

Utah Climate and Water Report

December 1, 2020



Tooele County and Oquirrh Mountains Photo by Jordan Clayton

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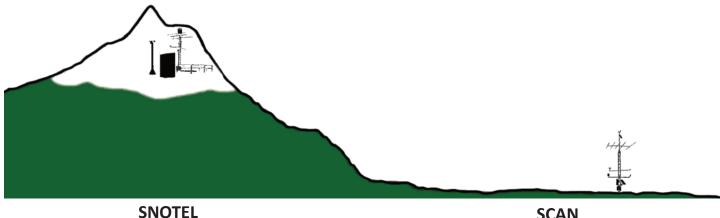
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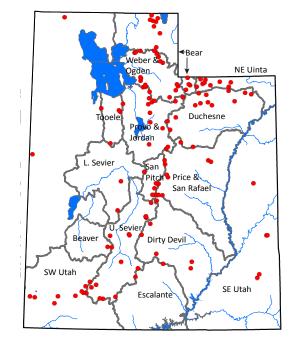
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Utah Climate and Water Report

The purpose of the Climate and Water Report is to provide a snapshot of current and immediate past climatic conditions and other information useful to agricultural and water user interests in Utah. The report utilizes data from several sources that represent specific parameters (streamflow data from the United States Geological Survey, reservoir data from the Bureau of Reclamation, and other sources), geography including high elevation United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Snowpack Telemetry (SNOTEL) data, and agriculturally important data from the USDA-NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN). Data on precipitation, soil moisture, soil temperature, reservoir storage, and streamflow are analyzed and presented. These data analyses can be used to increase irrigation efficiency and agricultural production. As with all data and analyses, there are limitations due to data quality, quantity, and spatial application.

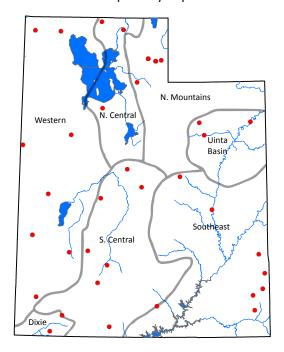


- Mountainous areas
- High elevation (>6,000 ft)
- Water supply forecasting
- Installed where snow pack represents the water supply



SCAN

- Agricultural and range lands
- Mid elevation (3 7,000 ft).
- Irrigation efficiency and rangeland productivity
- Installed on spatially representative soils



Utah General Summary December 1, 2020

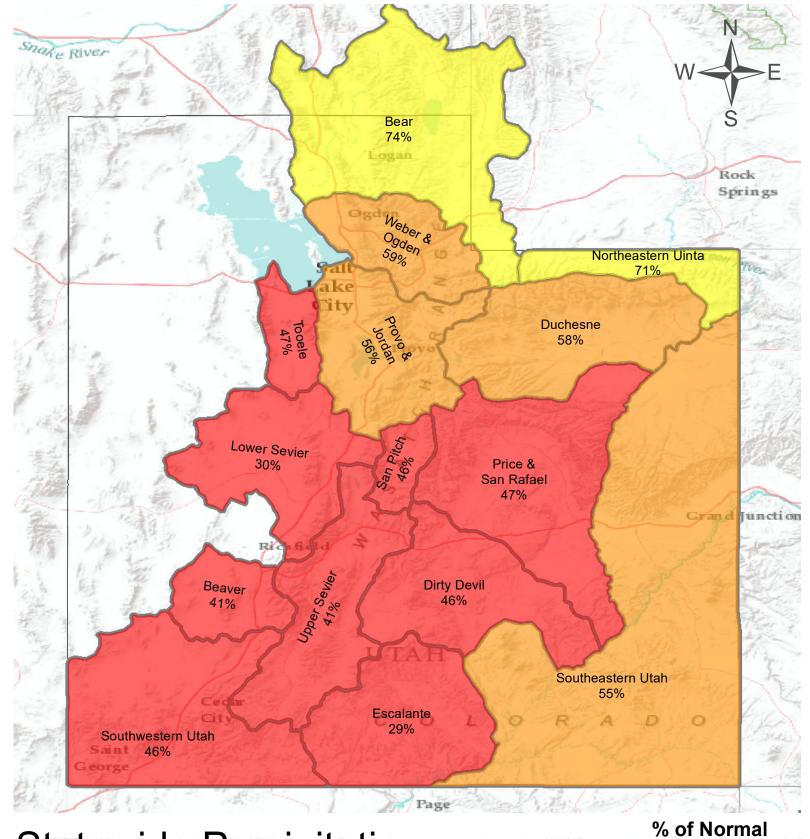
This report has been reorganized to better reflect two distinct geographic areas being monitored – the low elevation valley sites (Soil Climate Analysis Network) that are critical for agricultural production and operations, and the high elevation mountainous areas where water supply is generated (SNOwTELemetry). Most of the graphs have been updated to utilize daily data versus the old monthly bar charts so that the timing and distribution of precipitation and other events can be seen. The timing distribution of precipitation can be as important as the overall amount in an agricultural context. These graphs are hyperlinked so that the user can simply click on the graph and be taken to the most recent version on the Snow Survey web page. Questions, comments and suggestions are welcome and should be directed to jordan.clayton@usda.gov.

Current Valley Conditions (SCAN)

The 2021 water year continues its poor start in Utah's valley locations, with an average of just 0.4 inches of precipitation accumulated in November. The very low soil moisture levels in both high and low-elevation Utah reflects the lack of consistent storm activity. Unfortunately, soil moisture levels this low represent a substantial deficit to overcome before drought conditions can improve. Speaking of drought conditions, almost 70% of the state is in the Exceptional Drought (D4) category (which is the worst rating given). We increasingly need an entire weather pattern change, more than just a few large storms, to erase these deficits.

Current Mountain Conditions (SNOTEL)

November was a tease. After a promising midmonth storm system boosted early snow amounts in Utah's mountains, no significant precipitation was received thereafter. As a result, Utah's snow and water supply conditions continue to worsen. November precipitation at Utah's SNOTEL sites was 88% of average, bringing the water-year-to-date value down to 58%. Statewide soil moisture is currently only 26% of saturation which is 10% below last year's value at this time. In fact, current soil moisture levels are 'off-the-charts' bad, meaning that we haven't seen soils this dry since the probes were installed at Utah's SNOTEL sites roughly 20 years ago. Current reservoir storage is at 61% of capacity, down 15% from last year. The Water Availability Indices (WAI) for Utah basins are all below average except for the Bear River watershed. Numerous basins in Utah have frighteningly low WAI values, including the Blacks Fork (bottom 8th percentile), Eastern Uintas, Beaver, Lower Sevier, and San Pitch. We said it last month, and let's repeat it again here: we desperately need snow!!!

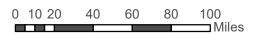


Statewide Precipitation

As of December 1, 2020:

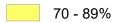
58% of Normal Precipitation

88% of Normal Precipitation Last Month

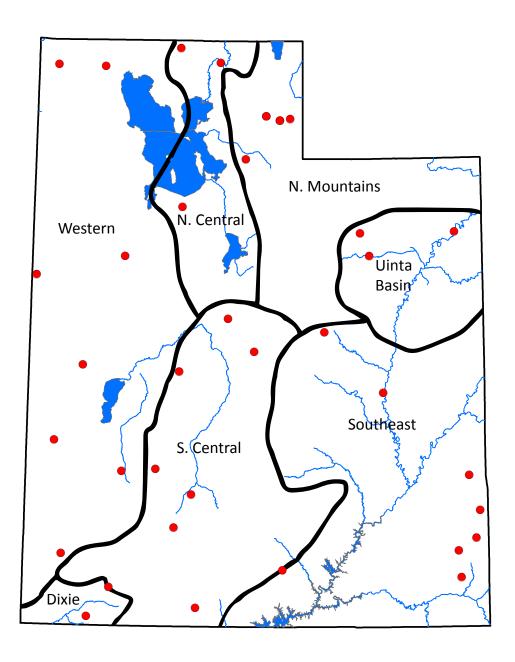








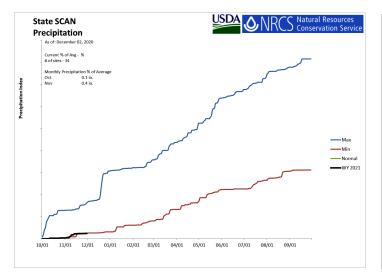
SCAN portion of report

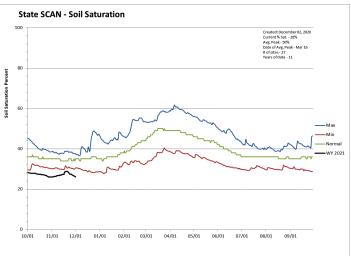


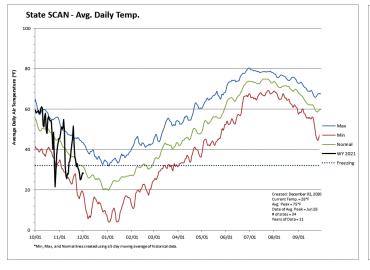
Statewide SCAN

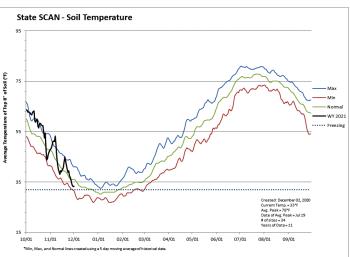
December 1, 2020

The average precipitation at SCAN sites within Utah was 0.4 inches in November, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 0.5 inches. Soil moisture is at 26% compared to 36% last year.





