

Washington Water Supply Outlook Report

March 1, 2026



Sunset at Chewelah snow course where snow water equivalent was recorded as 54% of normal for March 1.

Source: Bobby Burken, NRCS GIS Specialist and Snow Surveyor (Feb. 25, 2026)

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Summary

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) statewide for March 1, 2026 is at 54% of normal. Unfortunately with only 36 days left before the statewide median peak SWE (peak snowpack) date of April 5, it will take a significant change in weather patterns to make up ground. As of March 1 within the SNOTEL network of stations in Washington, 5 were at record low SWE and 9 were at the 2nd lowest SWE for their period of record. Basin SWE conditions across the state are variable but 6 basins are well below normal (less than 50% median SWE for this date) with the Upper Yakima, Central and South Puget Sound basins recording the lowest values at 35%, 39%, and 36% SWE respectively. 7 basins are below normal (50-69% range in median SWE) and the North Puget Sound basin is slightly below normal with a SWE of 72%. As of March 1, overall lack of snow in the mountains is still significantly influencing Water Supply Forecasts (WSFs). Although all basins in Washington have received near normal to above normal precipitation for the Water Year To Date (WYTD, Oct. 1 to Sept. 30), a snow drought (**defined here**) persists through most basins in Washington. If the current snowpack deficit persists through spring, most basins in Washington can expect to see below normal to slightly below normal runoff. With only a couple of months in the snow accumulation season ahead, the March 1 forecasts are beginning to show more certainty in the relationship between current conditions and expected streamflow in late spring to early summer. Snowmelt in spring and early summer provide much of the water supply statewide for many different users and purposes. Forecasts of expected runoff assist water users and managers plan for conditions they may expect during peak summer usage.

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

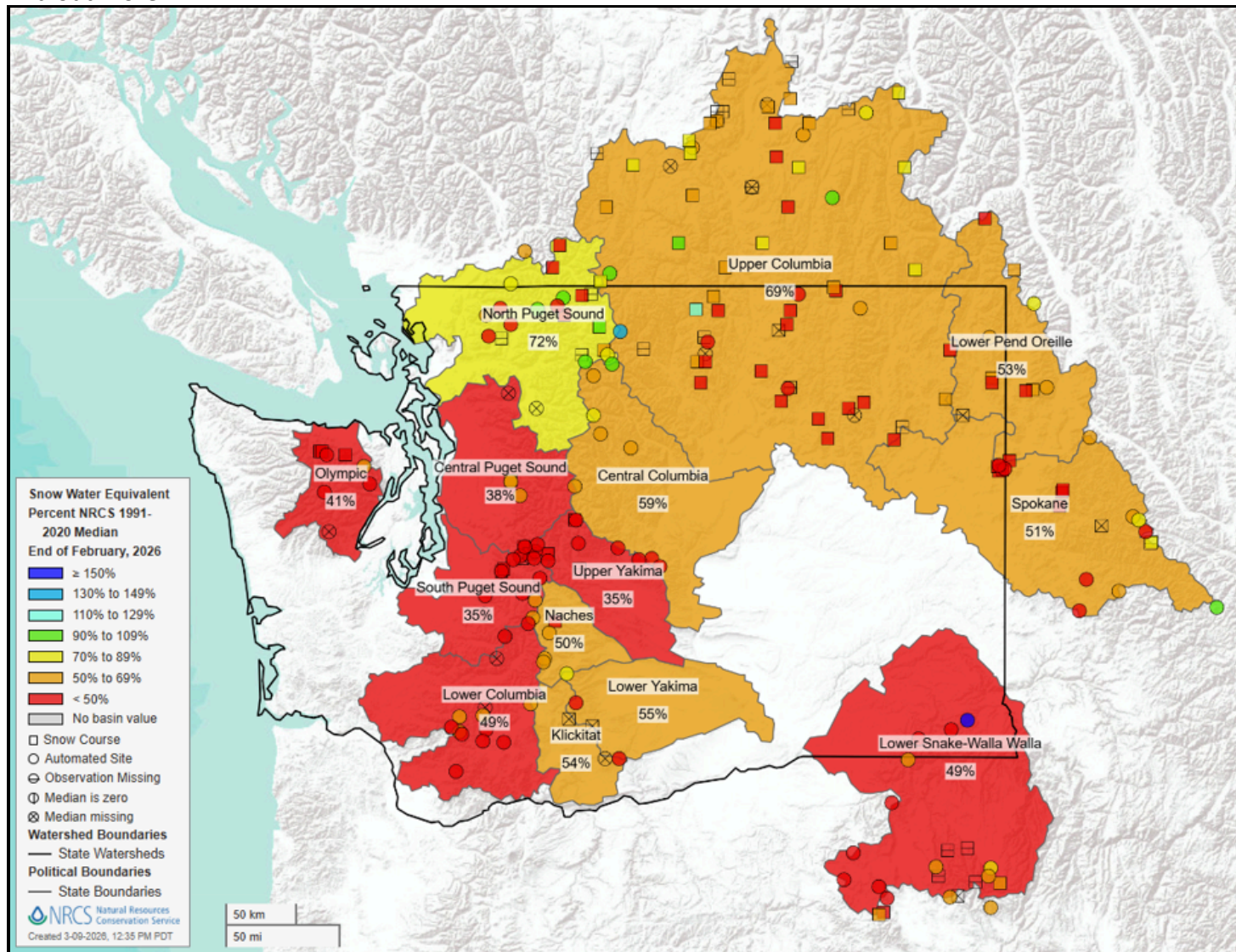


West Smay Creek snow course where average snow depth was 22 inches and average snow water equivalent was 7.8 inches, the 2nd lowest value in the 13 year period of record for March 1 surveys.

Source: Tyler Traweck, Snow Surveyor, Tacoma Water (February 27, 2026)

Snow Water Equivalent

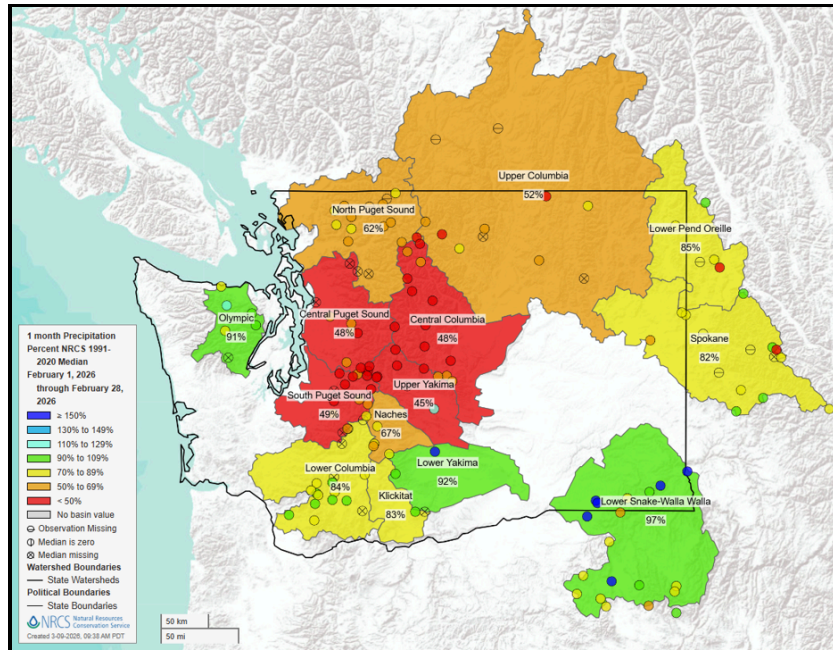
Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) statewide for March 1, 2026 is at 54% of normal. Snowpack is generally below or well below normal with many SNOTEL and snow courses at record or near record low SWE on March 1. Exceptions once again in February were the Skagit, Chelan, and Methow basins and into British Columbia where some stations report snowpack as slightly below normal to above normal. Poor overall snowpack conditions in most basins reflect a generally warmer than normal winter to date. As February storms arrived, precipitation as snow was confined to the higher elevations. What is snow water equivalent? Click [here](#) to find out more.



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

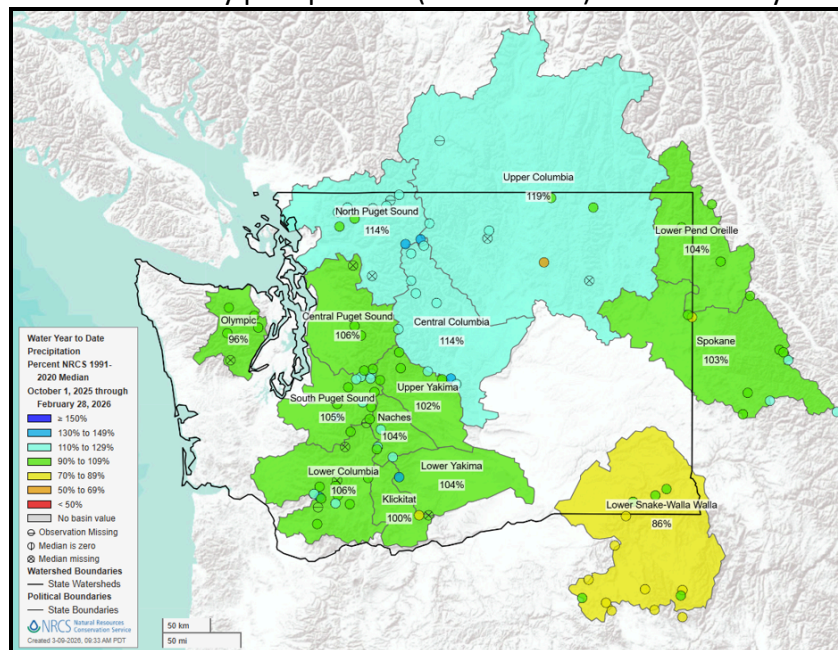
Precipitation

Statewide precipitation stands at 105% of normal at the end of February but is variable across the state from basin to basin. Above normal rainfall amounts in December are still having an outsized impact on total Water Year To Date (WYTD) amounts throughout the state. February precipitation in the Olympic Mountains and in southwest Washington was slightly below to slightly above normal. For the remainder of the state, February was drier than normal.



Monthly

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

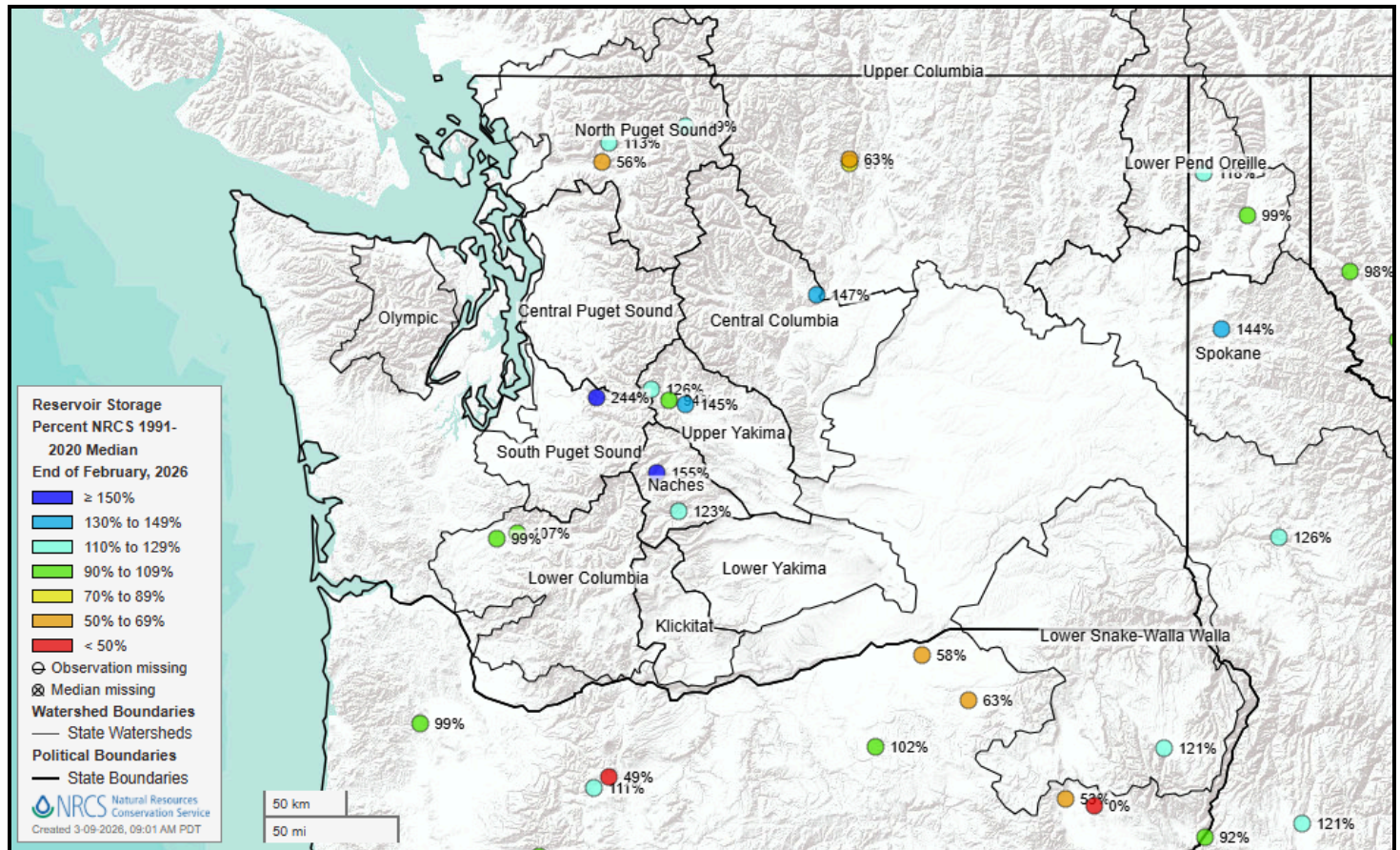


Water Year

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

Reservoirs

Volumetric reservoir storage for the month of February across Washington is near normal to above normal. Greater than normal precipitation as rain in December allowed reservoir managers to capture some early season runoff which has kept levels near normal for the time being. However, record low to near record low snowpack as of March 1 is influencing water supply forecasts in many basins. Volumetric storage is different than reservoir storage as a percent of capacity. To view current storage as a percent of capacity, [use this link](#). 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 current reservoir storage values especially as compared to normal values for the same period.

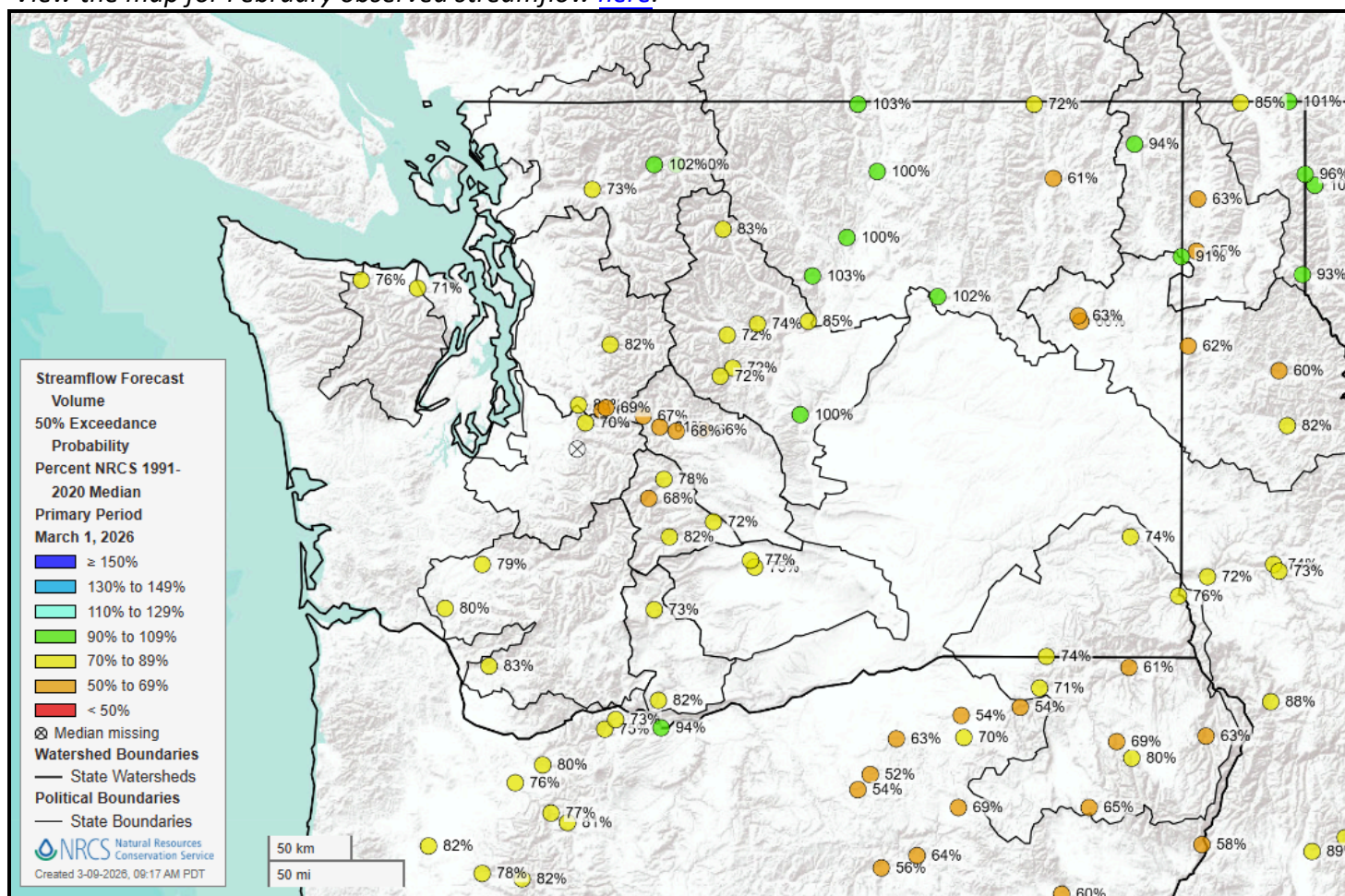


Reservoir storage (% of normal) as of February 1

Streamflow and Forecasts

Water Supply Forecasts (WSF) for March 1 (based on 50%-exceedance predictions) are generally below normal to slightly below normal with exceptions being North Puget Sound, Upper and Central Columbia, and Lower Pend Oreille basins where forecasts currently predict near normal stream flows. However, if the current snowpack deficit persists through spring it is likely the forecasts for all basins in Washington will fall below the near normal mark. Conditions could be offset by favorable March and April snow accumulation but peak snow accumulation for sites throughout the state is typically on or about April 1. For water users that require more conservative estimates of water availability, using the 70% or 90%-exceedance predictions may be prudent in planning for a below normal water year.

