

# Oregon Water Supply Outlook Report

*June 1, 2026*



**Paulina Creek in the Upper Deschutes Basin. Snowpack at SNOTEL stations in the basin melted out at the earliest date (May 20) on record since 1981, nearly 1 month earlier than normal.**

*Photo credit: Jason Ward, Water Supply Specialist, NRCS Oregon Snow Survey (May 19, 2026)*

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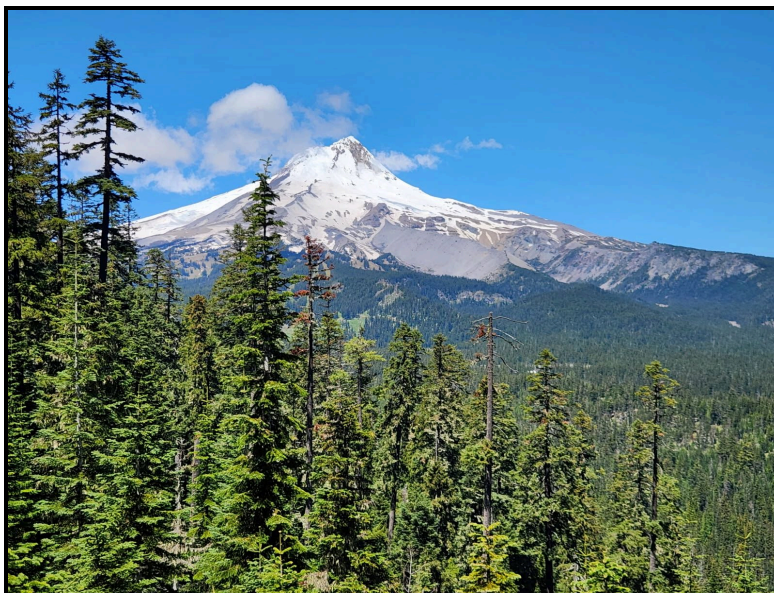
# Conditions Overview

## Summary

This winter's snowpack was historically poor across Oregon, with peak snow water equivalent (SWE) at or near record lows for many SNOTEL stations. Throughout the spring, snowpack melted out abnormally early and faster than normal, with statewide meltout tying 2015 for the earliest on record since 1981—nearly five weeks earlier than normal. The early and rapid loss of snow left very little snowmelt available to sustain spring streamflows, with flows at several streamgauge stations approaching historic lows for the April through May period. This in part was also due to insufficient springtime precipitation, which was not enough to offset the moisture deficit created by a historically warm and dry winter statewide.

The first half of May included well below normal precipitation across most of the state. A storm system during the second half of the month brought near to above normal precipitation in western and central Oregon, with lesser impacts in eastern Oregon where May precipitation was below to well below normal. Statewide precipitation for the month was 59% of normal. This resulted in a marginal degradation to statewide water year (WY) precipitation, decreasing from 87% of normal on May 1 to 85% on June 1. Near historic WY precipitation deficits persist across much of the Cascade Range south of Mount Jefferson and in the Ochoco and Blue Mountains, with WY totals at several SNOTEL stations ranking within the lowest 15% on record.

The summer outlook for water supply as of June 1 is poor statewide, with a high probability for runoff volumes at most forecast points (67 out of 73) to be within the 15% lowest on record. Any chance of moderate improvement to the water supply outlook is increasingly unlikely given it would be dependent on significant summer precipitation. The exceptionally low snowpack presents challenges for all water users, but impacts will continue to be most problematic east of the Cascade Range, where snowmelt supplies most of the surface water for producers.



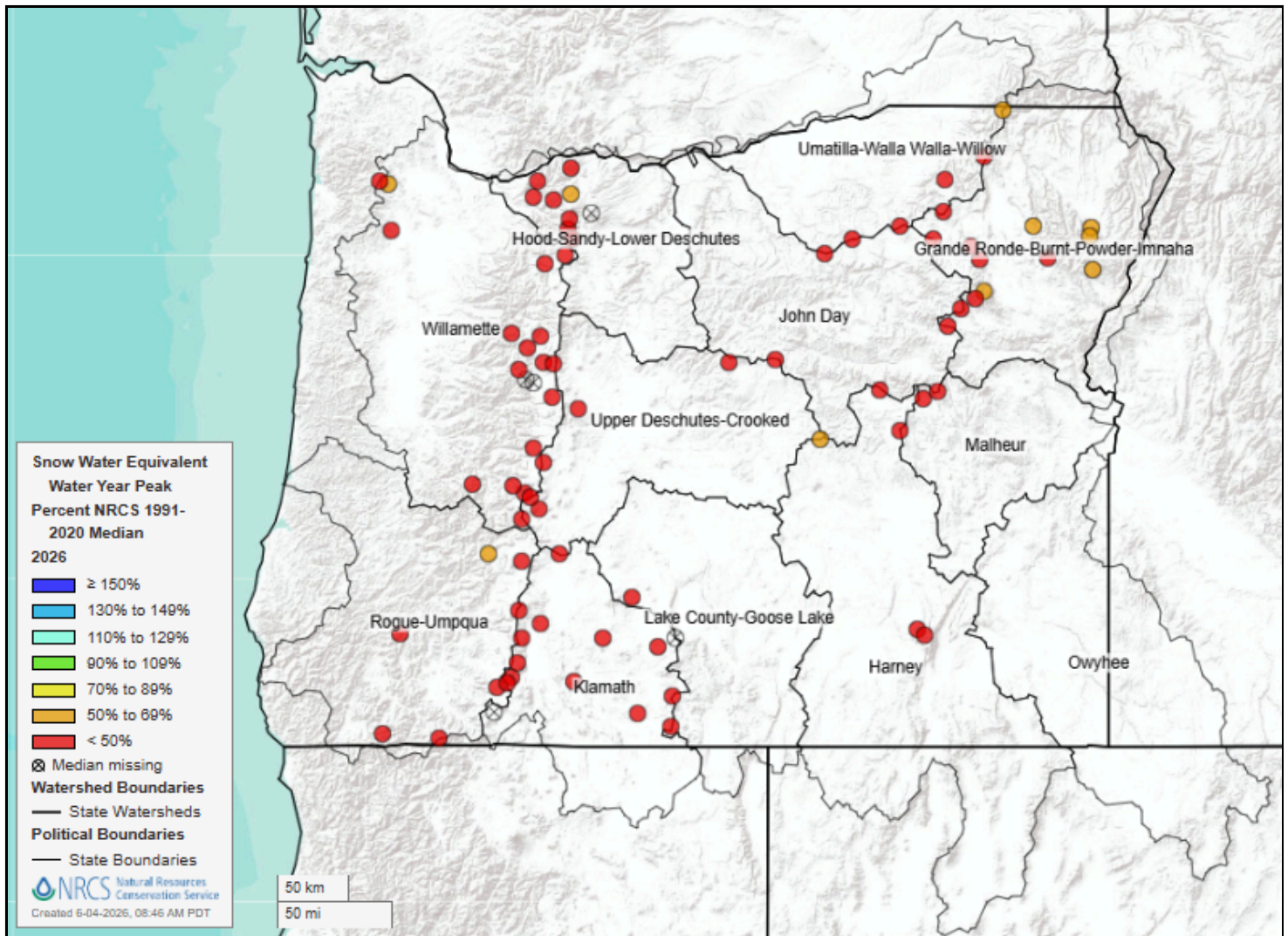
**Eastside view of Mount Hood showing record low snowpack. Basin snowpack melted out on May 13th, earliest on record since 1981.**

*Photo credit: Allen Buckman, Hydrologist, NRCS Oregon Snow Survey, (May 30, 2026)*

## Snow Water Equivalent

As of June 1, snowpack has melted out at all SNOTEL stations statewide, tying 2015 as the earliest meltout on record for the SNOTEL network dating back to 1981. Snowpack [meltout](#) at SNOTEL stations generally occurred 25-101 days earlier than normal in the Cascades and 27-71 days earlier than normal in the Blue Mountains. Peak snow water equivalent (SWE) for water year 2026 was well below normal statewide. Peak SWE was the lowest on record since 1981 at 29 SNOTEL stations and second lowest on record at 22 stations. Extremely poor snowpack conditions and early meltout this year were primarily due to persistent, abnormally warm temperatures from November through May. As a result, much of the precipitation that fell during the winter did so as rain, even at higher elevations.

What is snow water equivalent? Click [here](#) to find out more!

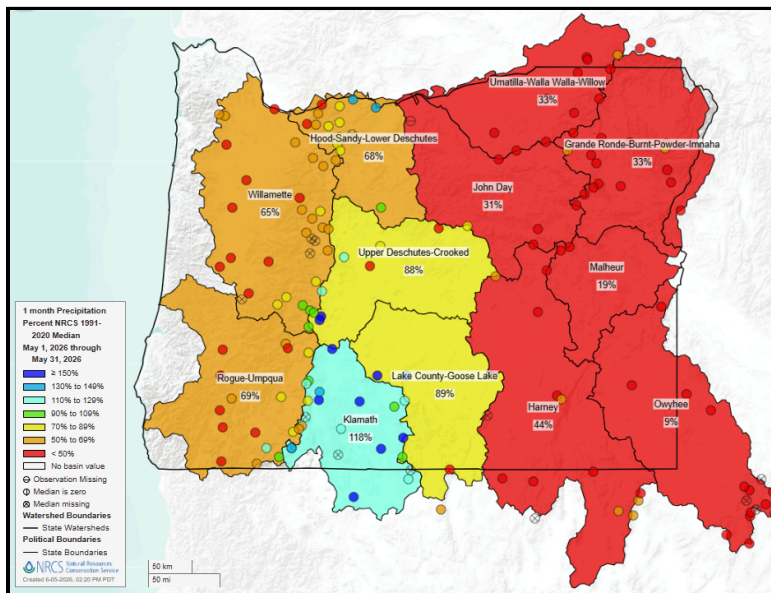


Peak SWE (% of normal) for Water year 2026 at SNOTEL stations as of June 1

# Precipitation

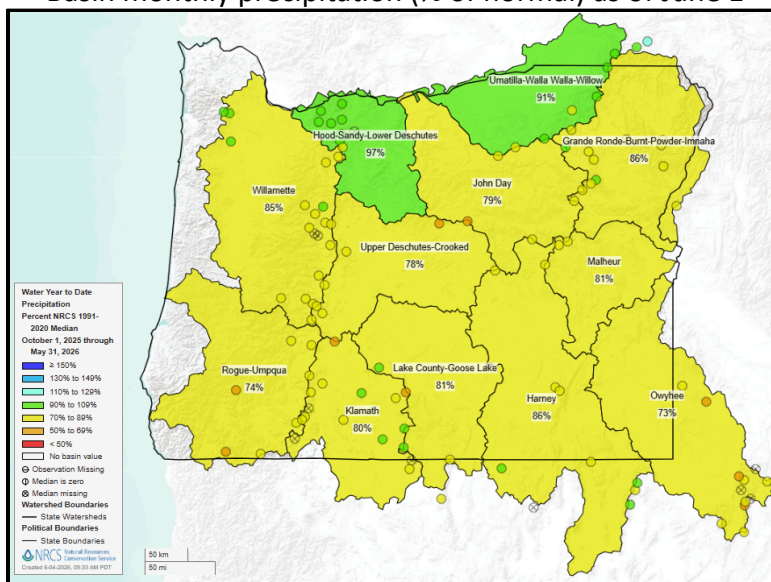
Statewide precipitation for May is 59% of normal, with precipitation generally below to well below normal in western and eastern Oregon and slightly below to slightly above normal in central and southern Oregon. Many SNOTEL stations in the Klamath and Lake County-Goose Lake Basins reported well above normal precipitation due to an active storm track late in the month.

As of June 1, water year (WY) precipitation for most major basins in western and central Oregon is slightly below normal, except for the Hood-Sandy-Lower Deschutes Basin which is near normal. WY precipitation for major basins in eastern Oregon is slightly below normal, except the Umatilla-Walla Walla-Willow Basin which is normal. Near historic WY precipitation deficits persist at most SNOTEL stations across the Cascade Range south of Mount Jefferson and for several stations in the Ochoco and Blue Mountains, with WY totals ranking within the lowest 15% on record.



Monthly

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



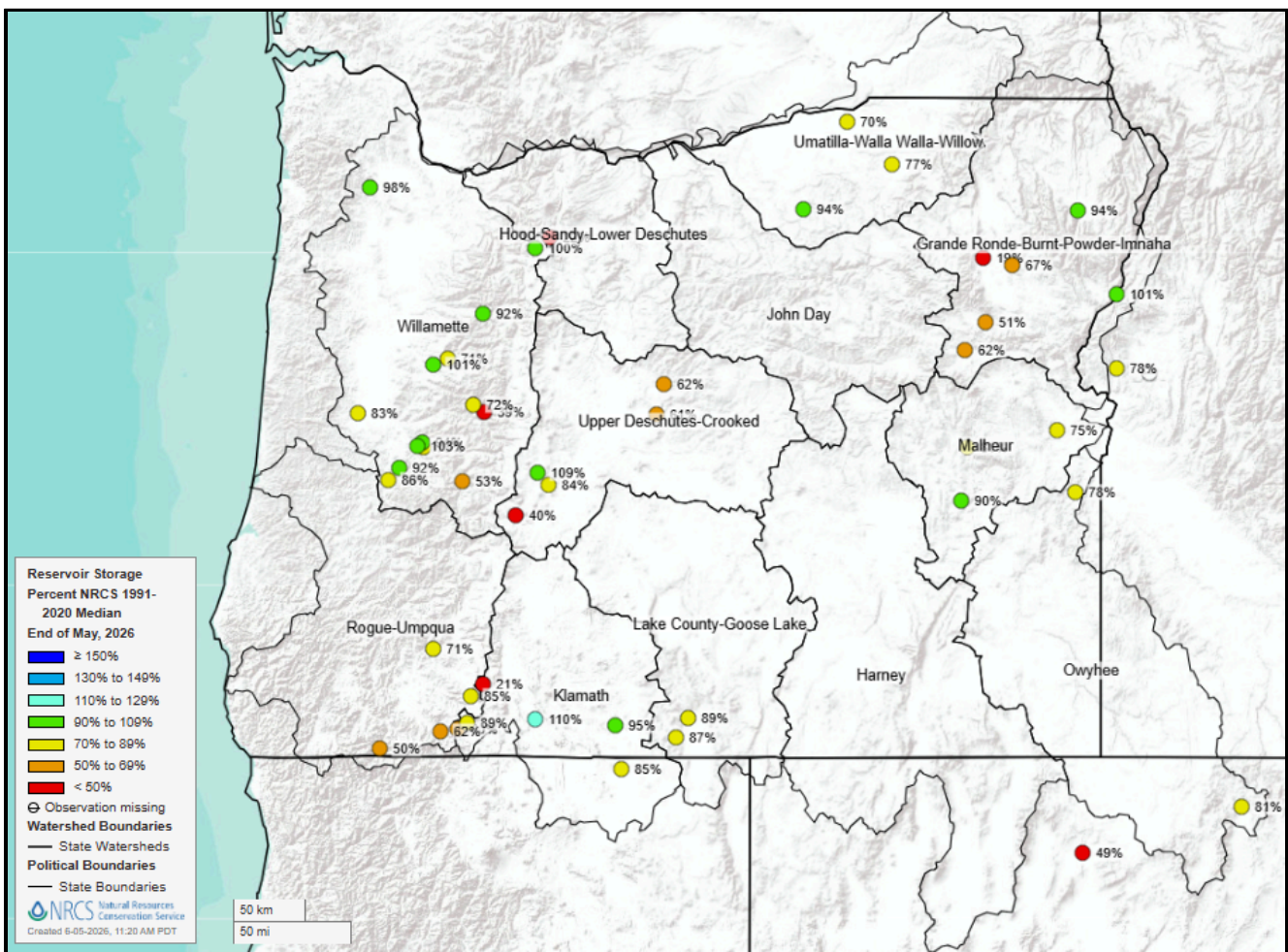
Water Year

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

## Reservoirs

Volumetric reservoir storage for May at most reservoirs across the state varies. Storage at reservoirs in the Willamette and Upper Deschutes basins range from well-below to near normal. Storage at most reservoirs in the Malheur, Klamath, and Owyhee basins are generally near to slightly below normal. Conversely, storage at most reservoirs in the Umatilla, Powder and Burnt River, and Rogue basins is slightly to well 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 June 1

