USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Oregon Water Supply Outlook Report

March 1, 2026

Ochoco Meadows Snow Course in the Crooked River Basin of central Oregon. SWE was 2% of normal on February 27, 2026, the third lowest in 89 years of records.
Photo credit: Bruce Scanlon, Ochoco Irrigation District Manager (February 27, 2026)

Contents

Contact for Report

Jason Ward
Oregon Water Supply Specialist, Hydrologist, P.H.
Portland Data Collection Office
USDA-NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program
Jason.Ward@usda.gov
Phone: (503) 680-1578

Conditions Overview

Summary

As of March 1, snow water equivalent (SWE) remains well below normal statewide, the second lowest in the 46-year record of the SNOTEL network, behind only the winter of 2014-2015. Several SNOTEL stations are reporting SWE at or near record lows, most notably at many higher elevations statewide. This is particularly concerning as the normal timing for peak SWE approaches (typically in the second half of March), since these locations are important contributors to spring and summer streamflow. For example, at Wolf Creek SNOTEL and Fish Creek SNOTEL in the Blue Mountains and Steens Mountain, SWE is lowest and second lowest in 48 and 68 years of record respectively. SWE at Park H.Q. snow course near Crater Lake National Park was second lowest in 82 years of record.

After an abnormally dry first half week of February, a couple active storm cycles brought normal to above normal precipitation for the balance of the month, including some modest snow accumulation. Warmer temperatures during the storm cycle near the end of February caused some rain-on-snow at higher elevations, notably in the Cascade Range, which resulted in some melting of snowpack. Statewide precipitation for February is 114% of normal. As of March 1, water year (WY) precipitation is 86% of normal statewide, a marginal improvement from 84% on February 1. While most basins are experiencing a slight deficit in WY precipitation, the Hood, Sandy, and Lower Deschutes, Lake County and Goose Lake, and Harney basins are near normal.

The spring and summer outlook for water supply as of March 1 is below normal statewide, with a generally poorer outlook for basins east of the Cascade Range, notably for the Oregon Closed Basins in Southern Oregon, and the Crooked, Burnt, and Silvies basins. As the normal timing for peak SWE approaches in March, any remaining chances of a meaningful recovery in the water supply outlook for most basins is largely dependent on significant snow accumulation in the mountains. Water users can expect significant adverse impacts to spring and summer water supply if current snowpack deficits persist. 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).*

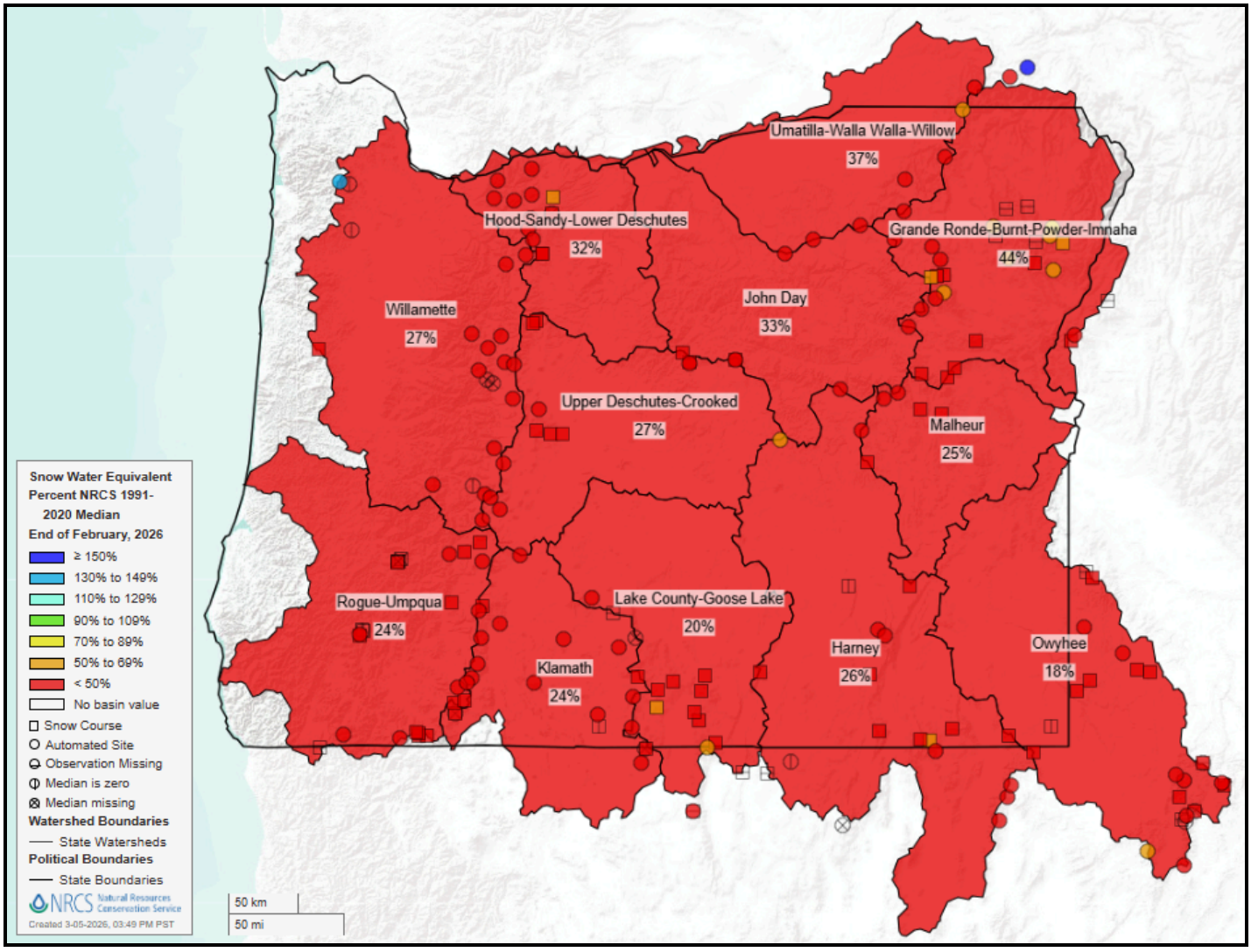
Little Antone Snow Course in Baker County. SWE is the lowest on record in 53 years.
Photo credit: Luke Sells and Kara French, Assistant Water Masters, Baker County (February 25,2026)

Snow Water Equivalent

As of March 1, statewide snow water equivalent (SWE) is the second 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 March 1 across the state with some records dating back nearly 90 years. Examples include Park H.Q. snow course near Crater Lake National Park, which is reporting the second lowest SWE in 82 years, and Derr. snow course at the second lowest record SWE dating back 72 years.

Extremely poor snowpack conditions are in large part due to persistent abnormally warm temperatures from November to February in the mountains such that most precipitation fell as rain, even at higher elevations. As of March 1, SWE is at or very near record lows for all major basins in Oregon.

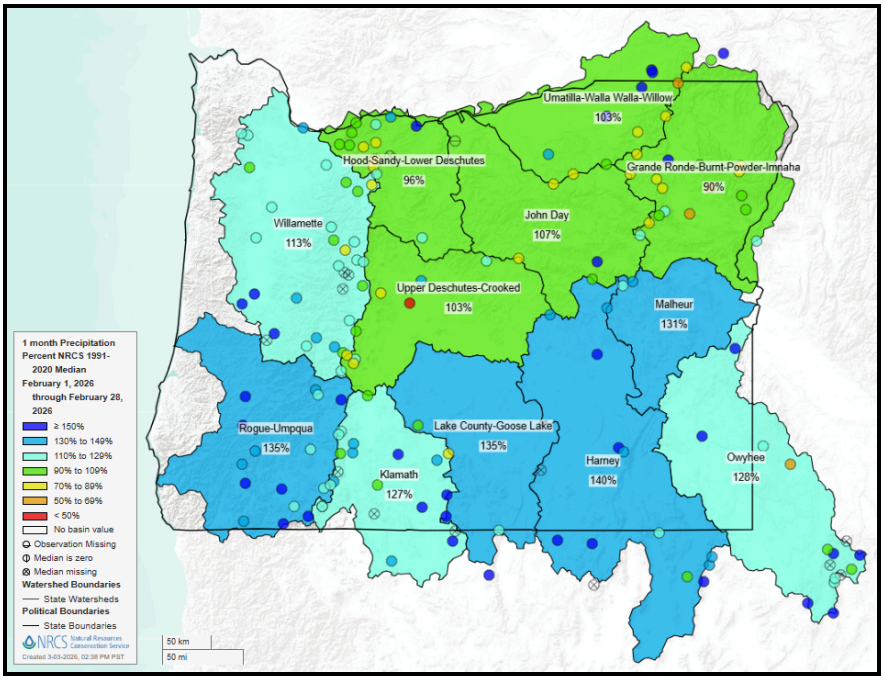
What is snow water equivalent? Click here to find out more!



Basin snowpack (% of normal) as of March 1

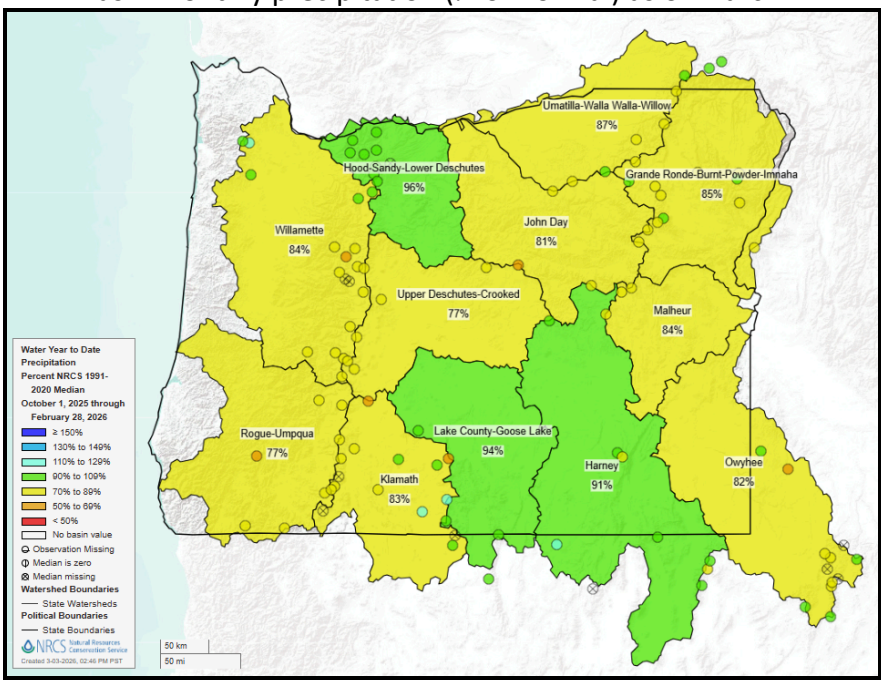
Precipitation

While the first half of February was generally drier than normal, a couple active storm cycles during the second half of February resulted in 114% of normal precipitation statewide for the month. Many SNOTEL stations in southern Oregon reported well above normal precipitation for February. As of March 1, water-year precipitation in all major basins is slightly below normal, except for the Hood, Sandy, and Lower Deschutes, Lake County and Goose Lake, and Harney basins which are near normal.



Monthly

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



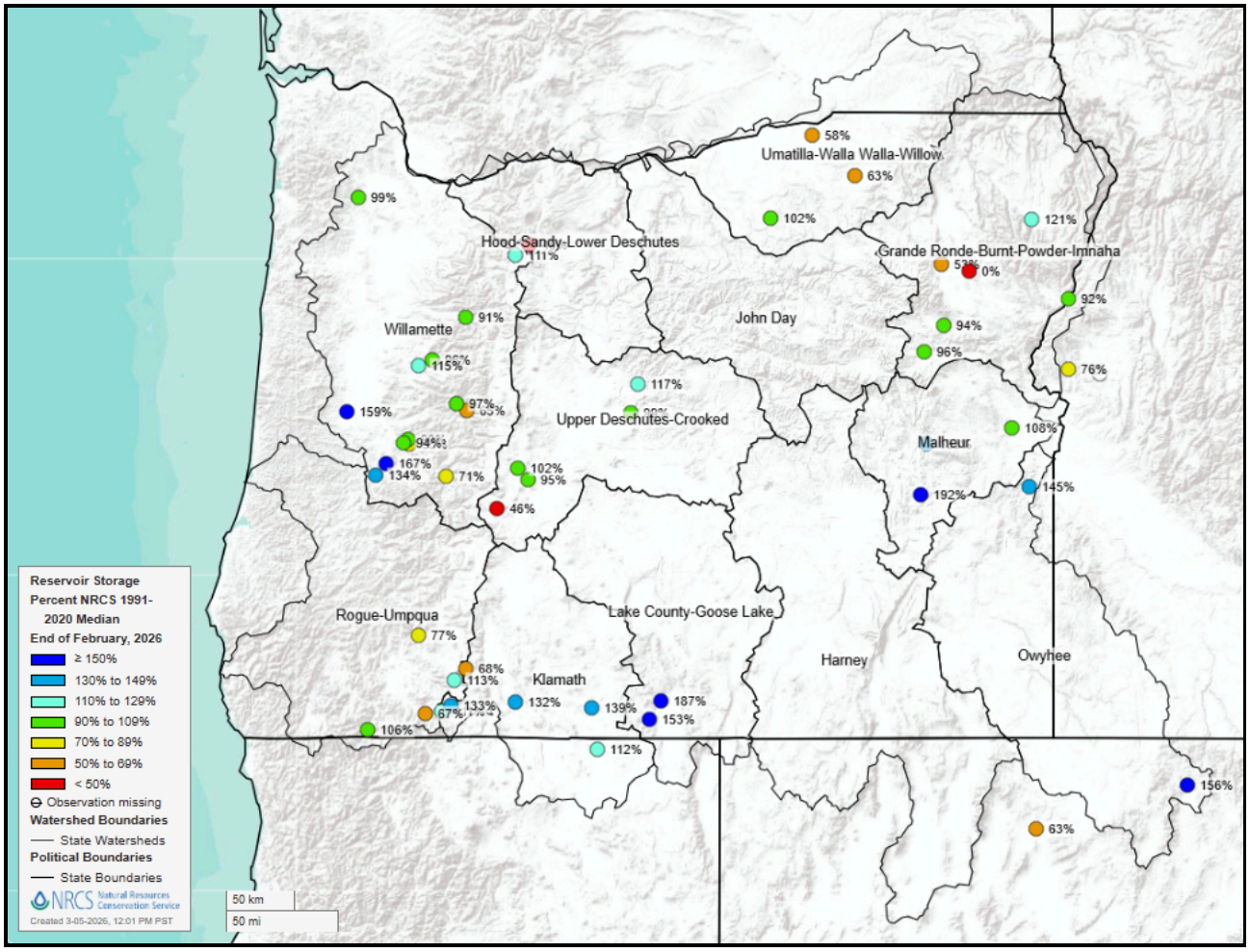
Water Year

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

Reservoirs

Volumetric reservoir storage for the month of February at most reservoirs across the state is generally near to above normal. Most reservoirs in the Owyhee, Malheur, Klamath, and some in the upper Willamette basins are above normal. Conversely, end-of-month storage at most reservoirs in the Umatilla and Powder River basins and at Lost Creek and Emigrant Reservoirs in the Rogue Basin are 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 March 1

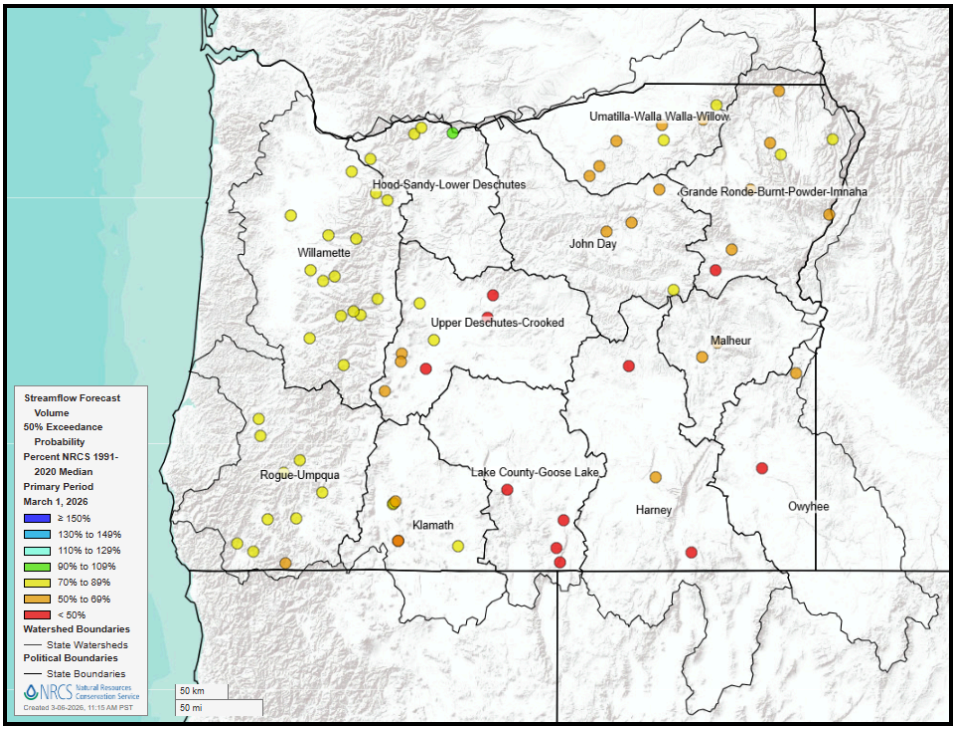
Observed and Forecasted Streamflow

Streamflow at gaging stations in western Oregon is mostly slightly below normal, with precipitation during the second half of February insufficient at fully offsetting flow deficits from an abnormally dry January and first half of February. Streamflow at stations in central and eastern Oregon generally range from below to near normal, with notably low streamflows at stations spanning from the Crooked Basin to the Umatilla Basin. Above normal precipitation combined with some snowmelt contributed to above normal streamflow at a few stations in southern Oregon. View the map for February observed streamflow here.

