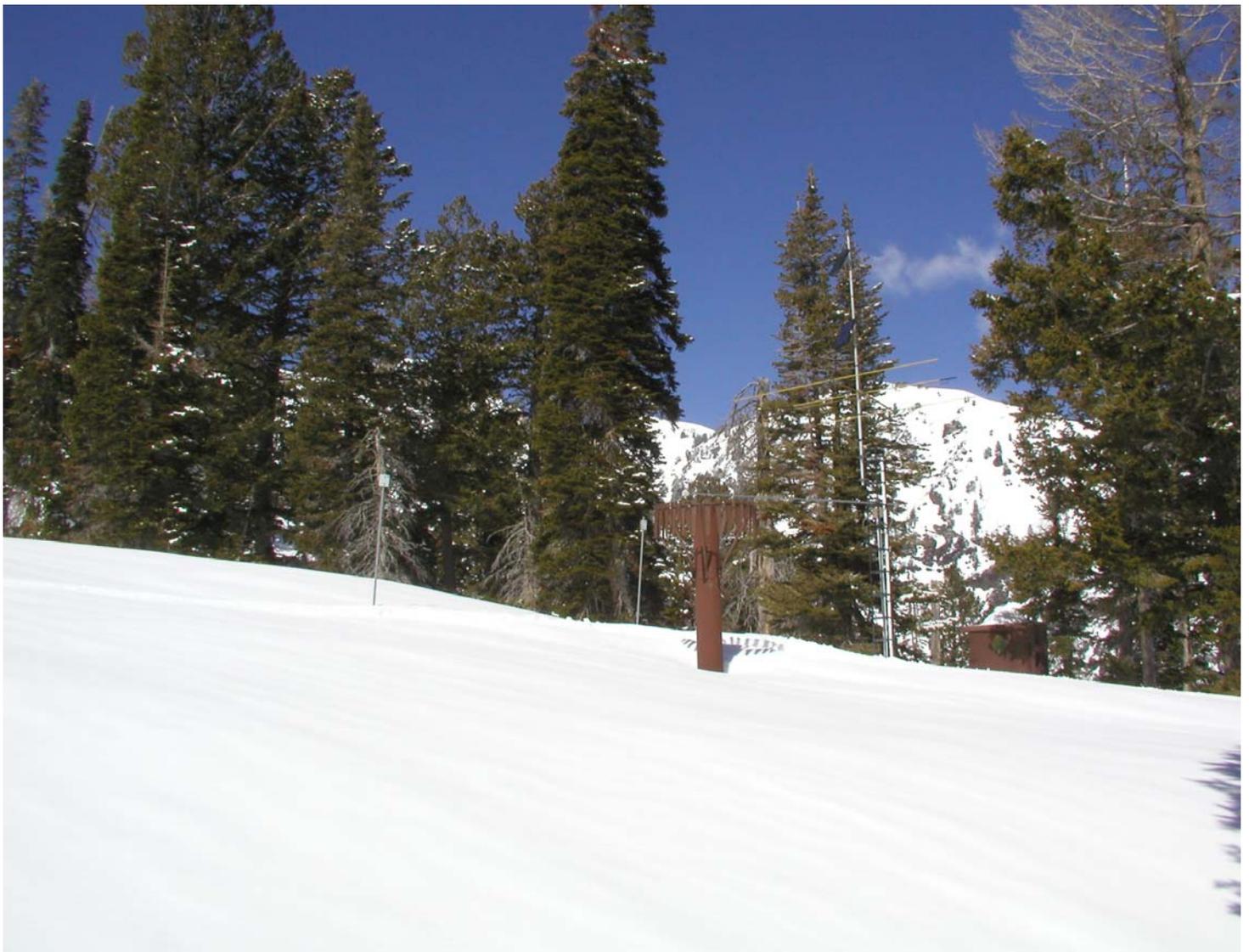




Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

January, 2011



Ben Lomond Peak SNOTEL.

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

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

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Internet Address: <http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/>

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, 2011

SUMMARY

Wow! Does not begin to describe the snowpack and general watershed runoff conditions of water year 2011. Not even with double or triple exclamation points. As of January 1 there were 18 Utah SNOTEL sites with new record high snow water equivalent values and an additional 17 sites that have second place high values. 27 sites across the state are above 200% of average and nearly all sites are above 150% of average. Many sites in the Uintah Basin are near their April 1 average peak values with several months of winter accumulation yet to come. Some will remember the dismal snowpack start to last year, 2010 – to give some context to how poor that year was compared to current conditions – we have 258% more snow statewide than in 2010. Some basins like the Provo have 350% more snow. While these conditions raise the excitement level of Water Managers across the state, there is still a significant portion of winter yet to come and current conditions will change over that period of time. La Nina conditions generally favor northern Utah with greater snowpacks whereas southern Utah normally goes dry. Water managers across the state will need to continually monitor snowpack conditions as winter progresses as the potential for very high streamflows this spring is currently quite high. December precipitation was much above normal (176%-220%) in northern Utah and much above normal (279%-520%) in the south which brings the year to date precipitation much above normal statewide at 197%. Current soil moisture saturation levels in runoff producing areas are: Bear – 72% (new high), Weber – 67% (new high), Provo – 57%, Uintah Basin – 57% (new high), SE Utah – 62% (new high), Sevier – 64% (new high) and SW Utah – 61%, in most cases nearly double soil moisture values of last year and only 10% to 20% lower than *maximum values observed during snowmelt*. Wetter soils mean that watersheds are primed and ready for runoff. High snowpacks and high soil moisture have the potential for extremely high flows. Reservoir storage is currently at 66% of capacity statewide compared to 66% last year. General water supply conditions are much above average across the state. Streamflow forecasts range from 115% for Ashley Creek nr Vernal to 222% of average for Chicken Creek Nr Levan. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 39% on the Bear River to 91% for the Weber Watershed.

SNOWPACK

January first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system are as follows: Bear - 165%, Weber - 181%, Provo - 201%, Uintahs - 200%, southeast Utah - 187%, Sevier - 222%, southwest Utah - 274% and the statewide figure is 193% of average. With January, February and March remaining in the snow accumulation season, the range of potential outcomes is still reasonably large and any outcome is possible depending on future climatic conditions. If drought prevails, snowpacks could range between 63% (Sevier) and 90% (Weber) of average. Given maximum accumulations, April 1 snowpacks could range between 171% (Bear) and 295% (SW Utah) of average. With normal accumulations, April 1 snowpacks will be between 126% (Bear) and 166% (SW Utah) of average.

PRECIPITATION

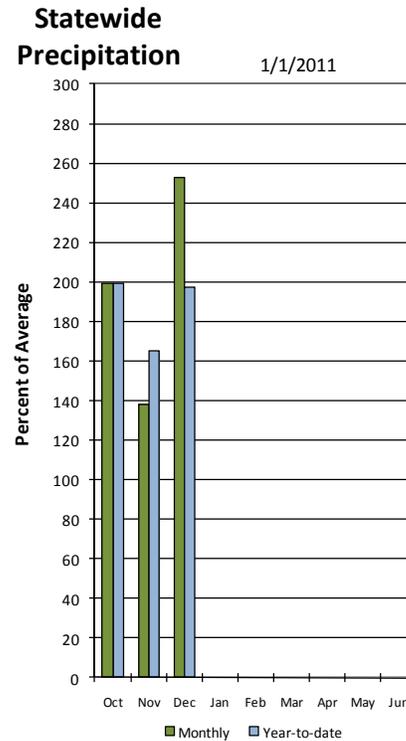
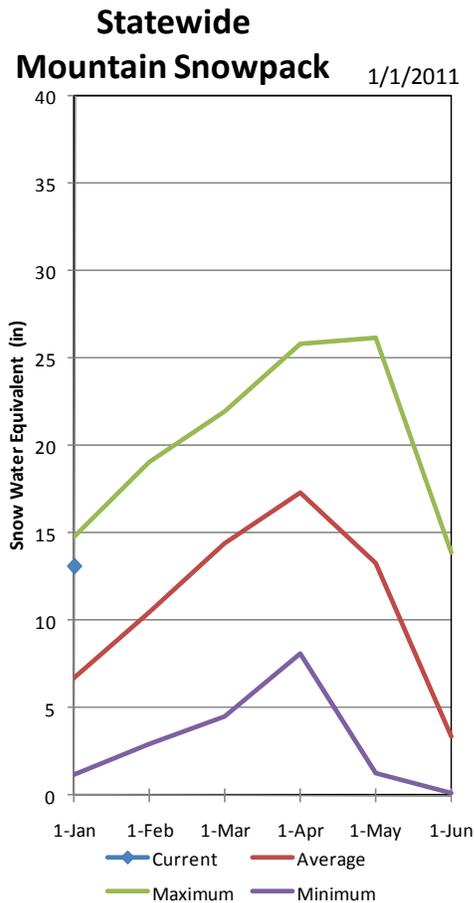
Mountain precipitation during December was: Bear – 176%, Weber – 220%, Provo – 252%, Uintahs – 270%, SE Utah – 279%, Sevier – 338%, SW Utah – 520% and the statewide figure is 253% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 197% of average statewide.

RESERVOIRS

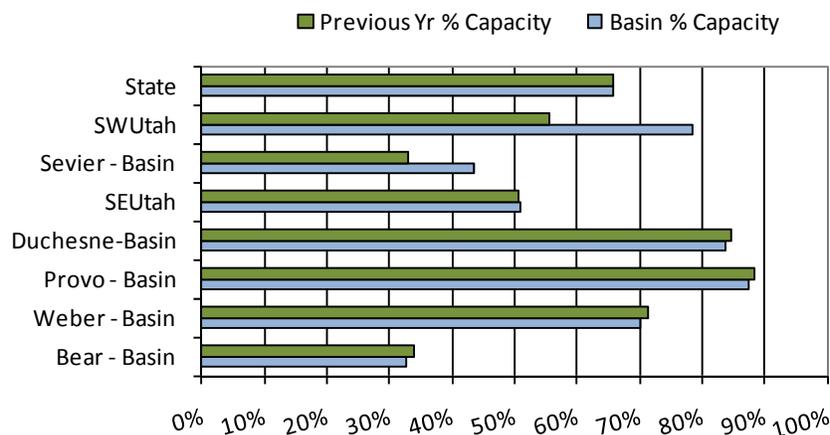
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 66% of capacity the same as last year. Reservoir storage by Basin: Bear – 33%, Weber – 70%, Provo – 87%, Uintah Basin – 84%, SE Utah – 51%, Sevier – 43%, SW Utah – 78% of capacity.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be above to much above average across the state this year. Forecast streamflows range from 115% Ashley Creek nr Vernal to 222% on Chicken Creek nr Levan. Most flows are forecast to be in the 130% to 160% range.



January Statewide Reservoir Storage

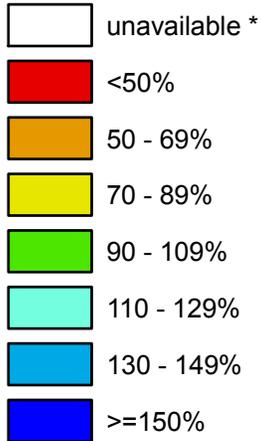


Utah

SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

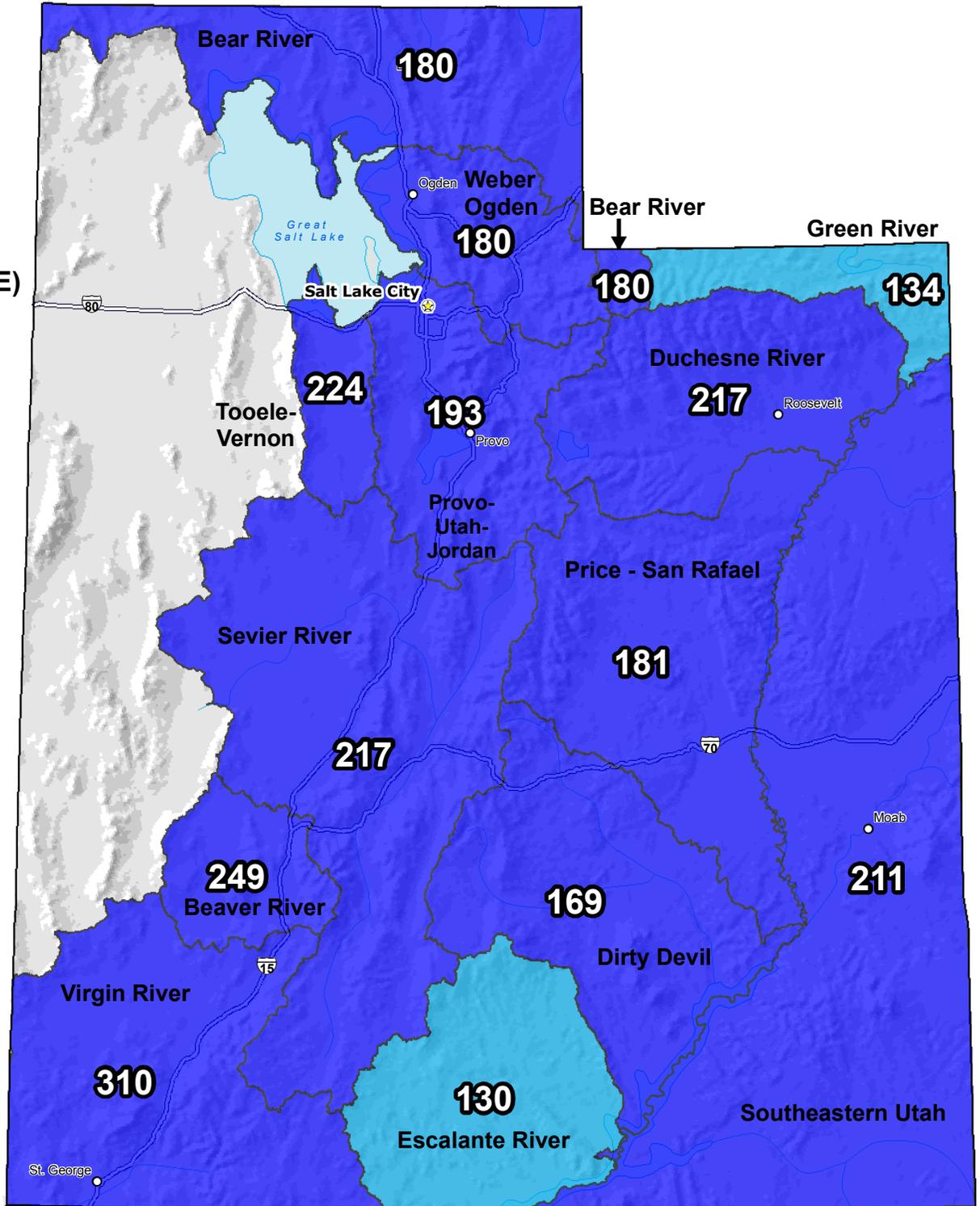
Jan 01, 2011

**Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)
Basin-wide
Percent of
1971-2000
Normal**



* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**



The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
Based on data from <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/reports/>
Science contact: Jim.Marron@por.usda.gov 503 414 3047

SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Ranking Percentile

Jan 01, 2011

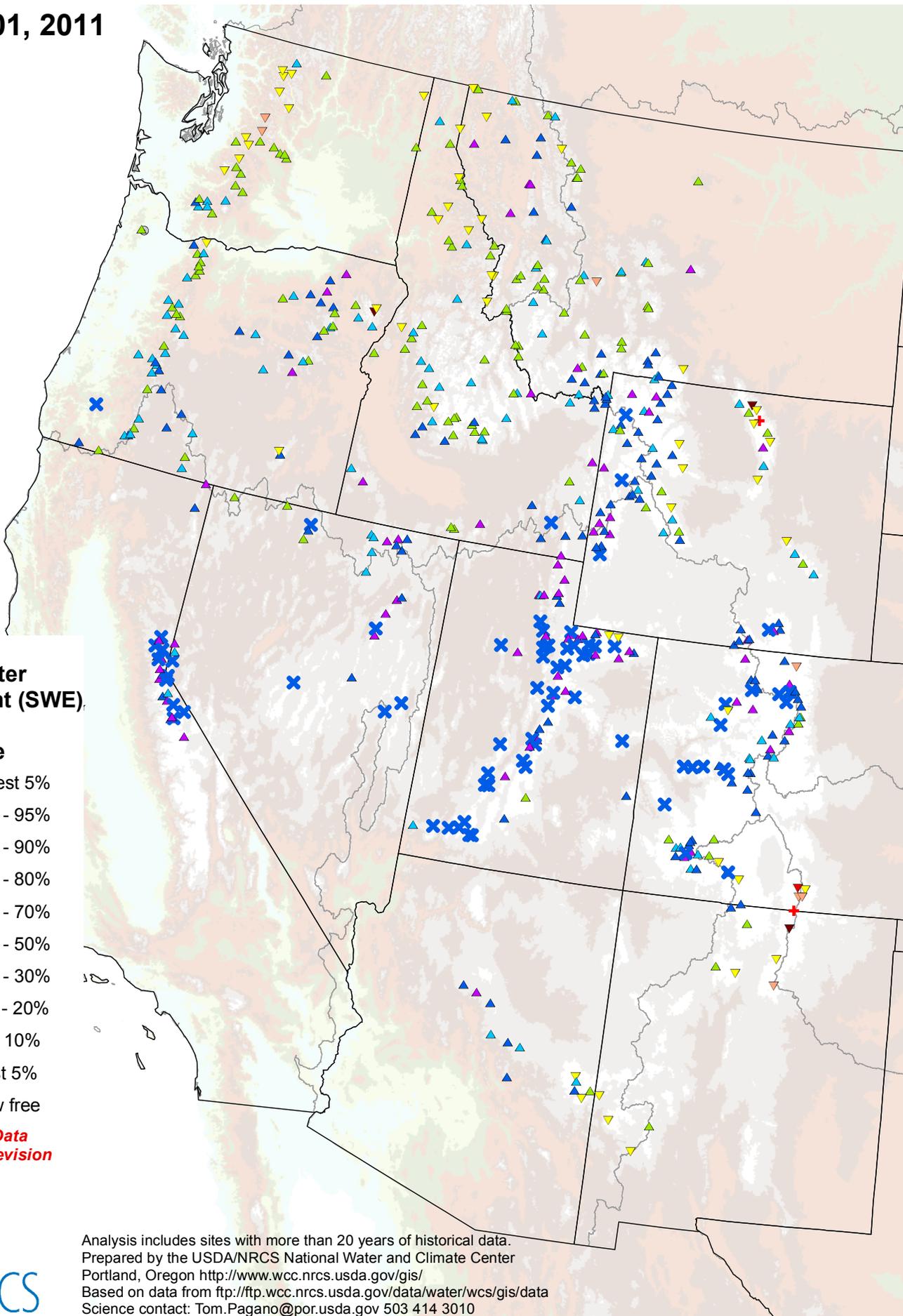
Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Ranking Percentile

