NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA

New Mexico
Water Supply Outlook Report
March 1, 2025

Minimal snowpack in the vicinity of the Hematite Park Manual Snow Course in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains on February 26th, 2025. The survey recorded 0.5 inches of Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] at this location, representing just 10 percent of the reference period median. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon

Basin Outlook Reports

and

Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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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.

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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

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Key Online Resources Referenced:

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

[2] *https://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html*

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

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

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

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

March 1, 2025, Summary

March 1 **snowpack** conditions have not made notable gains throughout New Mexico's forecast basins since the previous month, with persistent dry conditions dominating the winter season as the typical accumulation period comes to an end. Accumulated Snow Water Equivalent has remained at or below the record lows in many locations, leaving statewide aggregated totals in the lowest 5th percentile when ranked against prior years throughout the NRCS period of record. Such poor winter snow coverage has left this statewide Snow Water Equivalent totals at a mere 49% of the reference period normal conditions for this time of year, or less than half of the median value as of March 1. Many monitoring sites retained no observable snow as of the latest measurement cycle at the end of February, which coincides with the lowest measurements on record at these locations, as the measurement of snow water has an absolute minimum of zero at any point on the landscape. A relatively smaller departure below normal Snow Water Equivalent characterized the northernmost Rio Grande Headwaters which feed New Mexico's mainstem Rio Grande from Southern Colorado, although Snow Water Equivalent gains in this basin remained small in magnitude throughout February. These dismal winter hydrometeorological conditions continue to point toward the possibility of a statewide record low snowpack for the remainder of New Mexico's 2025 winter season, particularly if widespread melt initiates earlier than the normal peak date in the most statistically dominant snowpack monitoring regions.

The dry conditions which became prevalent across the state in early December have continued to characterize the entire winter season through February, resulting in statewide cumulative precipitation as a percent of median dropping to 68% of the reference period normal on March 1. As the winter has progressed, the wetter than normal early water year has been overshadowed by a persistent lack of winter storm inputs. The lack of snow water inputs continuing throughout February has decreased cumulative precipitation as a percent of normal and further highlighted the difference between the current water year and that of a more robust prior years throughout the monitoring record. Total precipitation accounts for both rain and snow accumulation measured across the NRCS monitoring network. Therefore, rainfall early in the water year during the fall season or rain occurring during warm cycles while snow persists on the landscape will interact with spring runoff volumes much differently than the accumulated water sitting on the ground surface as frozen snow available for melt. Dry late winter conditions this year leave little new water available for melt and runoff in the spring and early summer when many of New Mexico's water users rely on surface water supplies most heavily.

Reservoir storage volumes again showed a significant increase over last year's totals in the Pecos and Canadian systems for March 1, with marginal increases over last year's storage in the Rio Grande Headwaters. The Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande and San Juan reservoirs reported slightly lower storage volumes on March 1, with the Lower Rio Grande systems holding far less water in storage when compared to last year.

As forecast skill tends to increase as the corresponding forecast period approaches, the minimal hydrometeorological inputs received throughout the major forecast basins in New Mexico throughout February do not bode well for volumetric outputs across the state. The March 1 projected volumetric flow outcomes still reflect some future weather uncertainty to come until streamflow is delivered to each forecast point in question. However, in many regions around the

state it appears as though the snowpack accumulation season has ended, perhaps before it even began in some locations, for water year 2025. The forecasts provided in this report are based upon observed hydrometeorological conditions as of the end of February 2025. As such, March 1 official NRCS **streamflow** forecast volumes generally represent a decreased range of possible flows over prior seasonal forecast publications and will account for any weather which has occurred throughout the state since the beginning of the water year, in the context of wider reference period trends. Remaining forecast points having a wide range between the exceedance probability bounds will reflect the considerable challenges in forecasting the lower volume, highly variable stream systems present throughout the forecast domain in New Mexico. With a baseline of such minimal volumes of all hydrometeorological inputs into the water cycle this year, the result has been a remarkably meager snowpack persisting late into the water year. These conditions set the stage for even small-scale future weather events playing a proportionally large role in actual volumetric streamflow outcomes as the runoff season gets underway.

NRCS Soil Scientist Logan Peterson carries unnecessary snowshoes through the sparse snow conditions at the Taos Canyon Manual Snow Course in the Sangre de Cristo Range on February 26th, 2025. SWE added up to a mere 0.2 inches at this site, representing 5 Percent of normal for the March 1 survey cycle. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon.

Snowpack

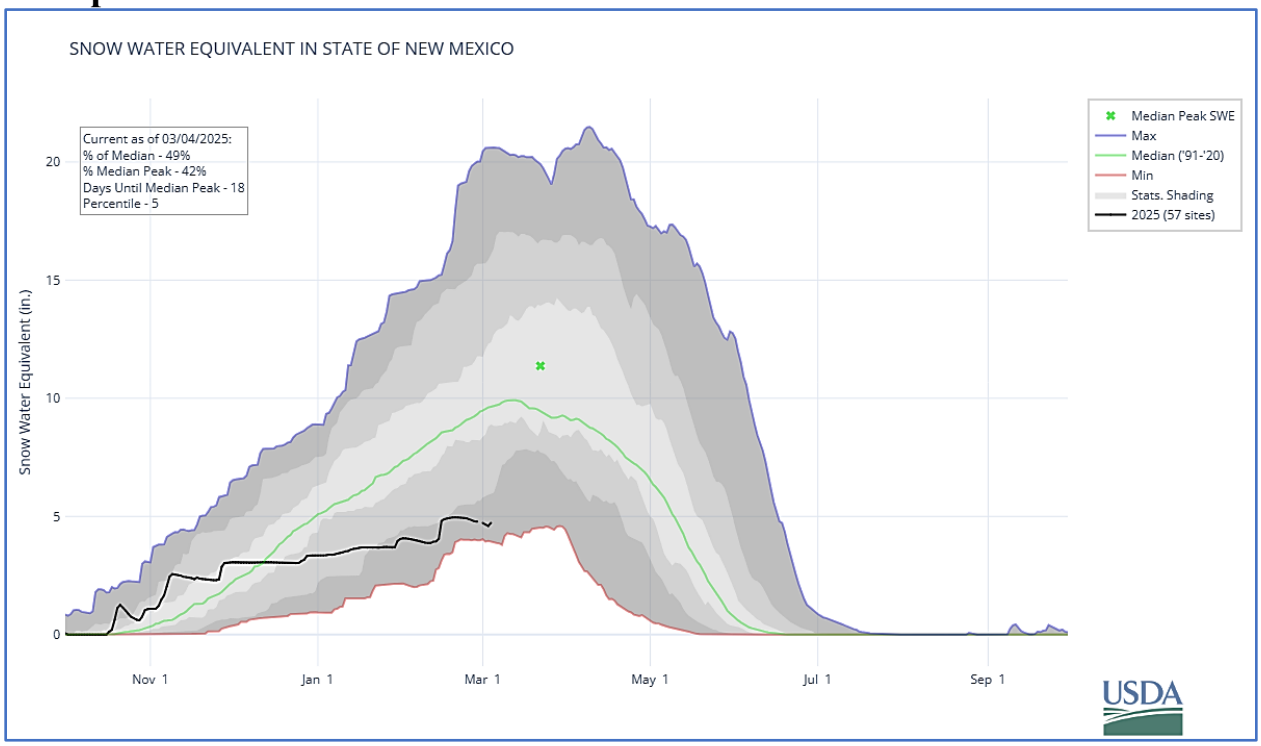


Figure 1: *This plot shows inclusive Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] trends throughout the Water Year (October 1 through September 30) for the aggregated State of New Mexico. The solid green line on this plot shows the reference period (1991-2020) median SWE values at all climate measurement sites indexed from throughout the state. The solid black trace shows SWE accumulation for the current water year, 2025. Such statewide aggregations ignore many of the complexities presented by the climatic heterogeneity present in a vast and topographically variable state such as New Mexico. This statewide summary generally varies significantly from basin wide or individual site values. The state is currently in the lowest 5th percentile for snowpack accumulation compared to the entire NRCS period of record. Further data visualizations can be accessed online through NRCS near-real time Air and Water Plots[1] produced by the NRCS.*

No significant alteration to persistent dry winter trends has alleviated concerns over winter contributions to New Mexico's water supply throughout February. Mountain regions across the state again have not benefited from notable winter storm cycles, compounding early season snowpack deficits and landing many monitoring sites at or below the lowest 5th percentile for Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] accumulation as of March 1. Record low SWE values have persisted in the Gila- San Francisco, Zuni, as well as in parts of the Pecos and Lower Rio Grande basins as of March 1. This lack of snowpack accumulation since the onset of winter has landed statewide SWE retained in forecast basin watersheds at approximately 49% of the reference period median (see ***Figure 1***). Current trends indicate the potential for widespread snowmelt and further snowpack depletion across the few remaining snow holding areas of New Mexico in the coming weeks. As has been the case all season, minimal water persisting on the landscape in our high elevation snowpack "reservoirs" increases the statistical relevance of even small storm or melt events. During dry winter seasons any changes to the in-situ snow environment have a proportionally large impact on localized conditions within a single watershed when overall totals

are already quite low. Statewide median peak for SWE occurs in mid-to-late March, indicating there is still time for some gains to be made in the snowpack before melt initiates in earnest across New Mexico. However, many basins in the more southerly and lower elevation ranges of the Gila, Sacramento, and Zuni mountains currently retain minimal to no snow coverage and therefore these areas already appear to be transitioning away from winter into more typical springtime conditions.

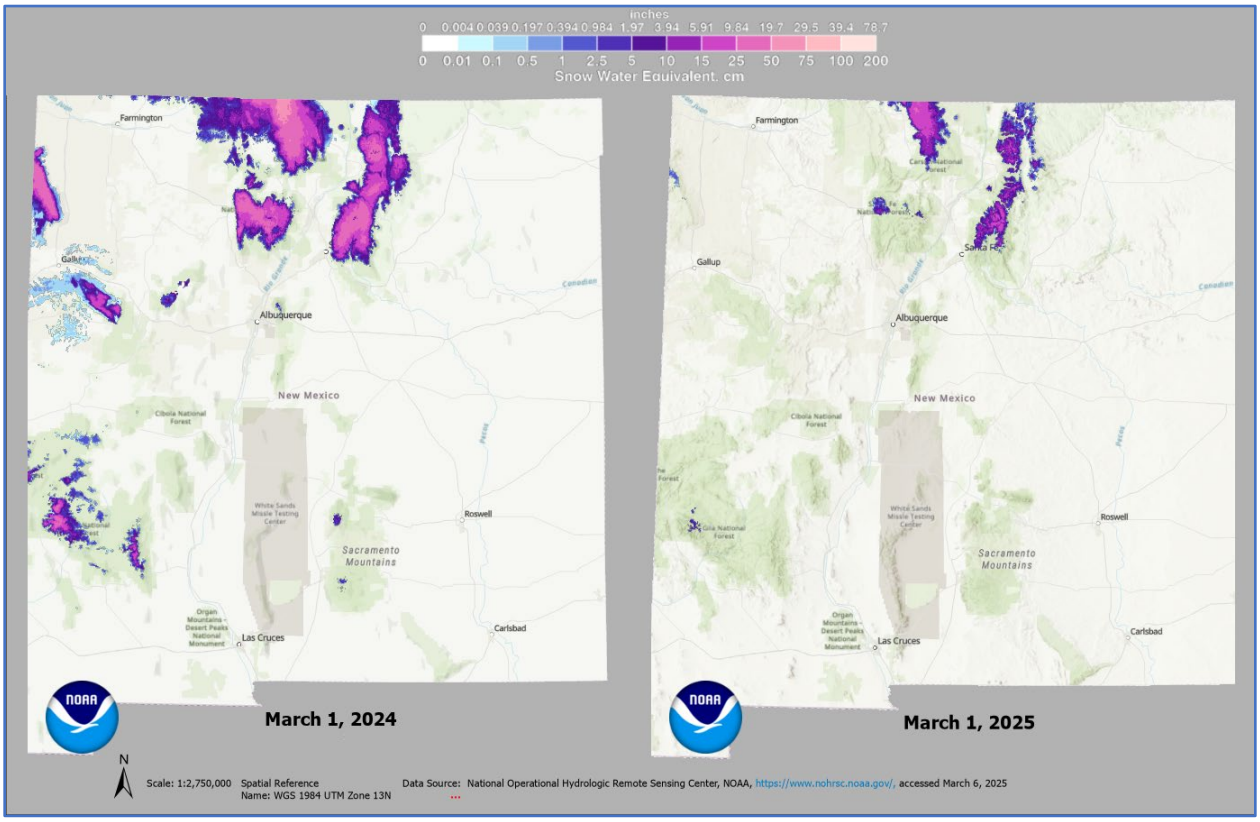


Figure 2: *This plot shows remotely sensed Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] across New Mexico as of March 1. Output for March 1, 2024, is on the left, while the current year is on the right. Such geographic products are available through NRCS partner agency, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA][2]*

Basinwide March 1 SWE values showed decreased in-situ snow conditions from last year in *all* major New Mexico forecast basins (***Figures 2, 3 &4***). With such low totals of SWE measured across the NRCS monitoring network in New Mexico and contributing headwaters catchments in Colorado, percent of median values can be quite sensitive to small changes in snow totals given that median values themselves are still quite small and the percent of median "normal" can thus change rapidly with even a single storm or melt event. Further complicating these statistical calculations, a zero value (bare ground, no measurable SWE present) cannot be represented as a percent of normal in the conventional sense. To end the past month, several snow measurement sites throughout New Mexico's forecast domain retained zero measurable snowpack. It can be informative to explore the time series data for individual Snowpack Telemetry [SNOTEL] stations or manual snow courses in an area of interest to compare SWE

values reported at each site and how they relate to the median. These data are represented in a flagship NRCS visualization product known as the Air and Water Plots[1], such as that shown for the entire state of New Mexico in ***Figure 1***.

This publication represents a snapshot of snowpack conditions as of the end of February 2025 and therefore may not account for any additional climate events which have occurred since the start of March. Many of the products available through the suite of online NRCS Water and Climate Center Applications[3] [NWCC Apps] provide near real-time conditions updates as of the date of inquiry. This report provides context for the monthly publication of NRCS streamflow forecasts and is thereby constrained to a single date in time. The map graphic illustrating basinwide SWE as of March 1 is included below, along with data tables providing totals by individual measurement site grouped by forecast basin and sub-basin. For near real-time interactive versions of the associated online data products, refer to the Interactive Map[4]. Air and Water Plots[1] can also be accessed via the interactive map by clicking on the corresponding forecast basin or climate monitoring station icon within the map itself. Map controls will need to be set to the appropriate New Mexico basin parameters to replicate the statistics seen in this report. Monthly Basin Outlook Reports[5] showing data tables in the format provided here are available online as well.

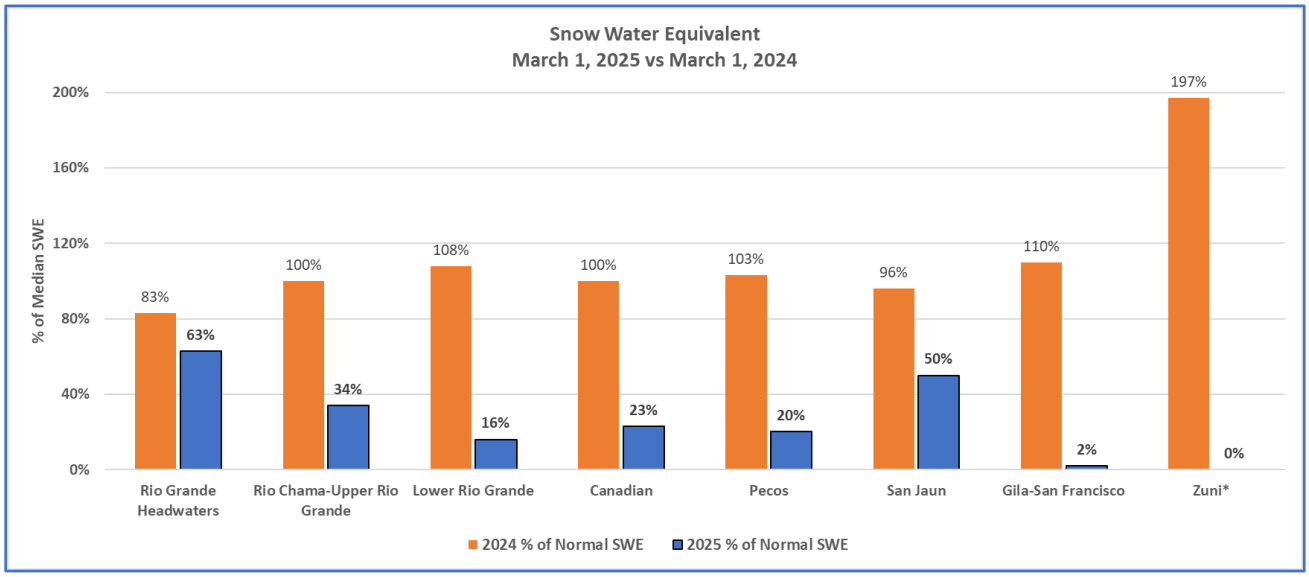


Figure 3: *Percent of reference period normal Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] by basin for March 1, 2025, compared to last year.*

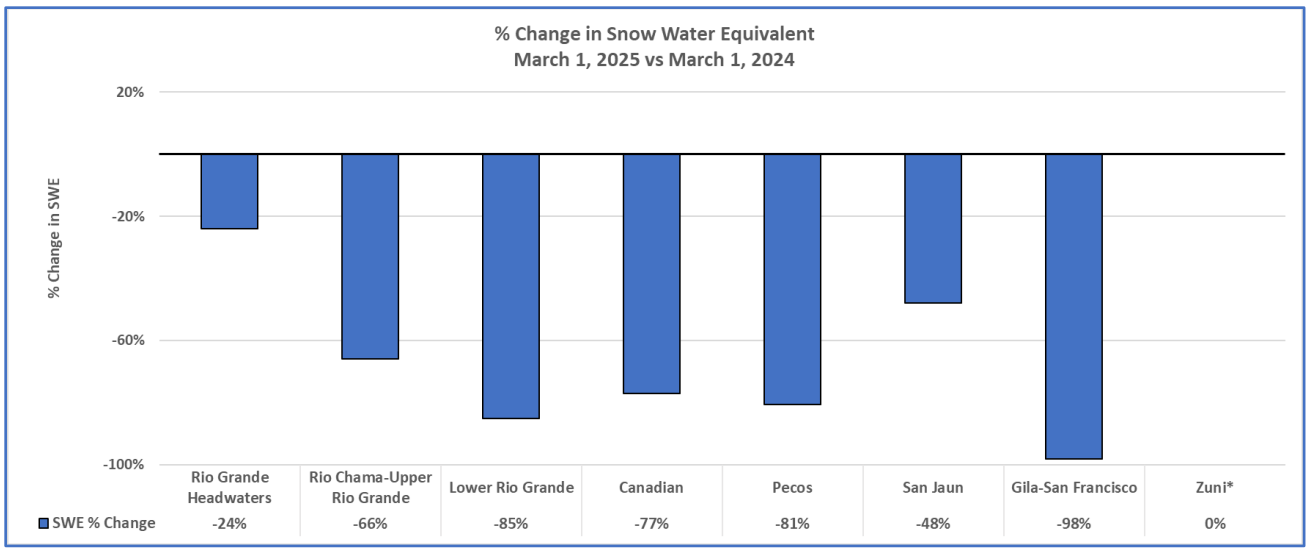


Figure 4: *Percent change in reference period normal Snow Water Equivalent [SWE] between March 1, 2024, and March 1, 2025.*

Bare ground at the Ojo Redondo Manual Snow Course on February 24th in the Zuni Mountains resembles typical springtime conditions. Percent of median SWE calculations break down when the input is zero. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon.

