



Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

January, 2009



Near Timpanogos Divide SNOTEL. Photo by Beau Uriona, NRCS, USDA.

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

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How forecasts are made

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

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

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

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

January 1, 2009

SUMMARY

Water year 2009 is thus-far eerily similar to water year 2008. Both years began with a few early season October storms that put some snow in the high country. Subsequently, both years turned dry in November and the first half of December with large storms pounding the state in the latter half of December. One cannot easily forget the snow shoveling between Christmas and New Years of 2008 or the repeat in 2009. In mid December this year, snowpacks were hovering in the 30% to 50% range with many of the lower elevation stations without any snow at all. Recent large storms have brought southern Utah snowpacks ranging between 110% and 160% of average. With southern snowpacks at these levels, flashbacks of water year 2005 come to mind where new record high snows and flooding occurred. While there is always a chance we could have a repeat of 2005, the probability is extremely low and our capability to identify and deal with such events has increased. Northern Utah is now near 90% of average and central Utah from Richfield to Spanish Fork have increased snowpacks (75%) but not nearly as much as both north or south. Fall precipitation was much below normal in both October and November (50% to 80%) and consequently, soil moisture figures are lower than last year, especially in southern Utah. Current soil moisture saturation levels in runoff producing areas are: Bear – 53%, Weber – 50%, Provo – 39%, Uintah Basin – 31%, SE Utah – 29%, Sevier – 35% and SW Utah – 28%. Drier soils typically mean less runoff from snowmelt. Reservoir storage is currently at 57% of capacity statewide compared to 62% last year. General water supply conditions are near average in northern Utah, above average on the Virgin and near to below average in central Utah. Streamflow forecasts range from 60% for the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 114% of average on Coal Creek near Cedar City. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 12% on the Bear River to 71% for the Virgin. The extremely low value for the Bear River is a reflection of Bear Lake storage which continues to be well below normal.

SNOWPACK

January first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system are as follows: Bear - 88%, Weber - 91%, Provo - 90%, Uintahs - 79%, southeast Utah - 86%, Sevier - 110%, southwest Utah - 157% and the statewide figure is 93% of average. There is a substantial part of snow accumulation yet to come this year and any outcome is possible depending on future climatic conditions. If drought prevails, snowpacks could range between 20% and 60% of average. Given maximum accumulations, April 1 snowpacks could range between 140% and 250% of average. With normal accumulations, April 1 snowpacks will be between 90% and 120% of average. The areas with lowest snowpack averages are the north slope of the Uintahs – 63% and the San Pitch Basin at 75% of average.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation during December was above to much above average across the entire state (143%), ranging from 118% on the Bear River to 246% of average over SW Utah. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 101% of average statewide and ranges from 89% over the Uintah Basin to 140% in SW Utah

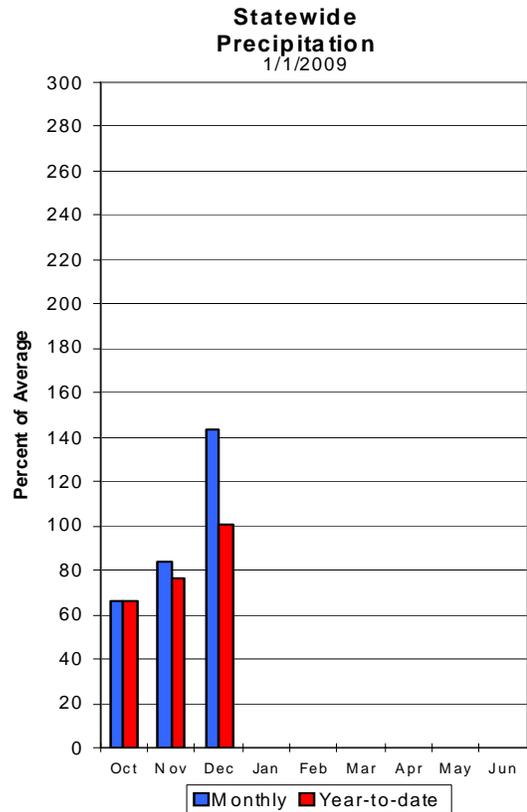
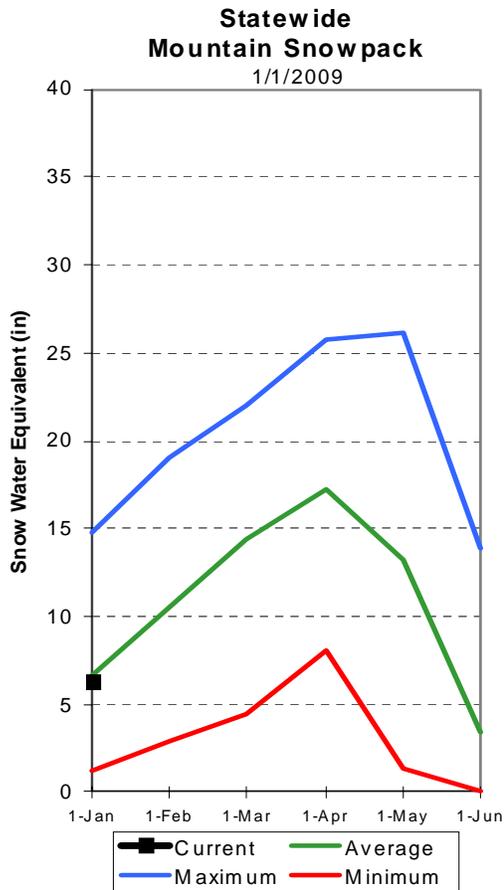
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 57% of capacity down 5% compared to January of last year year. A very mild and dry fall has contributed to reservoir declines across the State. There is some good news on the reservoir repair front as the Enterprise reservoirs,

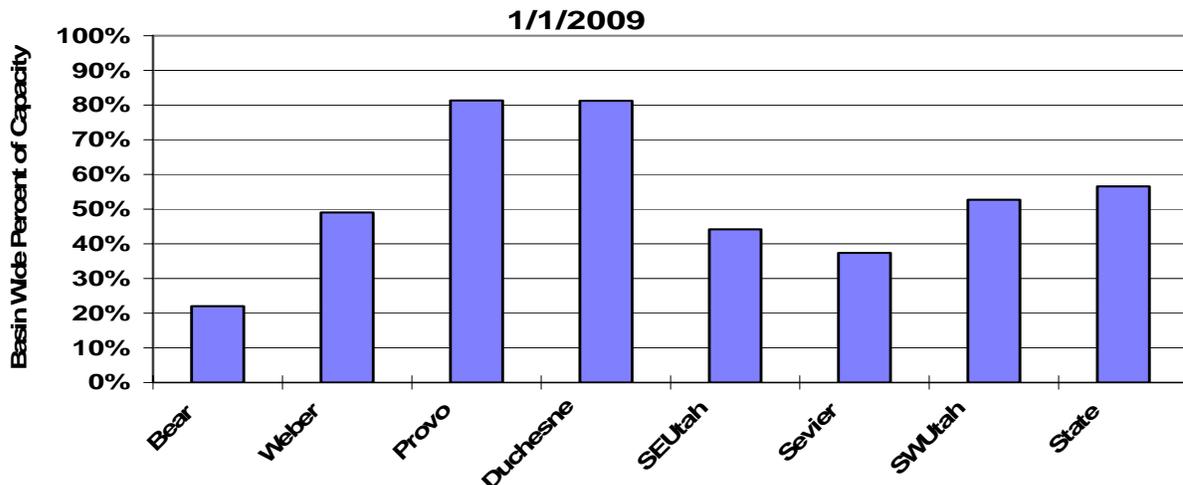
Deer Creek and Scofield are now able to store unrestricted. Willard Bay remains restricted.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from much below average to above average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 60% on the Bear River at Stewart Dam to 114% on Coal Creek near Cedar City. Most flows are forecast to be in the 80% to 105% range.

