USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Oregon Water Supply Outlook Report

April 1, 2026

High Prairie Snow Course in the Fifteenmile Basin of northwestern Oregon. SWE was 34% of normal on April 1, 2026, the second lowest in 38 years of records.
Photo credit: Tyler Mitchell, City of The Dalles Water Quality Manager (April 1, 2026)

Contents

Conditions Overview.....3

Owyhee Basin.....11

Malheur Basin.....13

Grande Ronde, Powder, Burnt and Imnaha Basin.....15

Umatilla, Walla Walla, and Willow Basin.....17

John Day Basin.....19

Upper Deschutes and Crooked Basin.....21

Hood, Sandy, and Lower Deschutes Basin.....23

Willamette Basin.....25

Rogue and Umpqua Basin.....28

Klamath Basin.....30

Lake County and Goose Lake.....32

Harney Basin 34

Resources.....36

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Conditions Overview

Summary

Historically low snowpack across Oregon, with peak snow water equivalent (SWE) near record lows in 2026, has created a grim water supply outlook for the summer, setting the stage for drought degradation across the state.

As of April 1, statewide snow water equivalent (SWE) set a new record low for the SNOTEL record, and for the longer snow course record dating back 98 years, surpassing the winter of 1977 and 2015. Early melt out has occurred at many SNOTEL stations across the state. For example, Cold Springs Camp and Three Creeks Meadow SNOTEL stations in the Cascades melted out 64 and 69 days earlier than normal, and Wolf Creek SNOTEL station in the Blue Mountains 47 days earlier than normal. Many SNOTEL stations with remaining snowpack in the Cascades and Blue mountains and Steens Mountain are reporting SWE at or near record lows, most notably at many higher elevations statewide, which is concerning since these locations are important contributors to spring and summer streamflow.

The first half of March included an active storm cycle which brought normal to above normal precipitation in northwestern and northeastern Oregon while central and southern Oregon received below normal precipitation. The second half of March was drier than normal statewide. Warmer than normal temperatures, especially during the mid-March heatwave, promoted early and rapid melting of snowpack. Statewide precipitation for March is 80% of normal, resulting in a marginal decline in water year (WY) precipitation from 86% on March 1 to 85% on April 1. While most basins are experiencing a slight deficit in WY precipitation, the Hood- Sandy-Lower Deschutes and Umatilla-Walla Walla-Willow basins are near normal.

The spring and summer outlook for water supply as of April 1 is poor statewide, with a high probability for runoff volumes for most forecast points (61 out of 73) to be within the 15% lowest on record. As the normal timing for peak SWE has passed (typically in late March), any remaining chances of a meaningful recovery in the water supply outlook for most basins is largely dependent on significant spring and summer precipitation. Water users can expect significant adverse impacts to spring and summer water supply given record snowpack deficits. Well-below normal snowpack presents challenges for all water users, but most notably for irrigators east of the Cascade Range where snowmelt provides much of the surface water supply.

**Records are associated with available data from SNOTEL stations and snow courses. The period of record may vary for a particular site and index (ex., statewide value).*

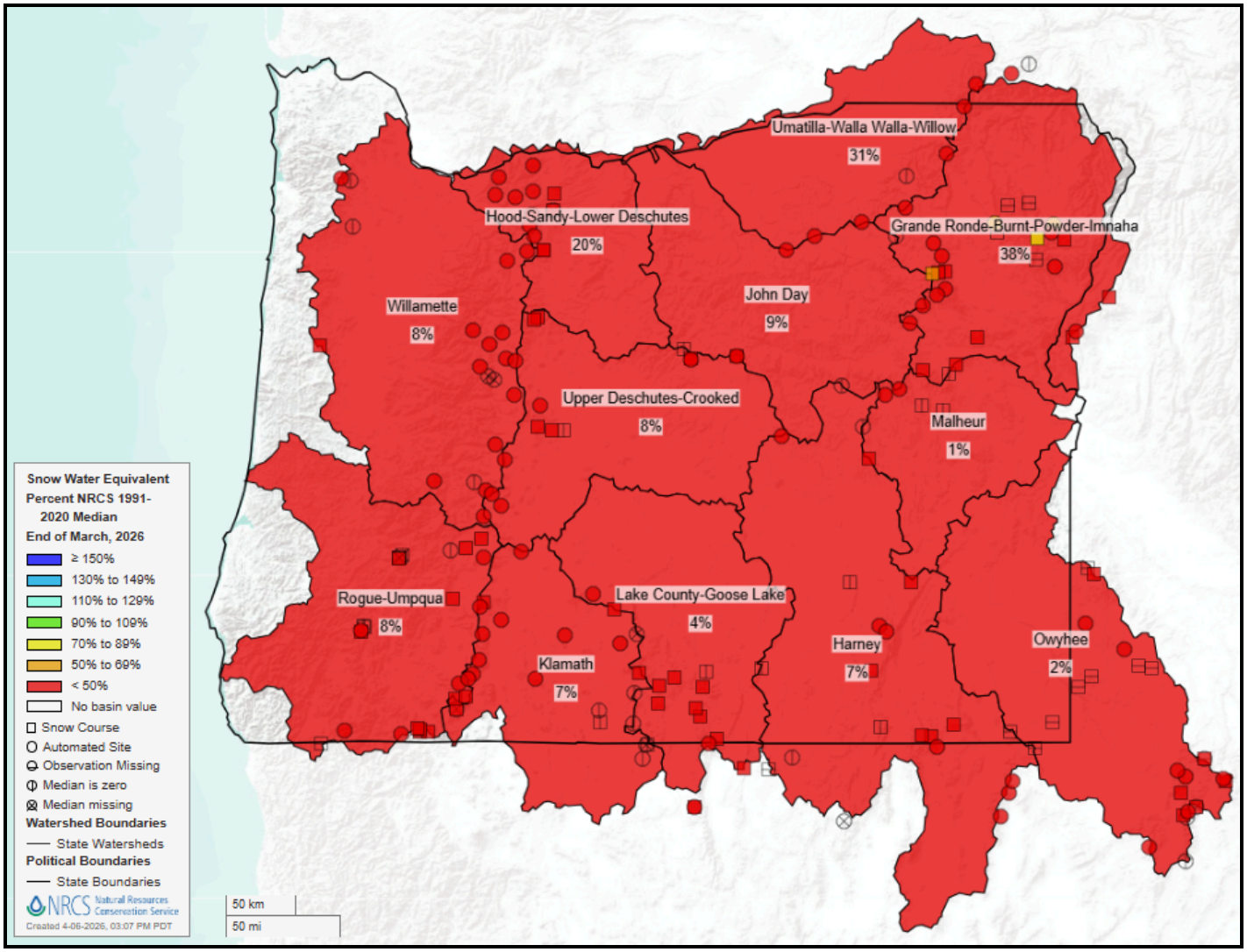
Mount Ashland Switchback Snow Course in Jackson County. Zero SWE is the lowest on record in 61 years.
Photo credit: Austin Leep, Regional Assistant Watermaster, OWRD (March 30,2026)

Snow Water Equivalent

As of April 1, statewide snow water equivalent (SWE) is the lowest on record for the SNOTEL network dating back to 1981. Many SNOTEL stations and snow courses reported at or near record low SWE on April 1 across the state with some records extending nearly 90 years. Examples include Park H.Q. snow course near Crater Lake National Park, which is reporting the lowest SWE in 82 years, and Derr. snow course which tied 2015 as the lowest recorded SWE dating back 88 years.

Extremely poor snowpack conditions are largely due to persistent abnormally warm temperatures from November to March in the mountains such that most precipitation fell as rain, even at higher elevations. Snowpack melt out at SNOTEL stations is occurring from 25-101 days early in the Cascades and from 27-71 days early in the Blue Mountains.

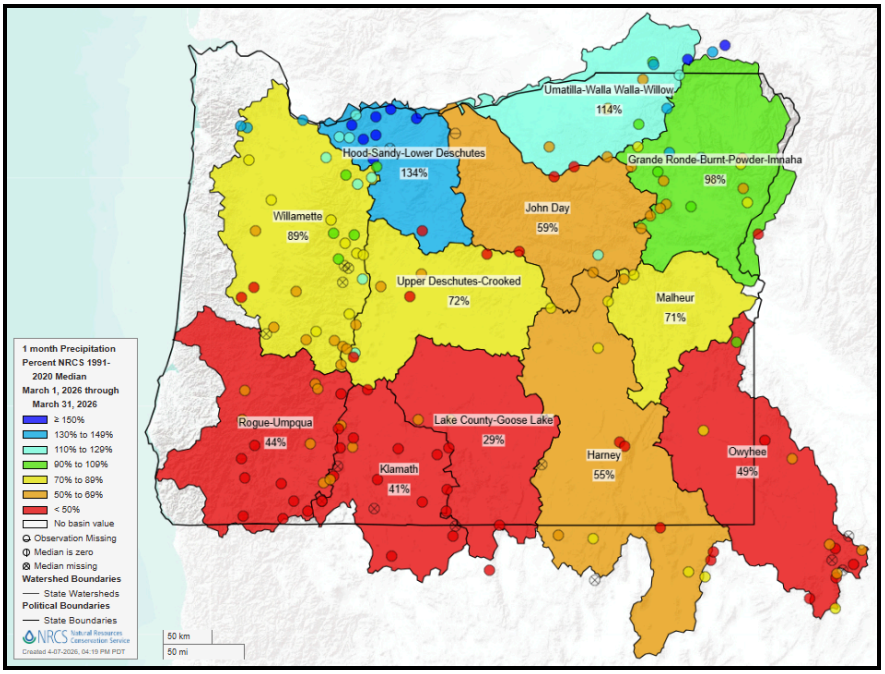
What is snow water equivalent? Click here to find out more!



Basin snowpack (% of normal) as of April 1

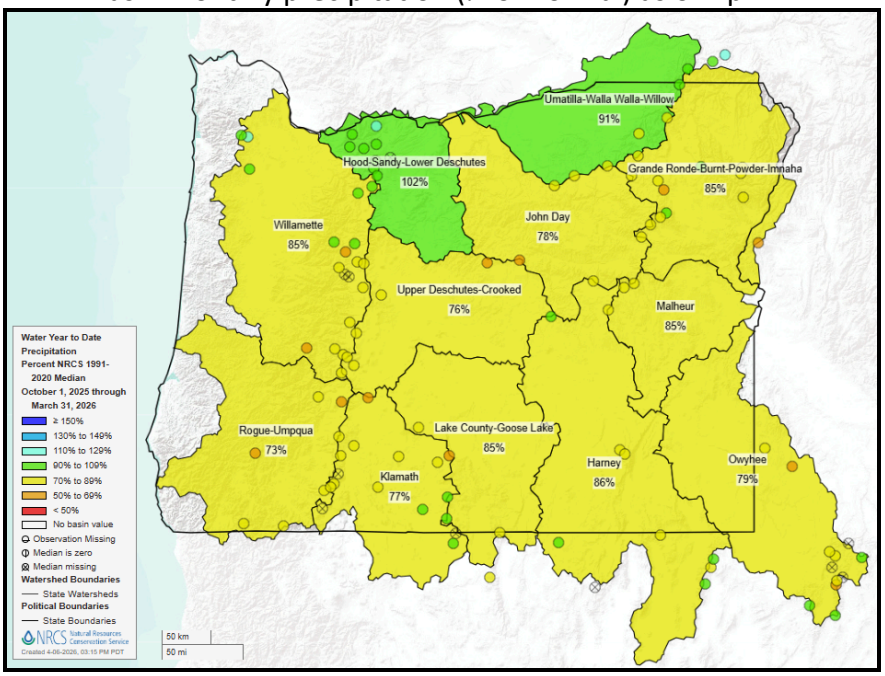
Precipitation

Statewide precipitation in March is 80% of normal, with precipitation generally below to well below normal in central and southern Oregon and near to above normal in northern Oregon. Many SNOTEL stations in southern and central Oregon reported well below normal precipitation for March. As of April 1, water year precipitation in most major basins is slightly below normal, except for the Hood-Sandy-Lower Deschutes and Umatilla-Walla Walla-Willow basins which are near normal.



Monthly

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



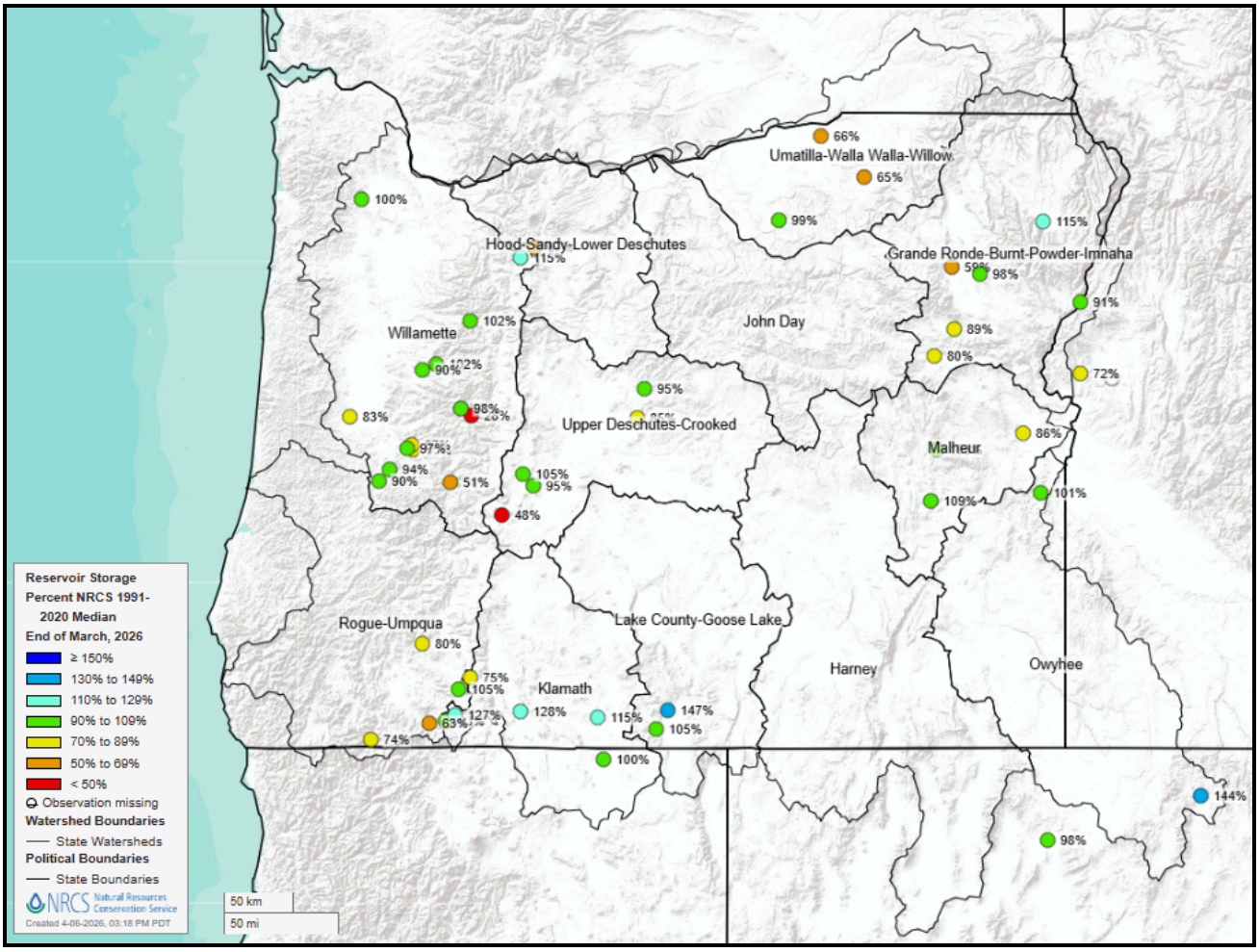
Water Year

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

Reservoirs

Volumetric reservoir storage for the month of March at most reservoirs across the state is generally near to slightly below normal. Most reservoirs in the Willamette, Upper Deschutes, Malheur, Klamath, and Owyhee basins are near to slightly above normal. Conversely, end-of-month storage at most reservoirs in the Umatilla, Powder River and Rogue basins is slightly below to below normal. Monthly volumetric storage differs for storage as a percent of capacity. To view the latter, please use this link.

