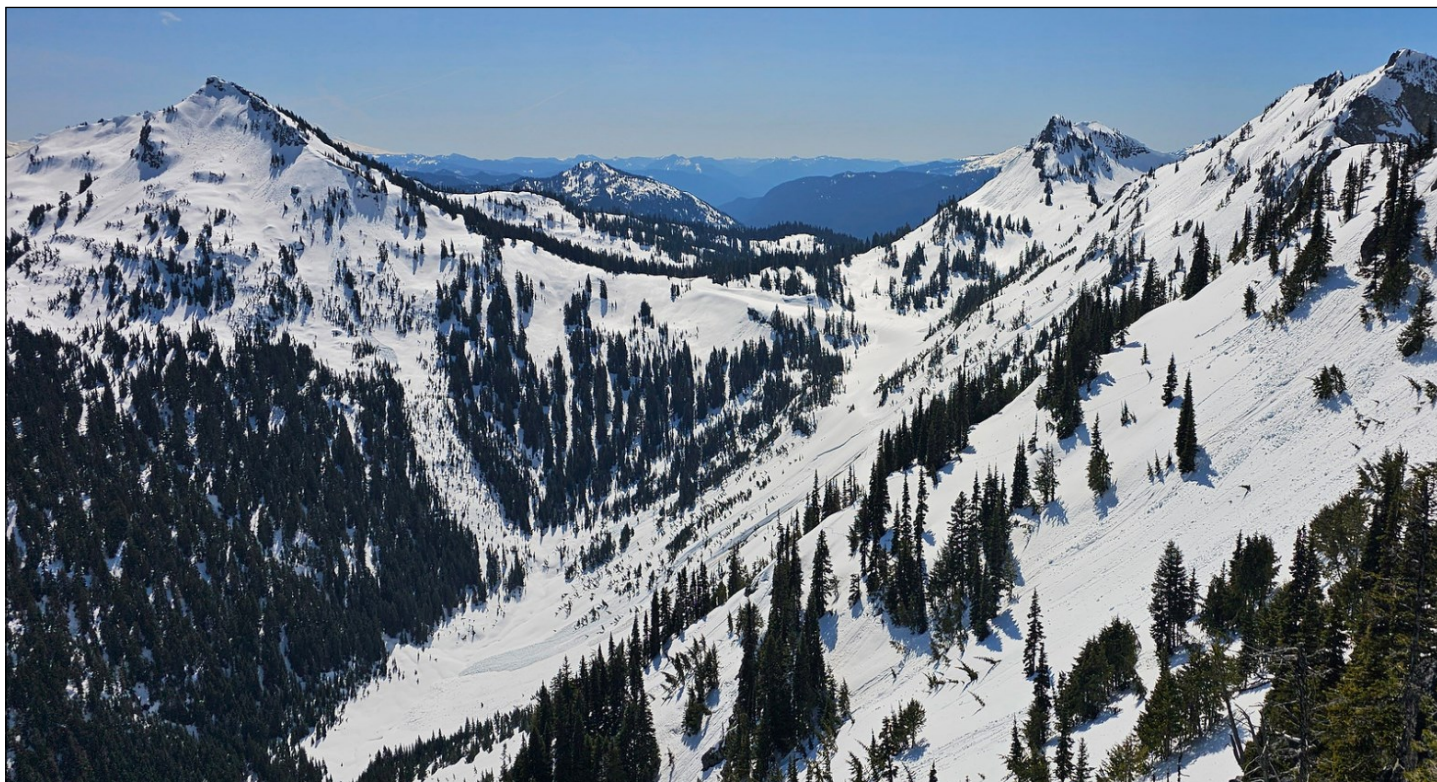


Washington Water Supply Outlook Report

May 1, 2025



**View from Chinook Pass taken by WADOT.
Snowpack at nearby Cayuse Pass SNOTEL is 101% of normal as of May 1.
*Source: Washington State Department of Transportation (April 14, 2025)***

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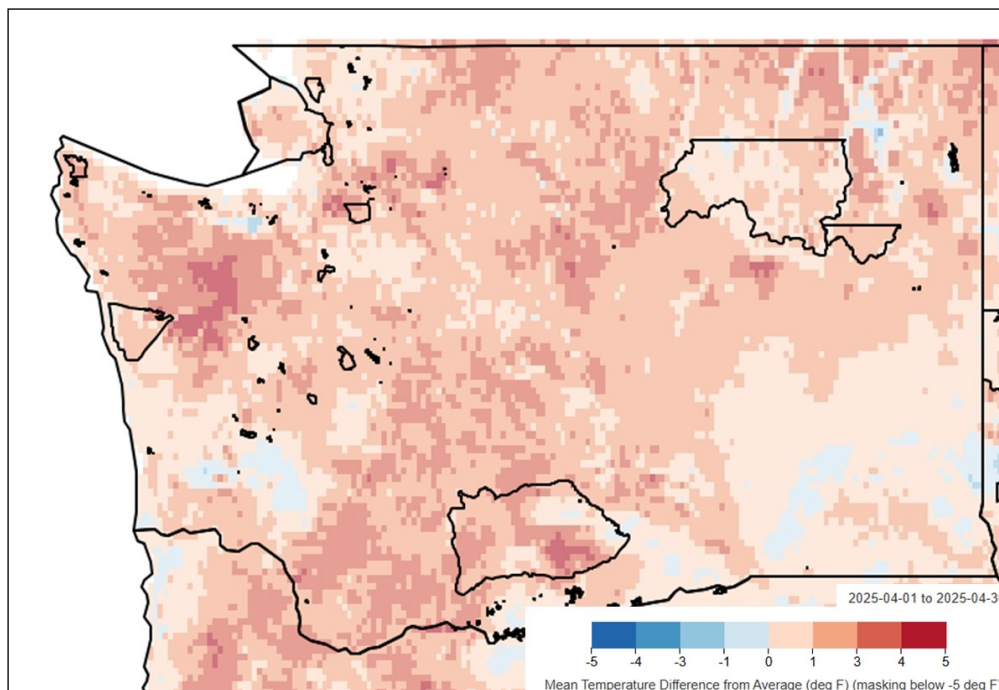
Summary

Despite some precipitation in April, the month was relatively dry and warm, with only 2 SNOTEL stations receiving near normal precipitation (Stevens Pass and Grouse Camp SNOTEL stations). Anomalously warm temperatures (see image below) and fairly low cloud coverage in April promoted, in some cases, near or record high melting at several stations east of the Cascade crest. For example, Salmon Meadows SNOTEL in the Upper Columbia Basin lost about 65% of its water-year peak snowpack in nearly 10 days, with snow melting out 10 days earlier than normal. Snowpack and water year precipitation in all major basins have degraded since April 1, exacerbating persistent and pervasive snow drought conditions and precipitation deficits in the central and northern Washington Cascades. Precipitation deficits are now emerging on the Olympic, Lower Yakima, and Naches basins, while late-season snowpack deficits have emerged for the Lower Yakima, Naches, Spokane, and Lower Pend Oreille basins.

Persistent, and in some cases, increasing moisture deficits have led to a degradation in the water supply outlook for most basins in Washington. Water supply forecasts are notably low (below 70% of normal) at several forecast points in the central Washington Cascades, Wenatchee and Entiat basins, Okanogan Basin, and Spokane Basin.

Adverse impacts to summer water supply and a greater potential for drought development should be expected in several basins during the late spring and summer.

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



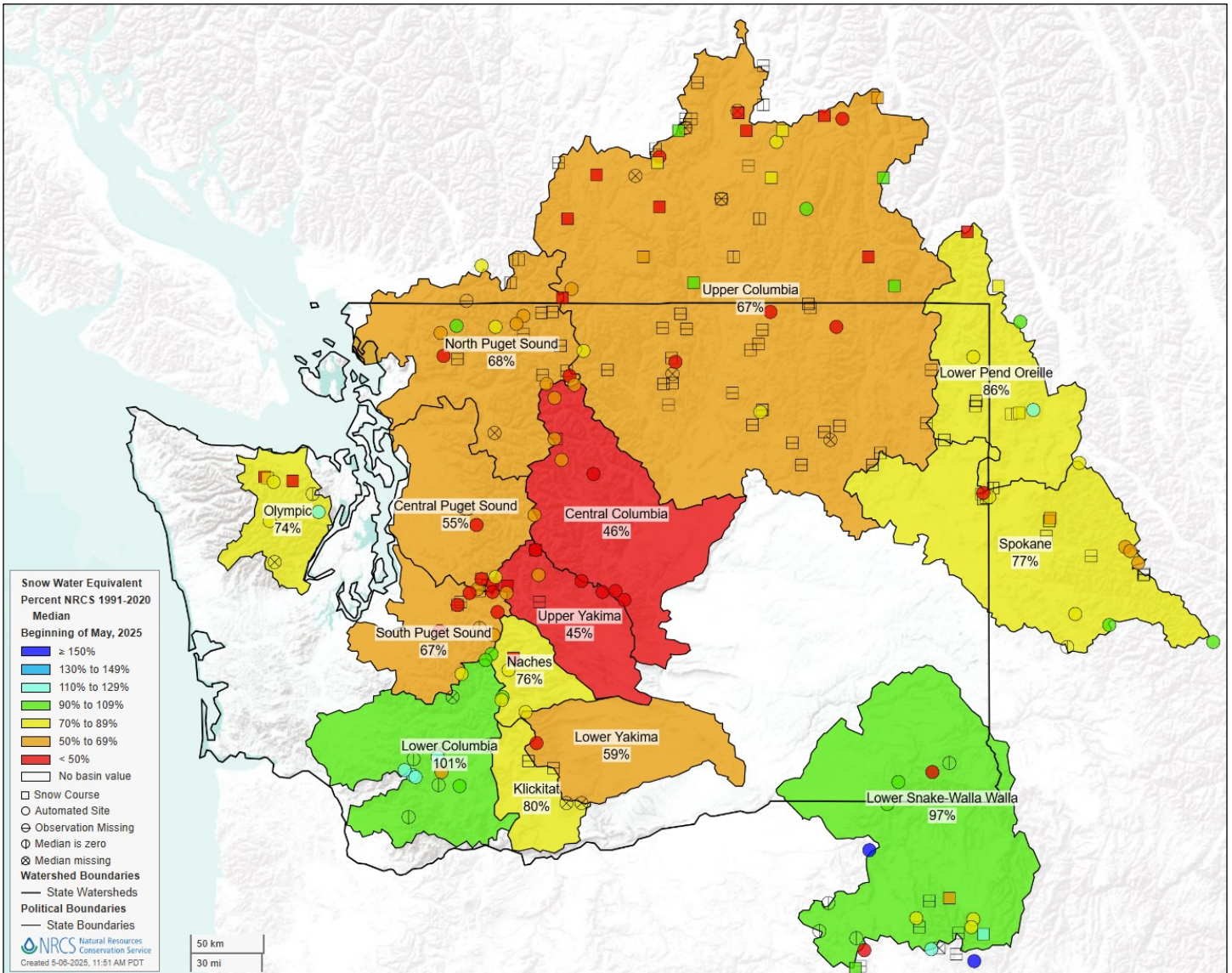
Map showing mean temperature differences from average (1991-2020). April was an anomalously warm month across much of Washington, leaving to, in some cases, abnormally high rates of snowmelt. May 1 Snowpack across the state is 70% of normal.

Source: climateengine.org

Snowpack

Snowpack as a percent of normal has degraded statewide due to abnormally warm temperatures and below normal precipitation in April, which in some cases has driven above normal rates of snowmelt. In addition, warmer temperatures have led to several SNOTEL stations melting out [5 to 34 days](#) early across the state. At Swamp Creek SNOTEL near Washington Pass, snowpack melted out 22 days early. Snowpack at stations in the Wenatchee Mountains melted out 6-14 days early. More rapid and earlier than normal melting of snowpack has also exacerbated snow drought conditions in Lake Chelan and Upper Yakima Basins.

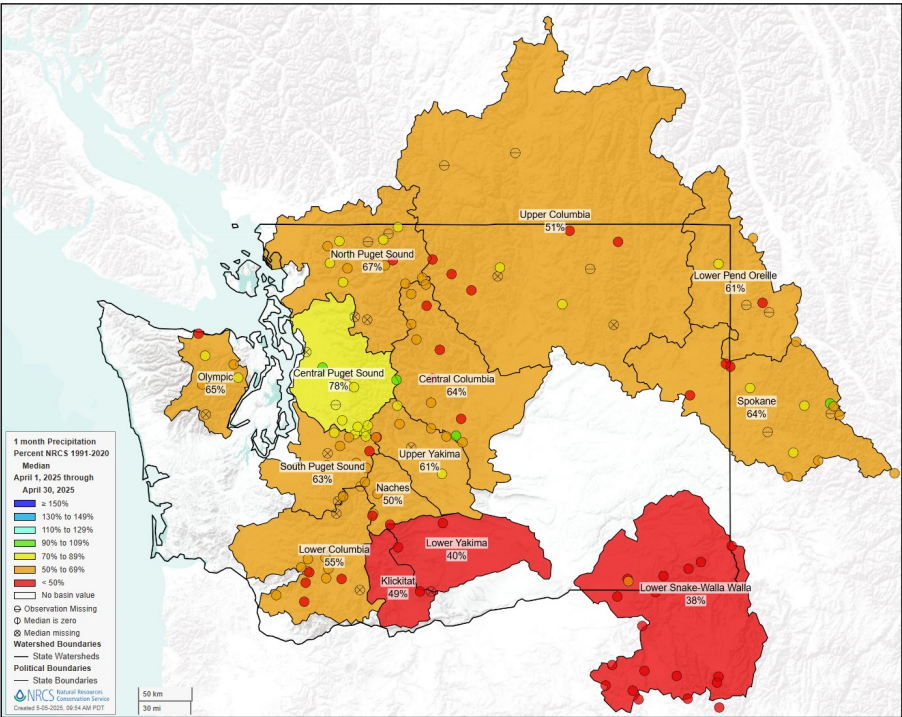
As of May 1, snowpack is below normal across most major basins, except for the Lower Columbia, Lower Snake, and Walla Walla basins which are near normal.



Basin snowpack (% of normal) as of May 1

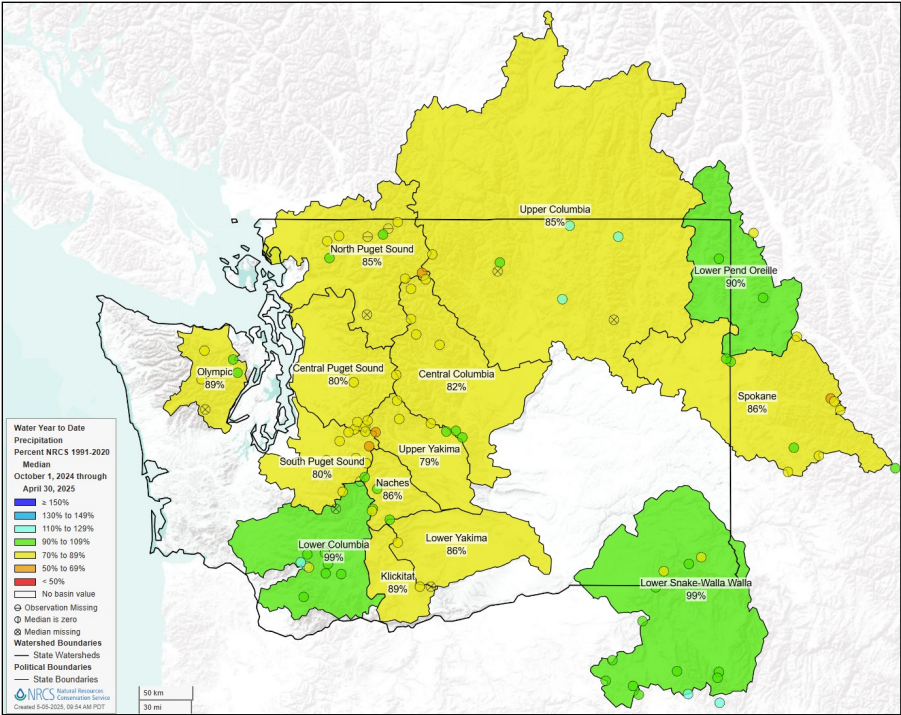
Precipitation

Despite some precipitation early in April, much of the month was abnormally dry, resulting in below normal precipitation in April for all major basins. Consequently, water year-to-date (WYTD) precipitation as a percent of normal degraded from April 1 to May 1 for all major basins. Slight deficits in WYTD precipitation became more pervasive in April in the Olympic, Lower Snake, and Walla Walla basins, while slight deficits are emerging in the Lower Columbia Basin. Deficits persist across the central and northern Washington Cascades. At SNOTEL stations east of the Okanogan River and across the Kettle Range, WYTD precipitation is generally near normal.



Monthly

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



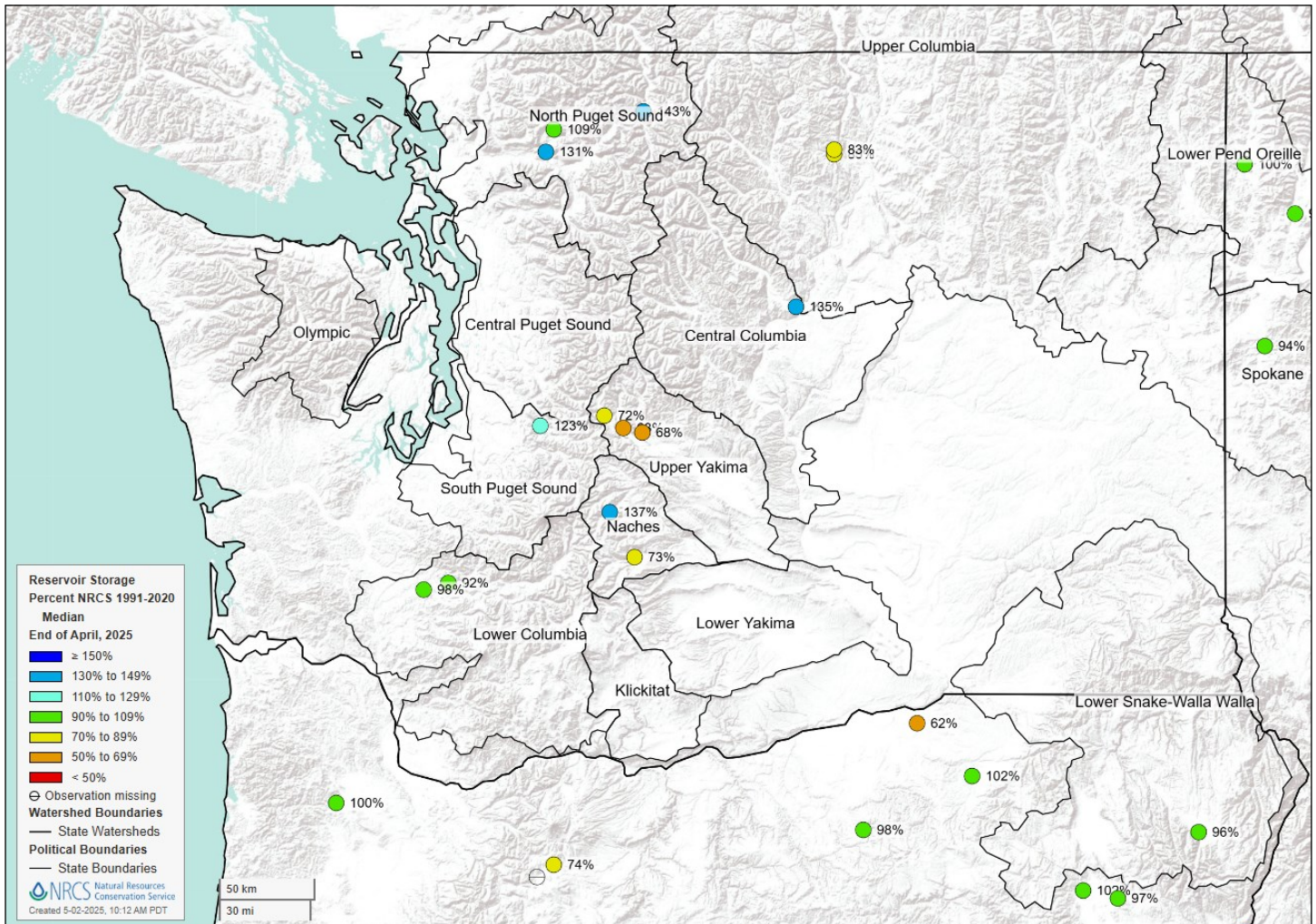
Water Year

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

Reservoirs

Volumetric storage for reservoirs varies across Washington. Storage in western basins is near to above normal. In contrast, storage at reservoirs east of the Cascade crest, except for Lake Chelan and Bumping Lake, is below normal. Storage is notably low for Cle Elum Lake and Little Kachess Lake, both storing volumes of water at 68% and 63% of 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.