As of March 1, the water supply outlook for the spring and summer is generally below normal west of the Cascade Range crest and well below normal to the east 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, Harney, Lake County and Goose Lake, and Malheur basins, in addition to the Silvies and Burnt River.

Any significant improvement to this outlook is largely dependent on well-above-normal snow accumulation through March. Based on historical years, achieving normal snowpack is unlikely. With current deficits in snowpack and, in some basins, slight deficits in water-year precipitation, adverse impacts to available water supplies should be expected. With a poorer outlook, water users east of the Cascade Range, where snowmelt provides up to 70% of surface water supply, may experience more adverse impacts to water availability.

Please note that the skill (i.e., confidence) of WSFs for March 1 generally improves over February-1 WSFs. Skill will continue to modestly improve for April-1 WSFs as the normal timing for peak snowpack approaches in March and this winter's final total snow accumulation comes into clearer focus. 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.

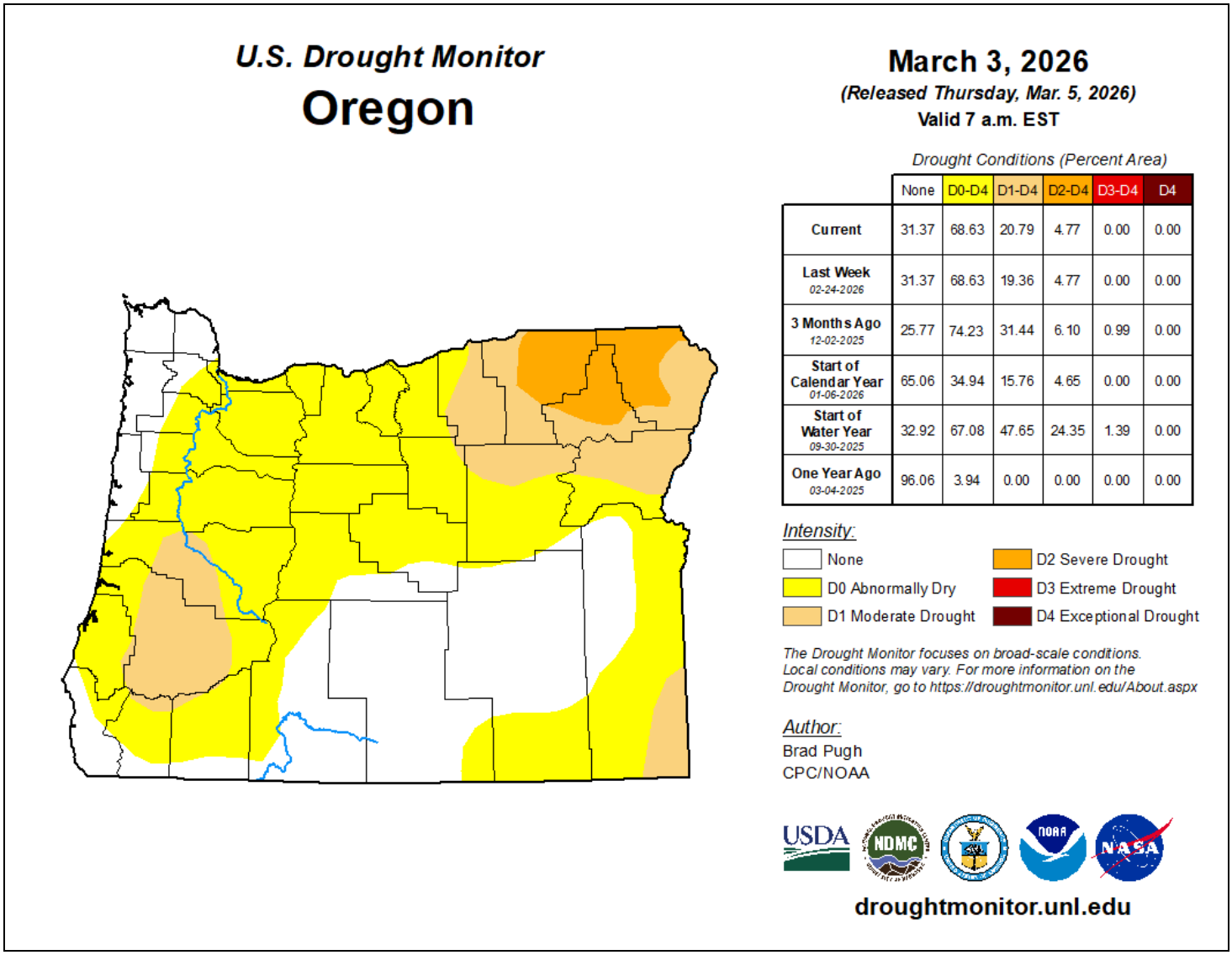


Streamflow forecasts (% of normal) for the primary period as of March 1

Drought

As of March 5th, 5% of the state is in severe drought (D2), 16% is in moderate drought (D1), and 48% of the state is experiencing abnormally dry conditions (D0). Severe and moderate drought are distributed across northeastern Oregon, with moderate drought also distributed across parts of southeastern and southwestern Oregon, primarily in Malheur, Douglas and Lane counties. Abnormally dry conditions are dispersed across much of western, northcentral, and parts of southeastern 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.

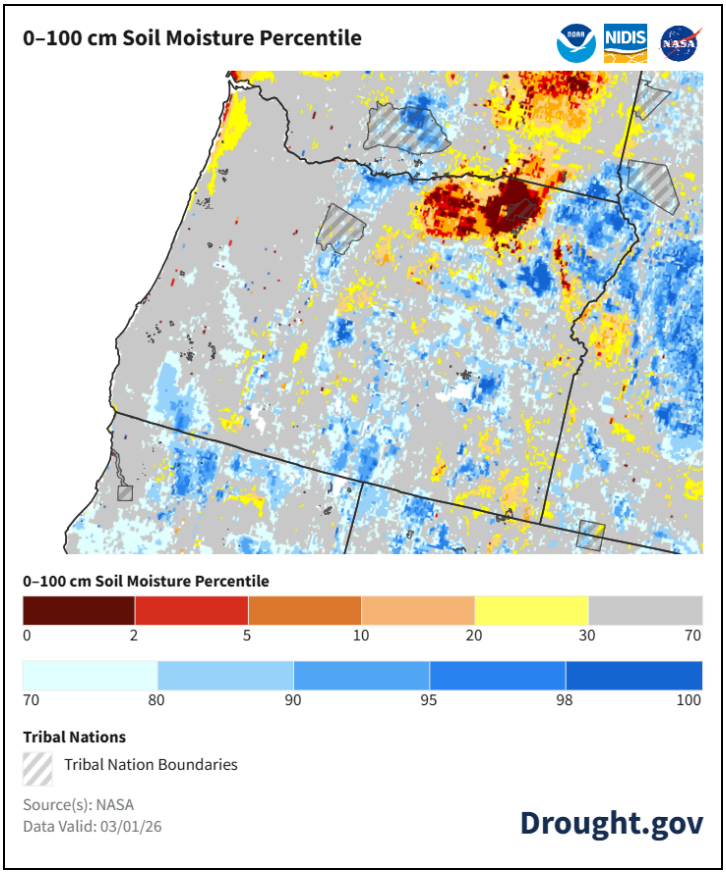


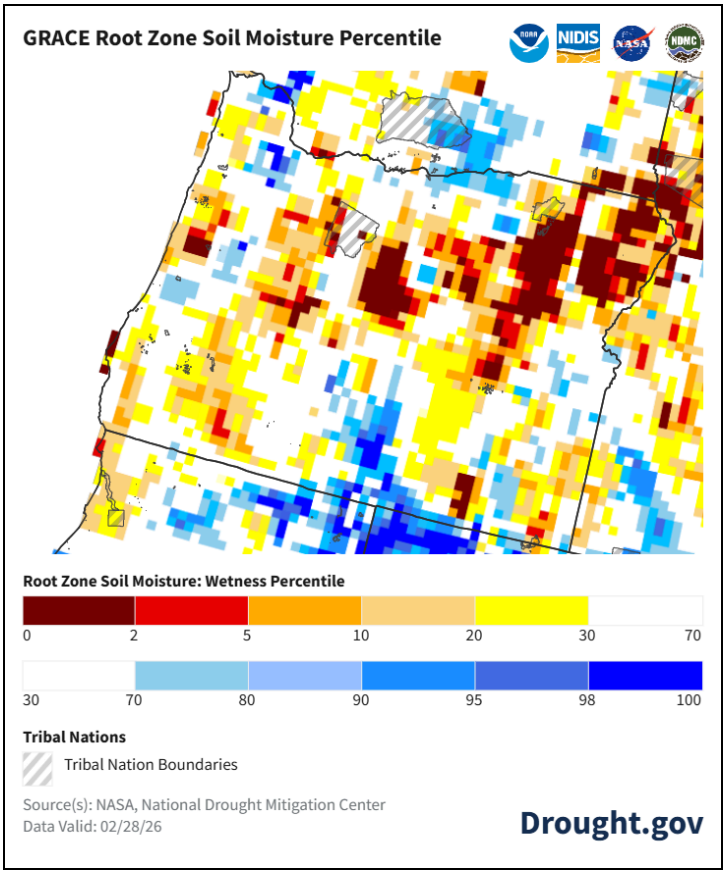
Soils

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 southwestern Oregon, notably in the Umatilla Basin.

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.

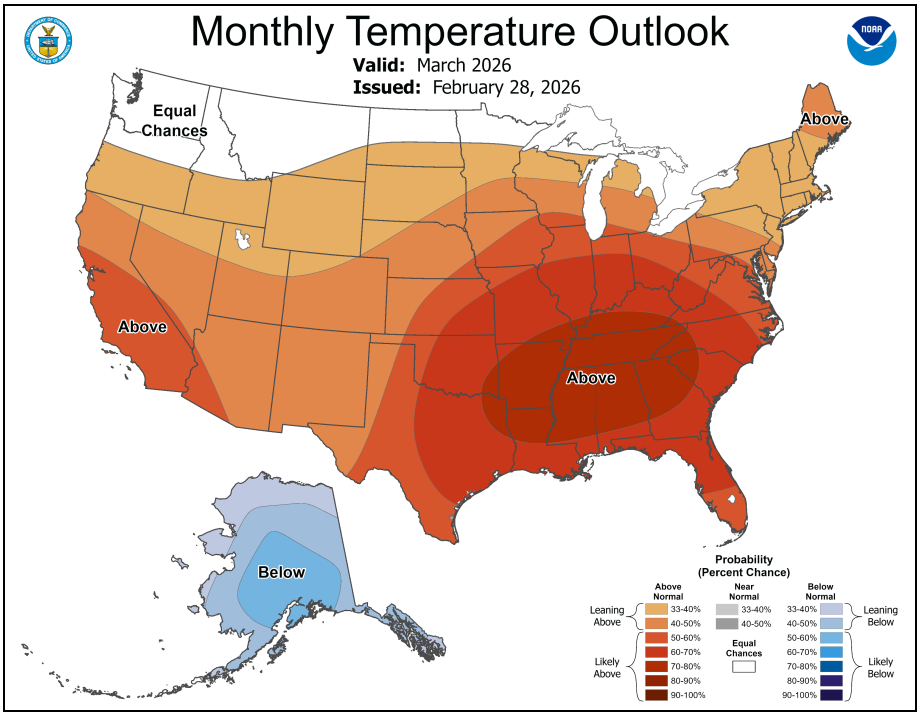
Soil moisture conditions are useful in assessing current drought and future drought potential. In addition, soil moisture can be a good indicator of the efficiency of snowmelt runoff into streamflow in the spring. Drier soils tend to absorb more water from snowmelt than wetter soils, thus less melt is 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.

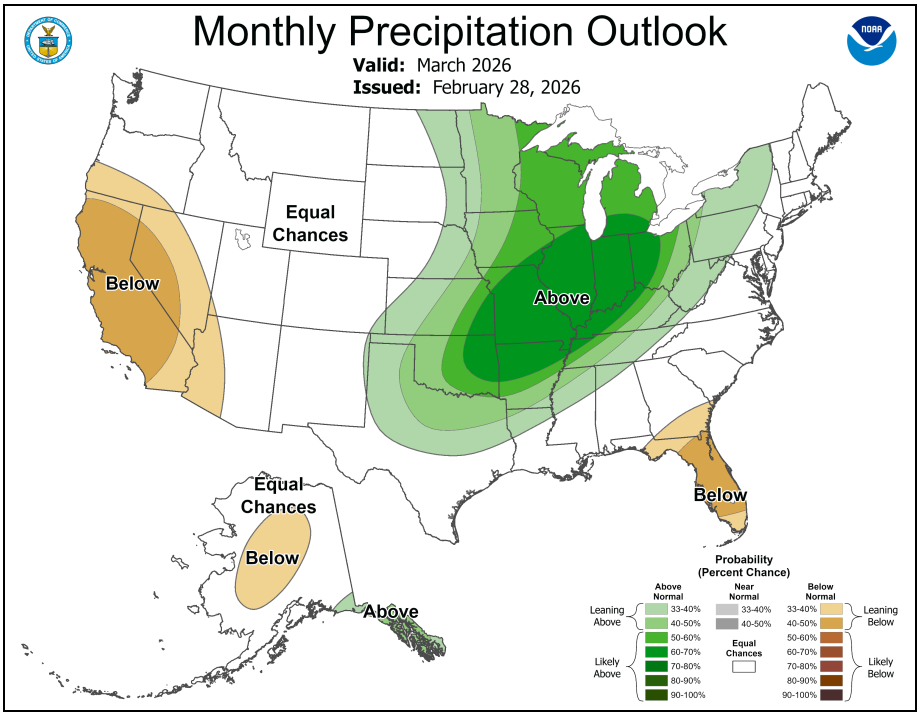




Monthly Outlook

The NOAA Climate Prediction Center's 1-month outlook calls for a higher probability of above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation for southern Oregon, while there is an equal chance of above and below normal temperatures and precipitation for the rest of Oregon.

