

Oregon Water Supply Outlook Report

January 1, 2025



Matt Warbritton, NRCS Supervisory Hydrologist, in the field to measure the High Prairie Snow Course located east of Mt. Hood. Snowpack at the site is 129% of median as of January 1.

Photo credit: Allen Buckman, NRCS Hydrologist (December 31, 2024)

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Conditions Overview

Summary

Winter is off to a positive start, with statewide snowpack and water year-to-date (WYTD) precipitation above normal. The fall and early winter so far were marked by nearly 18 atmospheric river (AR) events and 2 cyclones that have impacted Oregon. Impacts from several of these storms were more favorable to southern, central, and much of eastern Oregon, evident by more moderate to well-above normal snowpack and WYTD precipitation in those basins as of Jan. 1. At several SNOTEL stations in these regions, the onset of snow accumulation was in the top 5 earliest on record, with snowpack levels in November at many stations within the top 5 on record. Other parts of the state did receive significant impacts from storms, with net snow accumulation from Nov. to Dec. at SNOTEL stations in the northern and central Cascades reaching up to 6.4 ft and up to 6.9 ft in northeastern Oregon. WYTD precipitation in these regions vary from near to above normal. December precipitation in northwestern Oregon alleviated some minor early water-year deficits at several stations in the Mt. Hood region.

Water supply forecasts across the state are generally near normal across much of the Cascades west of the crest and parts of the northern Blue Mountains and above normal across southern Oregon east of the crest and much of eastern and central Oregon, including the Umatilla and Willow basins in north central Oregon. Much of the snow-accumulation season is still ahead, thus Jan-1 forecasts have inherently high uncertainty due to a relatively poor correlation between Jan/ 1 conditions and late spring-summer streamflow).



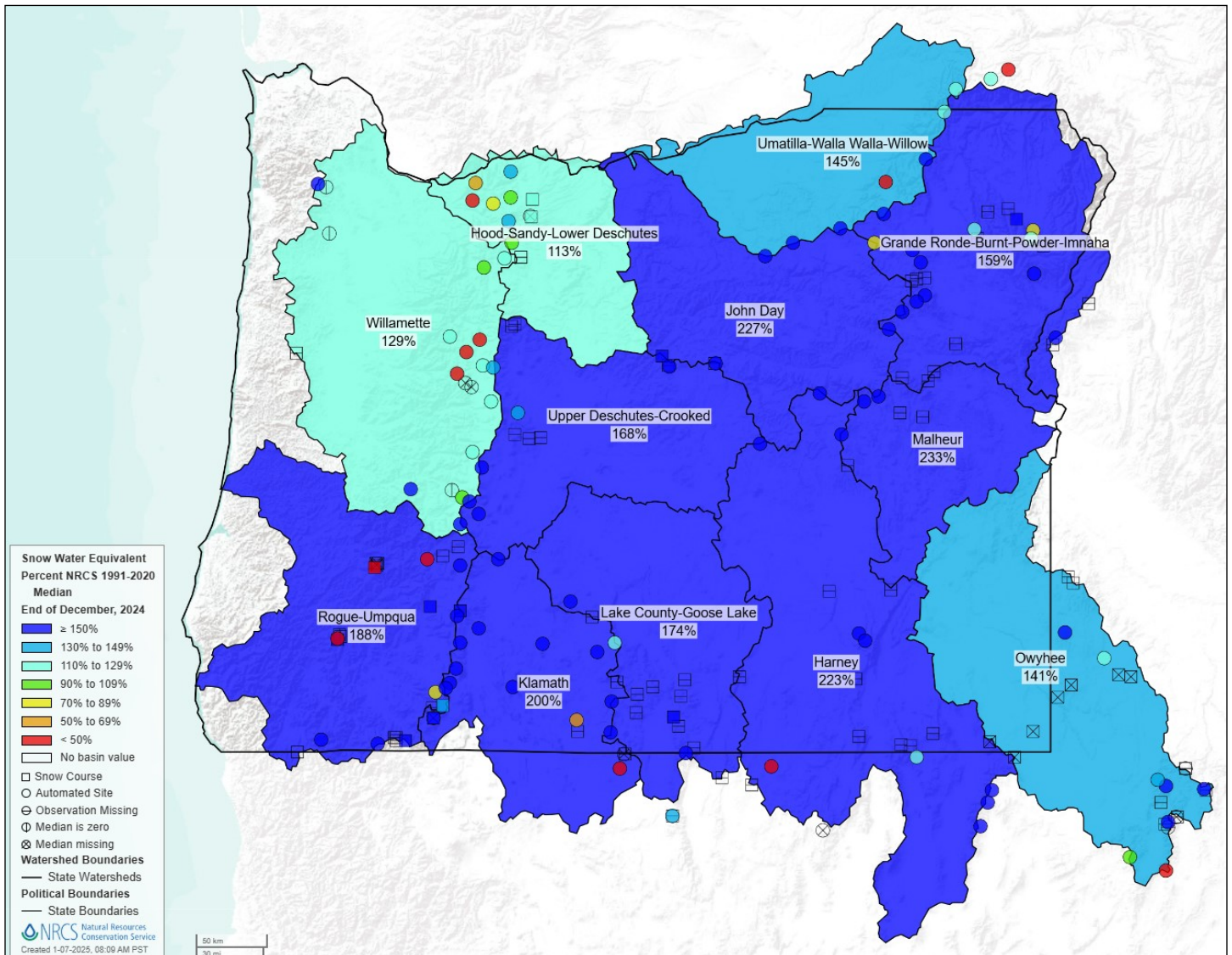
Brock Phillips, USBR Physical Scientist, surveys the Park H.Q. Rev Snow Course in Crater Lake National Park. Snowpack at the site is 209% of median as of January 1.

Photo credit: Matthew Kritzer, USBR Hydrology Technician, (12/31/2024)

Snowpack

Statewide snowpack is above normal. The snow accumulation season started earlier than normal this year for many basins, with the onset of snow accumulation at several SNOTEL stations in southern, central, and eastern Oregon in the top 5 earliest on record. These regions experienced more favorable impacts from several atmospheric river events throughout much of November and December, in addition to a bomb cyclone mid-November, reflective of the moderate to well-above normal snowpack conditions as of Jan. 1. Elsewhere, snowpack is mostly slightly above normal. Snowpack at several lower-elevation stations, notably in the Cascades, is quite poor as a result of higher freezing levels during several storm cycles and anomalously warm temperatures in December.

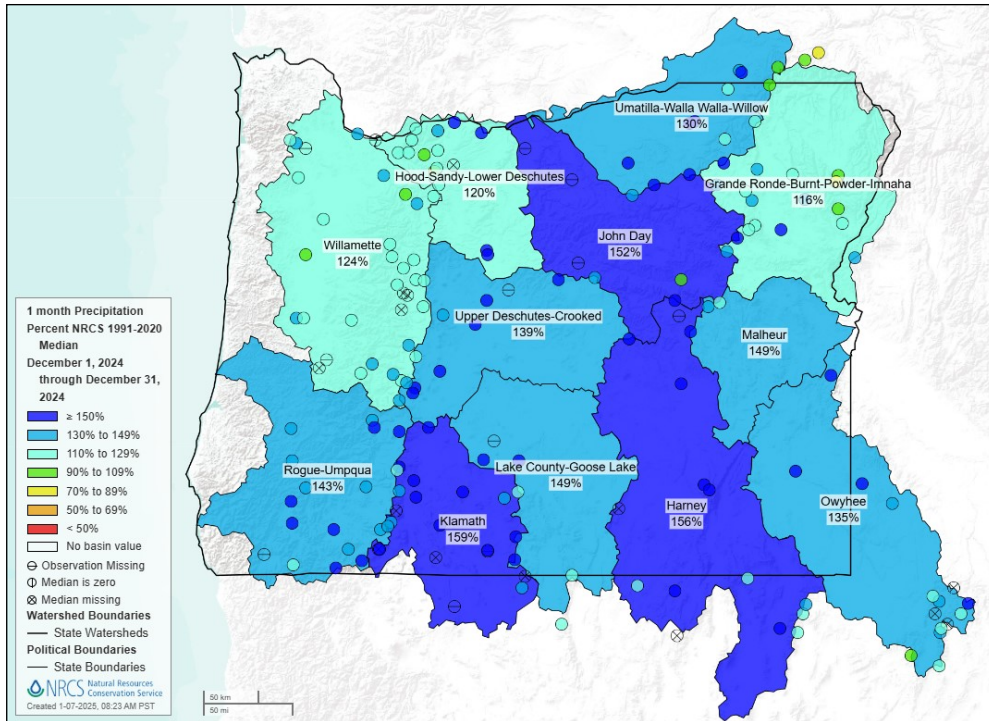
Snowpack ranges from 141% to 225% for major basins in central, eastern southern Oregon, including the Malheur Basin. In the Willamette and Hood, Sandy, and Lower Deschutes Basin, snowpack ranges from 113% -129%.



