

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

January, 2008



Farmington SNOTEL, Wasatch Front. Photo by Randy Julander, NRCS, USDA.

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

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How forecasts are made

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

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

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

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

Jan 1, 2008

SUMMARY

January 1, 2008 and the roller coaster that is Utah climate has begun. October was actually the month that seldom happens - statewide precipitation was 101% of average, something normal for a change. Enter November and the roller coaster begins - with a very dry spell and statewide, high elevation precipitation at only 37% of average. Wait the proverbial 5 minutes or go 5 miles and we have December where precipitation was 136% of average. So, on average for the young water year of 2008, we are at 92% of normal precipitation - the road to get there was full of ups and downs. Snowpack has had a similar twisted path - southern Utah had essentially no snow until the beginning of December when with a couple of major storms, snowpacks went from zero to values up to 180% of average. October had several impressive snow storms in northern Utah but subsequent warm and dry conditions in November melted all but the protected northern aspects. This shallow snow remnant near the ground surface has created much of the instability in current snowpacks leading to many large avalanches. Currently snowpacks in northern Utah range from 69% on the Bear to 86% on the Provo watershed. In southern Utah, snowpacks range from 98% in the southeast to 115% on the Sevier River. This is a very interesting situation regarding snowpacks as this is a La Nina year and, in a typical La Nina year, southern Utah normally turns out very dry and northern Utah typically has average to above average snowpacks. The La Nina signature in southern Utah is strong enough that at Webster Flat, Panguitch Lake and others, 75% to 85% of the time they accumulate below average snowpack. In fact, out of 14 La Nina years analyzed for Panguitch Lake Snow Course, 7 of those years had less than 20% of average snowpack and 5 years had zero snow on April 1. On the positive side, 3 of the 14 years were average and 1 of the three was at 180% of average - so La Nina conditions do not preclude a decent snowpack in southern Utah, but the statistics are pretty solid for below normal conditions. Soil moisture values are: Bear - 50%, Weber - 48%, Provo - 37%, Uintah Basin - 32%, southeast Utah - 41%, Sevier - 36%, southwest Utah - 36%, and statewide - 40% of saturation. These values are similar to those of January 1, 2006 and drier than those of last year. Reservoir storage (52% of capacity) took a hit last summer and has declined 15% compared to last year. General water supply conditions range from much below to near average. Streamflow forecasts range from 51% for the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 122% of average on San Juan at Bluff. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 8% on the Bear River to 76% on the Virgin River.

SNOWPACK

January first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL are as follows: Bear - 69%, Weber - 84%, Provo - 86%, Uintahs - 76%, southeast Utah - 98%, Sevier - 115%, southwest Utah - 106% and the statewide figure is 87% of average. To reach average snowpack conditions by April 1, we need 109% of average snowpack accumulation. The probability of getting this amount of snow is 41%.

PRECIPITATION

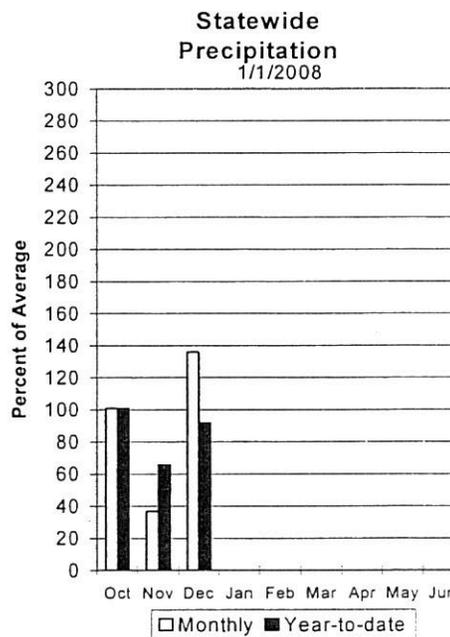
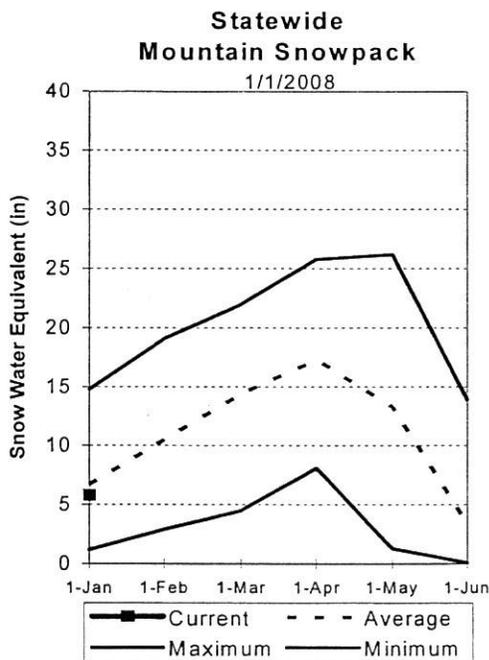
Mountain precipitation during December was near to much above normal in northern Utah (103%-138%) and much above normal across southern Utah (168%-182%). This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 92% of average statewide and ranges from 80% on the Bear to 100% over southeastern Utah.

RESERVOIRS

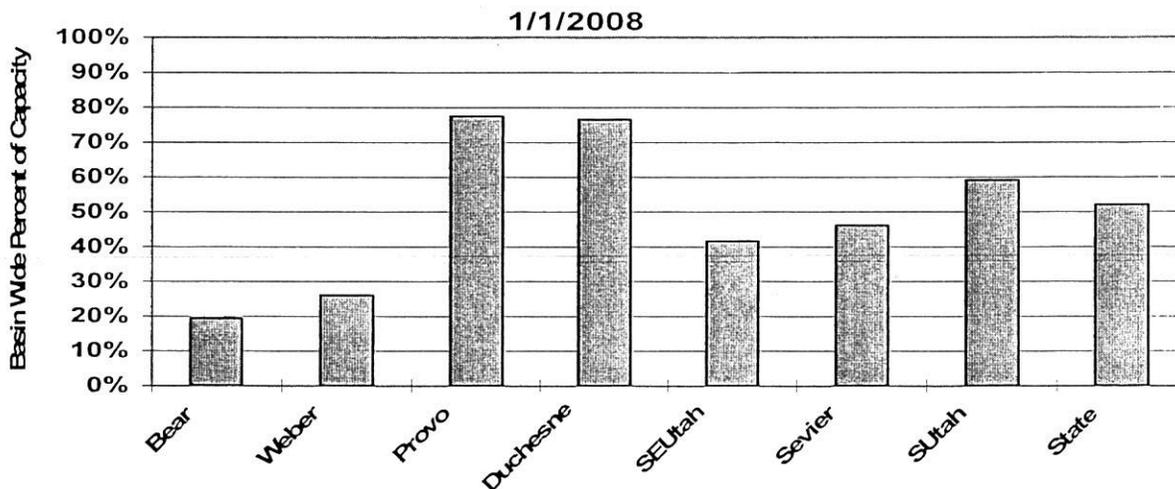
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 52% of capacity down 15% from January 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield and the Enterprise reservoirs that have fill restrictions that will limit overall water supplies in those areas.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from below average to near average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 51% on the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 122% of average on the San Juan nr Bluff. Most flows are forecast to be in the 70% to 90% range.



Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage

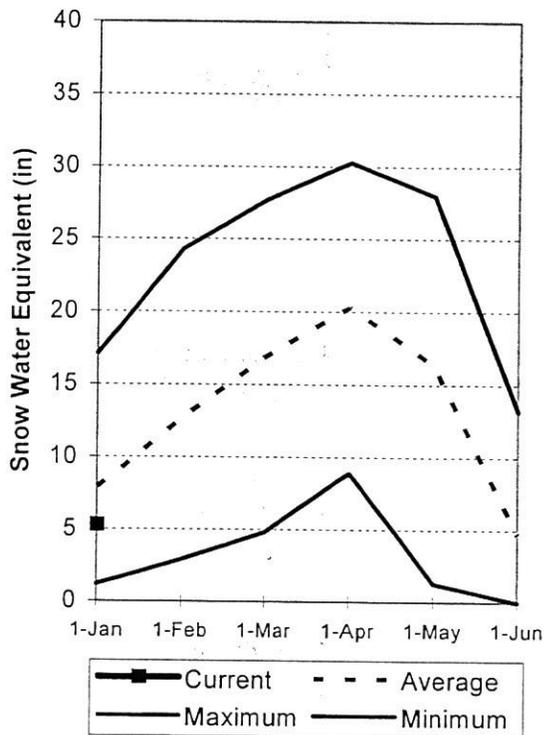


Bear River Basin January 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 69% of normal, about 88% of last year. Specific sites range from 53% to 106% of normal. December precipitation was average at 105%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 81% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 50% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 67% last year. Forecast streamflows are below average (51%-84%) volumes for this spring. Reservoir storage is low at 19% of capacity, 15% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 8% for the Bear River, or 92% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage at Bear Lake.

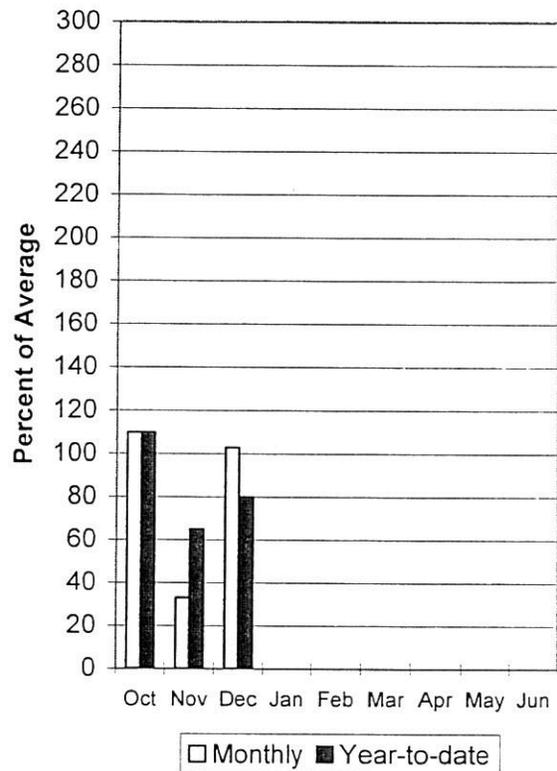
Bear River Snowpack

1/1/2008



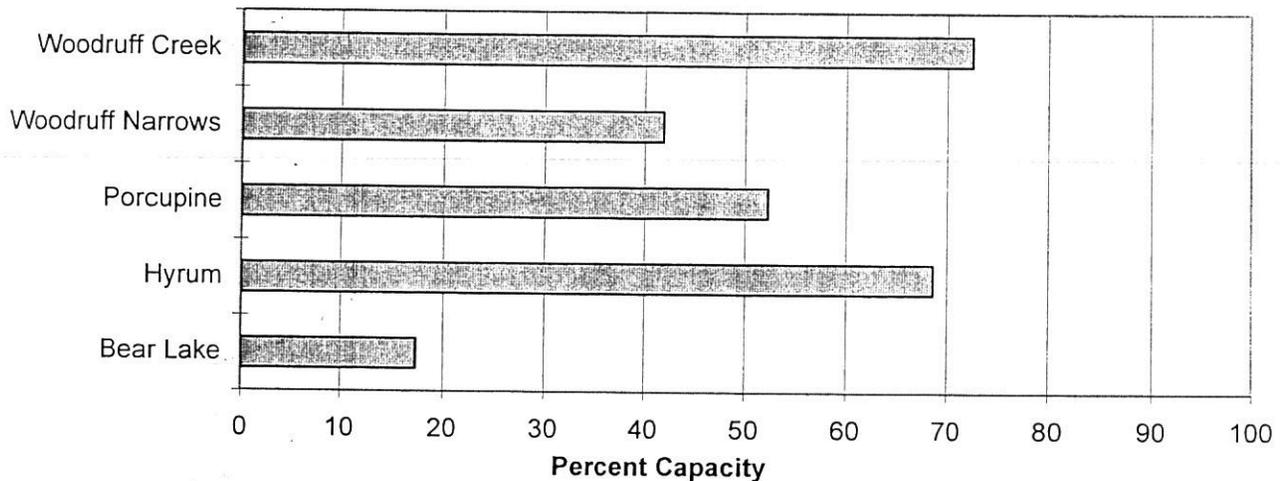
Bear River Precipitation

1/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter ====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50%			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	56	79	95	84	111	134	113				
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	52	89	114	84	139	176	136				
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	1.32	2.80	3.80	78	4.80	6.30	4.90				
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	43	65	80	78	95	117	103				
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	50	88	120	51	157	221	234				
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	12.3	22	30	65	39	56	46				
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	43	65	83	66	103	136	126				
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	16.7	27	35	73	44	60	48				

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2008			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	226.0	404.0	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	5	81	70
HYRUM	15.3	10.5	10.5	10.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	9	73	74
PORCUPINE	11.3	5.9	6.5	3.9	LOGAN RIVER	4	76	72
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	24.0	45.5	23.6	RAFT RIVER	1	77	134
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.9	2.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	75	73

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

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

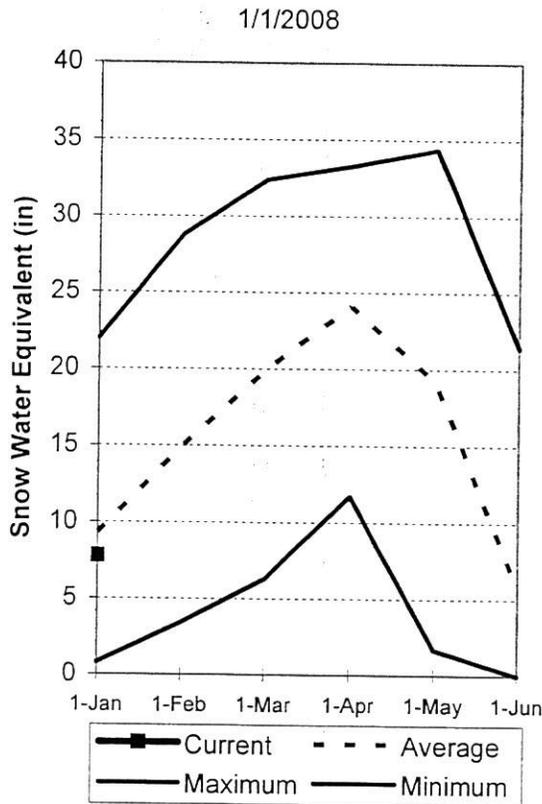
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins

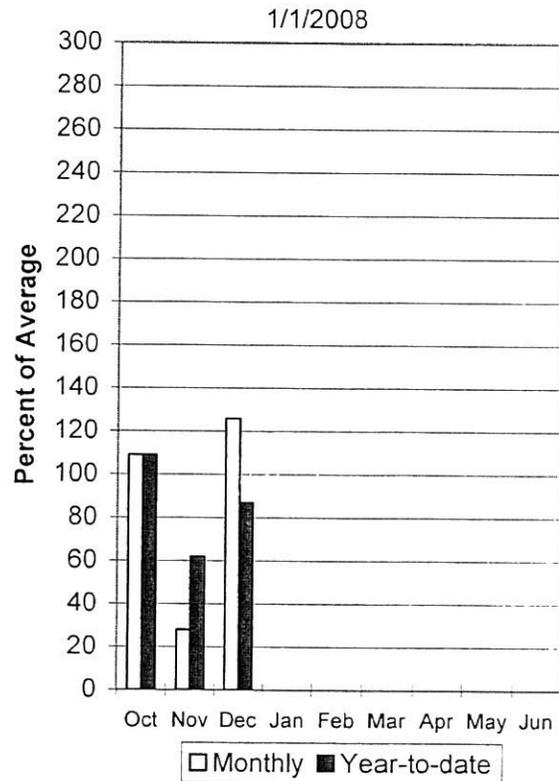
January 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are below average at 84%, about 106% of last year. Individual sites range from 64% to 109% of average. December precipitation was above average at 127% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 87% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 48% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 62% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 62% to 85% of average. Reservoir storage is at 37% of capacity, 18% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 31% for the Weber River and at 32% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are much below normal.

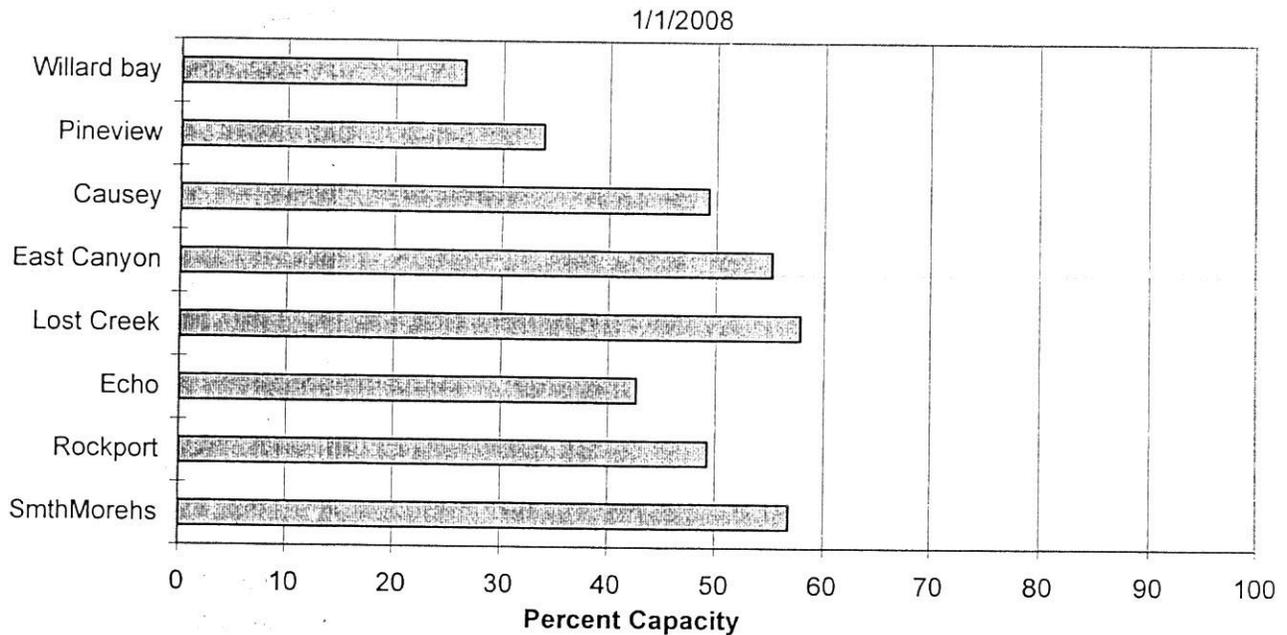
Weber River Snowpack



Weber River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter ====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *		30% 10%		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	50%	30%	10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF) (% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	17.8	24	29	85	34	40	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	59	84	100	81	116	141	123
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	54	84	104	78	124	154	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	53	87	110	80	133	167	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	11.0	25	34	76	43	57	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	77	117	145	81	173	213	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	4.4	8.5	12.0	68	16.1	23	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	13.0	19.7	25	81	31	41	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	152	234	290	82	346	428	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	11.6	30	42	66	54	72	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	52	85	108	81	131	164	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	0.90	2.70	3.90	62	5.10	6.90	6.30

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2008			
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	3.5	3.1	2.8	OGDEN RIVER	4	123	86
EAST CANYON	49.5	27.3	37.3	34.9	WEBER RIVER	9	101	83
ECHO	73.9	31.5	48.6	47.9	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	108	84
LOST CREEK	22.5	13.0	16.3	14.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	37.3	60.8	52.9				
ROCKPORT	60.9	30.0	39.8	36.2				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	56.8	91.7	147.7				

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

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

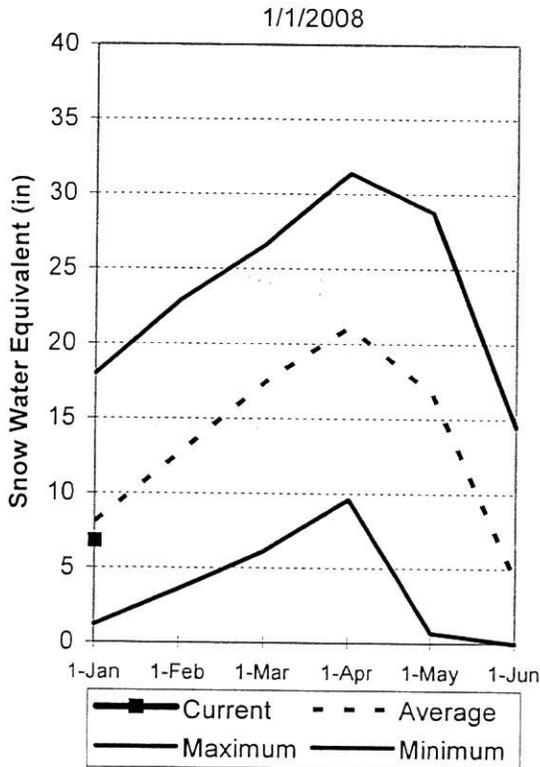
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

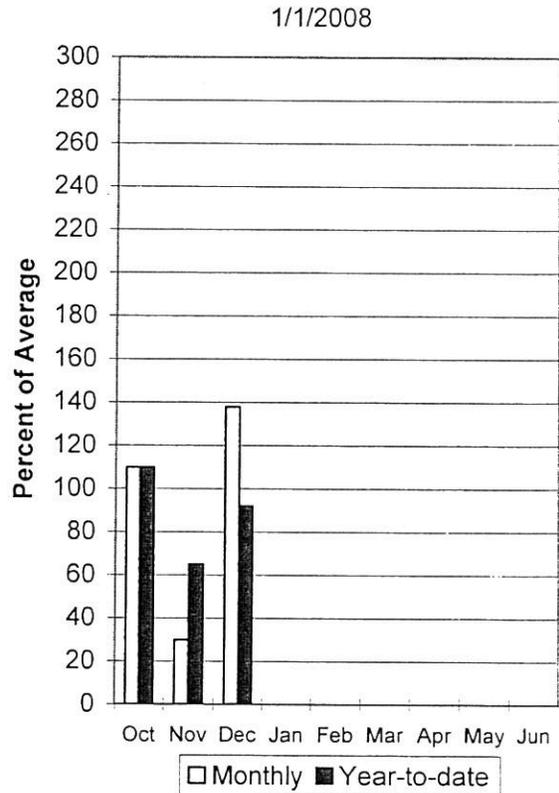
January 1, 2008

Snowpack over these regions is below average at 86%, which is 118% of last year. Individual sites range from 58% to 117% of average. December precipitation was much above average at 141%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 93% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 37% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 50% last year. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, 11% lower than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 52% to 95% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 43%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal.

Provo River Snowpack

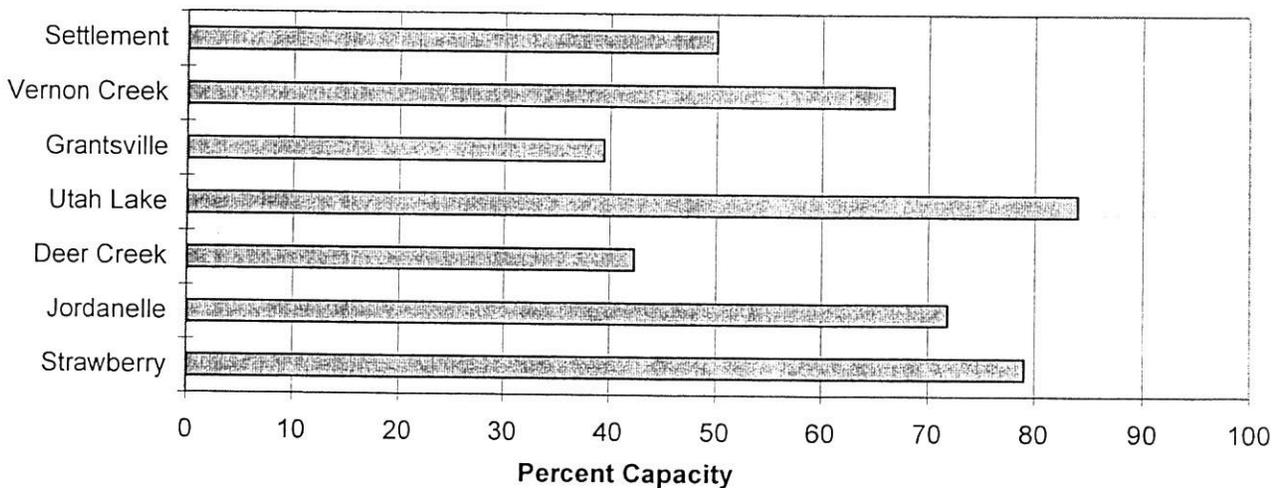


Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding *		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
				50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)				
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	4.5	41	65	84	89	126	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	51	71	85	83	99	119	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	47	71	88	81	105	129	109
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	18.0	58	85	68	112	151	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	11.2	21	27	84	33	43	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	71	184	260	80	336	449	325
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	0.36	0.90	1.40	58	2.00	3.10	2.40
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	20	27	32	80	37	44	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	18.3	25	30	79	35	42	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.90	4.60	5.70	81	6.80	8.50	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.0	11.5	12.0	72	12.5	20	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.68	3.20	5.00	74	6.80	9.50	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.10	2.00	3.50	78	5.00	7.10	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.60	5.20	7.00	81	8.80	11.40	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.71	1.06	1.40	95	1.84	2.80	1.48
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele,	APR-JUL	0.26	0.69	1.10	52	1.61	2.50	2.10
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.03	2.10	2.80	87	3.50	4.60	3.23

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2008

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	63.4	133.6	102.0	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	132	82
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.3	2.0	1.6	PROVO RIVER	4	131	77
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.5	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	120	90
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	874.5	930.0	640.0	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	105	86
UTAH LAKE	870.9	731.3	864.0	756.5	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	122	86
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.4	0.6	---				

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

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

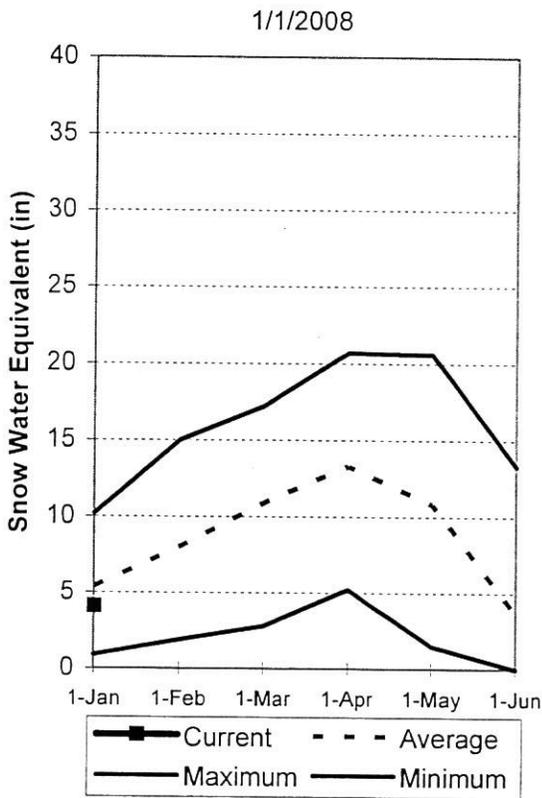
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

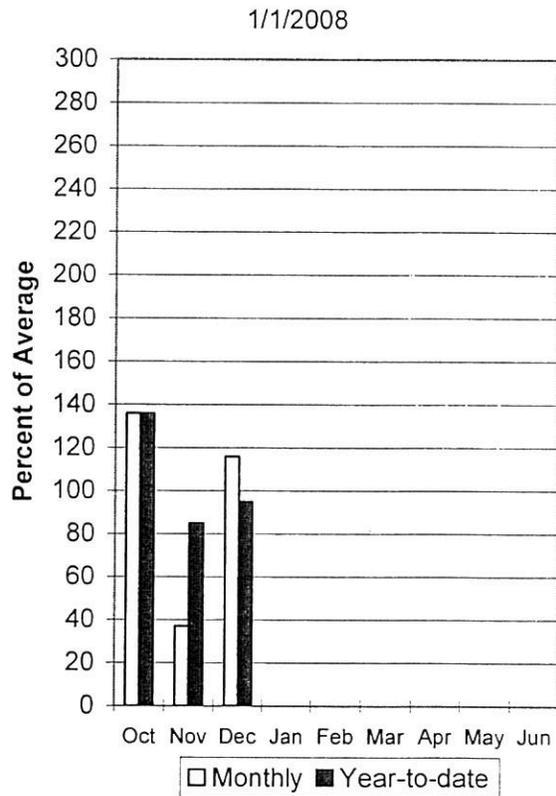
January 1, 2008

Snowpack across the Uintas is below average at 77%, which is 85% of last year. This is the worst January 1 snowpack on the Uintas since 2003. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 56% to 76% and on the South Slope range from 71% to 105% of average. Precipitation during October was much above average at 136% and December was above average at 116% which helped to make up for the abysmally low 30% received in November. Seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) is 95% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 32% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 43% last year. Reservoir storage is at 77% of capacity, 6% less than last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 79% to 93% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 68% and for the eastern area it is 57% indicating above normal conditions on the west side and near normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from average to above average.

Uinta Snowpack

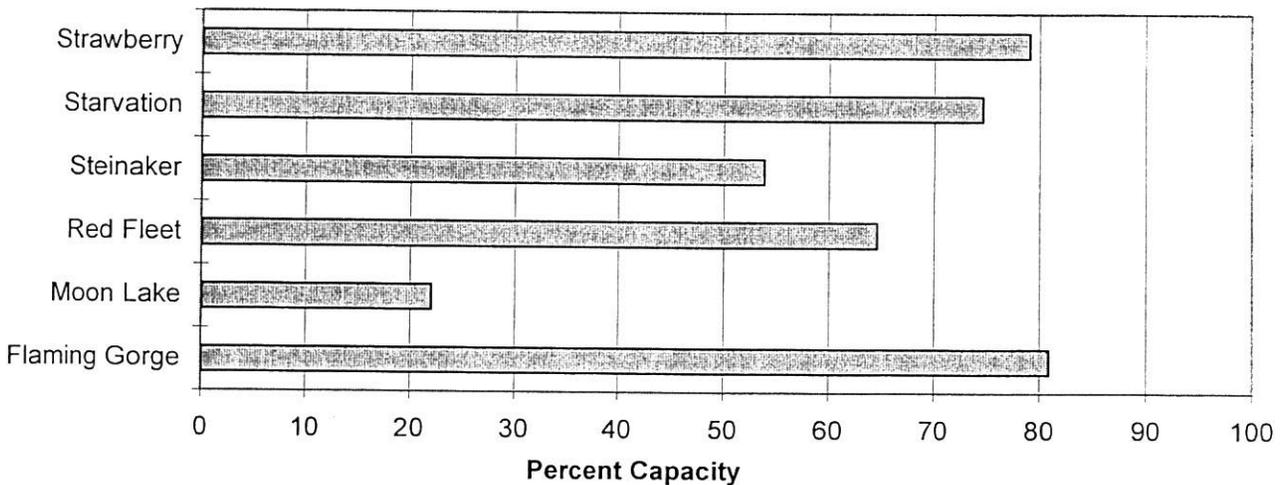


Uinta Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ====		Future Conditions		==== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	Chance Of Exceeding *		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	51	67	80	84	94	116	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	14.0	19.1	23	79	27	34	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	468	695	875	74	1076	1408	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	12.2	16.3	19.5	93	23	29	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	27	38	46	89	55	70	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	11.9	17.5	22	92	27	35	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	52	74	90	86	108	138	105
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	49	62	72	88	83	100	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	52	67	78	88	90	109	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	106	141	167	89	196	242	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	19.4	36	51	86	68	98	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	9.8	16.5	22	88	28	39	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	41	73	100	83	131	185	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	41	53	62	91	72	87	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	38	49	57	92	66	80	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	90	165	230	89	305	435	260
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	29	41	50	89	60	76	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	98	188	265	82	356	514	324

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

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2008

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	3031.0	3124.0	3027.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	65	64
MOON LAKE	49.5	7.9	26.7	26.1	ASHLEY CREEK	2	80	66
RED FLEET	25.7	16.6	17.7	17.5	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	69	65
STEINAKER	33.4	18.0	21.2	20.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	52	59
STARVATION	165.3	123.5	140.0	128.6	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	94	82
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	874.5	930.0	640.0	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	86	77
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	114	88
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	82	83
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	85	77

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

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

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

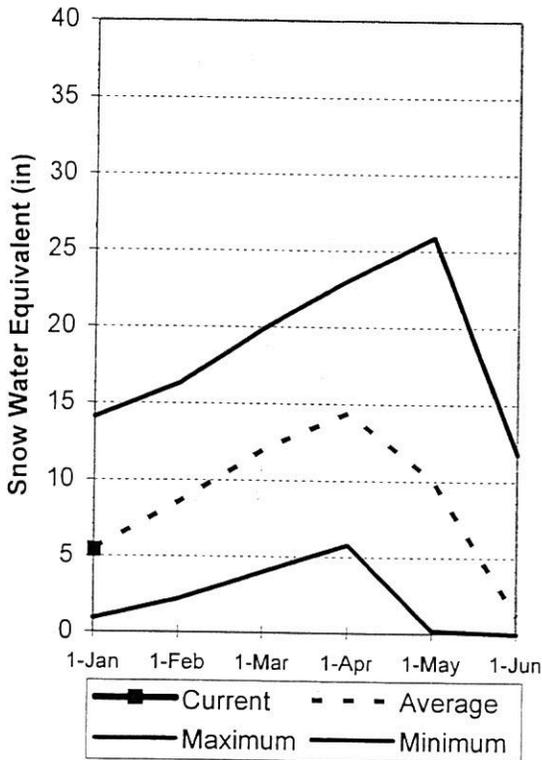
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

January 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are near normal at 97% of average, about 138% of last year. Individual sites range from 52% to 132% of average. Precipitation during December was much above average at 169%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 100% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 41% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 51% last year and up 2% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 84% to 122% of average. Reservoir storage is at 42% of capacity, down 20% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 29%, San Rafael area 65% and Moab 59%. General runoff and water supply conditions near average, with lower conditions in the Price drainage due in part to low reservoir storage due to construction.

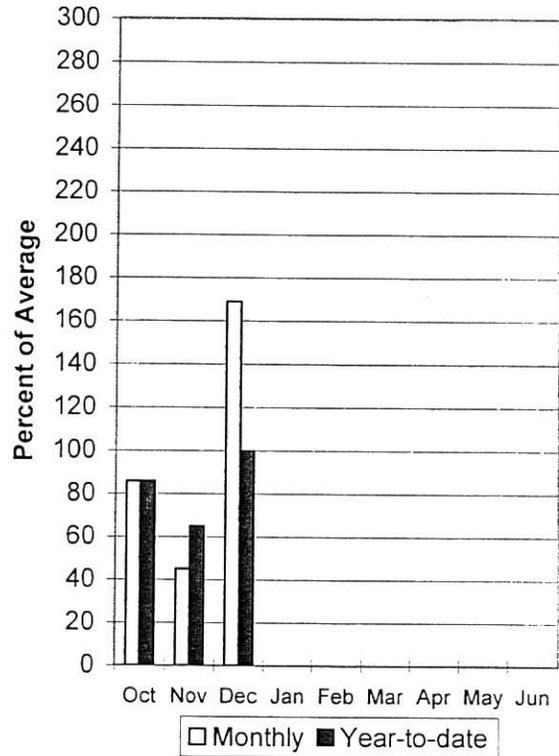
Southeast Utah Snowpack

1/1/2008



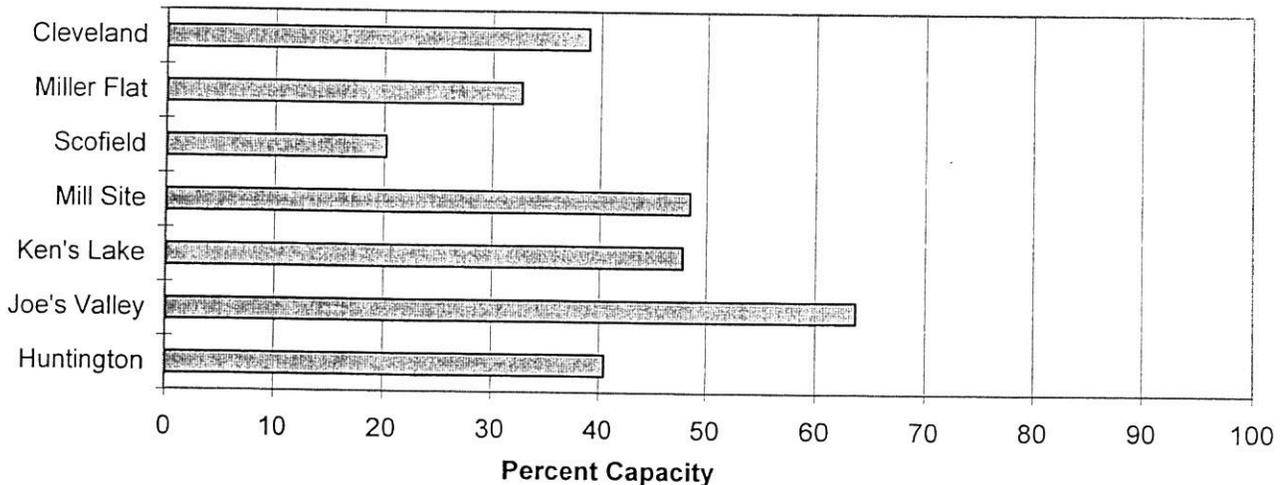
Southeast Utah Precipitation

1/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Drier		Future Conditions		Wetter		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	Chance Of Exceeding *		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	5.9	8.5	10.5	88	12.7	16.4	11.9
Price River nr Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	22	31	38	84	46	61	45
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	6.8	11.2	14.8	86	18.9	26	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	1128	2064	2700	85	3336	4272	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	8.6	12.1	14.8	94	17.8	23	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington (2)	APR-JUL	27	38	47	96	57	73	49
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	30	43	53	91	64	82	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	21	30	37	95	45	57	39
Colorado River nr Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	2673	3999	4900	105	5801	7127	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.30	3.70	5.00	100	6.50	9.30	5.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	9.5	14.9	19.2	97	24	32	19.9
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.42	0.91	1.40	101	2.00	3.30	1.38
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	812	1222	1500	122	1778	2188	1230

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, 2008

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	1.7	0.6	2.4	PRICE RIVER	3	141	91
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	39.2	43.2	41.0	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	119	91
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.1	1.9	1.0	MUDDY CREEK	1	161	111
MILL SITE	16.7	8.1	13.0	75.0	FREMONT RIVER	3	87	73
SCOFIELD	65.8	13.3	35.2	32.7	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	161	130
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	411	132
					WILLOW CREEK	1	205	148
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	138	97

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

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

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

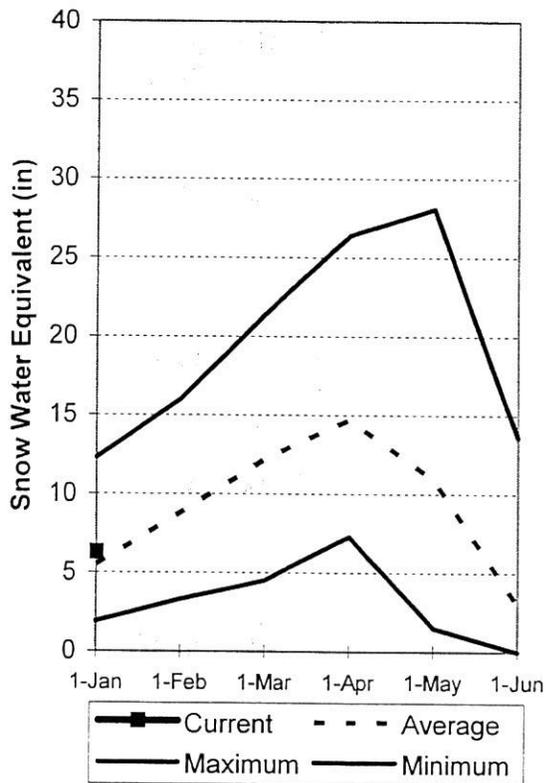
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

Jan 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are above normal at 113% of average, about 134% of last year. Individual sites range from 64% to 184% of average. Precipitation during December was much above average at 182% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 99% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 36% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 46% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 82% to 92% of average. Reservoir storage is at 46% of capacity, 20% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 49%, Lower Sevier 52% and Beaver 37%. Water supply conditions are near average on the Sevier due to current above normal snowpack but reservoir storage is somewhat low. The Beaver River is below average.

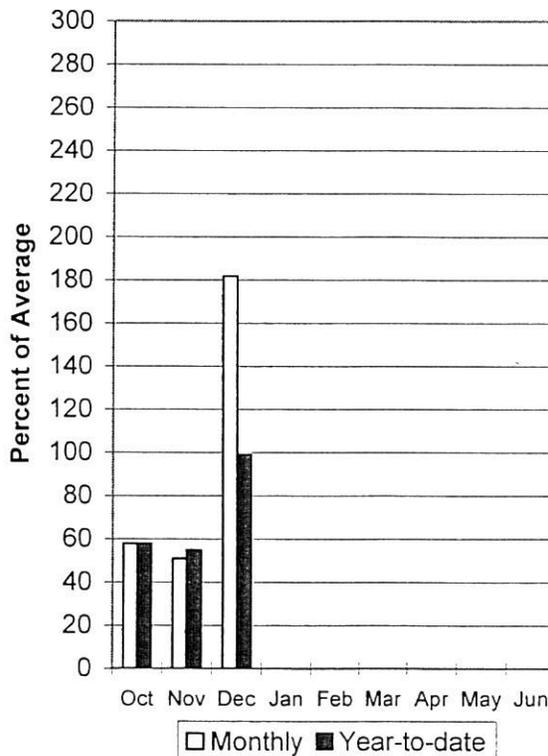
Sevier River Snowpack

1/1/2008



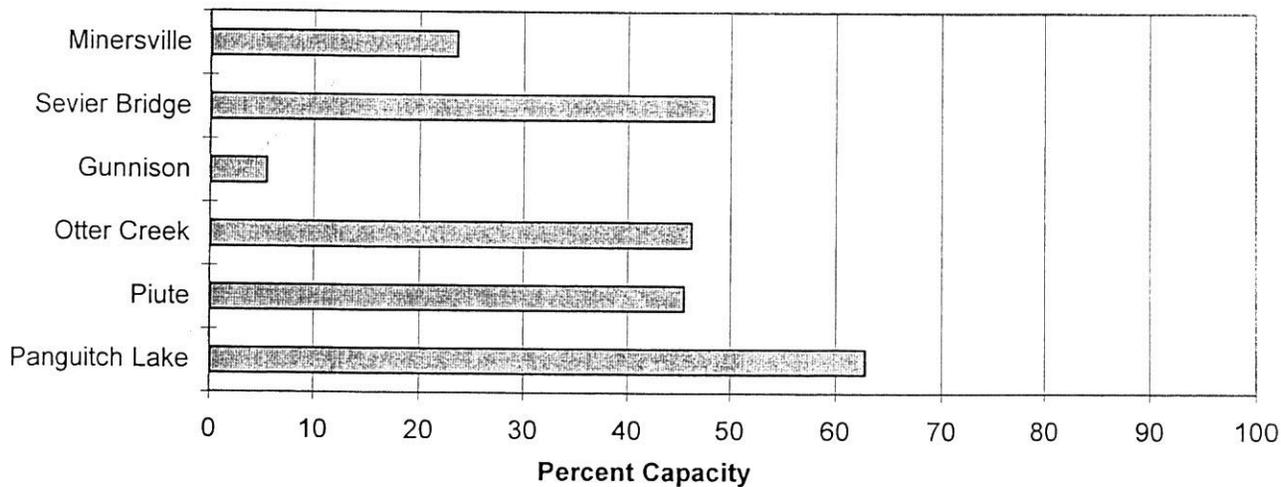
Sevier River Precipitation

1/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		===== Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		===== Wetter =====>>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)			30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	9.2	33	50	91	67	91	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	32	62	82	92	102	132	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	5.0	20	31	82	42	57	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	39	85	116	92	147	193	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	7.5	15.0	20	91	25	32	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	0.6	9.1	17.9	91	27	40	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	9.3	13.0	16.0	87	19.2	25	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	21	146	230	82	314	439	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.23	2.60	3.90	87	5.60	9.00	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.76	1.17	1.50	90	1.87	2.50	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	13.2	18.1	22	82	26	34	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	5.2	10.4	15.0	90	20	30	16.6

Reservoir	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December				SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2008			
	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	Last Year	Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	1.1	9.4	10.9	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	127	114
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	5.5	9.9	12.7	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	108	95
OTTER CREEK	52.5	24.3	31.6	32.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	140	124
PIUTE	71.8	32.7	53.8	42.1	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	134	117
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	114.2	154.4	148.9	BEAVER RIVER	2	142	101
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	14.0	16.8	108.0	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	132	113

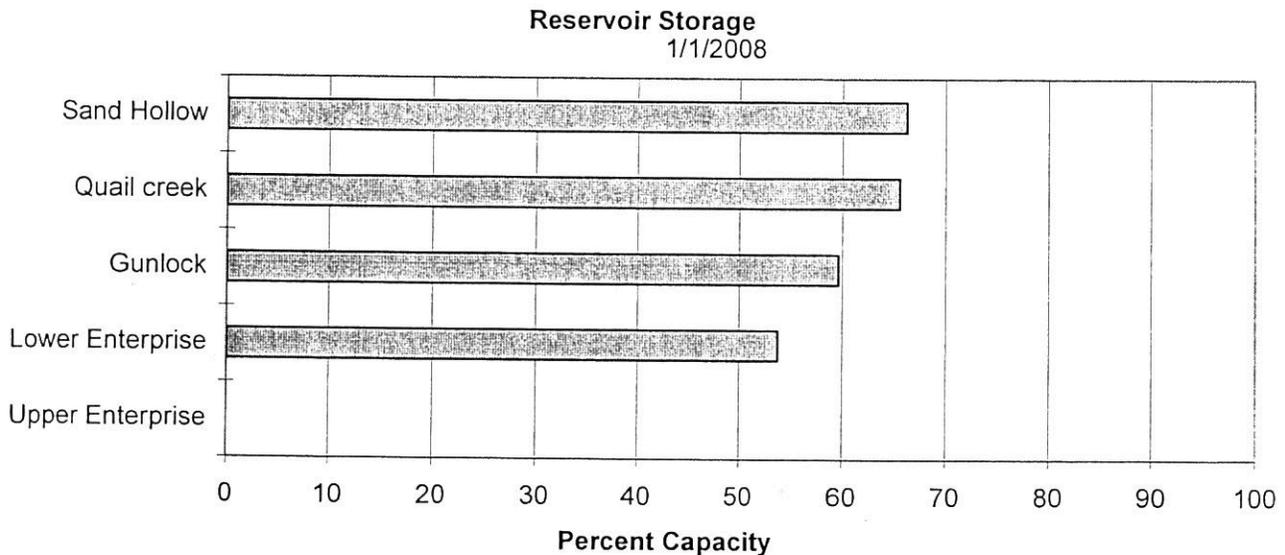
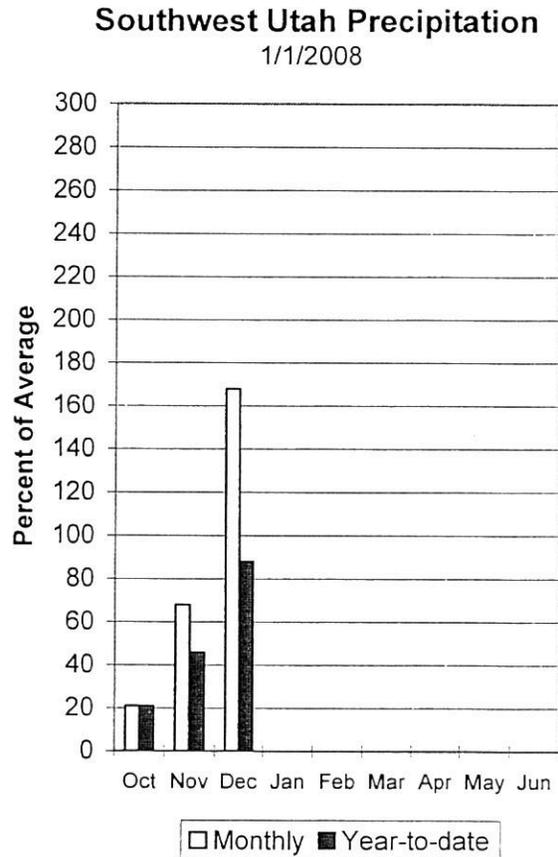
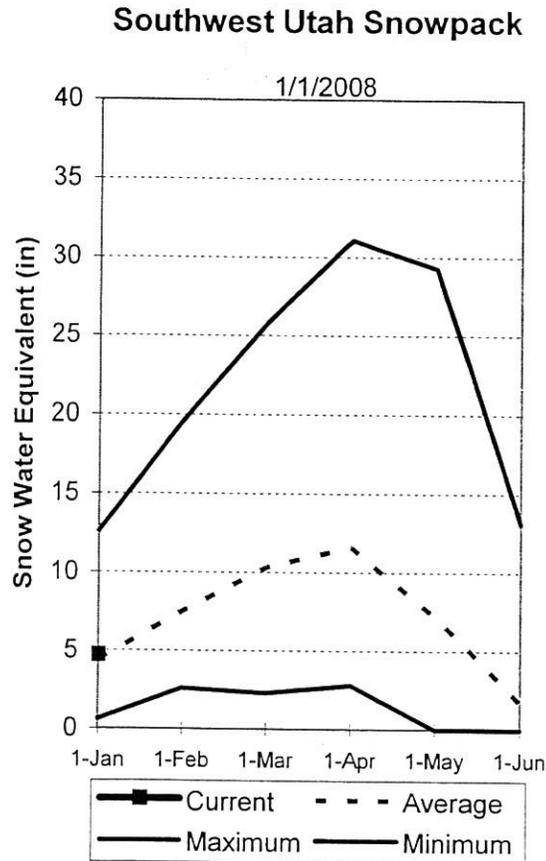
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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

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

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.
January 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are near normal at 106% of average, which is 126% of last year. Individual sites range from 48% to 194% of average. Precipitation in the month of December was much above average at 171%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 89% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 36% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 33% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 87% to 98% of average. Reservoir storage is at 59% of capacity, 17% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 76%, indicating above normal water supply conditions.



