



Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

# Arizona

## Basin Outlook Report

### February 15, 2016



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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.



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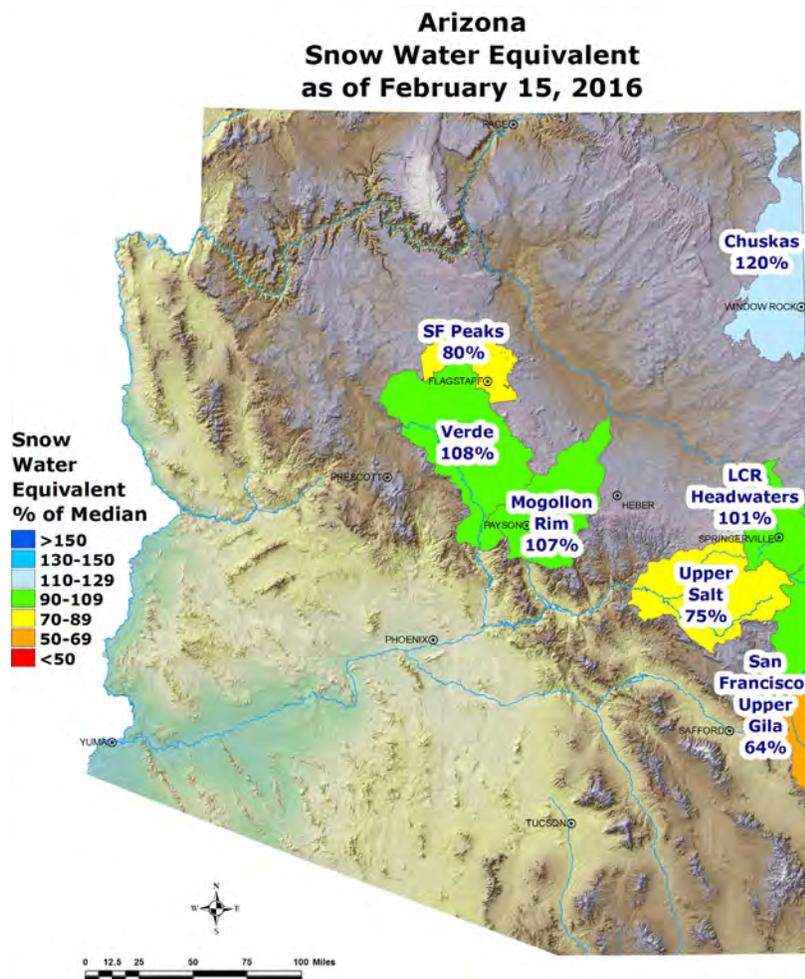
# ARIZONA Basin Outlook Report as of February 15, 2016

## SUMMARY

As of February 15, snowpack levels are now well below normal to slightly above normal in the major basins. Precipitation for the first half of February was well below normal throughout the basins. The Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 55 percent of capacity, while San Carlos Reservoir is at 11 percent of capacity. The mid-month forecast now calls for below normal to slightly above normal streamflow for the spring runoff period.

## SNOWPACK

Snow water equivalent levels are now well below normal to slightly above normal in the major basins, ranging from 64 percent of median in the San Francisco – Upper Gila River Basin to 108 percent of median in the Verde River Basin. The statewide snowpack is near normal at 96 percent of median. Since the first of the month a persistent high pressure system has produced very little precipitation and record high temperatures resulting in a significant reduction of the snowpack.

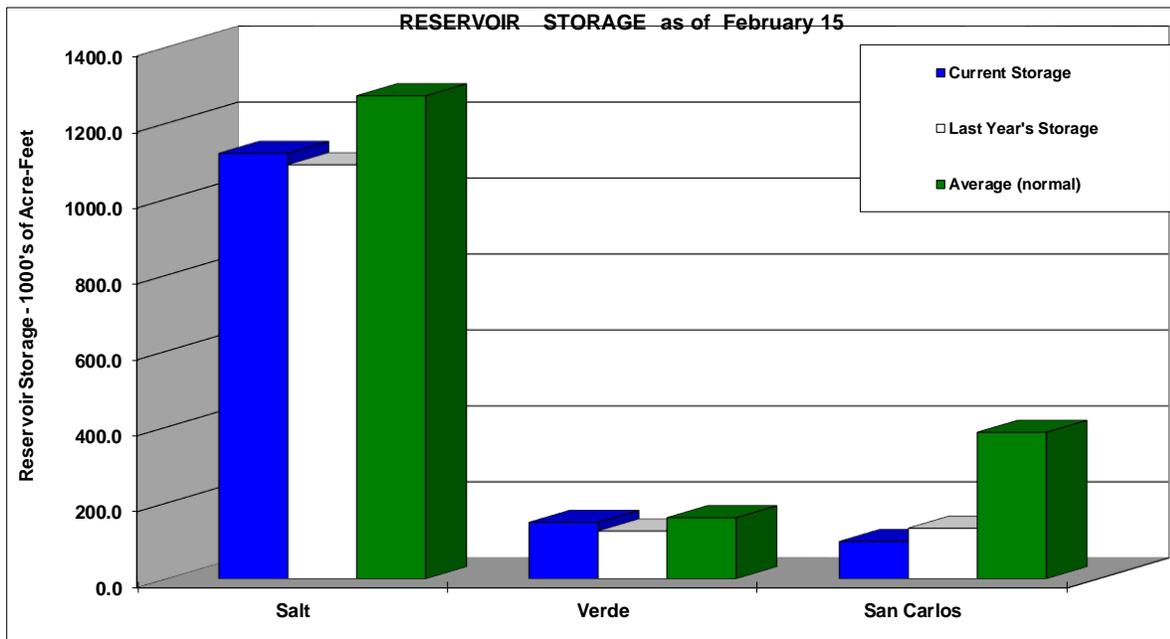


## PRECIPITATION

Mountain data from NRCS SNOTEL sites and NWS Cooperator gages show that precipitation for the first half of February was well below normal throughout the basins, ranging from 44 percent of average in the Verde River Basin to 65 percent of average in the San Francisco – Upper Gila River Basin. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 is now about normal to slightly above normal in the basins.

## RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of February 15, the Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 55 percent of capacity, while San Carlos Reservoir remains well below normal at 11 percent of capacity.

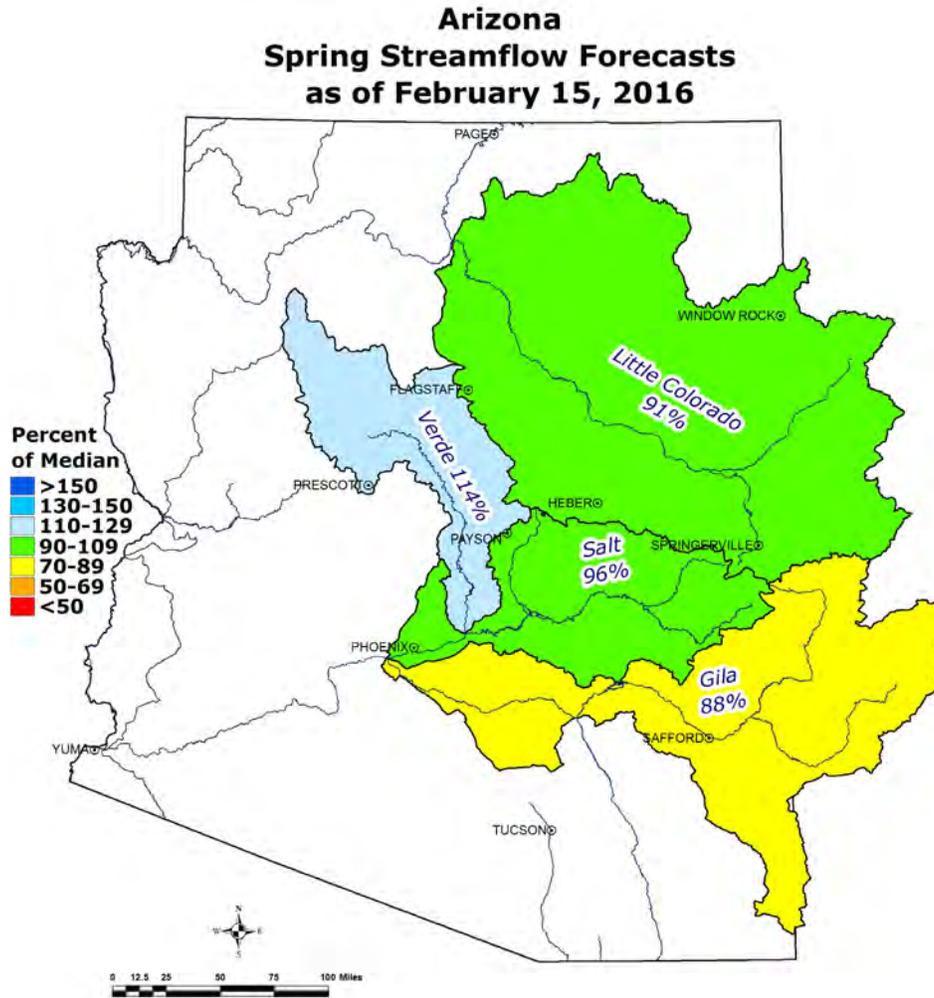


Key storage volumes displayed in thousands of acre-feet (x1000):

<u>Reservoir</u>	<u>Current Storage</u>	<u>Last Year Storage</u>	<u>30-Year Average</u>	<u>Storage Capacity</u>
Salt River System	1120.2	1090.1	1272.0	2025.8
Verde River System	148.4	125.6	160.8	287.4
San Carlos Reservoir	98.1	133.0	385.7	875.0
Lyman Lake	8.7	4.2	12.3	30.0
Lake Havasu	558.5	554.3	558.7	619.0
Lake Mohave	1649.0	1686.0	1685.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10371.0	10771.0	20526.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	11304.0	11087.0	17170.0	24322.0

