



Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

# Arizona Basin Outlook Report January 1, 2017



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## **Basin Outlook Reports And Federal – State – Private Cooperative Snow Surveys**

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### ***How forecasts are made***

Most of the annual streamflow in Arizona 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 snow courses and automated Snow Telemetry (SNOTEL) sites, along with precipitation and streamflow values, are used in statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) the National Weather Service, and the Salt River Project.

Forecasts of any kind are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertainty 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 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 are concerned about having an adequate water supply, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts. On the other hand, if users anticipate receiving too much water, or are concerned about the threat of flooding, they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts. Regardless of the forecast value users choose, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water.



### ***For more water supply and resource management information, contact:***

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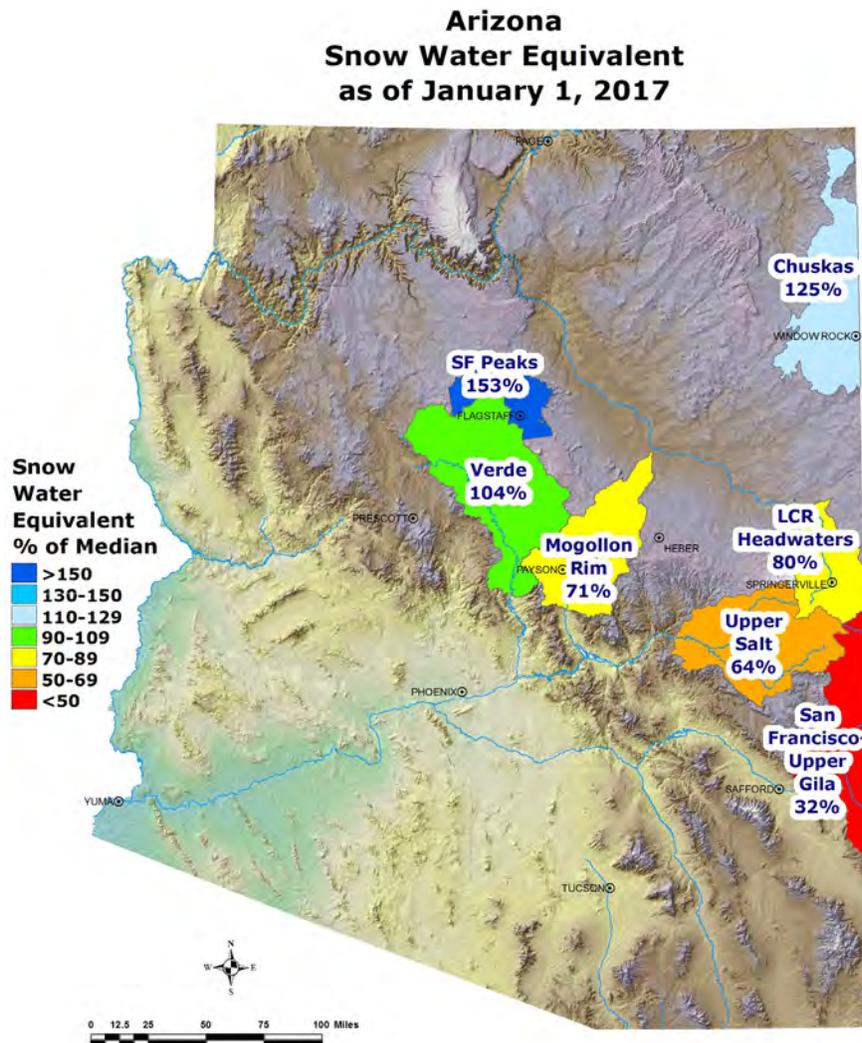
# ARIZONA Basin Outlook Report as of January 1, 2017

## SUMMARY

As of January 1, snowpack levels range from well below normal to about normal throughout the state. Total precipitation for the month of December was well above average in all of the major river basins. The Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 47 percent of capacity, while San Carlos Reservoir is at 5 percent of capacity. The first forecast of the season calls for well below normal to well above normal streamflow for the spring runoff period.

## SNOWPACK

Snow water equivalent levels in the state's major river basins are well below normal to about normal, ranging from 32 percent of median in the San Francisco-Upper Gila River Basin to 104 percent of median in the Verde River Basin. Statewide, the snowpack is about normal at 97 percent of median.

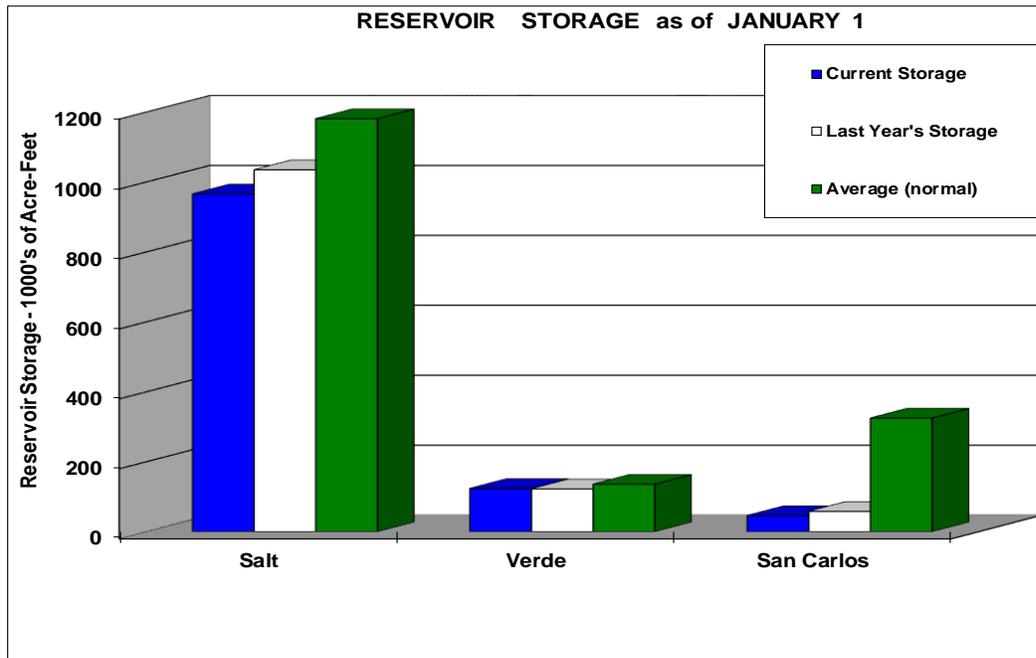


## PRECIPITATION

Mountain data from NRCS SNOTEL sites and NWS Cooperator gages show that December precipitation was well above normal throughout the basins, ranging from 162 percent of average in the San Francisco – Upper Gila River Basin to 246 percent of average in the Verde River Basin. Storms during the latter half of the month produced over six inches of rain and snow at some of the stations. The month of November was also very wet, so cumulative precipitation for the water year (October – December) is above average in all major basins.

## RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of January 1, the Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 47 percent of capacity. San Carlos Reservoir is currently at 5 percent of capacity.



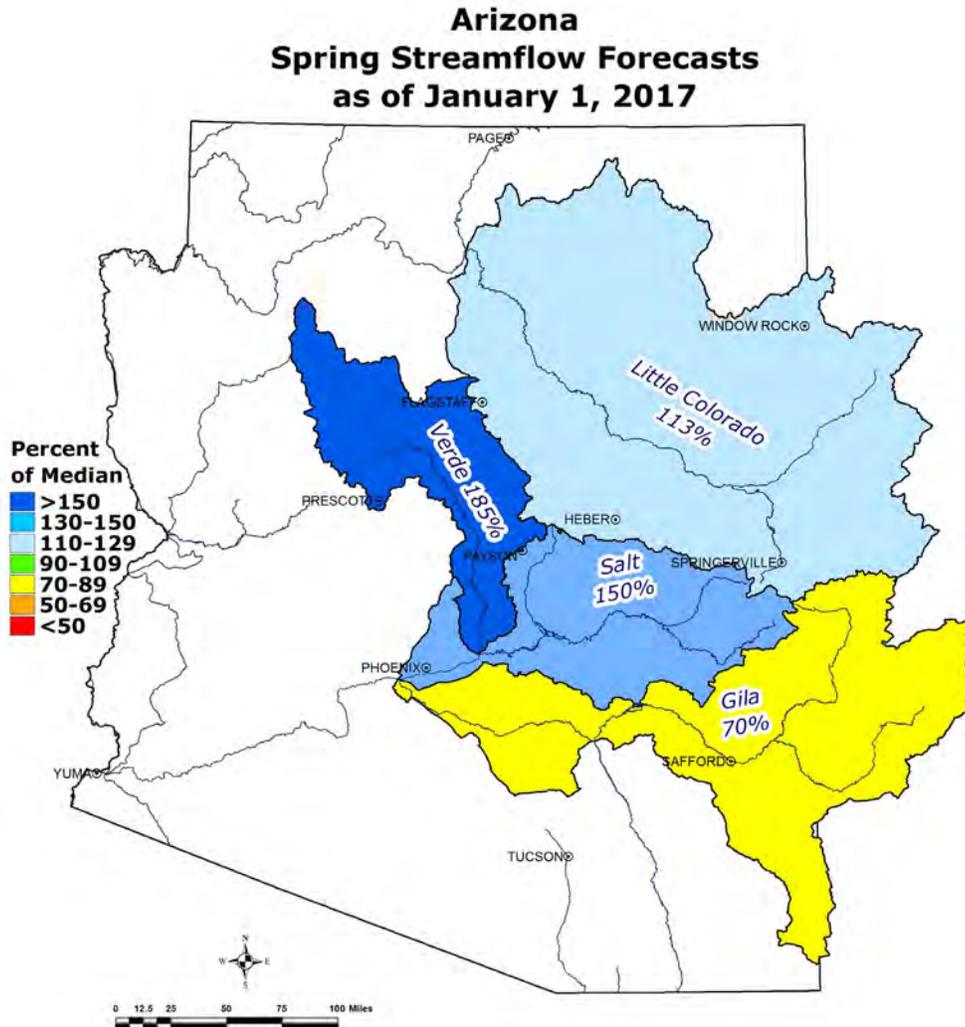
Key storage volumes displayed in thousands of acre-feet (x1000):

<u>Reservoir</u>	<u>Current Storage</u>	<u>Last Year Storage</u>	<u>30-Year Average</u>	<u>Storage Capacity</u>
Salt River System	965.7	1034.9	1181.0	2025.8
Verde River System	123.6	122.4	135.7	287.4
San Carlos Reservoir	46.0	58.0	324.9	875.0
Lyman Lake	6.3	7.1	11.8	30.0
Lake Havasu	573.2	562.6	562.7	619.0
Lake Mohave	1652.9	1580.3	1602.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10093.0	10095.0	20297.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	11782.5	11812.0	17745.0	24322.0

