

Washington Water Supply Outlook Report

February 1, 2025



Ice covers Bonaparte Lake, 9 miles north of Mt. Annie, in the Upper Columbia Basin. At nearby Lost Lake Snow Course, snowpack is 88% of normal on February 1.

Photo: Meghan Ciupak, Snow Survey Hydrologist (January 30, 2025)

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Summary

A persistent ridge of high pressure off the Northwest coast throughout much of January led to many SNOTEL stations across the Cascades and on the Olympic Peninsula measuring record or near-record low precipitation for the month. This has exacerbated, in some basins, deficits in snowpack and water year-to-date precipitation, and has contributed to a statewide degradation in snowpack and WYTD precipitation as a percent of normal. More significant snow drought has emerged in several basins, including those from the Green to Skykomish basins in the west-central Washington Cascades and near the headwaters of Lake Chelan and Methow and upper-Skagit rivers. These regions also experienced severe snow drought and below normal precipitation in 2024, compounding the current season's moisture deficits in those basins.

As a result of poor precipitation conditions this month, in addition to degrading basin-snowpack conditions, water supply forecasts (WSFs) have mostly decreased since last month. The historic mid-way point for the snow-accumulation season is here. Without significant improvements in conditions, water supply shortages may be expected for several basins, including Lake Chelan, Upper Skagit, and Upper Yakima basins. In addition, for the Upper Columbia Basin, mixed snowpack and precipitation conditions in British Columbia and poor antecedent streamflow may adversely impact water supply in that region despite SNOTEL stations showing slightly to moderately above normal snowpack and precipitation in the basin.

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

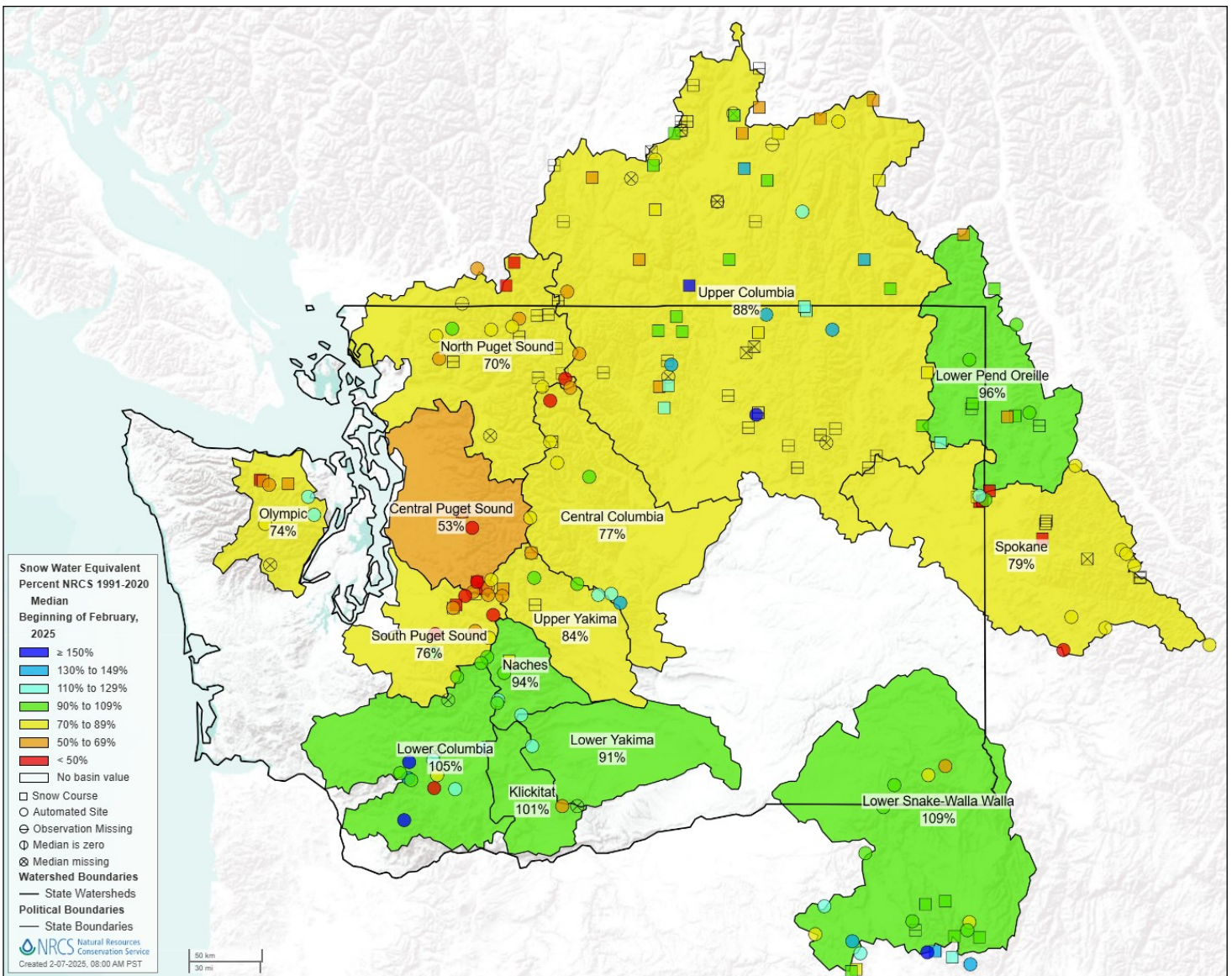


Scott Pries, Tacoma Watershed Inspector, and Tyler Traweek, Tacoma Water Environmental Specialist, measure Grass Mtn. No. 2 Snow Course. Snowpack is 32% of normal on February 1.

Source: Scott Pries, Tacoma Water (January 30, 2025)

Snowpack

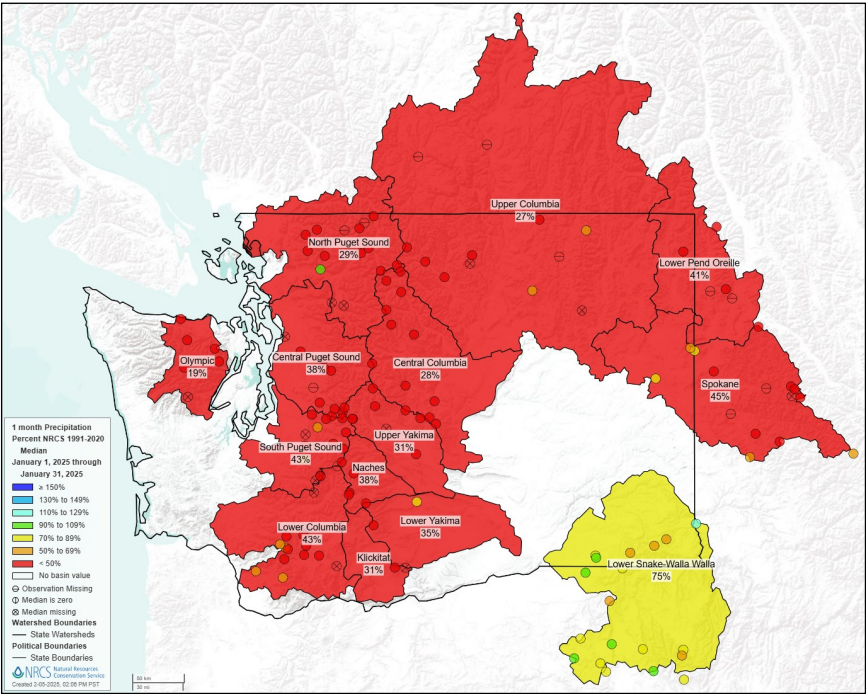
Snowpack is variable statewide, with no significant snow accumulation occurring after about January 6 until the last day of January. Snowpack remains mostly above normal in the southern Washington Cascades and across much of the northern Blue Mountains and northern Washington east of the Methow River. In addition, snow-pack is above normal in the lower Wenatchee Mountains and at SNOTEL stations along the eastern part of the Olympic Mountains. In the central and northern Washington Cascades, snowpack generally trends below normal, with significant snow drought emerging in portions of the northern and central Washington Cas-cades.



Basin snowpack (% of normal) as of February 1.

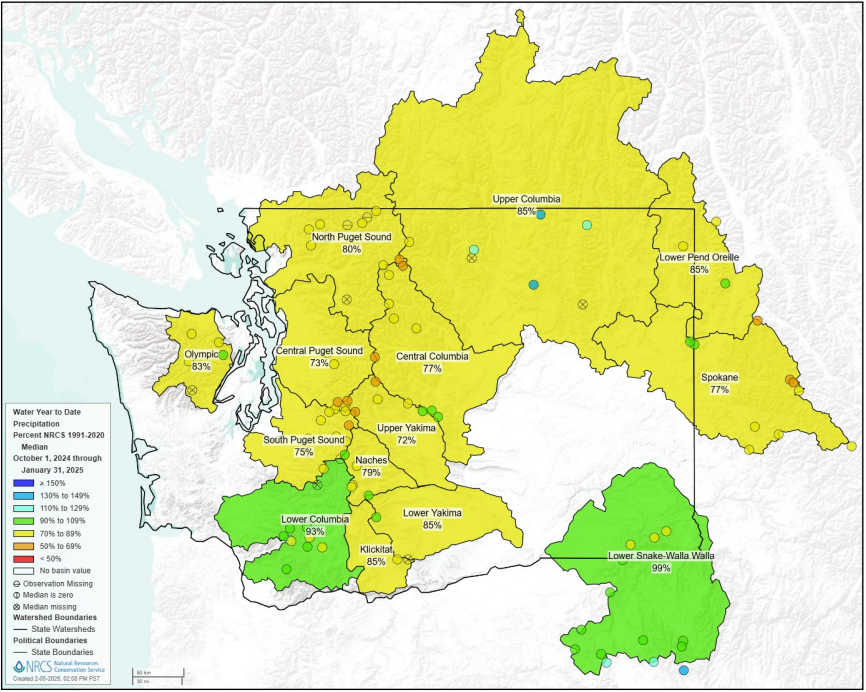
Precipitation

January was an incredibly dry month across much of the state, with several SNOTEL stations on the Olympic Peninsula and in the Washington Cascades measuring record or near record low precipitation. As a result, WYTD precipitation for all basins has degraded as a percent of normal. Deficits in WYTD precipitation have increased since January 1 for the Upper Yakima and Central Puget Sound basins. WYTD precipitation for most other major basins is slightly below normal, except for near normal conditions for some basins in the southern Washington Cascades including the Cowlitz, Lewis, Simcoe-Toppenish, and Ahtanum and for several subbasins in the Upper Columbia.



Monthly

Basin monthly precipitation (% of normal) as of February 1



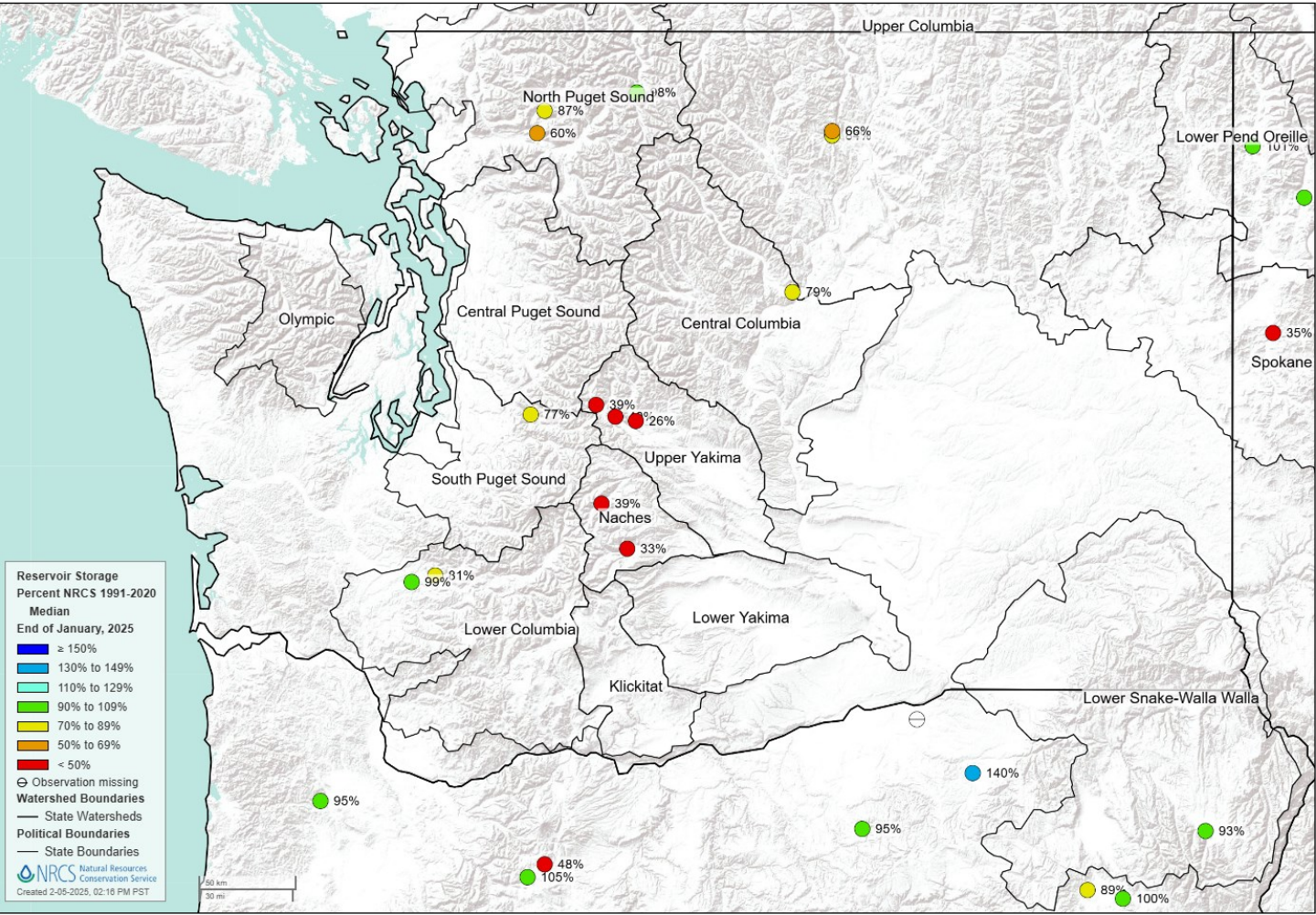
Water Year

Basin water-year precipitation (% of normal) as of February 1

Reservoirs

Volumetric storage for reservoirs across Washington is generally below normal, with a couple of exceptions—Mayfield Lake in the Cowlitz Basin and Rose Lake in the Skagit Basin. Storage at Keechelus, Little Kachess, and Cle Elum lakes continue to be well-below normal, in addition to Bumping Lake and Rimrock Lake in the greater Yakima Basin.

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.



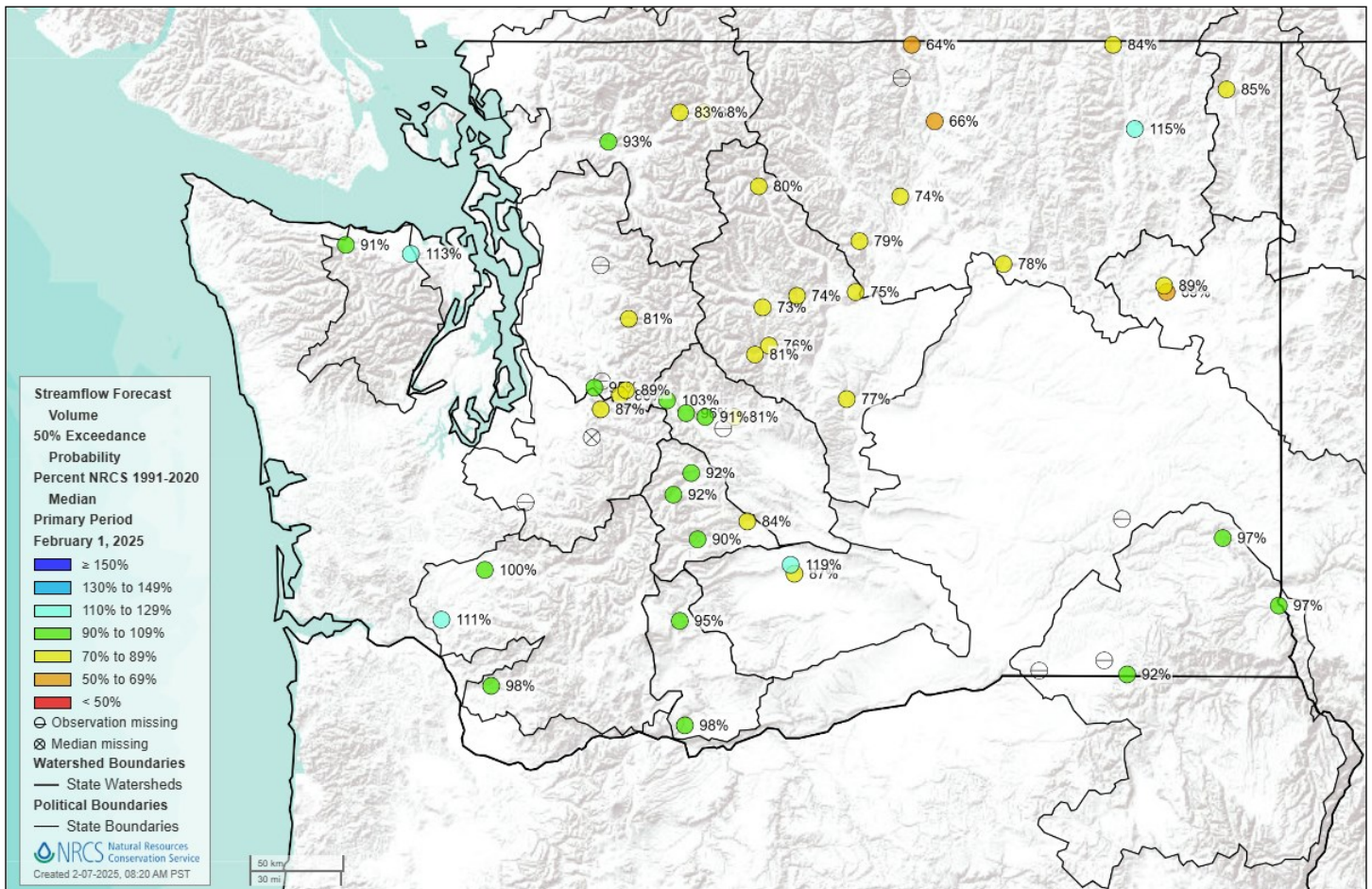
Reservoir storage (% of normal) as of February 1

Streamflow and Forecasts

After a month of well-below normal precipitation, streamflow at gage stations across the state have declined since January 1, with most measuring flows that are below normal. Streamflows are well-below normal at some gage stations in the Upper Yakima Basin, on the Elwha and Dungeness rivers on the Olympic Peninsula, and on the Baker and SF Tolt rivers.

Water supply forecasts (based on 50%-exceedance predictions) statewide have mostly decreased since January 1, reflective of degrading snowpack conditions across much of the state and well-below normal precipitation in January. The snow-accumulation season is halfway over. As the full winter snowpack comes into better view in the next couple months, forecast skill (i.e, certainty) will continue to significantly improve for most forecast points.

