



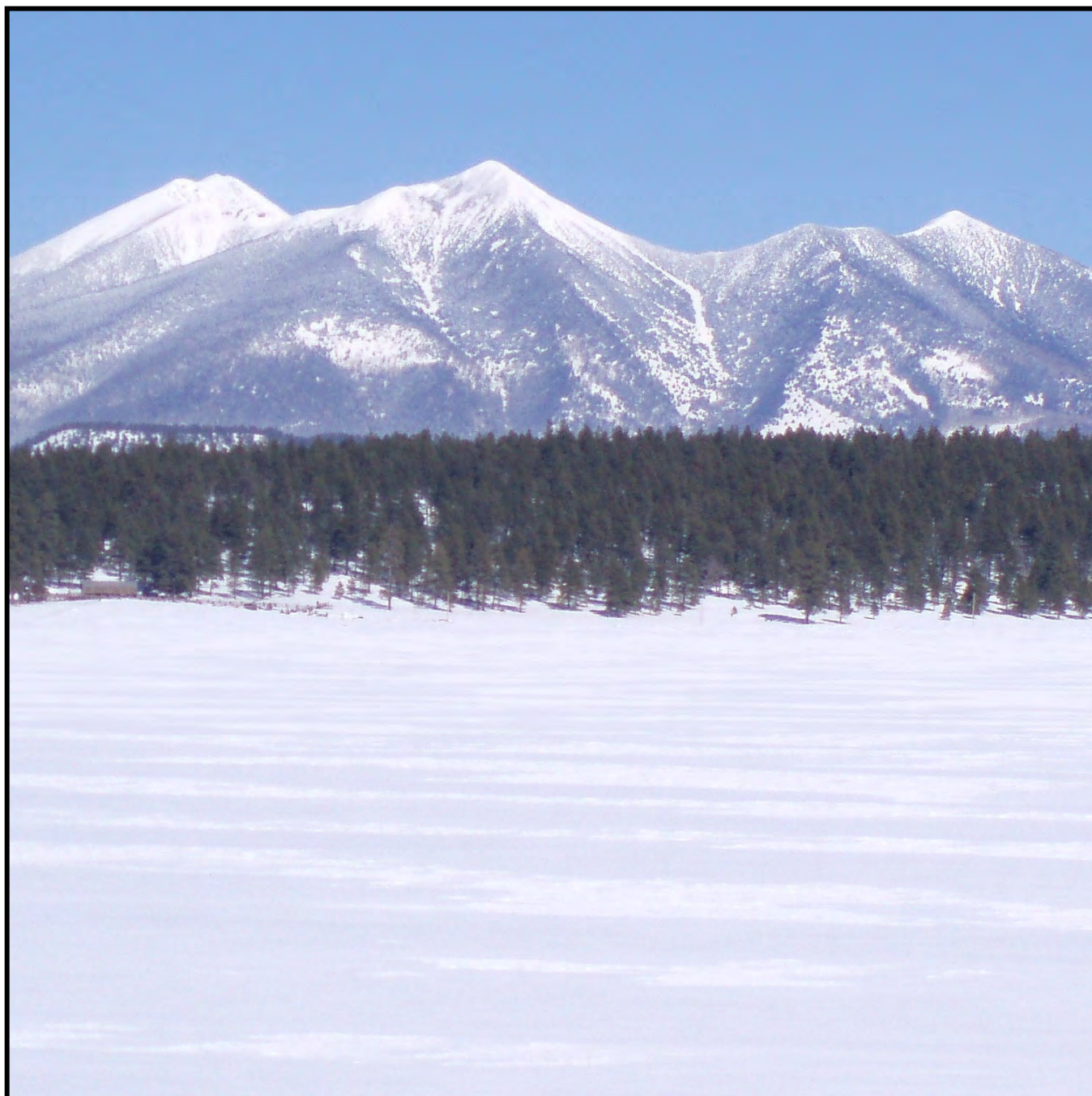
United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Arizona

Basin Outlook Report

February 1, 2021



Issued by

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

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.



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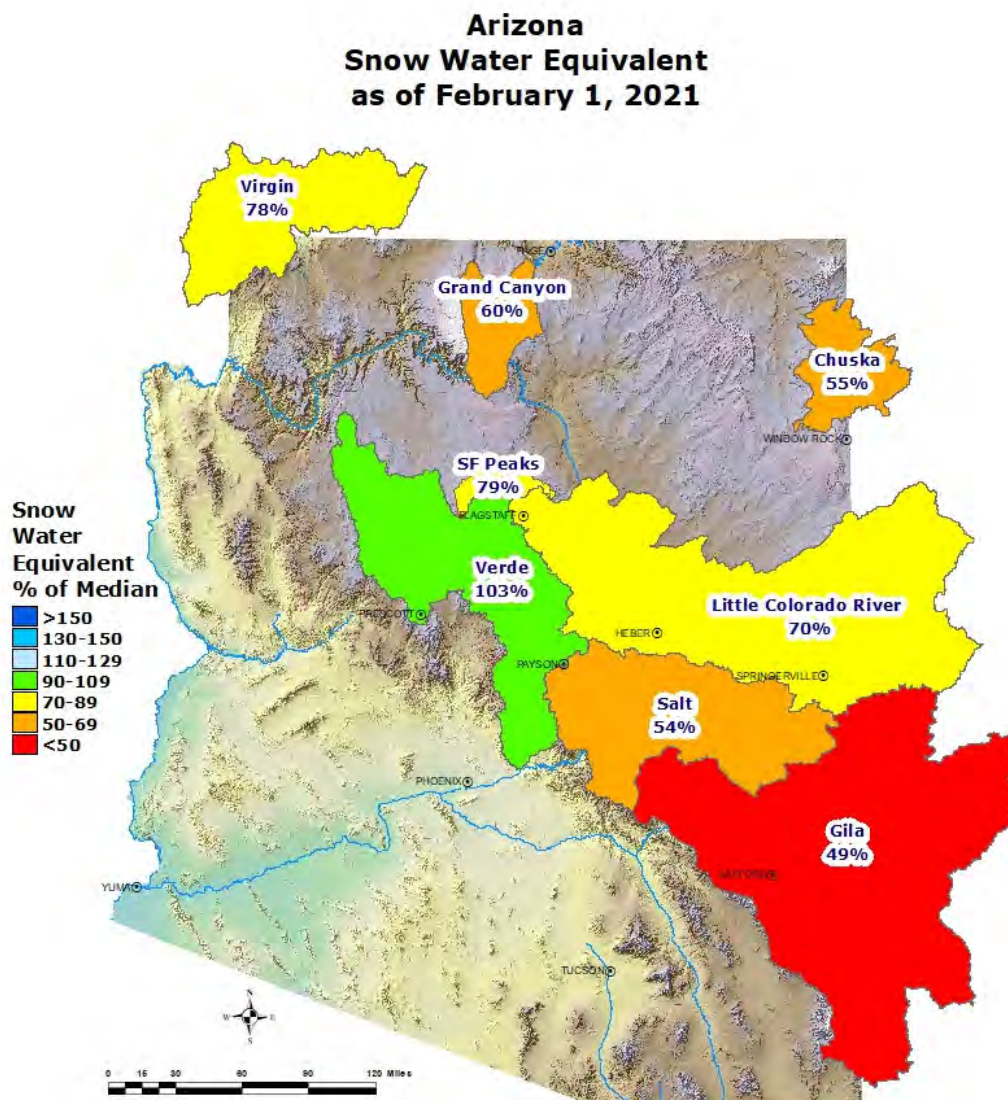
ARIZONA Basin Outlook Report as of February 1, 2021