# STREAMFLOW

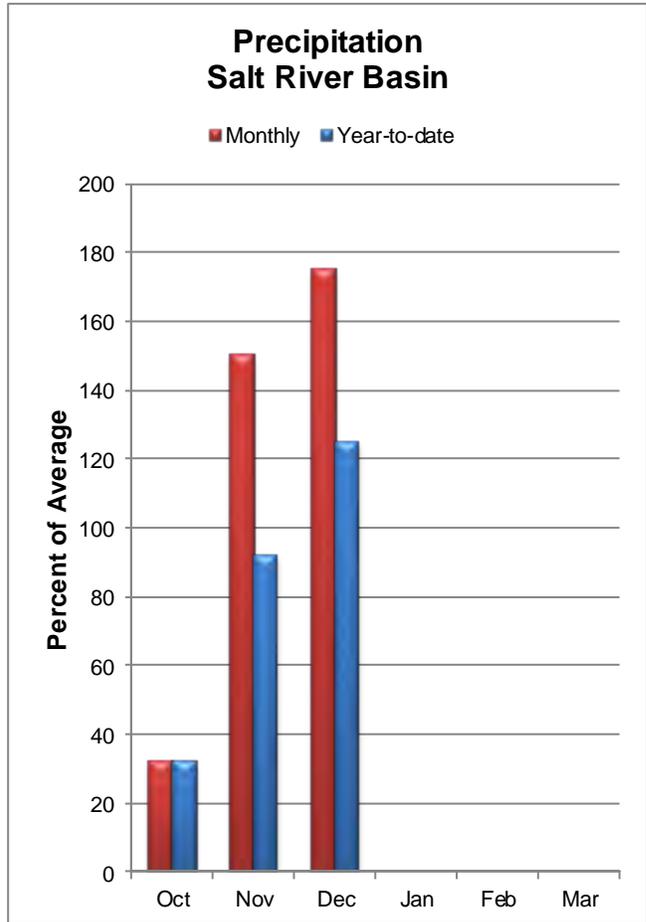
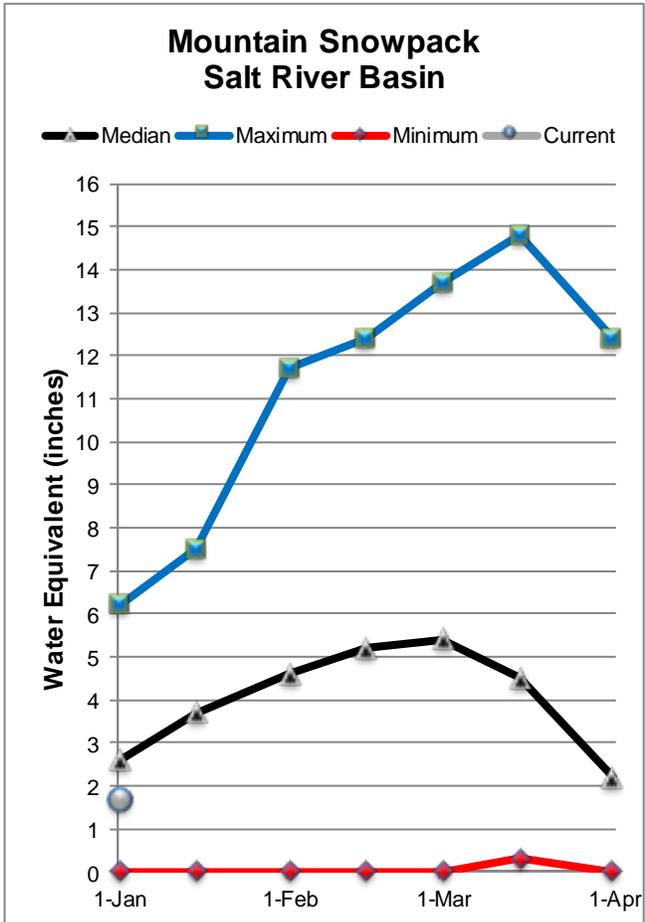
As of January 1, the forecast calls for well below normal to well above normal streamflow for the spring runoff period, ranging from 70 percent of median in the Gila River near Solomon to 185 percent of median in the Verde River above Horseshoe Dam.

The initial forecasts for the season are based on several factors. Total precipitation since the beginning of the water year has been above average, saturating the soils, and producing ideal conditions for runoff. Additionally, the latest weather forecast for the remainder of January indicates above normal precipitation for the northern portion of the state.



## SALT RIVER BASIN as of January 1, 2017

Well above normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Salt River, near Roosevelt, the forecast calls for 150% of median streamflow through May, while at Tonto Creek, the forecast calls for 167% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Salt snowpack to be at 64% of median.



**Salt River Basin  
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2017**

SALT RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						30yr Avg (KAF)
		90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	
<b>Salt R nr Roosevelt<sup>3</sup></b>								
	JAN	18.3	44	70	292%	105	176	24
	JAN-MAY	205	345	465	150%	610	880	310
	MAR-MAY	170	265	350	146%	445	620	240
<b>Tonto Ck ab Gun Ck nr Roosevelt<sup>3</sup></b>								
	JAN			11	289%			3.8
	JAN-MAY	14.7	41	70	167%	110	194	42

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

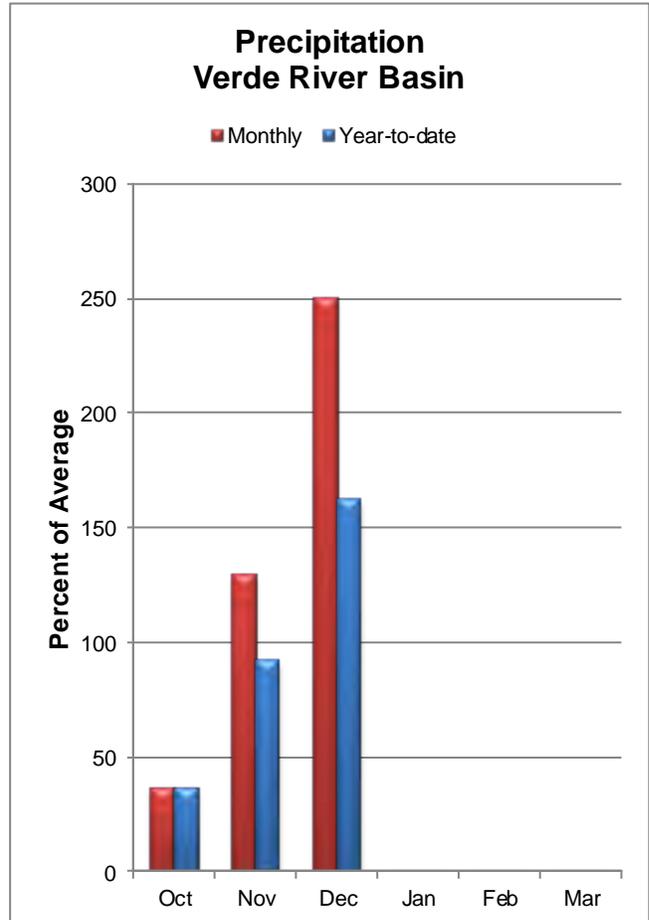
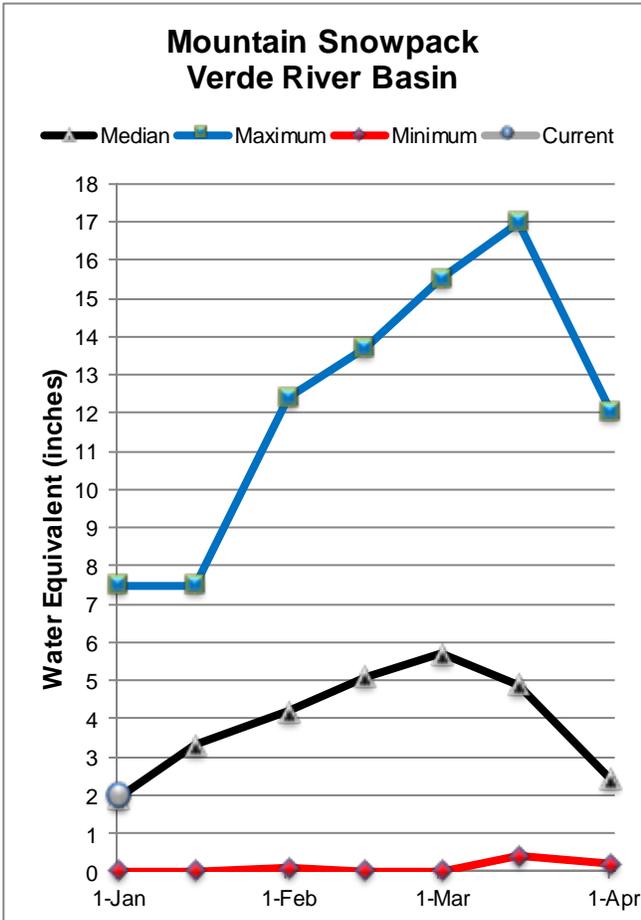
3) Median value used in place of average

