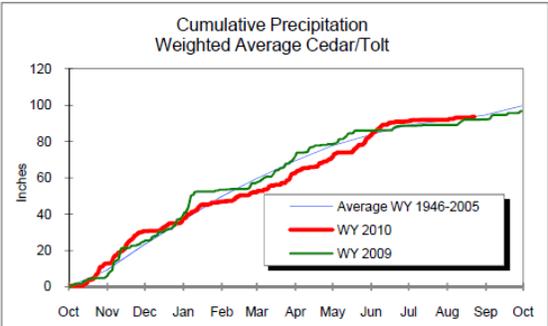
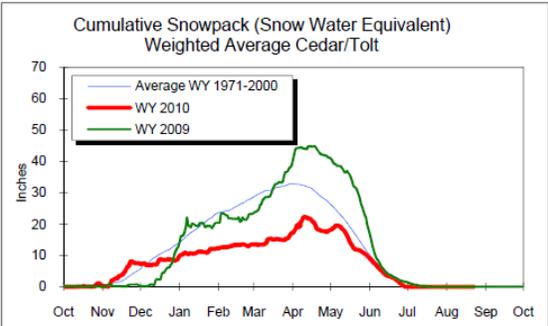


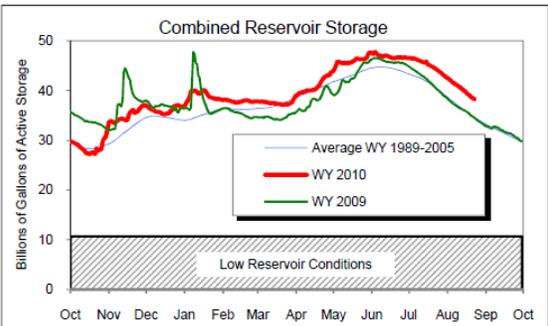
Seattle Public Utilities Water System Synopsis as of August 23, 2010



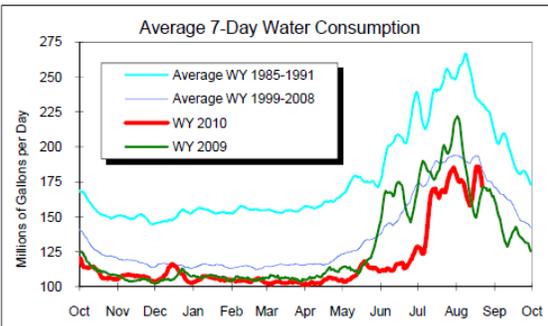
Precipitation was recorded in the Cedar and S.F. Tolt watersheds over the past week.



The average snow accumulation across the sites that we monitor is estimated to be about 0.0 inches snow water equivalent which is at the long term average for this time of the year.



The combined reservoir storage of Chester Morse Lake, Masonry Pool, Lake Youngs and South Fork Tolt Reservoir is above the long term average for this time of year.



Water use over the past week averaged about 172 million gallons per day (mgd), which is less than the 184 mgd used during the same period over the years 1999-2008.

All data is provisional and subject to revision.

Our overall water supply situation and outlook is good.

Last week, 0.39 inches and 0.20 inches of precipitation were recorded in our Cedar and South Fork Tolt River watersheds, respectively.

Chester Morse Lake at the Overflow Dike is at elevation 1555.8 feet, about 1.1 feet lower than last week, and about 4.3 feet above its long-term average (based on the years 1989 to 2005). Masonry Pool Reservoir at Masonry Dam is at elevation 1555.8 feet, about 1.1 feet lower than last week, and about 9.7 feet above its long term average. The South Fork Tolt Reservoir at the South Fork Tolt Dam is at elevation 1750.7 feet, about 2.2 feet lower than last week, and about 1.7 feet above its long-term average. Water releases from reservoir storage are actively being managed for water supply and fish habitat objectives.

Water consumption for the previous seven days averaged approximately 172 mgd. That is more than the 170 mgd consumed during the same period last year, and less than the average of 184 mgd used during the same period over the years 1999-2008.

Climate Outlook (From the NOAA Climate Prediction Center in Washington D.C.)

30-Day Climate Outlook

The Puget Sound Region climate probability forecast for the month of September 2010 calls for a shift towards below normal temperature (as averaged over the 1-month period) and equal chances for above, below and near-normal total monthly precipitation accumulations.

90-Day Climate Outlook

The Puget Sound Region climate probability forecast for the 3-month September-October-November 2010 period calls for equal chances for above, below and near-normal temperature (as averaged over the 3-month period) and a shift towards above normal total 3-month precipitation accumulations.

El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) - Summary

- La Niña conditions are present across the equatorial Pacific.
- Negative sea surface temperature anomalies persist across much of the Pacific Ocean.
- La Niña conditions are likely to continue through early 2011.

Cedar River Instream Resources

The migration of adult sockeye salmon through the Ballard Locks into Lake Washington is essentially complete. Biologists from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe estimate that, as of August 15, a total of 160,830 sockeye had passed upstream through the locks facilities. Returning adult sockeye typically enter Lake Washington in substantial numbers from mid-June through mid-August. After passing through the Lake Washington Ship Canal, sockeye move into deep, cold water below the lake's thermocline where they undergo final maturation during the summer months. Significant numbers of sockeye typically start to enter the Cedar River and other Lake Washington tributaries to spawn in mid-September. Most of these fish spawn from mid-September through mid-December. Adult Chinook salmon are also passing upstream through the locks. As of August 15, an estimated 3579 Chinook had passed through the locks facilities. Adult Chinook migration at the locks increases during August, with peak counts usually recorded during the second half of the month. Chinook begin to move into the Cedar River in significant numbers by mid-September. Chinook spawning usually peaks in early to mid-October and continues through mid-November. Adult summer-run steelhead are entering the Tolt system where they will hold through the summer and fall and spawn next winter and spring.

South Fork Tolt River Instream Resources

Adult summer-run steelhead are entering and holding in the Tolt system. Most of these fish enter the system during the summer and fall, then hold in the upper reaches of the South Fork Tolt River where they will spawn next winter and spring.