NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA

New Mexico
Water Supply Outlook Report
March 1, 2024

Logan Peterson, NRCS Soil Scientist, skis toward the Hematite Park Manual Snow Course below moody skies and amidst strong wind gusts along the east slope of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains on February 27, 2024. Despite mixed coverage along the access route, the survey recorded 16 inches of average Snow Depth and 4.0 inches of Snow Water Equivalent [SWE]. This represents 83% of reference period normal SWE for the March 1 survey cycle and is significantly higher than values found at this site during the end of February last year. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon

Basin Outlook Reports

and

Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more New Mexico Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program information, contact:

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https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/new-mexico/snow-survey

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States 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 SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge 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 others can be interpreted similarly.

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 if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount). By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water than predicted in the forecast.

Update:

A New NRCS Water Supply Forecast System for the American West

This year, the NRCS begins using a new water supply forecast (WSF) system, the Multi-Model Machine-Learning Metasystem, or M^4. In comparison to the historic singular WSF model, the new system creates a mean value from ***six*** different forecast models. Using the mean of this ensemble of models harnesses the strengths of each technique while insulating against potential individual model vulnerabilities. The original NRCS WSF model remains as part of the suite of ensemble models. Testing shows that the ensemble mean generally equals or exceeds the performance (forecast skill) of any individual model member.

Application of NRCS water supply probabilistic forecasts as described above remains unchanged.

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Additional Reading Hyperlinks:
Assessing the new NRCS water supply forecast model for the American West

A Machine Learning Metasystem for Robust Probabilistic Nonlinear Regression-Based Forecasting

March 1, 2024, Summary

March 1 **snowpack** conditions again favored the southern and western New Mexico forecast basins, extending west into Arizona. Snow accumulation, particularly in the early part of February, resulted in above normal to normal Snow Water Equivalent measured in the Lower Rio Grande, Pecos, Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande, and Canadian basins as of the most recent survey cycle. The most extensive mountains feeding the northern headwaters of the Rio Grande, and San Juan basins in northern New Mexico and southern Colorado still hold below to well below normal Snow Water Equivalent, with conditions much improved over the last month. As of March 1, the well above normal snowpack conditions in the Zuni and Gila San Francisco basins were overwhelmed by drier conditions further north, leaving statewide Snow Water Equivalent totals at approximately 94% of reference period normal for New Mexico after a brief period of above normal snowpack conditions early in the month. This is a significant statewide improvement since last month, with every major forecast basin aside from the Lower Rio Grande seeing dramatic snowpack gains from a series of notable February snowstorms.

Alongside these gains in Snow Water Equivalent, February monthly **precipitation** was uniformly above normal across New Mexico's forecast basins, providing a more optimistic snapshot of statewide water supply conditions as compared to February 1. Every major basin in the state has seen improved cumulative water year-to-date precipitation totals compared to reference period normals, mostly from weather events occurring early in the month. The Gila San Francisco and Lower Rio Grande basins have now received normal to above normal cumulative precipitation. In the Pecos, water year-to-date precipitation is slightly below normal at 97% of the reference period median. The northern New Mexico and southern Colorado basins remain below normal for cumulative precipitation since October 1, 2023, when water year 2024 began. Statewide precipitation totals account for 88% of the reference period normal as of forecast publication on March 1, a large increase over last month. Despite a bleak start to water year 2024, winter precipitation gains throughout February have served to move conditions much closer toward 30-year normals across New Mexico.

Reservoir storage volumes have increased over last year in four of the six major New Mexico storage systems: the Rio Grande Headwaters, Rio Chama- Upper Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, and San Juan. These systems comprise the majority of New Mexico's storage capacity for water users statewide and beyond, so this month's increased storage represents a large gain over last year's March 1 reservoir levels. Despite this improvement over 2023, storage still sat below to well below reference period medians as of March 1 in all forecast basins except the Rio Grande Headwaters in southern Colorado. This basin lies in the San Luis Valley, which currently holds 122% of the median basin wide storage volume. Since the bulk of New Mexico reservoir capacity exists further downstream, considerable runoff will still be required to reach reference period normal storage volumes, particularly in the Canadian and Pecos systems. Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande basin combined reservoir statistics remain impacted by dam maintenance at El Vado Reservoir, where minimal storage is available.

This third official forecast publication of water year 2024 sets the stage for future refinement of water supply expectations throughout the remainder of winter and is based upon observed conditions and model guidance as of the end of February. In several basins throughout

New Mexico, March marks the start of the primary NRCS forecast period. With significant snowpack remaining in higher elevation and more northerly extents of the forecast area, March 1 official NRCS **streamflow** *forecast* volumes still represent a considerable range of possible flows for many locations. As is normal for forecast publication dates, these official March 1 NRCS forecasts will not account for any weather which has occurred throughout the state since February 29, 2024. These forecasts reflect the fact that the normal peak of statewide snowpack still lies in the weeks just ahead and additional snow accumulation, rain, winds, temperature patterns and other climate events will impact melt, runoff, and streamflow results during the forecast period. Following snow and inclusive precipitation trends, forecast volumes at the 50% exceedance probability are improved over February 1 predictions in all but the Pecos basin, where basin wide streamflow outlooks have in fact been reduced from last month. *Observed* monthly streamflow volumes during winter can be challenging to interpret with respect to the reference period normal. These winter monthly totals largely represent storage water being re-allocated between reservoirs to meet management objectives as opposed to new water entering the water supply from the natural water cycle. This is especially notable in highly managed watersheds such as the Rio Grande and Rio Chama. For parts of the Zuni and Gila- San Francisco basins, February streamflow volumes suggest that the runoff period for 2024 has begun.

For Water Year 2024, the NRCS National Water and Climate Center [NWCC] has made a concerted and ongoing effort to provide new value-added data products for public use which draw upon the underlying NRCS climate monitoring and water supply forecasting data inputs collected nationwide. Readers are encouraged to explore the hyperlinks provided throughout the electronic version of this report, or to copy and paste the web addresses provided in the footnotes below for future use as many web addresses have been updated over the past year as part of a USDA-wide web modernization effort. In addition, there have been new data products released for the public since the water year 2023 New Mexico water supply reporting period ended in May of 2023. Any further inquiry regarding these data products, the content provided, or the format of this report can be directed to the author.

Key Online Resources Referenced:

[1] *https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/*

[2] *https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/imap/*

[3] *https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/basin-plots/#NM*

[4] *https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/nwcc/basin-rpt/*

[5] *https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?NM*

[6] *https://nwcc-apps.sc.egov.usda.gov/forecast-plots/#state=NM*

Janella Cruz, NRCS Resource Soil Scientist, performs a manual survey at Panchuela Snow Course in the upper Pecos basin on February 26, 2024. SWE at this site measured 4.9 inches, representing 163% of the reference period normal for the March 1 survey cycle. With an average Snow Depth of 18 inches across the snow course area, the localized snowpack at the site was significantly higher than the previous year's values at the end of February. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon.

Snowpack

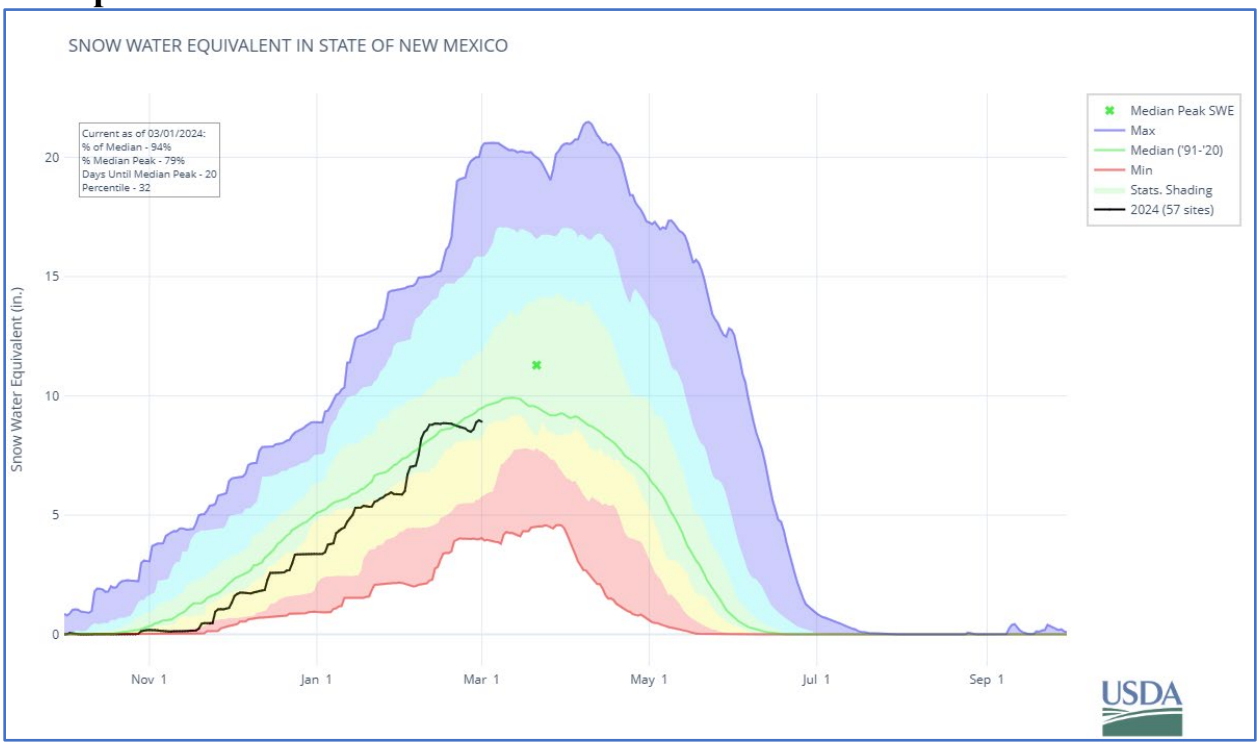


figure 1: *This plot shows the inclusive Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] trend throughout the Water Year (October 1 through September 30) for the aggregated State of New Mexico. The solid green line on this plot shows the reference period (1991-2020) median "normal" SWE values at all climate measurement sites referenced throughout the state. The solid black trace shows slightly below normal statewide SWE accumulation at 94% of median for the current water year through March 1, 2024. Such statewide aggregations ignore many of the complexities presented by the climatic heterogeneity present in a vast and topographically variable geographic region such as New Mexico. This statewide summary generally varies significantly from basin wide or individual site values and is based on an index of 57 New Mexico stations measuring Snow Water Equivalent. Further data visualizations can be accessed online through NRCS near real-time Air, Water, and Soil Plots[3] produced by the NRCS.*

New Mexico again saw complete reporting for the March 1 statewide snow survey effort, and NRCS winter climate monitoring is in full swing through the end of March annually. This publication represents a snapshot of snowpack conditions as of March 1, and therefore will not account for any additional climate events which have occurred since the start of the month. Many of the products available through the suite of online interactive NRCS Water and Climate Center Applications[1] [NWCC Apps] provide near real-time condition updates as of the date of inquiry if users would like to explore conditions since March 1. This report provides context for the monthly publication of NRCS streamflow forecasts and is thereby constrained to a single date in time as a working cutoff.

February received well above normal precipitation across the statewide forecast region, primarily in the form of snowfall concentrated toward the beginning of the month. This fed a generally increasing snowpack across the major New Mexico forecast basins. This trend can be seen in the sharp climb of the black trace representing statewide Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] accumulation for 2024 in ***figure 1.*** With these snowpack gains throughout February, six of the

major forecast basins held normal or above normal SWE totals by March 1. Especially notable are the Zuni at 197%, the Gila San-Francisco at 112%, and the Lower Rio Grande at 109% of reference period median basin wide SWE. The Pecos basin also retained an above normal snowpack as of March 1, with the Rio Chama- Upper Rio Grande and Canadian sitting at normal conditions with respect to the 30- year reference period median. The northern headwaters basins which dominate surface water accumulation for New Mexico's major watersheds have still not reached normal SWE accumulation conditions, with the San Juan at 96% and the Rio Grande Headwaters lagging behind at 83% of the reference period median. While generally transient due to wide winter temperature ranges, SNOTEL sites and Manual Snow Course measurements indicated early and rapid melt of low elevation snow over a large spatial extent of the state, with warm temperatures contributing to rain versus snow in some areas and accelerating snowmelt. This low elevation winter precipitation as either mixed rain or snow often dissipates before the primary runoff period (frequently soon after a storm event). Thus, such events may contribute to sub-surface soil moisture in unfrozen soils and observed streamflow but often will not be captured in snow measurements, particularly when they contribute to melting of the in-situ snowpack.

It can be highly informative to explore the time series data for individual SNOTEL stations in a given area specifically to see the actual SWE and precipitation values and how they relate to the median. Taken by basin, it becomes clear that March 1 SWE values showed decreases from last year's more robust snowpack in all major forecast catchments except the Canadian (***figures 2 & 3***). Statewide, SWE totals fell below normal at approximately 94% of median, a 27% decrease from March 1, 2023, relative to the median (normal) for the state (***figures 1,2, & 3***). The observed snowpack again reflected the drier mountain conditions relative to normal in the northern New Mexico forecast basins which account for the bulk of statewide snowpack totals annually.

For near real-time interactive versions of the associated online data products, refer to the Interactive Map[2], as well as Air Water and Soil Plots[3]. Map and chart controls will need to be set to the appropriate New Mexico basin parameters to replicate the statistics seen in this report. The static map graphic illustrating New Mexico basin wide SWE is included below, along with the Basinwide Snowpack Summary[4] data tables providing totals by individual measurement site grouped by forecast catchment basin and sub-basin. Air Water and Soil Plots can also be accessed via the interactive map by clicking on the corresponding forecast basin within the map itself. Discrepancies between the Basinwide Snowpack Summary data tables and the statistics displayed on the Interactive Map are an artifact of back-end product calculations as opposed to true differences in the underlying data values. In these cases, the numbers shown on the map graphic are most representative of March 1, 2024, conditions in these basins. ***Figure 2*** and ***figure 3*** reflect the percent of reference period normal SWE displayed on the basin wide SWE map graphic.

March 1 represents seasonal progress toward the peak of statewide snow accumulation which generally occurs in mid to late March of each year for much of New Mexico. Some lower elevation and southerly measurement points, generally in lower snow accumulation regions, have already reached peak SWE accumulation and begun the melt cycle toward spring runoff. Accounting for the remaining mountain weather events to come in the weeks ahead as the tail end of winter proceeds will provide additional context and contribute to further skill in NRCS streamflow forecasts as the statewide melt and runoff period approaches for all basins.

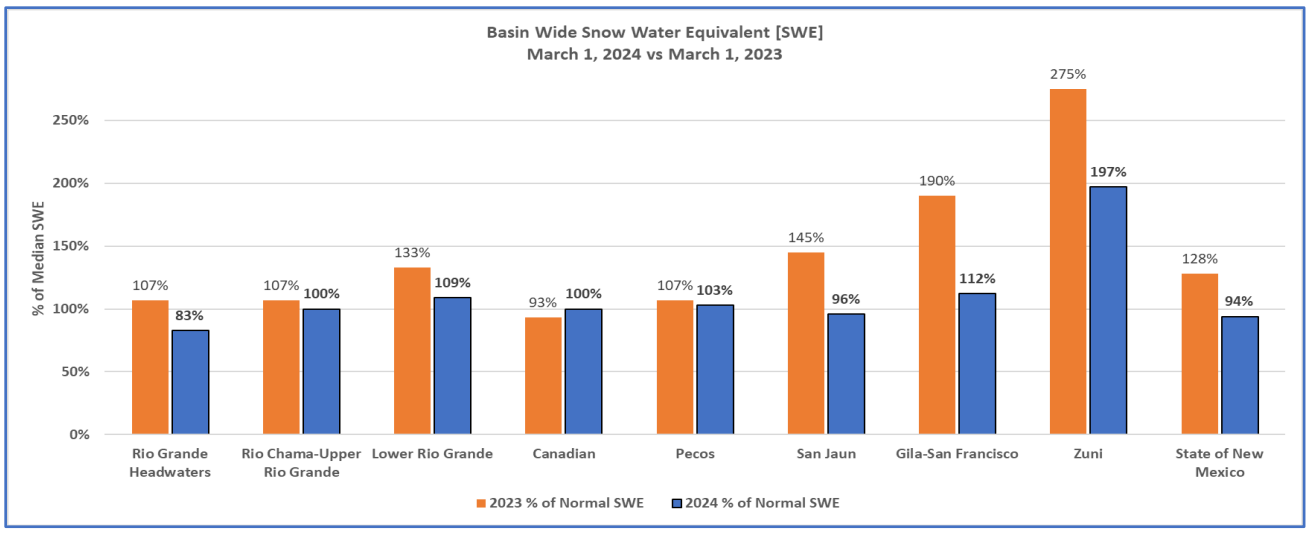


figure 2: *Percent of reference period normal Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] by basin for March 1, 2024, compared to last year.*

**The State of New Mexico values shown here will match the Basinwide Snow Water Equivalent Summary Table attached below, using an index of 81 measurement sites across the monitoring area. Individual basin statistics will reflect the Interactive Map[2] data graphics, as these values account for more measurement sites per basin than shown on the Summary Table.*

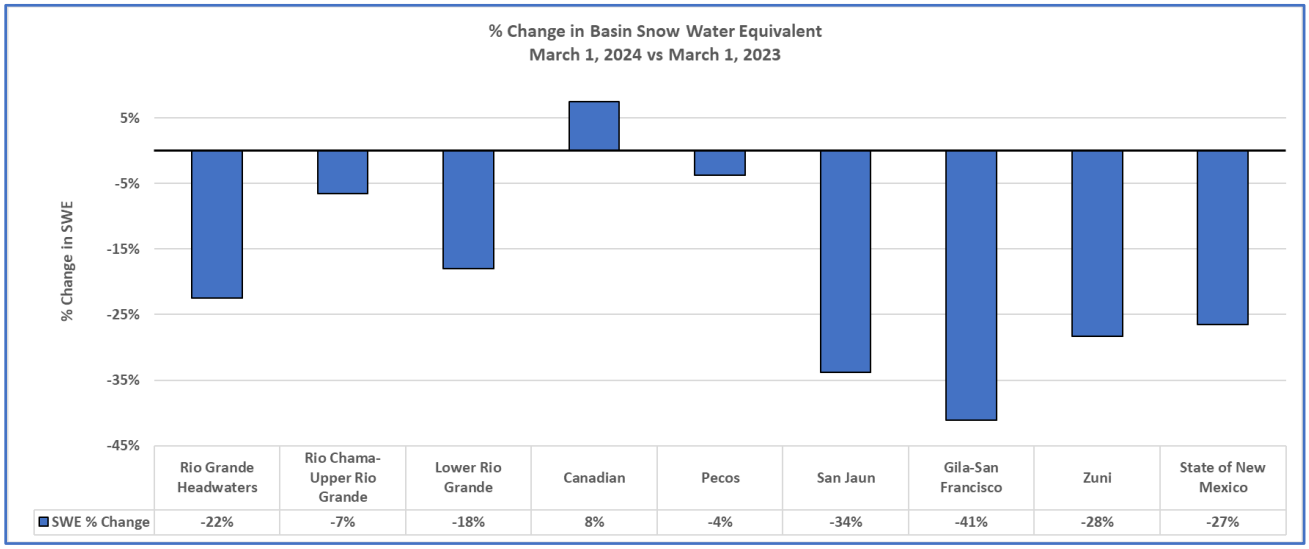


figure 3: *Percent change in reference period normal Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] between March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2024.*

**The State of New Mexico values shown here will match the Basinwide Snow Water Equivalent Summary Table attached below, using an index of 81 measurement sites across the monitoring area. Individual basin statistics will reflect the Interactive Map[2] data graphics, as these values account for more measurement sites per basin than are shown on the Summary Table.*

Precipitation

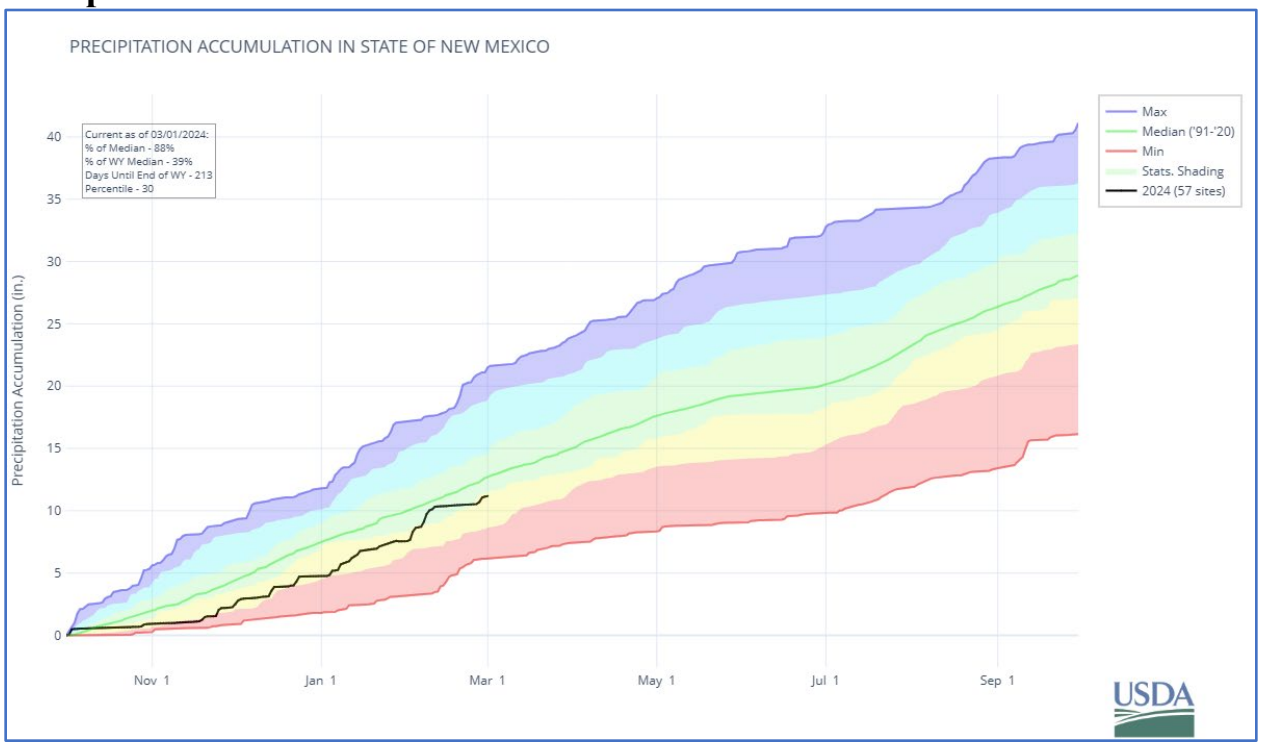


figure 4: *This plot shows the cumulative precipitation trend throughout the Water Year (October 1 through September 30) for the State of New Mexico. The solid green line on this plot shows the reference period (1991-2020) median "normal" precipitation values collected at all precipitation measurement sites referenced throughout the state. The solid black trace shows precipitation accumulation for the current water year through March 1, 2024. This indicates New Mexico has received below normal total precipitation since October 1, 2023, with statewide precipitation accumulation at 88% of normal on March 1. Further data visualizations can be accessed online through NRCS near real-time Air, Water, and Soil Plots[3] produced by the NRCS.*

Five months into Water Year 2024, southern New Mexico forecast basins have reached near to above normal cumulative precipitation, with the Gila-San Francisco receiving 102% of reference period median (normal), the Lower Rio Grande measured at median conditions and the Pecos at 97% of median. Northern New Mexico's forecast catchments, on the other hand, have received a range from 87% of reference period median in the Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande down to 80% of normal in the Canadian. Monthly precipitation totals varied widely between basins, illustrating the value of querying individual localized stations for any given watershed of interest to paint a clearer picture of local conditions than can be captured at the major basin scale. Three of the six major forecast basins for which precipitation totals are monitored saw increased monthly precipitation in February as compared to January of this year: the Rio Grande Headwaters, Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande, and Gila-San Francisco. In contrast, the remaining three basins saw decreased monthly precipitation in February compared to January of 2024: the Lower Rio Grande, Canadian, and Pecos. This mixed geographic distribution left statewide totals above normal for precipitation throughout February with respect to both the reference period and the entire measured period of record while water year-to-date cumulative statewide precipitation represented 88% of the reference period normal (***figure 4***).