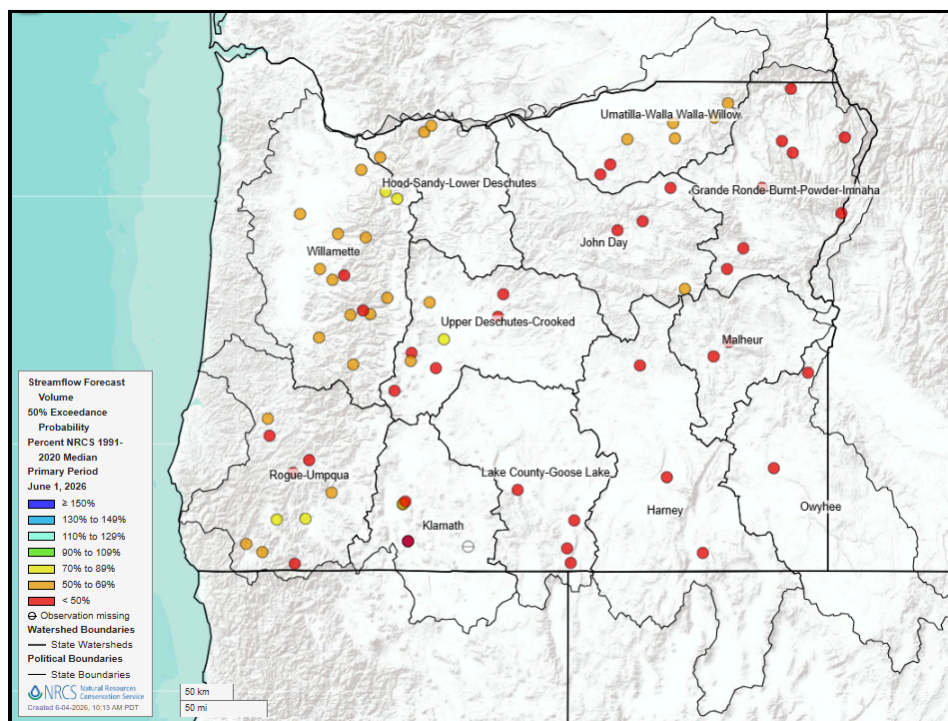
## Observed and Forecasted Streamflow

Monthly streamflow at gaging stations across most of Oregon is well below normal, with several locations, particularly in western and central Oregon, recording flows at or approaching historic lows. Water-year precipitation deficits and early meltout of historically low snowpack have generally resulted in earlier-than-normal peak streamflows and earlier streamflow recession across many basins. View the map for May observed streamflow [here](#).

The water supply outlook has generally deteriorated from May 1 to June 1 due to the rapid meltout of the limited snowpack that remained in early May and insufficient precipitation. Forecasts (50%-exceedance predictions) for the June–September period across the state generally fall within the lowest 15% of the historical record, indicating a high probability that streamflows will approach and may even fall below historic lows.

With the start to meteorological summer, any minor improvement to the summer water supply outlook will depend on well-above normal precipitation. Continued adverse impacts to water resources should be expected across much of the state throughout summer.

While each forecast point has an associated primary period, commonly June–September or June-July for June 1 forecasts, additional forecast periods for select points 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](#).

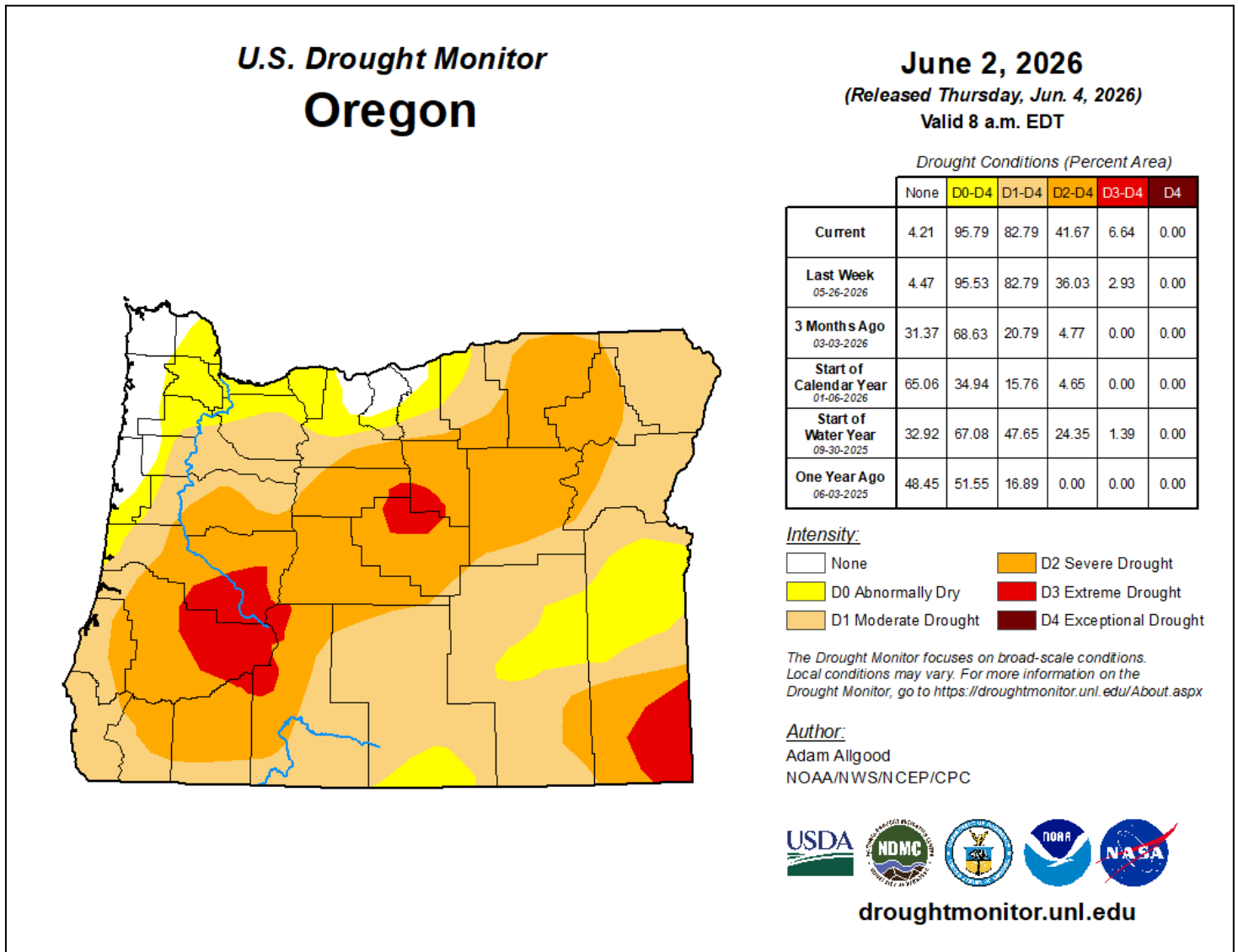


Streamflow forecasts (% of normal) for the primary period as of June 1

# Drought

As of June 4th, 7% of the state is in extreme drought (D3), 35% is in severe drought (D2), 41% is in moderate drought (D1), and 13% of the state is experiencing abnormally dry conditions (D0). Extreme drought is distributed in parts of Douglas, Lane, Jackson, Klamath, Crook, Jefferson, Wheeler, and Malheur County. Severe drought extends in a broad swath from northeastern Oregon to into southwestern Oregon, with additional distribution in southern Malheur and Harney counties. Moderate drought covers much of southern Oregon and parts of northwestern Oregon, while abnormally dry conditions are dispersed across much or all of the remaining parts of northwestern and southeastern 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.



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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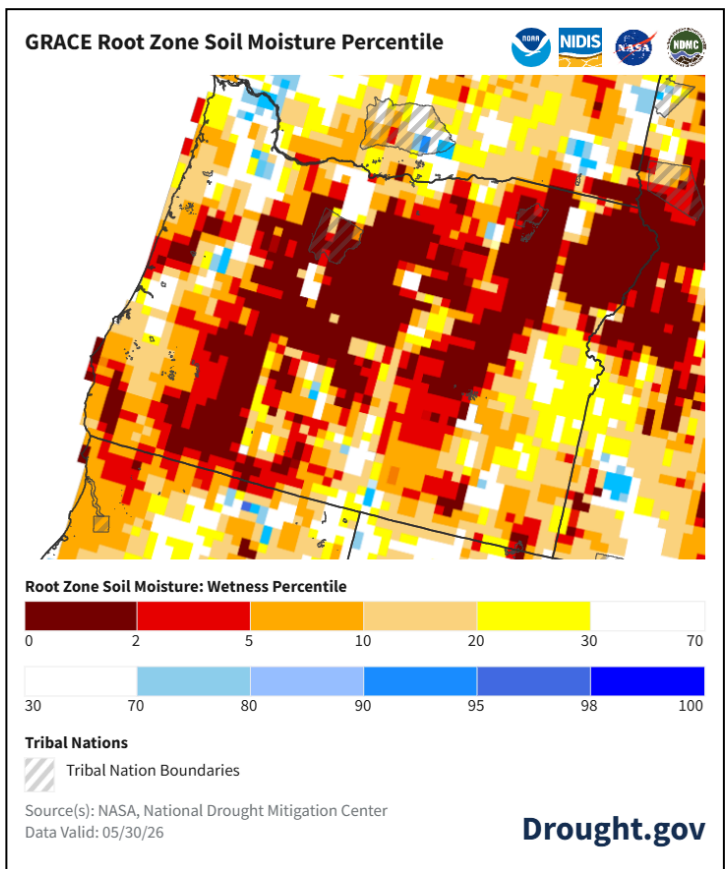
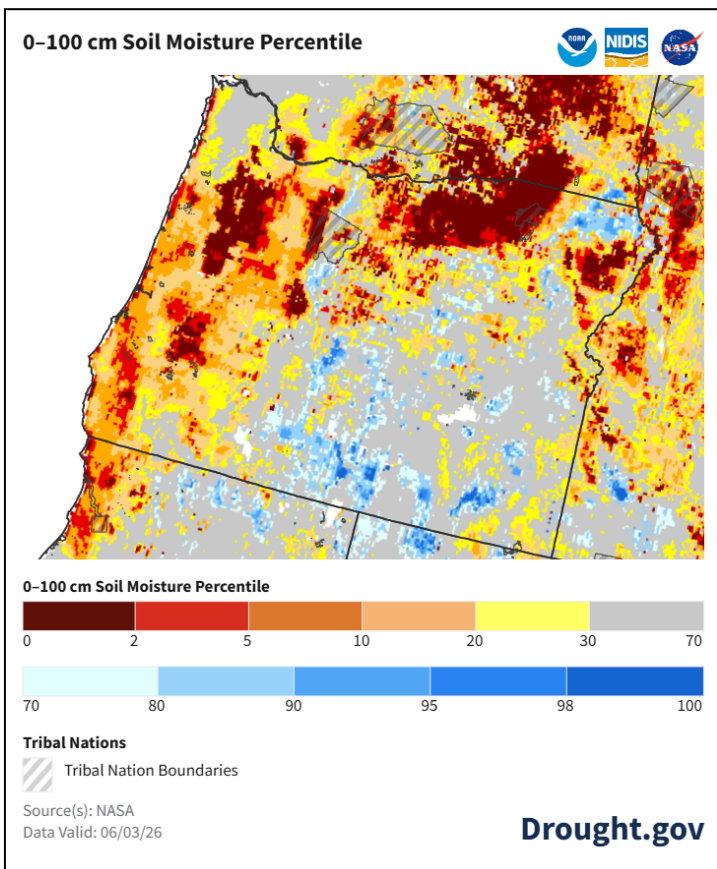
**droughtmonitor.unl.edu**

## 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 several areas in the state, most notable across the Cascade Range, the Crooked and Umatilla Basins, and parts of northeastern Oregon including the Wallowa Mountains.

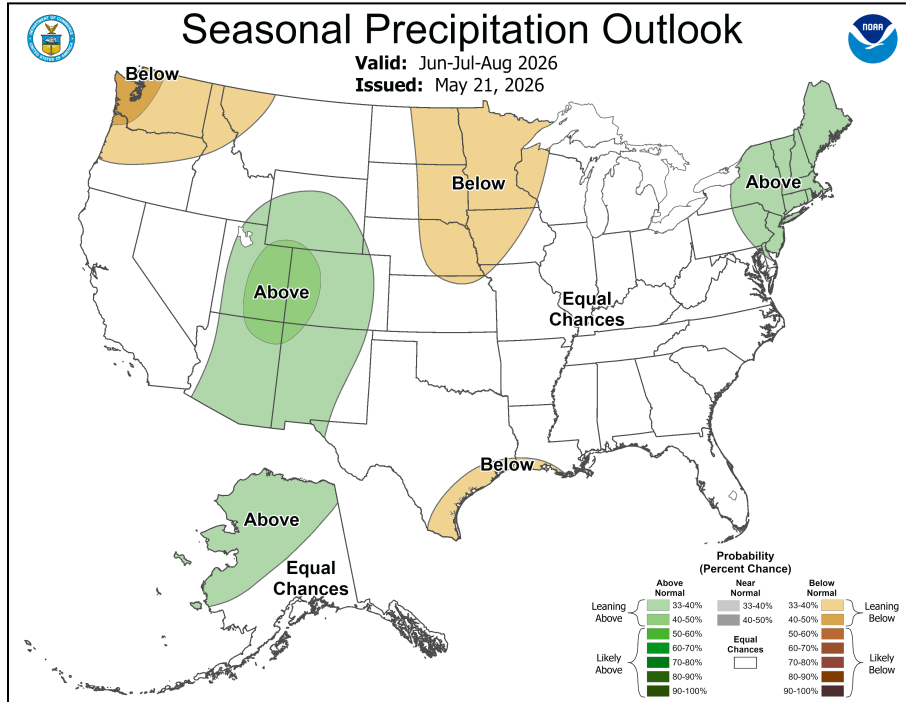
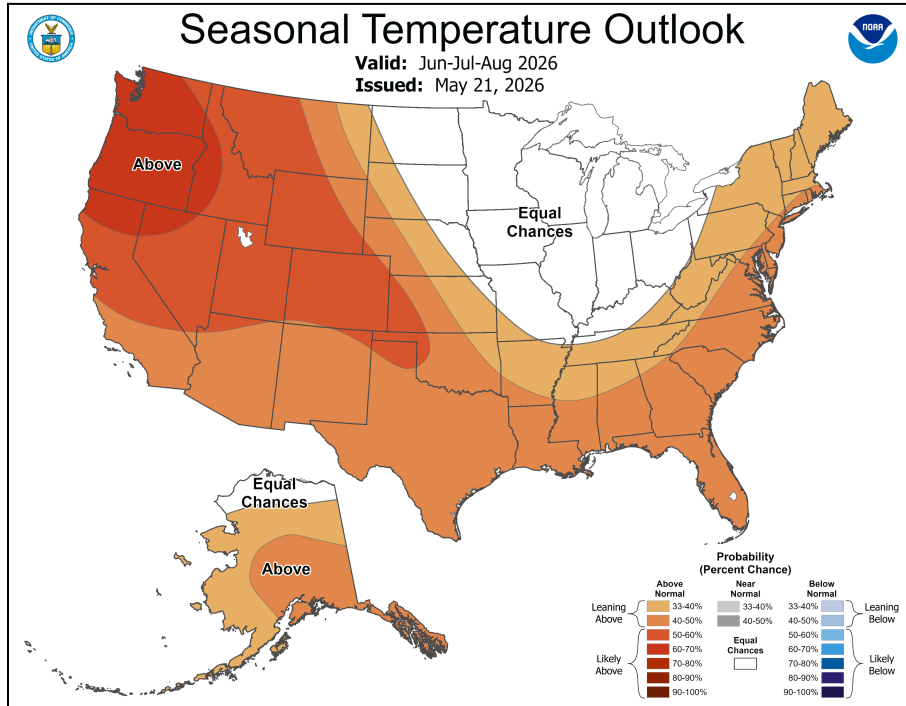
These products vary in data inputs and temporal resolution, which may or may not result in percentile differences for soil moisture. Click on the following links to learn more about NASA's [GRACE](#) and [SPoRT-LIS](#) products.

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.



