



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

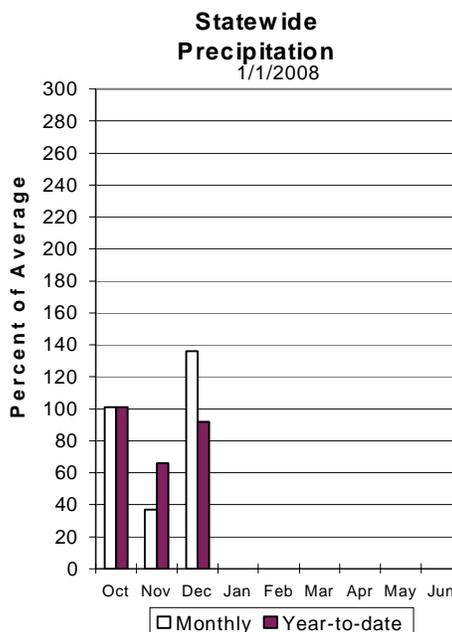
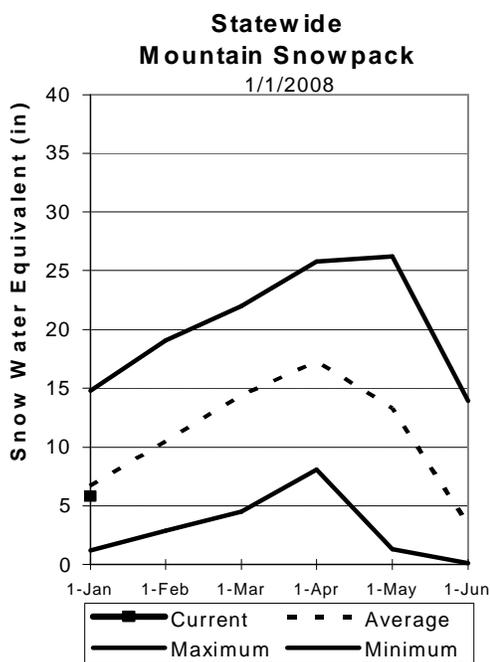
Mountain precipitation during December was near to much above normal in northern Utah (103%-138%) and much above normal across southern Utah (168%-182%). This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 92% of average statewide and ranges from 80% on the Bear to 100% over southeastern Utah.

RESERVOIRS

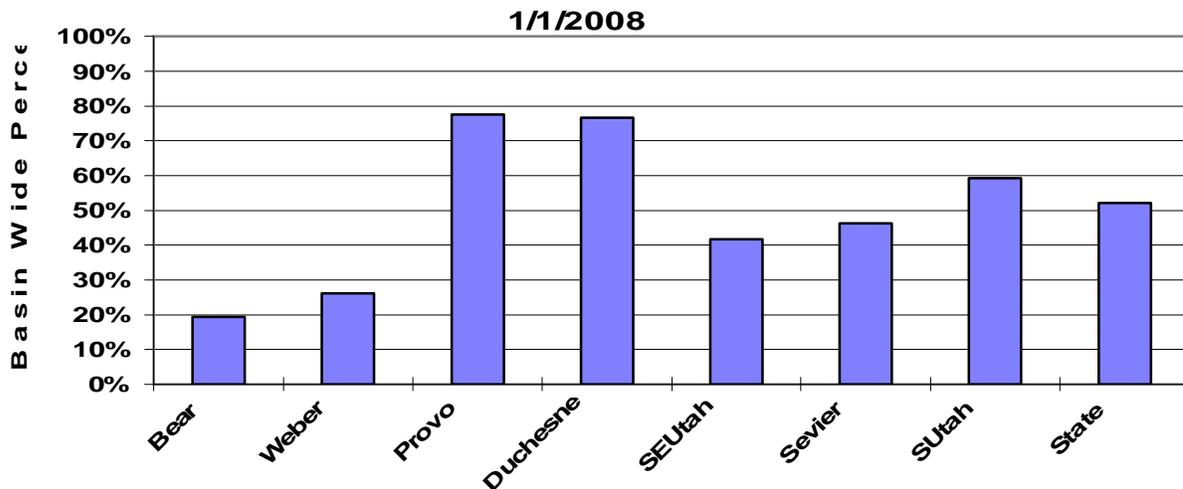
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 52% of capacity down 15% from January 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield and the Enterprise reservoirs that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



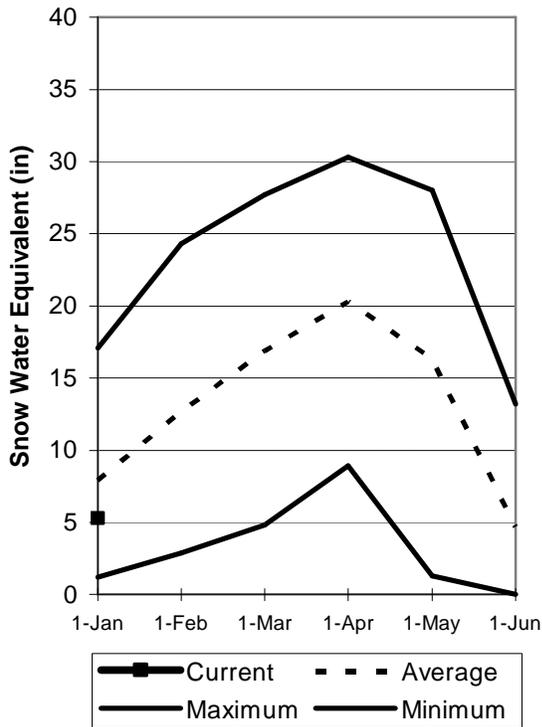
Bear River Basin

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.

