



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Soil
Conservation
Service



Utah

Basin Outlook Report

January 1, 1994



Basin 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 high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Jan 1, 1994

SUMMARY

After six years of drought, last year was finally an above average water supply year. The 1994 snowpack is starting out reminiscent of the past drought years with much below normal values (near 50%) statewide. Last years record snowpacks in southern Utah are a stark contrast to this years pathetic figures. The figures are essentially the same anywhere throughout the state, much below normal from north to south. Mountain precipitation has been below normal with seasonal accumulations (Oct-Dec) ranging from 50% to 80% of average. Reservoir storage in general is much above last years numbers, with most reservoirs at 50% to 80% of capacity. Streamflow is currently near average in areas where data are available. In general, conditions for snowmelt runoff are much below average, but reservoir storage is good.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, are much below average. Last year, snowpacks were virtually double what they are currently. The figures are the worst in several years and some almost as bad as the 1977 drought year. Analyzing historical data since 1961, there have only been a few seasons that have accumulated enough snow to bring the current snowpack up to average figures by April first. Probabilities vary from basin to basin but range from less than 5% to near 30%. Overall, snowpacks are in extremely poor condition and will in all probability, produce below normal snowmelt runoff this season.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in December, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, was below average over all of Utah, near 50% in most areas. This is continuing a dry pattern that set up in late October and early November. The unusual thing about this year is that the pattern is so uniform across the state. There is very little variability in the percentage of mountain precipitation in any area.

The National Weather service indicates that December was a sad month for precipitation across the state. Storms either split or were defelcted entirely away from the state, due mainly to the persistence of high pressure in the upper atmospere. Precipitations was below to much below normal at most stations, but due to above average October, the seasonal accumulation of valley precipitation is near to above average (75% to 130%). Mountain seasonal accumulations are not as good, near 75% of average.

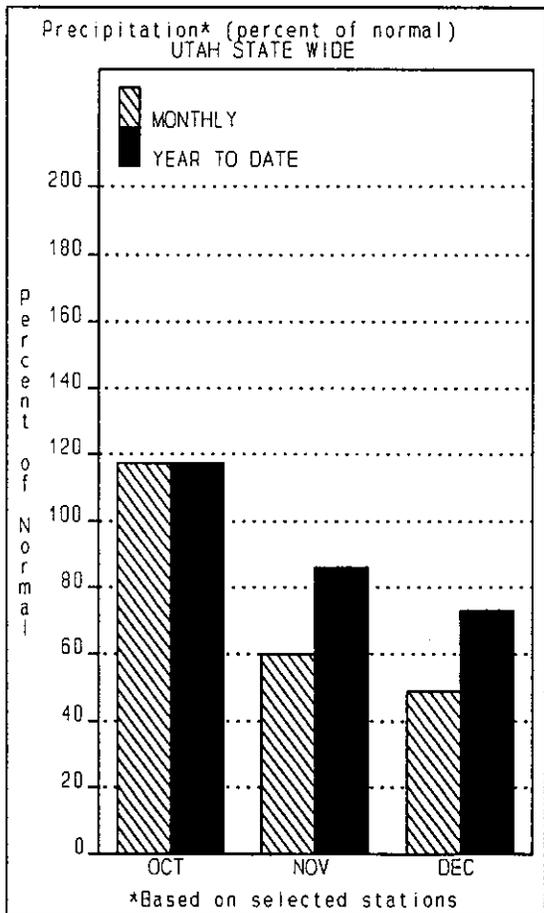
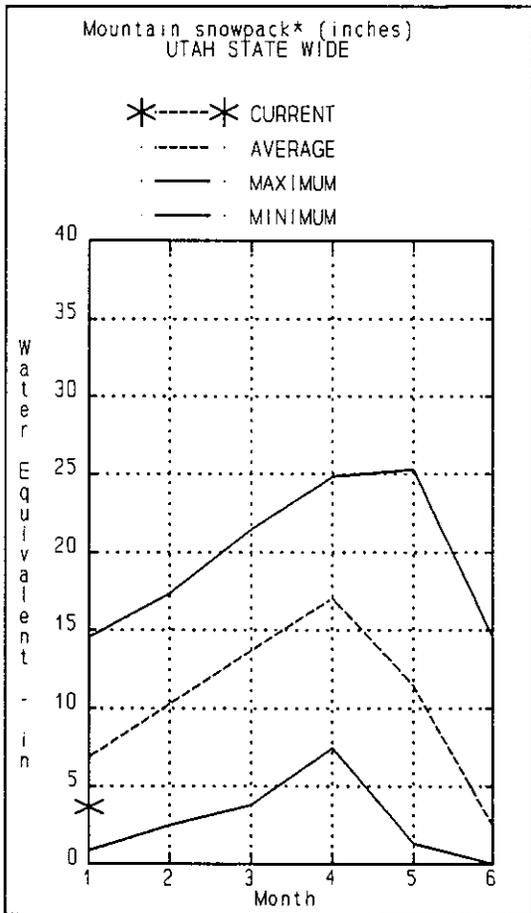
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 23 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 58% of

capacity, compared to 27% last year. This is about 93% of normal for this time of year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake which is at only 37% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in excellent shape for spring runoff.

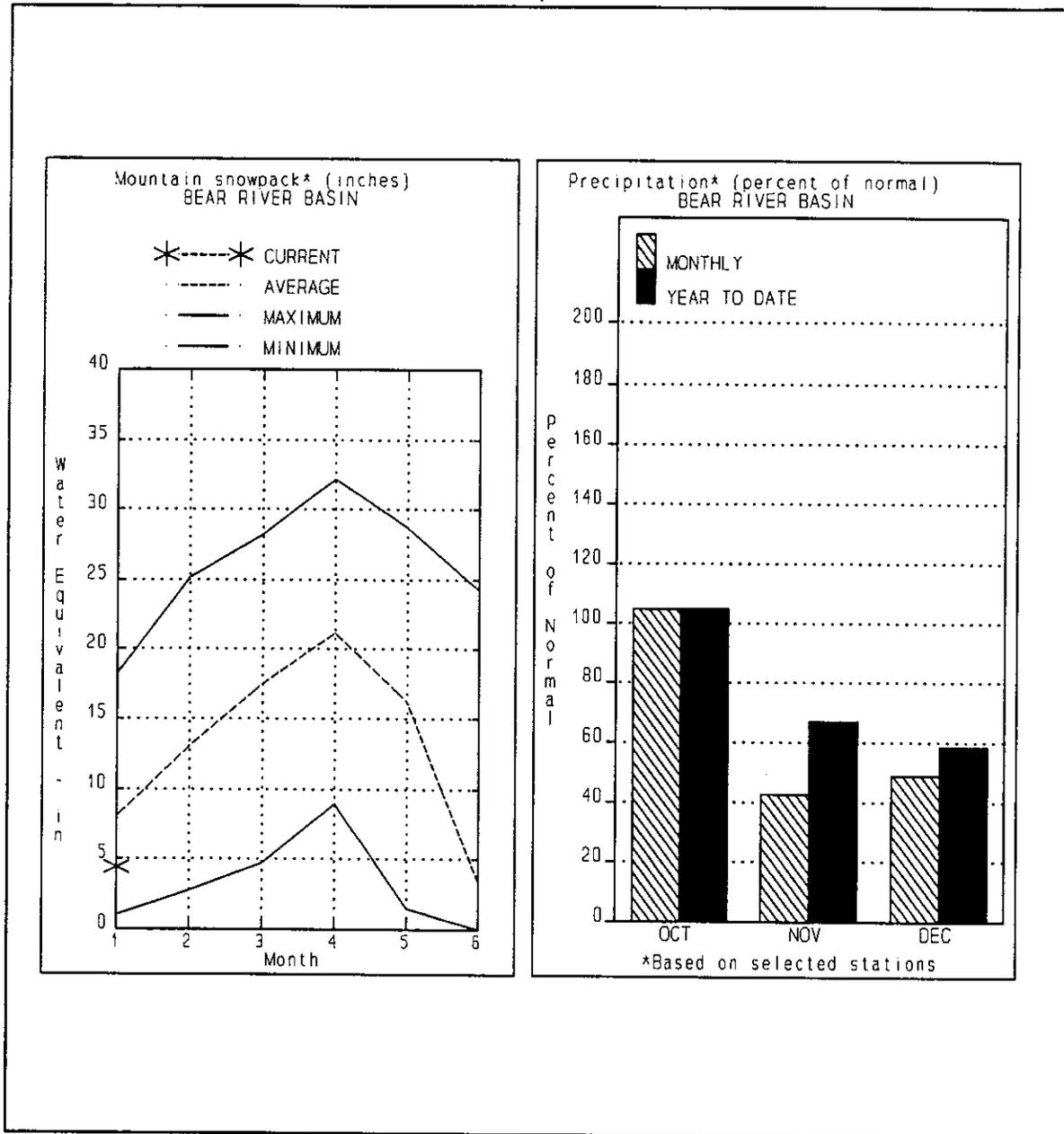
STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff are below to much below average over most of Utah. Forecasts range from near 60% to 80% of normal. At present, it appears as if yet another poor water supply year is forthcoming.



BEAR RIVER BASIN

Jan 1, 1994



Snow water equivalent in the Bear River Basin is only 57% of average, the worst January 1 snowpack since 1987, and about half of last years 104% of normal. Historically, given this poor of a snowpack in January, there is only about a one in five chance of having an average snowpack by April first. Mountain precipitation during December was only 53% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 64% of average, again nearly half that of last year. Streamflow in the Bear River Basin has been near normal. Reservoir storage in Bear Lake is near 37% of capacity, much improved over last years 15% figure.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
BEAR RIVER nr Ut-Wy Stateline	APR-JUL	54	73	86	75	99	119	115
BEAR RIVER nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	3.0	68	112	75	156	220	149
BIG CREEK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.1	1.2	2.8	74	4.4	6.7	3.8
BEAR RIVER nr Randolph	APR-JUL	8.0	53	98	75	143	210	131
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-SEP	50	71	86	73	101	122	118
THOMAS FORK nr WY-ID Stateline	APR-SEP	10.0	20	26	72	33	42	36
BEAR RIVER blw Stewart Dam (2)	APR-SEP	87	160	210	70	260	335	298
LOGAN RIVER near Logan	APR-JUL	38	65	83	78	101	128	107
BLACKSMITH FORK near Hyrum	APR-JUL	5.0	27	41	76	55	77	54

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

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1994

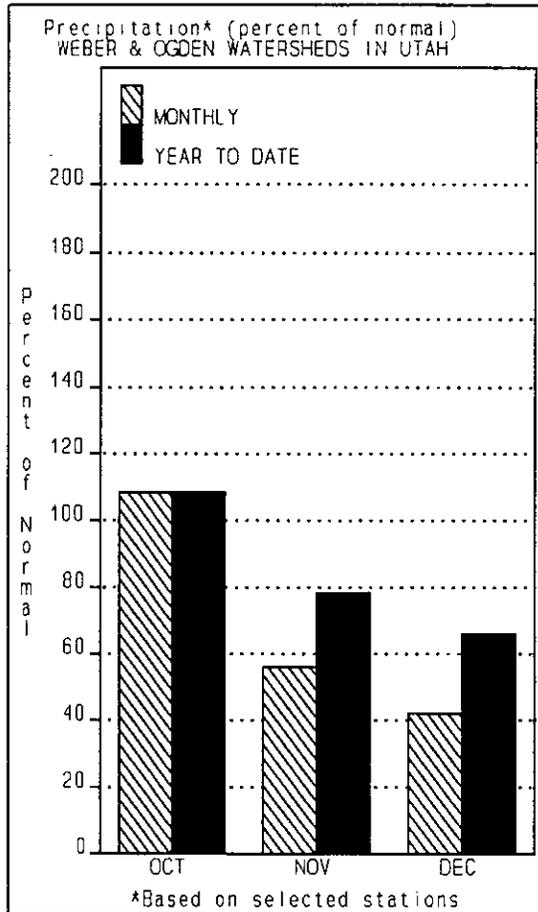
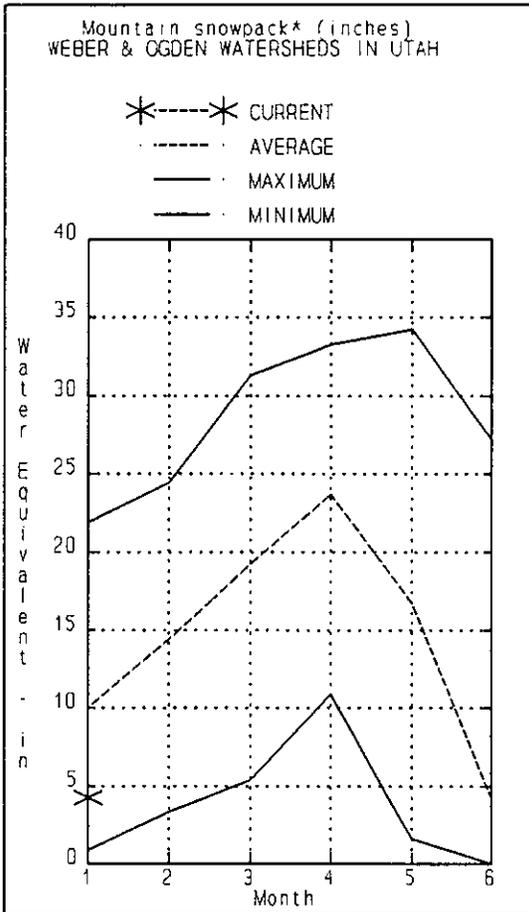
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	519.3	207.0	992.6	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	48	52
HYRUM		NO REPORT			BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	56	57
PORCUPINE		NO REPORT			LOGAN RIVER	4	55	56
WOODRUFF NARROWS		NO REPORT			RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	1.9	1.7	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	52	55

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
Jan 1, 1994



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are much below average at 44% of normal, which is less than half of the snow this area had last year. Individual sites range from 21% to 72% of average. The Weber Basin snowpack hasn't started this poorly since the 1977 drought. Historically given this low snowpack on Jan 1, there is only a small chance of getting an average April 1 snowpack. Mountain precipitation for December was just 42% of normal, bringing the seasonal total (Oct-Dec) to 66% of average. Reservoir storage is near 75% of capacity compared to 30% of capacity last year.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CREEK near Oakle	APR-JUN	7.0	15.0	21	70	27	35	30
WEBER RIVER near Oakley	APR-JUL	52	73	88	72	103	124	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	46	76	96	72	116	146	134
CHALK CREEK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	6.0	22	33	75	44	60	44
WEBER RIVER near Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	44	75	96	71	117	149	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	41	86	116	66	146	191	176
LOST CREEK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	2.9	5.8	12.0	70	18.2	27	17.2
EAST CANYON CREEK near Morgan	APR-JUL	6.0	14.0	20	65	25	33	30
WEBER RIVER at Gateway	APR-JUL	161	200	230	66	260	300	347
S FORK OGDEN RIVER nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	16.0	31	41	65	51	66	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	26	61	84	68	108	142	124
WHEELER CREEK near Huntsville	APR-JUL	1.2	2.9	4.0	65	5.1	6.8	6.2

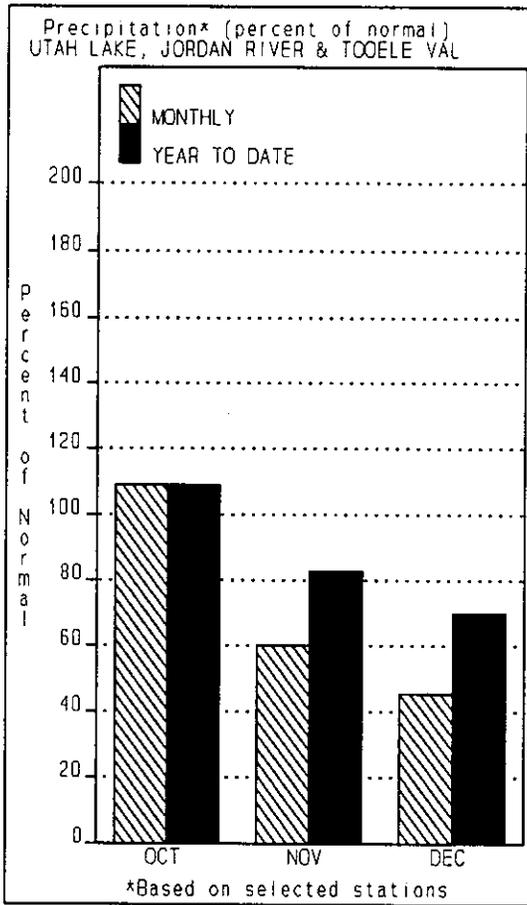
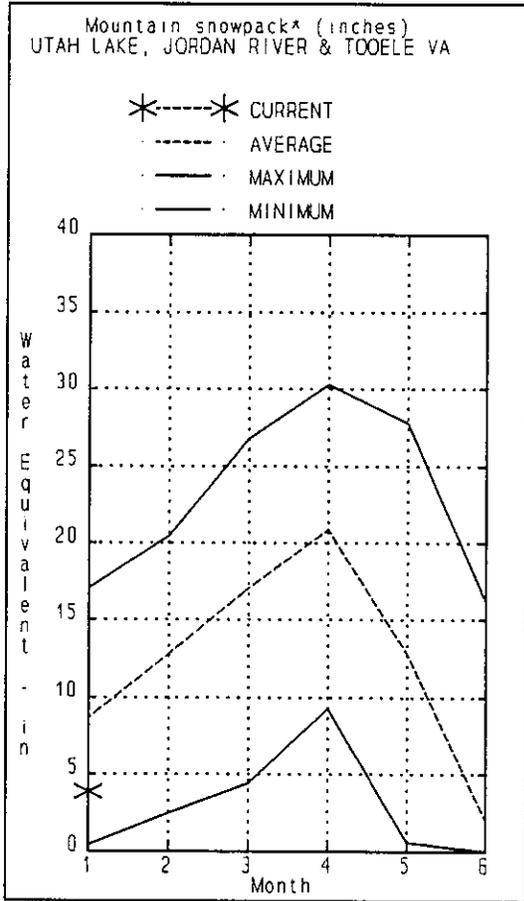
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	3.6	0.6	2.1	OGDEN RIVER	4	33	33
EAST CANYON	49.5	39.5	19.4	33.3	WEBER RIVER	8	44	51
ECHO	73.9	60.4	14.2	41.4	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	40	43
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.1	6.6	12.7				
PINEVIEW	110.1	73.7	7.3	50.0				
ROCKPORT	60.9	35.0	23.0	34.1				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	178.2	92.2	104.9				

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS
Jan 1, 1994



Snowpack on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed is much below average (49%) or about half of last years snowpack. Individual stations range from 38% to 66% of average. This is the worst Jan 1 snowpack since 1987. Historically, given this poor of a snowpack on Jan 1, there is only a small chance of receiving an average April 1 snowpack. Mountain precipitation was 46%, bringing the seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Dec) to 70% of average. Water supply conditions generally are poor for the runoff season. Storage in Utah Lake is at 76% of capacity and in Deer Creek, 73% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		===== Wetter =====>>			
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
				Chance Of Exceeding *			
				50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)			
PAYSON CREEK near Payson	APR-JUL	2.0		3.1	65	4.8	
SPANISH FORK near Castilla	APR-JUL	8.0		52	70	74	
HOBBLE CREEK near Springville	APR-JUL	2.3		12.2	65	18.8	
PROVO near Hailstone	APR-JUL	27	47	71	65	109	
PROVO below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	19.0	52	83	65	128	
AMERICAN FORK near American Fk.	APR-JUL	6.0	19.0	23	72	32	
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	36	141	220	68	324	
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	17.0	25	30	77	39	
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	16.0	24	28	74	38	
PARLEY'S CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	0.2	6.4	9.8	62	15.9	
MILL CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	0.9	2.4	4.0	62	6.5	
EMIGRATION CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	0.4		2.8	67	4.2	
CITY CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	1.6	4.9	6.2	75	8.3	
VERNON CREEK near Vernon	APR-JUN	0.1	0.3	0.7	64	1.1	
SETTLEMENT CREEK near Tooele	APR-JUL	0.1	0.6	1.4	61	2.3	
SOUTH WILLOW CREEK near Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.1	0.8	1.8	58	3.1	

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1994

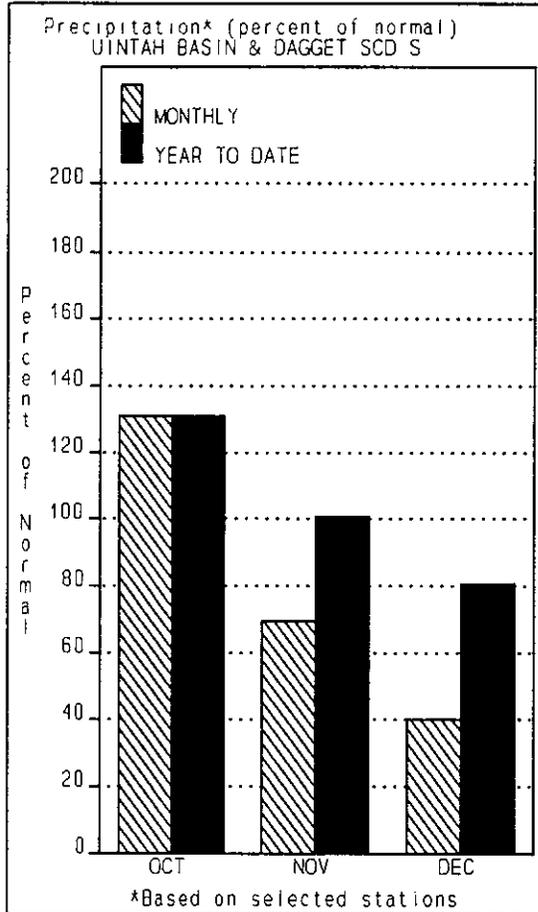
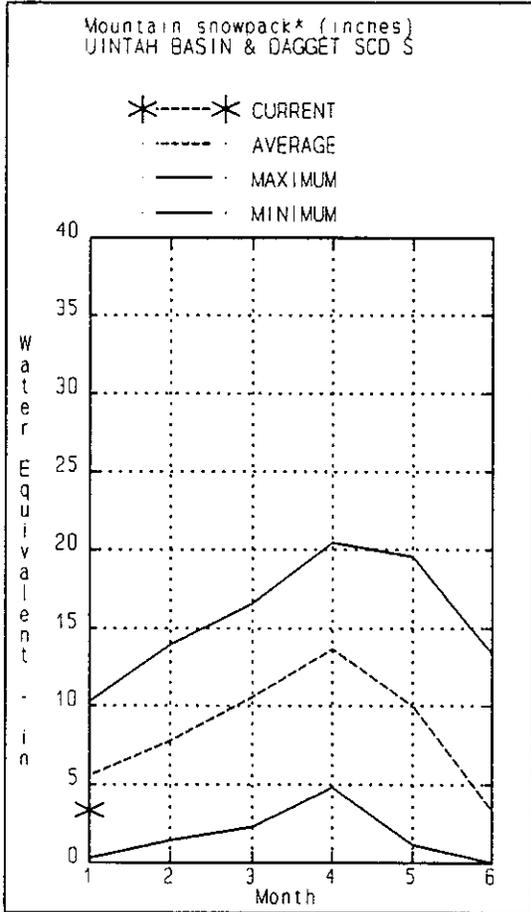
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	108.9	72.0	93.5	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	35	40
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	0.8	0.6	---	PROVO RIVER	4	34	39
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	46	47
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	500.2	383.9	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	34	44
UTAH LAKE	870.9	655.5	304.4	601.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	39	44
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4				

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

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UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Jan 1, 1994



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are much below average (63%) or just about half of last years values. Individual sites range from 34% to 139% of average. This is the worst snowpack since January of 1990, and historically, given this low of a snowpack on January 1, there is only a small chance of getting an average April 1 snowpack. Mountain precipitation for December was 40% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 81% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 73% of capacity.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	34	51	62	65	101	118	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	9.0	16.0	20	67	30	36	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	4.0	21	28	67	42	70	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	250	325	610	51	660	1220	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	8.5	13.1	14.0	71	19.2	24	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	15.0	26	34	67	42	54	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	7.0	14.0	16.0	60	23	30	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	36	55	65	62	79	98	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	37	53	62	66	77	93	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	33	48	55	68	68	83	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	55	97	120	63	153	195	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	9.0	13.0	27	46	62	78	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	6.0	11.0	13.0	60	19.0	24	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	25	44	54	46	125	160	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	28	41	48	69	59	72	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	24	40	46	71	62	78	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	26	100	105	40	205	280	263
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	10.0	28	40	69	52	70	58
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	16.0	42	60	71	78	104	85
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett 2	APR-JUL	39	66	115	35	265	415	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3317.5	3012.4	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	68	73
MOON LAKE		NO REPORT			ASHLEY CREEK	2	52	56
RED FLEET	25.7	18.2	17.8	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	70	66
STEINAKER	33.4	5.0	13.1	18.2	SHEEP CREEK	1	76	108
STARVATION	165.3	140.7	101.0	105.2	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	59	59
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	500.2	383.9	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	76	69
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	40	43
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	63	71
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	61	63

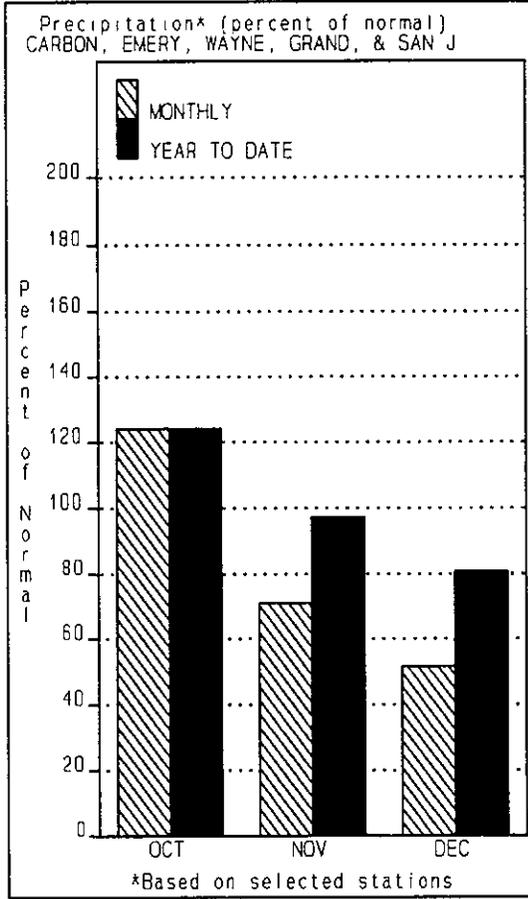
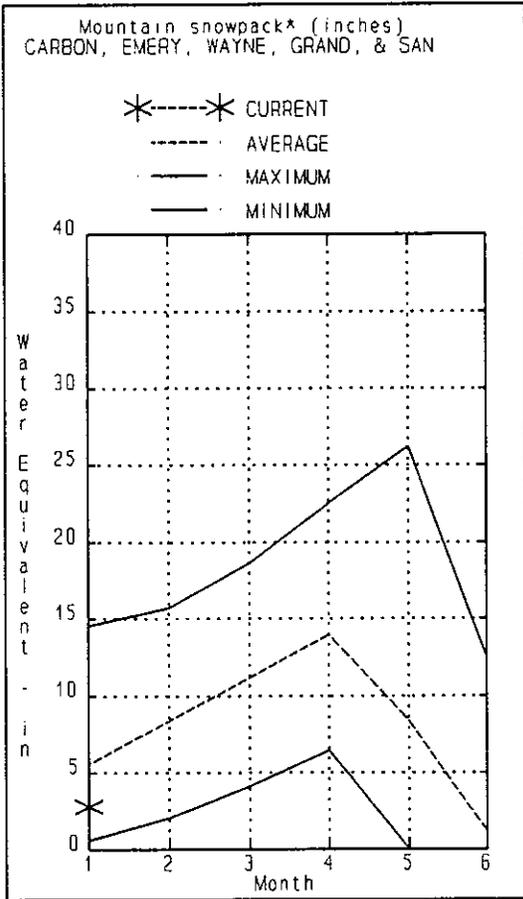
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(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
Jan 1, 1994



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah remain much below normal (47%) which is about half of last year. Individual sites range from 36% to 95% of average. Historically, given this low of a snowpack in January, there is only about a one in four chance of receiving an average April first snowpack. Generally, water supply conditions are poor and below normal runoff is expected. Mountain precipitation for December was 52% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 81% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 60% of capacity.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	2.2		6.5	56		12.3	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.0		25	57		63	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	0.7		10.5	56		23	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	850		2200	70		3560	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	4.1	6.3	7.5	50	14.8	18.4	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington 2	APR-JUL	7.0		21	51		47	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	16.0	20	27	51	42	58	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	8.0	15.0	20	51	31	43	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1610	2980	3400	82	4420	5210	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.0	2.3	4.5	82	9.5	12.6	5.5
INDIAN CK nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	1.9	3.6	7.5	90	9.7	15.4	8.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.8	2.8	3.8	58	6.8	9.7	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	3.5	4.1	10.6	54	24	33	19.6
LLOYD'S RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	0.1	0.6	3.0	88	4.2	7.9	3.4
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	0.3	2.8	5.5	90	7.0	11.0	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	115	715	850	74	1240	1590	1152