<b>Reservoir Storage End of December, 2016</b>	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Salt River Reservoir System	965.7	1034.9	1181.0	2025.8
Basin-wide Total	965.7	1034.9	1181.0	2025.8
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

<b>Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2017</b>	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SALT RIVER BASIN	11	64%	93%

## VERDE RIVER BASIN as of January 1, 2017

Well above normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Verde River, at Horseshoe Dam, the forecast calls for 185% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Verde snowpack to be at 104% of median.



### Verde River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2017

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment  
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

VERDE RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Verde R bl Tangle Ck ab Horseshoe Dam <sup>3</sup>	JAN			65	283%			23
	JAN-MAY	113	205	290	185%	395	595	157

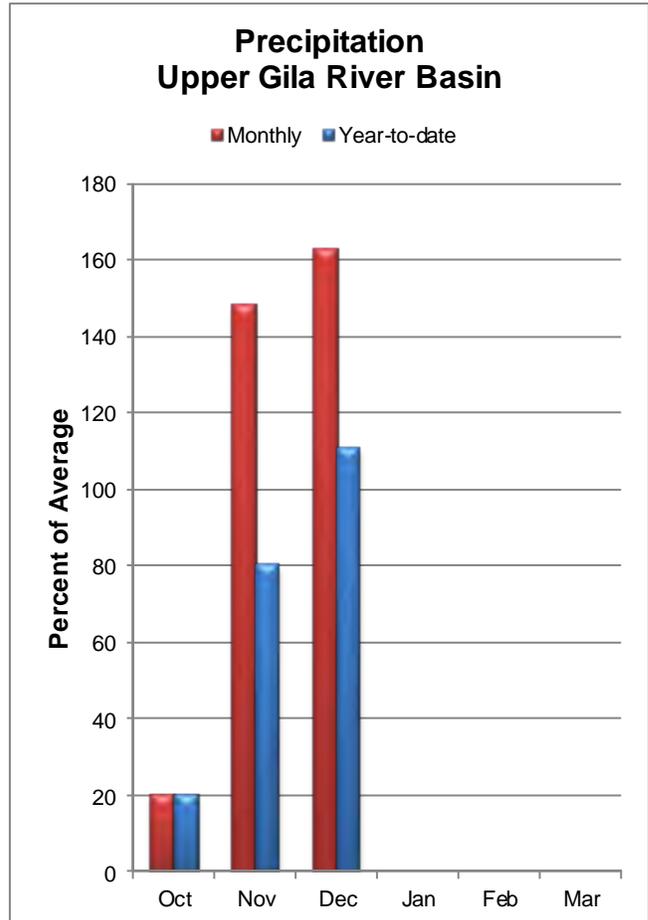
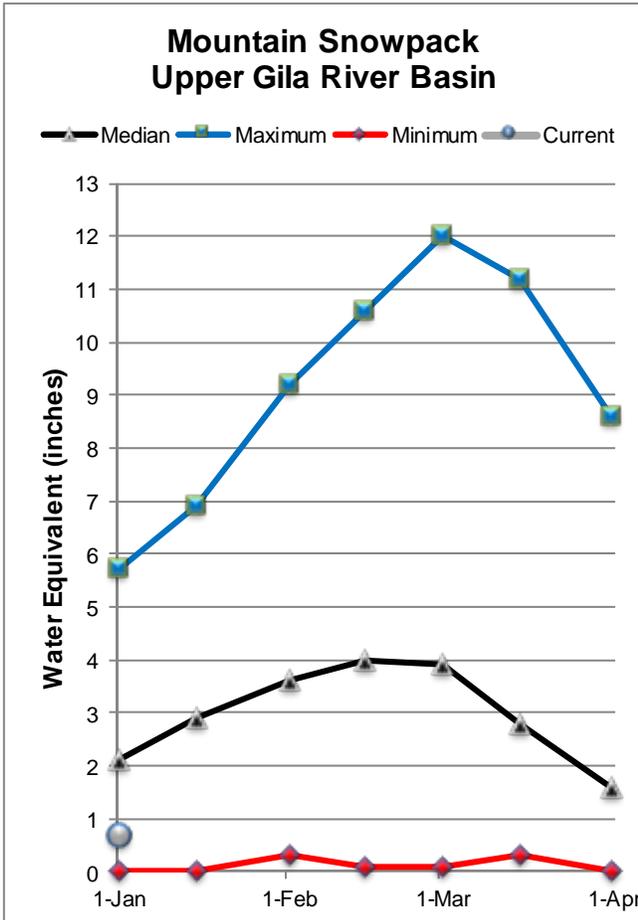
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

<b>Reservoir Storage End of December, 2016</b>	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Verde River Reservoir System	123.6	122.4	135.7	287.4
Basin-wide Total	123.6	122.4	135.7	287.4
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

<b>Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2017</b>	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
VERDE RIVER BASIN	12	104%	114%

## SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN as of January 1, 2017

Well below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the San Francisco River, at Clifton, the forecast calls for 80% of median streamflow levels through May. In the Gila River, near Solomon, the forecast calls for 70% of median streamflow levels through May. At San Carlos Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 74% of median through May. Snow survey measurements show the snowpack for this basin to be at 32% of median.



