



Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

May 1, 2004



Klondike Narrows Snow Course.
Photo by Randy Julander, Snow survey, 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

May 1, 2004

SUMMARY

The record pace of snowmelt in March slowed during April which becomes a double edged sword. While it's nice to see the snow capped peaks and extend the recreation season, it also extends the snowmelt period which in turn, increases the losses to infiltration, evapotranspiration and sublimation. In general, shorter snowmelt seasons produce more efficient snowmelt conversion to runoff - water that fills reservoirs. Soils become and stay saturated, forcing more overland and shallow subsurface flow and a larger proportion of snowmelt becomes runoff. Thus, if climate stays cool through April and then becomes very warm, the snowmelt period is shortened by 30 to 45 days and more efficient runoff is the result. The longer the snowmelt period, the more melt is lost to all other areas except streamflow. If snowmelt begins in March or even it is abnormally hot in April, it almost always lengthens the snowmelt period instead of condensing it. The result of a longer snowmelt period is greater losses, especially to infiltration and less streamflow. Most streams have had only marginal responses to snowmelt as reservoir storage increased a paltry 4% of capacity statewide. The Sevier River at Hatch is still running only 50% of average flow, having lost 60% of the total snowpack. Lower and mid elevation watersheds have already had peak flows for the year. Higher elevation watersheds will peak soon as snowpacks for the most part will be gone by middle to late May. Snowpacks now range between 38% of average in southeastern Utah to 64% of average on the Sevier River watershed. Precipitation for April ranged from 76% on the Bear to 148% in southeastern Utah, bringing seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Apr) to 89%. Soil moisture remains a concern as there was very little precipitation accumulation prior to the onset of snowpacks. This condition is constantly improving in areas of constant snowmelt and in areas melted out, is declining. Estimates of soil moisture range from 27% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil on the Beaver to 80% on the upper Provo. Low reservoir storage is also a concern with total reservoir storage at 49% of capacity, down 6% (321,000 Acre-Feet) from last year. Areas of greatest concern are the Bear and Sevier River basins with current storage of 12% and 31% respectively. Streamflow forecasts range from 7% to 70% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 2% on the Bear River, Sevier and Moab areas to 45% over the western part of the Uintah Basin.

SNOWPACK

May first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 42% on the Bear to 69% in southwestern Utah. Most areas are comparable to last year. About 50% of SNOTEL sites are currently bare of snow and all but the highest elevations will melt out within 2 weeks at current melt rates. The bright and optimistic side of the snowpack numbers is that we are not even close to the worst May 1 snowpack ever.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation during April was below to near average in northern Utah (76%-99%). In southern Utah, precipitation ranged from 113% to 148% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 89% of average statewide.

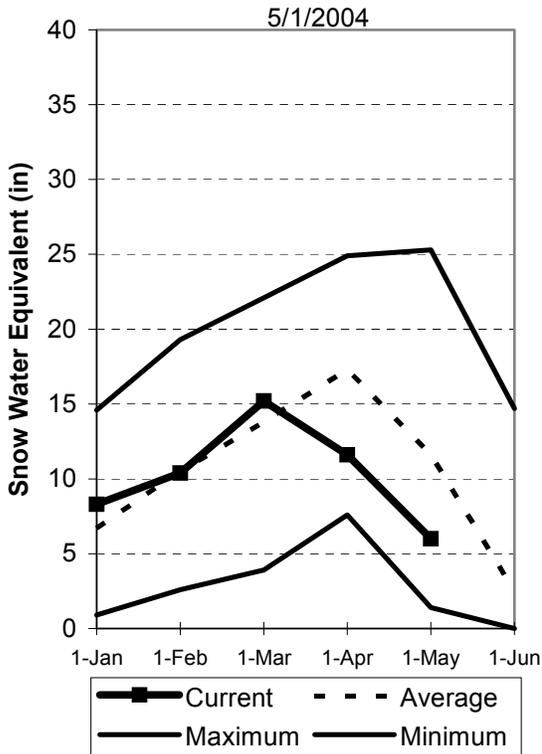
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 49% of capacity, up only 4% from last month. This is down (6%) from last year indicating heavy use of reservoir storage to make up the streamflow deficit. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible.

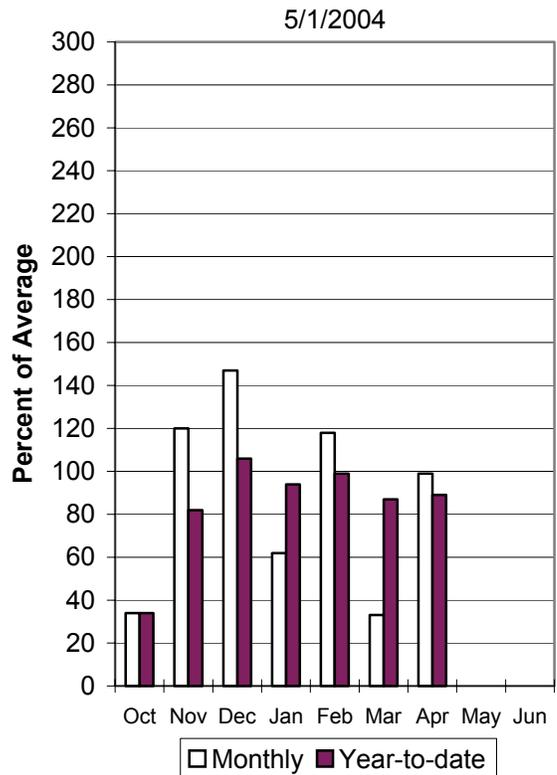
STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be much below average across the entire state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 7% on the Bear at Stewart dam to 70% on Little Cottonwood Creek. Most flows are forecast to be in the 30% to 50% range and have dropped about 10% from last month. Overall water supply conditions are much below normal.

