Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

March 1, 2026



Logan River near confluence with Temple Fork, Utah

Photo by Jordan Clayton, NRCS-Utah Snow Survey

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
March 1, 2026

SUMMARY

Despite some decent storm activity during February, Utah's **snowpack** has continued to hover around record-poor condition. At the highest elevations in our mountains, snow water equivalent (SWE) measured at our SNOTEL sites is actually close to normal, but conditions *very* quickly drop off with decreasing elevation. As an example, the Spirit Lake SNOTEL site is located at 10,240 ft elevation on the north slope of the Uinta Mountains and, as of March 1st, was reporting 9.0 inches of SWE (97% of normal). Contrastingly, the Hickerson Park SNOTEL just to the north of there but slightly lower down (9,120 ft elevation) has only 3.5 inches of SWE (56% of normal) and is in the bottom 5th percentile of its 41 years of observations. The predominance of snow only at Utah's highest elevations results from record warmth this winter (pushing rain-snow lines higher) as well as dismal amounts of new snow during portions of December and most of January.

As of the 5th of March, 29 of Utah's 140 SNOTEL sites were reporting a record low amount of SWE, and 11 more were second-lowest. Combined, that amounts to about 30% of Utah's SNOTEL network that is reporting its worst or second-worst amount of snowpack. Of Utah's major basins, 6 have record low SWE based on current conditions (Raft, Tooele Valley-Vernon Creek, Southeastern Utah, Dirty Devil, and Upper and Lower Sevier), with all others hovering very close to setting record lows except for the Bear and Duchesne watersheds (which are still well-below normal). As of March 1st, our **statewide SWE** was 61% of median.

As noted in last month's report, this year's anomalous snowpack conditions are creating added challenges for runoff modeling. NRCS **streamflow forecasts** for April through July snowmelt runoff volume are generated from the historical relationship between SWE and accumulated precipitation observed in our SNOTEL network and their correlation with downstream flow. Unfortunately, there are no good analogs for this winter, and we remain concerned that the remnant snowpack at Utah's highest elevations combined with our wet (but snow-free) October may be producing overly-optimistic predictions for runoff volume. To account for these effects, our forecast team have endeavored to generate SWE-only predictor sets and/or only consider recent precipitation, but the challenge in how to generate accurate runoff estimates remains given our relational forecasting approach and the strange winter we are experiencing. Given the chance that runoff generation from Utah's mountain areas may be unusually poor, **we recommend that water users consider the full forecast range and anticipate that actual April through July volumes may more closely reflect the 70th exceedance probability forecasts than the 50th exceedance values in many cases**.

March 1 snowmelt runoff forecasts for Utah range from 21% to 83% of average for the 50th exceedance probability level. However, as noted above, we suggest that water users take extra consideration for the lower end of the probability distribution; i.e. the 70th exceedance probability forecast may provide better guidance this year than for typical runoff seasons. The range for the April through July, 70th exceedance probability forecasts is from 7% to 77% of average (0th to 33rd percentile) and suggest that record-poor runoff may be experienced at Seven Mile Ck nr Fish Lake this year, with the Mill Ck at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab and East Canyon Ck nr Jeremy Ranch points poised to be second-lowest. Conversely, even the most optimistic forecasts (10th exceedance probability) would still be well below average for the Price-San Rafael, Dirty Devil,

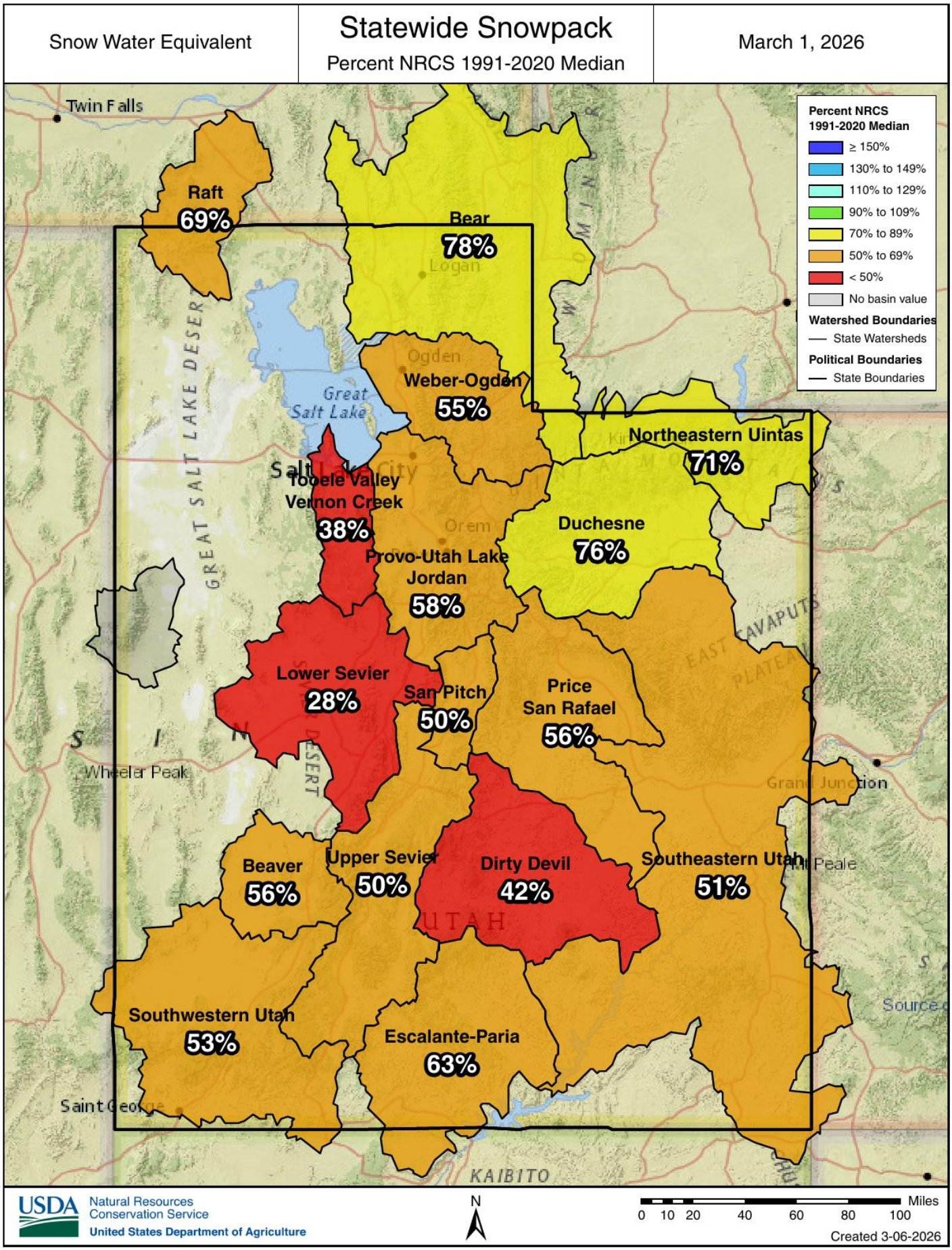
and Strawberry River headwaters and only close to normal elsewhere. Water users should bear in mind the strong likelihood that runoff generation from this year's snowpack will be subpar and perhaps, in some places, close to record lows.

Utah did receive some much-needed **precipitation** in February; the month's accumulation was above normal at 105%, bringing our water-year-to-date (WYTD) precipitation up to 98% of median. Our statewide mountain **soil moisture** level is at 57% of saturation, which is up 12% from last year at this time and corresponds with around the 95th percentile of observations. The above-normal soil moisture levels in Utah's mountains are due, in part, from midwinter rain instead of snow... Utah's current **reservoir storage** is currently at 66% of capacity (not counting Lake Powell or Flaming Gorge Reservoir), which is down 12% from this time last year.

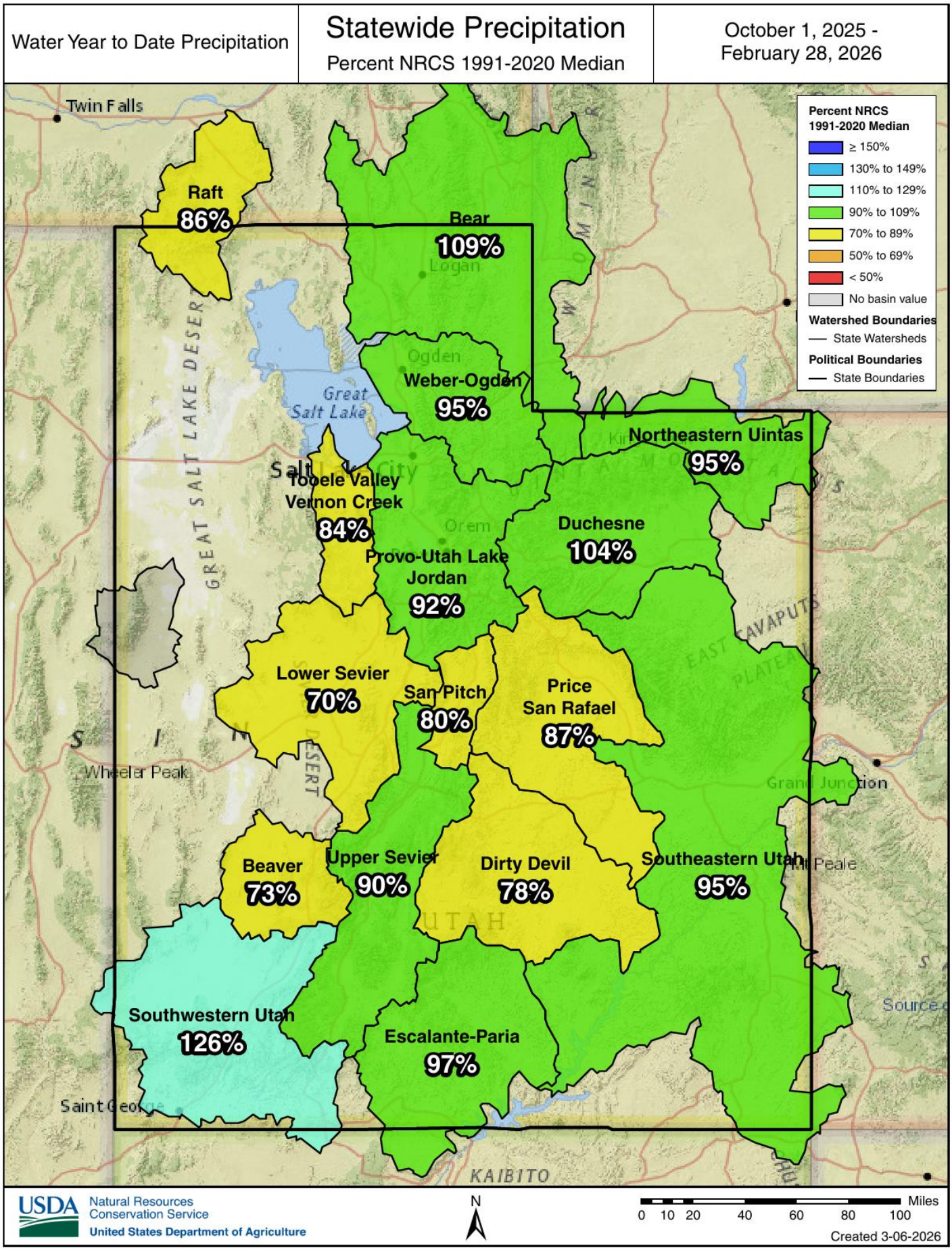
Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) for Utah basins combine our current reservoir levels with the additional volume of water anticipated for each watershed based on these March 1 streamflow forecasts. All areas of the state except for the Bear and Price watersheds are projected to have below normal water supply conditions, with 12 basins in the bottom 25th percentile relative to historical observations. Particularly concerning is the potential for exceptionally low surface water supply conditions (relative to normal) in the San Pitch, Sevier, and Beaver basins, as well as the majority of eastern and southeastern Utah. These assessments are based on the 50th exceedance probability streamflow forecast values—SWSI values using the 70th exceedance forecasts (as suggested above) would be even more alarming.

Snow water equivalent in the **Great Salt Lake** (GSL) basin is well below normal at 61% of median. February precipitation in the GSL basin was 106% of normal, bringing the WYTD value up to 100% of median. Mountain soil moisture is well above normal at 62% of saturation (90th percentile), and the basin's reservoir storage is at 70% of capacity, down 12% from last year. Our GSL inflow forecast for April through July flow based on the 70th exceedance probability prediction is 260 thousand acre-feet (KAF), which would be 36% of average. For context, the full range of predictions for GSL inflow spans from 186 KAF (90th exceedance value) to 665 KAF (10th exceedance value). Our estimate for how much the lake will rise this spring also spans a wide range—from no increase to an additional foot from its stage on March 1st of 4192 ft elevation. We remind readers that our estimates for GSL inflow and lake level rise are meant to be advisory-only.

Utah (statewide) Snowpack



Utah (statewide) Precipitation



March 1, 2026 | Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)

Basin or Region	Reservoir Storage[1] (KAF)[2]	Apr-July Forecast (KAF)[2]	Forecast + Storage (KAF)[2]	SWSI[3]	Percentile[4] (%)	Similar Years
Bear	764.8	74.0	838.8	0.27	**53**	[1989, 2001]
Woodruff Narrows	13.2	58.0	71.2	-2.58	**19**	[1989, 2003]
Little Bear	10.2	19.0	29.2	-1.55	**31**	[2002, 2007]
Ogden	79.0	59.0	138.0	-0.44	**45**	[2010, 2020]
Weber	231.6	136.0	367.6	-2.22	**23**	[1988, 1992]
Provo	1035.3	107.2	1142.6	-0.88	**39**	[2013, 2023]
Western Uintas	165.5	47.0	212.5	-1.86	**28**	[1985, 2007]
Eastern Uintas	21.5	70.7	92.2	-2.93	**15**	[2013, 2025]
Blacks Fork	7.2	62.0	69.2	-2.46	**20**	[1989, 2012]
Smiths Fork	4.5	18.9	23.4	-2.27	**23**	[2012, 2018]
Price	49.4	18.1	67.5	0.62	**57**	[2012, 2017]
Joes Valley	41.9	28.0	69.9	-2.22	**23**	[1994, 2018]
Ferron Creek	7.3	15.5	22.8	-3.46	**9**	[2002, 2013]
Moab	0.9	1.5	2.4	-3.12	**12**	[1990, 2002]
Upper Sevier	54.1	24.0	78.1	-2.75	**17**	[1990, 2003]
San Pitch	2.3	8.7	11.0	-3.1	**13**	[2015, 2016]
Lower Sevier	77.2	24.0	101.2	-3.46	**9**	[2017, 2018]
Beaver River	7.4	12.2	19.6	-3.46	**9**	[2018, 2022]
Virgin River	38.8	33.5	72.3	-0.83	**40**	[1994, 2012]

[1] End of Month Reservoir Storage; [2] KAF, Thousand Acre-Feet; [3] SWSI, Surface Water Supply Index; [4] Threshold for coloring: >75% Green, <25% Red

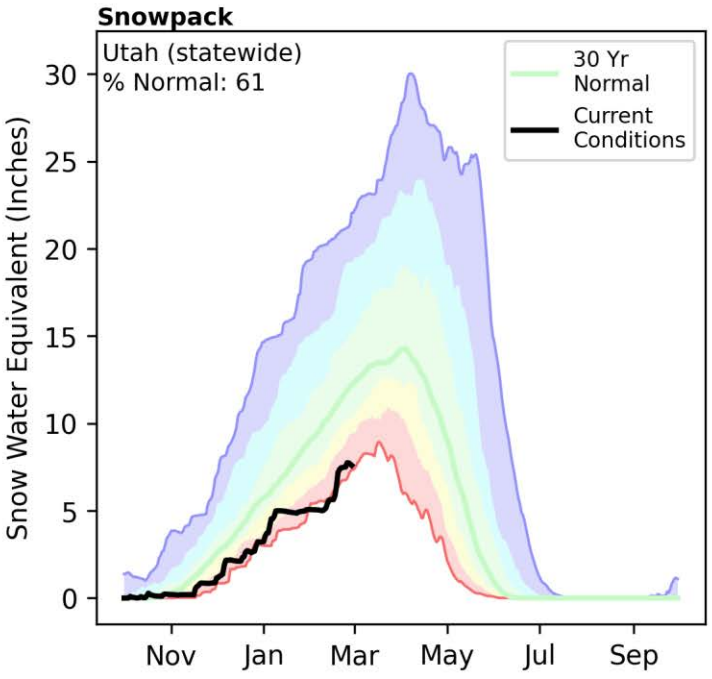
What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

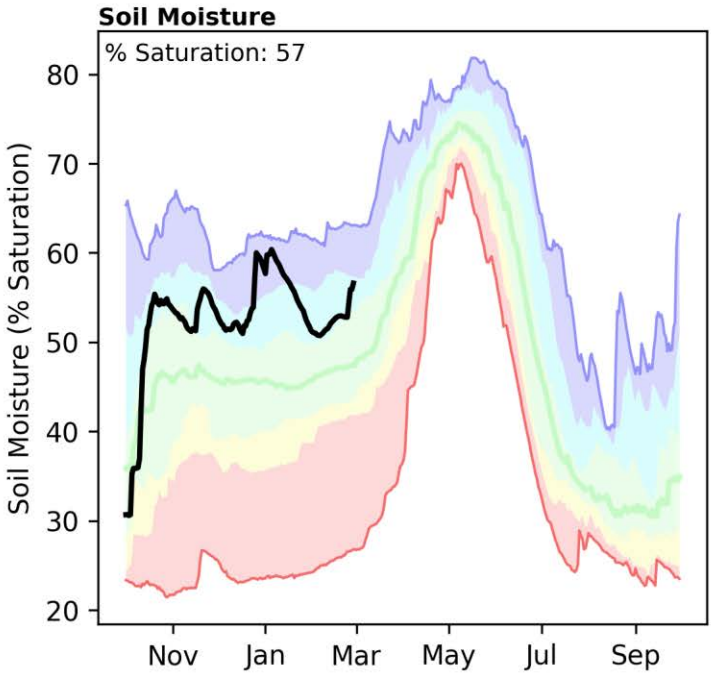
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based 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. See Appendix A for details on forecast points and reservoirs used in SWSI calculations.

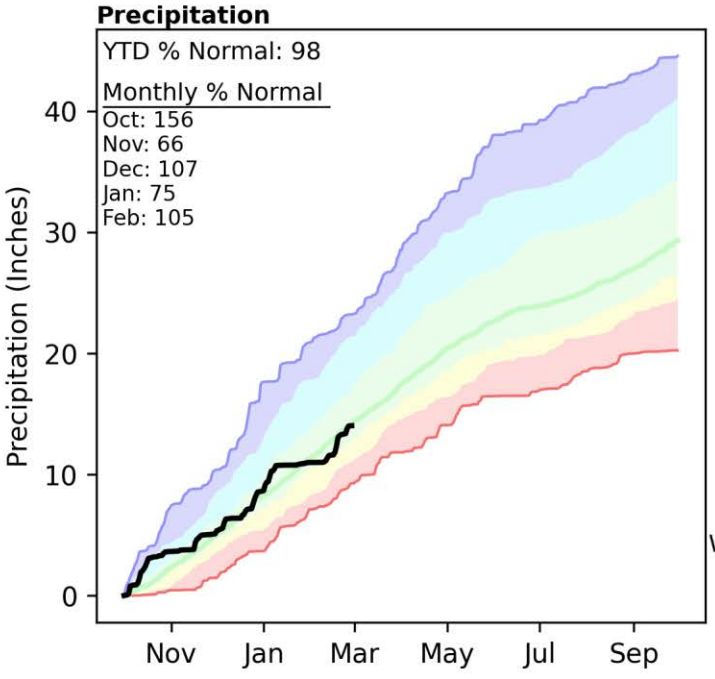
The Utah Snow Survey has also chosen to display the SWSI value as well as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a cumbersome name, it has a simple application. It can be best thought of as a scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the 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 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.

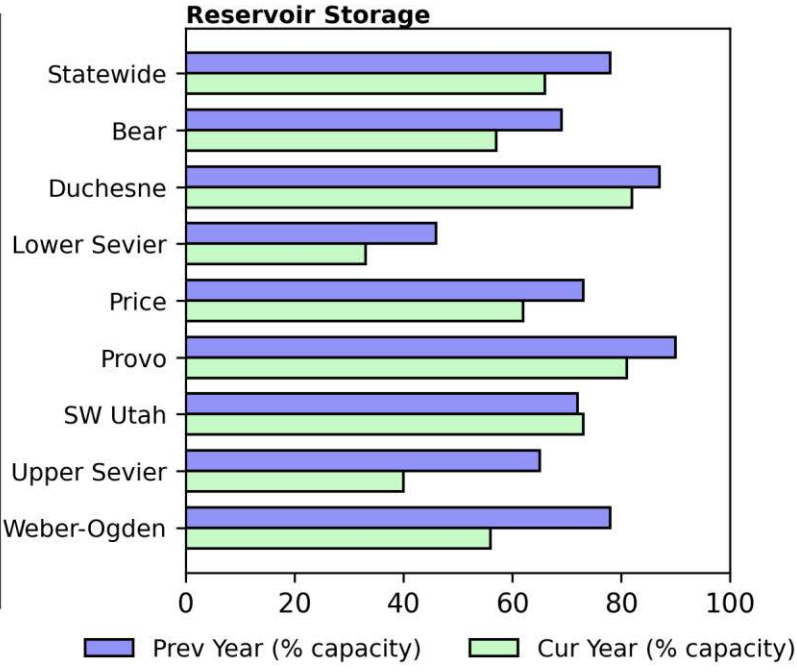
Utah (statewide) | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in Utah (statewide) is well below normal at 61% of median, compared to 86% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 105%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 98% of median. Soil moisture is at 57% saturation compared to 45% saturation last year. Statewide, reservoir storage is 66% of capacity, compared to 78% last year[1]. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 28% to 99% of normal.







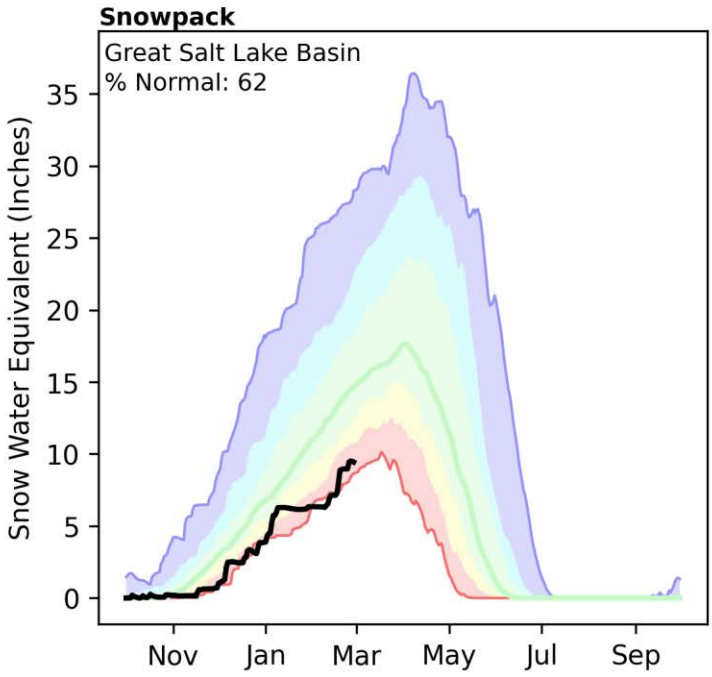


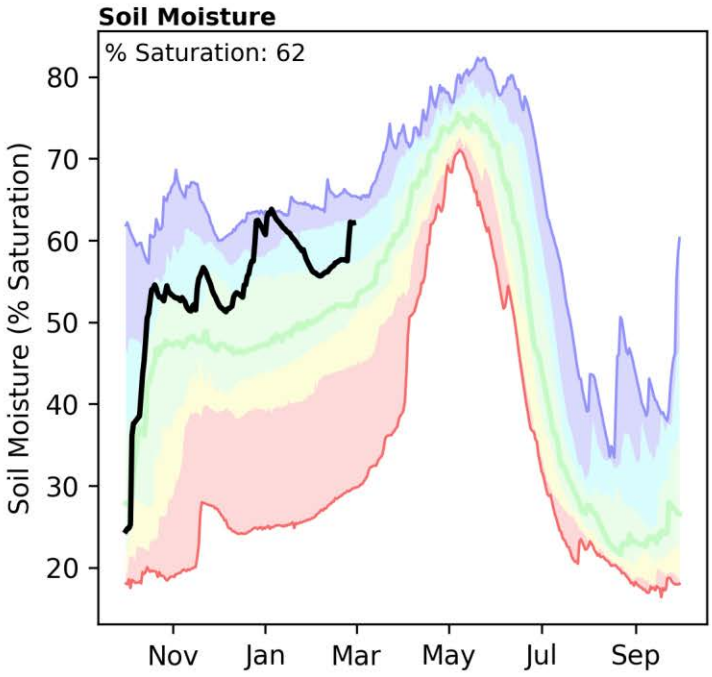
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

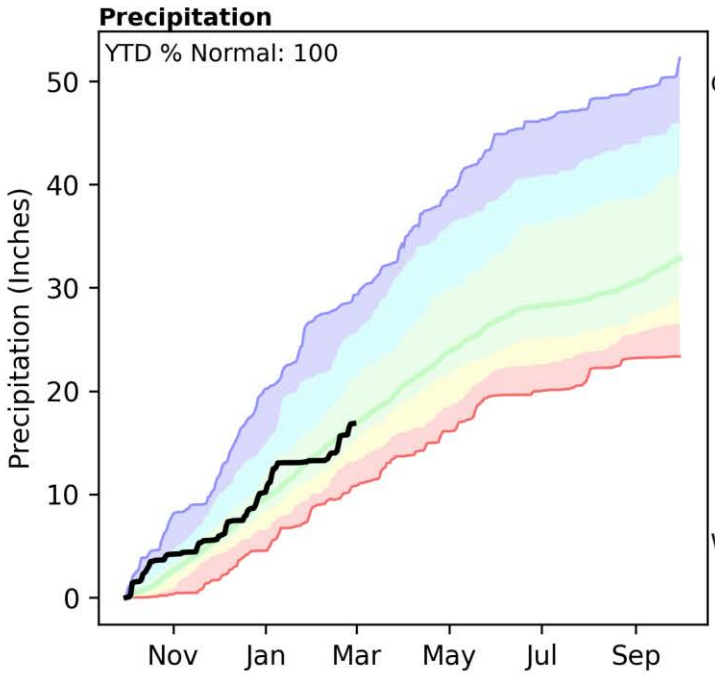
[1]Statewide reservoir percentages exclude Lake Powell and Flaming Gorge Reservoirs.

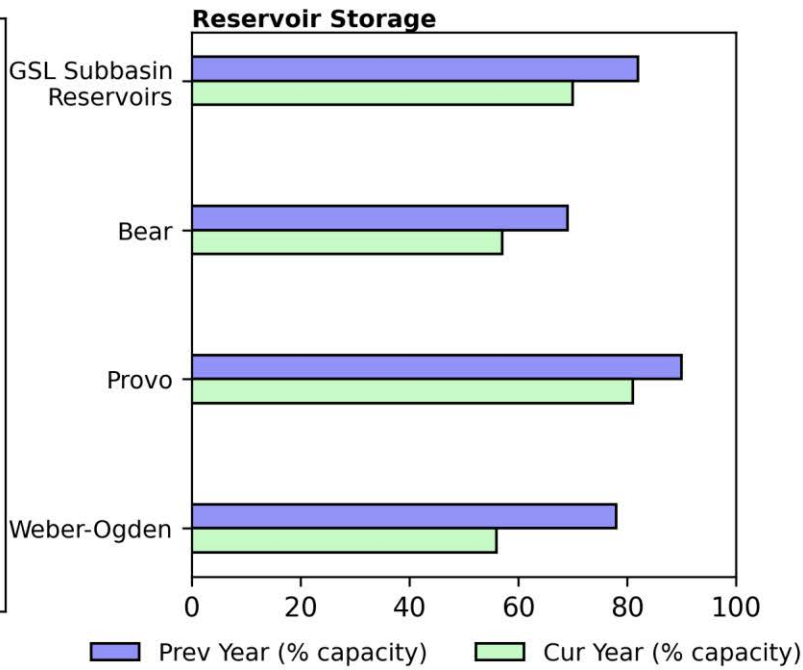
Great Salt Lake Basin | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in The Great Salt Lake (GSL) Basin[1] is well below normal at 62% of median, compared to 98% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 106%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 100% of median. Soil moisture is at 62% saturation compared to 46% saturation last year. Reservoir storage in GSL subbasins is 70% of capacity, compared to 82% last year. The forecast inflow volume (50% exceedence, April-July) for the GSL is 325 thousand acre-feet (45% of average), resulting in a projected lake level (stage) increase of 0.4 feet from March 1 until peak stage.





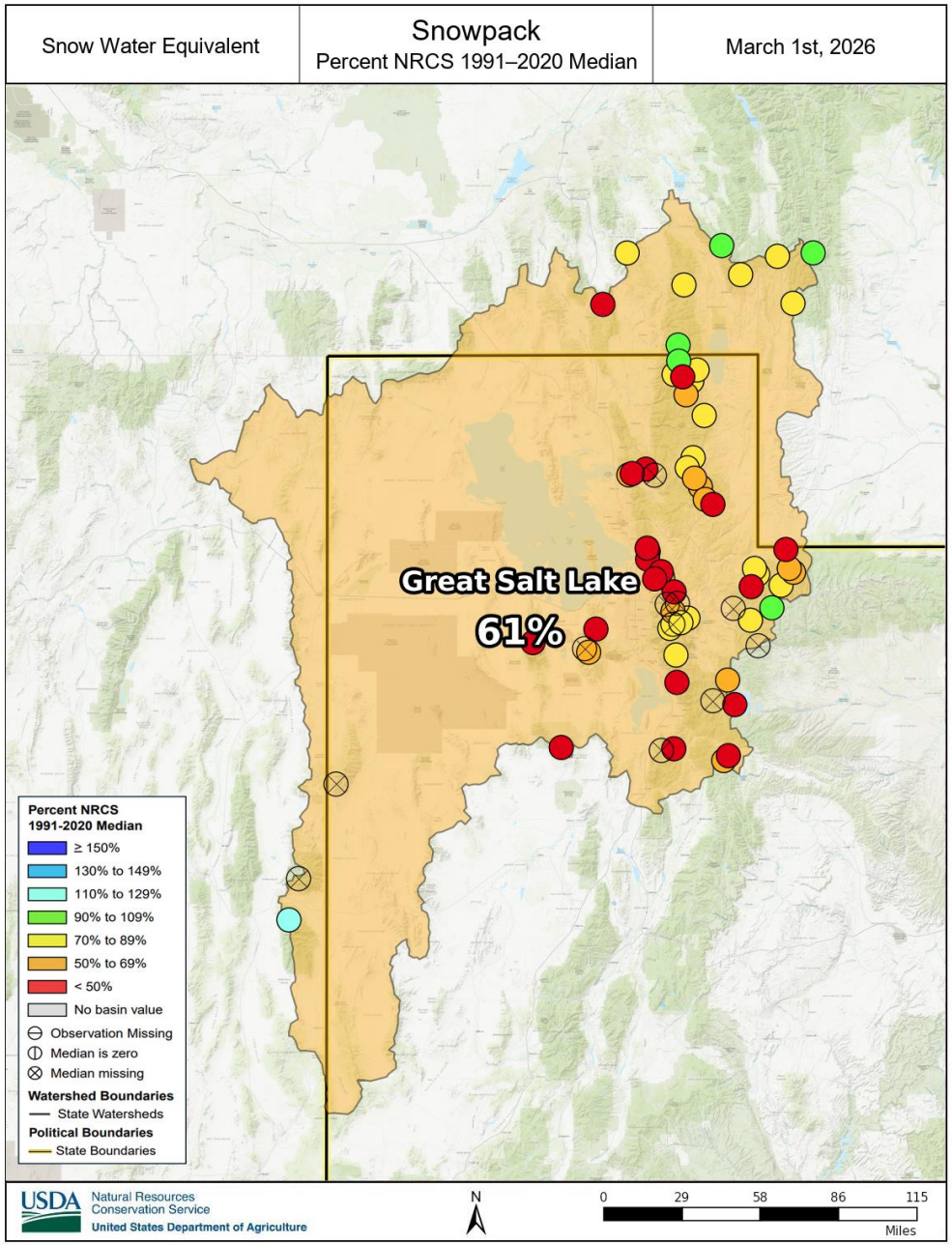


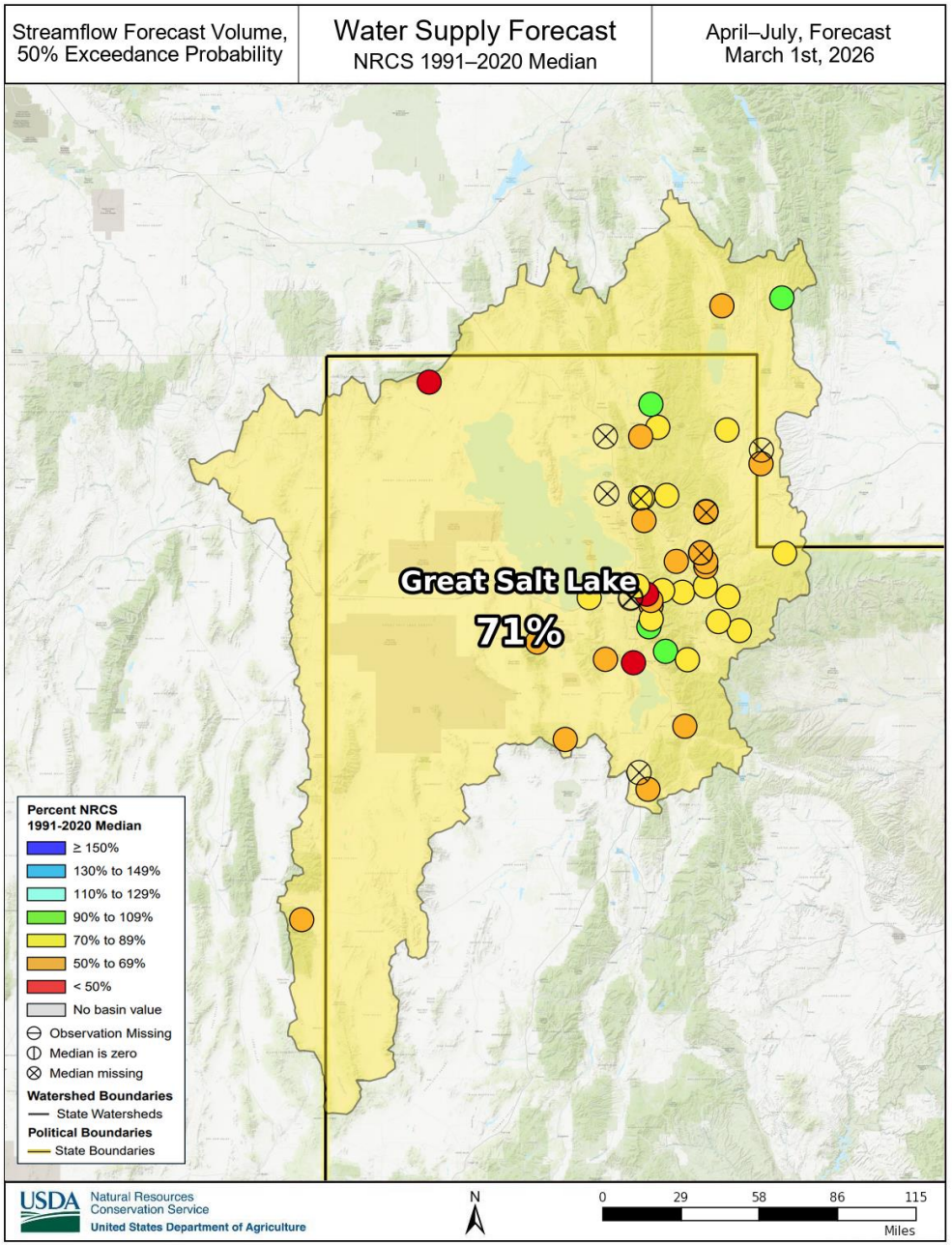


Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

[1]Comprised of the Weber, Provo, and Bear River Watersheds. Other subbains for the Great Salt Lake do not substantively contribute to its seasonal rise.

Great Salt Lake





GREAT SALT LAKE
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities

< ------- Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------- >

Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.

Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance | 70% Exceedance | **50% Exceedance** | 30% Exceedance | 10% or 5% Exceedance

There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

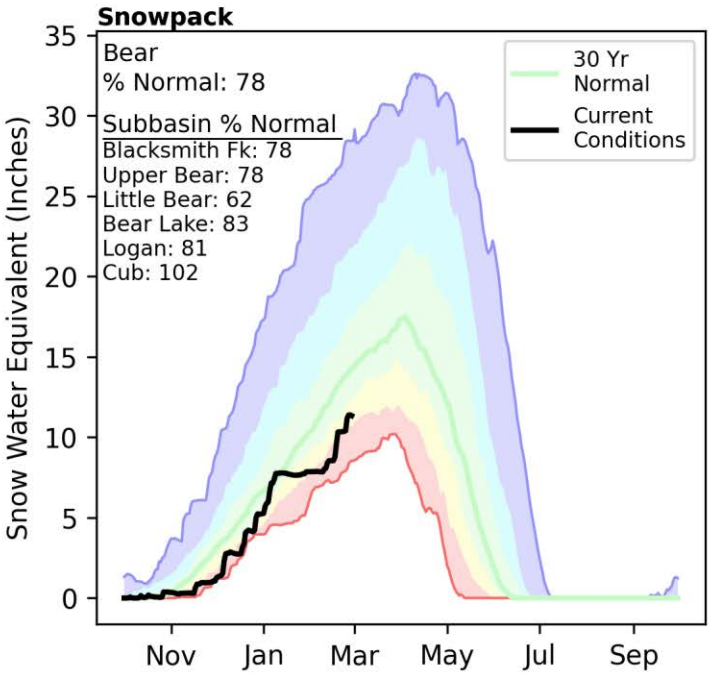
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

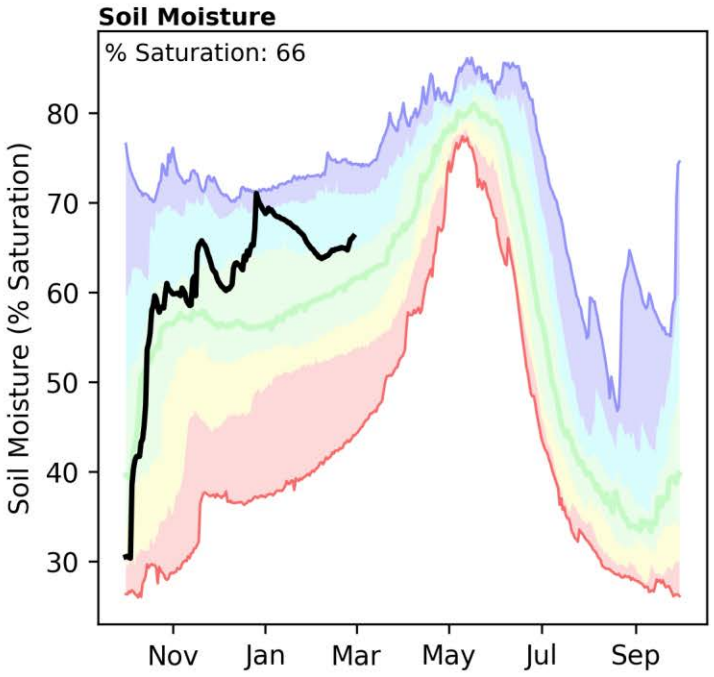
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year) | *1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF* | *Observed Streamflow KAF* | *Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

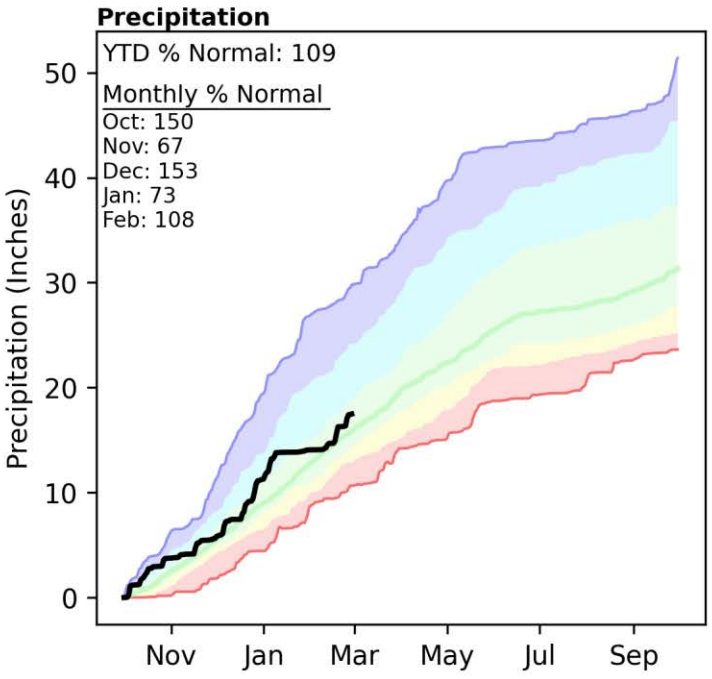
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

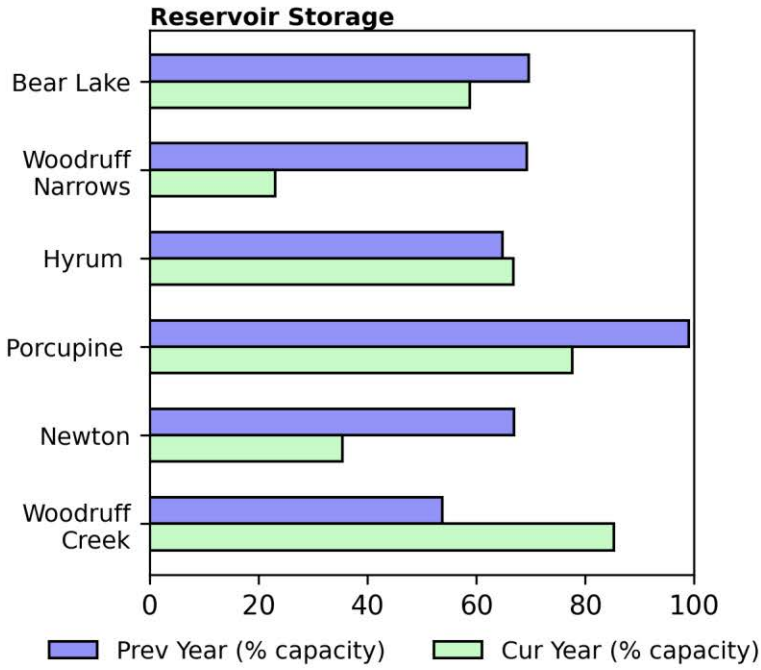
Bear | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Bear River Basin is below normal at 78% of median, compared to 105% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 108%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 109% of median. Soil moisture is at 66% saturation compared to 52% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 57% of capacity, compared to 69% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 63% to 97% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentiles are 53% for the Bear, 31% for the Little Bear, and 19% for Woodruff Narrows.



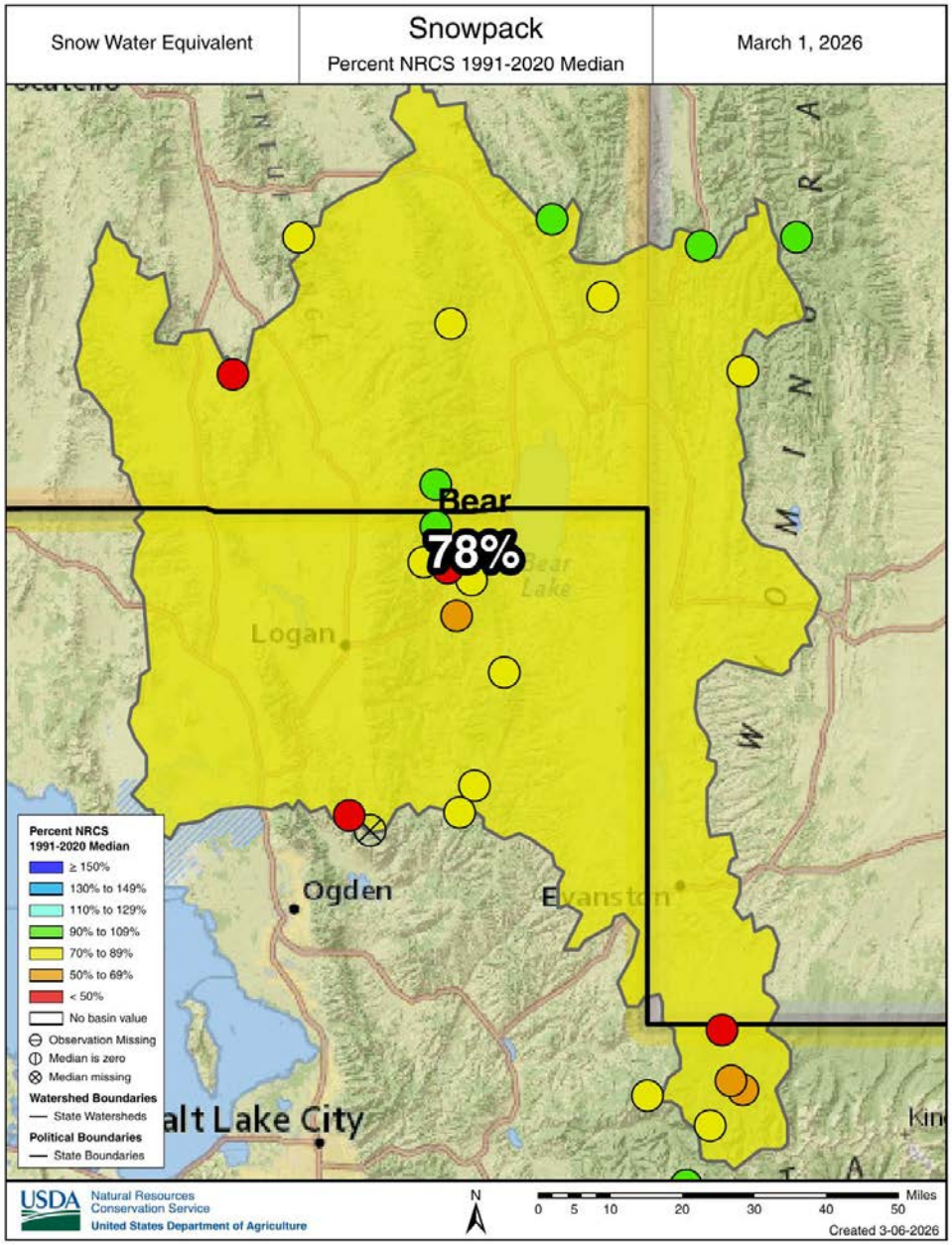


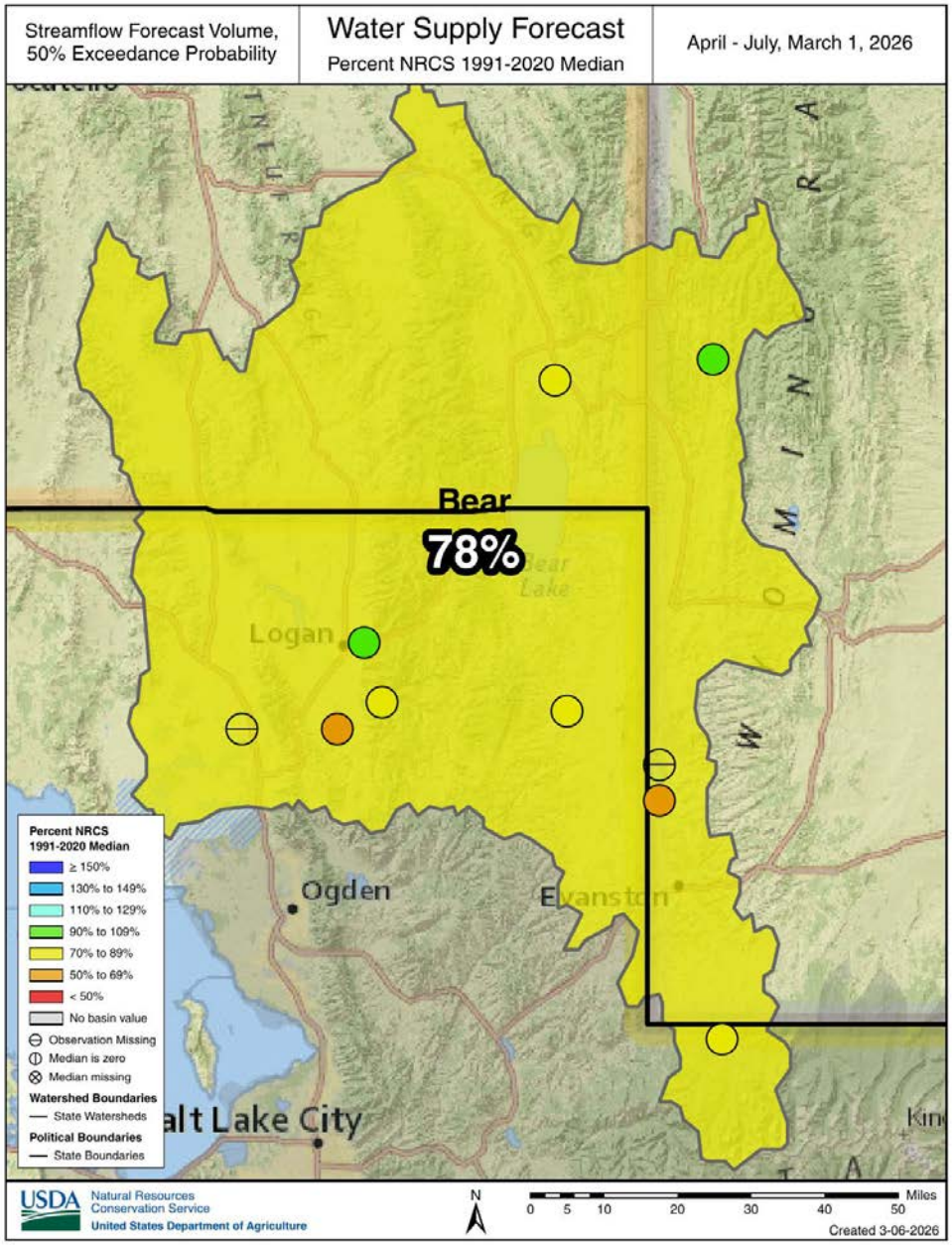




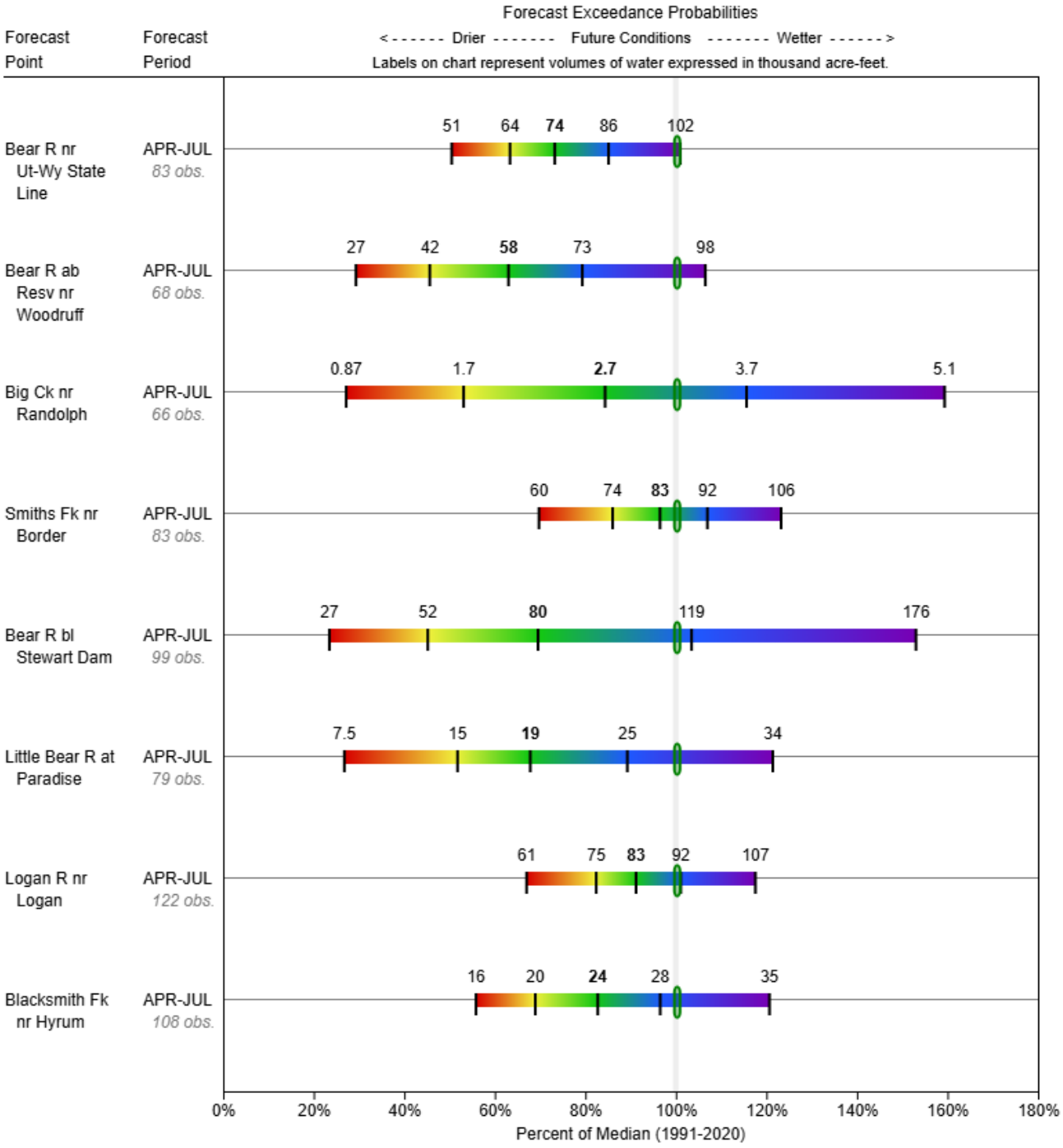
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Bear


Snow Water Equivalent
Snowpack
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
March 1, 2026
Bear
78%
Logan
Ogden
Evanston
Salt Lake City
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 5 10 20 30 40 50 Miles
Created 3-06-2026


Streamflow Forecast Volume, 50% Exceedance Probability
Water Supply Forecast
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
April - July, March 1, 2026
Bear
78%
Logan
Ogden
Evanston
Salt Lake City
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 5 10 20 30 40 50 Miles
Created 3-06-2026

BEAR
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance — There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume

70% Exceedance — There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume

50% Exceedance — There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume

30% Exceedance — There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume

10% or 5% Exceedance — There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

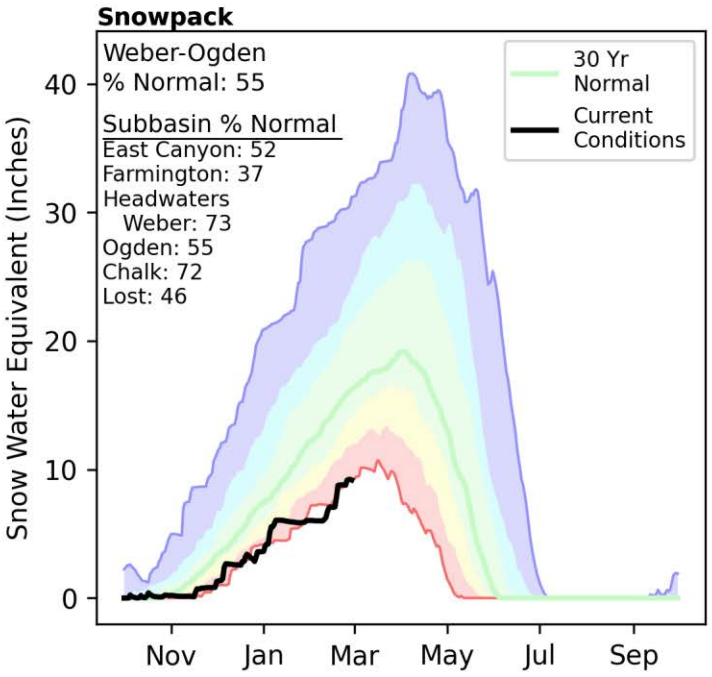
Observed Streamflow KAF

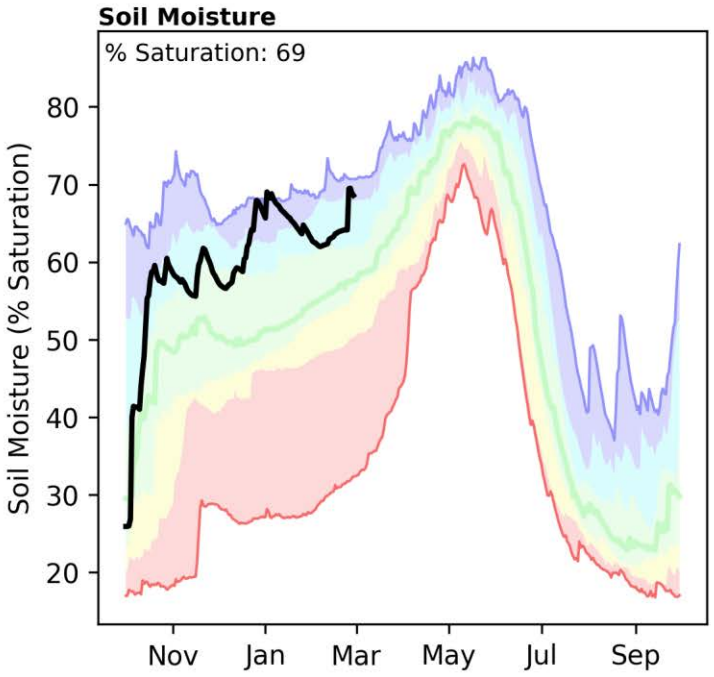
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

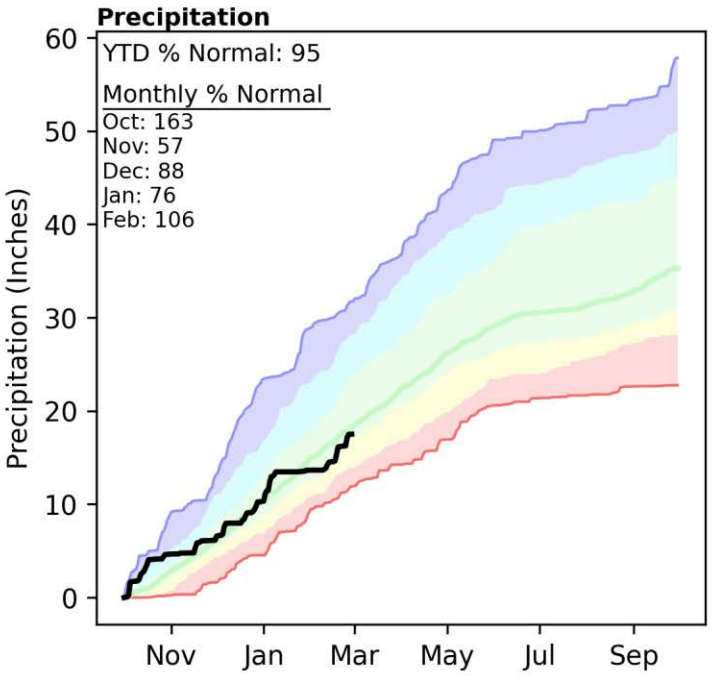
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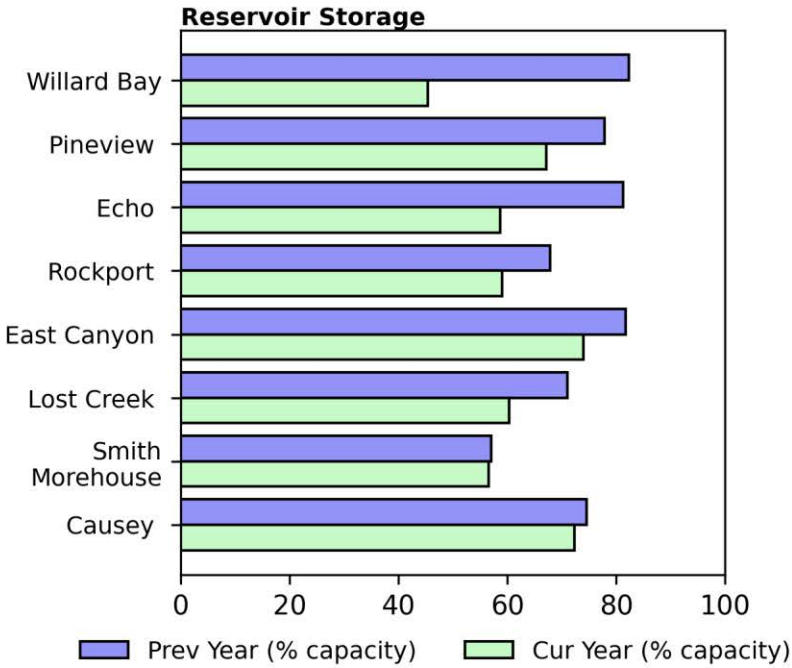
Weber-Ogden | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Weber and Ogden River Basins is well below normal at 55% of median, compared to 96% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 106%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 95% of median. Soil moisture is at 69% saturation compared to 51% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 56% of capacity, compared to 78% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 55% to 85% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentiles are 23% for the Weber, and 45% for the Ogden.



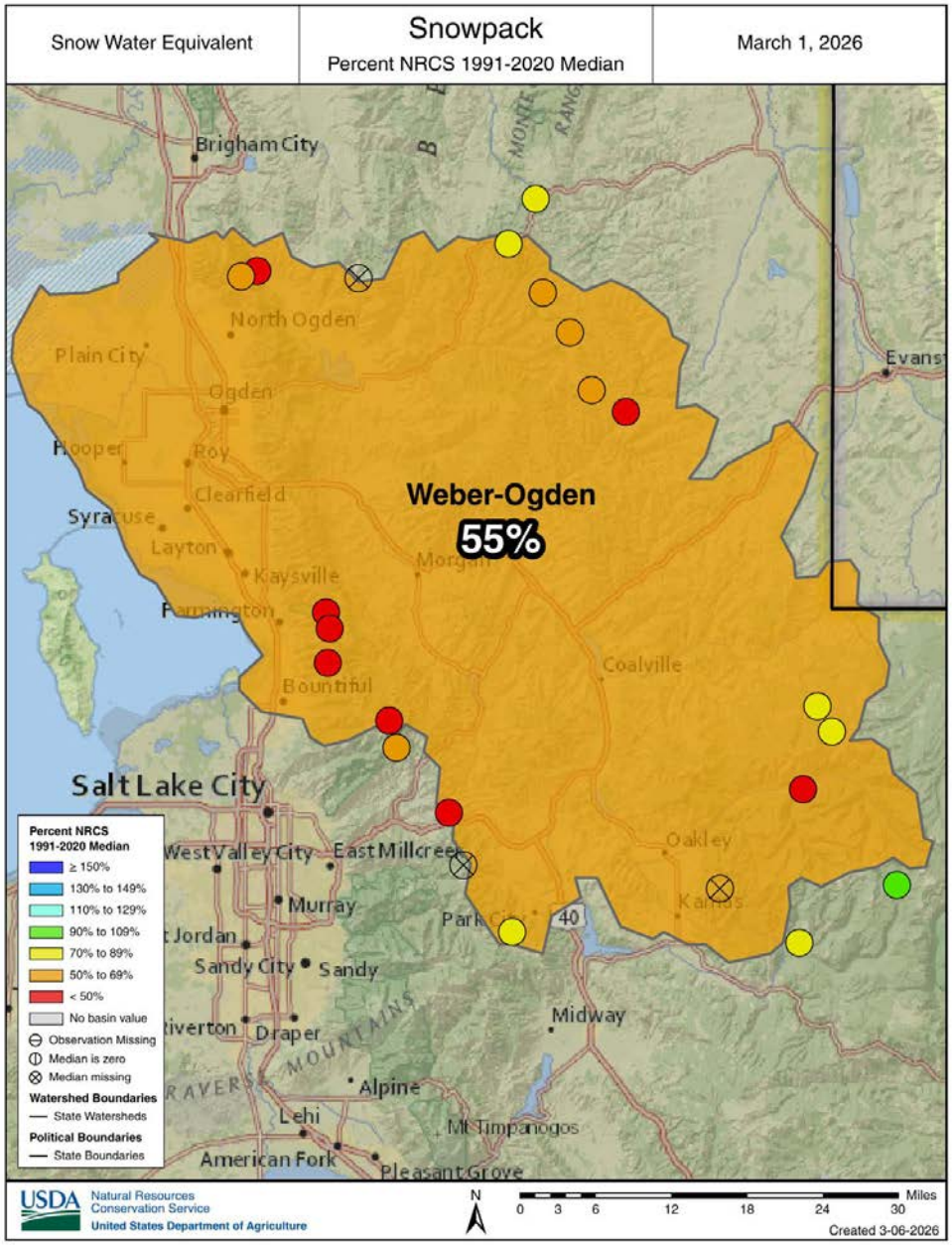


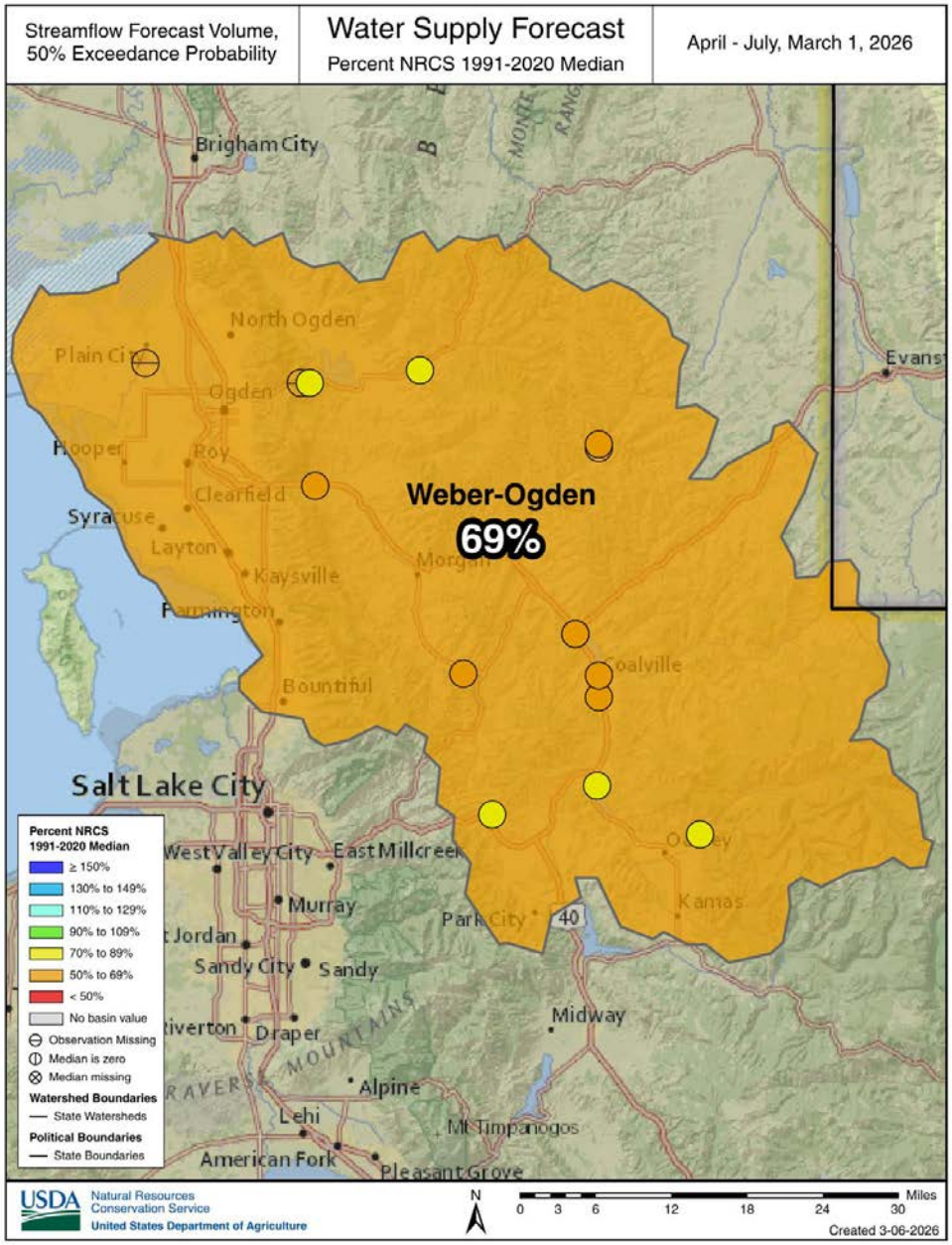




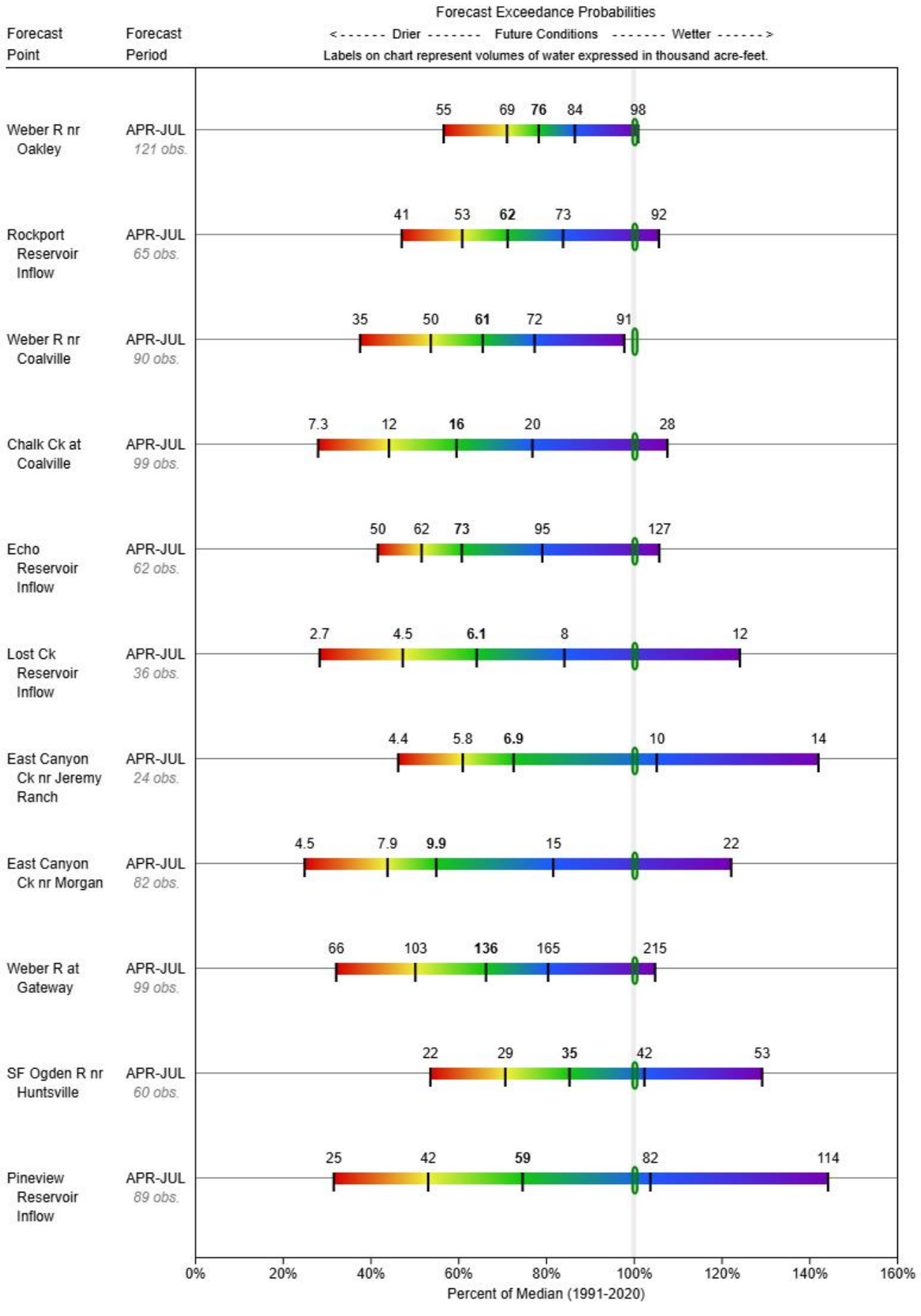
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Weber-Ogden


Snow Water Equivalent
Snowpack
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
March 1, 2026
Weber-Ogden
55%
Brigham City
North Ogden
Plain City
Ogden
Hooper
Roy
Clearfield
Syracuse
Layton
Kaysville
Farmington
Bountiful
Morgan
Coalville
Salt Lake City
West Valley City
East Millcreek
Murray
Sandy City
Sandy
Draper
Midway
Alpine
Lehi
Mt Timpanogos
American Fork
Pleasant Grove
Oakley
Kamas
Park City
40
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 3 6 12 18 24 30
Miles
Created 3-06-2026


Streamflow Forecast Volume, 50% Exceedance Probability
Water Supply Forecast
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
April - July, March 1, 2026
Weber-Ogden
69%
Brigham City
North Ogden
Plain City
Ogden
Hooper
Roy
Clearfield
Syracuse
Layton
Kaysville
Farmington
Bountiful
Morgan
Coalville
Salt Lake City
West Valley City
East Millcreek
Murray
Sandy City
Sandy
Draper
Midway
Alpine
Lehi
Mt Timpanogos
American Fork
Pleasant Grove
Oakley
Kamas
Park City
40
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 3 6 12 18 24 30
Miles
Created 3-06-2026

WEBER-OGDEN
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance	70% Exceedance	**50% Exceedance**	30% Exceedance	10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

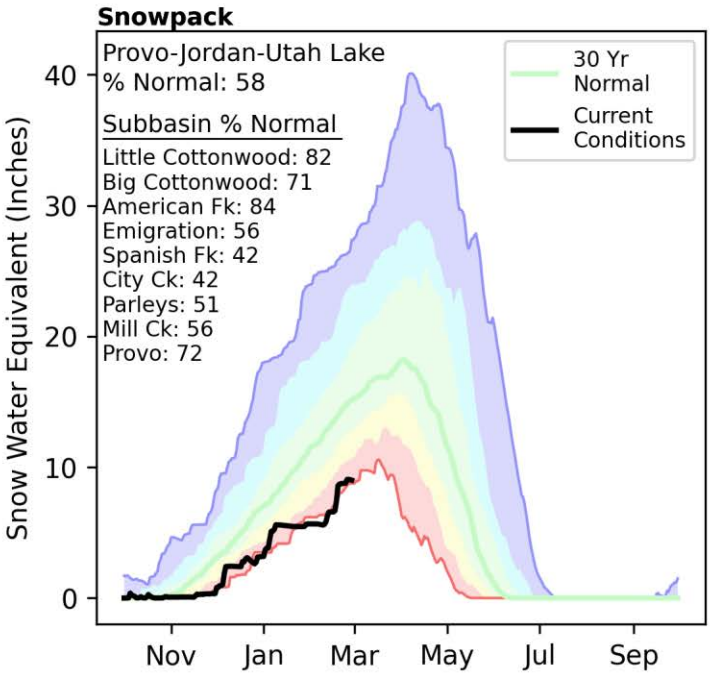
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

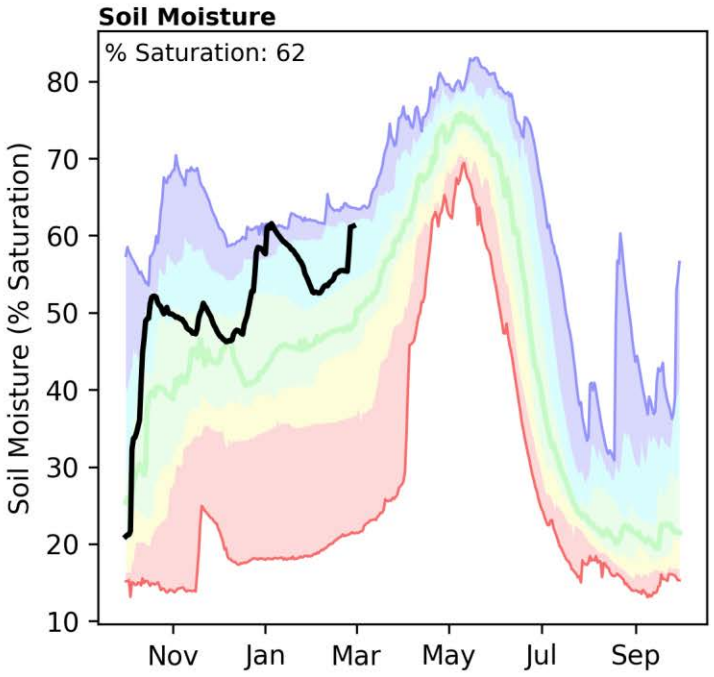
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

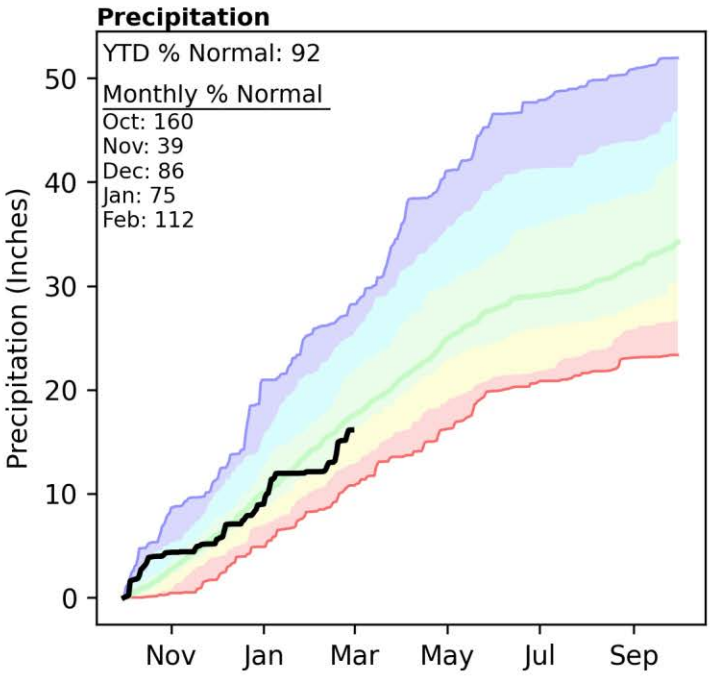
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

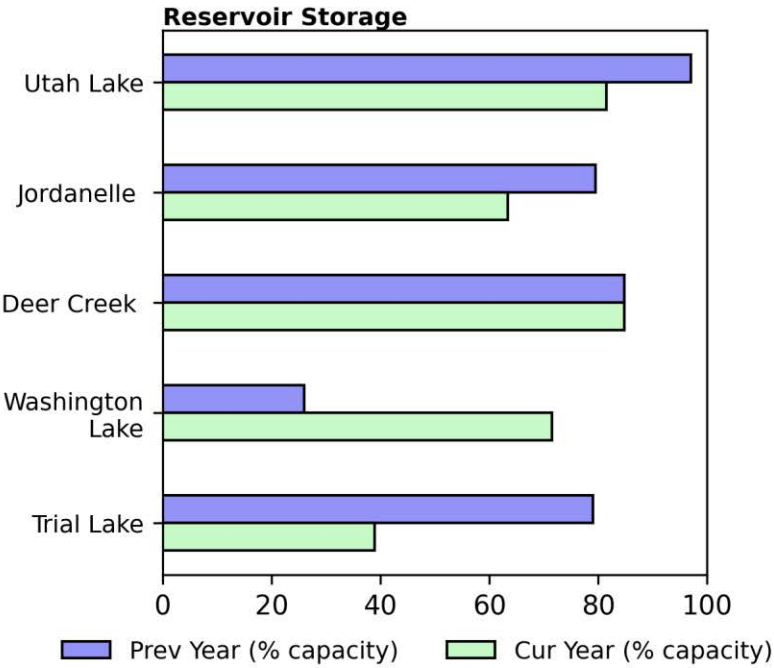
Provo-Jordan-Utah Lake | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Provo and Jordan River Basins is well below normal at 58% of median, compared to 96% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was above normal at 112%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 92% of median. Soil moisture is at 62% saturation compared to 46% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 77% of capacity, compared to 91% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 28% to 99% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentile is 39% for the Provo.