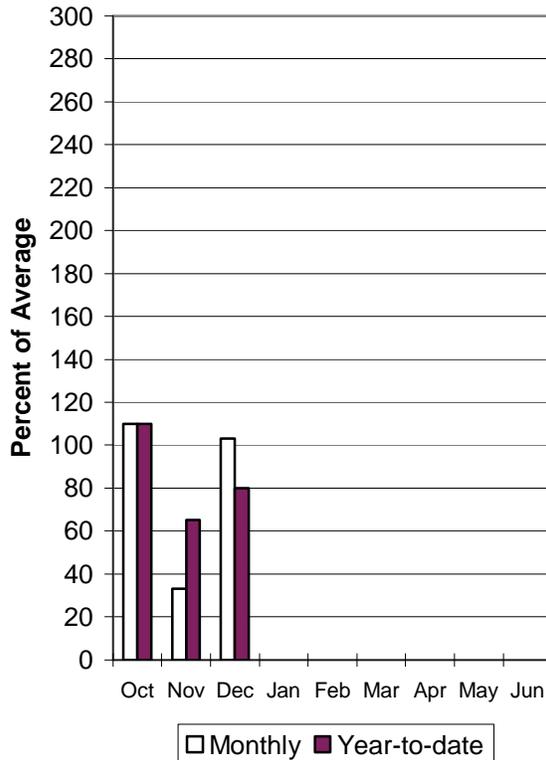
Bear River Snowpack

1/1/2008



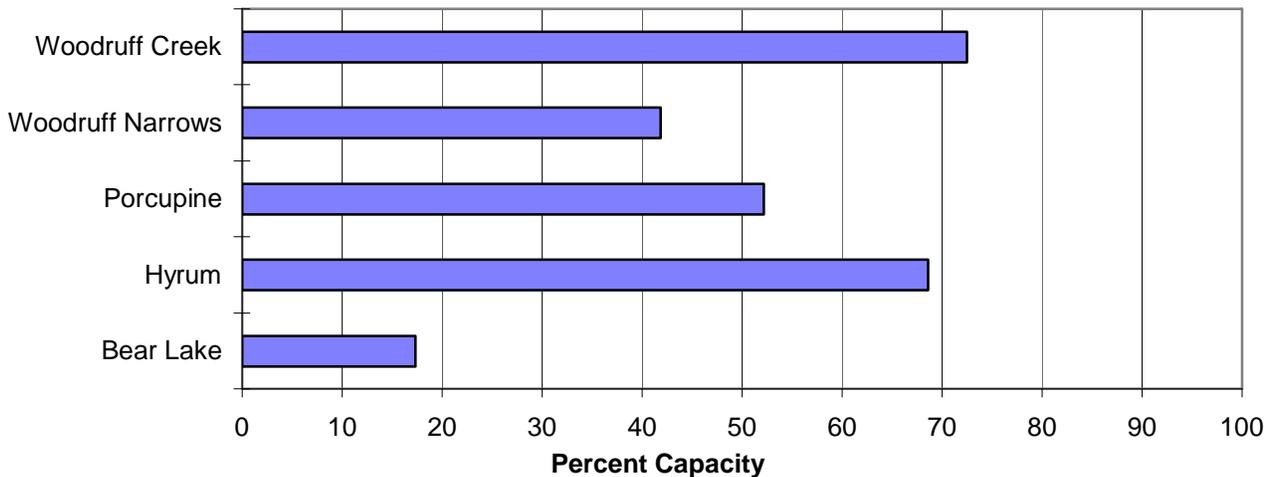
Bear River Precipitation

1/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		=====		===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (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.

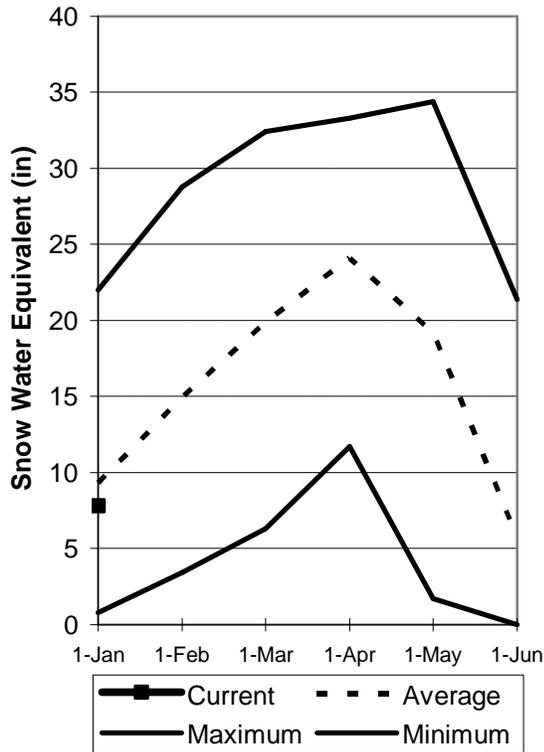
Weber and Ogden River Basins

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.

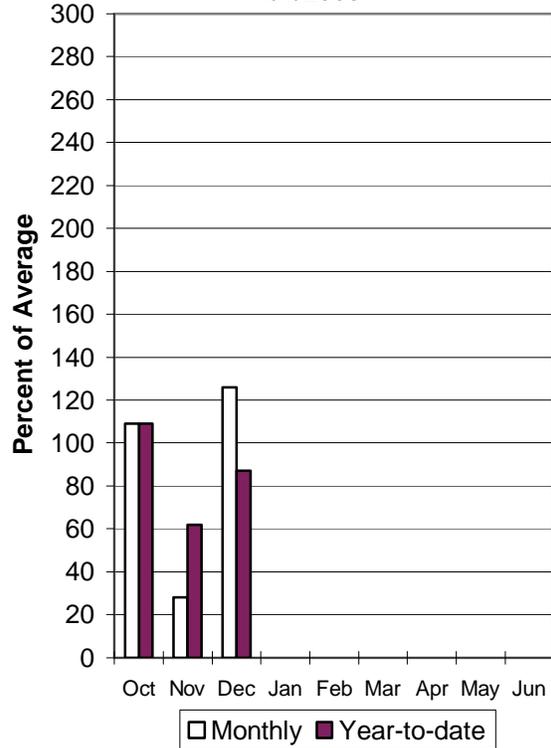
Weber River Snowpack

1/1/2008



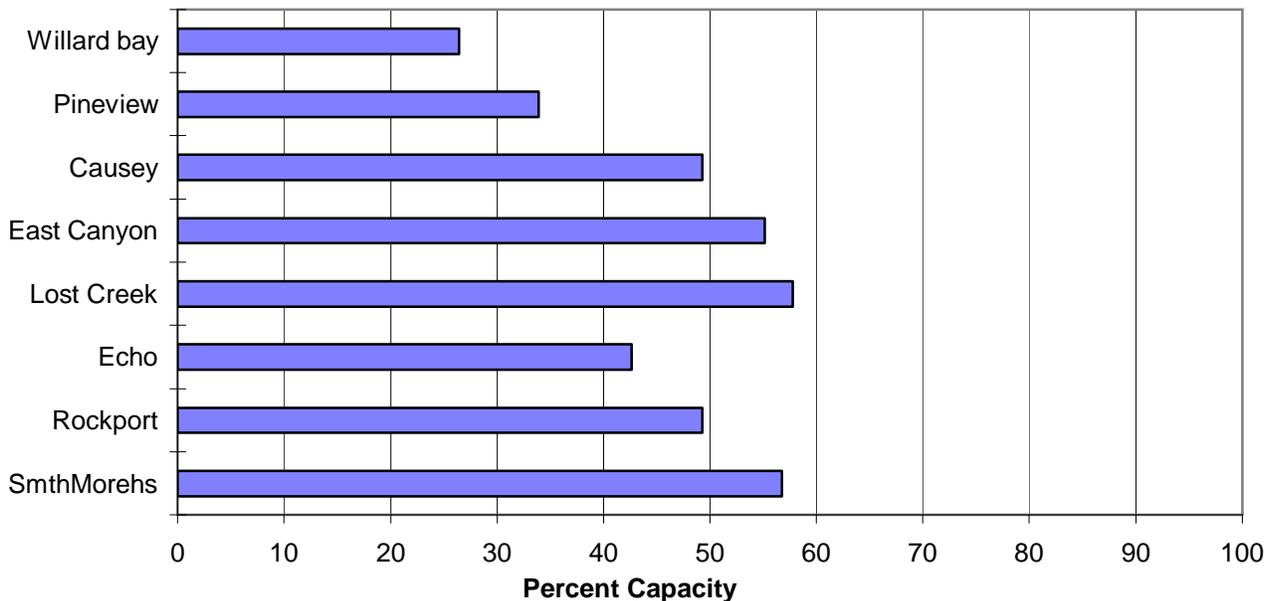
Weber River Precipitation

1/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



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

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30 -Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		30%		
		(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	2 13	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