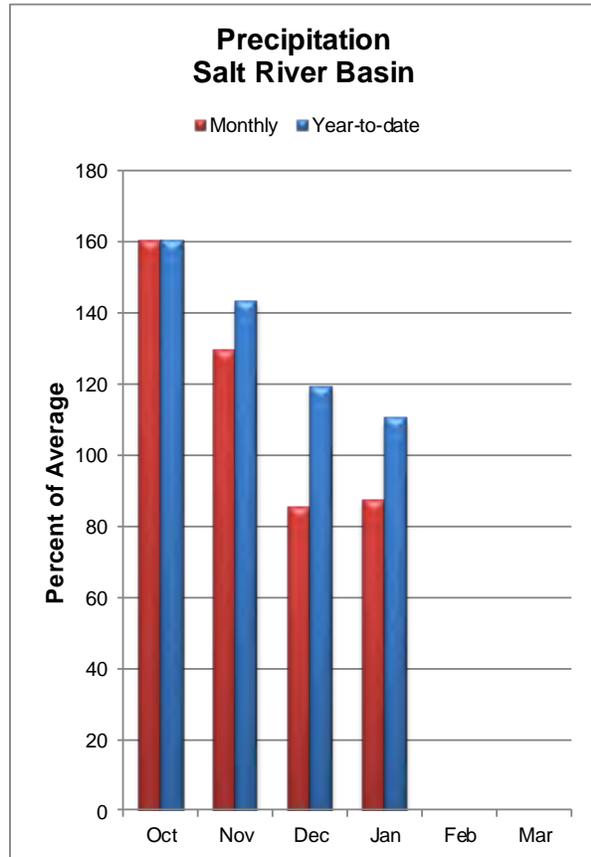
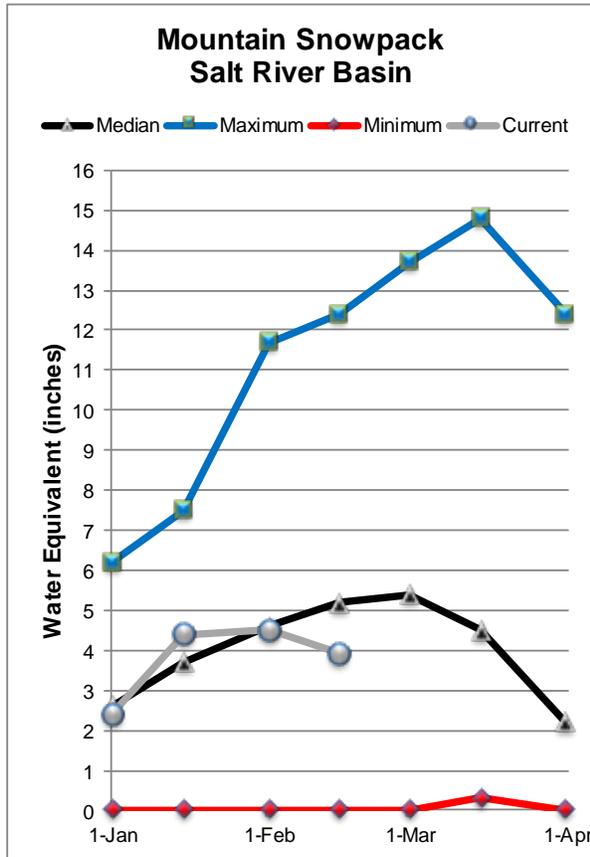
# STREAMFLOW

As of February 15, the forecast calls for below normal to slightly above normal streamflow for the spring runoff period, ranging from 88 percent of median in the Gila River near Solomon to 114 percent of median in the Verde River above Horseshoe Dam. The mid-month streamflow forecasts are significantly reduced due to the lack of precipitation for the first half of February and expectations of dry conditions to continue through at least the end of the month.



## SALT RIVER BASIN as of February 15, 2016

Near normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Salt River, near Roosevelt, the forecast calls for 96% of median streamflow through May, while at Tonto Creek, the forecast calls for 111% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Salt snowpack to be at 75% of median.



**Salt River Basin  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 2016**

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)	
Salt R nr Roosevelt <sup>3</sup>	FEB			50	128%			39
	MAR-MAY	110	169	220	92%	280	385	240
	F15-MAY	132	196	250	96%	315	425	260
Tonto Ck ab Gun Ck nr Roosevelt <sup>3</sup>	FEB			10	97%			10.3
	F15-MAY	10.3	20	30	111%	42	66	27

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

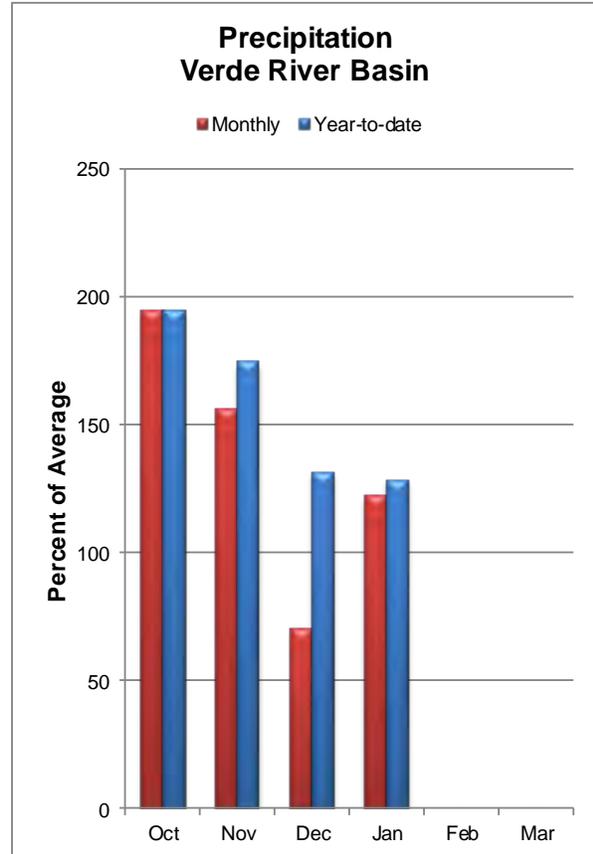
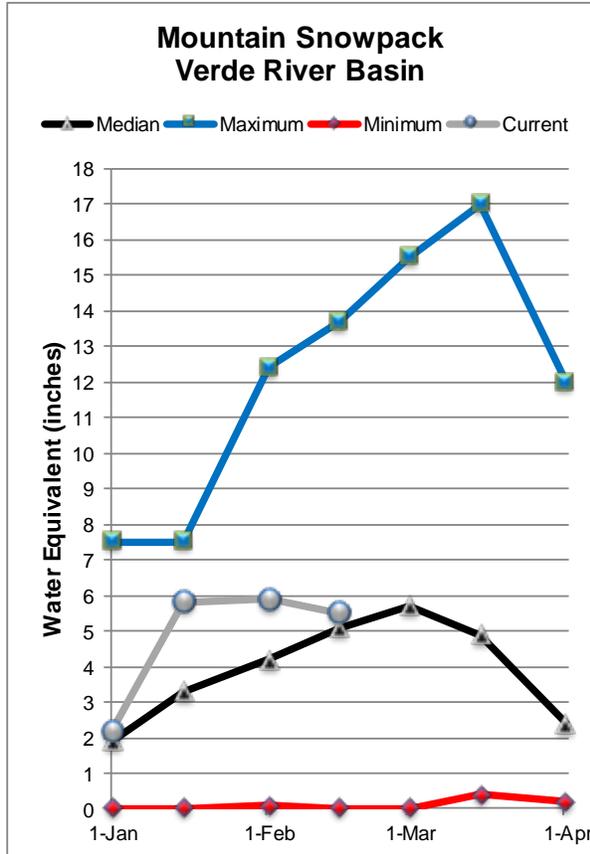
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage Middle of January, 2016	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Salt River Reservoir System	1120.2	1090.1	1272.0	2025.8
Basin-wide Total	1120.2	1090.1	1272.0	2025.8
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2016	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SALT RIVER BASIN	11	75%	36%