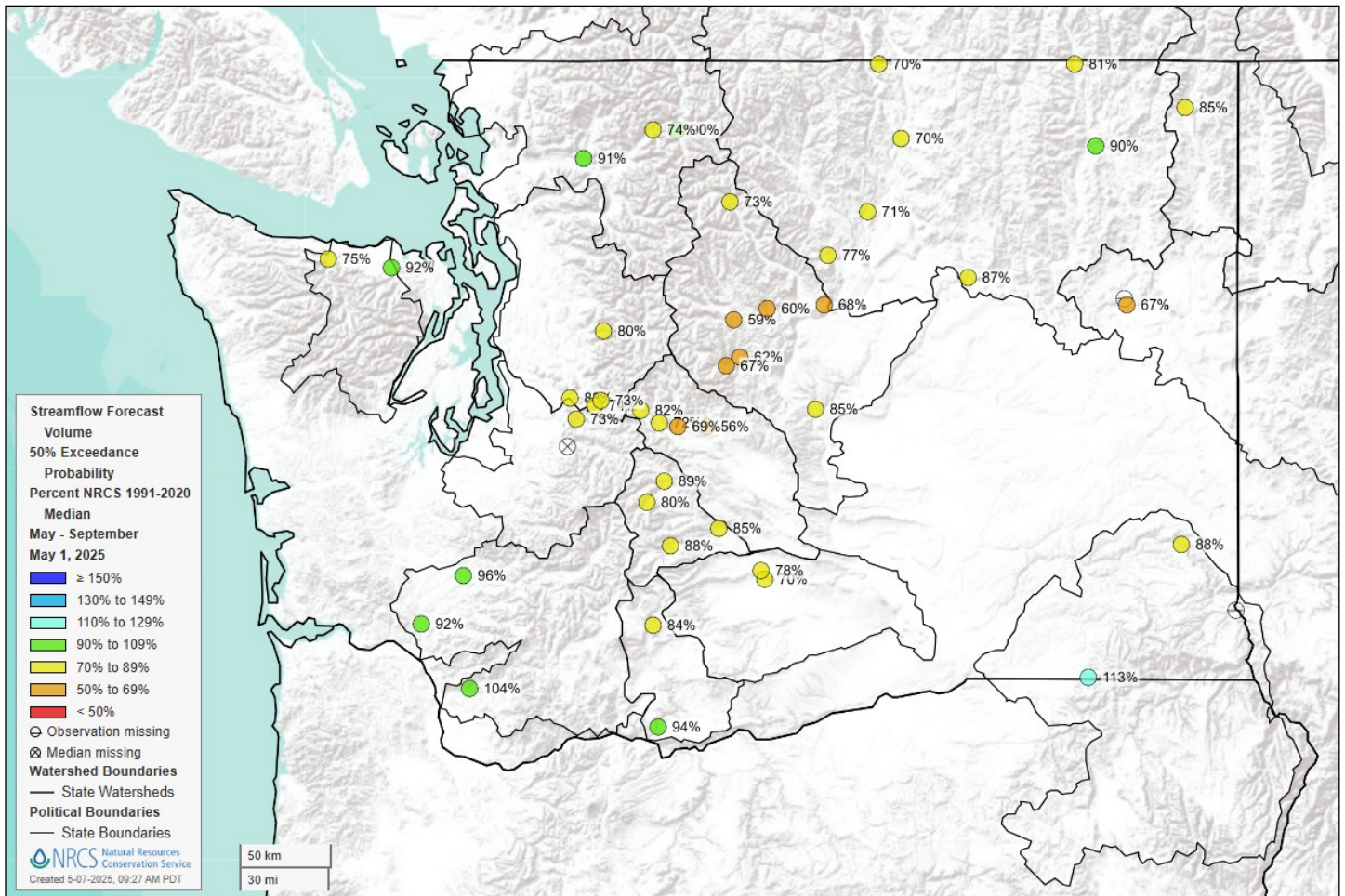
Reservoir storage (% of normal) as of May 1

Streamflow and Forecasts

Following an abnormally warm April contributing to rapid snowmelt, streamflows across the state are generally near to above normal, with few gages, primarily in western Washington, recording slightly below normal streamflow for April.

The water supply forecasts (WSFs; 50%-exceedance predictions) for May have degraded for almost all forecast points in Washington. In the Lower Columbia Basin, WSFs are near normal. Elsewhere, most WSFs are below normal. WSFs for points in the Okanogan Basin and for several points in the central Washington Cascades are below the 25th percentile of the Normal range (1991-2020), meaning predictions are at the low end of the distribution of May-1 forecasts produced over the 1991-2020 period.

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

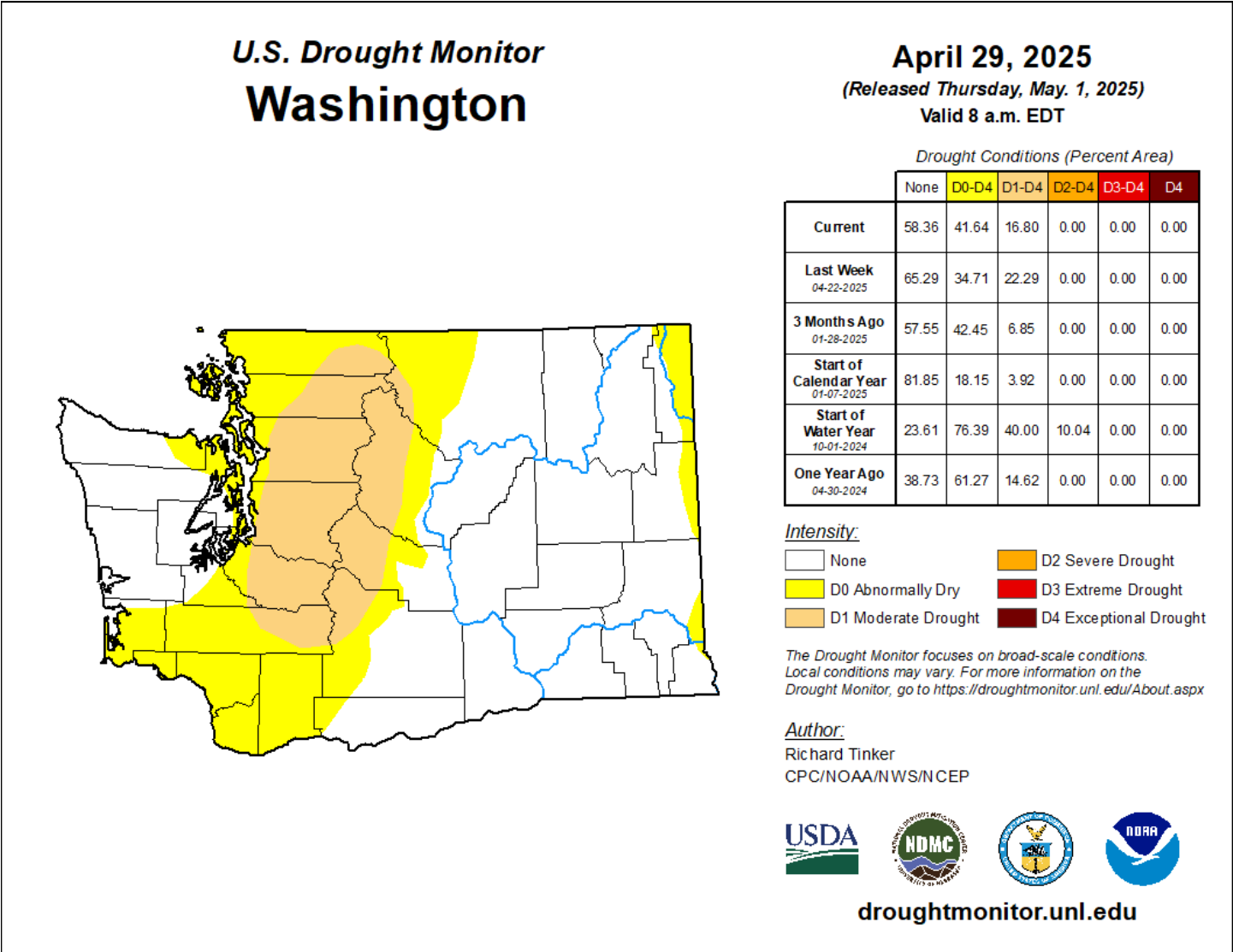


Streamflow forecasts (% of normal) for the primary period as of May 1

Drought

As of April 29, 17% of the state is in moderate drought (D1), which is primarily distributed from northeastern Lewis County to southeastern Whatcom County. Abnormally dry conditions (D0) are distributed across much of western Washington and extending east across parts of the Cascades east of the crest. Abnormally dry conditions are also present along parts of eastern Washington near the Idaho border.

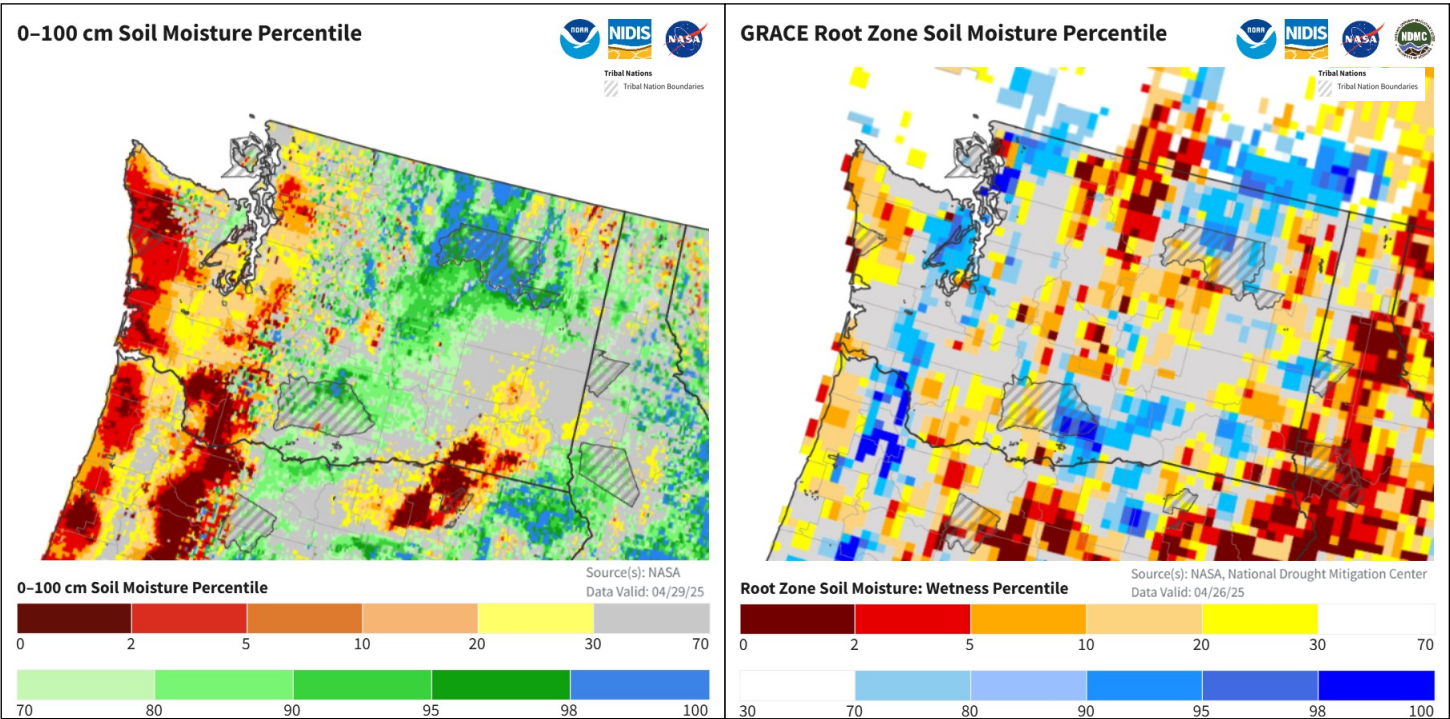
At the beginning of the water year, 40% of the state was in some drought category (D1-D2), with 10% in severe drought (D2).



Soils

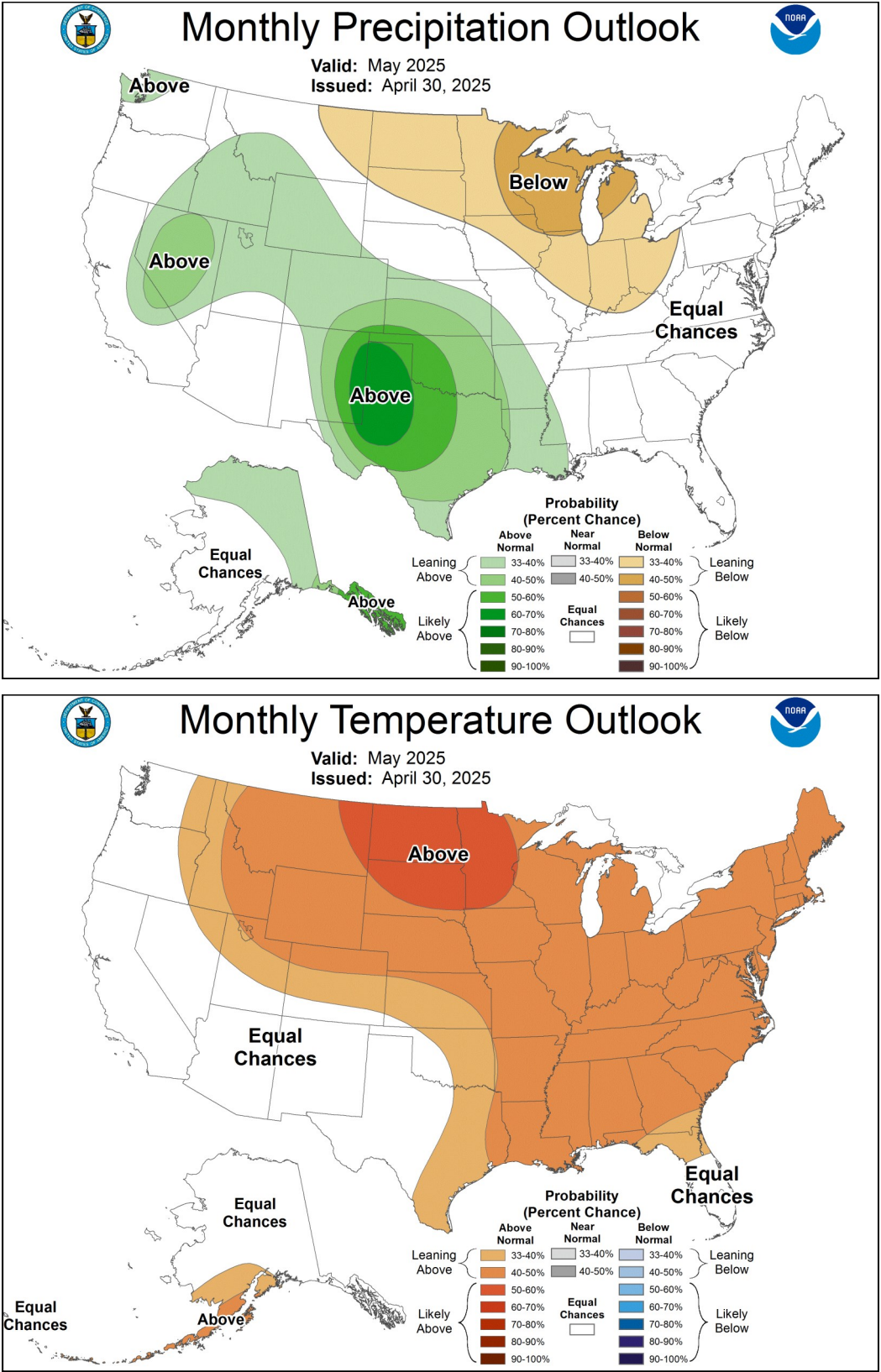
Soil-moisture products shown below generally indicate drier root-zone soil conditions in several parts of the state, notably across much of western Washington and in the Walla Walla and parts of the Lower Snake basins.

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 above normal precipitation in northwestern Washington and greater chances for warmer temperatures in eastern Washington near the Idaho border.

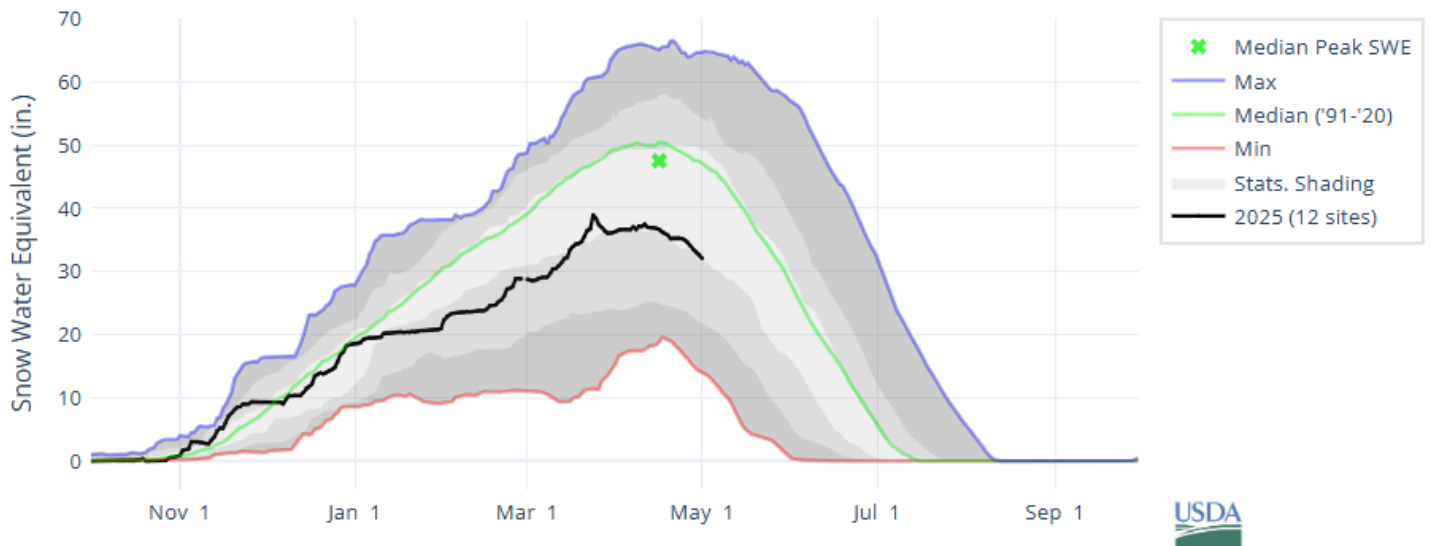


<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

North Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN NORTH PUGET SOUND

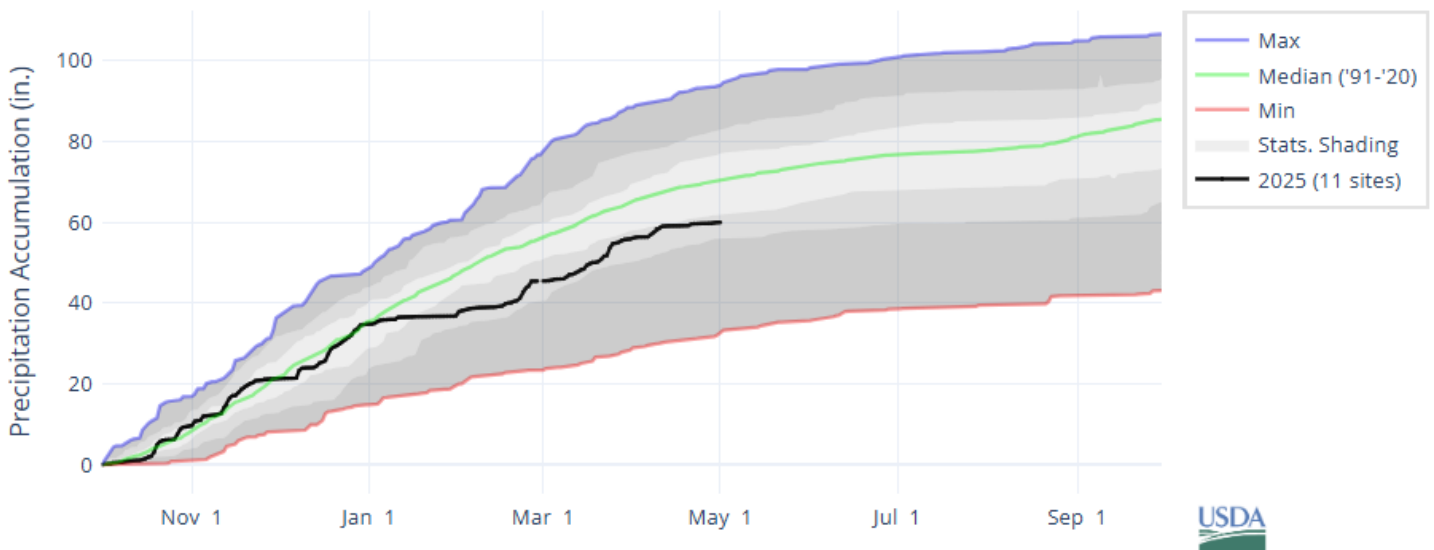


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 68% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 69% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN NORTH PUGET SOUND



April precipitation is below normal at 67% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 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 May 1, volumetric storage at Ross Reservoir is above normal at 143% of median. Storage at Upper Baker Reservoir is near normal at 109% of median, and storage at Lake Shannon is above normal at 131% of median.

