



Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Arizona Basin Outlook Report February 15, 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.



For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

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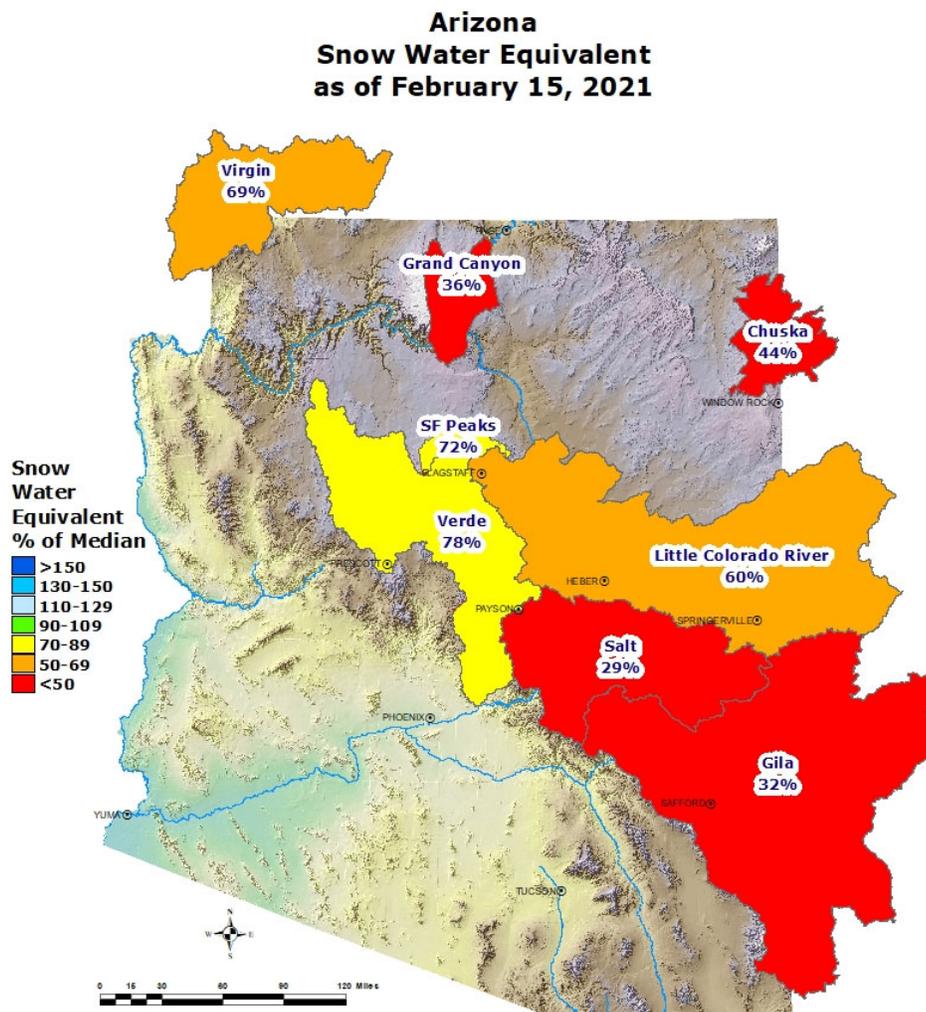
ARIZONA Basin Outlook Report as of February 15, 2021

SUMMARY

As of February 15, snowpack levels are well below normal to below normal throughout the major basins of the state. Precipitation for the first half of February was well below 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 mid-month 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 below normal to well below normal, ranging from 78 percent of median in the Verde River Basin, to 29 percent of median in the Salt River Basin. The statewide snowpack is well below normal at 55 percent of median.

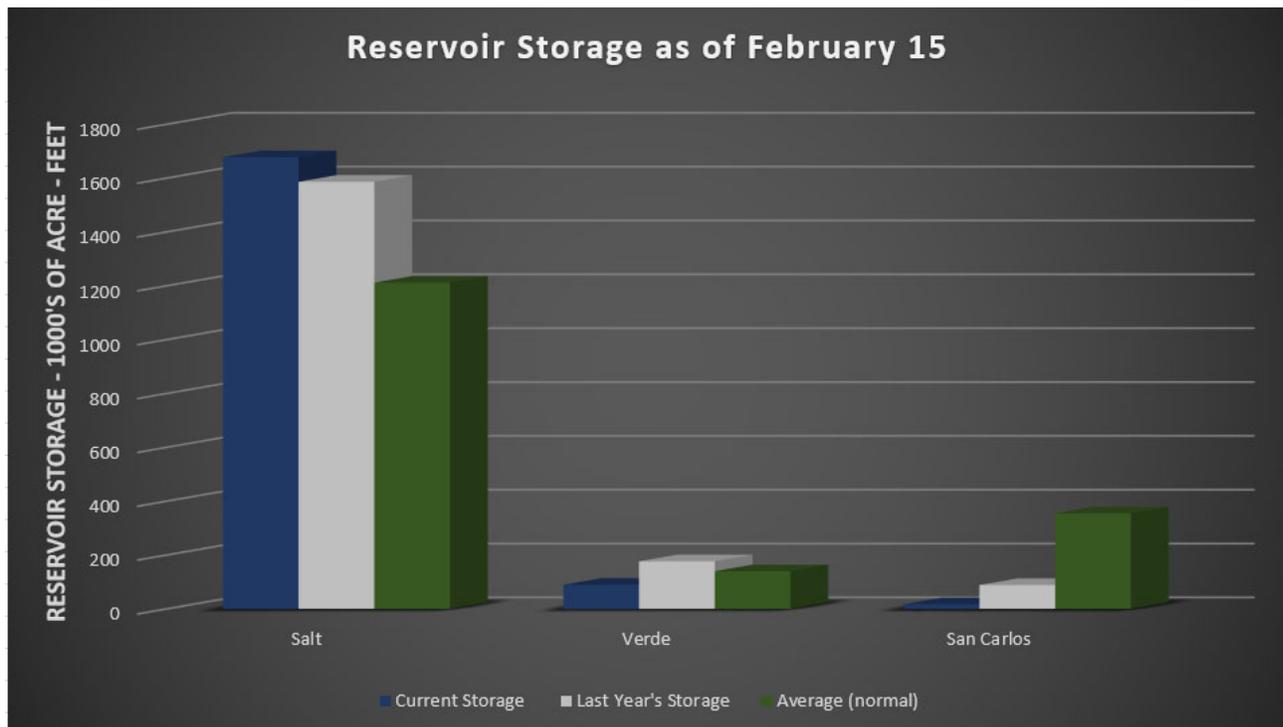


PRECIPITATION

Mountain data from NRCS SNOTEL sites and NWS Cooperator gages show that precipitation for the first half of February was well below average in the major river basins. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 is also 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 15, the Salt and Verde River reservoir system stands at 76 percent of capacity. San Carlos Reservoir is currently at 2 percent of capacity.