### 3-Month Outlook

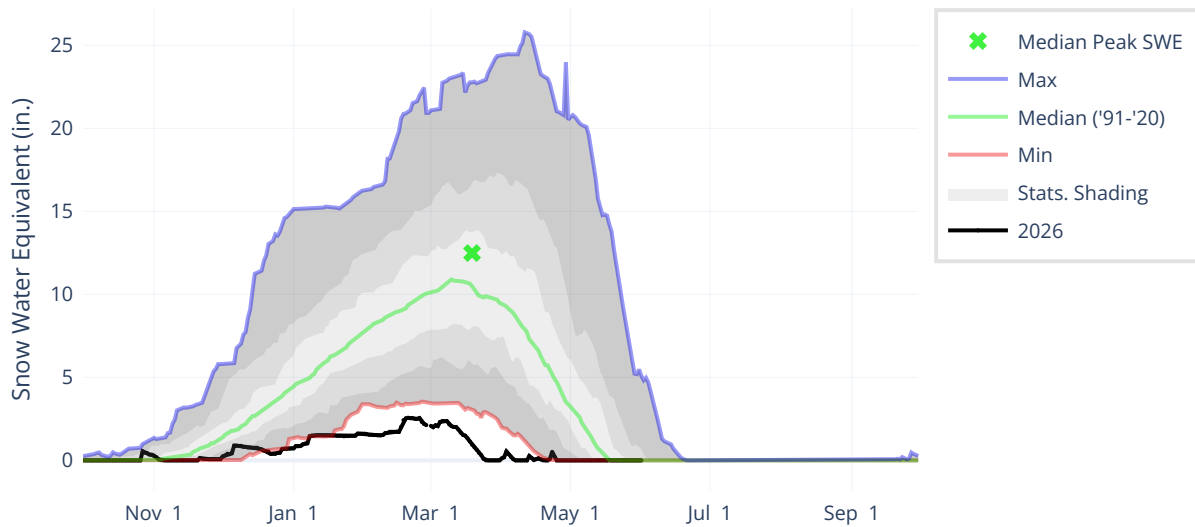
The NOAA Climate Prediction Center's 3-month outlook calls for a higher probability of above normal temperatures and leans toward below normal precipitation for the northern half of Oregon.



[NOAA Outlooks](#)

# Owyhee Basin Summary

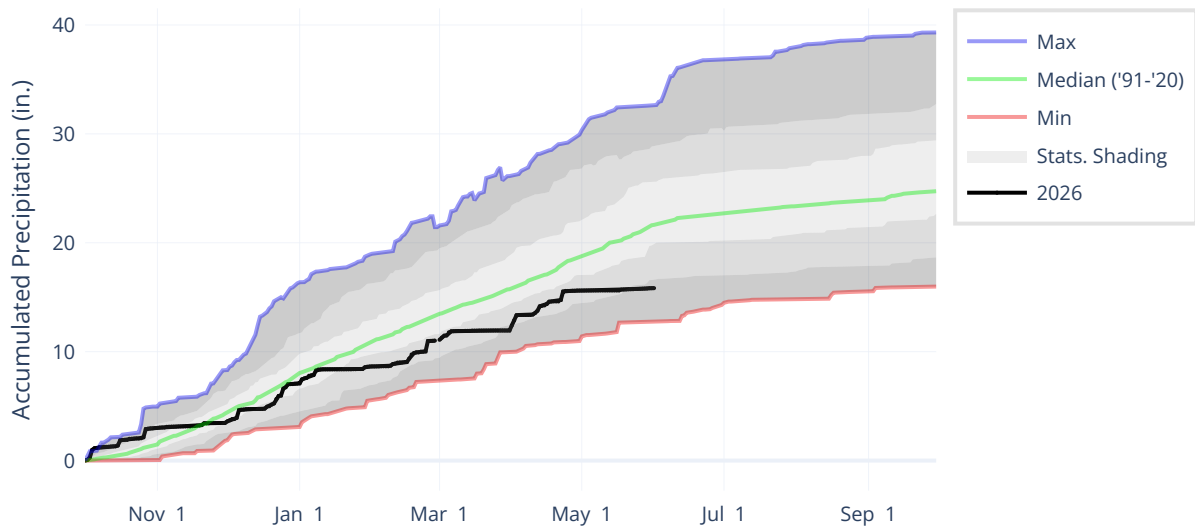
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 9% of median.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is well below normal at 9% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 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 June 1, storage at Lake Owyhee is 78% of median and Wild Horse Reservoir is 81% of median.

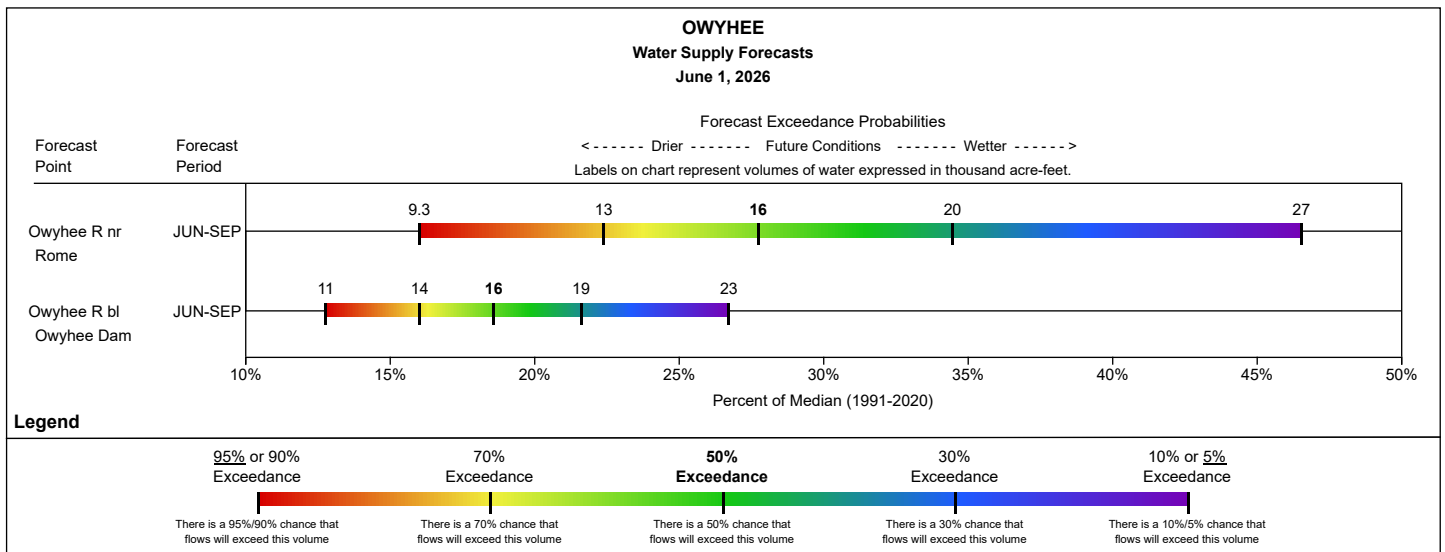
▸ View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

| Owyhee               |                | Water Year 2026 |              |                   |               |            |          |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| Site                 | Elevation (ft) | Capacity (kaf)  | Median (kaf) | Median % Capacity | Storage (kaf) | % Capacity | % Median |
| Lake Owyhee          | 2670           | 715             | 502.8        | 70                | 390.719       | 55         | 78       |
| Wild Horse Reservoir | 6210           | 71.5            | 48.3         | 68                | 38.983        | 55         | 81       |
| Basin Index          |                |                 |              |                   |               | 55         | 78       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

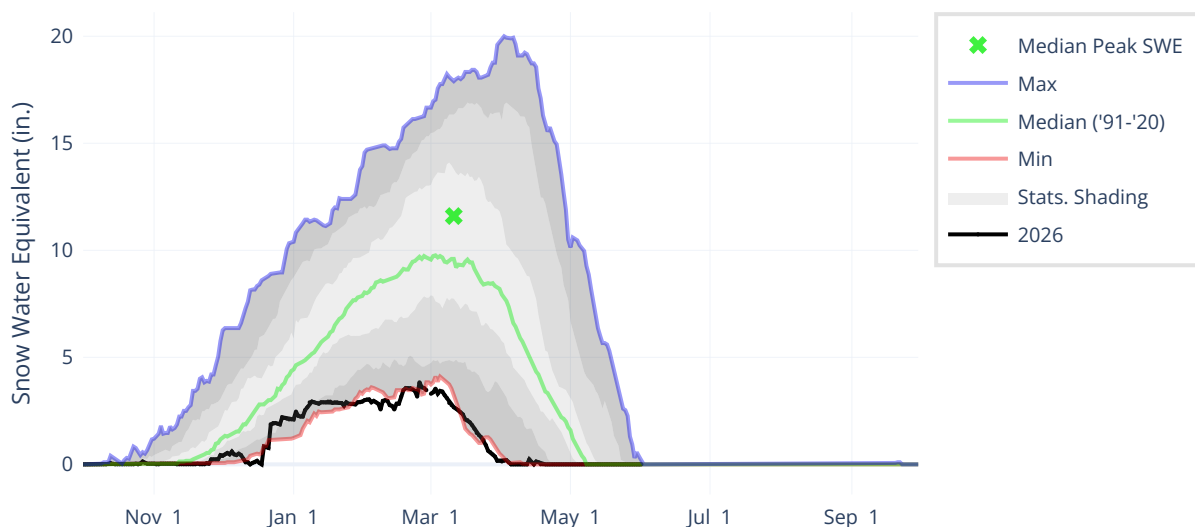
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 19% to 28% of median.

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



# Malheur Basin Summary

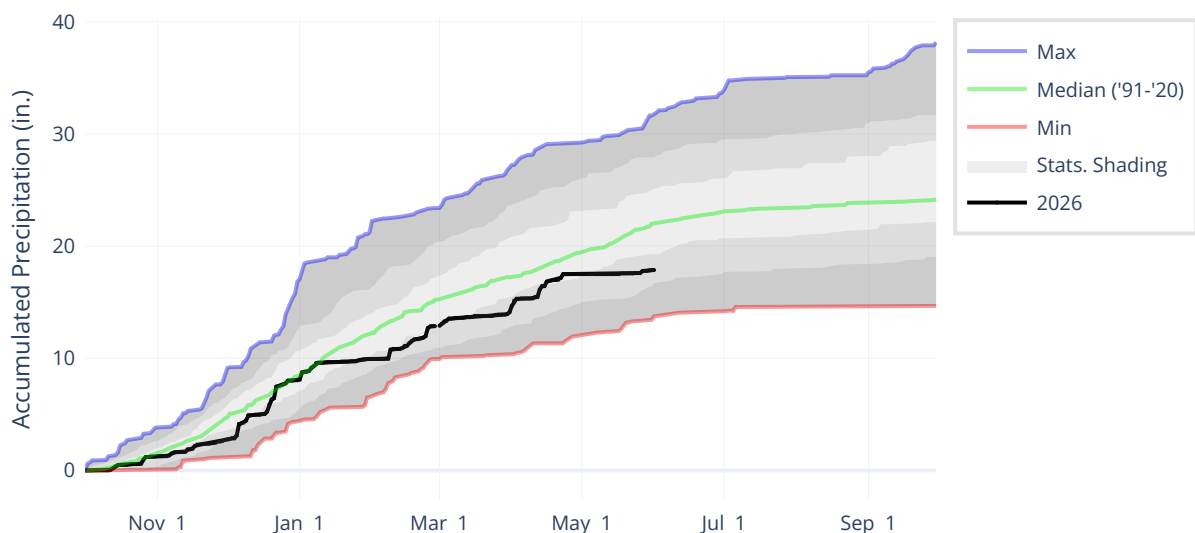
## SNOWPACK



As of May 1, SWE was 0% of normal, and June 1 reflects typical snow-free conditions with no reported median value.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is well below normal at 19% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 81% 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 Beulah is 81% of median. Storage at Bully Creek is 75% of median, and storage at Warm Springs is 90% of median.

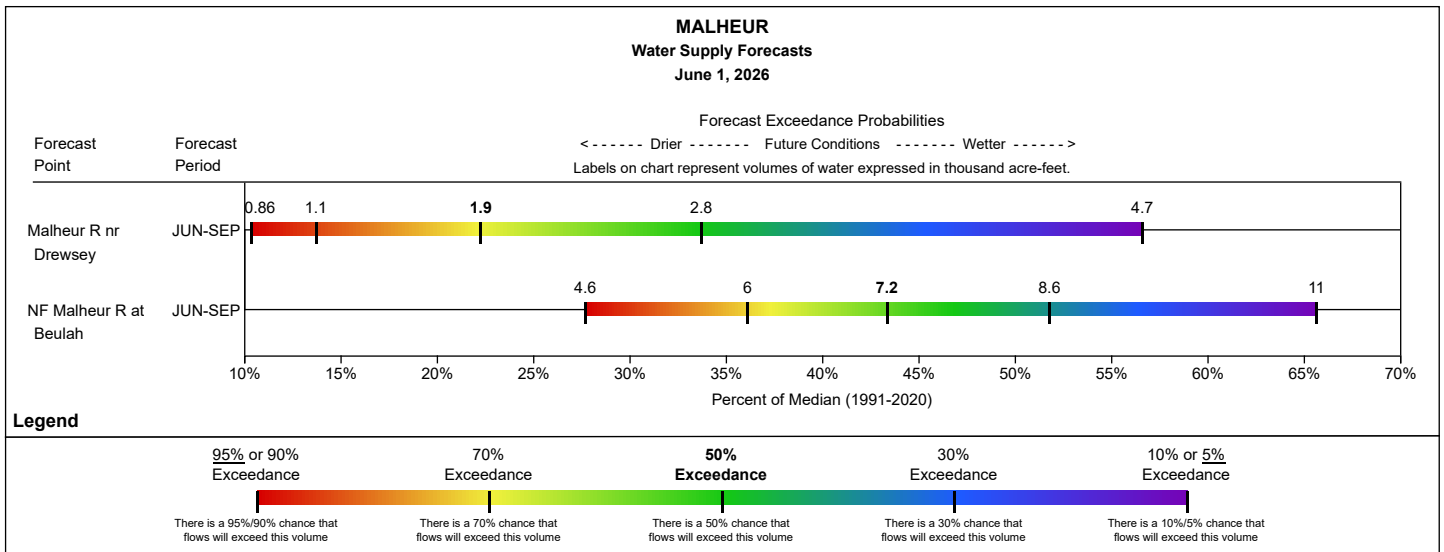
► *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).*

| Malheur      |                | Water Year 2026 |              |                   |               |            |          |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| Site         | Elevation (ft) | Capacity (kaf)  | Median (kaf) | Median % Capacity | Storage (kaf) | % Capacity | % Median |
| Beulah       | 3340           | 59.212          | 48.2         | 81                | 39.008        | 66         | 81       |
| Bully Creek  | 2510           | 23.7            | 22.5         | 95                | 16.974        | 72         | 75       |
| Warm Springs | 3410           | 169.639         | 104.1        | 61                | 93.452        | 55         | 90       |
| Basin Index  |                |                 |              |                   |               | 59         | 85       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

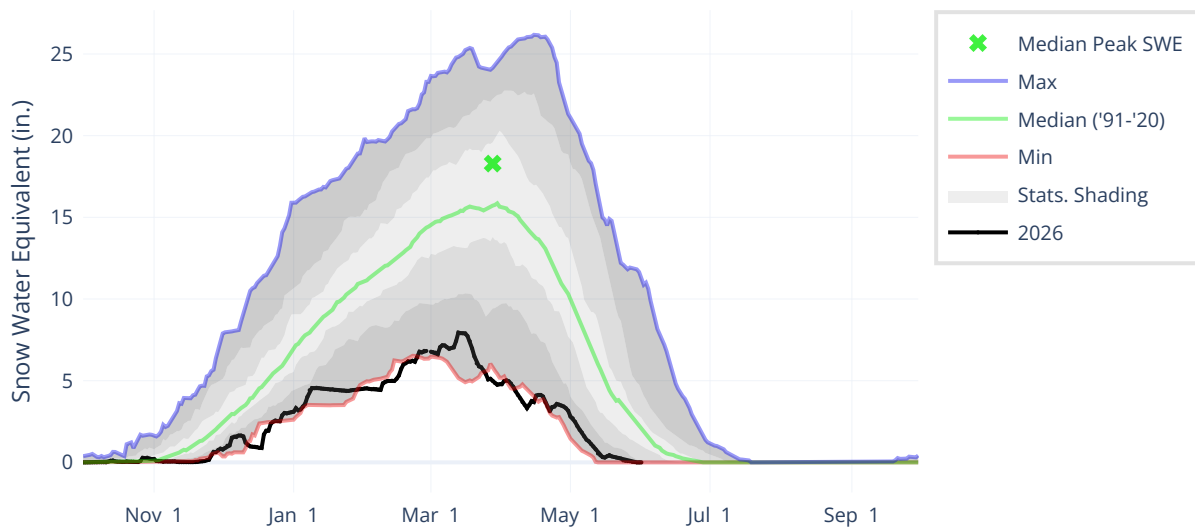
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 22% to 43% of median.