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



Reservoir storage (% of normal) as of April 1

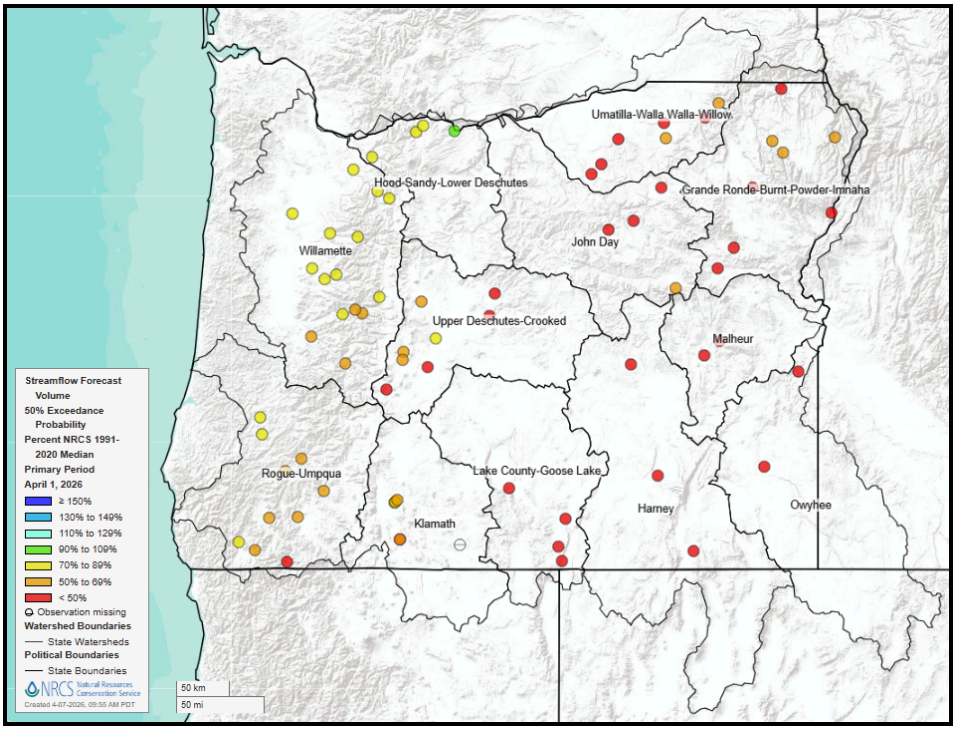
Observed and Forecasted Streamflow

Monthly streamflow at gaging stations in southern Oregon ranges from above to well below normal. Streamflow at stations in central Oregon generally ranges from below to above normal partially due to early snowmelt, with notably low streamflows at stations spanning from the Crooked Basin to the Umatilla Basin. This variability is broadly reflective of higher elevation early snowmelt (ex., Strawberry Creek near Prairie City) and well below normal precipitation during March. Above normal precipitation combined with some snowmelt contributed to above normal streamflow at most stations in northwestern Oregon. View the map for March observed streamflow here.

As of April 1, the water supply outlook for the spring and summer is below normal west of the Cascade Range crest and well below normal to the east of the crest due to exceptionally poor snowpack conditions across the state. Forecasts are notably low compared to the normal period for points in the Upper Deschutes-Crooked, John Day, Harney, Lake County-Goose Lake, Malheur and Owyhee basins, in addition to the Silvies, Burnt and Umatilla Rivers.

Any significant improvement to this outlook is largely dependent on well-above-normal precipitation in spring and summer given the normal timing of the snow accumulation season has concluded. With current deficits in snowpack and, in some basins, slight deficits in water-year precipitation, adverse impacts to available water supplies should be expected. Water users, particularly east of the Cascade Range where snowmelt provides up to 70% of surface water supply, have likely and will continue to experience more adverse impacts to water availability.

While each forecast point has an associated primary period, commonly April – September or April – July, additional forecast periods are available. These can be viewed using the Basin Report and Forecast Chart tools. For more information on how to interpret forecasts, please see this resource.

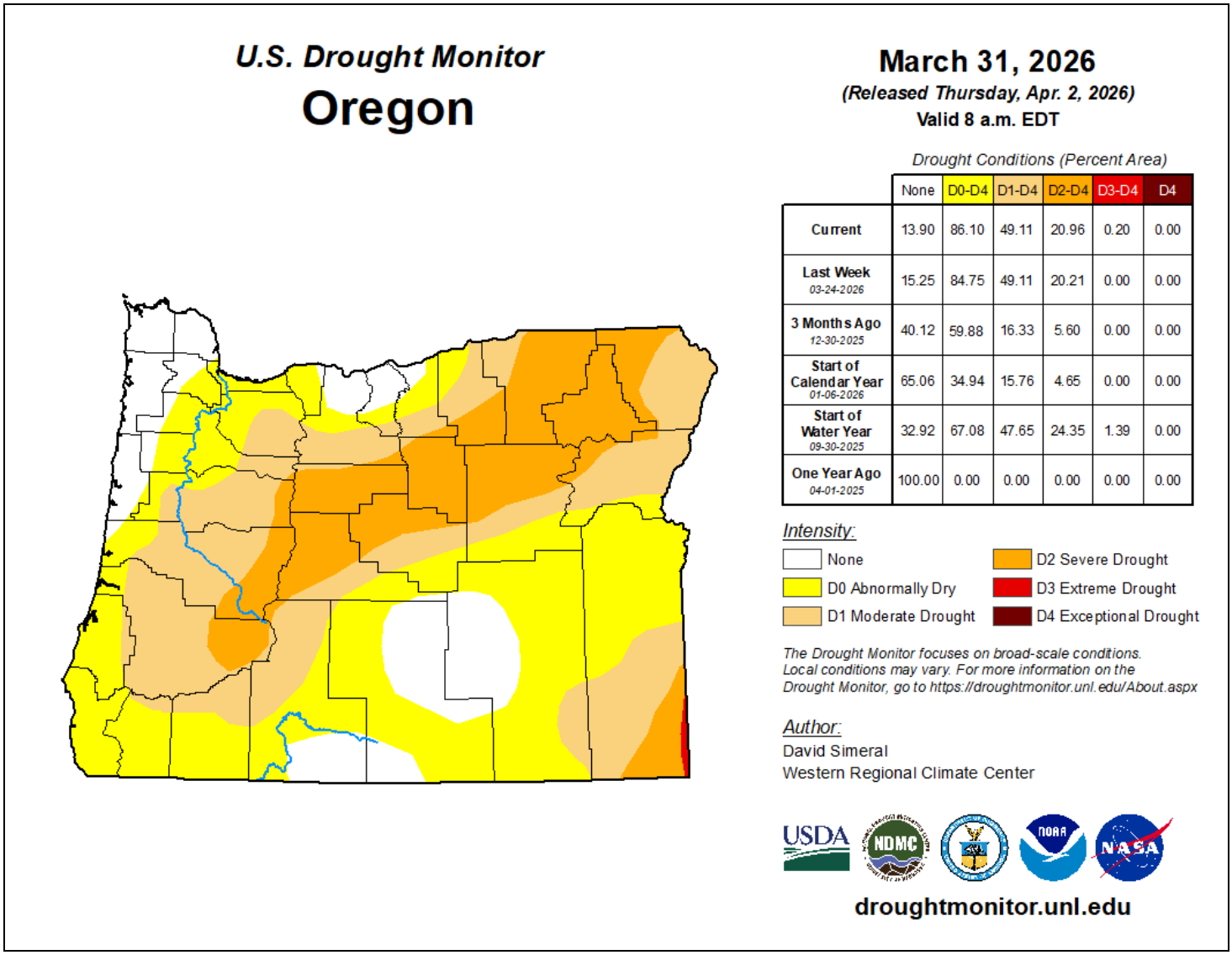


Streamflow forecasts (% of normal) for the primary period as of April 1

Drought

As of April 2nd, 21% of the state is in severe drought (D2), 28% is in moderate drought (D1), and 37% of the state is experiencing abnormally dry conditions (D0). Severe and moderate drought extends from northeastern Oregon across north-central Oregon and into Douglas and Lane counties, with additional areas in Malheur and Harney counties. Abnormally dry conditions are dispersed across much of western, southeastern, and parts of north-central and southwestern Oregon.

At the beginning of the water year (Oct. 1), 48% of the state was in moderate or severe drought. Nearly 19% of the state was experiencing abnormally dry conditions.

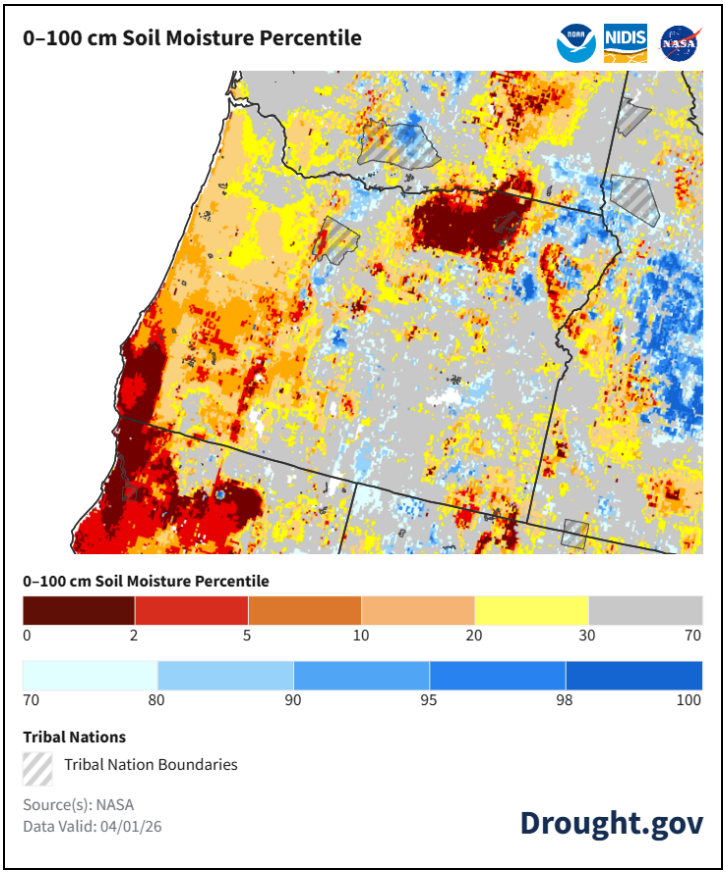


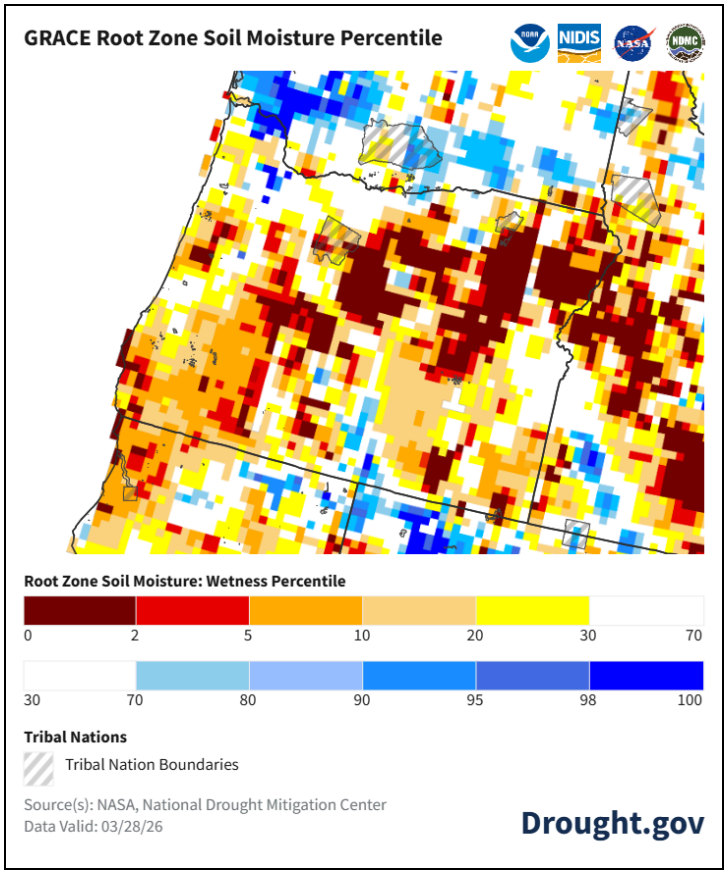
Soils

Soil moisture conditions within the top 1 meter of soil, based on the NASA GRACE and SPoRT-LIS products, generally show drier conditions across much of northeastern and western Oregon, notably in the Umatilla and Rogue basins.

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 GRACE and SPoRT-LIS products.

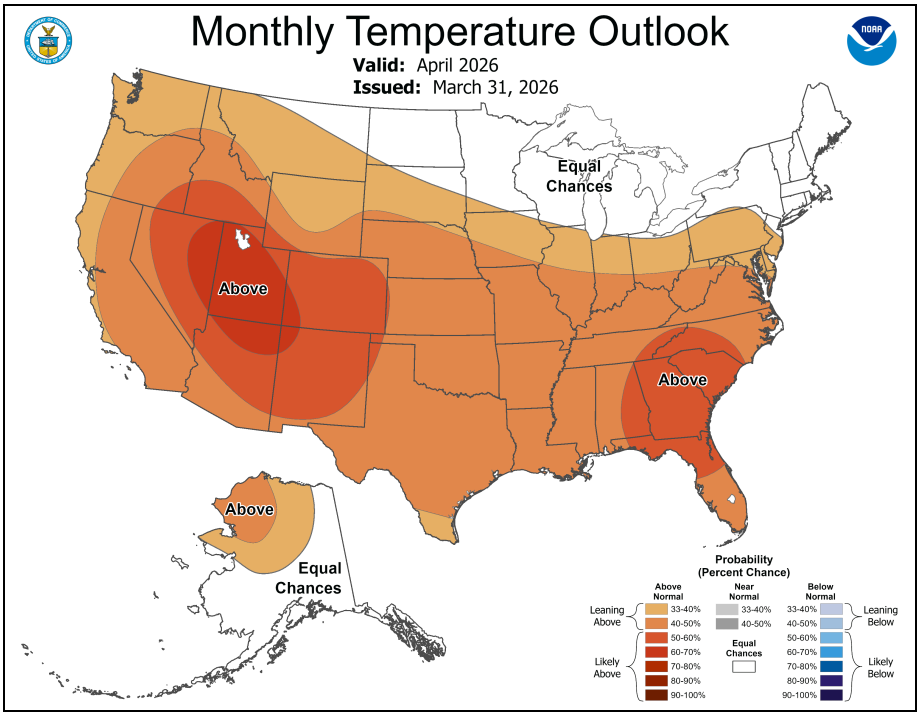
Soil moisture conditions are useful in assessing current drought and future drought potential. In addition, soil moisture can be a good indicator of the efficiency of snowmelt runoff into streamflow in the spring. Drier soils tend to absorb more water from snowmelt than wetter soils, thus less melt is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

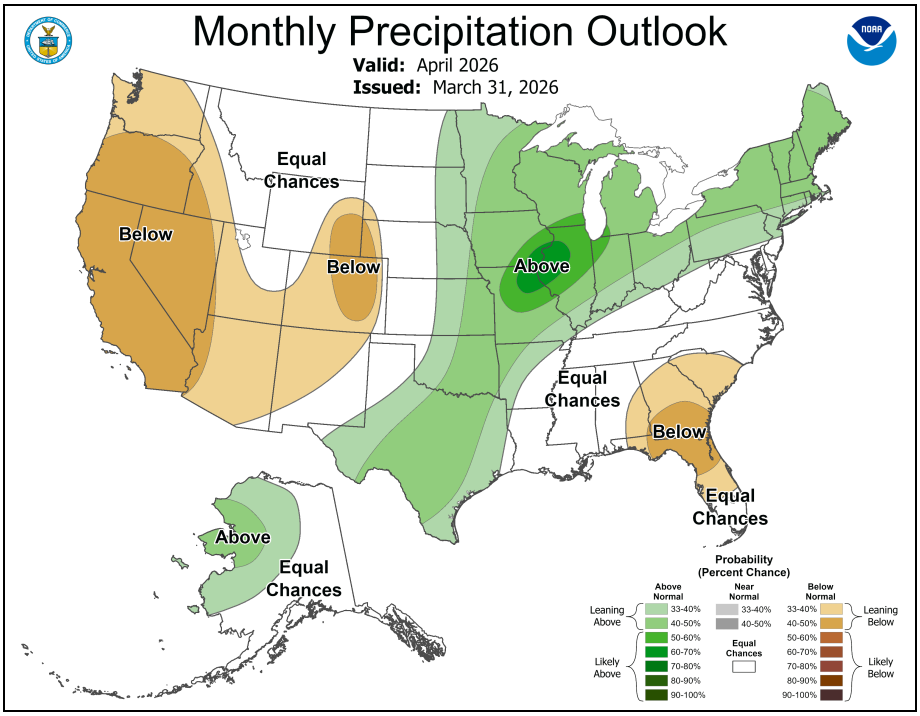




Monthly Outlook

The NOAA Climate Prediction Center's 1-month outlook calls for a higher probability of above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation for Oregon.

