

Utah Climate and Water Report

August 2014



The Book Cliffs north of Green River, Utah, July 2014

Photo by Kent Sutcliffe

Utah Climate and Water Report

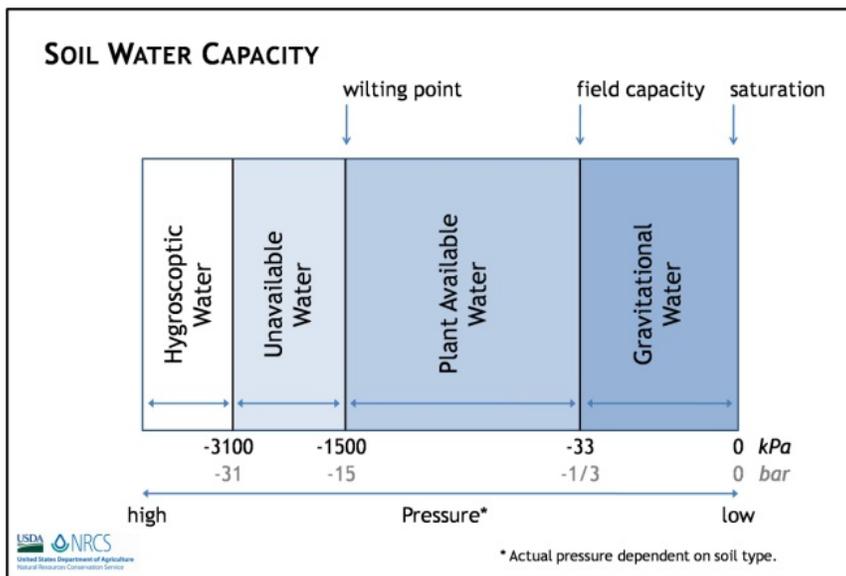
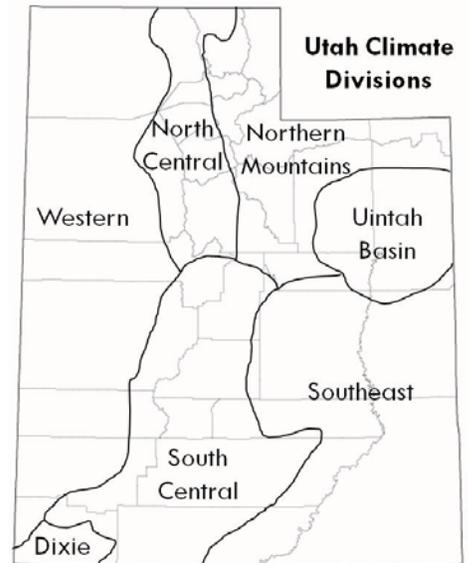
The purpose of the Climate and Water Report is to provide a snapshot of current and immediate past climatic conditions and other information useful to agricultural and water user interests in Utah. The report utilizes data from several sources that represent specific parameters (streamflow data from the United States Geological Survey, reservoir data from the Bureau of Reclamation, and other sources), geography including high elevation United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Snowpack Telemetry (SNOTEL) data, and agriculturally important data from the USDA-NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN). Data on precipitation, soil moisture, soil temperature, reservoir storage, and streamflow are analyzed and presented. These data analyses can be used to increase irrigation efficiency and agricultural production. As with all data and analyses, there are limitations due to data quality, quantity, and spatial application.

Climate and Water Information

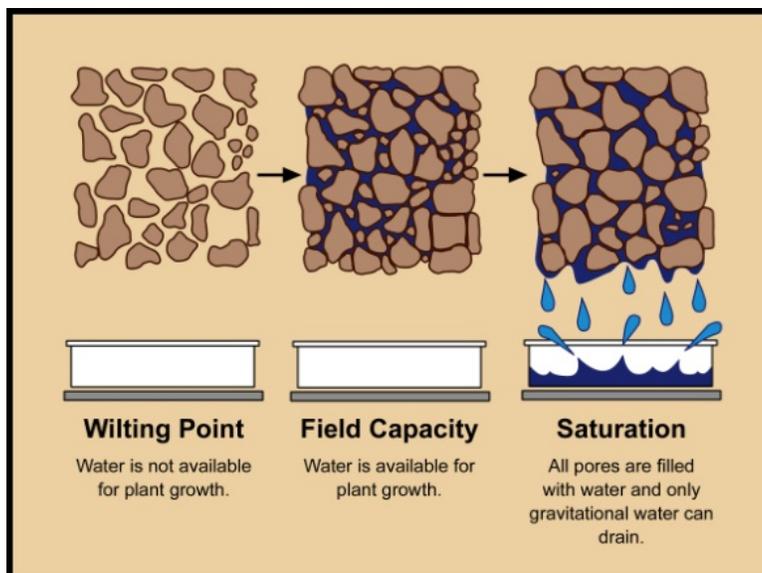
Soil Climate Analysis Network

Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN) stations are primarily located on low-to mid-elevation, agriculturally important landscapes that maintain representative soils. Elevations range from 3,000 to 7,000 ft. The SCAN network provides real-time soil moisture and temperature data coupled with additional climate information for use in natural resource planning, drought assessment, water resource management, and resource inventory. Stations are situated on non-irrigated, native soils, are remotely located, and collect hourly atmospheric and soils data that are available to the public online.

In order to summarize SCAN data, the 35 sites in Utah are grouped by climate divisions (North Central, Northern Mountains, Uintah Basin, Southeast, South Central, Dixie, and Western).



Explanation of soil water capacity definitions. Field capacity (FC) and wilting point (WP) are calculated in the laboratory for each soil horizon. The amount of water held between field capacity and wilting point is plant available.



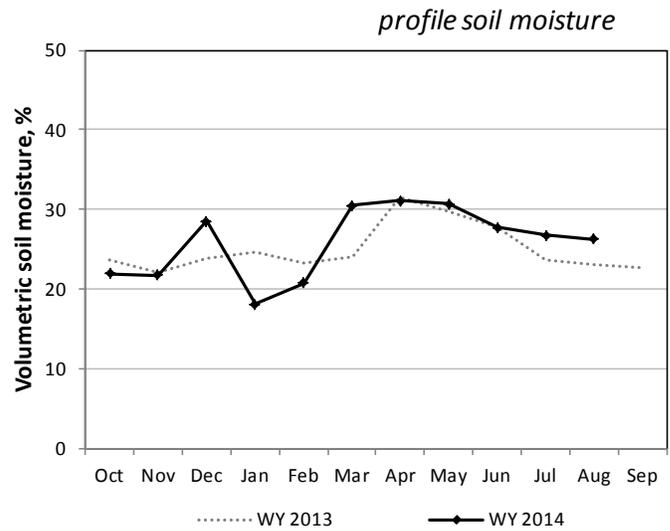
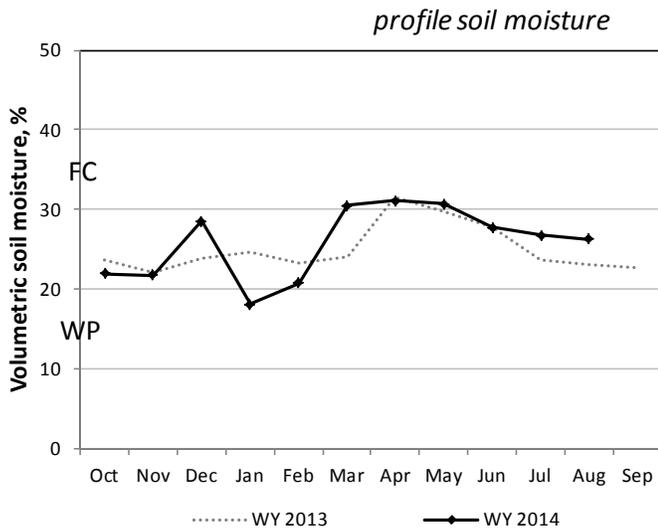
Visual explanation of soil water capacity definitions.

North Central

Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

Site name	Precip to Date*	Monthly Precip	Soil Moisture					Soil Temperature				
			2"	4"	8"	20"	40"	2"	4"	8"	20"	40"
	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>volume %</i>					<i>° F</i>				
NORTH CENTRAL												
Blue Creek	10.1	0.6	15	13	22	26	21	69	74	74	72	68
Cache Junction	14.4	1.4	32	24	30	29	37	69	70	68	67	62
Grantsville	8.2	0.8	5	15	26	27		73	78	79	75	

* Precipitation since October 1 (beginning of the water year). Monthly Precip is the amount of precipitation accumulated in the past month. SCAN sites utilize tipping bucket rain gauges which do not accurately measure precipitation in the form of snowfall. Soil moisture and temperature values reflect conditions measured on the first of the month.



Surface soil moisture is the weighted mean of the water content measured at depths of 2, 4, and 8 inches. **FC** is the mean field capacity, **WP** is the mean permanent wilting point for the soil surface (0 to 12 inches) at SCAN sites within the region, and **WY** is the water year lasting October through September. *Profile soil moisture* is the weighted mean of water content measured at depths of 2, 4, 8, 20, and 40 inches.

Additional data available at the SCAN website, including: hourly air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, barometric pressure, precipitation, solar radiation, soil temperature, and soil moisture.

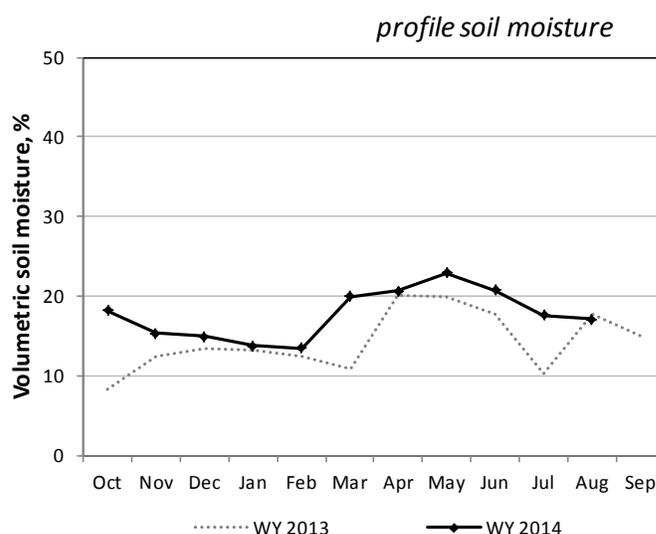
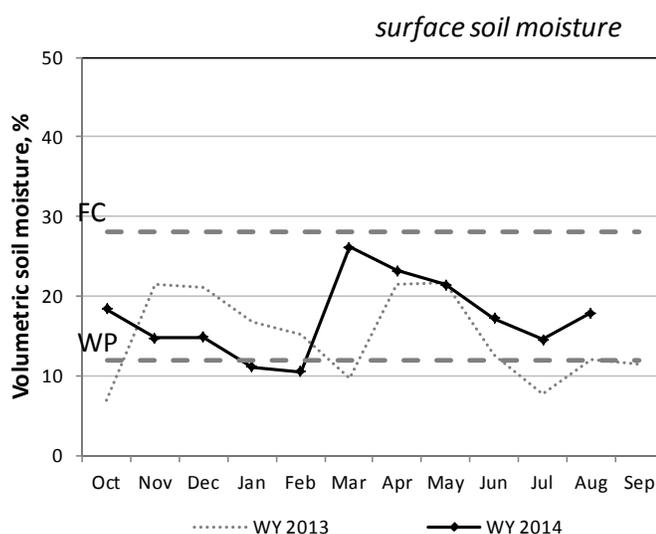
Northern Mountains

Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

Site name	Precip to Date*	Monthly Precip	Soil Moisture					Soil Temperature				
			2"	4"	8"	20"	40"	2"	4"	8"	20"	40"
	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>volume %</i>					<i>° F</i>				
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS												
Chicken Ridge	8.0	1.6	14	18	20	11	11	59	61	61	59	57
Buffalo Jump	8.1	1.1	16	10	8	8	-	68	69	68	66	-
Morgan	14.2	1.0	26	23	25	33	22	70	71	72	69	66

* Precipitation since October 1 (beginning of the water year). Monthly Precip is the amount of precipitation accumulated in the past month. SCAN sites utilize tipping bucket rain gauges which do not accurately measure precipitation in the form of snowfall. Soil moisture and temperature values reflect conditions measured on the first of the month.

Northern Mountains



Surface soil moisture is the weighted mean of the water content measured at depths of 2, 4, and 8 inches. **FC** is the mean field capacity, **WP** is the mean permanent wilting point for the soil surface (0 to 12 inches) at SCAN sites within the region, and **WY** is the water year lasting October through September. *Profile soil moisture* is the weighted mean of water content measured at depths of 2, 4, 8, 20, and 40 inches.

Additional data available at the SCAN website, including: hourly air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, barometric pressure, precipitation, solar radiation, soil temperature, and soil moisture.

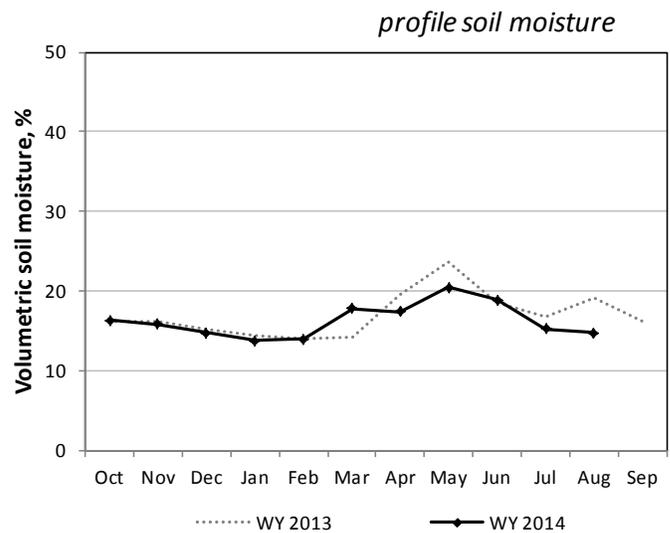
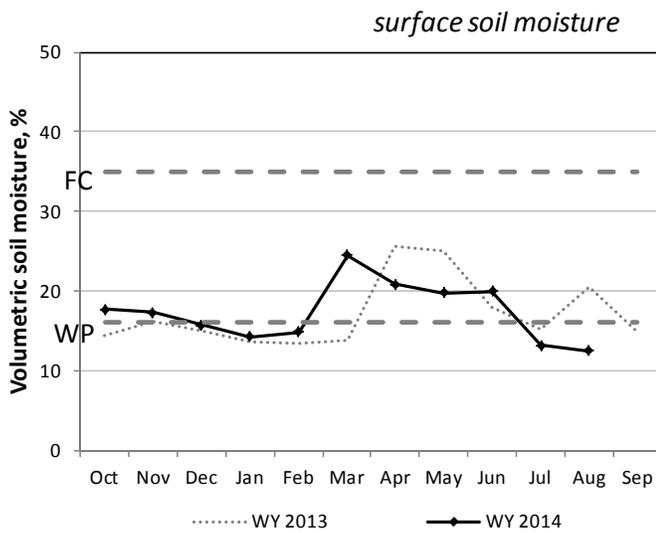
Uintah Basin

Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

Site name	Precip to Date*	Monthly Precip	Soil Moisture					Soil Temperature				
			2"	4"	8"	20"	40"	2"	4"	8"	20"	40"
	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>volume %</i>					<i>° F</i>				
UINTAH BASIN												
Mountain Home	4.9	0.8	9	12	17	15	8	67	67	68	66	67
Little Red Fox	3.3	0.8	11	11	18	23	19	66	77	77	70	67
Split Mountain	5.3	0.4	6	12	10	14	14	73	78	80	78	74

* Precipitation since October 1 (beginning of the water year). Monthly Precip is the amount of precipitation accumulated in the past month. SCAN sites utilize tipping bucket rain gauges which do not accurately measure precipitation in the form of snowfall. Soil moisture and temperature values reflect conditions measured on the first of the month.

Uintah Basin



Surface soil moisture is the weighted mean of the water content measured at depths of 2, 4, and 8 inches. **FC** is the mean field capacity, **WP** is the mean permanent wilting point for the soil surface (0 to 12 inches) at SCAN sites within the region, and **WY** is the water year lasting October through September. *Profile soil moisture* is the weighted mean of water content measured at depths of 2, 4, 8, 20, and 40 inches.

Additional data available at the SCAN website, including: hourly air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, barometric pressure, precipitation, solar radiation, soil temperature, and soil moisture.

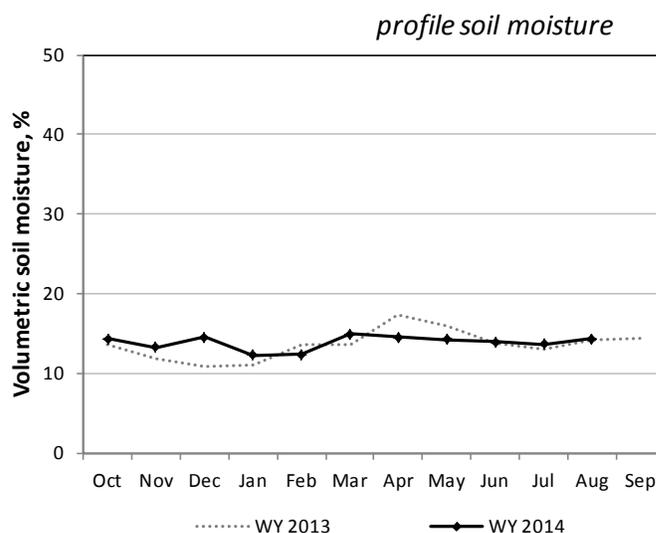
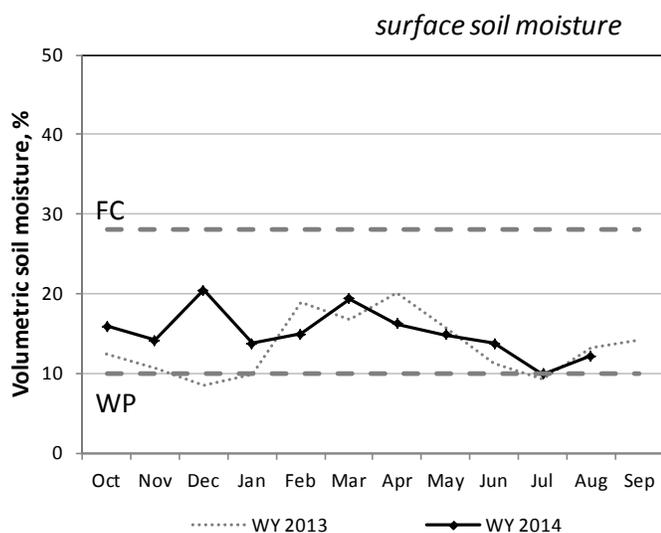
Southeast

Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

Site name	Precip to Date*	Monthly Precip	Soil Moisture					Soil Temperature				
			2"	4"	8"	20"	40"	2"	4"	8"	20"	40"
			in.					in.				
			volume %					° F				
SOUTHEAST												
Price	4.2	0.3	2	8	13	18	23	72	78	80	76	73
Green River	4.4	0.8	29	9	8	15	10	78	79	82	81	79
Harm's Way	9.4	2.4	7	10	14	14	6	74	71	76	71	67
West Summit	6.9	0.8	15	17	14	16	18	70	73	75	69	67
Eastland	6.5	0.5	7	10	10	23	21	73	74	74	71	68
Alkali Mesa	5.7	0.6	13	8	15	20	14	75	71	78	76	70
McCracken Mesa	6.3	0.6	7	11	14	17	14	78	84	84	78	75

* Precipitation since October 1 (beginning of the water year). Monthly Precip is the amount of precipitation accumulated in the past month. SCAN sites utilize tipping bucket rain gauges which do not accurately measure precipitation in the form of snowfall. Soil moisture and temperature values reflect conditions measured on the first of the month.

Southeast



Surface soil moisture is the weighted mean of the water content measured at depths of 2, 4, and 8 inches. **FC** is the mean field capacity, **WP** is the mean permanent wilting point for the soil surface (0 to 12 inches) at SCAN sites within the region, and **WY** is the water year lasting October through September. *Profile soil moisture* is the weighted mean of water content measured at depths of 2, 4, 8, 20, and 40 inches.

Additional data available at the SCAN website, including: hourly air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, barometric pressure, precipitation, solar radiation, soil temperature, and soil moisture.

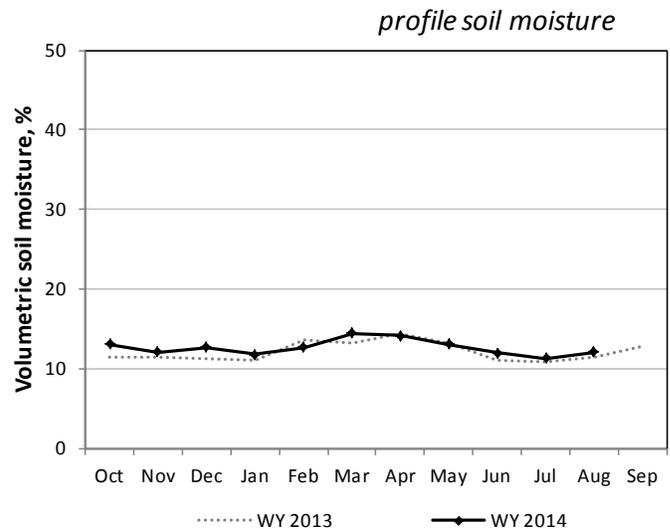
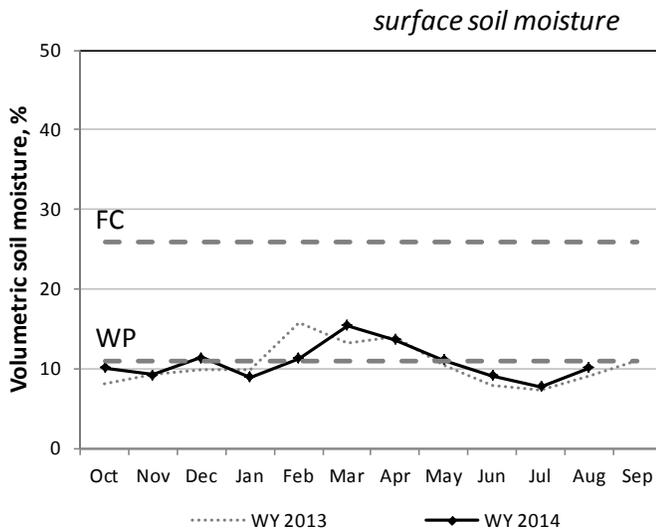
South Central

Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

Site name	Precip to Date*	Monthly Precip	Soil Moisture					Soil Temperature				
			2"	4"	8"	20"	40"	2"	4"	8"	20"	40"
	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>volume %</i>					<i>° F</i>				
SOUTH CENTRAL												
Nephi	9.2	1.6	25	27	14	7	6	73	75	76	73	69
Ephraim	7.6	0.7	9	6	15	16	32	65	67	68	64	61
Holden	6.5	0.7	7	6	0	13	15	73	76	79	78	74
Milford	5.4	1.5	19	22	22	30	18	75	78	77	74	69
Manderfield	8.5	2.6	6	14	13	12	6	73	75	73	70	66
Cirleville	4.7	1.8	20	15	8	10	16	76	79	78	70	65
Panguitch	6.0	1.9	11	20	14	21	28	66	68	66	61	56
Cave Valley	8.0	0.4	1	0	0	0	0	66	73	80	74	69
Vermillion	9.1	2.5	0	7	4	4	8	68	70	74	69	65
Spooky	4.7	0.2	2	1	3	13	2	80	80	82	79	77

* Precipitation since October 1 (beginning of the water year). Monthly Precip is the amount of precipitation accumulated in the past month. SCAN sites utilize tipping bucket rain gauges which do not accurately measure precipitation in the form of snowfall. Soil moisture and temperature values reflect conditions measured on the first of the month.