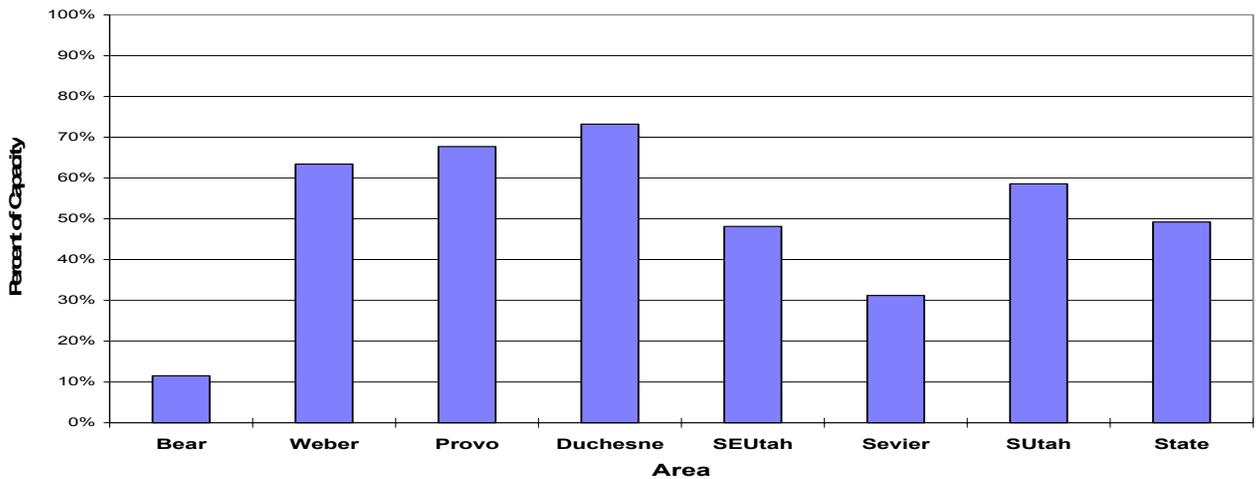
Mountain Snowpack



Precipitation

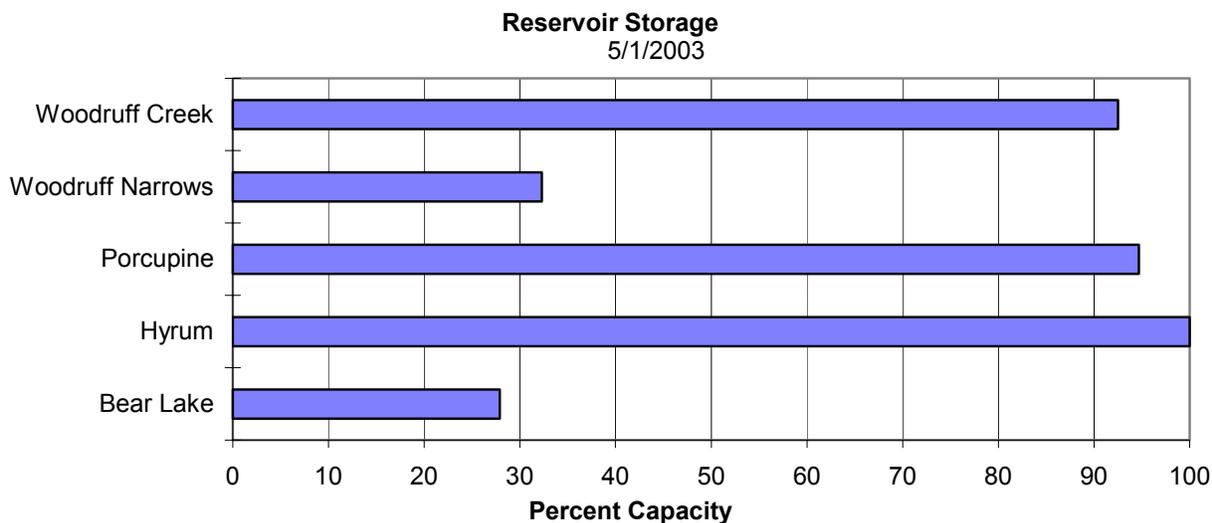
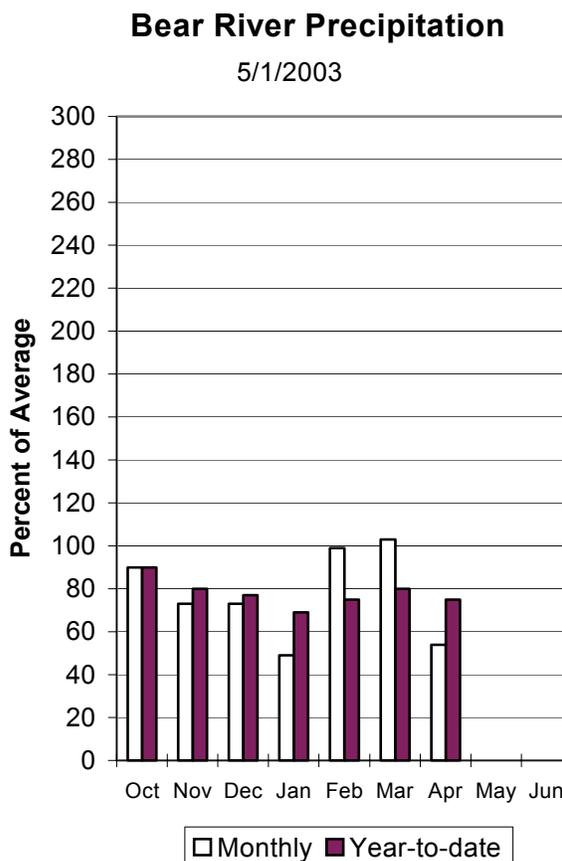
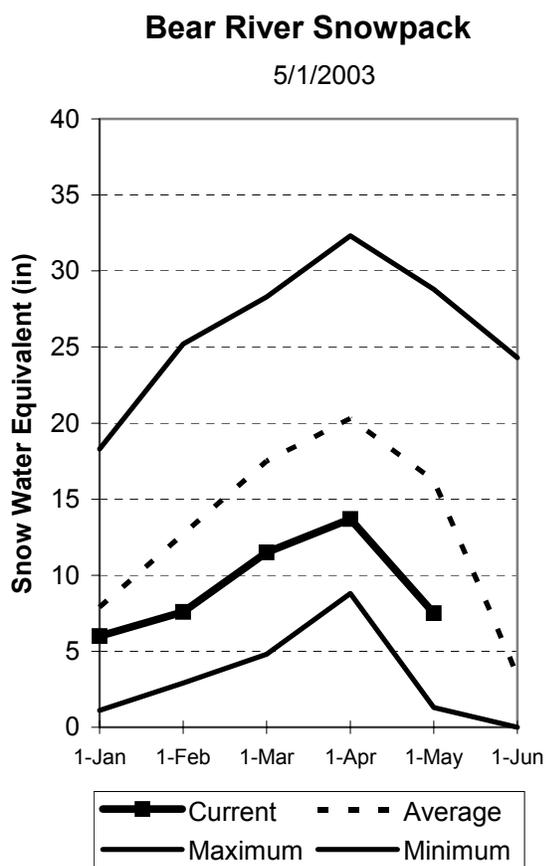


Statewide Reservoir Storage



Bear River Basin May 1, 2003

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 46% of normal, about 86% of last year and down 21% relative to last month. Water supply conditions are similar to last year. Specific sites range from 0% to 75% of normal. Bear lake was only able to store 7,000 acre feet this past month. April precipitation was much below average at 54%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 75% of average. Forecast streamflows are for much below normal volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is at 29% of capacity, 16% (241,000 AF) less than last year. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low snowpack and low reservoir storage.