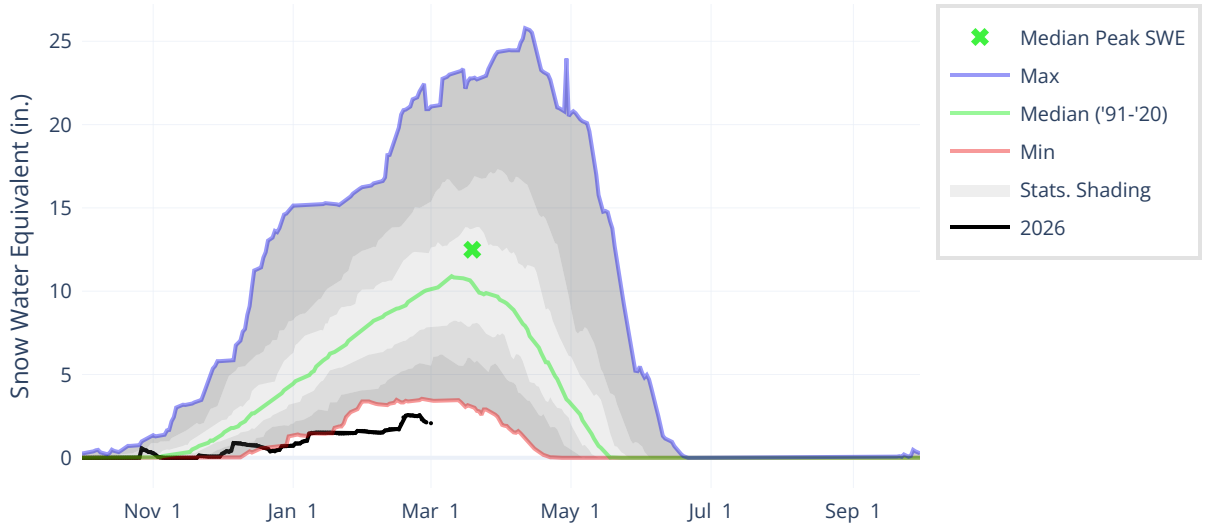




[NOAA Outlooks]

Owyhee Basin Summary

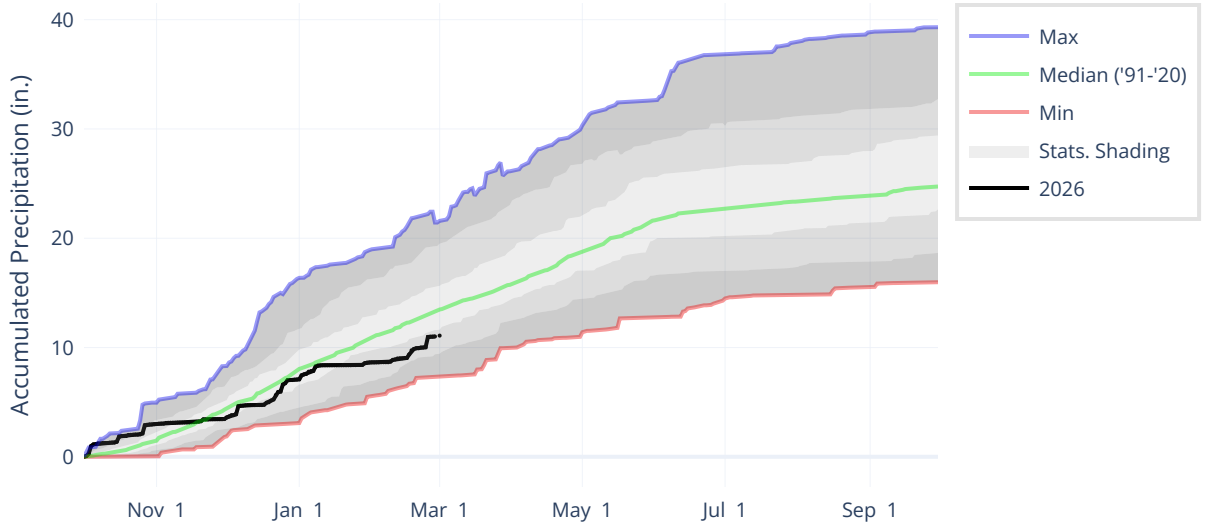
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 18% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 15% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is slightly above normal at 128% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 82% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Lake Owyhee is 145% of median and Wild Horse Reservoir is 156% of median.

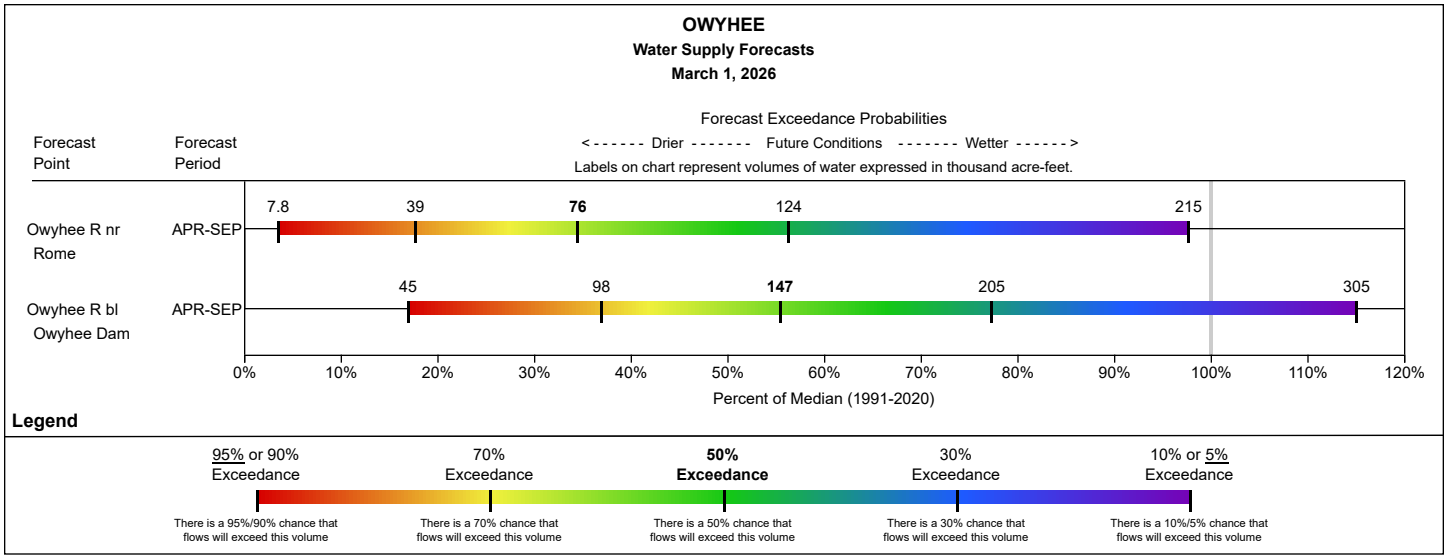
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Owyhee					**Water Year 2026**		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Lake Owyhee	2670	715	304.5	43	441.353	62	145
Wild Horse Reservoir	6210	71.5	31.6	44	49.266	69	156
Basin Index						62	146

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

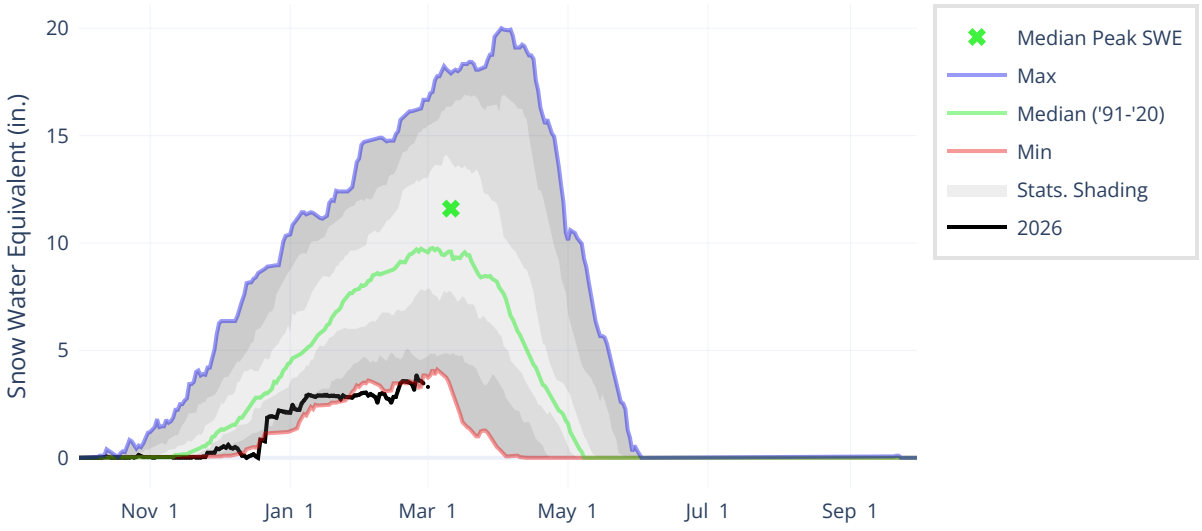
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 35% to 55% of median.

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



Malheur Basin Summary

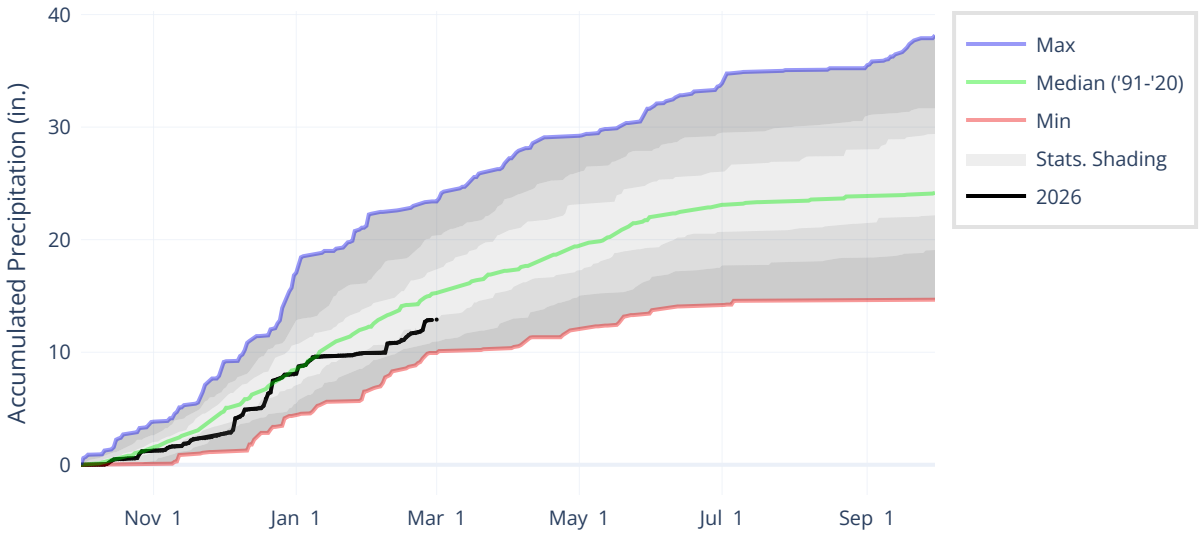
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 25% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 24% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is above normal at 131% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 84% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Beulah is 133% of median. Storage at Bully Creek is 108% of median, and storage at Warm Springs is 192% of median.

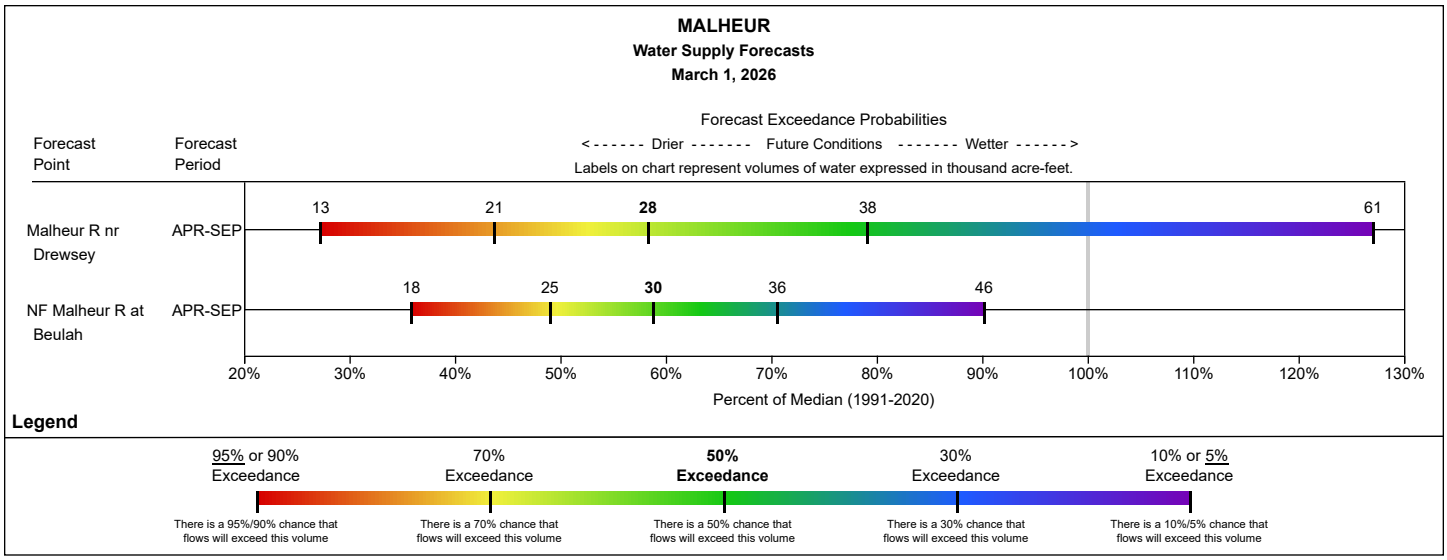
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Malheur					Water Year 2026		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Beulah	3340	59.212	26.2	44	34.918	59	133
Bully Creek	2510	23.7	14.9	63	16.07	68	108
Warm Springs	3410	169.639	50.8	30	97.6	58	192
Basin Index						59	162

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

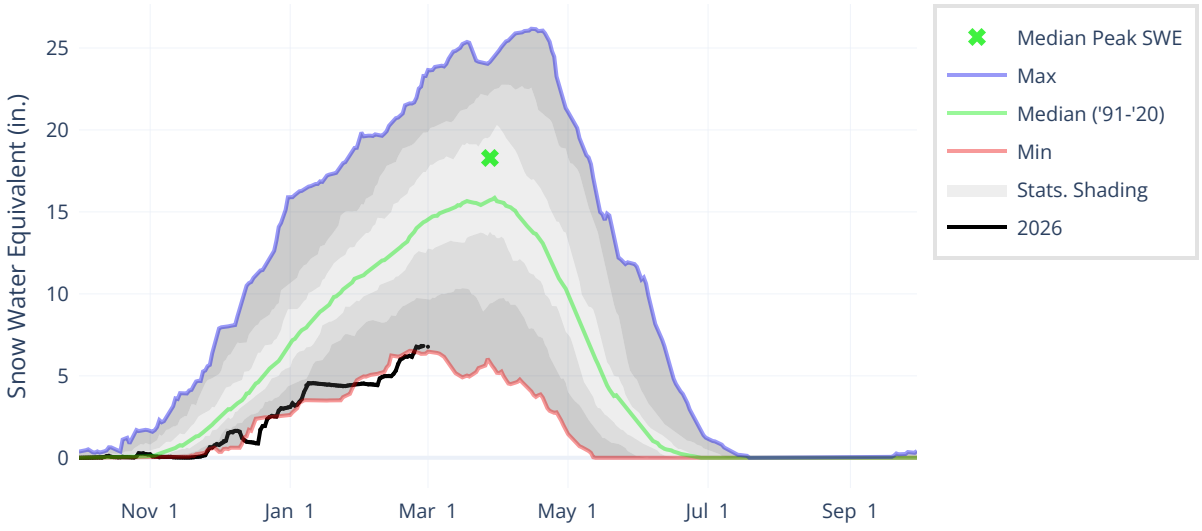
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 58% to 59% of median.