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

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Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***		
		This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	3.5	3.1	2.8
EAST CANYON	49.5	27.3	37.3	34.9
ECHO	73.9	31.5	48.6	47.9
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

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

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Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	123	86
WEBER RIVER	9	101	83
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	108	84

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

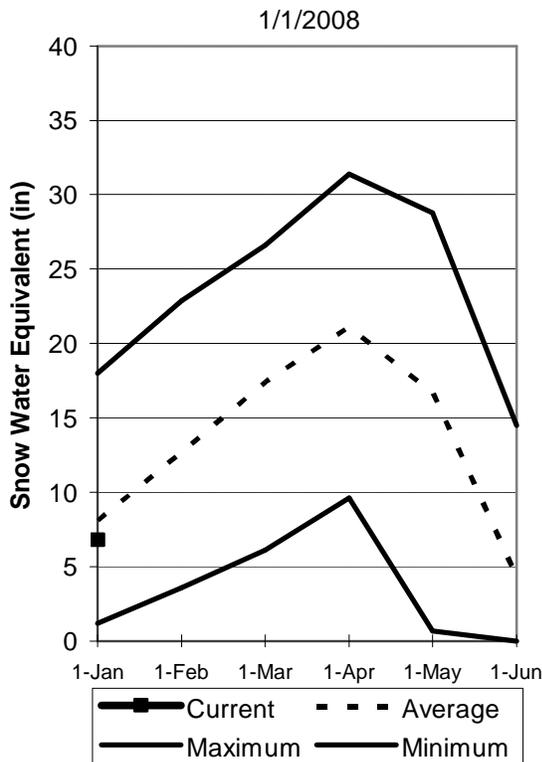
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

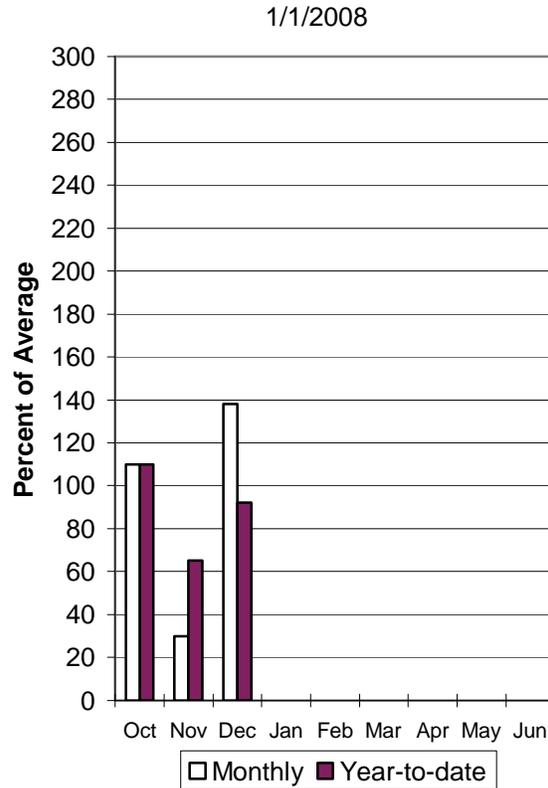
Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins January 1, 2008

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

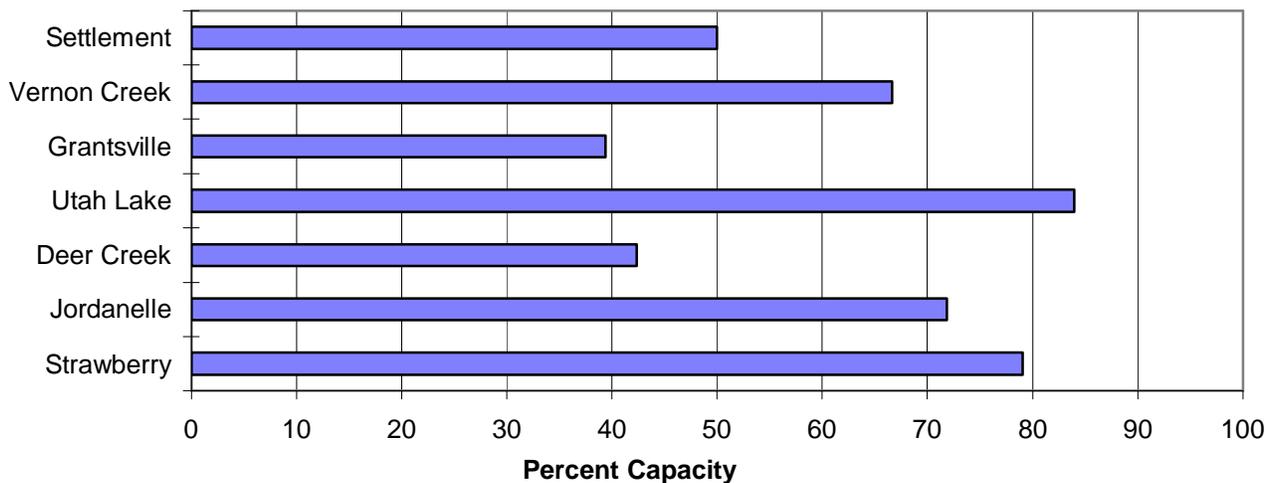


Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



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

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
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 (1 000 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	PR OVO 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 9 5% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

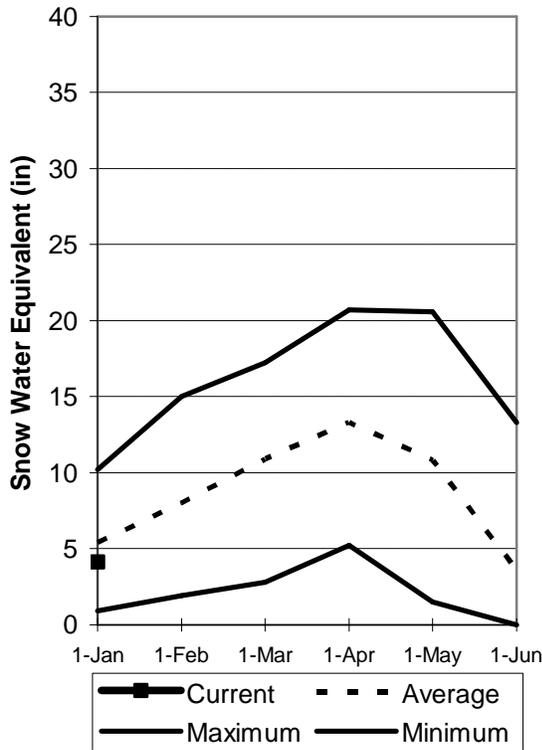
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

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.

