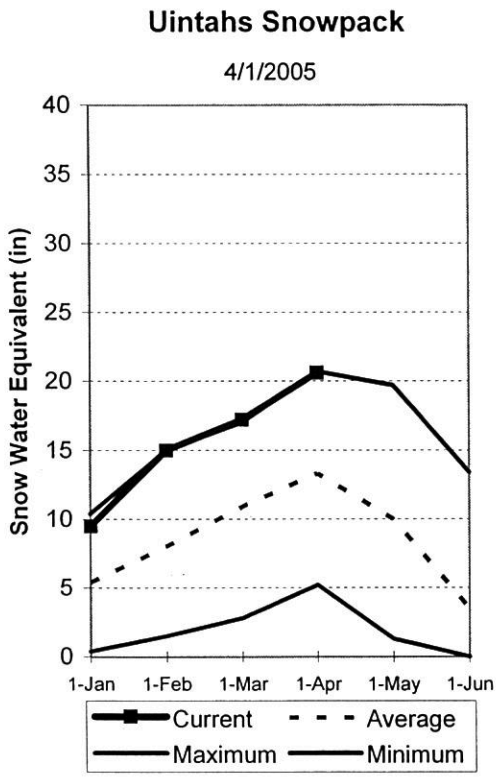
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

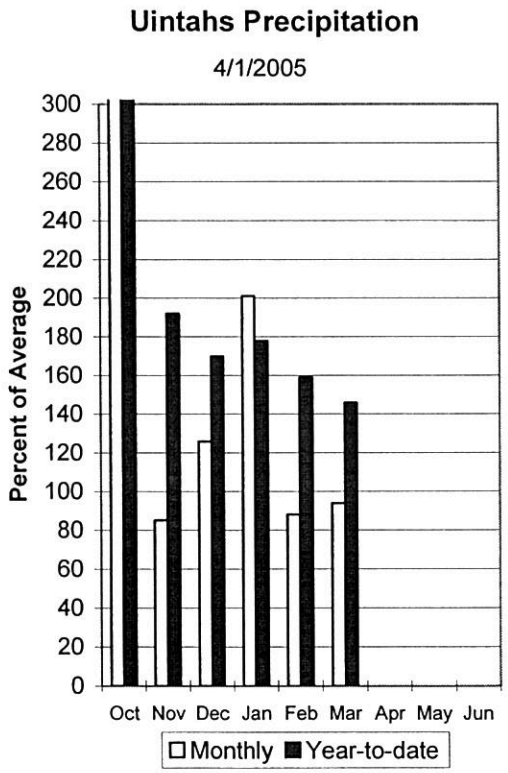
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

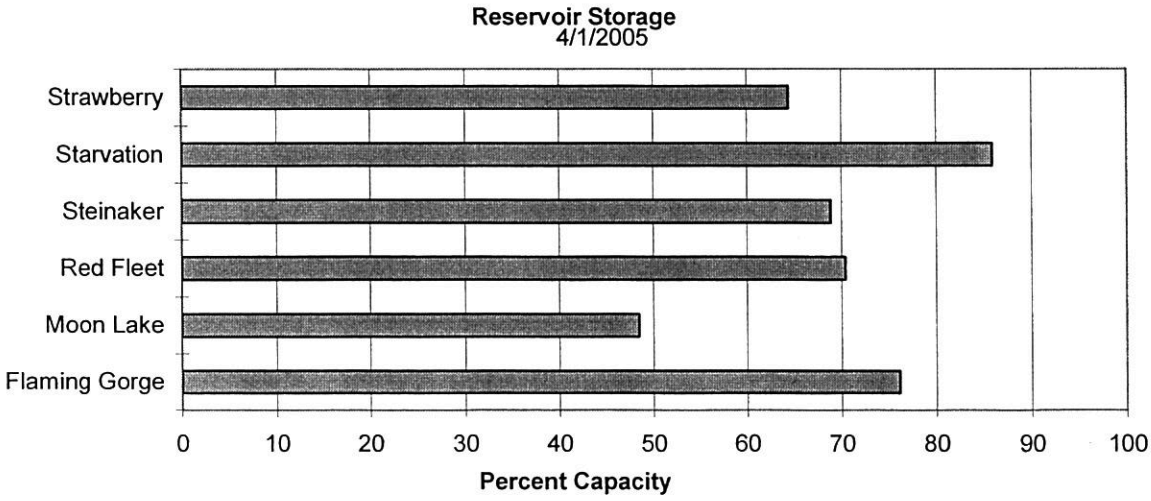
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
April 1, 2005

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much above average and near record levels at 154%, which is 238% of last year and down 3% from last month. The North Slope ranges from 87% to 185% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 115% to 238% of average. Precipitation during March was near average at 94% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 146% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 64% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 57% last year, and up 6% from last month. Reservoir storage is at 68% of capacity, 4% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 74% and for the eastern area it is 85% indicating above normal conditions basin wide. Streamflow forecasts range between 120% and 209% of average. Springtime runoff conditions are above normal. Another month or more of snow accumulation in the high country is yet possible. Preparation for high flows should be considered.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	82	96	105	111	114	128	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	25	29	32	103	35	40	31
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	750	930	1050	88	1170	1350	1190
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	26	30	33	157	36	40	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	77	87	94	181	101	111	52
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	20	26	30	125	34	42	24
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	108	121	130	124	139	152	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	109	121	130	159	139	151	82
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	124	135	143	161	151	162	89
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	235	265	285	152	305	335	188
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	60	75	85	144	96	114	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	24	28	30	120	32	36	25
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	122	145	160	132	175	198	121
Lake Fork River abv Moon Lake	APR-JUL	89	99	105	154	111	121	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	76	87	95	153	103	114	62
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	385	445	485	187	525	585	260
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	91	102	110	196	118	129	56
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	445	585	680	209	775	920	325

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2853.0	2631.0	2920.0
MOON LAKE	49.5	24.0	17.8	30.8
RED FLEET	25.7	18.1	14.7	18.8
STEINAKER	33.4	23.0	14.3	24.2
STARVATION	165.3	141.9	154.7	138.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	712.4	777.4	648.8

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	237	131
ASHLEY CREEK	2	311	181
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	158	99
SHEEP CREEK	1	330	116
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	239	164
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	191	156
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	273	139
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	282	226
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	239	155

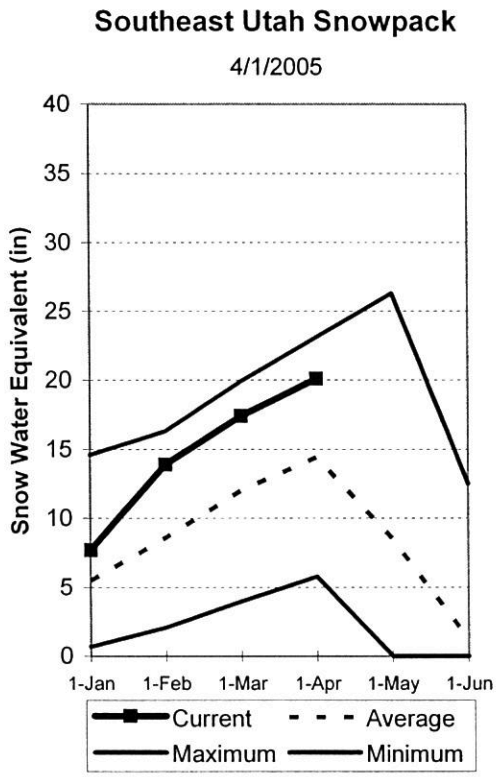
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

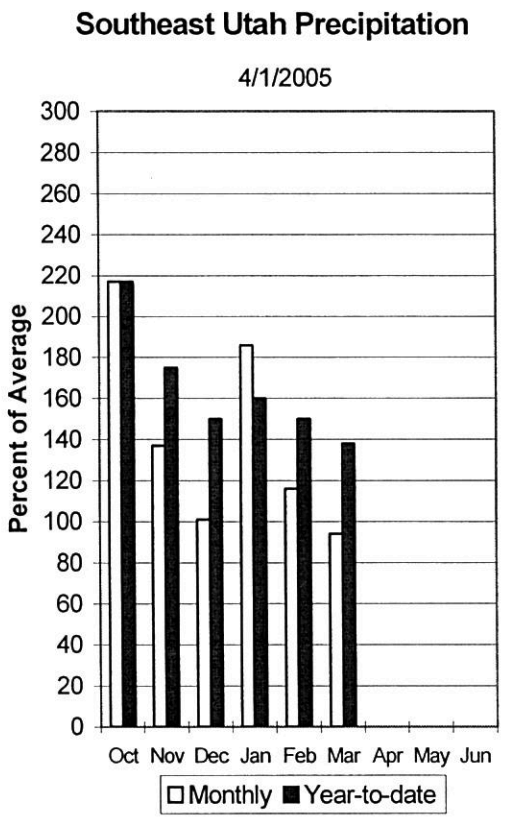
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

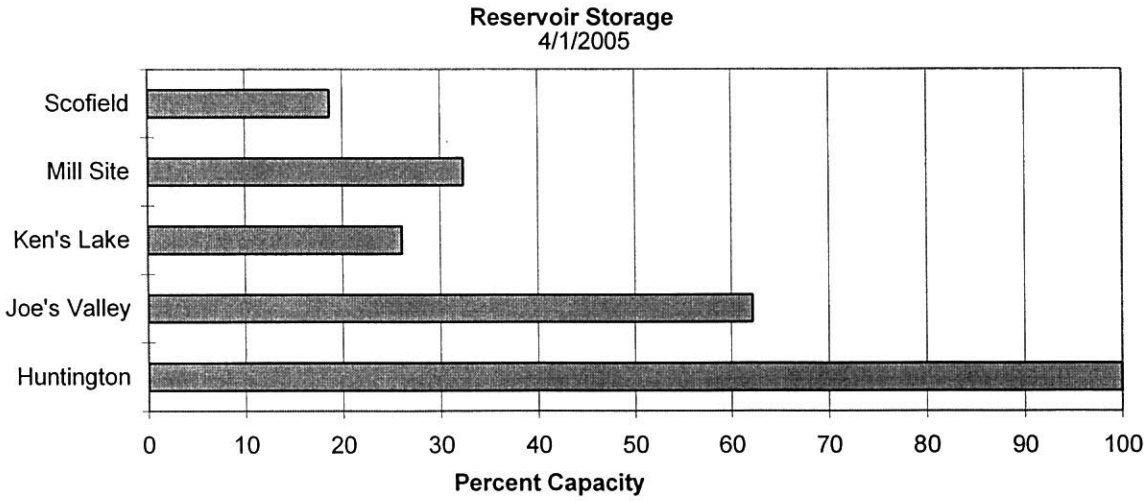
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
April 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 139% of average, about 250% of last year and down 6% from last month. Individual sites range from 89% to 263% of average. Precipitation during March was near average at 94%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 138% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 70% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 67% last year and up 10% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 92% to 343% of average. Reservoir storage is at 40% of capacity, down 3% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 29%, (below normal) San Rafael area 56% (near average) and Moab 58% (near average). General runoff and water supply conditions are below normal on the Price and much above normal in the southeast.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	9.7	11.4	12.5	105	13.6	15.3	11.9
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	38	43	46	100	49	54	46
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	13.2	17.1	20	115	23	28	17.4
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	2090	2700	3120	98	3540	4150	3170
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	10.7	13.1	15.0	96	17.1	20	15.7
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	37	43	46	92	50	55	50
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	43	53	60	103	67	77	58
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	32	37	41	105	45	51	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	3210	3980	4500	97	5020	5790	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	4.2	5.6	6.7	134	7.9	10.1	5.0
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	4.3	6.5	8.0	114	9.5	11.7	7.0
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	15.5	19.4	22	111	25	29	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	1.8	2.6	3.3	340	3.9	5.8	1.0
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	3.1	4.0	4.7	343	5.5	6.7	1.4
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	14.3	15.9	17.0	337	18.2	19.9	5.0
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1550	1850	2070	168	2250	2520	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	38.3	35.1	41.4
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.6	0.9	1.4
MILL SITE	16.7	5.4	6.1	86.2
SCOFIELD	65.8	12.3	17.3	34.7