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2003

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	54	59	62	53	65	70	116
Woodruff Narrows Res inflow	APR-JUL	15.0	25	32	24	40	55	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.34	0.91	1.30	27	2.73	4.84	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	35	41	45	44	50	57	103
Bear River blw Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	22	27	30	10	64	109	288
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	9.7	11.3	12.5	27	13.8	16.1	46
Logan River nr Logan	APR-JUL	51	55	58	48	61	66	122
Blacksmith Fork nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	15.3	17.1	18.4	38	19.8	22	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2003			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	396.7	---	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	77	41
HYRUM	15.3	15.3	15.1	13.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	88	50
PORCUPINE	11.3	10.7	11.3	9.5	LOGAN RIVER	4	90	65
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	18.5	18.5	38.5	RAFT RIVER	1	67	65
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.7	3.8	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	83	46

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

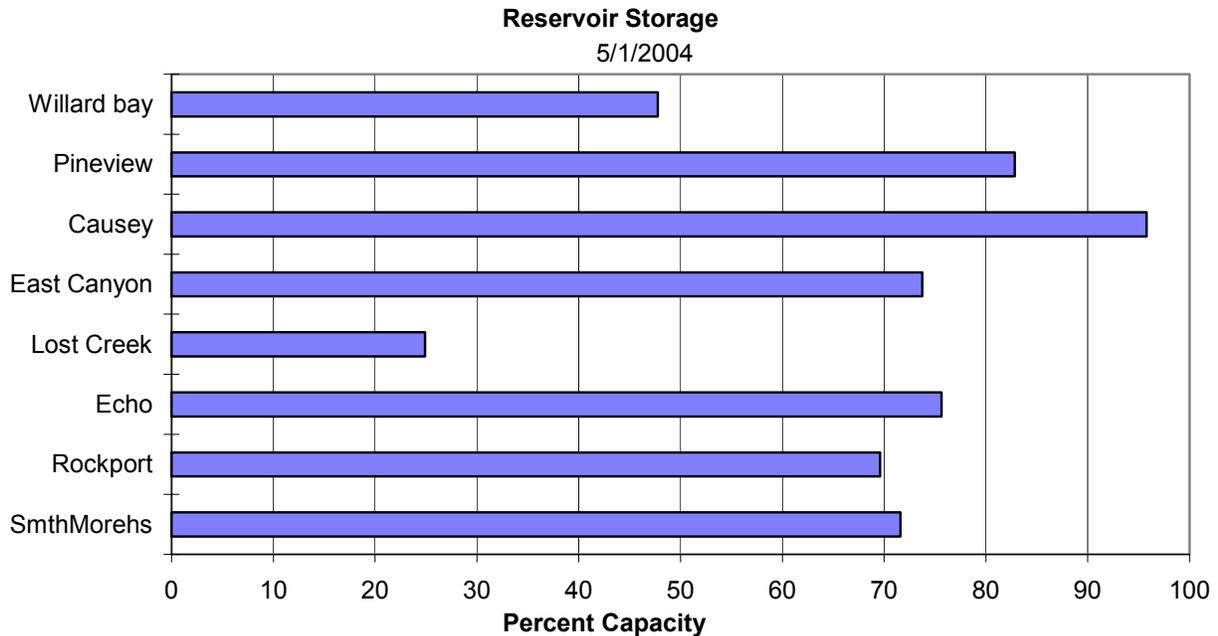
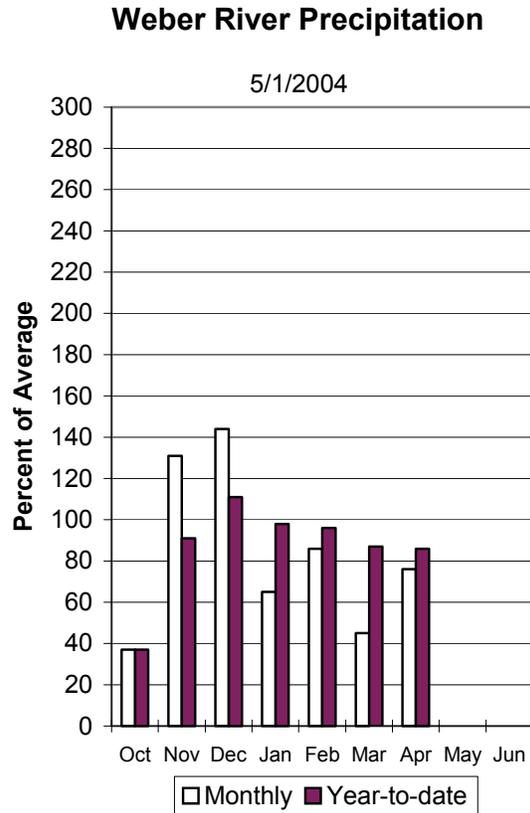
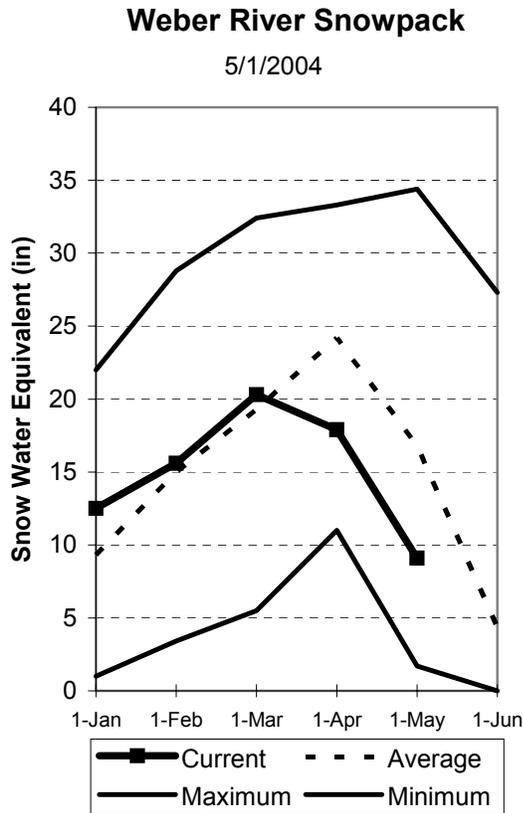
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

Weber and Ogden River Basins

May 1, 2004

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is much below normal at 54% of average, about 137% of last year and down 20% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 107% of average. April precipitation was below average at 76% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 86% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 77% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil. Streamflow forecasts range from 22% to 50% of average. Reservoir storage is at 63% of capacity, about 1% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 11% for the Weber River and at 25% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are much below normal due to low snowpack, reservoir storage and soil moisture conditions.



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2004

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions				Wetter		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	12.2	14.6	16.3	48	18.0	20	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	38	47	53	43	59	68	123
Rockport Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	26	37	45	34	53	64	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	24	35	42	31	49	60	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	7.5	9.0	10.0	22	15.0	22	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	29	46	58	32	70	87	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	4.6	6.0	7.0	40	8.1	9.8	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	10.2	12.4	14.0	45	15.7	18.4	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	77	111	135	38	159	193	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	25	29	32	50	35	39	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	42	54	62	47	70	82	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	1.60	2.20	2.60	41	3.00	3.60	6.30

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

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2004

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	6.8	4.9	4.0	OGDEN RIVER	4	180	55
EAST CANYON	49.5	36.5	33.7	40.5	WEBER RIVER	9	121	54
ECHO	73.9	55.9	47.1	52.9	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	12	137	54
LOST CREEK	22.5	5.6	6.3	15.6				
PINEVIEW	110.1	91.2	68.2	77.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	42.4	41.9	38.6				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	102.7	127.8	168.0				

* 90%, 70%, 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.