At the start of the water year on October 1, 2023, the entire state of New Mexico was categorized by the U.S. Drought Monitor[5] as experiencing some degree of drought, with large portions of the southern extent of the state in Exceptional (D4) drought conditions. While strong winter rain and frozen precipitation accumulation has done much in the way of recovering from such dry initial conditions, some New Mexico forecast basins have not reached the normal precipitation conditions associated with drought alleviation. This is particularly true in the lower elevation extents throughout the state where the U.S. Drought Monitor provides a clearer picture of valley conditions than is available through NRCS climate products which are more focused on New Mexico's mountainous areas.

Comparisons between March 1 totals for 2024 and the prior year as both rain and frozen water measured by NRCS climate monitoring sites can be seen in ***figure 5***. Statewide, water year 2023 was considerably wetter than the current year as of March 1 with 2024 seeing a 26% decrease from last year with respect to the reference period median for water year-to-date precipitation (***figure 6***). When compared to 2023, ***figure 6*** also highlights the Gila-San Francisco basin as again showing the greatest percent decrease in precipitation from last year's exceptionally wet fall and winter conditions through February, having received 33% less water year-to-date precipitation than was seen as of March 1, 2023. It is important to note that in mountainous regions throughout New Mexico, winter precipitation plays a large role in runoff and streamflow during the spring and summer. While dry antecedent conditions will have effects on streamflow volumes due to interactions with the soils through water retention and runoff, the winter precipitation season is not yet over, particularly in the higher elevations. As emphasized in the snowpack discussion, this report reflects statewide conditions as they stood on March 1 and does not account for any additional precipitation which has accumulated since the start of the new calendar month.

The map graphic for spatially distributed basin wide percent of normal water year-to-date precipitation as of March 1, 2024, is included below. As with snowpack data, a simple way to explore individual sub-basin or site-specific conditions is to refer to the summary tables or to access the interactive online version of the NRCS National Water and Climate Center [NWCC] Interactive Map[2]. For near real-time precipitation data graphics showing additional detail by individual hydrometeorological station and associated sub-basin, refer to the NWCC Apps[1] page dedicated to these products, the Air Water and Soil Plots[3]. A Stacked Accumulation Chart data graphic has been added to the NWCC Apps State Basin Interactive Charts[3] toolbox, allowing users to explore precipitation totals by month as compared to both the current 30-year reference period and the entire NRCS period of record.

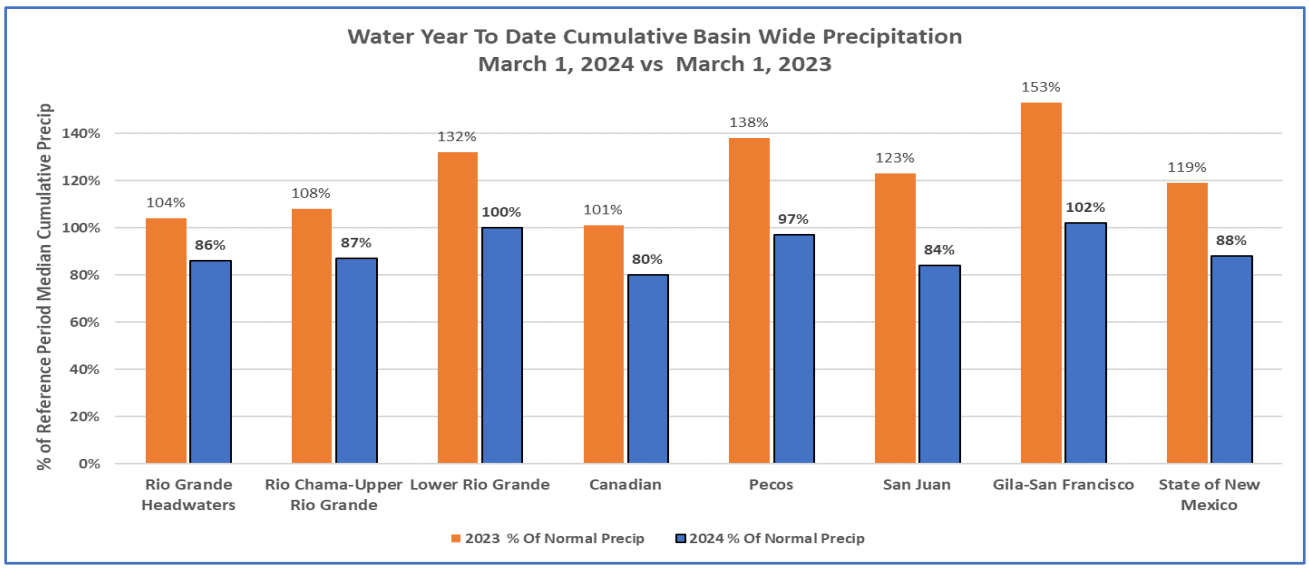


figure 5: *Percent of normal water year-to-date precipitation: March 1, 2024, compared to last year.*
**All cumulative precipitation values match both the Basinwide Precipitation Summary Table attached below as well as the [Interactive Map](#)[2] data graphics, as both tools utilize the same measurement site indexes for precipitation.*

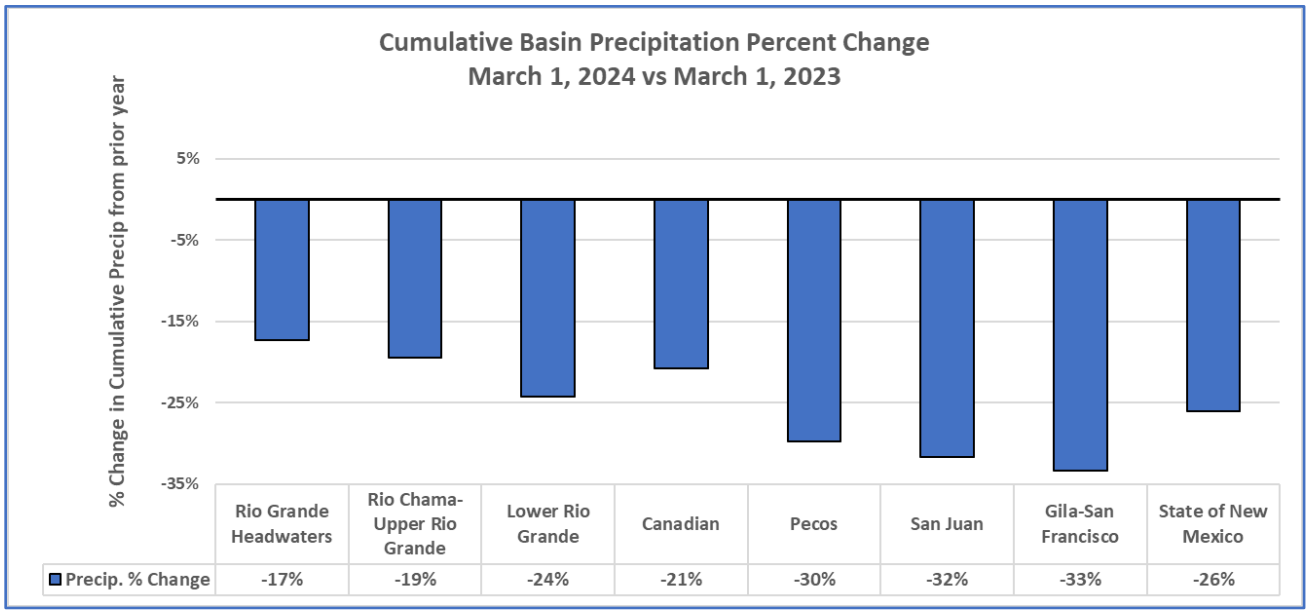


figure 6: *Percent change in reference period normal water year-to-date precipitation between March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2024. The Gila-San Francisco basin again saw the greatest percent decrease in precipitation when compared to last water year. A water year begins on October 1.*

Reservoirs

New Mexico reservoir systems reflected in NRCS products were all accounted for in the March 1 reporting period. Reservoirs with NRCS reporting are again showing below to well below reference period normal storage volumes this month, with the exception of those in the Rio Grande Headwaters basin in southern Colorado (***table 1***; ***figures 7 & 8***). Four of the six New Mexico basins which store significant water volumes in reservoirs show improved storage when compared to March 1 values for 2023: the Rio Grande Headwaters, Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande, Lower Rio Grande, and San Juan (***table 1***; ***figures 7 & 8***). The extremely low percent of normal reservoir storage in the Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande basin still reflects ongoing maintenance at El Vado Reservoir preventing storage utilization at that site. The Pecos and Canadian basins show decreased reservoir storage volumes compared to March 1 of last year, indicating that considerable surface water inflow will be needed to reach prior year water supply totals in these systems (***figures 7 & 8***). Statewide, this amounted to New Mexico reservoir systems holding an additional 25% of the reference period median storage volume above last year's March 1 totals (***table 1***; ***figures 7 & 8***).

With remaining future seasonal weather uncertainty interacting with management decisions from reservoir operators, some factors are still yet to be accounted for in New Mexico's water storage outlook as the state enters the primary water usage season. The included basin wide reservoir storage map graphic and associated summary tables provide a snapshot of conditions as New Mexico progresses further through the winter season toward the normal snowpack peak and into the widespread melt period. Specific storage volumes are provided by NRCS partner entities and can be explored further in the online Interactive Map[2] as well as in in graphic form through the Air, Water, and Soil Plots[3] and monthly Basinwide Reservoir Storage Summary[4] tables by selecting reservoir data in the associated interactive menus.

table 1:

Basin Wide Summary: March 1, 2024 (Medians based on 1991-2020 reference period)	Reservoir Storage Summary End of February, 2023				
	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Rio Grande Headwaters	**30%**	**27%**	**25%**	**122%**	**107%**
Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	**10%**	**8%**	**26%**	**40%**	**32%**
Lower Rio Grande	**19%**	**13%**	**22%**	**88%**	**57%**
Canadian	**29%**	**35%**	**52%**	**55%**	**67%**
Pecos	**4%**	**5%**	**7%**	**56%**	**68%**
San Juan	**62%**	**50%**	**75%**	**83%**	**67%**
State Of New Mexico	**25%**	**20%**	**33%**	**75%**	**60%**

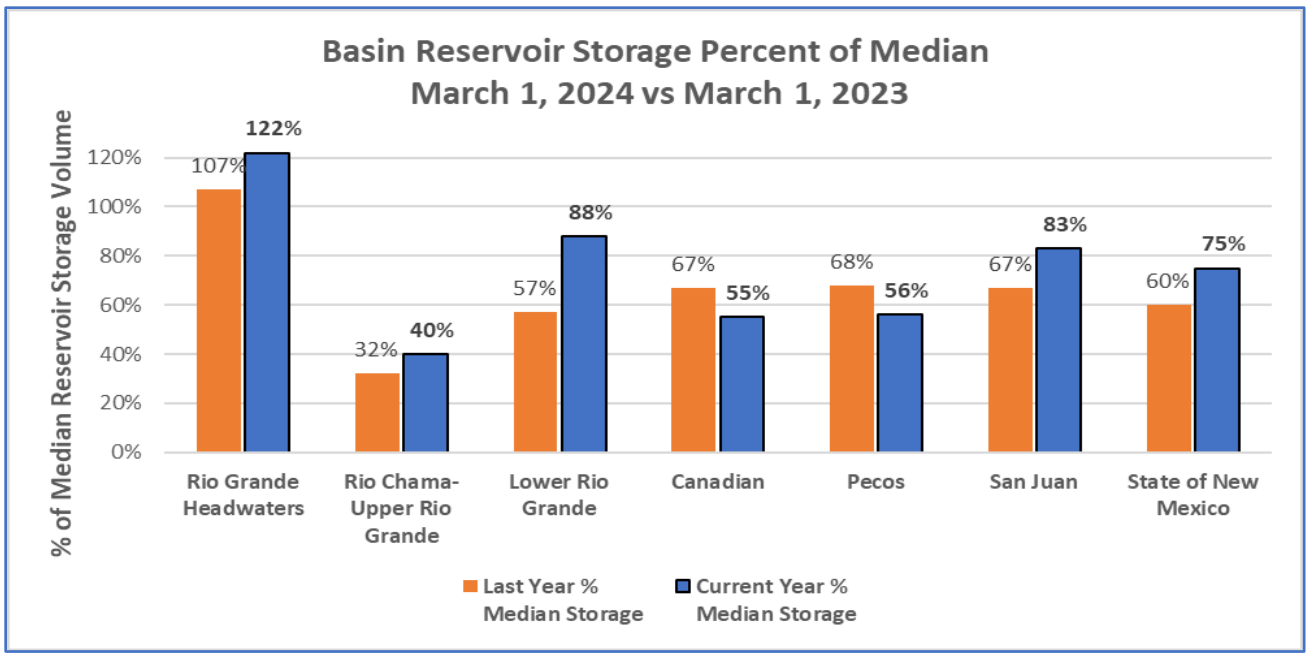


figure 7: *Percent of reference period normal reservoir storage for March 1, 2024, as compared to last year. There is now an alternative version of this data graphic located online[3].*

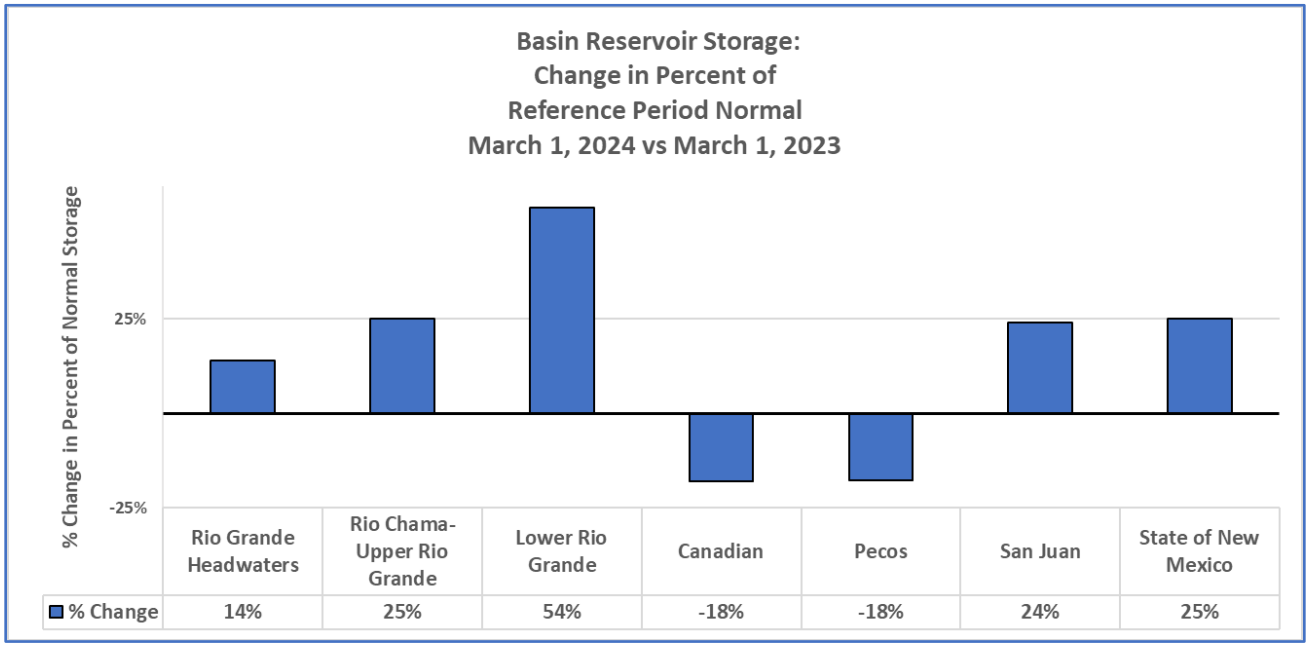


figure 8: *Percent change in reference period normal reservoir storage between March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2024.*

Streamflow

For many forecast points in New Mexico, including the much of the Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande, as well as the Lower Rio Grande, Canadian, Pecos, Gila-San Francisco and Zuni basins, March marks the beginning of the annual primary forecast period. End dates through which these forecasts apply will vary by individual forecast point with predictions generally supplied through May, June, or July. Snowpack and precipitation trends are reflected in the March 1 seasonal volumetric streamflow forecasts which have varied greatly across the state since February 1 forecasts were issued last month. The Rio Grande mainstem forecasts from the headwaters in Colorado to Caballo Reservoir has seen marked improvement in forecasted streamflow volume, with the Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande and Lower Rio Grande basins still indicating well to extremely below normal streamflow predictions at the 50% exceedance probability, even when accounting for increases in probabilistic volumes over last month's model outputs. The Lower Rio Grande is a good illustration case for the value of scrutinizing each relevant forecast point within a basin to create a clearer picture of possible streamflow outcomes within the forecast range. The Jemez River forecast points are showing well above normal 50% exceedance probability forecast volumes, while the Rio Grande mainstem in this reach shows extremely low predicted volumes. This is also a valuable illustration of forecast points for which NRCS provides a forecast for unimpaired flows, while management of upstream reservoirs and diversions will determine actual observed volumes throughout the forecast period as noted in the attached Streamflow Forecast Summary Table[4].

The Gila-San Francisco and Zuni forecasts show the most exceptional increases over last month's model outcomes at 221% and 256% of median for the 50% exceedance probability streamflow volume, respectively. The Rio Grande Headwaters and San Juan basinwide forecasts show modest increases over last month despite variable outcomes at individual forecast points within each basin. In contrast, the Pecos basin shows decreased probabilistic streamflow volumes for March 1 when compared to last month, although this basin wide trend was again not uniform across all forecast points within the catchment.

There are several important factors to bear in mind when analyzing March 1 forecasts. At this point in the water year little of the normal accumulation season still lies ahead in New Mexico, with statewide peak SWE generally occurring toward the end of March. That being said, many variables can still change as forecast uncertainty decreases and skill is subsequently improved. As New Mexico enters the late winter-early spring period, forecast models become somewhat less sensitive to smaller differences in the input data (inches of SWE, as an example) than they would be earlier in the season. Generally, the spread of possible outcomes for a given forecast point between the 90% (most likely, lowest volume) and 10% (least likely, highest volume) forecast boundaries can be expected to decrease as more of the runoff season contributions become known and accounted for within model guidance. It is always important to keep a close eye on changing snowpack conditions, management decisions, and official monthly streamflow forecasts as the season progresses toward the primary water use period in New Mexico. The clearest way to view the full range of exceedance probability values for streamflow at a given forecast point is by analyzing the NRCS Seasonal Volume Forecast Plots[6] for each basin.

February 2024 monthly adjusted *observed* streamflow volumes were notably high in the Zuni watershed at 392% of normal, driven by high volumes passing through the forecast point at the Rio Nutria near Ramah. The Gila-San Francisco also saw high February adjusted volumetric streamflow at 119% of normal, with particularly high flows recorded for the Gila River at Gila. The remaining forecast basins throughout the state saw below to well below normal observed flows throughout the month, with the Canadian on the lowest end at only 39% of reference period normal flows. Winter season observed flows, especially in higher elevation and more northerly catchments and in the absence of notable rainfall or warming events, generally reflect water management decisions and re-allocation between storage facilities as opposed to new water entering the system. The lower elevation watersheds in the Gila and Zuni Mountains appear to have entered the runoff period as shown by observed streamflow values following February's precipitation and temperature trends.

The Streamflow Forecast Summary Table[4] provided below for each New Mexico forecast basin is followed by a graphic representation of the official March 1, 2024, NRCS Seasonal Volume Forecast Plots[6] displaying the full range of exceedance probability forecast values as compared to relevant statistics from the observed record for each forecast point. These color coded charts illustrate a scaled range between the 90% (most likely to be exceeded) and 10% (least likely to be exceeded) exceedance probability volumetric forecasts for each point. The greater the range between the low and high probability flows, the more uncertainty exists for a given forecast. Even with diminishing future weather uncertainty prior to the primary forecast periods as of March 1, the ranges in forecast volumes can still be quite wide. However, March 1 forecast skill and the corresponding range of probabilistic outcomes are generally improved over the previous month. Even throughout the entire streamflow forecast season future weather remains one of the largest sources of uncertainty so it is valuable to consider the full range of possible outcomes for any given forecast point. A broad view of basin forecasts at the 50% exceedance probability is provided in the corresponding map graphic. Individual station forecasts at this same 50% exceedance probability can also be queried and visualized using the Interactive Map[2] tool.

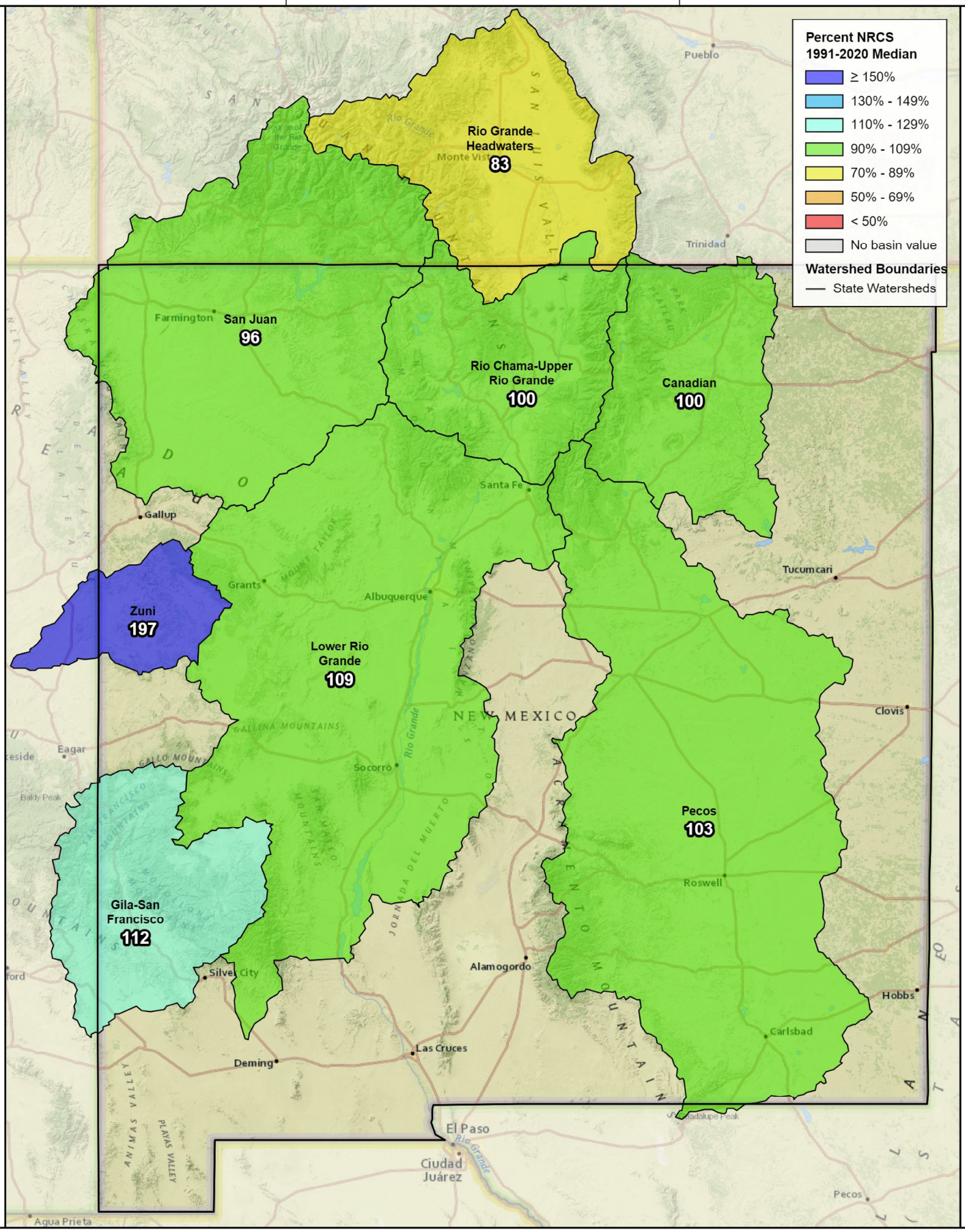
Logan Peterson, NRCS Soil Scientist, departs the Taos Canyon Manual Snow Course during an active snowstorm in the Sangre de Cristo Range near Palo Flechado Pass on February 27th, 2024. This site held 20 inches of Snow Depth and 4.7 inches of SWE on the survey date. This value represents 118% of the reference period normal and was a slight improvement over last year's March 1 survey conditions. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon.