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ====		Future Conditions		==== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	Chance Of Exceeding *		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	4398	6542	8000	101	9458	11602	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	33	49	63	98	78	103	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	27	47	64	93	84	117	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.59	3.30	4.80	87	6.60	9.70	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	8.1	13.5	18.0	93	23	32	19.3

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2008

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	6.2	9.0	5.7	VIRGIN RIVER	5	148	120
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	11264.0	12103.0	---	PAROWAN	2	116	98
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	26.2	28.0	23.9	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	158	106
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	0.0	4.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	114	97
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	1.4	2.3	26.7	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	77	60
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	130	106
					*****	85	107	90

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

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

UTAH SURFACE Snow Surveys Basin or Region 1-Jan-08	WATER NRCS SWSI/%	SUPPLY USDA Percentile	INDEX Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.49	8%	05,03,93,92
Ogden River	-1.52	32%	00,91,68,70
Weber River	-1.59	31%	87,00,89,94
Provo	-0.57	43%	67, 05,78,88
West Uintah Basin	1.50	68%	96,07,06,00
East Uintah Basin	0.56	57%	96,00,97,87
Price River	-1.72	29%	89,07,05,98
San Rafael	1.24	65%	98,78,96,93
Moab	0.72	59%	94,97,05,92
Upper Sevier River	-0.08	49%	75,76,01,74
Lower Sevier River	0.17	52%	81,70,69,71
Beaver River	-1.11	37%	01,65,94,89
Virgin River	2.17	76%	06,92,88,98

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

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

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

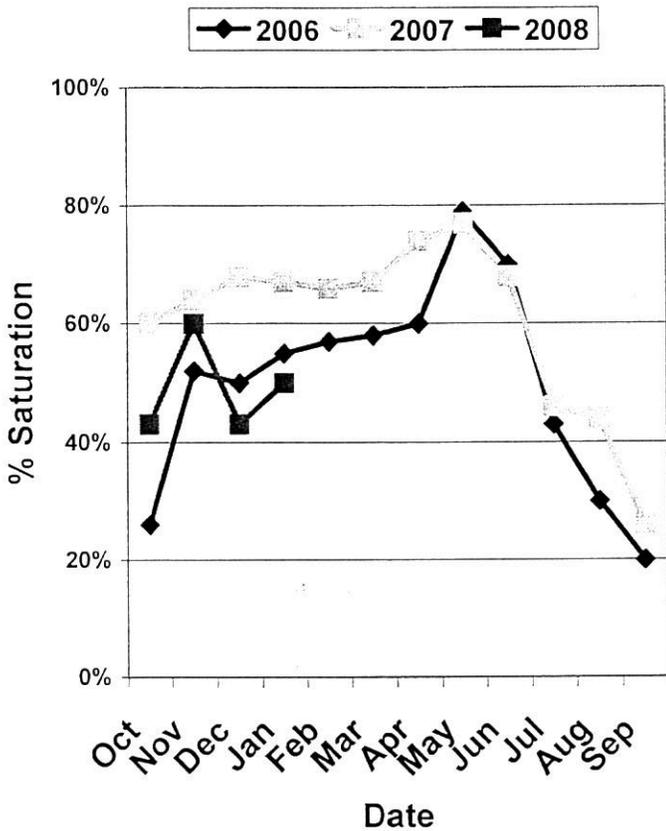
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based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

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

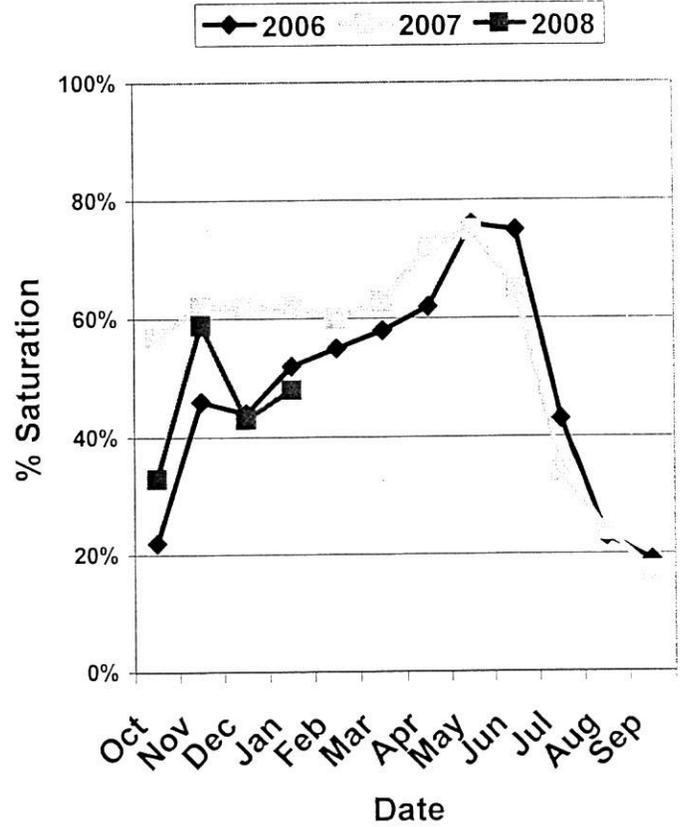
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

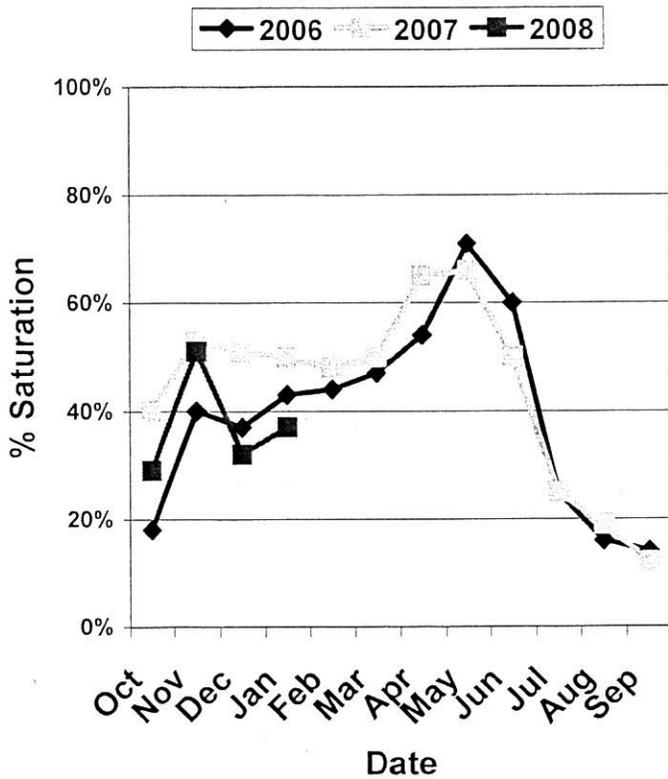
Bear River Soil Moisture



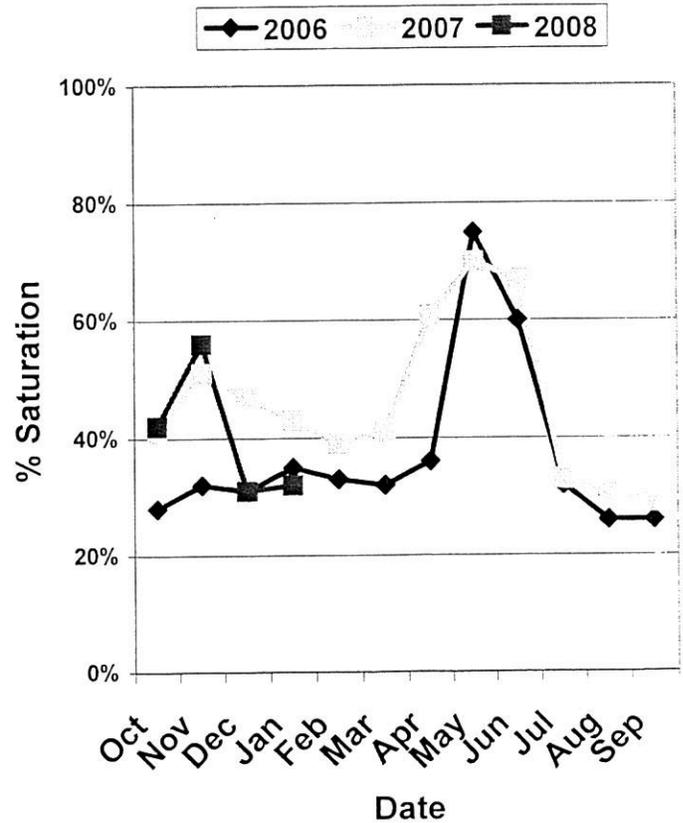
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

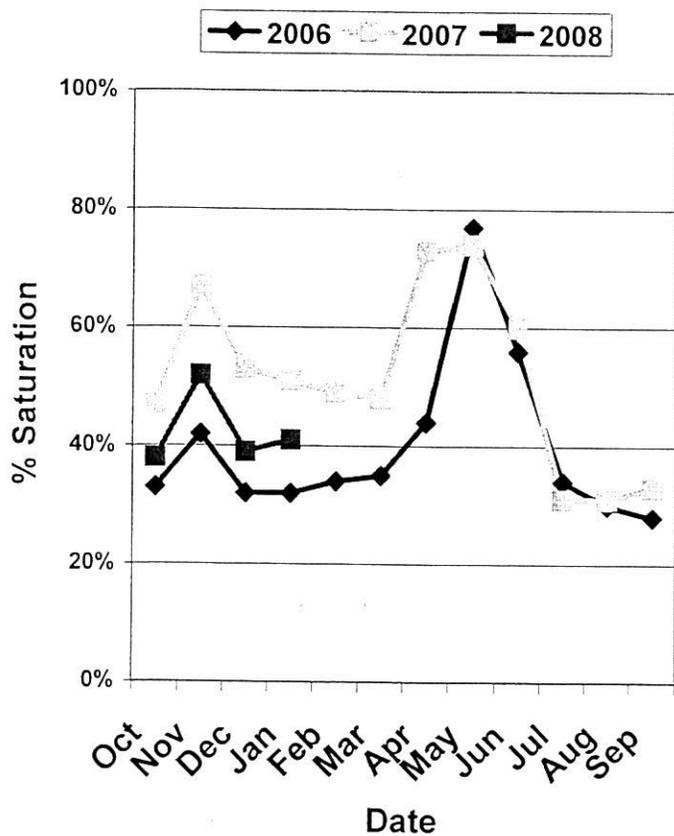


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

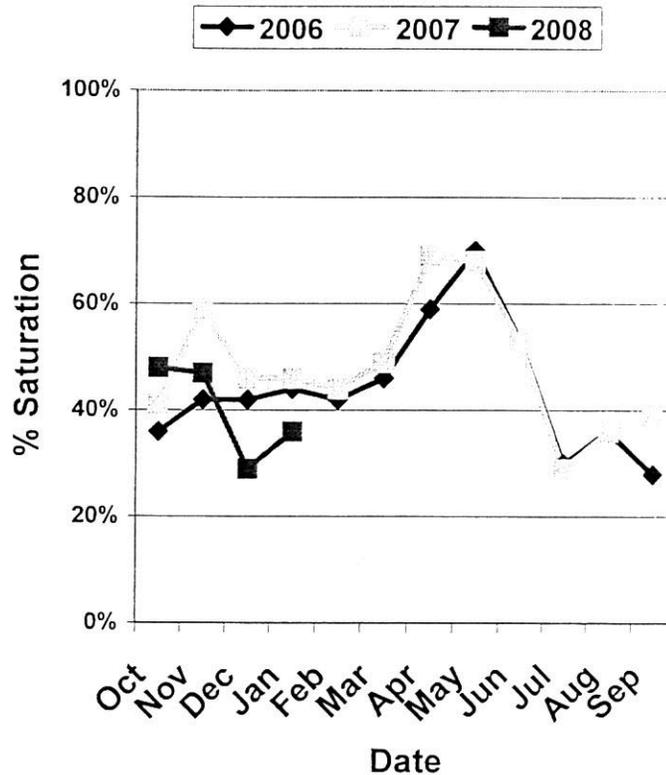


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

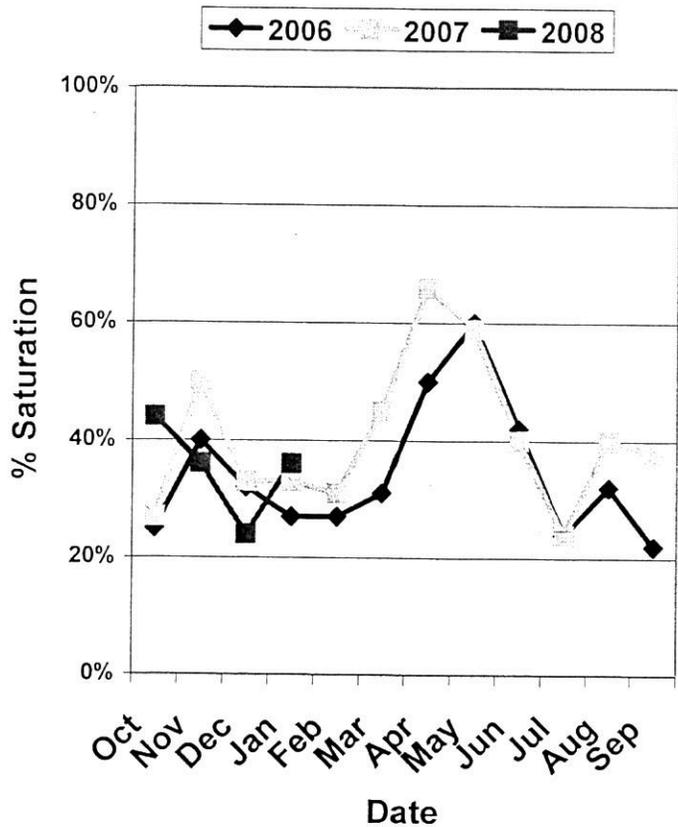
South East Utah Soil Moisture



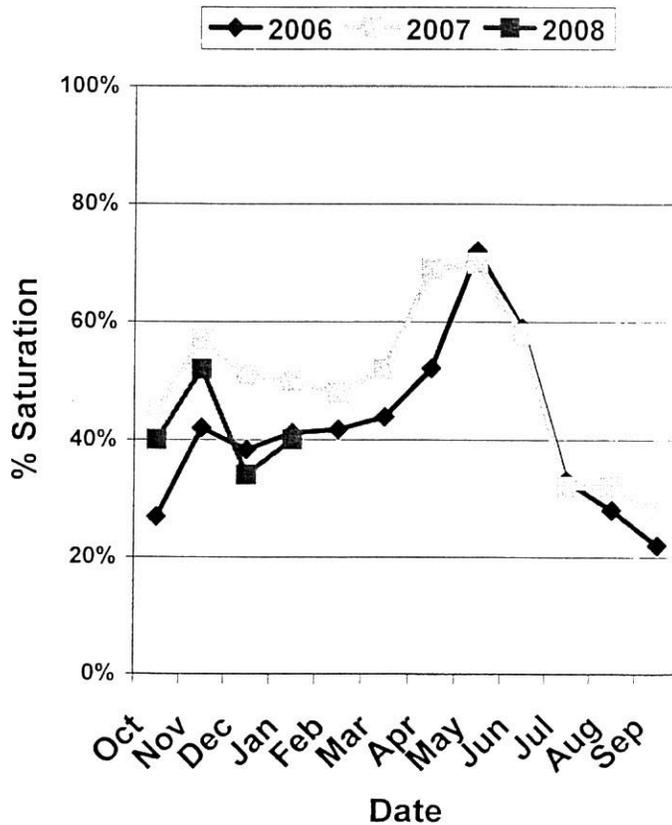
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



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

JANUARY 2008

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	1/01	18	3.8	2.7	2.9
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	12/28	44	9.5	11.5	16.5
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	1/01	24	5.3	2.9	4.3
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	1/01	25	4.5	3.5	4.7
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	53	13.6	9.0	14.5
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	1/01	47	9.0	4.5	8.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	4.2
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	1/01	33	7.1	6.3	7.6
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	2.8
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	1/01	21	3.9	2.9	3.8
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	3.3
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	3.7
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	1/01	25	5.3	4.9	5.3
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	8.2
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	1/01	39	8.4	8.2	10.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	12/28	32	7.0	8.8	11.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	1/01	32	5.7	6.9	7.7
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	2.1
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	1/01	34	7.6	5.0	7.2
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				-	5.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	1/01	33	4.4	6.2	8.3
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	2.2
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	1/01	31	7.4	1.8	5.6
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	1/01	46	9.4	5.1	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	1/01	24	5.3	3.0	4.9
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	1/01	39	8.2	10.0	10.1
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	1/01	24	4.3	6.6	6.7
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	3.5
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	1/01	20	5.1	6.8	6.0
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	1/01	19	3.6	3.9	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	1/01	32	6.4	4.5	7.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	1/01	26	5.0	4.7	6.0
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	21	4.4	3.1	4.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	1/01	32	5.6	5.0	6.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	1/01	29	6.1	3.8	5.5
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	1/01	15	2.1	4.3	4.0
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	1/01	37	6.5	6.2	9.1
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	1/01	30	5.9	5.7	6.9
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	1/01	23	4.3	2.1	2.9
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	1/01	56	12.1	11.0	13.0
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	1/01	40	8.6	6.3	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	1/01	39	8.6	8.4	8.0
FISH LAKE	8700				-	2.9
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	1/01	23	5.2	7.1	7.0
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	9.7
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	6.5
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	1/01	21	4.7	2.9	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	5.1
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	1/01	25	4.8	3.0	3.6
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	1/01	13	3.8	1.7	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	1/01	35	7.1	6.4	6.5
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	1/01	15	4.6	1.5	2.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	1/01	25	4.9	5.0	6.3
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	1/01	19	2.7	4.0	4.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	1/01	11	1.7	3.3	2.9
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	12/26	19	3.7	1.2	-
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	6.1
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	1/01	12	1.5	3.8	2.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	1/01	40	6.5	6.9	9.3
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	9.7
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	1/01	22	4.2	4.2	4.4
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	2.7
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	1/01	16	2.9	-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	5.5

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KILLYON CANYON	6300	12/26	22	4.2	1.4	5.1
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	1/01	32	8.3	5.5	6.0
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	1/01	17	2.9	3.1	5.0
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	7.5
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	1/01	32	8.9	5.5	6.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	1/01	19	4.0	4.8	5.6
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	1/01	34	7.1	6.7	8.2
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	2.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	12/27	27	4.9	6.6	7.4
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				-	3.8
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	1/01	23	6.1	3.8	4.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	1/01	35	6.7	6.2	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	1/01	21	3.5	5.6	5.5
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	4.3
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	1/01	25	5.0	3.0	5.2
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	1/01	4	1.0	1.4	2.1
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	1/01	20	4.2	1.9	2.8
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	1/01	15	3.5	2.7	1.8
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	1/01	48	8.6	9.1	9.9
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	2.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	1/01	43	9.0	7.3	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	1/01	39	7.4	4.8	7.6
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	1/01	28	6.0	2.9	5.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	5.9
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	1/01	36	8.3	8.7	9.0
MILL CREEK	6950	12/28	30	6.0	6.1	8.3
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	1/01	45	7.7	6.5	10.3
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	12/28	30	5.7	6.2	8.6
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	28	5.4	6.2	5.5
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	1/01	-	7.8	9.5	11.0
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	1/01	22	4.1	4.4	5.1
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500				-	9.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	5.3
OAK CREEK	7760				-	-
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	1/01	34	6.5	5.5	7.2
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	1/01	44	9.0	8.6	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	1/01	35	7.4	4.9	7.2
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	1/01	36	7.4	5.2	6.2
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	1/01	45	11.4	9.2	8.8
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	1/01	33	5.9	5.0	6.7
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	6.7
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	5.6
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	1/01	17	2.8	3.3	3.7
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	1/01	30	6.1	7.4	10.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	1/01	22	5.0	5.6	6.4
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	1/01	25	4.4	5.4	5.7
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	1/01	59	15.4	9.1	13.2
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	5.5
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	3.2
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	1/01	30	4.3	6.2	6.7
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	3.9
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	1/01	33	5.6	5.1	7.4
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	2.8
TALL POLES	8800				-	5.3
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	1/01	34	5.3	5.0	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	1/01	40	8.8	8.5	9.0
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE SNOTEL	8680	1/01	26	6.3	-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	1/01	39	7.0	5.7	9.2
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	1/01	59	9.8	12.4	14.3
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	5.0
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	9.8
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	1/01	41	6.6	6.0	10.5
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	1/01	17	3.2	4.5	4.2
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	4.1
USU DOC DANIEL SNTL	8270	1/01	50	9.5	-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	1/01	28	5.2	2.3	4.0
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	1/01	26	6.2	4.0	6.0
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	1/01	28	4.8	3.9	5.2
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	3.5
WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	1/01	14	2.9	3.0	4.4
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	4.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	3.7

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**Utah Water Supply
Outlook Report**
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

February 1, 2008



Bountiful Peak, Jan, 2008. Photo by Tim Bardsley, NRCS, USDA.

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

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How forecasts are made

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

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

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

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

Feb 1, 2008

SUMMARY

January snowstorms came early, often and packed a pretty good punch this year with a statewide average monthly accumulation of 165% of normal. February 1 snowpacks now range from a low of 94% on the Bear River Basin to 144% of average over southwest Utah. The Weber, Provo and Uintah Basin snowpacks are 110% to 115% and the Sevier is at 134% of average. In times of plenty, such as our recent good fortune in January snow accumulation, it is wise to remember that the faucet that is Utah Climate, can turn off just as quickly as it turned on. That said, and with the accumulation of the first 4 days of February, southeastern and southwestern Utah are already above their normal April 1 snowpack values. Additional accumulation in February and March in these regions will give much needed drought relief and hopefully refill some much needed reservoir storage. There are some areas of southern and southeastern Utah that warrant closer inspection as individual sites are well above 200% of average and may have greater potential for high springtime snowmelt flows. In the Monticello area, Camp Jackson SNOTEL is reporting 213% of average snowpack and on the upper Sevier/Virgin, mid and lower elevation sites such as Long Valley Junction, Agua Canyon and Harris Flat are at 240%, 214% and 251% of average. Even some of the higher sites in this area are above 150% of average conditions. In southwestern Utah, the Gutz Peak SNOTEL site currently has over 12 inches of snow water equivalent, only slightly below its February 2005 value when substantial flows were experienced. Adequate preparations in these areas should be taken in case snowpacks continue to increase in February and March. Soil moisture values are: Bear - 53%, Weber - 51%, Provo - 40%, Uintah Basin - 33%, southeast Utah - 42%, Sevier - 39%, southwest Utah - 37%, and statewide - 42% of saturation. These values are similar to those of January 1, 2006 and drier than those of last year. Reservoir storage (56% of capacity) took a hit last summer and has declined 12% compared to last year. General water supply conditions range from near to above average. Streamflow forecasts range from 62% for the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 188% of average on South Creek near Monticello. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 12% on the Bear River to 84% over the western Uintahs.

SNOWPACK

February first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL are as follows: Bear - 94%, Weber - 110%, Provo - 115%, Uintahs - 112%, southeast Utah - 118%, Sevier - 134%, southwest Utah - 144% and the statewide figure is 115% of average. To reach average snowpack conditions by April 1, we need 75% of average snowpack accumulation. The probability of getting this amount of snow is 70%.

PRECIPITATION

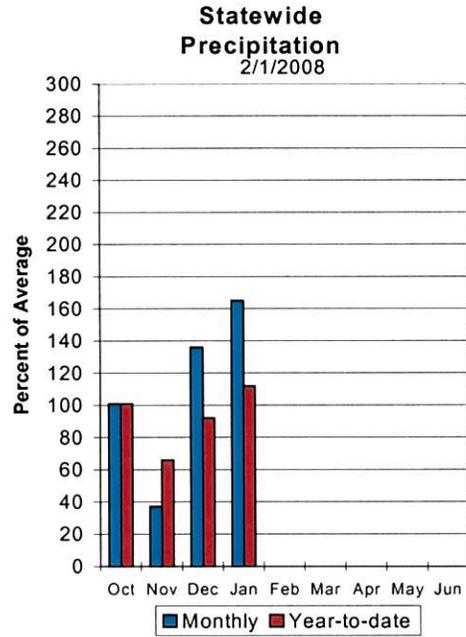
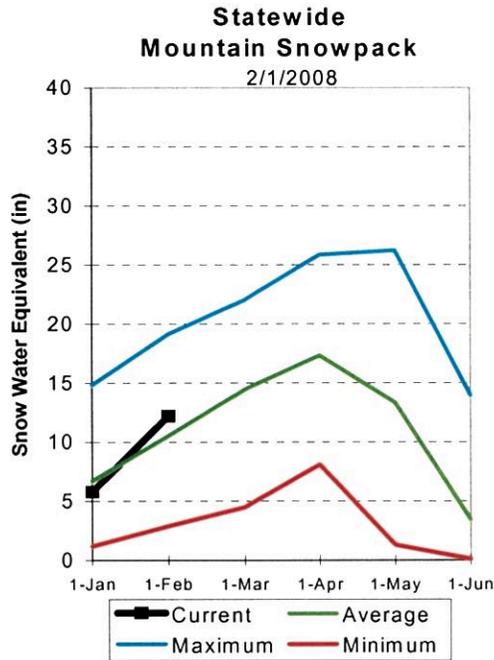
Mountain precipitation during January was much above normal in across the entire state ranging from 139% on the Bear River to 211% of average across southwest Utah. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 112% of average statewide and ranges from 97% on the Bear to 124% over southwestern Utah.

RESERVOIRS

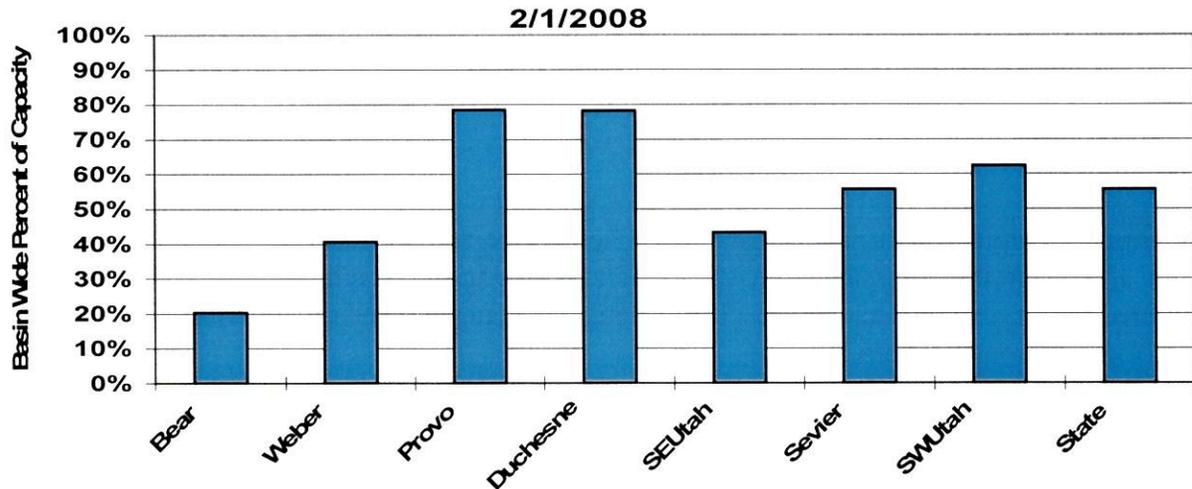
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 56% of capacity down 12% from February 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield, Deer Creek and the Enterprise reservoirs that have fill restrictions that will limit overall water supplies in those areas.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from below average to near average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 62% on the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 188% of average on South Creek near Monticello. Most flows are forecast to be in the 90% to 130% range.



Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



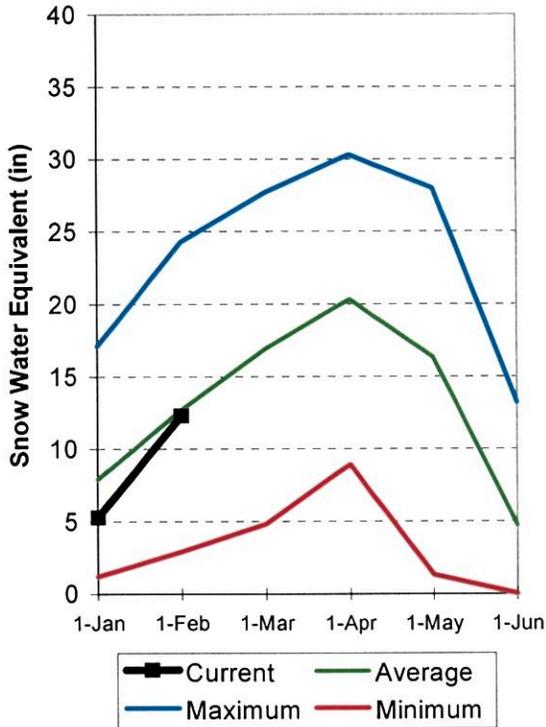
Bear River Basin

February 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are near average at 94% of normal, about 152% of last year. This is a 25% increase since January 1st. Specific sites range from 79% of normal at Kelley R.S. to 121% at Hayden Fork. January precipitation was much above average at 139%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 97% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 53% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 66% last year. Forecast streamflows are below average to average (62%-106%) volumes for this spring. Reservoir storage is low at 20% of capacity, 15% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 12% for the Bear River, or 88% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage at Bear Lake.

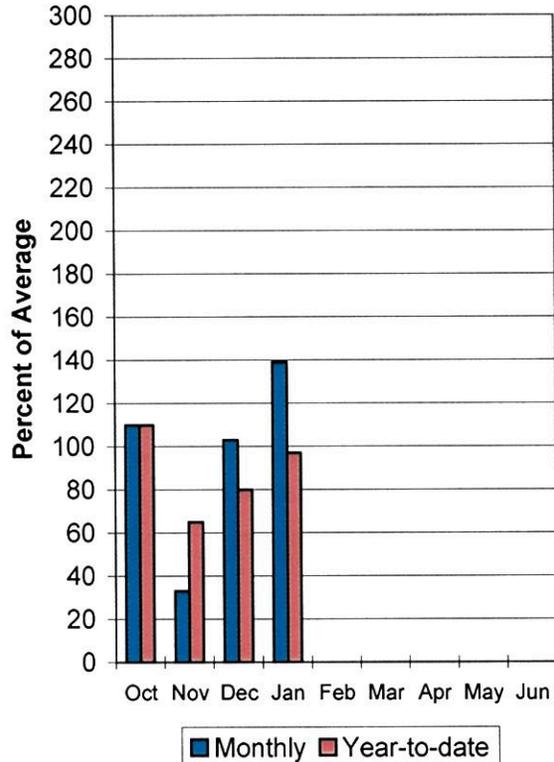
Bear River Snowpack

2/1/2008



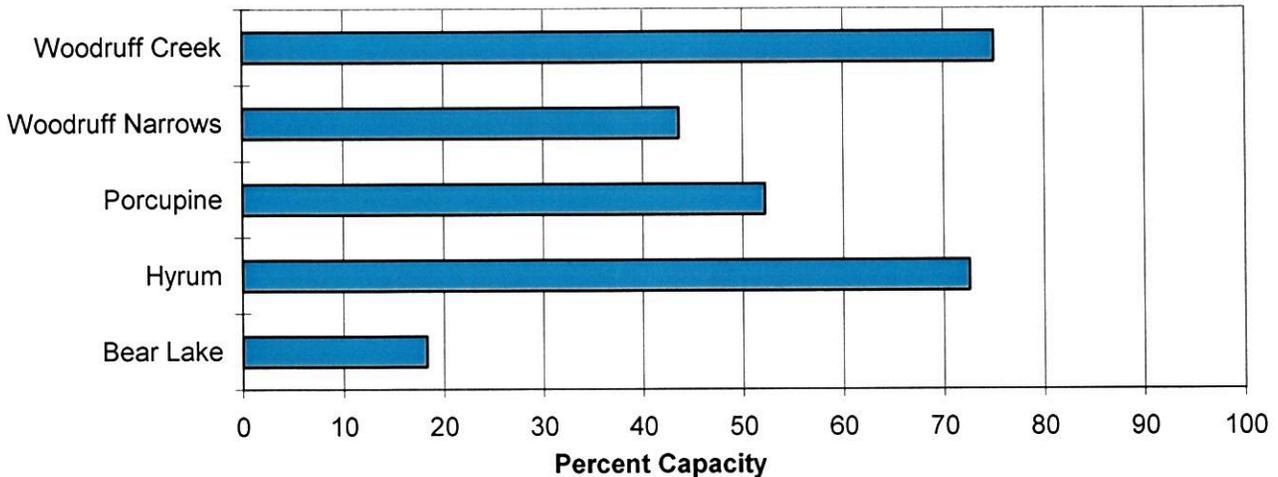
Bear River Precipitation

2/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2008



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	86	106	120	106	134	154	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	82	114	136	100	158	190	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	2.90	4.00	4.80	98	5.60	6.70	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	60	78	90	87	102	120	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	76	114	145	62	179	235	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	22	32	40	87	49	64	46
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	72	94	110	87	128	157	126
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	28	39	48	100	58	74	48

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

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2008

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	237.9	413.0	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	5	131	94
HYRUM	15.3	11.1	10.5	10.4	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	9	80	77
PORCUPINE	11.3	6.1	7.0	4.4	LOGAN RIVER	4	107	84
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	25.0	47.0	25.2	RAFT RIVER	1	48	94
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.0	2.1	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	92	83

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

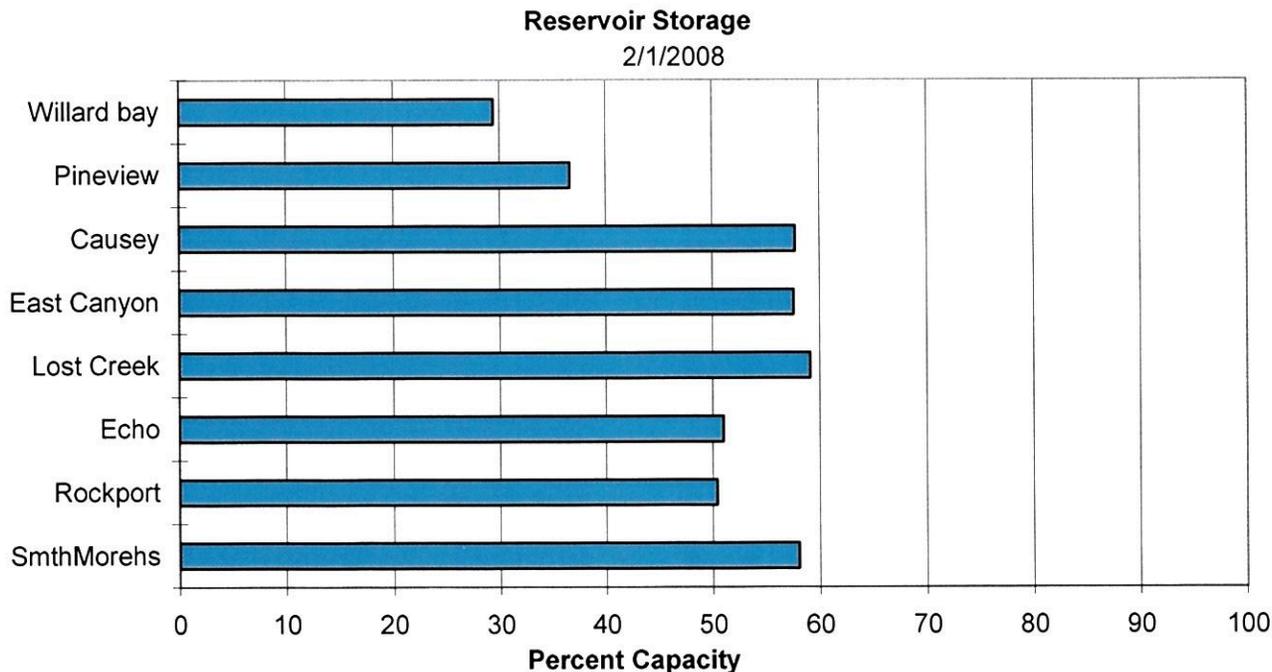
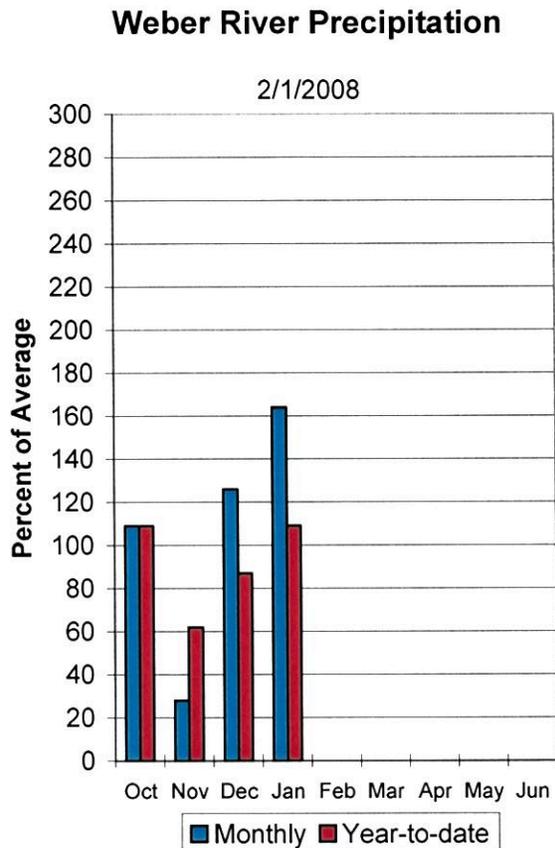
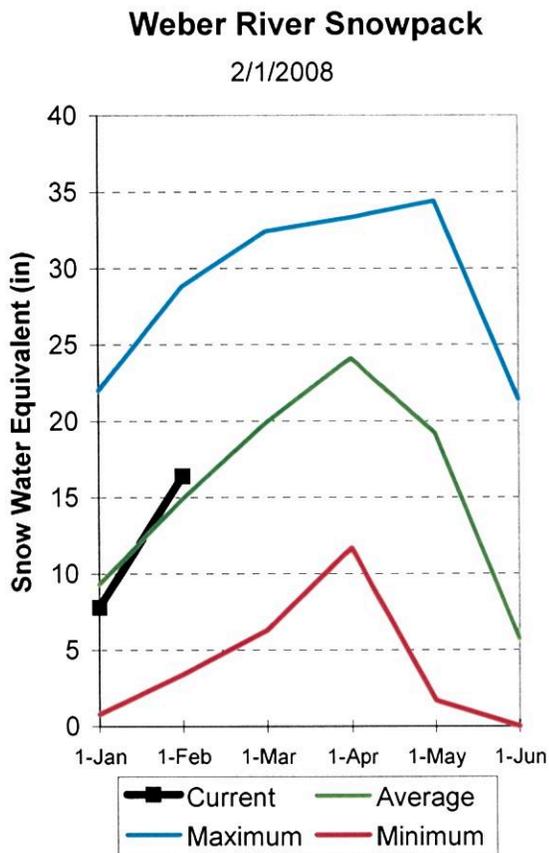
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

Weber and Ogden River Basins

February 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are above average at 110%, about 184% of last year. Individual sites range from 86% to 141% of average. January precipitation was much above average at 164% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 109% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 51% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 60% last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 102% to 116% of average. Reservoir storage is at 41% of capacity, 11% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 43% for the Weber River and at 48% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near average.



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		=====		Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	26	31	35	103	39	44	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	96	115	128	104	141	160	123
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	96	122	140	102	158	184	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	27	38	46	102	54	65	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	125	160	183	102	205	240	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	9.6	14.3	18.0	102	22	29	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	25	31	36	116	41	49	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	255	325	370	104	415	485	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	40	55	65	102	75	90	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	90	120	140	105	160	190	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	3.70	5.30	6.40	102	7.50	9.10	6.30

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

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2008

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr Average
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			
CAUSEY	7.1	4.1	3.5	2.8			
EAST CANYON	49.5	28.5	38.4	35.4			
ECHO	73.9	37.7	45.9	50.2			
LOST CREEK	22.5	13.3	16.5	14.0			
PINEVIEW	110.1	40.3	55.1	51.7			
ROCKPORT	60.9	30.7	41.5	34.3			
WILLARD BAY	215.0	63.2	79.5	151.6			

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

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

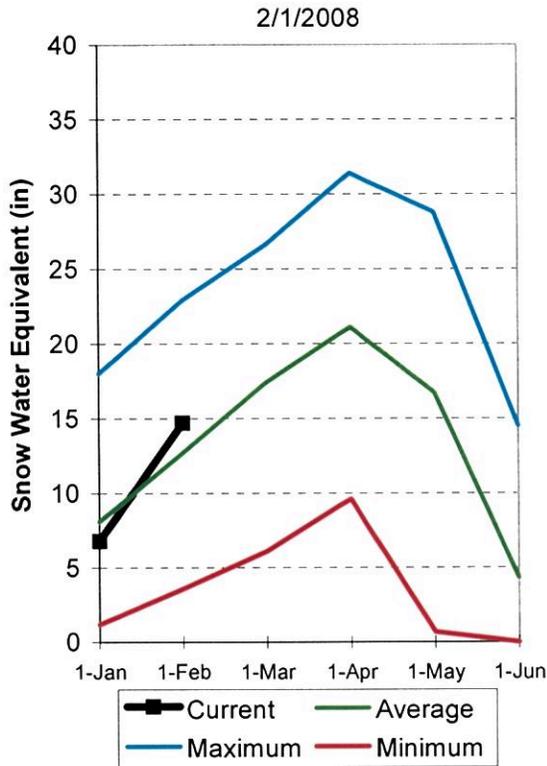
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

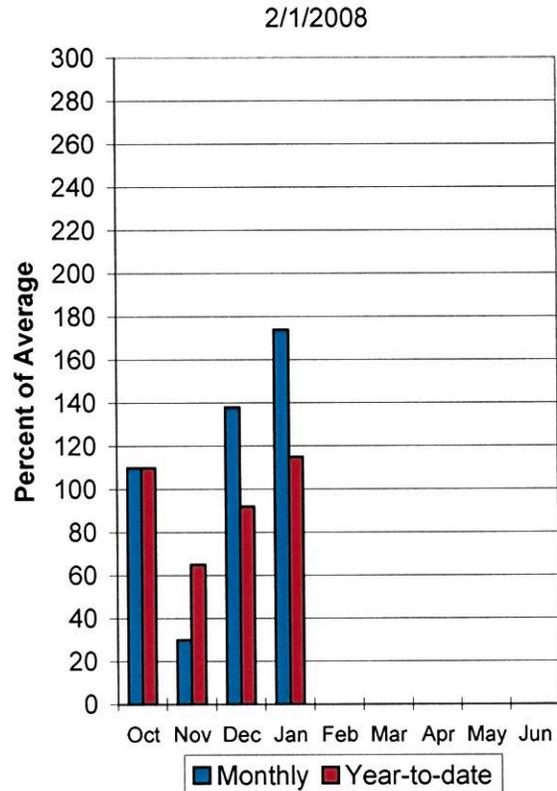
February 1, 2008

Snowpack over these regions is above average at 115%, which is 205% of last year. Individual sites range from 83% to 158% of average. January precipitation was much above average at 174%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 115% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 40% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 48% last year. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, 12% lower than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 110% to 116% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 49%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal.