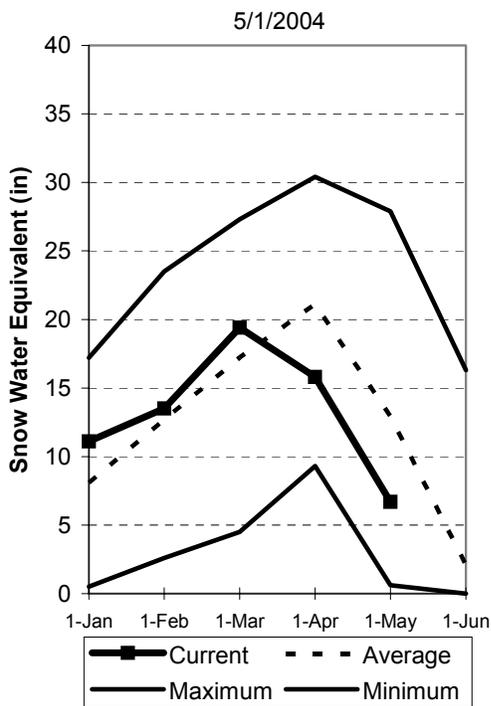
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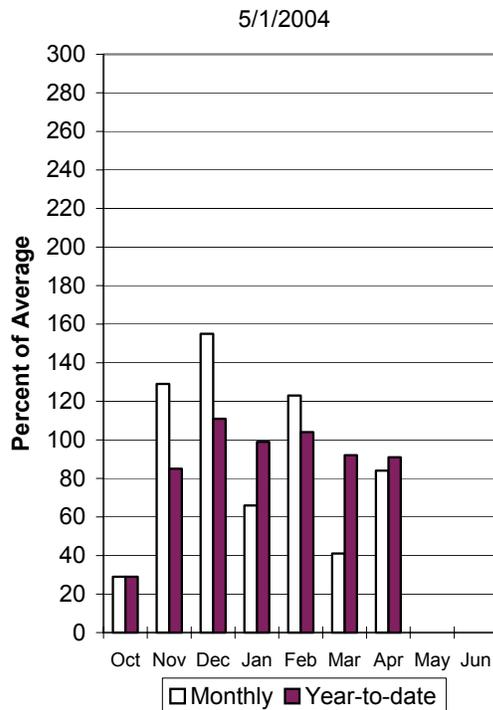
Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins May 1, 2004

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 52% of average, 111% of last year and down 23% relative to last month. The upper Provo, the area of greatest water production, is at only 31% of average. Individual sites range from 0% to 105% of average. April precipitation was below average at 84%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 91% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 80% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil. Forecast streamflows range from 35% to 70% of average. Reservoir storage is at 68% of capacity, 3% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 9%, or 91% of years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are below normal due to low snowpack, reservoir storage and soil moisture.

Provo River Snowpack

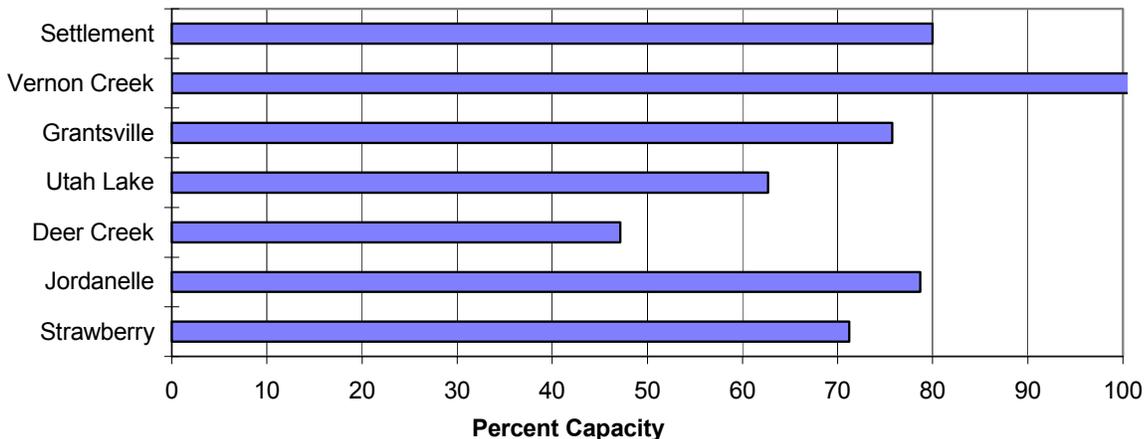


Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2004



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2004

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions				30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)				
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	7.7	11.6	26	34	45	68	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	32	46	55	53	64	72	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	24	42	53	49	64	81	109
Provo R blw Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	28	49	66	52	83	100	126
American Fk R nr American Fk	APR-JUL	11.2	13.7	16.0	50	18.3	23	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	46	102	155	48	208	275	325
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	22	26	28	70	31	34	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	18.2	23	26	68	29	32	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.54	2.50	3.50	50	4.50	6.10	7.00
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.2	4.8	7.5	45	10.2	13.0	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.02	1.75	3.00	44	4.25	5.90	6.80
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.00	0.55	1.60	36	2.65	4.10	4.50
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.39	1.75	3.00	35	4.25	5.90	8.70
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.36	0.44	0.51	35	0.59	0.73	1.48
Settlement Creek nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.61	0.70	0.76	39	0.83	0.93	1.97
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.17	1.60	1.90	59	2.20	2.60	3.23

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2004

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	70.6	93.6	119.4	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	72	25
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.8	PROVO RIVER	4	114	31
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	127	70
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	787.7	817.7	663.7	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	116	60
UTAH LAKE	870.9	545.8	585.9	872.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	110	52
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.7	0.6	---				

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

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

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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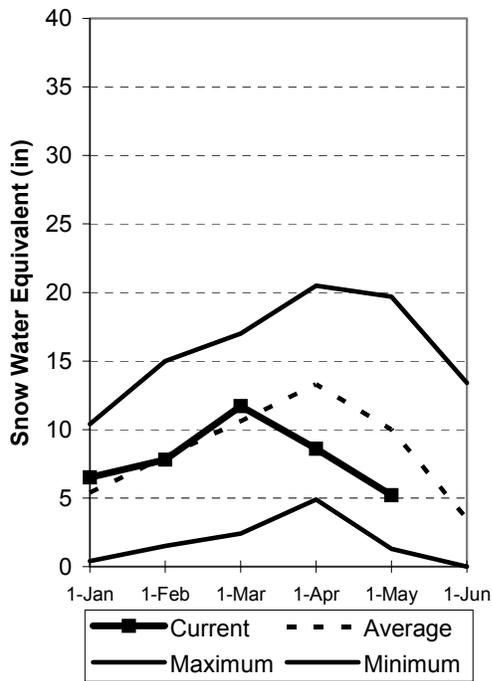
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

May 1, 2004

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much below average at 52%, which is 111% of last year, down 13% relative to last month. The North Slope ranges from 0% to 84% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 0% to 96% of average. Precipitation during April was near average at 99% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 88% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 65% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil. Reservoir storage is at 73% of capacity, 2% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 45% and for the eastern area it is 19% indicating normal on the west to poor conditions on the east. Streamflow forecasts range between 23% and 68% of average. Springtime runoff conditions are much below normal.

