



Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Arizona Basin Outlook Report January 15, 2016



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.



For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

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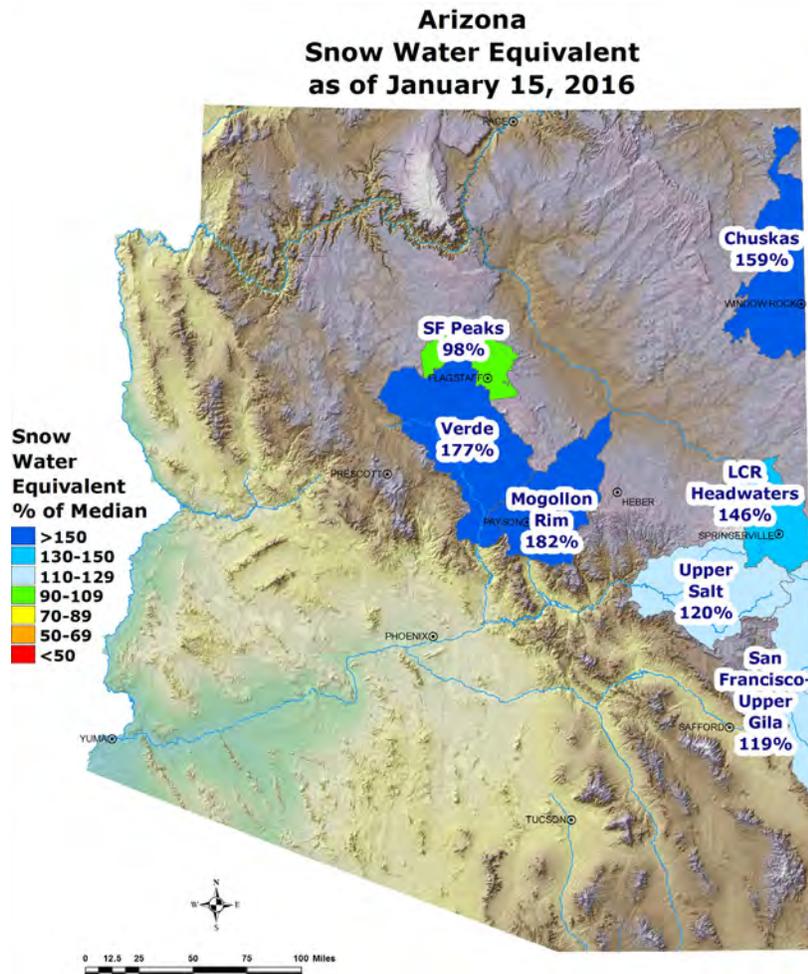
ARIZONA Basin Outlook Report as of January 15, 2016

SUMMARY

As of January 15, snowpack levels are above normal throughout the state. Precipitation for the first half of January was well above average in the major river basins. The Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 53 percent of capacity, while San Carlos Reservoir is at 9 percent of capacity. The mid-month forecast calls for above normal to well above normal runoff in all basins for the spring runoff period.

SNOWPACK

Snow water equivalent levels in the state's major river basins are above normal to well above normal, ranging from 119 percent of median in the San Francisco – Upper Gila River Basin to 177 percent of median in the Verde River Basin. The statewide snowpack is also well above normal at 141 percent of median.

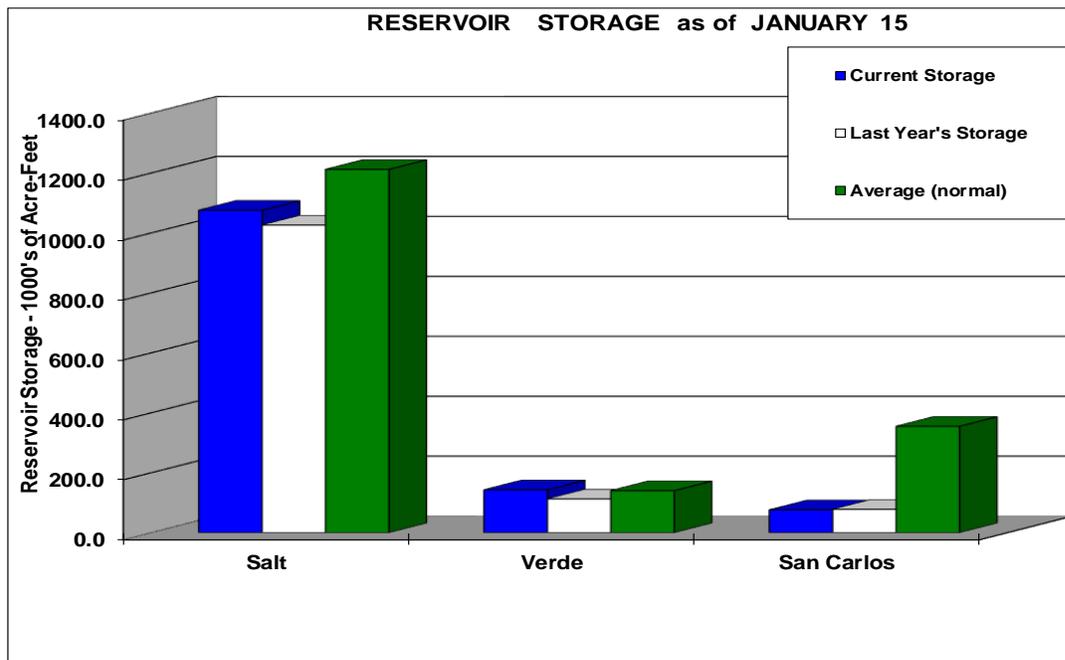


PRECIPITATION

Mountain data from NRCS SNOTEL sites and NWS Cooperator gages show that precipitation for the first half of January was well above average in the major river basins. During this period a series of storms produced between 1-5 inches of rain and snow in the mountains, with over 7 inches reported at the Promontory site on the Mogollon Rim. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 is now above normal to well above 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 January 15, the Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 53 percent of capacity. San Carlos Reservoir is currently at 9 percent of capacity.