- ✕ wettest 5%
- ▲ 91% - 95%
- ▲ 81% - 90%
- ▲ 71% - 80%
- ▲ 51% - 70%
- ▼ 31% - 50%
- ▼ 21% - 30%
- ▼ 11% - 20%
- ▼ 6% - 10%
- ✚ driest 5%
- snow free

*Provisional Data
Subject to Revision*



Analysis includes sites with more than 20 years of historical data.
Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
Based on data from <ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/data/water/wcs/gis/data>
Science contact: Tom.Pagano@por.usda.gov 503 414 3010



SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Percent of Normal

Jan 01, 2011

Current SWE Percent of 1971-2000 Normal

- ▲ > 200%
- ▲ 150-200%
- ▲ 125-149%
- ▲ 100-124%
- ▼ 75-99%
- ▼ 50-74%
- ▼ 25-49%
- ▼ 1-24%
- +
- Unavailable*

* Data unavailable at time
of posting or long-term
normal not available at site

**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**



Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
Based on data from <ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/data/water/wcs/gis/data>
Science contact: Tom.Pagano@por.usda.gov 503 414 3010

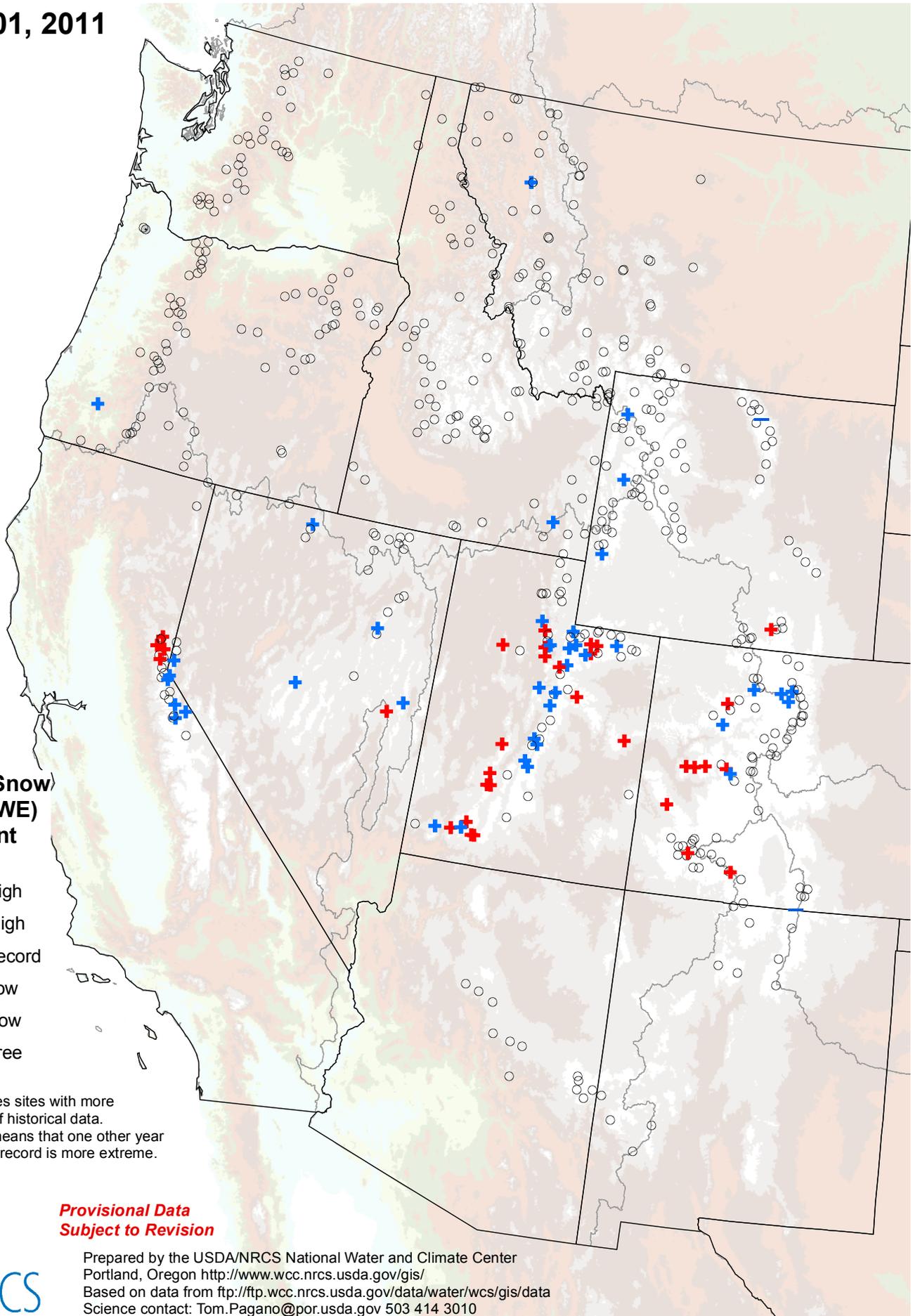
SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Records

Jan 01, 2011

Current Snow Water (SWE) Equivalent Records

- + New High
- + Near High
- Non-Record
- New Low
- Near Low
- ⊙ snow free

Analysis includes sites with more than 20 years of historical data. "Near" record means that one other year of the period of record is more extreme.

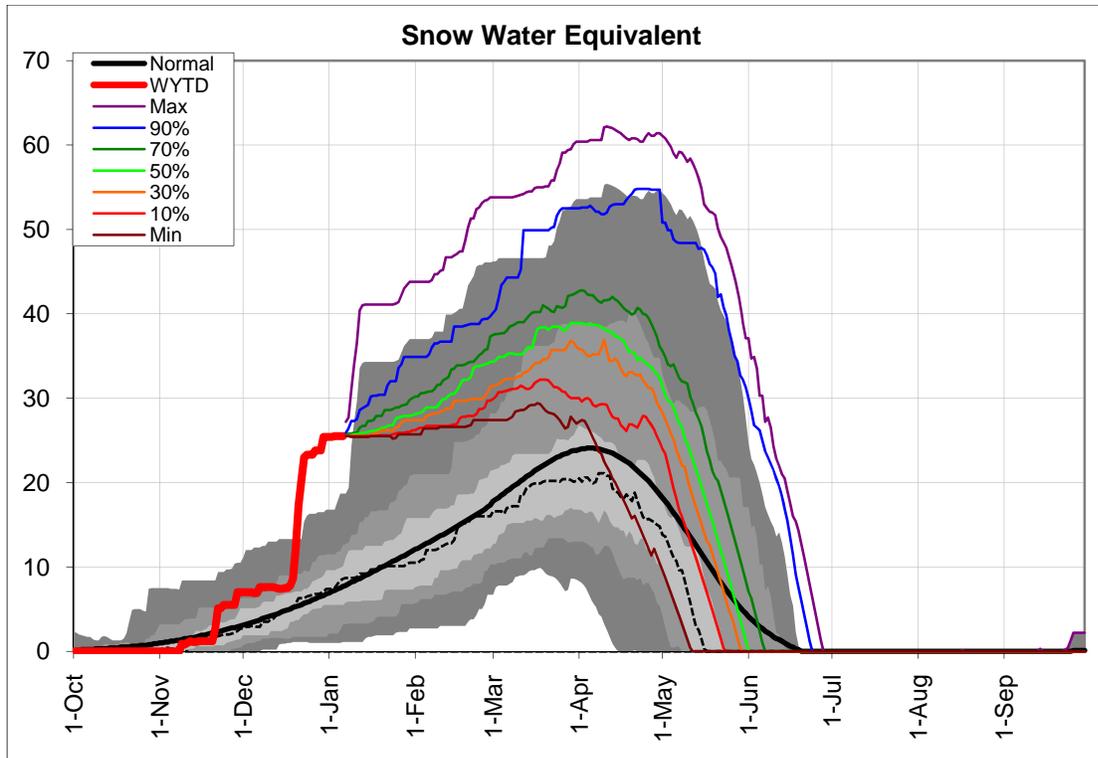


**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**

Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/>
Based on data from <ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/data/water/wcs/gis/data>
Science contact: Tom.Pagano@por.usda.gov 503 414 3010

Similarly, this water year projection graph of the Kolob SNOTEL site on Cedar Mountain in southern Utah shows a similar pattern.

Kolob SNOTEL



In this case, current snowpacks already exceed the normal April 1 peak snow accumulation and given the worst case scenario, will still have an near to above average snowpack on April 1. Given maximum snow accumulation, this site could exceed the 2005 record snowpack year.

Water year projection graphs for most SNOTEL sites are updated daily and the Snow Survey Web page: <http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/>

From this page select the "Current Water Year" tab under Snow and Precipitation.

Then select: [Water Year Snowpack Graph & Projection Scenarios](#) - then select the station of interest from the drop down list.

From the same page, daily record high/low graphs are also updated daily.

[Water and Climate Center Individual SNOTEL Site Snowpack Maps](#)

[Water and Climate Center Individual SNOTEL Site Precipitation Maps](#)

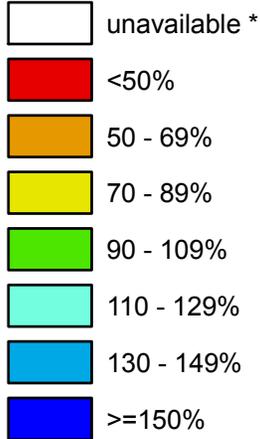
[Water and Climate Center Individual SNOTEL Site Temperature Maps](#)

Utah

SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

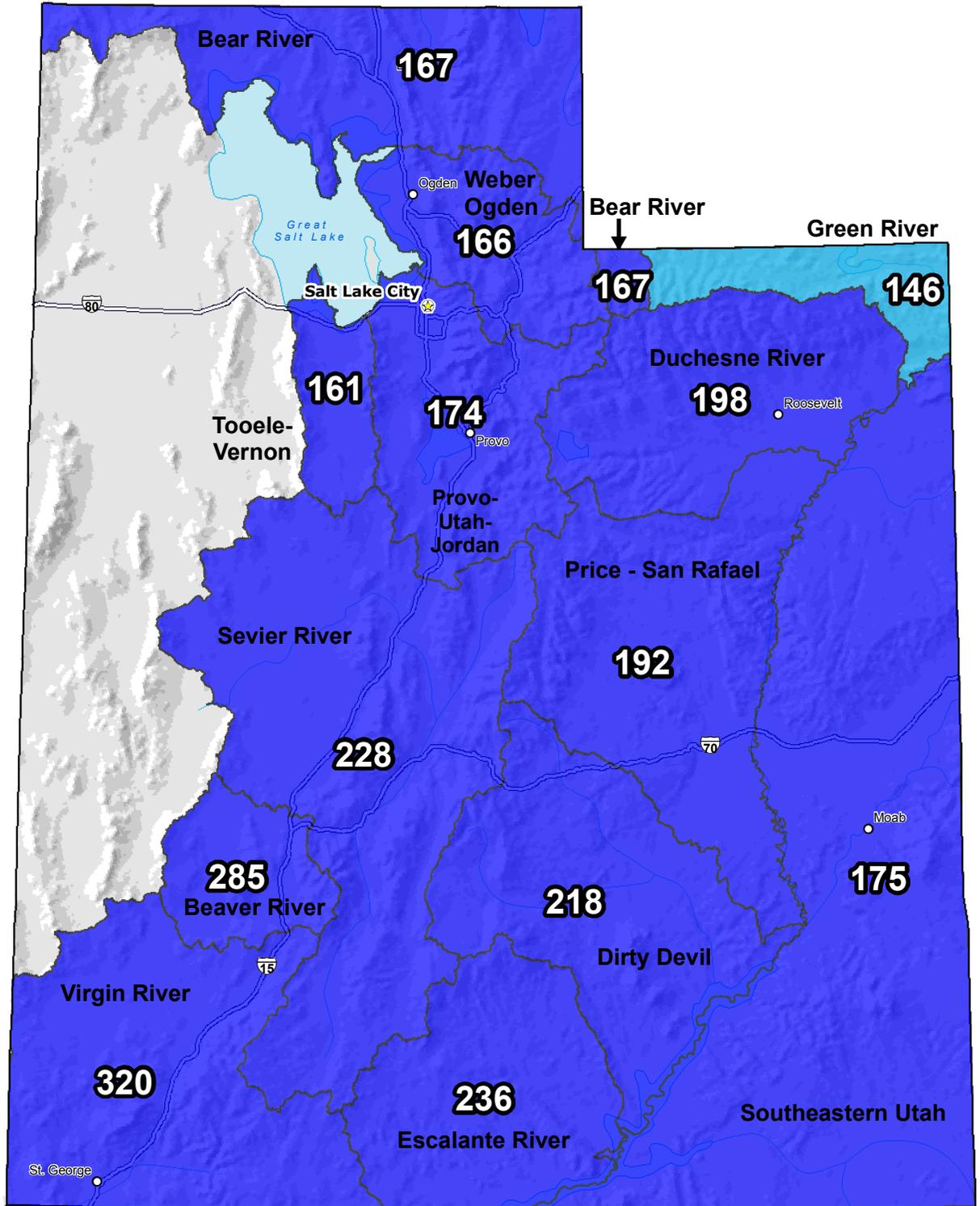
Jan 01, 2011

**Water Year
(Oct 1) to Date
Precipitation
Basin-wide
Percent of
1971-2000
Normal**



* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**



The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

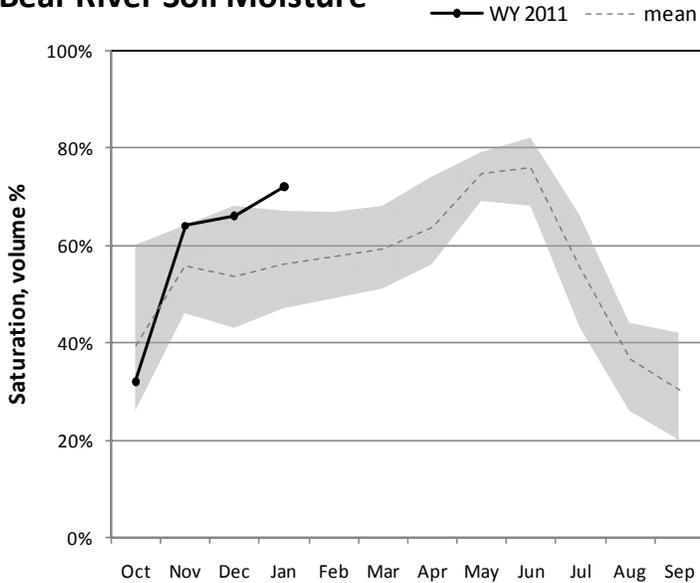
Prepared by the USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
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Science contact: Jim.Marron@por.usda.gov 503 414 3047

Bear River Basin

January 1, 2011

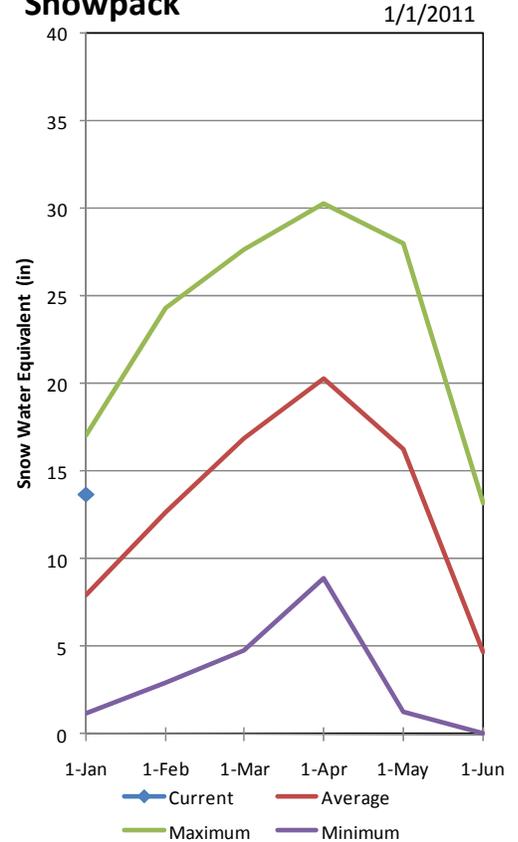
Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much above average at 165% of normal, and 311% of last year. Individual sites range from 208% of normal at Little Bear Lower Snotel to 132% at Slug Creek Divide Snotel. December precipitation was much above average at 176%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 165% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 72% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 47% last year. Forecast streamflows (April-July) range from much above to above average (126%-148%) volumes for this spring and summer. Bear Lake reservoir storage is low at 33% of capacity, which is down 1% from this time last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 39% for the Bear River Basin, in other words, 61% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are below normal due to low reservoir storage in Bear Lake.