South Central



Surface soil moisture is the weighted mean of the water content measured at depths of 2, 4, and 8 inches. **FC** is the mean field capacity, **WP** is the mean permanent wilting point for the soil surface (0 to 12 inches) at SCAN sites within the region, and **WY** is the water year lasting October through September. *Profile soil moisture* is the weighted mean of water content measured at depths of 2, 4, 8, 20, and 40 inches.

Additional data available at the SCAN website, including: hourly air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, barometric pressure, precipitation, solar radiation, soil temperature, and soil moisture.

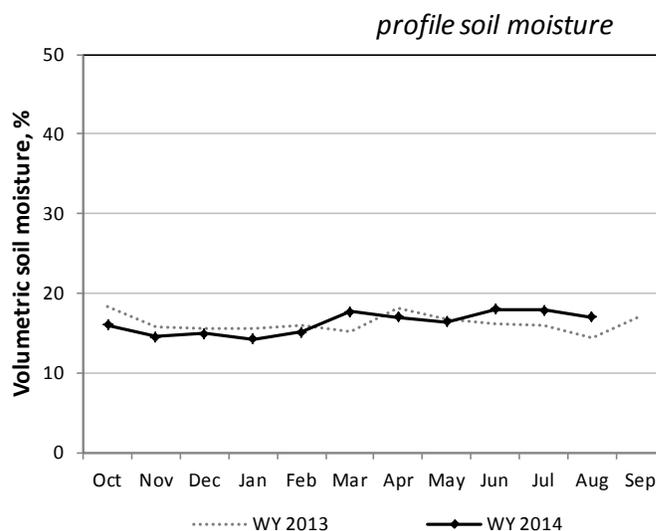
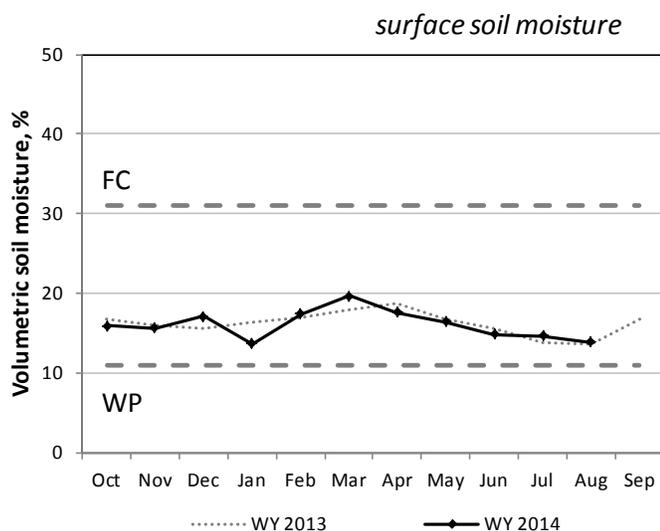
Western and Dixie

Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

Site name	Precip to Date*	Monthly Precip	Soil Moisture					Soil Temperature				
			2"	4"	8"	20"	40"	2"	4"	8"	20"	40"
	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>volume %</i>					<i>° F</i>				
WESTERN												
Grouse Creek	9.5	0.8	1	6	12	16	16	68	72	72	70	67
Park Valley	6.6	0.3	0	0	12	46	26	72	76	77	74	70
Goshute	7.9	1.5	12		40	40	35	64	69	72	72	69
Dugway	4.7	0.3	18	27	38		16	89	80	75		74
Tule Valley	4.1	0.3	12	9	24	14	10	69	79	86	85	83
Hal's Canyon	3.3	0.3	0	0	8	12	10	73	78	83	78	73
Enterprise	6.3	2.2	6	26	24	15	16	73	80	80	76	71
DIXIE												
Sand Hollow	6.3	0.1	0	0	1	0	0	93	98	98	89	82

* Precipitation since October 1 (beginning of the water year). Monthly Precip is the amount of precipitation accumulated in the past month. SCAN sites utilize tipping bucket rain gauges which do not accurately measure precipitation in the form of snowfall. Soil moisture and temperature values reflect conditions measured on the first of the month.

Western & Dixie



Surface soil moisture is the weighted mean of the water content measured at depths of 2, 4, and 8 inches. **FC** is the mean field capacity, **WP** is the mean permanent wilting point for the soil surface (0 to 12 inches) at SCAN sites within the region, and **WY** is the water year lasting October through September. *Profile soil moisture* is the weighted mean of water content measured at depths of 2, 4, 8, 20, and 40 inches.

Additional data available at the SCAN website, including: hourly air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, barometric pressure, precipitation, solar radiation, soil temperature, and soil moisture.

Utah Hydrologic Summary

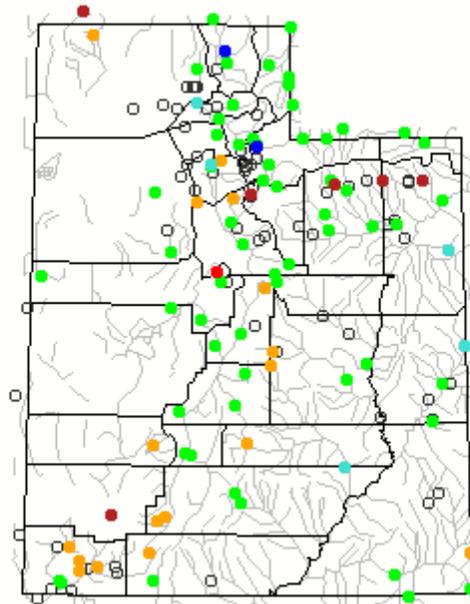
August 1, 2014

Current Conditions

Current runoff, as shown in the USGS graphic below, has improved over last month's values in response to recent precipitation. That said, many of the points that are near normal are due to reservoir releases with those points of natural flow still below normal, especially in the south, central and Uinta Basin portions of the state. Runoff from summertime precipitation is generally short lived and stream flow declines back to base flow conditions soon after the precipitation ends. July precipitation ranged from 105% to 212% of average across the state with northern Utah receiving the most. This has provided a much needed boost to forage production and agriculture in general. July precipitation has brought soil moisture values up substantially across the state from very dry conditions to near normal and in some cases, above normal values. Reservoir storage is 60% of capacity statewide, down 6% from last month and similar to last year.

Current Utah Streamflow - Courtesy US Geological Survey

Friday, August 01, 2014 09:30ET



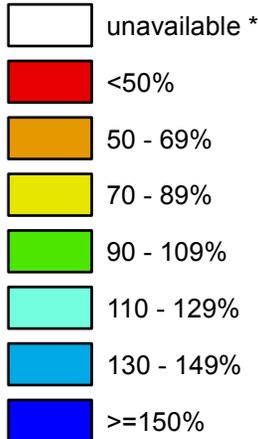
Explanation - Percentile classes							
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not ranked

Utah

SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

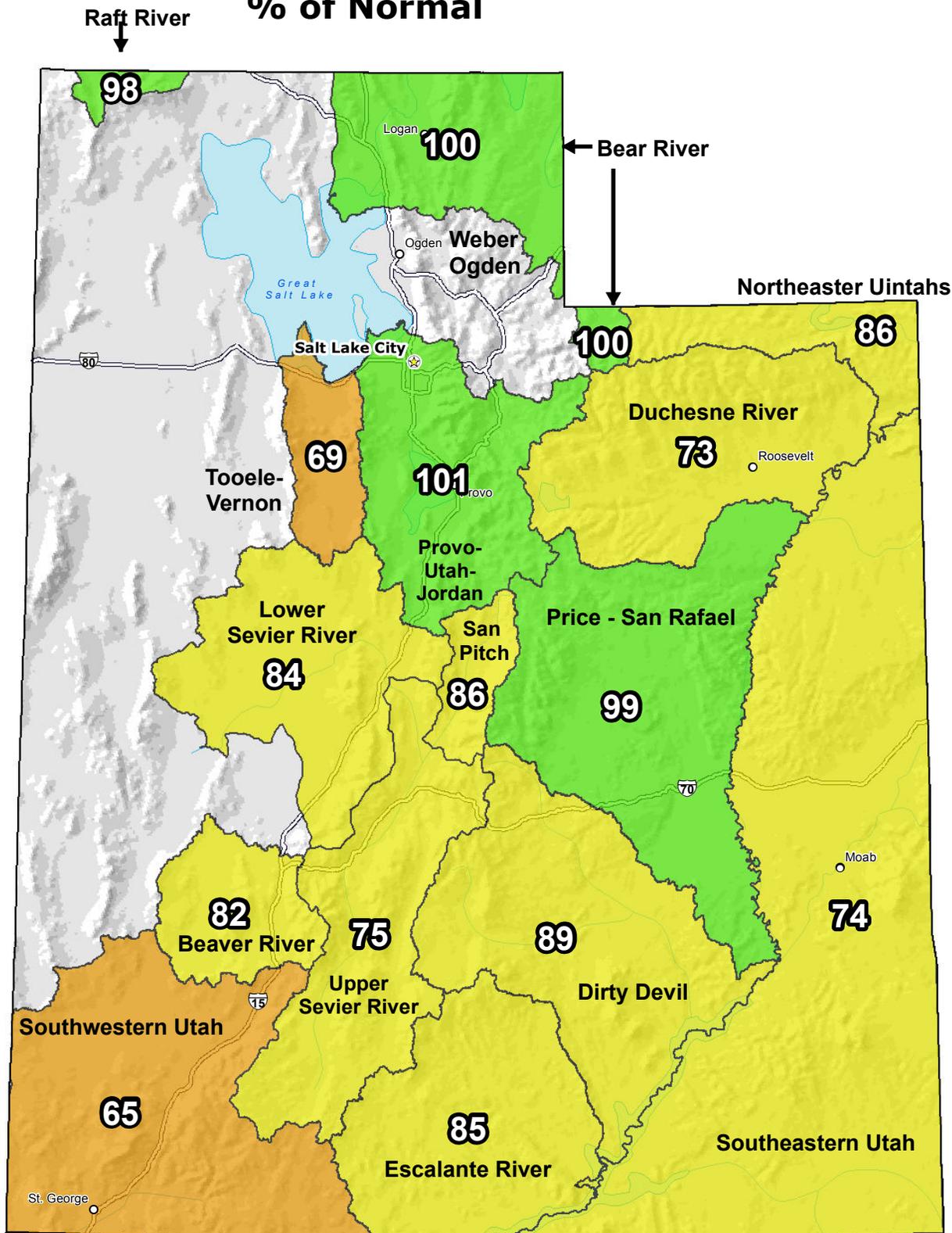
Aug 04, 2014

**Water Year
(Oct 1) to Date
Precipitation
Basin-wide
Percent of
1981-2010
Average**



* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**



The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

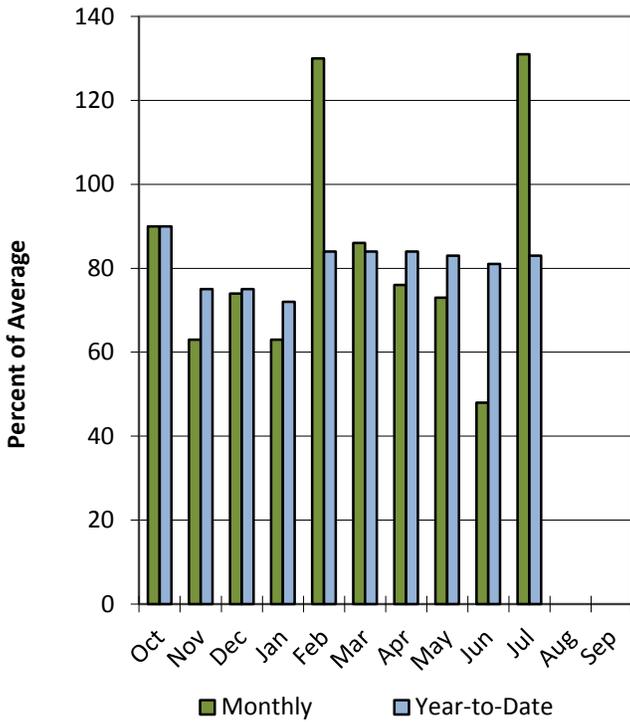
Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

Statewide Utah

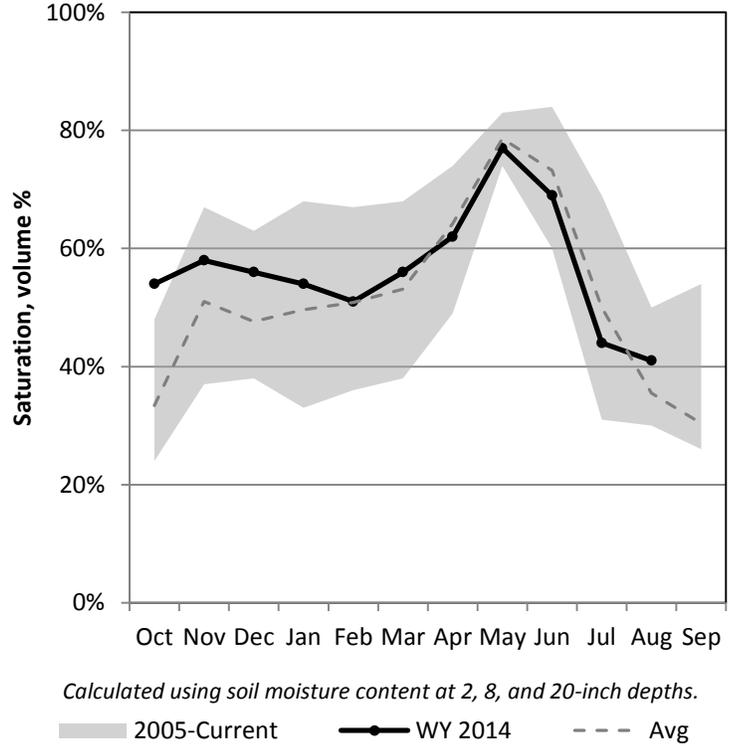
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 131%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 83% of average. Soil moisture is at 41% compared to 0% last year. Reservoir storage is at 60% of capacity, compared to 62% last year.

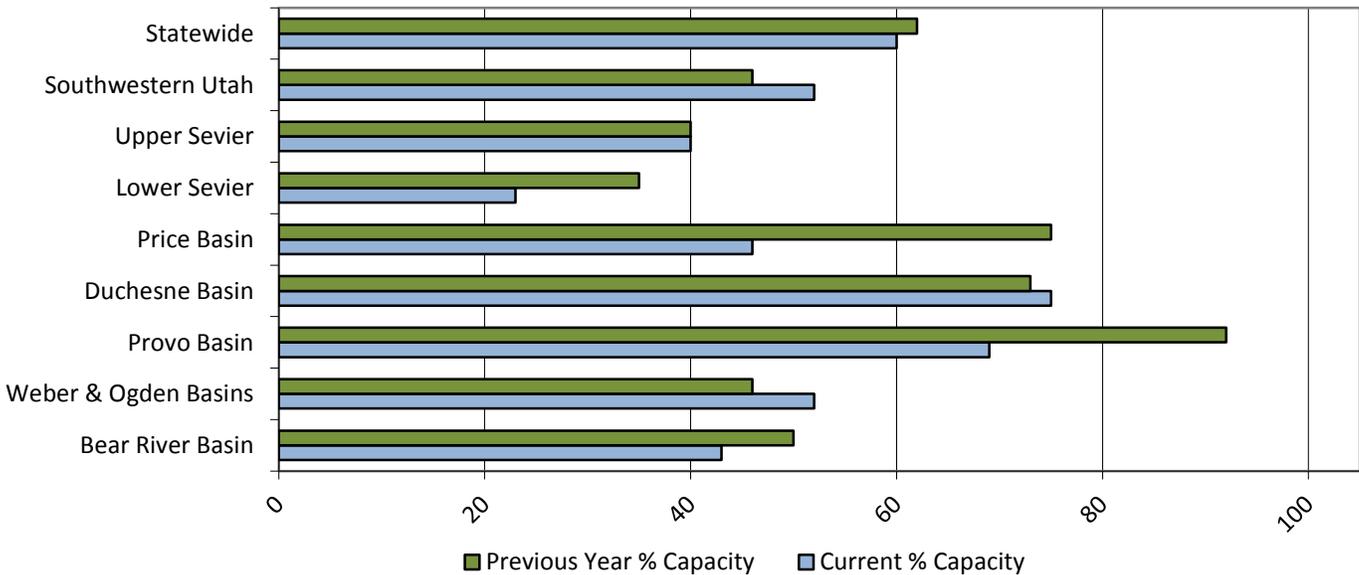
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

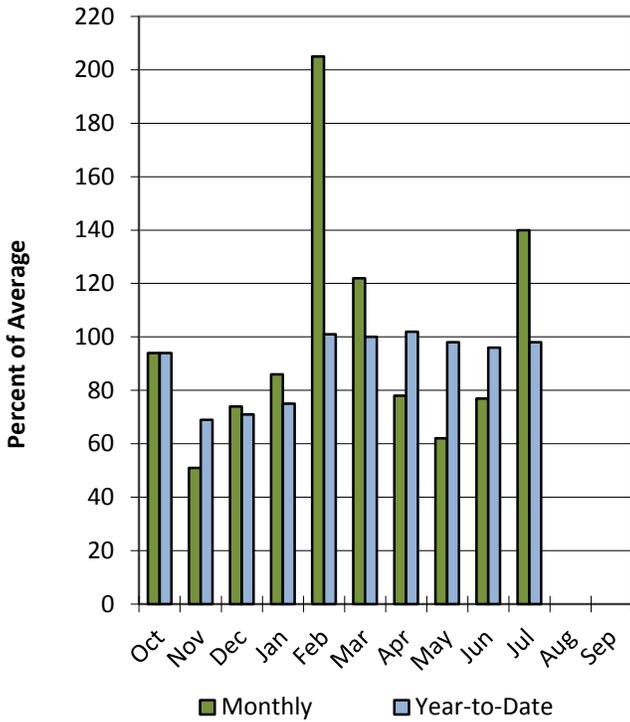


Bear River Basin

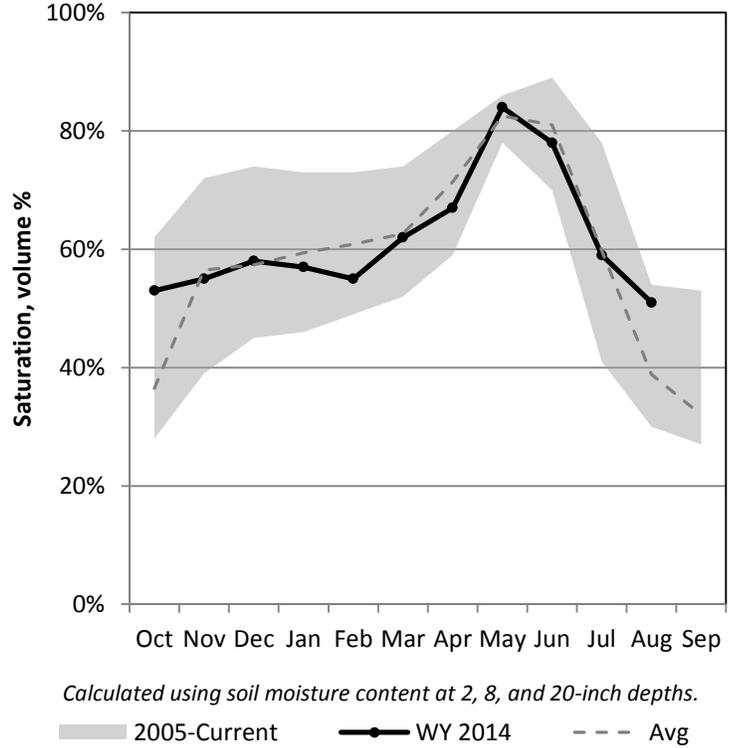
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 140%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 98% of average. Soil moisture is at 51% compared to 35% last year. Reservoir storage is at 43% of capacity, compared to 50% last year. The water availability index for the Bear River is 43%.

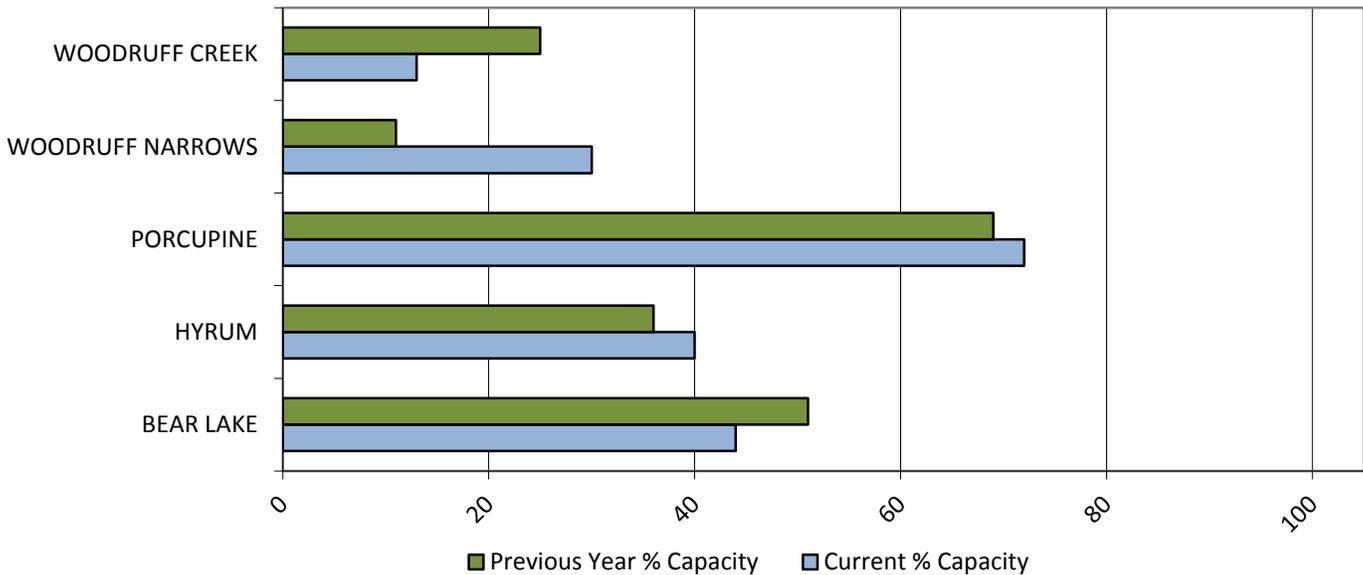
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

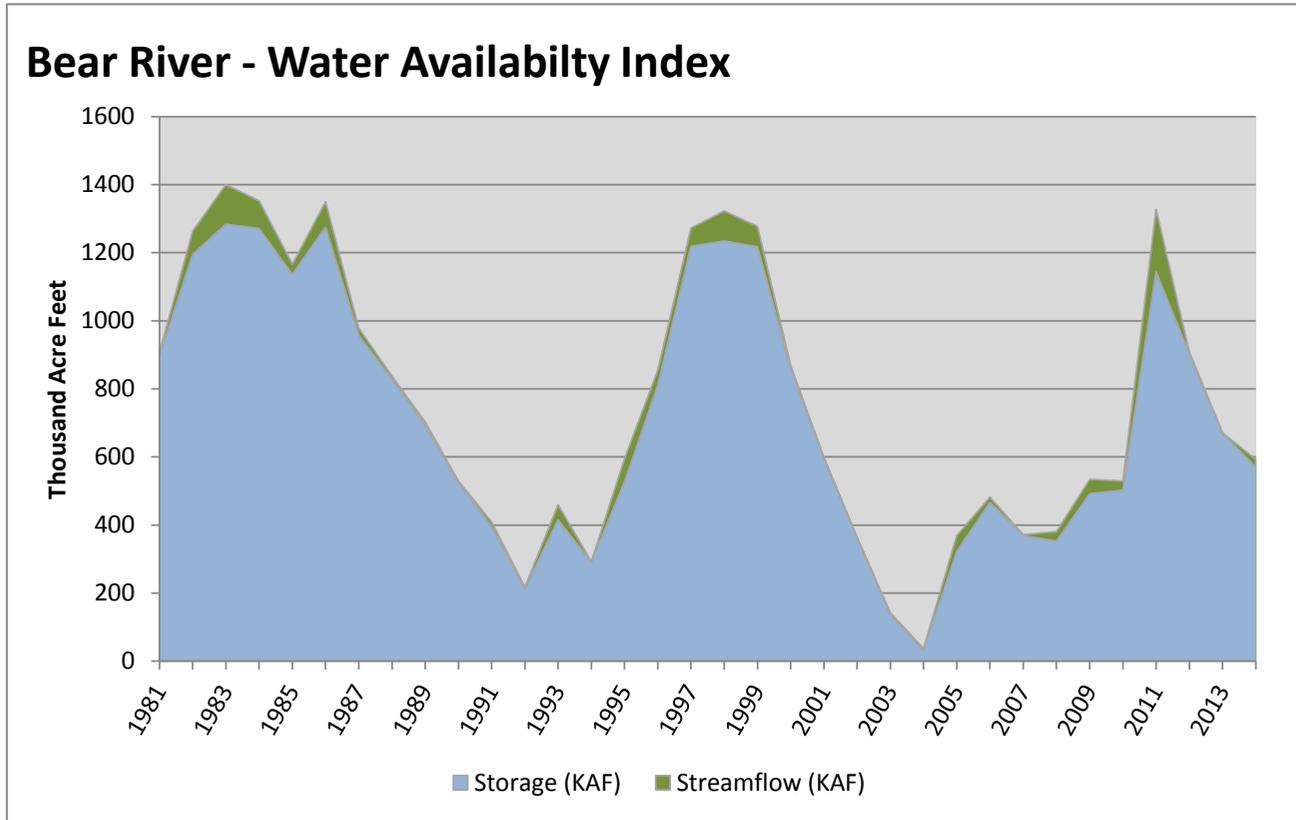


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Bear River	570.53	22.44	592.97	43	-0.6	10, 09, 95, 01