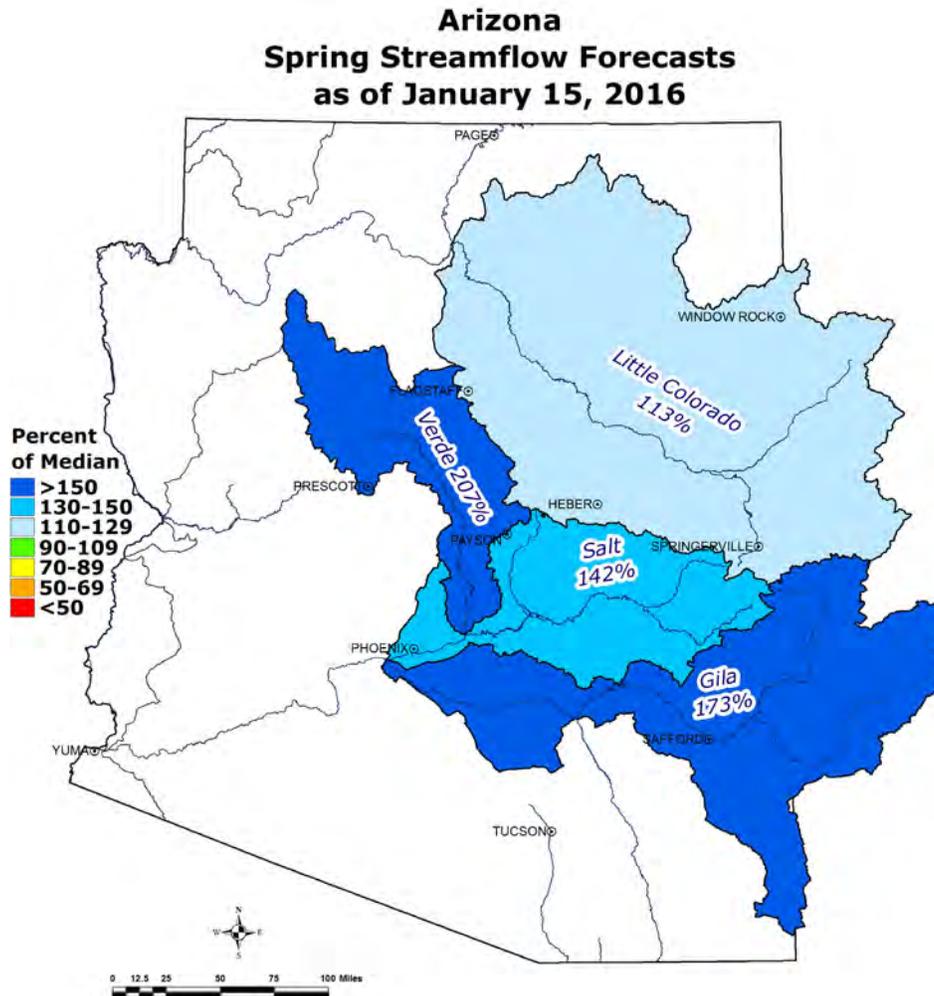


Key storage volumes displayed in thousands of acre-feet (x1000):

<u>Reservoir</u>	<u>Current Storage</u>	<u>Last Year Storage</u>	<u>30-Year Average</u>	<u>Storage Capacity</u>
Salt River System	1075.8	1026.4	1212.0	2025.8
Verde River System	143.0	112.6	140.2	287.4
San Carlos Reservoir	76.2	78.0	355.0	875.0
Lyman Lake	7.7	4.0	12.0	30.0
Lake Havasu	561.2	560.6	561.2	619.0
Lake Mohave	1667.2	1602.2	1659.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10186.0	10742.0	20361.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	11617.0	11338.0	17553.0	24322.0

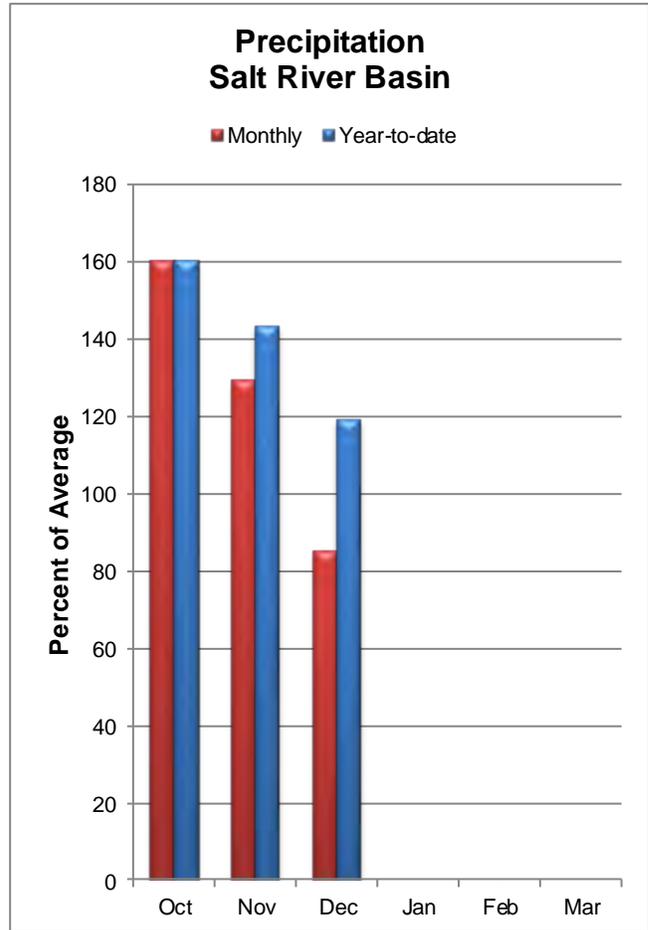
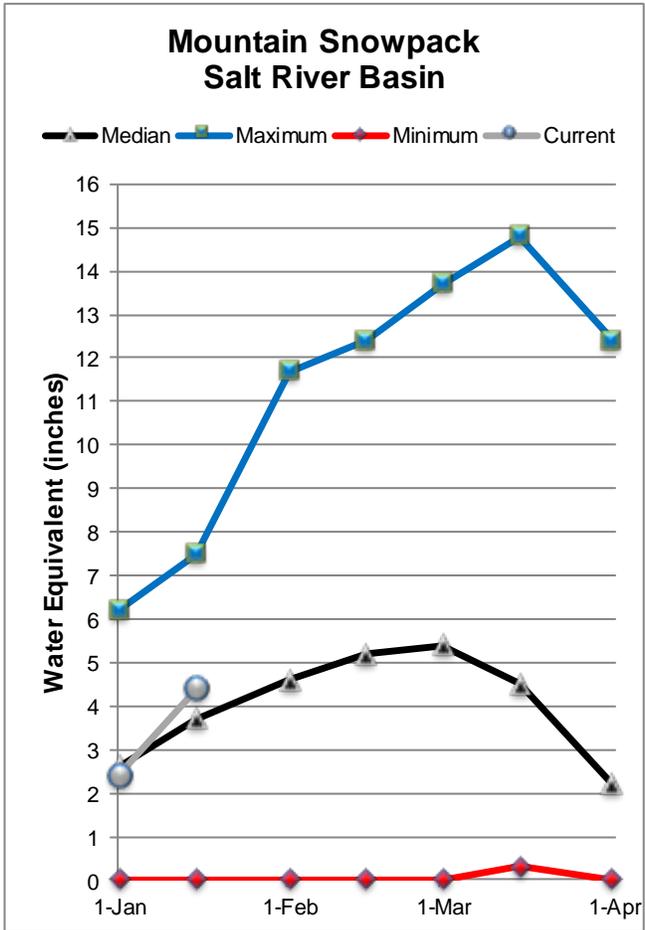
STREAMFLOW

