NRCS
Natural
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Service

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

April 1, 2008

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

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

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How forecasts are made

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

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

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

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
April 1, 2008

SUMMARY

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

SNOWPACK

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

PRECIPITATION

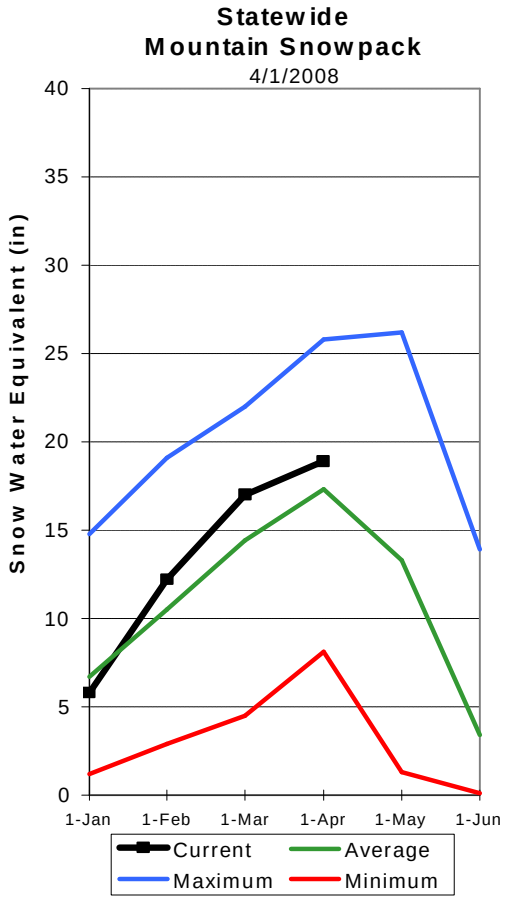
Mountain precipitation during March was much below to near normal across the state ranging from 32% over southwest Utah to 92% of average on the Bear River. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 105% of average statewide and ranges from 98% on the Bear to 111% over the Uintahs.

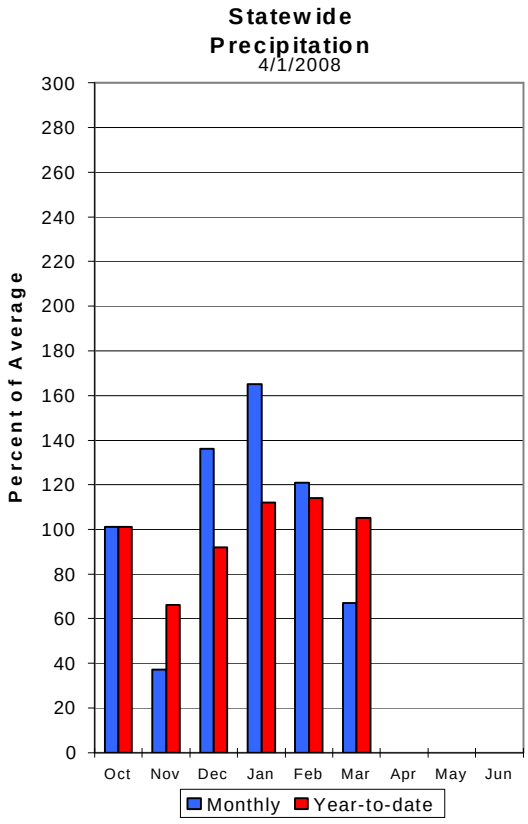
RESERVOIRS

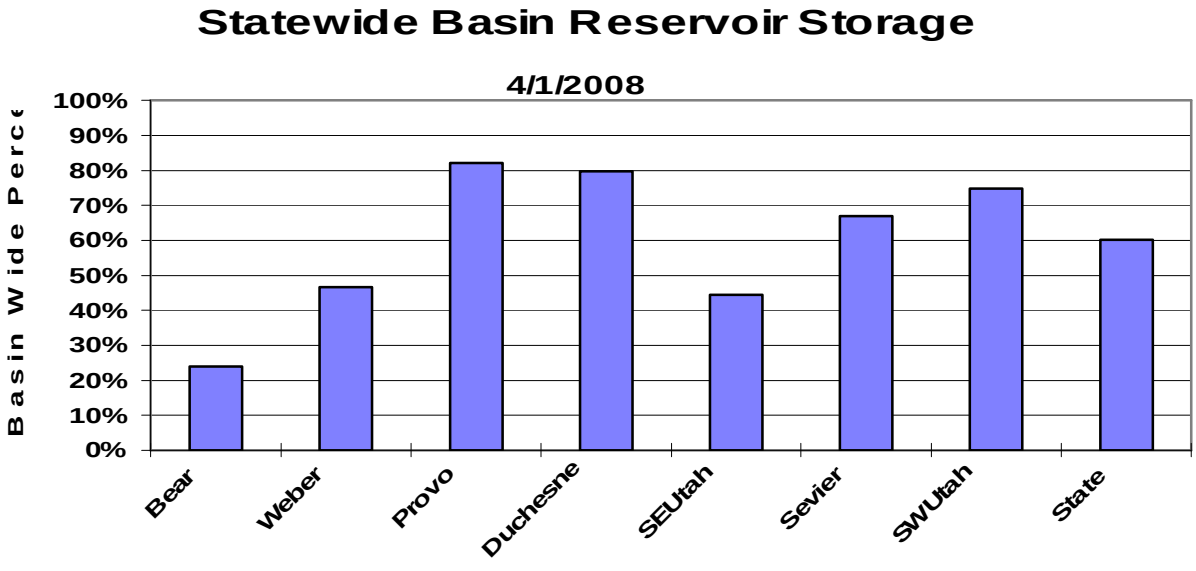
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 60% of capacity down 14% from April 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield, Deer Creek and the Enterprise reservoirs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