*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

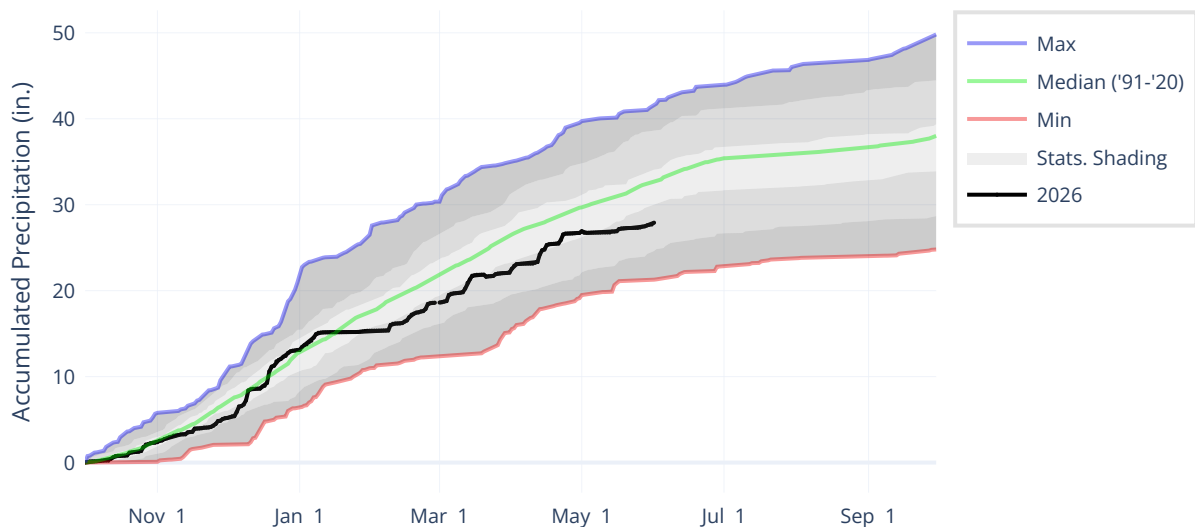
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 33% of median.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is well below normal at 33% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 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.

## RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of June 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 19% of median at Wolf Creek to 101% of median at Brownlee Reservoir.

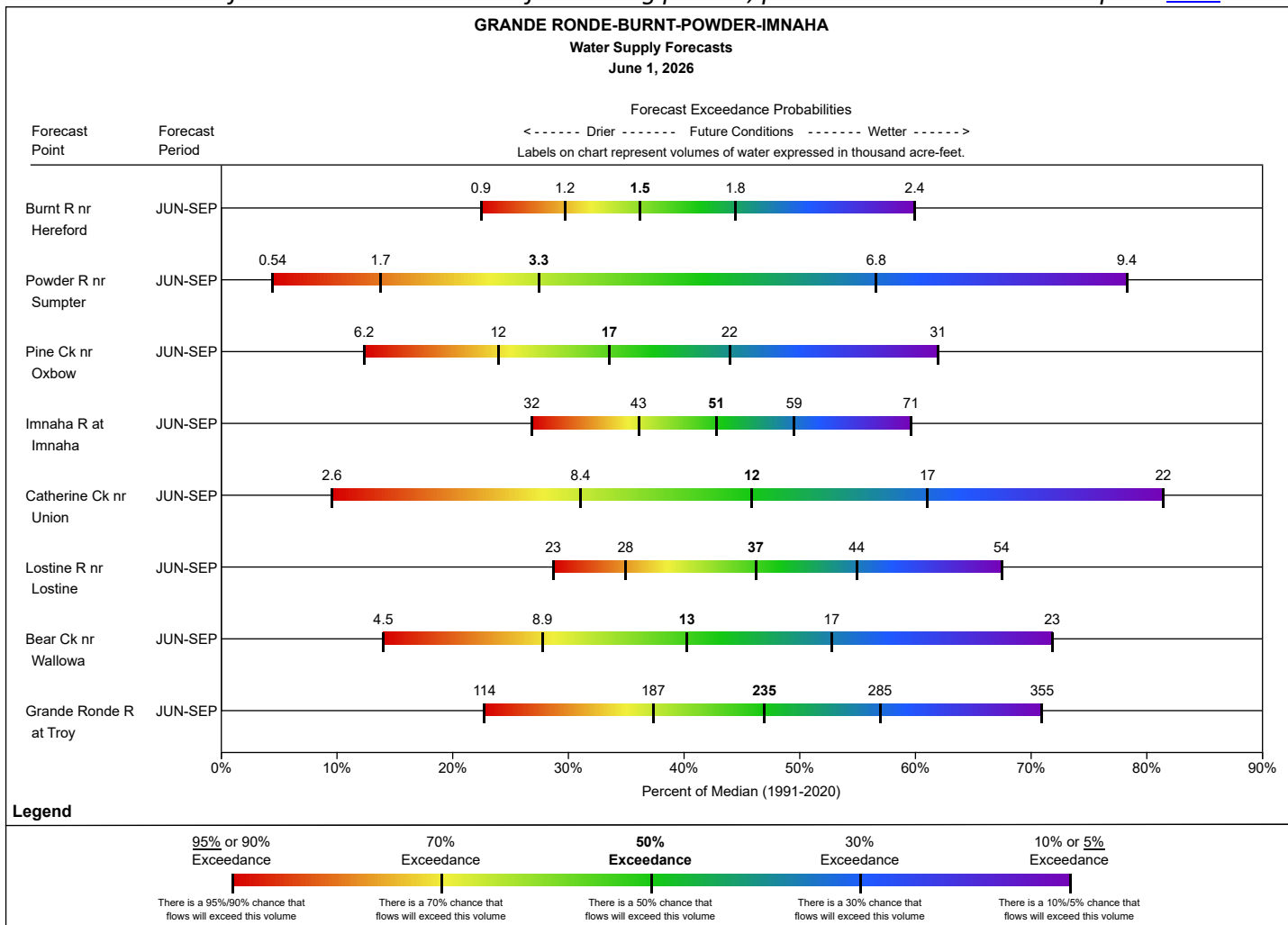
► *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).*

| 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           | 1386         | 98                | 1399.308        | 99         | 101      |
| Phillips Lake                    | 4070           | 73.57          | 49.7         | 68                | 25.136          | 34         | 51       |
| Thief Valley                     | 3140           | 13.307         | 13.8         | 104               | 9.182           | 69         | 67       |
| Unity                            | 3820           | 24.97          | 23.5         | 94                | 14.6            | 58         | 62       |
| Wallowa Lake                     | 4380           | 37.5           | 27.4         | 73                | 25.704          | 69         | 94       |
| Wolf Creek                       | 3670           | 11.111         | 11.1         | 100               | 2.084           | 19         | 19       |
| Basin Index                      |                |                |              |                   |                 | 93         | 98       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

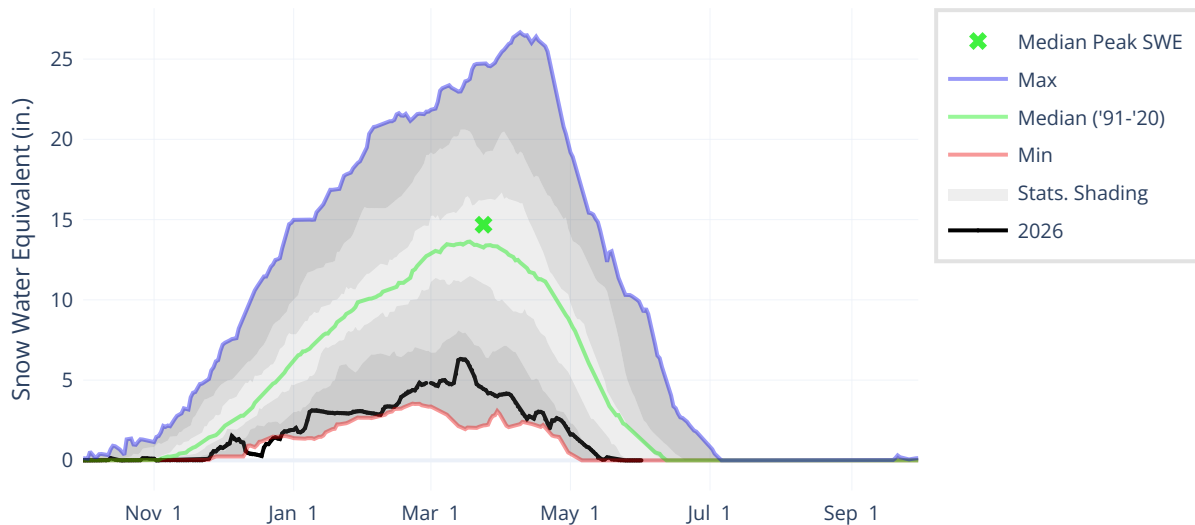
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 28% to 47% of median.

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



# Umatilla-Walla Walla-Willow Basin Summary

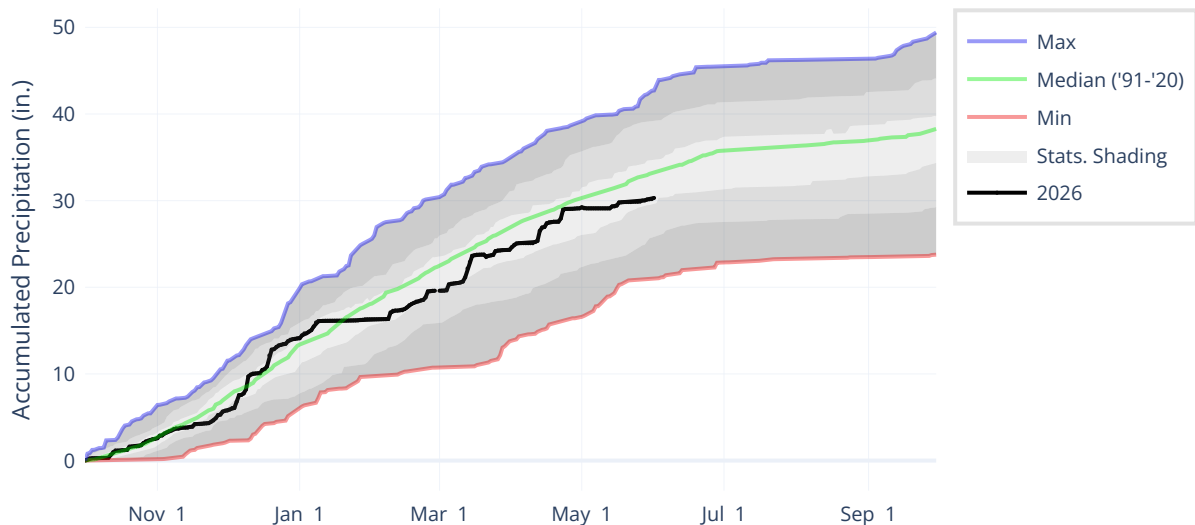
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 19% of median.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is well below normal at 33% 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.

## RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of June 1, storage at Cold Springs is 70% of median. Storage at Mckay is 77% of median, and storage at Willow Creek is 94% of median.

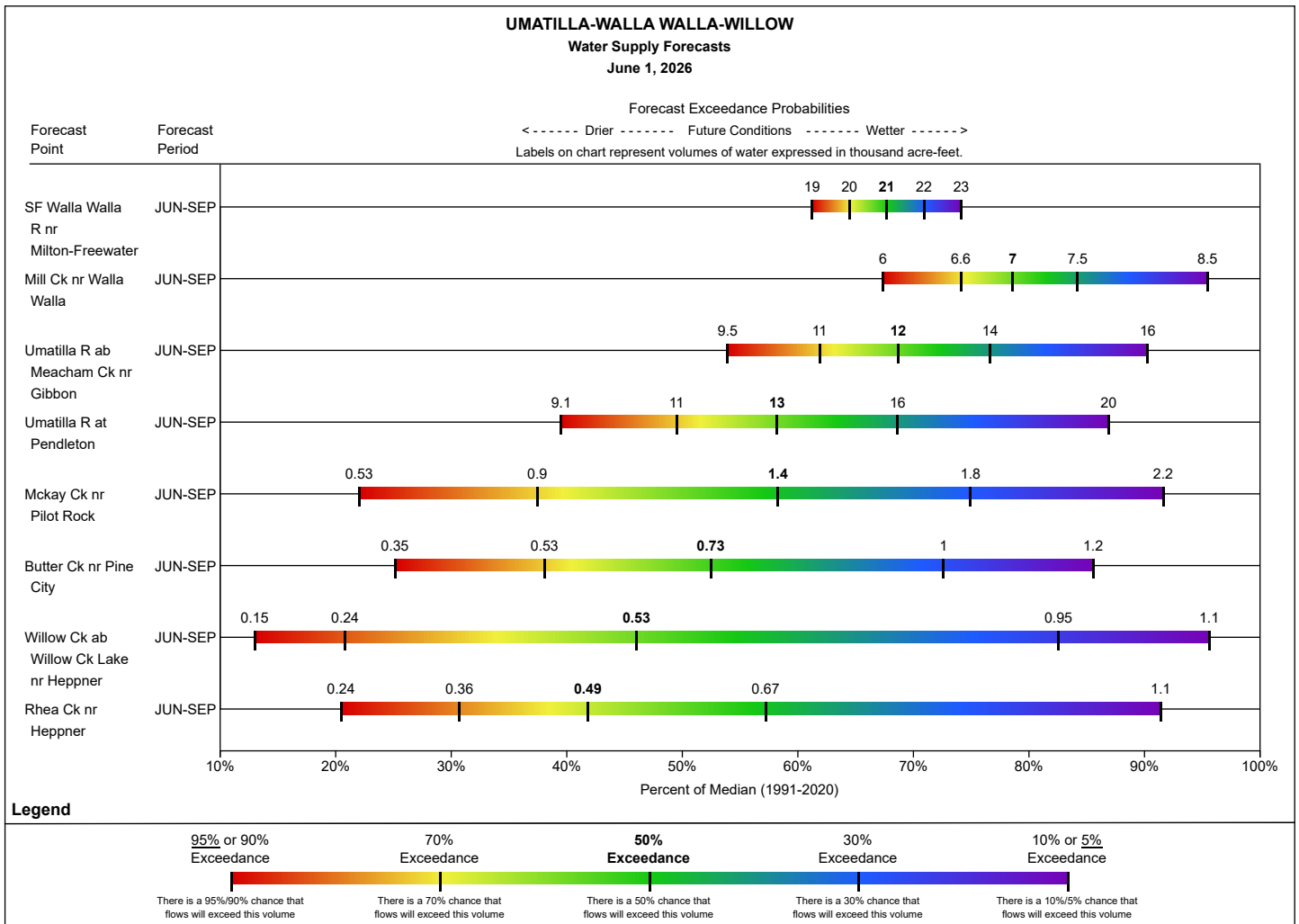
► *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).*

| 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         | 26.3         | 68                | 18.397          | 48         | 70       |
| Mckay                       | 1260           | 71.534         | 64.3         | 90                | 49.234          | 69         | 77       |
| Willow Creek                | 1990           | 9.765          | 6.1          | 62                | 5.724           | 59         | 94       |
| Basin Index                 |                |                |              |                   |                 | 61         | 76       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

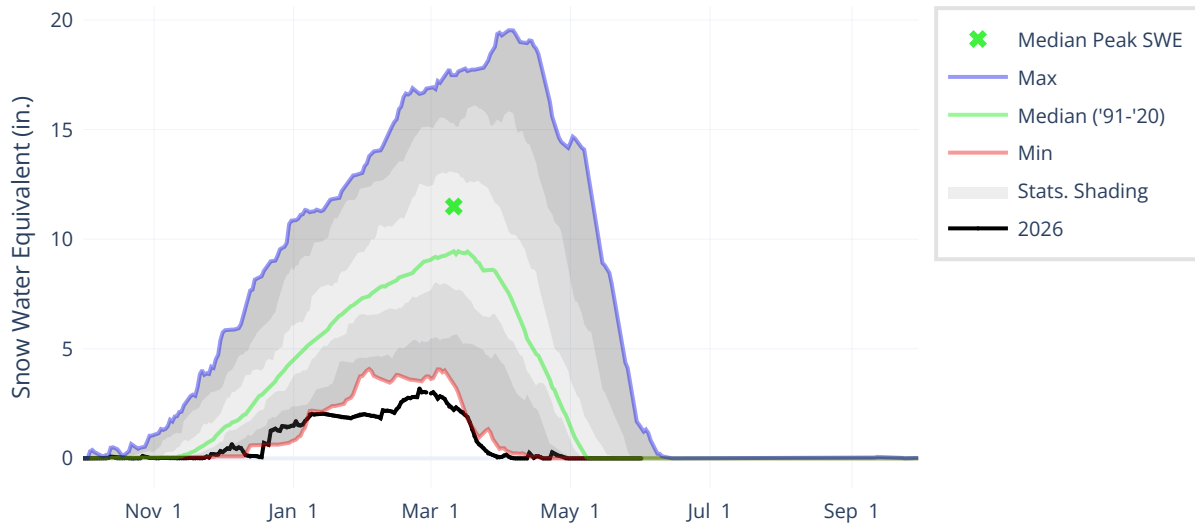
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 42% to 79% of median.

