

Washington Water Supply Outlook Report

June 1, 2026



**View of the Yakima River as it flows through the Yakima River Canyon south of Ellensburg, May 18, 2026.
Flow on this date was at 2000 Cubic Feet per Second (CFS).**

Source: Toby Rodgers, NRCS Hydrologist (May 18, 2026)

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Summary

Throughout the winter and spring, most SNOTEL stations experienced deficits in water-year snow water equivalent (SWE) but above average total precipitation, largely from significant rainfall in December. Rapid melting across much of the state in April and into May resulted in earlier-than-normal snow melt-out at most stations so far. In many locations, winter snowpack was at record low levels and many sites melted out abnormally early, setting records for earliest melt-out dates in many locations.

The water supply outlook across Washington is generally below normal to well below normal, except for a near normal outlook for two forecast locations on the Columbia River. Most basins should expect adverse impacts to water supply this summer, based on the June 1 streamflow forecasts. These are the last forecasts for this water year. Many of the forecasts are expecting volumes near the record minimum streamflow. Some locations are forecast to have streamflows that would be among the lowest 5 to 10 years, with some records dating back over 100 years.

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.*

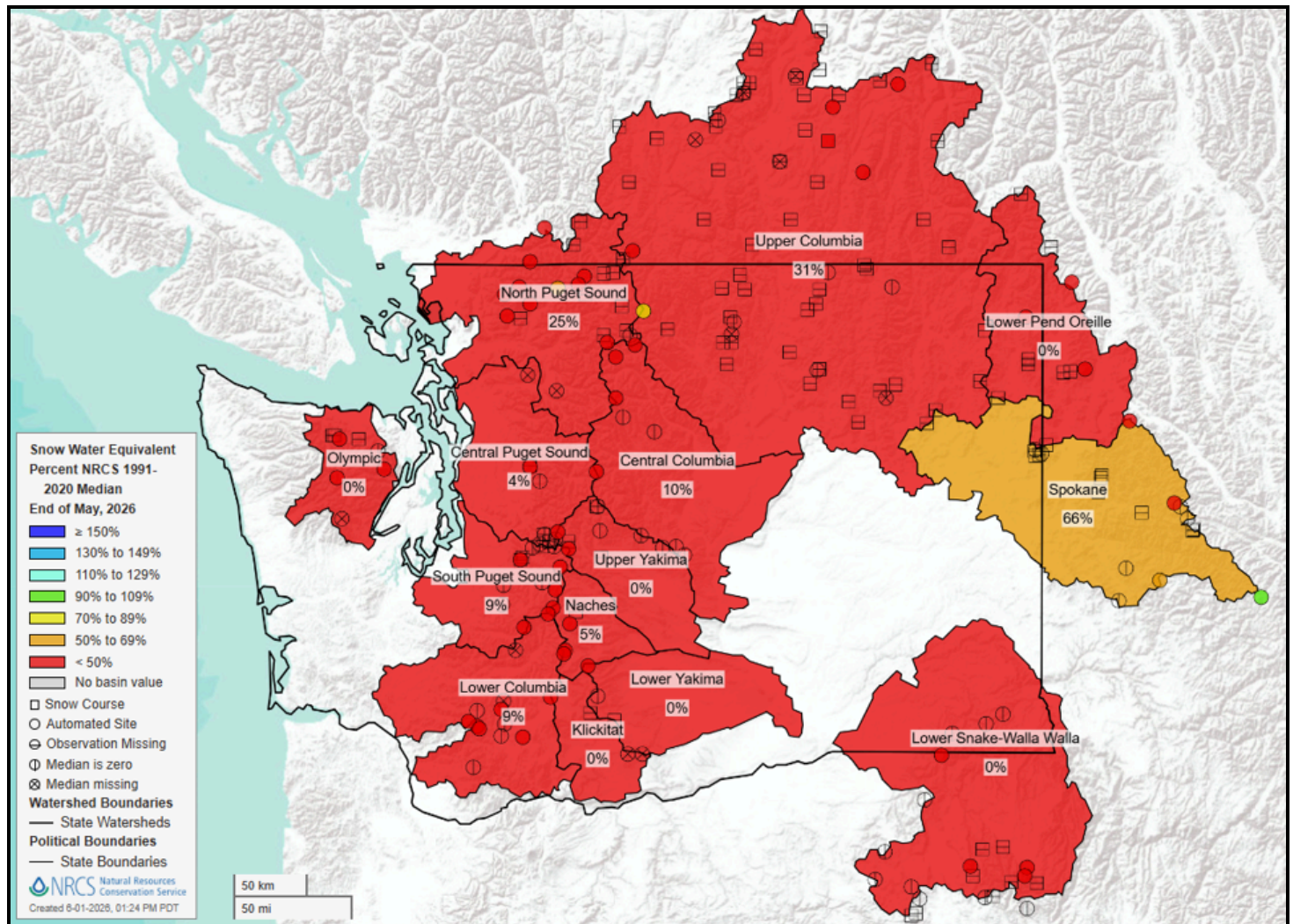


View looking upstream into the Cle Elum River watershed from above Salmon La Sac campground.

Source: Toby Rodgers, NRCS Hydrologist (June 8, 2026).

Snow Water Equivalent

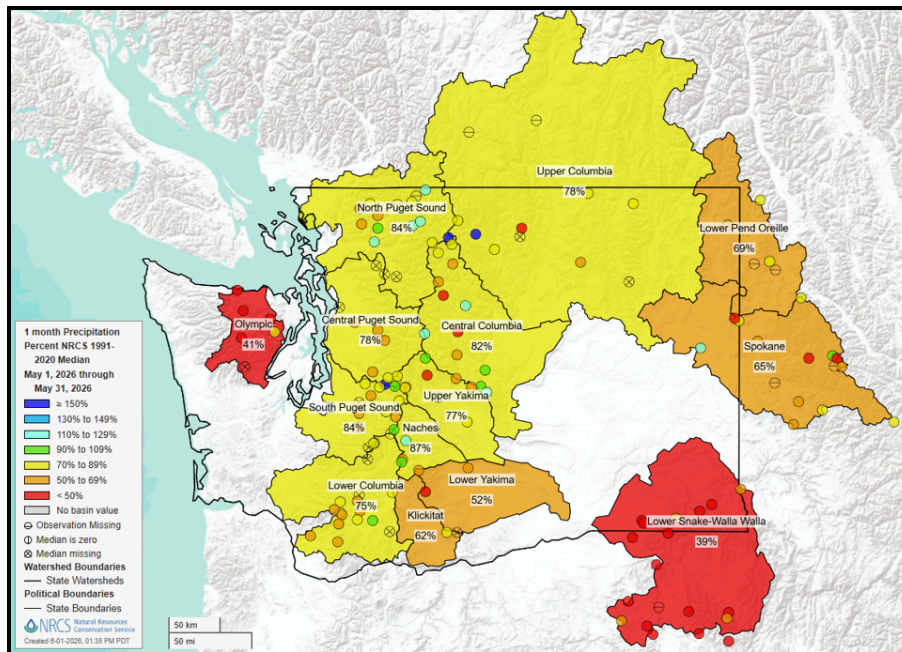
Much of the SWE remaining as of June 1 is well below normal (only 17% statewide), in large part due to rapid melting at stations in April and into May, leading to early melt out and pervasive snowpack deficits in many basins. Snow melt-out has been earlier than normal at all SNOTEL stations. All basins (except for Spokane) are well below normal. Basins decreased as a percentage of normal from the May 1 values and many have dropped below 10% of normal. Notably, two basins that had been slightly below normal to near normal (North Puget Sound and Upper Columbia basins), have decreased significantly to 25% and 31%, respectively.



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

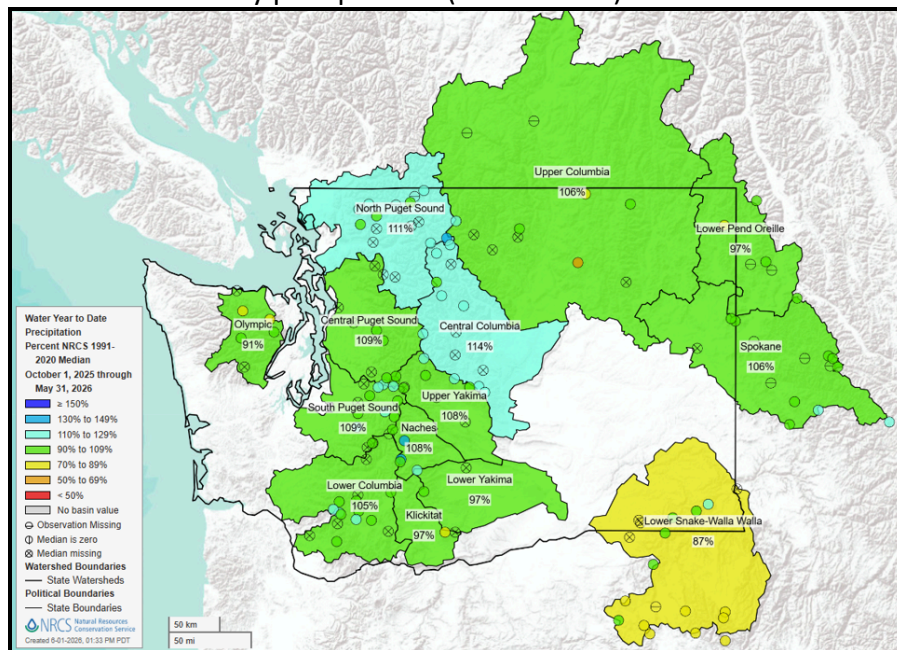
Precipitation

Statewide precipitation stands at 105% of normal WYTD at the end of May but is variable across the state from basin to basin. Warm temperatures and below normal rainfall (68% of normal statewide) were recorded at most locations in May. Peak season runoff continued to contribute to overall reservoir storage and current streamflow conditions but additional rainfall will be needed through June to help maintain current stream flows as the meager snowpack has largely melted amidst warm spring conditions.



Monthly

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

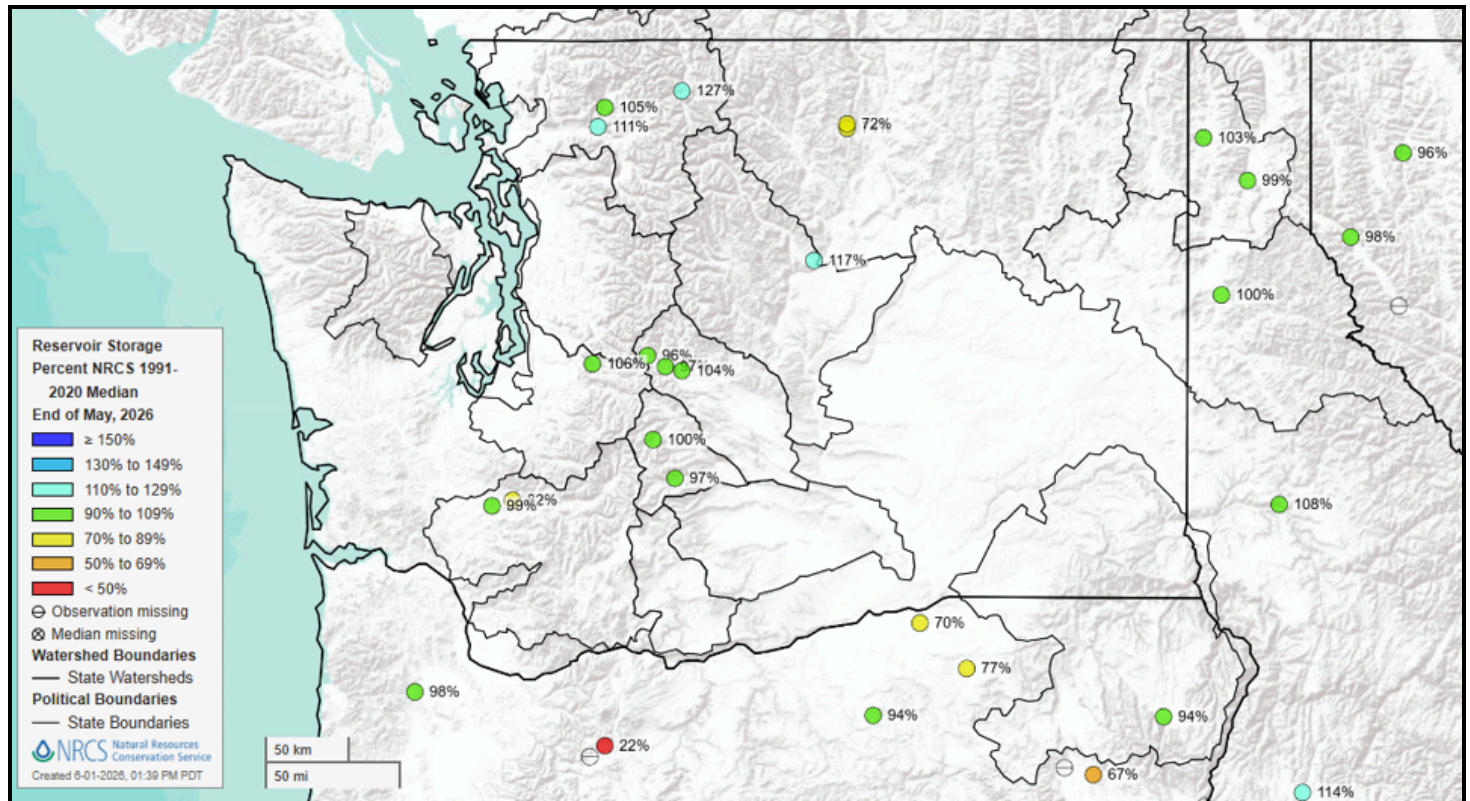


Water Year

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

Reservoirs

Volumetric reservoir storage at the end of May across Washington is generally near normal to above normal owing to early season capture of existing runoff. 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 June 1

Streamflow Forecast Volume
 50% Exceedance Probability
 Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median
 Primary Period
 June 1, 2026

- ≥ 150%
- 130% to 149%
- 110% to 129%
- 90% to 109%
- 70% to 89%
- 50% to 69%
- < 50%

⊖ Observation missing
 ⊗ Median missing

Watershed Boundaries
 — State Watersheds
 — Political Boundaries
 — State Boundaries

