

Washington Water Supply Outlook Report

January 1, 2025



Clouds roll over Mt. Shuksan 10 miles northeast of Mt. Baker. Wells Creek, a nearby SNOTEL site, reported snowpack at 116% of median on January 1st.

Source: Lee Lazzara, Northwest Avalanche Center Forecaster (December 31, 2024)

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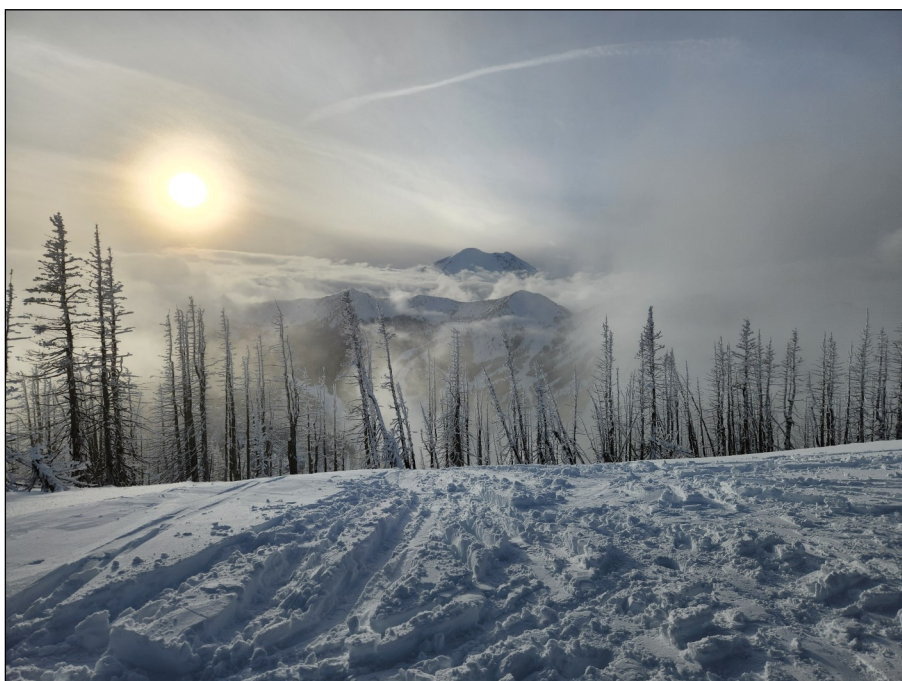
Summary

The snow-accumulation season is off to a mixed start in Washington. In general, while much of the state did receive impacts from several active storm patterns, there were generally less favorable impacts in the central Washington Cascades west of the crest and in parts of the eastern North Cascades. Water year-to-date (WYTD) precipitation in these regions is generally slightly below normal, while snowpack is well-below to near normal. Anomalously warm temperatures in November and December had an adverse impact on snow accumulation in western-Cascade watersheds ranging from the Puyallup to the Tolt, where several SNOTEL stations received a higher proportion of precipitation that fell as rain, especially during the November storm cycles. Snowpack elsewhere in western Washington, while still impacted by warmer temperatures in December, still experienced sufficient snowpack accumulation resulting in generally near normal snowpack in the Mt. Baker region and above normal snowpack across much of the southern Cascades except at a couple lower elevation SNOTEL stations.

Storm impacts were more favorable for the Yakima Basin, Rocky Mountains in Washington, Olympics, and northern Blue Mountains. Snowpack in these regions is generally above normal and WYTD precipitation generally near to above normal. Snowpack at SNOTEL stations in northern Washington east of the Methow River and including some stations in the Yakima Basin and in the Olympics are within the top 5 highest levels on record.

Water supply forecasts (WSFs) for Jan. 1 (based on 50%-exceedance predictions) are generally near normal across the state, with a notable exception of slightly above normal WSFs in the Yakima Basin. Most of the snow-accumulation season is still ahead, thus Jan. 1 forecasts have an inherently higher uncertainty because there isn't a strong relationship between Jan. 1 conditions and late spring-summer streamflow.

**Note that basin conditions outlined in this report include data from stations within the SNOTEL and SNOLITE network, and/or co-operator weather stations.*



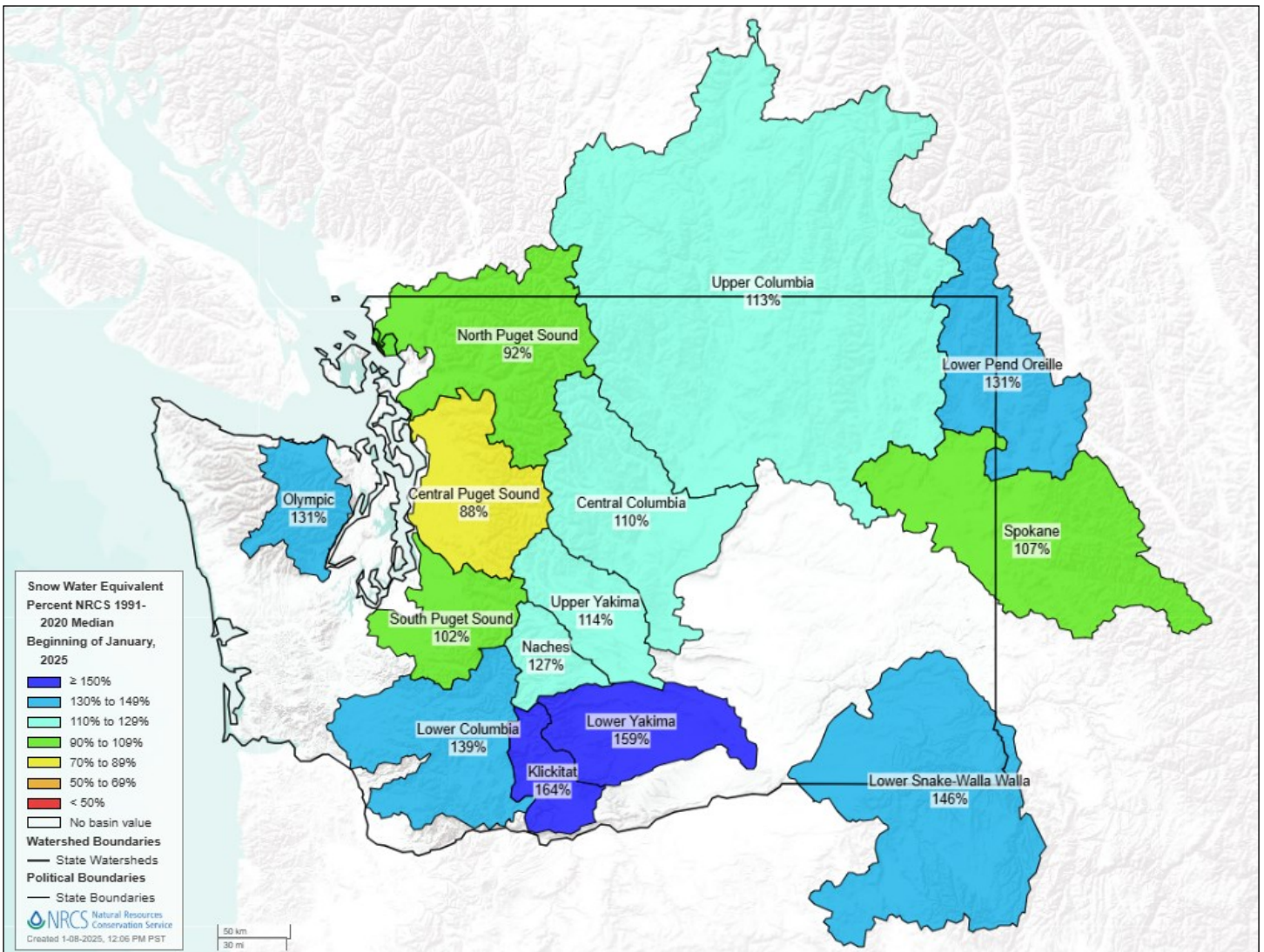
Mount Tahoma comes into view from East Peak near the Crystal Mountain Resort. Morse Lake, a nearby SNOTEL site, reported snowpack at 141% of median on January 1st.

Source: Josh Lipkowitz, Northwest Avalanche Center Forecaster (January 5, 2025)

Snowpack

Statewide snowpack varies but is generally near to slightly above normal. The Cascade portion of the Puget Sound Basin has generally seen less favorable storm impacts than elsewhere across the state, with snowpack in the North, South, and Central Puget Sound basins trending well-below to near normal. Some SNOTEL stations near Washington Pass are also recording slightly below normal snowpack. Several stations in the South Puget Sound Basin received a higher proportion of precipitation as rain in November and December, a result of anomalously warm temperatures in the region in both months.

Elsewhere in the state, snowpack is near to above normal, with notable well-above normal snowpack at SNOTEL stations east of the Okanogan River, in the lower Wenatchee Mountains, Lower Yakima Basin, and at lower elevation stations in the eastern Olympics.

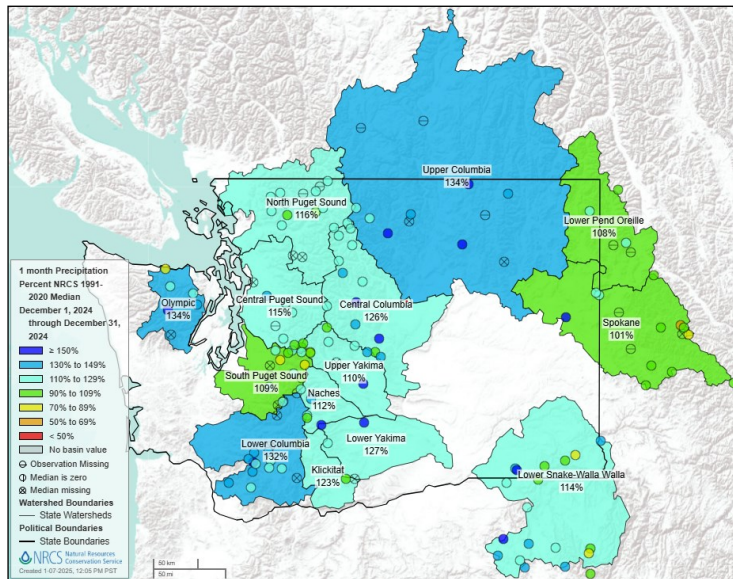


Basin snowpack (% of median) as of January 1.

Precipitation

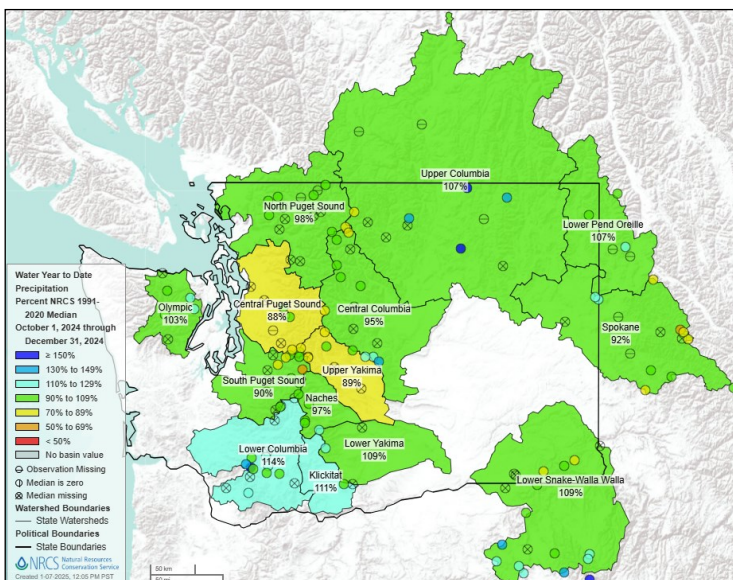
October was relatively dry across much of the state with several stations recording below normal precipitation. One notable exception is the Mt. Baker and Ross Lake region that experienced mostly above normal precipitation due to some atmospheric river impacts along the lower British Columbia coast. In November, the Cascades in the Puget Sound Basin experienced less favorable storm impacts than elsewhere, resulting in slightly below normal precipitation at most SNOTEL stations there. More dispersed storm impacts in December led to slightly above normal precipitation at most SNOTEL stations statewide.

As of Jan. 1, WYTD precipitation statewide is near normal. December precipitation was insufficient at alleviating minor emergent deficits in WYTD precipitation at several stations in the central Washington Cascades and near Washington Pass, which resulted in generally slightly below normal precipitation in those areas. With more favorable storm impacts, WYTD precipitation is slightly to above normal in the southern Washington Cascades and in much of the Rocky Mountains in Washington. On the Olympic Peninsula, WYTD precipitation is near to slightly above normal.



Monthly

Basin monthly precipitation (% of median) as of January 1



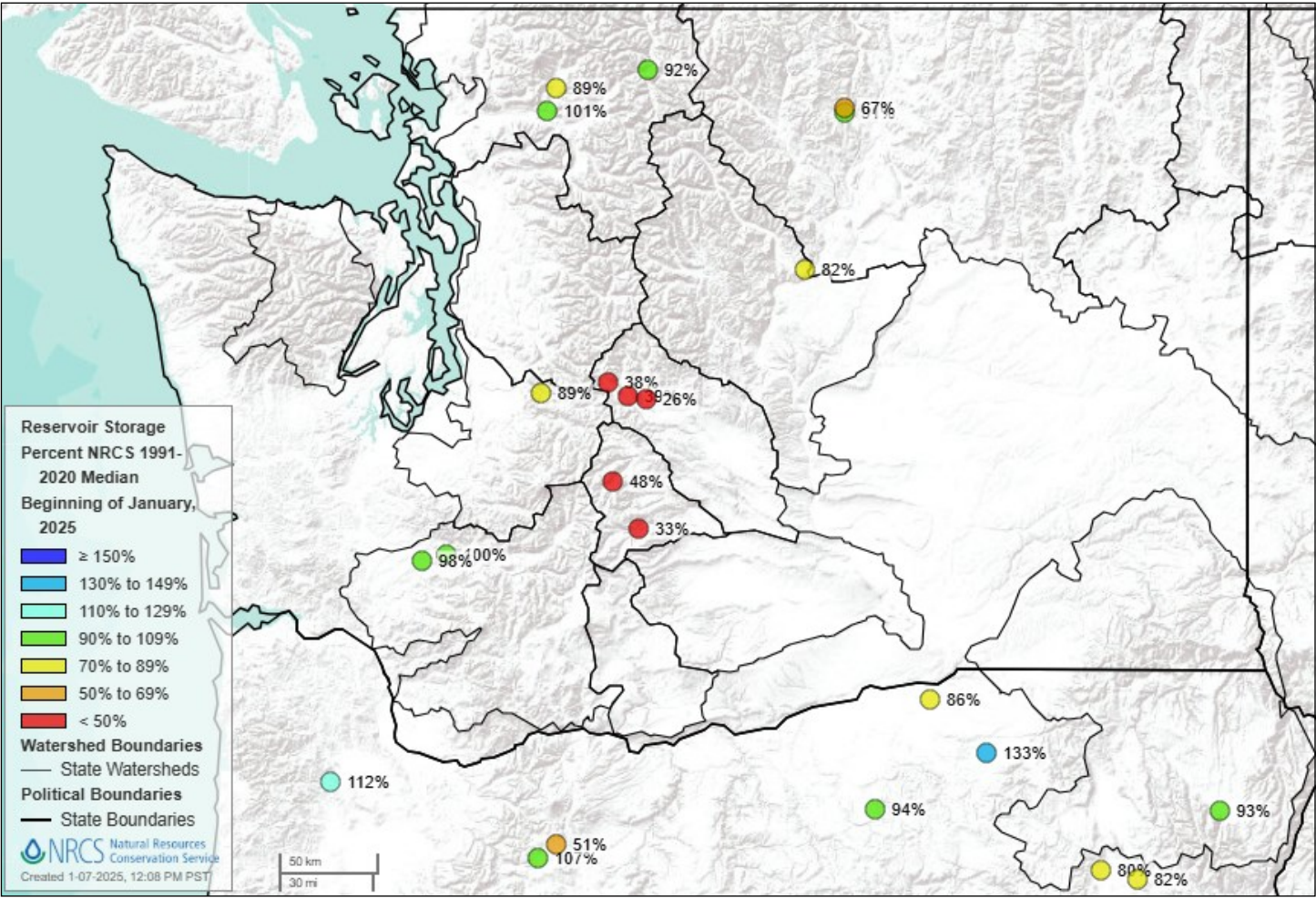
Water Year

Basin water-year precipitation (% of median) as of January 1

Reservoirs

Volumetric storage for reservoirs across Washington are generally near normal west of the Cascade Crest and below normal east of the crest. In the Naches and Upper Yakima basins, reservoir storage is well-below normal.

Reservoir operators account for a variety of factors when choosing to store or release water, including flooding, irrigation, fisheries, and other water needs. These management needs may impact storage values for a reservoir.



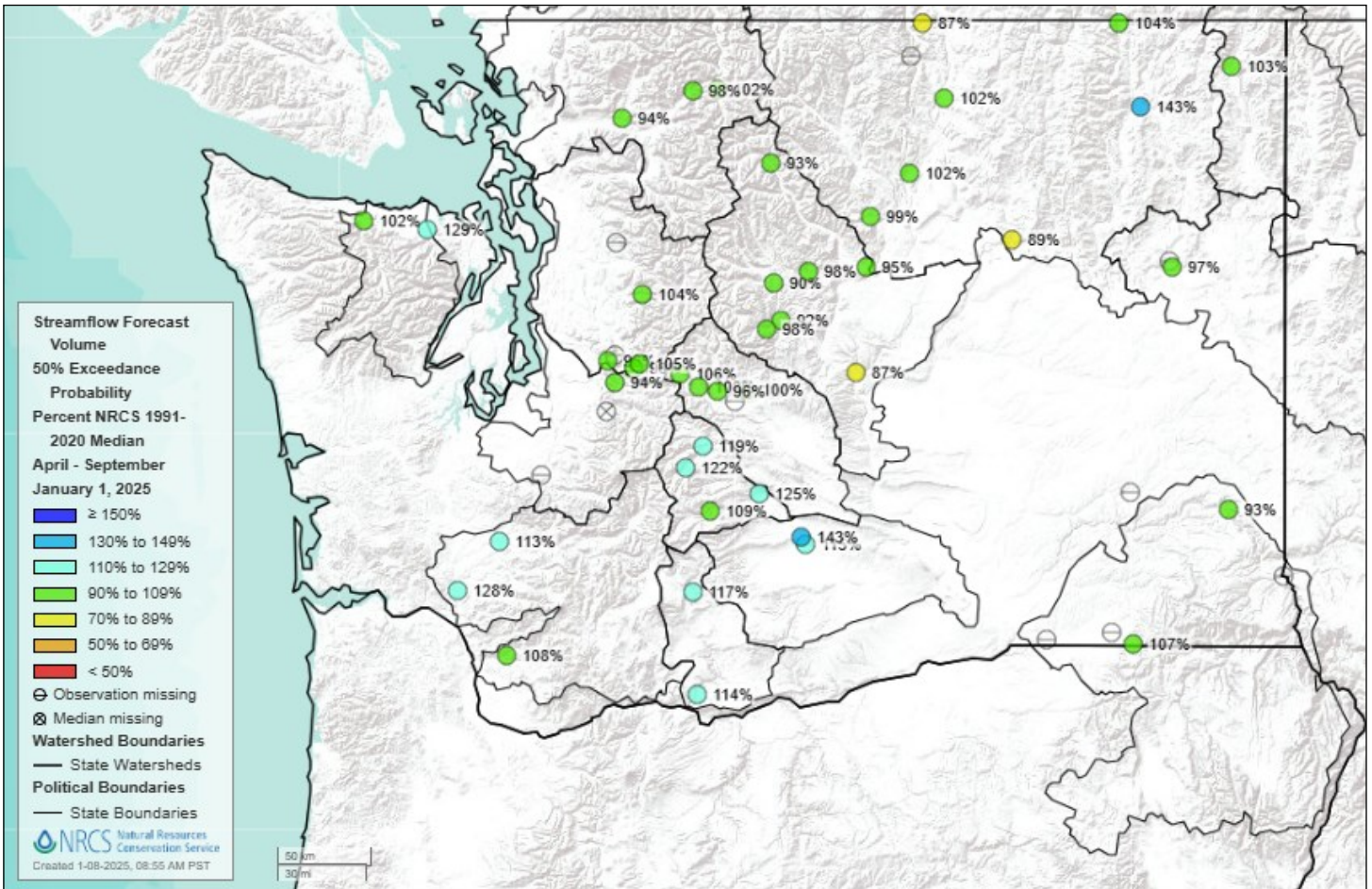
Reservoir storage (% of median) as of January 1

Streamflow and Forecasts

Volumetric streamflow varies across Washington. Streamflows are generally slightly below normal across the central Washington Cascades and in the Central and Upper Columbia basins. Below normal flows at gage stations on the Columbia are a result of below normal precipitation conditions, in addition to lower antecedent streamflow and soil moisture conditions in northern Idaho and western Montana.