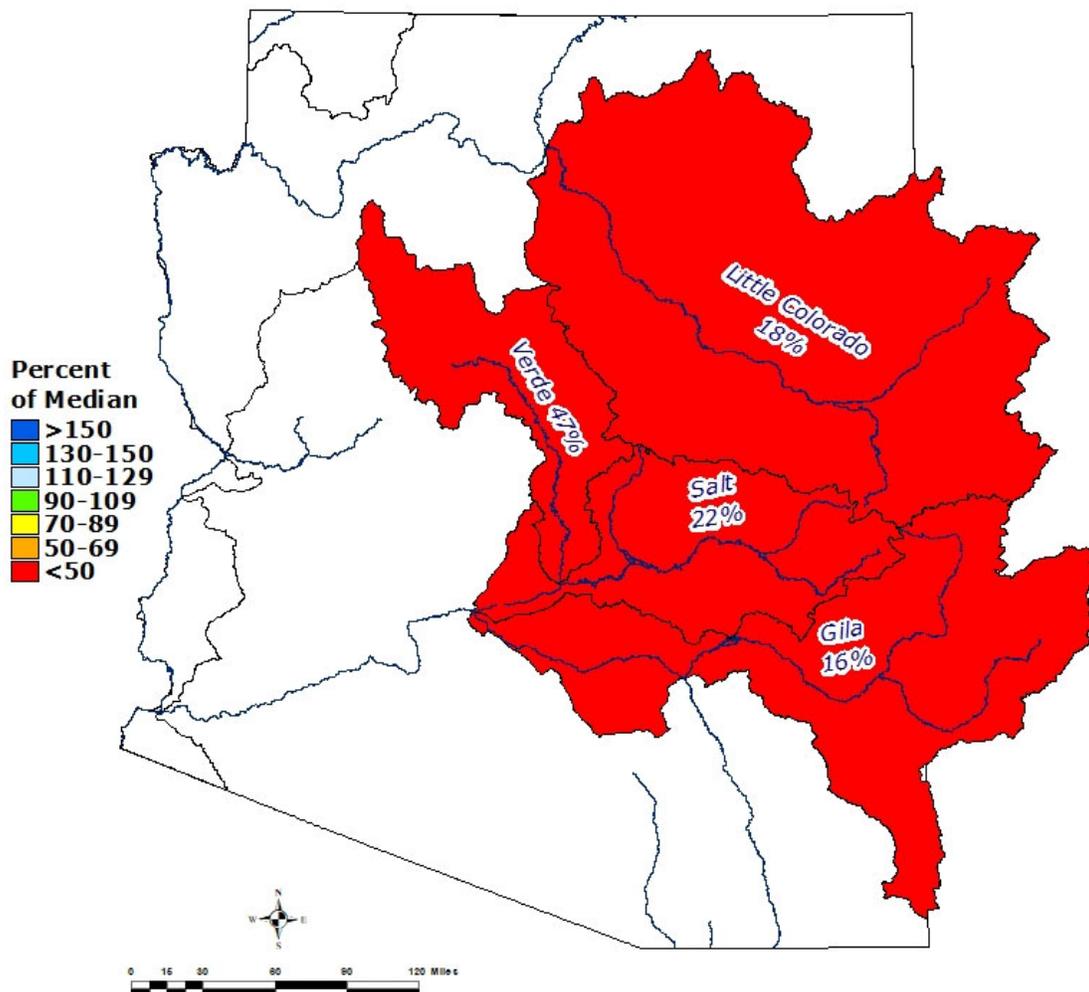
Key storage volumes displayed in thousands of acre-feet (x1000):

<u>Reservoir</u>	<u>Current Storage</u>	<u>Last Year Storage</u>	<u>30-Year Average</u>	<u>Storage Capacity</u>
Salt River System	1677.9	1586.6	1212.0	2025.8
Verde River System	89.7	176.9	140.2	287.4
San Carlos Reservoir	17.5	88.8	355.0	875.0
Lyman Lake	7.5	8.7	12.0	30.0
Lake Havasu	554.8	573.0	561.2	619.0
Lake Mohave	1680.3	1695.0	1659.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10614.0	11326.0	20361.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	9416.0	12138.0	17553.0	24322.0