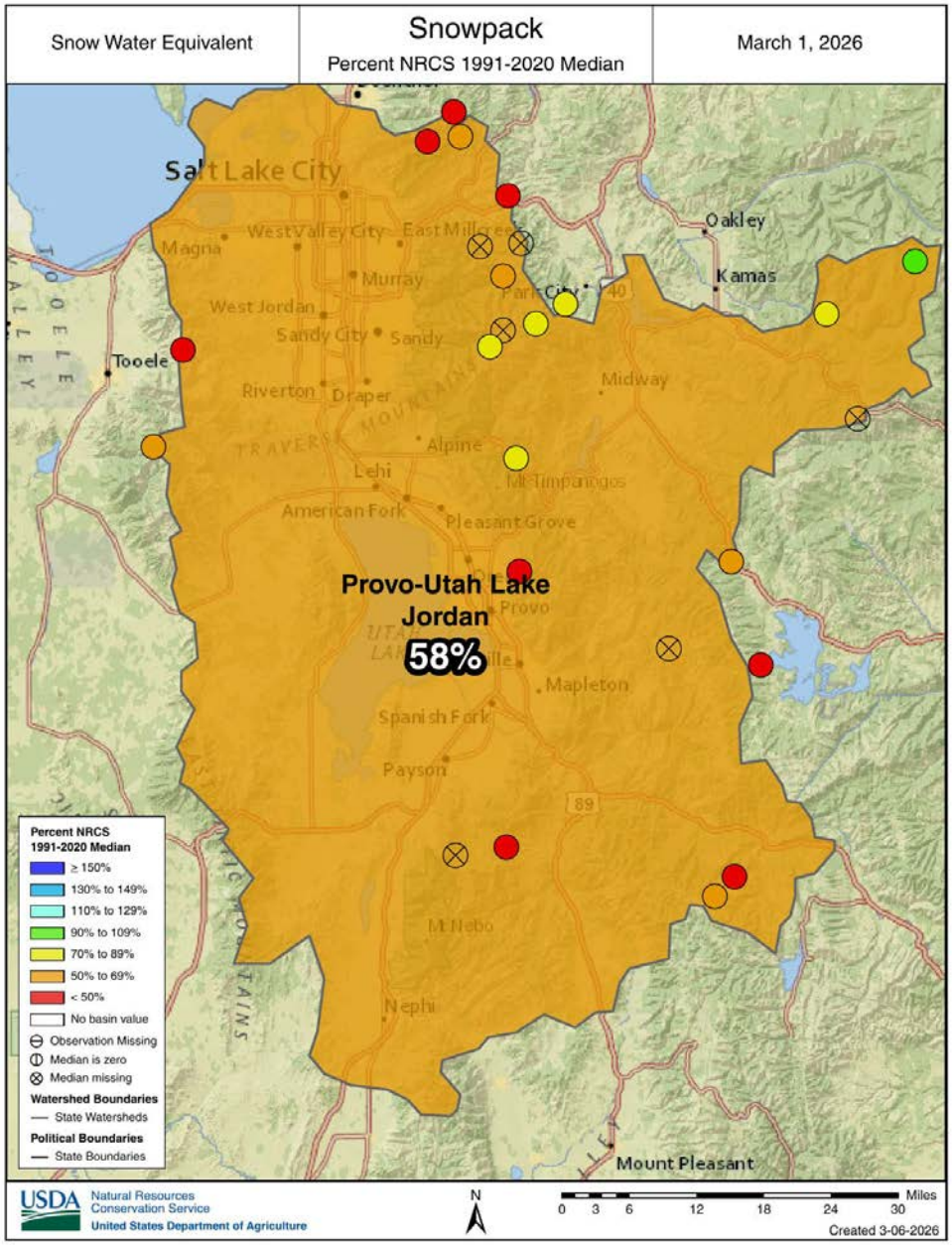


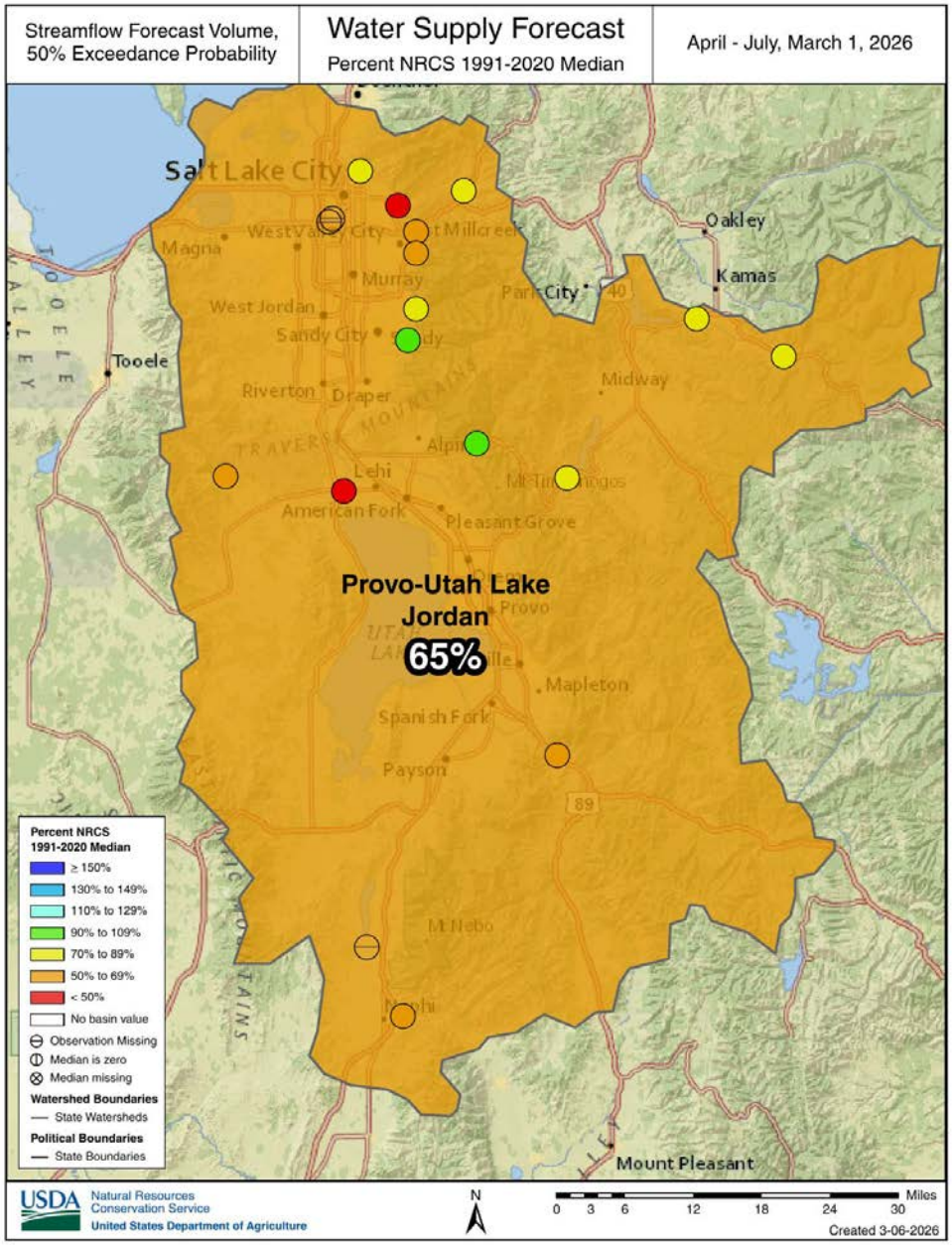




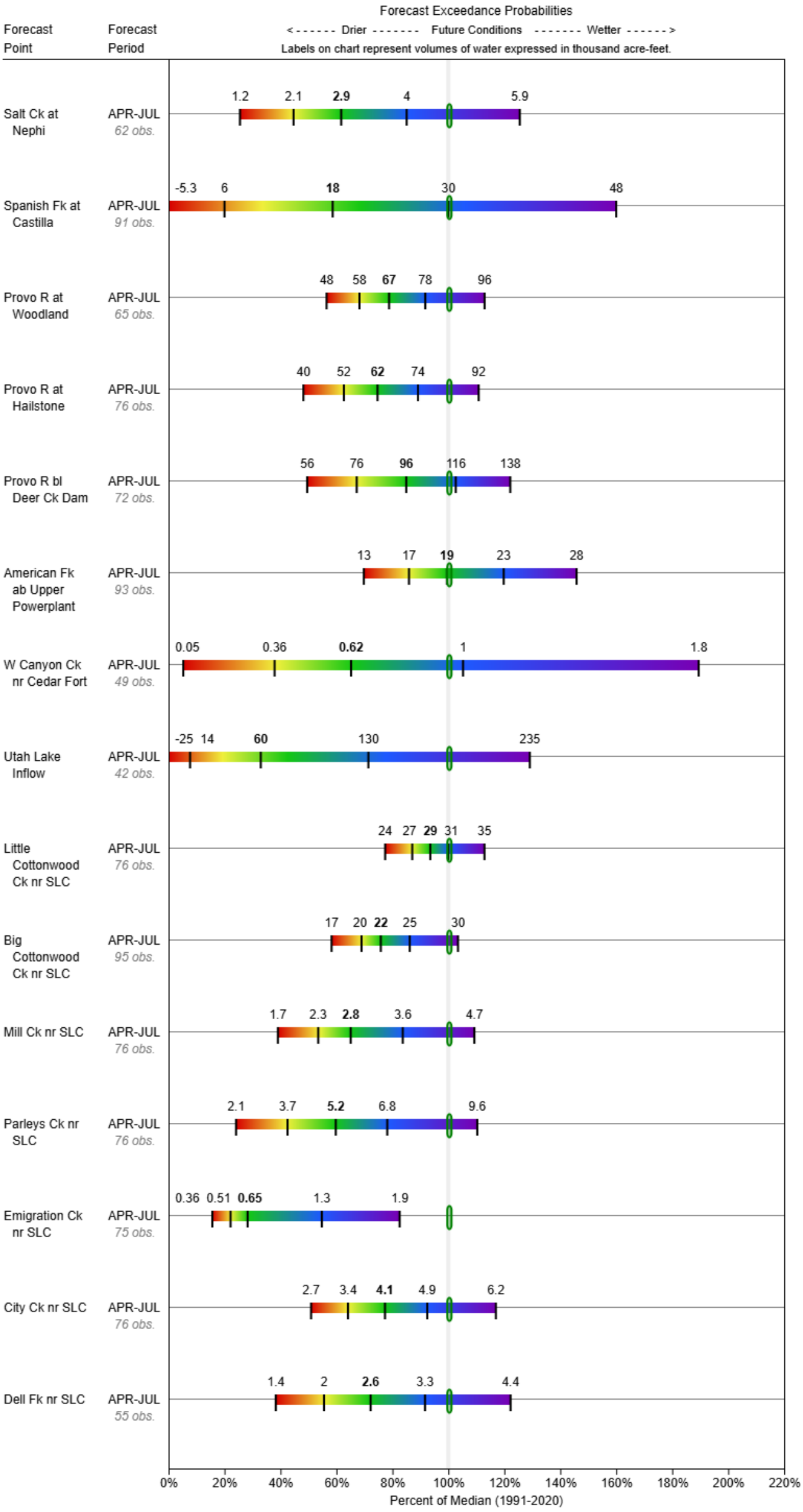
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Provo-Utah Lake-Jordan





PROVO-UTAH LAKE-JORDAN
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance — There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
70% Exceedance — There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume
50% Exceedance — There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume
30% Exceedance — There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
10% or 5% Exceedance — There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

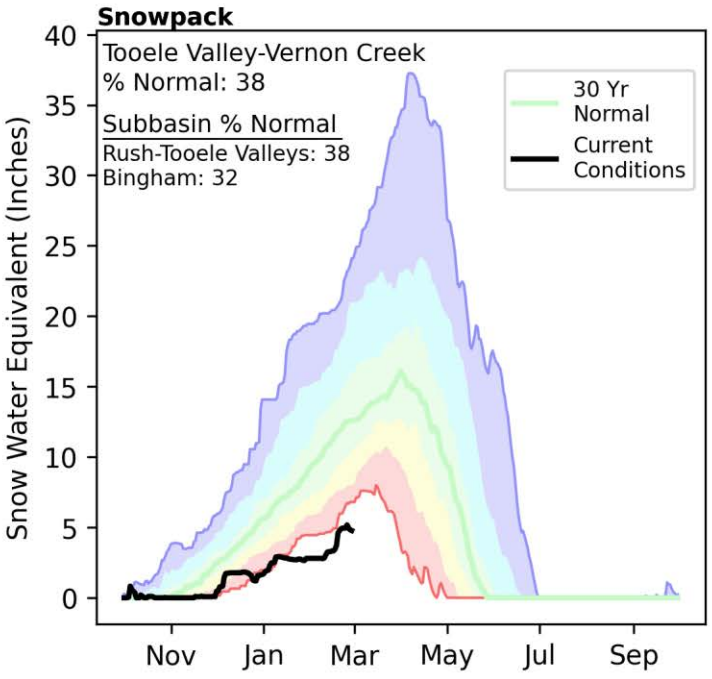
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

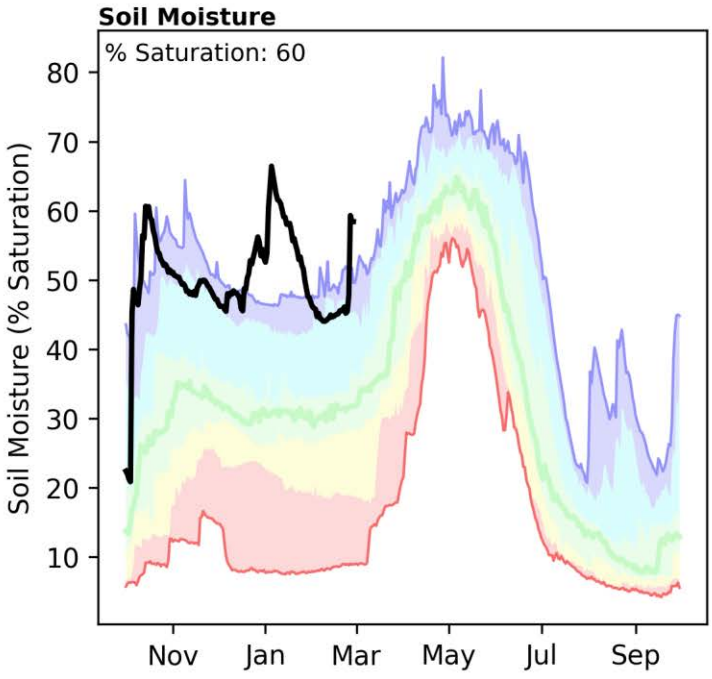
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)
1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

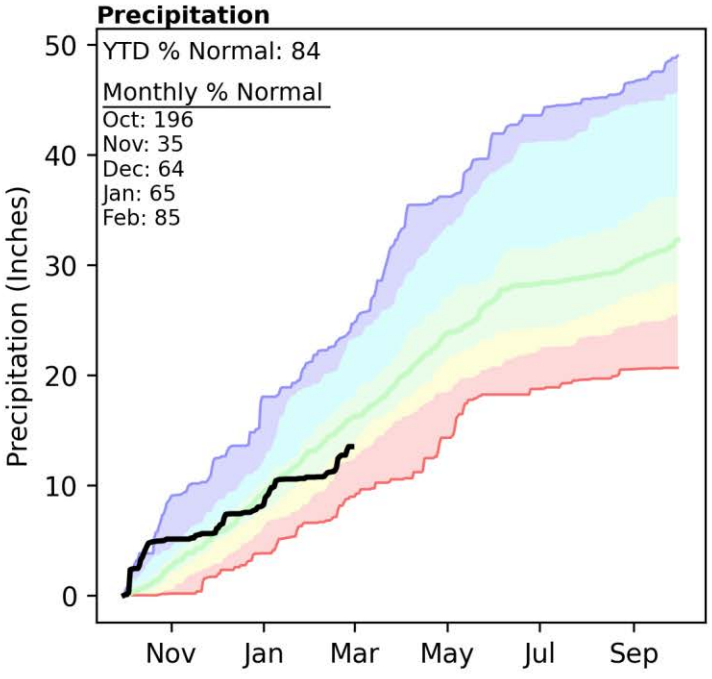
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

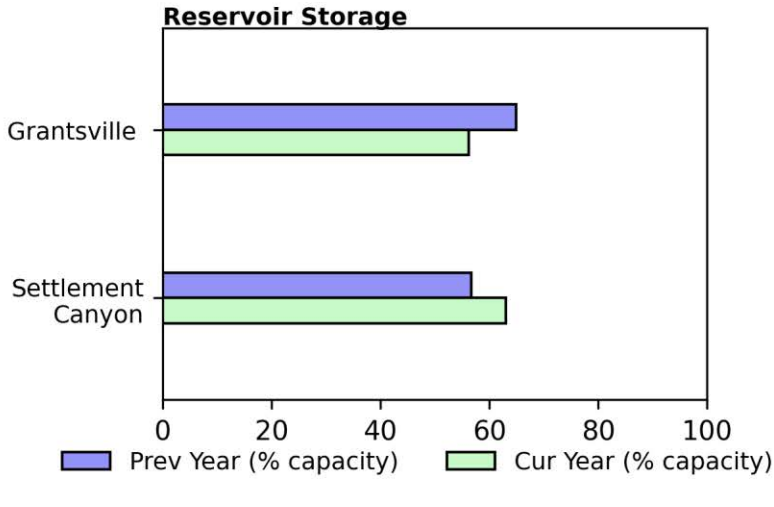
Tooele Valley-Vernon Creek | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Tooele Valley and West Desert Region is well below normal at 38% of median, compared to 94% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was below normal at 85%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 84% of median. Soil moisture is at 60% saturation compared to 32% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 57% of capacity, compared to 62% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 46% to 70% of normal.



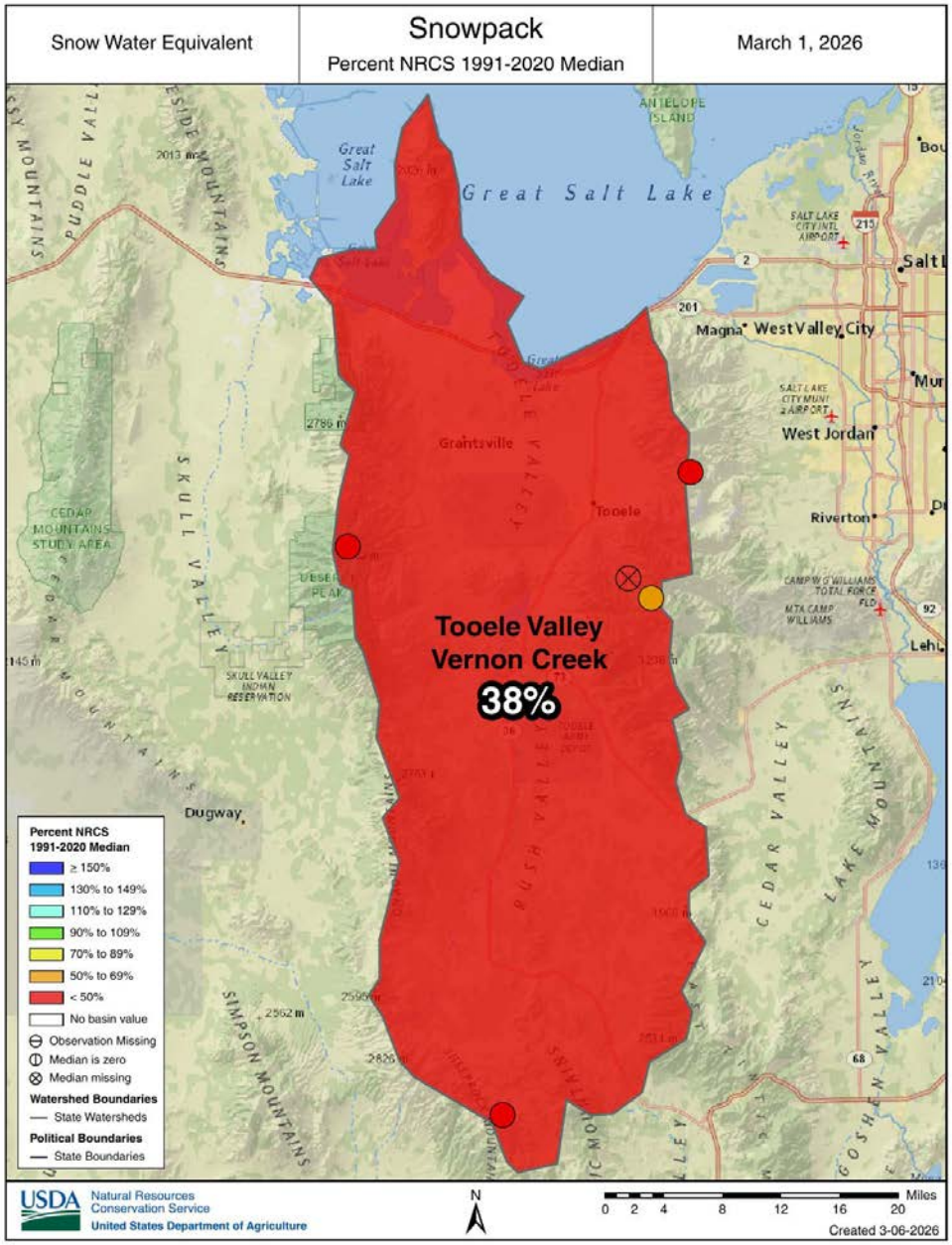


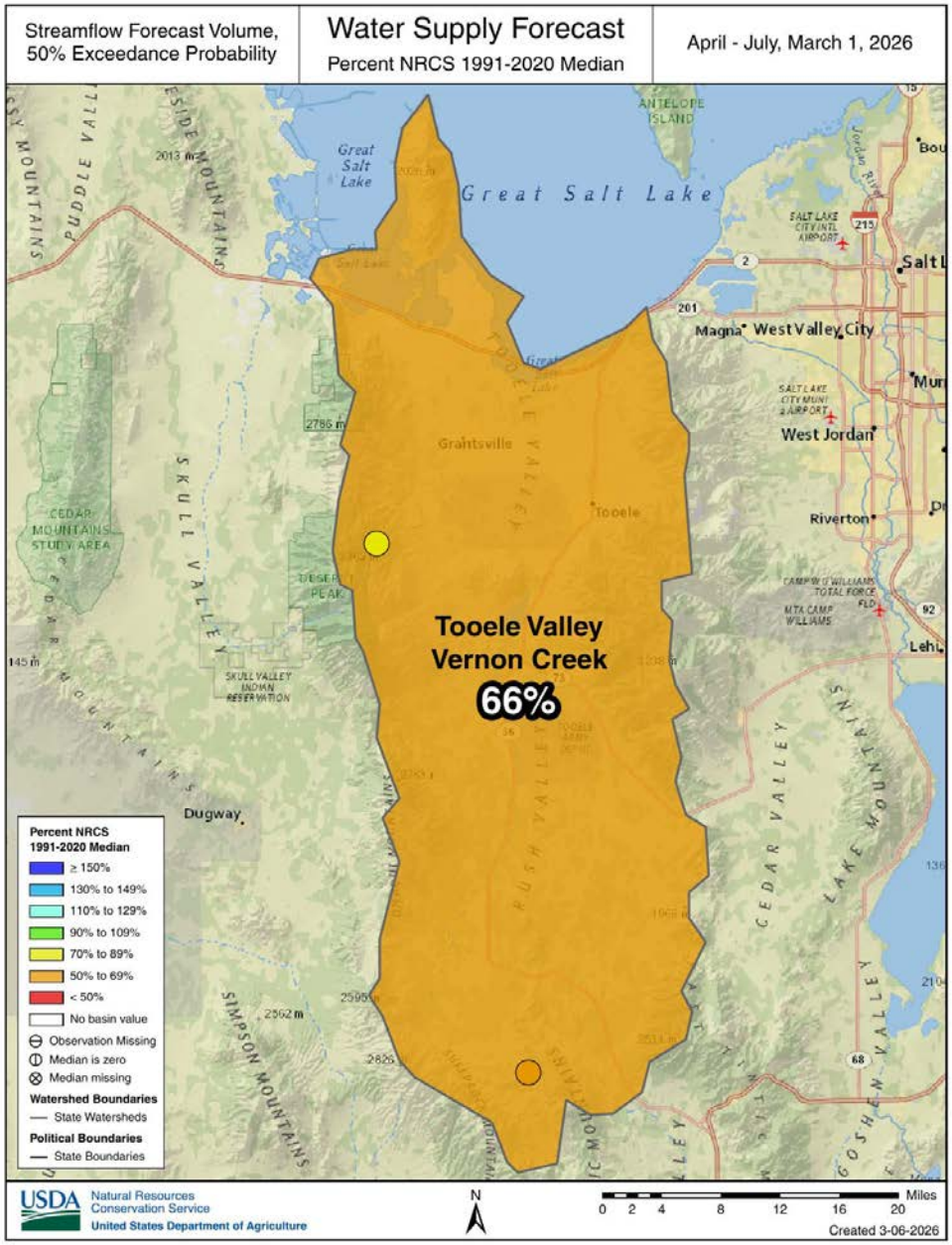




Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Tooele Valley-Vernon Creek

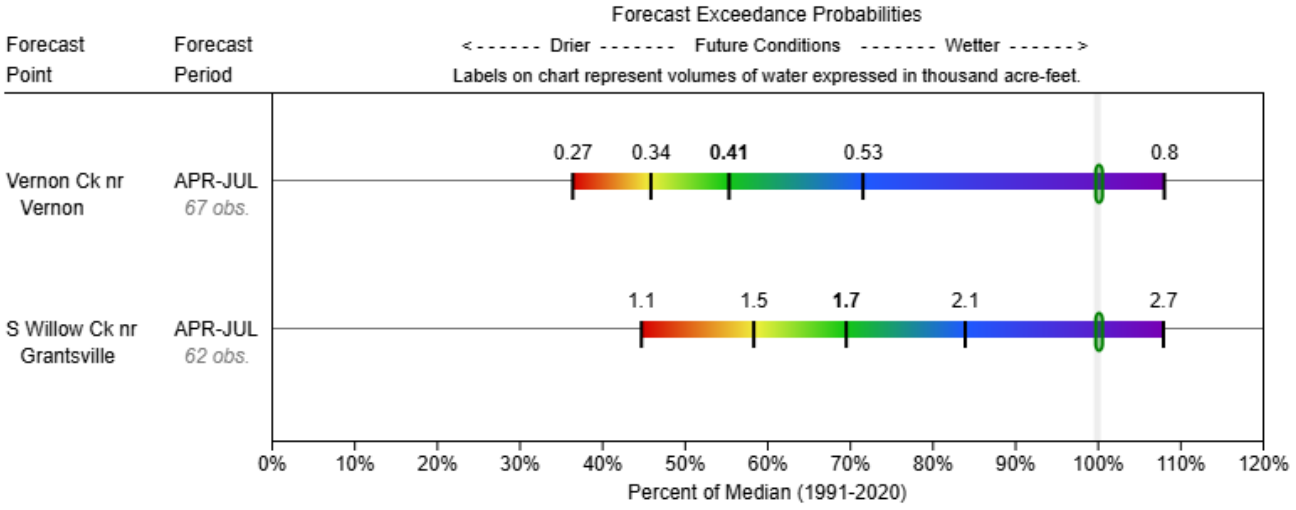




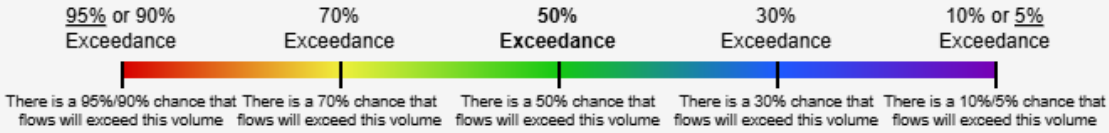
TOOELE VALLEY-VERNON CREEK

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2026



Legend



When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

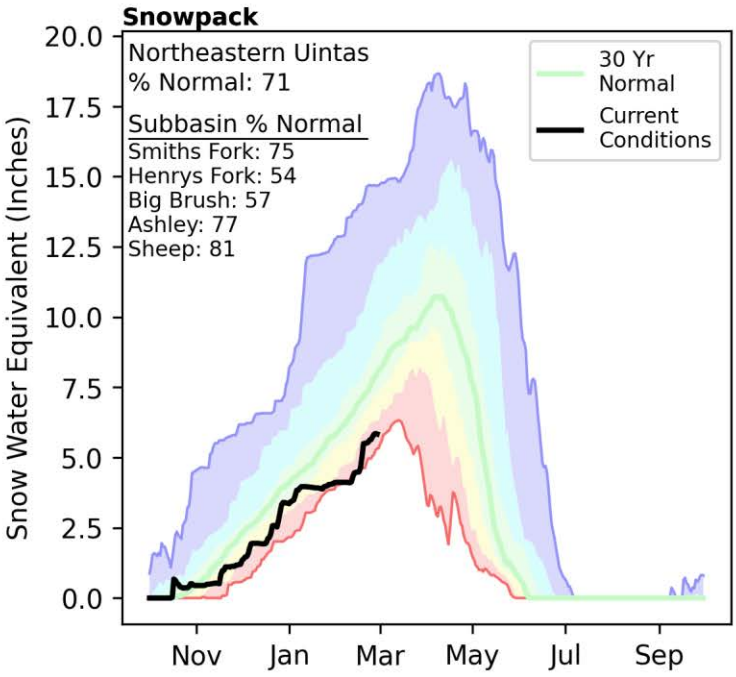
Observed Streamflow KAF

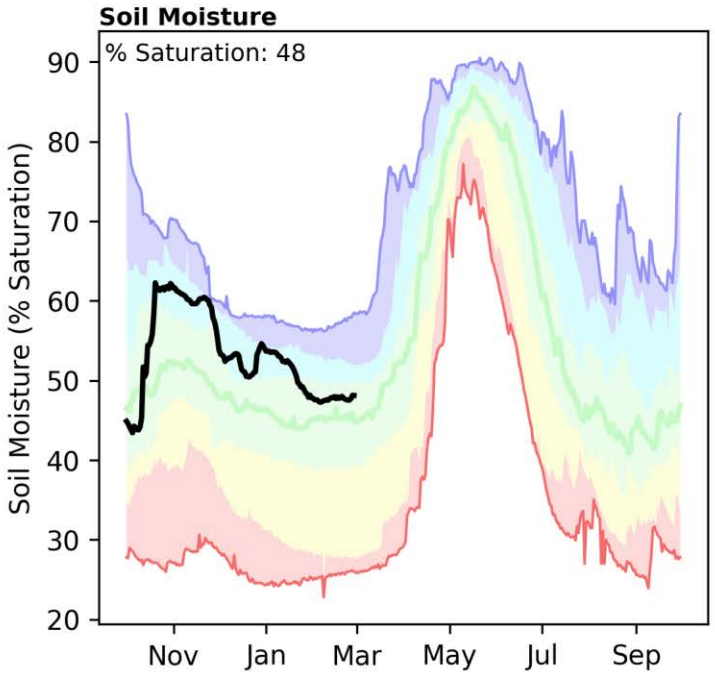
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

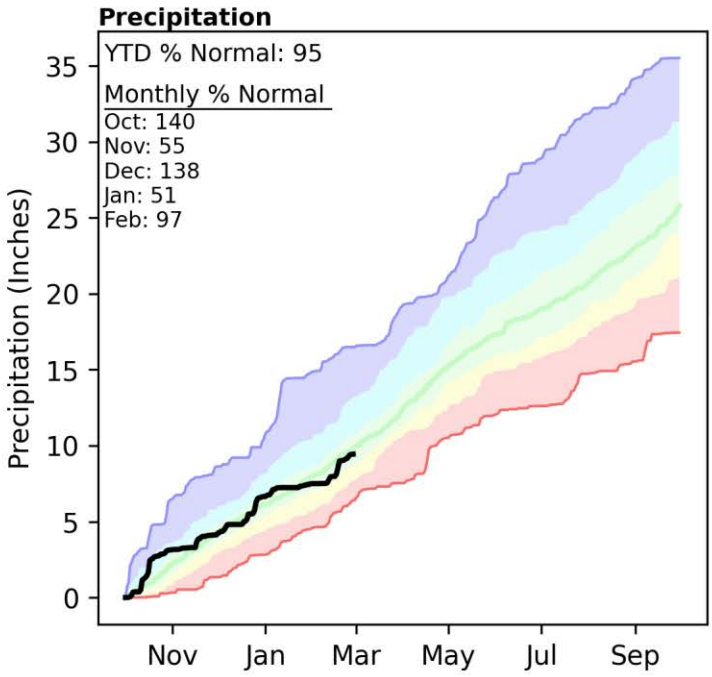
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

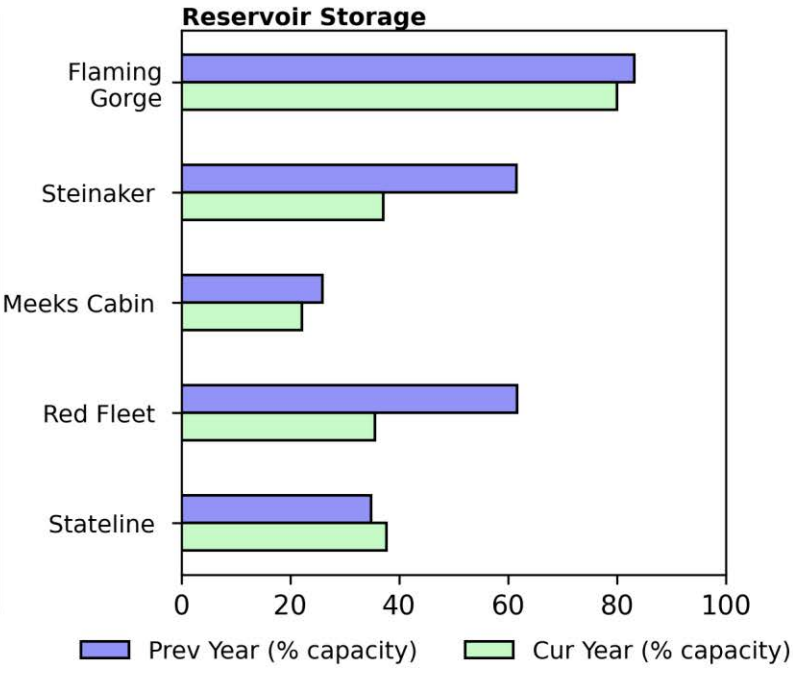
Northeastern Uintas | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Northeastern Uintas is below normal at 71% of median, compared to 92% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 97%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 95% of median. Soil moisture is at 48% saturation compared to 48% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 78% of capacity, compared to 82% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 59% to 73% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentiles are 20% for the Blacks Fork, and 23% for the Smiths Fork.