Precipitation

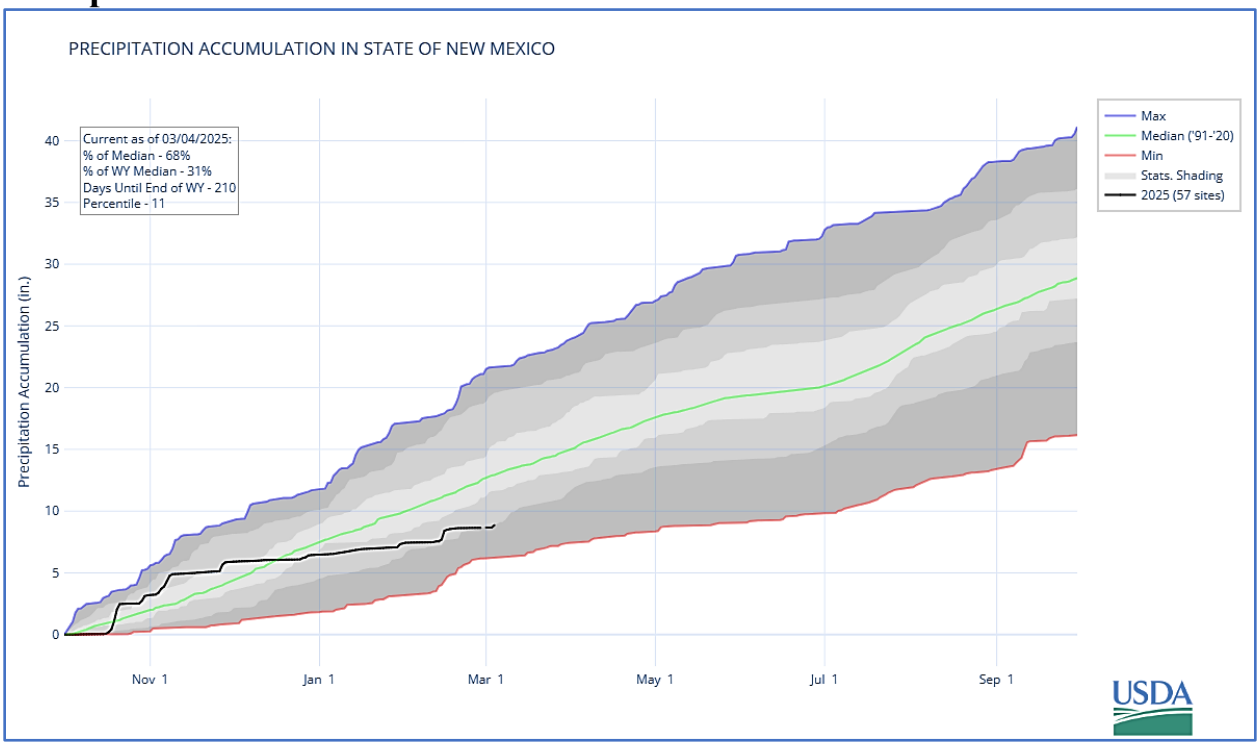


Figure 5: *This plot shows cumulative precipitation trends throughout the Water Year (October 1 through September 30) for the aggregated State of New Mexico. The solid green line on this plot shows the reference period (1991-2020) median precipitation values at all climate measurement sites indexed throughout the state. The solid black trace shows precipitation accumulation for the current water year, 2025. When ranked against prior years in the NRCS period of record, 2025 falls at the 11th percentile.*

Relative to snowpack alone, total water year-to-date precipitation for 2025 has fared better as of March 1, boosted by robust rains prior to the winter season. March 1 statewide cumulative precipitation totals represented approximately 68% of the 30-year reference period 1991-2020 median (***Figure 5***). Total precipitation accounts for rain as well as snowfall or other frozen water measured at SNOTEL sites within the NRCS network. Above normal rainfall at the start of the current water year in October and November has proven insufficient to hold statewide precipitation totals near normal as the dry conditions of this winter season have dominated hydrometeorological patterns since December (***Figure 5***). Minimal winter water cycle inputs during December, January and February have left the Canadian basin as the only major New Mexico watershed having received near the reference period median total precipitation by as of March 1, with gains seen in that area over 2024 totals (***Figure 6***). Improvements over prior year precipitation totals have not occurred in the remaining New Mexico forecast basins, as the robust winter storms of 2024 outpaced the current year by a notable margin (***Figure 6; Figure 7***).

In mountainous regions throughout New Mexico, winter precipitation and particularly the water contained in accumulated snow plays a large role in runoff and streamflow during the spring and summer. This report and the streamflow forecast volumes herein reflect statewide conditions as they stood on March 1 and will not account for any additional precipitation which has accumulated since the end of the prior month. The map graphic for spatially distributed basin wide percent of normal water year-to-date precipitation as of March 1, 2025, is included below.

Another format of the same data in considerably more detail is presented in the basin wide precipitation summary tables provided below. A user friendly 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[4]. For near real-time precipitation data graphics, refer to the Air and Water Plots[1], a product featured on the NWCC Apps[3] page dedicated to visual data figures.

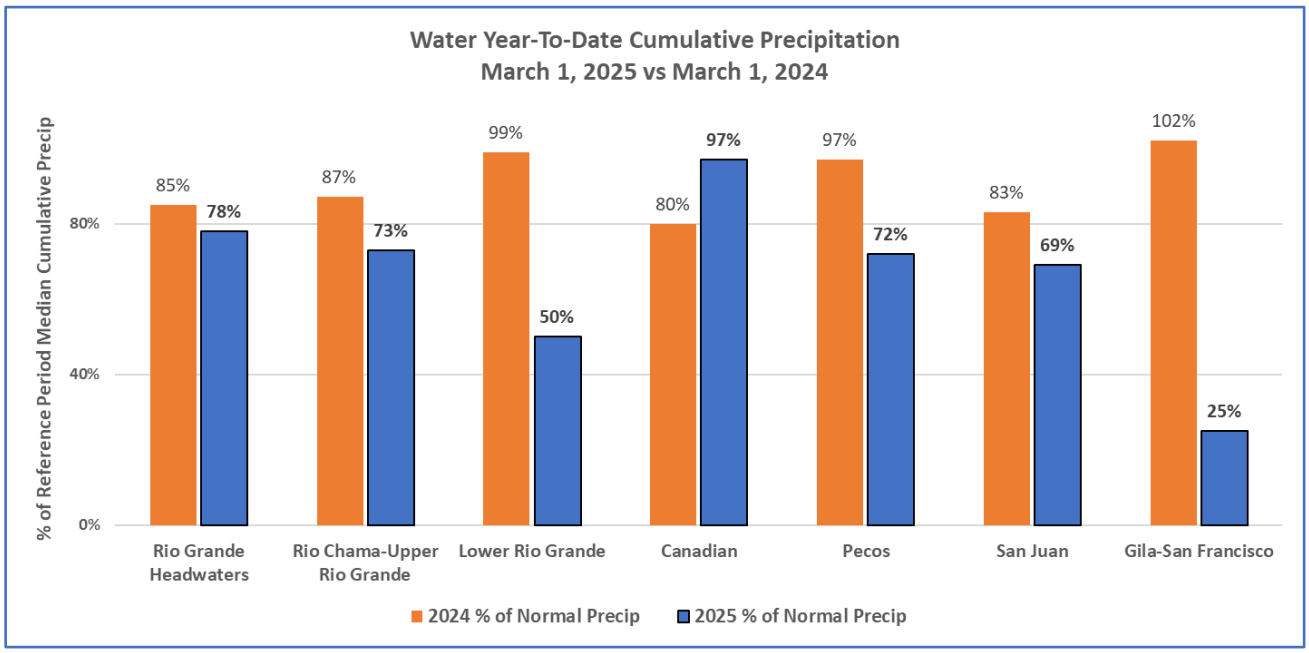


Figure 6: *Percent of normal water year-to-date precipitation: March 1, 2025, compared to last year.*

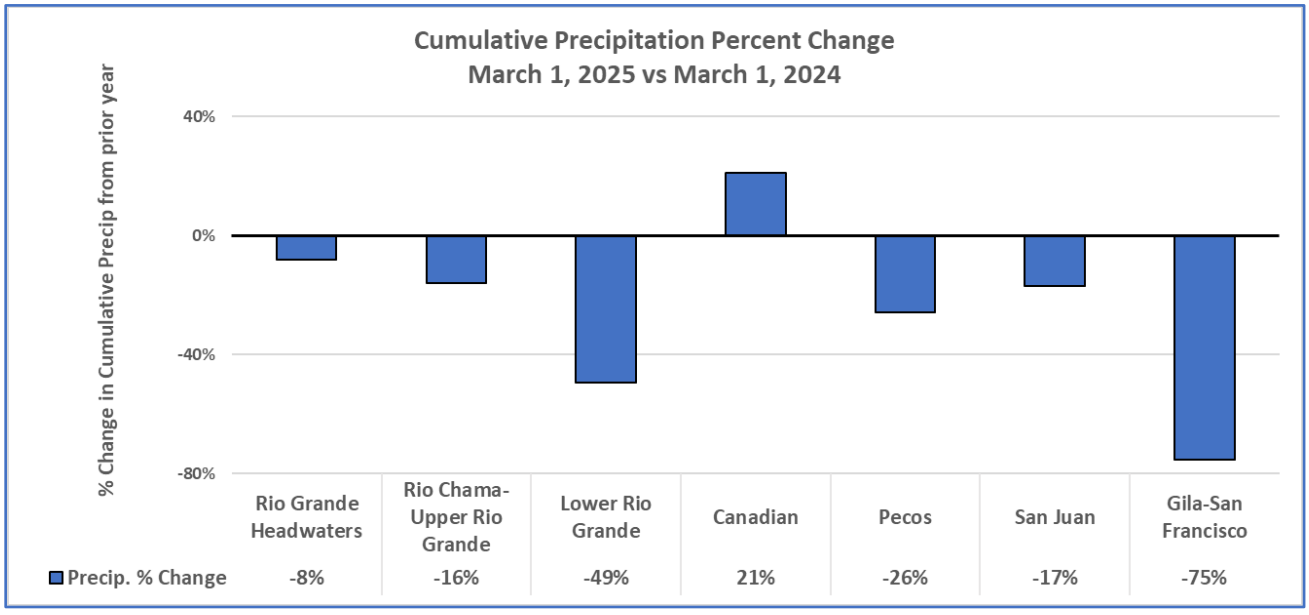


Figure 7: *Percent change in reference period normal water year-to-date precipitation between March 1, 2024, and March 1, 2025. A water year begins on October 1.*

Reservoirs

New Mexico reservoir systems reflected in NRCS products have continued to show complete end-of-month reporting throughout the current water year. Accounting for managed storage water throughout the state shows a more optimistic aspect of the statewide the water supply picture than that expected from snowpack and precipitation observations. This month, reservoir storage systems in the Rio Grande Headwaters in southern Colorado, as well as in the Canadian and Pecos basins, reported increased retained volumes when compared to March 1 totals in 2024. Notably, the Rio Grande Headwaters retention systems again show at or above reference period median storage volumes for this month (***Table 1***; ***Figure 8***). The Pecos basin storage systems have again retained the greatest percent increase over last year's March 1 storage, with the Canadian and Rio Grande Headwaters systems also retaining more storage water than at this time last year. Small decreases in storage volume from last year were reported for the San Juan and Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande systems. The Lower Rio Grande reservoirs, accounting for much of the total storage volume within New Mexico, have seen more dramatic reductions with respect to March 1 totals when compared to last year (***Figures 8 & 9***).

The basin wide reservoir storage map graphic and associated summary tables included below will provide a broad picture of conditions across New Mexico during the midst of the winter. End of month reservoir storage volumes are provided by NRCS partner entities and can be explored further in the online Air and Water Plots[1] as well as in in geographic form in the Interactive Map[3] and in the data tables provided in each monthly Basin Outlook Report[4].

Table 1:

Basin Wide Summary: March 1, 2025 (Medians based on 1991-2020 reference period)	Reservoir Storage Summary End of February, 2025				
	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Rio Grande Headwaters	**31%**	**30%**	**25%**	**127%**	**122%**
Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	**10%**	**10%**	**26%**	**37%**	**40%**
Lower Rio Grande	**11%**	**19%**	**22%**	**50%**	**88%**
Canadian	**46%**	**29%**	**52%**	**89%**	**55%**
Pecos	**7%**	**4%**	**7%**	**96%**	**56%**
San Juan	**61%**	**62%**	**75%**	**81%**	**83%**

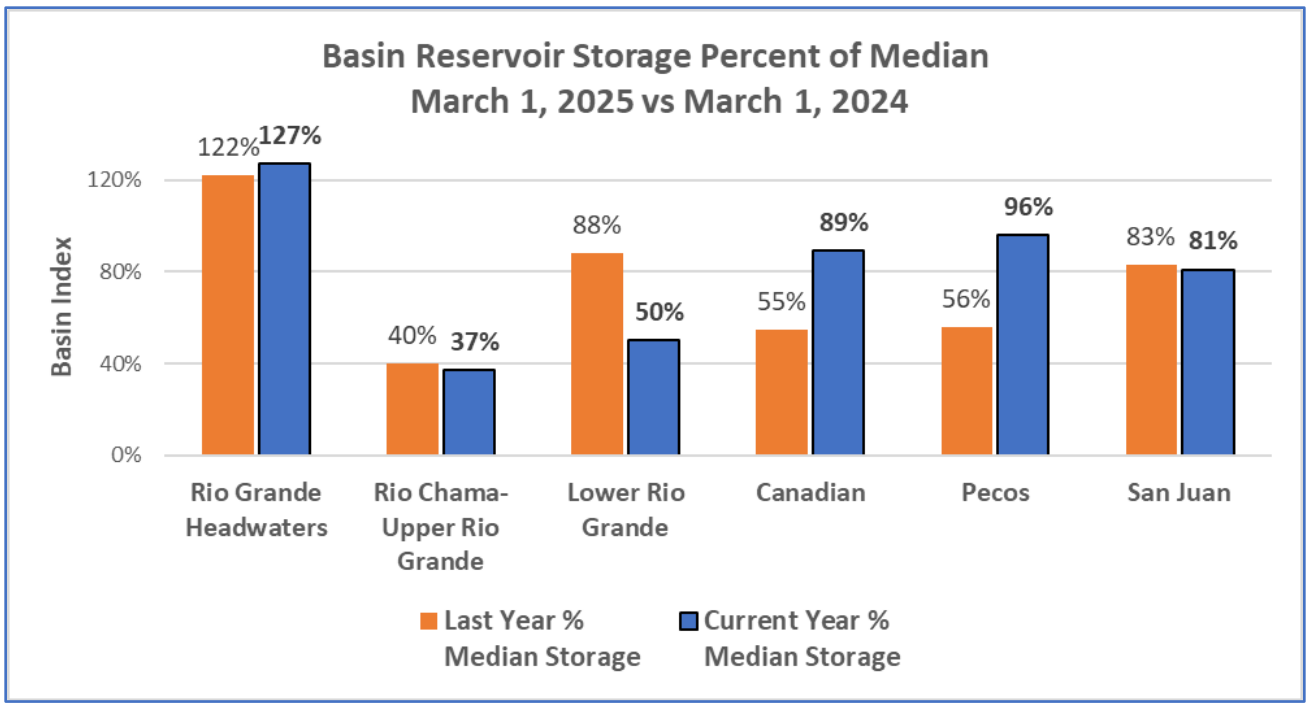


Figure 8: *Percent of reference period normal reservoir storage for March 1, 2025, as compared to last year. There is now an alternative version of this data graphic located online[1].*