Basin snowpack (% of median) as of January 1

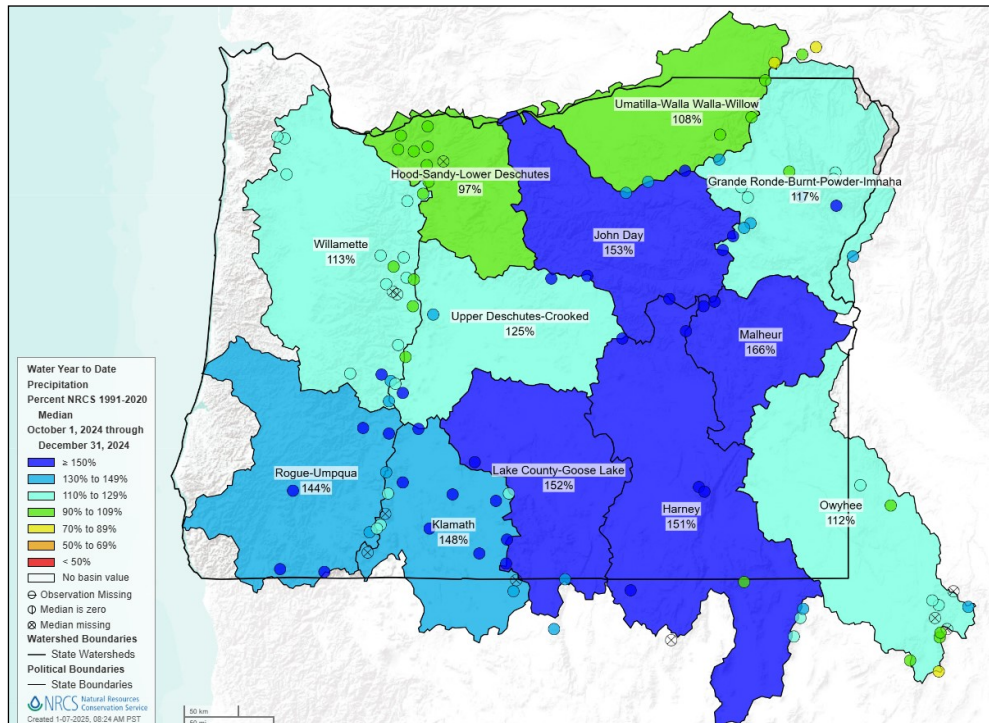
Precipitation

The beginning of the water year (October 1, 2024) started off relatively dry before active storm cycles began impacting the state starting at the end of October. With a dry start to the year and comparatively fewer direct impacts from storm cycles in November, some minor deficits in WYTD precipitation appeared in the Mt. Hood region, with subsequent recovery in December as more active storm patterns impacted the region. Statewide precipitation for November and December were above normal, and as of Jan. 1, WYTD precipitation statewide is above normal.



Monthly

Basin monthly precipitation (% of median) as of January 1



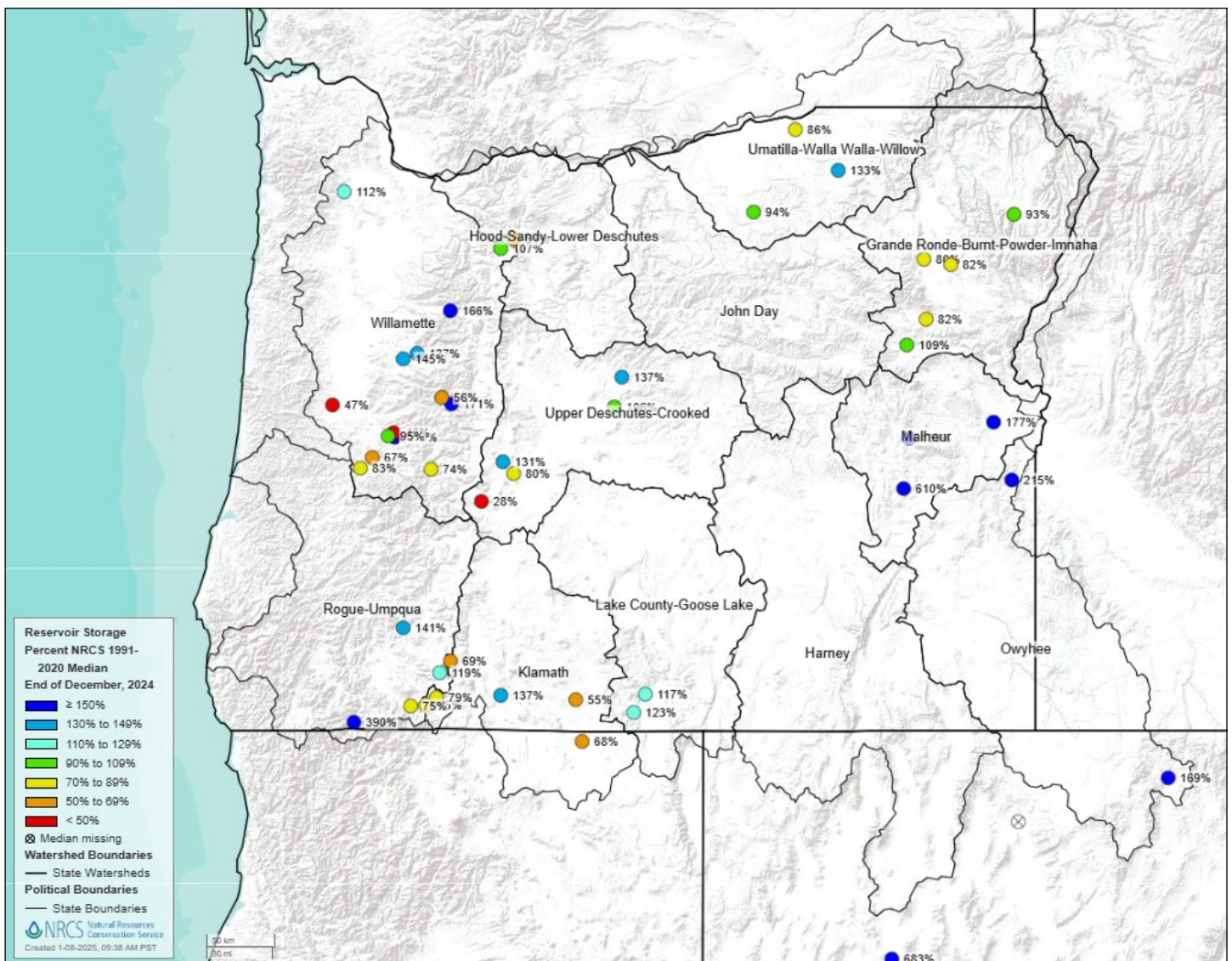
Water Year

Basin water-year precipitation (% of median) as of January 1

Reservoirs

Volumetric reservoir storage across the state varies. In the Willamette Basin along the Cascades, reservoir storage ranges from well-below to above normal, with reservoirs in the Coastal Range varying from well-below to slightly above normal. In central Oregon, storage varies from well-below normal at Crescent Lake to moderately above normal at Ochoco Reservoir. In the Rogue and Klamath basins, reservoirs storage varies from well-above normal at Applegate Reservoir to moderately below normal at Fourmile Lake. Reservoir storage in the Malheur and Owyhee basins are well-above normal, while storage varies in northeastern Oregon from moderately above to slightly below normal.

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.