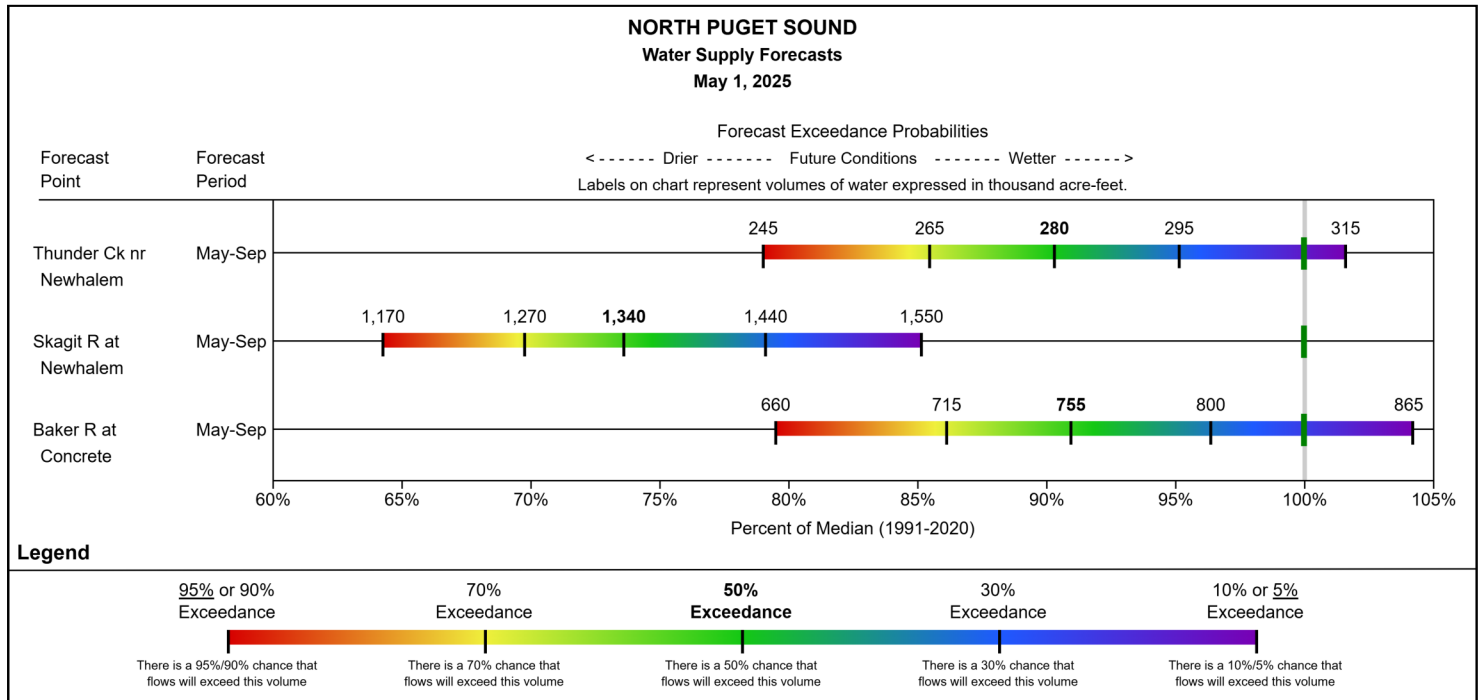
NORTH PUGET SOUND					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Shannon	420	97.2	83.2	86	109	112	131
Ross	1550	1434.67	711.5	50	1016.17	71	143
Upper Baker	720	162.7	144.6	89	157.4	97	109
Basin Index						76	137
# Reservoirs						3	3

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 74% to 91% of median.

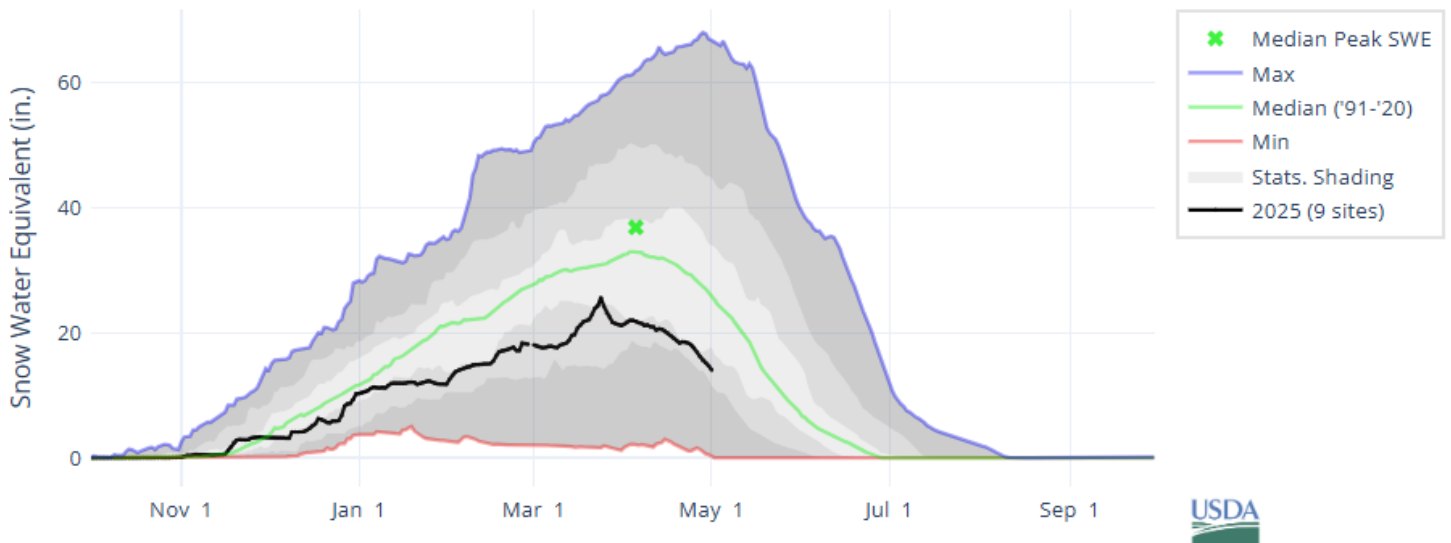
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Central Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN CENTRAL PUGET SOUND

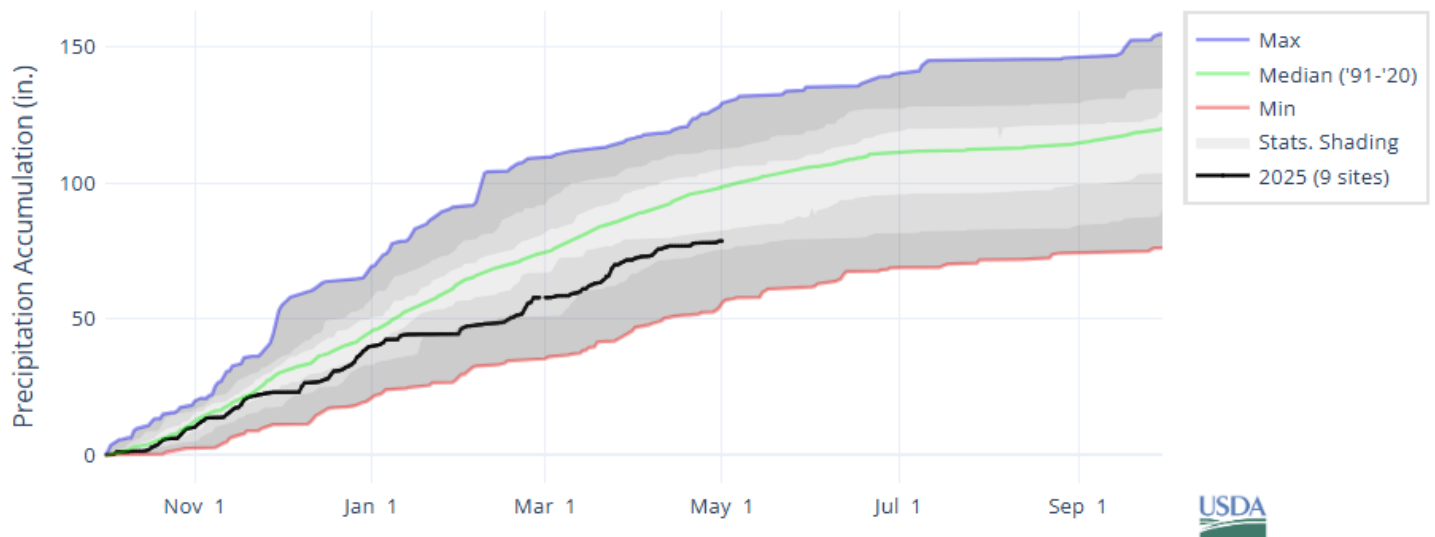


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 55% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 62% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN CENTRAL PUGET SOUND



April precipitation is slightly below normal at 78% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 1) is 80% of median.

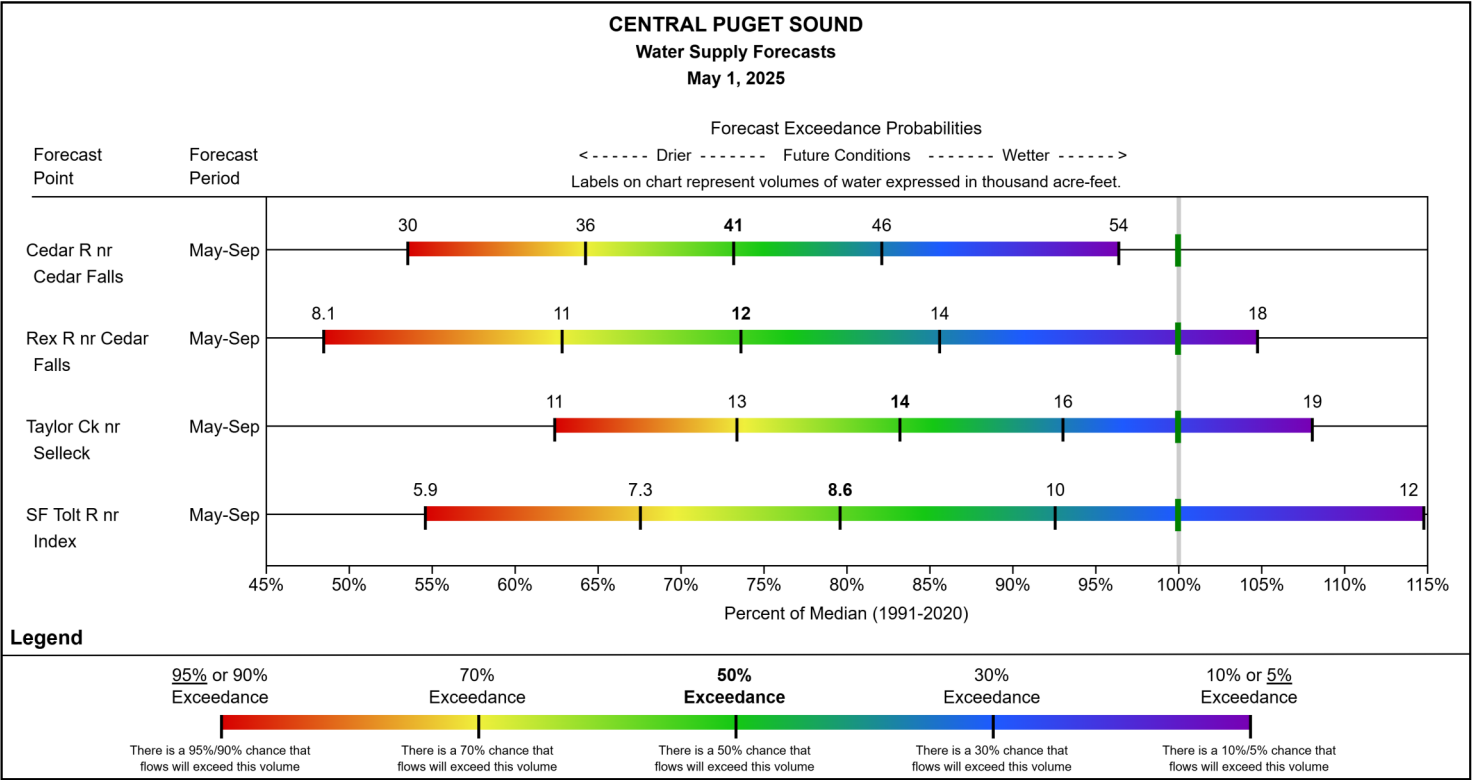
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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 May through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are slightly below normal and range from 73% to 83% of median.

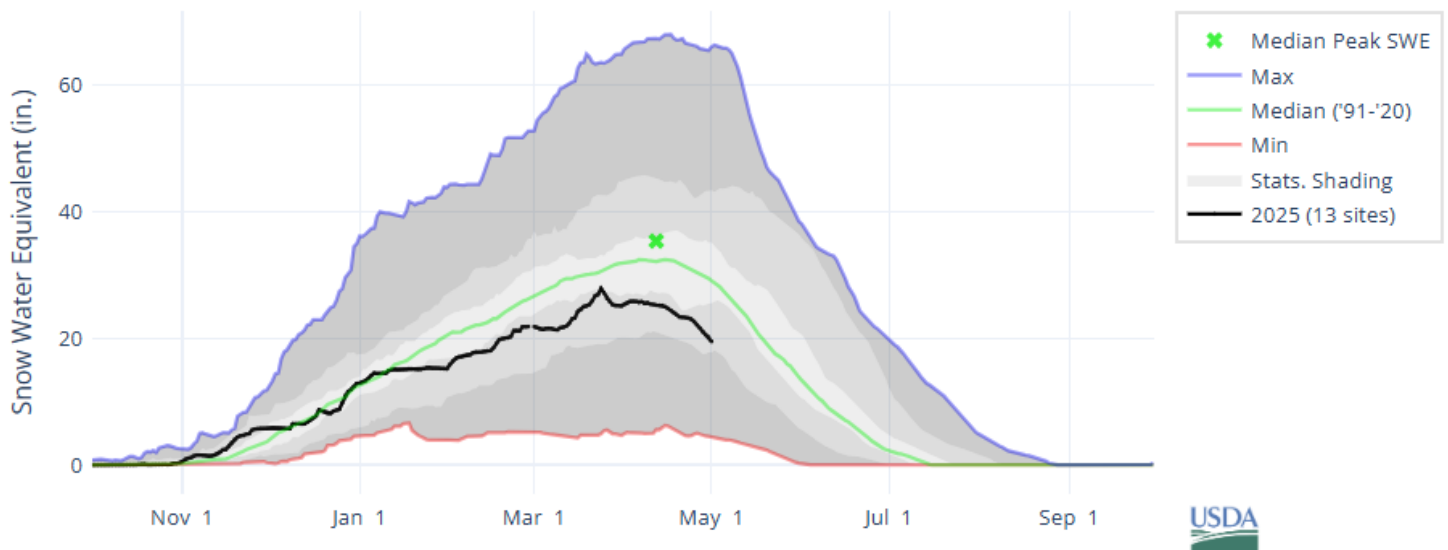
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



South Puget Sound Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND

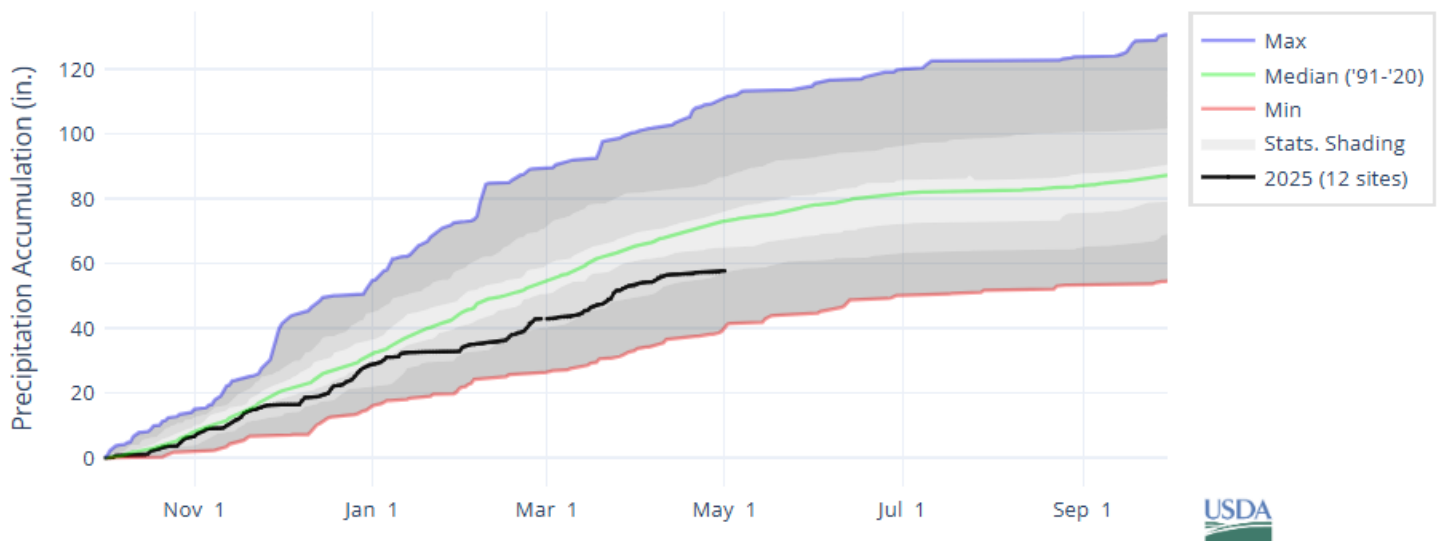


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 67% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 80% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND



April precipitation is below normal at 63% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 1) is 80% 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 May 1, volumetric storage at Howard Hansen Reservoir is slightly above normal at 123% of median.