Provo River Snowpack

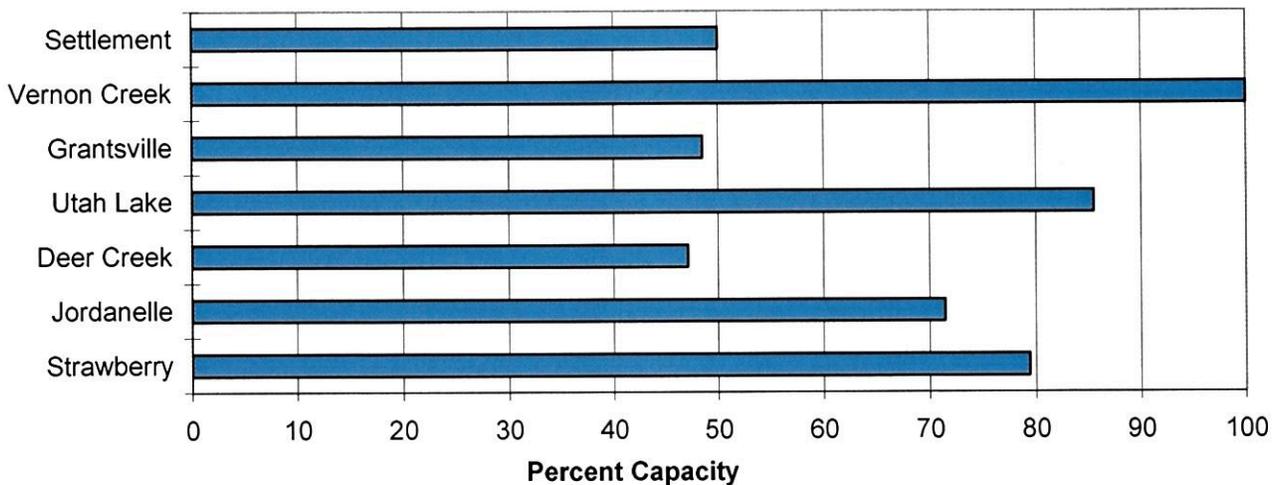


Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2008



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	50%		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	25	61	85	110	109	145	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	69	94	113	110	134	168	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	73	100	120	110	142	178	109
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	77	114	140	111	166	205	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	27	33	37	116	41	47	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	195	300	370	114	440	545	325
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	1.28	2.10	2.70	113	3.40	4.60	2.40
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	32	40	45	113	51	60	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	32	38	42	111	46	52	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.00	6.80	8.00	114	9.20	11.00	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	9.6	15.2	19.0	114	23	28	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.80	6.20	7.80	115	9.40	11.80	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.72	3.80	5.20	116	6.60	8.70	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.60	8.10	9.80	113	11.50	14.00	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.94	1.34	1.70	115	2.20	3.10	1.48
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele,	APR-JUL	1.06	1.79	2.40	114	3.10	4.30	2.10
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	2.10	3.10	3.70	115	4.30	5.30	3.23

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2008

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	70.5	141.0	104.8	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	230	112
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.6	2.4	1.8	PROVO RIVER	4	233	111
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	202	122
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	878.5	928.0	642.2	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	158	106
UTAH LAKE	870.9	744.4	893.0	790.9	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	205	115
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	---				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

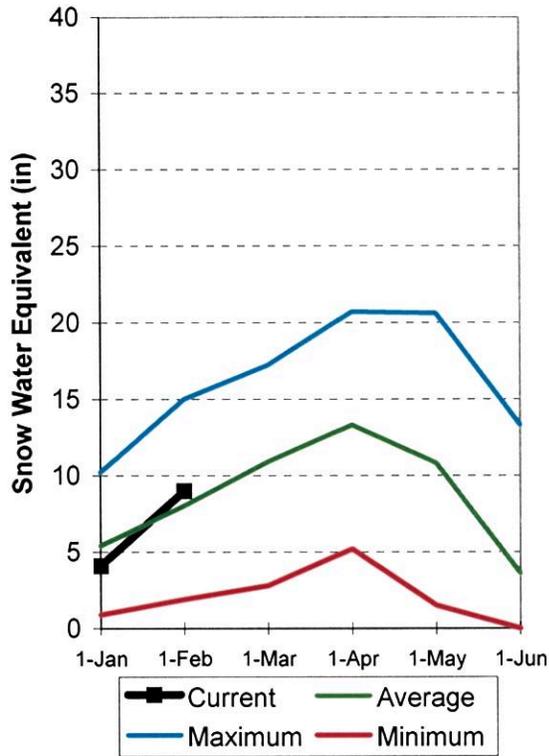
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

February 1, 2008

Snowpack across the Uintas is above average at 112%, which is 147% of last year. This is an improvement of 35% since the first of January. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 73% to 99% and on the South Slope range from 92% to 134% of average. Precipitation during January was much above average at 182% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 117%. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 33% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 39% last year. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, 6% less than last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 79% to 113% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 84% and for the eastern area it is 63% indicating much above normal conditions on the west side and above normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from above to much above average.

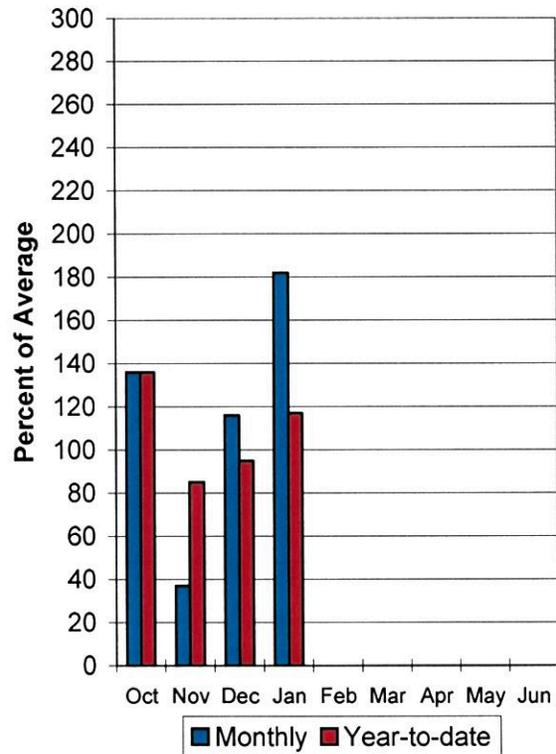
Uinta Snowpack

2/1/2008



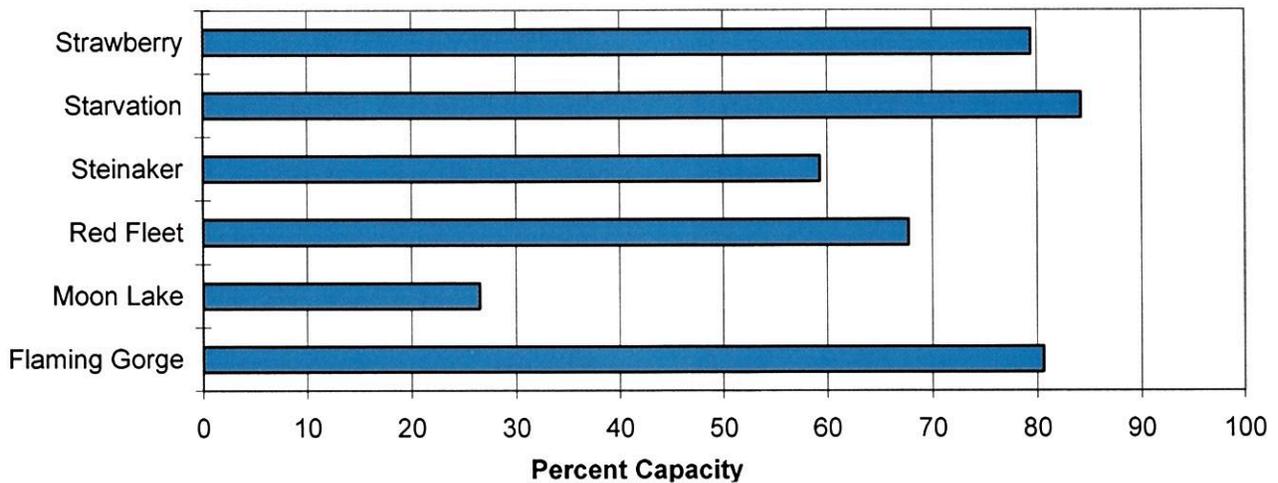
Uinta Precipitation

2/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2008



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		=====> Wetter =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	53	69	80	84	92	112	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	13.8	19.0	23	79	27	35	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	470	675	840	71	1020	1320	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	15.2	19.7	23	110	27	32	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	36	47	56	108	65	80	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	17.8	23	27	113	31	38	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	74	95	110	105	127	153	105
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	68	81	90	110	100	115	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	72	86	97	109	108	126	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	140	174	200	106	225	270	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	34	50	62	105	76	98	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	15.5	22	28	112	34	44	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	69	100	125	103	152	197	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	55	67	75	110	84	98	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	49	61	70	113	79	94	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	139	220	290	112	365	495	260
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	39	52	61	109	71	87	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	164	265	345	107	435	595	324

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

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2008

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	3021.0	3110.0	2966.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	112	98
MOON LAKE	49.5	9.5	29.2	27.9	ASHLEY CREEK	2	151	118
RED FLEET	25.7	17.4	18.4	18.0	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	115	95
STEINAKER	33.4	19.8	23.1	21.6	SHEEP CREEK	1	78	82
STARVATION	165.3	132.9	141.8	132.3	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	163	117
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	878.5	928.0	642.2	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	158	118
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	195	116
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	122	118
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	147	112

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

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

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

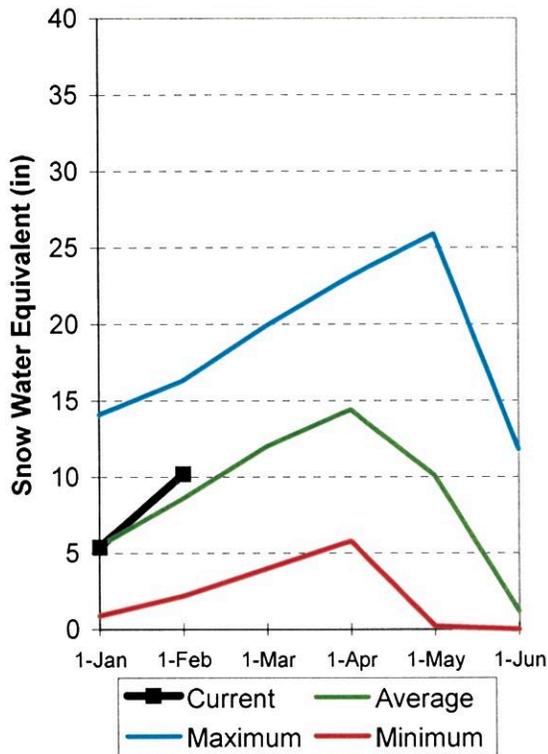
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

February 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are above normal at 118% of average, about 213% of last year. Individual sites range from 71% to 190% of average. Precipitation during January was much above average at 157%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 116% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 42% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 49% last year and up 1% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 95% to 188% of average. Reservoir storage is at 43% of capacity, down 21% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 45%, San Rafael area 76% and Moab 66%. General runoff and water supply conditions are above average, with somewhat lower conditions in the Price drainage caused in part to low reservoir storage due to construction.

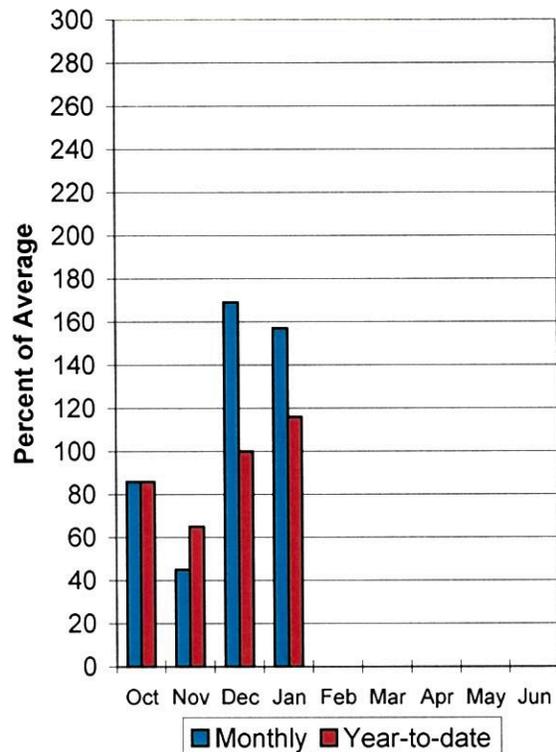
Southeast Utah Snowpack

2/1/2008



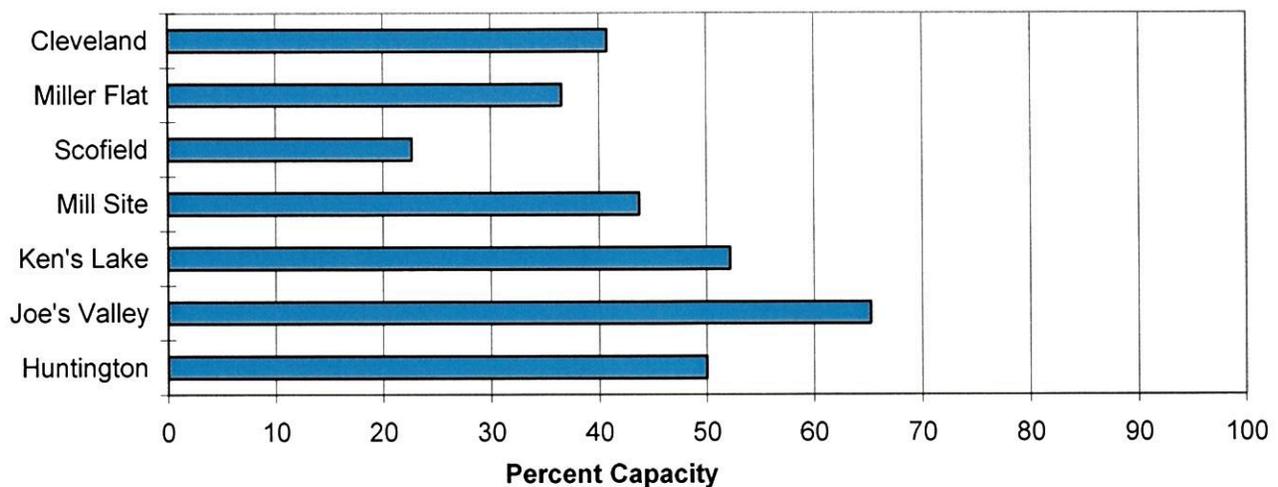
Southeast Utah Precipitation

2/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2008



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		=====		====>> Wetter =====>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	8.4	11.0	13.0	109	15.2	18.6	11.9
Price River nr Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	33	43	51	113	60	74	45
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	11.5	15.2	18.0	104	21	26	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	1620	2440	3000	95	3560	4380	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	10.3	13.6	16.0	102	18.6	23	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington (2)	APR-JUL	32	42	50	102	59	74	49
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	37	49	58	100	68	84	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	29	37	43	110	49	59	39
Colorado River nr Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	4050	5230	6030	130	6830	8010	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	3.40	4.60	5.70	114	6.89	9.00	5.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	14.4	19.3	23	116	27	34	19.9
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	1.43	2.10	2.60	188	3.20	4.30	1.38
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	1450	1820	2070	168	2320	2690	1230

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, 2008

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	0.6	2.8	PRICE RIVER	3	231	108
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	40.2	45.1	41.2	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	186	109
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.1	MUDDY CREEK	1	256	125
MILL SITE	16.7	7.3	13.1	78.8	FREMONT RIVER	3	135	97
SCOFIELD	65.8	14.9	36.4	33.8	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	176	115
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	552	190
					WILLOW CREEK	1	256	167
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	212	118

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

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

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

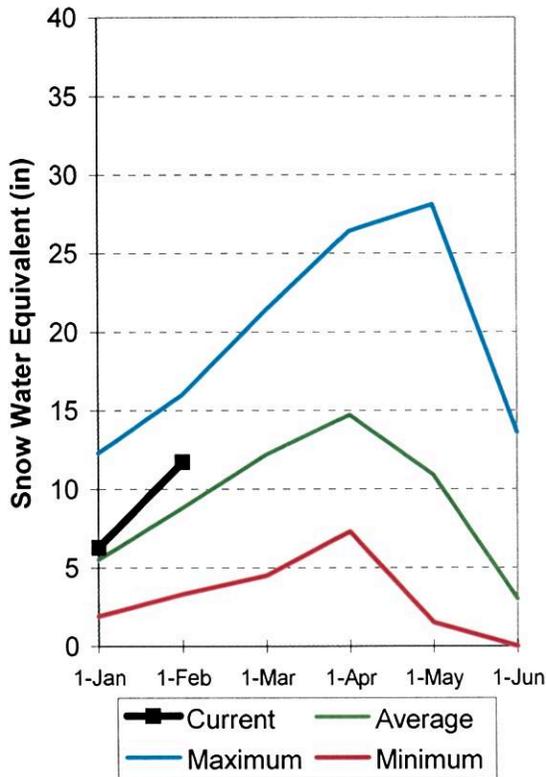
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

Feb 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 134% of average, about 198% of last year. Individual sites range from 87% to 234% of average. Precipitation during January was much above average at 176% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 120% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 39% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 44% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 105% to 133% of average. Reservoir storage is at 56% of capacity, 15% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 70%, Lower Sevier 70% and Beaver 51%. Water supply conditions are near to above average on the Sevier and the Beaver River is near average.

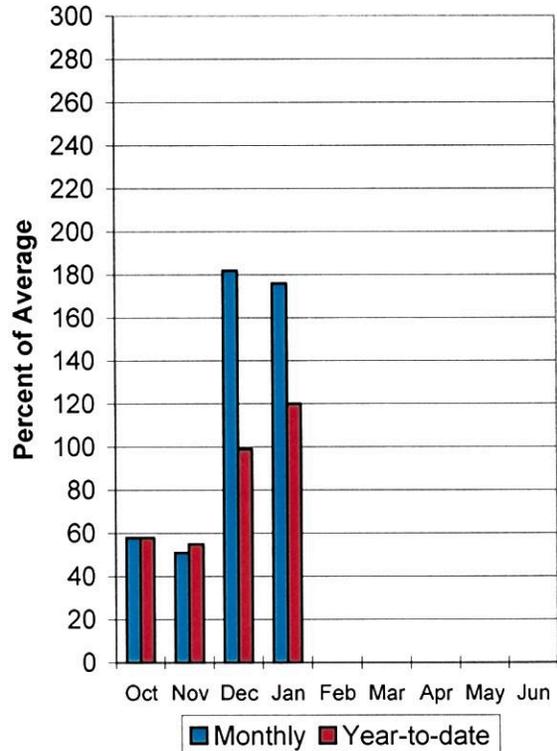
Sevier River Snowpack

2/1/2008



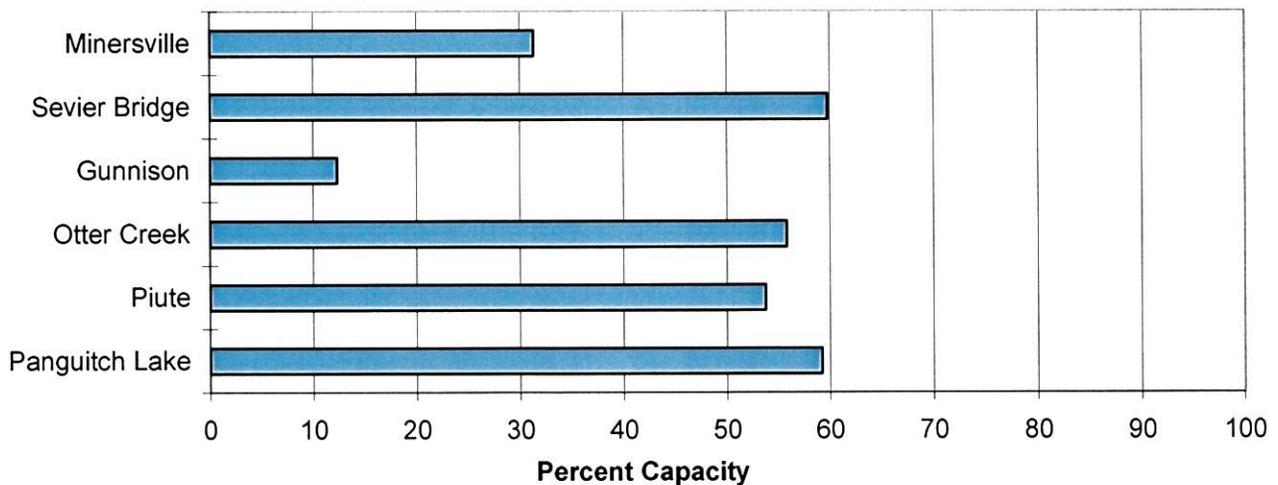
Sevier River Precipitation

2/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2008



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		=====		====>> Wetter =====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	46	59	69	126	80	97	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	78	99	114	128	130	156	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	15.5	30	40	105	50	64	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	91	129	155	123	181	220	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	14.2	21	26	118	31	38	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	7.9	11.9	21	107	30	43	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	13.2	17.6	21	115	25	31	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	174	260	330	118	405	535	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.50	4.20	5.80	129	7.70	11.20	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.30	1.81	2.20	133	2.60	3.30	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	20	26	30	111	35	43	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	8.2	14.1	19.0	115	25	34	16.6

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

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2008

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	2.5	11.3	13.1	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	211	153
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	7.3	11.4	14.4	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	176	133
OTTER CREEK	52.5	29.3	35.5	36.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	236	164
PIUTE	71.8	38.6	55.3	49.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	172	120
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	141.0	167.7	159.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	203	115
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	13.2	17.2	131.4	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	194	134

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

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

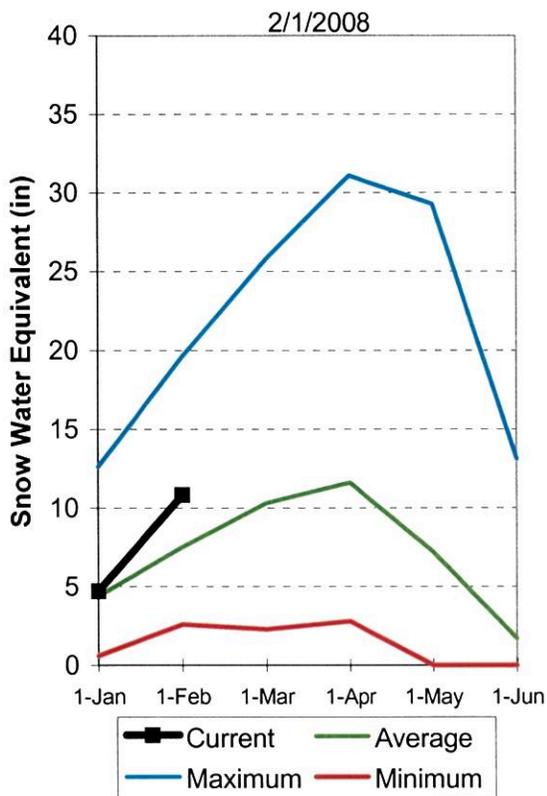
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.

February 1, 2008

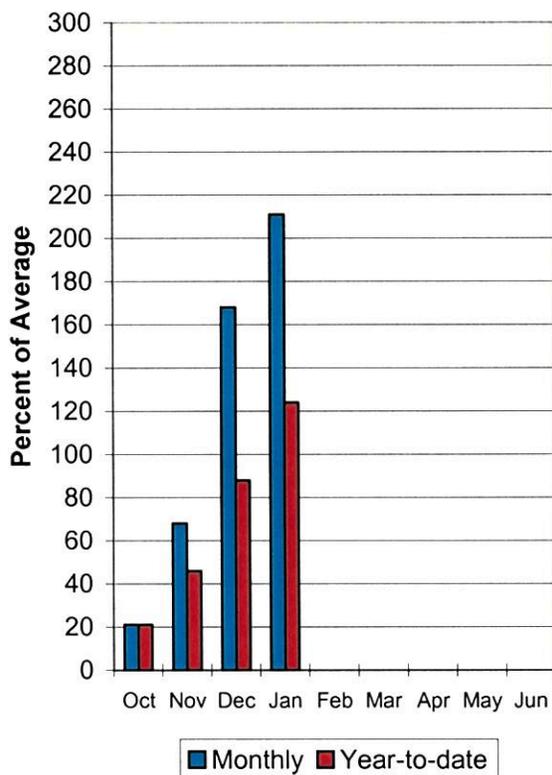
Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 144% of average, which is 221% of last year. Individual sites range from 71% to 234% of average. Precipitation in the month of January was much above average at 211%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 124% of average. Current snowpack conditions are only slightly below the April 1 average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 37% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 31% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 127% to 135% of average. Reservoir storage is at 62% of capacity, 15% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 80%, indicating above normal water supply conditions.

Southwest Utah Snowpack



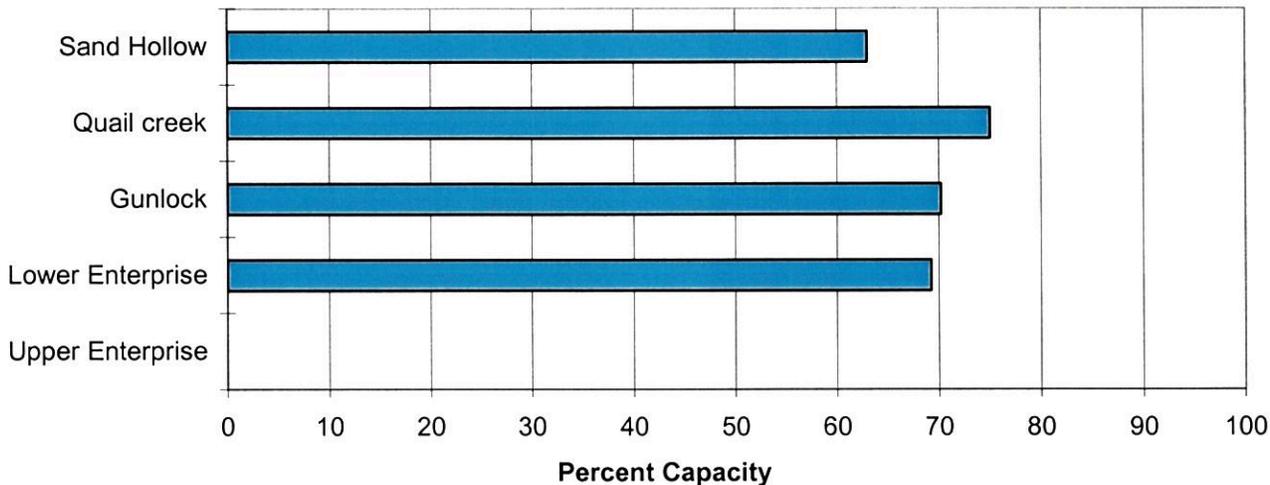
Southwest Utah Precipitation

2/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

2/1/2008



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		===== Wetter =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	6110	8130	9500	120	10900	12900	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	56	73	85	133	98	119	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	56	77	93	135	111	140	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	3.90	5.60	7.00	127	8.50	11.10	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	15.5	21	25	130	29	37	19.3

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2008

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	7.3	6.6	5.7	VIRGIN RIVER	5	261	164
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	10889.0	11734.0	---	PAROWAN	2	205	148
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	30.0	27.8	26.5	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	269	133
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	0.0	3.8	---	COAL CREEK	2	202	143
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	1.8	2.4	38.0	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	112	80
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	222	144
					*****	85	160	113

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

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

UTAH SURFACE Snow Surveys Basin or Region 1-Feb-08	WATER NRCS SWSI/%	SUPPLY USDA Percentile	INDEX Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.15	12%	93,92,91,94
Ogden River	-0.19	48%	67,99,89,93
Weber River	-0.60	43%	81,76,70,68
Provo	-0.57	43%	88, 79,00,81
West Uintah Basin	2.83	84%	05,01,97,99
East Uintah Basin	0.56	57%	97,87,93,01
Price River	-0.41	45%	88,65,76,01
San Rafael	2.14	76%	79,97,85,06
Moab	1.29	66%	05,92,98,95
Upper Sevier River	1.65	70%	87,68,82,88
Lower Sevier River	1.67	70%	79,93,87,82
Beaver River	0.09	51%	71,96,78,74
Virgin River	2.50	80%	92,88,98,95

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

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

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

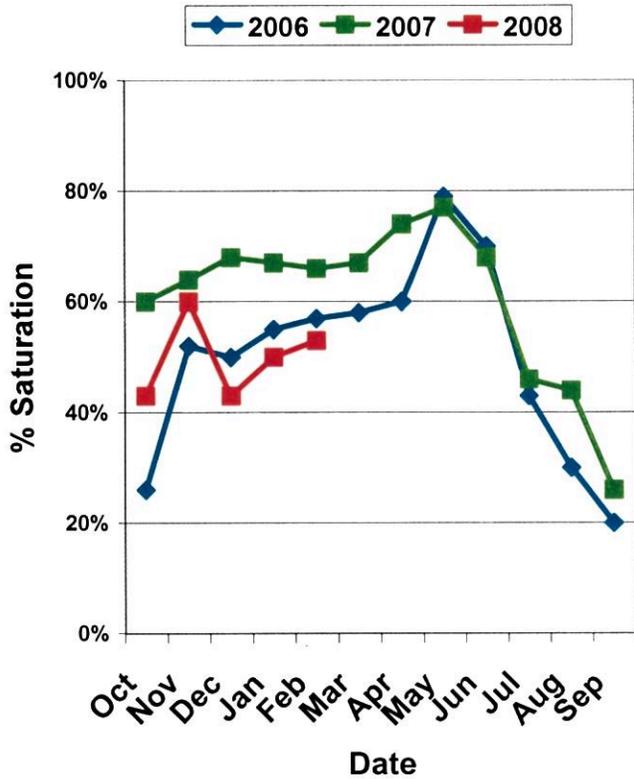
The **Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)** is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are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

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

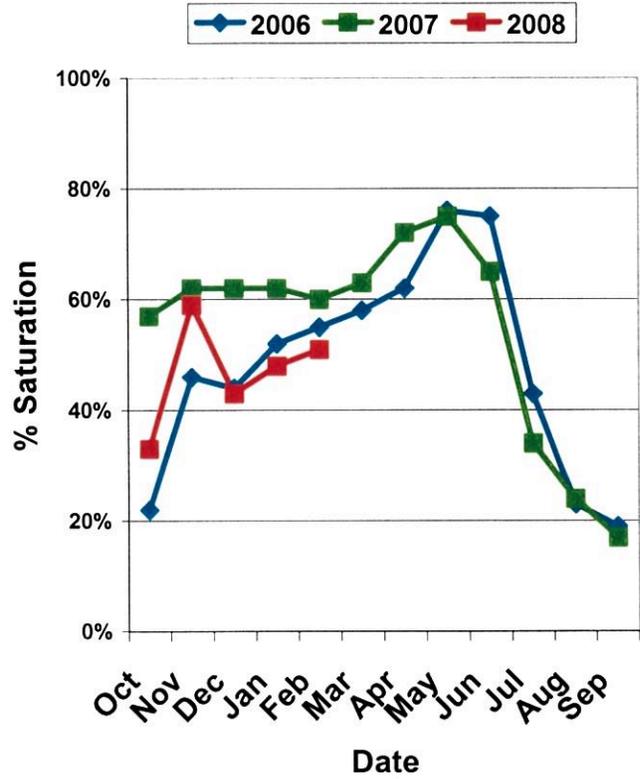
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

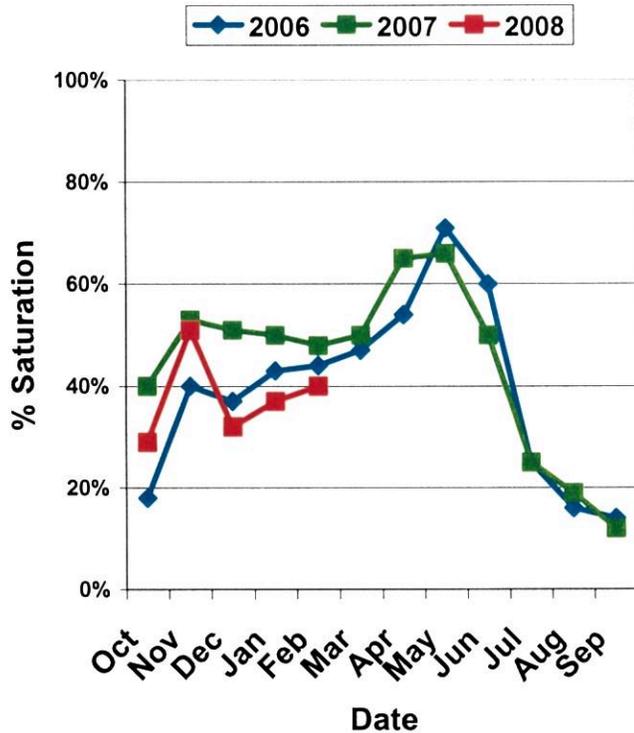
Bear River Soil Moisture



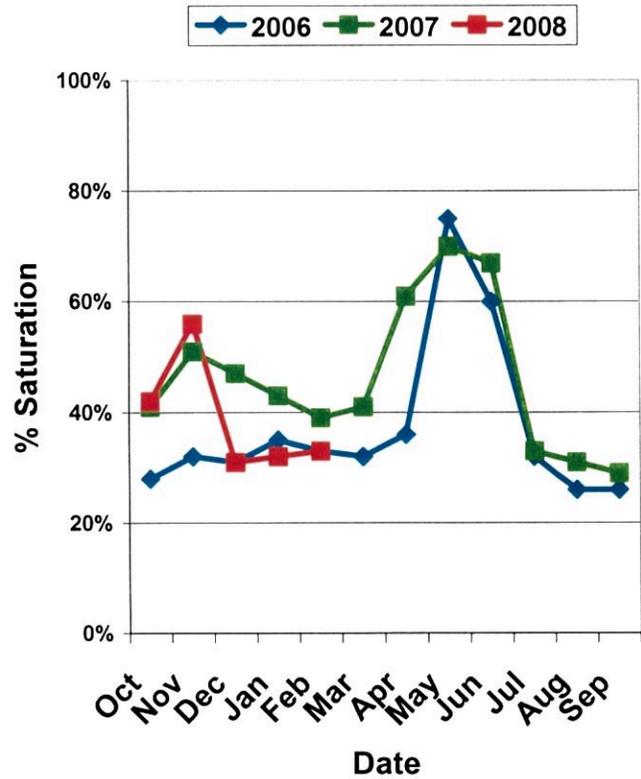
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

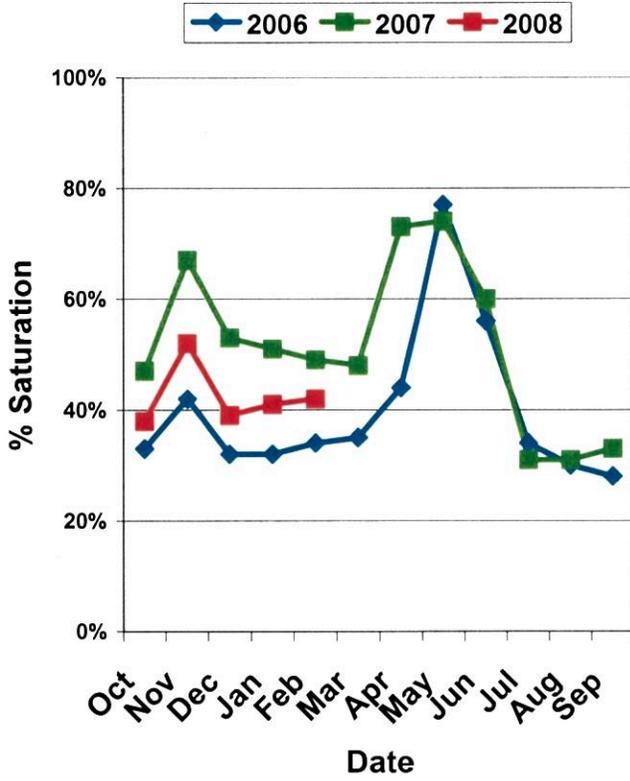


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

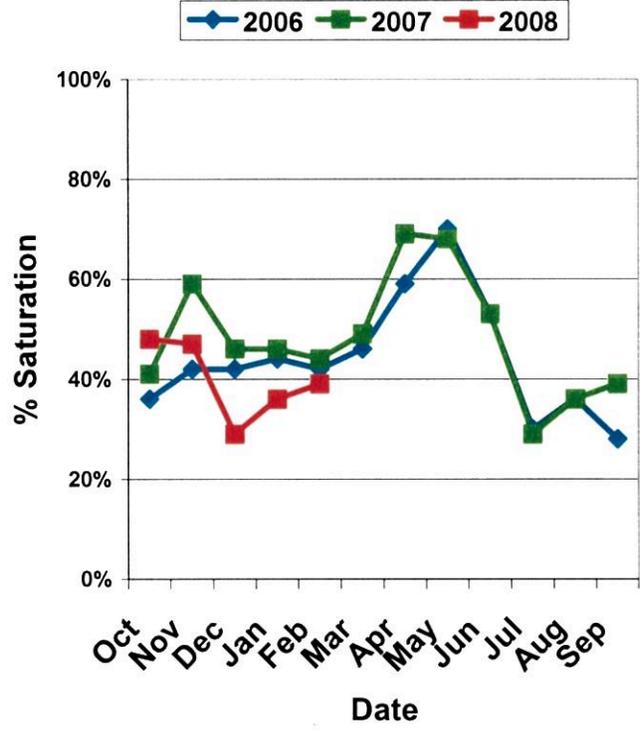


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

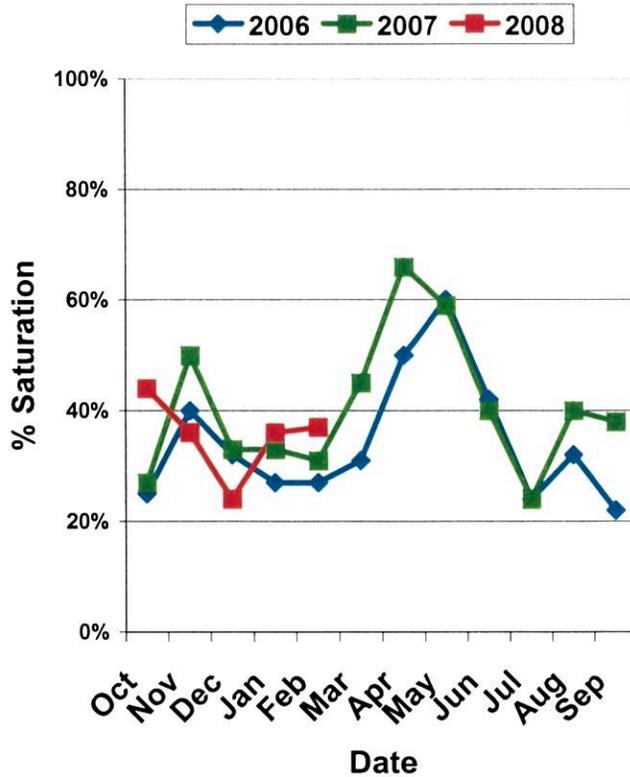
South East Utah Soil Moisture



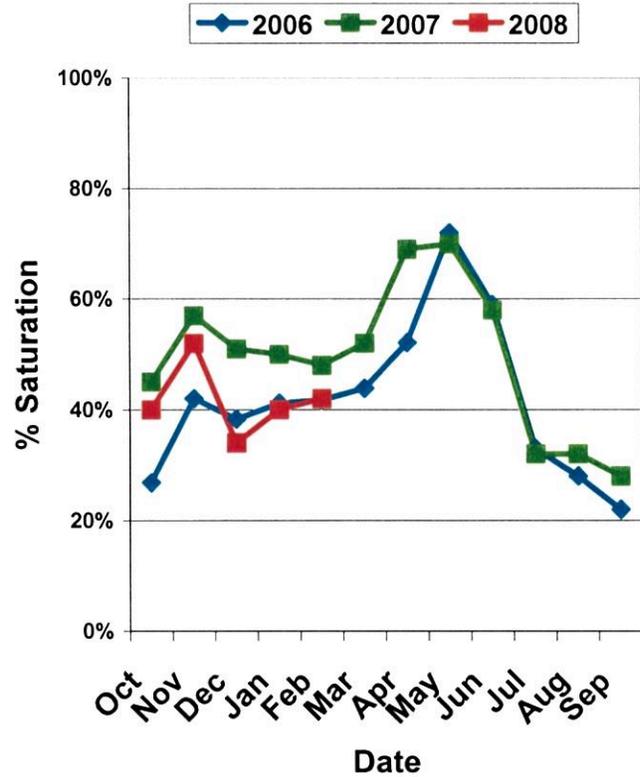
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



SNOW COURSE DATA

FEBRUARY 2008

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	2/01	45	10.6	3.8	5.4
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	1/31	100	26.5	12.2	24.7
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	2/01	35	8.2	3.9	7.0
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	2/01	48	10.2	3.9	7.8
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	93	27.8	10.2	25.0
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	2/01	76	19.2	5.4	14.4
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	2/01	56	12.6	7.4	11.4
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	4.6
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	2/01	39	7.8	3.5	5.9
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	5.8
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	5.9
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	2/01	43	10.4	6.2	8.0
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	11.8
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	2/01	71	19.7	9.5	15.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	2/01	91	23.7	10.7	17.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	2/01	64	12.3	8.5	11.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	3.6
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	2/01	51	12.5	6.1	11.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				5.8	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	2/01	51	10.6	7.5	13.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	3.8
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	2/01	60	17.1	3.1	9.0
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	2/01	52	14.2	6.0	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	2/01	52	12.2	4.6	7.7
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	2/01	66	16.9	12.0	15.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	2/01	42	8.5	8.6	9.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	5.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	2/01	46	9.9	9.3	8.3
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	2/01	35	7.1	5.5	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	2/01	55	13.0	5.3	12.3
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	2/01	47	10.6	5.4	9.4
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	42	9.1	4.1	6.8
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	2/01	60	13.6	6.0	11.1
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	2/01	46	10.5	4.1	8.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	2/01	21	3.6	5.5	5.1
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	2/01	65	15.0	8.1	14.5
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	2/01	39	9.7	7.6	10.1
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	2/01	40	8.3	3.2	4.9
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	2/01	93	22.9	12.8	20.3
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	2/01	70	17.4	7.9	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	2/01	57	14.0	10.2	11.4
FISH LAKE	8700				-	5.1
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	2/01	56	12.8	8.2	9.8
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	14.5
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	11.1
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	2/01	38	10.2	4.2	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	7.5
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	2/01	32	7.8	4.5	5.8
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	2/01	36	10.9	2.7	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	2/01	63	15.0	7.7	10.9
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	2/01	40	11.0	1.8	4.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	2/01	51	11.9	6.3	9.8
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	2/01	32	6.6	5.4	6.7
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	2/01	19	3.6	4.6	4.4
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	1/29	27	6.5	2.3	5.5
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	9.6
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	2/01	18	3.0	4.9	4.1
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	2/01	68	14.4	8.6	15.1
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	15.1
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	2/01	37	8.7	5.7	6.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	4.6
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720				-	-
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	2/01	30	6.0	-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	9.4

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KILLYON CANYON	6300	1/29	32	7.8	2.6	11.5
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	2/01	49	13.3	7.2	9.4
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	2/01	36	7.2	4.4	6.8
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	12.7
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	2/01	68	19.4	7.6	12.1
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	2/01	42	9.0	5.6	7.9
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	2/01	65	13.5	7.9	11.7
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	4.6
LAMBS CANYON	7400	1/31	56	12.8	7.6	11.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				-	5.9
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	2/01	36	9.0	5.1	7.8
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	2/01	60	14.1	7.4	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	2/01	41	9.1	7.5	8.2
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	7.1
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	2/01	36	10.4	4.8	9.1
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	2/01	21	6.3	1.5	4.9
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	2/01	35	7.7	3.7	5.6
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	2/01	39	9.4	3.2	4.4
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	2/01	76	18.0	10.3	15.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	3.8
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	2/01	62	16.2	8.7	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	2/01	56	14.5	5.6	12.9
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	2/01	46	9.9	3.7	8.2
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	9.1
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	2/01	74	19.8	11.0	13.9
MILL CREEK	6950	1/31	61	13.9	7.5	12.5
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	2/01	75	16.8	8.2	15.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	2/01	78	17.6	6.6	13.0
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	43	11.6	8.0	9.3
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	2/01	70	17.6	11.4	18.2
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	2/01	41	8.2	5.5	7.0
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500				-	14.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	8.6
OAK CREEK	7760				-	-
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	2/01	58	12.8	6.8	11.6
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	2/01	75	17.1	10.4	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	2/01	53	13.6	5.8	11.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	2/01	49	12.3	6.3	10.0
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	2/01	56	15.1	11.2	12.9
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	2/01	53	11.8	6.0	10.5
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	10.8
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	8.7
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	2/01	40	7.2	3.8	5.6
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	2/01	50	13.3	9.7	15.1
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	2/01	37	9.2	5.9	8.8
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	2/01	47	10.5	6.8	9.2
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	2/01	104	31.8	10.9	20.1
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	7.4
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	4.6
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	2/01	44	8.8	7.9	9.4
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	6.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	2/01	55	11.0	5.9	11.9
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	5.2
TALL POLES	8800				-	8.4
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	2/01	52	11.4	5.8	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	2/01	73	19.5	10.3	13.8
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMBERLINE SNOTEL	8680	2/01	45	10.8	-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	2/01	71	18.4	6.8	15.0
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	2/01	90	21.7	14.5	23.4
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	9.0
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	14.7
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	2/01	84	13.1	7.1	15.7
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	2/01	37	7.7	5.5	5.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	6.8
USU DOC DANIEL SNTL	8270	2/01	75	18.1	-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	2/01	38	8.5	3.5	7.1
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	2/01	51	14.2	5.8	9.8
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	2/01	43	8.8	4.8	8.3
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	5.8
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	2/01	30	6.2	4.0	7.1
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	6.7
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	5.6



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YOU MAY OBTAIN THIS PRODUCT AS WELL AS CURRENT SNOW, PRECIPITATION, TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE, RESERVOIR, SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX, AND OTHER DATA BY VISITING OUR WEB SITE @:

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**Utah Water Supply
Outlook Report**
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT





Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

March 1, 2008



Lakefork #3 Snow Course - south slope of the Uintahs, February 27, 2008 - NRCS, USDA. Photo by Ray Wilson

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

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How forecasts are made

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

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

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

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

March 1, 2008

SUMMARY

February was a continuation of the storms started in January. Statewide snowpack accumulation for February was 126% of average. Snowpacks now range from a low of 98% on the Bear River Basin to 142% of average over southwest Utah. The Weber, Provo and Uintah Basin snowpacks are 114% to 119% and the Sevier is at 129% of average. In most areas of the state, there is a substantial low elevation (6000 ft to 7500ft) snowpack, 110% to nearly 200% of normal. In many areas, this snow will likely melt off in March and early April giving the potential for above average streamflow in this period. Water managers should be aware of and plan for this runoff potential. Snowpacks on the Sevier and southwest Utah are already above their normal April 1 values and any additional accumulation during March is ice cream to go with cake. The Utah Lake, Uintah and southeast Utah watersheds need only 10% to 20% of normal March accumulation to reach average April 1 snowpacks whereas the Weber and the Bear Rivers need between 40% and 110% of normal March accumulations. The Bear River has about a 35% probability of getting that 110% of normal March accumulation while the remainder of the state has a 80% to 90% probability of at least average by April 1. These numbers may seem a bit odd in that an area that currently has greater than its average April 1 snowpack only has a 90% probability of having average by April 1 - the reason for that is: in many areas, March may have a net loss of snowpack and these areas while currently above their April 1 normal, could actually melt that snowpack and come in below normal. We certainly hope that does not occur this year. The areas highlighted last month for much above average snowpacks, southern and southeastern Utah, are again noted this month with individual sites in the 140% to 210% range. These areas have greater potential for high springtime snowmelt flows. Adequate preparations in these areas should be taken in case snowpacks continue to increase in March. Soil moisture values are: Bear - 55%, Weber - 53%, Provo - 42%, Uintah Basin - 34%, southeast Utah - 44%, Sevier - 43%, southwest Utah - 40%, and statewide - 44% of saturation. These values are similar to those of March 1, 2006 and drier than those of last year. Reservoir storage (currently 58% of capacity) took a hit last summer and declined 13% compared to last year. General water supply conditions range from near to above average. Streamflow forecasts range from 68% for the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 203% of average on South Creek near Monticello. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 12% on the Bear River to 84% over the western Uintahs.