*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

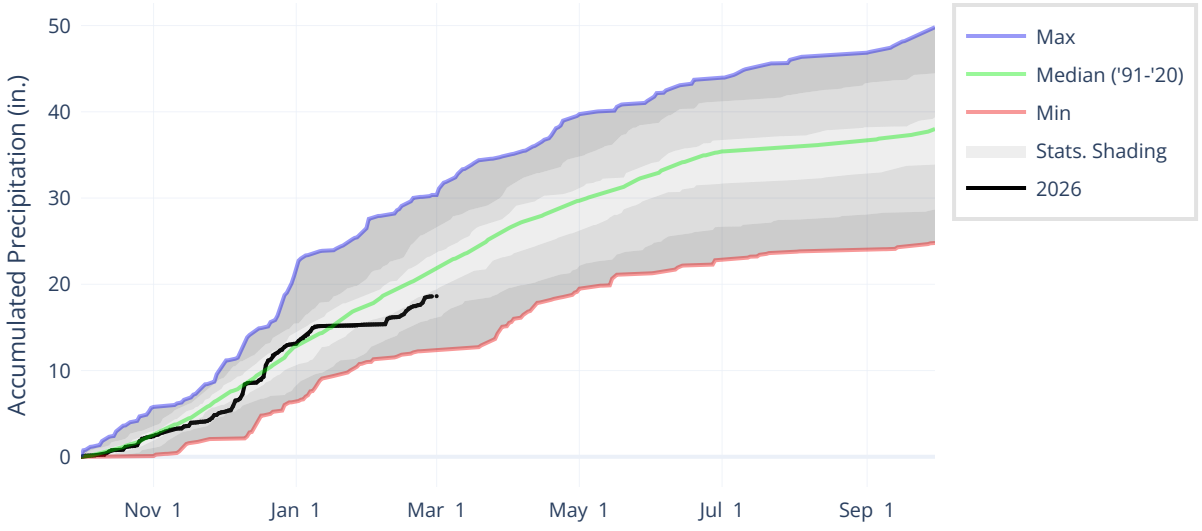
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 44% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 40% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is slightly below normal at 90% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 85% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 0% of median at Thief Valley to 121% of median at Wallowa Lake.

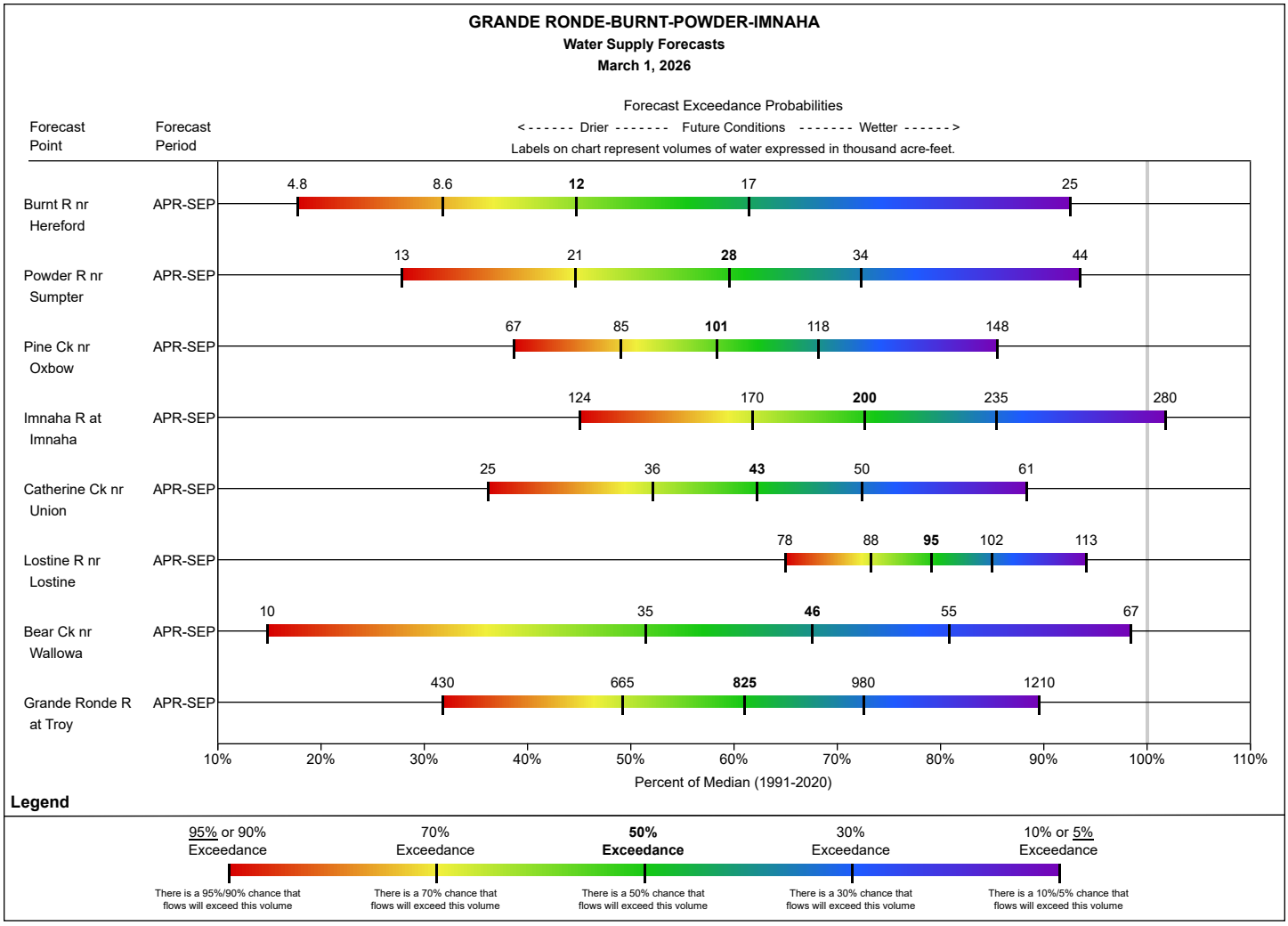
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

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	1109	78	1025.08	72	92
Phillips Lake	4070	73.57	26.7	36	25.162	34	94
Thief Valley	3140	13.307	13.7	103	0.004	0	0
Unity	3820	24.97	12.6	50	12.095	48	96
Wallowa Lake	4380	37.5	17.6	47	21.238	57	121
Wolf Creek	3670	11.111	3.1	28	1.643	15	53
Basin Index						69	92

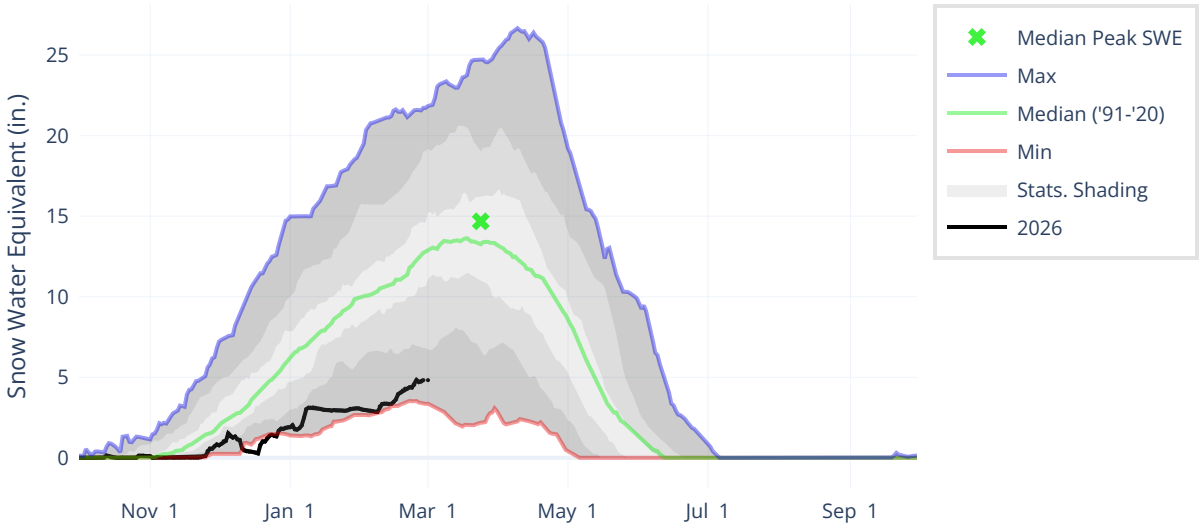
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 45% to 79% 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

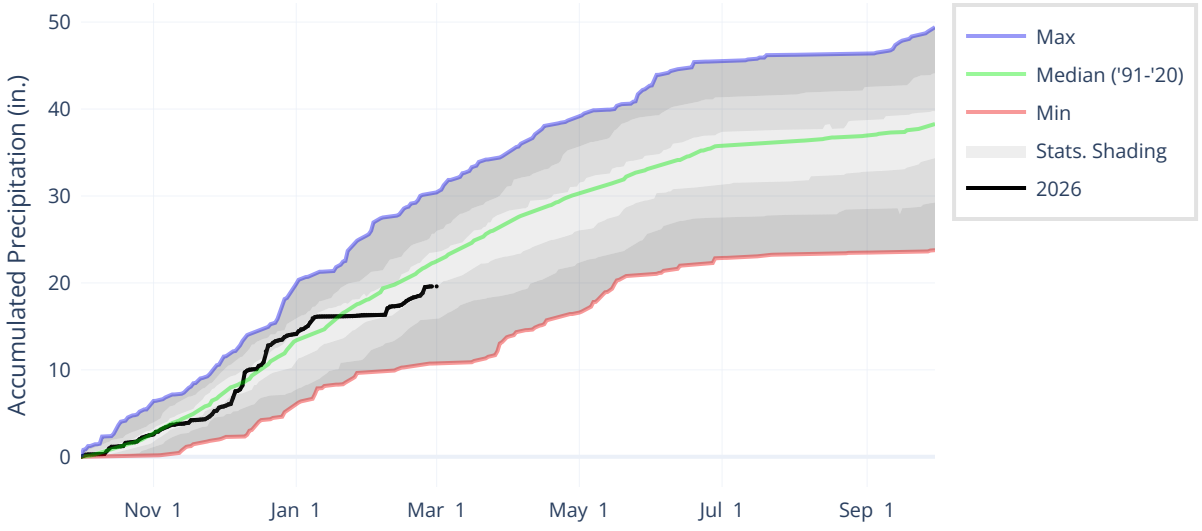
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 37% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 30% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is near normal at 103% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 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

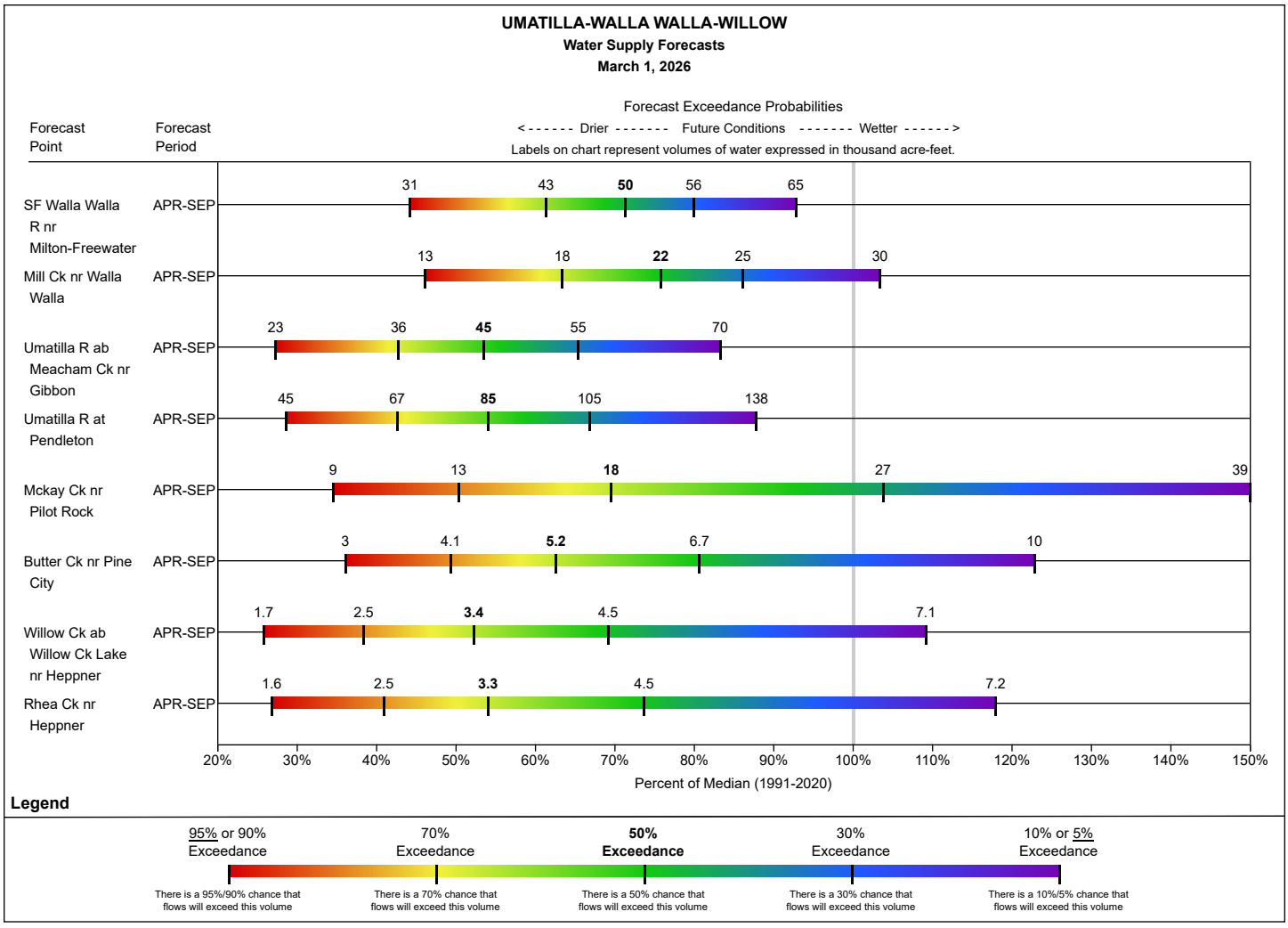
As of March 1, storage at Cold Springs is 58% of median. Storage at Mckay is 63% of median, and storage at Willow Creek is 102% of median.