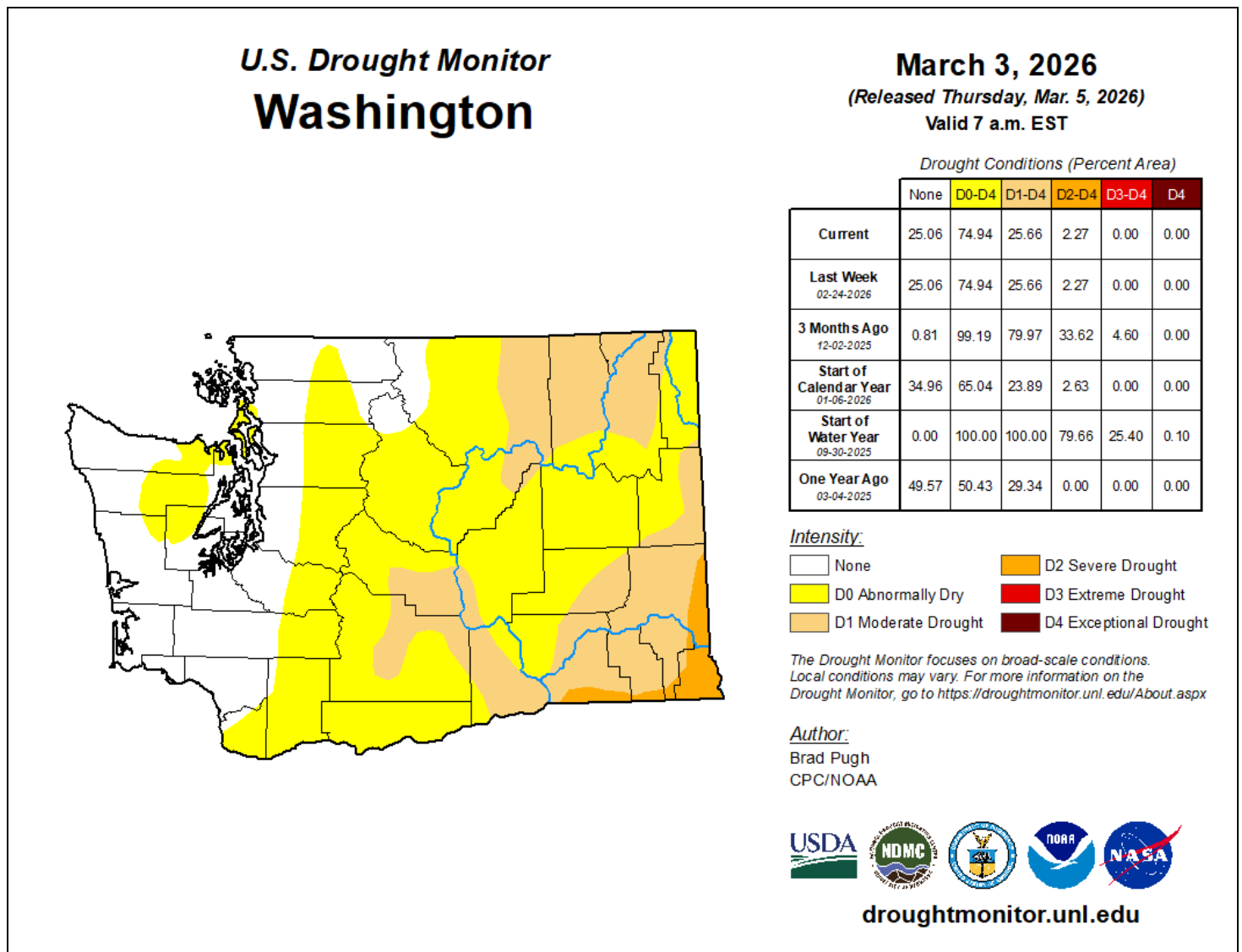
View the map for February observed streamflow [here](#).



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

Drought

As of the beginning of March, 75% of the state is in abnormally dry conditions, while a further 28% is in some drought category (D1-D4). The abnormally dry areas stretch from the Olympic Mountains and across the Cascades and further east to the Idaho border. Moderate drought conditions are noted in portions of northeast and southeast Washington while a small portion of very southeastern Washington is categorized as severe drought.

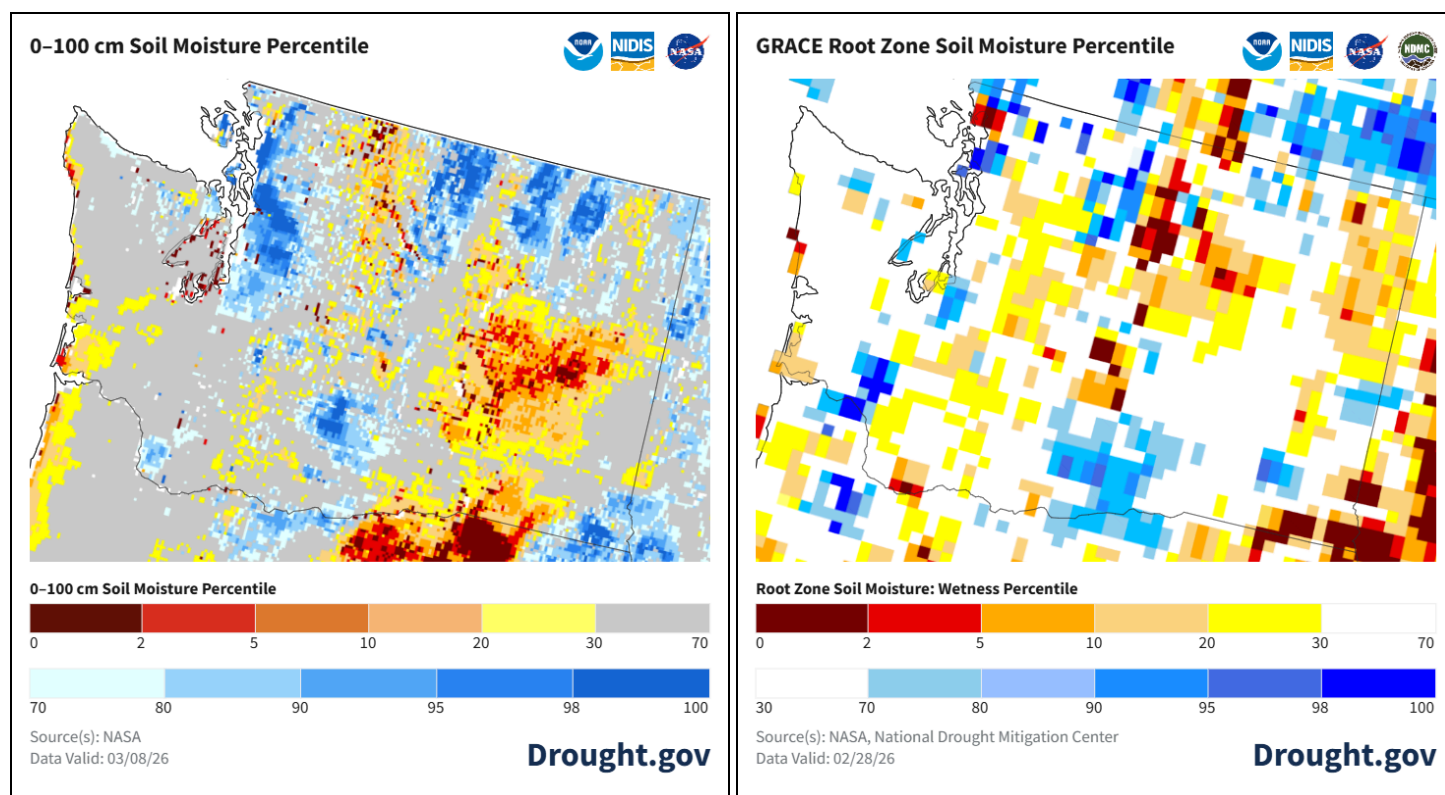


Soils

Soil moisture conditions within the top 1 meter of soils, based on the NASA SPoRT-LIS and GRACE products shown below, generally agree on drier than normal conditions for portions of the Columbia Basin, Blue Mountains, and the Cascades.

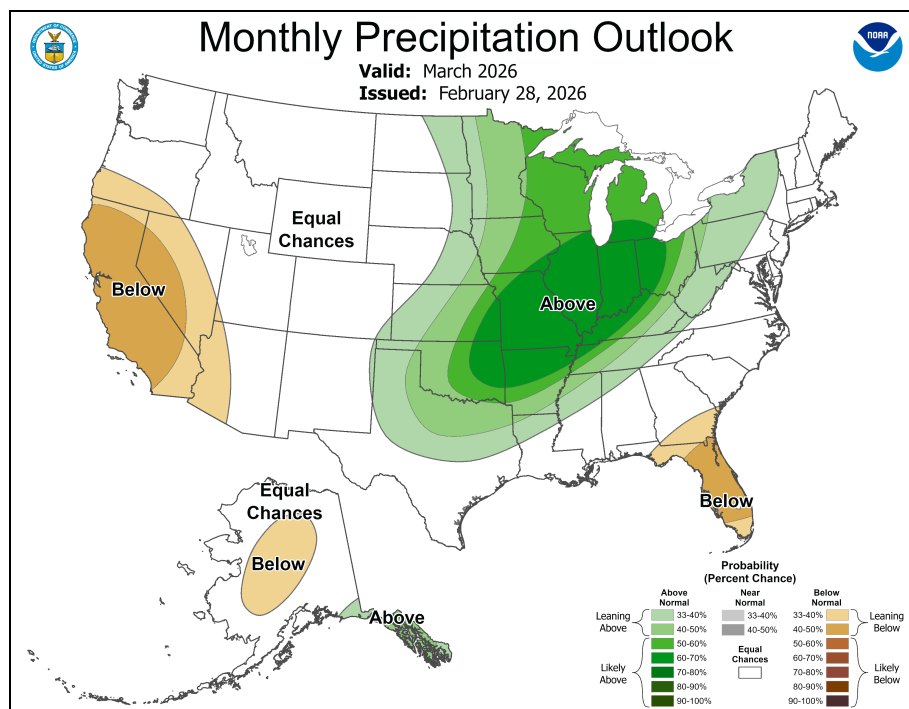
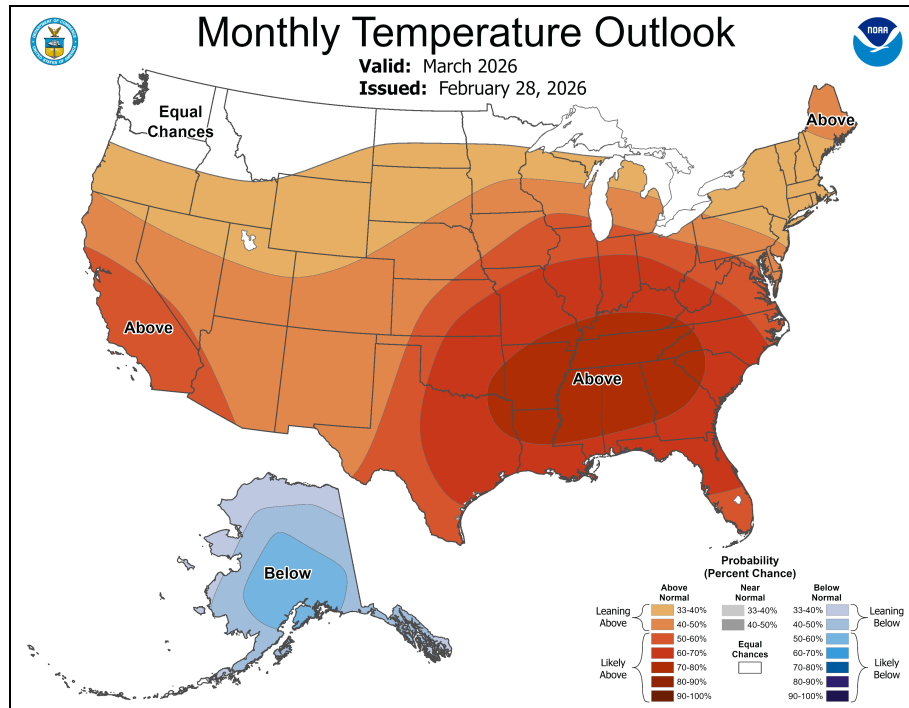
These products vary in data inputs and temporal resolution, which may or may not result in percentile differences for soil moisture. Click on the following links to learn more about NASA's [SPoRT-LIS](#) and [GRACE](#) products.

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 generally recovers each year during late fall and early winter, before precipitation begins falling mainly as snow. Therefore, early-season soil moisture can be essential for increasing runoff efficiency in the spring.



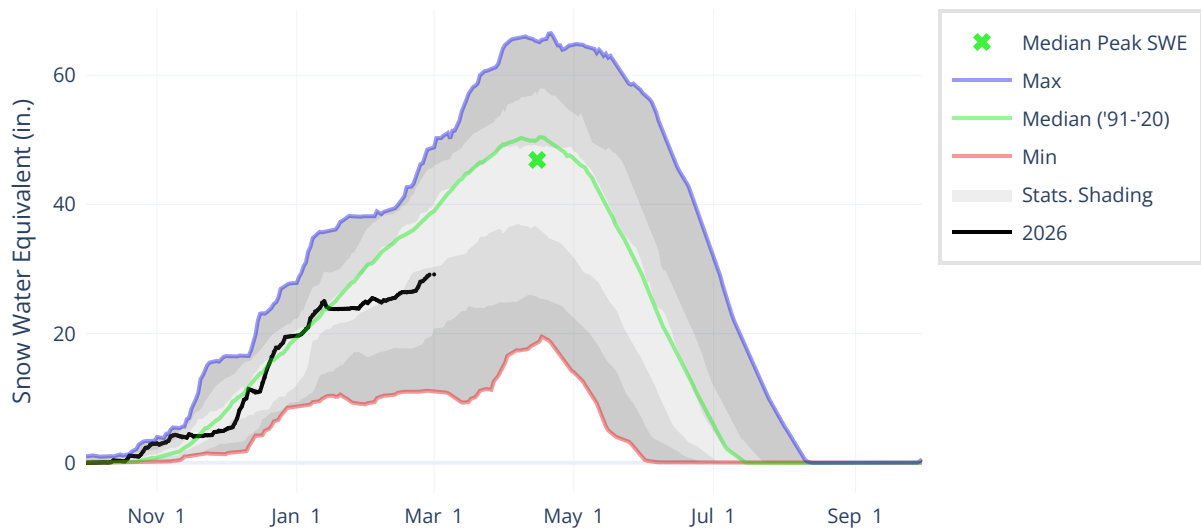
Monthly Outlook

NOAA's Climate Prediction Center's March outlook calls for equal chances of above or below normal temperatures for the entire state of Washington, and equal chances of above or below normal precipitation for the entire state of Washington.