SNOWPACK

March first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL are as follows: Bear - 98%, Weber - 114%, Provo - 119%, Uintahs - 118%, southeast Utah - 117%, Sevier - 129%, southwest Utah - 142% and the statewide figure is 117% of average. To reach average snowpack conditions by April 1, we need 12% of average snowpack accumulation. The probability of getting this amount of snow is 81%.

PRECIPITATION

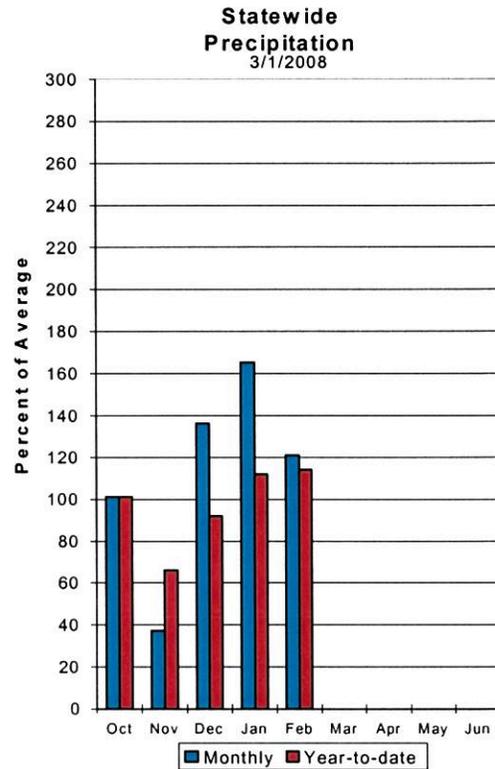
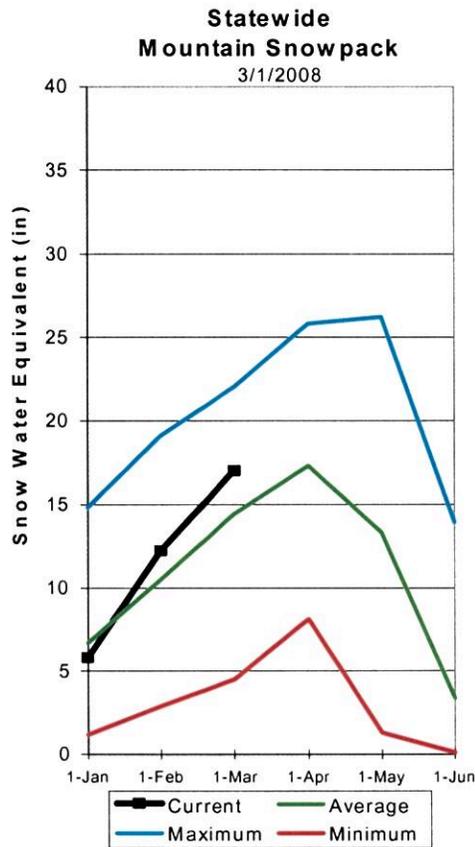
Mountain precipitation during February was above to much above normal the state ranging from 106% on southwest Utah to 135% of average on the Uintahs. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 114% of average statewide and ranges from 99% on the Bear to 121% over the Uintahs.

RESERVOIRS

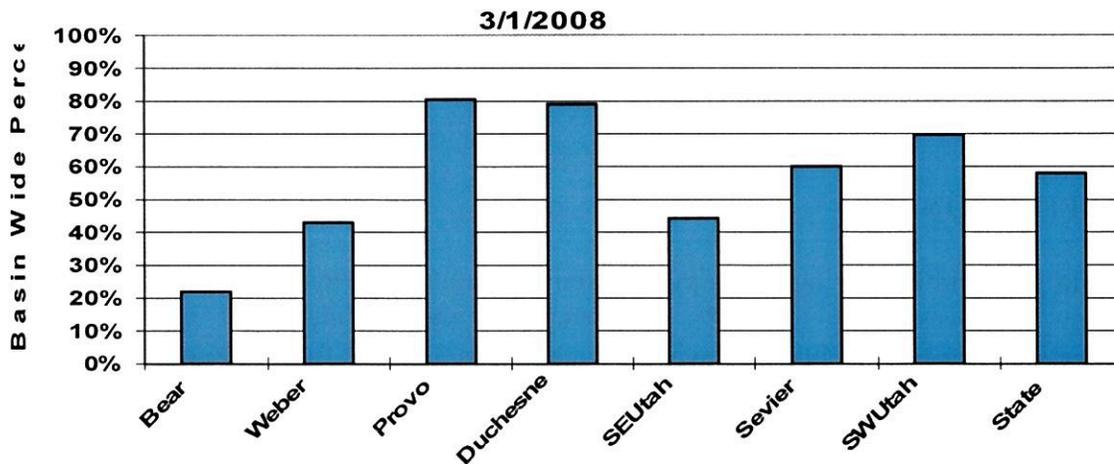
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 58% of capacity down 13% from February 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield, Deer Creek and the Enterprise reservoirs that have fill restrictions that will limit overall water supplies in those areas.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from below average to near average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 68% on the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 203% of average on South Creek near Monticello. Most flows are forecast to be in the 90% to 130% range.



Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



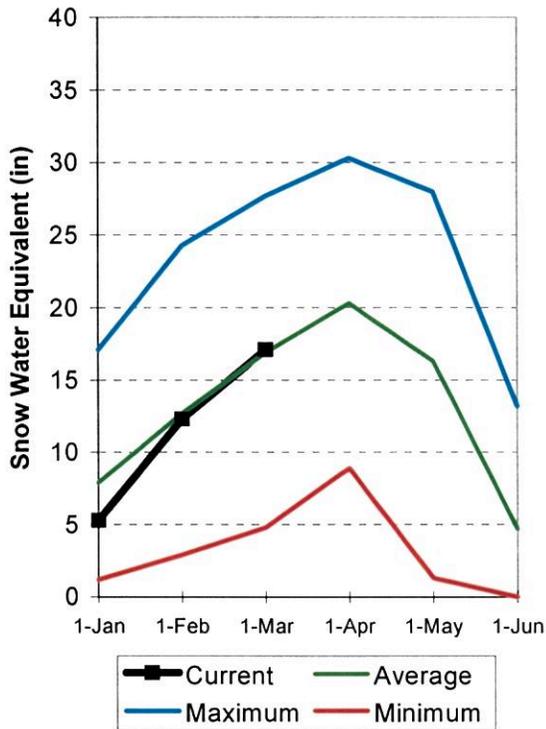
Bear River Basin

March 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are near average at 98% of normal, about 136% of last year. This is a 4% increase since February 1st. Specific sites range from 84% of normal at Giveout Snotel to 163% at Little Bear snow course. February precipitation was above average at 114%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 99% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 55% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 67% last year. Forecast streamflows (April-July) range from much below to above average (68%-111%) volumes for this spring. Reservoir storage is low at 22% of capacity, 14% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 12% for the Bear River, or 88% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage at Bear Lake.

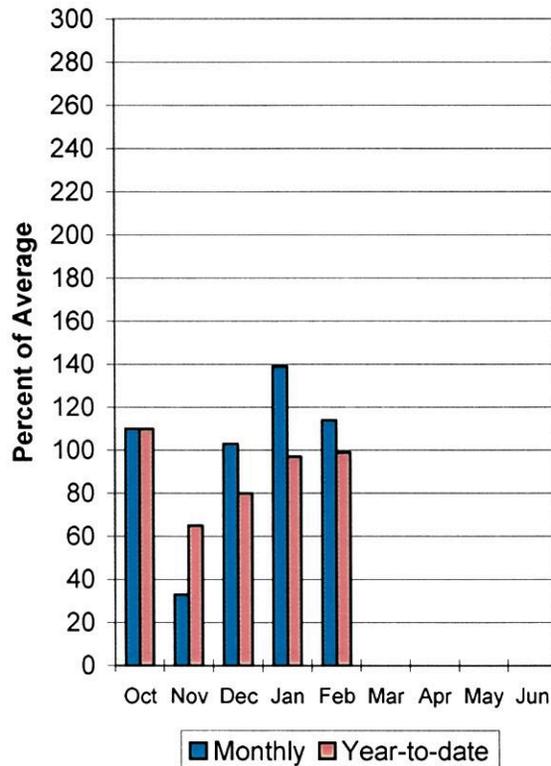
Bear River Snowpack

3/1/2008



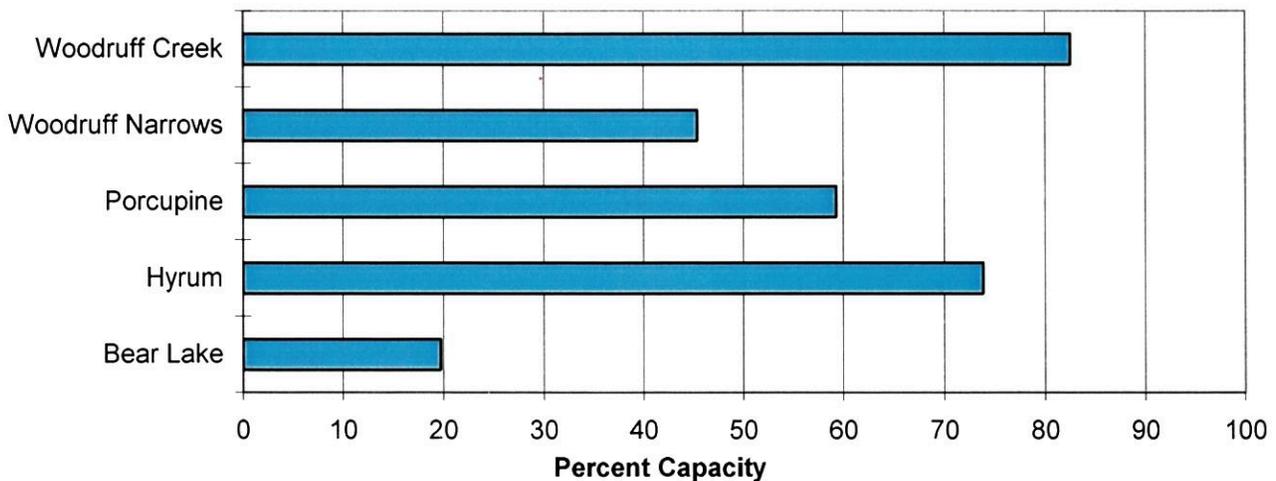
Bear River Precipitation

3/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2008



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier =====		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	96	113	125	111	137	154	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	98	126	145	107	164	192	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	2.90	4.00	4.70	96	5.40	6.50	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	65	79	88	85	97	111	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	98	133	160	68	190	240	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	29	39	46	100	54	66	46
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	82	99	112	89	126	147	126
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	29	40	48	100	57	71	48

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

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	256.8	430.6	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	5	127	98
HYRUM	15.3	11.3	13.6	11.0	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	9	94	87
PORCUPINE	11.3	6.7	9.5	5.6	LOGAN RIVER	4	110	94
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	26.0	48.2	27.6	RAFT RIVER	1	61	107
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.3	3.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	102	91

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

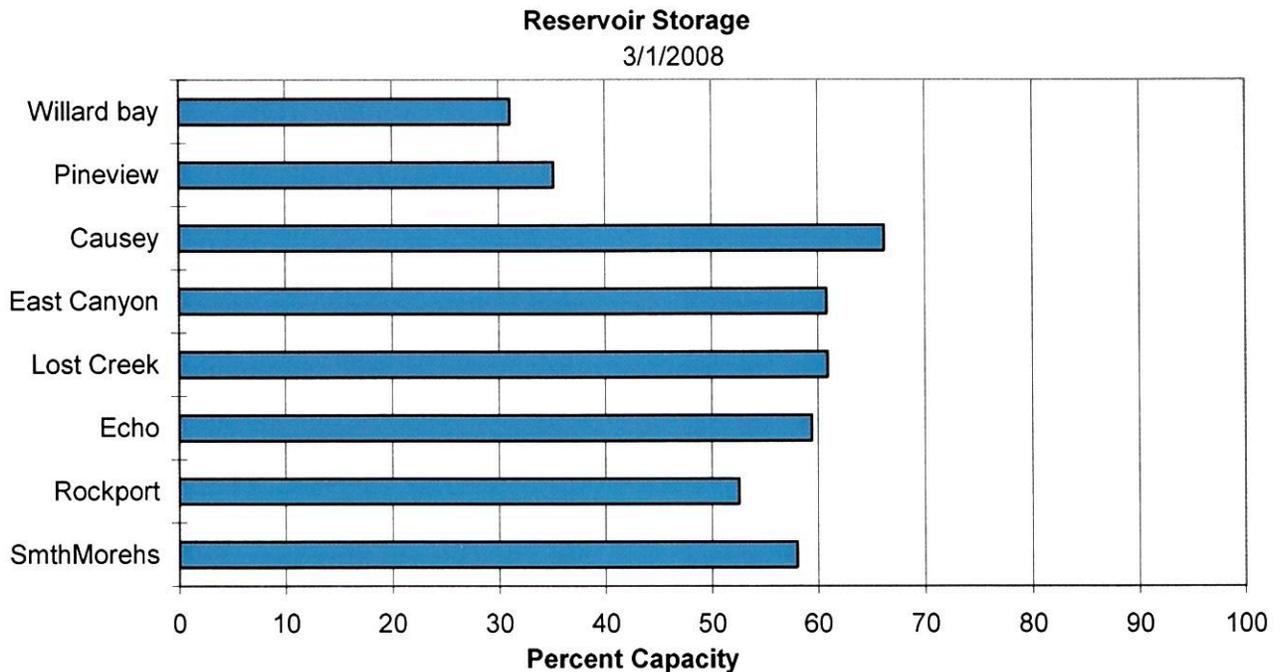
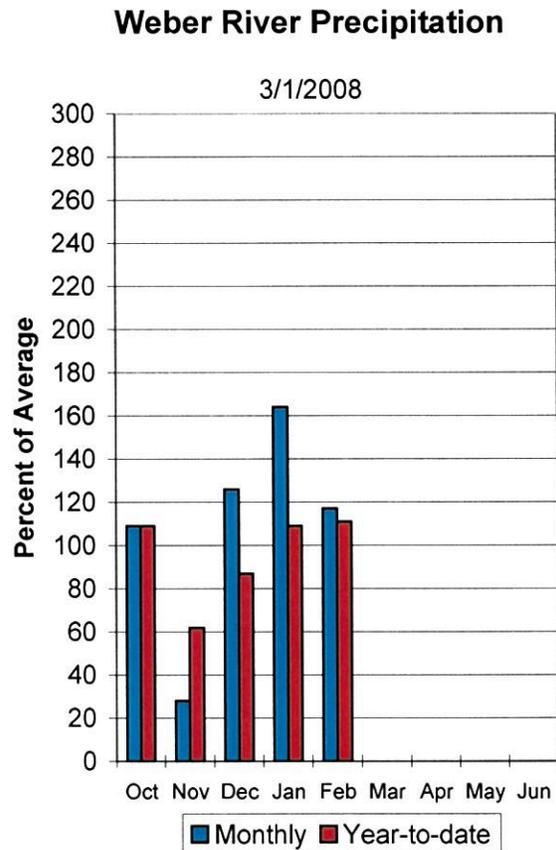
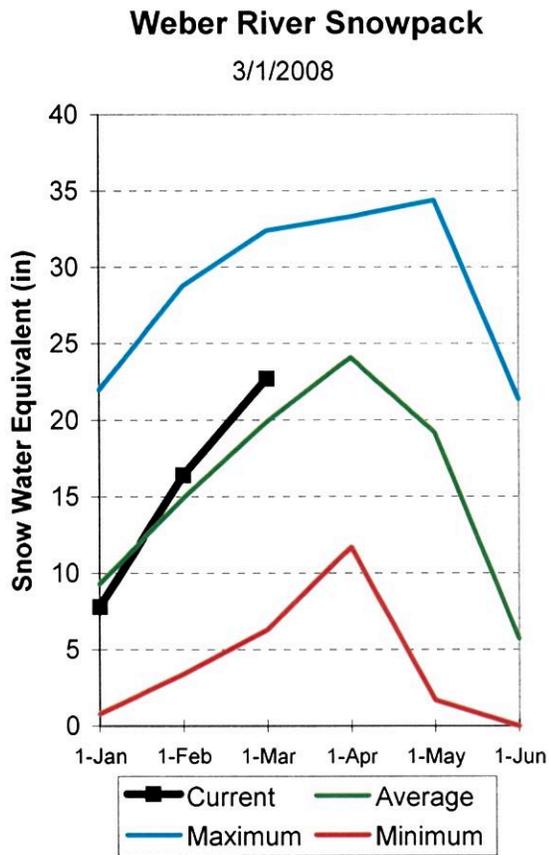
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

Weber and Ogden River Basins

March 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are above average at 114%, about 158% of last year. Individual sites range from 91% to 214% of average. February precipitation was above average at 117% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 111% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 53% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 50% last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 97% to 116% of average. Reservoir storage is at 43% of capacity, 13% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 45% for the Weber River and at 52% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are near to above average.



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	50%		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	25	30	33	97	36	41	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	104	121	132	107	143	160	123
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	108	133	150	110	167	192	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	27	38	45	100	52	63	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	144	175	196	110	215	250	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	10.6	14.8	18.0	102	22	27	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	26	32	36	116	41	48	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	285	350	390	110	430	495	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	43	56	64	100	72	85	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	103	128	145	109	162	187	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	4.50	5.80	6.80	108	7.80	9.10	6.30

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

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	3.9	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	188	114
EAST CANYON	49.5	30.1	40.4	35.4	WEBER RIVER	9	146	113
ECHO	73.9	43.9	52.2	51.0	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	159	114
LOST CREEK	22.5	13.7	16.8	13.9				
PINEVIEW	110.1	38.7	61.2	52.6				
ROCKPORT	60.9	32.0	44.3	33.2				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	66.8	81.3	154.9				

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

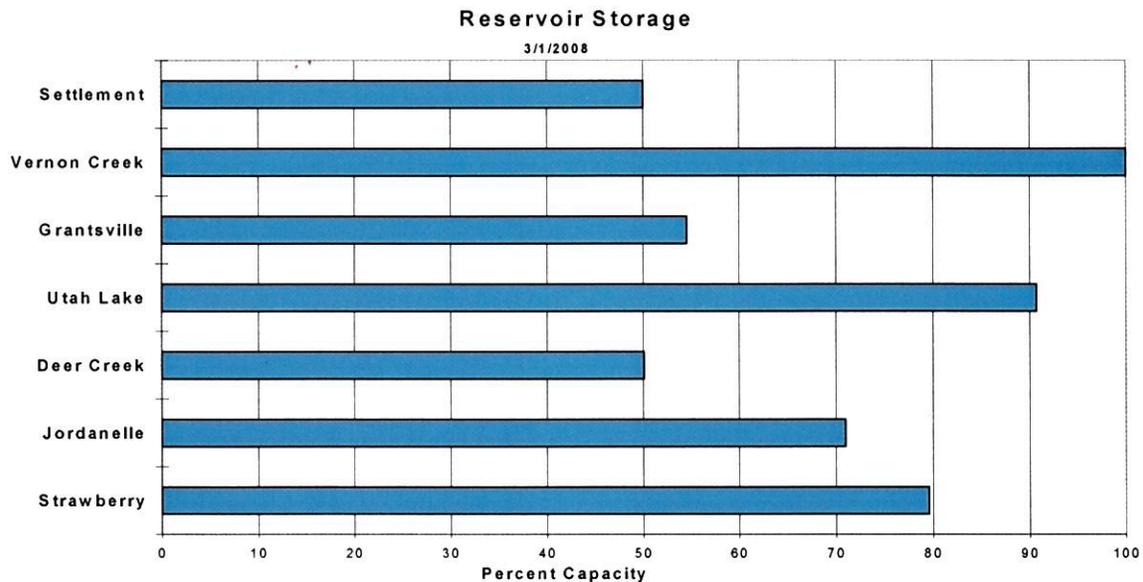
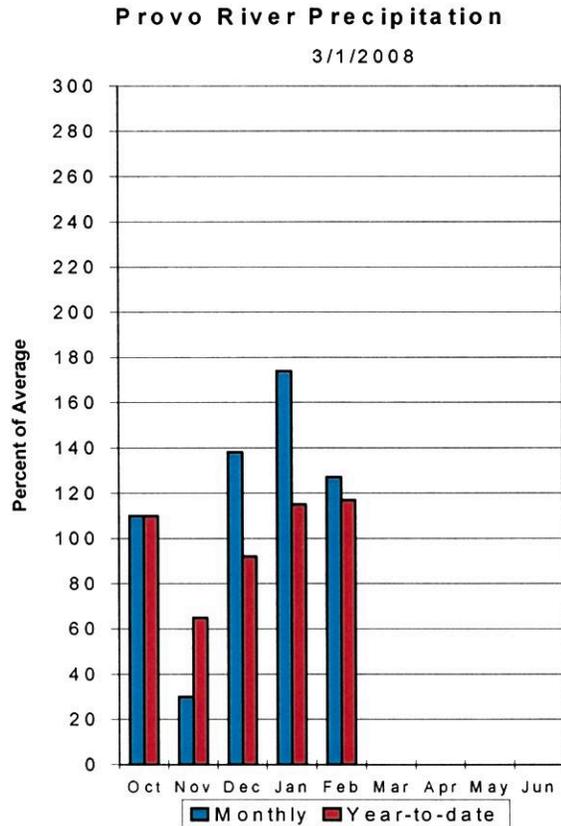
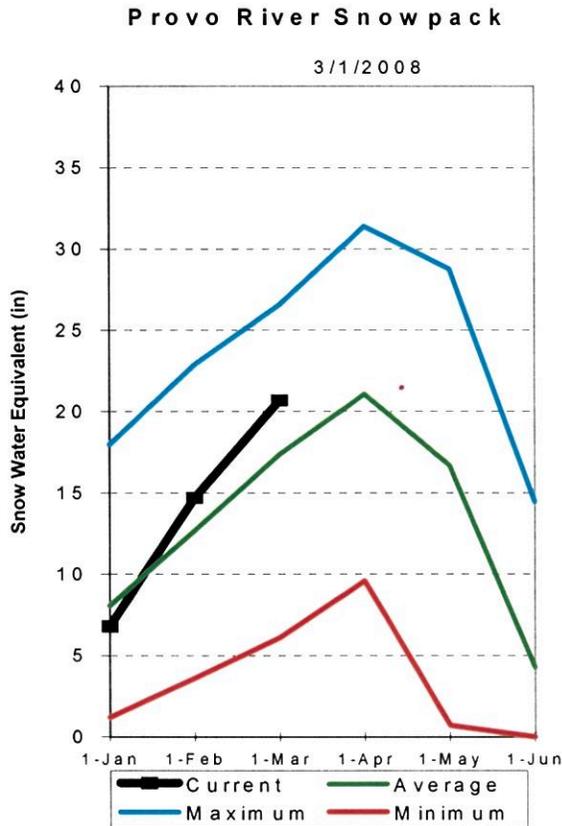
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

March 1, 2008

Snowpack over these regions is above average at 119%, which is 174% of last year. Individual sites range from 90% to 155% of average. February precipitation was above average at 127%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 117% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 42% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 50% last year. Reservoir storage is at 81% of capacity, 11% lower than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 107% to 120% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 51%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal.



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	27	61	85	110	109	143	77
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	80	113	135	107	157	190	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	28	32	35	109	38	42	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	195	300	370	114	440	545	325
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	1.31	2.10	2.70	113	3.40	4.60	2.40
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	33	40	45	113	50	58	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	33	39	43	113	47	53	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.40	7.10	8.30	119	9.50	11.20	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	10.8	16.1	19.8	119	23	29	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.20	6.30	7.70	113	9.10	11.20	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.99	4.00	5.40	120	6.80	8.80	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.20	8.60	10.30	118	12.00	14.40	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	1.02	1.38	1.70	115	2.10	2.80	1.48
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele,	APR-JUL	1.08	1.80	2.40	114	3.10	4.20	2.10
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	2.30	3.20	3.70	115	4.20	5.10	3.23

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	75.0	146.2	107.4	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	189	116
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.8	2.7	2.2	PROVO RIVER	4	185	117
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	163	125
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	880.0	928.5	637.8	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	158	113
UTAH LAKE	870.9	790.0	931.5	825.1	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	172	119
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	---				

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

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

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

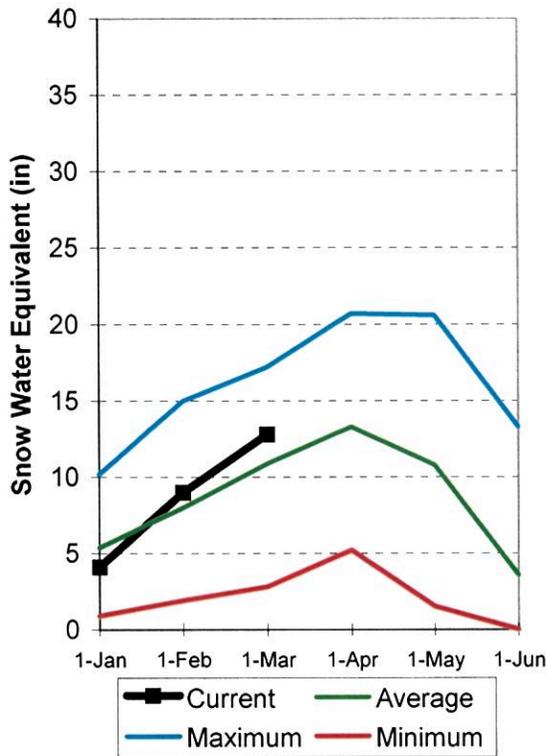
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

March 1, 2008

Snowpack across the Uintas is above average at 117%, which is 149% of last year. This is an improvement of 5% since the first of February. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 89% to 129% and on the South Slope range from 98% to 153% of average. Precipitation during February was much above average at 135% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 121%. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 34% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 41% last year. Reservoir storage is at 79% of capacity, 6% less than last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 86% to 121% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 84% and for the eastern area it is 67% indicating much above normal conditions on the west side and above normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from above to much above average.

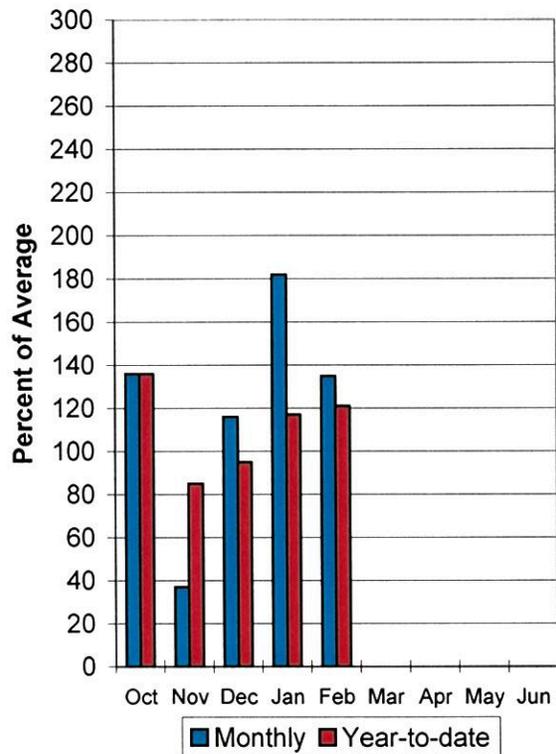
Uinta Snowpack

3/1/2008



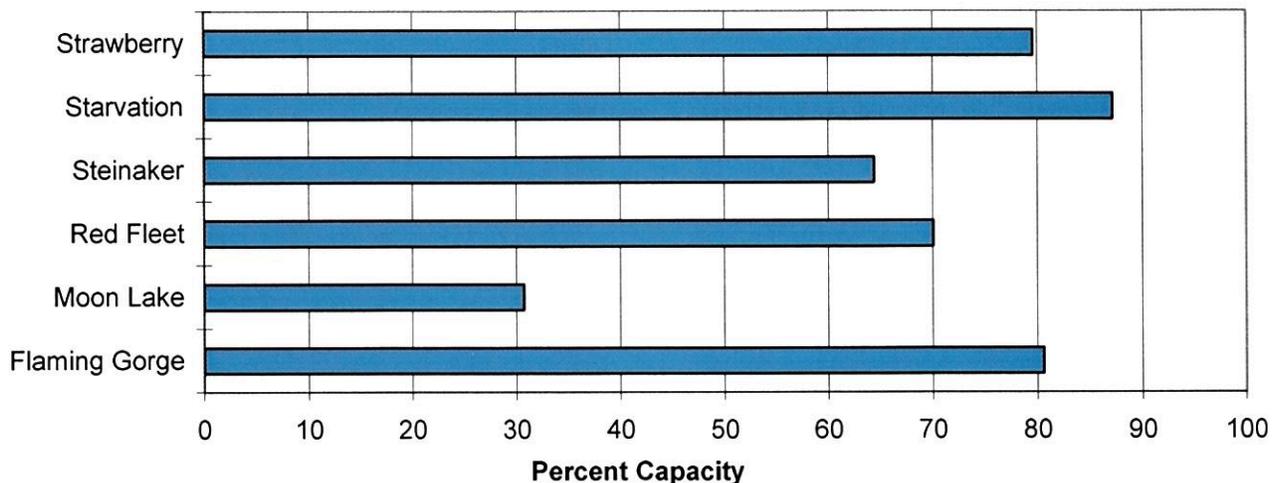
Uinta Precipitation

3/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2008



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Drier		Future Conditions		Wetter		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	58	74	85	90	97	117	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	15.8	21	25	86	29	36	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	480	680	840	71	1020	1300	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	15.3	19.7	23	110	27	32	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	37	48	57	110	66	81	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	19.0	25	29	121	34	41	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	76	97	112	107	128	154	105
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	77	87	95	116	103	115	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	79	92	101	114	111	126	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	150	182	205	109	230	270	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	38	55	68	115	82	106	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	17.5	25	30	120	36	46	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	76	107	130	107	156	198	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	57	68	75	110	83	95	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	52	63	71	115	80	94	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	161	240	305	117	375	495	260
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	40	53	62	111	72	89	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	199	300	380	117	470	620	324

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

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	3021.0	3110.0	2919.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	128	109
MOON LAKE	49.5	11.0	31.2	29.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	156	120
RED FLEET	25.7	18.0	18.6	18.4	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	130	106
STEINAKER	33.4	21.5	24.5	22.8	SHEEP CREEK	1	103	105
STARVATION	165.3	144.1	148.3	135.9	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	159	120
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	880.0	928.5	637.8	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	155	114
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	178	126
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	125	120
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	149	117

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

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

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

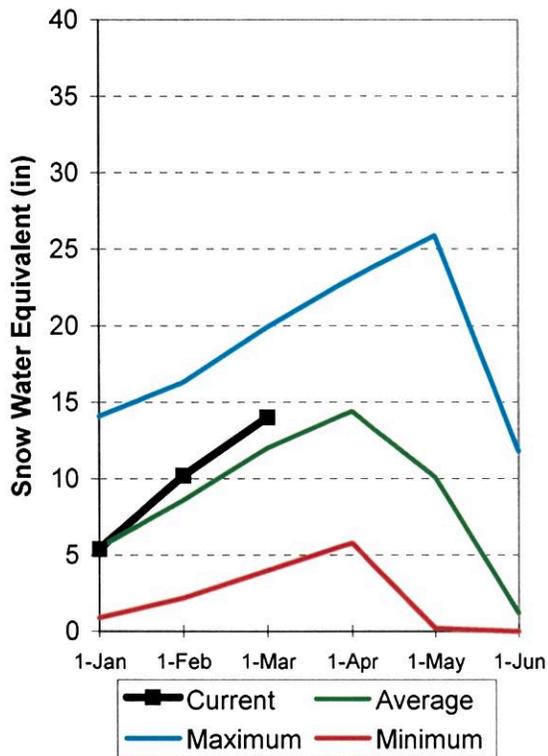
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

March 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are above normal at 117% of average, about 194% of last year. Individual sites range from 80% to 188% of average. Current snow conditions are 97% of the April 1 average. Precipitation during February was above average at 127%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 118% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 44% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 48% last year and up 2% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 101% to 203% of average. Reservoir storage is at 44% of capacity, down 21% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 53%, San Rafael area 78% and Moab 66%. General runoff and water supply conditions are average to much above average.

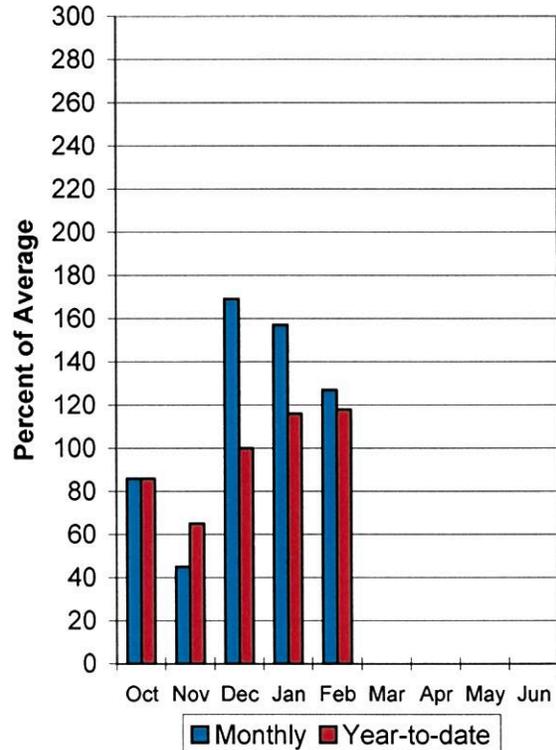
Southeast Utah Snowpack

3/1/2008



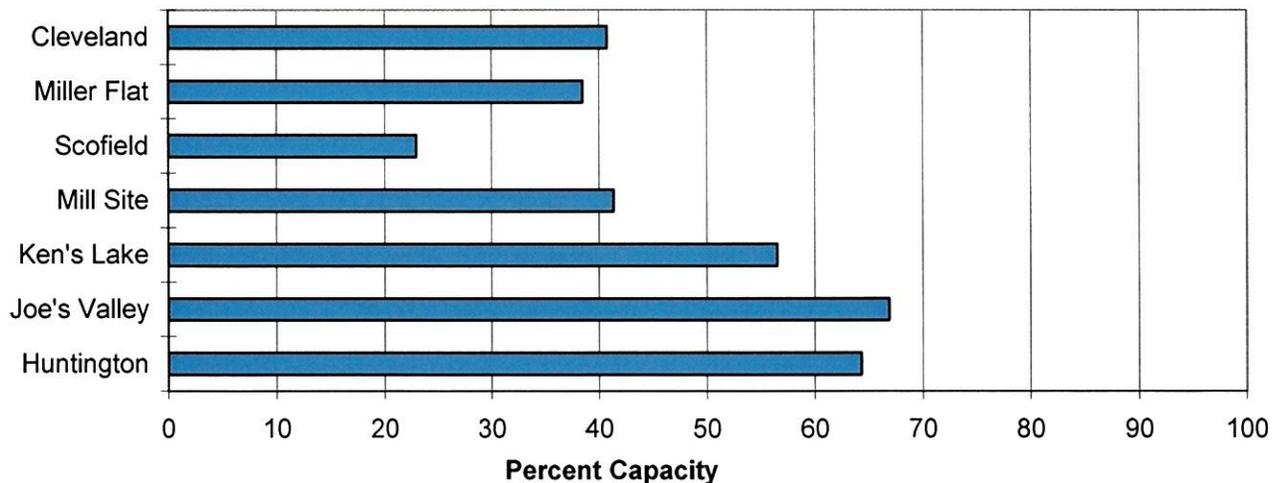
Southeast Utah Precipitation

3/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2008



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier ====		==== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	9.3	11.7	13.5	113	15.4	18.4	11.9
Price River nr Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	37	47	55	122	64	78	45
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	13.1	17.0	20	116	23	28	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	1960	2700	3200	101	3700	4440	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	11.9	14.8	17.0	108	19.3	23	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington (2)	APR-JUL	35	45	52	106	60	73	49
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	38	50	60	103	71	88	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	32	39	45	115	51	60	39
Colorado River nr Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	4620	5680	6400	138	7120	8180	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	3.60	4.80	5.70	114	6.70	8.39	5.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	15.5	20	24	121	28	34	19.9
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	1.51	2.20	2.80	203	3.50	4.70	1.38
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	1640	1970	2200	179	2430	2760	1230

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, 2008

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	2.7	0.6	3.4	PRICE RIVER	3	193	111
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	41.2	45.4	41.5	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	169	104
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	MUDDY CREEK	1	229	123
MILL SITE	16.7	6.9	13.2	84.9	FREMONT RIVER	3	142	98
SCOFIELD	65.8	15.1	37.6	34.8	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	154	115
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	475	188
					WILLOW CREEK	1	248	168
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	194	117

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

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

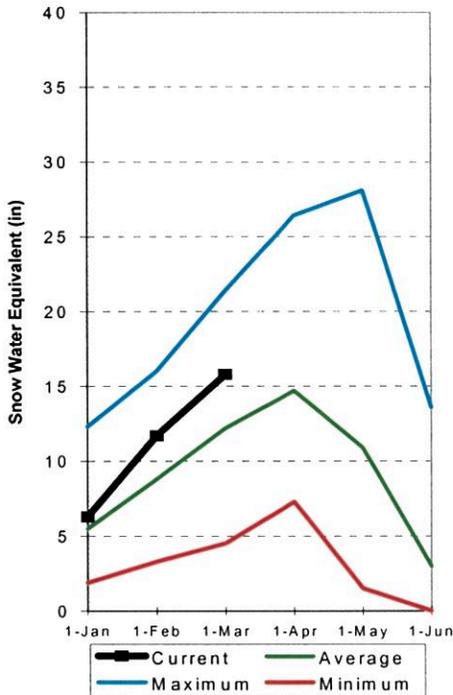
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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Sevier and Beaver River Basins

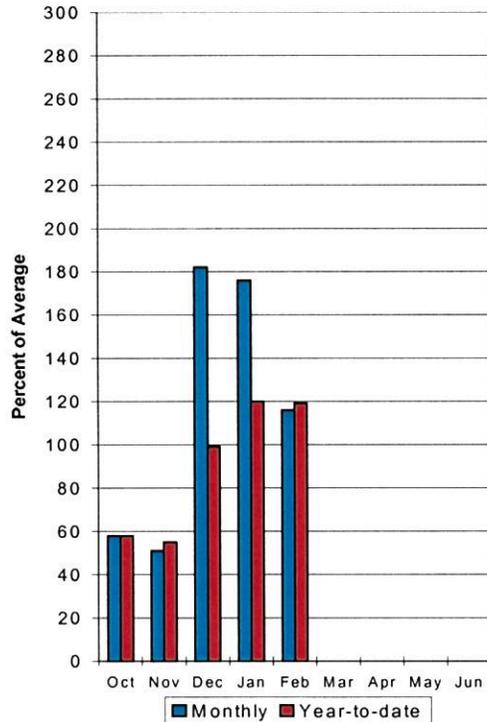
March 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 129% of average, about 184% of last year. Individual sites range from 89% to 209% of average. Precipitation during February was above average at 116% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct- Feb) to 119% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 43% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 49% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 107% to 124% of average. Reservoir storage is at 60% of capacity, 20% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 70%, Lower Sevier 74% and Beaver 55%. Water supply conditions are near to above average on the Sevier and the Beaver River is near average.

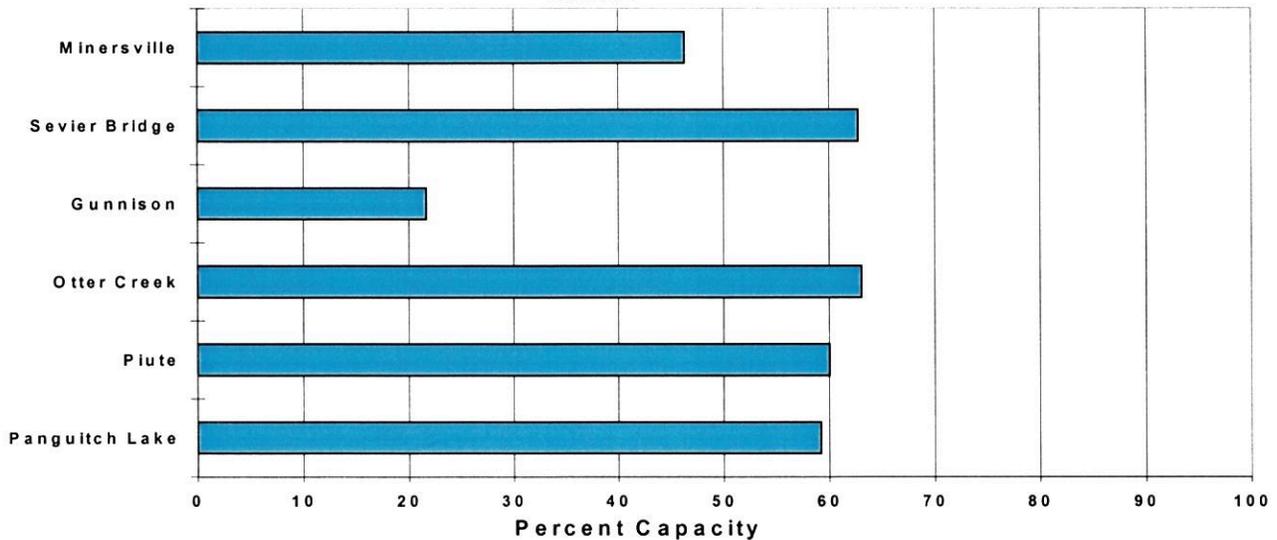
Sevier River Snow pack
3/1/2008



Sevier River Precipitation
3/1/2008



Reservoir Storage
3/1/2008



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	41	55	66	120	78	96	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	70	91	108	121	126	155	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	19.9	34	43	113	52	66	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	92	130	156	124	182	220	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	15.3	22	26	118	30	37	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	0.6	12.4	21	107	30	42	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	13.1	17.0	20	109	23	28	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	156	245	315	113	395	530	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.40	3.90	5.20	116	6.70	9.49	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.24	1.67	2.00	121	2.40	2.90	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	21	25	29	107	33	39	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	8.4	13.9	18.5	111	24	33	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008			
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	4.4	14.0	14.6	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	204	140
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	10.8	13.2	16.2	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	168	128
OTTER CREEK	52.5	33.1	39.9	40.0	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	231	146
PIUTE	71.8	43.1	64.3	53.3	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	160	123
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	148.1	185.5	175.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	174	114
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	13.2	17.8	146.8	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	181	129

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

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

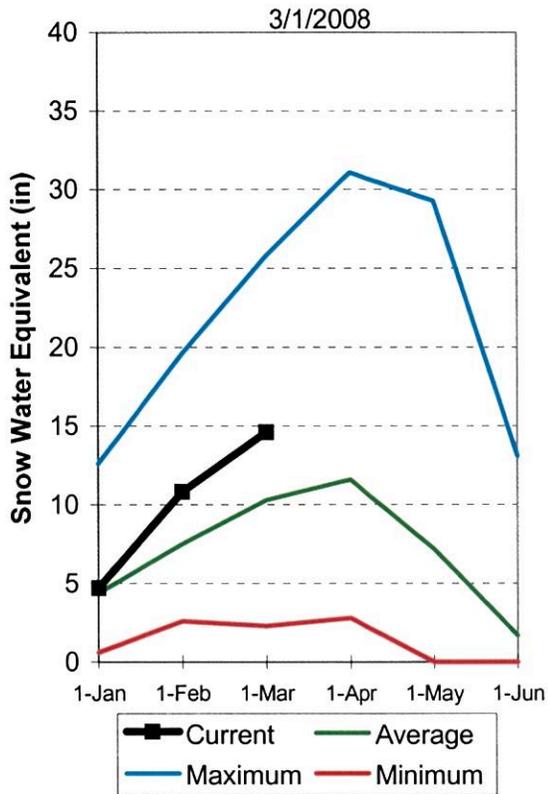
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E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.

March 1, 2008

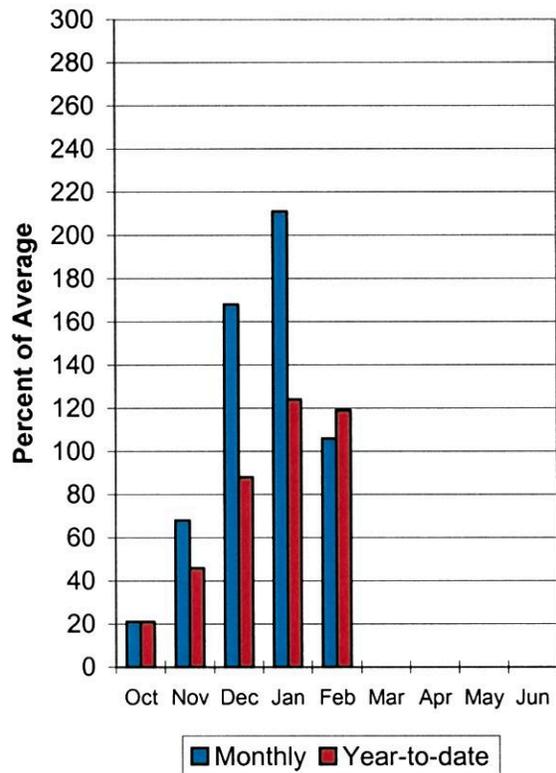
Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 141% of average, which is 234% of last year. Individual sites range from 80% to 209% of average. Precipitation in the month of February was near average at 106%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 119% of average. Current snowpack conditions are 126% of the April 1 average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 40% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 45% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 124% to 145% of average. Reservoir storage is at 70% of capacity, 13% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 80%, indicating much above normal water supply conditions.