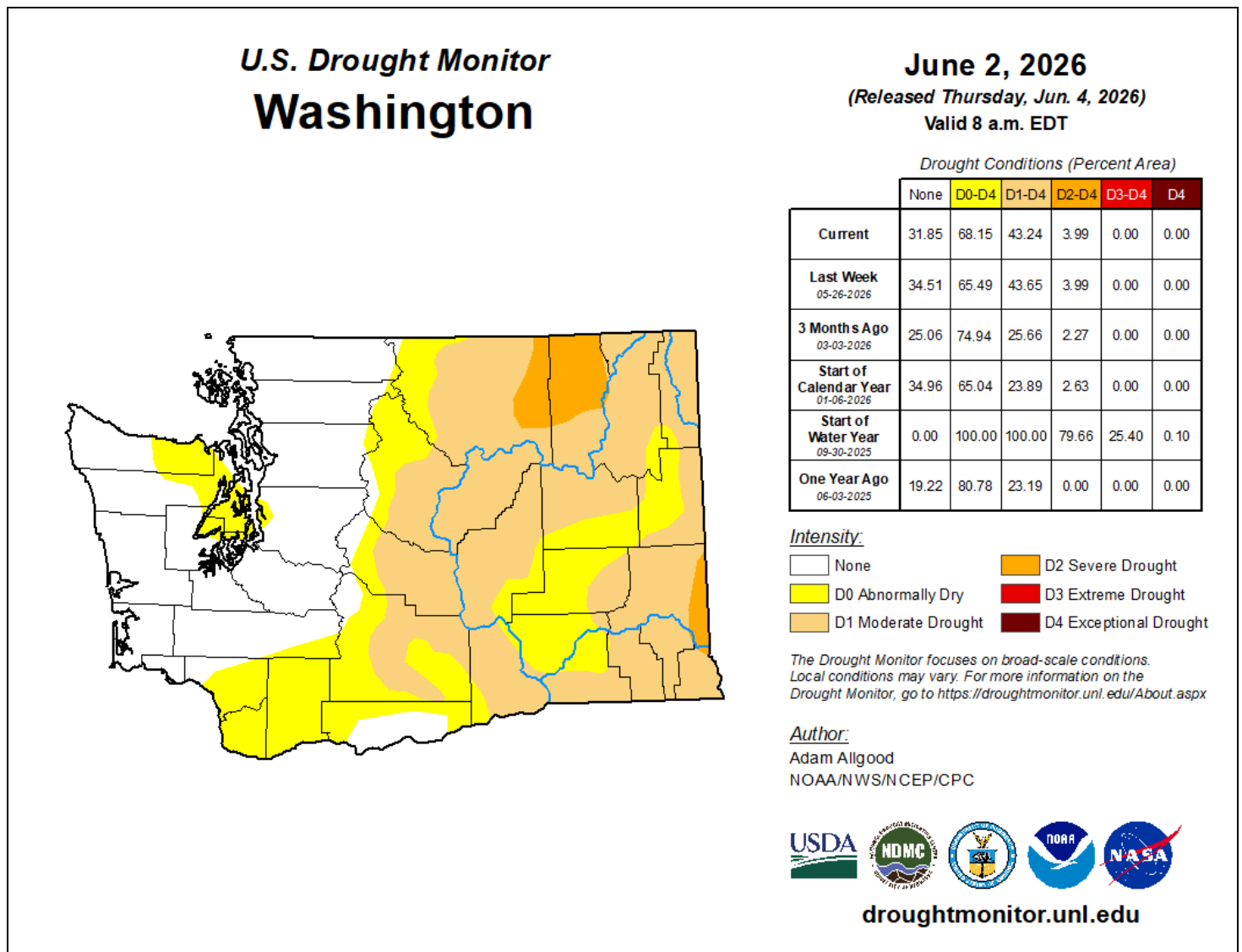
50 km
 50 mi

Created 6-05-2026, 08:25 AM PDT

Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program

Drought

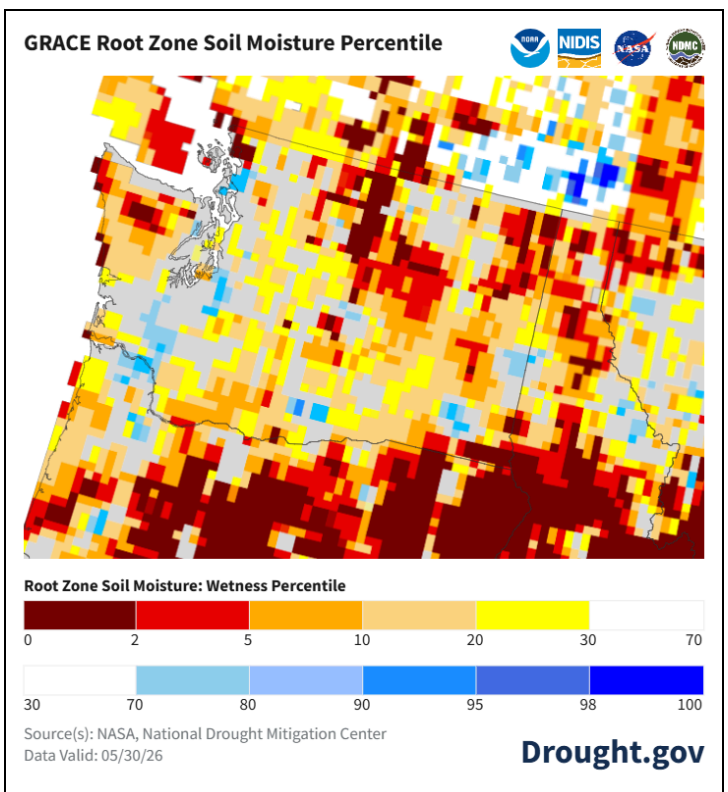
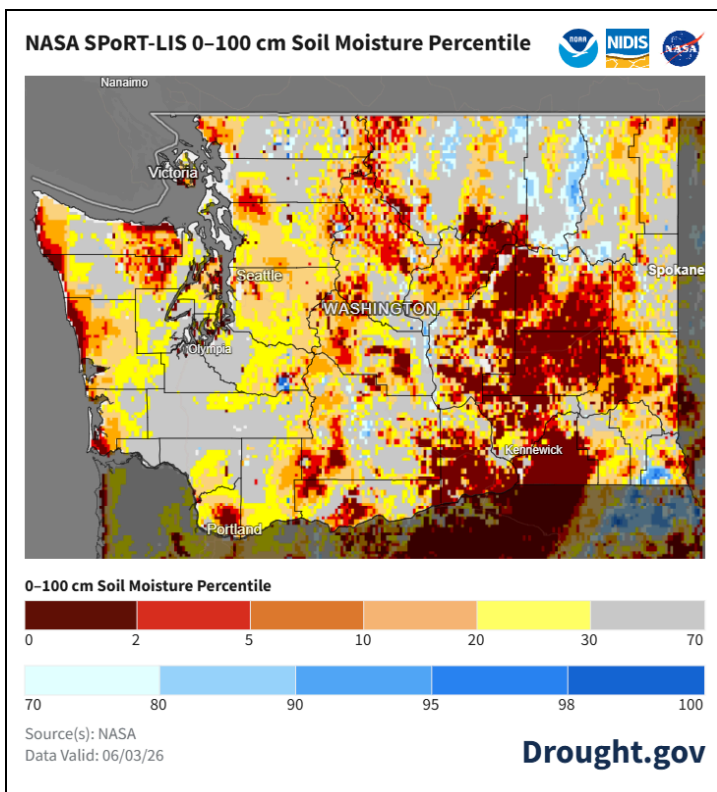
Based on figures provided by US Drought Monitor, after another month of below normal precipitation in May across most of Washington, 39% of the state (most of eastern Washington) is in moderate drought (D1) while 25% of the state is experiencing abnormally dry conditions (D0). Approximately 4% of the state (northeast and southeast Washington) is in severe drought (D2). Conditions have generally not changed from what was observed in April.



Soils

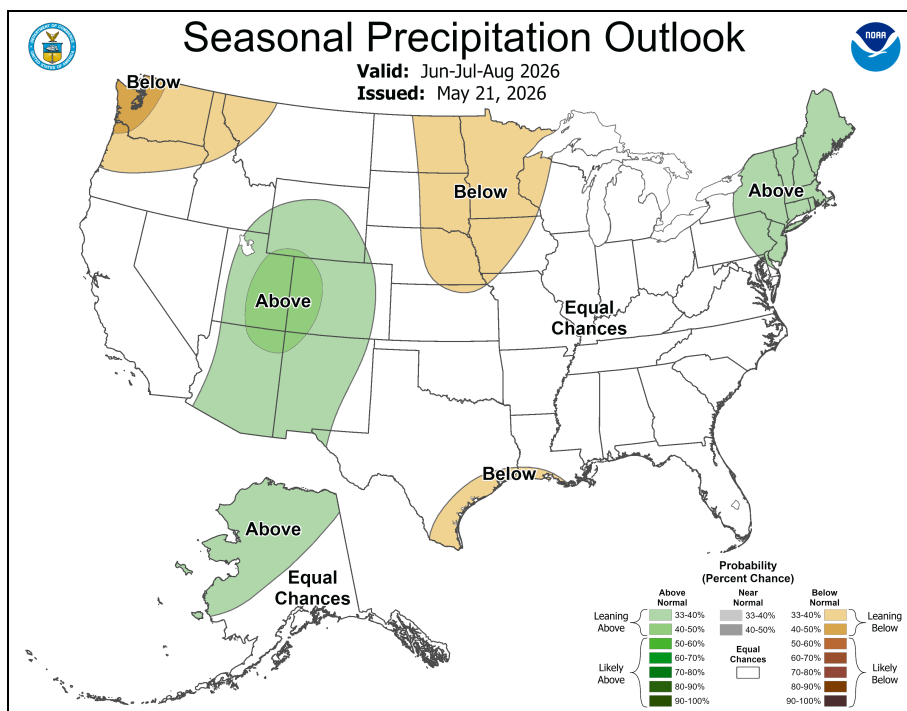
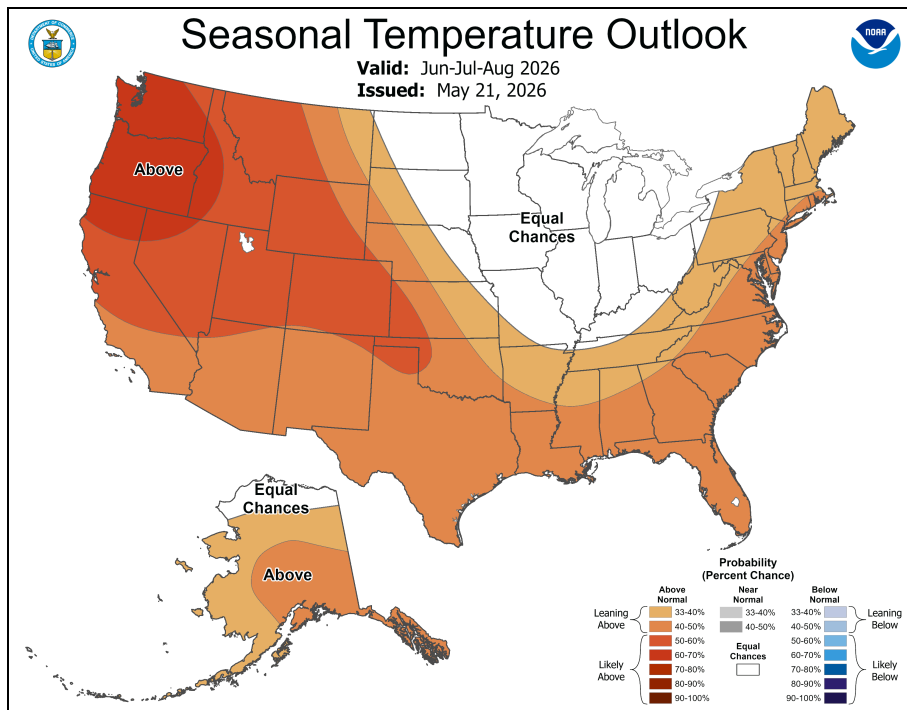
Soil moisture conditions within the top 1 meter of soils, based on the NASA SPoRT-LIS and GRACE products shown below, generally agree on drier than normal conditions throughout most of Washington. These products vary in data inputs and temporal resolution, which may or may not result in percentile differences 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.)



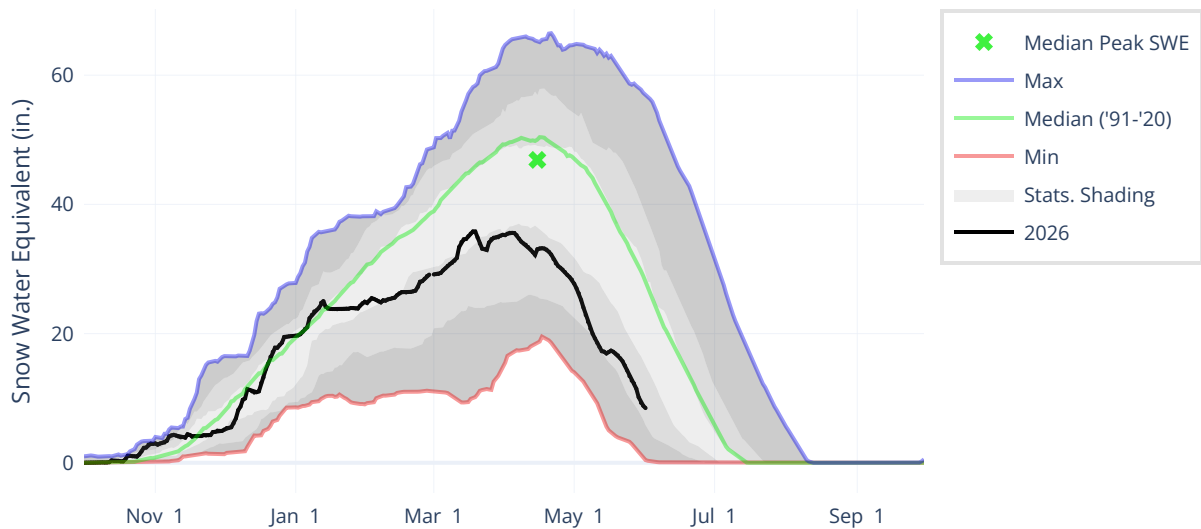
3-Month Outlook

With the beginning of climatological summer here, NOAA's Climate Prediction Center's seasonal three-month outlook calls for above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation for the entire state of Washington.



North Puget Sound Basin Summary

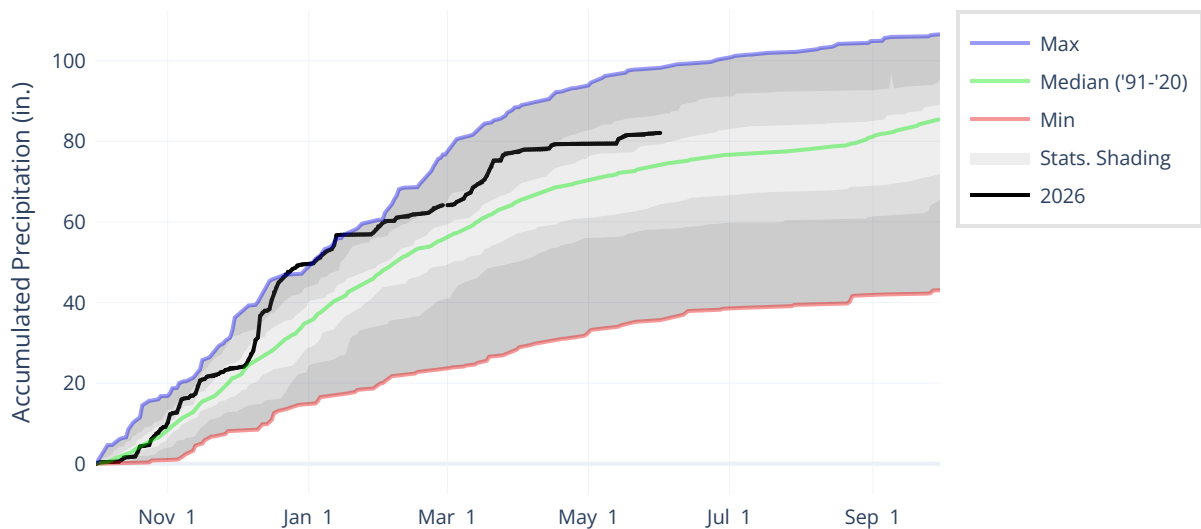
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, SWE is well below normal at 25% of median. This is lower than May 1 when SWE was 59% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 84% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 111% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of June 1, storage at Lake Shannon is 111% of median. Storage at Ross is 127% of median, and storage at Upper Baker is 105% of median.