North Puget Sound Basin Summary

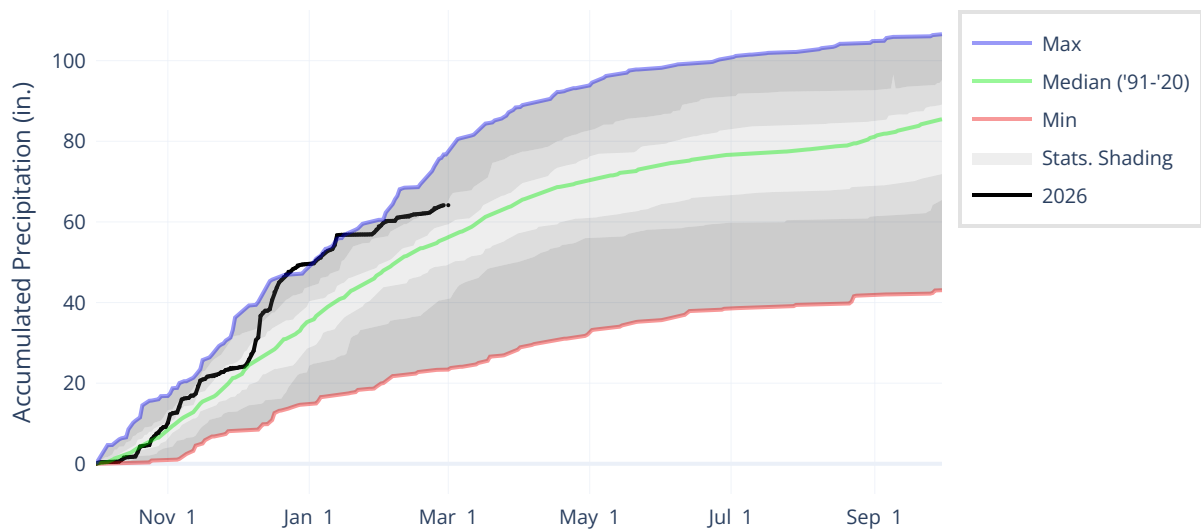
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 72% of median. This is lower than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 79% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is below normal at 62% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Lake Shannon is 56% of median. Storage at Ross is 119% of median, and storage at Upper Baker is 113% of median.

North Puget Sound

Water Year 2026

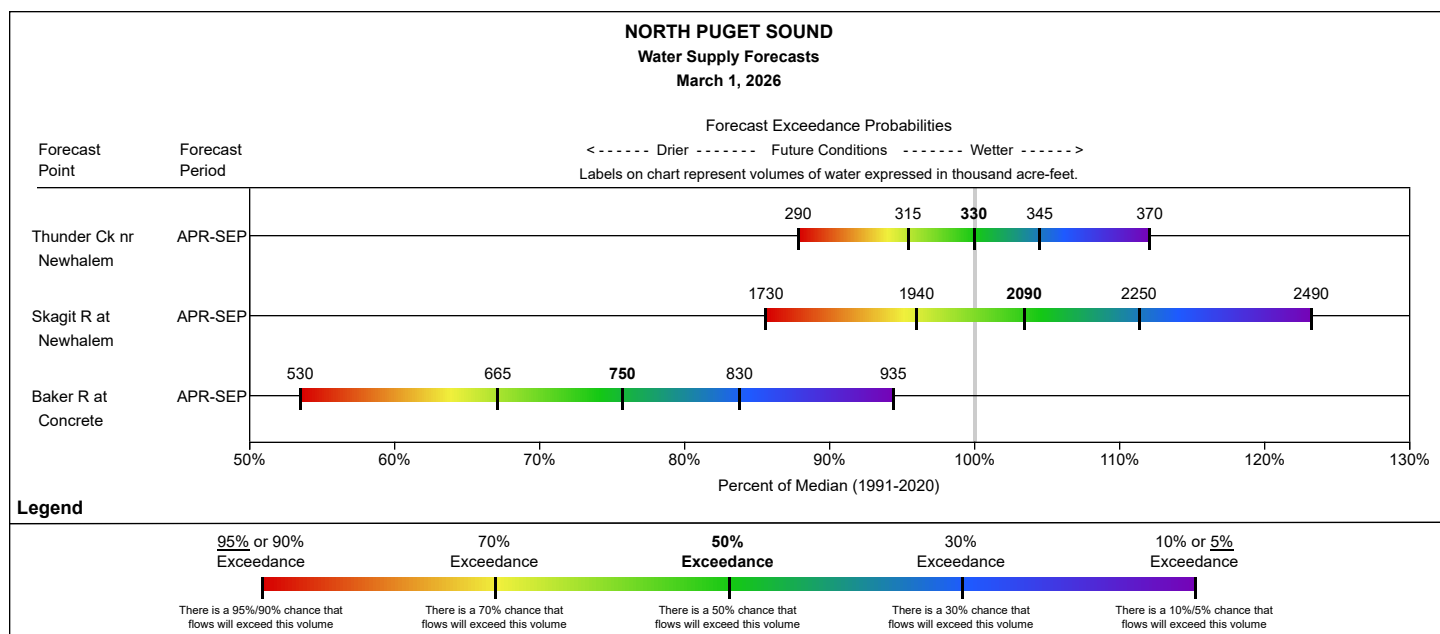
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Shannon	420	116.853	76	65	42.4	36	56
Ross	1550	1404.1	816.3	58	972.97	69	119
Upper Baker	720	274.221	86.7	32	98.2	36	113
Basin Index						62	114

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

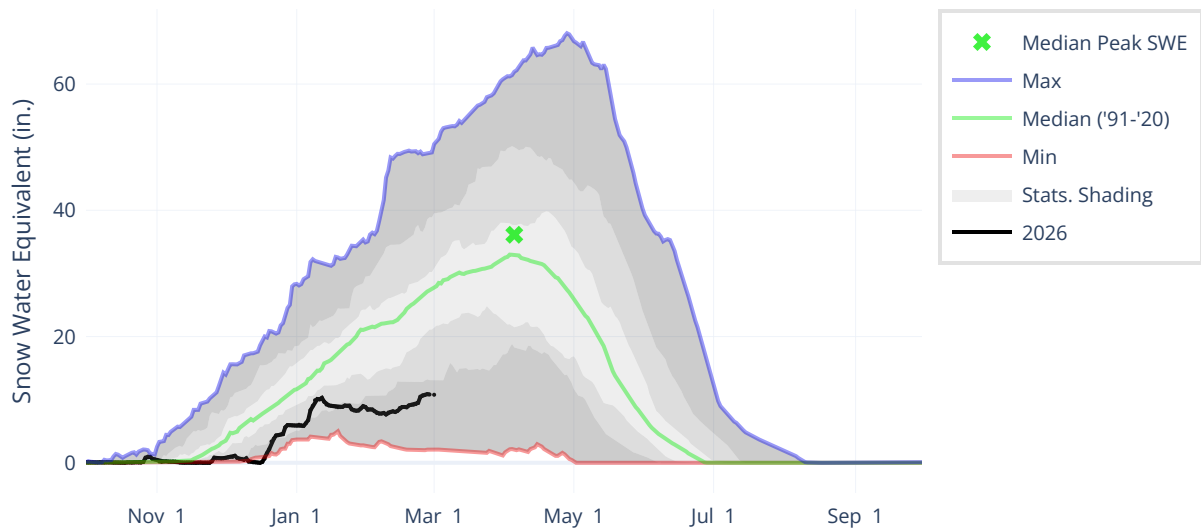
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 76% to 103% of median.

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



Central Puget Sound Basin Summary

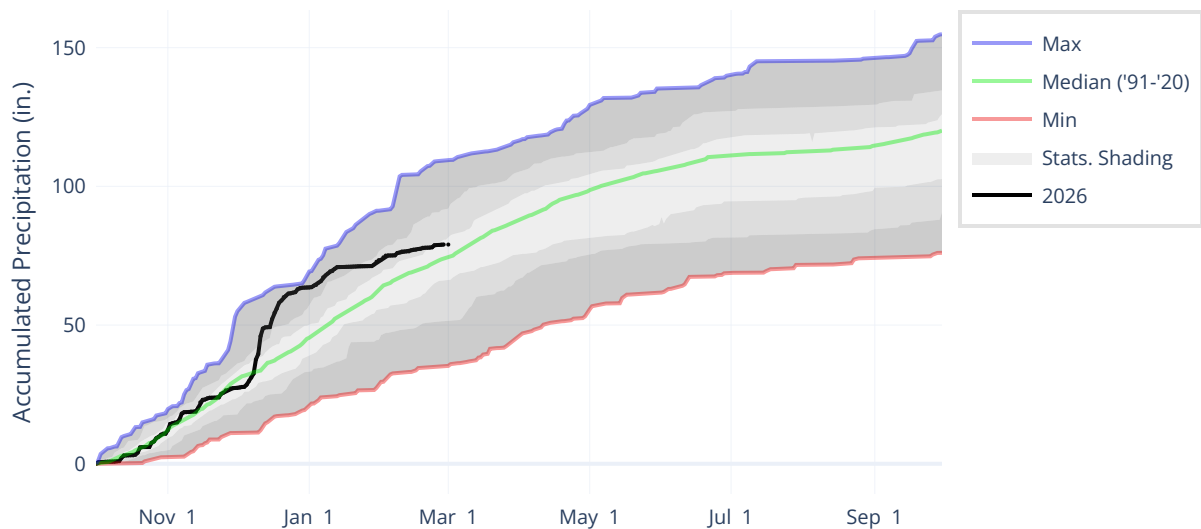
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 19% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 55% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



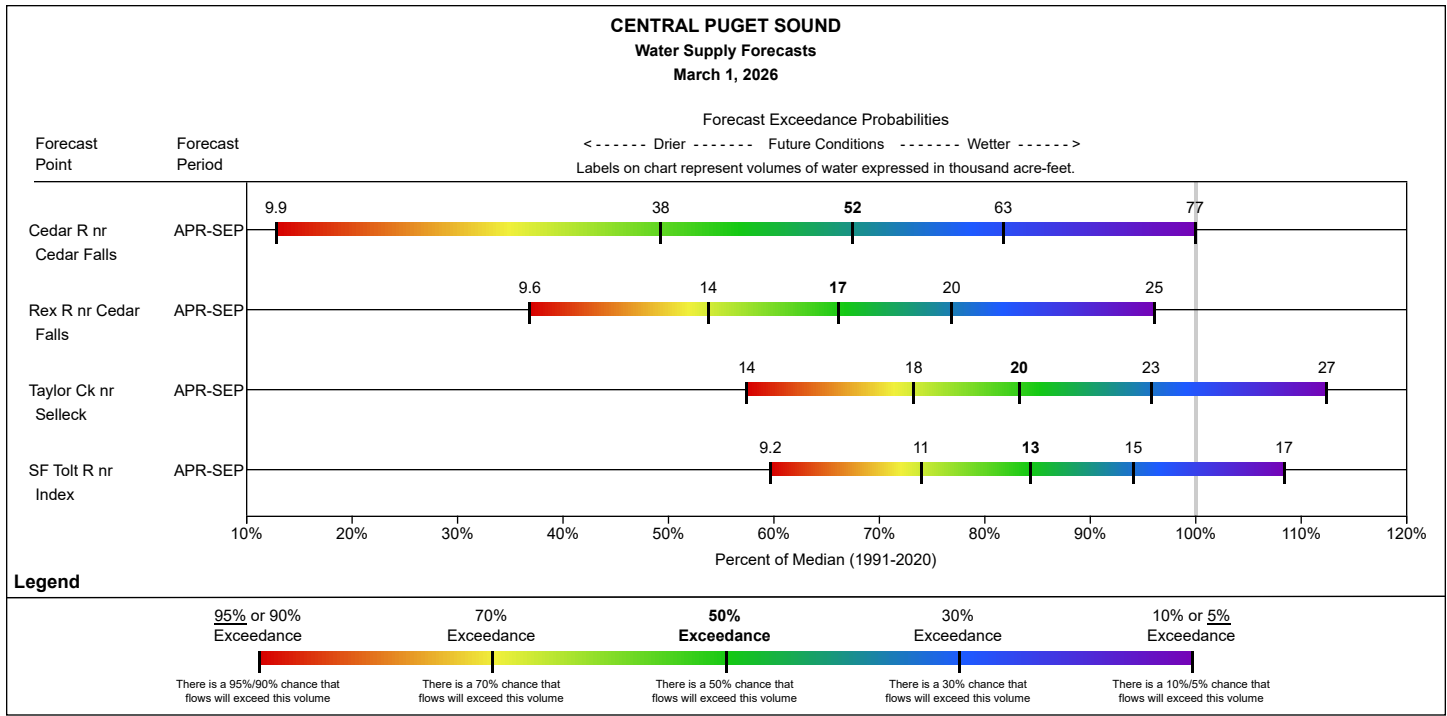
May precipitation is below normal at 66% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 78% of median.

► 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, 90th-maximum.

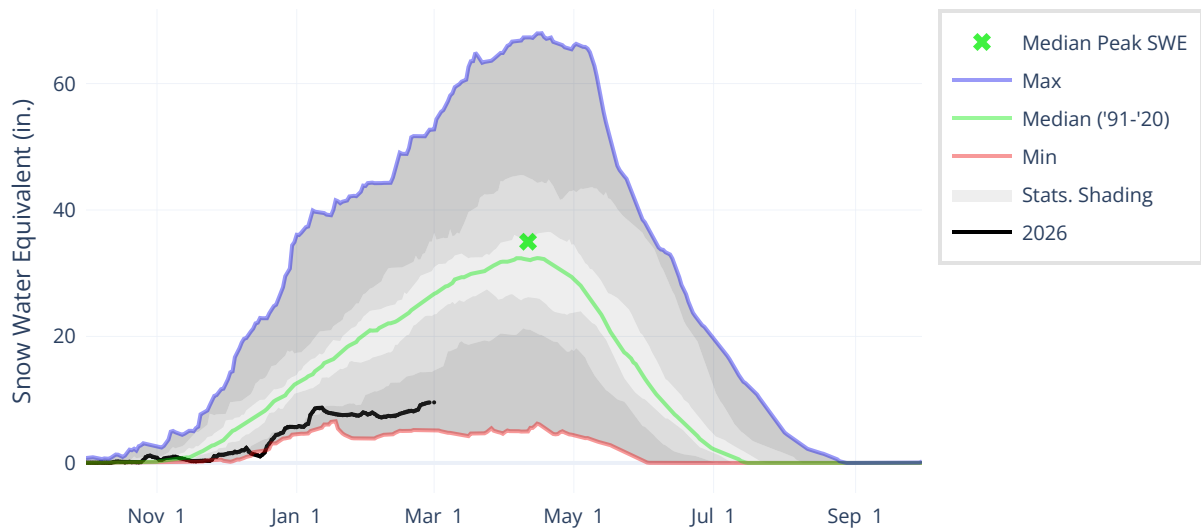
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 66% to 84% 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

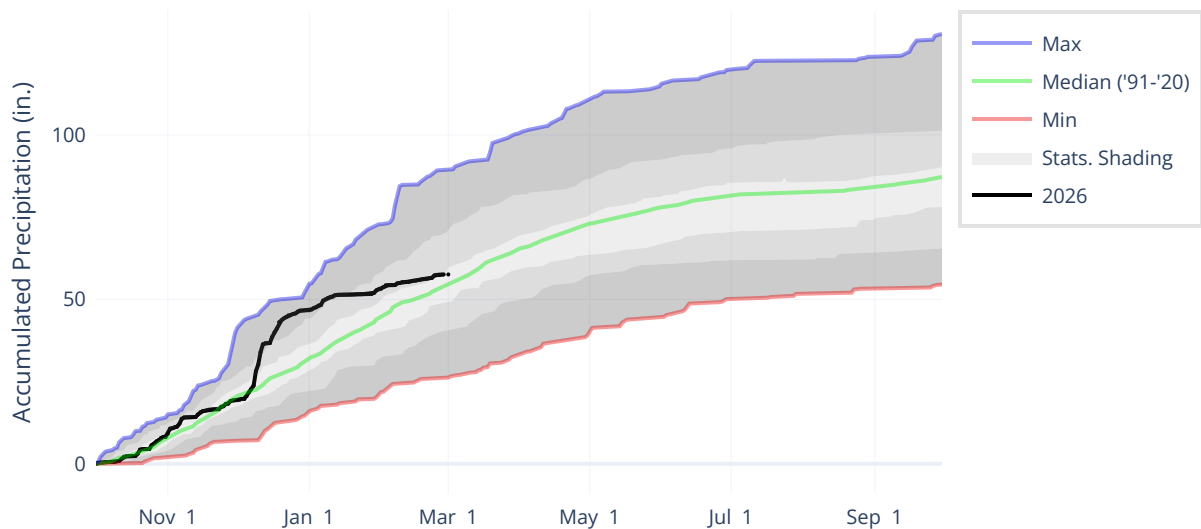
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 64% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 67% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 56% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 78% 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Howard Hansen is 244% of median.