Southwest Utah Snowpack



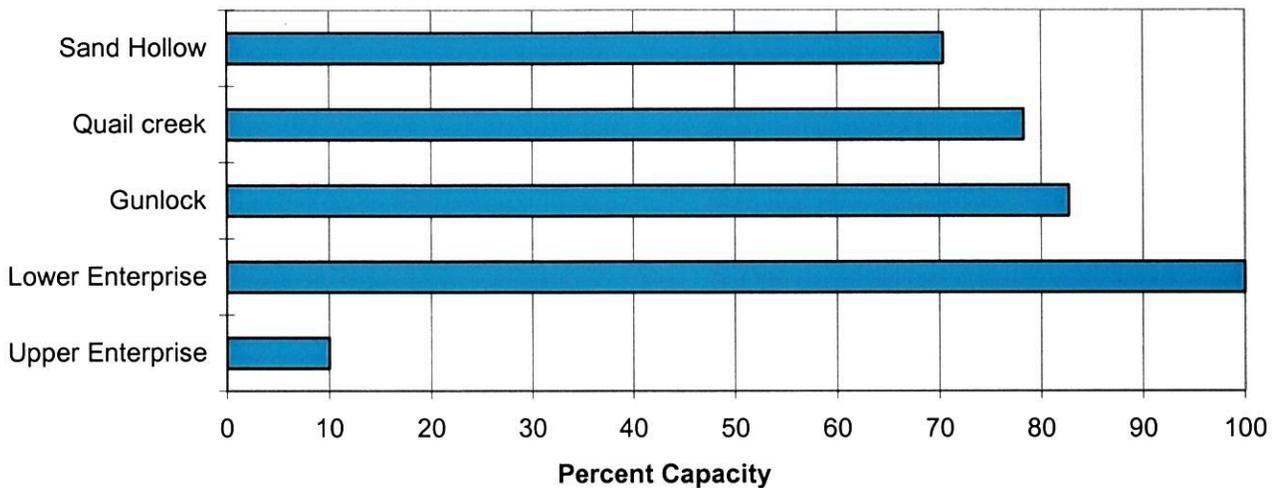
Southwest Utah Precipitation

3/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

3/1/2008



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions					Wetter		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Drier		50%		30%	10%		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	7030	8920	10200	129	11500	13400	7930	
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	62	79	92	144	106	128	64	
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	62	84	100	145	118	147	69	
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	4.60	6.20	7.50	136	8.90	11.10	5.50	
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	17.0	21	24	124	27	32	19.3	

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

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	8.6	9.8	4.9	VIRGIN RIVER	5	263	153
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	10875.0	11560.0	---	PAROWAN	2	178	132
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	31.3	30.0	29.7	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	306	155
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	1.0	4.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	192	138
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	2.4	90.0	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	121	85
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	228	141

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

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

UTAH SURFACE Snow Surveys Basin or Region 1-Mar-08	WATER NRCS SWSI/%	SUPPLY USDA Percentile	INDEX Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.15	12%	93,92,91,94
Ogden River	0.19	52%	96,95,89,93
Weber River	-0.40	45%	96,76,70,68
Provo	0.08	51%	79,00,81,70
West Uintah Basin	2.83	84%	05,01,97,99
East Uintah Basin	1.39	67%	87,93,01,85
Price River	0.25	53%	73,99,87,70
San Rafael	2.36	78%	97,85,06,73
Moab	1.29	66%	05,92,98,95
Upper Sevier River	1.65	70%	87,68,82,88
Lower Sevier River	2.00	74%	87,82,97,88
Beaver River	0.43	55%	78,74,81,70
Virgin River	2.50	80%	92,88,98,95

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

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

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

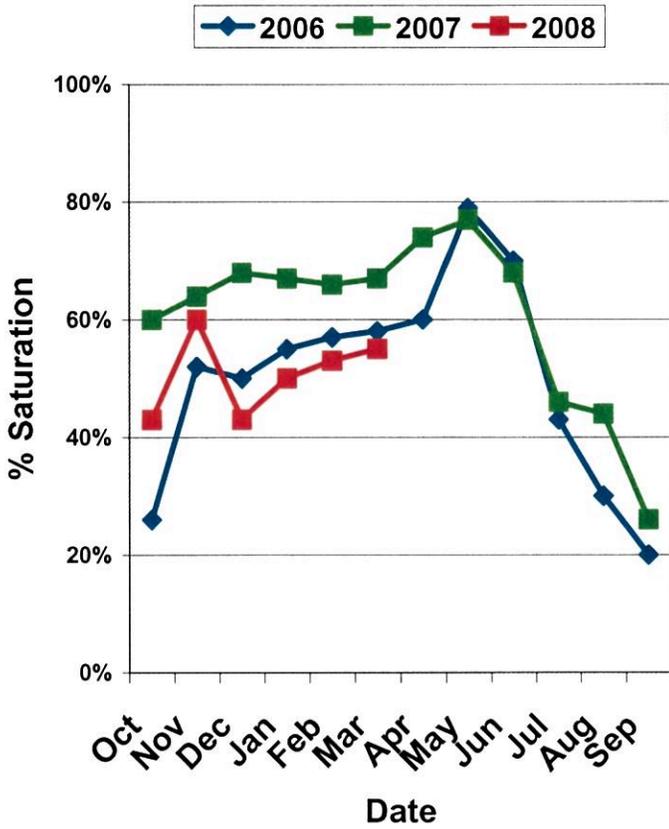
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based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

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

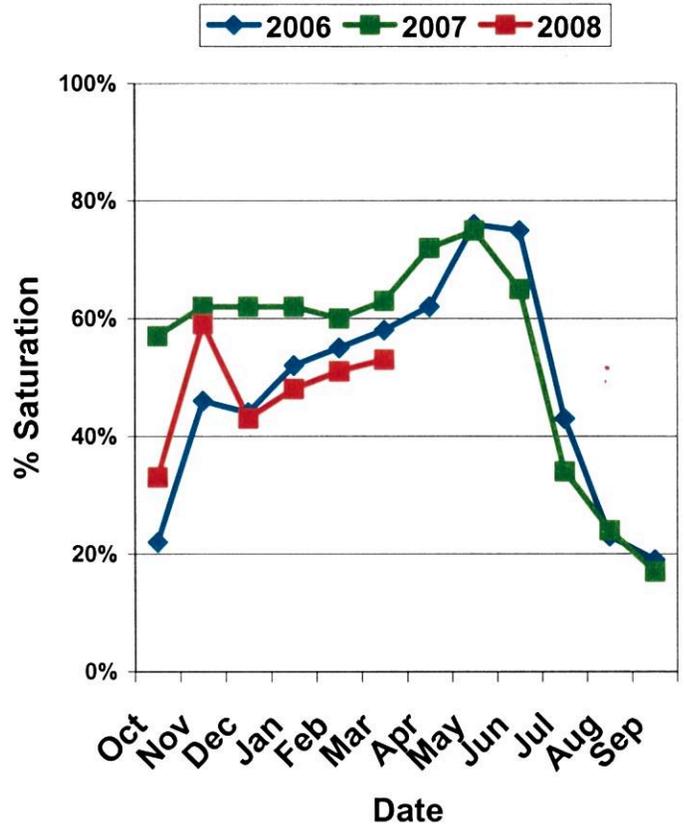
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

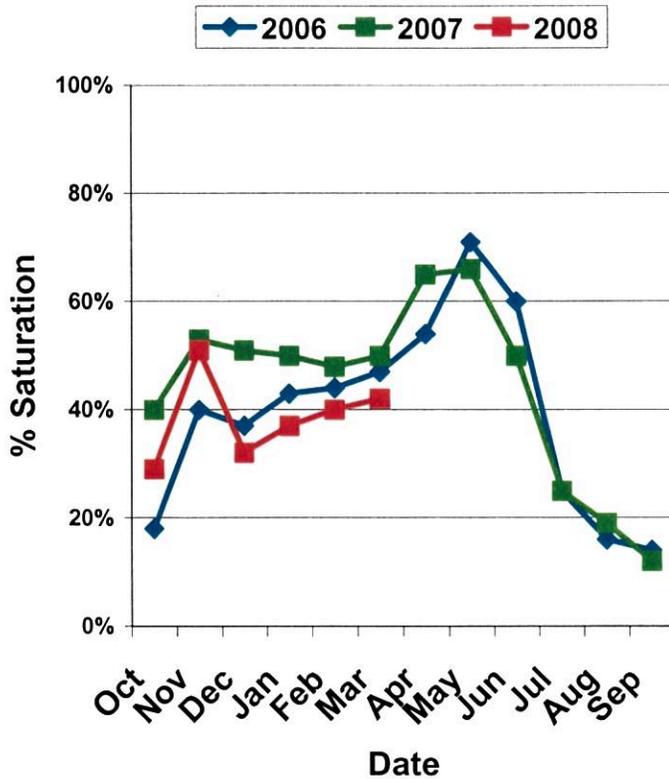
Bear River Soil Moisture



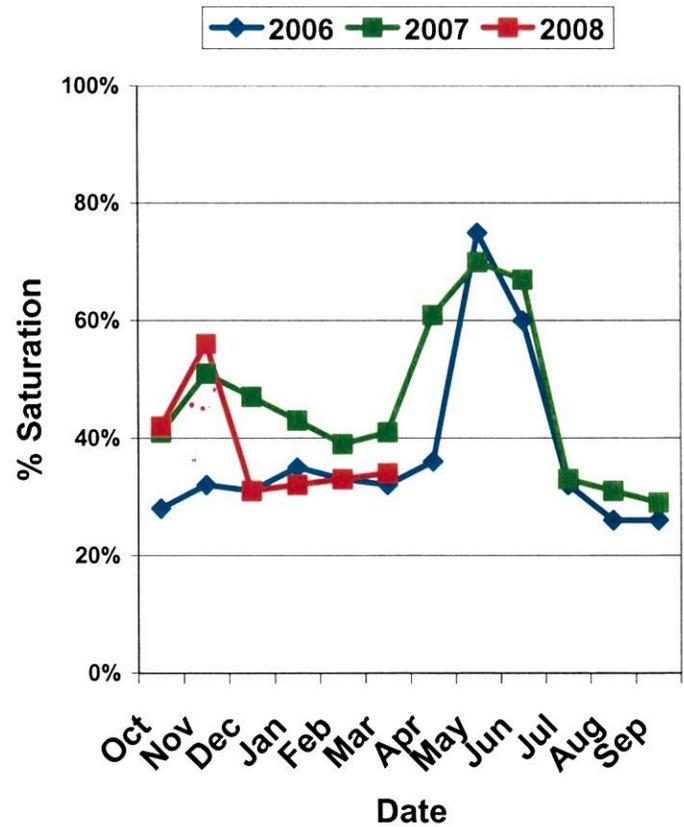
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

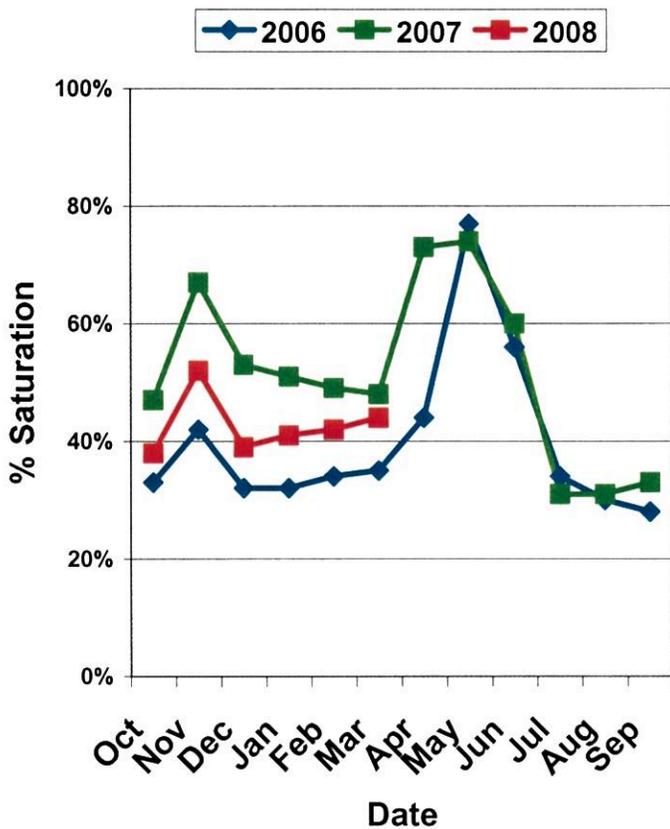


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

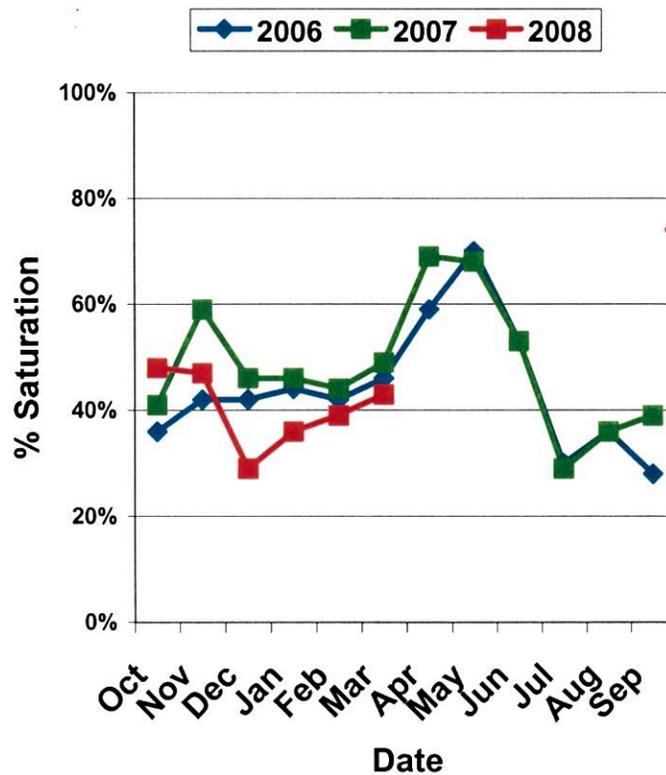


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

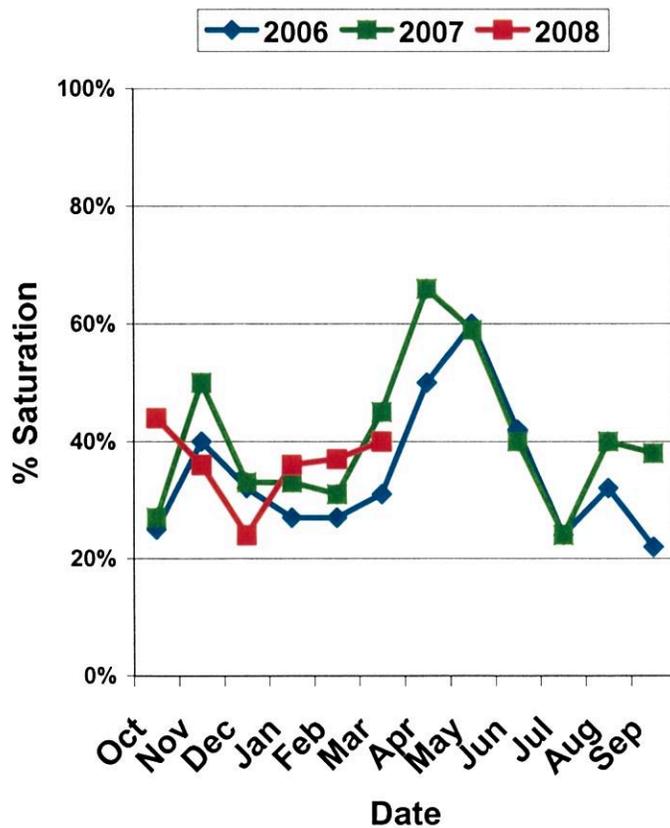
South East Utah Soil Moisture



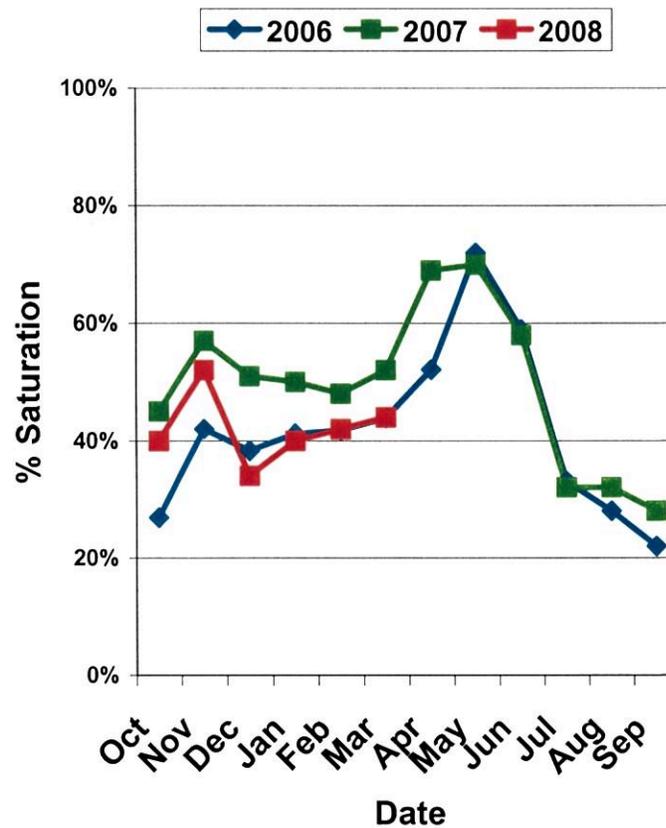
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



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

MARCH 2008

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	3/01	43	13.3	5.4	7.3
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	2/28	107	37.0	22.3	31.1
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	3/01	38	11.9	6.2	10.2
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	3/01	42	13.0	6.3	10.2
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	102	38.5	19.6	34.3
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	3/01	77	27.0	9.1	19.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	2/25	43	12.4	6.8	9.2
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	3/01	60	16.8	10.6	15.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	2/25	36	9.4	4.9	6.7
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	3/01	38	10.5	5.0	8.5
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	2/27	35	9.8	5.4	7.8
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	2/27	35	9.9	5.7	7.7
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	3/01	49	13.8	8.6	11.0
BRIAN HEAD	10000	2/25	64	18.5	11.3	16.5
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	3/01	77	26.9	14.9	20.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	2/28	93	30.2	16.0	23.1
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	3/01	65	17.0	11.7	15.0
BRYCE CANYON	8000	2/28	29	8.4	.2	4.9
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	3/01	53	16.6	9.7	15.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700	2/27	62	14.8	10.8	14.0
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	2/29	57	17.5	6.8	11.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	3/01	55	15.4	12.1	17.1
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	2/27	24	6.6	5.3	4.7
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	3/01	69	24.2	5.1	12.9
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	3/01	62	19.8	11.3	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	3/01	53	15.7	8.0	11.8
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	3/01	68	22.3	17.8	19.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	3/01	49	11.8	12.1	12.9
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	2/27	34	9.8	6.3	6.8
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	3/01	49	13.0	11.8	11.4
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	3/01	39	10.1	7.7	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	3/01	60	18.7	9.2	16.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	3/01	53	14.8	8.2	12.3
CORRAL	8200	2/27	52	15.2	4.7	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	45	13.7	6.6	9.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	3/01	56	19.5	10.6	15.1
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	3/01	50	15.1	6.6	12.3
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	3/01	25	5.3	6.7	6.6
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	3/01	66	21.0	12.2	19.0
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	3/01	44	13.1	11.4	14.5
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	3/01	47	11.9	4.8	7.1
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	3/01	95	33.0	21.9	27.3
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	3/01	67	24.0	14.2	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	3/01	66	19.5	14.0	14.8
FISH LAKE	8700	2/26	35	9.9	2.1	7.5
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	3/01	53	17.0	11.0	13.8
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	2/26	55	17.7	9.3	13.8
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	2/26	69	24.2	12.5	19.0
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	2/27	44	13.2	7.5	13.5
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	3/01	45	13.5	6.7	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840	2/27	55	18.0	13.0	17.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	2/26	45	13.3	7.1	9.9
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	3/01	34	11.3	7.4	7.9
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	3/01	43	15.2	4.0	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	3/01	59	20.2	12.6	14.3
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	3/01	41	14.4	.8	6.9
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	3/01	51	16.3	10.5	13.2
HENRY'S FORK	10000	2/27	49	11.2	9.0	10.5
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	3/01	39	10.9	7.5	9.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	3/01	26	6.1	5.9	5.8
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	2/26	30	9.1	2.4	5.9
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	2/26	57	17.2	7.9	13.1
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	3/01	26	5.1	6.2	5.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	3/01	63	20.6	13.6	20.2
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	2/26	66	22.9	8.7	19.4
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	3/01	54	14.7	8.1	9.6
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	2/26	37	10.4	2.6	6.4
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	2/26	36	9.0	8.1	-
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	3/01	36	9.1	-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	2/27	57	17.3	6.5	12.4

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KILLYON CANYON	6300	2/26	37	12.1	4.1	8.7
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	3/01	51	16.1	11.5	13.3
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	3/01	40	10.2	6.3	9.4
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	2/27	55	18.8	10.1	16.8
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	3/01	76	25.2	11.9	17.8
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	3/01	44	11.6	7.5	10.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	3/01	67	18.1	10.8	16.6
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	2/27	40	9.6	5.5	6.1
LAMBS CANYON	7400	2/27	59	17.4	11.5	14.5
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	2/28	35	9.2	3.5	8.1
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	3/01	38	12.3	8.0	10.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	3/01	60	20.4	11.7	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	3/01	43	12.4	10.2	10.8
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	2/28	48	16.6	6.3	10.2
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	3/01	43	14.8	7.8	12.8
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	3/01	24	9.6	1.2	5.8
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	3/01	35	10.9	5.5	7.4
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	3/01	36	11.7	.7	5.8
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	3/01	79	25.2	17.4	20.1
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	2/27	40	12.6	1.9	5.9
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	3/01	58	21.4	14.6	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	3/01	60	19.7	9.7	17.6
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	3/01	49	13.4	6.8	11.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	2/25	50	15.1	8.3	12.2
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	3/01	83	25.6	15.2	19.4
MILL CREEK	6950	2/27	65	20.0	11.9	16.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	3/01	72	23.0	14.3	21.0
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	2/28	71	22.8	11.5	16.9
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	57	18.8	12.3	14.9
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	3/01	75	24.3	17.3	24.7
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	3/01	49	11.8	8.1	9.3
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	2/26	70	23.4	13.2	19.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600	2/26	61	16.1	7.3	12.0
OAK CREEK	7760	2/26	46	11.6	8.5	10.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	2/26	30	5.8	1.6	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	3/01	54	17.0	12.2	15.3
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	3/01	75	24.1	17.1	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	3/01	58	19.4	9.5	17.2
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	3/01	52	17.6	11.0	14.1
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	3/01	64	22.8	15.8	19.3
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	3/01	54	16.5	9.2	14.2
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	2/27	63	20.8	10.8	15.1
REES'S FLAT	7300	2/26	47	14.4	8.3	11.2
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	3/01	40	10.2	5.8	7.9
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	3/01	60	20.6	14.0	21.2
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	3/01	39	10.5	6.9	12.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	3/01	48	14.2	11.0	12.4
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	3/01	112	43.8	19.7	28.3
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	2/27	41	10.7	9.5	10.5
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	2/26	40	10.0	3.7	6.6
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	3/01	51	12.3	10.3	12.7
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	2/27	41	11.6	7.0	8.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	3/01	57	16.0	10.5	16.3
SUSC RANCH	8200	2/25	47	13.4	4.6	8.1
TALL POLES	8800	2/25	55	14.6	8.6	12.1
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	3/01	54	15.7	10.2	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	3/01	83	26.7	14.7	19.3
THISTLE FLAT	8500	2/26	55	17.6	9.8	-
TIMBERLINE	9100	2/27	58	16.9	6.8	-
TIMBERLINE SNOTEL	8680	3/01	53	15.7	-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	3/01	72	27.0	12.5	20.4
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	3/01	89	31.0	22.4	30.0
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	2/27	46	14.1	6.8	11.3
TRIAL LAKE	9960	2/27	75	21.8	12.0	20.3
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	3/01	72	18.0	11.9	20.6
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	3/01	41	10.8	7.2	8.1
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	2/26	46	13.2	4.5	9.3
USU DOC DANIEL SNTL	8270	3/01	79	24.2	-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	3/01	45	12.7	6.6	10.1
VIPONT	7670	2/27	49	17.2	10.0	12.2
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	3/01	51	19.9	8.5	13.5
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	3/01	46	12.7	7.6	11.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	2/27	39	11.6	4.0	7.8
WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	3/01	33	8.6	5.5	9.7
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	2/26	49	13.4	5.2	9.6
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	2/27	40	10.6	5.5	8.4

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

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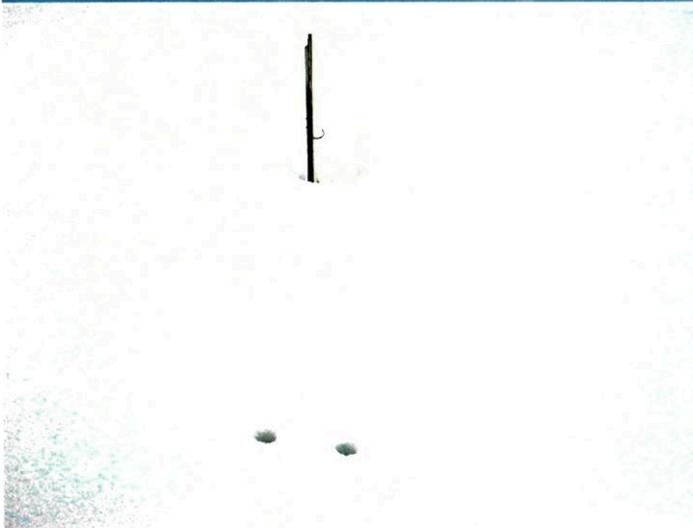


**Utah Water Supply
Outlook Report**
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT



Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

April 1, 2008



Lakefork #3 Snow Course - March 1 and April 1, 2008 surveys: little snow accumulation in March. Bottom: Rees Flat Snow course showing the sample holes from the March 1 Survey on the April 1 Survey and Fish Lake Snow Course, - NRCS, USDA. Photos by Randy Julander, Ray Wilson.

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

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How forecasts are made

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

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

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

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

April 1, 2008

SUMMARY

It is the rare exception in Utah where a significant snow accumulating weather pattern lasts more than a couple of months and so it is this year. A dry fall gave way to significant snow accumulations in late December, January and February which in turn gave way to drier conditions in March. March was dry enough that as we made our snow survey measurements via helicopter for this April 1 water supply report, the snow survey sample holes from the previous March 1 survey were still visible in the snowpack over much of southern Utah and even into the Uintah Basin. Statewide, snow accumulation was only 63% of normal for the past month. Some areas such as the Sevier had no net accumulation and southwest Utah had a 285% of average decline. Even with this huge decline in snow, southwest Utah is still at 94% of normal reflecting the much above average snowpack earlier in the season. Snowpacks now range from a low of 94% over southwest Utah to a high of only 112% on the Utah Lake and Uintah basin watersheds. This is as close to an 'average' snowpack year across the state as Utah ever gets. The circuitous route taken to reach the average April 1 snowpack was anything but average. In northern Utah, there remains a substantial low elevation (6000 ft to 7500ft) snowpack, 130% to nearly 200% of normal. In many areas, this snow is currently melting, giving the potential for greater streamflow early in the season. Water managers should be aware of and plan for this runoff potential. The areas highlighted last month for much above average snowpacks, southern and southeastern Utah, are noted this month for declining to near average conditions. Soil moisture values are: Bear - 57%, Weber - 59%, Provo - 49%, Uintah Basin - 37%, southeast Utah - 54%, Sevier - 58%, southwest Utah - 59%, and statewide - 53% of saturation. These values are similar to those of April 1, 2006 and drier than those of last year. Reservoir storage is currently at 60% of capacity statewide compared to 74% last year. General water supply conditions are near average across the state. Streamflow forecasts range from 58% for the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 167% of average on South Creek near Monticello. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 12% on the Bear River to 80% over the western Uintahs.

SNOWPACK

March first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL are as follows: Bear - 100%, Weber - 108%, Provo - 112%, Uintahs - 112%, southeast Utah - 106%, Sevier - 108%, southwest Utah - 94% and the statewide figure is 108% of average. April 1 is the normal peak of snowpacks with melt beginning in the lower elevations, but climatic conditions in April may increase or decrease snowpacks. Cool, wet conditions will slow melt and lead to greater runoff later in the season whereas warm dry conditions will accelerate melt.

PRECIPITATION

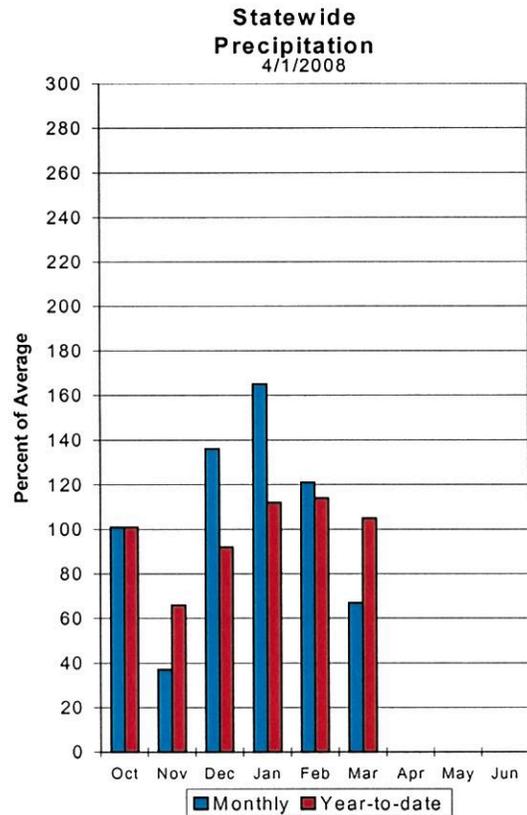
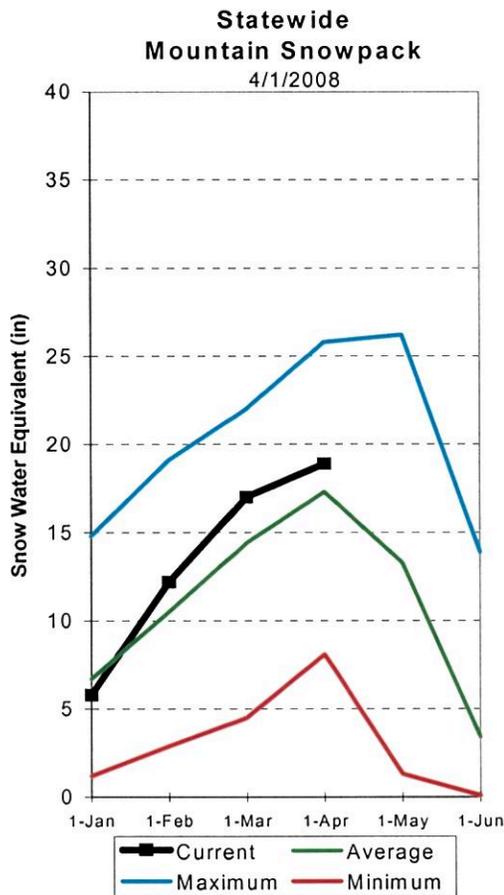
Mountain precipitation during March was much below to near normal across the state ranging from 32% over southwest Utah to 92% of average on the Bear River. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 105% of average statewide and ranges from 98% on the Bear to 111% over the Uintahs.

RESERVOIRS

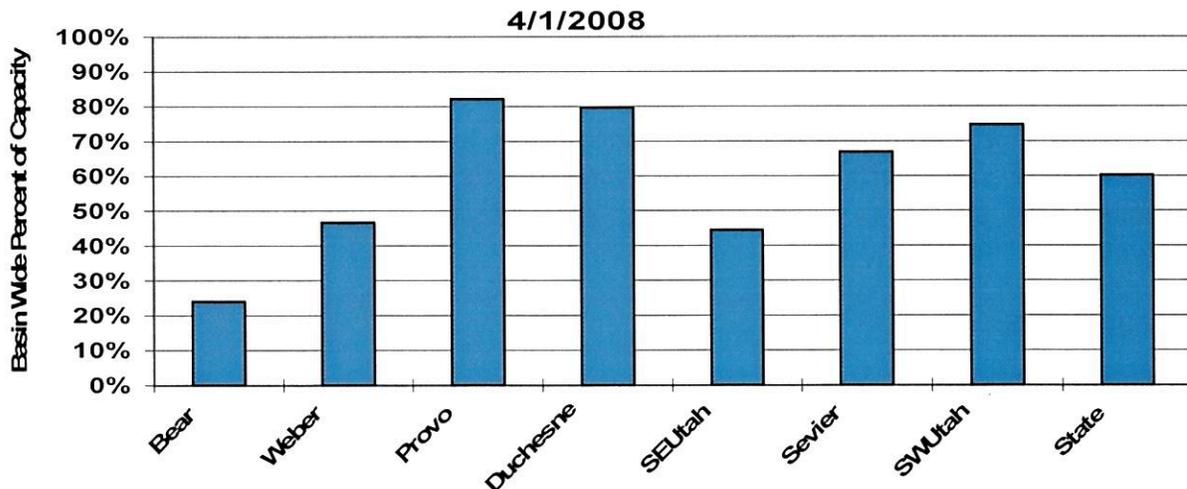
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 60% of capacity down 14% from April 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield, Deer Creek and the Enterprise reservoirs that have fill restrictions that will limit overall water supplies in those areas.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from below average to near average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 58% on the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 167% of average on South Creek near Monticello. Most flows are forecast to be in the 90% to 120% range.



Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



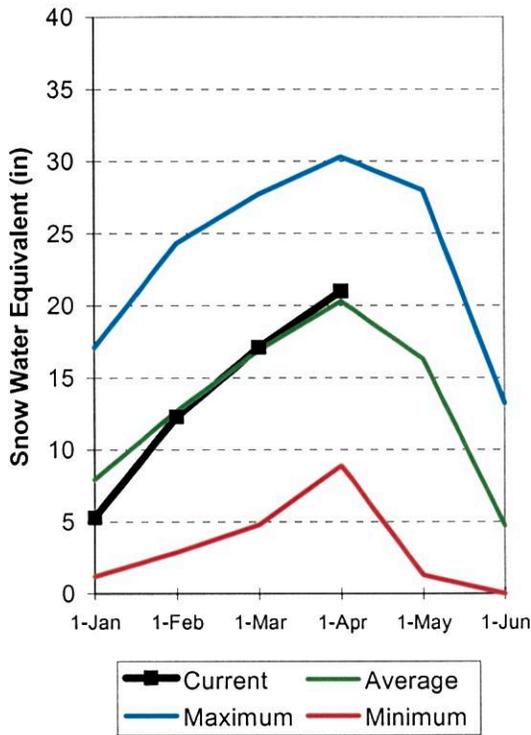
Bear River Basin

April 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are average at 100% of normal, about 178% of last year. This is only a 2% increase since March 1st. Specific sites range from 86% of normal at Bug Lake Snotel to 179% at Little Bear Lower snow course. March precipitation was average at 92%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 98% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 57% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 74% last year. Forecast streamflows (April-July) range from much below to near average (58%-107%) volumes for this spring and summer. Reservoir storage is low at 24% of capacity, 18% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 12% for the Bear River, or 88% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage at Bear Lake.

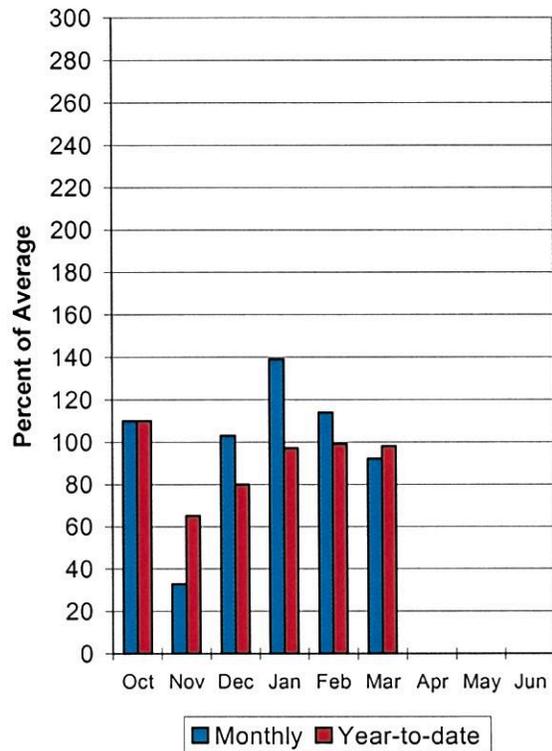
Bear River Snowpack

4/1/2008



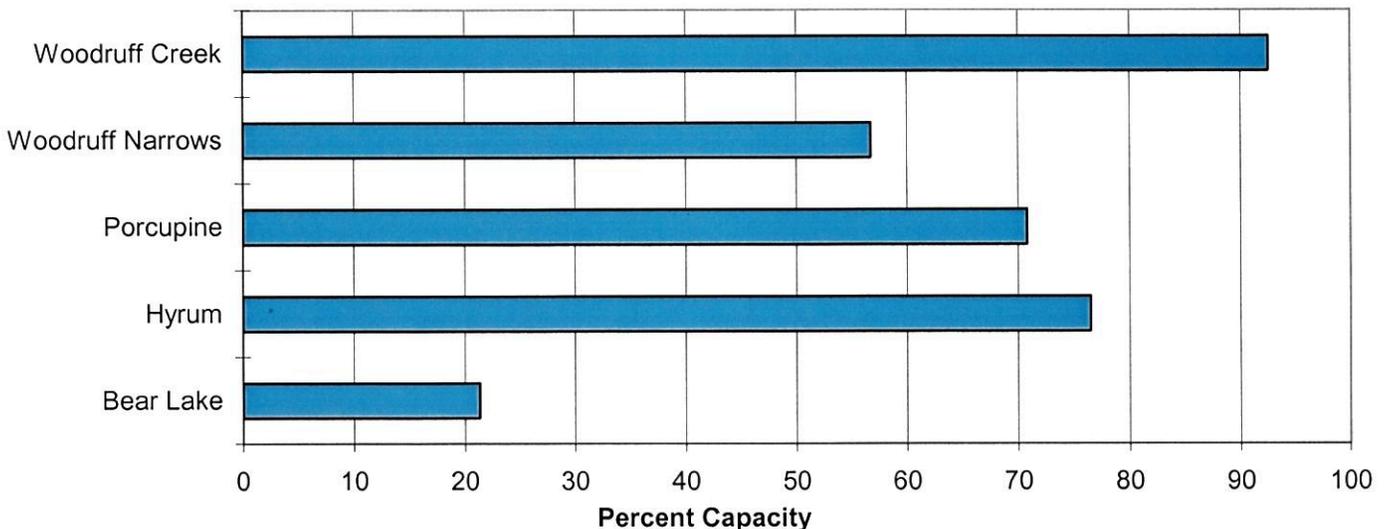
Bear River Precipitation

4/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2008



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2008

Forecast Point Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>									
	Forecast					Chance Of Exceeding *				
	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)			
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	97	111	120	106	129	143	113		
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	98	123	140	103	157	182	136		
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	3.00	3.90	4.50	92	5.10	6.00	4.90		
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	63	74	82	80	90	101	103		
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	89	115	135	58	156	191	234		
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	35	43	49	107	55	65	46		
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	90	105	115	91	126	142	126		
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	28	37	44	92	51	63	48		

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008				
Reservoir	Usable	*** Usable Storage ***	This	Last	Number	This Year as % of			
	Year	Capacity				Watershed	Last Yr	of	
	Year	Year	Avg		Data Sites		Average		
BEAR LAKE		1302.0	277.6	490.3	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	5	146	94
HYRUM		15.3	11.7	15.4	12.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	9	90	77
PORCUPINE		11.3	8.0	10.5	6.7	LOGAN RIVER	4	124	91
WOODRUFF NARROWS		57.3	32.5	57.3	32.7	RAFT RIVER	1	55	98
WOODRUFF CREEK		4.0	3.7	3.8	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	104	82

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

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

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

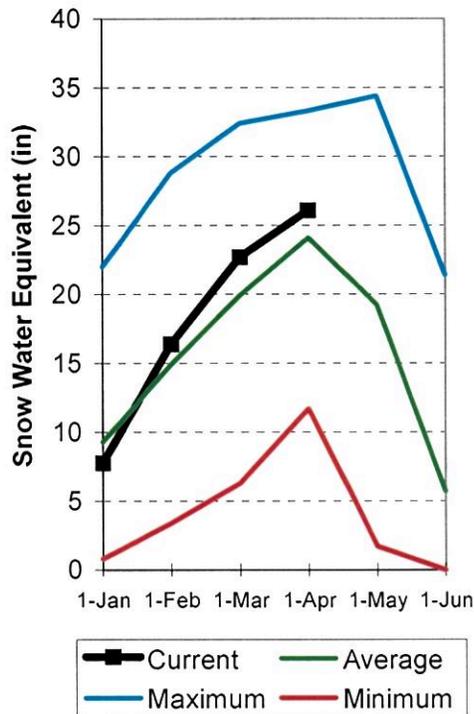
Weber and Ogden River Basins

April 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are average at 108%, about 198% of last year. Individual sites range from 98% to 570% of average. March precipitation was much below average at 68% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 103% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 59% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 72% last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 97% to 106% of average. Reservoir storage is at 47% of capacity, 16% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 40% for the Weber River and 41% for the Ogden River indicating that overall water supply conditions are near average.

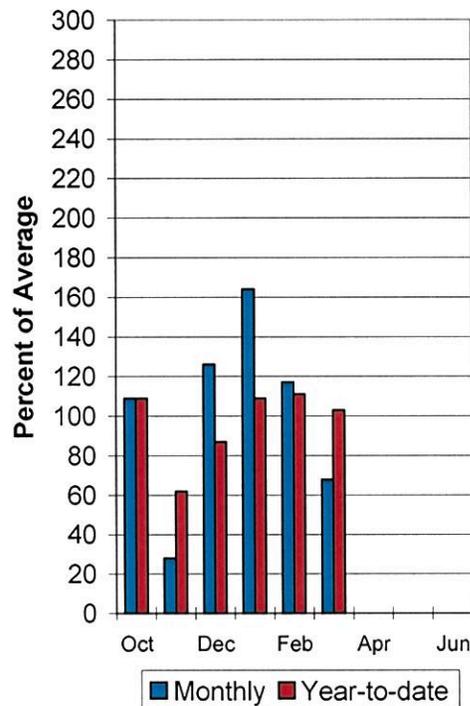
Weber River Snowpack

4/1/2008



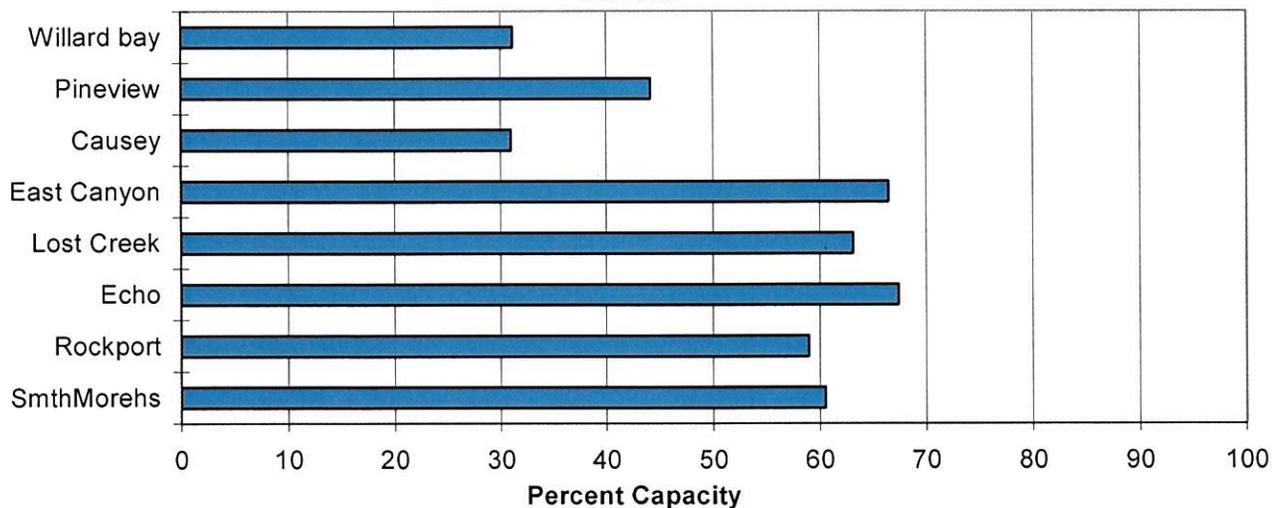
Weber River Precipitation

4/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2008



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Drier		50%		Wetter		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	26	30	33	97	36	40	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	99	114	125	102	136	151	123
Rockport Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	84	116	137	102	158	189	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	105	126	140	102	154	175	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	28	38	45	100	52	62	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	131	160	180	101	200	230	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	11.0	15.0	18.0	102	21	27	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	24	29	33	107	37	44	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	270	325	365	103	405	460	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	48	58	65	102	72	82	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	107	127	140	105	153	173	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	4.60	5.80	6.60	105	7.40	8.60	6.30

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008			
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	2.2	3.3	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	252	111
EAST CANYON	49.5	32.9	45.5	36.5	WEBER RIVER	9	183	106
ECHO	73.9	49.8	61.5	51.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	203	108
LOST CREEK	22.5	14.2	17.9	14.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	48.6	81.1	61.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	35.9	52.4	35.1				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	66.9	78.2	160.9				

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

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

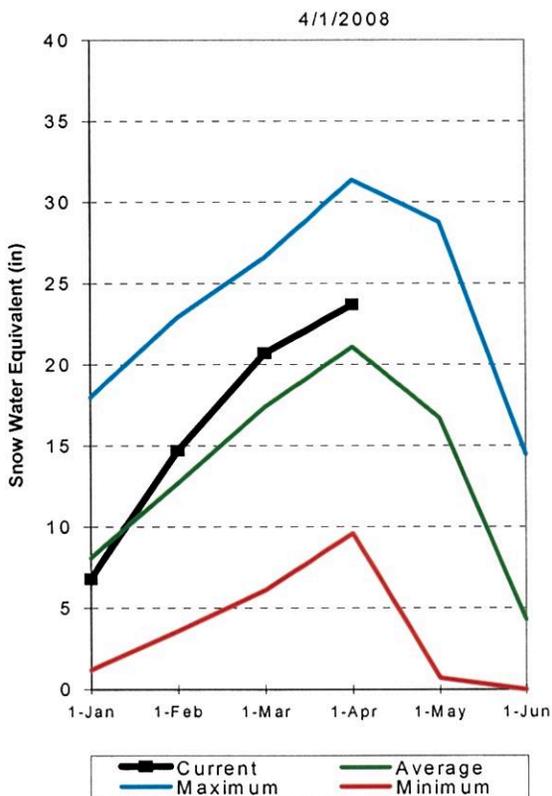
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

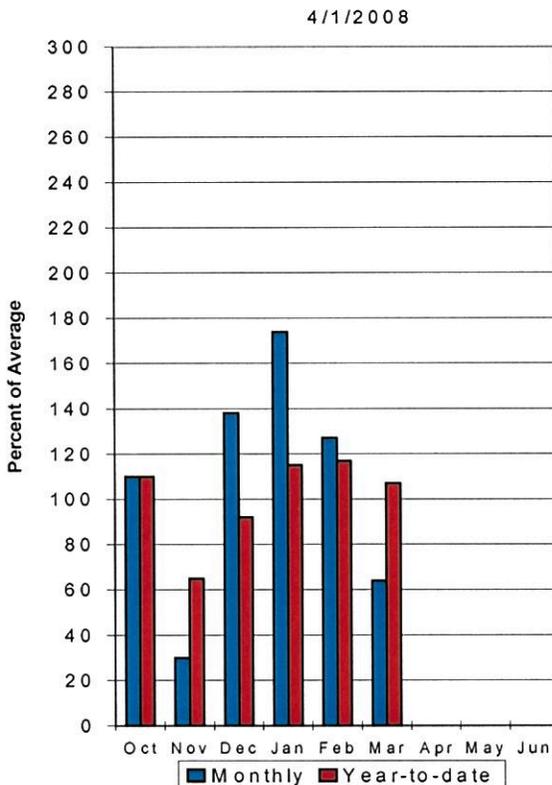
April 1, 2008

Snowpack over these regions is above average at 112%, which is 227% of last year. Individual sites range from 84% to 250% of average. March precipitation was much below average at 64%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 107% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 49% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 65% last year. Reservoir storage is at 82% of capacity, 10% lower than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 92% to 115% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 49%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal.