Water supply forecasts (based on 50%-exceedance predictions) statewide are generally near normal for Jan. 1, with slightly above normal flows predicted for the Yakima Basin. Most of the snow-accumulation season is still ahead, thus Jan. 1 forecasts have an inherently higher uncertainty because of a comparatively poorer relationship between Jan. 1 conditions and late spring-summer streamflow

View the map for December observed streamflow [here](#).

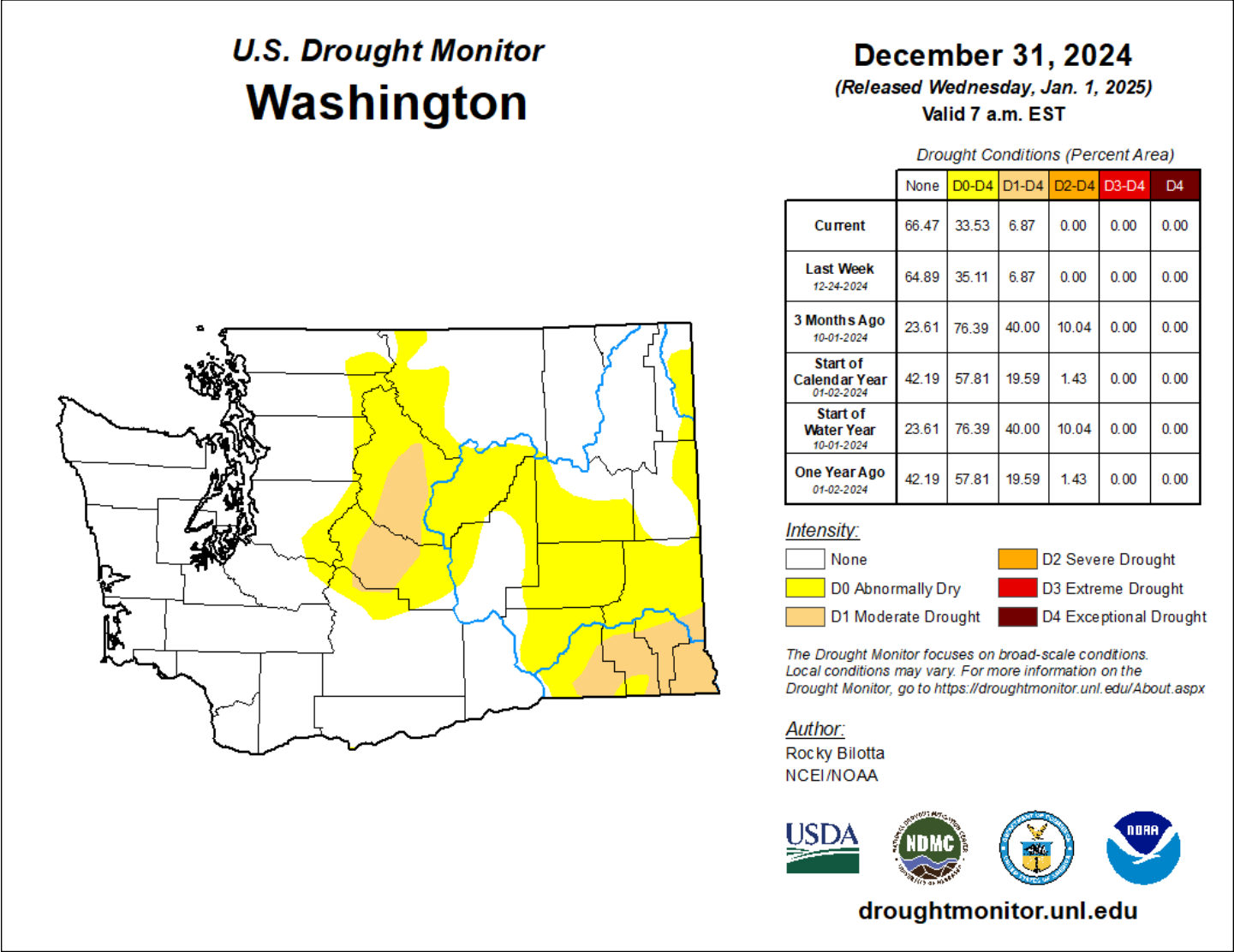


Streamflow forecasts (% of normal) for the primary period as of January 1

Drought

As of January 4th, 7% of the state is in moderate (D1) drought, while 27% of the state is experiencing abnormally dry conditions. Moderate drought is distributed across primarily parts of Kittitas and Chelan Counties in central Washington and across much of the northern Blue Mountains in southeastern Washington.

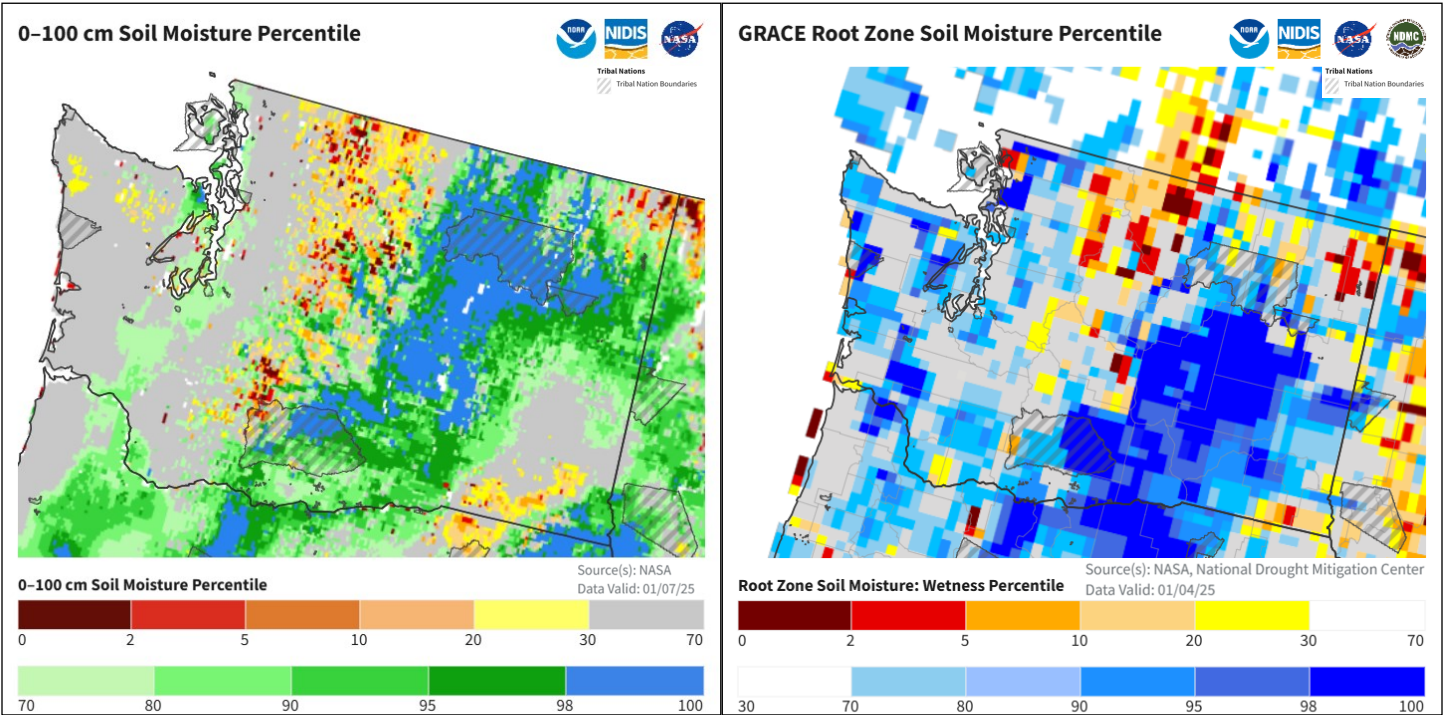
At the beginning of the water year, 40% of the state was in moderate to severe drought (D1-D2), and 43% of the state in severe to extreme drought (D2-D3).



Soils

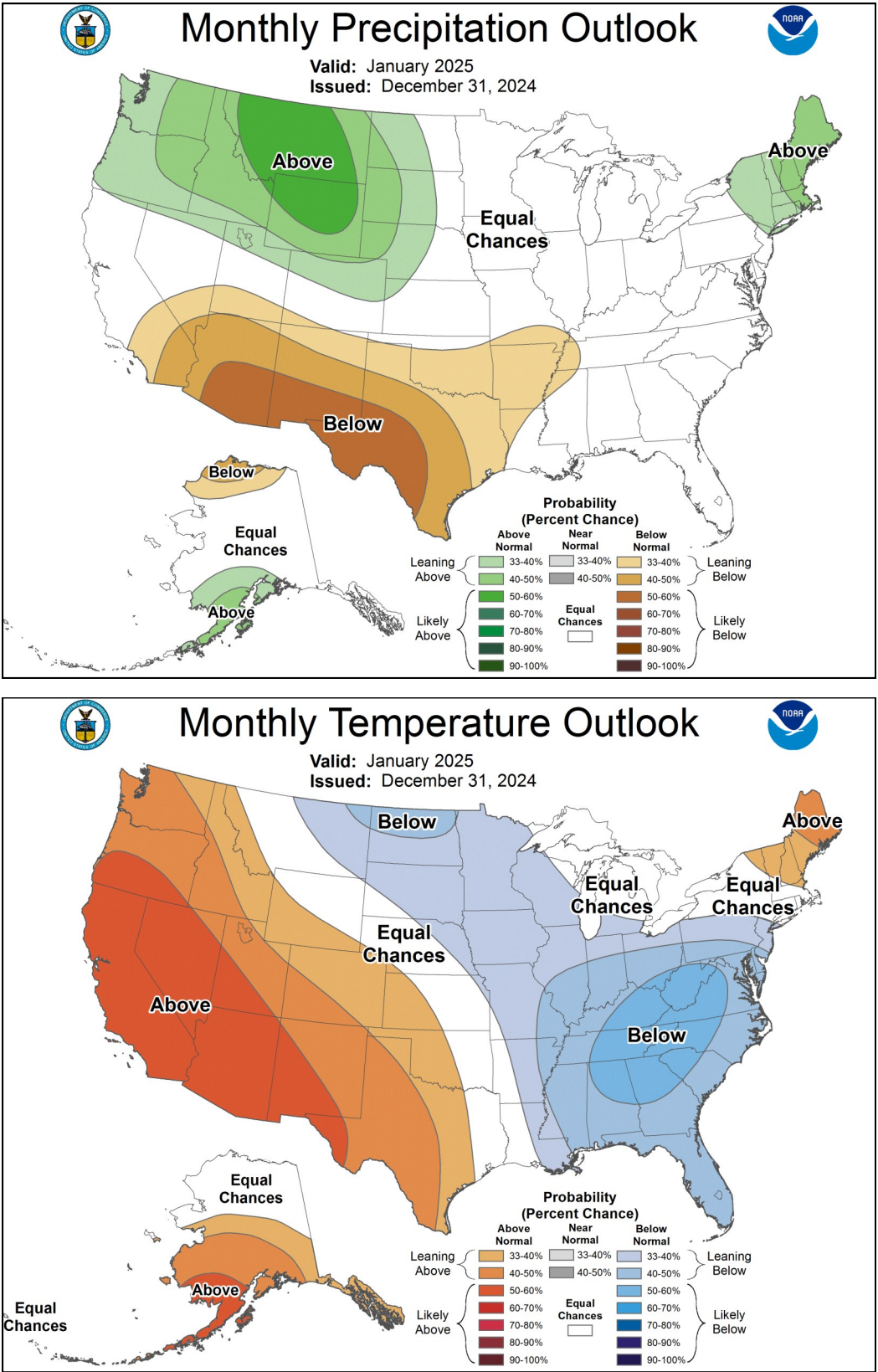
Soil-moisture products shown below generally indicate drier soil conditions in the top 100 cm of soil in the eastern North Cascades, Lower Pend Oreille Basin, portions of the central Washington Cascades and Lower Snake Basin.

Soil moisture conditions are useful in assessing current drought and future drought potential. In addition, soil moisture is can be a good indicator of the efficiency of snowmelt runoff into streamflow in the spring. Drier soils tend to absorb more water from snowmelt than wetter soils, thus less melt is translated into streamflow (i.e. low efficiency). Soil moisture is generally restored each year during the late fall and early winter before precipitation falls predominantly as snow. Therefore, early-season soil moisture can be essential for increasing runoff efficiency in the spring.



Monthly Outlook

The Climate Prediction Center’s One Month Outlook calls for greater chances of above normal temperatures statewide and above normal precipitation statewide, notably east of the Cascade Crest.

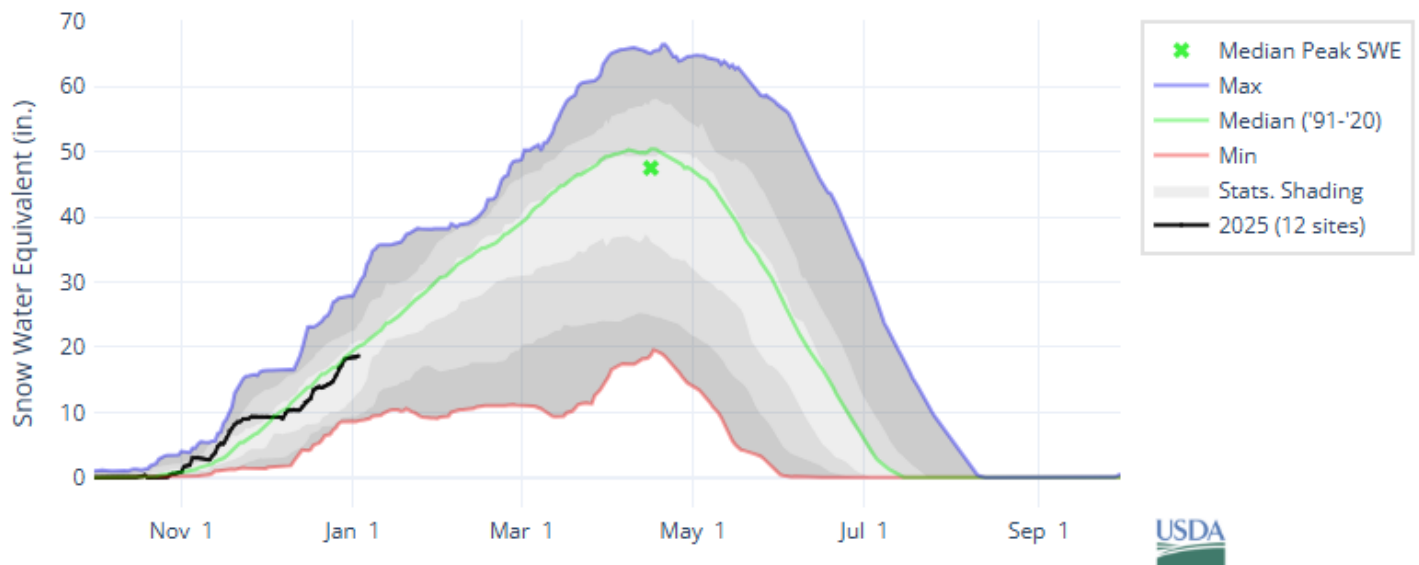


<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

North Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN NORTH PUGET SOUND

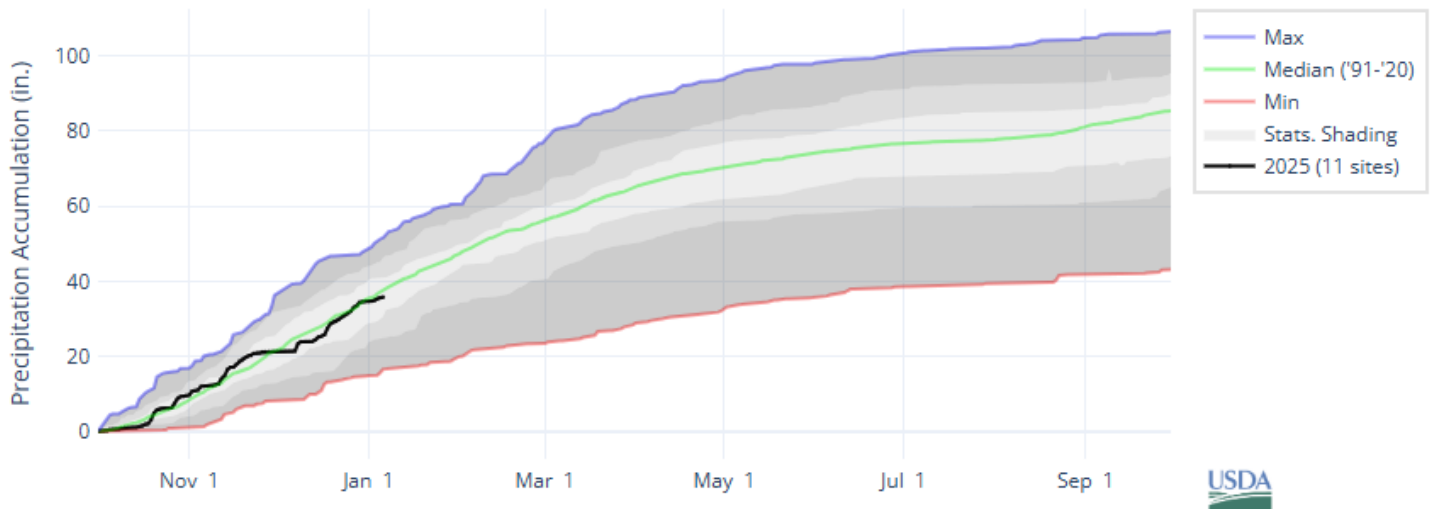


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is 92% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 115% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN NORTH PUGET SOUND



December precipitation is above normal at 116% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 98% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