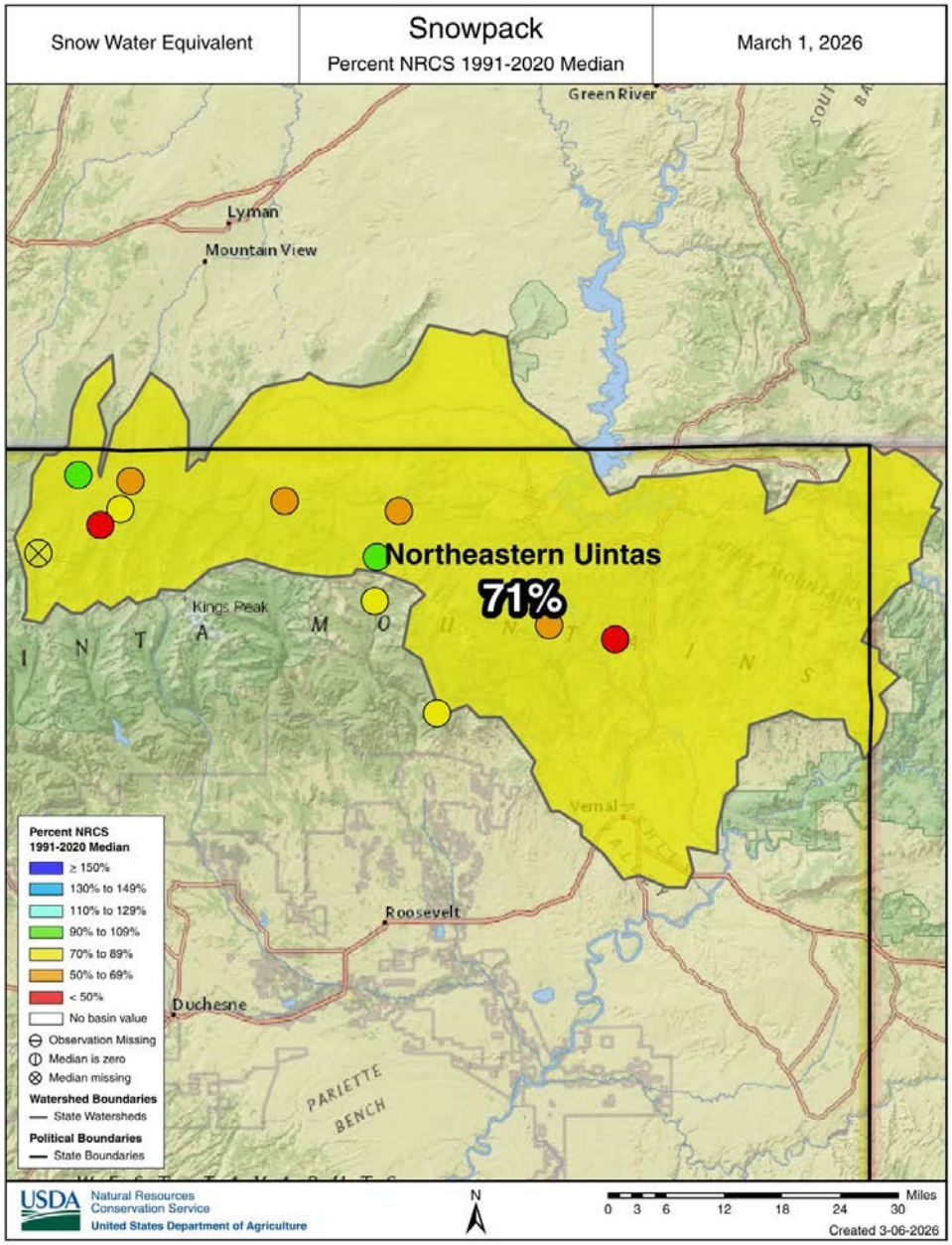


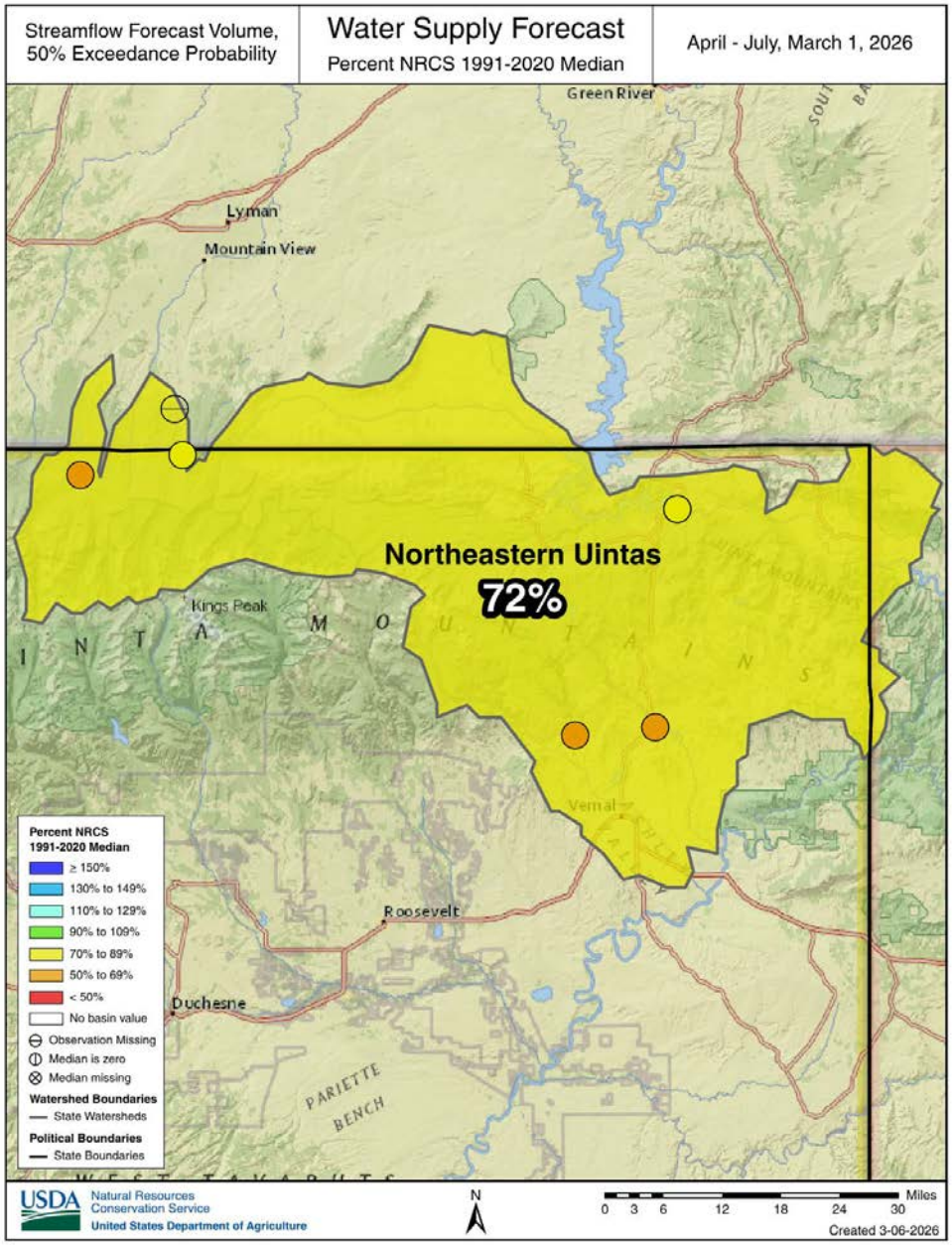




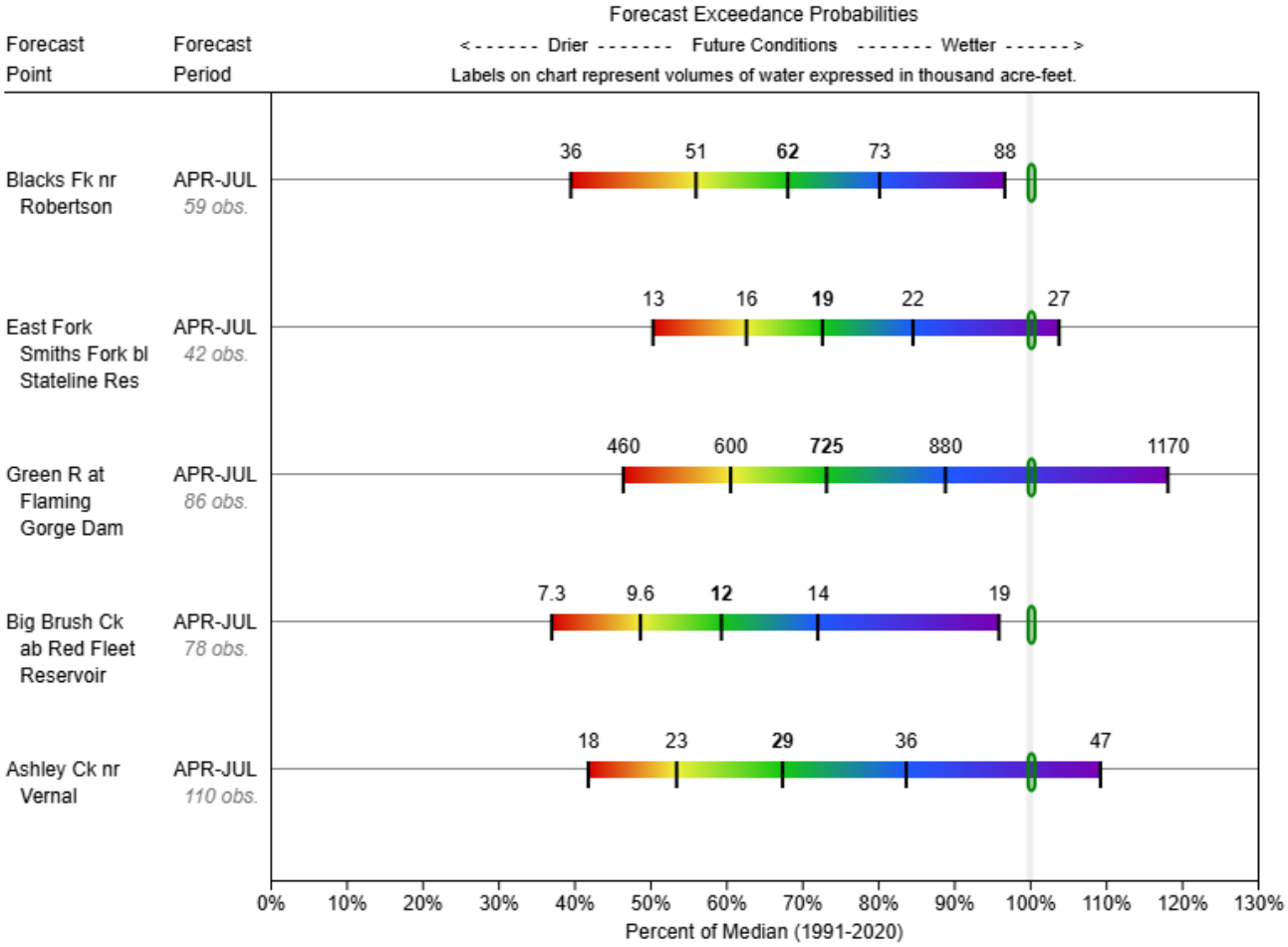
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Northeastern Uintas

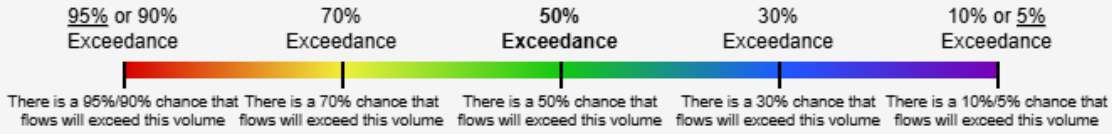




NORTHEASTERN UINTAS
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend



When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

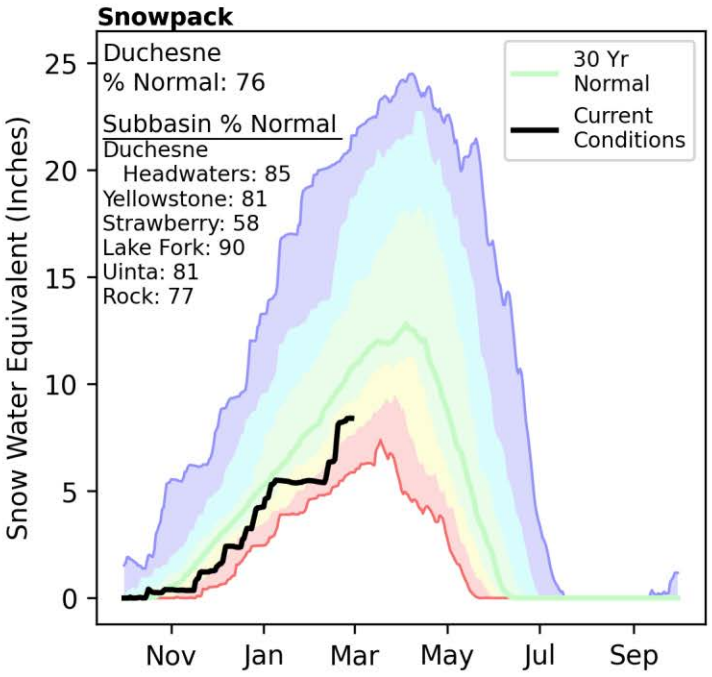
Observed Streamflow KAF

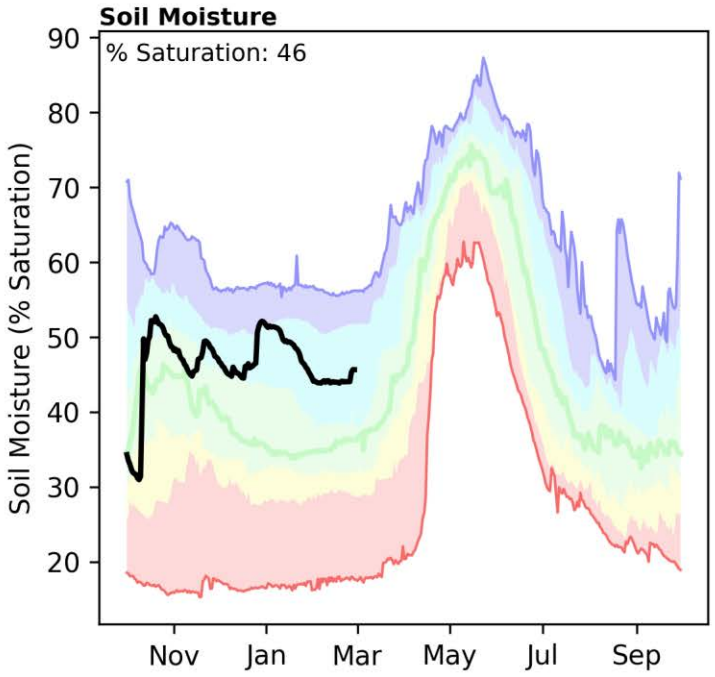
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

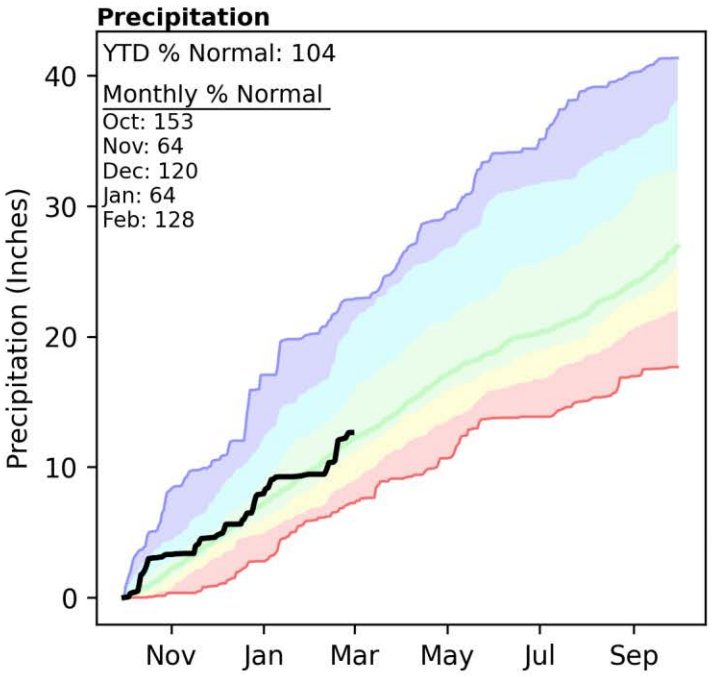
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

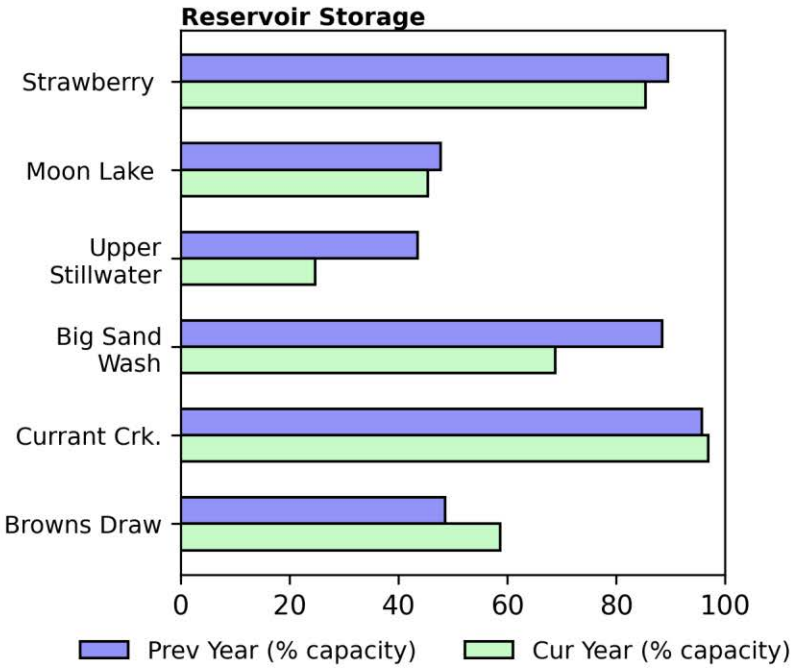
Duchesne | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Duchesne River Basin is below normal at 76% of median, compared to 84% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was above normal at 128%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 104% of median. Soil moisture is at 46% saturation compared to 33% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 82% of capacity, compared to 86% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 50% to 88% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentiles are 28% for the Western Uintas, and 15% for the Eastern Uintas.



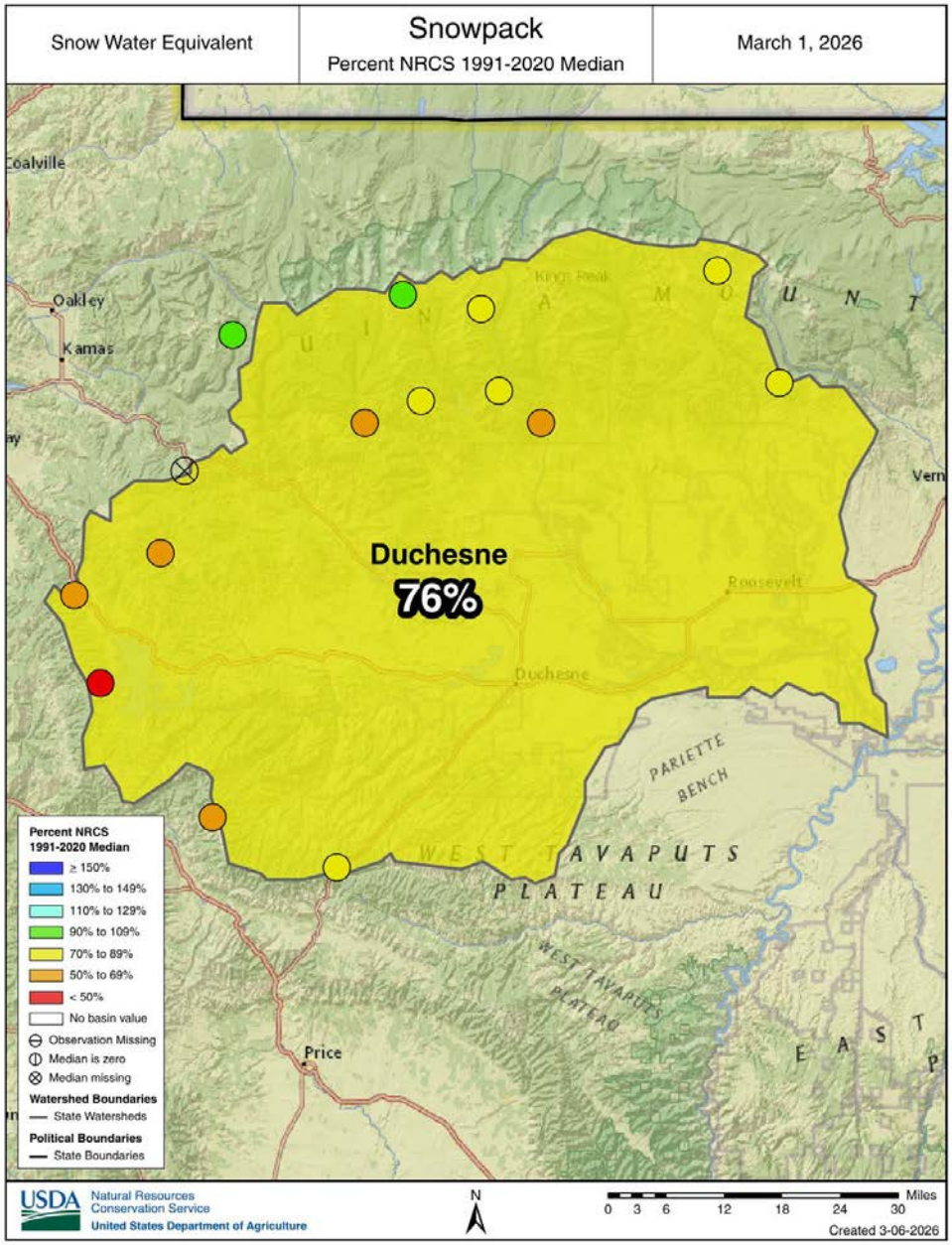


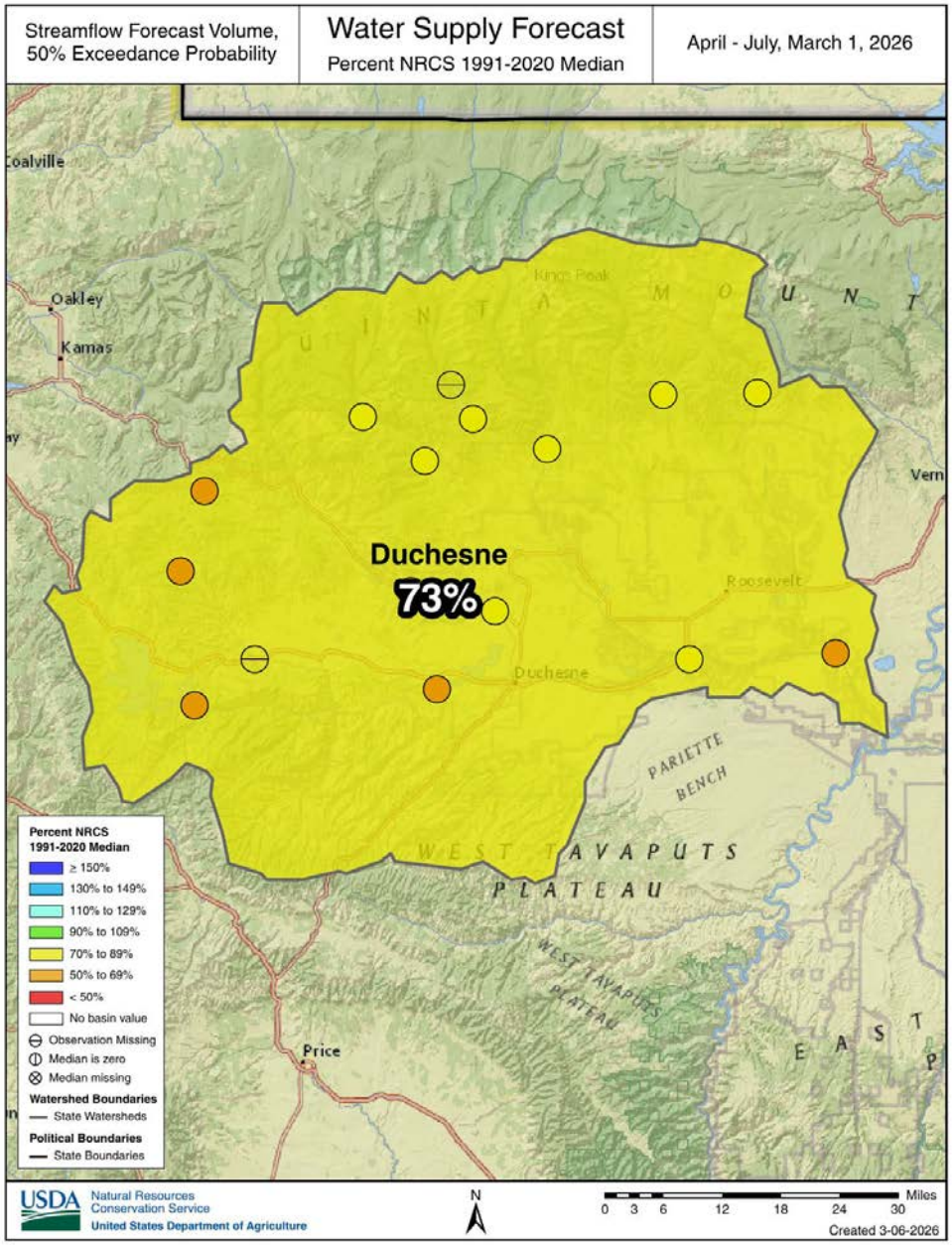




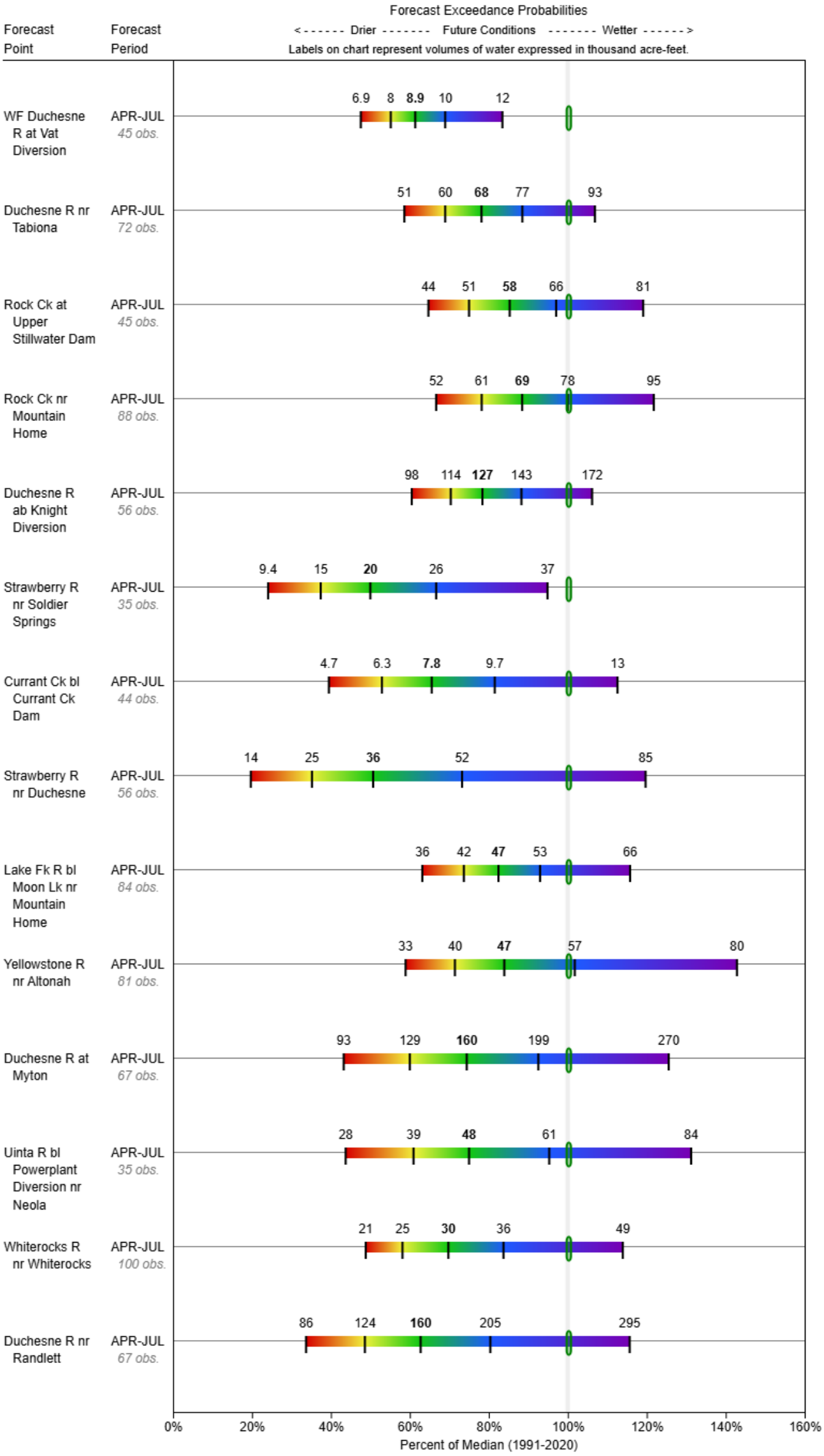
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Duchesne


Snow Water Equivalent
Snowpack
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
March 1, 2026
Duchesne
76%
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
Miles
0 3 6 12 18 24 30
Created 3-06-2026


Streamflow Forecast Volume, 50% Exceedance Probability
Water Supply Forecast
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
April - July, March 1, 2026
Duchesne
73%
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
Miles
0 3 6 12 18 24 30
Created 3-06-2026

DUCHESNE
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance — There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume

70% Exceedance — There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume

50% Exceedance — There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume

30% Exceedance — There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume

10% or 5% Exceedance — There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

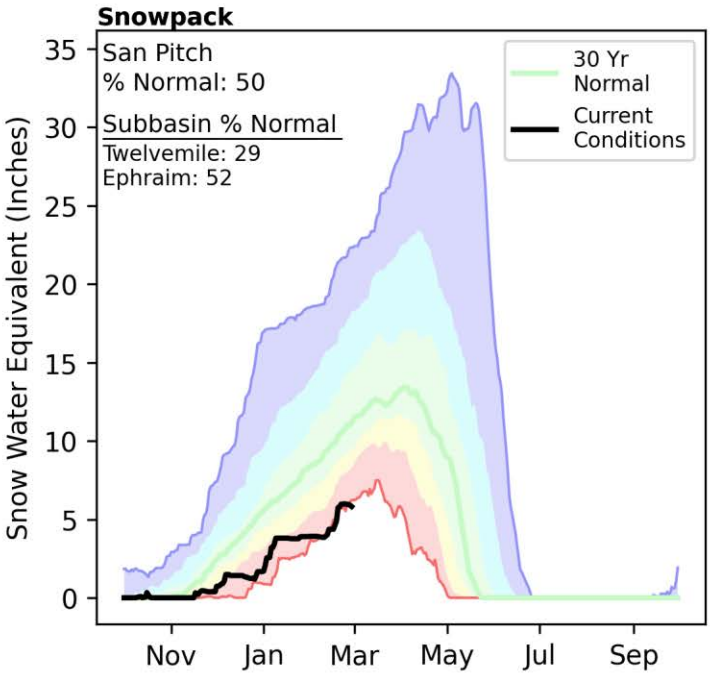
1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

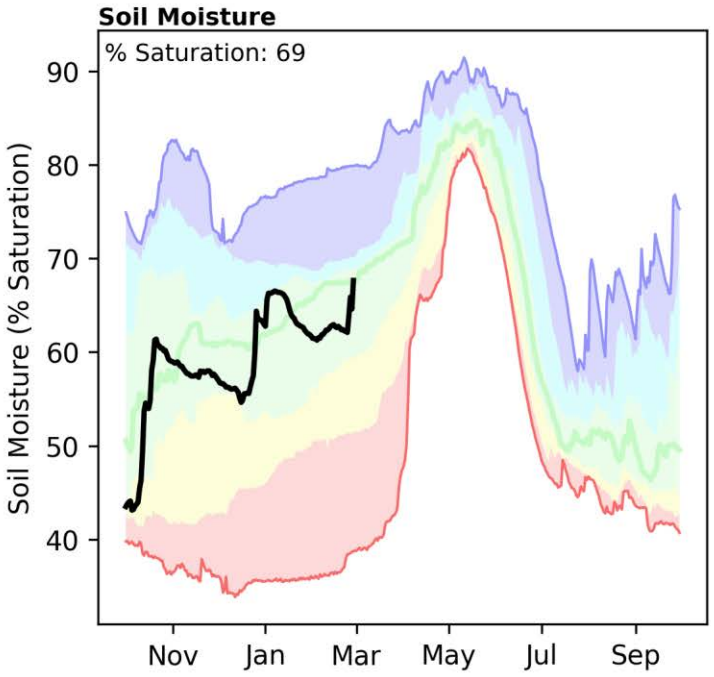
Observed Streamflow KAF

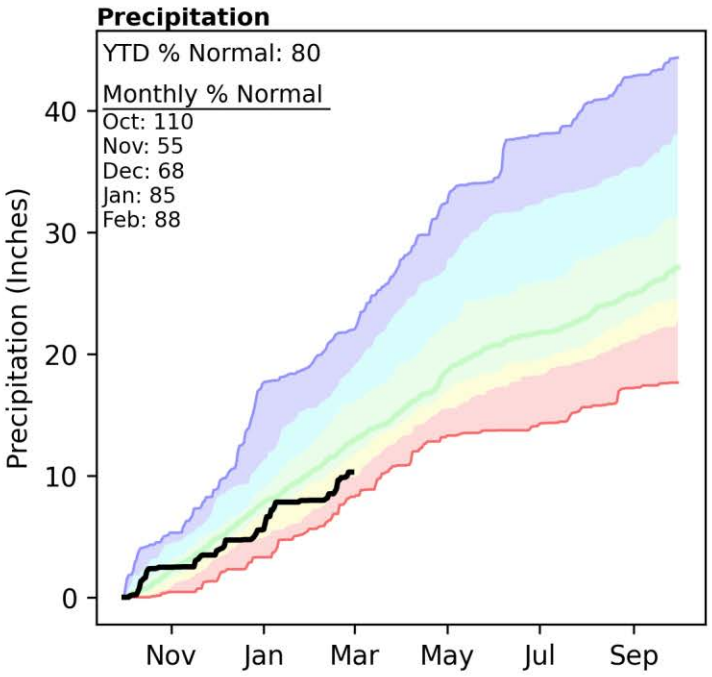
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

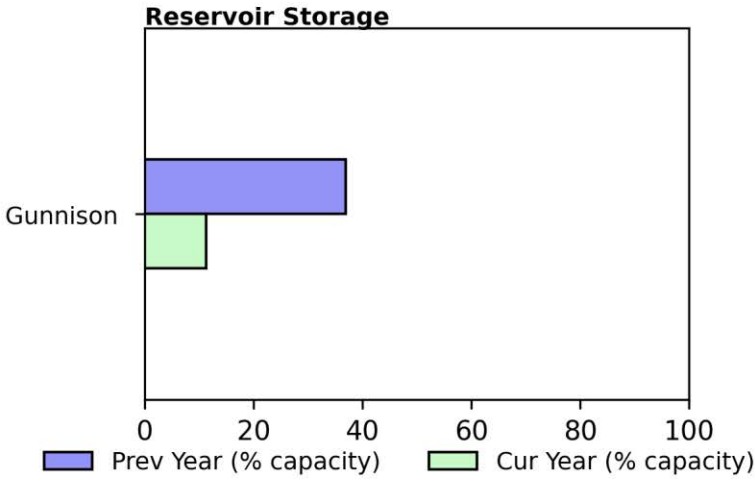
San Pitch | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the San Pitch River Basin is well below normal at 50% of median, compared to 77% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was below normal at 88%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 80% of median. Soil moisture is at 69% saturation compared to 70% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 11% of capacity, compared to 36% last year. The forecast streamflow volume (50% exceedence, April-July) for Manti Creek is 67% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentile is 13% for the San Pitch.