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	250	119
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	164	106
MUDDY CREEK	1	218	133
FREMONT RIVER	3	248	168
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	434	141
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	465	263
WILLOW CREEK	1	490	177
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	250	140

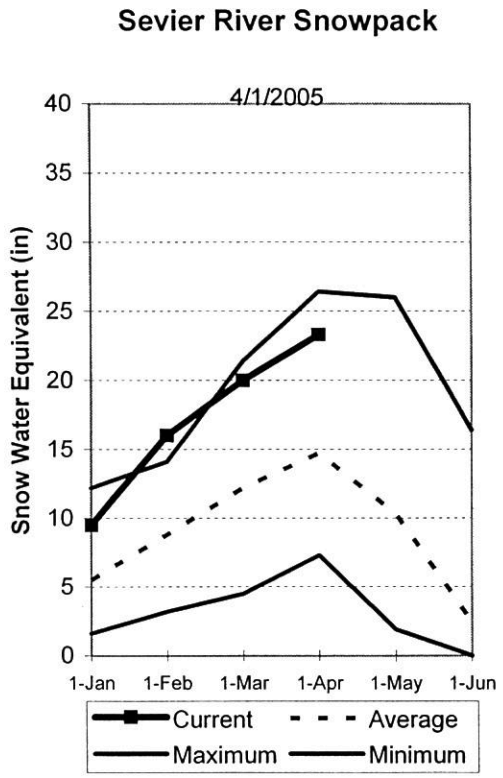
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

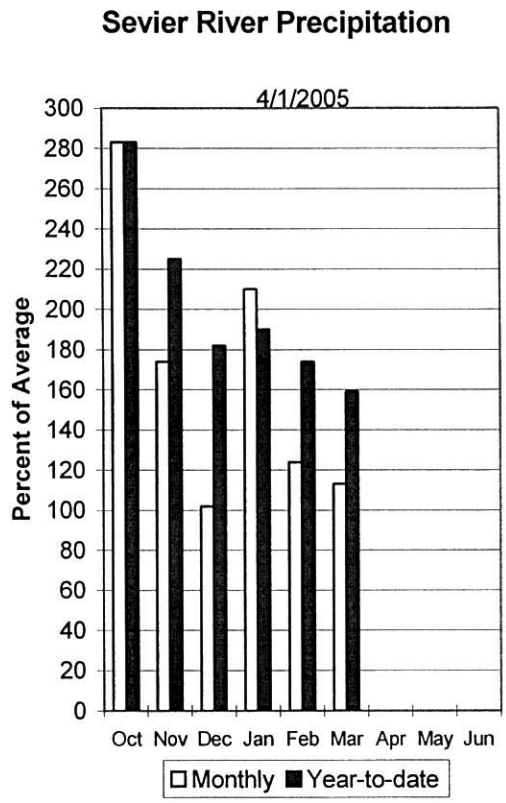
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

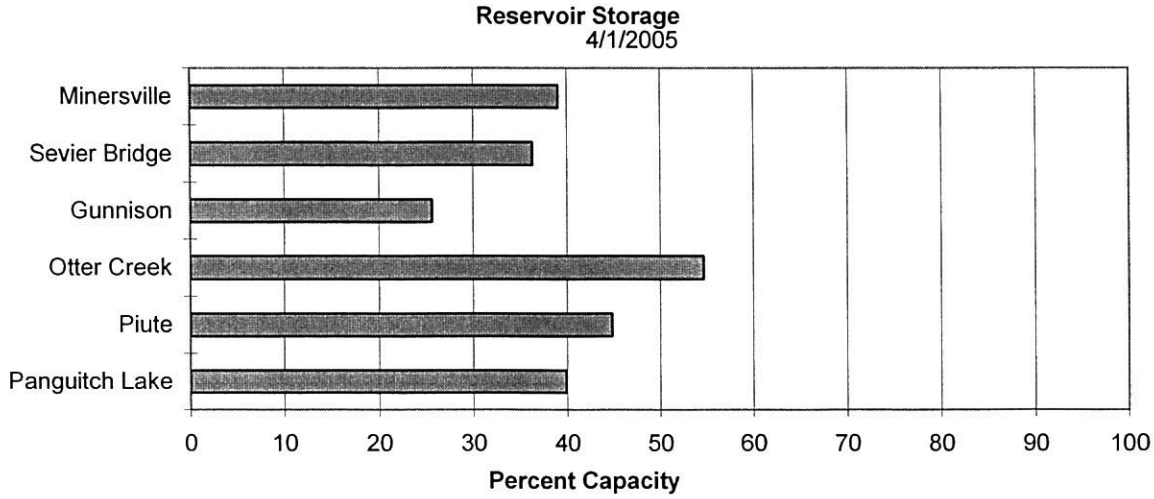
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
April 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 158% of average, about 247% of last year and down 6% from last month. The lower Sevier area is near average at 96%. Individual sites range from 75% to 376% of average. Precipitation during March was above average at 113% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 159% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 74% of saturation (Sevier) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 53% last year an up 6% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 99% to 300% of average. Reservoir storage is at 40% of capacity, 9% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 94%, Lower Sevier 91% and Beaver 85%. Water supply conditions are much above average due to high snowpack and soil moisture. There could be a month or more of snow accumulation in the high country. On the upper Sevier, preparation for high flows is appropriate.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ====== Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	147	159	165	300	171	183	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	197	219	225	253	231	255	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	67	79	87	229	95	107	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	250	284	305	242	326	360	126
Clear Creek nr Sevier	APR-JUL	36	43	46	209	49	56	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	13.8	25	32	162	39	50	19.7
Manti Creek nr Manti	APR-JUL	12.1	15.3	17.8	99	20.3	24.5	18.0
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	370	501	575	205	649	775	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	3.3	4.5	5.5	122	6.6	8.5	4.5
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.4	1.7	2.0	121	2.3	2.8	1.7
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	40	46	50	185	55	62	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	23	32	38	229	45	57	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	5.2	3.8	16.3
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	9.1	7.9	17.9
OTTER CREEK	52.5	28.7	26.1	43.5
PIUTE	71.8	32.3	14.9	58.5
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	85.7	74.9	189.7
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	8.9	6.0	152.9

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	328	225
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	289	214
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	359	231
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	173	96
BEAVER RIVER	2	182	150
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	249	159

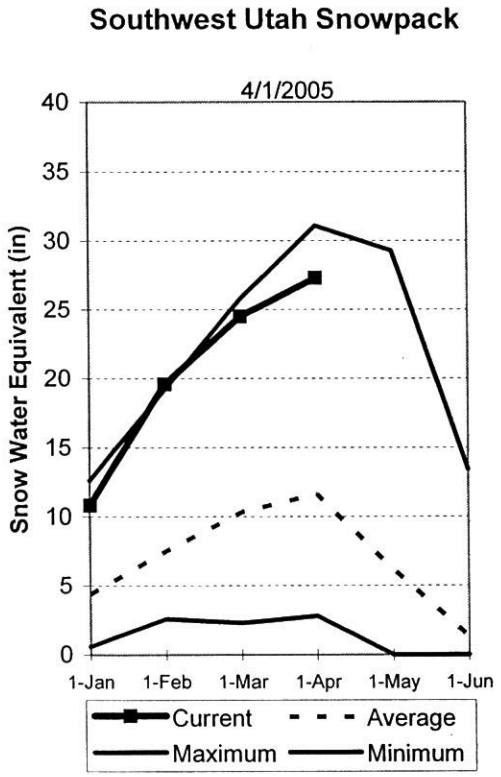
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

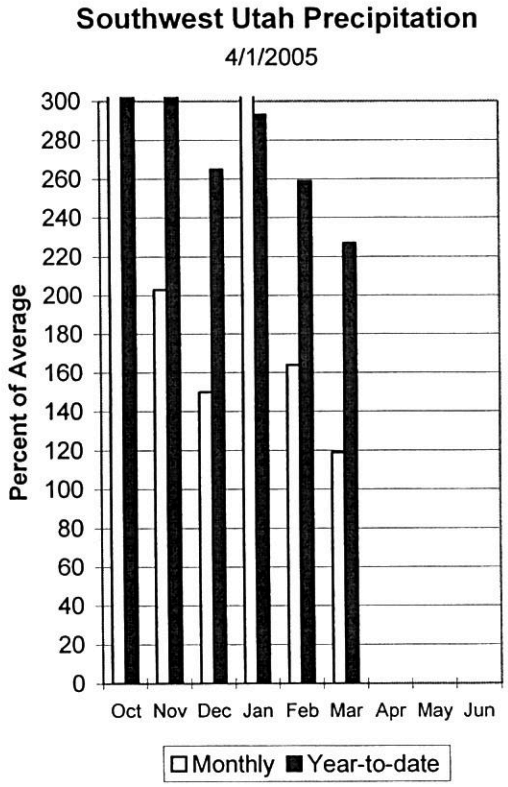
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

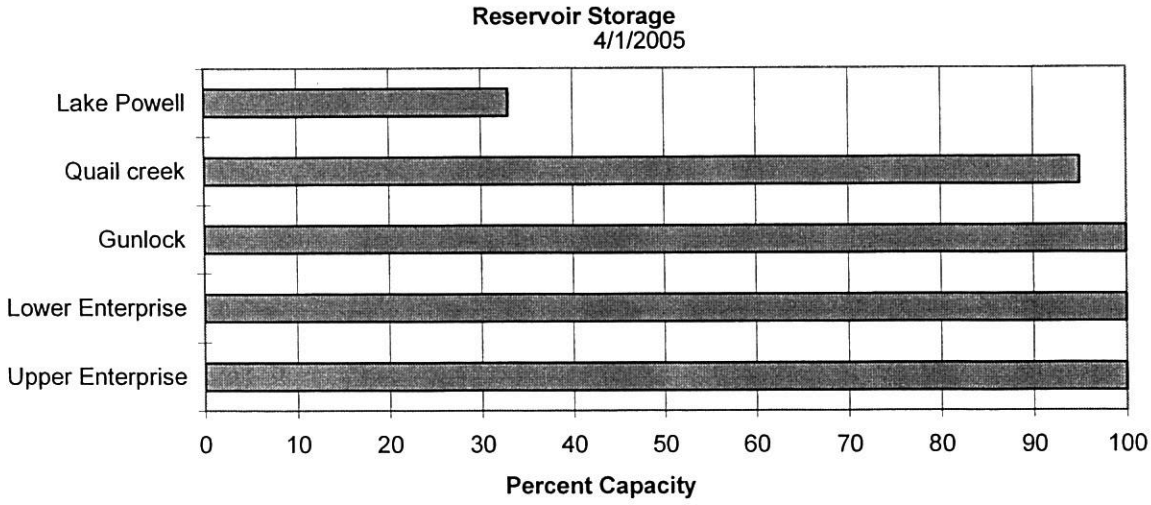
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
April 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 234% of average, about 419% of last year and down 3% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 372% of average. Precipitation was above normal during March at 119% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 227% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 72% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 55% last year and down 4% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 305% to 351% of average. Reservoir storage is at 97% of capacity, 41% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 95%, indicating much above normal water availability. March has heightened concerns over the potential for high flows this spring, some of which have already occurred. More snow accumulation in the high country is yet possible.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ====== Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	5990	7480	8500	107	9520	11010	7930
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	150	179	195	305	220	260	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	170	205	230	333	260	305	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	9.0	15.1	19.0	346	24	29	5.5
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	46	51	54	280	57	62	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	6.2	4.5
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	8023.0	10186.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	38.0	27.0	31.0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	1.4	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	0.7	137.1