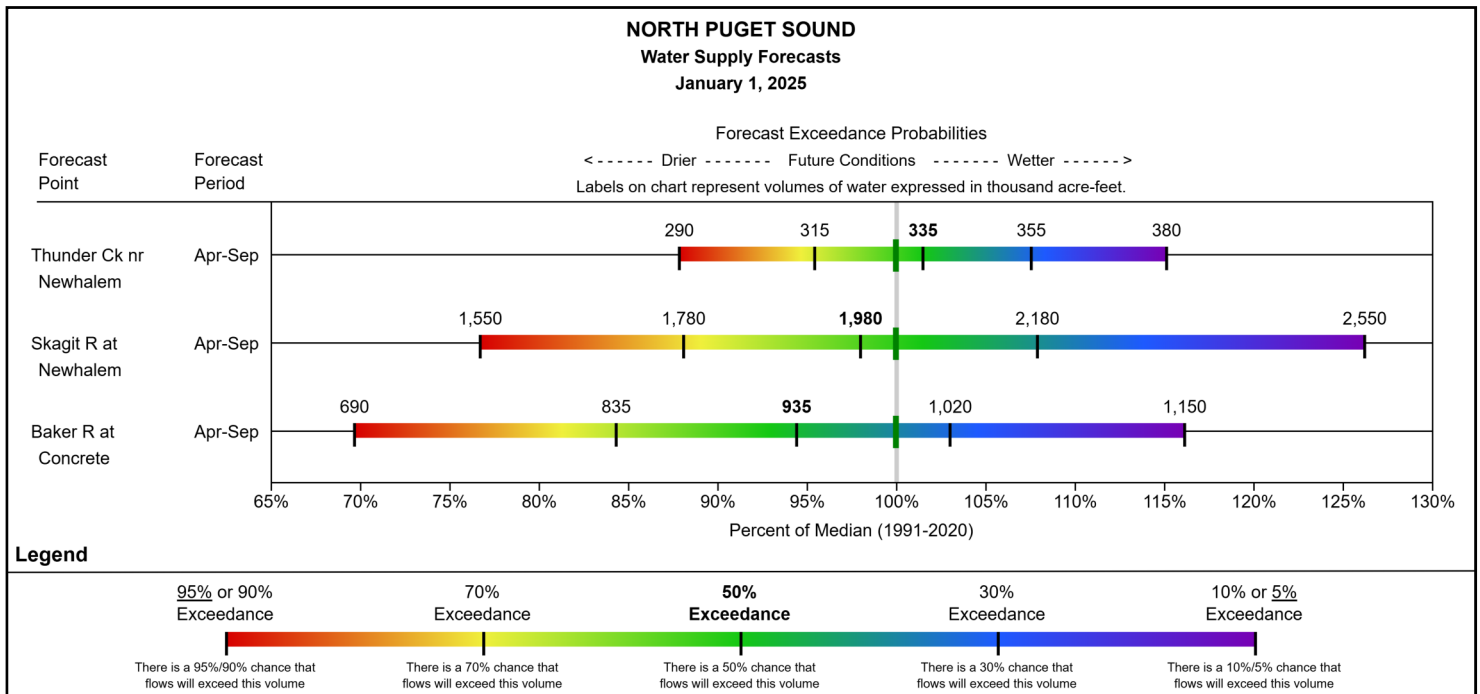
As of January 1, volumetric storage at Ross Reservoir is below normal at 92% of median. Storage at Upper Baker Reservoir is also below normal at 89% of median, and storage at Lake Shannon is near normal at 101% of median.

North Puget Sound	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Ross	1042.2	950.4	1133.0	1434.7	73%	66%	79%	92%	84%
Upper Baker	96.2	110.7	107.6	162.7	59%	68%	66%	89%	103%
Lake Shannon	106.4	92.2	105.0	97.2	109%	95%	108%	101%	88%
Basin Index					73%	68%	79%	93%	86%
# of reservoirs					3	3	3	3	3

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are near normal and range from 94% to 102% of median.

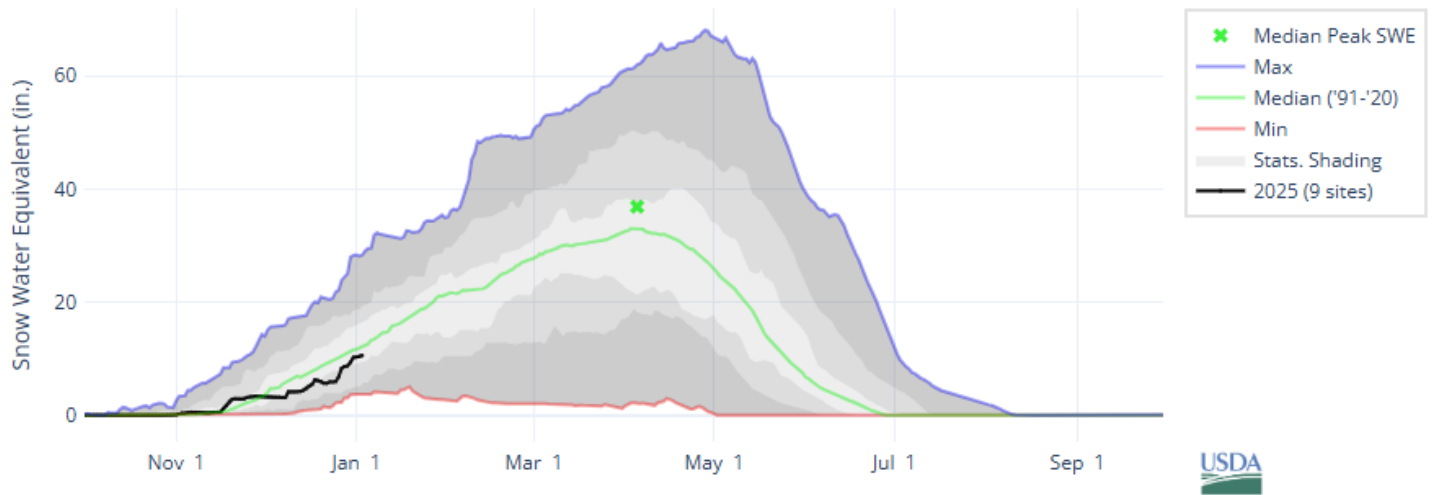
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Central Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN CENTRAL PUGET SOUND

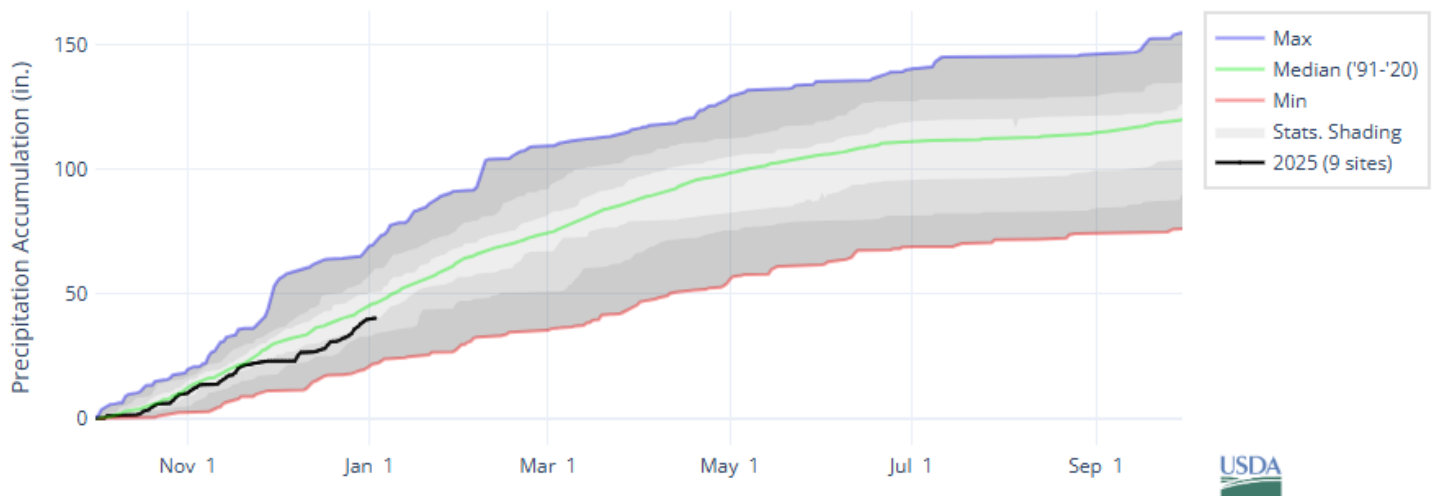


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 88% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 93% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN CENTRAL PUGET SOUND



December precipitation is above normal at 115% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 88% of median.

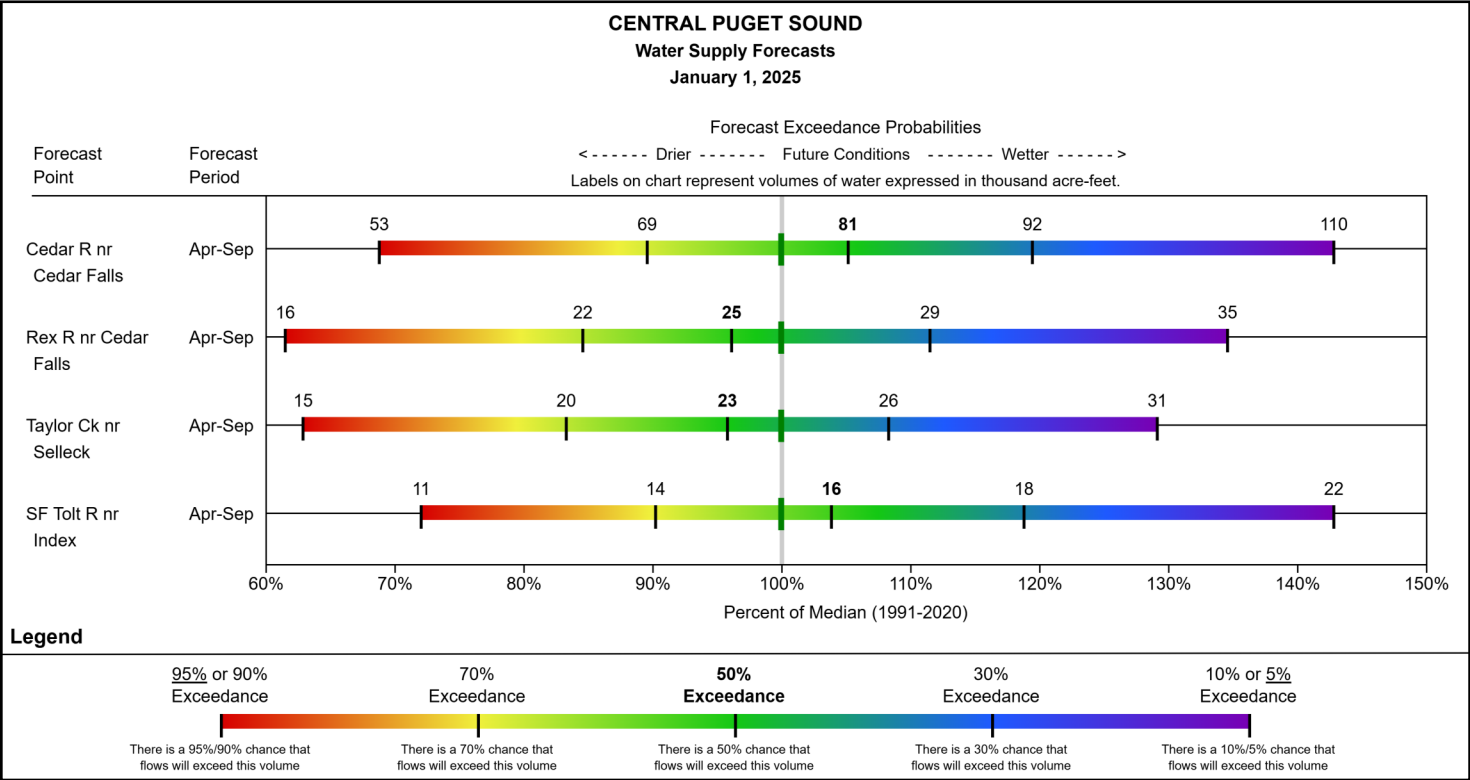
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are near normal and range from 96% to 105% of median.

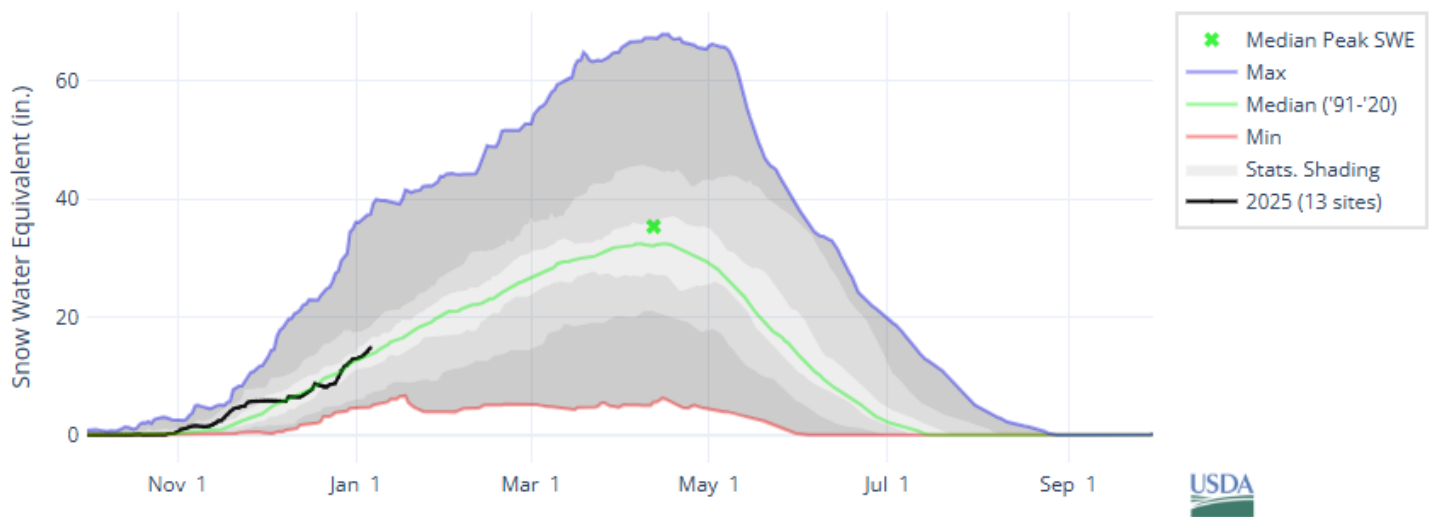
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



South Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND

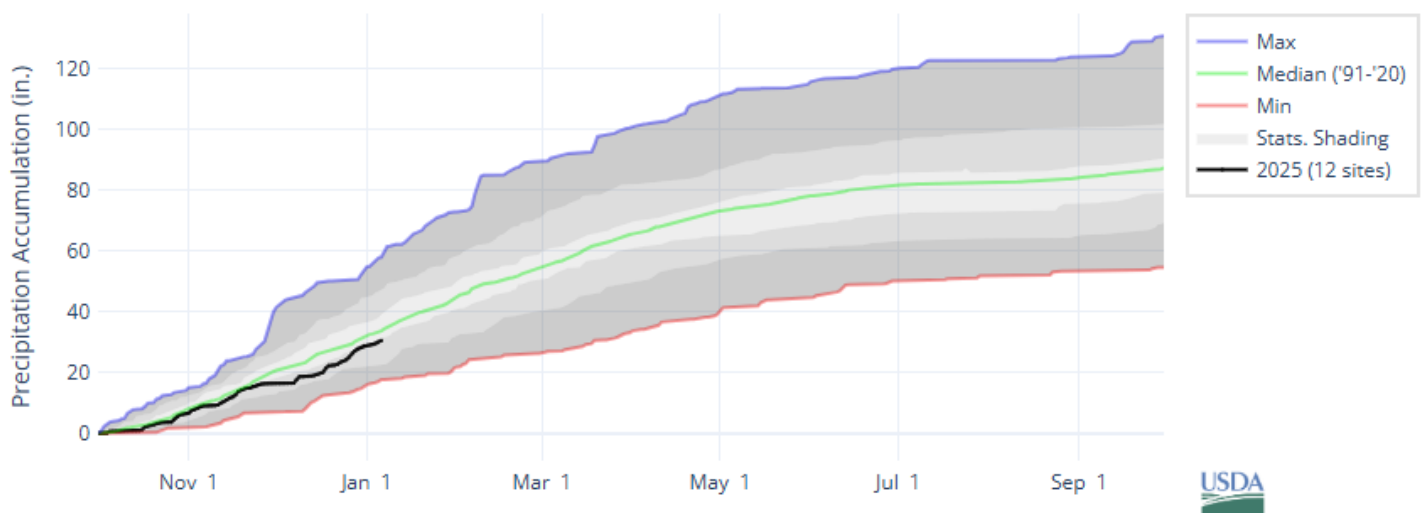


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 102% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 146% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND



December precipitation is above normal at 109% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 90% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

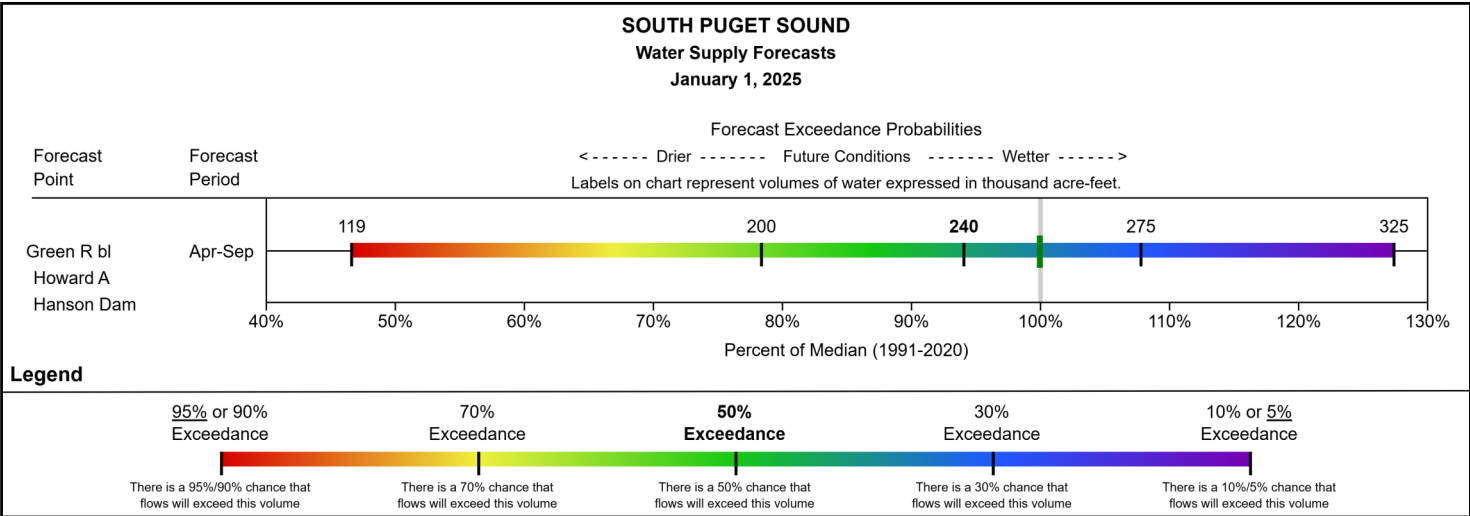
As of January 1, volumetric storage at Howard Hansen Reservoir is below normal at 89% of median.