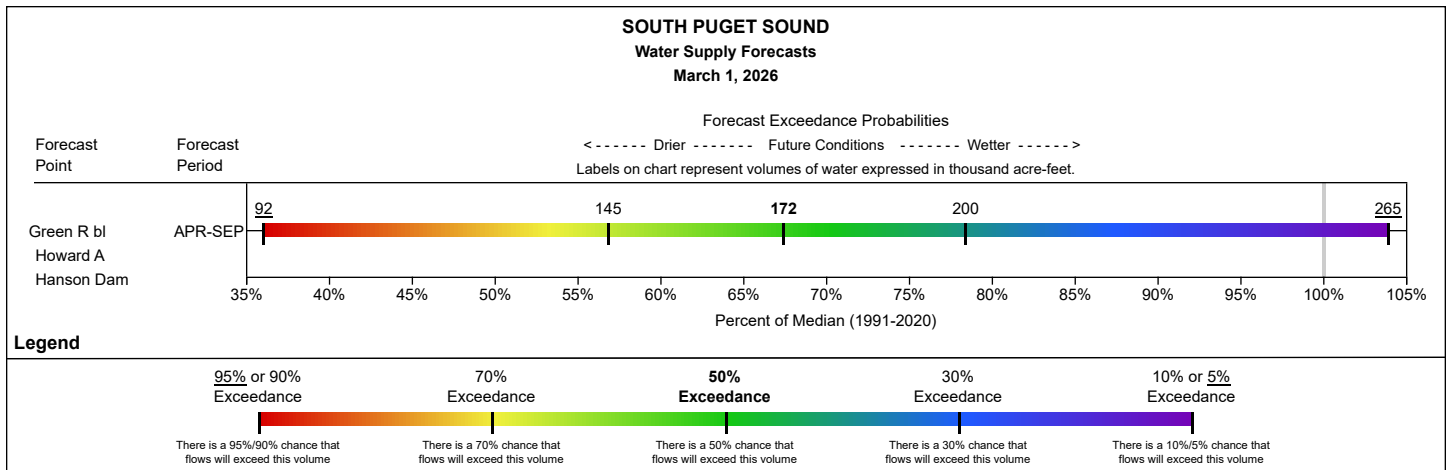
South Puget Sound					Water Year 2026		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Howard Hansen	1140	106	2.3	2	5.605	5	244
Basin Index						5	244

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

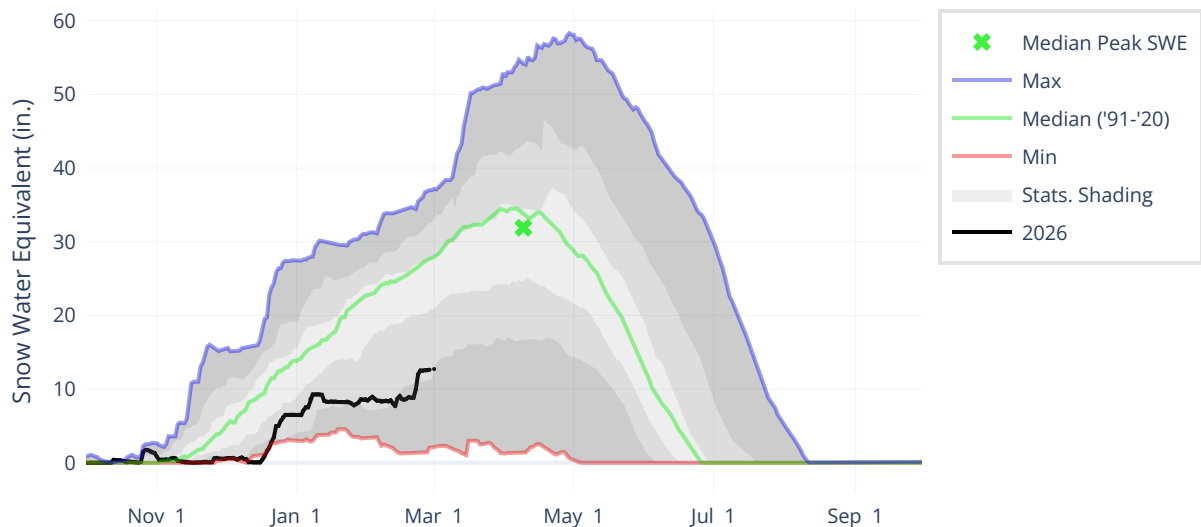
The April through September streamflow forecast in the basin is 67% of median.

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

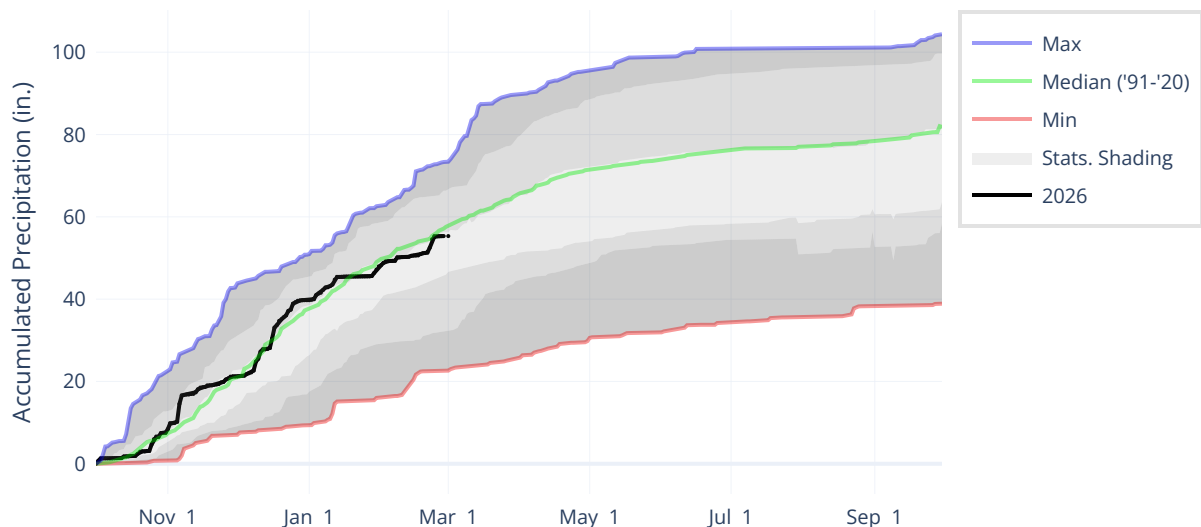
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 68% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 74% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



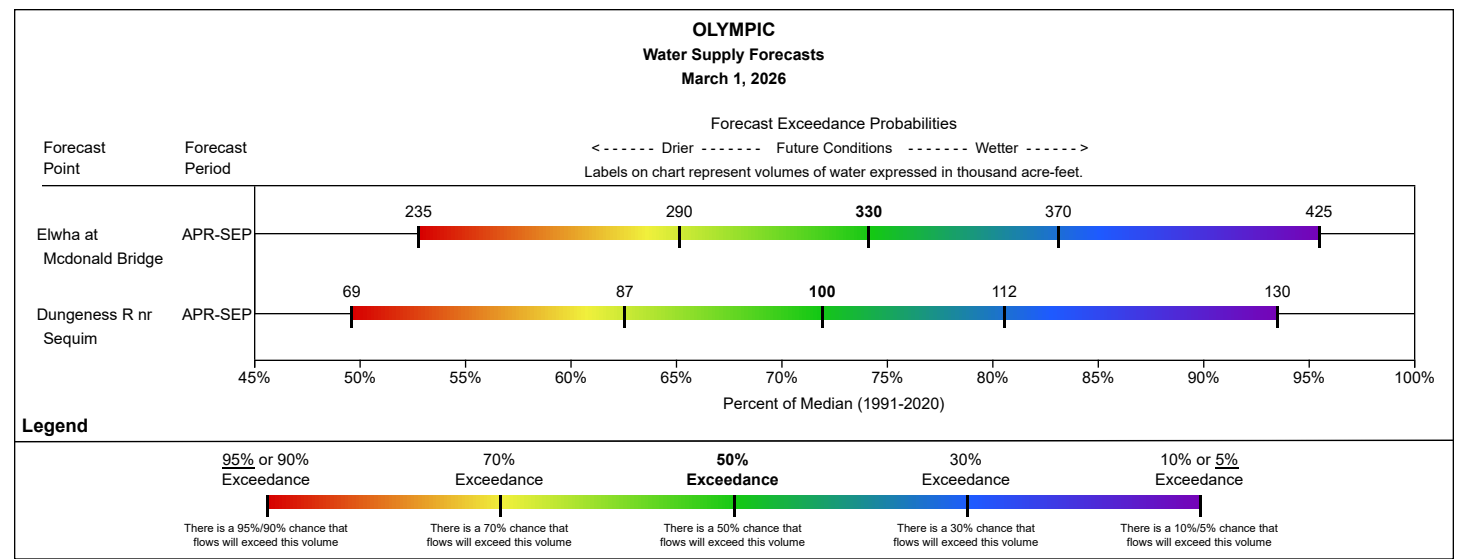
May precipitation is below normal at 65% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 89% of median.

► 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, 90th-maximum.

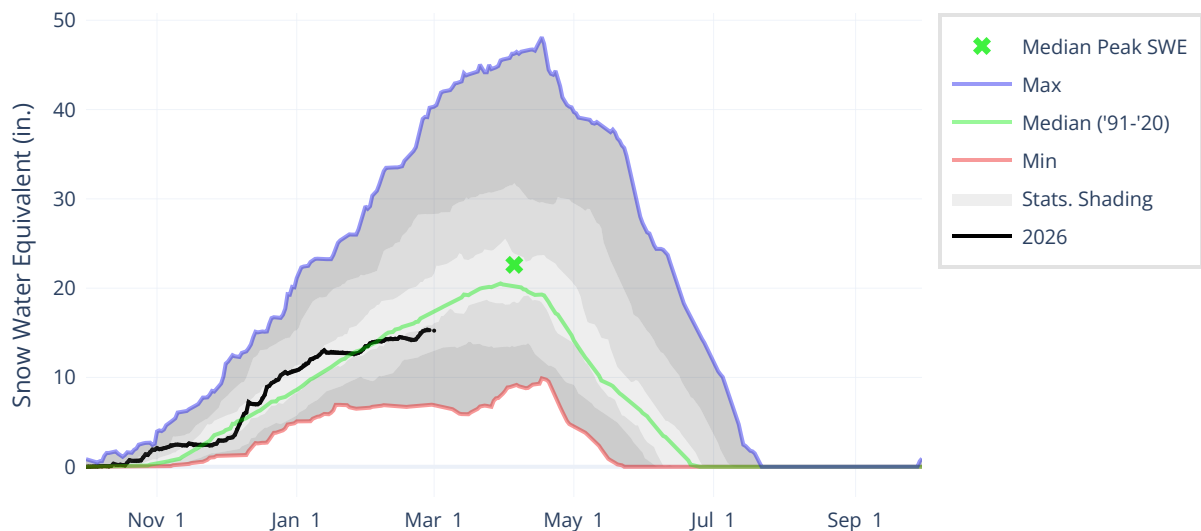
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 72% to 74% of median.
 For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Columbia Basin Summary

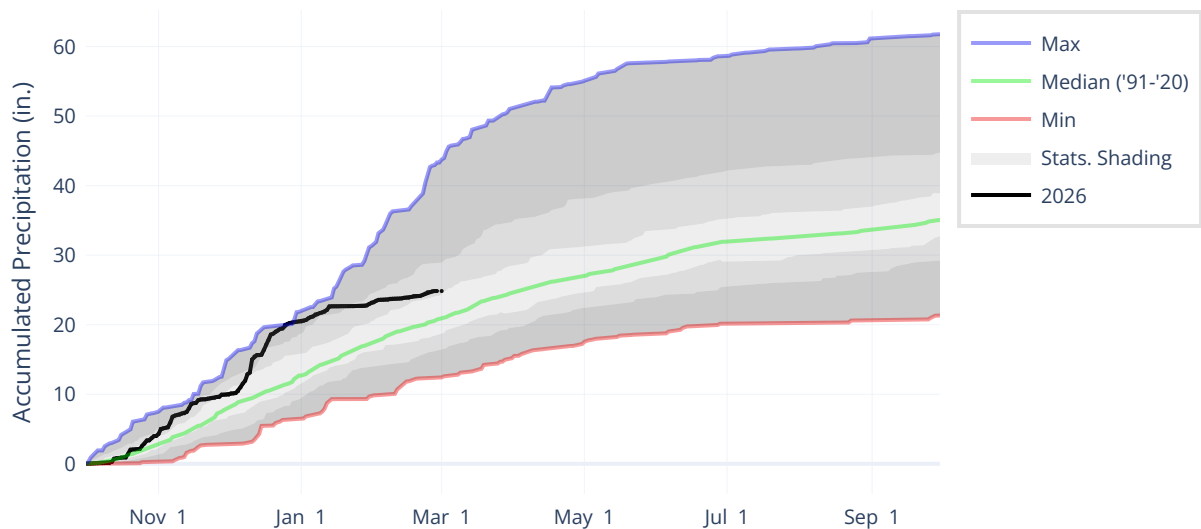
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 39% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 67% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 60% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Conconully Reservoir is 63% of median.

Upper Columbia

Water Year 2026

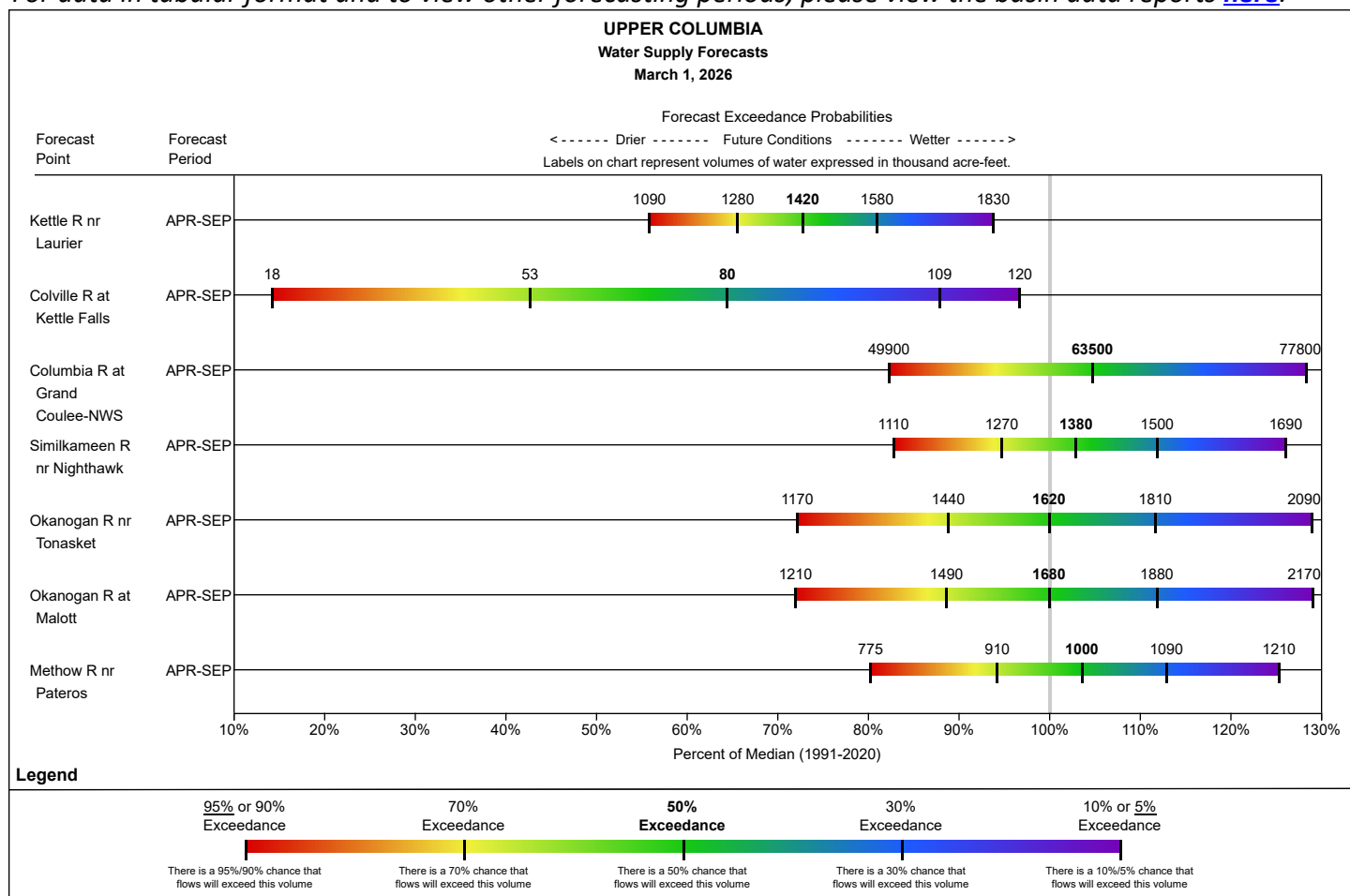
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Conconully Reservoir	2290	13	7.8	60	4.934	38	63
Basin Index						38	63

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

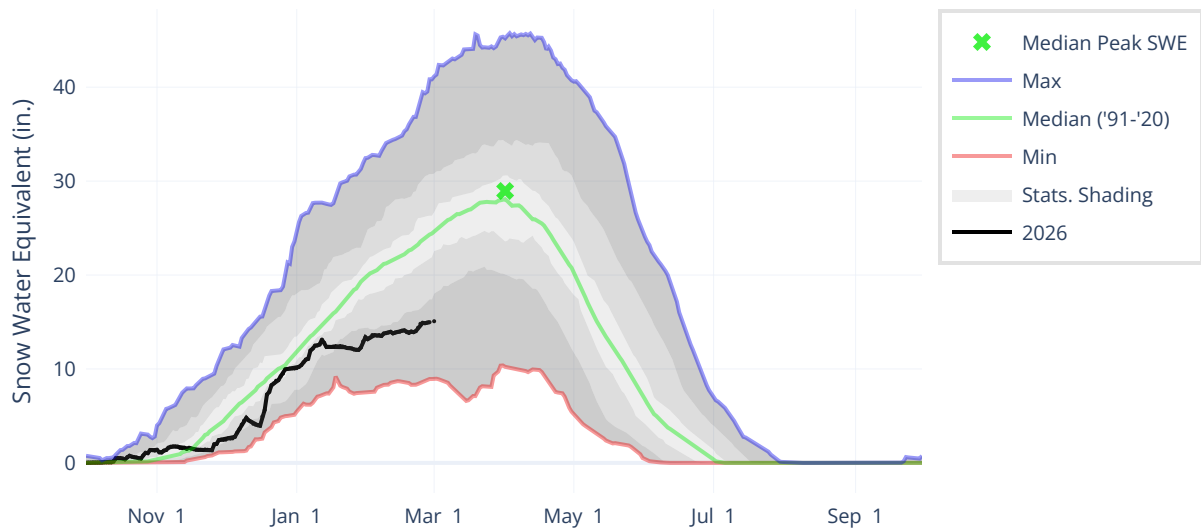
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 65% to 105% of median.