‣ *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	17.7	46	10.307	27	58
Mckay	1260	71.534	36.9	52	23.403	33	63
Willow Creek	1990	9.765	4.7	48	4.78	49	102
Basin Index						32	65

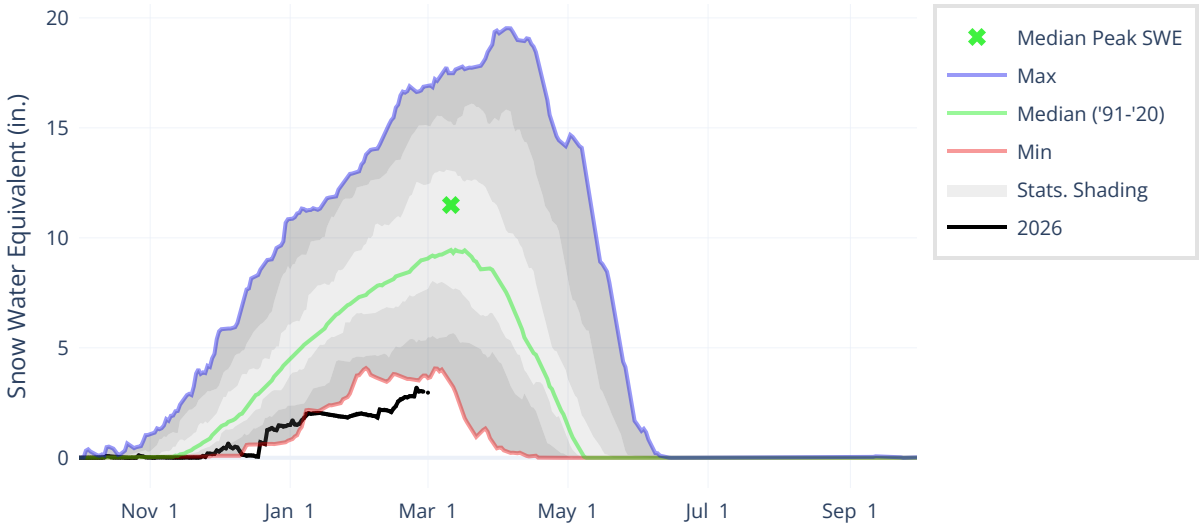
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 52% to 76% of median.
*For data in tabular format and to view other forecasting periods, please view the basin data reports **here**.*



John Day Basin Summary

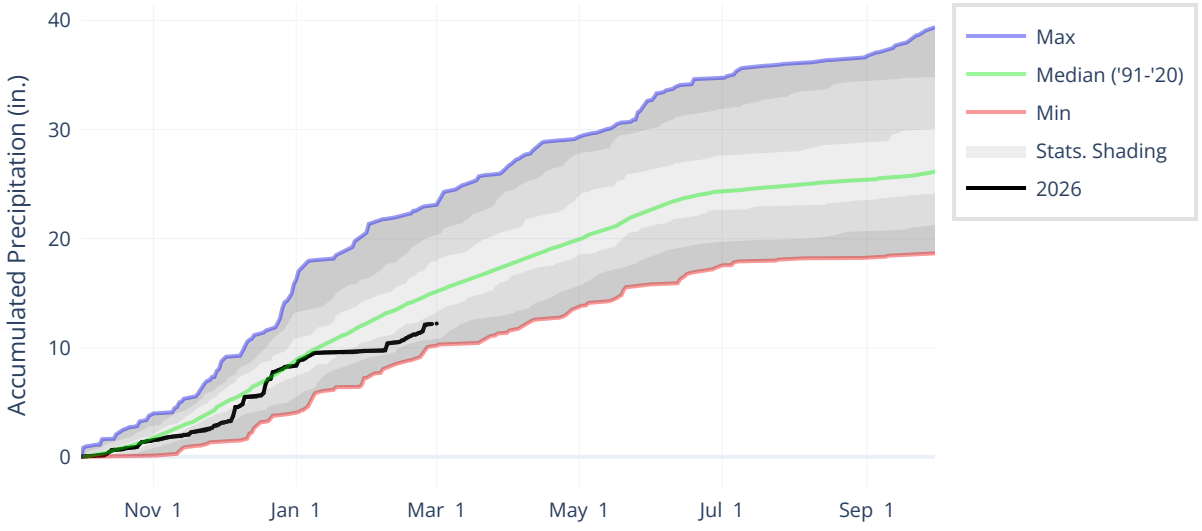
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 33% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 30% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is near normal at 107% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 81% of median.

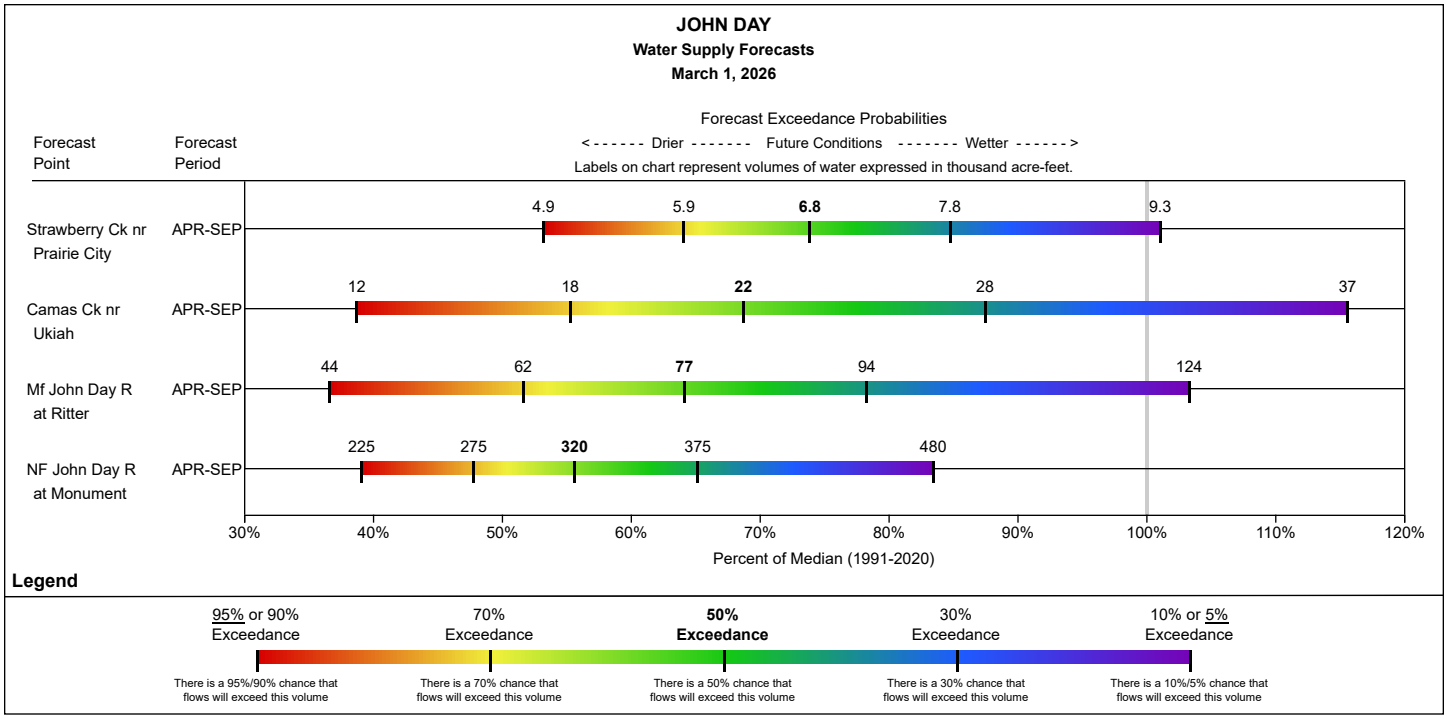
‣ *View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

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.

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

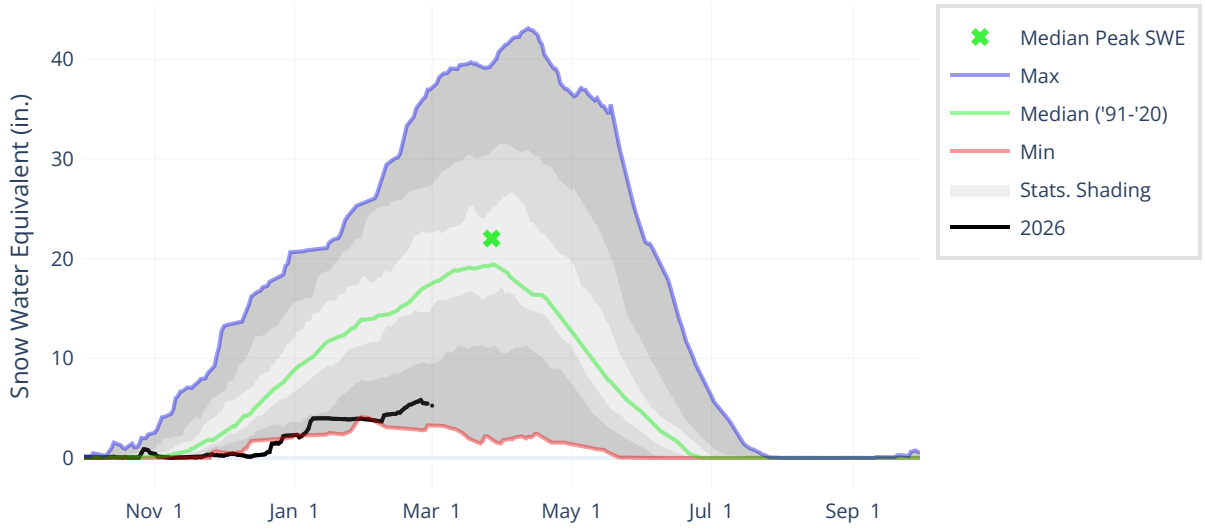
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 56% to 74% of median.

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



Upper Deschutes-Crooked Basin Summary

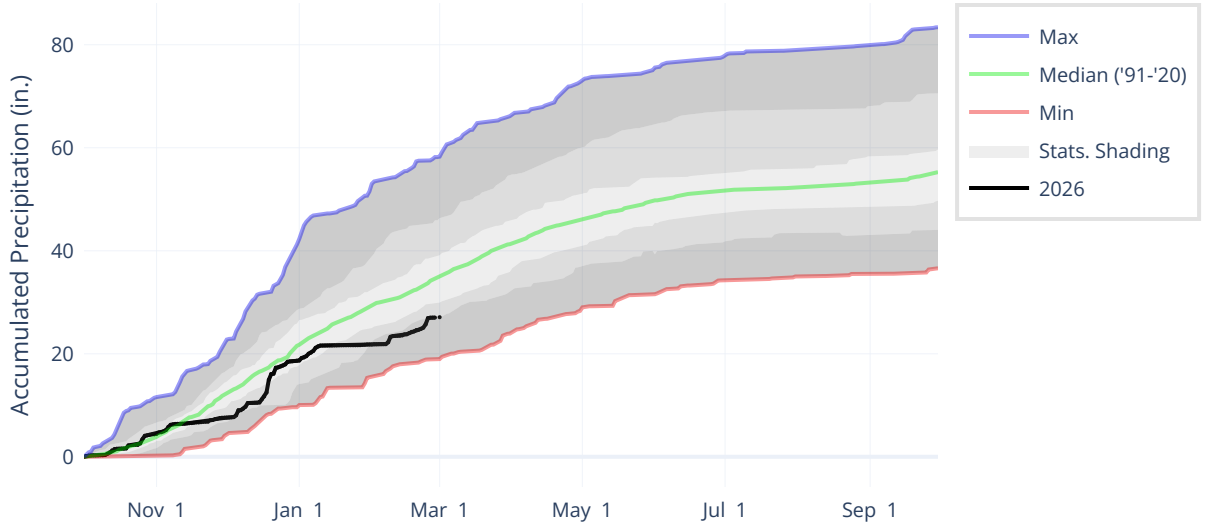
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 27% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 24% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is near normal at 103% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 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

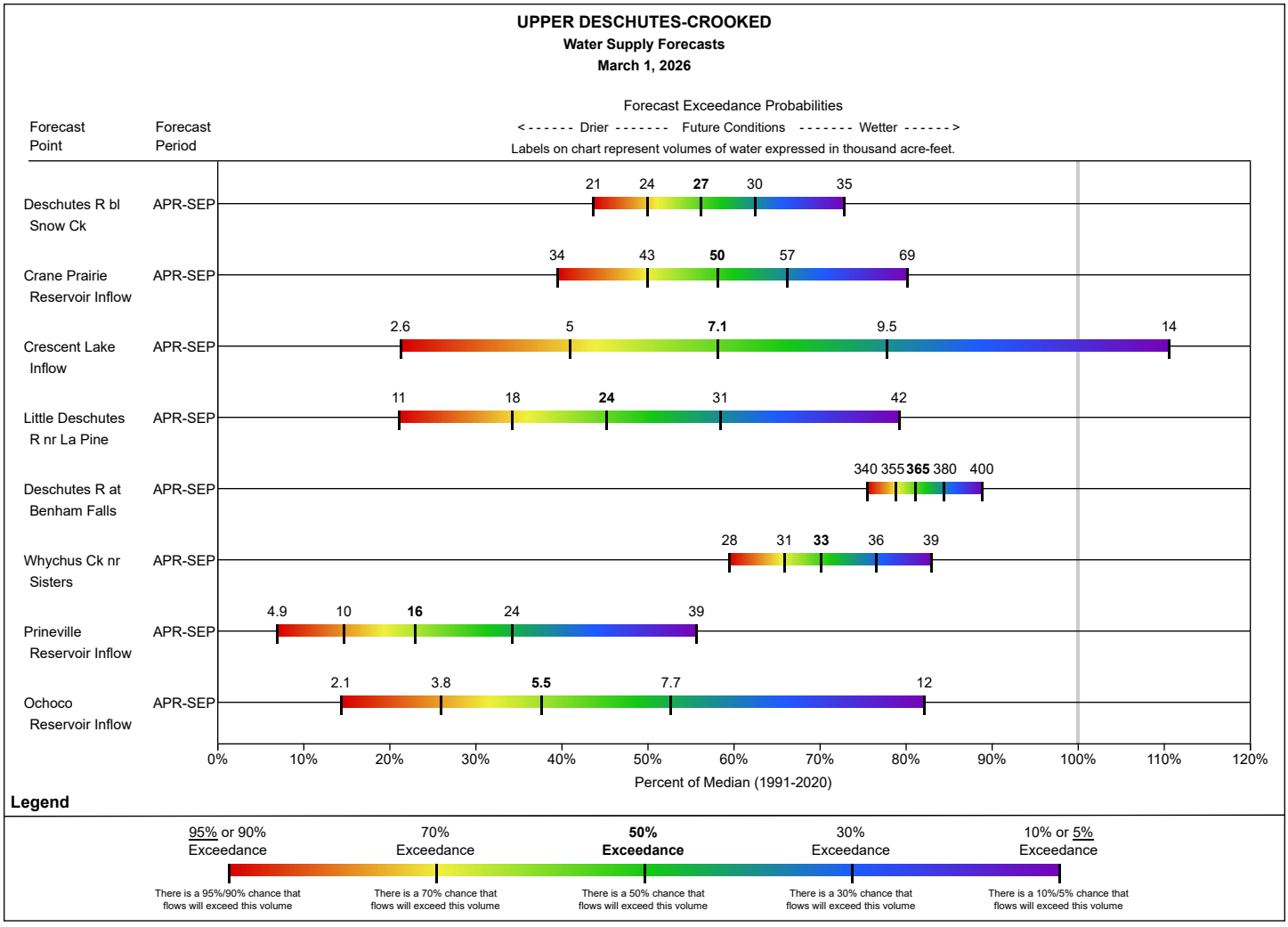
As of March 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 46% of median at Crescent Lake to 117% of median at Ochoco.