STREAMFLOW

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

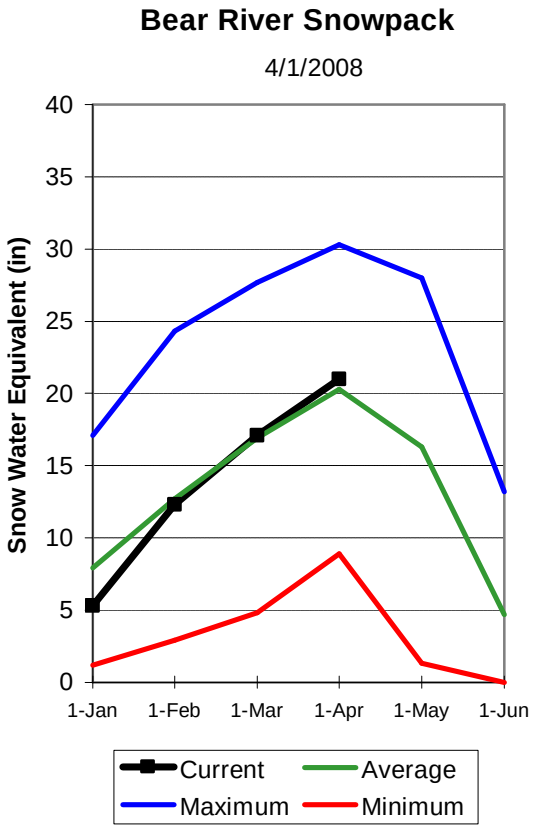


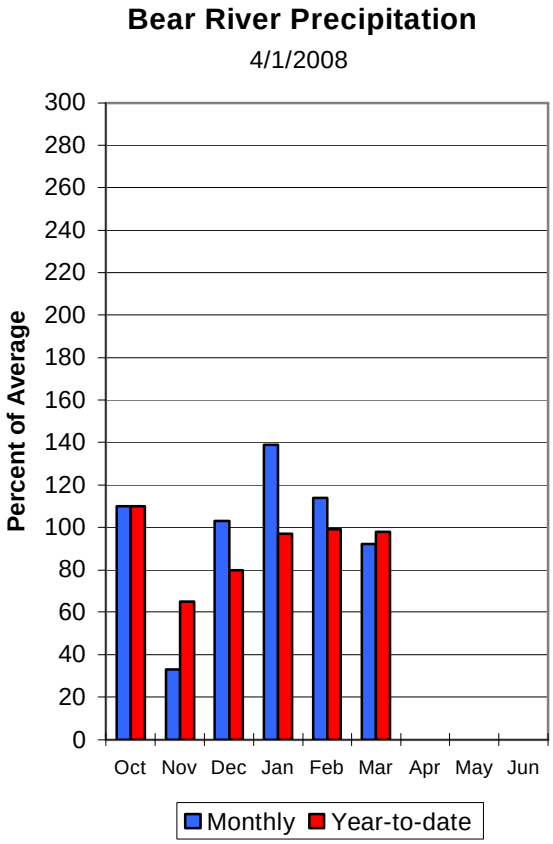


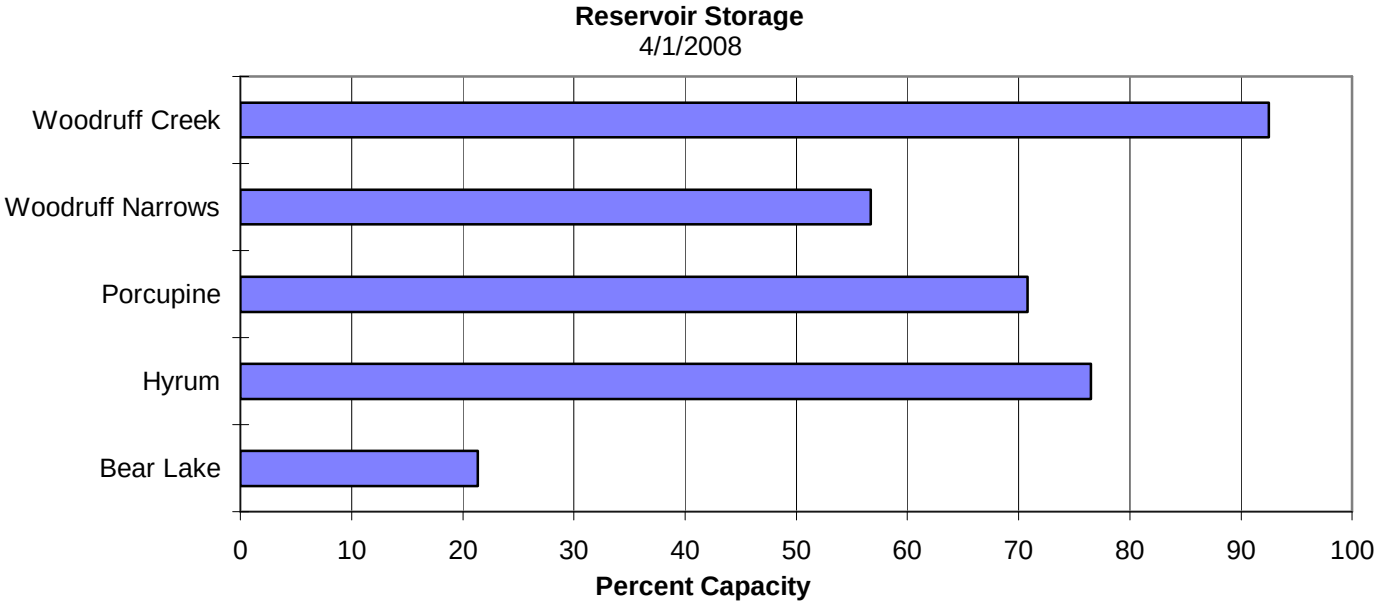


Bear River Basin
April 1, 2008

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







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2008

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	277.6	490.3	---
HYRUM	15.3	11.7	15.4	12.2
PORCUPINE	11.3	8.0	10.5	6.7
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	32.5	57.3	32.7
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.7	3.8	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of ========== Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	5	146	94
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	9	90	77
LOGAN RIVER	4	124	91
RAFT RIVER	1	55	98
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	104	82

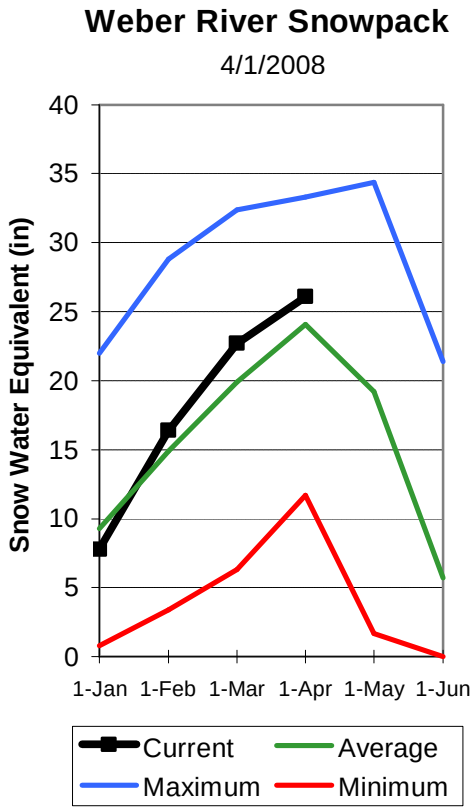
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

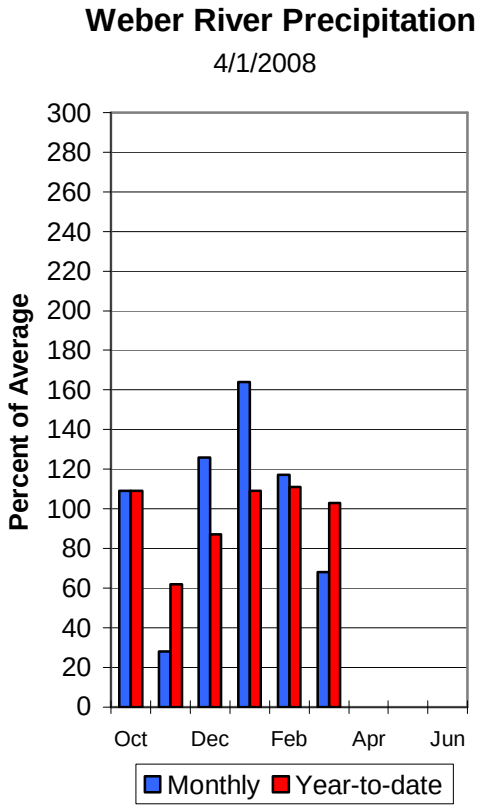
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

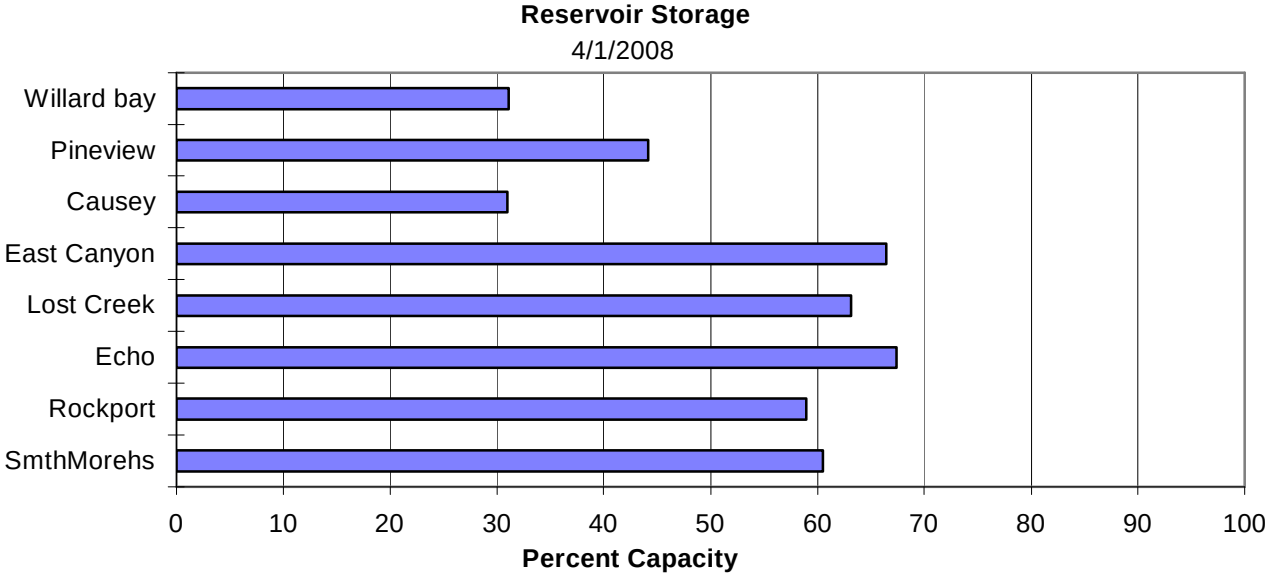
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
April 1, 2008