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



# John Day Basin Summary

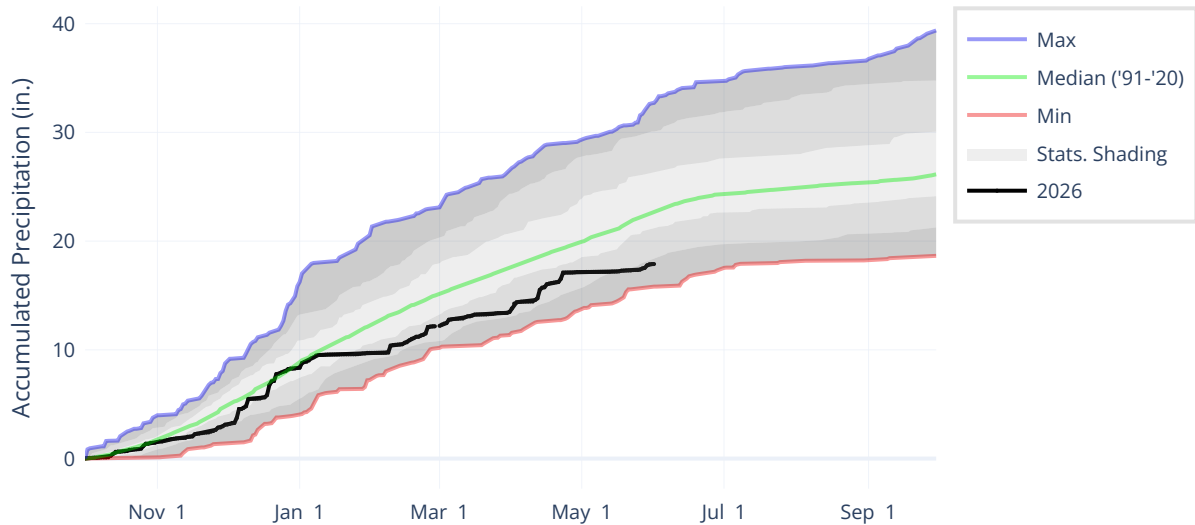
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 33% of median.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is well below normal at 31% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 79% of median.

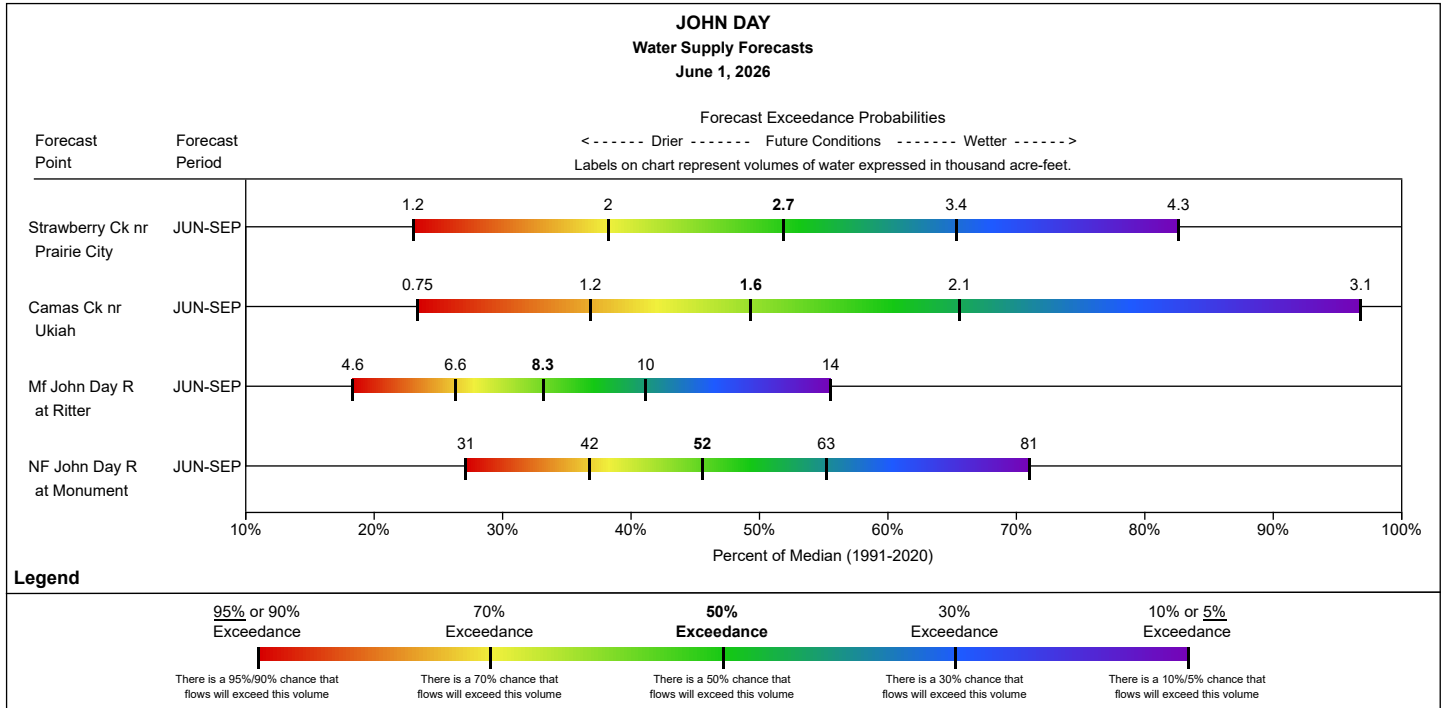
▸ View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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.

# STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

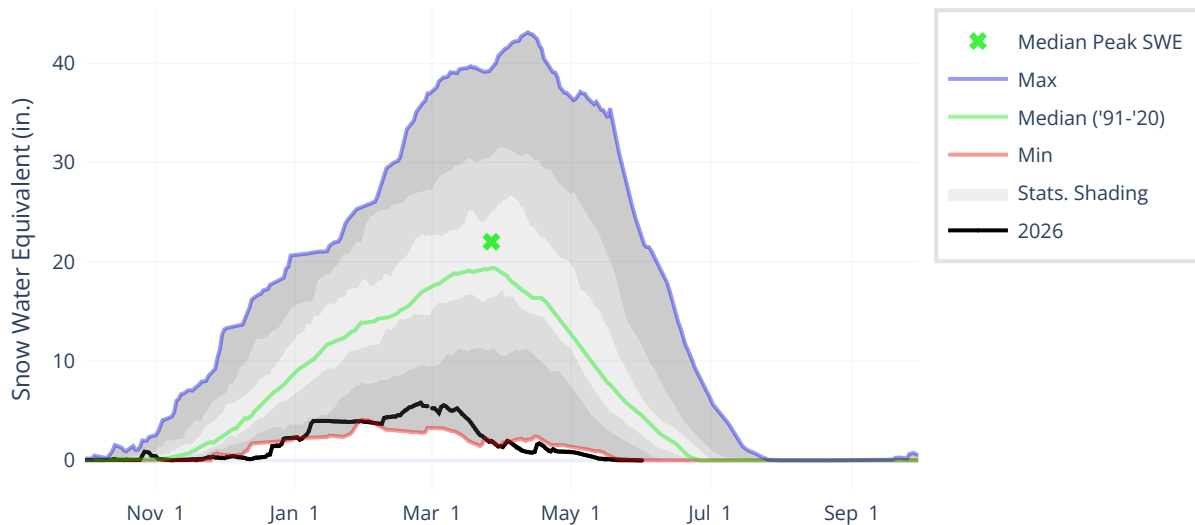
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 33% to 52% of median.

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



# Upper Deschutes-Crooked Basin Summary

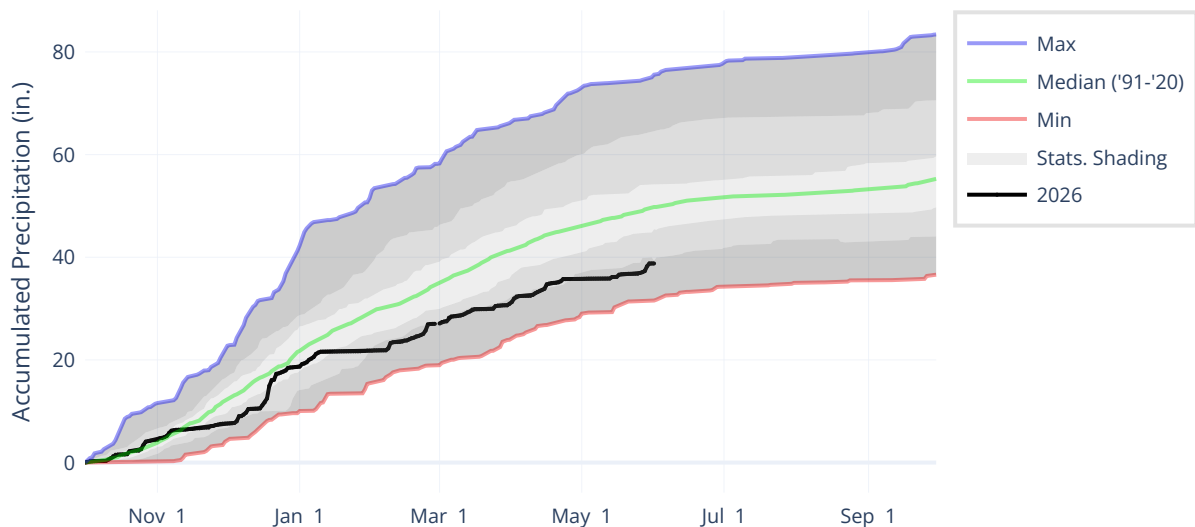
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 6% of median.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 88% 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 June 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 40% of median at Crescent Lake to 109% of median at Crane Prairie.

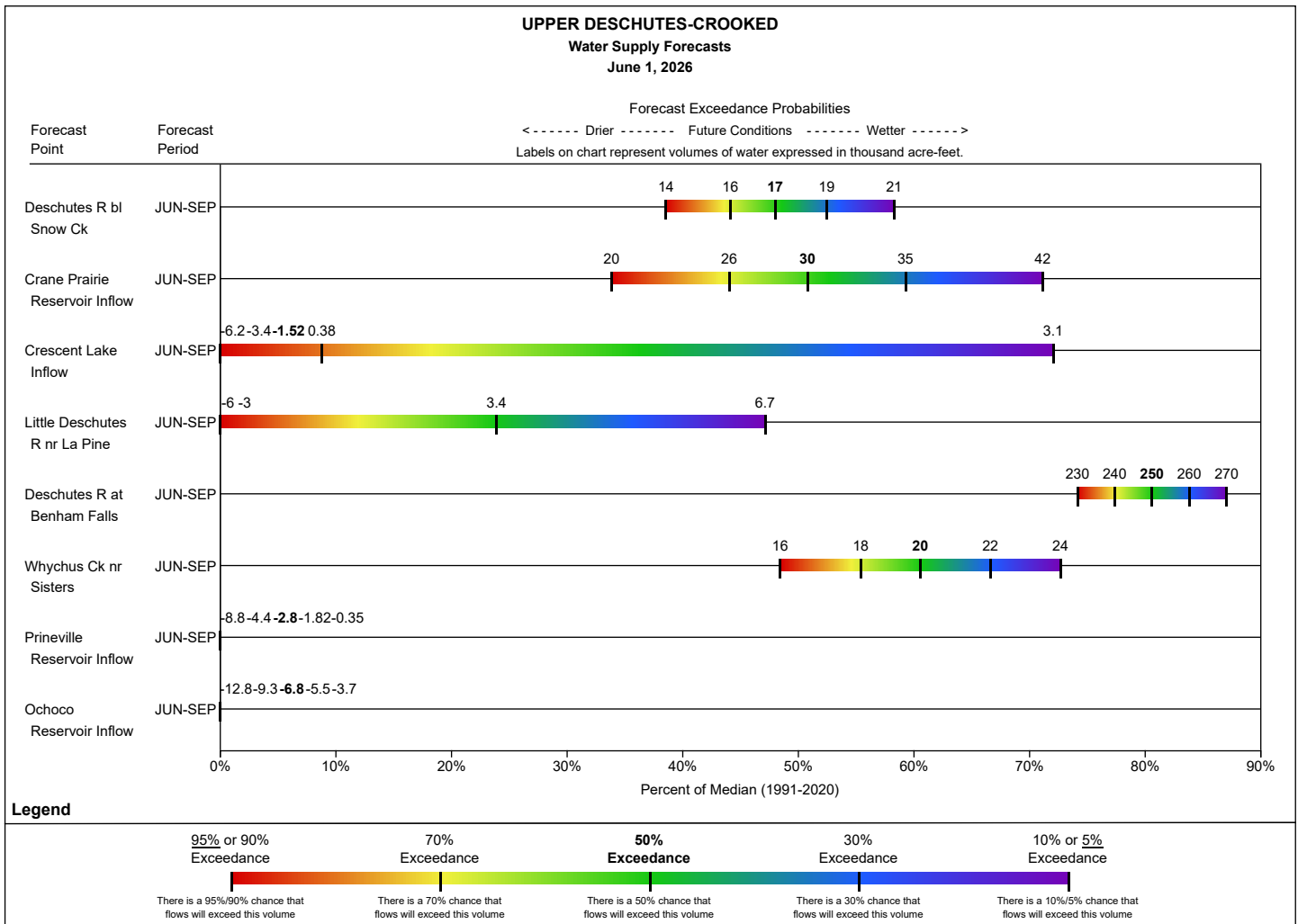
▸ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).*

| 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           | 83                | 50.12           | 91         | 109      |
| Crescent Lake           | 4840           | 86.9           | 62.7         | 72                | 25.311          | 29         | 40       |
| Ochoco                  | 3100           | 47.5           | 36.2         | 76                | 22.542          | 47         | 62       |
| Prineville              | 3240           | 148.64         | 143.2        | 96                | 86.88           | 58         | 61       |
| Wickiup                 | 4330           | 200            | 152.8        | 76                | 129.081         | 65         | 84       |
| Basin Index             |                |                |              |                   |                 | 58         | 71       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

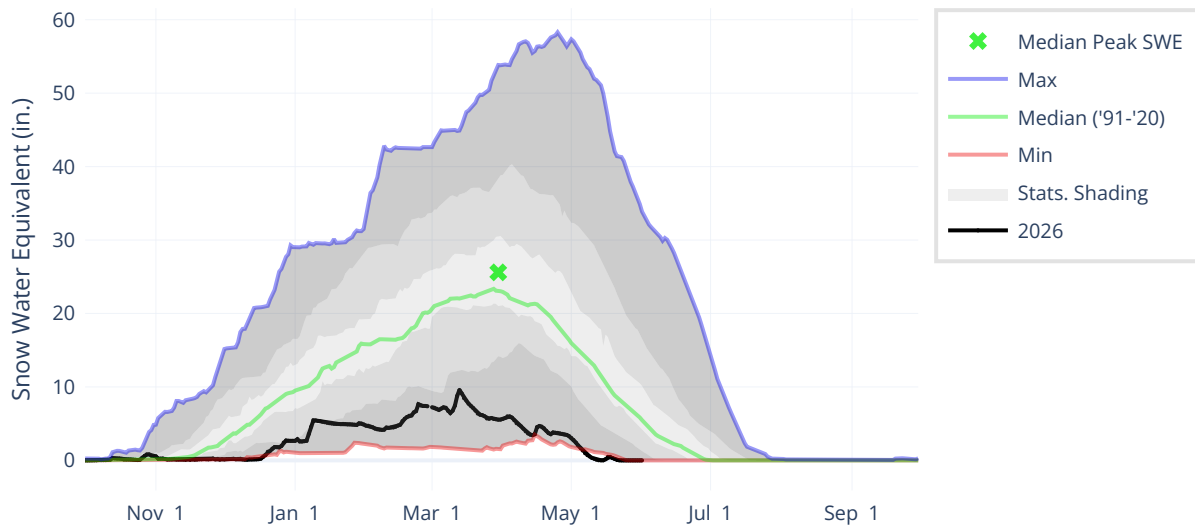
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from -642% to 81% of median.