South Puget Sound	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Howard Hansen	1.8	0.9	2.0	106.0	2%	1%	2%	89%	44%
Basin Index					2%	1%	2%	89%	44%
# of reservoirs					1	1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecast for *Green River below Howard A Hanson Dam* is below normal at 94% of median. *White River below Clearwater River near Buckley*, a newly established forecast point in water-year 2024, has an April through September 50% exceedance value of 475 KAF.

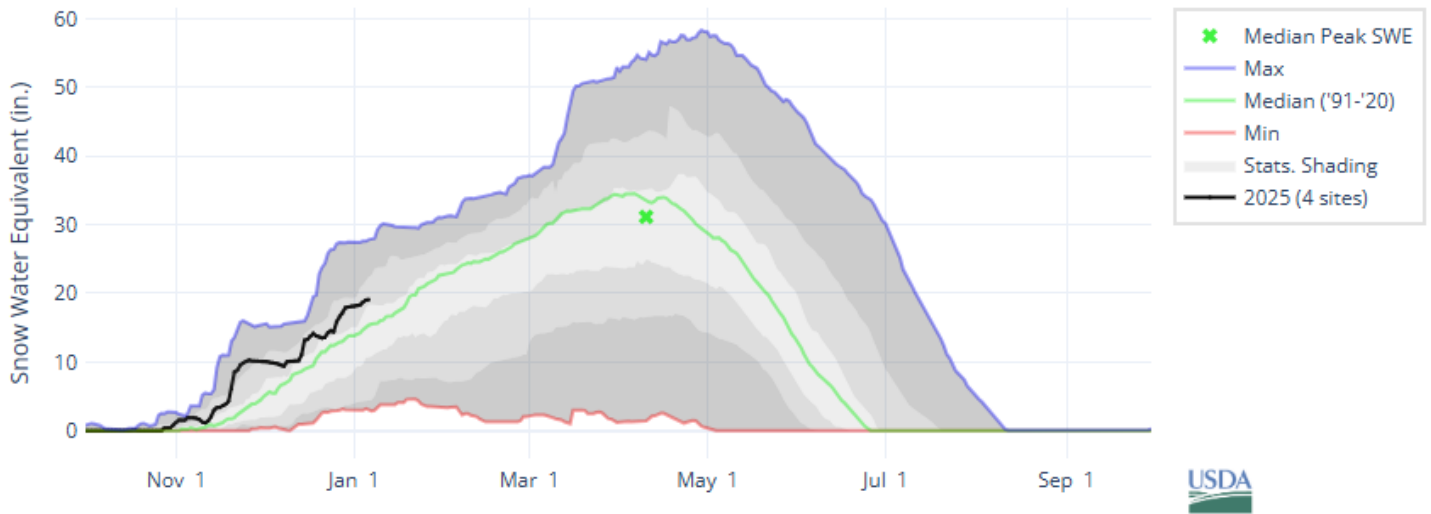
To view data in tabular format, other forecast periods, and the forecast for *White R bl Clearwater R nr Buckley*, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Olympic Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN OLYMPIC

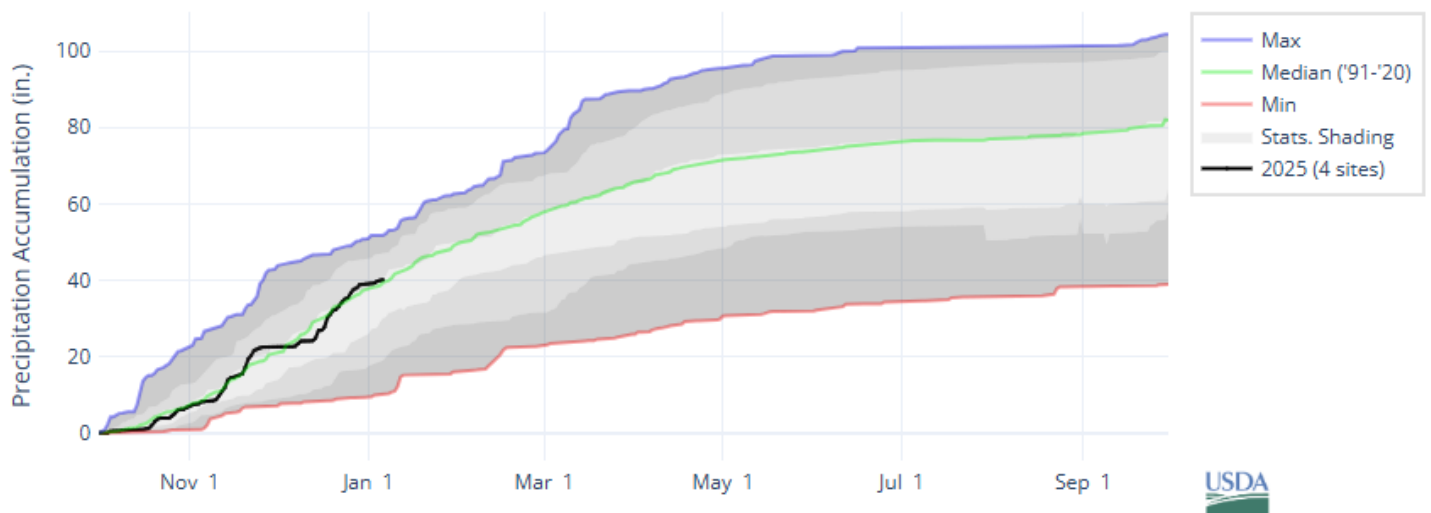


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 131% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 202% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN OLYMPIC



December precipitation is above normal at 134% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 103% of median.

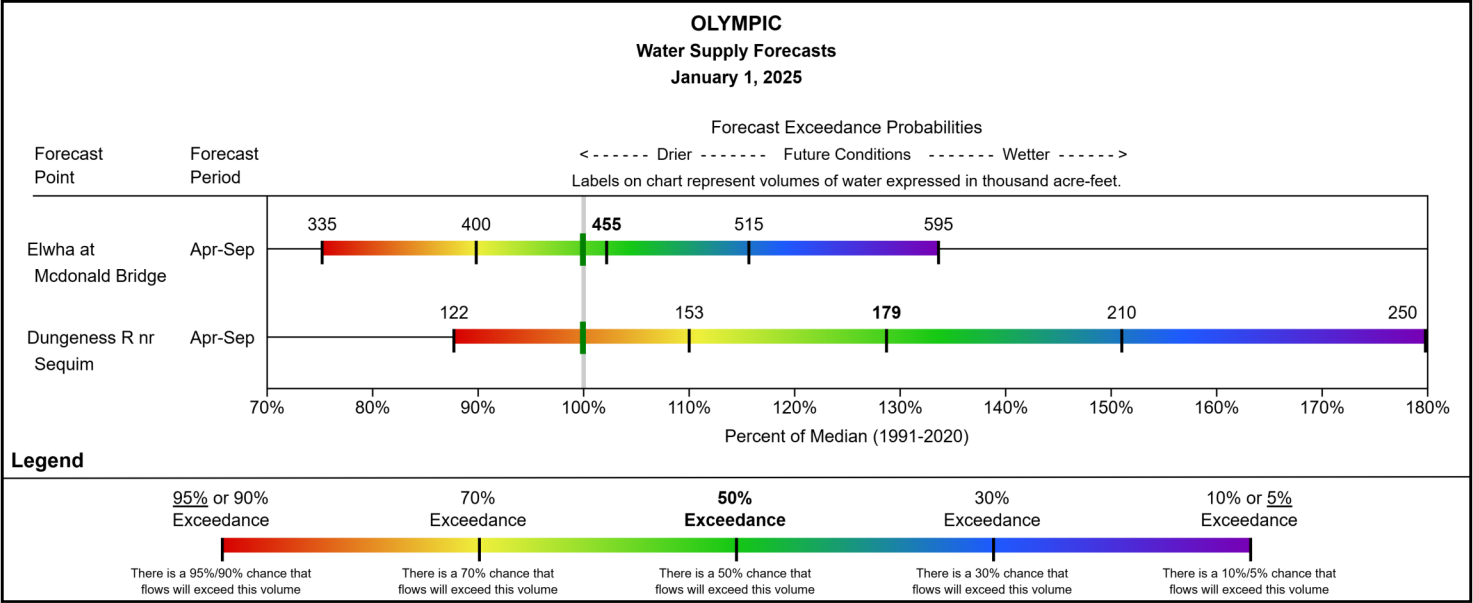
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecast for Elwha at Mcdonald Bridge is above normal at 102% of median. The April through September streamflow forecast for Dungeness R nr Sequim is also above normal at 129% of median.

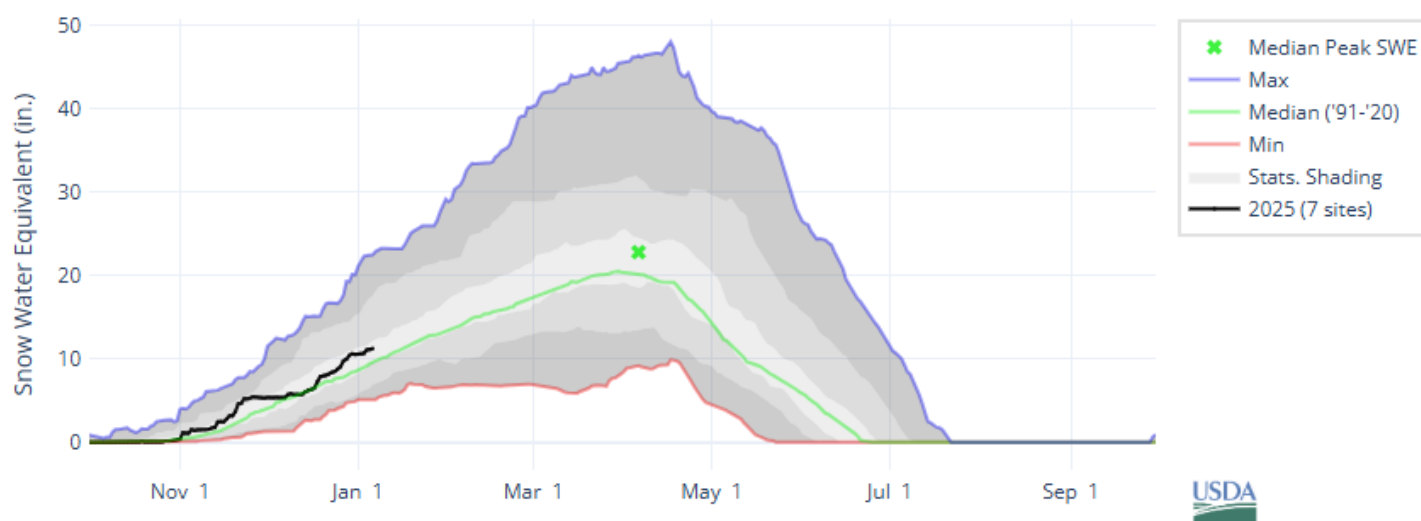
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER COLUMBIA

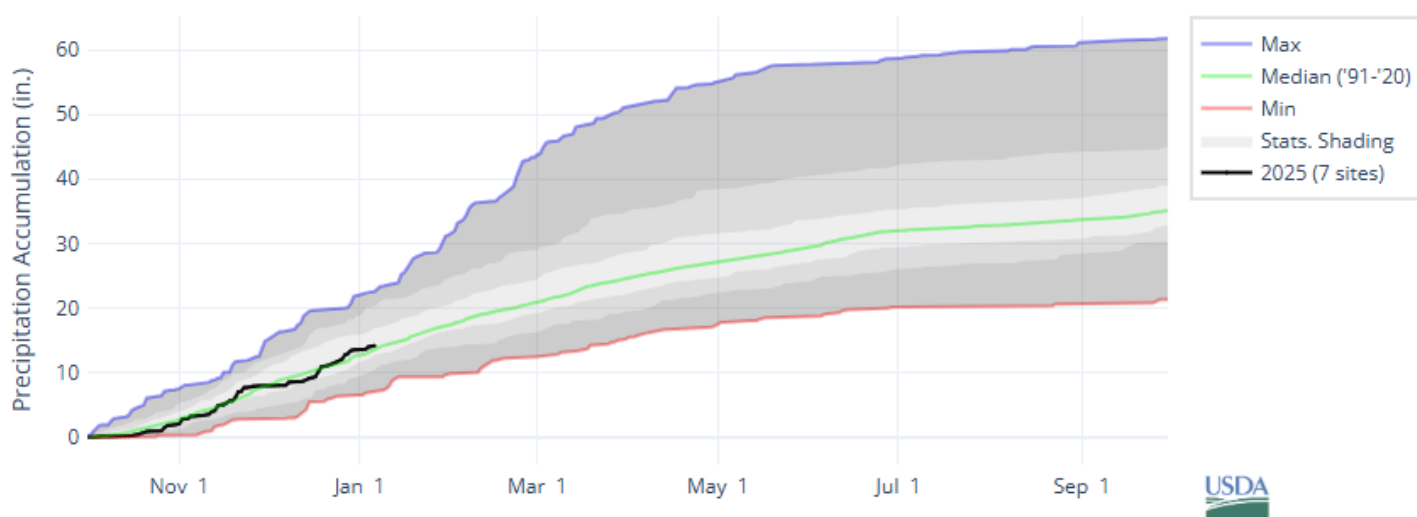


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 113% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 122% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN UPPER COLUMBIA



December precipitation is above normal at 134% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 107% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

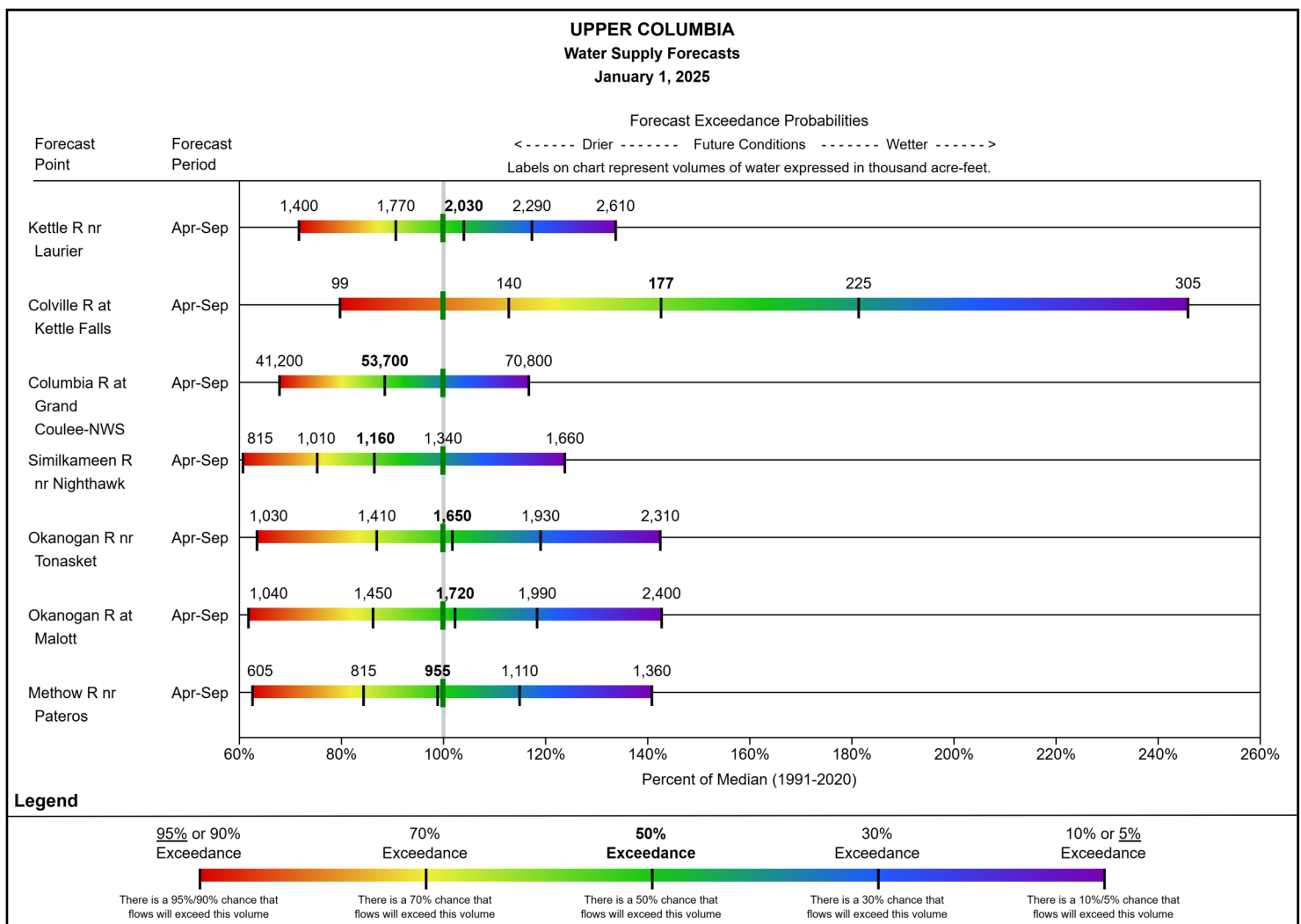
As of January 1, storage at Conconully Reservoir is slightly below normal at 91% of median. Volumetric storage at Conconully Lake (Salmon Lake Dam) is below normal at 67% of median.

Upper Columbia	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Conconully Lake (Salmon Lake Dam)	5.1	5.6	7.7	10.5	49%	53%	73%	67%	73%
Conconully Reservoir	6.9	6.8	7.6	13.0	53%	52%	58%	91%	89%
Basin Index					51%	53%	65%	79%	81%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basins vary from below to above normal and range from 87% to 143% of median.