## VERDE RIVER BASIN as of February 15, 2016

Slightly above normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Verde River, at Horseshoe Dam, the forecast calls for 114% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Verde snowpack to be at 108% of median.



**Verde River Basin  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 2016**

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast
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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>	FEB			38	109%			35
	F15-MAY	56	100	140	114%	189	280	123

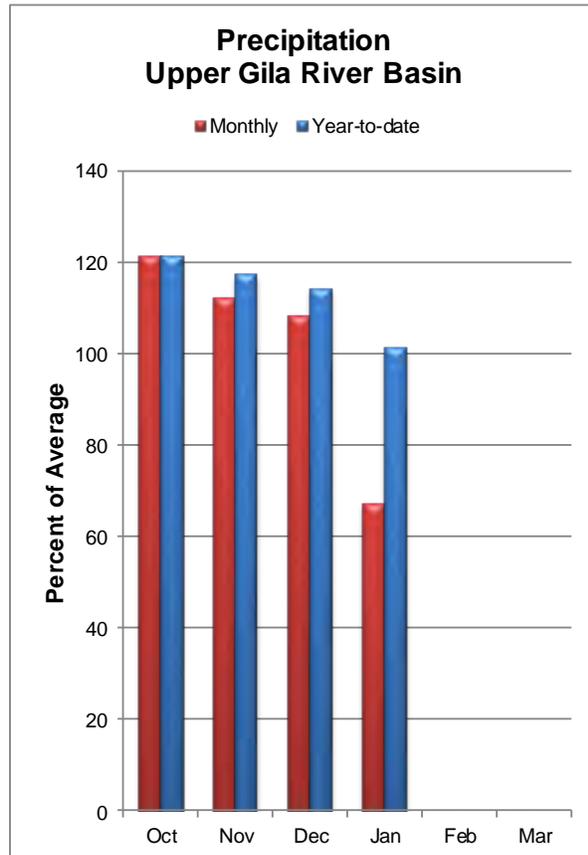
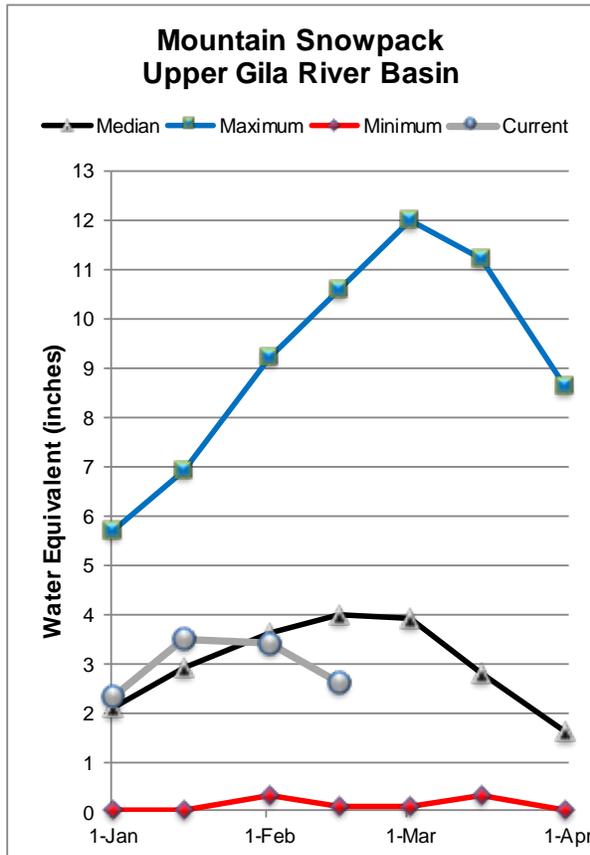
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

<b>Reservoir Storage Middle of January, 2016</b>	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Verde River Reservoir System	148.4	125.6	160.8	287.4
Basin-wide Total	148.4	125.6	160.8	287.4
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

<b>Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2016</b>	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
VERDE RIVER BASIN	11	108%	7%

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

Below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the San Francisco River, at Clifton, the forecast calls for 78% of median streamflow levels through May. In the Gila River, near Solomon, the forecast calls for 88% of median streamflow levels through May. At San Carlos Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 94% of median through May. Snow survey measurements show the snowpack for this basin to be at 64% of median.