Snow Water Equivalent

Basin Wide Snow Water Equivalent

Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median

End of February, 2024



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Created 3-07-2024

Basinwide Summary: March 1, 2024
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

Snowpack Summary For March 1, 2024

Canadian	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Aztec #2	SC	9880	14	3.0	3.5	86%	2.7	77%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	16	4.0	4.8	83%	3.0	63%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	14	4.3	6.6	65%	3.8	58%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	20	7.1	5.2	137%	7.2	138%
Palo	SC	9300	26	6.2	6.0	103%	5.8	97%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	21	5.8	6.8	85%	5.6	82%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	24	7.1	5.4	131%	4.2	78%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	20	4.7	4.0	118%	4.6	115%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	42	11.9			14.3	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	27	7.2	7.0	103%	7.1	101%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	32	11.2	11.4	98%	12.2	107%
Basin Index						**100%**		**93%**
# of sites						10		10

Canadian Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Aztec #2	SC	9880	14	3.0	3.5	86%	2.7	77%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	16	4.0	4.8	83%	3.0	63%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	14	4.3	6.6	65%	3.8	58%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	20	7.1	5.2	137%	7.2	138%
Palo	SC	9300	26	6.2	6.0	103%	5.8	97%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	21	5.8	6.8	85%	5.6	82%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	24	7.1	5.4	131%	4.2	78%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	20	4.7	4.0	118%	4.6	115%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	42	11.9			14.3	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	27	7.2	7.0	103%	7.1	101%
Basin Index						**100%**		**89%**
# of sites						9		9

Gila-San Francisco	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	1	0.5	1.2	42%	4.4	367%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	6	1.4	0.4	350%	4.3	1075%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	2	0.8	0.6	133%	5.0	833%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	6	2.1	2.2	95%	4.7	214%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	26	9.6	9.2	104%	10.5	114%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	1	0.4	0.1	400%	0.4	400%
Nutrioso	SC	8500	0	0.0	0.3	0%	1.3	433%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.1	100%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2	0.3	1.7	18%	0.1	6%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	28	11.1	7.2	154%	10.1	140%
State Line	SC	8000	3	0.6	0.9	67%	4.5	500%
Basin Index						**112%**		**190%**
# of sites						11		11

San Francisco	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	1	0.5	1.2	42%	4.4	367%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	6	1.4	0.4	350%	4.3	1075%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	2	0.8	0.6	133%	5.0	833%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	6	2.1	2.2	95%	4.7	214%

Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	26	9.6	9.2	104%	10.5	114%
Nutrioso	SC	8500	0	0.0	0.3	0%	1.3	433%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.1	100%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	28	11.1	7.2	154%	10.1	140%
State Line	SC	8000	3	0.6	0.9	67%	4.5	500%
Basin Index						**118%**		**203%**
# of sites						9		9

Upper Gila	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	1	0.4	0.1	400%	0.4	400%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2	0.3	1.7	18%	0.1	6%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	28	11.1	7.2	154%	10.1	140%
Basin Index						**131%**		**118%**
# of sites						3		3

Lower Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Boon	SC	8140	16	5.5	3.0	183%	6.9	230%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	3	0.9	3.0	30%	5.9	197%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	22	8.1			9.4	
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	1	0.4	0.1	400%	0.4	400%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	2	1.0	1.7	59%	4.7	276%
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	8	2.7	2.6	104%	5.0	192%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	18	7.4	7.2	103%	7.4	103%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	17	6.3	5.6	113%	9.5	170%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	26	8.7	7.4	118%	7.0	95%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	43	13.7	11.2	122%	13.2	118%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	28	8.5	7.2	118%	7.7	107%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2	0.3	1.7	18%	0.1	6%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	31	10.3	9.7	106%	12.4	128%
Basin Index						**109%**		**133%**
# of sites						12		12

Jemez	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	22	8.1			9.4	
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	18	7.4	7.2	103%	7.4	103%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	28	8.5	7.2	118%	7.7	107%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	31	10.3	9.7	106%	12.4	128%
Basin Index						**109%**		**114%**
# of sites						3		3

Mimbres	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	2	1.0	1.7	59%	4.7	276%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2	0.3	1.7	18%	0.1	6%
Basin Index						**38%**		**141%**
# of sites						2		2

Pecos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	3	0.9	3.0	30%	5.9	197%
PanchueLa	SC	8400	18	4.9	3.0	163%	4.1	137%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	26	8.7	7.4	118%	7.0	95%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	43	13.7	11.2	122%	13.2	118%

Pecos(cont.)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	20	5.4	7.4	73%	4.2	57%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	32	11.2	11.4	98%	12.2	107%
Basin Index						**103%**		**107%**
# of sites						6		6

Pecos Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	3	0.9	3.0	30%	5.9	197%
PanchueLa	SC	8400	18	4.9	3.0	163%	4.1	137%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	26	8.7	7.4	118%	7.0	95%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	43	13.7	11.2	122%	13.2	118%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	32	11.2	11.4	98%	12.2	107%
Basin Index						**109%**		**118%**
# of sites						5		5

Rio Hondo	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	20	5.4	7.4	73%	4.2	57%
Basin Index						**73%**		**57%**
# of sites						1		1

Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	35	10.4	9.6	108%	11.5	120%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	30	8.5	8.6	99%	10.3	120%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	57	19.1	20.6	93%	26.9	131%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	3	0.9	3.0	30%	5.9	197%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	37	10.2	8.9	115%	9.3	104%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	22	8.1			9.4	
Hematite Park	SC	9500	16	4.0	4.8	83%	3.0	63%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	44	11.5	13.6	85%	14.3	105%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	14	4.3	6.6	65%	3.8	58%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	20	7.1	5.2	137%	7.2	138%
Palo	SC	9300	26	6.2	6.0	103%	5.8	97%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	18	7.4	7.2	103%	7.4	103%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	21	5.8	6.8	85%	5.6	82%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	26	8.7	7.4	118%	7.0	95%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	41	11.7			10.4	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	43	13.7	11.2	122%	13.2	118%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	24	7.1	5.4	131%	4.2	78%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	20	4.7	4.0	118%	4.6	115%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	42	13.6	14.4	94%	14.0	97%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	55	17.1	19.3	89%	17.0	88%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	42	11.9			14.3	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	6	2.0	0.4	500%	4.0	1000%
Basin Index						**100%**		**107%**
# of sites						19		19

Rio Chama	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	35	10.4	9.6	108%	11.5	120%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	30	8.5	8.6	99%	10.3	120%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	57	19.1	20.6	93%	26.9	131%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	22	8.1			9.4	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	44	11.5	13.6	85%	14.3	105%
Basin Index						**94%**		**120%**
# of sites						4		4

Upper Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	3	0.9	3.0	30%	5.9	197%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	37	10.2	8.9	115%	9.3	104%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	16	4.0	4.8	83%	3.0	63%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	14	4.3	6.6	65%	3.8	58%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	20	7.1	5.2	137%	7.2	138%
Palo	SC	9300	26	6.2	6.0	103%	5.8	97%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	18	7.4	7.2	103%	7.4	103%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	21	5.8	6.8	85%	5.6	82%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	26	8.7	7.4	118%	7.0	95%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	41	11.7			10.4	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	43	13.7	11.2	122%	13.2	118%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	24	7.1	5.4	131%	4.2	78%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	20	4.7	4.0	118%	4.6	115%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	55	17.1	19.3	89%	17.0	88%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	42	13.6	14.4	94%	14.0	97%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	42	11.9			14.3	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	6	2.0	0.4	500%	4.0	1000%
Basin Index						**102%**		**101%**
# of sites						15		15

Rio Grande Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	48	14.4	16.6	87%	21.4	129%
Cochetopa Pass	SC	10000			3.9			
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	19	3.9	4.0	98%	4.3	108%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	38	9.7	10.6	92%	9.8	92%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	57	19.1	20.6	93%	26.9	131%
Grayback	SC	11600			12.2			
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	8	2.7			2.4	
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	30	9.0	12.7	71%	5.8	46%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	25	6.7	7.6	88%	5.4	71%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	35	9.8	10.9	90%	13.4	123%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	13	3.7	5.5	67%	2.9	53%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	40	11.8	14.4	82%	19.1	133%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	21	4.5	5.0	90%	4.3	86%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	14	4.3	6.6	65%	3.8	58%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	45	13.4	18.0	74%		
Platoro	SC	9880	33	8.7	11.2	78%	13.2	118%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840			4.0		5.0	125%
Porcupine	SC	10280	25	5.2	6.6	79%	8.7	132%
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	34	8.4			8.6	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	19	4.2	6.2	68%		
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	33	8.0	9.2	87%	9.2	100%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500			5.7		6.0	105%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	38	9.1	10.6	86%	10.1	95%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	28	6.8	8.0	85%	8.0	100%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	27	6.0	5.8	103%	8.3	143%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	25	6.4	9.6	67%	6.2	65%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	29	7.0			8.8	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	68	21.4	24.4	88%	32.6	134%
Basin Index						**84%**		**107%**
# of sites						19		19

Alamosa	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Grayback	SC	11600			12.2			
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	8	2.7			2.4	
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	35	9.8	10.9	90%	13.4	123%
Platoro	SC	9880	33	8.7	11.2	78%	13.2	118%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500			5.7		6.0	105%
Basin Index						**84%**		**120%**
# of sites						2		2

Conejos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	57	19.1	20.6	93%	26.9	131%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	35	9.8	10.9	90%	13.4	123%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	45	13.4	18.0	74%		
Platoro	SC	9880	33	8.7	11.2	78%	13.2	118%
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	19	4.2	6.2	68%		
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	34	8.4			8.6	
Basin Index						**88%**		**125%**
# of sites						3		3

Culebra-Trinchera	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	38	9.7	10.6	92%	9.8	92%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	25	6.7	7.6	88%	5.4	71%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	28	6.8	8.0	85%	8.0	100%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	25	6.4	9.6	67%	6.2	65%
Basin Index						**83%**		**82%**
# of sites						4		4

Headwaters Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	48	14.4	16.6	87%	21.4	129%
Grayback	SC	11600			12.2			
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	8	2.7			2.4	
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	40	11.8	14.4	82%	19.1	133%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840			4.0		5.0	125%
Porcupine	SC	10280	25	5.2	6.6	79%	8.7	132%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	38	9.1	10.6	86%	10.1	95%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	27	6.0	5.8	103%	8.3	143%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	29	7.0			8.8	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	68	21.4	24.4	88%	32.6	134%
Basin Index						**87%**		**128%**
# of sites						6		6

San Juan	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	48	14.4	16.6	87%	21.4	129%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	29	10.6	7.4	143%	13.8	186%
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	30	9.4	8.4	112%		
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	29	8.4	8.4	100%	13.2	157%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	23	8.6	9.2	93%	14.5	158%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	57	16.0	18.6	86%	24.0	129%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	31	9.8	6.4	153%	12.0	188%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	27	6.1	7.2	85%	13.1	182%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	41	12.6	14.0	90%	16.4	117%

San Juan (cont.)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	38	9.8	11.4	86%	13.4	118%
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	0	0.0	3.4	0%	7.2	212%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	44	11.0	14.6	75%	18.0	123%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	32	11.8	7.3	162%	15.3	210%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	57	15.9	17.1	93%	21.7	127%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	47	13.7	15.2	90%	22.7	149%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	56	17.2	19.2	90%	27.3	142%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	51	14.2	13.8	103%	20.7	150%
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	25	8.4	5.9	142%	12.6	214%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	27	8.4	8.6	98%	14.7	171%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	65	19.8	23.9	83%	30.9	129%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			24.2		31.3	129%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	46	12.2	13.0	94%	18.6	143%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	49	14.0	14.7	95%	21.4	146%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	35	11.0	8.8	125%	18.0	205%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	68	21.4	24.4	88%	32.6	134%
Basin Index						**95%**		**146%**
# of sites						23		23

San Juan Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	48	14.4	16.6	87%	21.4	129%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	23	8.6	9.2	93%	14.5	158%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	57	16.0	18.6	86%	24.0	129%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	27	6.1	7.2	85%	13.1	182%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	38	9.8	11.4	86%	13.4	118%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	44	11.0	14.6	75%	18.0	123%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	57	15.9	17.1	93%	21.7	127%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	56	17.2	19.2	90%	27.3	142%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	51	14.2	13.8	103%	20.7	150%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	65	19.8	23.9	83%	30.9	129%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			24.2		31.3	129%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	46	12.2	13.0	94%	18.6	143%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	49	14.0	14.7	95%	21.4	146%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	68	21.4	24.4	88%	32.6	134%
Basin Index						**89%**		**136%**
# of sites						13		13

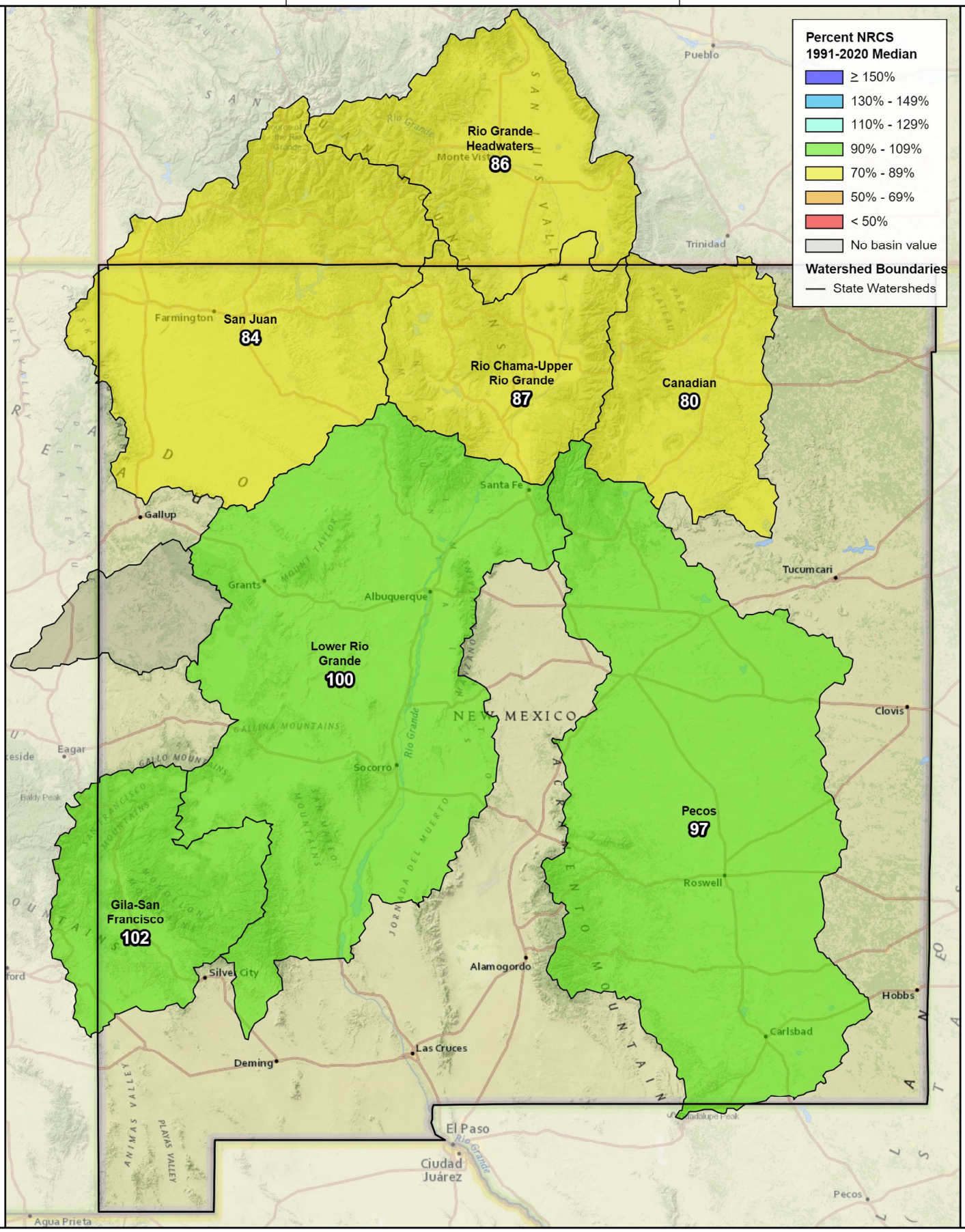
Zuni	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Boon	SC	8140	16	5.5	3.0	183%	6.9	230%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	13	4.9	2.2	223%	4.7	214%
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	4	1.6	0.9	178%	5.2	578%
Basin Index						**197%**		**275%**
# of sites						3		3

Zuni-Bluewater	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Boon	SC	8140	16	5.5	3.0	183%	6.9	230%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	13	4.9	2.2	223%	4.7	214%
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	4	1.6	0.9	178%	5.2	578%
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	8	2.7	2.6	104%	5.0	192%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	17	6.3	5.6	113%	9.5	170%
Basin Index						**147%**		**219%**
# of sites						5		5

State of New Mexico	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Aztec #2	SC	9880	14	3.0	3.5	86%	2.7	77%
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	35	10.4	9.6	108%	11.5	120%
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	48	14.4	16.6	87%	21.4	129%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	1	0.5	1.2	42%	4.4	367%
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	30	9.4	8.4	112%		
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	29	10.6	7.4	143%	13.8	186%
Boon	SC	8140	16	5.5	3.0	183%	6.9	230%
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	29	8.4	8.4	100%	13.2	157%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	23	8.6	9.2	93%	14.5	158%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	30	8.5	8.6	99%	10.3	120%
Cochetopa Pass	SC	10000			3.9			
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	19	3.9	4.0	98%	4.3	108%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	57	16.0	18.6	86%	24.0	129%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	2	0.8	0.6	133%	5.0	833%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	6	1.4	0.4	350%	4.3	1075%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	38	9.7	10.6	92%	9.8	92%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	57	19.1	20.6	93%	26.9	131%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	13	4.9	2.2	223%	4.7	214%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	3	0.9	3.0	30%	5.9	197%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	6	2.1	2.2	95%	4.7	214%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	37	10.2	8.9	115%	9.3	104%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	22	8.1			9.4	
Grayback	SC	11600			12.2			
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	8	2.7			2.4	
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	26	9.6	9.2	104%	10.5	114%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	30	9.0	12.7	71%	5.8	46%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	16	4.0	4.8	83%	3.0	63%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	31	9.8	6.4	153%	12.0	188%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	44	11.5	13.6	85%	14.3	105%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	25	6.7	7.6	88%	5.4	71%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	27	6.1	7.2	85%	13.1	182%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	35	9.8	10.9	90%	13.4	123%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	1	0.4	0.1	400%	0.4	400%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	41	12.6	14.0	90%	16.4	117%
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	4	1.6	0.9	178%	5.2	578%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	2	1.0	1.7	59%	4.7	276%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	13	3.7	5.5	67%	2.9	53%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	40	11.8	14.4	82%	19.1	133%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	38	9.8	11.4	86%	13.4	118%
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	0	0.0	3.4	0%	7.2	212%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	44	11.0	14.6	75%	18.0	123%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	21	4.5	5.0	90%	4.3	86%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	32	11.8	7.3	162%	15.3	210%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	14	4.3	6.6	65%	3.8	58%
Nutrioso	SC	8500	0	0.0	0.3	0%	1.3	433%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.1	100%
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	8	2.7	2.6	104%	5.0	192%
Palo	SC	9300	26	6.2	6.0	103%	5.8	97%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	20	7.1	5.2	137%	7.2	138%
PanchueLa	SC	8400	18	4.9	3.0	163%	4.1	137%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	45	13.4	18.0	74%		
Platoro	SC	9880	33	8.7	11.2	78%	13.2	118%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840			4.0		5.0	125%
Porcupine	SC	10280	25	5.2	6.6	79%	8.7	132%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	18	7.4	7.2	103%	7.4	103%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	57	15.9	17.1	93%	21.7	127%

State of New Mexico (cont.)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	21	5.8	6.8	85%	5.6	82%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	17	6.3	5.6	113%	9.5	170%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	26	8.7	7.4	118%	7.0	95%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	41	11.7			10.4	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	19	4.2	6.2	68%		
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	34	8.4			8.6	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	43	13.7	11.2	122%	13.2	118%
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	33	8.0	9.2	87%	9.2	100%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	28	8.5	7.2	118%	7.7	107%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	47	13.7	15.2	90%	22.7	149%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	24	7.1	5.4	131%	4.2	78%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	20	5.4	7.4	73%	4.2	57%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	2	0.3	1.7	18%	0.1	6%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	28	11.1	7.2	154%	10.1	140%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500			5.7		6.0	105%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	38	9.1	10.6	86%	10.1	95%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	56	17.2	19.2	90%	27.3	142%
State Line	SC	8000	3	0.6	0.9	67%	4.5	500%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	51	14.2	13.8	103%	20.7	150%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	20	4.7	4.0	118%	4.6	115%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	55	17.1	19.3	89%	17.0	88%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	42	13.6	14.4	94%	14.0	97%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	42	11.9			14.3	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	27	7.2	7.0	103%	7.1	101%
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	6	2.0	0.4	500%	4.0	1000%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	28	6.8	8.0	85%	8.0	100%
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	25	8.4	5.9	142%	12.6	214%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	27	8.4	8.6	98%	14.7	171%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	27	6.0	5.8	103%	8.3	143%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	65	19.8	23.9	83%	30.9	129%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			24.2		31.3	129%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	25	6.4	9.6	67%	6.2	65%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	31	10.3	9.7	106%	12.4	128%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	46	12.2	13.0	94%	18.6	143%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	29	7.0			8.8	
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	49	14.0	14.7	95%	21.4	146%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	32	11.2	11.4	98%	12.2	107%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	35	11.0	8.8	125%	18.0	205%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	68	21.4	24.4	88%	32.6	134%
Basin Index						**96%**		**128%**
# of sites						81		81

Water Year to Date Precipitation	Basin Wide Water Year Cumulative Precipitation Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	October 1, 2023 - February 29, 2024



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

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Created 3-07-2024

Basinwide Summary: March 1, 2024
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

			Monthly Total Precipitation For February 2024					Water Year To Date Precipitation through February 2024				
Canadian	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	3	2	150%	2.1	105%	8.2	9.7	85%	8.5	88%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.2	1.5	147%	2.4	160%	7	8.3	84%	8.5	102%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	1.5	1.6	94%	1.7	106%	5.2	8	65%	7.2	90%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.2	1.6	138%	1.5	94%	6.1	8.1	75%	6.3	78%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	5.3			6		13.9			20.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	2.3	1.6	144%	2.7	169%	7.5	10.2	74%	10	98%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	2.5	2.4	104%	4.9	204%	11.6	13	89%	17.5	135%
Basin Index					**128%**		**143%**			**80%**		**101%**
# of sites					6		6			6		6

Canadian Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	3	2	150%	2.1	105%	8.2	9.7	85%	8.5	88%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.2	1.5	147%	2.4	160%	7	8.3	84%	8.5	102%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	1.5	1.6	94%	1.7	106%	5.2	8	65%	7.2	90%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.2	1.6	138%	1.5	94%	6.1	8.1	75%	6.3	78%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	5.3			6		13.9			20.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	2.3	1.6	144%	2.7	169%	7.5	10.2	74%	10	98%
Basin Index					**135%**		**125%**			**77%**		**91%**
# of sites					5		5			5		5