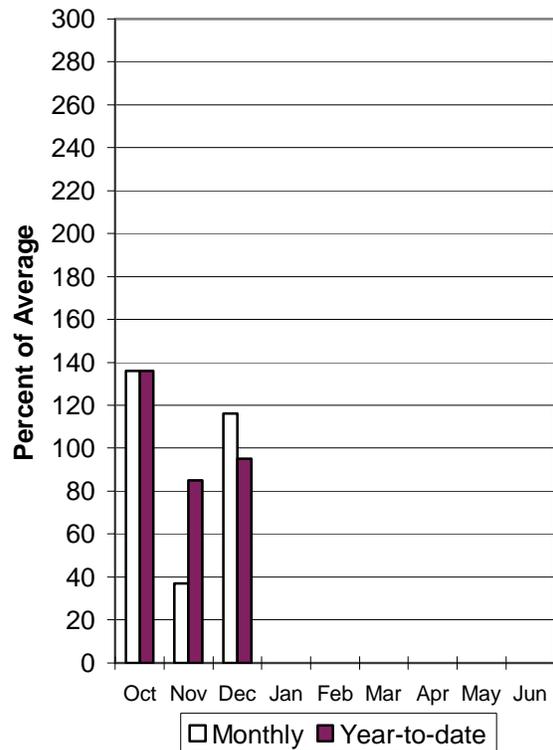
Uinta Snowpack

1/1/2008



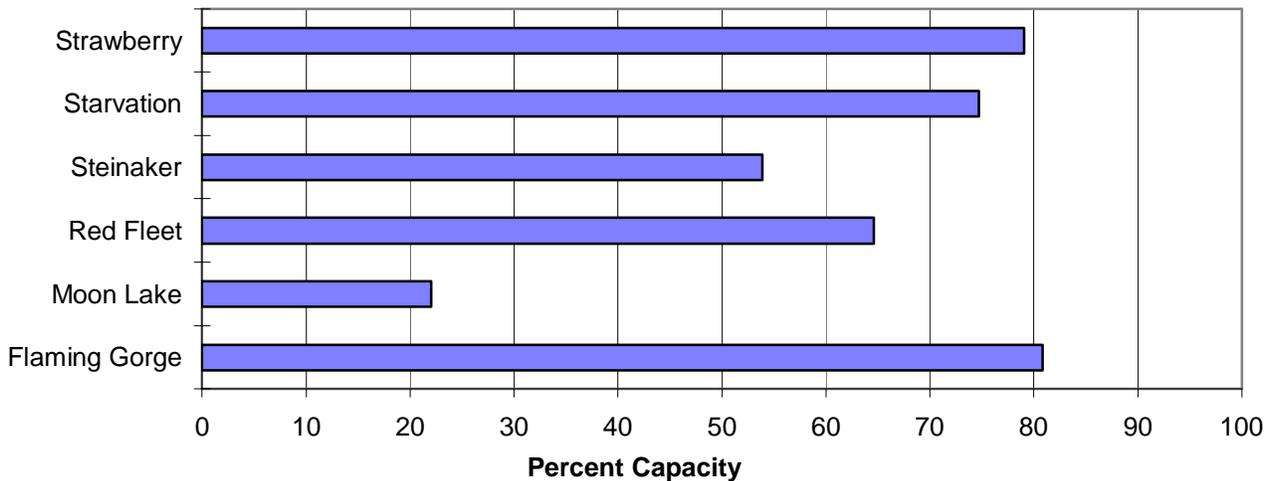
Uinta Precipitation

1/1/2008



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2008



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

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *		====>> Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (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	1 85	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 S 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.

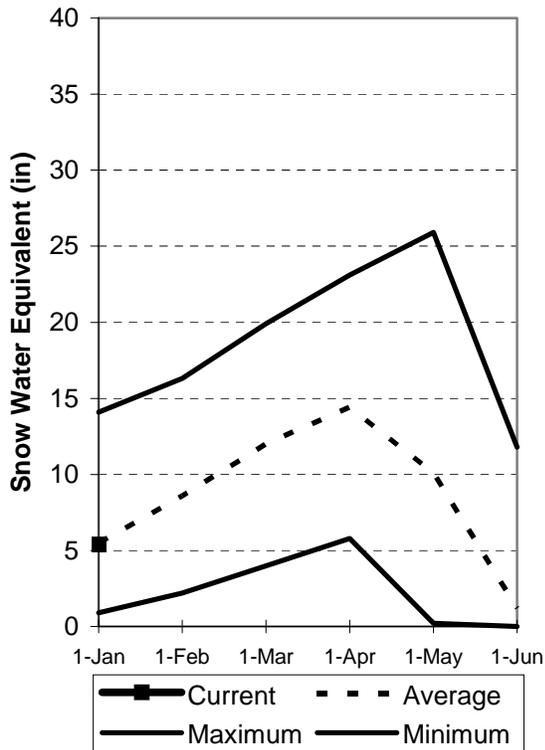
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

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.