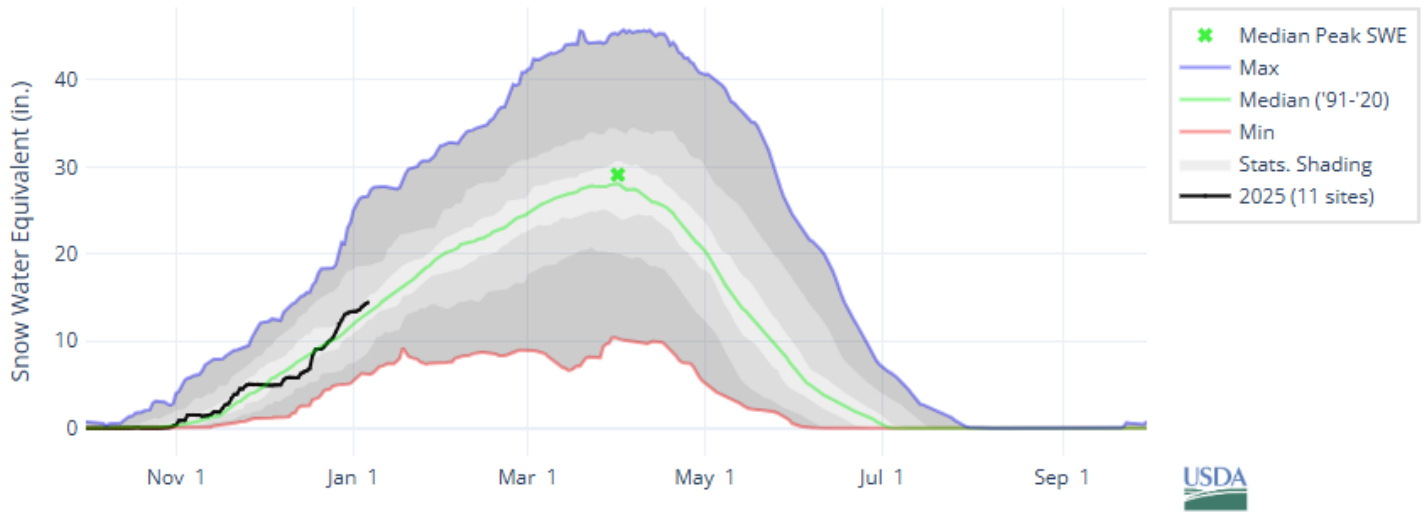
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Central Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN CENTRAL COLUMBIA

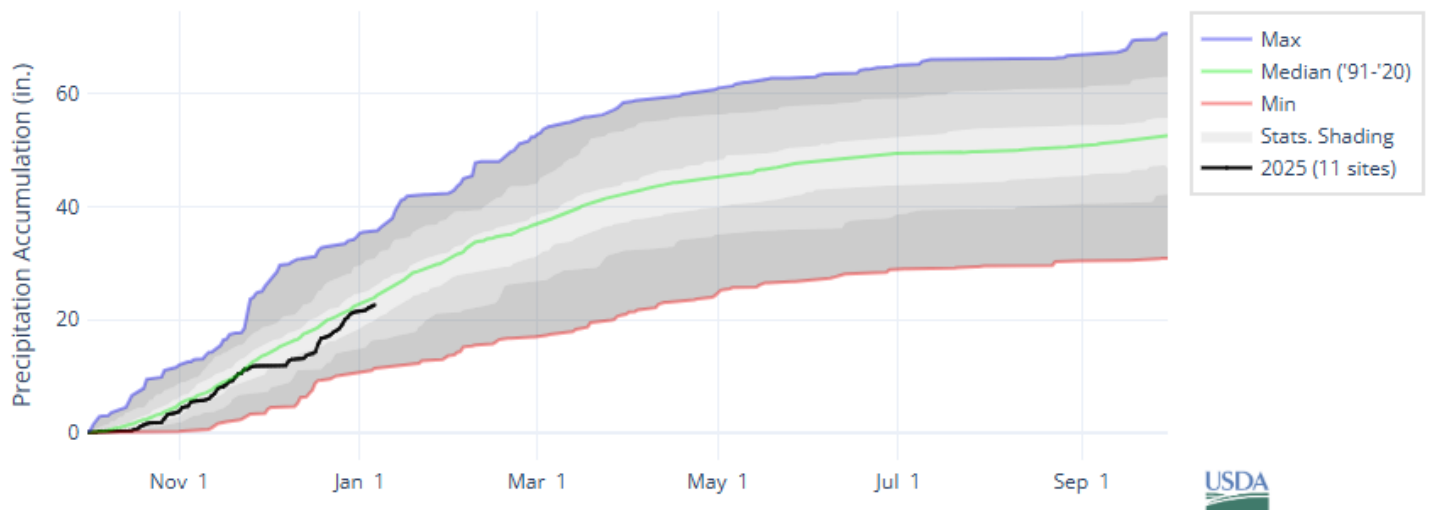


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 110% of median. This is slightly higher than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 105% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN CENTRAL COLUMBIA



December precipitation is above normal at 126% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 95% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

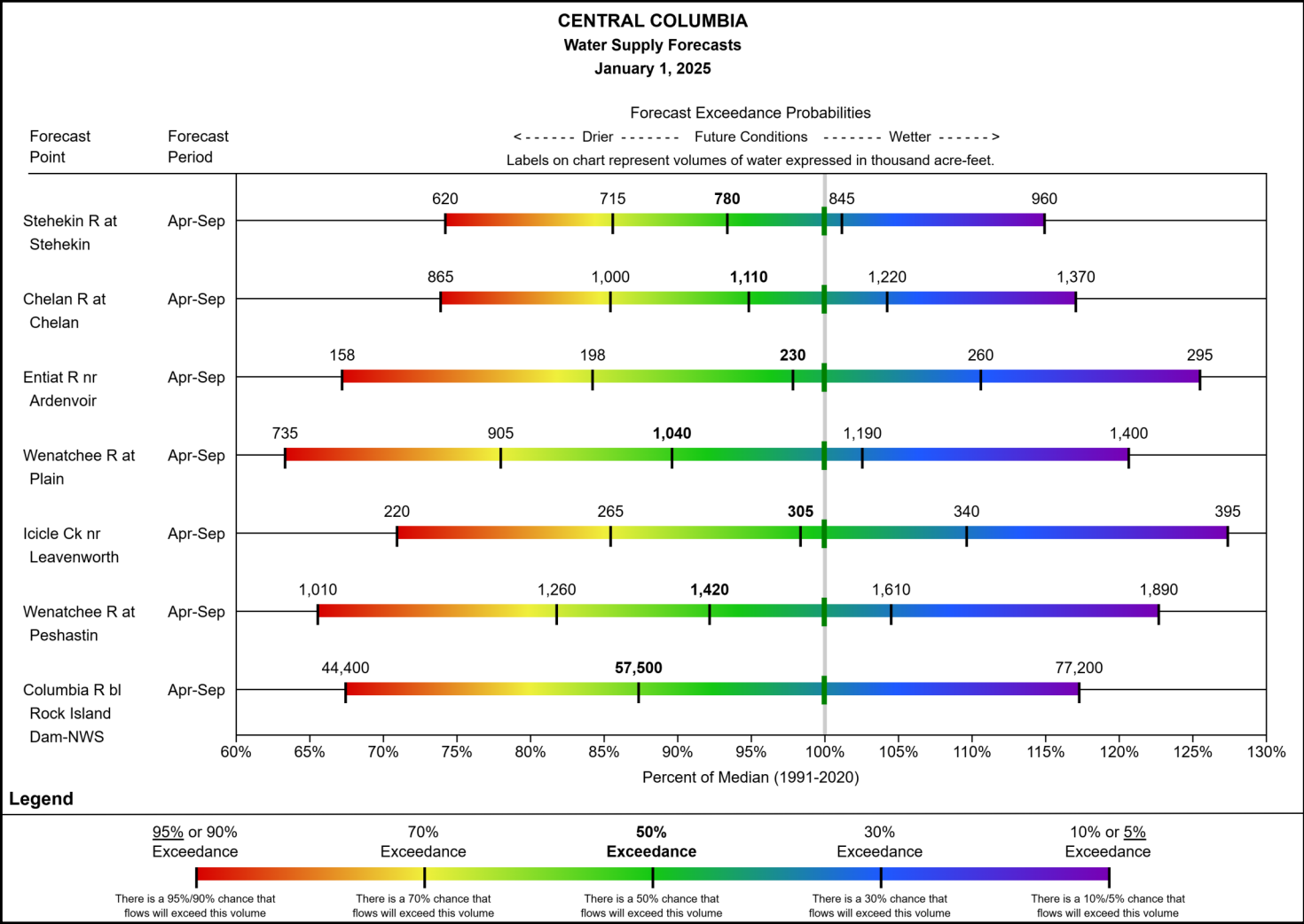
As of January 1, volumetric storage at Lake Chelan is below normal at 82% of median.

Central Columbia	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Lake Chelan	319.1	351.4	386.8	676.1	47%	52%	57%	82%	91%
Basin Index					47%	52%	57%	82%	91%
# of reservoirs					1	1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are below normal and range from 87% to 98% of median.

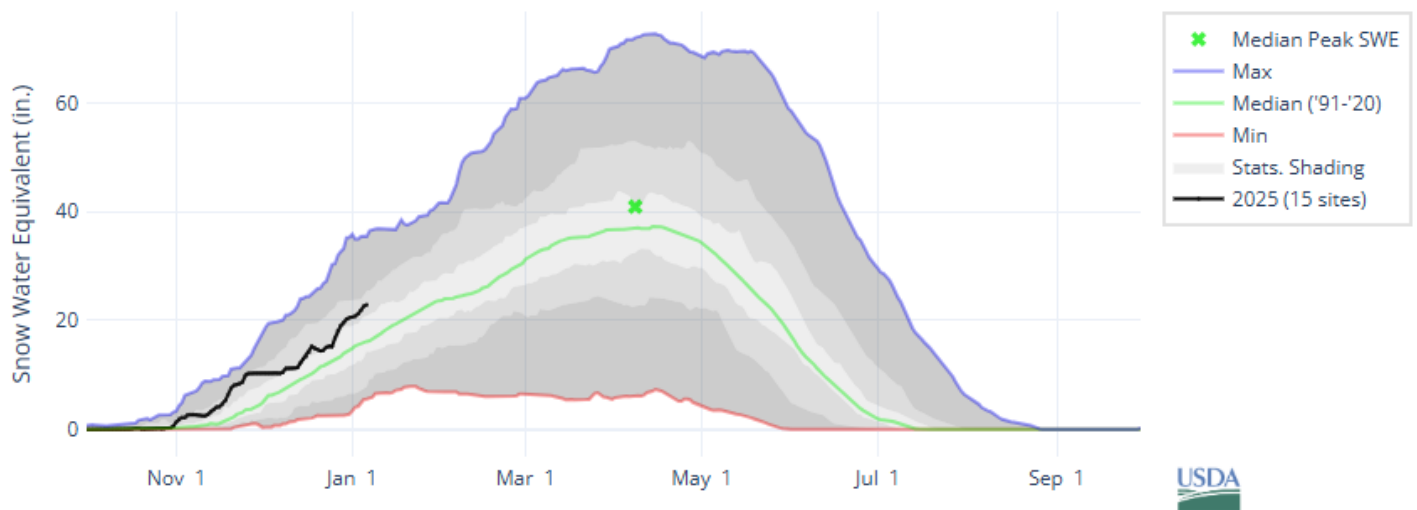
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER COLUMBIA

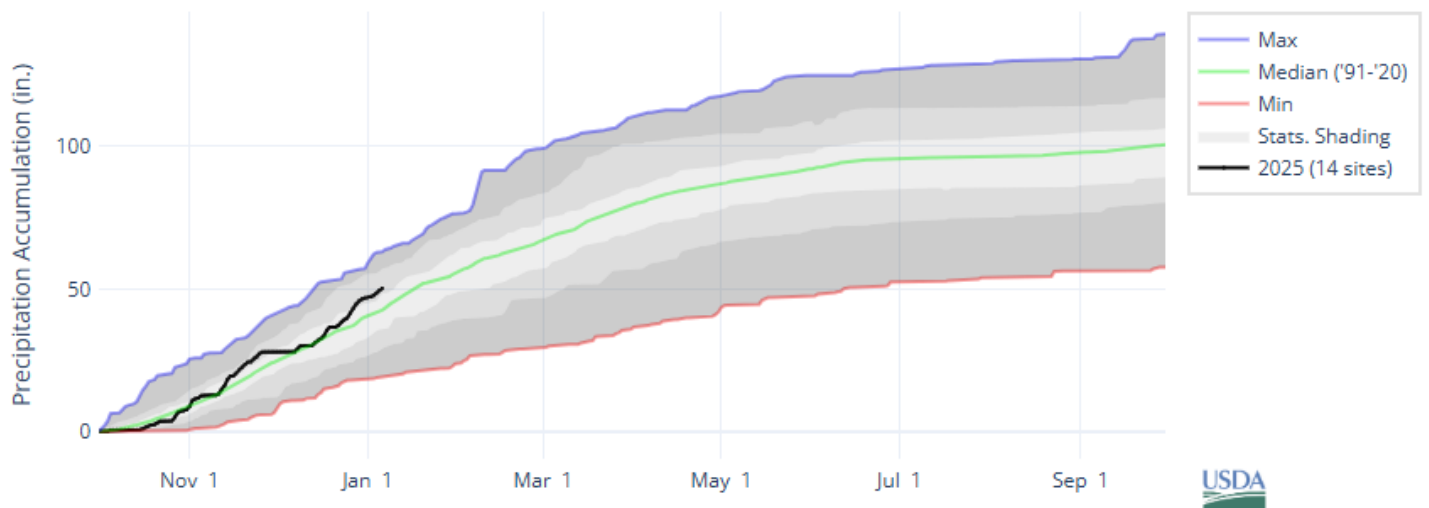


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 139% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 209% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER COLUMBIA



December precipitation is above normal at 132% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 114% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

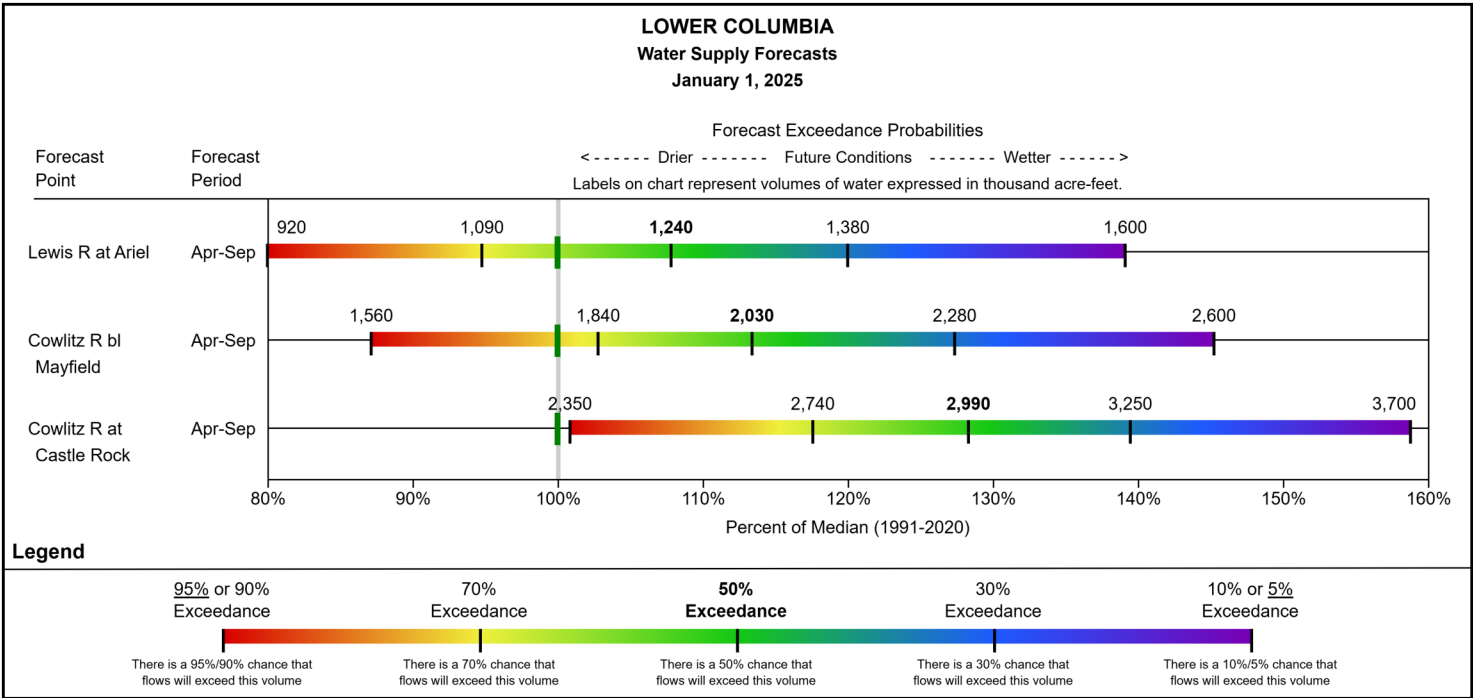
As of January 1, storage at Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lake) is normal at 100% of median. Volumetric storage at Mayfield Lake is slightly below normal at 98% of median.

Lower Columbia	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Mayfield	125.9	125.8	128.2	133.7	94%	94%	96%	98%	98%
Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lk)	823.7	720.7	822.2	1298.0	63%	56%	63%	100%	88%
Basin Index					66%	59%	66%	100%	89%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are above normal and range from 108% to 128% of median.

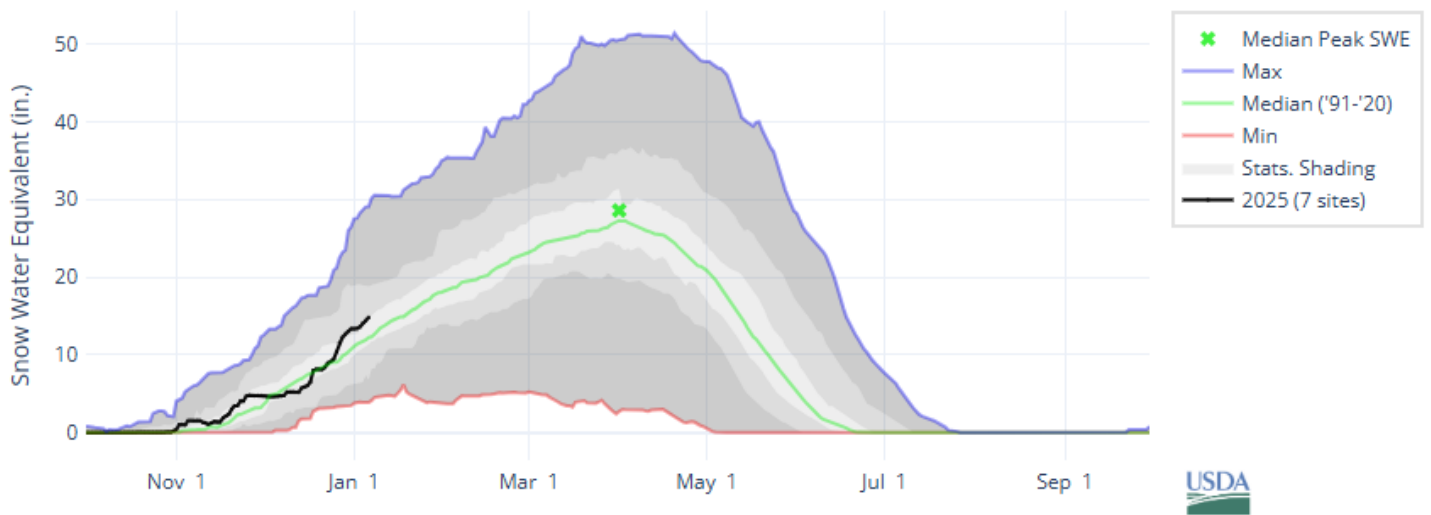
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Yakima Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER YAKIMA