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	441	251
PAROWAN	2	299	244
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	194
COAL CREEK	2	355	242
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	261	192
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	398	234

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX

Snow Surveys Basin or Region April, 2005	NRCS SWSI/%	USDA Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.8	4%	04,03,93
Ogden River	0.7	59%	96,95,79,73
Weber River	1.0	62%	72,97,69,71
Provo	-0.2	48%	78,88,79,00
West Uintah Basin	2.0	74%	96,86,01,00
East Uintah Basin	2.9	85%	01,95,98,86
Price River	-1.7	29%	03,89,98,62
San Rafael	0.5	56%	00,74,82,98
Moab	0.6	58%	94,97,92,98
Upper Sevier River	3.7	94%	80,73,95,83
Lower Sevier River	3.5	91%	86,95,85,83
Beaver River	2.9	85%	73,86,69,79
Virgin River	3.8	95%	88,98,95,93

Snow Surveys

245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd
Salt Lake City, UT
(801) 524-5213

SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
Percentile: 0 - 100%

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating media water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

APRIL 2005

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	4/01	65	22.4	2.2	7.1
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	4/01	145	48.6	34.0	37.3
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	27	7.9	0.3	10.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	4/01	39	12.7	0.4	10.6
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	133	52.7	33.2	41.5
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	4/01	67	24.2	18.9	19.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/26	36	11.1	12.7	11.6
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	99	27.9	14.5	19.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/29	25	7.2	1.1	5.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	43	12.1	5.6	10.3
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	3/26	38	9.8	7.0	9.7
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/26	33	8.3	6.4	9.3
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	64	20.5	11.0	13.7
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/29	92	32.6	15.9	21.1
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	108	26.3	15.4	25.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	4/01	112	39.1	20.3	27.8
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	98	33.9	16.7	18.2
BRYCE CANYON	8000	3/30	35	14.3	0.0	3.8
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	66	19.9	11.2	18.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/26	67	16.2	10.4	16.9
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/30	79	26.5	9.0	12.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	64	21.1	13.5	21.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/26	18	5.7	0.0	4.9
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	78	35.8	7.7	13.6
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	4/01	83	27.0	13.7	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	4/01	86	31.1	10.1	14.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	86	27.5	16.1	24.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	59	17.4	11.3	16.2
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/26	22	7.0	1.0	6.9
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	87	33.8	10.3	14.2
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	4/01	72	24.3	9.2	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	68	25.6	11.5	19.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	50	17.6	9.5	14.7
CORRAL	8200	3/28	51	18.3	4.2	9.0
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	36	12.9	3.3	10.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	56	22.9	9.8	16.7
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	52	19.8	9.1	14.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	52	12.4	5.0	8.7
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	4/01	63	23.6	16.4	22.6
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	4/01	50	13.8	14.4	18.2
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	49	14.7	3.0	8.3
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	4/01	131	53.1	40.9	34.3
FARMINGTON LOWER SC	6950	3/31	97	32.7	29.8	25.6
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	4/01	74	26.3	22.2	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	81	22.2	17.3	19.6
FISH LAKE	8700	3/27	34	10.9	5.3	8.8
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	81	27.7	15.6	17.7
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/27	49	15.3	11.3	16.6
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/27	79	27.2	20.5	24.0
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/31	60	20.2	15.7	16.2
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	4/01	72	25.7	-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/27	85	29.9	26.8	22.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/27	40	11.5	6.8	12.0
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	4/01	26	9.2	0.0	8.7
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	4/01	44	20.4	-	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	67	24.0	13.2	20.2
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	-	22.9	0.2	6.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	57	19.7	4.9	16.6
HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/26	53	12.2	5.2	14.0
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	36	12.3	5.8	12.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	4/01	29	8.9	2.7	7.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	4/01	11	2.3	0.3	2.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/28	39	14.3	10.5	13.9
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	4/01	29	8.0	2.7	7.2
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	68	23.8	14.3	23.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/27	75	26.2	17.5	24.0
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	60	21.7	5.6	11.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/27	33	11.1	2.6	7.1
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	3/27	57	17.2	9.1	12.5
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/31	57	16.3	14.9	14.4
KILLYON CANYON	6300	3/31	16	3.3	1.3	5.6

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	4/01	63	21.3	10.0	16.7
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	4/01	50	20.1	5.7	11.3
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	3/31	60	17.4	12.5	19.2
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	4/01	139	53.6	14.4	23.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	4/01	75	22.9	10.6	12.7
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	4/01	82	23.8	13.9	20.7
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	3/26	44	13.1	2.4	6.0
LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/31	59	17.4	11.7	16.1
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	4/04	39	13.4	4.0	9.8
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	4/01	64	19.1	4.4	13.5
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	4/01	62	20.1	-	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	4/01	52	17.0	7.0	13.5
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	3/31	41	14.3	11.1	9.5
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	4/01	37	14.2	2.8	12.3
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	4/01	0	.0	0.0	.7
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	15.9	0.0	7.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	4/01	27	11.9	0.0	3.2
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	4/01	110	36.6	28.2	24.3
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	3/31	1	0.2	0.0	2.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	4/01	59	20.5	12.5	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	4/01	58	21.4	9.5	21.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	4/01	72	20.6	12.1	13.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	3/26	39	12.3	13.8	14.0
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	4/01	161	66.3	22.5	25.3
MILL CREEK	6950	3/31	73	20.6	19.5	20.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	4/01	97	35.9	18.0	25.5
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	4/01	65	20.1	13.5	19.1
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	75	28.2	19.7	21.0
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	4/01	87	30.5	21.3	30.1
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	4/01	78	25.7	10.8	12.1
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	3/27	79	24.8	19.3	24.1
MUD CREEK #2	8600	3/27	48	14.4	11.1	13.5
OAK CREEK	7760	3/27	64	16.9	10.3	12.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	3/30	44	13.5	2.9	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	4/01	55	17.3	7.1	17.1
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	4/01	92	28.9	27.7	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	4/01	67	19.5	11.8	20.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	4/01	56	13.8	11.7	17.9
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	4/01	-	24.2	18.1	24.8
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	4/01	63	17.5	10.2	17.3
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	3/26	70	22.3	11.0	17.8
REES'S FLAT	7300	3/27	40	11.6	9.9	12.6
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	4/01	-	17.2	3.6	8.1
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	4/01	88	33.7	22.8	26.5
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	4/01	60	17.0	11.7	15.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	4/01	51	17.8	6.4	14.0
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	4/01	173	60.3	42.5	35.8
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	3/26	71	20.6	10.5	13.8
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	3/27	36	11.7	4.6	7.1
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	4/01	60	15.5	11.8	15.9
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	3/26	40	11.5	4.6	10.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	4/01	56	22.2	10.5	18.7
SUSC RANCH	8200	3/29	45	18.3	2.1	7.0
TALL POLES	8800	3/29	63	19.3	13.0	14.7
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	4/01	60	19.0	10.7	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	4/01	118	41.4	17.5	24.9
THISTLE FLAT	8500	3/27	54	15.2	12.3	16.9
TIMBERLINE	9100	3/28	73	26.5	9.6	14.7
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	4/01	106	40.6	16.7	24.0
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	4/01	105	44.0	27.8	37.7
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	3/31	37	13.3	5.9	11.1
TRIAL LAKE	9960	3/26	89	29.4	18.6	24.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	4/01	83	30.0	15.8	25.3
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	4/01	63	20.7	7.4	11.2
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	3/27	31	10.1	5.7	9.9
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	4/01	56	15.8	9.5	11.7
VIPONT	7670	3/27	46	16.4	16.6	15.4
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	4/01	81	33.4	5.6	15.9
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	4/01	46	17.7	4.9	13.5
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	3/28	13	5.4	.0	6.1
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	4/01	80	28.9	10.9	12.8
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	3/27	48	13.0	8.5	11.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	3/29	48	15.2	6.1	10.0

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YOU MAY OBTAIN THIS PRODUCT AS WELL AS CURENT SNOW, PRECIPITATION, TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE, RESERVOIR, SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX, AND OTHER DATA BY VISITING OUR WEB SITE @:
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Salt Lake City, UT 84116
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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

May, 2005

Mt Timpanogos with wet, point release avalanches. Photo by Randy Julander, NRCS, USDA - April March 27, 2005.

Water Supply Outlook Reports
and
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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
May 1, 2005

SUMMARY

April of 2005 saw some interesting climate in various places in Utah, but for the most part, it was near average. In the north, an area which has some of the lowest snowpack, intense precipitation caused some high flows in both Cache and Box Elder counties. Precipitation events of this kind pose an elevated risk statewide over the next 30 to potentially 60 days as snowmelt brings streams to higher levels and soil moisture to near saturated conditions. Fortunately, current conditions are substantially lower than conditions found in May of 1983, the generally recognized flood year. Most low elevation snowpacks are melted out as well as a portion of the mid elevation. In 1983, both of these areas were still accumulating snowpack during the early part of May and this could well take the edge off of potentially high flows yet to come this year. Higher elevation snowpack continue to accumulate snow. Overall, water supply conditions are improving statewide. Snowpacks range from 102% over the Bear River Watershed to 294% over southwest Utah. None of the basin snowpack averages are now in record territory but many individual sites have shattered all time record maximum snowpack totals. Low elevation snowpacks are much less than we have seen in other large years due mainly to relatively mild temperatures this winter. With large snowpacks in southern Utah and the Uintah basin, comes the potential for very high snowmelt streamflow. For some streams like Coal Creek which has over 69 inches of water yet to melt and has broken the old maximum record snowpack by nearly 15 inches of snow water equivalent, it is likely not if, but merely when the high flows will occur. While many outcomes remain possible in these areas, it is prudent to begin preparation for potentially high snowmelt streamflow this spring, likely within the next 4 weeks. Precipitation for April was exactly average statewide at 100%. Northern Utah ranged from 78% to 113% and southern Utah had 78% to 132% of average. This brings the seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Apr) to 133%. Estimates of soil moisture range from about 47% to 94% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil. Low reservoir storage is becoming less of a concern with total reservoir storage at 53% of capacity, up 4% from last year. All reservoirs statewide should fill except Bear Lake, Utah Lake, Strawberry and Scofield Reservoir. The area of greatest drought concern is the Bear River with current reservoir storage at only 13% of capacity. Areas that could have high streamflows include the Uintah Basin, southeast Utah, Escalante, upper Sevier and the Virgin. Streamflow forecasts range from 58% to 351% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 4% on the Bear River, to 95% on the Virgin.