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

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1994

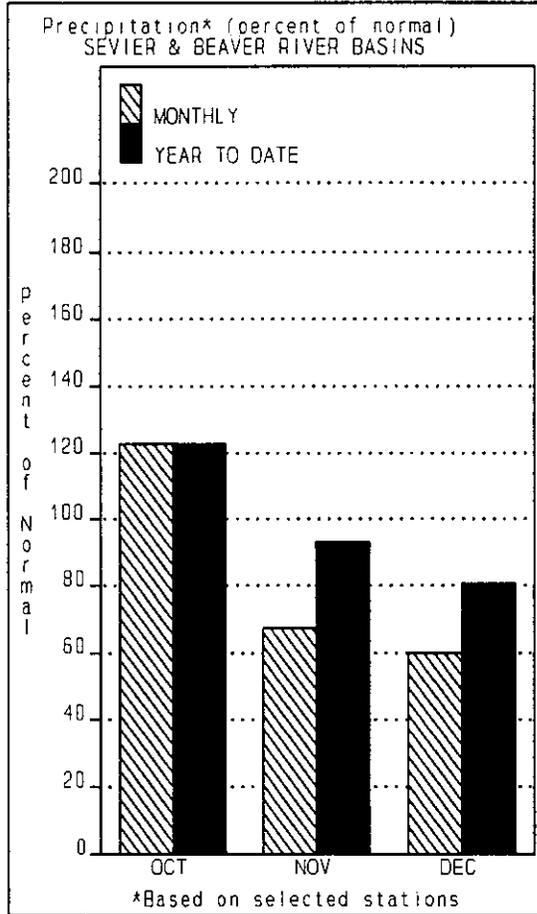
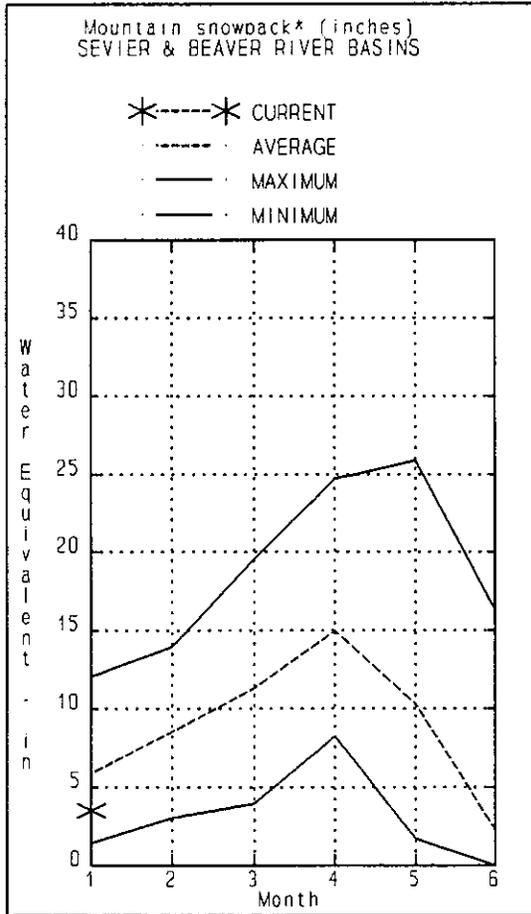
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.1	1.5	2.0	PRICE RIVER	3	50	53
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	41.5	25.3	42.7	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	45	42
JOE'S LAKE	2.3	1.6	0.8	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	52	37
MILL SITE	16.7	11.7	10.9	3.0	FREMONT RIVER	3	61	38
SCOFIELD	65.8	33.1	2.8	30.3	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	104	84
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	55	105
					WILLOW CREEK	1	47	95
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	54	52

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Jan 1, 1994



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are much below average, (58%) with individual sites ranging from 42% to 71% of normal. This is just about half of last years snowpack. Historically, given this low of a snowpack on Jan 1, there is about a one in three chance of getting an average April 1 snowpack. In general, water supply conditions are poor. Mountain precipitation was 60% of normal in December, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 81% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 59% of capacity, more than double that of last year.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF) 10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER at Hatch	APR-JUL	14.0	30	44	81	58	88	54		
SEVIER near Circleville	APR-JUL	12.0		60	80		108	75		
SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	14.0	6.0	24	29	42	144	83		
ANTIMONY CREEK near Antimony	APR-JUL	2.6		5.6	76		8.6	7.4		
E F SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	5.0	14.0	24	80	34	52	30		
SEVIER blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	2.0	59	86	75	114	170	115		
CLEAR CREEK near Sevier	APR-JUL	4.0		17.0	80		32	21		
PLEASANT CREEK near Pleasant	APR-JUL	2.5		5.9	69		9.3	8.5		
EPHRAIM CREEK near Ephraim	APR-JUL	2.6		8.8	70		15.0	12.6		
SEVIER nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	62		174	73		400	239		
CHICKEN CREEK near Levan	APR-JUL	1.4	2.4	3.1	66	3.8	4.8	4.7		
OAK CREEK near Oak City	APR-JUL	0.0	0.3	1.1	65	1.9	3.1	1.7		
BEAVER RIVER near Beaver	APR-JUL	2.0	9.0	19.0	72	28	42	26		
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	1.8	5.1	11.7	70	18.3	28	16.7		

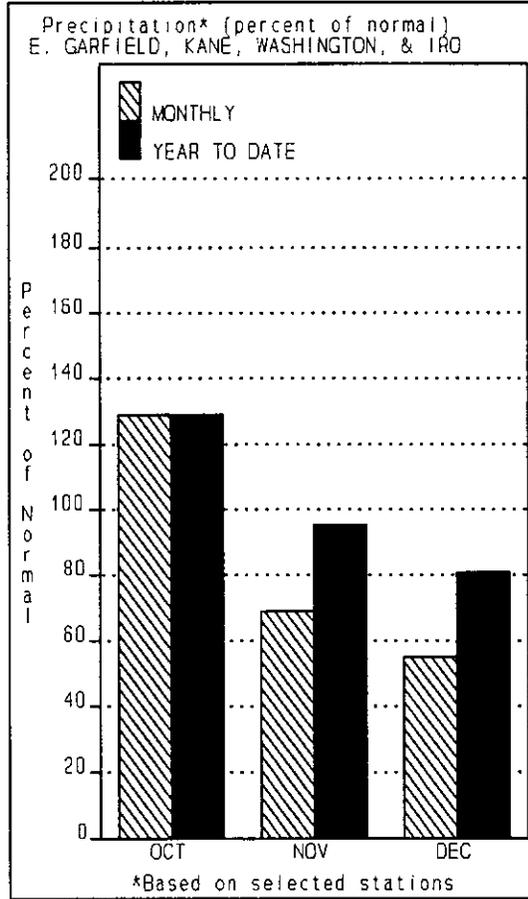
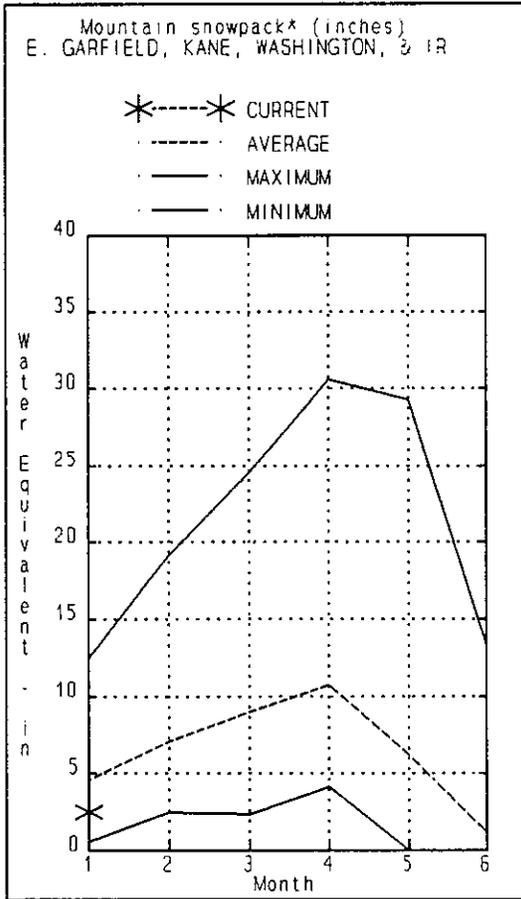
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	9.8	0.5	9.5	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	47	55
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	12.6	6.1	9.3	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	51	47
OTTER CREEK	52.5	40.1	12.9	23.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	45	58
PIUTE	71.8	56.9	19.9	29.3	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	66	69
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	118.7	58.6	87.0	BEAVER RIVER	2	66	56
PANQUITCH LAKE	22.3	16.1	4.9	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	58	61

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
Jan 1, 1994



Snowpacks across this entire region are much below average, near 55% of normal which is about half of last years snowpack. Individual sites range from 31% to 76% of average. The record high snowpacks of last year are a stark contrast to this years pathetic figures, reminding water users in Utah, how fickle the climate can be. This area shows greater climatic variability than northern Utah and there is still some potential of getting an average April 1 snowpack. In general, water supply conditions are poor and below normal runoff can be expected. Mountain precipitation in December was 55% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 81% of average.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)			
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF) 10% (1000AF)		
		Chance Of Exceeding *								
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	6.4		14.5	77		29		18.8	
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	2398		5800	75		9205		7735	
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	10.0		69	87		150		79	
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.5		3.9	74		9.8		5.3	

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.1	8.6	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	48	61
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	18403.0	13337.0	---	PAROWAN	2	50	53
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	31.3	34.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	26	52
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	7.5	6.2	---	COAL CREEK	2	53	58
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.3	0.1	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	56	38
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	45	56

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
AS of JANUARY 1, 1994

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	1/03	27	7.8	16.8	19.0	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800					
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500						EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	1/01	-	1.9S	4.0	2.0
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	4.1S	4.5	4.6	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950					
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	1/01	-	2.5S	6.7	4.8	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	5.2S	14.4	12.3
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	1/01	-	3.4S	15.8	15.9	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	1/01	-	5.2S	8.8	8.7
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	1/01	-	2.9S	8.6	11.1	FISH LAKE	8700					
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450						FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	1/01	-	5.5S	6.9	8.4
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	1/01	-	4.3S	6.9	8.7	FRANCES FLATS	6700	12/30	24	5.4	11.4	9.6
BIRCH CROSSING	8100						G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700					
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	1/01	-	1.6S	2.2	4.2	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000					
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340						GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600					
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930						GEORGE CREEK	8840					
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	3.3S	5.9	5.5	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400					
BRIAN HEAD	10000						GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	1/01	-	2.7S	3.1	4.7
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	12/30	24	6.3	12.1	12.5	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	1/01	-	4.0S	-	-
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	1/01	-	5.4S	8.6	8.9	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	1/01	-	1.8S	4.1	3.1
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	1/01	-	5.6S	7.7	8.5	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	4.3S	6.6	6.8
BRYCE CANYON	8000	12/31	6	1.0	-	2.0	HENRY'S FORK	10000					
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	3.7S	6.7	7.2	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	2.6S	4.0	3.9
BUCK PASTURE	9700						HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	1/01	-	2.8S	3.7	2.6
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000						HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	12/30	11	2.6	5.0	4.5
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	1/01	-	4.2S	8.1	8.8	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420					
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900						HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	1/01	-	3.2S	3.0	2.3
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	1/01	-	4.2S	7.7	4.0	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	1/01	-	4.4S	11.8	10.0
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	1/01	-	2.0S	4.6	5.2	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800					
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	7.3S	13.9	10.3	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	1.4S	4.5	4.1
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	1/01	-	3.3S	8.2	6.7	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850					
CHALK CREEK #3	7500						KILFOIL CREEK	7300					
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	1/01	-	4.1S	7.6	6.1	KILLYON CANYON	6300	12/30	14	3.1	4.8	4.7
CITY CREEK	7500	12/30	25	6.0	13.7	15.7	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	1/01	-	4.4S	7.9	5.8
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	1/01	-	3.1S	8.2	8.1	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	1/01	-	3.2S	5.8	5.4
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	1/01	-	3.5S	7.2	6.1	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400					
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600						KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	1/01	-	5.5S	9.8	7.2
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030						LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	1/01	-	4.3S	6.4	5.2
CORRAL	8200						LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	1/01	-	6.6S	8.1	9.6
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	2.8S	6.2	4.3	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400					
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	1/01	-	2.8S	6.6	7.3	LAMBS CANYON	7400	12/30	20	4.7	10.0	7.3
DESERET PEAK	9250						LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800					
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	1/01	-	3.5S	12.0	7.7	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	1/01	-	4.7S	4.5	5.6
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	1/01	-	2.3S	4.4	6.2	LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	1/01	-	4.4S	5.9	6.2
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	1/01	-	1.7S	2.2	3.7	LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000					
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	1/01	-	3.8S	8.1	9.6	LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	1/01	-	3.3S	4.9	6.6
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	1/01	-	3.8S	8.1	9.6	LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	1/01	-	0.4S	5.2	1.1

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 511 Northwest Broadway, Room 248, Portland, OR 97209-3489.

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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Utah Basin Outlook Report

Soil Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





United States
Department of
Agriculture

Soil
Conservation
Service



Utah

Basin Outlook Report

February 1, 1994



Basin 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 high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Feb 1, 1994

SUMMARY

January turned out dry and extremely warm. Snowpacks across the state of Utah basically remained much below average (56%), about 41% of last year. Mountain precipitation in January was 61% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to only 69% of average. Reservoir storage in general is much above last year, with most reservoirs at 50% to 80% of capacity. In general, conditions for snowmelt runoff are much below average, but reservoir storage is good. Water users without reservoir storage could see significant water shortages this summer. The meager snowpack will most likely melt early and streamflows will peak and recede quickly. Good water conservation practices, as always, should be utilized this year.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, are much below average. Last year, snowpacks were virtually double and in some cases five times what they are currently. The figures are the worst in several years and some almost as bad as the 1977 drought year. Southern facing aspects have bare slopes up to the seven thousand foot level in many locations. All but the highest valley floors are also devoid of snow. Snowpacks will most likely melt early, allowing access to the high elevations. Without consistent summer rains, Utah could see tinder dry forest and range conditions this summer. Overall, snowpacks are in extremely poor condition and will in all probability, produce much below normal snowmelt runoff this season. There has been only one year in the past thirty with enough snowfall during Feb-Mar to bring current conditions to normal.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in January, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, was below average over all of Utah, near 60% in most areas. This is continuing a dry pattern that set up in late October and early November. The precipitation pattern was fairly uniform at the higher elevations, with very little deviation from one area of the state to another. The seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) is now near 70% of normal.

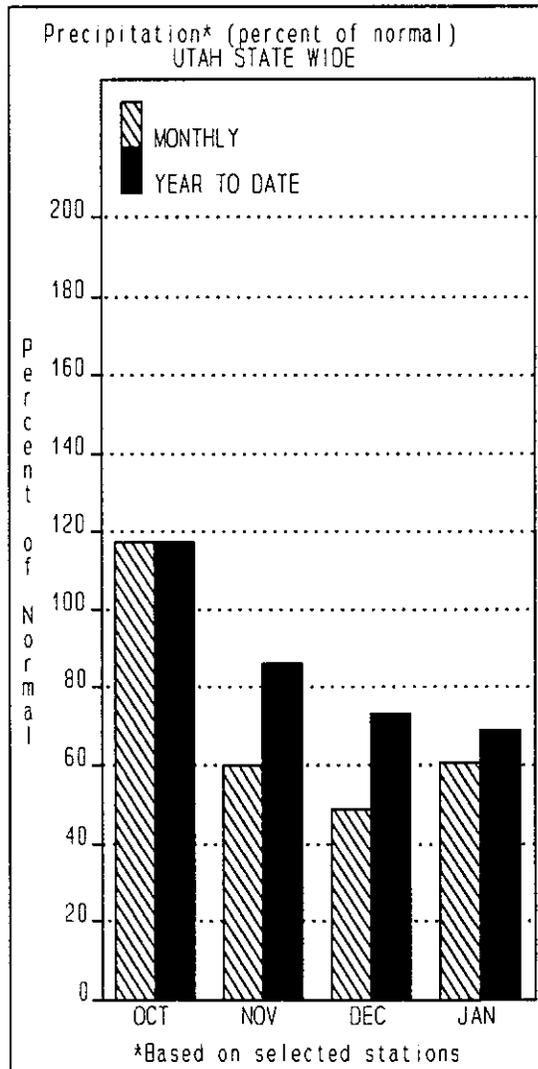
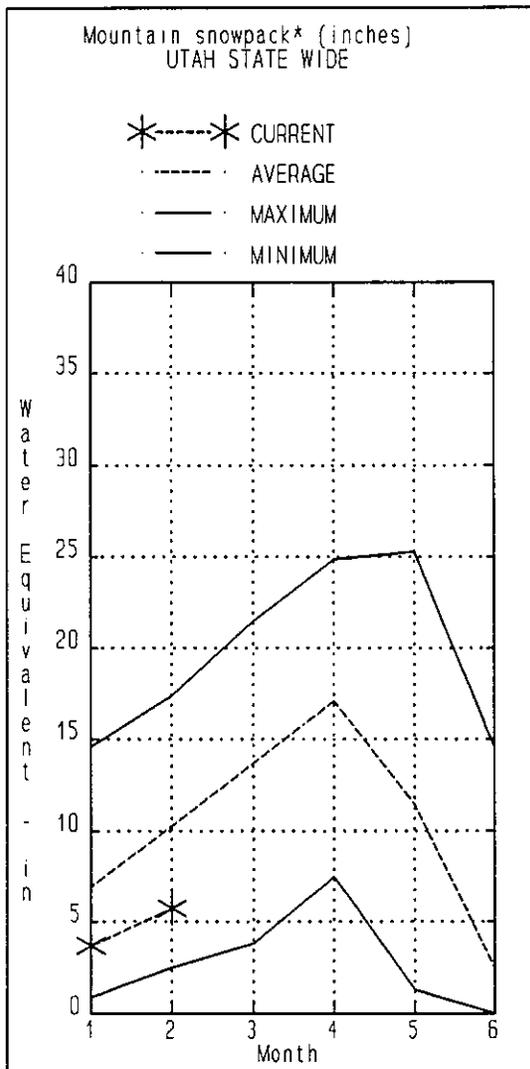
National Weather Service precipitation figures indicate January precipitation ranged from 50% to 70% of average in the north and much less, (20% to 40%) in the south with the extreme southwest at only 10% of normal. Some station values include: Ogden Pioneer - 50%, Coalville - 69%, Cedar City - 19% and St. George - 10% of average. The Great Basin high pressure system continues to shunt storms around the state. Seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Jan) at the valley level ranges from 70% to 100% of normal, due mostly to above average precipitation in October.

RESERVOIRS

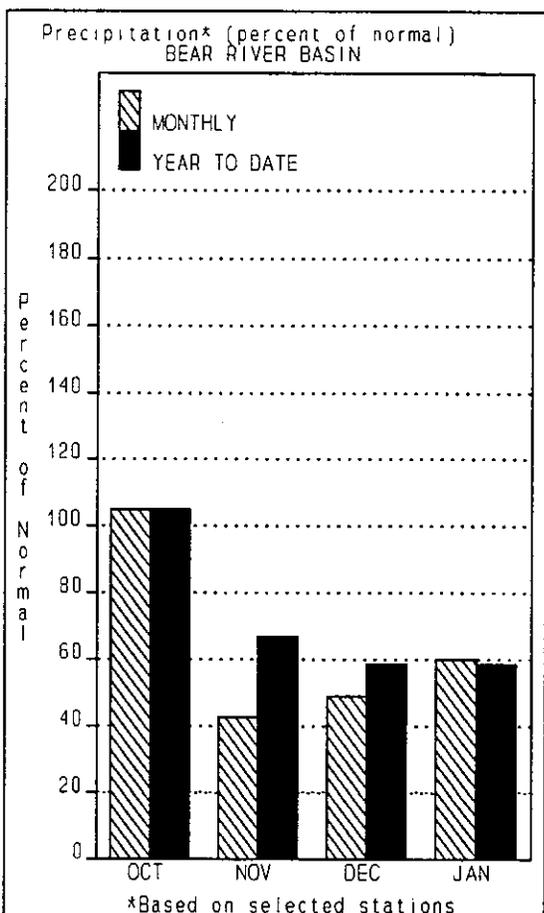
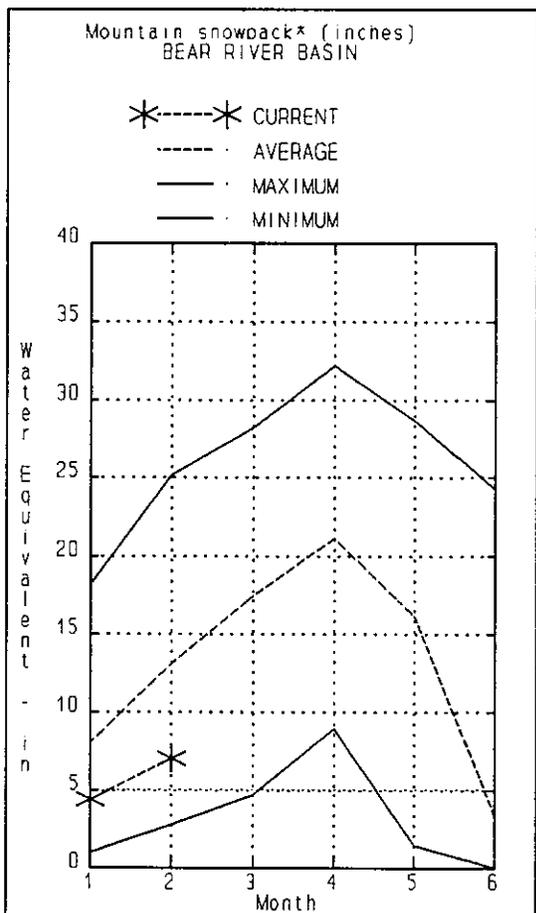
Storage in 24 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 61% of capacity, compared to 29% last year. This is about 94% of normal for this time of year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake which is at only 37% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in excellent shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff are below to much below average over most of Utah. Preliminary forecasts range from near 50% to 70% of normal. At present, it appears as if yet another poor water supply year is forthcoming.



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Feb 1, 1994



Snow water equivalent in the Bear River Basin is only 53% of average, about half of last year. Individual sites range from 36% to 77% of average. There has been only 1 year in the past 30 with enough Feb-Mar snowfall to bring the current snowpack level to an average April 1 value. Mountain precipitation during January was only 60% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 59% of average, again nearly half that of last year. Streamflow in the Bear River Basin has been near normal. Reservoir storage in Bear Lake is near 37% of capacity, compared to 15% last year.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
BEAR RIVER nr Ut-Wy Stateline	APR-JUL	43	62	75	65	88	107	115
BEAR RIVER nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	3.0	52	95	64	138	200	149
BIG CREEK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.0	1.0	2.5	66	4.0	6.2	3.8
BEAR RIVER nr Randolph	APR-JUL	4.0	40	81	62	122	182	131
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-SEP	34	55	70	59	85	106	118
THOMAS FORK nr WY-ID Stateline	APR-SEP	6.0	16.0	22	61	29	38	36
BEAR RIVER blw Stewart Dam (2)	APR-SEP	62	129	175	59	220	290	298
LOGAN RIVER near Logan	APR-JUL	20	49	68	64	87	116	107
BLACKSMITH FORK near Hyrum	APR-JUL	2.0	21	34	63	47	66	54

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

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	525.1	215.5	987.6	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	50	53
HYRUM		NO REPORT			BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	58	56
PORCUPINE	11.3	9.0	3.2	2.9	LOGAN RIVER	4	57	56
WOODRUFF NARROWS		NO REPORT			RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.2	1.9	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	54	55

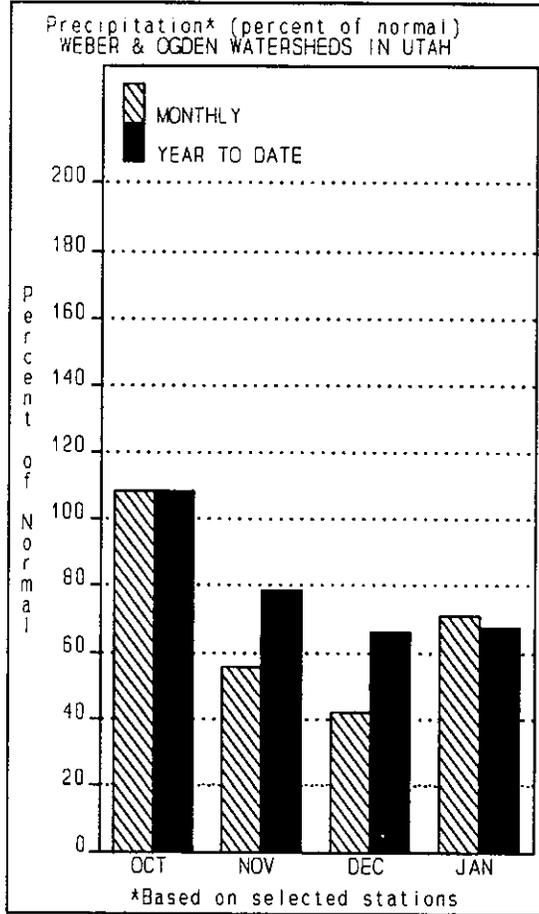
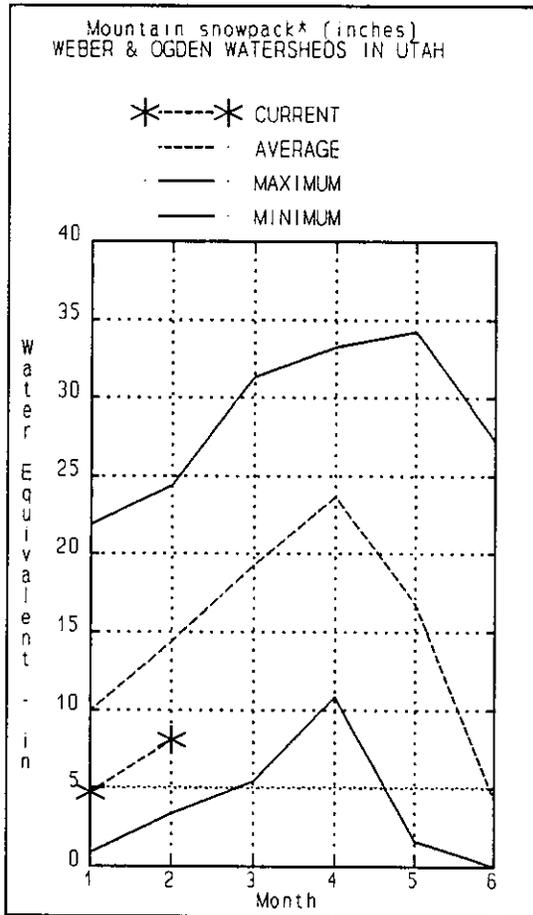
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
Feb 1, 1994



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are much below average at 58% of normal, which is less than half of the snow this area had last year. Individual sites range from 47% to 82% of average. There hasn't been a year in the past 30 in which there was enough snowfall during Feb-Mar to bring the current level to average. Mountain precipitation for January was just 71% of normal, about half that of last January, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Jan) to 68% of average. Reservoir storage is near 76% of capacity compared to 33% last year and about 143% of average.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CREEK near Oakle	APR-JUN	8.0	15.0	20	65	24	31	30
WEBER RIVER near Oakley	APR-JUL	42	63	78	64	93	114	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	35	65	85	63	105	135	134
CHALK CREEK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	3.0	19.0	30	68	41	57	44
WEBER RIVER near Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	35	66	87	64	108	140	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	29	74	104	59	134	179	176
LOST CREEK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	0.4	5.5	10.7	62	15.9	24	17.2
EAST CANYON CREEK near Morgan	APR-JUL	4.0	12.0	18.0	59	23	31	30
WEBER RIVER at Gateway	APR-JUL	131	172	200	58	230	270	347
S FORK OGDEN RIVER nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	12.0	27	37	59	47	62	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	16.0	51	74	60	98	132	124
WHEELER CREEK near Huntsville	APR-JUL	1.4	2.8	3.7	60	4.6	6.0	6.2