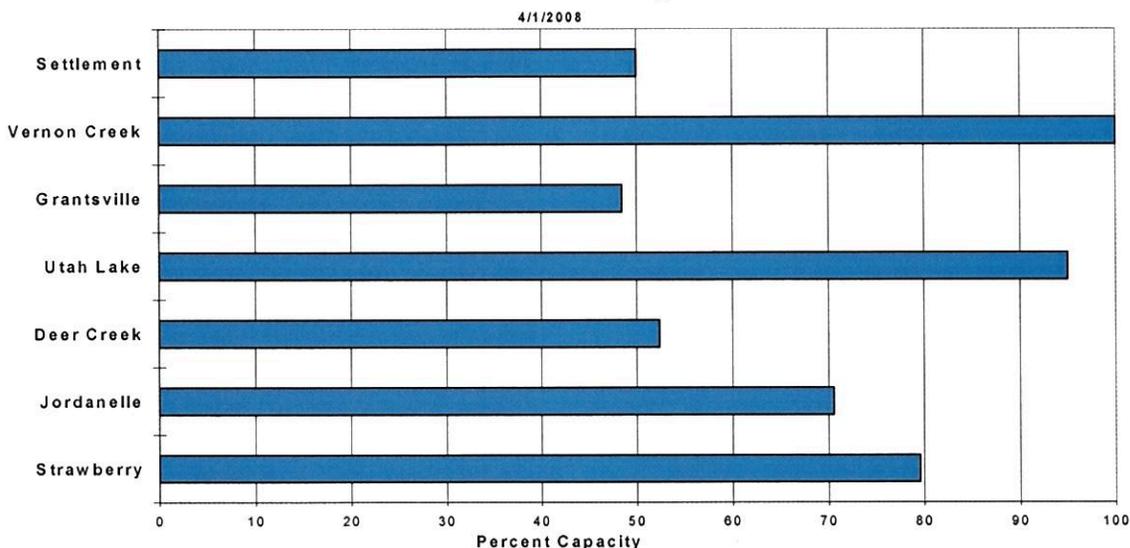
Provo River Snowpack



Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<----- Drier ----->>		----->>		----->>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	31	60	80	104	100	129	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	74	93	107	104	122	146	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	71	95	113	104	133	164	109
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	81	110	130	103	150	179	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	26	30	33	103	36	40	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	210	285	340	105	395	470	325
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	1.16	1.74	2.20	92	2.70	3.60	2.40
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	32	38	42	105	46	53	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	32	37	40	105	43	48	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.40	6.90	8.00	114	9.10	10.60	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	11.2	15.7	18.8	113	22	26	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.90	6.00	7.50	110	9.00	11.10	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.00	3.80	5.00	111	6.20	8.00	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.20	8.20	9.60	110	11.00	13.00	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	1.11	1.43	1.70	115	2.00	2.60	1.48
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele,	APR-JUL	1.03	1.57	2.00	95	2.50	3.30	2.10
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	2.20	2.90	3.40	105	3.90	4.60	3.23

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008				
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	78.4	147.9	113.0	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	271	111	
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.6	3.2	2.7	PROVO RIVER	4	250	110	
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	213	119	
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	879.9	932.1	648.8	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	208	101	
UTAH LAKE	870.9	827.5	922.0	855.8	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	232	112	
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.5	---					

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

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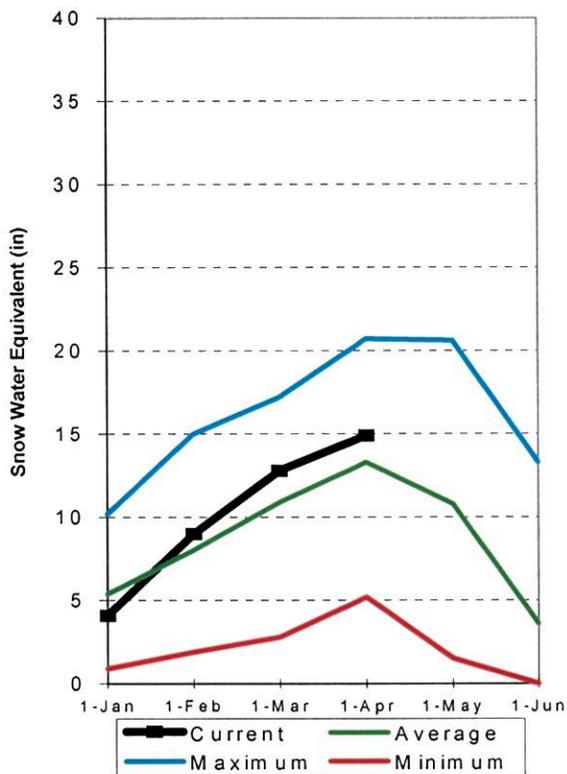
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

April 1, 2008

Snowpack across the Uintas is above average at 112%, which is 195% of last year. This is a decrease of 5% since the first of March. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 81% to 134% and on the South Slope range from 98% to 150% of average. Precipitation during March was below average at 71% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 111%. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 37% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 61% last year. Reservoir storage is at 80% of capacity, 6% less than last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 93% to 121% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 80% and for the eastern area it is 60% indicating much above normal conditions on the west side and above normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from above to much above average.

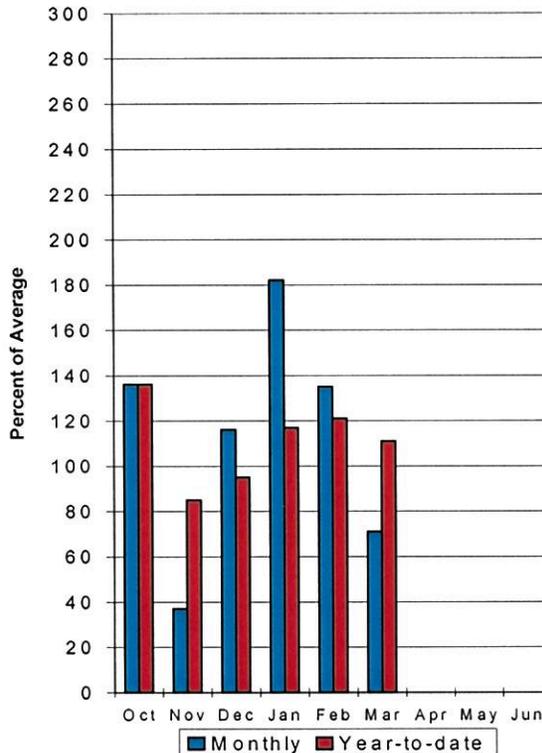
Uinta Snowpack

4/1/2008



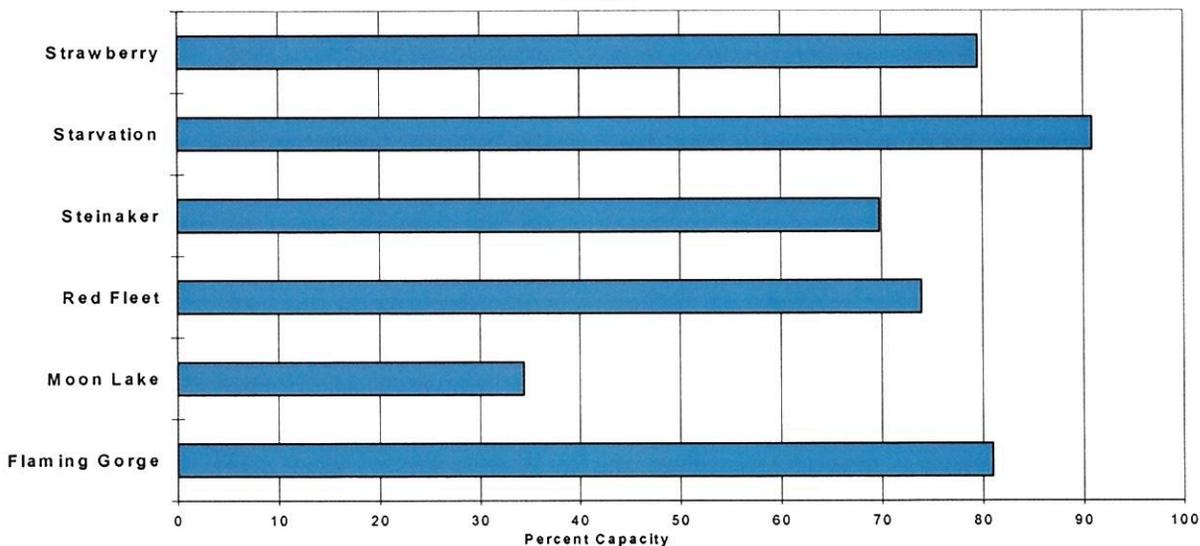
Uinta Precipitation

4/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2008



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<----- Drier ----->>		----->>		Wetter ----->>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	65	79	90	95	101	119	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	17.4	23	27	93	31	39	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	525	730	890	75	1060	1350	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	15.3	19.7	23	110	27	32	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	35	46	55	106	64	80	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	20	25	29	121	33	39	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	81	99	112	107	126	148	105
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	71	80	86	105	93	103	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	76	86	94	106	102	114	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	148	177	198	105	220	255	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	41	56	68	115	81	101	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	16.4	23	28	112	34	43	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	80	108	130	107	154	192	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	58	66	72	106	78	88	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	49	58	65	105	72	83	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	158	225	280	108	340	435	260
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	38	50	58	104	67	82	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	193	280	350	108	425	555	324

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

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008

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	3035.0	3166.0	2920.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	171	111
MOON LAKE	49.5	12.3	34.6	30.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	251	114
RED FLEET	25.7	19.0	19.8	18.8	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	168	114
STEINAKER	33.4	23.3	26.3	24.2	SHEEP CREEK	1	130	101
STARVATION	165.3	150.2	161.3	138.6	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	206	112
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	879.9	932.1	648.8	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	156	103
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	373	122
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	131	106
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	195	112

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

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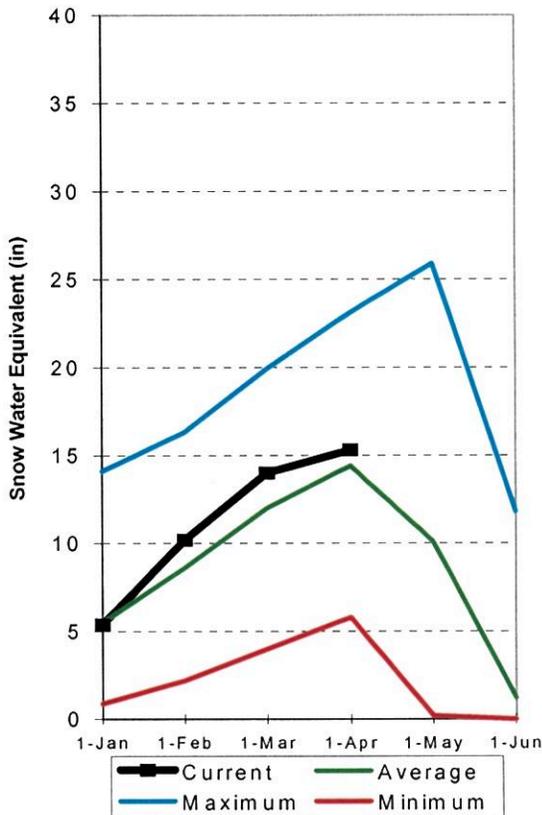
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

April 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are near normal at 106% of average, about 293% of last year. Individual sites range from 69% to 185% of average. Precipitation during March was much below above average at 52%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 106% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 54% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 73% last year and up 10% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 96% to 164% of average. Reservoir storage is at 44% of capacity, down 25% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 35%, San Rafael area 62% and Moab 48%. General runoff and water supply conditions are below average on the Price due to reservoir fill restriction, and near to above average elsewhere.

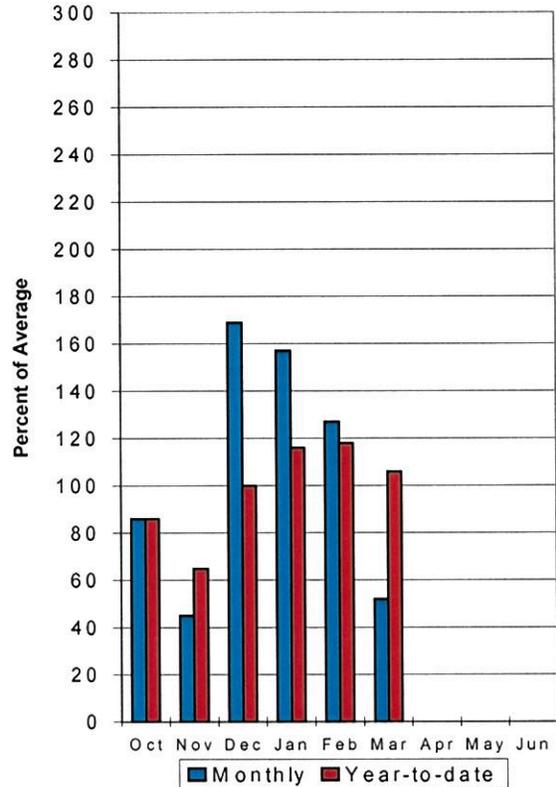
Southeast Utah Snowpack

4/1/2008



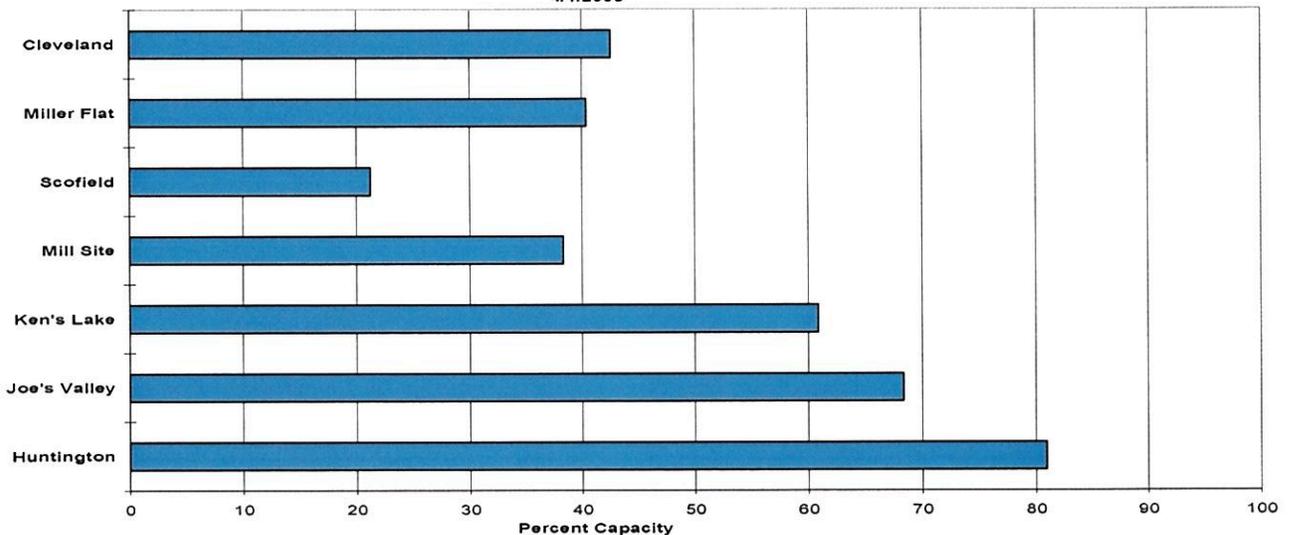
Southeast Utah Precipitation

4/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2008



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	9.3	11.3	12.8	108	14.4	16.9	11.9
Price River nr Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	35	44	50	111	57	68	45
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	13.9	16.9	19.0	110	21	25	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	2090	2750	3200	101	3650	4310	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	11.4	13.7	15.5	99	17.4	20	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington (2)	APR-JUL	33	41	48	98	55	66	49
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	39	49	57	98	65	78	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	30	36	40	103	44	51	39
Colorado River nr Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	5010	5900	6500	140	7100	7990	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	3.10	4.10	4.80	96	5.60	7.00	5.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	13.4	17.2	20	101	23	28	19.9
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	1.23	1.81	2.30	167	2.90	3.90	1.38
	APR-JUL	1.17	1.73	2.20	164	2.80	3.70	1.34
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	1410	1710	1910	155	2110	2410	1230

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, 2008

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	3.4	0.6	3.9	PRICE RIVER	3	295	111
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	42.1	47.2	41.4	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	237	94
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.4	MUDDY CREEK	1	410	110
MILL SITE	16.7	6.4	13.5	86.2	FREMONT RIVER	3	155	87
SCOFIELD	65.8	14.0	41.1	34.7	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	260	83
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	7700	170
					WILLOW CREEK	1	1771	149
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	294	106

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

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

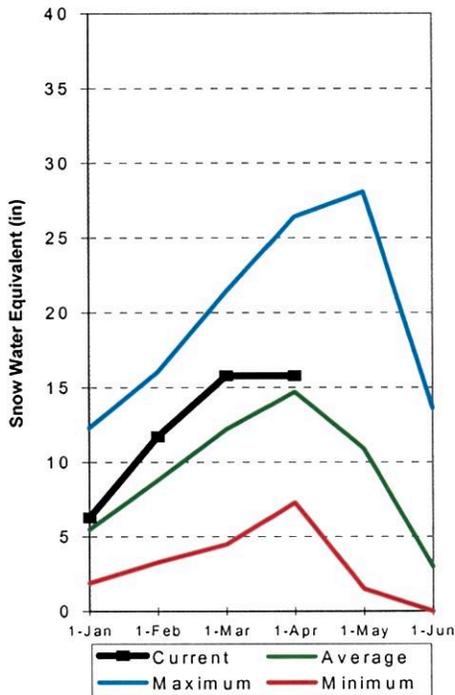
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins

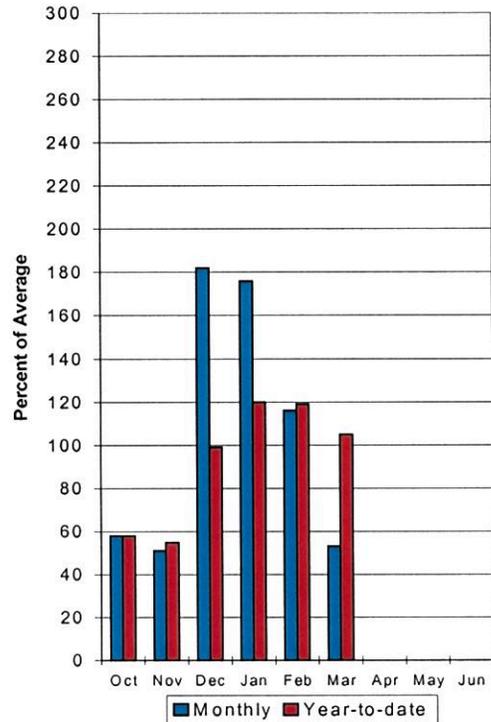
April 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are near normal at 108% of average, about 239% of last year and down 21% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 34% to 163% of average. Precipitation during March was much below average at 53% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 105% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 58% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 69% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 89% to 112% of average. Reservoir storage is at 67% of capacity, 21% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 58%, Lower Sevier 68% and Beaver 45%. Water supply conditions are near average on the Sevier and the Beaver River watersheds.

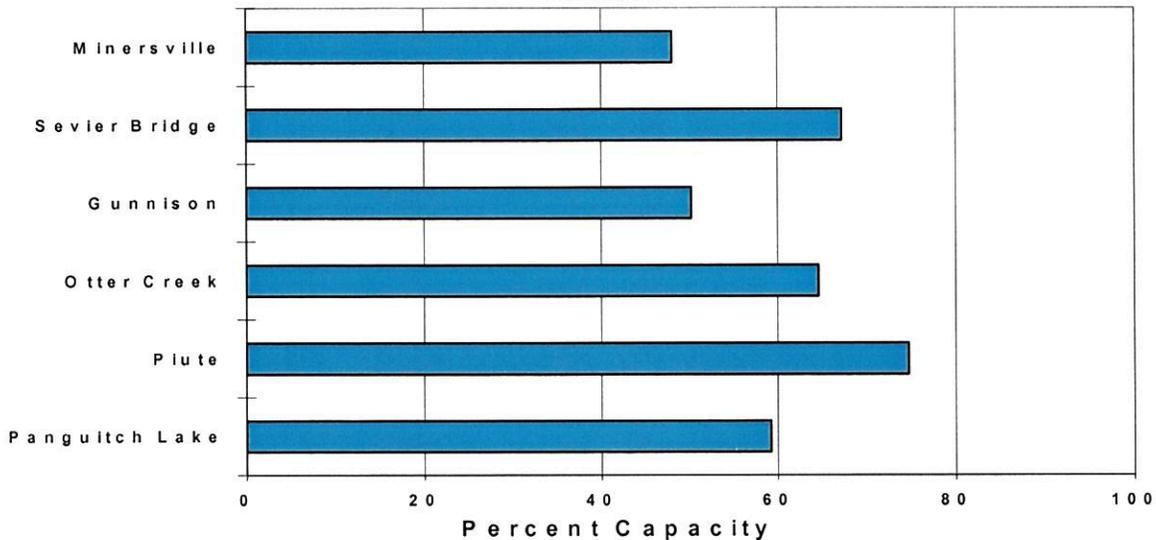
Sevier River Snowpack
4/1/2008



Sevier River Precipitation
4/1/2008



Reservoir Storage
4/1/2008



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<----- Drier ----- Future Conditions ----- Wetter ----->>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
				Chance Of Exceeding *				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	43	52	58	106	65	75	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	64	79	90	101	102	121	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	22	33	41	108	49	60	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	84	114	135	107	156	186	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	13.6	18.6	22	100	25	30	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	3.8	14.6	22	112	29	40	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	12.4	15.6	18.0	98	21	25	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	148	220	280	100	345	455	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.70	3.80	4.70	104	5.70	7.40	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.03	1.36	1.60	96	1.86	2.30	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	17.7	21	24	89	27	32	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	6.3	11.0	15.0	90	19.6	27	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008				
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	10.2	16.9	16.3	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	231	106	
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	11.2	15.1	17.9	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	207	101	
OTTER CREEK	52.5	33.9	45.7	43.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	250	108	
PIUTE	71.8	53.6	66.1	58.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	260	112	
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	158.7	205.3	189.7	BEAVER RIVER	2	177	101	
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	13.2	19.0	152.9	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	234	108	

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

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

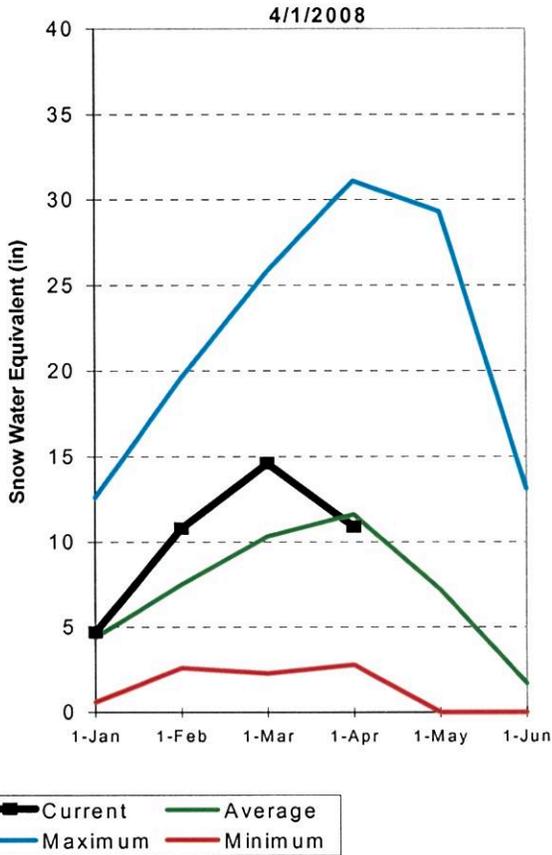
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
 (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.

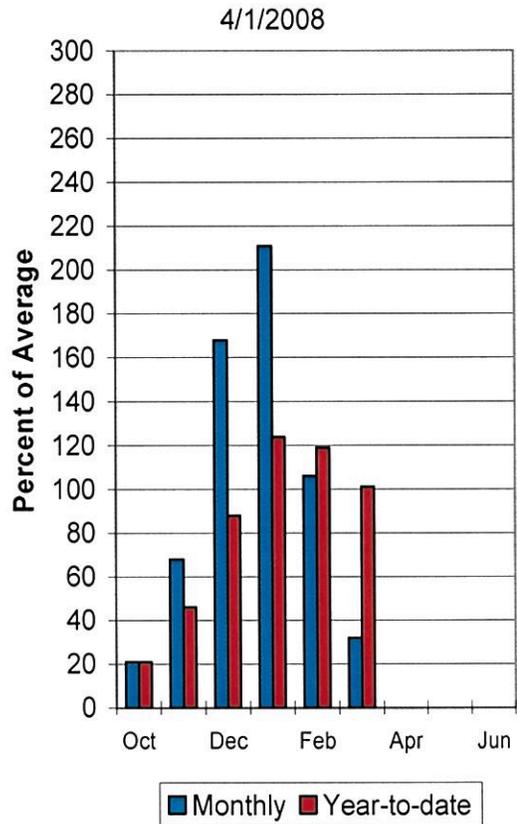
April 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are near normal at 94% of average, which is 253% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 144% of average. Precipitation in the month of March was much below average at 32%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 101% of average. This month was tied for the third worst March for snow accumulation in this region since 1971. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 59% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 66% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 80% to 98% of average. Reservoir storage is at 75% of capacity, 10% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 76%, indicating above normal water supply conditions.

Southwest Utah Snowpack

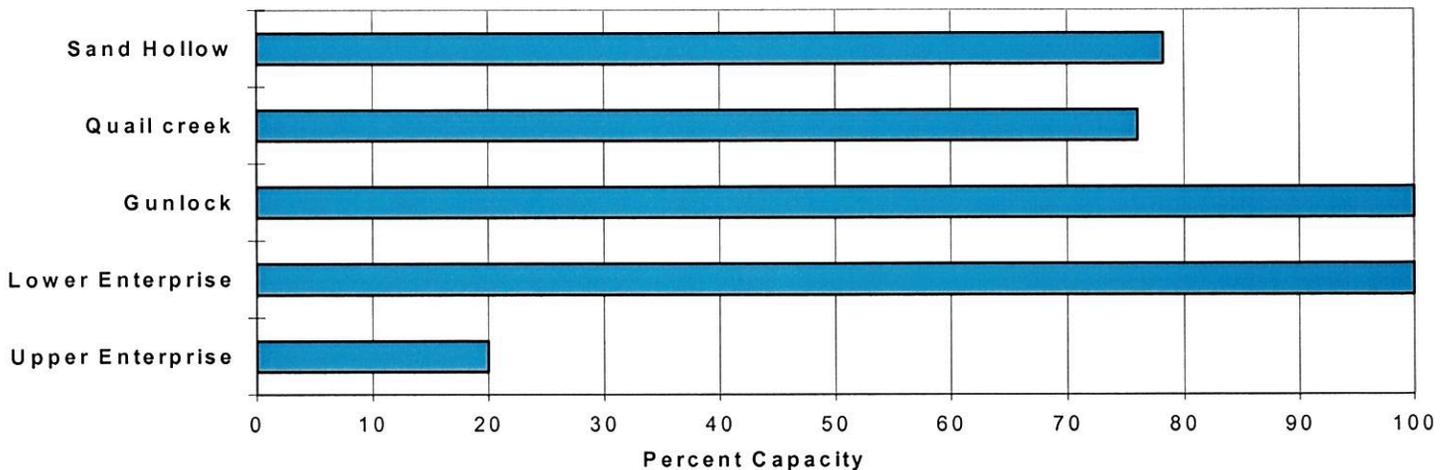


Southwest Utah Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2008



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier =====		Future Conditions =====		==== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	Chance Of Exceeding *		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	7010	8610	9700	122	10800	12400	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	46	55	61	95	67	78	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	44	55	64	93	73	88	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.90	3.70	4.40	80	5.10	6.30	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	14.9	17.3	19.0	98	21	24	19.3

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008

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	10.4	4.5	VIRGIN RIVER	5	353	104
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	10784.0	11617.0	---	PAROWAN	2	210	107
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	30.4	32.8	31.0	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	49
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	2.0	3.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	286	102
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	2.5	137.1	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	117	75
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	258	94

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

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

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

UTAH SURFACE Snow Surveys Basin or Region 1-Apr-08	WATER NRCS SWSI/%	SUPPLY USDA Percentile	INDEX Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.15	12%	93,92,91,94
Ogden River	-0.76	52%	66,67,76,94
Weber River	-0.79	45%	70,76,79,81
Provo	-0.08	49%	88,79,00,81
West Uintah Basin	2.50	80%	00,05,01,97
East Uintah Basin	1.39	67%	00,97,87,93
Price River	-1.23	35%	98,62,93,94
San Rafael	1.01	62%	82,98,78,96
Moab	-0.14	48%	82,91,06,94
Upper Sevier River	0.71	58%	62,70,81,97
Lower Sevier River	1.50	68%	06,79,93,87
Beaver River	-0.43	45%	75,62,67,71
Virgin River	2.17	76%	06,92,88,98

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

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

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

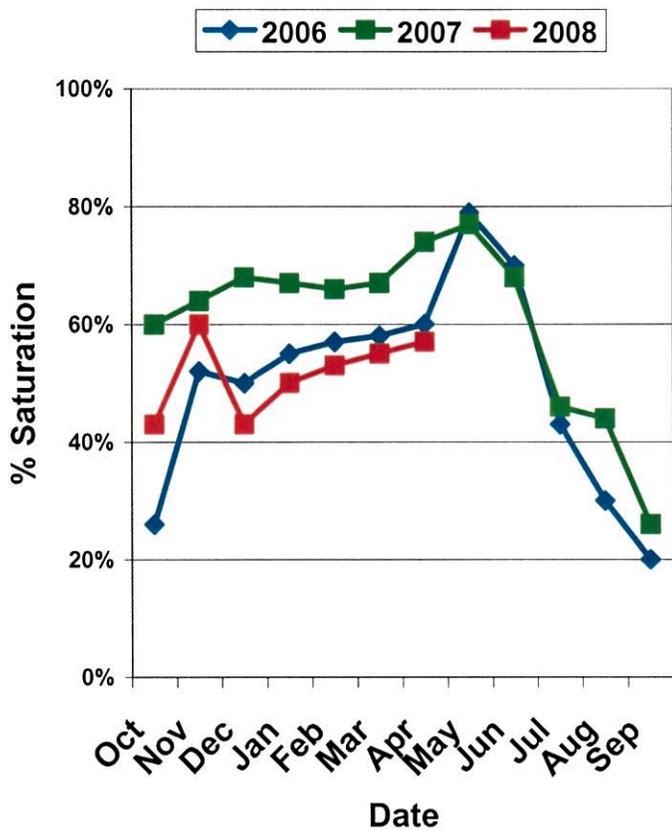
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based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

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

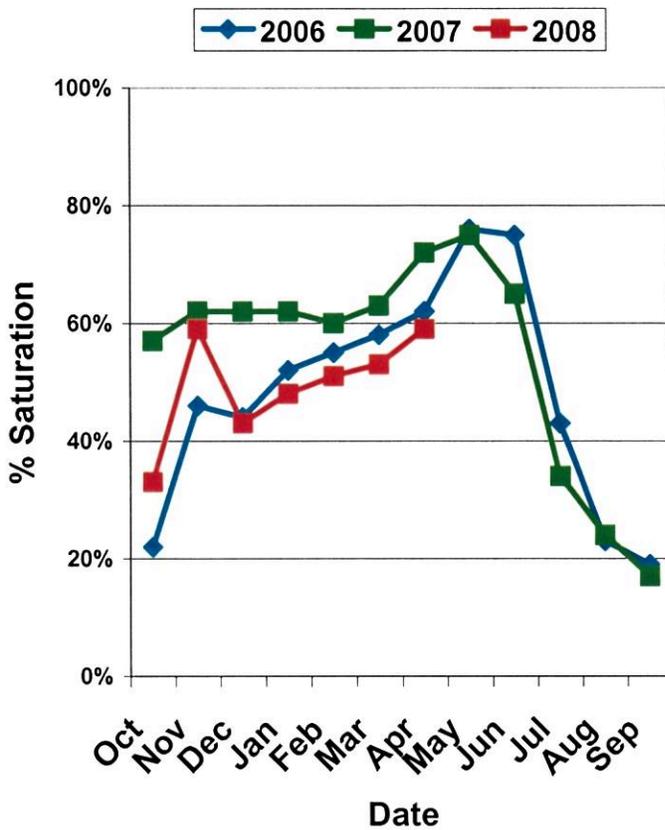
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

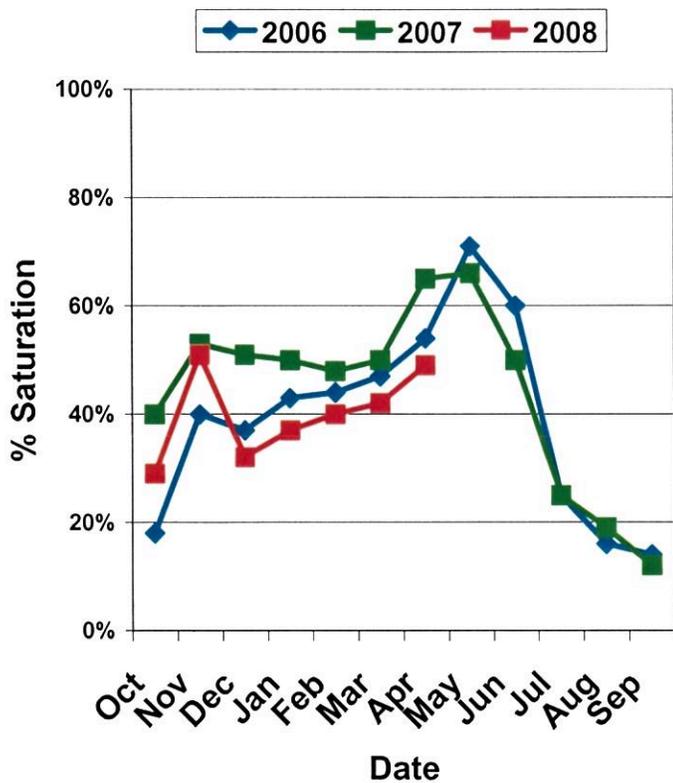
Bear River Soil Moisture



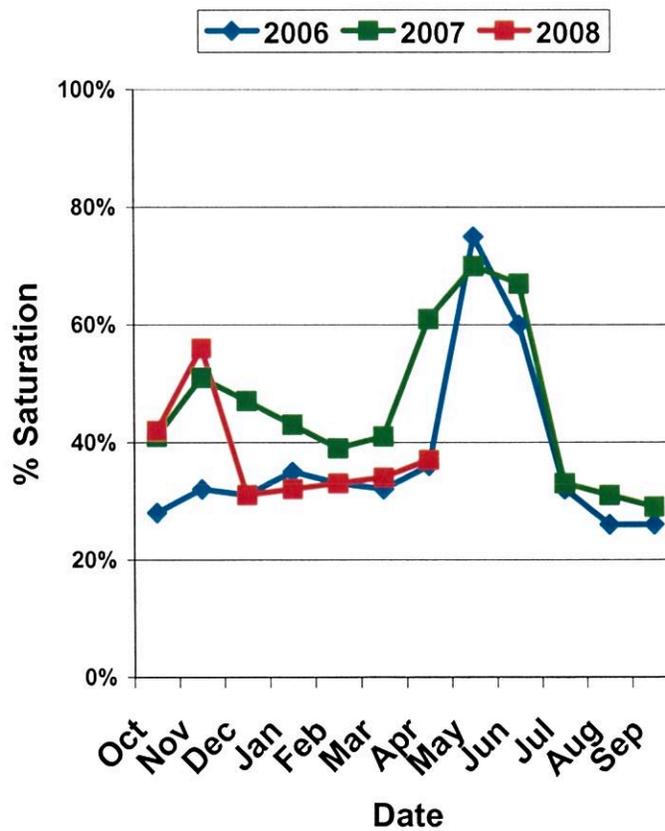
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

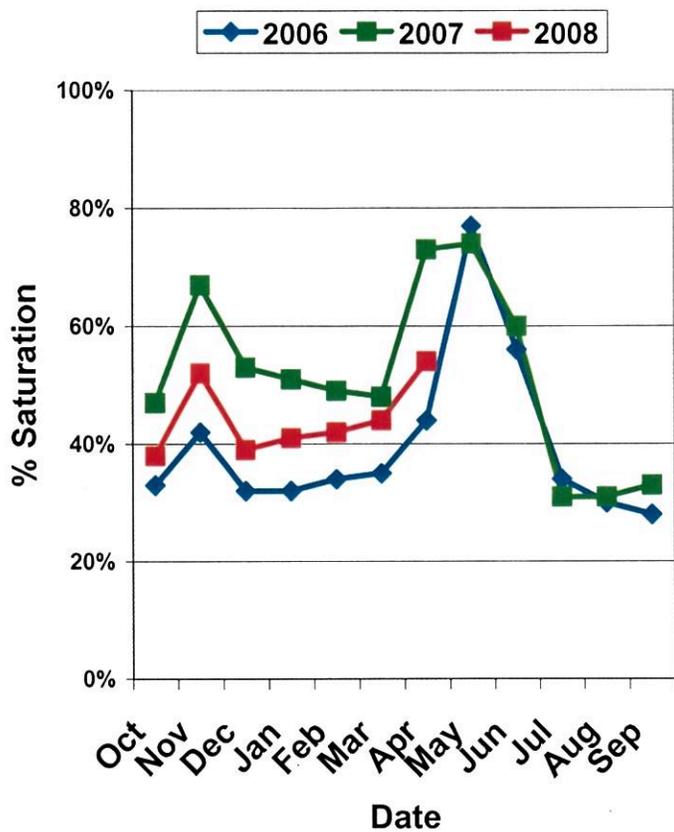


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

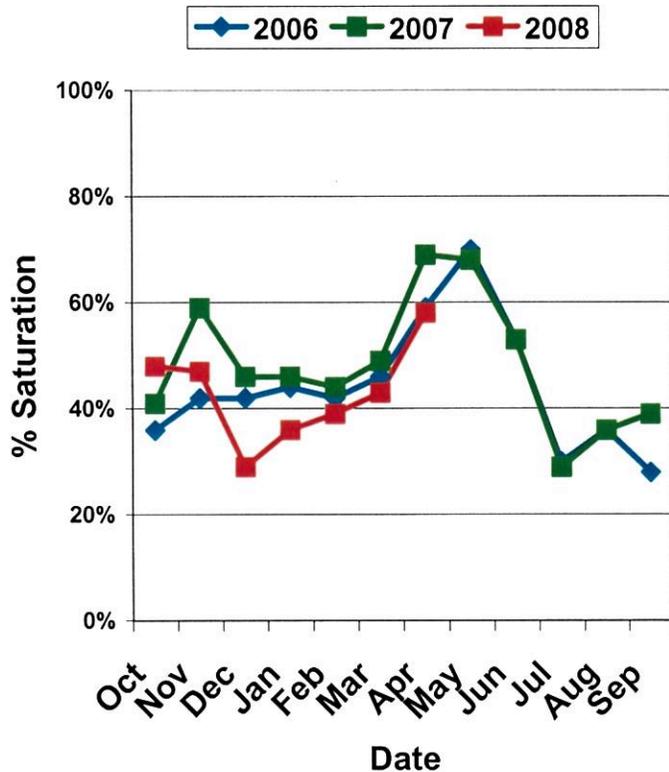


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

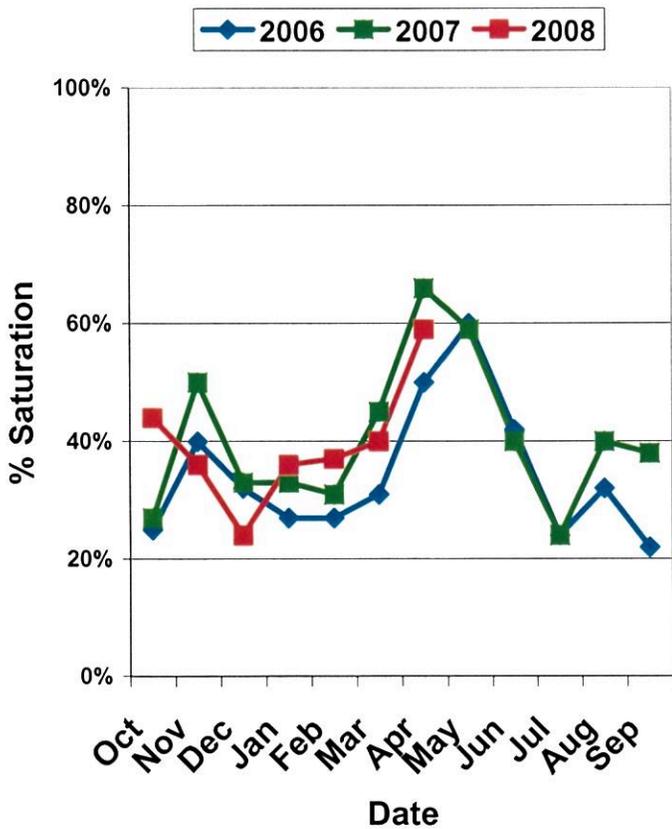
South East Utah Soil Moisture



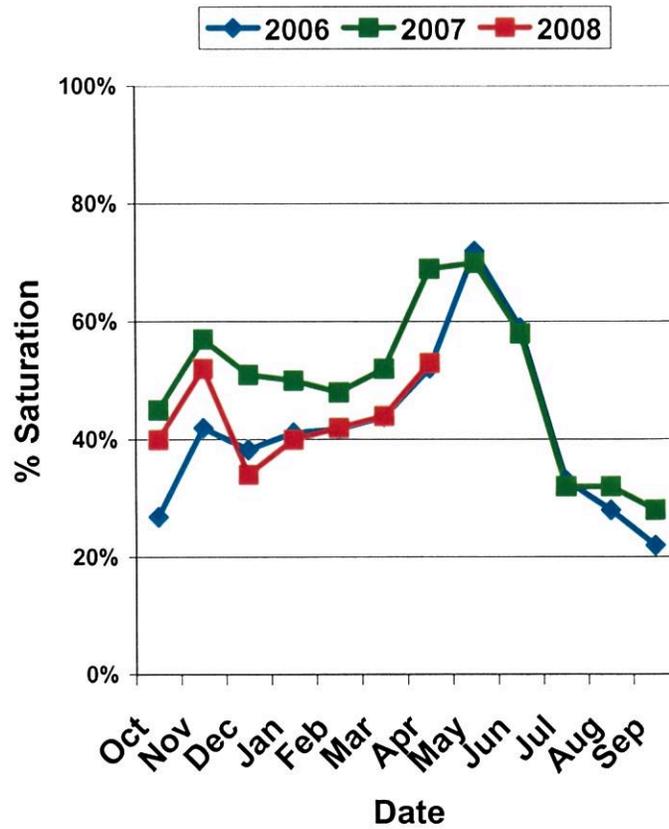
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