Bear River Soil Moisture

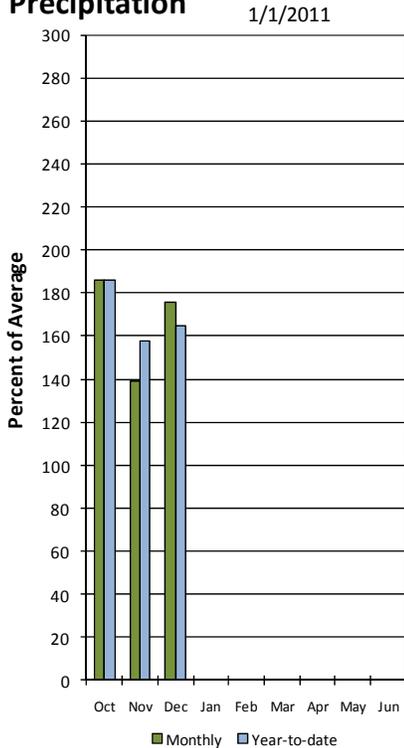


Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

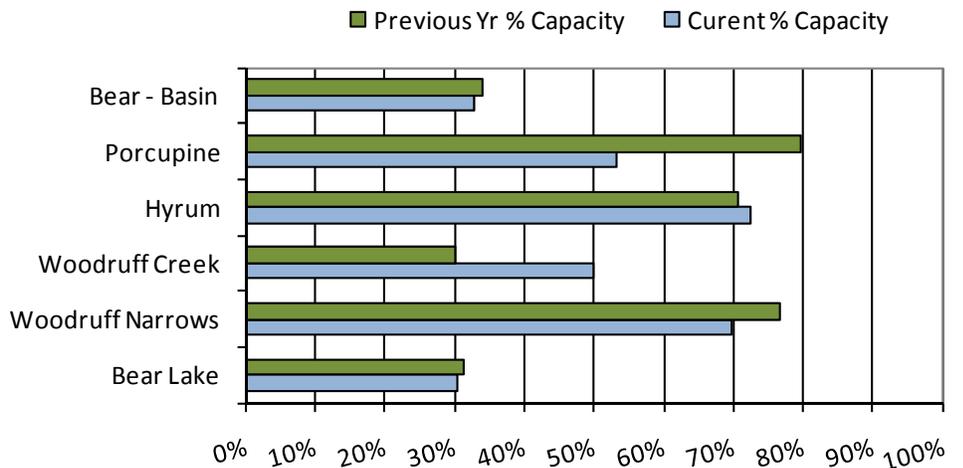
Bear River Snowpack



Bear River Precipitation



January Bear River Reservoir Storage



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

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)					
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	110	136	154	136	172	198	113
Bear R abv Resv nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	123	160	185	136	210	245	136
Big Ck nr Randolph	APR-JUL	4.40	5.90	7.00	143	8.10	9.60	4.90
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	93	115	130	126	145	167	103
Bear R bl Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	153	245	310	133	375	465	234
L Bear at Paradise	APR-JUL	38	56	68	148	80	98	46
Logan R nr Logan	APR-JUL	110	143	165	131	187	220	126
Blacksmith Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	44	59	70	146	81	96	48
Dunn Ck nr Park Valley	APR-JUL	0.20	2.00	4.20	136	5.70	8.20	3.10

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011			
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	397.0	406.7	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER	8	271	164
HYRUM	15.3	11.1	10.8	10.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER	9	331	166
PORCUPINE	11.3	6.0	9.0	3.9	LOGAN RIVER	4	330	181
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	40.0	44.0	23.6	RAFT RIVER	1	197	180
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.0	1.2	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	17	311	165

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

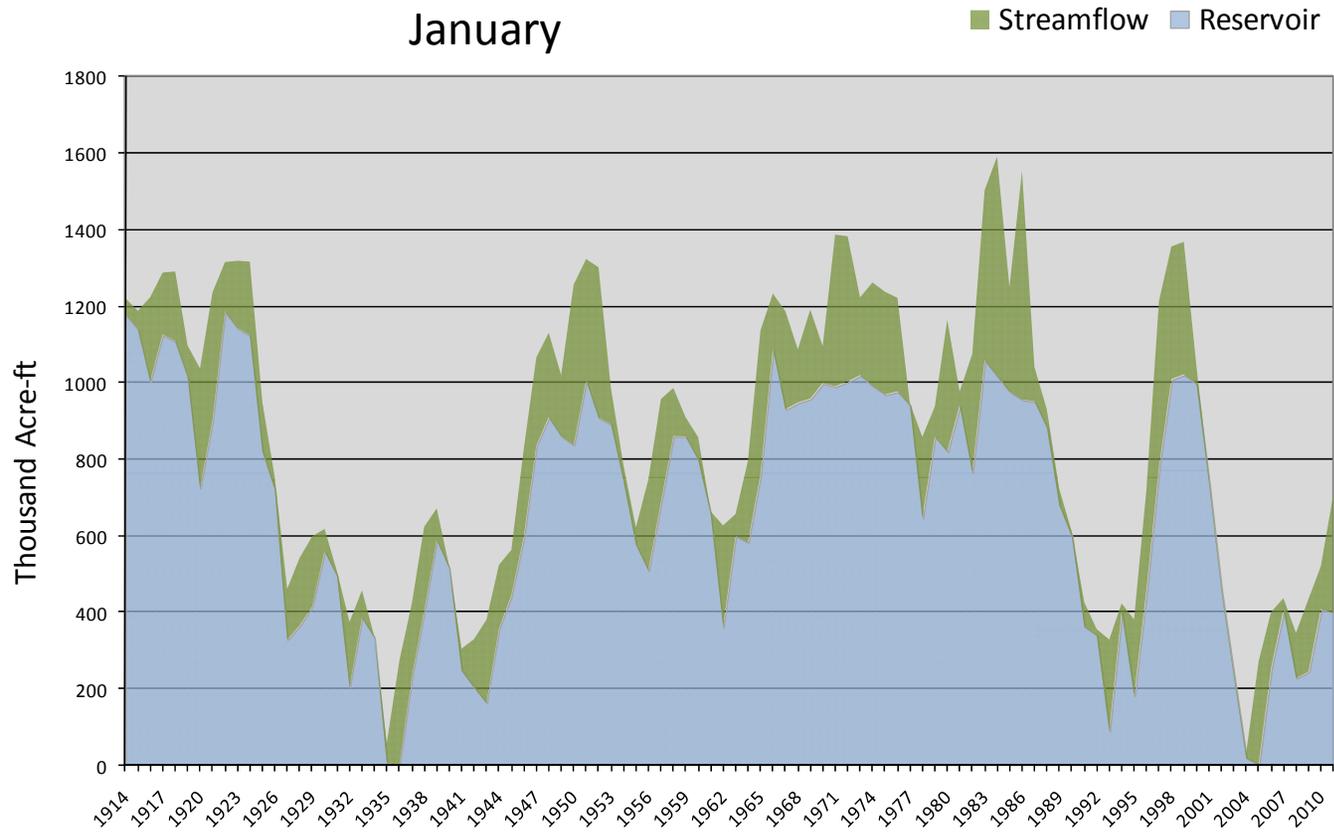
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

January 1, 2011		Surface Water Supply Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Bear Lake	April-July Forecast inflow to Bear Lake	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Bear River	397	310	707	-0.88	39	39,61,89,96

**EOM, end of month; SWSI#, Surface Water Supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Bear Lake Surface Water Supply Index
January

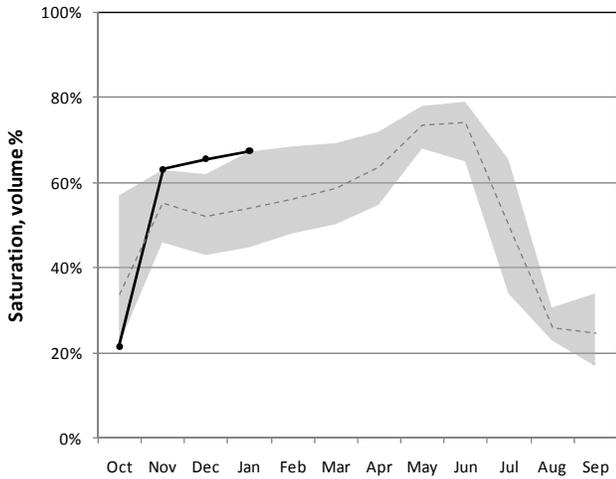


Weber and Ogden River Basins

January 1, 2011

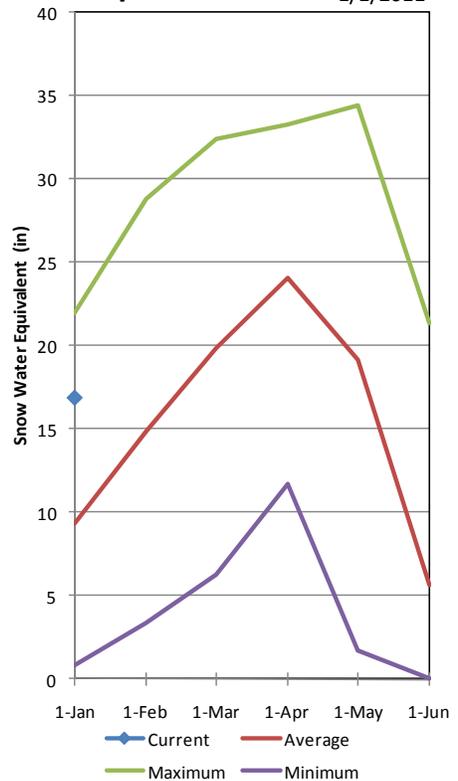
Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are much above average at 181% of normal, and 282% of last year. Individual sites range from 205% to 163% of average. December precipitation was much above average at 220% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 176% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 67% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 45% last year. Streamflow forecasts (April-July) range from 132% to 156% of average. Reservoir storage is at 70% of capacity, 1% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 91% for the Weber River and 77% for the Ogden River indicating that overall water supply conditions are much above average.

Weber River Soil Moisture — WY 2011 — mean

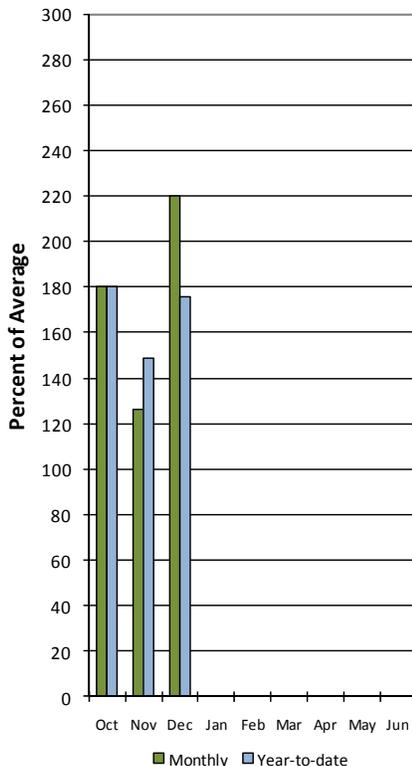


Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

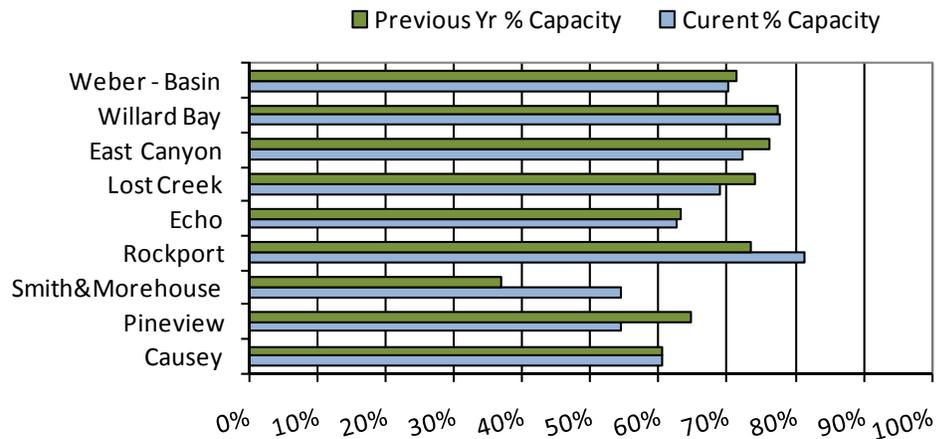
Weber River Snowpack 1/1/2011



Weber River Precipitation 1/1/2011



January Weber Basin Reservoir Storage



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)		70% (1000AF)		Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)			30% 10% (1000AF) (1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res Inflow	APR-JUL	34	40	45	132	50	56	34		
Weber R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	113	144	165	134	186	215	123		
Rockport Res	APR-JUL	115	154	180	134	205	245	134		
Weber R nr Coalville	APR-JUL	129	168	195	142	220	260	137		
Chalk Ck at Coalville	APR-JUL	38	53	64	142	75	90	45		
Echo Res Inflow	APR-JUL	181	225	255	143	285	330	179		
Lost Ck Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	11.3	18.3	23	131	28	35	17.6		
East Canyon Ck nr Jeremy Ranch	APR-JUL	0.5	5.0	20	141	43	65	14.2		
East Canyon Ck nr Morgan	APR-JUL	25	36	44	142	52	63	31		
Weber R at Gateway	APR-JUL	310	430	510	144	590	710	355		
SF Ogden R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	49	70	85	133	100	121	64		
Pineview Res Inflow	APR-JUL	91	144	180	135	215	270	133		
Centerville Ck	APR-JUL	1.34	1.73	2.00	156	2.30	2.70	1.28		
	APR-JUL	1.34	1.73	2.00	156	2.30	2.70	1.28		

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011			
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	4.3	4.3	2.8	OGDEN RIVER	4	279	175
EAST CANYON	49.5	35.8	37.7	34.9	WEBER RIVER	9	274	184
ECHO	73.9	46.3	46.7	47.9	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	276	181
LOST CREEK	22.5	15.5	16.7	14.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	60.0	71.3	52.9				
ROCKPORT	60.9	49.6	44.8	36.2				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	167.2	166.4	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.