### San Francisco-Upper Gila River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 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 <sup>3</sup>	F15-MAY	23	34	43	105%	53	72	41
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden <sup>3</sup>	F15-MAY	26	44	59	111%	76	106	53
San Francisco R at Glenwood <sup>3</sup>	F15-MAY	5.7	10.7	15.5	92%	21	33	16.8
San Francisco R at Clifton <sup>3</sup>	F15-MAY	12.5	25	36	78%	48	71	46
Gila R nr Solomon <sup>3</sup>	FEB			35	152%			23
	F15-MAY	34	65	91	88%	122	175	103
San Carlos Reservoir Inflow <sup>3</sup>	F15-MAY	7.8	34	63	94%	100	171	67

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

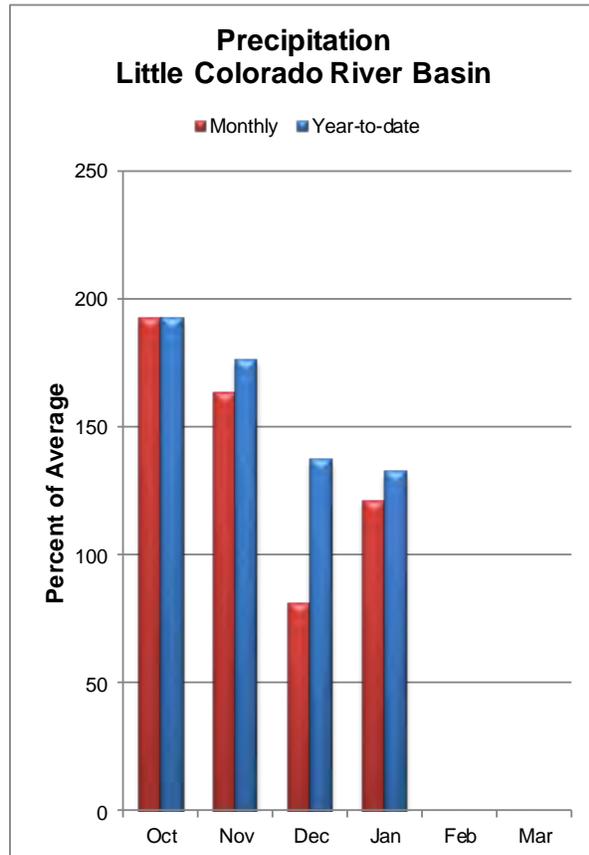
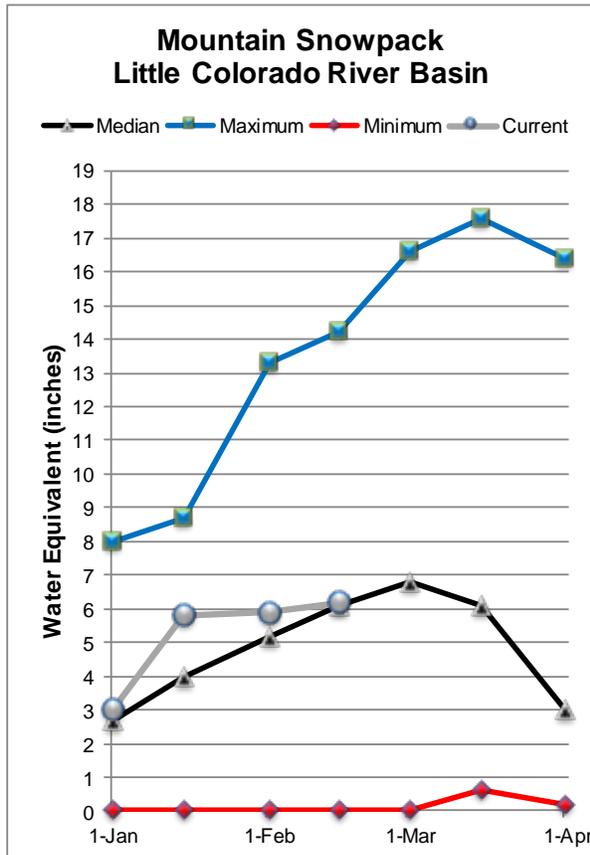
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage Middle of January, 2016	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
San Carlos Reservoir	98.1	133.0	385.7	875.0
Basin-wide Total	98.1	133.0	385.7	875.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2016	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	9	64%	30%

# LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of February 15, 2016

Near normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Little Colorado River, above Lyman Lake, the forecast calls for 91% of median streamflow through June. At Blue Ridge (C.C. Cragin) Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 104% of median through May. Snowpacks along the southern headwaters of the Little Colorado River, and along the central Mogollon Rim, were measured at 101% and 107% of median, respectively.



**Little Colorado River Basin  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 2016**

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast
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<b>LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN</b>	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>	FEB-JUN	2.9	4.5	6	91%	7.7	10.9	6.6
Blue Ridge Reservoir Inflow <sup>3</sup>	FEB-MAY	6.4	11.9	17	104%	23	35	16.3
Lake Mary Reservoir Inflow <sup>3</sup>	FEB-MAY	2.1	3.5	4.7	109%	6.2	8.8	4.3