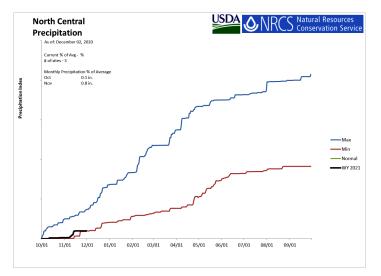


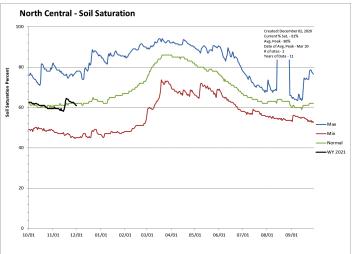


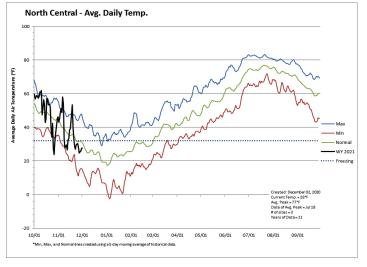
North Central

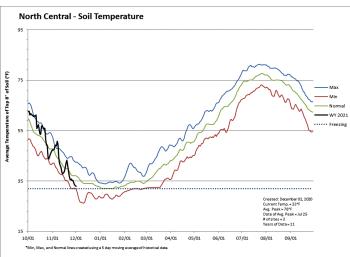
December 1, 2020

The average precipitation in November at SCAN sites within the basin was 0.8 inches, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 1 inches. Soil moisture is at 61% compared to 75% last year.





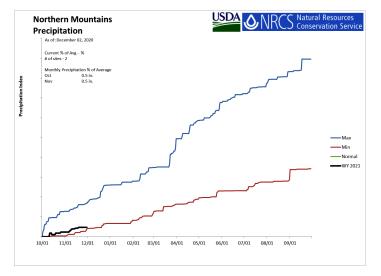


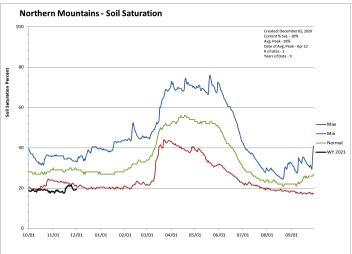


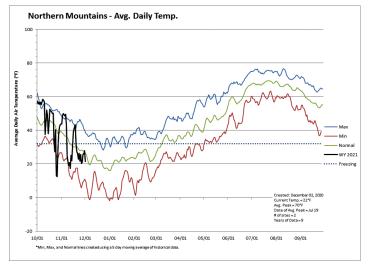
Northern Mountains

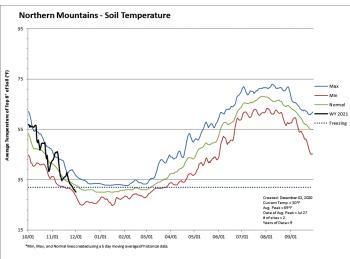
December 1, 2020

The average precipitation in November at SCAN sites within the basin was 0.5 inches, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 0.9 inches. Soil moisture is at 20% compared to 23% last year.





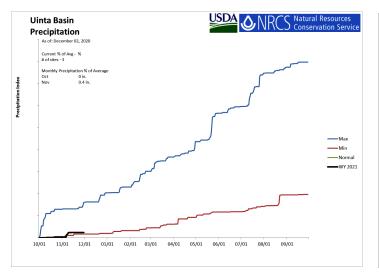


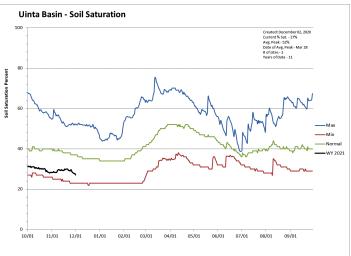


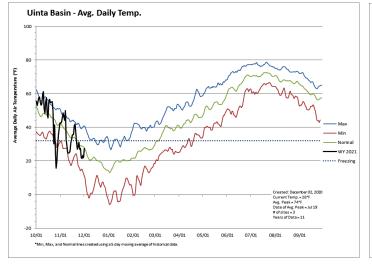
Uinta Basin

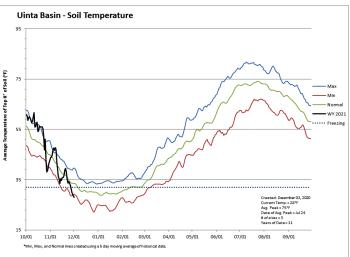
December 1, 2020

The average precipitation in November at SCAN sites within the basin was 0.4 inches, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 0.5 inches. Soil moisture is at 27% compared to 31% last year.





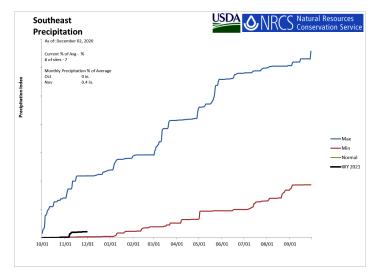


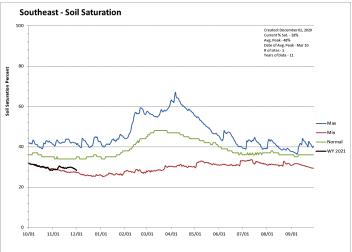


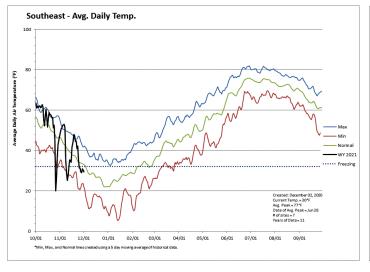
Southeast

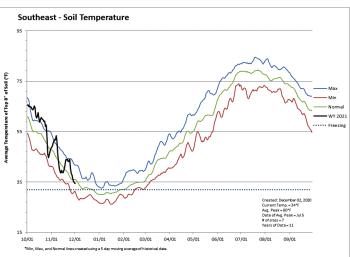
December 1, 2020

The average precipitation in November at SCAN sites within the basin was 0.4 inches, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 0.4 inches. Soil moisture is at 28% compared to 36% last year.





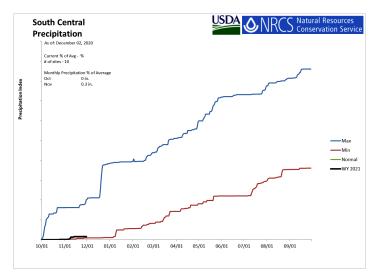


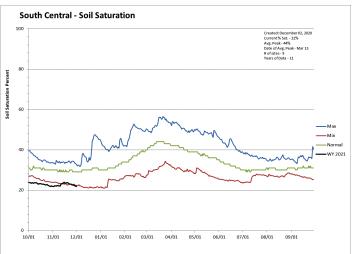


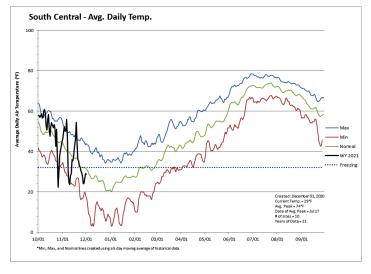
South Central

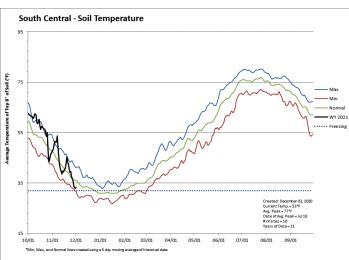
December 1, 2020

The average precipitation in November at SCAN sites within the basin was 0.3 inches, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 0.3 inches. Soil moisture is at 22% compared to 35% last year.





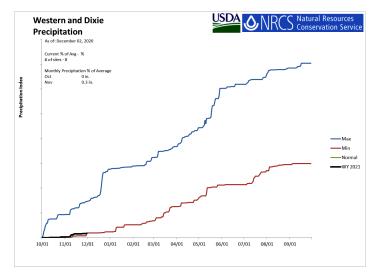


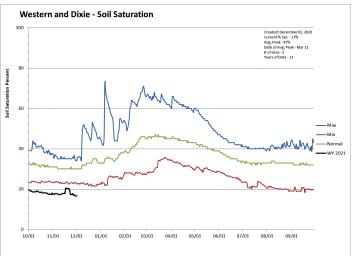


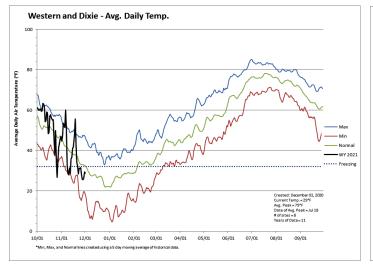
Western and Dixie

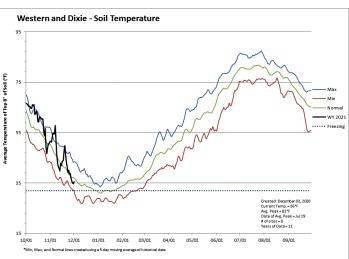
December 1, 2020

The average precipitation in November at SCAN sites within the basin was 0.3 inches, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 0.3 inches. Soil moisture is at 17% compared to 29% last year.