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



# Hood-Sandy-Lower Deschutes Basin Summary

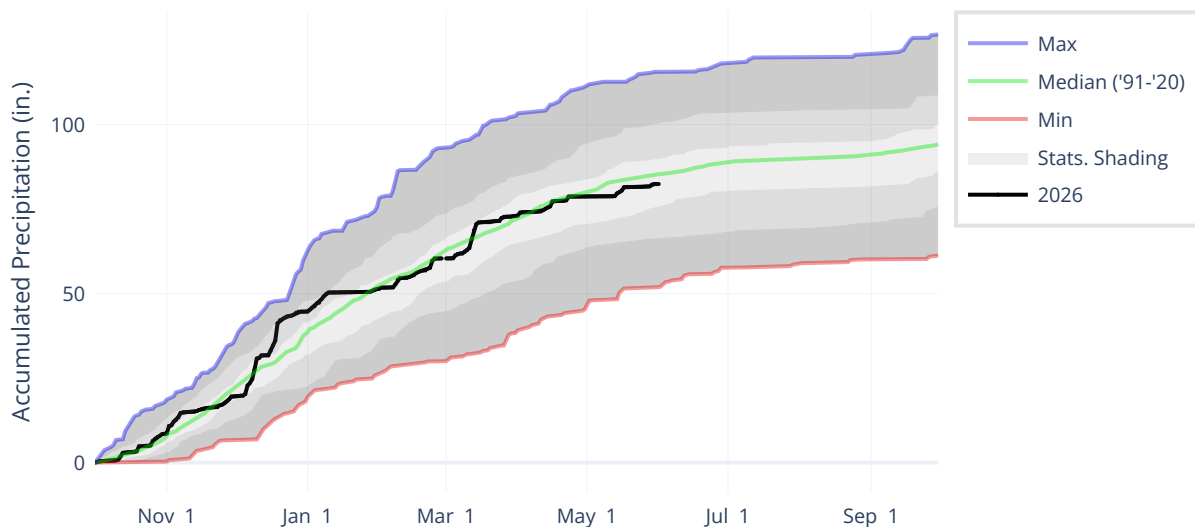
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 14% of median.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is below normal at 68% 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 Clear Lake is 22% of median.

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

**Hood-Sandy-Lower Deschutes**

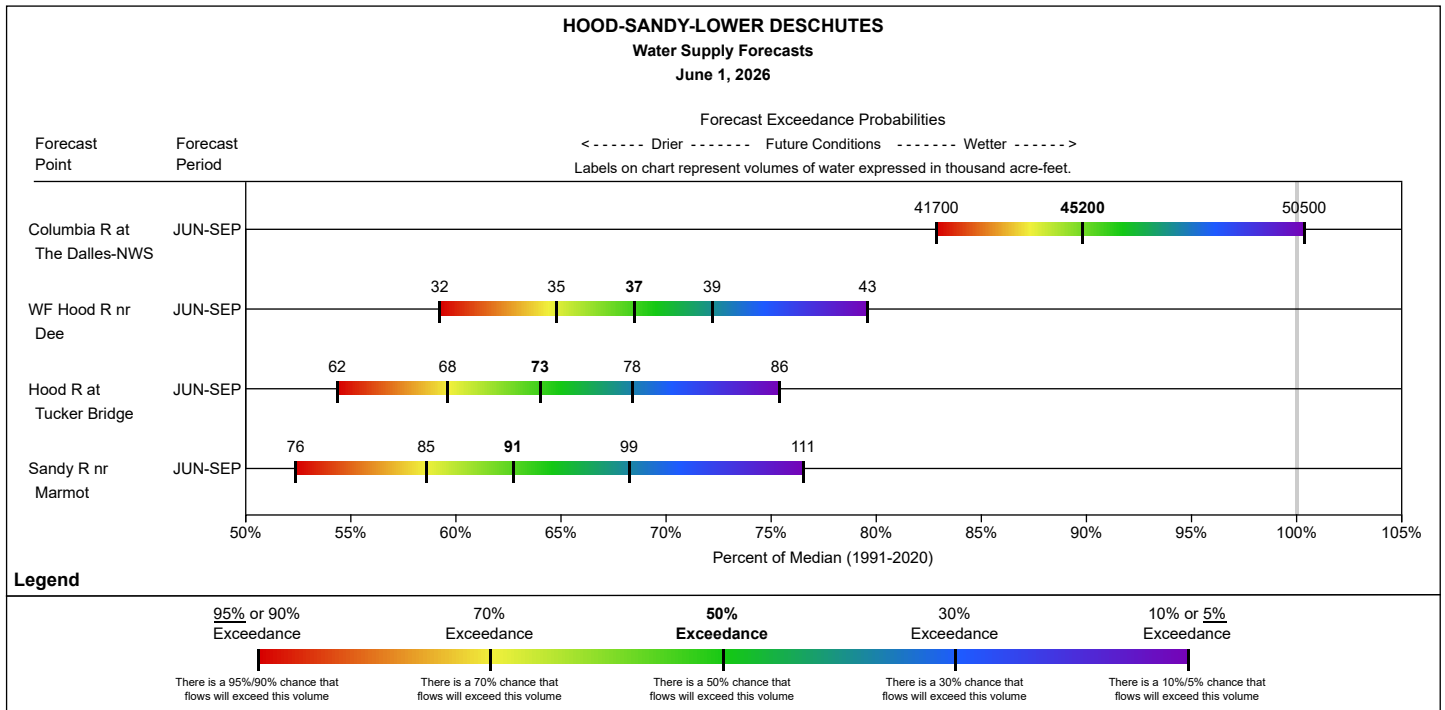
**Water Year 2026**

| Site        | Elevation (ft) | Capacity (kaf) | Median (kaf) | Median % Capacity | Storage (kaf) | % Capacity | % Median |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| Clear Lake  | 3520           | 13.1           | 6.2          | 47                | 1.387         | 11         | 22       |
| Basin Index |                |                |              |                   |               | 11         | 22       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

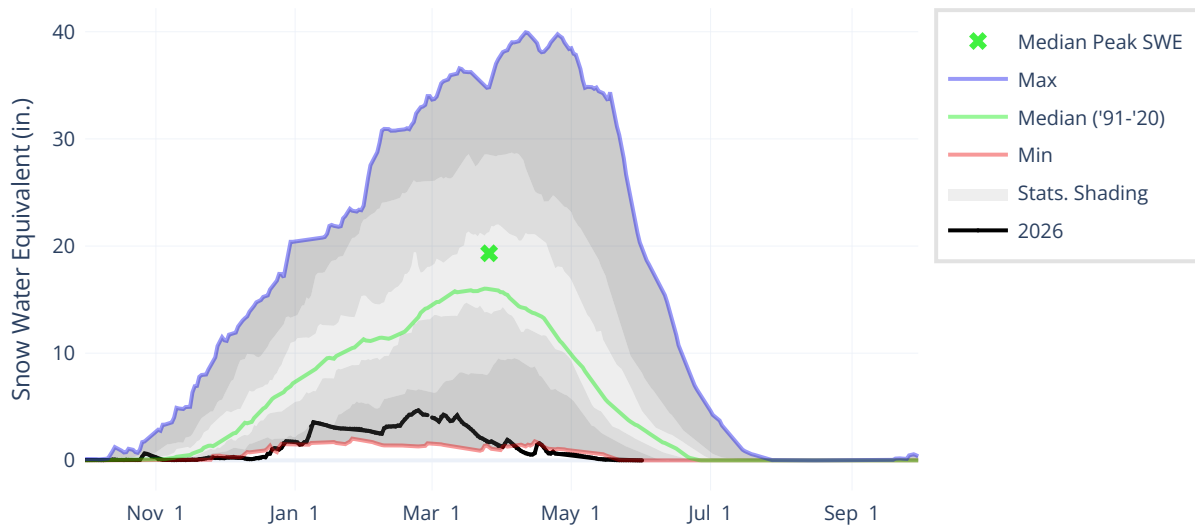
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 63% to 90% of median.

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



# Willamette Basin Summary

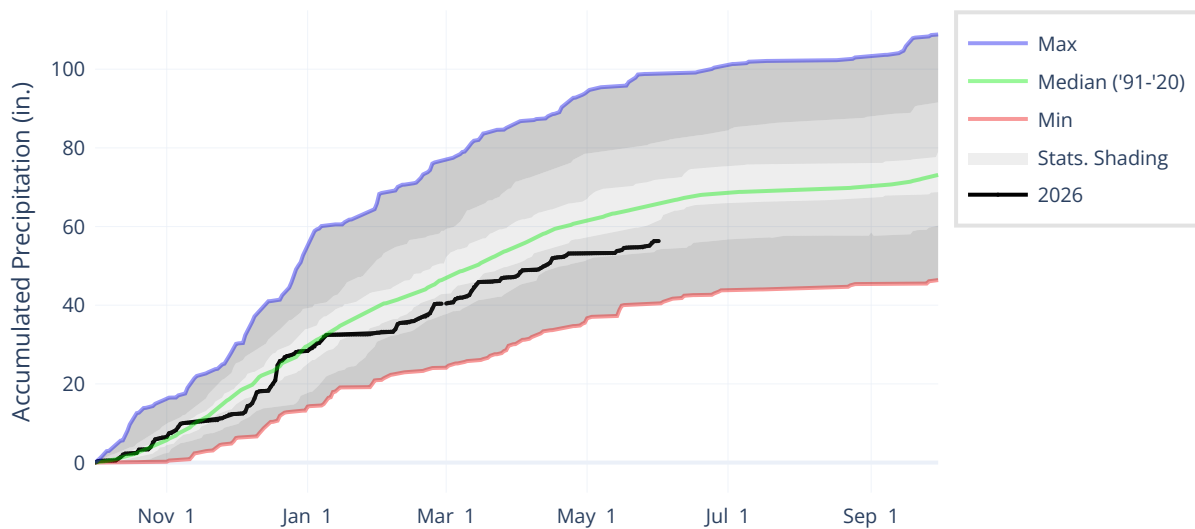
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 5% 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 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 June 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 39% of median at Cougar to 103% of median at Dexter.

► *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            | 81.7         | 99                | 58.667        | 71         | 72       |
| Cottage Grove   | 790            | 31.8            | 31.4         | 99                | 27.085        | 85         | 86       |
| Cougar          | 1690           | 174.9           | 168.6        | 96                | 66.247        | 38         | 39       |
| Detroit         | 1490           | 426.8           | 433.9        | 102               | 397.64        | 93         | 92       |
| Dexter          | 700            | 27.3            | 25.5         | 93                | 26.147        | 96         | 103      |
| Dorena          | 840            | 72.1            | 71.2         | 99                | 65.404        | 91         | 92       |
| Fall Creek      | 840            | 116             | 116.4        | 100               | 109.209       | 94         | 94       |
| Fern Ridge      | 340            | 97.3            | 96.5         | 99                | 79.781        | 82         | 83       |
| Foster          | 620            | 46.2            | 46.1         | 100               | 46.474        | 101        | 101      |
| Green Peter     | 950            | 402.8           | 385.8        | 96                | 274.325       | 68         | 71       |
| Henry Hagg Lake | 300            | 53.6            | 53.3         | 99                | 52.377        | 98         | 98       |
| Hills Creek     | 1550           | 279.2           | 274.4        | 98                | 146.762       | 53         | 53       |
| Lookout Point   | 920            | 433.2           | 388.2        | 90                | 295.3         | 68         | 76       |
| Timothy Lake    | 3230           | 63.6            | 63           | 99                | 63.3          | 100        | 100      |
| Basin Index     |                |                 |              |                   |               | 74         | 76       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

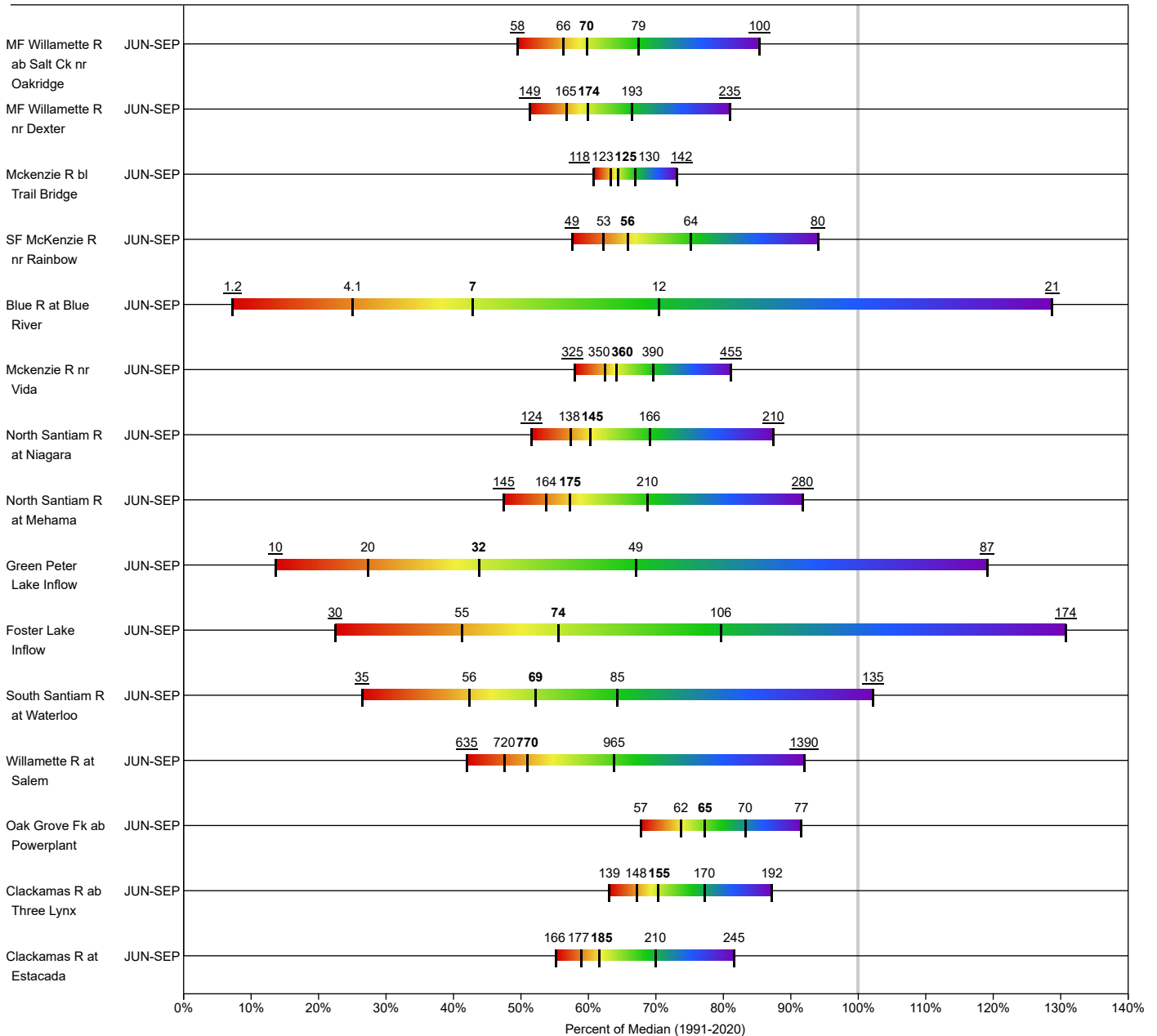
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 43% to 77% of median.