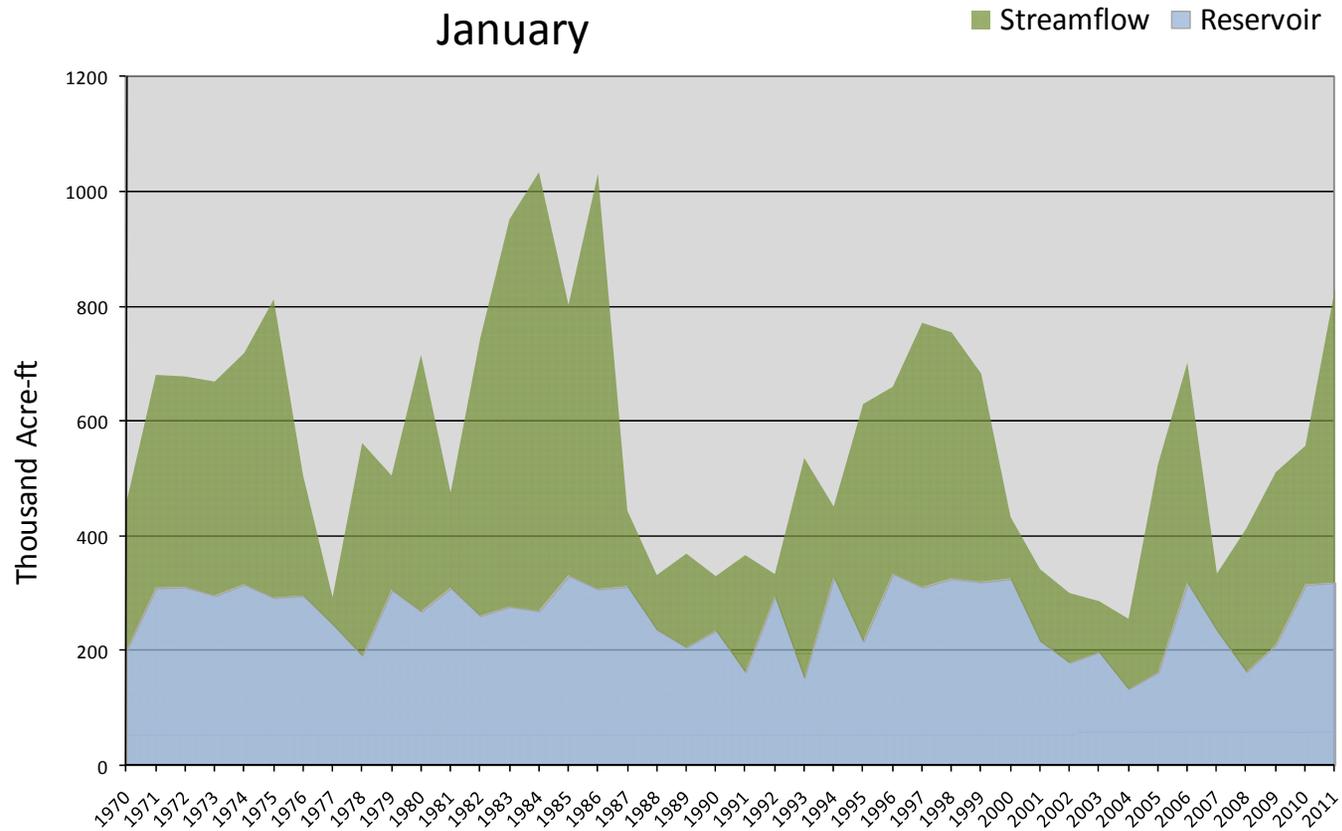
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

January 1, 2011		Surface Water Supply Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Reservoirs	April-July Forecast Weber River at Gateway	Reservoirs + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	<i>KAF</i> [^]	<i>KAF</i>	<i>KAF</i>		%	
Weber River	319	510	829	3.39	91	75,83,85,86

**EOM, end of month; SWSI#, Surface Water Supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

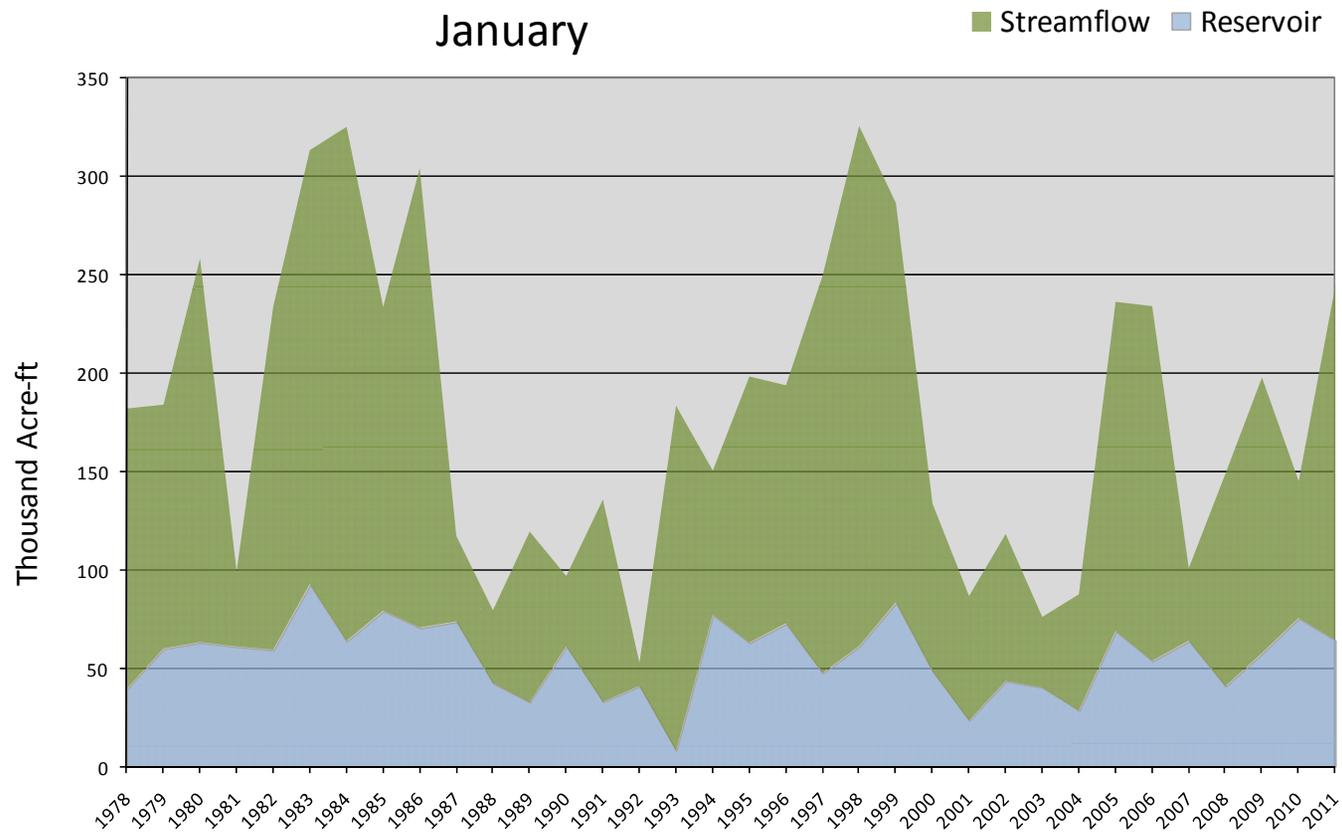
Weber River Surface Water Supply Index
January



January 1, 2011		Surface Water Supply Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Pine View & Causey	April-July Forecast Pineview Reservoir Inflow	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar WAI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Ogden River	64	180	244	2.26	77	80,97,05,06

**EOM, end of month; SWSI#, Surface Water Supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Ogden River Surface Water Supply Index
January

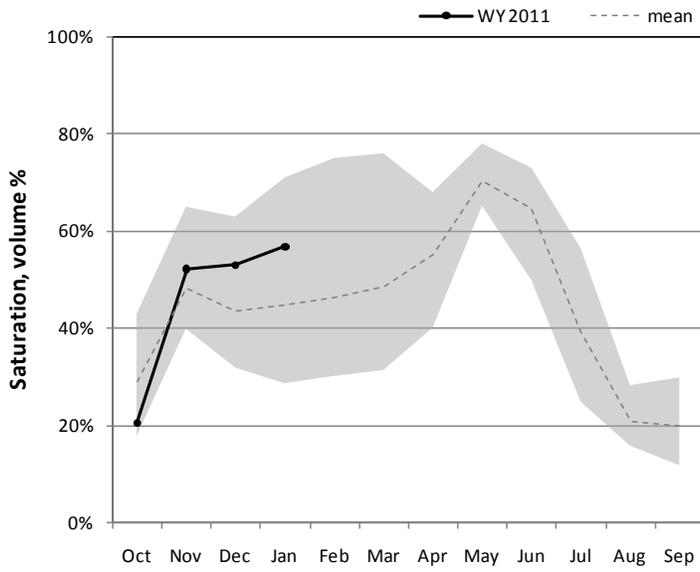


Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

January 1, 2011

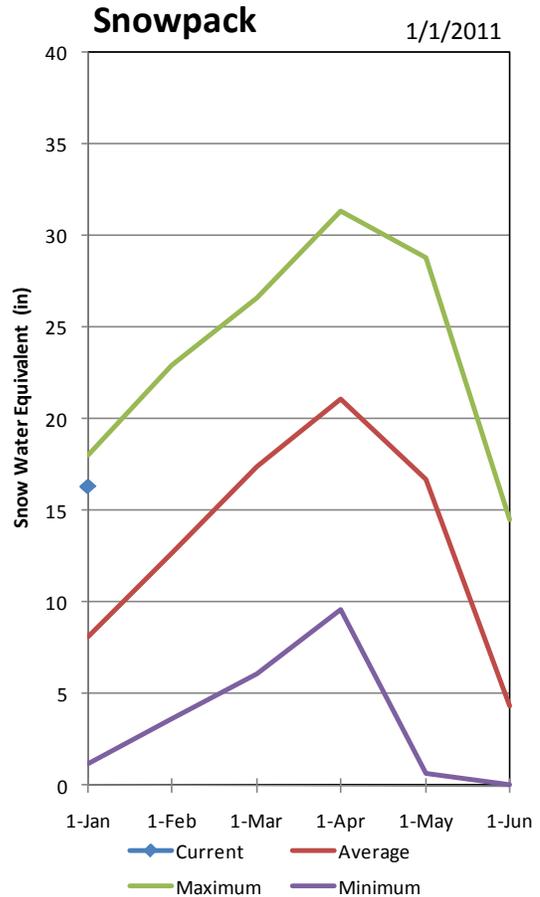
Snowpack over these basins are much above average at 316%, which is 201% of last year. Individual sites range from 133% at Mill D North Snotel to 311% of average at Mining Fork Snotel. December precipitation was much above average at 252%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 188% of average. Average soil moisture in runoff producing areas is estimated at 57% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 29% at this time last year. Reservoir storage is at 87% of capacity, 1% lower than last year. Streamflow forecasts (Apr-July) range from 118% to 163% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index below Deer Creek reservoir is 85%, indicating general water supply conditions are much above average.

Jordan / Provo River Soil Moisture



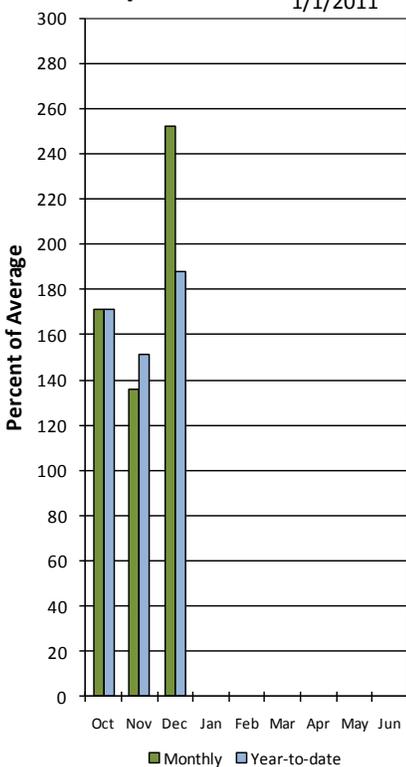
Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

Jordan/Provo River

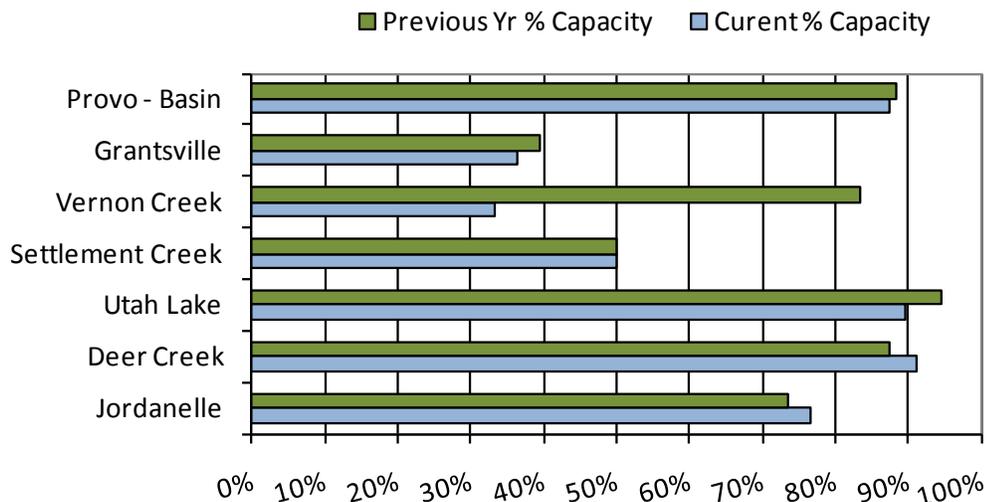


Jordan/Provo River

Precipitation



January Provo River Reservoir Storage



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)			10% (1000AF)	
Salt Ck at Nephi	APR-JUL	7.70	12.00	15.00	160	18.00	22.00	9.40
Spanish Fk at Castilla	APR-JUL	51	95	125	162	155	199	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	93	122	145	141	169	210	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	101	132	155	142	180	220	109
Provo R bl Deer Ck Dam	APR-JUL	120	162	190	151	220	260	126
American Fk ab Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	27	40	48	150	56	69	32
Utah Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	10.0	94	530	163	830	1430	325
W Canyon Ck nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	1.69	2.60	3.20	133	3.80	4.70	2.40
L Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	32	41	48	120	55	67	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	34	41	46	121	51	58	38
Mill Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.40	7.20	8.50	121	9.80	11.60	7.00
Parley's Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	9.9	15.9	20	120	24	30	16.7
Dell Fk nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.85	5.50	8.00	118	10.50	14.20	6.80
Emigration Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.59	3.80	5.30	118	6.80	9.00	4.50
City Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.70	9.60	11.50	132	13.40	16.30	8.70
Vernon Ck nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.83	1.65	2.20	149	2.80	3.60	1.48
Settlement Ck nr Tooele	APR-JUL	1.08	2.20	3.00	143	3.80	4.90	2.10
S Willow Ck nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	3.40	4.40	5.00	155	5.60	6.60	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, 2011

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	136.4	131.0	102.0	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	293	209
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	PROVO RIVER	4	319	229
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	JORDAN RIVER & GSL	6	291	180
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	976.0	974.0	640.0	TOOELE & RUSH VALLEY WATE	3	377	239
UTAH LAKE	870.9	780.0	822.0	756.5	UTAH LAKE/JORDAN R./TOOEL	16	303	201
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.2	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.

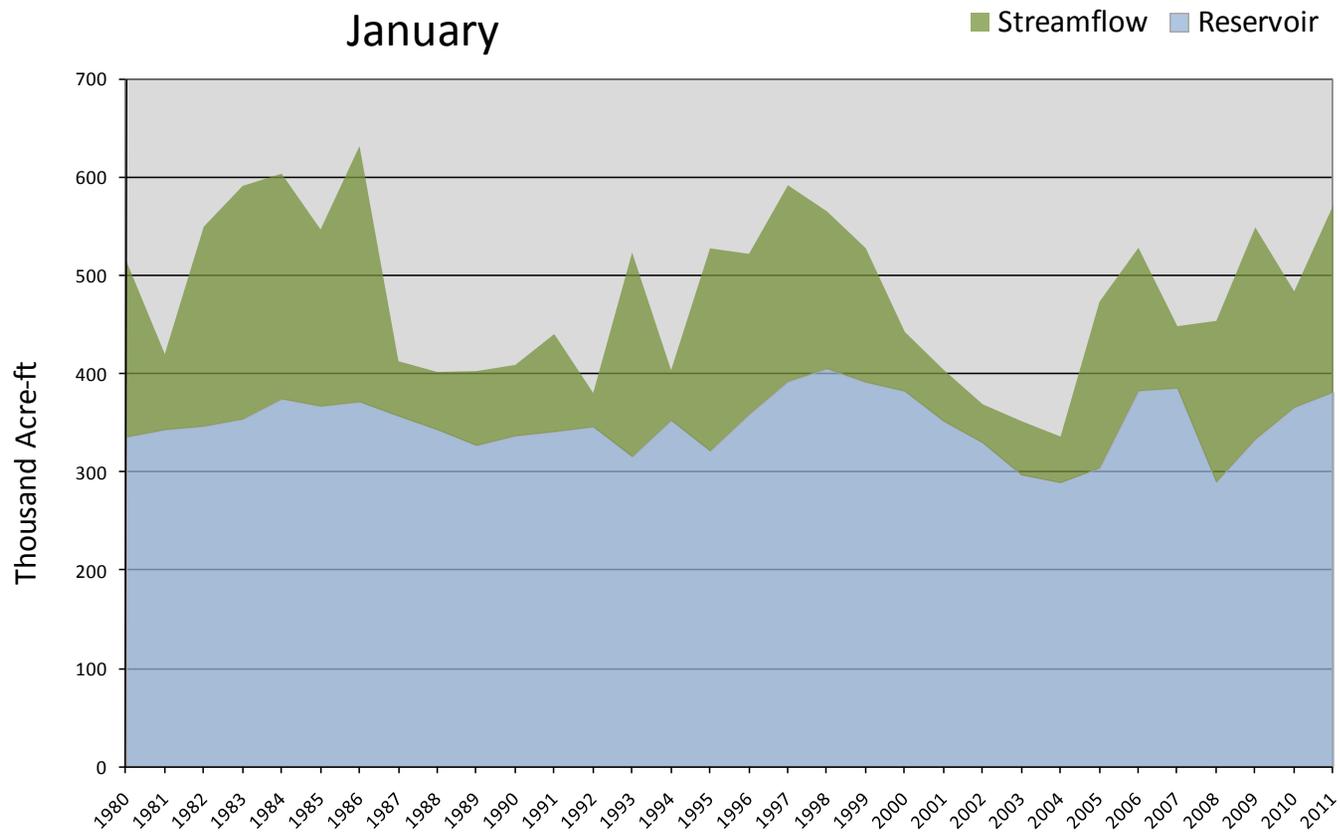
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

January 1, 2011		Surface Water Supply Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Deer Creek, Jordanelle	April - July Forecasted flow Provo River at Woodland	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	<i>KAF</i> [^]	<i>KAF</i>	<i>KAF</i>		%	
Provo	381	190	571	2.90	85%	82, 98, 83, 97

**EOM, end of month; # SWSI, Surface Water Supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Provo River SWSI @ Deer Creek
January