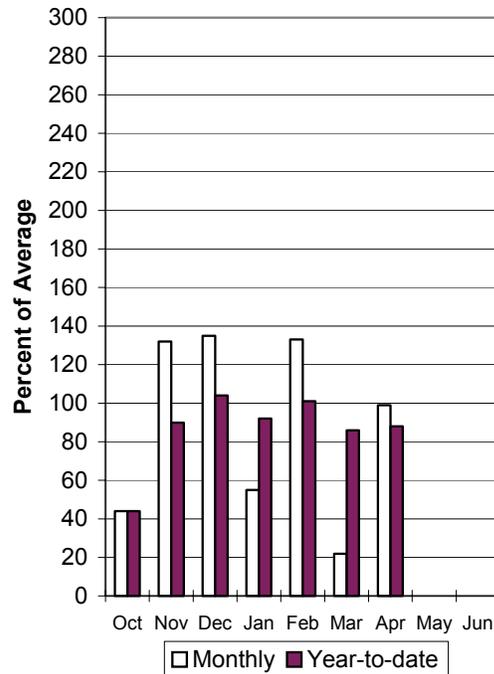
Uintahs Snowpack

5/1/2004



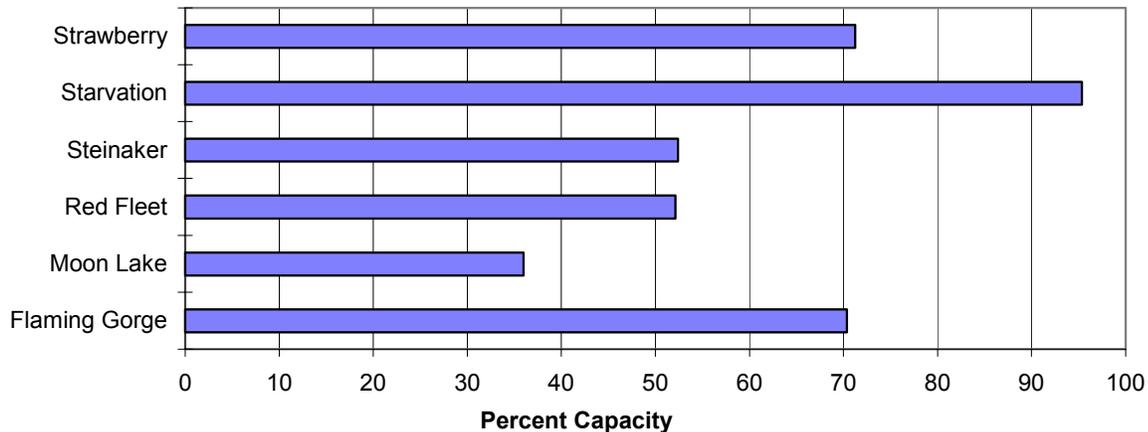
Uintahs Precipitation

5/1/2004



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2004



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2004

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions				30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (Most Probable) (1000AF) (% AVG.)				
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	38	48	54	57	60	70	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	14.2	15.7	16.8	54	18.0	19.8	31
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	255	405	510	43	615	765	1190
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	6.4	10.3	13.0	62	15.7	19.9	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	19.0	27	32	62	37	45	52
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	4.9	7.7	10.0	42	12.6	16.9	24
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	33	42	48	46	54	63	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	30	41	48	59	55	66	82
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	34	44	51	57	58	68	89
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	42	68	85	45	102	128	188
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	10.0	15.0	19.0	32	23	31	59
CURRENT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	2.5	5.4	7.6	30	9.8	13.1	25
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	12.0	30	42	35	54	72	121
Lake Fork River abv Moon Lake	APR-JUL	32	40	46	68	52	60	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	24	34	41	66	48	58	62
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	13.0	22	60	23	98	153	260
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	19.3	29	36	64	43	53	56
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	16.0	46	75	23	165	300	325

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

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2004

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	2638.0	2673.0	2952.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	75	34
MOON LAKE	49.5	17.8	24.1	30.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	48	8
RED FLEET	25.7	13.4	13.5	19.9	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	83	59
STEINAKER	33.4	17.5	11.9	25.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	0	7
STARVATION	165.3	157.6	157.2	139.7	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	125	59
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	787.7	817.7	663.7	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	121	83
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	3	0
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	182	68
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	111	52

* 90%, 70%, 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.

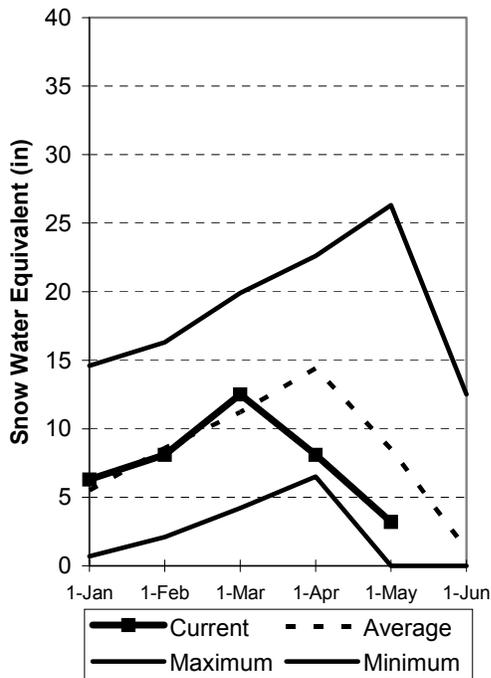
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

May 1, 2004

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 38% of average, about 77% of last year, down 18% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 111% of average. Precipitation during April was much above average at 148%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 95% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 74% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil. Forecast streamflows range from 29% to 55% of average. Reservoir storage is at 48% of capacity, up 8% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 8%, (much below normal) San Rafael area 15% (much below average) and Moab 4% (much below average). General runoff and water supply conditions are much below to below normal.