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

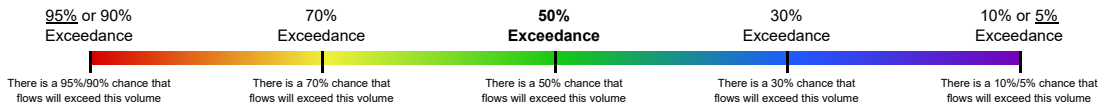
# Willamette Basin

## WILLAMETTE Water Supply Forecasts June 1, 2026

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities  
 <----- Drier ----- Future Conditions ----- Wetter ----->  
 Labels on chart represent volumes of water expressed in thousand acre-feet.

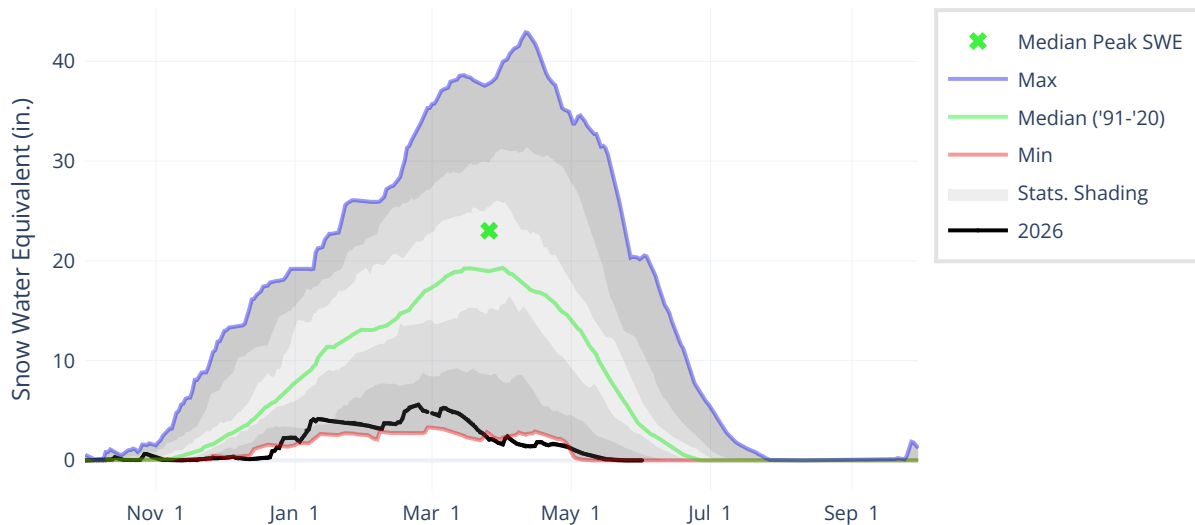


### Legend



# Rogue-Umpqua Basin Summary

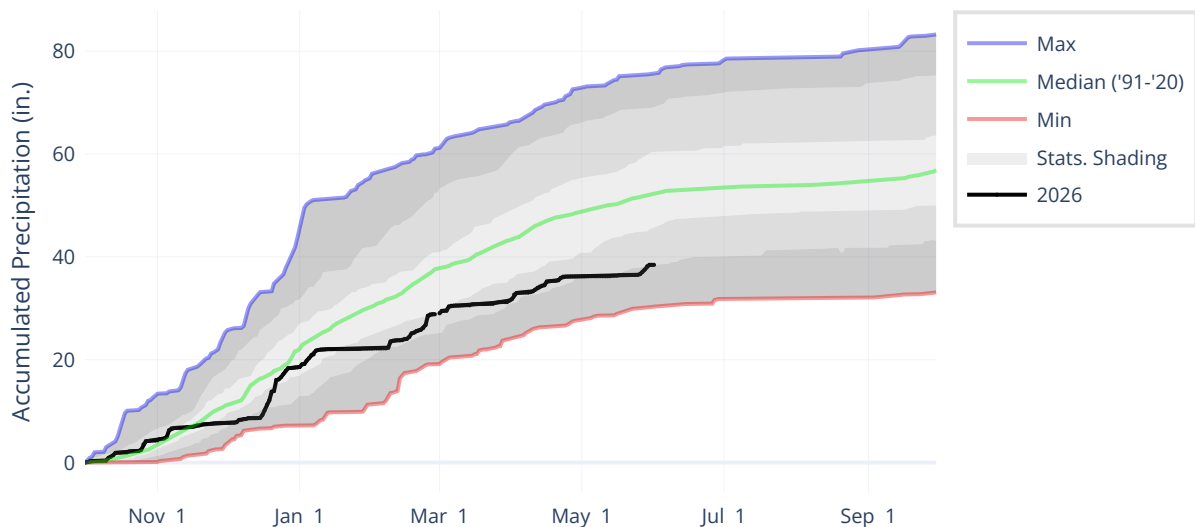
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 10% 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 74% 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 major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 50% of median at Applegate to 85% of median at Fish Lake.

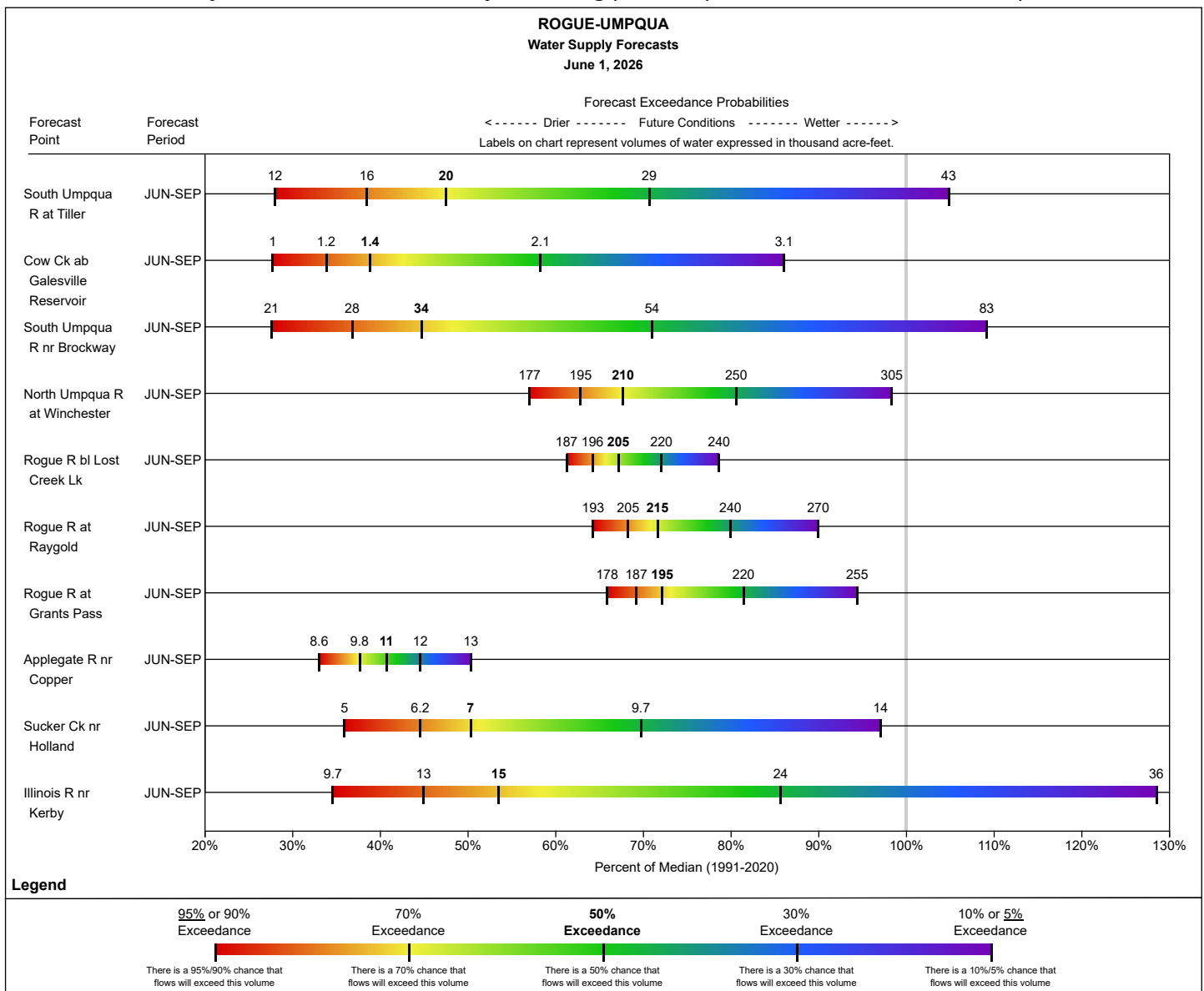
► *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).*

| Rogue-Umpqua  |                |                |              |                   | Water Year 2026 |            |          |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|
| Site          | Elevation (ft) | Capacity (kaf) | Median (kaf) | Median % Capacity | Storage (kaf)   | % Capacity | % Median |
| Applegate     | 1950           | 75.2           | 68.6         | 91                | 34.33           | 46         | 50       |
| Emigrant Lake | 2240           | 39             | 37.8         | 97                | 23.558          | 60         | 62       |
| Fish Lake     | 4640           | 7.386          | 5.9          | 80                | 5.017           | 68         | 85       |
| Lost Creek    | 1820           | 315            | 302.7        | 96                | 213.57          | 68         | 71       |
| Basin Index   |                |                |              |                   |                 | 63         | 67       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

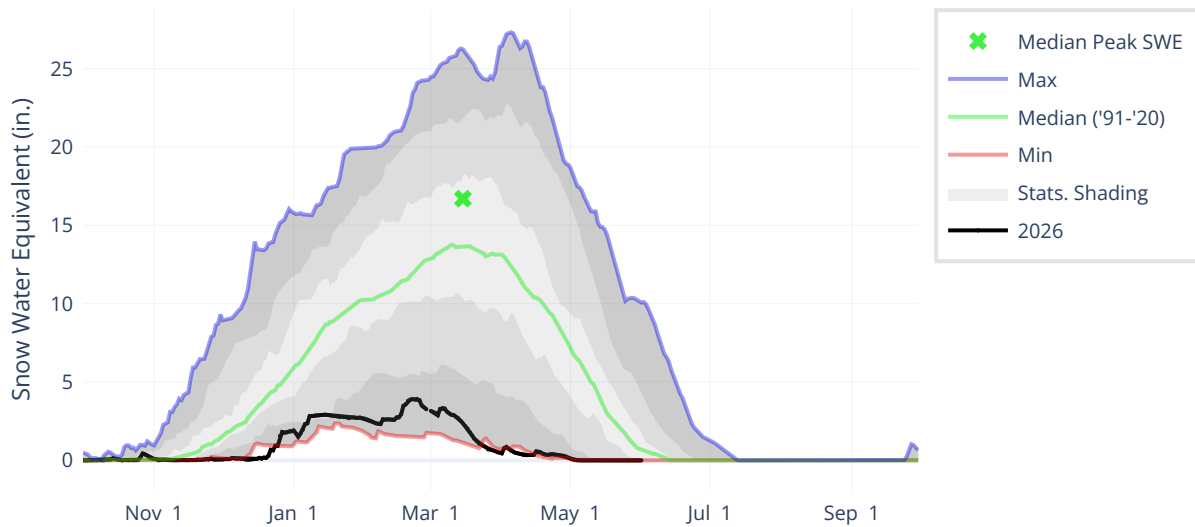
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 39% to 72% of median.

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



# Klamath Basin Summary

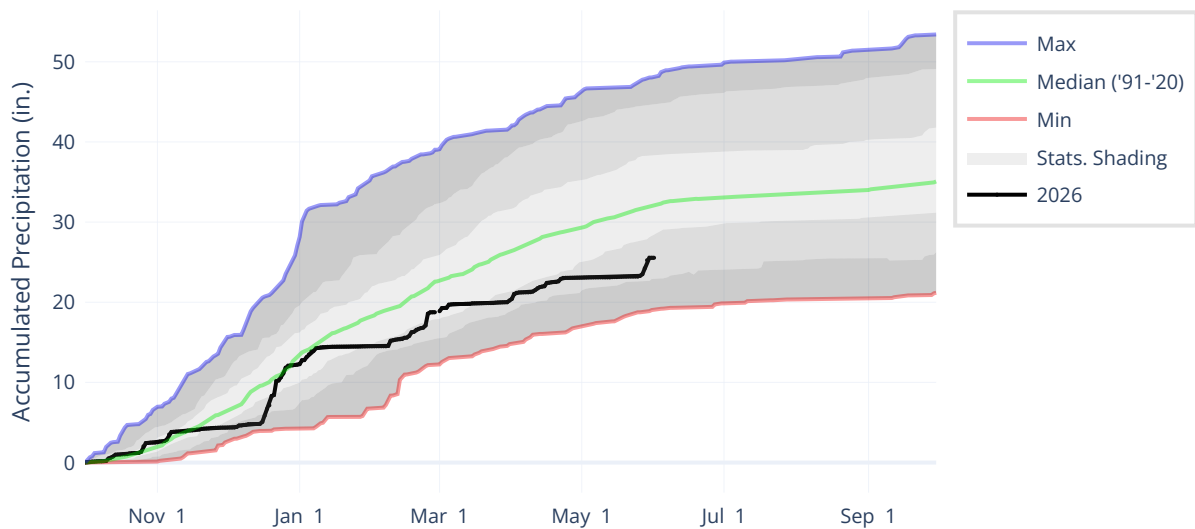
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was 11% of median.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly above normal at 118% 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 June 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 21% of median at Fourmile Lake to 110% of median at Upper Klamath Lake.

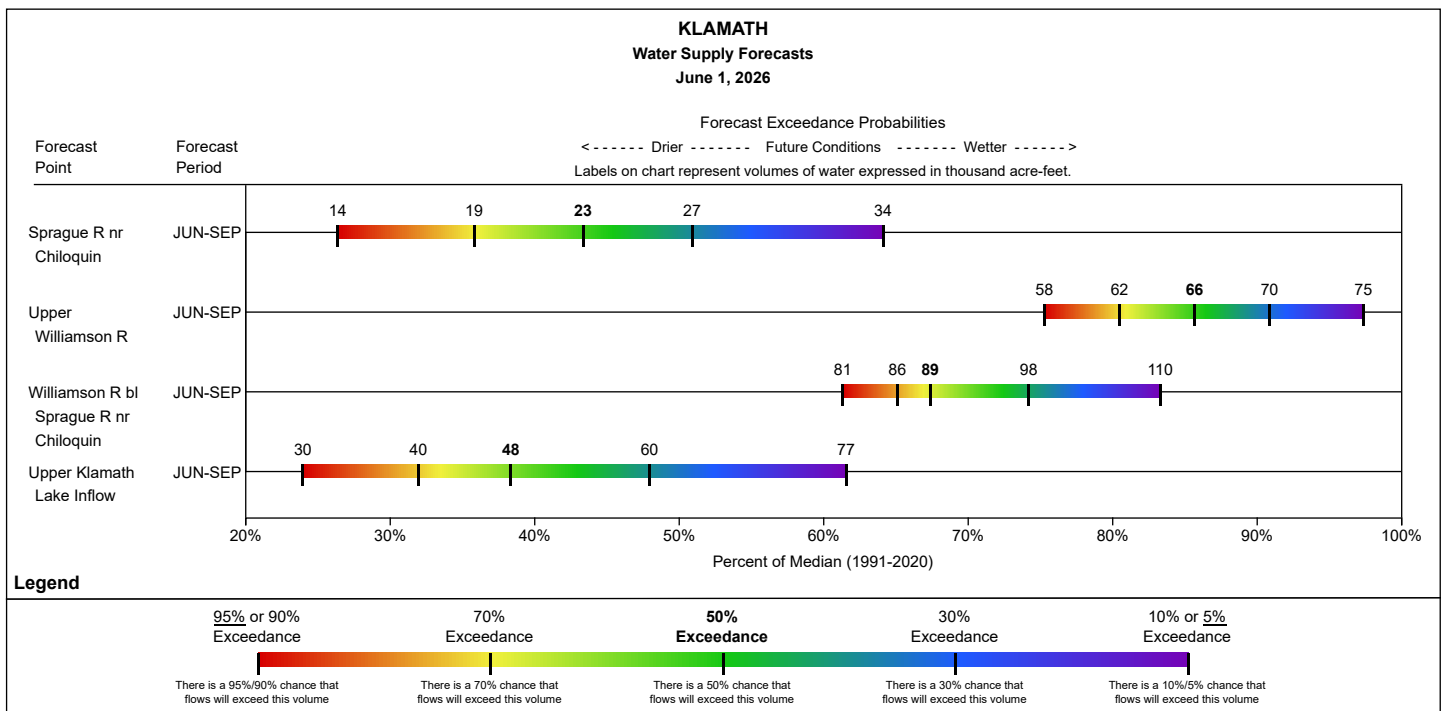
► *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).*

| Klamath            |                | Water Year 2026 |              |                   |               |            |          |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| Site               | Elevation (ft) | Capacity (kaf)  | Median (kaf) | Median % Capacity | Storage (kaf) | % Capacity | % Median |
| Clear Lake         | 4480           | 513.3           | 163.4        | 32                | 138.498       | 27         | 85       |
| Fourmile Lake      | 5750           | 15.6            | 10.5         | 67                | 2.159         | 14         | 21       |
| Gerber             | 4830           | 94.3            | 60.5         | 64                | 57.396        | 61         | 95       |
| Howard Prairie     | 4530           | 60.6            | 48.7         | 80                | 43.528        | 72         | 89       |
| Hyatt Prairie      | 5020           | 16.2            | 13.5         | 83                | 8.113         | 50         | 60       |
| Upper Klamath Lake | 4140           | 486.83          | 445.8        | 92                | 489.449       | 101        | 110      |
| Basin Index        |                |                 |              |                   |               | 62         | 100      |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