### San Francisco-Upper Gila River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2017

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast
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SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Gila R at Gila <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	15.3	28	39	70%	53	79	56
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	11.9	32	52	68%	77	121	76
San Francisco R at Glenwood <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	3.6	8.9	14.5	69%	22	37	21
San Francisco R at Clifton <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	10.7	30	49	80%	73	116	61
Gila R nr Solomon <sup>3</sup>	JAN	10.8	19.5	25	127%	32	47	19.7
	JAN-MAY	14.4	54	96	70%	150	250	137
San Carlos Reservoir Inflow <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	2.1	31	70	74%	124	230	95

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

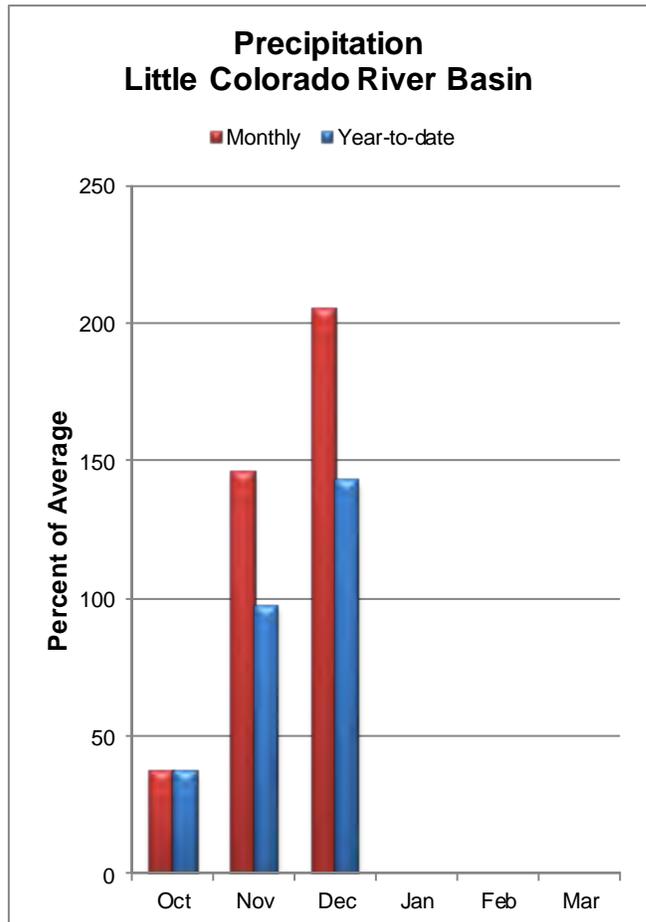
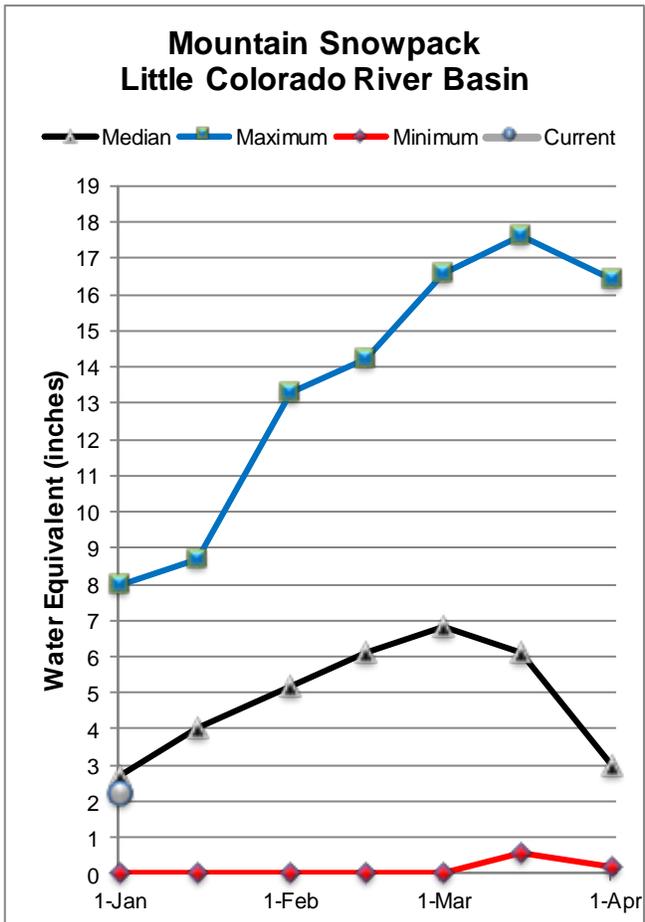
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of December, 2016	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
San Carlos Reservoir	46.0	57.7	324.9	875.0
Basin-wide Total	46.0	57.7	324.9	875.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	10	32%	109%

## LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of January 1, 2017

Above normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Little Colorado River, above Lyman Lake, the forecast calls for 113% of median streamflow through June. At Blue Ridge (C.C. Cragin) Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 157% of median through May. Snowpacks along the southern headwaters of the Little Colorado River, and along the central Mogollon Rim, were measured at 80% and 71% of median, respectively.