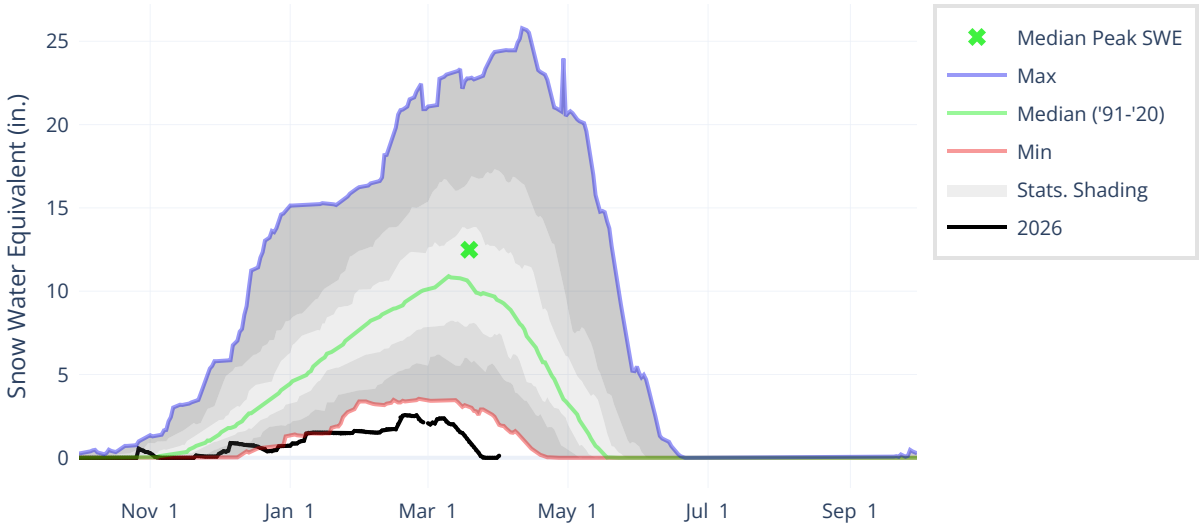




NOAA Outlooks

Owyhee Basin Summary

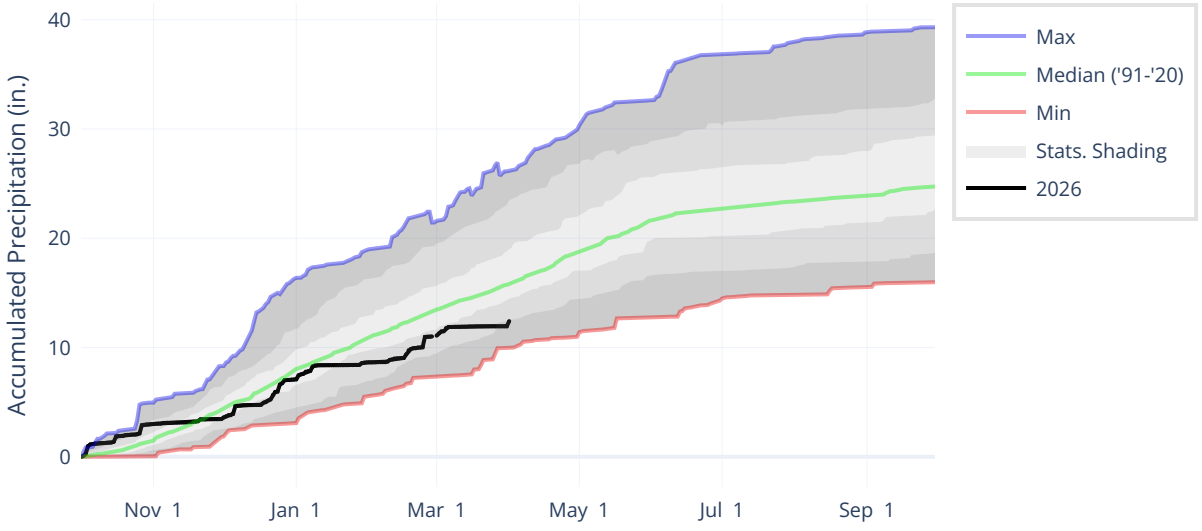
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 2% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 18% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is well below normal at 49% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 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, 90th-maximum.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of April 1, storage at Lake Owyhee is 101% of median and Wild Horse Reservoir is 144% of median.

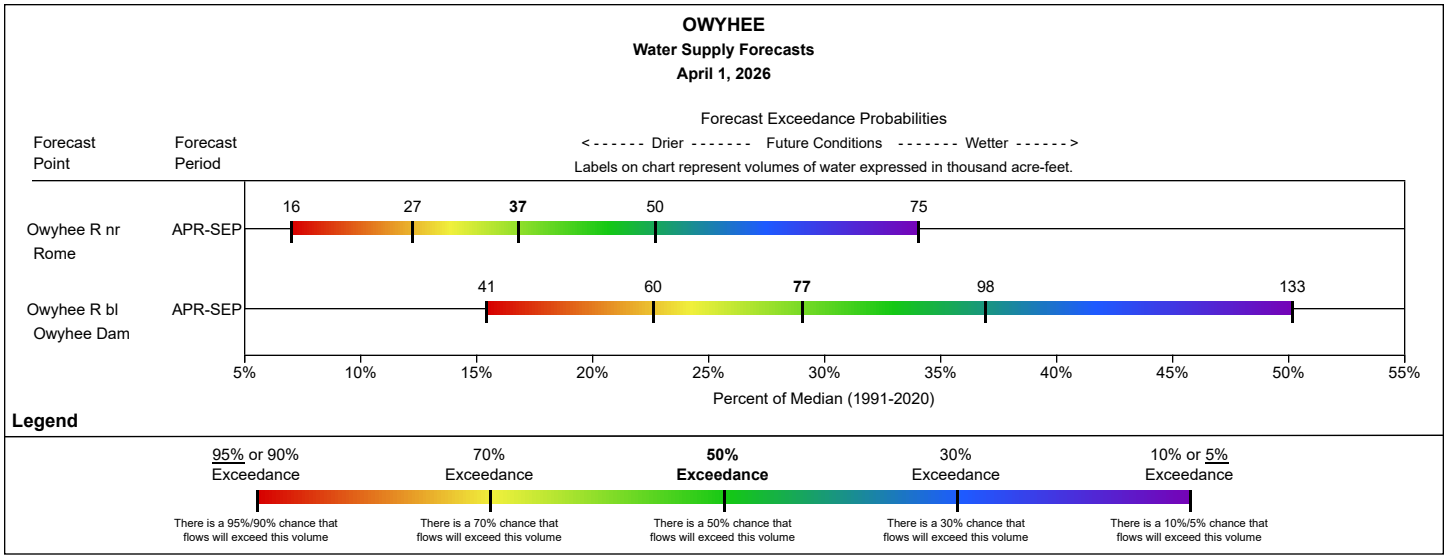
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Owyhee					**Water Year 2026**		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Lake Owyhee	2670	715	460	64	464.705	65	101
Wild Horse Reservoir	6210	71.5	33.3	47	47.82	67	144
Basin Index						65	104

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

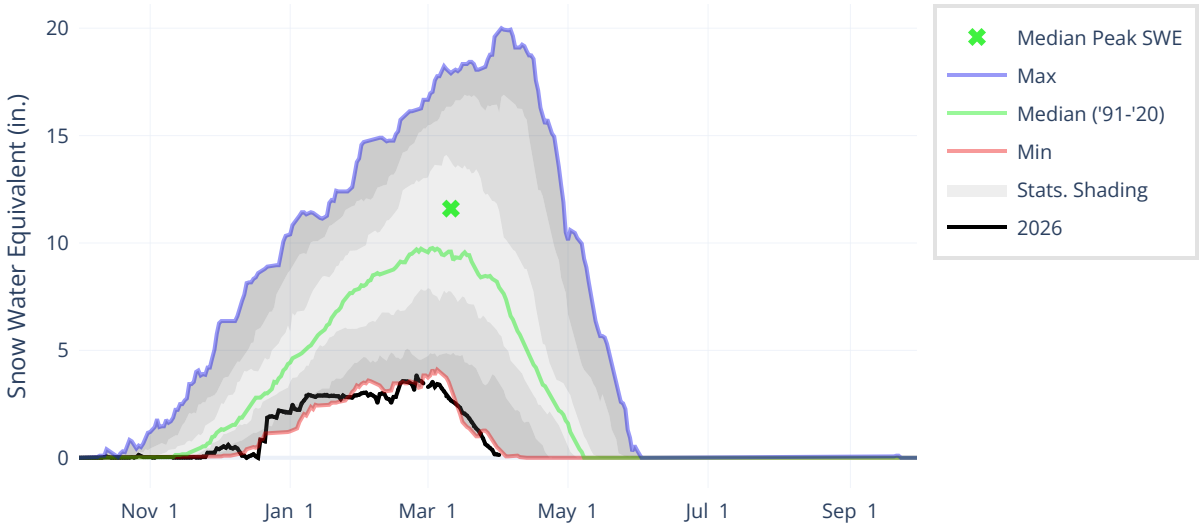
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 17% to 29% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Malheur Basin Summary

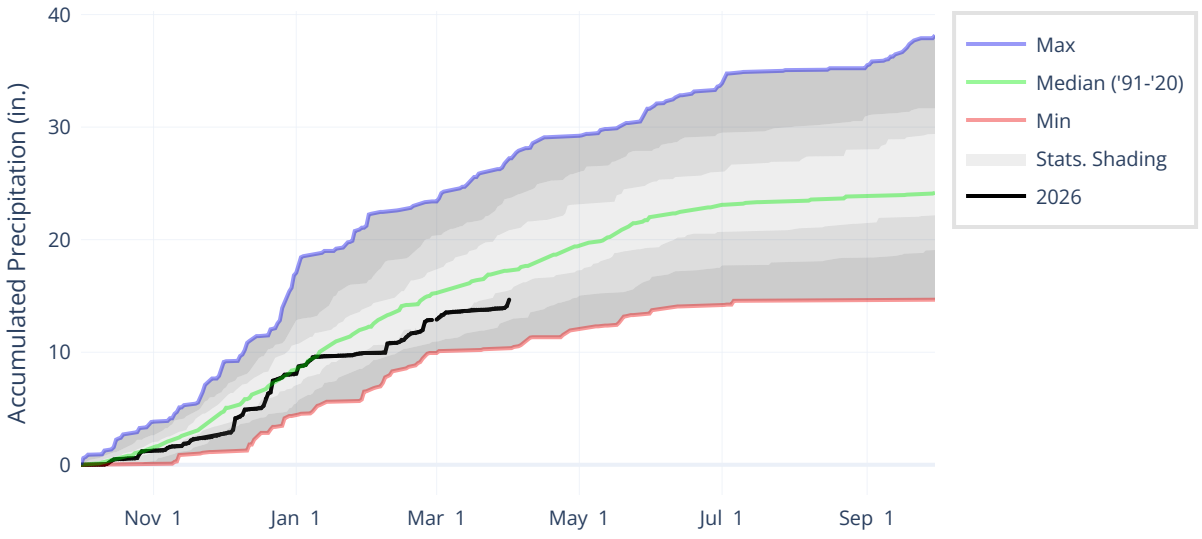
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 1% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 25% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is slightly below normal at 71% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 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 April 1, storage at Beulah is 103% of median. Storage at Bully Creek is 86% of median, and storage at Warm Springs is 109% of median.

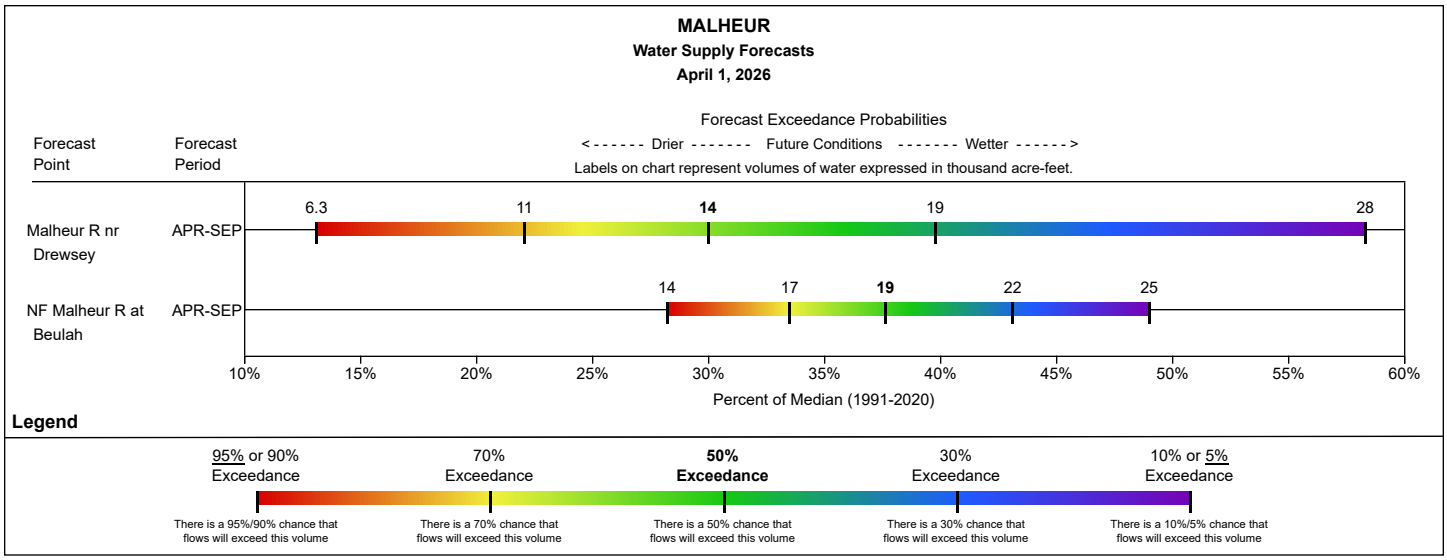
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Malheur					**Water Year 2026**		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Beulah	3340	59.212	40.7	69	41.823	71	103
Bully Creek	2510	23.7	23	97	19.707	83	86
Warm Springs	3410	169.639	98	58	107.212	63	109
Basin Index						67	104

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

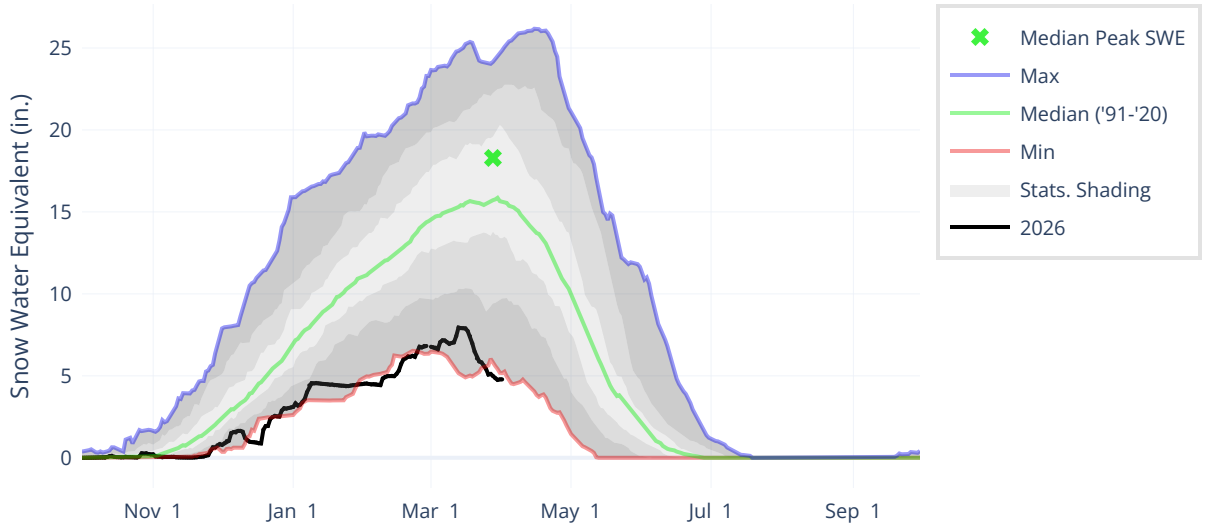
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 30% to 38% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Grande Ronde-Burnt-Powder-Imnaha Basin Summary