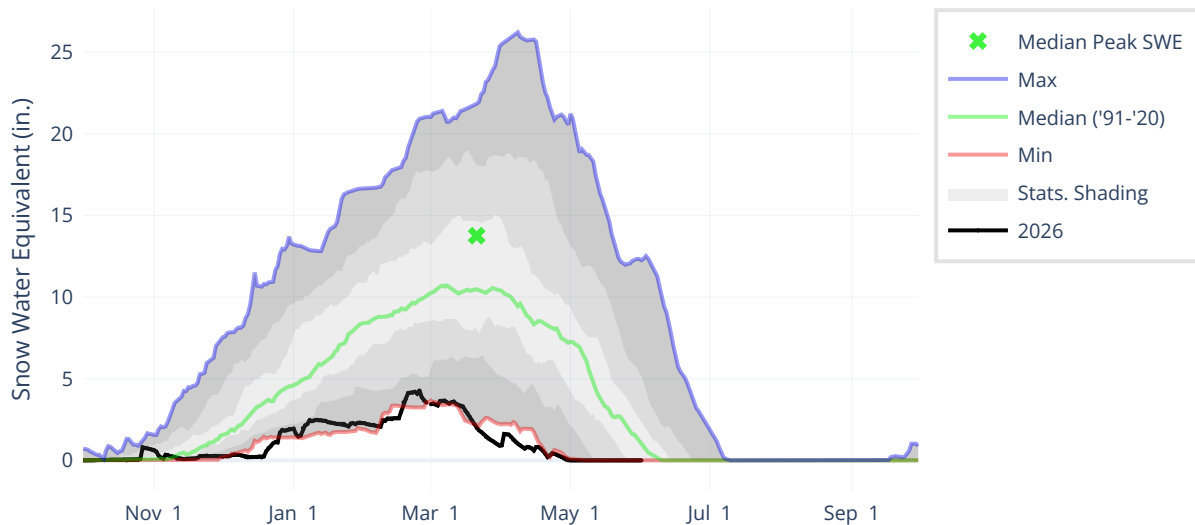
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 38% to 647% of median.

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



# Lake County-Goose Lake Basin Summary

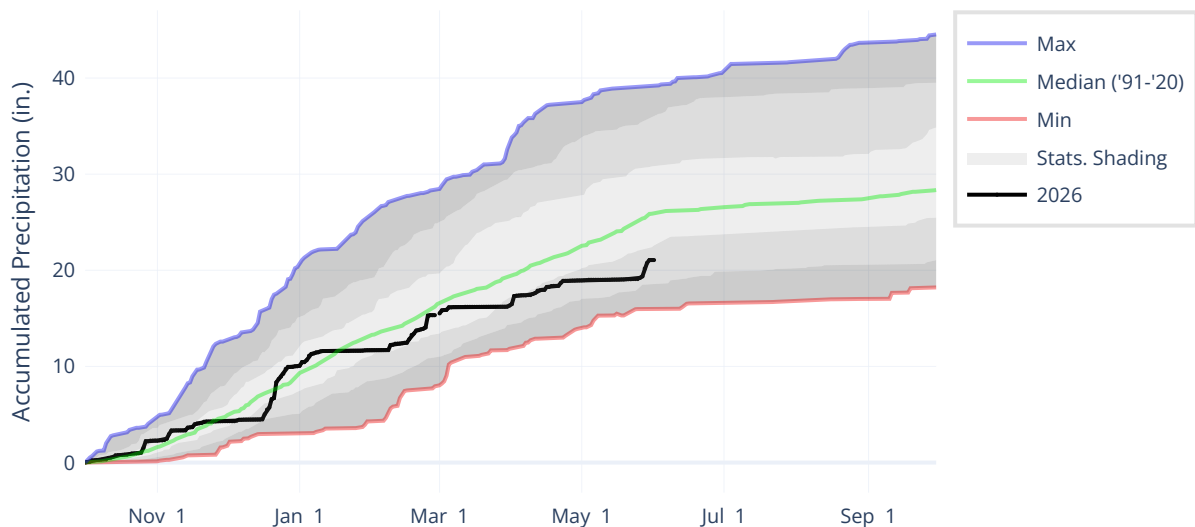
## SNOWPACK



As of June 1, the basin SWE has melted out. May 1 SWE was also melted out.

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

## PRECIPITATION



May precipitation is slightly below normal at 89% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 81% 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 Cottonwood is 89% of median and Drews is 87% of median.

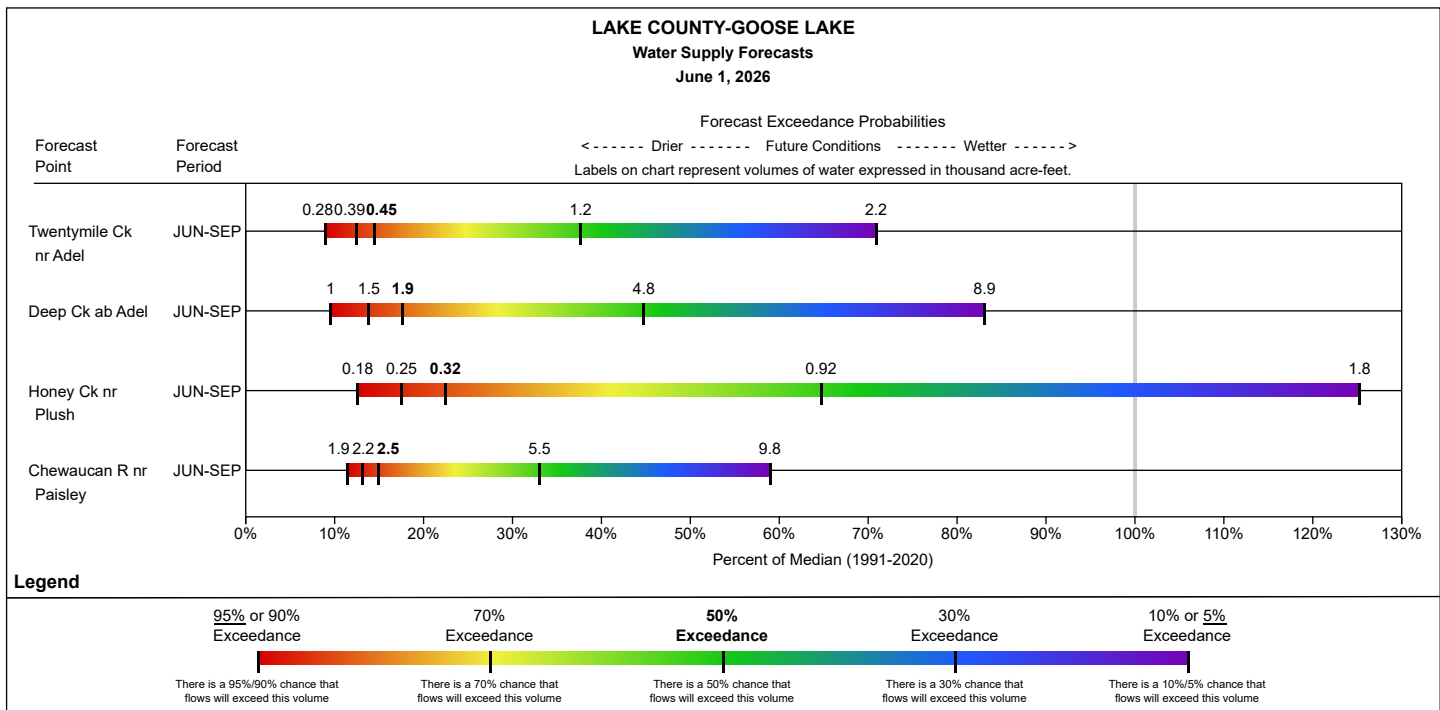
► View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

| Lake County-Goose Lake |                |                |              |                   | Water Year 2026 |            |          |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|
| Site                   | Elevation (ft) | Capacity (kaf) | Median (kaf) | Median % Capacity | Storage (kaf)   | % Capacity | % Median |
| Cottonwood             | 5080           | 8.7            | 8.2          | 94                | 7.33            | 84         | 89       |
| Drews                  | 4920           | 62.5           | 45.9         | 73                | 39.81           | 64         | 87       |
| Basin Index            |                |                |              |                   |                 | 66         | 87       |

## STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

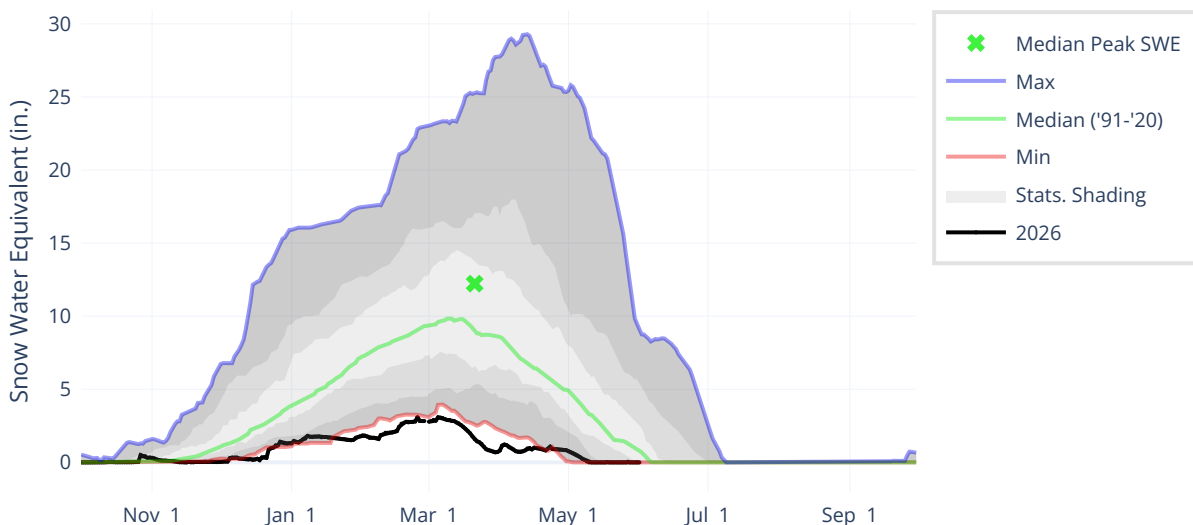
The June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 15% to 23% of median.

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



# Harney Basin Summary

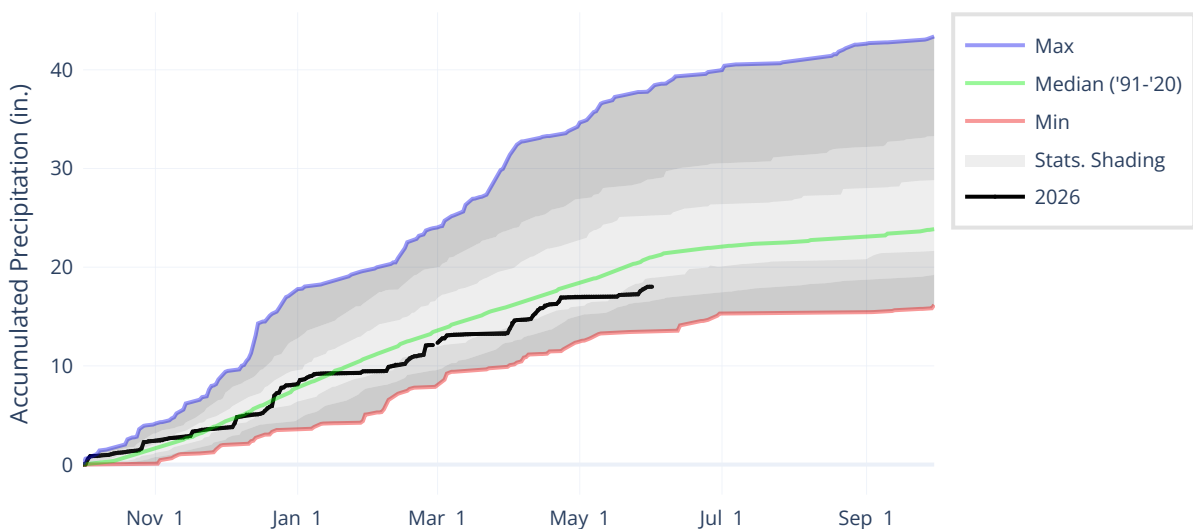
## SNOWPACK



As of 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 well below normal at 44% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - June 1) is 86% of median.

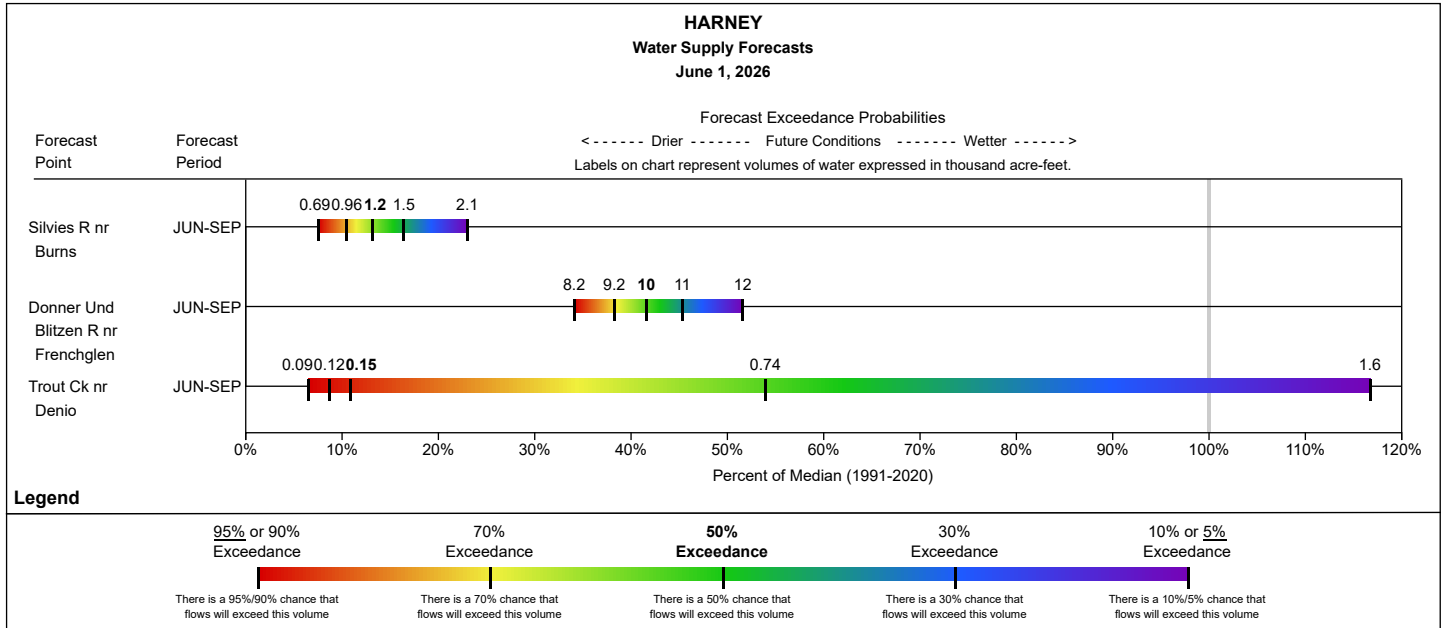
▸ View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).

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 June through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 11% to 42% 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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