



# Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

May 1, 2008



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

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

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## *How forecasts are made*

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

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

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

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## Ferron Creek Watershed 2008 Hydrology

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

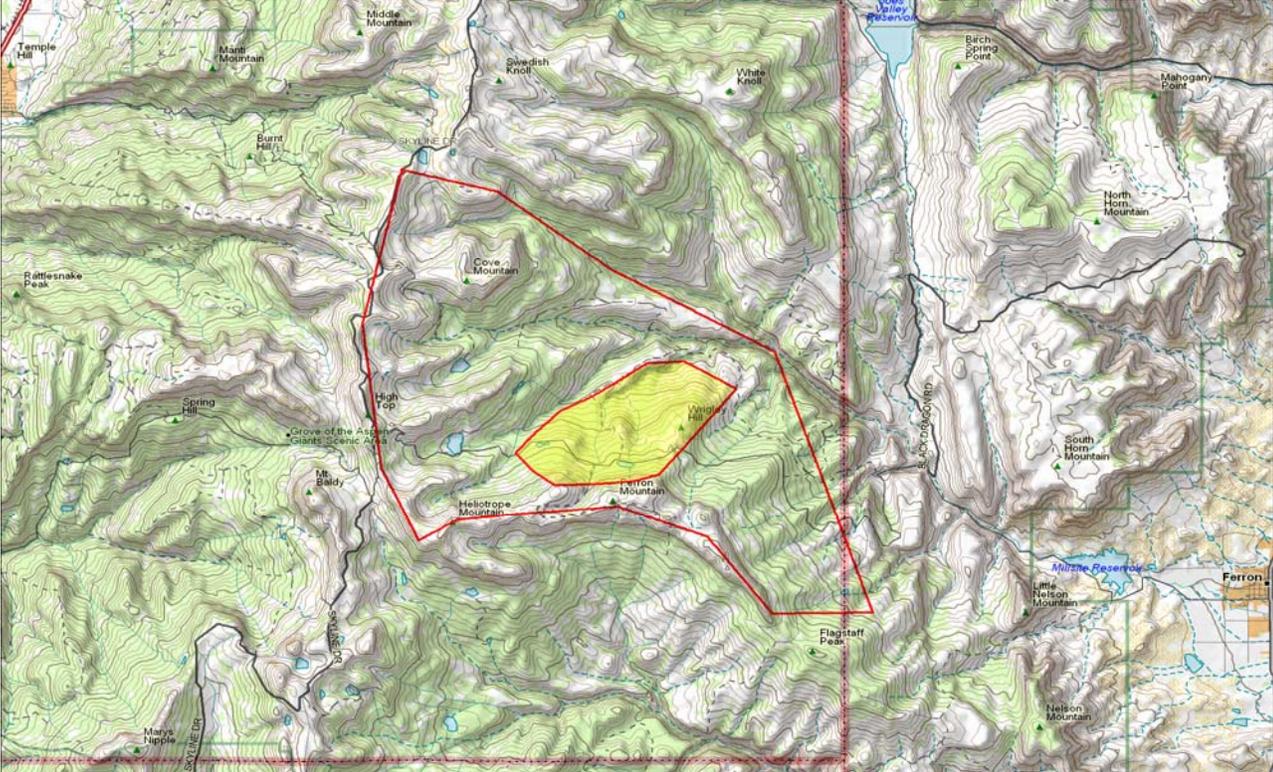
An onsite inspection by Snow Survey crews in early April revealed that much of the interior of the fire had dramatically reduced snowpacks including substantial areas of bare ground. Snowpacks near and adjacent to the fire were also substantially reduced – typically 20% to 50% of surrounding areas. These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



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



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



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

# STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

May 1, 2008

## SUMMARY

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

## SNOWPACK

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

## PRECIPITATION

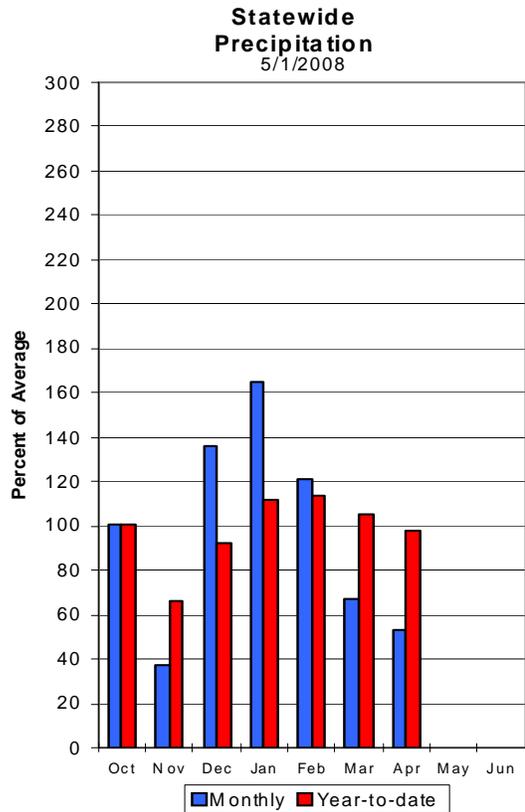
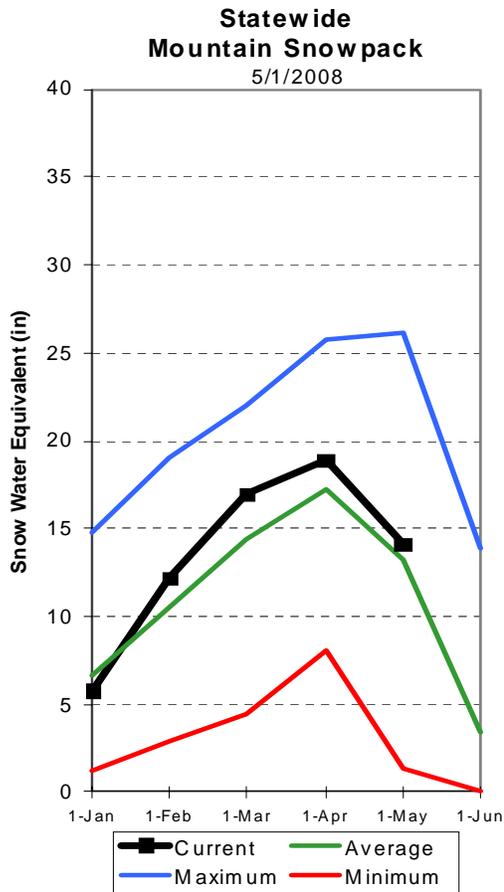
Mountain precipitation during April was much below average across the entire state, ranging from a nearly nothing 9% in southwest Utah to a paltry 66% of average on both the Weber and Provo watersheds. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 98% of average statewide and ranges from 89% over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

## RESERVOIRS

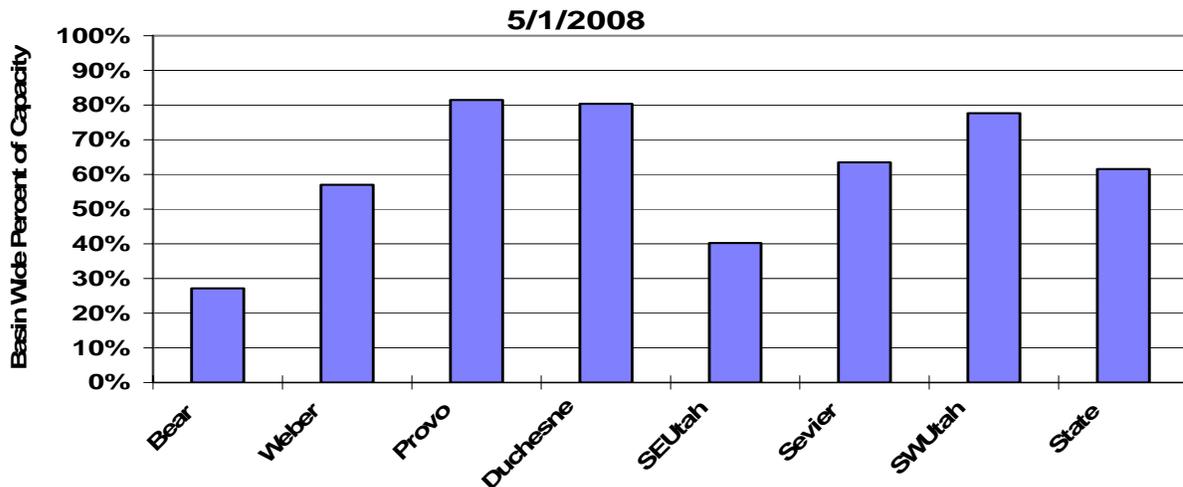
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 62% of capacity down 13% from May 1 of last year. Reservoirs across the State declined substantially this past year due to a very long, hot and dry summer period. There are some such as Willard Bay, Scofield, Deer Creek and the Enterprise reservoirs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