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

APRIL 2008

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	4/01	27	10.2	.0	7.1
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/26	106	39.5	23.7	37.3
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	31	10.7	.4	10.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	4/01	38	13.5	1.1	10.6
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	102	43.2	18.8	41.5
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	4/01	68	28.9	1.0	19.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/29	39	14.3	4.9	11.6
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	63	18.3	11.9	19.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/28	21	7.8	2.5	5.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	36	11.6	2.2	10.3
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	3/28	35	10.9	4.2	9.7
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/28	36	11.0	4.6	9.3
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	44	15.0	7.4	13.7
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/28	54	20.3	11.9	21.1
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	80	31.2	14.2	25.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	3/26	85	31.6	15.9	27.8
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	72	19.5	13.9	18.2
BRYCE CANYON	8000	3/30	6	2.1	0.0	3.8
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	53	18.4	8.0	18.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/28	57	15.6	11.5	16.9
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/31	45	16.5	5.4	12.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	63	18.3	13.3	21.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/28	21	6.8	0.0	4.9
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	48	23.1	.3	13.6
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	4/01	60	20.6	10.2	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	4/01	46	16.6	6.3	14.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	80	26.8	19.0	24.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	57	13.8	13.8	16.2
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/28	26	9.9	1.0	6.9
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	48	14.7	12.8	14.2
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	4/01	29	10.2	6.8	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	61	22.5	8.1	19.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	56	16.6	8.1	14.7
CORRAL	8200	3/28	43	15.1	0.5	9.0
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	35	13.4	.0	10.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	52	21.7	5.2	16.7
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	45	16.4	4.0	14.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	29	7.4	8.5	8.7
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	4/01	69	24.4	10.3	22.6
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	4/01	49	15.3	9.6	18.2
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	38	12.4	.7	8.3
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	4/01	102	37.6	24.0	34.3
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	4/01	64	25.9	6.6	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	80	24.1	17.3	19.6
FISH LAKE	8700	3/27	29	11.0	0.4	8.8
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	59	19.2	12.0	17.7
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/27	45	16.5	7.3	16.6
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/27	66	25.9	13.9	24.0
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/28	49	15.5	9.4	16.2
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	4/01	40	13.7	6.0	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/28	57	19.6	13.6	22.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/27	41	14.2	6.9	12.0
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	4/01	34	11.1	.0	8.7
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	4/01	25	10.9	0.0	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	62	22.7	7.9	20.2
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	19	9.1	0.0	6.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	57	20.3	5.9	16.6
HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/28	48	12.8	11.7	14.0
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	47	16.2	6.8	12.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	4/01	30	7.8	6.0	7.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/26	15	6.0	0.0	2.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/28	43	17.1	5.1	13.9
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	4/01	30	6.9	7.0	7.2
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	68	24.3	11.6	23.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/27	60	23.2	12.1	24.0
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	50	16.1	5.0	11.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/27	29	9.7	0.2	7.1
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	3/27	35	11.0	9.1	12.5
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	4/01	40	11.0	-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/28	53	19.6	8.6	14.4

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW	WATER	LAST	AVERAGE
			DEPTH	CONTENT	YEAR	71-00
KILLYON CANYON	6300	3/27	19	7.6	0.0	5.6
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	4/01	51	19.2	8.6	16.7
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	4/01	43	13.0	3.0	11.3
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	3/28	60	22.6	8.5	19.2
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	4/01	64	25.5	8.3	23.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	4/01	47	12.5	8.7	12.7
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	4/01	76	20.5	11.3	20.7
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	3/28	27	9.0	0.4	6.0
LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/28	50	18.7	8.1	16.1
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	3/26	28	8.8	1.2	9.8
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	4/01	33	11.2	4.3	13.5
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	4/01	63	23.3	10.3	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	4/01	52	15.5	10.2	13.5
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	3/28	40	17.0	1.2	9.5
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	4/01	38	15.4	1.0	12.3
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	4/01	0	0.0	.0	.7
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	4/01	15	4.0	.0	7.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	4/01	4	1.1	0.0	3.2
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	4/01	85	29.5	19.4	24.3
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	3/28	27	11.4	0.0	2.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	4/01	56	23.0	5.1	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	4/01	60	22.1	7.6	21.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	4/01	45	14.5	6.6	13.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	3/29	39	16.5	3.2	14.0
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	4/01	73	25.9	13.9	25.3
MILL CREEK	6950	3/28	63	22.6	12.5	20.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	4/01	77	28.2	12.0	25.5
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/26	60	23.1	7.9	19.1
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	58	21.6	12.2	21.0
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	4/01	86	29.4	18.9	30.1
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	4/01	49	13.1	8.4	12.1
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	3/27	62	23.1	14.3	24.1
MUD CREEK #2	8600	3/28	53	18.7	8.2	13.5
OAK CREEK	7760	3/27	38	12.4	7.8	12.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	3/27	15	6.5	0.0	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	4/01	55	19.4	6.1	17.1
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	4/01	81	28.4	16.8	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	4/01	61	22.2	3.2	20.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	4/01	53	18.5	7.0	17.9
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	4/01	66	28.1	11.8	24.8
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	4/01	55	18.8	6.6	17.3
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	3/28	55	22.2	9.0	17.8
REES'S FLAT	7300	3/27	39	14.0	4.2	12.6
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	4/01	39	11.0	1.7	8.1
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	4/01	60	24.1	13.4	26.5
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	4/01	39	11.0	5.7	15.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	4/01	49	15.9	8.3	14.0
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	4/01	121	49.9	25.8	35.8
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	3/28	37	11.2	11.4	13.8
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	3/27	27	8.9	0.4	7.1
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	4/01	61	15.8	12.3	15.9
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	3/28	38	13.0	5.2	10.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	4/01	59	19.0	8.6	18.7
SUSC RANCH	8200	3/27	21	9.7	0.0	7.0
TALL POLES	8800	3/28	41	15.8	8.1	14.7
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	4/01	62	19.2	10.2	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	4/01	86	30.8	16.9	24.9
THISTLE FLAT	8500	3/27	48	18.3	9.8	16.9
TIMBERLINE	9100	3/28	49	17.4	2.2	14.7
TIMBERLINE SNOTEL	8680	4/01	45	15.8	-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	4/01	65	26.7	10.3	24.0
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	4/01	107	39.9	23.1	37.7
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	3/28	40	15.6	1.8	11.1
TRIAL LAKE	9960	3/28	68	25.6	17.0	24.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	4/01	78	22.4	15.1	25.3
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	4/01	47	12.6	7.2	11.2
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	3/27	35	12.4	1.3	9.9
USU DOC DANIEL SNTL	8270	4/01	92	29.6	-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	4/01	46	14.2	3.2	11.7
VIPONT	7670	3/28	48	19.6	6.8	15.4
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	4/01	35	16.2	.8	15.9
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	4/01	47	15.6	4.7	13.5
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	3/28	29	11.3	0.0	6.1
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	4/01	26	8.8	7.2	12.8
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	3/27	39	13.5	3.8	11.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	3/28	32	10.3	4.0	10.0

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

Snow Survey, NRCS, USDA
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Salt Lake City, UT 84116
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**Utah Water Supply
Outlook Report**
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT



Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

May 1, 2008



**Blacks Fork Junction Snow Course measured by NRCS Snow Surveyor Lynn Kitchen.
Photo by Tim Bardsley, NRCS.**

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

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How forecasts are made

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

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

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

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

May 1, 2008

SUMMARY

This would be 2 months in a row where our Snow Surveyors could see the sample holes from the previous month. April, on the heels of a very dry March, was dry with statewide precipitation in the higher elevations of only 53% of normal statewide. It was much drier in the southwest portion where precipitation was a parched 9% of average. Northern Utah was a bit wetter, ranging from 41% on the Uintah's to 66% of average precipitation accumulation over the Weber Basin. Snowpacks have been unpredictable as well with snowmelt in southern areas ranging from 160% over southeast Utah to 187% of average on the Sevier. In the northern Utah snowmelt ranged from 56% on the Weber to 172% of normal over the Uintahs. It is possible that dust and carbon from the large Milford Flat fire distributed by wind events over some snowpacks may have accelerated melt processes. Currently, snowpacks in southern Utah range from 56% to 83% of average. While these numbers are somewhat disappointing given the fact that this entire area was well above average earlier in the year, when compared to last year (we currently have 305% to 2654% more snow this year than last), this area is in much better condition. In northern Utah, snowpacks range from 99% to 121% of average which is 312% to 596% more snow than last year at this time. In northern Utah, there remains a substantial low elevation (6000 ft to 7500ft) snowpack in some areas such as the Little Bear Lower- 659%, Ben Lomond Trail - 238%, Chalk Creek 3 - 389%, Hardscrabble - 223% and Smith & Morehouse - 181% of average. Soil moisture values are: Bear - 69%, Weber - 70%, Provo - 67%, Uintah Basin - 68%, southeast Utah - 74%, Sevier - 71%, southwest Utah - 61%, and statewide - 69% of saturation. Reservoir storage is currently at 62% of capacity statewide compared to 75% last year. General water supply conditions are near average in northern Utah and near to below average in the south. Streamflow forecasts range from 43% for the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 112% of average on Big Cottonwood Creek near Salt Lake, W.Fk. Duchesne near Hanna and the Spanish Fork near Castilla. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 12% on the Bear River to 73% over the western Uintahs.

SNOWPACK

May first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL are as follows: Bear - 103%, Weber - 121%, Provo - 121%, Uintahs - 99%, southeast Utah - 83%, Sevier - 79%, southwest Utah - 56% and the statewide figure is 105% of average. April snowmelt in southern Utah ranges from 157% to 187% of average whereas in the north, it ranges from 56% to 172% or normal. At this point in the season, snowmelt should continue unabated. Higher elevation sites in the north will likely have snow until mid June.

PRECIPITATION

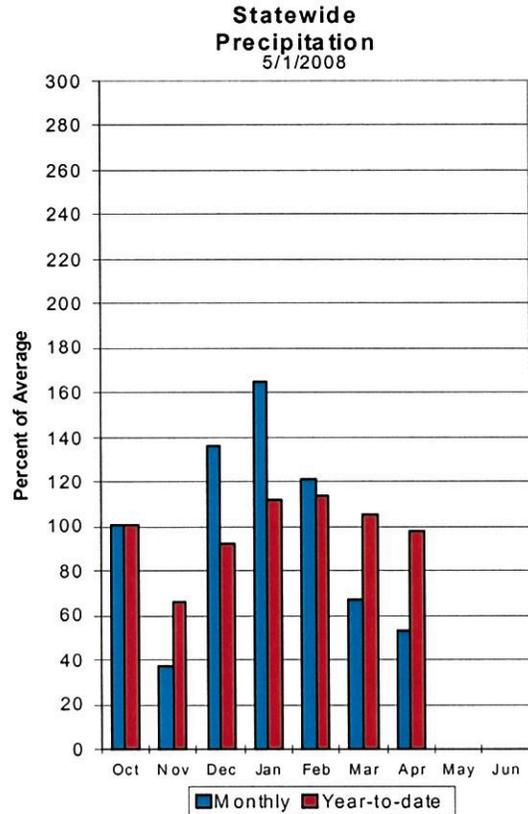
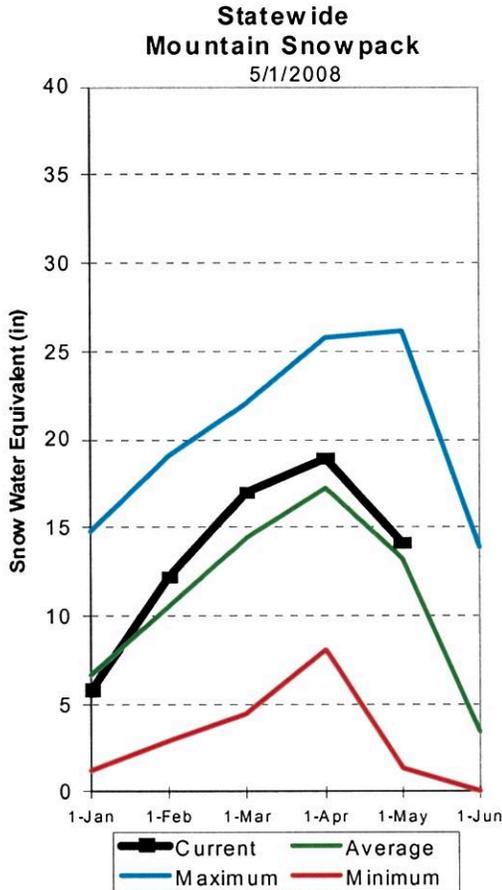
Mountain precipitation during April was much below average across the entire state, ranging from a nearly nothing 9% in southwest Utah to a paltry 66% of average on both the Weber and Provo watersheds. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 98% of average statewide and ranges from 89% over southwest Utah to 101% on the Utah Lake watershed.

RESERVOIRS

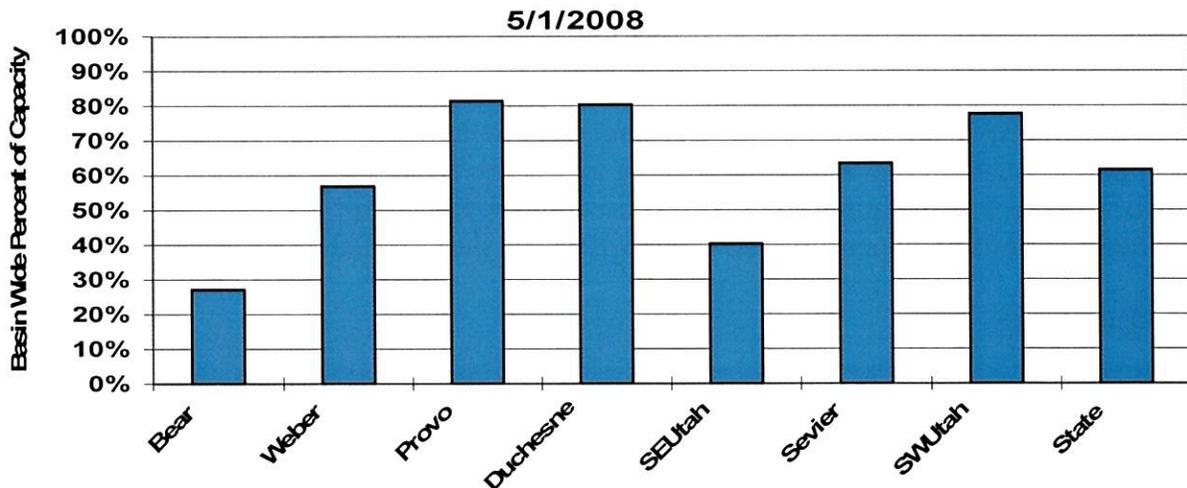
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 62% of capacity down 13% from May 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield, Deer Creek and the Enterprise reservoirs that have fill restrictions that will limit overall water supplies in those areas.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from below average to near average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 43% on the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 112% at several northern Utah locations. Most flows are forecast to be in the 80% to 105% range.



Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



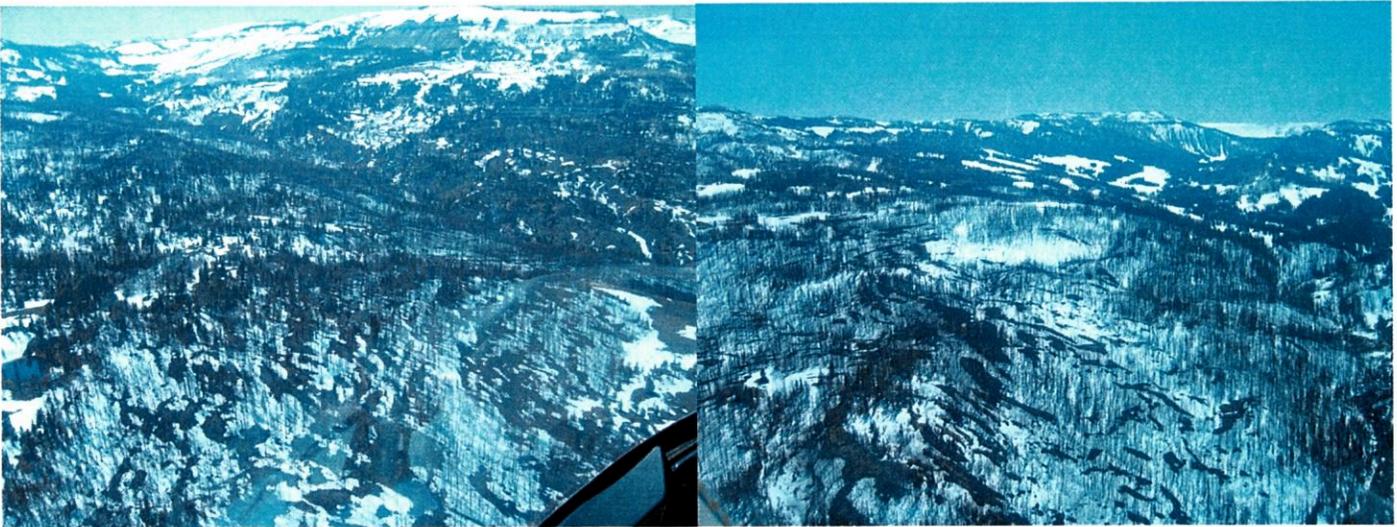
Ferron Creek Watershed 2008 Hydrology

In the summer of 2007, the upper Ferron Creek Watershed had a fire that extended from just east of Ferron Reservoir to Wrigley Hill. Much of the north aspect of the watershed was burned from the creek bottom to the top of the watershed at 10,000 ft elevation. This fire has the potential to significantly alter the snowmelt runoff in 2008 as well as future years.

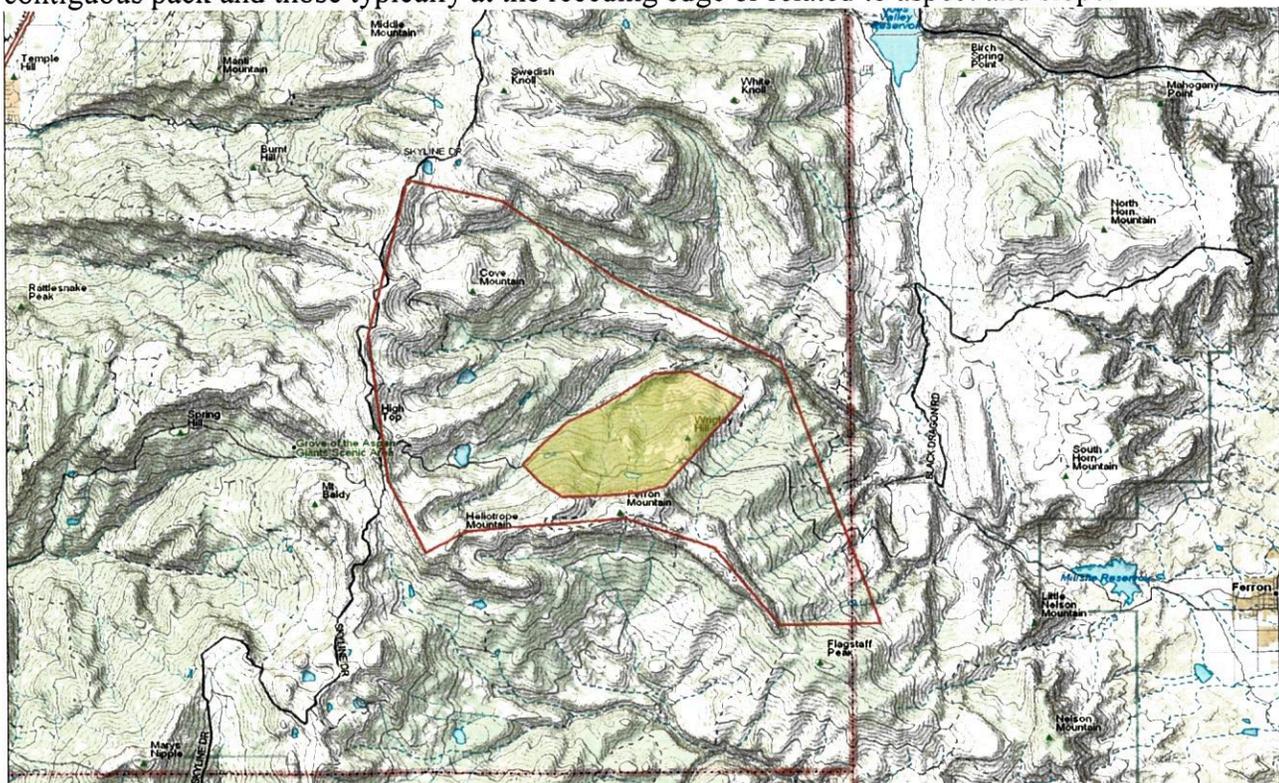
An onsite inspection by Snow Survey crews in early April revealed that much of the interior of the fire had dramatically reduced snowpacks including substantial areas of bare ground. Snowpacks near and adjacent to the fire were also substantially reduced – typically 20% to 50% of surrounding areas. These areas showed an accelerated pattern of melt processes, ice layers, and near isothermal conditions. This has been caused by carbon deposition on the snowpack and subsequent solar radiation being absorbed at a much higher rate and earlier in the season. This carbon deposition is not contained to the perimeter of the fire itself, but was observed as much as 1 to 3 miles downwind of the fire perimeter. The accelerated melt processes varied with the total amount of carbon on the surface of the snowpack. Closer to the fire, snowpacks were dramatically altered, further away, there was much less impact. The consequence of these accelerated processes is that snowmelt that would have occurred much later in the season, late May and June has already occurred on a substantial portion of the upper watershed. Thus flow normally occurring at that time may not be there this year. We anticipate that Ferron Creek will respond in a normal fashion in areas not impacted by the fire, namely lower elevations and much of the northern half of the watershed. However, much of the upper elevation impacted by the fire will not generate significant streamflow. We anticipate that the hydrograph will rise early on, responding to lower elevation snowmelt but will likely be of short duration with lower peak flows because the upper elevation snowpack to sustain later flow has been compromised.



These April 4th on site photos at 9500 ft elevation show the impacts of carbon deposition on the snowpack, specifically bare areas and very thin snow cover. Areas adjacent to this had 4 to 7 feet of snowpack.



These April 26th aerial photos show the extent of the fires impact. Notice the amount of completely bare ground within and adjacent to the fire complex. The area here ranges from about 8000 feet to 10,000 feet at the crest of the ridge. The fire itself extends in some areas up to the ridge crest. The early emergence of bare ground will accelerate snowmelt because it breaks the contiguous nature of the snowpack into isolated fragments and increases the impact of boundary area melt – that melt occurring because it is next to warm or warming soil. Normally the pack would recede as a unit up the watershed with only small islands of bare area within the contiguous pack and those typically at the receding edge or related to aspect and slope.



A map of the Ferron Creek Watershed and approximate boundary of the Fire in yellow. The actual impact of the fire extends well beyond the fire perimeter to the east due to wind distributed carbon deposition.

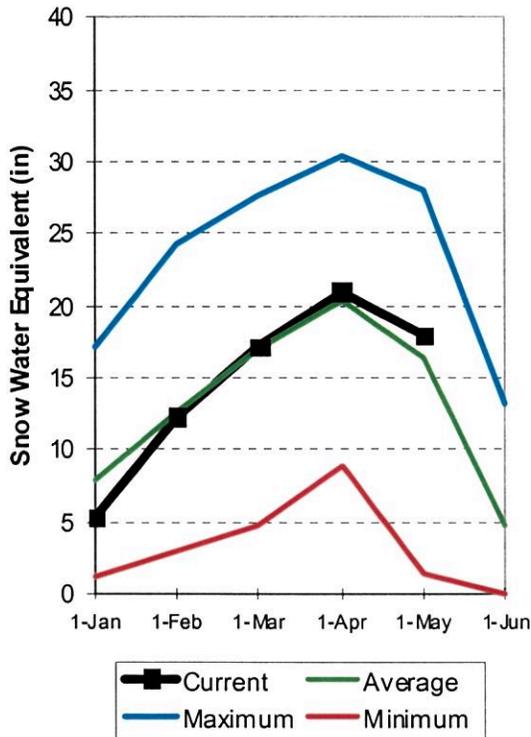
Bear River Basin

May 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are average at 103% of normal, about 318% of last year. This is only a 3% increase since April 1st. Specific sites range from 0% of normal at Oxford Springs Snotel to 659% at Little Bear Lower snow course. April precipitation was much below average at 60%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-April) to 93% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 69% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 77% last year. Forecast streamflows (May-July) range from much below to near average (43%-103%) volumes for this spring and summer. Reservoir storage is low at 27% of capacity, 15% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 12% for the Bear River, or 88% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage at Bear Lake.

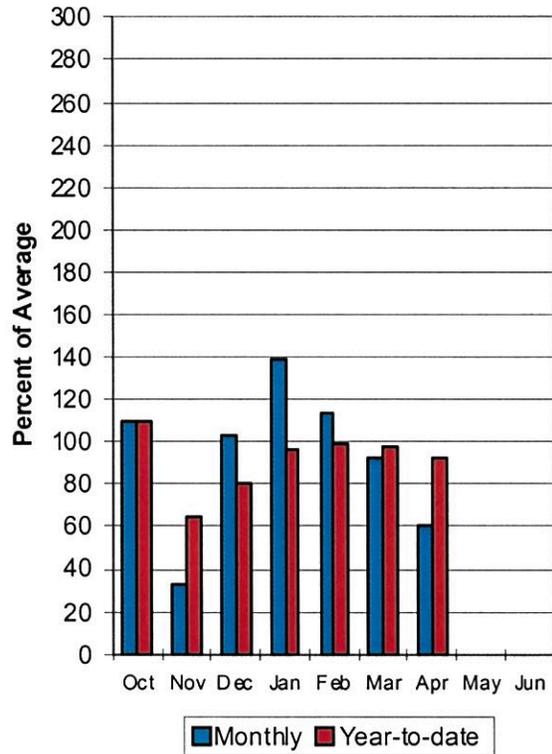
Bear River Snowpack

5/1/2008



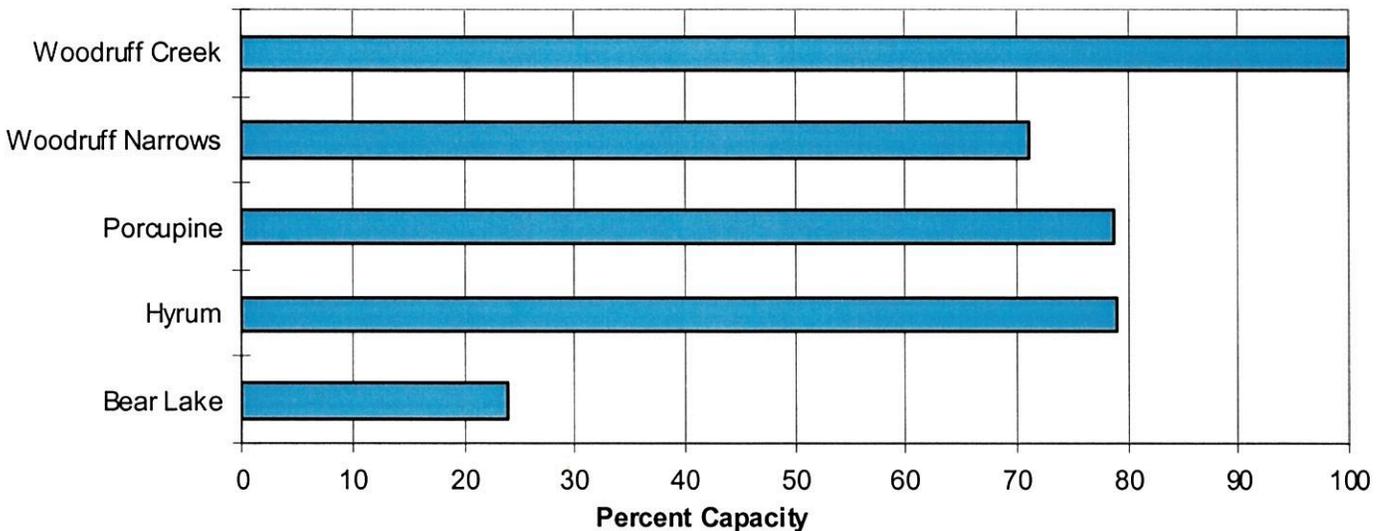
Bear River Precipitation

5/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2008



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	99	107	113	100	119	127	113
	MAY-JUL	93	101	107	100	113	121	107
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	88	106	119	88	132	150	136
	MAY-JUL	82	99	111	96	123	140	116
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	3.70	4.20	4.50	92	4.80	5.30	4.90
	MAY-JUL	1.74	3.00	4.00	93	5.20	7.20	4.30
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	76	81	84	82	87	92	103
	MAY-JUL	72	77	80	84	83	88	95
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	74	94	110	47	127	154	234
	MAY-JUL	26	58	80	43	102	134	186
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	35	41	45	98	49	56	46
	MAY-JUL	19.3	26	32	100	38	48	32
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	94	102	107	85	113	121	126
	MAY-JUL	76	90	100	93	111	128	108
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	29	34	38	79	42	48	48
	MAY-JUL	19.6	27	32	80	38	47	40

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2008			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	311.9	531.6	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	4	362	107
HYRUM	15.3	12.1	15.4	13.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	4	399	104
PORCUPINE	11.3	8.9	11.3	9.5	LOGAN RIVER	3	314	104
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	40.8	57.3	38.5	RAFT RIVER	0	0	0
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	4.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	8	380	106

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

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

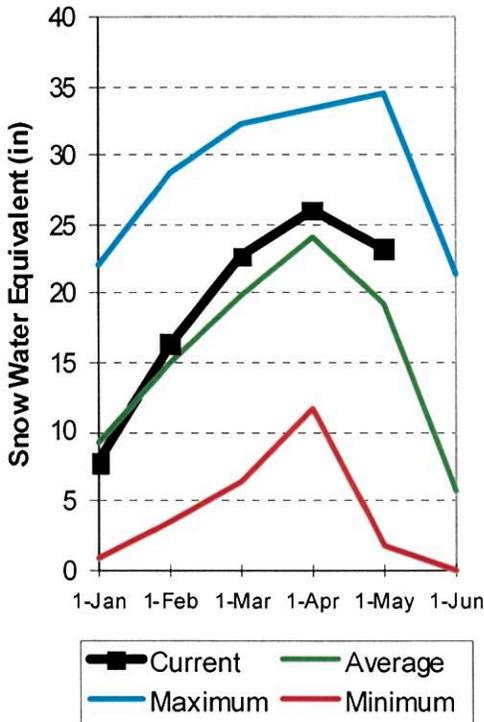
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins

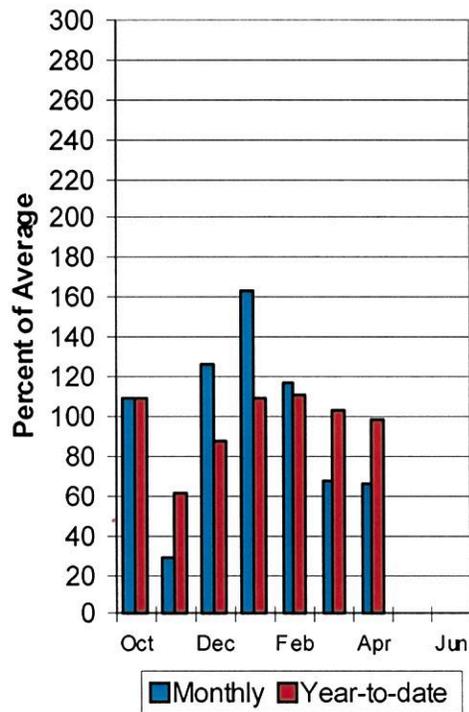
May 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are above average at 121%, about 412% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 389% of average. April precipitation was much below average at 66% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-April) to 98% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 70% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 75% last year. Streamflow forecasts (May-July) range from 85% to 109% of average. Reservoir storage is at 57% of capacity, 6% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 24% for the Weber River and 30% for the Ogden River indicating that overall water supply conditions are much below average.

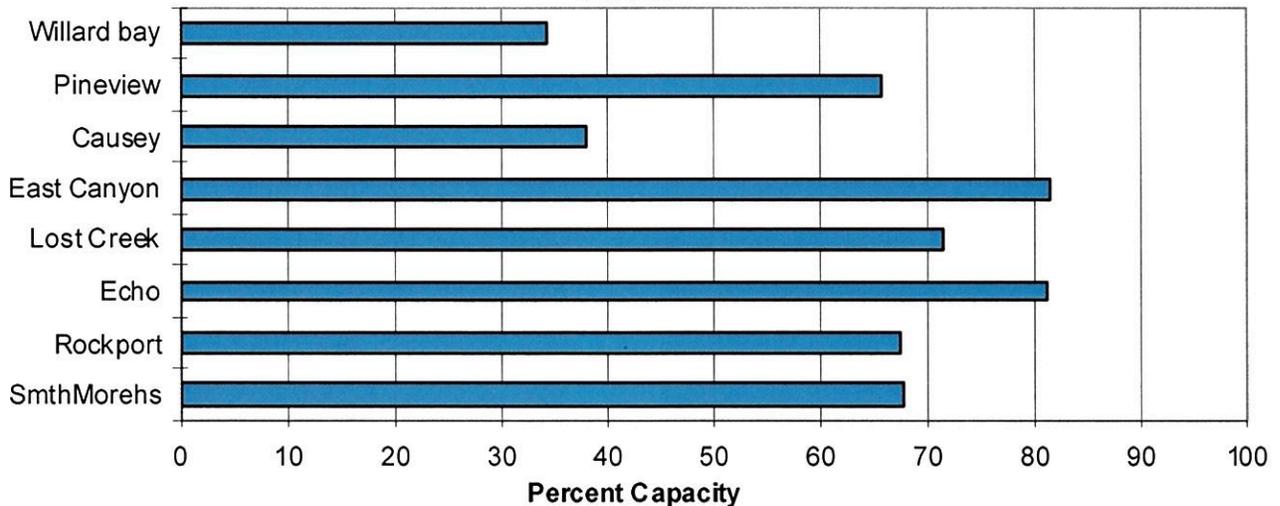
Weber River Snowpack
5/1/2008



Weber River Precipitation
5/1/2008



Reservoir Storage
5/1/2008



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)				
		90%		70%		50%			30%		10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	30	32	34	100	36	38	34				
	MAY-JUL	28	30	32	103	34	36	31				
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	105	114	120	98	126	135	123				
	MAY-JUL	92	105	115	102	125	140	113				
Rockport Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	94	118	135	101	152	176	134				
	MAY-JUL	80	104	120	100	136	160	120				
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	111	122	129	94	136	147	137				
	MAY-JUL	85	103	116	102	130	152	114				
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	30	37	42	93	47	54	45				
	MAY-JUL	24	32	38	103	45	56	37				
Echo Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	149	166	178	99	190	205	179				
	MAY-JUL	108	132	150	99	169	199	152				
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	9.7	11.6	13.0	74	14.5	16.8	17.6				
	MAY-JUL	5.9	8.8	11.0	85	13.5	17.6	12.9				
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	26	30	32	103	35	39	31				
	MAY-JUL	15.3	20	24	109	28	35	22				
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	265	300	325	92	350	385	355				
	MAY-JUL	200	240	270	99	300	340	273				
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	51	55	58	91	61	65	64				
	MAY-JUL	34	42	48	102	55	65	47				
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	103	115	123	93	131	143	133				
	MAY-JUL	60	79	93	105	109	134	89				
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	5.30	5.90	6.30	100	6.70	7.30	6.30				
	MAY-JUL	2.90	3.90	4.60	107	5.40	6.70	4.30				

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

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2008

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	2.7	7.1	4.0	OGDEN RIVER	4	606	115
EAST CANYON	49.5	40.4	48.9	40.5	WEBER RIVER	9	414	125
ECHO	73.9	60.0	70.3	52.9	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	463	121
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.1	19.4	15.6				
PINEVIEW	110.1	72.5	96.3	77.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	41.1	56.1	38.6				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	73.7	90.8	168.0				

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

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

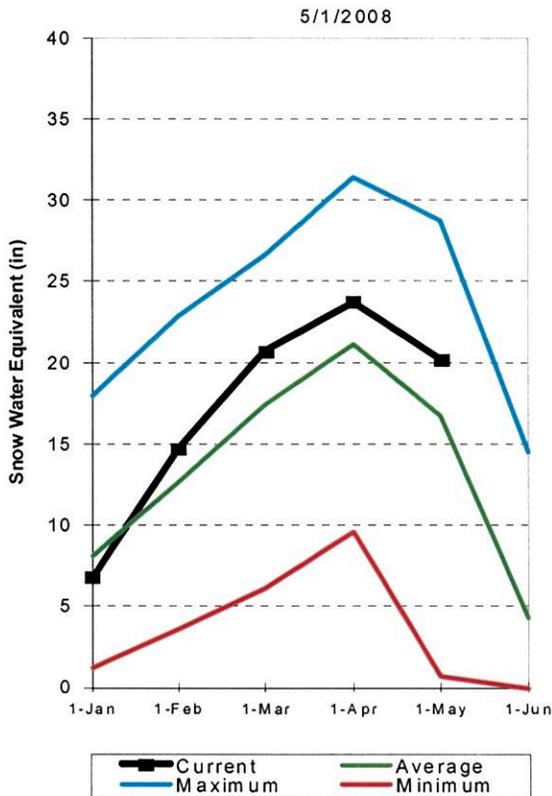
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

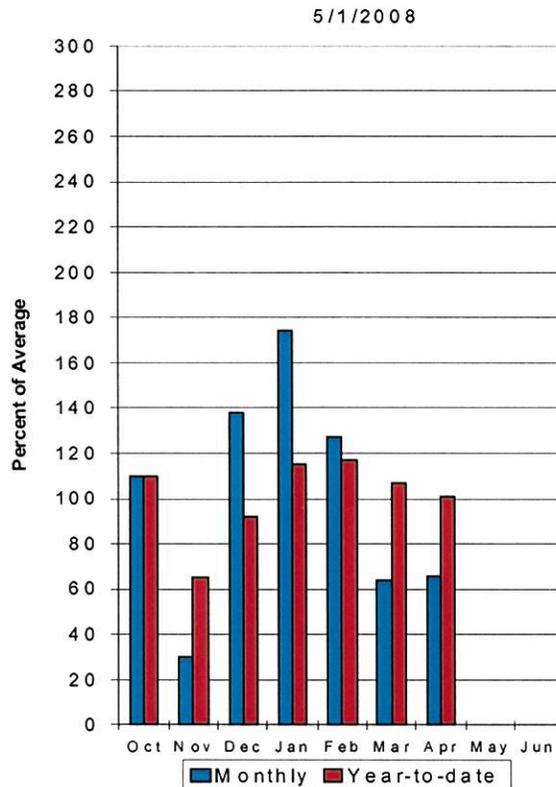
May 1, 2008

Snowpack over these regions is above average at 121%, which is 596% of last year. Individual sites range from 89% to 236% of average. April precipitation was much below average at 66%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 101% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 67% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 66% last year. Reservoir storage is at 81% of capacity, 11% lower than last year. Streamflow forecasts (May-July) range from 87% to 116% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 47%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal.

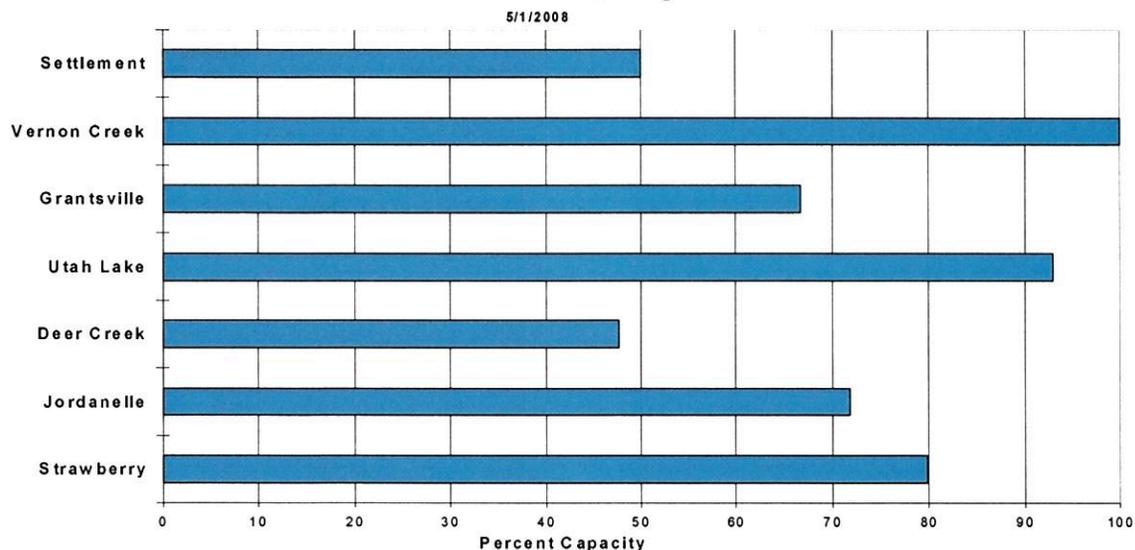
Provo River Snowpack



Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		=====		====>> Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	31	59	78	101	97	125	77
	MAY-JUL	37	54	67	112	82	106	60
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	75	91	103	100	116	136	103
	MAY-JUL	68	81	90	98	99	112	92
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	75	94	108	99	123	146	109
	MAY-JUL	73	89	100	105	112	131	95
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	79	104	121	96	138	163	126
	MAY-JUL	71	90	104	102	119	143	102
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	27	31	33	103	35	39	32
	MAY-JUL	22	27	30	100	34	39	30
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	195	270	325	100	380	455	325
	MAY-JUL	115	192	245	103	300	375	239
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	1.47	1.94	2.30	96	2.70	3.30	2.40
	MAY-JUL	1.21	1.60	1.90	91	2.20	2.70	2.10
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	33	39	43	108	48	55	40
	MAY-JUL	32	37	40	108	44	49	37
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	33	37	40	105	43	47	38
	MAY-JUL	30	34	37	112	40	44	33
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.20	5.70	6.70	96	7.70	9.20	7.00
	MAY-JUL	4.30	5.40	6.20	105	7.10	8.50	5.90
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.4	10.3	13.0	78	15.7	19.6	16.7
	MAY-JUL	7.4	10.3	12.5	98	14.9	18.9	12.8
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.30	5.20	6.40	94	7.60	9.50	6.80
	MAY-JUL	2.50	4.40	5.60	112	6.80	8.70	5.00
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.81	2.40	3.40	76	4.40	6.00	4.50
	MAY-JUL	1.64	2.50	3.20	103	4.00	5.30	3.10
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.50	7.40	8.60	99	9.80	11.70	8.70
	MAY-JUL	5.10	6.80	8.00	110	9.40	11.50	7.30
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	1.05	1.30	1.50	101	1.73	2.10	1.48
	MAY-JUL	0.51	0.78	1.00	94	1.24	1.64	1.07
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele,	APR-JUL	1.15	1.57	1.90	91	2.30	2.80	2.10
	MAY-JUL	0.96	1.32	1.60	87	1.91	2.40	1.83
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	2.70	3.10	3.40	105	3.70	4.10	3.23
	MAY-JUL	2.30	2.60	2.90	104	3.20	3.60	2.80

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April					UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2008			
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	71.5	149.0	119.4	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	1173	113
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.2	2.6	2.8	PROVO RIVER	4	711	105
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	469	136
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	882.1	940.6	663.7	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	1015	99
UTAH LAKE	870.9	810.0	905.6	872.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	646	121
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.5	---				

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

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

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

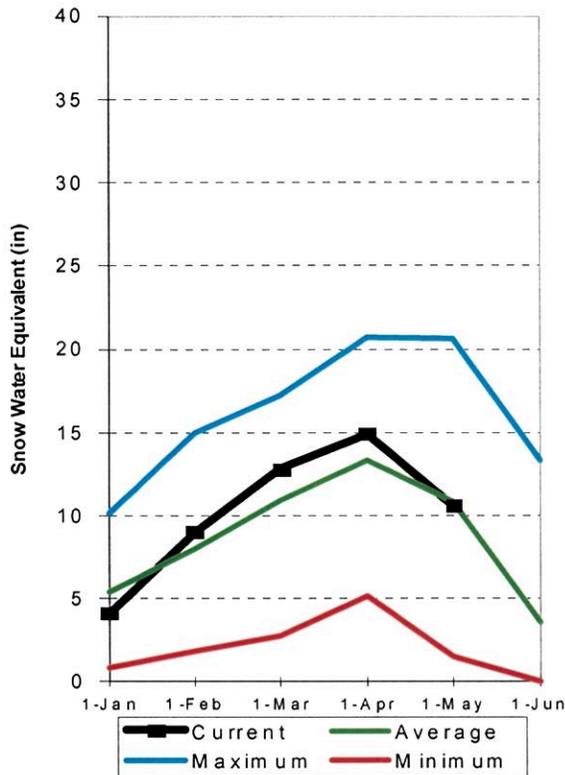
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

May 1, 2008

Snowpack across the Uintas is near average at 99%, which is 312% of last year. This is a decrease of 13% since the first of April. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 74% to 141% and on the South Slope range from 0% to 271% of average. Precipitation during April was much below average at 41% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 100%. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 68% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 70% last year. Reservoir storage is at 80% of capacity, 6% less than last year. Streamflow forecasts (May-July) range from 85% to 112% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 73% and for the eastern area it is 57% indicating much above normal conditions on the west side and near normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from near to much above average.