As of January 15, the forecast calls for above normal to well above normal streamflow for the spring runoff period, ranging from 113 percent of median in the Little Colorado River above Lyman Lake to 207 percent of median in the Verde River above Horseshoe Dam. The mid-month streamflow forecasts are only slightly revised from the previous forecasts. Despite the abundant precipitation during the first half of January the remainder of the month is predicted to be dry. Overall, however, there is a continued expectation for above average precipitation for the remainder of the winter. Please refer to the basin forecast tables found in this report for more information regarding water supply forecasts.



SALT RIVER BASIN as of January 15, 2016

Well above normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Salt River, near Roosevelt, the forecast calls for 142% of median streamflow through May, while at Tonto Creek, the forecast calls for 158% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Salt snowpack to be at 120% of median.



**Salt River Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - January 15, 2016**

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

SALT RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Salt R nr Roosevelt ³	J15-MAY	205	325	425	142%	545	760	300
	MAR-MAY	175	270	350	146%	445	615	240
	JAN			40	167%			24
Tonto Ck ab Gun Ck nr Roosevelt ³	J15-MAY	22	41	60	158%	83	128	38
	JAN			20	526%			3.8

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

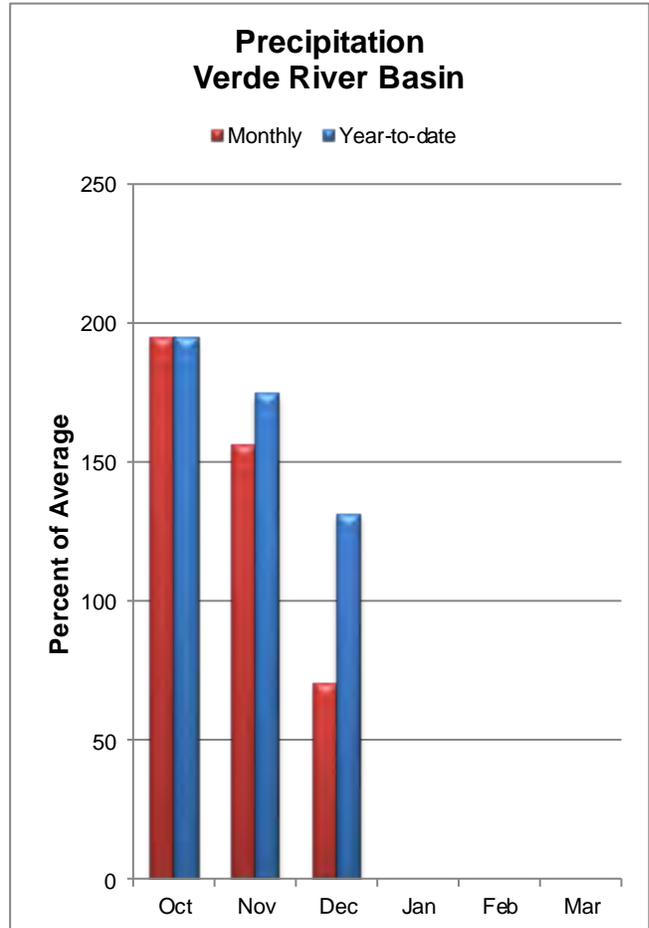
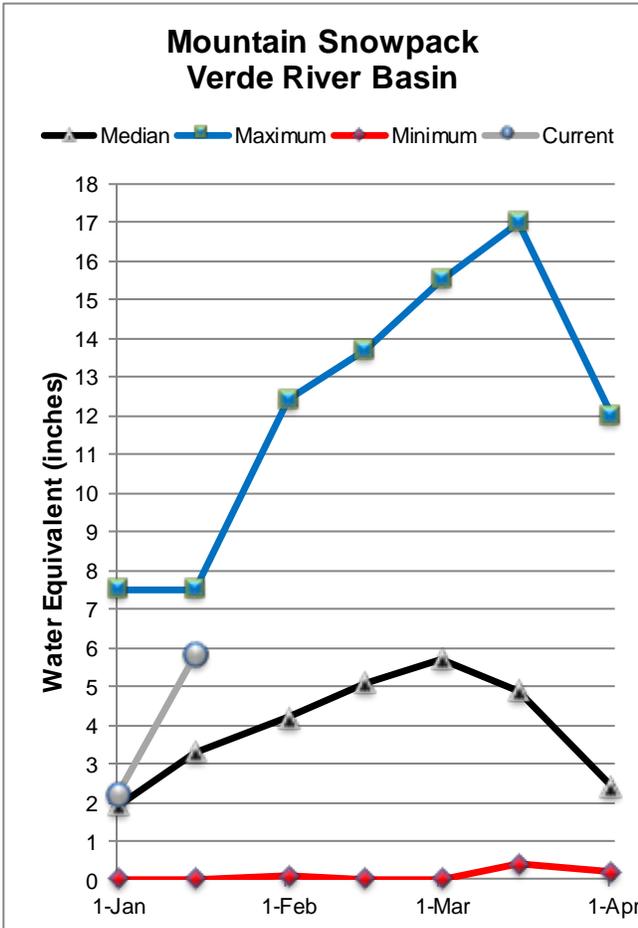
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of December, 2015	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Salt River Reservoir System	1075.8	1026.4	1212.0	2025.8
Basin-wide Total	1075.8	1026.4	1212.0	2025.8
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2016	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SALT RIVER BASIN	11	120%	48%

VERDE RIVER BASIN as of January 15, 2016

Well above normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Verde River above Horseshoe Dam, the forecast calls for 207% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Verde snowpack to be at 177% of median.