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

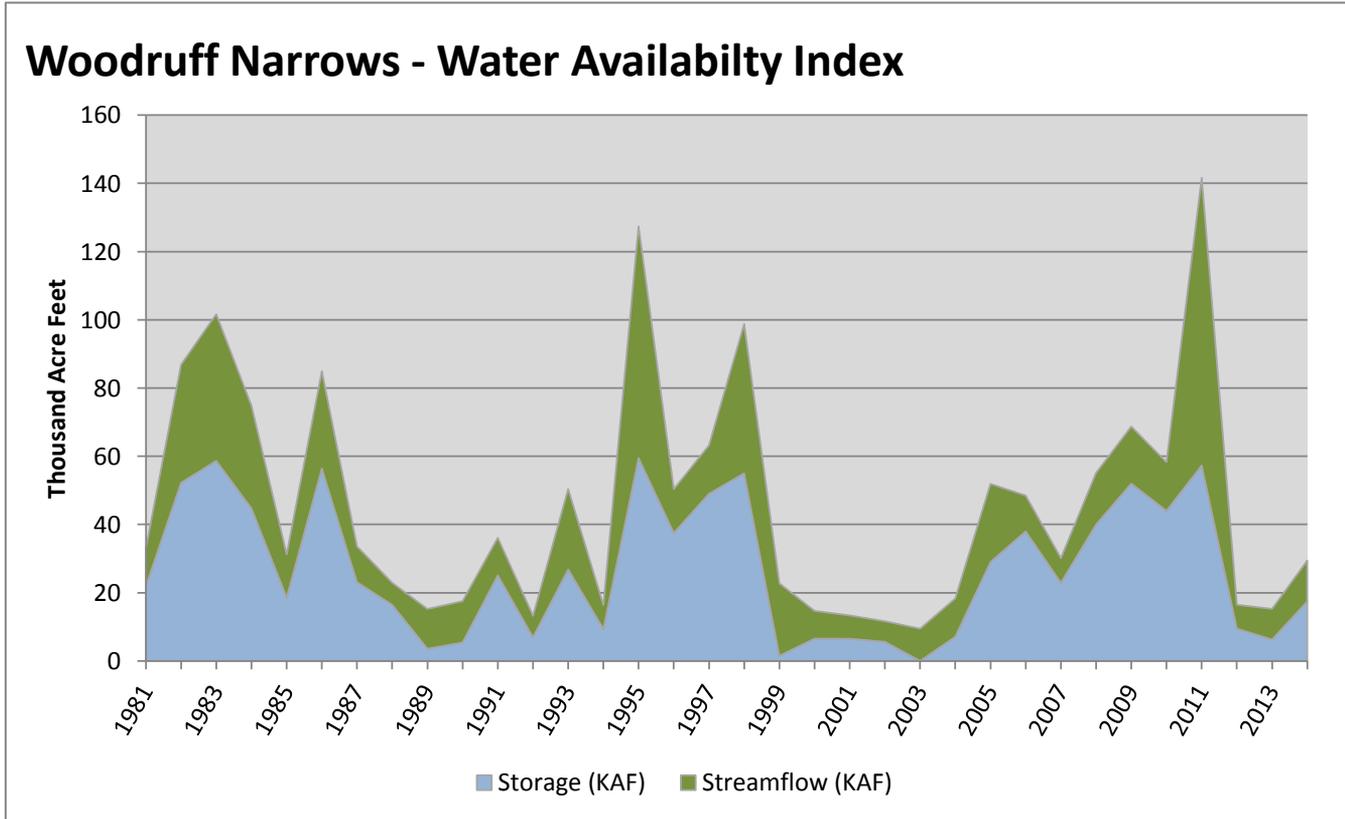


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM* Storage KAF^	July Flow KAF^	Storage + Flow KAF^	Percentile %	WAI#	Years with similiar WAI
Woodruff Narrows	17.46	11.98	29.44	40	-0.83	99, 88, 07, 85

*EOM, end of month; #WAI, Water Availability Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.

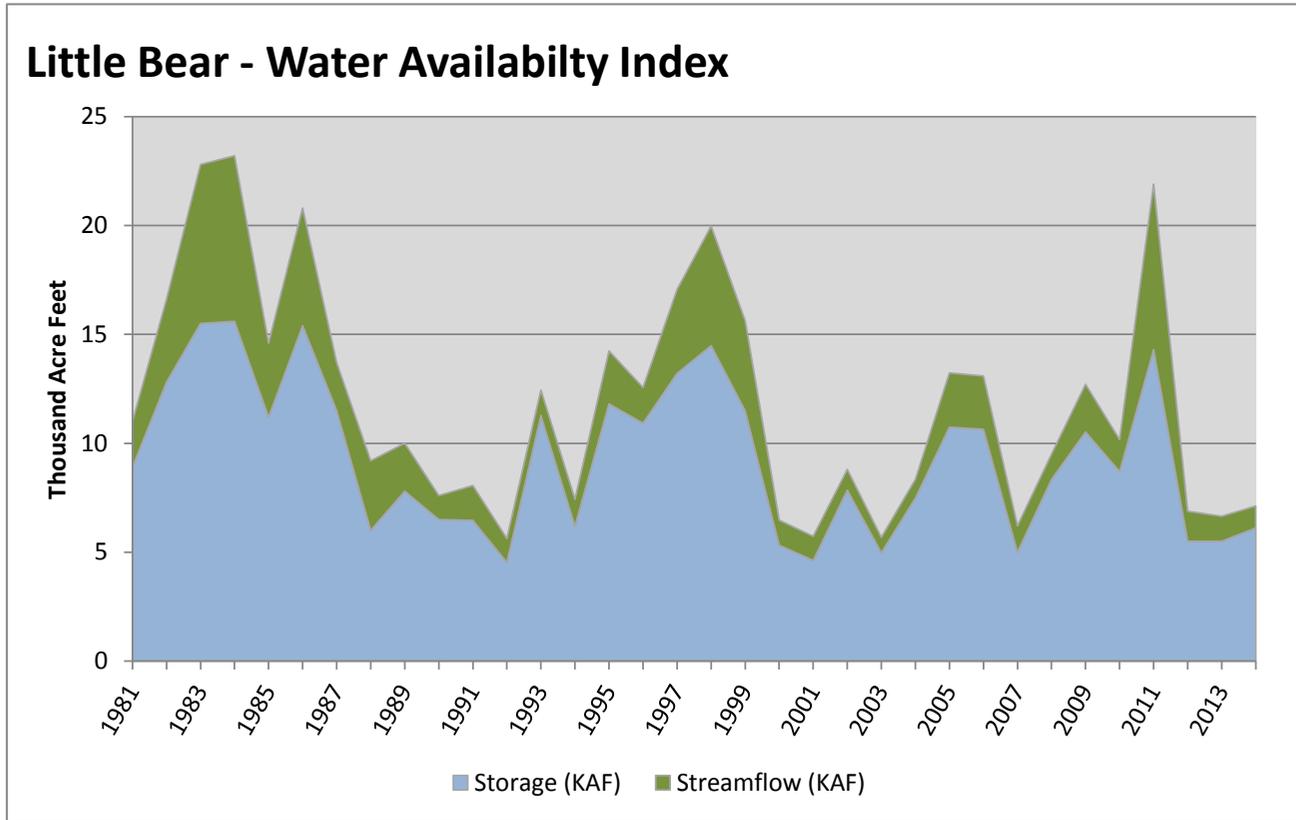


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Little Bear	6.11	1.01	7.12	23	-2.26	13, 12, 94, 90

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

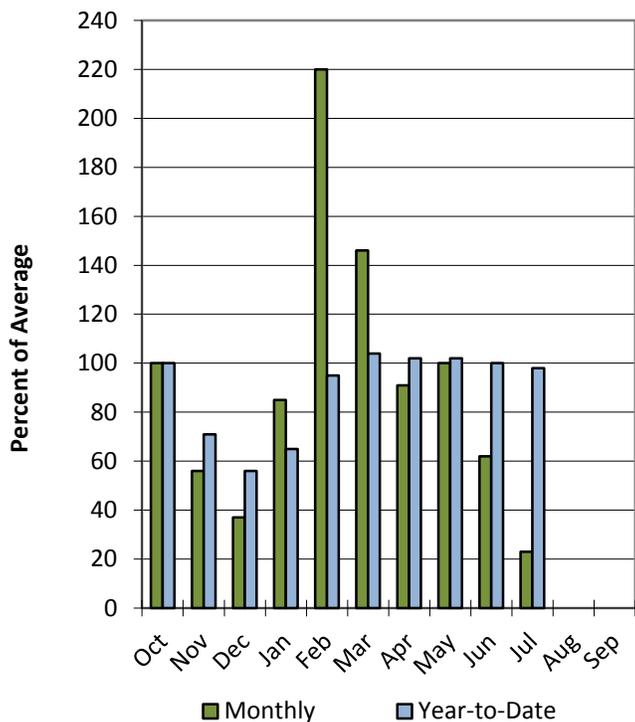


Raft River Basin

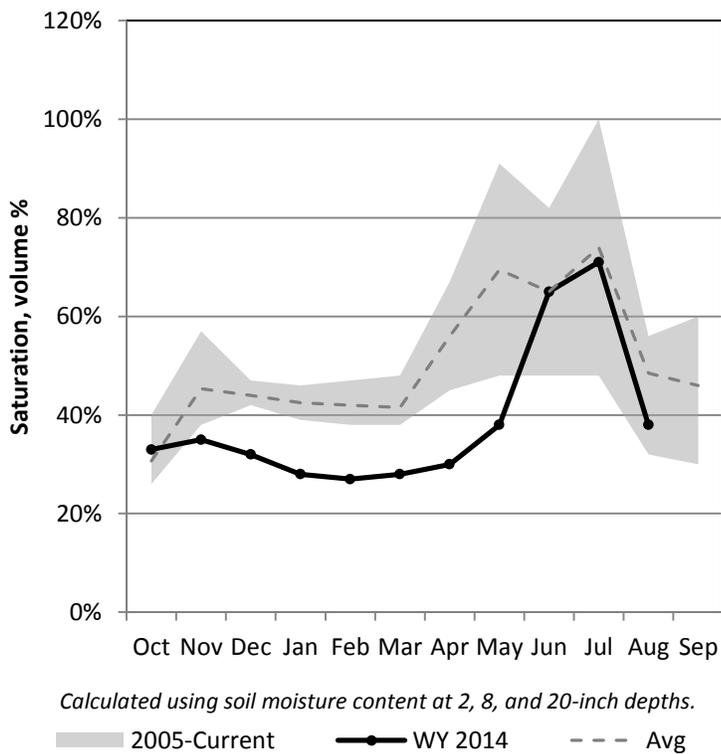
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much below average at 23%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 98% of average. Soil moisture is at 38% compared to 33% last year.

Precipitation



Soil Moisture

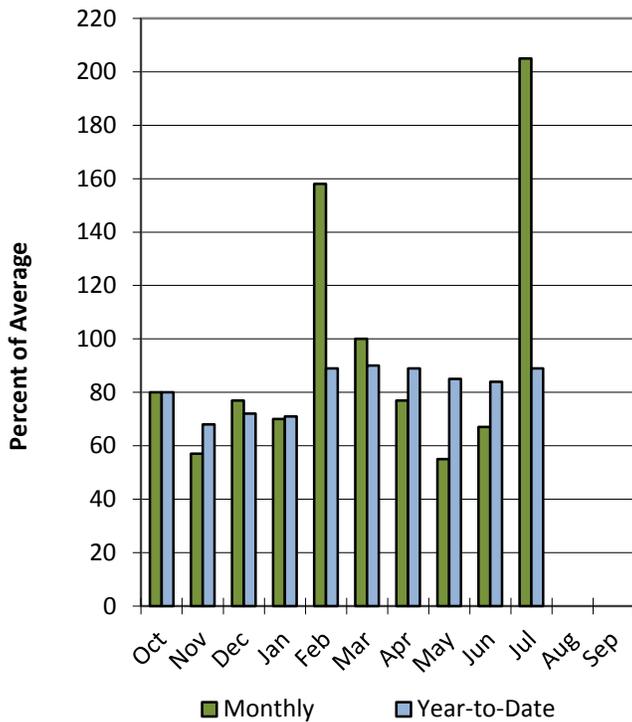


Weber & Ogden River Basins

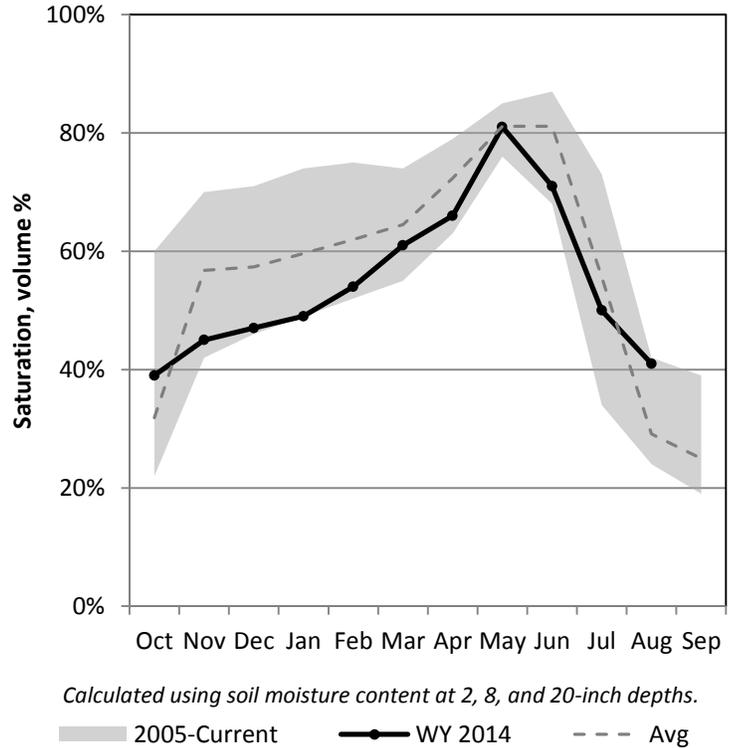
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 205%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 89% of average. Soil moisture is at 41% compared to 28% last year. Reservoir storage is at 52% of capacity, compared to 46% last year. The water availability index for the Ogden River is 49% and 12% for the Weber River.

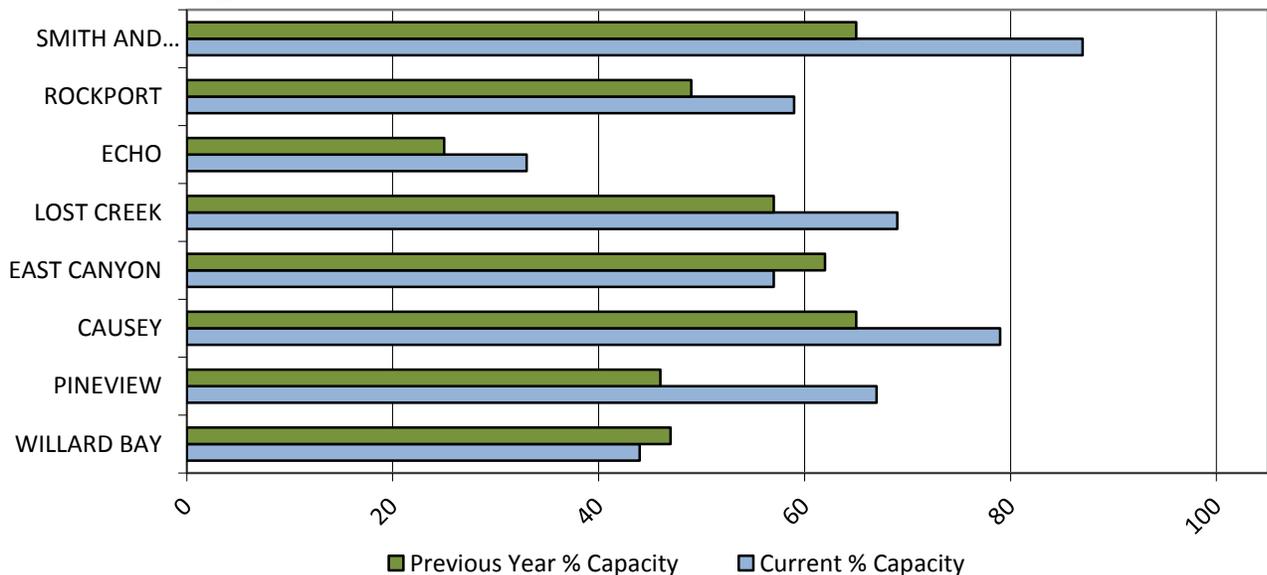
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

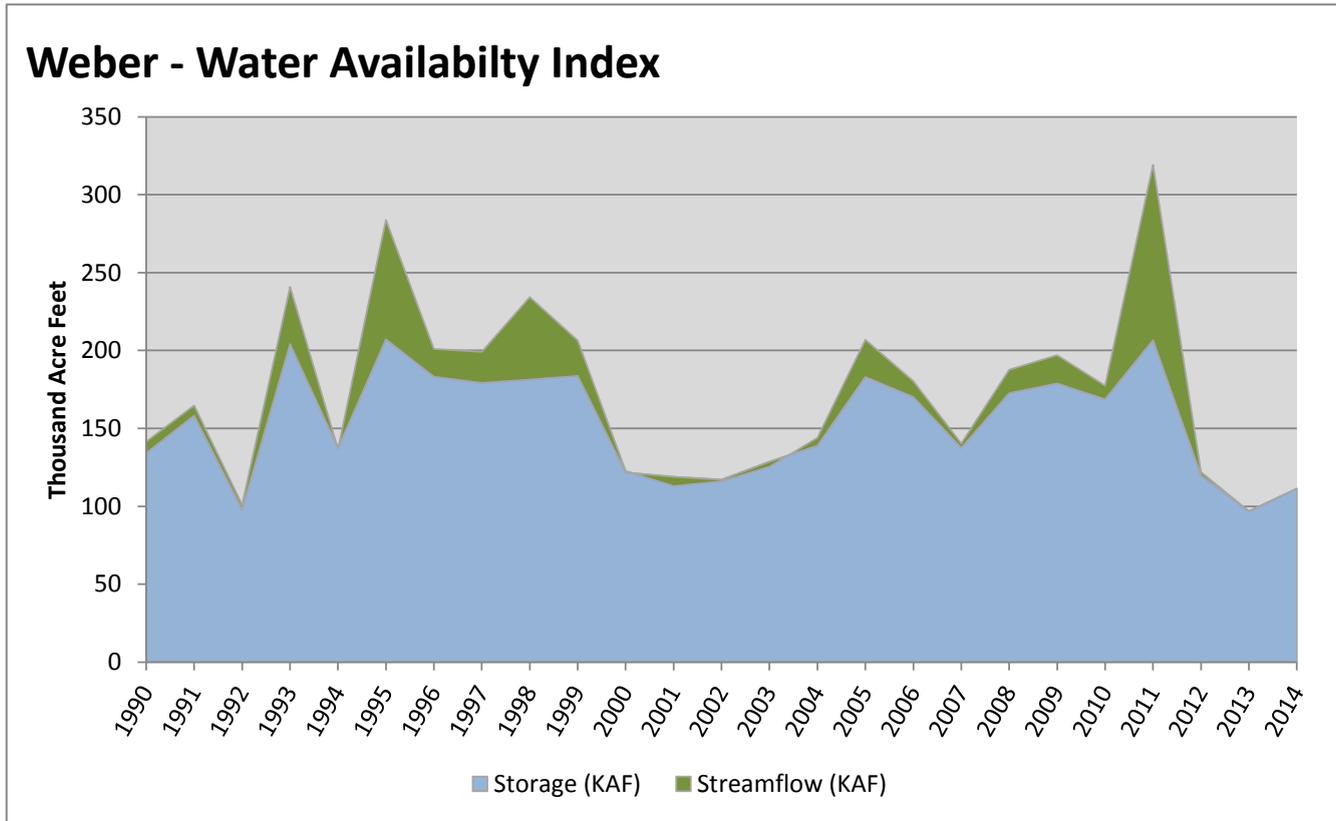


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Weber	111.26	0.20	111.26	12	-3.21	13, 92, 01, 02

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

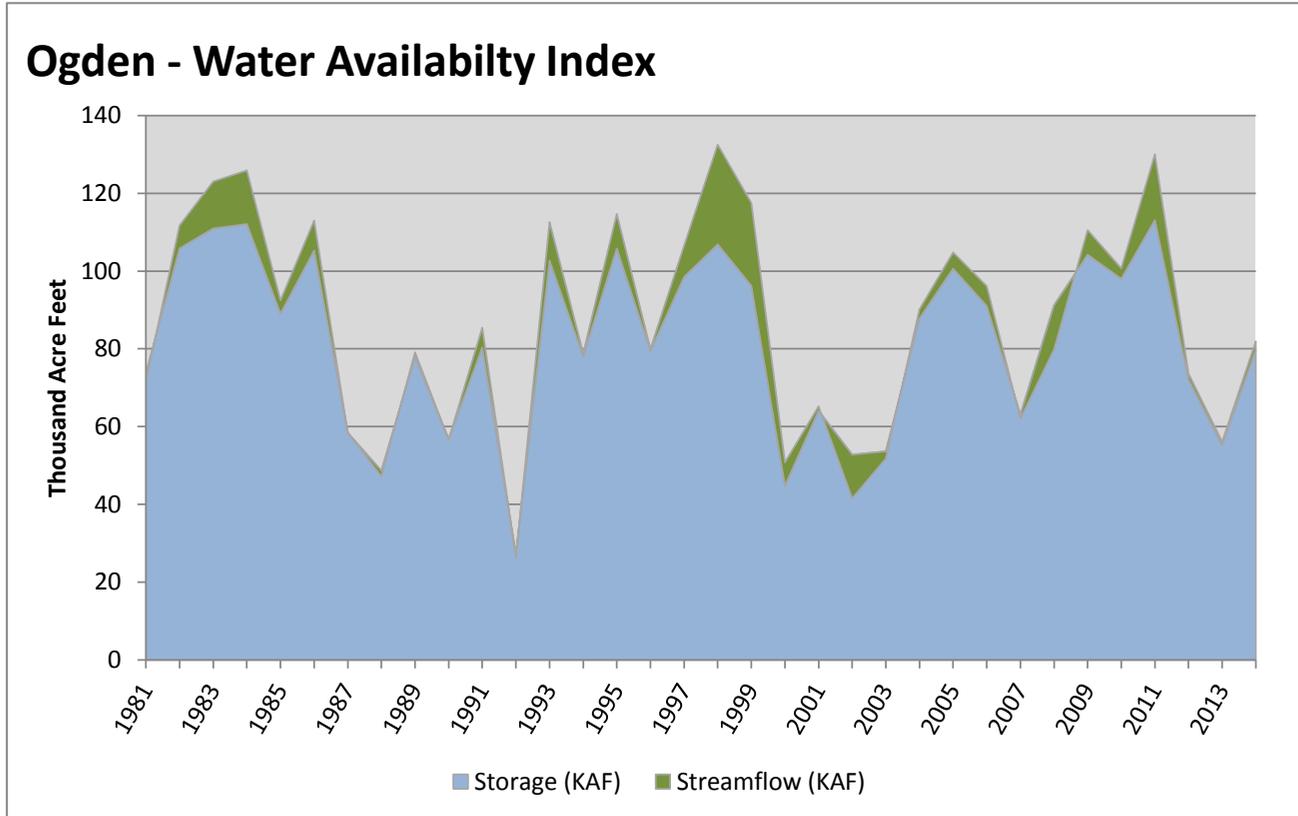


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Ogden	79.72	2.22	81.94	49	-0.12	08, 96, 91, 04