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







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

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	2.2	3.3	2.6
EAST CANYON	49.5	32.9	45.5	36.5
ECHO	73.9	49.8	61.5	51.5
LOST CREEK	22.5	14.2	17.9	14.1
PINEVIEW	110.1	48.6	81.1	61.7
ROCKPORT	60.9	35.9	52.4	35.1
WILLARD BAY	215.0	66.9	78.2	160.9

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

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	252	111
WEBER RIVER	9	183	106
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	203	108

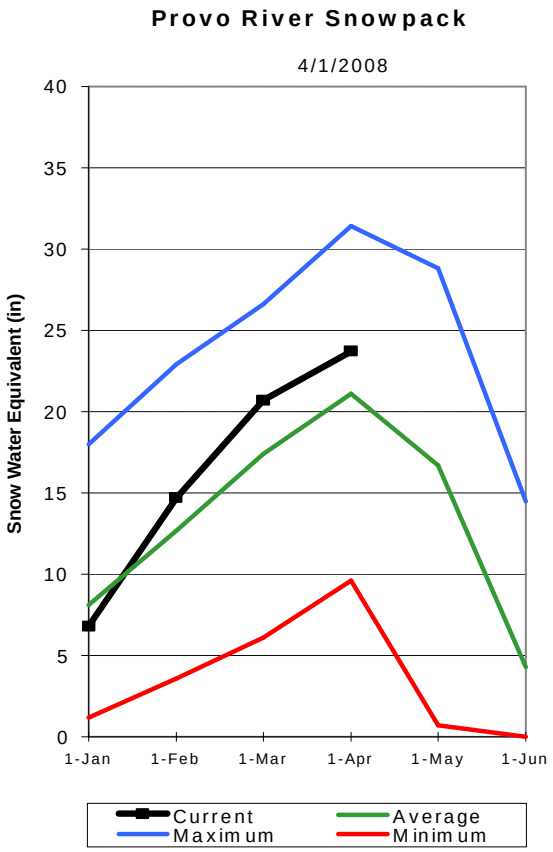
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

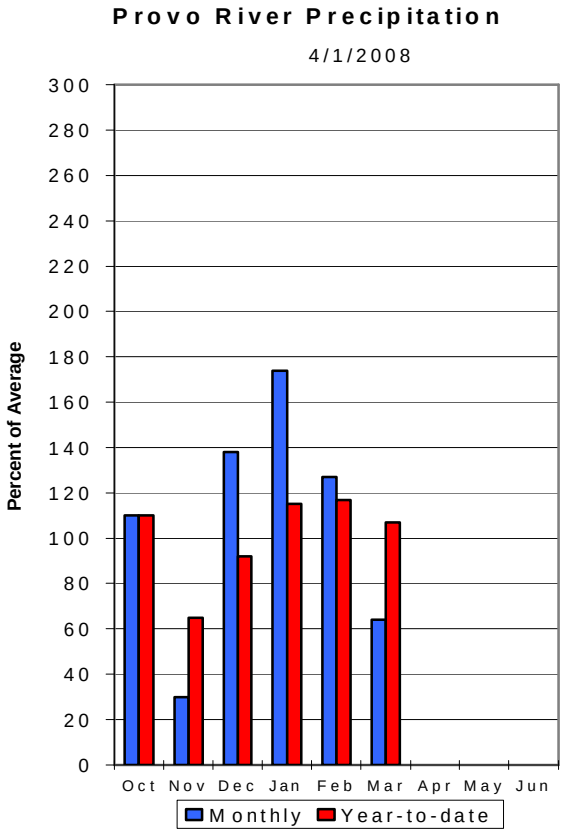
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

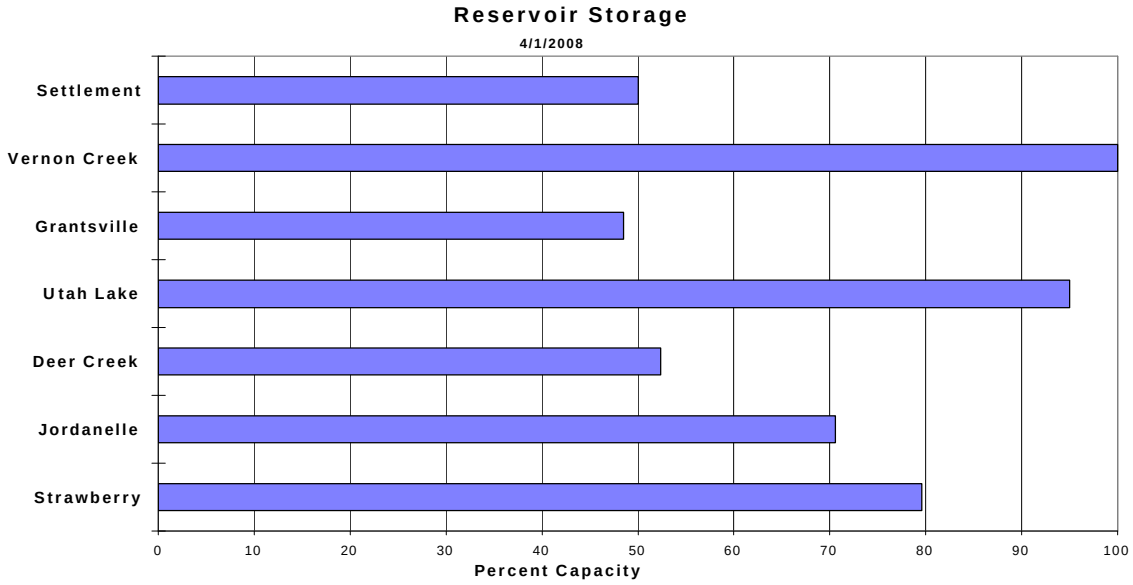
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

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

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







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

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	78.4	147.9	113.0
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.6	3.2	2.7
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.7
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	879.9	932.1	648.8
UTAH LAKE	870.9	827.5	922.0	855.8
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.5	---

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

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	271	111
PROVO RIVER	4	250	110
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	213	119
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	208	101
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	232	112

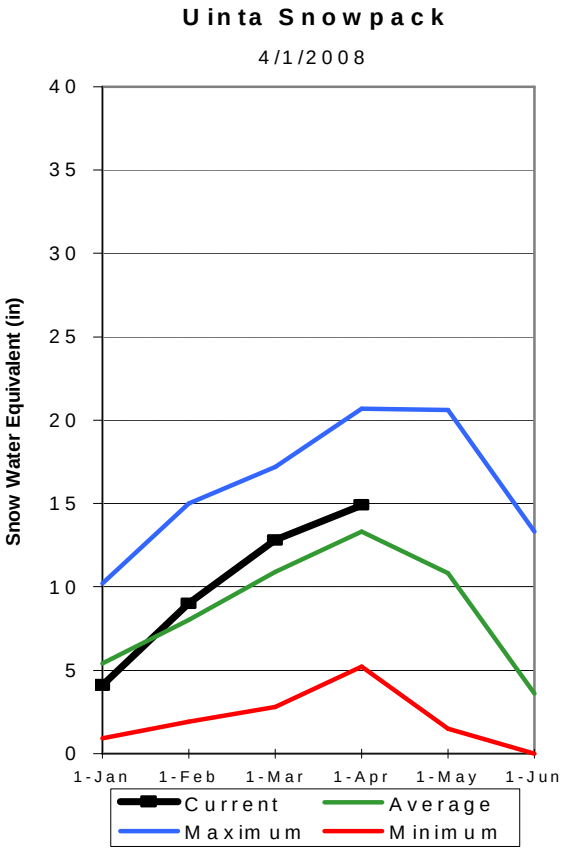
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