Verde River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - January 15, 2016

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 ³	J15-MAY	139	225	300	207%	390	555	145
	JAN			40	174%			23

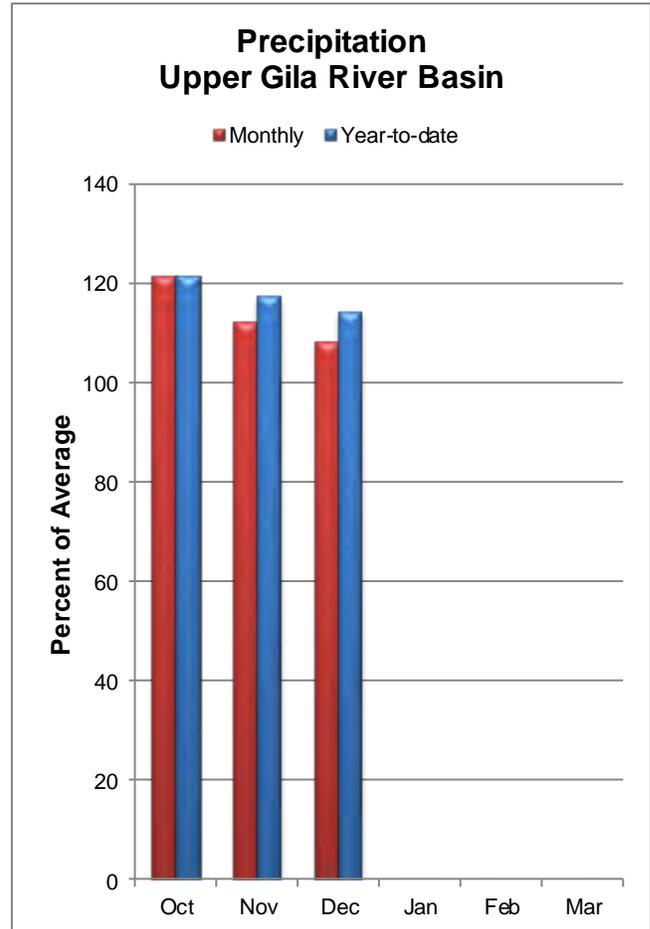
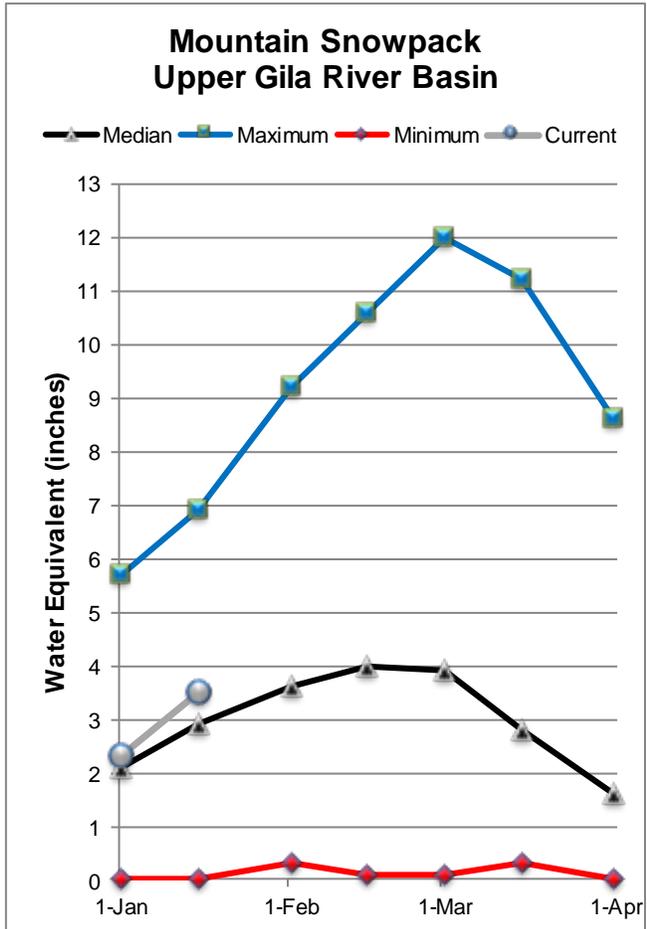
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of December, 2015	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Verde River Reservoir System	143.0	112.6	140.2	287.4
Basin-wide Total	143.0	112.6	140.2	287.4
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2016	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
VERDE RIVER BASIN	11	177%	54%

SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN as of January 15, 2016

Well above normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the San Francisco River, at Clifton, the forecast calls for 139% of median streamflow levels through May. In the Gila River, near Solomon, the forecast calls for 173% of median streamflow levels through May. At San Carlos Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 221% of median through May. Snow survey measurements show the snowpack for this basin to be at 119% of median.