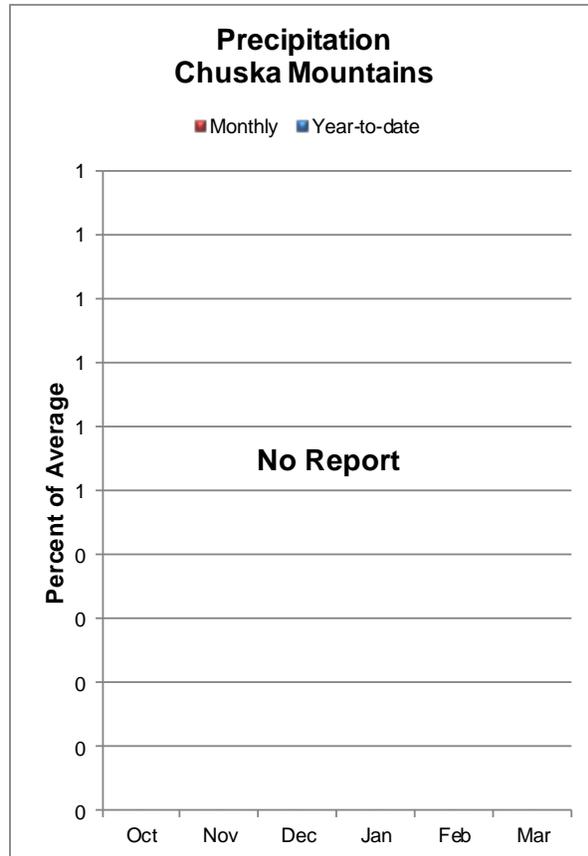
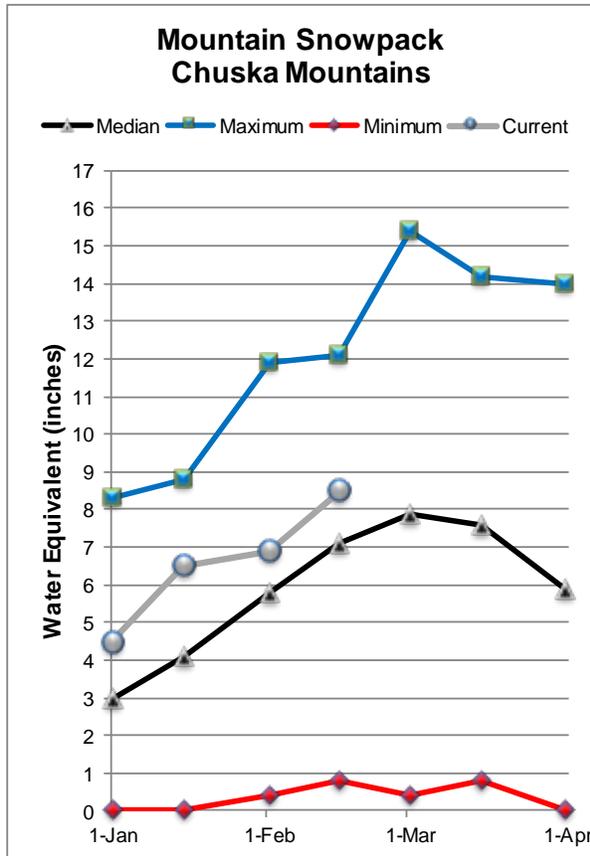
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

<b>Reservoir Storage Middle of January, 2016</b>	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lyman Reservoir	8.7	4.2	12.3	30.0
Basin-wide Total	8.7	4.2	12.3	30.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

<b>Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2016</b>	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN	10	101%	26%
CENTRAL MOGOLLON RIM	4	107%	5%

# CHUSKA MOUNTAINS as of February 15, 2016

Snow survey measurements conducted by staff of the Navajo Nation Water Management Branch show the Chuska snowpack to be at 120% of median. Near normal runoff is forecast for Captain Tom Wash, Bowl Canyon Creek, and Wheatfields Creek.



**Chuska Mountains  
Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 2016**

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast
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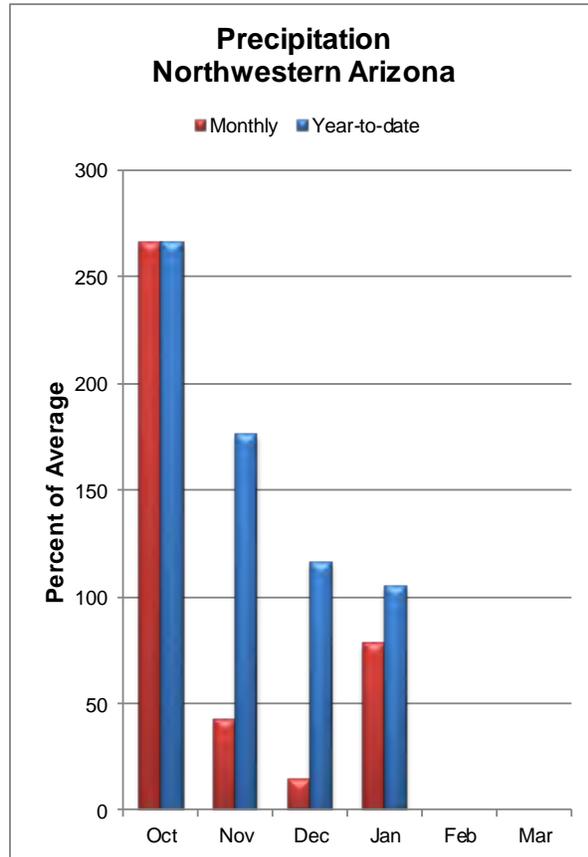
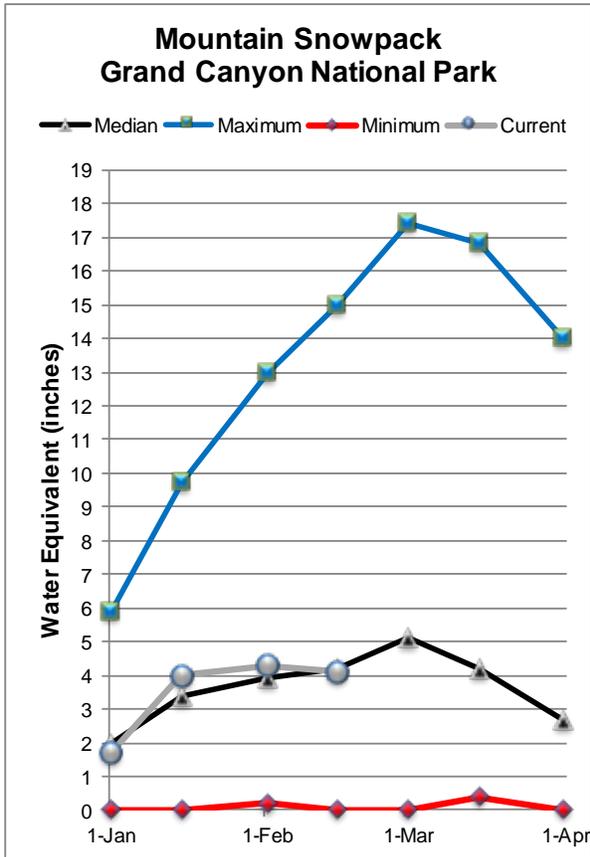
<b>CHUSKA MOUNTAINS</b>	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills	MAR-MAY	0.39	1.35	2.5	96%	4.2	7.8	2.6
Wheatfields Ck nr Wheatfields	MAR-MAY	0.73	1.41	2	95%	2.7	3.9	2.1
Bowl Canyon Ck ab Asaayi Lake	MAR-MAY	0.49	0.9	1.25	96%	1.66	2.4	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 February 16, 2016</b>	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
CHUSKA MOUNTAINS	4	120%	49%
DEFIANCE PLATEAU	1	114%	41%

# NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA as of February 15, 2016

On the Colorado River, below normal inflow to Lake Powell is forecast at 89% 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 98% of median.



### Northwestern Arizona Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 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)
Lake Powell Inflow <sup>2</sup>	APR-JUL	3840	5280	6400	89%	7620	9620	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 Middle of January, 2016	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lake Havasu	558.5	554.3	558.7	619.0
Lake Mohave	1649.0	1686.0	1685.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10371.0	10771.0	20526.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	11304.0	11087.0	17170.0	24322.0
Basin-wide Total	23882.5	24098.3	39939.7	52910.0
# of reservoirs	4	4	4	4

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2016	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA	2	98%	4%

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

Snowpack Summary for February 16, 2016
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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	14	5.1	7.5	68%	3.3	44%
6	Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990	2	1.2	3.6	33%	0.6	17%
10	Buck Spring	SC	7400	8	2.6	2.8	93%	0.0	0%
14	Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400	0	0.0	2.9	0%	0.0	0%
43	Hawley Lake	SNOTEL	8300	37	12.0				
15	Coronado Trail	SC	8350	6	2.1	2.2	95%	0.0	0%
17	Fort Apache	SC	9160	28	8.0	7.1	113%	4.3	61%
22	Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	16	5.5	9.6	57%	6.0	63%
27	Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	17	6.1	7.9	77%	4.9	62%
32	Nutriosio	SC	8500	2	0.6	1.0	60%	0.0	0%
33	Nutriosio	SNOTEL	8500	0	0.0			0.0	
40	Wildcat	SNOTEL	7850	7	2.4	3.4	71%	0.0	0%
42	Workman Creek	SNOTEL	6900	14	6.6	5.8	114%	0.0	0%
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>75%</b>		<b>36%</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
1	Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	13	4.3	5.2	83%	0.0	0%
2	Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	29	9.1	8.3	110%	1.4	17%
3	Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	32	9.8			2.0	
5	Bar M	SNOTEL	6393	4	1.7			0.0	
11	Chalender	SC	7100	9	3.0	2.0	150%	0.0	0%
12	Chalender	SNOTEL	7100	10	3.8			0.0	
18	Fort Valley	SC	7350	6	1.8	2.2	82%	0.0	0%
19	Fort Valley	SNOTEL	7350	0	0.0			0.0	
20	Fry	SNOTEL	7200	21	7.7	6.3	122%	0.1	2%
23	Happy Jack	SNOTEL	7630	20	6.2	5.3	117%	0.1	2%
24	Happy Jack	SC	7630	10	3.8	4.8	79%	0.0	0%
28	Mormon Mountain	SNOTEL	7500	14	4.9	4.3	114%	0.0	0%
29	Mormon Mountain Summit #2	SC	8470			7.8		2.6	33%
30	Mormon Mtn Summit	SNOTEL	8500	26	8.3			2.5	
31	Newman Park	SC	6750	13	5.1	2.6	196%	0.0	0%
39	White Horse Lake	SNOTEL	7180	6	2.8	4.5	62%	0.0	0%
41	Williams Ski Run	SC	7720	30	8.6	7.5	115%	1.9	25%
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>108%</b>		<b>7%</b>
# of sites							11		11
<b>SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS</b>									
		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
35	Snow Bowl #2	SC	11200	50	14.2	14.9	95%	6.8	46%
36	Snowslide Canyon	SNOTEL	9730	49	7.8	12.5	62%	8.1	65%
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>80%</b>		<b>54%</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
6	Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990	2	1.2	3.6	33%	0.6	17%
14	Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400	0	0.0	2.9	0%	0.0	0%
15	Coronado Trail	SC	8350	6	2.1	2.2	95%	0.0	0%
	Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8000	6	2.3	2.9	79%	0.0	0%
22	Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	16	5.5	9.6	57%	6.0	63%
	Hummingbird - Aerial And Snow Course	SC	10550						
	Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8500	2	0.5	2.5	20%	0.0	0%
32	Nutriosio	SC	8500	2	0.6	1.0	60%	0.0	0%
33	Nutriosio	SNOTEL	8500	0	0.0			0.0	
	Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8360	7	3.5	4.1	85%	0.0	0%
	Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9000	22	7.3	7.4	99%	4.3	58%
	State Line	SC	8000			2.0		0.5	25%
	Whitewater - Aerial And Snow Course	SC	10750						
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>64%</b>		<b>30%</b>
# of sites							9		9

<b>LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN</b>		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
1 Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	13	4.3	5.2	83%	0.0	0%	
2 Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	29	9.1	8.3	110%	1.4	17%	
3 Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	32	9.8			2.0		
4 Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	14	5.1	7.5	68%	3.3	44%	
10 Buck Spring	SC	7400	8	2.6	2.8	93%	0.0	0%	
13 Cheese Springs	SC	8700	22	5.6	5.0	112%	2.2	44%	
17 Fort Apache	SC	9160	28	8.0	7.1	113%	4.3	61%	
25 Heber	SNOTEL	7640	11	4.4	5.1	86%	0.0	0%	
26 Lake Mary	SC	6930	12	4.3	2.6	165%	0.0	0%	
27 Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	17	6.1	7.9	77%	4.9	62%	
34 Promontory	SNOTEL	7930	32	12.2	9.5	128%	0.0	0%	
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>101%</b>		<b>26%</b>
# of sites							10		10