‣ *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	43.2	78	44.254	80	102
Crescent Lake	4840	86.9	54.8	63	25.091	29	46
Ochoco	3100	47.5	23.1	49	27.1	57	117
Prineville	3240	148.64	96.2	65	94.955	64	99
Wickiup	4330	200	185.5	93	176.684	88	95
Basin Index						68	91

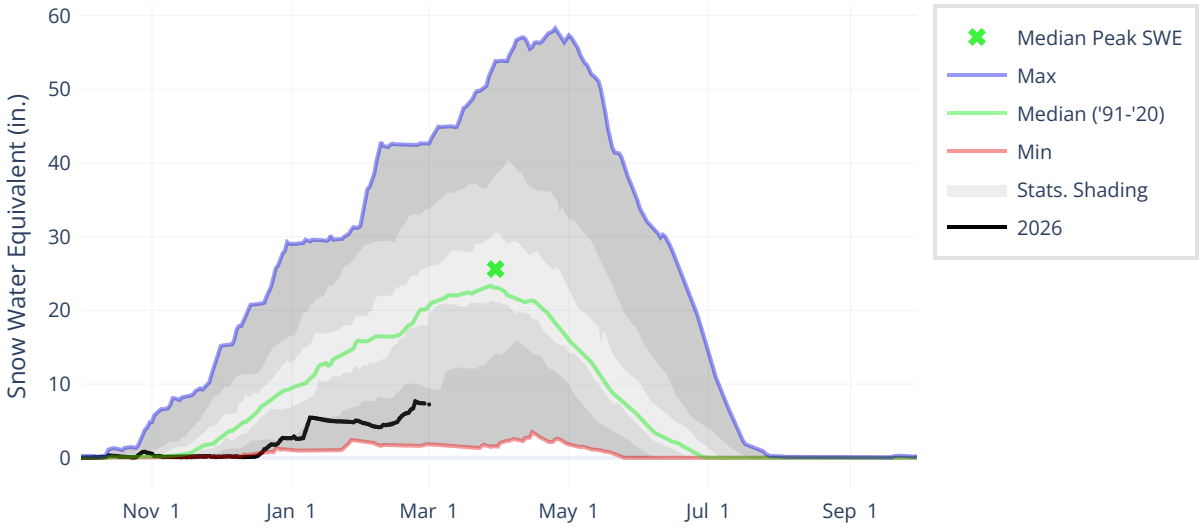
STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 23% 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

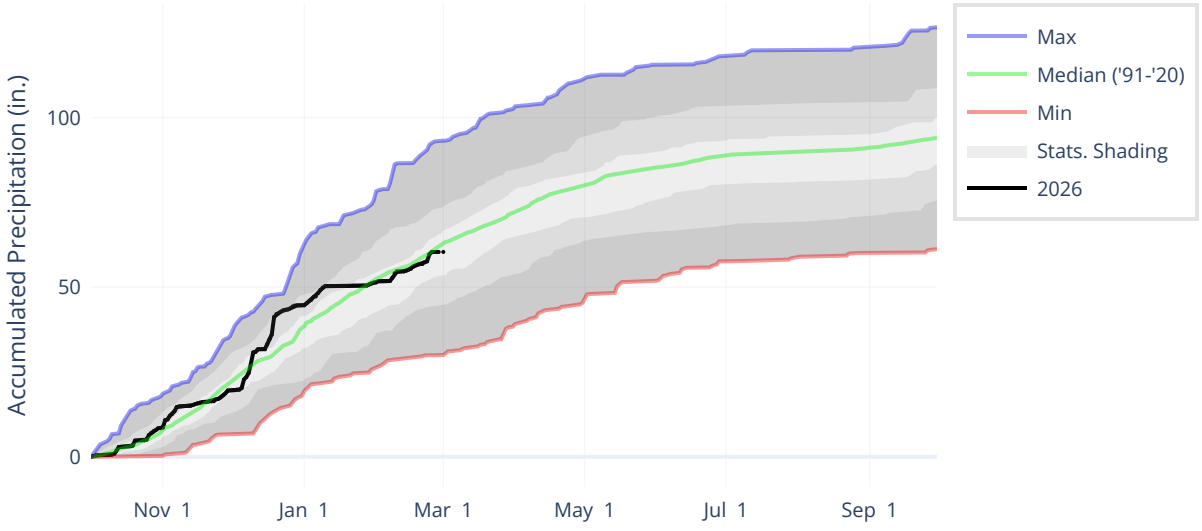
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 32% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 26% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is near normal at 96% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 96% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Clear Lake is 49% of median.

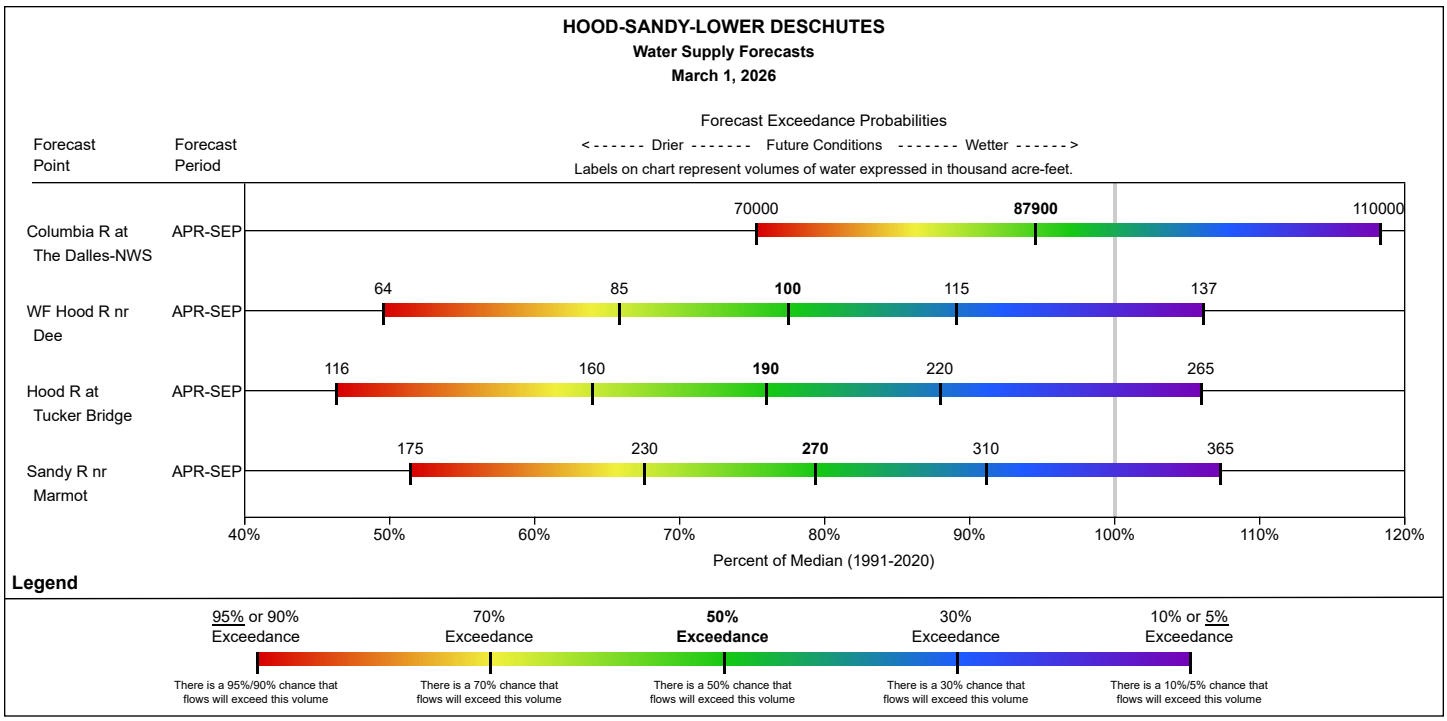
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

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	3.5	27	1.73	13	49
Basin Index						13	49

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

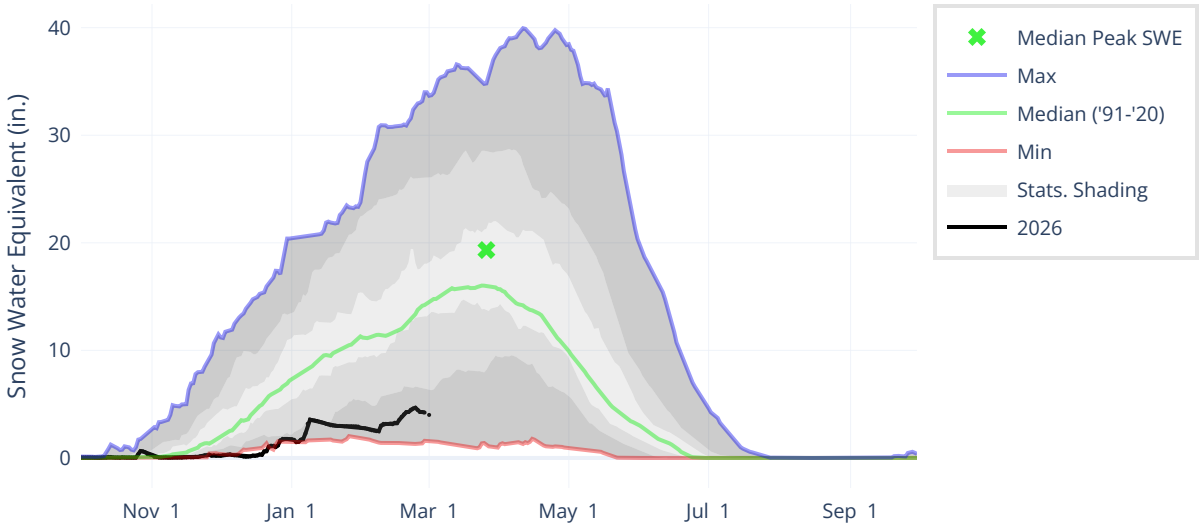
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 76% to 95% of median.

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



Willamette Basin Summary

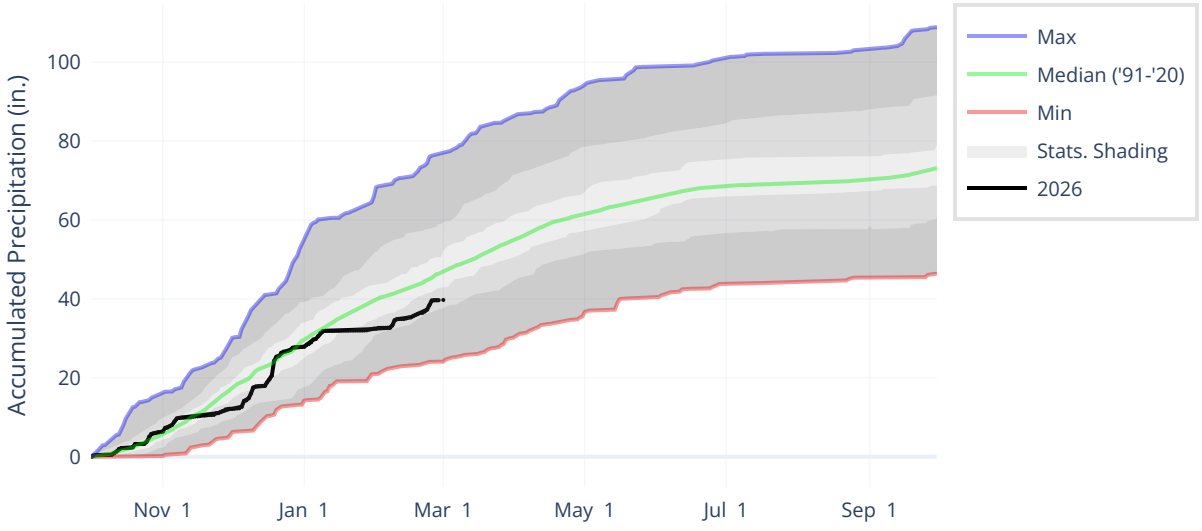
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 27% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 24% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is slightly above normal at 112% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 84% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 65% of median at Cougar to 167% of median at Dorena.

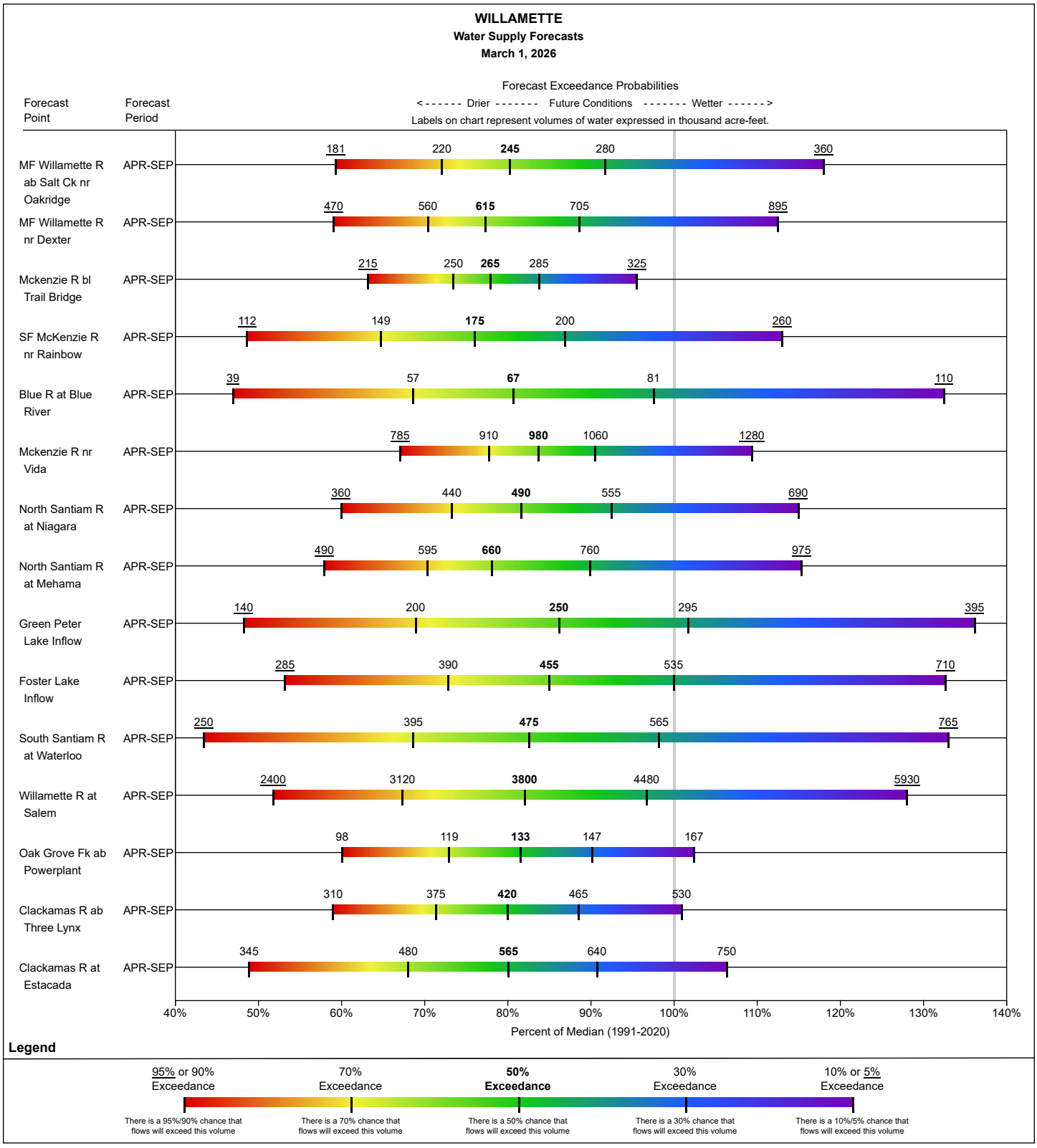
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Willamette					Water Year 2026		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Blue River	1350	82.3	33.2	40	32.239	39	97
Cottage Grove	790	31.8	11.2	35	15.012	47	134
Cougar	1690	174.9	80.7	46	52.488	30	65
Detroit	1490	426.8	253.2	59	230.502	54	91
Dexter	700	27.3	25.4	93	23.886	87	94
Dorena	840	72.1	24.4	34	40.73	56	167
Fall Creek	840	116	44	38	39.624	34	90
Fern Ridge	340	97.3	40.6	42	64.501	66	159
Foster	620	46.2	27.8	60	32.108	69	115
Green Peter	950	402.8	265	66	254.904	63	96
Henry Hagg Lake	300	53.6	46.6	87	46.098	86	99
Hills Creek	1550	279.2	149.8	54	106.435	38	71
Lookout Point	920	433.2	201.8	47	172.195	40	85
Timothy Lake	3230	63.6	54.6	86	60.34	95	111
Basin Index						51	93

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

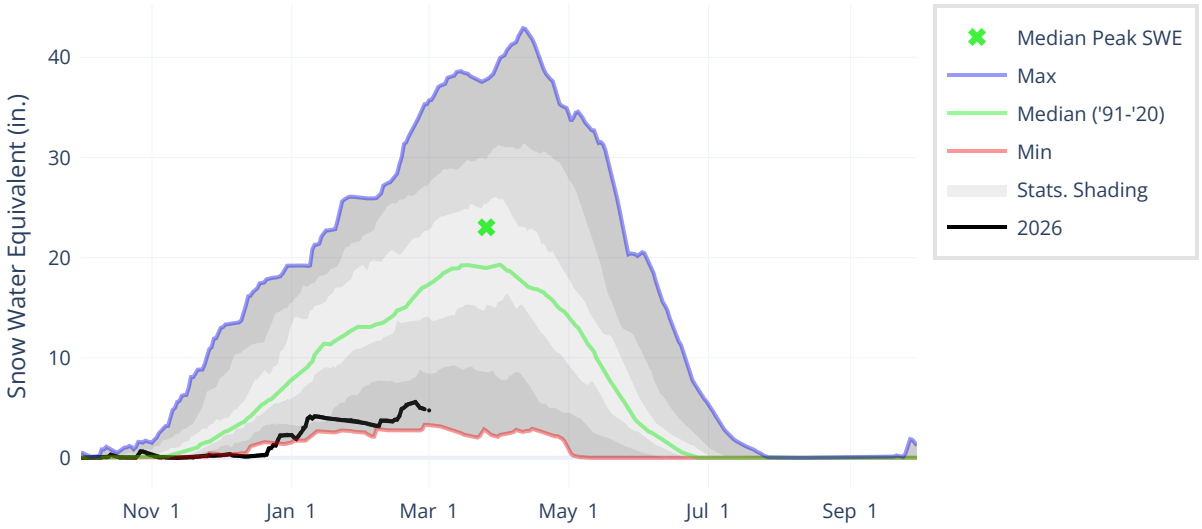
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 76% to 86% of median.