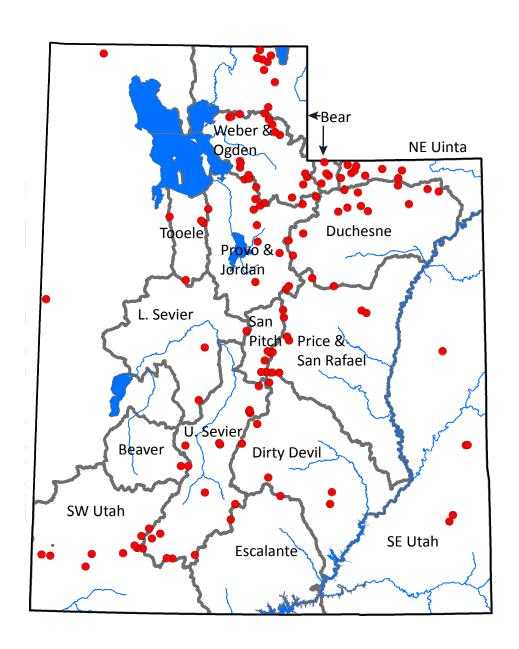








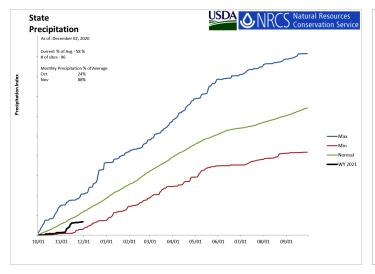
SNOTEL portion of report

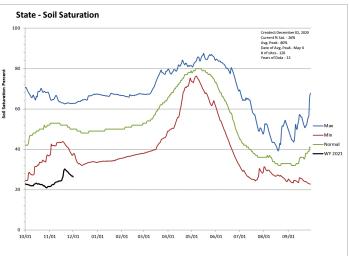


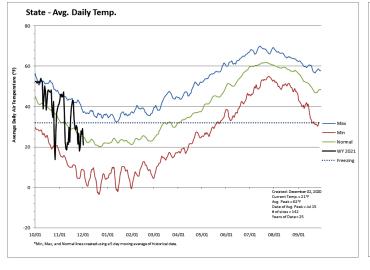
Statewide SNOTEL

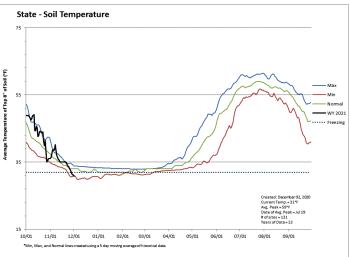
December 1, 2020

Precipitation at SNOTEL sites during November was below average at 88%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 58% of average. Soil moisture is at 26% compared to 36% last year. Reservoir storage is at 61% of capacity, compared to 76% last year.





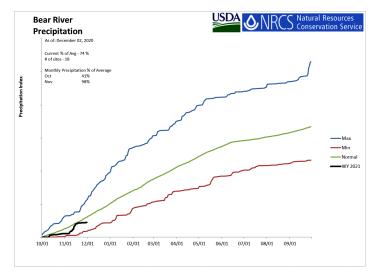


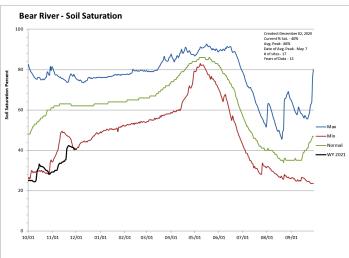


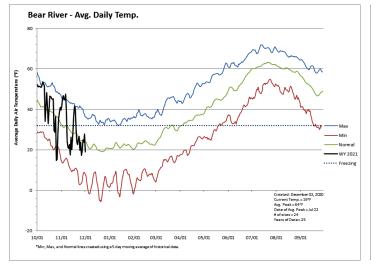
Bear River Basin

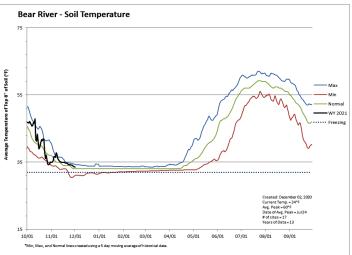
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was near average at 98%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 74% of average. Soil moisture is at 40% compared to 54% last year. Reservoir storage is at 59% of capacity, compared to 70% last year. The water availability index for the Bear River is 66%, 39% for Woodruff Narrows and 59% for the Little Bear.

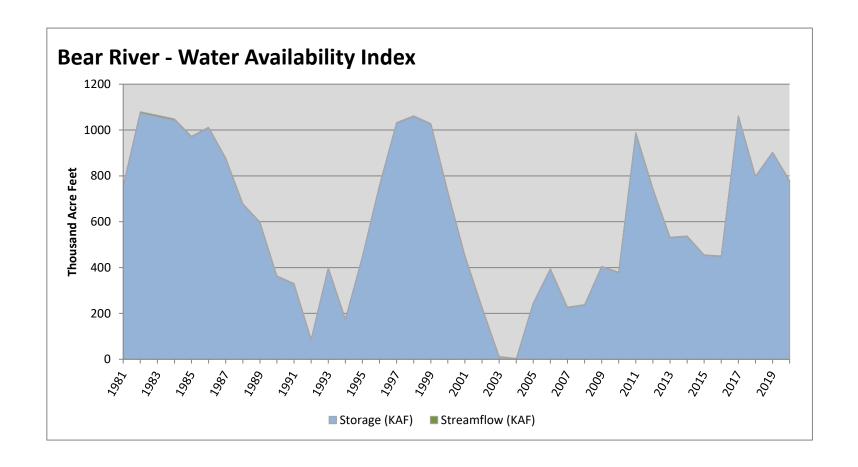




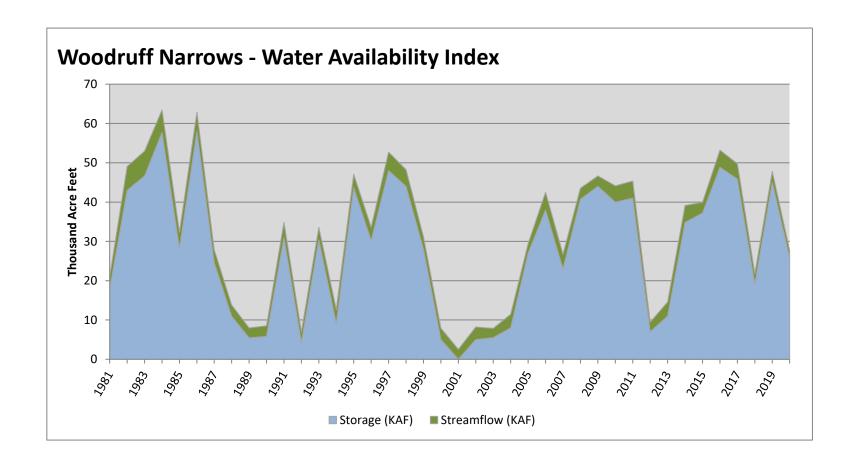




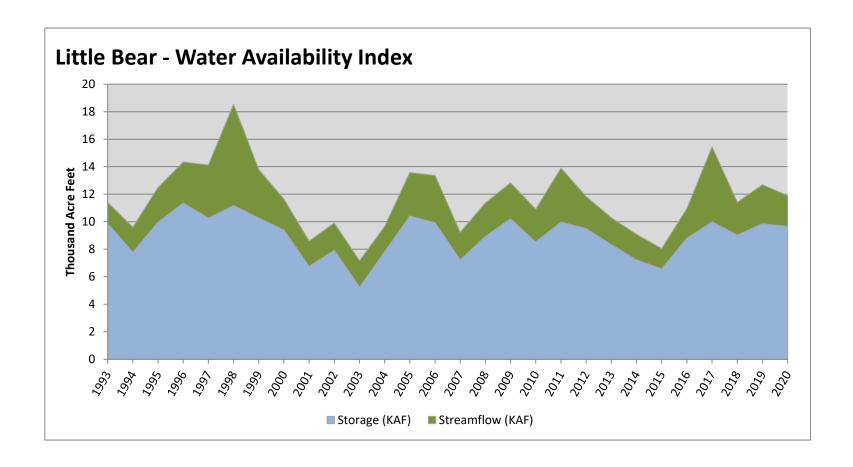
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	$WAI^{\#}$	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Bear River	777.73	1.95	779.68	66	1.32	81, 96, 18, 87



Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF	%		
Woodruff Narrows	25.77	1.95	27.72	39	-0.91	18, 07, 87, 05



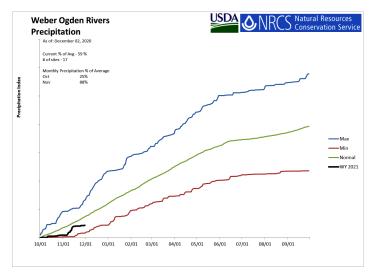
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	$WAI^{\#}$	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
 Little Bear	9.67	2.22	11.89	59	0.72	00, 12, 95, 19

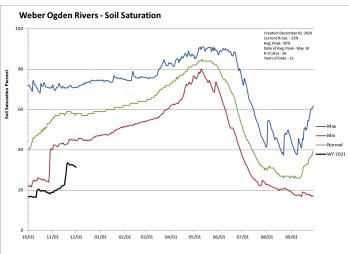


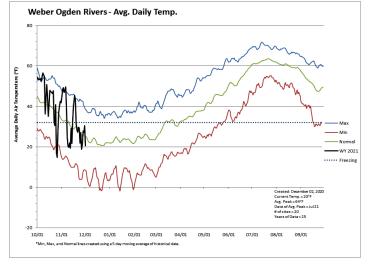
Weber & Ogden River Basins

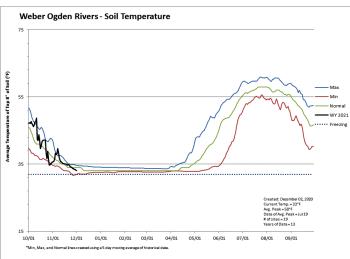
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was below average at 88%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 59% of average. Soil moisture is at 31% compared to 45% last year. Reservoir storage is at 51% of capacity, compared to 75% last year. The water availability index for the Ogden River is 34% and 32% for the Weber River.