Gila-San Francisco	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	3.3			2		8.9			12.5	
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	2.4	1.6	150%	1.7	106%	7.7	8.8	88%	11.9	135%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	2.2	1.2	183%	2.1	175%	6.4	6.8	94%	11.2	165%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	5	2.9	172%	3.7	128%	13.8	13.6	101%	18.9	139%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	2.6	0.8	325%	1.5	188%	7.5	6	125%	10.2	170%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	1.8	0.8	225%	1.6	200%	6.8	5.6	121%	10.4	186%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	3.2	2.2	145%	1.7	77%	9.2	10.3	89%	14.7	143%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	4.9	2.4	204%	3.6	150%	14	12.8	109%	20.2	158%
Basin Index					**186%**		**134%**			**102%**		**153%**
# of sites					7		7			7		7

San Francisco	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	3.3			2		8.9			12.5	
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	2.4	1.6	150%	1.7	106%	7.7	8.8	88%	11.9	135%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	2.2	1.2	183%	2.1	175%	6.4	6.8	94%	11.2	165%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	5	2.9	172%	3.7	128%	13.8	13.6	101%	18.9	139%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	1.8	0.8	225%	1.6	200%	6.8	5.6	121%	10.4	186%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	4.9	2.4	204%	3.6	150%	14	12.8	109%	20.2	158%
Basin Index					**183%**		**143%**			**102%**		**153%**
# of sites					5		5			5		5

Upper Gila	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	2.6	0.8	325%	1.5	188%	7.5	6	125%	10.2	170%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	3.2	2.2	145%	1.7	77%	9.2	10.3	89%	14.7	143%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	4.9	2.4	204%	3.6	150%	14	12.8	109%	20.2	158%
Basin Index					**198%**		**126%**			**105%**		**155%**
# of sites					3		3			3		3

Lower Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.3	1.2	108%	3.4	283%	8.5	8	106%	12	150%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	2.1			2.7		9.5			13.4	
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	2.6	0.8	325%	1.5	188%	7.5	6	125%	10.2	170%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1.9	0.7	271%	1.3	186%	6.7	7.4	91%	11.3	153%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	2	1.5	133%	1.7	113%	9.6	9.5	101%	11.3	119%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	2.1	1.6	131%	2.2	138%	9.7	9	108%	13.7	152%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	3.4	2.5	136%	5.3	212%	13.7	14.6	94%	16.9	116%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	2.1	1.8	117%	2.7	150%	11.7	11.6	101%	12.8	110%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	3.2	2.2	145%	1.7	77%	9.2	10.3	89%	14.7	143%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	2.3	2.4	96%	3.1	129%	11.2	11.8	95%	13.6	115%
Basin Index					**142%**		**156%**			**100%**		**132%**
# of sites					9		9			9		9

Jemez	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	2.1			2.7		9.5			13.4	
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	2	1.5	133%	1.7	113%	9.6	9.5	101%	11.3	119%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	2.1	1.8	117%	2.7	150%	11.7	11.6	101%	12.8	110%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	2.3	2.4	96%	3.1	129%	11.2	11.8	95%	13.6	115%
Basin Index					**112%**		**132%**			**99%**		**115%**
# of sites					3		3			3		3

Mimbres	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1.9	0.7	271%	1.3	186%	6.7	7.4	91%	11.3	153%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	3.2	2.2	145%	1.7	77%	9.2	10.3	89%	14.7	143%
Basin Index					**176%**		**103%**			**90%**		**147%**
# of sites					2		2			2		2

Pecos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.3	1.2	108%	3.4	283%	8.5	8	106%	12	150%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	3.4	2.5	136%	5.3	212%	13.7	14.6	94%	16.9	116%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	3.8	1.2	317%	5.7	475%	12.8	12.6	102%	20.3	161%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	2.5	2.4	104%	4.9	204%	11.6	13	89%	17.5	135%
Basin Index					**151%**		**264%**			**97%**		**138%**
# of sites					4		4			4		4

Pecos Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.3	1.2	108%	3.4	283%	8.5	8	106%	12	150%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	3.4	2.5	136%	5.3	212%	13.7	14.6	94%	16.9	116%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	2.5	2.4	104%	4.9	204%	11.6	13	89%	17.5	135%
Basin Index					**118%**		**223%**			**95%**		**130%**
# of sites					3		3			3		3

Rio Hondo	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	3.8	1.2	317%	5.7	475%	12.8	12.6	102%	20.3	161%
Basin Index					**317%**		**475%**			**102%**		**161%**
# of sites					1		1			1		1

Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	3.5	2.1	167%	2.5	119%	9.7	11	88%	11.5	105%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	3.1	2	155%	2.3	115%	8.3	10.4	80%	10.5	101%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	6.4	4.6	139%	6.6	143%	16	19.5	82%	23.7	122%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.3	1.2	108%	3.4	283%	8.5	8	106%	12	150%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	4.4	2	220%	3.2	160%	10.9	11.4	96%	13.3	117%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	2.1			2.7		9.5			13.4	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	5.5	3.4	162%	3.8	112%	13	14.3	91%	16.2	113%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	3	2	150%	2.1	105%	8.2	9.7	85%	8.5	88%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.2	1.5	147%	2.4	160%	7	8.3	84%	8.5	102%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	2	1.5	133%	1.7	113%	9.6	9.5	101%	11.3	119%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	1.5	1.6	94%	1.7	106%	5.2	8	65%	7.2	90%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	3.9			3.2		11.3			13.4	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	3.4	2.5	136%	5.3	212%	13.7	14.6	94%	16.9	116%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.2	1.6	138%	1.5	94%	6.1	8.1	75%	6.3	78%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	5.4	3.6	150%	5	139%	15	18.2	82%	17.7	97%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	5.3			6		13.9			20.9	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	2.7	1.8	150%	2.4	133%	8.2	9.5	86%	10.1	106%
Basin Index					**148%**		**140%**			**87%**		**108%**
# of sites					14		14			14		14

Rio Chama	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	3.5	2.1	167%	2.5	119%	9.7	11	88%	11.5	105%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	3.1	2	155%	2.3	115%	8.3	10.4	80%	10.5	101%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	6.4	4.6	139%	6.6	143%	16	19.5	82%	23.7	122%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	2.1			2.7		9.5			13.4	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	5.5	3.4	162%	3.8	112%	13	14.3	91%	16.2	113%
Basin Index					**153%**		**126%**			**85%**		**112%**
# of sites					4		4			4		4

Upper Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.3	1.2	108%	3.4	283%	8.5	8	106%	12	150%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	4.4	2	220%	3.2	160%	10.9	11.4	96%	13.3	117%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	3	2	150%	2.1	105%	8.2	9.7	85%	8.5	88%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.2	1.5	147%	2.4	160%	7	8.3	84%	8.5	102%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	2	1.5	133%	1.7	113%	9.6	9.5	101%	11.3	119%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	1.5	1.6	94%	1.7	106%	5.2	8	65%	7.2	90%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	3.9			3.2		11.3			13.4	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	3.4	2.5	136%	5.3	212%	13.7	14.6	94%	16.9	116%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.2	1.6	138%	1.5	94%	6.1	8.1	75%	6.3	78%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	5.4	3.6	150%	5	139%	15	18.2	82%	17.7	97%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	5.3			6		13.9			20.9	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	2.7	1.8	150%	2.4	133%	8.2	9.5	86%	10.1	106%
Basin Index					**146%**		**149%**			**88%**		**106%**
# of sites					10		10			10		10

Rio Grande Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	4.2	3.6	117%	4.5	125%	15.6	19.4	80%	21.9	113%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	1.6	1.1	145%	1.1	100%	5.1	5.9	86%	4.5	76%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	3.2	2	160%	2.3	115%	7.8	9.6	81%	9.5	99%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	6.4	4.6	139%	6.6	143%	16	19.5	82%	23.7	122%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	3.6	2.4	150%	3.2	133%	10.7	13.2	81%	14.4	109%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	3.6	2.3	157%	1.9	83%	10.2	10.7	95%	8.6	80%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	4.4	3	147%	3.4	113%	12.4	15.2	82%	16.6	109%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	2.6	1.7	153%	1.7	100%	7.8	7.6	103%	7.1	93%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	4.2	3.5	120%	5	143%	14.3	18.2	79%	21.3	117%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	2.1	1.4	150%	1.5	107%	6.5	6.7	97%	4.7	70%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	3	2	150%	2.1	105%	8.2	9.7	85%	8.5	88%
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	3.4			2.1		8			7.6	
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	3.2	2	160%	2.1	105%	9.2	10.3	89%	8.7	84%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	2.8	1.8	156%	3	167%	10	10.5	95%	10	95%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	2.6	1.8	144%	2.3	128%	6.9	8.7	79%	10.4	120%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	2.6	1.3	200%	2.5	192%	8.5	7.8	109%	10.4	133%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	3.7	3.1	119%	2.3	74%	10.1	11.8	86%	9.1	77%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	2.8			3.2		9.1			10.8	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	8.9	5.6	159%	6	107%	21.3	25.7	83%	29.4	114%
Basin Index					**145%**		**119%**			**86%**		**104%**
# of sites					17		17			17		17

Alamosa	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	3.6	2.4	150%	3.2	133%	10.7	13.2	81%	14.4	109%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	4.4	3	147%	3.4	113%	12.4	15.2	82%	16.6	109%
Basin Index					**148%**		**122%**			**81%**		**109%**
# of sites					2		2			2		2

Conejos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	6.4	4.6	139%	6.6	143%	16	19.5	82%	23.7	122%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	4.4	3	147%	3.4	113%	12.4	15.2	82%	16.6	109%
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	3.4			2.1		8			7.6	
Basin Index					**142%**		**132%**			**82%**		**116%**
# of sites					2		2			2		2

Culebra-Trinchera	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	3.2	2	160%	2.3	115%	7.8	9.6	81%	9.5	99%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	2.6	1.8	144%	2.3	128%	6.9	8.7	79%	10.4	120%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	3.7	3.1	119%	2.3	74%	10.1	11.8	86%	9.1	77%
Basin Index					**138%**		**100%**			**82%**		**96%**
# of sites					3		3			3		3

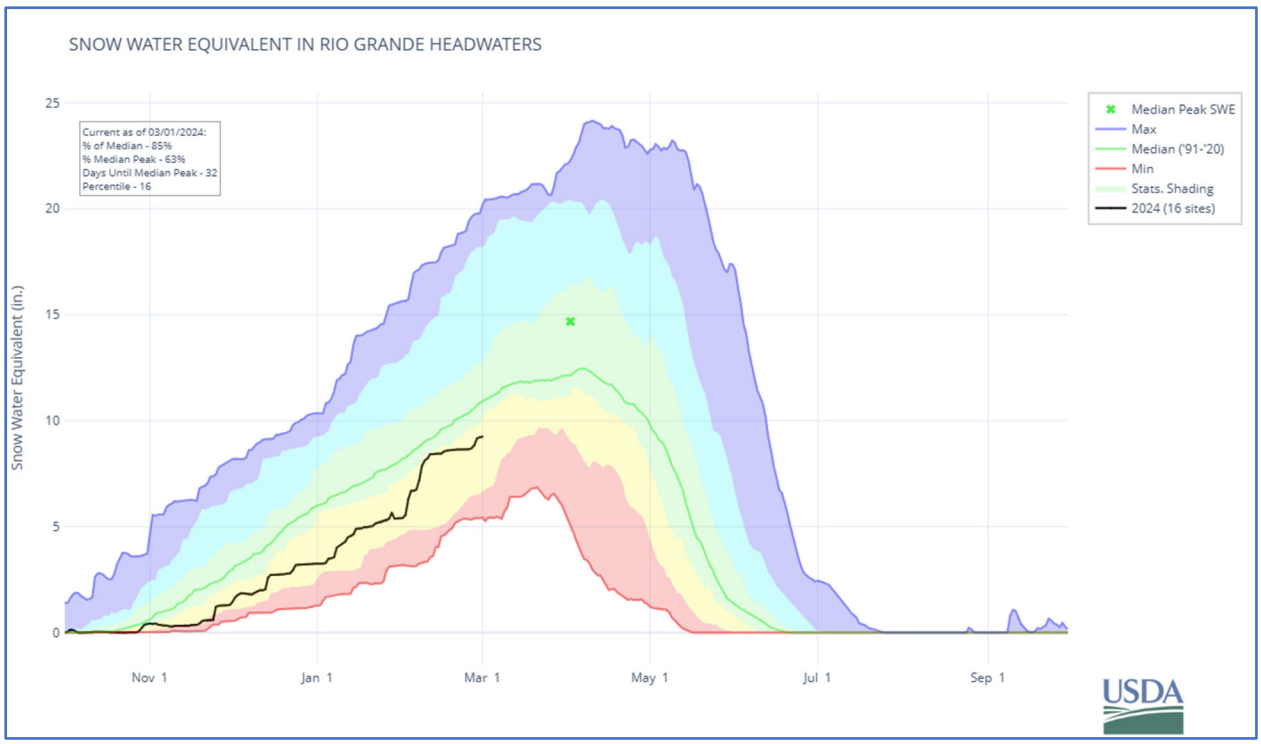
Headwaters Rio Grande	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	4.2	3.6	117%	4.5	125%	15.6	19.4	80%	21.9	113%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	3.6	2.4	150%	3.2	133%	10.7	13.2	81%	14.4	109%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	4.2	3.5	120%	5	143%	14.3	18.2	79%	21.3	117%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	2.8	1.8	156%	3	167%	10	10.5	95%	10	95%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	2.6	1.3	200%	2.5	192%	8.5	7.8	109%	10.4	133%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	2.8			3.2		9.1			10.8	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	8.9	5.6	159%	6	107%	21.3	25.7	83%	29.4	114%
Basin Index					**145%**		**133%**			**85%**		**113%**
# of sites					6		6			6		6

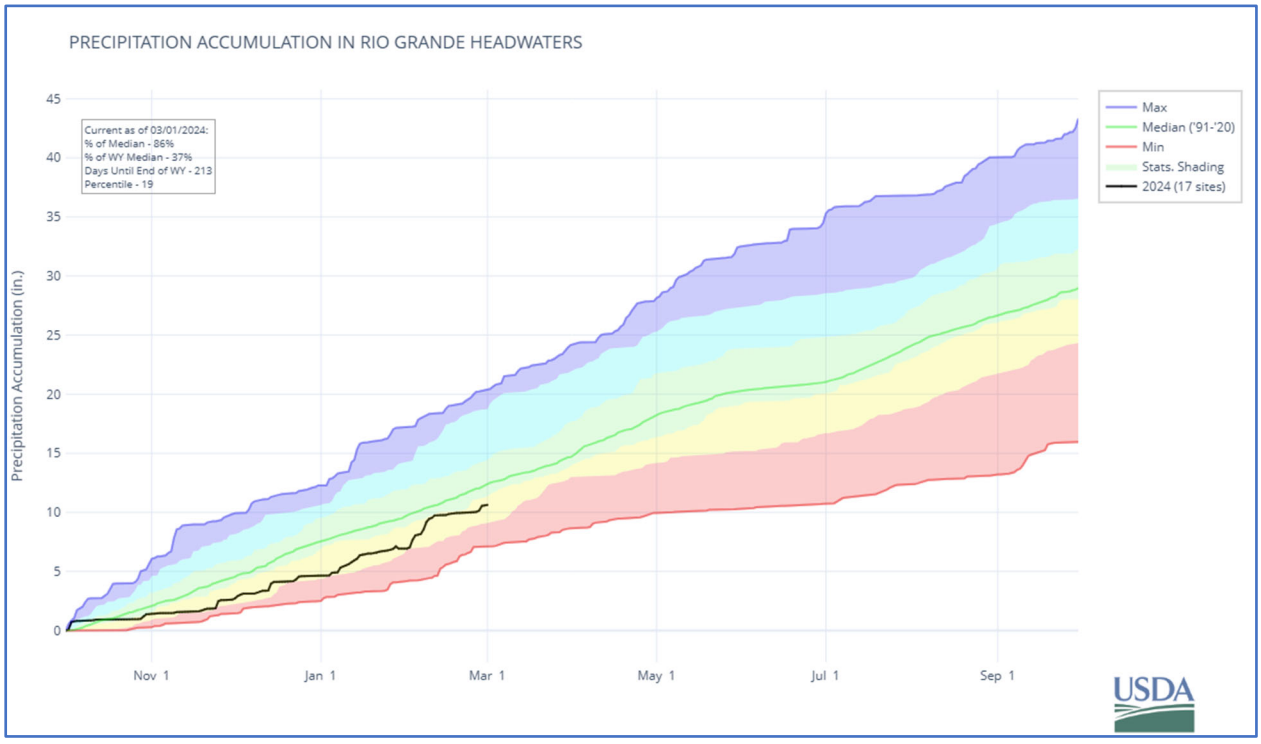
San Juan	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	4.2	3.6	117%	4.5	125%	15.6	19.4	80%	21.9	113%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	3	2.7	111%	4.3	159%	13.4	13.2	102%	17.8	135%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	4	3	133%	5	167%	11	16.4	67%	19	116%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	7	4.6	152%	5.5	120%	17.2	21.3	81%	26.7	125%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	4.3	2.8	154%	3.2	114%	11.5	14	82%	17	121%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	3.7	2.7	137%	3.4	126%	12.2	13.8	88%	15.4	112%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	4	3.4	118%	4	118%	13	16	81%	18.3	114%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	2.8	1.7	165%	3.5	206%	11.3	9.9	114%	15.9	161%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	5.4	4.2	129%	4.8	114%	17.9	20.4	88%	23.4	115%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	5.3	3.4	156%	5.3	156%	14.5	17.8	81%	24	135%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	6.8	4.8	142%	7	146%	18.1	22.9	79%	29.6	129%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	4.9	3	163%	4.7	157%	14.8	16	93%	22.3	139%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	7.3	5.8	126%	7.3	126%	22.2	27.9	80%	31.5	113%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	3.7	3	123%	4.8	160%	11.5	14.4	80%	19.4	135%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	4.8	3.2	150%	5.9	184%	15.6	18.6	84%	23.7	127%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	8.9	5.6	159%	6	107%	21.3	25.7	83%	29.4	114%
Basin Index					**139%**		**138%**			**84%**		**123%**
# of sites					16		16			16		16

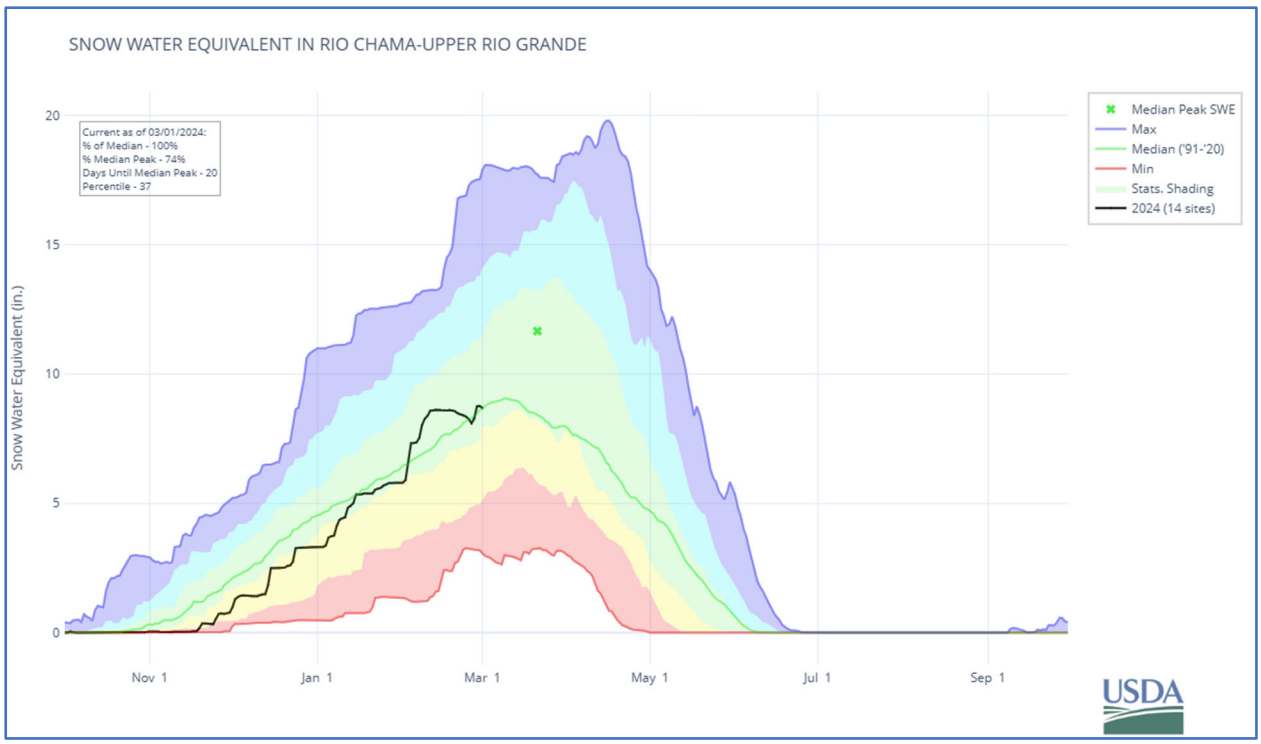
San Juan Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	4.2	3.6	117%	4.5	125%	15.6	19.4	80%	21.9	113%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	4	3	133%	5	167%	11	16.4	67%	19	116%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	7	4.6	152%	5.5	120%	17.2	21.3	81%	26.7	125%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	3.7	2.7	137%	3.4	126%	12.2	13.8	88%	15.4	112%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	4	3.4	118%	4	118%	13	16	81%	18.3	114%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	5.4	4.2	129%	4.8	114%	17.9	20.4	88%	23.4	115%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	6.8	4.8	142%	7	146%	18.1	22.9	79%	29.6	129%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	4.9	3	163%	4.7	157%	14.8	16	93%	22.3	139%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	7.3	5.8	126%	7.3	126%	22.2	27.9	80%	31.5	113%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	3.7	3	123%	4.8	160%	11.5	14.4	80%	19.4	135%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	4.8	3.2	150%	5.9	184%	15.6	18.6	84%	23.7	127%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	8.9	5.6	159%	6	107%	21.3	25.7	83%	29.4	114%
Basin Index					**138%**		**134%**			**82%**		**121%**
# of sites					12		12			12		12

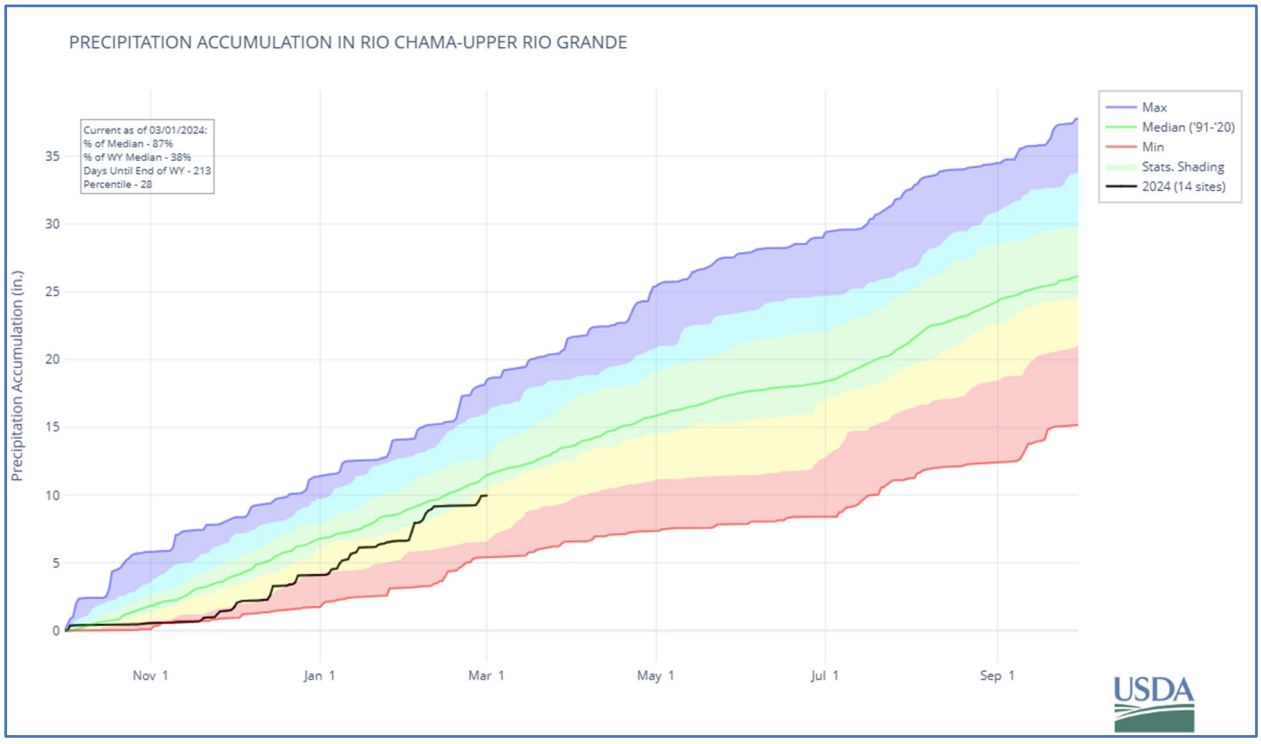
Zuni-Bluewater	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	2.1	1.6	131%	2.2	138%	9.7	9	108%	13.7	152%
Basin Index					**131%**		**138%**			**108%**		**152%**
# of sites					1		1			1		1