North Puget Sound

Water Year 2026

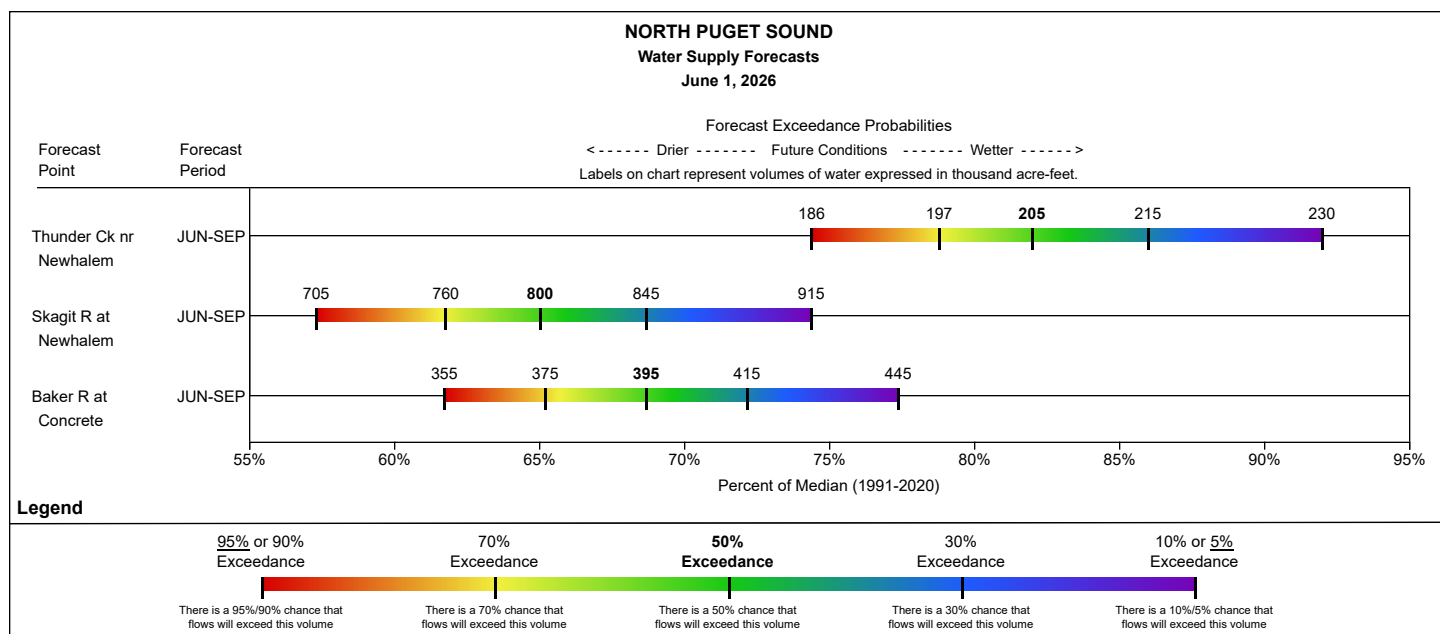
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Shannon	420	116.853	104	89	115.5	99	111
Ross	1550	1404.1	1110	79	1406.47	100	127
Upper Baker	720	274.221	195	71	204.8	75	105
Basin Index						96	123

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

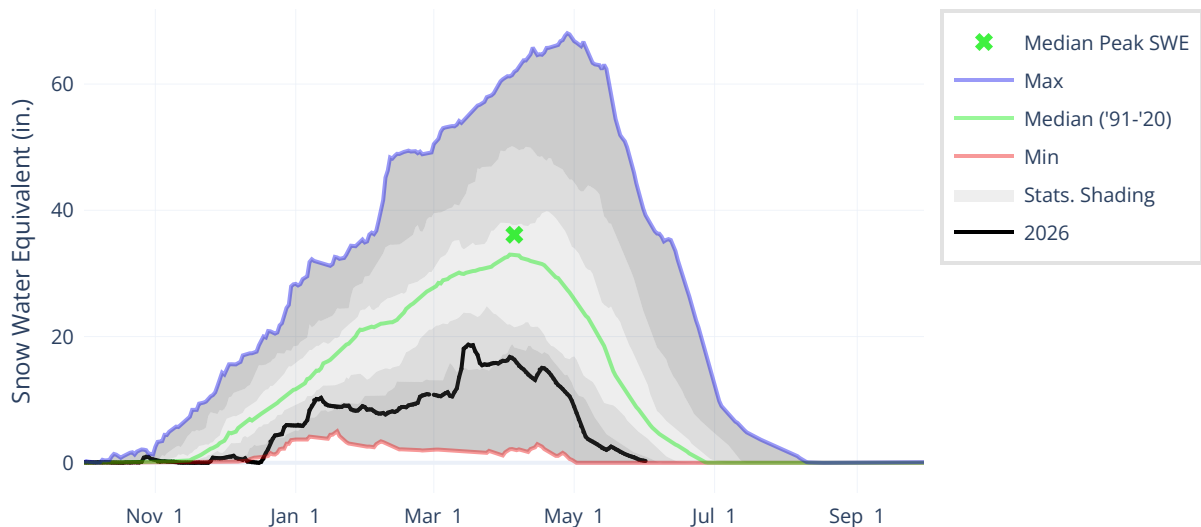
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 65% to 82% of median.

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



Central Puget Sound Basin Summary

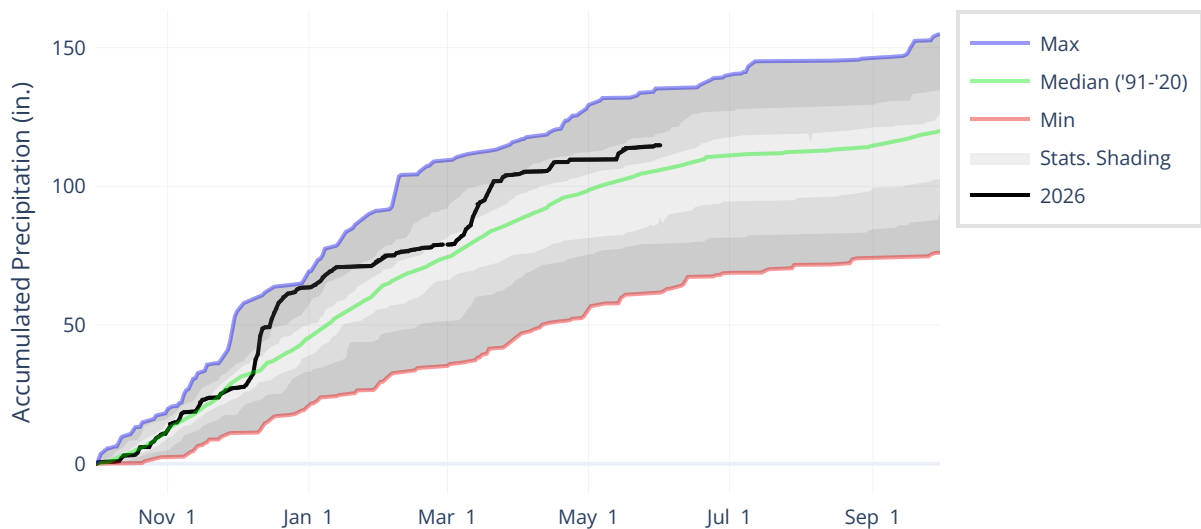
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, SWE is well below normal at 4% of median. This is lower than May 1 when SWE was 35% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



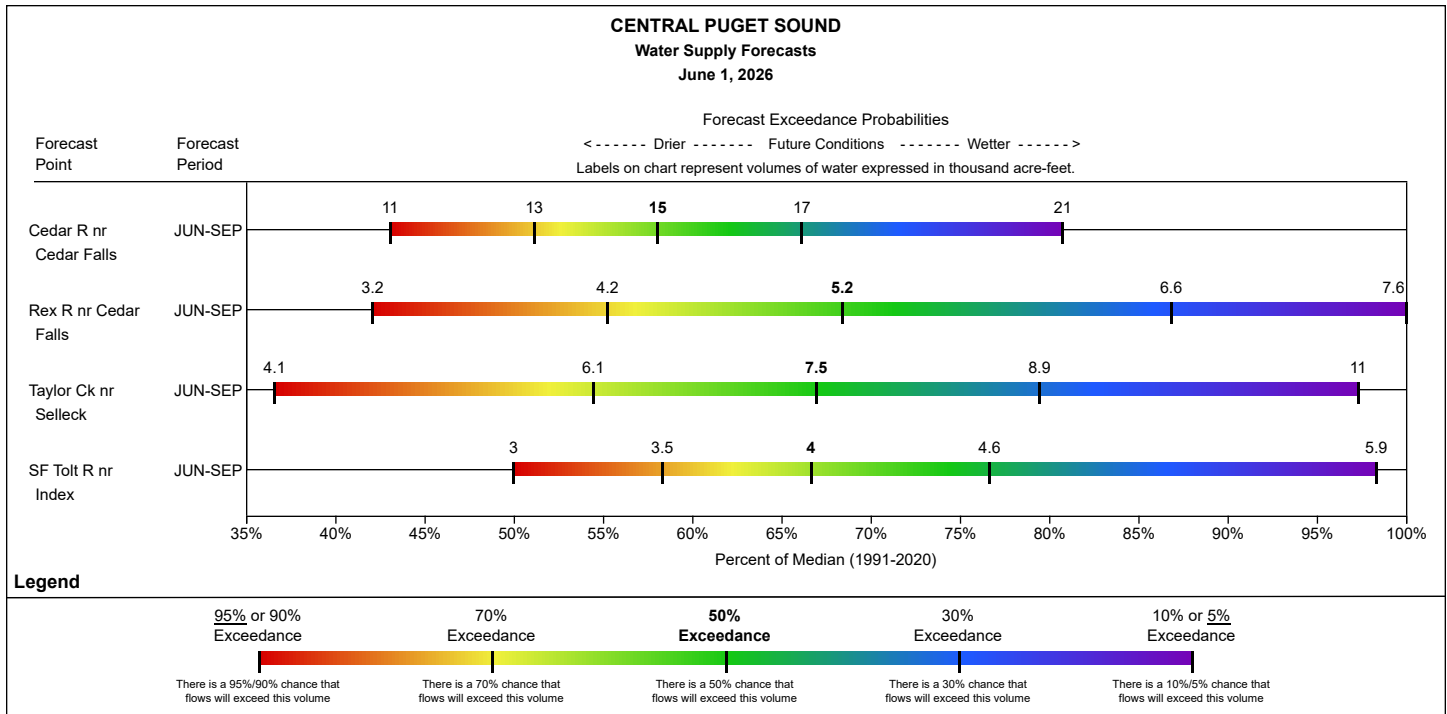
May precipitation is slightly below normal at 76% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 109% of median.

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

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

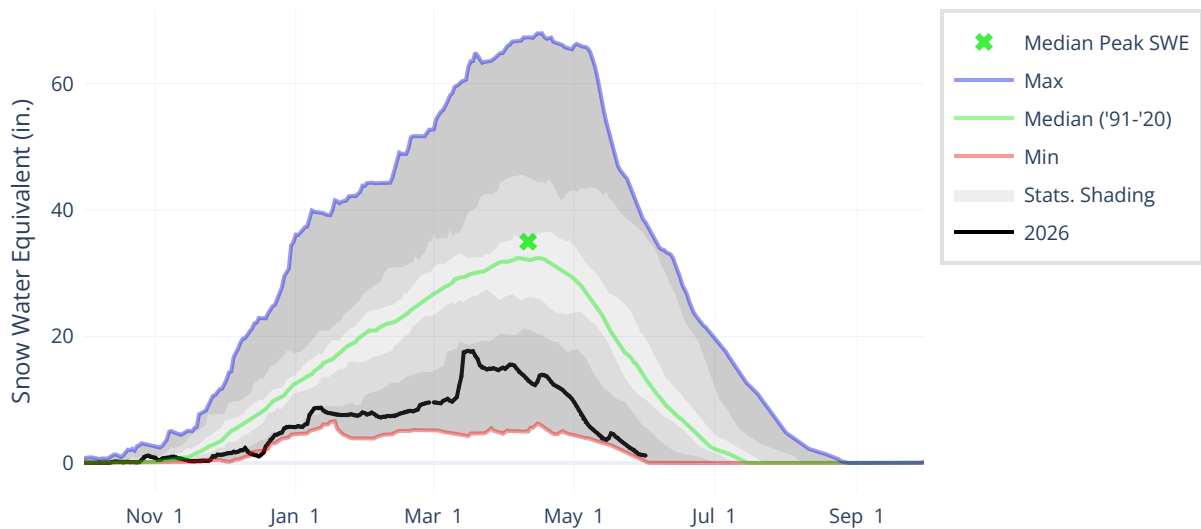
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 58% to 68% 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

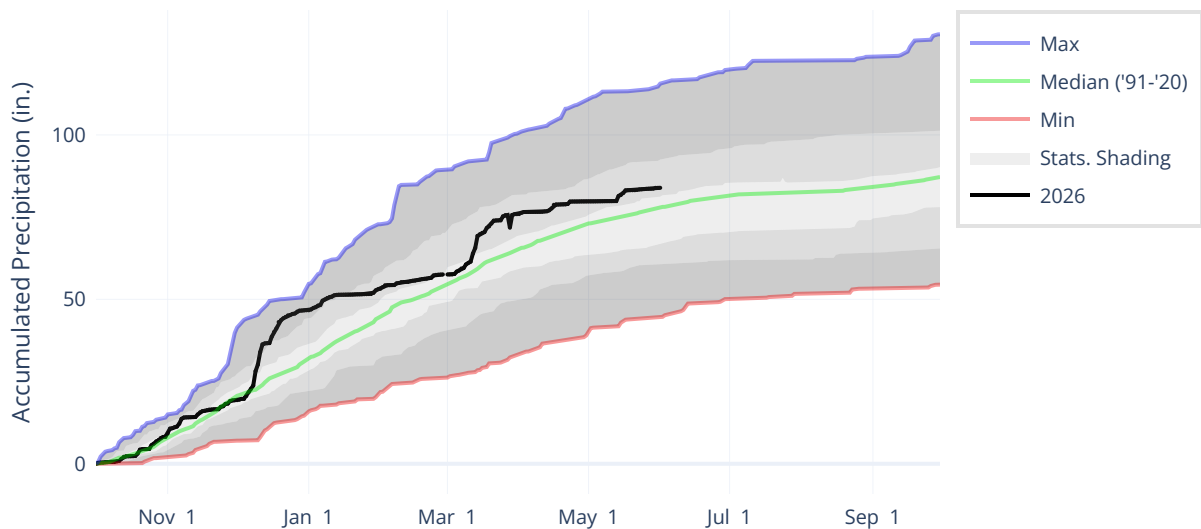
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, SWE is well below normal at 9% of median. This is lower than May 1 when SWE was 33% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 81% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 108% 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 June 1, storage at Howard Hansen is 106% of median.

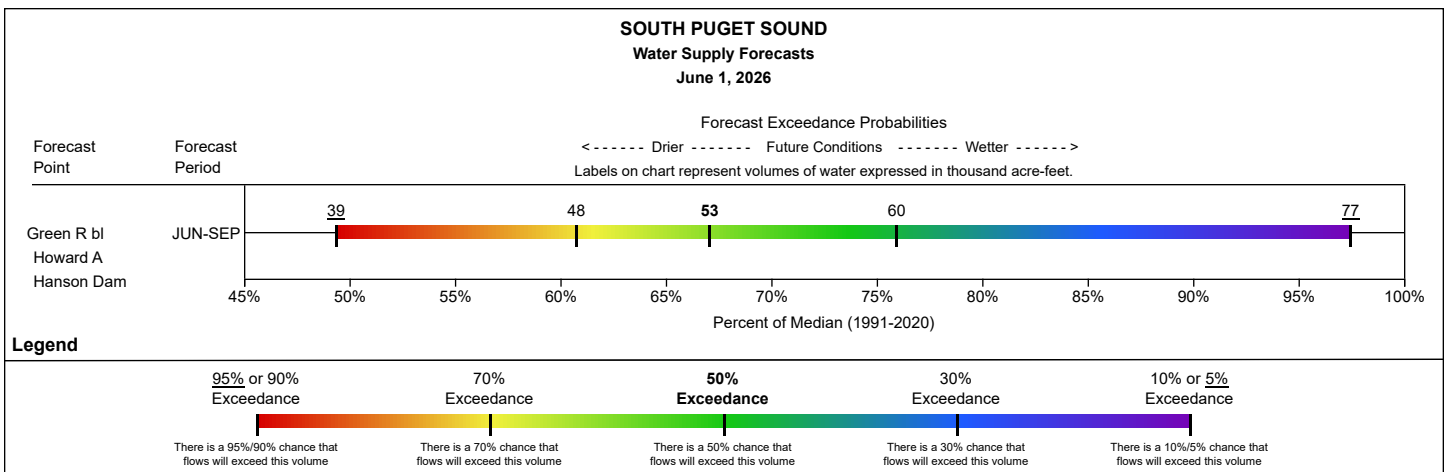
South Puget Sound					Water Year 2026		
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Howard Hansen	1140	106	46	43	48.69	46	106
Basin Index						46	106

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

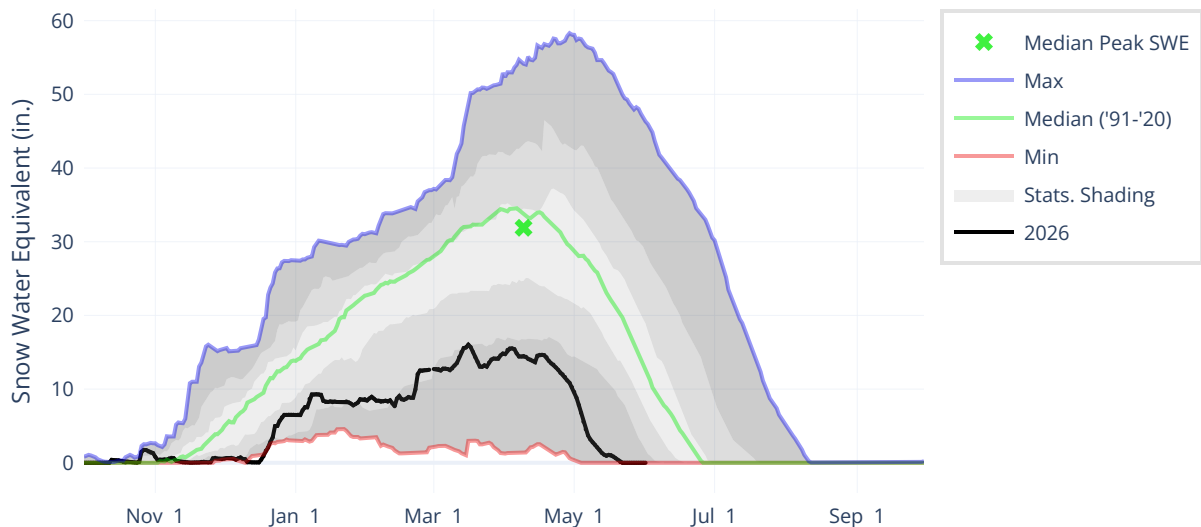
The June through September streamflow forecast in the basin is 67% of median.