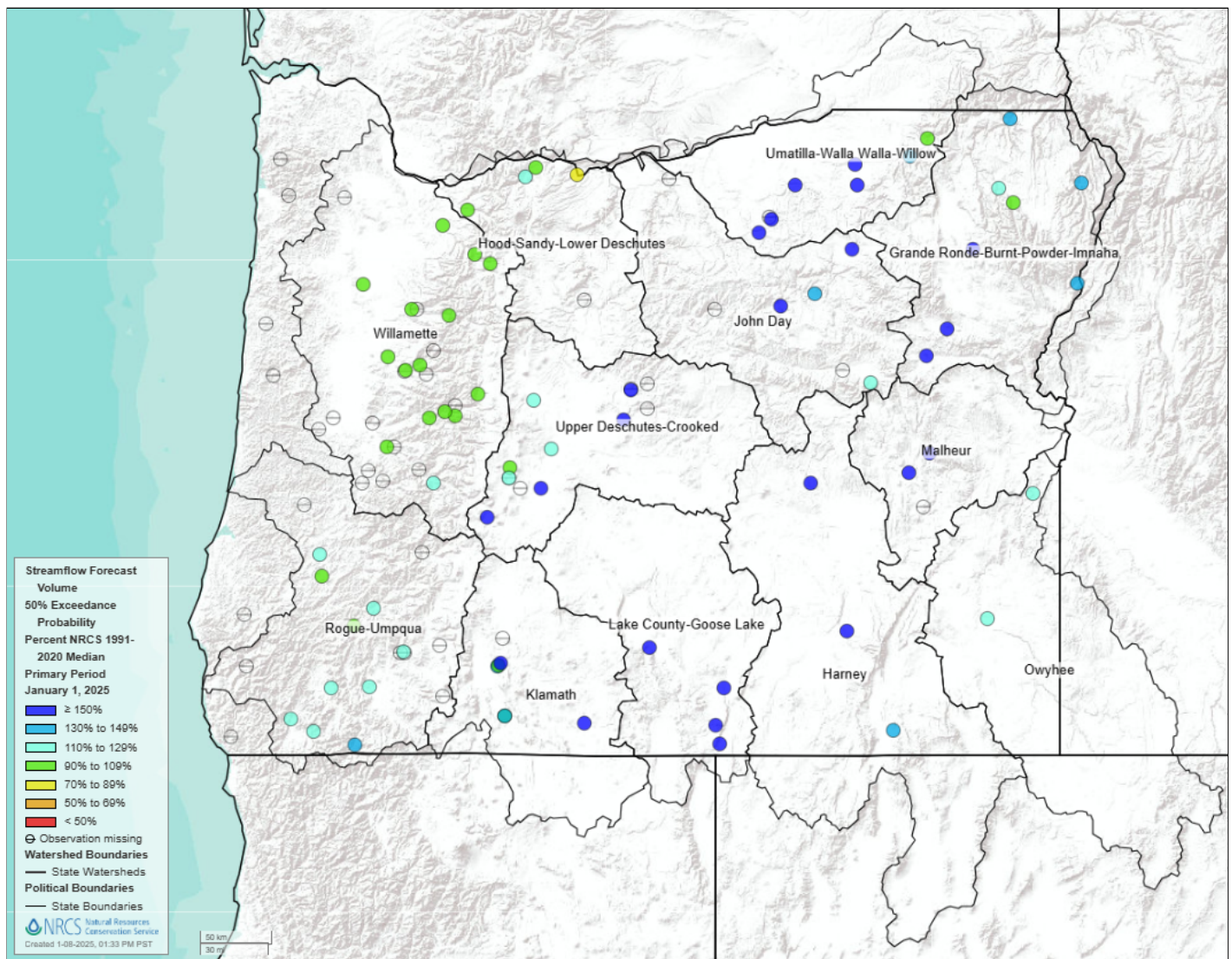
Reservoir storage (% of storage capacity) as of January 1

Observed and Forecasted Streamflow

Streamflow across the state is mostly above normal, notably across much of southern Oregon and the Blue Mountains extending from the Ochocos to the I-84 corridor. Streamflows are near normal in the northern and central Cascades east of the Crest and in the Walla Walla Basin and slightly below normal in the Middle Fork Willamette Basin.

Water supply forecasts in Oregon (the 50%-exceedance prediction) are near to well-above normal as of Jan. 1. Forecasts are generally near normal across western and parts of northeastern Oregon, while forecasts across southern Oregon east of the Cascade Crest and across much of central and eastern Oregon are well-above normal. Most of the snow-accumulation season is still ahead, thus Jan. 1 forecasts have higher uncertainty due to a comparatively weak relationship between conditions on Jan. 1 and late spring-summer streamflow.

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

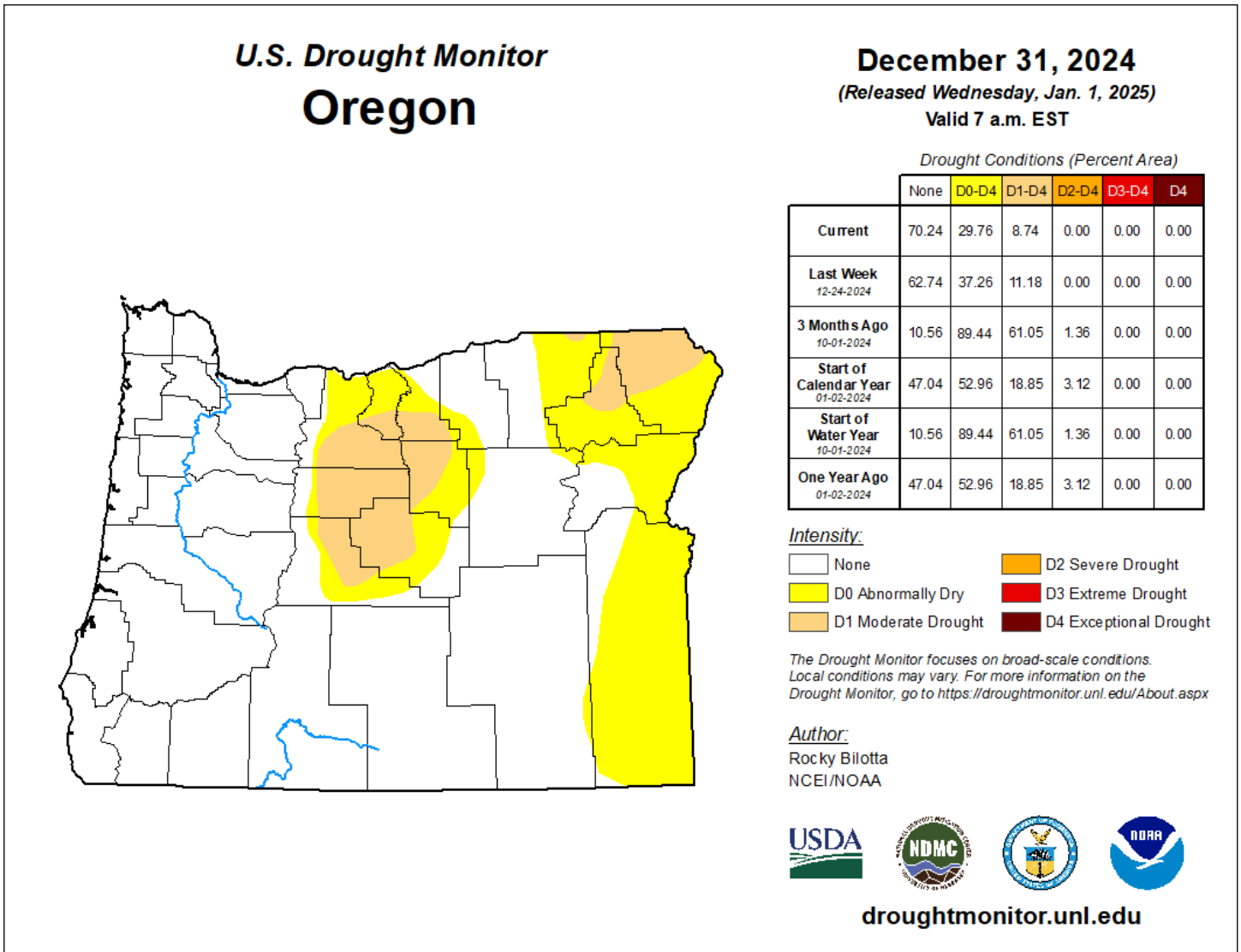


Streamflow forecasts (% of normal) for the primary period as of January 1

Drought

Moderate drought (D1) is distributed across parts of central and northeastern Oregon and the Gorge region, with the distribution comprising approximately 9% of the state. Abnormally dry conditions are distributed around areas with D1 designations and across much of eastern Oregon near the Idaho border. These distributions are from the Dec. 31 drought update reflect the drought update release on Jan. 1.