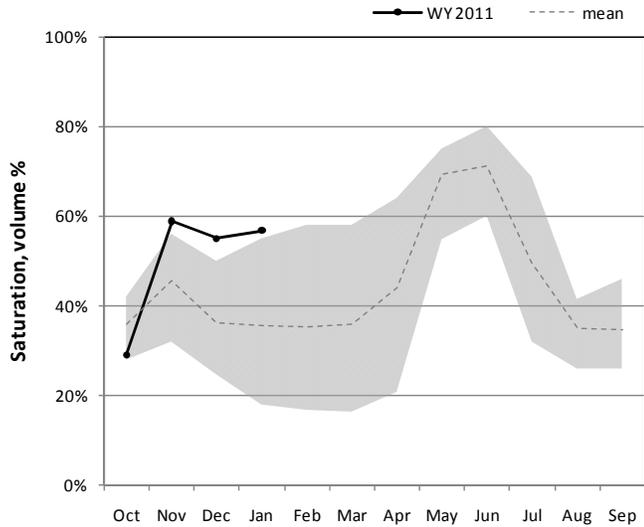


Uintah Basin and Dagget SCDs

January 1, 2011

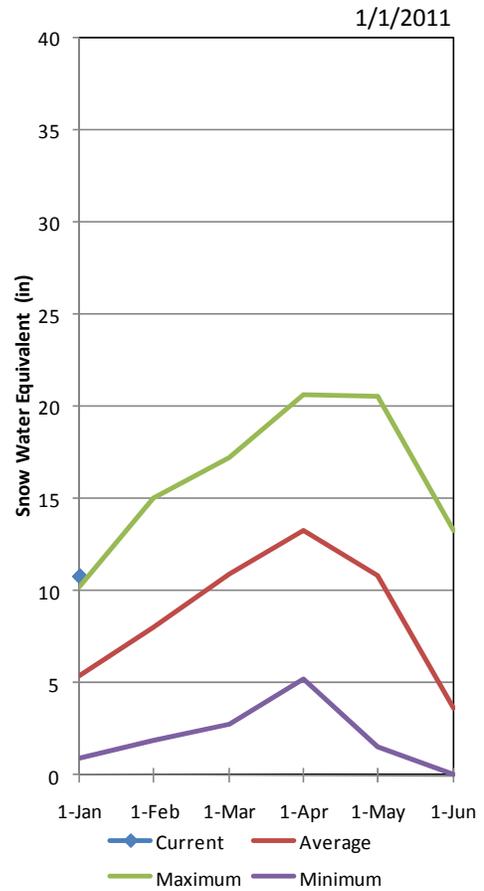
Snowpack across the Uintas is much above average at 200% which is 276% of last year. Individual sites on the North Slope range from 107% to 188% and on the South Slope range from 182% to 255% of average. Precipitation during December was much above average at 270% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 199%. Soil moisture values in runoff producing area are at 57% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 18% last year. Reservoir storage is at 84% of capacity, 1% less than last year. Streamflow forecasts (January-April) range from 101% to 174% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 2.78 and for the eastern area it is 1.64 indicating much above normal conditions on the west side and eastern area. General water supply conditions are much above average.

Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

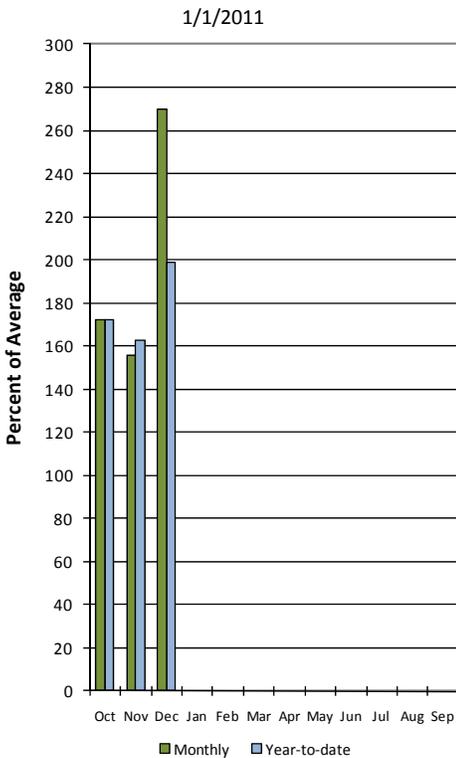


Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

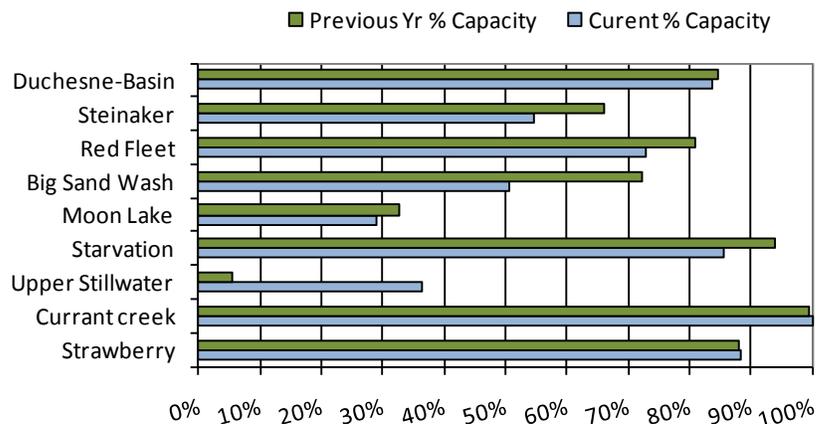
Uinta Snowpack



Uintah Precipitation



January Uintah Basin Reservoir Storage



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UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		=====		>>===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fk nr Robertson	APR-JUL	75	95	110	116	126	151	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson (2)	APR-JUL	23	29	34	117	39	47	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	700	980	1200	101	1440	1840	1190
Big Brush Ck ab Red Fleet Reservoir	APR-JUL	16.6	21	25	119	29	35	21
Ashley Ck nr Vernal	APR-JUL	38	51	60	115	70	87	52
WF Duchesne R at VAT Diversion	APR-JUL	21	27	32	171	37	45	18.7
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	88	115	135	129	157	192	105
Upper Stillwater Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	81	98	110	134	123	144	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	88	106	120	135	135	157	89
Duchesne R ab Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	170	215	245	130	280	335	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	53	79	100	170	123	162	59
Currant Ck Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	23	32	40	160	48	62	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	111	161	200	165	245	315	121
Lake Fork R ab Moon Lake Reservoir	APR-JUL	73	89	100	147	112	131	68
Yellowstone R nr Altonah	APR-JUL	65	79	90	145	101	119	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	235	355	445	171	545	720	260
Uinta R bl Powerplant Diversion nr N	APR-JUL	68	98	118	149	138	168	79
Whiterocks R nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	49	64	75	134	87	106	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	280	435	565	174	710	950	324

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011			
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	3110.0	3246.0	3027.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	169	144
MOON LAKE	49.5	10.4	11.7	26.1	ASHLEY CREEK	2	198	172
RED FLEET	25.7	18.7	20.8	17.5	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	169	133
STEINAKER	33.4	18.2	22.1	20.0	SHEEP CREEK	1	150	107
STARVATION	165.3	141.6	155.0	128.6	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	334	223
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	976.0	974.0	640.0	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	332	220
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	352	230
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	293	211
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	273	200

* 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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

January 1, 2011

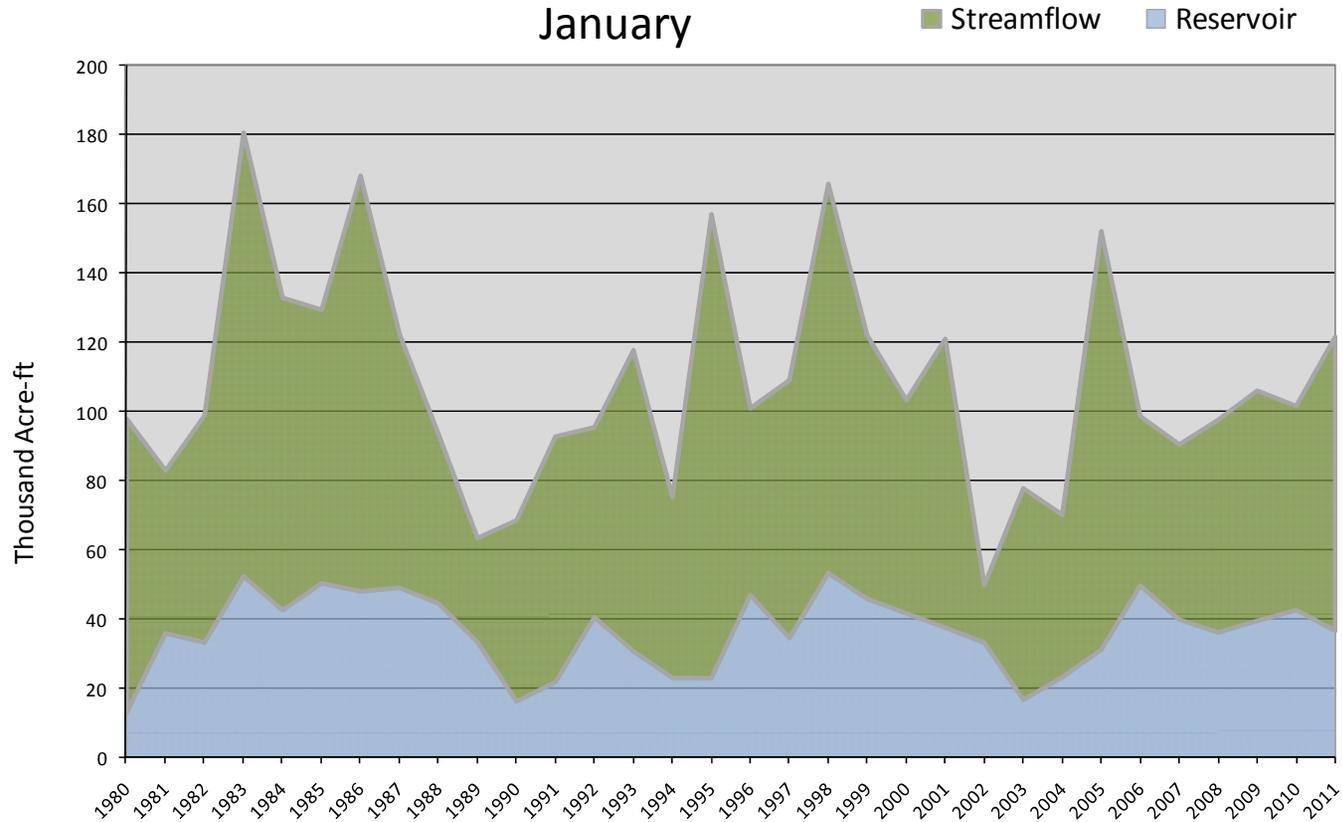
Surface Water Supply Index

Basin or Region	December EOM* Red Fleet and Steinaker	April-July forecast streamflow @ Big Brush & Ashley Creek	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Eastern Uintah	37	85	122	2.78	83%	98, 82, 05, 95

*EOM, end of month; # SWSI, water availability index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Eastern Uintah Basin Surface Water Supply Index

January



January 1, 2011

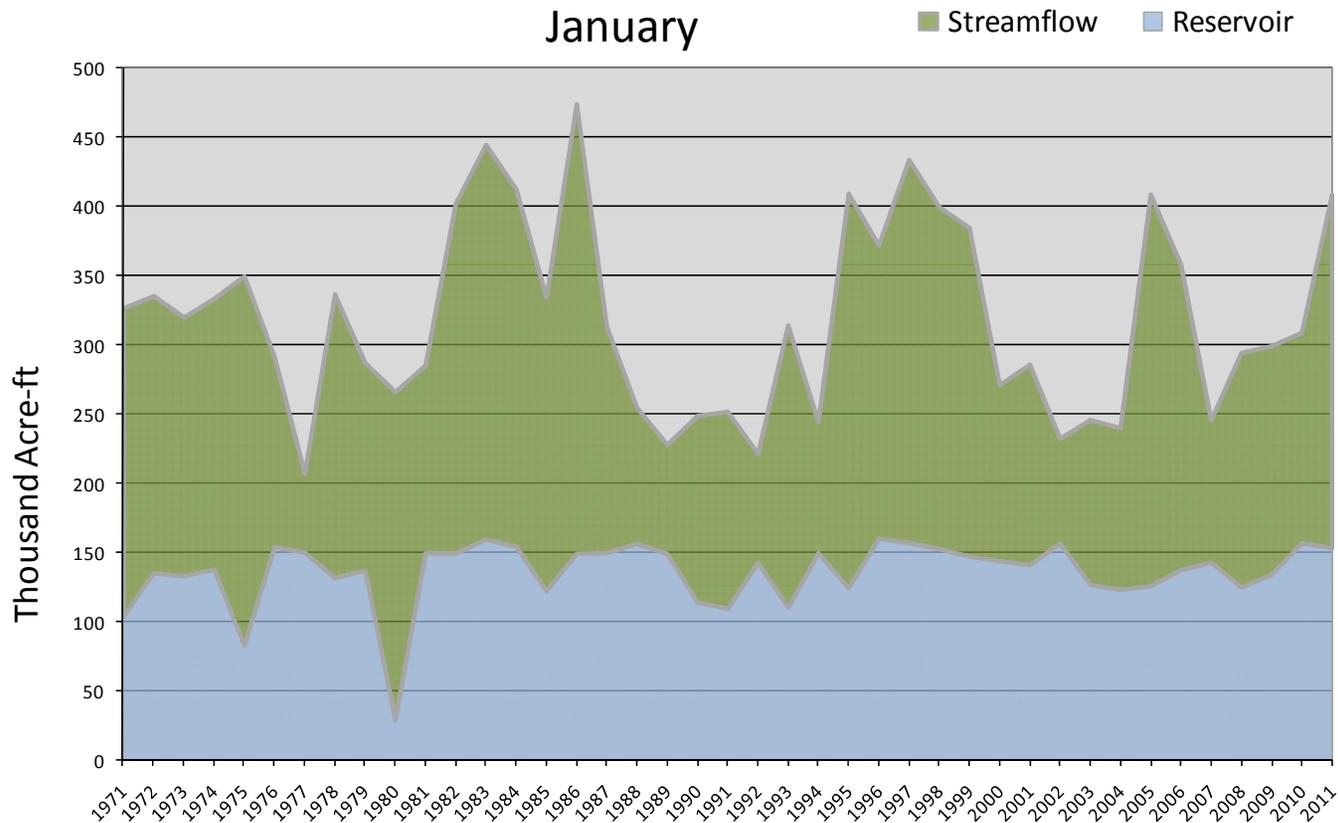
Surface Water Supply Index

Basin or Region	December EOM* Starvation and Upper Stillwater	April-July forecast streamflow @ Rock Creek & Duchesne River	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Western Uintah	153	255	408	1.64	70%	93, 01, 99, 87

*EOM, end of month; # SWSI, water availability index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Western Uintah Basin Surface Water Supply Index

January

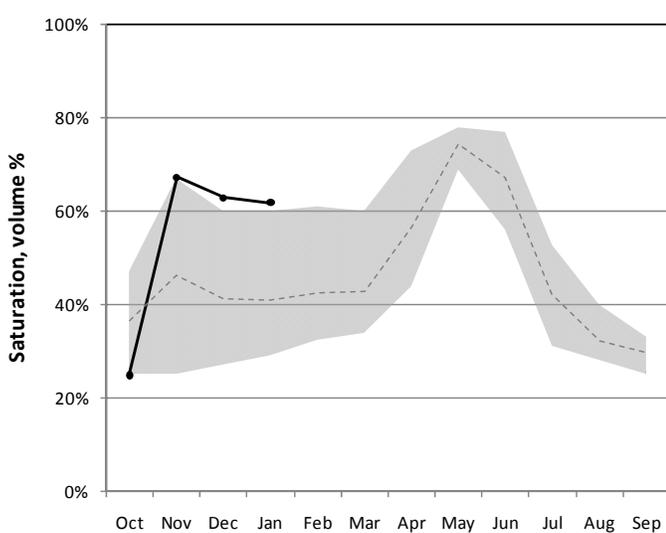


Southeast - Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Counties

January 1, 2011

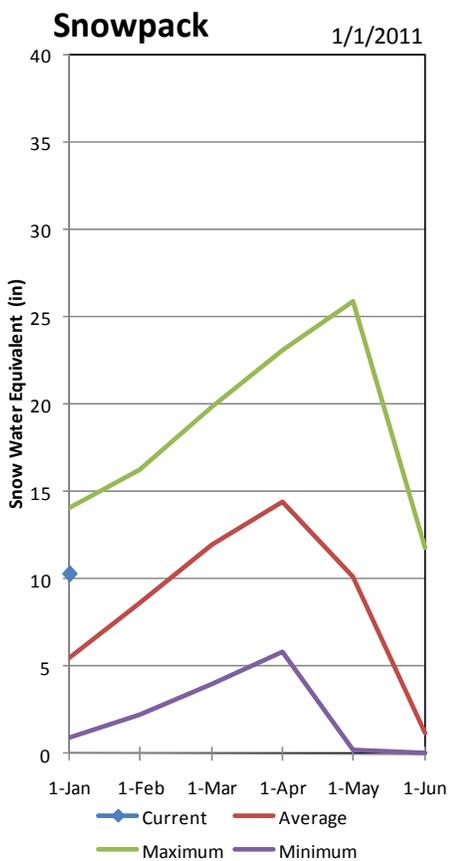
Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 187% of average, about 214% of last year. Individual sites range from 95% Donkey Reservoir Snotel to 303% at East Willow Creek Snotel of average. Precipitation during December was much above average at 279%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 208% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 62% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil, compared to 32% last year at this time. Forecast streamflows (Apr – July) range from 106% to 217% of average. Reservoir storage is at 51% of capacity, the same as last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 85%, Joe's Valley 83%, Ferron Creek 41%, and Moab 79%. General runoff and water supply conditions are much above average in the Price, Joe's Valley, Ferron Creek areas, and Moab area.