### Little Colorado River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2017

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment  
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Little Colorado R ab Lyman Lake <sup>3</sup>	JAN-JUN	3.3	5.8	8	113%	10.8	16	7.1
Rio Nutria nr Ramah <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	0.26	1.14	2.3	162%	4.1	8	1.42
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	0	0.16	0.74	157%	2	5.7	0.47
Blue Ridge Reservoir Inflow <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	7.6	16.7	26	157%	38	62	16.6
Lake Mary Reservoir Inflow <sup>3</sup>	JAN-MAY	3	5.5	7.8	163%	10.7	16.2	4.8

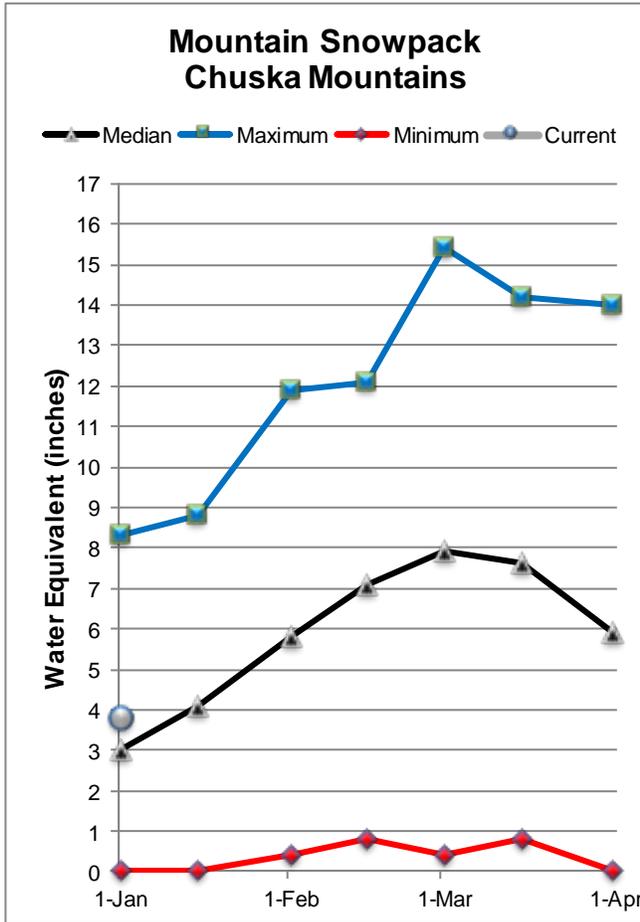
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of December, 2016	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lyman Reservoir	6.3	7.1	11.8	30.0
Basin-wide Total	6.3	7.1	11.8	30.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN	10	80%	110%
CENTRAL MOGOLLON RIM	4	71%	123%

## CHUSKA MOUNTAINS as of January 1, 2017

Snow survey measurements conducted by staff of the Navajo Nation Water Management Branch show the Chuska snowpack to be at 125% of median. The forecast calls for well below normal runoff for Captain Tom Wash and about normal runoff for Bowl Canyon Creek and Wheatfields Creek.



## Chuska Mountains Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2017

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast
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<b>CHUSKA MOUNTAINS</b>	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills	MAR-MAY	0	0.41	1.71	66%	4.5	12.5	2.6
Wheatfields Ck nr Wheatfields	MAR-MAY	0.29	1.26	2.3	110%	3.6	6.2	2.1
Bowl Canyon Ck ab Asaayi Lake	MAR-MAY	0.21	0.73	1.27	98%	1.95	3.2	1.3

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

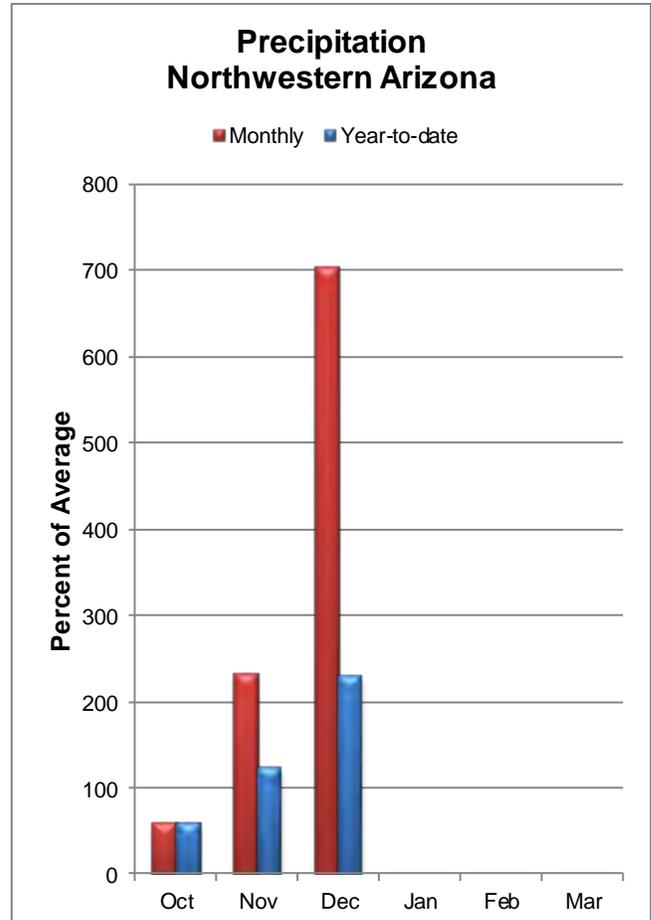
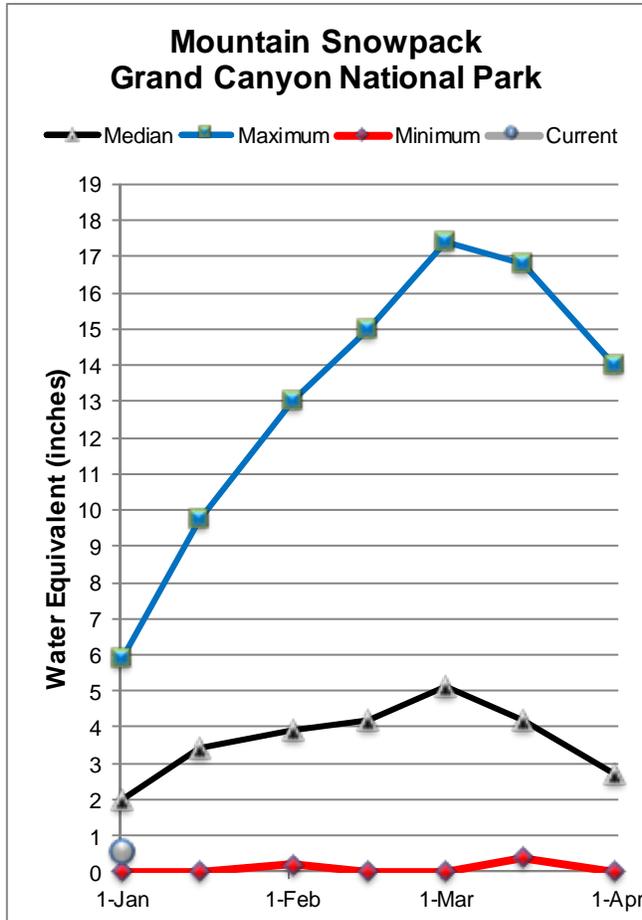
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