SNOWPACK

May first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 102% on the Bear to 294% in southwestern Utah. Most snowpacks in northern Utah are 236% to 280% higher than last year, whereas the Uintah Basin and everything south of Salina have 270% to 429% of the snowpacks of last year. The Midway Valley SNOTEL site currently has 69.1 inches of snow water equivalent and its May 1 average is only 23.2 inches. Of some concern are low elevation snowpacks across the state, which are below average. Overall, snowpacks are much improved from years past.

PRECIPITATION

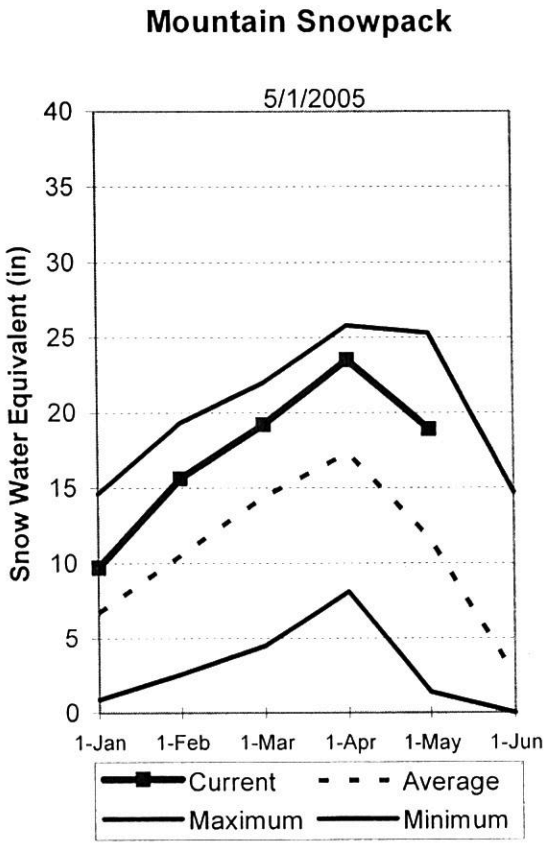
Mountain precipitation during April was 100% of average statewide. Precipitation was lower on the North Slope and the South East (78%) and a little higher over the South West at 132% of normal. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 133% of average statewide.

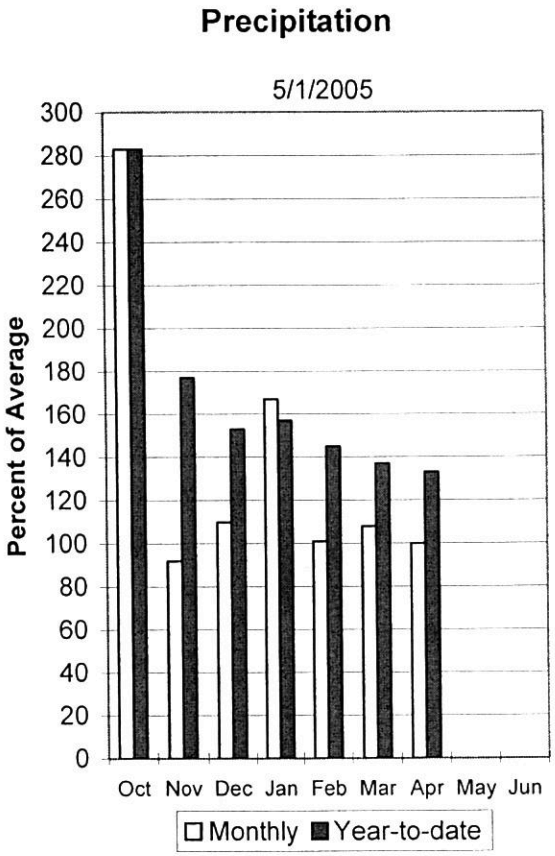
RESERVOIRS

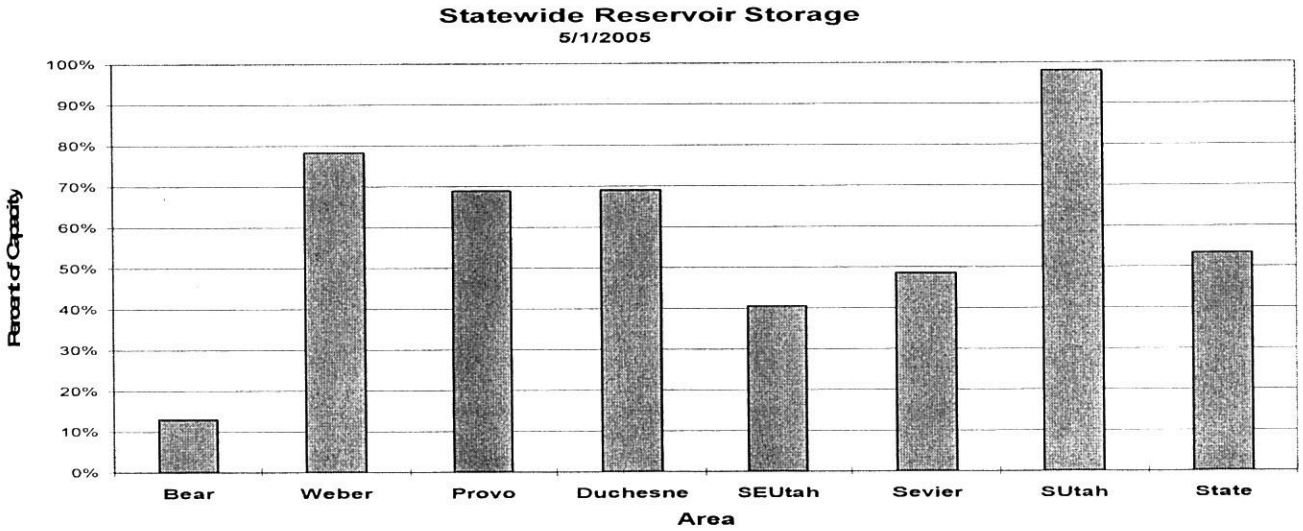
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 53% of capacity. This is an increase of 4% from last year. Reservoirs across the State have been making steady gains in storage. Larger reservoirs such as Bear Lake and Utah Lake remain low. Most reservoirs should fill this year.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below average to much above average and even into record flows across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 58% on the Bear at Stewart dam to 352% on the Virgin. Most flows are forecast to be in the 100% to 160% range. Overall water supply conditions are improving.

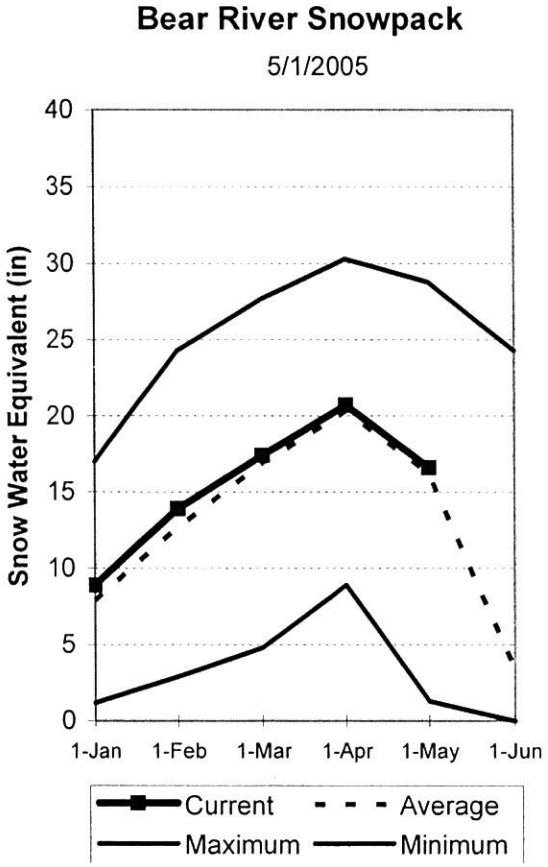


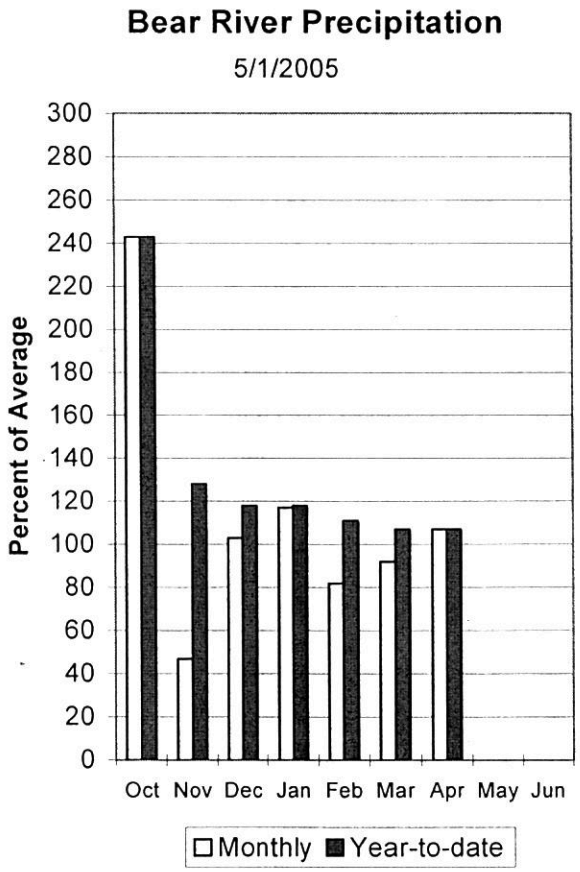


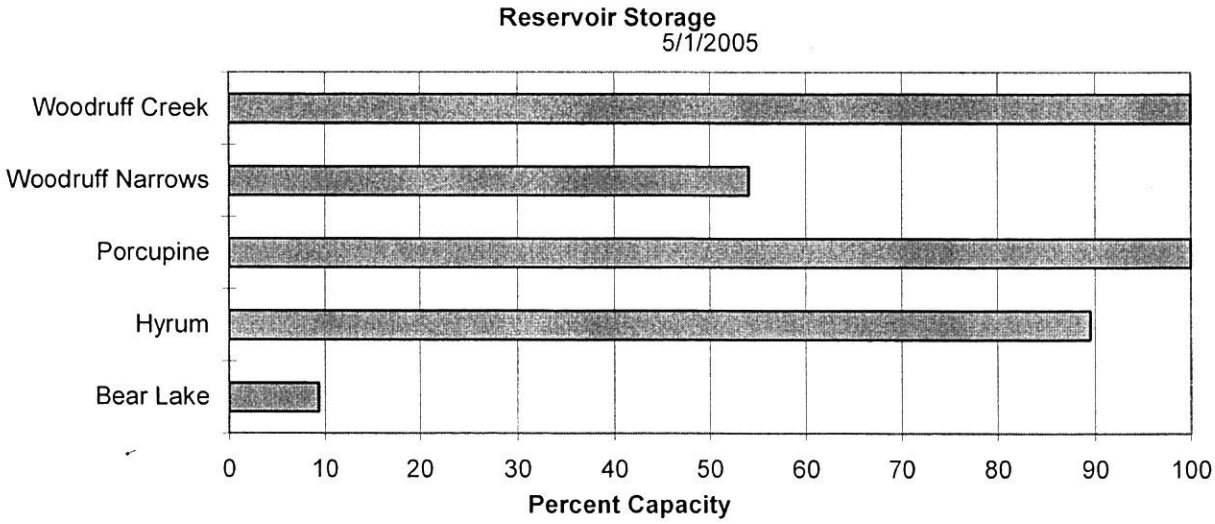


Bear River Basin
May 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are near average at 102% of normal, about 243% of last year and the same as last month at 102% percent. Specific sites range from 0% to 132% of normal. April precipitation was near average at 107%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 107% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 79% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 70% last year and up 8% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from much below to near average (58%-122%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is extremely low at 13% of capacity, 1% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 4% for the Bear River, or 96% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	109	117	123	109	129	137	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	116	134	147	108	160	178	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	4.2	4.7	5.0	102	5.3	5.8	4.9
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	83	88	91	88	94	99	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	95	119	136	58	155	184	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	45	51	56	122	61	69	46
Logan River nr Logan combined flow	APR-JUL	120	129	135	107	141	151	126
Blacksmith Fork nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	47	53	58	121	63	70	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	121.7	101.4	---
HYRUM	15.3	13.7	15.3	13.2
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.3	11.3	9.5
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	31.0	28.0	38.5
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	4.0	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	249	106
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	262	98
LOGAN RIVER	4	244	117
RAFT RIVER	1	120	99
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	256	102