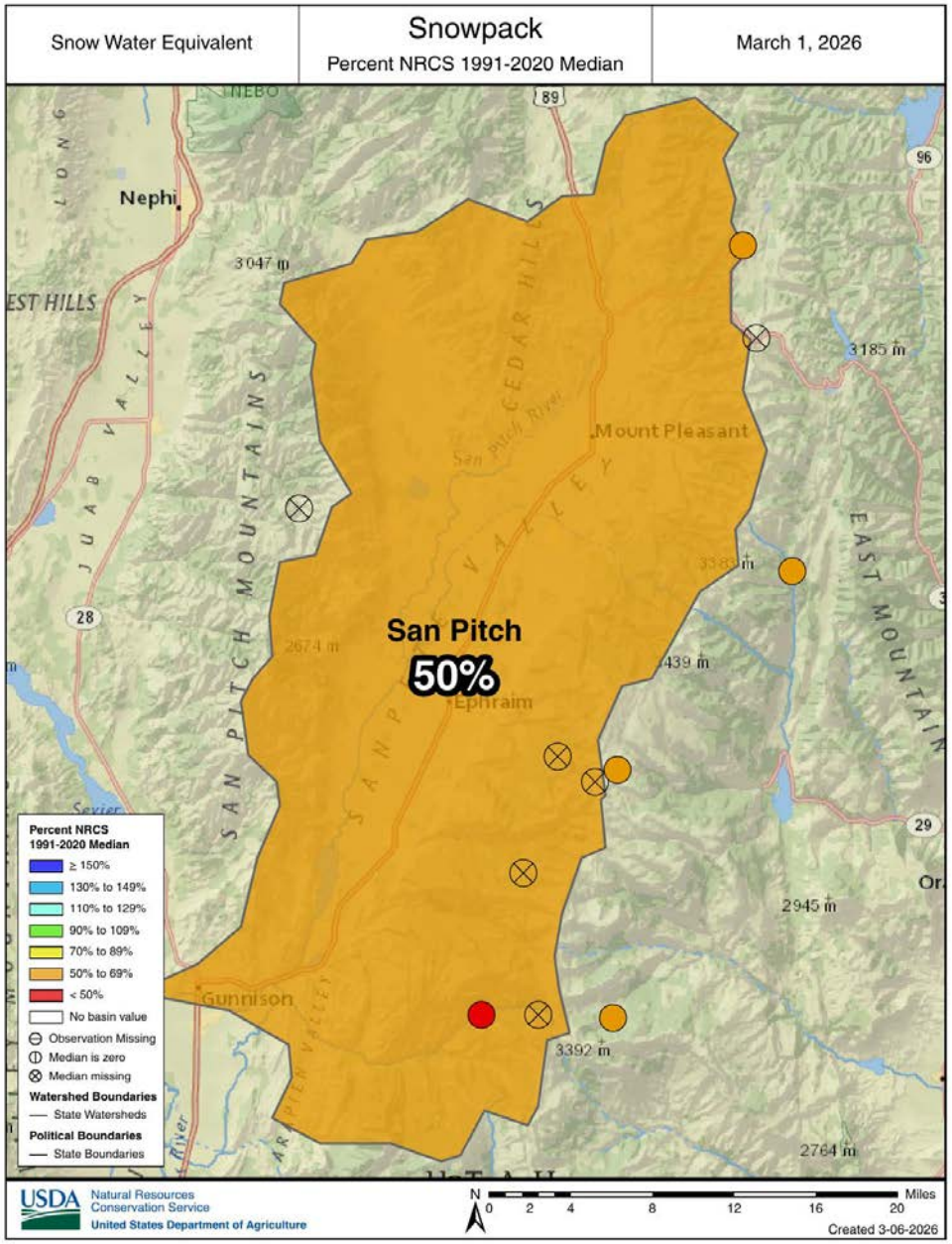


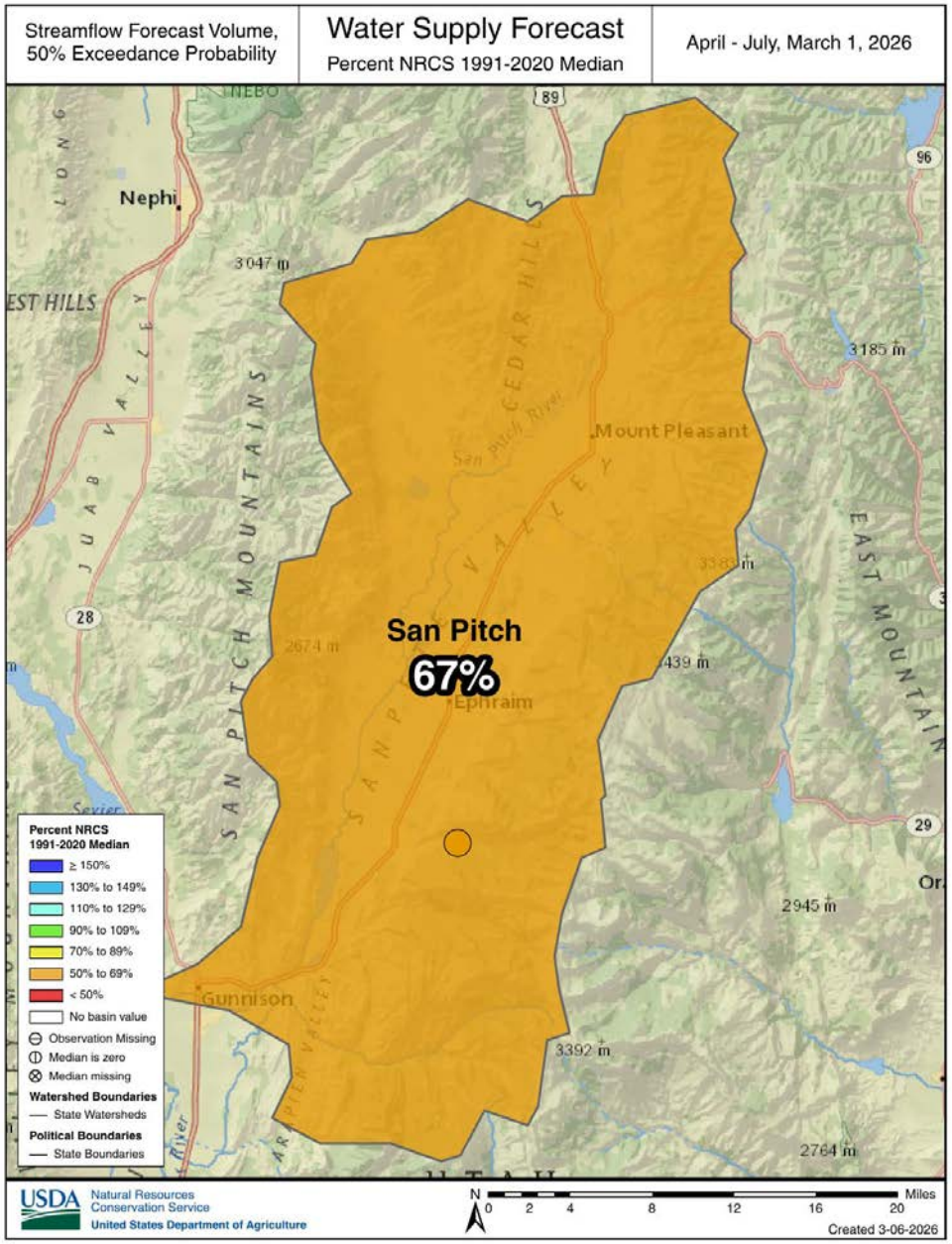




Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

San Pitch


Snow Water Equivalent
Snowpack
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
March 1, 2026
San Pitch
50%
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 2 4 8 12 16 20 Miles
Created 3-06-2026


Streamflow Forecast Volume, 50% Exceedance Probability
Water Supply Forecast
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
April - July, March 1, 2026
San Pitch
67%
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 2 4 8 12 16 20 Miles
Created 3-06-2026

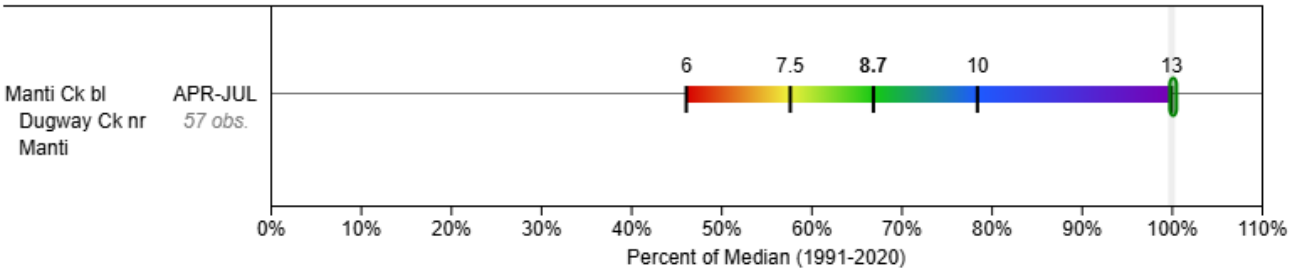
SAN PITCH
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities

Forecast Point	Forecast Period
Manti Ck bl Dugway Ck nr Manti	APR-JUL *57 obs.*

< ------- Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------- >

Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance	70% Exceedance	**50% Exceedance**	30% Exceedance	10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

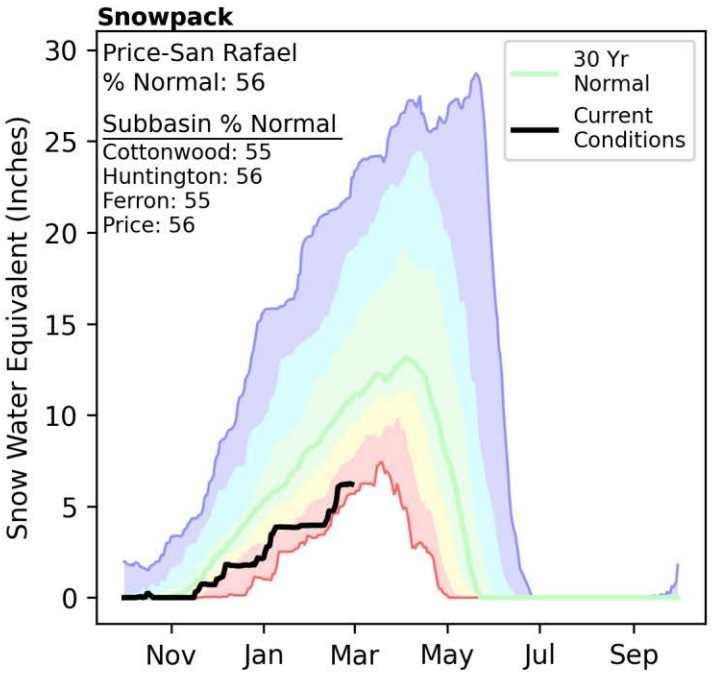
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

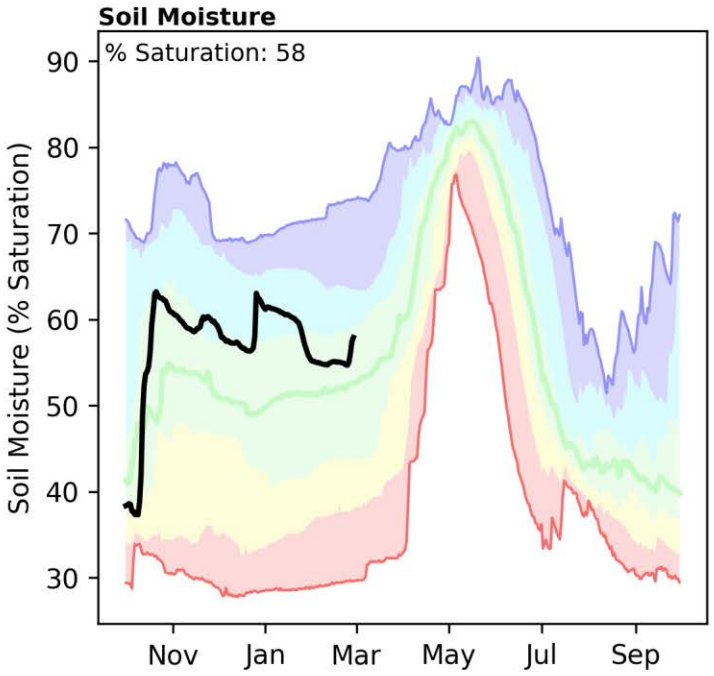
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

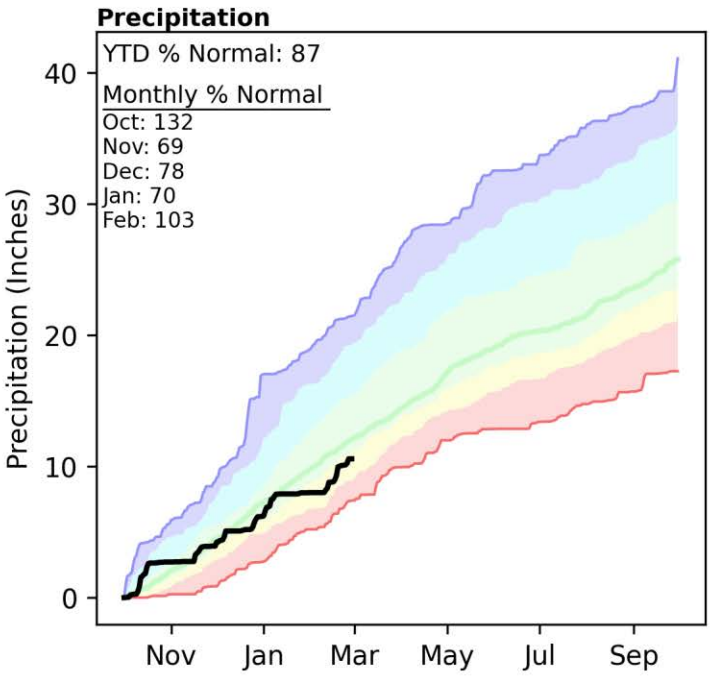
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

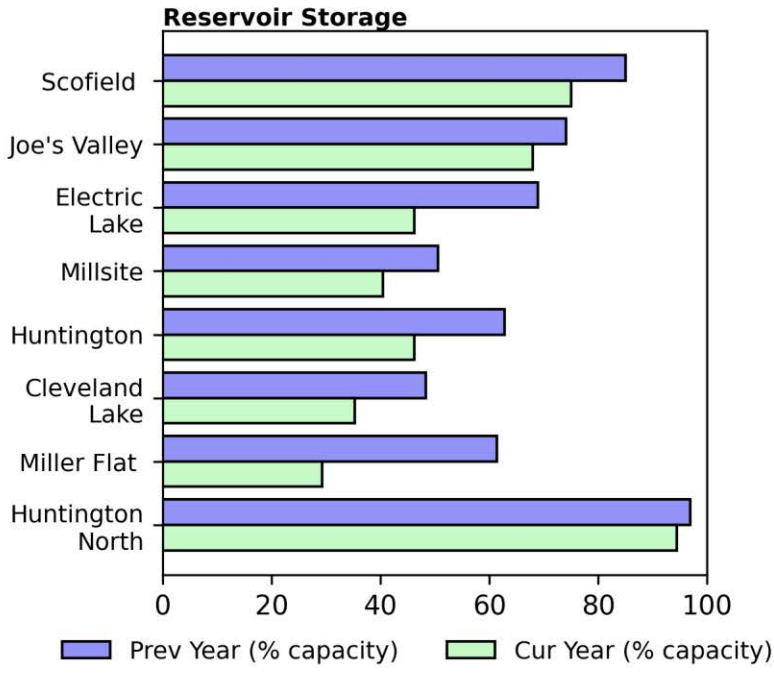
Price-San Rafael | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Price and San Rafael River Basins is well below normal at 56% of median, compared to 73% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 103%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 87% of median. Soil moisture is at 58% saturation compared to 52% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 62% of capacity, compared to 73% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 48% to 72% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentiles are 57% for the Price, 23% for Joes Valley, and 9% for Ferron Creek.



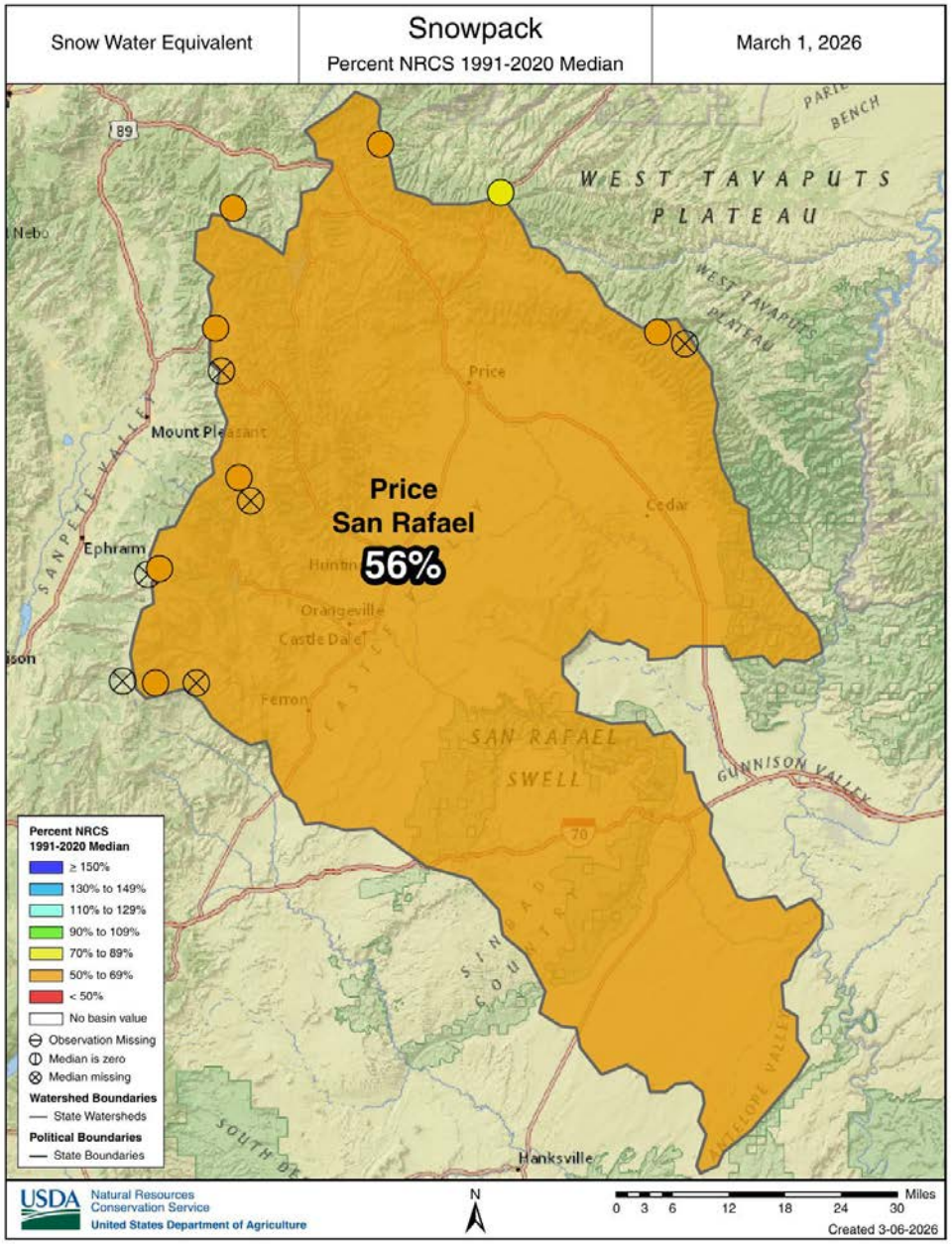


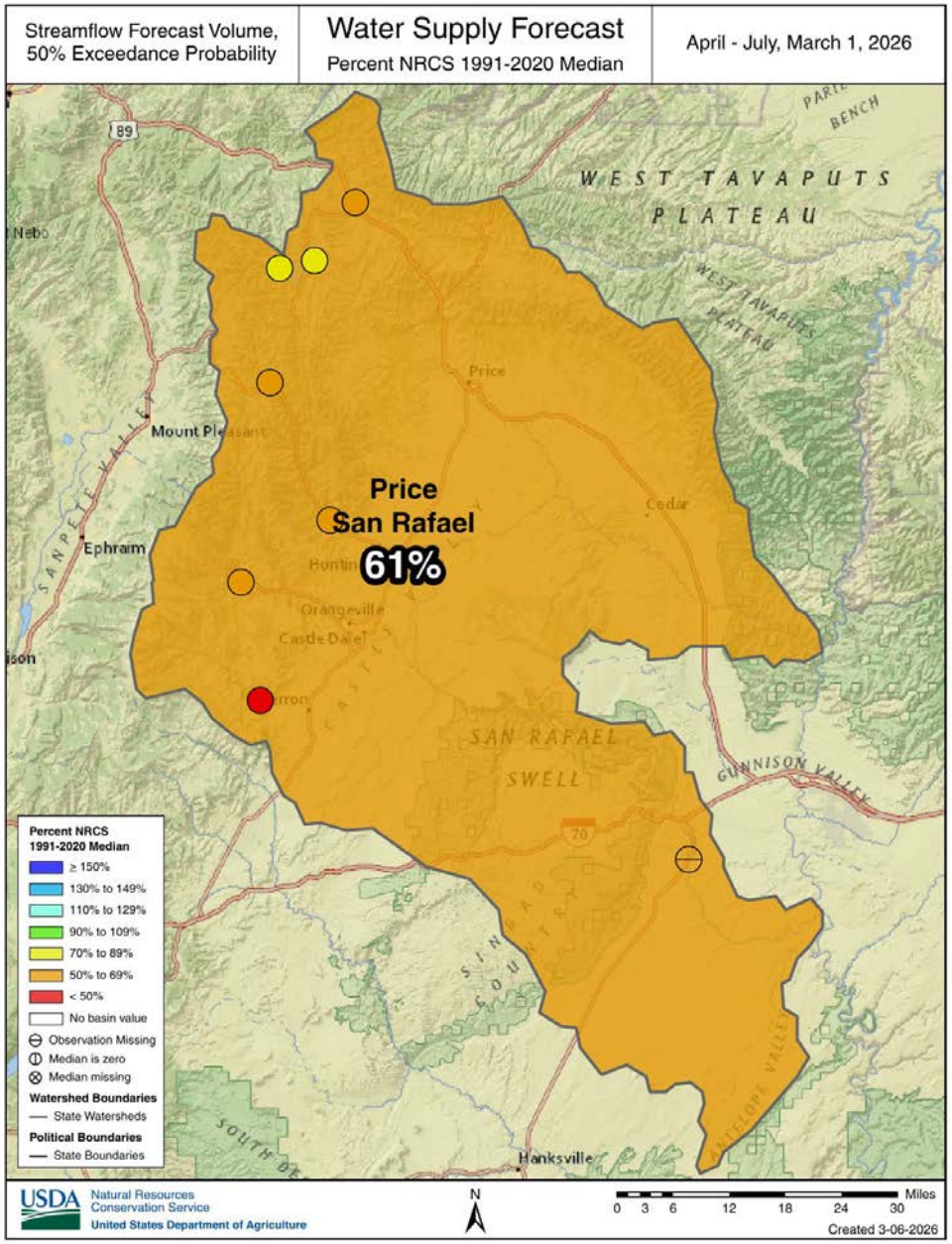




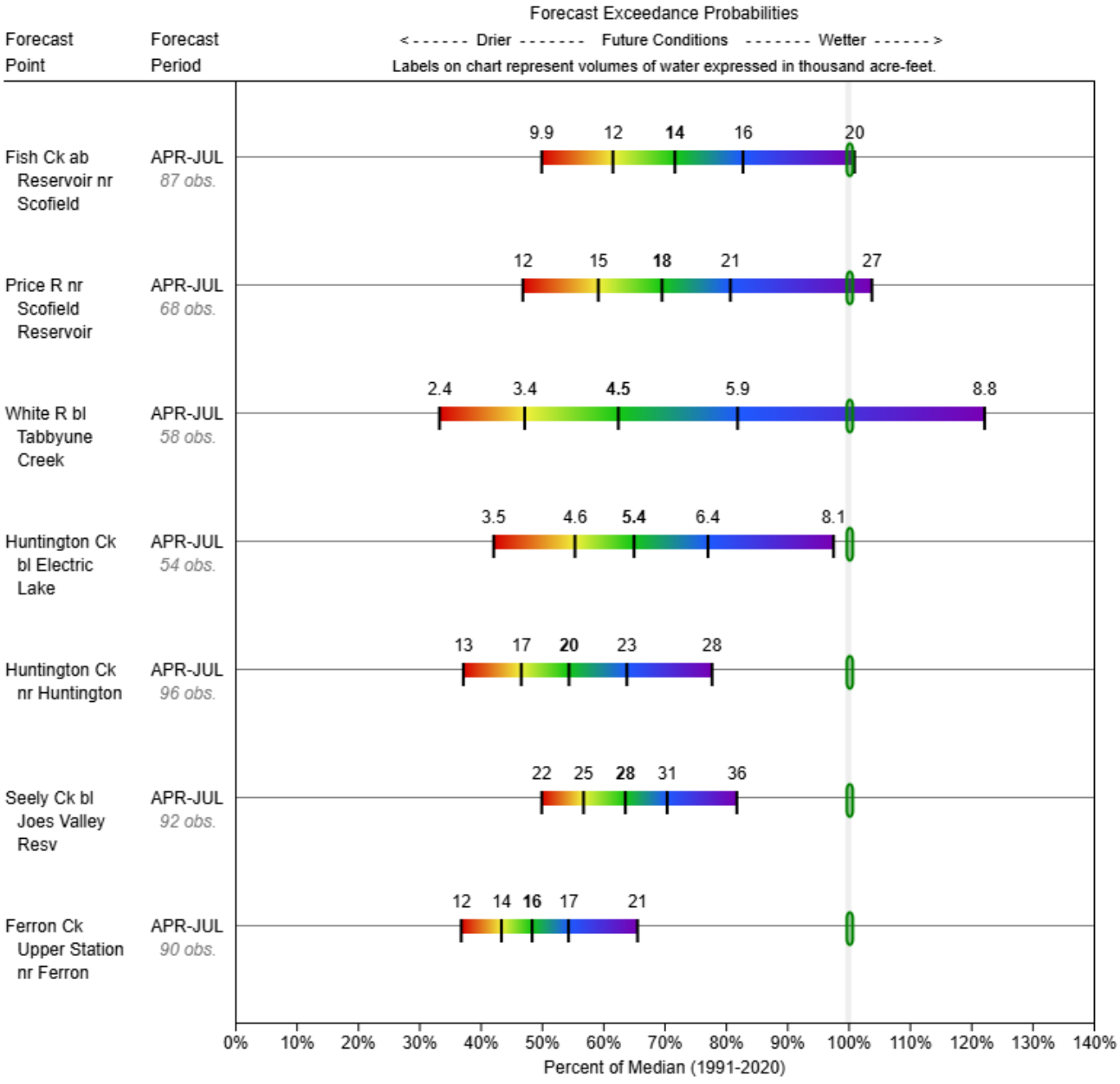
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Price San-Rafael





PRICE-SAN RAFAEL
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance	70% Exceedance	**50% Exceedance**	30% Exceedance	10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

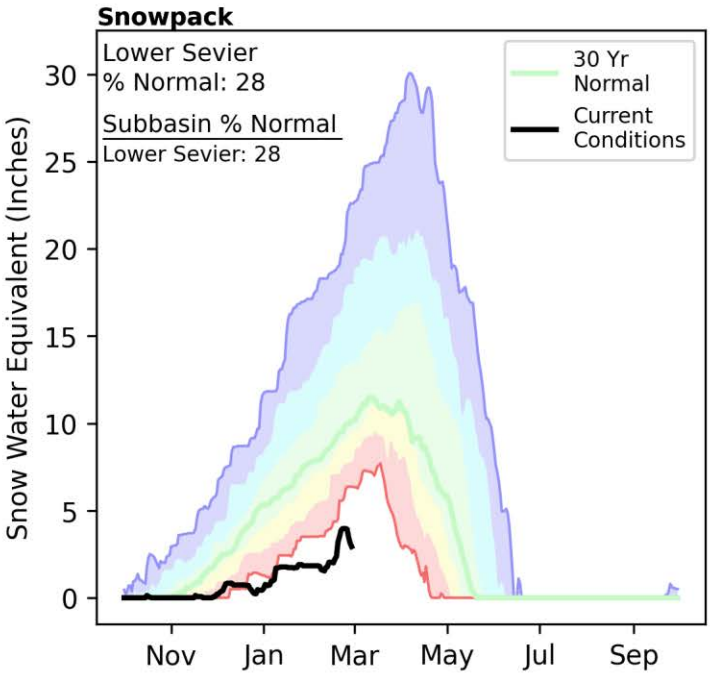
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

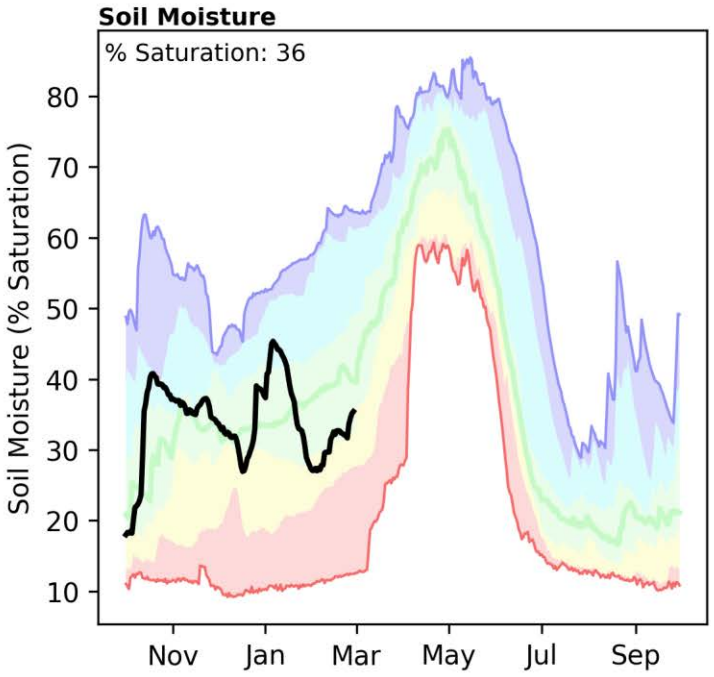
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

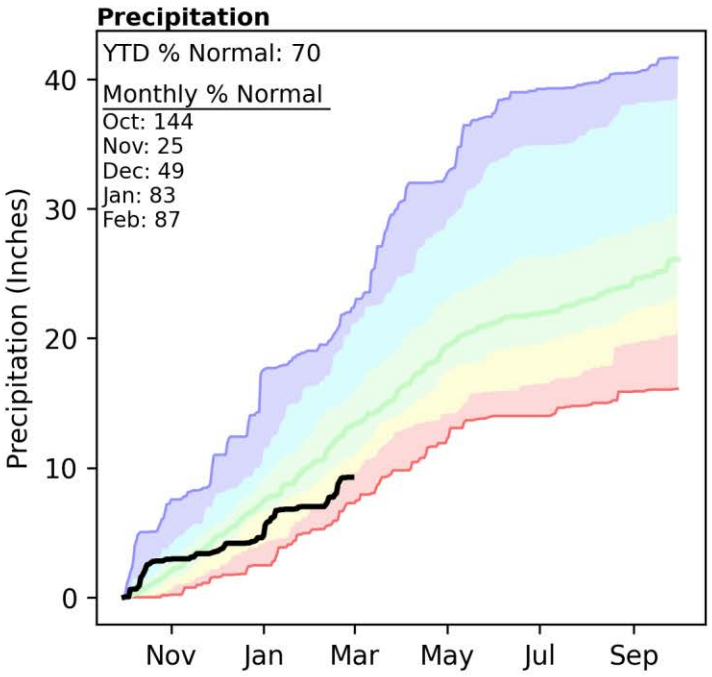
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

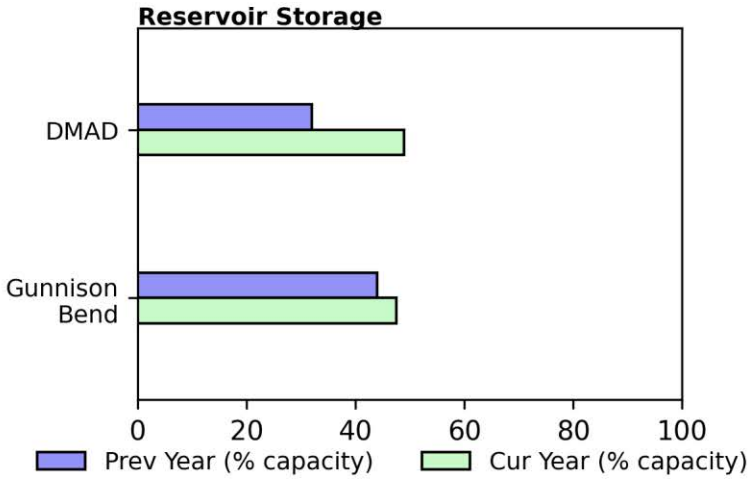
Lower Sevier | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Lower Sevier River Basin is well below normal at 28% of median, compared to 62% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was below normal at 87%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 70% of median. Soil moisture is at 36% saturation compared to 61% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 48% of capacity, compared to 35% last year. Forecast streamflow volume (50% exceedence, April-July) for the Sevier River near Gunnison is 80% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentile is 9% for the Lower Sevier.



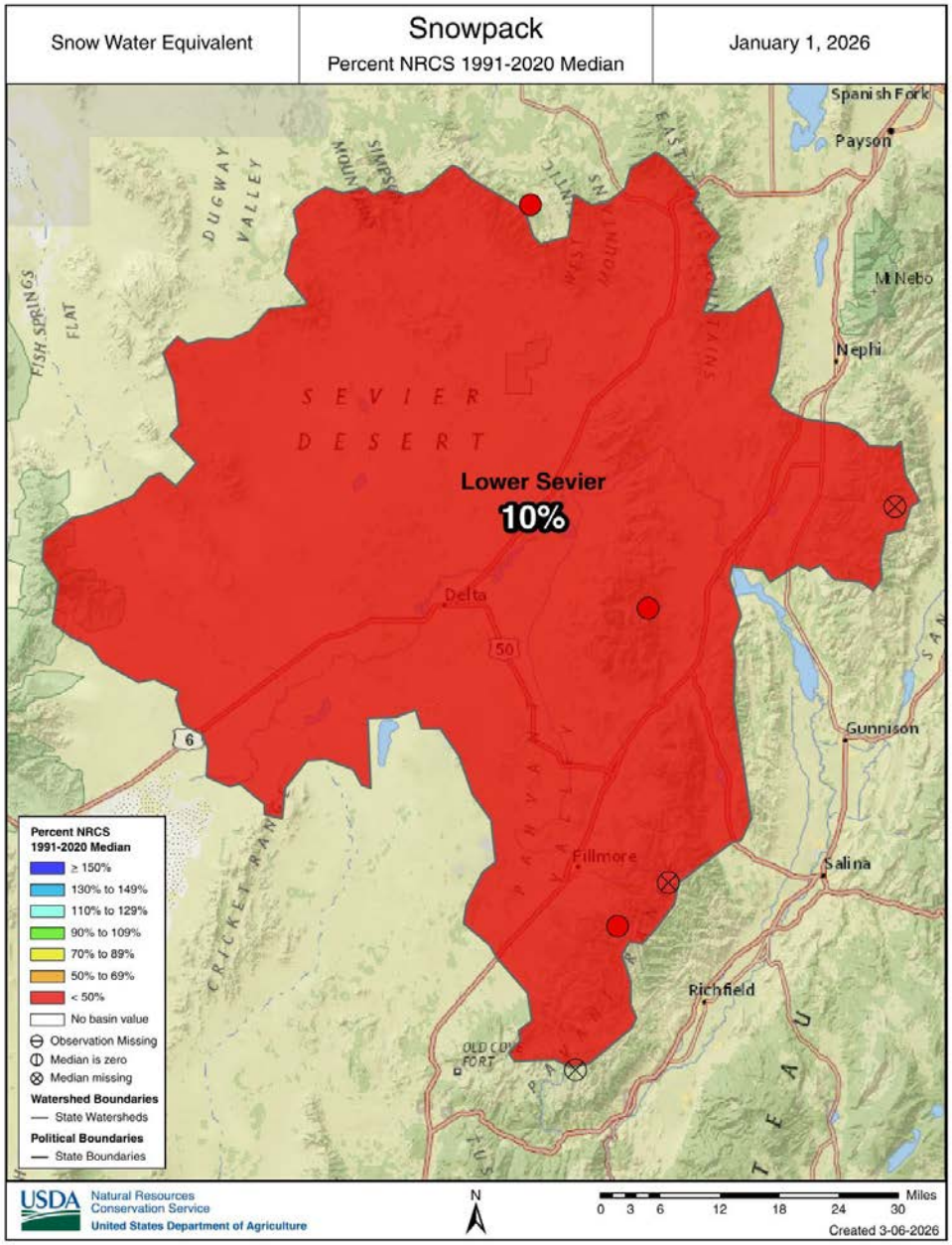


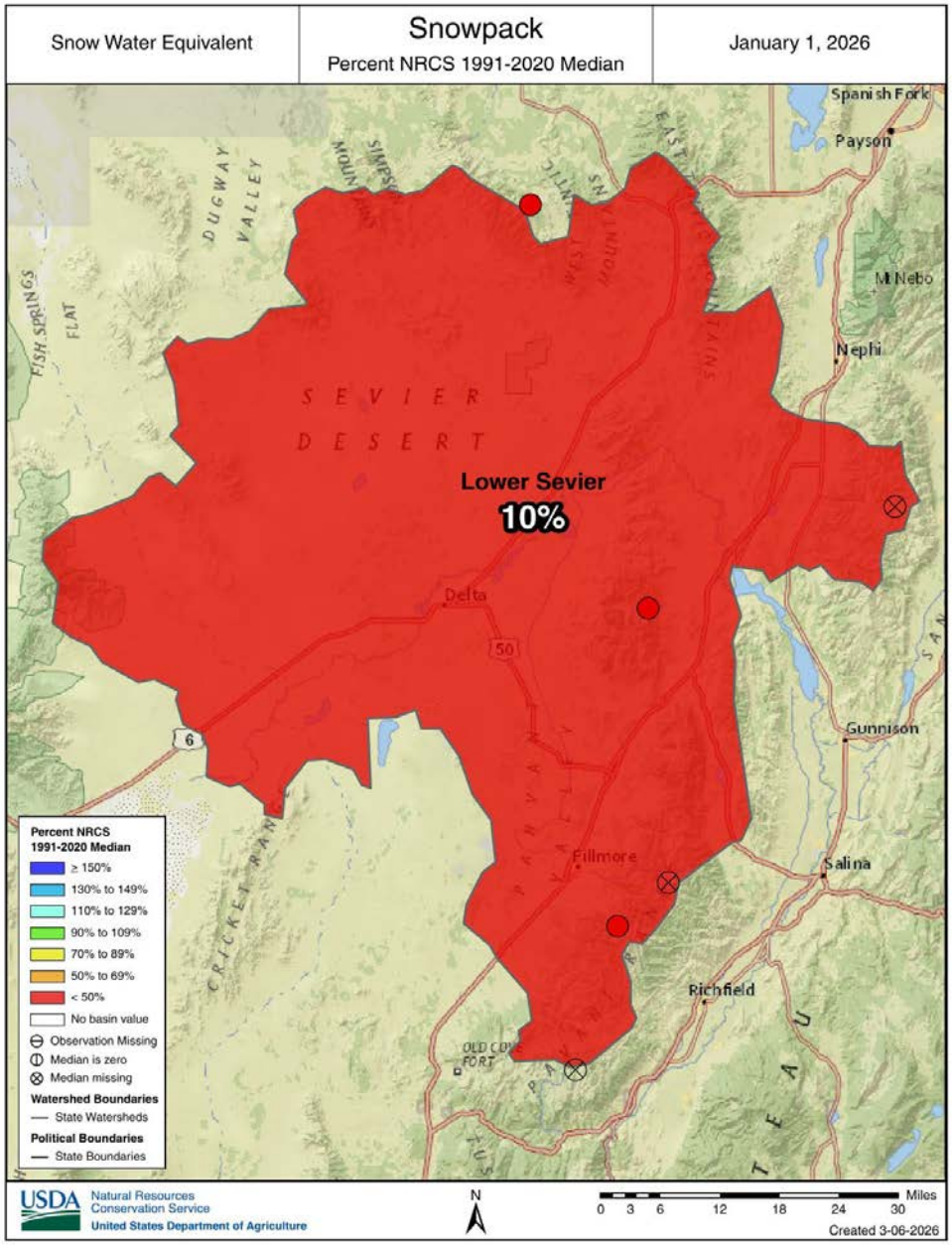




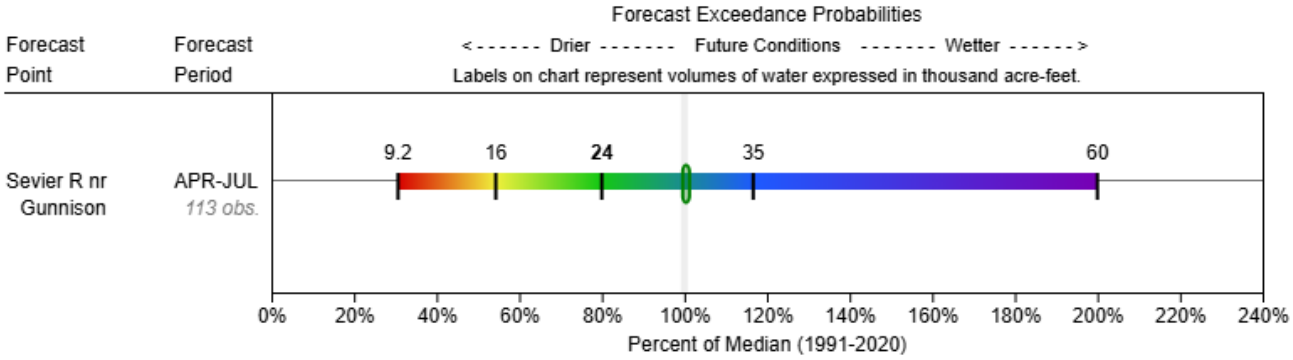
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Lower Sevier