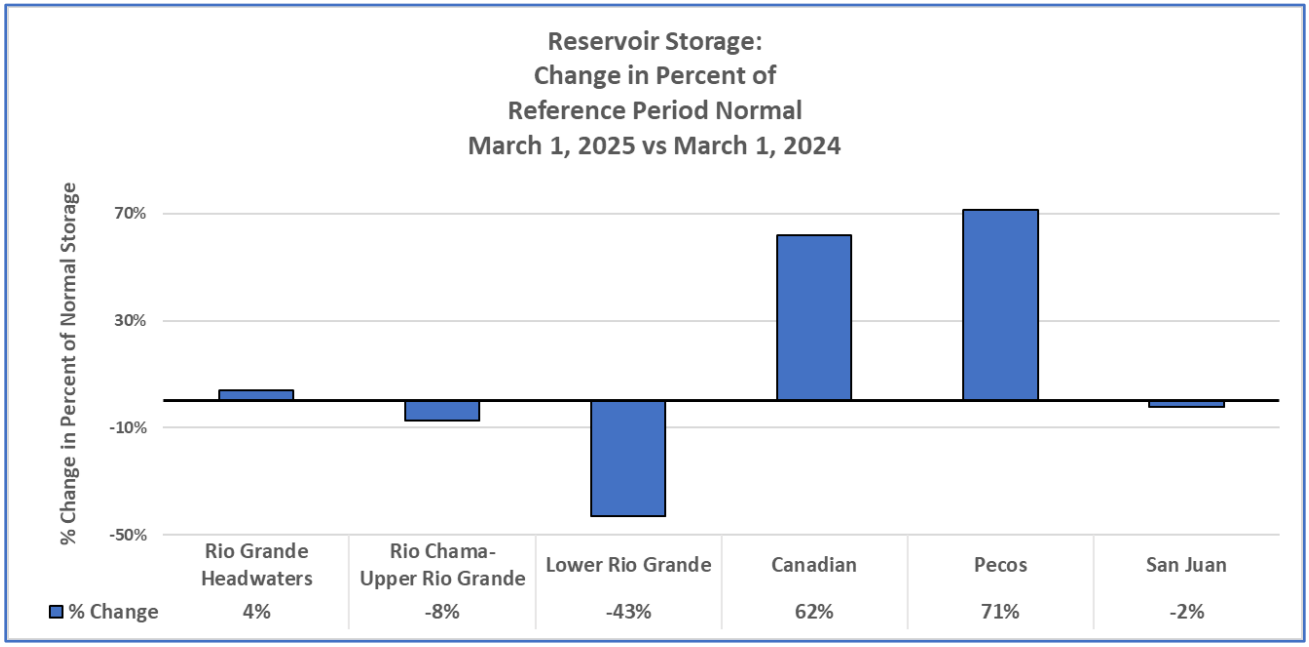


Figure 9: *Percent change in reference period normal reservoir storage between March 1, 2024, and March 1, 2025.*

Streamflow

Forecast model outputs have been updated for March 1, though results continue to uniformly project below to well below normal volumes across all forecast points within New Mexico at the 50% exceedance probability. As described in the Snowpack and Precipitation narratives, another important consideration with low volume forecasts is that small changes in SWE added to or melted from the snowpack can have a proportionally large effect on overall runoff volumes during the forecast period, particularly when overall totals remain quite low. When incorporating the smaller season values for both seasonal SWE accumulation and depletion and total precipitation into forecast models, outcomes are more sensitive to lower magnitude differences in the input data (inches of SWE, as an example) than they would be in an environment receiving more robust water year totals.

As described above, February brought another month of well below median precipitation across the entire Rio Grande basin as well as the San Juan River system. Such weak winter storm activity generally led to lowered forecast volumes over a month ago. As has been the case throughout the winter season, there remains a broad gap between current percent of median snowpack and water year precipitation. This is a result of a wet October and early November followed by several months of dry conditions. These persistent dry conditions have led to record lowest, or otherwise very low rankings of snowpack compared to the period of record for March 1.

Likewise, snowpack conditions in the Canadian basin are, in the words of one NRCS forecast hydrologist, “pretty grim,” with many snow sites experiencing record-low snowpack. A lack of late winter precipitation in the Canadian has been a primary factor in driving these forecasts down. These forecasts are coordinated with the Arkansas River Forecast Center, a service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA. Officials at this cooperating agency indicated a likelihood that the actual inflows throughout the Canadian and other regional watershed systems this year are likely to be even lower than these published forecasts this year during the primary forecast season. NRCS forecast models cannot make extremely record-low predictions, due to constraints in the procedural implementation of the underlying statistical modeling.

The Pecos, Gila- San Francisco, Zuni, and most notably the Lower Rio Grande Basin in New Mexico are forecasted to receive far below normal streamflow volumes, even at the lowest exceedance probability range in many cases. Streamflow in extremely low volume systems such as many tributary streams and seasonally intermittent waterways in the desert southwest is notoriously challenging to forecast. This uncertainty, reflected in lower skill forecast outputs, is represented by a very wide range between the low and high bounds of the exceedance probability window at a given forecast point

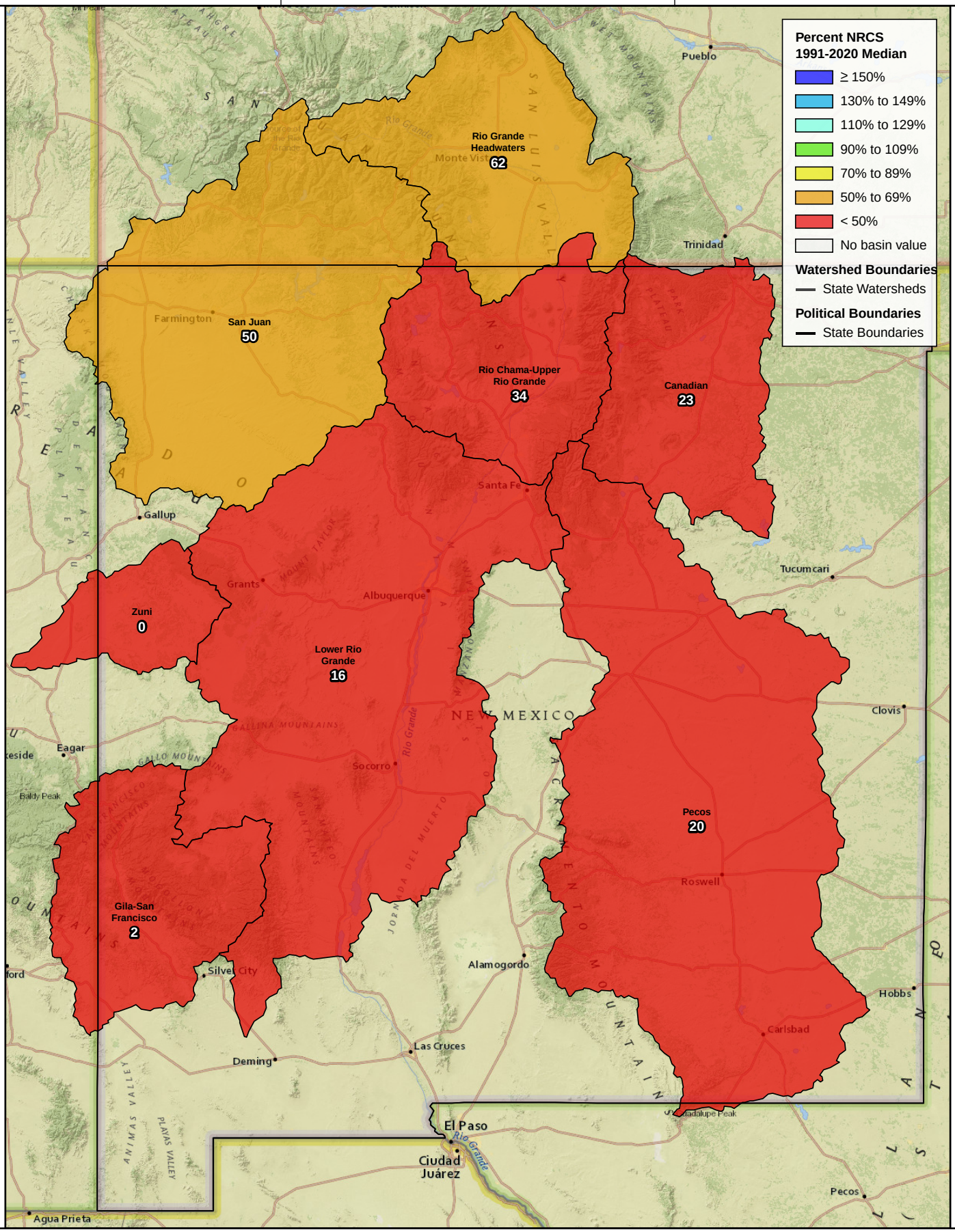
While the significant precipitation that came in the fall certainly helped bolster soil moisture conditions going into winter the minimal snowpack on top of that leads to a unique hydrologic setup going into spring. While increased soil moisture can improve the efficiency of snowmelt runoff; the amount of snow available for driving snowmelt runoff over the coming months is in range of one of the lowest years on record. As always, water users are encouraged to consider the full suite of exceedance probabilities when analyzing and operationally accounting for NRCS volumetric streamflow forecasts. Closely monitoring real-time weather conditions and

accounting for the full range of likely outcomes can help guide how water resource availability may be changing and what is to be expected over the coming months.

A graphic representation of the official February 1, 2025, NRCS Water Supply Forecast showing the primary forecast period for each forecast point is included below. These color-coded charts illustrate the range between the 90% (most likely to be exceeded, lower end volume) and 10% (least likely to be exceeded, higher end volume) exceedance probability forecasts for each point. These NWCC Seasonal Volume Forecast Plots[6] are available to query by publication month for all official streamflow forecasts produced by the NRCS National Water and Climate Center. The greater the range between the low and high probability flows, the more uncertainty exists for a given forecast. If the extremely low statewide snowpack and precipitation trends seen as of February 1 continue, the lower flow ranges at the 70% or even the 90% exceedance probability can be expected to more closely reflect streamflow outcomes during the runoff period. Even throughout the entire streamflow forecast season, future weather remains one of the largest sources of model uncertainty, so it is always valuable to consider the full range of possible outcomes for any given forecast point. Forecast certainty can be expected to improve and the associated range of statistically probable flow volumes should thereby decrease as seasonal conditions are accounted for in the forecast model throughout the winter. The final forecast prior to runoff initiation for each forecast point generally has the best forecast skill, as there is less uncertainty remaining in the forecast inputs.

Lack of snow onsite at the Garita Peak SNOTEL station in the Jemez Mountains on February 27, 2025. Conventional statistical analyses break down when the input is zero. NRCS Photo: Jaz Ammon.

Snow Water Equivalent	Basin Wide Snow Water Equivalent Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	March 1st, 2025



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Created 3-04-2025

Basinwide Summary: March 1, 2025
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

Snowpack Summary For March 1, 2025

Canadian	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Aztec #2	SC	9880	2	0.4	3.5	11%	3.0	86%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	4	0.5	4.8	10%	4.0	83%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	0	0.0	6.6	0%	4.3	65%
Palo	SC	9300	4	1.2	6.0	20%	6.2	103%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2	0.8	5.2	15%	7.1	137%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2	0.8	6.8	12%	5.8	85%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	9	3.8	5.4	70%	7.1	131%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	1	0.2	4.0	5%	4.7	118%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	12	4.6			11.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	11	3.9	7.0	56%	7.2	103%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	6	2.6	11.4	23%	11.2	98%
Basin Index						**23%**		**100%**
# 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	2	0.4	3.5	11%	3.0	86%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	4	0.5	4.8	10%	4.0	83%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	0	0.0	6.6	0%	4.3	65%
Palo	SC	9300	4	1.2	6.0	20%	6.2	103%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2	0.8	5.2	15%	7.1	137%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2	0.8	6.8	12%	5.8	85%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	9	3.8	5.4	70%	7.1	131%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	1	0.2	4.0	5%	4.7	118%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	12	4.6			11.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	11	3.9	7.0	56%	7.2	103%
Basin Index						**24%**		**100%**
# 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	0	0.0	1.2	0%	0.5	42%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	0	0.0	0.6	0%	0.8	133%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	0	0.0	0.4	0%	1.4	350%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	0	0.0	2.2	0%	2.1	95%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	0	0.0	9.2	0%	9.6	104%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.0	0%
Nutrioso	SC	8500	0	0.0	0.3	0%	0.0	0%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.0	0%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	1.7	0%	0.3	18%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	2	0.5	7.2	7%	11.1	154%
State Line	SC	8000	0	0.0	0.9	0%	0.6	67%
Basin Index						**2%**		**110%**
# 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	0	0.0	1.2	0%	0.5	42%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	0	0.0	0.6	0%	0.8	133%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	0	0.0	0.4	0%	1.4	350%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	0	0.0	2.2	0%	2.1	95%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	0	0.0	9.2	0%	9.6	104%
Nutrioso	SC	8500	0	0.0	0.3	0%	0.0	0%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.0	0%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	2	0.5	7.2	7%	11.1	154%
State Line	SC	8000	0	0.0	0.9	0%	0.6	67%
Basin Index						**2%**		**118%**
# 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	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.0	0%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	1.7	0%	0.3	18%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	2	0.5	7.2	7%	11.1	154%
Basin Index						**6%**		**127%**
# 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	0	0.0	3.0	0%	5.5	183%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	0	0.0	3.0	0%	0.9	30%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	0	0.0			8.1	
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.0	0%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	0	0.0	1.7	0%	1.0	59%
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	0	0.0	2.6	0%	2.7	104%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	1	0.4	7.2	6%	7.4	103%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	0	0.0	5.6	0%	6.3	113%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	3	0.8	7.4	11%	8.7	118%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	17	5.1	11.2	46%	13.7	122%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	0	0.0	7.2	0%	8.5	118%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	1.7	0%	0.3	18%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	8	3.2	9.7	33%	10.3	106%
Basin Index						**16%**		**108%**
# 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	0	0.0			8.1	
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	1	0.4	7.2	6%	7.4	103%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	0	0.0	7.2	0%	8.5	118%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	8	3.2	9.7	33%	10.3	106%
Basin Index						**15%**		**109%**
# 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	0	0.0	1.7	0%	1.0	59%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	1.7	0%	0.3	18%
Basin Index						**0%**		**38%**
# 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	0	0.0	3.0	0%	0.9	30%
PanchueLa	SC	8400	0	0.0	3.0	0%	4.9	163%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	3	0.8	7.4	11%	8.7	118%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	17	5.1	11.2	46%	13.7	122%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	0	0.0	7.4	0%	5.4	73%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	6	2.6	11.4	23%	11.2	98%
Basin Index						**20%**		**103%**
# 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	0	0.0	3.0	0%	0.9	30%
PanchueLa	SC	8400	0	0.0	3.0	0%	4.9	163%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	3	0.8	7.4	11%	8.7	118%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	17	5.1	11.2	46%	13.7	122%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	6	2.6	11.4	23%	11.2	98%
Basin Index						**24%**		**109%**
# 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	0	0.0	7.4	0%	5.4	73%
Basin Index						**0%**		**73%**
# 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	11	3.9	9.6	41%	10.4	108%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	6	2.1	8.6	24%	8.5	99%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	41	11.2	20.6	54%	19.1	93%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	0	0.0	3.0	0%	0.9	30%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	16	3.9	8.9	44%	10.2	115%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	0	0.0			8.1	
Hematite Park	SC	9500	4	0.5	4.8	10%	4.0	83%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	27	6.6	13.6	49%	11.5	85%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	0	0.0	6.6	0%	4.3	65%
Palo	SC	9300	4	1.2	6.0	20%	6.2	103%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2	0.8	5.2	15%	7.1	137%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	1	0.4	7.2	6%	7.4	103%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2	0.8	6.8	12%	5.8	85%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	3	0.8	7.4	11%	8.7	118%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	23	4.3			11.7	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	17	5.1	11.2	46%	13.7	122%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	9	3.8	5.4	70%	7.1	131%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	1	0.2	4.0	5%	4.7	118%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	33	8.1	19.3	42%	17.1	89%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	24	6.6	14.4	46%	13.6	94%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	12	4.6			11.9	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0	0.0	0.4	0%	2.0	500%
Basin Index						**34%**		**100%**
# 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	11	3.9	9.6	41%	10.4	108%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	6	2.1	8.6	24%	8.5	99%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	41	11.2	20.6	54%	19.1	93%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	0	0.0			8.1	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	27	6.6	13.6	49%	11.5	85%
Basin Index						**45%**		**94%**
# 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	0	0.0	3.0	0%	0.9	30%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	16	3.9	8.9	44%	10.2	115%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	4	0.5	4.8	10%	4.0	83%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	0	0.0	6.6	0%	4.3	65%
Palo	SC	9300	4	1.2	6.0	20%	6.2	103%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2	0.8	5.2	15%	7.1	137%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	1	0.4	7.2	6%	7.4	103%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2	0.8	6.8	12%	5.8	85%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	3	0.8	7.4	11%	8.7	118%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	23	4.3			11.7	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	17	5.1	11.2	46%	13.7	122%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	9	3.8	5.4	70%	7.1	131%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	1	0.2	4.0	5%	4.7	118%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	33	8.1	19.3	42%	17.1	89%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	24	6.6	14.4	46%	13.6	94%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	12	4.6			11.9	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0	0.0	0.4	0%	2.0	500%
Basin Index						**29%**		**102%**
# 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	45	12.8	16.6	77%	14.4	87%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	20	4.5	4.0	113%	3.9	98%
Cochetopa Pass	SC	10000			3.9			
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	29	7.0	10.6	66%	9.7	92%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	41	11.2	20.6	54%	19.1	93%
Elwood Pass	SNOTEL	11680	39	11.6				
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	13	3.3			2.7	
Grayback	SC	11600			12.2			
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	23	8.4	12.7	66%	9.0	71%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	22	5.8	7.6	76%	6.7	88%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	18	5.3	10.9	49%	9.8	90%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	4	1.6	5.5	29%	3.7	67%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	36	8.8	14.4	61%	11.8	82%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	19	5.4	5.0	108%	4.5	90%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	0	0.0	6.6	0%	4.3	65%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	35	8.4	18.0	47%	13.4	74%
Platoro	SC	9880			11.2		8.7	78%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840	6	2.4	4.0	60%		
Porcupine	SC	10280	26	6.3	6.6	95%	5.2	79%
Rat Creek	SNOTEL	11680	31	9.3				
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	18	4.8			8.4	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	16	3.8	6.2	61%	4.2	68%
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	28	6.4	9.2	70%	8.0	87%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500	7	1.7	5.7	30%		
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	40	9.4	10.6	89%	9.1	86%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	29	7.7	8.0	96%	6.8	85%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	15	3.4	5.8	59%	6.0	103%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	13	4.5	9.6	47%	6.4	67%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	34	8.9			7.0	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	51	13.9	24.4	57%	21.4	88%
Basin Index						**63%**		**83%**
# of sites						20		20