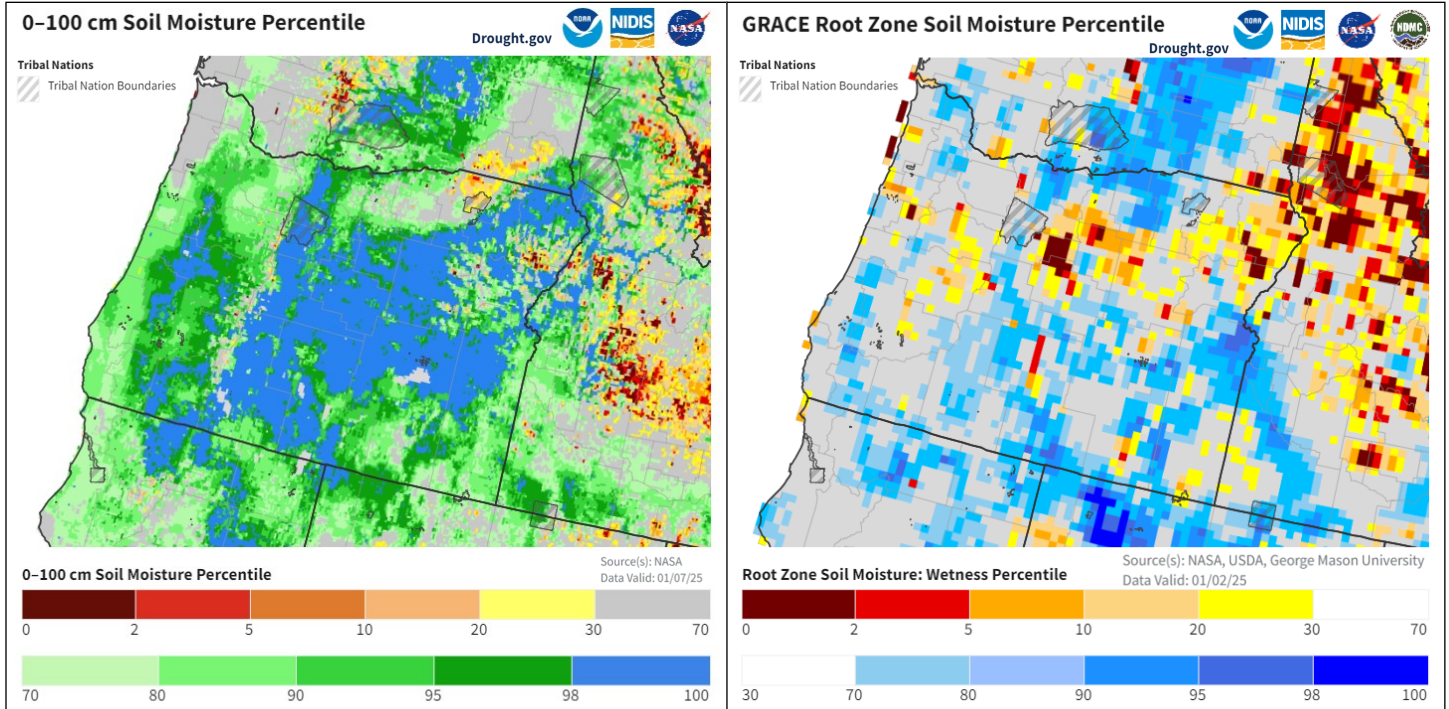
At the beginning of the water year (Oct. 1), 61% of the state was in moderate or severe drought. Nearly 28% of the state was experiencing abnormally dry conditions.



Soils

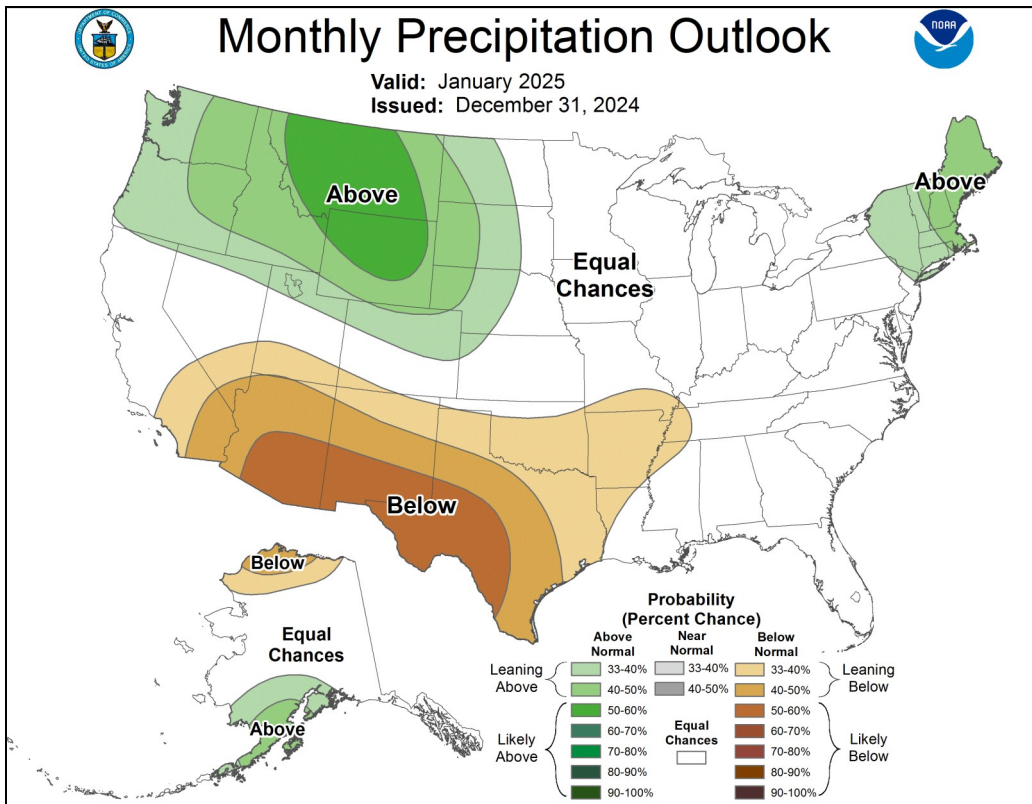
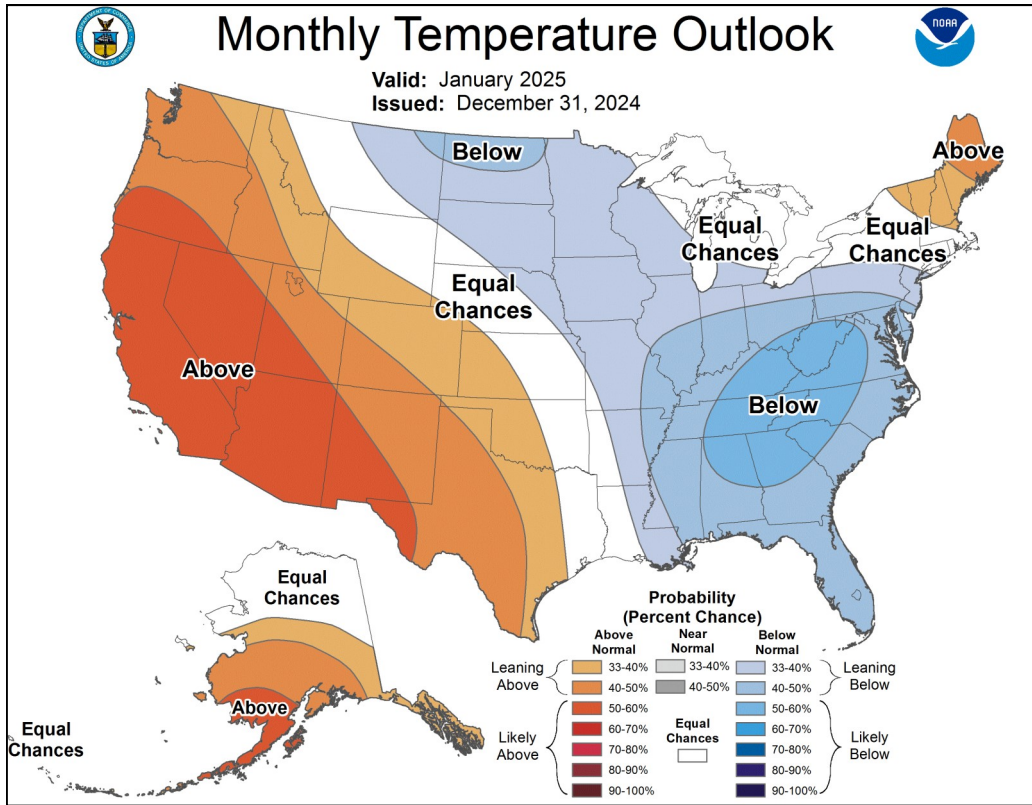
Soil moisture conditions within the top 1 meter of soil, based on the NASA GRACE and SPoRT-LIS products, generally show wet conditions across much of southern Oregon and parts of central-eastern Oregon. There are indications of lower soil moisture in the eastern Willows, Walla Walla Basin, and in a small portion of the Upper Deschutes Basin. These soil products vary in methodologies, which may or may not result in percentile differences for soil moisture.