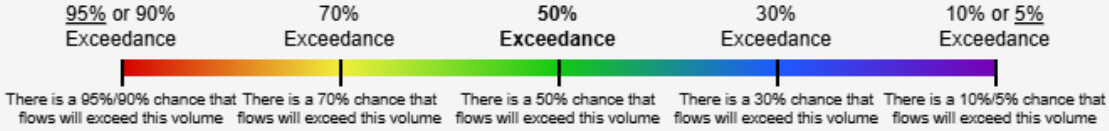




LOWER SEVIER
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend



When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

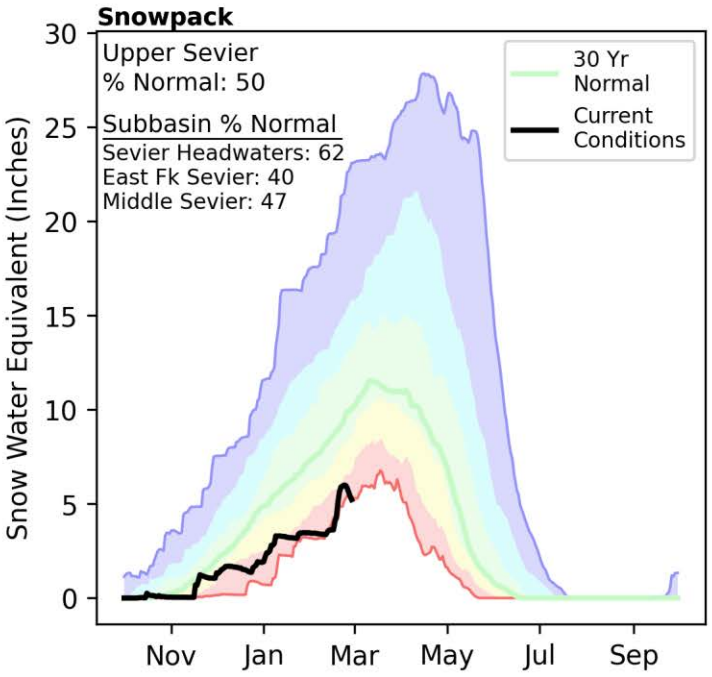
Observed Streamflow KAF

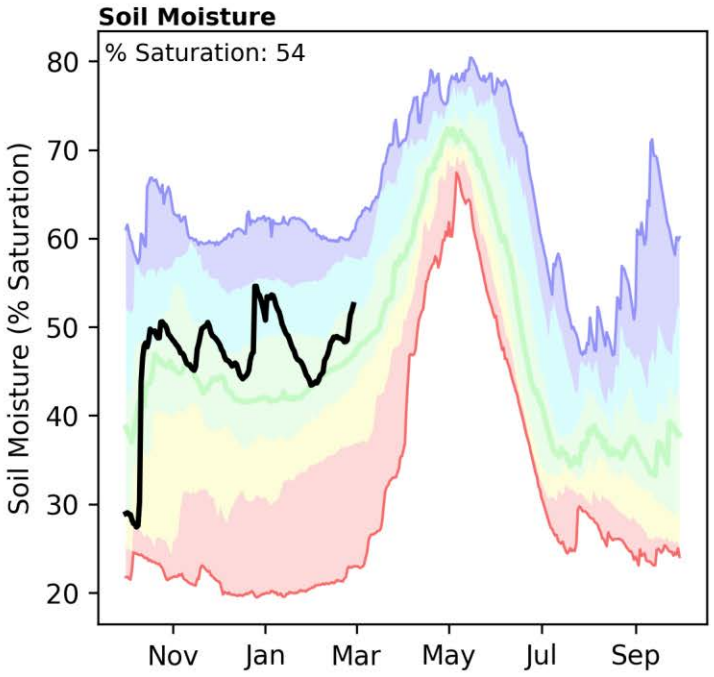
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

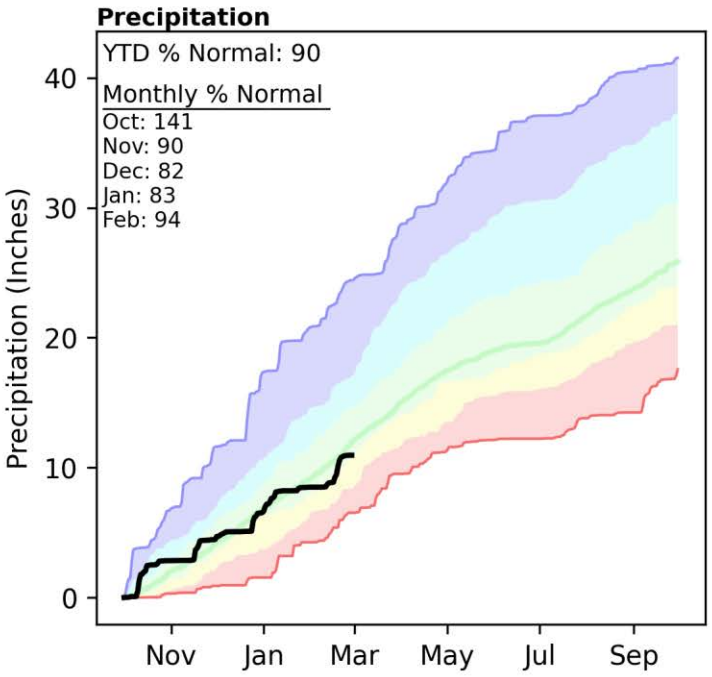
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

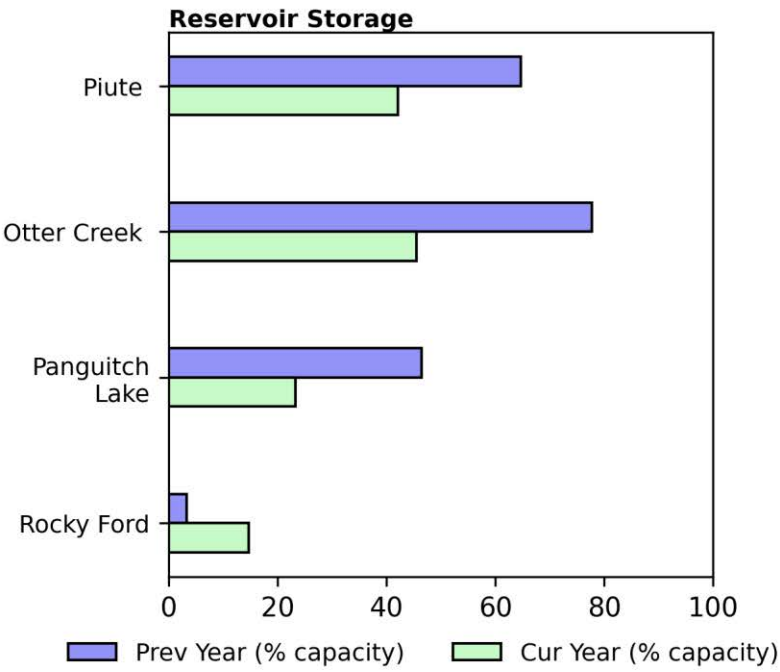
Upper Sevier | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Upper Sevier River Basin is well below normal at 50% of median, compared to 52% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 94%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 90% of median. Soil moisture is at 54% saturation compared to 42% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 40% of capacity, compared to 65% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 39% to 92% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentile is 17% for the Upper Sevier.



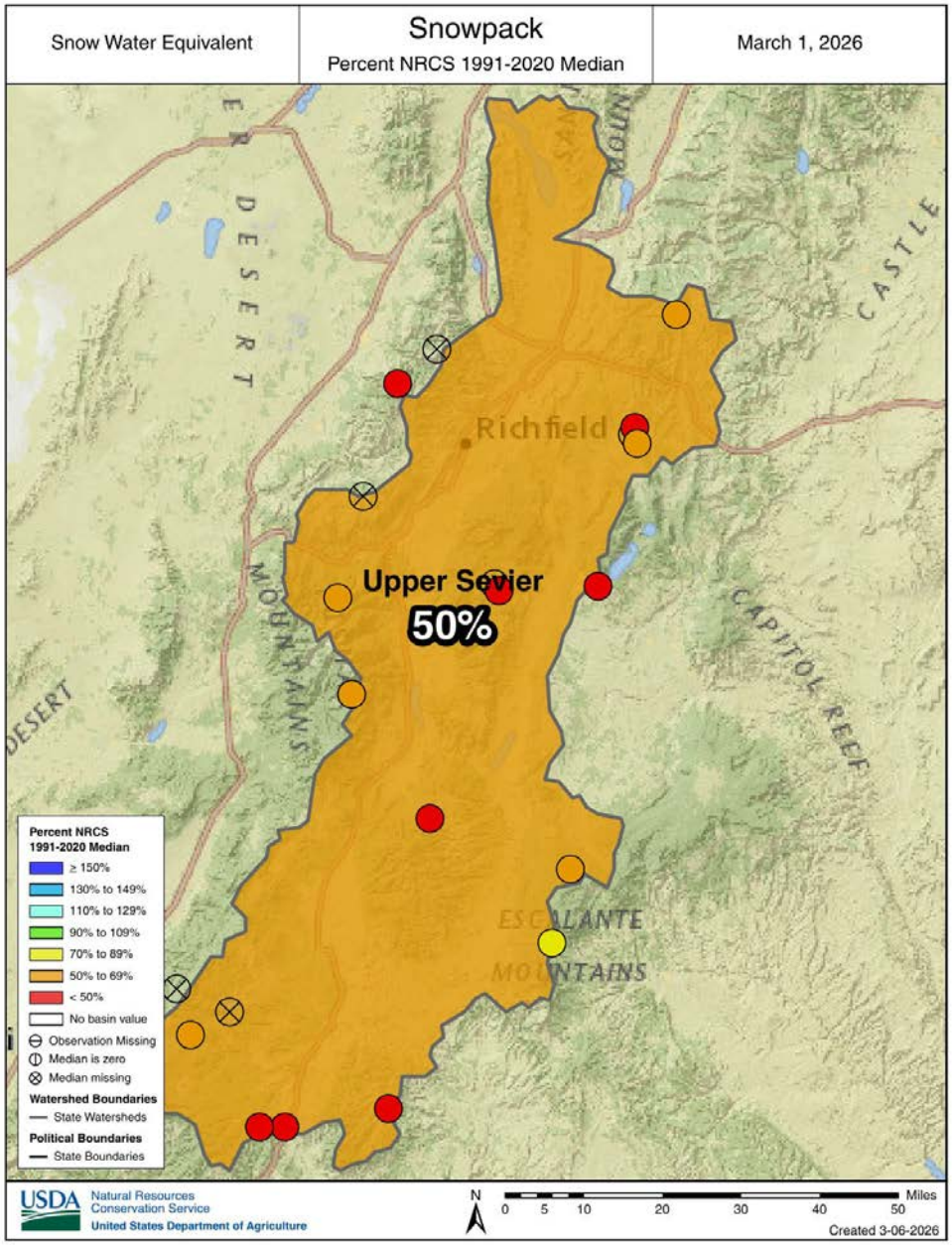


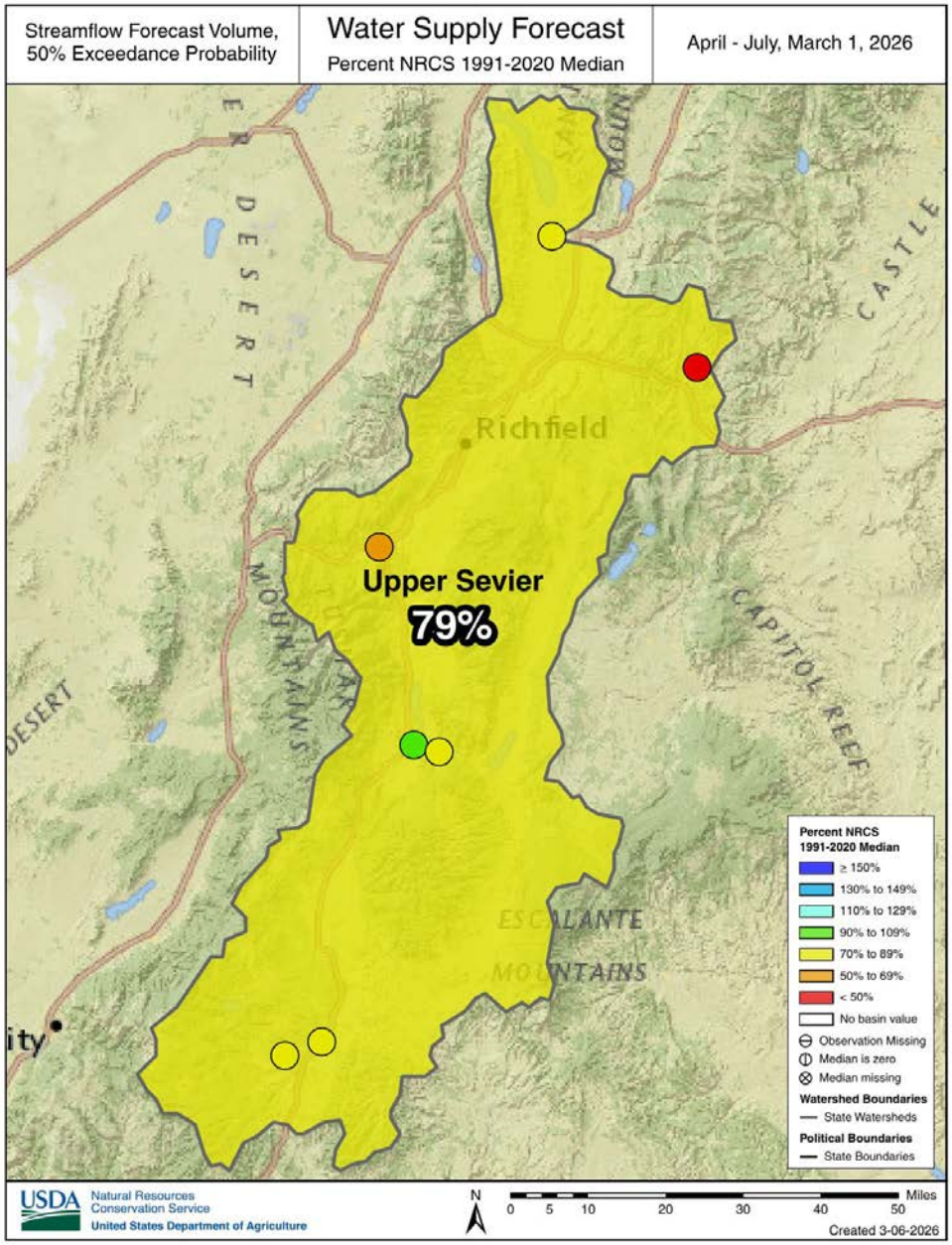




Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Upper Sevier

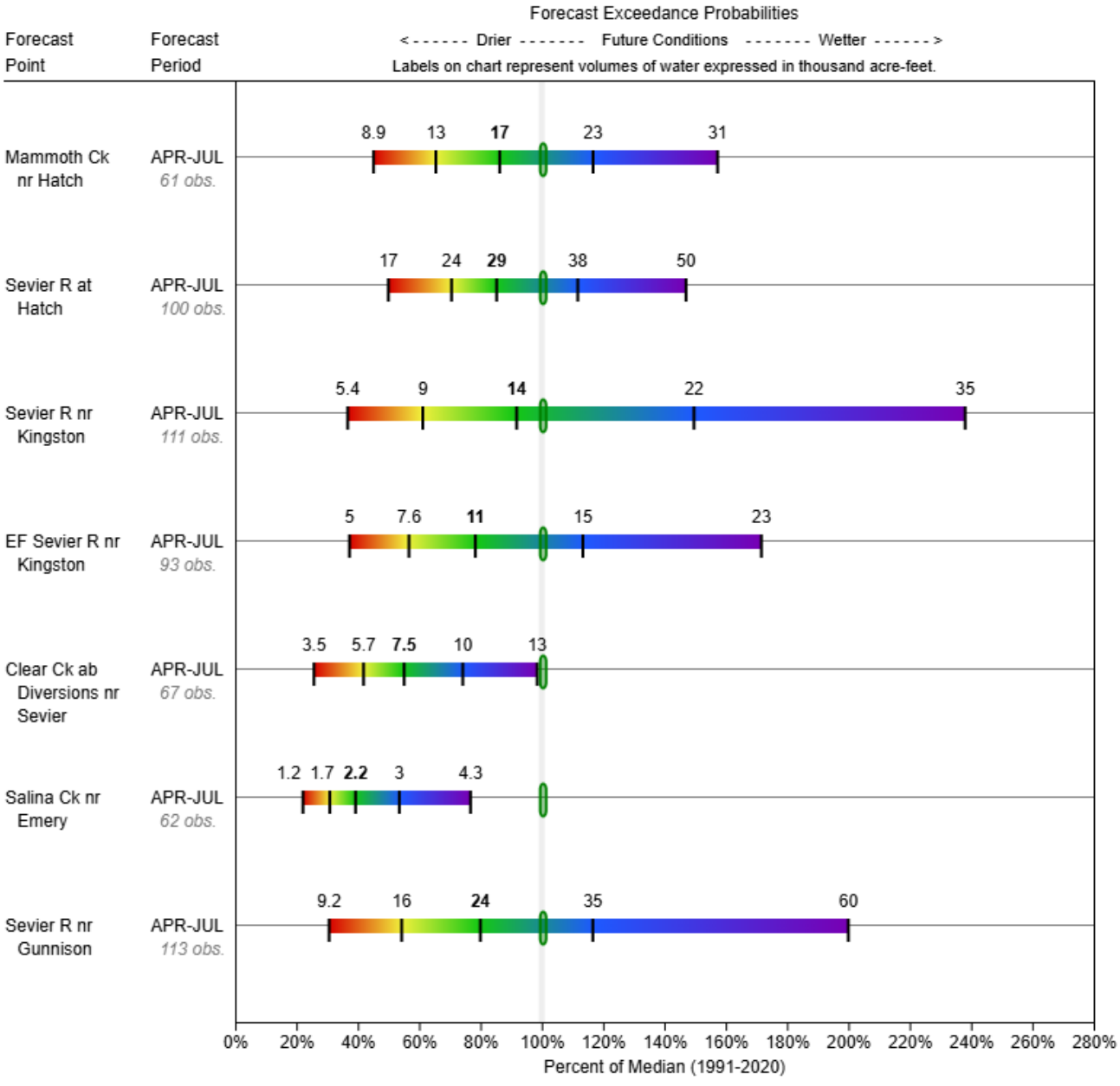




UPPER SEVIER

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2026



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance	70% Exceedance	**50% Exceedance**	30% Exceedance	10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

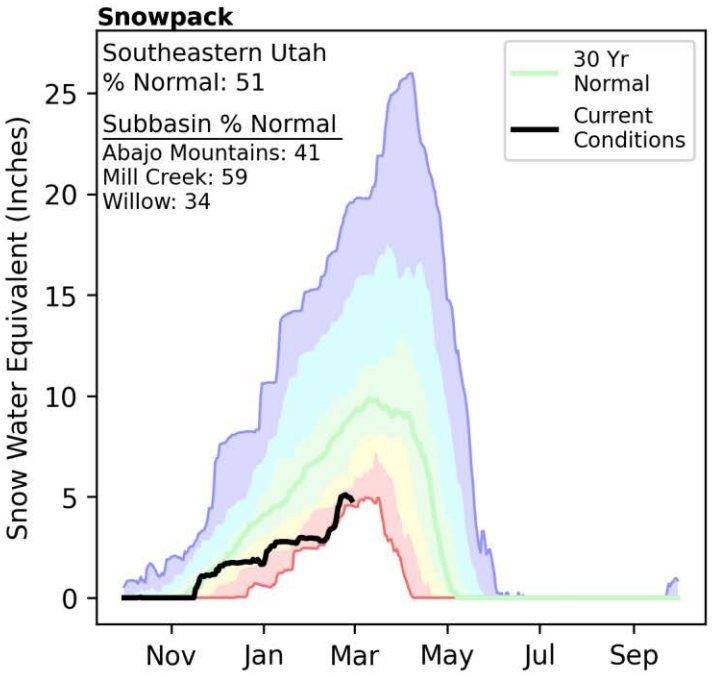
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

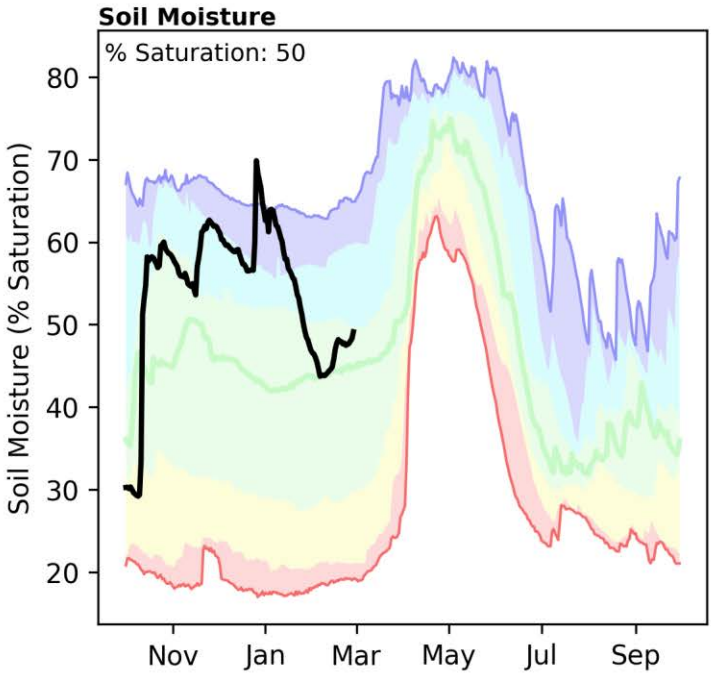
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

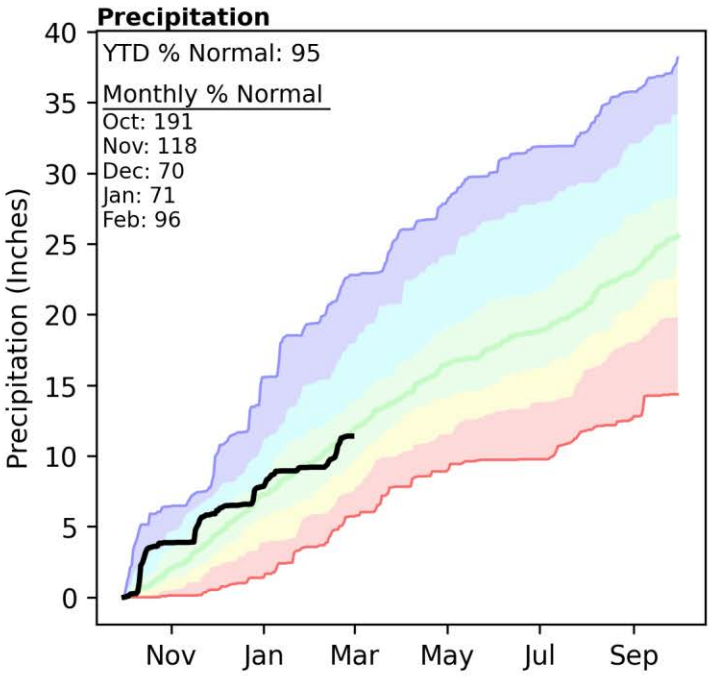
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

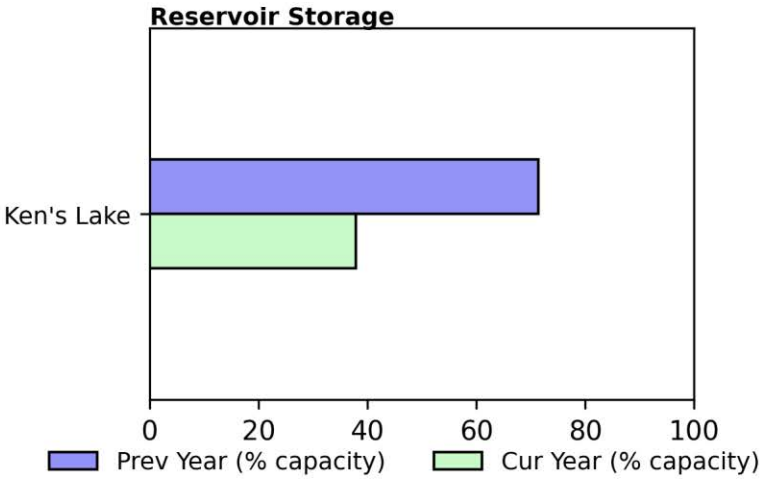
Southeastern Utah | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in Southeastern Utah is well below normal at 51% of median, compared to 49% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 96%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 95% of median. Soil moisture is at 50% saturation compared to 31% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 37% of capacity, compared to 71% last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 47% to 60% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentile is 12% for Moab.



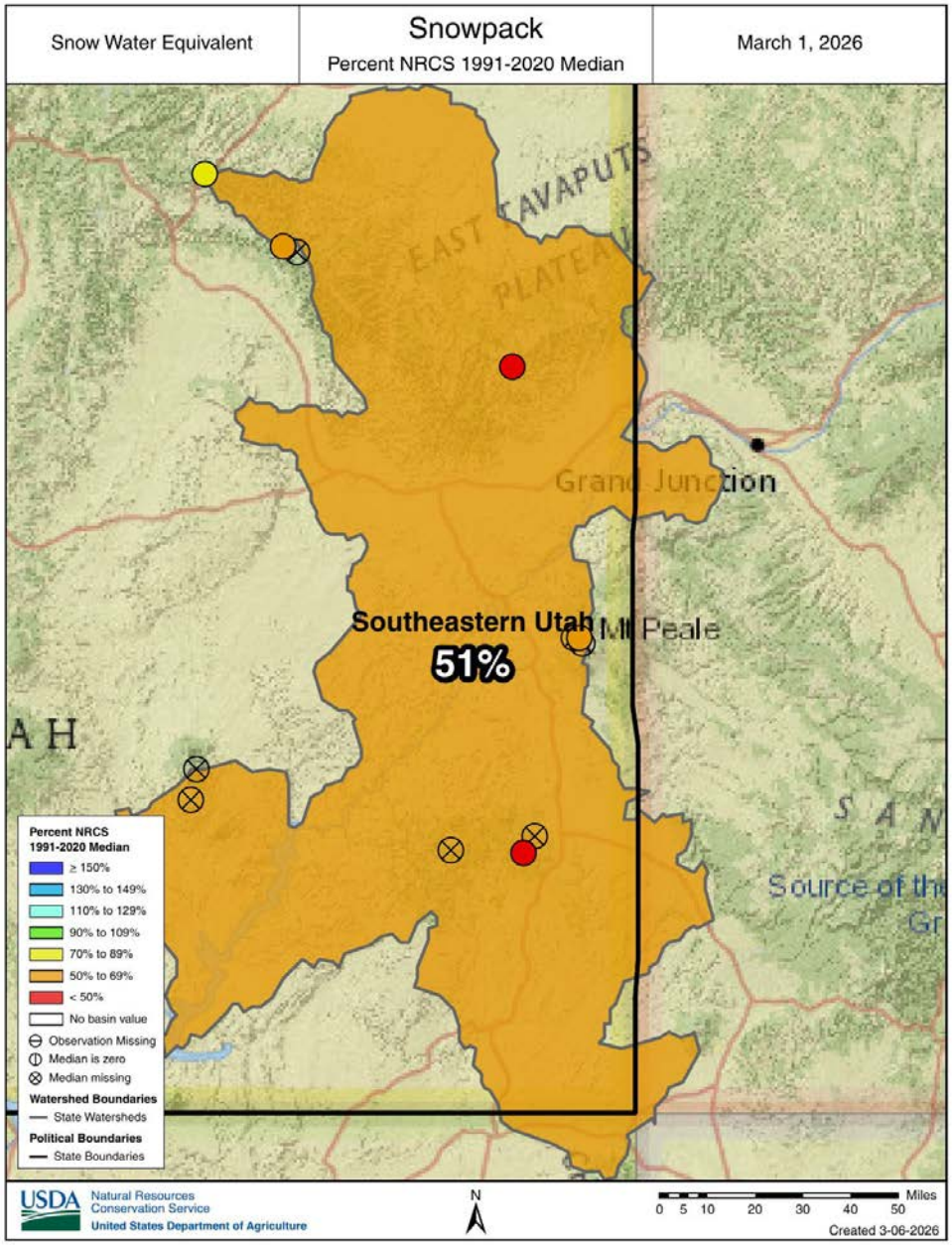


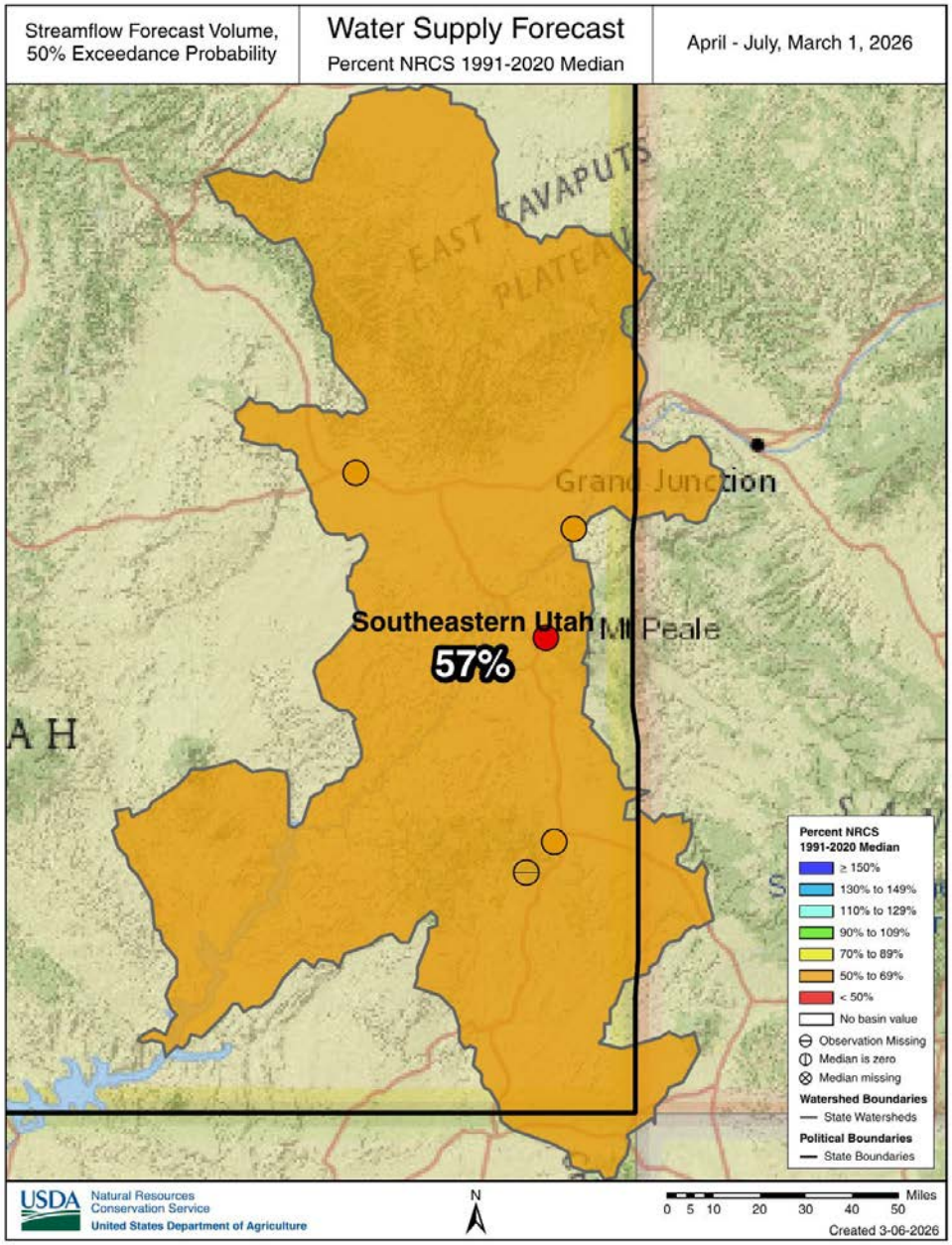




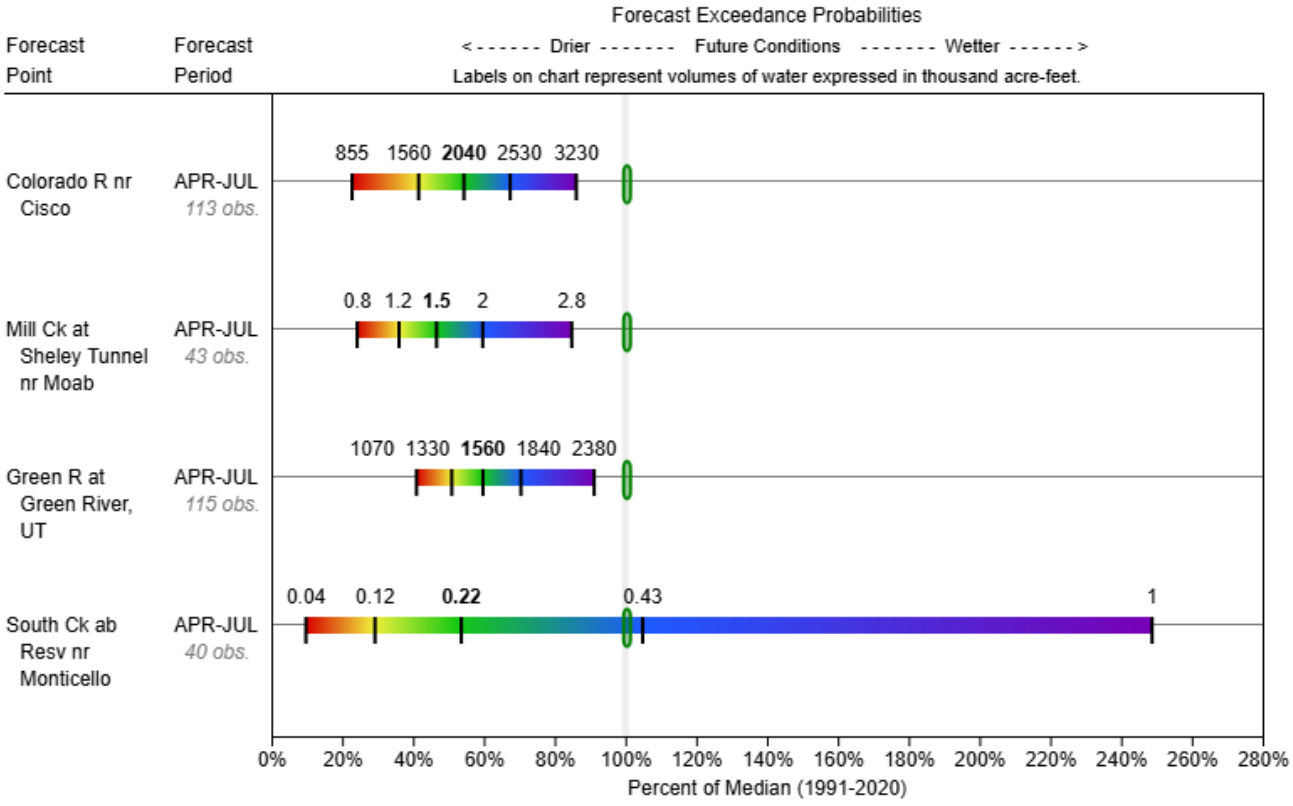
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Southeastern Utah





SOUTHEASTERN UTAH
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance | 70% Exceedance | **50% Exceedance** | 30% Exceedance | 10% or 5% Exceedance

There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume | There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

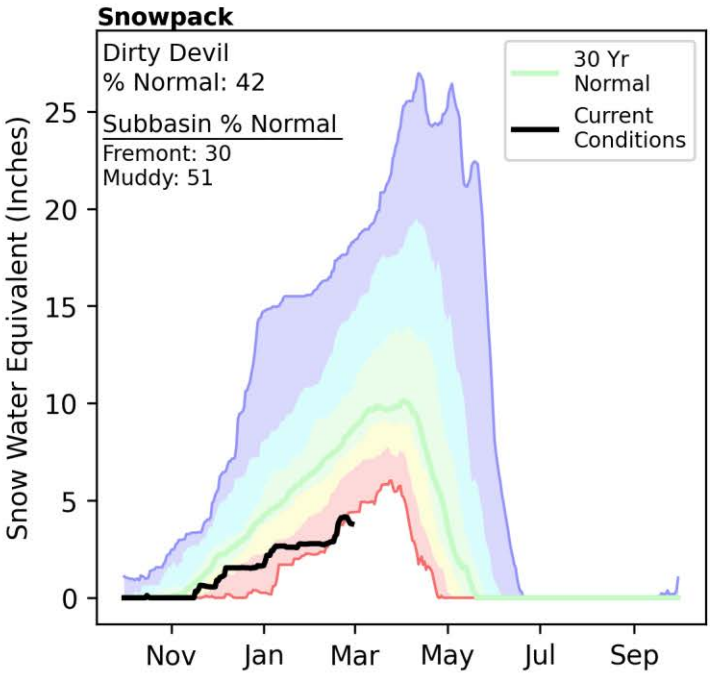
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

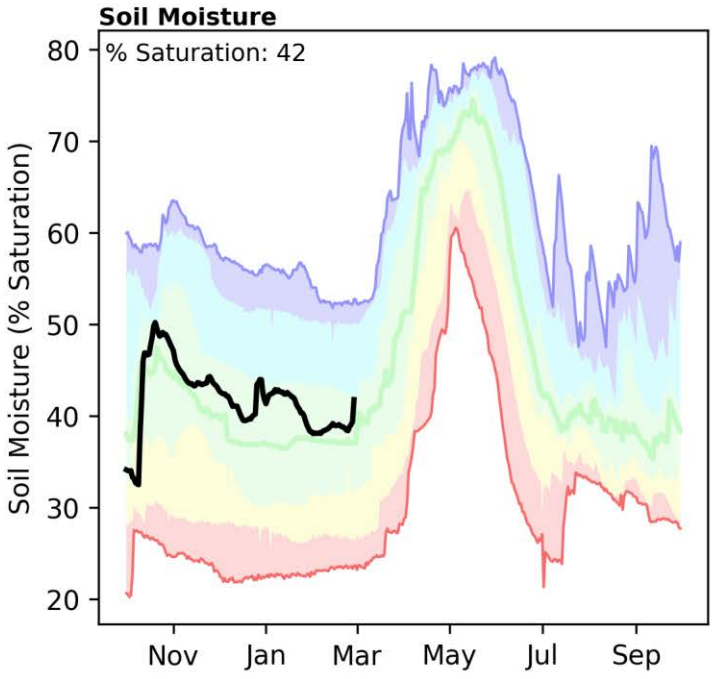
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year) | *1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF* | *Observed Streamflow KAF* | *Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

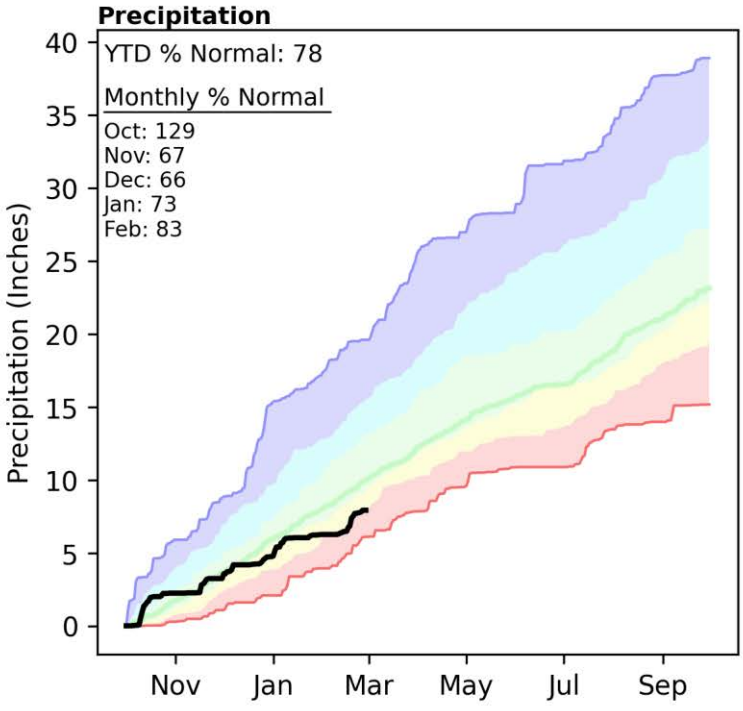
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

Dirty Devil | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Dirty Devil River Basin is well below normal at 42% of median, compared to 75% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was below normal at 83%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 78% of median. Soil moisture is at 42% saturation compared to 39% saturation last year. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 39% to 50% of normal.