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

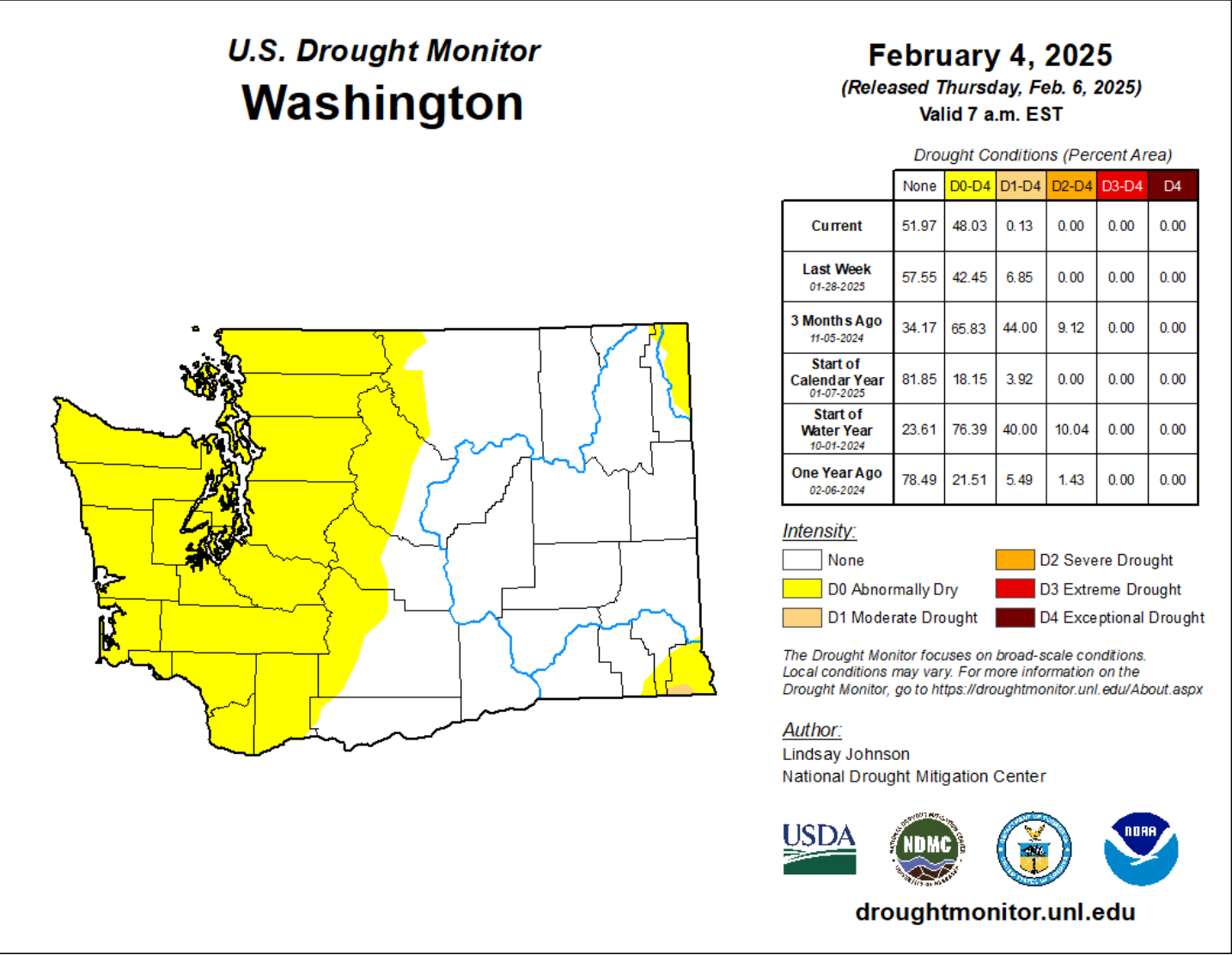


Streamflow forecasts (% of normal) for the primary period as of February 1

Drought

As of February 4th, only 0.1% of the state is in a drought category. Moderate drought (D1) is distributed across southern portions of Asotin and Garfield counties. Abnormally dry conditions (D0) are covering all of western Washington, and portions of southeastern Washington and Pend Oreille County.

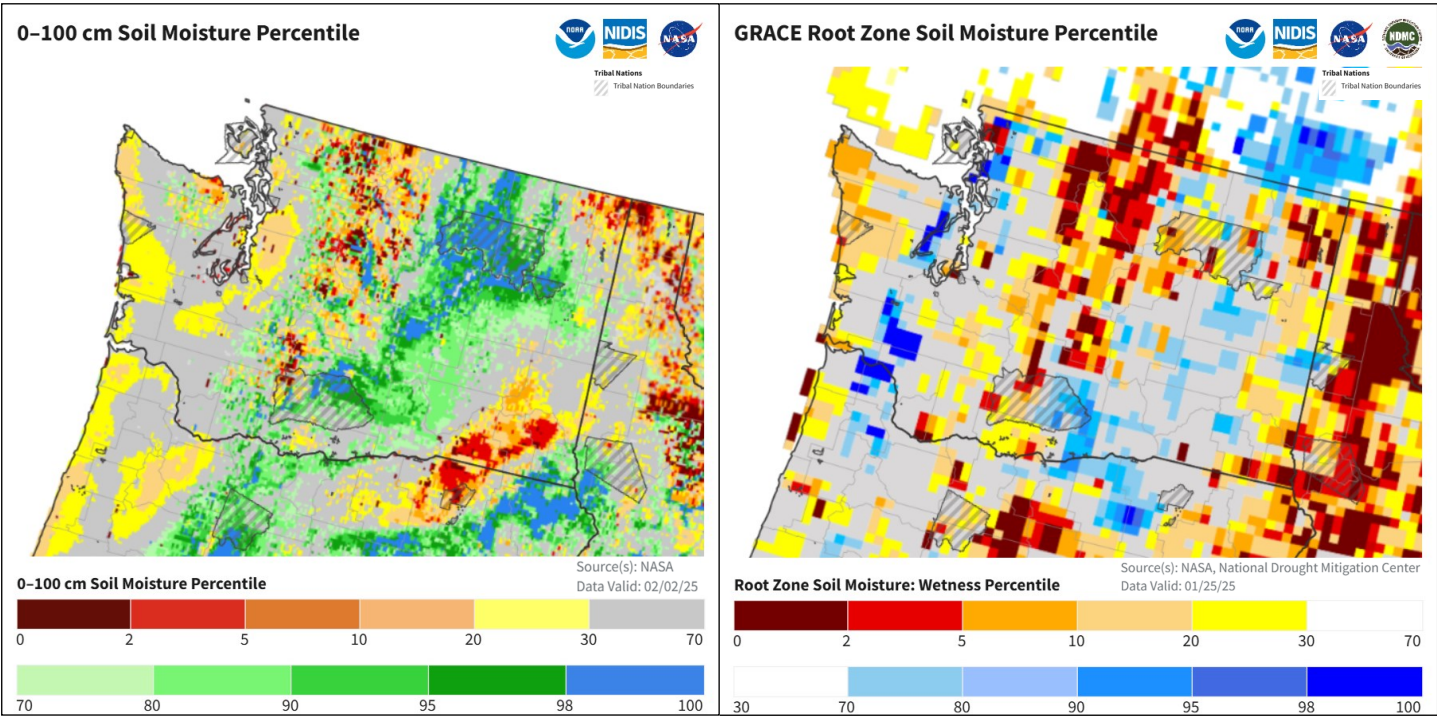
At the beginning of the water year, 40% of the state was in moderate to severe drought (D1-D2), and 43% of the state in severe to extreme drought (D2-D3).



Soils

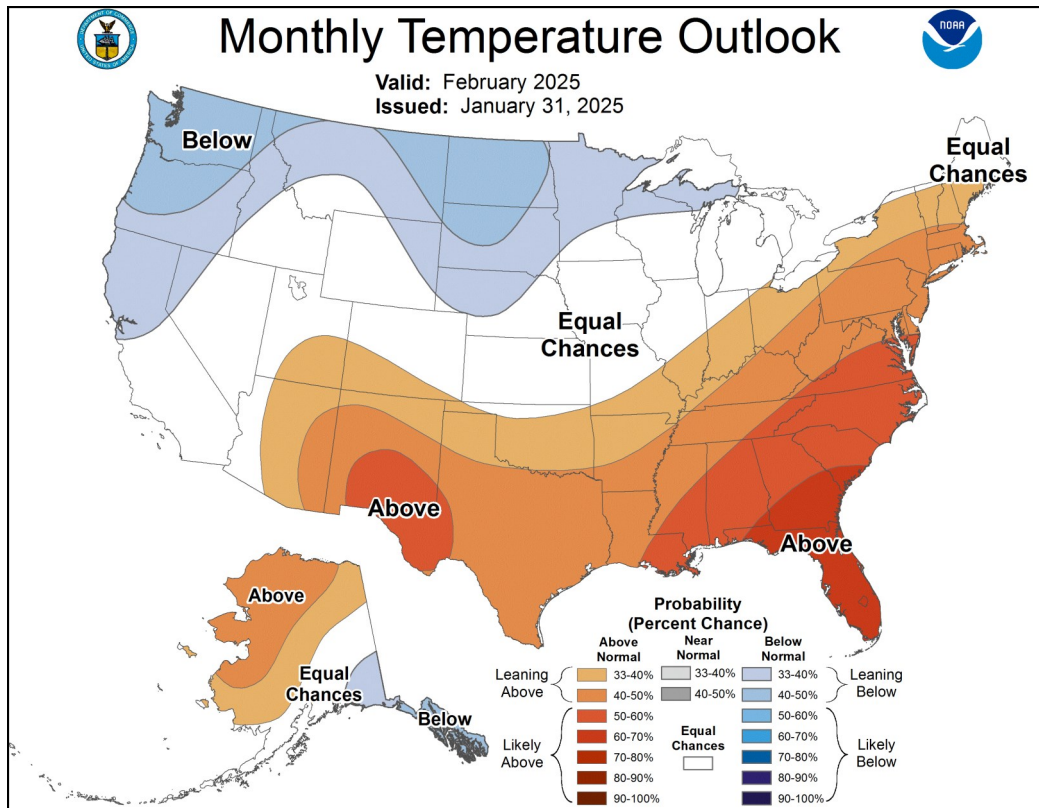
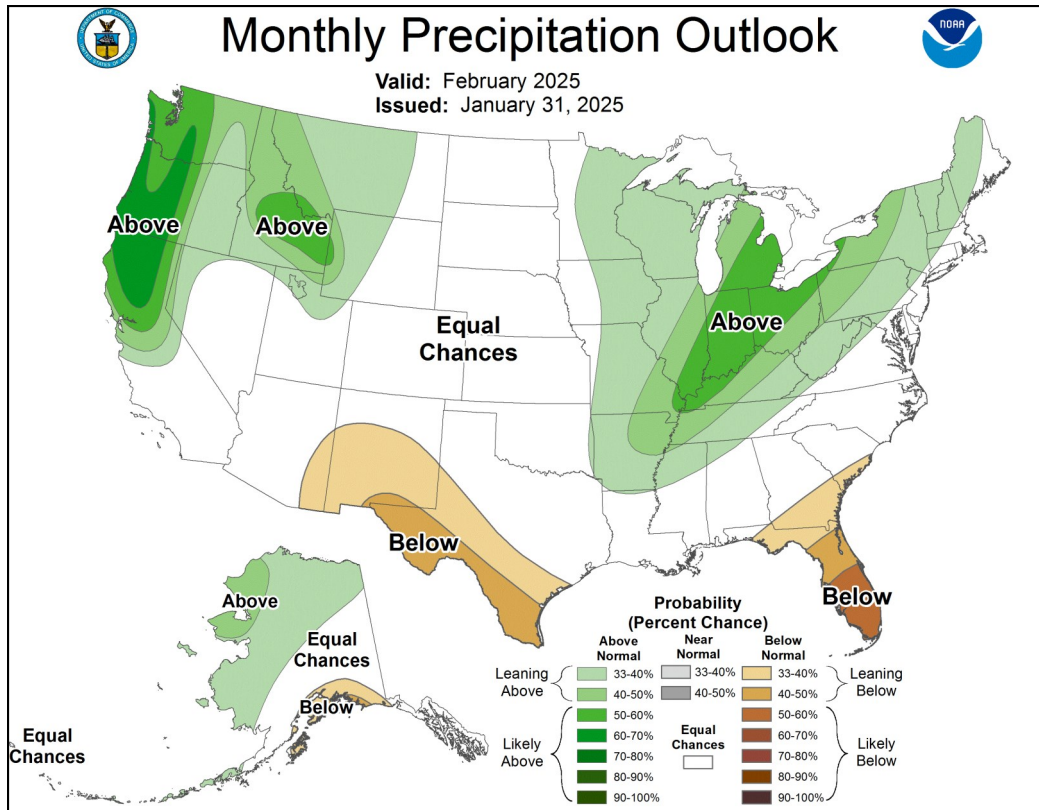
Soil-moisture products shown below generally indicate drier soil conditions along much of the Cascade crest, in most of the North Cascades, Lower Pend Oreille and Lower Snake basins. Wetter soil conditions are indicated in parts of the Lower Yakima Basin.

Soil moisture conditions are useful in assessing current drought and future drought potential. In addition, soil moisture is generally 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 below normal temperatures and above normal precipitation, with higher chances of above normal precipitation along the Cascades and on the Olympic Peninsula.

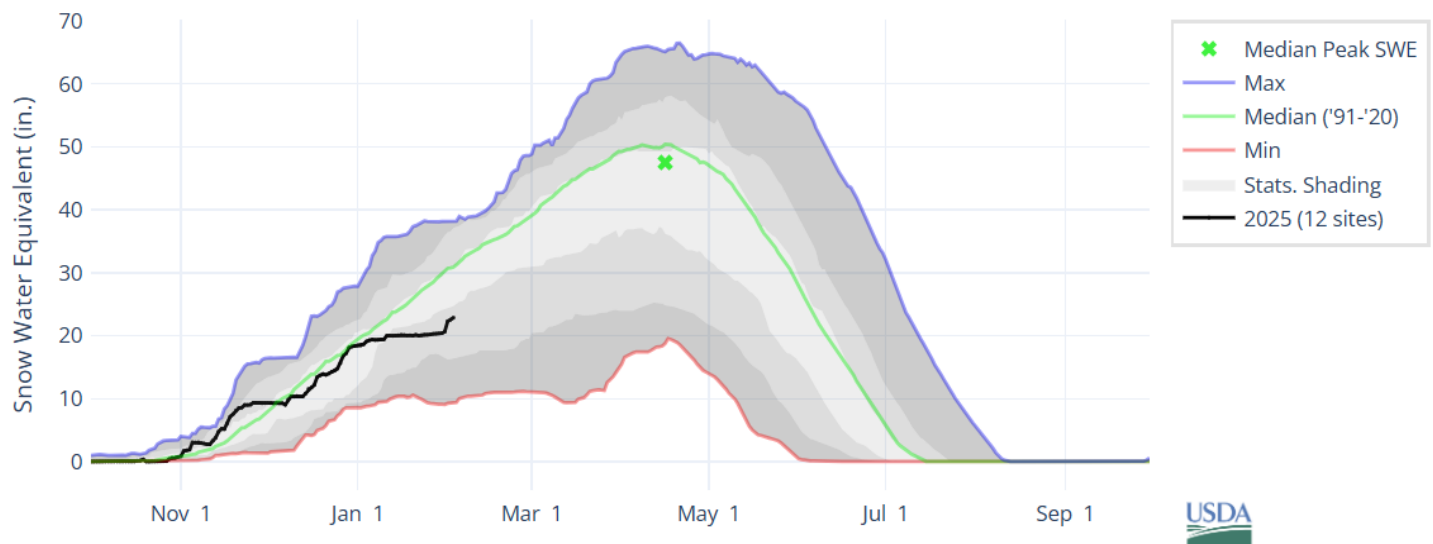


<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

North Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN NORTH PUGET SOUND

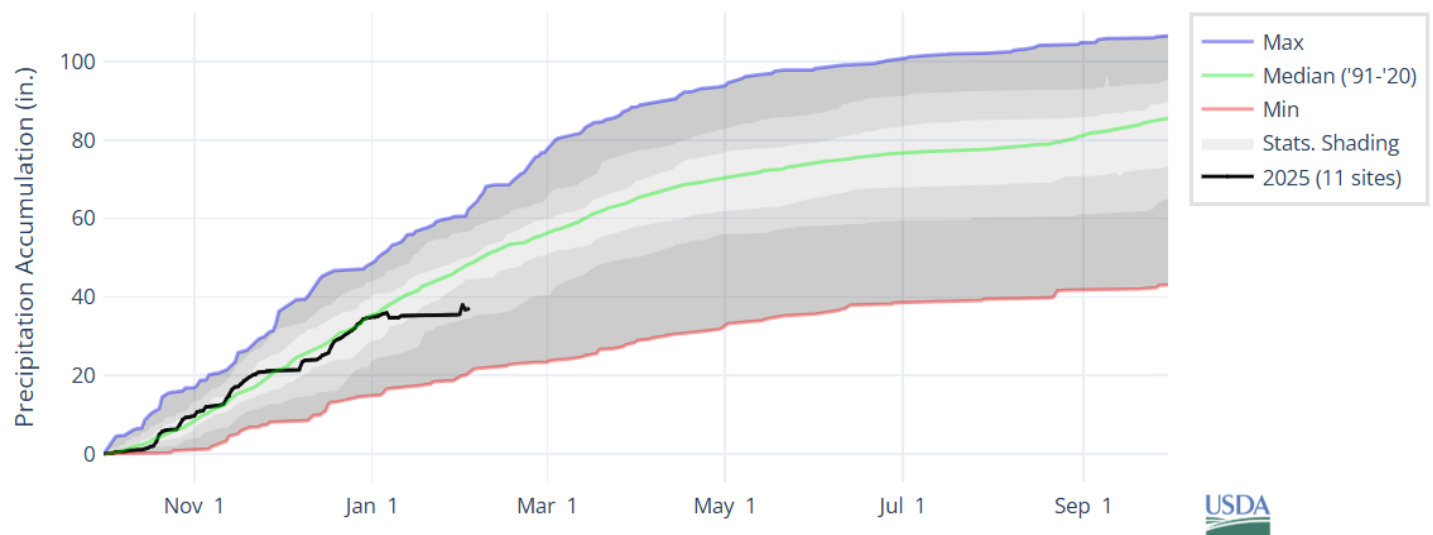


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 70% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 92% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN NORTH PUGET SOUND



January precipitation is below normal at 29% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 80% of median. Decreasing cumulative precipitation on plot due to station outage in basin.