SUMMARY

As of February 1, snowpack levels are well below normal to normal throughout the major basins of the state. Precipitation for the month of January was well below normal to well above normal in the major river basins. The Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 76 percent of capacity, while San Carlos Reservoir is at 2 percent of capacity. The forecast calls for well below normal runoff in all basins for the spring runoff period.

SNOWPACK

Snow water equivalent levels in the state's major river basins are well below normal to normal, ranging from 103 percent of median in the Verde River Basin to 49 percent of median in the Upper Gila River Basin. The statewide snowpack is below normal at 76 percent of median.

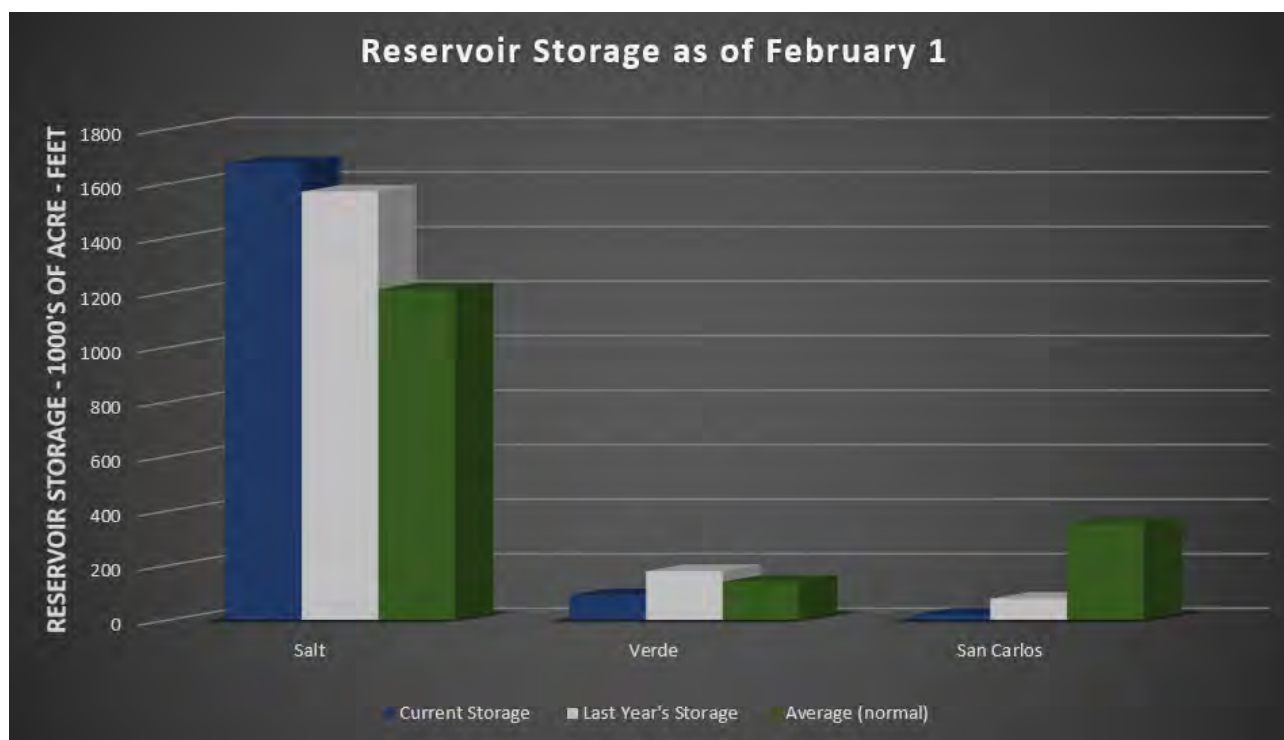


PRECIPITATION

Mountain data from NRCS SNOTEL sites and NWS Cooperator gages show that precipitation for January was average in the major river basins. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 is well below normal throughout the basins. Please refer to the precipitation bar graphs found in this report for more information on precipitation levels in the basins.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of February 1, the Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 76 percent of capacity. San Carlos Reservoir is currently at 2 percent of capacity.



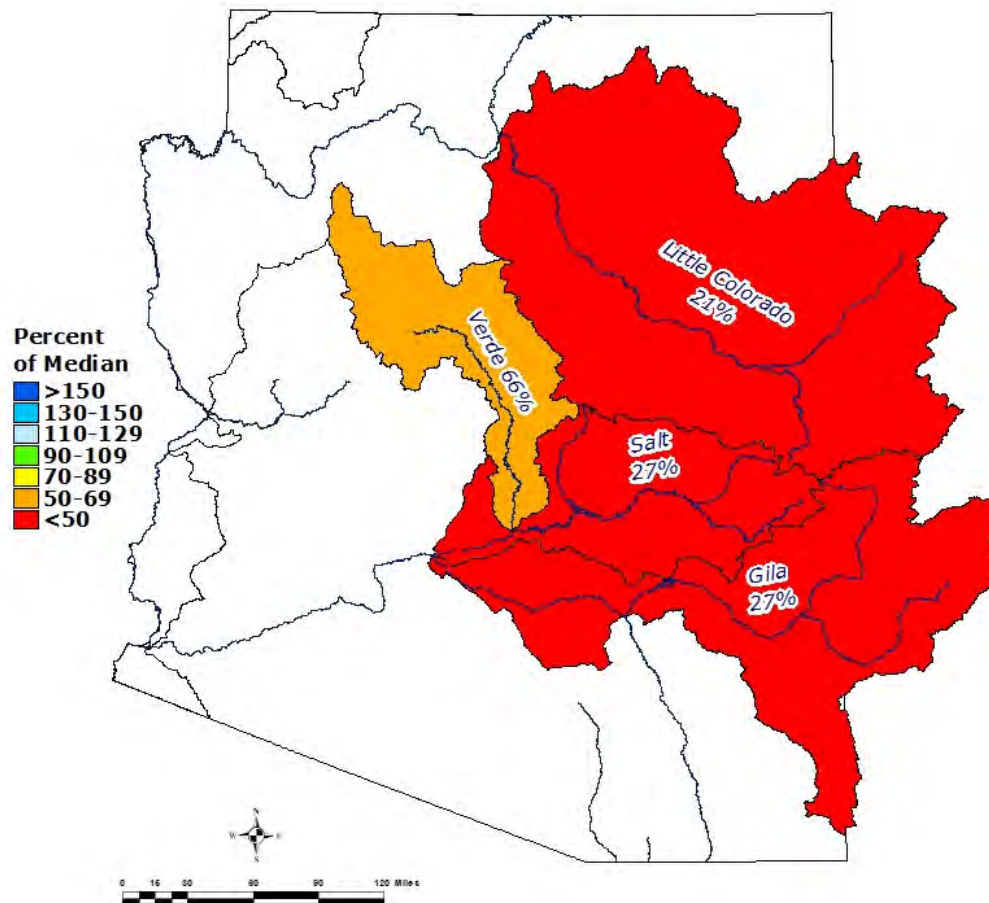
Key storage volumes displayed in thousands of acre-feet (x1000):