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 can be essential for increasing runoff efficiency in the spring.



Monthly Outlook

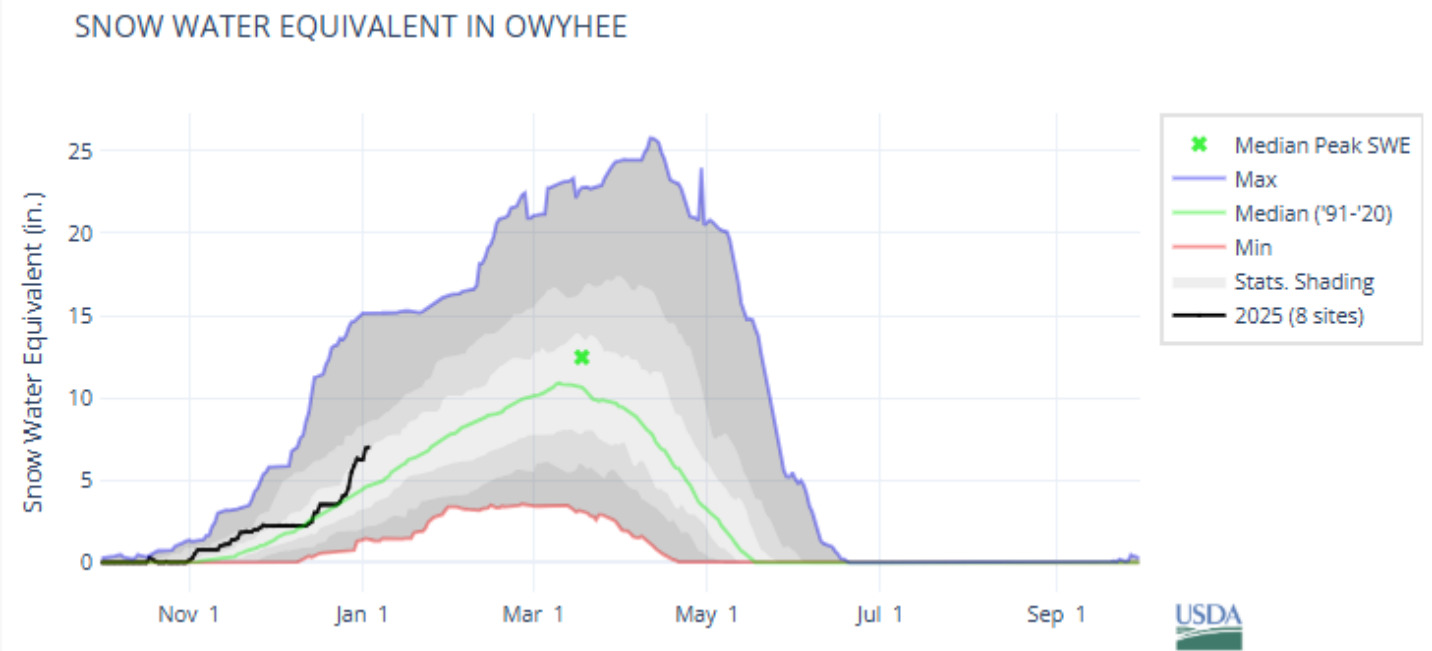
The Climate Prediction Center’s One Month Outlook calls for greater chances of below-normal temperatures for much of Oregon, notably for southern Oregon. Wetter conditions are favored statewide, especially for northeastern Oregon with slight greater chances of above normal precipitation.



<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

Owyhee Basin Summary

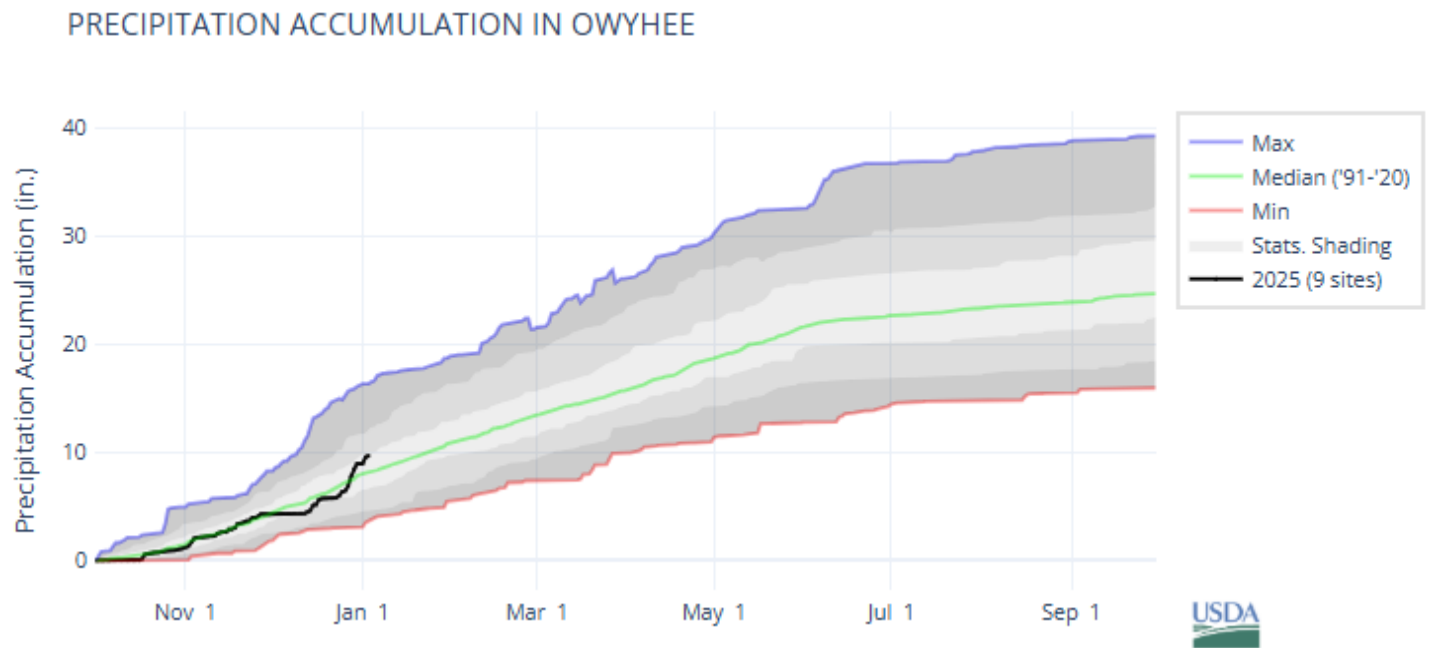
SNOWPACK



As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 141% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 160% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION



December precipitation is above normal at 135% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 112% 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