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

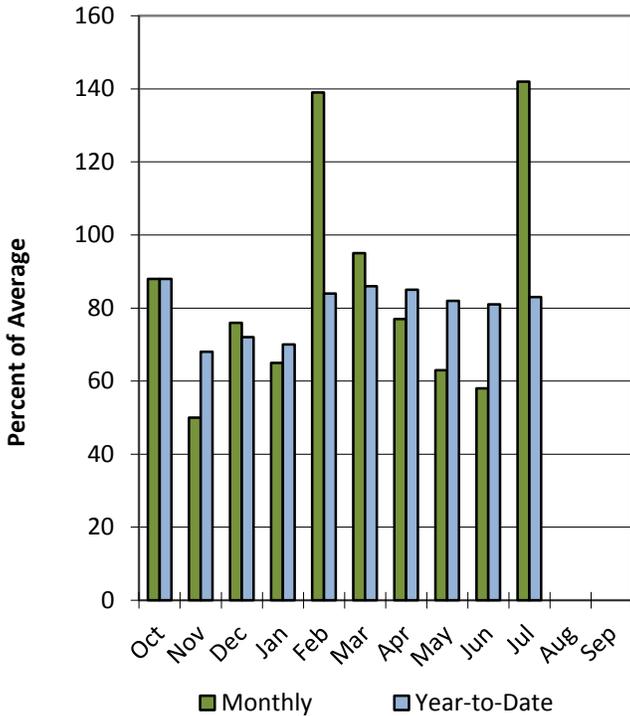


Provo & Jordan River Basins

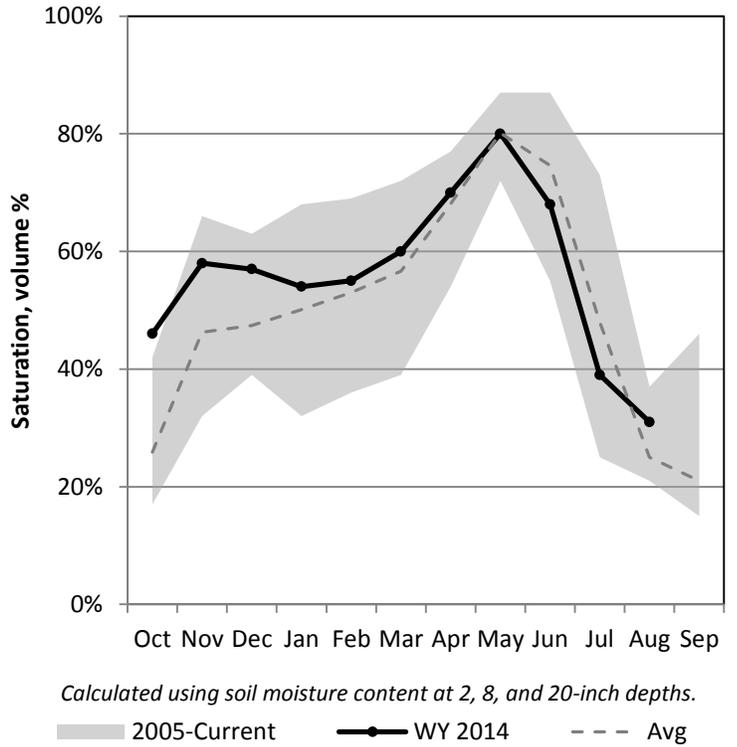
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 142%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 83% of average. Soil moisture is at 31% compared to 24% last year. Reservoir storage is at 69% of capacity, compared to 73% last year. The water availability index for the Provo River is 20%.

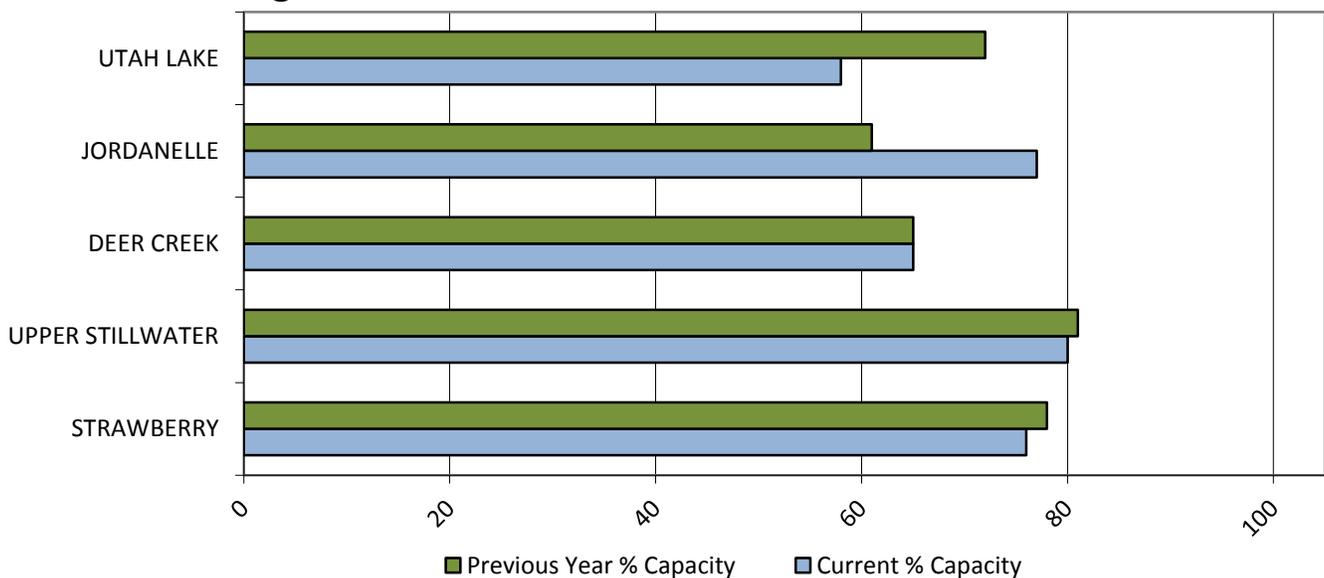
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

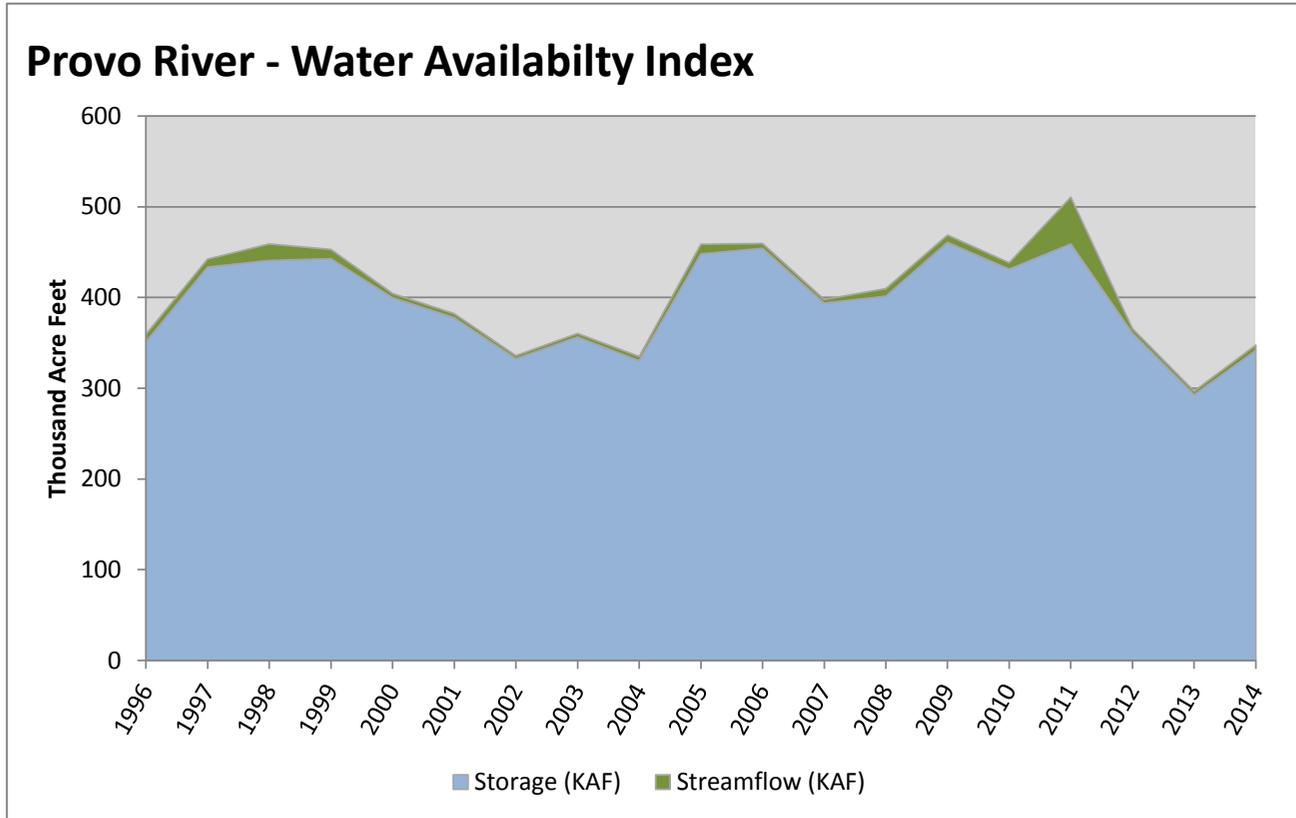


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Provo River	341.59	5.93	347.52	20	-2.5	04, 02, 96, 03

EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

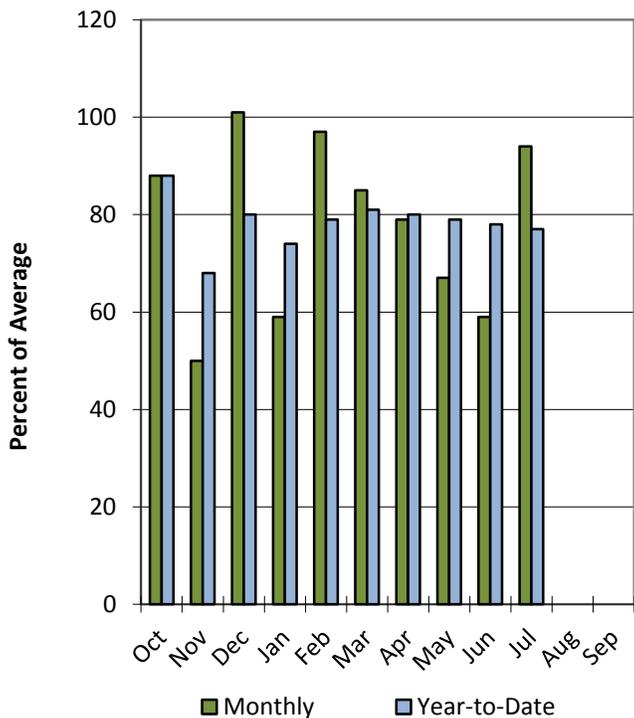


Tooele & Vernon Creek Basins

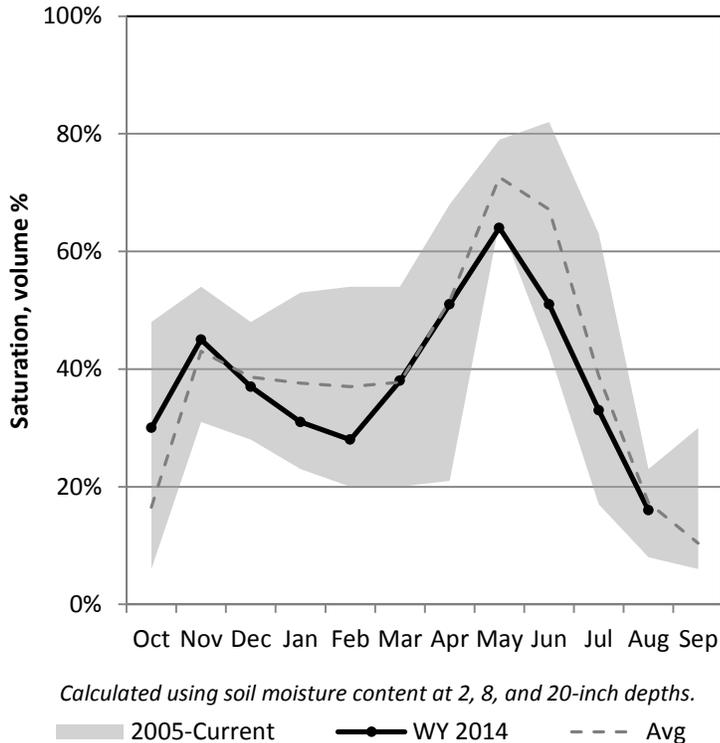
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was near average at 94%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 77% of average. Soil moisture is at 16% compared to 13% last year. Reservoir storage is at 38% of capacity, compared to 41% last year.

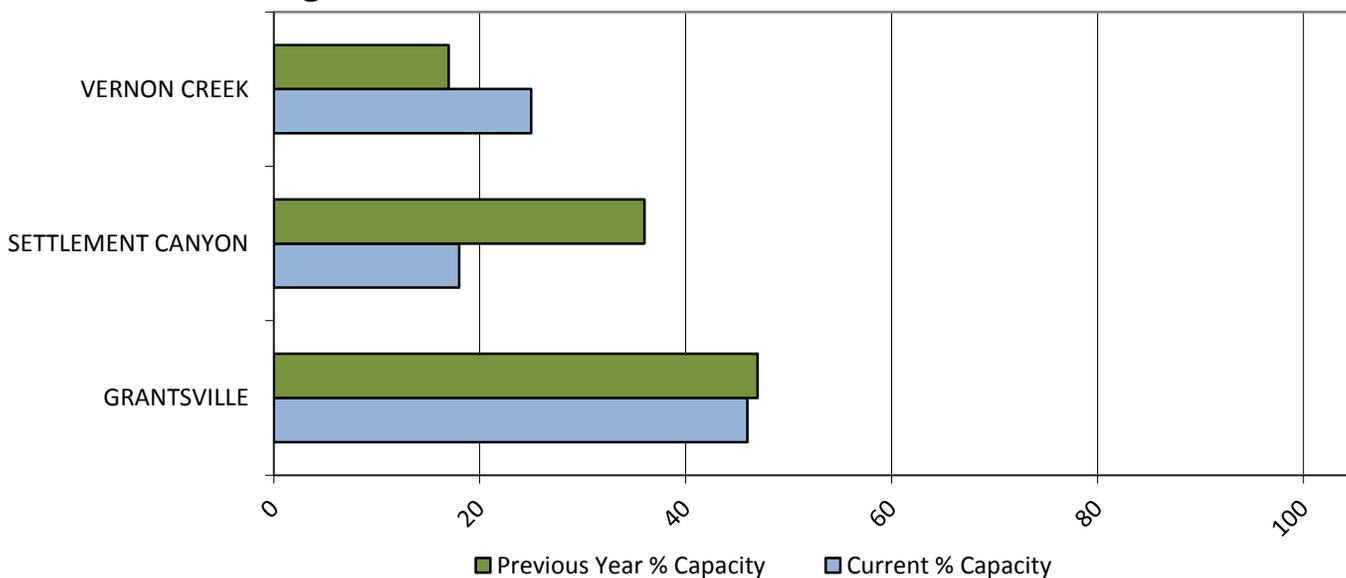
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

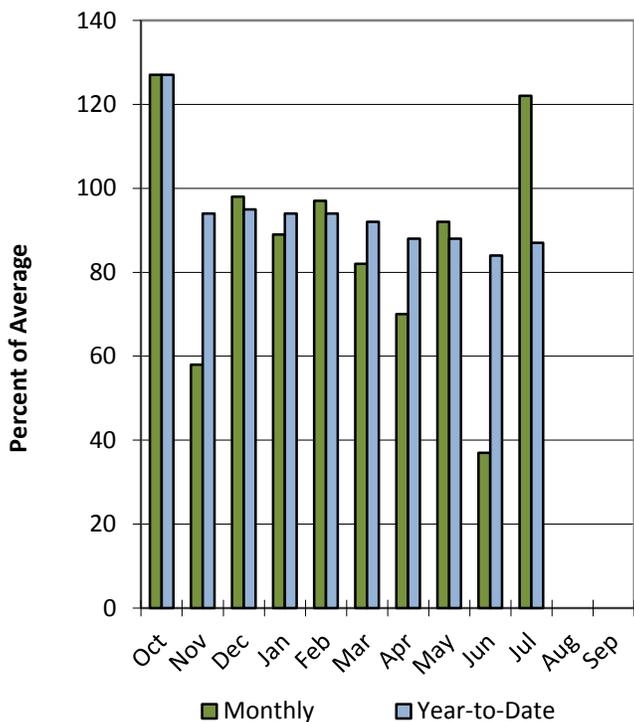


Northeastern Uintah Basin

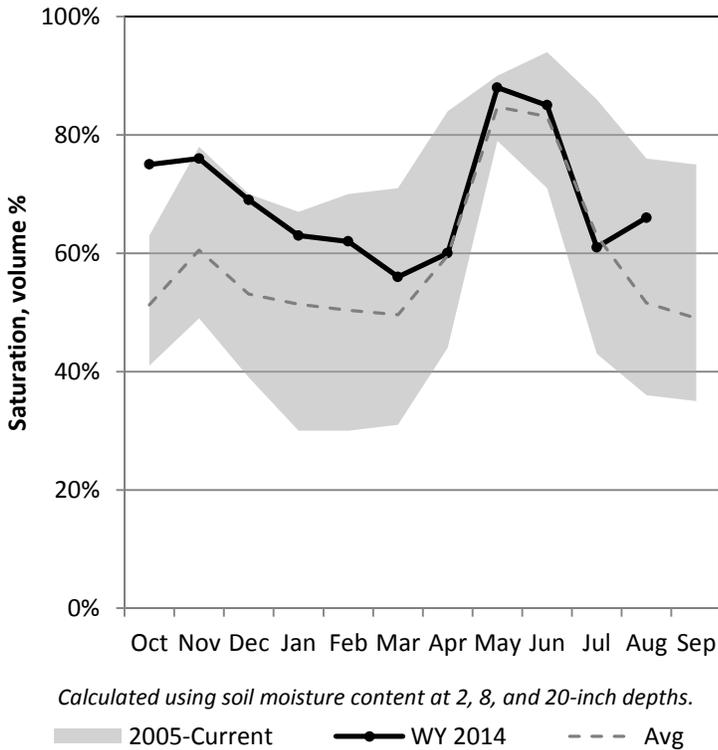
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was above average at 122%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 87% of average. Soil moisture is at 66% compared to 59% last year. Reservoir storage is at 87% of capacity, compared to 76% last year.

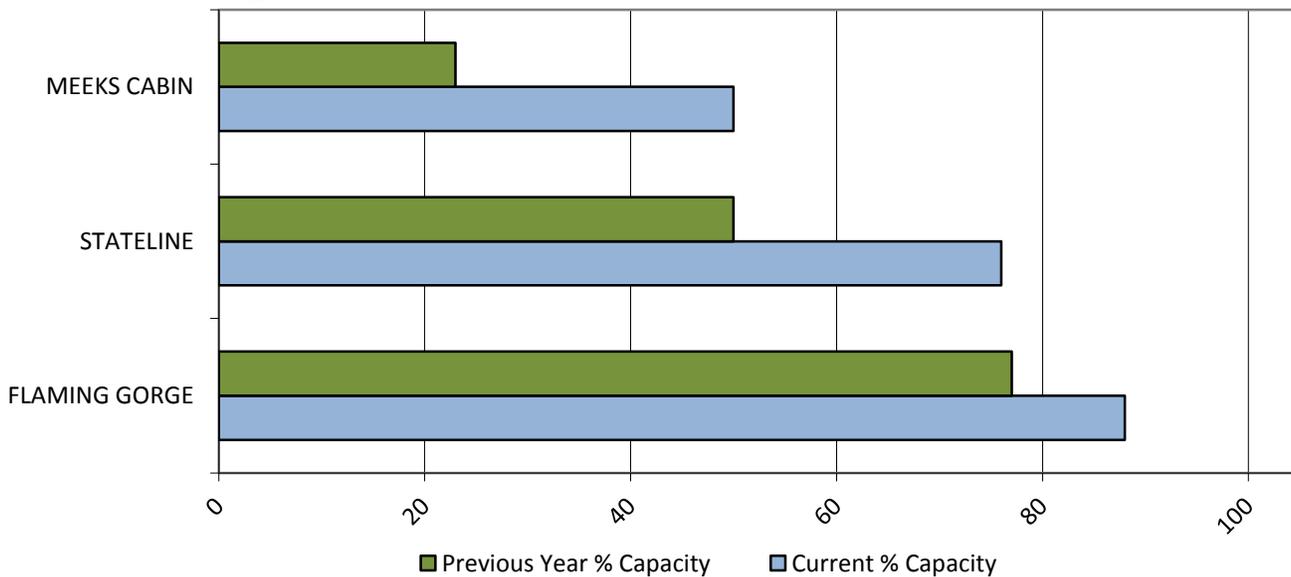
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