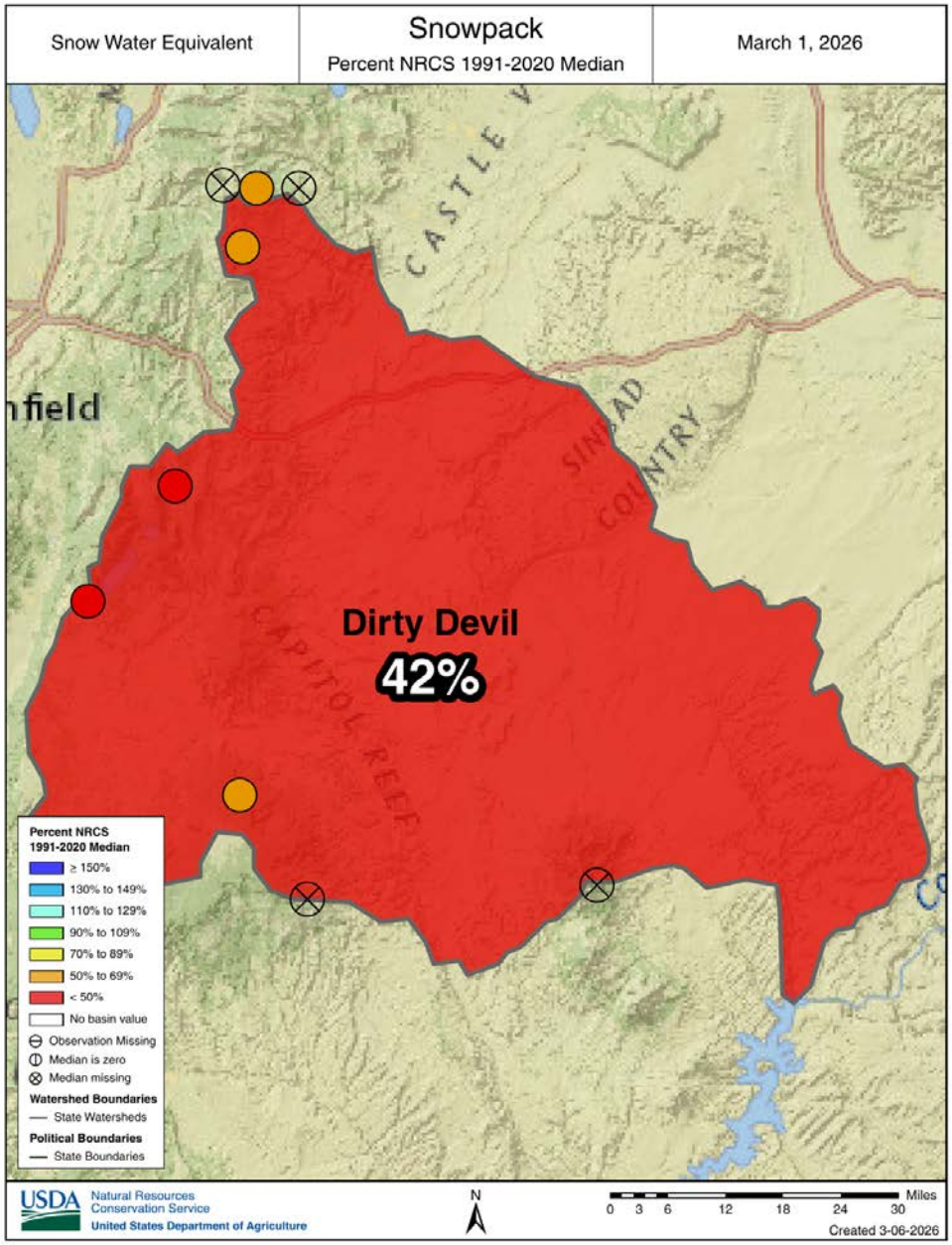


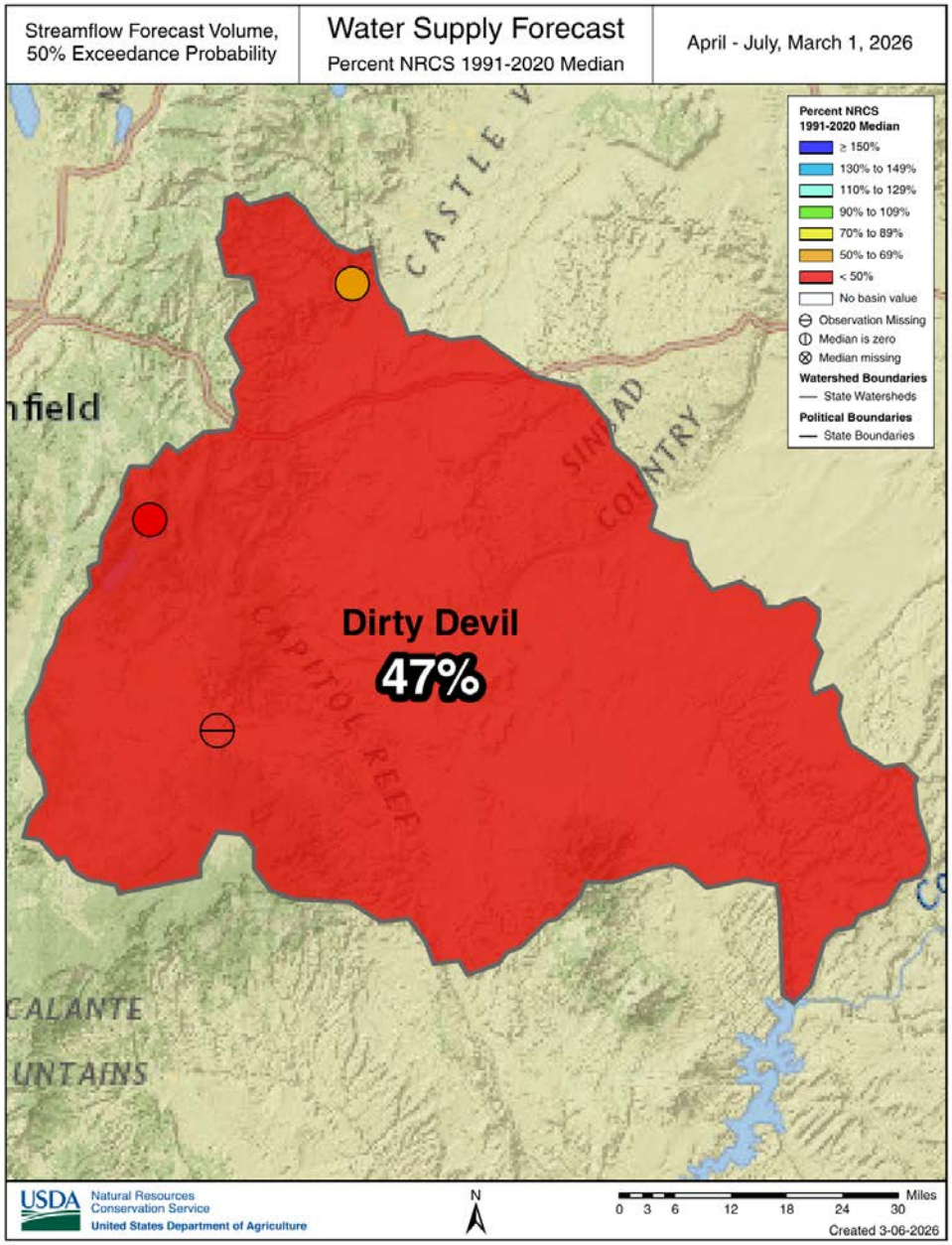




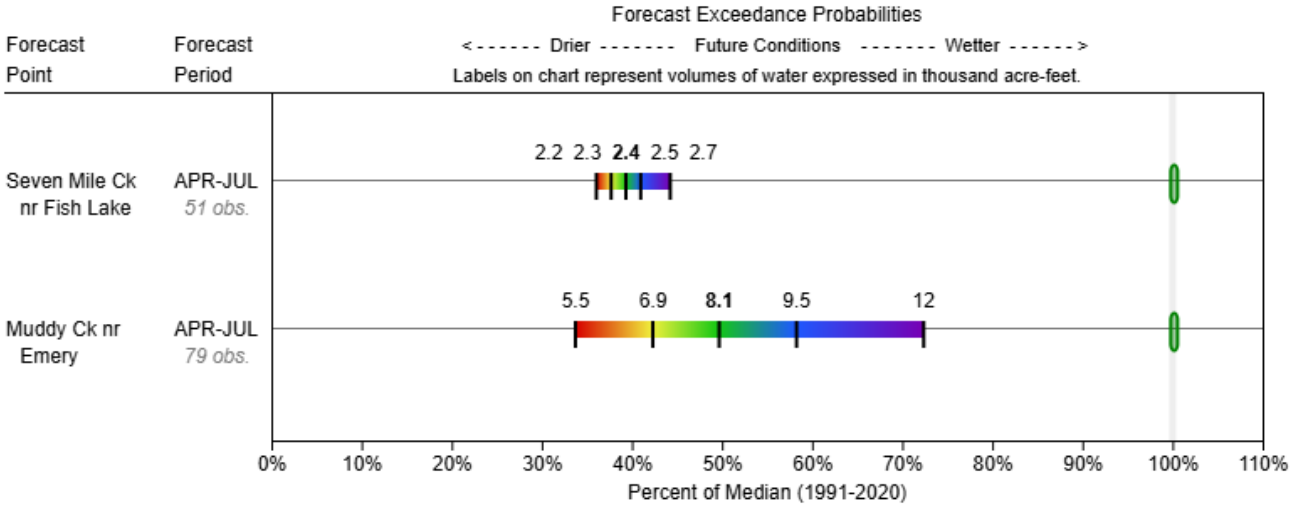
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Dirty Devil

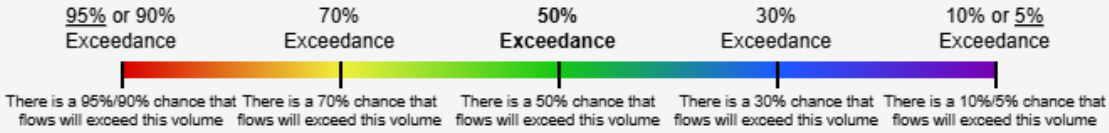

Snow Water Equivalent
Snowpack
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
March 1, 2026
Dirty Devil
42%
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 3 6 12 18 24 30 Miles
Created 3-06-2026


Streamflow Forecast Volume, 50% Exceedance Probability
Water Supply Forecast
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
April - July, March 1, 2026
Dirty Devil
47%
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 3 6 12 18 24 30 Miles
Created 3-06-2026

DIRTY DEVIL
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend



When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

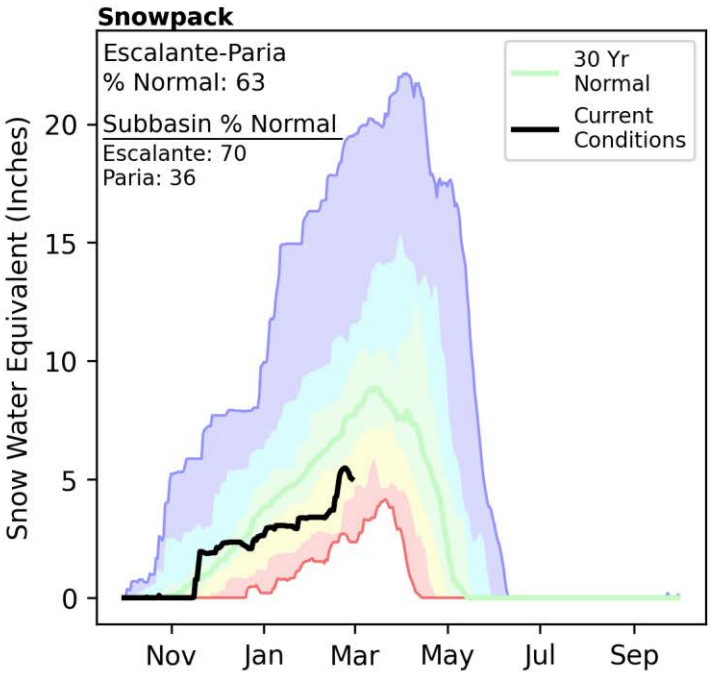
Observed Streamflow KAF

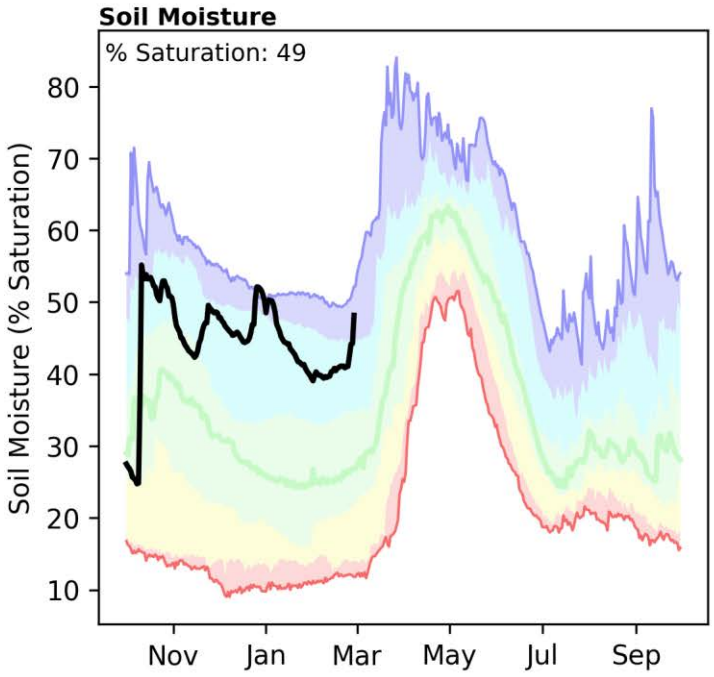
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

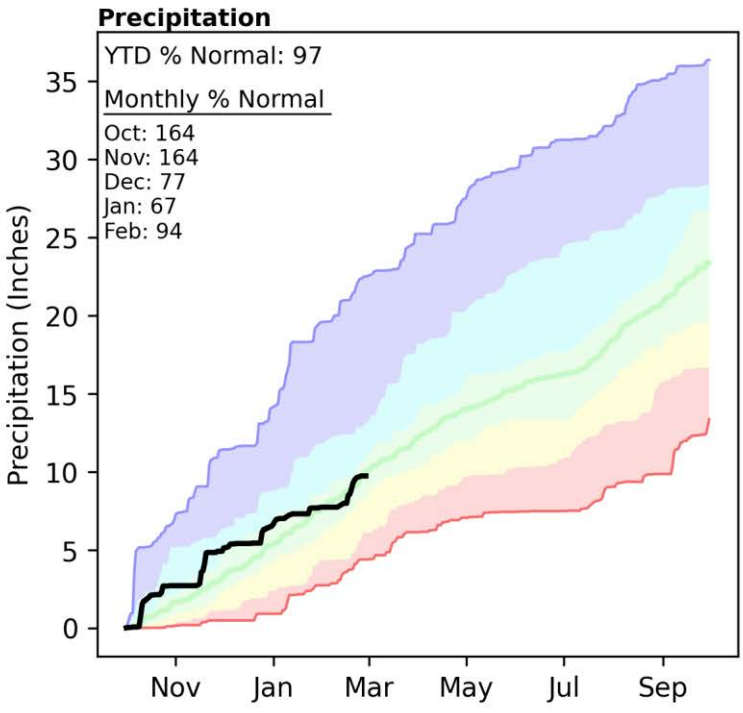
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

Escalante-Paria | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Escalante and Paria River Basins is well below normal at 63% of median, compared to 30% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was about normal at 94%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 97% of median. Soil moisture is at 49% saturation compared to 21% saturation last year. The forecast streamflow volume (50% exceedence, April-July) for Pine Creek is 55% of normal.

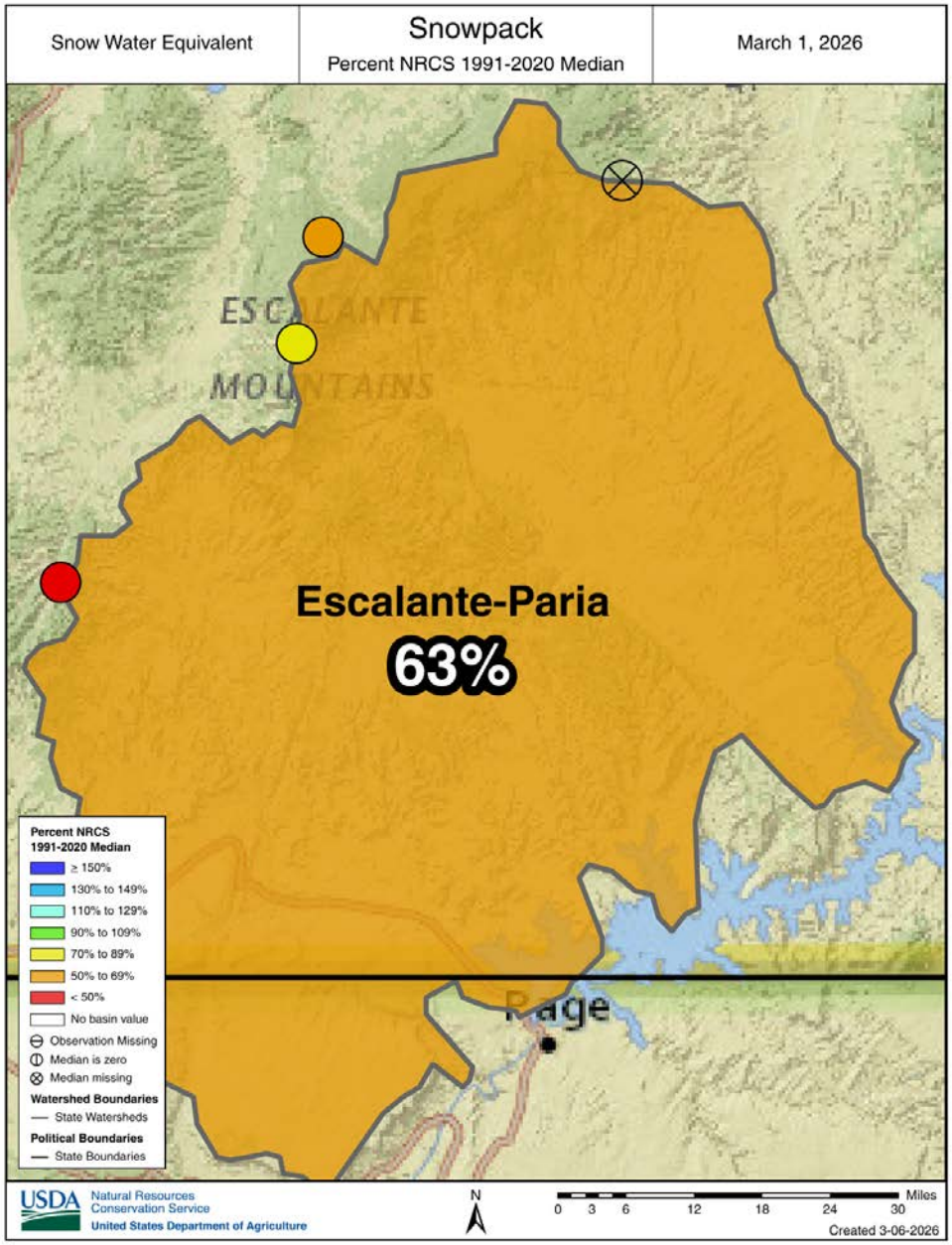


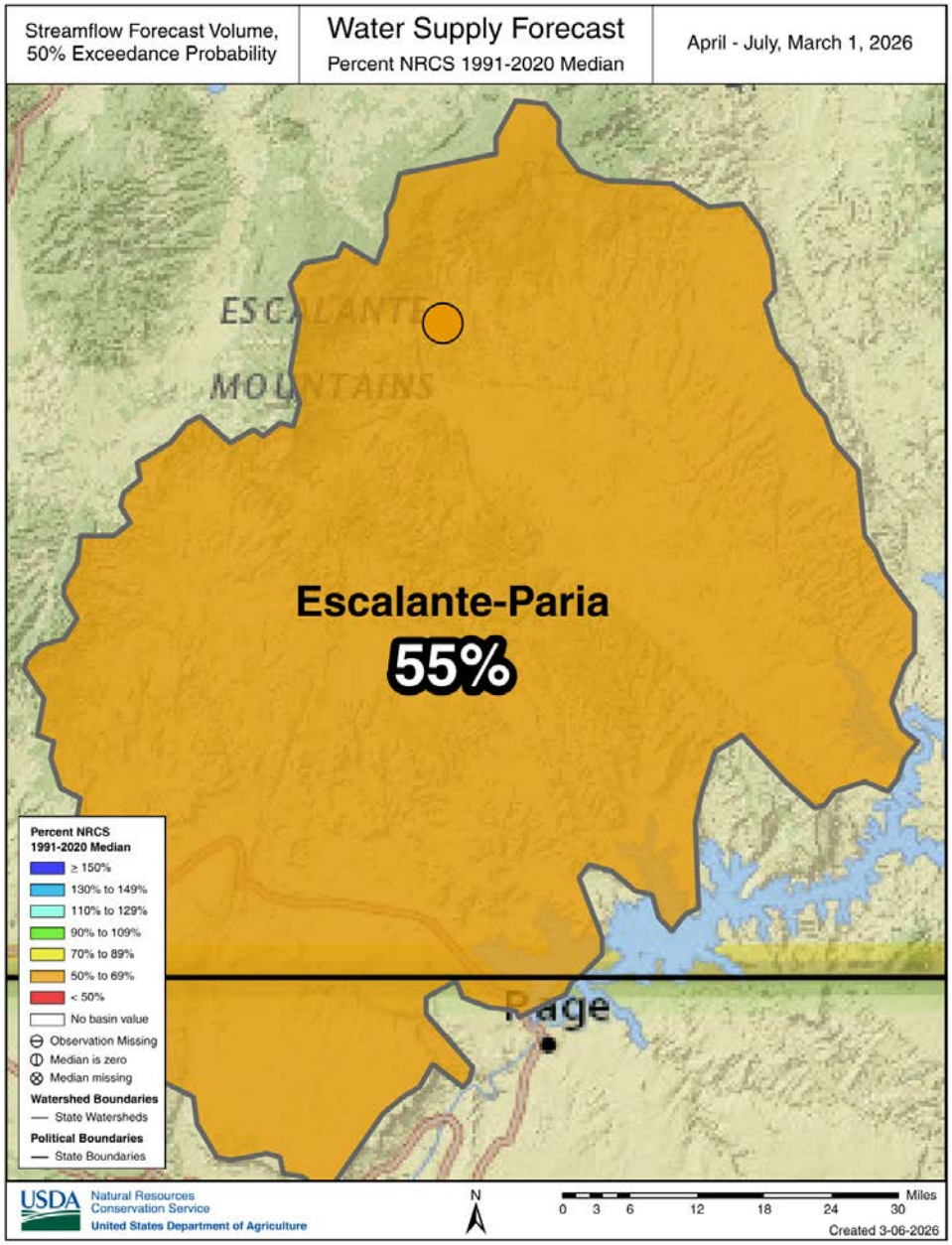




Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Escalante-Paria





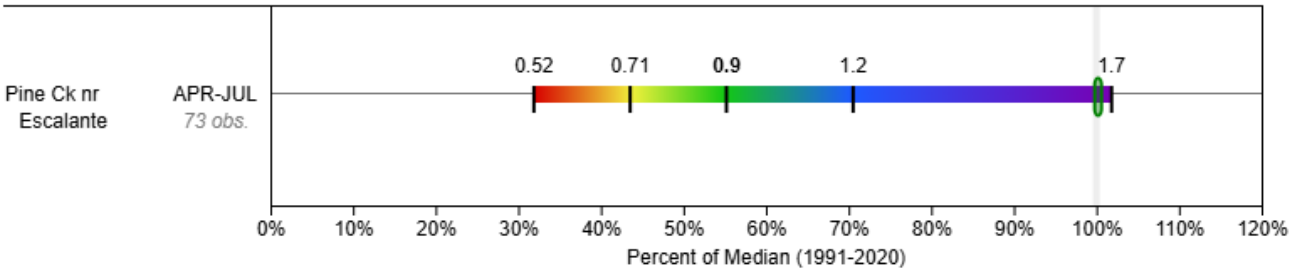
ESCALANTE-PARIA
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities

Forecast Point	Forecast Period
Pine Ck nr Escalante	APR-JUL *73 obs.*

<- - - - - - Drier - - - - - - - Future Conditions - - - - - - - Wetter - - - - - - ->

Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance	70% Exceedance	**50% Exceedance**	30% Exceedance	10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

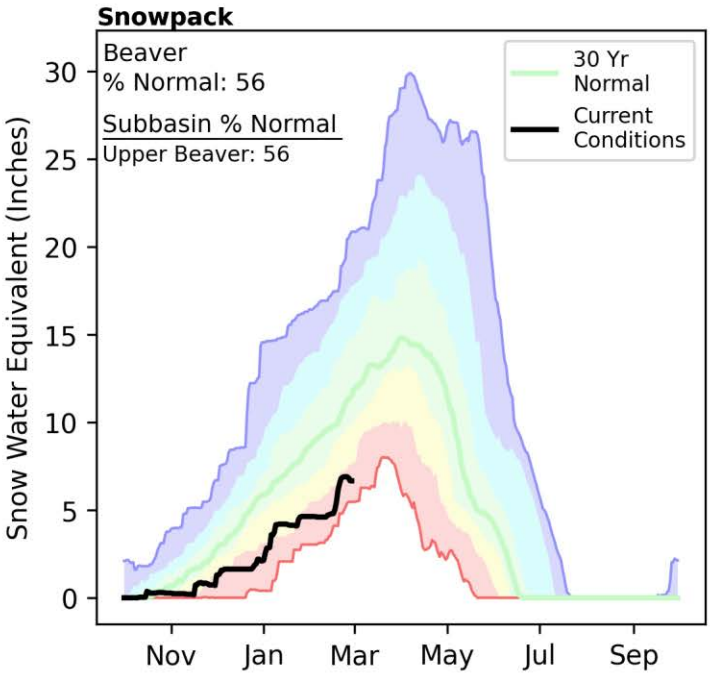
When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

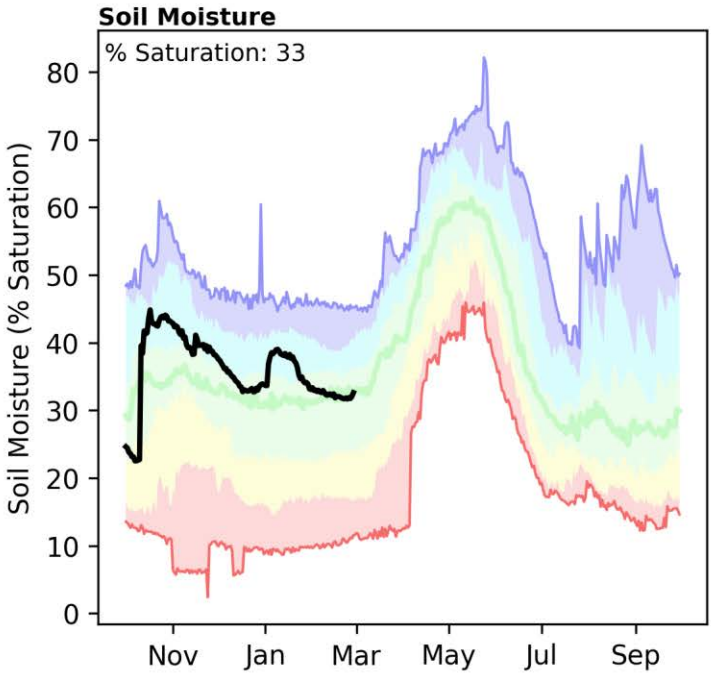
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

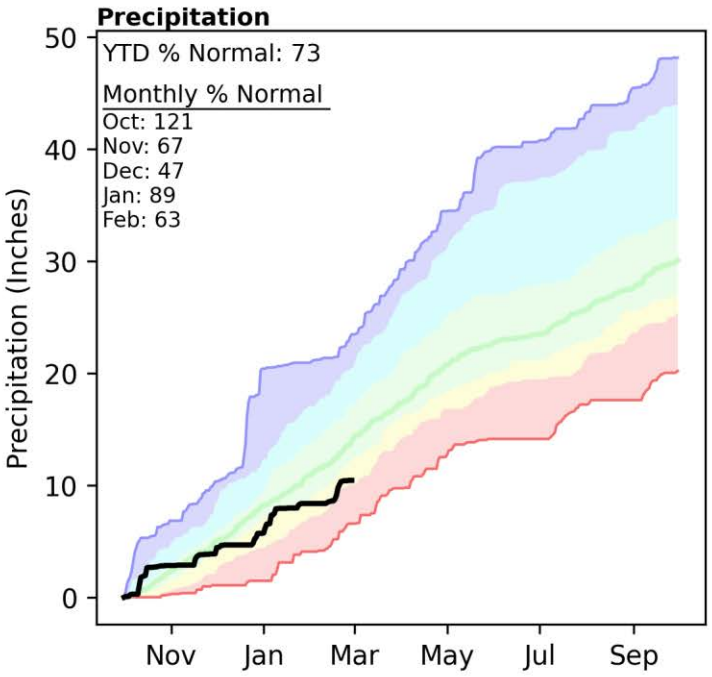
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

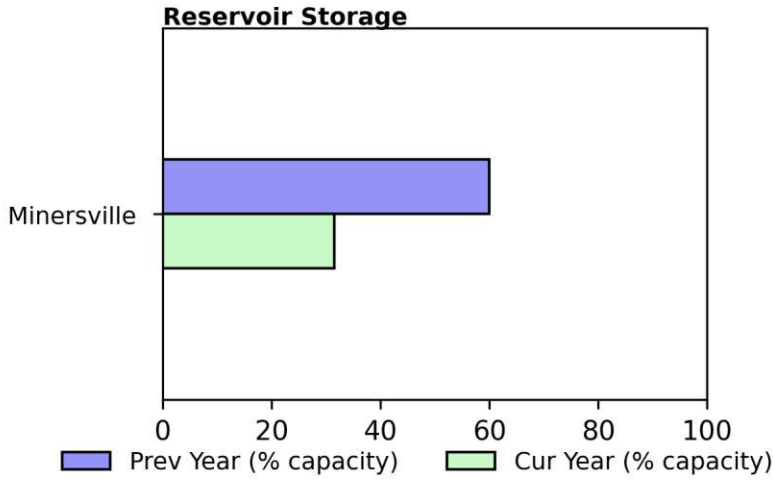
Beaver | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in the Beaver River Basin is well below normal at 56% of median, compared to 71% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was well below normal at 63%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 73% of median. Soil moisture is at 33% saturation compared to 34% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 31% of capacity, compared to 60% last year. The forecast streamflow volume (50% exceedence, April-July) for the Beaver River is 70% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentile is 9% for the Beaver River.



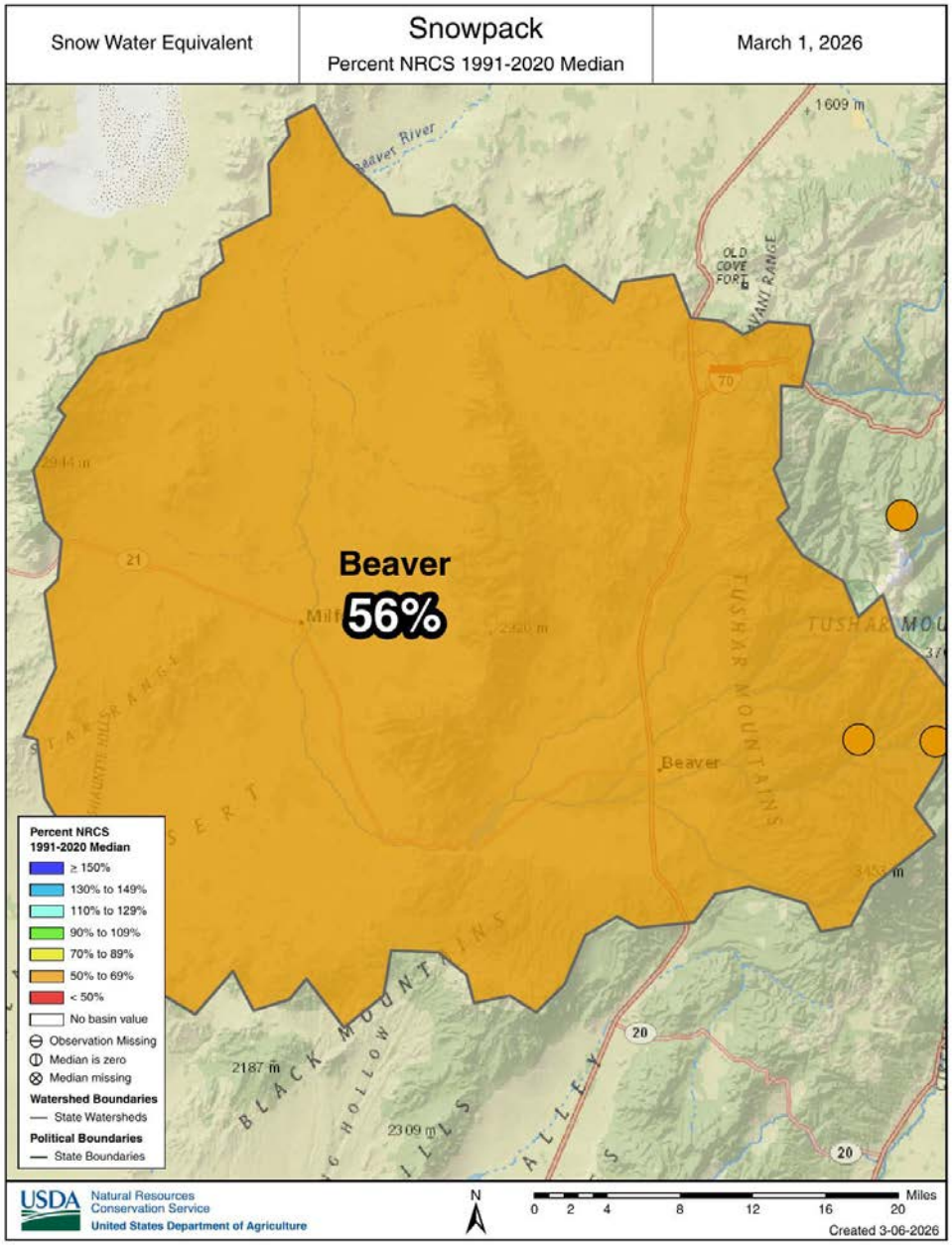


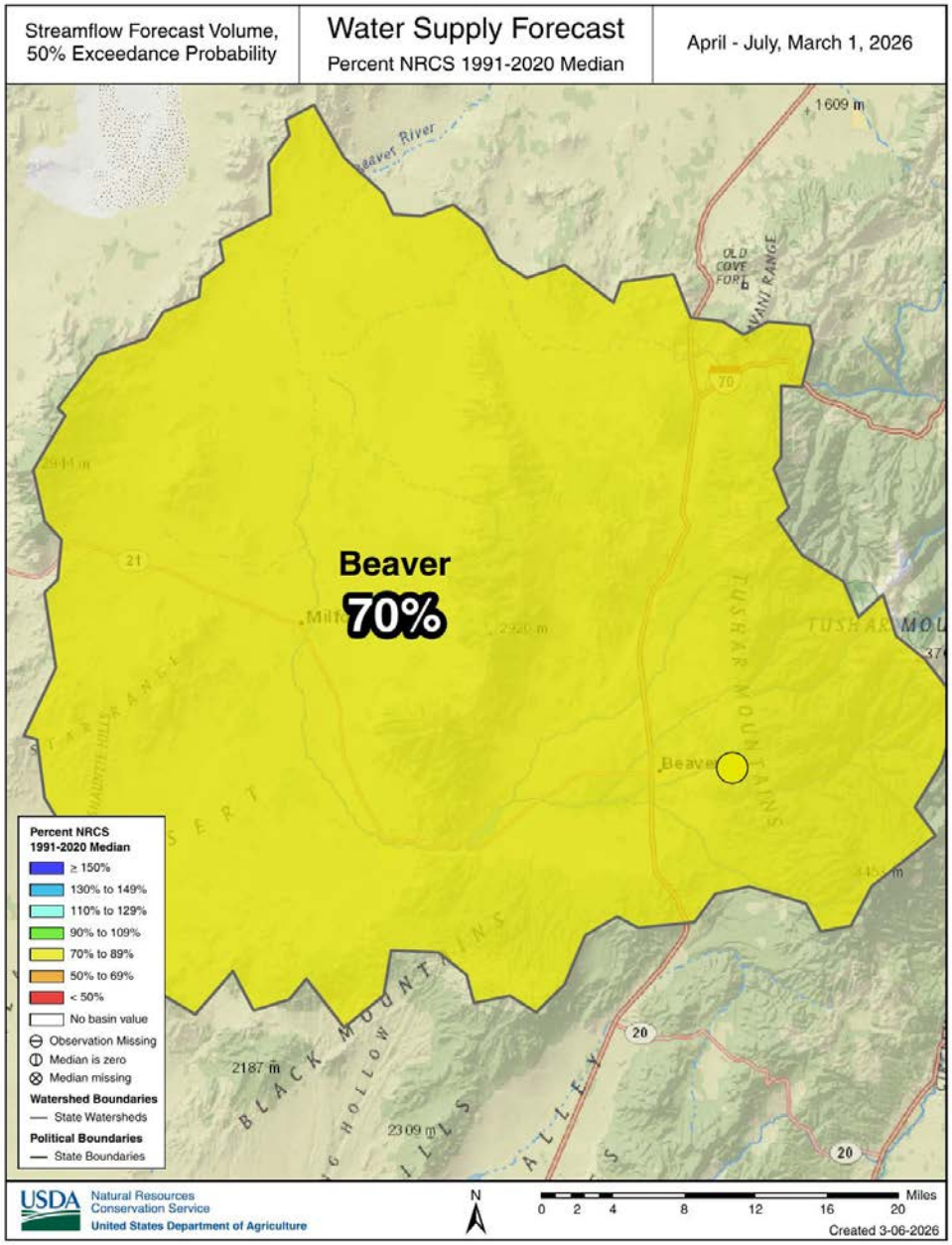




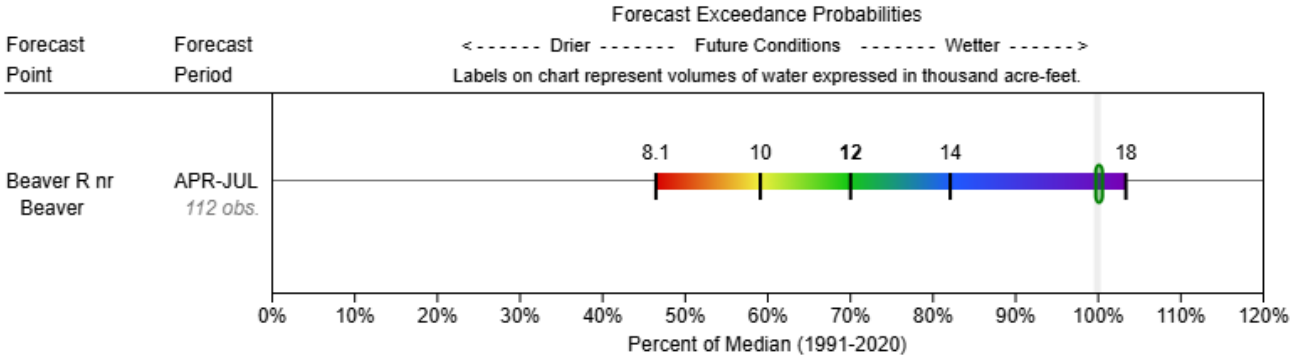
Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