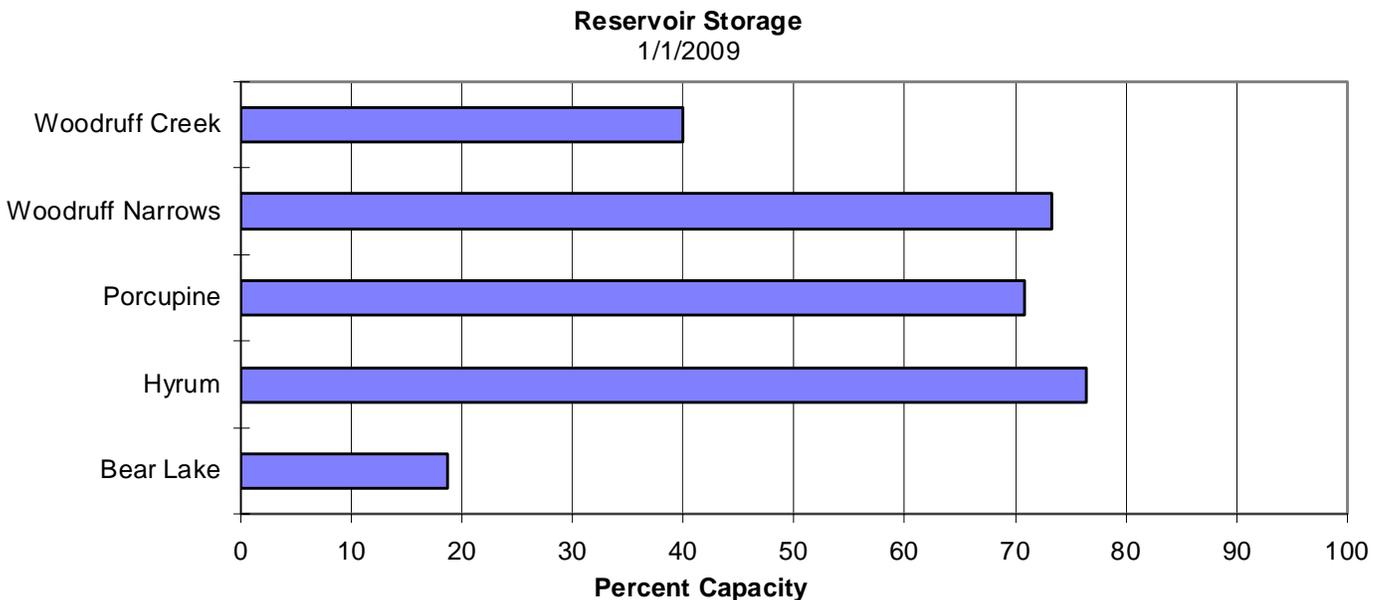
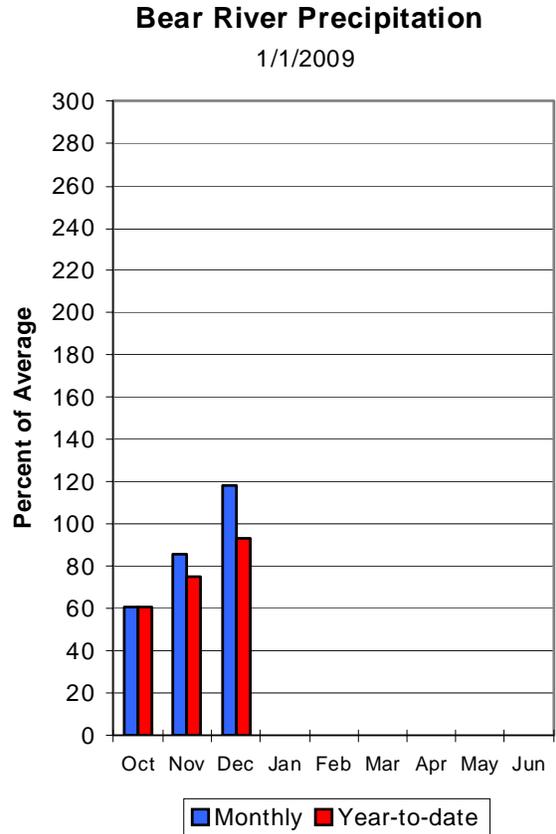
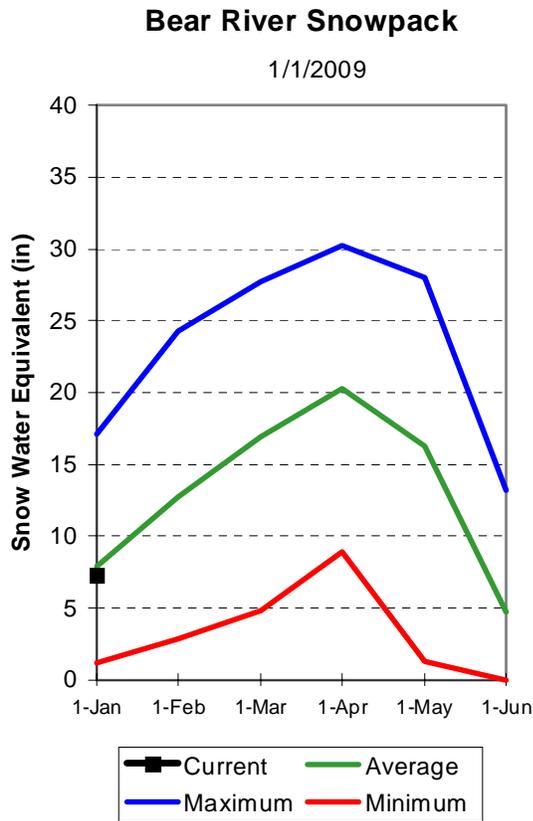


Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



Bear River Basin January 1, 2009

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are average at 128% of normal, about 88% of last year. Individual sites range from 108% of normal at Hayden Fork Snotel to 57% at Bug Lake Snotel. December precipitation was above average at 118%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 93% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 53% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 50% last year. Forecast streamflows (April-July) range from much below to near average (60%-90%) volumes for this spring and summer. Reservoir storage is low at 19% of capacity, which is unchanged from this time last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 15% for the Bear River, in other words, 85% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage in Bear Lake.



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	54	80	98	87	116	142	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	58	95	120	88	145	182	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	1.72	3.20	4.20	86	5.20	6.70	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	51	73	88	85	103	125	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam*	APR-JUL	63	105	140	60	180	248	234
Little Bear at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	11.0	29	41	89	53	71	46
Logan nr Logan, UT	APR-JUL	53	86	108	86	130	163	126
Blacksmith Fk nr Hyrum, UT	APR-JUL	13.9	29	40	83	51	66	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2009			
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	242.9	226.0	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	5	119	92
HYRUM	15.3	11.7	10.5	10.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	9	85	81
PORCUPINE	11.3	8.0	5.9	3.9	LOGAN RIVER	4	96	81
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	42.0	24.0	23.6	RAFT RIVER	1	77	134
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	1.6	2.9	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	91	84

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

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

(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.

* - Stewart dam is an observed flow forecast

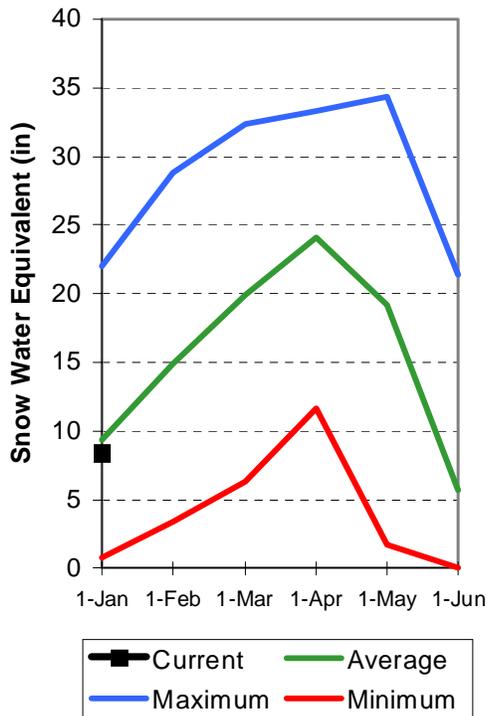
Weber and Ogden River Basins

January 1, 2009

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are average at 106%, about 91% of last year. Individual sites range from 109% to 69% of average. December precipitation was above average at 124% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 92% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 50% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 48% last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 78% to 90% of average. Reservoir storage is at 49% of capacity, 12% higher than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 44% for the Weber River and 48% for the Ogden River indicating that overall water supply conditions are near average.

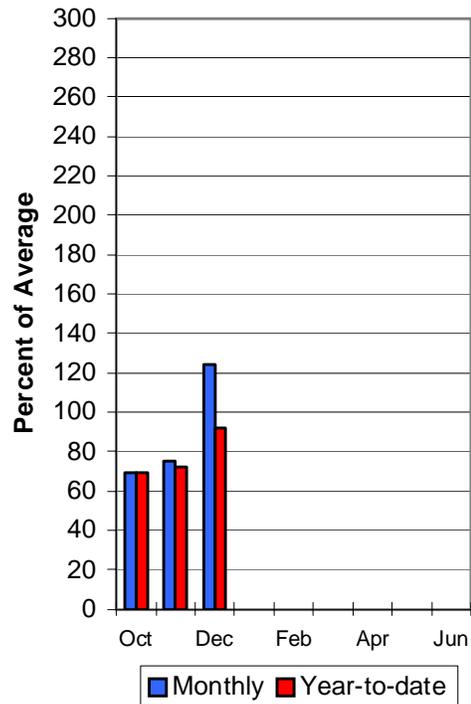
Weber River Snowpack

1/1/2009



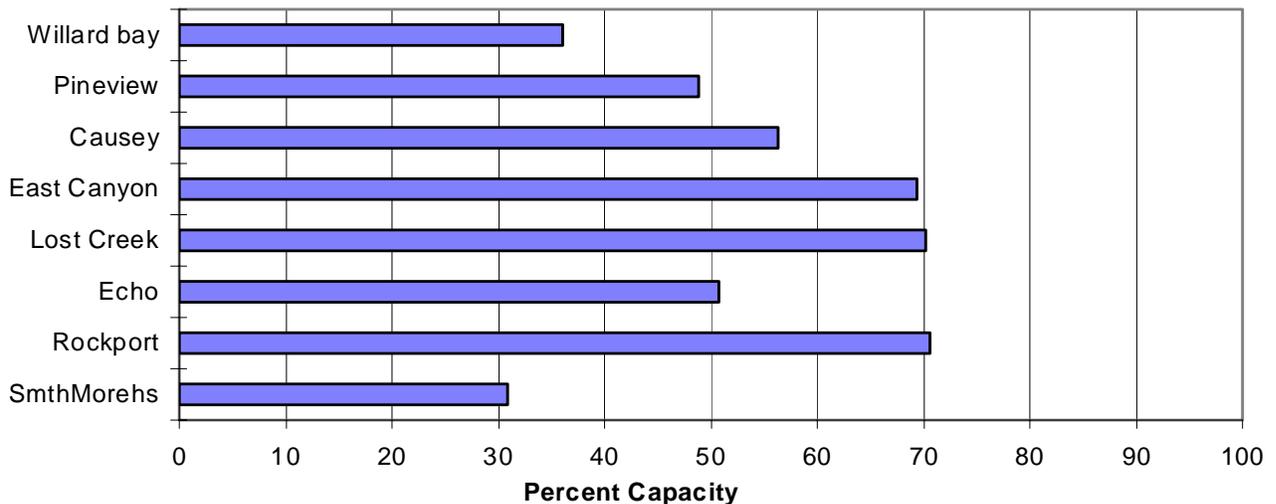
Weber River Precipitation

1/1/2009



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2009



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WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2009

