SNOW SURVEY OF UPPER GOOSEBERRY AND COTTONWOOD CREEK WATERSHEDS

SAN PETE COUNTY
April 16, 17, 1925.

Since 1922 the United States Forest Service have been reading snow stakes at the Gooseberry Ranger Station, elevation 8,500 feet, and at Seeley Creek Ranger Station, elevation 10,000 feet, on or about April 1. The snow measurements at these stations, together with the water content for the last four years are as follows:

Station	Eleva. in ft.	1922 Depth in in.	1922 Water in in.	1923 Depth in in.	1923 Water in in.	1924 Depth in in.	1924 Water in in.	1925 Dep. in.	1925 Wat. in.
Gooseberry	8,500	72.0	19.0			55.00	16.1	49.0	20.0
Seeley Creek	10,000	70.0	18.1	54.0	17.0	60.0	17.0	47.0	16.0

On April 16, 17, 1925 George D. Clyde, from the Utah Experiment Station together with Seth Allerton, Forest Ranger and John L. Bench, made a detailed survey of the snow cover on the Upper Gooseberry and Cottonwood watersheds. Three representatives courses were established and a total of 103 observations of depth and water content made. The following table gives the location of the courses and the average depth and water content over the course.

Location	Elevation Feet	Depth inches	Water inches
Beaver Dam Ridge	9400	51.0	23.7
Flat Canyon	9000	34.2	17.8
Gooseberry Res. Site	8800	31.0	15.8
Mean		38.7	19.1

The south exposures are bare to the top of the highest ridges. On the north exposures and in the basins the snow cover is continuous and compact, the snow cover being slightly less than 50 per cent water. As near as can be determined from the data available the total water content on the watershed east of San Pete County is a little greater than last year. Due to the

extreme dry condition of the watershed last year it is doubtful if the runoff this year (1925) will exceed that of last year unless we have an abundance of spring rain.

The snow cover over the entire state is below normal and a water shortage can be expected. This shortage will be more severe in some sections than others. The entire snow cover east of the Wasatch Mountains is markedly defficient in snow cover. On the west face of the Wasatch Mountains the snow cover is the heaviest but even there it is considerably below normal.