Alamosa	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Elwood Pass	SNOTEL	11680	39	11.6				
Grayback	SC	11600			12.2			
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	13	3.3			2.7	
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	18	5.3	10.9	49%	9.8	90%
Platoro	SC	9880			11.2		8.7	78%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500	7	1.7	5.7	30%		
Basin Index						**49%**		**90%**
# of sites						1		1

Conejos	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	41	11.2	20.6	54%	19.1	93%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	18	5.3	10.9	49%	9.8	90%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	35	8.4	18.0	47%	13.4	74%
Platoro	SC	9880			11.2		8.7	78%
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	18	4.8			8.4	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	16	3.8	6.2	61%	4.2	68%
Basin Index						**52%**		**83%**
# of sites						4		4

Culebra-Trinchera	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	29	7.0	10.6	66%	9.7	92%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	22	5.8	7.6	76%	6.7	88%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	29	7.7	8.0	96%	6.8	85%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	13	4.5	9.6	47%	6.4	67%
Basin Index						**70%**		**83%**
# 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	45	12.8	16.6	77%	14.4	87%
Grayback	SC	11600			12.2			
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	13	3.3			2.7	
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	36	8.8	14.4	61%	11.8	82%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840	6	2.4	4.0	60%		
Porcupine	SC	10280	26	6.3	6.6	95%	5.2	79%
Rat Creek	SNOTEL	11680	31	9.3				
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	40	9.4	10.6	89%	9.1	86%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	15	3.4	5.8	59%	6.0	103%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	34	8.9			7.0	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	51	13.9	24.4	57%	21.4	88%
Basin Index						**70%**		**87%**
# 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	45	12.8	16.6	77%	14.4	87%
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	4	1.2	8.4	14%	9.4	112%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	2	0.7	7.4	9%	10.6	143%
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	4	1.0	8.4	12%	8.4	100%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	6	3.5	9.2	38%	8.6	93%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	49	13.2	18.6	71%	16.0	86%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	3	1.0	6.4	16%	9.8	153%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	4	1.0	7.2	14%	6.1	85%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	17	5.8	14.0	41%	12.6	90%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	37	9.9	11.4	87%	9.8	86%
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	0	0.0	3.4	0%	0.0	0%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	40	11.1	14.6	76%	11.0	75%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	1	0.3	7.3	4%	11.8	162%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	57	15.5	17.1	91%	15.9	93%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	36	8.3	15.2	55%	13.7	90%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	46	11.2	19.2	58%	17.2	90%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	42	10.5	13.8	76%	14.2	103%
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	2	0.8	5.9	14%	8.4	142%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	4	1.0	8.6	12%	8.4	98%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			24.2			
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	35	9.3	23.9	39%	19.8	83%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	31	6.9	13.0	53%	12.2	94%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	34	8.6	14.7	59%	14.0	95%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	6	1.8	8.8	20%	11.0	125%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	51	13.9	24.4	57%	21.4	88%
Basin Index						**50%**		**96%**
# of sites						24		24

San Juan Headwaters	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	45	12.8	16.6	77%	14.4	87%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	6	3.5	9.2	38%	8.6	93%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	49	13.2	18.6	71%	16.0	86%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	4	1.0	7.2	14%	6.1	85%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	37	9.9	11.4	87%	9.8	86%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	40	11.1	14.6	76%	11.0	75%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	57	15.5	17.1	91%	15.9	93%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	46	11.2	19.2	58%	17.2	90%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	42	10.5	13.8	76%	14.2	103%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	35	9.3	23.9	39%	19.8	83%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			24.2			
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	31	6.9	13.0	53%	12.2	94%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	34	8.6	14.7	59%	14.0	95%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	51	13.9	24.4	57%	21.4	88%
Basin Index						**63%**		**89%**
# of sites						13		13

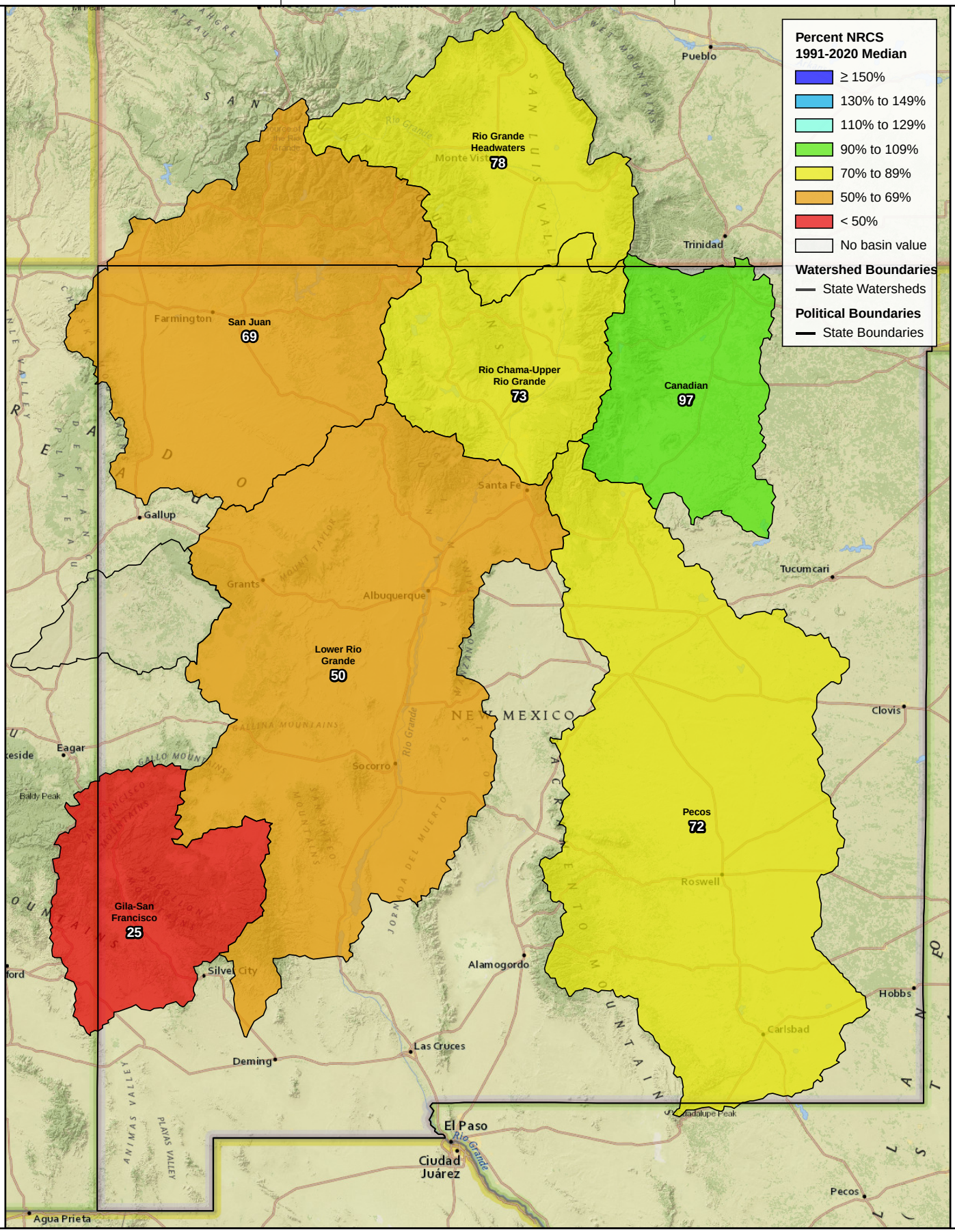
Zuni	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Boon	SC	8140	0	0.0	3.0	0%	5.5	183%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	0	0.0	2.2	0%	4.9	223%
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	0	0.0	0.9	0%	1.6	178%
Basin Index						**0%**		**197%**
# of sites						3		3

Zuni-Bluewater	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Boon	SC	8140	0	0.0	3.0	0%	5.5	183%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	0	0.0	2.2	0%	4.9	223%
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	0	0.0	0.9	0%	1.6	178%
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	0	0.0	2.6	0%	2.7	104%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	0	0.0	5.6	0%	6.3	113%
Basin Index						**0%**		**147%**
# 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	2	0.4	3.5	11%	3.0	86%
Bateman	SNOTEL	9249	11	3.9	9.6	41%	10.4	108%
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	45	12.8	16.6	77%	14.4	87%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	0	0.0	1.2	0%	0.5	42%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	2	0.7	7.4	9%	10.6	143%
Beaver Spring	SC	9220	4	1.2	8.4	14%	9.4	112%
Boon	SC	8140	0	0.0	3.0	0%	5.5	183%
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980	4	1.0	8.4	12%	8.4	100%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	6	3.5	9.2	38%	8.6	93%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	6	2.1	8.6	24%	8.5	99%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	20	4.5	4.0	113%	3.9	98%
Cochetopa Pass	SC	10000			3.9			
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	49	13.2	18.6	71%	16.0	86%
Coronado Trail	SC	8350	0	0.0	0.4	0%	1.4	350%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	0	0.0	0.6	0%	0.8	133%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	29	7.0	10.6	66%	9.7	92%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	41	11.2	20.6	54%	19.1	93%
Dan Valley	SC	7640	0	0.0	2.2	0%	4.9	223%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	0	0.0	3.0	0%	0.9	30%
Elwood Pass	SNOTEL	11680	39	11.6				
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	0	0.0	2.2	0%	2.1	95%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	16	3.9	8.9	44%	10.2	115%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	0	0.0			8.1	
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	13	3.3			2.7	
Grayback	SC	11600			12.2			
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	0	0.0	9.2	0%	9.6	104%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	23	8.4	12.7	66%	9.0	71%
Hematite Park	SC	9500	4	0.5	4.8	10%	4.0	83%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480	3	1.0	6.4	16%	9.8	153%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	27	6.6	13.6	49%	11.5	85%
La Veta Pass	SC	9440	22	5.8	7.6	76%	6.7	88%
Lemon Reservoir	SC	8700	4	1.0	7.2	14%	6.1	85%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	18	5.3	10.9	49%	9.8	90%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.0	0%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	17	5.8	14.0	41%	12.6	90%
Mcgaffey	SC	8120	0	0.0	0.9	0%	1.6	178%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	0	0.0	1.7	0%	1.0	59%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	4	1.6	5.5	29%	3.7	67%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	36	8.8	14.4	61%	11.8	82%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	37	9.9	11.4	87%	9.8	86%
Missionary Spring	SC	7940	0	0.0	3.4	0%	0.0	0%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	40	11.1	14.6	76%	11.0	75%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	19	5.4	5.0	108%	4.5	90%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	1	0.3	7.3	4%	11.8	162%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	0	0.0	6.6	0%	4.3	65%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0	0.0	0.1	0%	0.0	0%
Nutrioso	SC	8500	0	0.0	0.3	0%	0.0	0%
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200	0	0.0	2.6	0%	2.7	104%
Palo	SC	9300	4	1.2	6.0	20%	6.2	103%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	2	0.8	5.2	15%	7.1	137%
PanchueLa	SC	8400	0	0.0	3.0	0%	4.9	163%
Pinos Mill	SC	10000	35	8.4	18.0	47%	13.4	74%
Platoro	SC	9880			11.2		8.7	78%
Pool Table Mountain	SC	9840	6	2.4	4.0	60%		

State of New Mexico (Continued)	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Porcupine	SC	10280	26	6.3	6.6	95%	5.2	79%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	1	0.4	7.2	6%	7.4	103%
Rat Creek	SNOTEL	11680	31	9.3				
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	57	15.5	17.1	91%	15.9	93%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	2	0.8	6.8	12%	5.8	85%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	0	0.0	5.6	0%	6.3	113%
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	3	0.8	7.4	11%	8.7	118%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	23	4.3			11.7	
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	18	4.8			8.4	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200	16	3.8	6.2	61%	4.2	68%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	17	5.1	11.2	46%	13.7	122%
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	28	6.4	9.2	70%	8.0	87%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	0	0.0	7.2	0%	8.5	118%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	36	8.3	15.2	55%	13.7	90%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	9	3.8	5.4	70%	7.1	131%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	0	0.0	7.4	0%	5.4	73%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0	0.0	1.7	0%	0.3	18%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	2	0.5	7.2	7%	11.1	154%
Silver Lakes	SC	9500	7	1.7	5.7	30%		
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	40	9.4	10.6	89%	9.1	86%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	46	11.2	19.2	58%	17.2	90%
State Line	SC	8000	0	0.0	0.9	0%	0.6	67%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	42	10.5	13.8	76%	14.2	103%
Taos Canyon	SC	9100	1	0.2	4.0	5%	4.7	118%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	24	6.6	14.4	46%	13.6	94%
Taos Powderhorn	SC	11250	33	8.1	19.3	42%	17.1	89%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	12	4.6			11.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	11	3.9	7.0	56%	7.2	103%
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0	0.0	0.4	0%	2.0	500%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	29	7.7	8.0	96%	6.8	85%
Tsaile Canyon #1	SC	8160	2	0.8	5.9	14%	8.4	142%
Tsaile Canyon #3	SC	8920	4	1.0	8.6	12%	8.4	98%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	15	3.4	5.8	59%	6.0	103%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	35	9.3	23.9	39%	19.8	83%
Upper San Juan	SC	10200			24.2			
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	13	4.5	9.6	47%	6.4	67%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	8	3.2	9.7	33%	10.3	106%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	31	6.9	13.0	53%	12.2	94%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	34	8.9			7.0	
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	34	8.6	14.7	59%	14.0	95%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	6	2.6	11.4	23%	11.2	98%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050	6	1.8	8.8	20%	11.0	125%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	51	13.9	24.4	57%	21.4	88%
Basin Index						**45%**		**96%**
# of sites						83		83

Water Year to Date Precipitation	Basin Wide Water Year Cumulative Precipitation Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	October 1, 2024 - February 28, 2025



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

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Created 3-04-2025

Basinwide Summary: March 1, 2025
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