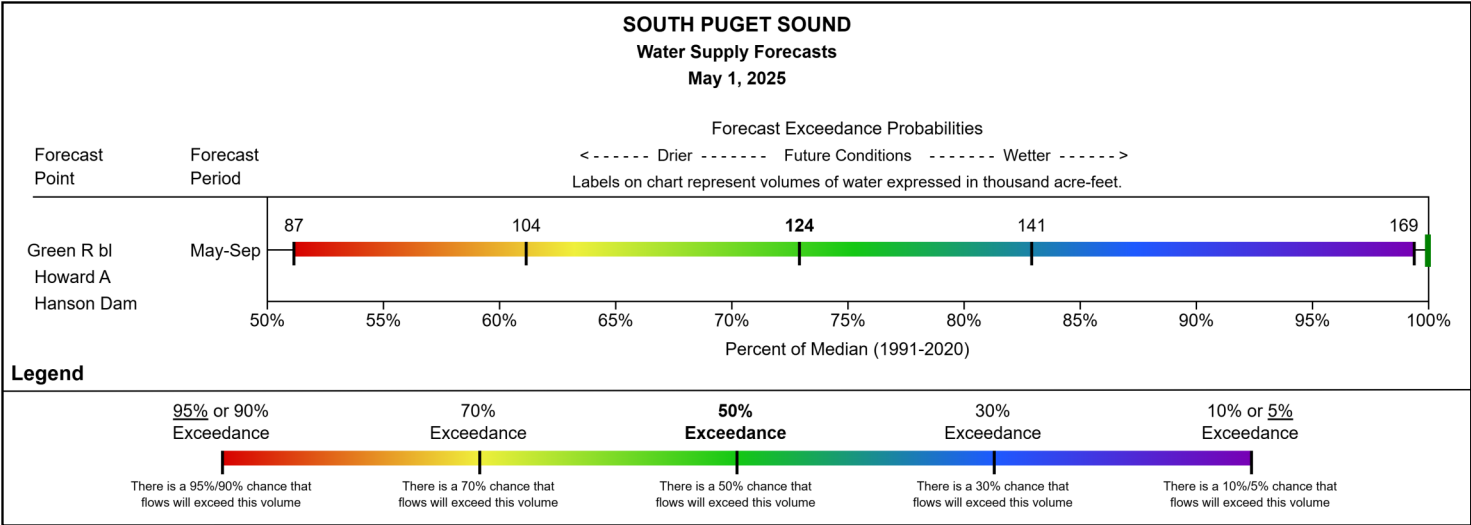
SOUTH PUGET SOUND					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Howard Hansen	1140	106	31.1	29	38.162	36	123
Basin Index						36	123
# Reservoirs						1	1

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecast for *Green River below Howard A Hanson Dam* is slightly below normal at 73% of median. *White River below Clearwater River near Buckley*, a newly established forecast point in water-year 2024, has an May through September 50% exceedance value of 350 KAF.

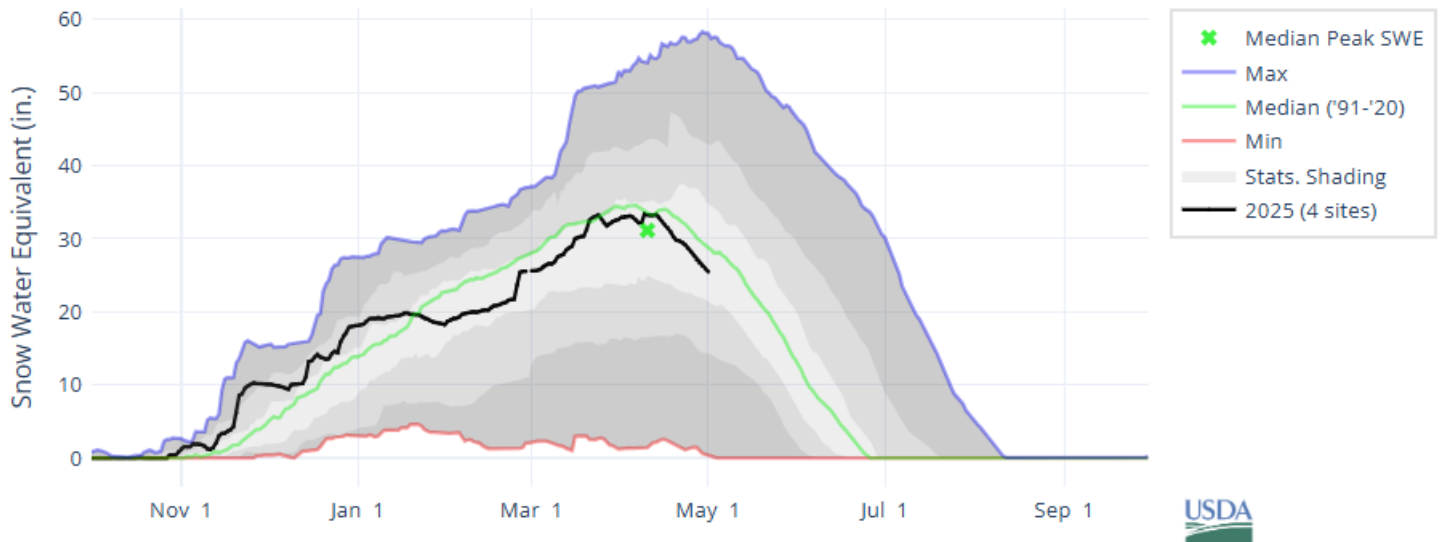
To view data in tabular format, other forecast periods, and the forecast for *White R bl Clearwater R nr Buckley*, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Olympic Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN OLYMPIC

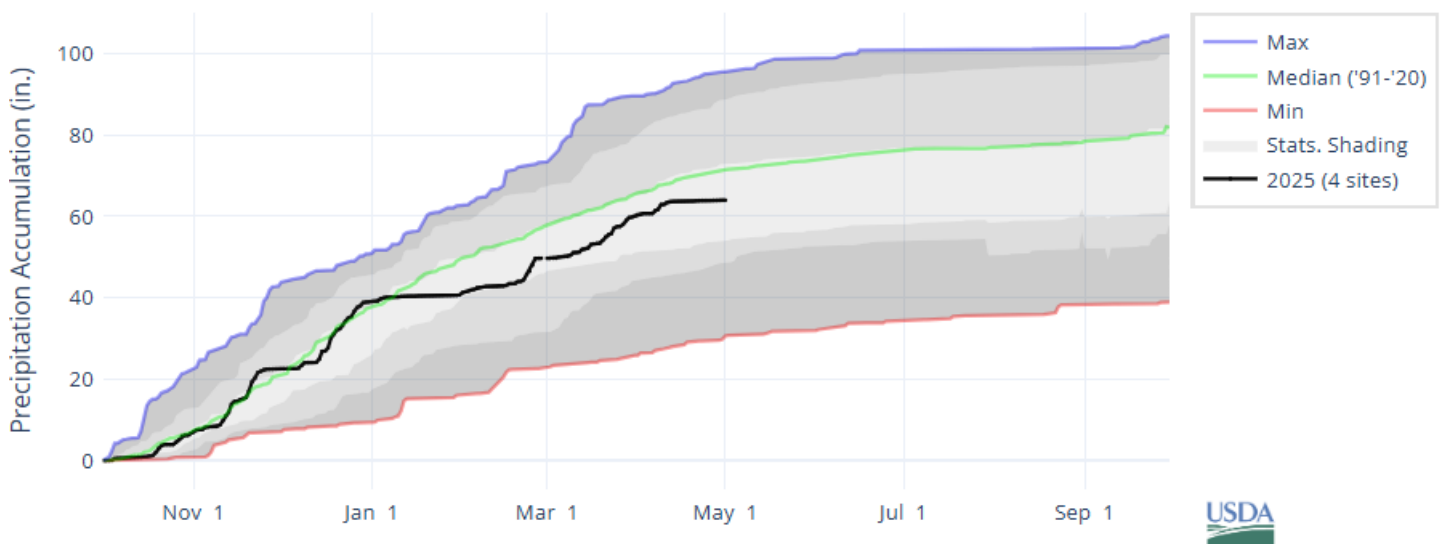


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 74% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 86% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN OLYMPIC



April precipitation is below above normal at 65% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 1) is 89% of median.

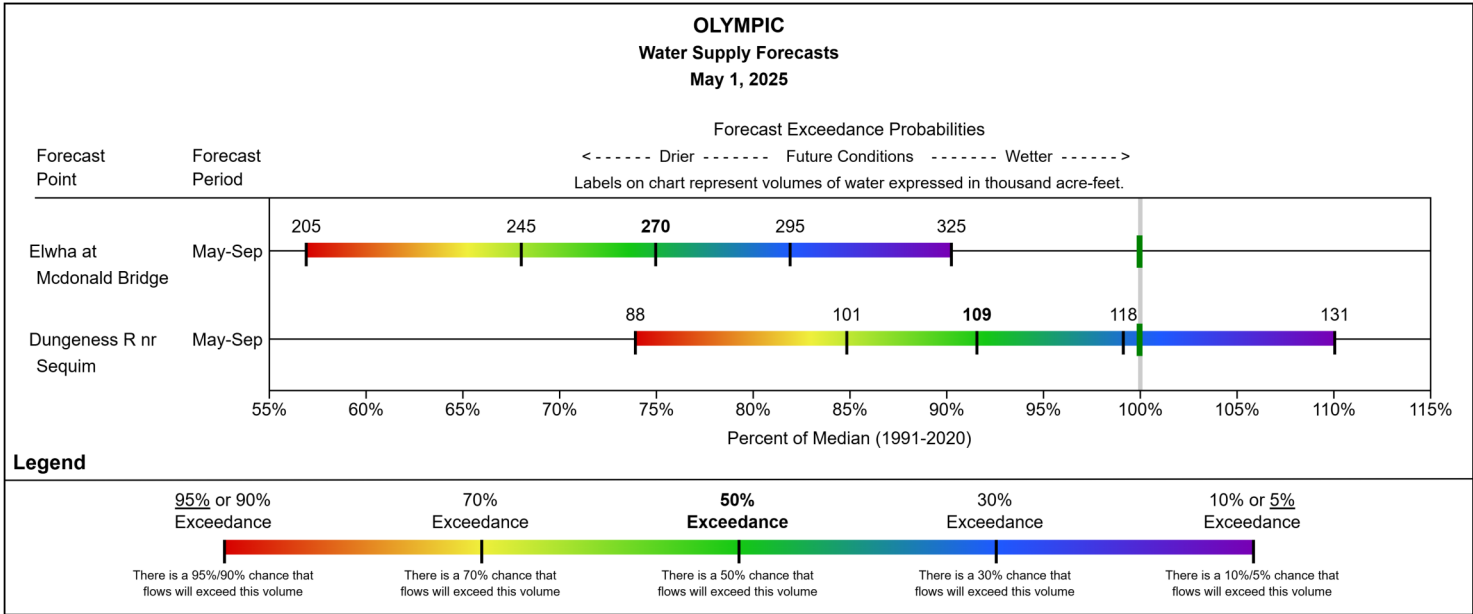
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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.

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecast for Elwha at Mcdonald Bridge is slightly below normal at 75% of median. The May through September streamflow forecast for Dungeness R nr Sequim is near normal at 92% of median.

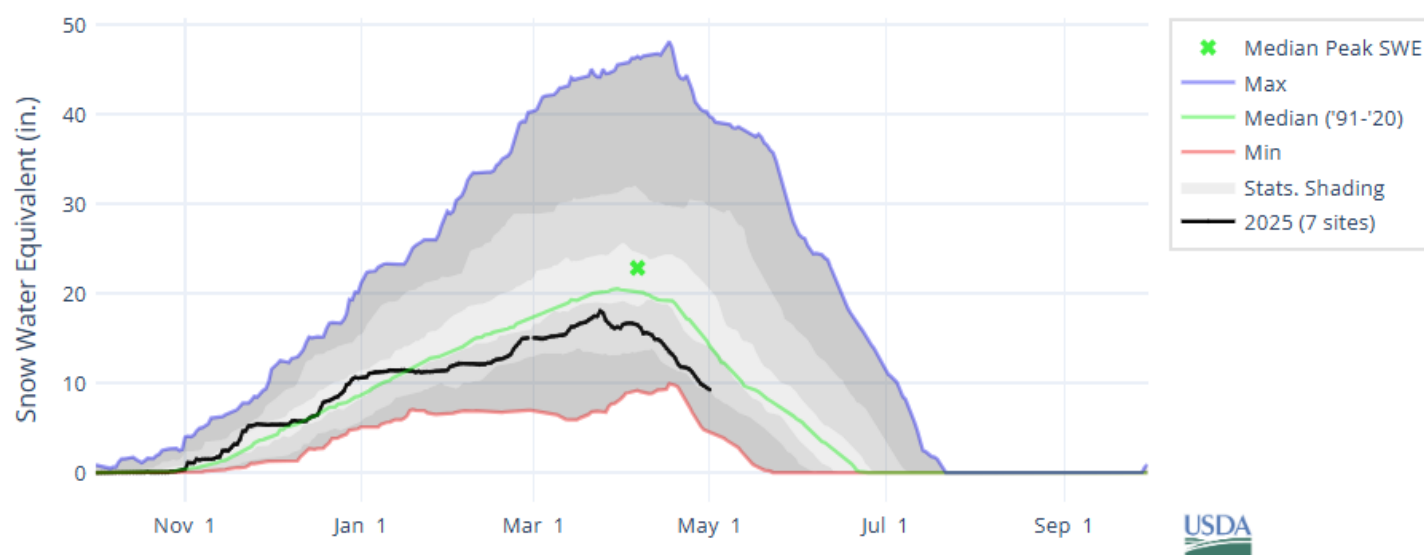
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER COLUMBIA

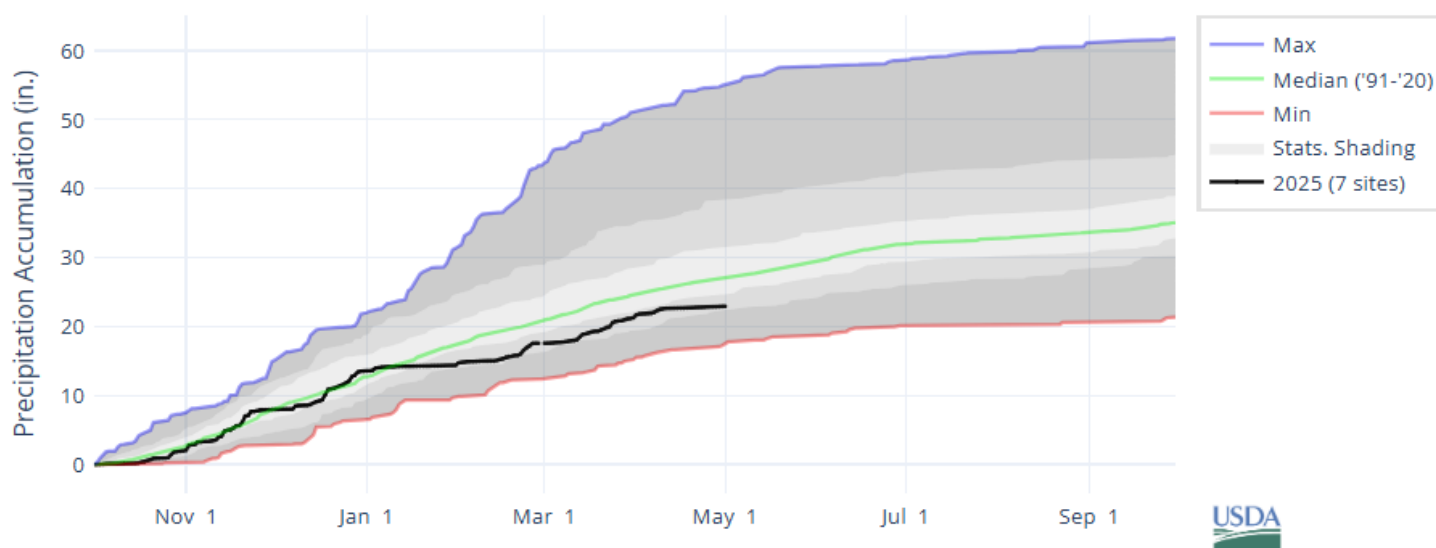


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 67% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 86% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN UPPER COLUMBIA



April precipitation is below normal at 51% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 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 May 1, storage at Conconully Reservoir is slightly below normal at 83% of median. Volumetric storage at Conconully Lake (Salmon Lake Dam) is also slightly below normal at 85% of median.

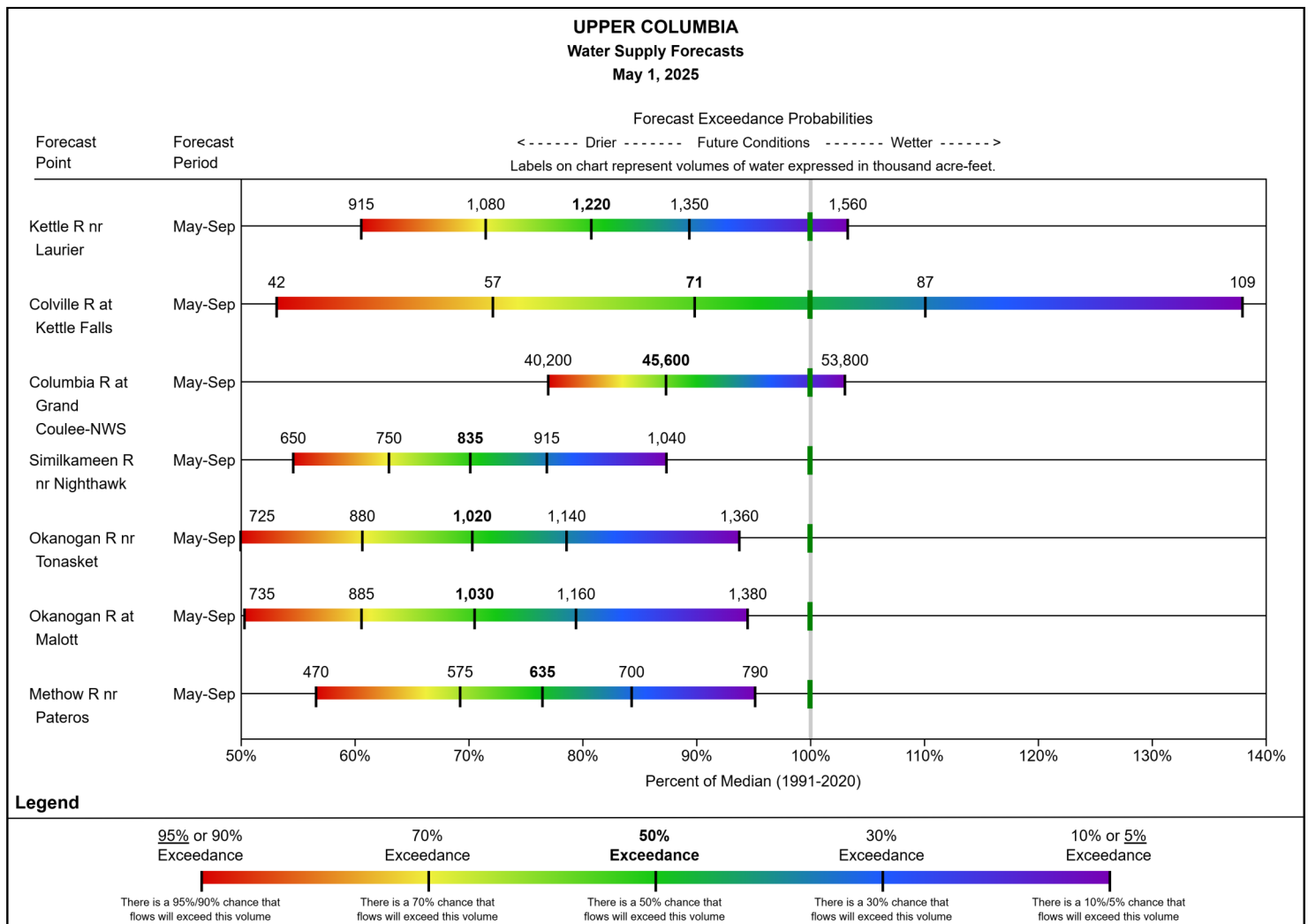
UPPER COLUMBIA					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Conconully Lake (Salmon Lake Dam)	2330	10.5	9	86	7.494	71	83
Conconully Reservoir	2290	13	10.8	83	9.183	71	85
Basin Index						71	84
# Reservoirs						2	2

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecasts in the basins vary from slightly below to near normal and range from 70% to 90% of median.