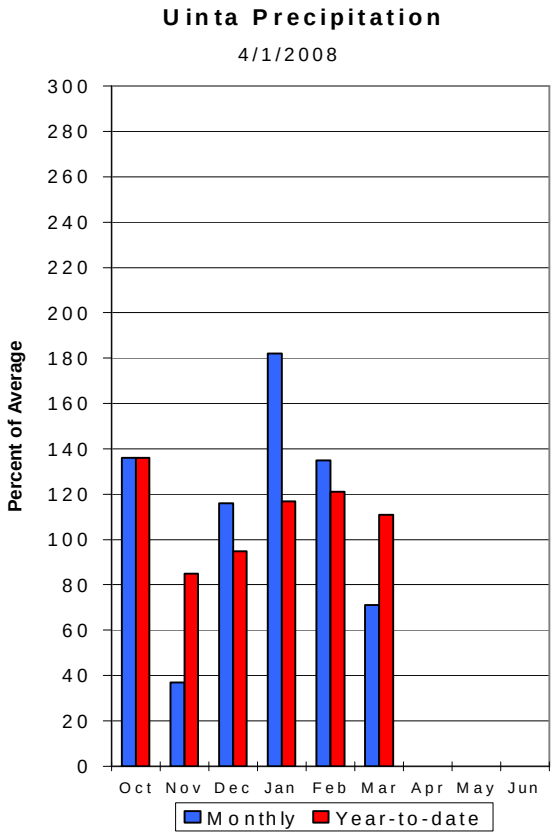
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

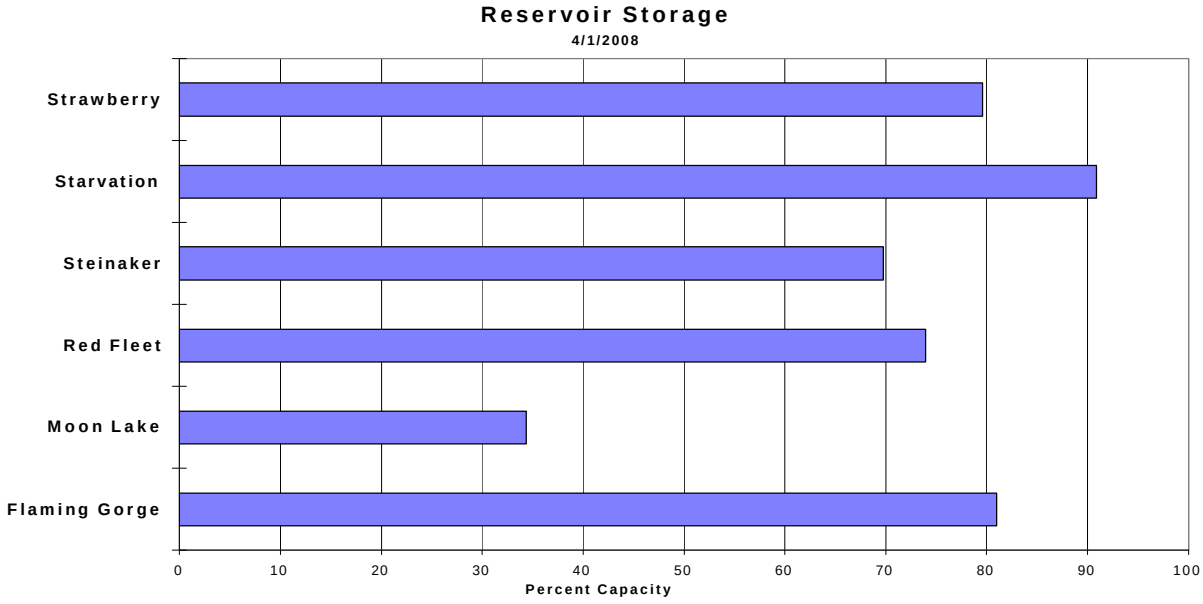
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
April 1, 2008

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







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

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3035.0	3166.0	2920.0
MOON LAKE	49.5	12.3	34.6	30.8
RED FLEET	25.7	19.0	19.8	18.8
STEINAKER	33.4	23.3	26.3	24.2
STARVATION	165.3	150.2	161.3	138.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	879.9	932.1	648.8

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

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	171	111
ASHLEY CREEK	2	251	114
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	168	114
SHEEP CREEK	1	130	101
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	206	112
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	156	103
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	373	122
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	131	106
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	195	112

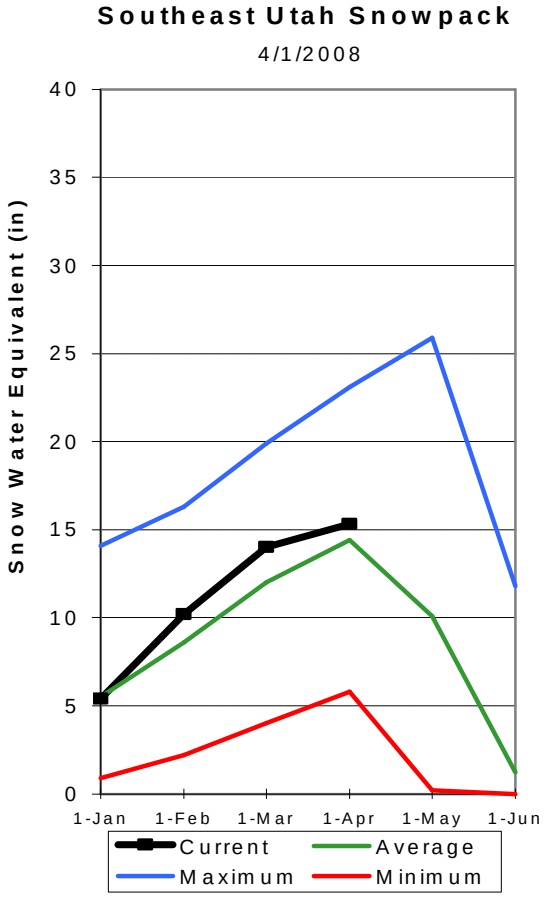
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

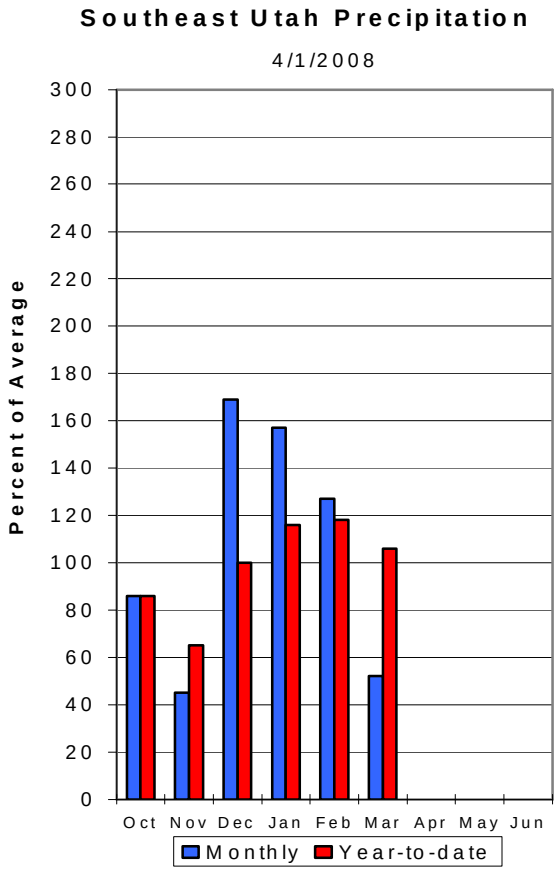
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