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

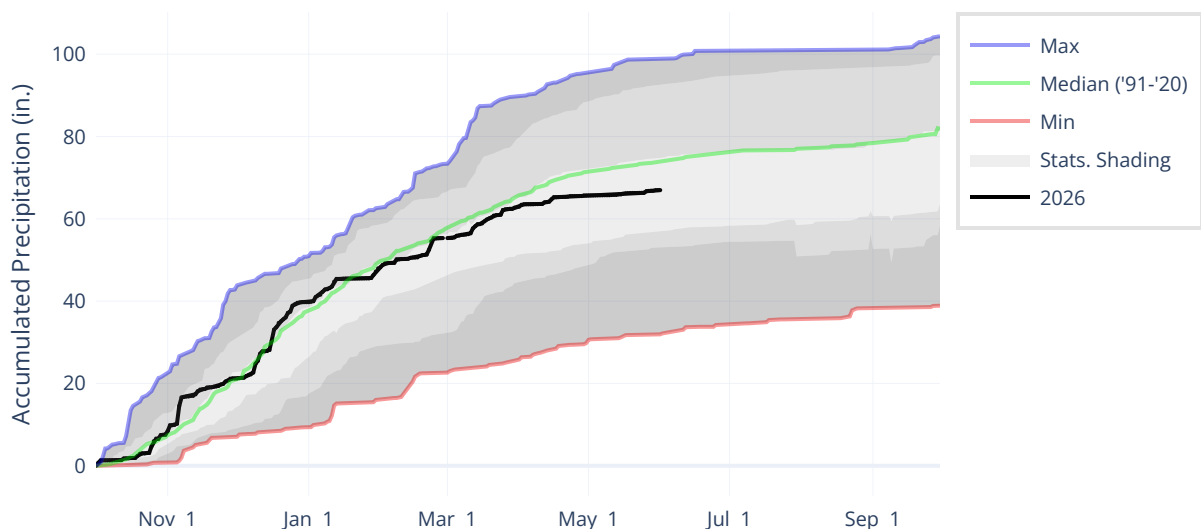
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 27% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



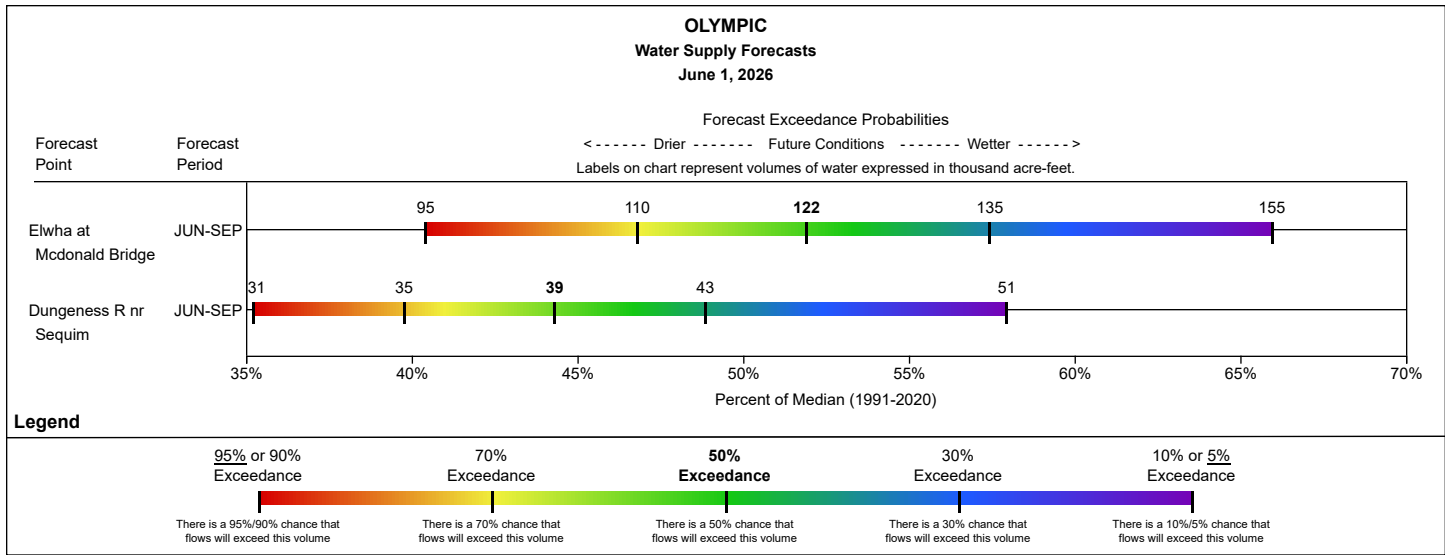
May precipitation is well below normal at 40% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 91% of median.

► 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.

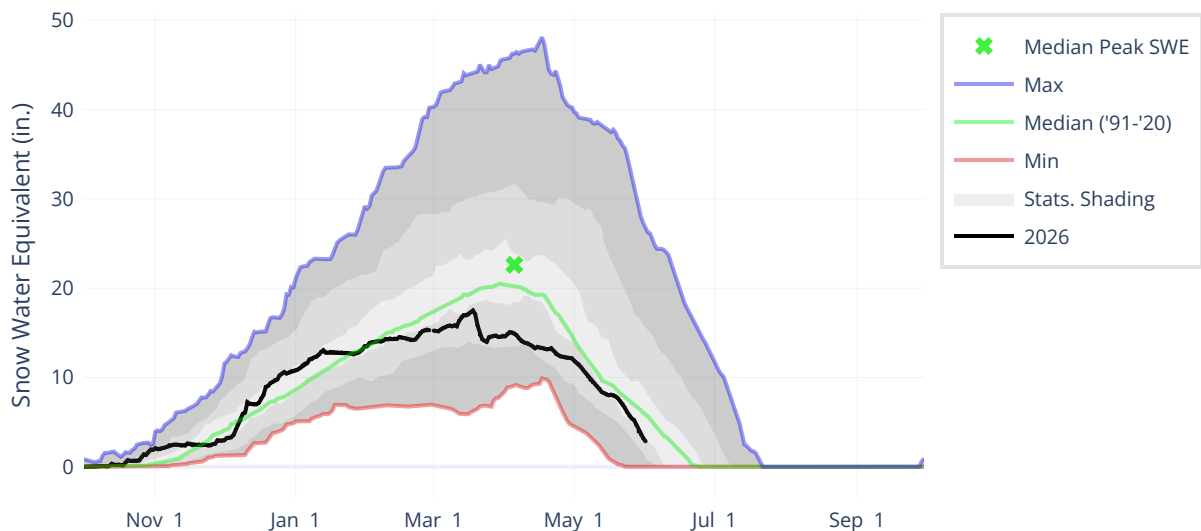
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 44% to 52% of median.
 For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Columbia Basin Summary

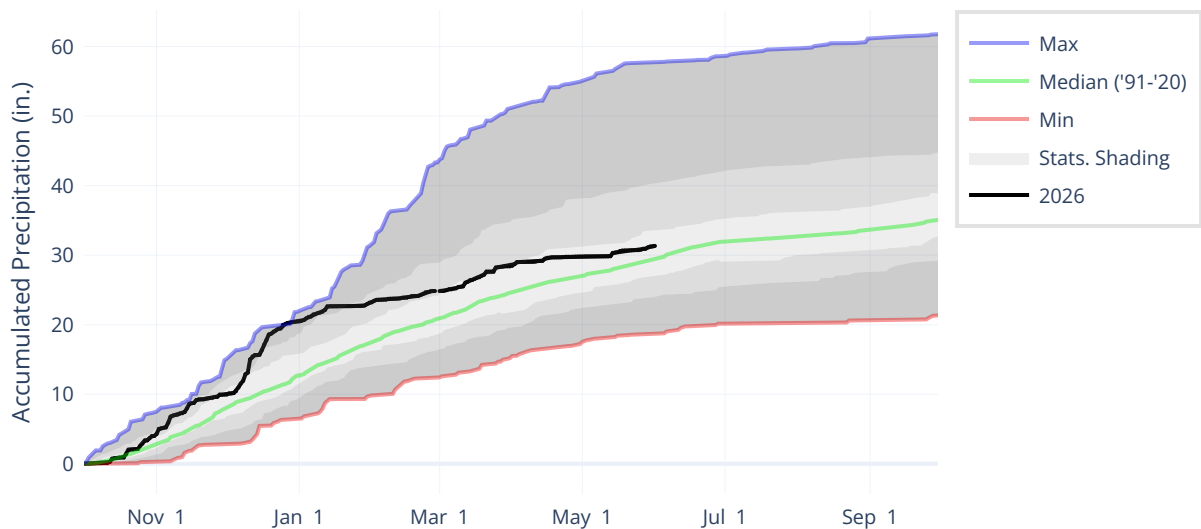
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, SWE is well below normal at 27% of median. This is lower than May 1 when SWE was 53% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 79% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 106% 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 June 1, storage at Conconully Reservoir is 72% of median.

Upper Columbia

Water Year 2026

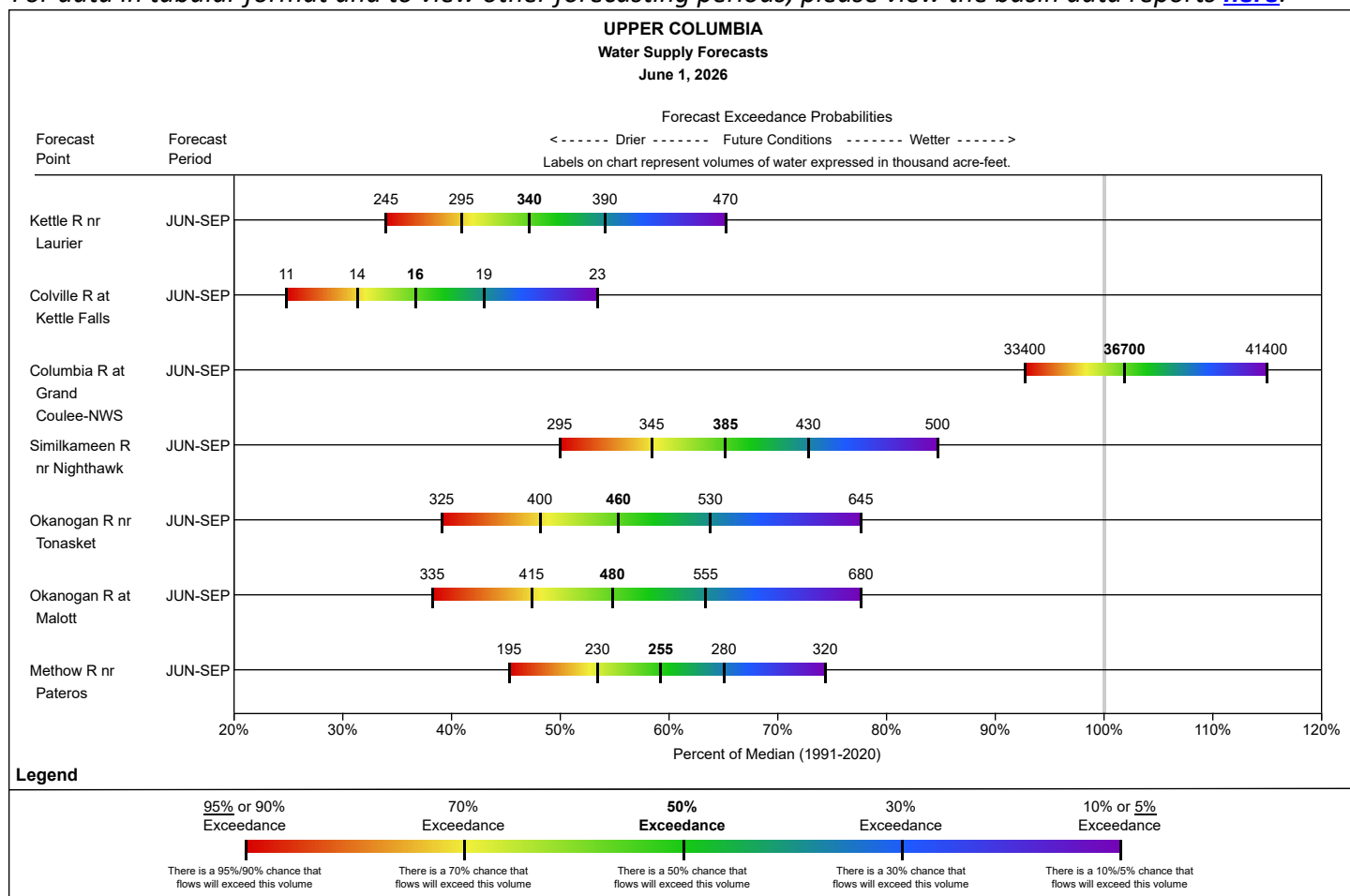
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Conconully Reservoir	2290	13	10.2	78	7.366	57	72
Basin Index						57	72

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

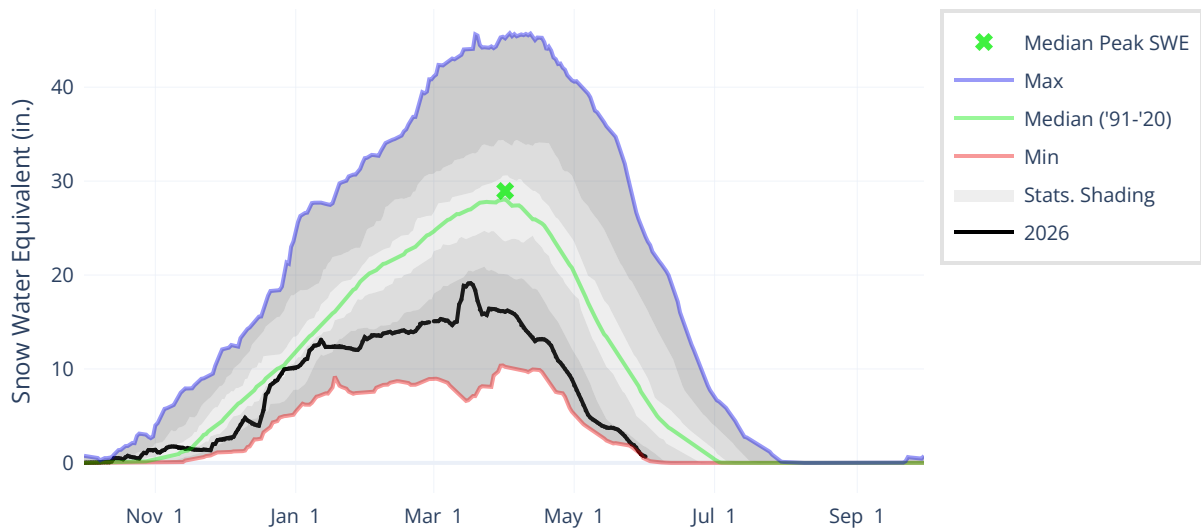
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 37% to 102% of median.