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%		50%		10%		
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	18.8	25	30	88	35	41	34
Weber R nr Oakley, UT	APR-JUL	58	89	110	89	131	162	123
Rockport Reservoir	APR-JUL	50	89	115	86	141	180	134
Weber R nr Coalville, UT	APR-JUL	54	93	120	88	147	186	137
Chalk Ck at Coalville, UT	APR-JUL	12.4	28	39	87	49	65	45
Echo Resv at Echo, UT	APR-JUL	66	110	140	78	170	214	179
Lost Ck Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	3.3	10.3	15.0	85	19.7	27	17.6
East Canyon Ck nr Morgan, UT	APR-JUL	9.1	21	28	90	36	48	31
Weber R at Gateway, UT	APR-JUL	88	208	290	82	372	492	355
SF Ogden R nr Huntsville, UT	APR-JUL	19.9	41	56	88	71	92	64
Pineview Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	31	84	120	90	156	209	133
Wheeler Ck nr Huntsville, UT	APR-JUL	1.97	4.20	5.70	91	7.20	9.40	6.30

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

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WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2009

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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	4.0	3.5	2.8	OGDEN RIVER	4	108	93
EAST CANYON	49.5	34.3	27.3	34.9	WEBER RIVER	9	103	89
ECHO	73.9	37.5	31.5	47.9	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	105	91
LOST CREEK	22.5	15.8	13.0	14.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	53.7	37.3	52.9				
ROCKPORT	60.9	43.0	30.0	36.2				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	77.4	56.8	147.7				

* 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.

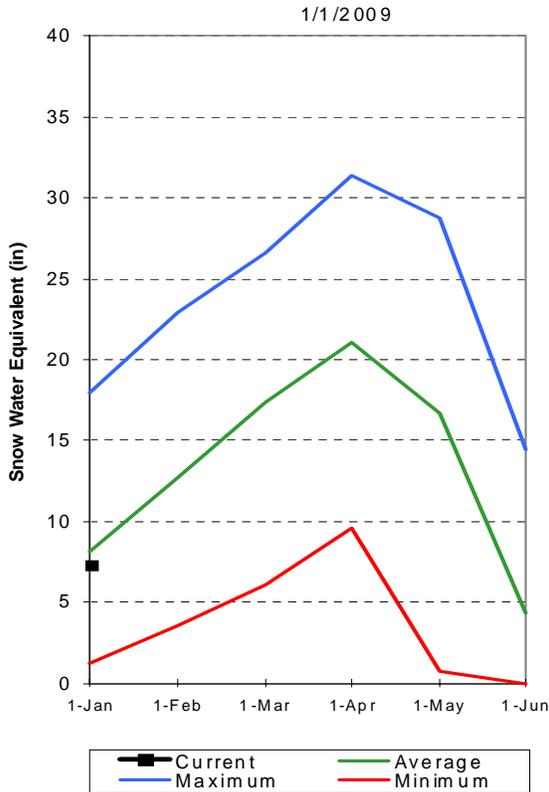
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

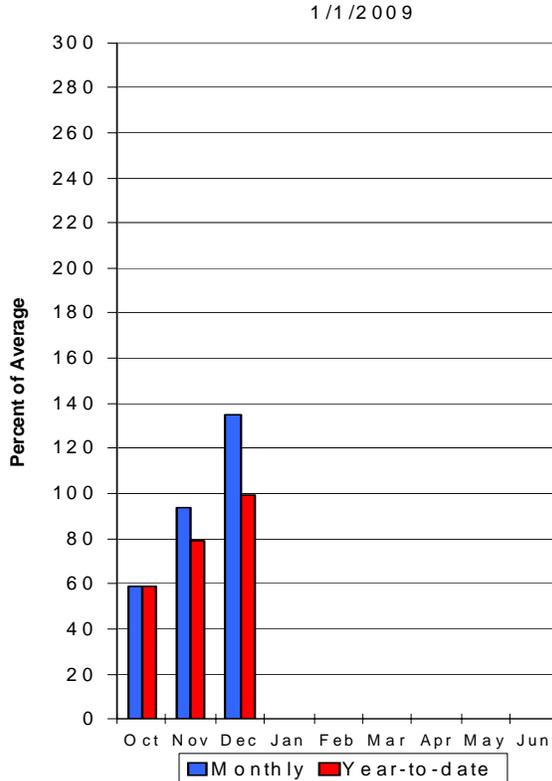
January 1, 2009

Snowpack over these basins are near average at 90%, which is 102% of last year. Individual sites range from 62% at Dry Fork Snotel, to 131% of average at the Snowbird Snotel. December precipitation was above average at 135%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 99% of average. Average soil moisture in runoff producing areas is estimated at 39% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 37% at this time last year. Reservoir storage is at 81% of capacity, 3% higher than last year. Streamflow forecasts (Apr-July) range from 81% to 95% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 45%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal.

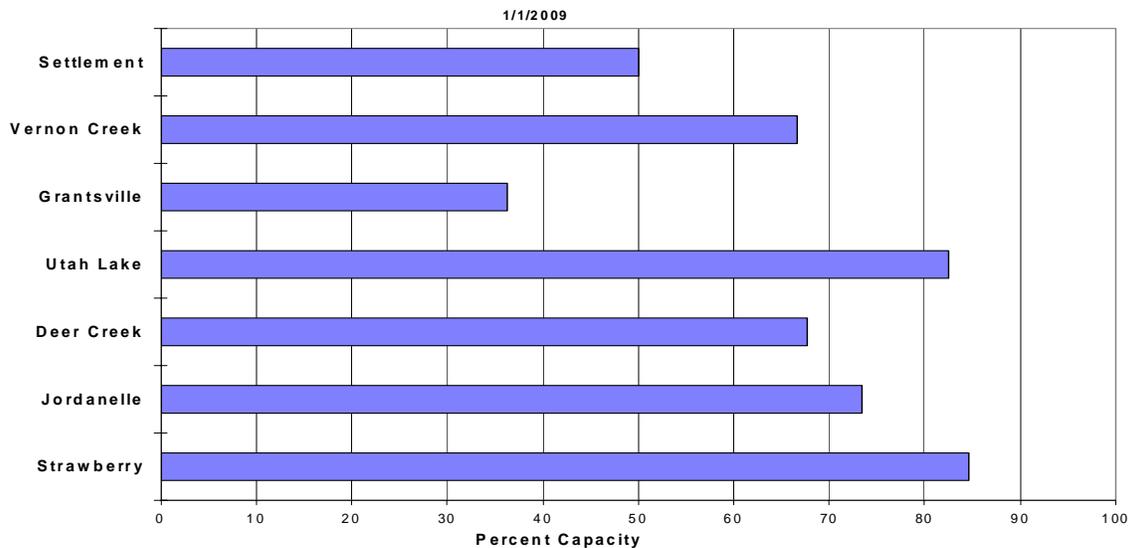
Provo River Snowpack



Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====		===== Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)			
Spanish Fk at Castilla, UT	APR-JUL	2.3	32	62	81	92	136	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	50	72	90	87	109	142	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	56	80	98	90	118	151	109
Provo R blw Deer Ck Dam, UT	APR-JUL	42	84	112	89	140	181	126
American Fk abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	7.4	19.6	28	88	36	49	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	91	204	280	86	356	469	325
W Canyon Ck nr Cedar Fort, UT	APR-JUL	0.59	1.49	2.10	88	2.70	3.60	2.40
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	24	32	38	95	45	55	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	24	31	36	95	41	48	38
Mill Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	3.00	4.80	6.10	87	7.40	9.20	7.00
Parleys Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	4.4	10.4	14.5	87	18.6	25	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	0.41	3.30	5.80	85	8.30	12.00	6.80
Emigration Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	0.18	2.20	3.70	82	5.20	7.40	4.50
City Ck nr SLC, UT	APR-JUL	2.70	5.60	7.50	86	9.40	12.30	8.70
Vernon Ck nr Vernon, UT	APR-JUL	0.03	0.75	1.30	88	1.85	2.70	1.48
Settlement Ck nr Tooele, UT	APR-JUL	0.13	1.02	1.80	86	2.60	3.70	2.10
South Willow Ck nr Grantsville, UT	APR-JUL	1.43	2.40	3.00	93	3.60	4.60	3.23

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

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2009

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
		This Year	Last Year	Avg				
DEER CREEK	149.7	101.3	63.4	102.0	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	98	89
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	PROVO RIVER	4	103	95
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	101	92
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	936.0	874.5	640.0	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	100	86
UTAH LAKE	870.9	719.0	731.3	756.5	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	99	90
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.4	0.4	---				

* 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.