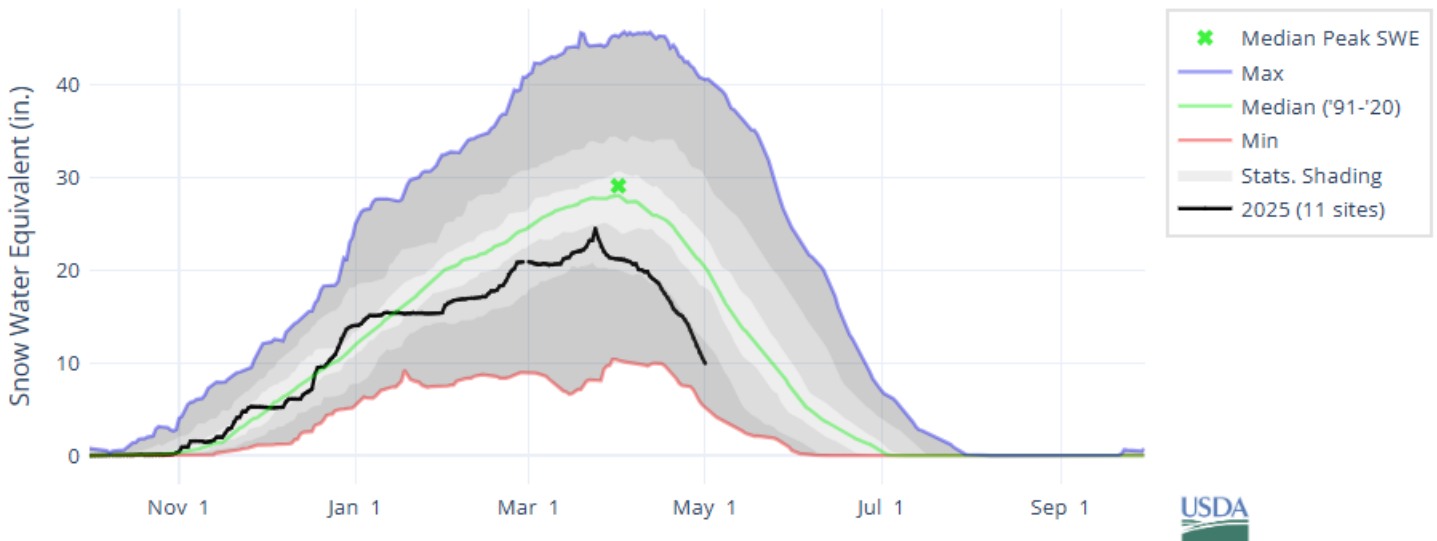
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Central Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN CENTRAL COLUMBIA

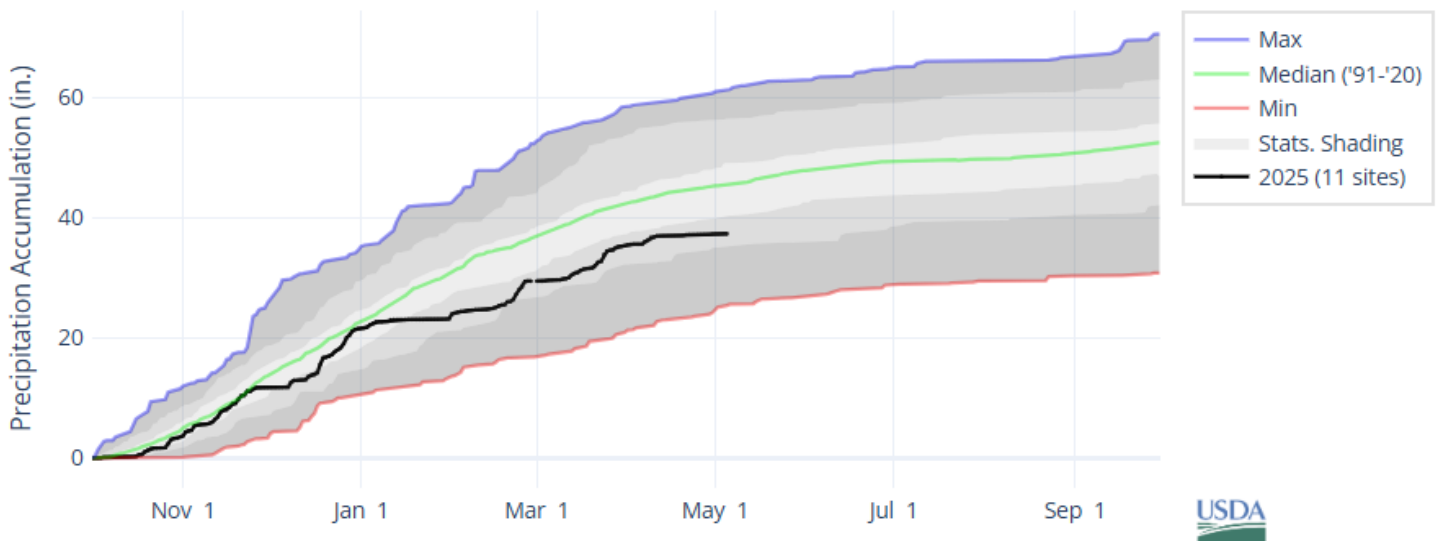


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 46% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 75% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN CENTRAL COLUMBIA



April precipitation is below normal at 64% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 1) is 82% 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 May 1, volumetric storage at Lake Chelan is above normal at 135% of median.

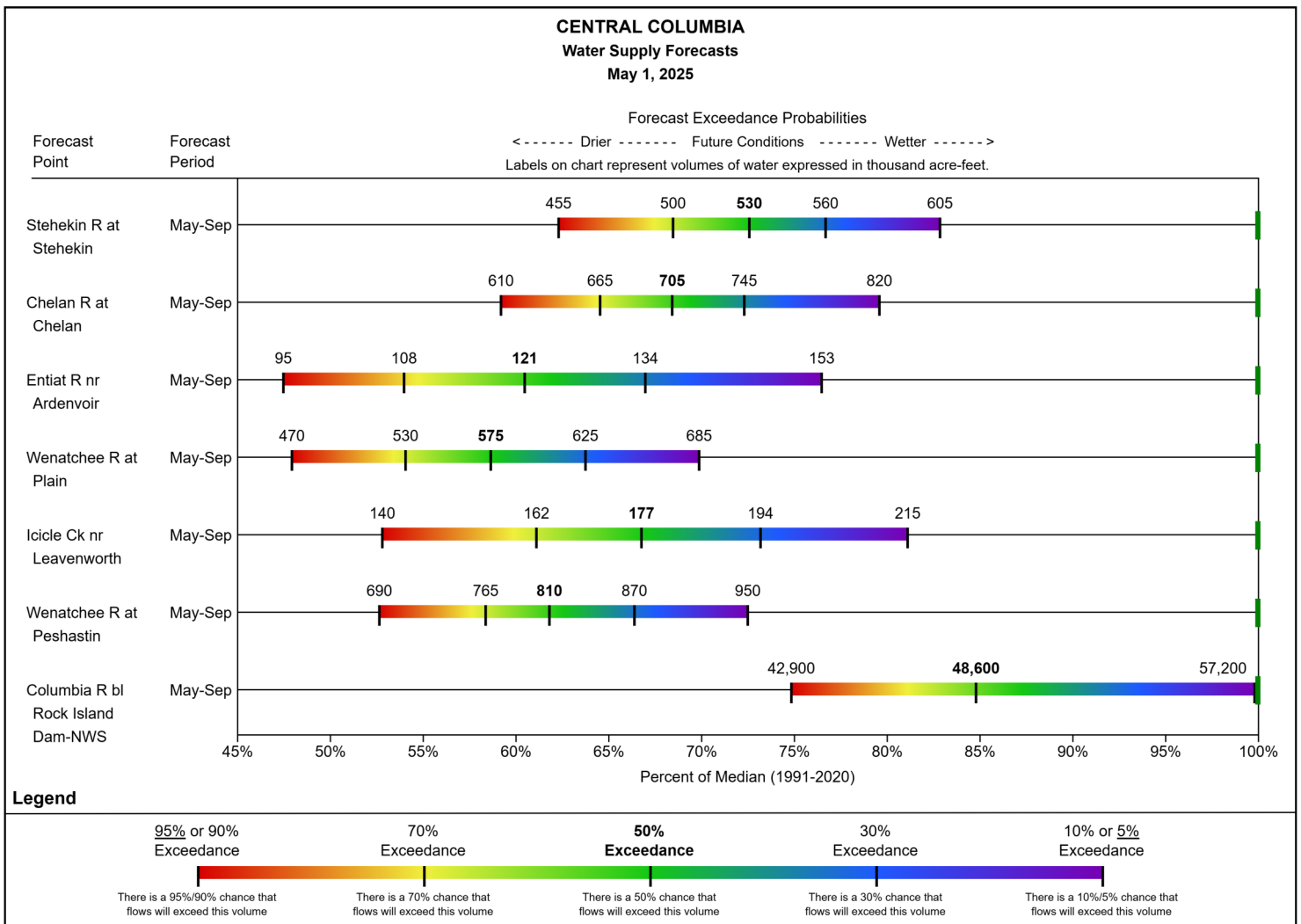
CENTRAL COLUMBIA					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Chelan	1090	676.1	291.7	43	393.3	58	135
Basin Index						58	135
# Reservoirs						1	1

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecasts in the basin vary from below to slightly below normal and range from 59% to 85% of median.

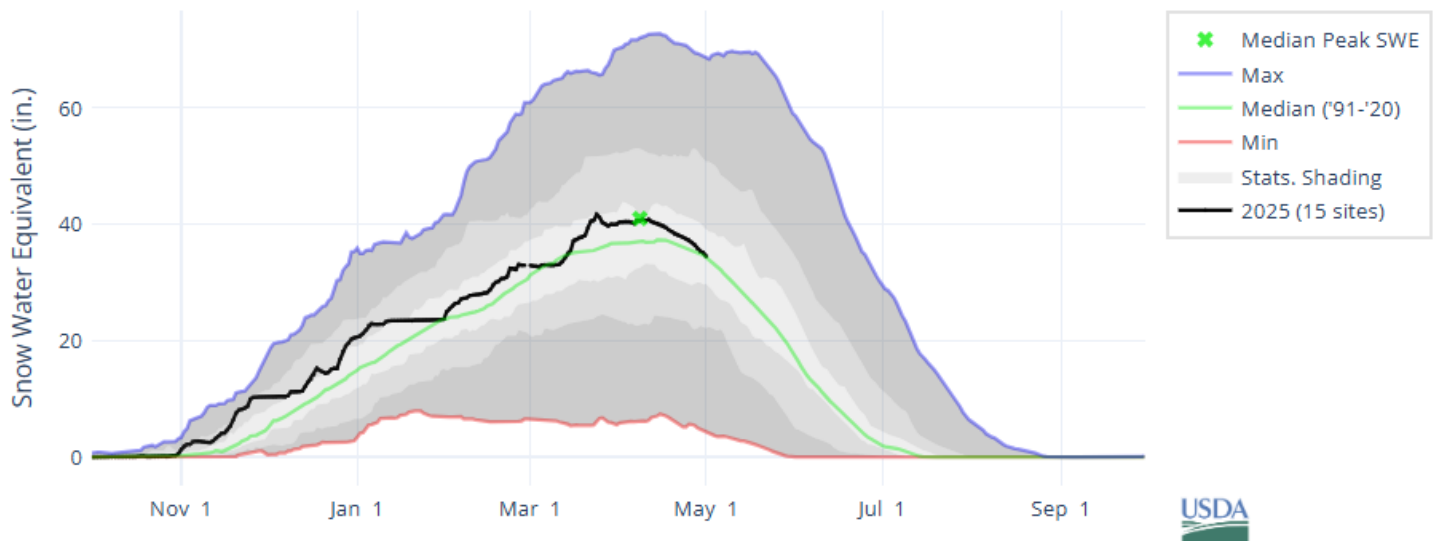
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Columbia Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER COLUMBIA

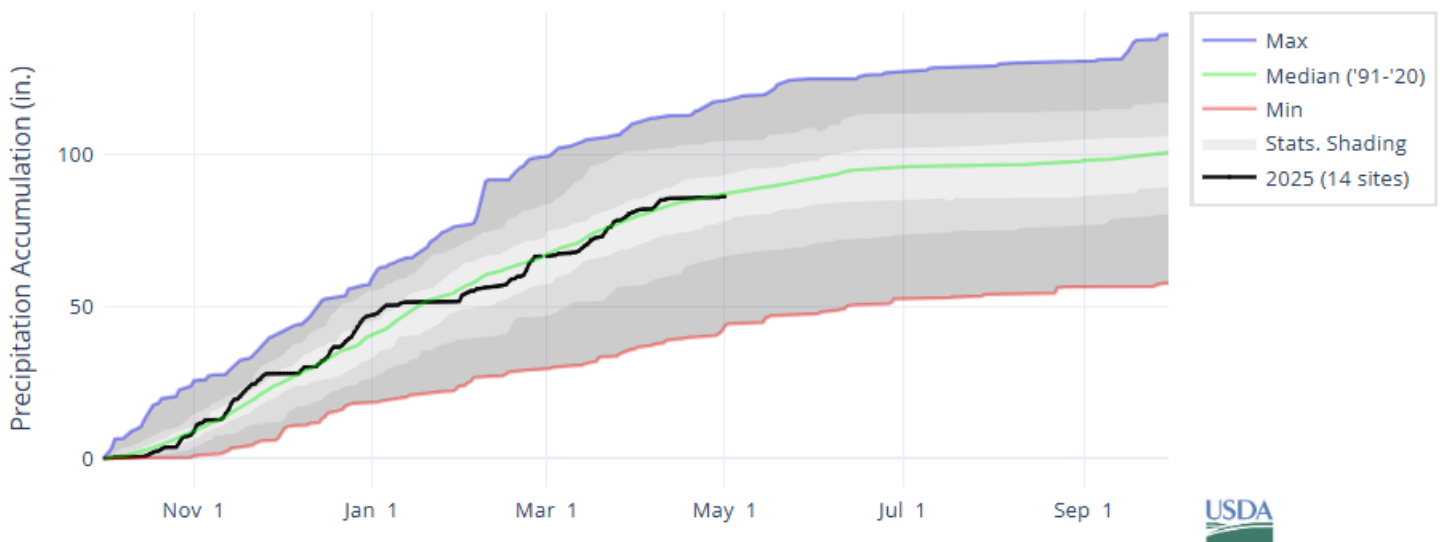


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 101% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 110% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER COLUMBIA



April precipitation is below normal at 55% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 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 May 1, storage at Mayfield Lake is near normal at 98% of median. Volumetric storage at Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lake) is near normal at 92% of median.

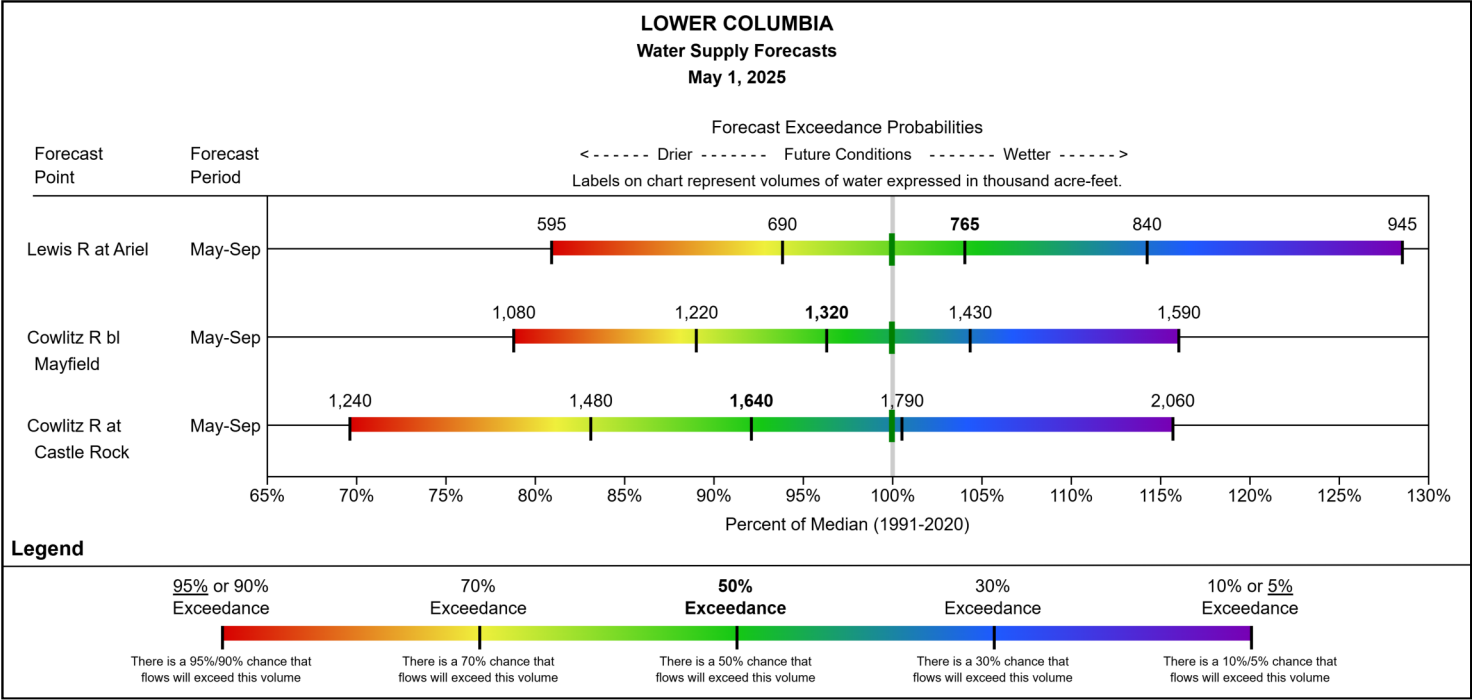
LOWER COLUMBIA					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Mayfield	430	133.72	128.2	96	125	93	98
Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lk)	780	1298.002	969	75	889.8	69	92
Basin Index						71	92
# Reservoirs						2	2

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are near normal and range from 92% to 104% of median.