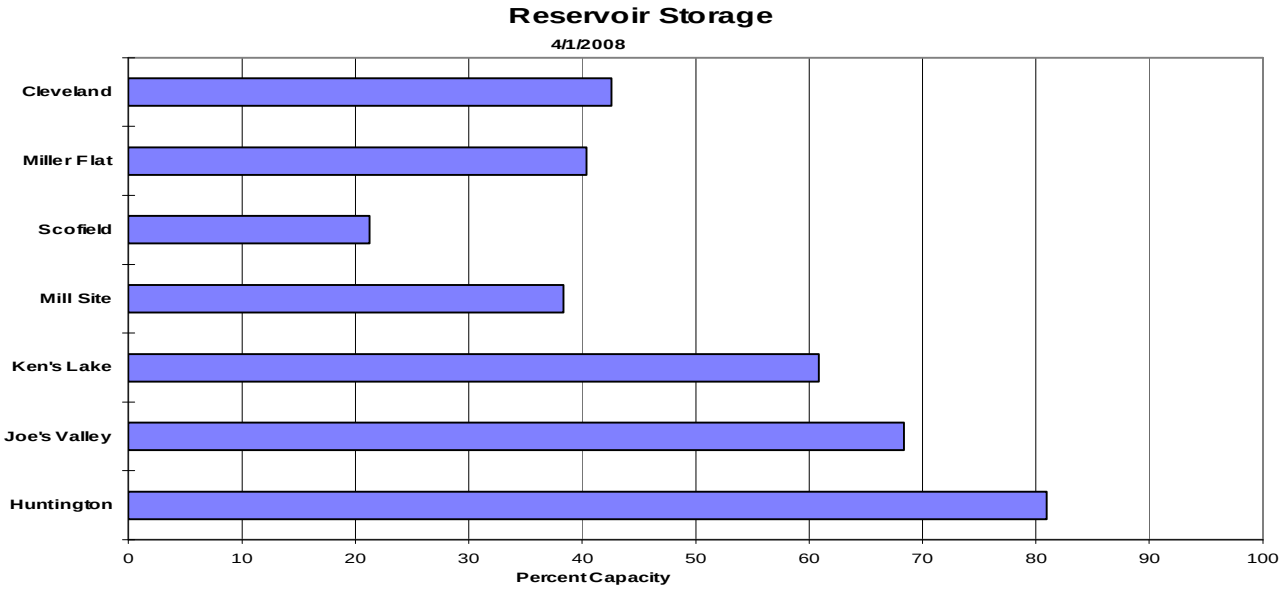
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
April 1, 2008

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







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

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

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

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

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

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

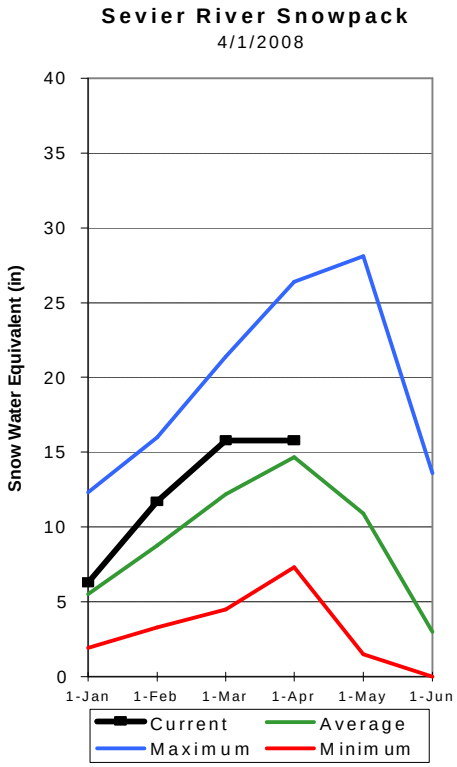
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.4	0.6	3.9
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	42.1	47.2	41.4
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.4
MILL SITE	16.7	6.4	13.5	86.2
SCOFIELD	65.8	14.0	41.1	34.7

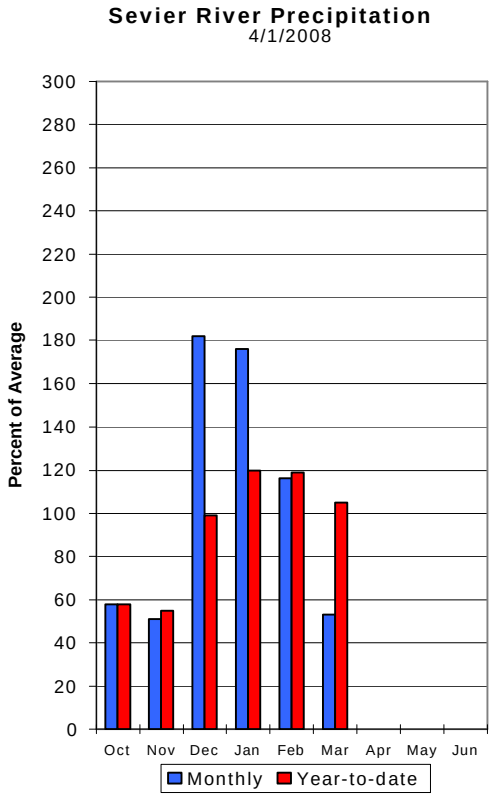
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008

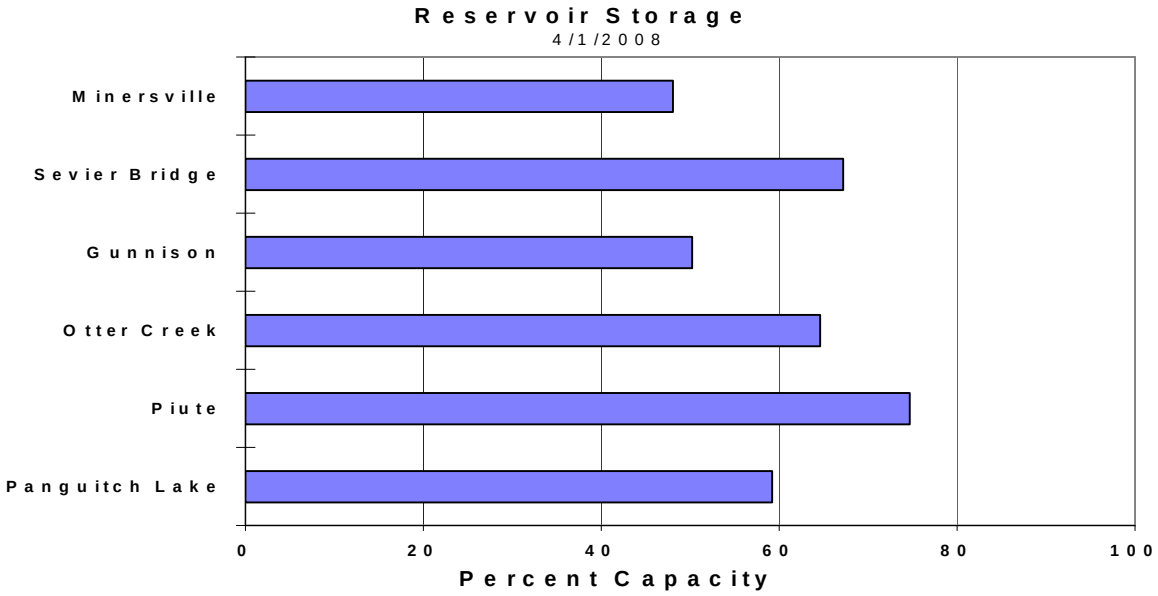
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	295	111
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	237	94
MUDDY CREEK	1	410	110
FREMONT RIVER	3	155	87
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	260	83
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	7700	170
WILLOW CREEK	1	1771	149
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	294	106