San Francisco-Upper Gila River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - January 15, 2016

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

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 ³	J15-MAY	44	67	88	163%	112	154	54
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden ³	J15-MAY	58	98	132	183%	170	235	72
San Francisco R at Glenwood ³	J15-MAY	13.3	25	35	179%	49	74	19.6
San Francisco R at Clifton ³	J15-MAY	26	53	78	139%	107	159	56
Gila R nr Solomon ³	J15-MAY	99	169	225	173%	295	410	130
	JAN			33	168%			19.7
San Carlos Reservoir Inflow ³	J15-MAY	61	134	199	221%	280	415	90

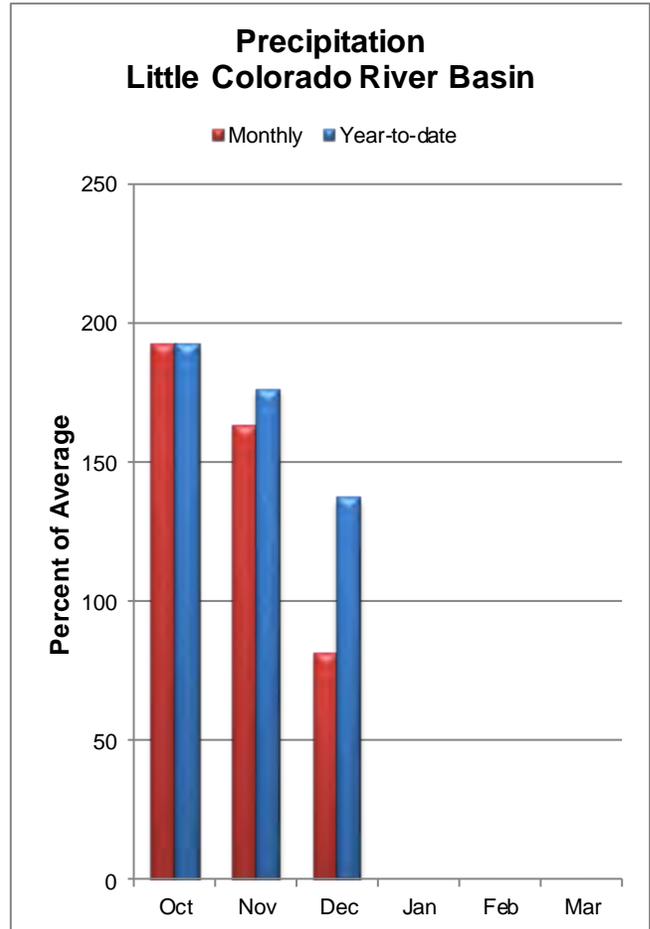
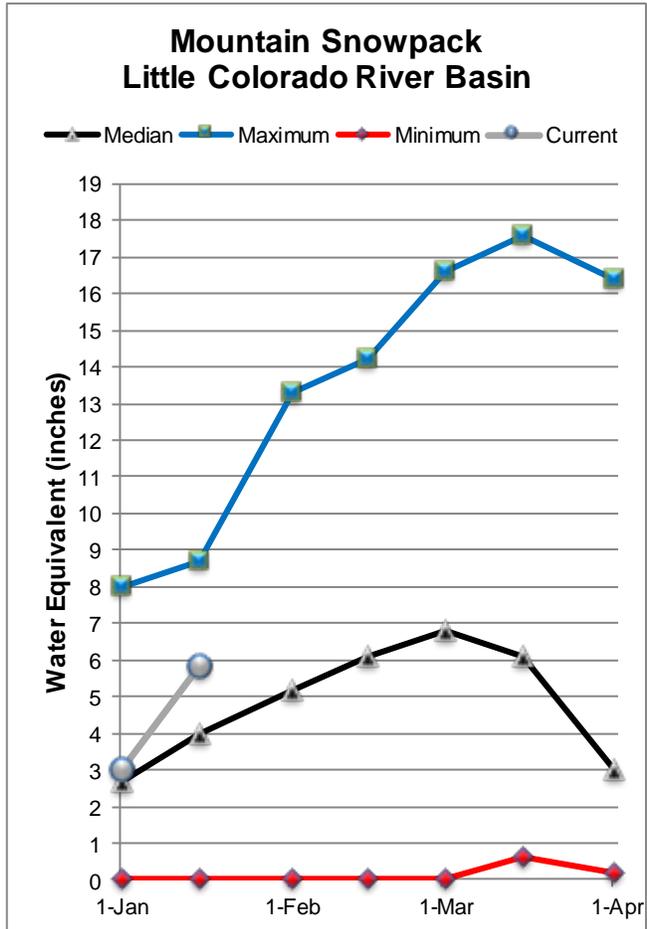
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage		Current	Last Year	Average	Capacity
End of December, 2015		(KAF)	(KAF)	(KAF)	(KAF)
San Carlos Reservoir		76.2	78.0	355.0	875.0
	Basin-wide Total	76.2	78.0	355.0	875.0
	# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis		# of Sites	% Median	Last Year
January 1, 2016				% Median
SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN		9	119%	61%

LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of January 15, 2016

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 181% of median through May. Snowpacks along the southern headwaters of the Little Colorado River, and along the central Mogollon Rim, were measured at 146% and 182% of median, respectively.



Little Colorado River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - January 15, 2016

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 ³	JAN-JUN	3.5	5.9	8	113%	10.6	15.3	7.1
Blue Ridge Reservoir Inflow ³	JAN-MAY	12.2	22	30	181%	40	60	16.6
Lake Mary Reservoir Inflow ³	JAN-MAY	3.9	6.1	8	167%	10.3	14.3	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