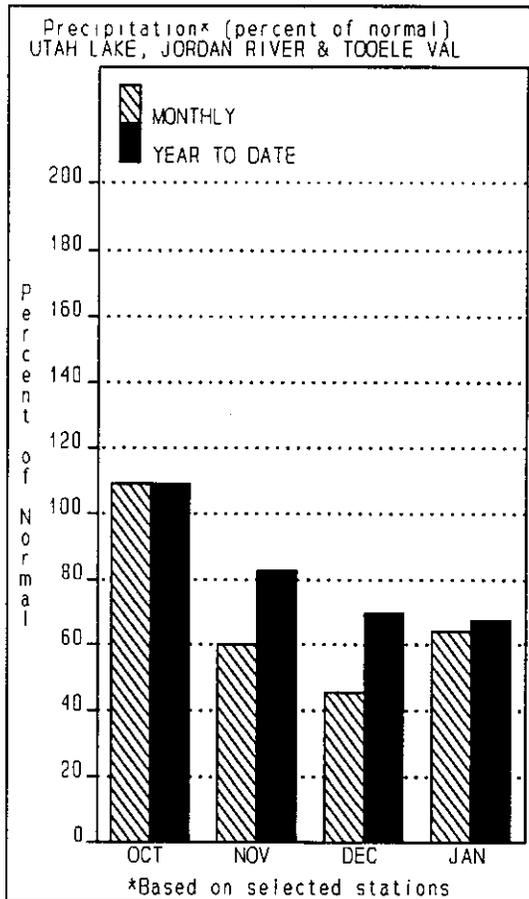
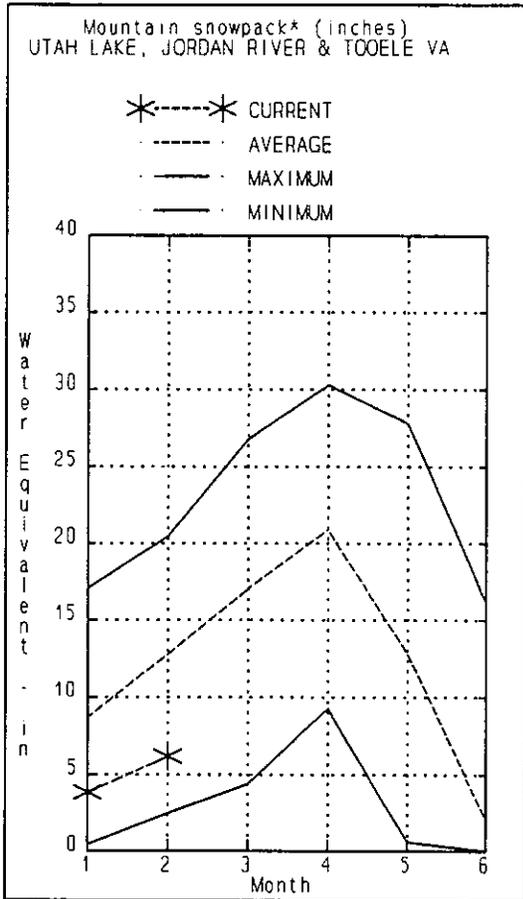
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	3.9	0.8	2.2	OGDEN RIVER	4	45	51
EAST CANYON	49.5	40.6	20.4	34.7	WEBER RIVER	8	47	60
ECHO	73.9	65.3	18.3	45.8	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	46	56
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.1	6.8	13.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	71.1	11.0	49.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	36.1	27.5	31.9				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	178.4	95.0	110.6				

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS
Feb 1, 1994



Snowpack on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed is much below average (48%) or about one third of last years snowpack. Individual stations range from 38% to 61% of average. The probability of reaching an average snowpack by April 1 is virtually zero. Mountain precipitation in January was 64%, bringing the seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Jan) to 68% of average. Water supply conditions generally are poor for the runoff season. Storage in Utah Lake is at 80% of capacity and in Deer Creek, 75% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow forecasts - February 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		Chance Of Exceeding *							
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)
PAYSON CREEK near Payson	APR-JUL	2.0		2.6	54		5.9	4.8	
SPANISH FORK near Castilla	APR-JUL	8.0		35	47		86	74	
HOBBLE CREEK near Springville	APR-JUL	2.3		9.7	52		19.7	18.8	
PROVO near Hailstone	APR-JUL	19.0	39	59	54		79	100	109
PROVO below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	8.0	43	68	53		93	128	128
AMERICAN FORK near American Fk.	APR-JUL	7.0	14.0	18.0	56		22	29	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	58	119	174	54		230	335	324
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	14.0	21	25	64		29	36	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	13.0	21	24	63		27	35	38
PARLEY'S CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	1.1	7.0	9.8	62		12.6	19.9	15.9
MILL CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	1.4	3.0	4.6	71		6.2	7.8	6.5
EMIGRATION CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	0.4		2.4	57			6.1	4.2
CITY CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	0.8	4.2	5.3	64		6.4	9.8	8.3
VERNON CREEK near Vernon	APR-JUN	0.0	0.2	0.6	55		1.0	1.5	1.1
SETTLEMENT CREEK near Tooele	APR-JUL	0.1	0.6	1.3	57		2.0	3.1	2.3
SOUTH WILLOW CREEK near Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.1	0.7	1.7	55		2.7	4.1	3.1

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1994

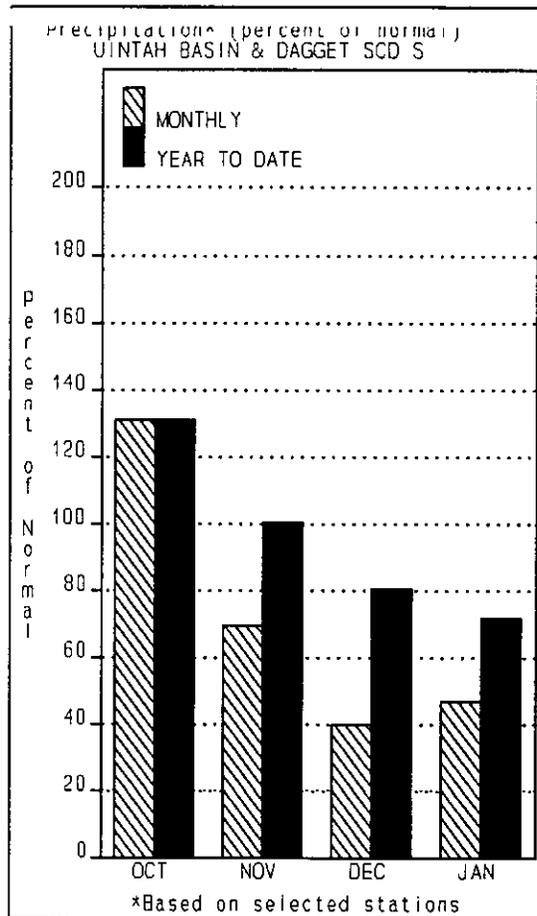
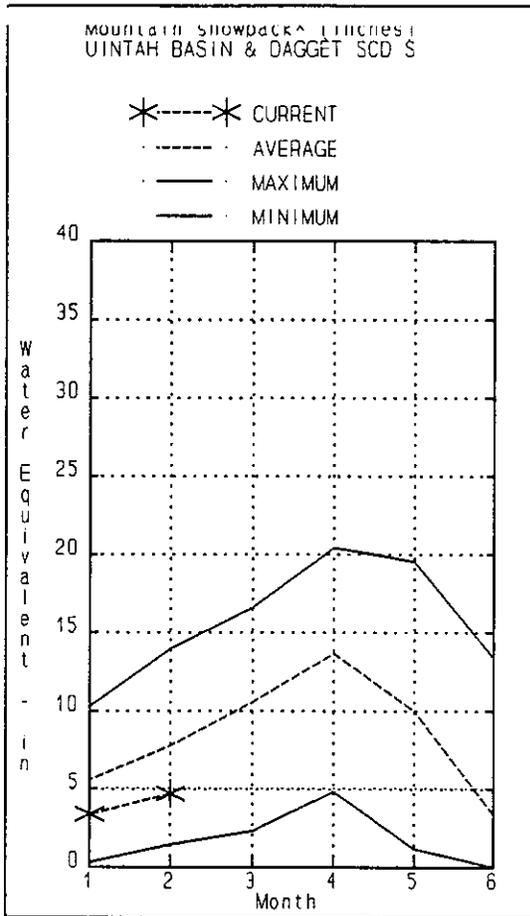
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	112.0	79.9	94.3	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	31	42
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.1	0.8	---	PROVO RIVER	4	30	40
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	46	53
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	501.5	380.7	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	32	48
UTAH LAKE	870.9	699.9	353.6	648.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	37	48
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.5	0.3	---				

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Feb 1, 1994



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are much below average (60%) or just about half of last years values. Individual sites range from 38% to 119% of average. The probability of reaching an average snowpack by April 1 is virtually zero. However, the snowpack doesn't seem to reflect any pattern related to elevation or watershed. Mountain precipitation for January was 47% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 72% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 72% of capacity.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	36	51	62	65	92	107	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	14.0	20	20	67	28	34	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	4.0	15.0	25	60	35	68	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	250	300	450	38	600	875	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	4.8	10.1	13.0	66	16.0	23	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	9.0	20	27	53	34	45	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	7.0	12.0	16.0	60	19.0	24	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	40	56	65	62	78	95	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	29	43	52	55	62	75	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	25	38	46	57	54	67	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	49	85	110	58	135	172	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	5.0	18.0	26	44	35	47	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	5.0	9.0	12.0	57	15.0	20	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	6.0	31	52	44	73	104	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	25	37	46	66	55	67	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	18.0	34	44	68	55	70	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	16.0	43	91	35	139	210	263
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	14.0	17.0	33	57	39	55	58
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	21	28	44	52	60	83	85
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	20	52	90	27	190	320	328

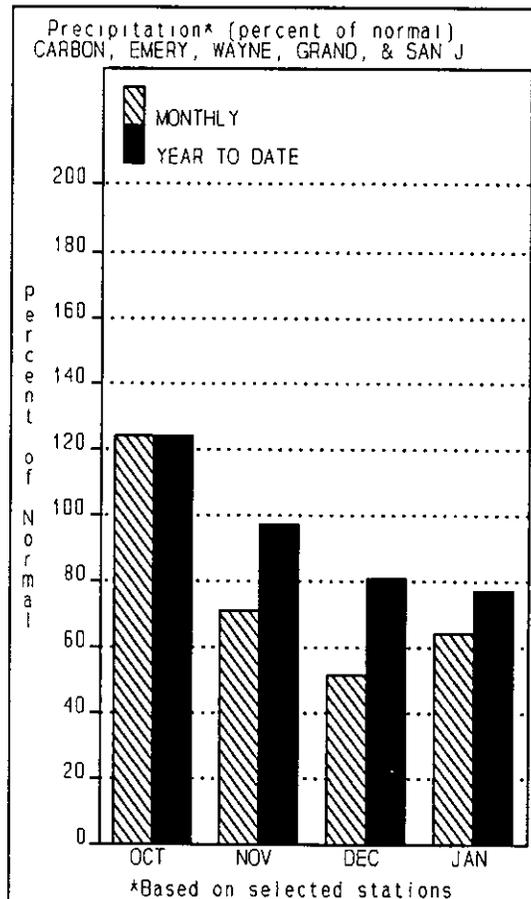
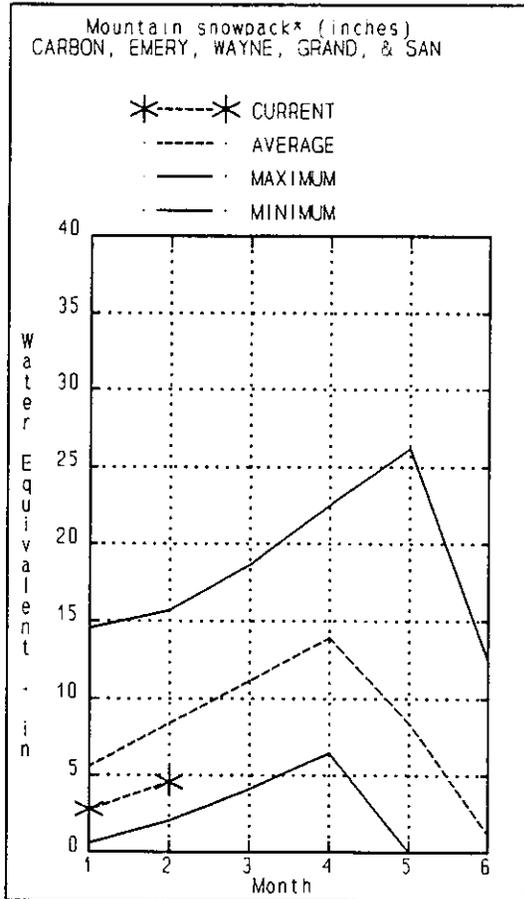
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3277.0	2994.8	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	55	69
MOON LAKE	49.5	20.7	---	29.1	ASHLEY CREEK	2	36	54
RED FLEET	25.7	18.6	19.5	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	69	63
STEINAKER	33.4	6.6	14.3	19.7	SHEEP CREEK	1	65	111
STARVATION	165.3	151.3	112.2	113.0	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	44	56
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	501.5	380.7	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	58	67
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	32	43
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	37	59
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	47	60

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
Feb 1, 1994



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah remain much below normal (57%) which is about half of last year. Individual sites range from 44% to 83% of average. The Lasal and Blue Mountains are near 80% of normal whereas the Price, San Rafael and Fremont are much lower, 40% to 50% of average. Generally, water supply conditions are extremely poor and much below normal runoff is expected. Mountain precipitation for January was 64% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 77% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 59% of capacity, double last year.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	1.8		6.5	56		11.4	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.0		24	55		62	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	0.7		10.0	53		19.8	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	820		1950	62		3090	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	2.8	5.6	7.5	50	13.6	16.5	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	7.0		21	51		43	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	13.0	18.0	27	51	38	53	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	8.0	14.0	20	51	28	37	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1450	2600	3200	77	3800	4960	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.4	2.2	4.5	82	9.7	13.2	5.5
INDIAN CK nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.5	3.1	6.5	78	9.9	14.8	8.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.0	4.0	3.0	46	7.0	10.0	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	3.5	5.5	10.5	54	21	28	19.6
LLOYD'S RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	0.0	0.2	2.7	79	5.2	8.8	3.4
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	0.3	2.4	4.8	79	7.2	10.7	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	161	425	650	56	875	1270	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.1	1.9	2.3	PRICE RIVER	3	38	52
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	41.6	24.3	43.6	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	39	53
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.6	1.1	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	31	46
MILL SITE	16.7	10.4	11.6	3.5	FREMONT RIVER	3	32	53
SCOFIELD	65.8	33.8	3.7	31.3	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	63	82
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	29	83
					WILLOW CREEK	1	23	60
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	36	56

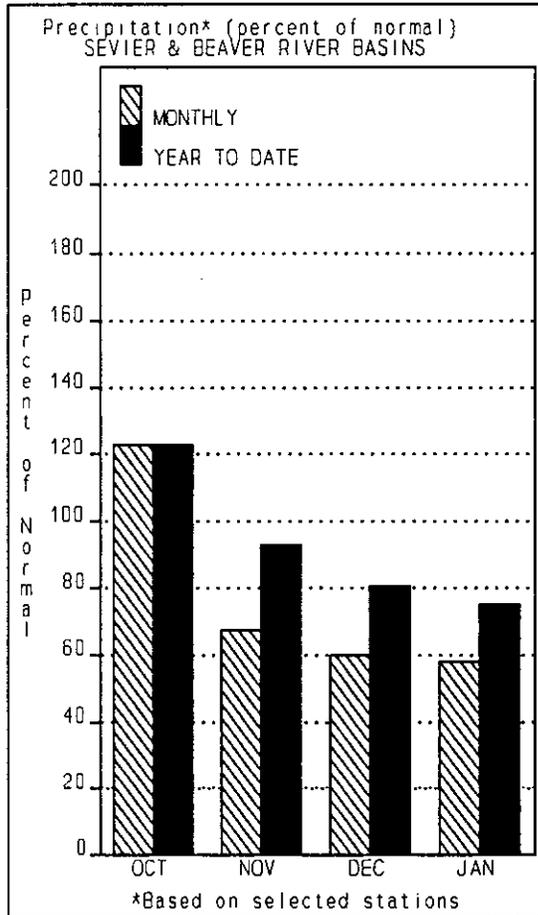
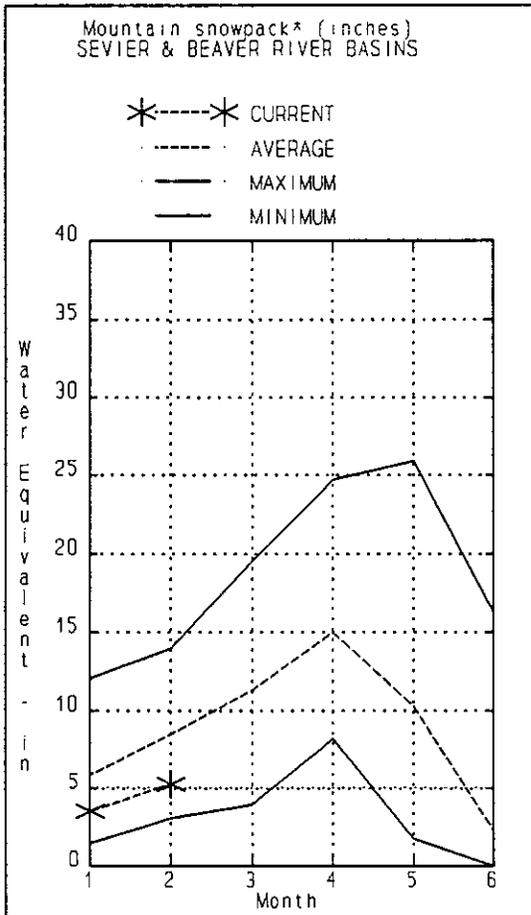
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Feb 1, 1994



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are much below average, (62%) with individual sites ranging from 39% to 91% of normal. This is just about one third of last years snowpack. Given the current conditions, there is only a small chance of reaching average conditions by April first. In general, water supply conditions are poor. Mountain precipitation was 58% of normal in January, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 75% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 67% of capacity, more than double that of last year.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER at Hatch	APR-JUL	10.0	27	39	72	51	68	54
SEVIER near Circleville	APR-JUL	18.0		52	69		86	75
SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	17.0	40	55	66	70	93	83
ANTIMONY CREEK near Antimony	APR-JUL	1.9		4.9	66		7.9	7.4
E F SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	5.0	12.0	19.0	64	26	45	30
SEVIER blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	8.0	54	76	66	98	144	115
CLEAR CREEK near Sevier	APR-JUL	3.0		16.0	74		30	21
PLEASANT CREEK near Pleasant	APR-JUL	1.9		4.8	56		7.7	8.5
EPHRAIM CREEK near Ephraim	APR-JUL	1.5		7.2	57		12.9	12.6
SEVIER nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65		152	64		375	239
CHICKEN CREEK near Levan	APR-JUL	1.0	2.0	2.7	57	3.4	4.4	4.7
OAK CREEK near Oak City	APR-JUL	0.0	0.3	1.0	59	1.7	2.8	1.7
BEAVER RIVER near Beaver	APR-JUL	1.0	8.0	16.0	63	25	37	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	0.3	4.7	10.3	62	15.9	24	16.7

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

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	12.4	0.6	11.7	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	24	52
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	14.3	8.4	11.2	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	28	54
OTTER CREEK	52.5	49.2	17.6	27.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	22	51
PIUTE	71.8	63.6	29.8	36.9	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	59	72
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	132.0	60.0	101.1	BEAVER RIVER	2	37	57
PANQUITCH LAKE	22.3	16.5	5.8	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	37	62

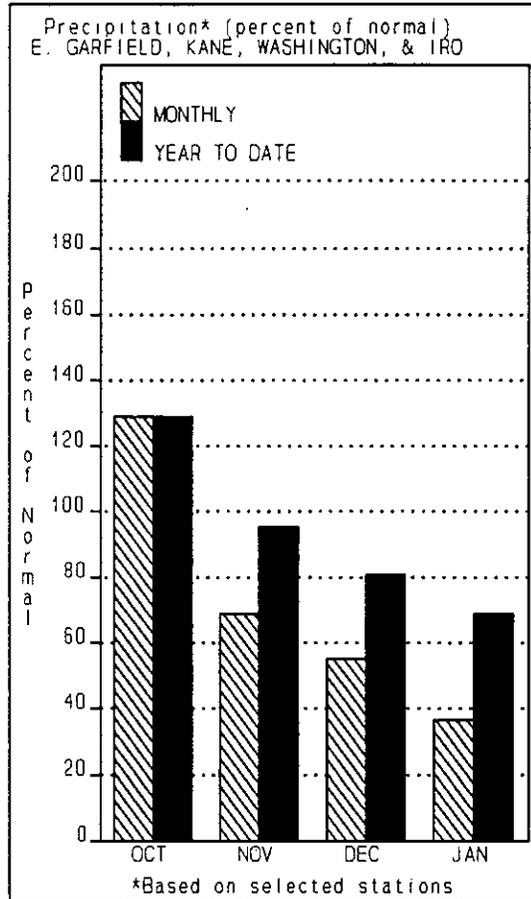
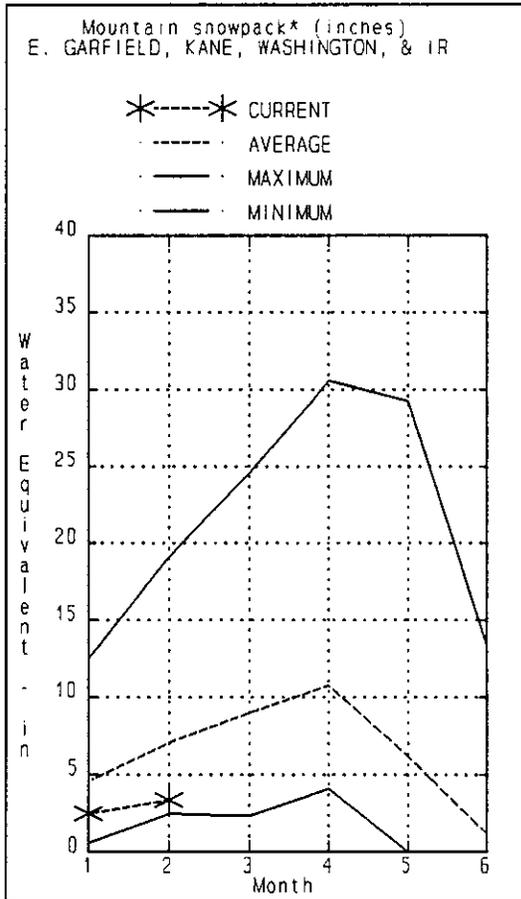
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
Feb 1, 1994



Snowpacks across this entire region are much below average, near 48% of normal which is about one fifth of last year. Individual sites range from 17% to 63% of average. Last year, storm after storm tracked directly over this region, depositing record snowpacks. This year brings the opposite extreme, with generally poor water supply conditions with the potential for much below normal streamflow. Mountain precipitation in January was 37% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 69% of average. Reservoir storage is at 86% of capacity.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	4.1		12.0	64		24	18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	2010		5200	67		8350	7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	0.0		30	38		85	79
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	0.0		2.6	49		7.5	5.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.6	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	20	47
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	18122.0	13104.0	---	PAROWAN	2	23	47
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	33.0	37.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	15	49
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	7.5	7.9	---	COAL CREEK	2	25	49
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.3	0.9	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	27	52
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	20	48

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of FEBRUARY 1, 1994

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	2/02	49	15.4	30.6	24.6	DRY BREAD POND	8350	2/01	-	6.4S	11.8	11.9
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500						DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350					12.5
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	6.2S	8.6	7.8	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800					-
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	2/01	-	4.4S	10.3	7.6	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	2/01	-	2.5S	10.8	4.2
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	2/01	-	11.7S	27.1	24.2	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950					-
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	2/01	-	7.0S	16.1	14.9	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	11.2S	23.4	17.4
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450						FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	2/01	-	8.0S	13.0	11.4
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	2/01	-	6.0S	15.2	10.7	FISH LAKE	8700					-
BIRCH CROSSING	8100						FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	2/01	-	6.8S	12.5	10.3
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	2/01	-	3.3S	7.0	6.0	FRANCES FLATS	6700	2/01	39	9.9	18.8	13.1
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340						G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700					-
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930						G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000					-
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	4.7S	11.3	7.6	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600					-
BRIAN HEAD	10000						GEORGE CREEK	8840					-
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	1/31	40	10.5	22.7	17.2	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400					-
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	2/01	-	8.6S	17.1	14.2	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	2/01	-	3.9S	5.2	7.2
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	2/01	-	7.0S	12.8	11.8	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	2/01	-	7.3S	-	-
BRYCE CANYON	8000	1/31	12	1.9	11.2	3.2	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	2/01	-	2.3S	14.6	5.2
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	6.1S	14.8	10.3	HAYDEN FORK	9400					9.0
BUCK PASTURE	9700						HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	6.4S	10.4	10.2
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	1/24	12	2.6	13.5	-	HENRY'S FORK	10000					-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	2/01	-	6.4S	12.7	12.9	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	3.7S	5.6	6.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900						HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	2/01	-	3.9S	6.0	3.5
CAMP JACKSON	8600				19.2	-	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	2/01	14	4.0	9.5	6.0
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	2/01	-	6.0S	20.8	7.2	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420					-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	2/01	-	3.0S	15.6	7.6	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	2/01	-	3.8S	5.2	3.2
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	11.6S	21.2	14.1	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	2/01	-	8.4S	17.8	15.5
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	2/01	-	5.4S	12.9	9.1	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800					-
CHALK CREEK #3	7500						INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	2.4S	9.4	6.1
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	2/01	-	4.7S	11.9	8.1	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850					-
CITY CREEK	7500	2/01	42	11.3	21.7	18.6	KILFOIL CREEK	7300					9.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	2/01	-	5.1S	15.6	12.1	KILLYON CANYON	6300	2/01	22	5.5	10.1	12.9
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	2/01	-	4.8S	13.4	8.7	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	2/01	-	6.4S	13.7	8.2
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600						KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	2/01	-	3.8S	10.7	7.3
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030				8.1	-	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400					-
CORRAL	8200						KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	2/01	-	5.9S	26.1	11.9
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	3.9S	9.9	6.8	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	2/01	-	6.0S	10.9	7.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	2/01	-	4.3S	13.5	11.4	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	2/01	-	8.9S	13.6	13.4
DESERET PEAK	9250						LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400					-
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	2/01	-	5.3S	18.1	10.9	LAMBS CANYON	7400	2/01	33	7.8	13.9	10.9
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250						LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800					-
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	2/01	-	4.1S	13.4	8.9	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	2/01	-	6.9S	10.9	8.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	2/01	-	3.1S	6.6	5.0	LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	2/01	-	6.2S	8.8	8.1

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000						STILLWATER CAMP	8550					
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	2/01	-	4.5S	8.2	10.1	STRAMBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	2/01	-	4.8S	14.6	11.8
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	2/01	-	0.4S	15.7	2.3	STUART R.S.	7950					
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	3.5S	10.8	5.6	SUSC RANCH	8200					
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	2/01	-	0.7S	15.7	3.2	TALL POLES	8800					
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	2/01	-	9.3S	18.1	19.5	THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	2/01	-	8.9S	17.7	12.2
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130						THISTLE FLAT	8500					
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	2/01	-	7.9S	16.2	11.8	TIMBERLINE	9100					
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	2/01	-	4.1S	12.4	7.0	TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	2/01	-	5.7S	26.0	15.1
MIDDLE CANYON	7000						TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	2/01	-	12.5S	22.4	22.0
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	7.1S	27.6	13.9	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250					
MILL CREEK	6950	2/01	36	9.8	16.9	13.4	TRIAL LAKE	9960					15.4
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	2/01	-	8.9S	18.7	14.8	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	2/01	-	5.6S	16.8	15.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	2/01	36	9.9	14.8	12.7	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	2/01	-	3.4S	9.1	6.0
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	5.1S	13.6	10.2	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900					
MONTE CRISTO R.S.	8960						UPPER MILL CREEK	8300					
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	2/01	-	9.7S	22.8	17.3	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	2/01	-	2.8S	10.7	6.8
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	3.5S	10.0	5.9	VIPONT	7670					
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500						WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	2/01	-	4.6S	18.9	10.1
MUD CREEK #2	8600						WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	2/01	-	3.8S	12.2	8.6
OAK CREEK	7760						WHITE RIVER #3	7400					
OTTER LAKE	9600						WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	2.9S	15.5	6.6
PANQUITCH LAKE	8200						WRIGLEY CREEK	9000					
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	2/01	-	7.1S	11.5	12.1	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700					
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	2/01	34	8.3	17.2	12.0	NOTE:						
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	2/01	-	4.9S	17.6	11.3	The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered						
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	2/01	-	6.4S	11.0	10.0	data. The Depth reading preceeding S flagged data was measured around the						
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	2/01	-	9.5S	17.4	10.4	snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as						
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	2/01	-	4.8S	12.2	10.9	the telemetered value.						
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500												
REES'S FLAT	7300												
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	2/01	-	2.6S	7.0	5.3							
ROCKY BASIN-SETTLEMT	8900												
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	2/01	-	7.6S	21.6	15.1							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	2/01	-	4.8S	13.2	8.7							
SHINGLE MILL	6200												
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	2/02	35	9.8	18.6	15.6							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	2/01	-	4.6S	12.4	8.7							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	2/01	-	10.2S	30.2	22.0							
SNOWBIRD-GAD VALLEY	9700												
SPIRIT LAKE	10300												
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300												
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	2/01	-	6.4S	9.0	9.8							

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 511 Northwest Broadway, Room 248, Portland, OR 97209-3489.