			Monthly Total Precipitation For February 2025					Water Year To Date Precipitation through February 2025				
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	1.7	2	85%	3	150%	10.1	9.7	104%	8.2	85%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	0.4	1.5	27%	2.2	147%	7	8.3	84%	7	84%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	0.6	1.6	38%	1.5	94%	7.3	8	91%	5.2	65%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	0.7	1.6	44%	2.2	138%	7.4	8.1	91%	6.1	75%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	2.3			5.3		10.7			13.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	0.7	1.6	44%	2.3	144%	10.9	10.2	107%	7.5	74%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	1.1	2.4	46%	2.5	104%	13	13	100%	11.6	89%
Basin Index					**49%**		**128%**			**97%**		**80%**
# 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	1.7	2	85%	3	150%	10.1	9.7	104%	8.2	85%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	0.4	1.5	27%	2.2	147%	7	8.3	84%	7	84%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	0.6	1.6	38%	1.5	94%	7.3	8	91%	5.2	65%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	0.7	1.6	44%	2.2	138%	7.4	8.1	91%	6.1	75%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	2.3			5.3		10.7			13.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	0.7	1.6	44%	2.3	144%	10.9	10.2	107%	7.5	74%
Basin Index					**49%**		**135%**			**96%**		**77%**
# 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	0.2			3.3		1.2			8.9	
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	0.3	1.6	19%	2.4	150%	1.7	8.8	19%	7.7	88%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	0	1.2	0%	2.2	183%	2.3	6.8	34%	6.4	94%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	0.4	2.9	14%	5	172%	2.2	13.6	16%	13.8	101%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0.2	0.8	25%	2.6	325%	3	6	50%	7.5	125%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0.2	0.8	25%	1.8	225%	1.5	5.6	27%	6.8	121%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0.4	2.2	18%	3.1	141%	2.2	10.3	21%	9.1	88%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	0.4	2.4	17%	4.9	204%	2.8	12.8	22%	14	109%
Basin Index					**16%**		**185%**			**25%**		**102%**
# 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	0.2			3.3		1.2			8.9	
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	0.3	1.6	19%	2.4	150%	1.7	8.8	19%	7.7	88%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	0	1.2	0%	2.2	183%	2.3	6.8	34%	6.4	94%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	0.4	2.9	14%	5	172%	2.2	13.6	16%	13.8	101%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0.2	0.8	25%	1.8	225%	1.5	5.6	27%	6.8	121%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	0.4	2.4	17%	4.9	204%	2.8	12.8	22%	14	109%
Basin Index					**15%**		**183%**			**22%**		**102%**
# 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	0.2	0.8	25%	2.6	325%	3	6	50%	7.5	125%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0.4	2.2	18%	3.1	141%	2.2	10.3	21%	9.1	88%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	0.4	2.4	17%	4.9	204%	2.8	12.8	22%	14	109%
Basin Index					**19%**		**196%**			**27%**		**105%**
# 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	0.6	1.2	50%	1.3	108%	6	8	75%	8.5	106%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	0.4			2.1		6.3			9.5	
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0.2	0.8	25%	2.6	325%	3	6	50%	7.5	125%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	0.2	0.7	29%	1.9	271%	2.6	7.4	35%	6.7	91%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	0.2	1.5	13%	2	133%	6.6	9.5	69%	9.6	101%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	0.6	1.6	38%	2.1	131%	5.3	9	59%	9.7	108%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	1.4	2.5	56%	3.4	136%	8.3	14.6	57%	13.7	94%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	0.8	1.8	44%	2.1	117%	5.2	11.6	45%	11.7	101%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0.4	2.2	18%	3.1	141%	2.2	10.3	21%	9.1	88%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	0.8	2.4	33%	2.3	96%	5.3	11.8	45%	11.2	95%
Basin Index					**35%**		**141%**			**50%**		**99%**
# 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	0.4			2.1		6.3			9.5	
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	0.2	1.5	13%	2	133%	6.6	9.5	69%	9.6	101%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	0.8	1.8	44%	2.1	117%	5.2	11.6	45%	11.7	101%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	0.8	2.4	33%	2.3	96%	5.3	11.8	45%	11.2	95%
Basin Index					**32%**		**112%**			**52%**		**99%**
# 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	0.2	0.7	29%	1.9	271%	2.6	7.4	35%	6.7	91%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0.4	2.2	18%	3.1	141%	2.2	10.3	21%	9.1	88%
Basin Index					**21%**		**172%**			**27%**		**89%**
# 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	0.6	1.2	50%	1.3	108%	6	8	75%	8.5	106%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	1.4	2.5	56%	3.4	136%	8.3	14.6	57%	13.7	94%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	0.3	1.2	25%	3.8	317%	7.3	12.6	58%	12.8	102%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	1.1	2.4	46%	2.5	104%	13	13	100%	11.6	89%
Basin Index					**47%**		**151%**			**72%**		**97%**
# 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	0.6	1.2	50%	1.3	108%	6	8	75%	8.5	106%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	1.4	2.5	56%	3.4	136%	8.3	14.6	57%	13.7	94%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	1.1	2.4	46%	2.5	104%	13	13	100%	11.6	89%
Basin Index					**51%**		**118%**			**77%**		**95%**
# 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	0.3	1.2	25%	3.8	317%	7.3	12.6	58%	12.8	102%
Basin Index					**25%**		**317%**			**58%**		**102%**
# 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	0.8	2.1	38%	3.5	167%	6	11	55%	9.7	88%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	1.7	2	85%	3.1	155%	5.8	10.4	56%	8.3	80%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	3	4.6	65%	6.4	139%	12.1	19.5	62%	16	82%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	0.6	1.2	50%	1.3	108%	6	8	75%	8.5	106%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	0.4	2	20%	4.4	220%	9.5	11.4	83%	10.9	96%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	0.4			2.1		6.3			9.5	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	2.2	3.4	65%	5.5	162%	8.7	14.3	61%	13	91%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	1.7	2	85%	3	150%	10.1	9.7	104%	8.2	85%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	0.4	1.5	27%	2.2	147%	7	8.3	84%	7	84%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	0.2	1.5	13%	2	133%	6.6	9.5	69%	9.6	101%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	0.6	1.6	38%	1.5	94%	7.3	8	91%	5.2	65%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	0.6			3.9		9			11.3	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	1.4	2.5	56%	3.4	136%	8.3	14.6	57%	13.7	94%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	0.7	1.6	44%	2.2	138%	7.4	8.1	91%	6.1	75%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	1.7	3.6	47%	5.5	153%	12.4	18.2	68%	15.1	83%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	2.3			5.3		10.7			13.9	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0.4	1.8	22%	2.7	150%	9.6	9.5	101%	8.2	86%
Basin Index					**50%**		**149%**			**73%**		**87%**
# 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	0.8	2.1	38%	3.5	167%	6	11	55%	9.7	88%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	1.7	2	85%	3.1	155%	5.8	10.4	56%	8.3	80%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	3	4.6	65%	6.4	139%	12.1	19.5	62%	16	82%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	0.4			2.1		6.3			9.5	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	2.2	3.4	65%	5.5	162%	8.7	14.3	61%	13	91%
Basin Index					**64%**		**153%**			**59%**		**85%**
# 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	0.6	1.2	50%	1.3	108%	6	8	75%	8.5	106%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	0.4	2	20%	4.4	220%	9.5	11.4	83%	10.9	96%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	1.7	2	85%	3	150%	10.1	9.7	104%	8.2	85%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	0.4	1.5	27%	2.2	147%	7	8.3	84%	7	84%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	0.2	1.5	13%	2	133%	6.6	9.5	69%	9.6	101%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	0.6	1.6	38%	1.5	94%	7.3	8	91%	5.2	65%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	0.6			3.9		9			11.3	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	1.4	2.5	56%	3.4	136%	8.3	14.6	57%	13.7	94%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	0.7	1.6	44%	2.2	138%	7.4	8.1	91%	6.1	75%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	1.7	3.6	47%	5.5	153%	12.4	18.2	68%	15.1	83%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	2.3			5.3		10.7			13.9	
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0.4	1.8	22%	2.7	150%	9.6	9.5	101%	8.2	86%
Basin Index					**42%**		**146%**			**80%**		**88%**
# 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	2.2	3.6	61%	4.2	117%	16.4	19.4	85%	15.6	80%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	0.6	1.1	55%	1.6	145%	5	5.9	85%	5.1	86%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	0.7	2	35%	3.4	170%	7.8	9.6	81%	8	83%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	3	4.6	65%	6.4	139%	12.1	19.5	62%	16	82%
Elwood Pass	SNOTEL	11680	2.1					14.5				
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	1.2	2.4	50%	3.6	150%	9.7	13.2	73%	10.7	81%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	0.6	2.3	26%	3.6	157%	8.6	10.7	80%	10.2	95%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	1.4	3	47%	4.4	147%	11.3	15.2	74%	12.4	82%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	1.1	1.7	65%	2.6	153%	8.3	7.6	109%	7.8	103%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	1.4	3.5	40%	4.2	120%	11.5	18.2	63%	14.3	79%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	0.7	1.4	50%	2.2	157%	6.4	6.7	96%	6.6	99%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	1.7	2	85%	3	150%	10.1	9.7	104%	8.2	85%
Rat Creek	SNOTEL	11680	1					10.8				
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	1.2			3.4		8.1			8	
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	1.1	2	55%	3.2	160%	7.7	10.3	75%	9.2	89%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	1.3	1.8	72%	2.8	156%	9.8	10.5	93%	10	95%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	0.8	1.8	44%	2.6	144%	8.4	8.7	97%	6.9	79%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	0.8	1.3	62%	2.6	200%	7.2	7.8	92%	8.5	109%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	1	3.1	32%	3.6	116%	10	11.8	85%	10	85%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	1.3			2.8		11			9.1	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	2	5.6	36%	7.5	134%	13.2	25.7	51%	19.9	77%
Basin Index					**50%**		**142%**			**78%**		**85%**
# 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
Elwood Pass	SNOTEL	11680	2.1					14.5				
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	1.2	2.4	50%	3.6	150%	9.7	13.2	73%	10.7	81%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	1.4	3	47%	4.4	147%	11.3	15.2	74%	12.4	82%
Basin Index					**48%**		**148%**			**74%**		**81%**
# 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	3	4.6	65%	6.4	139%	12.1	19.5	62%	16	82%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	1.4	3	47%	4.4	147%	11.3	15.2	74%	12.4	82%
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	1.2			3.4		8.1			8	
Basin Index					**58%**		**142%**			**67%**		**82%**
# 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	0.7	2	35%	3.4	170%	7.8	9.6	81%	8	83%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	0.8	1.8	44%	2.6	144%	8.4	8.7	97%	6.9	79%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	1	3.1	32%	3.6	116%	10	11.8	85%	10	85%
Basin Index					**36%**		**139%**			**87%**		**83%**
# 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	2.2	3.6	61%	4.2	117%	16.4	19.4	85%	15.6	80%
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	1.2	2.4	50%	3.6	150%	9.7	13.2	73%	10.7	81%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	1.4	3.5	40%	4.2	120%	11.5	18.2	63%	14.3	79%
Rat Creek	SNOTEL	11680	1					10.8				
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	1.3	1.8	72%	2.8	156%	9.8	10.5	93%	10	95%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	0.8	1.3	62%	2.6	200%	7.2	7.8	92%	8.5	109%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	1.3			2.8		11			9.1	
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	2	5.6	36%	7.5	134%	13.2	25.7	51%	19.9	77%
Basin Index					**49%**		**137%**			**72%**		**83%**
# of sites					6		6			6		6

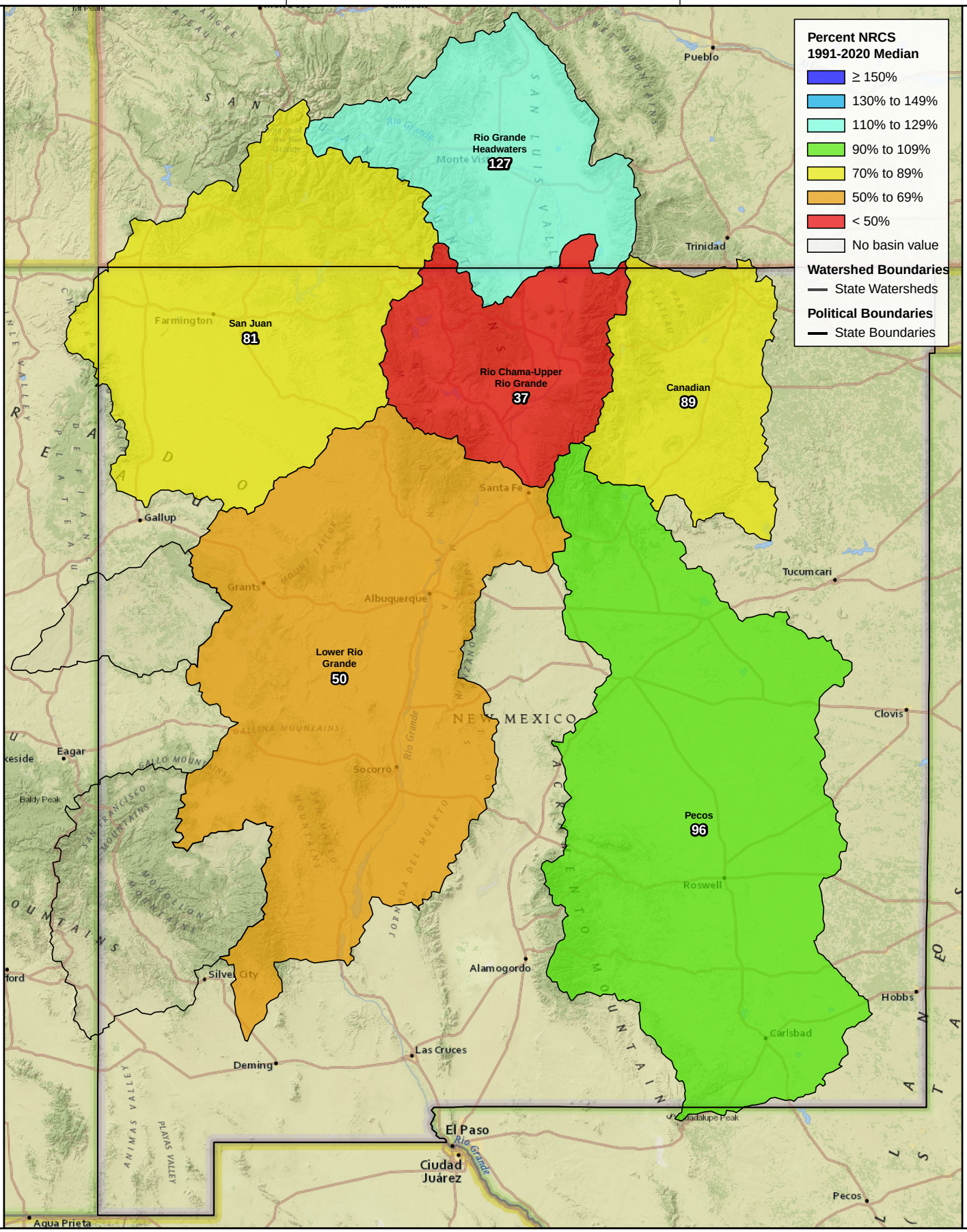
San Juan	Network	Elevation (ft)	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median	Current (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year (in)	Last Year % Median
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	2.2	3.6	61%	4.2	117%	16.4	19.4	85%	15.6	80%
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	1.8	2.7	67%	3	111%	5.6	13.2	42%	13.4	102%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	1.8	3	60%	4	133%	11.1	16.4	68%	11	67%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	3.1	4.6	67%	6.9	150%	16.5	21.3	77%	17.1	80%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	1.9	2.8	68%	4.3	154%	9.6	14	69%	11.5	82%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	2.4	2.7	89%	3.7	137%	13.6	13.8	99%	12.2	88%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	2.1	3.4	62%	4	118%	13.5	16	84%	13	81%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	1.3	1.7	76%	2.8	165%	5.4	9.9	55%	11.3	114%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	3.2	4.2	76%	5.4	129%	18.2	20.4	89%	17.9	88%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	2.6	3.4	76%	5.3	156%	12.9	17.8	72%	14.5	81%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	2.9	4.8	60%	6.8	142%	15.9	22.9	69%	18.1	79%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	1.9	3	63%	4.9	163%	12.6	16	79%	14.8	93%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	2.2	5.8	38%	7.3	126%	13.5	27.9	48%	22.2	80%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	1.7	3	57%	3.7	123%	10.1	14.4	70%	11.5	80%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	1.7	3.2	53%	4.8	150%	11.6	18.6	62%	15.6	84%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	2	5.6	36%	7.5	134%	13.2	25.7	51%	19.9	77%
Basin Index					**61%**		**137%**			**69%**		**83%**
# 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	2.2	3.6	61%	4.2	117%	16.4	19.4	85%	15.6	80%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	1.8	3	60%	4	133%	11.1	16.4	68%	11	67%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	3.1	4.6	67%	6.9	150%	16.5	21.3	77%	17.1	80%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	2.4	2.7	89%	3.7	137%	13.6	13.8	99%	12.2	88%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	2.1	3.4	62%	4	118%	13.5	16	84%	13	81%
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	3.2	4.2	76%	5.4	129%	18.2	20.4	89%	17.9	88%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	2.9	4.8	60%	6.8	142%	15.9	22.9	69%	18.1	79%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	1.9	3	63%	4.9	163%	12.6	16	79%	14.8	93%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	2.2	5.8	38%	7.3	126%	13.5	27.9	48%	22.2	80%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	1.7	3	57%	3.7	123%	10.1	14.4	70%	11.5	80%
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	1.7	3.2	53%	4.8	150%	11.6	18.6	62%	15.6	84%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	2	5.6	36%	7.5	134%	13.2	25.7	51%	19.9	77%
Basin Index					**58%**		**135%**			**71%**		**81%**
# 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	0.6	1.6	38%	2.1	131%	5.3	9	59%	9.7	108%
Basin Index					**38%**		**131%**			**59%**		**108%**
# 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	0.8	2.1	38%	3.5	167%	6	11	55%	9.7	88%
Beartown	SNOTEL	11600	2.2	3.6	61%	4.2	117%	16.4	19.4	85%	15.6	80%
Beaver Head	SNOTEL	8076	0.2			3.3		1.2			8.9	
Beaver Spring	SNOTEL	9255	1.8	2.7	67%	3	111%	5.6	13.2	42%	13.4	102%
Cascade #2	SNOTEL	9012	1.8	3	60%	4	133%	11.1	16.4	68%	11	67%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8383	1.7	2	85%	3.1	155%	5.8	10.4	56%	8.3	80%
Cochetopa Pass	SNOTEL	10061	0.6	1.1	55%	1.6	145%	5	5.9	85%	5.1	86%
Columbus Basin	SNOTEL	10781	3.1	4.6	67%	6.9	150%	16.5	21.3	77%	17.1	80%
Coronado Trail	SNOTEL	8418	0.3	1.6	19%	2.4	150%	1.7	8.8	19%	7.7	88%
Culebra #2	SNOTEL	10562	0.7	2	35%	3.4	170%	7.8	9.6	81%	8	83%
Cumbres Trestle	SNOTEL	10035	3	4.6	65%	6.4	139%	12.1	19.5	62%	16	82%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8239	0.6	1.2	50%	1.3	108%	6	8	75%	8.5	106%
Elwood Pass	SNOTEL	11680	2.1					14.5				
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8013	0	1.2	0%	2.2	183%	2.3	6.8	34%	6.4	94%
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9480	0.4	2	20%	4.4	220%	9.5	11.4	83%	10.9	96%
Garita Peak	SNOTEL	10115	0.4			2.1		6.3			9.5	
Grayback	SNOTEL	11626	1.2	2.4	50%	3.6	150%	9.7	13.2	73%	10.7	81%
Hannagan Meadows	SNOTEL	9027	0.4	2.9	14%	5	172%	2.2	13.6	16%	13.8	101%
Hayden Pass	SNOTEL	10699	0.6	2.3	26%	3.6	157%	8.6	10.7	80%	10.2	95%
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10095	2.2	3.4	65%	5.5	162%	8.7	14.3	61%	13	91%
Lily Pond	SNOTEL	11069	1.4	3	47%	4.4	147%	11.3	15.2	74%	12.4	82%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8509	0.2	0.8	25%	2.6	325%	3	6	50%	7.5	125%
Mancos	SNOTEL	10044	1.9	2.8	68%	4.3	154%	9.6	14	69%	11.5	82%
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9242	0.2	0.7	29%	1.9	271%	2.6	7.4	35%	6.7	91%
Medano Pass	SNOTEL	9668	1.1	1.7	65%	2.6	153%	8.3	7.6	109%	7.8	103%
Middle Creek	SNOTEL	11269	1.4	3.5	40%	4.2	120%	11.5	18.2	63%	14.3	79%
Mineral Creek	SNOTEL	10046	2.4	2.7	89%	3.7	137%	13.6	13.8	99%	12.2	88%
Molas Lake	SNOTEL	10631	2.1	3.4	62%	4	118%	13.5	16	84%	13	81%
Moon Pass	SNOTEL	11128	0.7	1.4	50%	2.2	157%	6.4	6.7	96%	6.6	99%
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9064	1.3	1.7	76%	2.8	165%	5.4	9.9	55%	11.3	114%
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10598	1.7	2	85%	3	150%	10.1	9.7	104%	8.2	85%
Nutrioso	SNOTEL	8571	0.2	0.8	25%	1.8	225%	1.5	5.6	27%	6.8	121%
Palo	SNOTEL	9343	0.4	1.5	27%	2.2	147%	7	8.3	84%	7	84%
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9507	0.2	1.5	13%	2	133%	6.6	9.5	69%	9.6	101%
Rat Creek	SNOTEL	11680	1					10.8				
Red Mountain Pass	SNOTEL	11080	3.2	4.2	76%	5.4	129%	18.2	20.4	89%	17.9	88%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9855	0.6	1.6	38%	1.5	94%	7.3	8	91%	5.2	65%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8497	0.6	1.6	38%	2.1	131%	5.3	9	59%	9.7	108%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	0.6			3.9		9			11.3	
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9143	1.2			3.4		8.1			8	
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11465	1.4	2.5	56%	3.4	136%	8.3	14.6	57%	13.7	94%
Sargents Mesa	SNOTEL	11499	1.1	2	55%	3.2	160%	7.7	10.3	75%	9.2	89%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8569	0.8	1.8	44%	2.1	117%	5.2	11.6	45%	11.7	101%
Sharkstooth	SNOTEL	10747	2.6	3.4	76%	5.3	156%	12.9	17.8	72%	14.5	81%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10092	0.7	1.6	44%	2.2	138%	7.4	8.1	91%	6.1	75%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10268	0.3	1.2	25%	3.8	317%	7.3	12.6	58%	12.8	102%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8405	0.4	2.2	18%	3.1	141%	2.2	10.3	21%	9.1	88%
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9096	0.4	2.4	17%	4.9	204%	2.8	12.8	22%	14	109%
Slumgullion	SNOTEL	11560	1.3	1.8	72%	2.8	156%	9.8	10.5	93%	10	95%
Spud Mountain	SNOTEL	10674	2.9	4.8	60%	6.8	142%	15.9	22.9	69%	18.1	79%
Stump Lakes	SNOTEL	11248	1.9	3	63%	4.9	163%	12.6	16	79%	14.8	93%
Taos Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11045	1.7	3.6	47%	5.5	153%	12.4	18.2	68%	15.1	83%
Taos Pueblo	SNOTEL	11020	2.3			5.3		10.7			13.9	
Tolby	SNOTEL	10220	0.7	1.6	44%	2.3	144%	10.9	10.2	107%	7.5	74%
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8755	0.4	1.8	22%	2.7	150%	9.6	9.5	101%	8.2	86%
Trinchera	SNOTEL	10922	0.8	1.8	44%	2.6	144%	8.4	8.7	97%	6.9	79%
Upper Rio Grande	SNOTEL	9379	0.8	1.3	62%	2.6	200%	7.2	7.8	92%	8.5	109%
Upper San Juan	SNOTEL	10140	2.2	5.8	38%	7.3	126%	13.5	27.9	48%	22.2	80%
Ute Creek	SNOTEL	10734	1	3.1	32%	3.6	116%	10	11.8	85%	10	85%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9364	0.8	2.4	33%	2.3	96%	5.3	11.8	45%	11.2	95%
Vallecito	SNOTEL	10782	1.7	3	57%	3.7	123%	10.1	14.4	70%	11.5	80%
Wager Gulch	SNOTEL	11132	1.3			2.8		11			9.1	
Weminuche Creek	SNOTEL	10749	1.7	3.2	53%	4.8	150%	11.6	18.6	62%	15.6	84%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11151	1.1	2.4	46%	2.5	104%	13	13	100%	11.6	89%
Wolf Creek Summit	SNOTEL	10957	2	5.6	36%	7.5	134%	13.2	25.7	51%	19.9	77%
Basin Index					**50%**		**146%**			**68%**		**88%**
# of sites					57		57			57		57