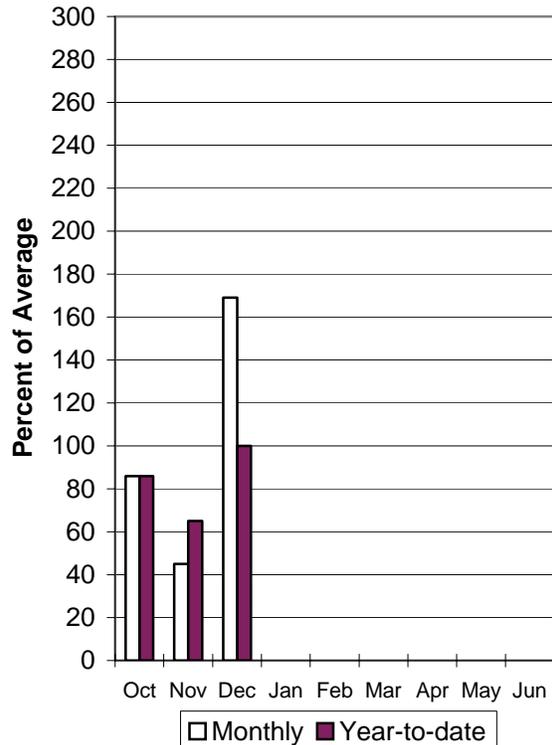
Southeast Utah Snowpack

1/1/2008



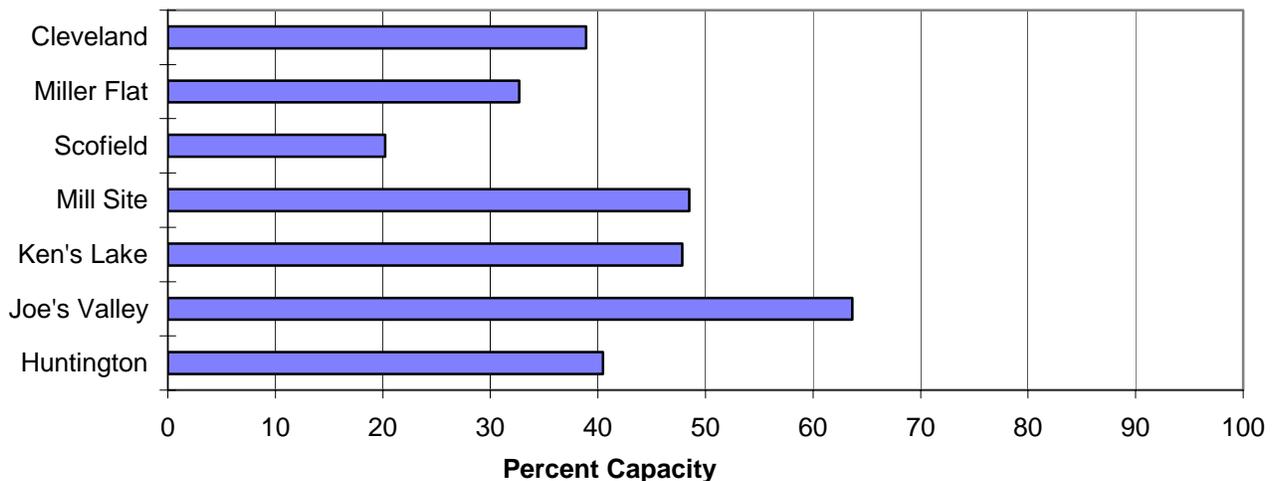
Southeast Utah Precipitation

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% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000A F)	
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 th at 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.

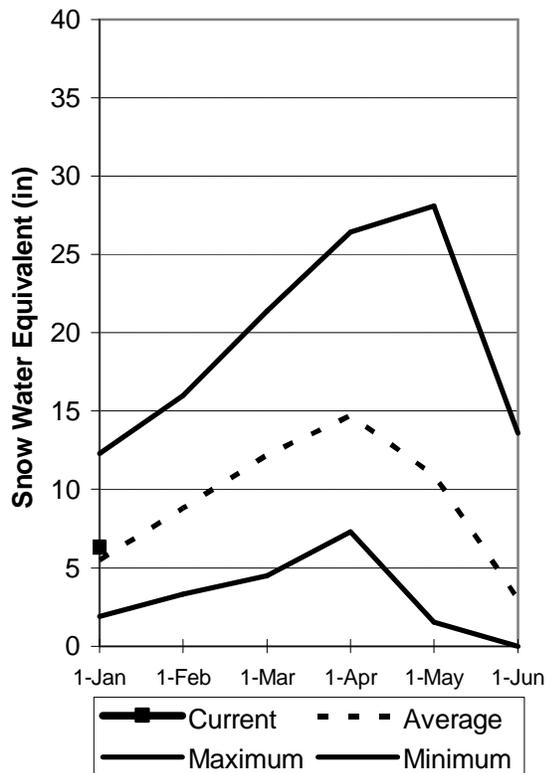
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

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.

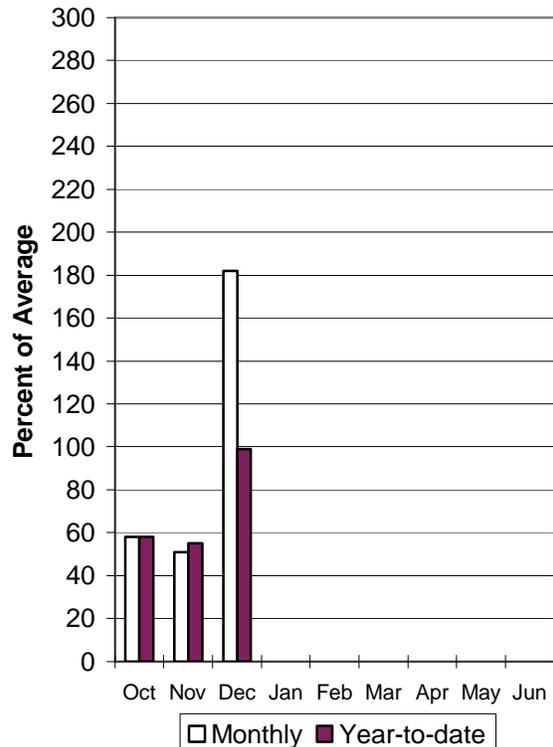
Sevier River Snowpack

1/1/2008



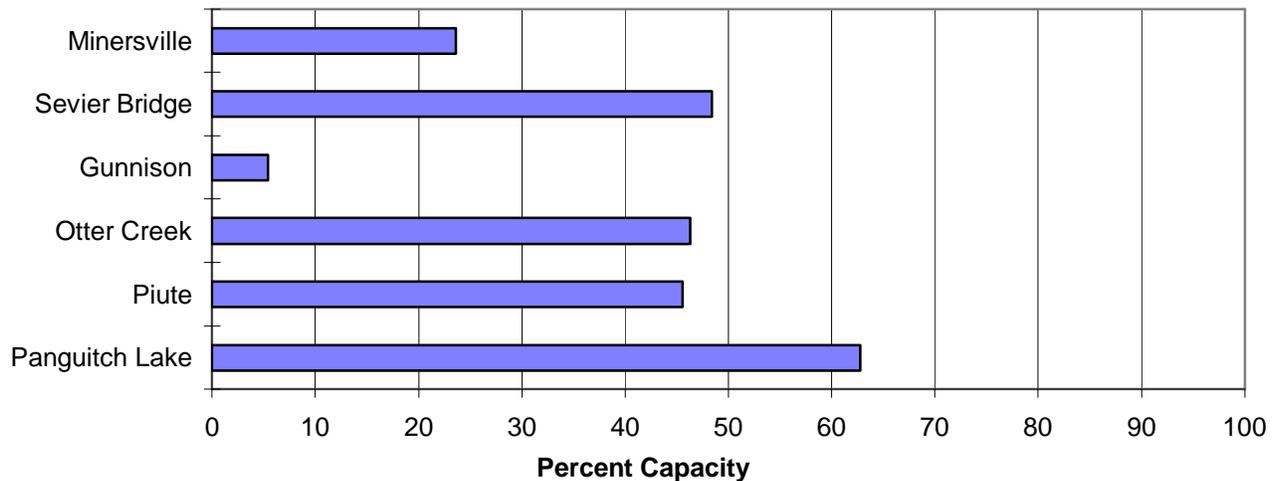
Sevier River Precipitation

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 =====>>		=====		>>===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***		
		This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	1.1	9.4	10.9
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	5.5	9.9	12.7
OTTER CREEK	52.5	24.3	31.6	32.8
PIUTE	71.8	32.7	53.8	42.1
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	114.2	154.4	148.9
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	14.0	16.8	108.0