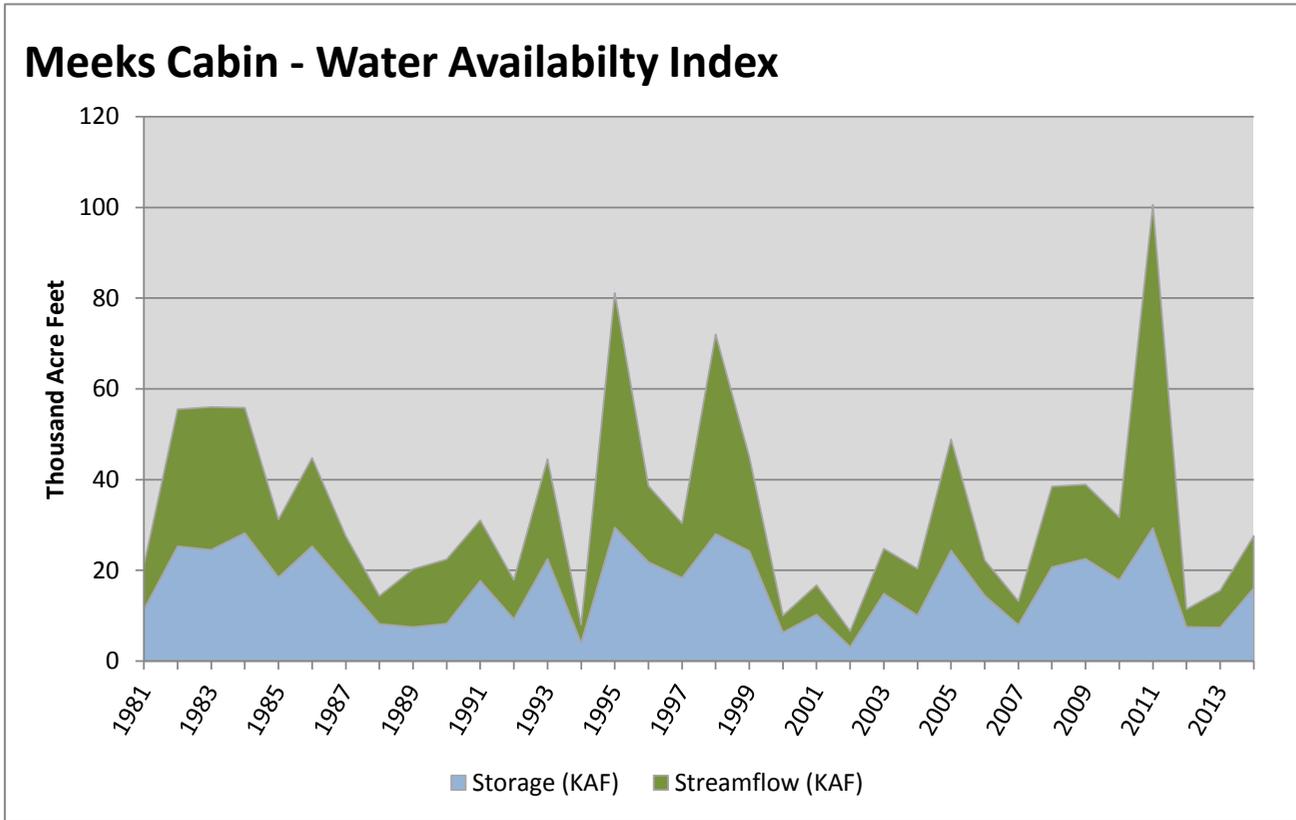


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage KAF [^]	July Flow KAF [^]	Storage + Flow KAF [^]	Percentile %	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
Meeks Cabin	16.10	11.49	27.59	49	-0.12	03, 87, 97, 91

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

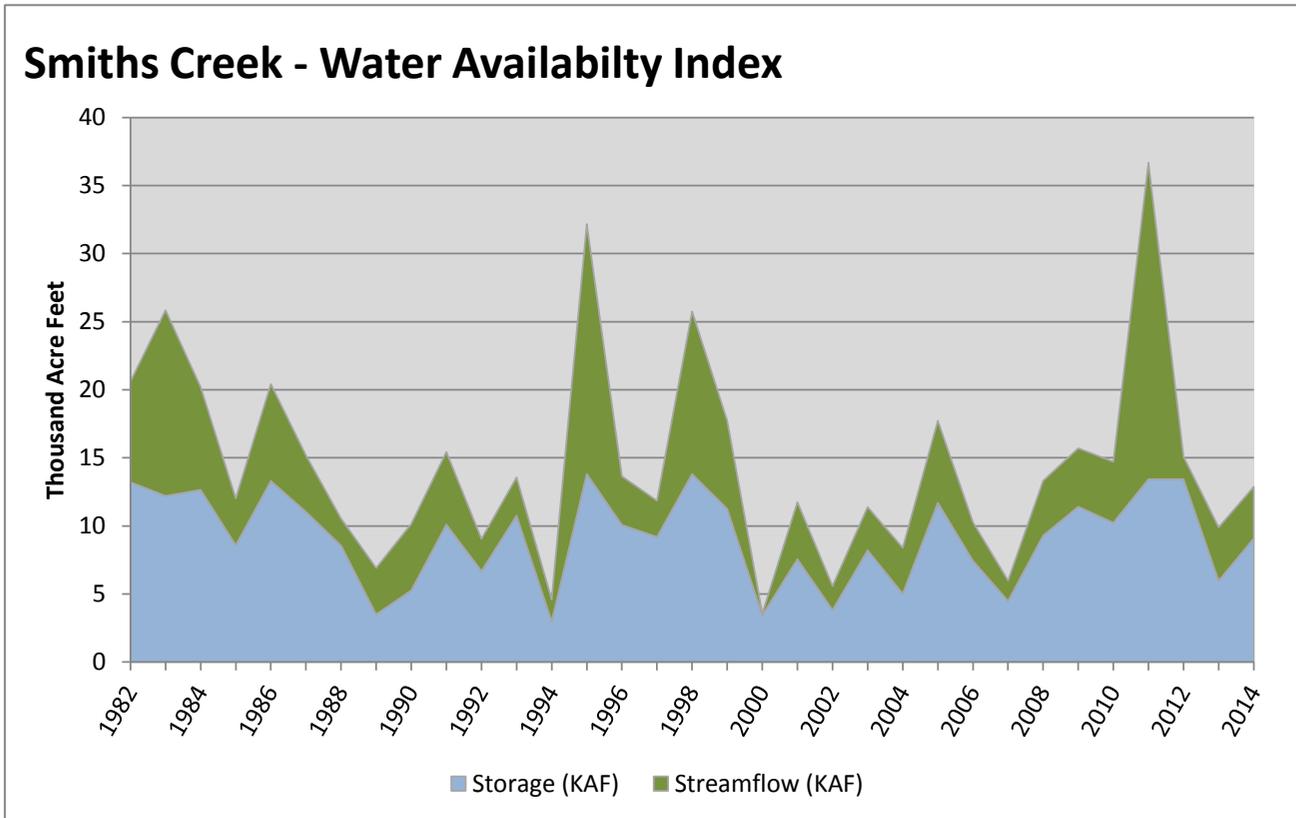


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Smiths Creek	9.08	3.79	12.87	47	-0.25	97, 85, 08, 93

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

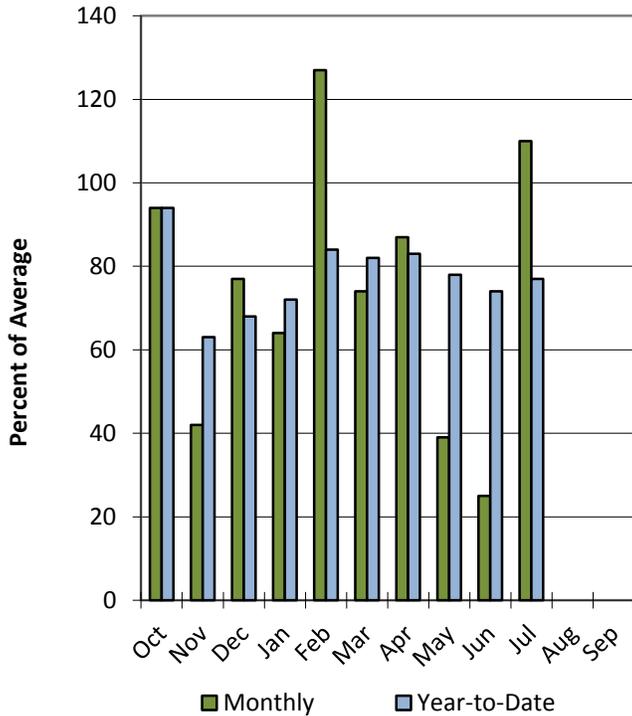


Duchesne River Basin

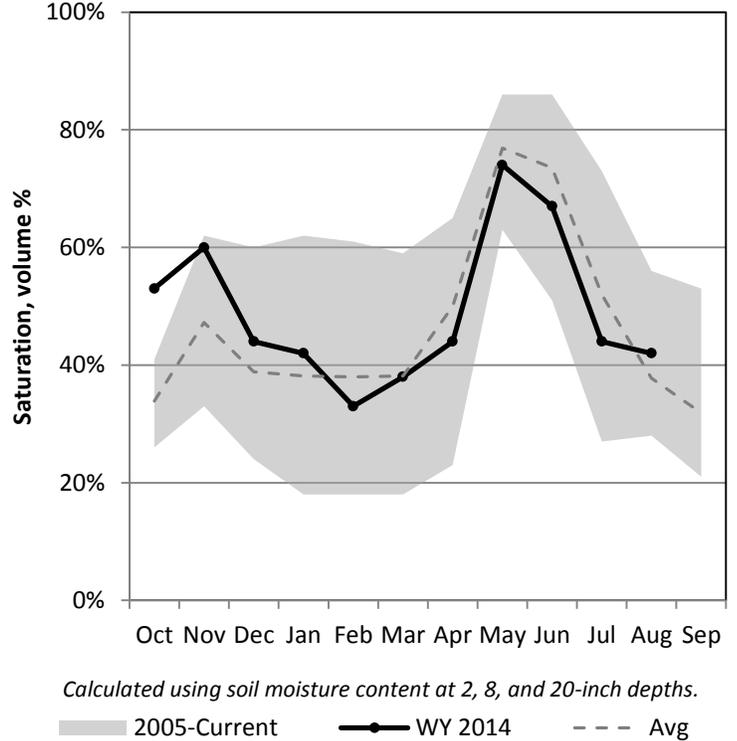
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was above average at 110%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 77% of average. Soil moisture is at 42% compared to 33% last year. Reservoir storage is at 72% of capacity, compared to 73% last year. The water availability index for the Western Uintahs is 50% and 6% for the Eastern Uintahs.

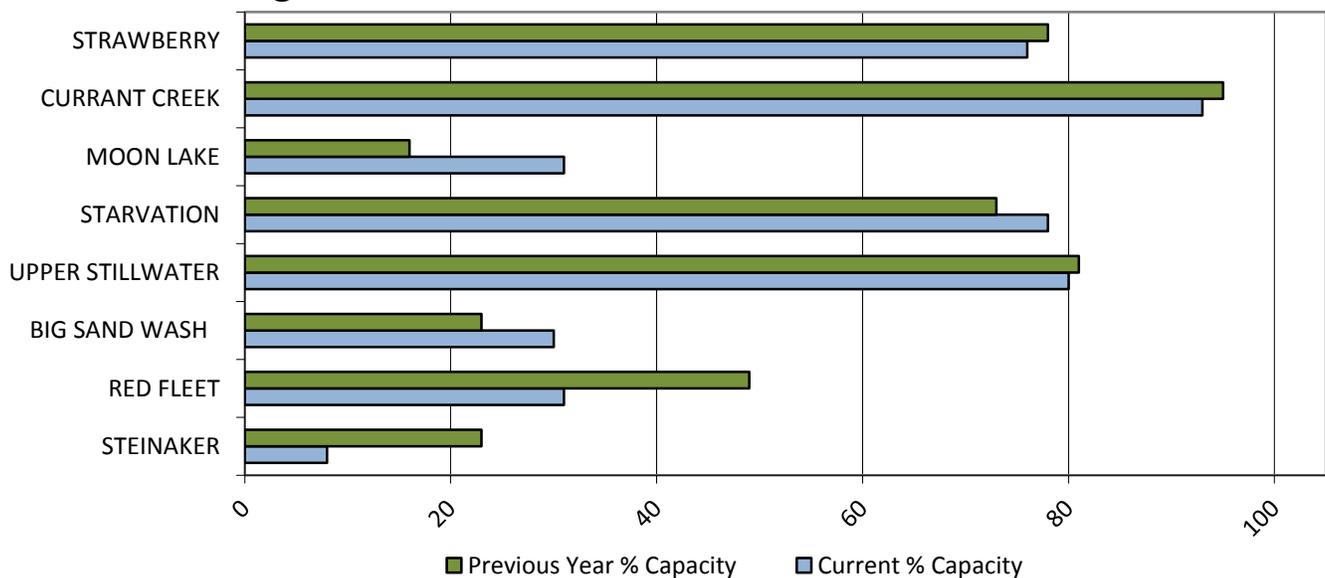
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

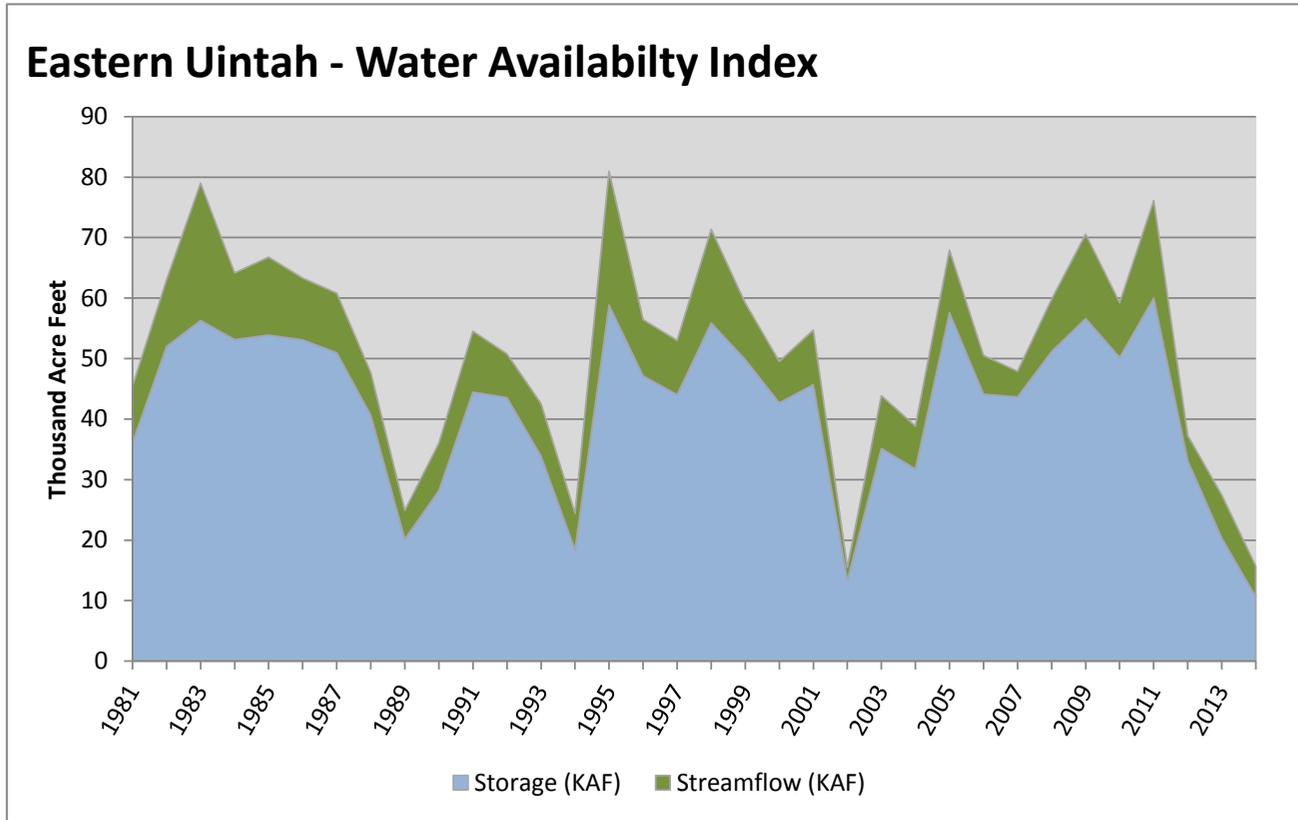


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage KAF [^]	July Flow KAF [^]	Storage + Flow KAF [^]	Percentile %	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
Eastern Uintah	10.60	5.10	15.70	6	-3.69	02, 94, 89, 13

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

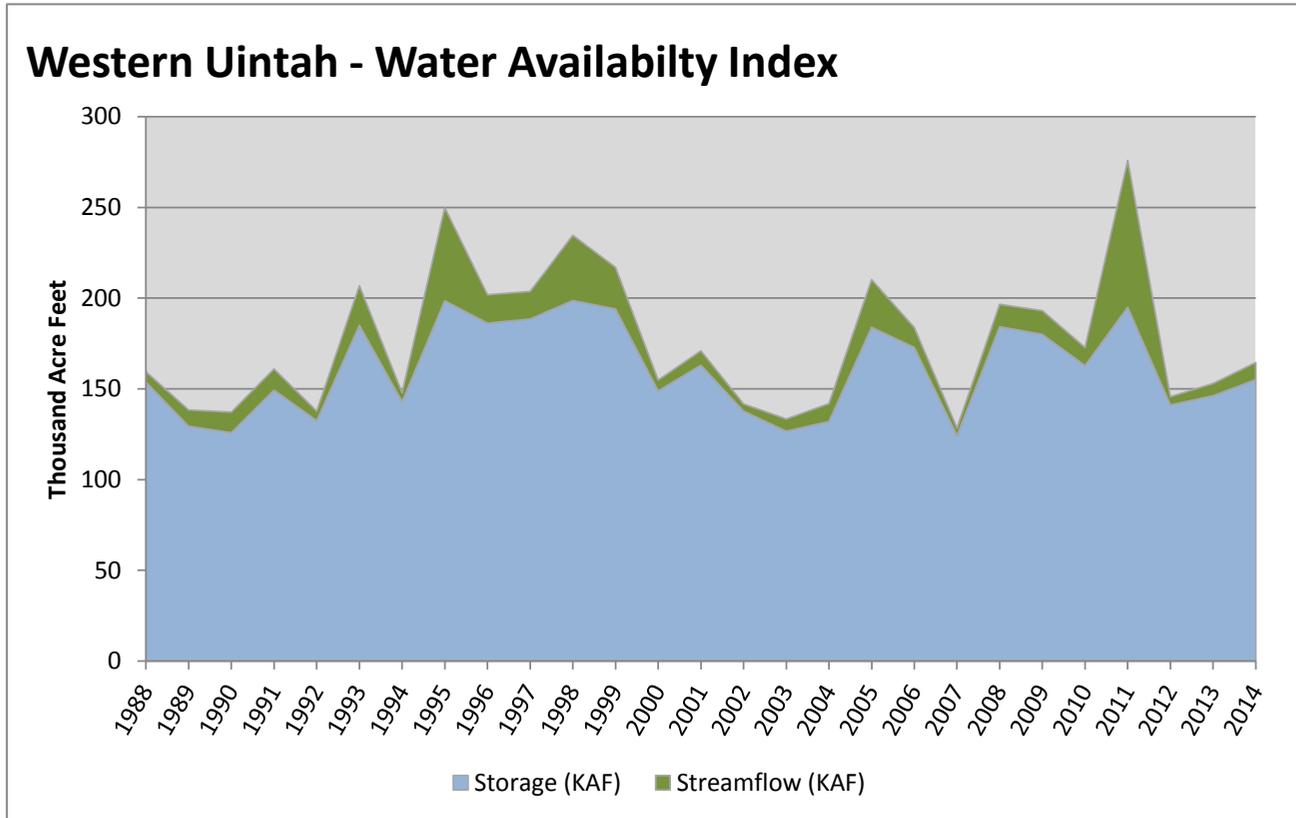


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Western Uintah	155.06	9.41	164.47	50	0	88, 91, 01, 10

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

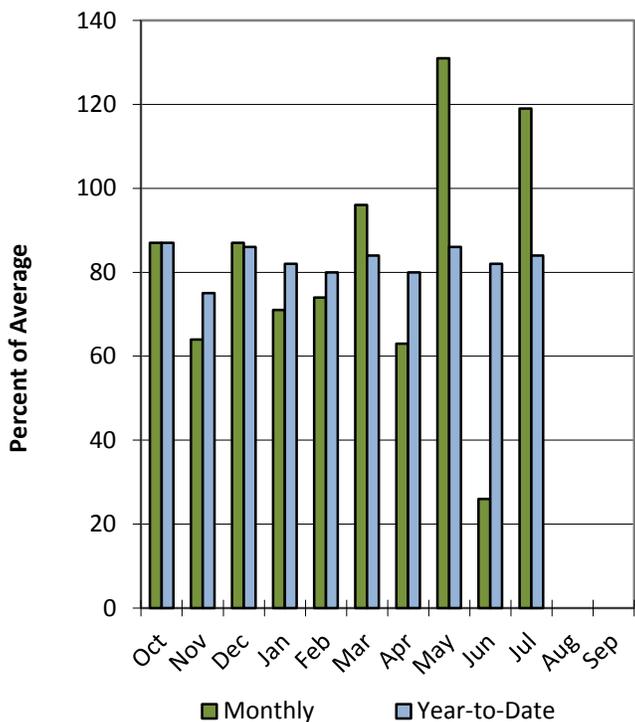


Lower Sevier River Basin

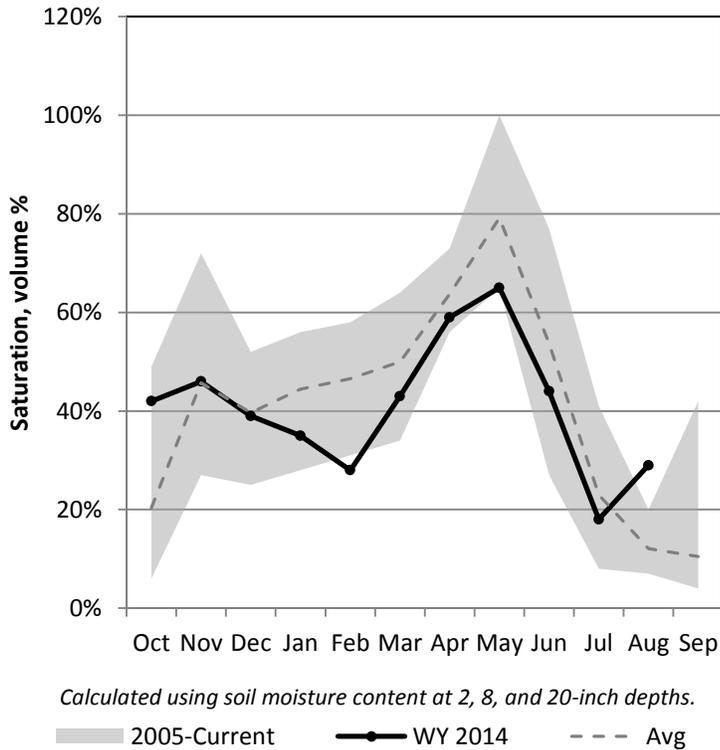
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was above average at 119%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 84% of average. Soil moisture is at 29% compared to 16% last year. Reservoir storage is at 23% of capacity, compared to 35% last year. The water availability index for the Lower Sevier is 14%.