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
April 1, 2008

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







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

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

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

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

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

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

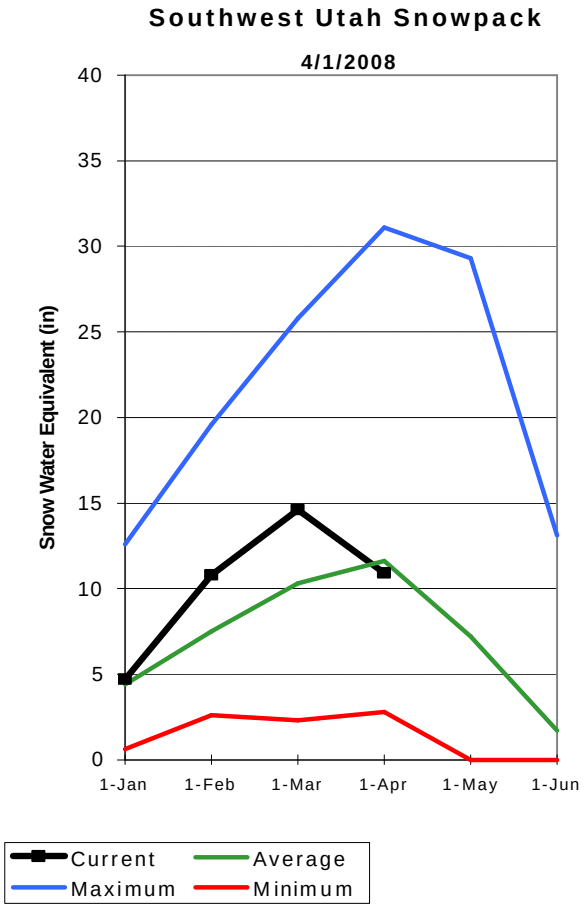
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	10.2	16.9	16.3
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	11.2	15.1	17.9
OTTER CREEK	52.5	33.9	45.7	43.5
PIUTE	71.8	53.6	66.1	58.5
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	158.7	205.3	189.7
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	13.2	19.0	152.9

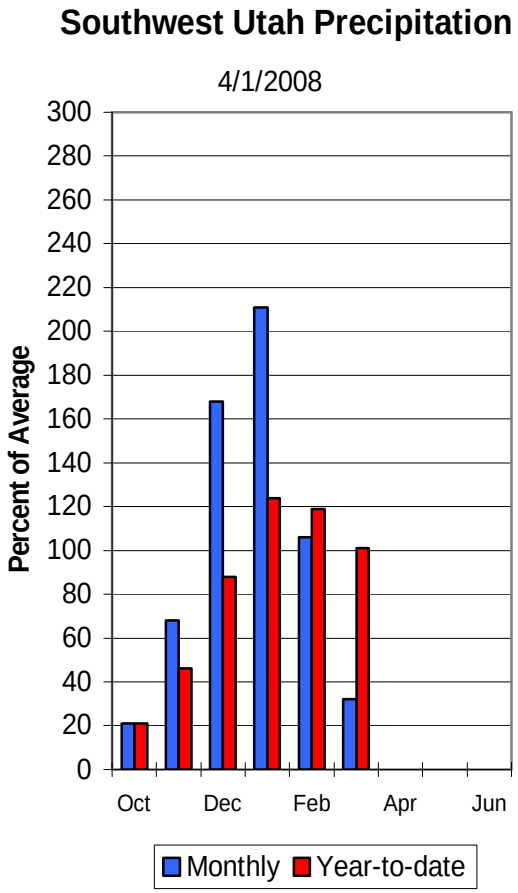
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2008

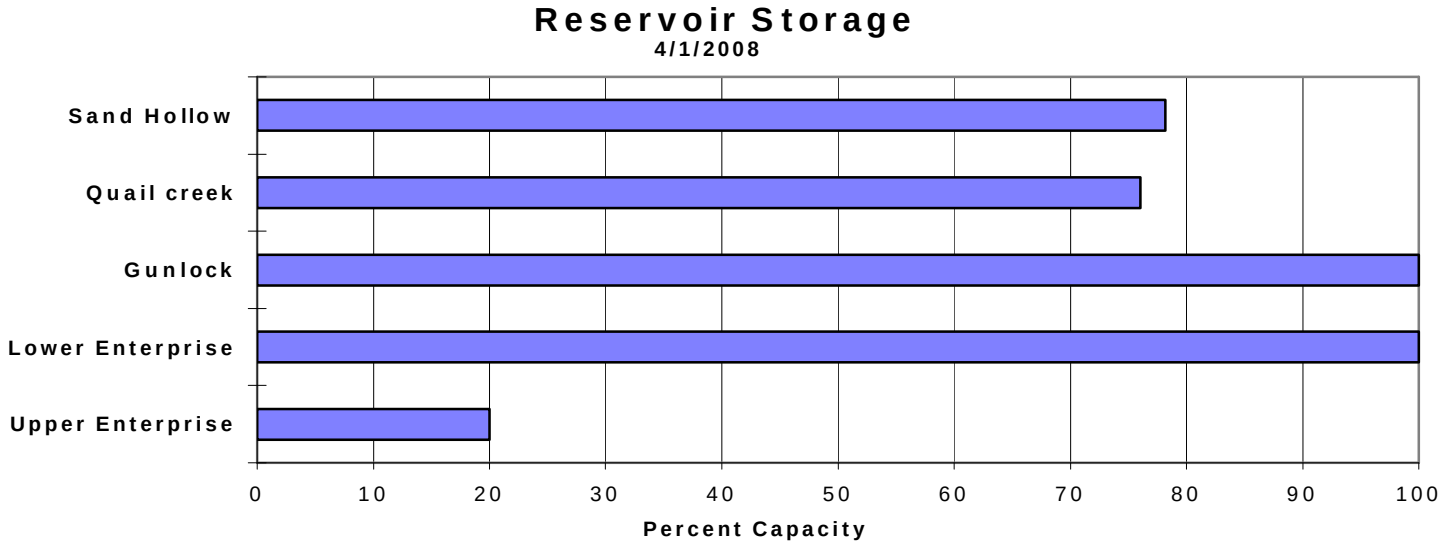
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	231	106
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	207	101
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	250	108
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	260	112
BEAVER RIVER	2	177	101
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	234	108

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

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







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

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	7010	8610	9700	122	10800	12400	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	46	55	61	95	67	78	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	44	55	64	93	73	88	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.90	3.70	4.40	80	5.10	6.30	5.50
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	14.9	17.3	19.0	98	21	24	19.3

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.4	4.5
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	10784.0	11617.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	30.4	32.8	31.0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	2.0	3.0	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	2.5	137.1

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

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	353	104
PAROWAN	2	210	107
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	49
COAL CREEK	2	286	102
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	117	75
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	258	94

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

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

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

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

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

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

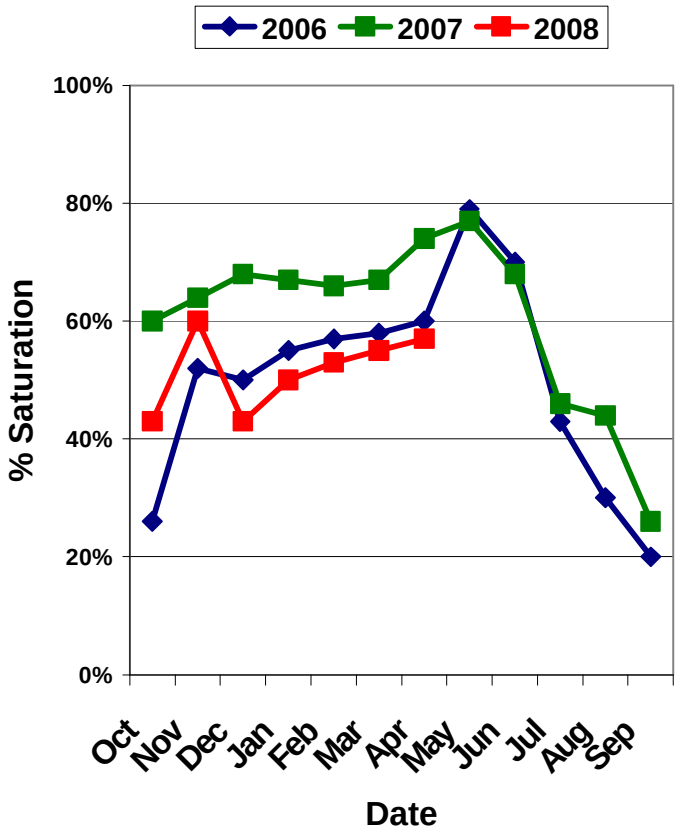
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based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