# STREAMFLOW

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

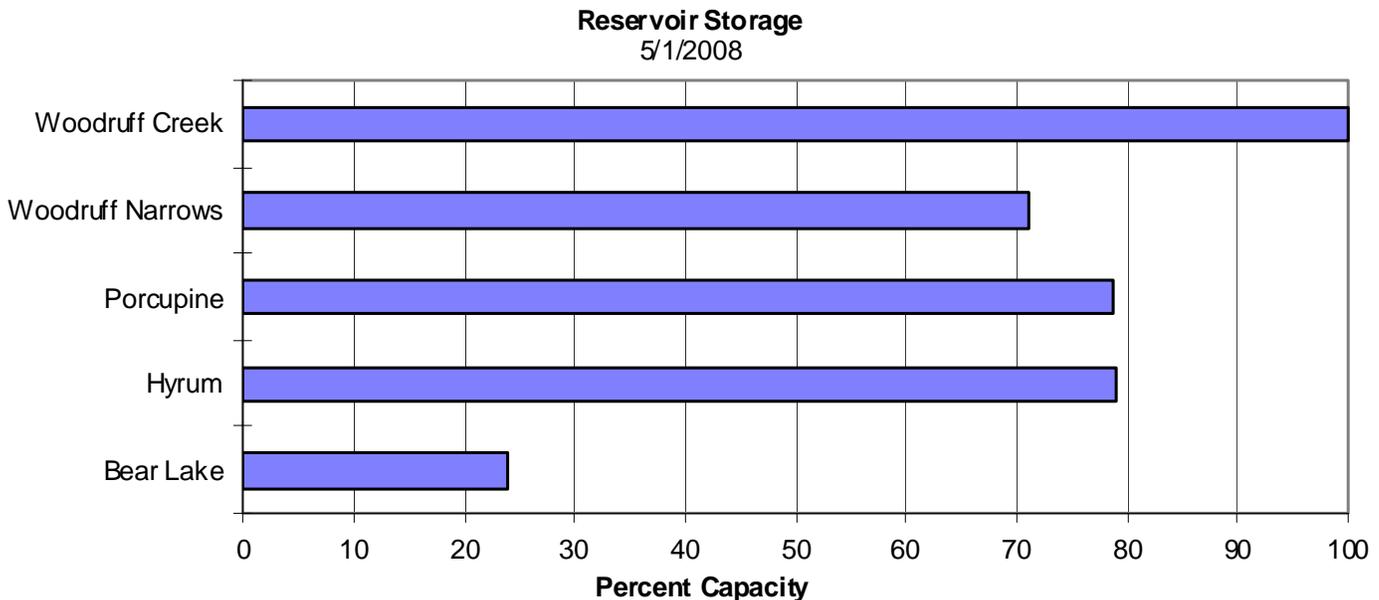
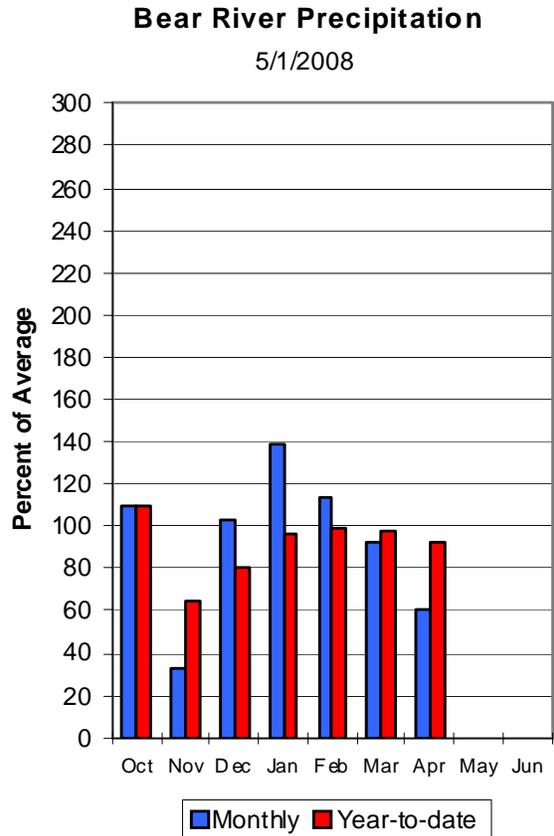
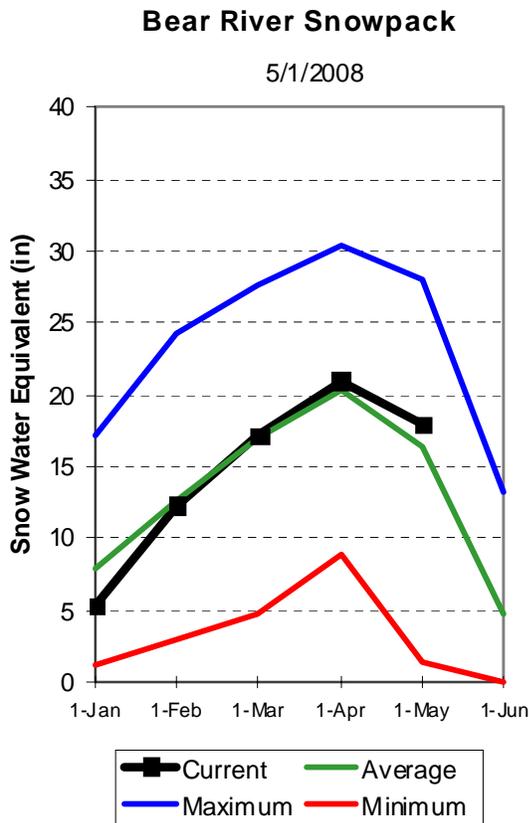


## Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



## Bear River Basin May 1, 2008

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



BEAR RIVER BASIN  
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

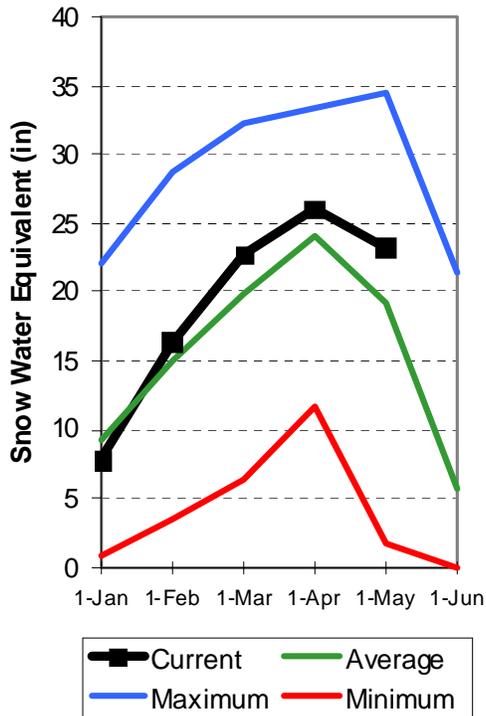
# Weber and Ogden River Basins

## May 1, 2008

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

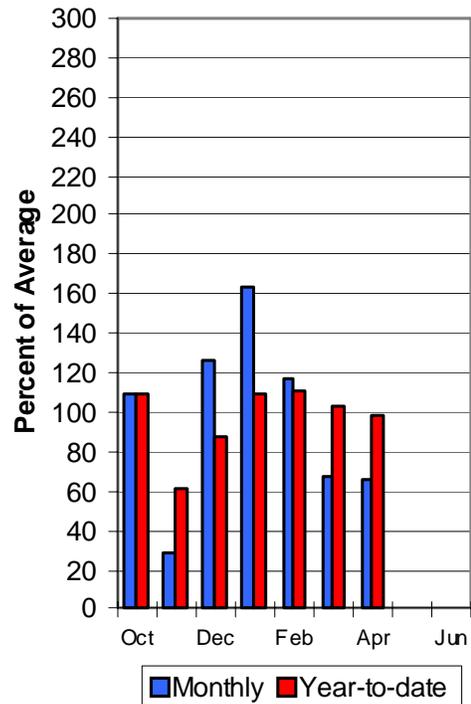
### Weber River Snowpack

5/1/2008



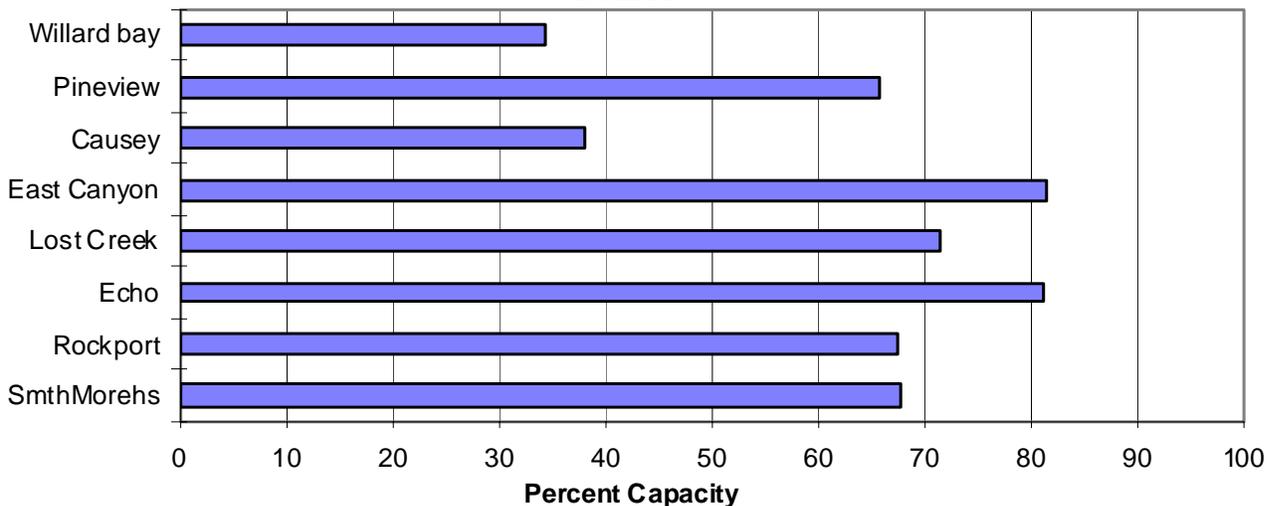
### Weber River Precipitation

5/1/2008



### Reservoir Storage

5/1/2008



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

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

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	2.7	7.1	4.0	OGDEN RIVER	4	606	115
EAST CANYON	49.5	40.4	48.9	40.5	WEBER RIVER	9	414	125
ECHO	73.9	60.0	70.3	52.9	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	463	121
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.1	19.4	15.6				
PINEVIEW	110.1	72.5	96.3	77.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	41.1	56.1	38.6				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	73.7	90.8	168.0				

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

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

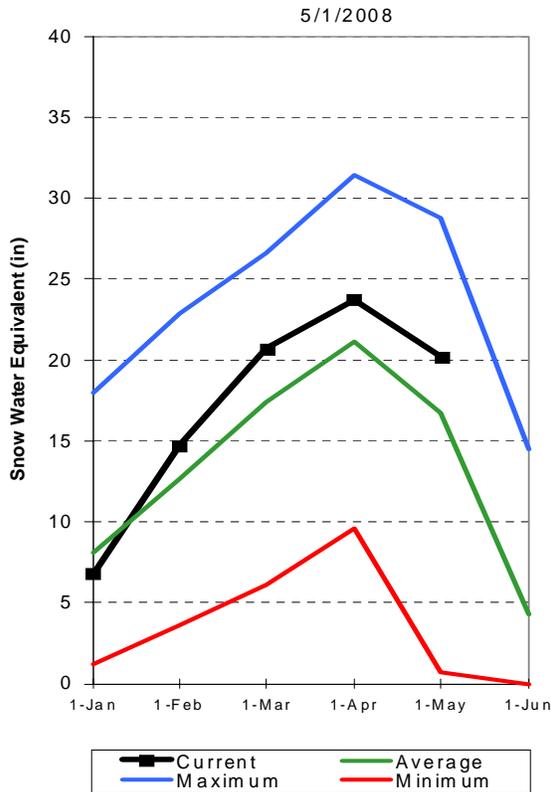
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# Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

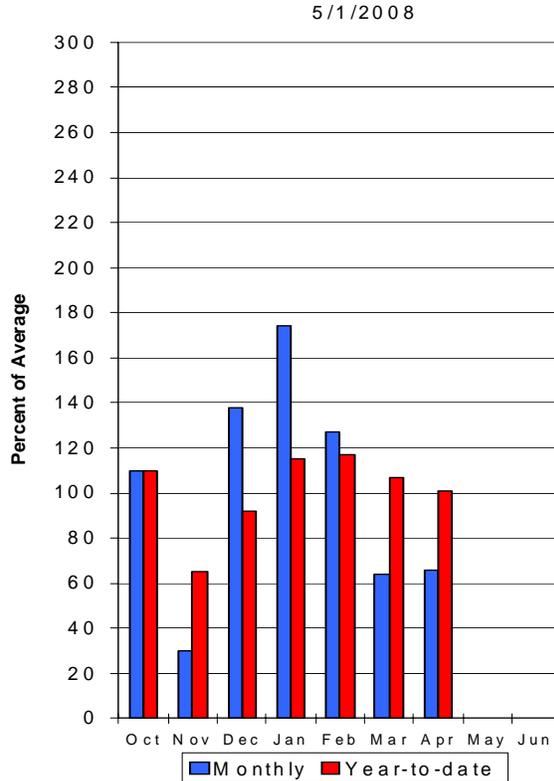
## May 1, 2008

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

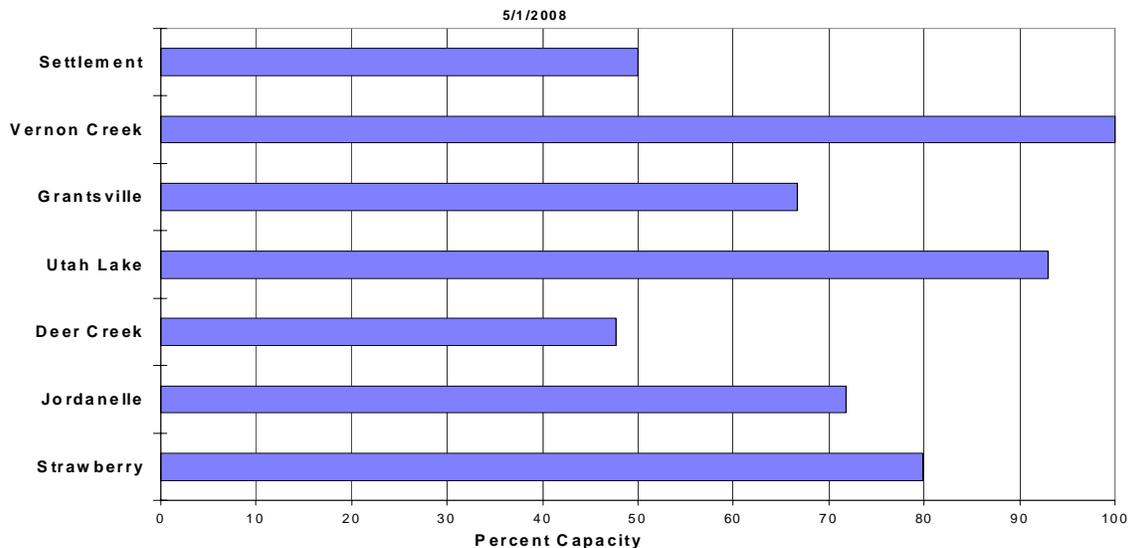
**Provo River Snowpack**



**Provo River Precipitation**



**Reservoir Storage**



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

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

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	71.5	149.0	119.4	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	1173	113
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.2	2.6	2.8	PROVO RIVER	4	711	105
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	469	136
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	882.1	940.6	663.7	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	1015	99
UTAH LAKE	870.9	810.0	905.6	872.6	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	646	121
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.5	---				