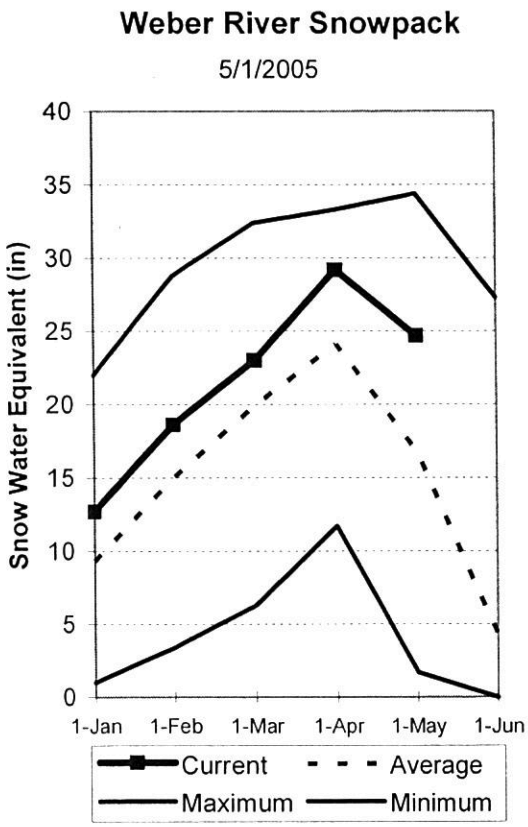
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

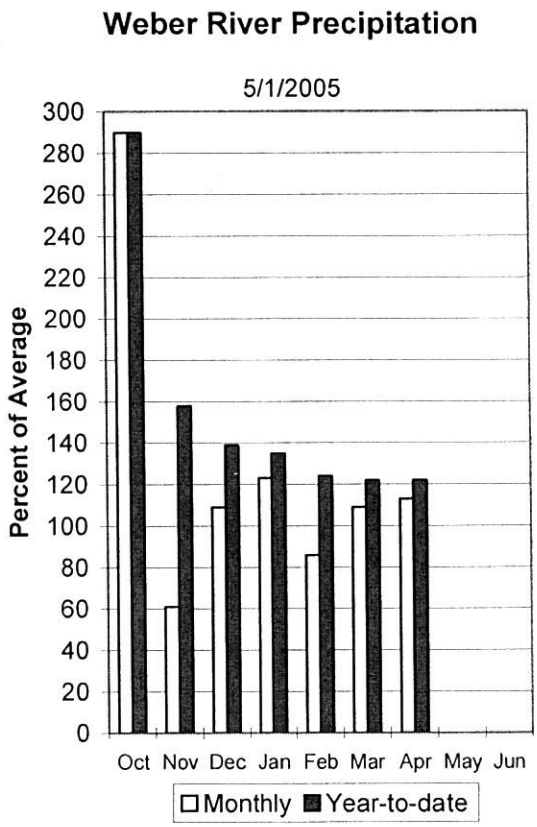
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

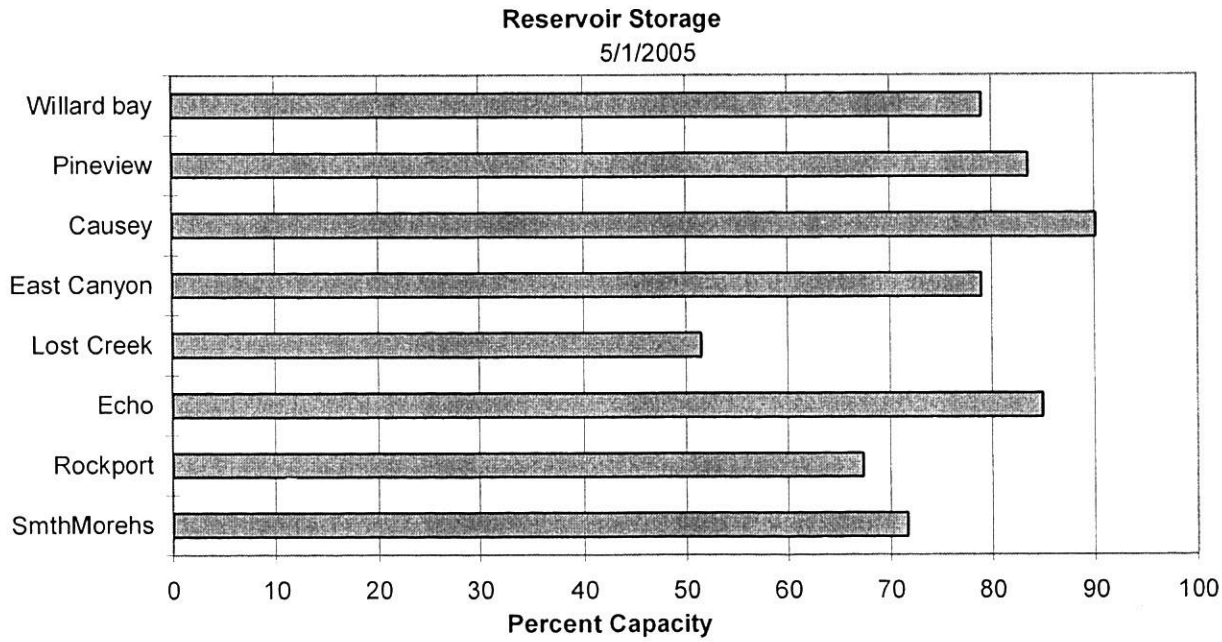
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
May 1, 2005

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is above normal at 129%, about 236% of last year and up 9% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 196% of average. April precipitation was slightly above average at 113% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 122% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 78% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 77% last year and up 6% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 102% to 162% of average. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, about 15% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 77% for the Weber River and at 61% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near to above normal and improving.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	36	38	40	118	42	44	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	135	144	150	122	156	165	123
Rockport Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	147	158	166	124	174	185	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	153	164	171	125	178	189	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	38	45	50	111	55	62	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	181	198	210	117	220	240	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	14.1	16.4	18.0	102	19.7	22	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	37	41	44	142	47	52	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	415	450	475	134	500	535	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	65	69	72	113	75	79	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	125	135	145	109	155	165	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	9.2	9.8	10.2	162	10.6	11.2	6.3

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	6.4	6.8	4.0
EAST CANYON	49.5	39.1	36.5	40.5
ECHO	73.9	62.8	55.9	52.9
LOST CREEK	22.5	11.6	5.6	15.6
PINEVIEW	110.1	92.0	91.2	77.7
ROCKPORT	60.9	41.0	42.4	38.6
WILLARD BAY	215.0	170.0	102.7	168.0

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	219	121
WEBER RIVER	9	228	133
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	225	129

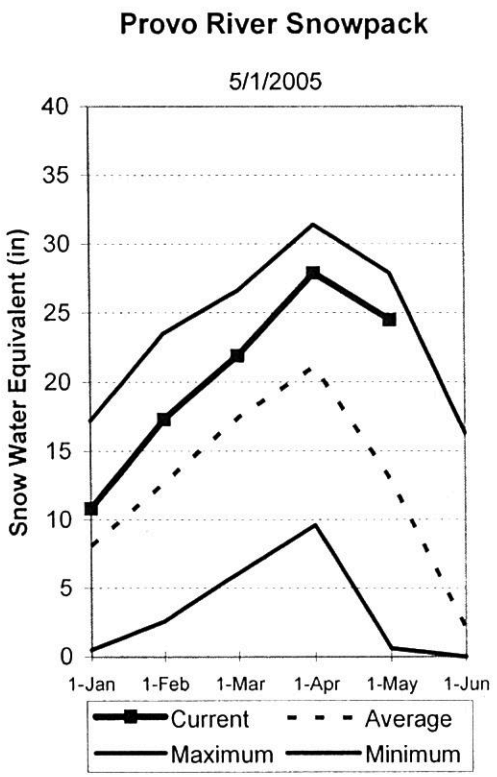
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

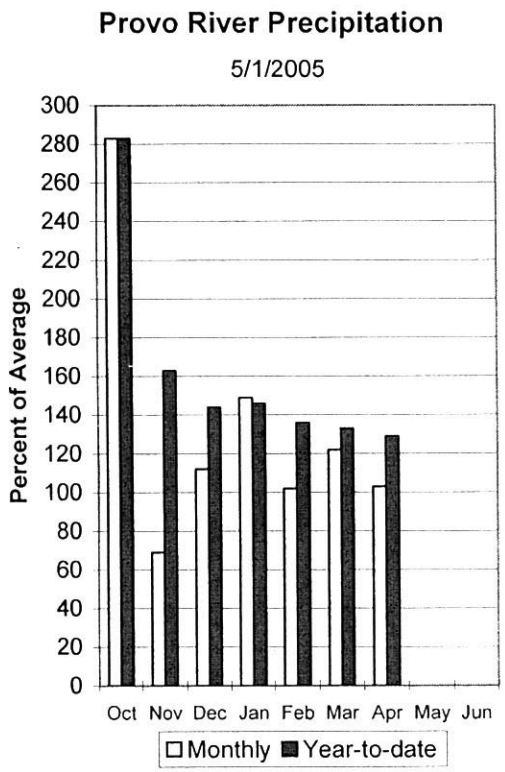
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