Southeast Soil Moisture



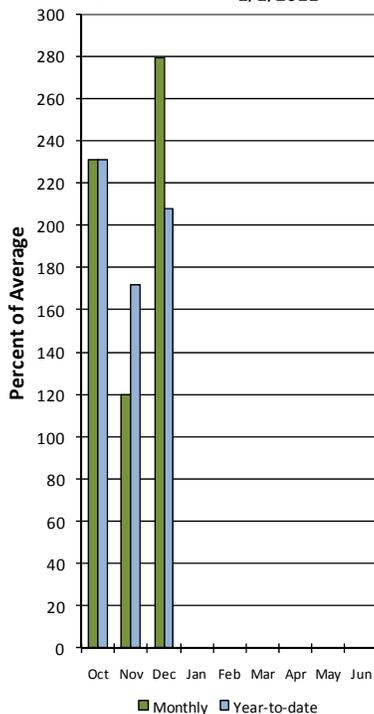
Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

Southeast Utah

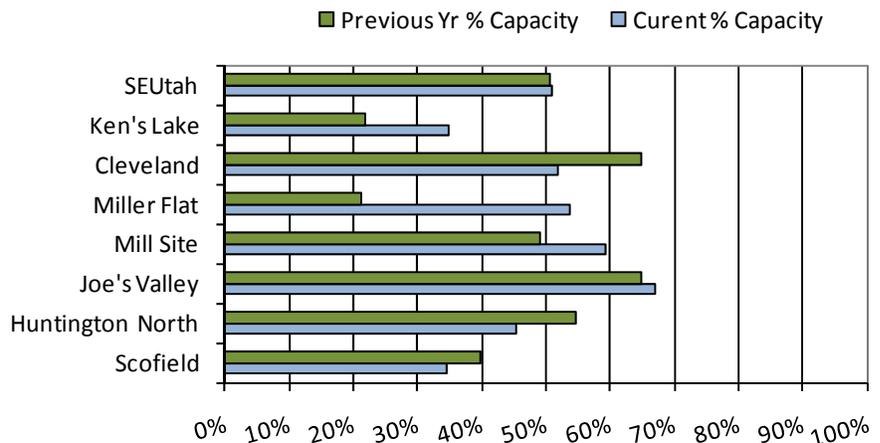


Southeast Utah

Precipitation 1/1/2011



January Southeast Utah Reservoir Storage



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<==== Drier =====>>		50%		====>> Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Fish Creek ab Reservoir nr Scofield	APR-JUL	28	38	45	140	52	62	32
Price R nr Scofield Reservoir (2)	APR-JUL	45	59	70	156	82	103	45
White R bl Tabbyune Ck	APR-JUL	17.9	25	30	173	36	45	17.3
Green R at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	2360	3230	3900	123	4630	5820	3170
Electric Lake Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	15.0	19.6	23	147	27	33	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington (2)	APR-JUL	41	54	65	133	77	95	49
Joe's Valley Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	47	63	75	129	88	109	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	34	46	54	139	63	78	39
Seven Mile Ck nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	6.80	8.70	10.00	143	11.30	13.20	7.00
Colorado R nr Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	3640	4770	5620	121	6540	8020	4650
Mill Ck at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.90	4.60	6.00	120	7.71	10.80	5.00
Muddy Ck nr Emery	APR-JUL	21	29	35	176	42	52	19.9
Pine Ck nr Escalante	APR-JUL	1.87	3.00	4.00	167	5.10	6.90	2.40
South Ck ab Lloyd's Reservoir nr Mon	MAR-JUL	1.23	2.20	3.00	217	4.00	6.00	1.38
San Juan R nr Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	860	1110	1300	106	1500	1830	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, 2011

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	1.9	2.3	2.4	PRICE RIVER	3	271	204
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	41.3	40.0	41.0	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	247	166
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.8	0.5	1.0	MUDDY CREEK	1	231	215
MILL SITE	16.7	9.9	8.2	7.5	FREMONT RIVER	3	158	148
SCOFIELD	65.8	22.8	26.1	32.7	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	138	155
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	200	229
					WILLOW CREEK	1	200	303
					SOUTHEASTERN UTAH	13	222	187

* 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.

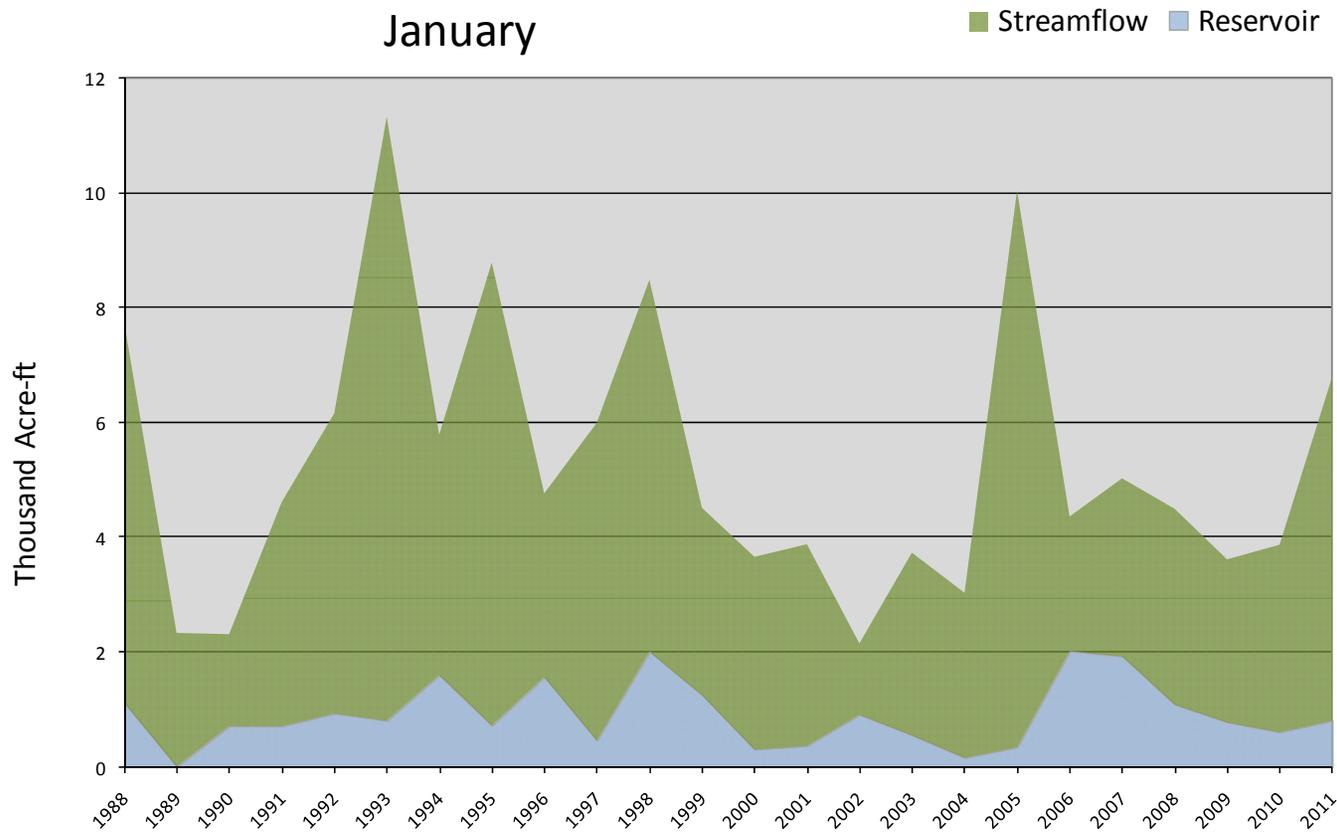
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

January 1, 2011		Surface Water Supply Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Ken's Lake Reservoir	April-July forecast Streamflow @ Mill Creek at Sheley	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Moab	0.8	6.0	6.8	2.43	79%	97,92,88,98

**EOM, end of month; # SWSI, Surface Water Supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Moab - Surface Water Supply Index

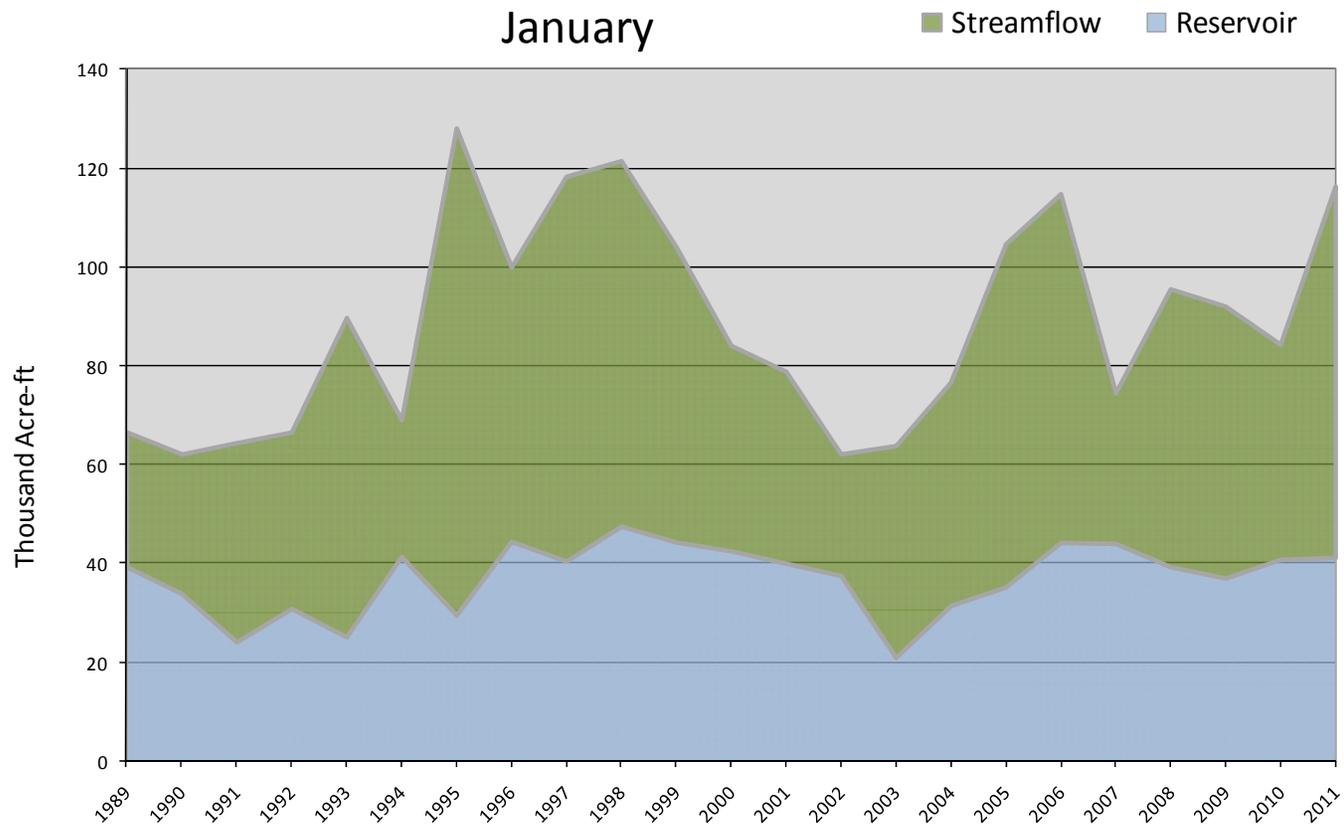
January



January 1, 2011		Surface Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Joe's Valley	April-July forecast Streamflow @ Inflow to Joe's Valley	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Joe's Valley	41.3	75.0	116.3	2.78	83%	05, 06, 97, 98

**EOM, end of month; # SWSI, Surface Water Supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

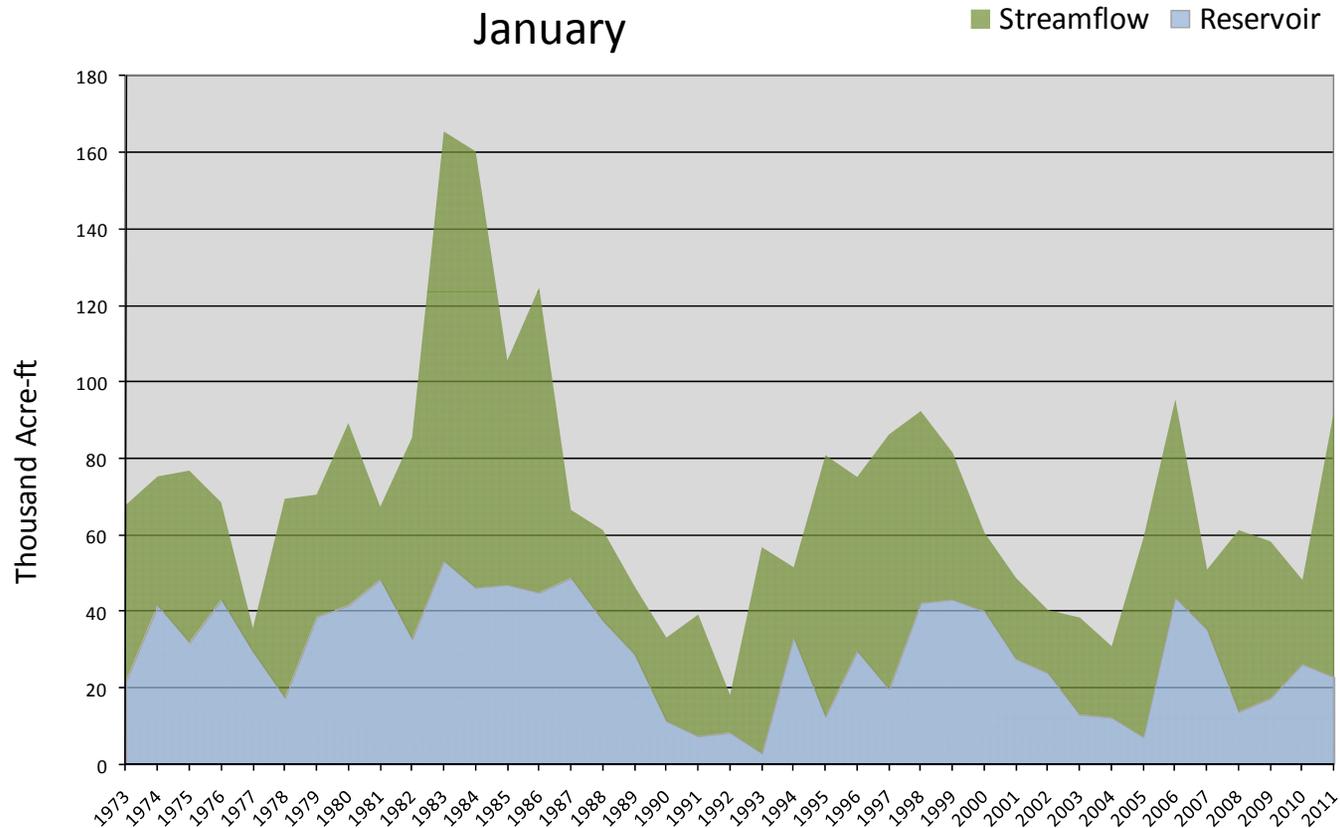
Joe's Valley - Surface Water Availability Index



January 1, 2011		Surface Water Availability Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Scofield	April-July forecast Streamflow @ Scofield	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Price River	23	70.0	93	2.92	85	80, 98, 06, 85

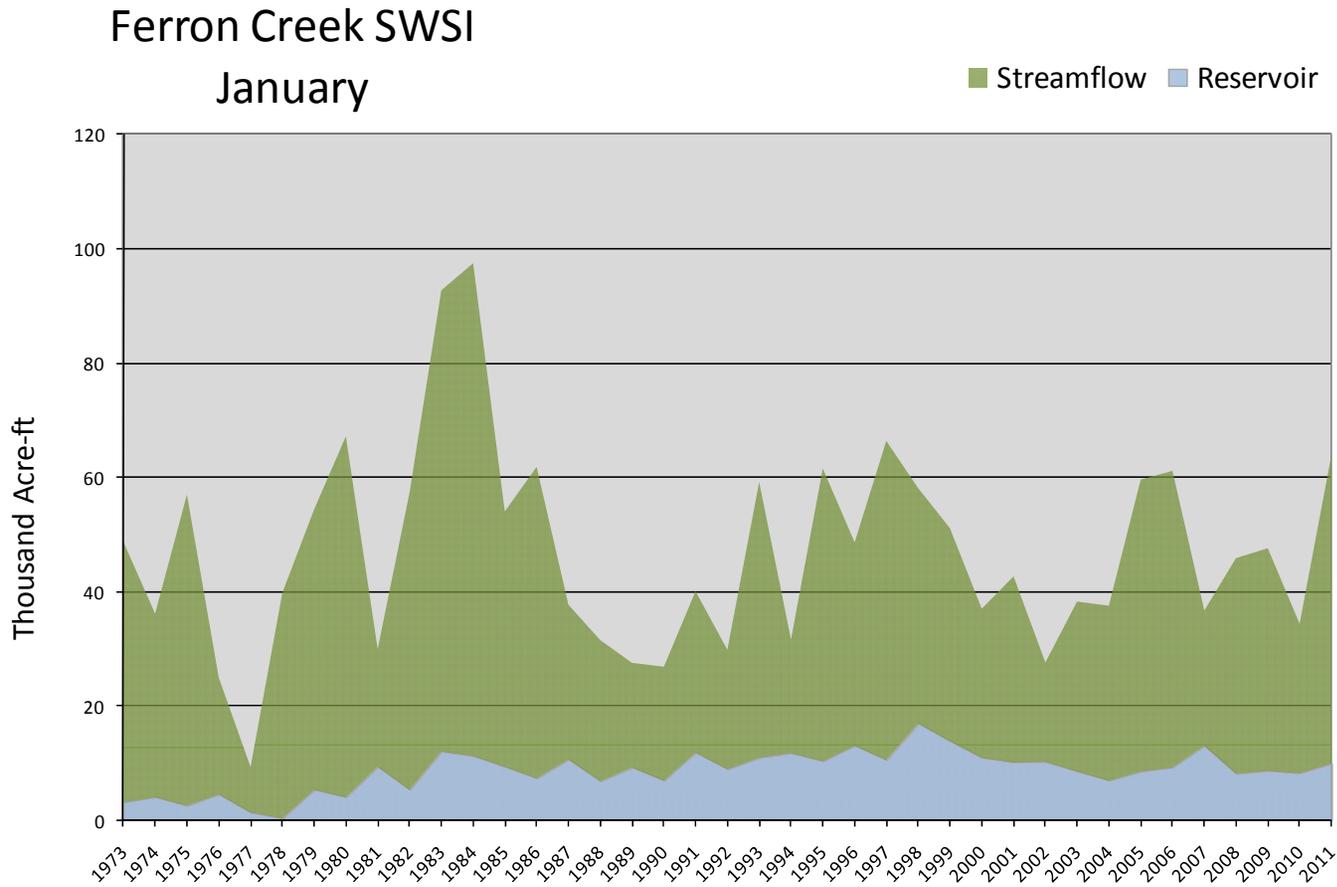
*EOM, end of month; # SWSI, Surface Water supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.