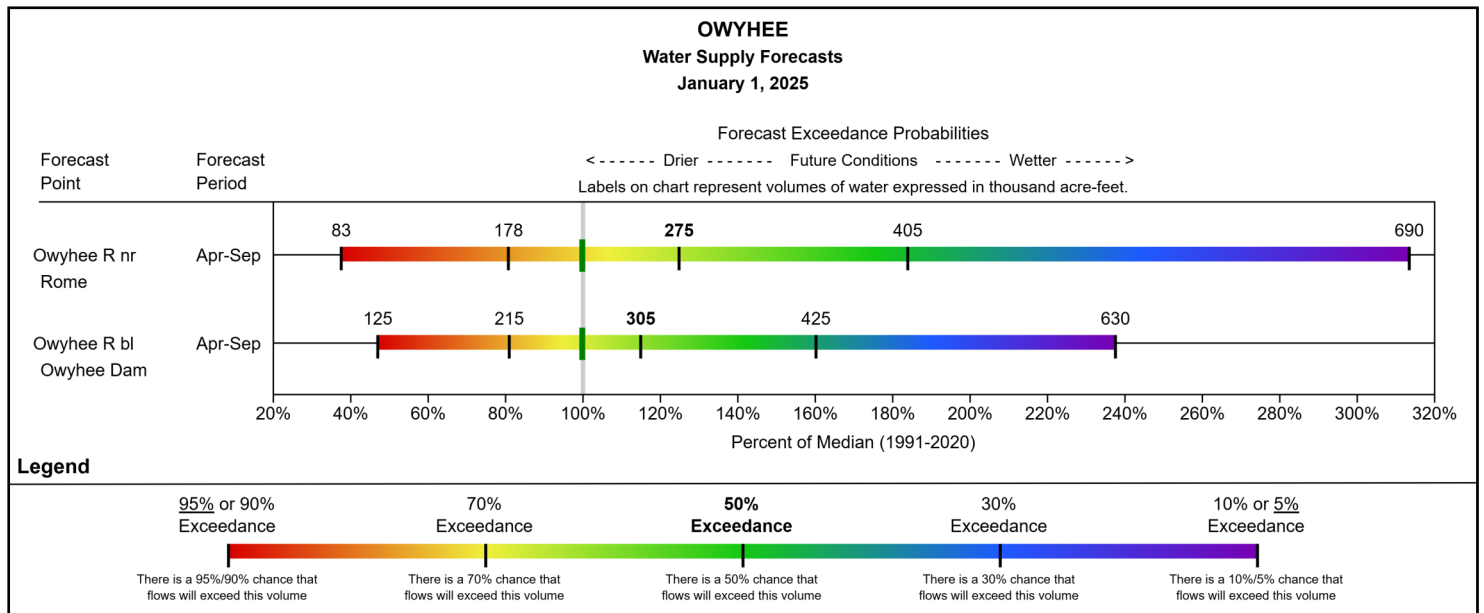
Reservoir storage across the basin is above normal. As of January 1, storage at Lake Owyhee Reservoir is 215% of median and Wild Horse Reservoir is 169% of median.

Owyhee	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Lake Owyhee	459.2	395.3	213.9	715.0	64%	55%	30%	215%	185%
Wild Horse Reservoir	49.3	57.4	29.1	71.5	69%	80%	41%	169%	197%
Basin Index					65%	58%	31%	209%	186%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are above normal with forecasts ranging from 115% to 125% of median.

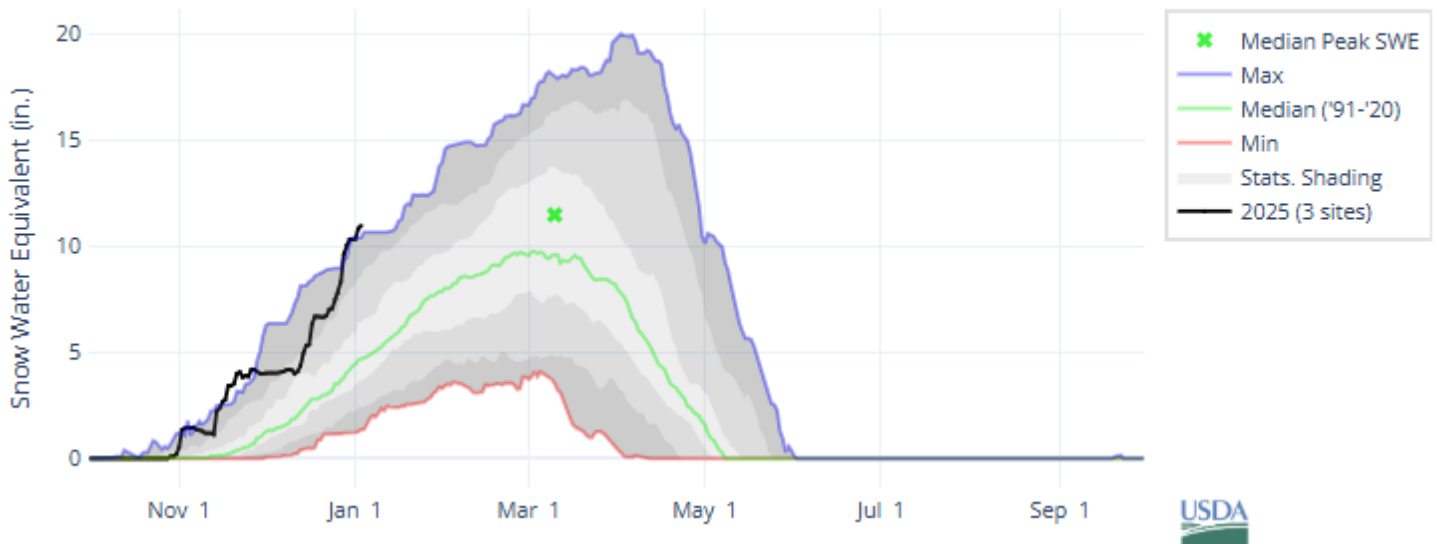
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Malheur Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN MALHEUR

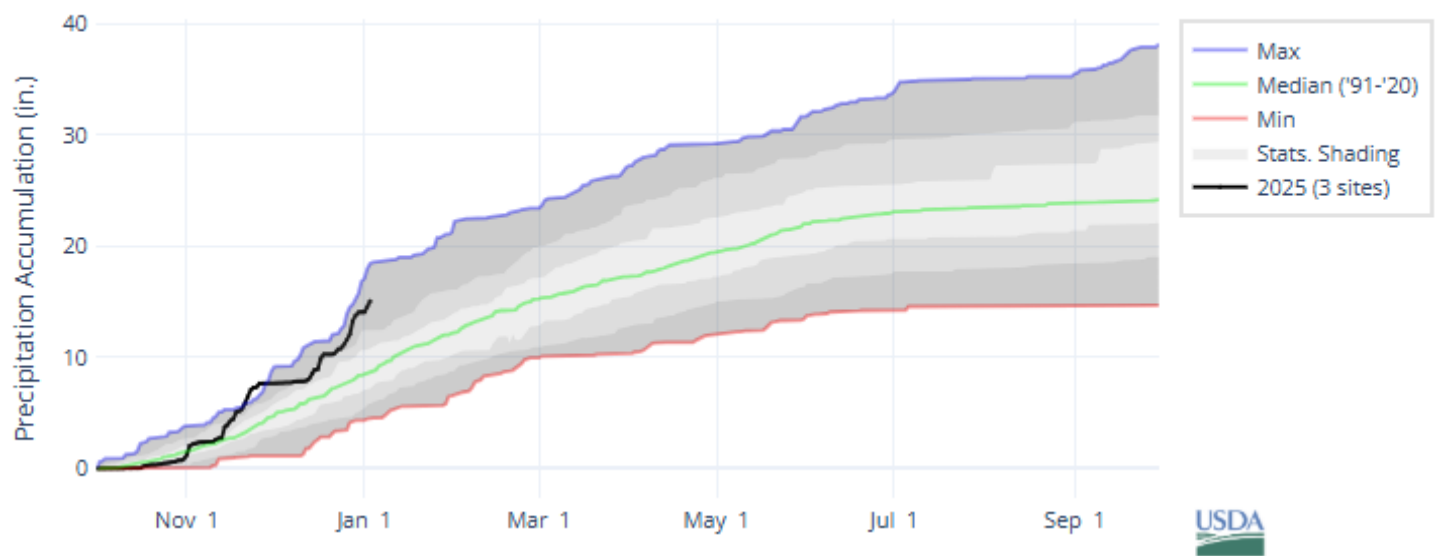


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 233% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 318% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN MALHEUR