Reservoir Storage	Basin Wide Reservoir Storage Volumes Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	March 1st, 2025



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

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0 10 20 40 60 80 100 Miles

Created 3-06-2025

Basinwide Summary: March 1, 2025
(Medians based On 1991-2020 reference period)

Reservoir Storage Summary For the End of February 2025

Canadian	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Conchas Lake	123.9	59.9	128.4	254.4	49%	24%	50%	97%	47%
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	30.3	36.0	45.4	79.0	38%	46%	57%	67%	79%
Basin Index					**46%**	**29%**	**52%**	**89%**	**55%**
# 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
Elephant Butte Reservoir	257.8	497.8	576.2	2195.0	12%	23%	26%	45%	86%
Mcclure Reservoir	1.2	0.2	1.6	3.3	37%	6%	50%	75%	12%
Caballo Reservoir	19.9	36.3	44.0	332.0	6%	11%	13%	45%	83%
Bluewater Lake	10.6	12.6	4.2	38.5	27%	33%	11%	252%	300%
Cochiti Lake	45.7	45.7	50.9	491.0	9%	9%	10%	90%	90%
Basin Index					**11%**	**19%**	**22%**	**50%**	**88%**
# of reservoirs					5	5	5	5	5

Pecos	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Lake Avalon	4.1	2.4	2.8	4.0	102%	59%	70%	146%	85%
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	42.5	24.5	29.1	1008.2	4%	2%	3%	146%	84%
Lake Sumner	21.7	22.5	30.4	102.0	21%	22%	30%	71%	74%
Santa Rosa Reservoir	41.3	14.3	51.6	432.2	10%	3%	12%	80%	28%
Basin Index					**7%**	**4%**	**7%**	**96%**	**56%**
# of reservoirs					4	4	4	4	4

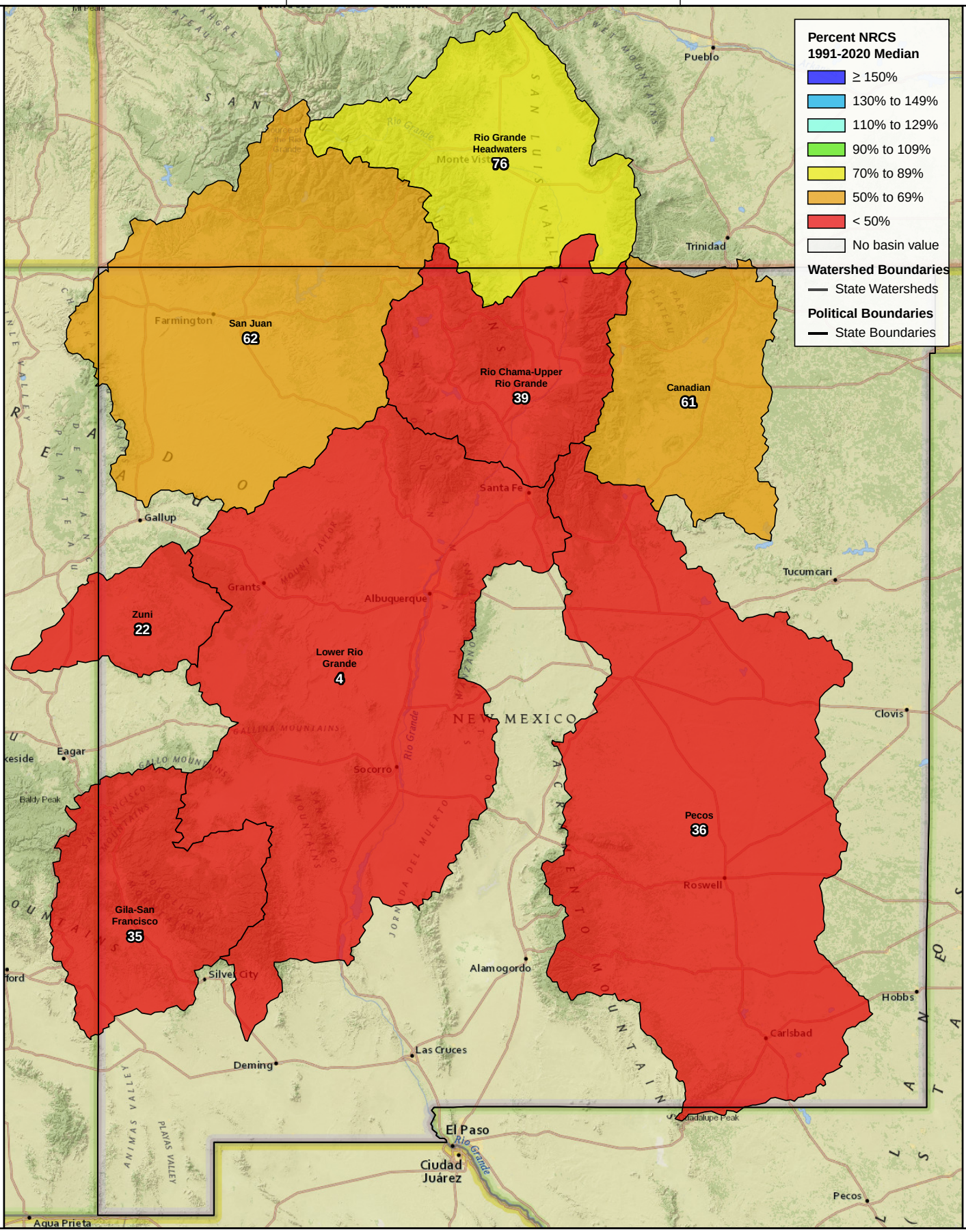
Rio Chama-Upper Rio Grande	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Nambe Falls Reservoir	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	94%	99%	116%	82%	86%
Abiquiu Reservoir	95.1	84.4	160.9	1198.5	8%	7%	13%	59%	52%
Heron Reservoir	57.6	93.8	225.7	400.0	14%	23%	56%	26%	42%
Costilla Reservoir	3.5	4.9	6.4	16.0	22%	31%	40%	55%	76%
El Vado Reservoir	14.6	0.5	73.5	184.8	8%	0%	40%	20%	1%
Basin Index					**10%**	**10%**	**26%**	**37%**	**40%**
# 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
Terrace Reservoir	6.1	6.4	6.0	18.0	34%	35%	33%	102%	106%
Rio Grande Reservoir	28.2	23.7	18.3	51.0	55%	46%	36%	154%	130%
Mountain Home Reservoir	3.8	2.5	2.5	18.0	21%	14%	14%	153%	100%
Santa Maria Reservoir	9.2	9.5	7.9	45.0	20%	21%	18%	116%	120%
Continental Reservoir	15.2	13.2	4.6	27.0	56%	49%	17%	330%	288%
Beaver Reservoir	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.5	85%	86%	93%	91%	93%
La Jara Reservoir	1.9	2.1	2.1					89%	101%
Platoro Reservoir	30.5	32.5	17.3	60.0	51%	54%	29%	176%	188%
Sanchez Reservoir	5.8	6.8	19.6	103.0	6%	7%	19%	29%	35%
Basin Index					**31%**	**30%**	**25%**	**127%**	**122%**
# 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	22.8	15.7	18.8	40.0	57%	39%	47%	121%	84%
Jackson Gulch Reservoir	4.8	4.6	4.1	10.0	48%	46%	41%	118%	112%
Vallecito Reservoir	85.8	66.7	73.5	126.0	68%	53%	58%	117%	91%
Navajo Reservoir	1028.0	1078.7	1311.0	1696.0	61%	64%	77%	78%	82%
Basin Index					**61%**	**62%**	**75%**	**81%**	**83%**
# 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
Rio Grande Reservoir	28.2	23.7	18.3	51.0	55%	46%	36%	154%	130%
Beaver Reservoir	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.5	85%	86%	93%	91%	93%
Platoro Reservoir	30.5	32.5	17.3	60.0	51%	54%	29%	176%	188%
Heron Reservoir	57.6	93.8	225.7	400.0	14%	23%	56%	26%	42%
Cochiti Lake	45.7	45.7	50.9	491.0	9%	9%	10%	90%	90%
Costilla Reservoir	3.5	4.9	6.4	16.0	22%	31%	40%	55%	76%
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	42.5	24.5	29.1	1008.2	4%	2%	3%	146%	84%
Nambe Falls Reservoir	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	94%	99%	116%	82%	86%
Santa Maria Reservoir	9.2	9.5	7.9	45.0	20%	21%	18%	116%	120%
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	30.3	36.0	45.4	79.0	38%	46%	57%	67%	79%
Navajo Reservoir	1028.0	1078.7	1311.0	1696.0	61%	64%	77%	78%	82%
Lake Avalon	4.1	2.4	2.8	4.0	102%	59%	70%	146%	85%
Jackson Gulch Reservoir	4.8	4.6	4.1	10.0	48%	46%	41%	118%	112%
Lemon Reservoir	22.8	15.7	18.8	40.0	57%	39%	47%	121%	84%
Bluewater Lake	10.6	12.6	4.2	38.5	27%	33%	11%	252%	300%
El Vado Reservoir	14.6	0.5	73.5	184.8	8%	0%	40%	20%	1%
Terrace Reservoir	6.1	6.4	6.0	18.0	34%	35%	33%	102%	106%
La Jara Reservoir	1.9	2.1	2.1					89%	101%
Mcclure Reservoir	1.2	0.2	1.6	3.3	37%	6%	50%	75%	12%
Abiquiu Reservoir	95.1	84.4	160.9	1198.5	8%	7%	13%	59%	52%
Sanchez Reservoir	5.8	6.8	19.6	103.0	6%	7%	19%	29%	35%
Mountain Home Reservoir	3.8	2.5	2.5	18.0	21%	14%	14%	153%	100%
Continental Reservoir	15.2	13.2	4.6	27.0	56%	49%	17%	330%	288%
Conchas Lake	123.9	59.9	128.4	254.4	49%	24%	50%	97%	47%
Elephant Butte Reservoir	257.8	497.8	576.2	2195.0	12%	23%	26%	45%	86%
Caballo Reservoir	19.9	36.3	44.0	332.0	6%	11%	13%	45%	83%
Vallecito Reservoir	85.8	66.7	73.5	126.0	68%	53%	58%	117%	91%
Lake Sumner	21.7	22.5	30.4	102.0	21%	22%	30%	71%	74%
Santa Rosa Reservoir	41.3	14.3	51.6	432.2	10%	3%	12%	80%	28%
Basin Index					**23%**	**25%**	**33%**	**69%**	**75%**
# of reservoirs					28	28	28	29	29

Streamflow Forecast Volume, 50% Exceedance Probability	Basin Wide Forecasted Streamflow Volumes Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	Primary Period, March 1, 2025



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

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0 10 20 40 60 80 100 Miles

Created 3-06-2025

Streamflow Forecast Summary: March 1, 2025
(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[2]								
	MAR-JUN	0.2	1.5	2.7	51%	5.6	8.5	5.3
Eagle Nest Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUN	0.1	2	4.1	61%	8	13	6.7
Ponil Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	0.1	1.5	3	56%	5.7	8.4	5.4
Rayado Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	0.1	1.45	2.9	57%	4.3	6.5	5.1
Cimarron R nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	1.5	4.1	6.6	72%	9.6	14.8	9.2

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[2]								
	MAR-MAY	2.9	5.3	7.8	28%	9.4	17.4	28
San Francisco R at Glenwood[2]								
	MAR-MAY	1.31	2.5	3.9	37%	4	8.6	10.6
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden								
	MAR-MAY	6.1	8.8	13	45%	20	33	29
Gila R at Gila								
	MAR-MAY	5.5	6.3	8.6	32%	12.8	18.6	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)
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe [2]								
	MAR-JUL	0.23	0.49	0.92	28%	1.53	2.8	3.3
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam								
	MAR-JUL	1.71	2.5	3.3	15%	5	8.5	22
Rio Grande at San Marcial [2]								
	MAR-JUL	-183	-61	5.7	2%	75	184	345
Jemez R nr Jemez								
	MAR-JUL	3.6	5	7.4	26%	10.4	15.2	29
Mimbres R at Mimbres[2]								
	MAR-MAY	0.27	0.48	0.73	38%	1.4	2.7	1.91

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[2]								
	MAR-JUL	10.6	15.8	22	42%	28	37	53
Pecos R ab Santa Rosa Lk[2]								
	MAR-JUL	2	6.3	13.8	34%	24	40	41
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood[2]								
	MAR-JUN	0.2	0.75	1.34	39%	2.1	4	3.4
Pecos R nr Anton Chico[2]								
	MAR-JUL	3.5	8.1	16.4	31%	25	45	53
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma								
	MAR-JUL	0.37	1.55	2.8	35%	4.5	7.6	8

1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%
2) Forecasts are For unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent On management of upstream reservoirs And diversions

