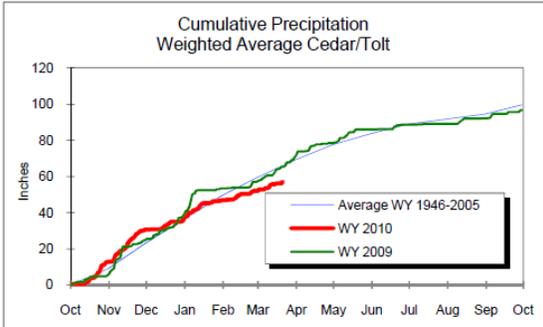
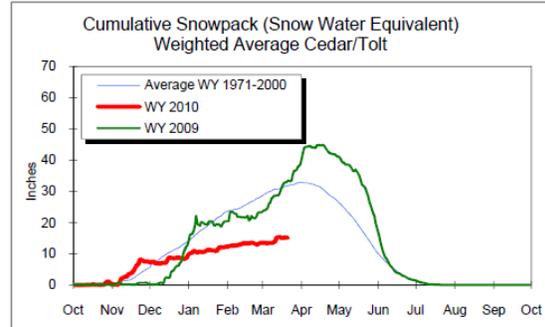


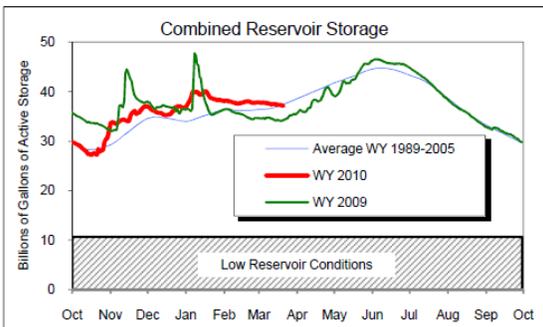
**Seattle Public Utilities Water System Synopsis as of March 21, 2010**



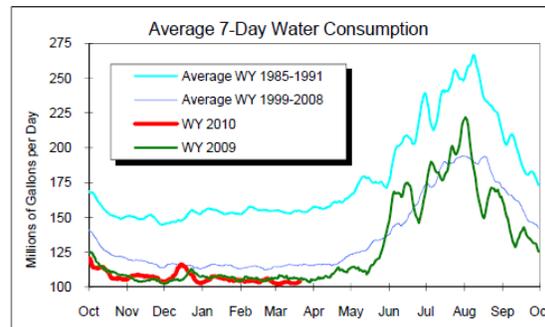
Precipitation was recorded in the Cedar and S.F. Tolt watersheds over the past week.



The average snow accumulation across the sites that we monitor is estimated to be about 15.1 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 close to 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.

Our overall water supply situation and outlook is good. However, we are closely monitoring and tracking our water supply and instream resources as we head into the spring reservoir refill season.

Last week, 1.28 inches and 1.67 inches of precipitation were recorded in our Cedar and South Fork Tolt River watersheds, respectively. Snowpack is below the long term average for this time of the year.

Chester Morse Lake at the Overflow Dike is at elevation 1552.6 feet, about 0.3 feet lower than last week, and about 0.5 feet above its long-term average (based on the years 1989 to 2005). Masonry Pool Reservoir at Masonry Dam is at elevation 1552.2 feet, about 0.3 feet lower than last week, and about 4.1 feet above its long term average. The South Fork Tolt Reservoir at the South Fork Tolt Dam is at elevation 1755.2 feet, about the same as last week, and about 1.6 feet lower than its long-term average. Water releases from reservoir storage are actively being managed to balance water supply, fish habitat, hydropower and flood management objectives for both the Cedar and South Fork Tolt Rivers.

Water consumption for the previous seven days averaged approximately 104 mgd. That is less than the 106 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.

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

### 30-Day Climate Outlook (Issued 18 March 2010)

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

### 90-Day Climate Outlook (Issued 18 March 2010)

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

## El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) (Issued 22 March 2010)

### ENSO Cycle: Recent Evolution, Current Status and Predictions

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/lanina/enso\\_evolution-status-fcsts-web.pdf](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/lanina/enso_evolution-status-fcsts-web.pdf)

### Summary

- El Niño is present across the equatorial Pacific Ocean.
- Sea surface temperatures (SST) are more than +1.0°C above-average across much of the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean.
- Based on current observations and dynamical model forecasts, El Niño is expected to continue at least through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2010.