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

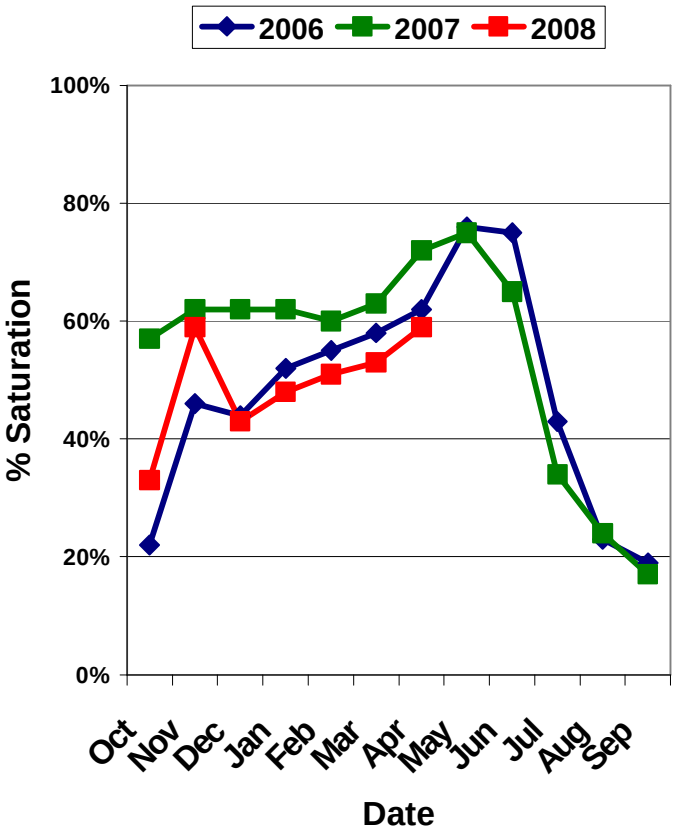
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

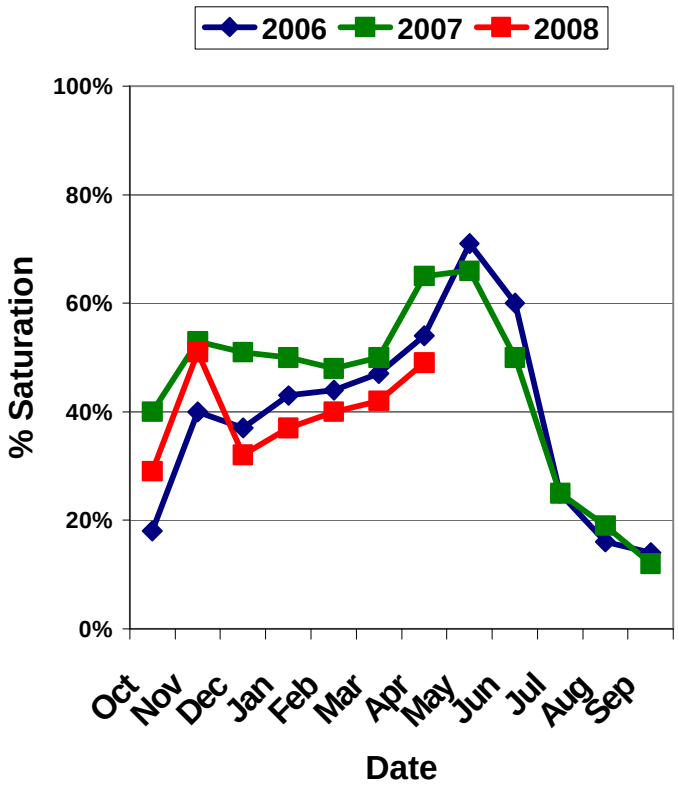
Bear River Soil Moisture



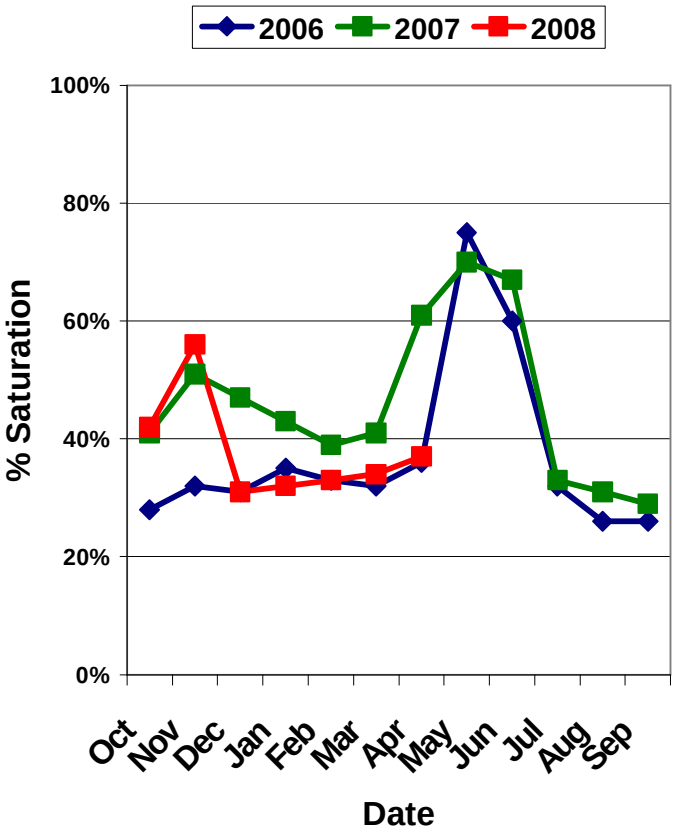
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