Issued by

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Released by

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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Soil
Conservation
Service



Utah

Basin Outlook Report

March 1, 1994



Basin 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 high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

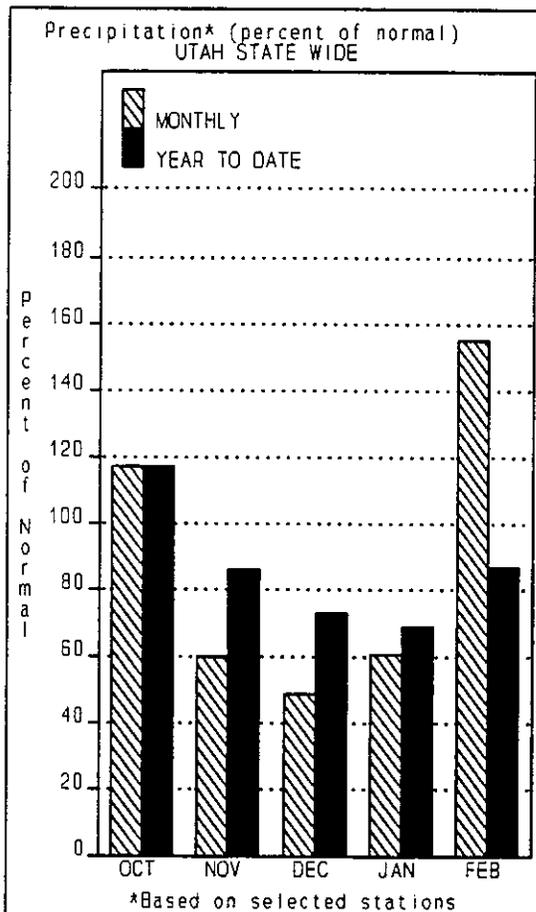
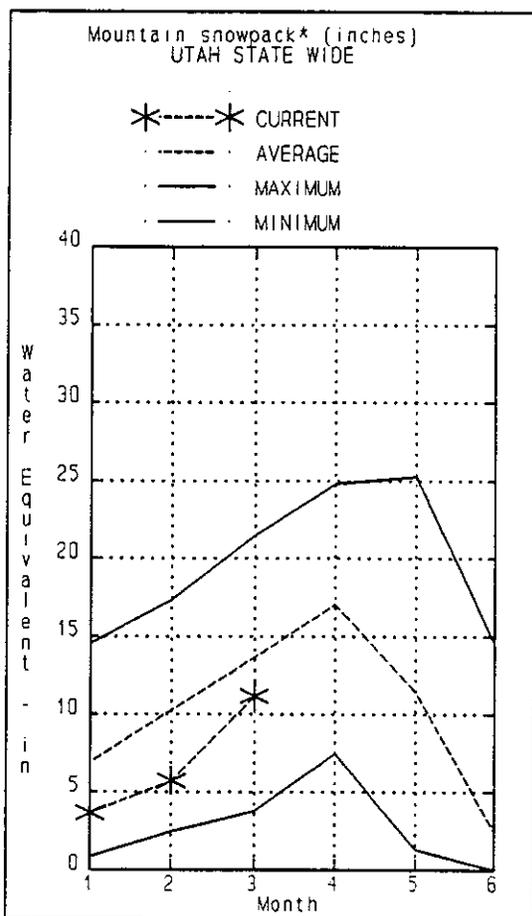
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capacity, compared to 35% last year. This is about 96% of normal for this time of year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake which is at only 38% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in excellent shape for spring runoff.

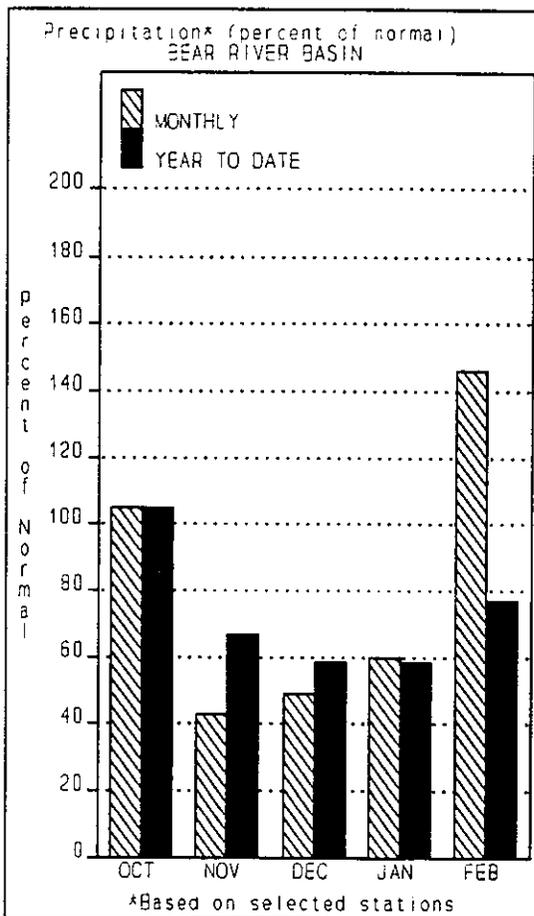
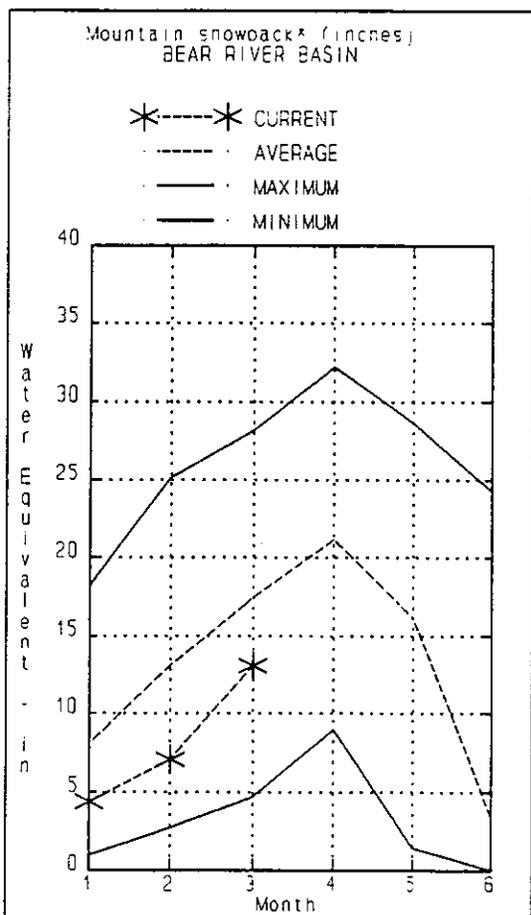
STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff increased significantly this month, due to the tremendous snowpack increases across the state. Forecasts now range from 60% to 90% of normal. Water supply conditions are much improved from last month, however below normal streamflow is still anticipated this year.



BEAR RIVER BASIN

Mar 1, 1994



Snow water equivalent in the Bear River Basin increased 24% from 53% to 77% of average during the past month. This is a tremendous increase but is still only about 70% of last years snowpack. Runoff will most likely start early, be of shorter than normal duration with less flow. Low elevation snowpacks are currently melting. Mountain precipitation during February was a phenomenal 146% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 77% of average, about the same as last year. Reservoir storage in Bear Lake is near 38% of capacity.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
BEAR RIVER nr UT-WY Stateline	APR-JUL	55	72	83	72	95	111	115
BEAR RIVER nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	4.0	65	106	71	147	210	149
BIG CREEK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.1	1.3	2.8	74	4.3	6.4	3.8
BEAR RIVER nr Randolph	APR-JUL	1.0	49	86	66	123	179	131
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-SEP	48	66	78	66	90	108	118
THOMAS FORK nr WY-ID Stateline	APR-SEP	10.0	18.0	23	64	28	36	36
BEAR RIVER blw Stewart Dam (2)	APR-SEP	80	142	185	62	230	290	298
LOGAN RIVER near Logan	APR-JUL	30	57	75	70	93	120	107
BLACKSMITH FORK near Hyrum	APR-JUL	11.0	27	38	70	49	66	54

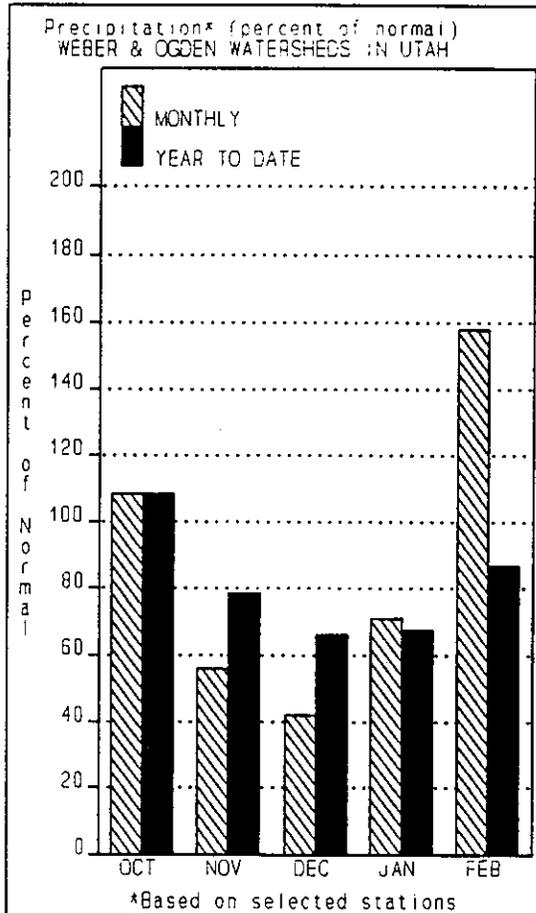
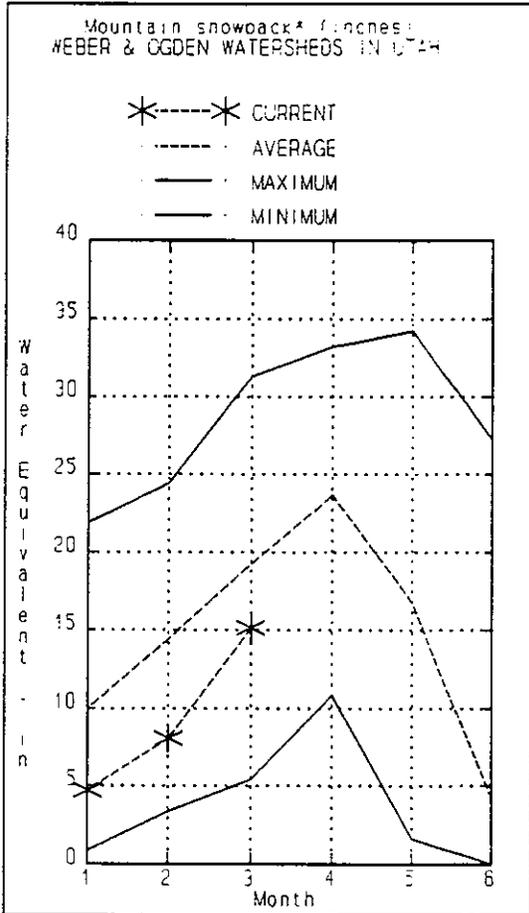
BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	539.3	230.2	992.5	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	68	74
HYRUM		NO REPORT			BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	77	77
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.0	3.5	3.7	LOGAN RIVER	4	77	76
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	31.0	5.5	---	RAFT RIVER	2	53	69
WOODRUFF CREEK		NO REPORT			BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	73	75

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
Mar 1, 1994



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are much improved over last months 58% of normal and are now at 83% of average. This is still only 64% of last years snowpack. Individual sites range from 65% to 100% of average. Overall snowmelt runoff conditions have improved significantly over the past few weeks. Mountain precipitation for February was 158% of normal, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Feb) to 87% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape, near 79% of capacity compared to 38% last year and about 148% of average.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CREEK near Oakle	APR-JUN	12.0	17.0	21	70	25	30	30
WEBER RIVER near Oakley	APR-JUL	59	78	90	74	102	121	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	58	83	100	75	117	142	134
CHALK CREEK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	11.0	24	33	75	42	55	44
WEBER RIVER near Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	55	82	100	74	118	145	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	52	94	123	70	152	194	176
LOST CREEK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	1.7	7.8	12.0	70	16.2	22	17.2
EAST CANYON CREEK near Morgan	APR-JUL	7.0	16.0	21	70	27	35	30
WEBER RIVER at Gateway	APR-JUL	161	200	230	66	260	300	347
S FORK OGDEN RIVER nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	25	36	44	70	52	63	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	34	64	84	68	104	134	124
WHEELER CREEK near Huntsville	APR-JUL	2.4	3.5	4.3	69	5.1	6.2	6.2

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	4.1	0.9	2.3	OGDEN RIVER	4	67	79
EAST CANYON	49.5	42.0	21.4	27.7	WEBER RIVER	8	62	79
ECHO	73.9	69.4	21.7	49.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	64	79
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.2	7.0	13.4				
PINEVIEW	110.1	75.9	15.6	48.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	39.0	31.4	30.2				
WILLARD BAY		NO REPORT						

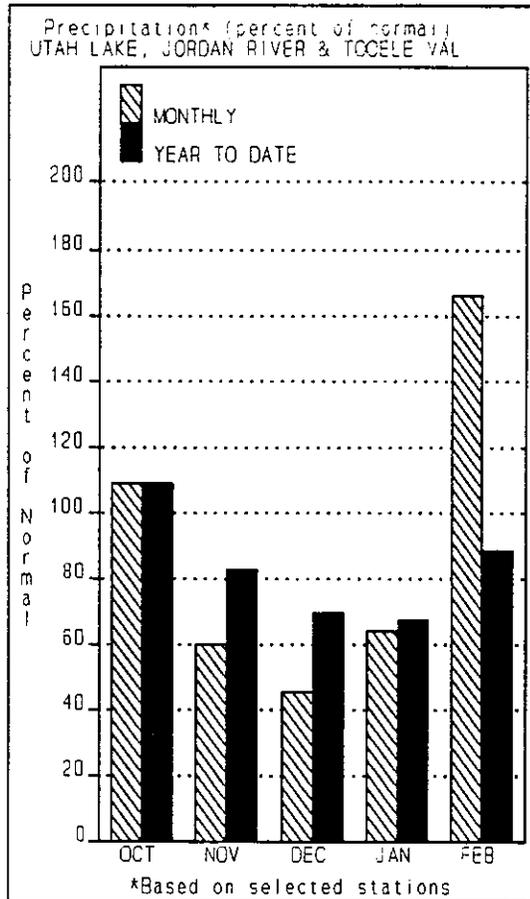
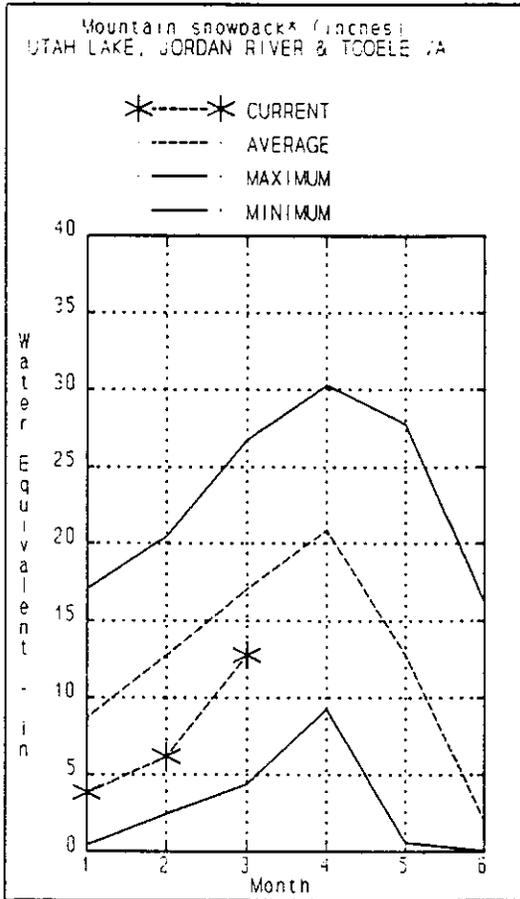
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS
Mar 1, 1994



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed rose 35% from 48% last month to 83% of average currently. This is still only 70% of last years snowpack. Individual stations range from 68% to 96% of average. Snowmelt water supply conditions have improved significantly over this area during the past month. Mountain precipitation in February was 166%, bringing the seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Feb) to 88% of average. Overall conditions are still below normal for the snowmelt runoff season. Storage in Utah Lake is at 84% of capacity and in Deer Creek, 80% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		<<==== Drier =====>>		=====		>>==== Wetter =====<<			
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
PAYSON CREEK near Payson	APR-JUL	0.1		3.1	65		6.1	4.8	
SPANISH FORK near Castilla	APR-JUL	5.0		51	69		97	74	
HOBBLE CREEK near Springville	APR-JUL	6.8		14.5	77		22	18.8	
PROVO near Hailstone	APR-JUL	34	56	72	66		88	110	109
PROVO below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	24	58	77	60		96	131	128
AMERICAN FORK near American Fk.	APR-JUL	14.0	19.0	22	69		25	30	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	55	167	210	65		255	365	324
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	22	30	33	85		36	44	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	22	30	33	87		36	44	38
PARLEY'S CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	1.7	8.9	11.4	72		13.9	21	15.9
MILL CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	2.6	4.6	5.7	88		6.8	8.8	6.5
EMIGRATION CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	0.4		3.4	81		7.0		4.2
CITY CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	2.1	5.4	6.4	77		7.4	10.7	8.3
VERNON CREEK near Vernon	APR-JUN	0.0	0.3	0.7	64		1.1	1.6	1.1
SETTLEMENT CREEK near Tooele	APR-JUL	0.1	0.9	1.6	70		2.3	3.3	2.3
SOUTH WILLOW CREEK near Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.1	1.2	2.1	68		3.0	4.3	3.1

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1994
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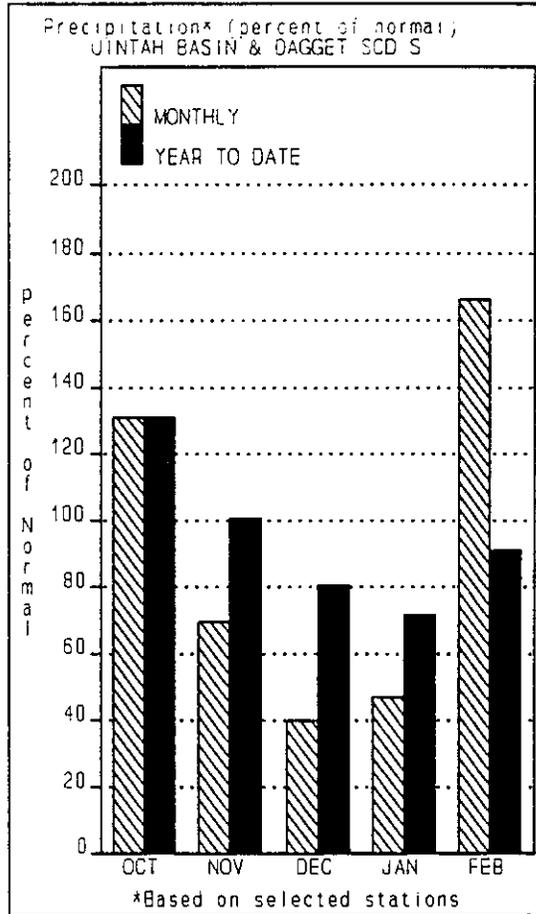
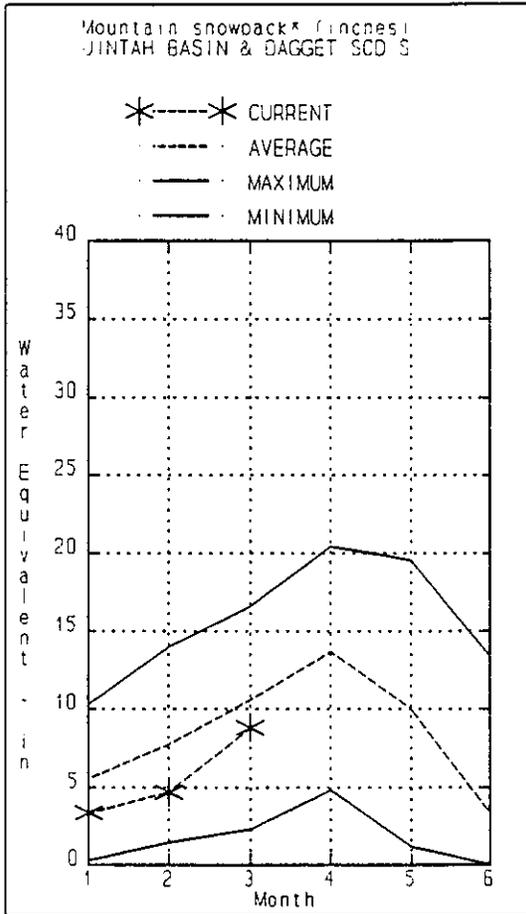
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	119.1	86.4	95.5	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	53	75
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.4	1.0	---	PROVO RIVER	4	51	70
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	65	76
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED		NO REPORT			TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	50	75
UTAH LAKE	870.9	731.3	426.5	689.4	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	56	75
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5				

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Mar 1, 1994



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area increased 23% from 60% to 83% over the past month. This is still only 63% of last years snowpack. Individual sites range from 64% to 144% of average. Snowmelt runoff conditions have improved significantly over the past month but remain below normal. Mountain precipitation for January was a phenomenol 166% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 91% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 85% of capacity.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	56	67	74	77	81	92	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	14.0	19.0	23	77	27	33	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	4.0	20	30	71	40	71	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	285	560	685	57	810	1080	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	10.3	14.6	17.5	88	20	25	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	24	35	42	82	49	60	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	9.0	15.0	18.0	69	22	27	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	44	59	70	67	81	96	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	43	55	64	68	73	85	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	38	49	57	70	65	76	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	68	103	127	66	151	186	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	19.0	30	38	64	46	57	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.0	12.0	15.0	69	17.0	22	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	23	53	73	62	93	123	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	41	52	59	84	66	77	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	35	47	56	86	65	77	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	55	121	165	63	210	275	263
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	25	40	50	86	60	75	58
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	37	59	74	87	89	111	85
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	79	103	200	61	295	440	328

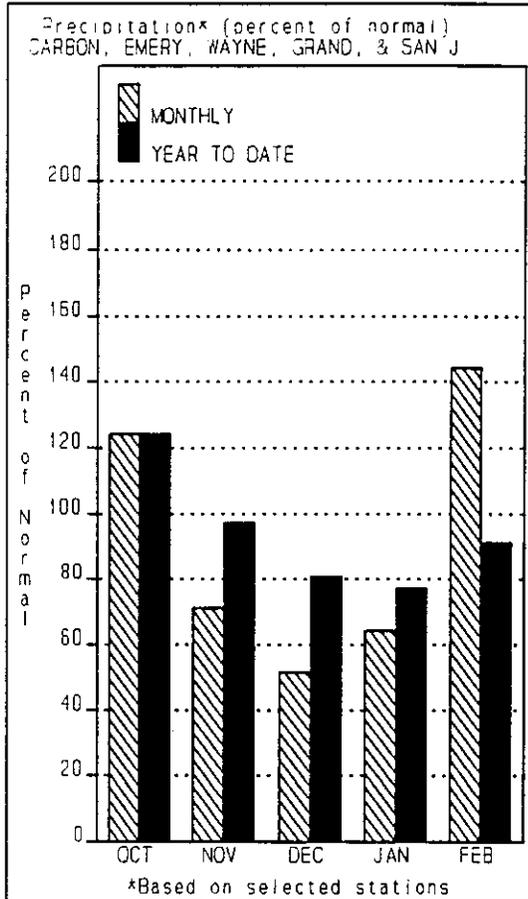
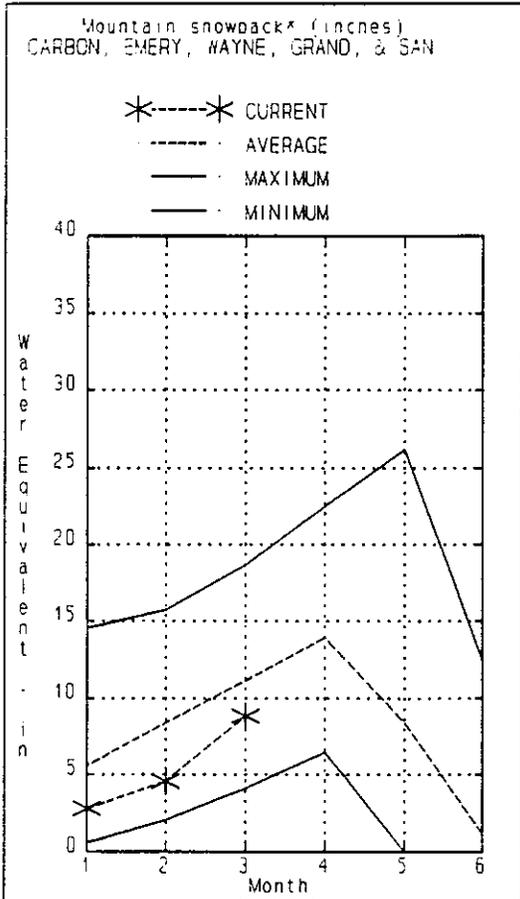
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3247.2	2995.0	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	71	91
MOON LAKE		NO REPORT			ASHLEY CREEK	2	58	88
RED FLEET		NO REPORT			BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	75	74
STEINAKER	33.4	8.4	16.2	21.1	SHEEP CREEK	1	96	144
STARVATION	165.3	160.9	122.6	112.1	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	58	81
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED		NO REPORT			LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	66	84
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	53	74
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	54	89
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	61	84

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
Mar 1, 1994



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah rose 22% last month, from 57% to 79% of average. This is only 45% of last years incredible snowpack. Individual sites range from 61% to 132% of average. The Lasal and Blue Mountains are above average (110%) whereas the Price, San Rafael and Fremont are much lower, 70% to 80% of average. Generally, water supply conditions are much improved over last month yet remain below average. Mountain precipitation for February was 144% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 91% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 62% of capacity, double last year.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.

Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	4.4	6.9	8.5	73	10.1	12.6	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	8.0	26	30	68	34	65	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	2.9	8.3	12.0	64	15.7	21	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1320	2060	2400	76	2750	3470	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	7.5	9.6	11.0	73	12.4	14.5	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	10.0	23	28	68	33	46	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	9.0	24	34	64	44	59	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	11.0	20	26	67	32	41	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1780	2970	3460	84	3950	5170	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.7	4.0	5.6	102	7.2	9.5	5.5
INDIAN CK nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.6	4.9	7.9	95	10.9	15.2	8.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.8	2.5	4.6	71	6.7	9.7	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	2.5	8.0	13.5	69	19.0	27	19.6
LLOYD'S RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	0.0	1.2	3.3	97	5.4	8.5	3.4
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	0.5	3.7	5.8	95	7.9	11.1	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	415	690	880	76	1070	1350	1152

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

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1994

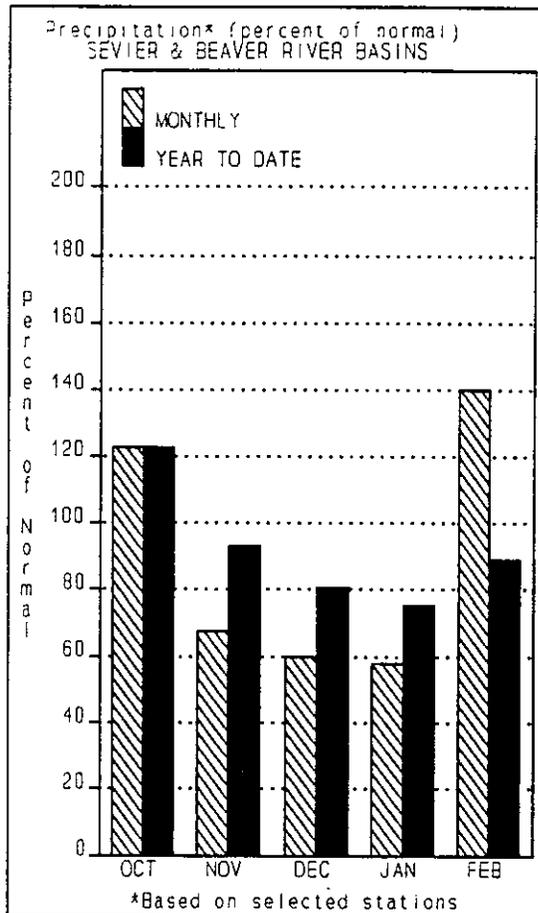
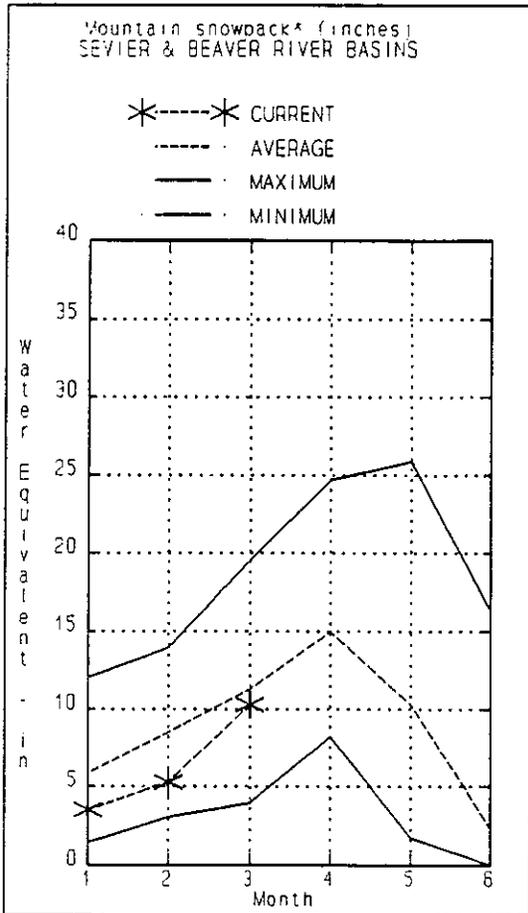
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.0	3.7	3.0	PRICE RIVER	3	53	77
JOE'S VALLEY		NO REPORT			SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	48	71
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.7	1.1	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	35	63
MILL SITE	16.7	13.2	11.6	4.0	FREMONT RIVER	3	34	73
SCOFIELD	65.8	35.0	5.0	32.2	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	60	99
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	36	108
					WILLOW CREEK	1	43	108
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	44	79

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SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Mar 1, 1994



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are below average, (86%) but much improved over last months figures. Individual sites range from 69% to 119% of normal. This is just about half of last years record snowpack. Snowmelt runoff conditions are much improved over last month but remain below normal. Mountain precipitation was 140% of normal in February, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 89% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 76% of capacity, about double that of last year.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		
SEVIER at Hatch	APR-JUL	16.0	32	41	76	51	66	54
SEVIER near Circleville	APR-JUL	21		55	73		89	75
SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	23	49	61	73	74	99	83
ANTIMONY CREEK near Antimony	APR-JUL	2.2		5.2	70		8.2	7.4
E F SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	5.0	17.0	23	77	29	47	30
SEVIER blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	16.0	67	85	74	103	154	115
CLEAR CREEK near Sevier	APR-JUL	5.0		16.0	75		28	21
PLEASANT CREEK near Pleasant	APR-JUL	3.8		6.4	75		9.0	8.5
EPHRAIM CREEK near Ephraim	APR-JUL	3.0		8.8	70		14.6	12.6
SEVIER nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	62		181	76		405	239
CHICKEN CREEK near Levan	APR-JUL	1.6	2.5	3.2	68	3.9	4.8	4.7
OAK CREEK near Oak City	APR-JUL	0.0	0.5	1.2	71	1.9	2.9	1.7
BEAVER RIVER near Beaver	APR-JUL	1.0	11.0	18.0	69	25	35	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	1.3	7.7	12.0	72	16.3	23	16.7

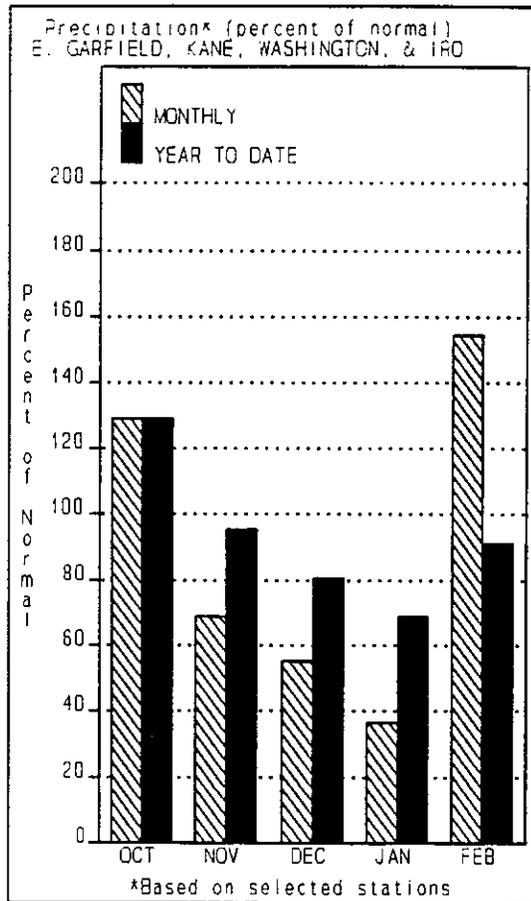
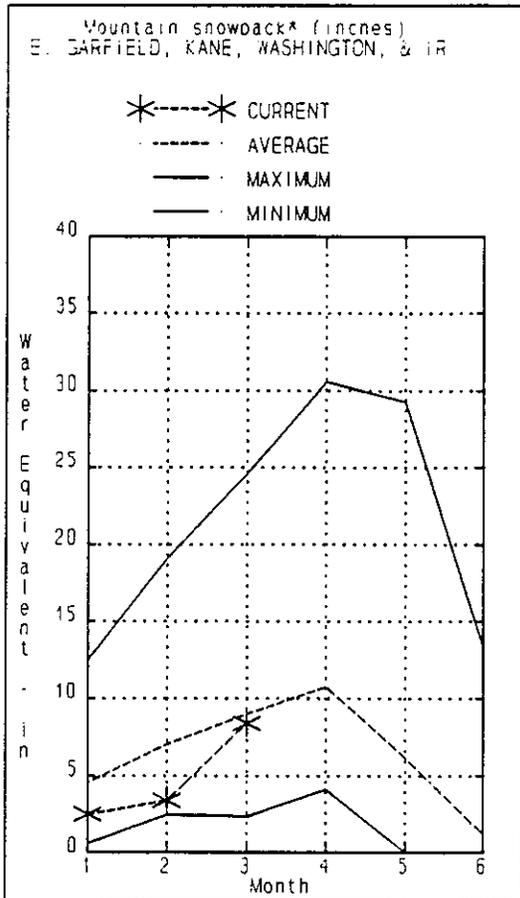
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1994			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	14.3	2.1	14.0	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	36	95
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	15.9	10.6	12.9	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	39	85
OTTER CREEK	52.5	52.5	22.6	31.2	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	35	98
PIUTE	71.8	67.9	33.6	41.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	71	89
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	155.1	92.1	119.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	46	83
PANQUITCH LAKE	22.3	17.4	6.0	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	48	91

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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
Mar 1, 1994



Snowpacks in this area increased from a mere 48% last month to near 96% of average currently. This is a tremendous increase which will have a significant positive affect on snowmelt runoff. The current snowpack is about 38% of last years record amount. Individual sites range from 67% to 270% of average. Mountain precipitation in February was an amazing 154% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 91% of average. Reservoir storage is at 63% of capacity.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF) 10% (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *								
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	8.6	12.3	14.8	79	17.3	21	18.8		
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	3090		6100	79		9130	7735		
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	22	38	48	61	58	74	79		
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.1	3.2	4.0	75	4.8	5.9	5.3		

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.9	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	34	95
LAKE POWELL		NO REPORT			PAROWAN	2	36	89
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	38.0	37.5	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	28	124
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	7.6	12.0	0.8	COAL CREEK	2	38	90
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.4	2.4	0.6	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	34	74
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	33	94

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

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SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
AS OF MARCH 1, 1994

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/01	80	27.2	37.2	32.0	DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	3/01	54	11.9S	15.4	16.0
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500	2/26	45	9.9	16.9	13.4	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800				27.5	24.3
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	3/01	31	8.8S	11.7	9.5	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	3/01	-	6.5S	15.1	6.0
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	3/01	38	8.4S	13.9	10.0	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	2/25	62	17.4	25.9	19.6
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	3/01	88	25.9S	39.8	33.0	FARMINGTON CH SNOTEL	8000	3/01	76	20.4S	32.2	23.6
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	3/01	50	15.5S	22.5	18.0	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	3/01	51	11.5S	17.9	15.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	2/25	30	8.3	13.7	9.4	FISH LAKE	8700	2/23	27	6.7	11.1	7.1
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	3/01	50	10.0S	22.9	14.1	FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	3/01	-	11.2S	18.4	13.6
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	2/28	26	8.0	13.8	6.3	FRANCES FLATS	6700	2/28	61	17.2	21.6	16.1
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	3/01	32	5.7S	15.8	7.9	G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	2/24	45	11.4	20.5	13.8
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	2/26	23	5.2	8.7	7.6	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	2/24	56	13.8	23.3	19.2
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	2/26	25	4.8	8.6	7.5	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	2/28	35	8.5	13.5	14.7
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	3/01	42	8.8S	16.9	9.8	GEORGE CREEK	8840	2/28	51	11.9	22.0	17.4
BRIAN HEAD	10000	2/23	61	14.3	27.4	16.5	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	2/24	34	7.9	11.6	9.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	2/28	67	20.0	30.0	23.2	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	3/01	30	6.8S	7.3	9.0
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	3/01	53	15.5S	23.8	18.0	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	3/01	55	14.0S	-	-
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	3/01	58	11.8S	18.0	15.1	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	3/01	36	7.5S	24.2	5.7
BYRCE CANYON	8000	2/28	20	4.6	18.2	4.3	HAYDEN FORK	9100					13.7
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	3/01	38	10.1S	21.7	13.7	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	3/01	47	11.7S	14.4	13.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	2/26	48	11.5	12.5	12.9	HENRY'S FORK	10000	2/26	40	9.2	10.8	11.2
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	2/25	41	10.1	20.9	10.6	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	3/01	29	6.2S	8.3	8.5
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	3/01	50	12.6S	16.4	17.0	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	3/01	29	7.2S	7.5	5.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	2/26	21	5.0	6.2	4.6	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	2/28	20	6.0	11.8	6.4
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	3/01	48	11.2S	31.4	10.4	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	2/25	46	10.4	18.5	12.7
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	3/01	43	9.2S	27.1	10.1	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	3/01	27	5.7S	7.1	4.5
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	3/01	64	18.5S	27.5	18.6	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	3/01	59	15.6S	22.7	19.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	3/01	44	9.3S	16.8	12.3	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	2/24	51	13.2	25.2	19.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	2/26	24	5.9	10.4	6.6	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	3/01	37	7.0S	14.4	8.9
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	3/01	40	9.0S	15.7	10.8	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	2/24	22	4.4	11.4	6.1
CITY CREEK	7500	2/28	72	21.0	27.5	23.5	KILFOIL CREEK	7300	2/28	40	9.7	15.2	12.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	3/01	54	10.7S	22.1	15.8	KILLYON CANYON	6300	2/28	30	8.5	12.4	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	3/01	-	9.2S	18.5	11.3	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	3/01	45	11.2S	20.4	11.6
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600	2/24	28	7.0E	10.6	7.4	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	3/01	35	8.0S	14.3	9.3
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030				10.9	-	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	2/28	53	14.9	17.7	17.0
CORRAL	8200				-	-	KLOB SNOTEL	9250	3/01	69	14.3S	39.0	16.7
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	33	7.9S	14.6	9.2	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	3/01	37	10.0S	16.2	9.5
DANTELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	3/01	51	11.4S	18.9	15.5	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	3/01	-	14.1S	19.3	18.0
DESERET PEAK	9250	2/25	39	11.4	20.8	14.5	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	2/26	26	6.0	10.9	5.8
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	2/25	37	8.9	18.0	13.3	LAMBS CANYON	7400	2/28	47	13.2	18.2	14.3
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	3/01	45	12.8S	25.3	16.4	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	2/23	42	10.0	16.4	7.6
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	3/01	36	7.5S	21.7	11.9	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	3/01	52	10.8S	17.9	10.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	3/01	22	4.5S	10.2	6.7	LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	3/01	44	10.0S	12.7	10.6
DRY BREAD POND	8350				-	16.0	LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	2/28	29	8.2	14.3	9.4

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	3/01	34	10.0S	11.6	13.0	SUSC RANCH	8200	2/28	28	8.0	24.0	8.0
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	3/01	22	5.7S	21.5	2.2	TALL POLES	8800	2/28	45	12.0	21.7	11.7
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	3/01	25	5.7S	18.7	7.0	THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	3/01	-	15.7S	25.6	17.3
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	3/01	28	5.1S	24.1	4.3	THISTLE FLAT	8500					
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	3/01	67	16.7S	23.5	25.4	TIMBERLINE	9100					
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	2/28	14	3.5	8.9	5.4	TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	3/01	63	15.3S	36.4	20.4
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	3/01	61	15.5S	23.9	16.6	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	3/01	84	20.9S	29.0	29.3
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	3/01	45	9.5S	19.3	9.3	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	2/28	37	10.2	11.9	10.8
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	2/25	40	10.5	18.0	11.5	TRIAL LAKE	9960	2/25	60	14.9	23.6	20.3
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	3/01	68	15.7S	42.0	17.9	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	3/01	-	11.8S	22.7	21.2
MILL CREEK	6950	2/28	55	16.1	21.7	17.6	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	3/01	34	7.2S	12.0	8.0
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	3/01	62	15.2S	24.2	19.8	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	2/24	32	6.3	13.4	9.3
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/01	53	16.0	18.7	16.7	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	3/01	30	6.9S	16.5	9.2
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	37	9.7S	17.9	14.4	VIPONT	7670	2/26	34	8.5	16.8	12.3
MONTE CRISTO R.S.	8960					23.5	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	3/01	50	11.6S	29.3	12.4
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	3/01	67	18.2S	29.3	23.5	WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	3/01	36	7.6S	18.1	11.6
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	3/01	39	7.6S	15.0	7.9	WHITE RIVER #3	7400	2/24	27	6.2	11.6	7.8
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	2/24	58	13.6	23.1	19.6	WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	3/01	32	6.7S	23.1	8.5
MUD CREEK #2	8600				16.6	11.8	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	2/24	31	5.9	14.9	9.6
OAK CREEK	7760	2/23	44	8.9	15.0	10.3	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	2/23	35	7.5	14.8	7.8
OTTER LAKE	9600												
PANGUITCH LAKE	8200	2/23	16	2.7	12.7	4.4							
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	3/01	44	11.3S	15.1	16.0							
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	2/28	51	14.0	20.4	15.7							
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	3/01	62	15.6S	23.8	16.2							
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	3/01	46	10.8S	15.6	13.5							
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	3/01	53	17.8S	23.9	15.5							
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	3/01	50	9.5S	18.1	14.3							
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	2/25	57	15.0	22.6	15.0							
REES'S FLAT	7300	2/23	42	8.9	14.0	10.9							
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	3/01	27	6.2S	12.9	7.5							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	3/01	63	15.4S	30.7	20.0							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT(d)	8900				30.7	20.0							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	3/01	32	8.6S	19.2	11.9							
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	3/01	59	18.2	25.9	20.3							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	3/01	38	9.1S	17.5	11.9							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	3/01	88	23.7S	41.1	29.0							
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	2/26	40	9.9	14.6	10.1							
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	2/23	28	5.2	12.2	6.4							
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	3/01	42	9.5S	12.5	12.6							
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	2/26	35	8.2	10.8	8.6							
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	3/01	51	10.7S	21.3	16.4							
STUART R.S.	7950	2/24	26	5.6E	11.5	6.3							

NOTE:
The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered data. The Depth reading preceding S flagged data was measured around the snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as the telemetered value.

In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 511 Northwest Broadway, Room 248, Portland, OR 97209-3489.

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United States
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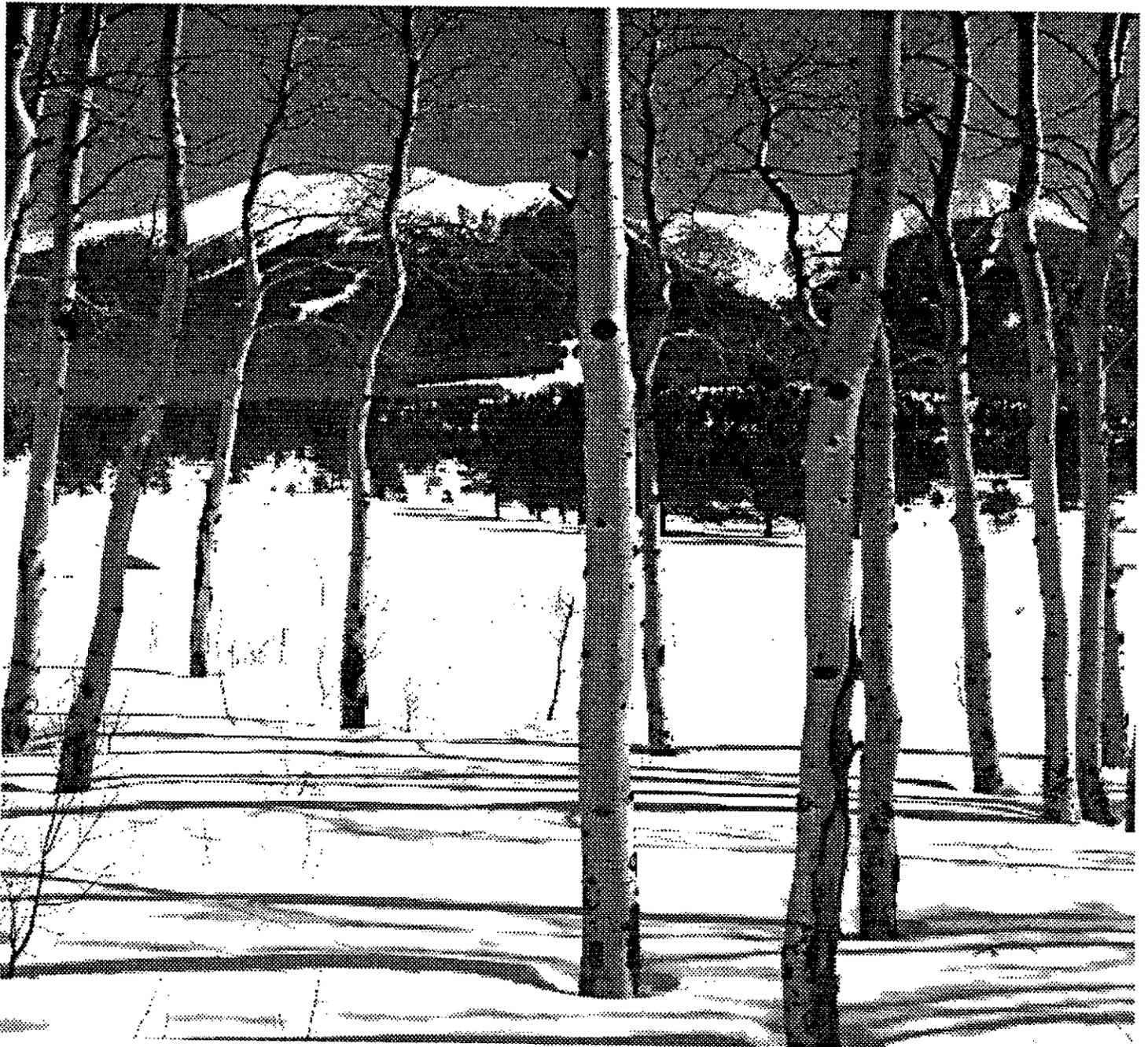
Soil
Conservation
Service



Utah

Basin Outlook Report

April 1, 1994



Basin 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 high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

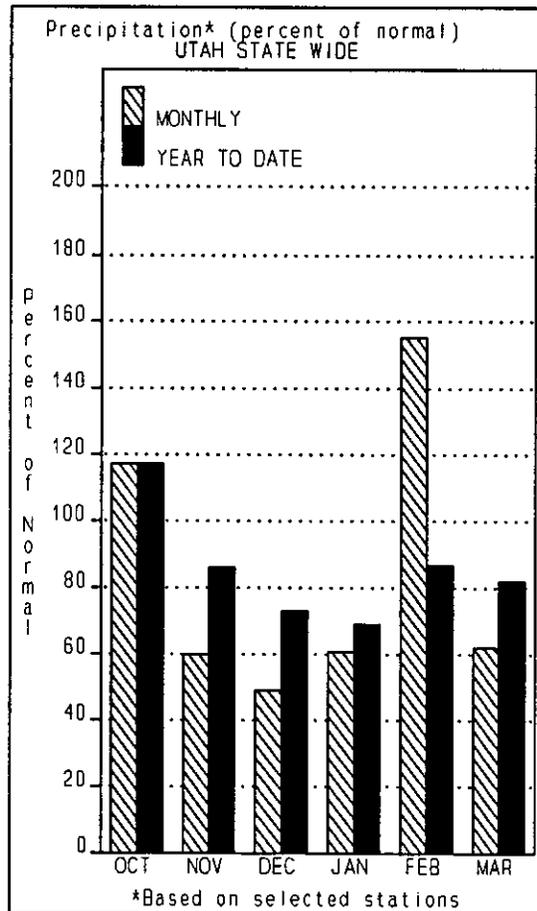
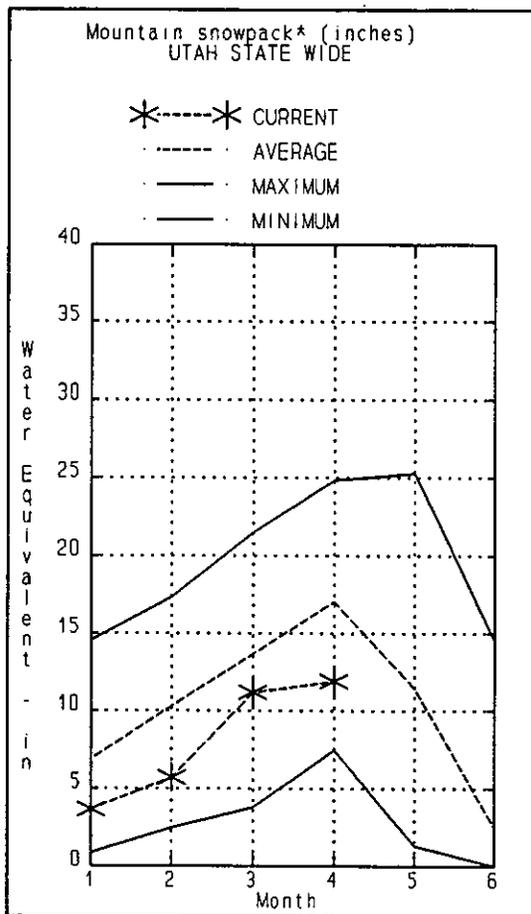
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which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake which is at only 40% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in excellent shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff decreased or remained steady from those issued last month. Forecasts now range from 50% to 90% of normal. Water supply conditions are below average. Streamflow will peak early and be of shorter duration than normal years. Those water users with reservoir storage should have adequate supplies. Water users who depend directly on streamflow could see water shortages in early summer.



STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Apr 1, 1994

SUMMARY

March came in warm and dry and by the time storms started to track across the state, it was too little, too late to significantly augment the melting snowpacks. In fact, most basin snowpacks across the state declined on a percentage basis, some as much as 30% of average. The statewide snowpack average declined from 83% down to 71% of normal. This is only 59% of last years snowpack. Mountain precipitation in March was 62% of normal, a far cry from last months 155% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 82% of average. Reservoir storage in general is much above last year, with most reservoirs at 70% to 100% of capacity. In general, conditions for snowmelt runoff remain below average, but reservoir storage is excellent. Water users without reservoir storage could see water shortages early this summer. Snowpacks have peaked and are melting early, streamflows will peak and recede quickly, much below normal values. Good water conservation practices, as always, should be utilized this year.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, declined on a percentage basis (5% - 30%) last month and remain below to much below average. Statewide, Utah received only 25% of the normal snowfall in March, which was the smallest March snowpack increase since 1974. Last year, snowpacks were nearly double current figures. Snowpacks are melting early, with much of the low elevation snowpack already gone. The snowmelt season will be much shorter than normal, allowing early access to the high elevations. It will also produce below normal streamflow.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in March, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, was much below normal statewide at 62% with individual areas ranging from 36% to 84% of average. The first half of March was dry and warm and the latter part never caught up the deficit. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 82% of average.

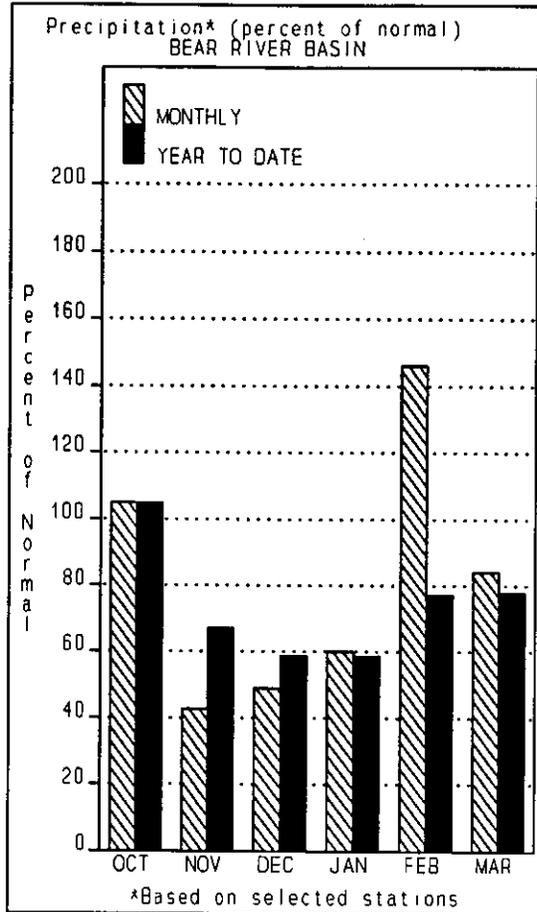
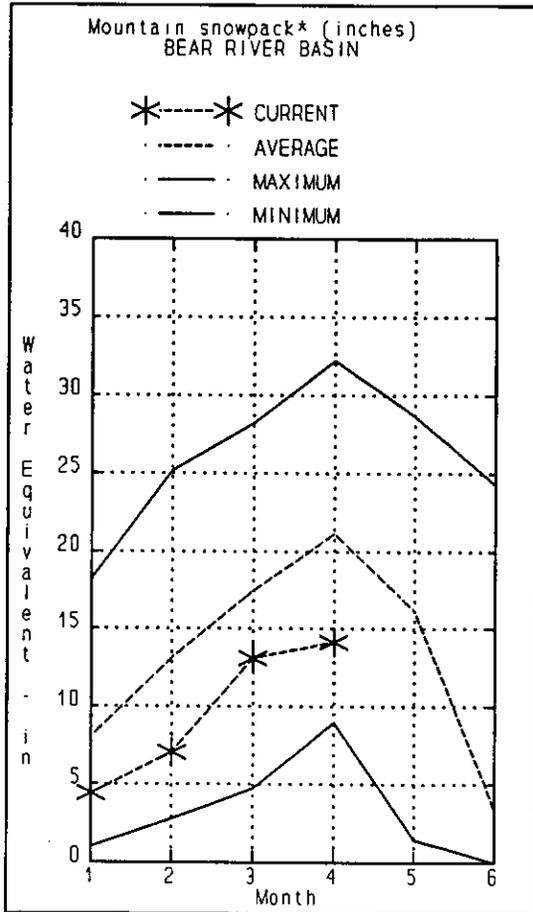
National Weather Service precipitation figures indicate March precipitation was much above normal in the north and much below average in the central valleys and southern Utah. Individual amounts include: Randolph - 340%, Laketown - 212%, Woodruff - 179%, Brigham City - 120%, Alta 71%, Richfield - 110%, Price - 8%, Bryce Canyon - 23% and Capitol reef received a trace.