Beaver

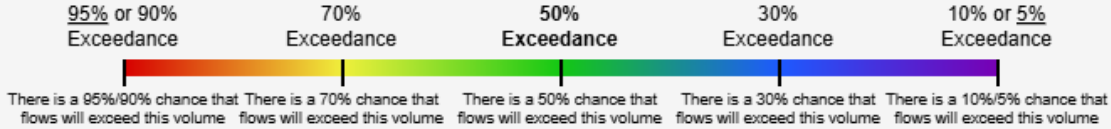

Snow Water Equivalent
Snowpack
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
March 1, 2026
Beaver
56%
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 2 4 8 12 16 20 Miles
Created 3-06-2026


Streamflow Forecast Volume, 50% Exceedance Probability
Water Supply Forecast
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
April - July, March 1, 2026
Beaver
70%
Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
≥ 150%
130% to 149%
110% to 129%
90% to 109%
70% to 89%
50% to 69%
< 50%
No basin value
Observation Missing
Median is zero
Median missing
Watershed Boundaries
State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
State Boundaries
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture
N
0 2 4 8 12 16 20 Miles
Created 3-06-2026

BEAVER
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend



When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

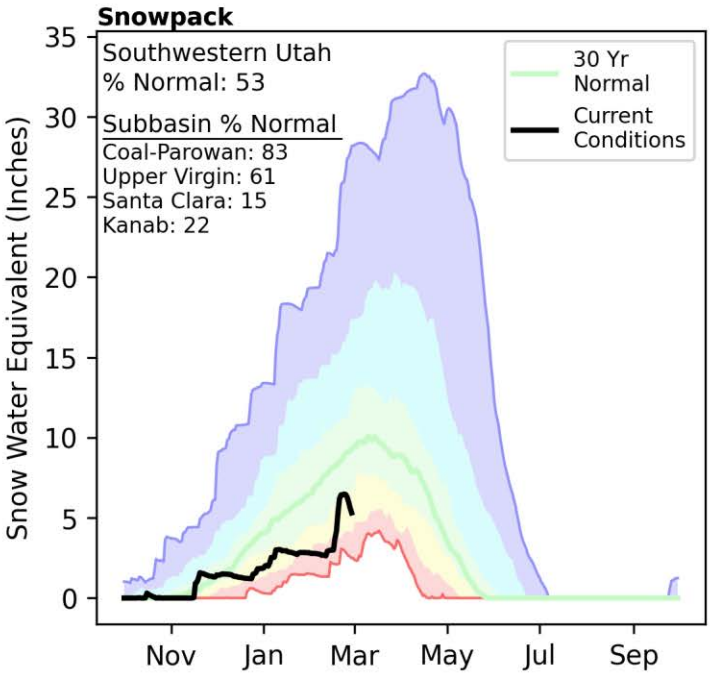
Observed Streamflow KAF

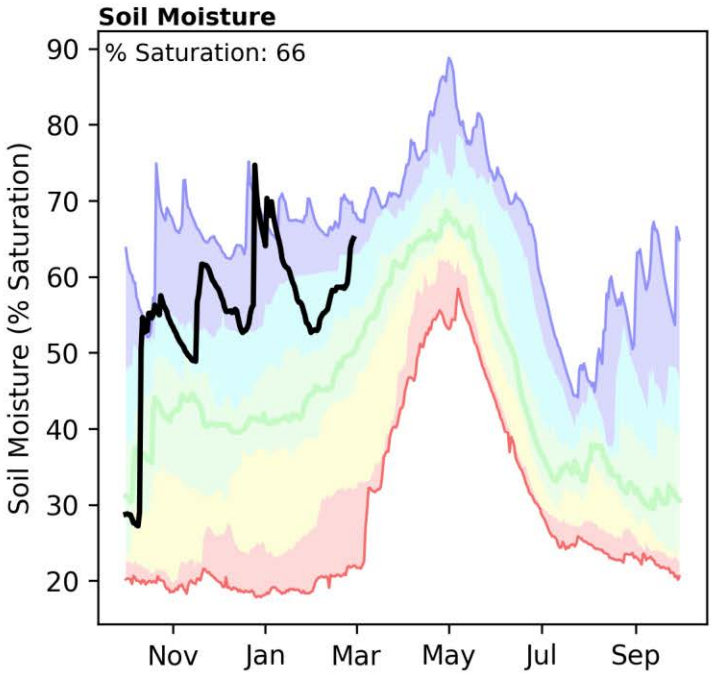
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

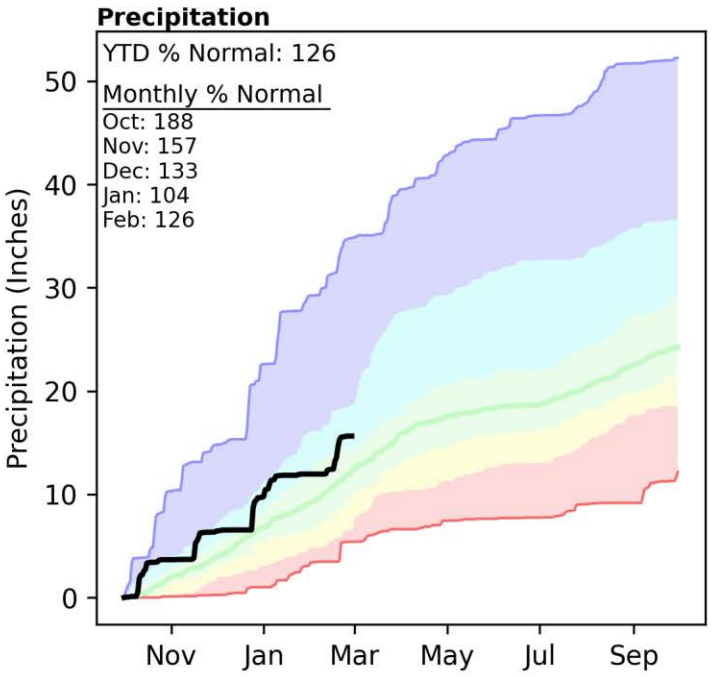
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

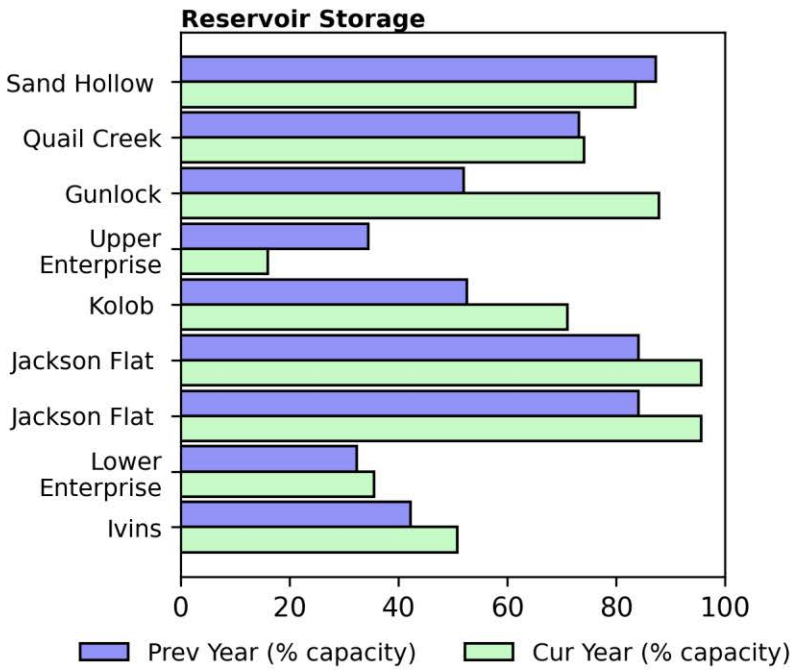
Southwestern Utah | March 1, 2026

Snowpack in Southwestern Utah is well below normal at 53% of median, compared to 25% at this time last year. Precipitation in February was above normal at 126%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (October-February) to 126% of median. Soil moisture is at 66% saturation compared to 30% saturation last year. Reservoir storage is 74% of capacity, compared to 72% last year[1]. Forecast streamflow volumes (50% exceedence, April-July) range from 78% to 99% of normal. The Surface Water Supply Index percentile is 40% for the Virgin River.





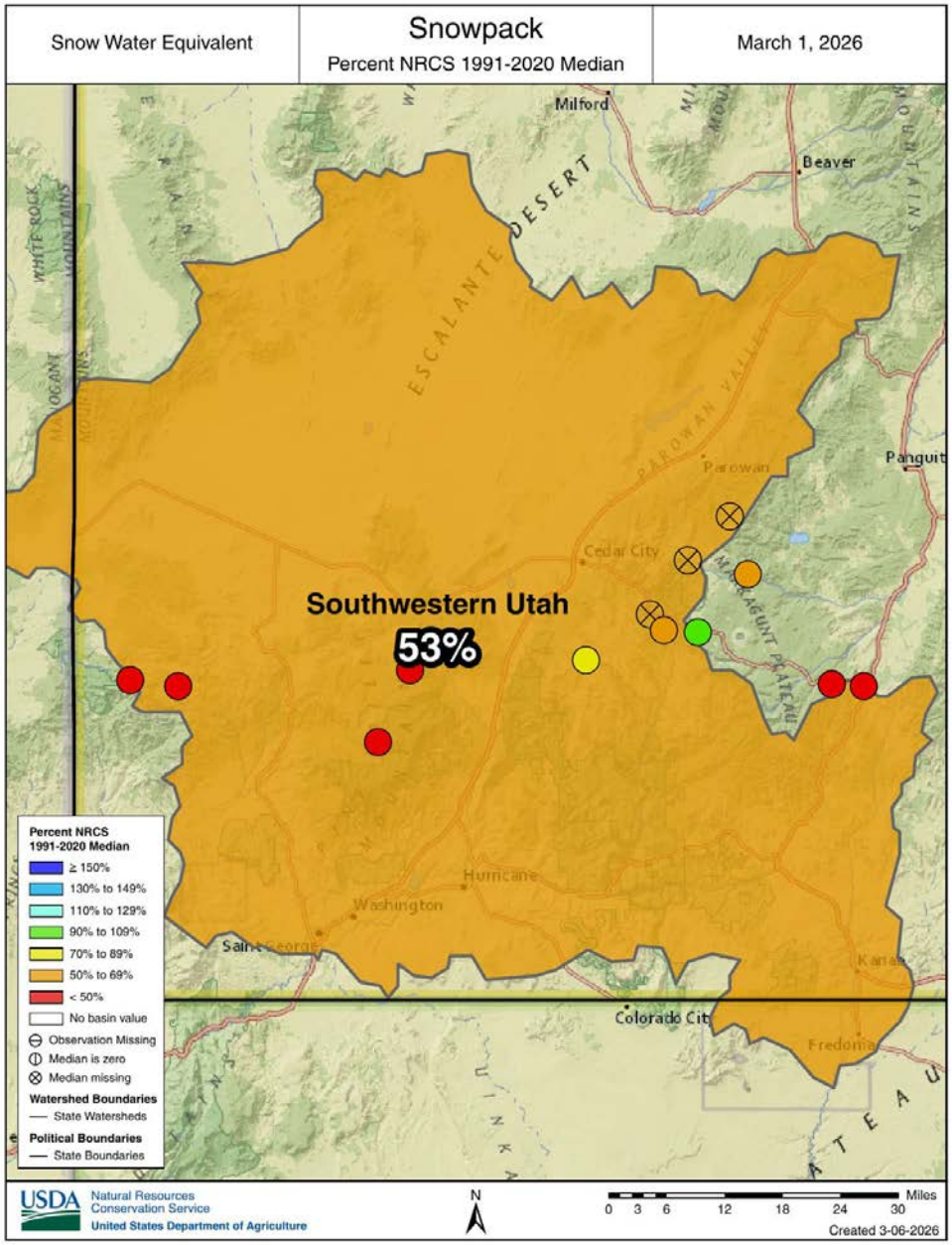


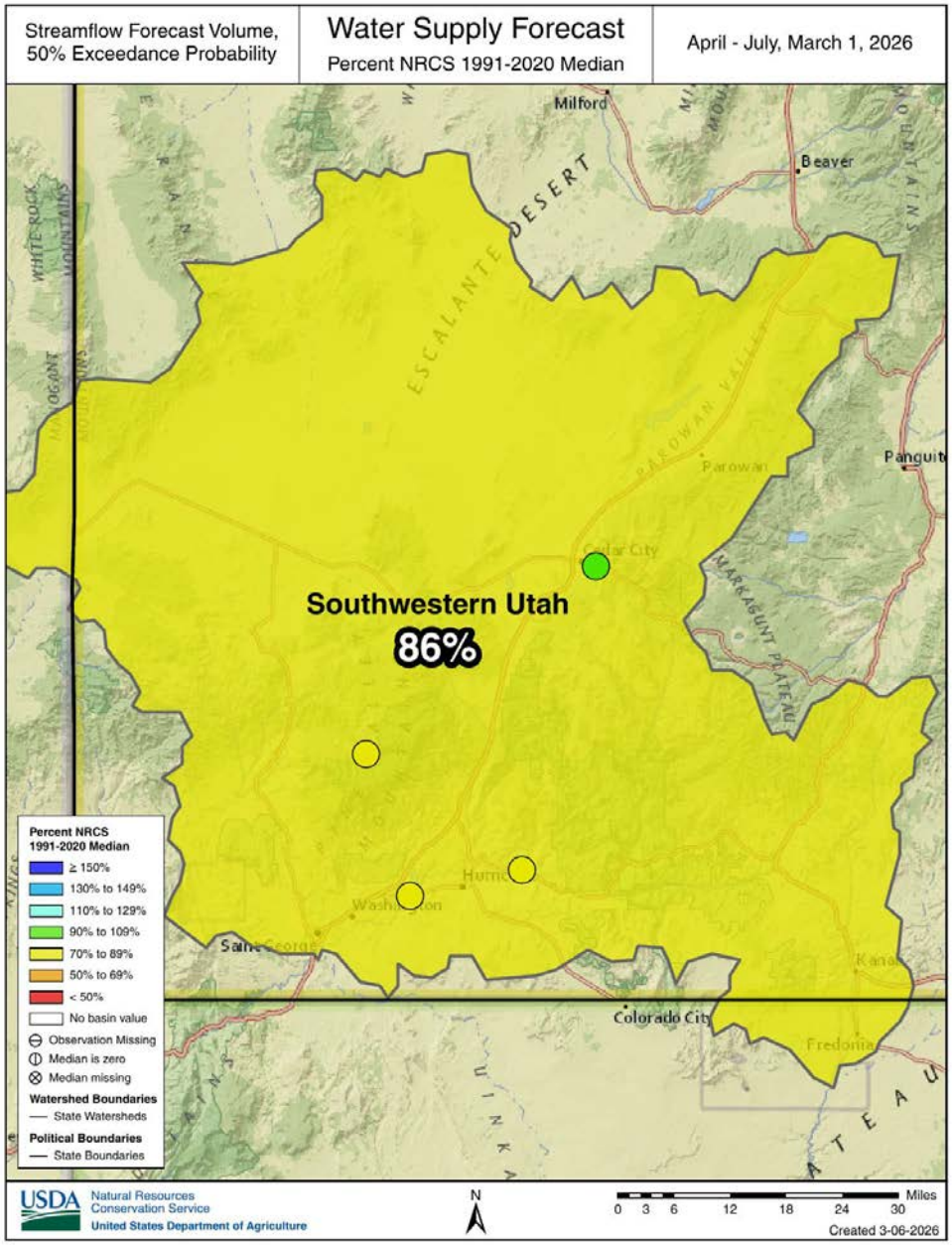


Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th percentiles.
For more information visit: 30 year normal calculation description

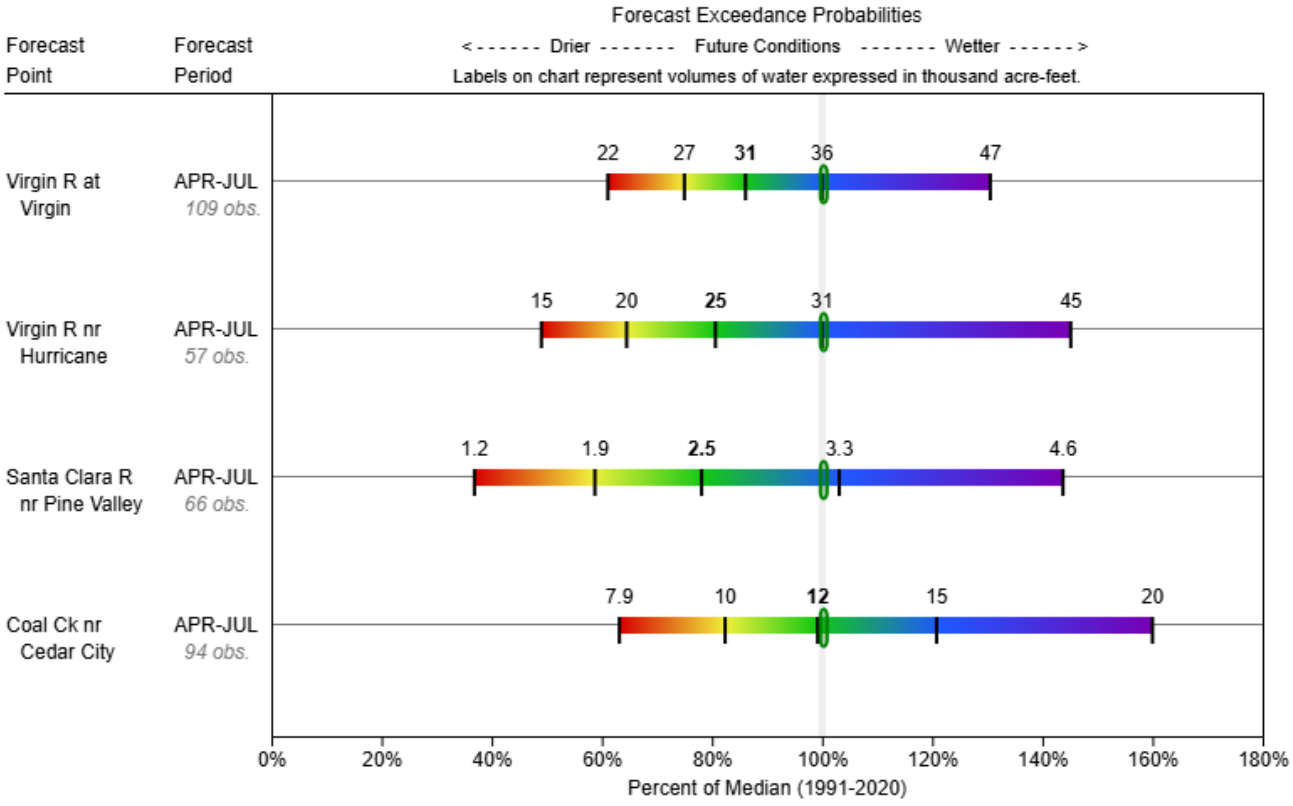
Southwest Utah reservoir percentages exclude Lake Powell.

Southwestern Utah





SOUTHWESTERN UTAH
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2026



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance — There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
70% Exceedance — There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume
50% Exceedance — There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume
30% Exceedance — There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
10% or 5% Exceedance — There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)
1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF
Observed Streamflow KAF
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

March 1, 2026 | Utah Reservoir Summary

Watershed/Region	Current Storage (Basinwide KAF)	Reservoir Capacity (Basinwide KAF)	Last Yr % Capacity (Basinwide)	This Yr % Capacity (Basinwide)
Utah (Statewide)	3698	5540	78	66
Utah (Statewide) Incl. Flaming G. & Lk. Powell	12599	32607	47	38
Bear	802	1395	69	57
Weber-Ogden	310	547	78	56
Northeastern Uintas	3034	3852	82	78
Tooele Valley	2.5	4.3	62	57
Duchesne	1146	1389	87	82
Provo	1982	2445	90	81
San Pitch	2	20	36	11
Price	122	196	73	62
Upper Sevier	59	148	65	40
Lower Sevier	84	251	46	33
Southeast UT	0.9	2.3	71	37
Beaver	7	23	60	31
Southwest Utah	91	124	72	73

Reservoir	Current Storage (KAF)	Reservoir Capacity (KAF)	Last Yr % Capacity	This Yr % Capacity
Bear Lake	764	1302	69	58
Big Sand Wash Reservoir	17	25	88	68
Browns Draw	3.5	5.9	48	58
Causey Reservoir	5.1	7.1	74	72
Cleveland Lake	1.9	5.4	48	35
Currant Creek Reservoir	15	15	95	96
DMAD	5.4	10	31	48
Deer Creek Reservoir	126	149	84	84
East Canyon Reservoir	36	49	81	74
Echo Reservoir	43	73	81	58
Electric Lake	14	30	68	46
Flaming Gorge Reservoir	3001	3749	83	80
Grantsville Reservoir	1.9	3.3	64	56
Gunlock	9.1	10	52	87
Gunnison Bend	1.9	4	43	47
Gunnison Reservoir	2.3	20	36	11
Huntington	2.6	5.6	62	46
Huntington North Reservoir	4	4.2	96	94
Hyrum Reservoir	10	15	64	66
Ivins	0.7	1.4	42	50
Jackson Flat Reservoir	3.9	4.1	84	95
Joes Valley Reservoir	41	61	74	67
Jordanelle Reservoir	198	314	79	63
Ken's Lake	0.9	2.3	71	37
Kolob Reservoir	4	5.6	52	71
Lake Powell	5896	23314	34	25
Lost Creek Reservoir	13	22	71	60
Lower Enterprise	0.9	2.6	32	35
Meeks Cabin Reservoir	7.2	32	25	22
Miller Flat Reservoir	1.5	5.2	61	29
Millsite	7.3	18	50	40
Minersville Reservoir	7.4	23	60	31
Moon Lake Reservoir	16	35	47	45
Newton	1.9	5.4	66	35
Otter Creek Reservoir	23	52	77	45
Panguitch Lake	5.2	22	46	23
Pineview Reservoir	73	110	77	67
Piute Reservoir	30	71	64	42
Porcupine Reservoir	8.8	11	98	77
Quail Creek	29	40	73	74
Red Fleet Reservoir	9.2	25	61	35
Rockport Reservoir	35	60	67	58
Rocky Ford	0.3	1.8	3	14
Sand Hollow Reservoir	41	50	87	83
Scofield Reservoir	49	65	85	75
Settlement Canyon Reservoir	0.6	1	56	63
Sevier Bridge Reservoir	77	236	47	32
Smith and Morehouse	4.6	8.1	56	56
Starvation Reservoir	141	164	94	86
Stateline Reservoir	4.5	12	34	37
Steinaker Reservoir	12	33	61	37
Strawberry Reservoir	944	1105	89	85
Trial Lake	0.8	1.9	78	38

Twin Pots	0	4	12	0
Upper Enterprise	1.6	10	34	16
Upper Stillwater Reservoir	8	32	43	24
Utah Lake	709	870	97	81
Washington Lake	1.9	2.7	26	71
Willard Bay	97	215	82	45
Woodruff Creek	3.4	4	53	85
Woodruff Narrows Reservoir	13	57	69	23

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Bear

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Bear R nr Ut-Wy State Line	APR-JUL	51	64	74	73%	86	102	101
	APR-SEP	60	75	86	75%	98	116	114
Smiths Fk nr Border	APR-JUL	60	74	83	97%	92	106	86
	APR-SEP	71	87	98	98%	109	124	100
Bear R ab Resv nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	27	42	58	63%	73	98	92
	APR-SEP	31	46	60	61%	76	102	99
Big Ck nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.87	1.7	2.7	84%	3.7	5.1	3.2
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	27	52	80	70%	119	176	115
	APR-SEP	31	62	94	77%	139	205	122
Blacksmith Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	16.2	20	24	83%	28	35	29
Little Bear R at Paradise	APR-JUL	7.5	14.5	19	68%	25	34	28
Logan R nr Logan	APR-JUL	61	75	83	91%	92	107	91

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Weber-Ogden

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Weber R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	55	69	76	78%	84	98	97
East Canyon Ck nr Jeremy Ranch	APR-JUL	4.4	5.8	6.9	73%	10	13.5	9.5
Lost Ck Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	2.7	4.5	6.1	64%	8	11.8	9.5
Rockport Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	41	53	62	71%	73	92	87

Weber R nr Coalville	APR-JUL	35	50	61	66%	72	91	93
Chalk Ck at Coalville	APR-JUL	7.3	11.5	15.5	60%	20	28	26
East Canyon Ck nr Morgan	APR-JUL	4.5	7.9	9.9	55%	14.7	22	18
Echo Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	50	62	73	61%	95	127	120
SF Ogden R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	22	29	35	85%	42	53	41
Pineview Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	25	42	59	75%	82	114	79
Weber R at Gateway	APR-JUL	66	103	136	66%	165	215	205

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Raft

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Dunn Ck nr Park Valley	APR-JUL	0.49	0.86	1.1	46%	1.47	2	2.4

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Provo-Utah Lake-Jordan

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Provo R at Woodland	APR-JUL	48	58	67	79%	78	96	85
Provo R at Hailstone	APR-JUL	40	52	62	75%	74	92	83
American Fk ab Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	13.4	16.5	19.1	99%	23	28	19.2
Dell Fk nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.38	2	2.6	72%	3.3	4.4	3.6
W Canyon Ck nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	0.05	0.36	0.62	65%	1	1.8	0.95
Salt Ck at Nephi	APR-JUL	1.2	2.1	2.9	62%	4	5.9	4.7

Provo R bl Deer Ck Dam	APR-JUL	56	76	96	85%	116	138	113
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	24	27	29	94%	31	35	31
Mill Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.68	2.3	2.8	65%	3.6	4.7	4.3
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	16.9	20	22	76%	25	30	29
Parleys Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.1	3.7	5.2	60%	6.8	9.6	8.7
Emigration Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.36	0.51	0.65	28%	1.26	1.9	2.3
Spanish Fk at Castilla	APR-JUL	-5.3	6	17.6	59%	30	48	30
City Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.7	3.4	4.1	77%	4.9	6.2	5.3
Utah Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	-25	14	60	33%	130	235	182

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Tooele Valley-Vernon Creek

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
S Willow Ck nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.12	1.46	1.74	70%	2.1	2.7	2.5
Vernon Ck nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.27	0.34	0.41	55%	0.53	0.8	0.74

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Northeastern Uintas

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
East Fork Smiths Fork bl Stateline Res	APR-JUL	13.1	16.3	18.9	73%	22	27	26
Blacks Fk nr Robertson	APR-JUL	36	51	62	68%	73	88	91

Ashley Ck nr Vernal	APR-JUL	18	23	29	67%	36	47	43
Big Brush Ck ab Red Fleet Reservoir	APR-JUL	7.3	9.6	11.7	59%	14.2	18.9	19.7
Green R at Flaming Gorge Dam	APR-JUL	460	600	725	73%	880	1170	990

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Duchesne

Forecast Point	**Forecast Period**	**90% (KAF)**	**70% (KAF)**	**50% (KAF)**	**% Median**	**30% (KAF)**	**10% (KAF)**	**30yr Median (KAF)**
Rock Ck at Upper Stillwater Dam	APR-JUL	44	51	58	85%	66	81	68
Lake Fk R bl Moon Lk nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	36	42	47	82%	53	66	57
WF Duchesne R at Vat Diversion	APR-JUL	6.9	8	8.9	61%	10	12.1	14.5
Currant Ck bl Currant Ck Dam	APR-JUL	4.7	6.3	7.8	66%	9.7	13.4	11.9
Yellowstone R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	33	40	47	84%	57	80	56
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	9.4	14.6	19.5	50%	26	37	39
Uinta R bl Powerplant Diversion nr Neola	APR-JUL	28	39	48	75%	61	84	64
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	52	61	69	88%	78	95	78
Whiterocks R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	21	25	30	70%	36	49	43
Duchesne R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	51	60	68	78%	77	93	87
Duchesne R ab Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	98	114	127	78%	143	172	162

Strawberry R nr Duchesne	APR-JUL	14	25	36	51%	52	85	71
Duchesne R at Myton	APR-JUL	93	129	160	74%	199	270	215
Duchesne R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	86	124	160	63%	205	295	255

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

San Pitch

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Manti Ck bl Dugway Ck nr Manti	APR-JUL	6	7.5	8.7	67%	10.2	13	13

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Price-San Rafael

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Huntington Ck bl Electric Lake	APR-JUL	3.5	4.6	5.4	65%	6.4	8.1	8.3
Fish Ck ab Reservoir nr Scofield	APR-JUL	9.9	12.2	14.2	72%	16.4	20	19.8
Price R nr Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	12.2	15.4	18.1	70%	21	27	26
White R bl Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	2.4	3.4	4.5	62%	5.9	8.8	7.2
Seely Ck bl Joes Valley Resv	APR-JUL	22	25	28	64%	31	36	44
Huntington Ck nr Huntington	APR-JUL	13.4	16.8	19.6	54%	23	28	36
Ferron Ck Upper Station nr Ferron	APR-JUL	11.8	13.9	15.5	48%	17.4	21	32

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Lower Sevier

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	9.2	16.3	24	80%	35	60	30

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Upper Sevier

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Mammoth Ck nr Hatch	APR-JUL	8.9	12.9	17	86%	23	31	19.7
Salina Ck nr Emery	APR-JUL	1.24	1.73	2.2	39%	3	4.3	5.6
Sevier R at Hatch	APR-JUL	17	24	29	85%	38	50	34
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	5	7.6	10.5	78%	15.2	23	13.4
Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	5.4	9	13.5	92%	22	35	14.7
Clear Ck ab Diversions nr Sevier	APR-JUL	3.5	5.7	7.5	55%	10.1	13.4	13.6
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	9.2	16.3	24	80%	35	60	30

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Southeastern Utah

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
South Ck ab Resv nr Monticello	APR-JUL	0.04	0.12	0.22	54%	0.43	1.02	0.41

Mill Ck at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	0.8	1.19	1.54	47%	1.97	2.8	3.3
Colorado R nr Cisco	APR-JUL	855	1560	2040	54%	2530	3230	3750
Green R at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1070	1330	1560	60%	1840	2380	2610

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Dirty Devil

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Seven Mile Ck nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.2	2.3	2.4	39%	2.5	2.7	6.1
Muddy Ck nr Emery	APR-JUL	5.5	6.9	8.1	50%	9.5	11.8	16.3

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Escalante-Paria

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Pine Ck nr Escalante	APR-JUL	0.52	0.71	0.9	55%	1.15	1.66	1.63

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Beaver

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Beaver R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	8.1	10.3	12.2	70%	14.3	18	17.4

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Southwestern Utah

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Santa Clara R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.18	1.88	2.5	78%	3.3	4.6	3.2
Coal Ck nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	7.9	10.3	12.4	99%	15.1	20	12.5
Virgin R at Virgin	APR-JUL	22	27	31	86%	36	47	36
Virgin R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	15.2	20	25	81%	31	45	31

Water Supply Forecast Table

Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

Great Salt Lake

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Bear R nr Ut-Wy State Line	APR-JUL	51	64	74	73%	86	102	101
	APR-SEP	60	75	86	75%	98	116	114
Provo R at Woodland	APR-JUL	48	58	67	79%	78	96	85
Smiths Fk nr Border	APR-JUL	60	74	83	97%	92	106	86
	APR-SEP	71	87	98	98%	109	124	100
Lehman Ck nr Baker	APR-JUL	0.68	0.99	1.25	63%	1.57	2.1	1.98
Weber R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	55	69	76	78%	84	98	97
Bear R ab Resv nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	27	42	58	63%	73	98	92
	APR-SEP	31	46	60	61%	76	102	99
Big Ck nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.87	1.7	2.7	84%	3.7	5.1	3.2
S Willow Ck nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.12	1.46	1.74	70%	2.1	2.7	2.5
Provo R at Hailstone	APR-JUL	40	52	62	75%	74	92	83
Dunn Ck nr Park Valley	APR-JUL	0.49	0.86	1.1	46%	1.47	2	2.4

East Canyon Ck nr Jeremy Ranch	APR-JUL	4.4	5.8	6.9	73%	10	13.5	9.5
Vernon Ck nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.27	0.34	0.41	55%	0.53	0.8	0.74
Lost Ck Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	2.7	4.5	6.1	64%	8	11.8	9.5
American Fk ab Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	13.4	16.5	19.1	99%	23	28	19.2
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	27	52	80	70%	119	176	115
	APR-SEP	31	62	94	77%	139	205	122
Rockport Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	41	53	62	71%	73	92	87
Dell Fk nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.38	2	2.6	72%	3.3	4.4	3.6
W Canyon Ck nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	0.05	0.36	0.62	65%	1	1.8	0.95
Weber R nr Coalville	APR-JUL	35	50	61	66%	72	91	93
Chalk Ck at Coalville	APR-JUL	7.3	11.5	15.5	60%	20	28	26
East Canyon Ck nr Morgan	APR-JUL	4.5	7.9	9.9	55%	14.7	22	18
Echo Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	50	62	73	61%	95	127	120
Salt Ck at Nephi	APR-JUL	1.2	2.1	2.9	62%	4	5.9	4.7
Provo R bl Deer Ck Dam	APR-JUL	56	76	96	85%	116	138	113
SF Ogden R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	22	29	35	85%	42	53	41
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	24	27	29	94%	31	35	31
Mill Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.68	2.3	2.8	65%	3.6	4.7	4.3
Blacksmith Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	16.2	20	24	83%	28	35	29
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	16.9	20	22	76%	25	30	29
Parleys Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.1	3.7	5.2	60%	6.8	9.6	8.7
Emigration Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.36	0.51	0.65	28%	1.26	1.9	2.3
Pineview Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	25	42	59	75%	82	114	79

Spanish Fk at Castilla	APR-JUL	-5.3	6	17.6	59%	30	48	30
Weber R at Gateway	APR-JUL	66	103	136	66%	165	215	205
Little Bear R at Paradise	APR-JUL	7.5	14.5	19	68%	25	34	28
City Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.7	3.4	4.1	77%	4.9	6.2	5.3
Logan R nr Logan	APR-JUL	61	75	83	91%	92	107	91
Utah Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	-25	14	60	33%	130	235	182
Great Salt Lake Inflow*	APR-JUL	186	260	325	72%	470	665	450
Great Salt Lake Rise**	MAR-HIGH	0.01	0.14	0.36		0.62	1.01	

* Unlike other forecast values in this table, the GSL inflow forecast does not correct for upstream management actions, i.e. is not a "naturalized" forecast.

** Units = feet. Please be advised that the lake level rise forecast for the GSL is meant to be advisory only given the uncertainty in the modeling and the preponderance of water management actions in the basin.

Appendix A: Data used in SWSI Calculations

Watershed/ Region	USGS Gauging Station(s)	Reservoir(s)	Start Date
Bear	Bear R nr Ut-Wy State Line	Bear Lake	1981
Woodruff Narrows	Bear R ab Resv nr Woodruff	Woodruff Narrows Reservoir	1986
Little Bear	Little Bear R at Paradise	Hyrum Reservoir	1993
Ogden	Pineview Reservoir Inflow	Pineview Reservoir, Causey Reservoir	1981
Weber	Weber R at Gateway	East Canyon Reservoir, Echo Reservoir, Lost Creek Reservoir, Rockport Reservoir, Smith And Morehouse Reservoir, Willard Bay	1981
Provo	Provo R at Woodland, Spanish Fk at Castilla, W Canyon Ck nr Cedar Fort, Salt Ck at Nephi, American Fk ab Upper Powerplant	Utah Lake, Deer Creek Reservoir, Jordanelle Reservoir	1995
Western Uintas	Yellowstone R nr Altonah	Starvation Reservoir, Moon Lake Reservoir, Upper Stillwater Reservoir	1981
Eastern Uintas	Big Brush Ck ab Red Fleet Reservoir, Ashley Ck nr Vernal, Whiterocks R nr Whiterocks	Red Fleet Reservoir, Steinaker Reservoir	1981
Blacks Fork	Blacks Fk nr Robertson	Meeks Cabin Reservoir	1984
Smiths Fork	East Fork Smiths Fork bl Stateline Res	Stateline Reservoir	1984
Price	Fish Ck ab Reservoir nr Scofield	Scofield Reservoir	1981
Joes Valley	Seely Ck bl Joes Valley Resv	Joes Valley Reservoir	1981
Ferron Creek	Ferron Ck Upper Station nr Ferron	Millsite	1981
Moab	Mill Ck at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	Ken's Lake	1988
Upper Sevier	Sevier R nr Kingston, EF Sevier R nr Kingston	Piute Reservoir, Otter Creek Reservoir	1981
San Pitch	Manti Ck bl Dugway Ck nr Manti	Gunnison Reservoir	1981
Lower Sevier	Sevier R nr Gunnison	Sevier Bridge Reservoir	1981
Beaver River	Beaver R nr Beaver	Minersville Reservoir	1981
Virgin River	Virgin R at Virgin, Santa Clara R nr Pine Valley	Quail Creek, Gunlock	1993

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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 statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. 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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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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