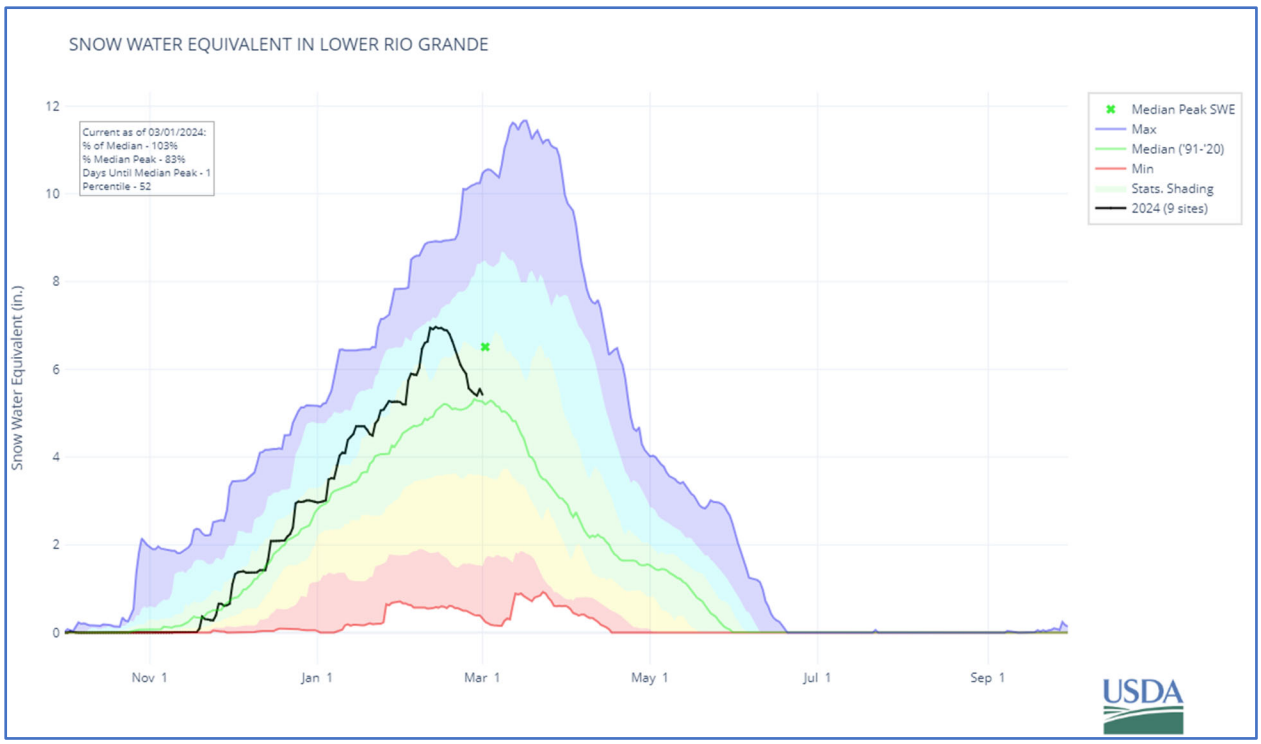
State of New Mexico	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	3.5	2.1	167%	2.5	119%	9.7	11	88%	11.5	105%
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	4.2	3.6	117%	4.5	125%	15.6	19.4	80%	21.9	113%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	3.3			2		8.9			12.5	
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	3	2.7	111%	4.3	159%	13.4	13.2	102%	17.8	135%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	4	3	133%	5	167%	11	16.4	67%	19	116%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	3.1	2	155%	2.3	115%	8.3	10.4	80%	10.5	101%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	1.6	1.1	145%	1.1	100%	5.1	5.9	86%	4.5	76%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	7	4.6	152%	5.5	120%	17.2	21.3	81%	26.7	125%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	2.4	1.6	150%	1.7	106%	7.7	8.8	88%	11.9	135%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	3.2	2	160%	2.3	115%	7.8	9.6	81%	9.5	99%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	6.4	4.6	139%	6.6	143%	16	19.5	82%	23.7	122%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	1.3	1.2	108%	3.4	283%	8.5	8	106%	12	150%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	2.2	1.2	183%	2.1	175%	6.4	6.8	94%	11.2	165%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	4.4	2	220%	3.2	160%	10.9	11.4	96%	13.3	117%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	2.1			2.7		9.5			13.4	
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	3.6	2.4	150%	3.2	133%	10.7	13.2	81%	14.4	109%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	5	2.9	172%	3.7	128%	13.8	13.6	101%	18.9	139%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	3.6	2.3	157%	1.9	83%	10.2	10.7	95%	8.6	80%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	5.5	3.4	162%	3.8	112%	13	14.3	91%	16.2	113%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	4.4	3	147%	3.4	113%	12.4	15.2	82%	16.6	109%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	2.6	0.8	325%	1.5	188%	7.5	6	125%	10.2	170%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	4.3	2.8	154%	3.2	114%	11.5	14	82%	17	121%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	1.9	0.7	271%	1.3	186%	6.7	7.4	91%	11.3	153%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	2.6	1.7	153%	1.7	100%	7.8	7.6	103%	7.1	93%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	4.2	3.5	120%	5	143%	14.3	18.2	79%	21.3	117%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	3.7	2.7	137%	3.4	126%	12.2	13.8	88%	15.4	112%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	4	3.4	118%	4	118%	13	16	81%	18.3	114%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	2.1	1.4	150%	1.5	107%	6.5	6.7	97%	4.7	70%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	2.8	1.7	165%	3.5	206%	11.3	9.9	114%	15.9	161%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	3	2	150%	2.1	105%	8.2	9.7	85%	8.5	88%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	1.8	0.8	225%	1.6	200%	6.8	5.6	121%	10.4	186%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2.2	1.5	147%	2.4	160%	7	8.3	84%	8.5	102%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	2	1.5	133%	1.7	113%	9.6	9.5	101%	11.3	119%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	5.4	4.2	129%	4.8	114%	17.9	20.4	88%	23.4	115%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	1.5	1.6	94%	1.7	106%	5.2	8	65%	7.2	90%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	2.1	1.6	131%	2.2	138%	9.7	9	108%	13.7	152%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	3.9			3.2		11.3			13.4	
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	3.4			2.1		8			7.6	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	3.4	2.5	136%	5.3	212%	13.7	14.6	94%	16.9	116%
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	3.2	2	160%	2.1	105%	9.2	10.3	89%	8.7	84%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	2.1	1.8	117%	2.7	150%	11.7	11.6	101%	12.8	110%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	5.3	3.4	156%	5.3	156%	14.5	17.8	81%	24	135%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	2.2	1.6	138%	1.5	94%	6.1	8.1	75%	6.3	78%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	3.8	1.2	317%	5.7	475%	12.8	12.6	102%	20.3	161%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	3.2	2.2	145%	1.7	77%	9.2	10.3	89%	14.7	143%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	4.9	2.4	204%	3.6	150%	14	12.8	109%	20.2	158%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	2.8	1.8	156%	3	167%	10	10.5	95%	10	95%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	6.8	4.8	142%	7	146%	18.1	22.9	79%	29.6	129%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	4.9	3	163%	4.7	157%	14.8	16	93%	22.3	139%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	5.4	3.6	150%	5	139%	15	18.2	82%	17.7	97%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	5.3			6		13.9			20.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	2.3	1.6	144%	2.7	169%	7.5	10.2	74%	10	98%
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	2.7	1.8	150%	2.4	133%	8.2	9.5	86%	10.1	106%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	2.6	1.8	144%	2.3	128%	6.9	8.7	79%	10.4	120%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	2.6	1.3	200%	2.5	192%	8.5	7.8	109%	10.4	133%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	7.3	5.8	126%	7.3	126%	22.2	27.9	80%	31.5	113%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	3.7	3.1	119%	2.3	74%	10.1	11.8	86%	9.1	77%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	2.3	2.4	96%	3.1	129%	11.2	11.8	95%	13.6	115%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	3.7	3	123%	4.8	160%	11.5	14.4	80%	19.4	135%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	2.8			3.2		9.1			10.8	
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	4.8	3.2	150%	5.9	184%	15.6	18.6	84%	23.7	127%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	2.5	2.4	104%	4.9	204%	11.6	13	89%	17.5	135%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	8.9	5.6	159%	6	107%	21.3	25.7	83%	29.4	114%
Basin Index					**147%**		**139%**			**88%**		**119%**
# of sites					57		57			57		57

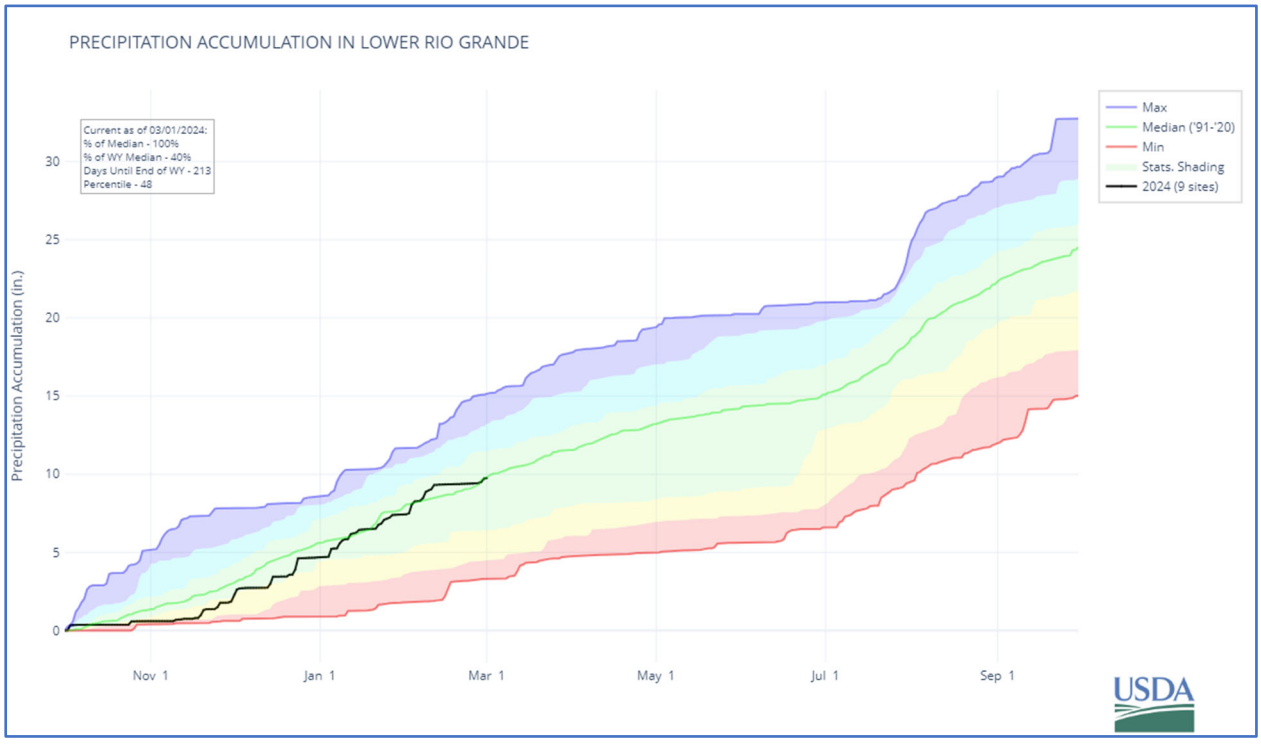

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN RIO GRANDE HEADWATERS
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 85%
% Median Peak - 63%
Days Until Median Peak - 32
Percentile - 16
Median Peak SWE
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (16 sites)
Snow Water Equivalent (in.)
25
20
15
10
5
0
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

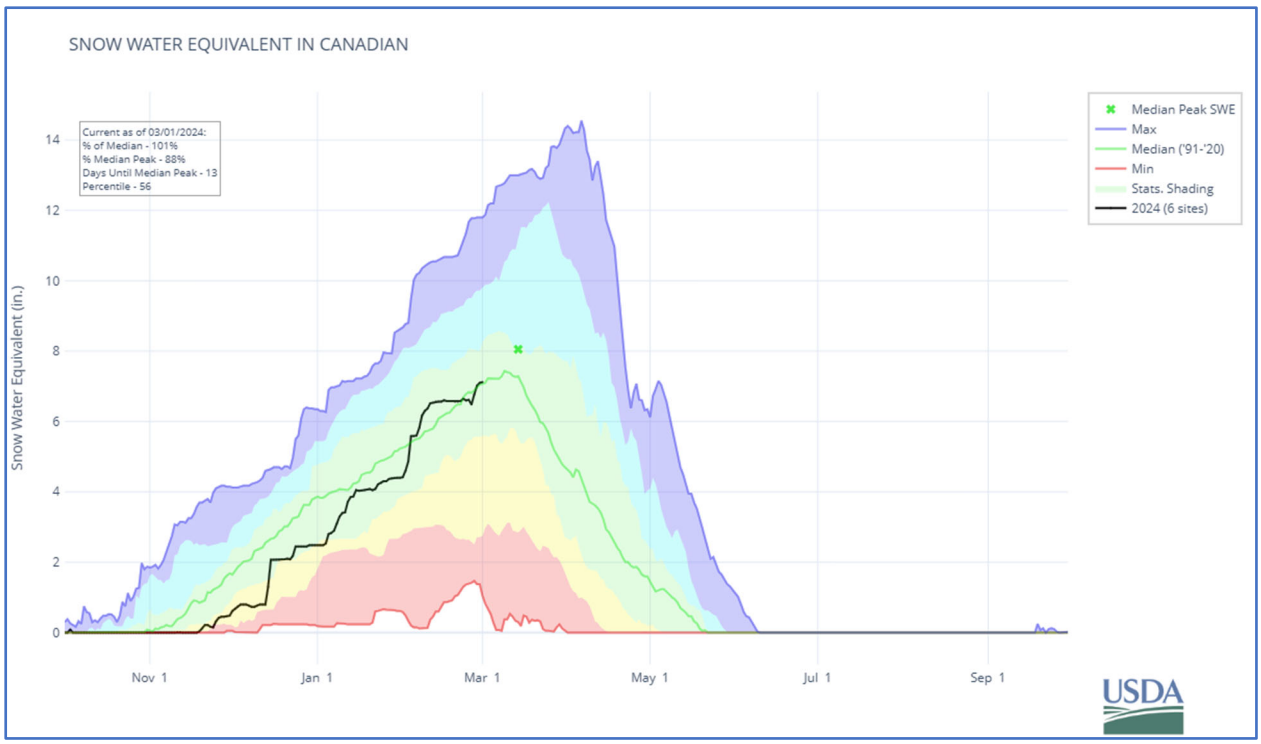

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN RIO GRANDE HEADWATERS
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 86%
% of WY Median - 37%
Days Until End of WY - 213
Percentile - 19
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (17 sites)
Precipitation Accumulation (in.)
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

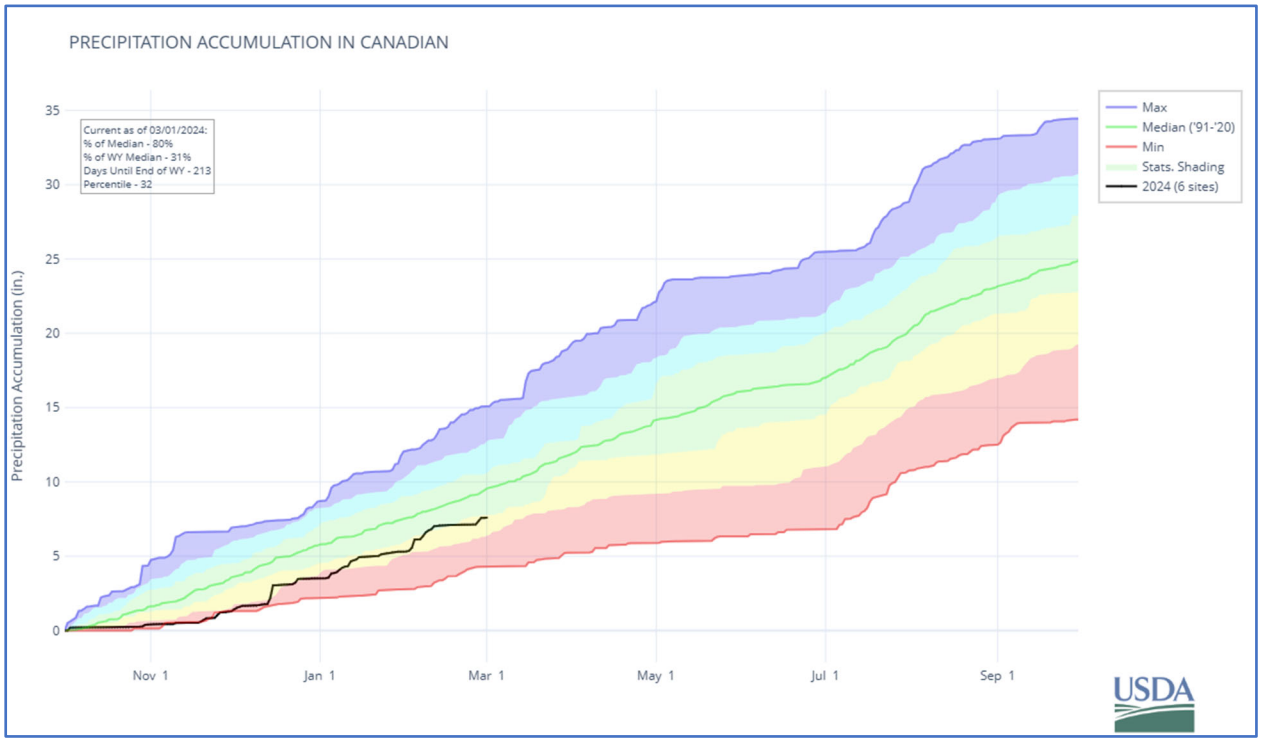

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN RIO CHAMA-UPPER RIO GRANDE
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 100%
% Median Peak - 74%
Days Until Median Peak - 20
Percentile - 37
Median Peak SWE
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (14 sites)
Snow Water Equivalent (in.)
20
15
10
5
0
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

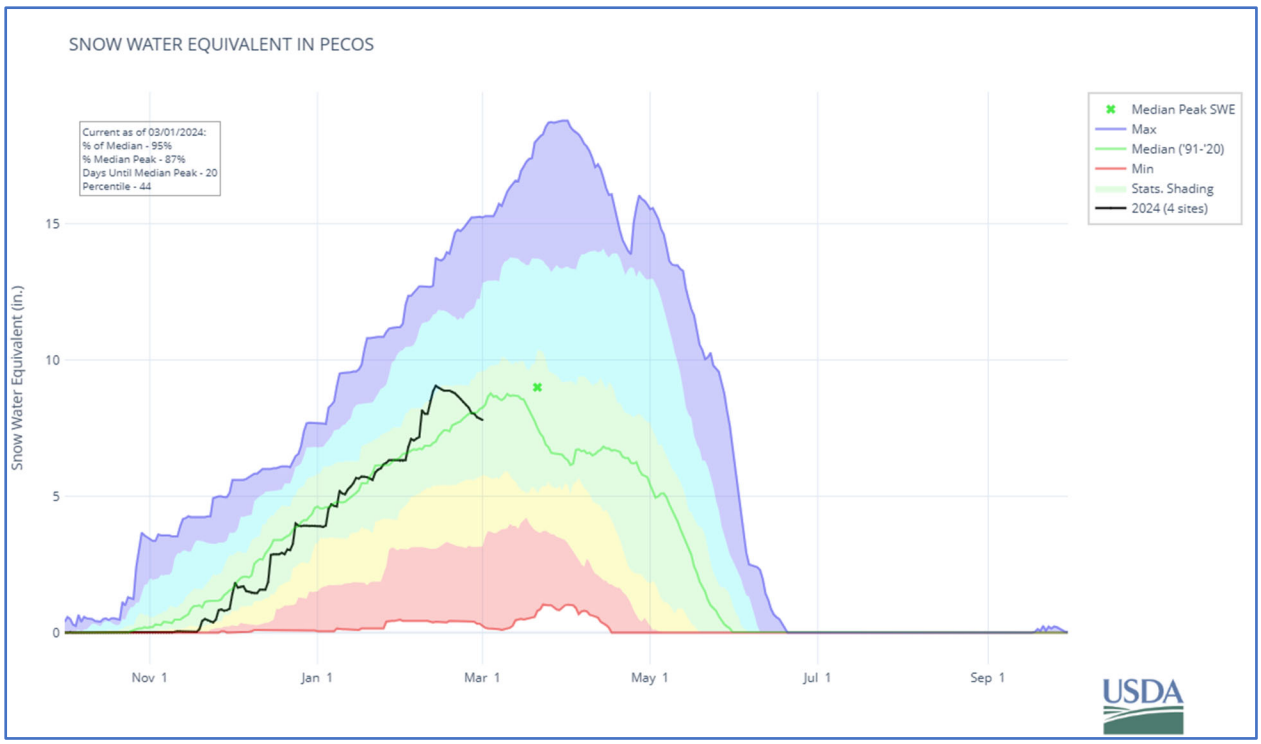

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN RIO CHAMA-UPPER RIO GRANDE
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 87%
% of WY Median - 38%
Days Until End of WY - 213
Percentile - 28
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (14 sites)
Precipitation Accumulation (in.)
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

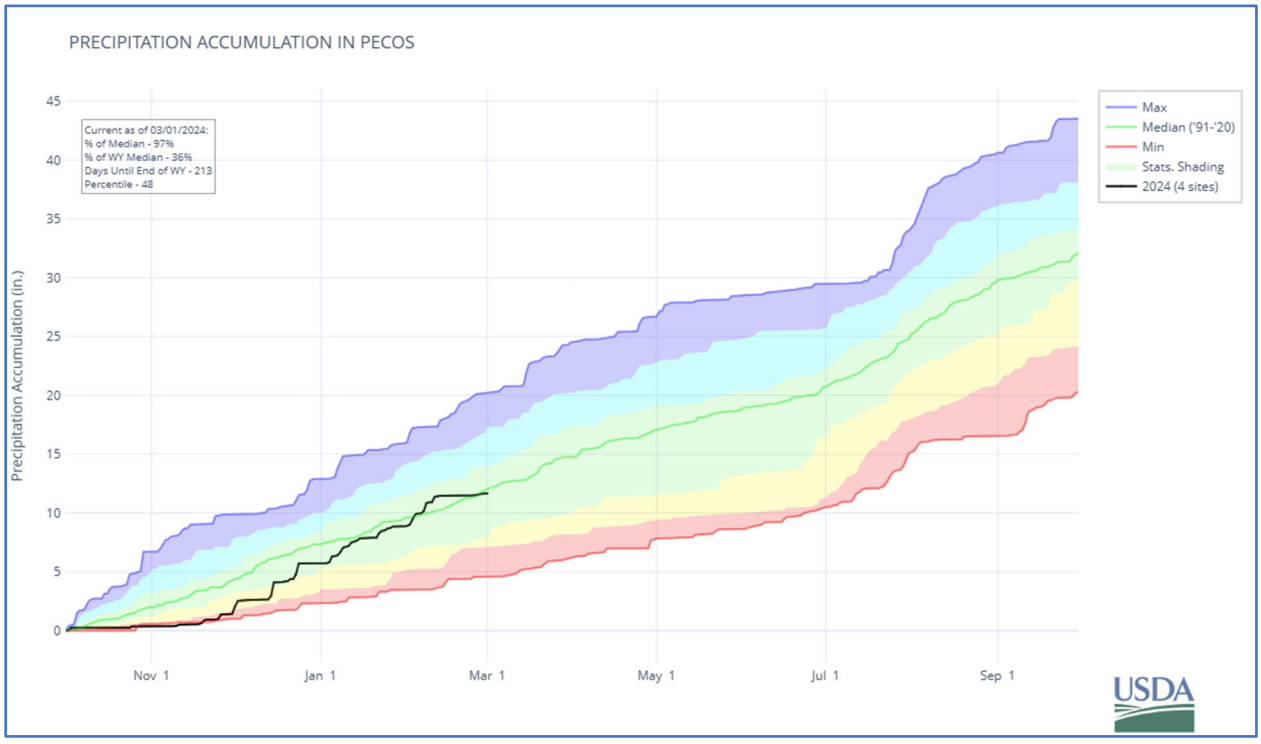

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER RIO GRANDE
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 103%
% Median Peak - 83%
Days Until Median Peak - 1
Percentile - 52
Median Peak SWE
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (9 sites)
Snow Water Equivalent (in.)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