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



Central Columbia Basin Summary

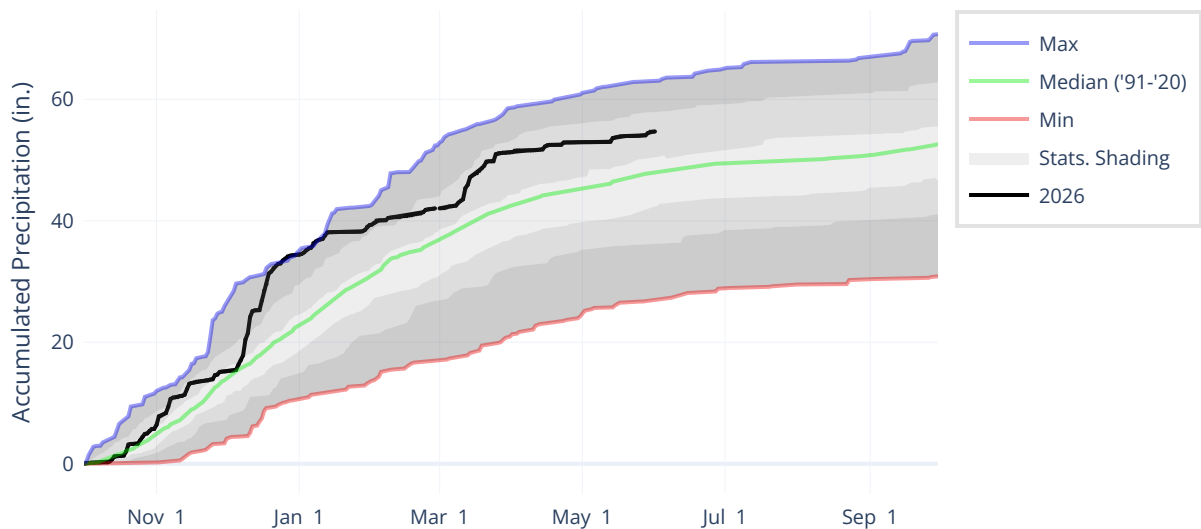
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, SWE is well below normal at 10% of median. This is lower than May 1 when SWE was 37% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 80% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 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 June 1, storage at Lake Chelan is 117% of median.

Central Columbia

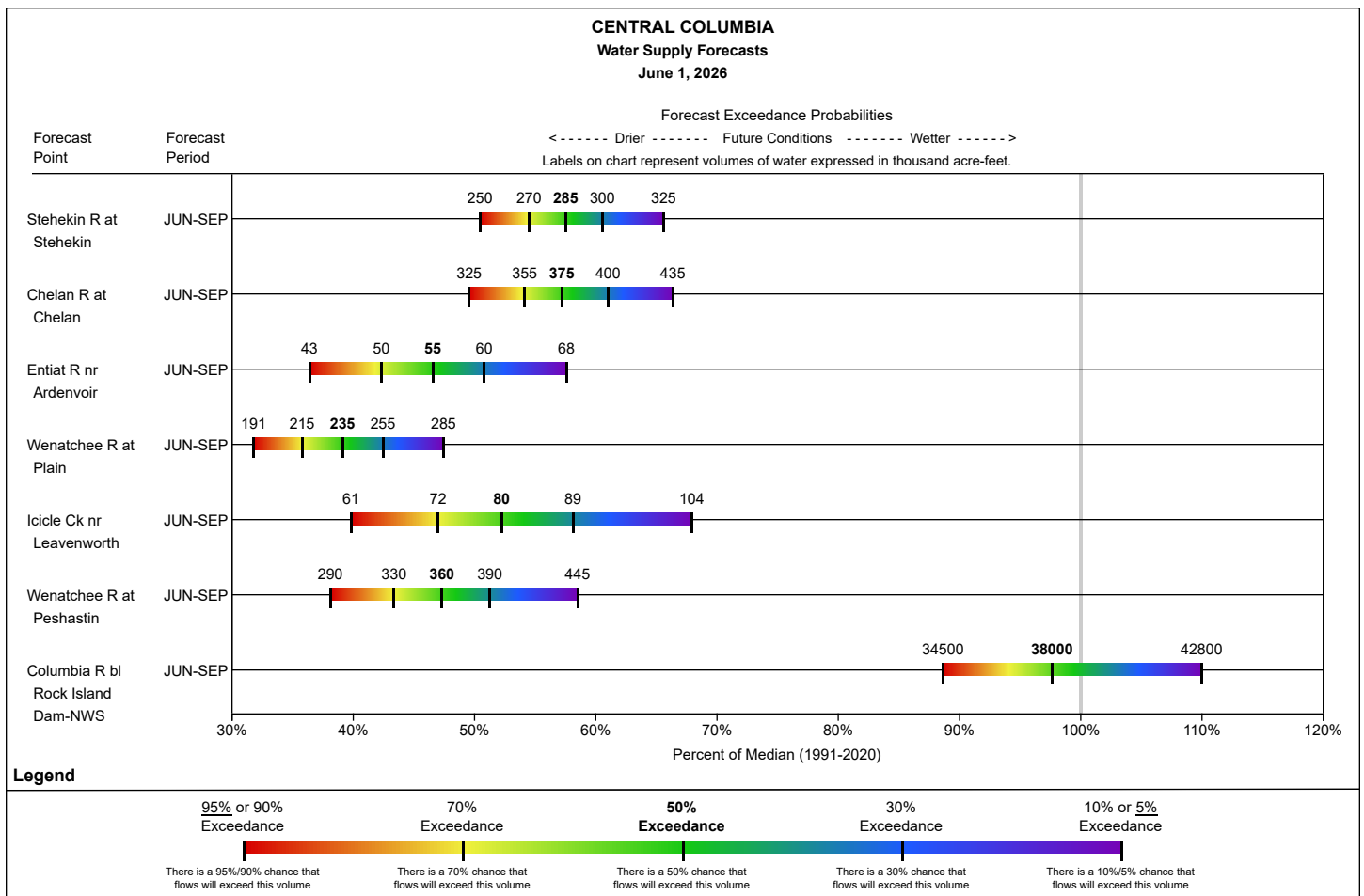
Water Year 2026

Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Chelan	1090	676.1	513.9	76	598.9	89	117
Basin Index						89	117

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

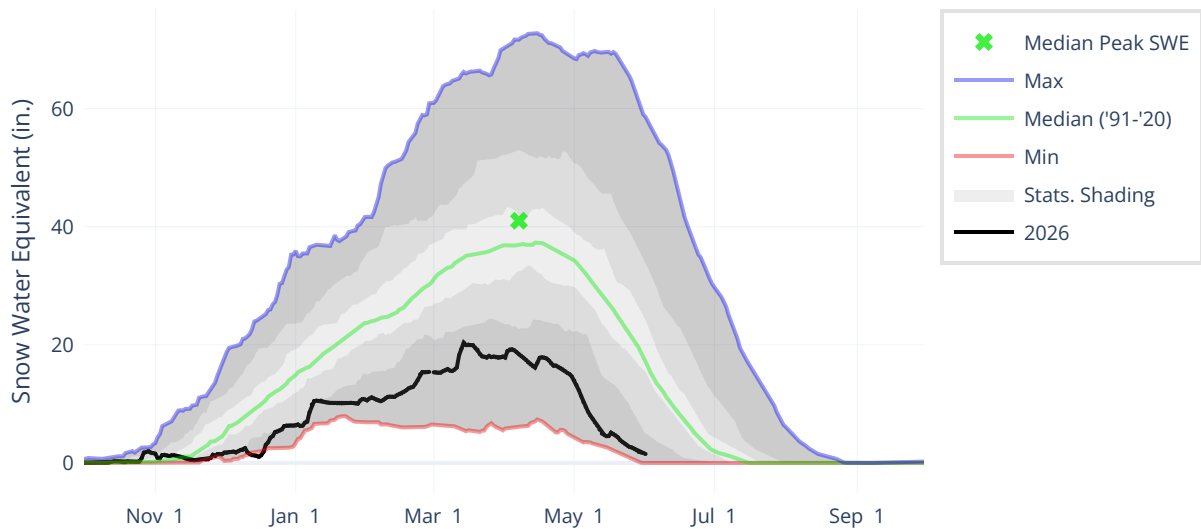
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 39% to 98% of median.
 For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Columbia Basin Summary

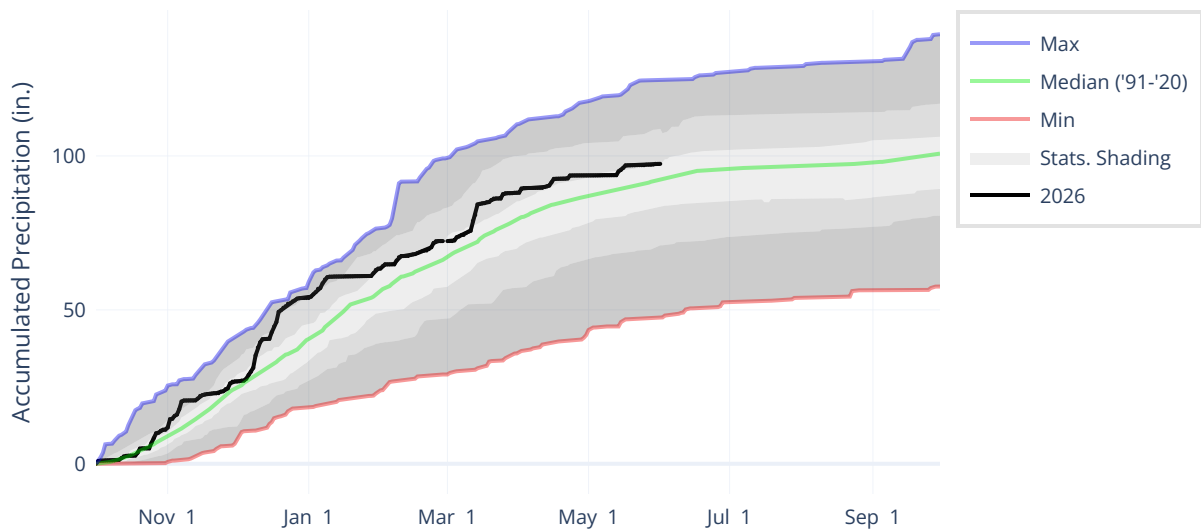
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, SWE is well below normal at 9% of median. This is lower than May 1 when SWE was 41% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 74% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 105% 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 June 1, storage at Mayfield is 99% of median and Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lk) is 82% of median.

Lower Columbia

Water Year 2026

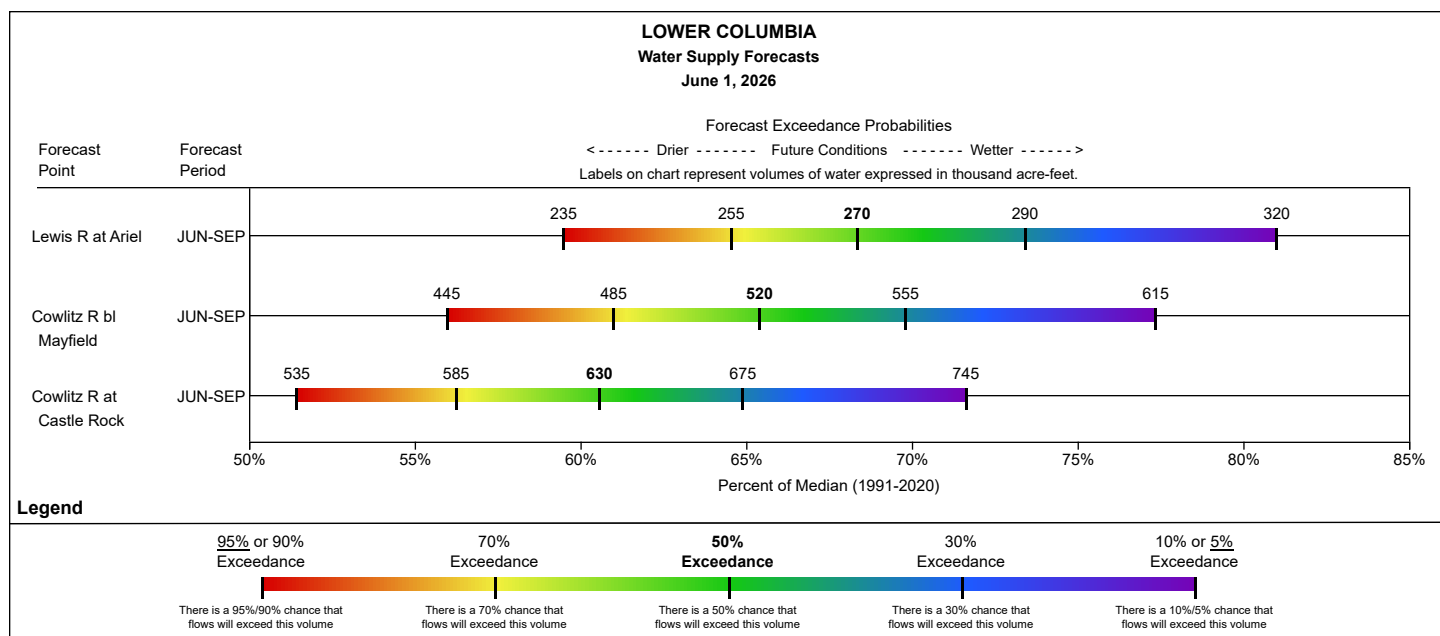
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Mayfield	430	133.718	130.4	98	128.6	96	99
Mossyrock Dam (Riffe Lk)	780	1298.002	1145	88	944.3	73	82
Basin Index						75	84

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

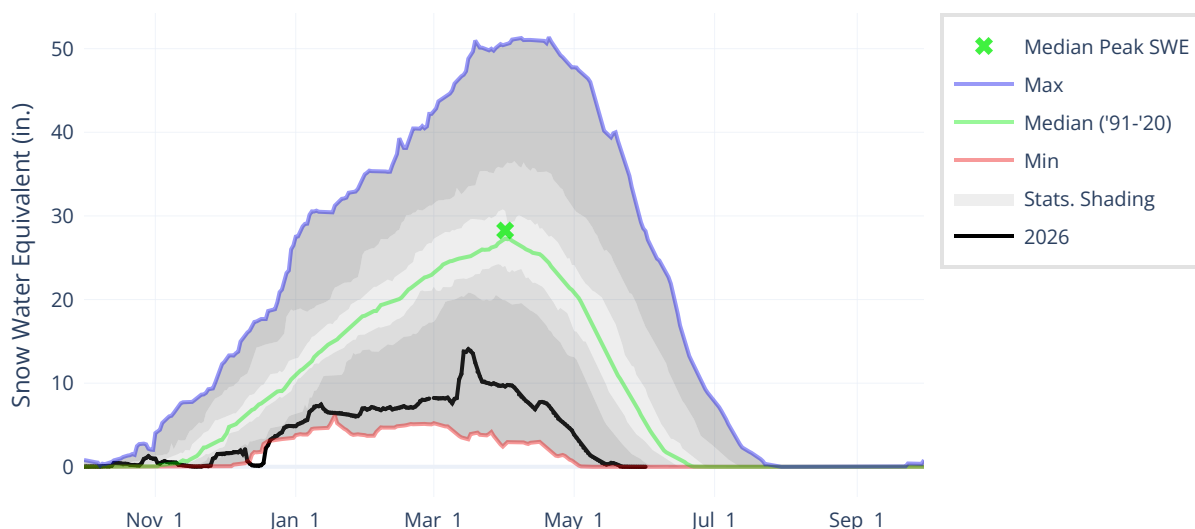
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 61% to 68% of median.

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



Upper Yakima Basin Summary

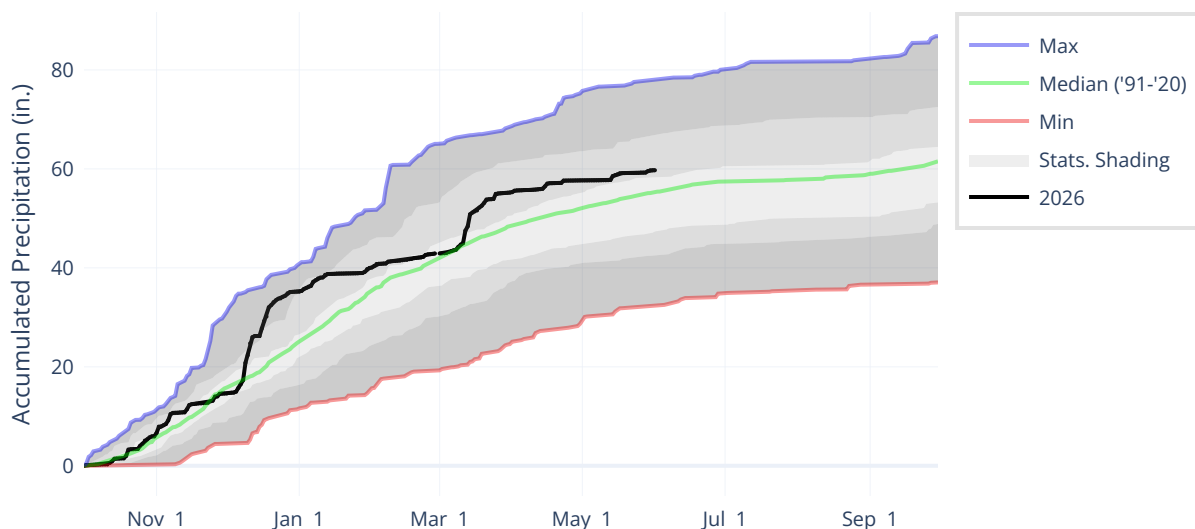
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 16% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 77% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 108% 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 June 1, storage at Cle Elum is 104% of median. Storage at Kachess is 97% of median, and storage at Keechelus is 96% of median.