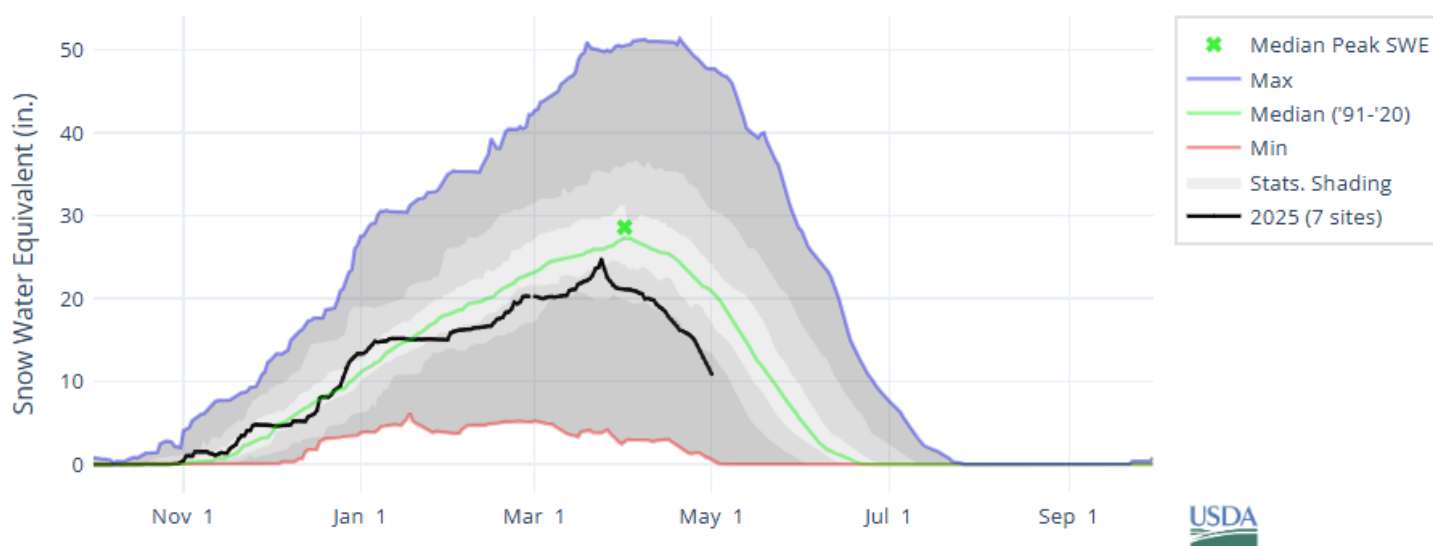
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Yakima Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER YAKIMA

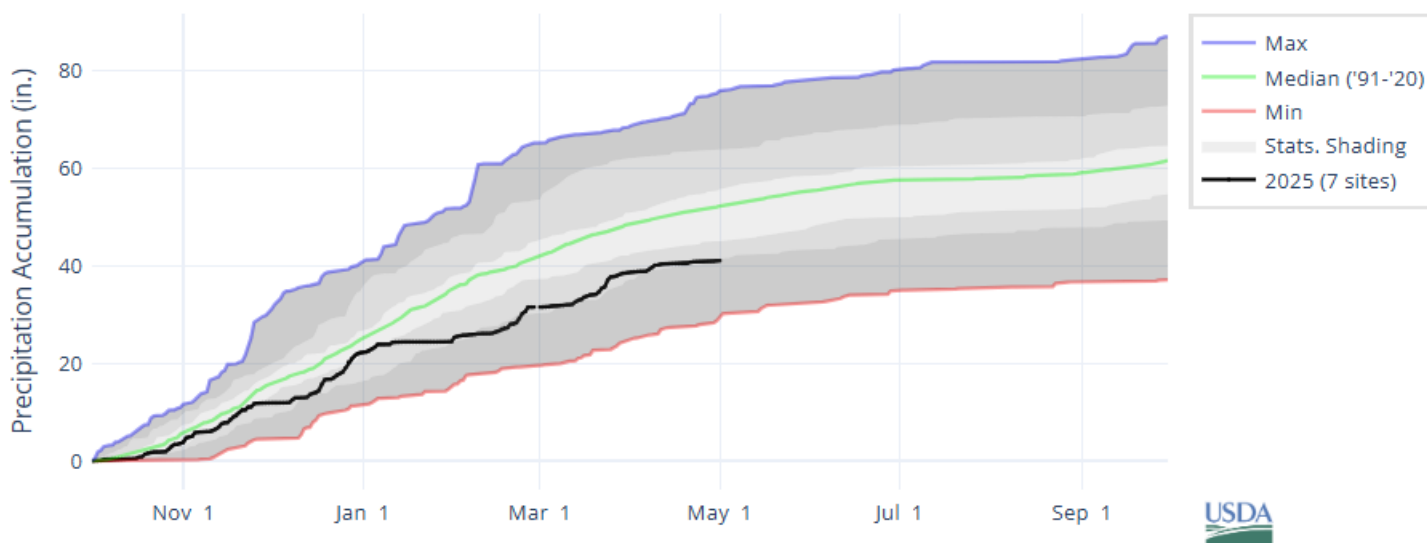


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 45% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 76% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN UPPER YAKIMA



April precipitation is below normal at 61% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 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 May 1, storage at Keechelus Reservoir is slightly below normal at 72% of median. Volumetric storage at Cle Elum Reservoir is 68% of median and 63% of median at Kachess Reservoir.

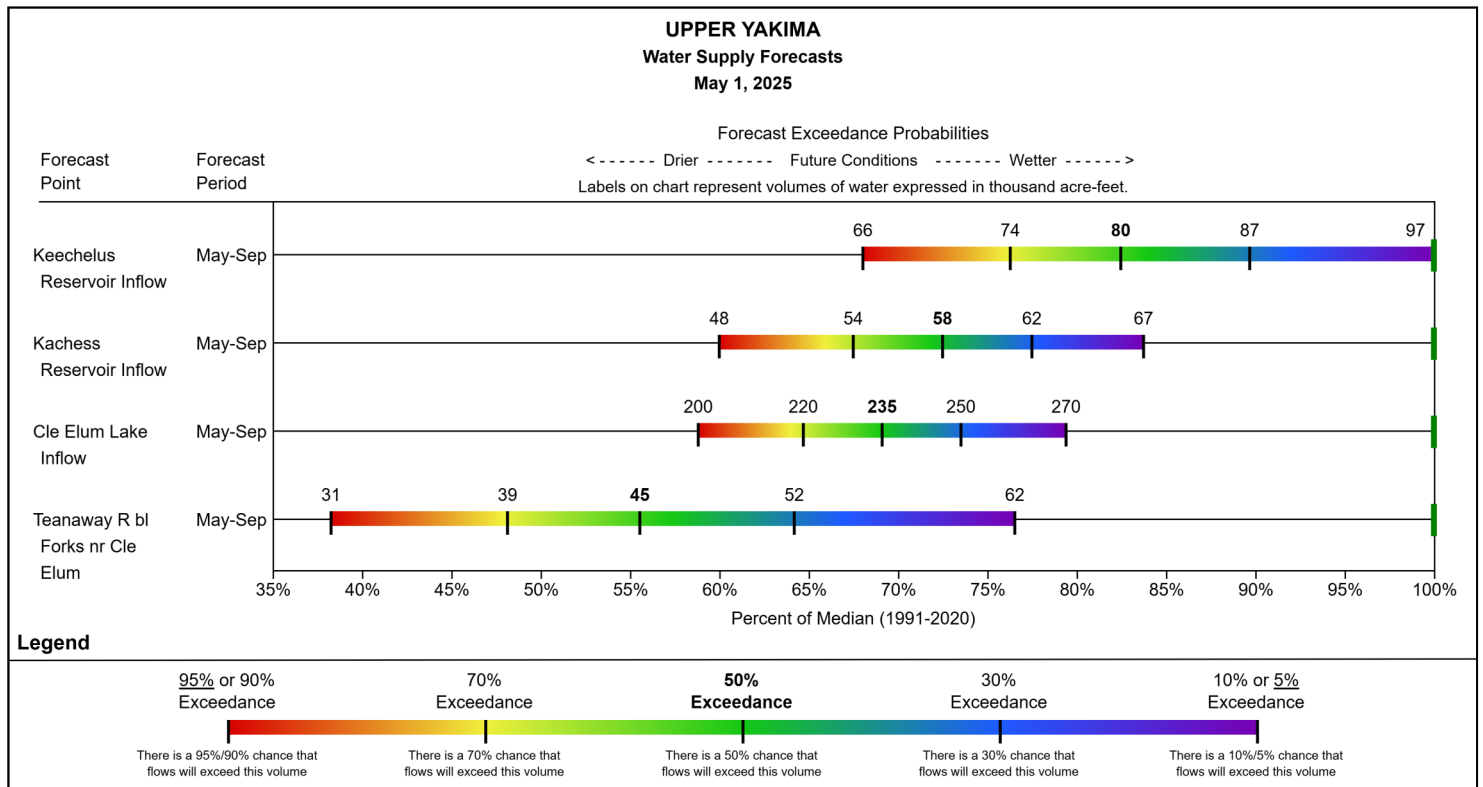
UPPER YAKIMA					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Cle Elum	2230	436.9	321.4	74	217.967	50	68
Kachess	2260	239	194	81	122.959	51	63
Keechelus	2520	157.8	123.7	78	88.595	56	72
Basin Index						52	67
# Reservoirs						3	3

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecasts in the basin vary from below to slightly below normal and range from 56% to 82% of median.

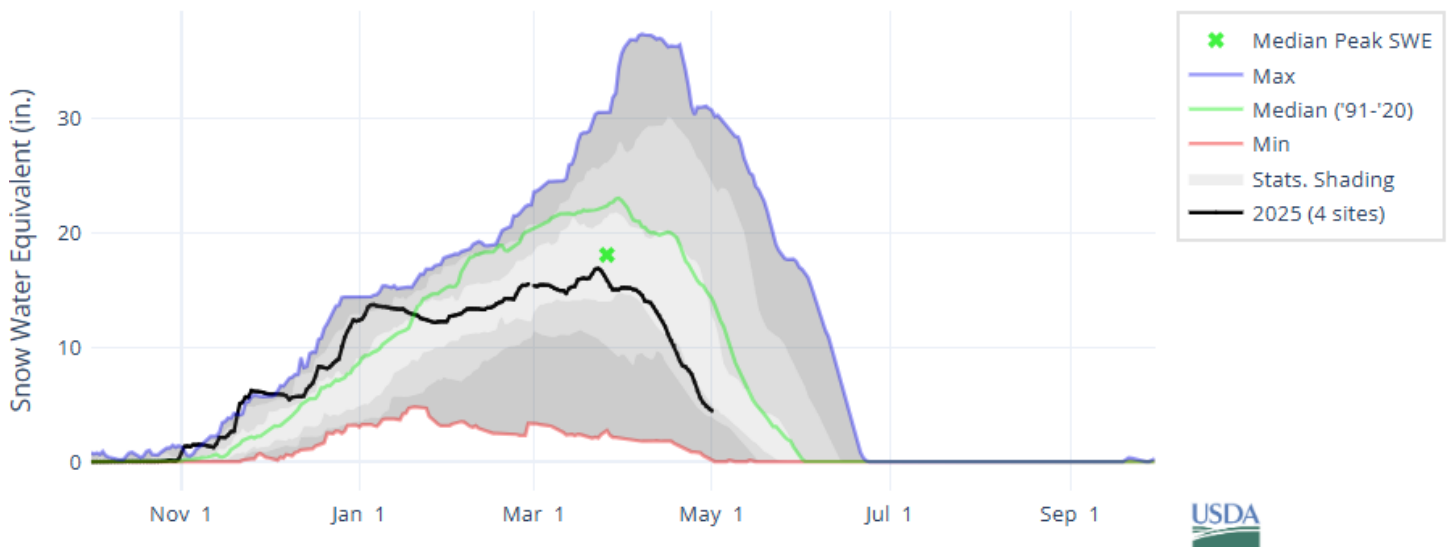
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Yakima Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER YAKIMA

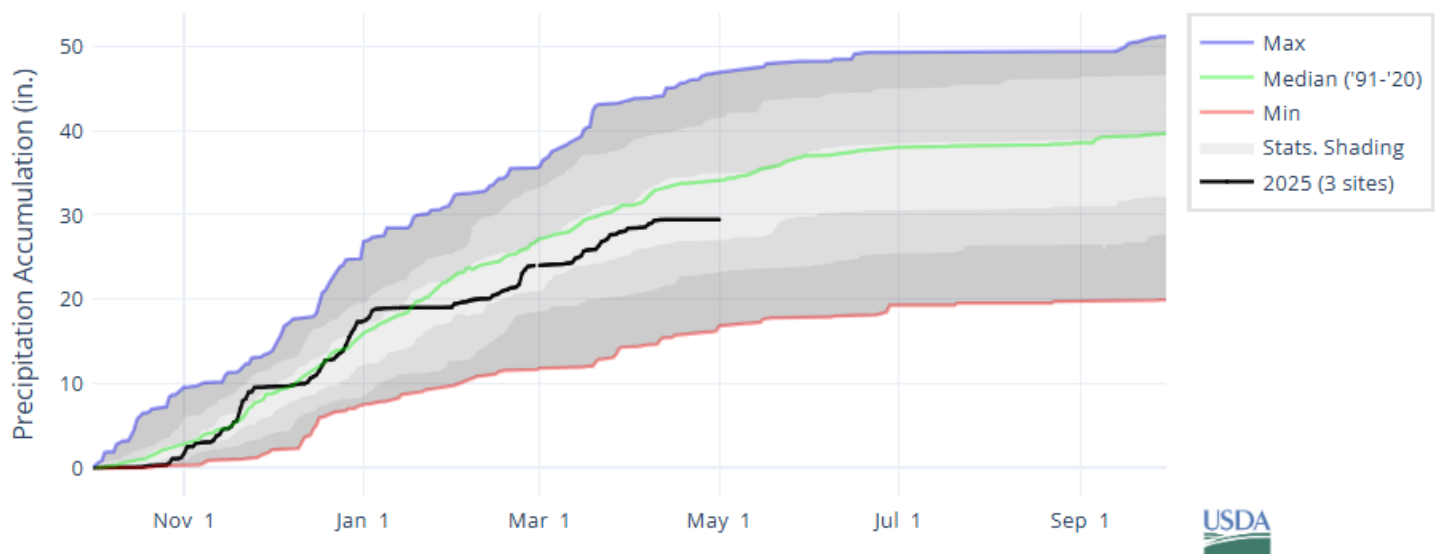


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 59% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 108% of median.

The basin SWE index in the above plot reflects a SWE normal for Indian Rock SNOTEL that has since been deleted due to significant on-site disturbance. ▶ View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER YAKIMA



April precipitation is below normal at 40% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 1) is 86% of median.

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

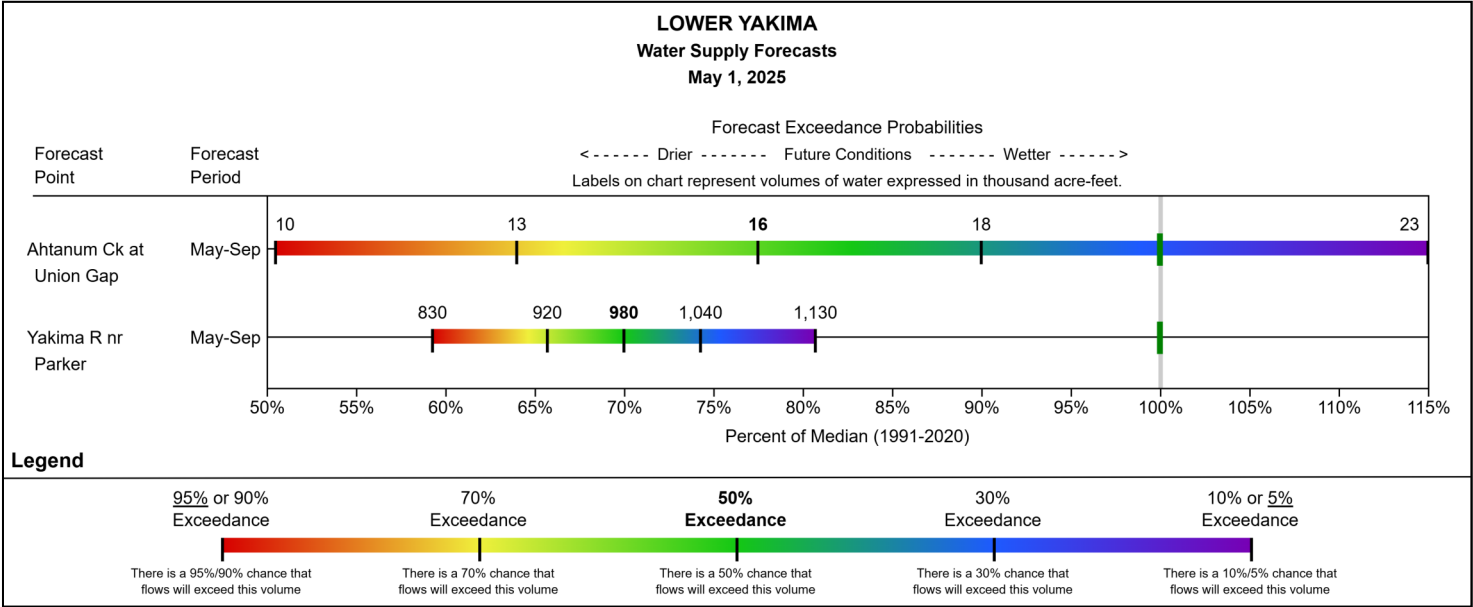
Statistical shading percentiles are calculated from period of record (POR) data, excluding the current water year. Percentile categories range from: minimum to 10th percentile, 10th - 30th, 30th - 70th, 70th - 90th, and 90th - maximum.

Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecast for Ahtanum Ck at Union Gap is slightly below normal at 78% of median. The May through September streamflow forecast for Yakima R nr Parker is slightly below normal at 70% of median.

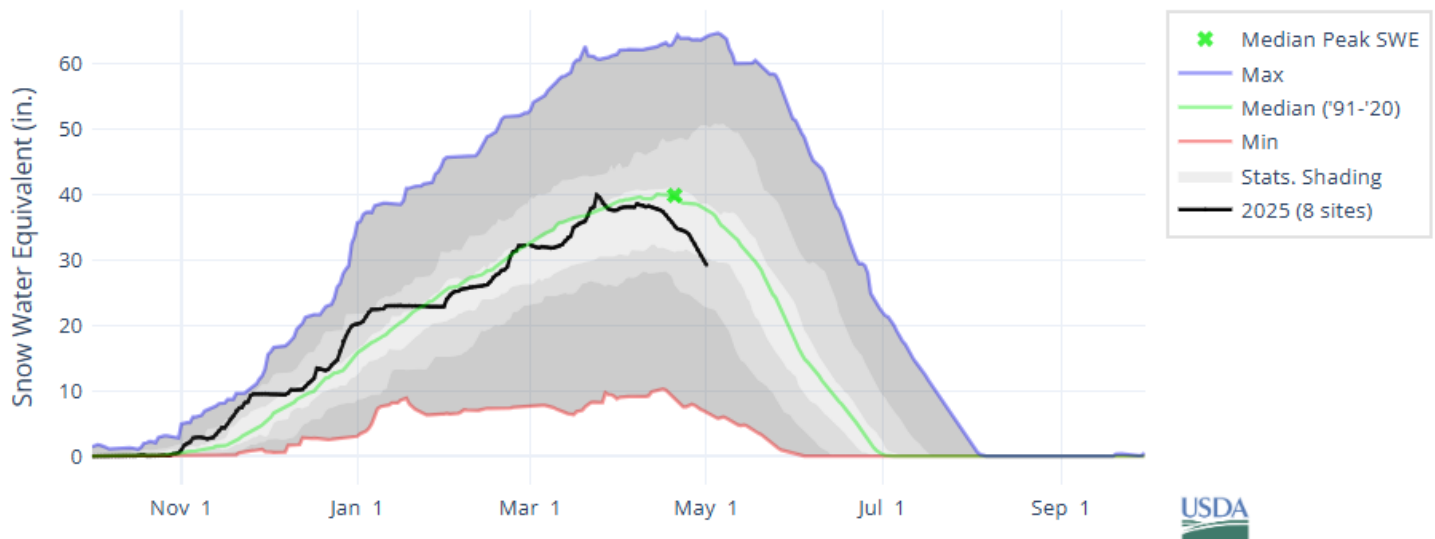
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Naches Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN NACHES

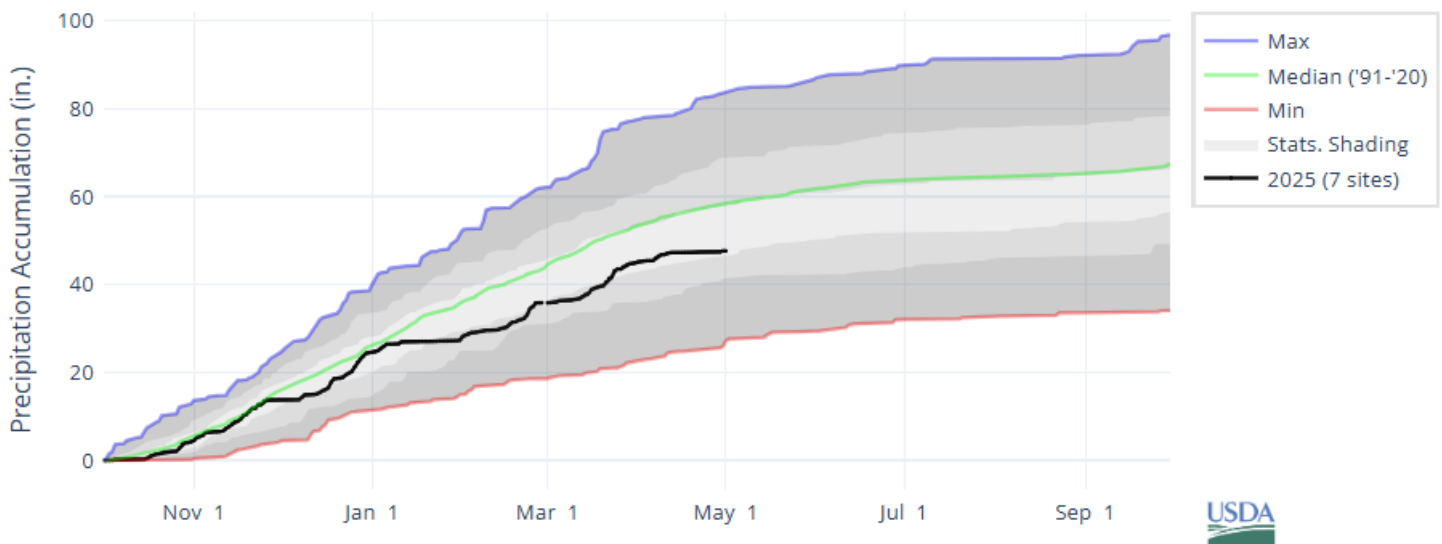


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 76% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 97% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN NACHES



April precipitation is below normal at 50% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 1) is 86% 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 May 1, storage at Bumping Lake is above normal at 137% of median. Volumetric storage at Rimrock Lake is slightly below normal at 73% of median.