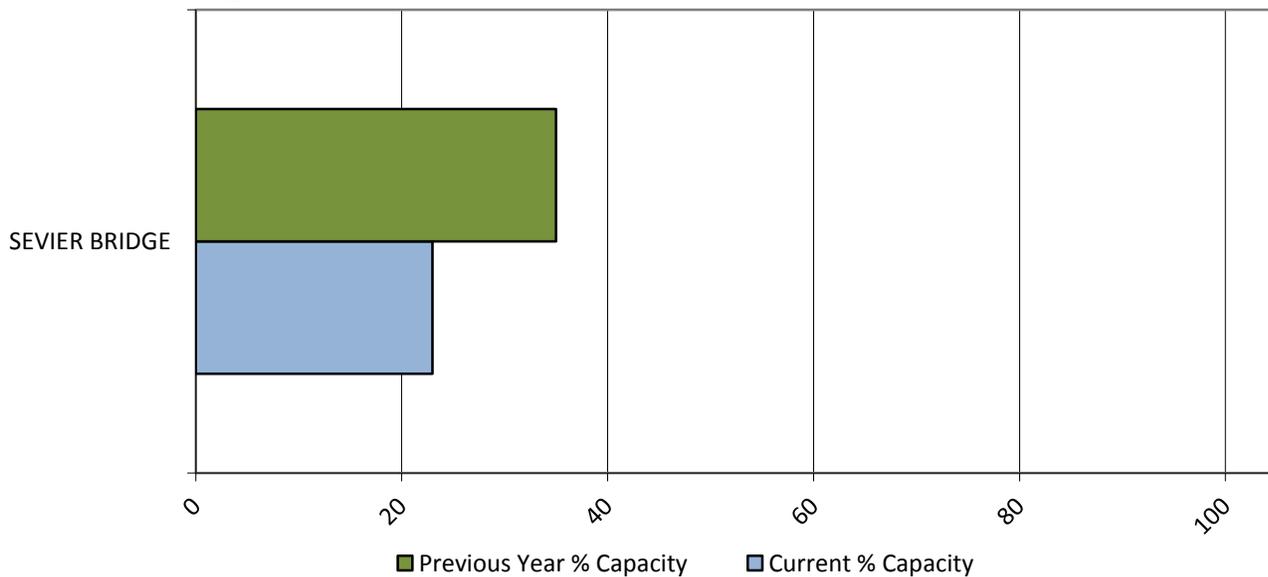
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

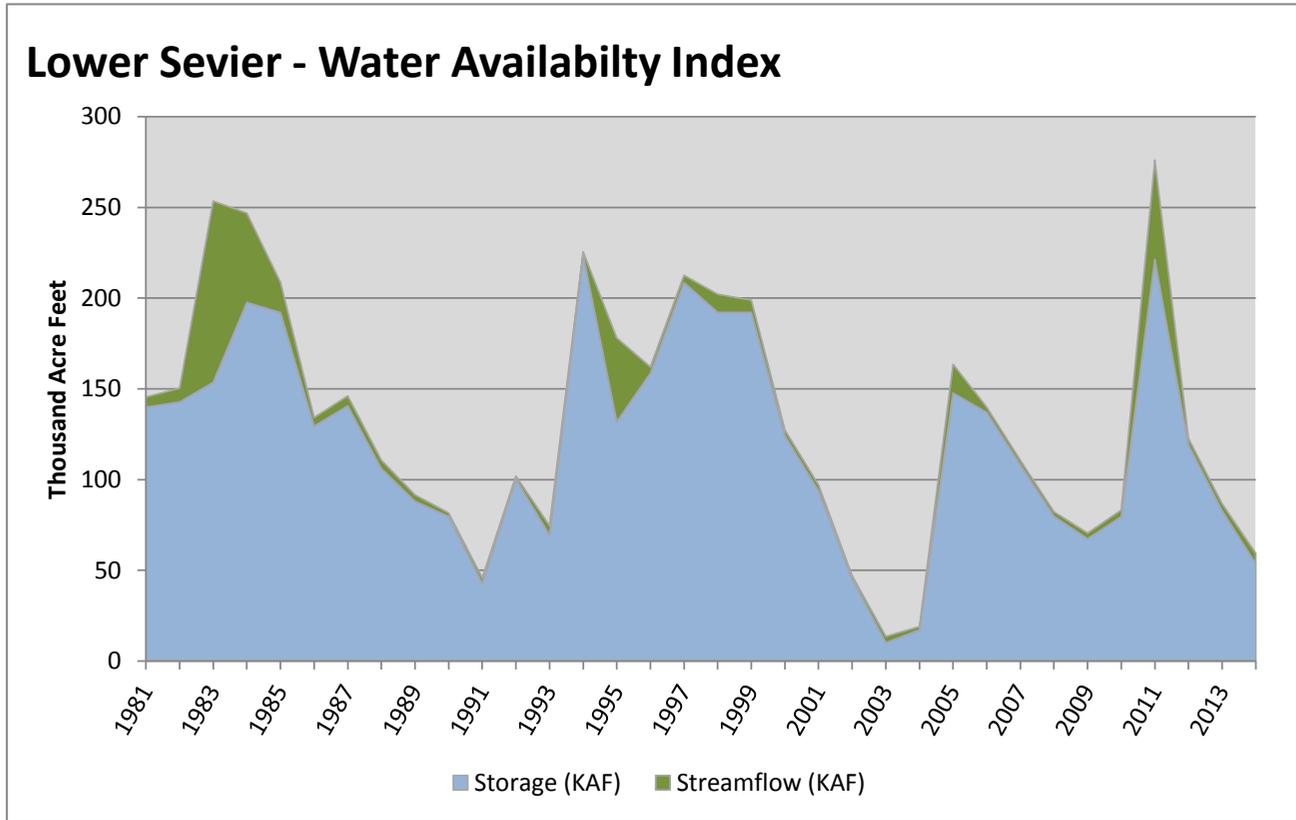


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Lower Sevier	53.63	5.75	59.38	14	-2.98	91, 02, 09, 93

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

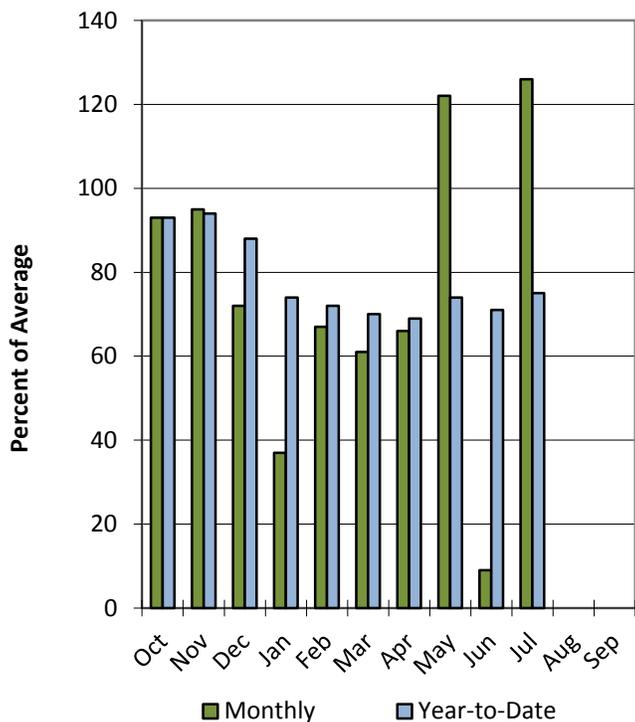


Upper Sevier River Basin

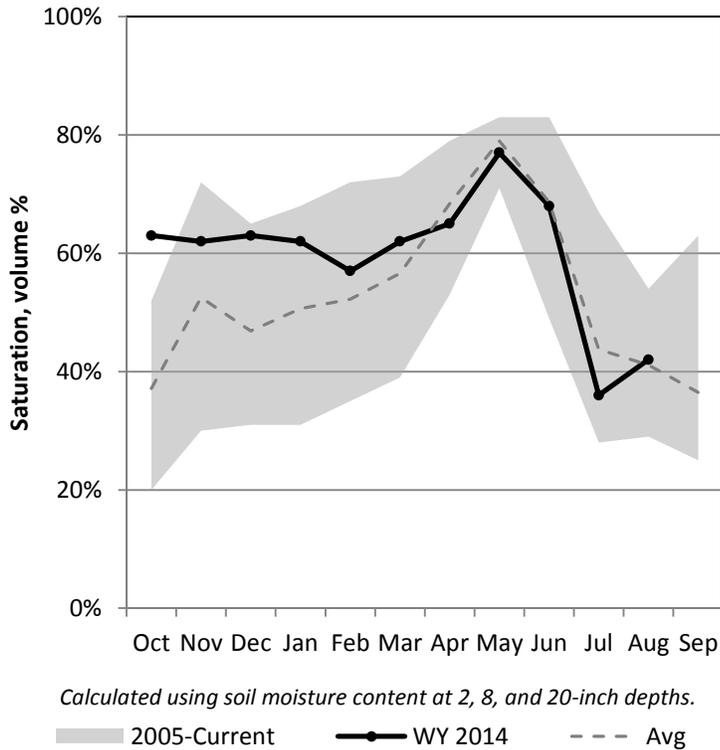
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was above average at 126%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 75% of average. Soil moisture is at 42% compared to 43% last year. Reservoir storage is at 40% of capacity, compared to 40% last year. The water availability index for the Upper Sevier is 40%.

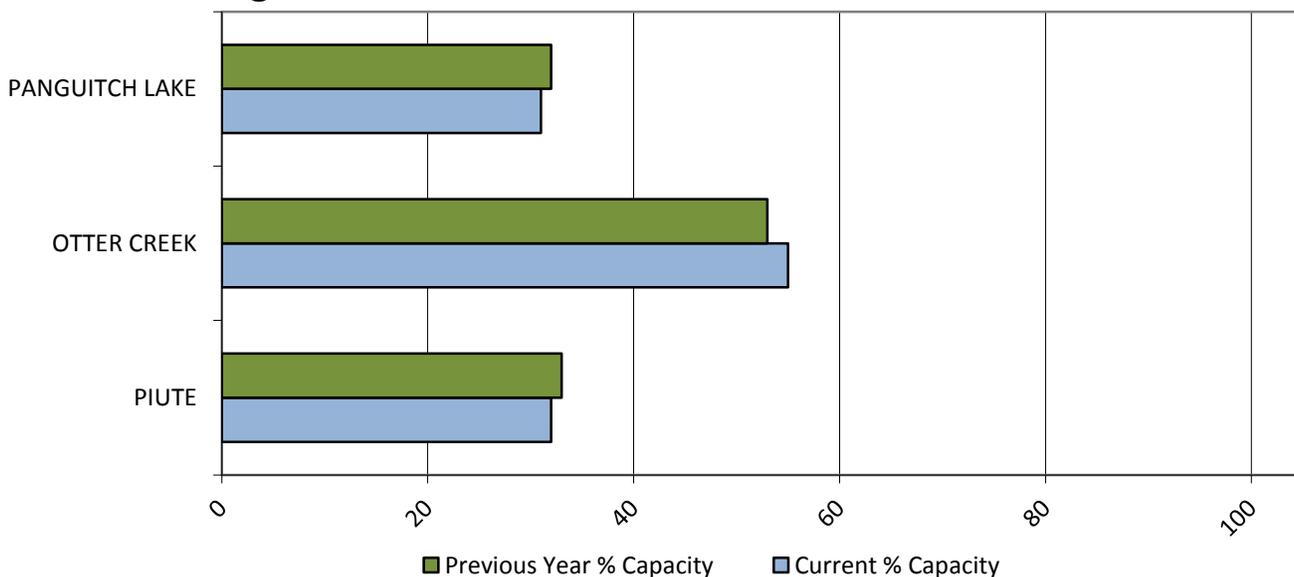
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

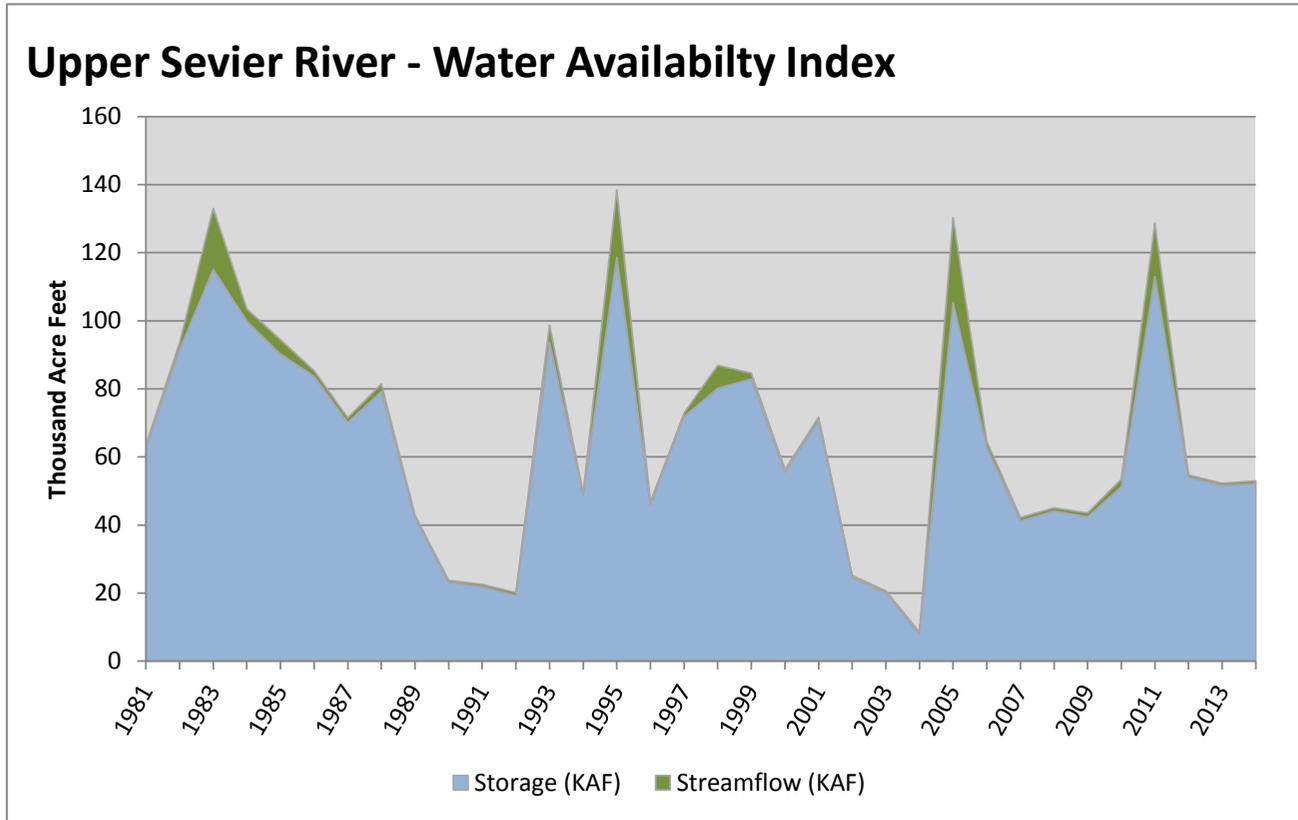


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Upper Sevier Rive	52.13	0.82	52.95	40	-0.83	94, 13, 10, 12

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

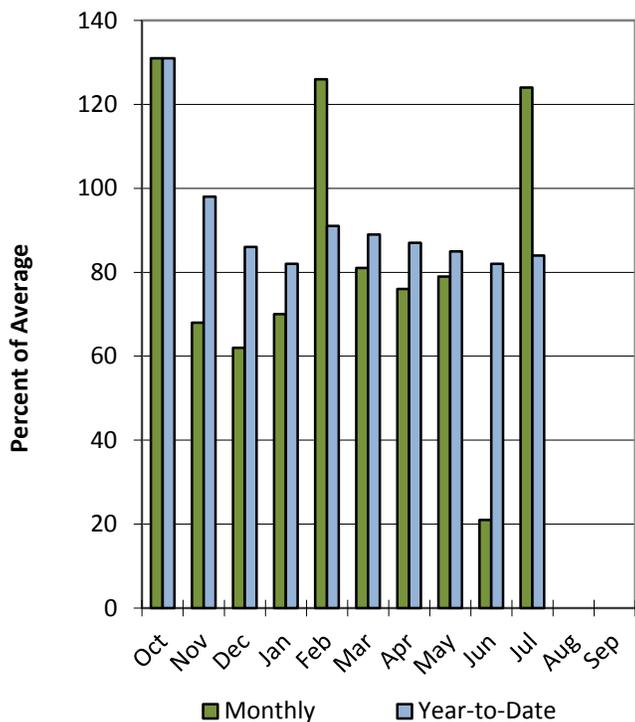


San Pitch River Basin

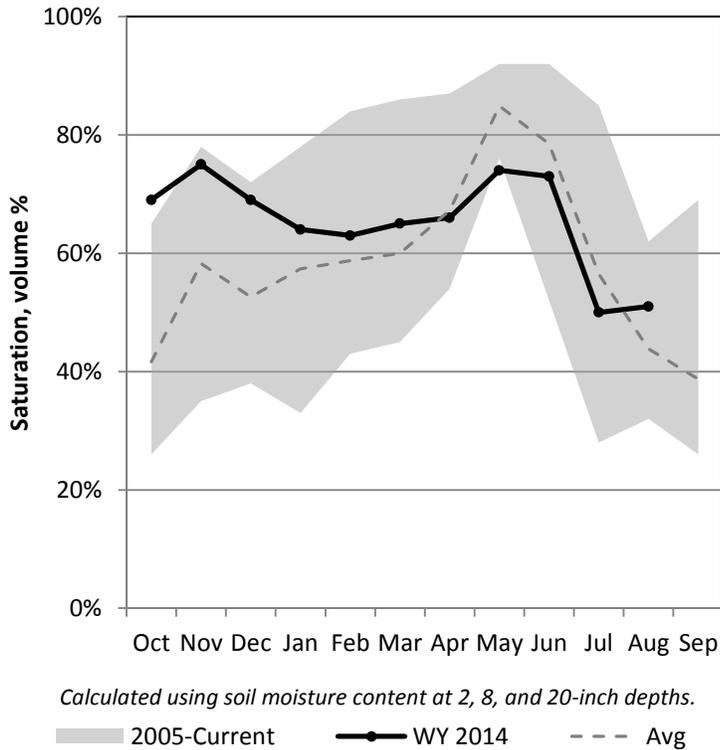
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was above average at 124%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 84% of average. Soil Moisture is at 51% compared to 46% last year. Reservoir storage is at 0% of capacity, compared to 0% last year. The water availability index for the San Pitch is 9%.

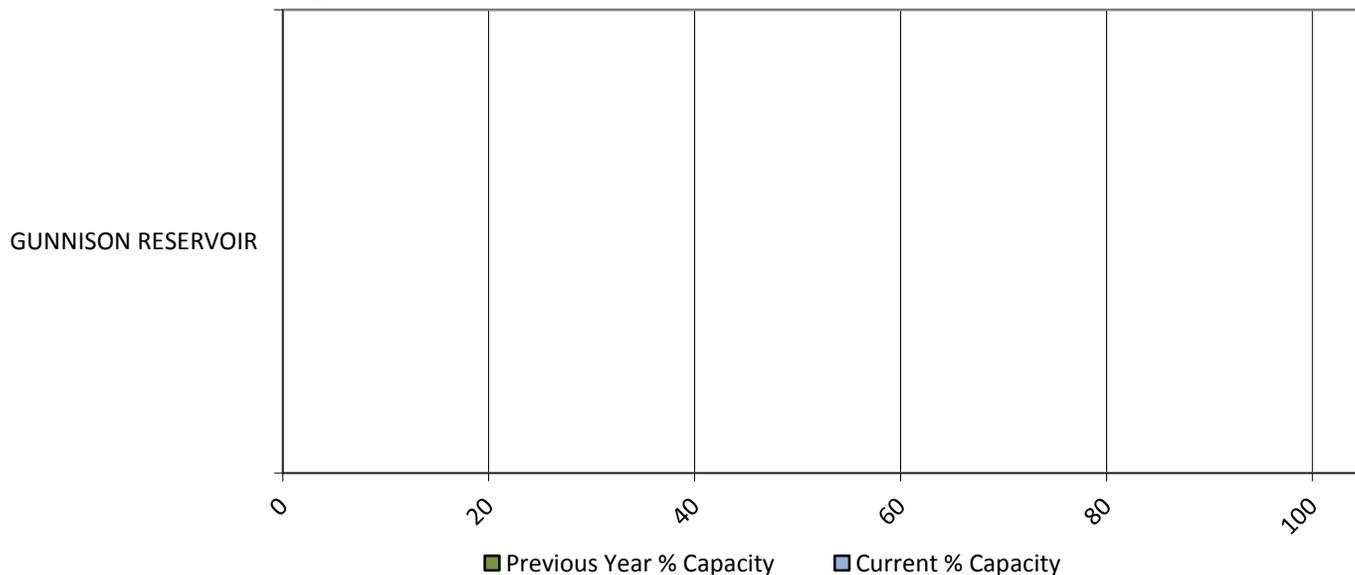
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

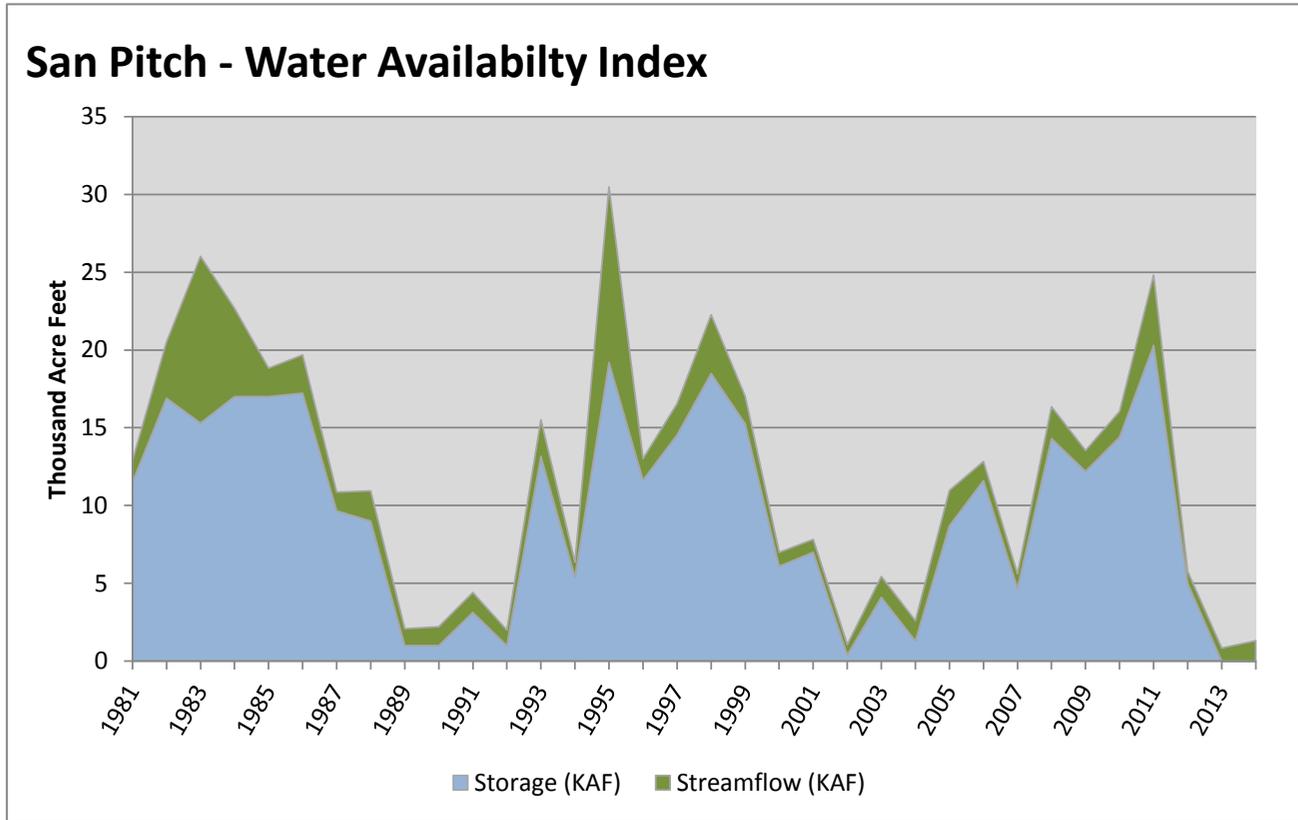


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
San Pitch	0.00	1.31	1.31	9	-3.45	13, 02, 92, 89

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

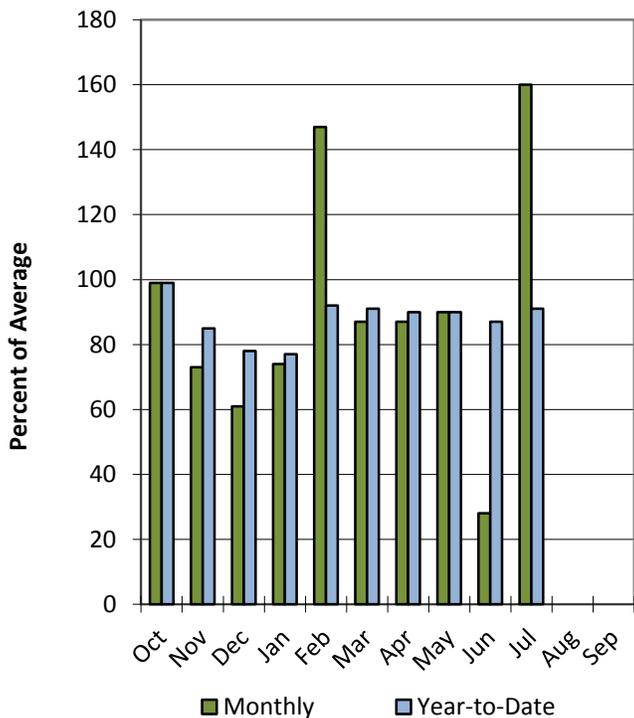


Price & San Rafael Basins

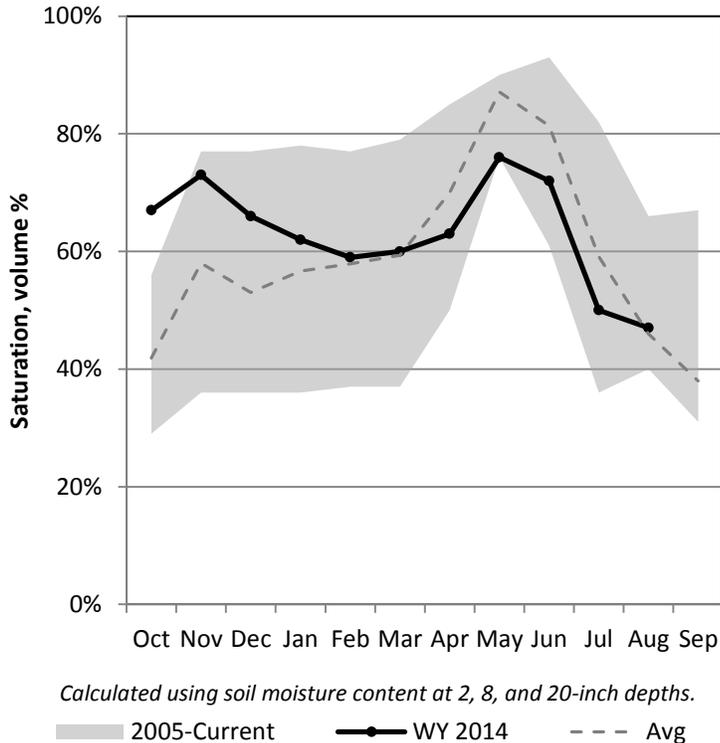
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 160%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 91% of average. Soil moisture is at 47% compared to 47% last year. Reservoir storage is at 58% of capacity, compared to 46% last year. The water availability index for the Price River is 14%, and 40% for Joe's Valley.