<u>Reservoir</u>	<u>Current Storage</u>	<u>Last Year Storage</u>	<u>30-Year Average</u>	<u>Storage Capacity</u>
Salt River System	1674.5	1570.7	1181.0	2025.8
Verde River System	91.1	179.4	135.7	287.4
San Carlos Reservoir	19.9	78.1	324.9	875.0
Lyman Lake	7.5	8.7	11.8	30.0
Lake Havasu	579.6	553.0	562.7	619.0
Lake Mohave	1690.0	1653.0	1602.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10524.0	11274.0	20297.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	9638.5	12280.7	17745.0	24322.0

STREAMFLOW

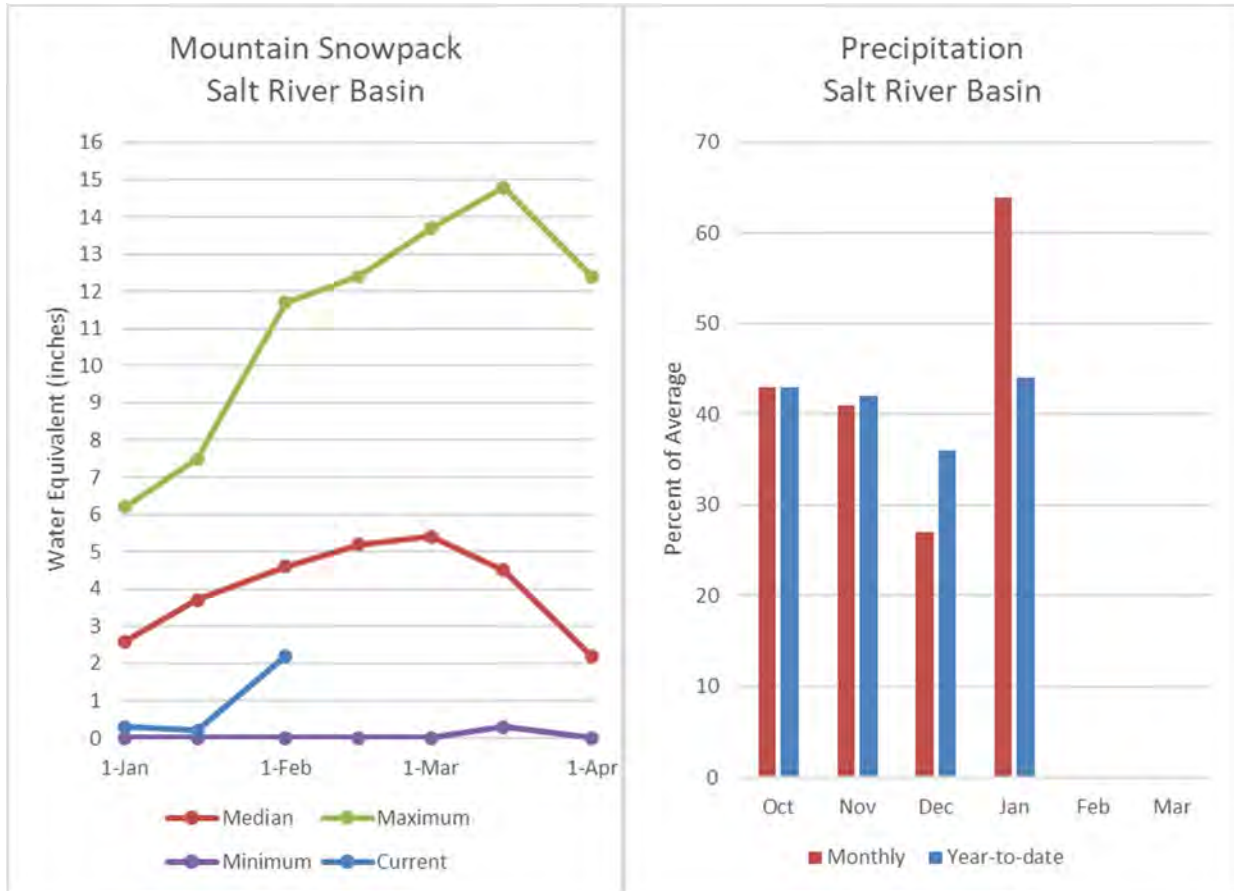
As of February 1, the forecast calls for well below normal streamflow for the spring runoff period, ranging from 21 percent of median in the Little Colorado River above Lyman Lake to 66 percent of median in the Verde River near above Horseshoe Dam. Total precipitation since the beginning of the water year has been well below average for the state, leaving soils dry and less than ideal conditions for runoff. Please refer to the basin forecast tables found in this report for more information regarding water supply forecasts.

Arizona Spring Streamflow Forecasts as of February 1, 2021



SALT RIVER BASIN as of February 1, 2021

Well below streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Salt River, near Roosevelt, the forecast calls for 27% of median streamflow through May, while at Tonto Creek, the forecast calls for 29% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Salt snowpack to be at 54% of median.