RESERVOIRS

Storage in 25 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 68% of capacity, compared to 43% last year. This is about 96% of normal for this time of year. The major deficit in reservoir storage

BEAR RIVER BASIN

Apr 1, 1994



Snowpack in the Bear River Basin on April 1 is just 73% of average. This is typically the maximum snowpack for the year. The first half of March was dry and warm with most of the storms coming in the latter portion of the month. Snowpacks are melting quickly and the snowmelt season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation during March was 84% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 78% of average, about the same as last year. Reservoir storage in Bear River Basin is near 41% of capacity.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		===== Wetter =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
BEAR RIVER nr UT-WY Stateline	APR-JUL	55	70	80	70	90	105	115
BEAR RIVER nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	4.0	64	104	70	145	205	149
BIG CREEK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.0	1.2	2.7	71	4.2	6.3	3.8
BEAR RIVER nr Randolph	APR-JUL	1.0	49	84	64	119	170	131
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-SEP	46	61	72	61	83	98	118
THOMAS FORK nr WY-ID Stateline	APR-SEP	10.0	17.0	22	61	27	34	36
BEAR RIVER blw Stewart Dam (2)	APR-SEP	77	136	175	59	215	275	298
LOGAN RIVER near Logan	APR-JUL	40	58	70	65	82	100	107
BLACKSMITH FORK near Hyrum	APR-JUL	13.0	27	37	69	47	61	54

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

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1994

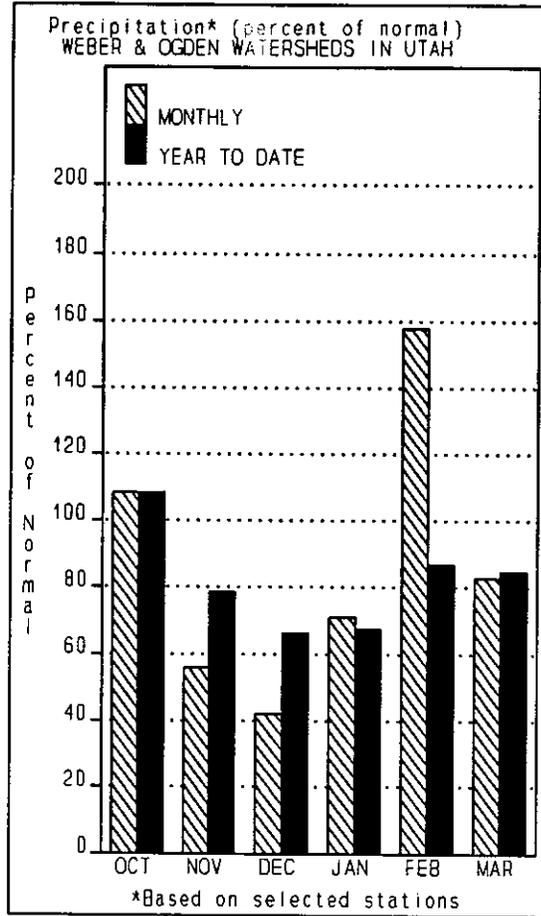
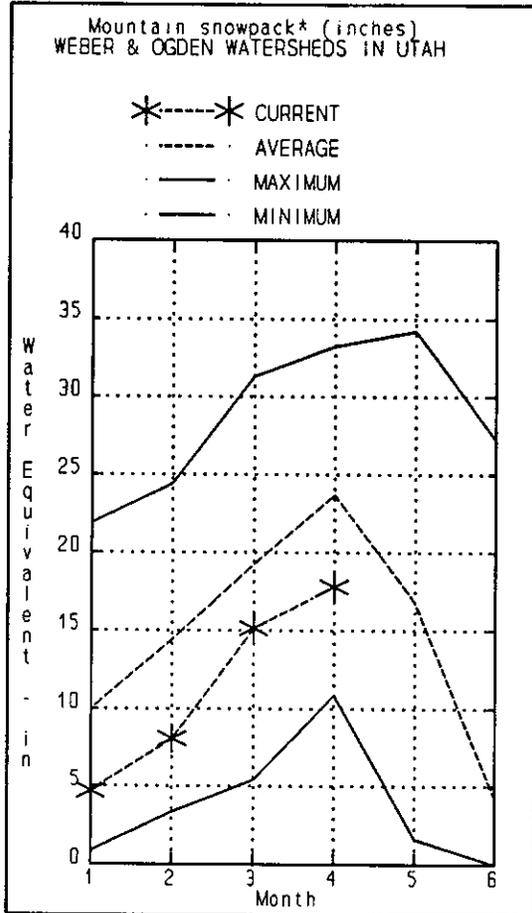
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	566.5	272.2	1002.1	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	68	73
HYRUM	15.3	15.3	15.1	12.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	71	64
PORCUPINE	11.3	12.0	8.0	5.0	LOGAN RIVER	4	77	69
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	44.6	24.3	---	RAFT RIVER	2	53	58
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.4	2.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	70	68

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS
Apr 1, 1994



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are basically unchanged from last months percentage value at 80% of average. This is still only 71% of last years snowpack. Individual sites range from 0% to 96% of average. Overall snowmelt runoff conditions are below average and the season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation for March was 83% of normal, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Mar) to 85% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape, near 85% of capacity compared to 56% last year and about 146% of average.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CREEK near Oakley	APR-JUN	14.0	18.0	21	70	24	28	30
WEBER RIVER near Oakley	APR-JUL	64	79	90	74	101	117	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	68	87	100	75	113	132	134
CHALK CREEK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	13.0	24	32	73	40	51	44
WEBER RIVER near Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	61	82	97	71	112	134	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	54	93	119	68	145	184	176
LOST CREEK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	4.2	8.9	12.0	70	15.1	19.8	17.2
EAST CANYON CREEK near Morgan	APR-JUL	11.0	16.0	20	65	23	28	30
WEBER RIVER at Gateway	APR-JUL	156	197	225	65	255	295	347
S FORK OGDEN RIVER nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	32	39	44	70	49	56	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	49	70	84	68	98	119	124
WHEELER CREEK near Huntsville	APR-JUL	2.8	3.7	4.3	69	4.9	5.8	6.2

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

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	4.7	1.8	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	72	74
EAST CANYON	49.5	44.2	28.2	36.6	WEBER RIVER	8	67	77
ECHO	73.9	67.8	36.3	49.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	69	76
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.9	8.5	13.3				
PINEVIEW	110.1	84.3	56.7	55.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	46.6	39.4	30.9				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	193.2	129.9	125.3				

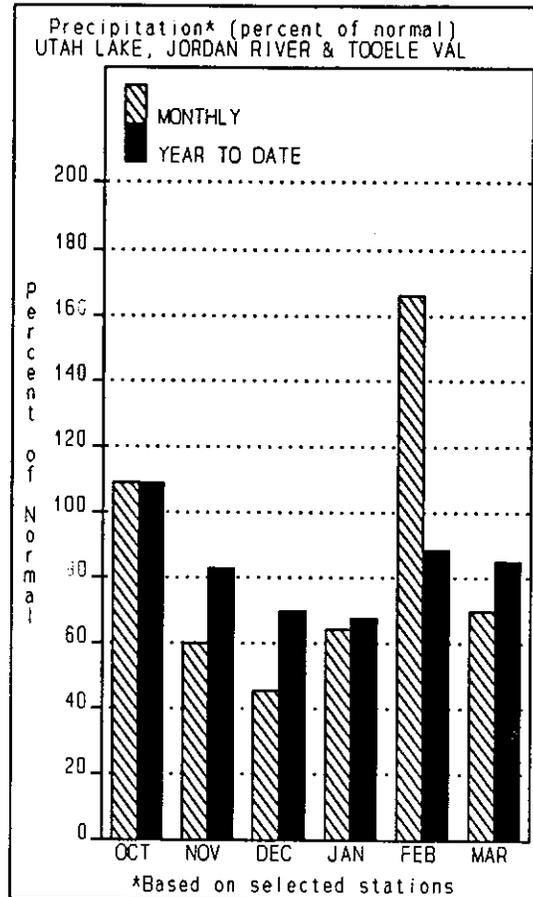
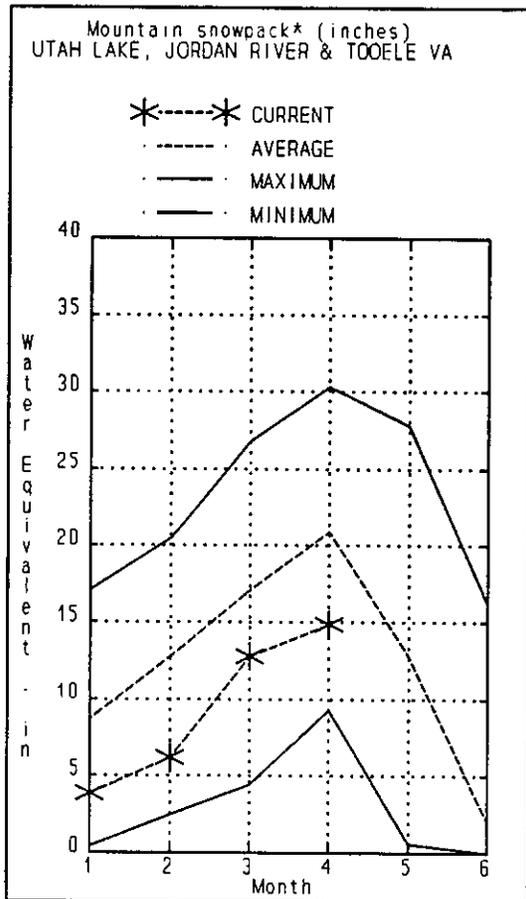
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS
Apr 1, 1994



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed declined as a percent of average from 83% to 76% of normal. This is still only 67% of last years snowpack. Individual stations range from 0% to 105% of average. Snowmelt water supply conditions are below average, and the season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation in March was 70%, bringing the seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Mar) to 85% of average. Storage in Utah Lake is at 88% of capacity and in Deer Creek, 84% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		<<==== Drier =====>>		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
PAYSON CREEK near Payson	APR-JUL	1.0		2.8	58		4.8	4.8
SPANISH FORK near Castilla	APR-JUL	3.0		43	58		83	74
HOBBLE CREEK near Springville	APR-JUL	7.0		12.4	66		17.9	18.8
PROVO near Hailstone	APR-JUL	31	50	63	58	76	95	109
PROVO below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	26	55	70	55	85	115	128
AMERICAN FORK near American Fk.	APR-JUL	14.0	19.0	21	66	23	28	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	49	154	195	60	235	340	324
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	24	30	32	82	34	40	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	23	29	32	84	35	41	38
PARLEY'S CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	2.2	8.0	10.5	66	13.0	18.8	15.9
MILL CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	2.4	4.4	5.2	80	6.0	8.0	6.5
EMIGRATION CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	0.4		3.2	76		6.4	4.2
CITY CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	2.4	5.4	6.1	73	6.8	9.8	8.3
VERNON CREEK near Vernon	APR-JUN	0.0	0.4	0.7	64	1.0	1.5	1.1
SETTLEMENT CREEK near Tooele	APR-JUL	0.1	1.0	1.6	70	2.2	3.1	2.3
SOUTH WILLOW CREEK near Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.0	1.2	2.0	65	2.8	4.0	3.1

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1994

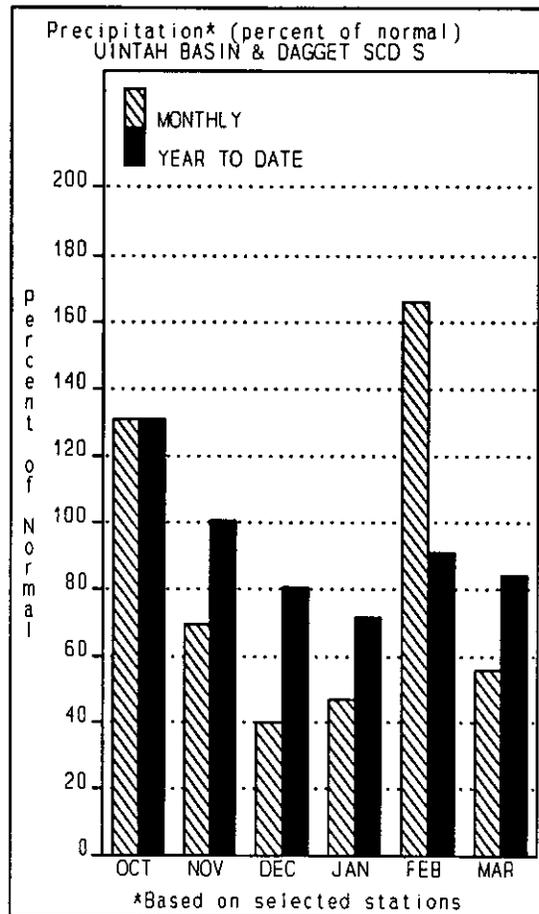
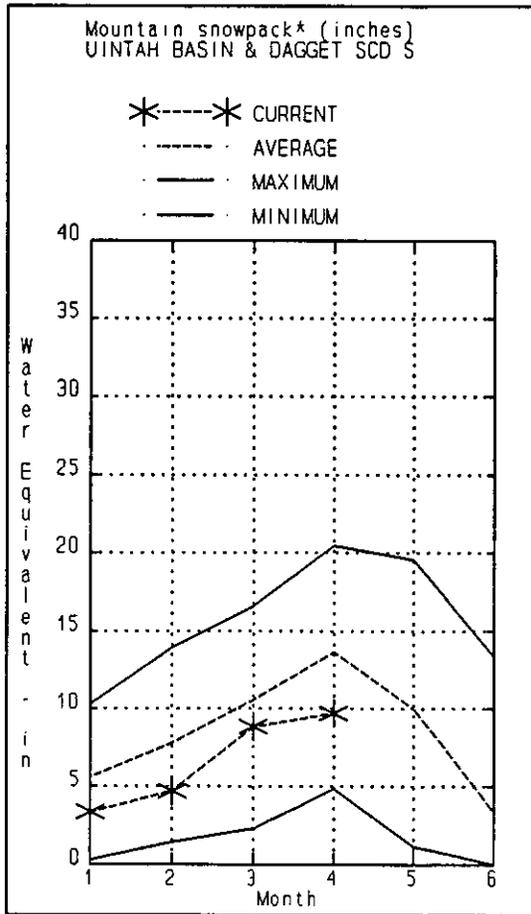
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	125.8	107.5	97.9	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	55	65
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.9	1.8	---	PROVO RIVER	4	51	61
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	67	77
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED		NO REPORT			TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	55	71
UTAH LAKE	870.9	763.0	509.7	722.9	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	59	71
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5				

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Apr 1, 1994



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area declined in percentage from 83% to 73% over the past month. This is the smallest March snowpack increase since 1976. The April 1 snowpack is only 62% of last years snowpack. Individual sites range from 51% to 123% of average. Snowmelt runoff conditions are below average and the season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation for March was below normal at 56% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 84% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 80% of capacity.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	55	63	69	72	75	83	96
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	13.0	19.0	22	73	26	31	30
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	4.0	21	30	71	40	72	42
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	310	550	650	54	750	995	1197
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	10.3	14.3	17.0	86	19.7	24	19.8
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	22	32	38	75	44	54	51
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	8.0	12.0	15.0	58	18.0	22	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	43	56	65	62	74	87	105
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	37	48	56	60	64	75	94
UPPER STILLWATER RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	33	43	50	62	57	67	81
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	61	92	113	59	134	165	191
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	15.0	24	30	51	36	45	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	6.0	9.0	12.0	55	14.0	17.0	21
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	10.0	38	56	48	75	102	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	32	42	48	69	54	64	70
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	26	37	44	68	51	62	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	10.0	56	97	37	138	198	263
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	21	31	38	66	45	55	58
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	31	46	56	66	66	81	85
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	10.0	38	110	34	205	305	328

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

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
 Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3258.0	3068.1	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	78	82
MOON LAKE	49.5	23.6	---	32.0	ASHLEY CREEK	2	69	78
RED FLEET	25.7	19.8	19.4	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	80	72
STEINAKER	33.4	10.0	18.7	22.6	SHEEP CREEK	1	97	123
STARVATION	165.3	165.8	138.0	114.1	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	54	67
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED		NO REPORT			LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	62	73
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	50	56
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	51	76
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	60	71

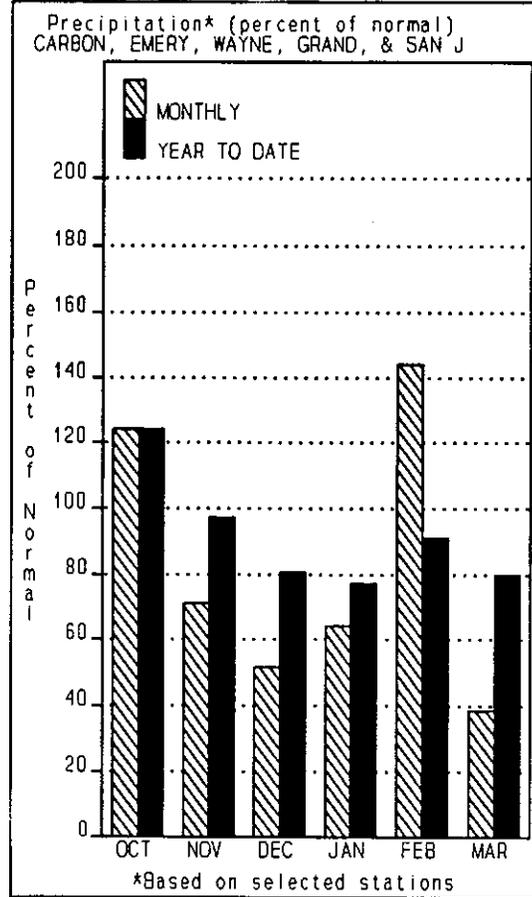
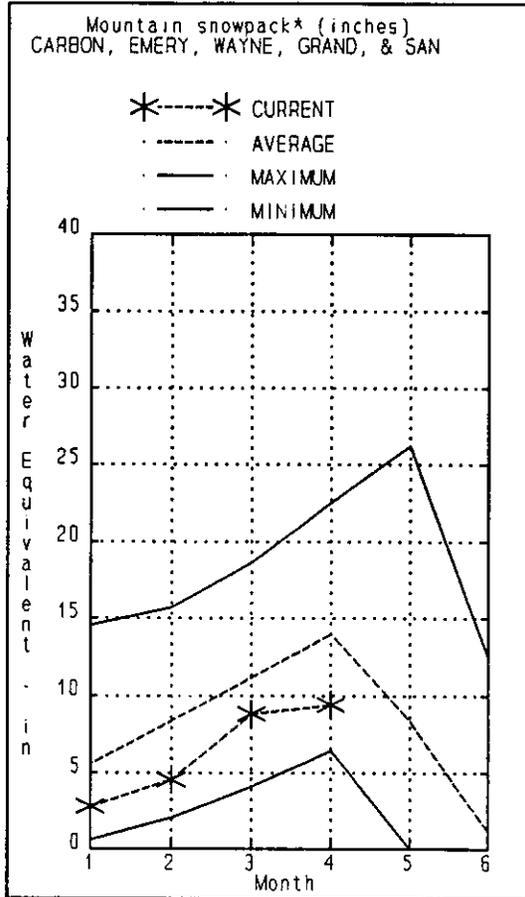
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
Apr 1, 1994



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah declined on a percentage basis from 79% to the current 62% of average. This is only 41% of last years incredible snowpack. Individual sites range from 4% to 96% of average. Generally, water supply conditions are below average and the snowmelt season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation for March was 39% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 80% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 70% of capacity.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions							
		90%		70%		30%		10%	30-Yr Avg.
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	4.8		7.5	64		10.2	11.7	
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	8.0		25	57		53	44	
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	4.9		11.5	61		18.1	18.7	
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1070		2000	63		2930	3151	
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	5.8	7.2	8.2	54	9.2	10.6	15.1	
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	7.0		25	61		43	41	
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	13.0	19.0	26	49	33	43	53	
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	11.0	17.0	21	54	25	31	39	
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2160	2720	3100	75	3480	4040	4132	
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.4	3.0	4.6	84	6.2	8.6	5.5	
INDIAN CK nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	2.3	4.9	6.6	80	8.3	10.9	8.3	
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.3	2.7	4.0	62	5.6	8.0	6.5	
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	2.0	5.7	10.0	51	14.3	21	19.6	
LLOYD'S RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	0.1	1.2	2.7	79	4.2	6.4	3.4	
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	1.4	3.5	4.9	80	6.3	8.4	6.1	
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	355	595	750	65	905	1140	1152	

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

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1994

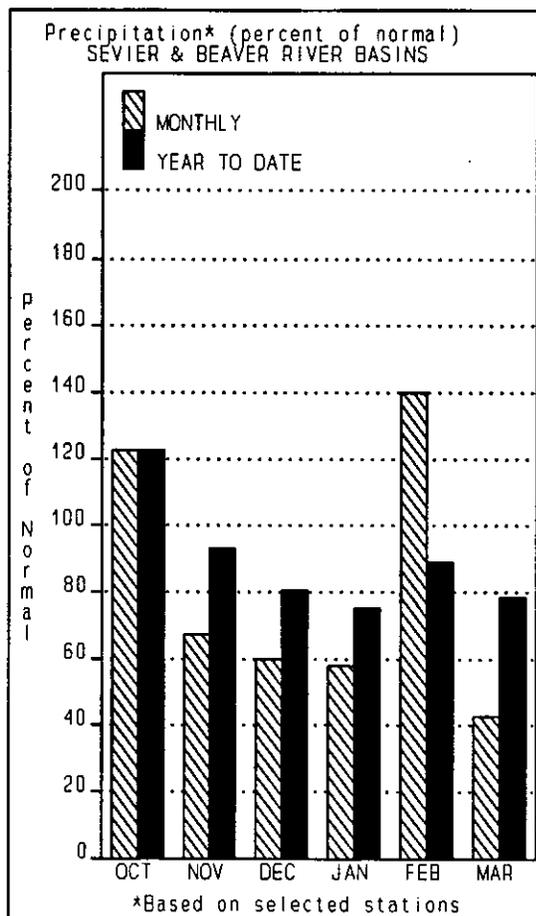
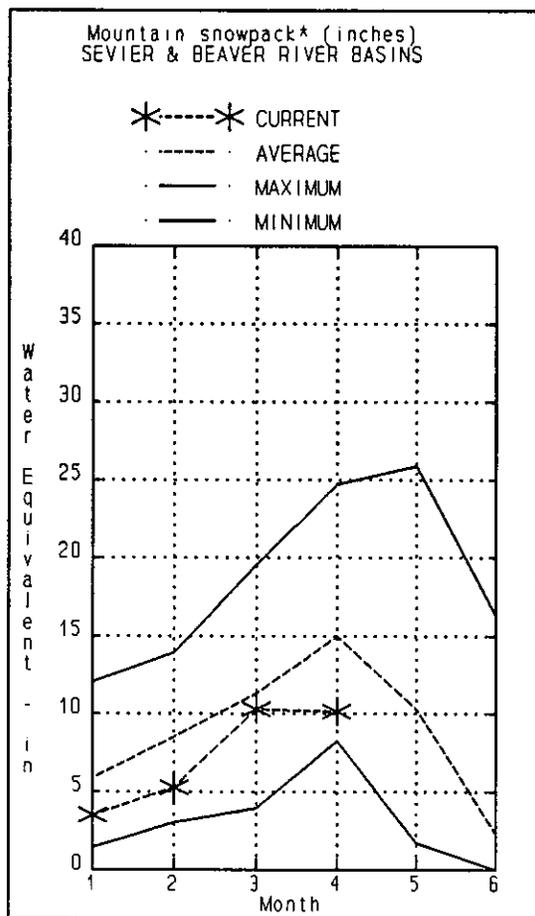
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	PRICE RIVER	3	56	73
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	41.7	24.2	45.6	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	46	62
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.9	1.5	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	30	46
MILL SITE	16.7	11.9	11.6	4.6	FREMONT RIVER	3	36	64
SCOFIELD		NO REPORT			LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	40	60
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	32	96
					WILLOW CREEK	1	42	77
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	43	67

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SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Apr 1, 1994



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are below average, (70%) declining on a percentage basis from 86% last month. The Sevier Basin actually lost snowpack which is the worst March since 1974. Individual sites range from 0% to 93% of normal. This is just 48% of last years record snowpack. Snowmelt runoff conditions are below average and the season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation was 43% of normal in March, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 79% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 82% of capacity, much more than the 53% of capacity last year.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		==== Chance Of Exceeding * =====						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
SEVIER at Hatch	APR-JUL	21	31	38	70	45	55	54
SEVIER near Circleville	APR-JUL	24		49	65		74	75
SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	27	45	55	66	65	83	83
ANTIMONY CREEK near Antimony	APR-JUL	2.3		4.7	64		7.1	7.4
E F SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	5.0	13.0	19.0	63	25	40	30
SEVIER btw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	23	62	79	69	96	135	115
CLEAR CREEK near Sevier	APR-JUL	6.0		15.0	71		24	21
PLEASANT CREEK near Pleasant	APR-JUL	3.2		5.1	60		7.0	8.5
EPHRAIM CREEK near Ephraim	APR-JUL	2.9		7.3	58		11.7	12.6
SEVIER nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65		158	66		365	239
CHICKEN CREEK near Levan	APR-JUL	1.6	2.4	2.9	62	3.4	4.2	4.7
OAK CREEK near Oak City	APR-JUL	0.0	0.6	1.2	71	1.8	2.7	1.7
BEAVER RIVER near Beaver	APR-JUL	3.0	11.0	17.0	65	23	31	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	1.4	7.1	11.0	66	14.9	21	16.7

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

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	16.7	12.5	16.3	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	35	71
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	17.4	12.6	14.3	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	40	69
OTTER CREEK	52.5	52.7	31.3	35.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	33	72
PIUTE	71.8	71.6	45.3	46.2	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	61	64
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	172.7	113.0	136.2	BEAVER RIVER	2	48	70
PANQUITCH LAKE	22.3	18.0	7.3	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	45	68

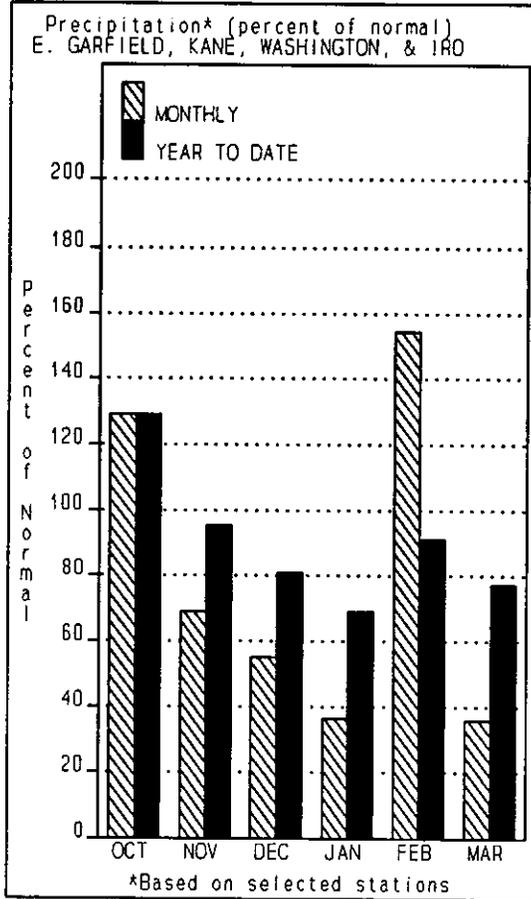
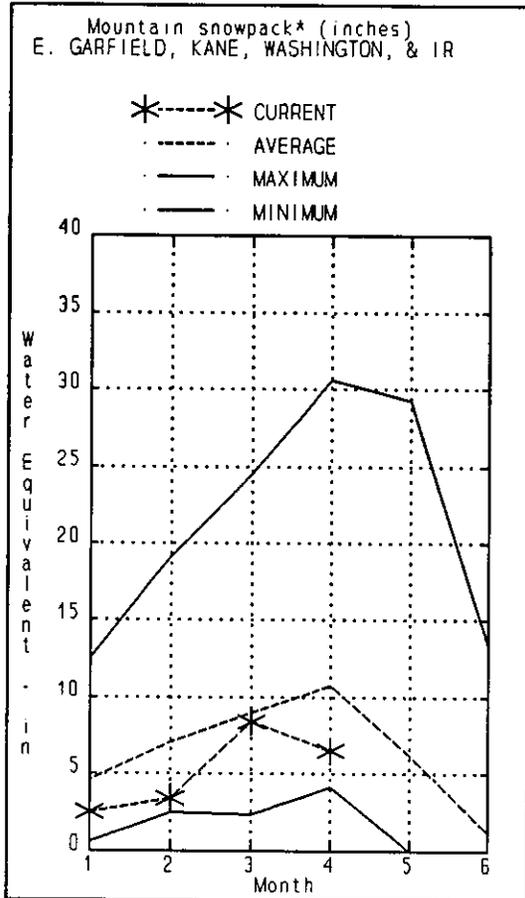
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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
Apr 1, 1994