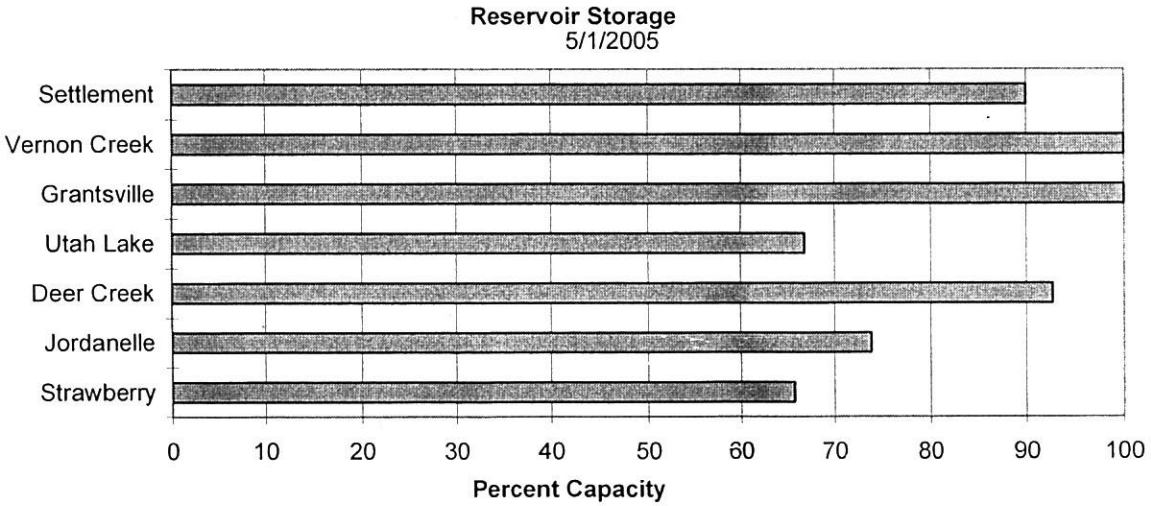
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
May 1, 2005

Snowpacks over these watersheds are above average at 147%, 280% of last year and up 14% from last month. Individual sites range from 9% to 214% of average. April precipitation was near average at 103%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 129% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 78% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 80% last year and up 10% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 110% to 184% of average. Reservoir storage is at 69% of capacity, 1% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 44%, or 56% of years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are near normal and improving.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	62	81	100	130	119	138	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	115	126	135	131	144	155	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	125	144	155	142	166	185	109
Provo R blw Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	144	163	180	143	197	215	126
American Fk R nr American Fk	APR-JUL	53	57	59	184	61	65	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	330	397	450	139	503	570	325
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	49	53	55	138	58	61	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	46	50	53	140	56	60	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.5	7.5	8.5	121	9.5	10.5	7.0
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	16.5	19.3	22	132	25	27	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.1	7.8	9.0	132	10.3	11.9	6.8
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.6	5.0	6.0	133	7.0	8.5	4.5
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	8.9	10.6	11.8	136	13.1	14.7	8.7
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	1.6	2.0	2.3	155	2.7	3.3	1.5
Settlement Creek nr Tooele	APR-JUL	2.3	2.5	2.6	132	2.8	3.0	2.0
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	4.3	4.7	5.0	155	5.3	5.7	3.2

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	138.8	70.6	119.4
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.8
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	727.4	787.7	663.7
UTAH LAKE	870.9	582.4	545.8	872.6
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.7	---

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	613	136
PROVO RIVER	4	577	145
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	230	154
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	254	152
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	301	147

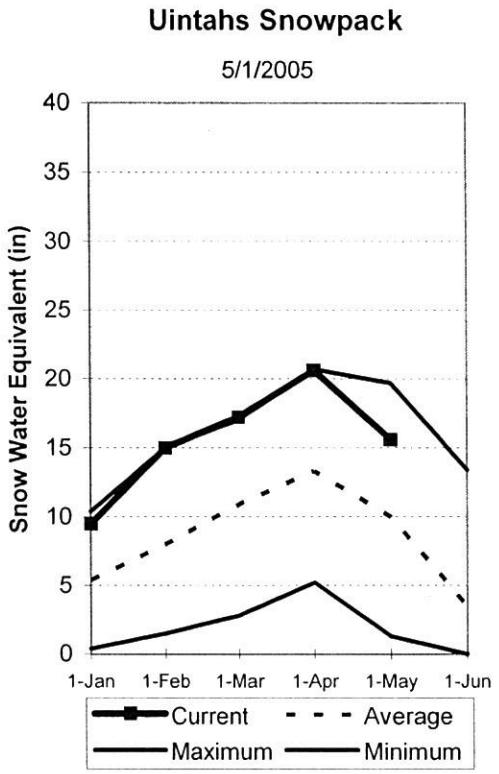
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

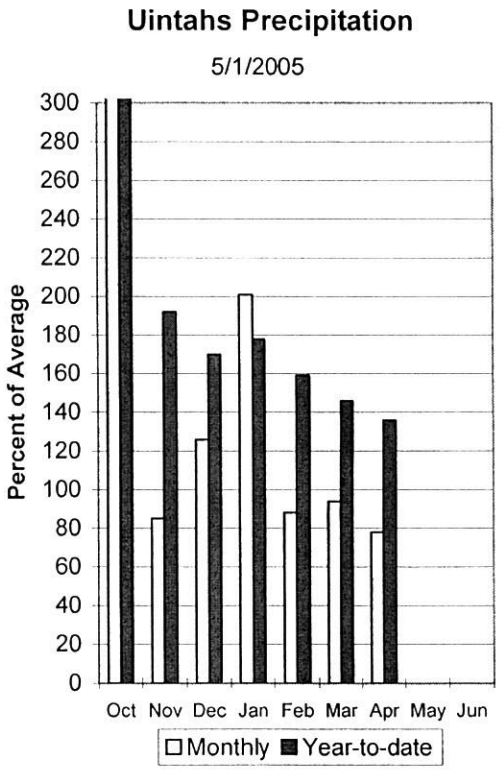
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

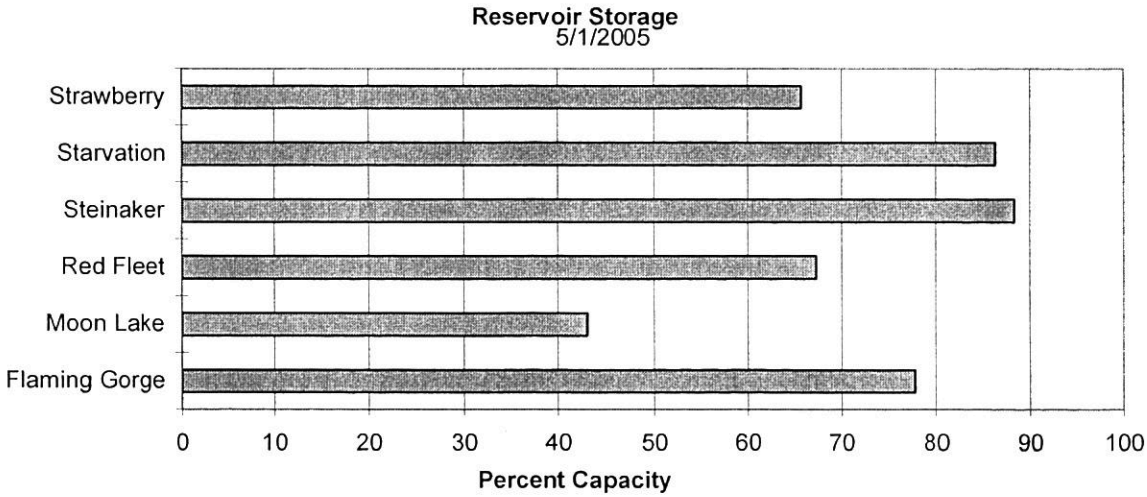
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
May 1, 2005

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much above average at 144%, which is 278% of last year and down 10% from last month. April had 200% of normal snowmelt. The North Slope ranges from 41% to 187% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 0% to 311% of average. Precipitation during April was below average at 78% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 136% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 74% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 65% last year, and up 10% from last month. Reservoir storage is at 69% of capacity, 4% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 74% and for the eastern area it is 85% indicating above normal conditions basin wide. Streamflow forecasts range between 124% and 209% of average. Springtime runoff conditions are above normal. Several weeks of snow accumulation in the high country is yet possible. Preparation for high flows should be considered.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	78	90	99	104	108	123	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	20	25	29	94	33	39	31
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	750	930	1070	90	1230	1460	1190
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	25	29	33	157	37	43	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	76	86	94	181	102	114	52
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	21	26	30	125	34	41	24
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	93	114	130	124	146	172	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	112	123	130	159	138	149	82
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	118	131	139	156	148	161	89
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	235	260	275	146	290	320	188
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	57	73	85	144	99	120	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	17.8	24	28	112	33	41	25
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	108	134	155	128	178	215	121
Lake Fork River abv Moon Lake	APR-JUL	87	98	105	154	113	124	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	85	95	102	165	109	119	62
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	365	435	485	187	540	620	260
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	90	102	110	196	119	132	56
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	540	620	680	209	740	840	325

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2913.0	2638.0	2952.0
MOON LAKE	49.5	21.3	17.8	30.8
RED FLEET	25.7	17.3	13.4	19.9
STEINAKER	33.4	29.5	17.5	25.0
STARVATION	165.3	142.5	157.6	139.7
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	727.4	787.7	663.7

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	291	99
ASHLEY CREEK	2	2062	174
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	132	78
SHEEP CREEK	1	700	49
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	275	163
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	186	154
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	0	132
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	311	212
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	278	144

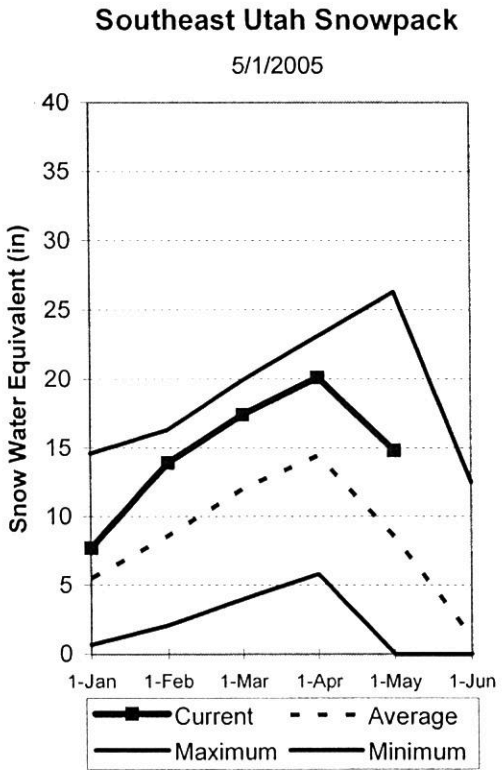
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

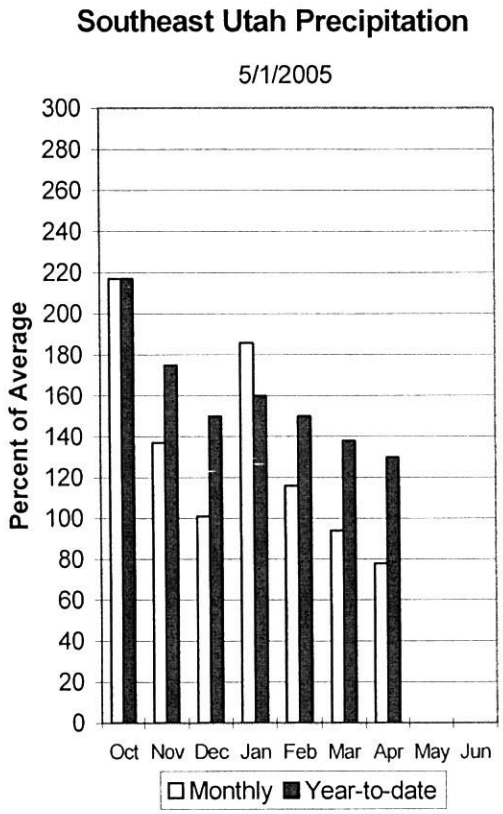
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