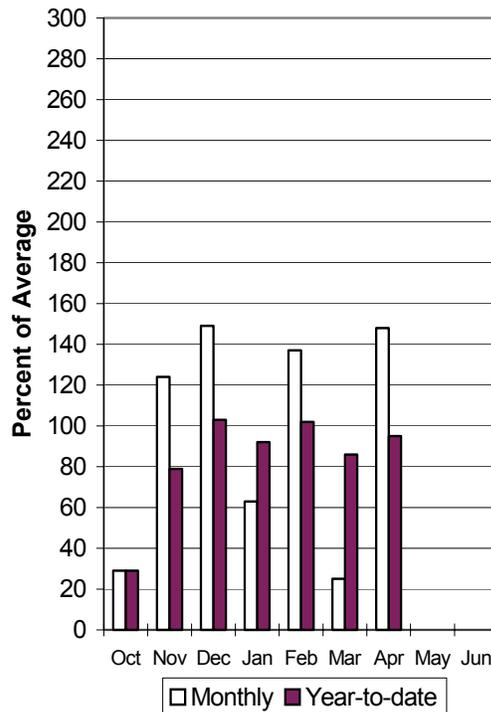
Southeast Utah Snowpack

5/1/2004



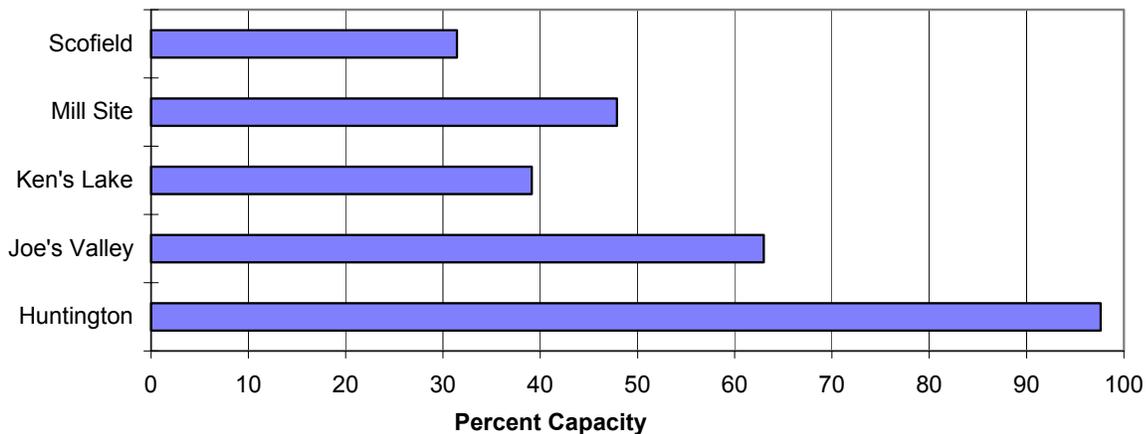
Southeast Utah Precipitation

5/1/2004



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2004



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2004

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions				Wetter		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	2.0	3.7	4.8	40	5.9	7.6	11.9
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	10.2	14.2	17.0	37	19.8	24	46
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	3.5	4.0	5.0	29	6.4	8.7	17.4
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	550	1060	1400	44	1740	2250	3170
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	4.2	5.4	6.4	41	7.5	9.2	15.7
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	11.8	16.7	20	40	23	28	50
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	13.0	23	30	52	37	47	58
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	11.7	15.6	20	51	24	28	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1620	2200	2600	56	3000	3580	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	0.75	1.25	1.75	35	2.57	3.67	5.00
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.00	2.70	3.60	51	4.50	5.70	7.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	4.6	7.7	9.8	49	11.9	15.0	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.19	0.29	0.39	40	0.65	1.14	0.97
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.38	0.48	0.65	47	0.91	1.39	1.37
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	1.41	1.77	2.30	46	3.50	5.20	5.05
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	685	825	925	75	1025	1165	1230

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

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2004

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	PRICE RIVER	3	30	18
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	38.8	24.2	41.9	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	85	52
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.9	0.9	1.6	MUDDY CREEK	1	78	31
MILL SITE	16.7	8.0	8.6	9.9	FREMONT RIVER	3	172	71
SCOFIELD	65.8	20.7	23.0	37.4	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	35	7
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	0	13
					WILLOW CREEK	1	0	30
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	77	38

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

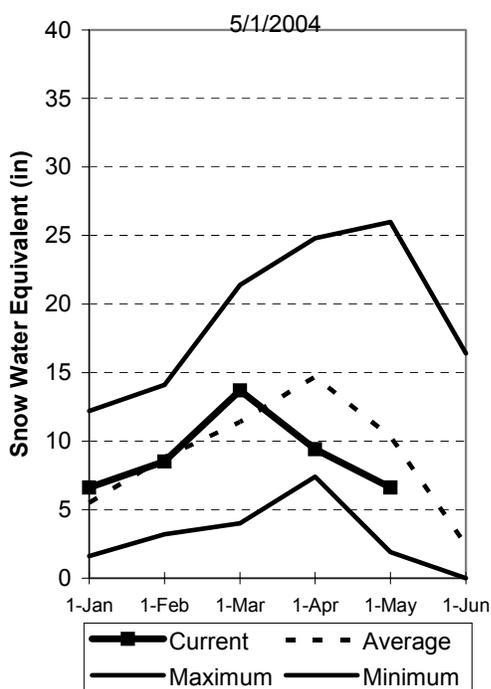
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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

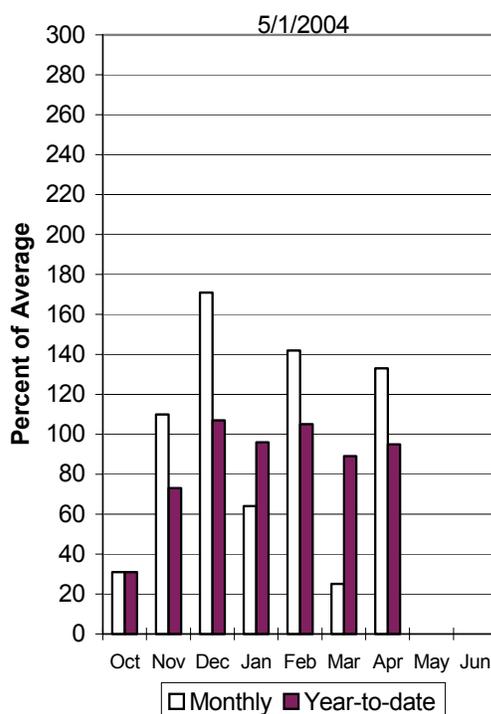
Sevier and Beaver River Basins May 1, 2004

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much below normal at 64% of average, about 94% of last year, about the same as last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 111% of average. Low and mid elevation snowpacks are gone. Precipitation during April was much above average at 133% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 95% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 61% of saturation (Sevier) and 27% (Beaver) in the upper 2 feet of soil. Streamflow forecasts range from 16% to 52% of average. Reservoir storage is at 31% of capacity, 11% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 10%, Lower Sevier 17% and Beaver 20%. Water supply conditions remain much below normal due to low snowpack, reservoir storage and soil moisture.