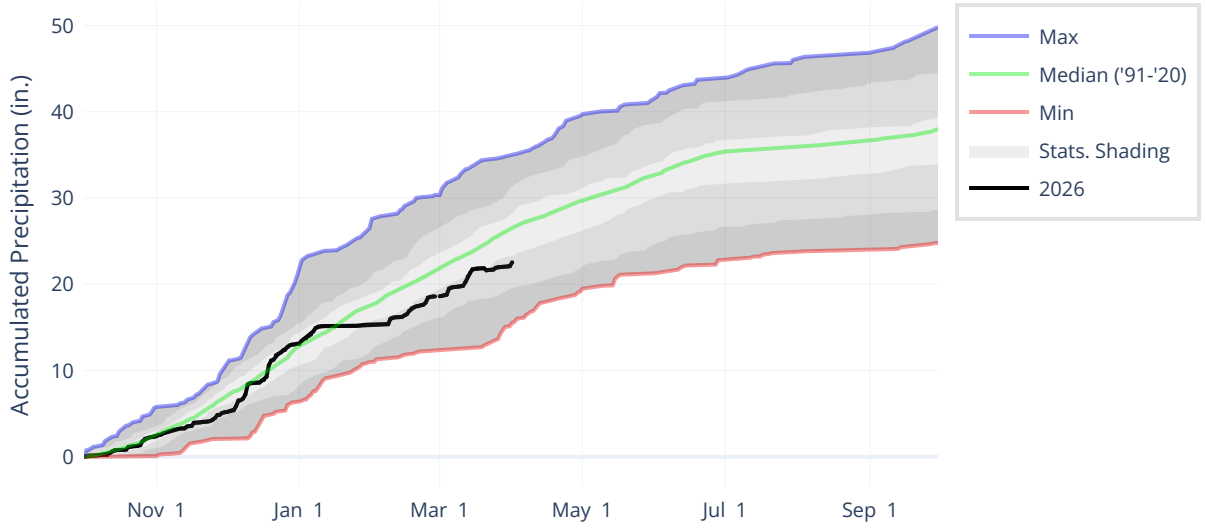
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 38% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 45% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is near normal at 98% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 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 April 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 59% of median at Wolf Creek to 115% of median at Wallowa Lake.

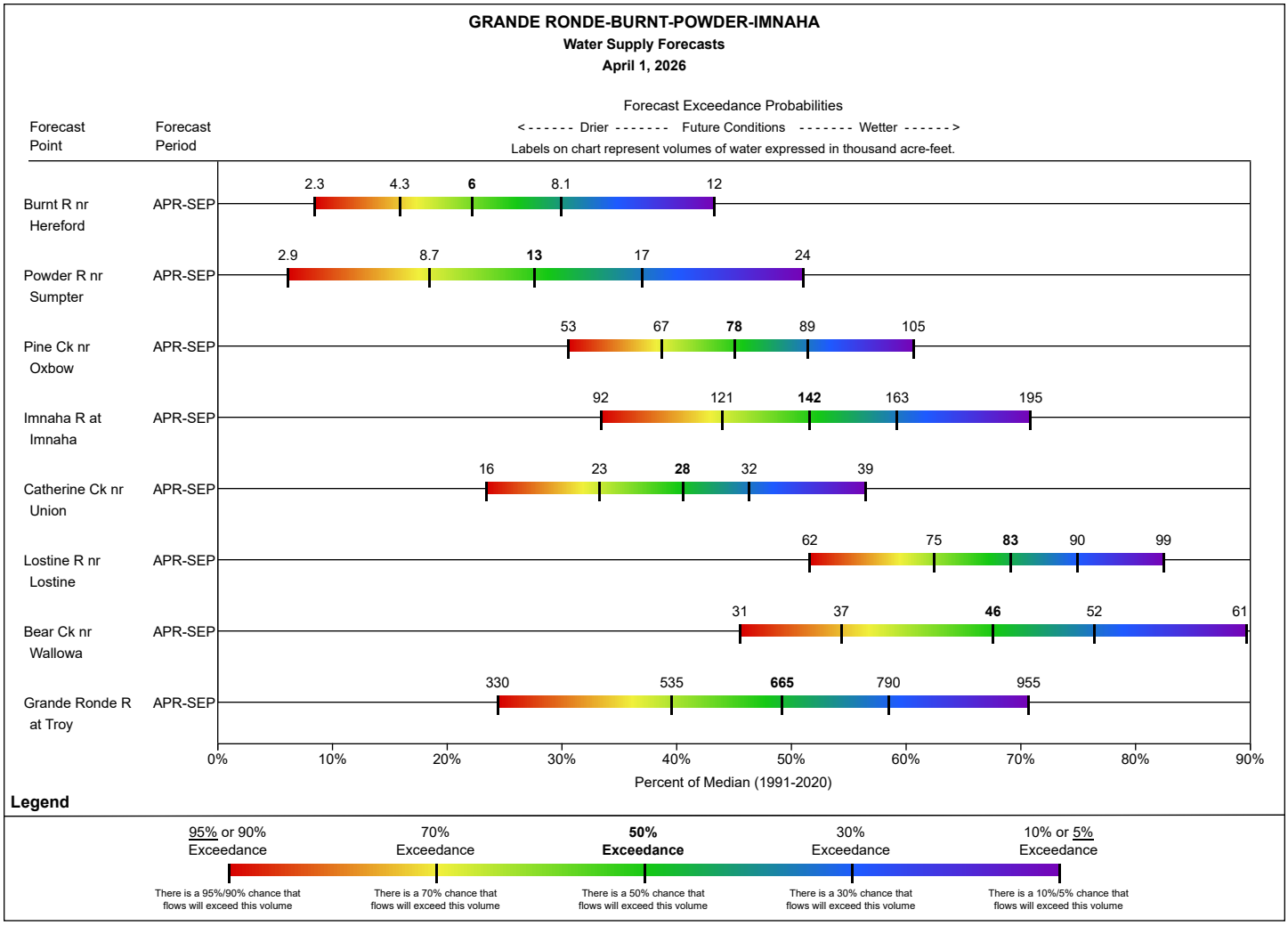
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Grande Ronde-Burnt-Powder-Imnaha — **Water Year 2026**

Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Brownlee Reservoir	1860	1420	1123	79	1023.295	72	91
Phillips Lake	4070	73.57	33.2	45	29.459	40	89
Thief Valley	3140	13.307	13.7	103	13.369	100	98
Unity	3820	24.97	21.9	88	17.447	70	80
Wallowa Lake	4380	37.5	18.4	49	21.238	57	115
Wolf Creek	3670	11.111	4.6	41	2.735	25	59
Basin Index						70	91

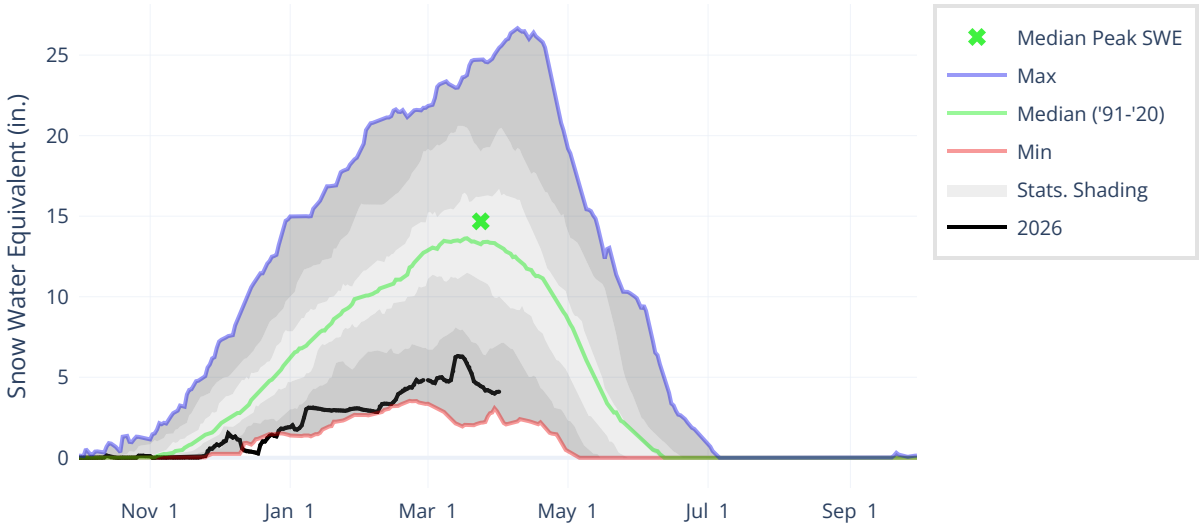
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 22% to 69% of median.
*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Umatilla-Walla Walla-Willow Basin Summary

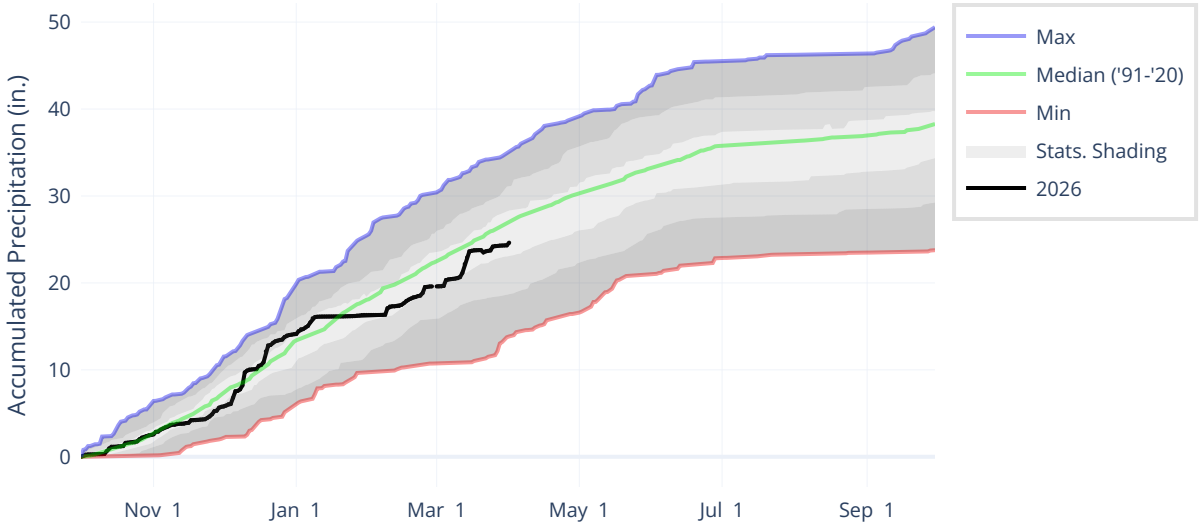
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 31% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 37% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is slightly above normal at 114% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 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.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

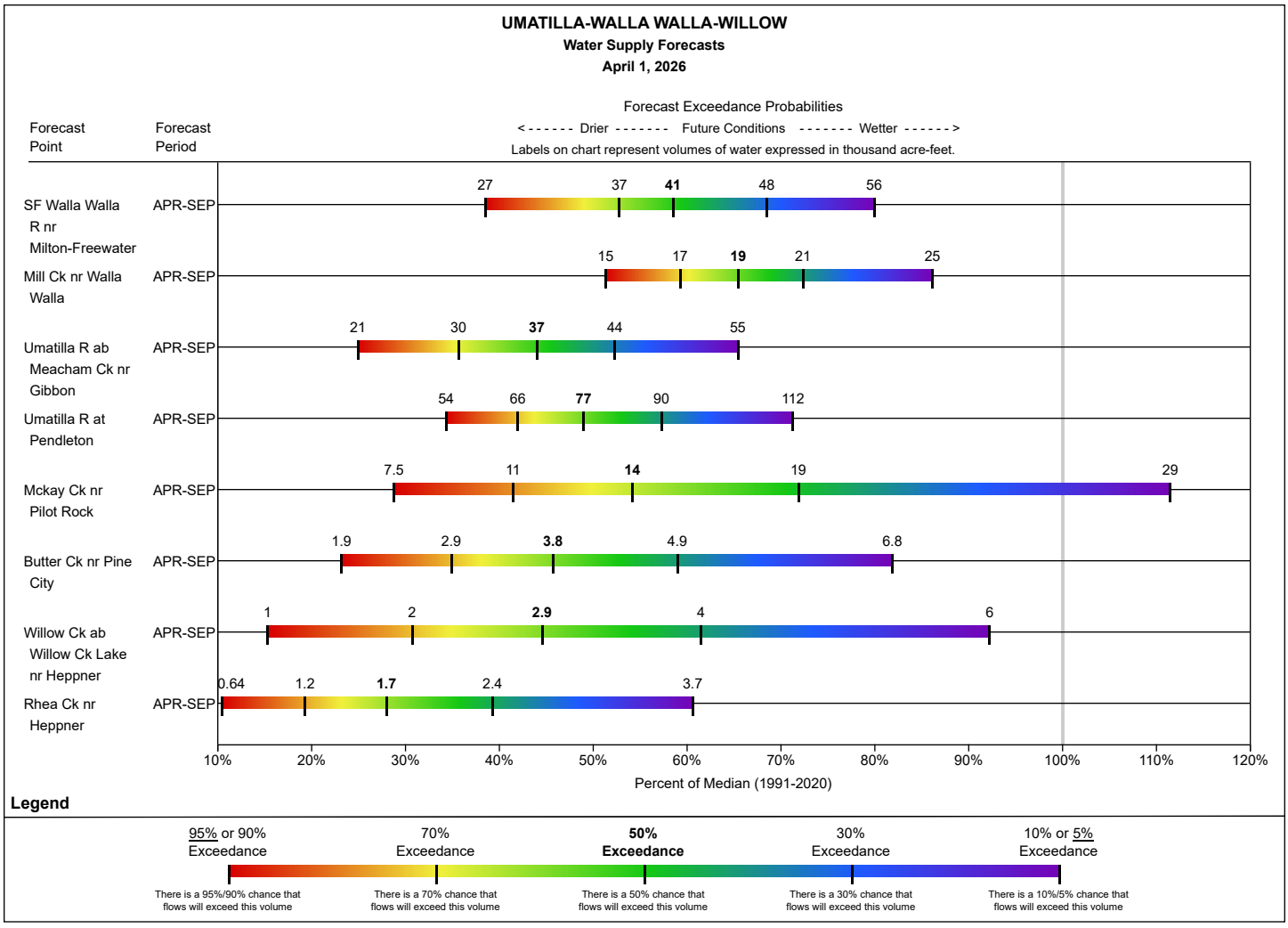
As of April 1, storage at Cold Springs is 66% of median. Storage at Mckay is 65% of median, and storage at Willow Creek is 99% of median.

‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Umatilla-Walla Walla-Willow					Water Year 2026		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Cold Springs	620	38.646	27.4	71	18.211	47	66
Mckay	1260	71.534	54.6	76	35.343	49	65
Willow Creek	1990	9.765	5.7	58	5.645	58	99
Basin Index						49	68

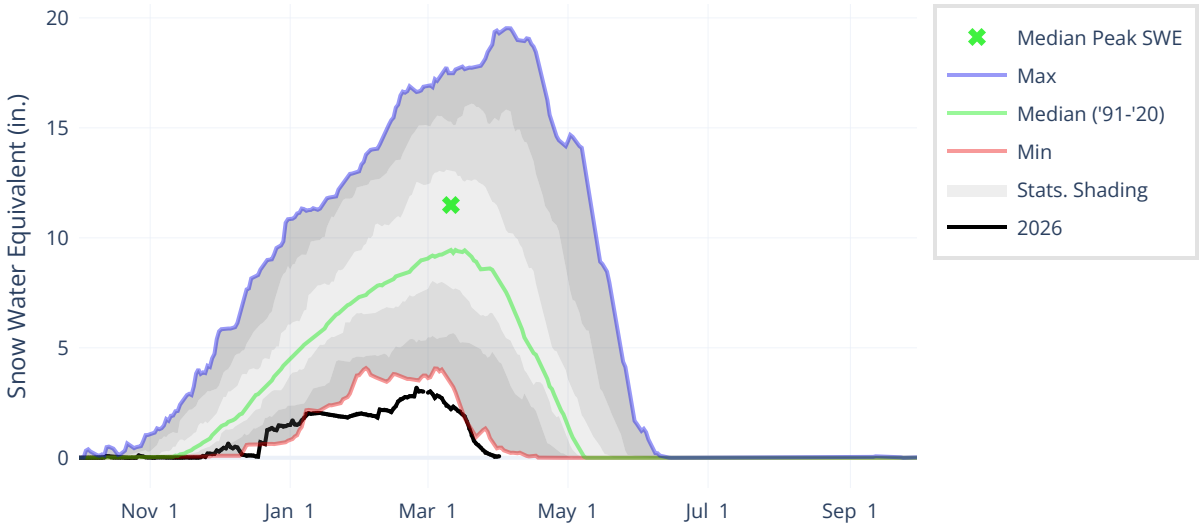
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 28% to 66% of median.
*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



John Day Basin Summary

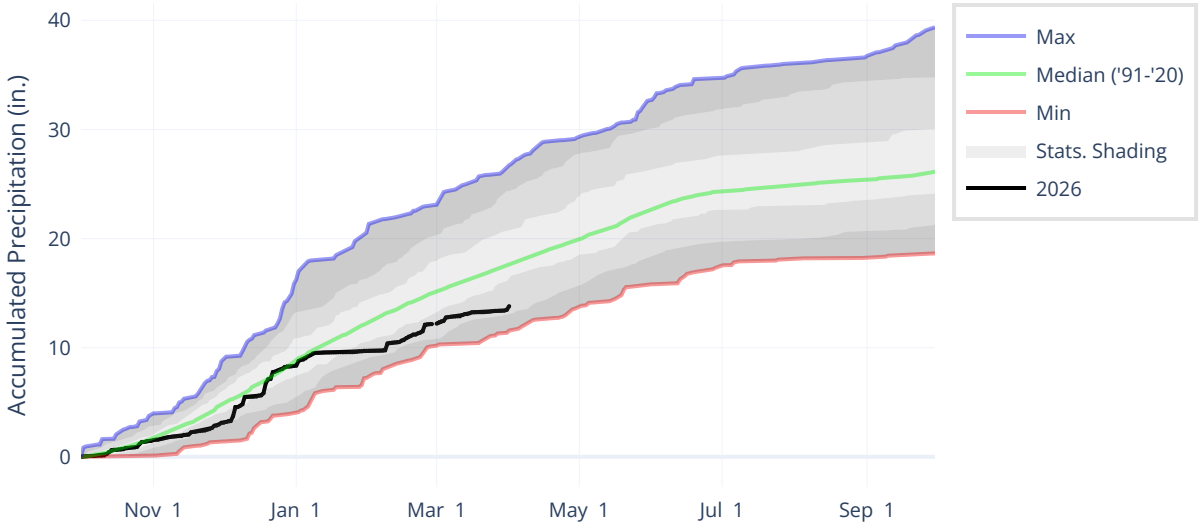
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 9% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 33% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is below normal at 59% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 1) is 78% of median.

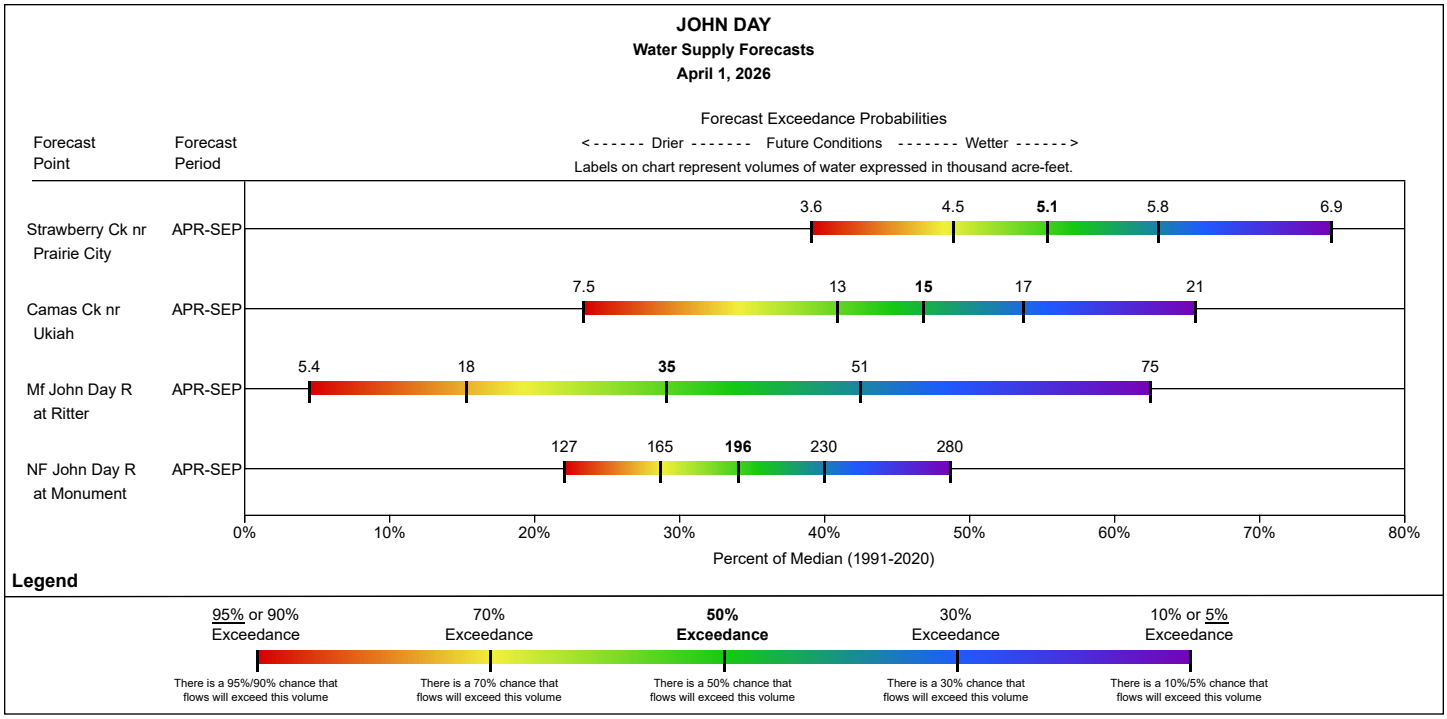
‣ *View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

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

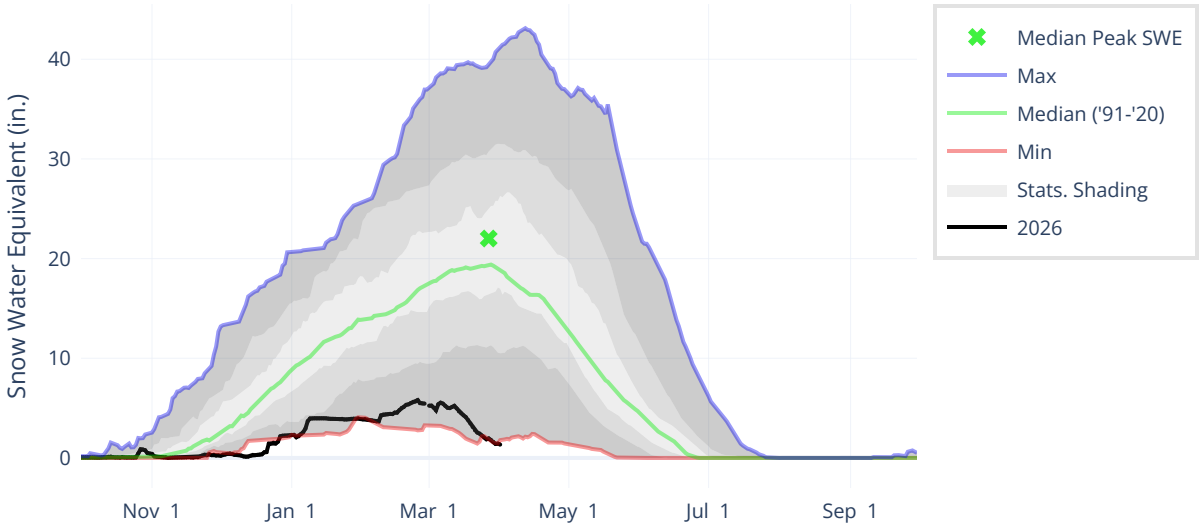
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 29% to 55% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Upper Deschutes-Crooked Basin Summary

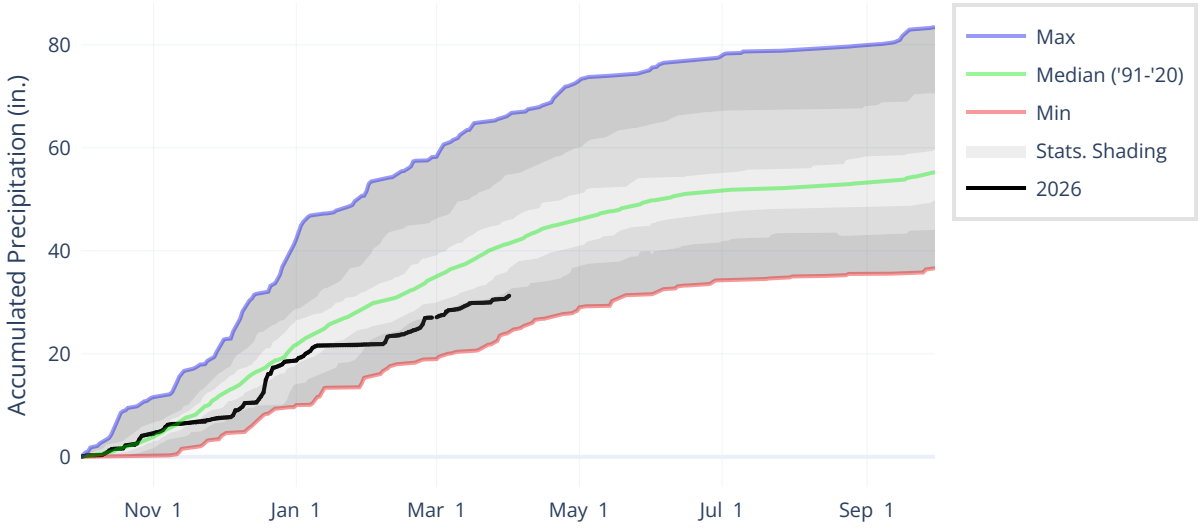
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 8% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 27% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is slightly below normal at 72% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 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

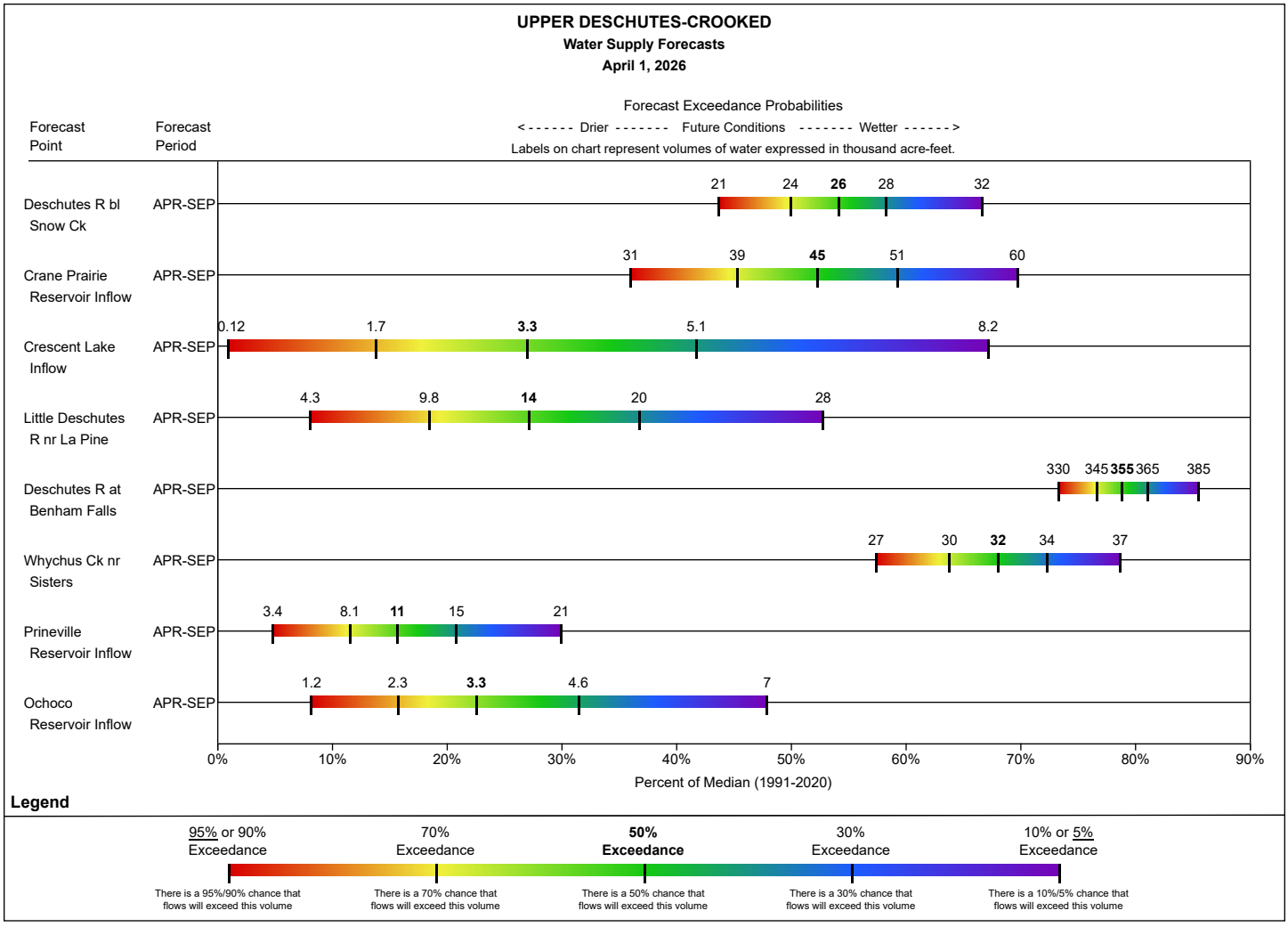
As of April 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 48% of median at Crescent Lake to 105% of median at Crane Prairie.

‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Upper Deschutes-Crooked					Water Year 2026		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Crane Prairie	4440	55.3	46.4	84	48.94	88	105
Crescent Lake	4840	86.9	55.9	64	27.081	31	48
Ochoco	3100	47.5	29.8	63	28.344	60	95
Prineville	3240	148.64	127.4	86	107.716	72	85
Wickiup	4330	200	196.8	98	186.151	93	95
Basin Index						74	87

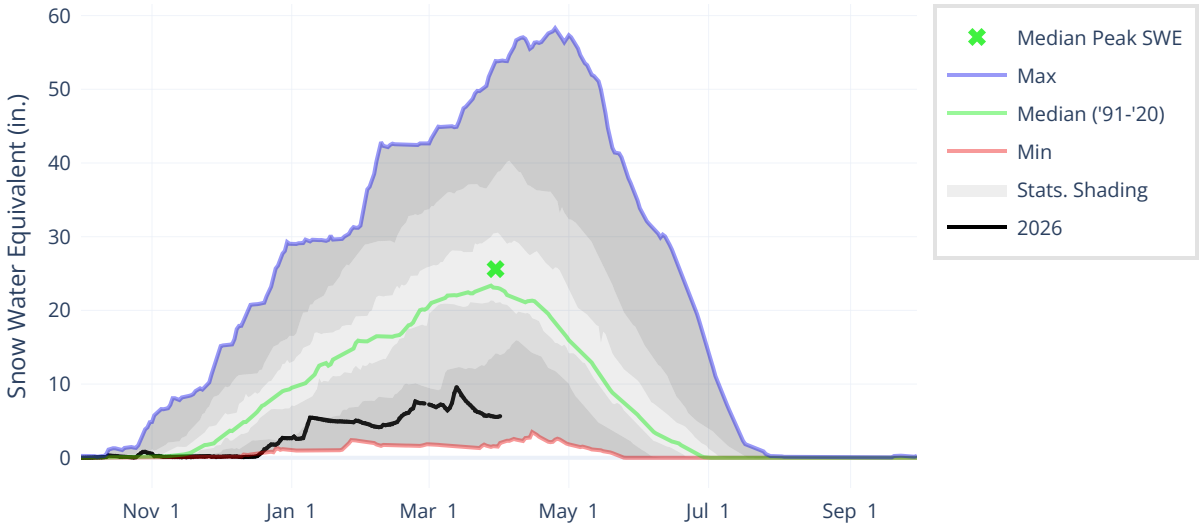
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 16% to 79% of median.
*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Hood-Sandy-Lower Deschutes Basin Summary

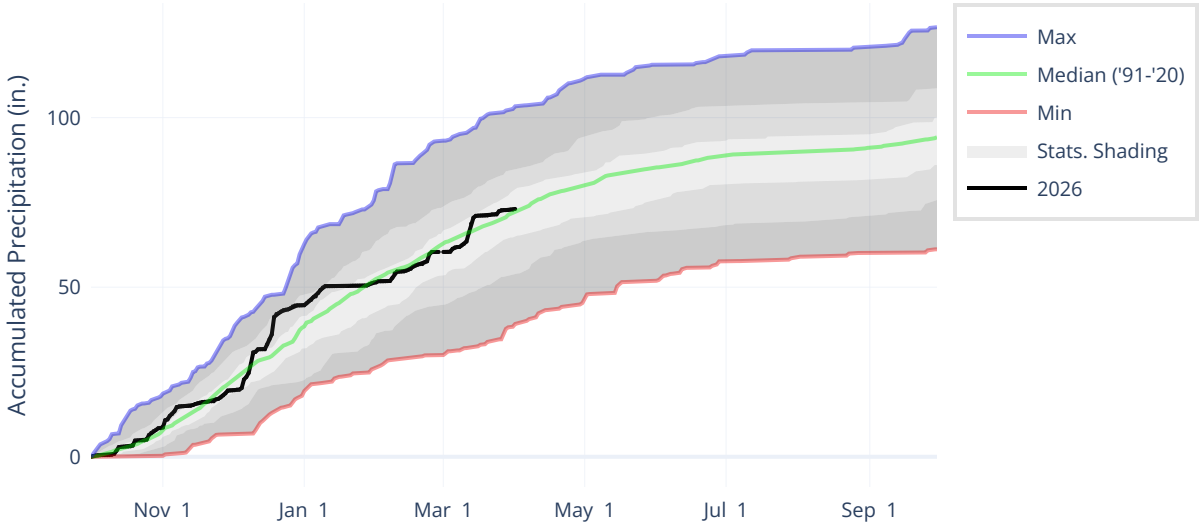
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 20% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 32% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is above normal at 134% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 1) is 102% 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 April 1, storage at Clear Lake is 67% of median.

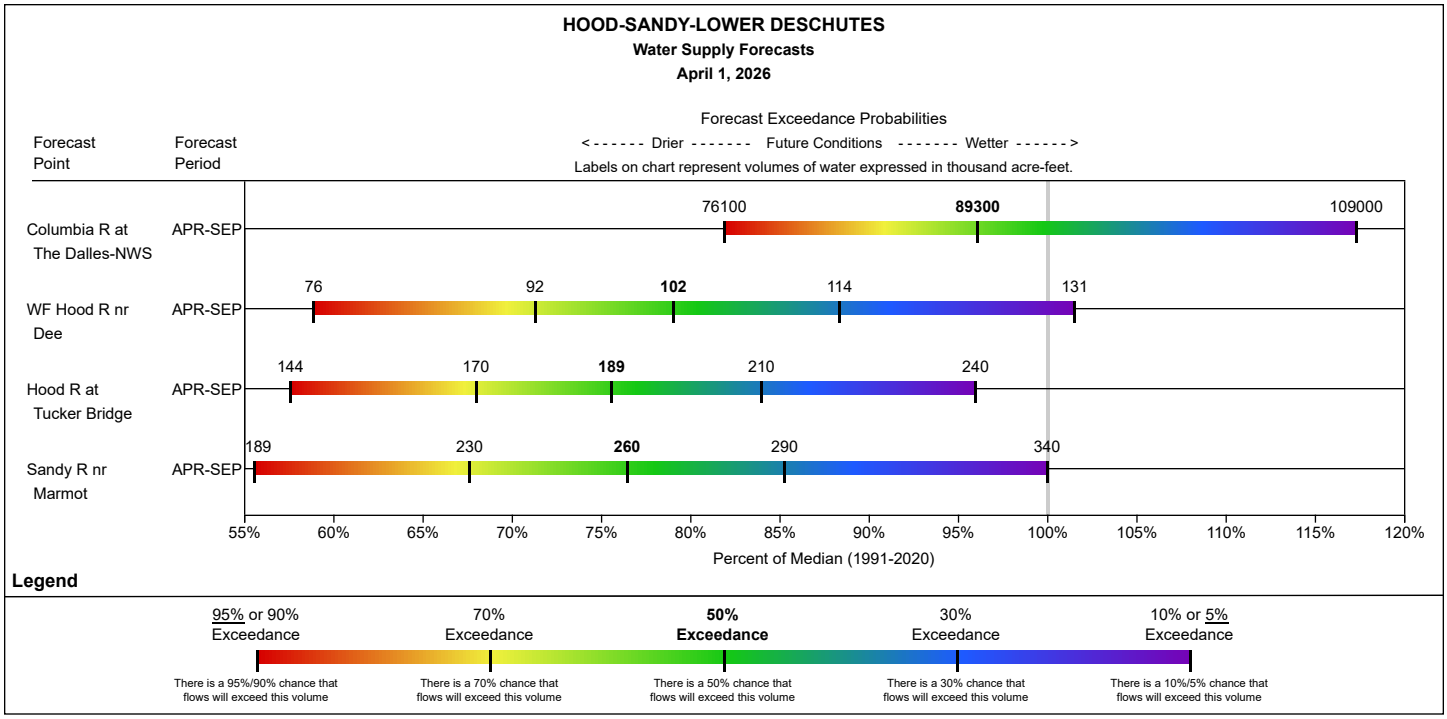
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Hood-Sandy-Lower Deschutes					Water Year 2026		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Clear Lake	3520	13.1	4.1	31	2.76	21	67
Basin Index						21	67

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

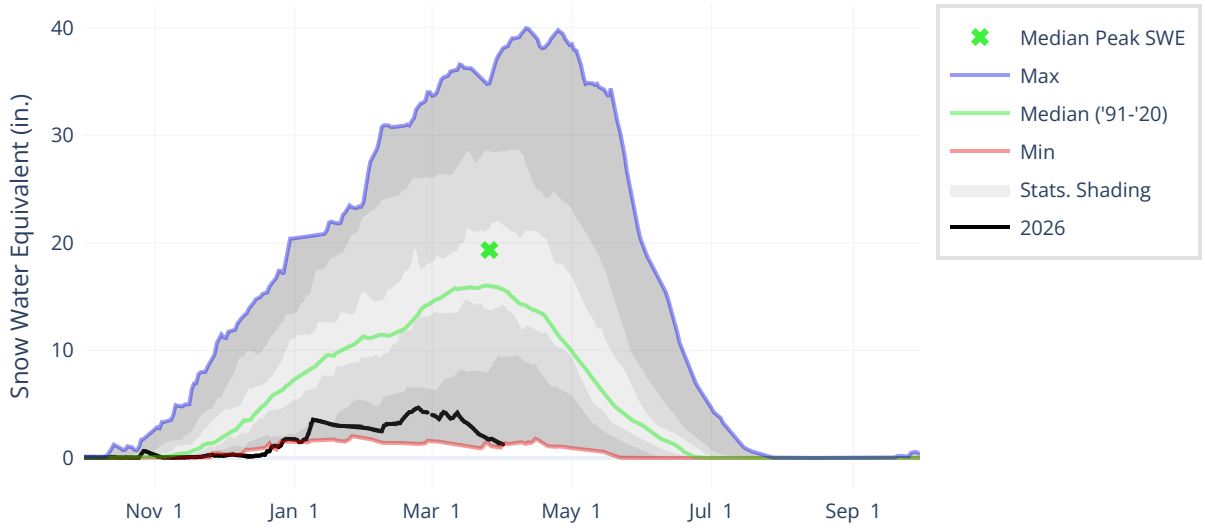
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 76% to 96% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Willamette Basin Summary

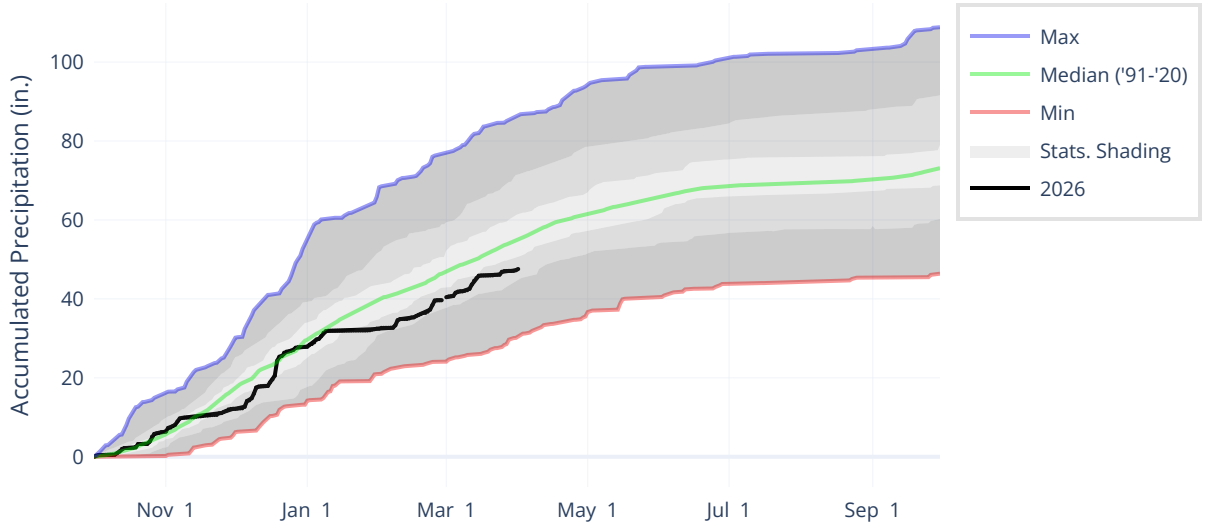
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 8% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 27% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is slightly below normal at 89% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 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 April 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 28% of median at Cougar to 115% of median at Timothy Lake.

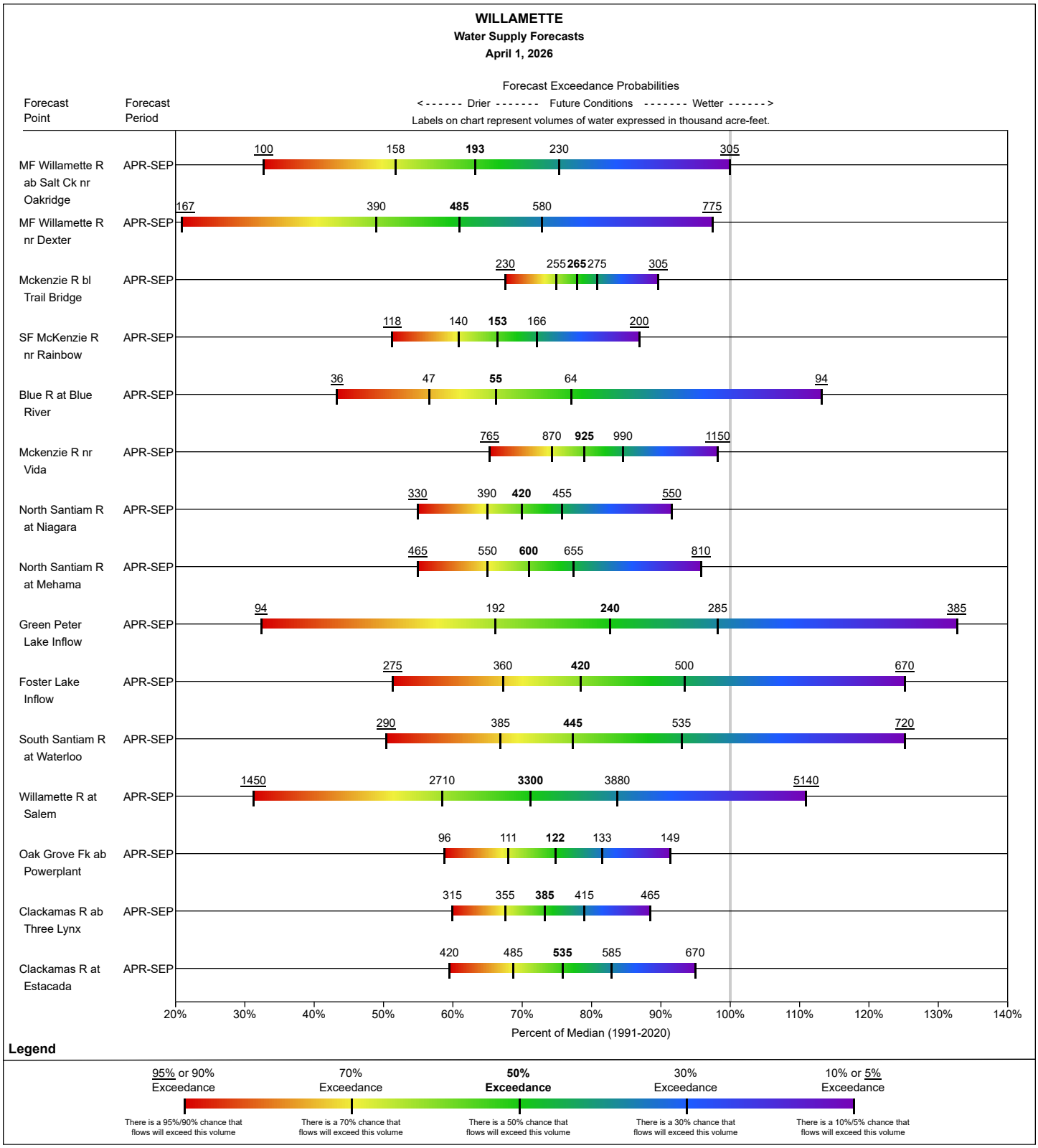
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Willamette					Water Year 2026		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Blue River	1350	82.3	57.4	70	56.398	69	98
Cottage Grove	790	31.8	19.8	62	17.831	56	90
Cougar	1690	174.9	116.3	66	32.7	19	28
Detroit	1490	426.8	346.2	81	352.604	83	102
Dexter	700	27.3	25.4	93	24.653	90	97
Dorena	840	72.1	44.4	62	41.569	58	94
Fall Creek	840	116	85.2	73	74.42	64	87
Fern Ridge	340	97.3	77.4	80	64.427	66	83
Foster	620	46.2	29.7	64	26.8	58	90
Green Peter	950	402.8	338.8	84	346.472	86	102
Henry Hagg Lake	300	53.6	51.2	96	51.218	96	100
Hills Creek	1550	279.2	218.2	78	111.686	40	51
Lookout Point	920	433.2	314.6	73	268.562	62	85
Timothy Lake	3230	63.6	54.5	86	62.8	99	115
Basin Index						66	86