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

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		Last Yr	Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south)	8	127	114
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	108	95
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	140	124
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu)	6	134	117
BEAVER RIVER	2	142	101
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	132	113

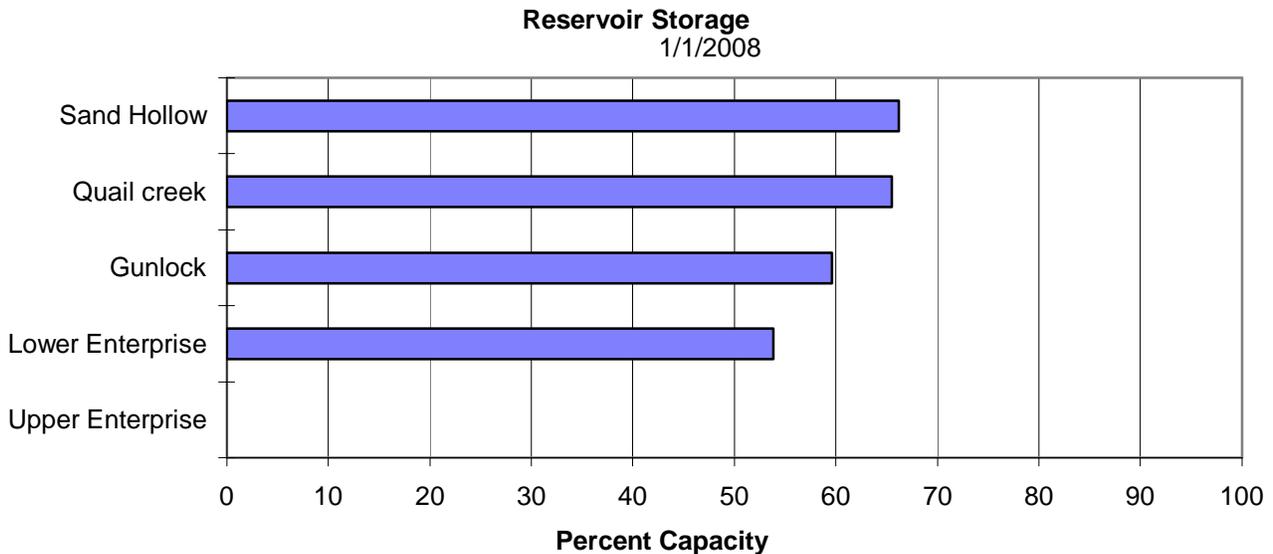
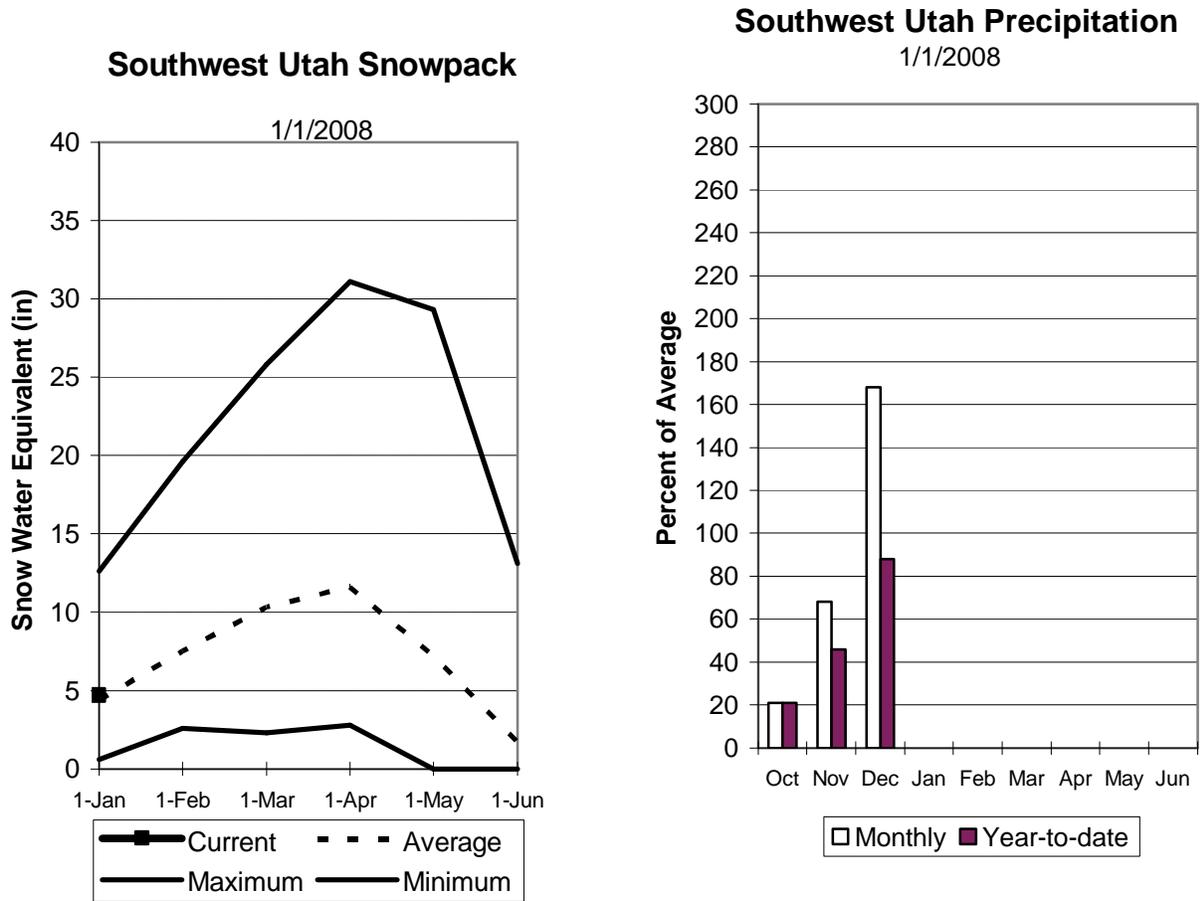
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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 ----->>							
		90%		70%		50%		30%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	30	-Yr Avg.
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. G ARFIELD, 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.

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-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?