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

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

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

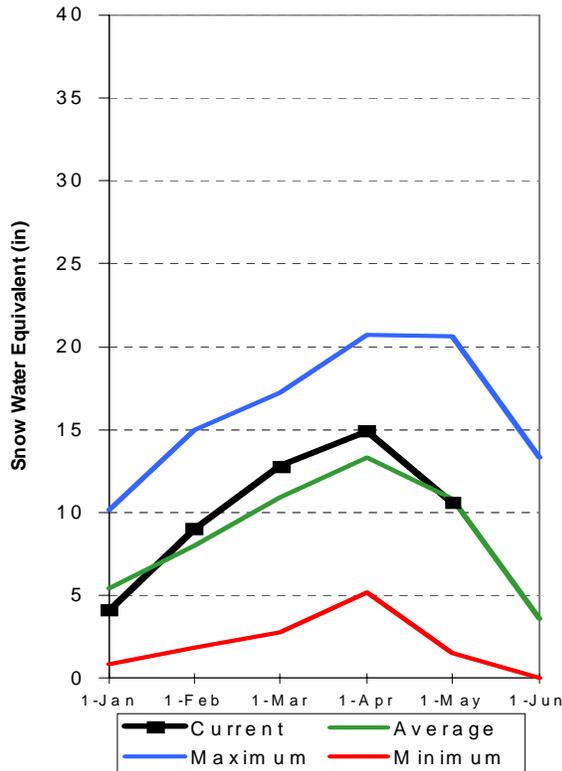
# Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

## May 1, 2008

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

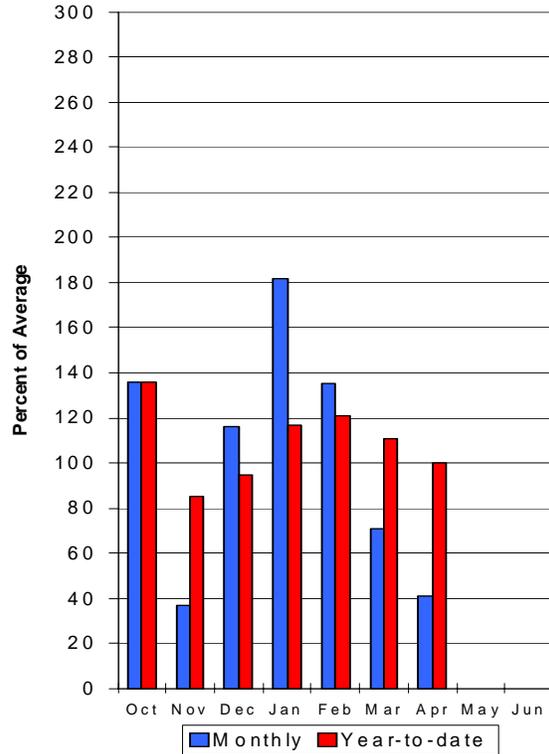
### Uinta Snow pack

5/1/2008



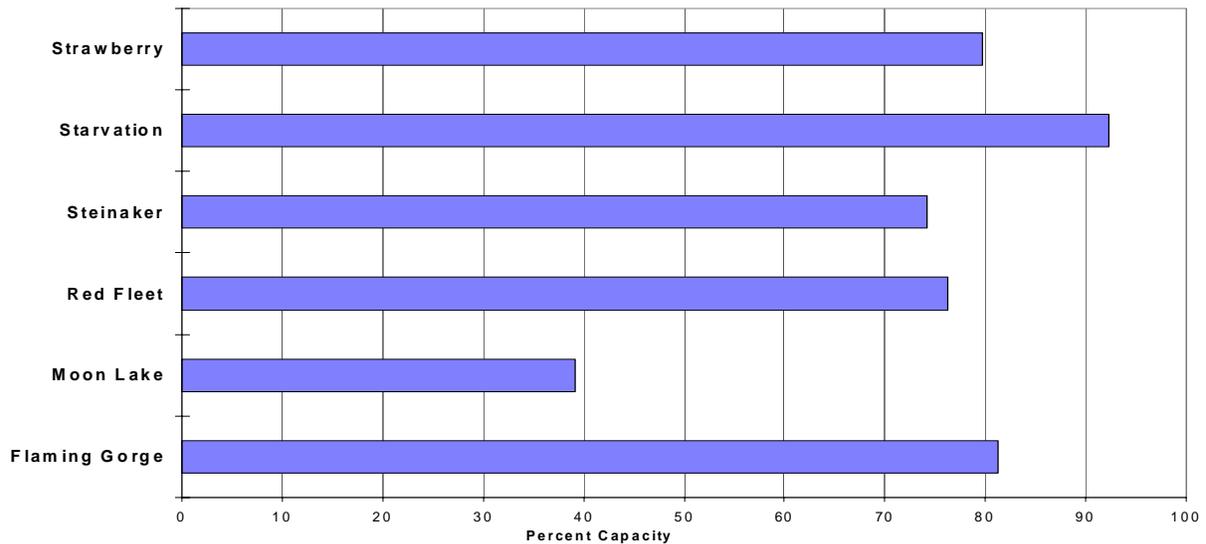
### Uinta Precipitation

5/1/2008



### Reservoir Storage

5/1/2008



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

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>					30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)		10% (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	64	77	86	91	96	111	95
	MAY-JUL	63	76	85	92	95	110	92
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	17.4	22	25	86	29	34	29
	MAY-JUL	17.1	22	25	89	29	34	28
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	530	695	820	69	960	1190	1190
	MAY-JUL	445	615	740	72	880	1110	1035
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	15.2	18.5	21	100	24	28	21
	MAY-JUL	14.2	17.5	20	106	23	27	18.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	40	46	51	98	56	64	52
	MAY-JUL	39	45	50	100	55	63	50
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	17.5	22	26	108	30	36	24
	MAY-JUL	15.8	20	24	112	28	34	22
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	74	89	100	95	112	130	105
	MAY-JUL	67	82	93	97	105	123	96
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	65	73	78	95	83	92	82
	MAY-JUL	63	71	76	96	81	90	79
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	71	80	86	97	93	103	89
	MAY-JUL	69	78	84	99	91	101	85
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	149	173	190	101	210	235	188
	MAY-JUL	134	158	175	101	193	220	173
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	38	48	56	95	65	78	59
	MAY-JUL	32	42	50	109	59	72	46
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	12.6	17.3	21	84	25	32	25
	MAY-JUL	11.7	16.4	20	91	24	30	22
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	74	96	112	93	130	158	121
	MAY-JUL	62	84	100	93	118	146	108
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	51	58	63	93	68	76	68
	MAY-JUL	48	55	60	92	65	73	65
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	47	54	59	95	64	72	62
	MAY-JUL	44	51	56	95	61	69	59
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	185	225	260	100	290	345	260
	MAY-JUL	157	199	230	100	265	315	230
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	35	42	47	84	53	61	56
	MAY-JUL	33	40	45	85	51	59	53
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	184	255	310	96	370	475	324
	MAY-JUL	154	225	280	97	340	445	289