STREAMFLOW

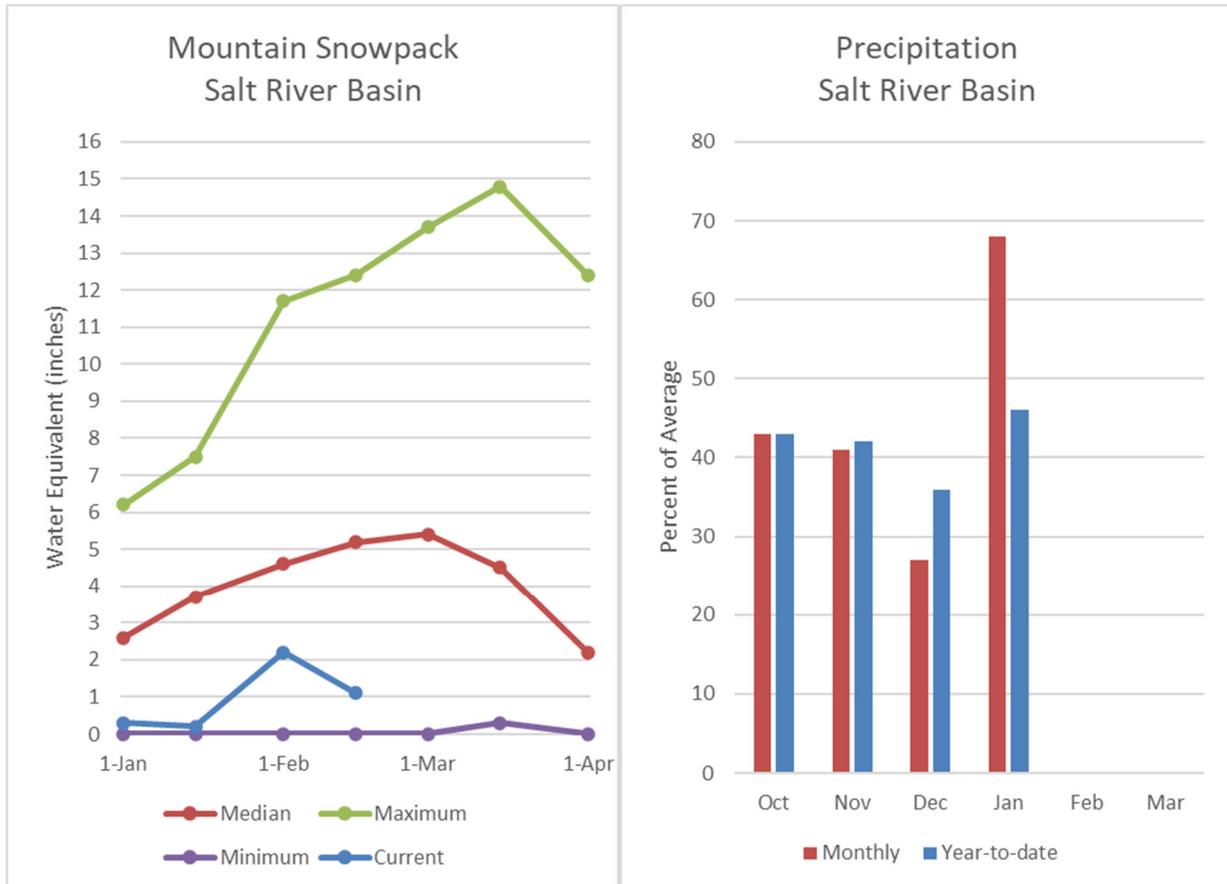
As of February 15, the forecast calls for well below normal streamflow for the spring runoff period, ranging from 16 percent of median in the Gila River near Solomon to 47 percent of median in the Verde River above Horseshoe Dam. Total precipitation since the beginning of the water year has been well below normal, 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 15, 2021



SALT RIVER BASIN as of February 15, 2021

Well below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Salt River, near Roosevelt, the forecast calls for 22% of median streamflow through May, while at Tonto Creek, the forecast calls for 22% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Salt snowpack to be at 29% of median.



Salt
Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 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			21	54%			39
	MAR-MAY	16.2	35	54	23%	79	127	240
	F15-MAY	18.4	38	57	22%	81	129	260
Tonto Ck ab Gun Ck nr Roosevelt ³								
	FEB			3.2	31%			10.3
	F15-MAY	0.69	3	6	22%	10.6	21	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

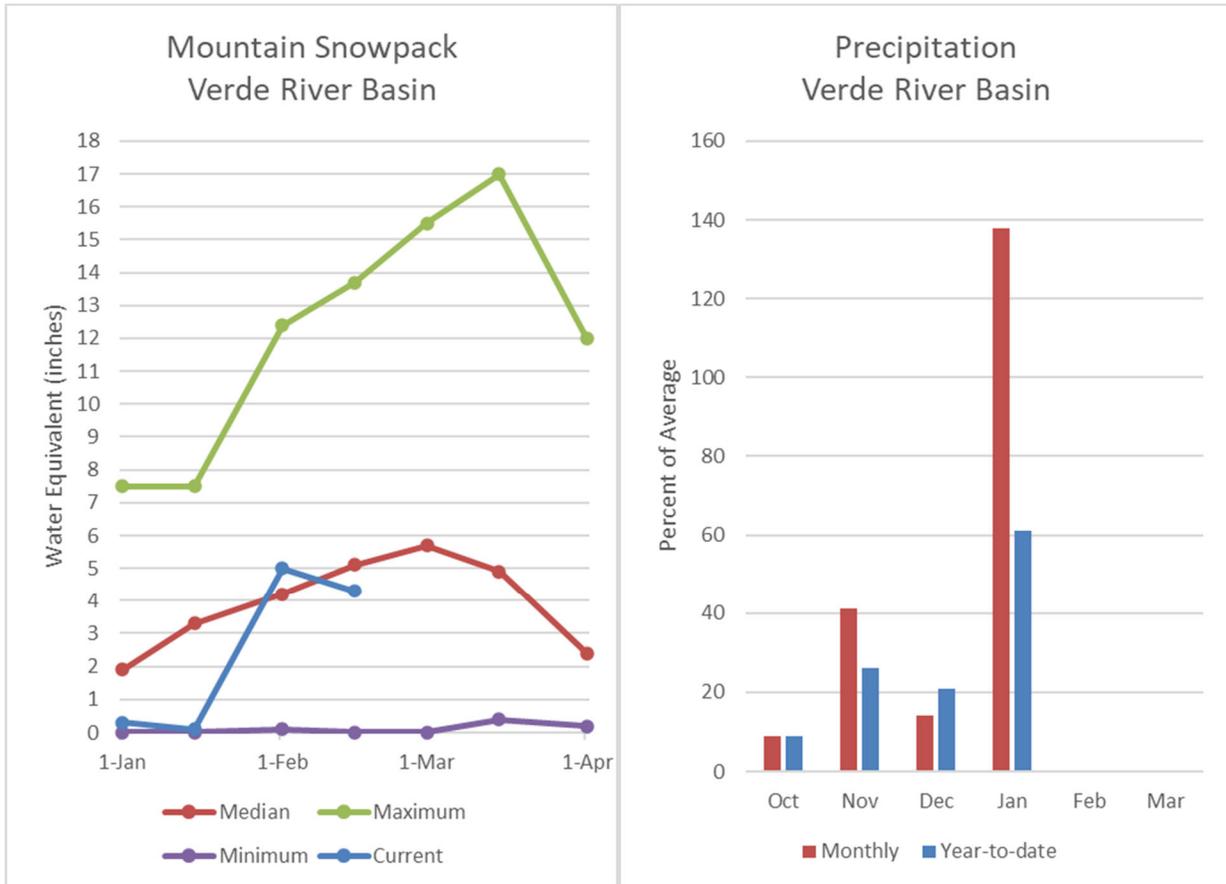
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage				
Middle of January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Salt River Reservoir System	1677.9	1586.6	1272.0	2025.8
Basin-wide Total	1677.9	1586.6	1272.0	2025.8
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis			
February 16, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Salt	10	29%	80%