Snowpacks in this area decreased from 96% of normal last month to the current 63% of average. Snowpacks continue on a rapid melt and the snowmelt season will be short with below normal runoff. The current snowpack is about 33% of last years record amount. Individual sites range from 0% to 79% of average. Mountain precipitation in March was 36% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 77% of average. Reservoir storage is at 92% of capacity.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	4.5		13.4	71		22	18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	2780	4290	5200	67	6110	7580	7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	31	44	53	67	62	75	79
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.4	2.3	3.0	57	3.7	4.6	5.3

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.6	11.1	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	29	63
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	17785.0	13412.0	---	PAROWAN	2	39	74
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	38.0	38.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	8.3	12.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	35	64
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.8	2.4	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	37	67
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	28	60

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SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of APRIL 1, 1994

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	4/01	69	27.4	42.8	38.7	DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	4/01	56	16.0S	17.8	19.9
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500	3/30	52	14.0	21.4	16.8	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800	3/29	74	22.9	37.0	29.0
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	11	4.0S	12.8	12.3	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	20	5.5S	13.0	7.1
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	4/01	19	6.9S	14.0	11.4	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	3/25	66	22.4	24.6	24.4
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	4/01	84	26.8S	41.5	40.8	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	4/01	84	25.7S	35.1	31.1
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	4/01	44	13.9S	18.1	20.0	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	49	13.3S	22.0	20.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/25	30	9.4	11.4	11.7	FISH LAKE	8700	3/28	15	5.5	12.7	8.3
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	50	11.2S	25.6	18.9	FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	45	12.8S	21.9	17.5
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/30	8	2.1	9.0	6.0	FRANCES FLATS	6700	3/31	37	15.2	18.3	14.5
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	21	6.0S	18.2	10.3	G.8.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/28	36	13.2	21.4	17.2
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	3/30	24	6.5	8.8	9.6	G.8.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/28	55	17.7	28.2	24.2
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/30	22	5.7	7.5	9.4	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/26	40	11.6	15.7	17.6
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	36	9.3S	18.9	13.8	GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/27	45	13.3	26.3	23.1
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/27	53	17.2	31.3	21.2	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/28	24	8.7	11.7	12.5
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	3/31	65	24.1	33.8	27.3	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	4/01	12	1.9S	4.6	11.7
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	50	19.7S	27.7	23.1	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	46	13.9S	19.2	18.8
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	54	13.3S	20.6	18.9	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	15	2.3S	22.0	6.5
BRYCE CANYON	8000	3/30	0	0.0	14.1	3.6	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	38	13.7S	17.1	16.5
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	31	11.4S	25.5	18.1	HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/30	42	10.9	16.5	14.0
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/30	42	11.3	17.7	16.1	HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	25	8.9S	9.4	11.5
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/30	24	8.5	19.4	12.6	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	4/01	26	8.5S	8.8	6.9
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	56	15.8S	19.5	21.3	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/31	0	0.0	1.1	3.6
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/30	10	3.7	3.8	5.7	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/29	27	9.5	16.7	14.3
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	26	9.4S	29.6	9.8	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9159	4/01	26	6.4S	7.9	6.5
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	4/01	34	10.7S	28.4	14.4	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	54	20.8S	25.8	23.3
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	64	23.0S	32.7	23.9	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/28	46	15.4	26.5	24.2
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	46	11.6S	18.5	15.8	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	28	7.2S	16.2	11.8
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/29	14	5.6	8.2	7.5	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/28	13	4.3	12.1	7.1
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	37	10.6S	18.7	14.3	JONES CORRAL	9720	3/28	30	7.5	19.6	-
CITY CREEK	7500	3/31	57	22.2	27.1	27.3	KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/26	40	12.6	15.7	14.2
CLAYTON SPRING	10000	3/28	26	7.5	21.9	-	KILLYON CANYON	6300	3/31	2	0.6	2.9	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	41	13.3S	24.6	19.8	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	4/01	40	13.5S	22.0	16.2
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	36	11.5S	18.9	14.7	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	4/01	28	9.1S	14.0	11.8
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600	3/28	5	1.5E	4.8	5.5	KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	3/26	45	16.2	21.0	19.9
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030						KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	4/01	53	16.2S	41.6	23.6
CORRAL	8200	3/29	14	5.3	13.3	9.4	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	4/01	33	10.5S	18.9	12.1
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	15	6.7S	14.3	11.0	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	4/01	49	15.9S	23.9	23.4
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	32	10.3S	17.4	18.3	LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	3/30	15	5.1	8.8	6.1
DESERET PEAK	9250	3/29	50	16.4	20.6	19.2	LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/31	34	13.1	14.7	17.0
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	3/25	49	14.2	24.4	16.7	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	3/28	23	8.4	15.2	9.7
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	4/01	57	16.4S	29.9	21.7	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	4/01	28	8.3S	20.5	13.8
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	26	7.0S	23.7	15.1	LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	4/01	40	11.2S	14.2	13.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	19	5.1S	11.6	8.4	LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	3/26	24	8.0	10.1	9.7

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	4/01	22	4.8S	5.8	12.4	THISTLE FLAT	8500	3/28	38	12.0	20.6	17.3
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	4/01	0	0.0S	3.1	.1	TIMBERLINE	9100	3/29	36	9.9	20.6	14.8
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	0.0S	12.3	5.5	TIMPANGOGS DIVIDE SN	8140	4/01	53	18.1S	37.1	25.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	4/01	0	0.0S	16.3	.1	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	4/01	83	26.8S	35.7	36.9
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	4/01	70	19.7S	27.0	26.5	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	3/26	28	9.2	9.9	11.5
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	3/26	0	0.0	2.6	1.9	TRIAL LAKE	9960	3/29	55	16.6	26.6	24.2
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	4/01	44	18.0S	26.9	21.0	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	4/01	63	14.0S	27.3	25.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	4/01	33	10.7S	19.8	12.4	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	4/01	32	9.4S	12.7	11.8
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	3/25	33	11.3	14.9	14.4	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	3/28	21	6.8	12.5	10.4
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	4/01	61	18.1S	45.9	24.6	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	4/01	26	6.9S	14.5	12.1
MILL CREEK	6950	3/31	51	19.9	20.9	20.9	VIPOINT	7670	3/28	28	9.3	16.4	15.8
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	4/01	60	17.7S	28.8	24.1	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	4/01	24	8.1S	29.6	16.5
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/31	38	15.4	16.8	19.6	WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	4/01	23	8.5S	20.2	13.9
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	50	12.5S	19.3	16.4	WHITE RIVER #3	7400	3/28	2	0.6	9.1	7.0
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	4/01	78	24.8S	36.0	29.9	WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	4/01	27	8.7S	25.6	12.1
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	4/01	40	8.9S	19.4	11.3	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	3/28	25	6.9	17.0	11.4
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	3/28	53	16.4	28.9	24.3	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	3/27	25	7.9	15.4	10.0
MUD CREEK #2	8600	3/28	29	8.9	16.0	13.7	NOTE:						
OAK CREEK	7760	3/27	35	11.2	16.9	12.9							
PANQUITCH LAKE	8200	3/27	6	1.6	11.6	4.0							
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	4/01	-	10.9S	13.1	19.1							
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	3/31	45	15.9	19.7	18.8							
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	4/01	37	15.7S	24.0	22.6							
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	4/01	33	10.3S	18.3	18.8							
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	4/01	48	20.0S	25.9	21.4							
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	4/01	36	9.6S	21.0	18.0							
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	3/29	45	16.1	22.4	18.2							
REES'S FLAT	7300	3/27	27	9.4	13.0	13.3							
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	4/01	17	5.1S	13.1	8.6							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	4/01	60	18.2S	33.9	26.0							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	4/01	37	10.8S	22.8	15.3							
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	3/31	63	21.0	30.7	25.8							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	4/01	27	8.1S	17.1	14.6							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	4/01	85	28.7S	48.5	33.5							
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	3/30	44	12.1	13.9	13.5							
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	3/28	15	4.6	12.2	7.2							
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	4/01	44	11.3S	16.0	16.6							
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	3/30	31	9.9	10.1	10.8							
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	4/01	32	10.1S	21.3	19.8							
STUART R.S.	7950	3/28	1	0.3	8.5	7.6							
SUSC RANCH	8200	3/30	6	2.0	18.0	7.0							
TALL POLES	8800	3/30	34	10.7	21.0	14.7							
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	4/01	-	20.1S	30.1	22.1							

The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered data. The Depth reading preceeding S flagged data was measured around the snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as the telemetered value.

in addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 511 Northwest Broadway, Room 248, Portland, OR 97209-3489.

Issued by

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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Utah Basin Outlook Report

Soil Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





United States
Department of
Agriculture

Soil
Conservation
Service



Utah

Basin Outlook Report

May 1, 1994



Basin 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 high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points.

Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
May 1, 1994

SUMMARY

April was just the month Utah needed. A series of storms brought needed moisture at all elevations and significantly slowed snowmelt. With reservoir storage in excellent shape, the longer streamflow stays high, the better off water users will be going into summer and fall. Statewide, snowpack is only 65% of average, about 46% of last year. Mountain precipitation in April was 104% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 86% of average. Precipitation was greatest in the south and actually below normal in the north. Isolated stations actually received over 8 inches of precipitation. Reservoir storage in general is much above last year, with most reservoirs at 70% to 100% of capacity. In general, conditions for snowmelt runoff remain below average, but reservoir storage is excellent. Water users without reservoir storage could see water shortages early this summer. Snowpacks have peaked and are now rapidly melting, streamflows will peak and recede quickly, with much below normal values. Good water conservation practices, as always, should be utilized this year.

SNOWPACK

Snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, are at 65% of normal, about half of last year. April storms augmented some snowpacks, improved soil moisture and generally slowed snowmelt, and have improved general water supply conditions. Snowpacks are now melting quickly, with much of the low elevation snowpack already gone and the mid and high elevations soon to follow. The snowmelt season will produce below normal streamflow.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in April, as measured by the SCS SNOTEL system, was near normal statewide at 104% with individual areas ranging from 60% to 220% of average. Storms during April were mostly during the beginning and end, with each bringing precipitation to most of the state. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 86% of average.

National Weather Service precipitation figures indicate April precipitation was above to much above average with very few exceptions. Individual amounts include: Blanding - 366%, Hanksville - 305%, Bryce Canyon - 268%, some of the exceptions include: Richfield - 38%, Wendover - 52% and 57% at Vernal.

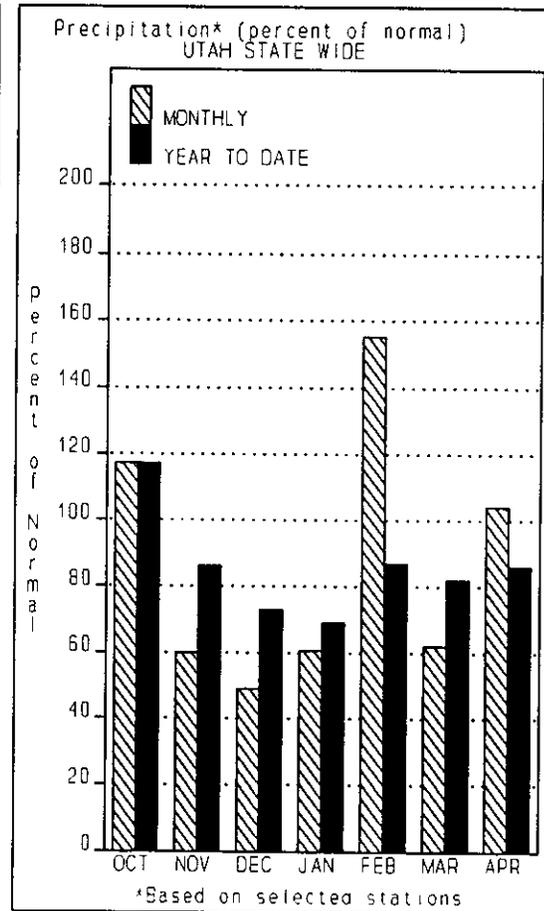
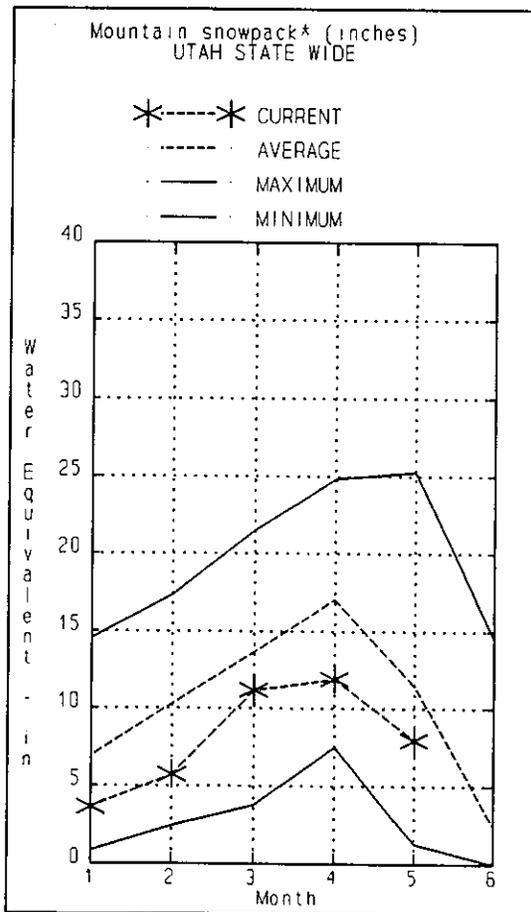
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 24 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 68% of capacity, compared to 49% last year. This is about 92% of normal for this time of year. The major deficit in reservoir storage which brings the overall figure below average is in Bear Lake which

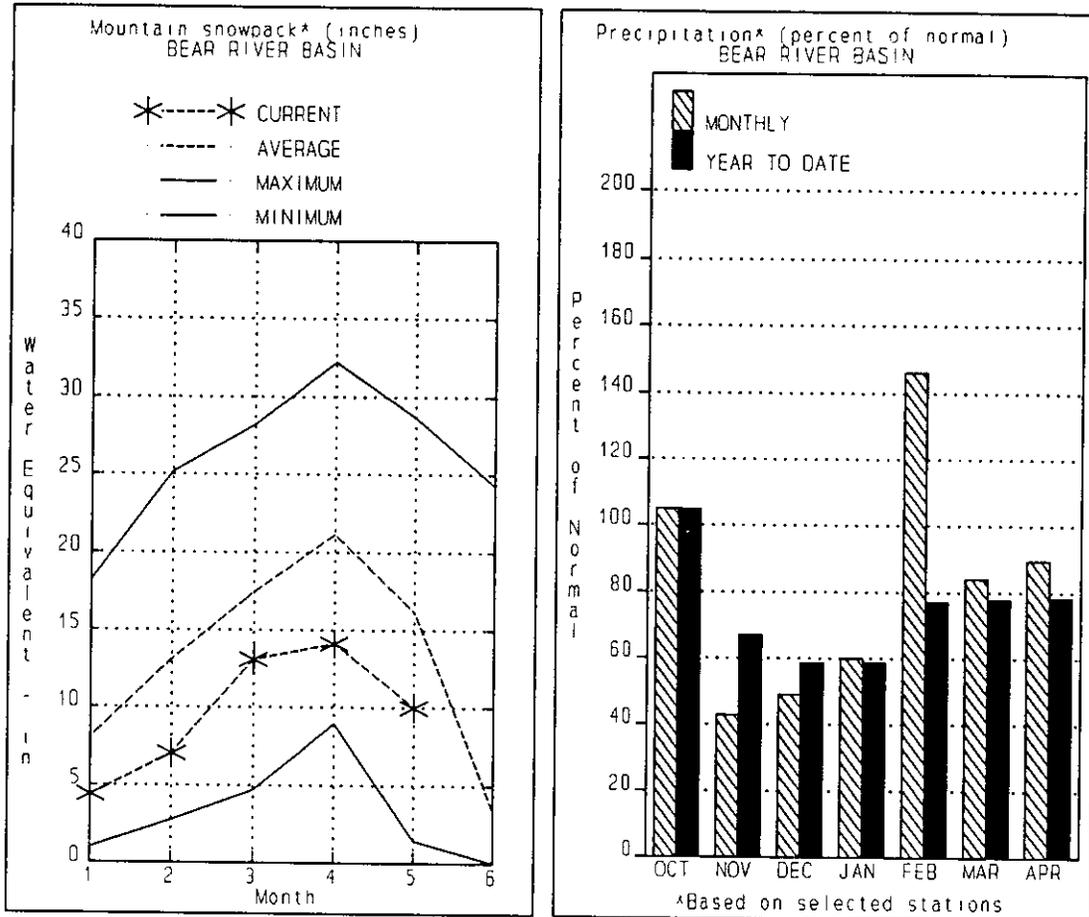
is at only 42% of capacity. Most reservoirs are in excellent shape for spring runoff.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for snowmelt runoff remained essentially steady from those issued last month. Forecasts range from 50% to 90% of normal. Water supply conditions are generally below average. Streamflow will peak early and be of shorter duration than normal years. Those water users with reservoir storage should have adequate supplies. Water users who depend directly on streamflow could see water shortages in early summer.



BEAR RIVER BASIN
May 1, 1994



Snowpack in the Bear River Basin on May 1 is just 55% of average. The remaining snowpack should melt quickly over the next few weeks. The past few storms have slowed the melt rate and have augmented the low snowpaks. They have also helped increase soil moisture and runoff conditions in general, so the remaining snowpack may be more effective. Mountain precipitation during April was 90% of normal bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 79% of average. Reservoir storage in Bear River Basin is near 42% of capacity, about twice that of last year.

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *										
BEAR RIVER nr UT-WY Stateline	APR-JUL	58	68	75	65	82	92	115				
BEAR RIVER nr Woodruff (2)	APR-JUL	4.0	60	98	66	136	192	149				
BIG CREEK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.1	1.2	2.6	68	4.0	6.1	3.8				
BEAR RIVER nr Randolph	APR-JUL	5.0	50	81	62	112	157	131				
SMITHS FORK nr Border, WY	APR-SEP	45	57	65	55	73	85	118				
THOMAS FORK nr WY-ID Stateline	APR-SEP	10.0	16.0	20	56	24	30	36				
BEAR RIVER blw Stewart Dam (2)	APR-SEP	76	132	170	57	210	265	298				
MONTPELIER CREEK nr Montpelier	MAY-JUL	0.7	2.9	4.4	44	5.9	8.1	9.9				
CUB RIVER nr Preston	MAY-JUL	12.0	17.0	20	47	23	28	43				
LOGAN RIVER near Logan	APR-JUL	41	58	70	65	82	99	107				
BLACKSMITH FORK near Hyrum	APR-JUL	17.0	29	37	69	45	57	54				

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

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	589.9	316.9	1059.0	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	47	69
HYRUM	15.3	15.3	14.0	13.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	7	48	60
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.3	11.3	9.5	LOGAN RIVER	4	59	78
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	57.3	---	---	RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	4.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	13	47	64

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

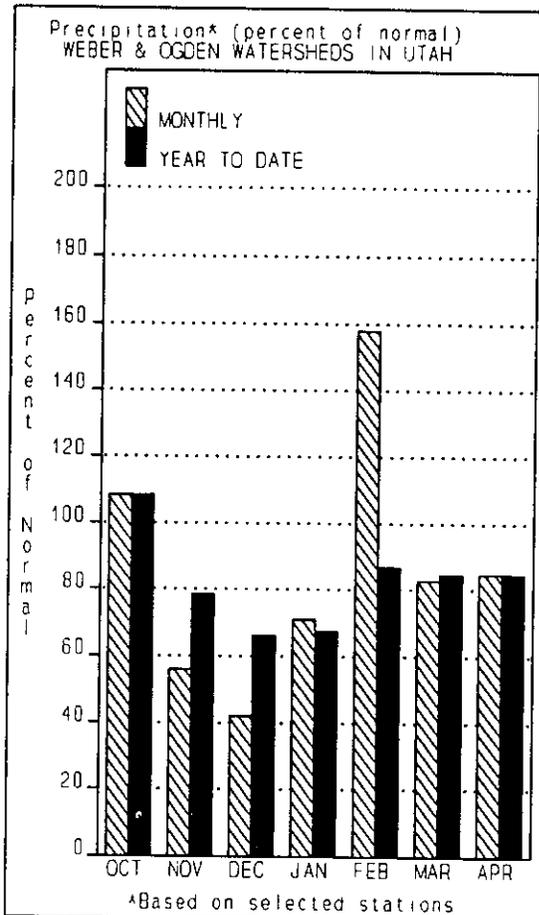
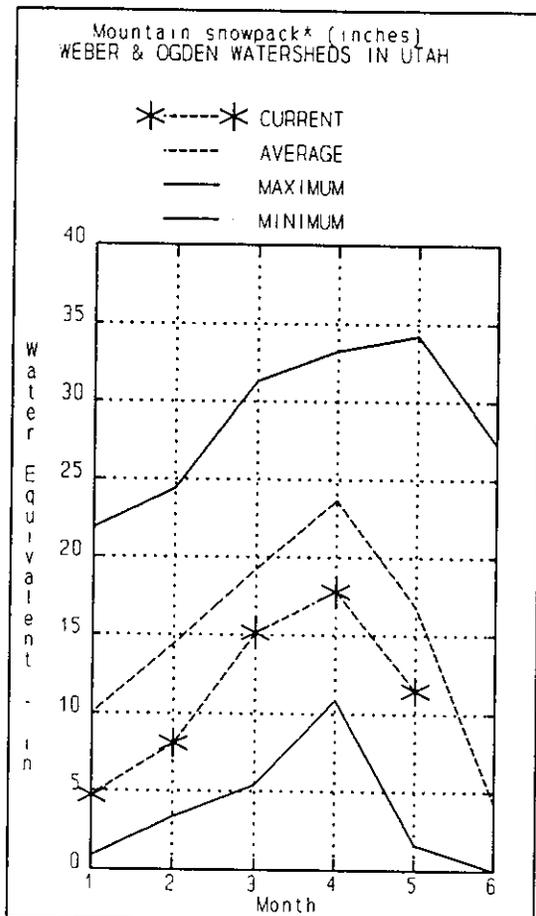
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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

WEBER & OGDEN BASINS

May 1, 1994



Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden watersheds are near 70% of normal. This is about 50% of the snowpack of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 143% of average. Late season storms have augmented snowpacks, slowed the melt rate and improved general runoff conditions. The runoff season will still produce below average seasonal flow. Mountain precipitation for April was 85% of normal, which brings the seasonal total (Oct-Apr) to 85% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape, near 91% of capacity compared to 73% last year and about 134% of average.

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF) 10% (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *								
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CREEK near Oakle	APR-JUN	15.0	19.0	21	70	24	27	30		
WEBER RIVER near Oakley	APR-JUL	74	84	90	74	96	106	122		
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	76	87	94	70	101	112	134		
CHALK CREEK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	18.0	26	31	70	36	44	44		
WEBER RIVER near Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	70	83	92	68	101	114	136		
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	71	96	112	64	129	153	176		
LOST CREEK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	5.0	9.2	12.0	70	14.8	19.0	17.2		
EAST CANYON CREEK near Morgan	APR-JUL	10.0	15.0	19.0	63	23	28	30		
WEBER RIVER at Gateway	APR-JUL	151	192	220	63	250	290	347		
S FORK OGDEN RIVER nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	33	40	44	70	48	55	63		
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	53	71	84	68	97	115	124		
WHEELER CREEK near Huntsville	APR-JUL	2.1	3.0	3.7	60	4.4	5.3	6.2		

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

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	5.3	2.7	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	53	59
EAST CANYON	49.5	46.7	35.1	41.5	WEBER RIVER	8	50	82
ECHO	73.9	71.8	46.4	54.2	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	51	72
LOST CREEK	22.5	19.7	11.8	14.3				
PINEVIEW	110.1	104.9	84.3	76.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	48.8	41.3	36.8				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	193.2	169.8	139.7				

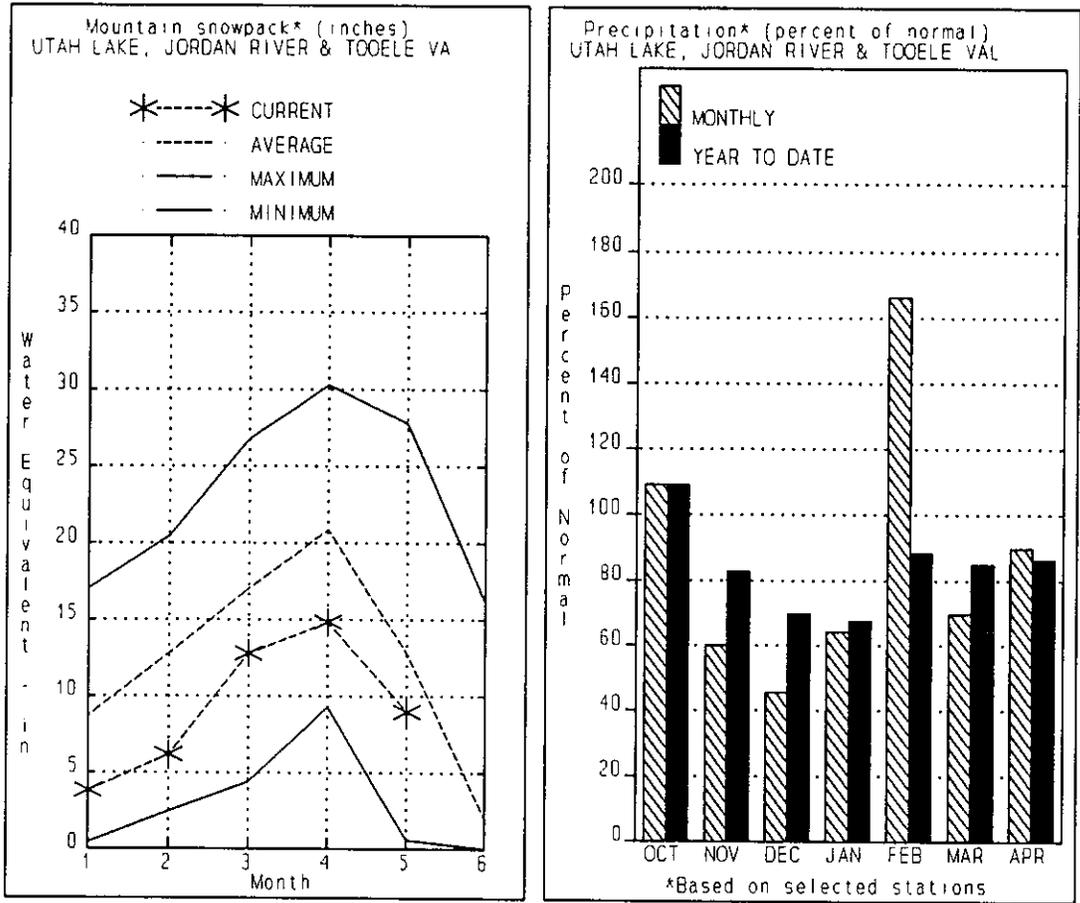
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY BASINS
May 1, 1994



Snowpacks on the Provo - Utah Lake watershed as of May 1 are near 70% of average, about half of the snowpack of last year. Individual stations range from 0% to 148% of average. Late season storms have augmented snowpacks, slowed the melt rate and in general improved runoff conditions. Snowmelt water supply conditions however remain below average, and the season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation in April was 90%, bringing the seasonal mountain precipitation, (Oct-Apr) to 86% of average. Storage in Utah Lake is at 89% of capacity and in Deer Creek, 86% of capacity.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY

Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50% (Most Probable)			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
PAYSON CREEK near Payson	APR-JUL	1.0		2.8	58			4.6		4.8		
SPANISH FORK near Castilla	APR-JUL	8.0		35	47			76		74		
HOBBLE CREEK near Springville	APR-JUL	6.0		10.7	57			15.2		18.8		
PROVO near Hailstone	APR-JUL	43	58	69	63		80	95		109		
PROVO below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	36	57	74	58		91	113		128		
AMERICAN FORK near American Fk.	APR-JUL	15.0	19.0	21	66		23	27		32		
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	62	152	200	62		250	340		324		
LITTLE COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	25	31	32	82		34	39		39		
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK near SLC	APR-JUL	27	32	34	89		36	41		38		
PARLEY'S CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	3.0	7.8	10.2	64		12.6	17.3		15.9		
MILL CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	2.4	4.7	5.0	77		5.3	7.6		6.5		
EMIGRATION CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	0.1		2.9	69			5.7		4.2		
CITY CREEK near SLC	APR-JUL	2.2	5.0	5.5	66		6.0	8.8		8.3		
VERNON CREEK near Vernon	APR-JUN	0.0	0.3	0.6	55		0.9	1.3		1.1		
SETTLEMENT CREEK near Tooele	APR-JUL	0.0	0.7	1.3	57		1.9	2.7		2.3		
SOUTH WILLOW CREEK near Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.1	0.9	1.6	52		2.3	3.4		3.1		

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	129.2	115.4	106.9	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	34	47
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.9	2.3	---	PROVO RIVER	4	35	47
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	5	47	94
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	522.5	385.0	---	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	4	52	72
UTAH LAKE	870.9	772.1	553.4	766.8	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	44	70
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6				

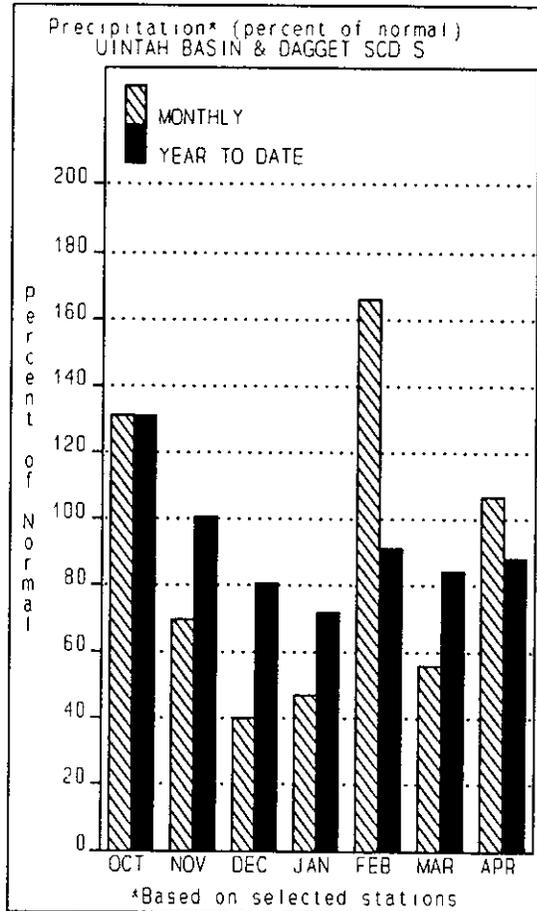
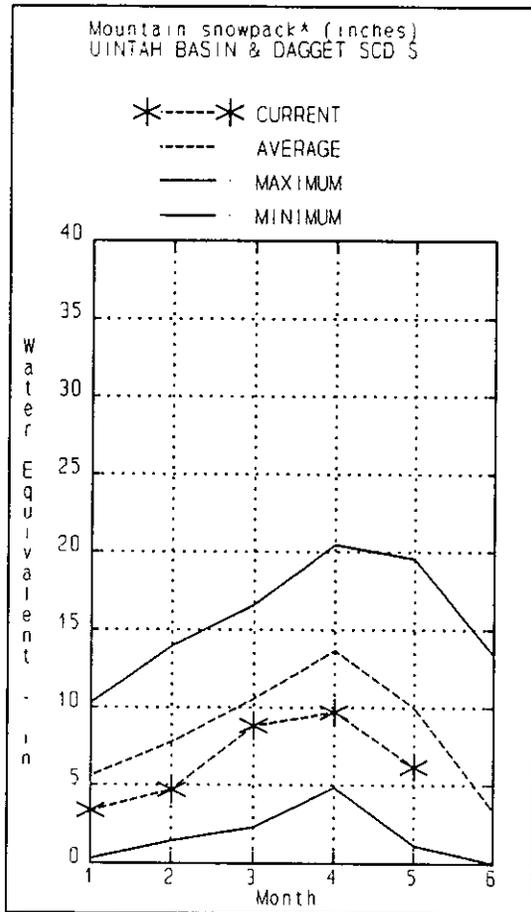
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
May 1, 1994



Snowpacks across the Uintas and the Strawberry area are now at 62% of normal, about half of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 117% of average. Late season storms have augmented snowpacks, slowed the melt rate and in general, improved runoff conditions. Snowmelt runoff conditions however remain below average and the season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation for April was near normal at 107% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 88% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 87% of capacity.