► 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

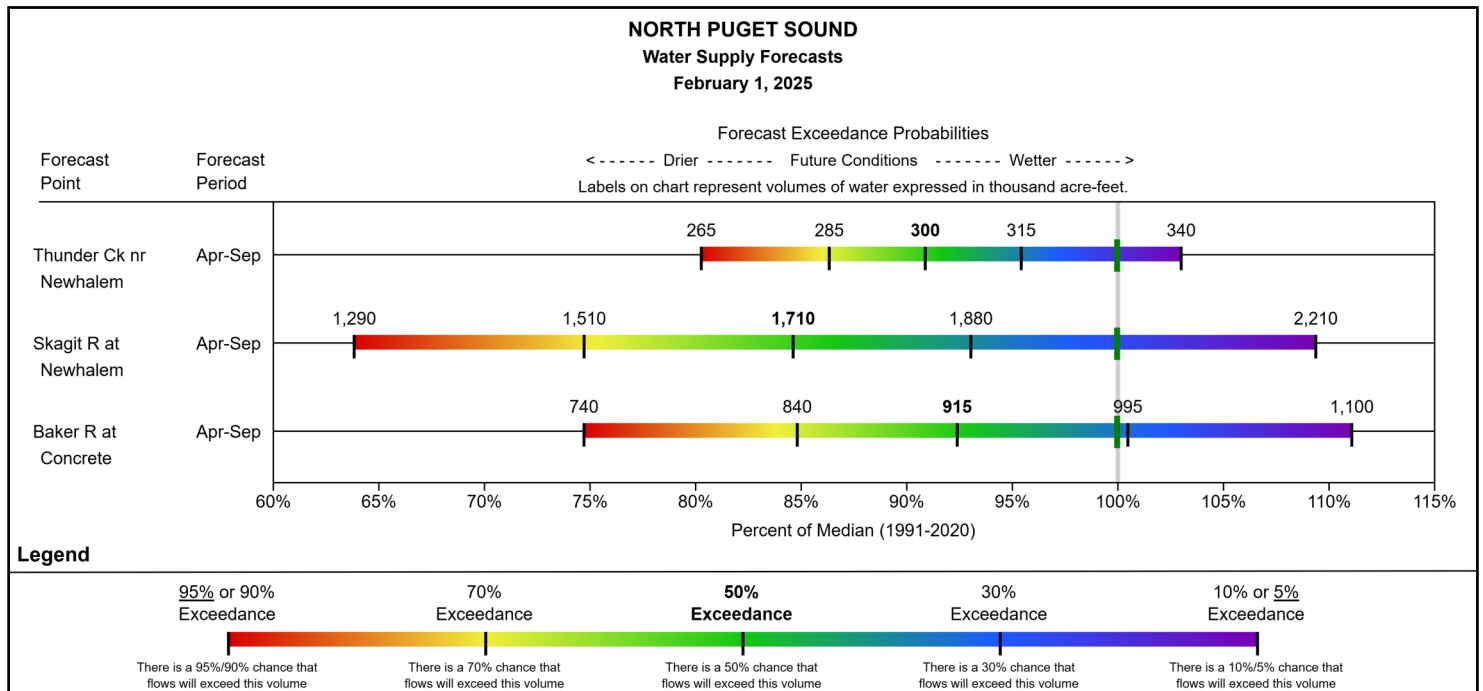
As of February 1, volumetric storage at Ross Reservoir is near normal at 98% of median. Storage at Upper Baker Reservoir is slightly below normal at 87% of median, and storage at Lake Shannon is below normal at 60% of median.

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	971.2	922.4	995.6	1434.7	68%	64%	69%	98%	93%
Upper Baker	86.8	134.7	100.2	162.7	53%	83%	62%	87%	134%
Lake Shannon	60.2	127.4	100.0	97.2	62%	131%	103%	60%	127%
Basin Index # of reservoirs					66% 3	70% 3	71% 3	94% 3	99% 3

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are near normal and range from 85% to 92% of median.

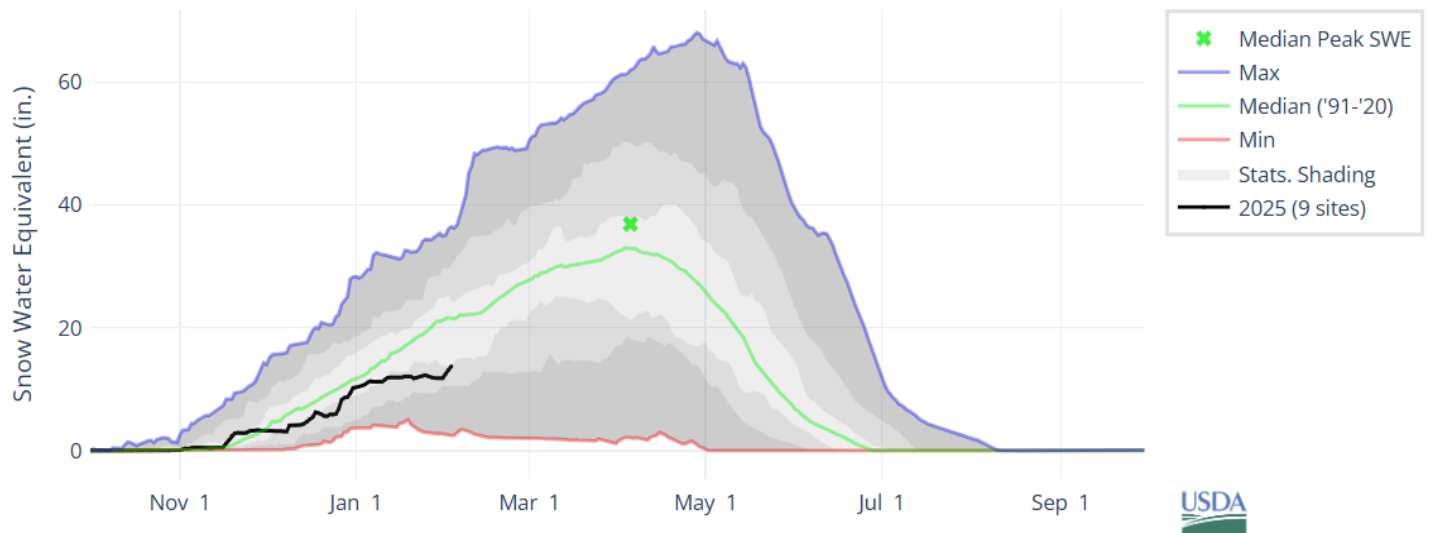
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Central Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN CENTRAL PUGET SOUND

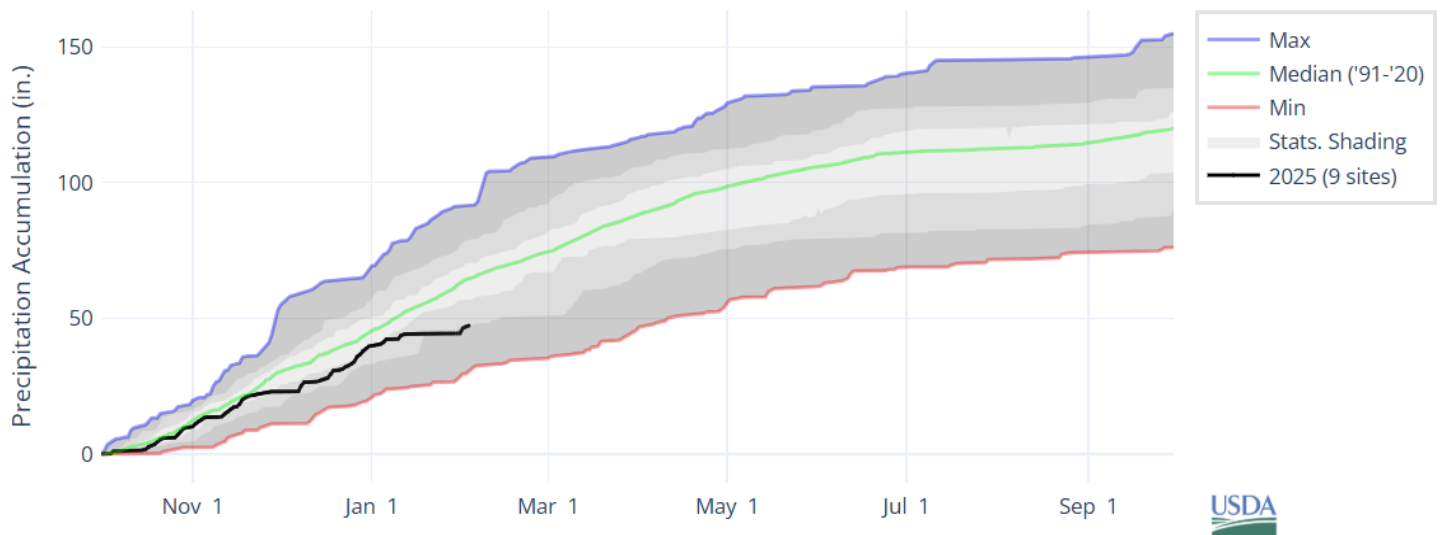


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 53% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 88% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN CENTRAL PUGET SOUND



January precipitation is below normal at 38% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 73% of median.

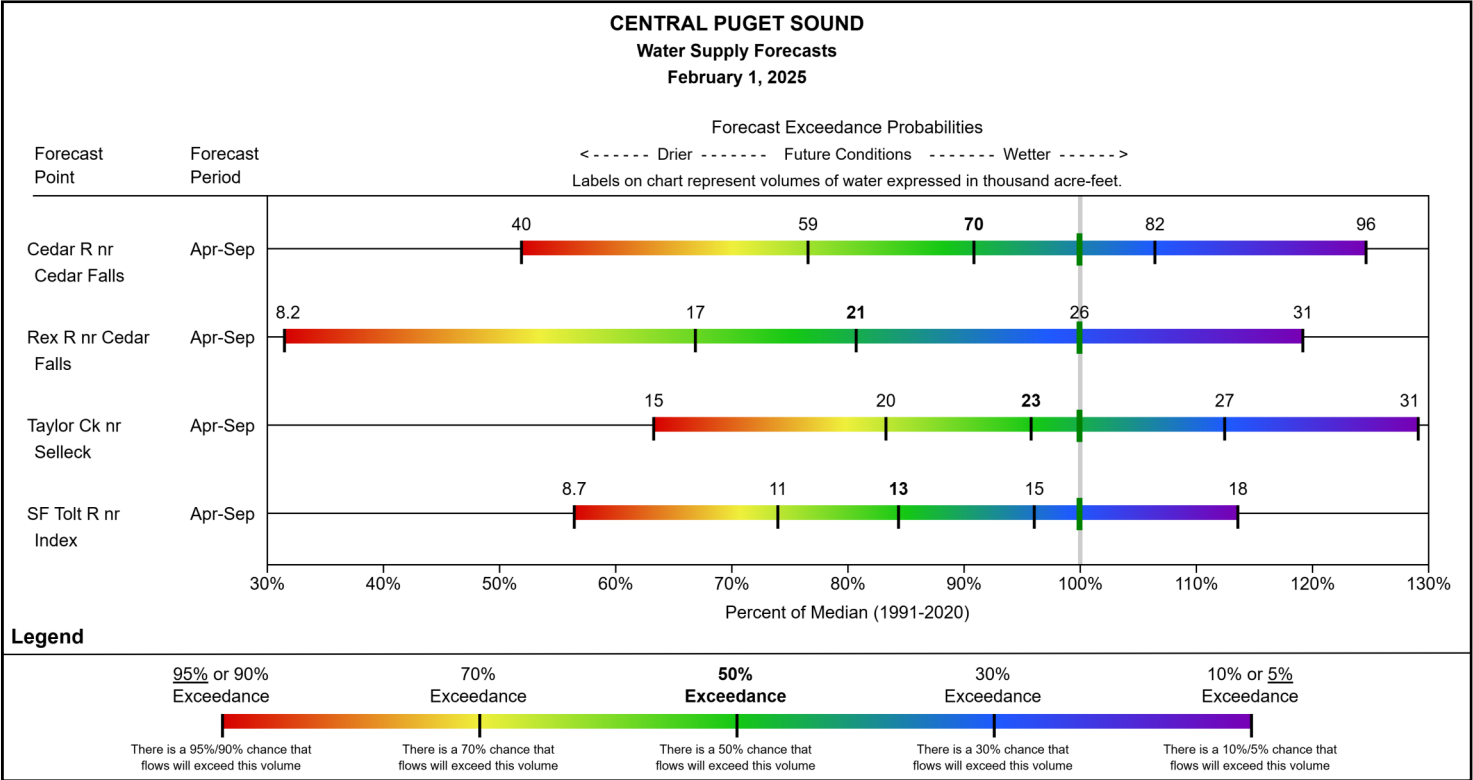
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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 range from slightly below to near normal and range from 81% to 96% of median.

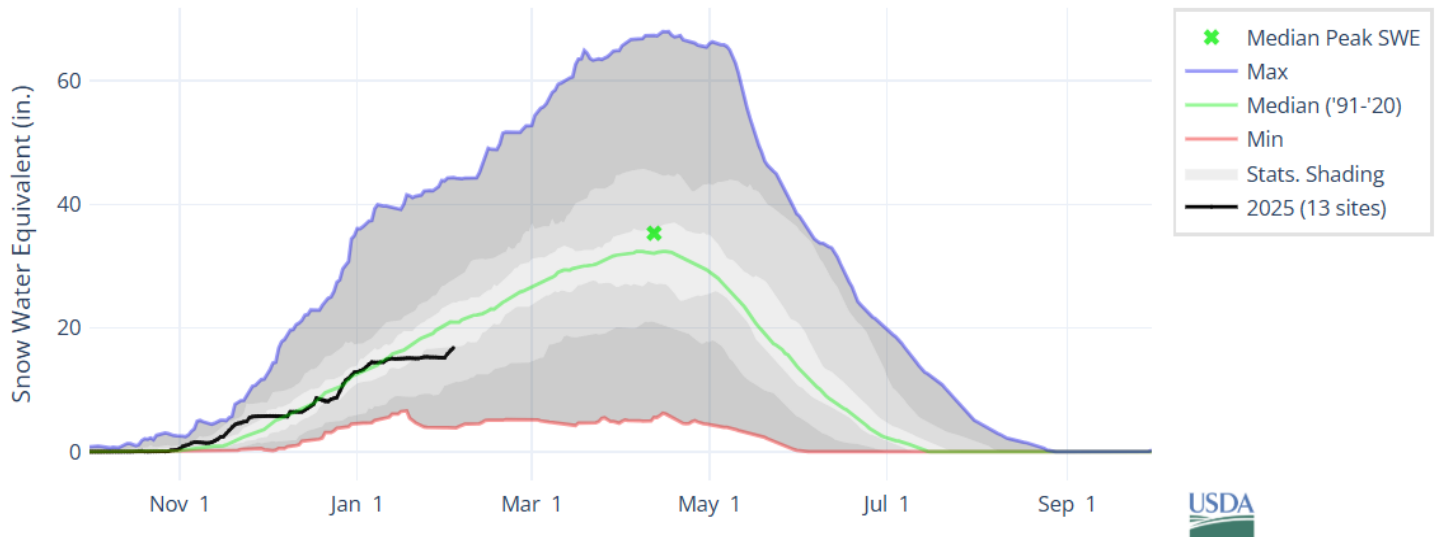
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



South Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND

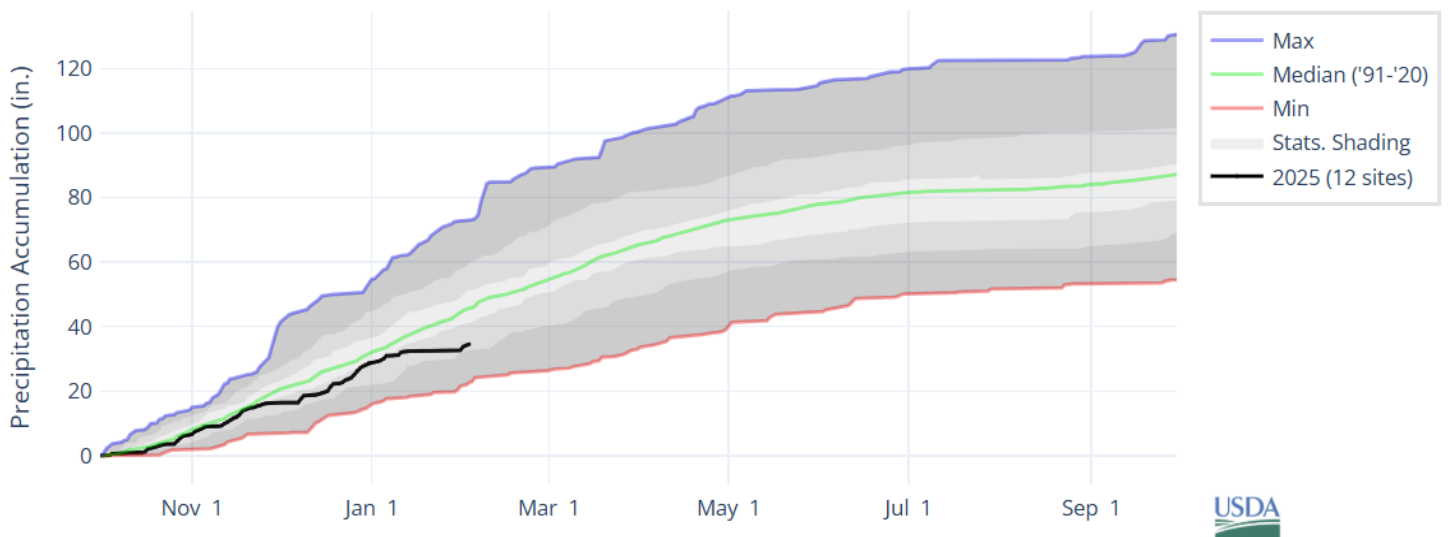


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 76% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 102% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND



January precipitation is below normal at 43% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 75% 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

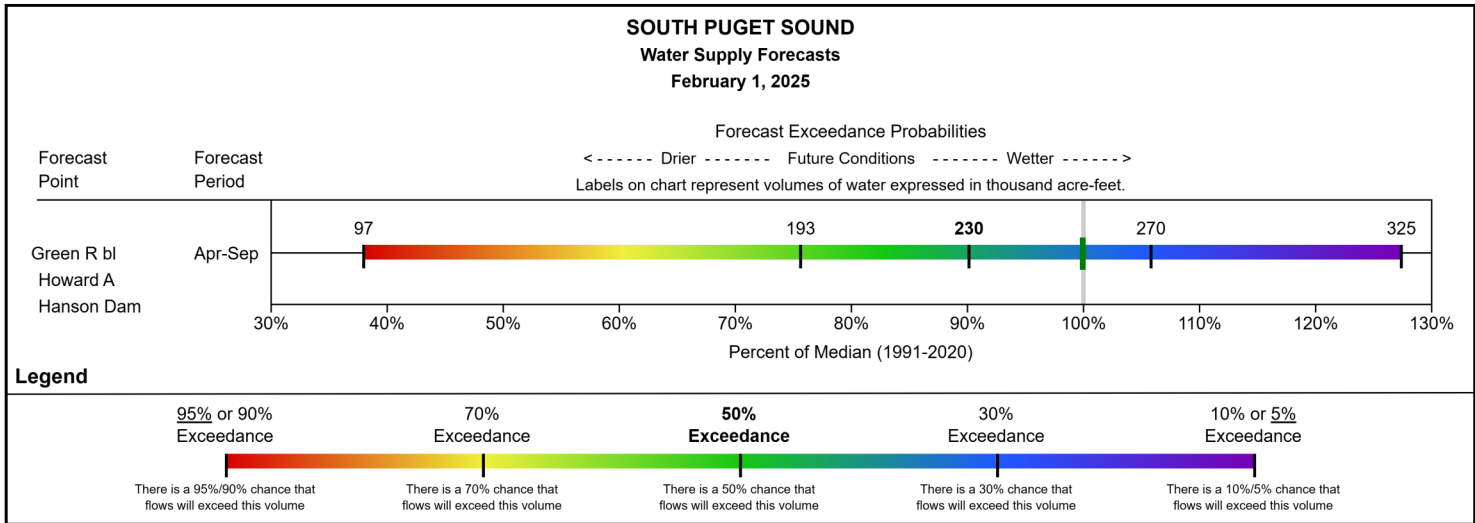
As of February 1, volumetric storage at Howard Hansen Reservoir is slightly below normal at 77% of median.

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	1.5	0.5	2.0	106.0	1%	0%	2%	77%	25%
Basin Index					1%	0%	2%	77%	25%
# of reservoirs					1	1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecast for *Green River below Howard A Hanson Dam* is near normal at 90% 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 520 KAF.