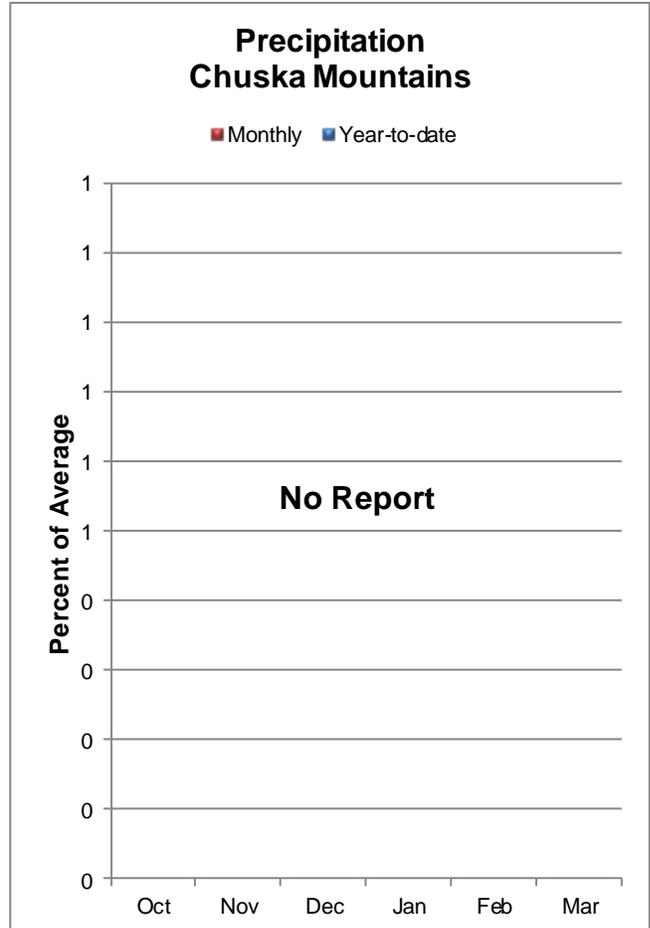
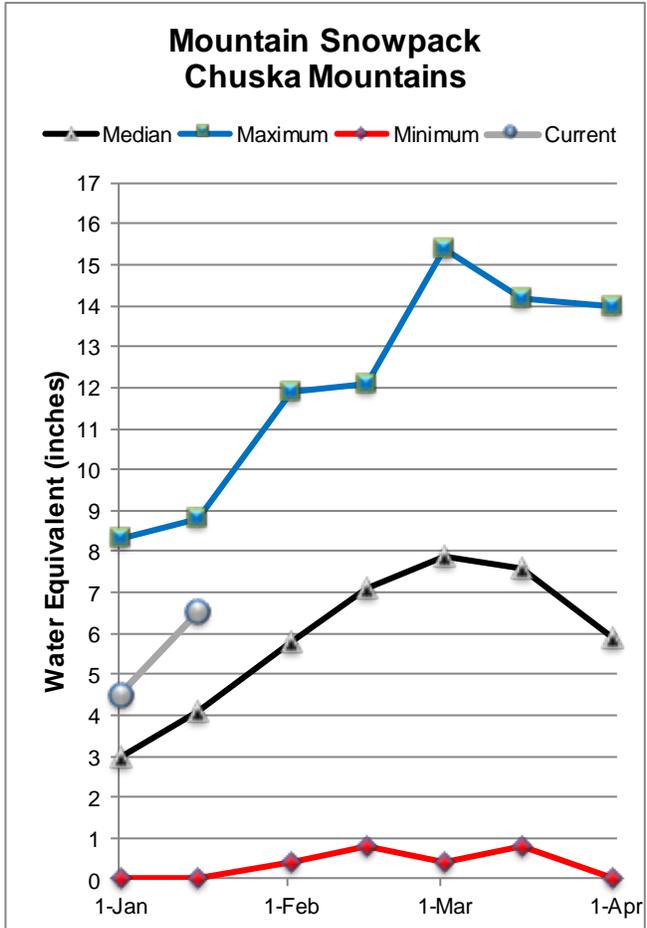
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of December, 2015	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lyman Reservoir	7.7	4.0	12.0	30.0
Basin-wide Total	7.7	4.0	12.0	30.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2016	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN	10	146%	52%
CENTRAL MOGOLLON RIM	4	182%	61%

CHUSKA MOUNTAINS as of January 15, 2016

Snow survey measurements conducted by staff of the Navajo Nation Water Management Branch show the Chuska snowpack to be at 159% of median. The forecast calls for well above normal runoff for Wheatfields Creek, Captain Tom Wash, and Bowl Canyon Creek.



Chuska Mountains Streamflow Forecasts - January 15, 2016

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

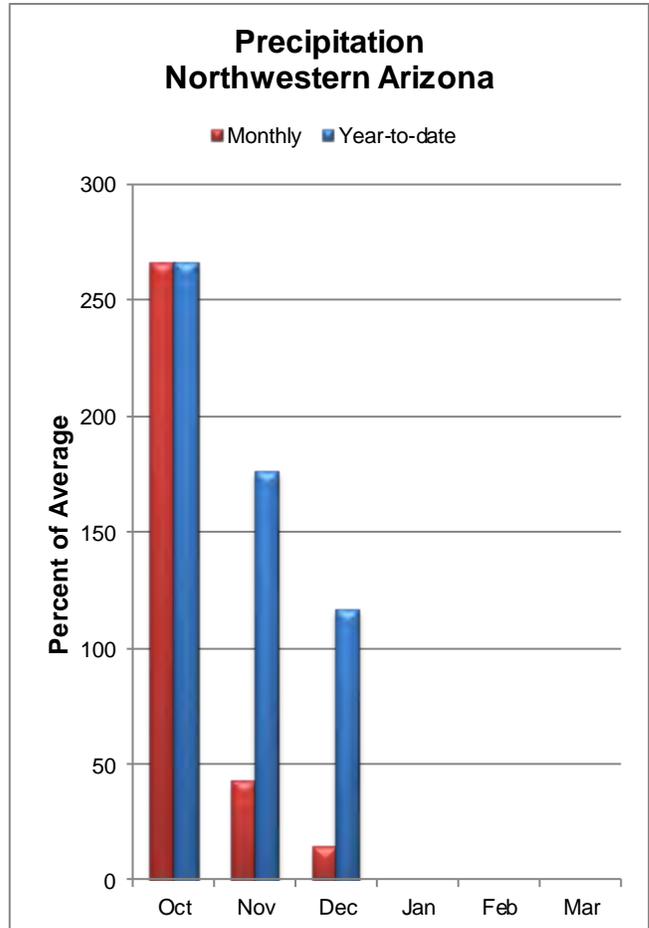
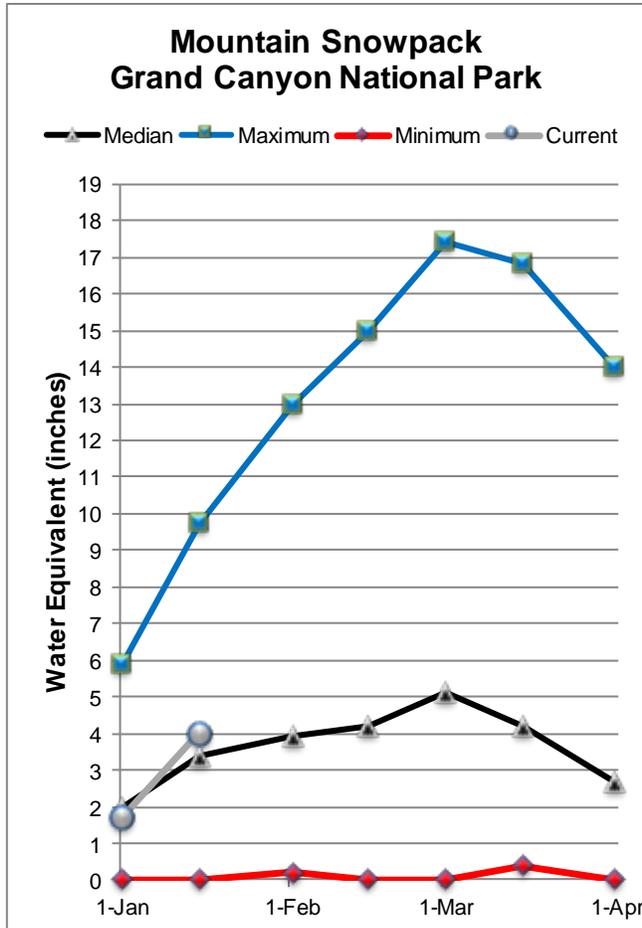
CHUSKA MOUNTAINS	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills	MAR-MAY	0.33	1.65	3.5	135%	6.4	12.9	2.6
Wheatfields Ck nr Wheatfields	MAR-MAY	1.54	2.6	3.4	162%	4.4	6.1	2.1
Bowl Canyon Ck ab Asaayi Lake	MAR-MAY	0.59	1.24	1.82	140%	2.5	3.7	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 January 1, 2016	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
CHUSKA MOUNTAINS	6	159%	58%
DEFIANCE PLATEAU	1	150%	50%

NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA as of January 15, 2016

On the Colorado River, near normal inflow to Lake Powell is forecast at 91% 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 119% of median.



Northwestern Arizona Streamflow Forecasts - January 15, 2016

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)
<hr/>								
Lake Powell Inflow ²	APR-JUL	3410	5130	6500	91%	8030	10600	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, 2015	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lake Havasu	561.2	560.6	561.2	619.0
Lake Mohave	1667.2	1602.2	1659.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10186.0	10742.0	20361.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	11617.0	11338.0	17553.0	24322.0
Basin-wide Total	24031.4	24242.8	40134.2	52910.0
# of reservoirs	4	4	4	4

Watershed Snowpack Analysis January 1, 2016	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA	2	119%	15%

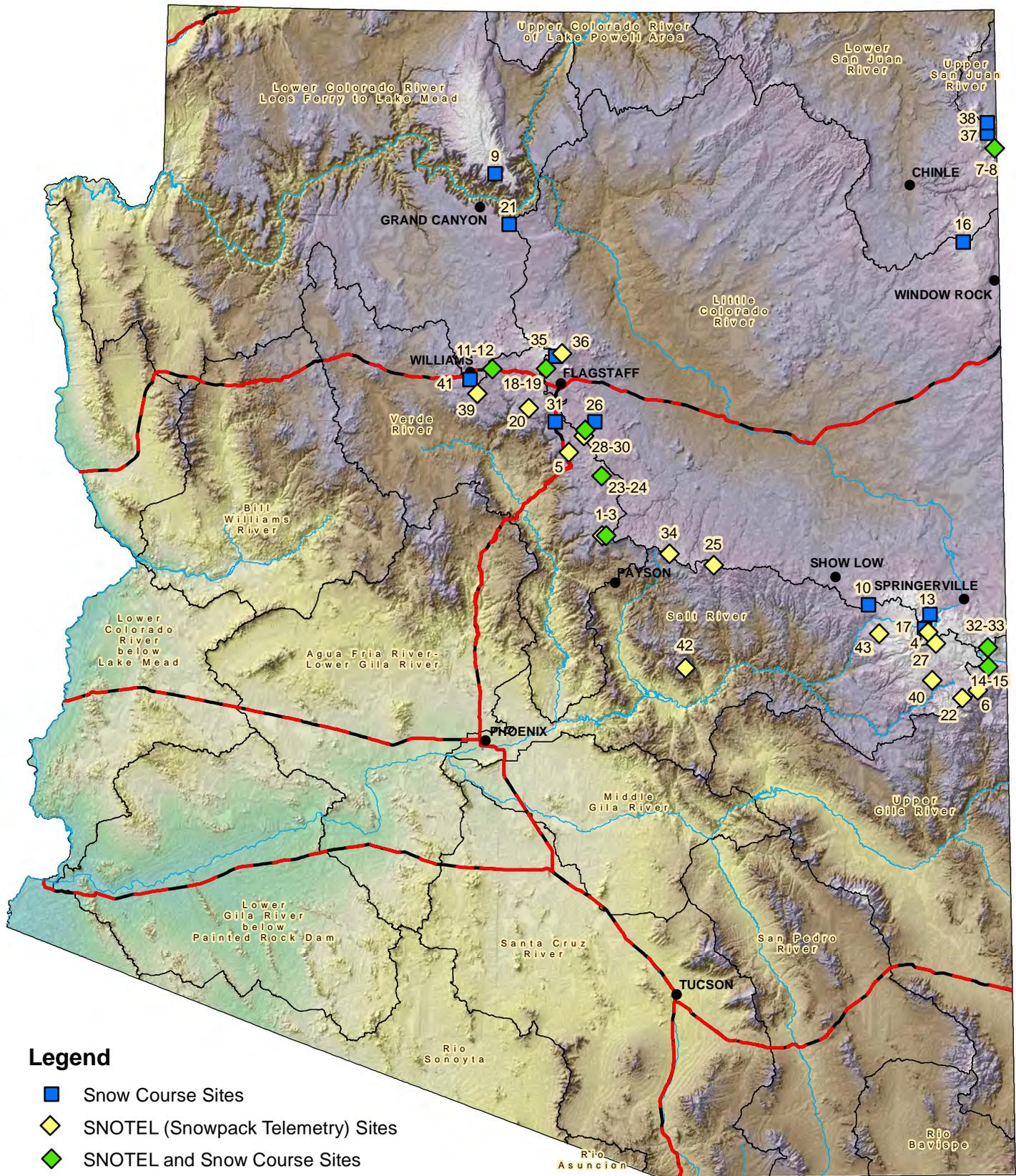
Basinwide Summary: January 16, 2016
(Averages/Medians based on 1981-2010 reference period)