Upper Yakima

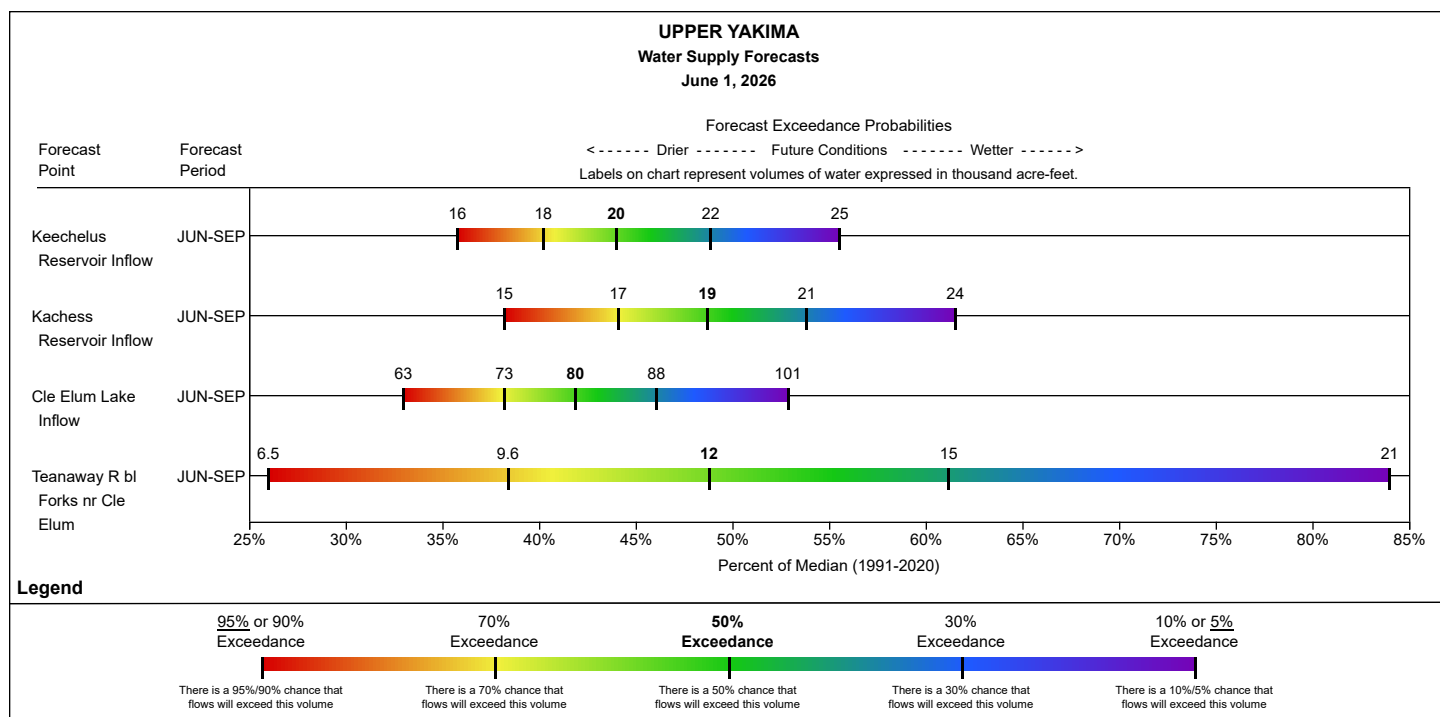
Water Year 2026

Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Cle Elum	2230	436.9	410.5	94	426.651	98	104
Kachess	2260	239	220.6	92	213.32	89	97
Keechelus	2520	157.9	141.7	90	136.502	86	96
Basin Index						93	100

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

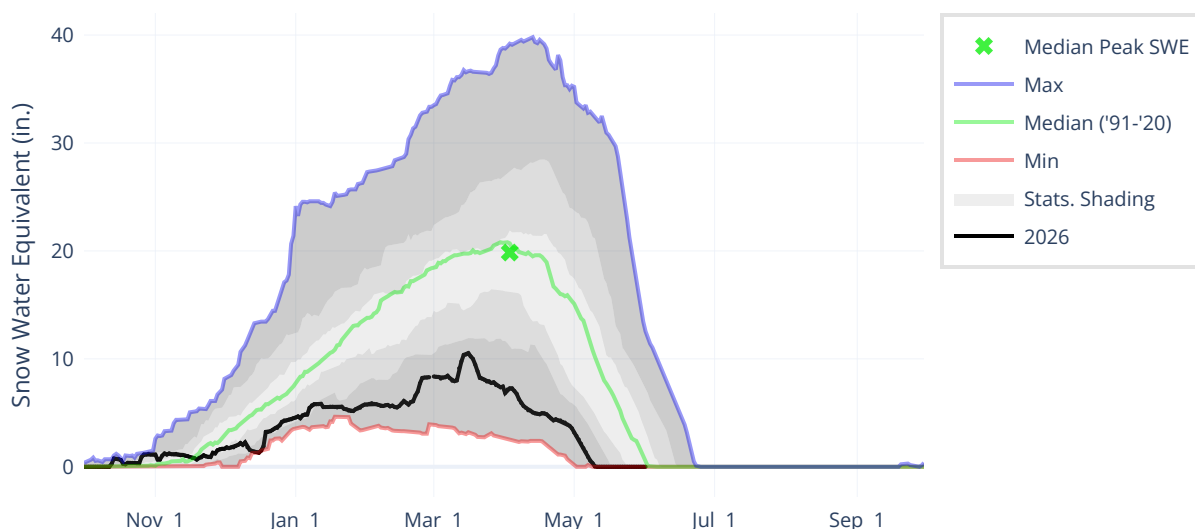
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 42% to 49% of median. For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lower Yakima Summary

SNOWPACK

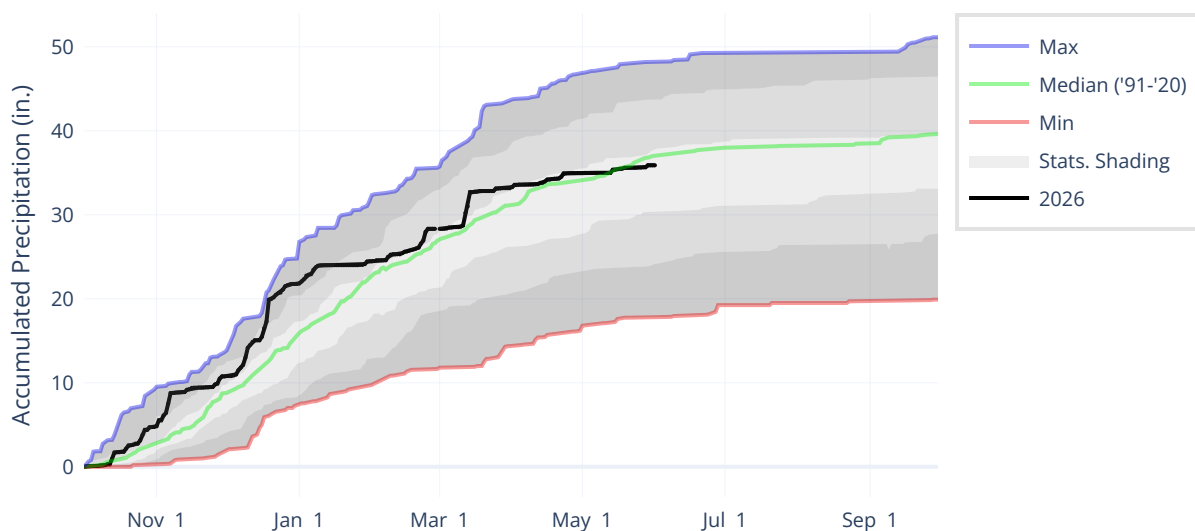


As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 31% of median.

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



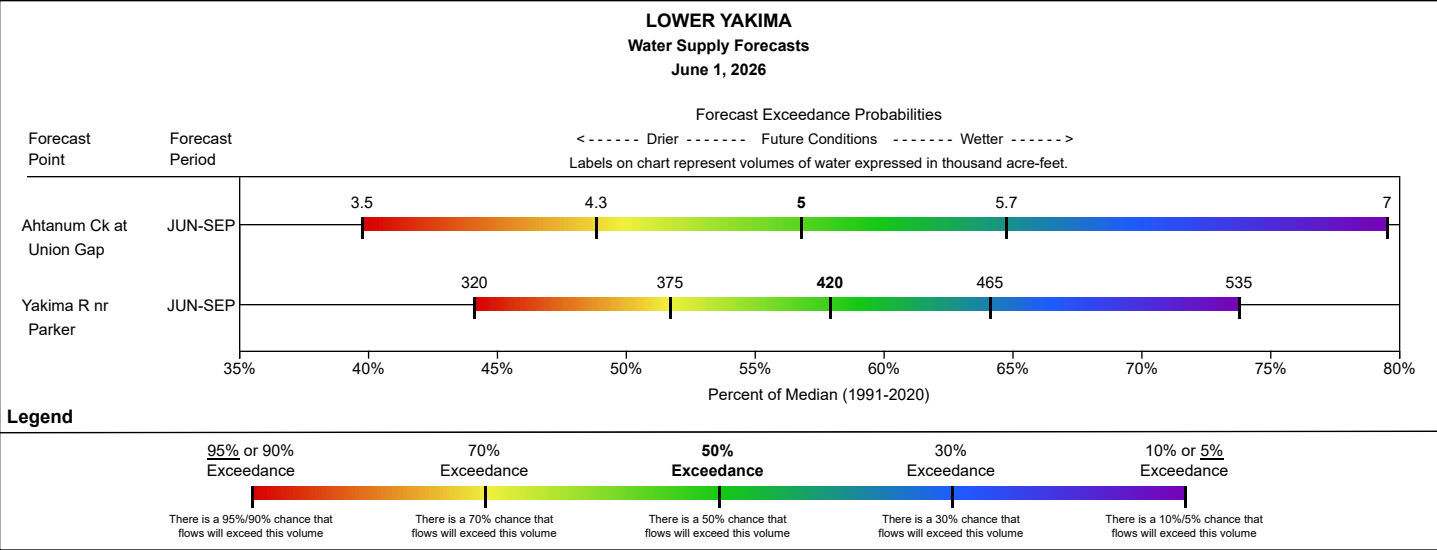
May precipitation is below normal at 52% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 97% of median.

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

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

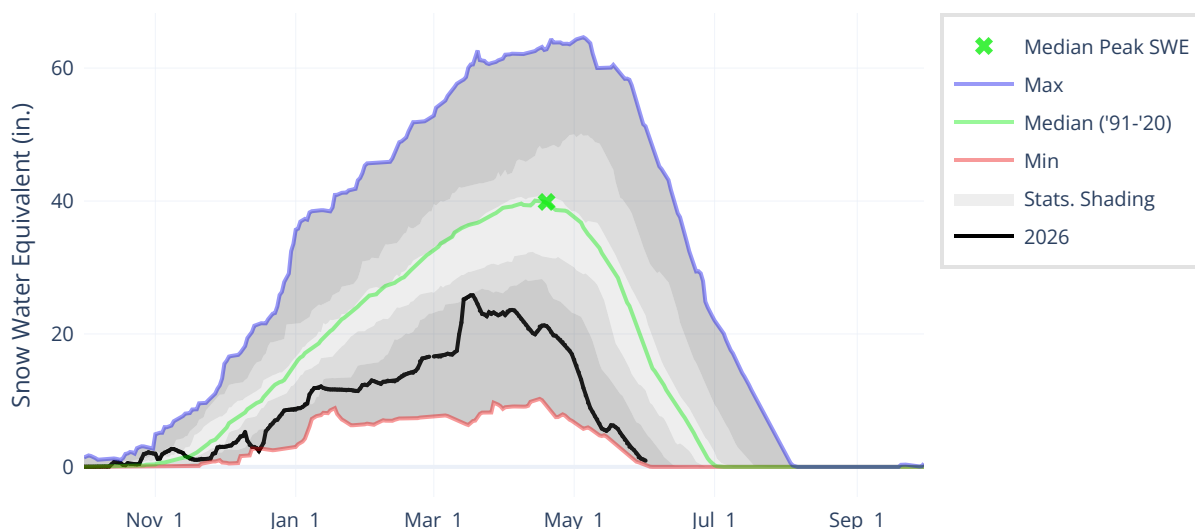
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 57% to 58% of median.
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Naches Basin Summary

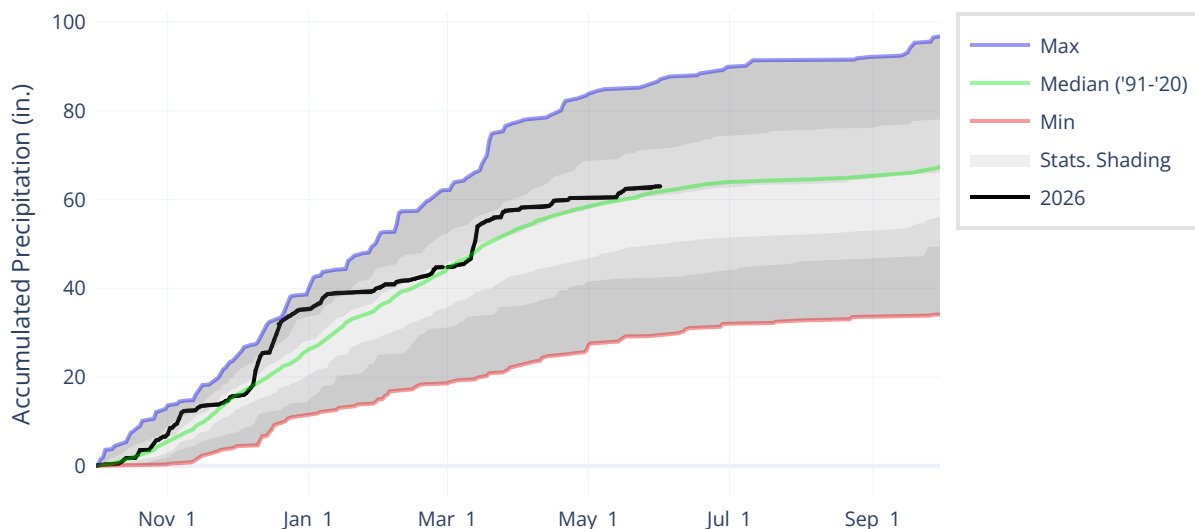
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, SWE is well below normal at 5% of median. This is lower than May 1 when SWE was 42% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 84% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 108% 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 June 1, storage at Bumping Lake is 100% of median and Rimrock is 97% of median.