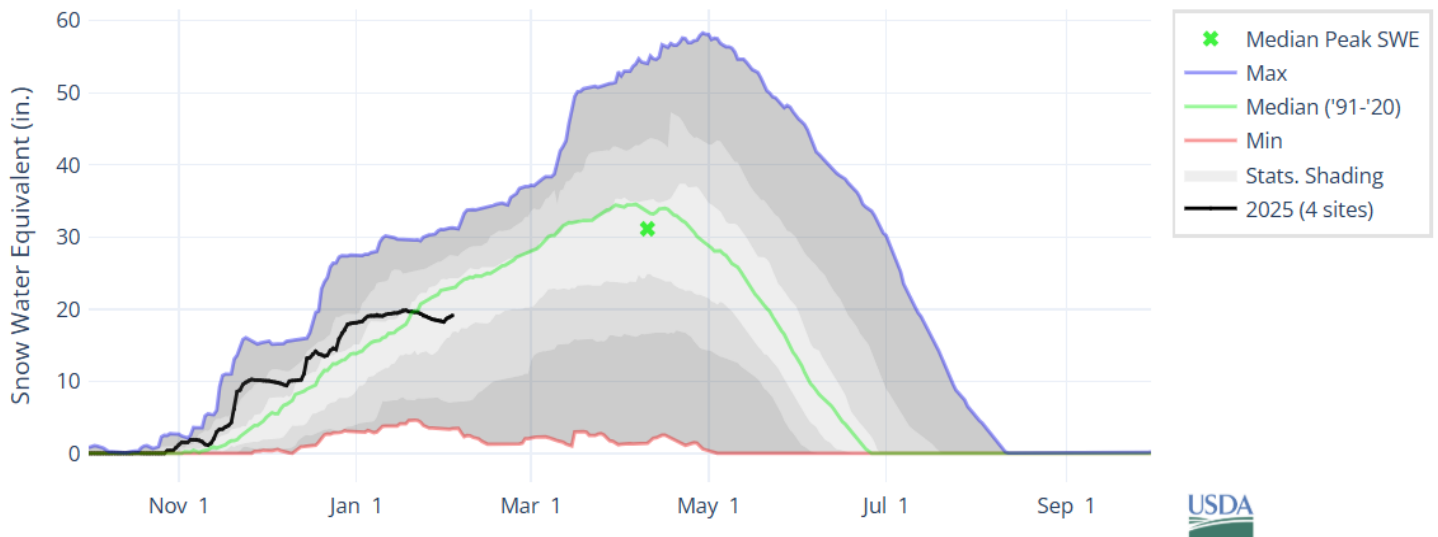
To view data in tabular format, other forecast periods, and the forecast for *White R bl Clearwater R nr Buckley*, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Olympic Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN OLYMPIC

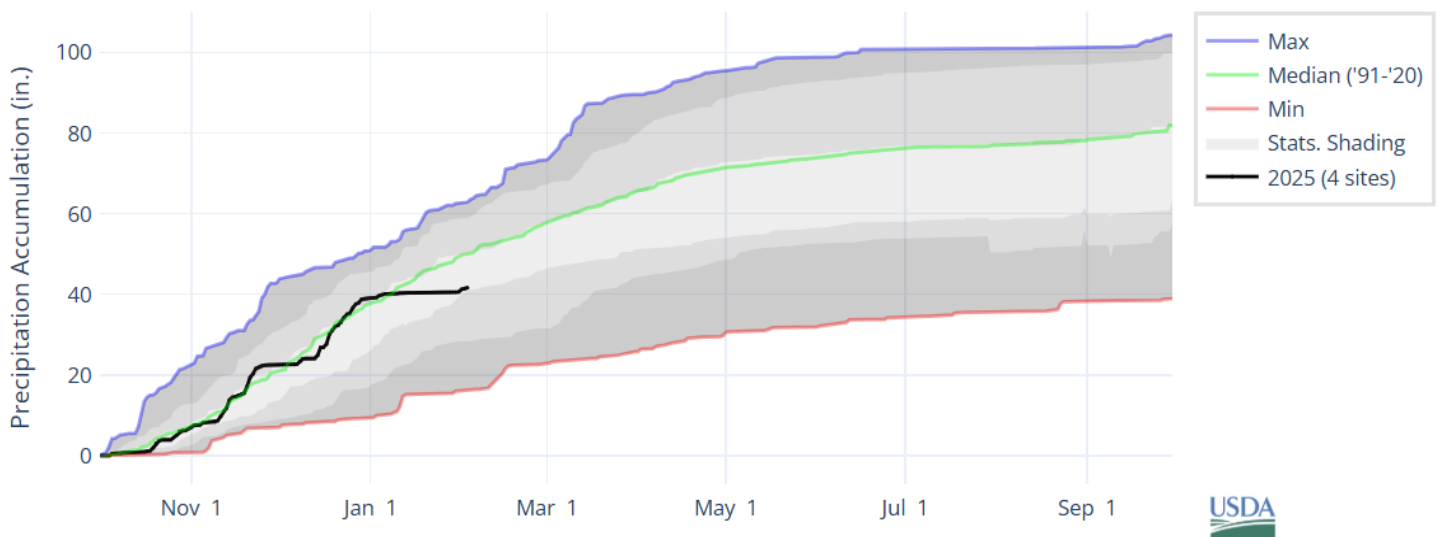


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 74% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 131% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN OLYMPIC



January precipitation is below normal at 19% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 83% of median.

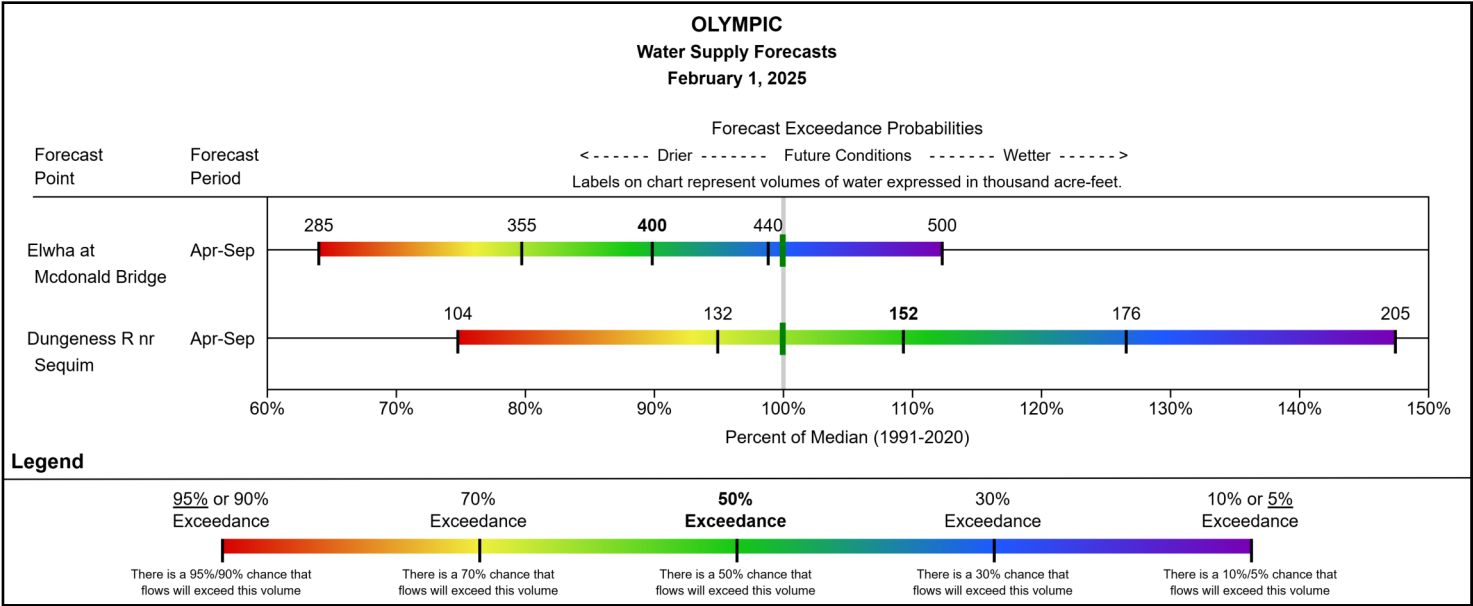
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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 near normal at 90% of median. The April through September streamflow forecast for Dungeness R nr Sequim is also near normal at 109% of median.

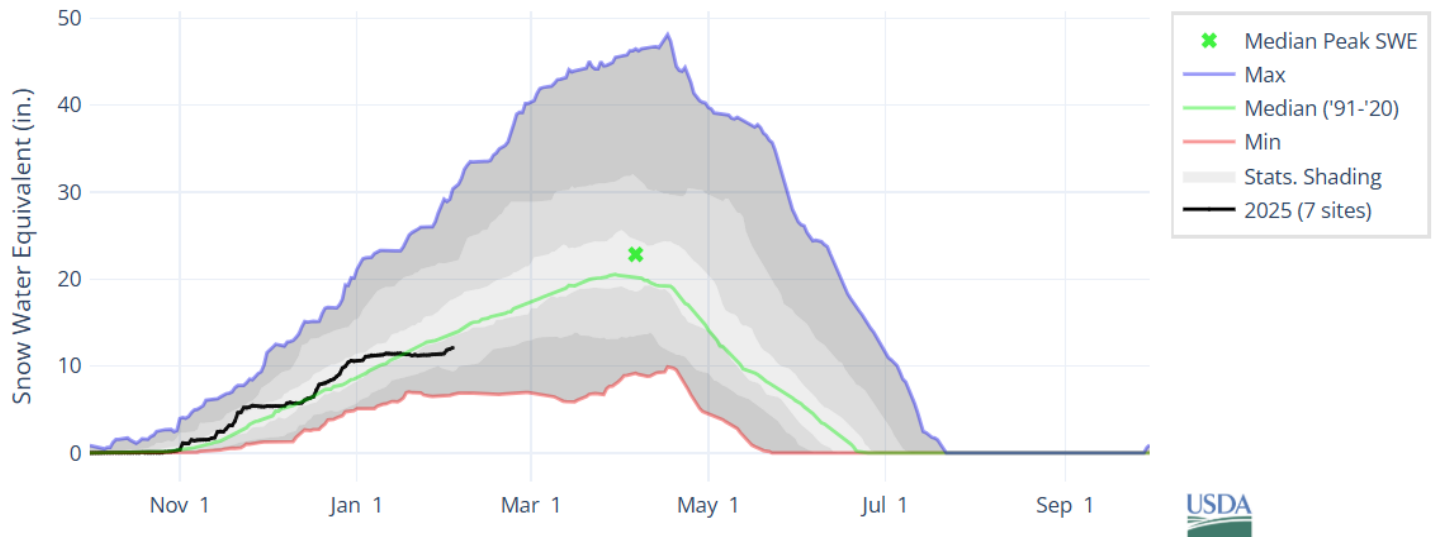
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER COLUMBIA

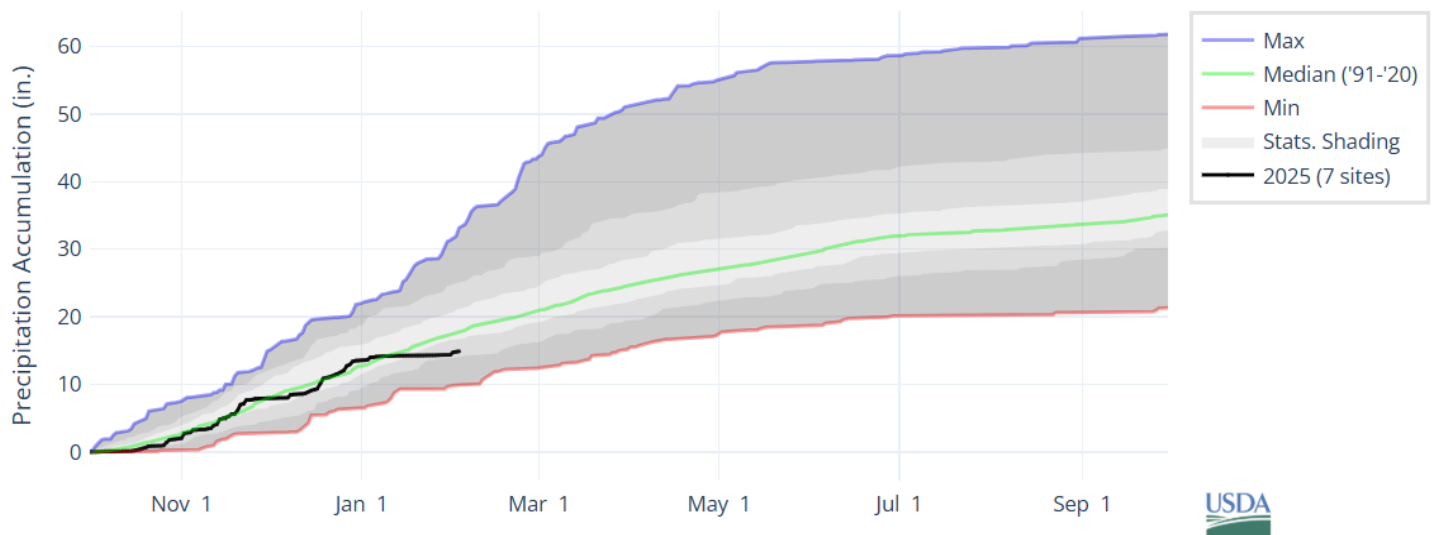


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 91% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 113% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN UPPER COLUMBIA



January precipitation is below normal at 27% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 85% 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

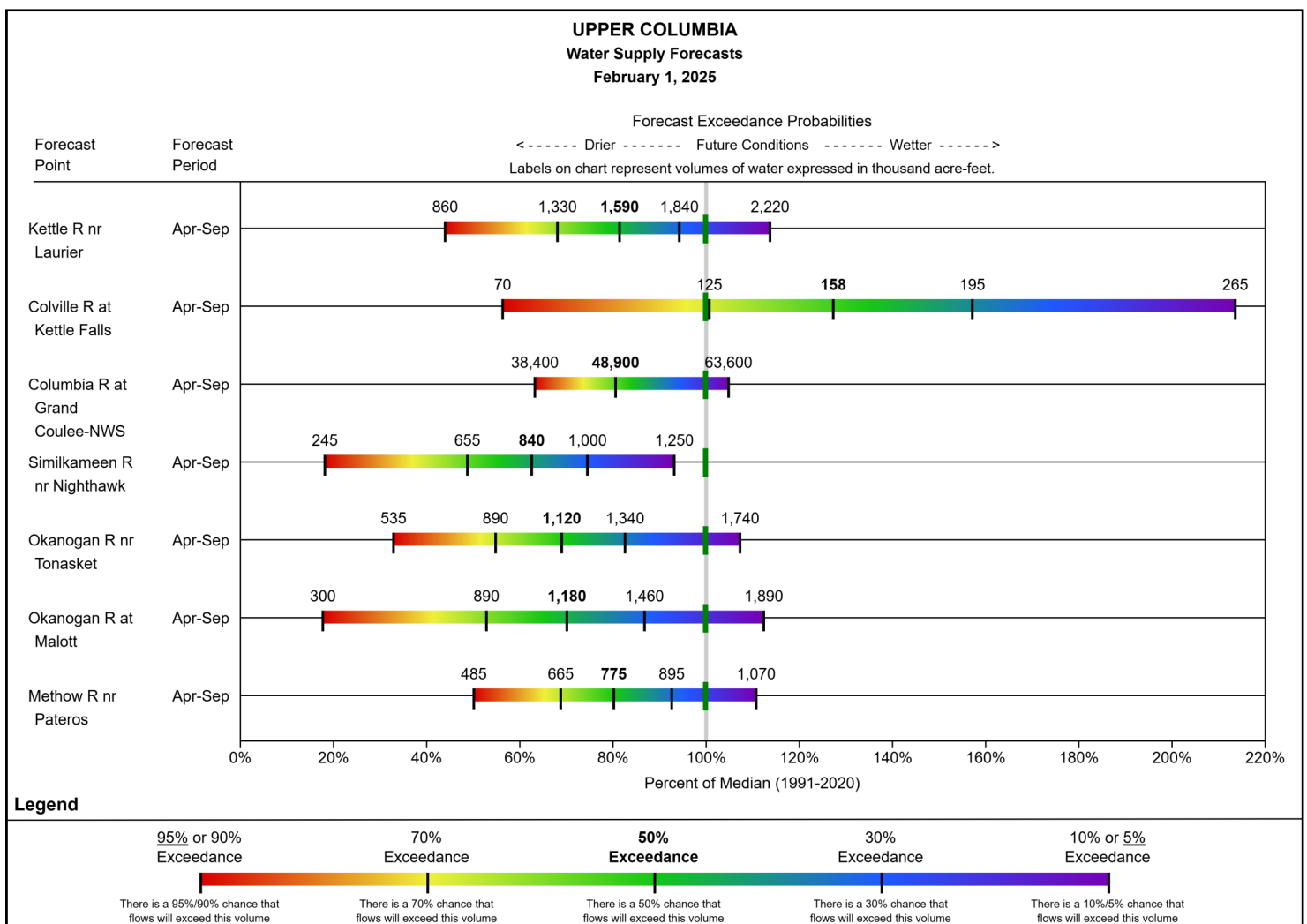
As of February 1, storage at Conconully Reservoir is slightly below normal at 84% of median. Volumetric storage at Conconully Lake (Salmon Lake Dam) is below normal at 66% of median.

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)	5.2	5.6	7.8	10.5	49%	54%	74%	66%	72%
Conconully Reservoir	7.1	7.0	8.4	13.0	54%	54%	65%	84%	83%
Basin Index					52%	54%	69%	76%	78%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basins vary from below to slightly above normal and range from 63% to 127% of median.