VERDE RIVER BASIN as of February 15, 2021

Well below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Verde River above Horseshoe Dam, the forecast calls for 47% of median streamflow through May. Snow survey measurements show the Verde snowpack to be at 78% of median.



Verde Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 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			20	57%			35
	F15-MAY	15.9	37	58	47%	86	143	123

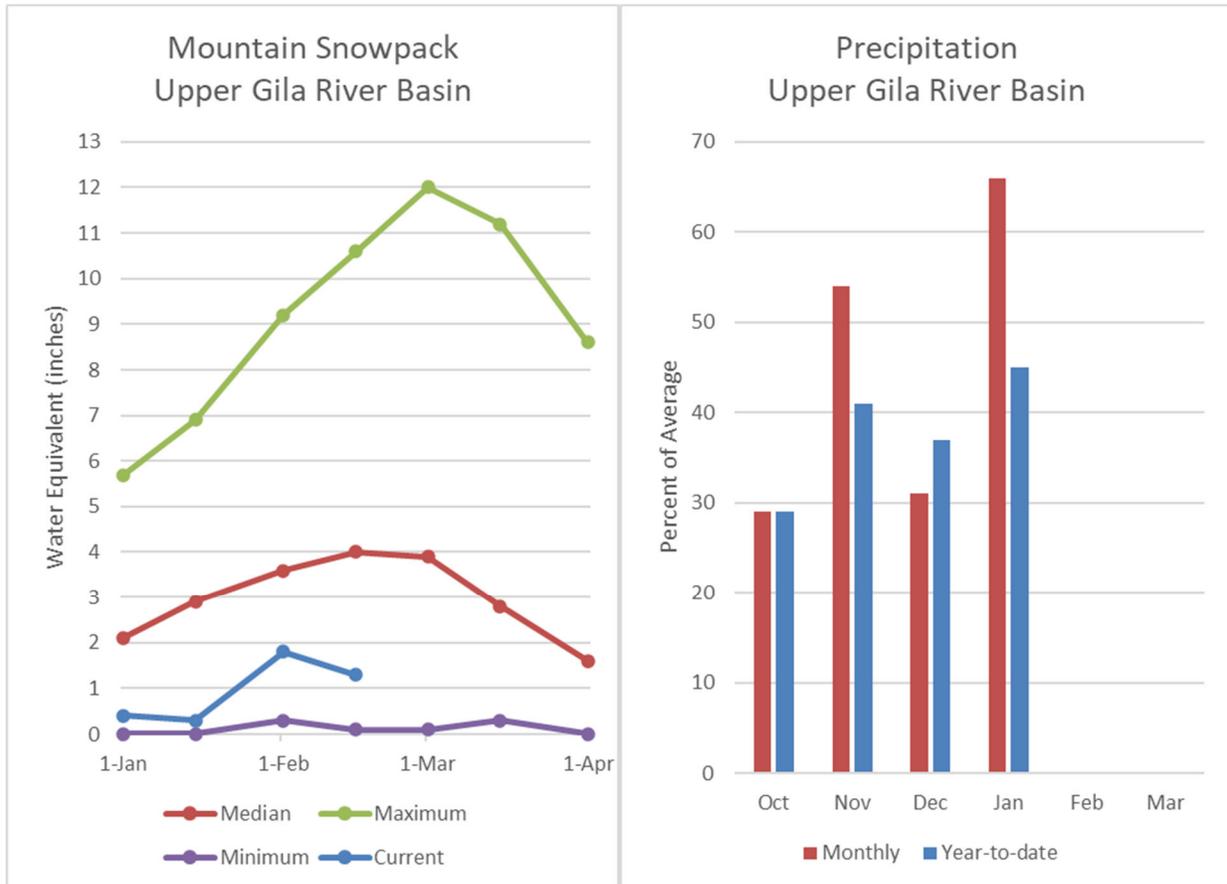
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage Middle of January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Verde River Reservoir System	89.7	176.9	160.8	287.4
Basin-wide Total	89.7	176.9	160.8	287.4
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Verde	12	78%	72%

SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN as of February 15, 2021

Well below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the San Francisco River, at Clifton, the forecast calls for 19% of median streamflow levels through May. In the Gila River, near Solomon, the forecast calls for 16% of median streamflow levels through May. At San Carlos Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 12% of median through May. Snow survey measurements show the snowpack for this basin to be at 32% of median.



San Francisco-Upper Gila Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 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	F15-MAY	3.4	6.8	10	24%	14.1	22	41
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden ³	F15-MAY	0.23	4.1	9.5	18%	17.1	32	53
San Francisco R at Glenwood ³	F15-MAY	0.28	1.23	2.5	15%	4.4	8.8	16.8
San Francisco R at Clifton ³	F15-MAY	0.26	3.9	8.7	19%	15.5	29	46
Gila R nr Solomon ³	FEB			4	17%			23
	F15-MAY	0.15	6.6	16.5	16%	31	60	103
San Carlos Reservoir Inflow ³	F15-MAY	0	0.56	8	12%	24	63	67