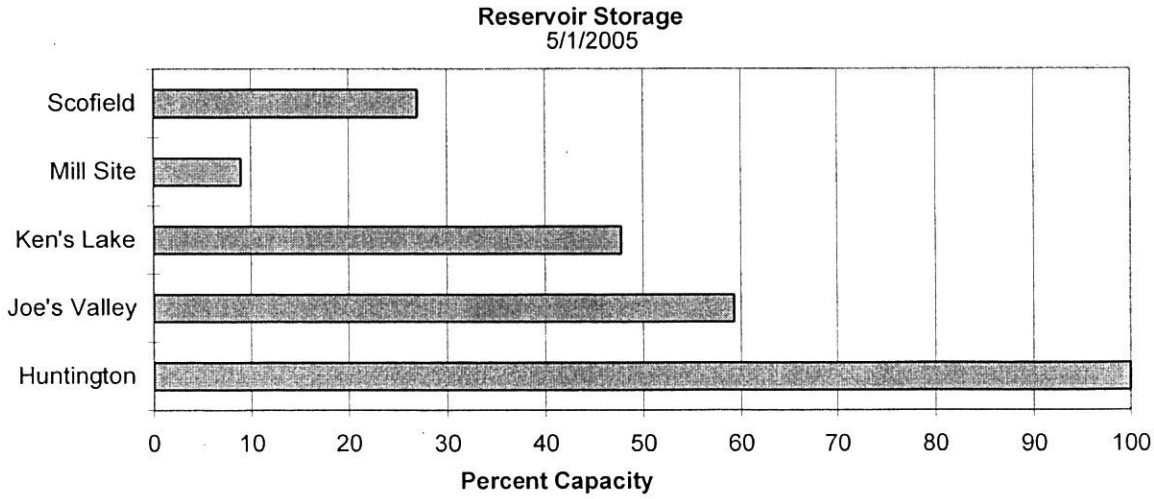
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
May 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 146% of average, about 384% of last year and up 7% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 400% of average. Precipitation during April was below average at 78%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 130% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 78% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 74% last year and up 8% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 68% to 343% of average. Reservoir storage is at 41% of capacity, down 7% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 29%, (below normal) San Rafael area 56% (near average) and Moab 58% (near average). General runoff and water supply conditions are below normal on the Price and much above normal in the southeast.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	9.8	11.7	13.0	109	14.5	16.8	11.9
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	41	45	48	104	51	55	46
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	15.3	17.9	20	115	22	26	17.4
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	2410	2880	3120	98	3580	4150	3170
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	11.9	13.7	15.0	96	16.3	18.5	15.7
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	38	43	46	92	49	54	50
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	46	54	60	103	66	76	58
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	33	38	41	105	44	50	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	3520	4100	4500	97	4900	5480	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	5.1	6.2	7.0	140	7.8	8.9	5.0
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	5.4	6.3	7.0	100	7.7	8.9	7.0
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	15.9	18.9	21	106	23	27	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	2.0	2.7	3.3	340	3.9	4.9	1.0
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	3.1	3.9	4.5	329	5.2	6.4	1.4
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	10.3	13.6	16.3	323	19.4	25	5.0
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	1720	1970	2100	171	2210	2460	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	36.5	38.8	41.9
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.1	0.9	1.6
MILL SITE	16.7	1.5	8.0	99.7
SCOFIELD	65.8	17.8	20.7	37.4

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	696	127
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	201	105
MUDDY CREEK	1	393	121
FREMONT RIVER	3	289	205
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	1967	136
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	3200	400
WILLOW CREEK	1	522	157
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	384	146

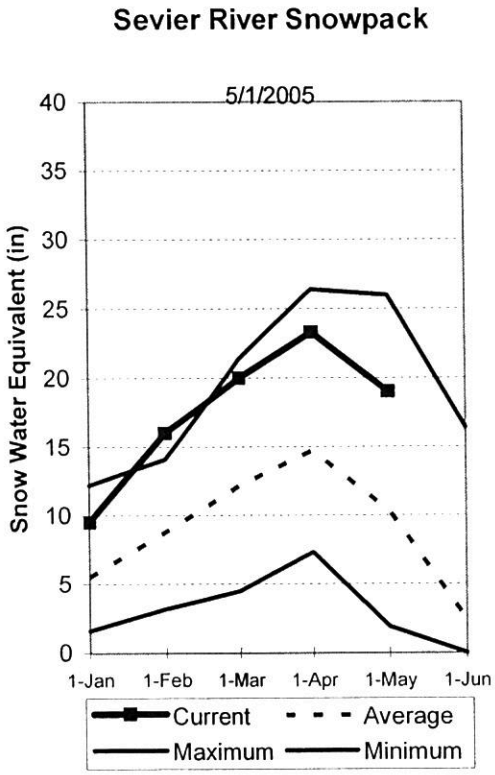
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

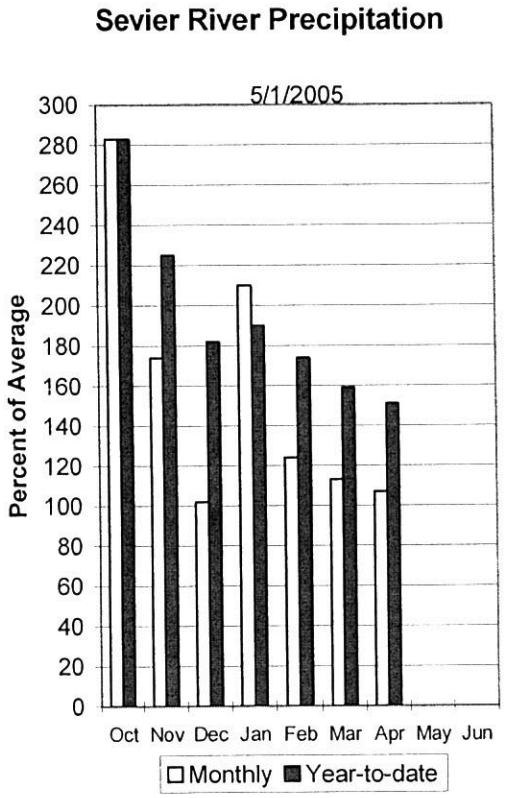
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

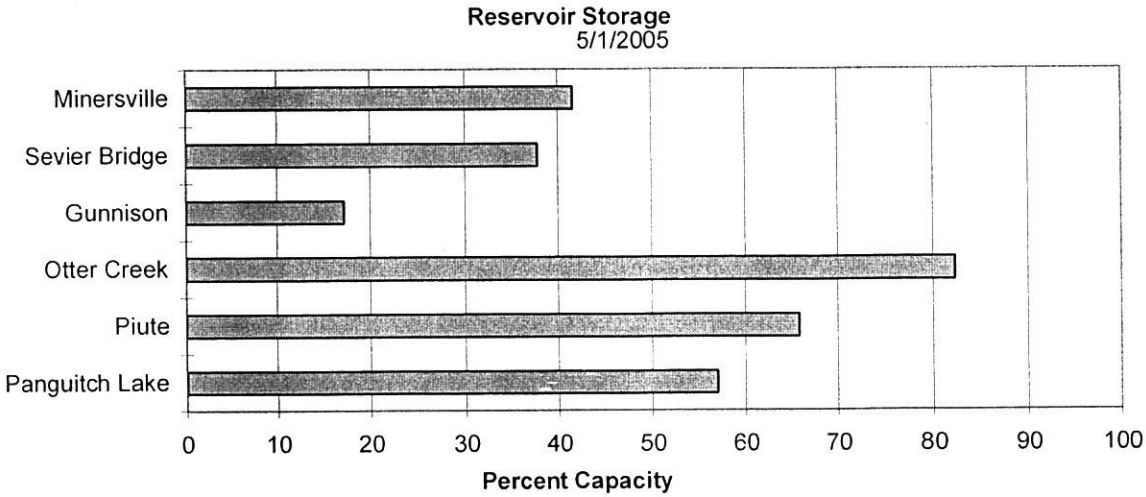
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
May 1, 2005

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 173% of average, about 270% of last year and up 15% from last month. The lower Sevier area is below average at 89%. Individual sites range from 0% to 711% of average. Precipitation during April was near average at 107% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 151% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 78% of saturation (Sevier) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 61% last year an up 4% from last month. Streamflow forecasts range from 111% to 300% of average. Reservoir storage is at 49% of capacity, 18% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 94%, Lower Sevier 91% and Beaver 87%. Water supply conditions are much above average due to high snowpack and soil moisture. There could still be a several weeks of snow accumulation in the high country. On the upper Sevier, preparation for high flows is appropriate.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	149	159	165	300	171	181	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	189	210	220	247	230	250	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	68	80	87	229	94	106	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	245	280	300	238	320	355	126
Clear Creek nr Sevier	APR-JUL	37	44	46	209	49	55	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	16.1	26	32	162	38	48	19.7
Manti Creek nr Manti	APR-JUL	15.0	17.9	20	110	22	26	18.1
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	330	460	545	195	630	760	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	4.7	5.5	6.1	136	6.7	7.8	4.5
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	2.0	2.4	2.6	157	2.9	3.3	1.7
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	43	48	52	193	56	63	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	26	34	41	247	48	60	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	3.5	3.3	15.7
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	9.7	7.1	18.0
OTTER CREEK	52.5	43.2	29.6	46.0
PIUTE	71.8	47.3	12.6	55.5
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	89.2	72.9	183.6
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	12.7	7.3	164.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	387	271
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	345	263
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	419	275
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	161	89
BEAVER RIVER	2	240	181
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	275	173

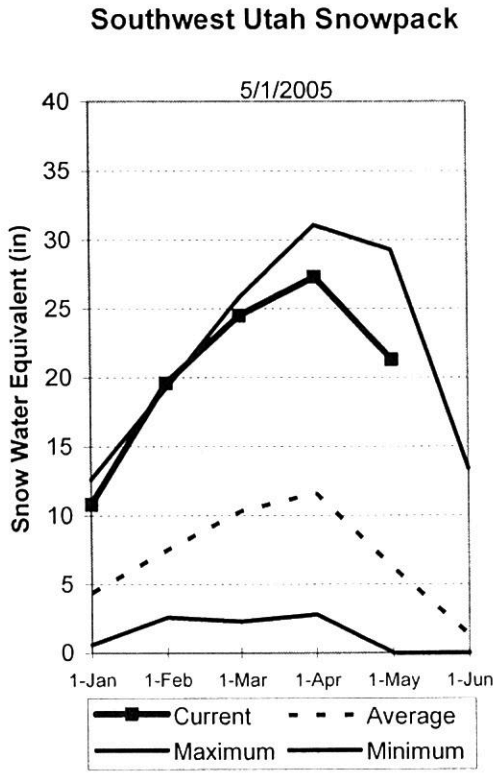
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