Salt Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2021

Salt	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)	
Salt R nr Roosevelt ³	FEB			10.4	27%			39
	FEB-MAY	24	50	76	27%	109	175	285
	MAR-MAY	19.1	41	64	27%	93	151	240
Tonto Ck ab Gun Ck nr Roosevelt ³	FEB			3.7	36%			10.3
	FEB-MAY	0.76	4.5	10	29%	18.7	39	35

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

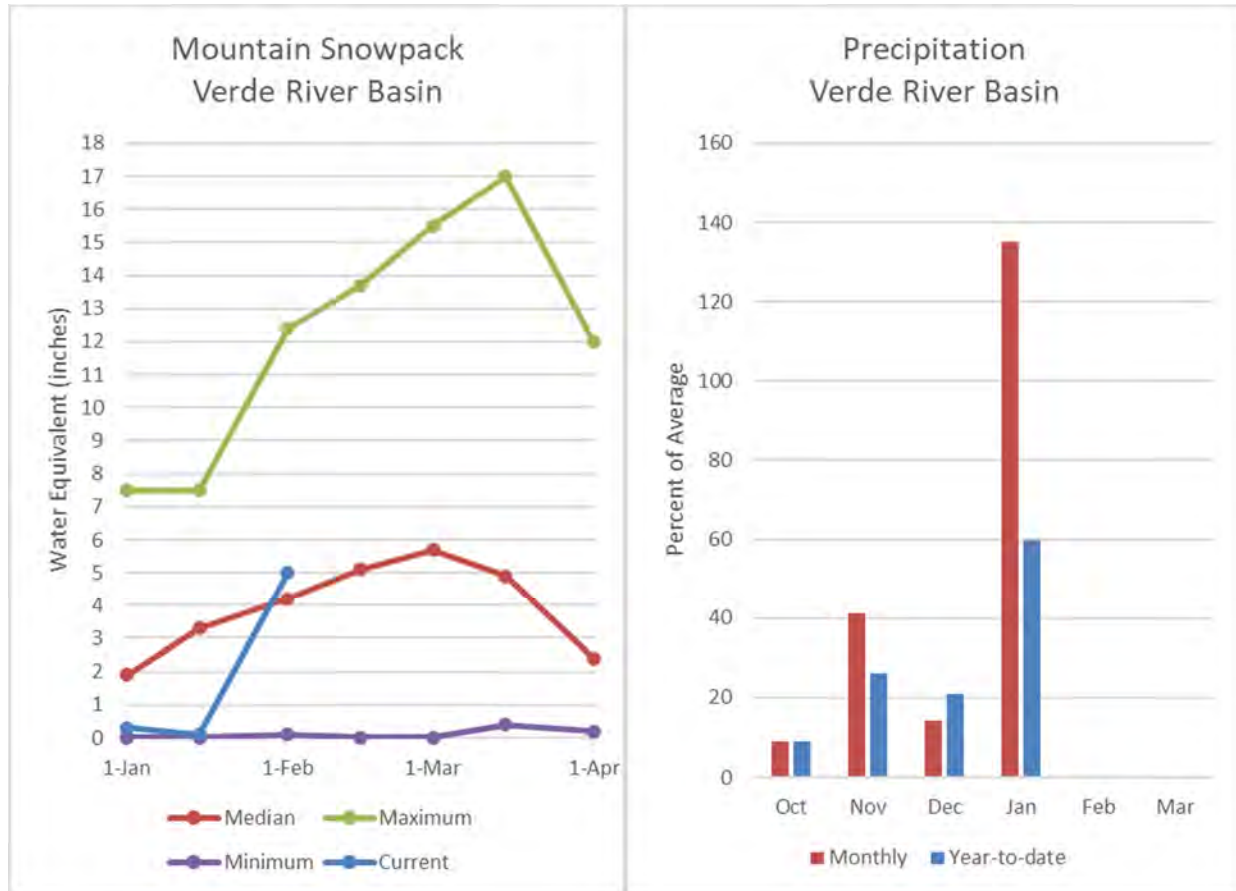
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Salt River Reservoir System	1674.5	1570.7	1240.0	2025.8
Basin-wide Total	1674.5	1570.7	1240.0	2025.8
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 1, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Salt	10	54%	86%

VERDE RIVER BASIN as of February 1, 2021

Well below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Verde River above Horseshoe Dam, the forecast calls for 66% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Verde snowpack to be at 103% of median.



Verde
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2021

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

Verde	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Verde R bl Tangle Ck ab Horseshoe Dam ³	FEB			24	69%			35
	FEB-MAY	28	59	90	66%	131	210	136

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

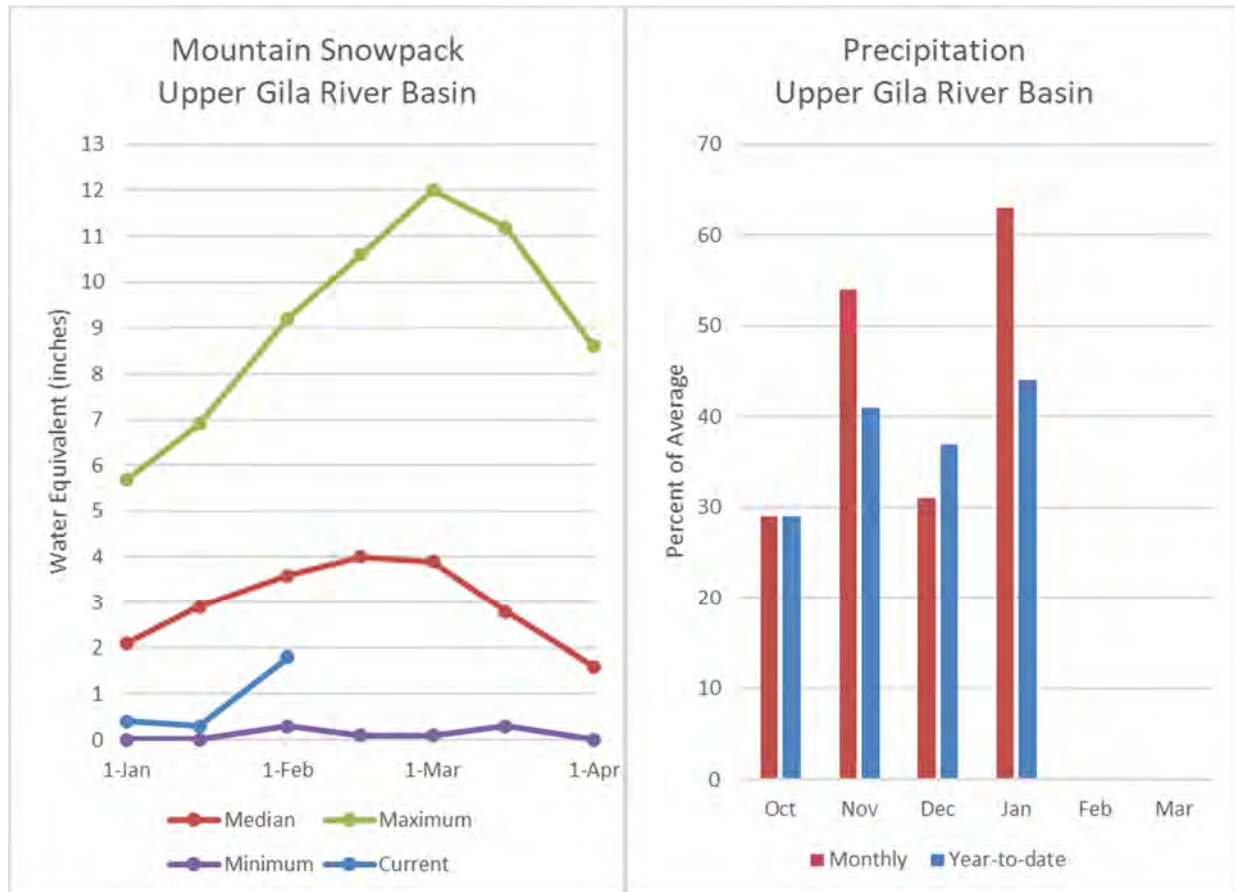
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Verde River Reservoir System	91.1	179.4	154.4	287.4
Basin-wide Total	91.1	179.4	154.4	287.4
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 1, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Verde	8	103%	116%

SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN as of February 1, 2021

Well below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the San Francisco River, at Clifton, the forecast calls for 31% of median streamflow levels through May. In the Gila River, near Solomon, the forecast calls for 27% of median streamflow levels through May. At San Carlos Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 25% of median through May. Snow survey measurements show the snowpack for this basin to be at 49% of median.



San Francisco-Upper Gila Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2021

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

San Francisco-Upper Gila	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Gila R at Gila ³	FEB-MAY	6	12.1	18	36%	26	40	50
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden ³	FEB-MAY	1.48	10.4	21	33%	35	63	63
San Francisco R at Glenwood ³	FEB-MAY	0.96	3.1	5.6	31%	9.2	16.8	18.2
San Francisco R at Clifton ³	FEB-MAY	0.88	7.5	15.8	31%	27	49	51
Gila R nr Solomon ³	FEB			11	48%			23
	FEB-MAY	1.4	15.2	33	27%	58	106	123
San Carlos Reservoir Inflow ³	FEB-MAY	0.66	7.6	20	25%	41	95	81

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

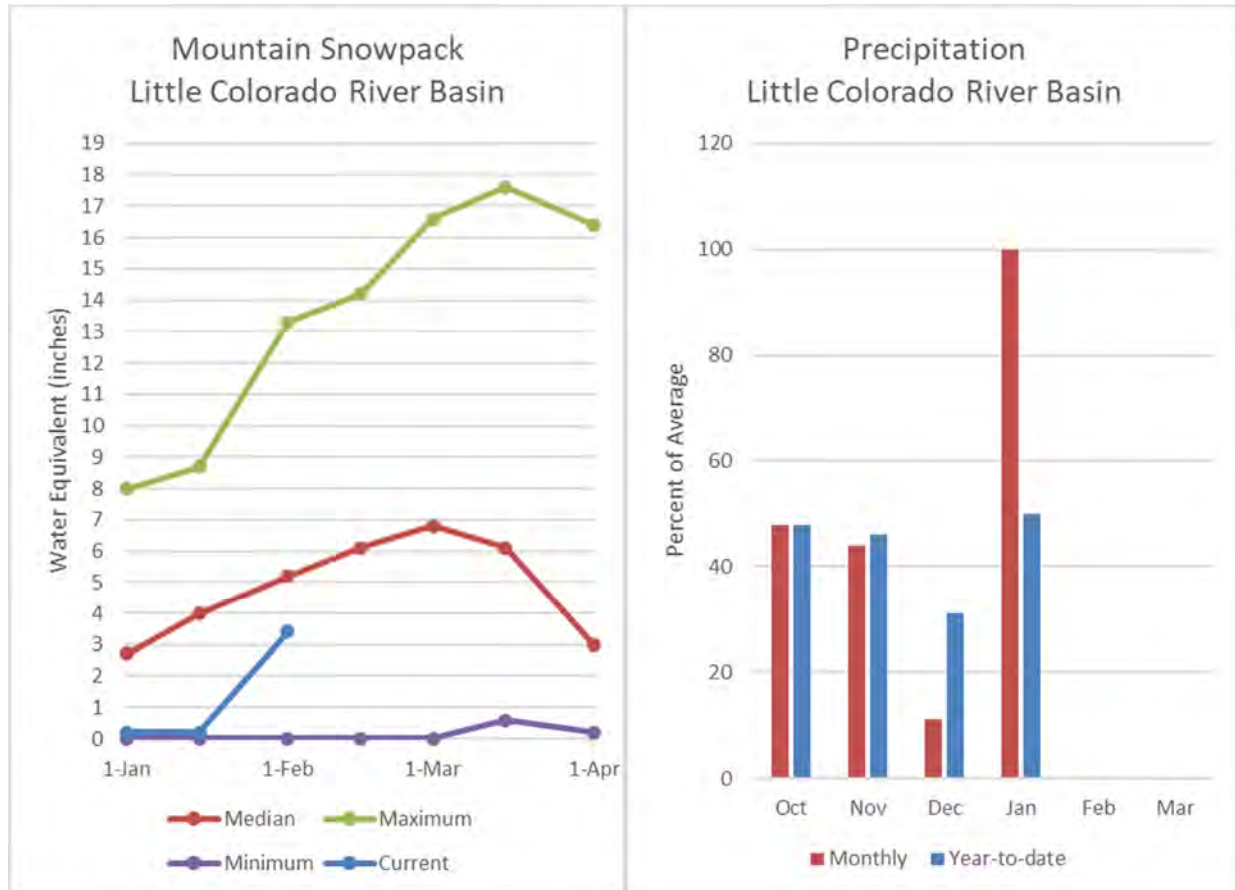
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
San Carlos Reservoir	19.9	76.6	366.8	875.0
Basin-wide Total	19.9	76.6	366.8	875.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 1, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
San Francisco-Upper Gila	8	49%	79%

LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of February 1, 2021

Well below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Little Colorado River, above Lyman Lake, the forecast calls for 21% of median streamflow through June. At Blue Ridge (C.C. Cragin) Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 58% of median through May. Snowpacks along the southern headwaters of the Little Colorado River, and along the central Mogollon Rim, were measured at 70% and 103% of median, respectively.