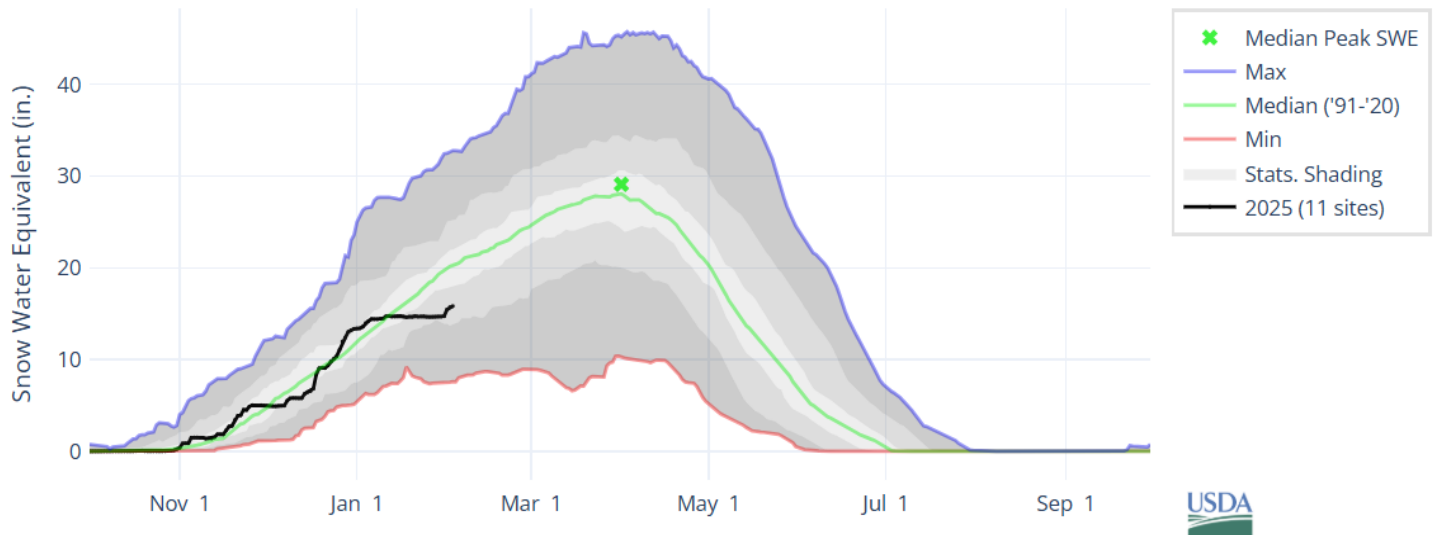
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Central Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN CENTRAL COLUMBIA

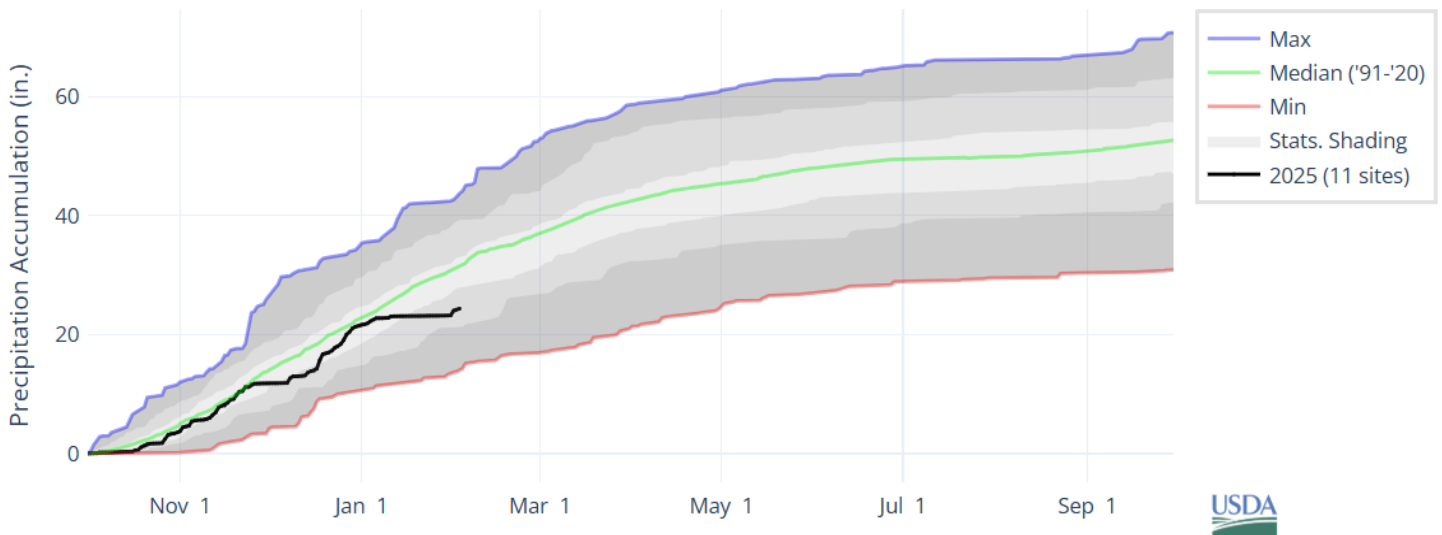


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 77% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 110% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN CENTRAL COLUMBIA



January precipitation is below normal at 28% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 77% 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

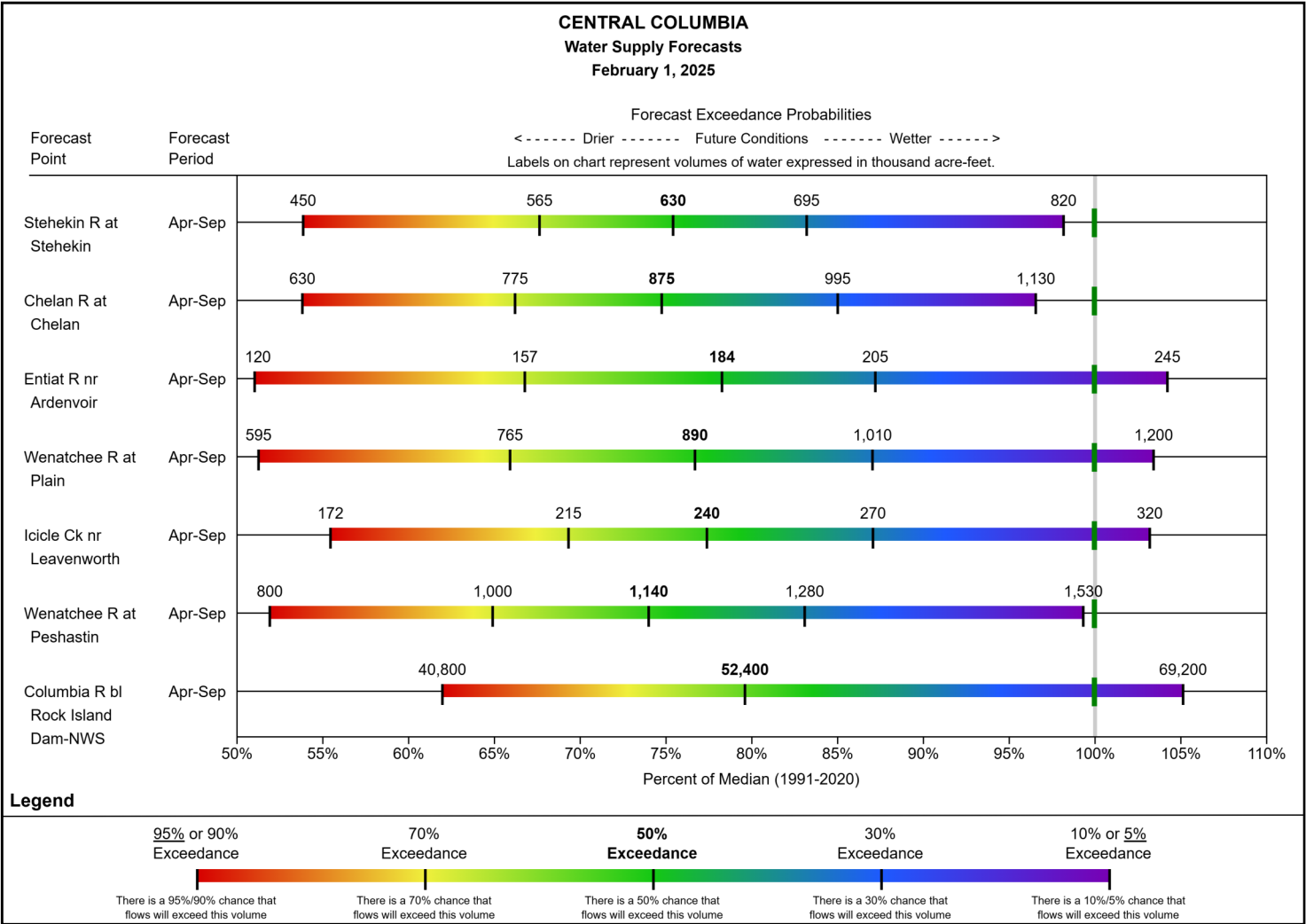
As of February 1, volumetric storage at Lake Chelan is slightly below normal at 79% of median.

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	248.2	325.6	314.3	676.1	37%	48%	46%	79%	104%
Basin Index # of reservoirs					37%	48%	46%	79%	104%
					1	1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are slightly below normal and range from 74% to 80% of median.

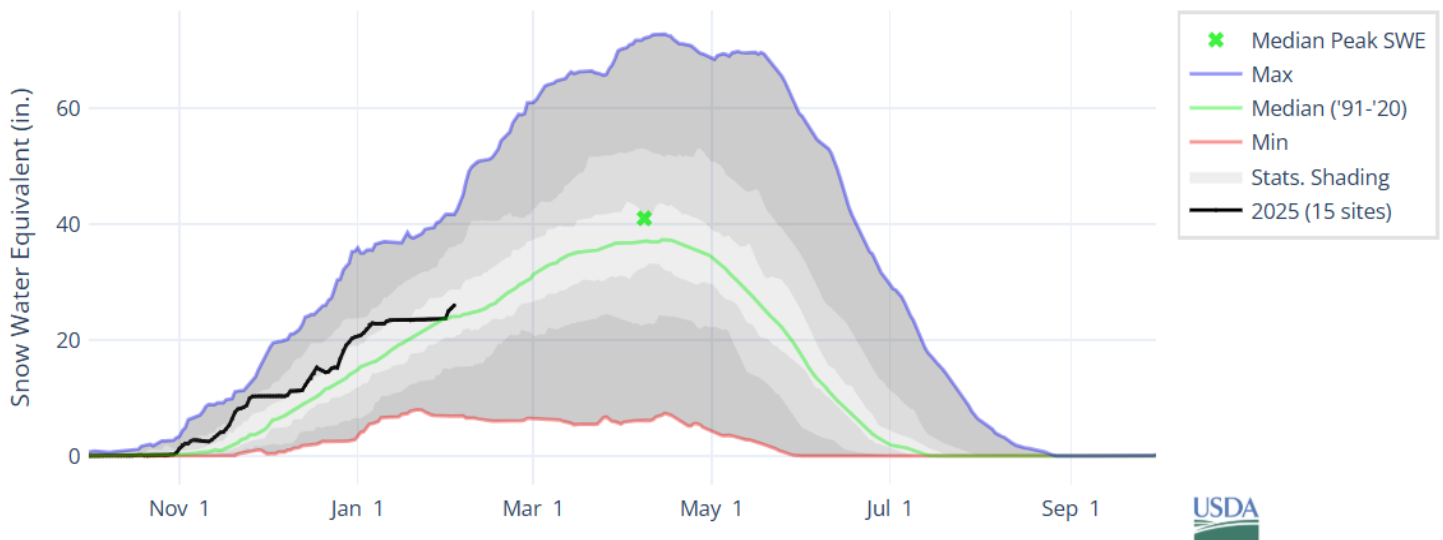
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER COLUMBIA

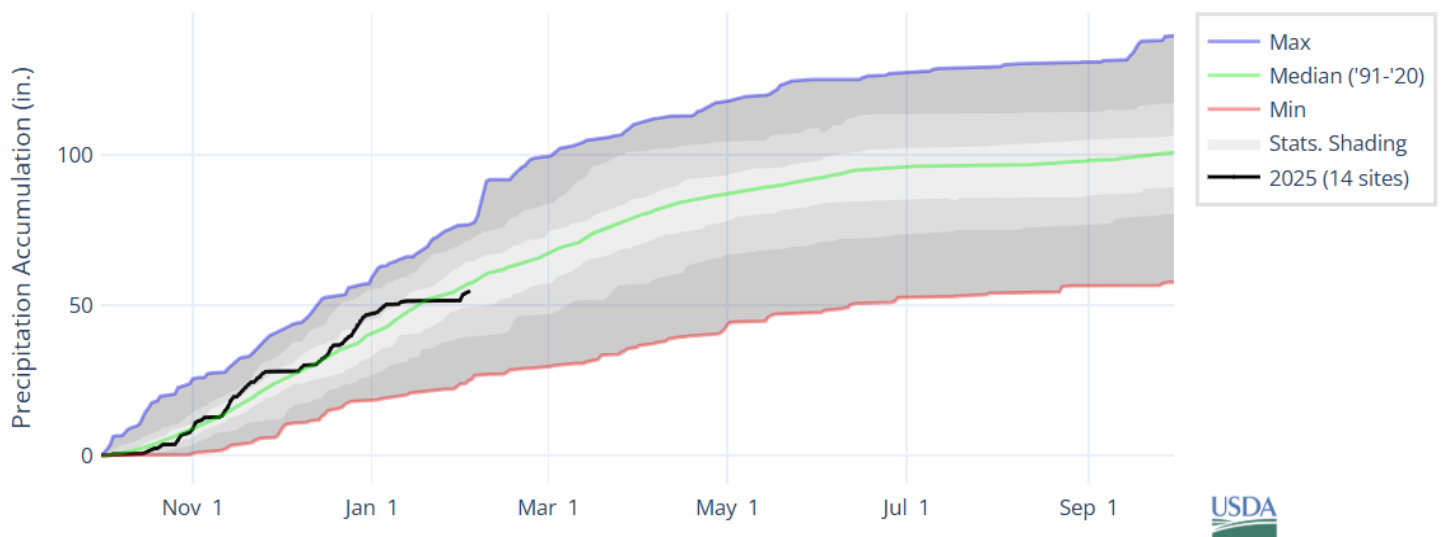


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 105% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 139% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER COLUMBIA



January precipitation is below normal at 43% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 93% 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

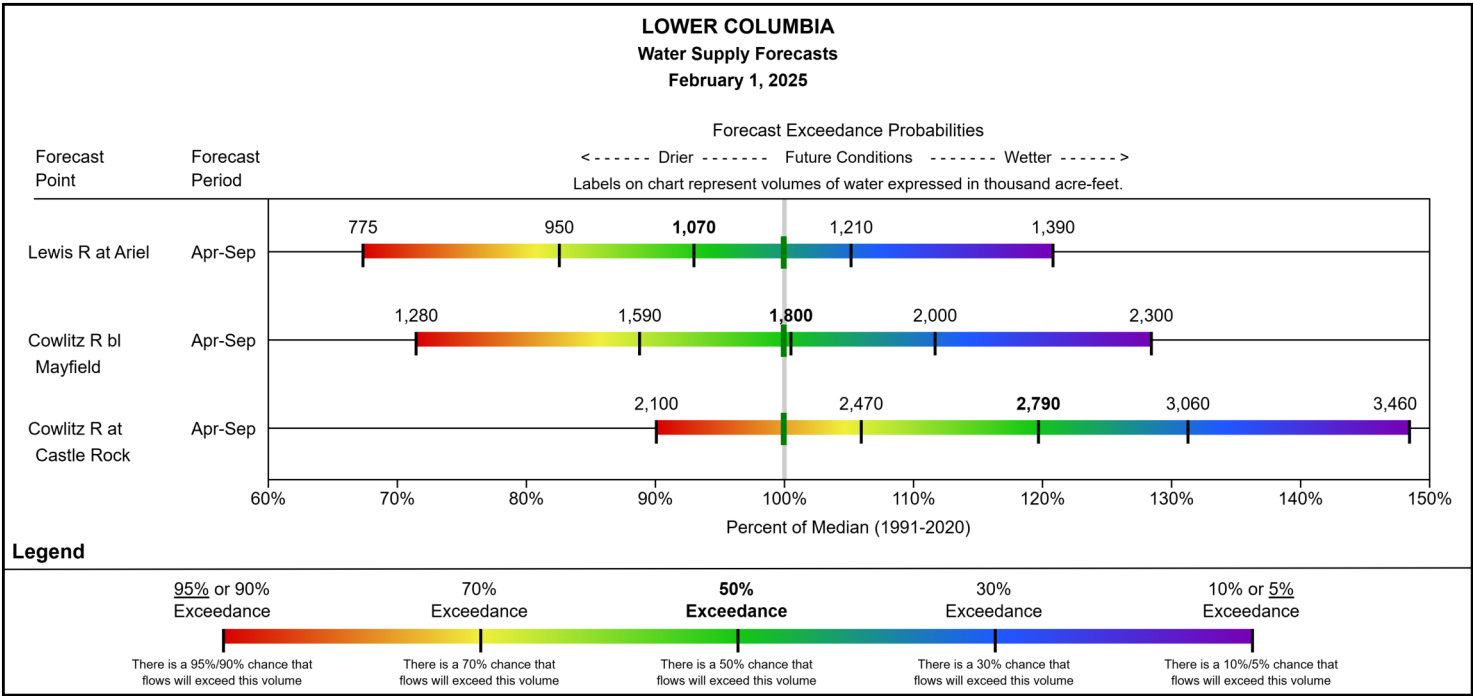
As of February 1, storage at Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lake) is slightly below normal at 81% of median. Volumetric storage at Mayfield Lake is near normal at 99% of median.

Lower Columbia	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Mayfield	127.1	125.0	128.2	133.7	95%	93%	96%	99%	98%
Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lk)	711.3	802.0	880.8	1298.0	55%	62%	68%	81%	91%
Basin Index					59%	65%	70%	83%	92%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are near normal and range from 93% to 120% of median.

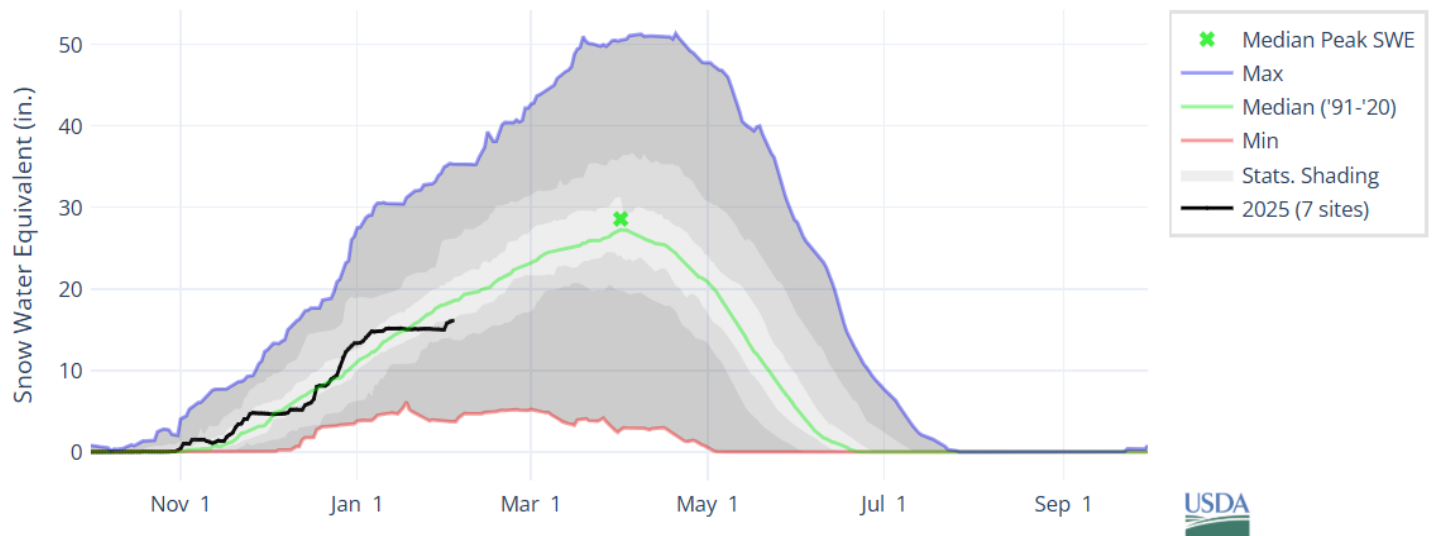
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Yakima Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER YAKIMA

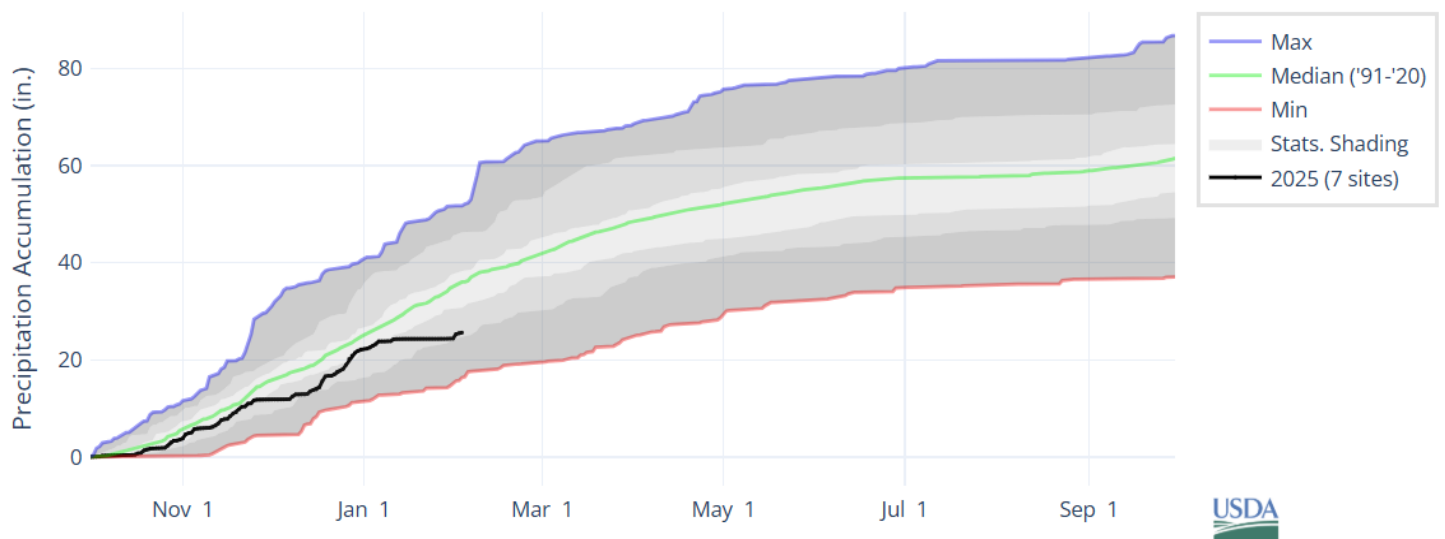


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 84% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 114% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN UPPER YAKIMA