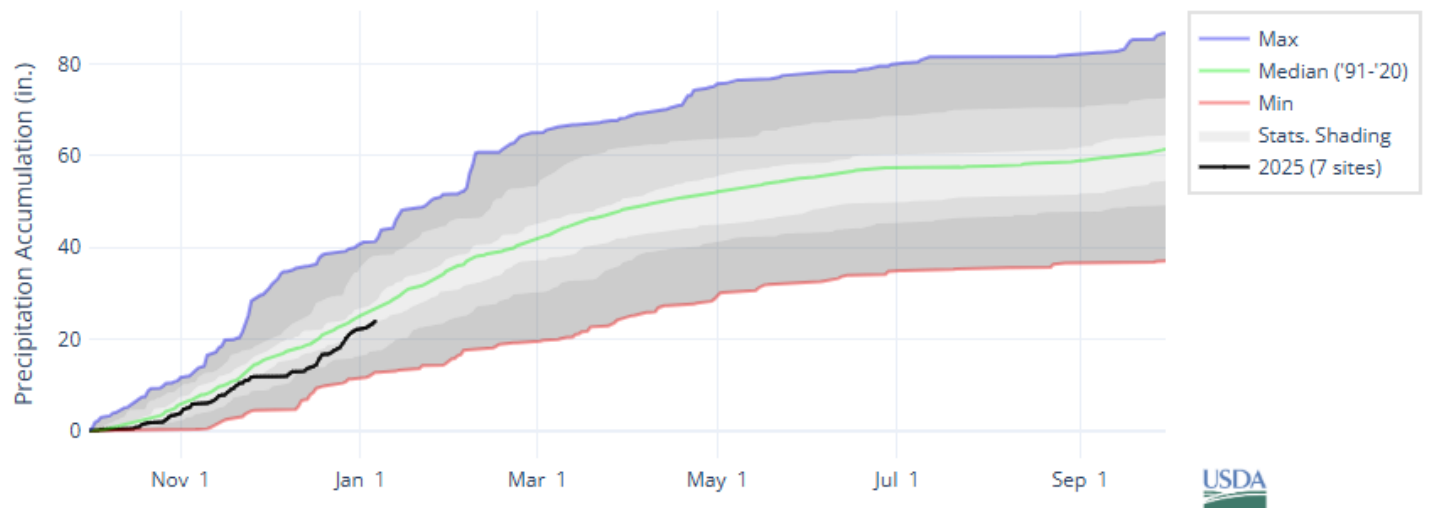


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 114% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 130% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN UPPER YAKIMA



December precipitation is above normal at 110% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 89% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

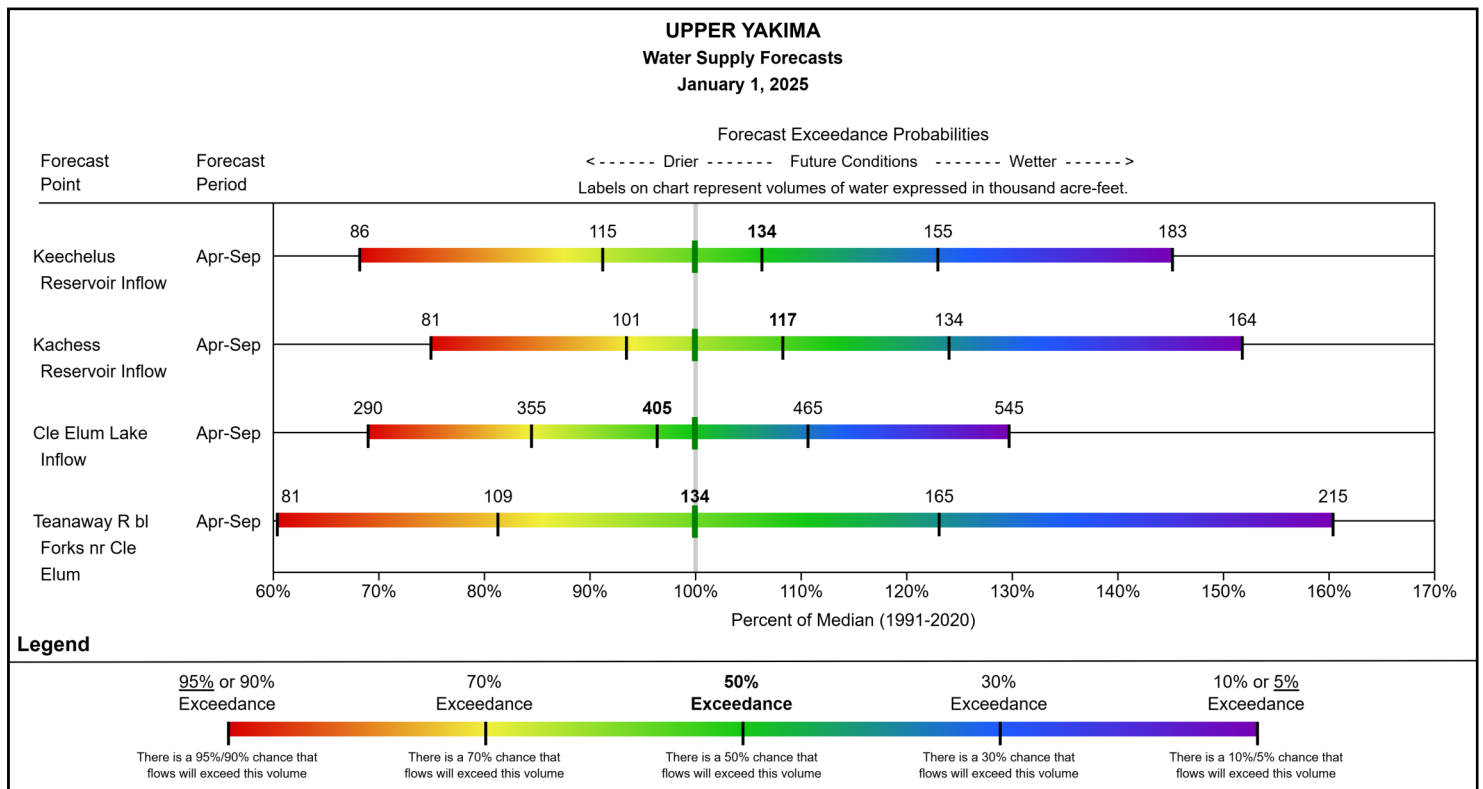
As of January 1, storage at Keechelus Reservoir is below normal at 38% of median. Volumetric storage at Cle Elum Reservoir is 26% of median and 39% of median at Kachess Reservoir.

Upper Yakima	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Cle Elum	45.2	84.9	174.2	436.9	10%	19%	40%	26%	49%
Keechelus	27.9	41.6	72.5	157.8	18%	26%	46%	38%	57%
Kachess	50.9	47.0	129.1	239.0	21%	20%	54%	39%	36%
Basin Index					15%	21%	45%	33%	46%
# of reservoirs					3	3	3	3	3

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are near normal and range from 96% to 108% of median.

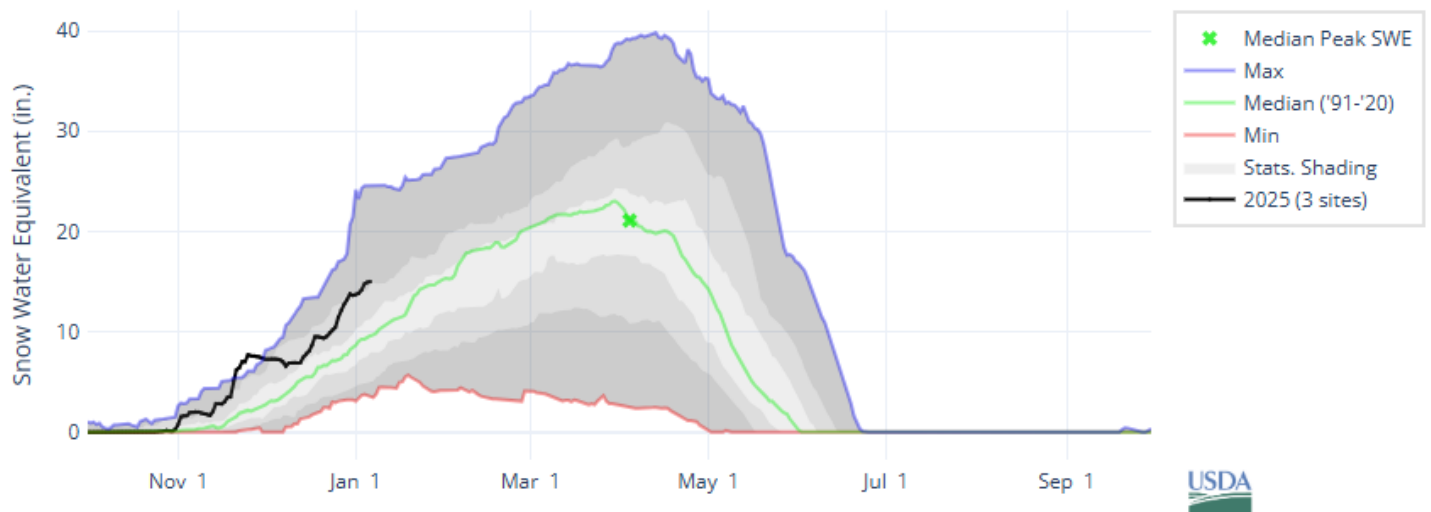
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Yakima Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER YAKIMA

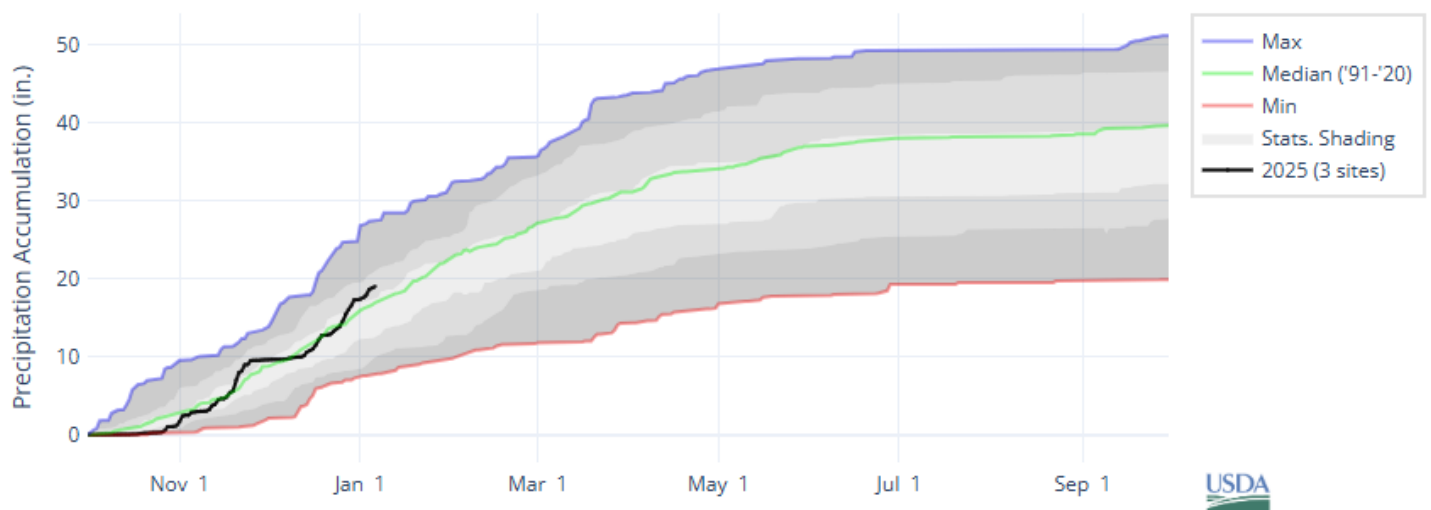


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 159% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 269% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER YAKIMA



December precipitation is below normal at 127% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 109% of median.

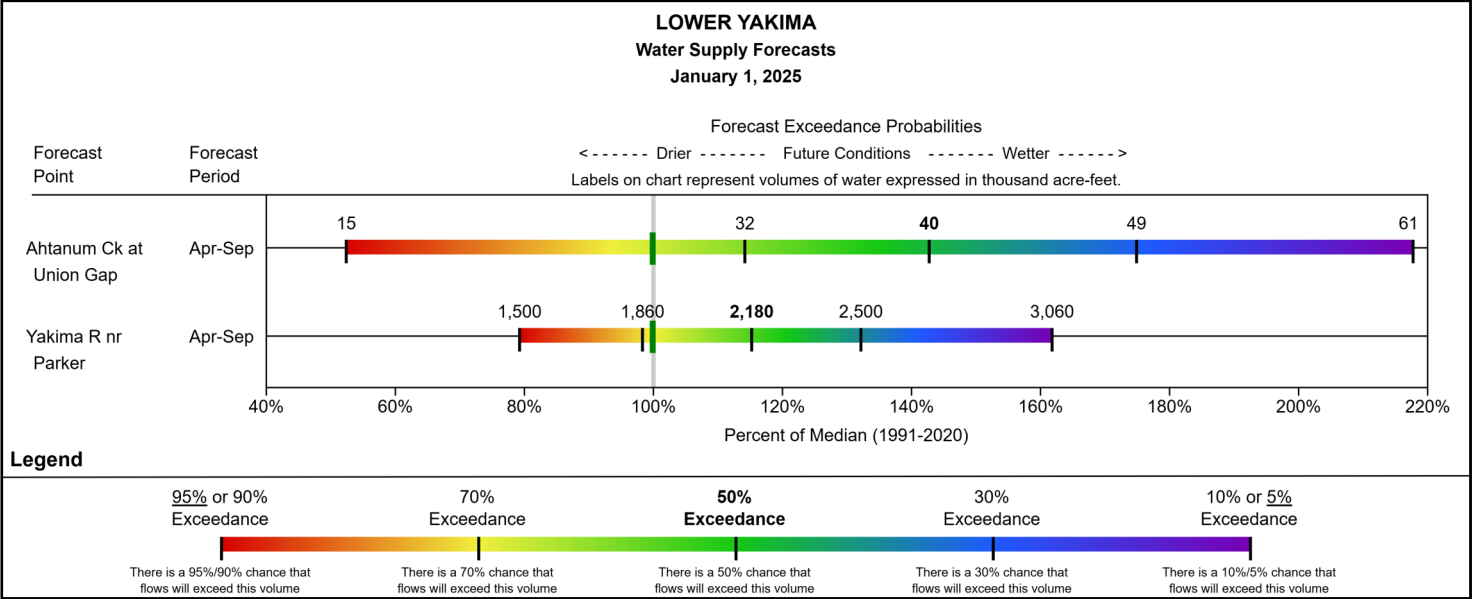
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecast for Ahtanum Ck at Union Gap is above normal at 143% of median. The April through September streamflow forecast for Yakima R nr Parker is also above normal at 115% of median.

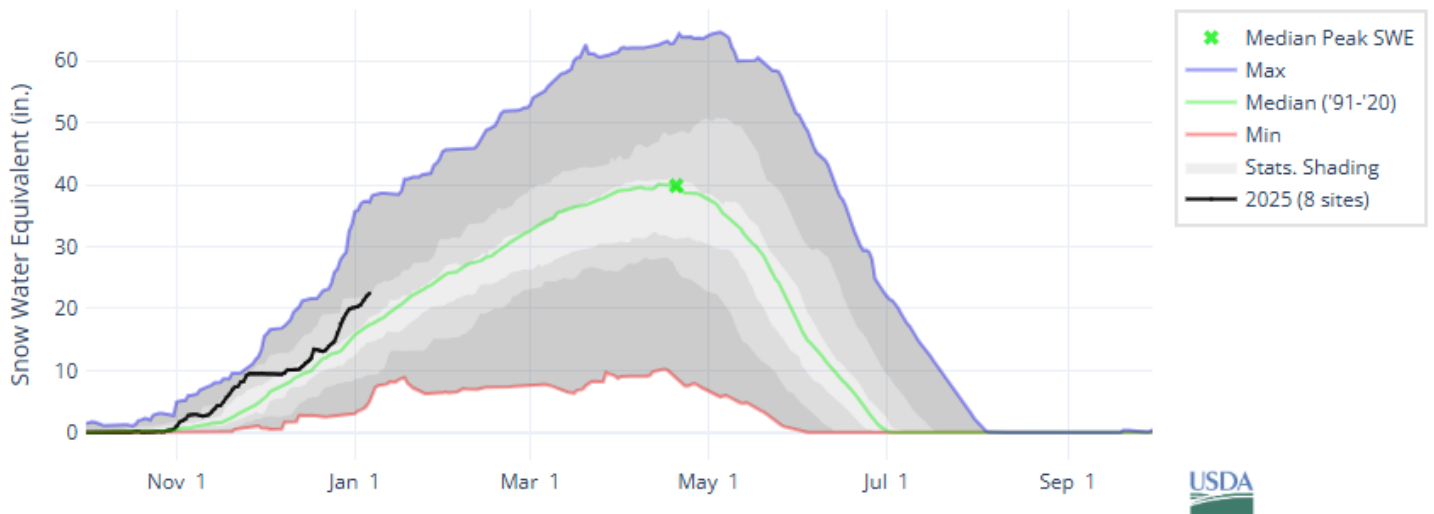
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Naches Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN NACHES

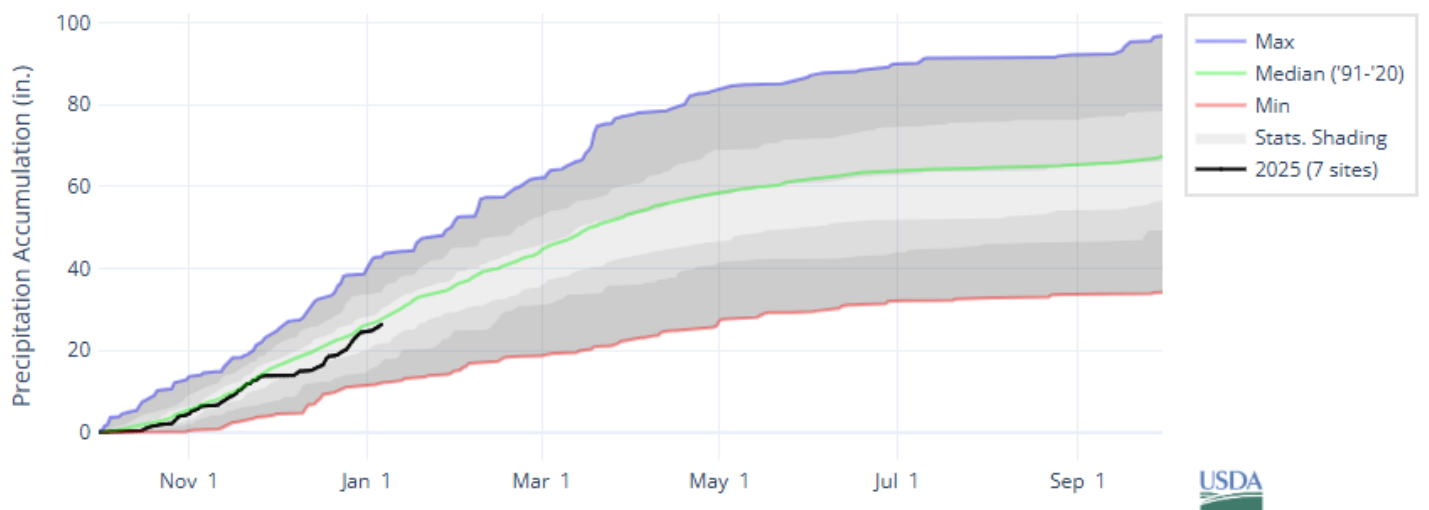


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 127% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 172% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN NACHES



December precipitation is above normal at 112% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 97% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