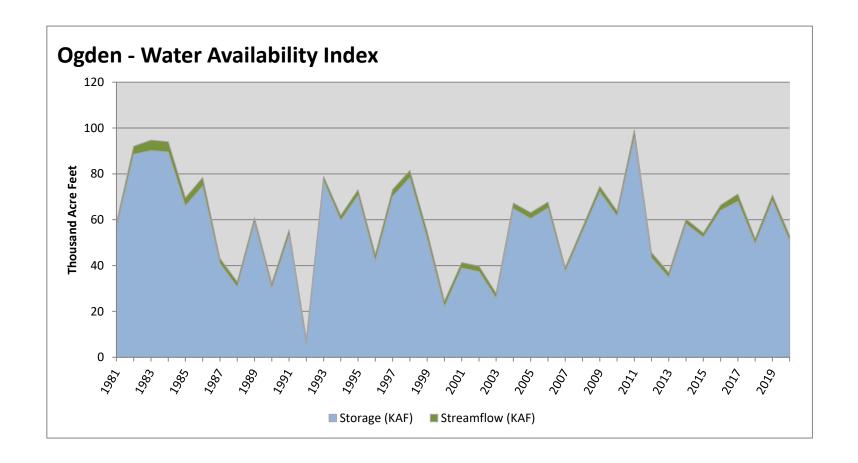




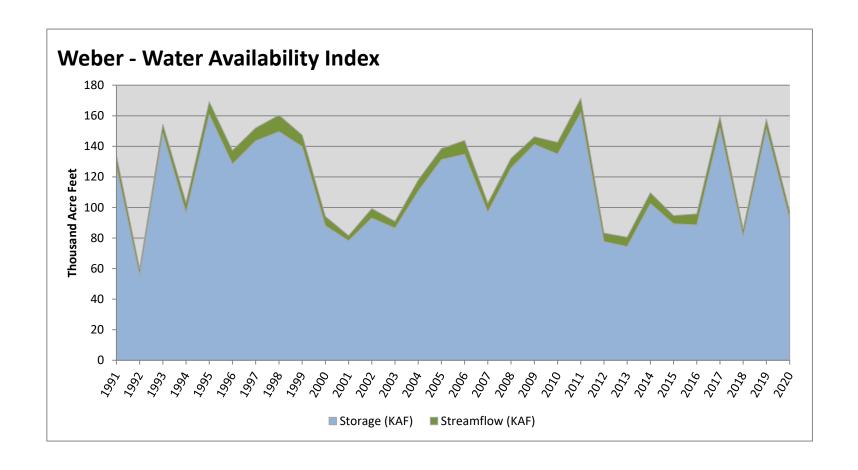




Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	$WAI^{\#}$	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Ogden	50.71	2.34	53.05	34	-1.32	12, 18, 15, 99



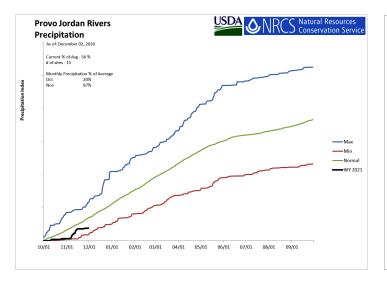
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF	%		
Weber	92.48	5.09	97.57	32	-1.48	15, 16, 02, 07

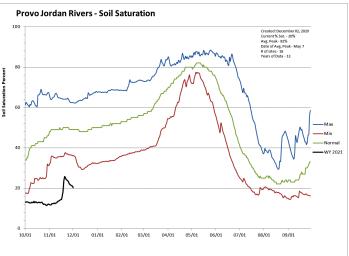


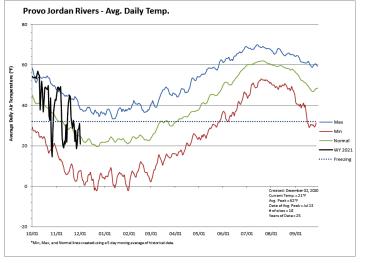
Provo & Jordan River Basins

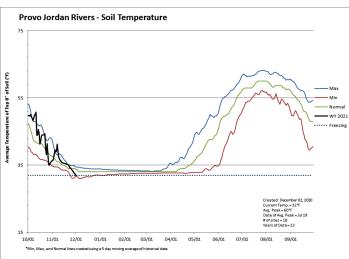
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was below average at 87%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 56% of average. Soil moisture is at 21% compared to 37% last year. Reservoir storage is at 73% of capacity, compared to 86% last year. The water availability index for the Provo River is 42%.

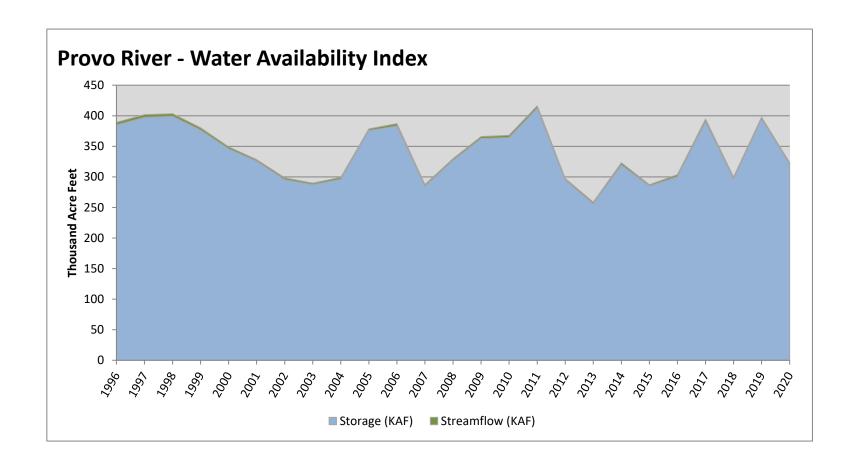








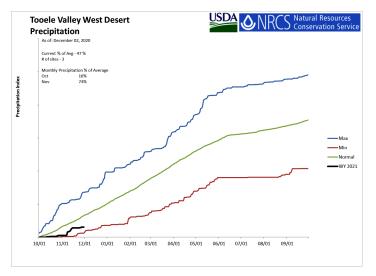
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	$WAI^{\#}$	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Provo River	321.19	2.24	323.43	42	-0.64	16, 14, 01, 08

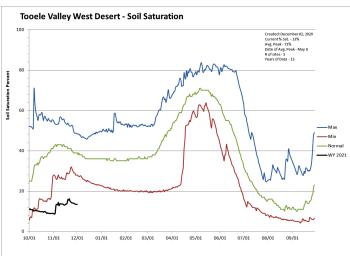


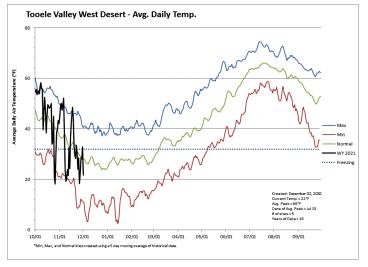
Tooele Valley & West Desert Basins

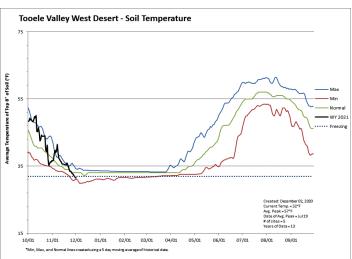
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was below average at 75%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 47% of average. Soil moisture is at 13% compared to 19% last year. Reservoir storage is at 37% of capacity, compared to 54% last year.





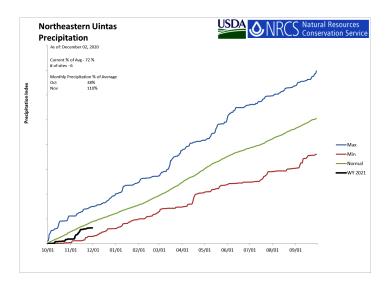


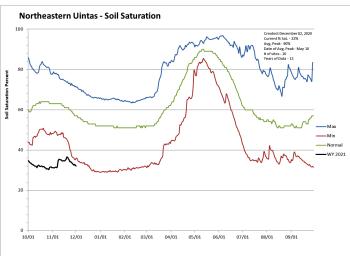


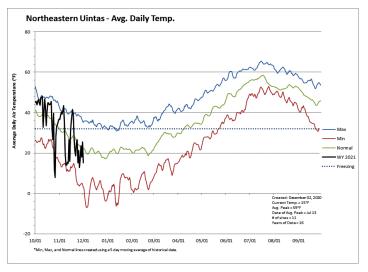
Northeastern Uinta Basin

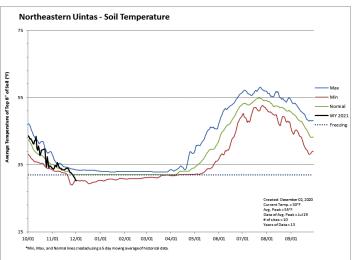
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was near average at 109%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 71% of average. Soil moisture is at 30% compared to 42% last year. Reservoir storage is at 84% of capacity, compared to 90% last year. The water availability index for Blacks Fork is 8% and 35% for Smiths Creek.