January precipitation is below normal at 31% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 72% 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

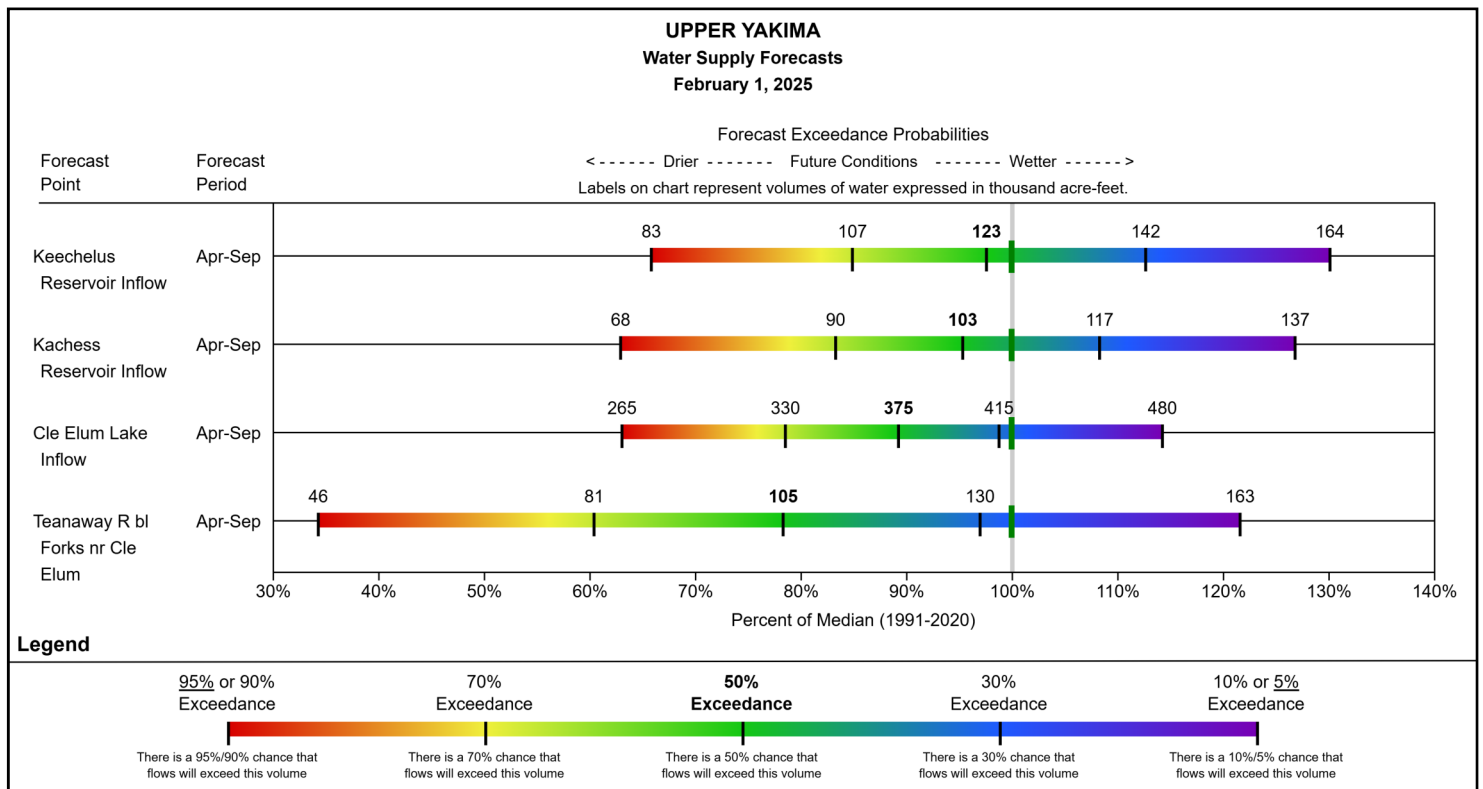
As of February 1, storage at Keechelus Reservoir is below normal at 39% of median. Volumetric storage at Cle Elum Reservoir is 26% of median and 40% of median at Kachess Reservoir.

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	54.9	101.8	208.1	436.9	13%	23%	48%	26%	49%
Keechelus	32.5	49.7	84.3	157.8	21%	31%	53%	39%	59%
Kachess	58.0	56.1	143.5	239.0	24%	23%	60%	40%	39%
Basin Index					17%	25%	52%	33%	48%
# of reservoirs					3	3	3	3	3

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin vary from slightly below to near normal and range from 78% to 98% of median.

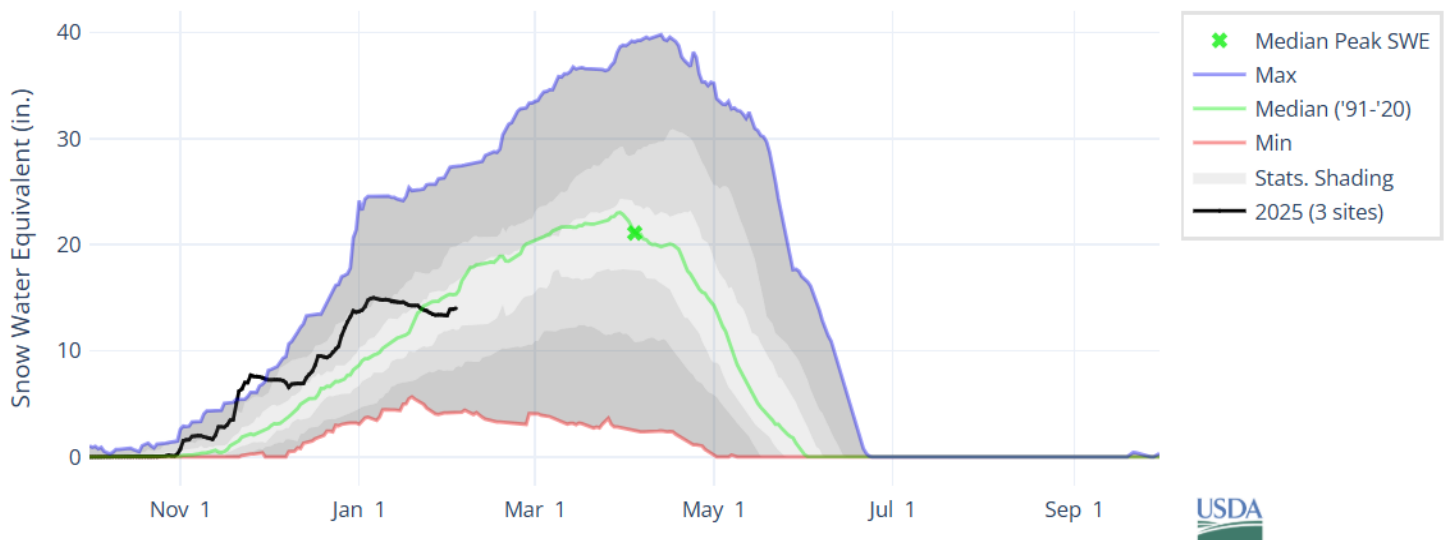
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Yakima Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER YAKIMA

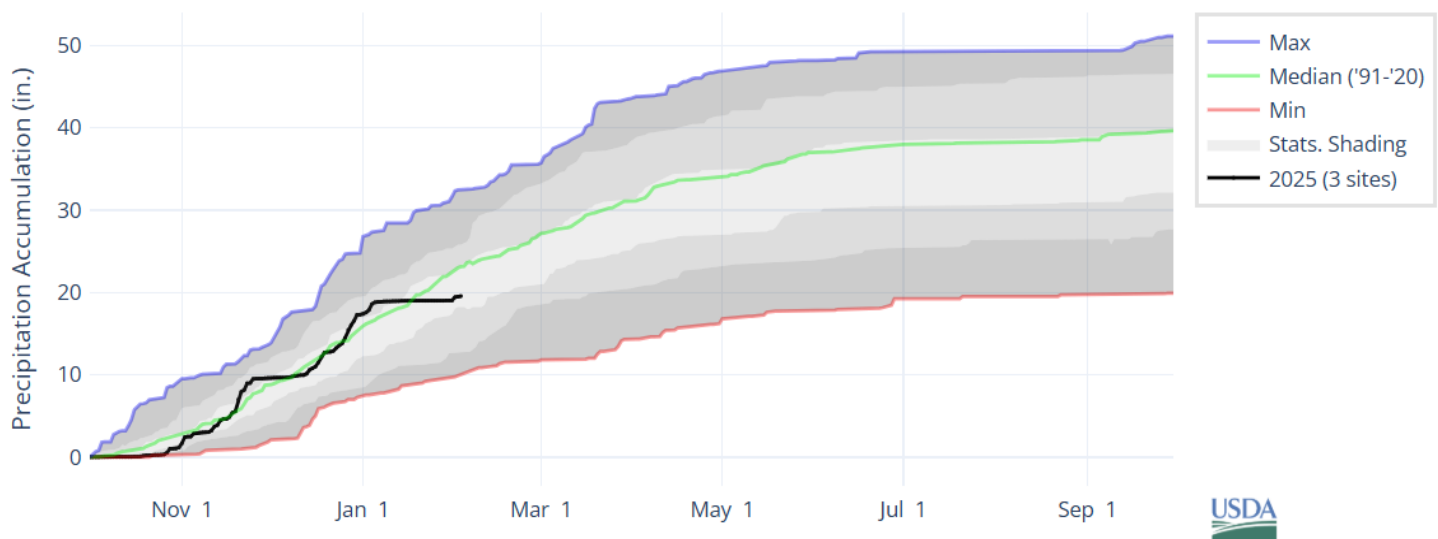


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 91% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 159% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER YAKIMA



January precipitation is below normal at 35% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 85% of median.

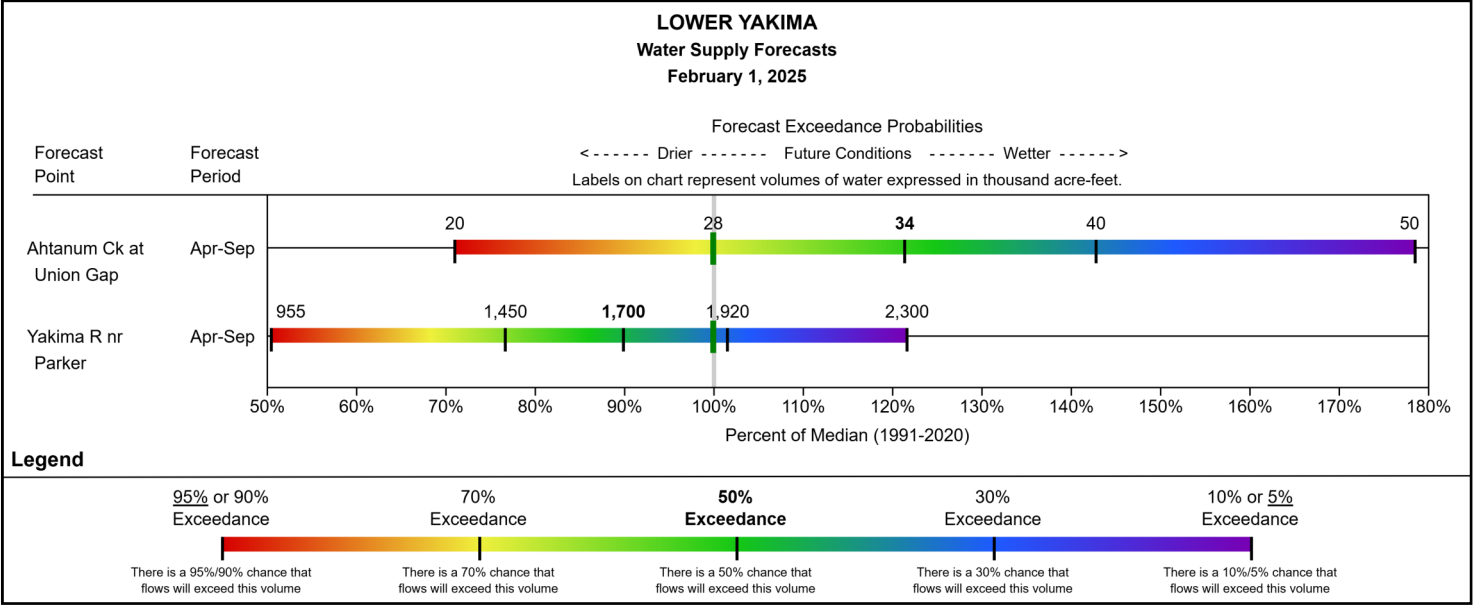
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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 slightly above normal at 121% of median. The April through September streamflow forecast for Yakima R nr Parker is near normal at 90% of median.

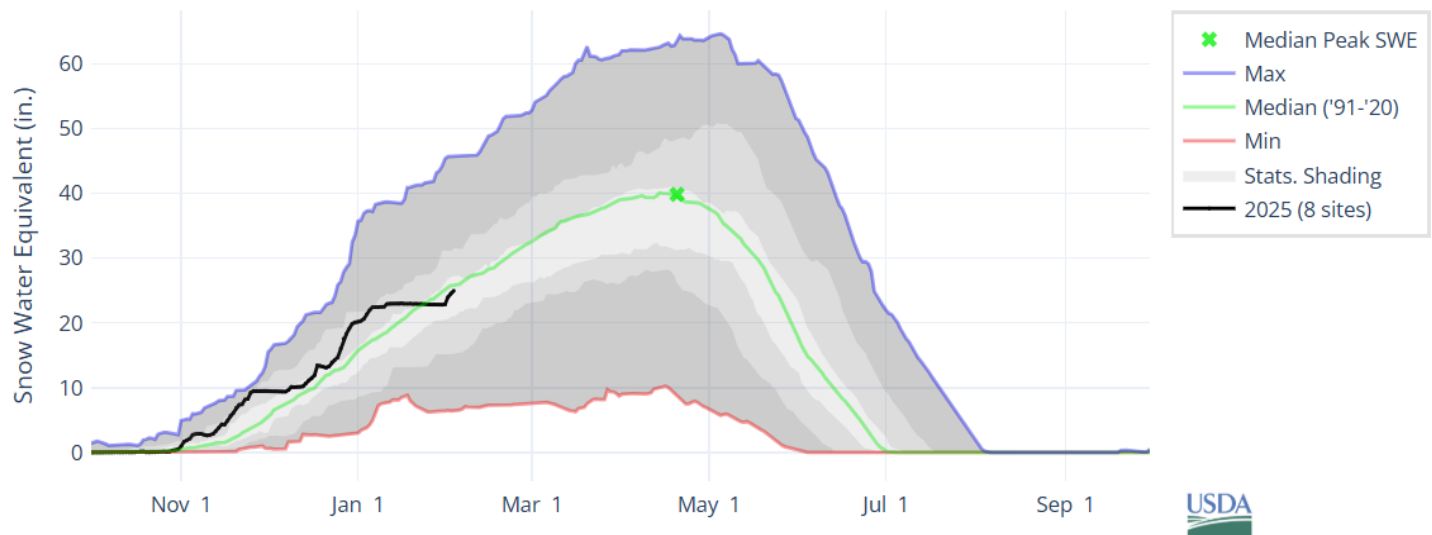
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Naches Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN NACHES

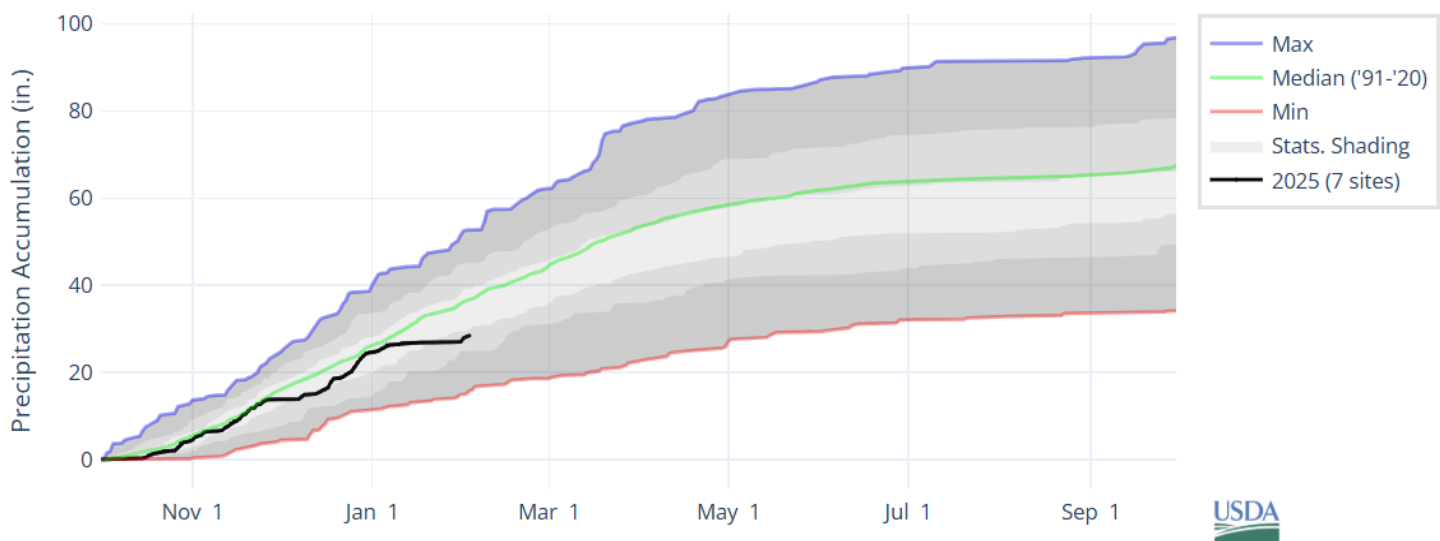


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 94% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 127% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN NACHES



January precipitation is below normal at 38% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 79% 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