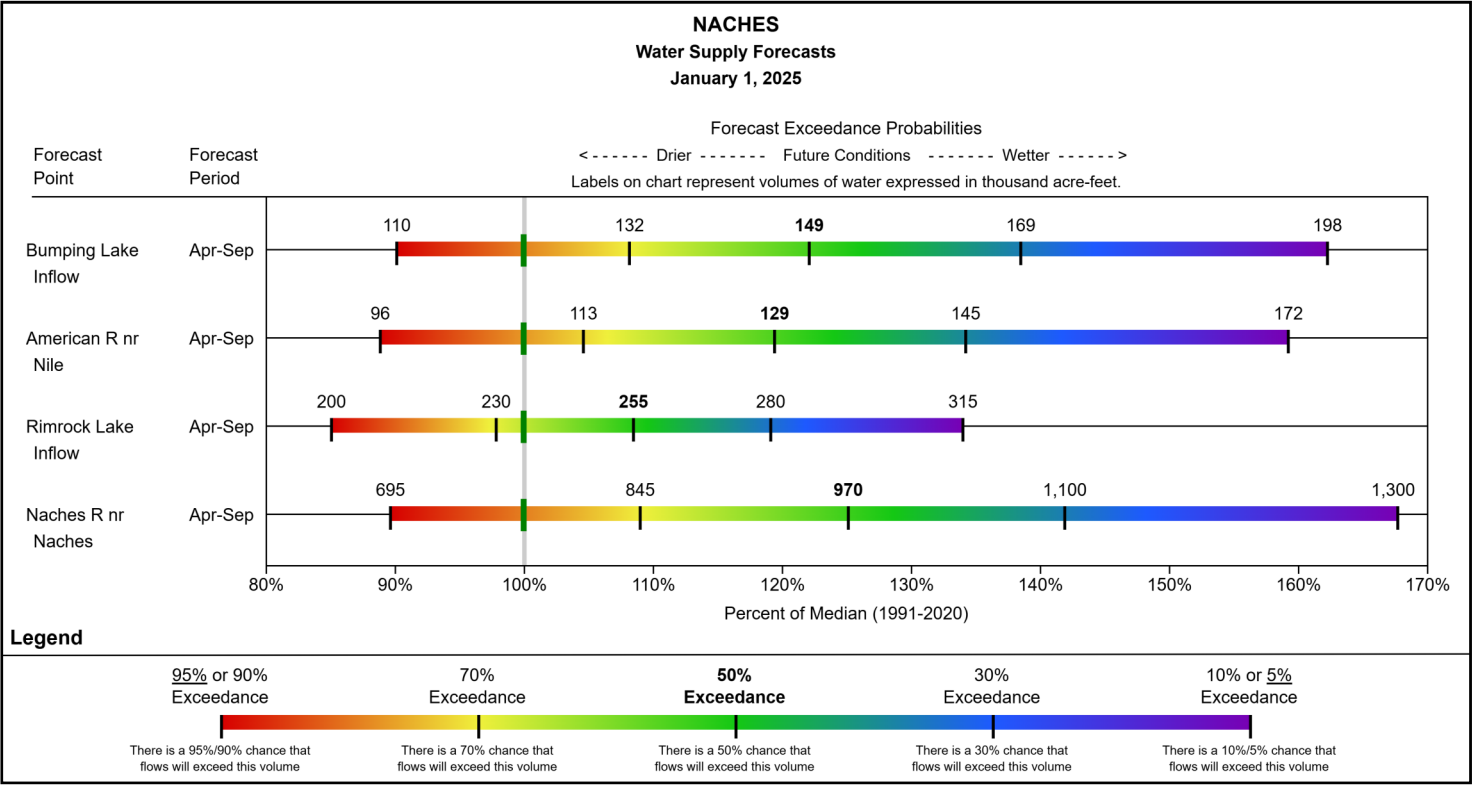
As of January 1, storage at Bumping Lake is below normal at 48% of median. Volumetric storage at Rimrock Lake is also below normal at 33% of median.

Naches	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Rimrock	31.7	73.0	95.9	198.0	16%	37%	48%	33%	76%
Bumping Lake	7.1	21.7	14.7	33.7	21%	64%	44%	48%	148%
Basin Index					17%	41%	48%	35%	86%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 109% to 122% of median.

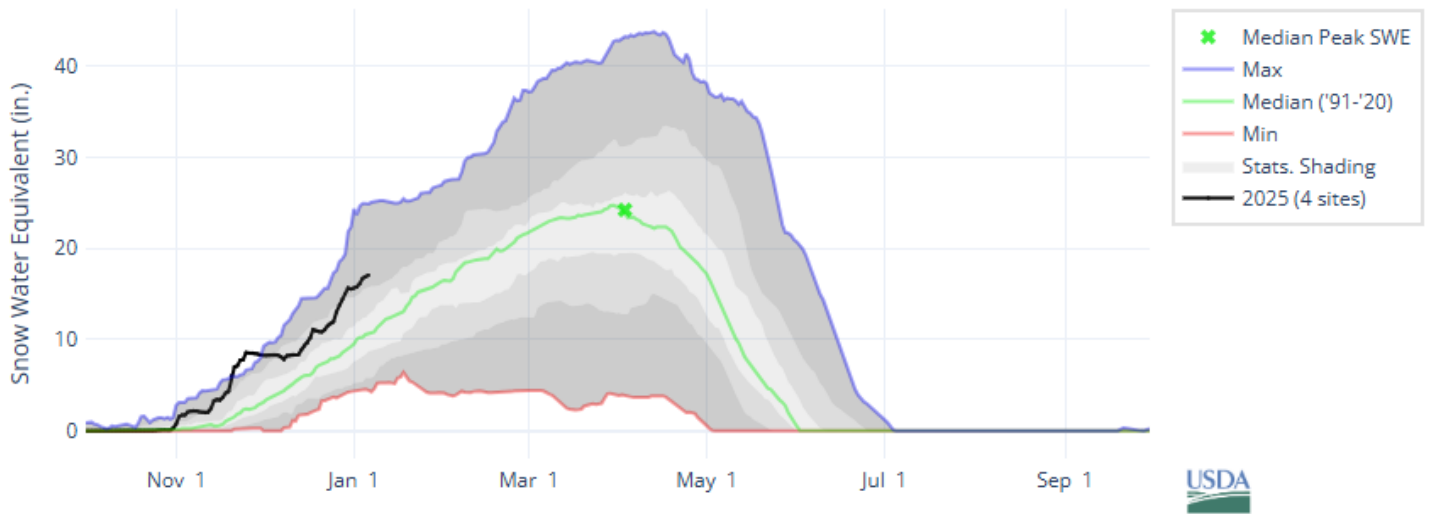
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Klickitat Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN KLINKITAT

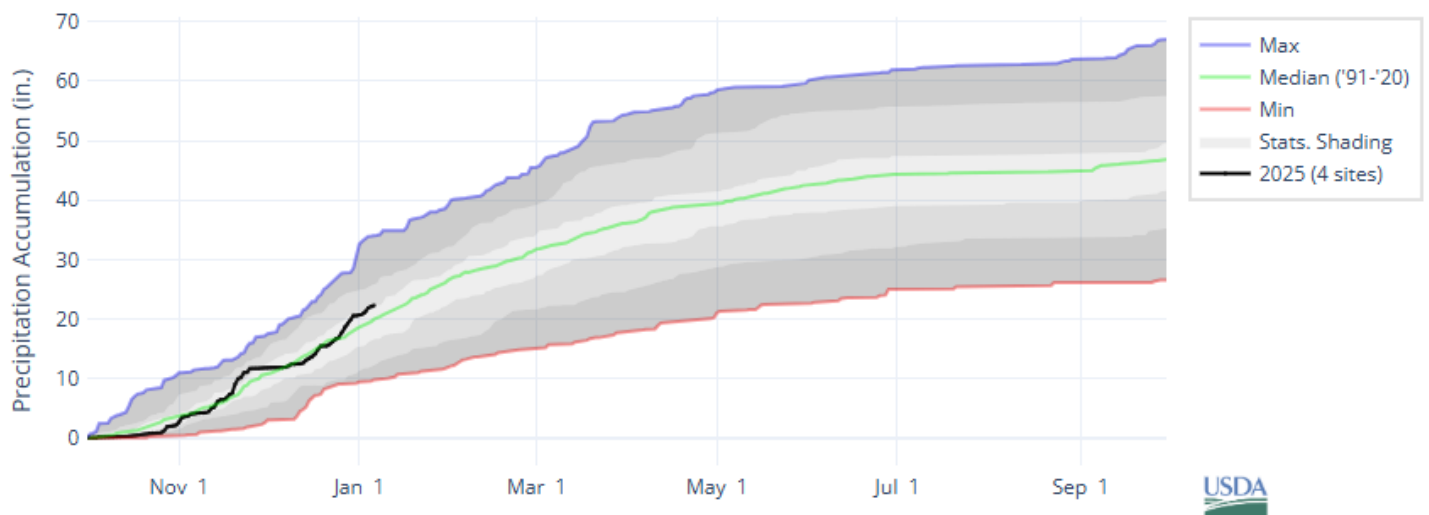


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 164% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 262% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN KLINKITAT



December precipitation is above normal at 123% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 111% of median.

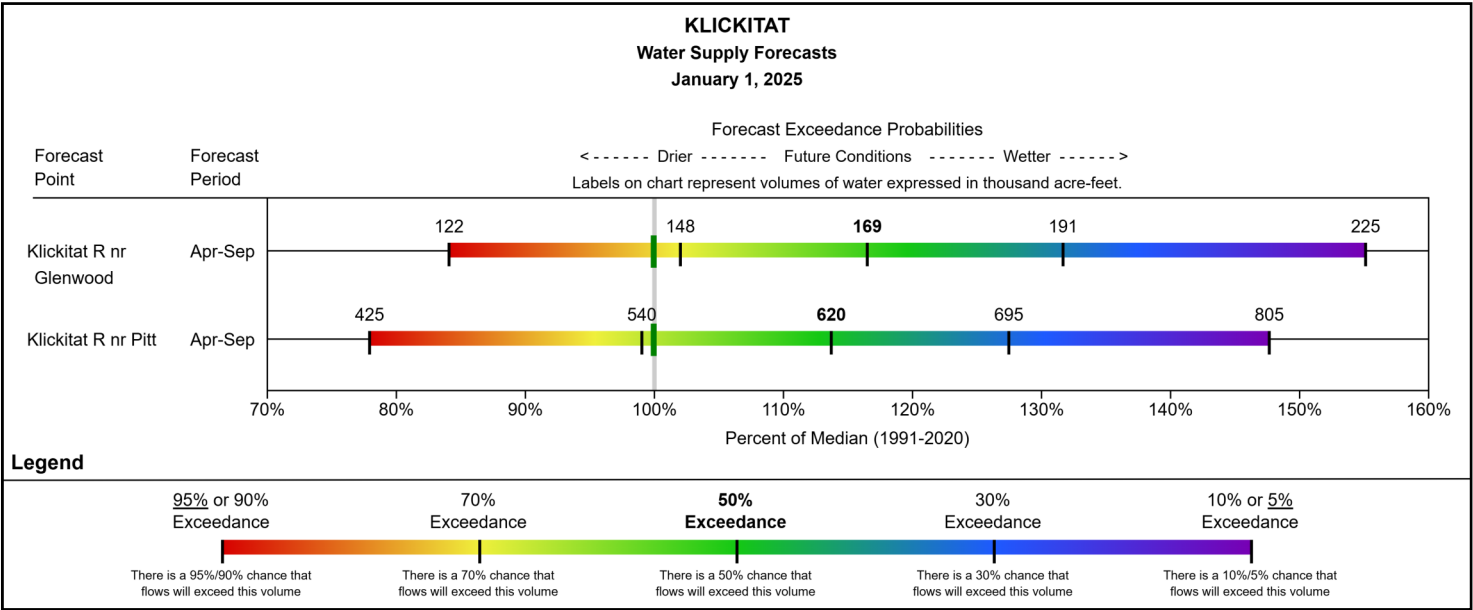
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecast for Klickitat R nr Glenwood is above normal at 117% of median. The April through September streamflow forecast for Klickitat R nr Pitt is also above normal at 114% of median.

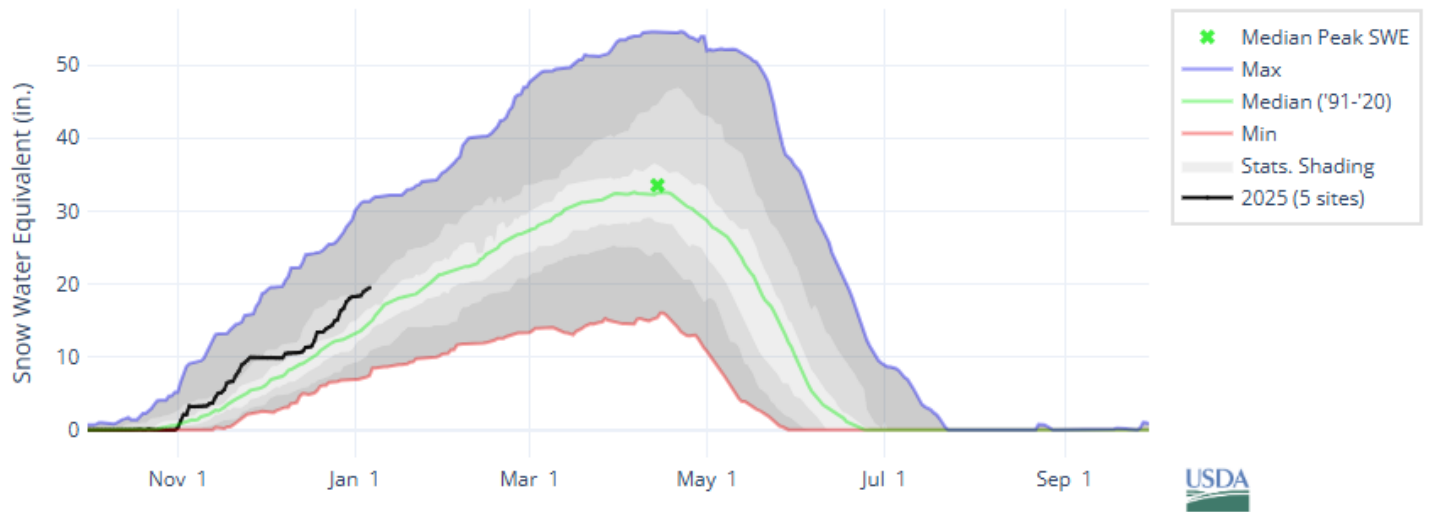
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Pend Oreille Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER PEND OREILLE

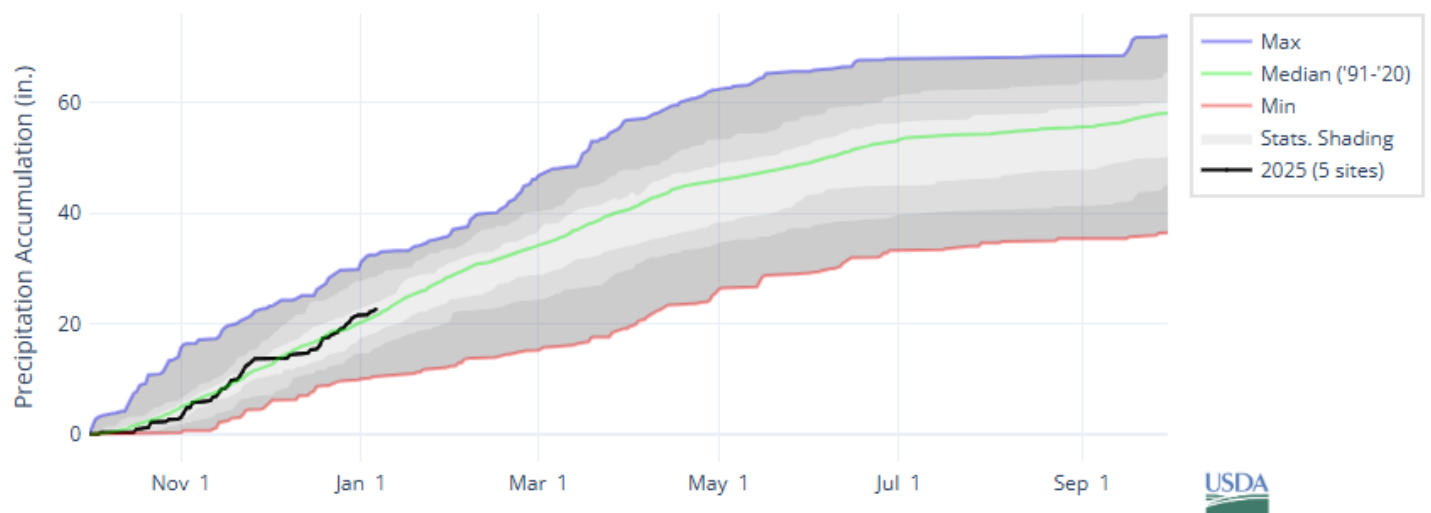


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 131% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 165% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER PEND OREILLE



December precipitation is above normal at 108% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 107% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

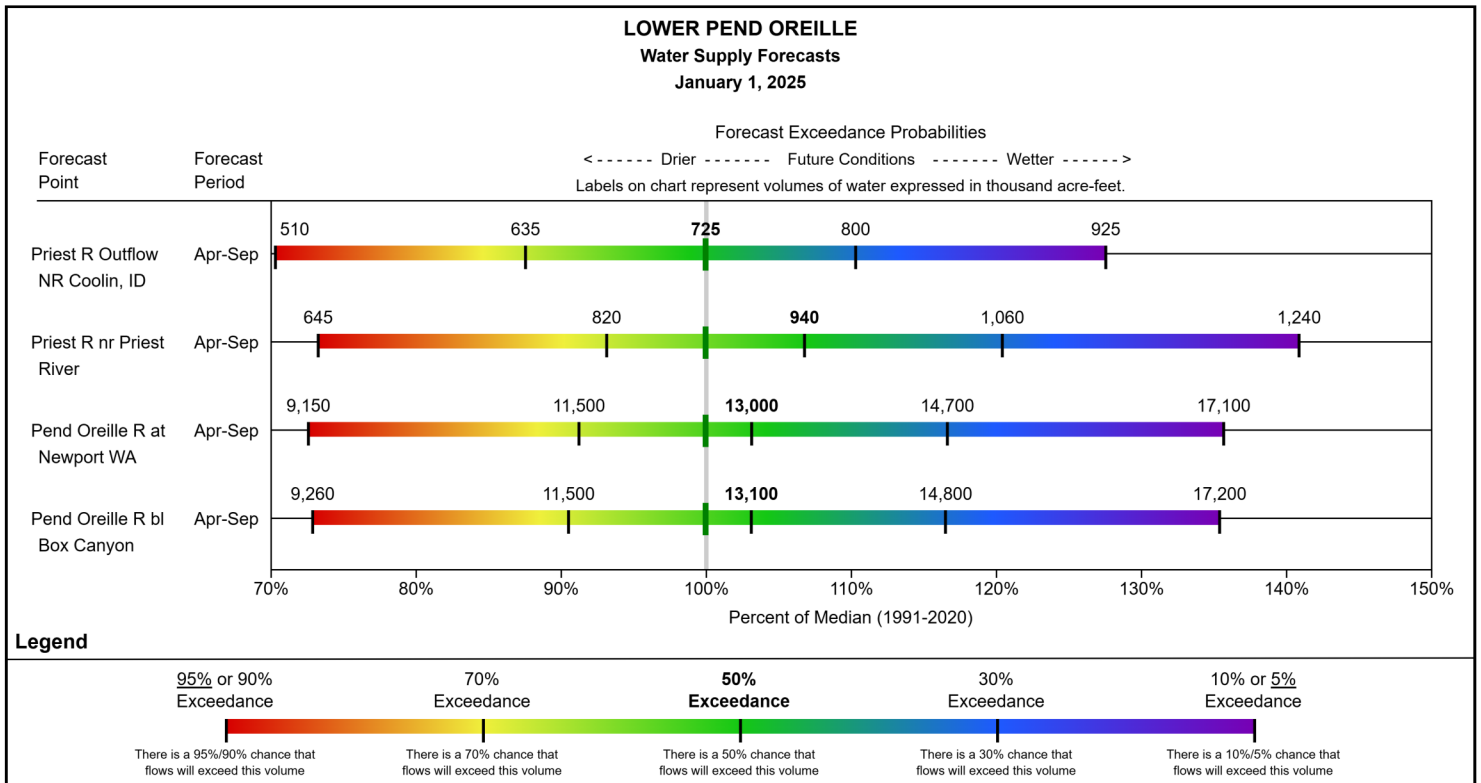
As of January 1, storage at Priest Lake is slightly above normal at 105% of median. Volumetric storage at Lake Pend Oreille is below normal at 93% of median.