		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)
Costilla Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUL	4.5	6.4	7.8	76%	9.2	11.3	10.3
Tesuque Ck ab diversions[2]								
	MAR-JUL	0.08	0.28	0.49	43%	0.72	1.11	1.13
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge [2]								
	MAR-JUL	53	138	205	36%	265	375	565
Costilla Ck nr Costilla								
	MAR-JUL	4	9	14.5	66%	20	27	22
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco[2]								
	MAR-JUL	2	3.2	4.8	48%	5.5	8	10.1
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	0.9	1.9	2.7	48%	3.7	4.8	5.6
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo[2]								
	MAR-JUL	2.4	5.2	7.6	46%	9.8	12.6	16.6
Rio Hondo nr Valdez[2]								
	MAR-JUL	1.77	4	6	40%	7.8	10.2	15.1
Embudo Ck at Dixon								
	MAR-JUL	3	7	13.3	42%	21	33	32
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa								
	MAR-JUL	8.3	11.9	14.9	48%	18.3	23	31
El Vado Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUL	29	51	71	38%	88	122	186
	APR-JUL	21	46	62	37%	81	113	166
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas[2]								
	MAR-JUL	2.2	4.2	6.7	32%	10.5	21	21
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos[2]								
	MAR-JUL	1.86	3	4.3	34%	6.6	10.2	12.5

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)
San Antonio R at Ortiz[2]								
	APR-SEP	0.82	1.68	2.8	29%	4.1	6.1	9.6
Platoro Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	15.9	29	36	71%	42	49	51
	APR-SEP	19.5	32	40	70%	47	55	57
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap[2]								
	APR-SEP	145	230	275	89%	320	380	310
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz[2]								
	APR-SEP	19.9	27	32	52%	37	45	61
Culebra Ck at San Luis								
	APR-SEP	6.3	10.5	13.4	80%	16.5	22	16.7
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland[2]								
	APR-SEP	1.6	4.2	5.8	51%	7.3	9.1	11.3
Rio Grande nr Lobatos[2]								
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch[2]								
	APR-SEP	3	4.8	7.2	70%	8.5	11.2	10.3
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge[2]								
	APR-JUL	60	79	93	84%	106	127	111
	APR-SEP	65	89	105	88%	120	147	120
Conejos R nr Mogote								
	APR-SEP	61	87	106	63%	131	165	168
Saguache Ck nr Saguache [2]								
	APR-SEP	13.3	18.9	22	79%	26	31	28
Rio Grande nr Del Norte [2]								
	APR-SEP	230	320	380	79%	440	525	480
SF Rio Grande at South Fork[2]								
	APR-SEP	27	55	70	63%	84	103	112
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir								
	APR-SEP	22	32	40	66%	47	56	61
Sangre de Cristo Ck [2]								
	APR-SEP	0.9	2.5	4.8	44%	7.5	13	10.9
La Jara Ck nr Capulin								
	MAR-JUL	0.94	2.9	4.1	53%	5.2	6.6	7.7

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)
Navajo Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	170	265	340	54%	425	570	630
Lemon Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	19.1	26	32	71%	38	48	45
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills								
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	83	109	128	76%	149	182	169
Navajo R bl Oso Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	16.3	24	30	54%	37	48	56
Mancos R nr Mancos [2]								
	APR-JUL	2.1	5.1	7.9	50%	11.3	17.3	15.9
San Juan R nr Carracas [2]								
	APR-JUL	85	128	163	49%	200	265	335
Piedra R nr Arboles								
	APR-JUL	63	89	110	63%	133	170	175
Animas R at Durango								
	APR-JUL	199	255	300	80%	345	420	375
La Plata R at Hesperus								
	APR-JUL	6.5	9.6	12	64%	14.7	19.2	18.8
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	15.1	22	27	56%	33	42	48

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)
Rio Nutria nr Ramah[2]								
	MAR-MAY	0.01	0.03	0.05	16%	0.19	0.48	0.32
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir[2]								
	MAR-MAY	0.01	0.02	0.03	75%	0.08	0.46	0.04

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)
Navajo Reservoir Inflow [2]								
	APR-JUL	170	265	340	54%	425	570	630
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe [2]								
	MAR-JUL	0.23	0.49	0.92	28%	1.53	2.8	3.3
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam								
	MAR-JUL	1.71	2.5	3.3	15%	5	8.5	22
Los Pinos R nr Ortiz[2]								
	APR-SEP	19.9	27	32	52%	37	45	61
Tesuque Ck ab diversions[2]								
	MAR-JUL	0.08	0.28	0.49	43%	0.72	1.11	1.13
Navajo R bl Oso Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	16.3	24	30	54%	37	48	56
Vallecito Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	83	109	128	76%	149	182	169
Lemon Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	APR-JUL	19.1	26	32	71%	38	48	45
Vermejo R nr Dawson[2]								
	MAR-JUN	0.2	1.5	2.7	51%	5.6	8.5	5.3
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch[2]								
	APR-SEP	3	4.8	7.2	70%	8.5	11.2	10.3
Rio Grande at Thirty Mile Bridge[2]								
	APR-JUL	60	79	93	84%	106	127	111
	APR-SEP	65	89	105	88%	120	147	120
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo[2]								
	MAR-JUL	2.4	5.2	7.6	46%	9.8	12.6	16.6
San Francisco R at Clifton[2]								
	MAR-MAY	2.9	5.3	7.8	28%	9.4	17.4	28
Rio Grande at San Marcial [2]								
	MAR-JUL	-183	-61	5.7	2%	75	184	345
Rio Grande nr Del Norte [2]								
	APR-SEP	230	320	380	79%	440	525	480
Alamosa Ck ab Terrace Reservoir								
	APR-SEP	22	32	40	66%	47	56	61
Rayado Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	0.1	1.45	2.9	57%	4.3	6.5	5.1
Mimbres R at Mimbres[2]								
	MAR-MAY	0.27	0.48	0.73	38%	1.4	2.7	1.91
La Jara Ck nr Capulin								
	MAR-JUL	0.94	2.9	4.1	53%	5.2	6.6	7.7
San Antonio R at Ortiz[2]								
	APR-SEP	0.82	1.68	2.8	29%	4.1	6.1	9.6
Costilla Ck nr Costilla								
	MAR-JUL	4	9	14.5	66%	20	27	22
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco[2]								
	MAR-JUL	2	3.2	4.8	48%	5.5	8	10.1
San Juan R nr Carracas [2]								
	APR-JUL	85	128	163	49%	200	265	335
Saguache Ck nr Saguache [2]								
	APR-SEP	13.3	18.9	22	79%	26	31	28
Ponil Ck nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	0.1	1.5	3	56%	5.7	8.4	5.4

		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
State of New Mexico (Continued)	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Rio Hondo nr Valdez[2]								
	MAR-JUL	1.77	4	6	40%	7.8	10.2	15.1
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood[2]								
	MAR-JUN	0.2	0.75	1.34	39%	2.1	4	3.4
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir[2]								
	MAR-MAY	0.01	0.02	0.03	75%	0.08	0.46	0.04
Animas R at Durango								
	APR-JUL	199	255	300	80%	345	420	375
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa								
	MAR-JUL	8.3	11.9	14.9	48%	18.3	23	31
Jemez R nr Jemez								
	MAR-JUL	3.6	5	7.4	26%	10.4	15.2	29
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas[2]								
	MAR-JUL	2.2	4.2	6.7	32%	10.5	21	21
Rio Nutria nr Ramah[2]								
	MAR-MAY	0.01	0.03	0.05	16%	0.19	0.48	0.32
Gila R at Gila								
	MAR-MAY	5.5	6.3	8.6	32%	12.8	18.6	27
Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills								
Pecos R nr Pecos[2]								
	MAR-JUL	10.6	15.8	22	42%	28	37	53
Costilla Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUL	4.5	6.4	7.8	76%	9.2	11.3	10.3
Rio Grande at Wagon Wheel Gap[2]								
	APR-SEP	145	230	275	89%	320	380	310
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge [2]								
	MAR-JUL	53	138	205	36%	265	375	565
Rio Grande nr Lobatos[2]								
Mancos R nr Mancos [2]								
	APR-JUL	2.1	5.1	7.9	50%	11.3	17.3	15.9
Sangre de Cristo Ck [2]								
	APR-SEP	0.9	2.5	4.8	44%	7.5	13	10.9
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow[2]								
	MAR-JUL	0.9	1.9	2.7	48%	3.7	4.8	5.6
Eagle Nest Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUN	0.1	2	4.1	61%	8	13	6.7
Piedra R nr Arboles								
	APR-JUL	63	89	110	63%	133	170	175
La Plata R at Hesperus								
	APR-JUL	6.5	9.6	12	64%	14.7	19.2	18.8
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma								
	MAR-JUL	0.37	1.55	2.8	35%	4.5	7.6	8
Platoro Reservoir Inflow								
	APR-JUL	15.9	29	36	71%	42	49	51
	APR-SEP	19.5	32	40	70%	47	55	57
Culebra Ck at San Luis								
	APR-SEP	6.3	10.5	13.4	80%	16.5	22	16.7
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden								
	MAR-MAY	6.1	8.8	13	45%	20	33	29

		Forecast Exceedance Probabilities For Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
State of New Mexico (Continued)	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Median	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Median (KAF)
Ute Ck nr Fort Garland[2]								
	APR-SEP	1.6	4.2	5.8	51%	7.3	9.1	11.3
Pecos R ab Santa Rosa Lk[2]								
	MAR-JUL	2	6.3	13.8	34%	24	40	41
Conejos R nr Mogote								
	APR-SEP	61	87	106	63%	131	165	168
San Francisco R at Glenwood[2]								
	MAR-MAY	1.31	2.5	3.9	37%	4	8.6	10.6
SF Rio Grande at South Fork[2]								
	APR-SEP	27	55	70	63%	84	103	112
Cimarron R nr Cimarron								
	MAR-JUN	1.5	4.1	6.6	72%	9.6	14.8	9.2
Embudo Ck at Dixon								
	MAR-JUL	3	7	13.3	42%	21	33	32
El Vado Reservoir Inflow								
	MAR-JUL	29	51	71	38%	88	122	186
	APR-JUL	21	46	62	37%	81	113	166
Pecos R nr Anton Chico[2]								
	MAR-JUL	3.5	8.1	16.4	31%	25	45	53
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos[2]								
	MAR-JUL	1.86	3	4.3	34%	6.6	10.2	12.5
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion [2]								
	APR-JUL	15.1	22	27	56%	33	42	48

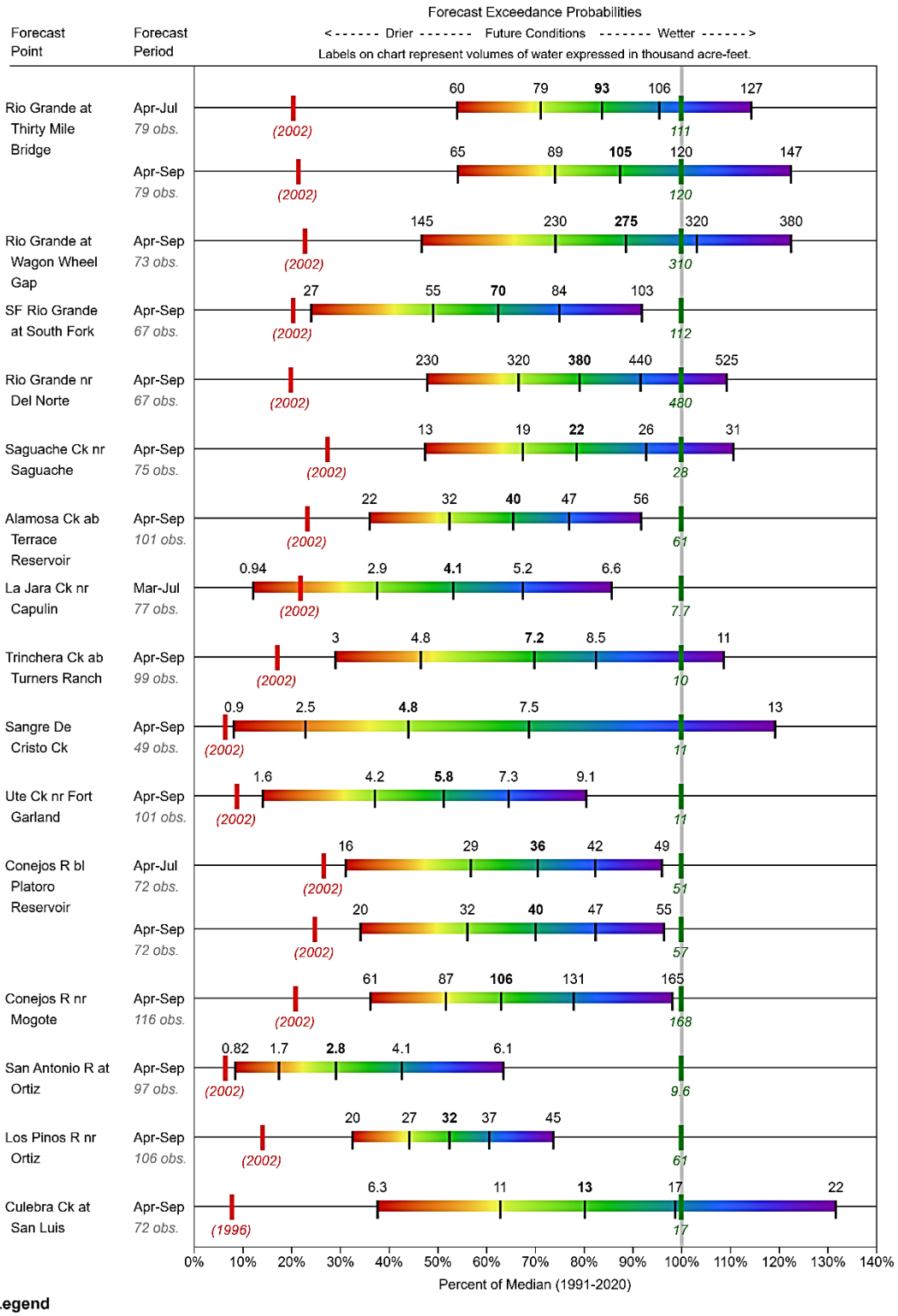
1) 90% And 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% And 5%

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, 2025



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.

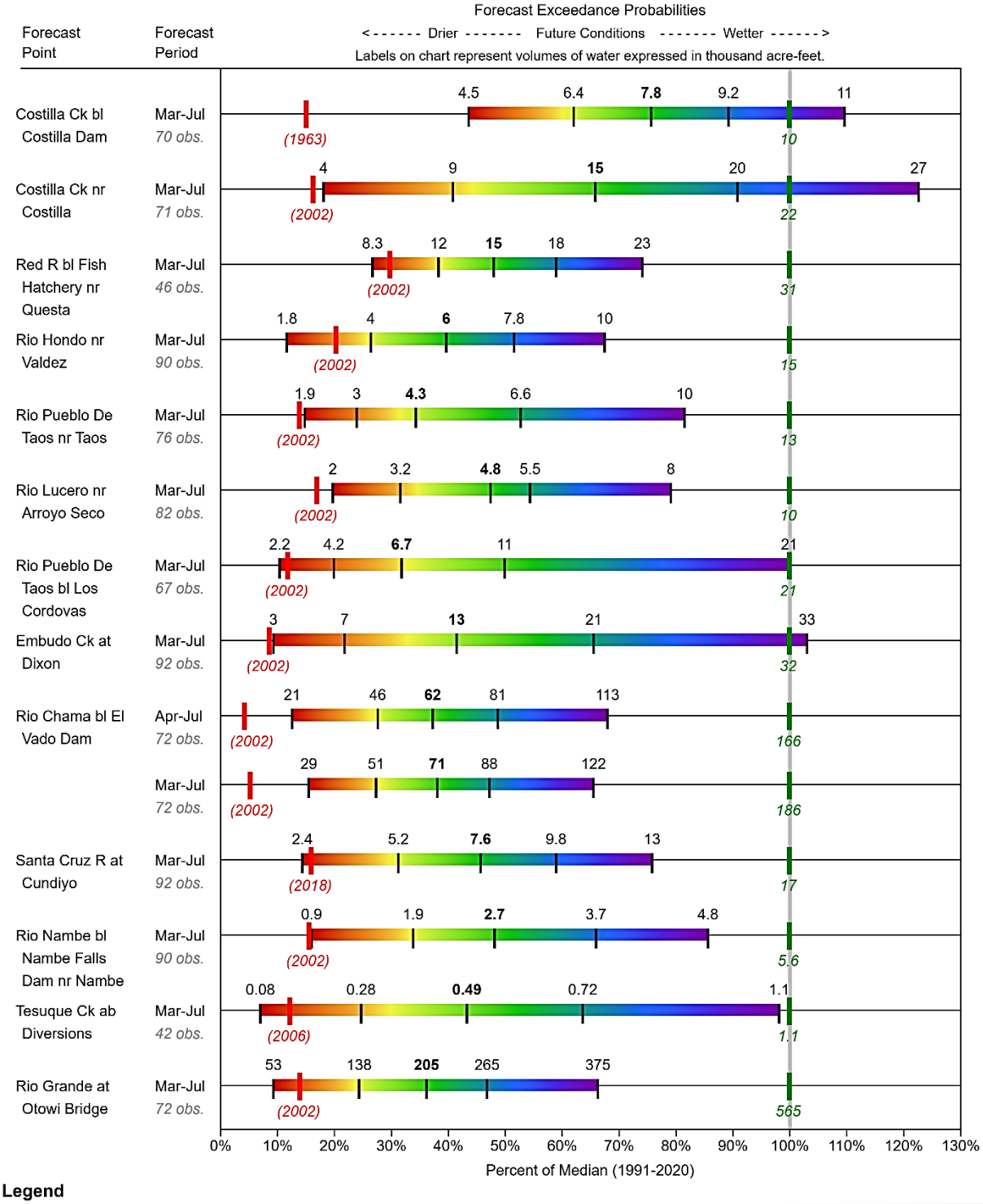
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