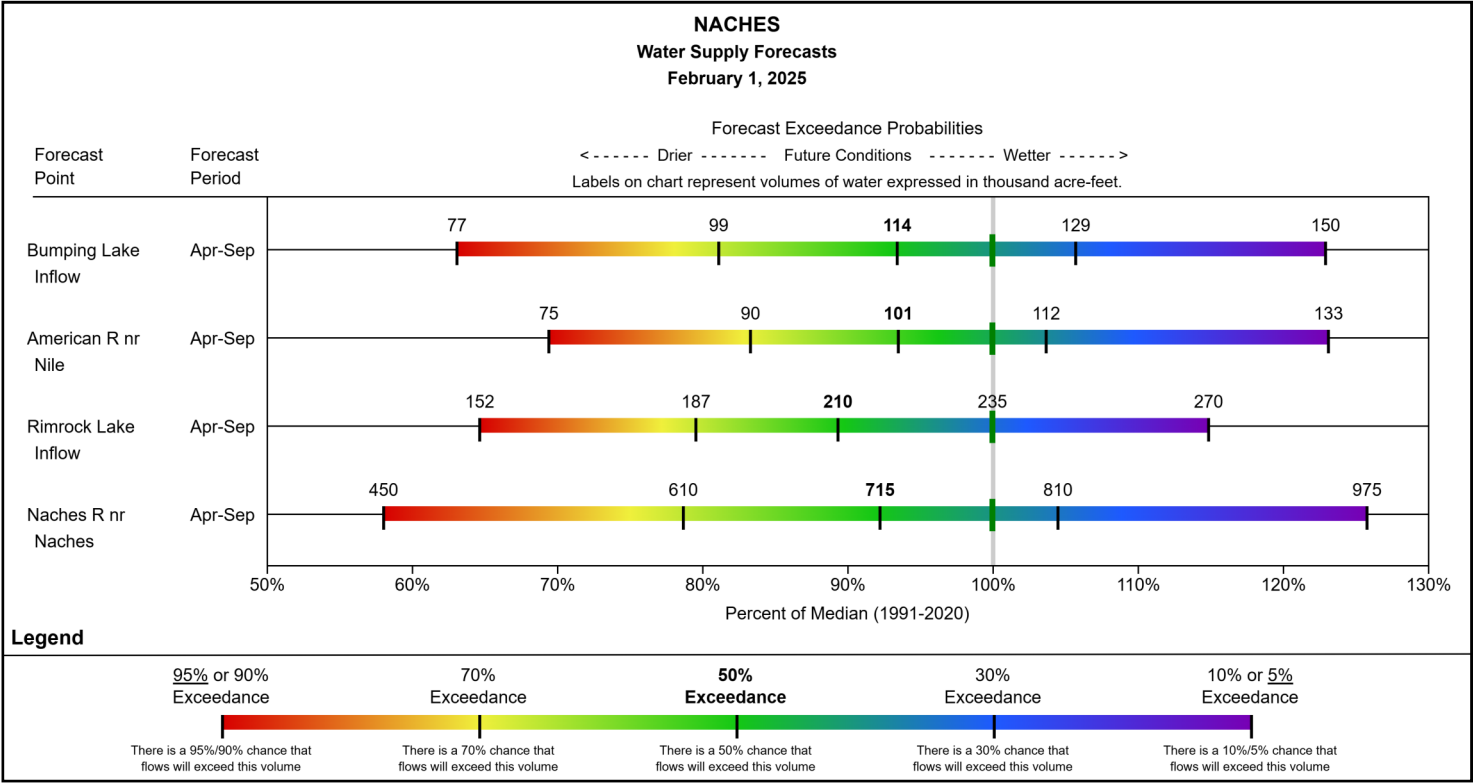
As of February 1, storage at Bumping Lake is below normal at 39% of median. Volumetric storage at Rimrock Lake is also below normal at 33% of median.

Naches	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Rimrock	41.9	90.0	125.6	198.0	21%	45%	63%	33%	72%
Bumping Lake	5.9	20.9	15.1	33.7	18%	62%	45%	39%	139%
Basin Index					21%	48%	61%	34%	79%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 89% to 94% of median.

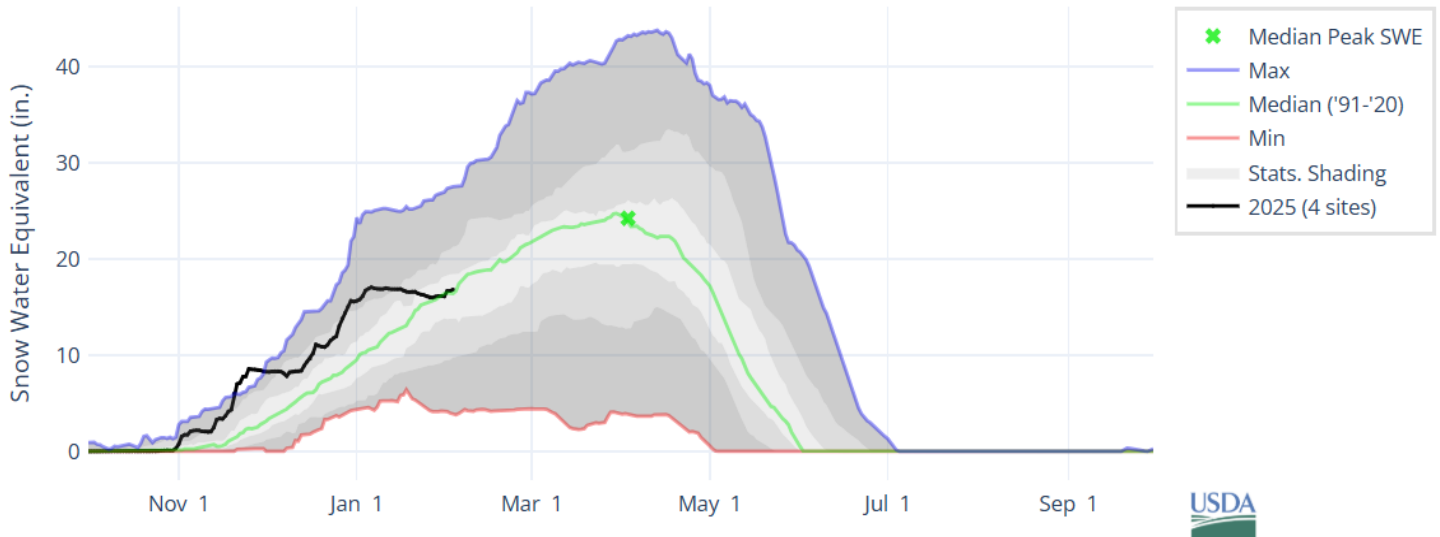
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Klickitat Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN KCLICKITAT

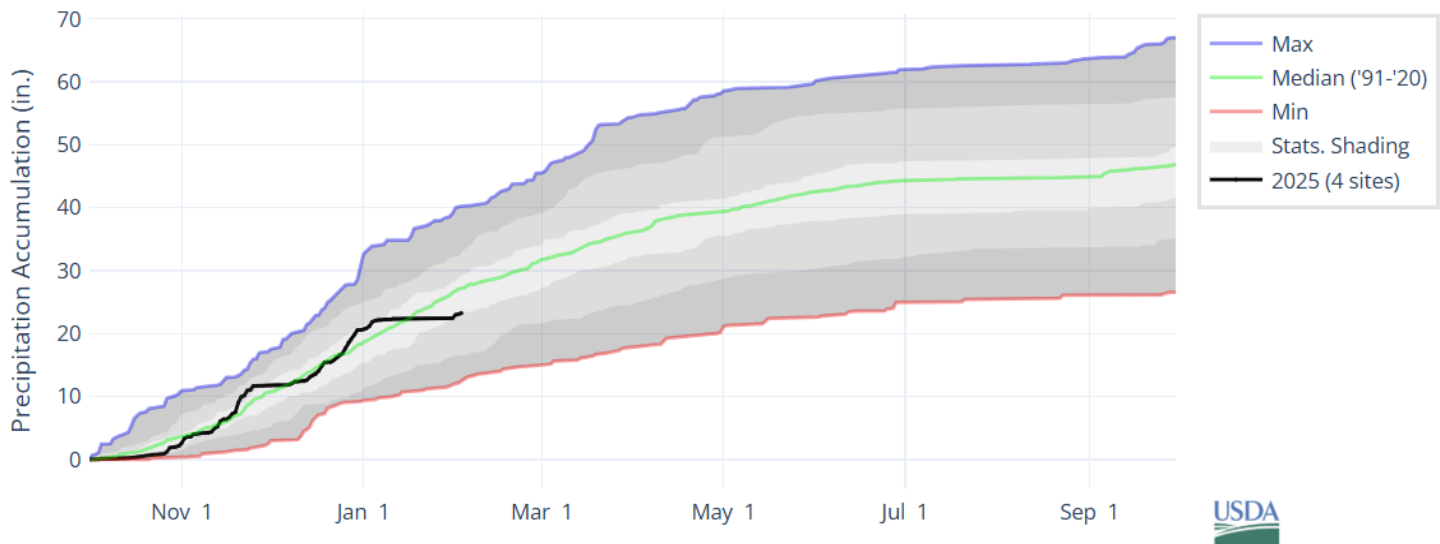


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 101% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 164% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN KCLICKITAT



January precipitation is below normal at 31% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 85% of median.

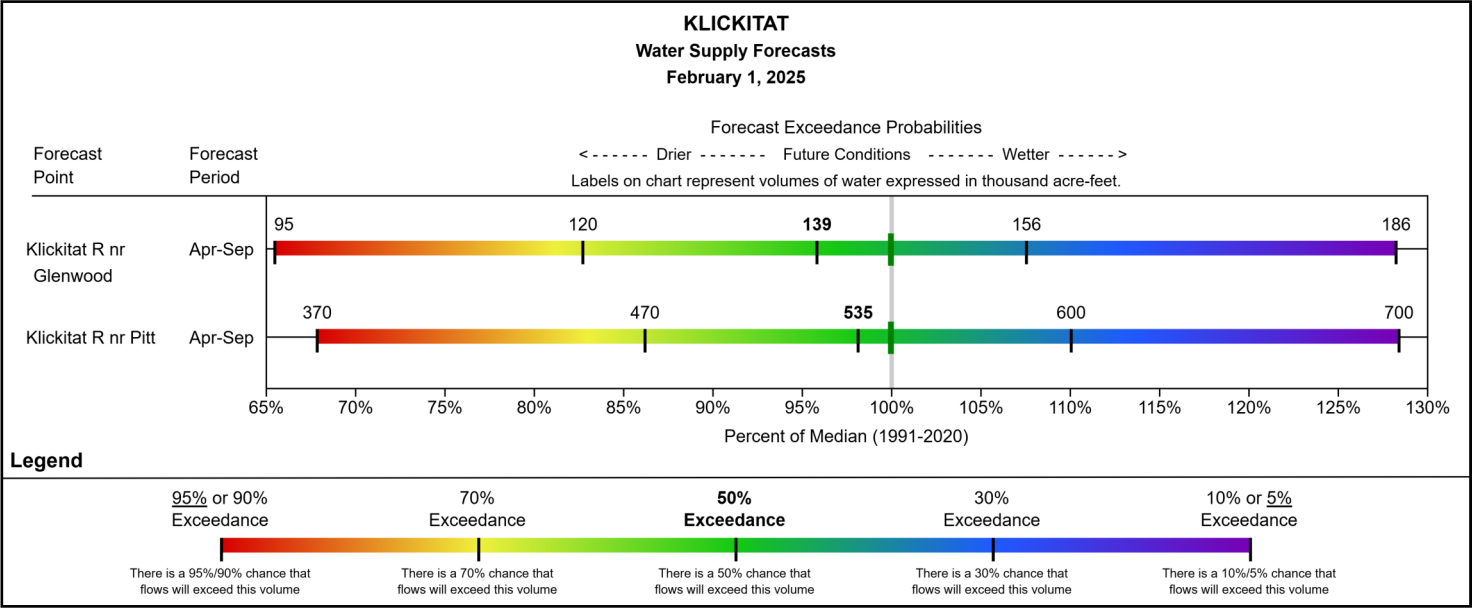
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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 near normal at 96% of median. The April through September streamflow forecast for Klickitat R nr Pitt is also near normal at 98% of median.

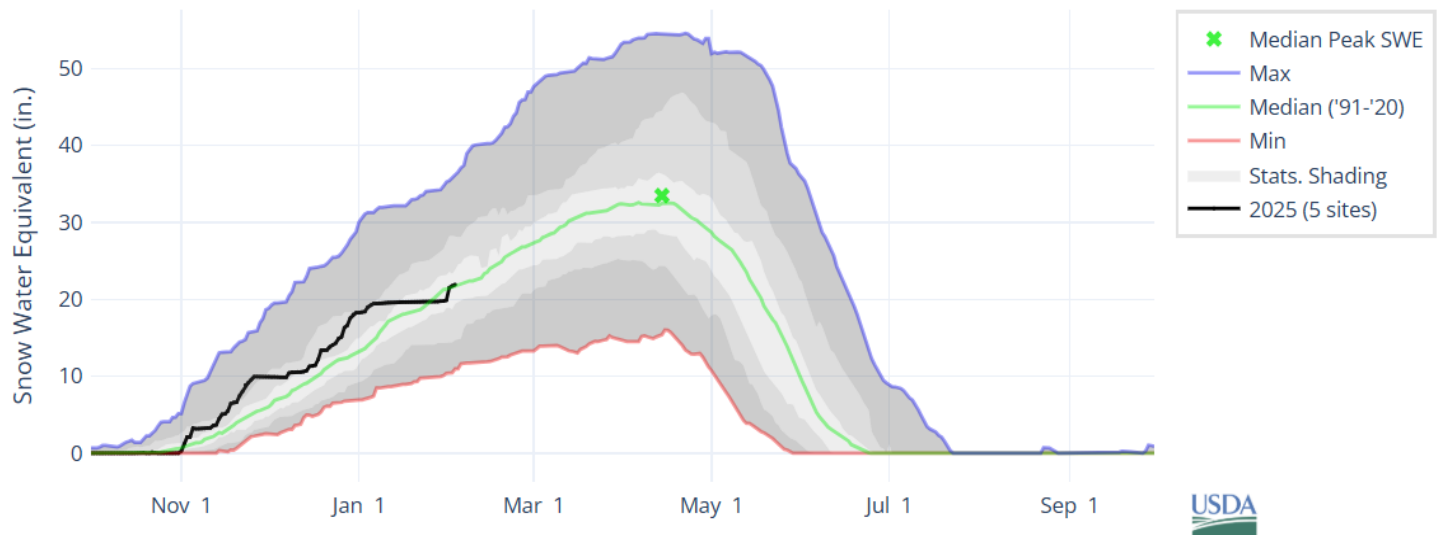
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Pend Oreille Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER PEND OREILLE

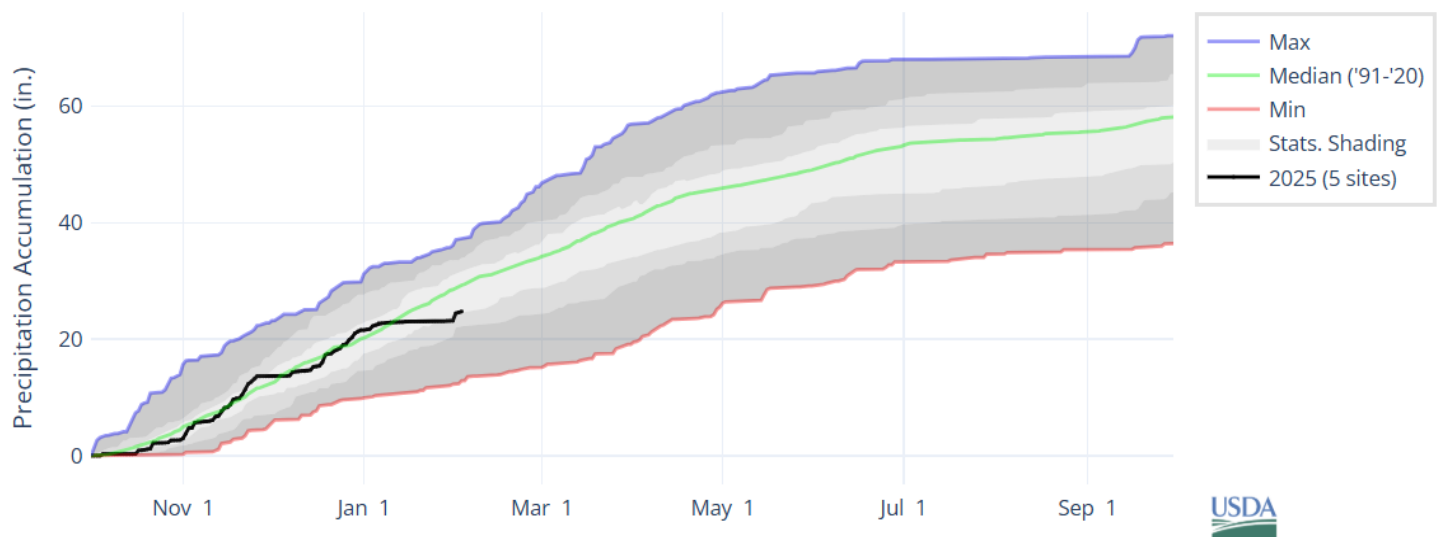


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 96% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 131% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER PEND OREILLE



January precipitation is below normal at 41% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 85% 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

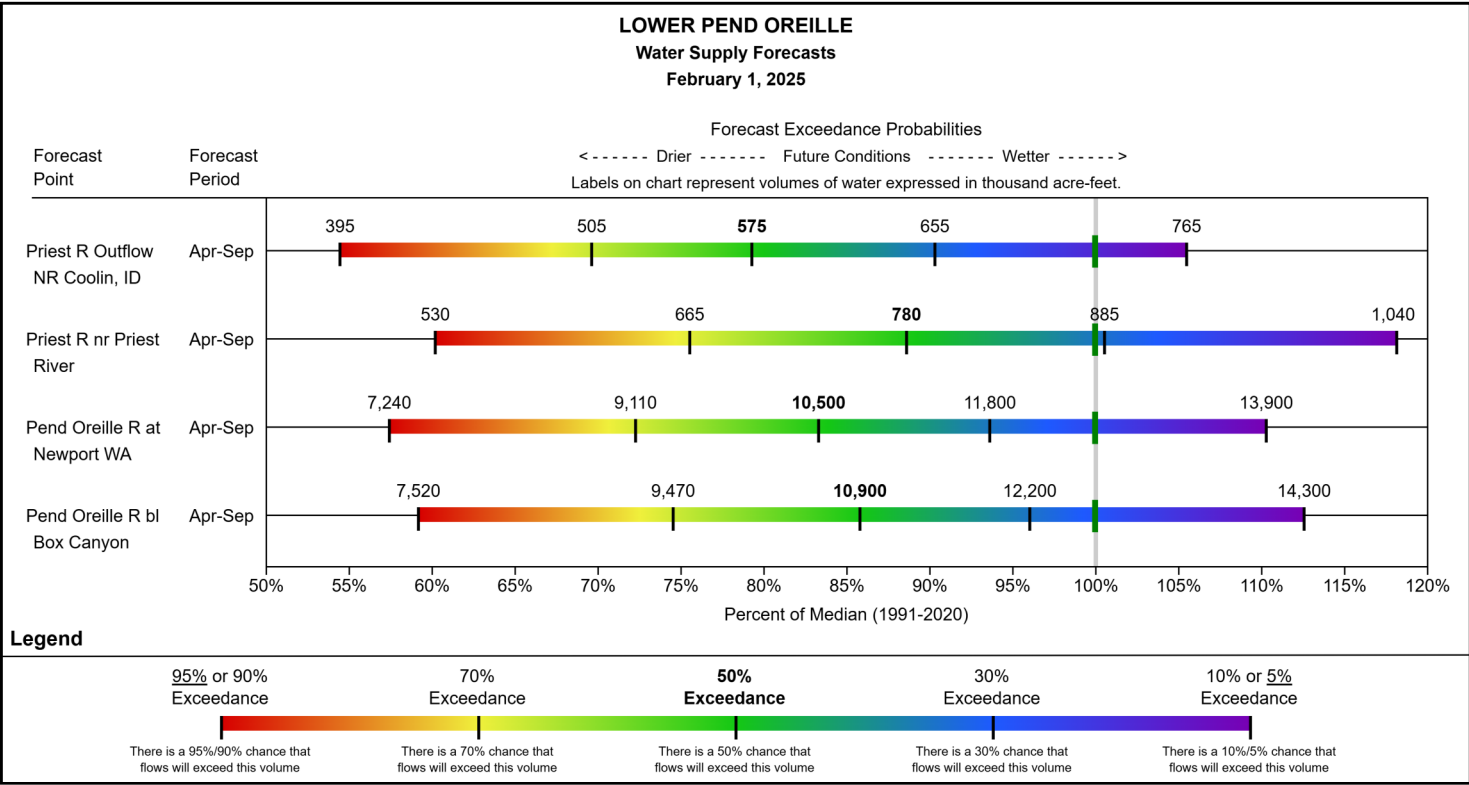
As of February 1, storage at Priest Lake is slightly near normal at 101% of median. Volumetric storage at Lake Pend Oreille is also near normal at 97% of median.