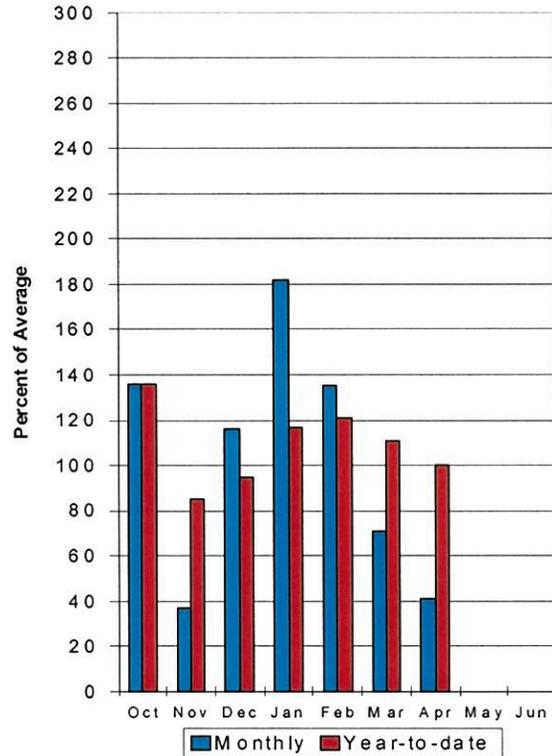
Uinta Snowpack

5/1/2008



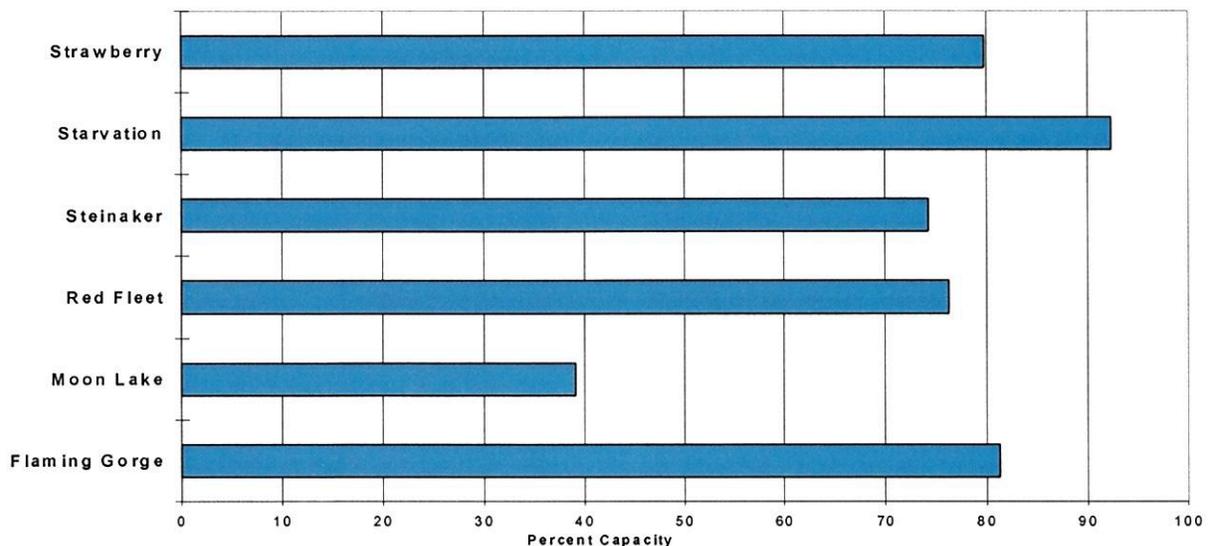
Uinta Precipitation

5/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2008



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<----- Drier ----- Future Conditions ----- Wetter ----->>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)		(1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	64	77	86	91	96	111	95
	MAY-JUL	63	76	85	92	95	110	92
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	17.4	22	25	86	29	34	29
	MAY-JUL	17.1	22	25	89	29	34	28
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	530	695	820	69	960	1190	1190
	MAY-JUL	445	615	740	72	880	1110	1035
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	15.2	18.5	21	100	24	28	21
	MAY-JUL	14.2	17.5	20	106	23	27	18.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	40	46	51	98	56	64	52
	MAY-JUL	39	45	50	100	55	63	50
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	17.5	22	26	108	30	36	24
	MAY-JUL	15.8	20	24	112	28	34	22
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	74	89	100	95	112	130	105
	MAY-JUL	67	82	93	97	105	123	96
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	65	73	78	95	83	92	82
	MAY-JUL	63	71	76	96	81	90	79
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	71	80	86	97	93	103	89
	MAY-JUL	69	78	84	99	91	101	85
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	149	173	190	101	210	235	188
	MAY-JUL	134	158	175	101	193	220	173
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	38	48	56	95	65	78	59
	MAY-JUL	32	42	50	109	59	72	46
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	12.6	17.3	21	84	25	32	25
	MAY-JUL	11.7	16.4	20	91	24	30	22
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	74	96	112	93	130	158	121
	MAY-JUL	62	84	100	93	118	146	108
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	51	58	63	93	68	76	68
	MAY-JUL	48	55	60	92	65	73	65
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	47	54	59	95	64	72	62
	MAY-JUL	44	51	56	95	61	69	59
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	185	225	260	100	290	345	260
	MAY-JUL	157	199	230	100	265	315	230
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	35	42	47	84	53	61	56
	MAY-JUL	33	40	45	85	51	59	53
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	184	255	310	96	370	475	324
	MAY-JUL	154	225	280	97	340	445	289

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

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2008

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	3045.0	3184.0	2952.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	411	104
MOON LAKE	49.5	14.0	32.2	30.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	0	106
RED FLEET	25.7	19.6	21.1	19.9	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	229	112
STEINAKER	33.4	24.8	28.2	25.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	0	74
STARVATION	165.3	152.6	155.3	139.7	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	287	98
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	882.1	940.6	663.7	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	185	93
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	0	120
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	235	75
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	316	100

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

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

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

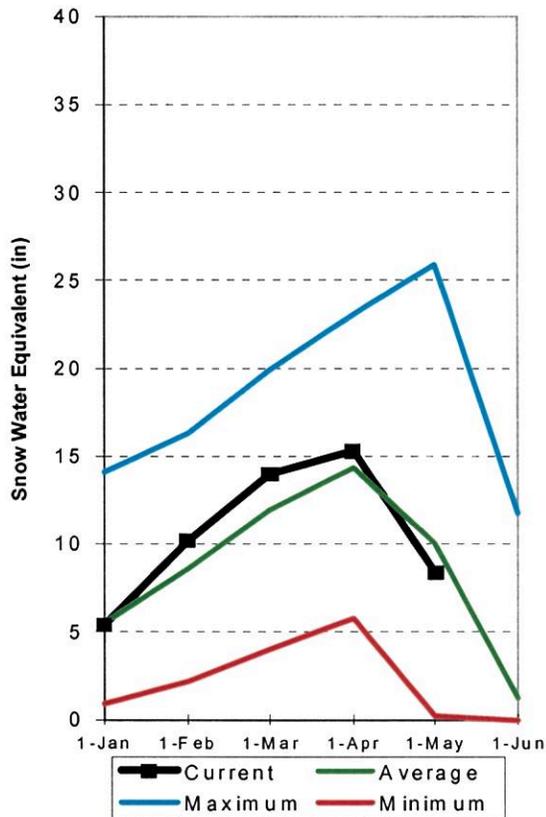
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

May 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are below normal at 83% of average, about 2650% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 420% of average. Precipitation during April was much below average at 55%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 99% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 74% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil, the same as last year and up 20% from last month. Forecast May through July streamflows range from 75% to 130% of average. Reservoir storage is at 40% of capacity, down 31% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 21%, San Rafael area 53% and Moab 38%. General runoff and water supply conditions are much below average on the Price due to reservoir fill restriction, and below, and near average in the Moab and San Rafael areas respectively.

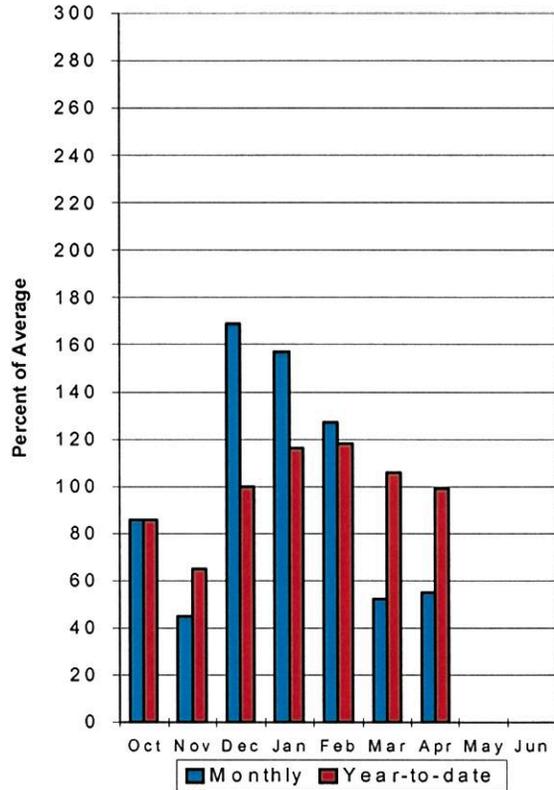
Southeast Utah Snow pack

5/1/2008



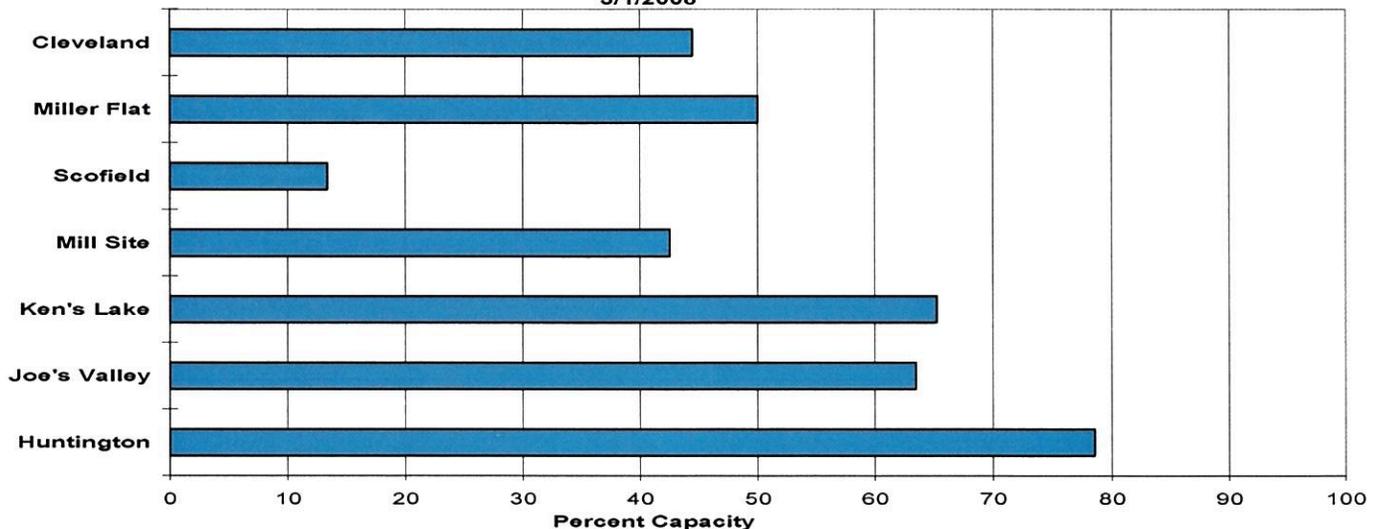
Southeast Utah Precipitation

5/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2008



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	50%		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	8.0	9.6	10.8	91	12.0	14.0	11.9
	MAY-JUL	7.3	8.8	10.0	93	11.2	13.2	10.8
Price River nr Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	35	41	45	100	50	57	45
	MAY-JUL	32	38	42	105	46	54	40
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	12.6	15.0	16.7	97	18.6	22	17.3
	MAY-JUL	9.9	12.2	14.0	103	15.9	18.8	13.6
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	2700	2970	3160	100	3340	3610	3170
	MAY-JUL	2400	2670	2850	104	3030	3300	2740
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	10.1	12.3	14.0	89	15.8	18.6	15.7
	MAY-JUL	9.7	11.9	13.6	97	15.4	18.2	14.0
Huntington Ck nr Huntington (2)	APR-JUL	38	44	49	100	54	62	49
	MAY-JUL	35	41	46	102	51	59	45
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	33	42	48	83	55	66	58
	MAY-JUL	30	39	45	85	52	63	53
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	22	26	29	74	32	37	39
	MAY-JUL	20	24	27	75	30	35	36
Colorado River nr Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	5130	5770	6200	133	6630	7270	4650
	MAY-JUL	4440	5080	5510	135	5940	6580	4080
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.50	3.20	3.70	74	4.30	5.30	5.00
	MAY-JUL	2.10	2.80	3.30	77	3.90	4.90	4.30
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	11.4	14.6	16.8	84	19.4	24	19.9
	MAY-JUL	10.6	13.7	16.0	89	18.5	23	18.0
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	1.01	1.50	1.90	138	2.40	3.20	1.38
	MAY-JUL	0.45	0.69	0.90	89	1.14	1.57	1.01
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	1250	1450	1580	129	1710	1910	1230
	MAY-JUL	940	1140	1270	130	1400	1600	975

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, 2008

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	3.3	0.6	4.1	PRICE RIVER	3	0	112
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	39.1	50.1	41.9	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	1284	90
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.6	MUDDY CREEK	1	0	117
MILL SITE	16.7	7.1	13.8	99.7	FREMONT RIVER	3	470	23
SCOFIELD	65.8	8.8	40.4	37.4	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	0	22
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	0	89
					WILLOW CREEK	1	0	123
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	2702	84

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

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

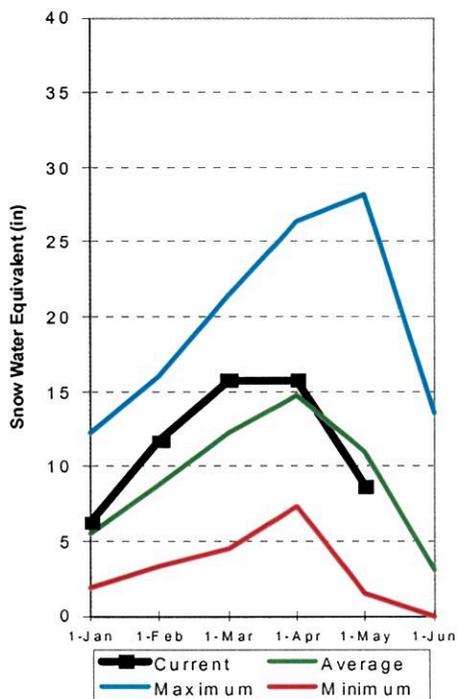
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Sevier and Beaver River Basins

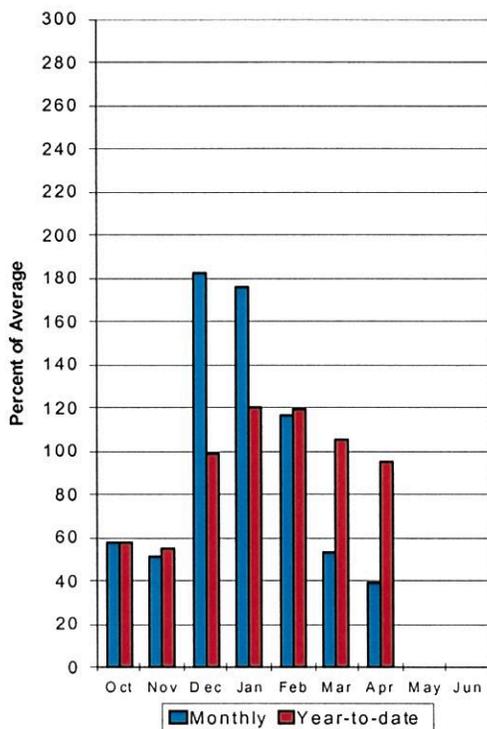
May 1, 2008

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are below normal at 79% of average, about 305% of last year and down 29% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 131% of average. Precipitation during April was much below average at 39% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-April) to 95% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 71% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 68% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 80% to 93% of average. Reservoir storage is at 63% of capacity, 21% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 55%, Lower Sevier 64% and Beaver 43%. Water supply conditions are near average on the Sevier and the Beaver River watersheds.

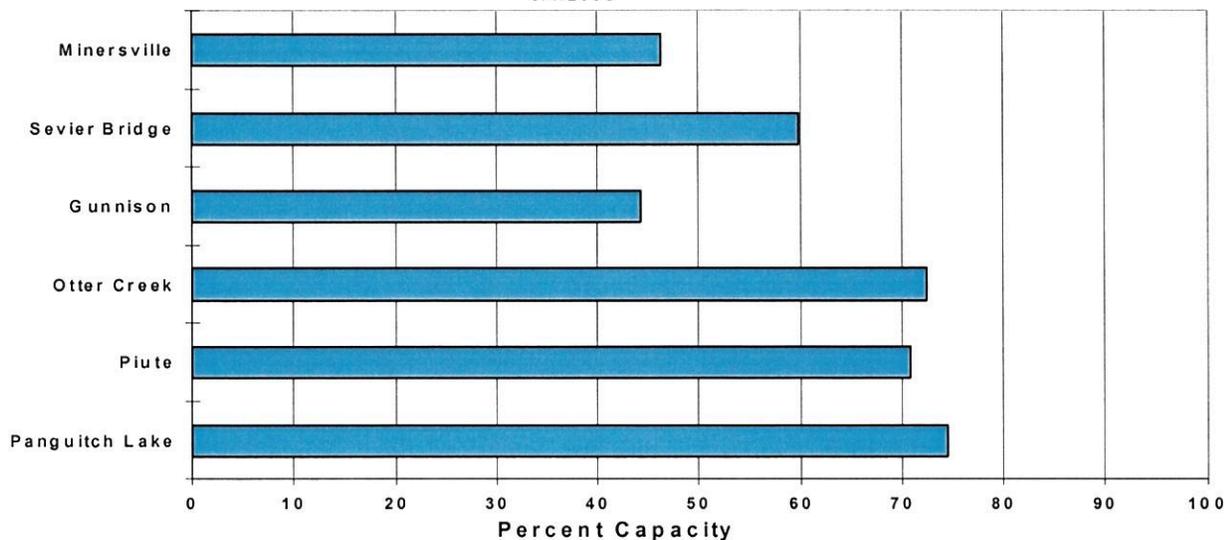
Sevier River Snow pack
5/1/2008



Sevier River Precipitation
5/1/2008



Reservoir Storage
5/1/2008



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ====		Future Conditions		==== Wetter =====>>		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *		Chance Of Exceeding *		Chance Of Exceeding *		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier R at Hatch	APR-JUL	36	44	49	89	55	64	55
	MAY-JUL	32	39	44	92	49	58	48
Sevier R nr Kingston, UT	APR-JUL	50	62	71	80	80	95	89
	MAY-JUL	22	42	60	81	81	117	74
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	13.7	25	32	84	39	50	38
	MAY-JUL	7.2	17.0	26	93	37	56	28
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	59	89	109	87	129	159	126
	MAY-JUL	44	71	94	92	120	164	102
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	12.6	16.4	18.9	86	21	25	22
	MAY-JUL	11.7	14.6	16.7	93	19.0	23	17.9
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	3.2	12.6	19.0	96	25	35	19.7
	MAY-JUL	7.8	12.3	16.0	92	20	27	17.4
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	12.8	15.3	17.2	94	19.2	22	18.3
	MAY-JUL	11.4	13.8	15.6	91	17.5	20	17.1
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	124	178	220	79	265	345	280
	MAY-JUL	109	163	190	84	235	290	227
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.50	3.40	4.00	89	4.60	5.50	4.50
	MAY-JUL	1.23	2.10	2.80	82	3.60	5.00	3.40
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.07	1.32	1.50	90	1.70	2.00	1.66
	MAY-JUL	0.47	0.71	0.90	84	1.11	1.47	1.07
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	16.0	18.9	21	78	23	27	27
	MAY-JUL	13.0	16.7	19.5	81	23	27	24
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	5.3	9.6	13.2	80	17.4	25	16.6
	MAY-JUL	4.5	8.3	11.6	80	15.4	22	14.5

Reservoir	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April				SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2008			
	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage This Year	Last Year	*** Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	9.0	15.0	15.7	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south)	8	374	64
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	10.8	14.7	18.0	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	0	36
OTTER CREEK	52.5	38.0	48.8	46.0	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	305	78
PIUTE	71.8	50.9	57.4	55.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	367	90
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	141.3	197.4	183.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	171	85
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	16.6	19.9	164.6	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	306	79

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

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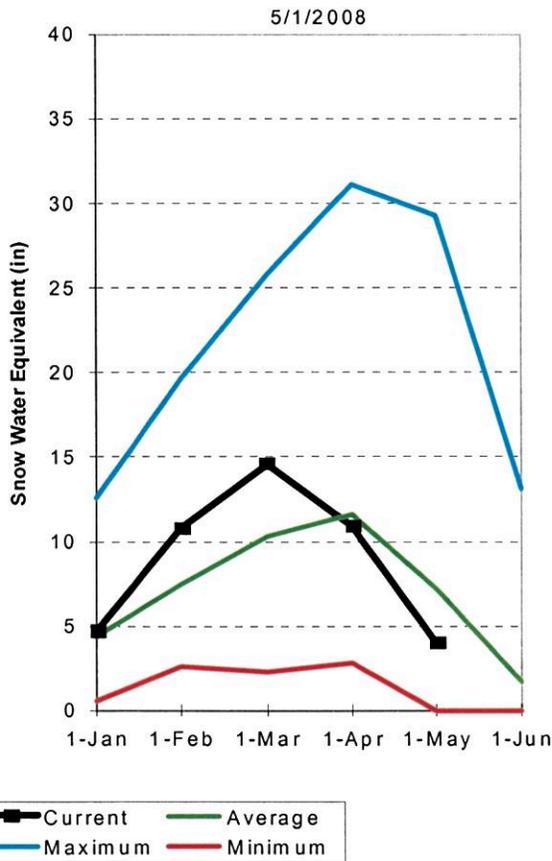
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E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.

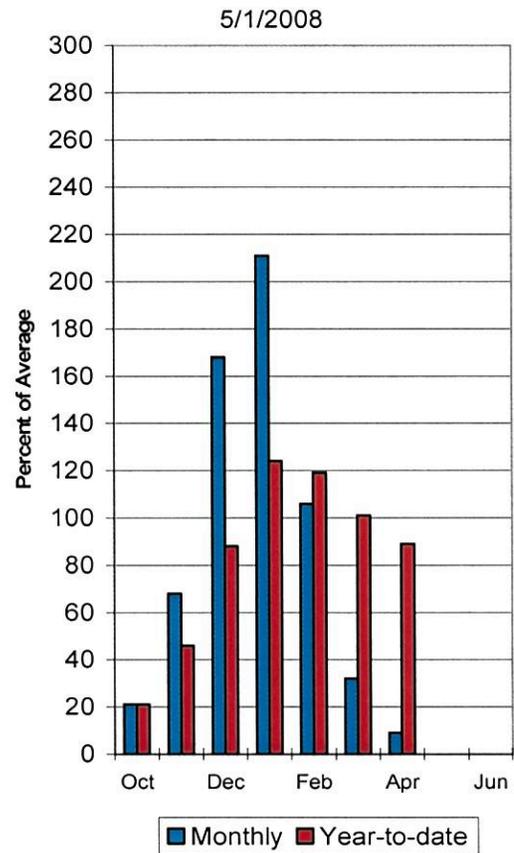
May 1, 2008

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 57% of average, which is 370% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 87% of average. Precipitation in the month of April was much below average at 9%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 89% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 61% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil, compared to 59% last year, and up 2% from last month. Forecast streamflows (May – July) range from 62% to 76% of average. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, 6% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 56%, indicating near normal water supply conditions.

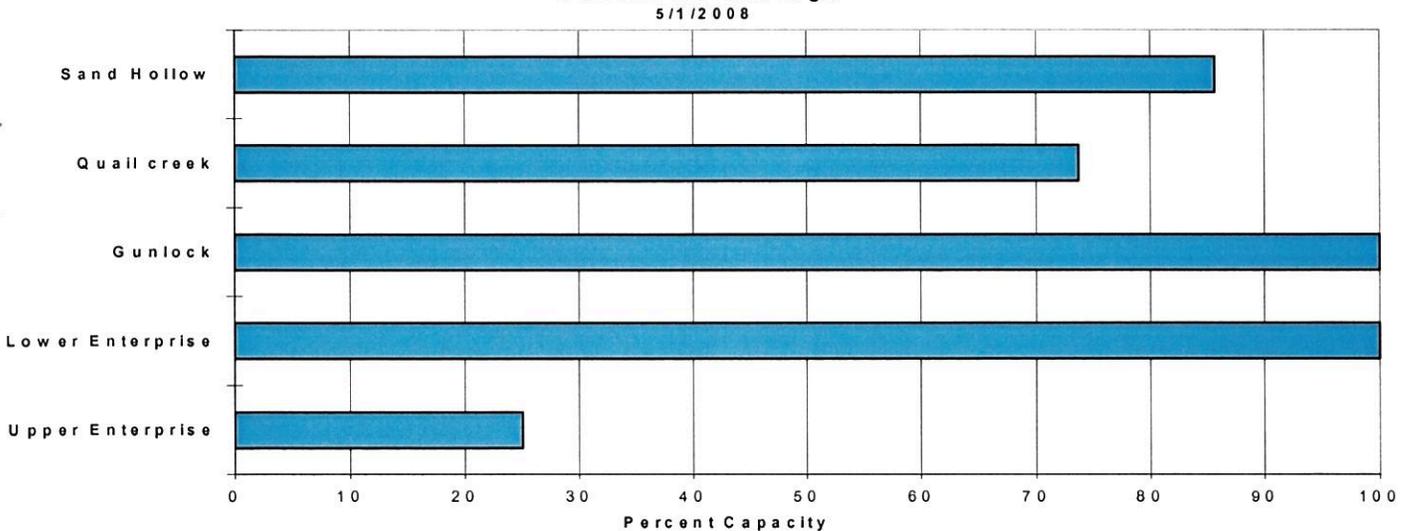
Southwest Utah Snowpack



Southwest Utah Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier ====		==== Wetter >>>		Chance Of Exceeding *		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	7000	8200	9200	116	10200	11400	7930
	MAY-JUL	6000	7200	8200	118	9200	10400	6940
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	36	40	43	67	46	51	64
	MAY-JUL	23	27	30	71	33	38	42
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	32	38	42	61	46	53	69
	MAY-JUL	20	26	30	65	34	41	46
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.50	3.10	3.60	66	4.10	4.90	5.50
	MAY-JUL	1.74	2.30	2.80	62	3.30	4.10	4.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	12.5	14.0	15.1	78	16.2	18.0	19.3
	MAY-JUL	8.0	10.3	12.0	76	13.9	16.8	15.9

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2008

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	8.8	4.3	VIRGIN RIVER	5	399	72
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	11170.0	11767.0	---	PAROWAN	2	258	76
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	29.5	33.9	31.6	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	2.5	3.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	226	68
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	2.5	115.5	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	40	3
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	363	56

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

UTAH SURFACE Snow Surveys Basin or Region 1-May-08	WATER NRCS SWSI/%	SUPPLY USDA Percentile	INDEX Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-3.15	12%	93,03,91,92
Ogden River	-1.70	30%	66,91,00,04
Weber River	-2.18	24%	87,91,00,02
Provo	-0.25	47%	67,78,05,79
West Uintah Basin	1.92	73%	86,06,00,05
East Uintah Basin	0.56	57%	06,00,97,87
Price River	-2.40	21%	91,07,63,03
San Rafael	0.28	53%	99,87,05,00
Moab	-1.01	38%	00,99,96,82
Upper Sevier River	0.39	55%	75,70,01,06
Lower Sevier River	1.17	64%	79,70,87,00
Beaver River	-0.60	43%	94,75,62,71
Virgin River	0.50	56%	86,99,94,00

Snow Surveys
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Salt Lake City, UT
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SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
Percentile: 0 - 100%

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

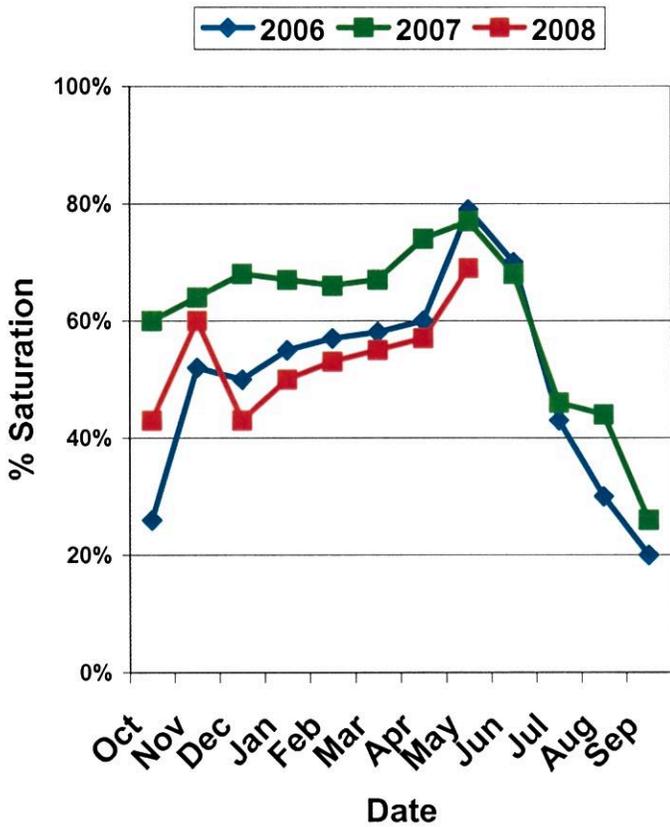
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based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

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

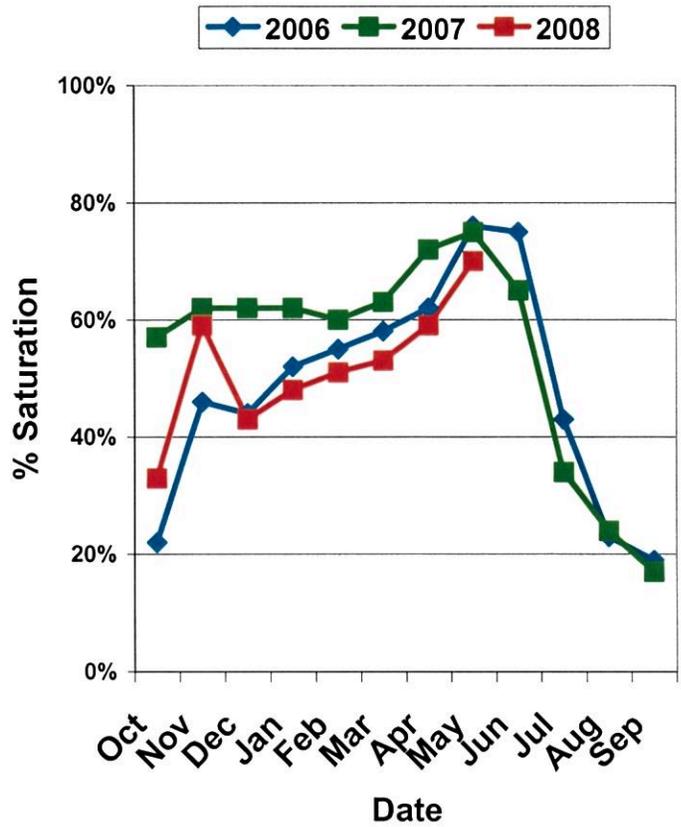
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

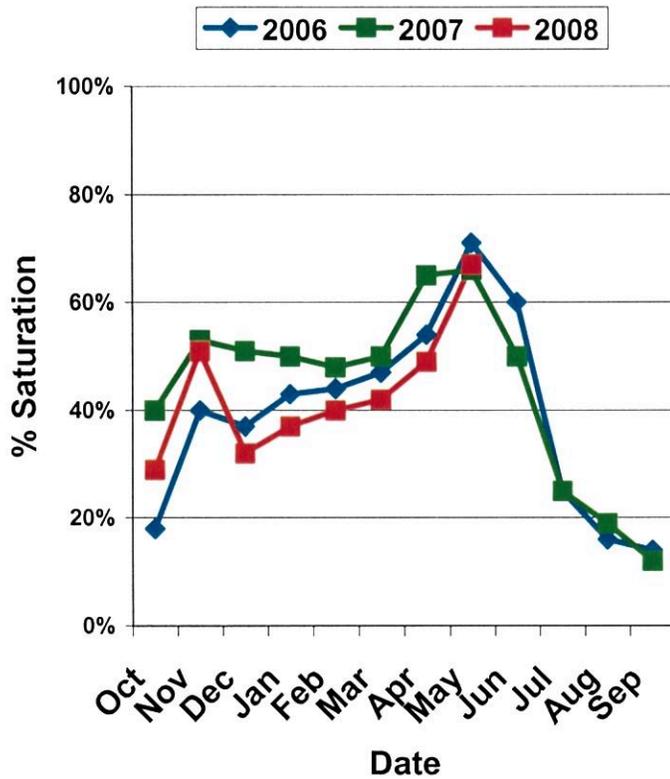
Bear River Soil Moisture



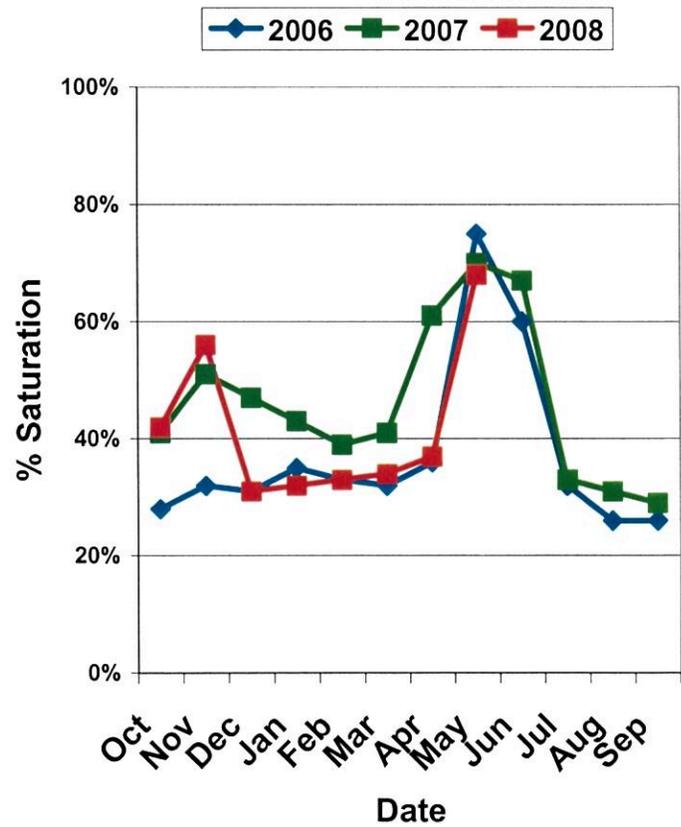
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

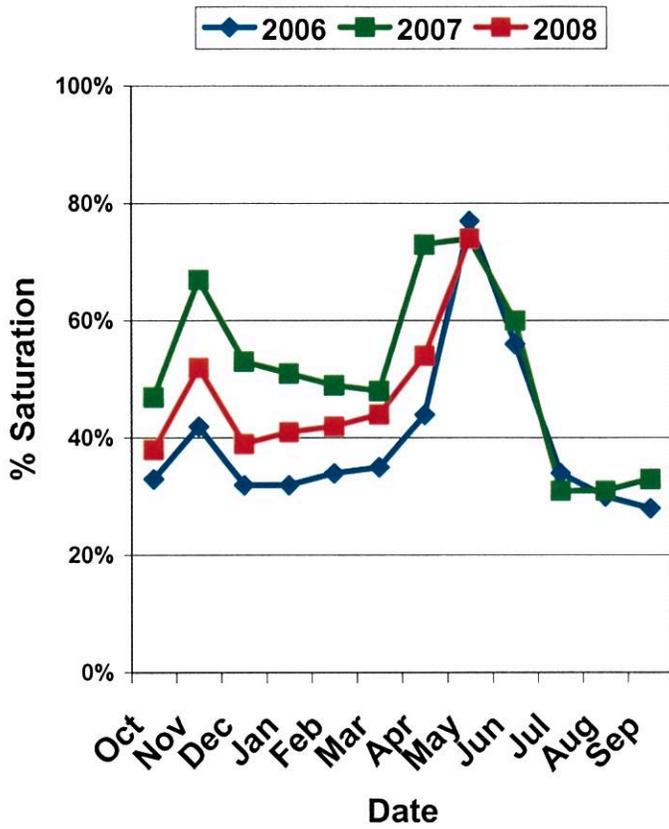


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

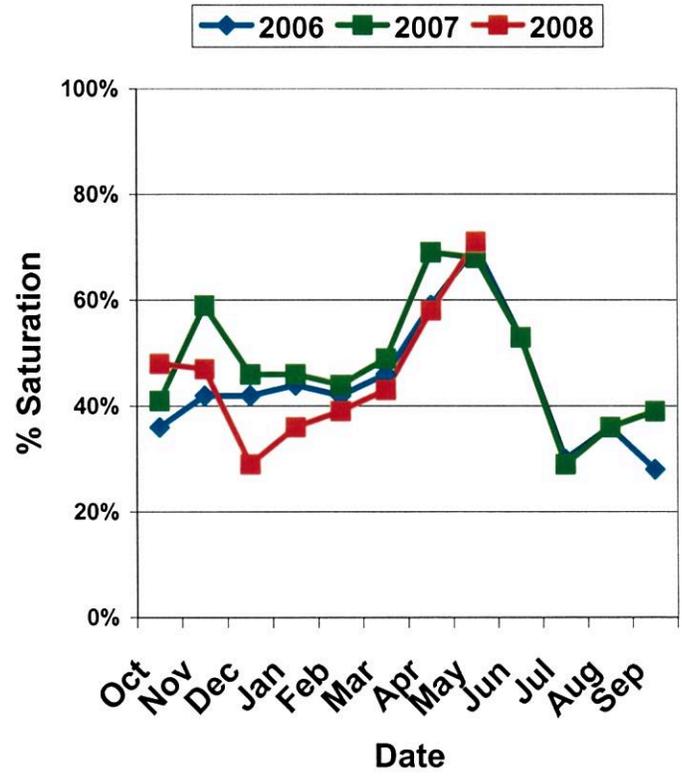


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

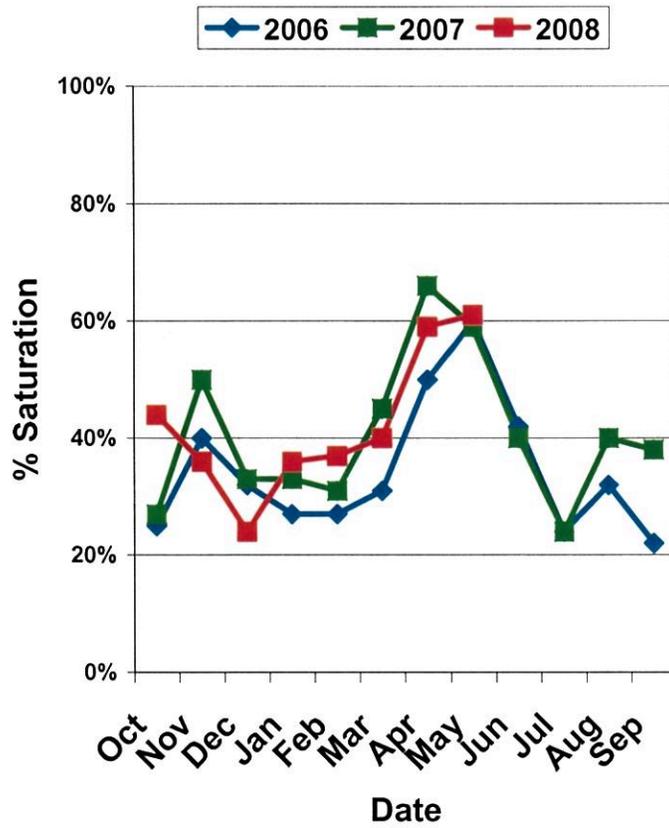
South East Utah Soil Moisture



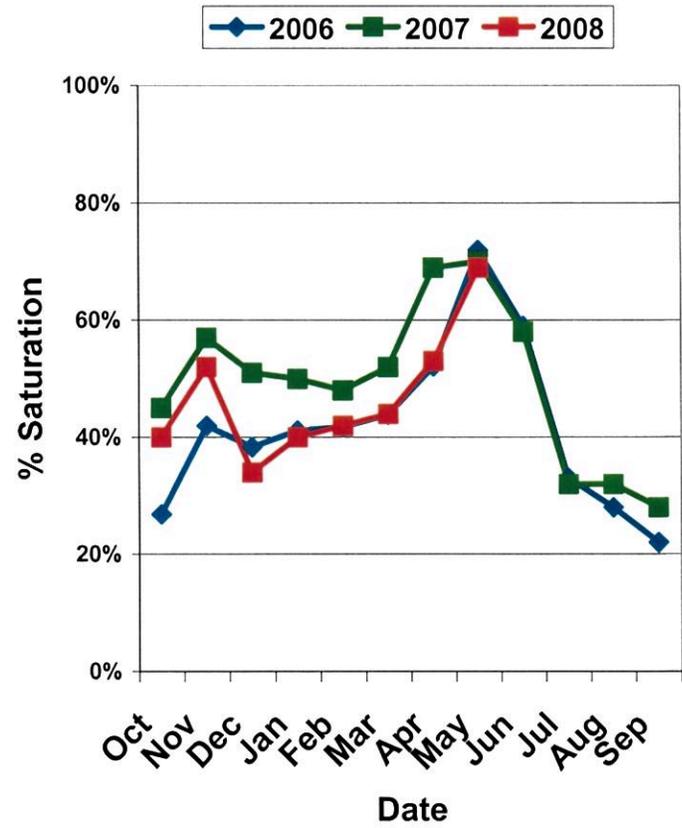
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



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

MAY 2008

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	5/01	0	.0	.0	1.8
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	4/29	101	43.2	20.9	36.5
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	5/01	5	.5	.0	4.7
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	5/01	14	5.0	.0	3.2
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	77	37.9	7.7	37.1
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	5/01	36	16.2	.0	6.8
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	4/26	29	11.8	0.0	5.0
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	5/01	52	18.4	14.4	20.9
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	4/28	0	0.0	0.0	1.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	5/01	16	4.3	.0	7.1
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	4/27	31	11.0	0.0	8.6
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	4/27	29	9.6	0.0	6.8
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	5/01	22	7.4	.0	10.3
BRIAN HEAD	10000	4/28	31	13.2	8.3	20.8
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	5/01	70	31.1	6.5	25.0
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	4/29	75	33.9	12.9	23.6
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	5/01	50	18.7	15.0	20.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000	4/29	0	0.0	.0	-
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	5/01	36	14.0	.0	15.6
BUCK PASTURE	9700	4/27	52	16.6	9.7	16.7
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	5/01	17	6.7	0.0	7.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	5/01	45	17.6	7.5	18.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	4/27	7	2.9	0.0	1.3
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	5/01	14	5.7	.0	6.4
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	5/01	29	11.3	.0	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	5/01	9	2.9	.0	7.5
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	5/01	68	28.7	11.7	25.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	5/01	41	17.4	3.4	12.0
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	4/27	16	7.0	0.0	1.8
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	5/01	26	10.8	7.7	12.1
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	5/01	0	.0	.0	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	5/01	40	17.9	.0	15.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	5/01	31	12.7	.0	7.9
CORRAL	8200	4/26	23	8.6	0.0	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	.0	.0	2.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	5/01	26	12.8	.0	9.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	5/01	25	10.2	.0	9.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	5/01	0	.0	1.0	4.2
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	5/01	48	19.4	.0	18.3
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	5/01	25	9.0	.0	7.7
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	5/01	15	3.7	.0	3.0
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	5/01	88	37.5	17.9	31.8
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	5/01	38	16.8	.0	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	5/01	63	21.3	15.8	21.1
FISH LAKE	8700	4/26	9	4.0	0.0	5.0
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	5/01	43	18.6	8.1	17.5
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	4/26	32	14.0	1.9	14.2
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	4/26	64	27.6	15.4	25.8
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	4/27	40	15.3	6.7	14.7
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	5/01	0	.0	.0	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	4/26	26	10.9	0.9	8.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	5/01	3	.3	.0	2.7
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	5/01	0	.0	.0	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	5/01	34	15.4	.0	6.9
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	5/01	0	.0	.0	1.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	5/01	37	15.2	.0	13.0
HENRY'S FORK	10000	4/27	39	12.1	8.9	13.6
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	5/01	32	11.0	.0	9.3
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	5/01	13	4.2	.0	5.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	4/29	0	0.0	0.0	-
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	4/27	22	10.3	0.0	6.3
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	5/01	14	4.2	.0	4.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	5/01	45	19.4	.0	17.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	4/26	60	24.0	12.9	24.6
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	5/01	24	10.1	.0	7.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	4/26	14	4.7	0.0	3.8
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	4/26	27	9.5	9.4	-
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	5/01	22	8.2	-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	4/27	47	18.8	2.9	9.8

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KILLYON CANYON	6300	4/29	0	0.0	0.0	-
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	5/01	28	11.2	2.4	12.5
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	5/01	16	8.2	.0	7.6
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	4/27	45	20.3	0.0	13.3
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	5/01	33	15.6	.0	18.2
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	5/01	22	8.7	1.7	11.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	5/01	63	20.9	11.8	23.8
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	4/27	9	3.2	0.0	1.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	4/30	31	13.9	0.2	8.7
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	5/01	1	.4	0.0	4.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	5/01	2	1.1	.0	8.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	5/01	44	19.1	.0	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	5/01	36	14.1	.8	11.1
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	4/27	22	11.2	0.0	1.7
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	5/01	7	2.8	.0	3.4
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	5/01	0	.0	.0	.0
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	.0	.0	1.8
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	5/01	0	.0	.0	.0
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	5/01	71	29.7	8.5	20.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	5/01	31	15.0	.0	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	5/01	40	17.4	.0	16.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	5/01	16	6.1	.0	8.1
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	4/26	28	11.9	0.0	7.8
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	5/01	45	20.3	9.0	23.2
MILL CREEK	6950	4/30	61	25.9	10.1	18.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	5/01	71	29.0	.0	21.7
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	4/29	47	22.1	0.0	12.4
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	38	19.1	.0	18.3
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	5/01	71	30.5	12.6	28.3
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	5/01	23	7.3	.0	12.0
MT. BALDY R.S.	9500	4/26	54	23.6	13.7	24.6
MUD CREEK #2	8600	4/26	37	16.4	2.0	8.4
OAK CREEK	7760	4/26	21	7.5	4.4	8.4
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	4/28	0	0.0	0.0	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	5/01	34	13.6	.0	9.3
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	5/01	68	28.1	5.9	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	5/01	37	15.6	.0	13.3
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	5/01	34	13.5	.0	14.1
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	5/01	41	18.7	3.8	21.2
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	5/01	42	14.7	.0	13.0
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	4/27	49	22.3	2.0	15.6
REES'S FLAT	7300	4/26	22	9.3	0.0	7.3
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	5/01	13	3.8	.0	1.4
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	5/01	45	22.4	4.7	25.3
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	5/01	32	10.7	3.1	15.5
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	5/01	33	13.6	.0	7.5
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	5/01	108	56.7	24.5	41.3
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	4/27	31	11.0	12.4	14.7
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	4/26	4	1.6	0.0	3.7
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	5/01	59	19.3	13.6	18.6
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	4/27	28	11.3	0.0	6.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	5/01	33	14.1	.0	11.3
SUSC RANCH	8200	4/28	0	0.0	0.0	2.2
TALL POLES	8800	4/28	15	6.2	1.1	10.9
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	5/01	35	13.5	.0	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	5/01	69	29.7	10.3	22.5
THISTLE FLAT	8500	4/26	38	16.2	4.5	-
TIMBERLINE	9100	4/26	30	12.6	0.0	-
TIMBERLINE SNOTEL	8680	5/01	16	7.8	-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	5/01	39	18.0	.0	17.6
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	5/01	84	37.2	15.2	34.2
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	4/27	20	9.4	0.0	3.2
TRIAL LAKE	9960	4/27	67	27.4	15.5	25.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	5/01	60	24.0	10.0	26.5
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	5/01	20	8.1	.0	7.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	4/26	18	7.5	0.0	5.0
USU DOC DANIEL SNTL	8270	5/01	76	31.9	-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	5/01	18	6.2	.0	4.5
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	5/01	0	.0	.0	6.8
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	5/01	21	8.7	.0	7.7
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	4/27	6	2.1	0.0	.5
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	5/01	3	.4	.0	9.5
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	4/26	22	8.6	0.0	7.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	4/28	2	1.0	0.0	6.0

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**Utah Water Supply
Outlook Report**
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