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



Central Columbia Basin Summary

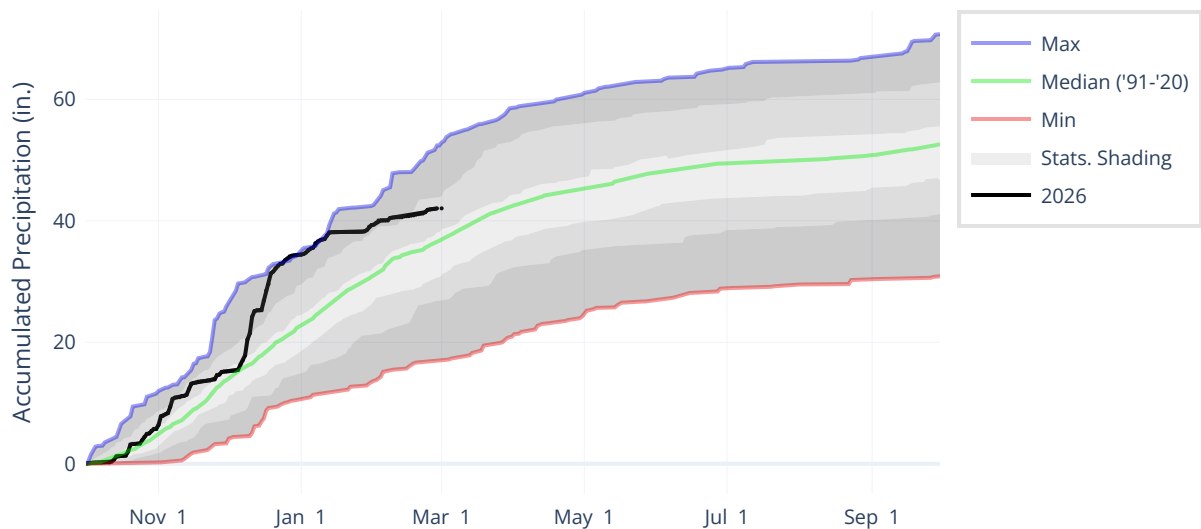
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 23% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 46% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 42% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Lake Chelan is 147% of median.

Central Columbia

Water Year 2026

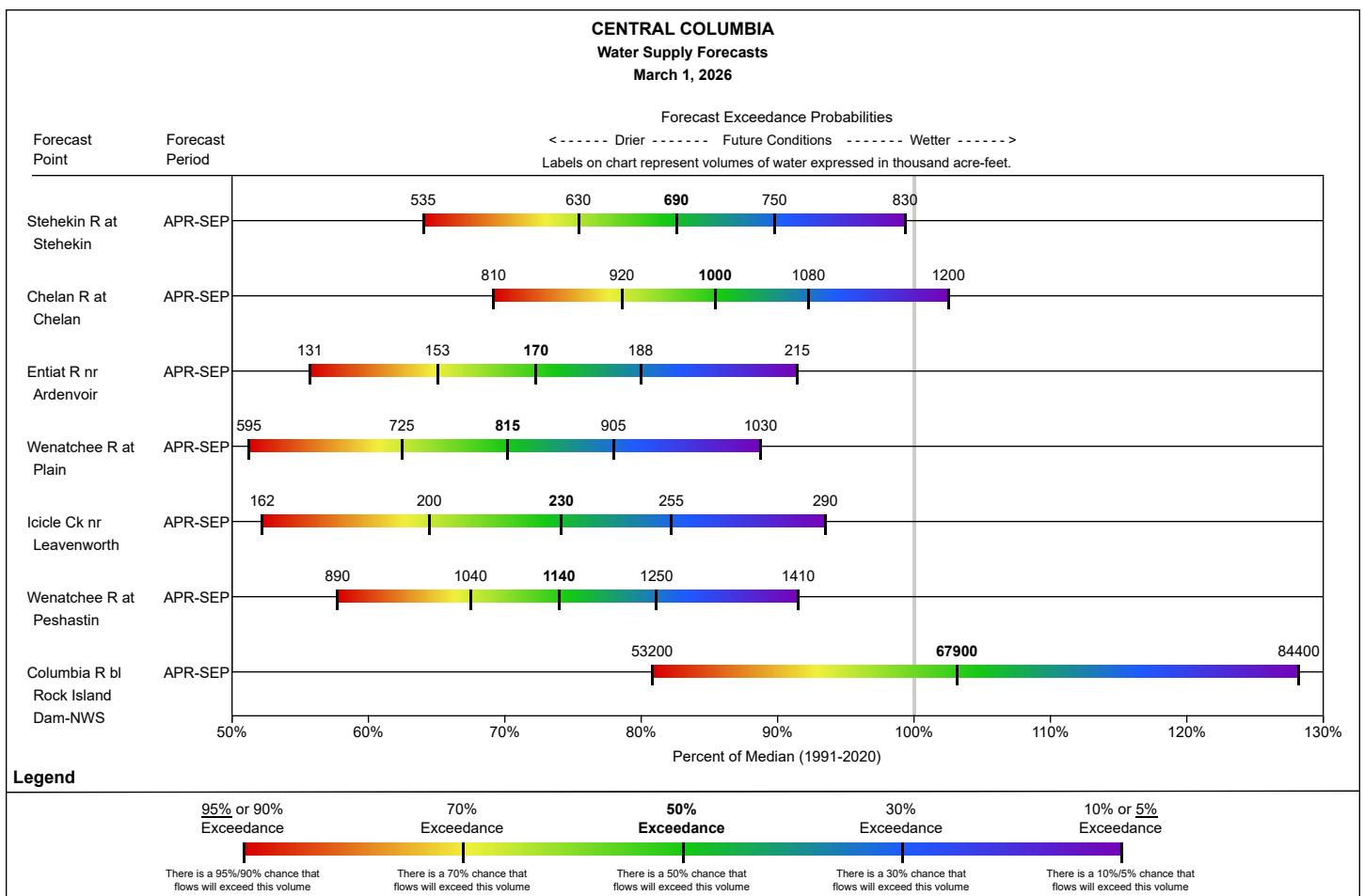
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Chelan	1090	676.1	248.2	37	364.3	54	147
Basin Index						54	147

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

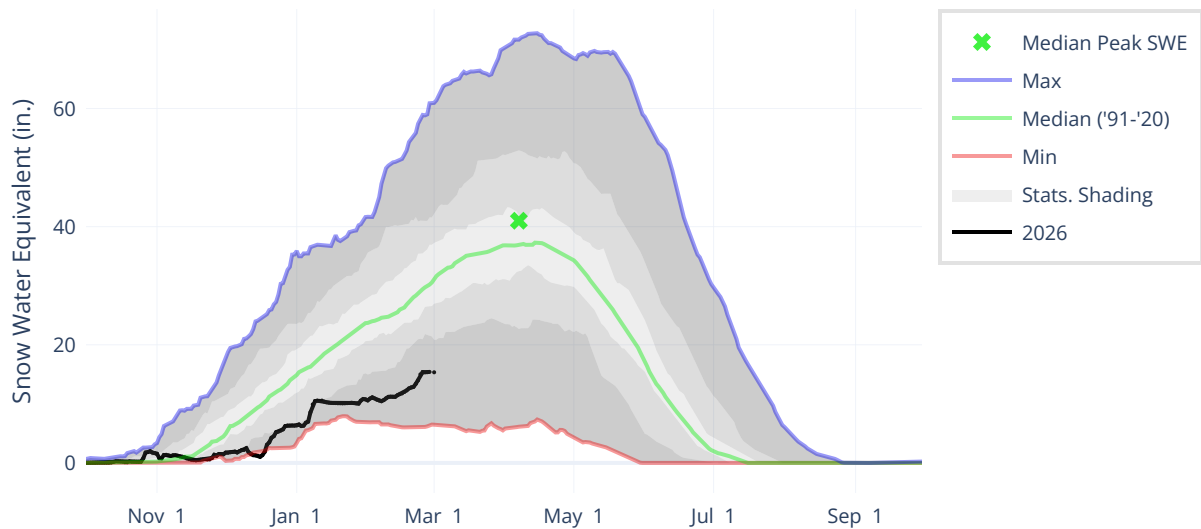
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 70% to 103% of median.

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



Lower Columbia Basin Summary

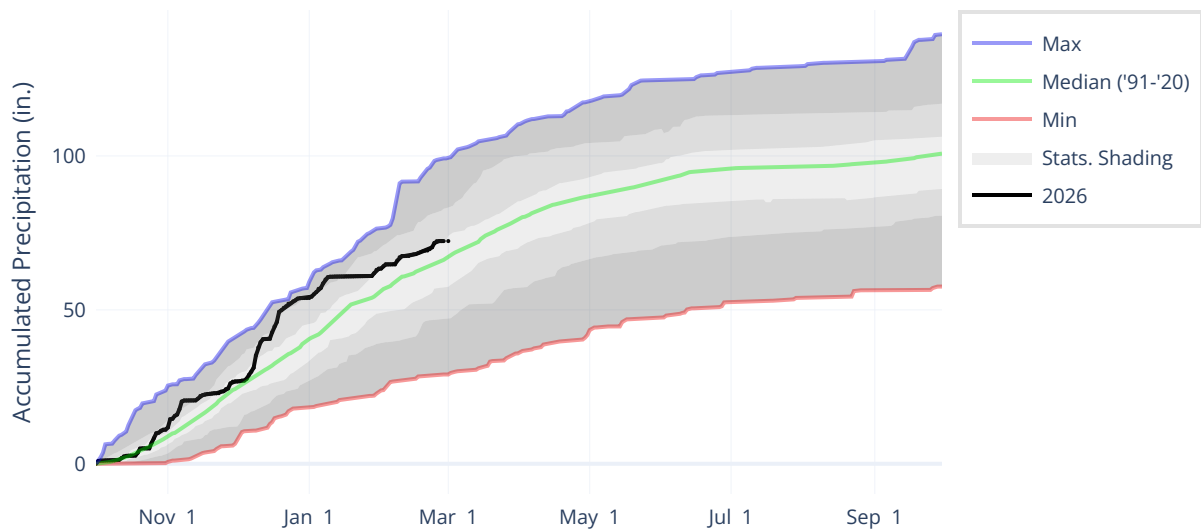
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is near normal at 97% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 101% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 58% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 96% 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Mayfield is 99% of median and Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lk) is 107% of median.

Lower Columbia

Water Year 2026

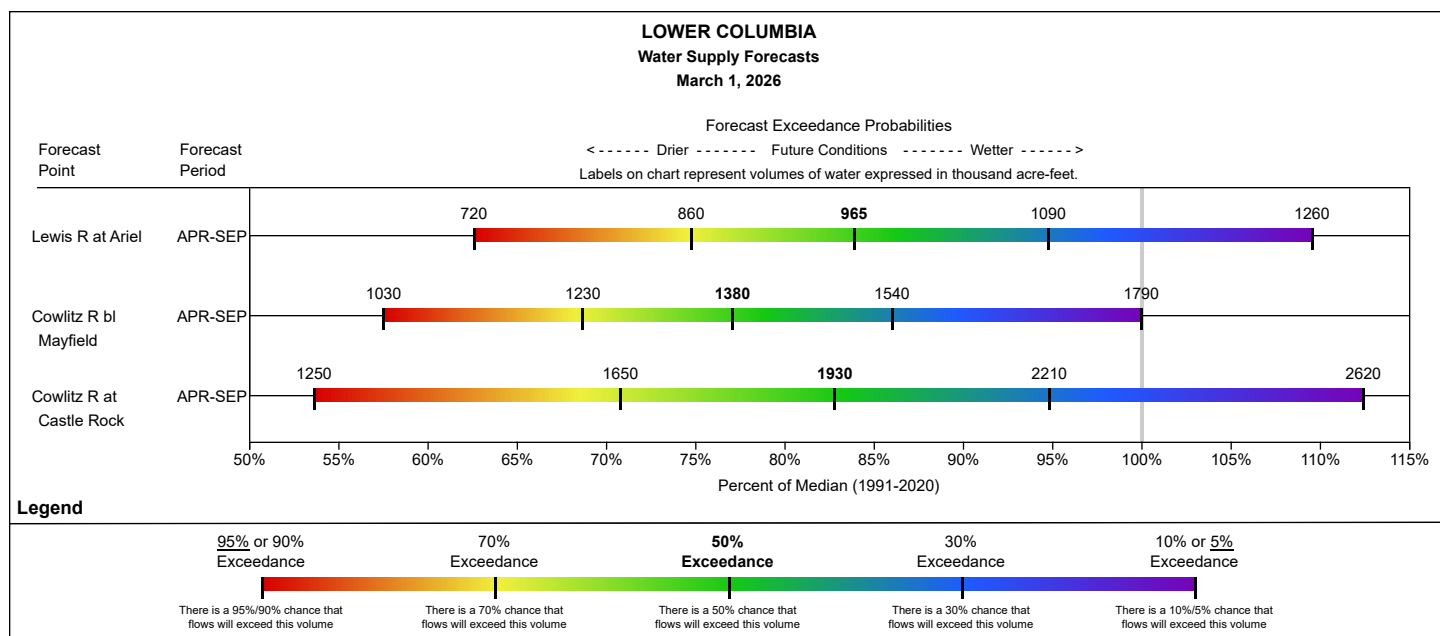
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Mayfield	430	133.718	127.4	95	126.4	95	99
Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lk)	780	1298.002	850.6	66	908.3	70	107
Basin Index						72	106

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

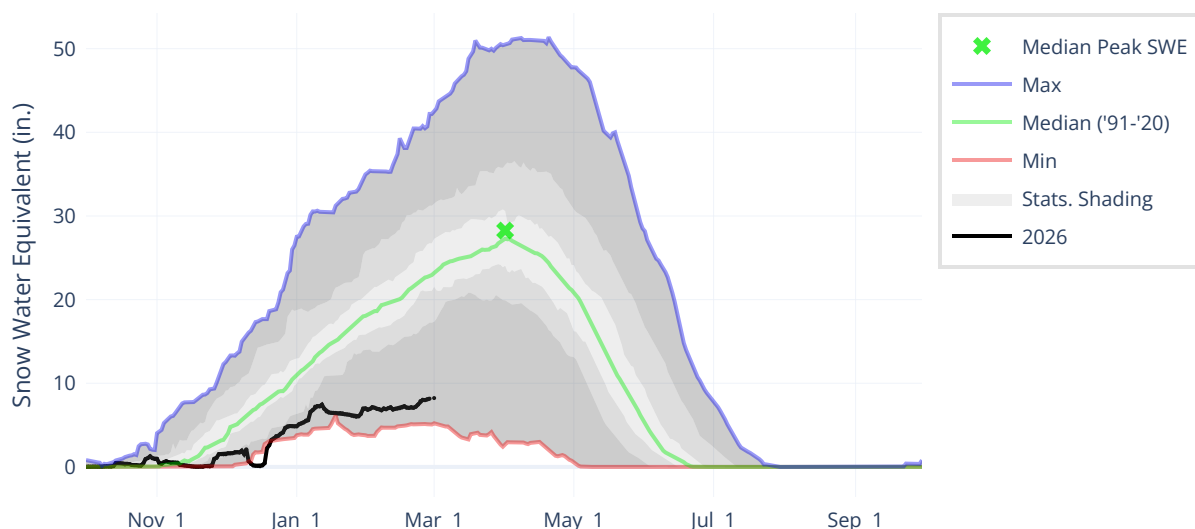
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 77% to 84% of median.