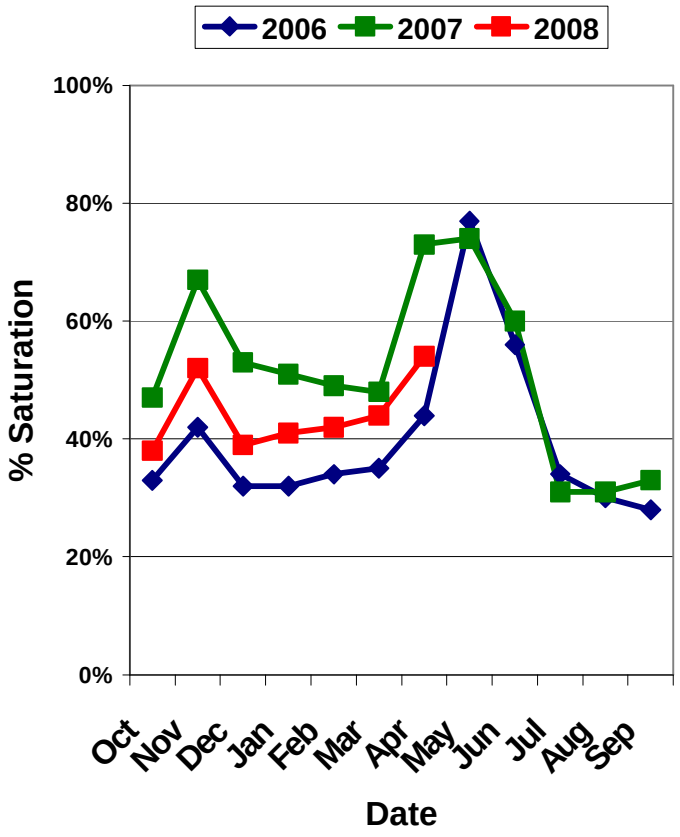


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

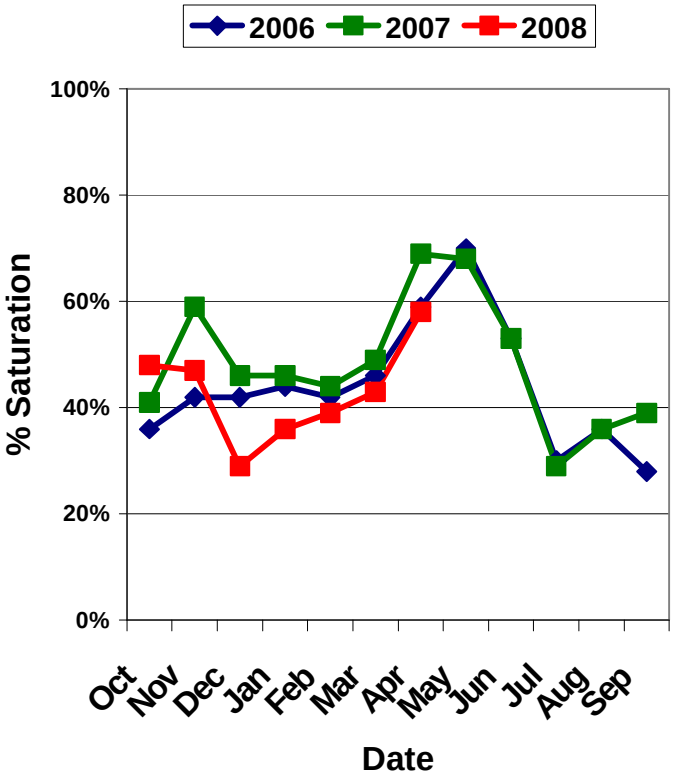


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

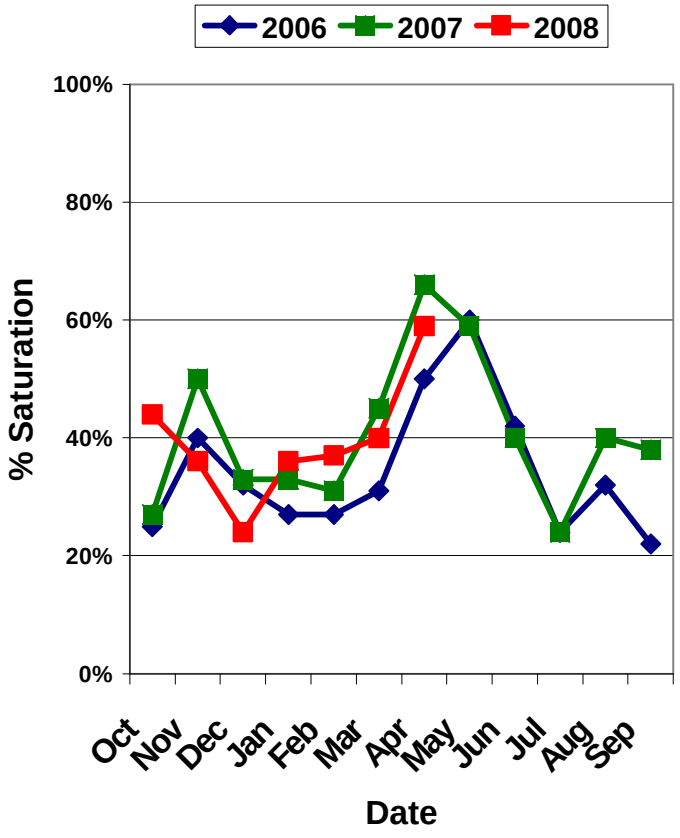
South East Utah Soil Moisture



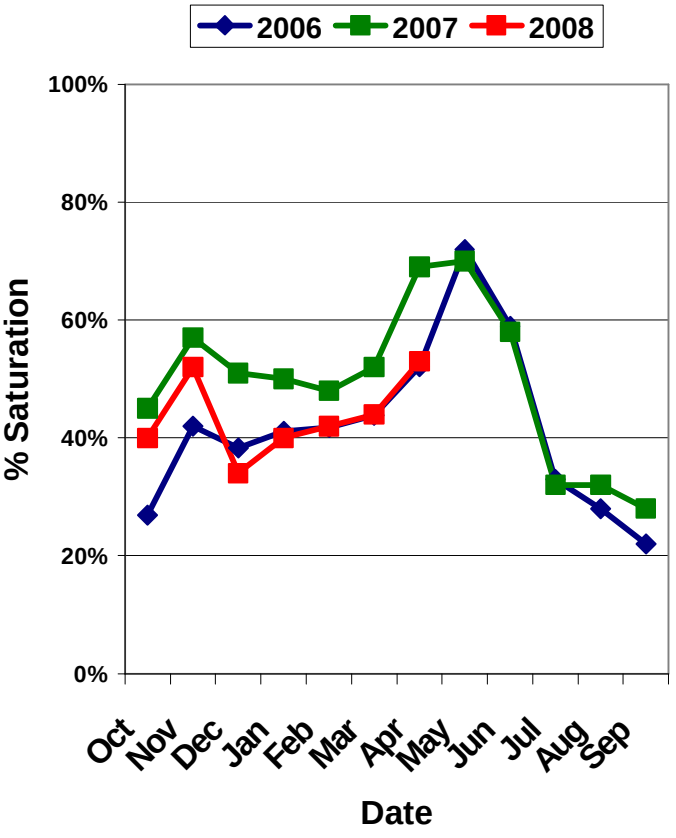
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



DATA CURRENT AS OF:04/02/08 07:29:25

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

APRIL 2008

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	4/01	27	10.2	.0	7.1
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/26	106	39.5	23.7	37.3
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	31	10.7	.4	10.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	4/01	38	13.5	1.1	10.6
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	102	43.2	18.8	41.5
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	4/01	68	28.9	1.0	19.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/29	39	14.3	4.9	11.6
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	63	18.3	11.9	19.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/28	21	7.8	2.5	5.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	36	11.6	2.2	10.3
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	3/28	35	10.9	4.2	9.7
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/28	36	11.0	4.6	9.3
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	44	15.0	7.4	13.7
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/28	54	20.3	11.9	21.1
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	80	31.2	14.2	25.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	3/26	85	31.6	15.9	27.8
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	72	19.5	13.9	18.2
BRYCE CANYON	8000	3/30	6	1.9	0.0	3.8
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	53	18.4	8.0	18.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/28	57	15.6	11.5	16.9
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/31	45	16.5	5.4	12.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	63	18.3	13.3	21.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/28	21	6.8	0.0	4.9
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	48	23.1	.3	13.6
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	4/01	60	20.6	10.2	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	4/01	46	16.6	6.3	14.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	80	26.8	19.0	24.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	57	13.8	13.8	16.2
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/28	26	9.9	1.0	6.9
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	48	14.7	12.8	14.2
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	4/01	29	10.2	6.8	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	61	22.5	8.1	19.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	56	16.6	8.1	14.7
CORRAL	8200	3/28	43	15.1	0.5	9.0
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	35	13.4	.0	10.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	52	21.7	5.2	16.7
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	45	16.4	4.0	14.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	29	7.4	8.5	8.7
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	4/01	69	24.4	10.3	22.6
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	4/01	49	15.3	9.6	18.2
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	38	12.4	.7	8.3
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	4/01	102	37.6	24.0	34.3
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	4/01	64	25.9	6.6	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	80	24.1	17.3	19.6
FISH LAKE	8700	3/27	29	11.0	0.4	8.8
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	59	19.2	12.0	17.7
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/27	45	16.5	7.3	16.6
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/27	66	25.9	13.9	24.0
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/28	49	15.5	9.4	16.2
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	4/01	40	13.7	6.0	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/28	57	19.6	13.6	22.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/27	41	14.2	6.9	12.0
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	4/01	34	11.1	.0	8.7
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	4/01	25	10.9	0.0	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	62	22.7	7.9	20.2
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	19	9.1	0.0	6.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	57	20.3	5.9	16.6
HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/28	48	12.8	11.7	14.0
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	47	16.2	6.8	12.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	4/01	30	7.8	6.0	7.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/26	15	6.0	0.0	2.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/28	43	17.1	5.1	13.9
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	4/01	30	6.9	7.0	7.2
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	68	24.3	11.6	23.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/27	60	23.2	12.1	24.0
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	50	16.1	5.0	11.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/27	29	9.7	0.2	7.1
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	3/27	35	11.0	9.1	12.5
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	4/01	40	11.0	-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/28	53	19.6	8.6	14.4

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

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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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