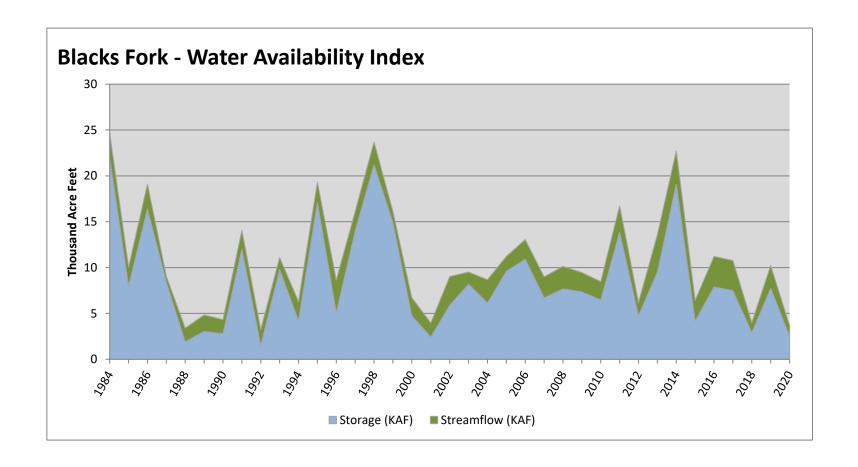




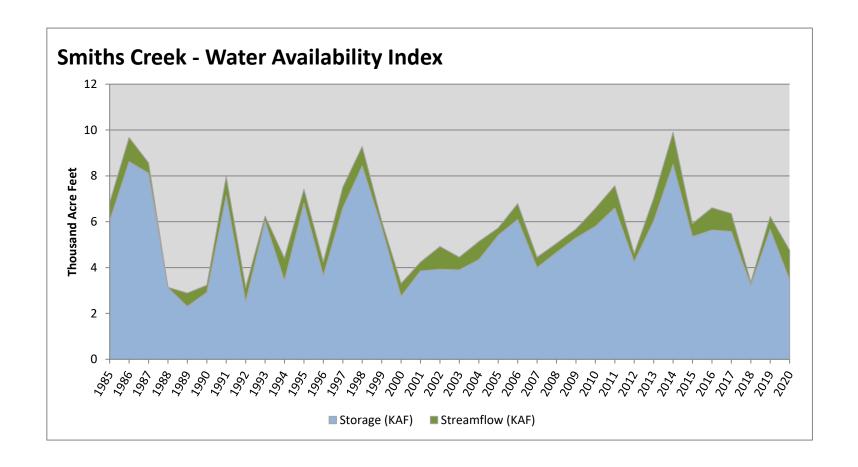




Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	$WAI^{\#}$	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
 Blacks Fork	2.47	1.20	3.67	8	-3.51	92, 88, 01, 18



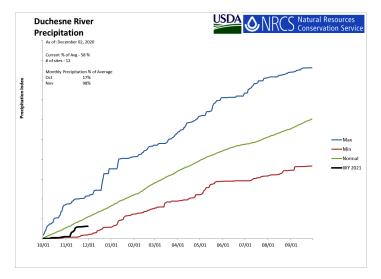
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Smiths Creek	3.46	1.30	4.76	35	-1.24	07, 12, 02, 08

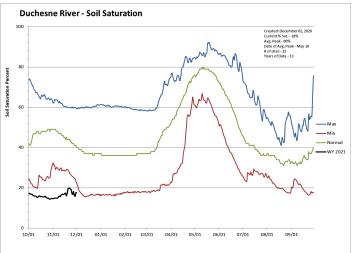


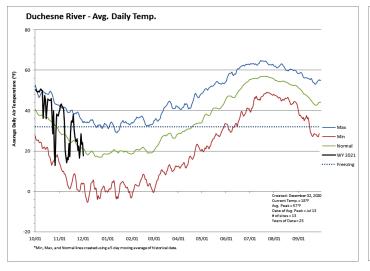
Duchesne River Basin

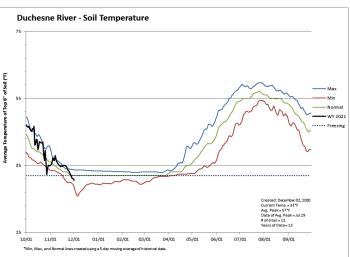
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was near average at 99%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 58% of average. Soil moisture is at 16% compared to 30% last year. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, compared to 83% last year. The water availability index for the Western Uintas is 35% and 12% for the Eastern Uintas.

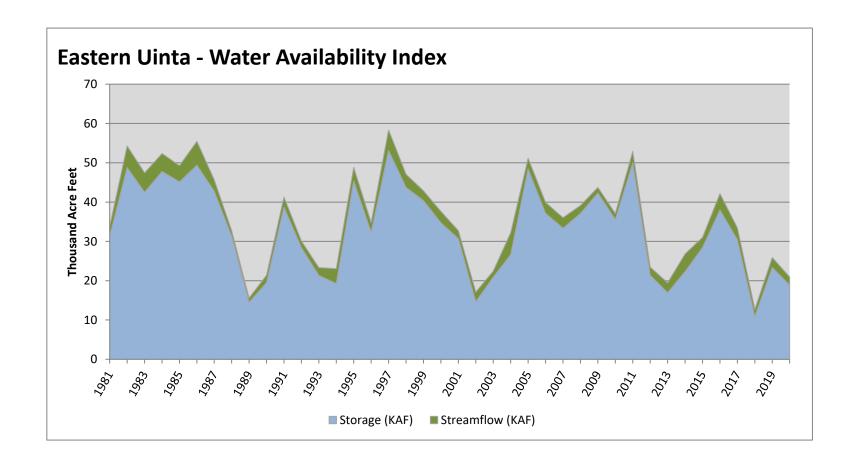




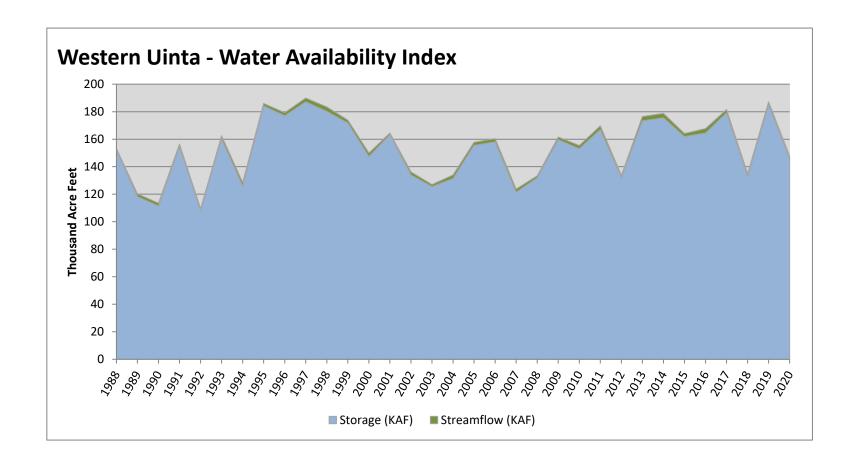




Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Eastern Uinta	18.85	2.08	20.93	12	-3.15	02, 13, 90, 03



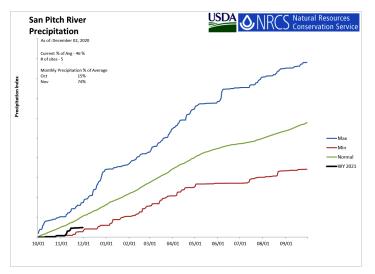
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Western Uinta	146.05	1.78	147.83	35	-1.23	18, 02, 00, 88

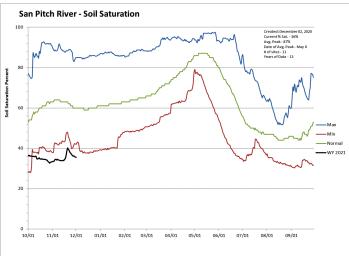


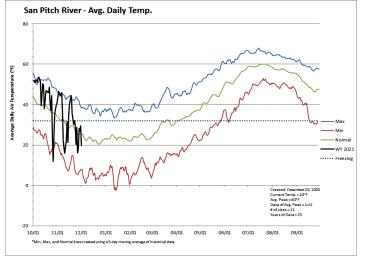
San Pitch River Basin

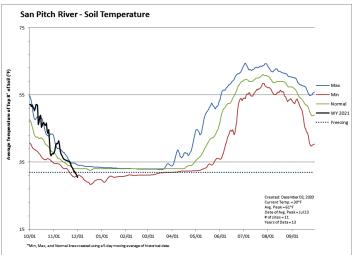
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was below average at 74%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 46% of average. Soil Moisture is at 35% compared to 42% last year. Reservoir storage is at 0% of capacity, compared to 26% last year. The water availability index for the San Pitch is 24%.

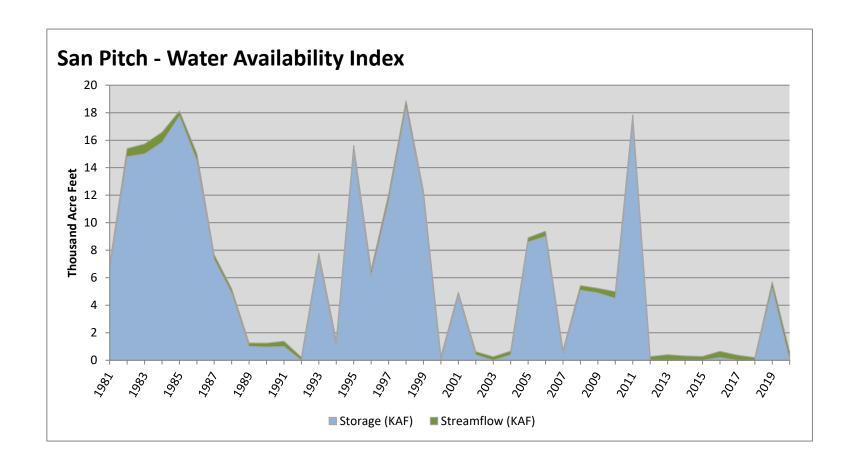








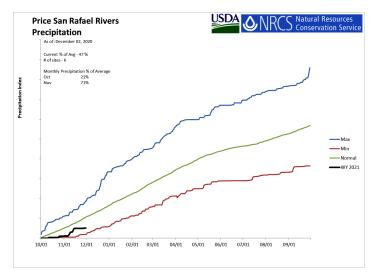
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF	%		
San Pitch	0.00	0.60	0.60	24	-2.13	17, 13, 02, 16

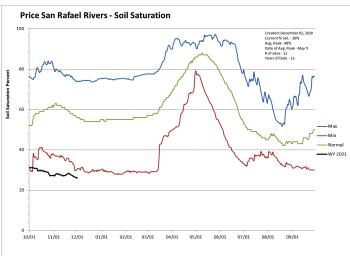


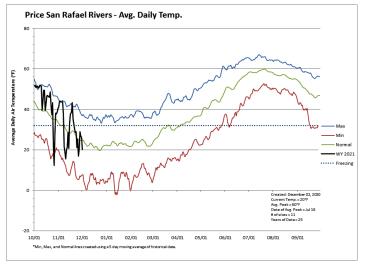
Price & San Rafael Basins

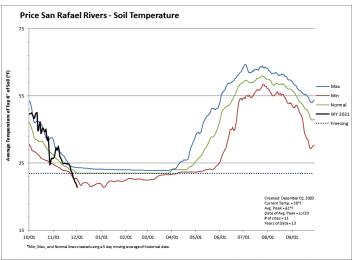
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was below average at 71%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 47% of average. Soil moisture is at 26% compared to 35% last year. Reservoir storage is at 50% of capacity, compared to 71% last year. The water availability index for the Price River is 59%, and 34% for Joe's Valley.