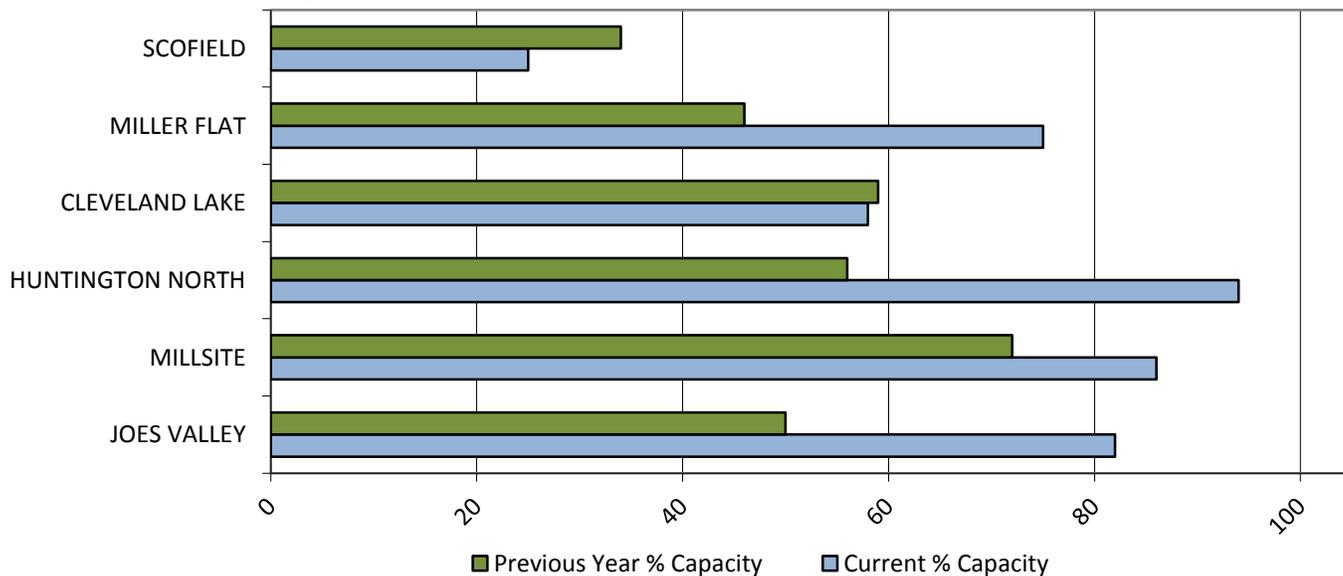
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

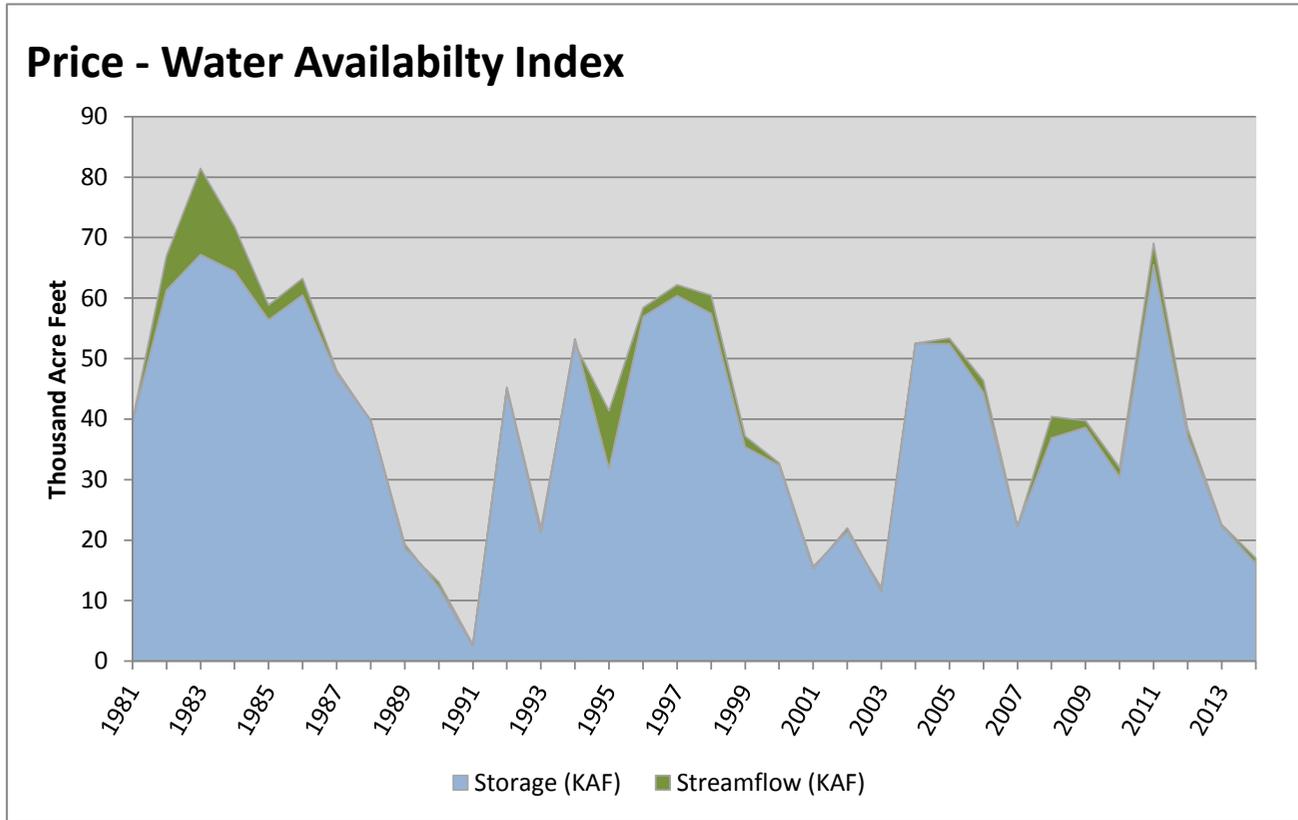


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Price	16.15	0.88	17.03	14	-2.98	90, 01, 89, 02

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

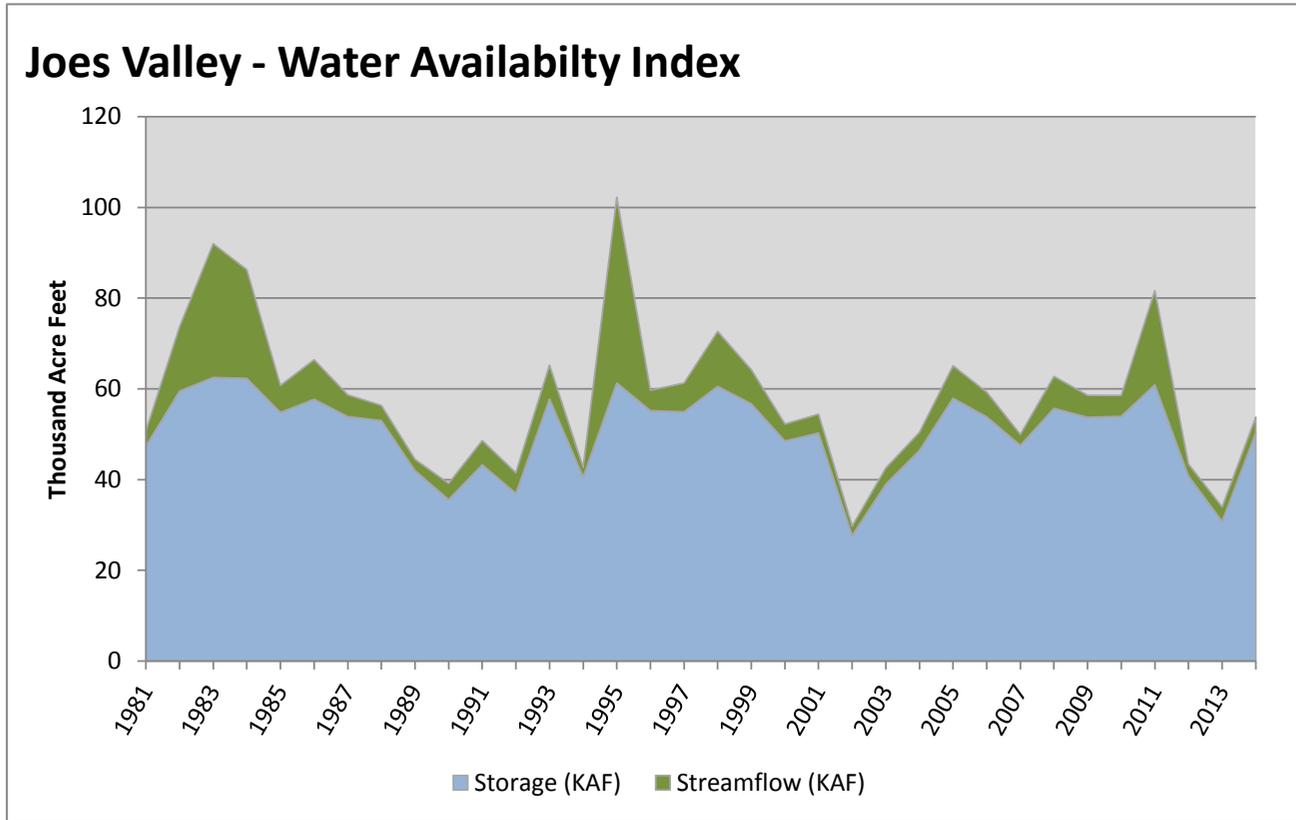


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Joos Valley	50.29	3.46	53.75	40	-0.83	81, 00, 01, 88

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

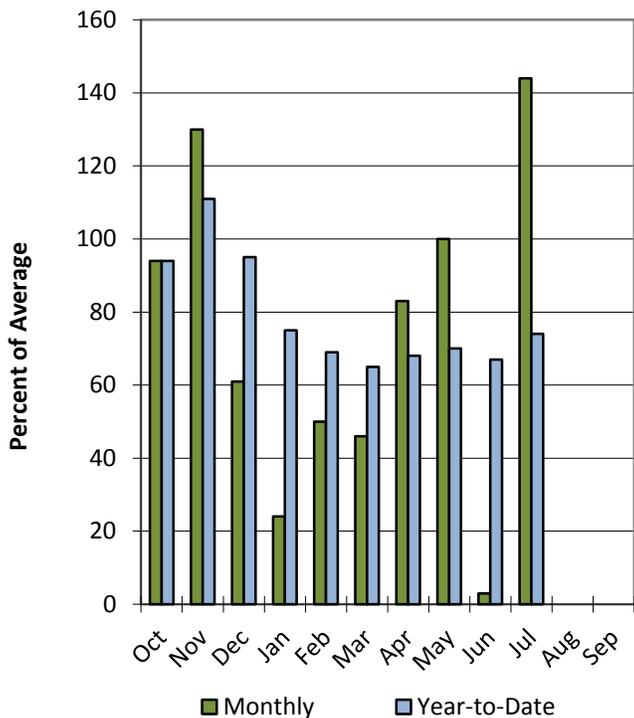


Southeastern Utah Basin

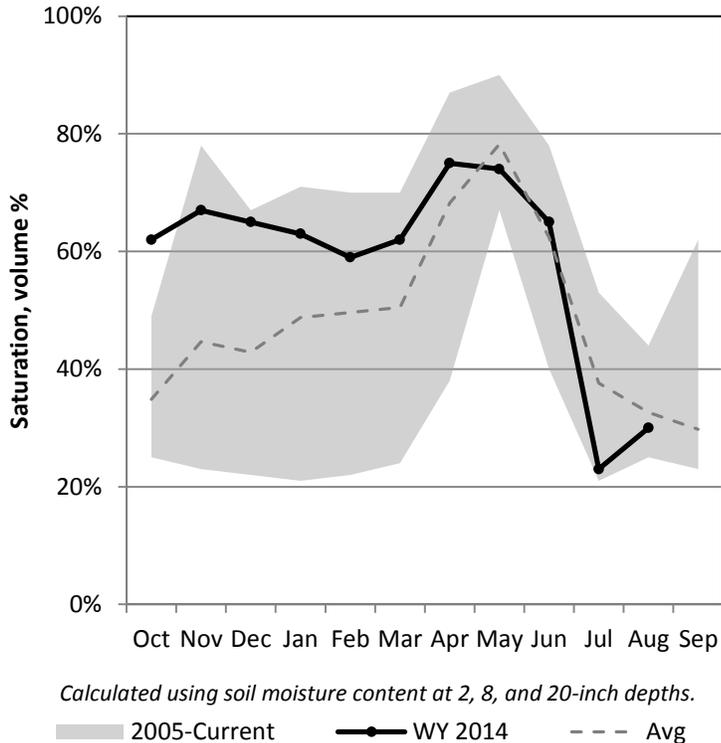
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 144%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 74% of average. Soil moisture is at 30% compared to 31% last year. Reservoir storage is at 60% of capacity, compared to 16% last year. The water availability index for Moab is 46%.

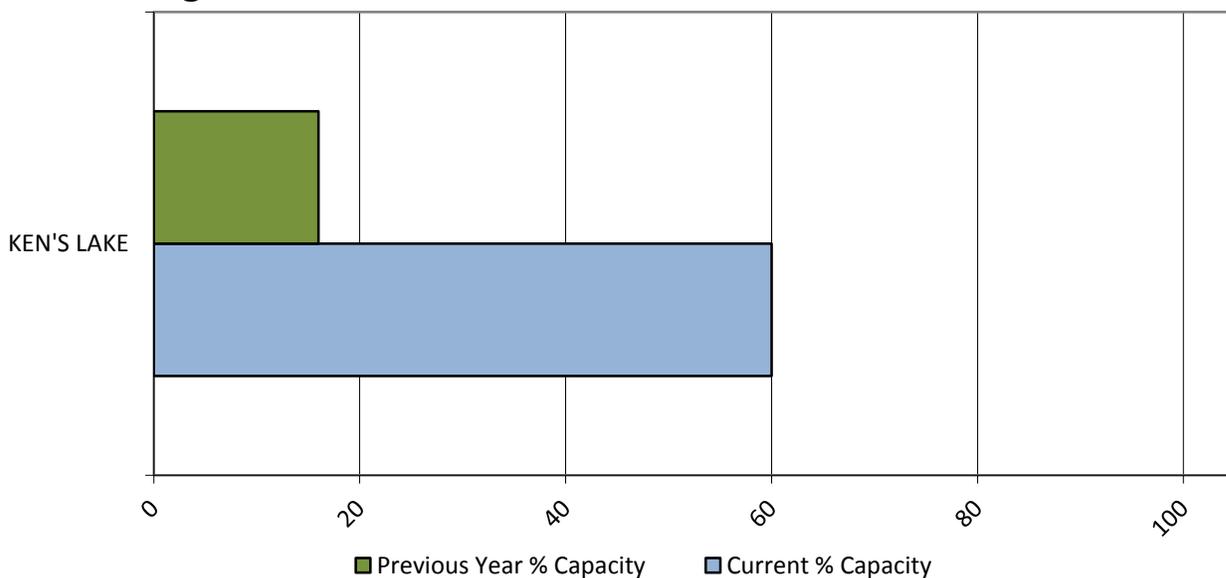
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

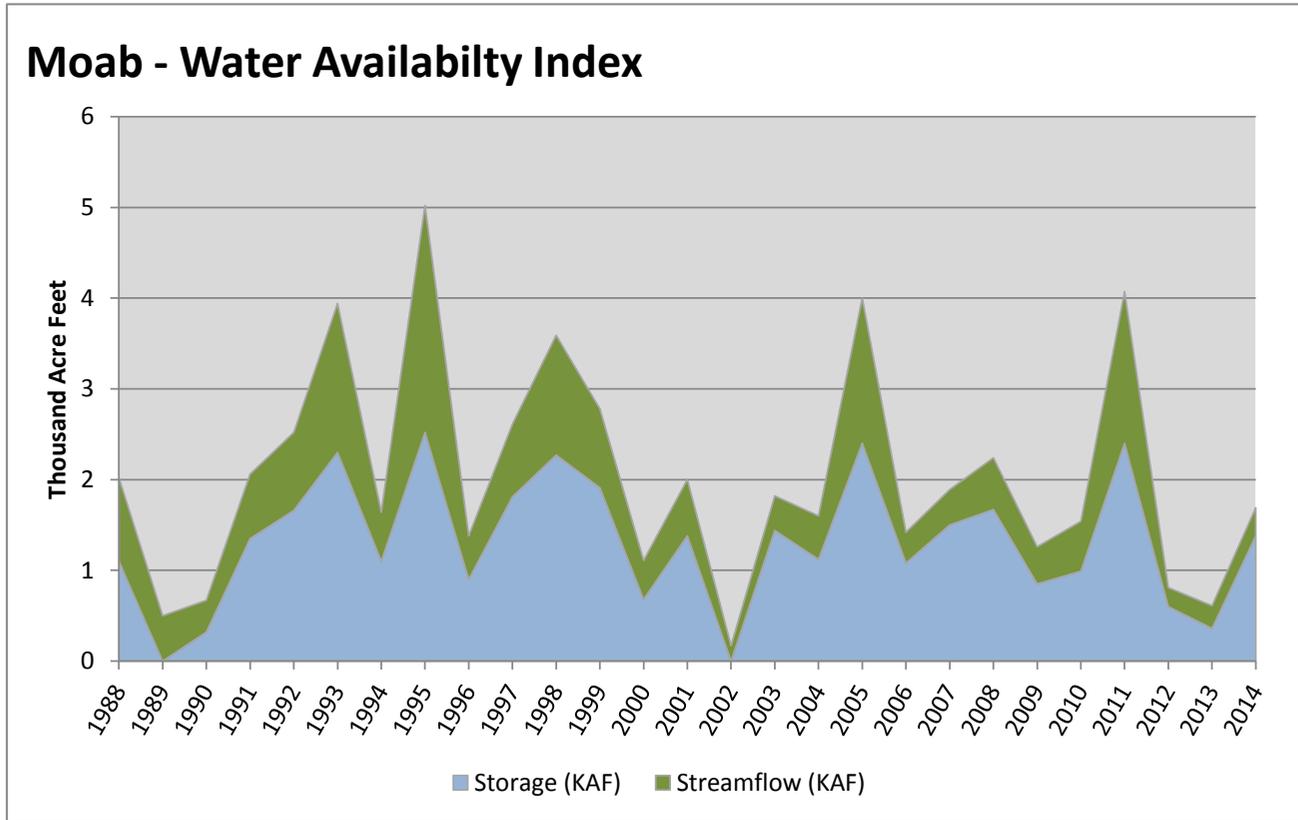


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Moab	1.38	0.31	1.69	46	-0.3	04, 94, 03, 07

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

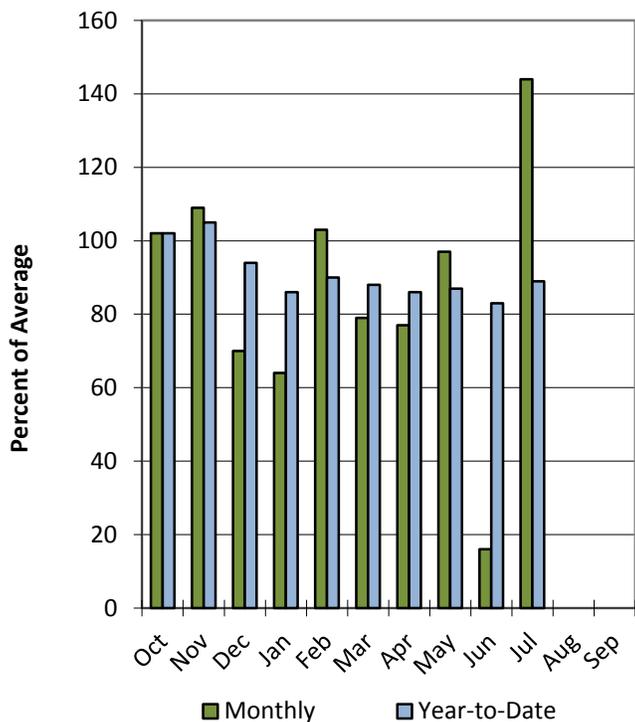


Dirty Devil Basin

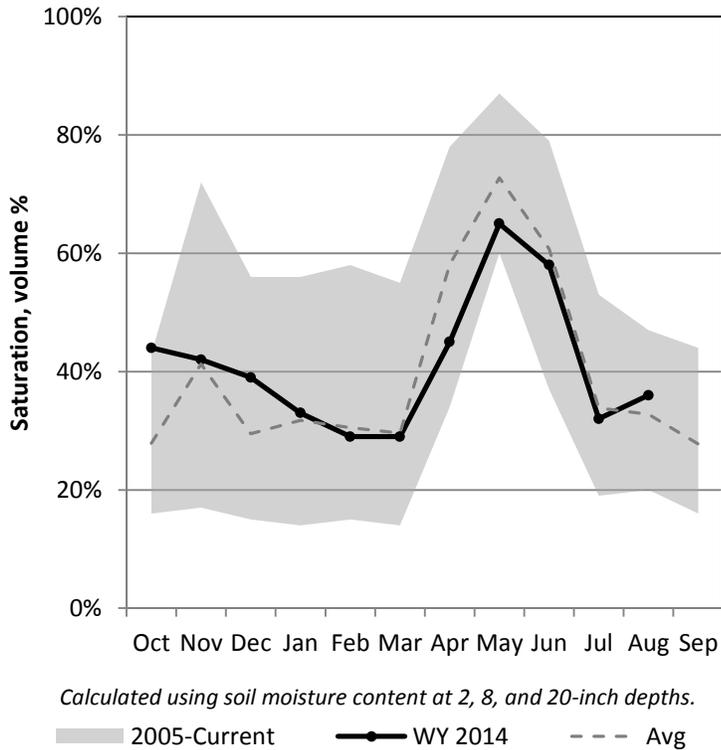
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 144%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 89% of average. Soil moisture is at 36% compared to 33% last year.

Precipitation



Soil Moisture

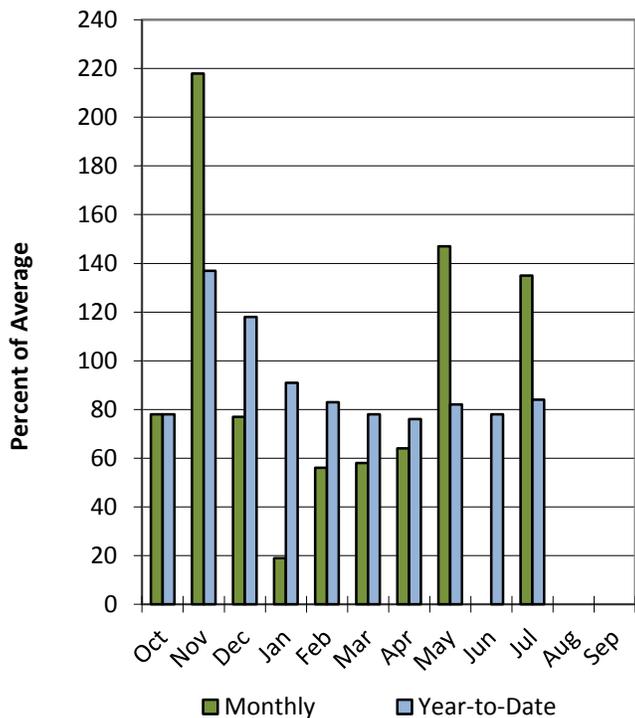


Escalante River Basin

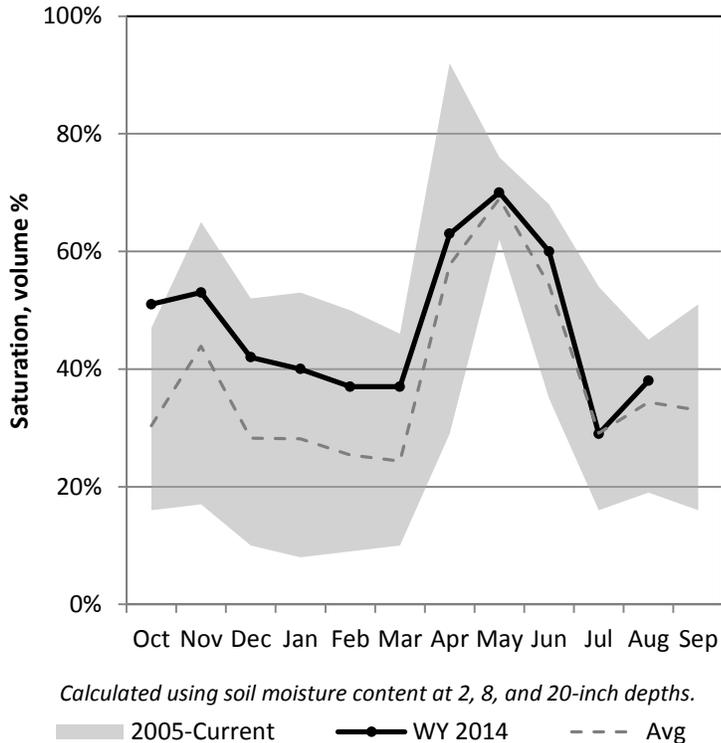
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 135%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 84% of average. Soil moisture is at 38% compared to 0% last year.

Precipitation



Soil Moisture

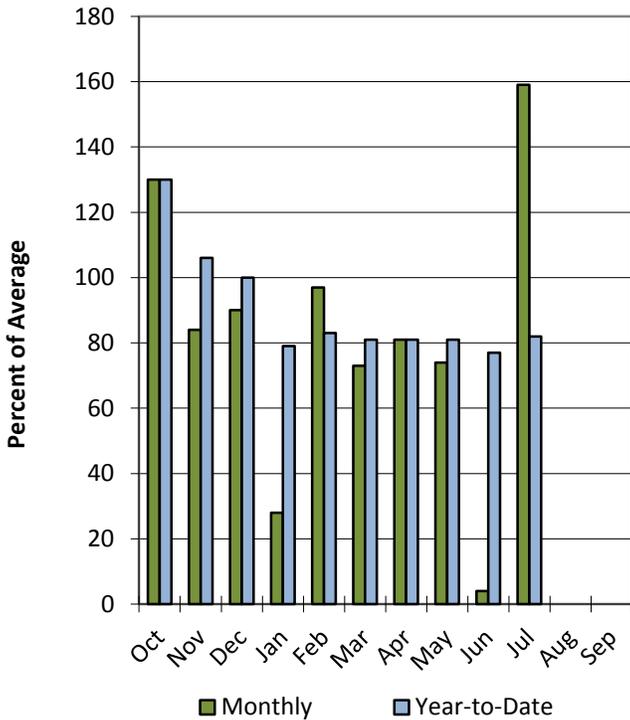


Beaver River Basin

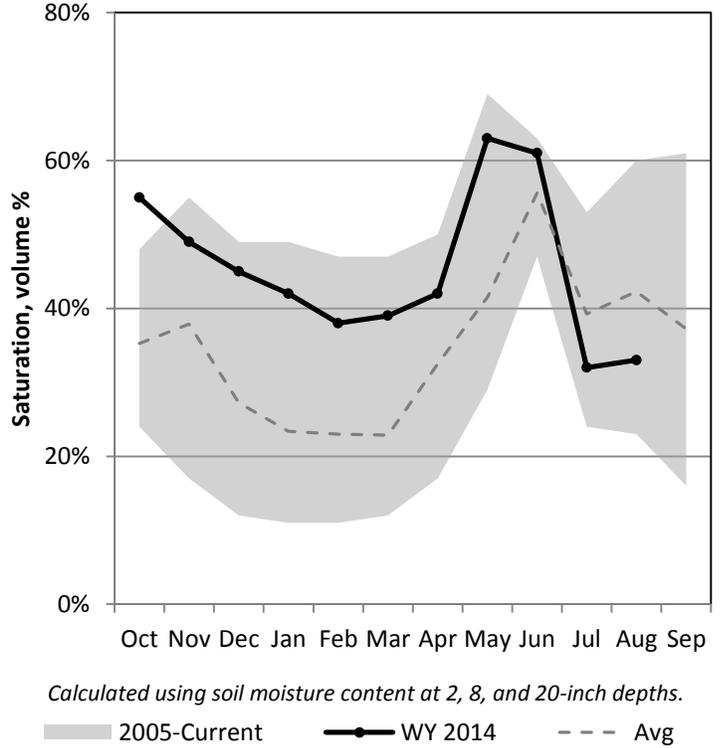
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was much above average at 159%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 82% of average. Soil moisture is at 33% compared to 60% last year. Reservoir storage is at 22% of capacity, compared to 21% last year. The water availability index for the Beaver River is 31%.

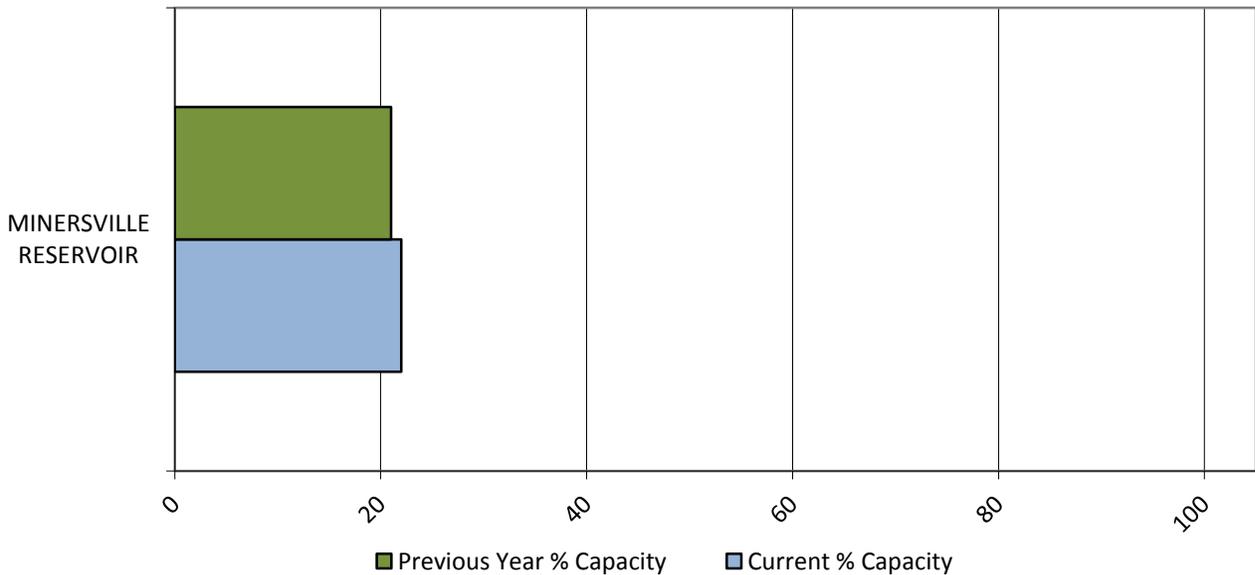
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

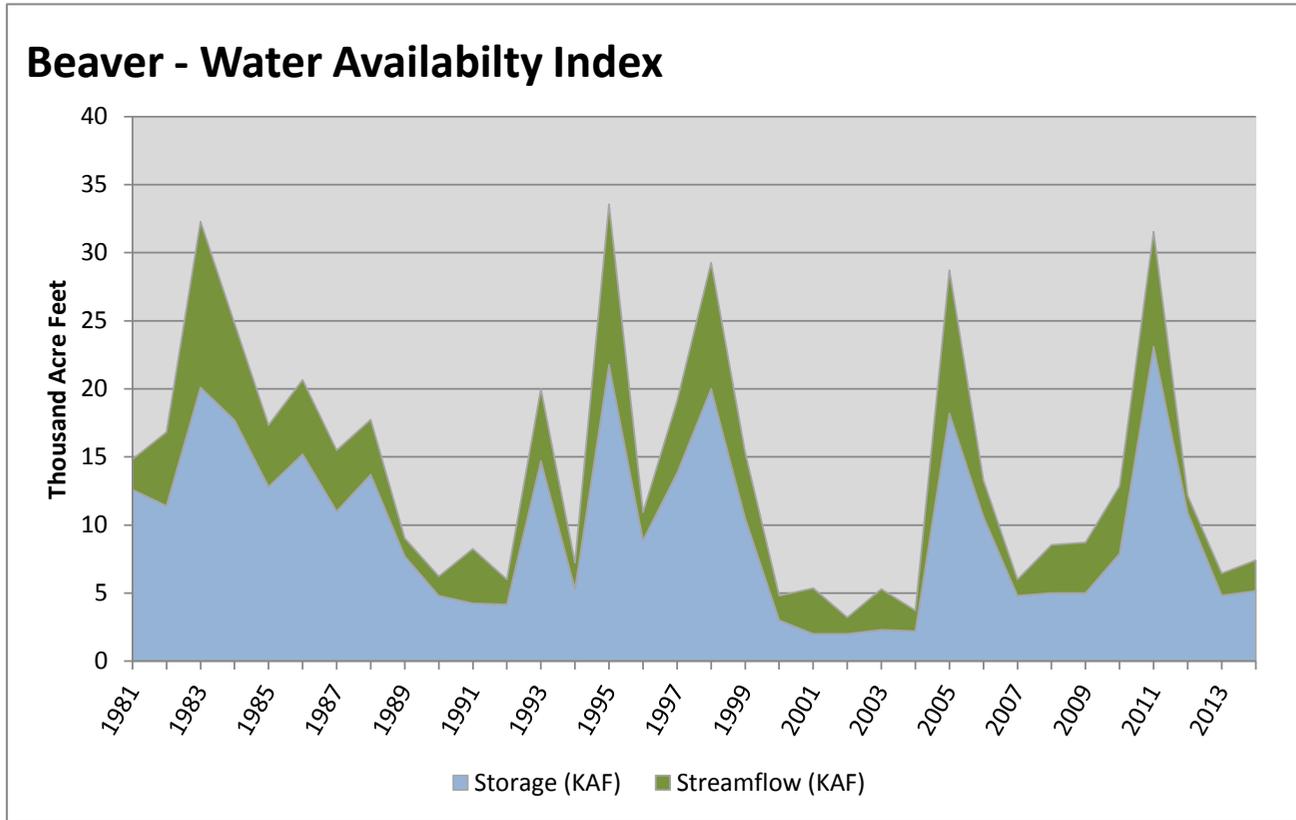


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Beaver	5.15	2.26	7.41	31	-1.55	13, 94, 91, 08

^{*}EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

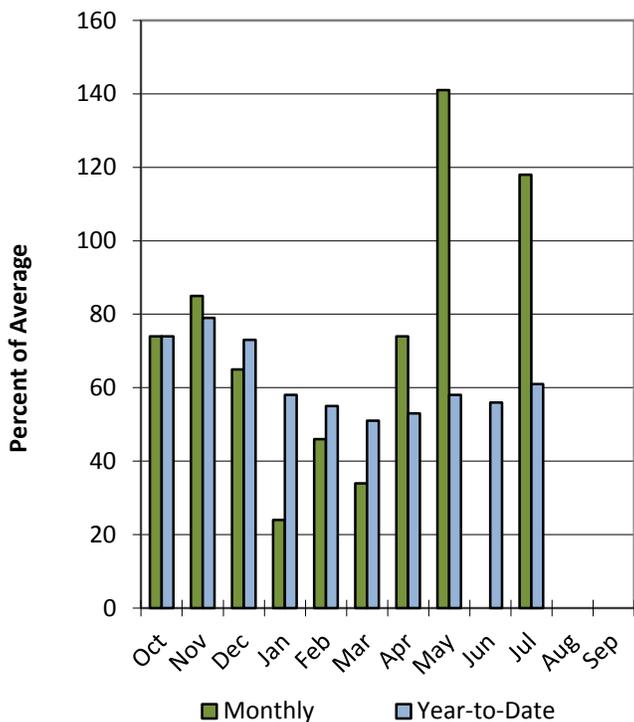


Southwestern Utah Basin

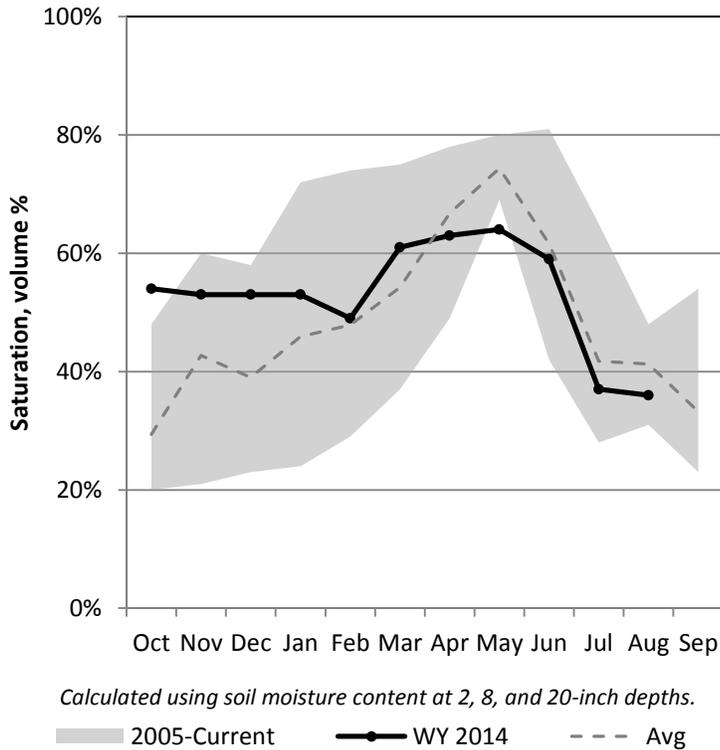
8/1/2014

Precipitation in July was above average at 118%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jul) to 61% of average. Soil moisture is at 36% compared to 49% last year. Reservoir storage is at 52% of capacity, compared to 46% last year. The water availability index for the Virgin River is 19%.

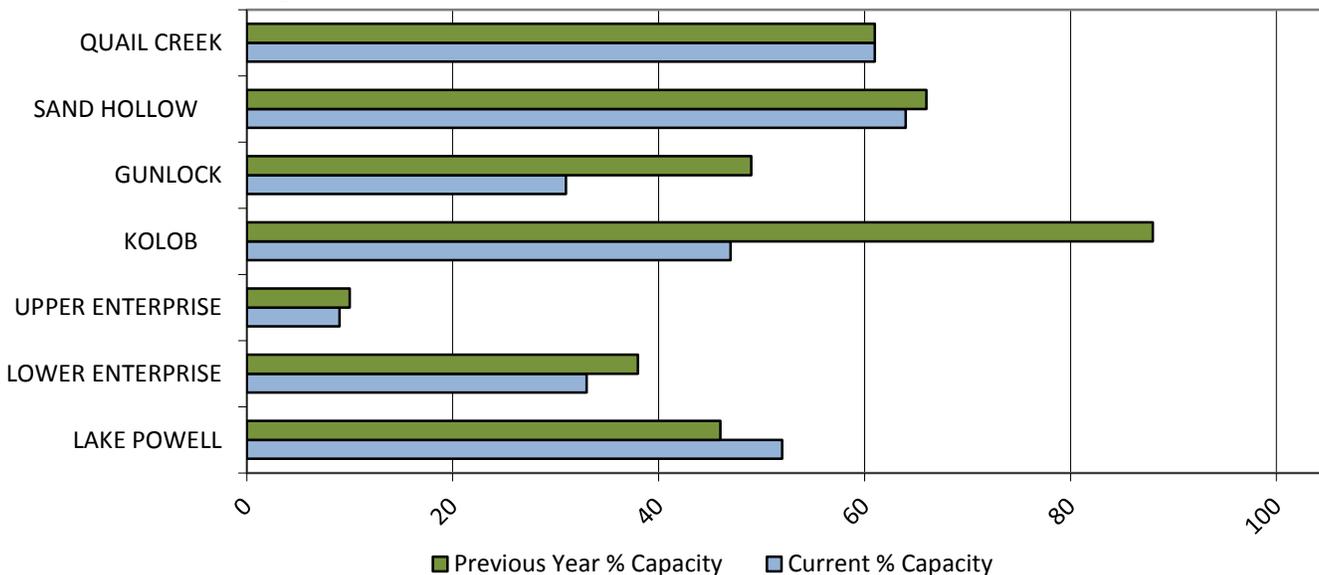
Precipitation



Soil Moisture



Reservoir Storage

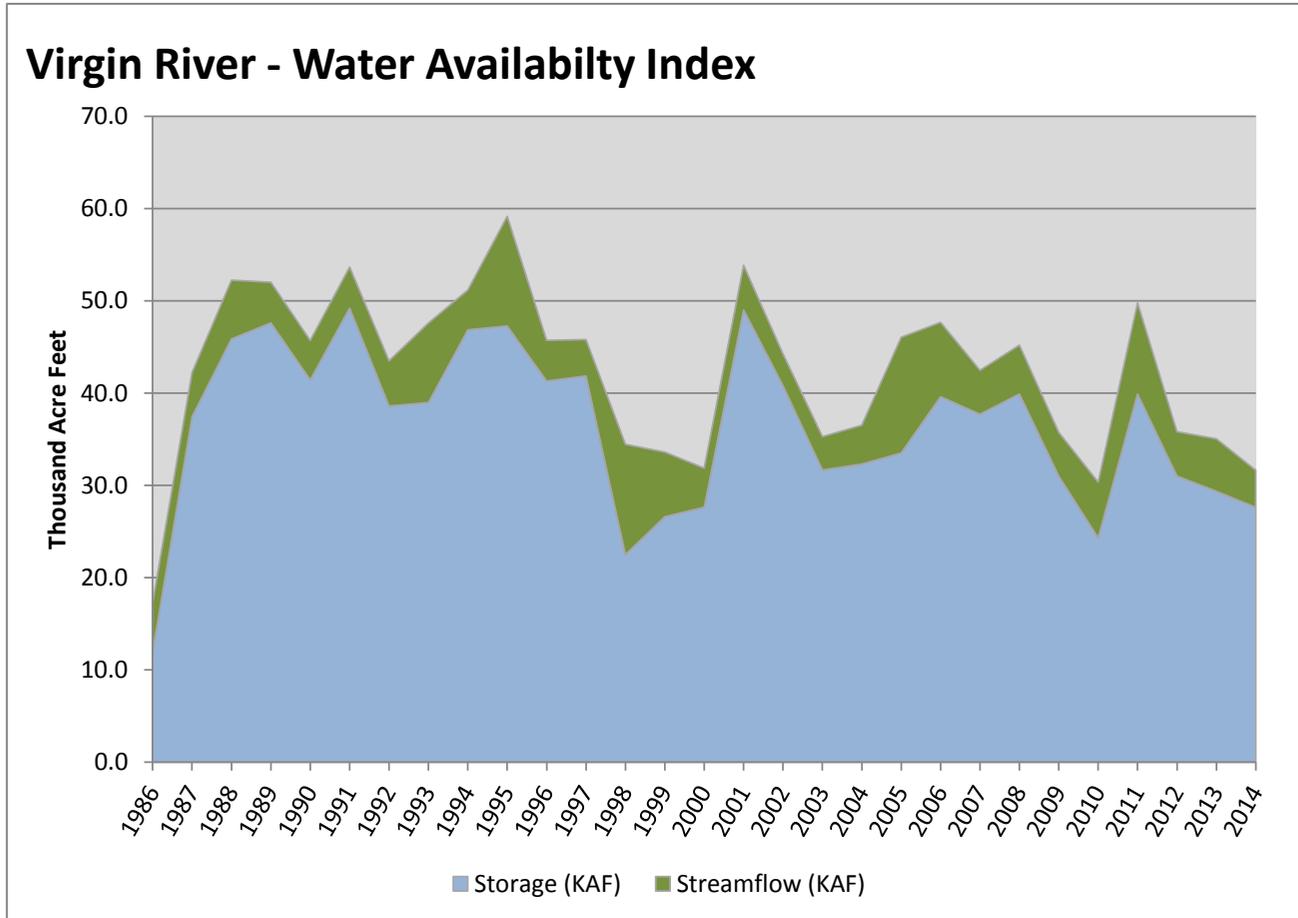


August, 1 2014

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	Jul EOM [*] Storage	July Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Virgin River	27.61	4.02	31.63	10	-3.33	86, 10, 00, 99

EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, Water Availability Index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.



WAI#	Years with similiar WAI
%	
-0.6	10, 09, 95, 01
-0.8	99, 88, 07, 85
-2.3	13, 12, 94, 90
-0.1	08, 96, 91, 04
-3.2	13, 92, 01, 02
-2.5	04, 02, 96, 03
0.0	88, 91, 01, 10
-3.7	02, 94, 89, 13
-0.1	03, 87, 97, 91
-0.3	97, 85, 08, 93
-3.0	90, 01, 89, 02
-0.8	81, 00, 01, 88
-0.3	04, 94, 03, 07
-0.8	94, 13, 10, 12
-3.5	13, 02, 92, 89
-3.0	91, 02, 09, 93
-1.6	13, 94, 91, 08
-3.3	86, 10, 00, 99

in a watershed. The index is calculated by (excess demand supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a fashion to be consistent with other

E. While this is a cumbersome name, it has the (possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of (entire rating as well, for example a WAI of 75% not been exceeded. Conversely a WAI of 10% (supply. This scale is comparable between (not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

based on historical record for reservoir storage and

Issued by

Jason Weller
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

David Brown
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah

Prepared by

Snow Survey Staff
Randall Julander, Supervisor
Troy Brosten, Assistant Supervisor
Beau Uriona, Hydrologist
Jordan Clayton, Hydrologist
Jeffrey O'Connell, Hydrologist
Bob Nault, Electronics Technician
Kent Sutcliffe, Soil Scientist



YOU MAY OBTAIN THIS PRODUCT AS WELL AS CURRENT SNOW, PRECIPITATION, TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE, RESERVOIR, SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX, AND OTHER DATA BY VISITING OUR WEB SITE @: <http://www.ut.nracs.usda.gov/snow/>

Snow Survey, NRCS, USDA
245 North Jimmy Doolittle Road
Salt Lake City, UT 84116
(801) 524-5213



**Utah Climate and
Water Report**
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