Naches

Water Year 2026

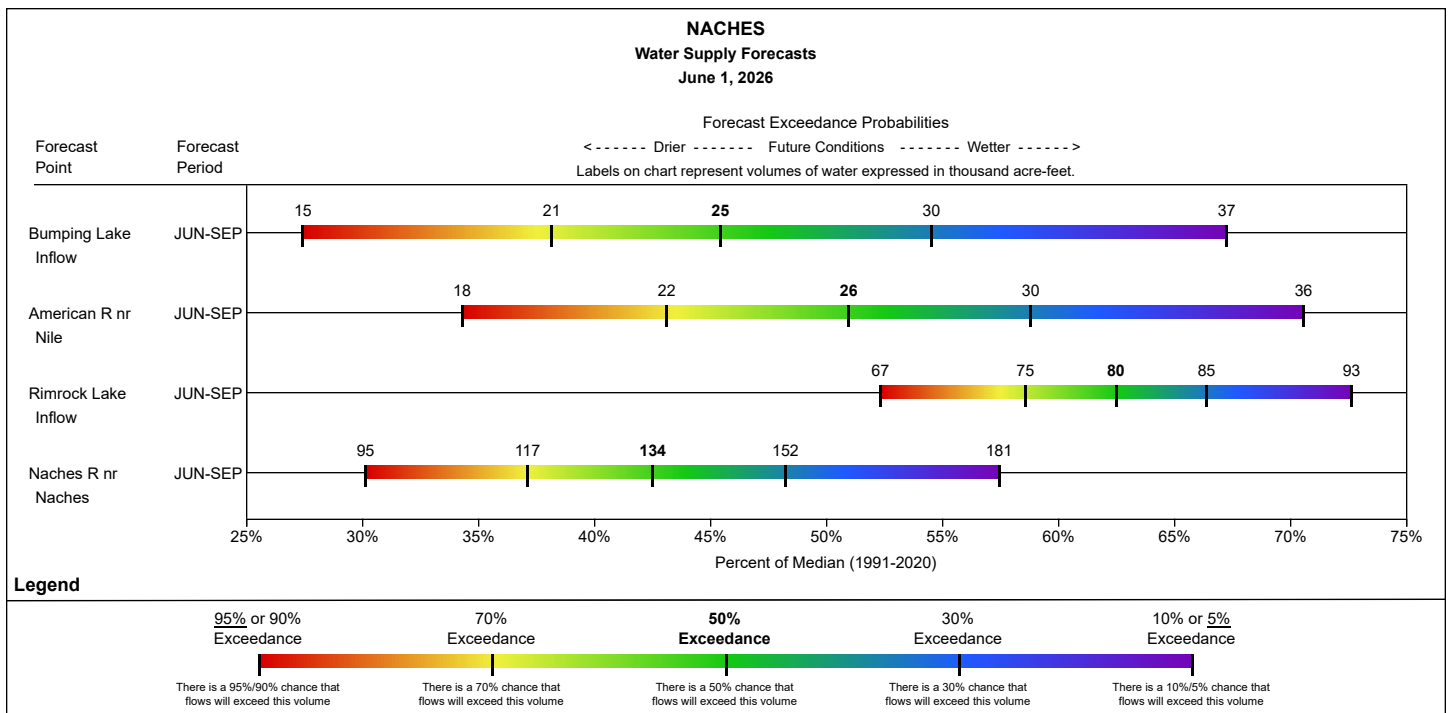
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Bumping Lake	3430	33.7	33.6	100	33.489	99	100
Rimrock	2930	198	193.5	98	188.046	95	97
Basin Index						96	98

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

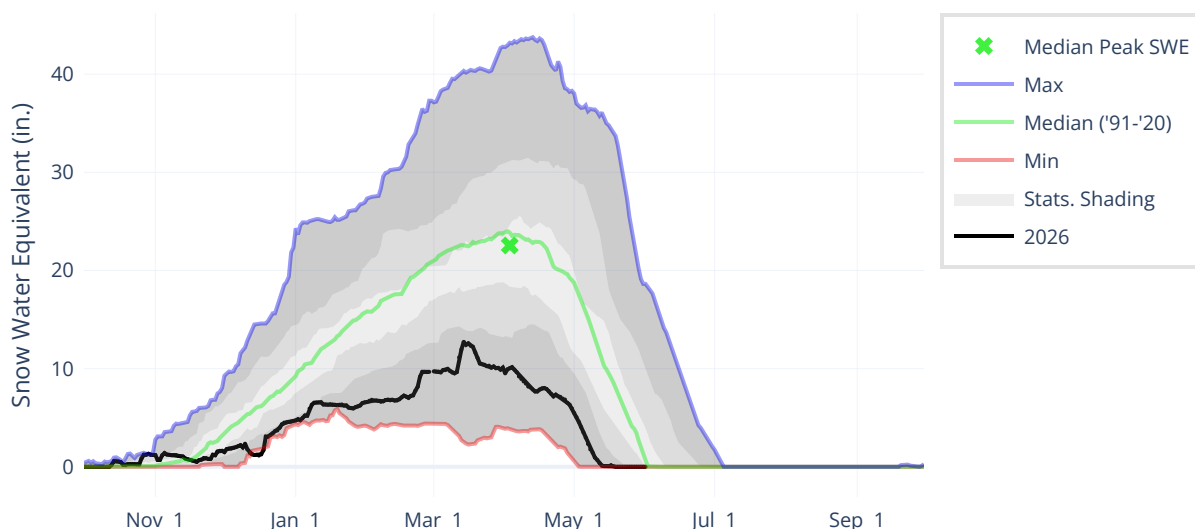
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 43% to 63% of median.

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



Klickitat Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

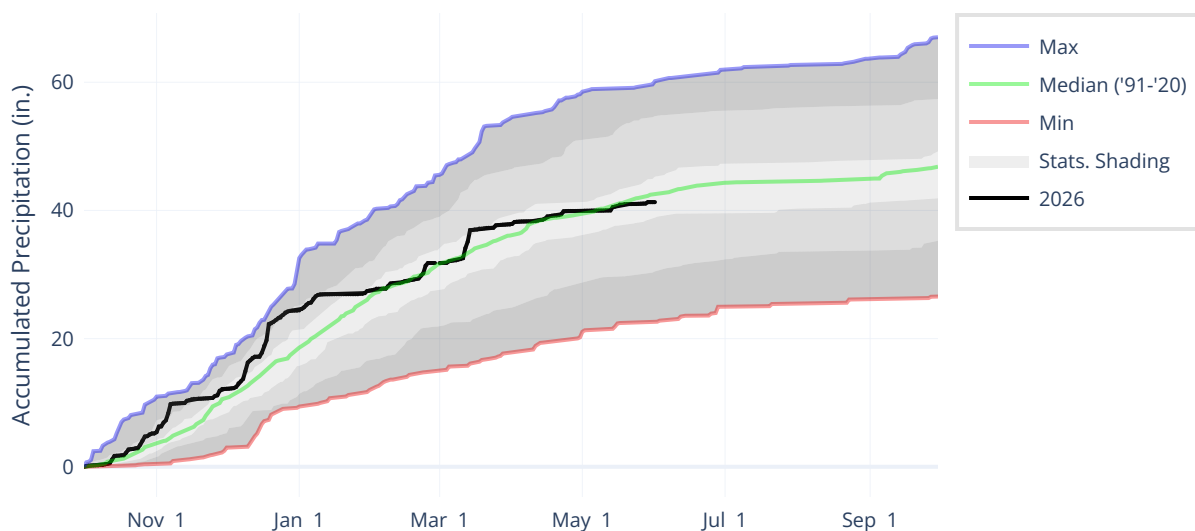


As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 39% of median.

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



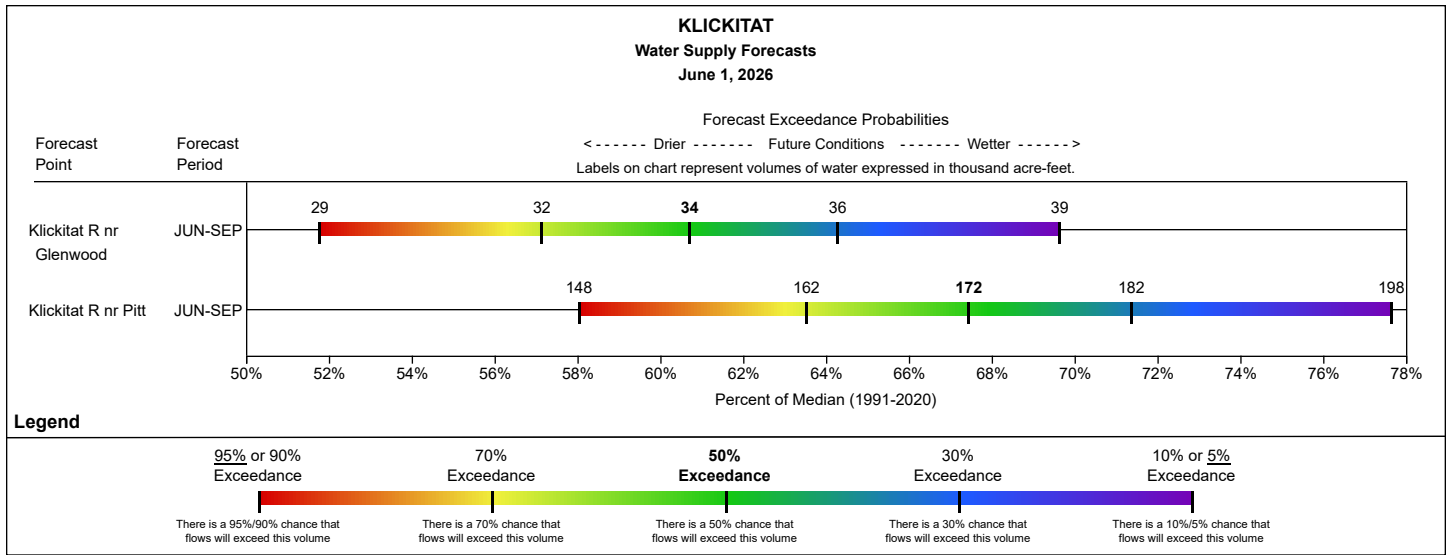
May precipitation is below normal at 62% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 97% of median.

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

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

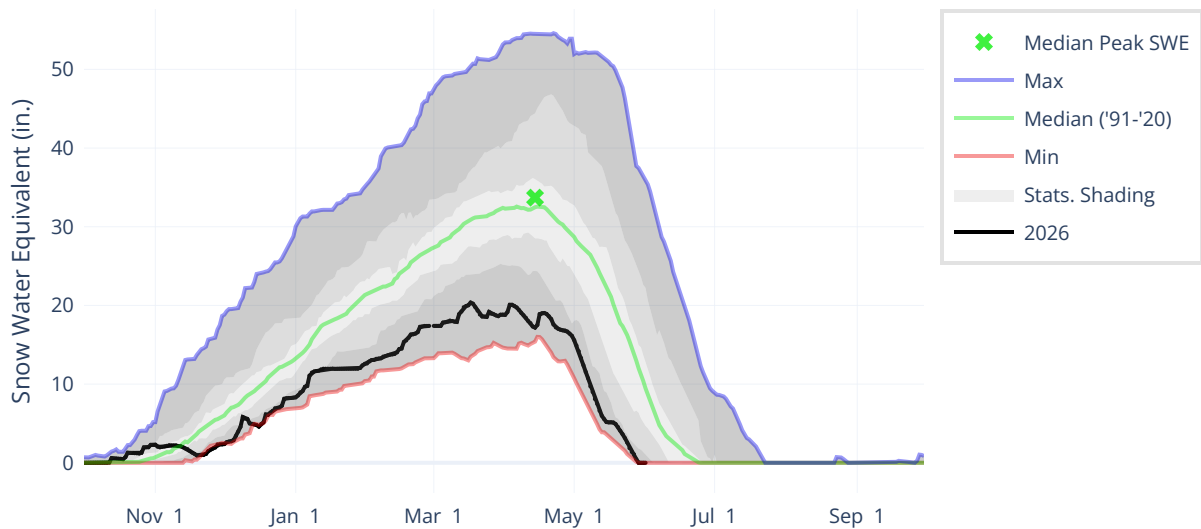
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 61% to 67% 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

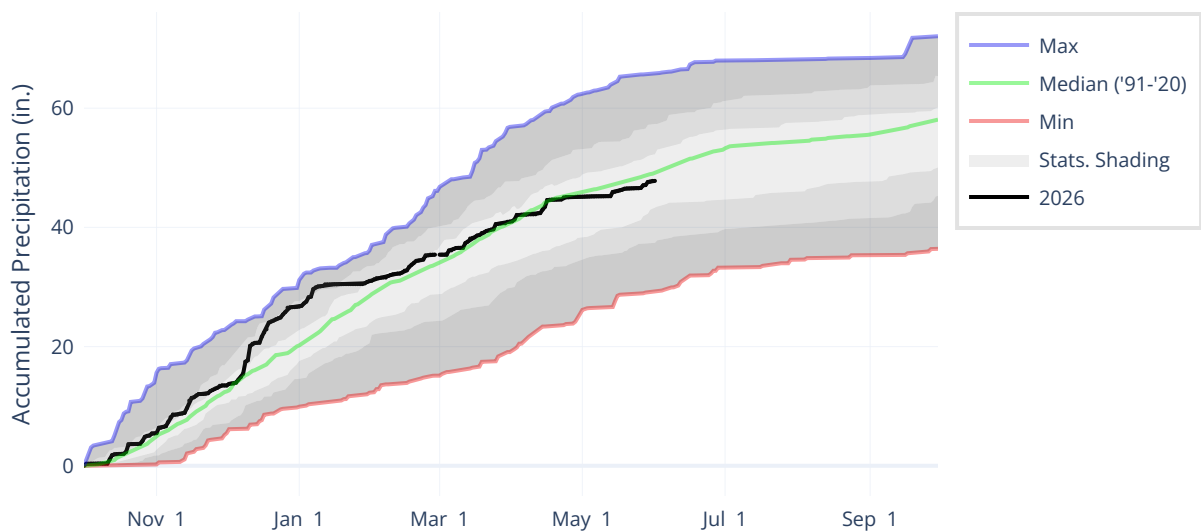
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 49% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 69% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 97% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of June 1, storage at Lake Pend Oreille is 99% of median and Priest Lake is 103% of median.

Lower Pend Oreille

Water Year 2026

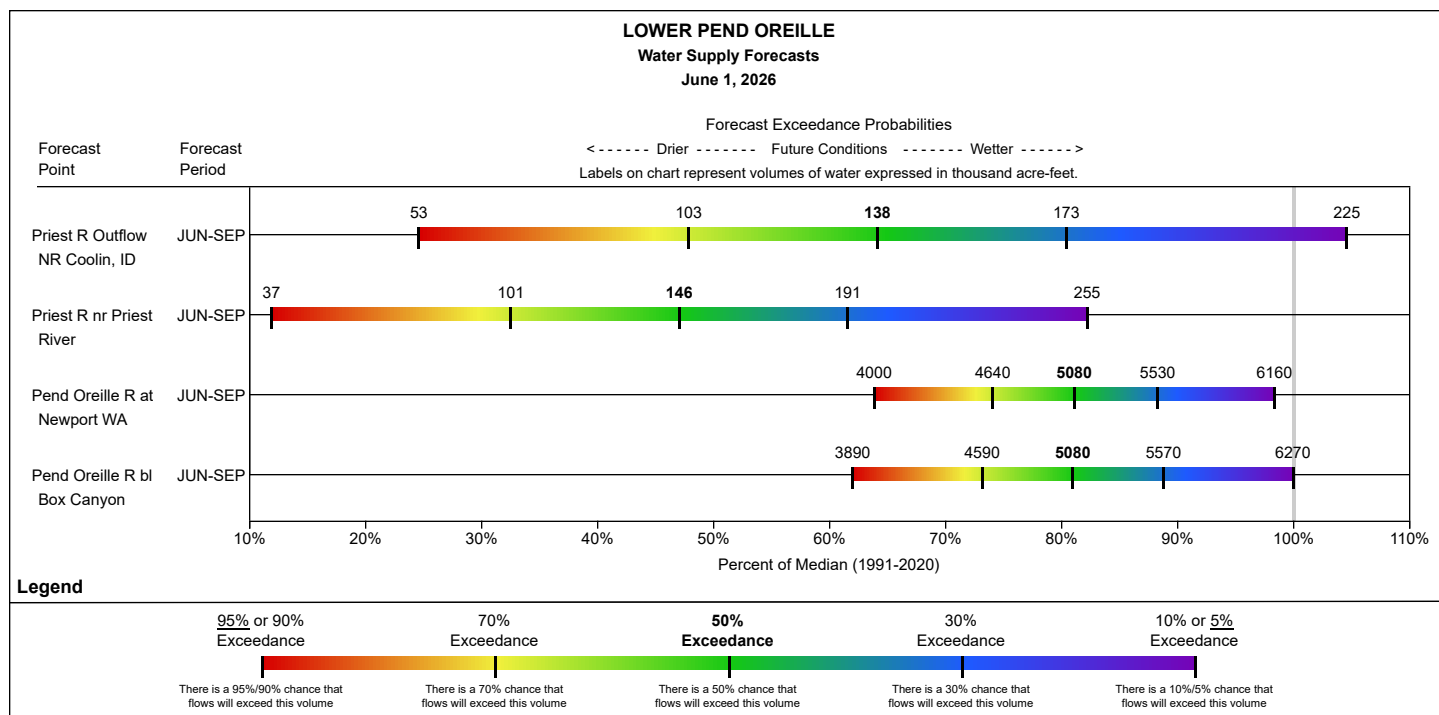
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Pend Oreille	2060	1561.3	1318	84	1302.435	83	99
Priest Lake	2440	119.3	133.7	112	137.842	116	103
Basin Index						86	99