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



Upper Yakima Basin Summary

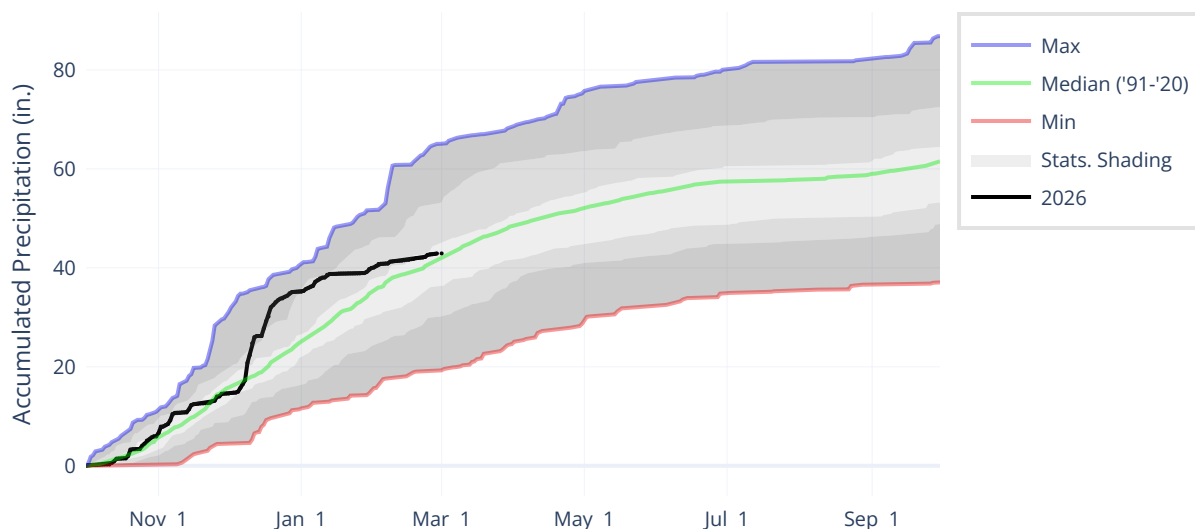
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 27% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 45% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 46% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 76% 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Cle Elum is 145% of median. Storage at Kachess is 94% of median, and storage at Keechelus is 126% of median.

Upper Yakima

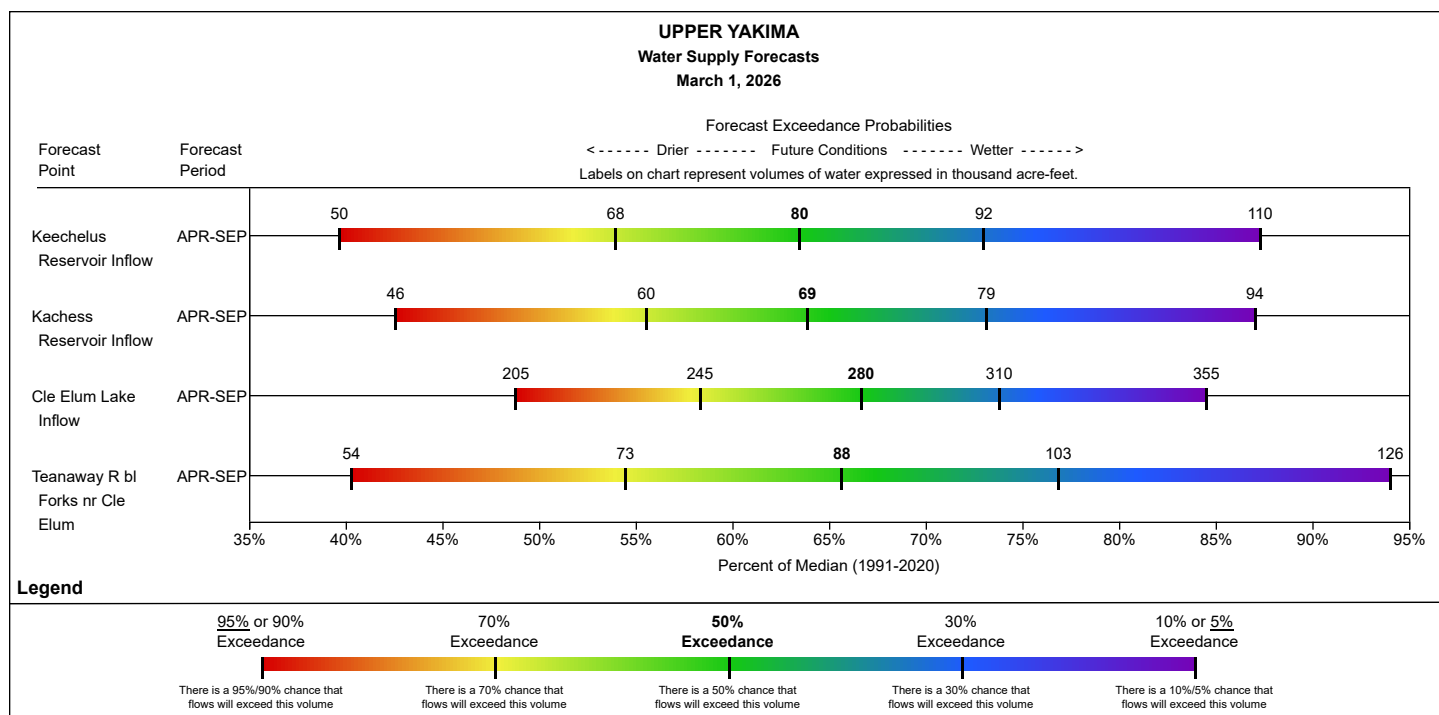
Water Year 2026

Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Cle Elum	2230	436.9	235.6	54	340.936	78	145
Kachess	2260	239	151.8	64	142.536	60	94
Keechelus	2520	157.9	102.4	65	128.818	82	126
Basin Index						73	125

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

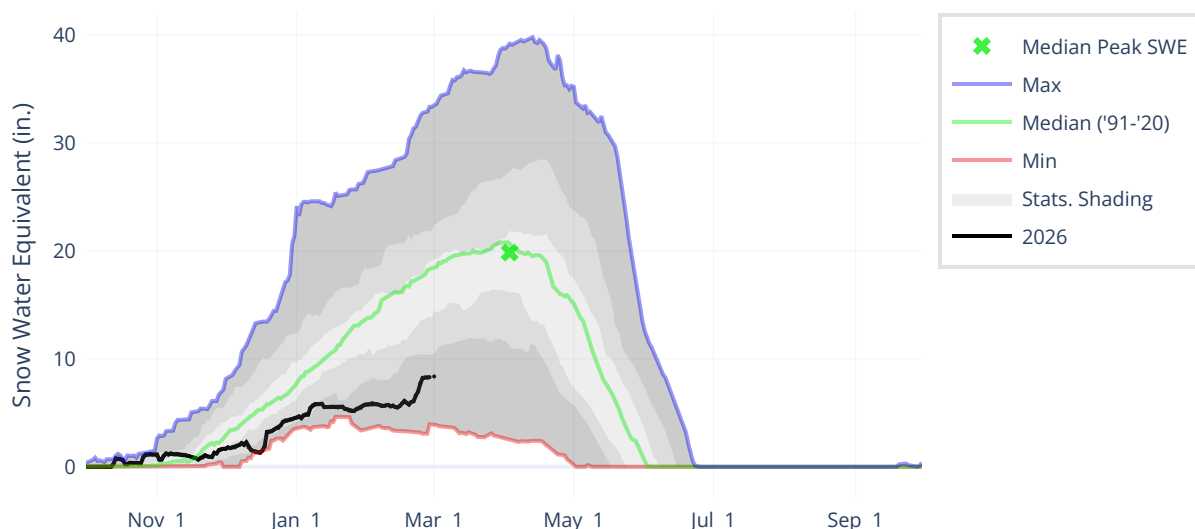
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 63% to 67% of median. For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Yakima Summary

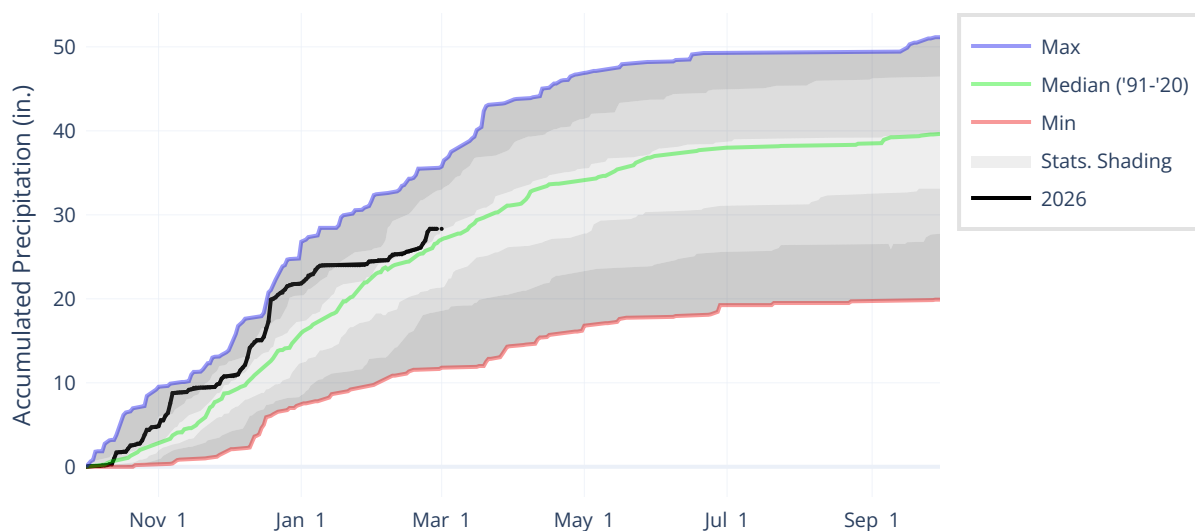
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack has melted out. On May 1, the basin snowpack was 59% 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



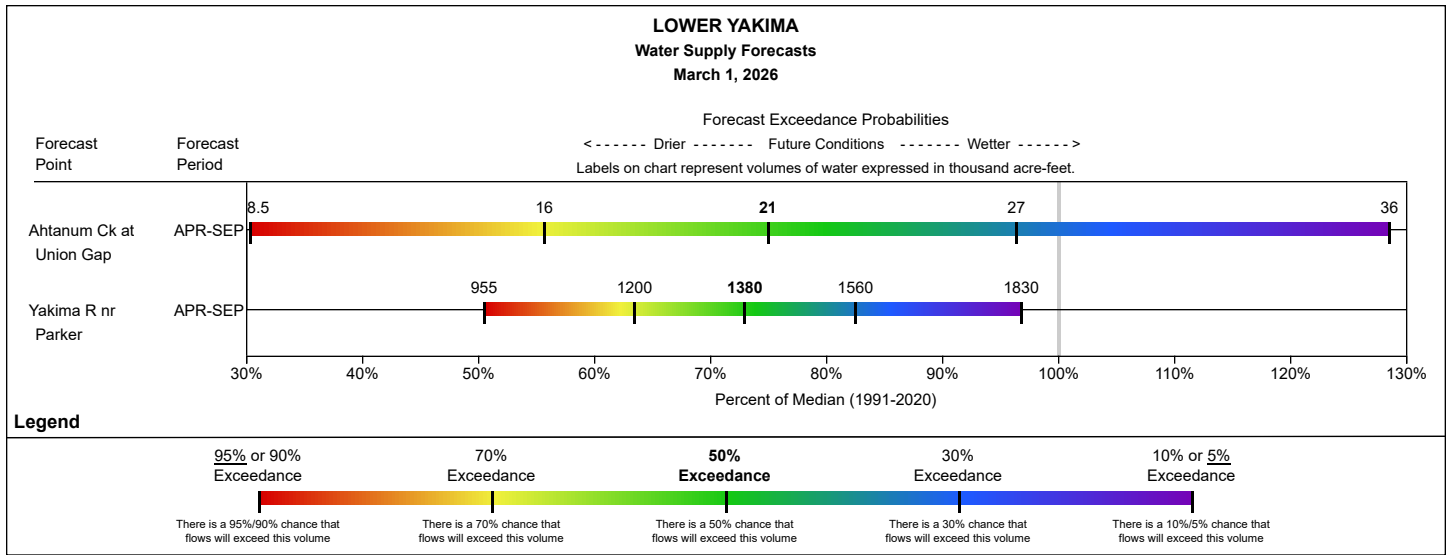
June precipitation is below normal at 17% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 80% of median.

► 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, 90th-maximum.

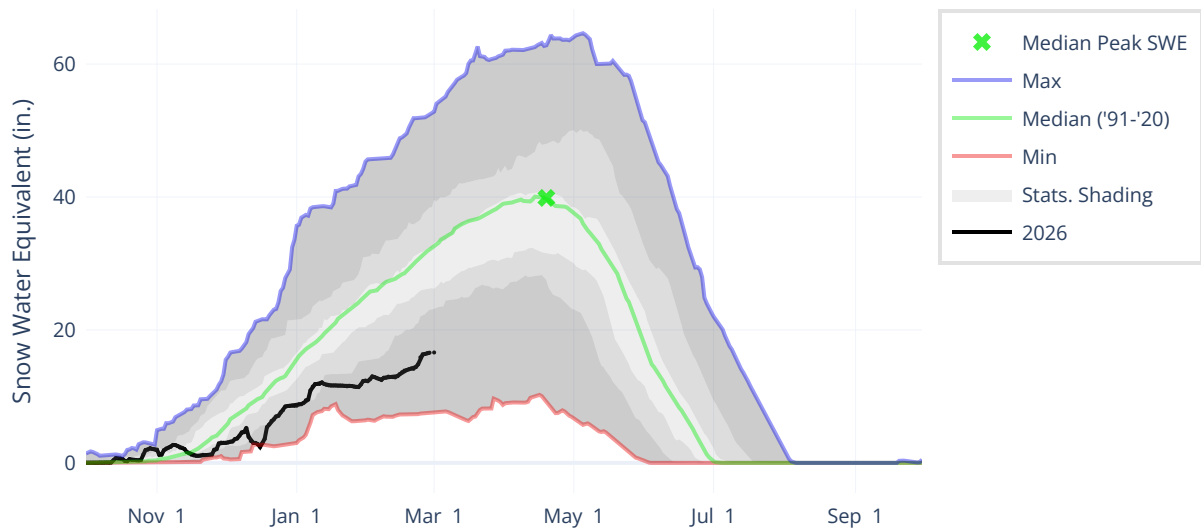
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 73% to 75% of median. For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Naches Basin Summary

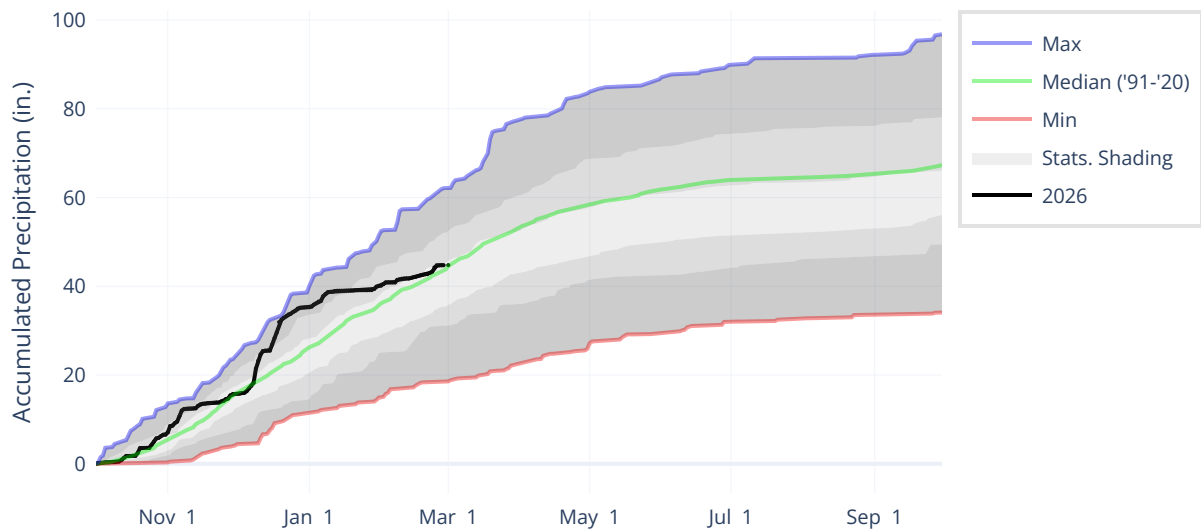
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 57% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 76% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



June precipitation is below normal at 40% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 84% 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Bumping Lake is 155% of median and Rimrock is 123% of median.