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


WILLAMETTE
Water Supply Forecasts
March 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 181 220 245 280 360
MF Willamette R nr Dexter APR-SEP 470 560 615 705 895
Mckenzie R bl Trail Bridge APR-SEP 215 250 265 285 325
SF McKenzie R nr Rainbow APR-SEP 112 149 175 200 260
Blue R at Blue River APR-SEP 39 57 67 81 110
Mckenzie R nr Vida APR-SEP 785 910 980 1060 1280
North Santiam R at Niagara APR-SEP 360 440 490 555 690
North Santiam R at Mehama APR-SEP 490 595 660 760 975
Green Peter Lake Inflow APR-SEP 140 200 250 295 395
Foster Lake Inflow APR-SEP 285 390 455 535 710
South Santiam R at Waterloo APR-SEP 250 395 475 565 765
Willamette R at Salem APR-SEP 2400 3120 3800 4480 5930
Oak Grove Fk ab Powerplant APR-SEP 98 119 133 147 167
Clackamas R ab Three Lynx APR-SEP 310 375 420 465 530
Clackamas R at Estacada APR-SEP 345 480 565 640 750
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

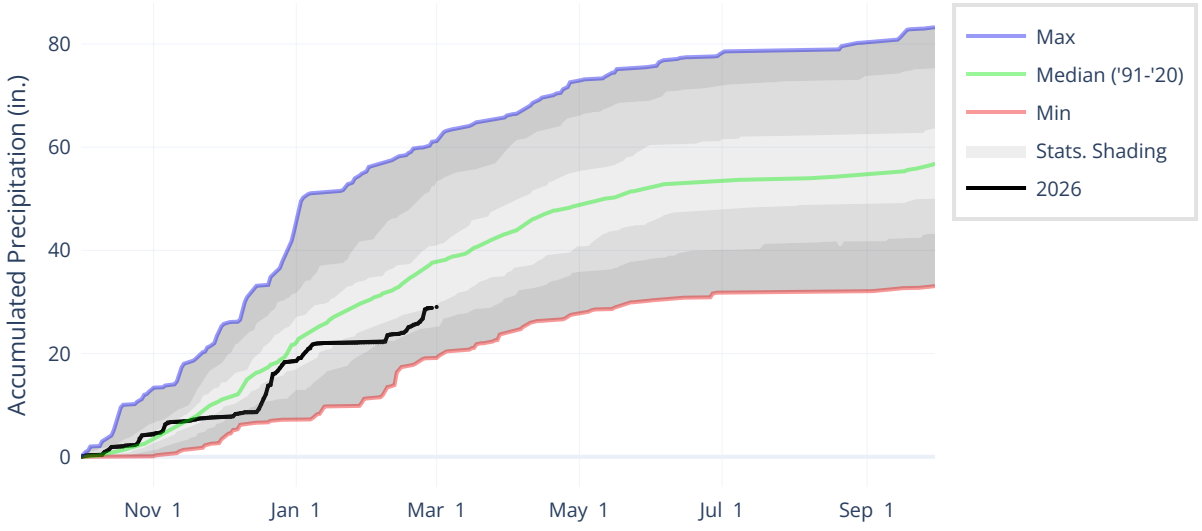
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 24% of median. This is the same as on February 1 when the basin snowpack was 24% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is above normal at 135% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 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 March 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 67% of median at Emigrant Lake to 113% of median at Fish Lake.

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

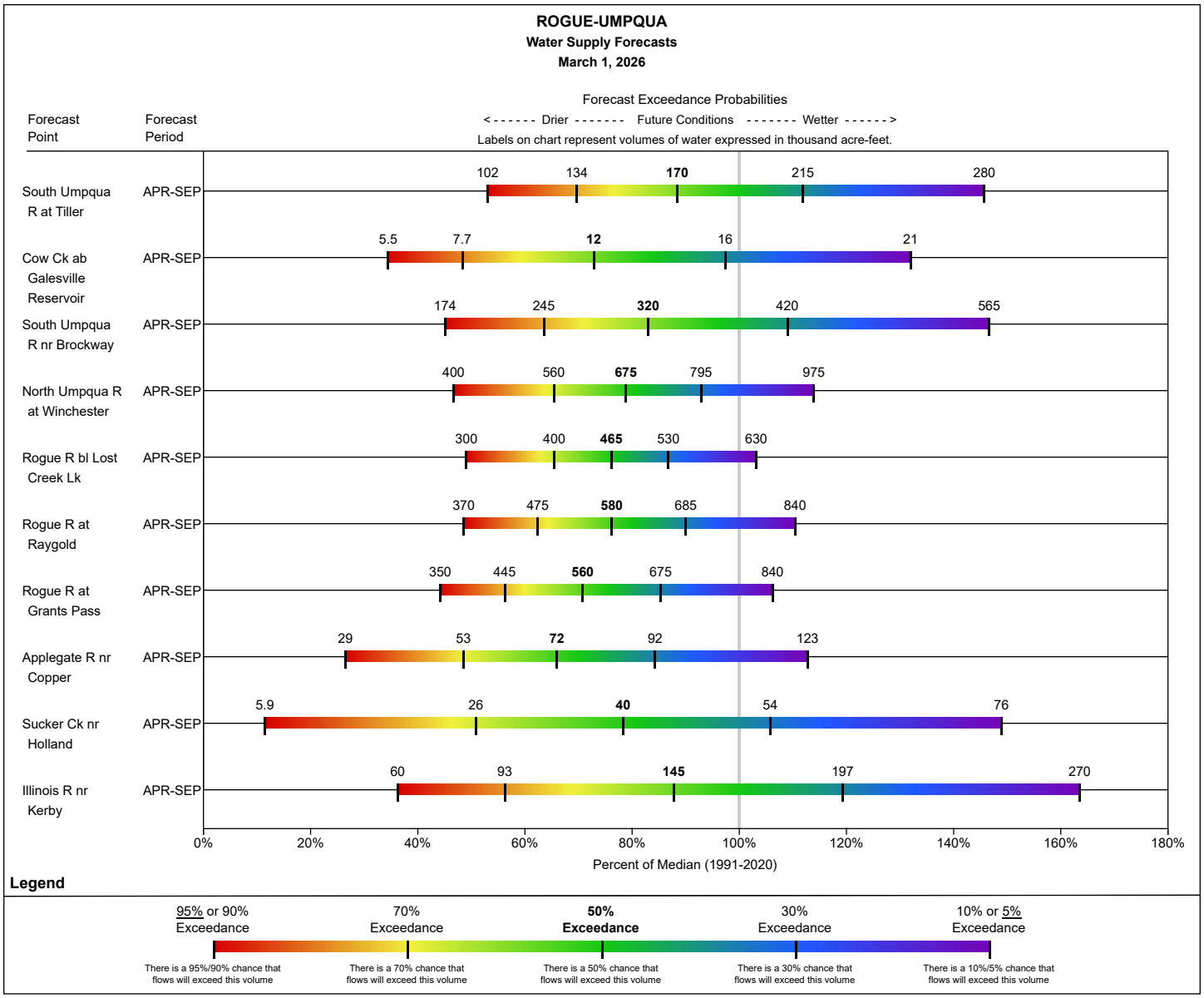
Rogue-Umpqua — **Water Year 2026**

Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Applegate	1950	75.2	24.8	33	26.24	35	106
Emigrant Lake	2240	39	26	67	17.34	44	67
Fish Lake	4640	7.386	4.4	60	4.992	68	113
Lost Creek	1820	315	224.1	71	171.75	55	77
Basin Index						50	79

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

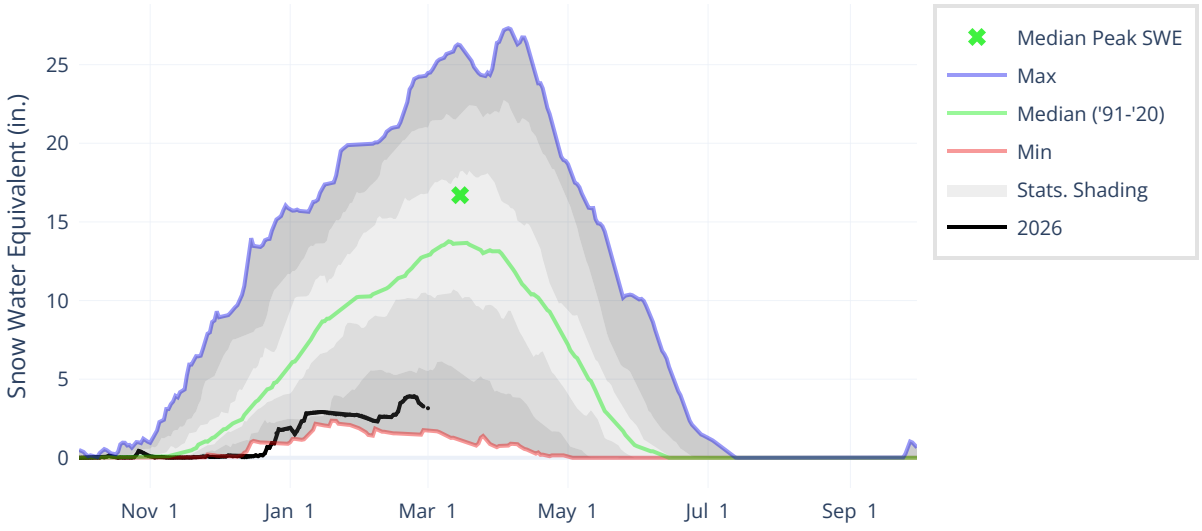
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 66% to 89% of median.

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



Klamath Basin Summary

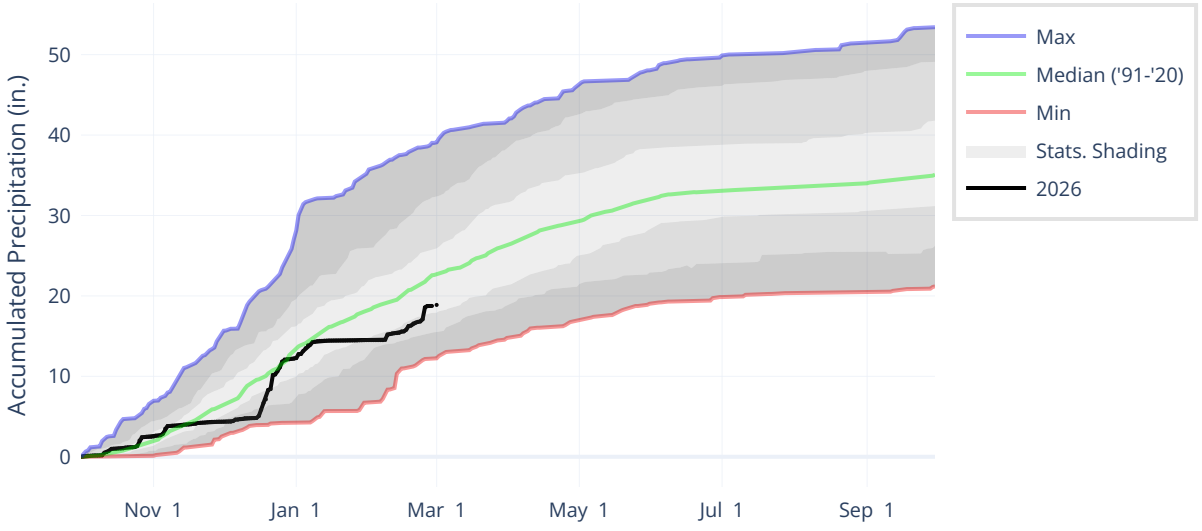
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 24% of median. This is lower than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 27% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is slightly above normal at 127% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 83% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 68% of median at Fourmile Lake to 139% of median at Gerber.

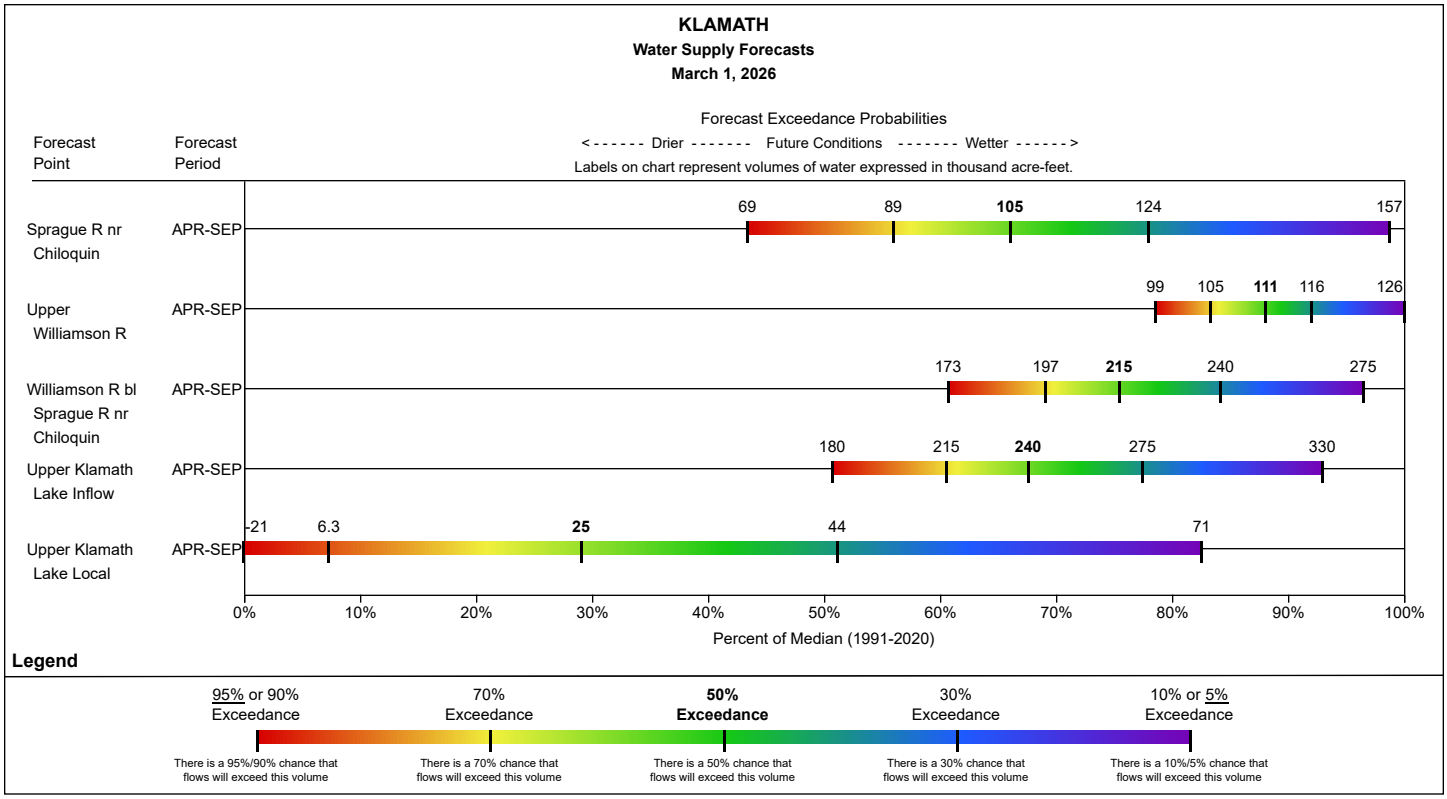
‣ *View reservoir storage for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