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

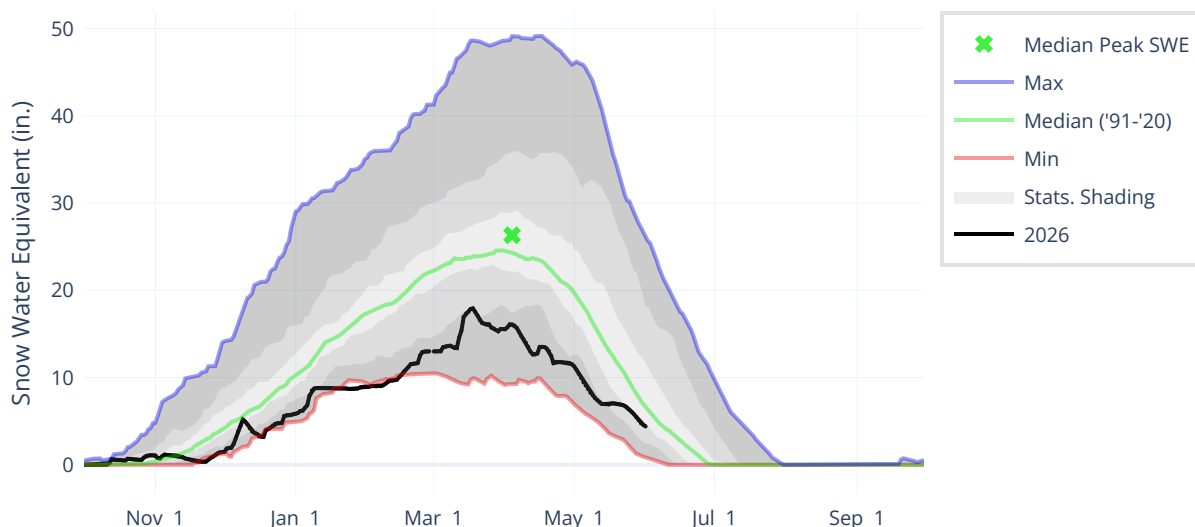
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 47% to 81% of median.

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



Spokane Basin Summary

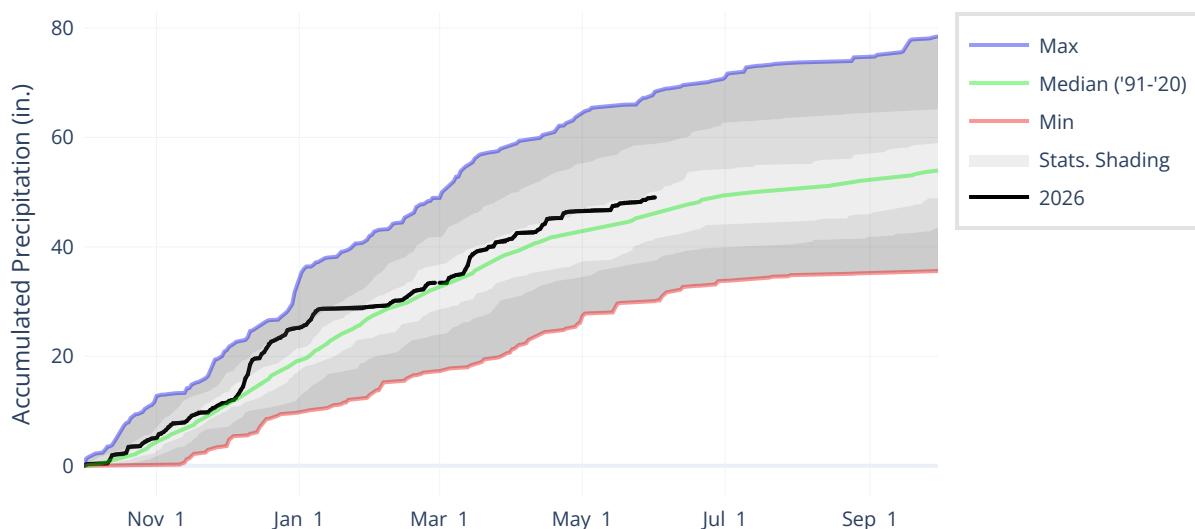
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, SWE is below normal at 66% of median. This is higher than May 1 when SWE was 50% 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 106% 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 June 1, storage at Lake Coeur d' Alene is 100% of median.

Spokane

Water Year 2026

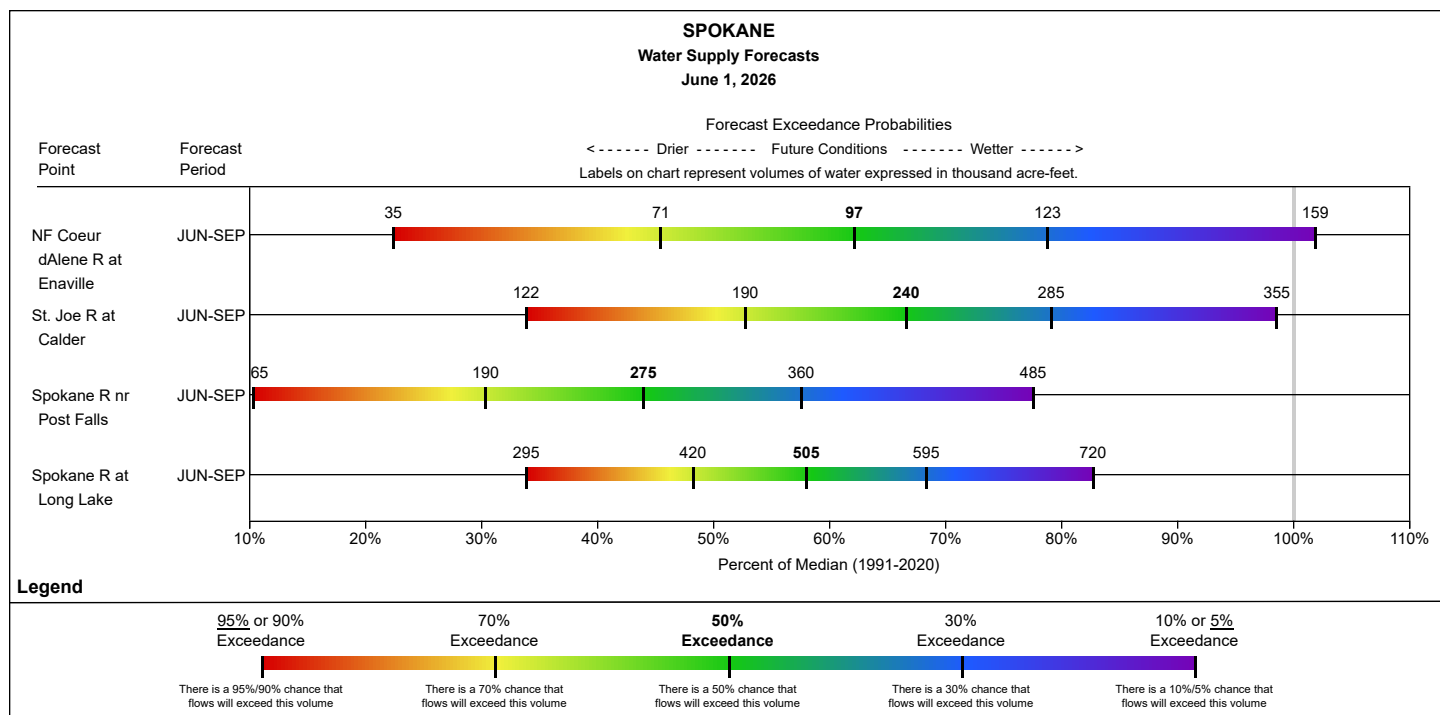
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Lake Coeur d' Alene	2130	238.5	231.3	97	232.4	97	100
Basin Index						97	100

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

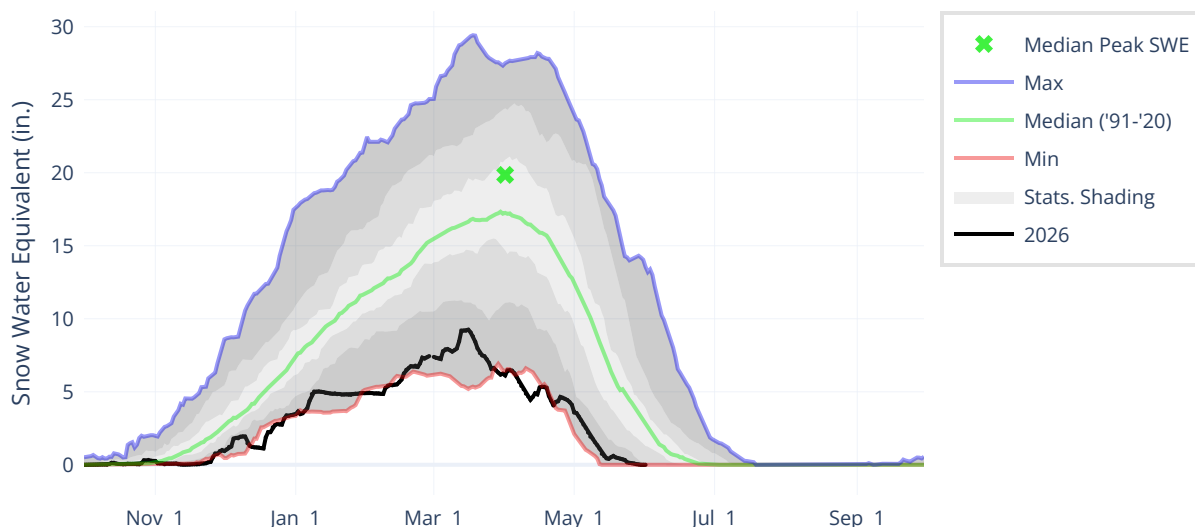
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 44% to 67% of median.

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



Lower Snake-Walla Walla Basin Summary

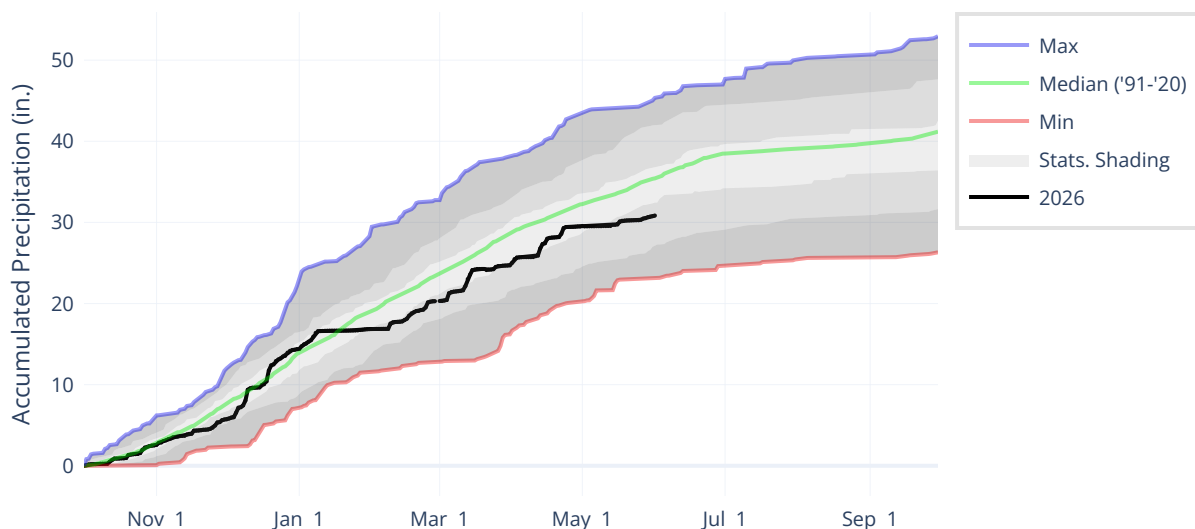
SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 34% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is well below normal at 39% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 87% 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 June 1, storage at Wallowa Lake is 94% of median.

Lower Snake-Walla Walla

Water Year 2026

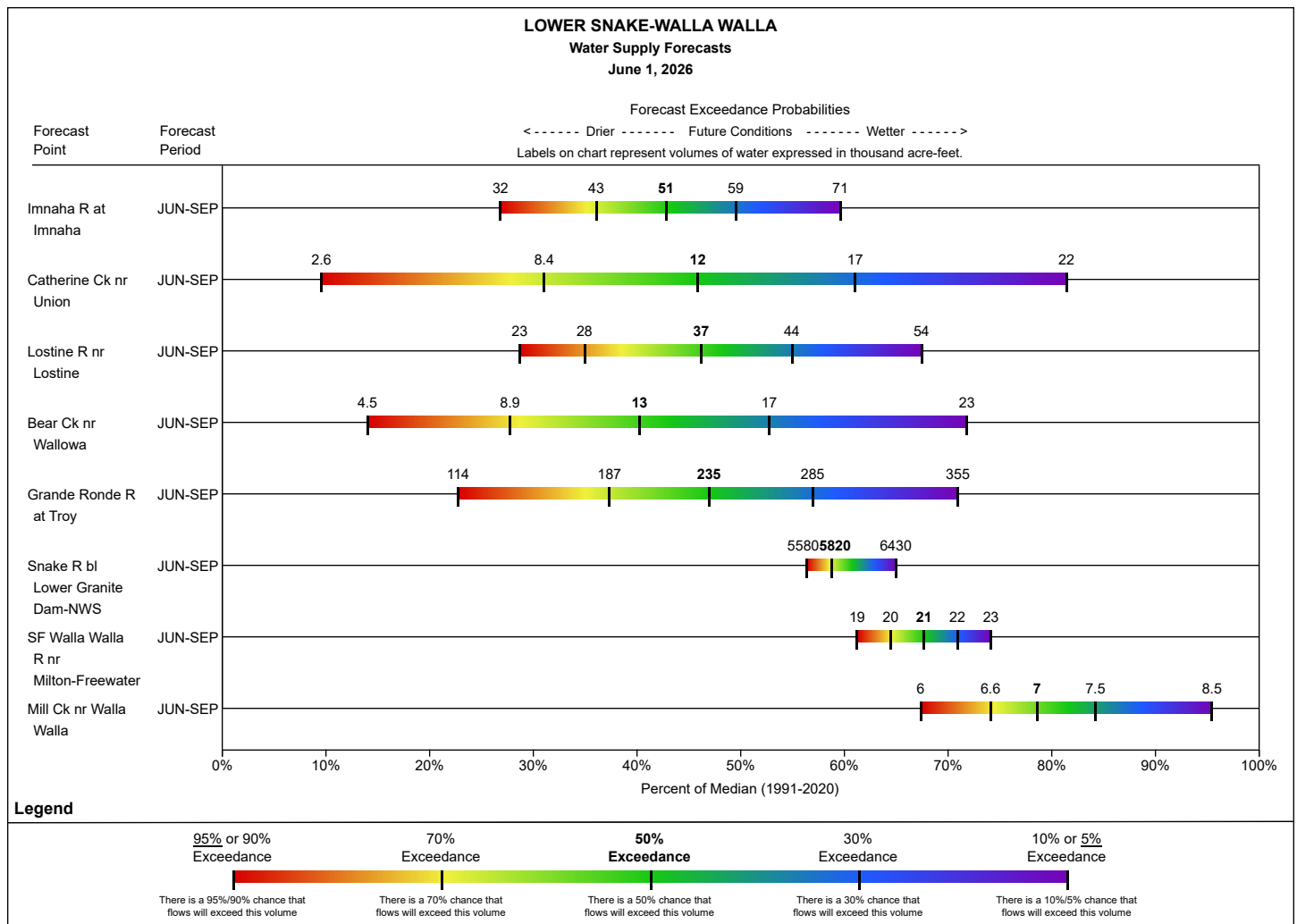
Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Wallowa Lake	4380	37.5	27.4	73	25.704	69	94
Basin Index						69	94

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

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 40% 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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