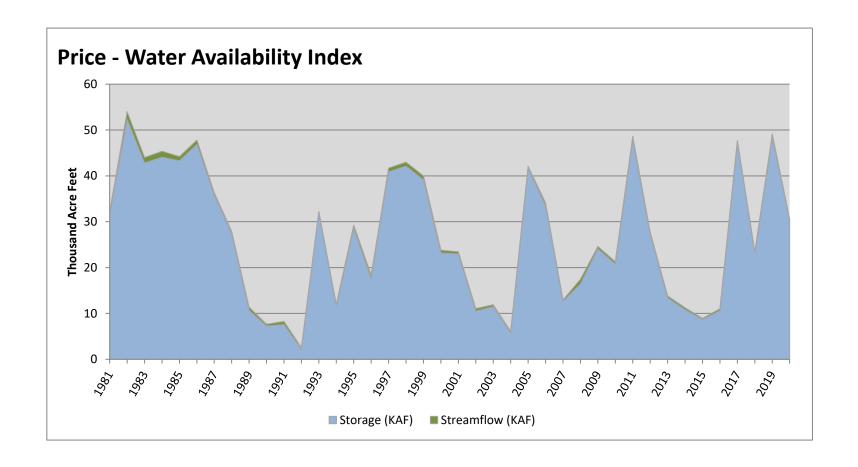




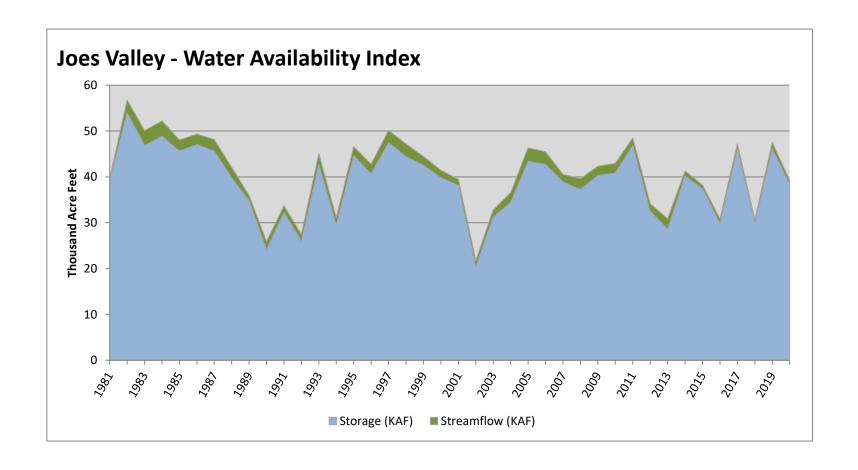




Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	$WAI^{\#}$	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Price	30.14	0.48	30.62	59	0.71	88, 95, 81, 93



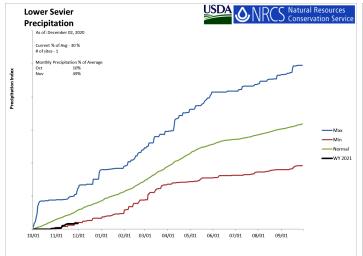
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	$WAI^{\#}$	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
 Joes Valley	38.38	0.85	39.23	34	-1.32	04, 15, 01, 08

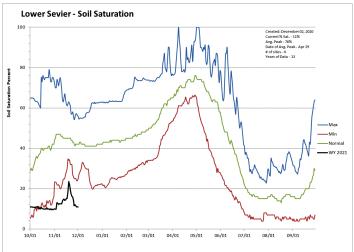


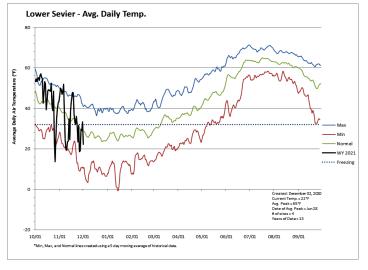
Lower Sevier Basin

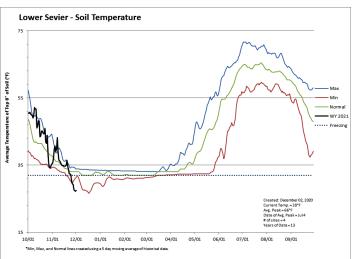
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was much below average at 50%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 30% of average. Soil moisture is at 10% compared to 22% last year. Reservoir storage is at 22% of capacity, compared to 40% last year. The water availability index for the Lower Sevier is 22%.

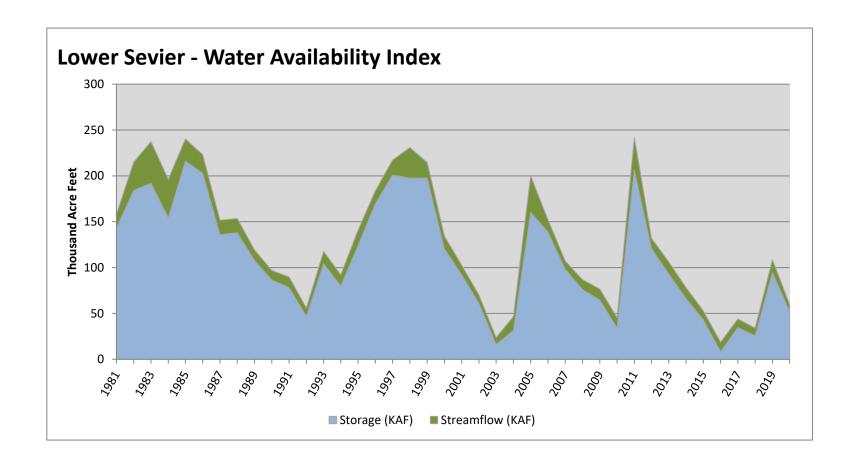








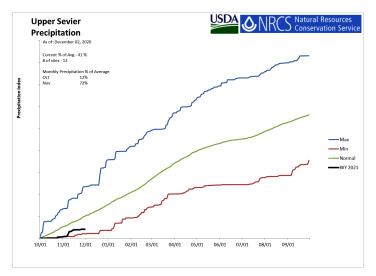
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	$WAI^{\#}$	Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%		
Lower Sevier	52.05	7.60	59.65	22	-2.34	15, 92, 02, 09

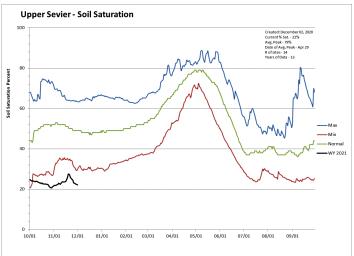


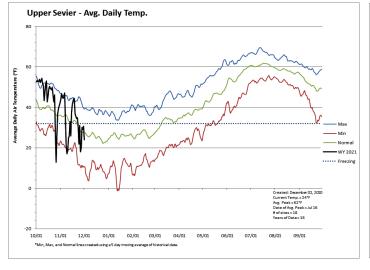
Upper Sevier Basin

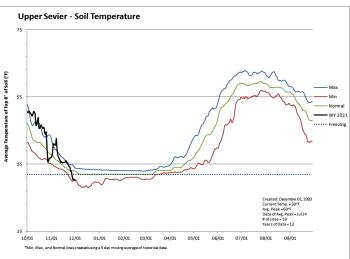
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was below average at 72%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 41% of average. Soil moisture is at 22% compared to 30% last year. Reservoir storage is at 37% of capacity, compared to 76% last year. The water availability index for the Upper Sevier is 32%.

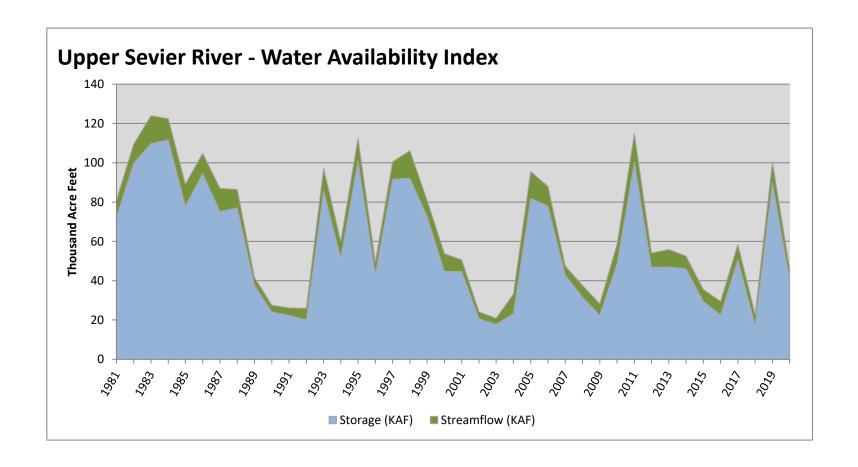








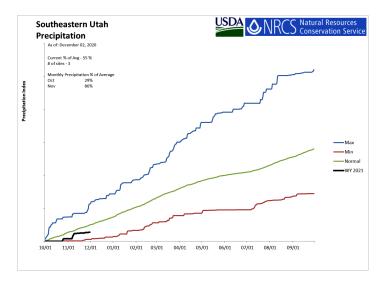
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	torage + Flow Percentile		Years with similiar WAI	
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF	%			
Upper Sevier River	40.68	5.43	46.11	32	-1.52	08, 89, 07, 96	

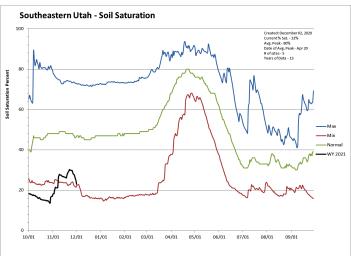


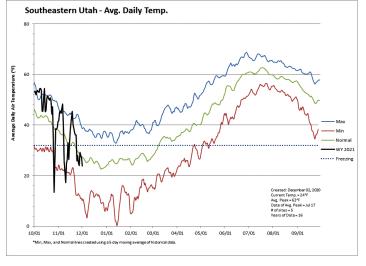
Southeastern Utah

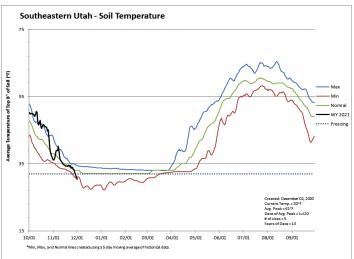
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was below average at 87%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 55% of average. Soil moisture is at 23% compared to 28% last year. Reservoir storage is at 19% of capacity, compared to 78% last year. The water availability index for Moab is 29%.