Price River - Surface Water Availability Index



January 1, 2011		Surface Water Supply Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Millsite Reservoir	April-July Forecast Streamflow at Ferron creek	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Ferron Creek	10	54	64	3.31	90%	95, 86, 97, 80

**EOM, end of month; # SWSI, Surface Water Supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

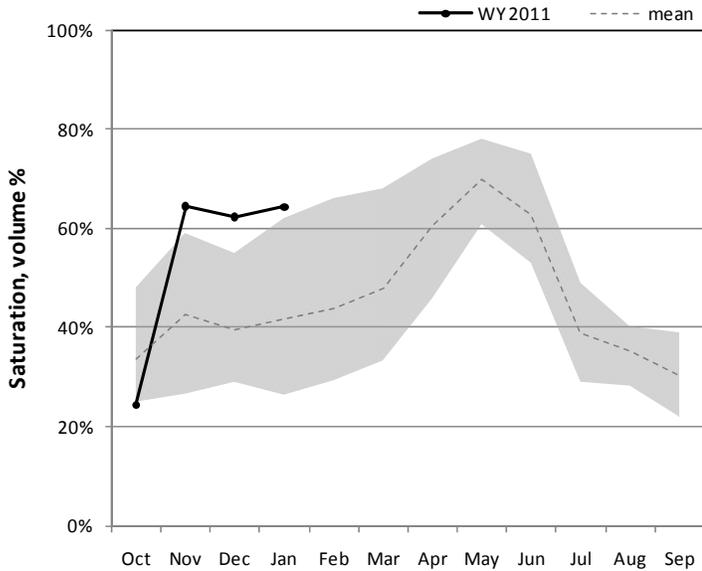


Sevier and Beaver River Basins

January 1, 2011

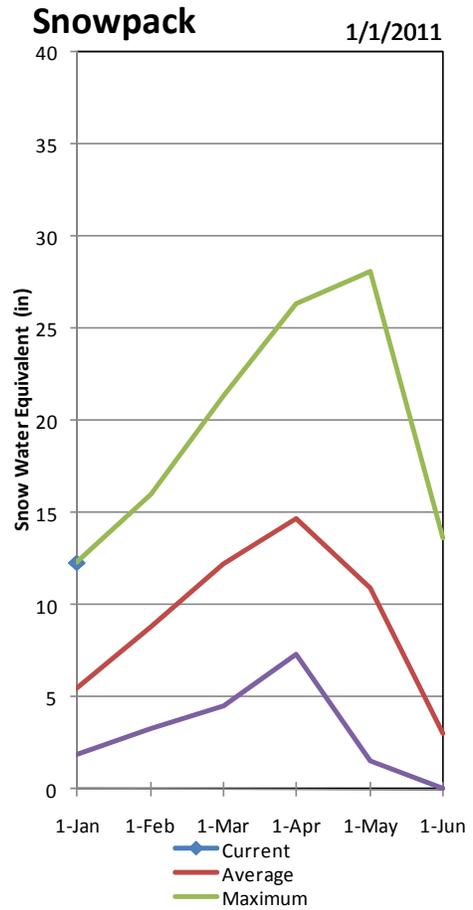
Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much above normal at 222% of average, compared to 113% last year. Individual sites range from 150% at Farnsworth Lake to 408% of average at Harris Flat. Precipitation during December was much above average at 338% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 245% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 64% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 26% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 148% to 222% of average. Reservoir storage is at 43% of capacity, 10% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 82%, Lower Sevier 81% and Beaver 88%. Water supply conditions are much above average on the upper Sevier, lower Sevier and the Beaver River watersheds.

Sevier / Beaver River Soil Moisture

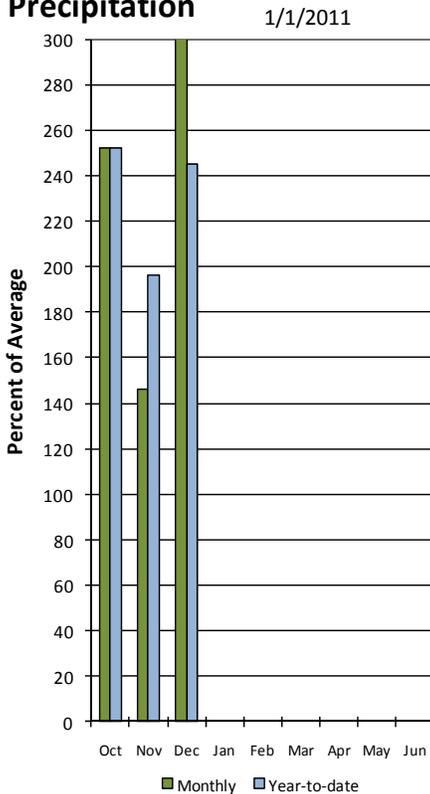


Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

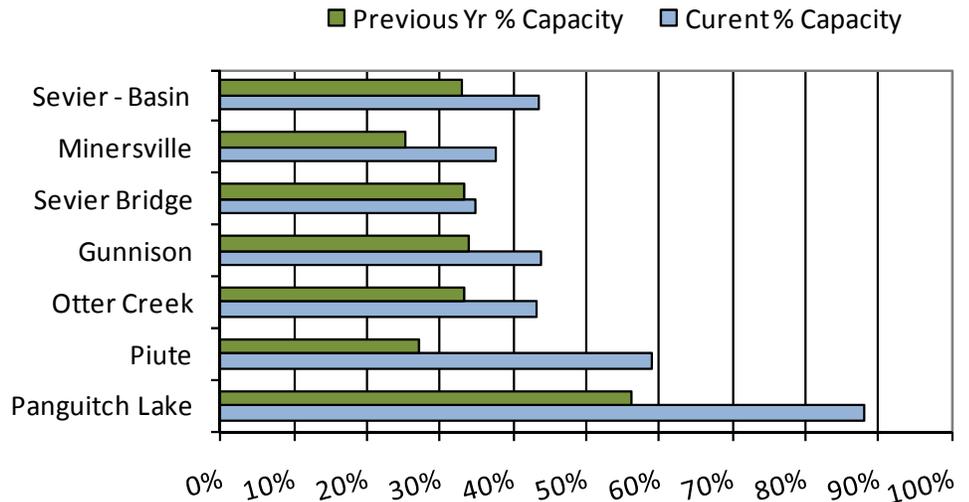
Sevier River



Sevier River Precipitation



January Sevier River Reservoir Storage



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<==== Drier ==== Future Conditions ==== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)		50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF) 10% (1000AF)		
		70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding *					
Mammoth Ck nr Hatch	APR-JUL	0.8	10.0	48	187	55	89	26
Sevier R at Hatch	APR-JUL	73	93	107	195	121	141	55
Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	24	47	62	188	77	100	33
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	49	60	68	194	76	87	35
Sevier R bl Piute Dam	APR-JUL	77	109	130	197	151	183	66
Clear Ck ab Diversions nr Sevier	APR-JUL	30	37	42	191	47	54	22
Salina Ck nr Emery	APR-JUL	12.00	15.30	17.50	194	19.70	23.00	9.00
Salina Ck at Salina	APR-JUL	20	31	40	203	50	66	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	18.0	23	27	148	31	38	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	35	145	220	208	295	405	106
Chicken Ck nr Levan	APR-JUL	4.50	7.40	10.00	222	13.10	18.81	4.50
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.90	2.50	3.00	181	3.50	4.40	1.66
Beaver R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	33	43	50	185	57	67	27
Minersville Res Inflow	APR-JUL	10.9	22	32	193	45	71	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011			
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	8.9	6.9	10.9	UPPER SEVIER RIVER	8	198	256
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	8.8	5.9	12.7	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	179	201
OTTER CREEK	52.5	22.7	17.5	32.8	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	211	285
PIUTE	71.8	42.4	19.5	42.1	LOWER SEVIER RIVER	6	188	180
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	82.3	78.8	148.9	BEAVER RIVER	2	215	250
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	19.6	12.5	108.0	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	197	222

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

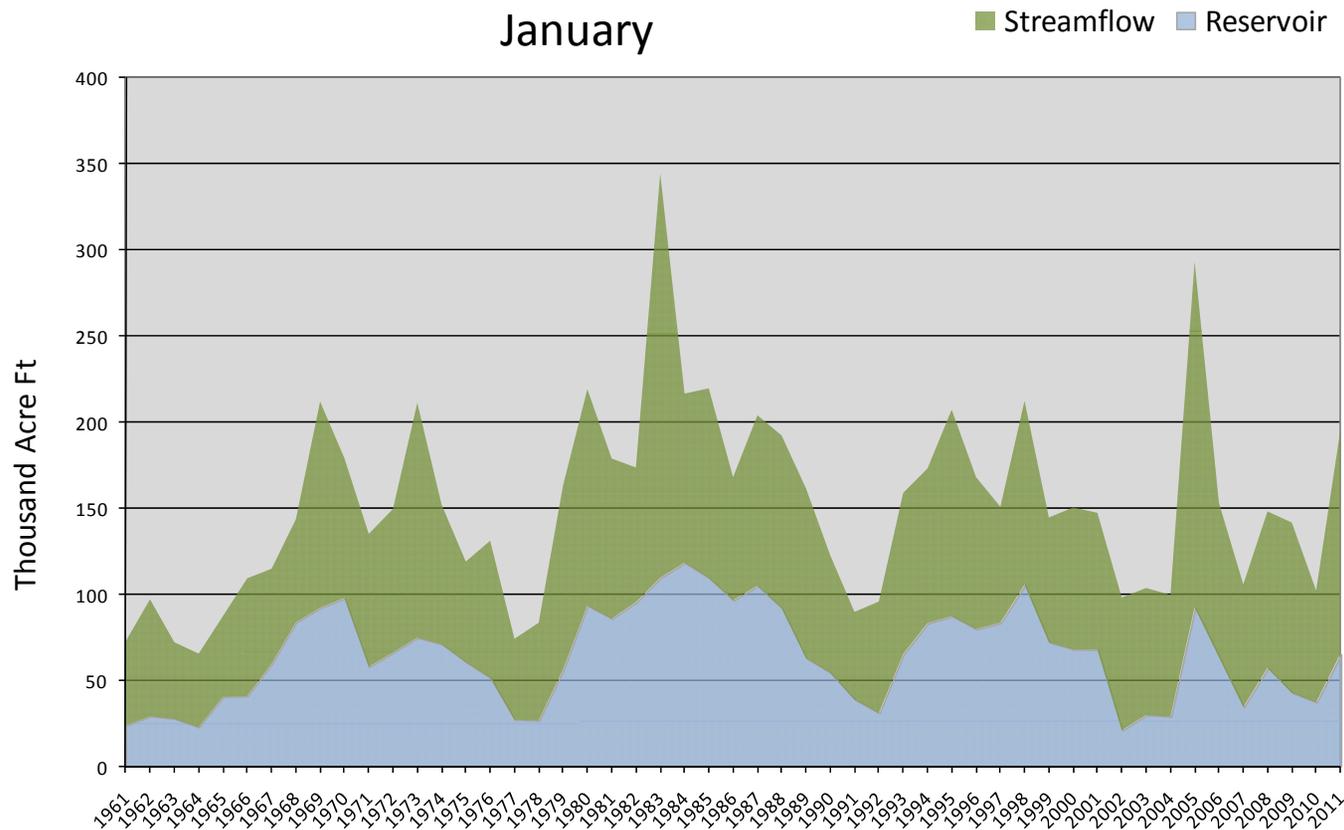
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

January 1, 2011						
Upper Sevier Surface Water Supply Index						
Basin or Region	December EOM* Piute and Otter Creek Reservoir	April-July Forecast Inflow to Piute Reservoir	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	<i>KAF</i> [^]	<i>KAF</i>	<i>KAF</i>		%	
Upper Sevier	65.1	130.0	195.1	2.66	82	70,88,87,95

**EOM, end of month; #SWSI, surface water supply index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

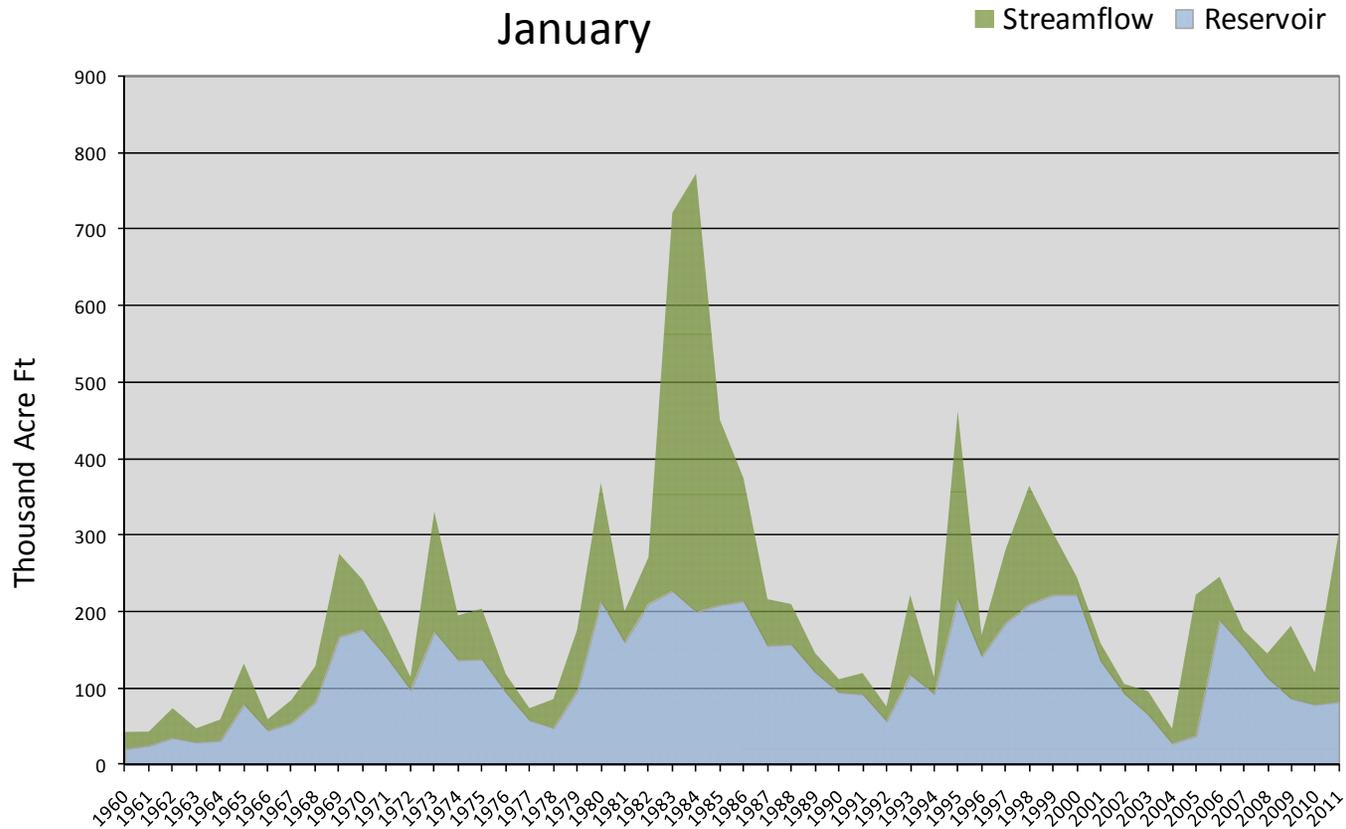
Upper Sevier River Surface Water Supply Index January



January 1, 2011						
Lower Sevier Surface Water Supply Index						
Basin or Region	December EOM* Sevier Bridge Reservoir	April-July Forecast Inflow to Sevier Bridge Reservoir	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Lower Sevier	82.3	220.0	302.3	2.59	81	69,97,99,73
*EOM, end of month; #SWSI, Surface water supply index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.						