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	55.6	105.4	55.3	119.3	47%	88%	46%	101%	191%
Lake Pend Oreille	613.7	584.0	630.8	1561.3	39%	37%	40%	97%	93%
Basin Index					40%	41%	41%	98%	100%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are slightly below normal and range from 79% to 89% of median.

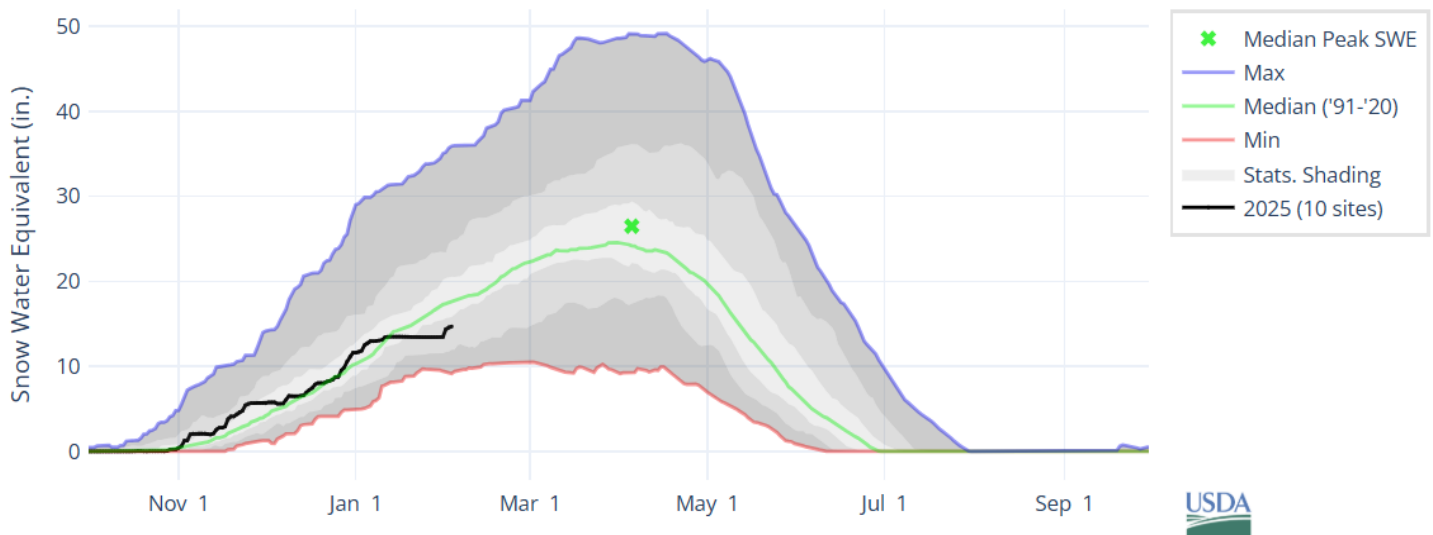
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Spokane Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN SPOKANE

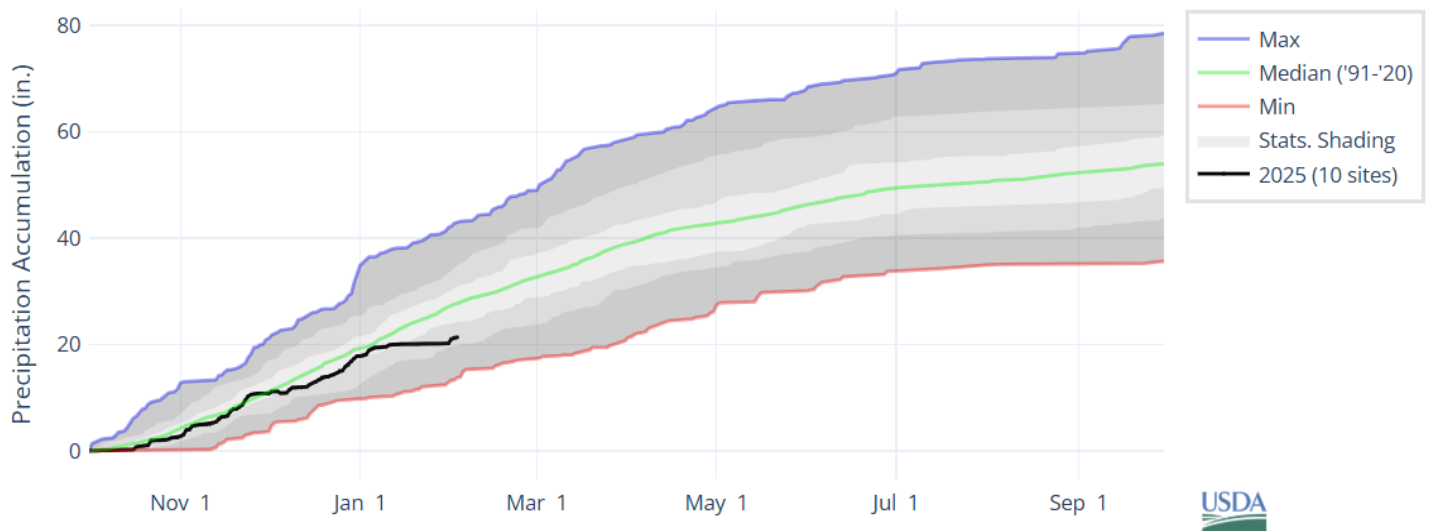


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 79% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 107% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN SPOKANE



January precipitation is below normal at 45% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 77% 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

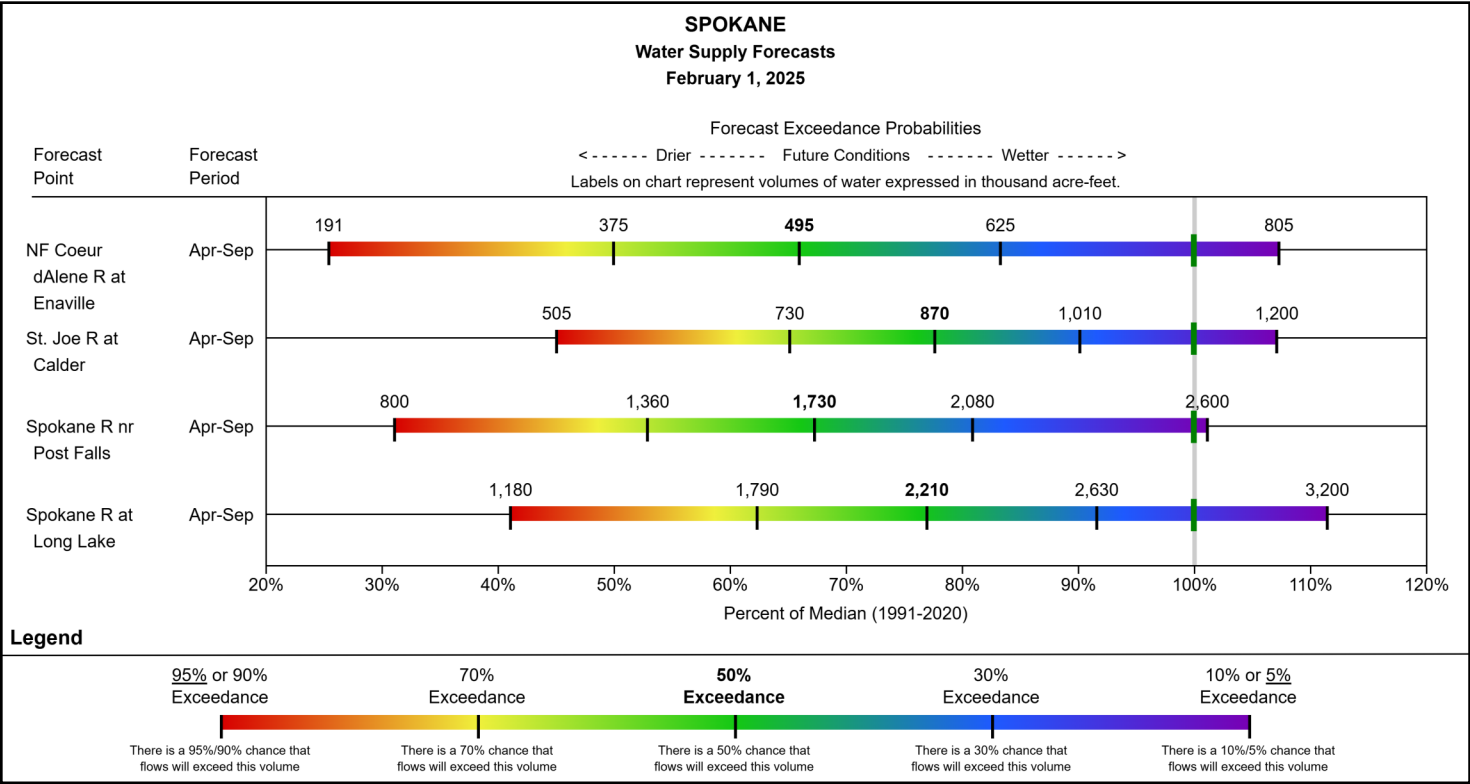
As of February 1, volumetric storage at Lake Coeur d’ Alene is below normal at 35% of median.

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	37.2	100.3	106.7	238.5	16%	42%	45%	35%	94%
Basin Index					16%	42%	45%	35%	94%
# of reservoirs					1	1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 66% to 78% of median.

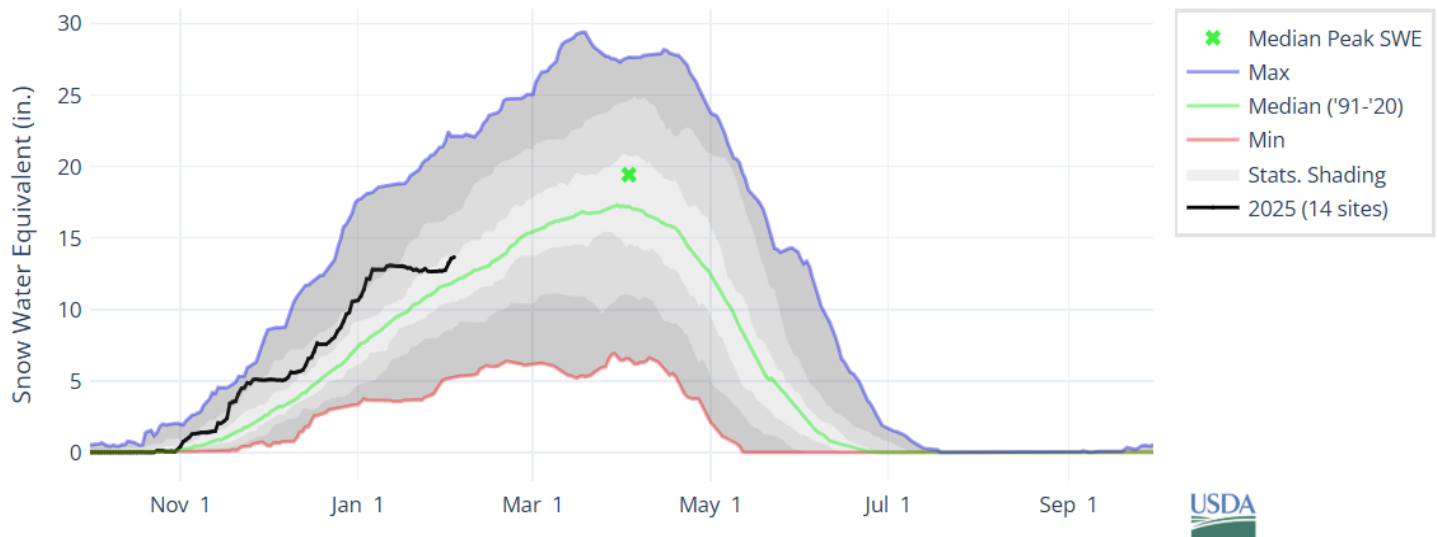
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Snake-Walla Walla Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER SNAKE-WALLA WALLA

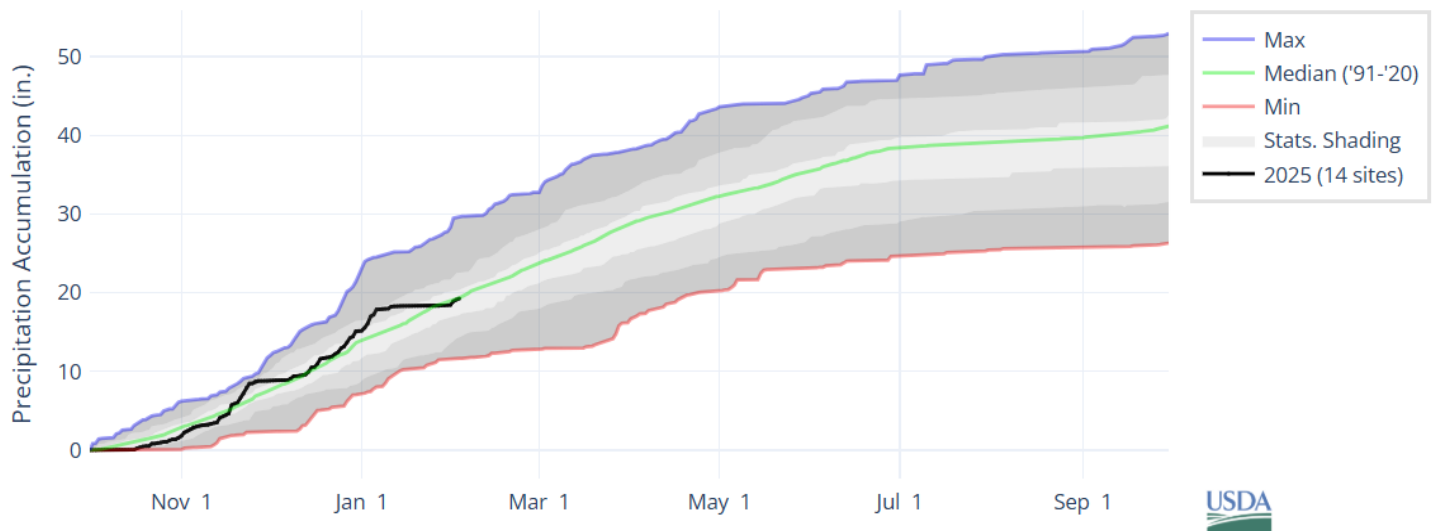


As of February 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 109% of median. This is lower than January 1 when the basin snowpack was 146% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER SNAKE-WALLA WALLA



January precipitation is slightly below normal at 75% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - February 1) is 99% 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

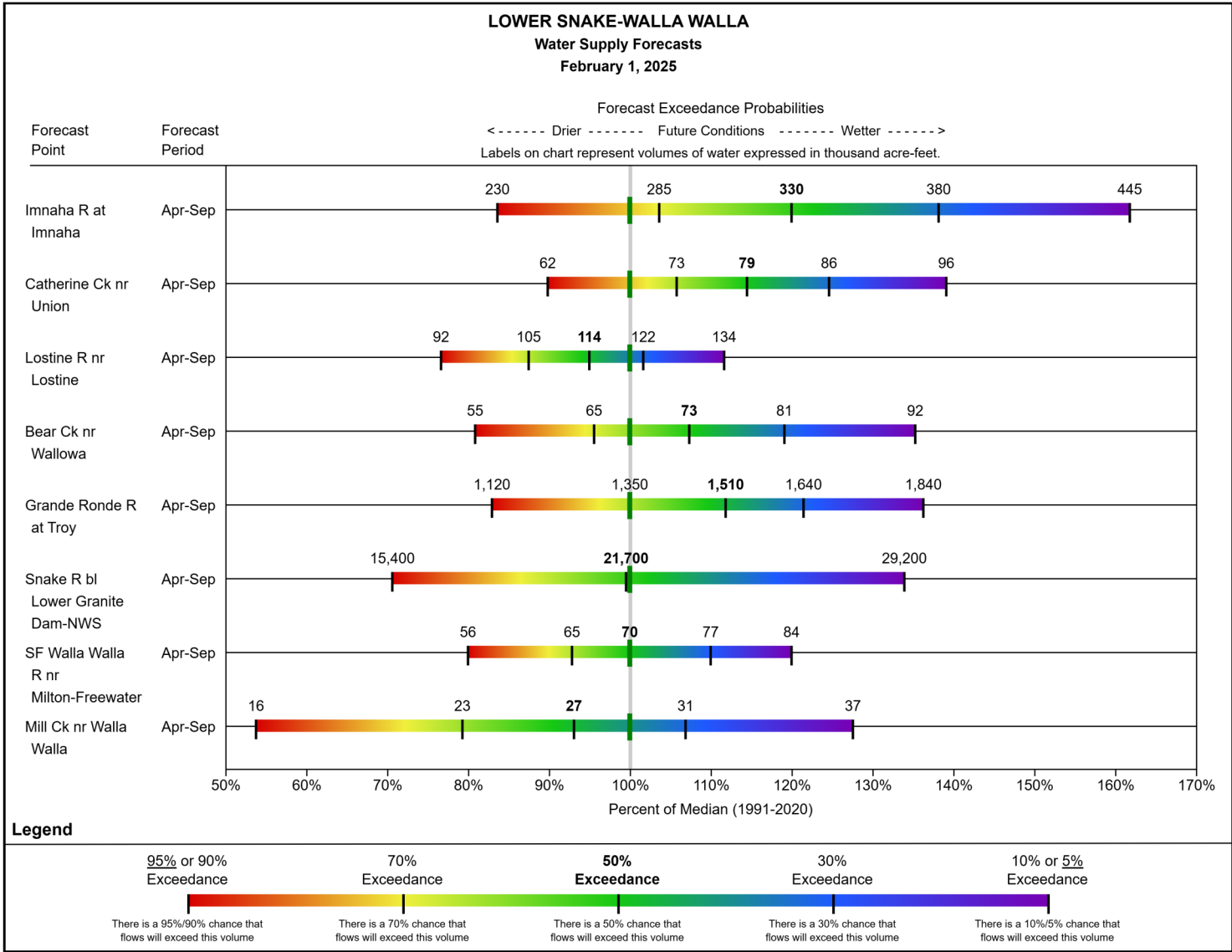
As of February 1, volumetric storage at Wallowa Lake is near normal at 93% of median.

Lower Snake-Walla Walla		Current	Last Year	Median	Capacity	Current %	Last Year %	Median %	Current %	Last Year %
		(KAF)	(KAF)	(KAF)	(KAF)	Capacity	Capacity	Capacity	Median	Median
Wallowa Lake		14.9	26.2	16.0	37.5	40%	70%	43%	93%	164%
Basin Index							40%	70%	43%	93%
# of reservoirs							1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

Streamflow forecasts for the primary period in the basin range from 93% to 120% 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 Resources

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

[User Guide to Forecast Charts](#)

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

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