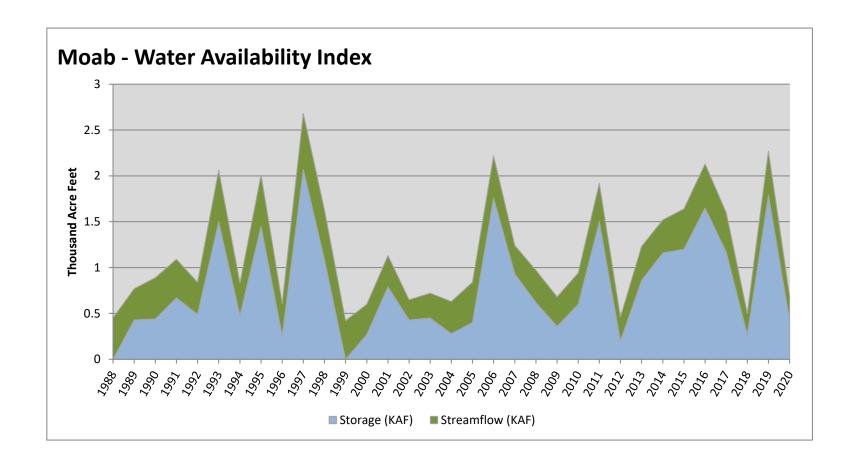








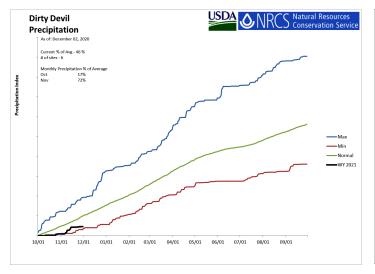
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow Storage + I		Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI	
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF	%			
Moab	0.43	0.26	0.69	29	-1.72	02, 09, 03, 89	

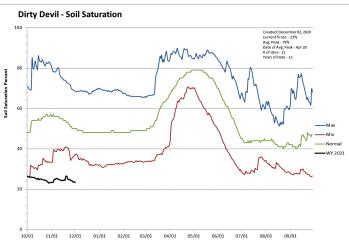


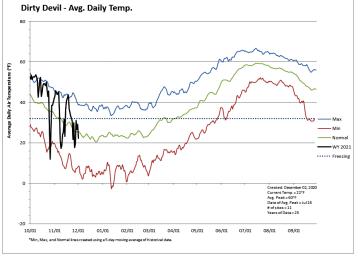
Dirty Devil Basin

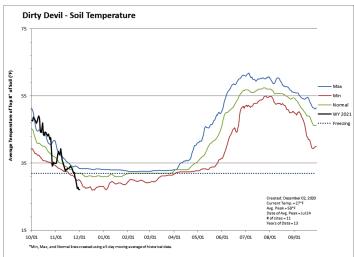
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was below average at 72%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 46% of average. Soil moisture is at 22% compared to 29% last year.





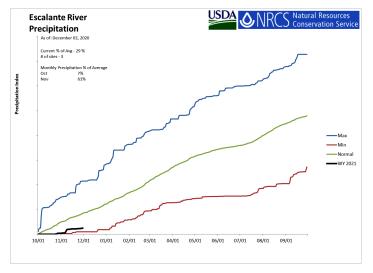


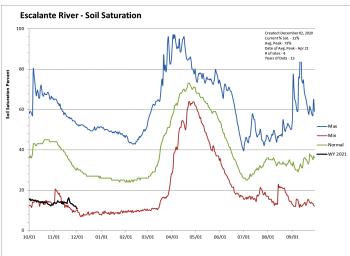


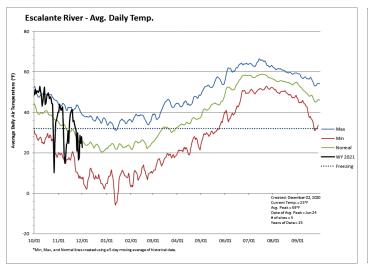
Escalante River Basin

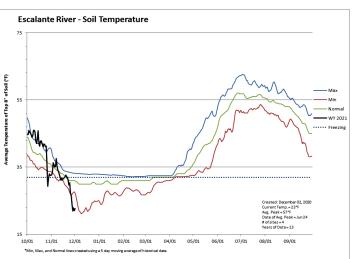
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was much below average at 60%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 29% of average. Soil moisture is at 11% compared to 13% last year.





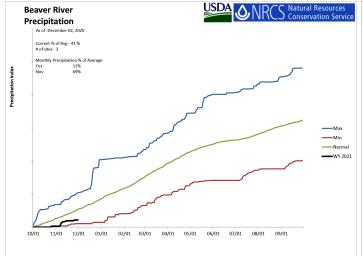


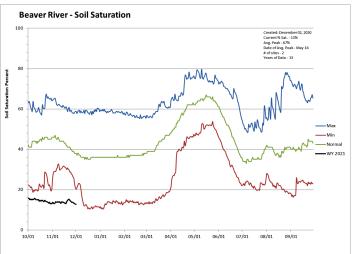


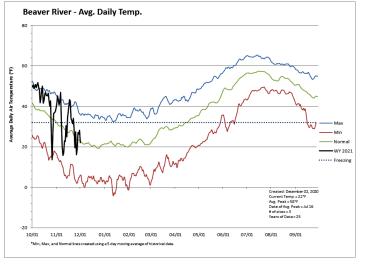
Beaver River Basin

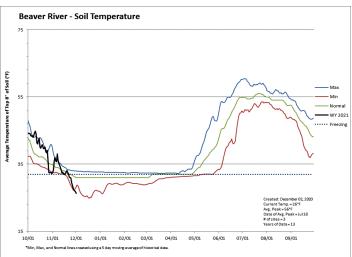
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was much below average at 69%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 41% of average. Soil moisture is at 12% compared to 25% last year. Reservoir storage is at 17% of capacity, compared to 66% last year. The water availability index for the Beaver River is 20%.

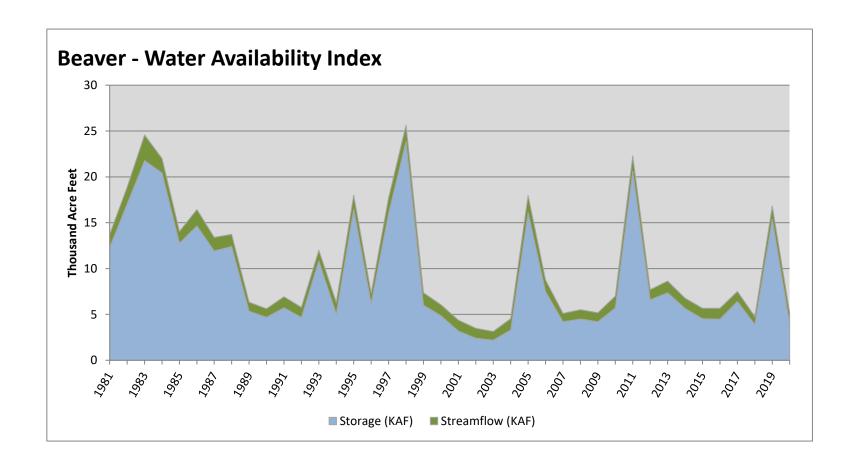








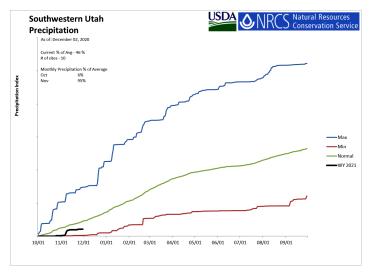
Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI [#]	Years with similiar WAI	
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	%			
Beaver	4.01	1.19	5.20	20	-2.54	07, 09, 08, 90	

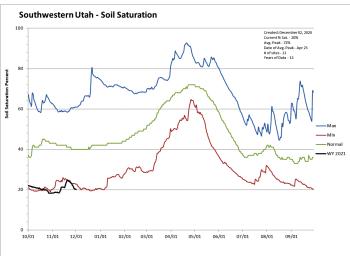


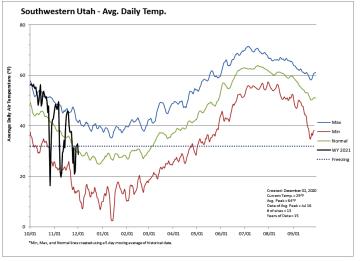
Southwestern Utah

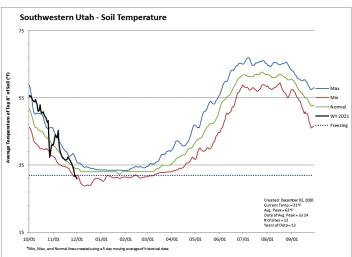
December 1, 2020

Precipitation in November was near average at 96%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Nov) to 46% of average. Soil moisture is at 20% compared to 30% last year. Reservoir storage is at 44% of capacity, compared to 53% last year. The water availability index for the Virgin River is 38%.