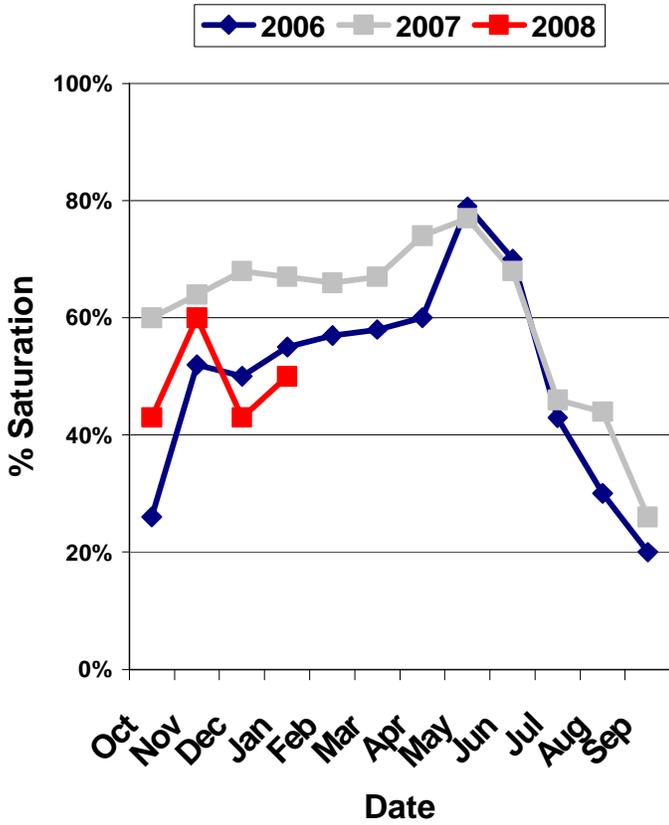
The **Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)** is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are 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.

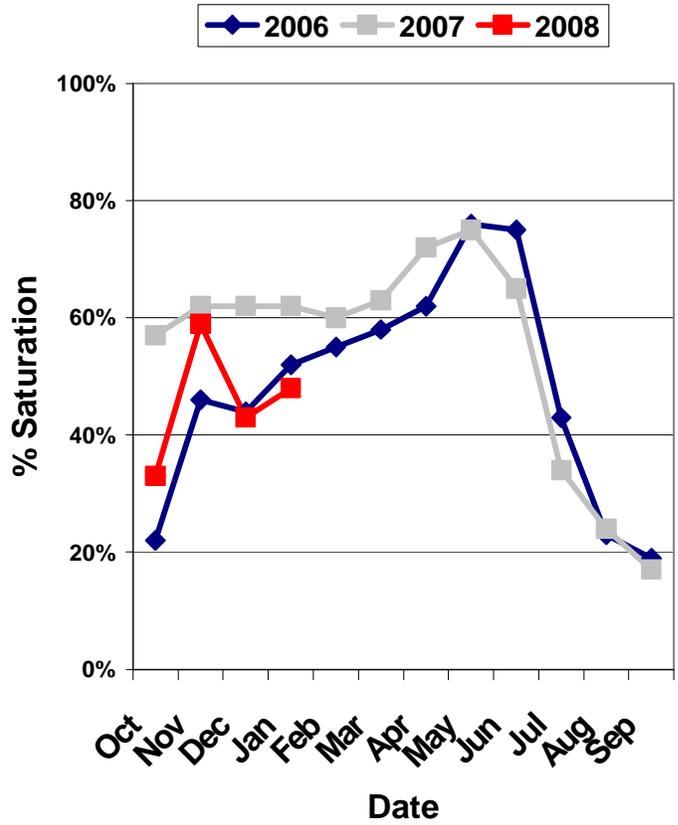
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

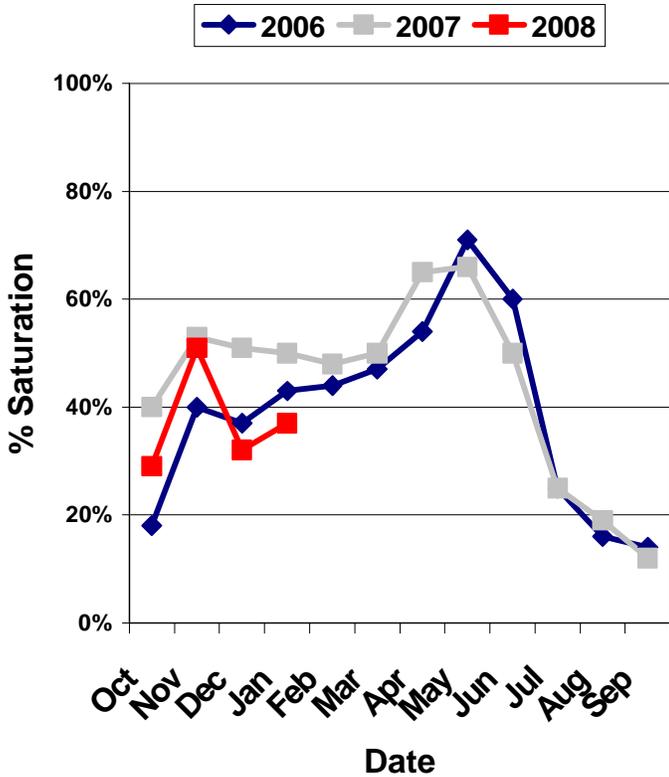
Bear River Soil Moisture



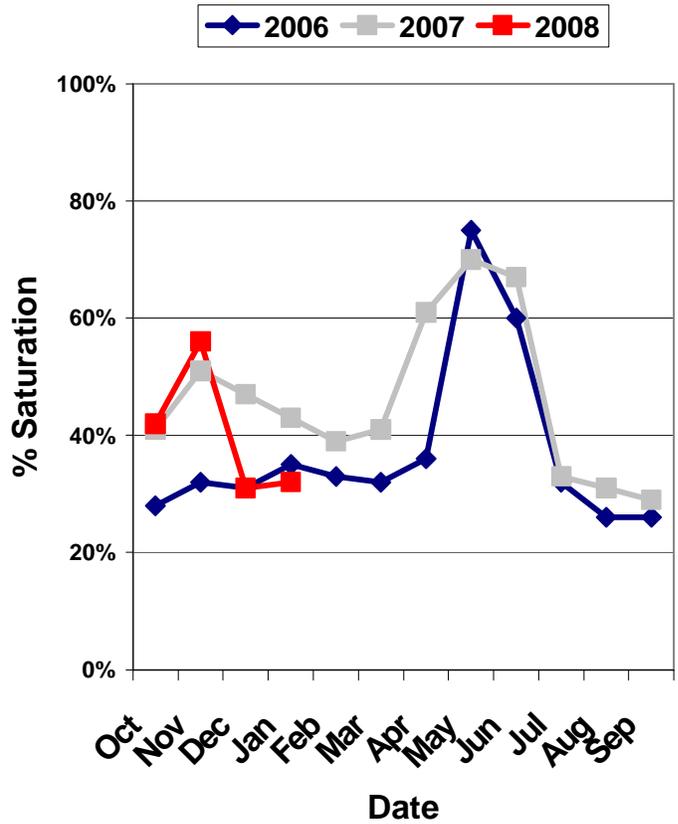
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