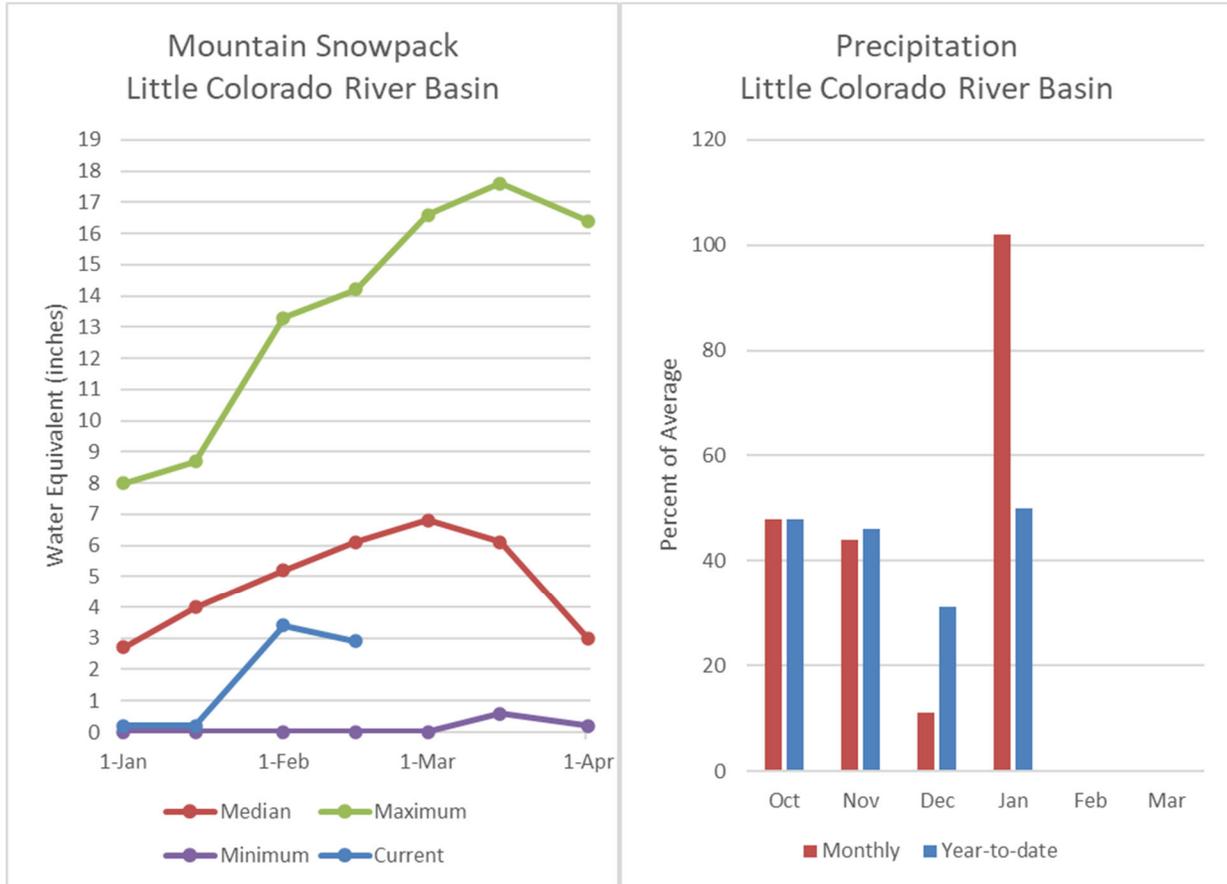
- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage Middle of January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
San Carlos Reservoir	17.6	88.3	385.7	875.0
Basin-wide Total	17.6	88.3	385.7	875.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
San Francisco-Upper Gila	7	32%	91%

LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of February 15, 2021

Well below normal streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. In the Little Colorado River, above Lyman Lake, the forecast calls for 18% of median streamflow through June. At Blue Ridge (C.C. Cragin) Reservoir, inflow to the lake is forecast at 40% of median through May. Snowpacks along the southern headwaters of the Little Colorado River, and along the central Mogollon Rim, were measured at 60% and 79% of median, respectively.



Little Colorado Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 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	0.3	0.73	1.2	18%	1.83	3.1	6.6
Rio Nutria nr Ramah ³								
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir ³								
Blue Ridge Reservoir Inflow ³	FEB-MAY	1.56	4	6.5	40%	10.1	17.2	16.3
Lake Mary Reservoir Inflow ³	FEB-MAY	1.17	2.1	3	70%	4.1	6.1	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

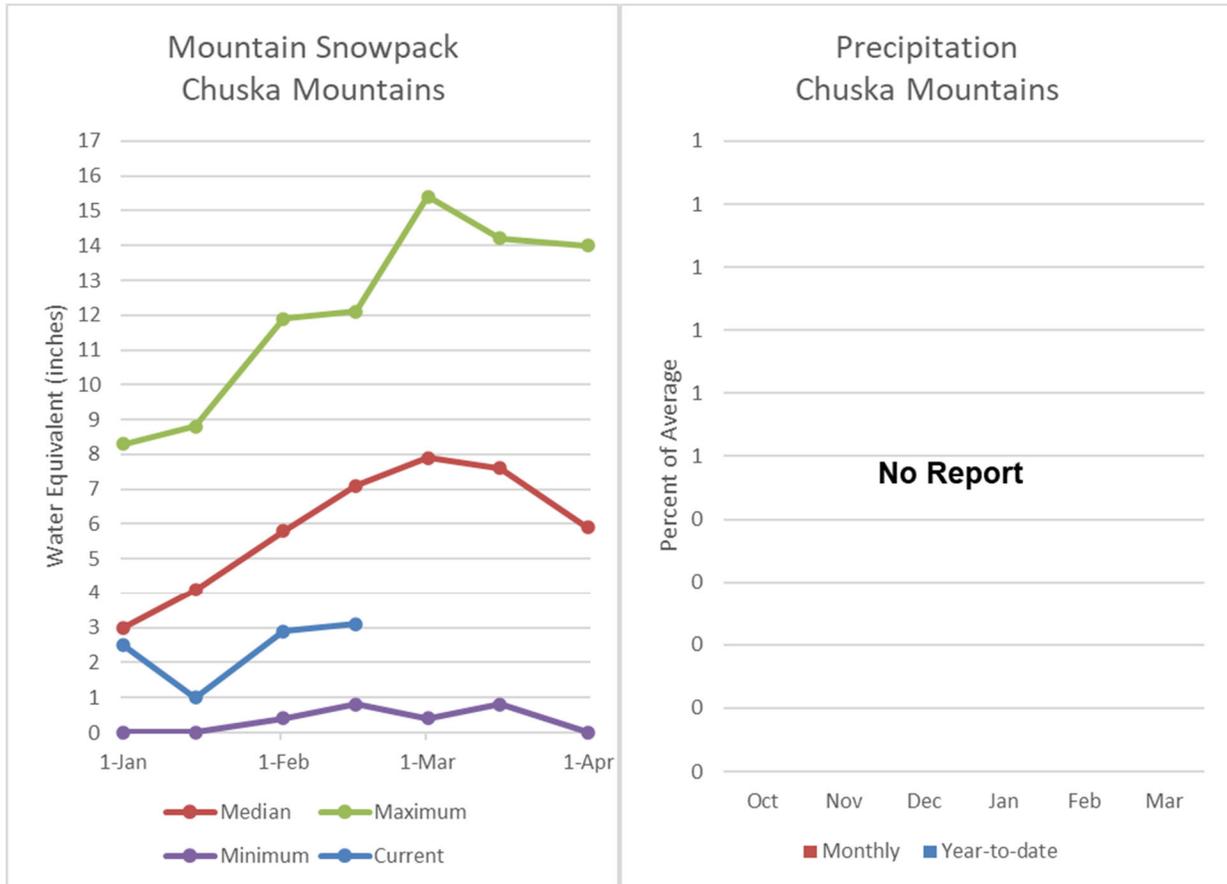
3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage Middle of January, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lyman Reservoir	7.5	8.6	12.3	30.0
Basin-wide Total	7.5	8.6	12.3	30.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Little Colorado	14	60%	87%
Central Mogollon Rim	3	79%	77%