<b>Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2017</b>	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
CHUSKA MOUNTAINS	6	125%	150%
DEFIANCE PLATEAU	1	30%	170%

## NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA as of January 1, 2017

On the Colorado River, near normal inflow to Lake Powell is forecast at 97% of the 30-year average for the period April-July. At the Grand Canyon, measurements conducted by park rangers show the snowpack to be at 31% of median.



### Northwestern Arizona Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2017

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment  
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Virgin R at Littlefield	APR-JUL	11.4	53	82	126%	111	153	65
Lake Powell Inflow <sup>2</sup>	APR-JUL	3530	5430	6950	97%	8660	11500	7160

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of December, 2016	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lake Havasu	574.9	561.7	562.7	619.0
Lake Mohave	1650.0	1581.0	1602.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10093.0	10095.0	20297.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	11782.5	11780.6	17745.0	24322.0
Basin-wide Total	24100.4	24018.3	40206.7	52910.0
# of reservoirs	4	4	4	4

Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2017	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA	2	31%	87%

**Basinwide Summary: January 1, 2017**  
**(Averages/Medians based on 1981-2010 reference period)**

Snowpack Summary for January 1, 2017
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<b>SALT RIVER BASIN</b>	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	8	2.8	3.7	76%	2.4	65%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990		0.1	2.7	4%	2.1	78%
Buck Spring	SC	7400	1	0.2	1.5	13%	2.2	147%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400		0.3	1.8	17%	1.4	78%
Hawley Lake	SNOTEL	8300	14	3.9			6.6	
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	2	0.5	0.7	71%	1.4	200%
Fort Apache	SC	9160	14	3.6	3.7	97%	4.4	119%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	7	2.8	5.0	56%	3.2	64%
Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	14	5.2	4.0	130%	3.0	75%
Nutriosio	SC	8500	1	0.1	0.4	25%	1.1	275%
Nutriosio	SNOTEL	8500	0	0.2			0.8	
Wildcat	SNOTEL	7850	1	0.7	1.3	54%	1.3	100%
Workman Creek	SNOTEL	6900	2	0.7	1.9	37%	2.2	116%
<b>Basin Index</b>						<b>64%</b>		<b>93%</b>
# of sites						11		11

<b>VERDE RIVER BASIN</b>	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	7	1.3	1.6	81%	2.5	156%
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	6	1.3	3.4	38%	2.2	65%
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700		2.4			4.1	
Bar M	SNOTEL	6393		1.7			1.8	
Chalender	SC	7100	5	1.2	0.6	200%	1.0	167%
Chalender	SNOTEL	7100	4	1.2			1.2	
Fort Valley	SC	7350	5	0.8	0.8	100%	0.4	50%
Fort Valley	SNOTEL	7350	3	1.0			0.4	
Fry	SNOTEL	7200	8	2.8	2.8	100%	2.5	89%
Happy Jack	SNOTEL	7630	6	1.9	1.7	112%	2.3	135%
Happy Jack	SC	7630	6	1.2	1.0	120%	1.7	170%
Mormon Mountain	SNOTEL	7500	8	2.7	1.8	150%	2.3	128%
Mormon Mountain Summit #2	SC	8470	21	3.8	3.6	106%	4.6	128%
Mormon Mtn Summit	SNOTEL	8500	17	4.4			4.2	
Newman Park	SC	6750	6	1.0	0.6	167%	1.5	250%
White Horse Lake	SNOTEL	7180	4	2.1	1.4	150%	1.2	86%
Williams Ski Run	SC	7720	12	2.7	2.6	104%	2.7	104%
<b>Basin Index</b>						<b>104%</b>		<b>114%</b>
# of sites						12		12

<b>SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS</b>	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Snow Bowl #2	SC	11200	46	12.2	8.0	153%	8.2	103%
Snowslide Canyon	SNOTEL	9730	38	12.4	8.1	153%	6.6	81%
<b>Basin Index</b>						<b>153%</b>		<b>92%</b>
# of sites						2		2

<b>SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN</b>	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990		0.1	2.7	4%	2.1	78%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400		0.3	1.8	17%	1.4	78%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	2	0.5	0.7	71%	1.4	200%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8000	0	0.0	1.5	0%	1.3	87%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	7	2.8	5.0	56%	3.2	64%
Hummingbird - Aerial And Snow Course	SC	10550			4.4			
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8500	0	0.0	1.4	0%	2.2	157%
Nutriosio	SC	8500	1	0.1	0.4	25%	1.1	275%

Nutriosio	SNOTEL	8500	0	0.2				0.8	
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8360	1	0.2	1.9	11%		3.2	168%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9000	6	1.6	3.5	46%		4.4	126%
State Line	SC	8000	2	0.6	0.6	100%		1.0	167%
Whitewater - Aerial And Snow Course	SC	10750			9.5				

<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>32%</b>	<b>109%</b>
# of sites							10	10