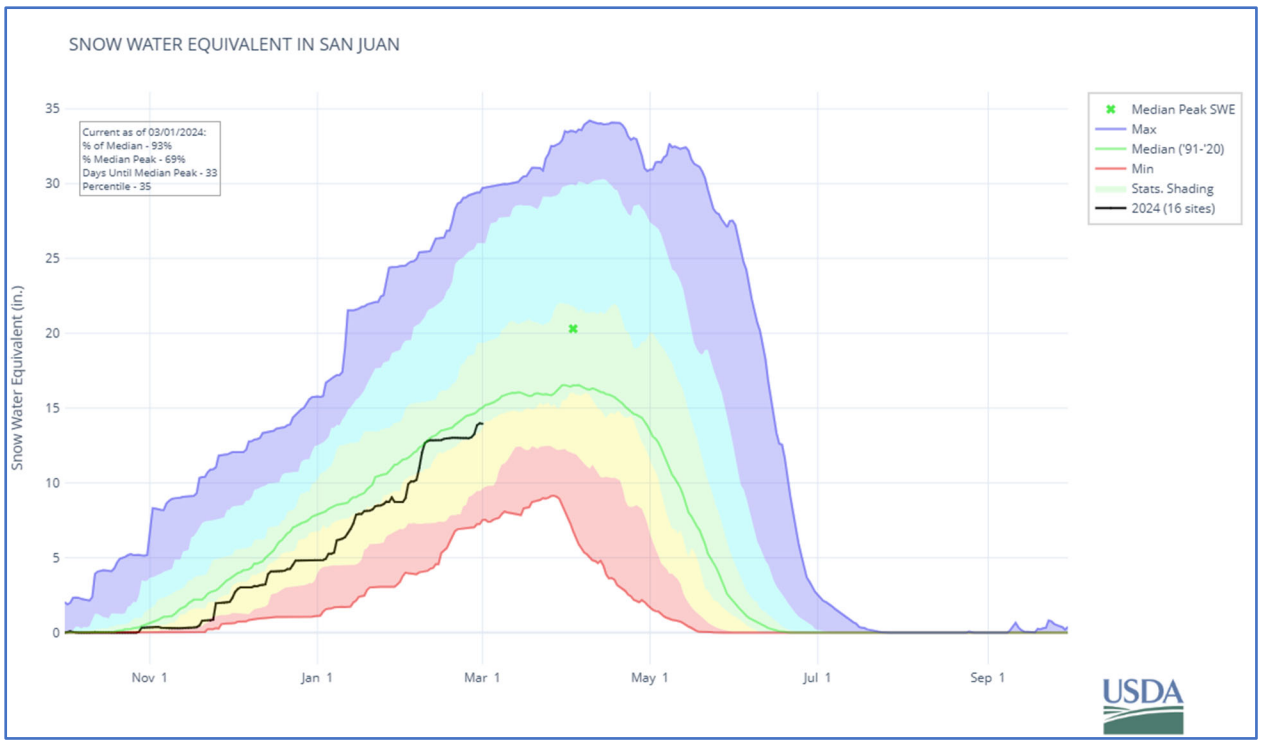

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER RIO GRANDE
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 100%
% of WY Median - 40%
Days Until End of WY - 213
Percentile - 48
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (9 sites)
Precipitation Accumulation (in.)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

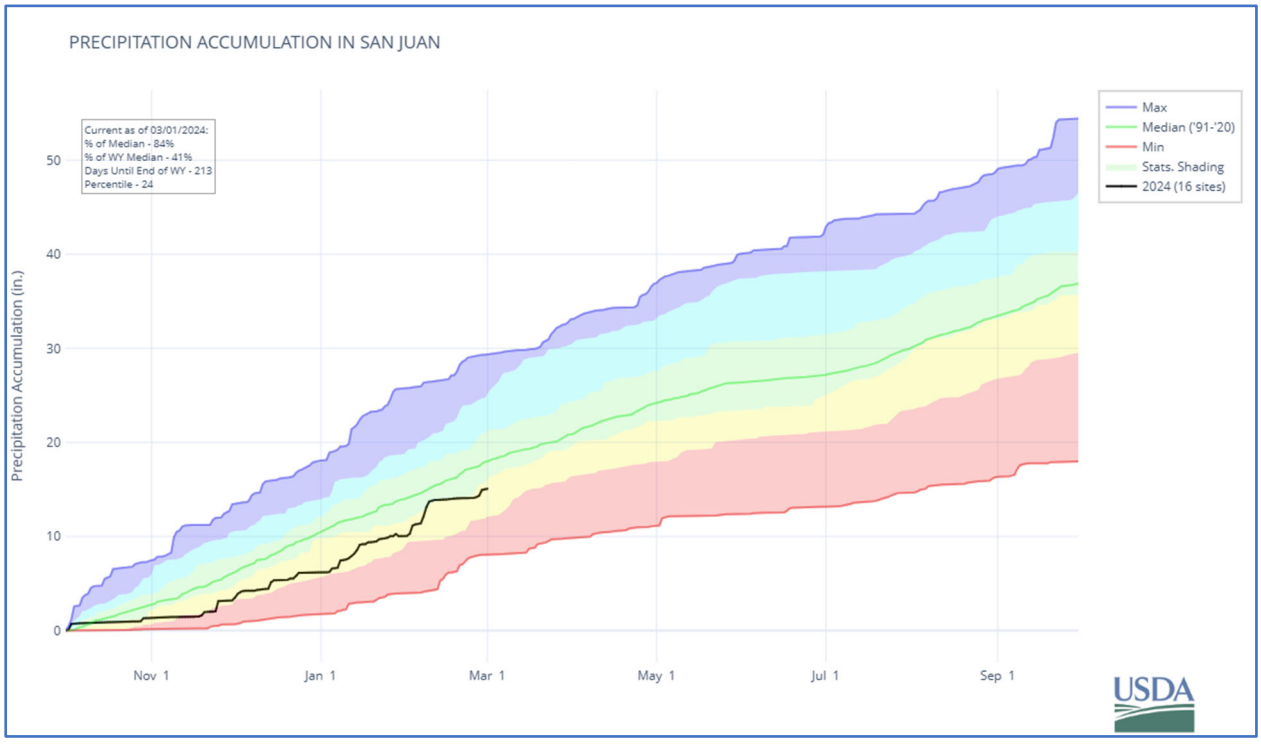

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN CANADIAN
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 101%
% Median Peak - 88%
Days Until Median Peak - 13
Percentile - 56
Median Peak SWE
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (6 sites)
Snow Water Equivalent (in.)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

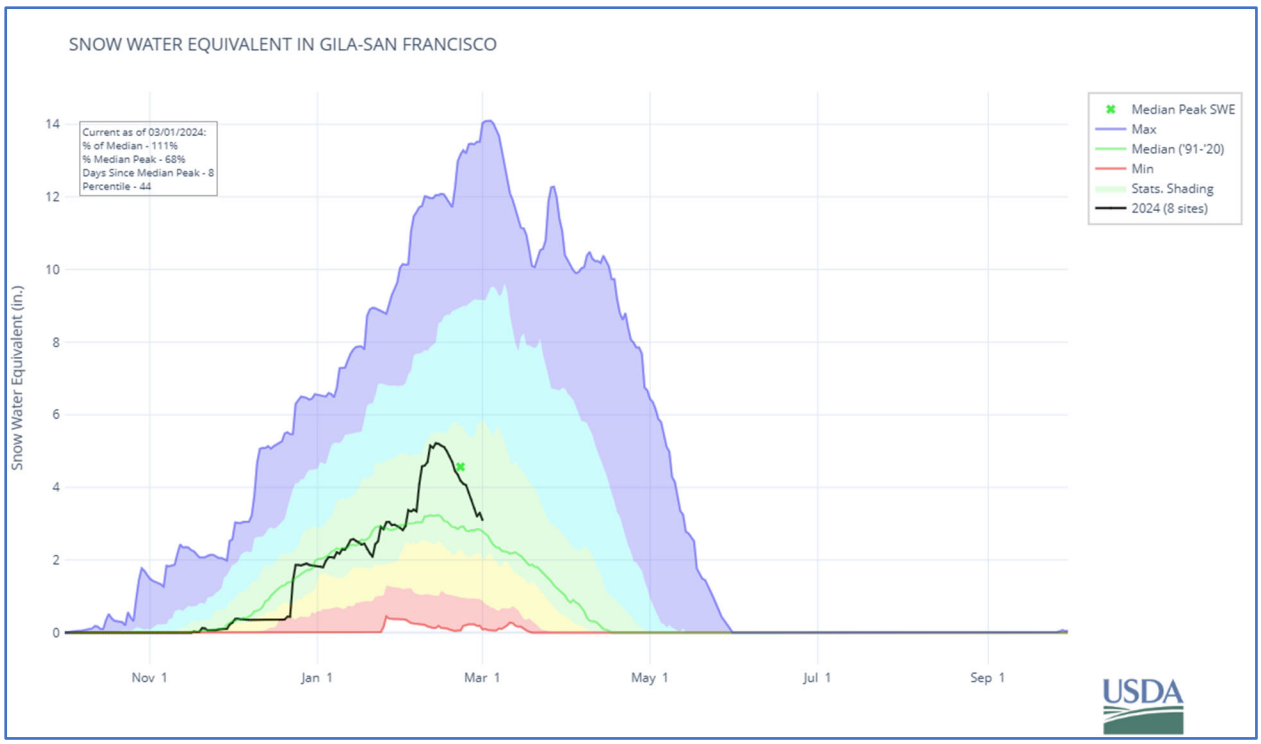

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN CANADIAN
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 80%
% of WY Median - 31%
Days Until End of WY - 213
Percentile - 32
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (6 sites)
Precipitation Accumulation (in.)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

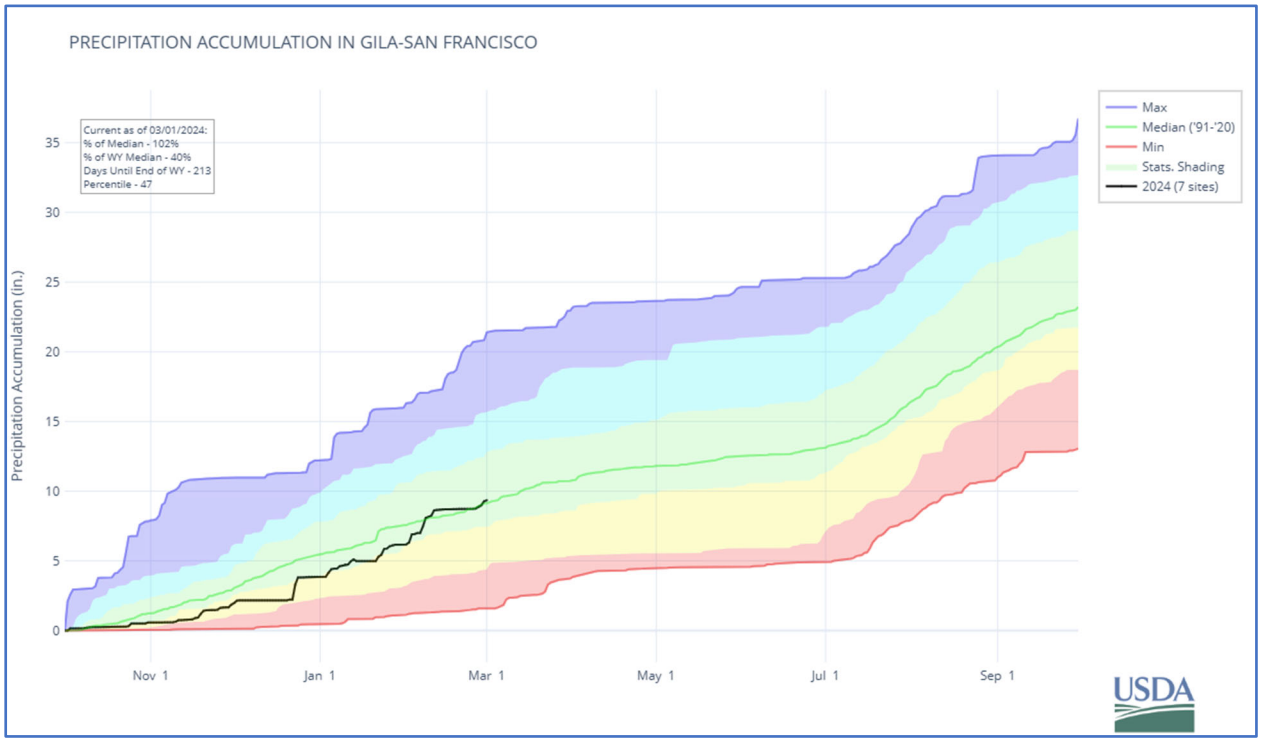

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN PECOS
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 95%
% Median Peak - 87%
Days Until Median Peak - 20
Percentile - 44
Median Peak SWE
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (4 sites)
Snow Water Equivalent (in.)
0
5
10
15
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

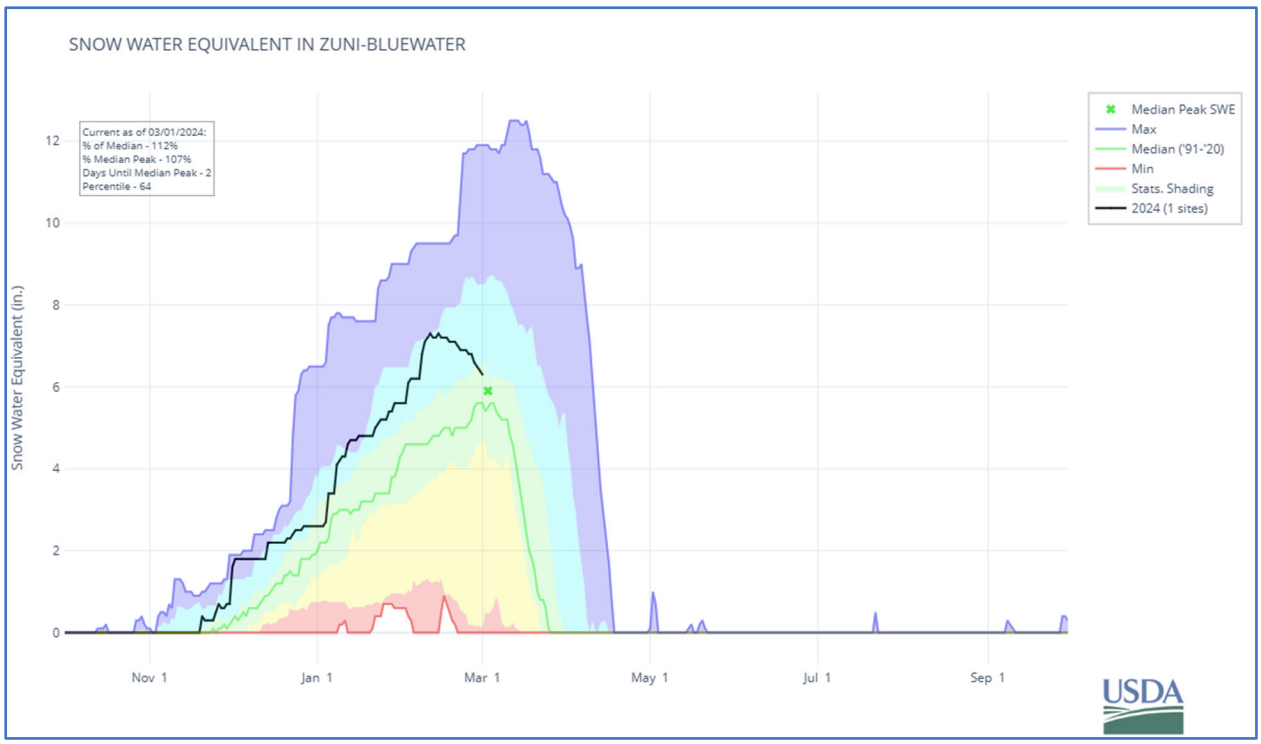

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN PECOS
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 97%
% of WY Median - 36%
Days Until End of WY - 213
Percentile - 48
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (4 sites)
Precipitation Accumulation (in.)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

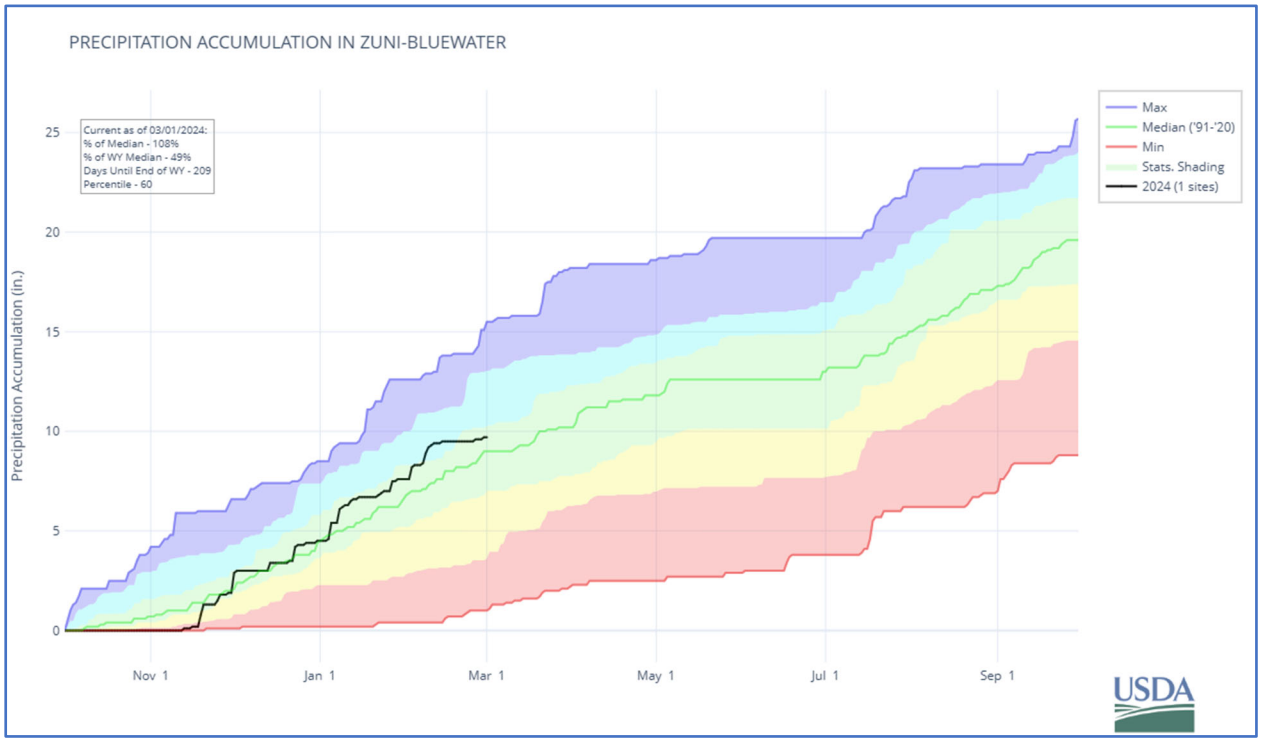

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN SAN JUAN
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 93%
% Median Peak - 69%
Days Until Median Peak - 33
Percentile - 35
Median Peak SWE
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (16 sites)
Snow Water Equivalent (in.)
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA


PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN SAN JUAN
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 84%
% of WY Median - 41%
Days Until End of WY - 213
Percentile - 24
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (16 sites)
Precipitation Accumulation (in.)
50
40
30
20
10
0
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

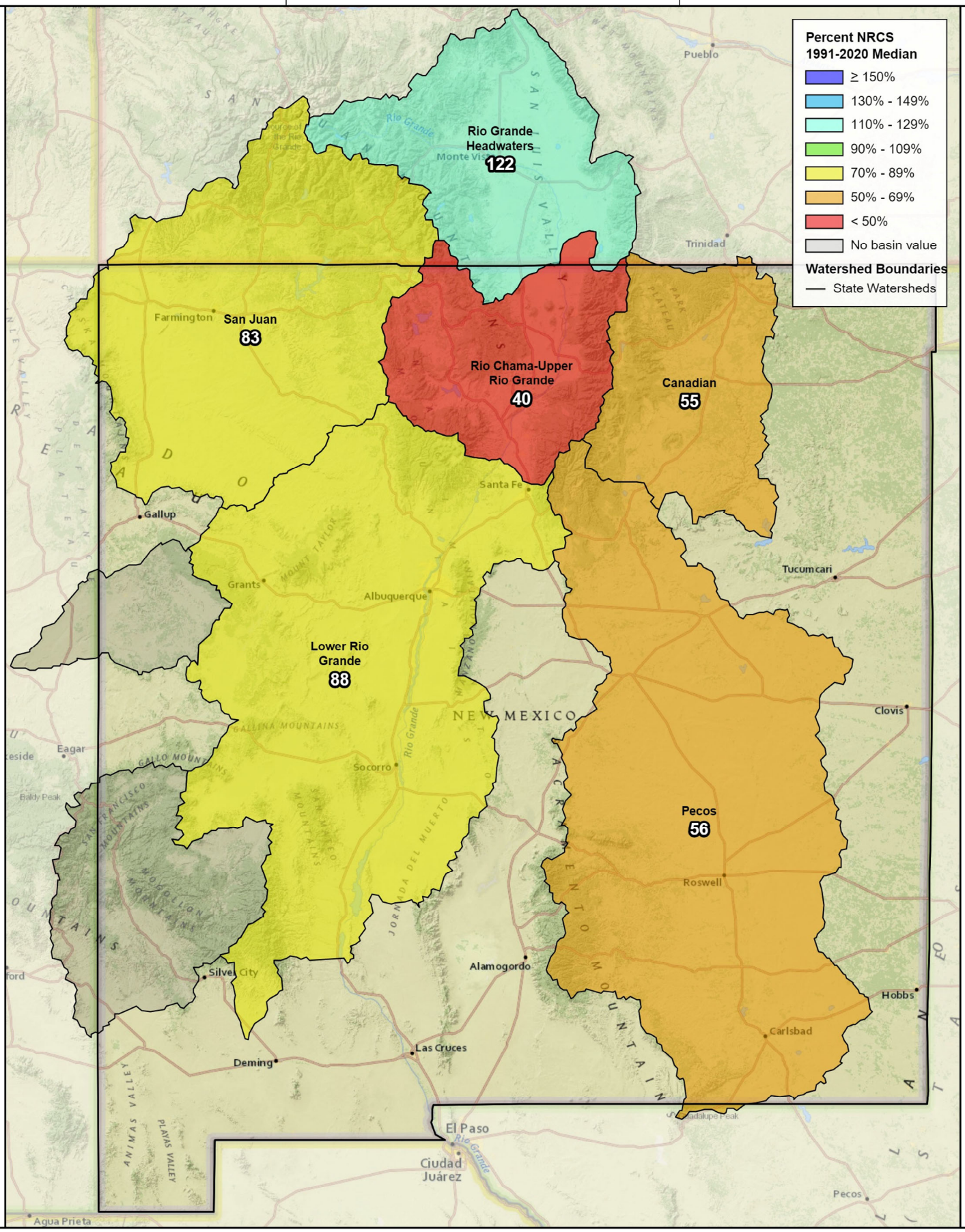

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN GILA-SAN FRANCISCO
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 111%
% Median Peak - 68%
Days Since Median Peak - 8
Percentile - 44
Median Peak SWE
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (8 sites)
Snow Water Equivalent (in.)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA


PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN GILA-SAN FRANCISCO
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 102%
% of WY Median - 40%
Days Until End of WY - 213
Percentile - 47
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (7 sites)
Precipitation Accumulation (in.)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA


SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN ZUNI-BLUEWATER
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 112%
% Median Peak - 107%
Days Until Median Peak - 2
Percentile - 64
Median Peak SWE
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (1 sites)
Snow Water Equivalent (in.)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA


PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN ZUNI-BLUEWATER
Current as of 03/01/2024:
% of Median - 108%
% of WY Median - 49%
Days Until End of WY - 209
Percentile - 60
Max
Median ('91-'20)
Min
Stats. Shading
2024 (1 sites)
Precipitation Accumulation (in.)
0
5
10
15
20
25
Nov 1
Jan 1
Mar 1
May 1
Jul 1
Sep 1
USDA

Reservoir Storage	Basin Wide Reservoir Storage Volumes Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	End of February, 2024



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

N

0 10 20 40 60 80 100 Miles

Created 3-07-2024

Basinwide Summary: March 1, 2024
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

Reservoir Storage Summary For the End of February 2024

Canadian	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	35.8	32.5	45.4	79.0	45%	41%	57%	79%	72%
Conchas Lake	59.9	83.3	128.4	254.4	24%	33%	50%	47%	65%
Basin Index					**29%**	**35%**	**52%**	**55%**	**67%**
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

Lower Rio Grande	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Caballo Reservoir	36.3	53.1	44.0	332.0	11%	16%	13%	83%	121%
Elephant Butte Reservoir	497.8	287.6	576.2	2195.0	23%	13%	26%	86%	50%
Mcclure Reservoir	0.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	6%	33%	50%	12%	66%
Bluewater Lake	12.6		4.2	38.5	33%		11%	300%	
Cochiti Lake	45.7	43.9	50.9	491.0	9%	9%	10%	90%	86%
Basin Index					**19%**	**13%**	**22%**	**88%**	**57%**
# of reservoirs					5	4	5	5	4

Pecos	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Santa Rosa Reservoir	14.3	16.5	51.6	432.2	3%	4%	12%	28%	32%
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	24.5	39.3	29.1	1008.2	2%	4%	3%	84%	135%
Lake Sumner	22.5	21.1	30.4	102.0	22%	21%	30%	74%	69%
Lake Avalon	2.4	0.0	2.8	4.0	59%	0%	70%	85%	0%
Basin Index					**4%**	**5%**	**7%**	**56%**	**68%**
# of reservoirs					4	4	4	4	4

Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Costilla Reservoir	4.9	6.9	6.4	16.0	31%	43%	40%	76%	108%
Abiquiu Reservoir	84.4	104.8	160.9	1198.5	7%	9%	13%	52%	65%
El Vado Reservoir	0.5	0.3	73.5	184.8	0%	0%	40%	1%	0%
Heron Reservoir	93.8	36.7	225.7	400.0	23%	9%	56%	42%	16%
Nambe Falls Reservoir	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	104%	99%	116%	90%	85%
Basin Index					**10%**	**8%**	**26%**	**40%**	**32%**
# of reservoirs					5	5	5	5	5

Rio Grande Headwaters	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Platoro Reservoir	32.5	14.1	17.3	60.0	54%	23%	29%	188%	81%
Continental Reservoir	13.2	11.5	4.6	27.0	49%	43%	17%	288%	250%
Santa Maria Reservoir	9.5	9.6	7.9	45.0	21%	21%	18%	120%	122%
Rio Grande Reservoir	23.7	27.8	18.3	51.0	46%	54%	36%	130%	152%
Sanchez Reservoir	6.8	8.4	19.6	103.0	7%	8%	19%	35%	43%
Beaver Reservoir	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	86%	87%	93%	93%	94%
La Jara Reservoir	2.1	1.0	2.1					101%	48%
Mountain Home Reservoir	2.5	4.5	2.5	18.0	14%	25%	14%	100%	178%
Terrace Reservoir	6.4	7.5	6.0	18.0	35%	42%	33%	106%	125%
Basin Index					**30%**	**27%**	**25%**	**122%**	**107%**
# of reservoirs					8	8	8	9	9

San Juan	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Lemon Reservoir	15.7	17.1	18.8	40.0	39%	43%	47%	84%	91%
Vallecito Reservoir	66.7	74.7	73.5	126.0	53%	59%	58%	91%	102%
Jackson Gulch Reservoir	4.6	5.6	4.1	10.0	46%	56%	41%	112%	136%
Navajo Reservoir	1078.7	843.0	1311.0	1696.0	64%	50%	77%	82%	64%
Basin Index					**62%**	**50%**	**75%**	**83%**	**67%**
# of reservoirs					4	4	4	4	4

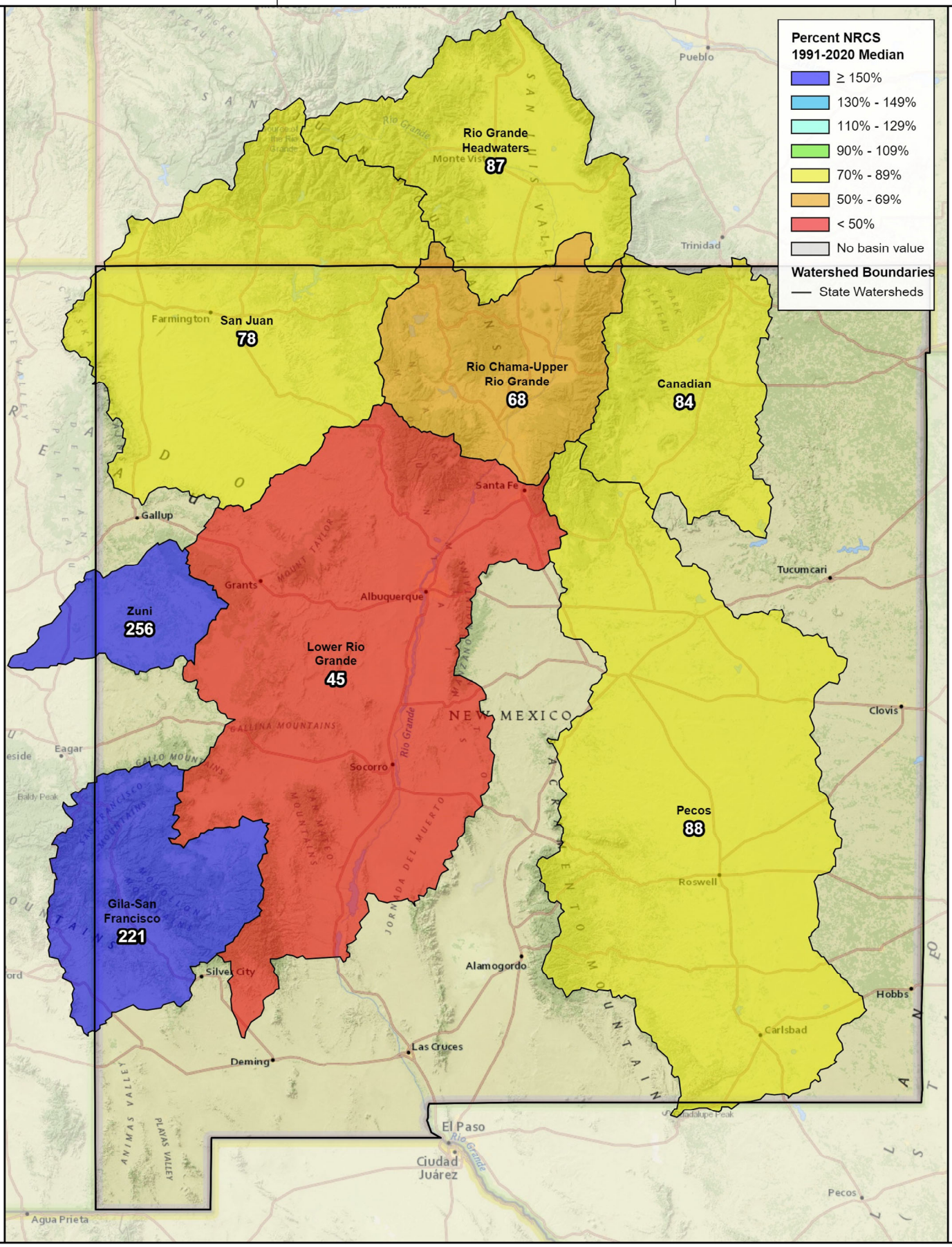
State of New Mexico	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Caballo Reservoir	36.3	53.1	44.0	332.0	11%	16%	13%	83%	121%
Continental Reservoir	13.2	11.5	4.6	27.0	49%	43%	17%	288%	250%
Rio Grande Reservoir	23.7	27.8	18.3	51.0	46%	54%	36%	130%	152%
Beaver Reservoir	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	86%	87%	93%	93%	94%
Platoro Reservoir	32.5	14.1	17.3	60.0	54%	23%	29%	188%	81%
Abiquiu Reservoir	84.4	104.8	160.9	1198.5	7%	9%	13%	52%	65%
Jackson Gulch Reservoir	4.6	5.6	4.1	10.0	46%	56%	41%	112%	136%
Mcclure Reservoir	0.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	6%	33%	50%	12%	66%
Santa Rosa Reservoir	14.3	16.5	51.6	432.2	3%	4%	12%	28%	32%
La Jara Reservoir	2.1	1.0	2.1					101%	48%
Vallecito Reservoir	66.7	74.7	73.5	126.0	53%	59%	58%	91%	102%
Heron Reservoir	93.8	36.7	225.7	400.0	23%	9%	56%	42%	16%
Mountain Home Reservoir	2.5	4.5	2.5	18.0	14%	25%	14%	100%	178%
Lemon Reservoir	15.7	17.1	18.8	40.0	39%	43%	47%	84%	91%
Lake Avalon	2.4	0.0	2.8	4.0	59%	0%	70%	85%	0%
Elephant Butte Reservoir	497.8	287.6	576.2	2195.0	23%	13%	26%	86%	50%
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	35.8	32.5	45.4	79.0	45%	41%	57%	79%	72%
Navajo Reservoir	1078.7	843.0	1311.0	1696.0	64%	50%	77%	82%	64%
Lake Sumner	22.5	21.1	30.4	102.0	22%	21%	30%	74%	69%
Cochiti Lake	45.7	43.9	50.9	491.0	9%	9%	10%	90%	86%
Conchas Lake	59.9	83.3	128.4	254.4	24%	33%	50%	47%	65%
Terrace Reservoir	6.4	7.5	6.0	18.0	35%	42%	33%	106%	125%
Costilla Reservoir	4.9	6.9	6.4	16.0	31%	43%	40%	76%	108%
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	24.5	39.3	29.1	1008.2	2%	4%	3%	84%	135%
Santa Maria Reservoir	9.5	9.6	7.9	45.0	21%	21%	18%	120%	122%
El Vado Reservoir	0.5	0.3	73.5	184.8	0%	0%	40%	1%	0%
Sanchez Reservoir	6.8	8.4	19.6	103.0	7%	8%	19%	35%	43%
Bluewater Lake	12.6		4.2	38.5	33%		11%	300%	
Nambe Falls Reservoir	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	104%	99%	116%	90%	85%
Basin Index					**25%**	**20%**	**33%**	**75%**	**60%**
# of reservoirs					28	27	28	29	28

Forecast Volume,
50% Exceedance Probability

Basin Wide Forecasted Streamflow Volumes

Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median

Primary Period, March 1, 2024



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

N

0 10 20 40 60 80 100 Miles

Created 3-07-2024

Streamflow Forecast Summary: March 1, 2024
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

Canadian	Forecast Period	Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast 90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Vermejo R nr Dawson								
	MAR-JUN	0.1	1.66	3.5	66%	5.3	8	5.3
Cimarron R nr Cimarron[2]								
	MAR-JUN	0.9	5.8	9.2	100%	12.6	17.5	9.2
Rayado Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	0.58	2.7	4.2	82%	5.7	7.8	5.1
Eagle Nest Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUN	0.98	4	6	90%	8	11	6.7
Ponil Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	0.32	1.85	3.6	67%	5.9	10.4	5.4

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

Gila-San Francisco	Forecast Period	Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast 90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
San Francisco R at Clifton								
	MAR-MAY	23	42	64	229%	89	136	28
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden								
	MAR-MAY	35	53	69	238%	88	127	29
San Francisco R at Glenwood								
	MAR-MAY	8.5	21	33	311%	45	70	10.6
Gila R at Gila								
	MAR-MAY	26	35	43	159%	52	68	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

Lower Rio Grande	Forecast Period	Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast 90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Mimbres R at Mimbres								
	MAR-MAY	0.24	0.88	1.54	81%	2.4	4	1.91
Jemez R nr Jemez								
	MAR-JUL	22	29	34	117%	40	49	29
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam								
	MAR-JUL	14.7	21	26	118%	31	40	22
Rio Grande at San Marcial [2]								
	MAR-JUL	-210	-15.6	117	34%	250	445	345
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe [2]								
	MAR-JUL	1.84	2.6	3.2	97%	3.9	4.9	3.3

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

		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Pecos	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Pecos R nr Pecos								
	MAR-JUL	30	42	51	96%	61	77	53
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood								
	MAR-JUN	0.89	2	3.1	91%	4.4	6.7	3.4
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma								
	MAR-JUL	3.1	5.8	8.1	101%	10.8	15.4	8
Pecos R ab Santa Rosa Lk								
	MAR-JUL	12.9	25	36	88%	49	71	41
Pecos R nr Anton Chico								
	MAR-JUL	14.9	29	41	77%	55	80	53

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

		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
El Vado Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	MAR-JUL	71	104	131	70%	161	210	186
	APR-JUL	61	92	117	70%	145	192	166
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco								
	MAR-JUL	2.6	4	5.1	50%	6.4	8.5	10.1
Rio Hondo nr Valdez								
	MAR-JUL	5.3	8.1	10.3	68%	12.8	16.9	15.1
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa								
	MAR-JUL	11.7	16.4	20	65%	24	30	31
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos								
	MAR-JUL	7.6	11.1	13.8	110%	16.8	22	12.5
Tesuque Ck ab diversions								
	MAR-JUL	0.46	0.79	1.07	95%	1.39	1.93	1.13
Costilla Ck nr Costilla [2]								
	MAR-JUL	4.9	8.9	12.3	56%	16.2	23	22
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas								
	MAR-JUL	11.2	19.8	27	129%	35	50	21
Embudo Ck at Dixon								
	MAR-JUL	22	33	41	128%	50	66	32
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo								
	MAR-JUL	10	12.8	15	90%	17.3	21	16.6
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	3.3	4.5	5.4	96%	6.4	8.1	5.6
Costilla Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	3.3	5.1	6.6	64%	8.3	11.1	10.3
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge [2]								
	MAR-JUL	162	260	340	60%	430	580	565

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

		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Rio Grande Headwaters	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Rio Grande nr Lobatos								
Sangre de Cristo Ck [2]								
	APR-SEP	0.4	2	3.9	36%	6.3	11	10.9
Platoro Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	34	42	48	94%	54	65	51
	APR-SEP	35	44	51	89%	58	70	57
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap[2]								
	APR-SEP	168	225	265	85%	310	385	310
Rio Grande nr Del Norte [2]								
	APR-SEP	285	370	435	91%	505	620	480
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch								
	APR-SEP	2.8	5	6.8	66%	8.9	12.4	10.3
Conejos R nr Mogote [2]								
	APR-SEP	99	126	147	88%	169	205	168
SF Rio Grande at South Fork[2]								
	APR-SEP	65	83	97	87%	112	135	112
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir								
	APR-SEP	35	45	53	87%	61	74	61
Culebra Ck at San Luis								
	APR-SEP	4.8	8.7	12	72%	15.9	23	16.7
San Antonio R at Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	3	5	6.7	70%	8.6	11.9	9.6
La Jara Ck nr Capulin								
	MAR-JUL	2.8	4.3	5.5	71%	6.9	9.2	7.7
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	30	40	48	79%	56	70	61
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland								
	APR-SEP	2.5	4.4	6.1	54%	8	11.3	11.3
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge[2]								
	APR-JUL	63	84	98	88%	112	133	111
	APR-SEP	71	96	113	94%	130	155	120
Saguache Ck nr Saguache [2]								
	APR-SEP	13.2	18.7	23	82%	28	35	28

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

		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
San Juan	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills	MAR-MAY	1.02	1.73	2.6	419%	3.6	5.2	0.62
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion [2]	APR-JUL	23	31	37	77%	44	55	48
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow[2]	APR-JUL	97	125	145	86%	167	200	169
Mancos R nr Mancos [2]	APR-JUL	3.9	7.8	11.1	70%	15	22	15.9
San Juan R nr Carracas [2]	APR-JUL	143	198	240	72%	285	365	335
Animas R at Durango	APR-JUL	195	250	295	79%	340	415	375
Lemon Reservoir Inflow[2]	APR-JUL	25	33	39	87%	46	57	45
Piedra R nr Arboles	APR-JUL	78	107	130	74%	155	195	175
Navajo R bl Oso Diversion [2]	APR-JUL	25	35	42	75%	50	63	56
La Plata R at Hesperus	APR-JUL	8.4	11.8	14.5	77%	17.5	22	18.8
Navajo Reservoir Inflow [2]	APR-JUL	285	405	495	79%	595	765	630

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

		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Zuni	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir	MAR-MAY	-0.56	-0.16	0.11	275%	0.43	1.02	0.04
Rio Nutria nr Ramah	MAR-MAY	0.12	0.41	0.81	253%	1.32	2.7	0.32

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

		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
State of New Mexico	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Vermejo R nr Dawson								
	MAR-JUN	0.1	1.66	3.5	66%	5.3	8	5.3
El Vado Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	MAR-JUL	71	104	131	70%	161	210	186
	APR-JUL	61	92	117	70%	145	192	166
Pecos R nr Pecos								
	MAR-JUL	30	42	51	96%	61	77	53
San Juan R nr Carracas [2]								
	APR-JUL	143	198	240	72%	285	365	335
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos								
	MAR-JUL	7.6	11.1	13.8	110%	16.8	22	12.5
San Francisco R at Glenwood								
	MAR-MAY	8.5	21	33	311%	45	70	10.6
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir								
	APR-SEP	35	45	53	87%	61	74	61
Tesuque Ck ab diversions								
	MAR-JUL	0.46	0.79	1.07	95%	1.39	1.93	1.13
Culebra Ck at San Luis								
	APR-SEP	4.8	8.7	12	72%	15.9	23	16.7
San Francisco R at Clifton								
	MAR-MAY	23	42	64	229%	89	136	28
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe [2]								
	MAR-JUL	1.84	2.6	3.2	97%	3.9	4.9	3.3
Embudo Ck at Dixon								
	MAR-JUL	22	33	41	128%	50	66	32
Pecos R nr Anton Chico								
	MAR-JUL	14.9	29	41	77%	55	80	53
Rayado Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	0.58	2.7	4.2	82%	5.7	7.8	5.1
Costilla Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	3.3	5.1	6.6	64%	8.3	11.1	10.3
Eagle Nest Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUN	0.98	4	6	90%	8	11	6.7
Gila R at Gila								
	MAR-MAY	26	35	43	159%	52	68	27
Costilla Ck nr Costilla [2]								
	MAR-JUL	4.9	8.9	12.3	56%	16.2	23	22

State of New Mexico (cont.)	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge [2]								
	MAR-JUL	162	260	340	60%	430	580	565
Rio Grande nr Lobatos								
Cimarron R nr Cimarron[2]								
	MAR-JUN	0.9	5.8	9.2	100%	12.6	17.5	9.2
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills								
	MAR-MAY	1.02	1.73	2.6	419%	3.6	5.2	0.62
Platoro Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	34	42	48	94%	54	65	51
	APR-SEP	35	44	51	89%	58	70	57
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap[2]								
	APR-SEP	168	225	265	85%	310	385	310
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir								
	MAR-MAY	-0.56	-0.16	0.11	275%	0.43	1.02	0.04
Animas R at Durango								
	APR-JUL	195	250	295	79%	340	415	375
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood								
	MAR-JUN	0.89	2	3.1	91%	4.4	6.7	3.4
Lemon Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	25	33	39	87%	46	57	45
Rio Nutria nr Ramah								
	MAR-MAY	0.12	0.41	0.81	253%	1.32	2.7	0.32
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	30	40	48	79%	56	70	61
Ponil Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	0.32	1.85	3.6	67%	5.9	10.4	5.4
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	23	31	37	77%	44	55	48
Mancos R nr Mancos [2]								
	APR-JUL	3.9	7.8	11.1	70%	15	22	15.9
Jemez R nr Jemez								
	MAR-JUL	22	29	34	117%	40	49	29
SF Rio Grande at South Fork[2]								
	APR-SEP	65	83	97	87%	112	135	112
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam								
	MAR-JUL	14.7	21	26	118%	31	40	22
Rio Grande at San Marcial [2]								
	MAR-JUL	-210	-15.6	117	34%	250	445	345
Pecos R ab Santa Rosa Lk								
	MAR-JUL	12.9	25	36	88%	49	71	41
La Plata R at Hesperus								
	APR-JUL	8.4	11.8	14.5	77%	17.5	22	18.8
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	3.3	4.5	5.4	96%	6.4	8.1	5.6
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge[2]								
	APR-JUL	63	84	98	88%	112	133	111
	APR-SEP	71	96	113	94%	130	155	120
Navajo Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	285	405	495	79%	595	765	630
Saguache Ck nr Saguache [2]								
	APR-SEP	13.2	18.7	23	82%	28	35	28
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco								
	MAR-JUL	2.6	4	5.1	50%	6.4	8.5	10.1
Sangre de Cristo Ck [2]								
	APR-SEP	0.4	2	3.9	36%	6.3	11	10.9
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	97	125	145	86%	167	200	169
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden								
	MAR-MAY	35	53	69	238%	88	127	29
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa								
	MAR-JUL	11.7	16.4	20	65%	24	30	31