CHUSKA MOUNTAINS as of February 15, 2021

Snow survey measurements conducted by staff of the Navajo Nation Water Management Branch show the Chuska snowpack to be at 44% 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 16, 2021

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

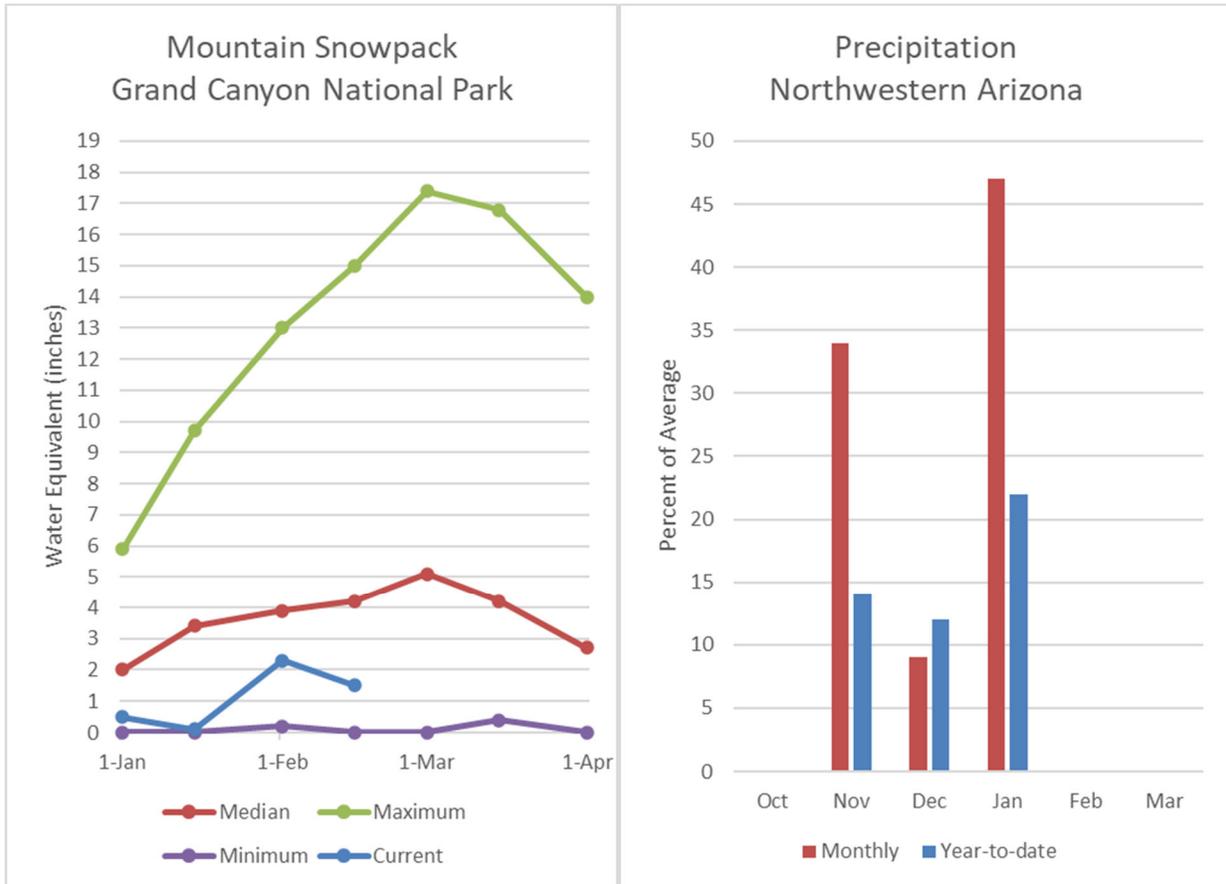
Chuska-Defiance	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills	MAR-MAY	0	0.11	0.4	15%	0.97	2.5	2.6
Wheatfields Ck nr Wheatfields	MAR-MAY	0.05	0.3	0.6	29%	1	1.78	2.1
Bowl Canyon Ck ab Asaayi Lake	MAR-MAY	0.08	0.29	0.5	38%	0.77	1.27	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 16, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Chuska-Defiance	7	44%	85%
Chuska Mountains	6	44%	85%
Defiance Plateau	1	49%	89%

NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA as of February 15, 2021

On the Colorado River, well below normal inflow to Lake Powell is forecast at 47% 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 36% of median.