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3045.0	3184.0	2952.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	411	104
MOON LAKE	49.5	14.0	32.2	30.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	0	106
RED FLEET	25.7	19.6	21.1	19.9	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	229	112
STEINAKER	33.4	24.8	28.2	25.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	0	74
STARVATION	165.3	152.6	155.3	139.7	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	287	98
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	882.1	940.6	663.7	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	185	93
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	0	120
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	235	75
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	316	100

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

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

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

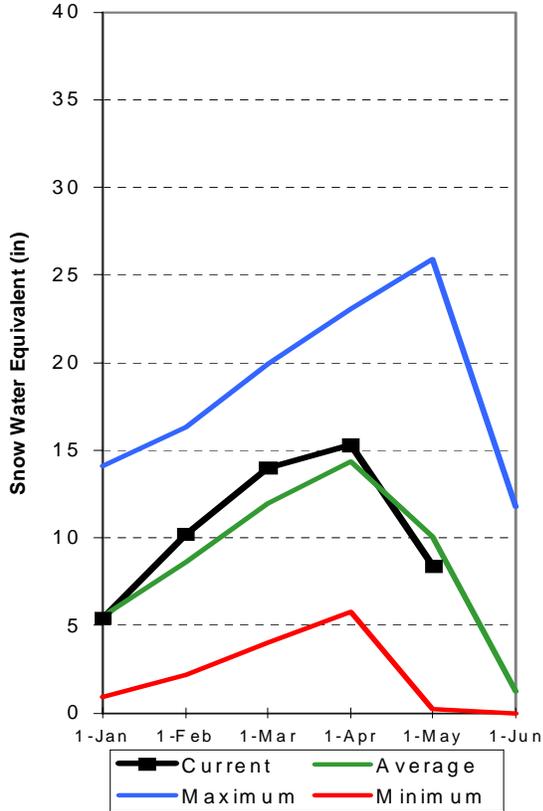
# Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

## May 1, 2008

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

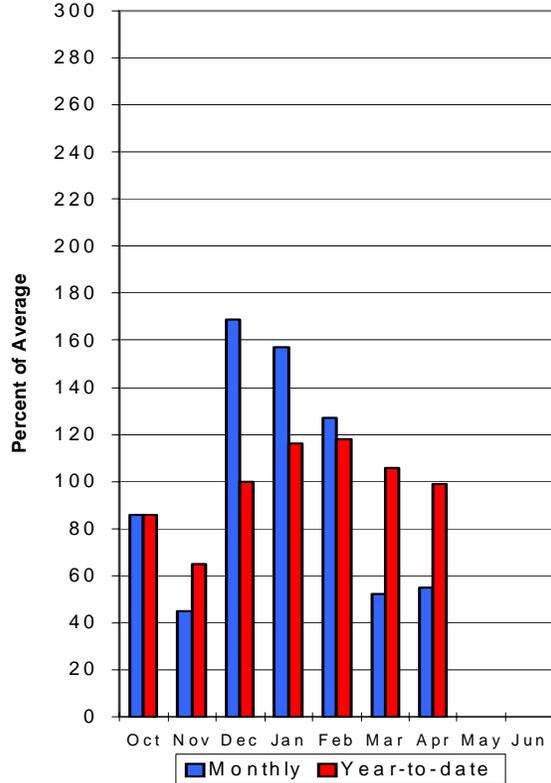
**Southeast Utah Snowpack**

5/1/2008



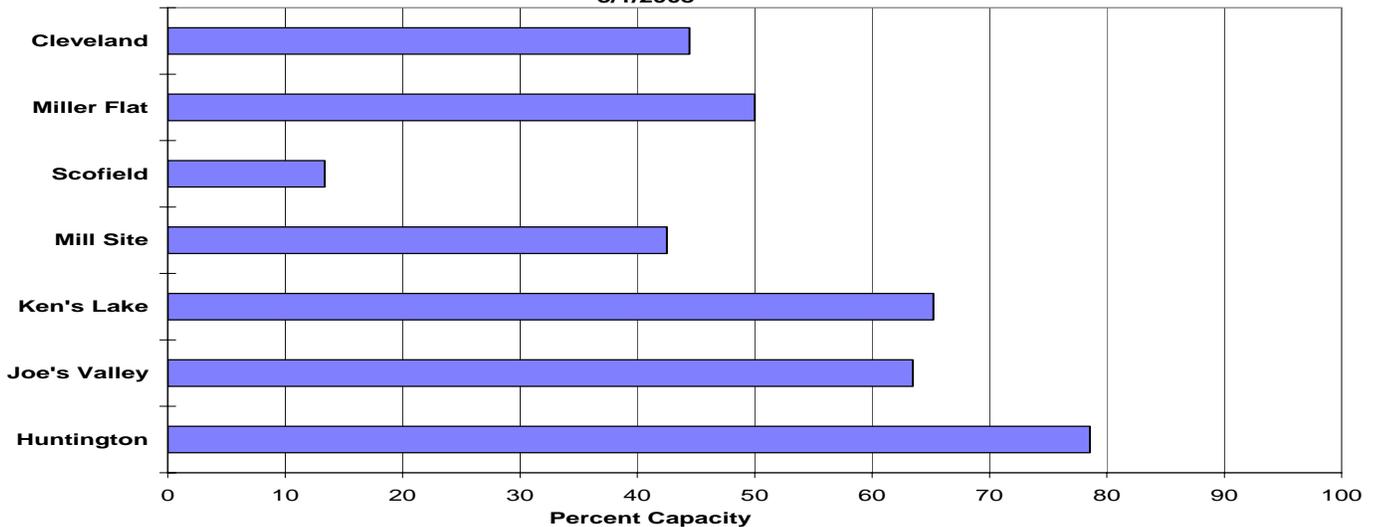
**Southeast Utah Precipitation**

5/1/2008



**Reservoir Storage**

5/1/2008



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

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

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.3	0.6	4.1	PRICE RIVER	3	0	112
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	39.1	50.1	41.9	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	1284	90
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.6	MUDDY CREEK	1	0	117
MILL SITE	16.7	7.1	13.8	99.7	FREMONT RIVER	3	470	23
SCOFIELD	65.8	8.8	40.4	37.4	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	0	22
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	0	89
					WILLOW CREEK	1	0	123
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	2702	84