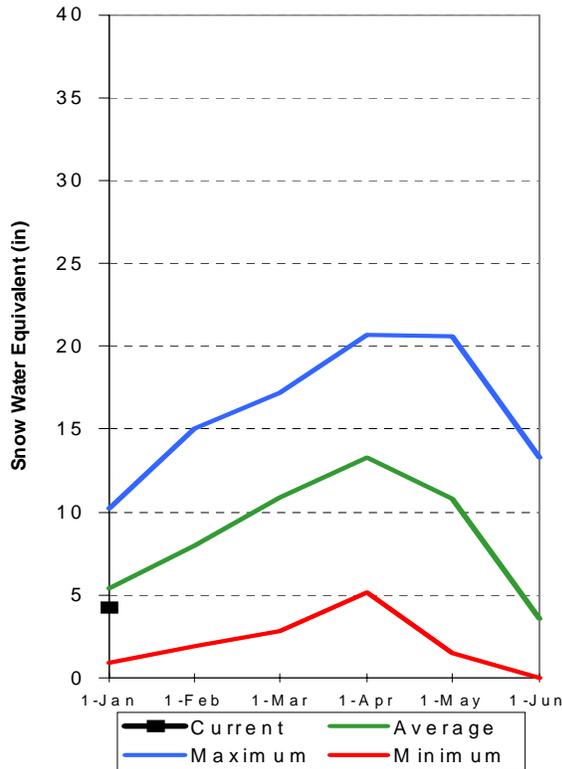
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

January 1, 2009

Snowpack across the Uintas is below average at 80%, which is 104% of last year. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 52% to 74% and on the South Slope range from 59% to 104% of average. Precipitation during December was much above average at 133% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 89%. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 31% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 32% last year. Reservoir storage is at 81% of capacity, 4% more than last year. Streamflow forecasts (Apr-July) range from 65% to 90% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 45% and for the eastern area it is 39% indicating near normal conditions on the west side and slightly below normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from near to slightly below average.

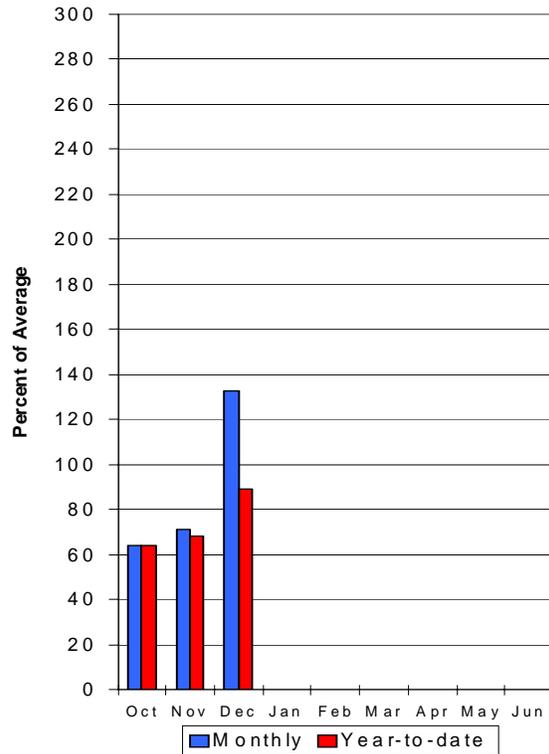
Uinta Snow pack

1/1/2009



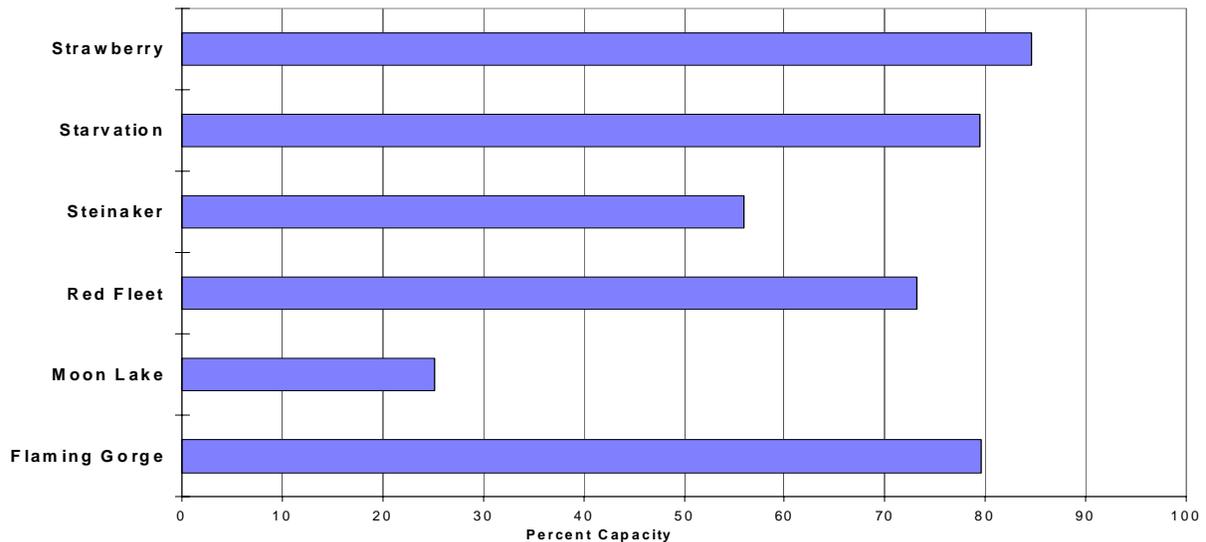
Uinta Precipitation

1/1/2009



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2009



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UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2009

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		Future Conditions		===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding *		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
		(1000AF)	(% AVG.)					
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	51	67	80	84	94	116	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	14.8	20	24	83	28	35	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	495	725	910	77	1110	1450	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	10.2	14.0	17.0	81	20	26	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	24	34	42	81	51	65	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	11.2	16.6	21	88	26	34	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	51	72	88	84	106	135	105
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	47	60	70	85	81	97	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	51	65	76	85	88	106	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	101	134	160	85	188	235	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	17.6	34	48	81	65	93	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	9.1	15.6	21	84	27	38	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	32	60	85	70	114	164	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	42	54	63	93	73	88	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	37	48	56	90	65	79	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	68	136	195	75	265	385	260
Whiterocks nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	27	38	47	84	57	72	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	66	142	210	65	290	435	324

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

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UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2009

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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	2983.0	3031.0	3027.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	98	63
MOON LAKE	49.5	9.0	7.9	26.1	ASHLEY CREEK	2	98	66
RED FLEET	25.7	18.8	16.6	17.5	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	100	65
STEINAKER	33.4	18.7	18.0	20.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	88	52
STARVATION	165.3	131.4	123.5	128.6	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	106	86
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	936.0	874.5	640.0	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	123	95
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	90	80
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	105	87
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	104	80

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

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

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

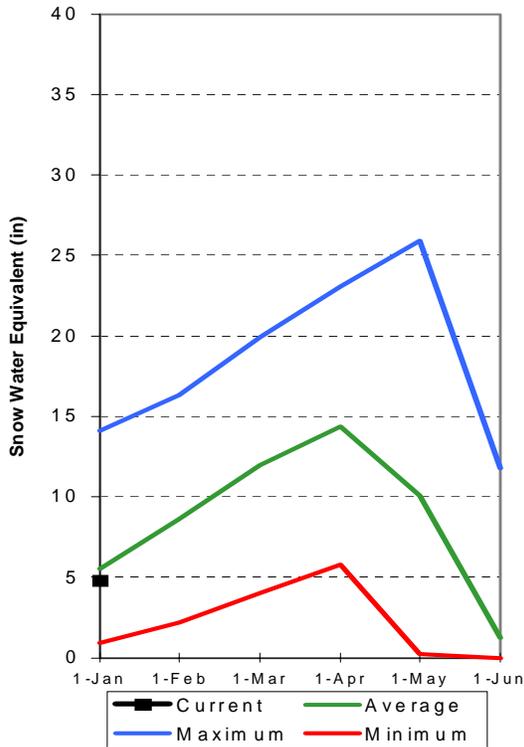
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

January 1, 2009

Snowpacks in this region are below normal at 86% of average, about 87% of last year. Individual sites range from 58% to 169% of average. Precipitation during December was much above average at 154%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 92% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 29% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil, 12% below last year at this time. Forecast streamflows (Apr – July) range from 69% to 109% of average. Reservoir storage is at 44% of capacity, up 2% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 32%, Joe's Valley 50%, Ferron Creek 42%, and Moab 70%. General runoff and water supply conditions are below average on the Price due to prior reservoir fill restriction, and above, and near average in the Moab and San Rafael areas respectively.