Klamath					**Water Year 2026**		
Site	**Elevation (ft)**	**Capacity (kaf)**	**Median (kaf)**	**Median % Capacity**	**Storage (kaf)**	**% Capacity**	**% Median**
Clear Lake	4480	513.3	137.4	27	153.22	30	112
Fourmile Lake	5750	15.6	6.7	43	4.525	29	68
Gerber	4830	94.3	46	49	64.107	68	139
Howard Prairie	4530	60.6	35.4	58	47.059	78	133
Hyatt Prairie	5020	16.2	11.1	69	12.353	76	111
Upper Klamath Lake	4140	561.838	385.4	69	506.849	90	132
Basin Index						62	127

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

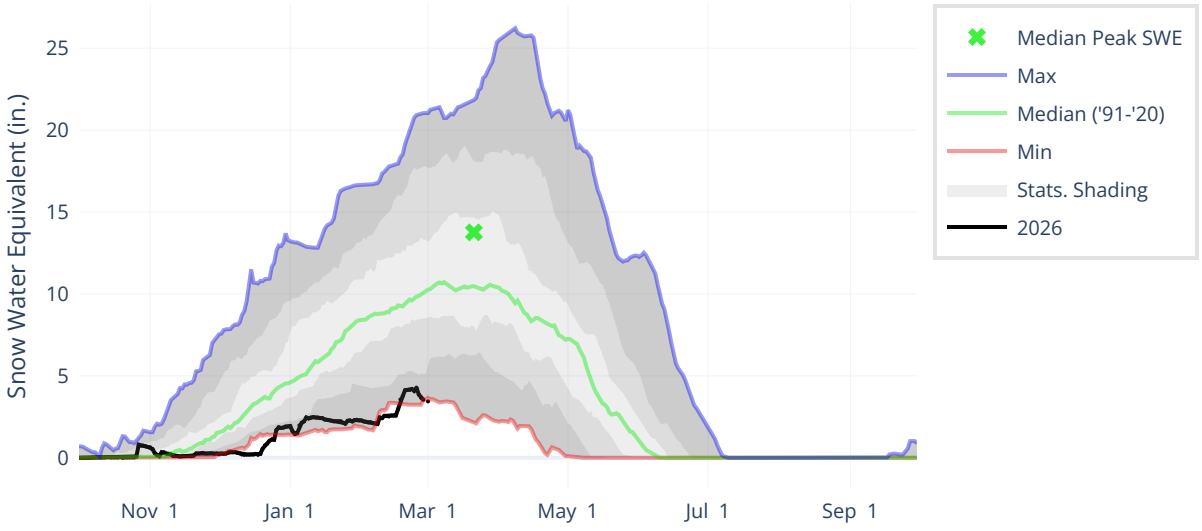
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 29% to 88% of median.

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



Lake County-Goose Lake Basin Summary

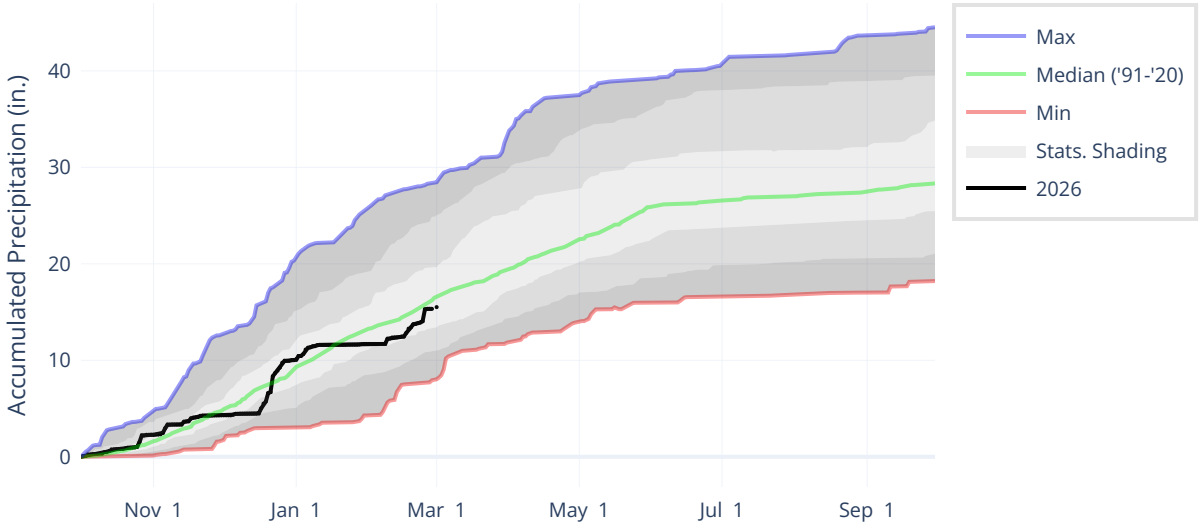
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 20% of median. This is lower than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 24% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is above normal at 135% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 94% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

As of March 1, storage at Cottonwood is 187% of median and Drews is 153% of median.

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

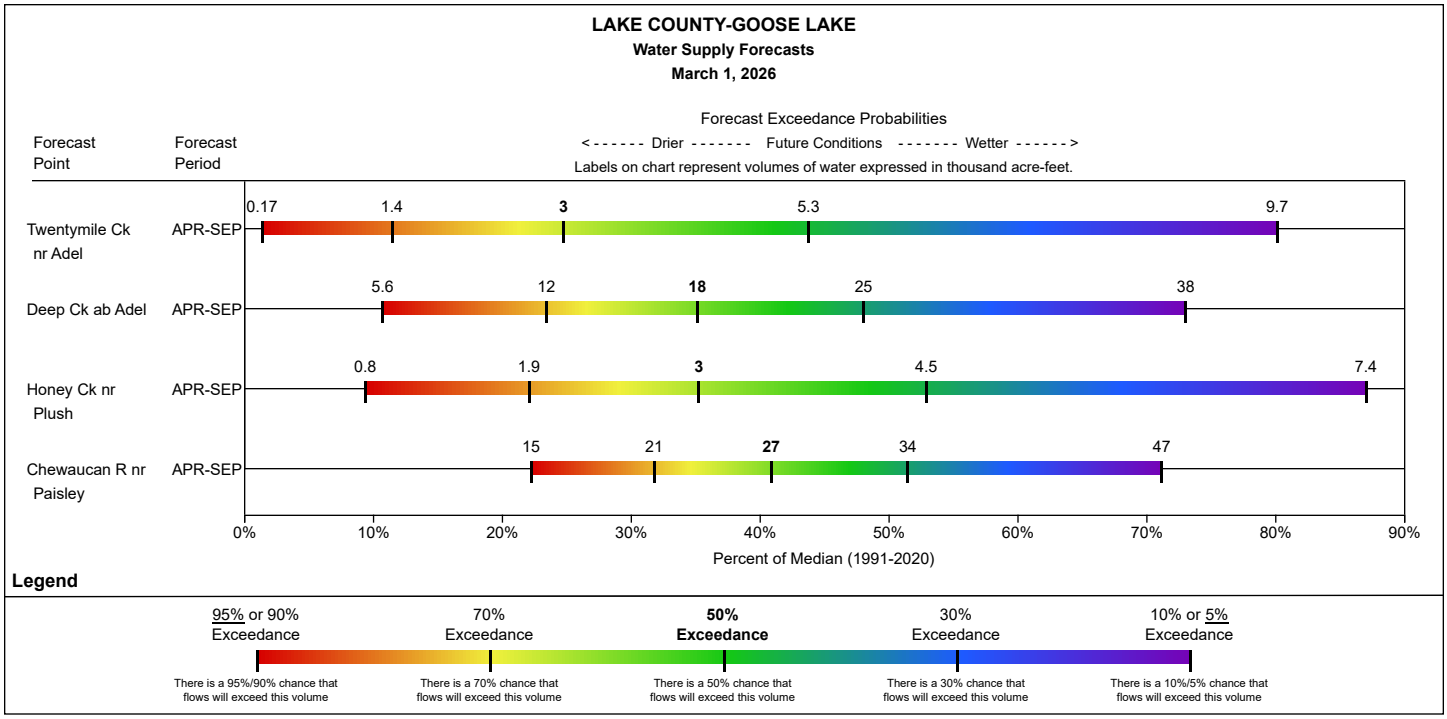
Lake County-Goose Lake — **Water Year 2026**

Site	Elevation (ft)	Capacity (kaf)	Median (kaf)	Median % Capacity	Storage (kaf)	% Capacity	% Median
Cottonwood	5080	8.7	3.8	44	7.108	82	187
Drews	4920	62.5	28.9	46	44.28	71	153
Basin Index						72	157

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

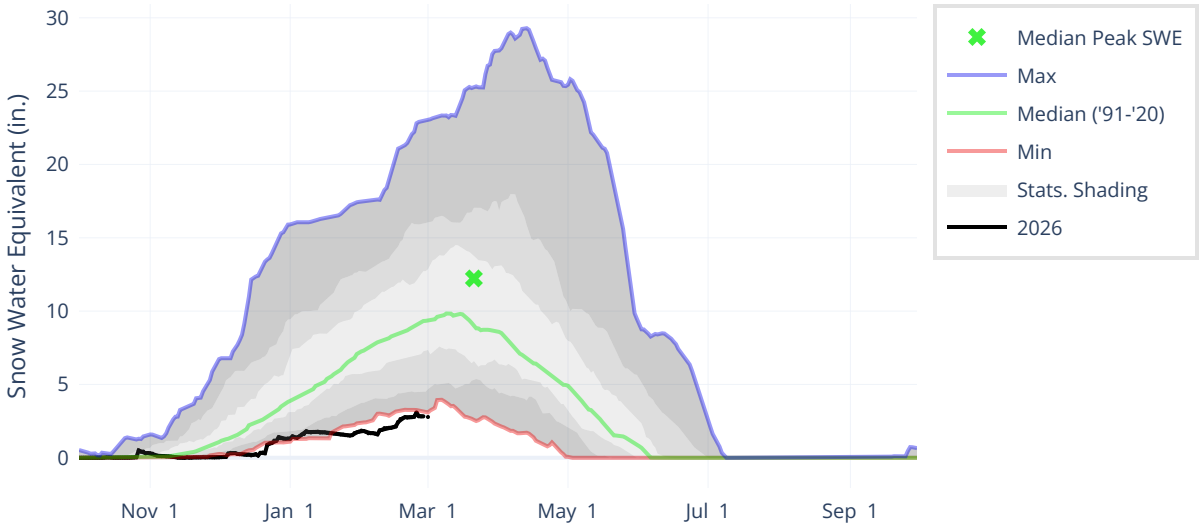
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 25% to 41% of median.

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



Harney Basin Summary

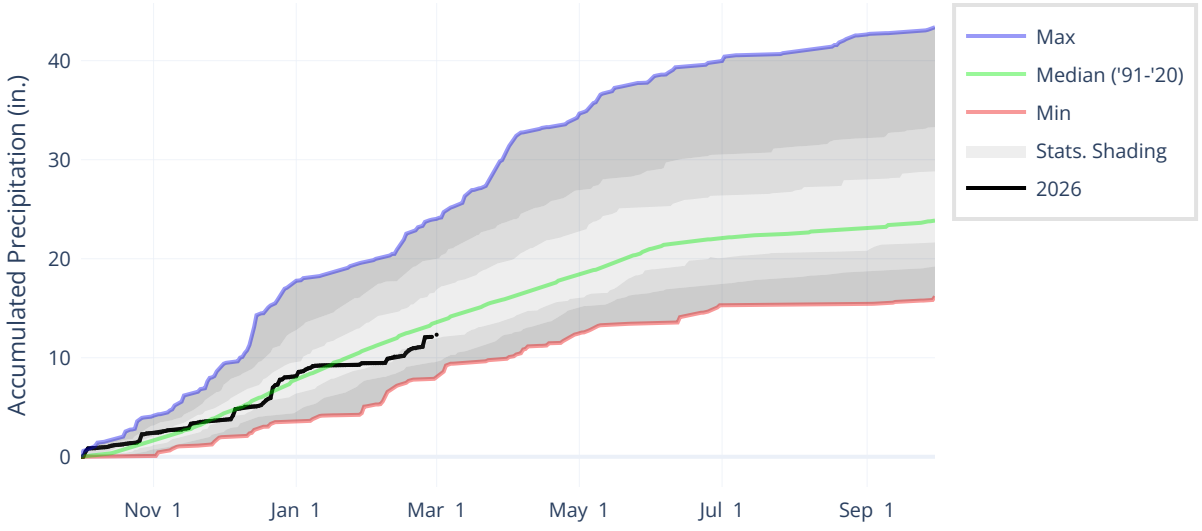
SNOWPACK



As of March 1, the basin snowpack is well below normal at 26% of median. This is higher than February 1 when the basin snowpack was 21% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



February precipitation is above normal at 140% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - March 1) is 91% of median.

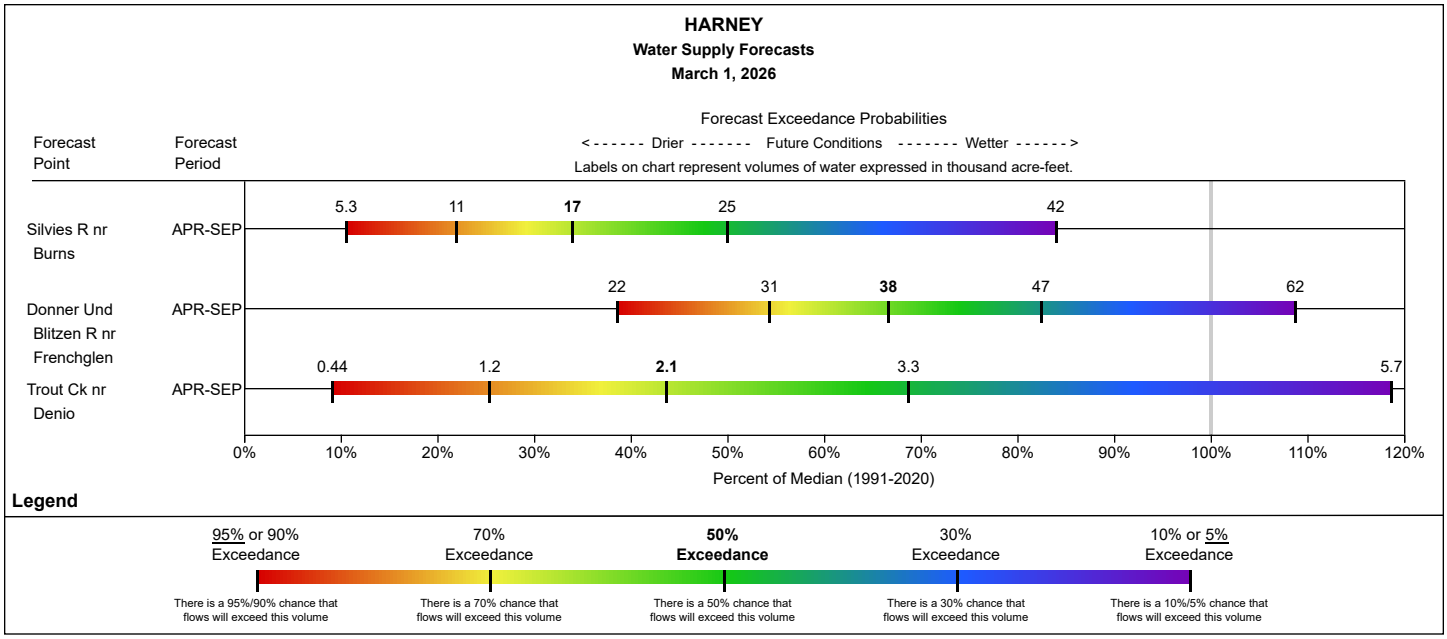
‣ *View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report **here**.*

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 April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 34% to 67% 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:

Jason Ward
Oregon Water Supply Specialist, Hydrologist, P.H.
Portland Data Collection Office
USDA-NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program
Jason.Ward@usda.gov
Phone: (503) 680-1578

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Issued by

Aubrey Bettencourt, Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Greg Becker, State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Portland, OR

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Oregon Snow Survey 1201 NE Lloyd Suite 900
Portland, OR 97232
NRCS Oregon Snow Survey Website