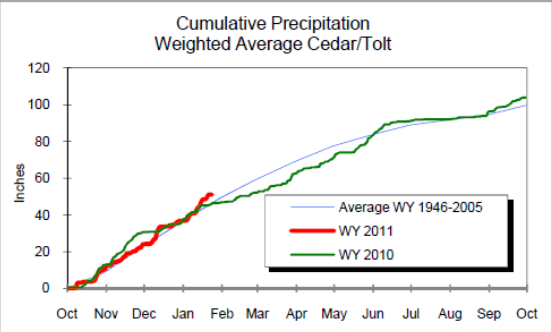
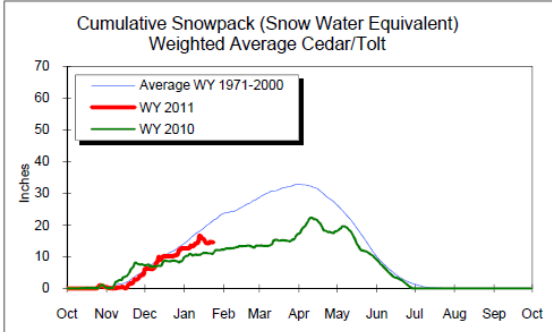


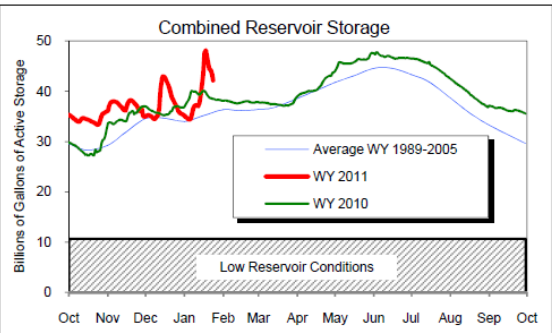
Seattle Public Utilities Water System Synopsis as of January 24, 2011



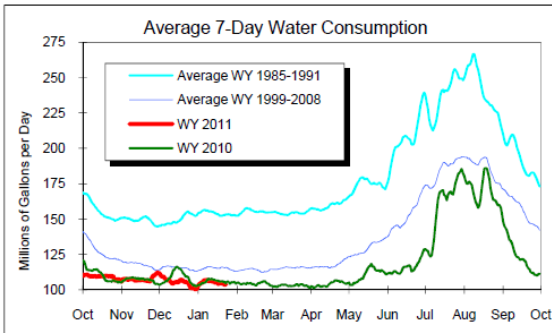
Precipitation was recorded in the Cedar and S.F. Tolt watersheds over the past week.



The average snow accumulation across the sites that we monitor is estimated to be about 14.6 inches snow water equivalent which is below 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 104 million gallons per day (mgd), which is less than the 116 mgd used during the same period over the years 1999-2008.

All data is provisional and subject to revision.

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

30-Day Climate Outlook (Issued 20 January 2011)

The Puget Sound Region climate probability forecast for the month of February 2011 calls for a shift towards below normal temperature (as averaged over the 1-month period) and a shift towards above normal total monthly precipitation accumulations.

90-Day Climate Outlook (Issued 20 January 2011)

The Puget Sound Region climate probability forecast for the 3-month February-March-April 2011 period calls for a shift towards below normal temperature (as averaged over the 3-month period) and equal chances for above, below and near normal total 3-month precipitation accumulations.

January 24th Status Report

Our overall water supply situation and outlook is good.

For the week of Jan. 17th to Jan. 24th, 2.39 inches and 4.84 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 1557.8 feet, about 7.4 feet lower than last week, and about 6.7 feet above its long-term average (based on the years 1989 to 2005). Masonry Pool Reservoir at Masonry Dam is at elevation 1557.7 feet, about 7.4 feet lower than last week, and about 10.8 feet above its long term average. The South Fork Tolt Reservoir at the South Fork Tolt Dam is at elevation 1762.4 feet, about 2.0 feet lower than last week, and about 8.5 feet above its long-term average. Water releases from reservoir storage are actively being managed for water supply, fish habitat and flood management objectives.

Water consumption for the previous seven days averaged approximately 104 mgd. That is less than the 105 mgd consumed during the same period last year, and less than the average of 116 mgd used during the same period over the years 1999-2008.

Coho salmon continue to spawn in both the Cedar and Tolt systems. Coho typically spawn from late October through mid- to late February. Adult summer-run steelhead should be starting to spawn in the upper reaches of the South Fork Tolt River. Tolt River summer-run steelhead typically spawn from mid- to late January through mid-April. Young Chinook should be starting to emerge from their redds in the Cedar and Tolt and young sockeye should be starting to emerge in the Cedar. Significant numbers of Chinook typically emerge between late January and mid-April, most sockeye emerge between late January and mid-May.