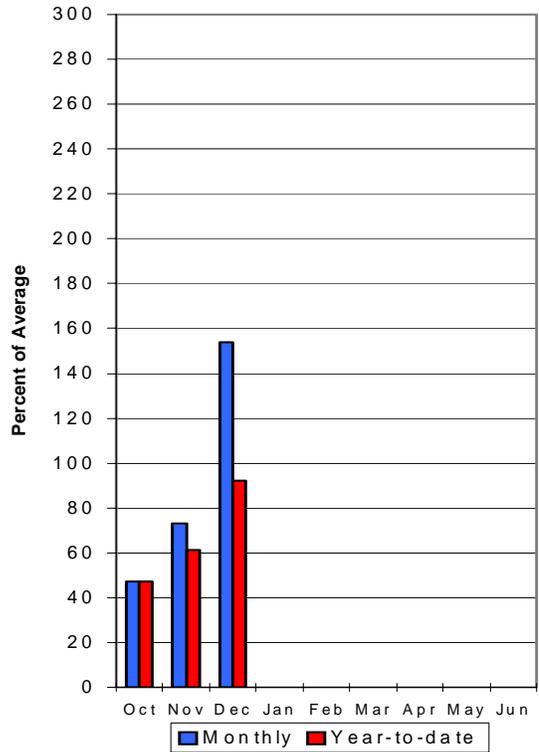
Southeast Utah Snowpack

1/1/2009



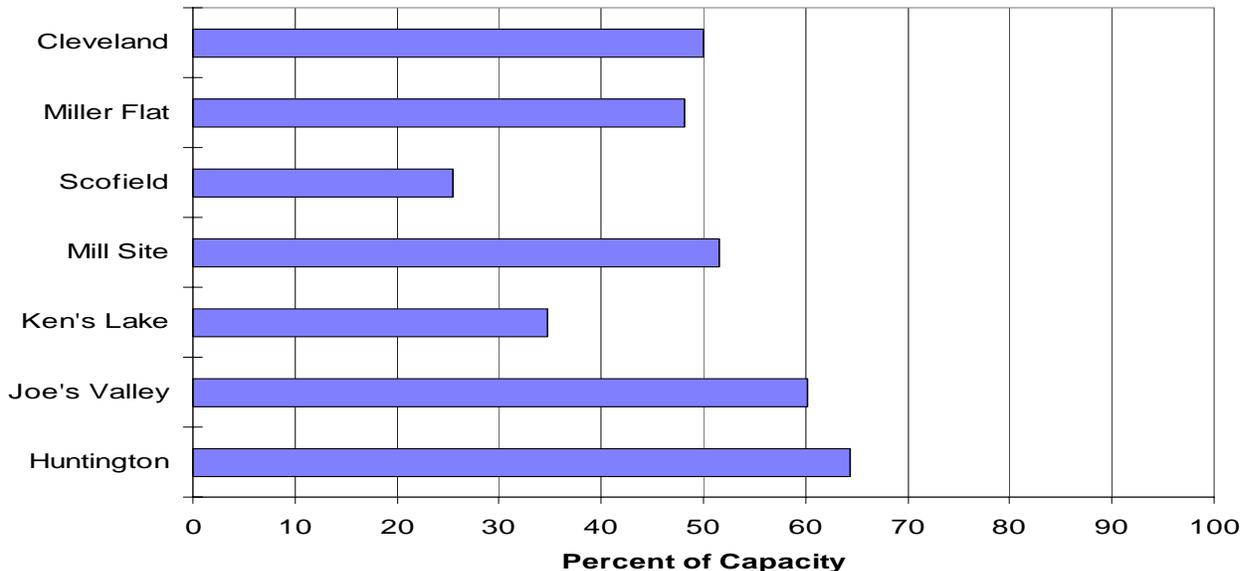
Southeast Utah Precipitation

1/1/2009



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2009



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		===== Wetter =====>>				
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	5.6	8.0	10.0	84	12.2	15.7	11.9
Price River nr Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	19.8	28	35	78	43	56	45
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	4.9	8.8	12.0	69	15.7	22	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	1180	2110	2750	87	3390	4320	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	6.5	9.6	12.0	76	14.7	19.2	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington (2)	APR-JUL	21	32	40	82	49	64	49
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	24	36	45	78	55	72	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	15.9	24	30	77	37	49	39
Colorado River nr Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	2770	4100	5000	108	5900	7230	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.50	4.00	5.30	106	6.90	9.79	5.00
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	6.6	11.2	15.0	75	19.4	27	19.9
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.46	0.98	1.50	109	2.20	3.50	1.38
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	640	1050	1330	108	1610	2020	1230

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

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2009

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	2.7	1.7	2.4	PRICE RIVER	3	70	72
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	37.1	39.2	41.0	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	72	66
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	MUDDY CREEK	1	70	78
MILL SITE	16.7	8.6	8.1	75.0	FREMONT RIVER	3	115	84
SCOFIELD	65.8	16.8	13.3	32.7	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	105	136
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	107	141
					WILLOW CREEK	1	114	169
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	85	86

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

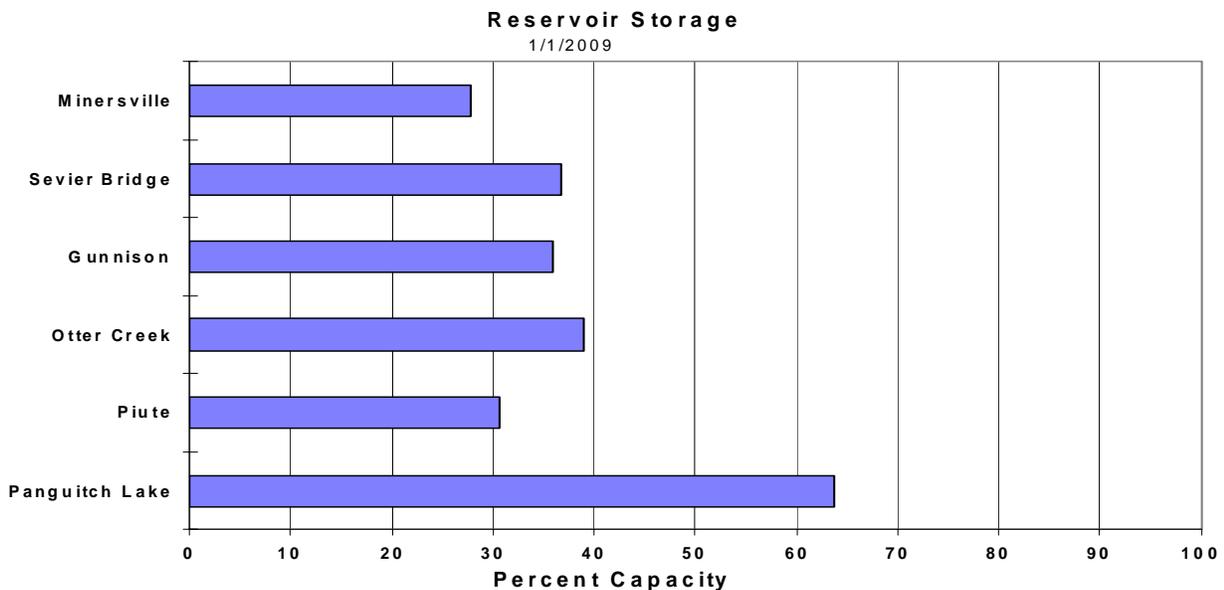
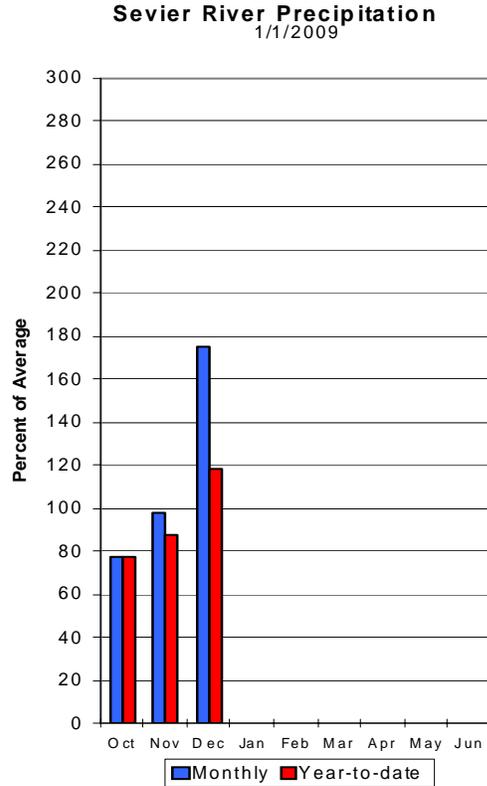
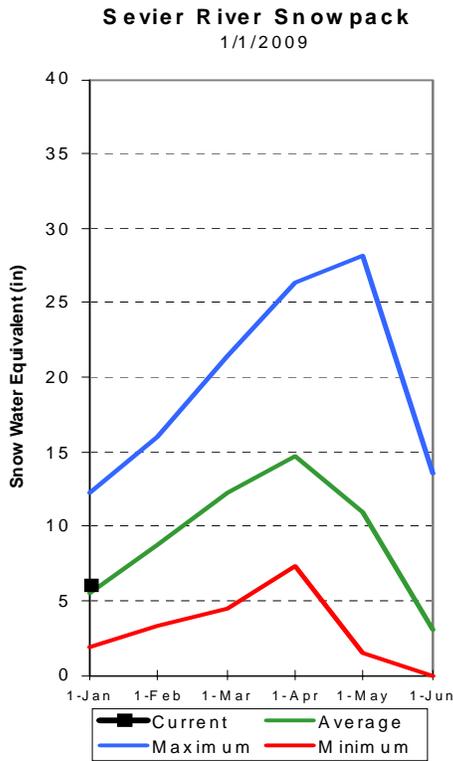
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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 and Beaver River Basins

January 1, 2009

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are above normal at 110% of average, about 96% of last year. Individual sites range from 68% at Pine Creek to 317% of average at Long Valley Junction. Precipitation during December was much above average at 175% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 118% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 35% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 36% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 60% to 109% of average. Reservoir storage is at 37% of capacity, 9% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 47%, Lower Sevier 55% and Beaver 49%. Water supply conditions are near average on the upper Sevier, lower Sevier and the Beaver River watersheds.