December precipitation is above normal at 149% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 166% 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

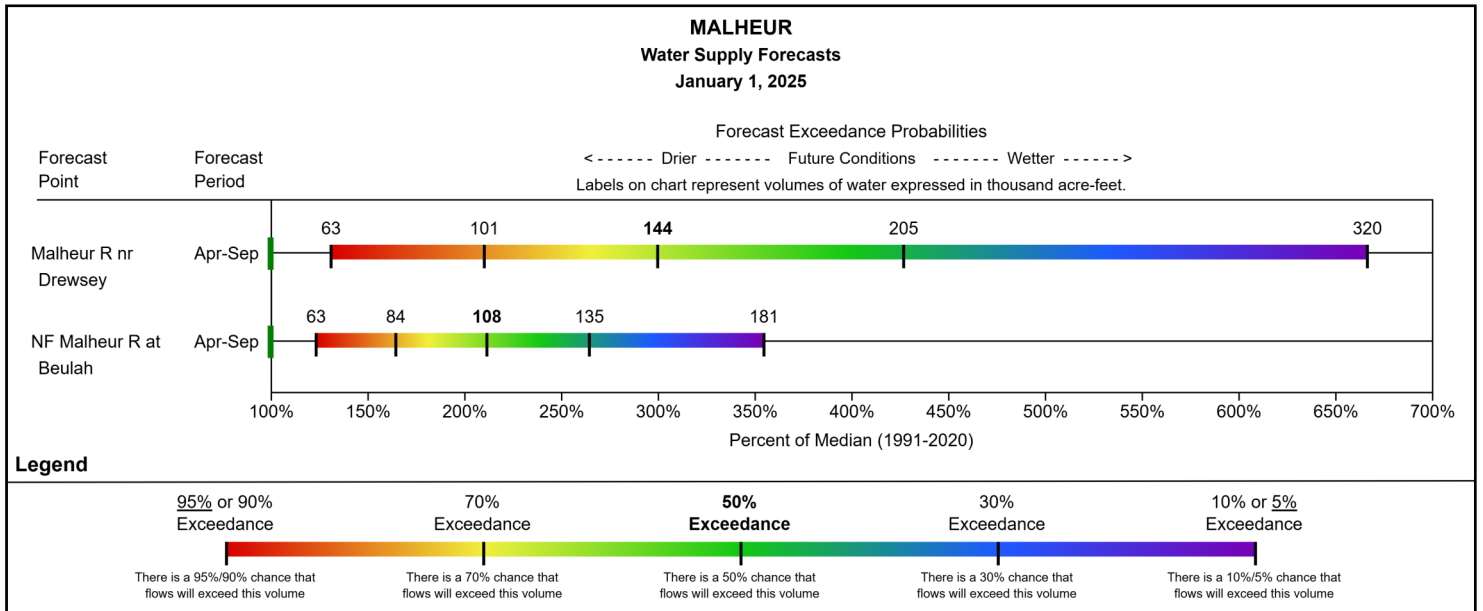
As of January 1, storage ranges from 177% at Bully Creek Reservoir to 610% of median at Warm Springs Reservoir.

Malheur	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Beulah	23.6	24.1	12.5	59.2	40%	41%	21%	189%	193%
Warm Springs	98.9	105.2	16.2	169.6	58%	62%	10%	610%	650%
Bully Creek	12.9	11.1	7.3	23.7	54%	47%	31%	177%	153%
Basin Index					54%	56%	14%	376%	390%
# of reservoirs					3	3	3	3	3

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are above normal with forecasts ranging from 212% to 300% of median.

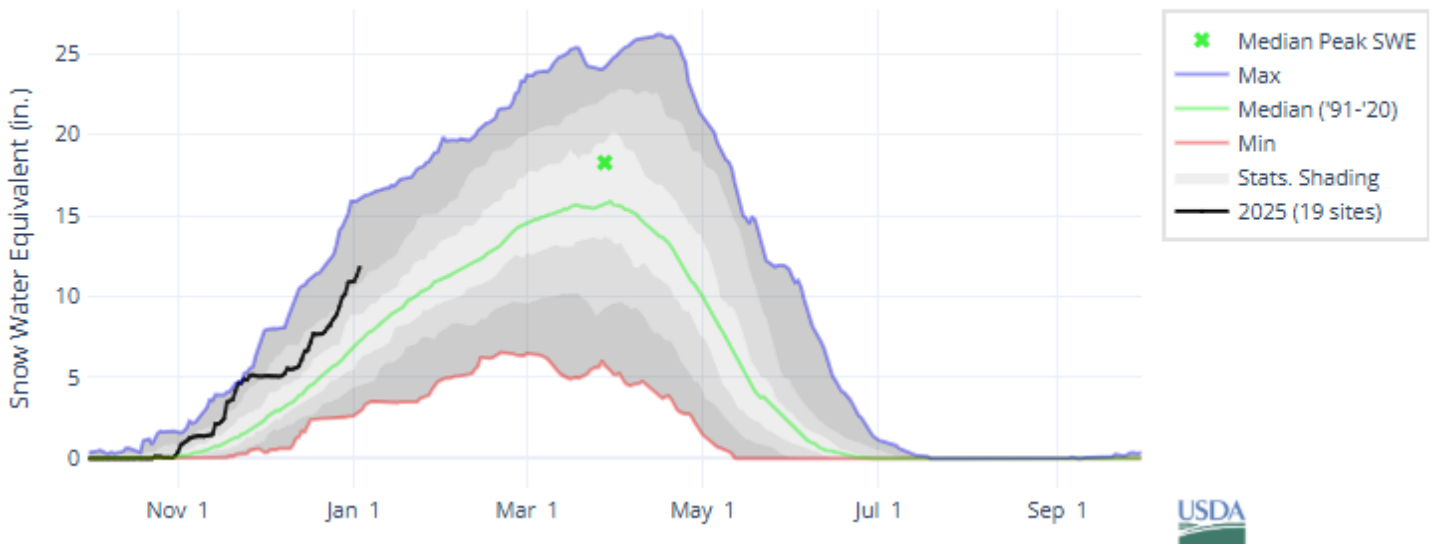
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Grande Ronde, Burnt, Powder, Imnaha Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN GRANDE RONDE-BURNT-POWDER-IMNAHA

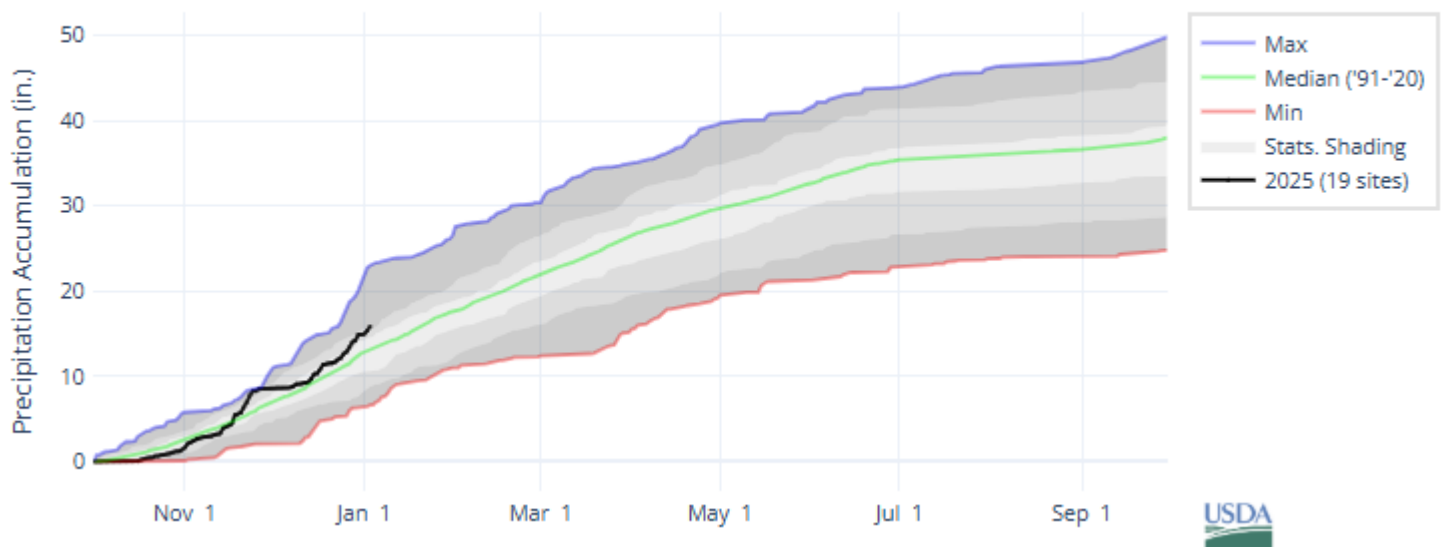


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 159% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 215% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN GRANDE RONDE-BURNT-POWDER-IMNAHA