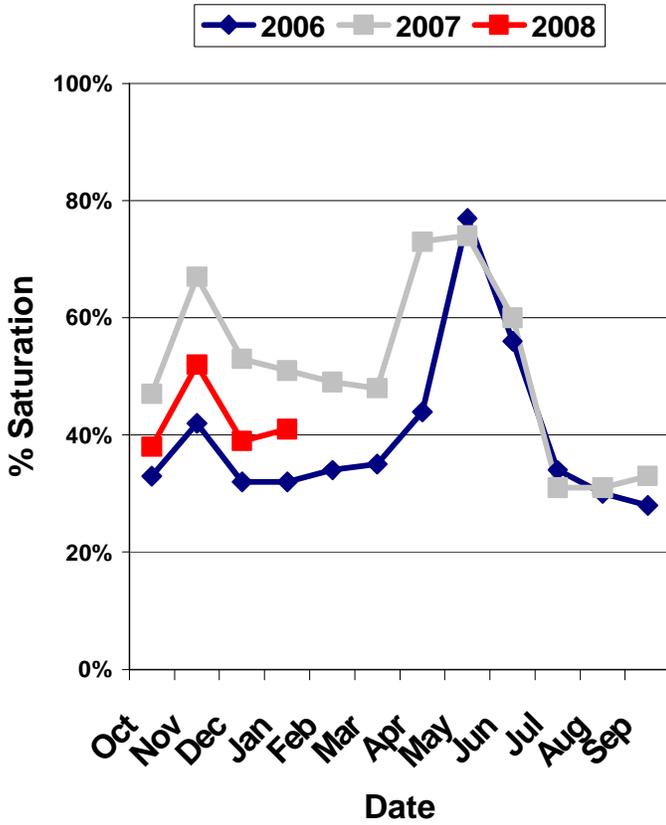


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

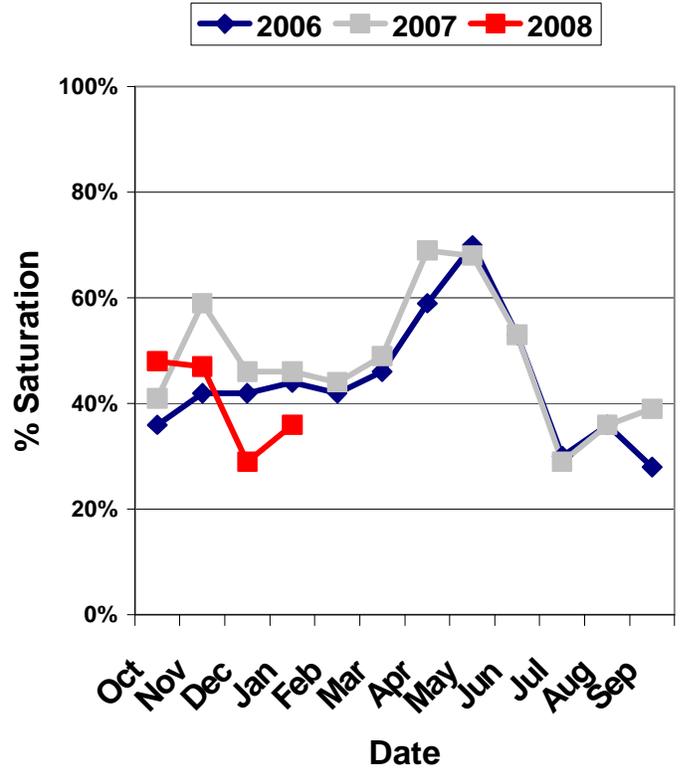


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

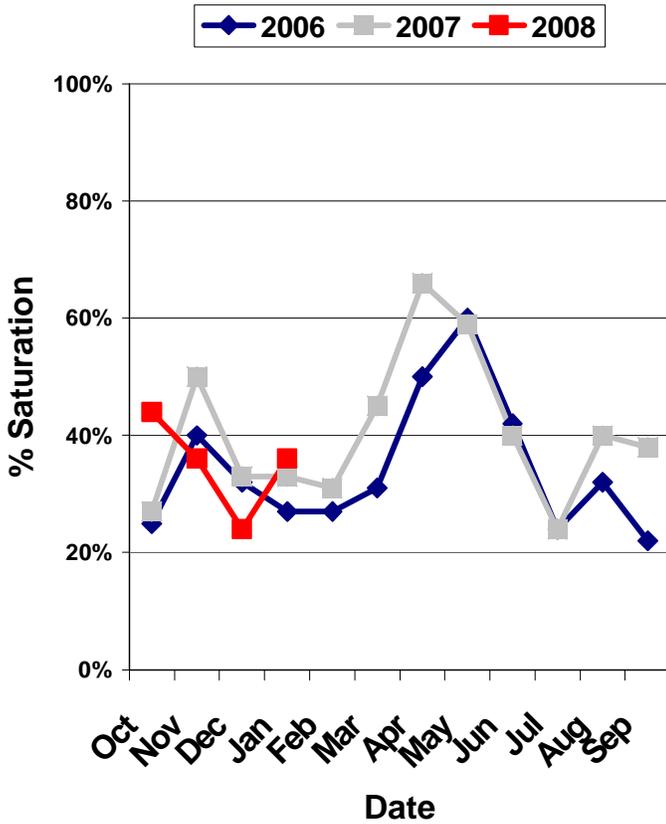
South East Utah Soil Moisture



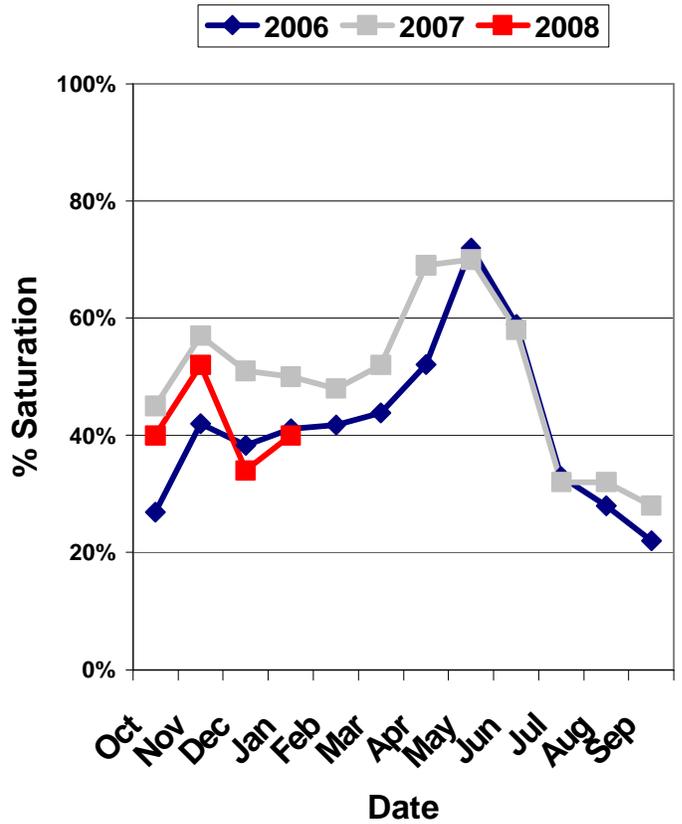
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



DATA CURRENT AS OF:01/03/08 07:41:49

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
WIDTSOE #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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Outlook Report**
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