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

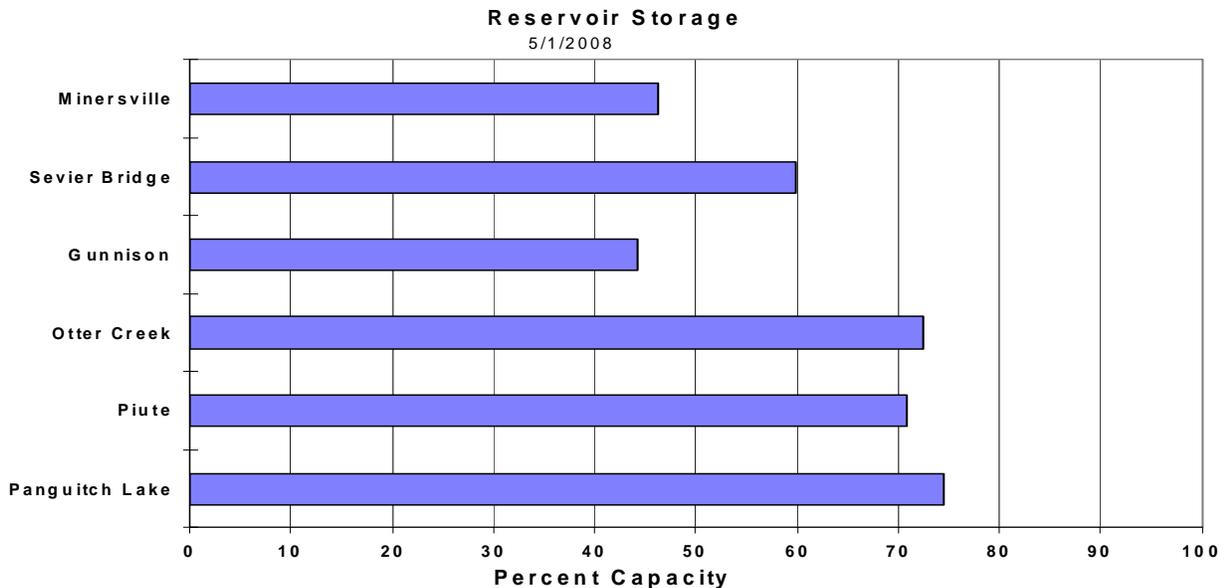
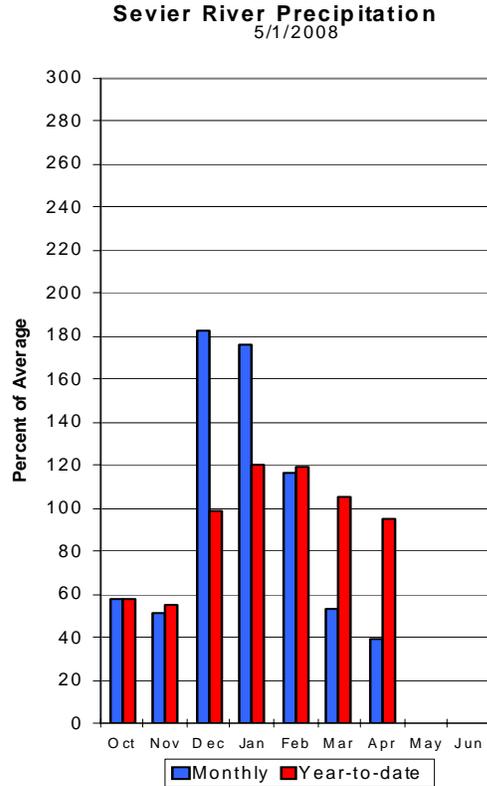
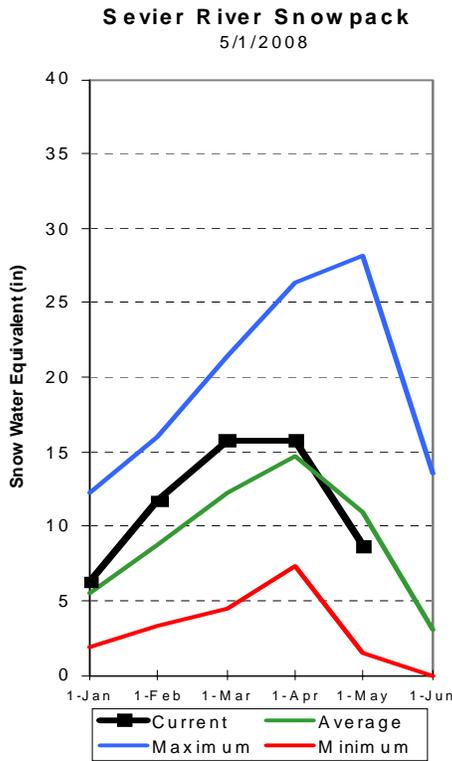
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- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

# Sevier and Beaver River Basins

## May 1, 2008

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



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

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

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

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

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

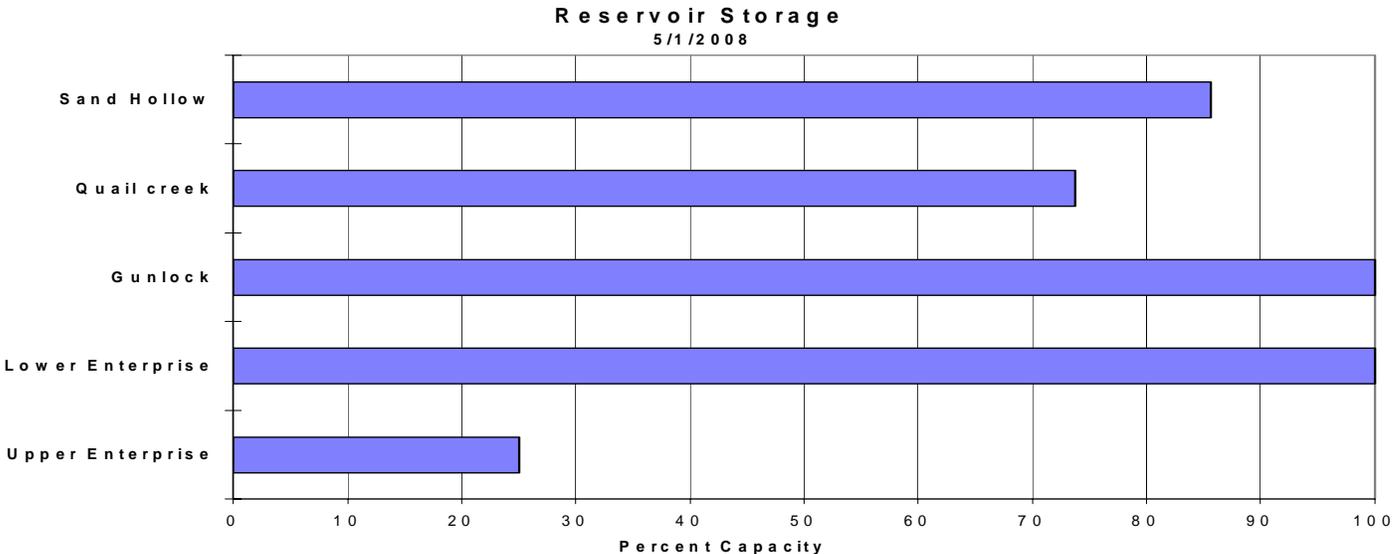
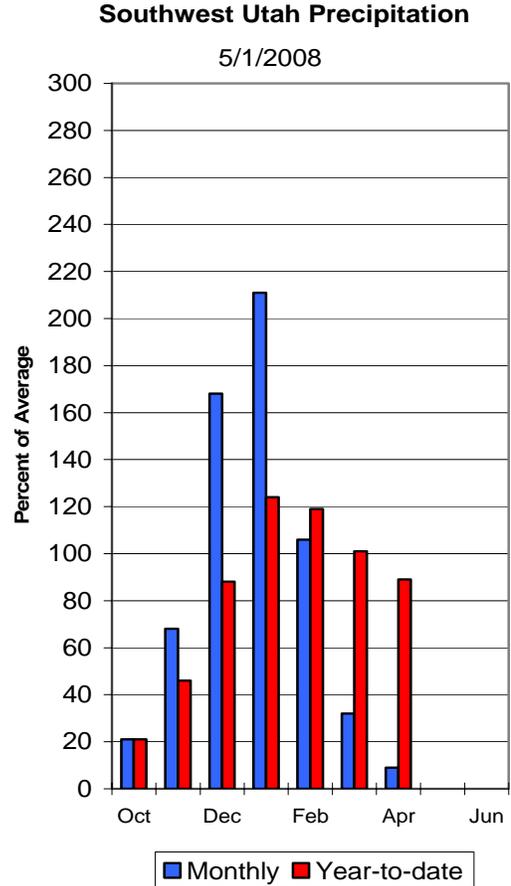
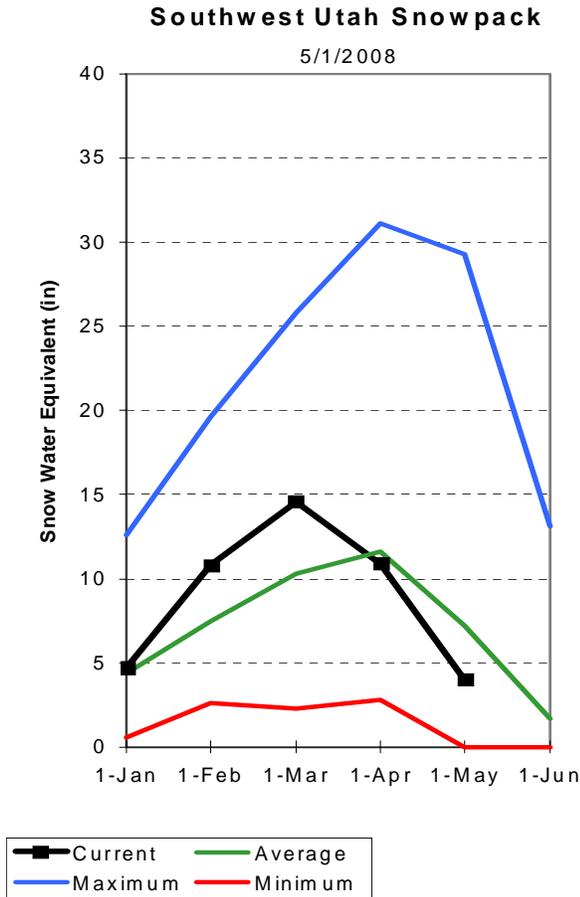
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The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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, 2008