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2009

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<----- Drier ----->>		----->>		----->>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier R at Hatch, UT	APR-JUL	26	46	60	109	74	94	55
Sevier R nr Kingston, UT	APR-JUL	39		36	109		86	33
EF Sevier R nr Kingston, UT	APR-JUL	16.0	30	38	109	46	55	35
Sevier R blw Piute Dam nr Marysvale*	APR-JUL	52		99	109		146	91
Clear Creek Abv Diversions nr Sevier	APR-JUL	8.6	15.6	20	91	25	32	22
Salina Ck at Salina, UT	APR-JUL	3.5	8.8	18.0	91	19.6	30	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	8.3	11.9	15.0	82	17.8	23	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison, UT *	APR-JUL	35	52	95	90	148	200	106
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	0.20	0.69	2.70	60	2.20	4.00	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.33	0.62	1.00	60	1.16	1.66	1.66
Beaver R nr Beaver, UT	APR-JUL	8.4	18.5	25	93	32	42	27
Minersville Reservoir	APR-JUL	1.0	4.0	15.0	90	13.1	25	16.6

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

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2009

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	7.3	1.1	10.9	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	135	150
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	6.5	5.5	12.7	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	152	143
OTTER CREEK	52.5	20.5	24.3	32.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	124	154
PIUTE	71.8	22.0	32.7	42.1	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	62	75
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	86.7	114.2	148.9	BEAVER RIVER	2	100	101
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	14.2	14.0	108.0	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	99	110

* 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.

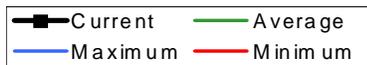
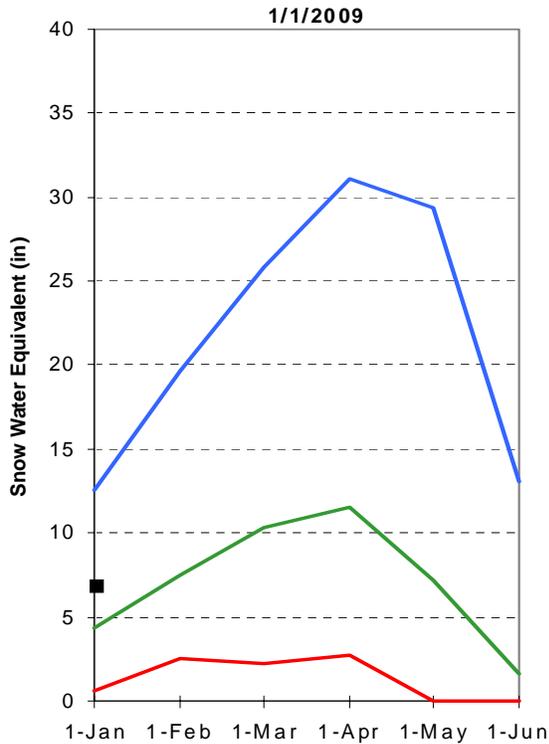
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

* - values for Piute inflow and Gunnison are for observed flow.

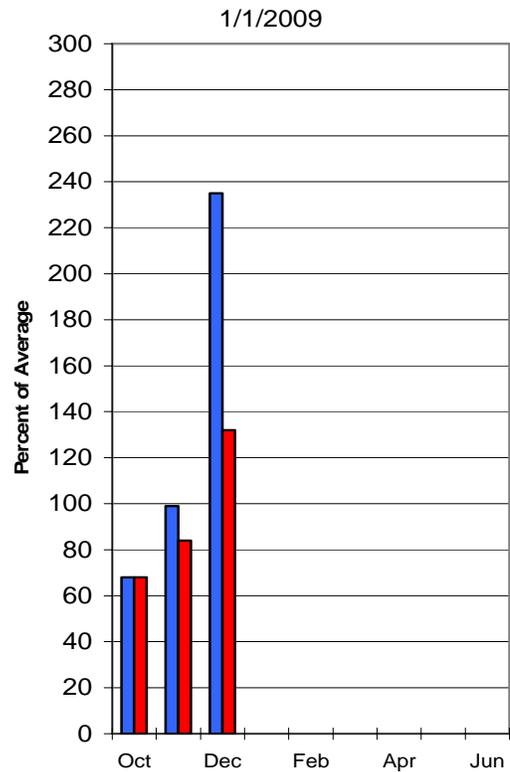
E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co. January 1, 2009

Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 157% of average, which is 149% of last year. Individual sites range from 58% at Donkey Reservoir Snotel, to 317% of average at Long Valley Junction Snotel. Precipitation during the month of December was much above average at 246%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 140% of average. The average soil moisture estimate in runoff producing areas is at 28% of saturation within the upper 2 feet of soil, compared to 36% last year. Forecast streamflows (Apr-July) range from 101% to 114% of average. Reservoir storage is at 53% of capacity, 6% less than last year; however, Gunlock reservoir, accounting for 8% of the regions storage, is drained for maintenance. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 71%, indicating above average water supply conditions.

Southwest Utah Snowpack

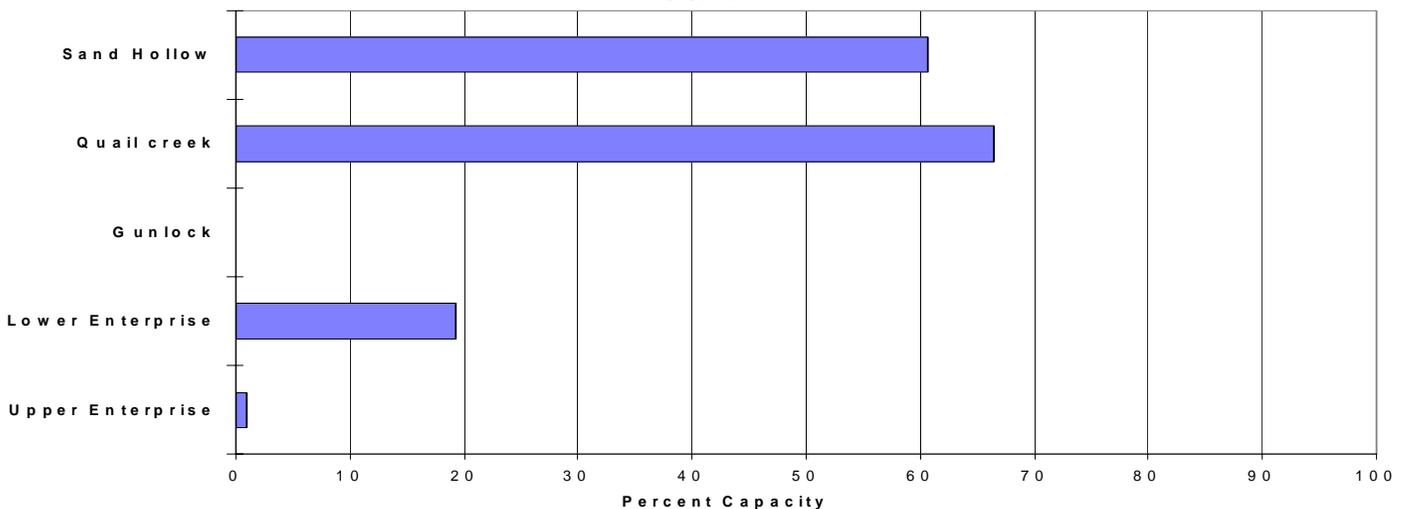


Southwest Utah Precipitation



Reservoir Storage

1/1/2009



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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2009

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	4540	6600	8000	101	9400	11500	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	38	56	70	109	86	112	64
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	33	56	74	107	95	131	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	2.30	4.30	6.00	109	8.00	11.40	5.50
Coal Ck nr Cedar City, UT	APR-JUL	12.6	19.4	22	114	29	35	19.3

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

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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2009

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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	0.0	6.2	5.7	VIRGIN RIVER	5	148	170
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	13609.0	11264.0	---	PAROWAN	2	138	135
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	26.6	26.2	23.9	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	204	216
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	0.1	0.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	146	141
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.5	1.4	26.7	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	144	85
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	153	157
*****						85	98	94

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

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

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

UTAH SURFACE Snow Surveys Basin or Region January 1, 2009	WATER NRCS SWSI/%	SUPPLY USDA Percentile	INDEX Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-2.88	15%	37,43,95,06
Ogden River	-0.13	48%	78,93,94,08
Weber River	-0.51	44%	70,76,79,81
Provo	-0.40	45%	91,00,07,08
West Uintah Basin	-0.42	45%	79,76,08,93
East Uintah Basin	-0.94	39%	88,92,80,06
Price River	-1.54	32%	07,94,93,05
Joe's Valley	0.00	50%	04,01,00,93
Ferron Creek	-0.66	42%	87,03,78,91
Moab	1.63	70%	94,97,92,88
Upper Sevier River	-0.21	47%	53,52,68,99
Lower Sevier River	0.41	55%	07,71,74,81
Beaver River	-0.09	49%	67,08,71,96
Virgin River	1.74	71%	92,01,06,88