<b>LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN</b>		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	7	1.3	1.6	81%	2.5	156%	
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	6	1.3	3.4	38%	2.2	65%	
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700		2.4			4.1		
Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	8	2.8	3.7	76%	2.4	65%	
Buck Spring	SC	7400	1	0.2	1.5	13%	2.2	147%	
Cheese Springs	SC	8700	4	0.9	2.8	32%	3.1	111%	
Fort Apache	SC	9160	14	3.6	3.7	97%	4.4	119%	
Heber	SNOTEL	7640	2	1.6	1.6	100%	2.5	156%	
Lake Mary	SC	6930	10	1.6	1.0	160%	2.0	200%	
Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	14	5.2	4.0	130%	3.0	75%	
Promontory	SNOTEL	7930	7	2.8	3.3	85%	5.0	152%	

<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>80%</b>	<b>110%</b>
# of sites							10	10

<b>CENTRAL MOGOLLON RIM</b>		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	7	1.3	1.6	81%	2.5	156%	
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	6	1.3	3.4	38%	2.2	65%	
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700		2.4			4.1		
Heber	SNOTEL	7640	2	1.6	1.6	100%	2.5	156%	
Promontory	SNOTEL	7930	7	2.8	3.3	85%	5.0	152%	

<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>71%</b>	<b>123%</b>
# of sites							4	4

<b>CHUSKA MOUNTAINS</b>		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	17	5.3	3.9	136%	6.3	162%	
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9200	16	5.3			6.5		
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	16	3.9	3.5	111%	4.9	140%	
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	9	2.7			3.7		
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	3	0.8	1.1	73%	1.8	164%	
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	9	3.0	2.3	130%	3.4	148%	
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	15	4.7	3.8	124%	5.8	153%	
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	16	5.0	3.5	143%	5.0	143%	
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	14	4.6			5.8		

<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>125%</b>	<b>150%</b>
# of sites							6	6

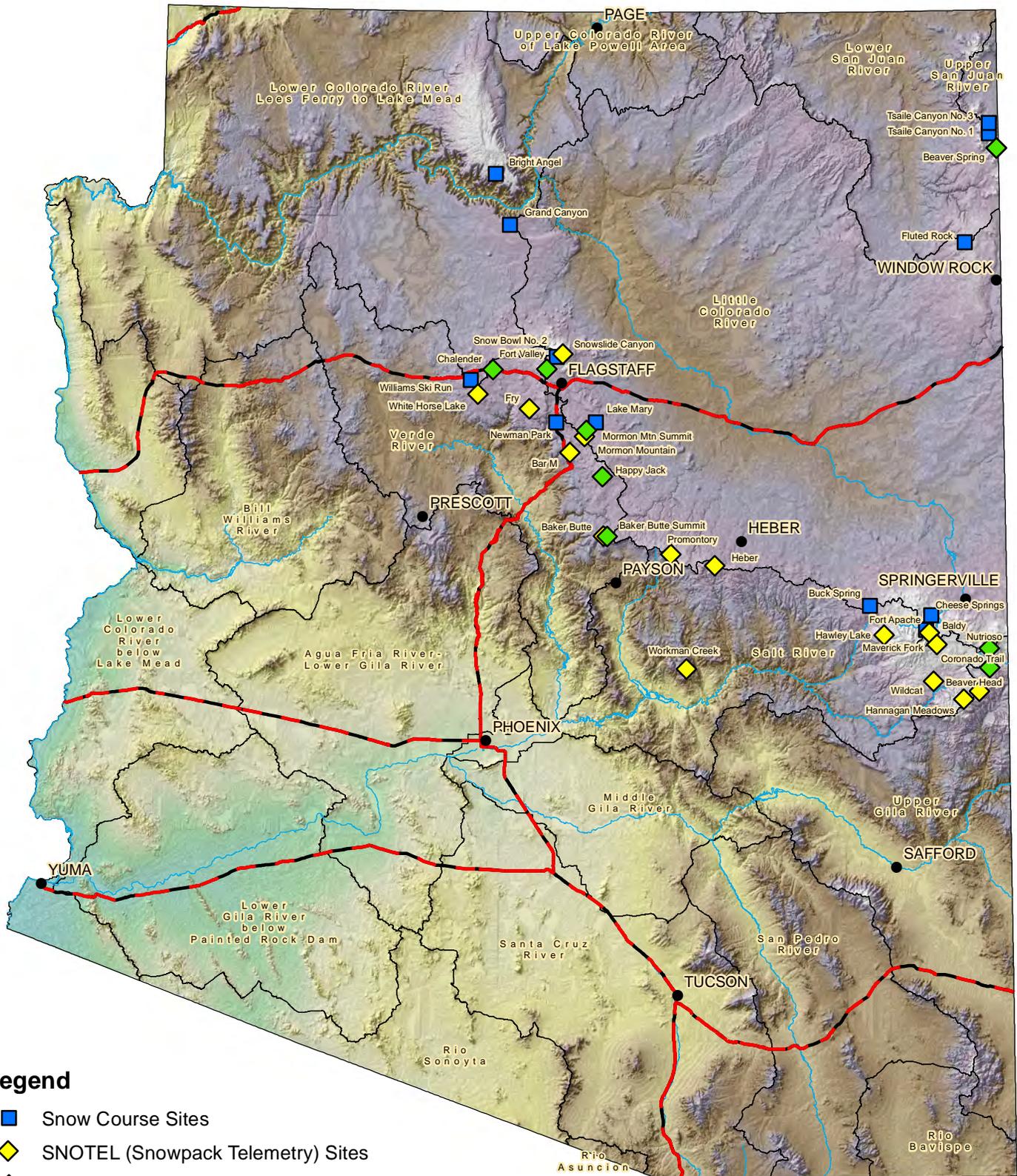
<b>DEFIANCE PLATEAU</b>		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Fluted Rock	SC	7800	1	0.3	1.0	30%	1.7	170%	

<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>30%</b>	<b>170%</b>
# of sites							1	1

<b>NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA</b>		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Bright Angel	SC	8400	9	0.6	3.0	20%	2.0	67%	
Grand Canyon	SC	7500	4	0.6	0.9	67%	1.4	156%	

<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>31%</b>	<b>87%</b>
# of sites							2	2

# Arizona Snow Survey Data Sites



## Legend

- Snow Course Sites
- ◆ SNOTEL (Snowpack Telemetry) Sites
- ◆ SNOTEL and Snow Course Sites
- Basin Boundaries