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



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

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

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

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

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	8.8	4.3	VIRGIN RIVER	5	399	72
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	11170.0	11767.0	---	PAROWAN	2	258	76
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	29.5	33.9	31.6	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	2.5	3.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	226	68
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	2.5	115.5	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	40	3
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	363	56

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

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

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

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

**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?

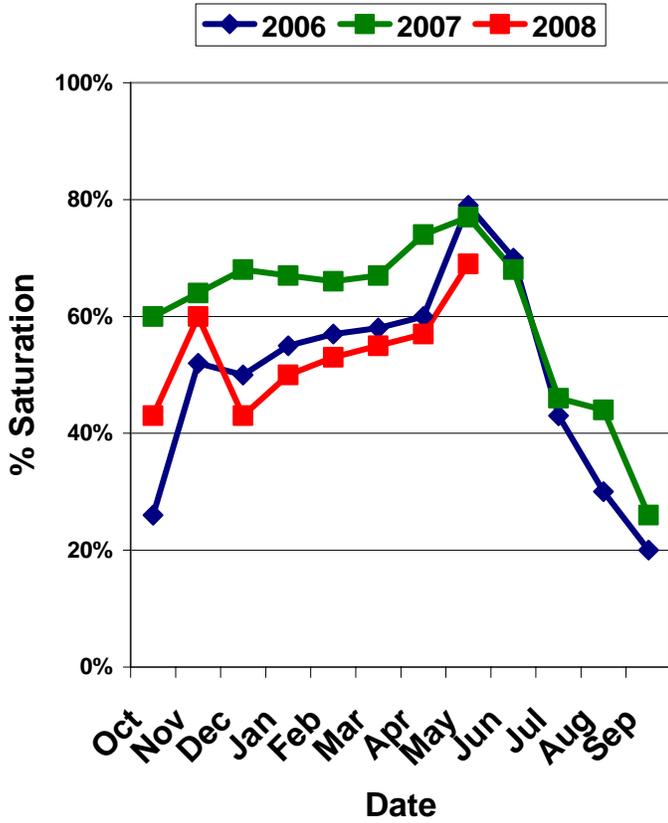
The **Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)** is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are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

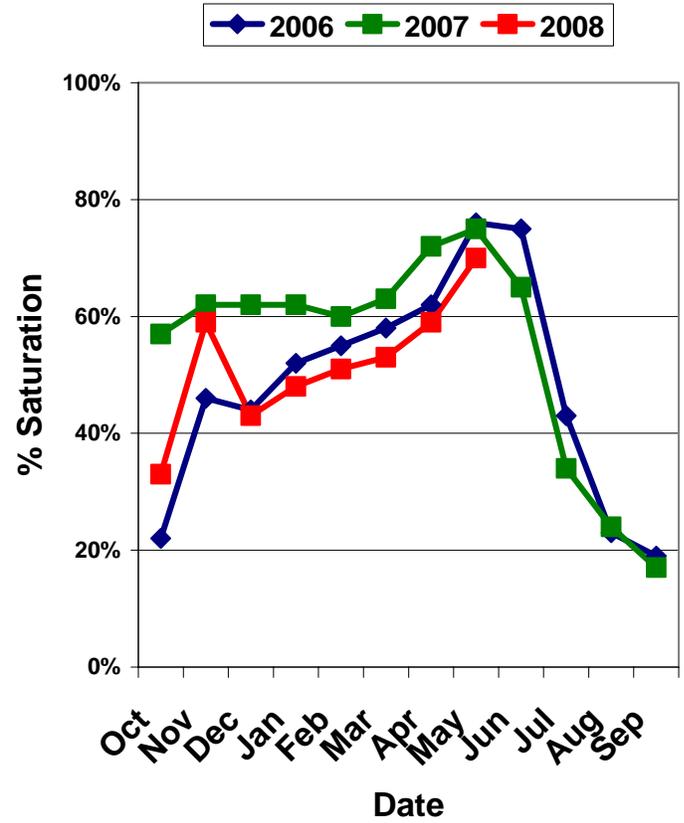
For more information on the SWSI go to: [www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/](http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/) on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

# Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

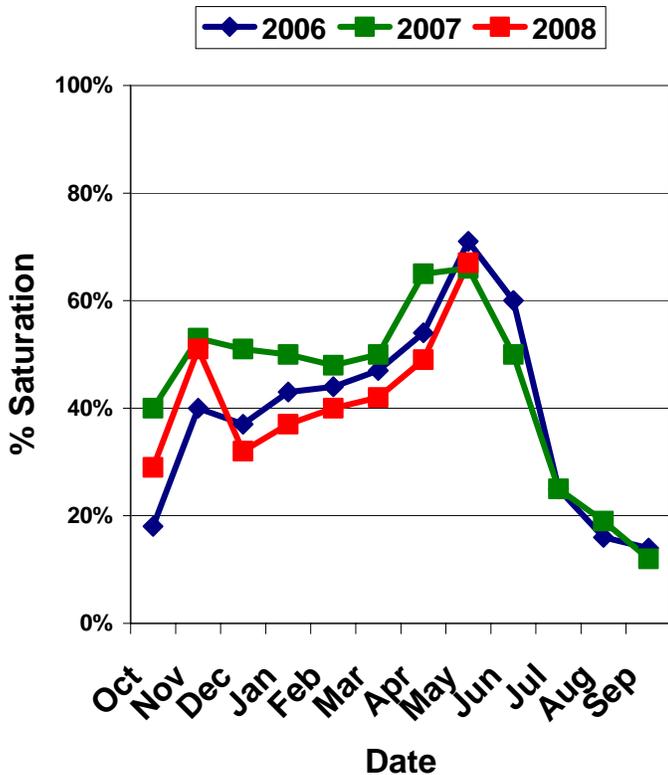
## Bear River Soil Moisture



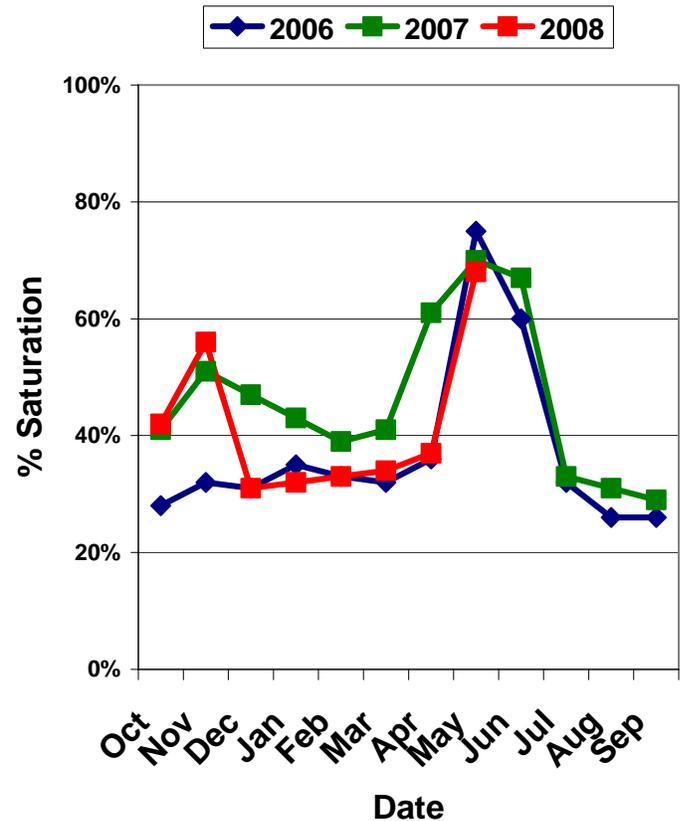
## Weber River Soil Moisture



## Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

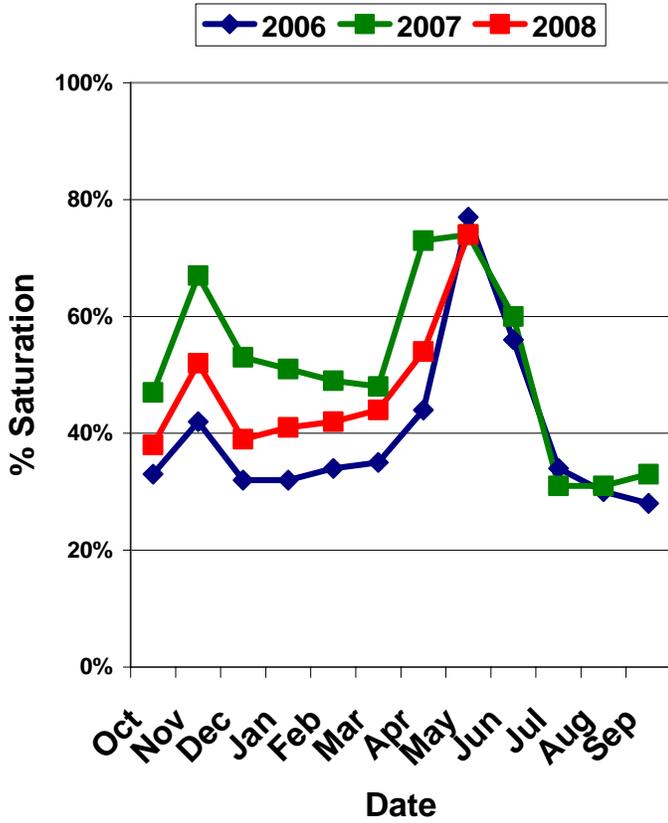


## Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

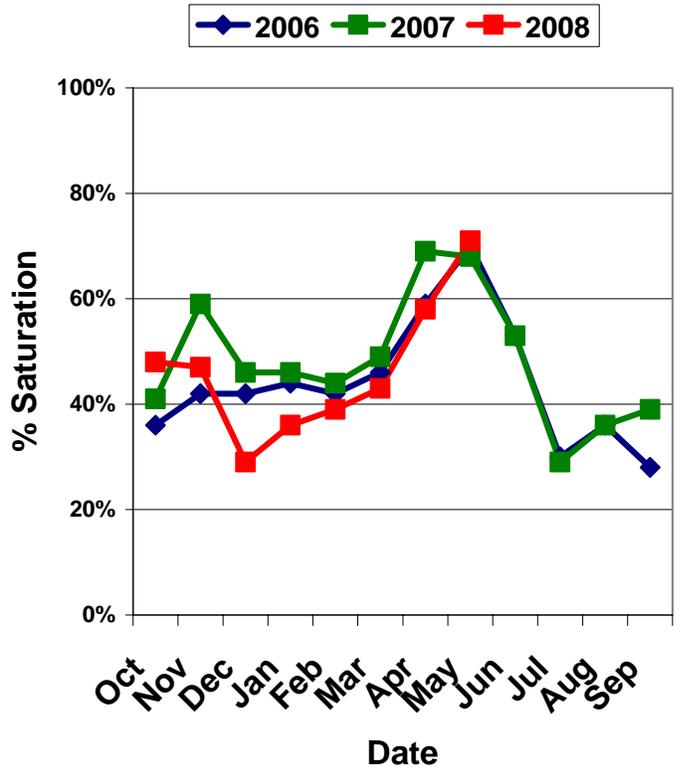


# Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

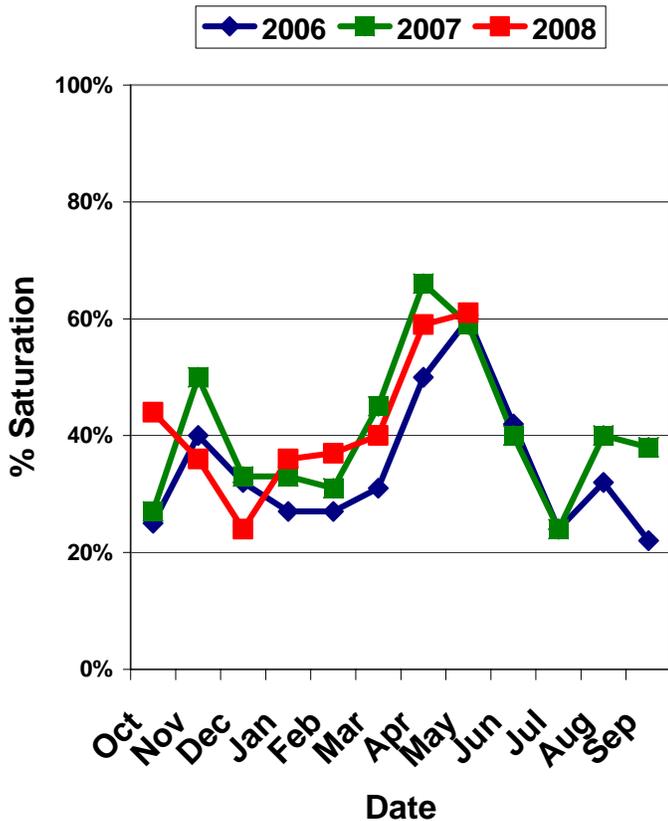
## South East Utah Soil Moisture



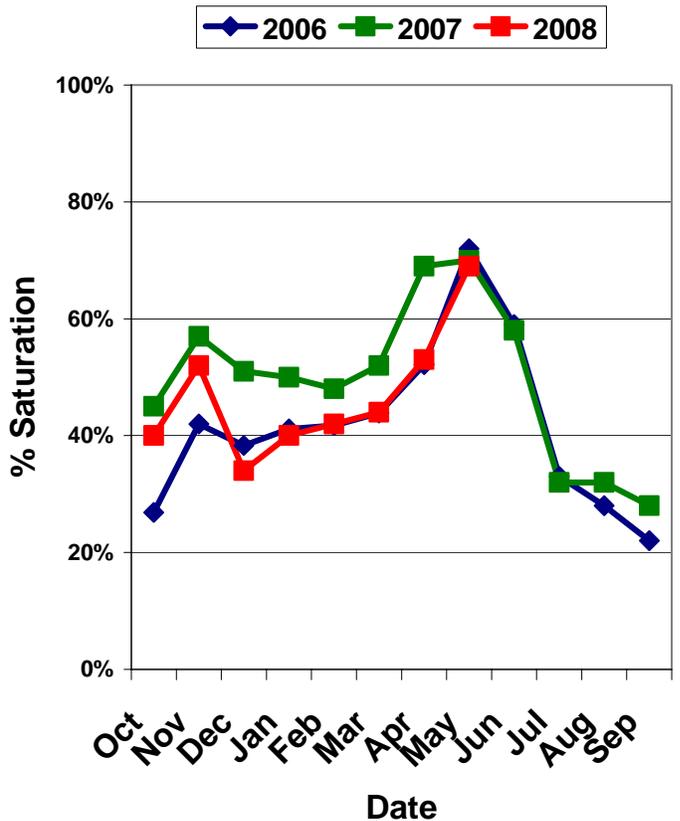
## Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



## Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



## Statewide Soil Moisture



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

MAY 2008

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

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



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