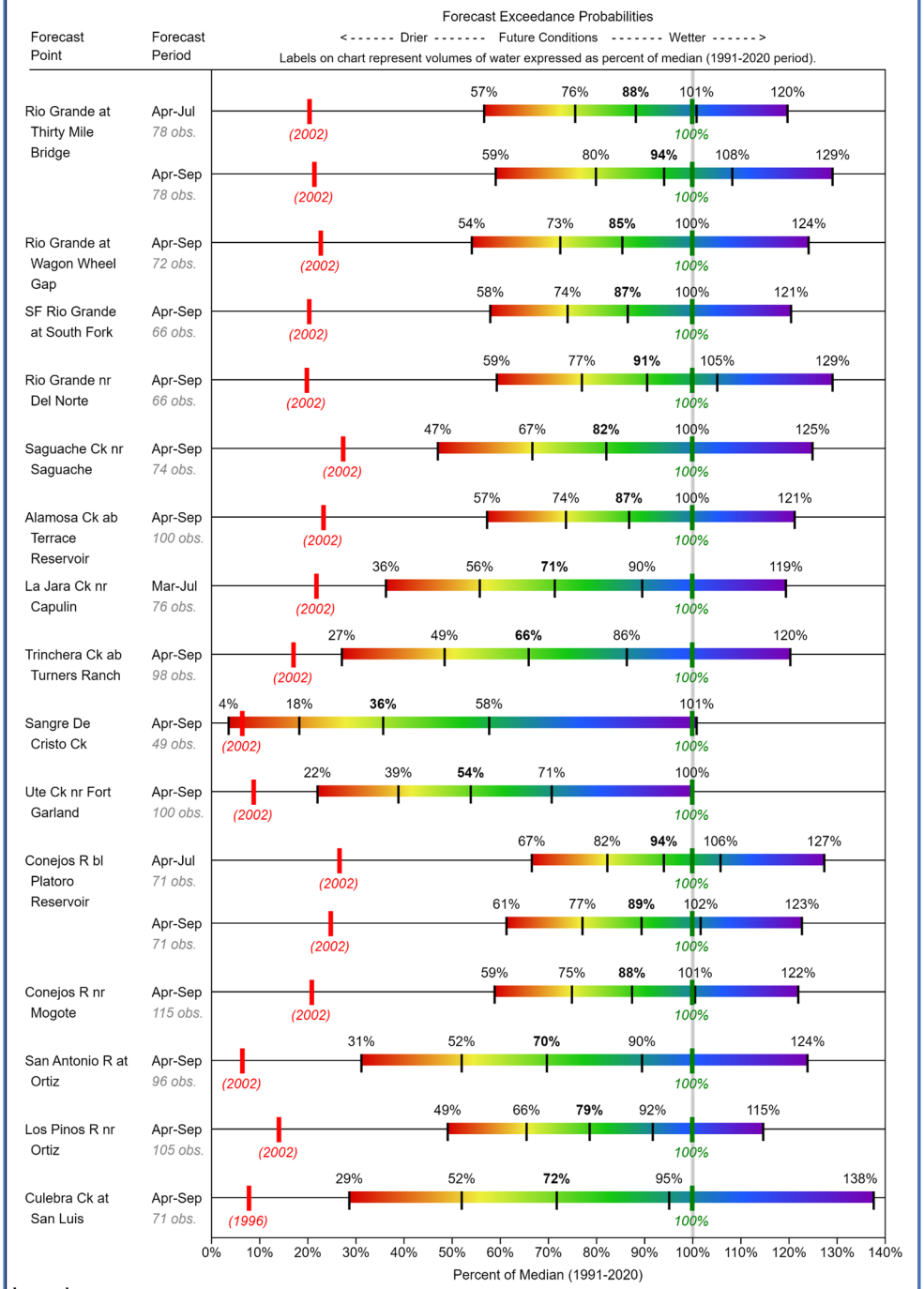
State of New Mexico (cont.)	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Rio Hondo nr Valdez								
	MAR-JUL	5.3	8.1	10.3	68%	12.8	16.9	15.1
Rio Grande nr Del Norte [2]								
	APR-SEP	285	370	435	91%	505	620	480
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch								
	APR-SEP	2.8	5	6.8	66%	8.9	12.4	10.3
Mimbres R at Mimbres								
	MAR-MAY	0.24	0.88	1.54	81%	2.4	4	1.91
Conejos R nr Mogote [2]								
	APR-SEP	99	126	147	88%	169	205	168
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma								
	MAR-JUL	3.1	5.8	8.1	101%	10.8	15.4	8
La Jara Ck nr Capulin								
	MAR-JUL	2.8	4.3	5.5	71%	6.9	9.2	7.7
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas								
	MAR-JUL	11.2	19.8	27	129%	35	50	21
San Antonio R at Ortiz								
	APR-SEP	3	5	6.7	70%	8.6	11.9	9.6
Navajo R bl Oso Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	25	35	42	75%	50	63	56
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo								
	MAR-JUL	10	12.8	15	90%	17.3	21	16.6
Piedra R nr Arboles								
	APR-JUL	78	107	130	74%	155	195	175
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland								
	APR-SEP	2.5	4.4	6.1	54%	8	11.3	11.3

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

RIO GRANDE HEADWATERS

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2024



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance — There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume

70% Exceedance — There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume

50% Exceedance — There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume

30% Exceedance — There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume

10% or 5% Exceedance — There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

Observed Streamflow KAF

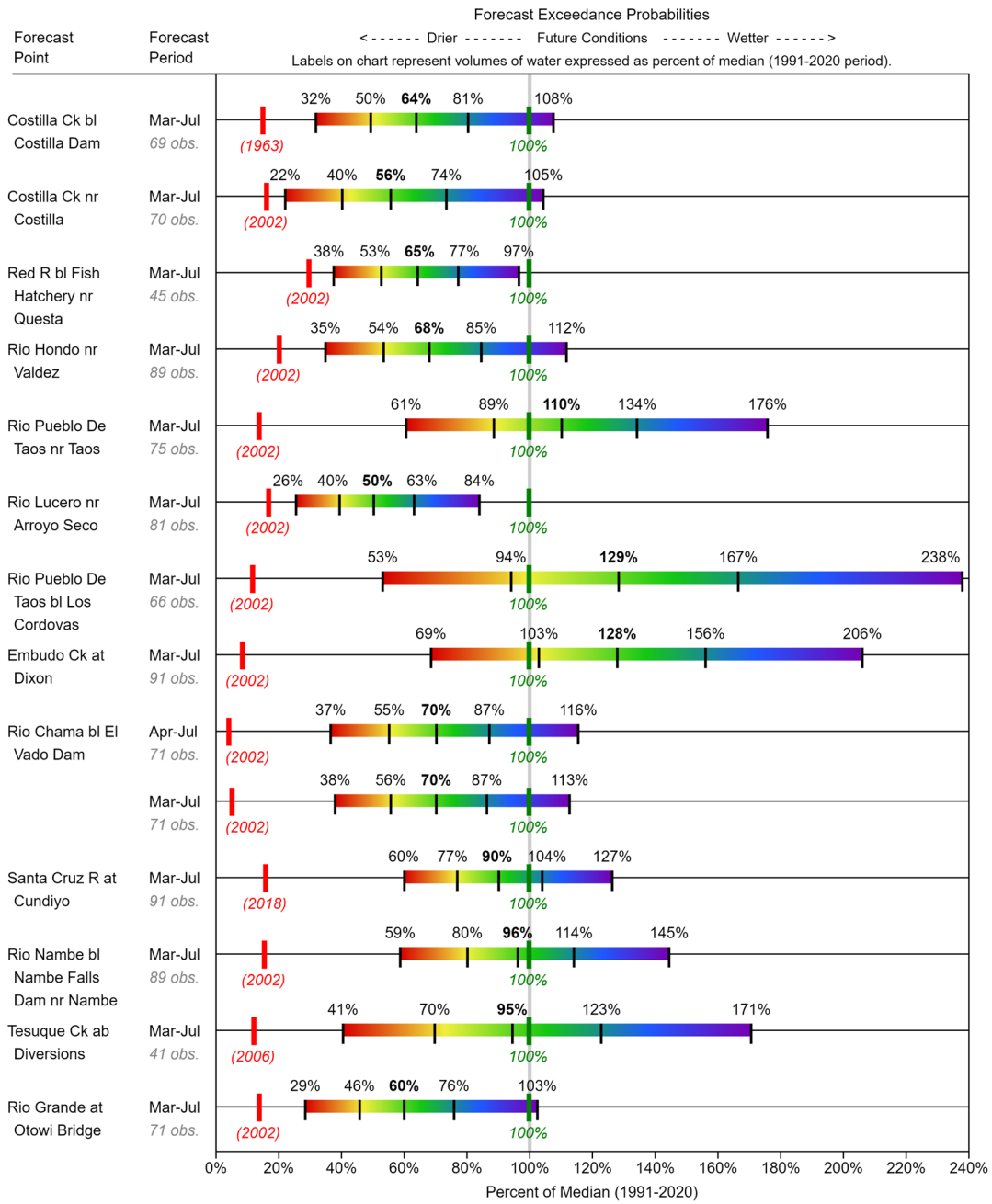
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

RIO CHAMA-UPPER RIO GRANDE

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2024



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance | 70% Exceedance | **50% Exceedance** | 30% Exceedance | 10% or 5% Exceedance

There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume

There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume

There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume

There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume

There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

Observed Streamflow KAF

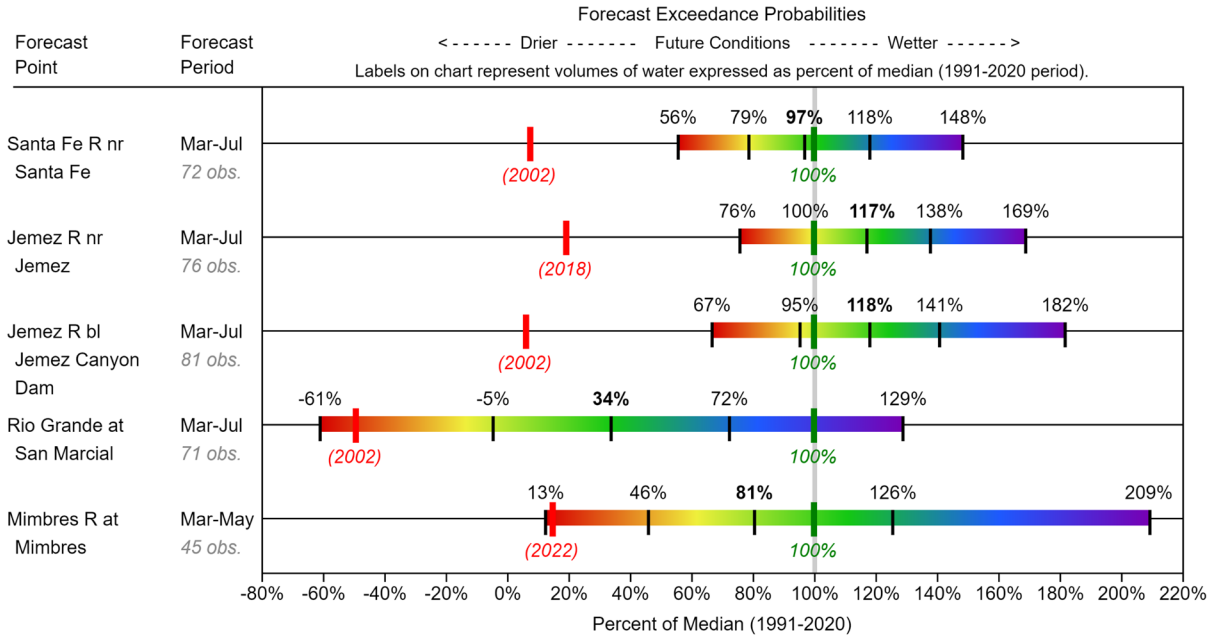
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

LOWER RIO GRANDE

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2024



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance	70% Exceedance	**50% Exceedance**	30% Exceedance	10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

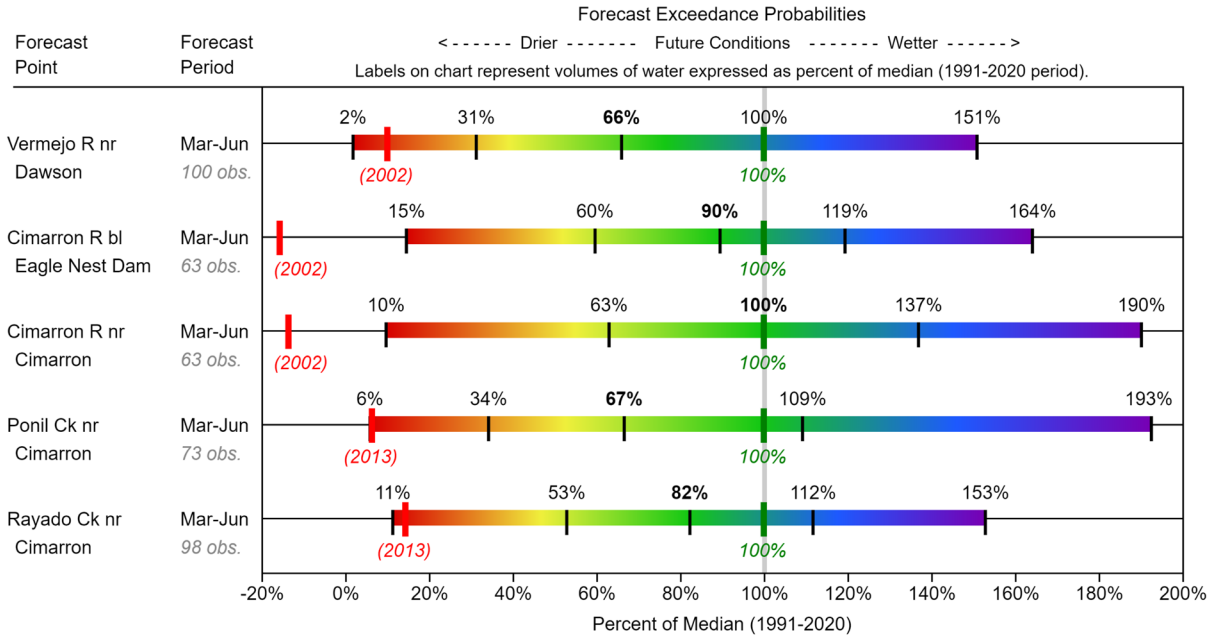
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

CANADIAN

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2024



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance	70% Exceedance	**50% Exceedance**	30% Exceedance	10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume	There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

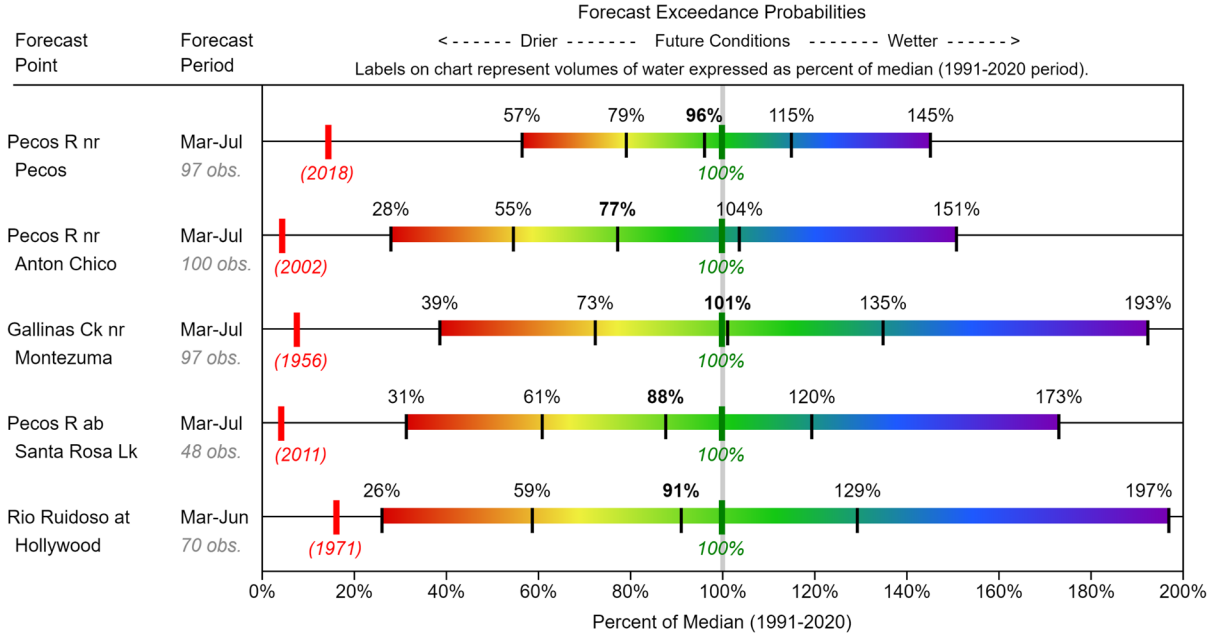
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

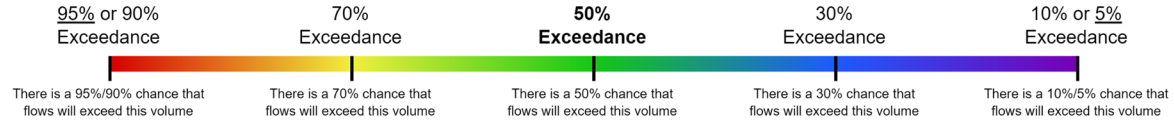
PECOS

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2024



Legend



When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

Observed Streamflow KAF

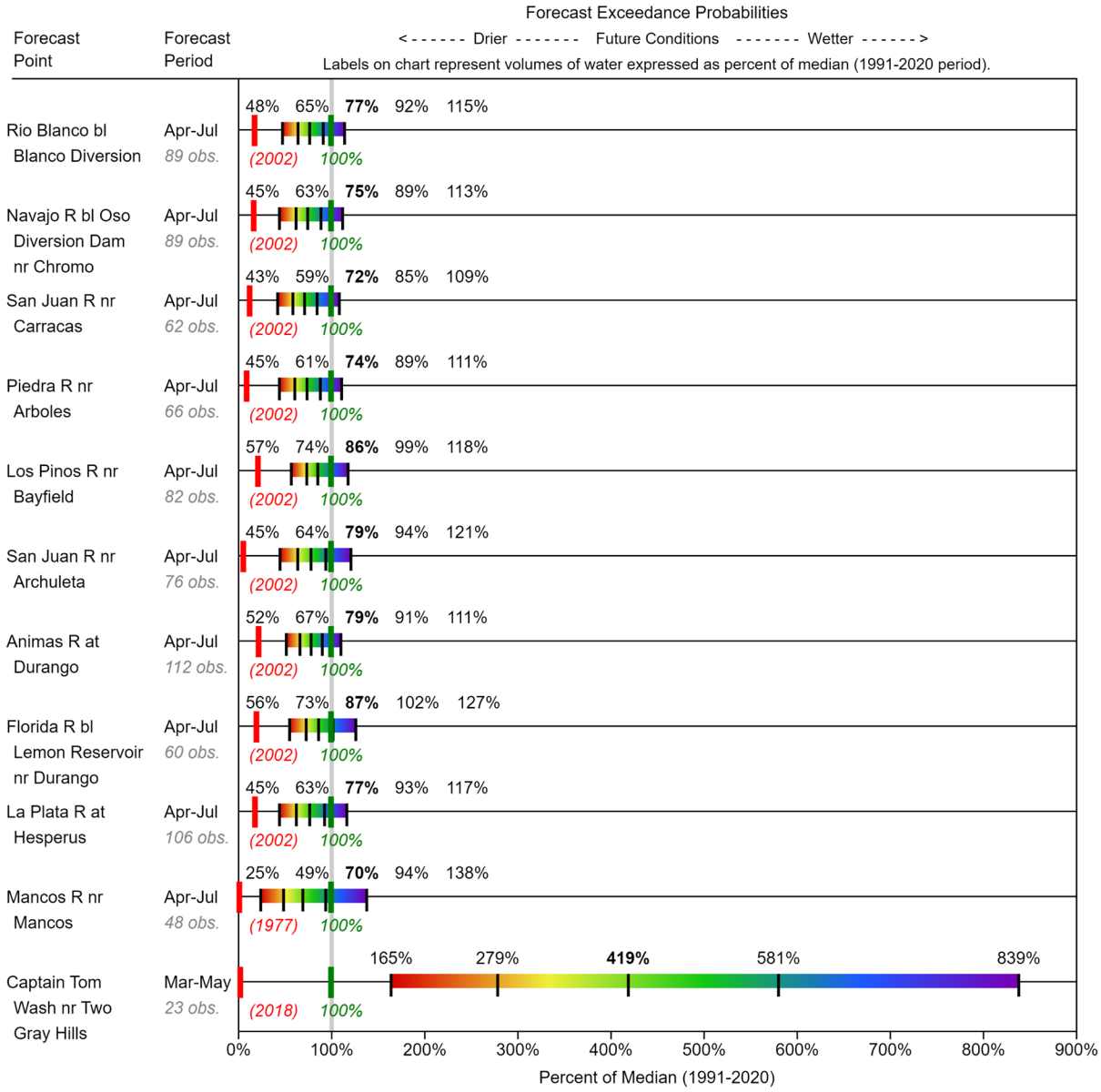
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

SAN JUAN

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2024



Legend

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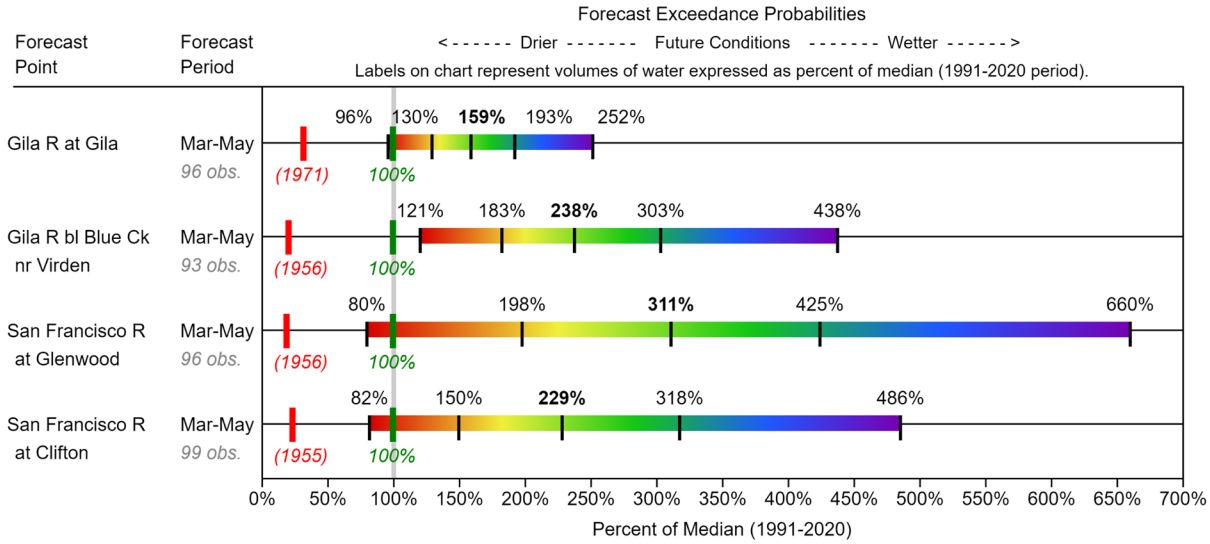
Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

GILA-SAN FRANCISCO
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2024



Legend

95% or 90% Exceedance	70% Exceedance	**50% Exceedance**	30% Exceedance	10% or 5% Exceedance
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When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

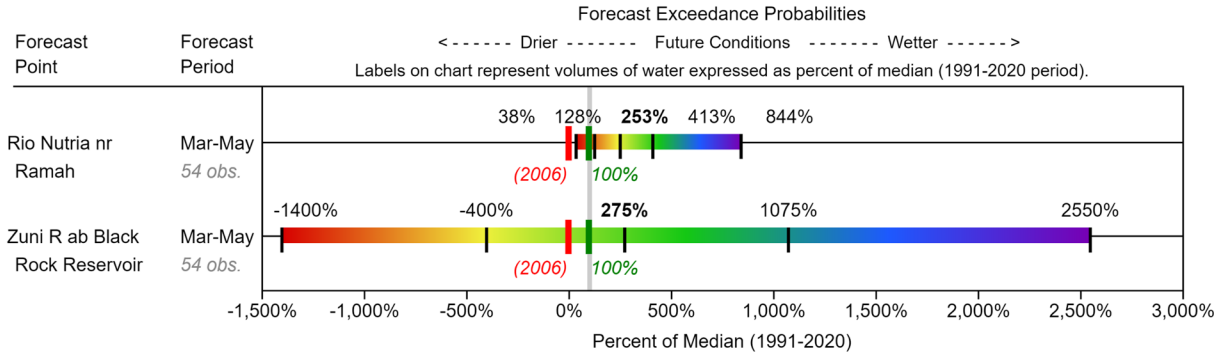
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

ZUNI

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2024



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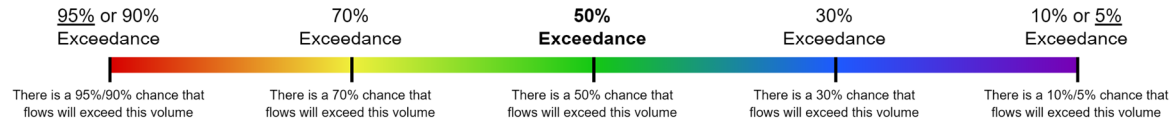

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

Observed Streamflow KAF

Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

Some forecasts may be for volumes that are regulated or influenced by diversions and water management.

NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK REPORT

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Albuquerque, New Mexico

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