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

RIO CHAMA-UPPER RIO GRANDE

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2025



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

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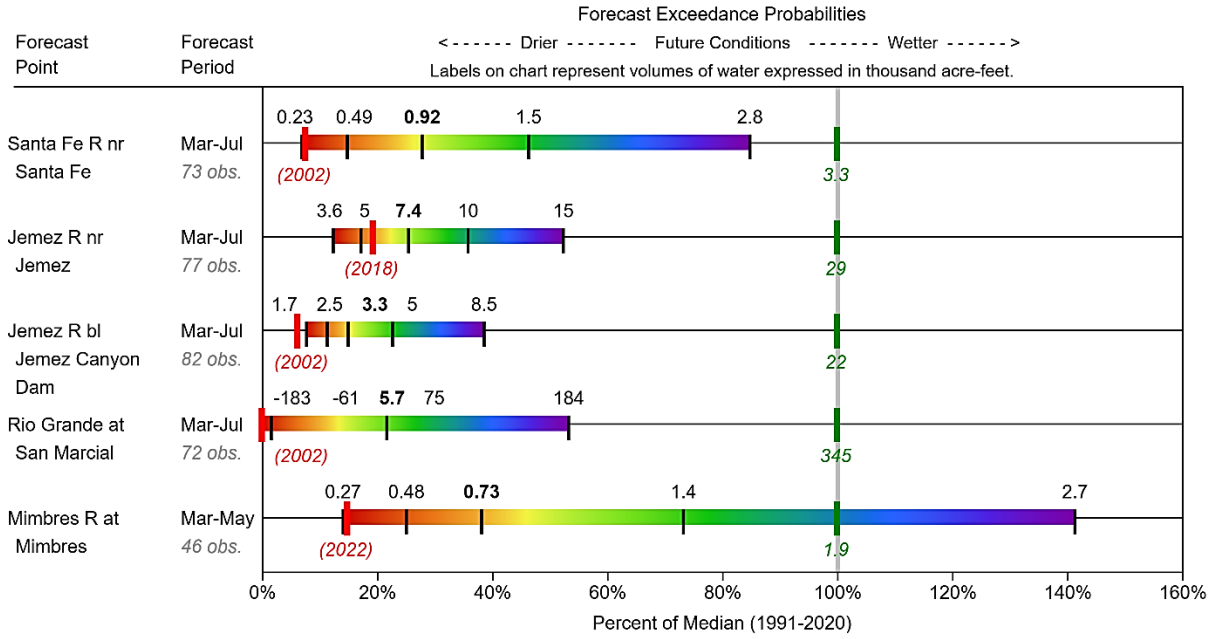
LOWER RIO GRANDE

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2025



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.

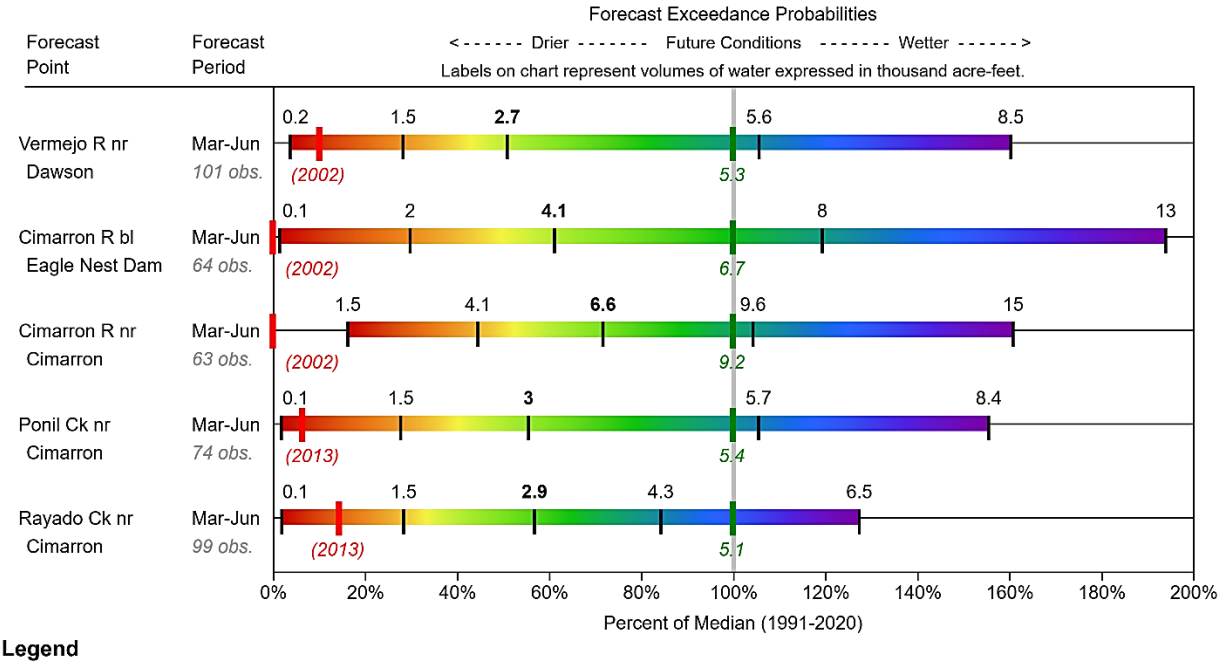
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

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

CANADIAN

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2025



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.

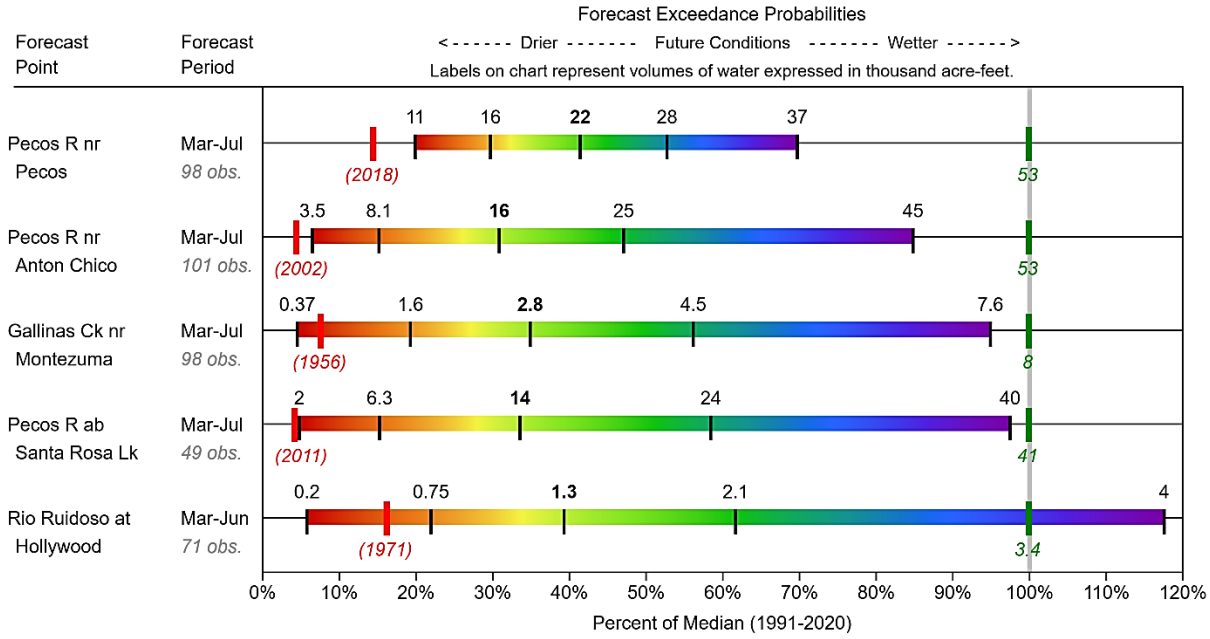
Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)	*1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF*	*Observed Streamflow KAF*	*Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)*

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

PECOS

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2025



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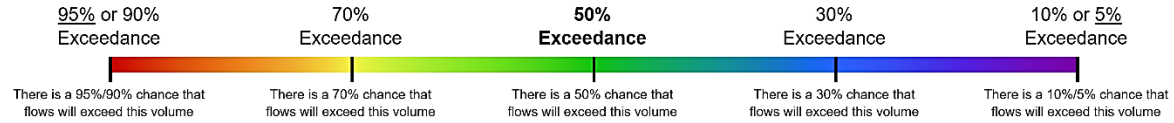


When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

Observed Streamflow KAF

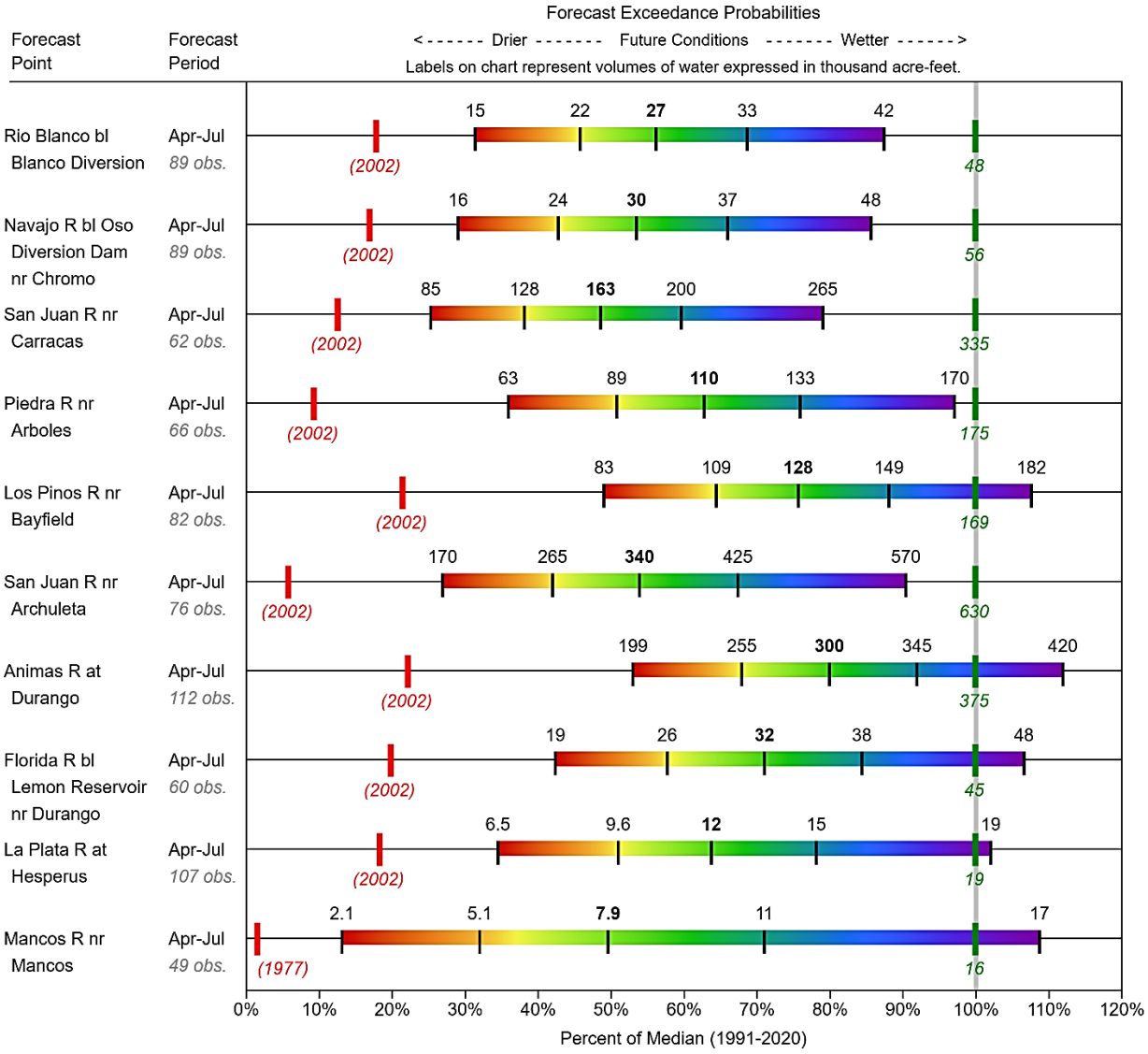
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

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

SAN JUAN

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2025



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)

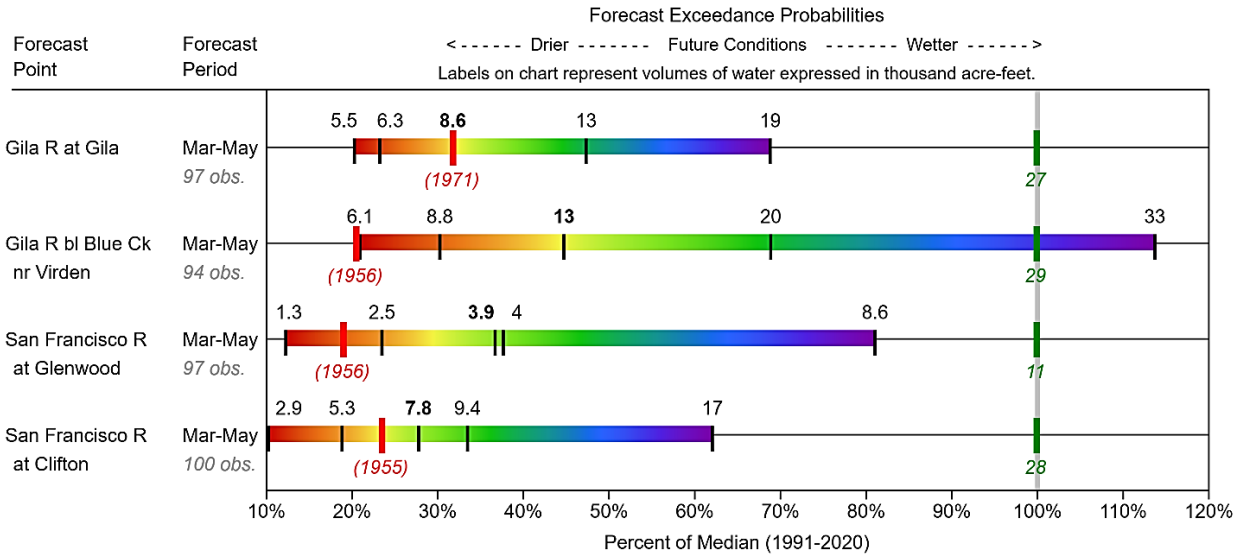
1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

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.

GILA-SAN FRANCISCO
Water Supply Forecasts
March 1, 2025



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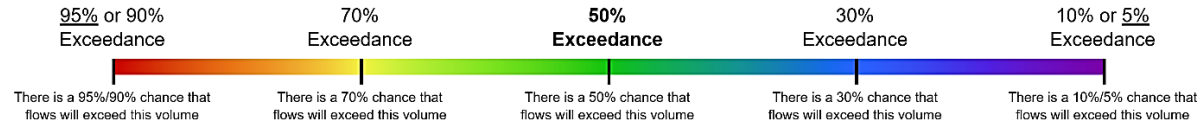


When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

Period of Record Minimum Streamflow KAF (Year)

1991-2020 Normal Streamflow KAF

Observed Streamflow KAF

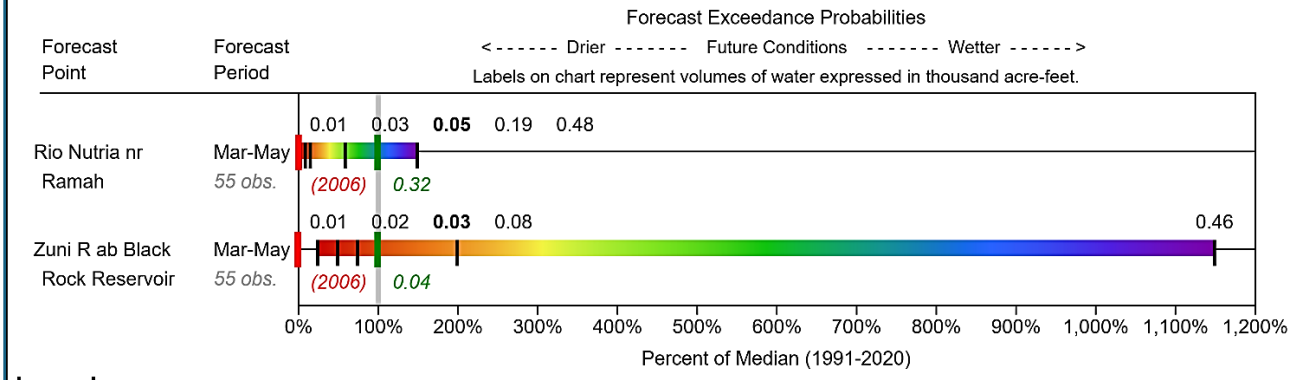
Period of Record Maximum Streamflow KAF (Year)

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

ZUNI

Water Supply Forecasts

March 1, 2025



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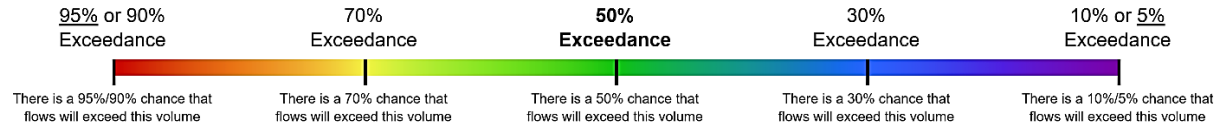

When selected, the following historic streamflow values and statistics will be shown.

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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