Little Colorado Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2021

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

Little Colorado	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Little Colorado R ab Lyman Lake ³	FEB-JUN	0.34	0.85	1.4	21%	2.1	3.6	6.6
Rio Nutria nr Ramah ³	FEB-MAY	0	0.08	0.3	21%	0.73	1.92	1.4
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir ³	FEB-MAY	0	0.01	0.15	39%	0.67	2.6	0.38
Blue Ridge Reservoir Inflow ³	FEB-MAY	2.2	5.7	9.5	58%	14.7	25	16.3
Lake Mary Reservoir Inflow ³	FEB-MAY	1.22	2.3	3.3	77%	4.6	7	4.3

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

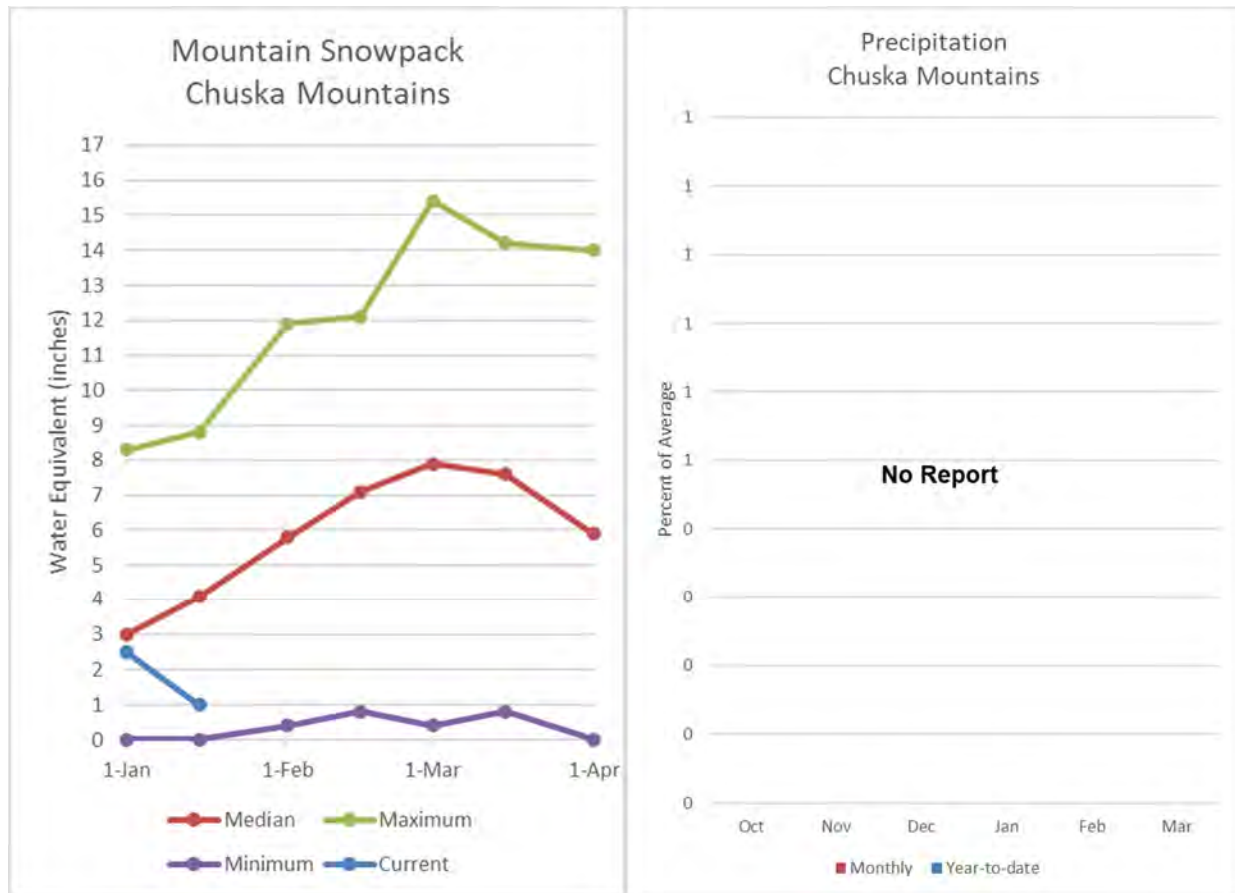
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lyman Reservoir	7.5	8.7	12.3	30.0
Basin-wide Total	7.5	8.7	12.3	30.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 1, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Little Colorado	15	70%	105%
Central Mogollon Rim	3	103%	103%

CHUSKA MOUNTAINS as of February 1, 2021

Partial snow survey measurements conducted by staff of the Navajo Nation Water Management Branch show the Chuska snowpack to be estimated at 55% of median. The forecast calls for well below normal runoff for Wheatfields Creek, Captain Tom Wash, and Bowl Canyon Creek.



Chuska-Defiance Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2021

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

Chuska-Defiance	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	0.02	0.23	0.63	24%	1.35	3.2	2.6
Wheatfields Ck nr Wheatfields	MAR-MAY	0.07	0.34	0.65	31%	1.06	1.84	2.1
Bowl Canyon Ck ab Asaayi Lake	MAR-MAY	0.1	0.32	0.55	42%	0.84	1.37	1.3

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

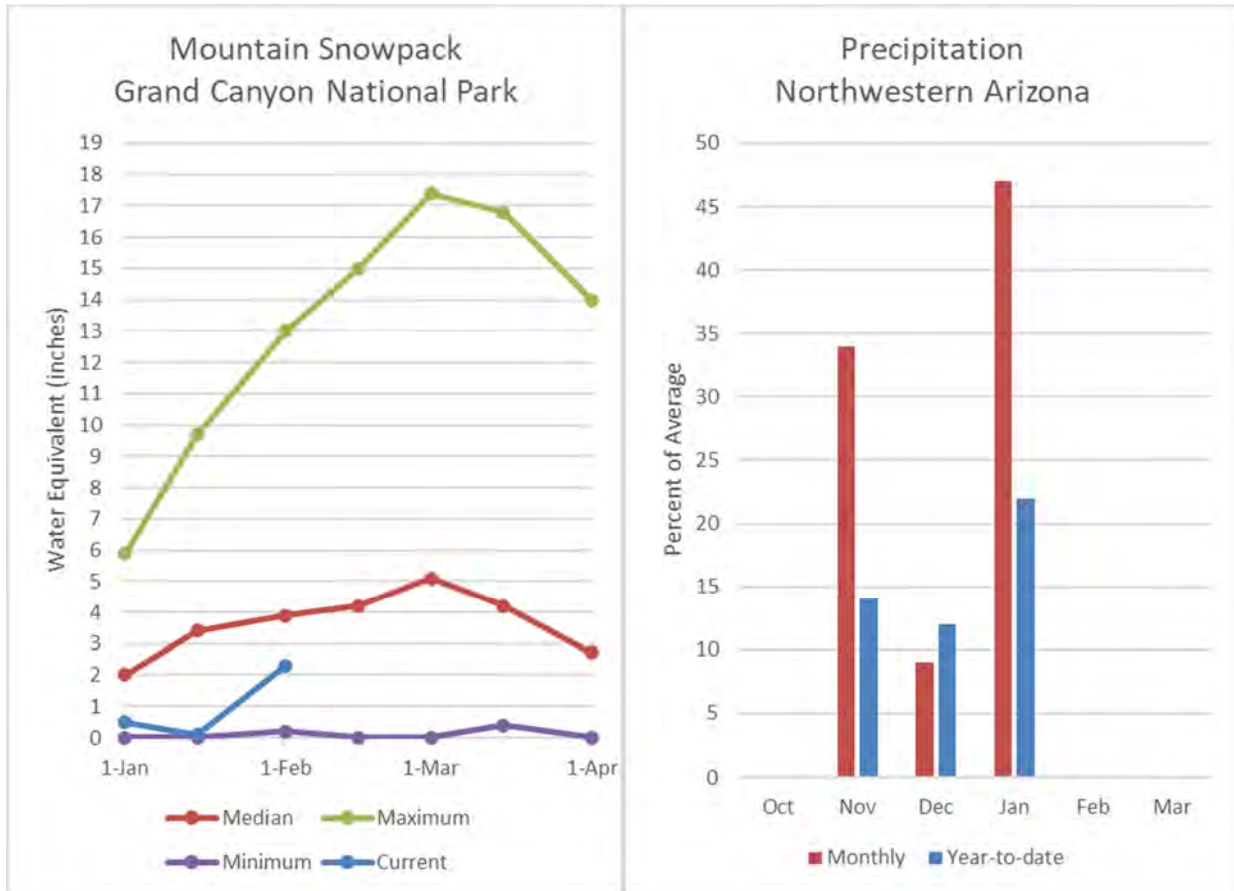
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 1, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Chuska-Defiance	0		
Chuska Mountains	0		
Defiance Plateau	0		

NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA as of February 1, 2021

On the Colorado River, well below normal inflow to Lake Powell is forecast at 42% of the 30-year average for the forecast period April-July. At the Grand Canyon, measurements conducted by park rangers show the snowpack to be at 60% of median.



Grand Canyon Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2021

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

Grand Canyon	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Lake Powell Inflow ²	APR-JUL	1240	2190	3000	42%	3930	5530	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 January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lake Havasu	579.6	553.0	556.4	619.0
Lake Mohave	1690.0	1653.0	1676.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10524.0	11265.0	20452.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	9638.5	12280.7	17338.0	24322.0
Basin-wide Total	22432.1	25751.7	40022.4	52910.0
# of reservoirs	4	4	4	4

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 1, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Grand Canyon	2	60%	97%

Basinwide Summary: February 1, 2021
(Averages/Medians based on 1981-2010 reference period)

Snowpack Summary for February 1, 2021

Salt	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	9	1.9	6.4	30%	6.8	106%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990	5	1.8	3.4	53%	1.3	38%
Buck Spring	SC	7400	10	2.4	2.0	120%	0.4	20%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	5	1.1	2.0	55%		
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400	3	1.0	3.2	31%	3.4	106%
Fort Apache	SC	9160	17	2.6	6.8	38%	7.6	112%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	11	3.2	8.3	39%	8.6	104%
Hawley Lake	SNOTEL	8300	25	5.1			9.2	
Heber	SNOTEL	7640			4.6		4.0	87%
Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	10	1.6	6.8	24%	7.0	103%
Promontory	SNOTEL	7930		6.9	7.2	96%	6.5	90%
Wildcat	SNOTEL	7850		1.5	3.0	50%	3.0	100%
Workman Creek	SNOTEL	6900	19	5.1	4.5	113%	0.0	0%
Basin Index						54%		86%
# of sites						10		10

Verde	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	26	5.4	4.3	126%	3.8	88%
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	37	6.6	6.9	96%	8.6	125%
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	40	8.4			10.3	
Bar M	SNOTEL	6393		3.9			0.0	
Chalender	SNOTEL	7100	15	2.9			4.1	
Chalender	SC	7100			1.8		2.0	111%
Fort Valley	SNOTEL	7350	13	2.6			0.0	
Fort Valley	SC	7350			1.8		0.0	0%
Fry	SNOTEL	7200	24	5.2	5.0	104%	8.4	168%
Happy Jack	SC	7630	25	4.2	3.2	131%	1.6	50%
Happy Jack	SNOTEL	7630	27	4.8	3.8	126%	4.1	108%
Mormon Mountain	SNOTEL	7500	25	5.5	4.0	138%	4.4	110%
Mormon Mountain Summit #2	SC	8470			7.7		8.2	106%
Mormon Mtn Summit	SNOTEL	8500	25	5.2			6.7	
Newman Park	SC	6750			2.0		1.4	70%
Snow Bowl #2	SC	11200	43	7.2	11.6	62%	14.8	128%
White Horse Lake	SNOTEL	7180	21	4.5	3.4	132%	3.3	97%
Williams Ski Run	SC	7720			5.6			
Basin Index						103%		116%
# of sites						8		8

San Francisco Peaks	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Snow Bowl #2	SC	11200	43	7.2	11.6	62%	14.8	128%
Snowslide Canyon	SNOTEL	9730	43	9.8	10.0	98%	15.4	154%
Basin Index						79%		140%
# of sites						2		2

San Francisco-Upper Gila	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
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Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990	5	1.8	3.4	53%	1.3	38%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	5	1.1	2.0	55%		
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400	3	1.0	3.2	31%	3.4	106%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8000	7	1.1	2.5	44%	2.4	96%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	11	3.2	8.3	39%	8.6	104%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8500	6	1.5	2.3	65%	0.3	13%
Nutriosos	SC	8500	4	0.8	1.2	67%	0.0	0%
Nutriosos	SNOTEL	8500	3	0.9			0.0	
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8360	6	1.7	3.9	44%	0.0	0%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9000	16	4.1	6.1	67%	8.5	139%
State Line	SC	8000			1.8			

Basin Index	49%	79%
# of sites	8	8

Little Colorado	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	26	5.4	4.3	126%	3.8	88%
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	37	6.6	6.9	96%	8.6	125%
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	40	8.4			10.3	
Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	9	1.9	6.4	30%	6.8	106%
Boon	SC	8140	13	2.2	4.6	48%	2.8	61%
Buck Spring	SC	7400	10	2.4	2.0	120%	0.4	20%
Cheese Springs	SC	8700	13	2.1	4.2	50%	4.4	105%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	8	1.2	3.1	39%	1.8	58%
Fort Apache	SC	9160	17	2.6	6.8	38%	7.6	112%
Fort Valley	SNOTEL	7350	13	2.6			0.0	
Fort Valley	SC	7350			1.8		0.0	0%
Heber	SNOTEL	7640			4.6		4.0	87%
Lake Mary	SC	6930			3.0		1.2	40%
Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	10	1.6	6.8	24%	7.0	103%
McGaffey	SC	8120	9	1.2	2.7	44%	1.6	59%
Mormon Mountain	SNOTEL	7500	25	5.5	4.0	138%	4.4	110%
Mormon Mountain Summit #2	SC	8470			7.7		8.2	106%
Mormon Mtn Summit	SNOTEL	8500	25	5.2			6.7	
Nutriosos	SC	8500	4	0.8	1.2	67%	0.0	0%
Nutriosos	SNOTEL	8500	3	0.9			0.0	
Promontory	SNOTEL	7930		6.9	7.2	96%	6.5	90%
Snow Bowl #2	SC	11200	43	7.2	11.6	62%	14.8	128%
Snowslide Canyon	SNOTEL	9730	43	9.8	10.0	98%	15.4	154%