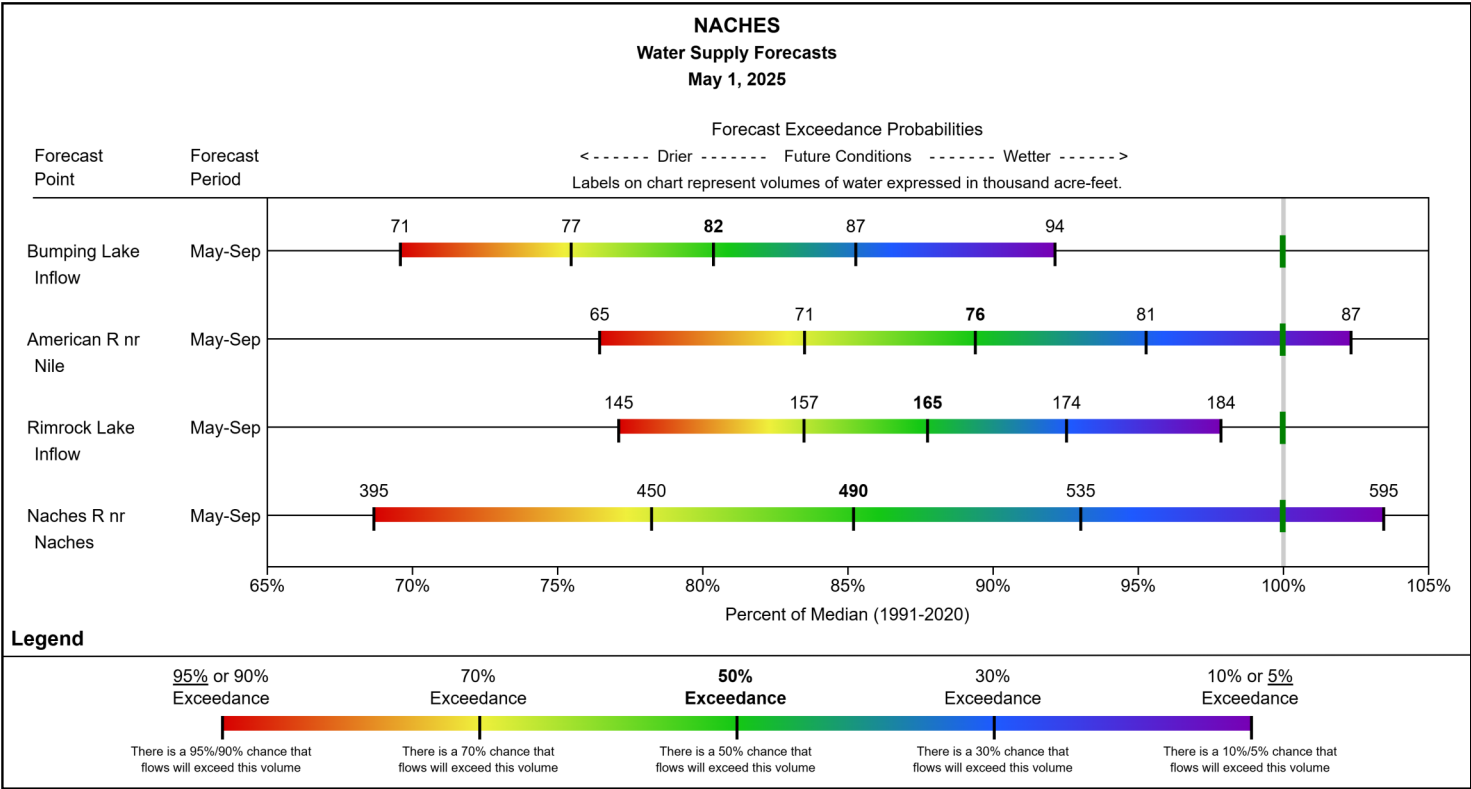
NACHES					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Bumping Lake	3430	33.7	22	65	30.153	89	137
Rimrock	2930	198	166	84	121.416	61	73
Basin Index						65	81
# Reservoirs						2	2

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are slightly below normal and range from 80% to 89% of median.

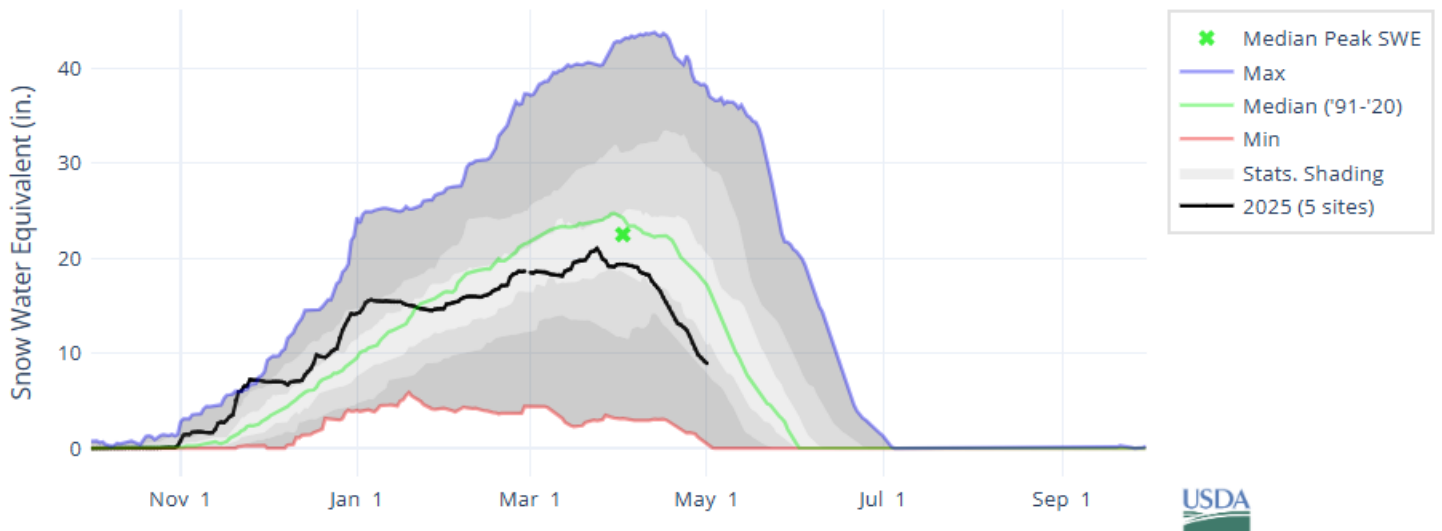
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Klickitat Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN KLINKITAT

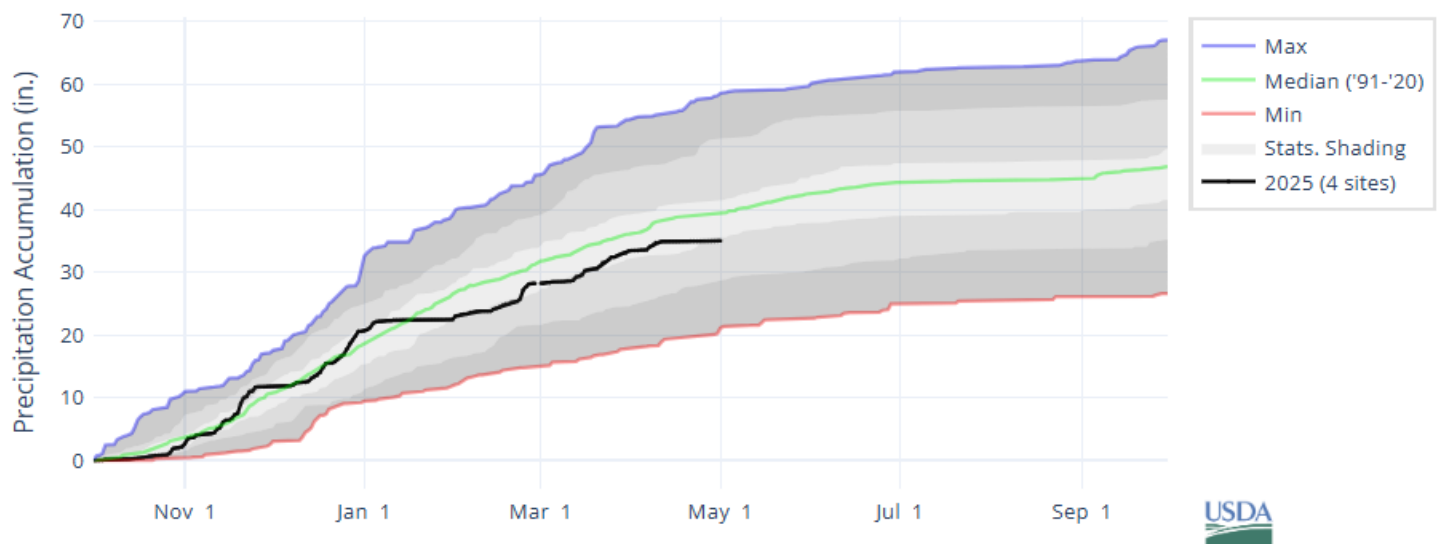


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 80% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 112% of median.

The basin SWE index in the above plot reflects a SWE normal for Indian Rock SNOTEL that has since been deleted due to significant on-site disturbance. ► View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN KLINKITAT



April precipitation is below normal at 49% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 1) is 89% of median.

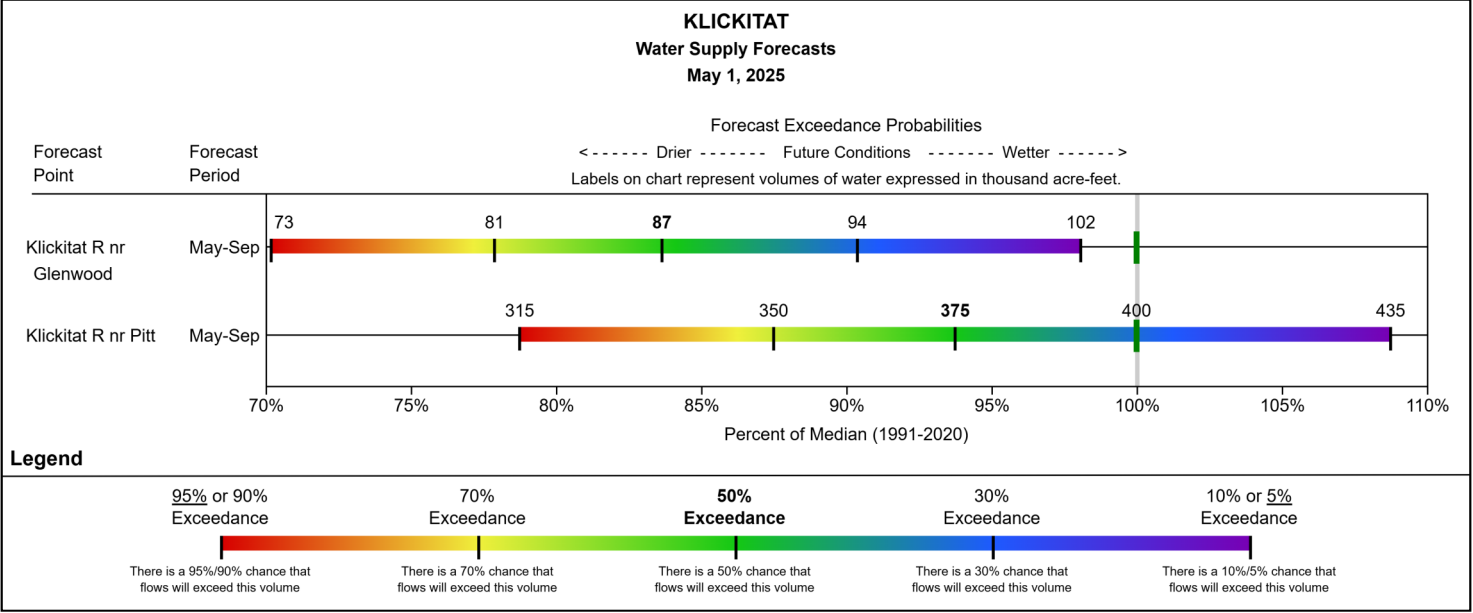
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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.

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecast for Klickitat R nr Glenwood is slightly below normal at 84% of median. The May through September streamflow forecast for Klickitat R nr Pitt is near normal at 94% of median.

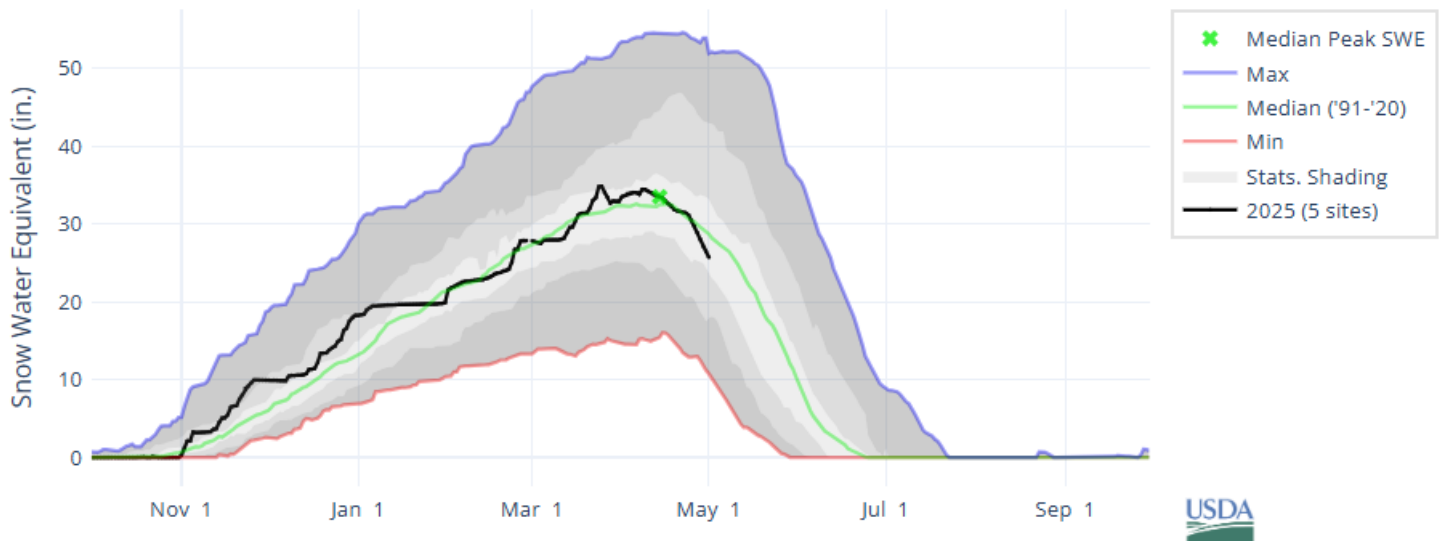
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Pend Oreille Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER PEND OREILLE

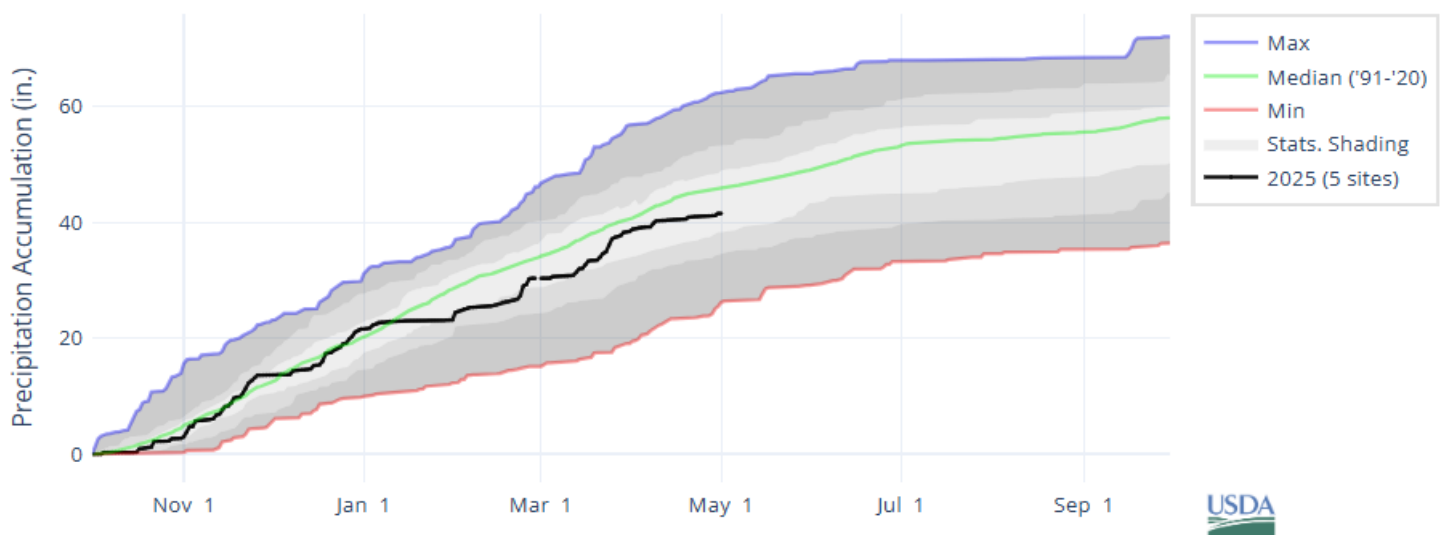


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 86% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 103% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER PEND OREILLE



April precipitation is below normal at 61% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 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 May 1, storage at Priest Lake is at normal at 100% of median. Volumetric storage at Lake Pend Oreille is near normal at 96% of median.

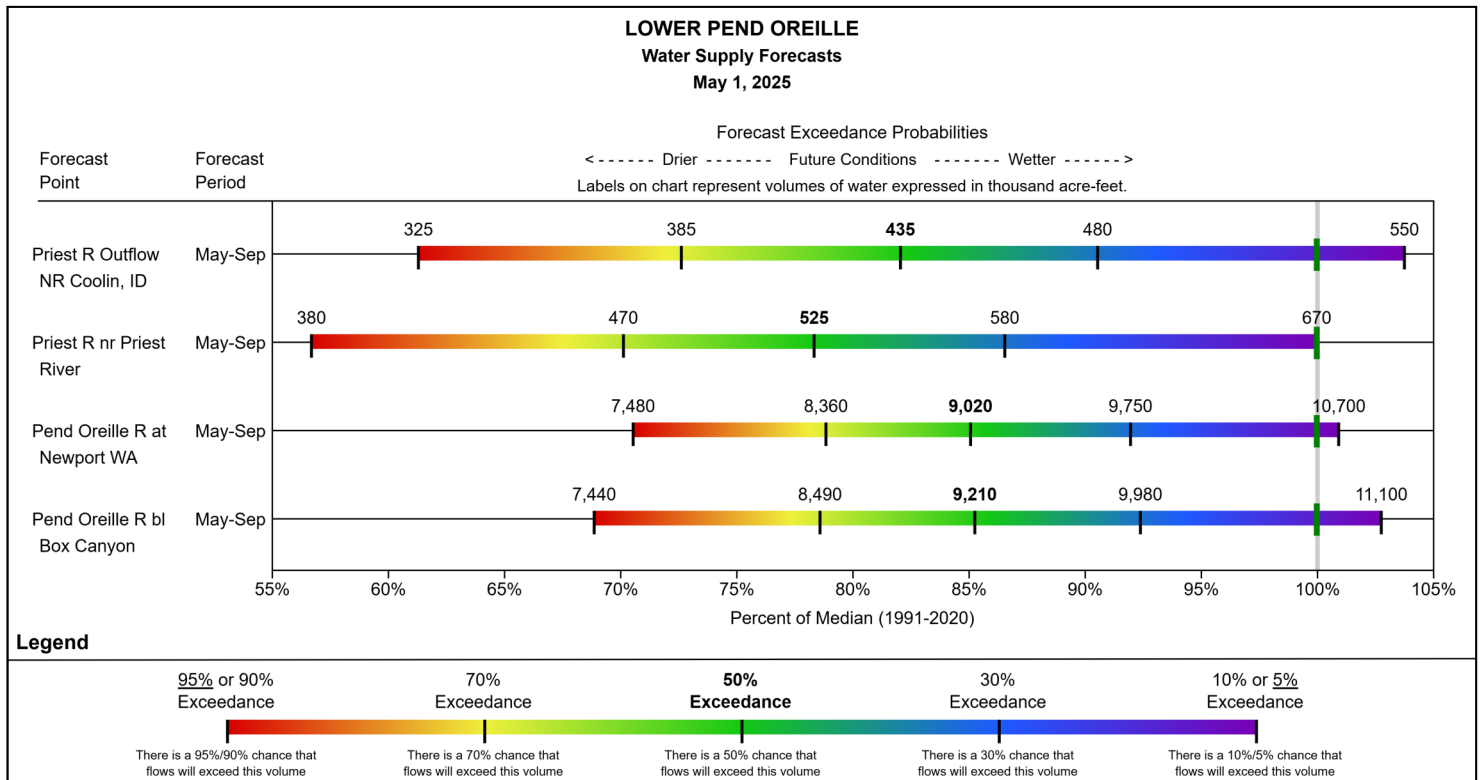
LOWER PEND OREILLE					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Pend Oreille	2060	1561.3	925	59	887.782	57	96
Priest Lake	2440	119.3	99.2	83	99.085	83	100
Basin Index						59	96
# Reservoirs						2	2

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The May through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are slightly below normal and range from 78% to 85% of median.