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% (1000AF) 10% (1000AF)	
MEEKS CABIN RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	54	62	67	70	72	80	96		
STATE LINE RESERVOIR INFLOW	APR-JUL	12.0	16.0	19.0	63	22	26	30		
HENRYS FORK nr Manila	APR-JUL	3.0	16.0	25	60	34	47	42		
FLAMING GORGE RES INFLOW	APR-JUL	335	565	650	54	735	960	1197		
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	9.4	13.3	16.0	81	18.7	23	19.8		
ASHLEY CK nr Vernal	APR-JUL	22	30	36	71	42	50	51		
WF DUCHESNE R nr Hanna	APR-JUL	4.0	8.0	11.0	42	14.0	18.0	26		
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	49	58	64	61	70	79	105		
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	42	52	59	63	66	76	94		
UPPER STILLWATER RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	37	46	52	64	58	67	81		
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	72	98	115	60	132	158	191		
STRAWBERRY RESV nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	7.0	16.0	22	37	28	38	59		
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	4.0	7.0	9.0	43	11.0	15.0	21		
STARVATION RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	19.0	24	43	37	62	89	117		
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	36	44	50	71	56	64	70		
YELLOWSTONE R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	31	40	47	72	54	63	65		
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	11.0	62	100	38	138	194	263		
WHITEROCKS R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	25	34	41	71	48	57	58		
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	37	51	61	72	71	85	85		
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	20	33	110	34	200	335	328		

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

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3271.0	3115.5	---	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	43	66
MOON LAKE		NO REPORT			ASHLEY CREEK	2	32	50
RED FLEET	25.7	22.0	19.4	---	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	53	67
STEINAKER	33.4	9.9	20.2	23.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	40	117
STARVATION	165.3	162.2	151.7	113.5	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	48	63
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	522.5	385.0	---	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	62	75
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	19	24
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	52	78
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	47	63

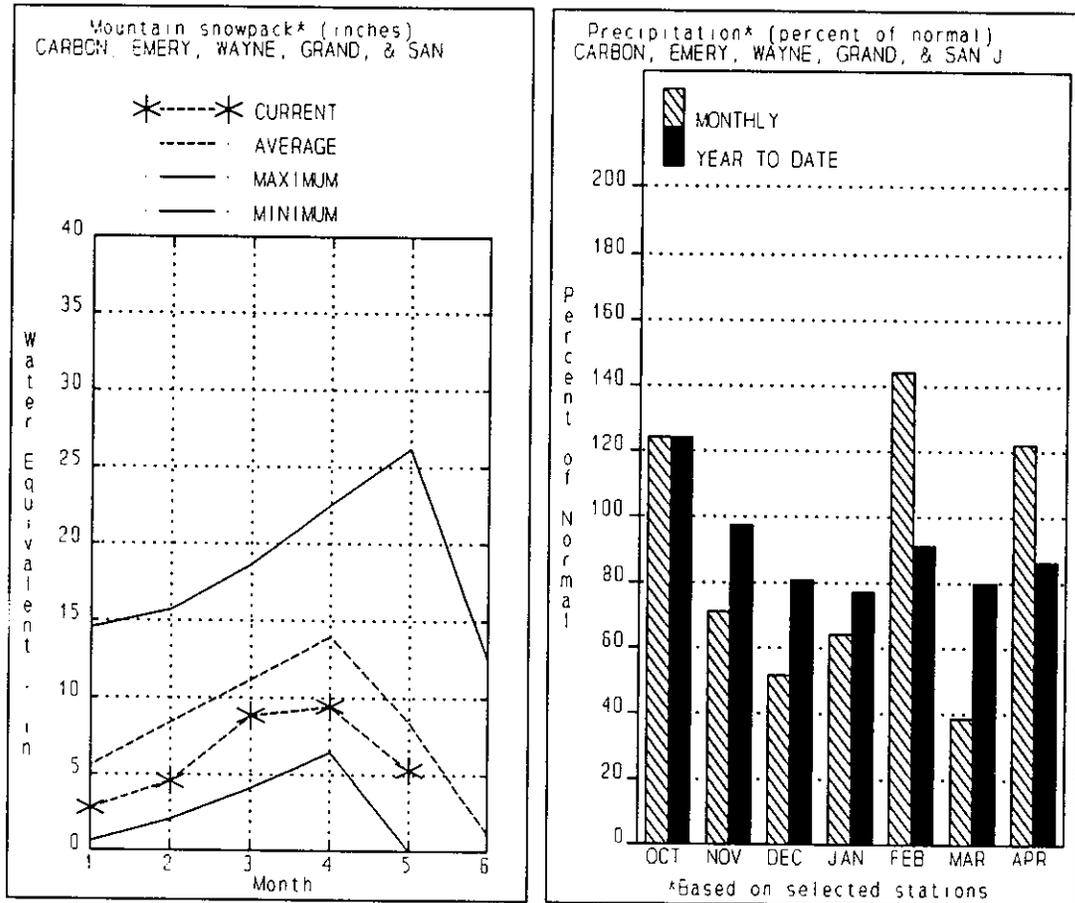
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The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

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

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN CO
May 1, 1994



Snowpacks in southeastern Utah on May 1 are at 52% of normal, only 29% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 210% of average. Late season storms have helped to improve runoff conditions, but snowpacks will melt very quickly from here on. Generally, water supply conditions are below average and the snowmelt season will be shorter than normal. Mountain precipitation for April was 122% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 86% of average. Reservoir storage is currently near 66% of capacity.

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
GOOSEBERRY CK nr Scofield	APR-JUL	3.6		7.0	60		9.5	11.7
SCOFIELD RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.0		25	57		52	44
WHITE R blw Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	2.4		8.5	45		14.6	18.7
GREEN R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1170	1660	1900	60	2140	2650	3151
ELECTRIC LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	5.5	6.9	7.8	52	8.7	10.1	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	8.0		24	59		40	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	13.0	19.0	26	49	33	43	53
FERRON CK nr Ferron	APR-JUL	12.0	17.0	21	54	25	30	39
COLORADO R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2400	3150	3460	84	3770	4550	4132
MILL CK nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.3	3.8	4.9	89	6.0	7.5	5.5
INDIAN CK nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	3.5	5.8	7.3	88	8.8	11.1	8.3
SEVEN MILE CK nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.2	1.7	3.1	48	4.5	6.6	6.5
MUDDY CK nr Emery	APR-JUL	4.7	5.7	10.0	51	14.3	15.3	19.6
LLOYD'S RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	1.2	1.7	3.1	91	4.5	6.6	3.4
RECAPTURE RESV Inflow	MAR-JUL	2.4	4.3	5.6	92	6.9	8.8	6.1
SAN JUAN R nr Bluff	APR-JUL	695	880	1000	87	1120	1300	1152

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

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	PRICE RIVER	3	32	54
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	42.2	25.7	46.8	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	47	67
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	2.2	1.8	---	MUDDY CREEK	1	7	11
MILL SITE	16.7	12.5	10.4	6.3	FREMONT RIVER	3	32	71
SCOFIELD	65.8	38.3	12.2	36.6	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	50	89
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	23	210
					WILLOW CREEK	1	12	0
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	34	64

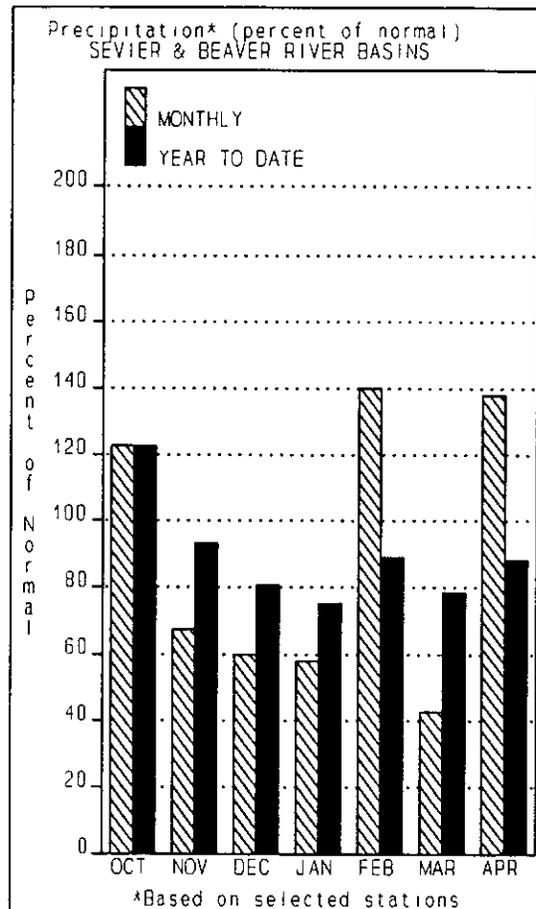
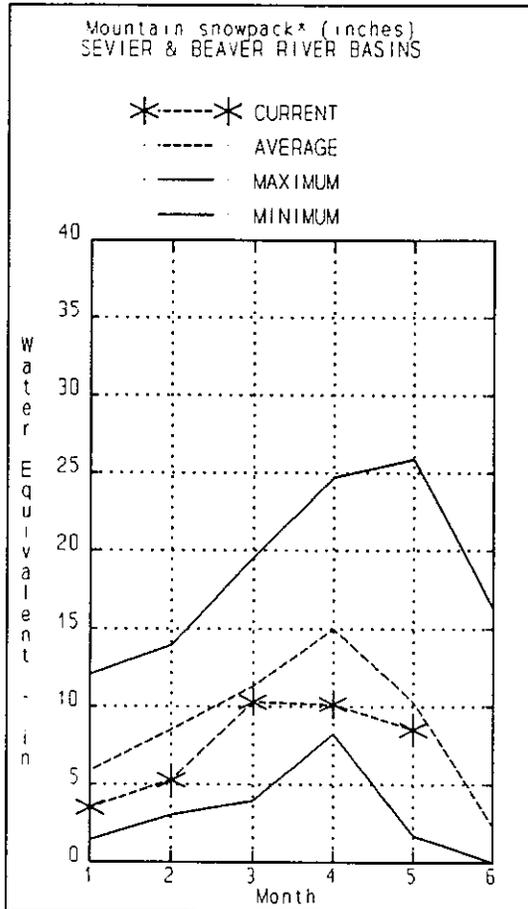
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SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
May 1, 1994



Snowpacks in the Sevier River Basin are below average at 76%, about half of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 178% of normal. Late season storms have helped augment snowpacks, slowed the melt rate and generally improved runoff conditions. In some localized areas, storms dropped over 8 inches of precipitation. Mountain precipitation was 138% of normal in April, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 88% of average. Reservoir storage in the Sevier Basin is 74% of capacity.

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50% (Most Probable)		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
SEVIER at Hatch	APR-JUL	24	33	40	74	47	56	54
SEVIER near Circleville	APR-JUL	29		53	71		77	75
SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	32	49	59	71	70	86	83
ANTIMONY CREEK near Antimony	APR-JUL	3.2		5.0	68		6.8	7.4
E F SEVIER near Kingston	APR-JUL	1.0	14.0	21	70	28	41	30
SEVIER blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	26	63	82	71	101	137	115
CLEAR CREEK near Sevier	APR-JUL	9.0		16.0	75		24	21
PLEASANT CREEK near Pleasant	APR-JUL	4.0		5.5	65		7.0	8.5
EPHRAIM CREEK near Ephraim	APR-JUL	3.7	0.0	7.3	58	0.0	11.0	12.6
SEVIER nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65		158	66		365	239
CHICKEN CREEK near Levan	APR-JUL	1.2	2.0	2.6	55	3.2	4.0	4.7
OAK CREEK near Oak City	APR-JUL	0.0	0.4	0.9	53	1.4	2.1	1.7
BEAVER RIVER near Beaver	APR-JUL	5.7	13.0	17.7	68	23	30	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	2.9	7.9	11.4	68	14.9	19.9	16.7

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

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1994

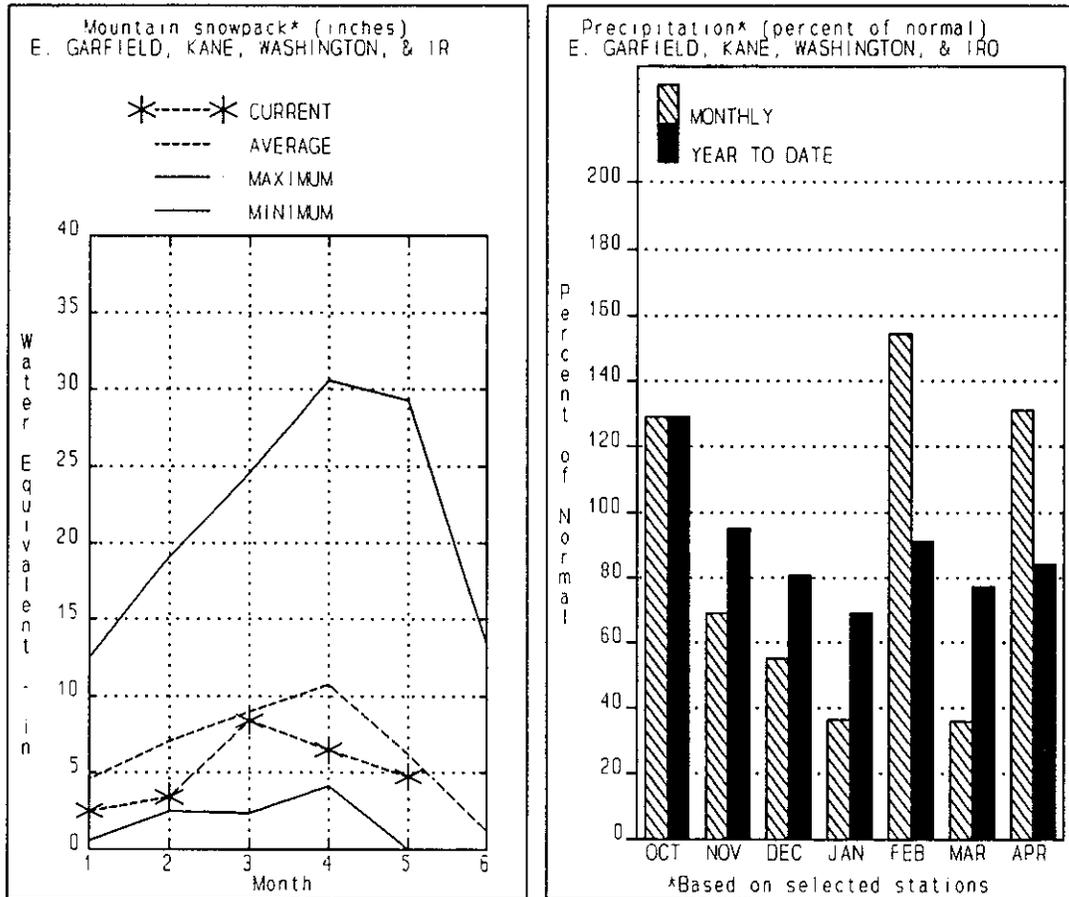
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	14.5	13.2	14.9	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	7	44	83
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	16.1	13.1	14.6	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	2	44	91
OTTER CREEK	52.5	52.3	43.0	39.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	44	80
PIUTE	71.8	61.3	59.1	44.7	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	74	83
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	156.4	104.8	136.0	BEAVER RIVER	2	63	84
PANQUITCH LAKE	22.3	19.1	10.7	---	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	15	58	83

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

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON CO.
May 1, 1994



Snowpacks in this area are now at 65% of normal, similar to the percentage one month ago, and about 40% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 105% of average. Late season storms have augmented snowpacks, slowed the melt rate and in general improved runoff conditions. Runoff conditions remain below average and less than average flow can be expected. Mountain precipitation during April was 131% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 84% of average. Reservoir storage is at 99% of capacity.

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 1994

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
COAL CK nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	5.5		13.4	71		21	18.8
LAKE POWELL INFLOW	APR-JUL	3710		5700	74		7660	7735
VIRGIN R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	8.0		45	57		80	79
SANTA CLARA R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.7		4.7	89		6.7	5.3

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 1994

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.1	10.4	---	VIRGIN RIVER	5	37	74
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	17720.0	14160.0	---	PAROWAN	2	36	74
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	40.0	38.0	---	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	8.0	10.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	36	75
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.8	2.6	---	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	40	103
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	38	77

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow 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 flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of MAY 1, 1994

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	4/29	61	23.7	48.4	33.6	DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	5/01	27	10.7S	17.4	18.0
ASHLEY TWIN LAKES	10500	5/02	45	12.2	21.0	16.7	EAST SHINGLE LAKE	9800	5/02	63	21.4	42.7	28.6
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	0.0S	1.0	5.5	EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	5/01	-	0.9S	7.6	.0
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	5/01	0	0.0S	4.5	3.4	FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	4/24	38	16.1	24.6	21.9
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	5/01	47	18.5S	36.2	33.9	FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	5/01	55	23.1S	36.5	19.9
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	5/01	0	0.0S	2.1	6.4	FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	5/01	58	17.0S	23.3	21.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	4/24	0	0.0	4.7	4.6	FISH LAKE	8700	4/30	0	0.0	8.4	5.2
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	5/01	63	15.5S	26.0	20.2	FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	5/01	36	12.2S	23.2	17.8
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	4/29	2	0.3	0.0	1.9	FRANCES FLATS	6700	4/29	6	1.7	9.6	0.7
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK. S	9400	5/01	8	1.3S	11.6	6.6	G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	4/30	30	9.7	20.2	15.4
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	5/02	11	2.2	11.2	9.2	G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	4/30	58	20.5	30.7	26.1
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	5/02	6	1.7	9.1	7.4	GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	4/25	21	7.1	15.8	15.9
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	5/01	24	6.8S	14.8	8.8	GEORGE CREEK	8840					
BRIAN HEAD	10000	4/25	48	14.9	28.9	21.6	GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	4/30	15	4.0	9.4	9.1
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	4/28	54	18.6	33.8	24.8	GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	5/01	0	0.0S	0.0	3.7
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	5/01	46	16.7S	31.8	16.9	HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	5/01	-	0.0S	15.6	10.6
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	5/01	-	15.3S	22.4	20.3	HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	5/01	0	0.0S	3.2	1.9
BRYCE CANYON	8000	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	0.8	HAYDEN FORK	9100					
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	5/01	24	8.6S	20.3	13.9	HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	5/01	-	8.9S	16.9	6.6
BUCK PASTURE	9700	5/02	40	11.2	22.0	17.1	HENRY'S FORK	10000	5/02	31	8.4	14.4	13.6
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000						HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	5/01	13	3.0S	9.8	5.3
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	5/01	33	13.5S	18.4	16.0	HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	5/01	10	3.4S	8.4	2.9
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	5/02	0	0.0	0.0	2.0	HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	4/29	0	0.0	0.0	0.4
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	5/01	-	4.2S	18.4	2.0	HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	4/30	0	0.0	9.8	7.3
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	5/01	6	2.1S	14.6	6.6	HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	5/01	8	1.8S	5.9	2.3
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	5/01	54	21.7S	37.1	22.8	HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	5/01	26	12.7S	20.9	14.4
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	5/01	24	6.0S	16.3	9.8	HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	4/30	47	16.3	30.9	24.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	5/02	0	0.0	1.8	2.6	INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	5/01	14	2.7S	11.1	6.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/29	-	8.5S	16.7	12.0	JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	4/30	0	0.0	9.1	3.8
CITY CREEK	7500	4/29	39	17.3	26.0	18.3	KILFOIL CREEK	7500	4/25	19	6.0	13.5	9.9
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	5/01	21	6.3S	21.0	14.1	KILLYON CANYON	6300	4/29	0	0.0	0.0	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	5/01	10	2.0S	7.3	5.6	KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	5/01	33	12.9S	16.2	12.1
CLEAR CREEK RIDGE #3	6600	4/30	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	5/01	4	2.6S	10.5	6.0
COLD WATER SPRINGS	6030						KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	4/25	10	3.2	19.5	14.1
CORRAL	8200						KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	5/01	-	13.5S	31.7	16.4
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	0.0S	5.3	2.6	LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	5/01	28	9.3S	15.8	10.3
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	5/01	4	1.2S	10.0	9.7	LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	5/01	41	18.7S	28.2	25.9
DESERET PEAK	9250						LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	5/02	3	1.0	3.1	1.8
DESERET PEAK AM	9250	4/24	25	10.0	22.0	15.3	LAMBS CANYON	7400	4/29	9	3.3	8.3	9.2
DESERET PEAK SNOTEL	9250	5/01	-	17.5S	30.1	20.6	LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800					
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	5/01	6	1.0S	14.9	8.9	LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	5/01	-	7.0S	13.9	7.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	5/01	7	1.8S	6.0	1.9	LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	5/01	24	7.7S	17.6	8.7
DRY BREAD POND	8350						LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	4/25	0	0.0	0.0	1.6

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90	SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	5/01	0	0.0S	0.0	2.4	SUSC RANCH	8200	4/29	0	0.0	0.0	2.6
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	5/01	0	0.0S	0.0	.0	TALL POLES	8800	4/29	22	6.3	11.3	11.9
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	0.0S	0.0	2.0	THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	5/01	-	17.2S	31.0	12.0
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	5/01	0	0.0S	0.0	.0	THISTLE FLAT	8500					
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	5/01	43	14.8S	28.3	10.0	TIMBERLINE	9100					
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	4/25	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	5/01	26	10.2S	29.1	16.8
MAMMOTH-COTTONWOOD SNT	8800	5/01	25	11.5S	22.2	12.4	TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	5/01	49	22.6S	40.5	30.5
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	5/01	20	7.2S	10.3	6.7	TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	4/25	0	0.0	1.9	3.2
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	4/24	8	1.3	8.4	8.5	TRIAL LAKE	9960	5/02	49	16.4	30.3	25.7
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	5/01	48	17.6S	39.7	20.0	TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	5/01	-	14.2S	30.6	24.0
MILL CREEK	6950	4/29	44	17.9	20.3	18.8	TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	5/01	-	3.9S	9.6	7.0
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	5/01	33	13.4S	33.6	13.2	UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	4/30	2	0.5	9.2	5.7
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	4/28	19	6.1	13.7	13.4	VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	5/01	-	0.0S	5.4	4.6
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	21	8.2S	14.0	13.1	VIPONT	7670					
MONTE CRISTO R.S.	8960					26.2	WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	5/01	6	1.1S	12.4	5.1
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	5/01	50	20.9S	38.4	26.2	WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	5/01	0	0.0S	12.6	6.2
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	5/01	30	8.9S	16.7	10.4	WHITE RIVER #3	7400	4/30	0	0.0	0.0	0.6
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	4/30	59	18.4	29.4	25.2	WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	5/01	-	9.1S	21.0	8.7
MUD CREEK #2	8600	4/30	11	3.1	13.0	8.2	WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	4/30	3	0.7	13.7	8.0
OAK CREEK	7760	4/29	22	7.2	12.5	9.0	YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	4/29	4	1.2	9.9	6.6
OTTER LAKE	9600					14.5	NOTE:						
PANQUITCH LAKE	8200	4/29	0	0.0	2.2	1.1	The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered						
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	5/01	-	0.0S	6.9	8.5	data. The Depth reading preceeding S flagged data was measured around the						
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	4/29	24	8.9	16.1	12.8	snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as						
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	5/01	16	6.1S	15.0	11.6	the telemetered value.						
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	5/01	25	6.0S	11.7	14.0							
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	5/01	54	23.2S	19.4	13.0							
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	5/01	21	7.7S	16.5	12.2							
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	5/02	25	9.0	24.8	16.5							
REES'S FLAT	7300	4/29	1	0.3	5.1	7.8							
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	5/01	0	0.0S	3.7	1.1							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	5/01	36	16.7S	31.6	21.0							
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT(d)	8900				31.6	21.0							
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	5/01	38	11.2S	22.1	15.1							
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	4/28	52	22.6	37.1	26.8							
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	5/01	4	1.2S	14.0	6.1							
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	5/01	81	29.0S	57.0	30.0							
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	5/02	37	10.6	15.4	15.3							
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	4/30	4	1.0	9.2	4.1							
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	5/01	46	13.1S	20.7	18.9							
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	5/02	14	3.6	8.9	7.5							
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	5/01	10	3.4S	12.8	11.5							
STUART R.S.	7950	4/30	0	0.0	1.2	1.9							

The S flag following Water Content for SNOTEL sites indicates telemetered data. The Depth reading preceeding S flagged data was measured around the snow pillows at the time of the ground survey and may not be the same date as the telemetered value.

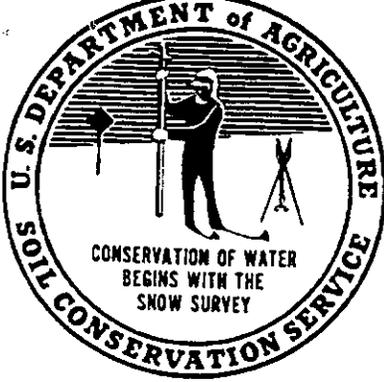
In addition to basin outlook reports, a Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States is published by the Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 511 Northwest Broadway, Room 248, Portland, OR 97209-3489.

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