Grand Canyon Streamflow Forecasts - February 16, 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	1620	2600	3400	47%	4310	5830	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, 2021	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lake Havasu	557.2	573.0	558.7	619.0
Lake Mohave	1680.0	1695.0	1685.0	1810.0
Lake Mead	10614.0	11326.0	20526.0	26159.0
Lake Powell	9416.1	12137.8	17170.0	24322.0
Basin-wide Total	22267.3	25731.8	39939.7	52910.0
# of reservoirs	4	4	4	4

Watershed Snowpack Analysis February 16, 2021	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
Grand Canyon	2	36%	63%

Basinwide Summary: February 16, 2021
(Averages/Medians based on 1981-2010 reference period)

Snowpack Summary for February 16, 2021
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Salt	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	6	0.8	7.5	11%	7.8	104%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990	5	0.6	3.6	17%	1.3	36%
Buck Spring	SC	7400	0	0.0	2.8	0%	0.6	21%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350			2.2		1.7	77%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400	4	0.7	2.9	24%	2.9	100%
Fort Apache	SC	9160	9	2.3	7.1	32%	7.5	106%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	8	2.2	9.6	23%	9.9	103%
Hawley Lake	SNOTEL	8300	27	6.4			10.5	
Heber	SNOTEL	7640			5.1		3.7	73%
Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	11	1.7	7.9	22%	8.0	101%
Promontory	SNOTEL	7930		6.7	9.5	71%	6.9	73%
Wildcat	SNOTEL	7850		0.6	3.4	18%	2.9	85%
Workman Creek	SNOTEL	6900	4	1.6	5.8	28%	0.0	0%

Basin Index	29%	80%
# 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	12	4.6	5.2	88%	3.5	67%
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	20	6.9	8.3	83%	7.2	87%
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	28	8.7			11.0	
Bar M	SNOTEL	6393	4	2.3			0.0	
Chalender	SNOTEL	7100	9	2.6			4.0	
Chalender	SC	7100	4	1.3	2.0	65%	1.1	55%
Fort Valley	SNOTEL	7350	3	1.1			0.0	
Fort Valley	SC	7350	4	1.5	2.2	68%	0.0	0%
Fry	SNOTEL	7200	17	5.6	6.3	89%	8.4	133%
Happy Jack	SC	7630	14	3.3	4.8	69%	0.0	0%
Happy Jack	SNOTEL	7630	20	4.5	5.3	85%	4.0	75%
Mormon Mountain	SNOTEL	7500	15	4.6	4.3	107%	2.0	47%
Mormon Mountain Summit #2	SC	8470	18	6.2	7.8	79%	7.4	95%
Mormon Mtn Summit	SNOTEL	8500	19	5.4			6.5	
Newman Park	SC	6750	8	3.1	2.6	119%	0.0	0%
Snow Bowl #2	SC	11200	34	8.6	14.9	58%	14.0	94%
White Horse Lake	SNOTEL	7180	8	3.0	4.5	67%	1.5	33%
Williams Ski Run	SC	7720			7.5			

Basin Index	78%	72%
# of sites	12	12

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	34	8.6	14.9	58%	14.0	94%
Snowslide Canyon	SNOTEL	9730	38	11.0	12.5	88%	15.7	126%

Basin Index	72%	108%
# 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
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	7990	5	0.6	3.6	17%	1.3	36%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350			2.2		1.7	77%

Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8400	4	0.7	2.9	24%	2.9	100%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8000	3	0.6	2.9	21%	3.8	131%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9020	8	2.2	9.6	23%	9.9	103%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8500	3	0.6	2.5	24%	1.3	52%
Nutrioso	SC	8500			1.0		0.7	70%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8500	3	0.6			0.3	
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8360	5	0.9	4.1	22%	0.5	12%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9000	19	4.8	7.4	65%	10.3	139%
State Line	SC	8000			2.0			

Basin Index							32%	91%
# of sites							7	7

Little Colorado	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	12	4.6	5.2	88%	3.5	67%
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	20	6.9	8.3	83%	7.2	87%
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	28	8.7			11.0	
Baldy	SNOTEL	9125	6	0.8	7.5	11%	7.8	104%
Boon	SC	8140						
Buck Spring	SC	7400	0	0.0	2.8	0%	0.6	21%
Cheese Springs	SC	8700	9	2.1	5.0	42%	4.6	92%
Dan Valley	SC	7640						
Fort Apache	SC	9160	9	2.3	7.1	32%	7.5	106%
Fort Valley	SNOTEL	7350	3	1.1			0.0	
Fort Valley	SC	7350	4	1.5	2.2	68%	0.0	0%
Heber	SNOTEL	7640			5.1		3.7	73%
Lake Mary	SC	6930	5	2.0	2.6	77%	0.0	0%
Maverick Fork	SNOTEL	9200	11	1.7	7.9	22%	8.0	101%
McGaffey	SC	8120						
Mormon Mountain	SNOTEL	7500	15	4.6	4.3	107%	2.0	47%
Mormon Mountain Summit #2	SC	8470	18	6.2	7.8	79%	7.4	95%
Mormon Mtn Summit	SNOTEL	8500	19	5.4			6.5	
Nutrioso	SC	8500			1.0		0.7	70%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8500	3	0.6			0.3	
Promontory	SNOTEL	7930		6.7	9.5	71%	6.9	73%
Snow Bowl #2	SC	11200	34	8.6	14.9	58%	14.0	94%
Snowslide Canyon	SNOTEL	9730	38	11.0	12.5	88%	15.7	126%

Basin Index							60%	87%
# of sites							14	14

Central Mogollon Rim	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Baker Butte	SNOTEL	7300	12	4.6	5.2	88%	3.5	67%
Baker Butte No. 2	SC	7700	20	6.9	8.3	83%	7.2	87%
Baker Butte Smt	SNOTEL	7700	28	8.7			11.0	
Heber	SNOTEL	7640			5.1		3.7	73%
Promontory	SNOTEL	7930		6.7	9.5	71%	6.9	73%

Basin Index							79%	77%
# of sites							3	3

Chuska-Defiance	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	15	4.0	8.5	47%	6.5	76%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9200	24	5.5			8.2	
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	12	3.2	7.2	44%	7.7	107%
Fluted Rock	SC	7800	6	1.8	3.7	49%	3.3	89%