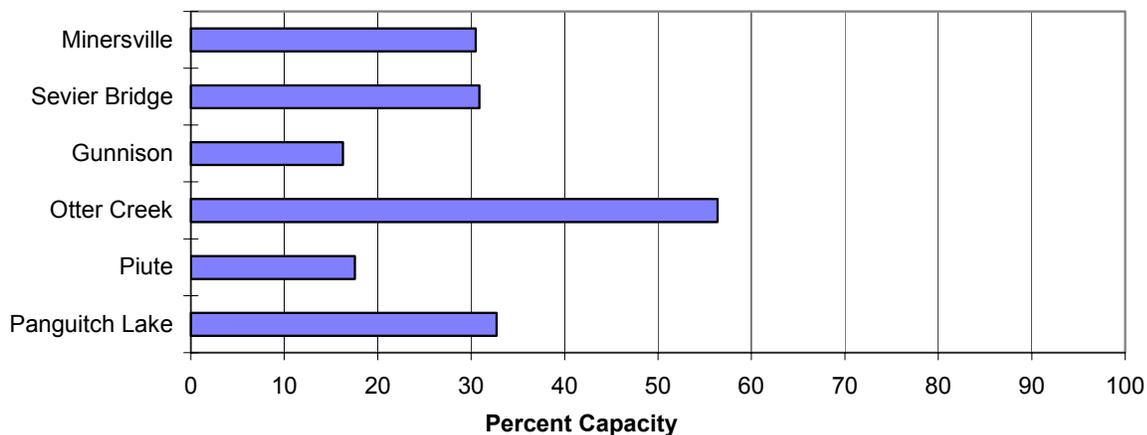
Sevier River Snowpack



Sevier River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage 5/1/2004



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2004

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		Chance Of Exceeding *		===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	14.3	19.0	25	46	31	39	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	29	36	41	46	51	69	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	4.6	10.6	18.0	47	25	43	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	10.0	37	57	45	77	123	126
Clear Creek nr Sevier	APR-JUL	4.2	7.5	10.0	46	12.5	19.6	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	MUCH BELOW AVERAGE						19.7
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	64	81	109	39	194	335	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	0.90	1.17	1.39	31	1.63	2.04	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.39	0.55	0.67	40	0.80	1.02	1.66
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	10.2	12.4	14.0	52	15.8	18.6	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	1.0	1.2	2.6	16	4.6	8.7	16.6

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

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2004

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	3.3	3.6	15.7	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	127	70
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	7.1	6.0	18.0	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	191	80
OTTER CREEK	52.5	29.6	38.6	46.0	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	101	66
PIUTE	71.8	12.6	33.7	55.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	73	55
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	72.9	87.4	183.6	BEAVER RIVER	2	106	76
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	7.3	4.9	16.4	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	97	64

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

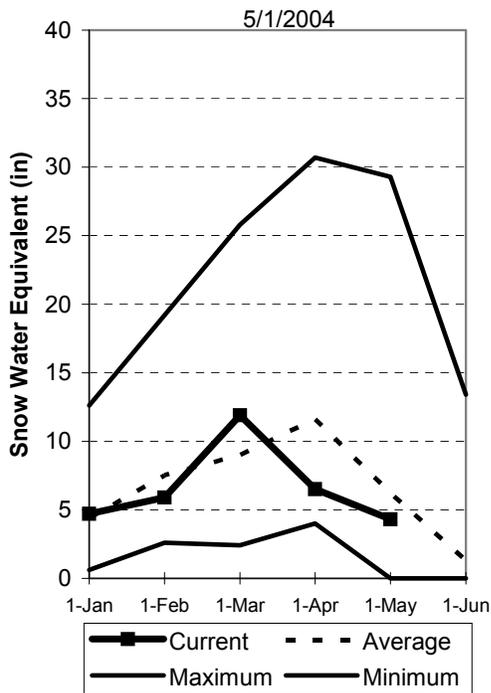
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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. May 1, 2004

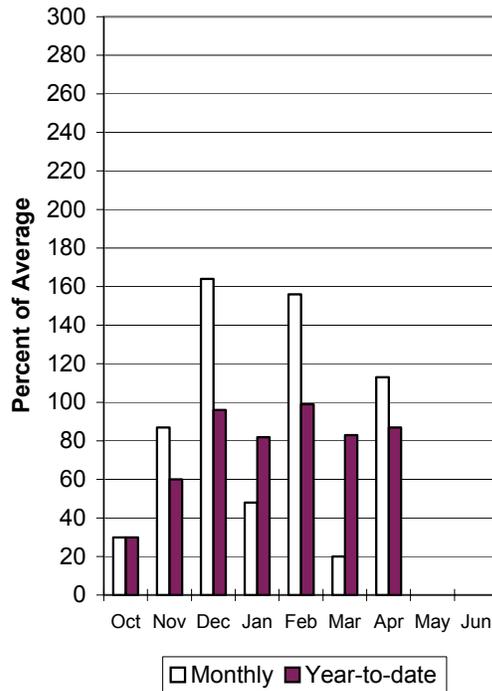
Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 69% of average, about 119% of last year, up 13% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 102% of average. Precipitation was above normal during April at 113% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 87% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 61% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil. Forecast streamflows range from 30% to 46% of average. Reservoir storage is at 59% of capacity, 18% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 24%, indicating much below normal water availability. Concerns remain over low reservoir storage, soil moisture and low snowpacks.

Southwest Utah Snowpack



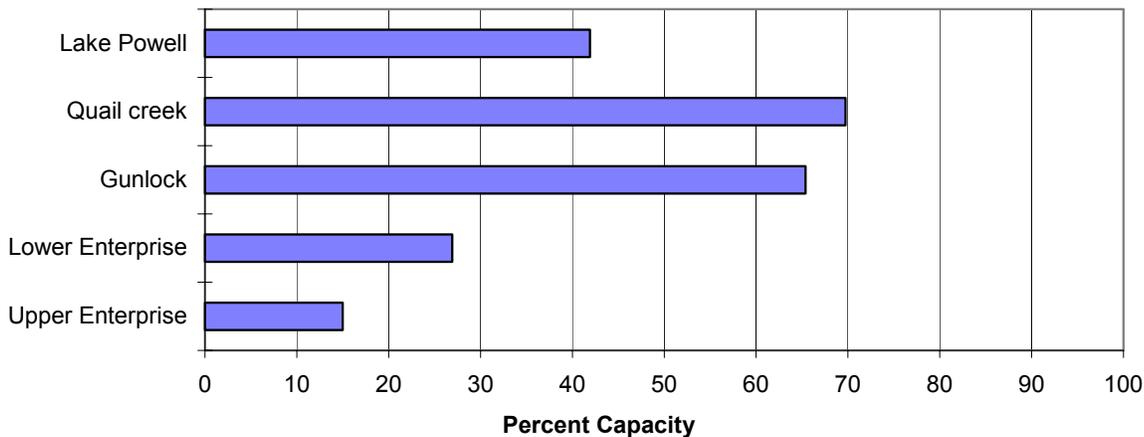
Southwest Utah Precipitation

5/1/2004



Reservoir Storage

5/1/2004



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2004

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		50% (Most Probable)		===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	1860	3010	3800	48	4590	5740	7930
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	19.3	24	28	44	34	44	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	12.4	17.0	21	30	25	31	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.59	2.01	2.50	46	3.04	4.00	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	7.0	8.2	9.0	47	9.9	11.3	19.3