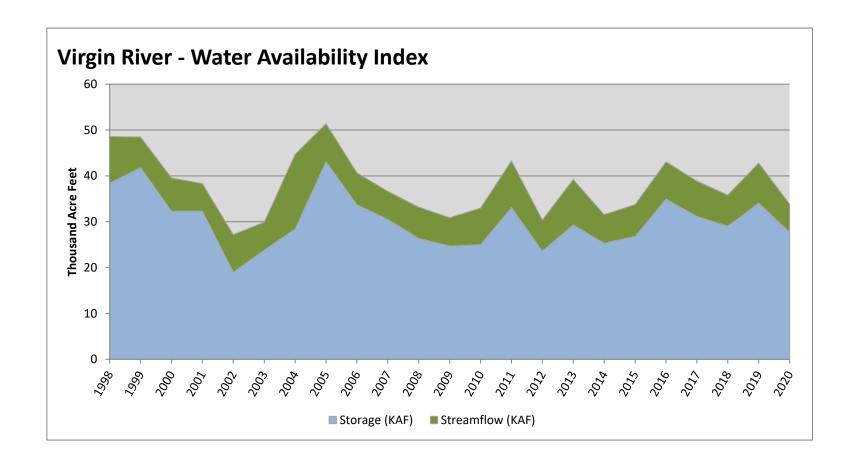








Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	age + Flow Percentile		Years with similiar WAI
	KAF [^]	KAF [^]	KAF	%		
Virgin River	27.72	6.10	33.82	38	-1.04	08, 15, 18, 07



Basin or Region	Nov EOM [*] Storage	November Flow	Storage + Flow	Percentile	WAI#	Years with similiar WA
	KAF^	KAF^	KAF^	%		
Bear River	778	2.0	780	66	1.3	81, 96, 18, 87
Woodruff Narrows	25.8	2.0	27.7	39	-0.9	18, 07, 87, 05
Little Bear	9.7	2.2	11.9	59	0.7	00, 12, 95, 19
Ogden	50.7	2.3	53.1	34	-1.3	12, 18, 15, 99
Weber	92.5	5.1	97.6	32	-1.5	15, 16, 02, 07
Provo River	321.2	2.2	323.4	42	-0.6	16, 14, 01, 08
Western Uinta	146.1	1.8	147.8	35	-1.2	18, 02, 00, 88
Eastern Uinta	18.9	2.1	20.9	12	-3.2	02, 13, 90, 03
Blacks Fork	2.5	1.2	3.7	8	-3.5	92, 88, 01, 18
Price	30.1	0.5	30.6	59	0.7	88, 95, 81, 93
Smiths Creek	3.5	1.3	4.8	35	-1.2	07, 12, 02, 08
Joes Valley	38.4	0.9	39.2	34	-1.3	04, 15, 01, 08
Moab	0.4	0.3	0.7	29	-1.7	02, 09, 03, 89
Upper Sevier River	40.7	5.4	46.1	32	-1.5	08, 89, 07, 96
San Pitch	0.0	0.6	0.6	24	-2.1	17, 13, 02, 16
Lower Sevier	52.1	7.6	59.7	22	-2.3	15, 92, 02, 09
Beaver	4.0	1.2	5.2	20	-2.5	07, 09, 08, 90
Virgin River	27.7	6.1	33.8	38	-1.0	08, 15, 18, 07

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

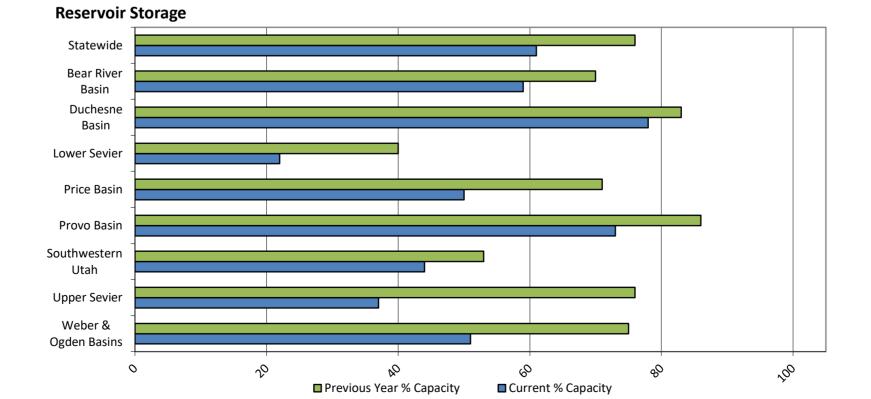
What is a Water Availability Index?

The Water Availability Index (WAI) is an observed hydrologic indicator of current surface water availability within a watershed. The index is calculated by combining current reservoir storage with the previous months streamflow. WAI 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. WAI'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 WAI value as well 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 WAI 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 WAI 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 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 WAI 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.

Reservoir Storage Summary for the end of November 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Average % Capacity	Current % Average	Last Year % Average
Big Sand Wash Reservoir	4.9	14.5		25.7	19%	56%			
Causey Reservoir	3.0	4.2	3.0	7.1	43%	59%	42%	101%	140%
Cleveland Lake	0.9	4.5		5.4	17%	84%			
Currant Creek Reservoir	14.7	14.7	14.8	15.5	95%	95%	95%	99%	100%
Deer Creek Reservoir	99.2	129.8	98.6	149.7	66%	87%	66%	101%	132%
East Canyon Reservoir	29.4	38.5	33.3	49.5	59%	78%	67%	88%	116%
Echo Reservoir	18.0	44.9	39.0	73.9	24%	61%	53%	46%	115%
Grantsville Reservoir	1.2	1.8	1.1	3.3	37%	54%	34%	107%	156%
Gunlock	4.7	6.5	5.8	10.4	45%	62%	56%	81%	112%
Gunnison Reservoir	0.0	5.3	7.5	20.3	0%	26%	37%	0%	70%
Huntington North Reservoir	1.8	3.7	1.9	4.2	43%	87%	45%	95%	194%
Hyrum Reservoir	9.7	9.9	9.0	15.3	63%	64%	59%	107%	109%
Joes Valley Reservoir	38.4	46.0	39.5	61.6	62%	75%	64%	97%	117%
Jordanelle Reservoir	222.0	265.2	246.3	314.0	71%	84%	78%	90%	108%
Ken's Lake	0.4	1.8	0.8	2.3	19%	78%	34%	55%	227%
Kolob Reservoir	4.7	5.3		5.6	84%	94%			
Lost Creek Reservoir	14.4	16.8	12.5	22.5	64%	75%	56%	116%	134%
Lower Enterprise	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.6	2%	8%	19%	11%	41%
Miller Flat Reservoir	1.3	0.7		5.2	24%	13%			
Millsite	3.6	6.6	8.7	16.7	21%	39%	52%	41%	76%
Minersville Reservoir	4.0	15.4	10.1	23.3	17%	66%	43%	40%	152%
Moon Lake Reservoir	9.7	24.7	20.4	35.8	27%	69%	57%	48%	121%
Otter Creek Reservoir	18.7	40.5	28.7	52.5	36%	77%	55%	65%	141%
Panguitch Lake	14.2	21.0	10.2	22.3	64%	94%	46%	140%	206%
Pineview Reservoir	47.7	64.0	52.9	110.1	43%	58%	48%	90%	121%
Piute Reservoir	21.9	49.4	33.1	71.8	31%	69%			149%
Porcupine Reservoir	5.8	9.4	5.8	11.3	52%	83%	51%	101%	162%
Quail Creek	23.0	27.6	23.4	40.0	58%	69%	59%	98%	118%
Red Fleet Reservoir	14.7	19.2	17.2	25.7	57%	75%	67%	86%	112%
Rockport Reservoir	28.3	45.2	36.3	60.9	46%	74%			125%
Sand Hollow Reservoir	40.9	45.3		50.0		91%			
Scofield Reservoir	30.2		27.2	65.8		74%		111%	178%
Settlement Canyon Reservoir	0.4		0.6	1.0	36%	57%			
Sevier Bridge Reservoir	52.1	94.5	127.1	236.0	22%	40%			74%
Smith And Morehouse Reservoir	2.4	5.8	3.7	8.1	29%	71%			
Starvation Reservoir	125.5	140.9	130.6	164.1	76%	86%			108%
Stateline Reservoir	3.5	5.7	5.6	12.0		47%			101%
Steinaker Reservoir	4.1	4.2	18.0	33.4	12%	12%			23%
Strawberry Reservoir	919.4		656.9	1105.9	83%	86%			145%
Upper Enterprise	3.0	3.0	2.1	10.0		30%			143%
Upper Stillwater Reservoir	10.8	19.4	11.4	32.5	33%	60%			170%
Utah Lake	548.0	750.4	684.5	870.9	63%	86%			110%
Willard Bay	135.3	188.3	129.2	215.0		88%			146%
Woodruff Creek	2.0	2.0	1.1	4.0	50%	50%			187%
Woodruff Narrows Reservoir	25.8	45.0	24.2	57.3	45%	79%			186%
Meeks Cabin Reservoir	2.5	7.7	10.0	32.5	8%	24%			77%
Bear Lake	777.7	901.3	586.4	1302.0	60%	69%			154%
Basin-wide Total	3291.4		3178.9	5373.1	61%	76%			128%
# of reservoirs	42.0		42.0	42.0		42			
# of reservoirs	42		42	42		42			



Issued by

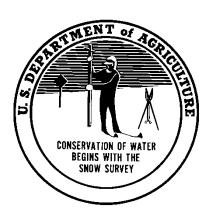
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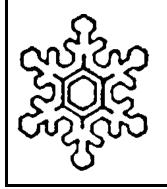
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