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

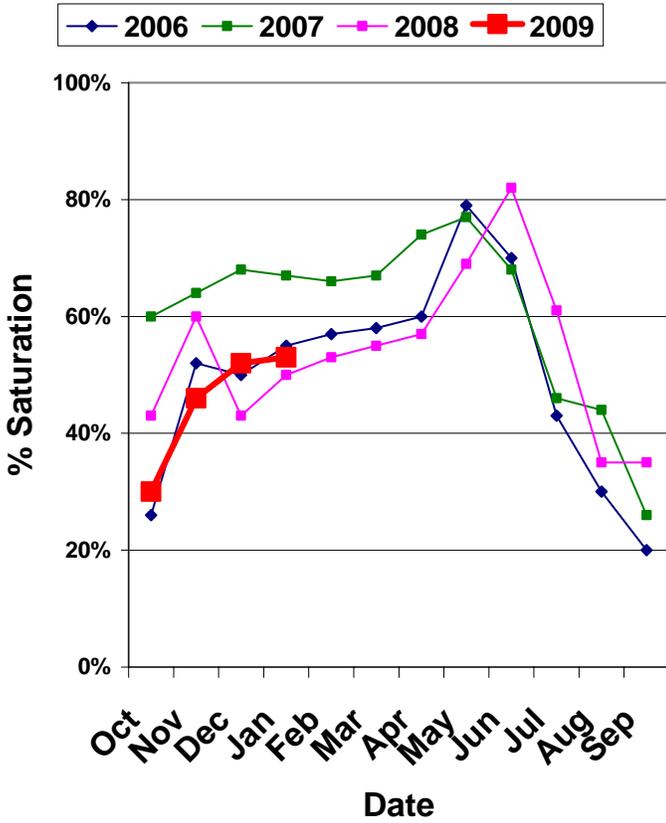
The **Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)** is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are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

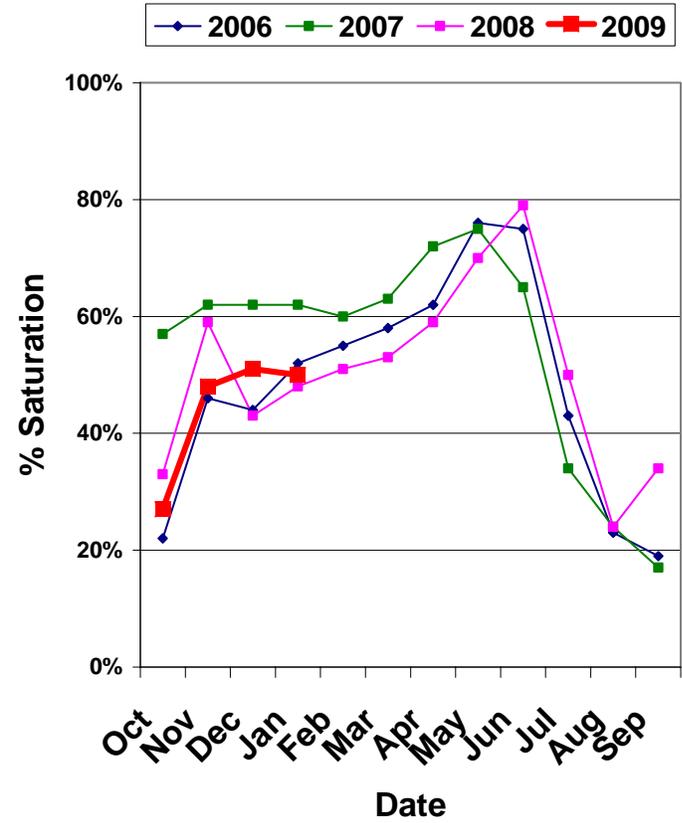
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

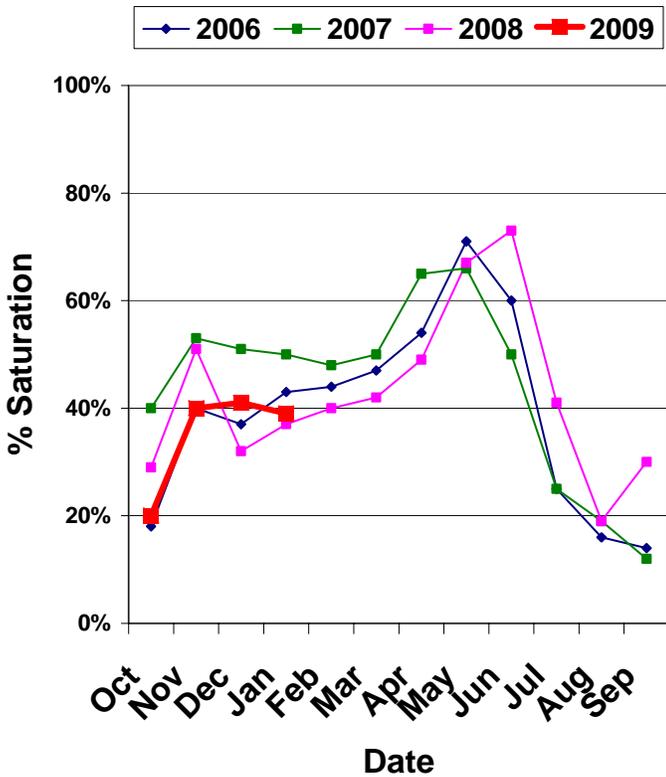
Bear River Soil Moisture



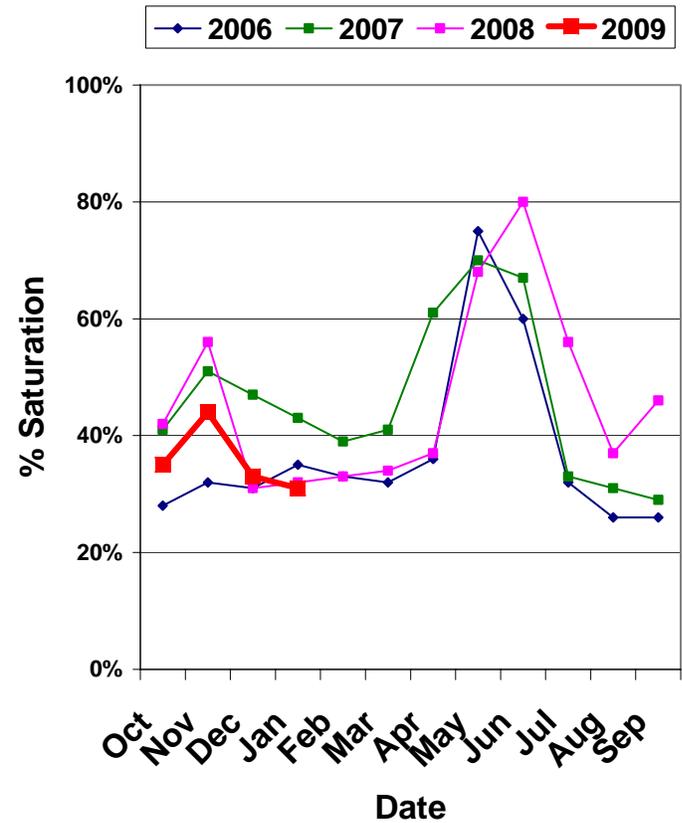
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