Lower Pend Oreille	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Priest Lake	58.2	100.5	55.6	119.3	49%	84%	47%	105%	181%
Lake Pend Oreille	579.6	559.6	620.0	1561.3	37%	36%	40%	93%	90%
Basin Index					38%	39%	40%	94%	98%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are at or above normal and range from 100% to 107% of median.

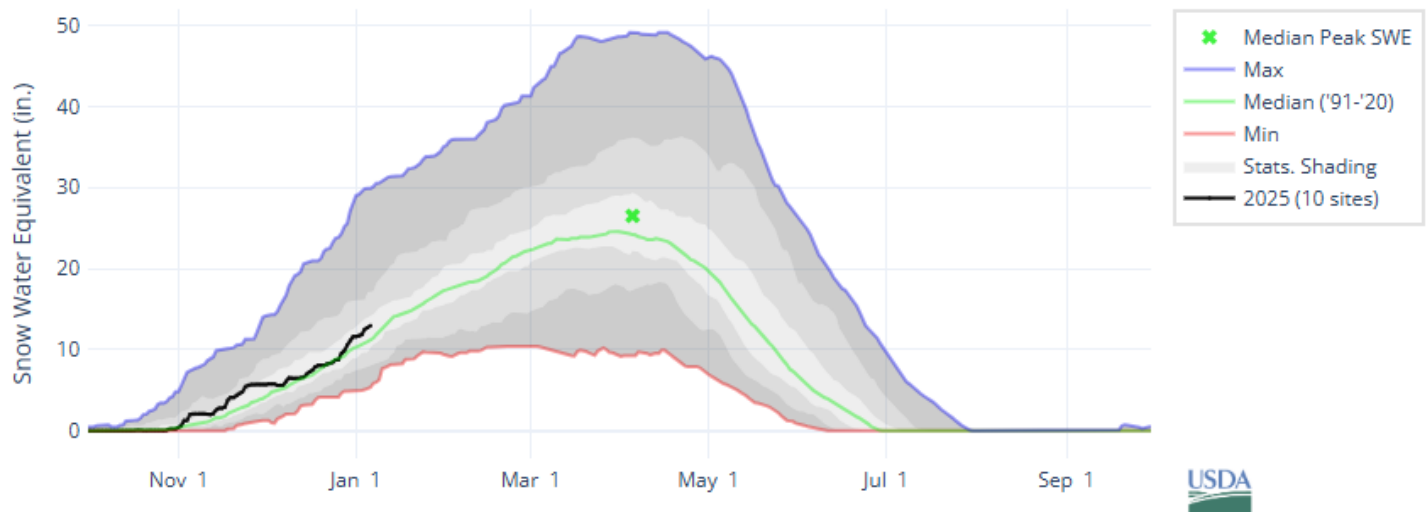
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Spokane Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN SPOKANE

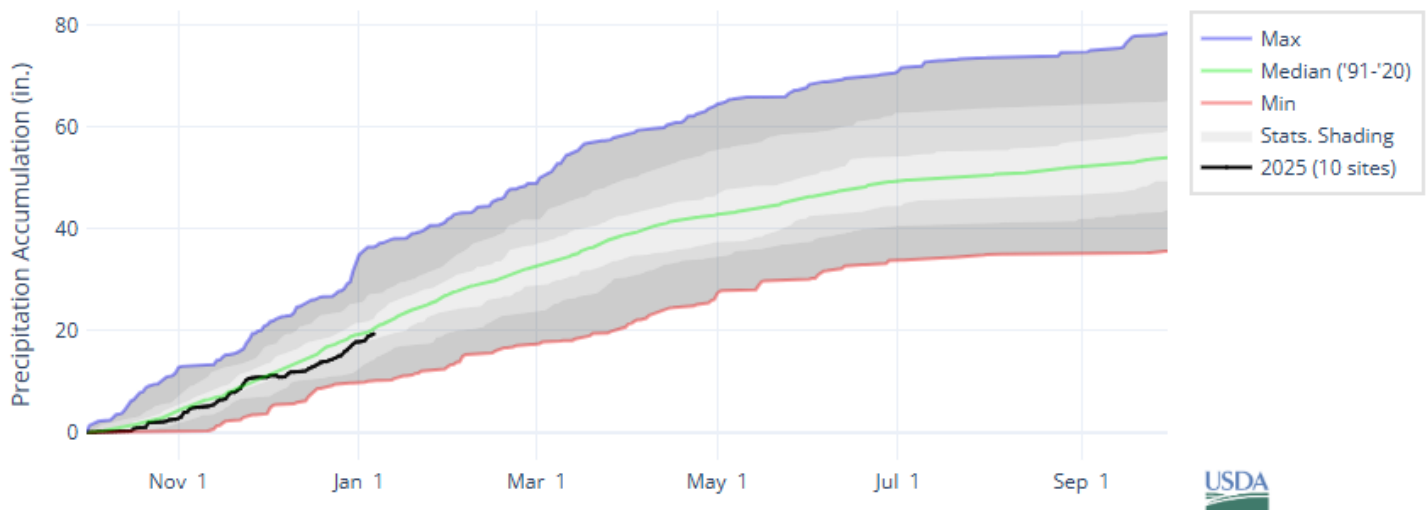


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 107% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 135% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN SPOKANE



December precipitation is near normal at 101% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 92% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

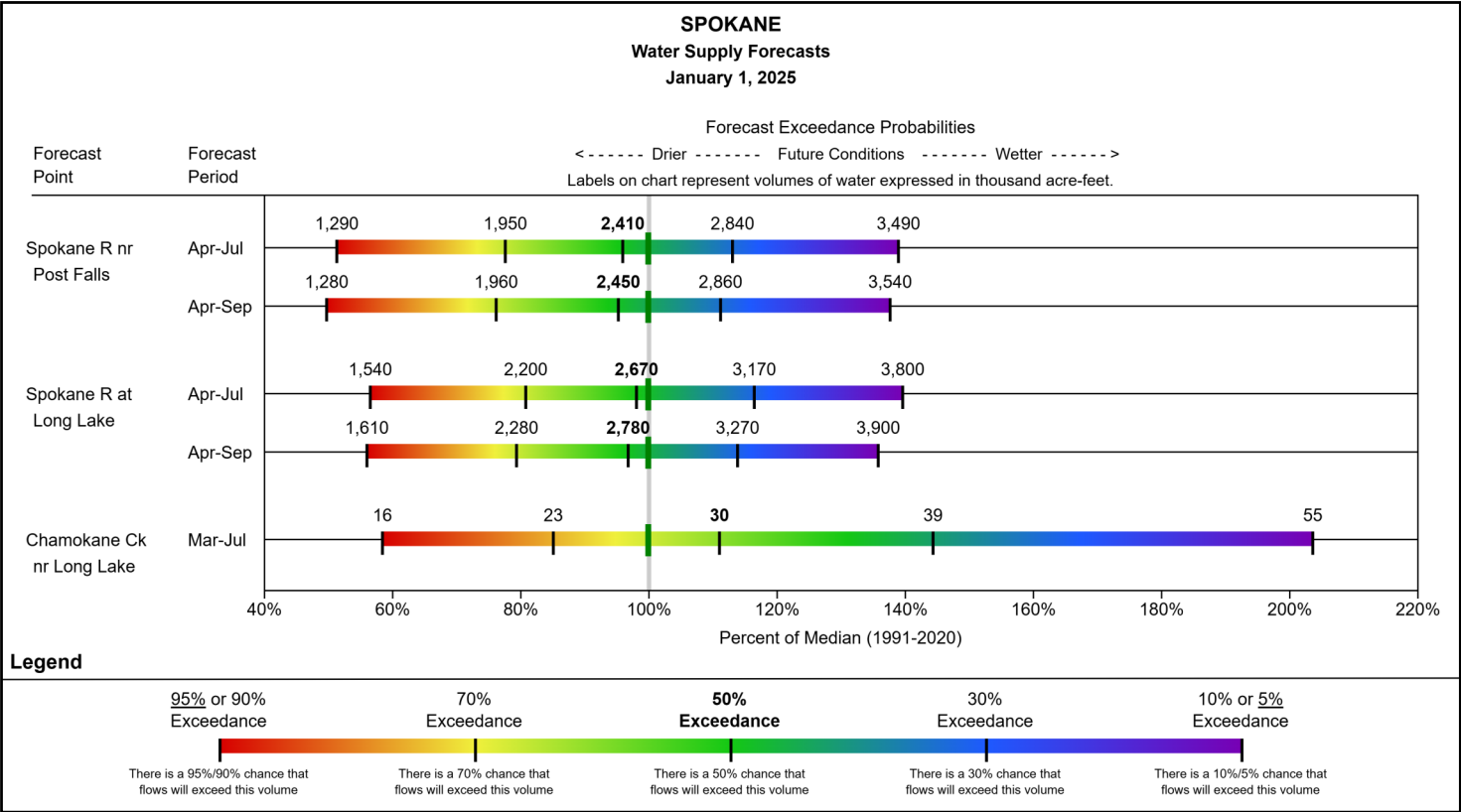
As of January 1, volumetric storage at Lake Coeur d’ Alene is above normal at 138% of median.

Spokane	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Lake Coeur d’ Alene	97.9	58.4	70.8	238.5	41%	24%	30%	138%	82%
Basin Index					41%	24%	30%	138%	82%
# of reservoirs					1	1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The streamflow forecasts for the primary period in the basin range from 95% to 111% of median.

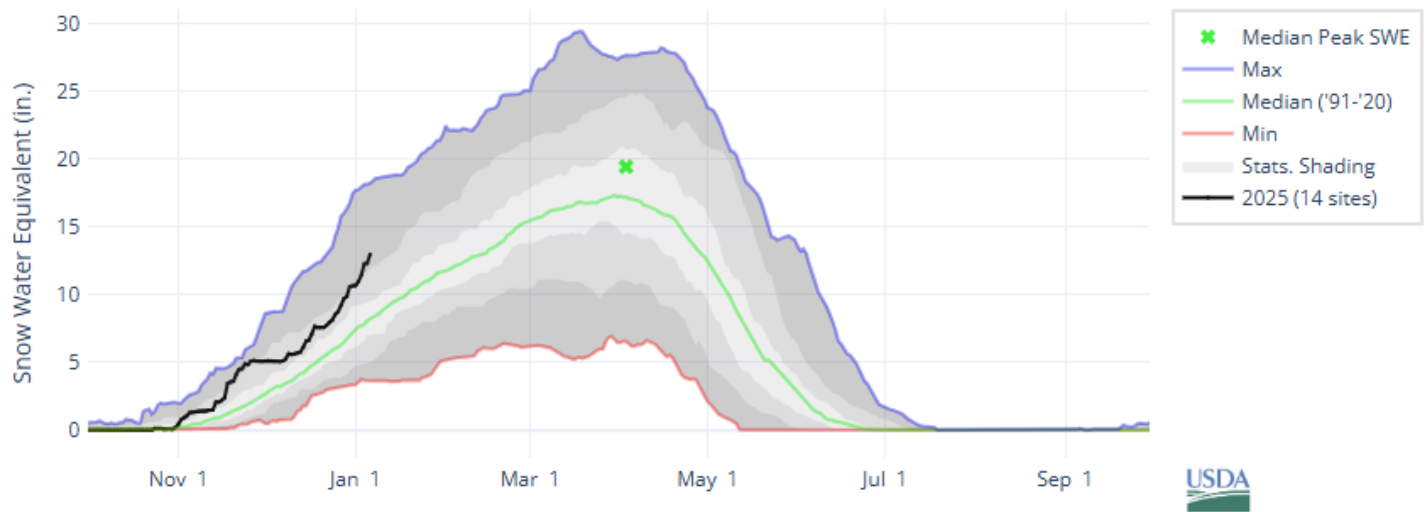
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Snake-Walla Walla Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER SNAKE-WALLA WALLA

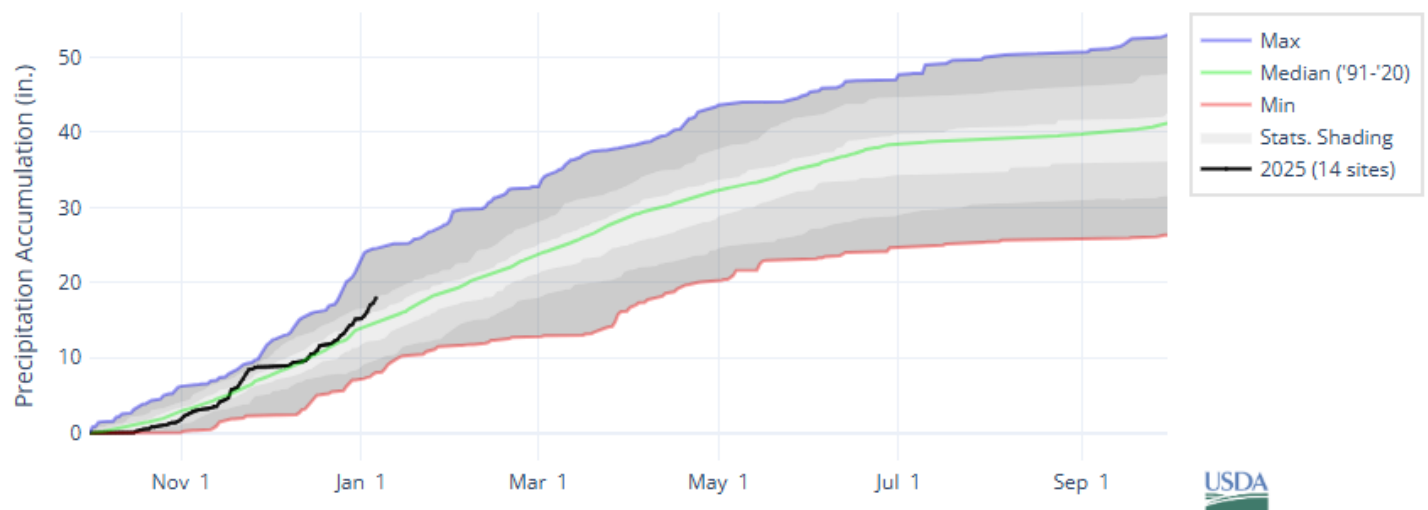


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 146% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 192% of median

► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER SNAKE-WALLA WALLA



December precipitation is below normal at 114% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 109% of median.

► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

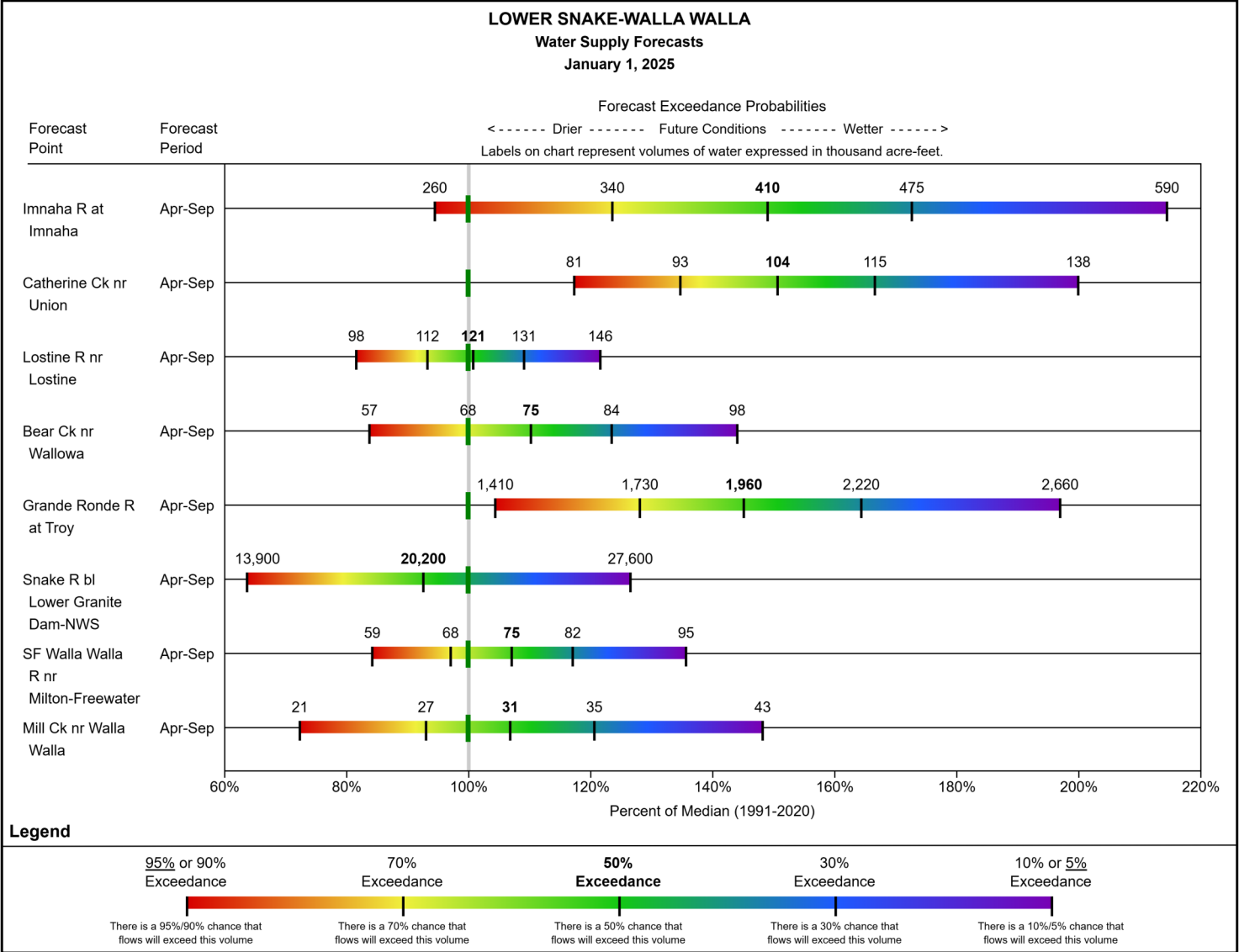
As of January 1, volumetric storage at Wallowa Lake is below normal at 93% of median.

Lower Snake-Walla Walla	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Wallowa Lake	13.9	19.7	15.0	37.5	37%	52%	40%	93%	131%
Basin Index					37%	52%	40%	93%	131%
# of reservoirs					1	1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

Streamflow forecasts for the primary period in the basin range from 93% to 151% of median.

To view data in tabular format, other forecast periods, and the forecast for Asotin Ck at Asotin, please view the basin data report [here](#).



Additional Links

[Development and Interpretation of Water Supply Forecasts](#)

[User Guide to Forecast Charts](#)

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