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

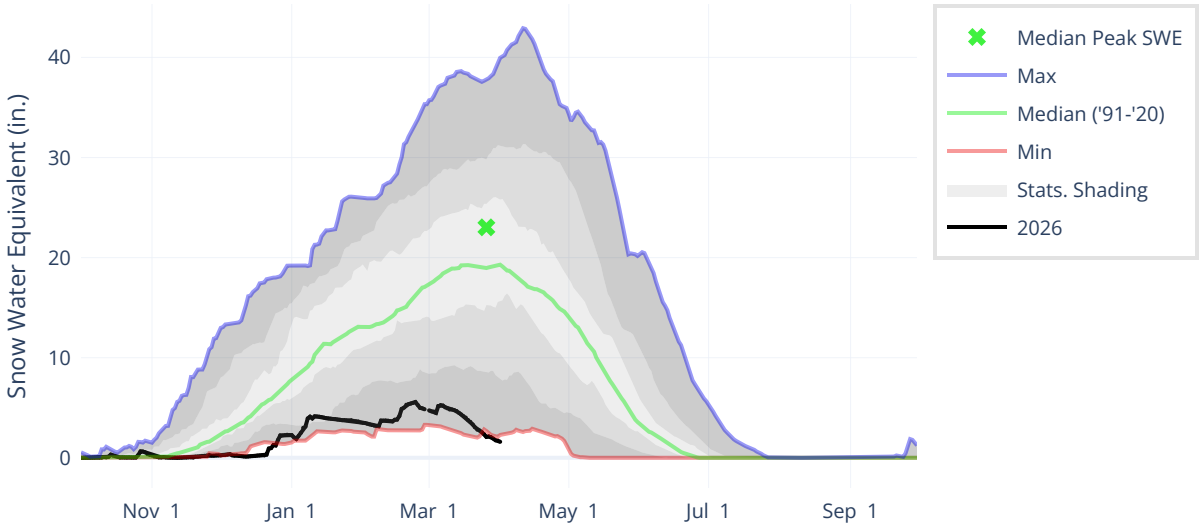
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 61% to 83% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*


WILLAMETTE
Water Supply Forecasts
April 1, 2026
Forecast Exceedance Probabilities
<------ Drier ------- Future Conditions ------- Wetter ------>
Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.
Forecast Point
Forecast Period
MF Willamette R ab Salt Ck nr Oakridge APR-SEP 100 158 193 230 305
MF Willamette R nr Dexter APR-SEP 167 390 485 580 775
Mckenzie R bl Trail Bridge APR-SEP 230 255 265 275 305
SF McKenzie R nr Rainbow APR-SEP 118 140 153 166 200
Blue R at Blue River APR-SEP 36 47 55 64 94
Mckenzie R nr Vida APR-SEP 765 870 925 990 1150
North Santiam R at Niagara APR-SEP 330 390 420 455 550
North Santiam R at Mehama APR-SEP 465 550 600 655 810
Green Peter Lake Inflow APR-SEP 94 192 240 285 385
Foster Lake Inflow APR-SEP 275 360 420 500 670
South Santiam R at Waterloo APR-SEP 290 385 445 535 720
Willamette R at Salem APR-SEP 1450 2710 3300 3880 5140
Oak Grove Fk ab Powerplant APR-SEP 96 111 122 133 149
Clackamas R ab Three Lynx APR-SEP 315 355 385 415 465
Clackamas R at Estacada APR-SEP 420 485 535 585 670
20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% 110% 120% 130% 140%
Percent of Median (1991-2020)
Legend
95% or 90% Exceedance
There is a 95%/90% chance that flows will exceed this volume
70% Exceedance
There is a 70% chance that flows will exceed this volume
50% Exceedance
There is a 50% chance that flows will exceed this volume
30% Exceedance
There is a 30% chance that flows will exceed this volume
10% or 5% Exceedance
There is a 10%/5% chance that flows will exceed this volume

Rogue-Umpqua Basin Summary

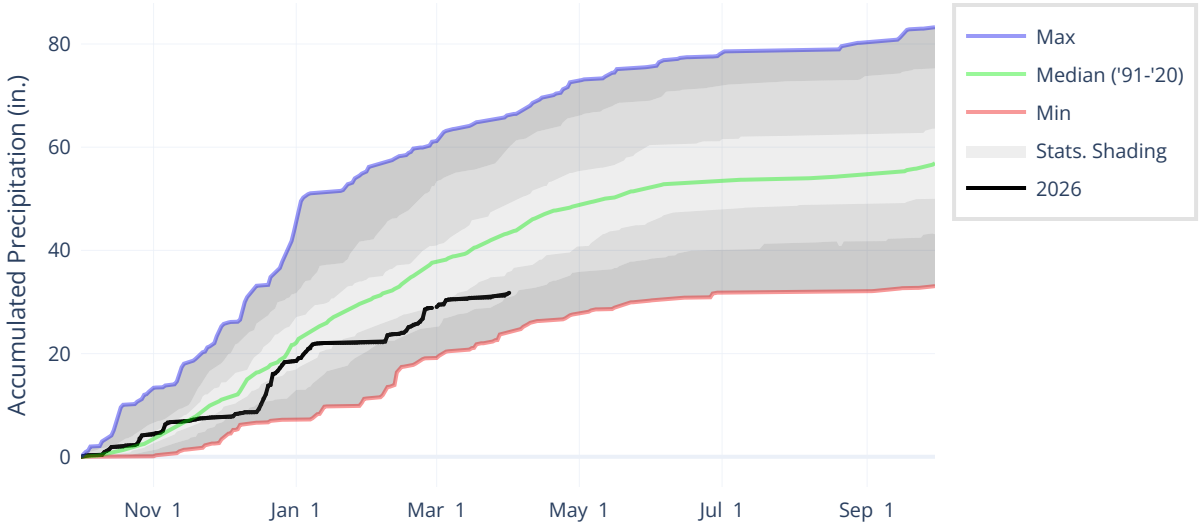
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 8% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 24% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is well below normal at 44% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 1) is 73% of median.

‣ *View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of April 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 63% of median at Emigrant Lake to 105% of median at Fish Lake.

‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

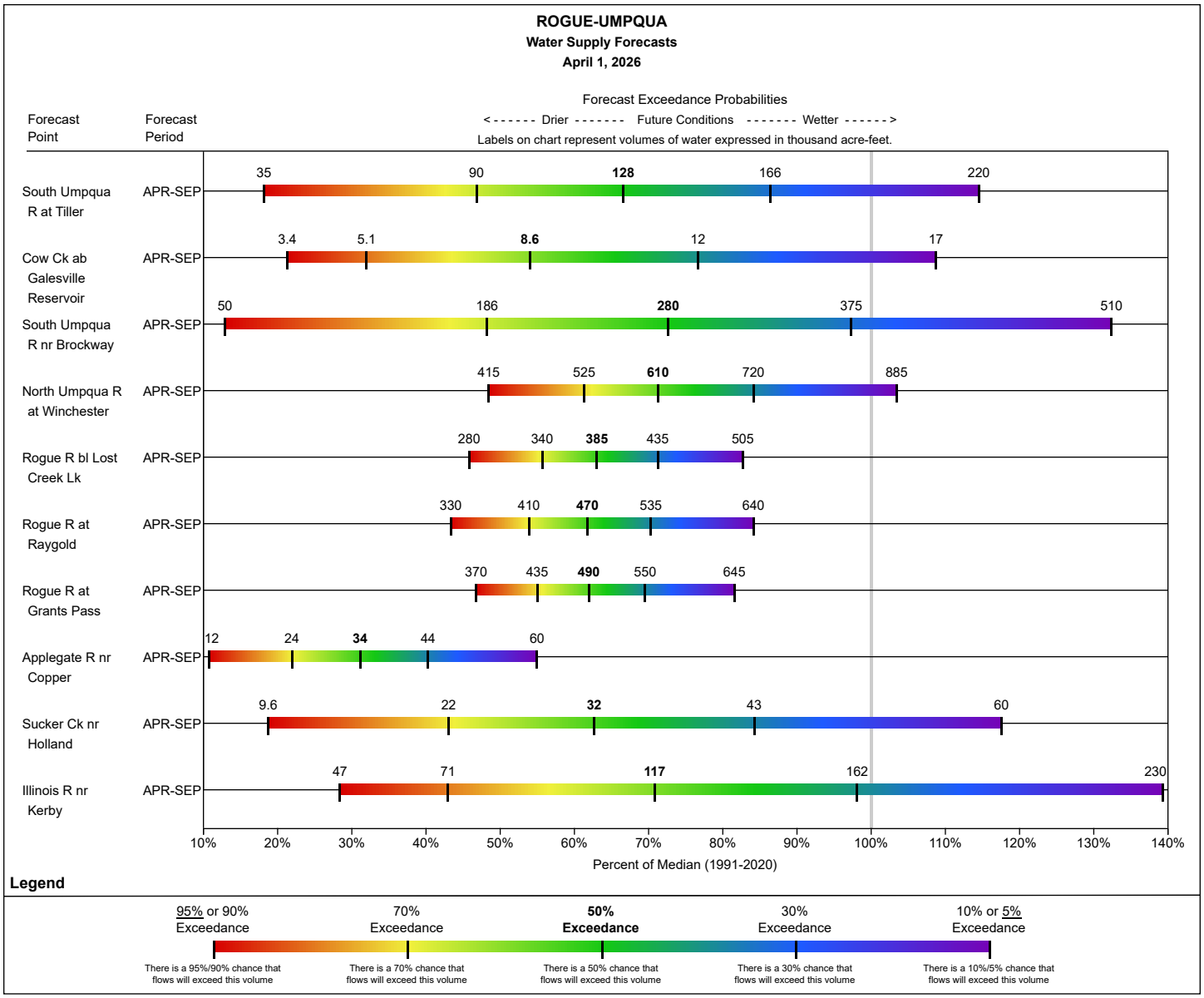
Rogue-Umpqua — **Water Year 2026**

Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Applegate	1950	75.2	46.6	62	34.59	46	74
Emigrant Lake	2240	39	34	87	21.567	55	63
Fish Lake	4640	7.386	4.7	64	4.957	67	105
Lost Creek	1820	315	269.6	86	215.55	68	80
Basin Index						63	78

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

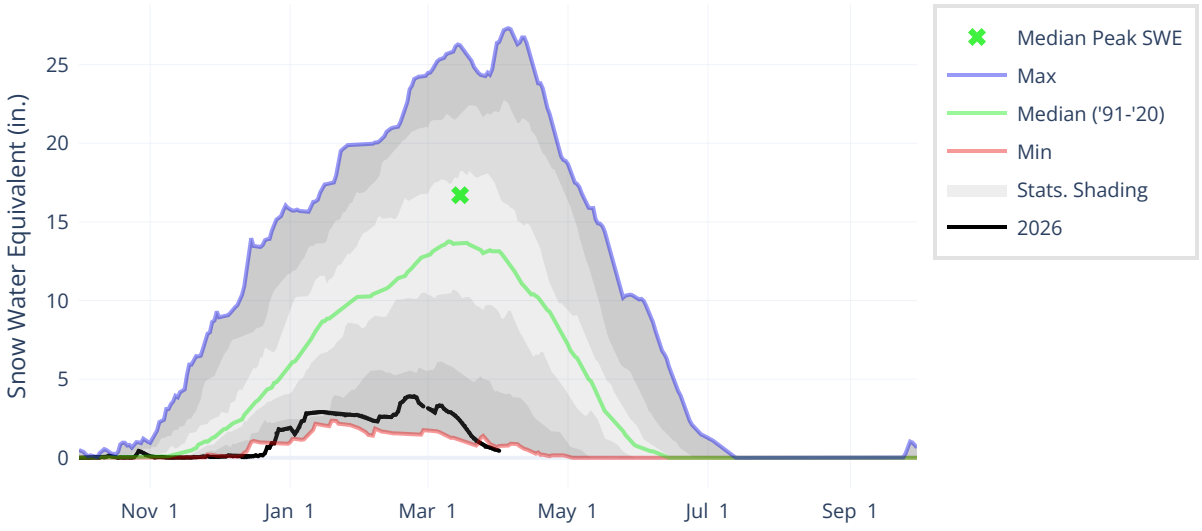
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 31% to 73% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Klamath Basin Summary

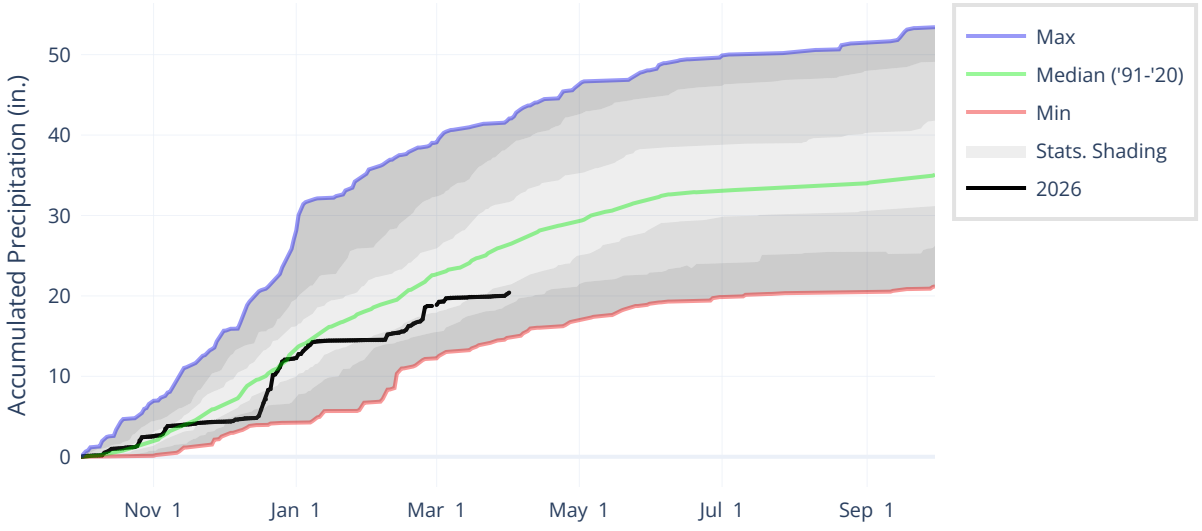
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 7% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 24% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is well below normal at 41% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 1) is 77% of median.

‣ *View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of April 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 75% of median at Fourmile Lake to 128% of median at Upper Klamath Lake.

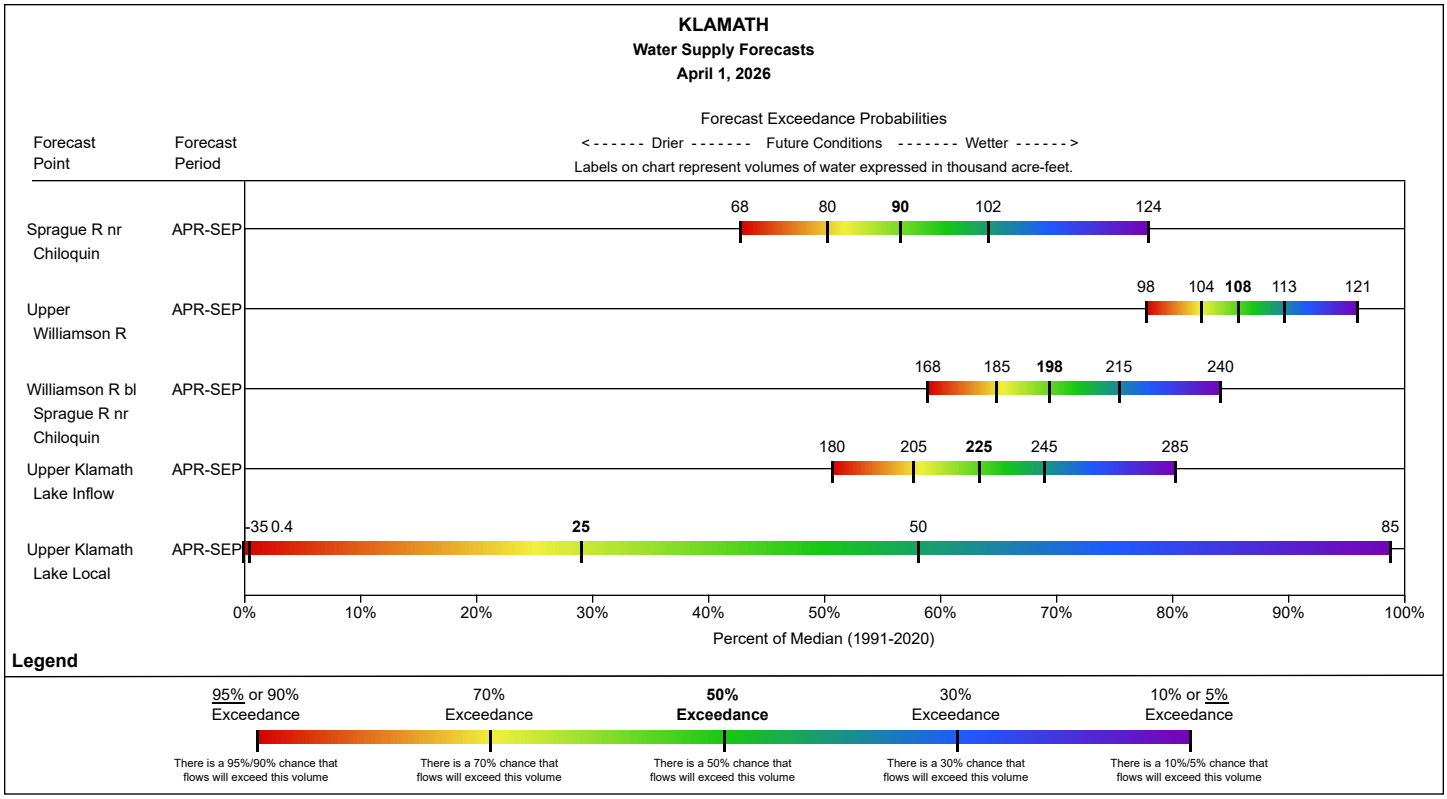
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Klamath					Water Year 2026		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Clear Lake	4480	513.3	155	30	155.41	30	100
Fourmile Lake	5750	15.6	7.4	47	5.57	36	75
Gerber	4830	94.3	56.6	60	64.909	69	115
Howard Prairie	4530	60.6	38	63	48.136	79	127
Hyatt Prairie	5020	16.2	12	74	11.147	69	93
Upper Klamath Lake	4140	561.838	441.9	79	567.639	101	128
Basin Index						68	120