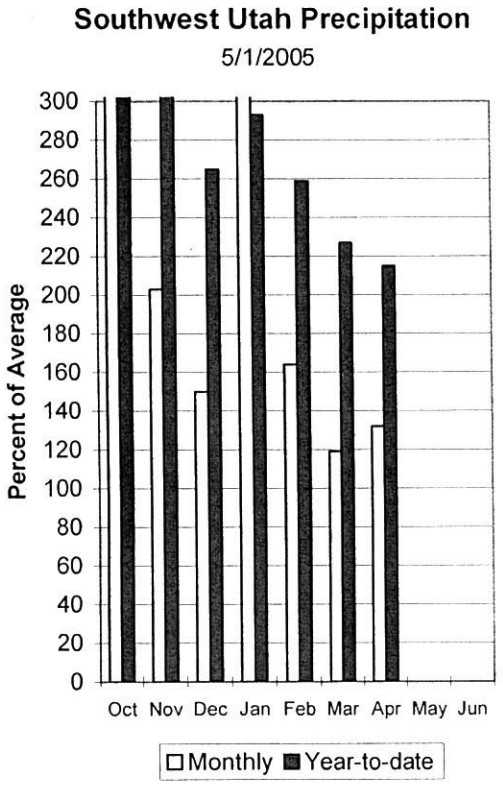
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

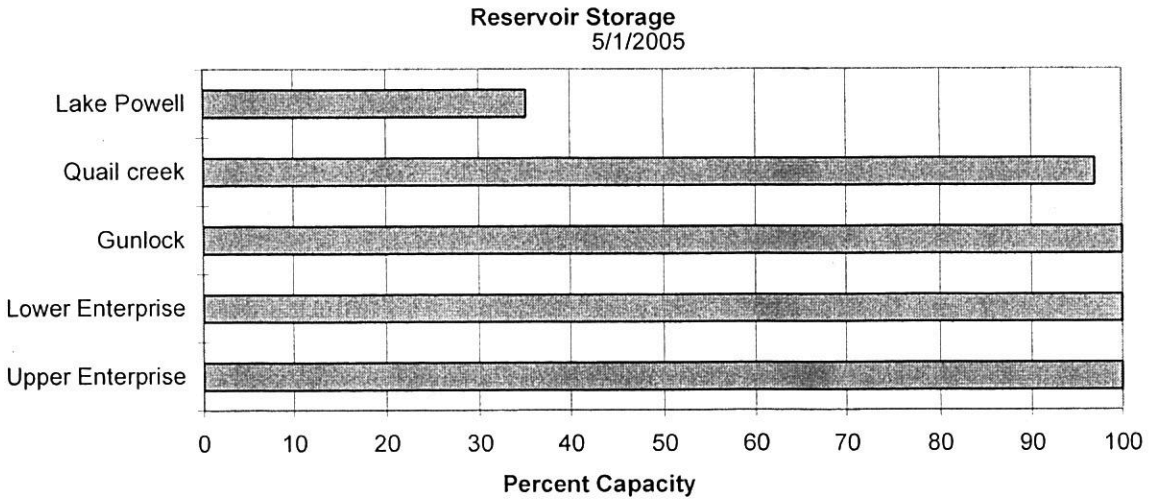
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
May 1, 2005

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 294% of average, about 429% of last year and up 60% from last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 467% of average. Precipitation was above normal during April at 132% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 215% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 69% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 61% last year and down 3% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 346% to 352% of average. Reservoir storage is at 98% of capacity, 39% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 95%, indicating much above normal water availability. April has heightened concerns over the potential for high flows this spring, some of which have already occurred. More snow accumulation in the high country is yet possible.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2005

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	6660	7810	8600	108	9390	10540	7930
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	200	215	225	352	245	270	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	200	225	240	348	255	280	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	15.5	17.5	19.0	346	21	23	5.5
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	51	54	56	290	58	62	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	6.8	4.3
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	8569.0	10193.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	38.8	27.9	31.6
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	1.5	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	0.7	115.5

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2005

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	510	307
PAROWAN	2	419	314
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	183
COAL CREEK	2	461	323
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	282	262
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	425	294

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 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 volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX

Snow Surveys Basin or Region May, 2005	NRCS SWSI/%	USDA Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.8	4%	04,03,93
Ogden River	0.9	61%	95,79,72,73
Weber River	2.2	77%	78,82,74,80
Provo	-0.5	44%	66,67,78,88
West Uintah Basin	2.0	74%	96,86,01,00
East Uintah Basin	2.9	85%	01,95,98,86
Price River	-1.7	29%	03,89,98,62
San Rafael	0.5	56%	00,74,82,98
Moab	0.6	58%	94,97,92,98
Upper Sevier River	3.7	94%	80,73,95,83
Lower Sevier River	3.5	91%	86,95,85,83
Beaver River	3.1	87%	86,69,79,98
Virgin River	3.8	95%	88,98,95,93

Snow Surveys

245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd
Salt Lake City, UT
(801) 524-5213

SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
Percentile: 0 - 100%

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating media water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

MAY 2005

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	5/01	30	12.8	0.0	1.8
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	4/27	106	45.8	28.6	36.5
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	.0	0.0	4.7
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	5/01	2	.3	0.0	3.2
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	103	51.2	22.5	37.1
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	5/01	25	8.9	0.0	6.8
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	4/26	16	6.2	0.0	5.0
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	5/01	102	33.6	18.1	20.9
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	4/26	5	1.8	0.5	1.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	5/01	16	6.8	0.0	7.1
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	4/26	19	7.7	2.7	8.6
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	4/26	9	2.8	0.0	6.8
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	5/01	44	17.6	6.7	10.3
BRIAN HEAD	10000	4/26	86	35.4	14.9	20.8
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	5/01	82	35.2	10.5	25.0
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	4/27	81	34.3	18.5	23.6
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	5/01	84	36.6	19.2	20.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000	5/02	0	0.0	0.0	-
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	5/01	40	16.0	8.0	15.6
BUCK PASTURE	9700	4/26	45	14.9	6.9	16.7
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	5/04	46	19.9	2.2	7.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	5/01	54	21.5	10.2	18.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	1.3
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	5/01	46	25.6	0.8	6.4
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	5/01	52	22.5	0.7	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	5/01	60	27.3	2.0	7.5
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	5/01	66	26.3	13.2	25.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	5/01	35	13.2	4.3	12.0
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	1.8
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	5/01	62	28.4	10.1	12.1
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	5/01	53	20.8	5.3	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	5/01	51	24.4	6.2	15.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	5/01	17	7.3	0.0	7.9
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	.0	0.0	2.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	5/01	25	12.1	0.0	9.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	5/01	28	11.4	2.9	9.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	5/01	29	9.4	4.3	4.2
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	5/01	42	17.4	8.3	18.3
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	5/01	19	6.9	2.5	7.7
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	5/01	14	4.7	0.9	3.0
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	5/01	106	49.2	34.1	31.8
FARMINGTON LOWER SC	6950	4/26	70	29.8	23.7	22.4
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	5/01	37	15.4	7.0	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	5/01	64	23.9	22.0	21.1
FISH LAKE	8700	4/27	20	7.8	0.0	5.0
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	5/01	64	29.3	15.1	17.5
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	4/27	28	10.7	5.1	14.2
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	4/27	70	28.2	22.2	25.8
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	4/26	46	18.2	10.7	14.7
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	5/01	50	21.8	-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	4/29	17	6.3	1.3	8.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	5/01	0	.0	0.3	2.7
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	5/01	2	.9	-	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	5/01	29	11.9	0.0	6.9
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	5/01	-	7.0	0.0	1.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	5/01	29	9.8	0.0	13.0
HENRY'S FORK	10000	4/26	31	9.9	5.2	13.6
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	5/01	16	4.0	0.7	9.3
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	5/01	8	2.8	0.4	5.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	-
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	4/27	9	3.8	0.0	6.3
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	5/01	12	1.9	0.2	4.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	5/01	42	17.0	5.4	17.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	4/27	67	27.6	17.6	24.6
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	5/01	38	17.0	0.1	7.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	4/29	14	4.8	0.6	3.8
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	4/26	35	13.8	6.9	9.8
KILLYON CANYON	6300	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	5/01	45	19.5	6.3	12.5
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	5/01	25	12.2	0.0	7.6
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	4/26	34	13.9	0.0	13.3
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	5/01	116	51.7	8.9	18.2
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	5/01	55	21.3	8.5	11.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	5/01	75	25.4	17.8	23.8
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	4/26	13	5.6	0.0	1.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	4/28	21	8.8	1.1	8.7
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	5/04	11	4.4	0.0	4.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	5/01	28	11.8	0.6	8.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	5/01	40	16.2	-	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	5/01	28	10.5	0.0	11.1
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	4/26	7	2.8	0.0	1.7
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	5/01	0	.0	0.0	3.4
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	5/01	0	.0	0.0	.0
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	3.3	0.0	1.8
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	5/01	0	.0	0.0	.0
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	5/01	81	36.7	21.5	20.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	5/01	18	9.3	0.0	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	5/01	36	16.7	1.0	16.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	5/01	48	18.9	3.8	8.1
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	4/26	15	6.4	0.9	7.8
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	5/01	143	69.1	21.0	23.2
MILL CREEK	6950	4/28	49	19.0	16.0	18.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	5/01	-	34.2	10.7	21.7
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	4/27	29	11.4	0.2	12.4
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	50	25.3	11.8	18.3
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	5/01	78	32.2	19.2	28.3
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	5/01	61	22.6	6.3	12.0
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	4/27	63	24.6	19.9	24.6
MUD CREEK #2	8600	4/27	30	12.5	5.3	8.4
OAK CREEK	7760	4/27	39	14.6	3.6	8.4
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	4/26	11	5.1	0.0	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	5/01	22	8.7	0.0	9.3
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	5/01	66	28.0	18.4	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	5/01	34	12.8	0.0	13.3
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	5/01	34	7.7	7.5	14.1
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	5/01	-	22.9	13.4	21.2
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	5/01	34	12.6	1.0	13.0
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	4/26	46	19.7	3.2	15.6
REES'S FLAT	7300	4/27	7	3.1	0.0	7.3
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	5/01	-	6.8	0.0	1.4
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	5/01	70	35.4	17.0	25.3
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	5/01	48	17.7	14.0	15.5
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	5/01	23	9.1	0.0	7.5
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	5/01	145	70.8	42.4	41.3
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	4/26	52	19.8	11.1	14.7
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	4/27	20	8.4	0.0	3.7
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	5/01	56	17.7	15.7	18.6
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	4/26	11	4.2	0.0	6.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	5/01	29	12.3	0.0	11.3
SUSC RANCH	8200	4/27	18	9.8	0.0	2.2
TALL POLES	8800	4/26	49	18.8	7.1	10.9
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	5/01	33	13.0	0.0	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	5/01	92	44.2	14.5	22.5
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	5/01	77	37.7	2.4	17.6
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	5/01	90	45.1	21.0	34.2
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	4/26	5	2.0	0.0	3.2
TRIAL LAKE	9960	4/26	71	29.8	16.8	25.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	5/01	68	32.4	15.1	26.5
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	5/01	36	14.6	1.3	7.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	4/27	10	4.0	0.0	5.0
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	5/01	34	12.4	0.0	4.5
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	5/01	54	27.7	0.0	6.8
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	5/01	21	9.0	0.0	7.7
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	.5
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	5/01	63	26.5	10.5	9.5
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	4/27	27	11.1	3.5	7.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	4/26	30	13.0	0.8	6.0

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http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/

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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT