

Utah Climate and Water Report

May 2012



High elevation snowpack in the Wasatch Mountains; April 2012.
Photo by Amy Burke

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.

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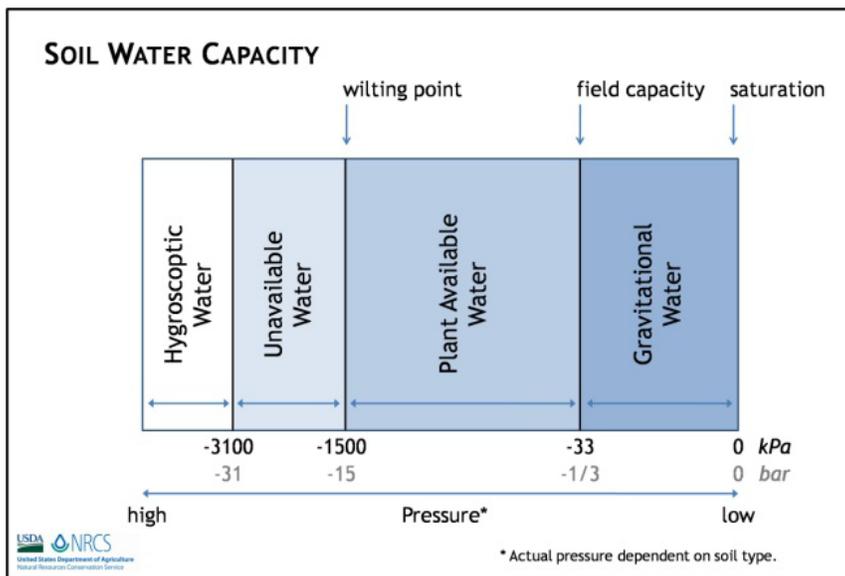
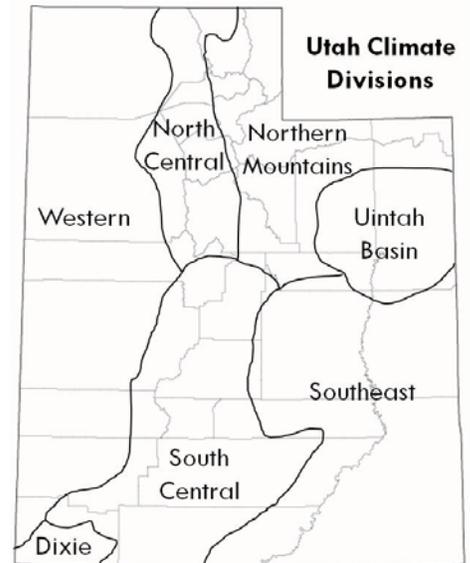
- a) SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal
- b) SNOTEL Water Year to Date Precipitation
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 - Water Availability Index
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 - Water Availability Index

Climate and Water Information

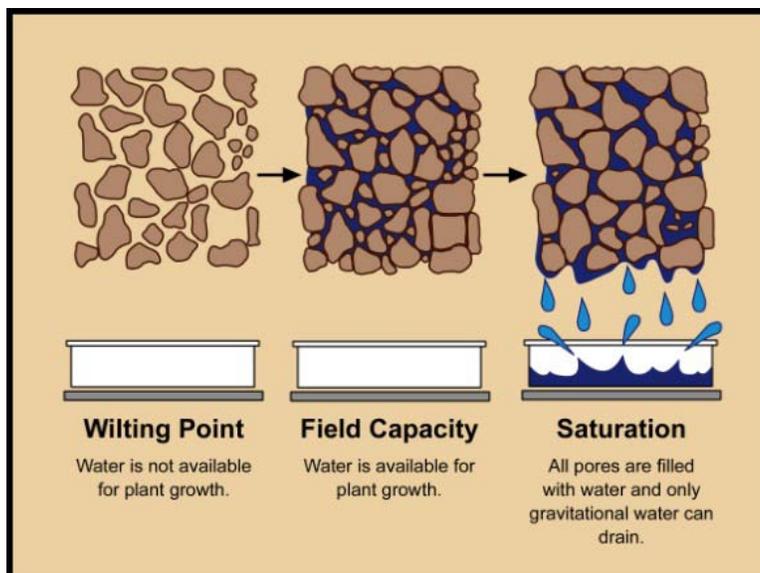
Soil Climate Analysis Network

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.

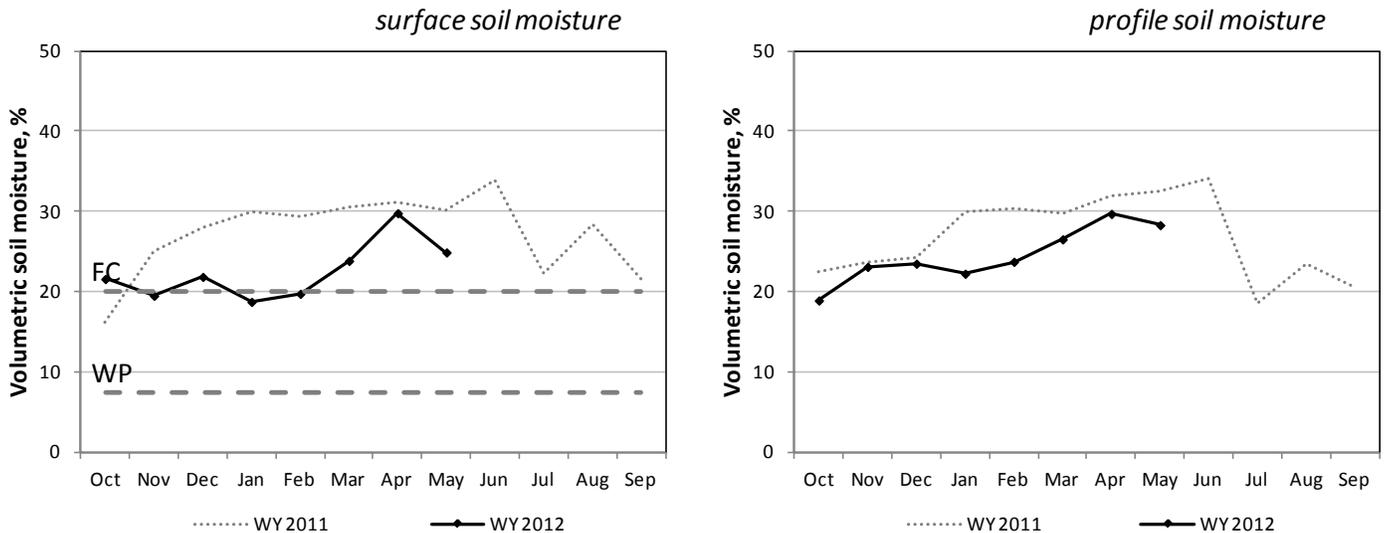
North Central

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	7.8	1.3	18	19	29	33	21	52	53	53	52	49
Cache Junction	9.9	2.0	35	36	41	36	35	50	50	48	47	46
Grantsville	5.1	0.8	7	0	23	28	26	59	58	57	55	54

* 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.

North 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.

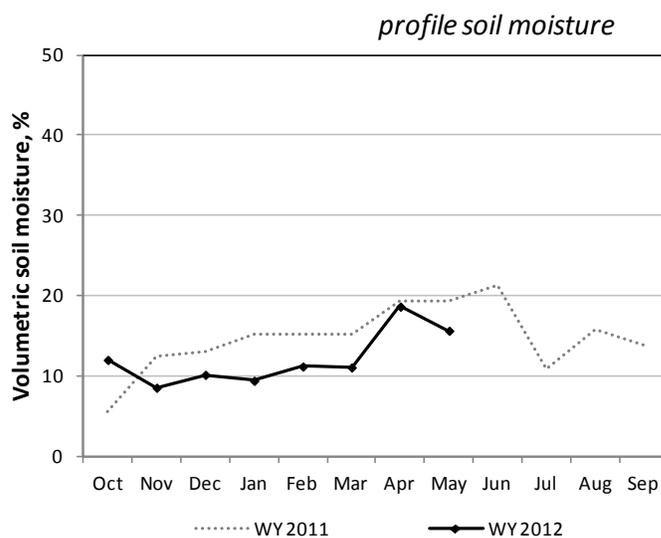
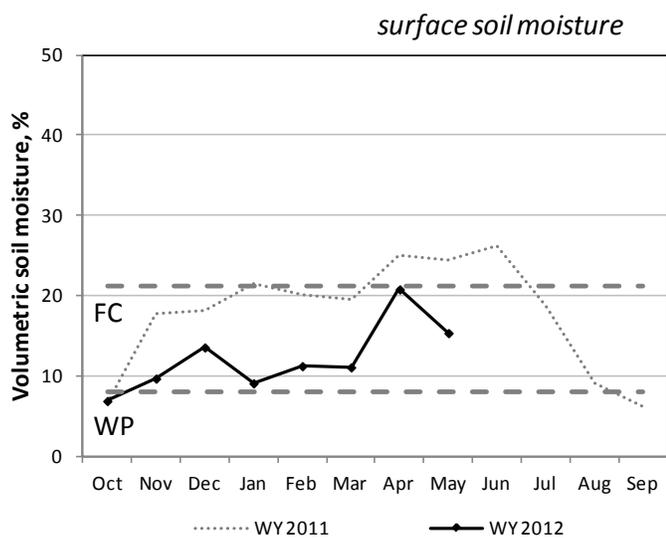
Northern Mountains

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	4.1	0.8	16	18	22	24	24	45	46	46	44	43
Buffalo Jump	3.5	0.3	9	12	14	9	-	53	53	52	48	-
Morgan	9.0	1.4	11	13	17	12	9	50	50	49	47	47

* 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



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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.

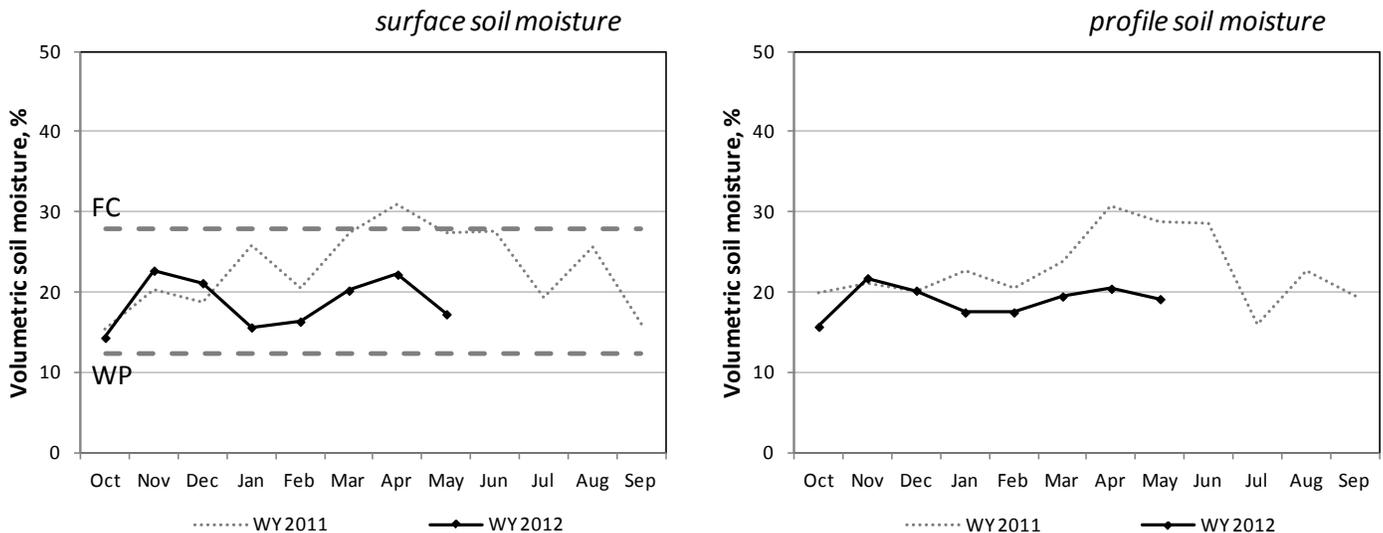
Uintah Basin

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	3.8	0.1	16	24	26	20	12	50	51	50	49	47
Little Red Fox	2.9	0.1	2	18	26	29	35	56	62	61	56	52
Split Mountain	3.0	0.2	2	15	13	13	11	63	65	62	58	54

* 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.

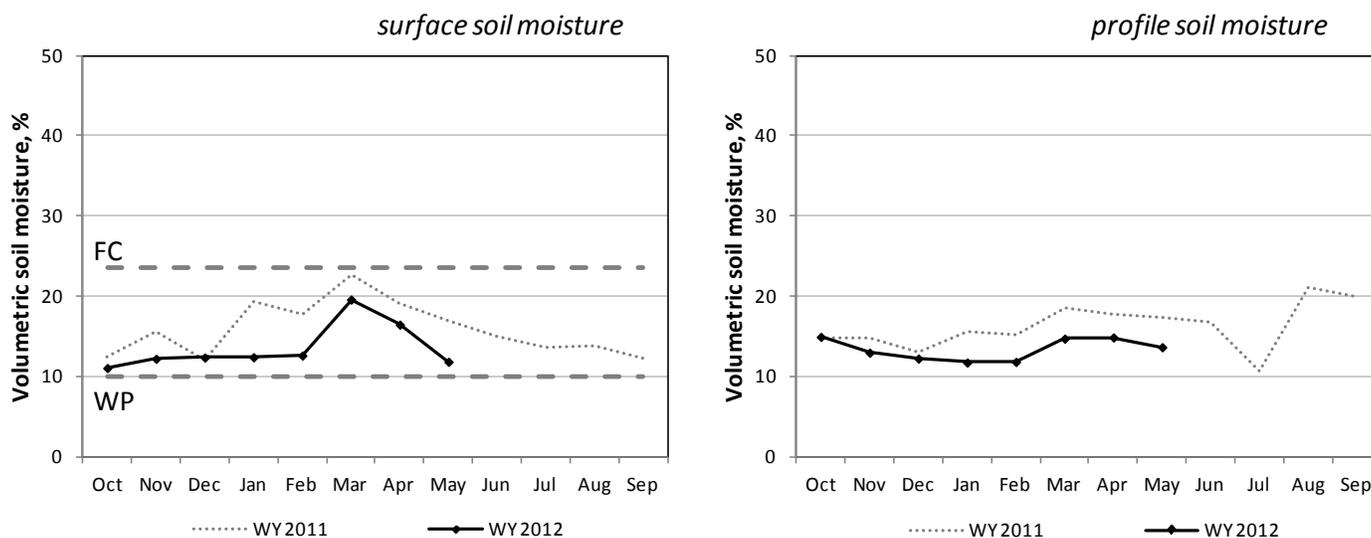
Southeast

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	3.2	0.2	0	11	19	16	20	64	66	66	59	56
Green River	2.3	0.1	5	8	10	5	8	65	66	67	63	59
Harm's Way	3.0	0.3	9	0	16	21	8	60	56	59	55	51
West Summit	3.0	0.1	9	15	18	16	18	56	59	60	53	50
Eastland	4.1	0.3	13	16	19	32	34	54	55	56	52	50
Alkali Mesa	5.5	0.2	7	8	16	19	13	58	57	59	55	52
McCracken Mesa	3.8	0.2	7	13	17	16	13	62	66	67	59	57

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Southeast



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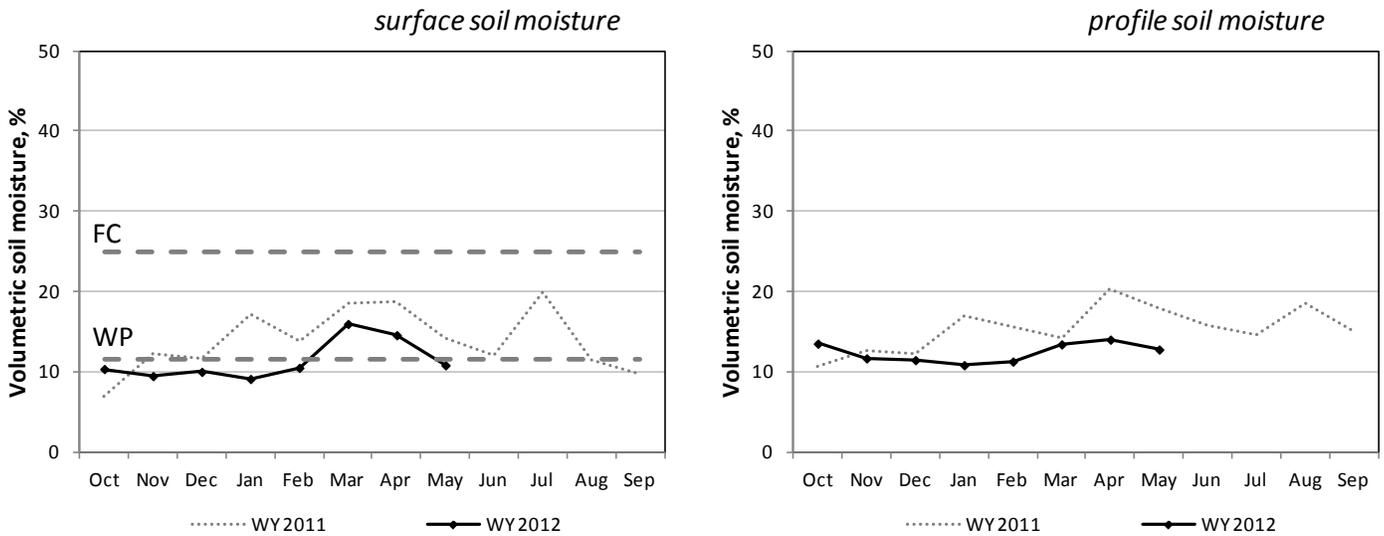
South Central

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	8.4	1.0	16	19	17	11	4	56	56	55	52	50
Ephraim	4.6	0.6	8	14	18	20	34	50	50	49	46	46
Holden	4.4	0.8	6	7	5	14	14	57	58	57	54	52
Milford	4.0	0.8	21	29	26	28	17	61	61	59	55	52
Manderfield	4.6	0.3	4	17	15	17	5	53	55	54	51	48
Circleville	2.4	0.5	18	8	10	9	8	59	60	59	53	
Panguitch	3.1	0.3	5	18	14	20	31	51	50	50	47	45
Cave Valley	9.9	2.3	1	6	5	5	7	56	57	60	56	52
Vermillion	5.5	0.5	0	1	3	7	8	54	57	59	54	50
Spooky	3.4	0.2	3	1	4	14	2	68	68	65	60	59

* 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



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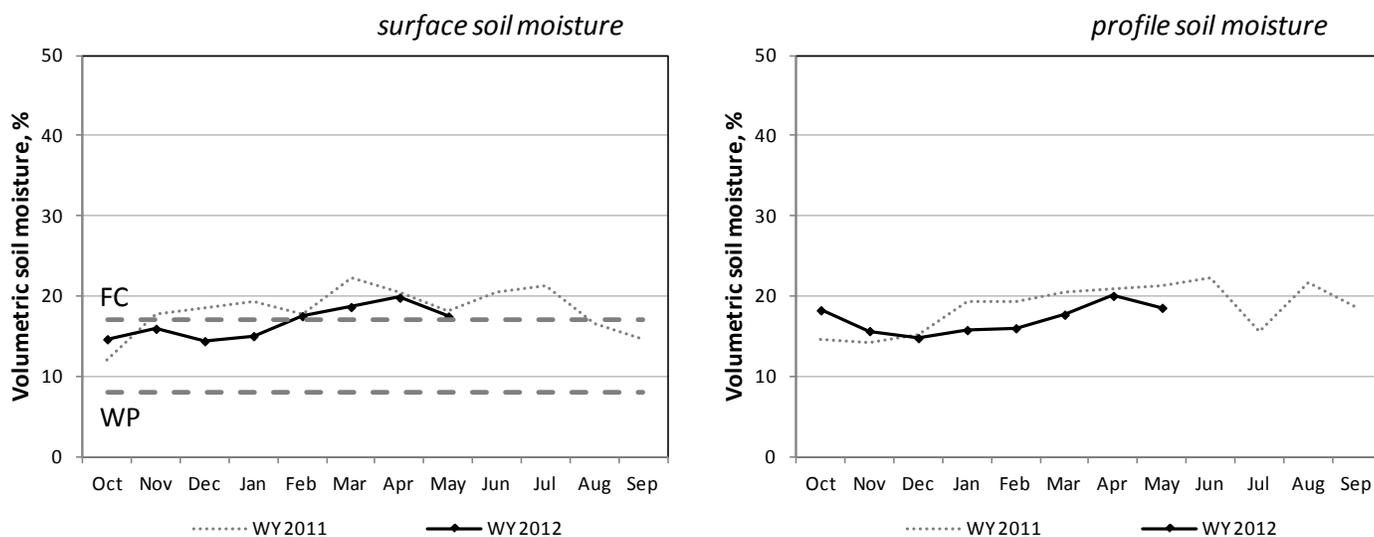
Western and Dixie

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	5.7	0.7	5	15	22	27	25	48	51	52	50	49
Park Valley	4.2	0.5	1	8	14	29	25	55	56	56	54	51
Goshute	2.9	0.5	11	25	51	21	32	58	59	59	54	52
Dugway	3.5	0.7	24	33	38	54	11	62	62	59	56	55
Tule Valley	3.5	0.5	19	15	23	18	10	68	70	69	66	63
Hal's Canyon	2.8	0.2	2	3	10	10	9	64	66	66	60	55
Enterprise	4.8	0.6	7	27	25	16	16	58	61	60	57	53
DIXIE												
Sand Hollow	4.8	0.5	0	2	0	1	1	69	73	75	70	67

* 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

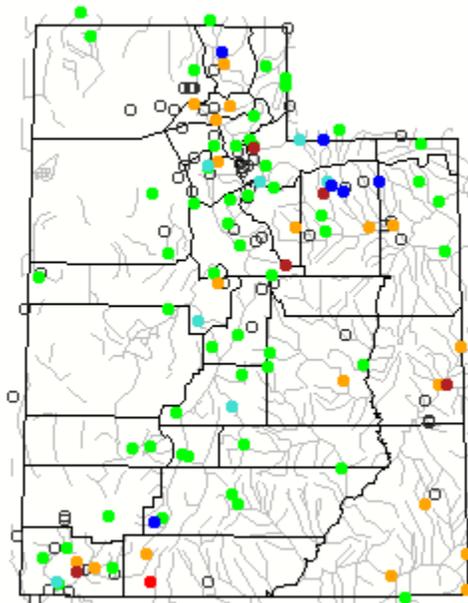
May 1, 2012

Current Conditions

Current runoff, as shown in the USGS graphic below, is mostly average across many areas of Utah. This condition won't last much longer and the precursor of things to come can be seen in the southeast corner of the state where snowmelt has been over for several weeks and observed stream flows have declined rapidly to the 10% to 24% category. These conditions will spread rapidly to the rest of the state as what little remains of snowpack melt out. Snowpacks currently range from zero in the southeast to a dismal 30% of average in the north. Much of this year's snowmelt has gone to recharge soil moisture which is currently average to high in the north but near minimum observed and drying quickly in the south. The southeast is very dry and is reflected in the observed streamflows. April precipitation ranged from near average to much below average across the state (59%-92%). Reservoir storage is exceptionally high, near 90% of capacity across the state. Having melted the greater part of snowpack, observed runoff response has been very weak. Expect this trend to continue for the remainder of the snowmelt period: low volumes and low peak flows. Exceptionally poor runoff conditions are balanced by excellent reservoir storage. Those with reservoir storage will have generally adequate water supply while those reliant on direct stream flow can expect shortages – and in fact, those shortages already exist in southeast Utah and will quickly expand to the remainder of the state.

Current Utah Streamflow - Courtesy US Geological Survey

Tuesday, May 01, 2012 09:30ET



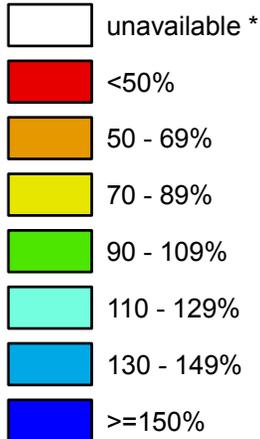
Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not ranked

Utah

SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

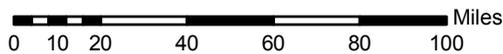
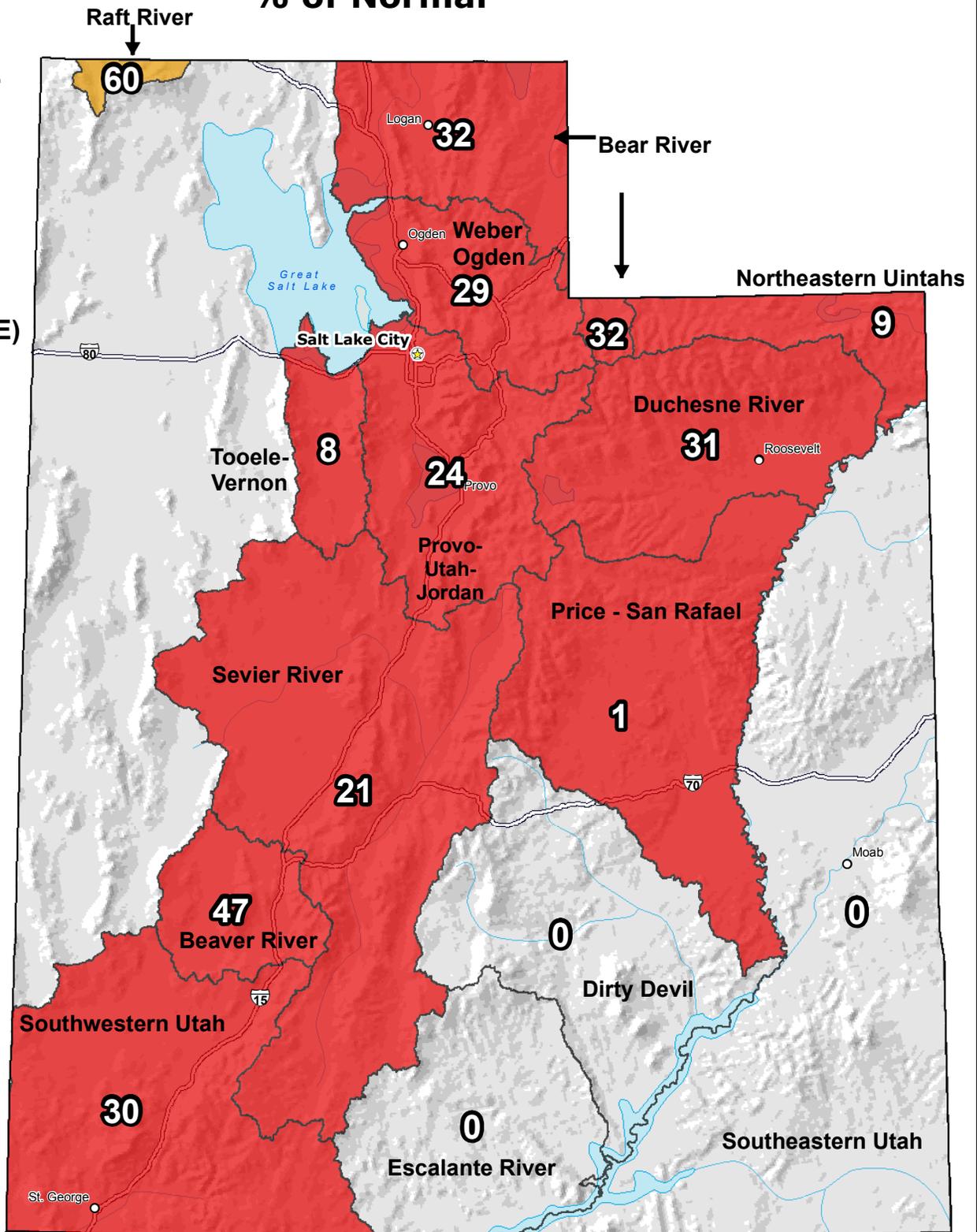
May 01, 2012

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent of 1971-2000 Normal



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

**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**



The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent 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 the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
Based on data from <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/reports/>
Science contact: Jim.Marron@por.usda.gov 503 414 3047

Utah

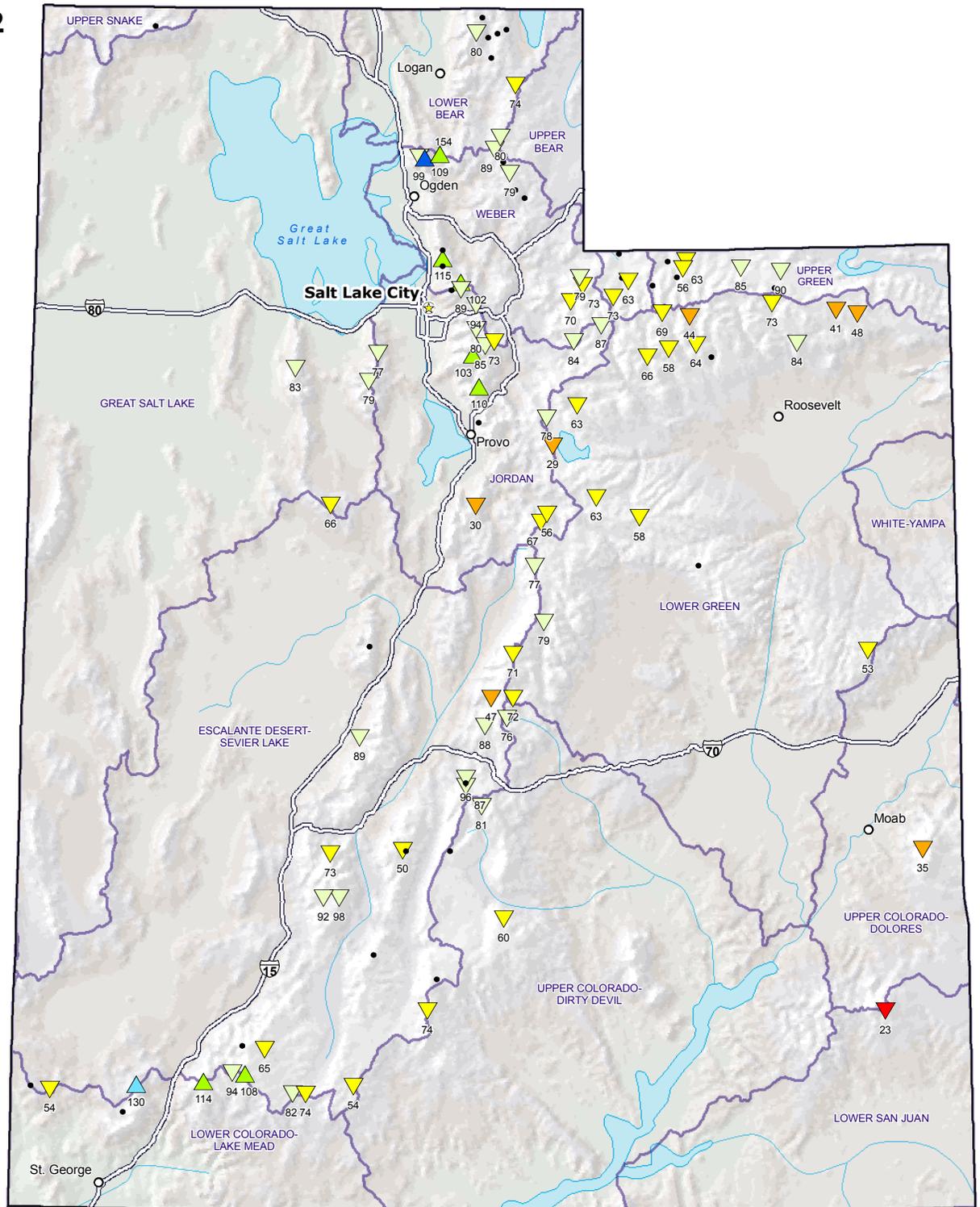
SNOTEL Month to Date (MTD) Precipitation % of Normal

May 01, 2012

**Current
MTD Precip.
% of Normal**

- ▲ > 200%
- ▲ 150-200%
- ▲ 125-149%
- ▲ 100-124%
- ▼ 75-99%
- ▼ 50-74%
- ▼ 25-49%
- ▼ 1-24%
- + 0%
- Unavailable*

*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



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

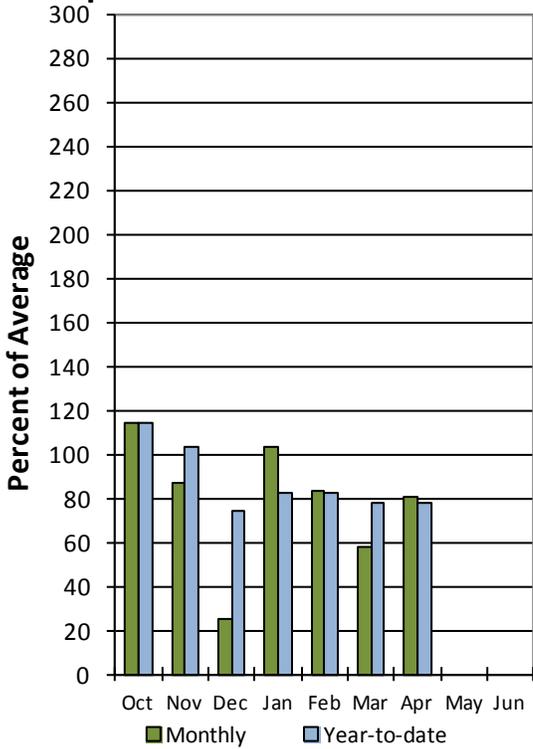
** Data unavailable at time of posting or
unavailable long-term normal.*

Bear River Basin May 1, 2012

Precipitation in April was below average at 81% which brings the water year accumulation to 78%. Reservoir storage is at 83% of capacity, which is 36% higher than this time last year. Soil moisture is at 78% compared to 75% last year.

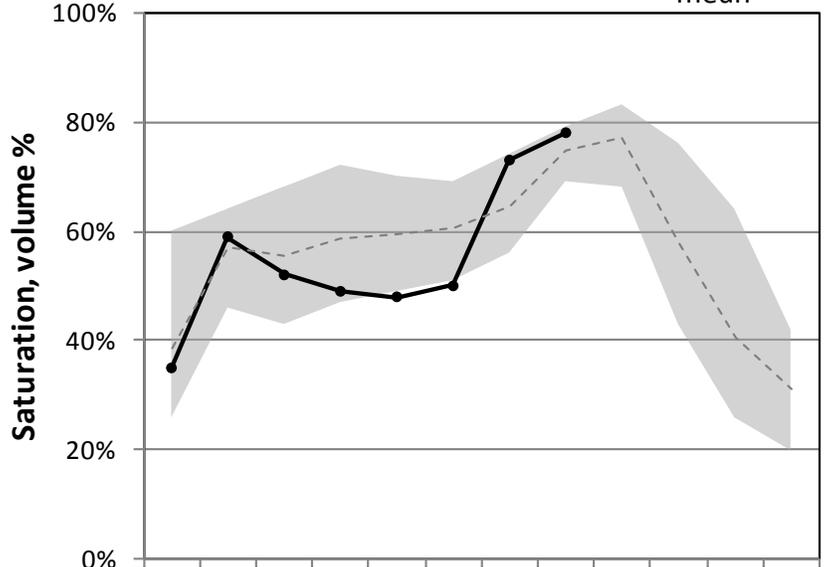
Bear River Precipitation

5/1/2012



Bear River Soil Moisture

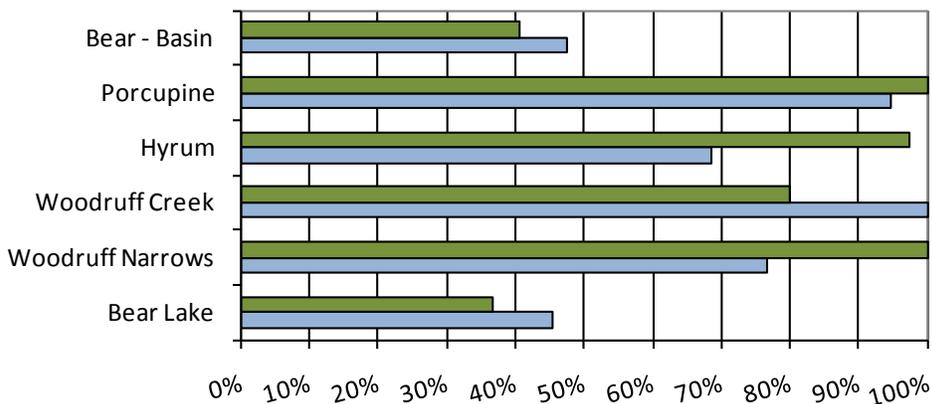
—●— WY 2012
- - - - mean



Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

May Bear River Reservoir Storage

■ Previous Yr % Capacity ■ Current % Capacity



May 1, 2012

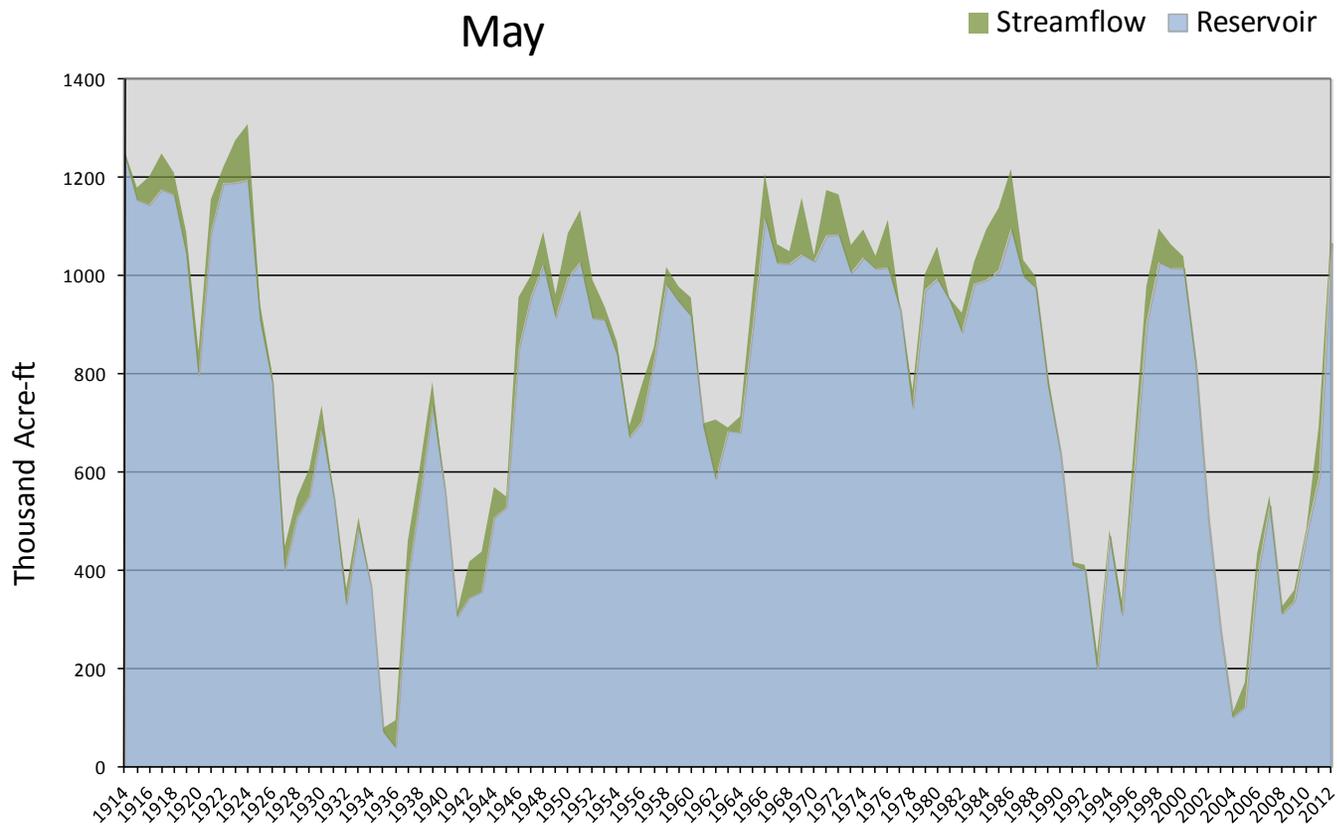
Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	April EOM* Bear Lake	April accumulated inflow to Bear Lake (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI [#]	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF	KAF		%	
Bear River	1068	27	1095	2.42	79	19,48,74,84

*EOM, end of month; [#] WAI, water availability index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Bear River - Surface Water Supply Index

May



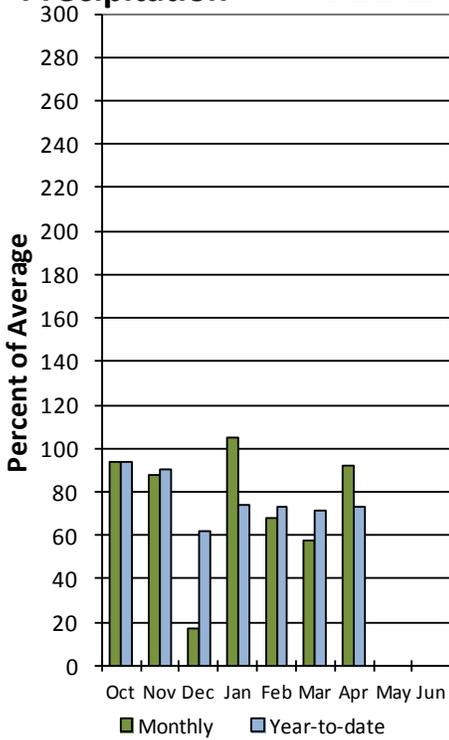
Weber and Ogden River Basin May 1, 2012

Precipitation in April was near average at 92% which brings the water year accumulation to 73%. Reservoir storage is at 96% of capacity, which is 31% higher than this time last year. Soil moisture is at 72%, which is the same as last year.

Weber River

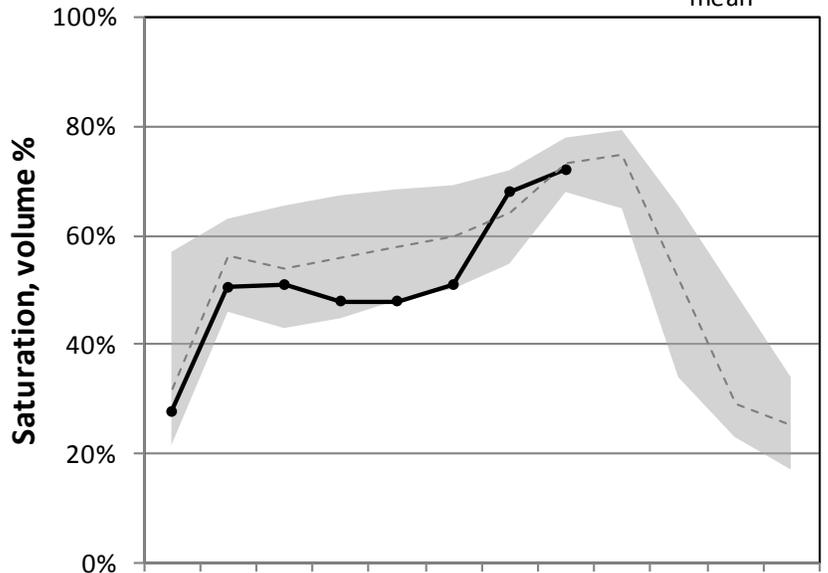
Precipitation

5/1/2012



Weber River Soil Moisture

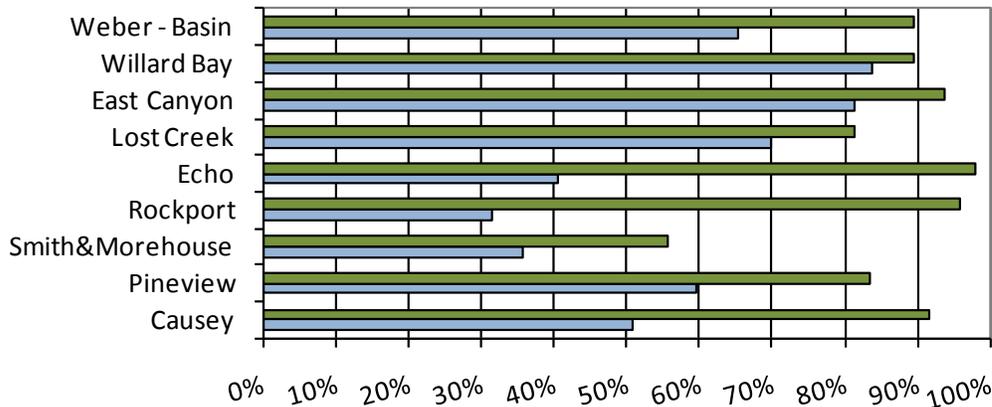
—●— WY 2012
- - - - mean



Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

May Weber Basin Reservoir Storage

■ Previous Yr % Capacity ■ Current % Capacity



May 1, 2012

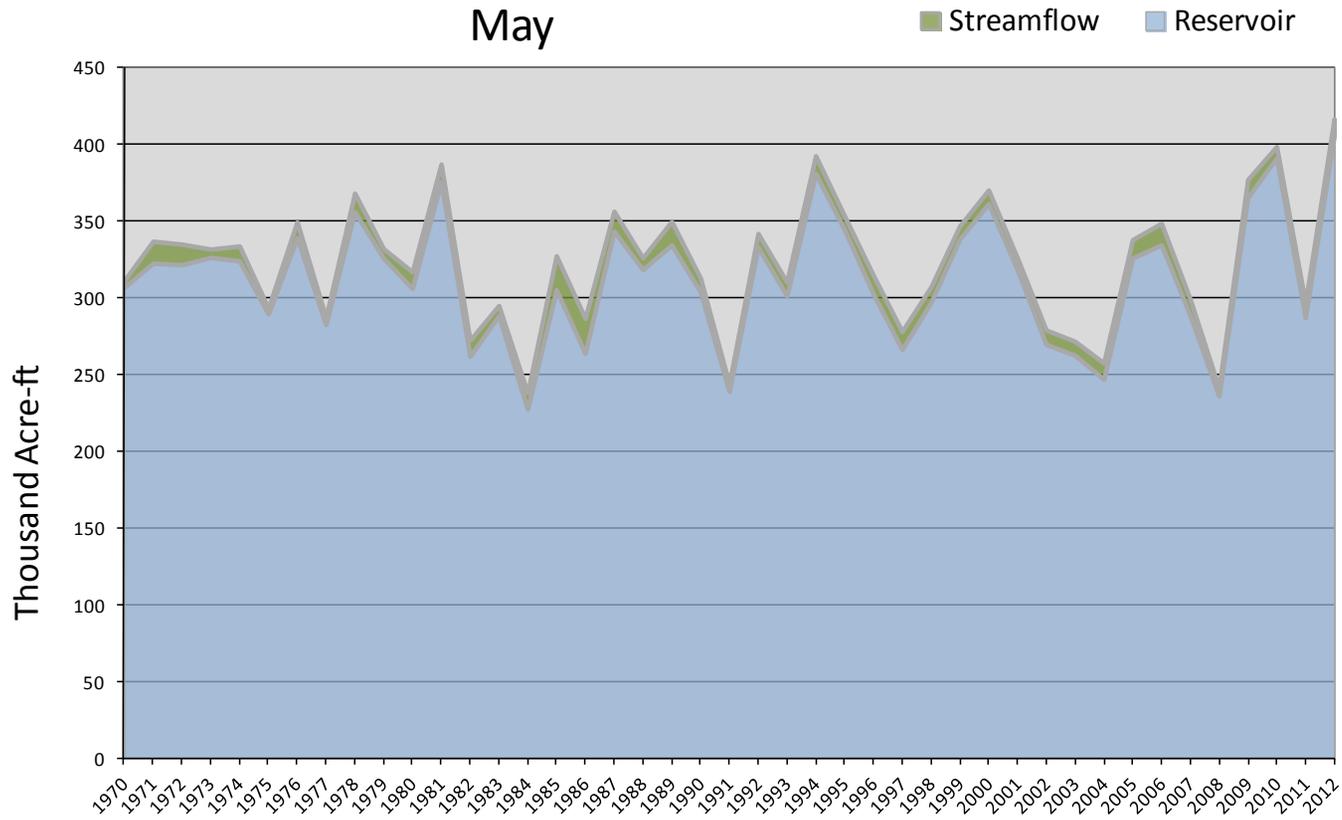
Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	April EOM* Reservoirs	April accumulated flow at Weber near Oakley (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoirs + Streamflow	WAI#	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Weber River	406	10.8	417	3.98	98	94,10

*EOM, end of month; #WAI, water availability index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Weber River - Water Availability Index

May



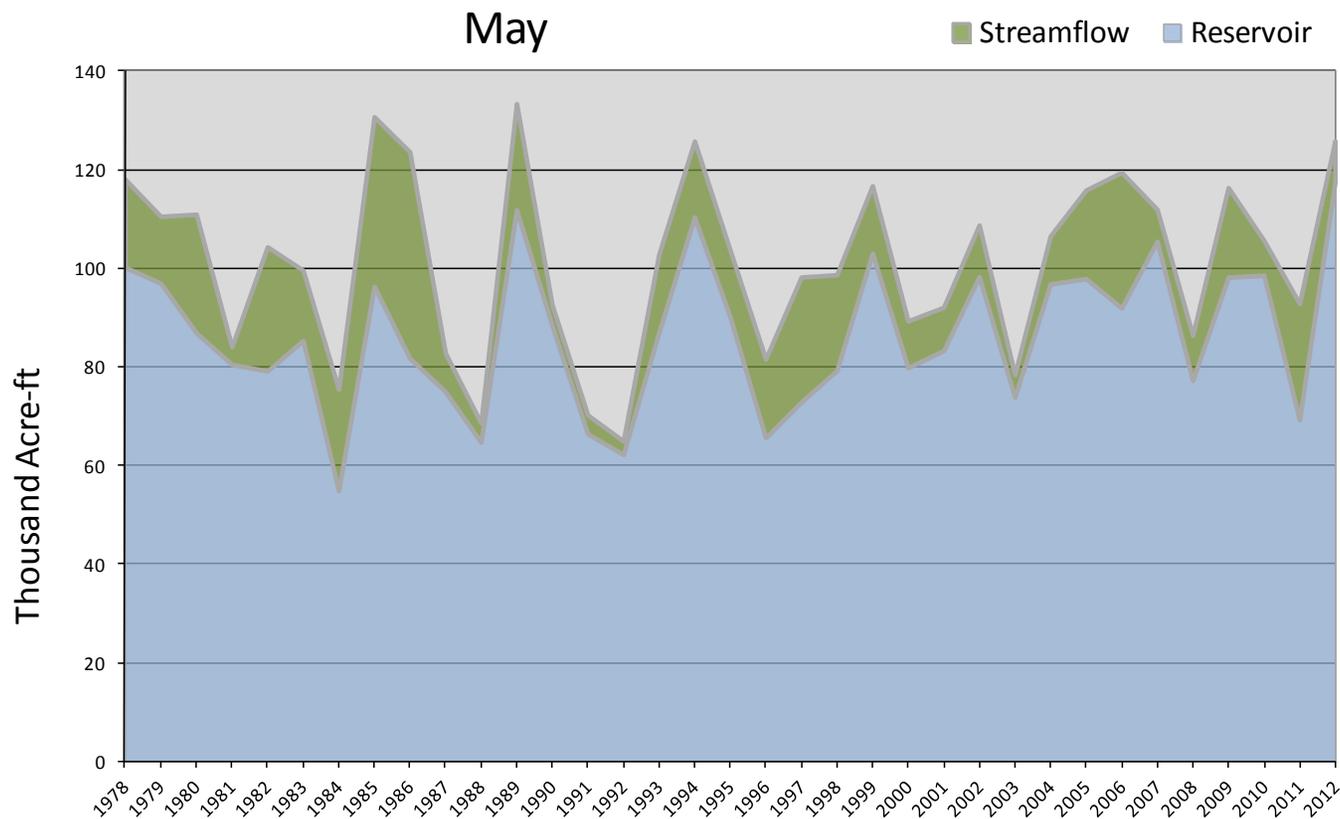
May 1, 2012

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	April EOM* Pine View & Causey	April accumulated flow at South Fork Ogden (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI [#]	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF	KAF		%	
Ogden River	117.4	8.4	125.8	3.47	92	86,94,85,89

*EOM, end of month; [#]WAI, water availability index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Ogden River - Water Availability Index



Weber and Ogden River Basin

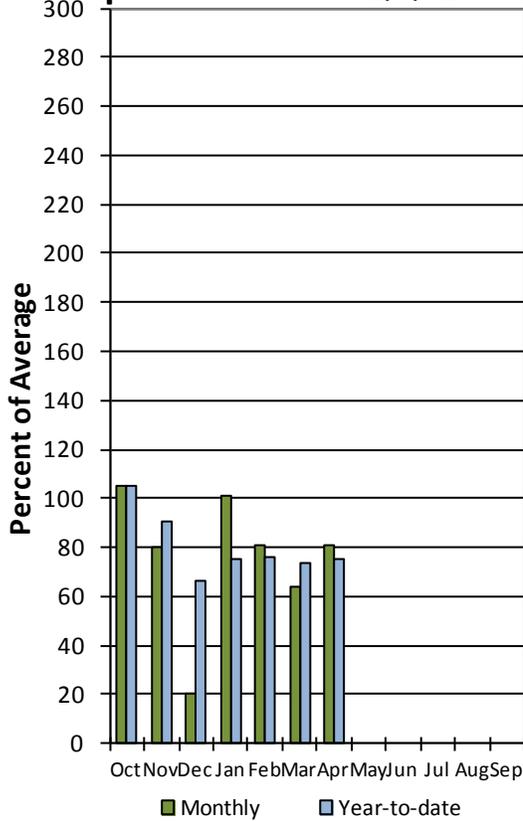
Utah Lake, Jordan River, & Tooele Valley Basins May 1, 2012

Precipitation in April was below average at 82%, bringing water year accumulation to 75%. Reservoir storage is at 94% of capacity, which is 12% more than this time last year. Soil moisture is at 68% compared to 69% last year at this time.

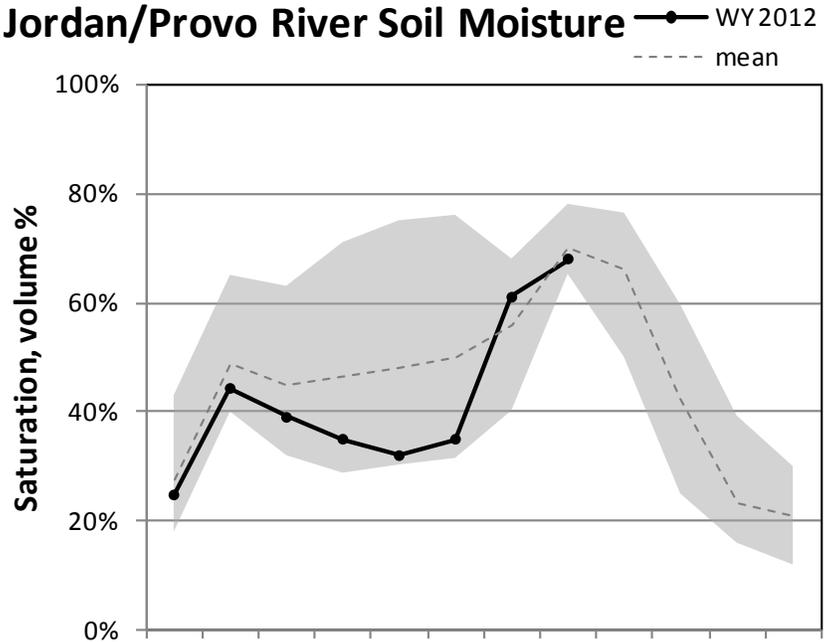
Jordan / Provo River

Precipitation

5/1/2012

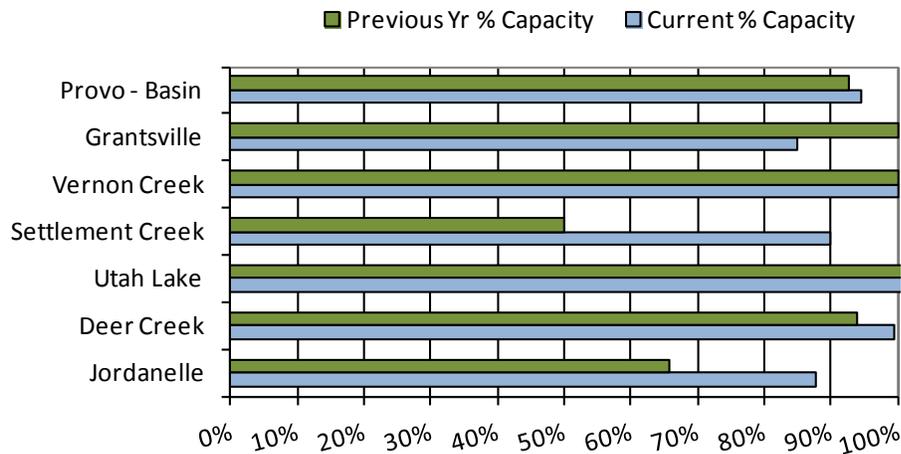


Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture



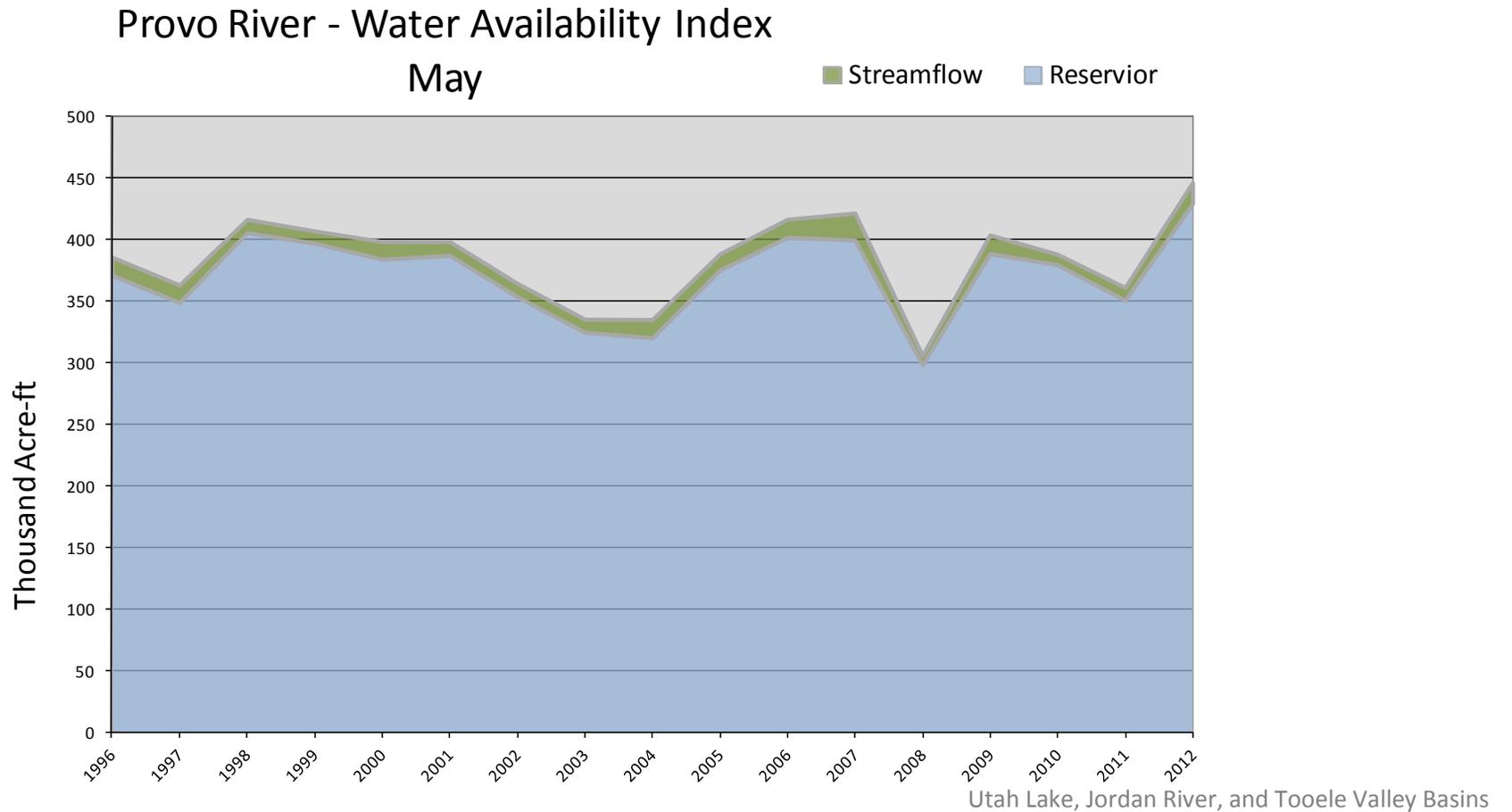
Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
 Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

May Provo River Reservoir Storage



May 1, 2012		Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	April EOM* Deer Creek, Jordanelle	April accumulated flow Provo River at Woodland (observed)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI [#]	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF	KAF		%	
Provo	429	17.0	446	3.70	94%	07,06,98,99

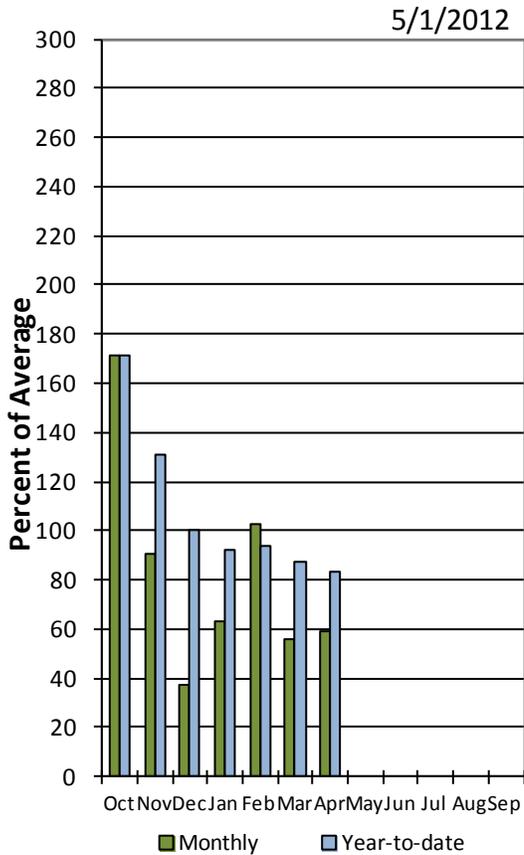
**EOM, end of month; [#] WAI, water availability index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.*



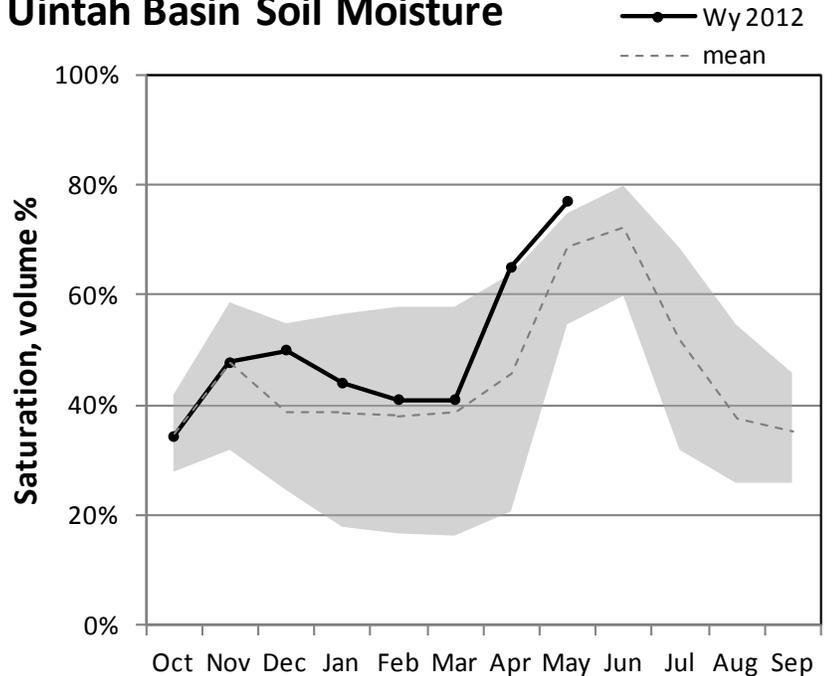
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCDs May 1, 2012

Precipitation in April was much below average at 62%, bringing the water year accumulation to 83%. Reservoir storage is at 89% of capacity, which is 6% higher than this time last year. Soil moisture is at 77% compared to 64% last year.

Uintah Precipitation

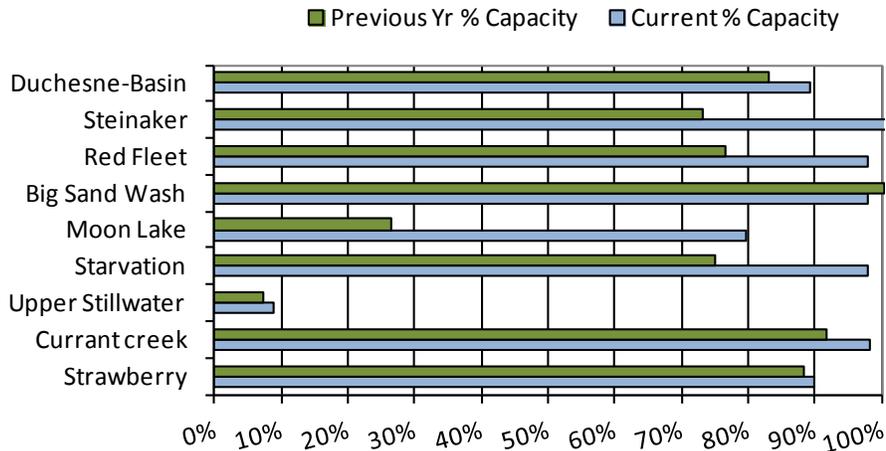


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture



Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
 Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

May Uintah Basin Reservoir Storage

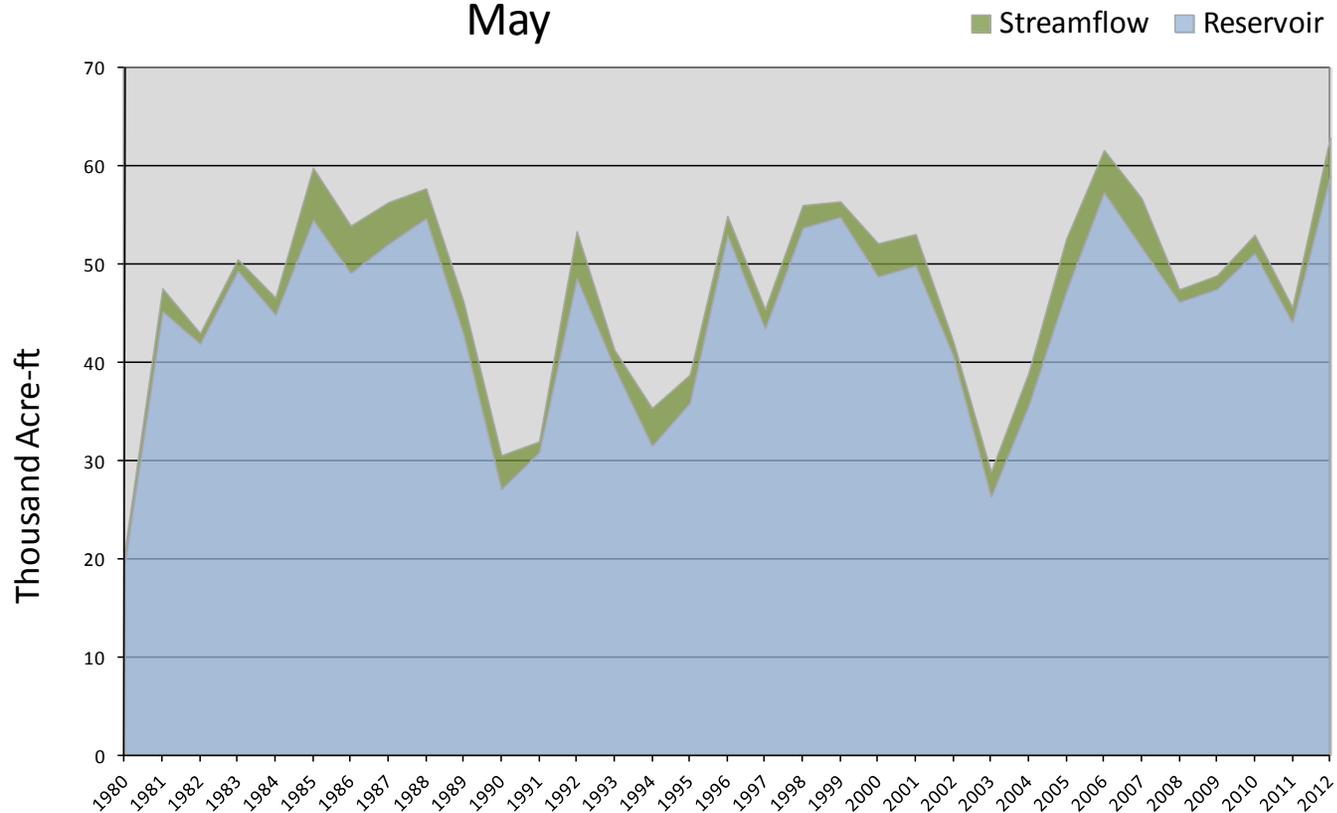


May 1, 2012		Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	April EOM* Red Fleet and Steinaker	April accumulated flow Big Brush Creek (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI [#]	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF	KAF		%	
Eastern Uintah	59.0	3.9	63	3.92	97	06,85,88,07

**EOM, end of month; # WAI, water availability index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Eastern Uintah - Water Availability Index

May



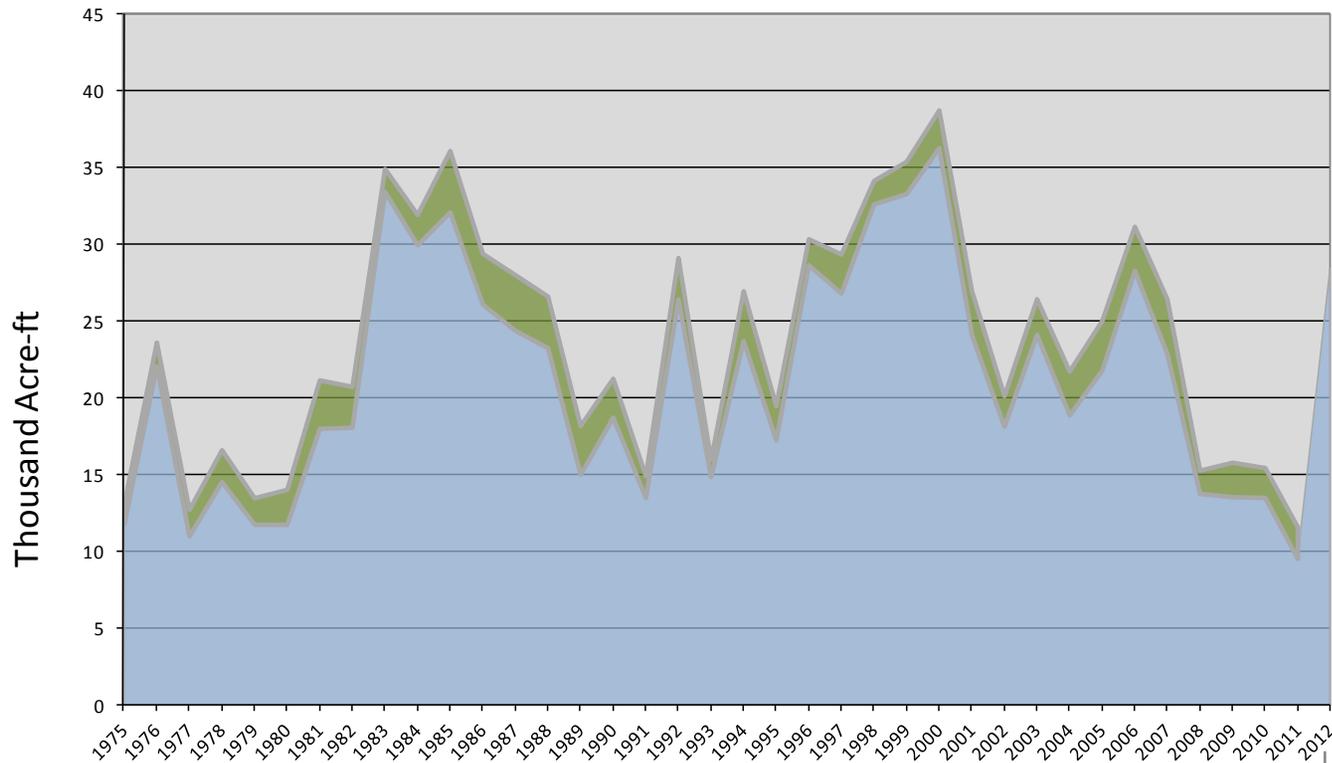
May 1, 2012		Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	April EOM* Moon Lake	April accumulated flow Lake Fork Creek above Moon Lake (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI#	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	<i>KAF</i> [^]	<i>KAF</i>	<i>KAF</i>		%	
Moon Lake	28.5	3.8	32.3	2.88	85	06,84,98,83

**EOM, end of month; # WAI, water availability index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Moon Lake - Water Availability Index

May

■ Streamflow ■ Reservoirs



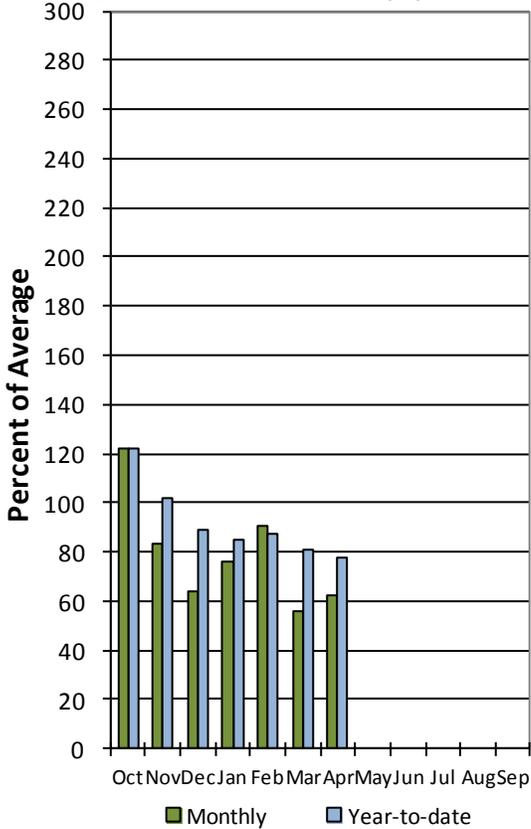
Southeast – Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand, and San Juan Counties May 1, 2012

Precipitation in April was much below average at 63%, bringing the water year accumulation to 79%. Reservoir storage is at 83% of capacity, which is 30% higher than at this time last year. Soil moisture is at 69% compared to 77% last year.

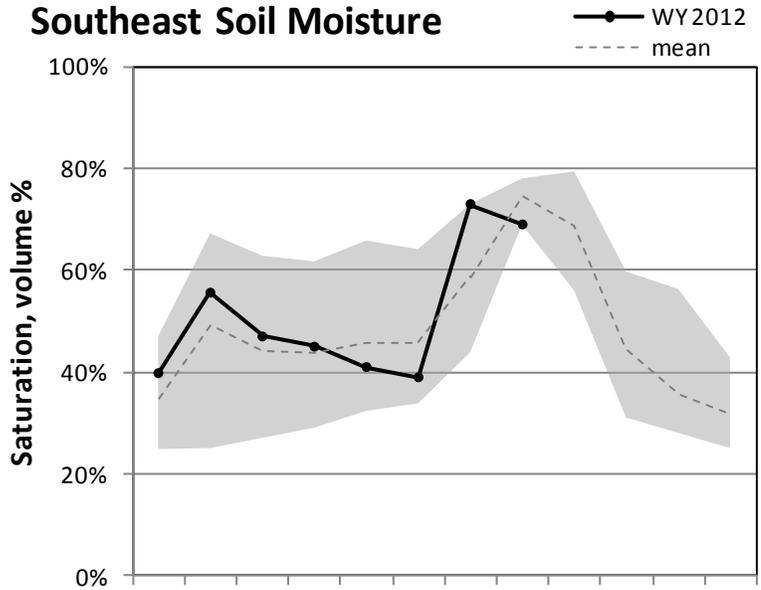
Southeast Utah

Precipitation

5/1/2012

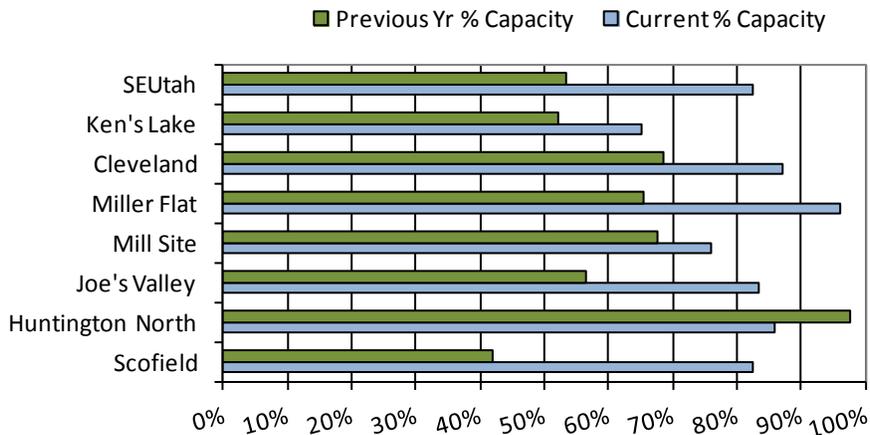


Southeast Soil Moisture



Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
 Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

May Southeast Utah Reservoir Storage



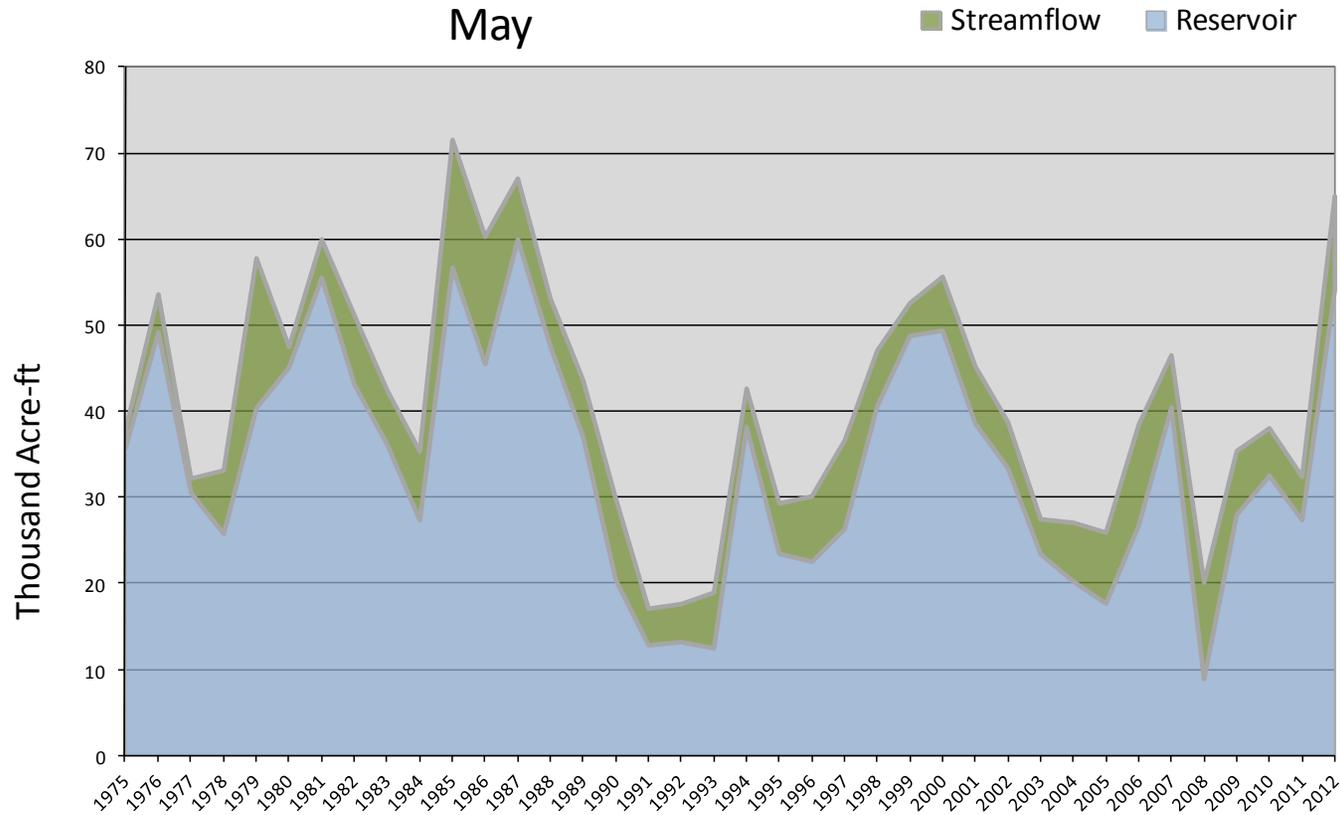
May 1, 2012

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	April EOM*	April accumulated inflow to Scofield (<i>calculated</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI#	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF			
Price River	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	3.53	92	81, 86, 87, 85

*EOM, end of month; # WAI, water availability index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Price River - Water Availability Index



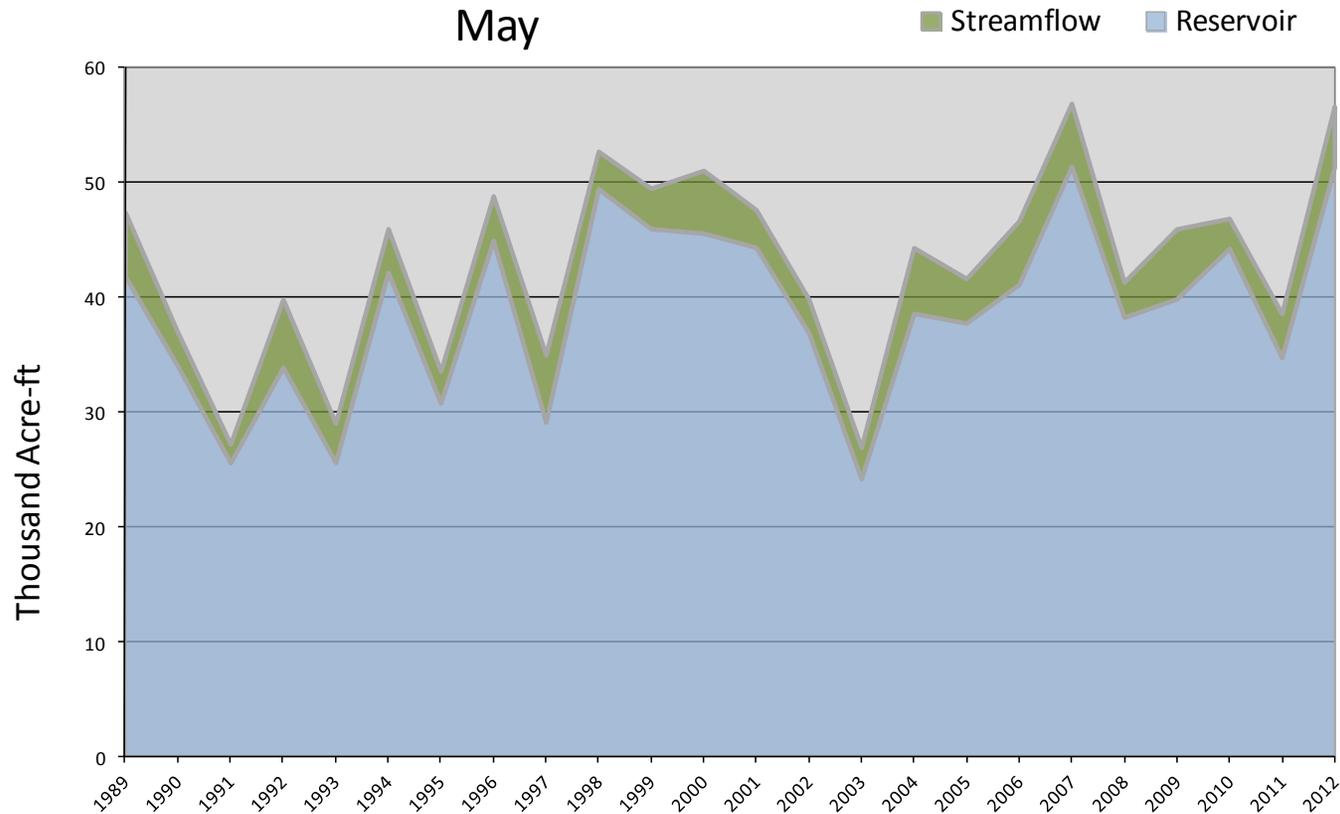
May 1, 2012

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	April EOM* Joe's Valley	April accumulated inflow to Joe's Valley (calculated)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI#	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Joe's Valley	34.8	3.8	38.6	3.50	92	00, 98, 07

*EOM, end of month; # WAI, water availability index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Joe's Valley - Water Availability Index



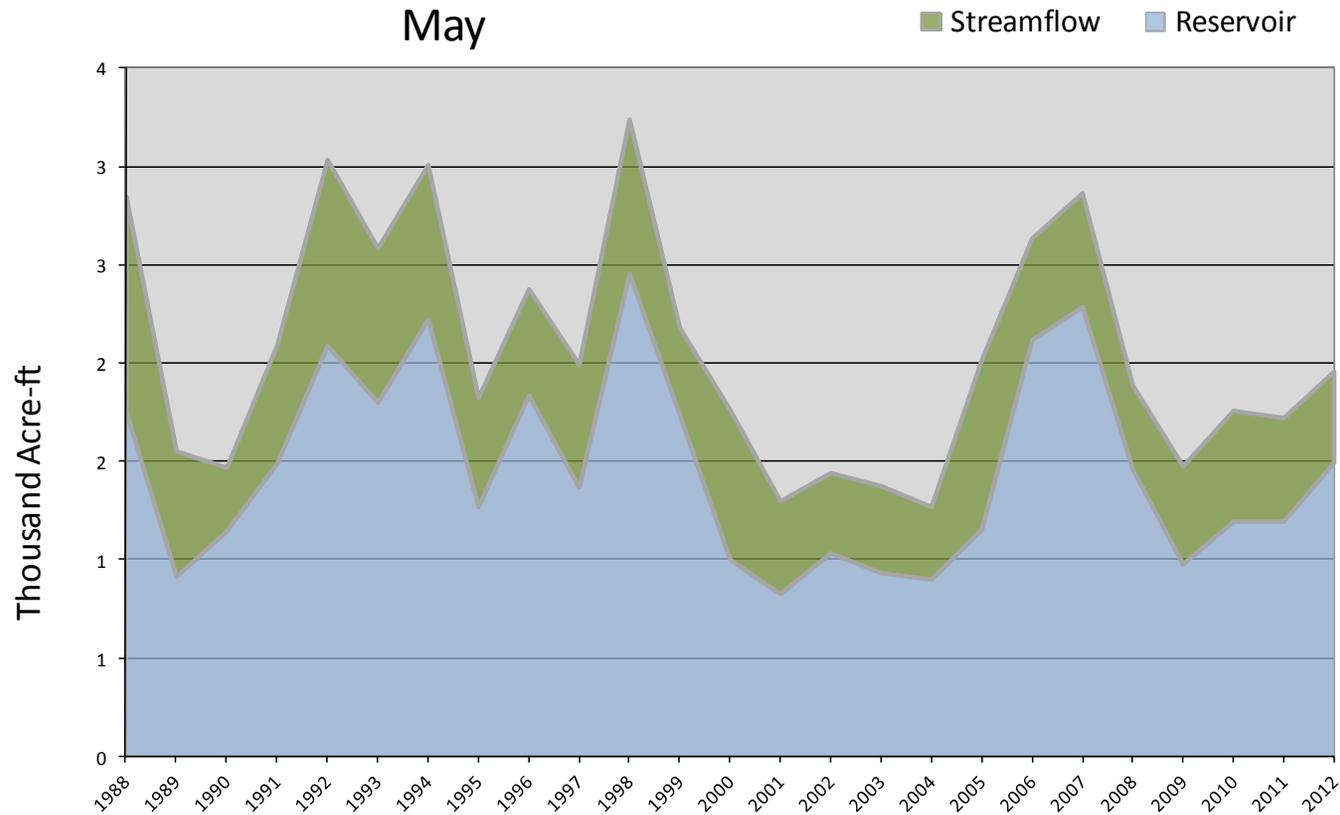
May 1, 2012

Water Availability Index

Basin or Region	April			WAI [#]	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	April EOM* Ken's Lake Reservoir	accumulated flow Mill Creek at Sheley (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow			
	KAF [^]	KAF	KAF		%	
Moab	1.5	0.5	2.0	0.00	50	95, 08, 97, 05

*EOM, end of month; [#] WAI, water availability index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Moab - Water Availability Index



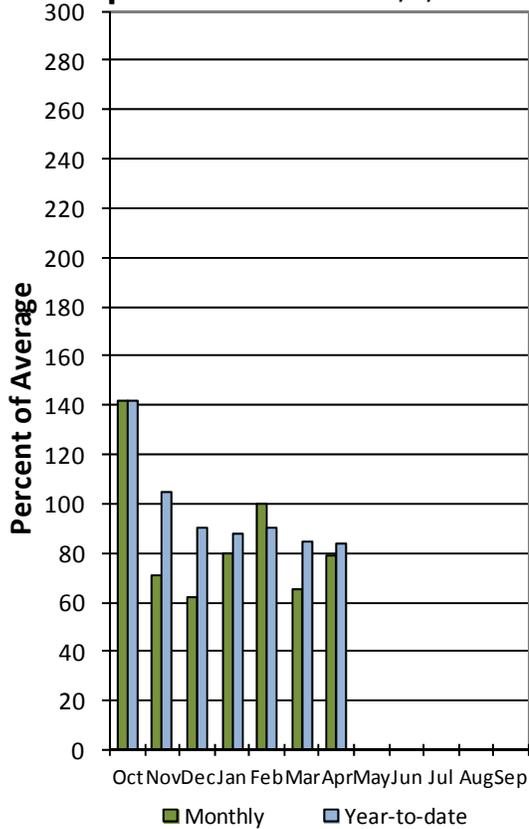
Sevier and Beaver River Basins May 1, 2012

Precipitation in April was below average at 79%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 84% of average. Reservoir storage is high at 94% of capacity, 12% more than last year. Soil moisture is below average and will decline quickly. Streamflows are near average and expected to decline.

Sevier /Beaver River

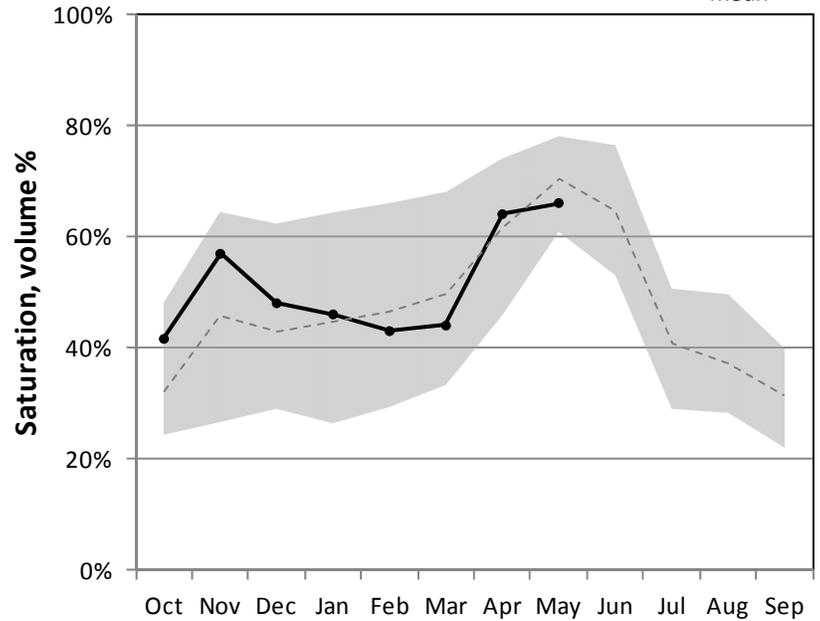
Precipitation

5/1/2012



Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture

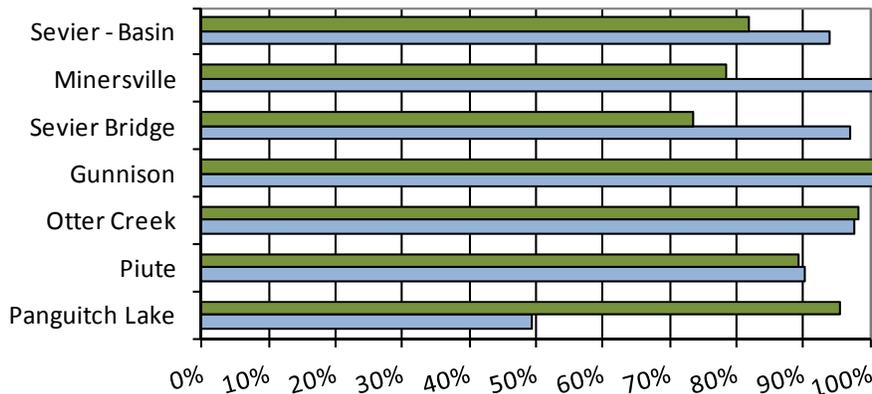
—●— WY2012
- - - - mean



Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

May Sevier River Reservoir Storage

■ Previous Yr % Capacity ■ Current % Capacity

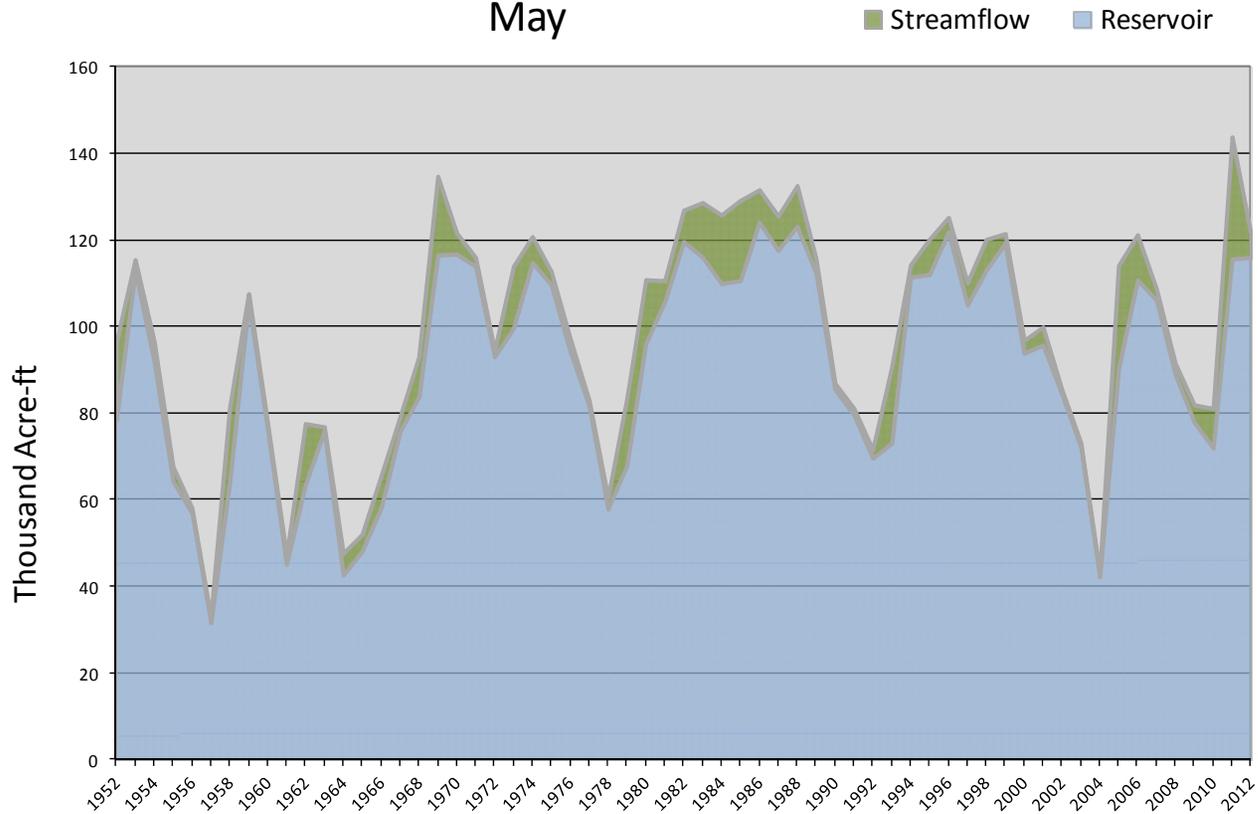


May 1, 2012		Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	April EOM* Otter Creek and Piute	April accumulated flow at Kingston (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI [#]	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF	KAF		%	
Upper Sevier River	116.1	5.2	121.3	2.42	79	74,06,99,70

**EOM, end of month; [#] WAI, water availability index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Upper Sevier River - Water Availability Index

May

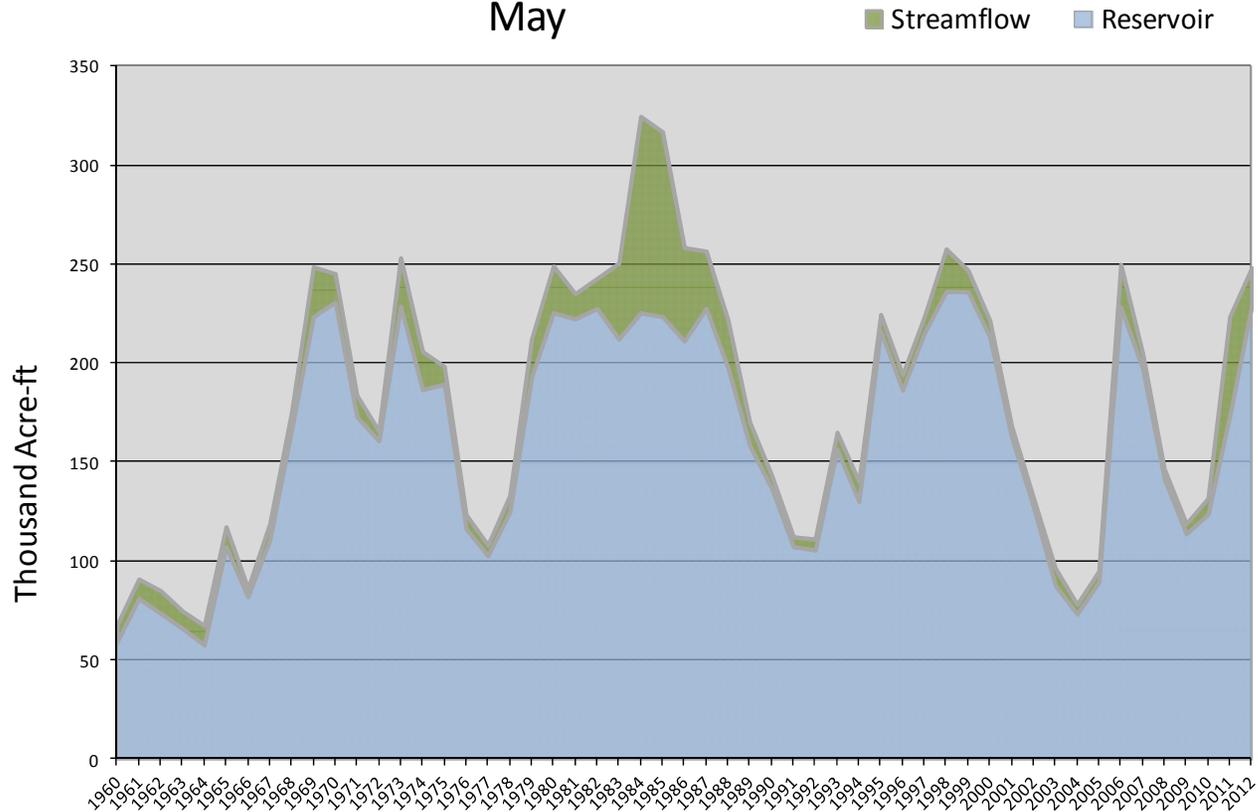


May 1, 2012		Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	April EOM* Sevier Bridge	April accumulated flow Sevier at Gunnison (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI [#]	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF	KAF		%	
Lower Sevier River	228.9	19.2	248.1	2.47	80	70,99,69,80

**EOM, end of month; [#] WAI, water availability index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Lower Sevier River - Water Availability Index

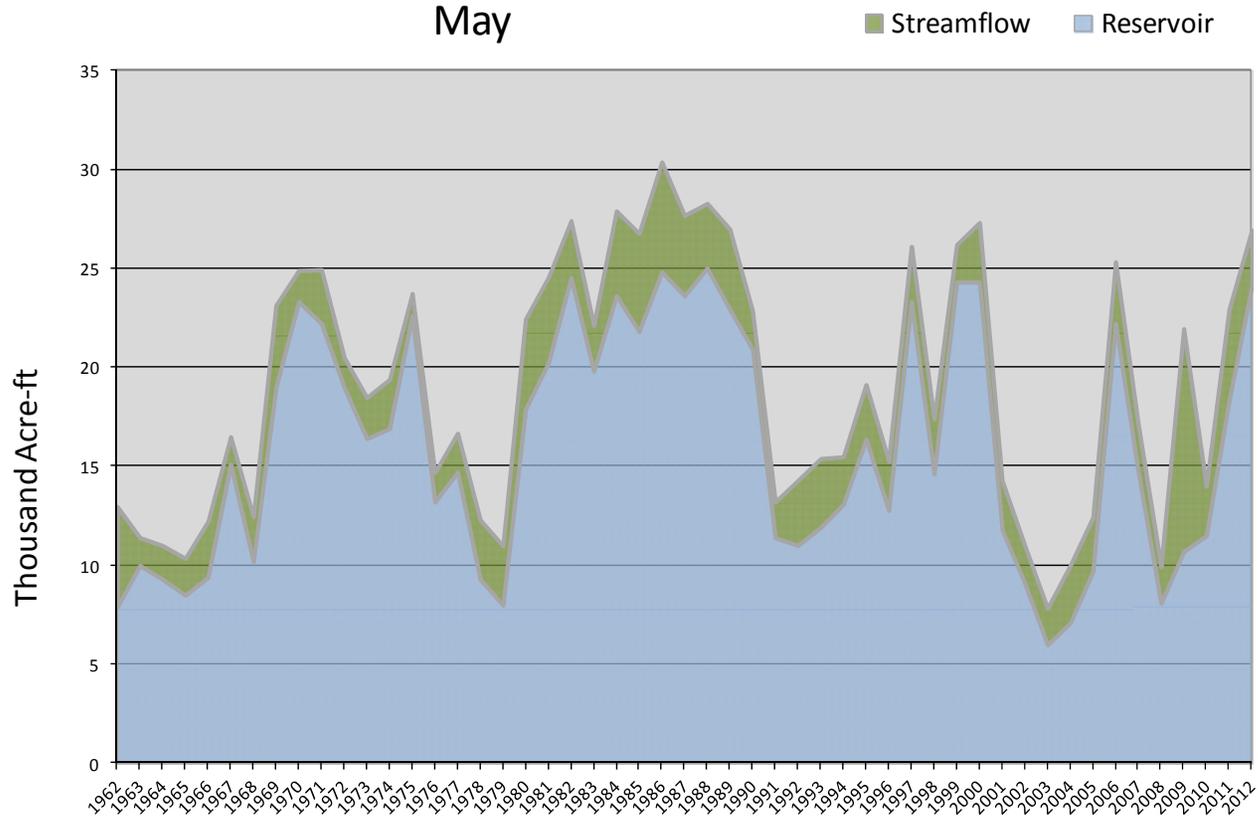
May



May 1, 2012		Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	April EOM* Minersville Reservoir	April accumulated flow Beaver River at Beaver (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI [#]	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF	KAF		%	
Beaver	24.1	2.8	26.9	2.88	85	99,85,89,00

**EOM, end of month; [#] WAI, water availability index; [^]KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Beaver River - Water Availability Index
May



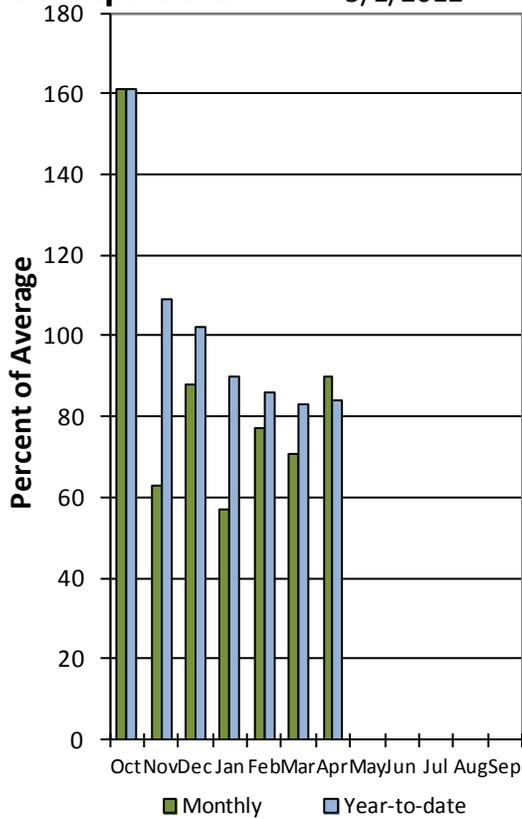
Southwest – E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Counties May 1, 2012

Precipitation in April was near average at 92%, bringing water year accumulation to 84%. Reservoir storage is at 85% of capacity, 4% lower than last year at this time. Soil moisture is at 60% compared to 69% at this time last year.

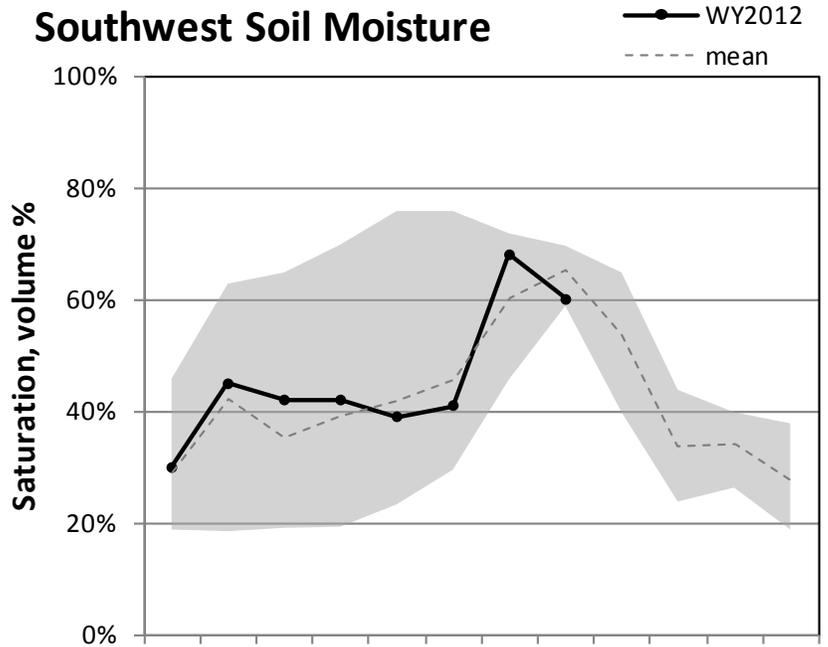
Southwest Utah

Precipitation

5/1/2012

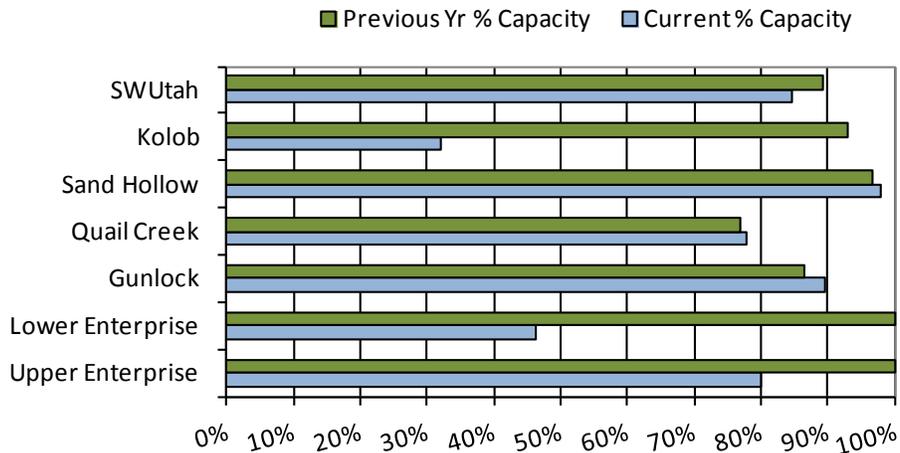


Southwest Soil Moisture



Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
 Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

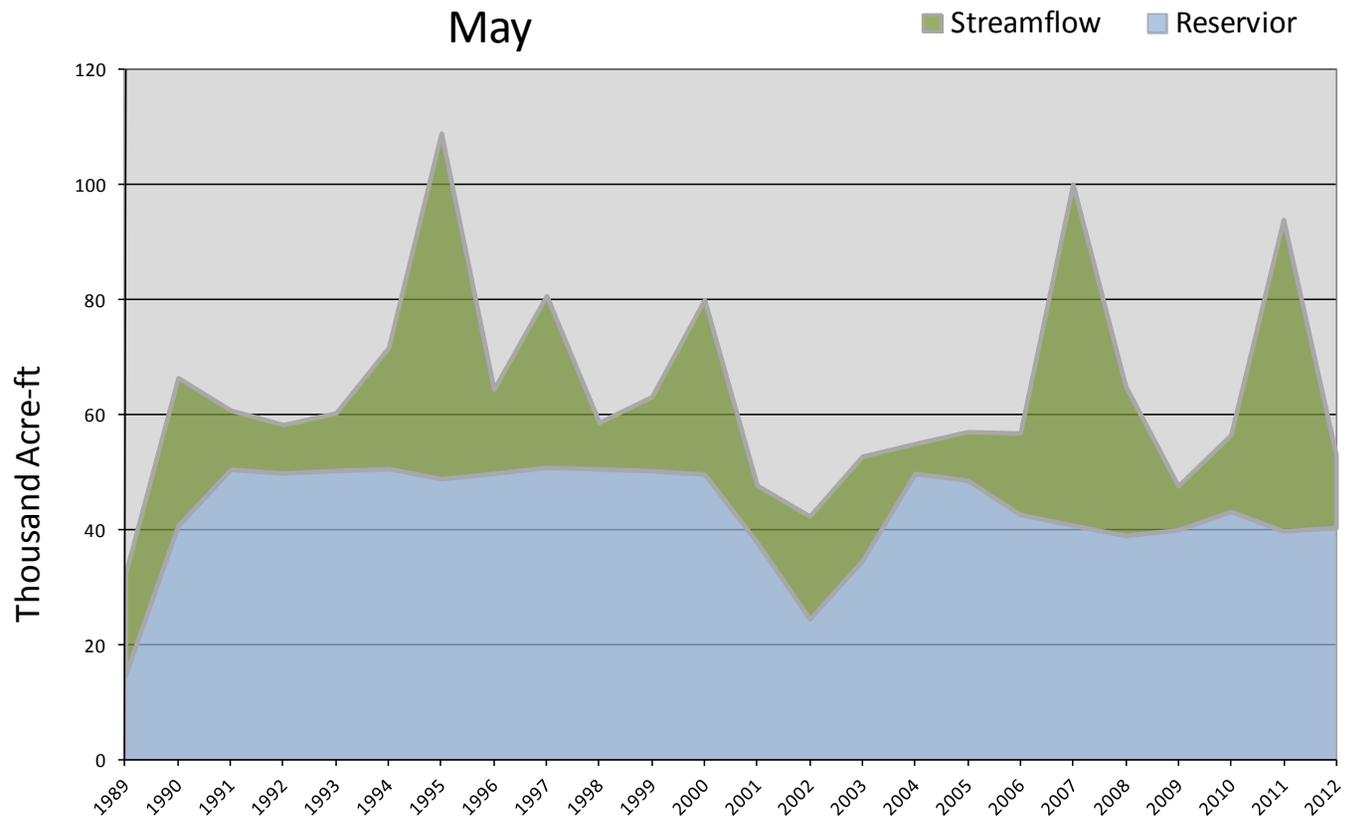
May Southwest Utah Reservoir Storage



May 1, 2012		Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	April EOM* Reservoir	April accumulated flow Virgin and Santa Clara Rivers (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	WAI#	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	<i>KAF</i> [^]	<i>KAF</i>	<i>KAF</i>		%	
Southwest	40.4	12.7	53.1	3.17	88	11,10,97,94

**EOM, end of month; # WAI, water availability index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Southwest - Water Availability Index



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**Utah Climate and
Water Report**
Natural Resources Conservation Service
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