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

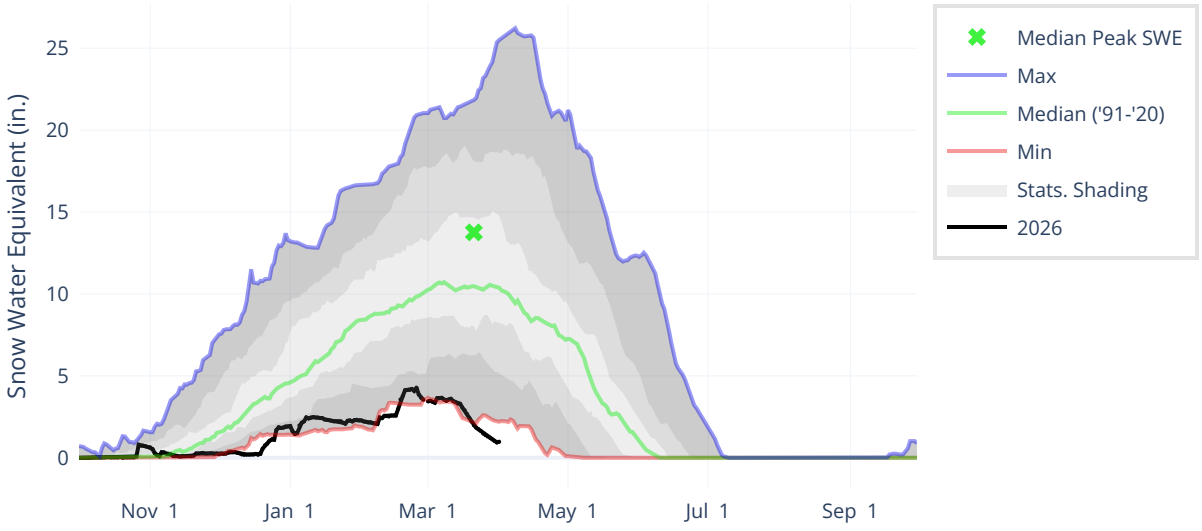
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 29% to 86% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Lake County-Goose Lake Basin Summary

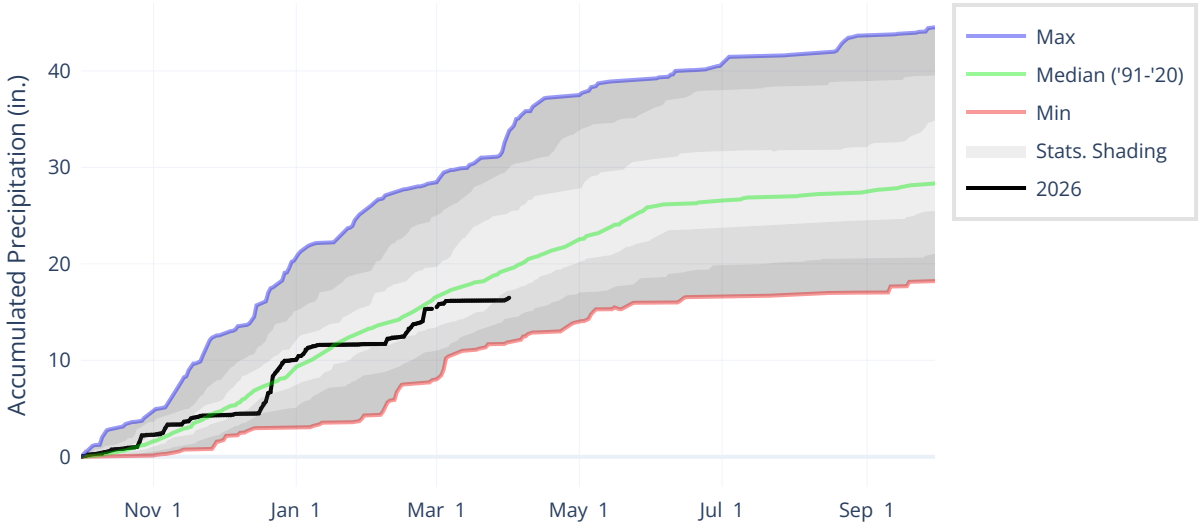
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 4% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 20% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is well below normal at 29% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 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 April 1, storage at Cottonwood is 147% of median and Drews is 105% of median.

‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

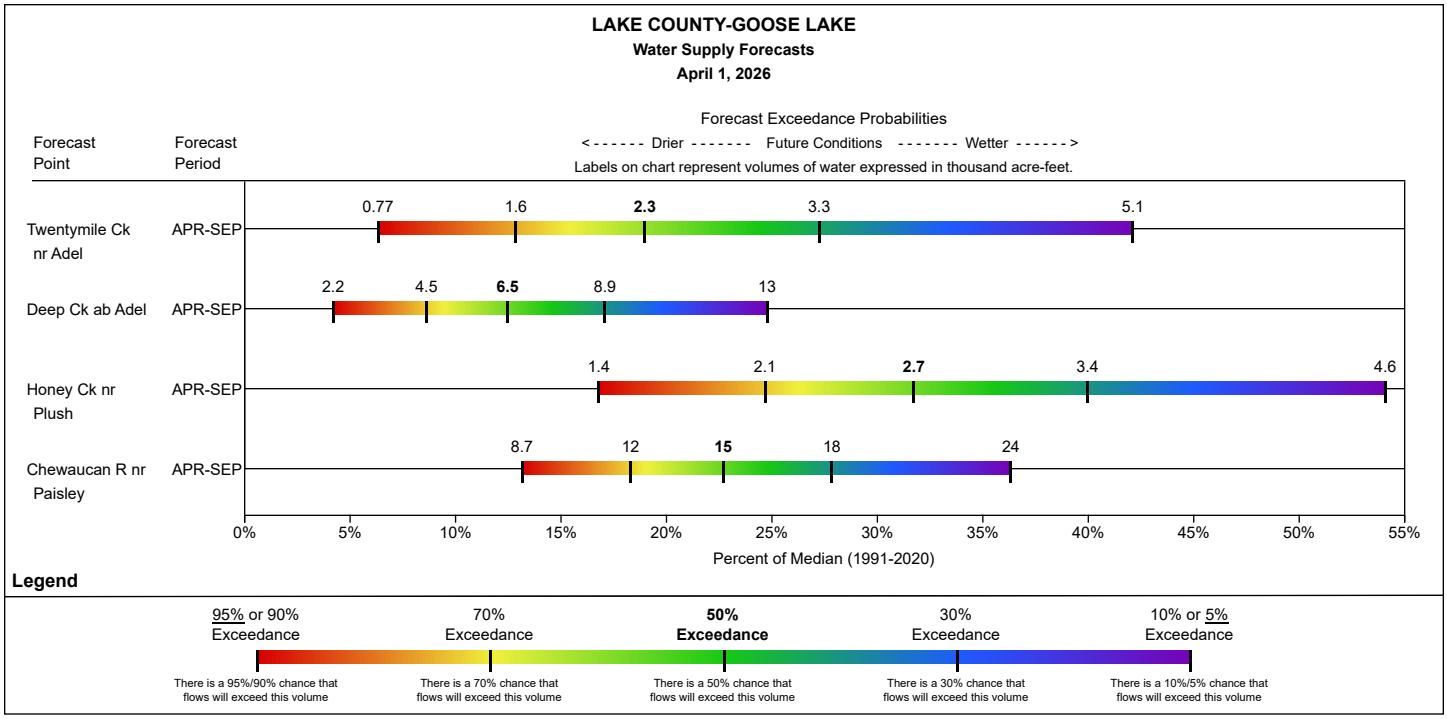
Lake County-Goose Lake **Water Year 2026**

Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Cottonwood	5080	8.7	6.7	77	9.83	113	147
Drews	4920	62.5	44	70	46.38	74	105
Basin Index						79	111

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

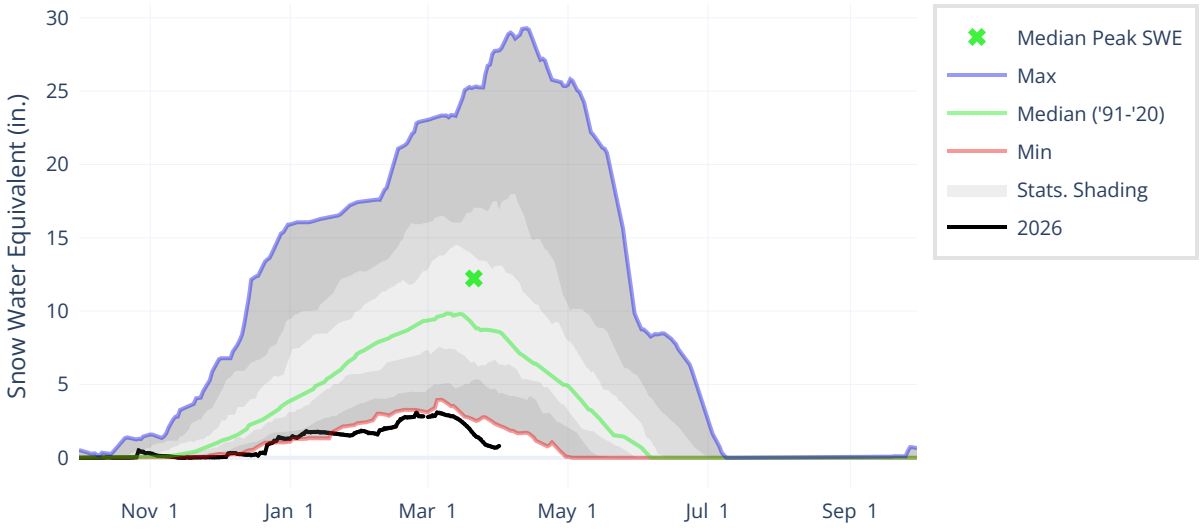
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 13% to 32% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Harney Basin Summary

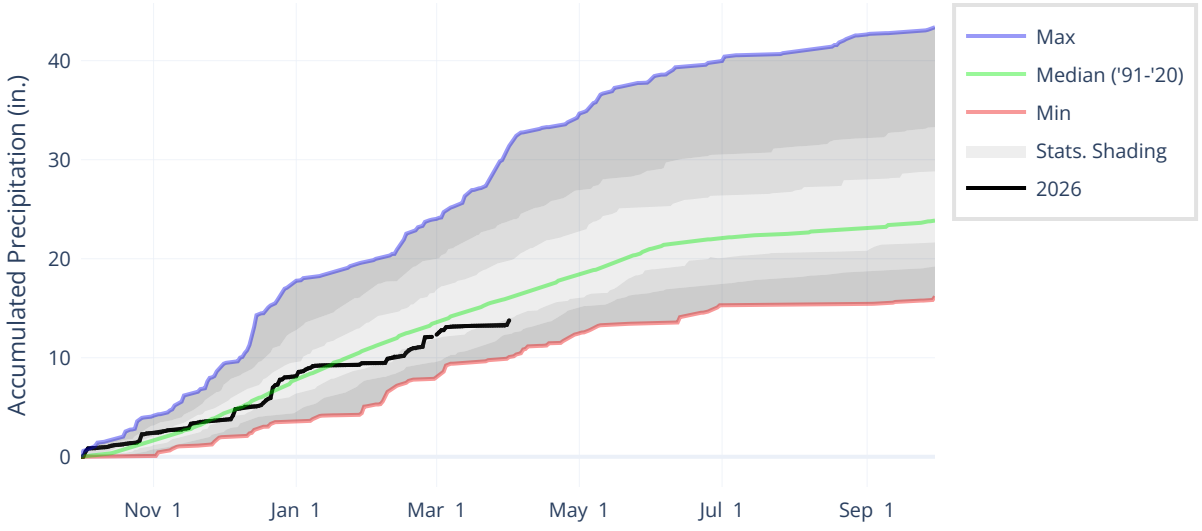
SNOWPACK



As of April 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 7% of median. This is lower than March 1 when the basin snowpack was 26% of median.

‣ *View snowpack for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

PRECIPITATION



March precipitation is below normal at 55% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - April 1) is 86% of median.

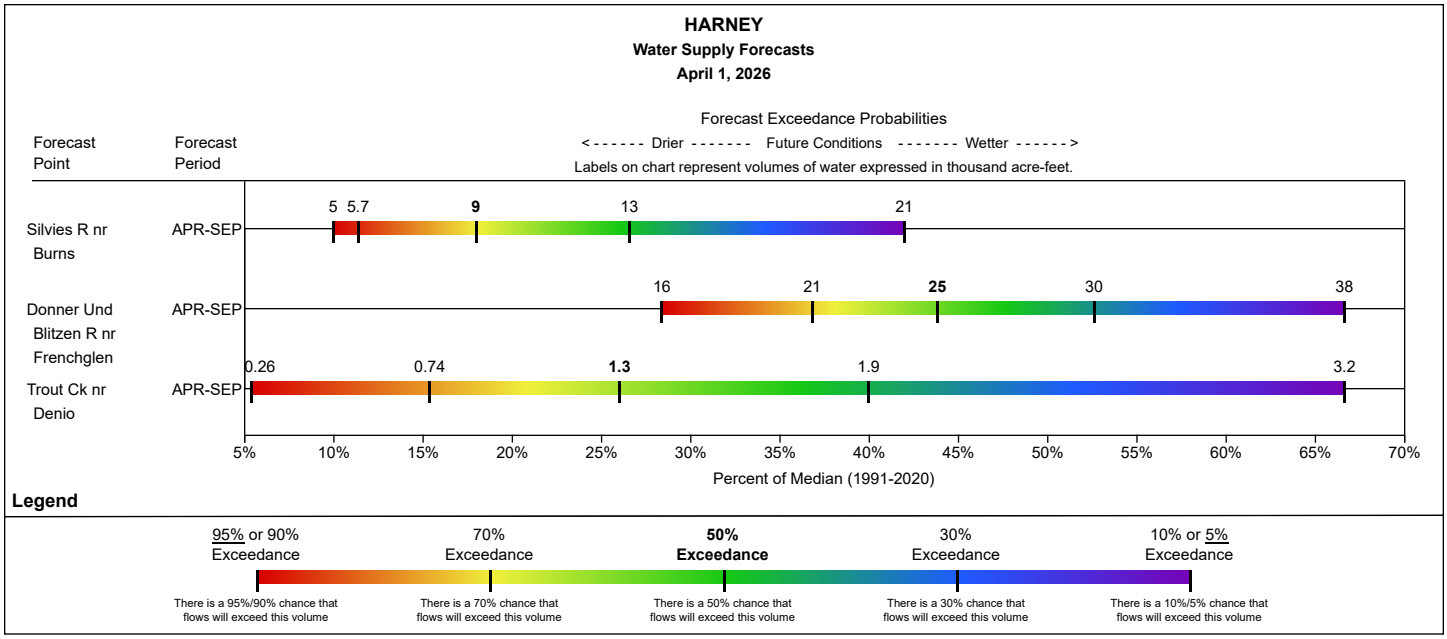
‣ *View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

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, 90th-maximum.

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 18% to 44% of median.

*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



Additional Resources

Snow Survey & Water Supply Forecasting
Development and Interpretation of Water Supply Forecasts
User Guide to Forecast Charts

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For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

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