Snowpack Summary for January 16, 2016

MAP NUMBER	SALT RIVER BASIN	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
4	Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	20	4.2	5.0	84%	2.1	42%
6	Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990	11	3.4	3.2	106%	1.5	47%
10	Buck Spring	SC	7400	14	3.6	2.3	157%	0.2	9%
14	Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400	9	2.5	2.8	89%	1.1	39%
15	Coronado Trail	SC	8350	13	2.3	2.2	105%	1.2	55%
17	Fort Apache	SC	9160	26	6.1	5.2	117%	2.4	46%
22	Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	24	5.2	6.1	85%	3.3	54%
43	Hawley Lake	SNOTEL	8300	39	10.5				
27	Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	22	5.3	5.2	102%	3.0	58%
32	Nutriosio	SC	8500	8	1.7	1.3	131%	0.7	54%
33	Nutriosio	SNOTEL	8500	3	1.1			0.9	
40	Wildcat	SNOTEL	7850	15	3.2	2.4	133%	0.8	33%
42	Workman Creek	SNOTEL	6900	30	9.2	3.1	297%	2.4	77%
Basin Index							120%		48%
# of sites							11		11
VERDE RIVER BASIN									
		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
1	Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	28	6.6	2.9	228%	1.7	59%
2	Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	33	6.7	5.6	120%	3.3	59%
3	Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	35	9.5			3.7	
5	Bar M	SNOTEL	6393	21	4.9			0.2	
11	Chalender	SC	7100	14	3.4	1.6	213%	0.1	6%
12	Chalender	SNOTEL	7100	16	3.4			1.0	
18	Fort Valley	SC	7350	10	2.0	1.8	111%	0.2	11%
19	Fort Valley	SNOTEL	7350	11	2.2			0.1	
20	Fry	SNOTEL	7200	29	6.8	4.0	170%	2.8	70%
23	Happy Jack	SNOTEL	7630	25	6.3	3.0	210%	2.9	97%
24	Happy Jack	SC	7630	18	4.6	2.8	164%	1.4	50%
28	Mormon Mountain	SNOTEL	7500	28	6.1	2.8	218%	2.3	82%
29	Mormon Mountain Summit #2	SC	8470			5.4		2.2	41%
30	Mormon Mtn Summit	SNOTEL	8500	30	7.6			3.3	
31	Newman Park	SC	6750	22	5.5	1.4	393%	0.0	0%
39	White Horse Lake	SNOTEL	7180	21	4.8	3.0	160%	1.2	40%
41	Williams Ski Run	SC	7720	27	6.8	4.8	142%	2.4	50%
Basin Index							177%		54%
# of sites							11		11
SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS									
		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
35	Snow Bowl #2	SC	11200	45	10.8	10.8	100%	5.2	48%
36	Snowslide Canyon	SNOTEL	9730	51	9.3	9.7	96%	6.2	64%
Basin Index							98%		56%
# of sites							2		2
SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN									
		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
6	Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990	11	3.4	3.2	106%	1.5	47%
14	Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400	9	2.5	2.8	89%	1.1	39%
15	Coronado Trail	SC	8350	13	2.3	2.2	105%	1.2	55%
	Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8000	11	2.3	2.0	115%	1.5	75%
22	Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	24	5.2	6.1	85%	3.3	54%
	Hummingbird - Aerial And Snow Course	SC	10550						
	Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8500	13	3.1	1.8	172%	1.0	56%
32	Nutriosio	SC	8500	8	1.7	1.3	131%	0.7	54%
33	Nutriosio	SNOTEL	8500	3	1.1			0.9	
	Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8360	21	5.2	3.1	168%	2.5	81%
	Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9000	25	6.3	4.4	143%	3.5	80%
	State Line	SC	8000			1.4		0.6	43%
	Whitewater - Aerial And Snow Course	SC	10750						
Basin Index							119%		61%
# of sites							9		9

LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
1 Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	28	6.6	2.9	228%	1.7	59%	
2 Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	33	6.7	5.6	120%	3.3	59%	
3 Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	35	9.5			3.7		
4 Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	20	4.2	5.0	84%	2.1	42%	
10 Buck Spring	SC	7400	14	3.6	2.3	157%	0.2	9%	
13 Cheese Springs	SC	8700	19	4.2	3.4	124%	1.9	56%	
17 Fort Apache	SC	9160	26	6.1	5.2	117%	2.4	46%	
25 Heber	SNOTEL	7640	24	5.8	3.1	187%	2.0	65%	
26 Lake Mary	SC	6930	16	4.4	2.2	200%	1.1	50%	
27 Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	22	5.3	5.2	102%	3.0	58%	
34 Promontory	SNOTEL	7930	43	11.8	5.4	219%	3.4	63%	
Basin Index							146%		52%
# of sites							10		10
CENTRAL MOGOLLON RIM		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
1 Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	28	6.6	2.9	228%	1.7	59%	
2 Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	33	6.7	5.6	120%	3.3	59%	
3 Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	35	9.5			3.7		
25 Heber	SNOTEL	7640	24	5.8	3.1	187%	2.0	65%	
34 Promontory	SNOTEL	7930	43	11.8	5.4	219%	3.4	63%	
Basin Index							182%		61%
# of sites							4		4
CHUSKA MOUNTAINS		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
7 Beaver Spring	SC	9220	31	7.9	5.0	158%	3.1	62%	
8 Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9200	29	8.6			2.8		
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	32	7.4	4.0	185%	2.4	60%	
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	24	4.9			2.4		
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	13	2.1	2.5	84%	0.4	16%	
37 Tsaille Canyon #1	SC	8160	23	5.0	3.2	156%	2.1	66%	
38 Tsaille Canyon #3	SC	8920	30	7.8	5.4	144%	3.5	65%	
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	33	8.8	4.4	200%	2.7	61%	
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	31	8.2			2.3		
Basin Index							159%		58%
# of sites							6		6
DEFIANCE PLATEAU		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
16 Fluted Rock	SC	7800	15	3.0	2.0	150%	1.0	50%	
Basin Index							150%		50%
# of sites							1		1
NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
9 Bright Angel	SC	8400	26	5.1	5.1	100%	1.0	20%	
21 Grand Canyon	SC	7500	14	3.0	1.7	176%	0.0	0%	
Basin Index							119%		15%
# of sites							2		2

Arizona Snow Survey Data Sites



Legend

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