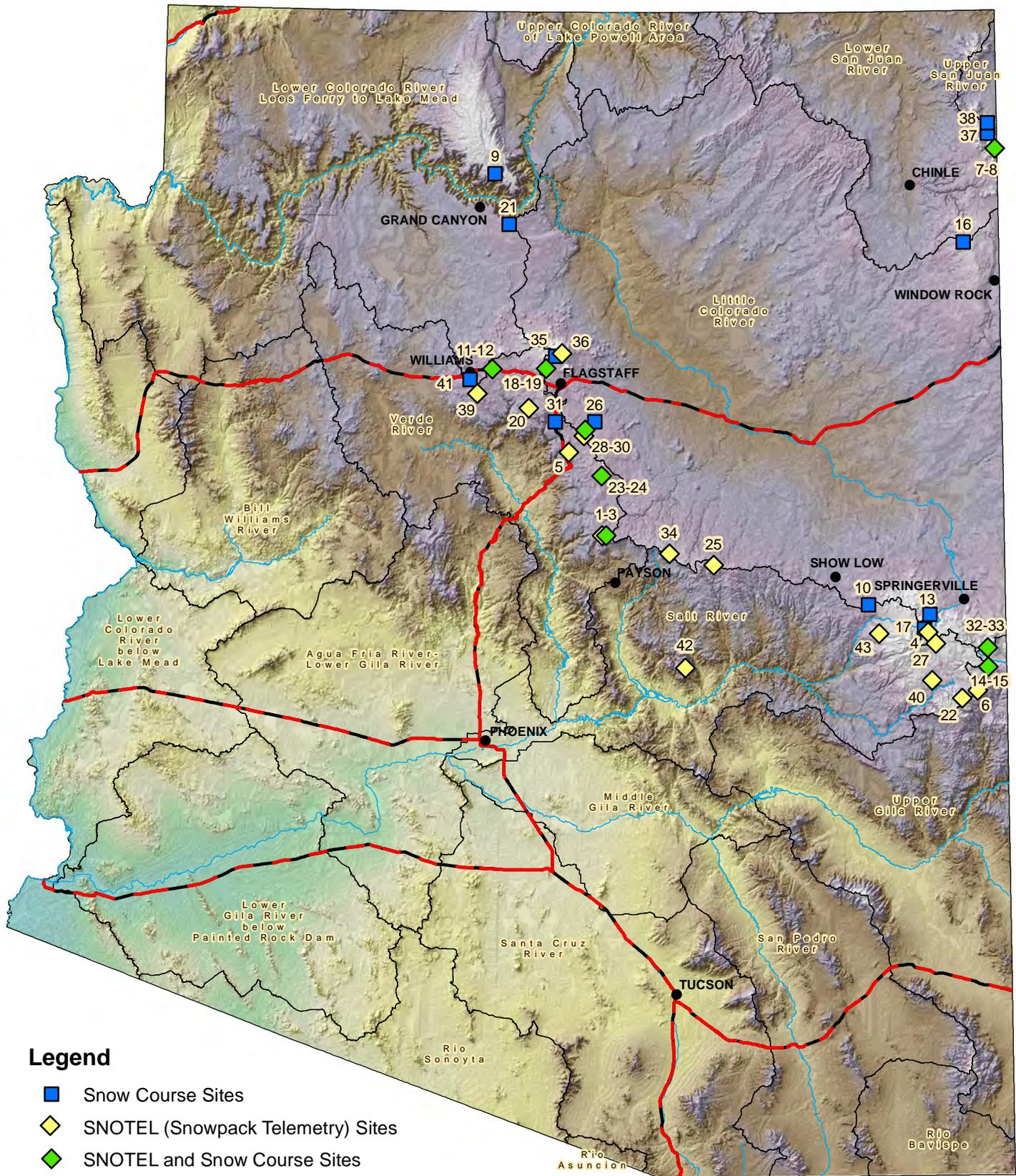
<b>CENTRAL MOGOLLON RIM</b>		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
1 Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	13	4.3	5.2	83%	0.0	0%	
2 Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	29	9.1	8.3	110%	1.4	17%	
3 Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	32	9.8			2.0		
25 Heber	SNOTEL	7640	11	4.4	5.1	86%	0.0	0%	
34 Promontory	SNOTEL	7930	32	12.2	9.5	128%	0.0	0%	
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>107%</b>		<b>5%</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
7 Beaver Spring	SC	9220			8.5		3.3	39%	
8 Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9200	25	9.2			0.8		
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	32	8.6	7.2	119%	4.1	57%	
Hidden Valley	SC	8480					3.3		
Missionary Spring	SC	7940			4.0		0.0	0%	
37 Tsaille Canyon #1	SC	8160	31	7.7	6.0	128%	2.6	43%	
38 Tsaille Canyon #3	SC	8920	36	9.8	9.0	109%	4.1	46%	
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	35	10.1	8.0	126%	3.9	49%	
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	24	8.6			0.2		
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>120%</b>		<b>49%</b>
# of sites							4		4

<b>DEFIANCE PLATEAU</b>		Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
16 Fluted Rock	SC	7800	16	4.2	3.7	114%	1.5	41%	
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>114%</b>		<b>41%</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
9 Bright Angel	SC	8400	22	6.7	6.6	102%	0.3	5%	
21 Grand Canyon	SC	7500	4	1.4	1.7	82%	0.0	0%	
<b>Basin Index</b>							<b>98%</b>		<b>4%</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