Hidden Valley	SC	8480	9	2.2					
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	4	1.4	4.0	35%	2.0	50%	
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	21				9.0		
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	8	2.2	6.0	37%	5.7	95%	
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	13	3.8	9.0	42%	6.7	74%	
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	16	4.2	8.0	53%	7.5	94%	

Basin Index **44%** **85%**
of sites 7 7

Chuska Mountains	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	15	4.0	8.5	47%	6.5	76%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9200	24	5.5			8.2	
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	12	3.2	7.2	44%	7.7	107%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	9	2.2				
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	4	1.4	4.0	35%	2.0	50%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	21				9.0	
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	8	2.2	6.0	37%	5.7	95%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	13	3.8	9.0	42%	6.7	74%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	16	4.2	8.0	53%	7.5	94%

Basin Index **44%** **85%**
of sites 6 6

Defiance Plateau	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Fluted Rock	SC	7800	6	1.8	3.7	49%	3.3	89%

Basin Index **49%** **89%**
of sites 1 1

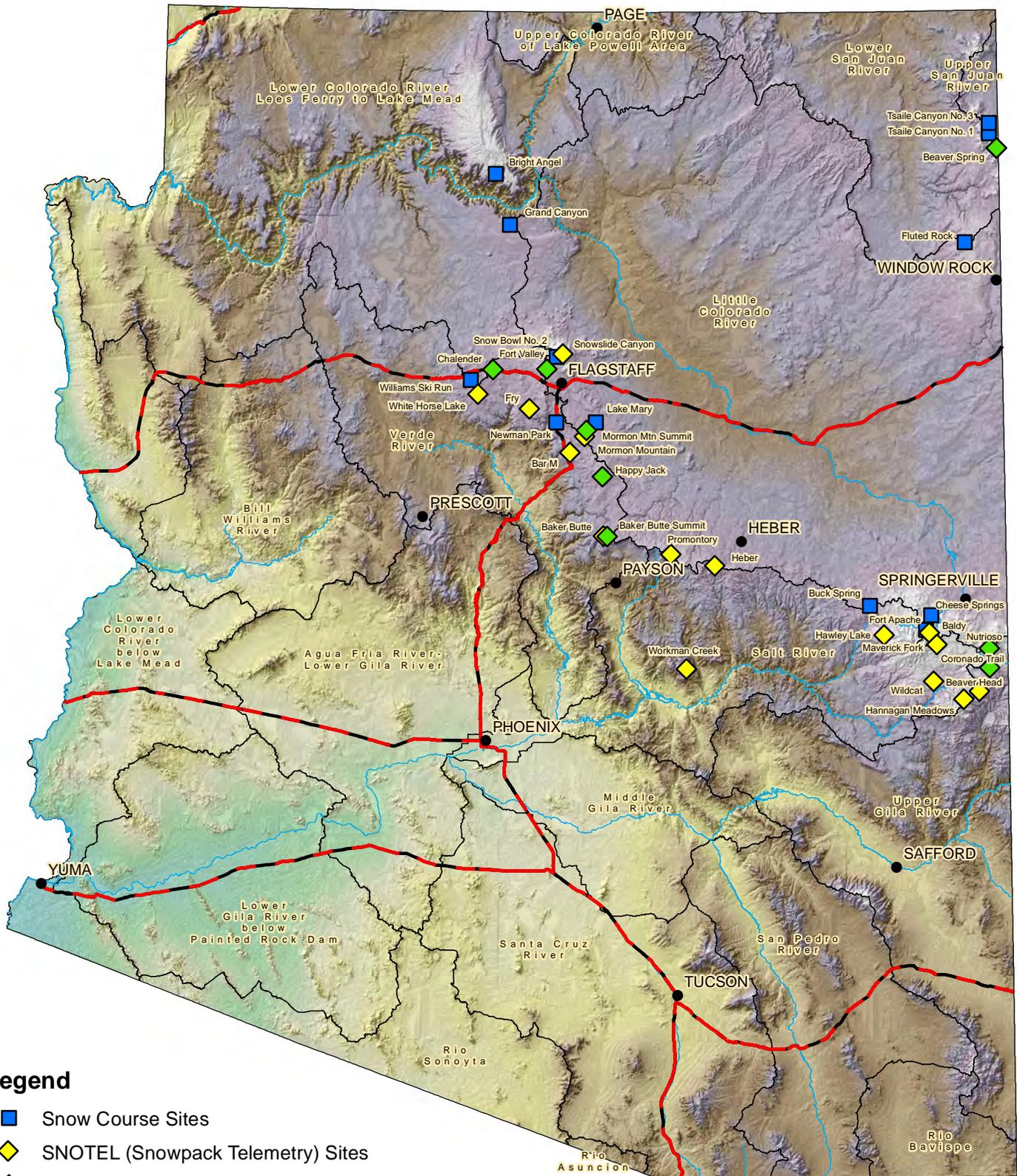
Grand Canyon	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Bright Angel	SC	8400	11	3.0	6.6	45%	4.9	74%
Grand Canyon	SC	7500	0	0.0	1.7	0%	0.3	18%

Basin Index **36%** **63%**
of sites 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	5.6	9.2	61%	9.4	102%
Gutz Peak	SNOTEL	6763	16	4.7	6.8	69%	7.6	112%
Harris Flat	SNOTEL	7792	11	3.1	4.8	65%	7.9	165%
Kolob	SNOTEL	9263	44	10.6	13.5	79%	15.4	114%
Little Grassy	SNOTEL	6065	2	0.9	2.7	33%	0.3	11%
Long Flat	SNOTEL	7982	18	3.8	6.0	63%	7.2	120%
Long Valley Jct	SNOTEL	7465	10	2.5	3.6	69%	5.4	150%
Midway Valley	SNOTEL	9827	52	10.7	15.0	71%	15.4	103%
Webster Flat	SNOTEL	9203	32	7.4	9.5	78%	12.9	136%

Basin Index **69%** **115%**
of sites 9 9

Arizona Snow Survey Data Sites



Legend

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