Basin Index	70%	105%
# of sites	15	15

Central Mogollon Rim	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	26	5.4	4.3	126%	3.8	88%
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	37	6.6	6.9	96%	8.6	125%
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	40	8.4			10.3	
Heber	SNOTEL	7640			4.6		4.0	87%
Promontory	SNOTEL	7930		6.9	7.2	96%	6.5	90%

Basin Index	103%	103%
# of sites	3	3

Chuska-Defiance	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
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Beaver Spring	SC	9220			7.7		8.1	105%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9200	20	4.2			8.3	
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980			5.8		7.6	131%
Fluted Rock	SC	7800			2.6		3.2	123%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	16	2.8			6.8	
Missionary Spring	SC	7940			3.6		2.3	64%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	20				8.7	
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160			4.8		5.6	117%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920			6.3		7.4	117%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050			6.3		7.6	121%

Basin Index

of sites

0

0

Chuska Mountains	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Spring	SC	9220			7.7		8.1	105%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9200	20	4.2			8.3	
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980			5.8		7.6	131%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	16	2.8			6.8	
Missionary Spring	SC	7940			3.6		2.3	64%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	20				8.7	
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160			4.8		5.6	117%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920			6.3		7.4	117%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050			6.3		7.6	121%

Basin Index

of sites

0

0

Defiance Plateau	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Fluted Rock	SC	7800			2.6		3.2	123%

Basin Index

of sites

0

0

Grand Canyon	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Bright Angel	SC	8400	14	3.0	5.4	56%	6.3	117%
Grand Canyon	SC	7500	10	1.6	2.3	70%	1.2	52%

Basin Index

of sites

60%

97%

2

2

Virgin	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Gardner Peak	SNOTEL	8322	24	4.9	7.2	68%	9.2	128%
Gutz Peak	SNOTEL	6763	24	4.6	4.8	96%	8.0	167%
Harris Flat	SNOTEL	7792	11	2.7	3.5	77%	7.8	223%
Kolob	SNOTEL	9263	41	8.4	10.5	80%	15.0	143%
Little Grassy	SNOTEL	6065	13	2.9	1.9	153%	1.2	63%
Long Flat	SNOTEL	7982	17	3.0	4.4	68%	6.6	150%
Long Valley Jct	SNOTEL	7465	15	2.3	2.6	88%	5.7	219%
Midway Valley	SNOTEL	9827	45	8.7	12.9	67%	15.3	119%
Webster Flat	SNOTEL	9203	25	5.5	7.5	73%	12.4	165%

Basin Index

of sites

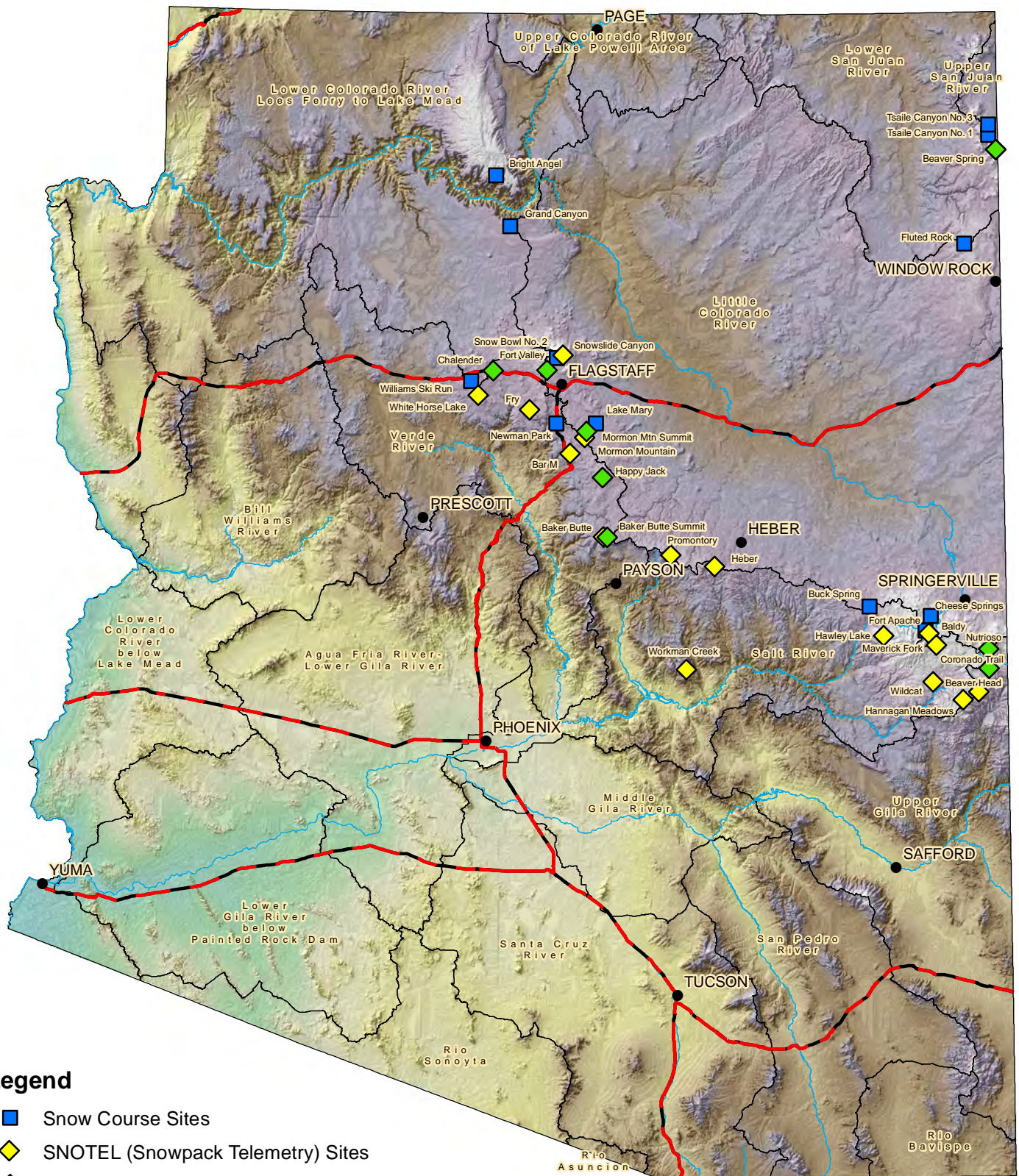
78%

147%

9

9

Arizona Snow Survey Data Sites



Legend

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