Naches

Water Year 2026

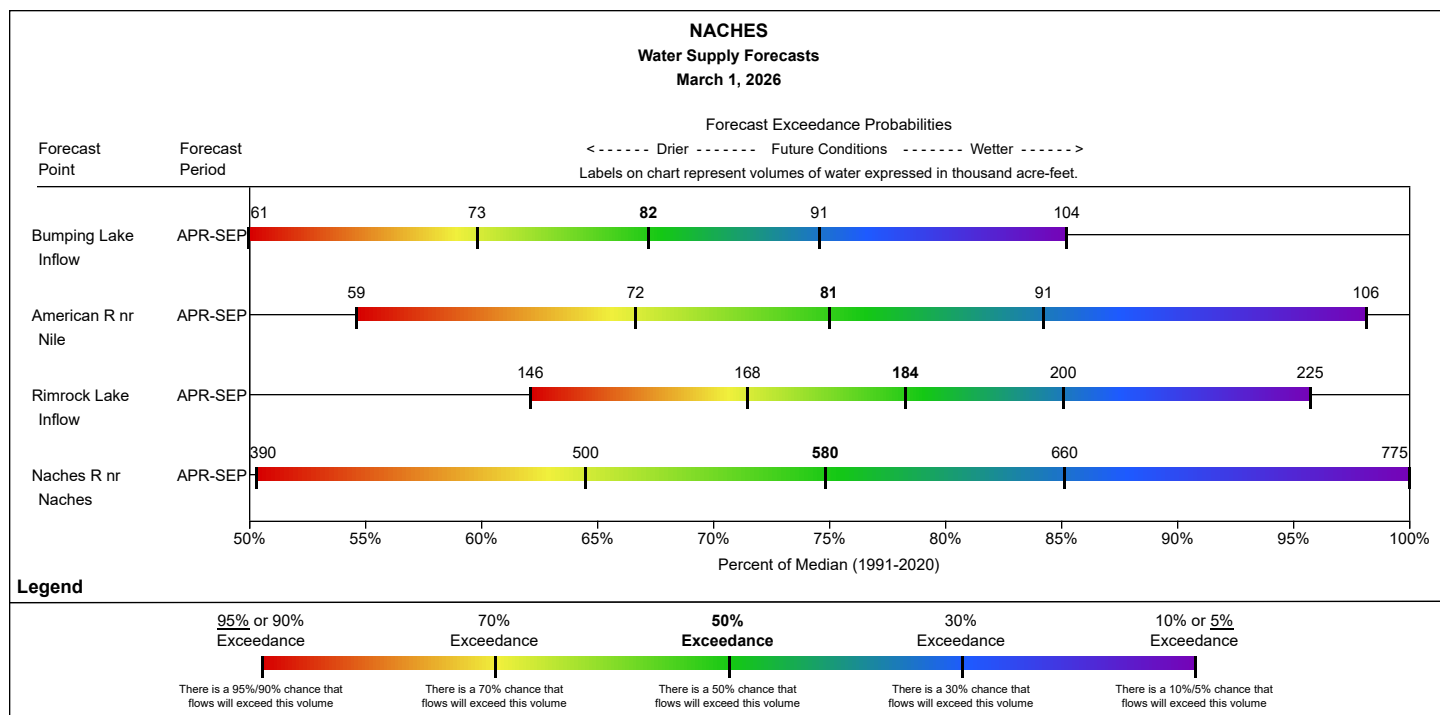
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Bumping Lake	3430	33.7	15.3	45	23.656	70	155
Rimrock	2930	198	138.5	70	170.626	86	123
Basin Index						84	126

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

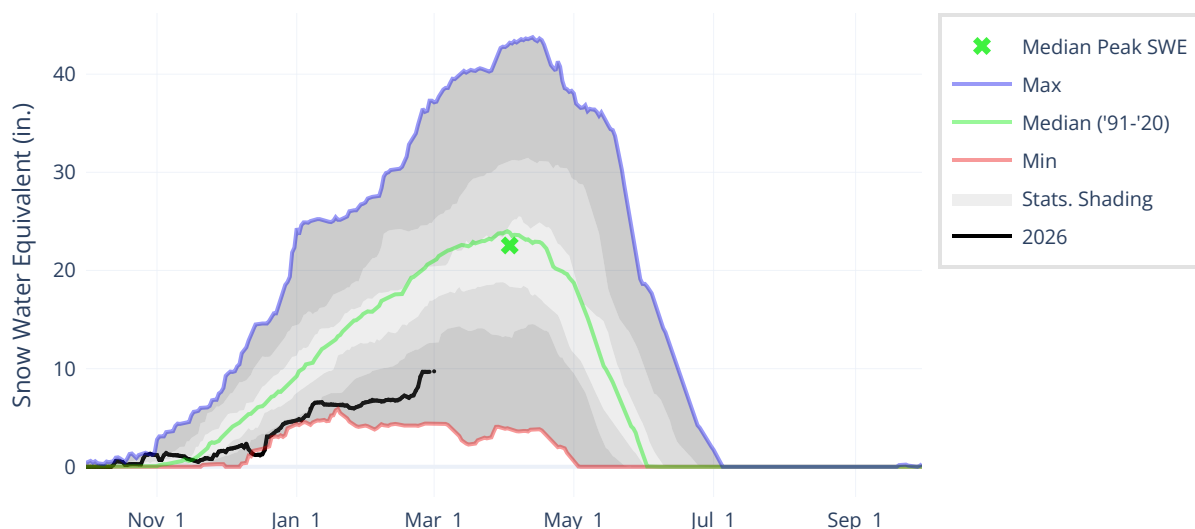
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 67% to 78% of median.

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



Klickitat Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

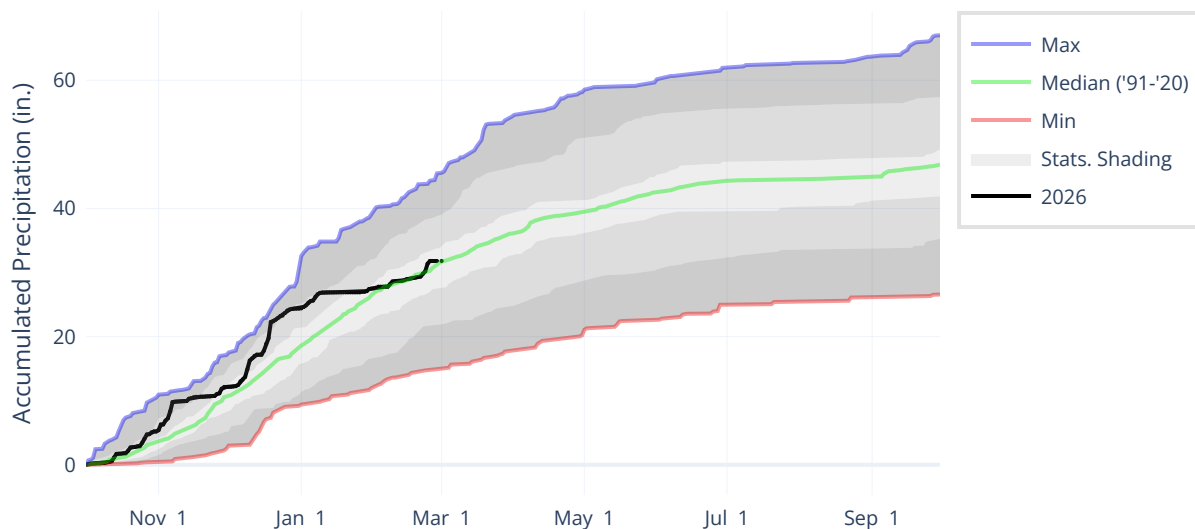


As of June 1, the basin snowpack is slightly below normal at 84% of median. This is higher than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 80% of median.

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



May precipitation is below normal at 27% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 84% of median.

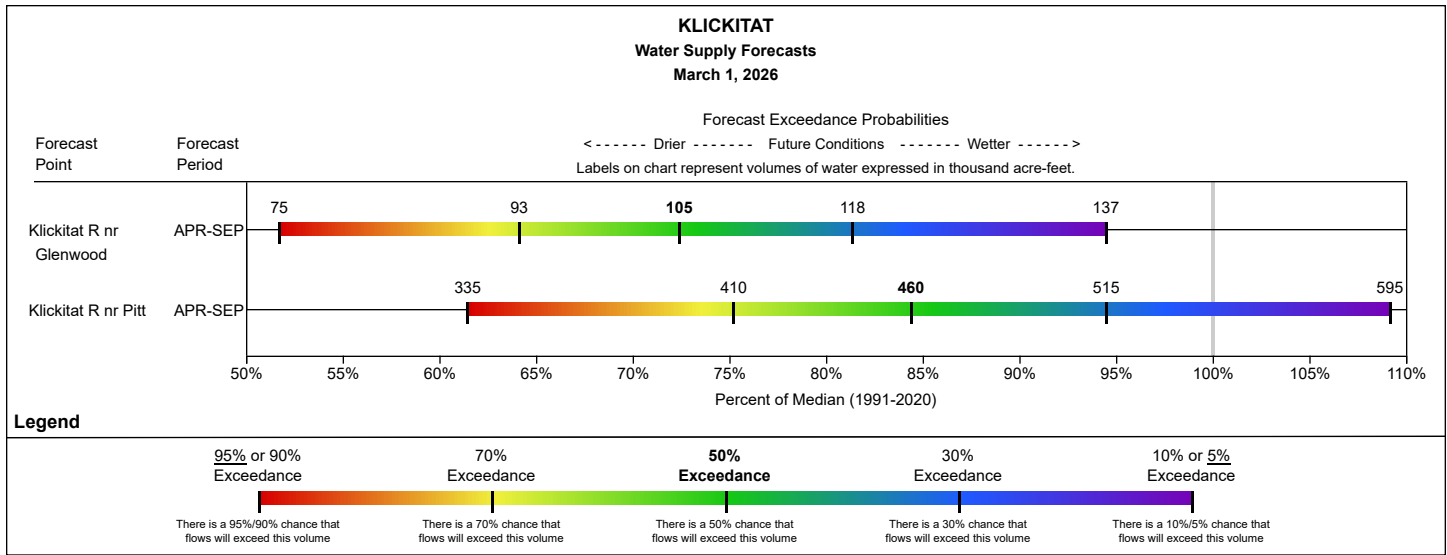
► View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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, 90th-maximum.

Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program

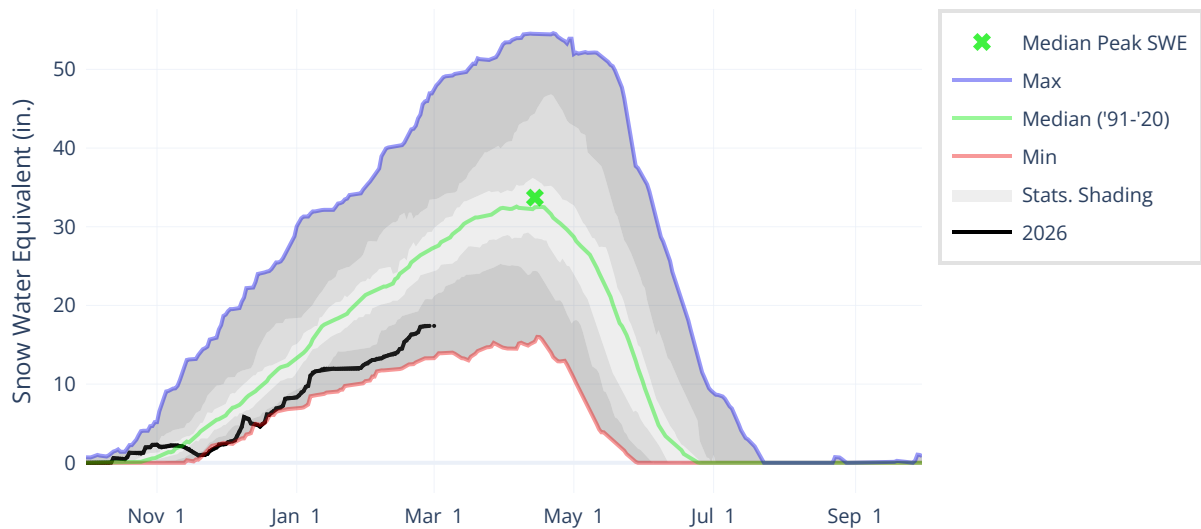
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 72% to 84% 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

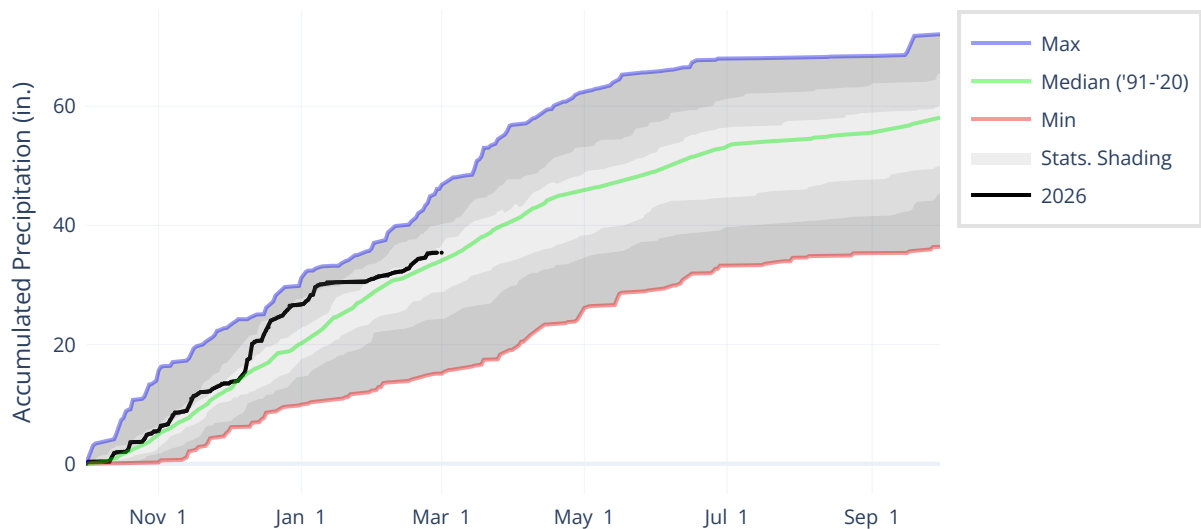
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 56% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 86% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 62% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Lake Pend Oreille is 99% of median and Priest Lake is 118% of median.