Lower Sevier River Surface Water Supply Index

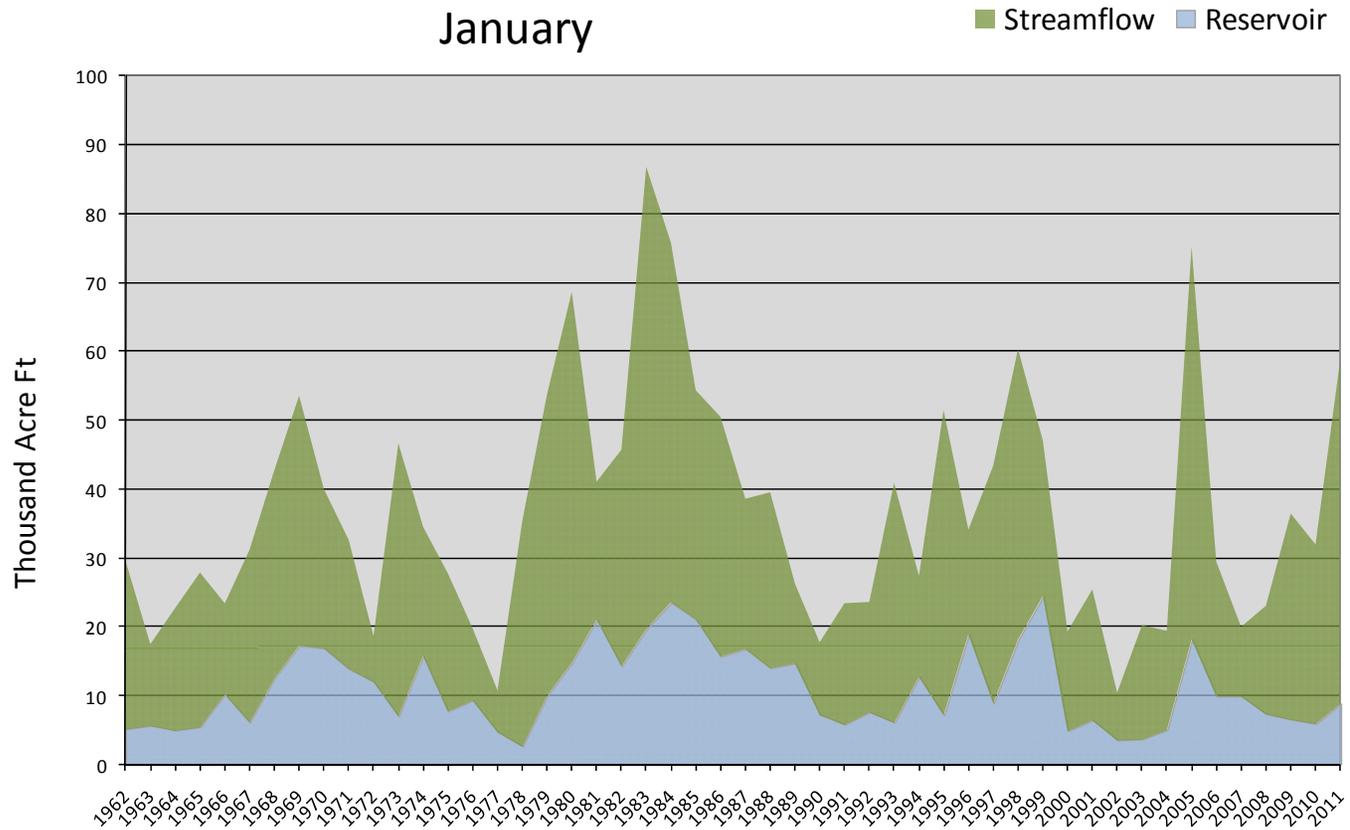
January



January 1, 2011		Beaver Surface Water Supply Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Minersville Reservoir	December accumulated flow Beaver River at Beaver (<i>observed</i>)	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	<i>KAF</i> [^]	<i>KAF</i>	<i>KAF</i>		%	
Beaver	8.8	50.0	58.8	3.19	88	79,85,98,80

**EOM, end of month; #SWSI, surface water supply index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

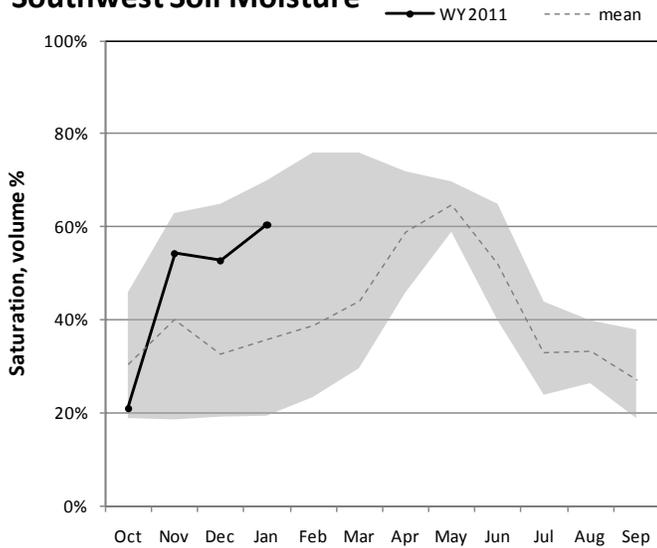
Beaver River Surface Water Supply Index
January



E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co. January 1, 2011

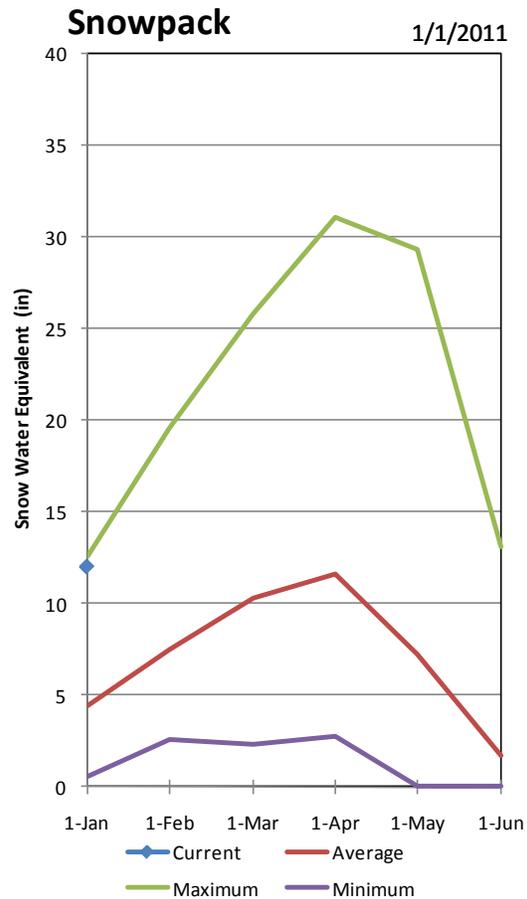
Snowpacks in this region are much above normal at 274% of average, which is 199% of last year. Individual sites range from 95% at Donkey Reservoir Snotel, to 408% of average at Harris Flat Snotel. Precipitation during the month of December was much above average at 520%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 328% of average. The average soil moisture estimate in runoff producing areas is at 61% of saturation within the upper 2 feet of soil, compared to 20% last year. Forecast streamflows (Apr-July) range from 120% to 192% of average. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, 23% higher than last year at this time. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 85%, indicating much above average water supply conditions.

Southwest Soil Moisture



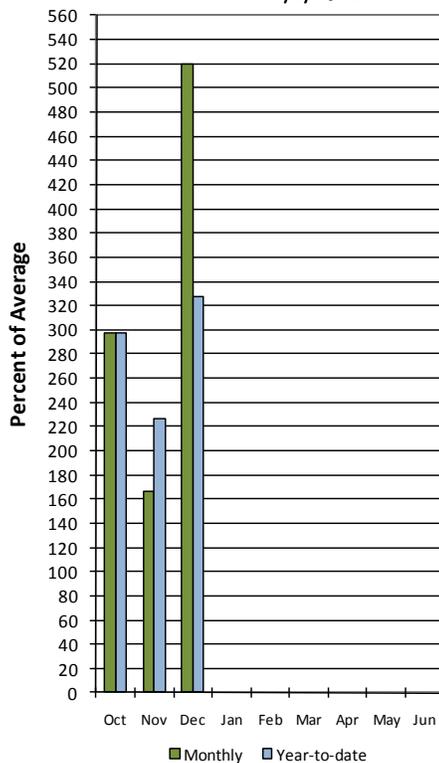
Percent saturation is calculated using the weighted average of volumetric soil moisture content at 2, 8, and 20-inch depths. Saturation is estimated as 40% volumetric water content. The gray area represents the range in saturation values since 2005.

Southwest Utah

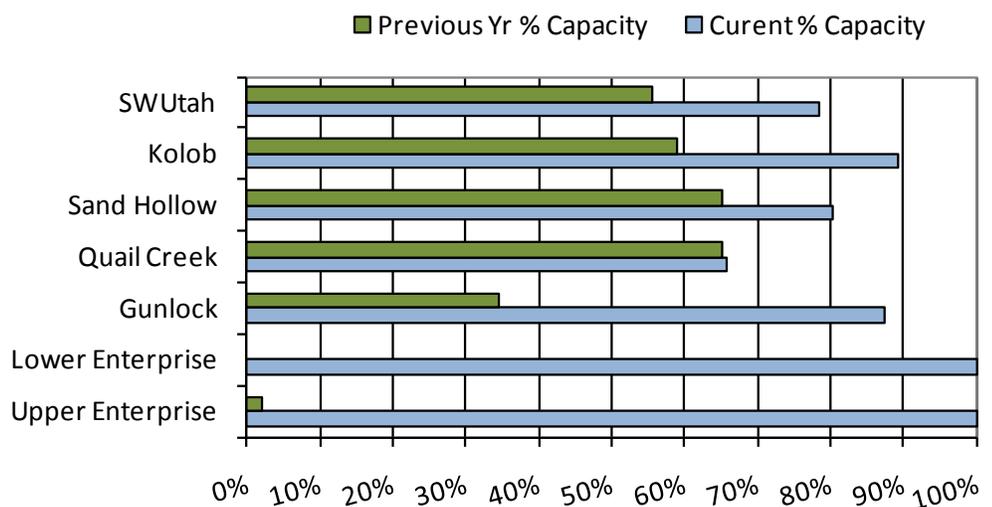


Southwest Utah

Precipitation 1/1/2011



January Southwest Utah Reservoir Storage



E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2011

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Future Conditions						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		<<===== Drier =====>>		=====		>>===== Wetter =====>>		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Chance Of Exceeding * 50% (1000AF) (% AVG.)		30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	5860	7920	9500	120	11200	14000	7930
Virgin R at Virgin	APR-JUL	63	95	120	188	148	225	64
Virgin R nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	54	95	130	188	170	275	69
Santa Clara R nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	4.10	7.30	10.00	182	13.10	18.50	5.50
Coal Ck nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	26	32	37	192	42	48	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2011			
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	9.1	3.6	5.7	VIRGIN RIVER	5	218	332
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	14457.0	14401.0	---	PAROWAN	2	226	289
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	26.3	26.0	23.9	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	134	208
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	0.2	---	COAL CREEK	2	232	293
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.6	0.0	26.7	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	166	131
					SOUTHWESTERN UTAH	9	199	274

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

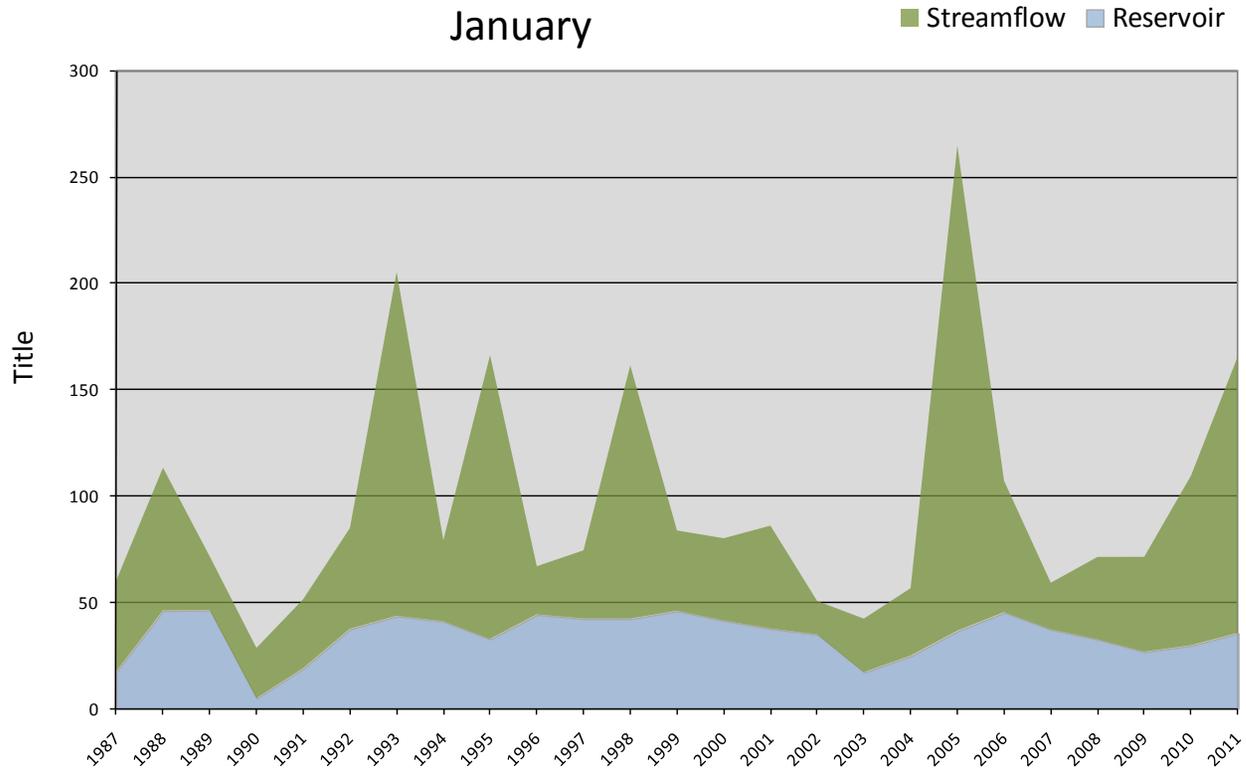
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (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.
- (3) - Median value used in place of average.

January 1, 2011		Surface Water Supply Index				
Basin or Region	December EOM* Storage. Quail Creek and Gunlock Reservoirs	Apr - July forecast flow Virgin and Santa Clara Rivers	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	<i>KAF</i> [^]	<i>KAF</i>	<i>KAF</i>		%	
Southwest	35	130	165	2.88	85%	88, 98, 95, 93

**EOM, end of month; # SWSI, Surface Water Supply Index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.*

Virgin River Basin Surface Water Supply Index
January



January 1, 2011

Surface Water Supply Index

Basin or Region	December EOM* Reservoirs	April-July Stream Flow Forecast	Reservoir + Streamflow	SWSI#	Percentile	Years with similar SWSI
	KAF^	KAF	KAF		%	
Bear River	397.0	310.0	707.0	-0.88	39%	39,61,89,96
Ogden River	64.0	180.0	244.0	2.26	77%	80,97,05,06
Weber River	319.0	510.0	829.0	3.39	91%	75,83,85,86
Provo	381.4	190.0	571.4	2.90	85%	82, 98, 83, 97
West Uintah Basin	153.4	255.0	408.4	1.64	70%	93, 01, 99, 87
East Uintah Basin	36.9	85.0	121.90	2.78	83%	98, 82, 05, 95
Price River	22.7	70.0	92.7	2.92	85%	80, 98, 06, 85
Joe's Valley	41.3	75.0	116.3	2.78	83%	05, 06, 97, 98
Ferron Creek	9.9	54.0	63.9	3.31	90%	95, 86, 97, 80
Moab	0.8	6.0	6.8	2.43	79%	97, 92, 88, 98
Upper Sevier River	65.1	130.0	195.1	2.66	82%	70,88,87,95
Lower Sevier River	82.3	220.0	302.3	2.59	81%	69,97,98,73
Beaver River	8.8	50.0	58.8	3.19	88%	79,85,98,80
Virgin River	35.4	130.0	165.4	2.88	85%	88, 98, 95, 93

*EOM, end of month; SWSI#, surface water supply index; ^KAF, thousand acre-feet.

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 cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is 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.

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Outlook Report**
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