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

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2004

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	6.8	5.4	4.3	VIRGIN RIVER	5	98	60
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	10193.0	12238.0	---	PAROWAN	2	124	75
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	27.9	19.5	31.6	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	1.5	0.3	---	COAL CREEK	2	113	70
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	207	108
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	124	69

* 90%, 70%, 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 WATER SUPPLY INDEX
Snow Surveys NRCS USDA
Basin or Region SWSI/% Percentile Years with
1-May-04 Similar SWSI**

Bear River	-3.98	2%	2003,93,92,91
Ogden River	-2.1	25%	01,02,00,66
Weber River	-3.3	11%	92,03,90,88
Provo	-3.5	9%	63,60,64,62
West Uintah Basin	-0.4	45%	94,88,03,95
East Uintah Basin	-2.6	19%	89,92,94,88
Price River	-3.5	8%	92,77.60.90
San Rafael	-2.9	15%	02,03,90,89
Moab	-3.8	4%	02,90,89,99
Upper Sevier River	-3.3	10%	71,60,59,91
Lower Sevier River	-2.7	17%	91,66,67,02
Beaver River	-2.5	20%	00,03,76,66
Virgin River	-2.2	24%	02,03,91,96

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 media 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.

DATA CURRENT AS OF:05/05/04 07:02:08

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

MAY 2004

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	1.8
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	4/27	56	28.6	24.3	36.5
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	4.7
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	3.2
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	40	22.5	13.5	37.1
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	6.8
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	5.0
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	5/01	58	18.1	16.2	20.9
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	4/26	2	0.5	0.2	1.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	5/01	0	0.0	1.6	7.1
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	4/26	7	2.7	5.3	8.6
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	4/26	0	0.0	1.8	6.8
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	5/01	14	6.7	4.7	10.3
BRIAN HEAD	10000	4/26	33	14.9	15.7	20.8
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	5/01	27	10.5	11.6	25.0
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	4/27	35	18.5	13.6	23.6
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	5/01	51	19.2	14.7	20.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	-
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	5/01	24	8.0	9.4	15.6
BUCK PASTURE	9700	4/26	21	6.9	15.9	16.7
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	4/28	7	2.2	1.8	7.0
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	5/01	26	10.2	10.7	18.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	1.3
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	5/01	2	0.8	0.0	6.4
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	5/01	7	0.7	1.8	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	5/01	8	2.0	0.0	7.5
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	5/01	33	13.2	15.7	25.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	5/01	12	4.3	6.4	12.0
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	1.8
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	5/01	-	10.1	4.3	12.1
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	5/01	15	5.3	2.7	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	5/01	13	6.2	12.1	15.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	5/01	0	0.0	3.8	7.9
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	2.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	9.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	5/01	8	2.9	3.7	9.4
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	5/01	19	4.3	2.6	4.2
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	5/01	-	8.3	5.1	18.3
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	5/01	-	2.5	0.2	7.7
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	5/01	7	0.9	0.0	3.0
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	5/01	67	34.1	22.5	31.8
FARMINGTON LOWER SC	6950	4/27	50	23.7	12.1	22.4
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	5/01	16	7.0	-	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	5/01	65	22.0	20.5	21.1
FISH LAKE	8700	4/26	0	0.0	1.2	5.0
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	5/01	35	15.1	11.5	17.5
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	4/26	12	5.1	10.2	14.2
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	4/26	51	22.2	21.1	25.8
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	4/27	27	10.7	9.6	14.7
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	4/26	4	1.3	9.5	8.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	5/01	1	0.3	0.0	2.7
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	6.9
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	1.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	5/01	0	0.0	4.4	13.0
HENRY'S FORK	10000	4/26	16	5.2	11.0	13.6
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	5/01	6	0.7	3.9	9.3
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	5/01	3	0.4	0.0	5.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	4/28	0	0.0	-	-
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	6.3
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	5/01	1	0.2	2.0	4.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	5/01	14	5.4	4.1	17.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	4/26	42	17.6	19.8	24.6
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	5/01	2	0.1	2.9	7.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	4/26	2	0.6	0.0	3.8
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720				-	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	4/27	16	6.9	2.1	9.8
KILLYON CANYON	6300	4/28	0	0.0	-	-
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	5/01	17	6.3	10.4	12.5
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	7.6
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	4/27	0	0.0	0.7	13.3
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	5/01	26	8.9	11.9	18.2
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	5/01	22	8.5	8.6	11.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	5/01	51	17.8	15.1	23.8
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	1.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	4/28	3	1.1	0.6	8.7
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	4/29	0	0.0	0.0	4.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	5/01	5	0.6	1.7	8.7
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	5/01	0	0.0	3.3	11.1
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	1.7
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	3.4
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	.0
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.8
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	.0
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	5/01	-	21.5	15.5	20.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	5/01	2	1.0	10.6	16.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	5/01	10	3.8	4.4	8.1
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	4/27	3	0.9	0.0	7.8
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	5/01	44	21.0	18.6	23.2
MILL CREEK	6950	4/28	35	16.0	12.1	18.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	5/01	-	10.7	11.1	21.7
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	4/28	1	0.2	0.0	12.4
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	24	11.8	9.6	18.3
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	5/01	45	19.2	9.2	28.3
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	5/01	18	6.3	4.7	12.0
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	4/26	49	19.9	21.0	24.6
MUD CREEK #2	8600	4/26	13	5.3	7.9	8.4
OAK CREEK	7760	4/26	9	3.6	9.3	8.4
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	9.3
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	5/01	42	18.4	13.4	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	5/01	0	0.0	1.9	13.3
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	5/01	21	7.5	12.0	14.1
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	5/01	-	13.4	17.5	21.2
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	5/01	7	1.0	6.6	13.0
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	4/26	7	3.2	4.8	15.6
REES'S FLAT	7300	4/26	0	0.0	2.5	7.3
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.4
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	5/01	34	17.0	15.2	25.3
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	5/01	32	14.0	11.2	15.5
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	7.5
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	5/01	80	42.4	30.8	41.3
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	4/26	26	11.1	9.4	14.7
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	4/26	0	0.0	1.3	3.7
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	5/01	45	15.7	15.8	18.6
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	4/26	0	0.0	0.4	6.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	11.3
SUSC RANCH	8200	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	2.2
TALL POLES	8800	4/26	15	7.1	6.8	10.9
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	5/01	0	0.0	1.8	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	5/01	34	14.5	12.3	22.5
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	5/01	11	2.4	1.7	17.6
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	5/01	40	21.0	25.6	34.2
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	4/27	0	0.0	0.0	3.2
TRIAL LAKE	9960	4/26	37	16.8	14.8	25.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	5/01	30	15.1	12.4	26.5
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	5/01	4	1.3	2.7	7.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	4/26	0	0.0	0.7	5.0
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	4.5
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	6.8
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	5/01	0	0.0	1.7	7.7
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	4/26	0	0.0	0.0	.5
WIDTSONE #3 SNOTEL	9500	5/01	22	10.5	4.4	9.5
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	4/26	10	3.5	5.2	7.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	4/26	3	0.8	2.2	6.0



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Salt Lake City, UT