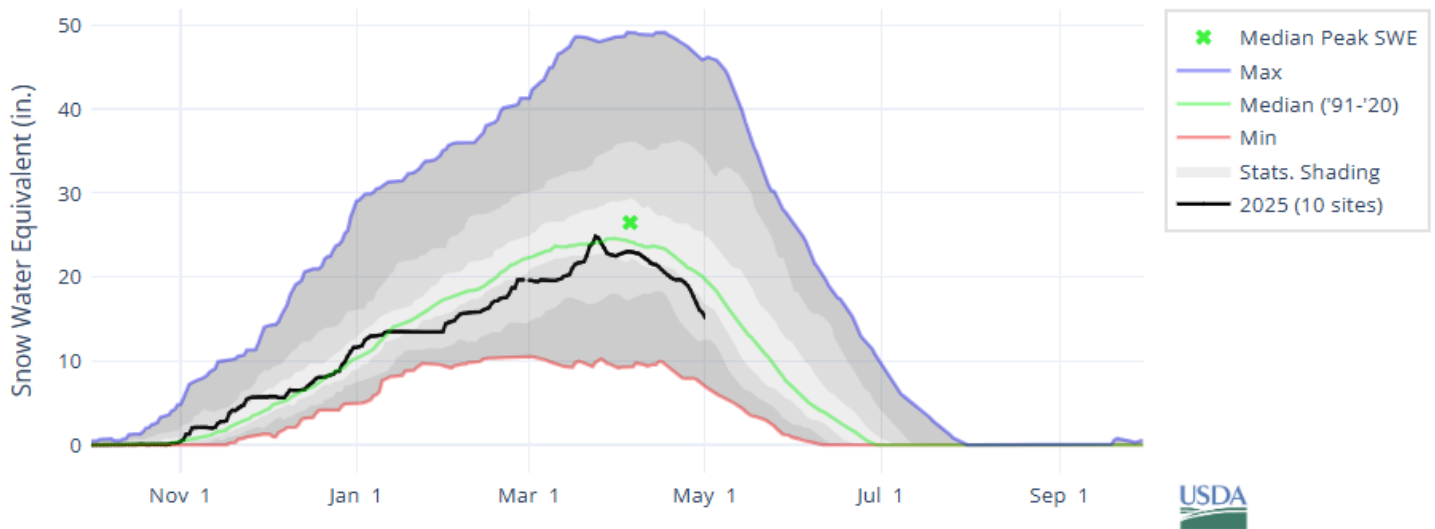
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Spokane Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN SPOKANE

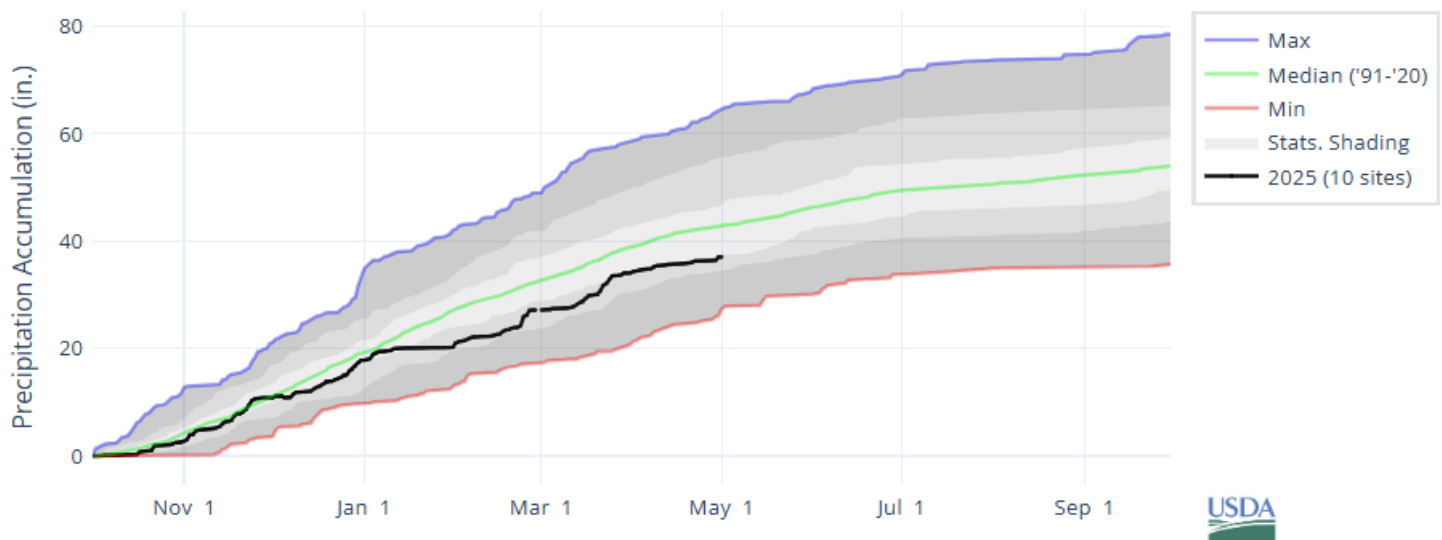


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 77% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 90% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN SPOKANE



April precipitation is below normal at 64% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 1) is 86% 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 May 1, volumetric storage at Lake Coeur d’ Alene is near normal at 94% of median.

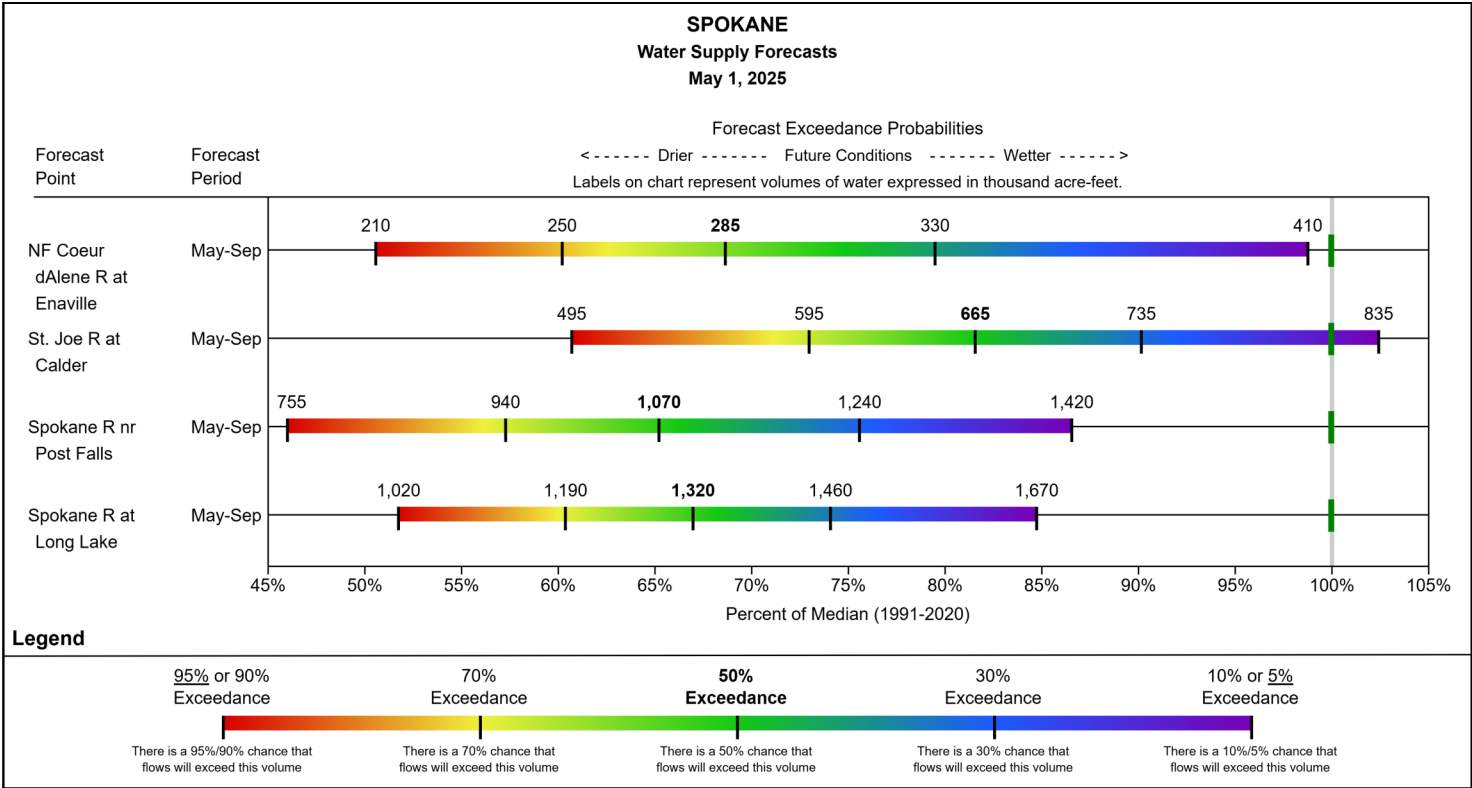
SPOKANE					Water Year 2025		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Coeur d' Alene	2130	238.5	210.3	88	198.44	83	94
Basin Index						83	94
# Reservoirs						1	1

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

May through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 65% to 82% of median.

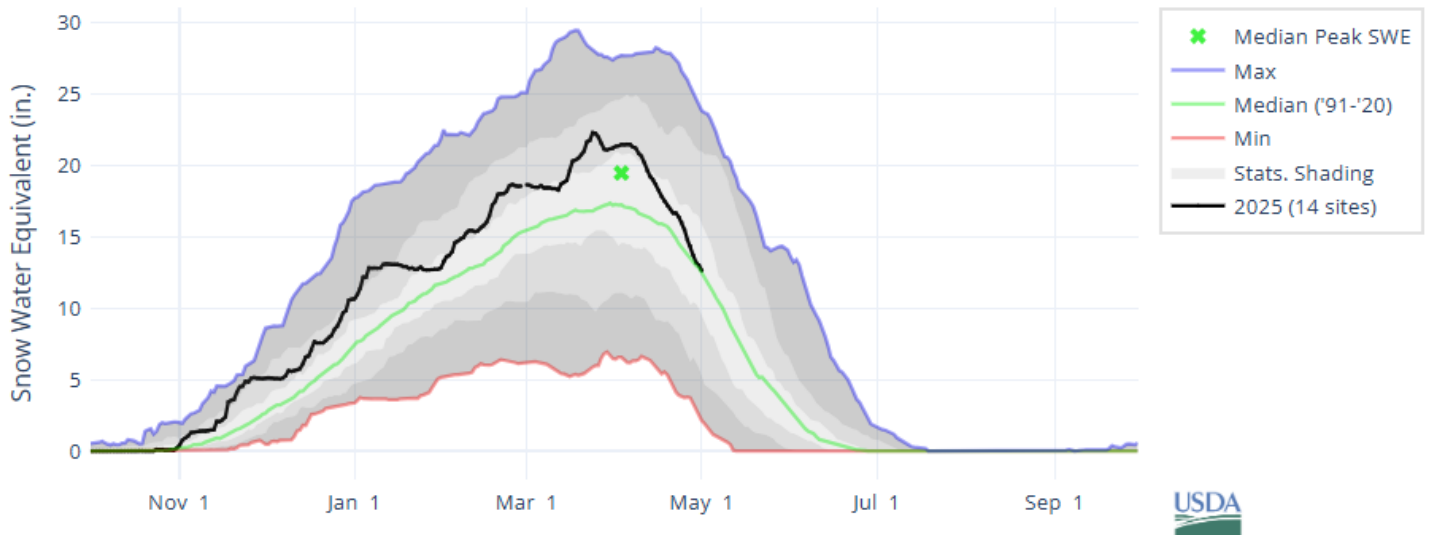
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Snake-Walla Walla Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LOWER SNAKE-WALLA WALLA

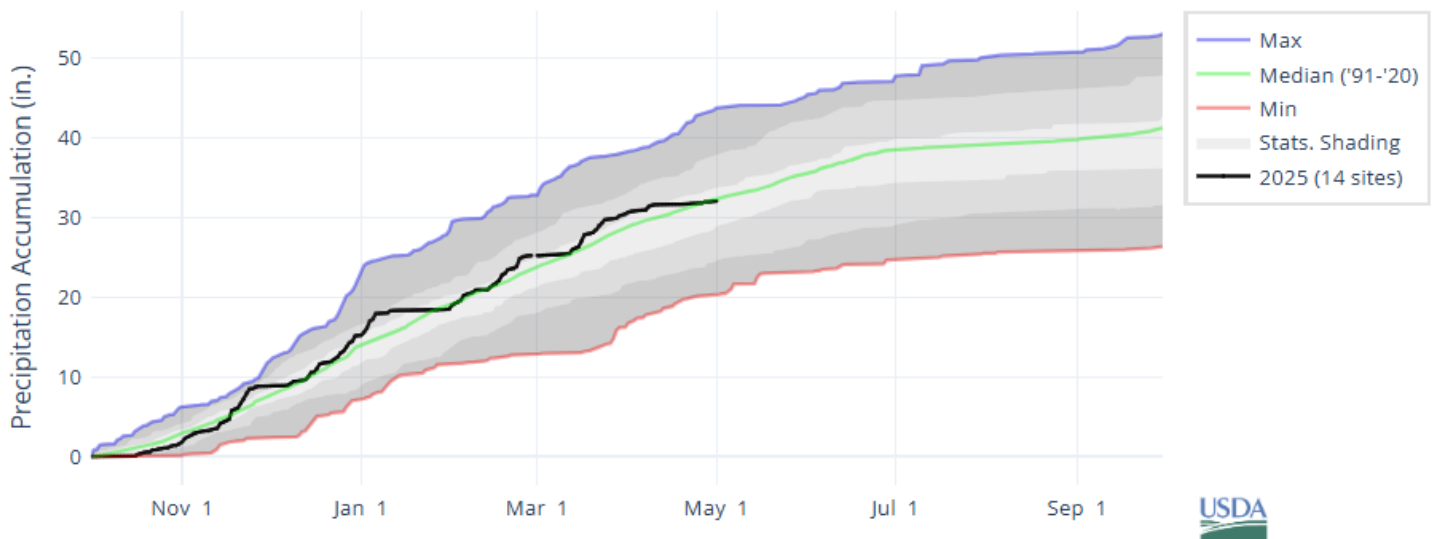


As of May 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 97% of median. This is lower than April 1 when the basin snowpack was 118% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LOWER SNAKE-WALLA WALLA



April precipitation is below normal at 38% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - May 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 May 1, volumetric storage at Wallowa Lake is near normal at 96% of median.

LOWER SNAKE-WALLA WALLA

Water Year 2025

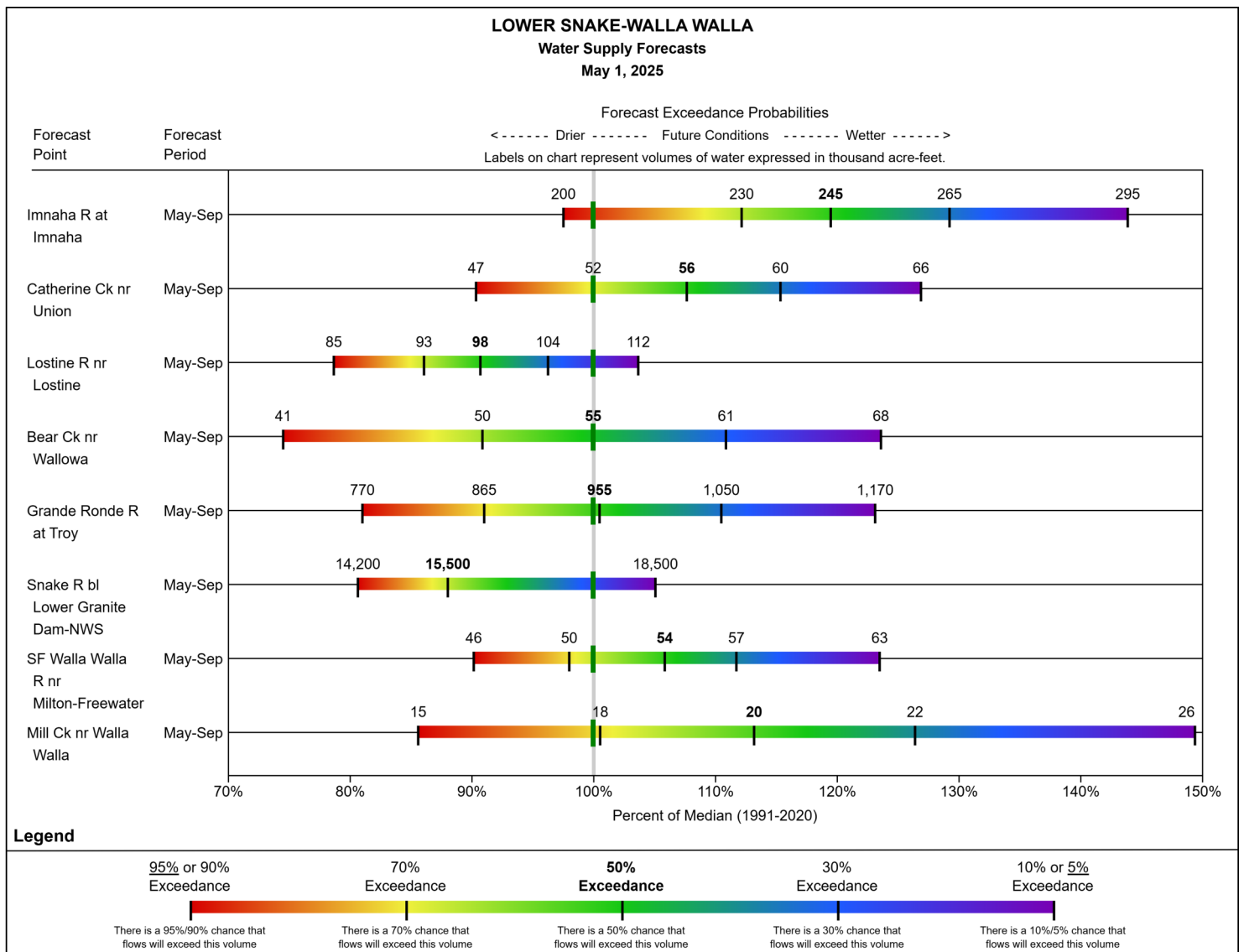
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Wallowa Lake	4380	37.5	21	56	20.124	54	96
Basin Index						54	96
# Reservoirs						1	1

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

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

Streamflow forecasts for the primary period in the basin vary from slightly below to slightly above normal and range from 88% 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

[Snow Survey & Water Supply Forecasting](#)

[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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This publication can be found online at:

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<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/washington/snow-survey>

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