Lower Pend Oreille

Water Year 2026

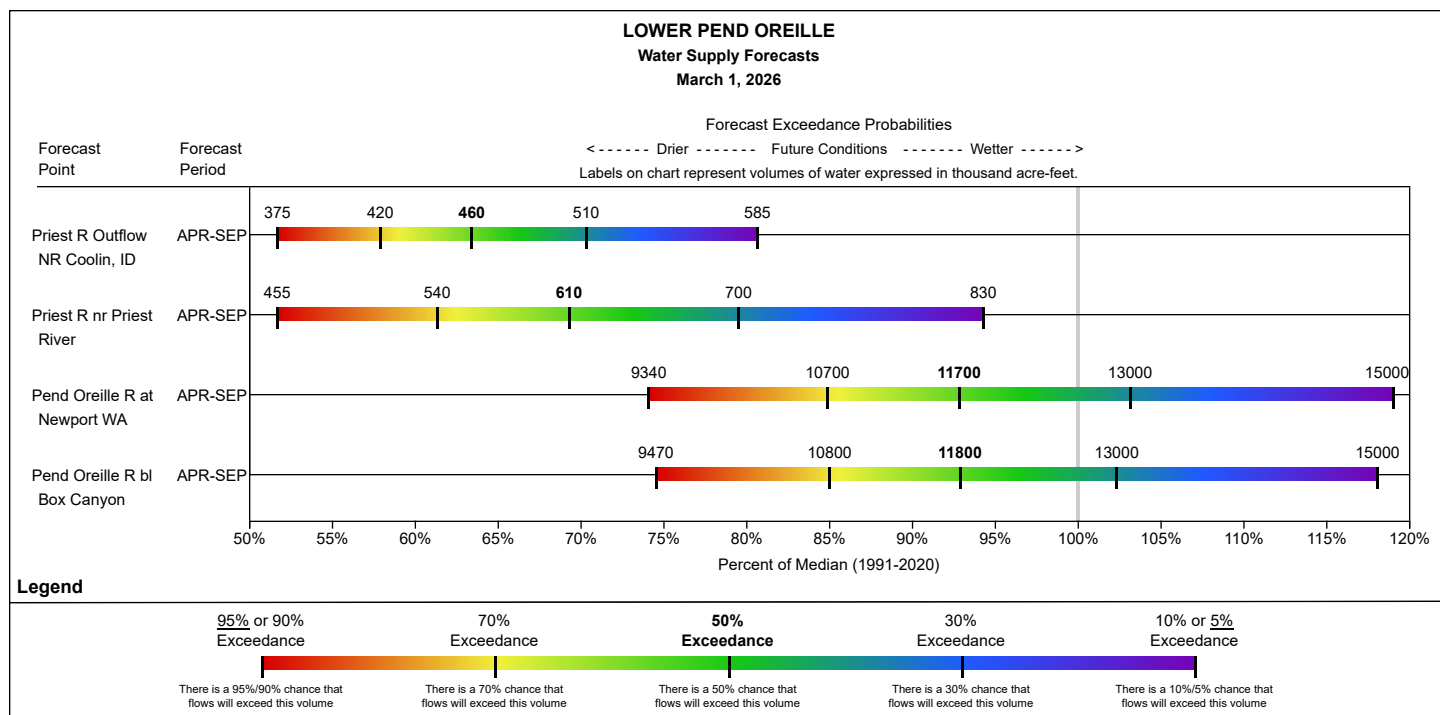
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Pend Oreille	2060	1561.3	682	44	675.32	43	99
Priest Lake	2440	119.3	55.8	47	65.744	55	118
Basin Index						44	100

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

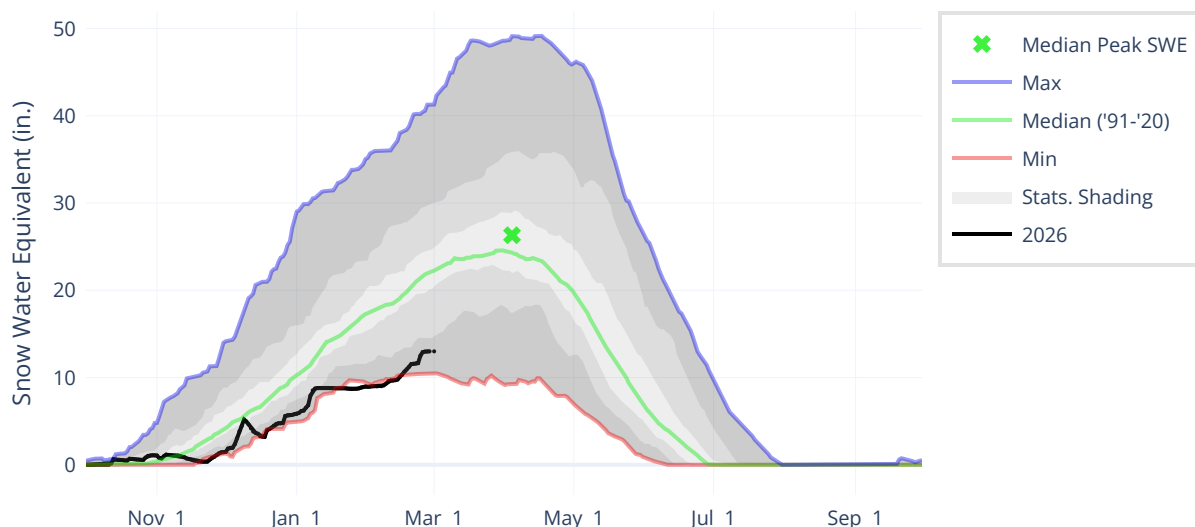
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 63% to 93% of median.

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



Spokane Basin Summary

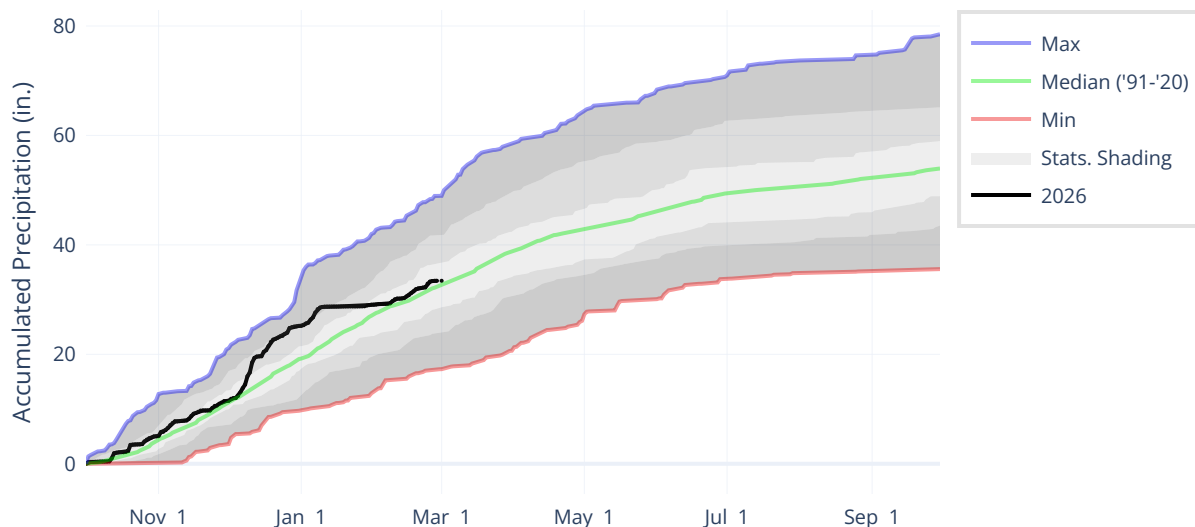
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 66% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 77% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 59% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Lake Coeur d' Alene is 144% of median.

Spokane

Water Year 2026

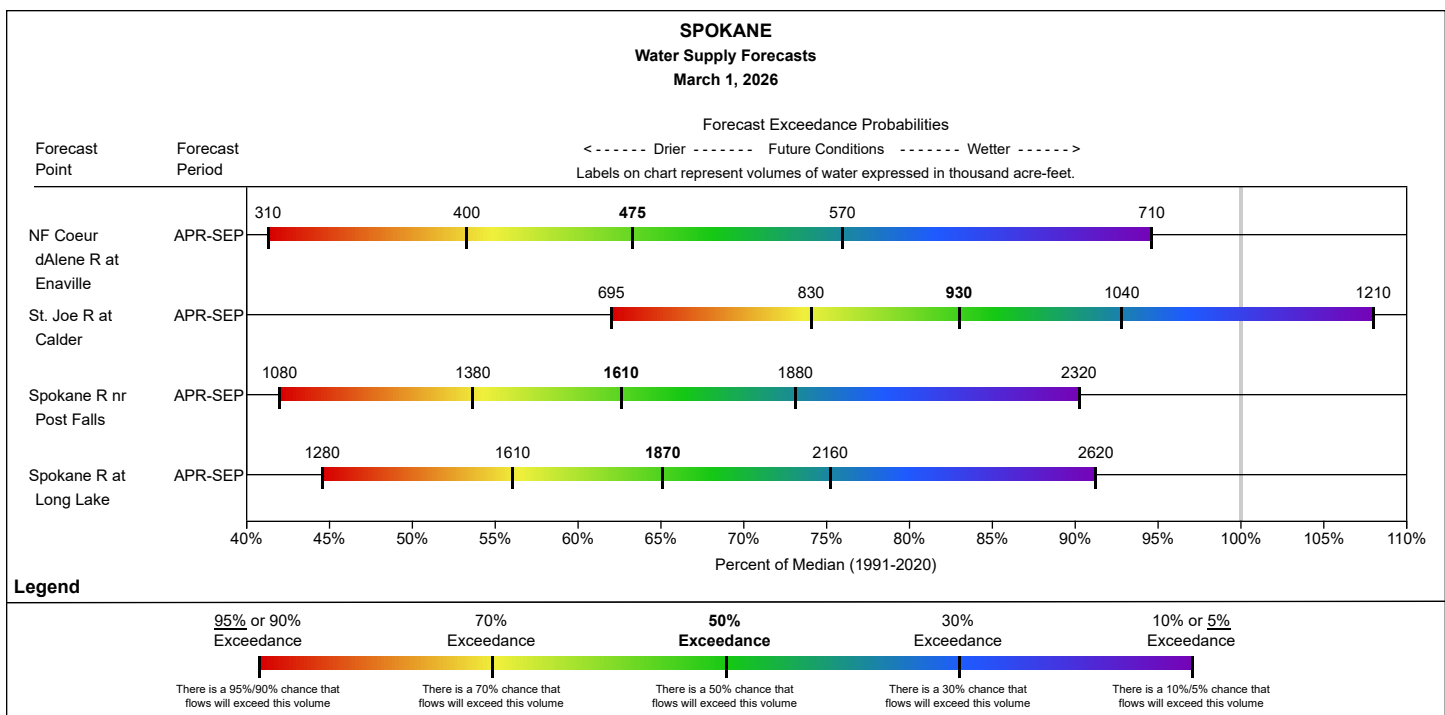
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Coeur d' Alene	2130	238.5	101.2	42	145.52	61	144
Basin Index						61	144

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

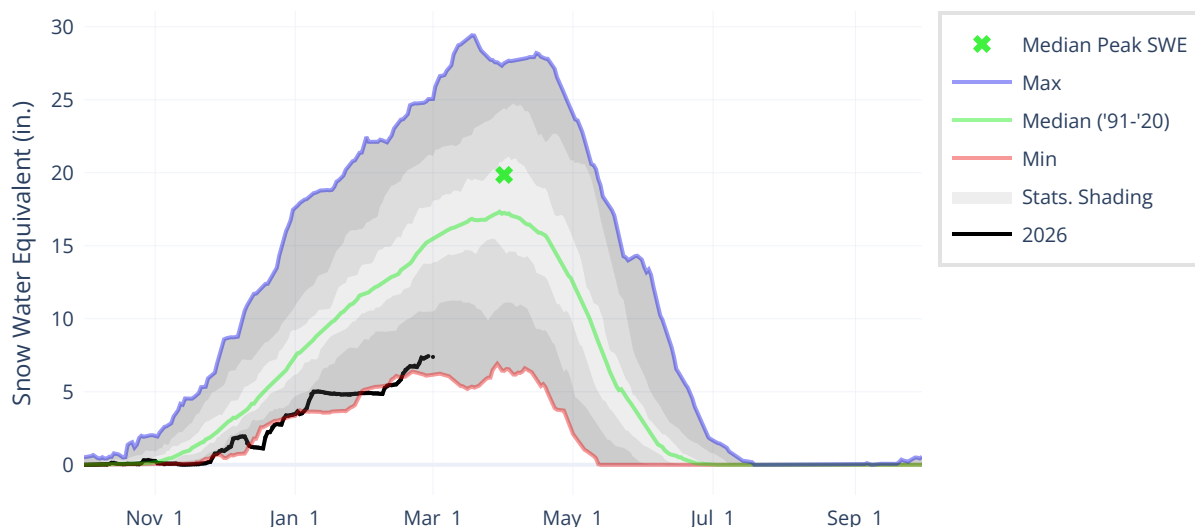
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 63% to 83% of median.

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



Lower Snake-Walla Walla Basin Summary

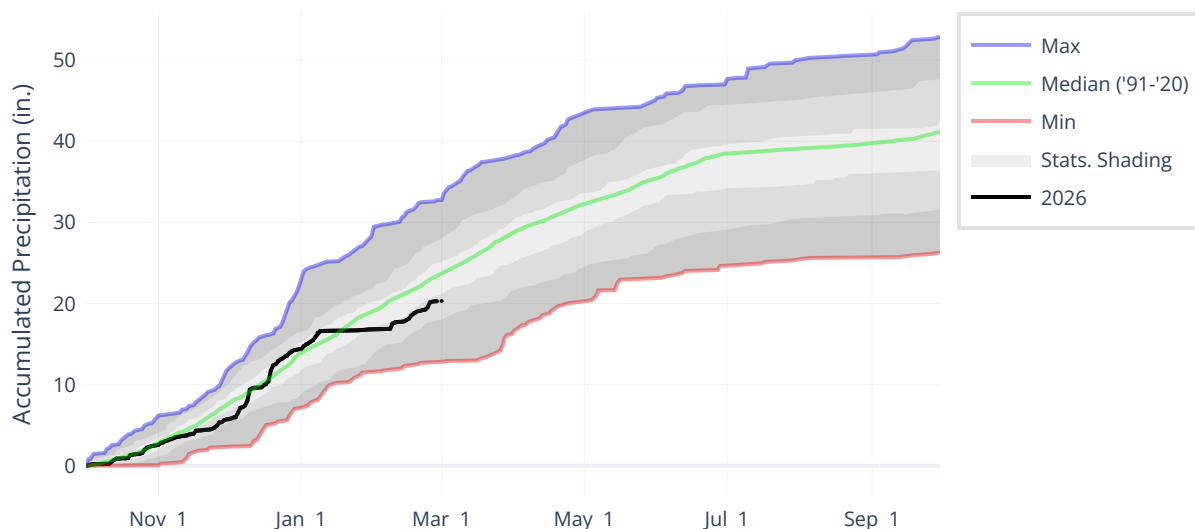
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin snowpack is below normal at 69% of median. This is lower than May 1 when the basin snowpack was 97% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 46% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 94% 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Wallowa Lake is 121% of median.

Lower Snake-Walla Walla

Water Year 2026

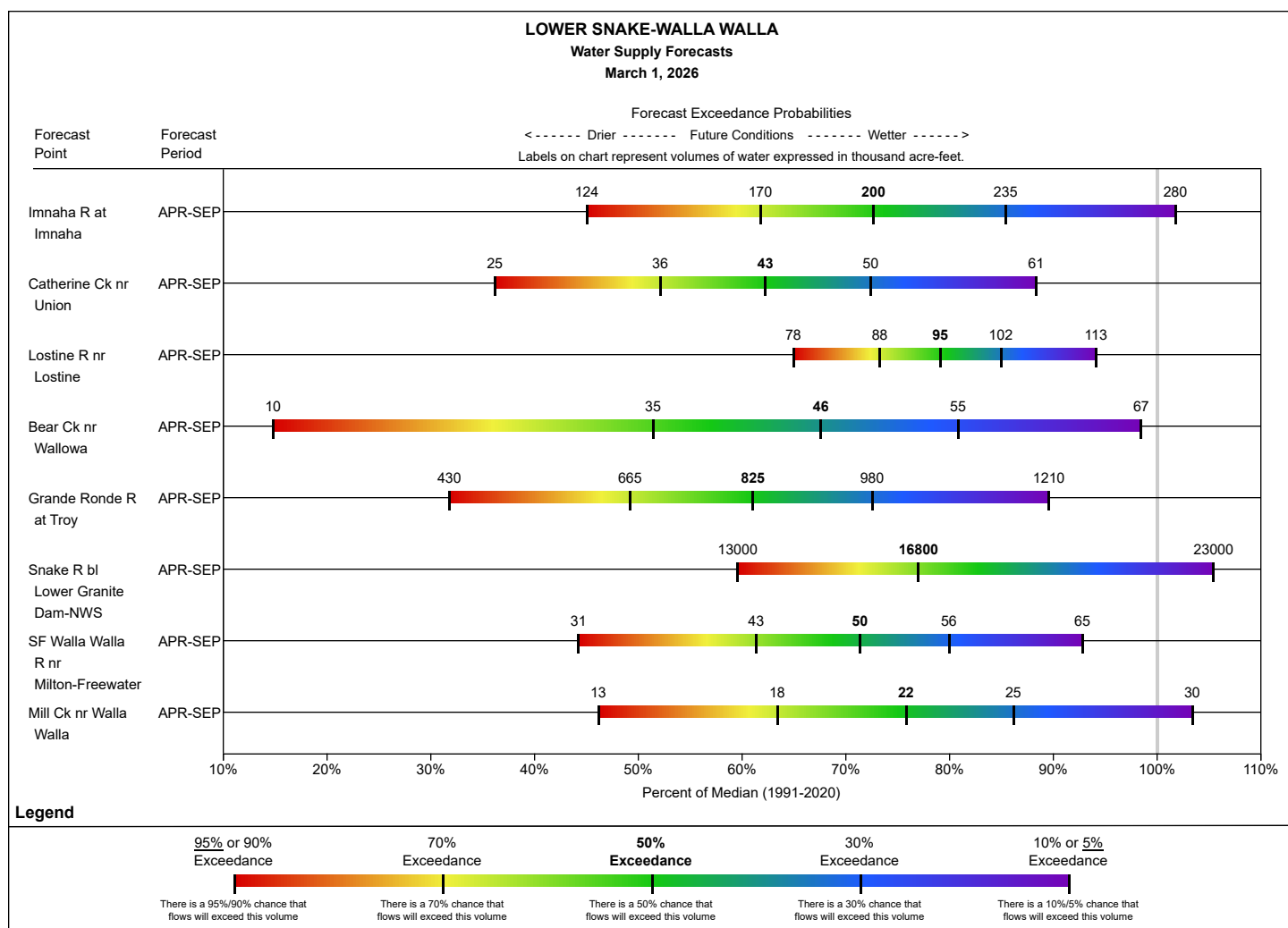
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Wallowa Lake	4380	37.5	17.6	47	21.238	57	121
Basin Index						57	121

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 61% to 79% 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:

[Washington | Snow Survey & Water Supply Program](#)

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

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