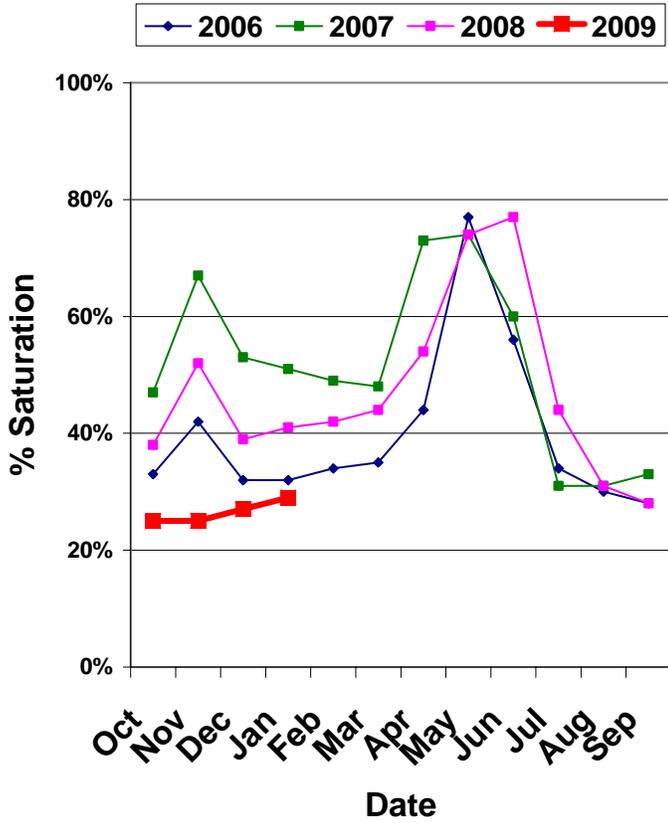


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

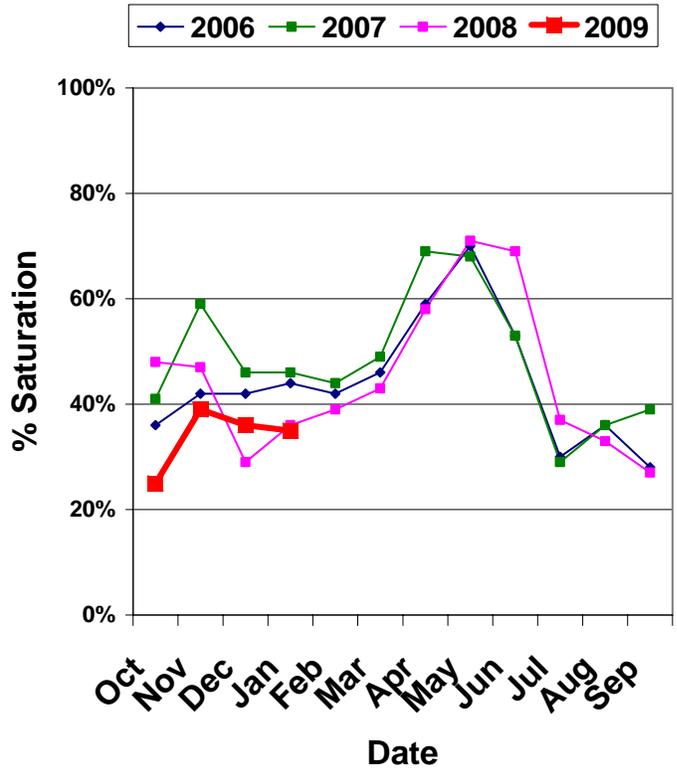


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

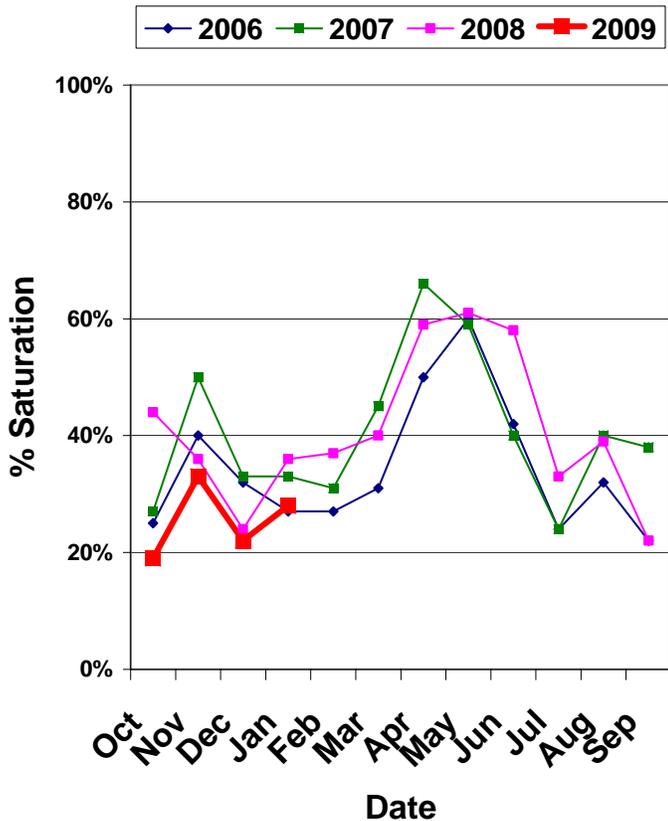
South East Utah Soil Moisture



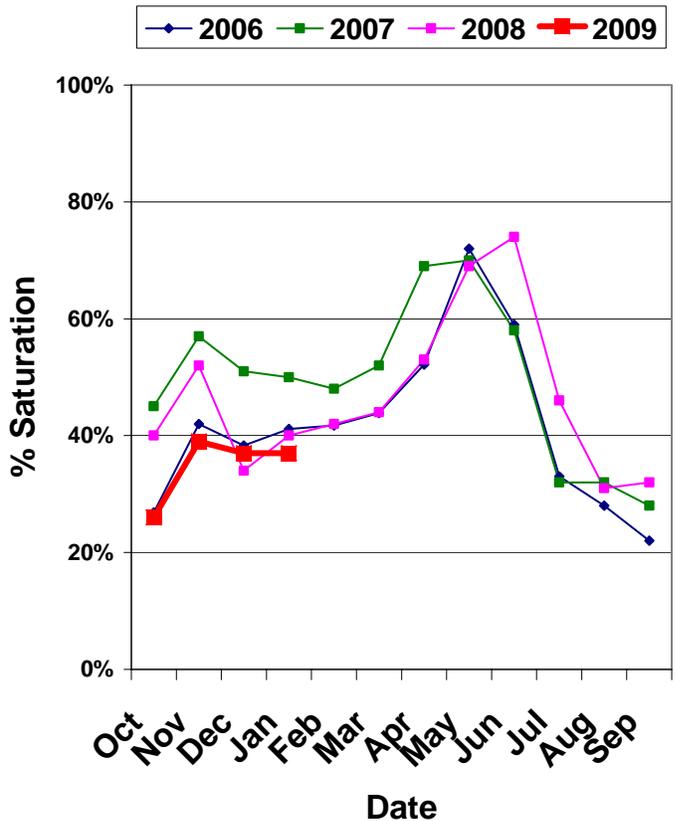
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



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

JANUARY 2009

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	1/01	27	7.2	3.8	2.9
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	12/31	58	15.7	9.5	16.5
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	1/01	14	3.0	5.3	4.3
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	1/01	21	4.7	4.5	4.7
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	49	14.4	13.6	14.5
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	1/01	37	7.7	9.0	8.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	4.2
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	1/01	35	7.9	7.1	7.6
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	2.8
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	1/01	16	3.1	3.9	3.8
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	3.3
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	3.7
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	1/01	25	6.0	5.3	5.3
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	8.2
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	1/01	32	8.8	8.4	10.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	12/30	43	10.5	7.0	11.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	1/01	37	6.8	5.7	7.7
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	2.1
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	1/01	21	4.9	7.6	7.2
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				-	5.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	1/01	26	4.7	4.4	8.3
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	2.2
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	1/01	34	7.9	7.4	5.6
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	1/01	29	6.9	9.4	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	1/01	32	6.1	5.3	4.9
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	1/01	37	8.8	8.2	10.1
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	1/01	27	6.0	6.4	6.7
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	3.5
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	1/01	28	5.6	5.1	6.0
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	1/01	26	5.3	3.6	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	1/01	28	5.6	6.4	7.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	1/01	26	5.1	5.0	6.0
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	20	4.2	4.4	4.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	1/01	28	5.9	5.6	6.5
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	1/01	19	4.3	6.1	5.5
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	1/01	16	2.3	2.1	4.0
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	1/01	35	8.1	6.5	9.1
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	1/01	21	4.3	5.9	6.9
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	1/01	24	4.9	4.3	2.9
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	1/01	49	12.1	12.1	13.0
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	1/01	30	7.9	8.6	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	1/01	30	6.6	8.6	8.0
FISH LAKE	8700				-	2.9
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	1/01	33	6.4	5.2	7.0
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	9.7
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	6.5
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	1/01	30	7.7	4.7	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	5.1
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	1/01	13	2.7	4.8	3.6
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	1/01	27	7.1	3.8	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	1/01	28	6.4	7.1	6.5
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	1/01	23	6.3	4.6	2.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	1/01	28	6.8	4.9	6.3
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	1/01	14	2.7	2.7	4.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	1/01	11	1.5	1.7	2.9
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	12/29	16	3.3	3.7	.2
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	6.1
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	1/01	10	1.5	1.5	2.7
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	1/01	32	6.4	6.5	9.3
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	9.7
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	1/01	17	2.8	4.2	4.4
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	2.7
JONES CORRAL SNOTEL	9750	1/01	22	4.8	2.9	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	5.5
KILLYON CANYON	6300	12/29	19	4.3	4.2	5.1

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	1/01	30	6.5	8.3	6.0
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	1/01	14	3.0	3.0	5.0
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	7.5
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	1/01	46	11.4	8.9	6.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	1/01	24	5.8	4.0	5.6
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	1/01	37	8.0	7.1	8.2
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	2.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	12/30	32	7.3	4.9	7.4
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				-	3.8
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	1/01	25	6.4	6.1	4.7
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	1/01	27	7.2	6.7	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	1/01	25	5.3	3.5	5.5
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	4.3
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	1/01	23	5.2	5.0	5.2
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	1/01	21	5.3	1.0	2.1
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	1/01	21	5.3	4.2	2.8
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	1/01	24	5.7	3.5	1.8
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	1/01	35	8.5	8.6	9.9
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	2.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	1/01	29	8.4	9.0	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	1/01	23	6.1	8.6	7.6
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	1/01	26	5.2	6.0	5.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	5.9
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	1/01	49	12.6	8.3	9.0
MILL CREEK	6950	12/30	34	7.6	6.0	8.3
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	1/01	32	8.5	7.7	10.3
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	12/30	32	8.2	5.7	8.6
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	19	4.9	5.4	5.5
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	1/01	42	9.8	7.8	11.0
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	1/01	24	4.1	4.1	5.1
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	9.9
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	5.3
OAK CREEK	7760				-	-
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	1/01	26	6.1	6.5	7.2
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	1/01	39	8.6	9.0	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	1/01	26	6.1	7.5	7.2
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	1/01	22	4.4	7.4	6.2
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	1/01	31	6.0	11.5	8.8
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	1/01	20	4.2	6.0	6.7
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	6.7
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	5.6
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	1/01	13	2.2	2.8	3.7
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	1/01	32	7.4	6.1	10.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	1/01	15	4.3	5.0	6.4
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	1/01	26	6.1	4.4	5.7
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	1/01	58	17.3	15.4	13.2
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	5.5
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	3.2
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	1/01	25	4.3	4.3	6.7
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	3.9
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	1/01	25	5.0	5.6	7.4
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	2.8
TALL POLES	8800				-	5.3
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	1/01	30	6.4	5.3	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	1/01	34	8.5	8.8	9.0
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMBERLINE SNOTEL	8680	1/01	17	3.7	6.3	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	1/01	36	9.5	9.5	9.2
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	1/01	50	12.8	9.8	14.3
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	5.0
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	9.8
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	1/01	40	9.3	6.4	10.5
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	1/01	16	3.1	3.2	4.2
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	4.1
USU DOC DANIEL SNTL	8270	1/01	47	10.8	9.5	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	1/01	21	4.4	5.2	4.0
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	1/01	33	8.5	6.2	6.0
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	1/01	16	3.0	4.8	5.2
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	3.5
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	1/01	18	4.8	2.9	4.4
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	4.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	3.7

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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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