December precipitation is above normal at 116% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 117% 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

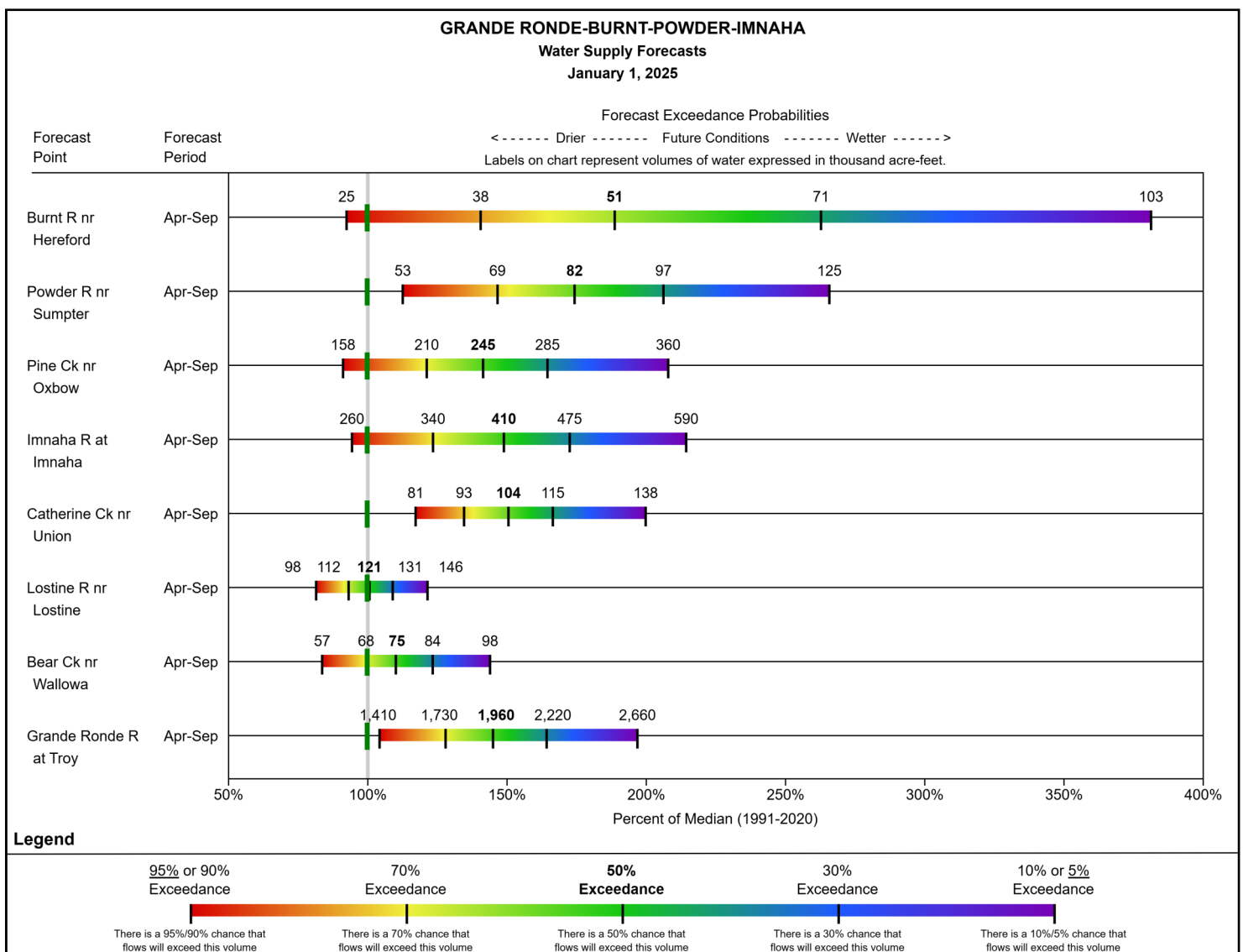
As of January 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 80% of median at Wolf Creek to 109% of median at Unity.

Grande Ronde-Burnt-Powder-Imnaha	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Thief Valley	8.5	9.8	10.3	13.3	64%	73%	77%	82%	95%
Wolf Creek	2.1	2.7	2.6	11.1	19%	25%	23%	80%	105%
Phillips Lake	18.1	24.9	22.2	73.5	25%	34%	30%	82%	112%
Brownlee Reservoir	1327.7	1315.1	1313.0	1420.0	93%	93%	92%	101%	100%
Unity	7.6	10.8	7.0	25.5	30%	42%	27%	109%	154%
Wallowa Lake	13.9	19.7	15.0	37.5	37%	52%	40%	93%	131%
Basin Index					87%	87%	87%	101%	101%
# of reservoirs					6	6	6	6	6

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 101% to 189% of median.

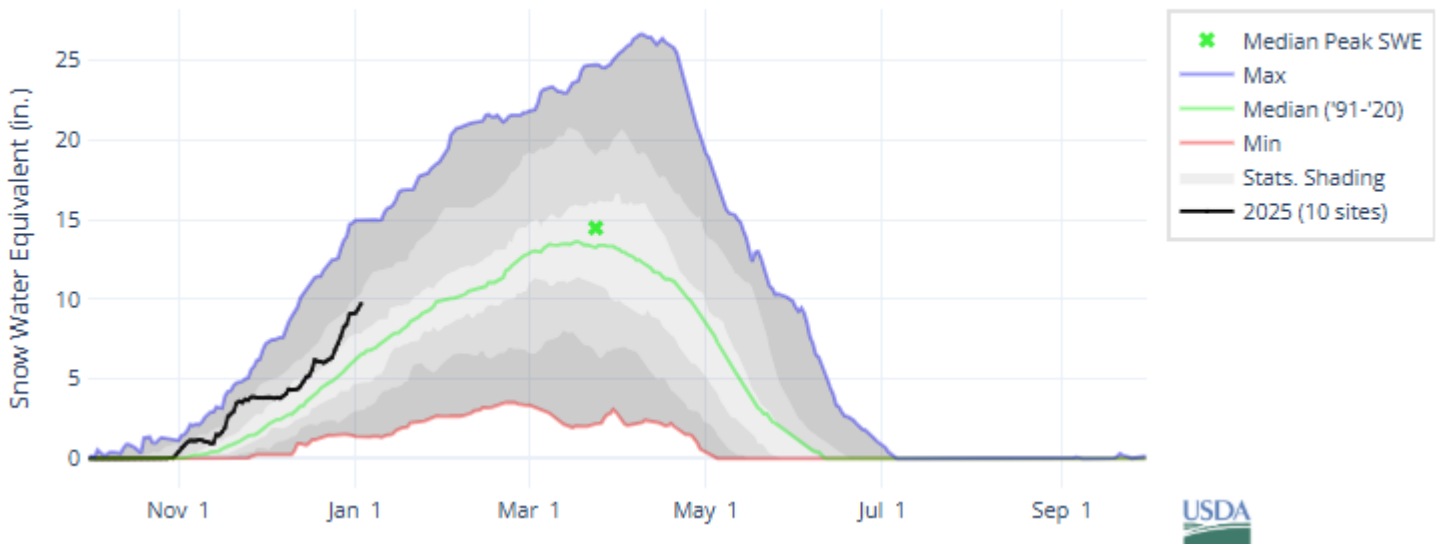
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Umatilla, Walla Walla, Willow Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UMATILLA-WALLA WALLA-WILLOW

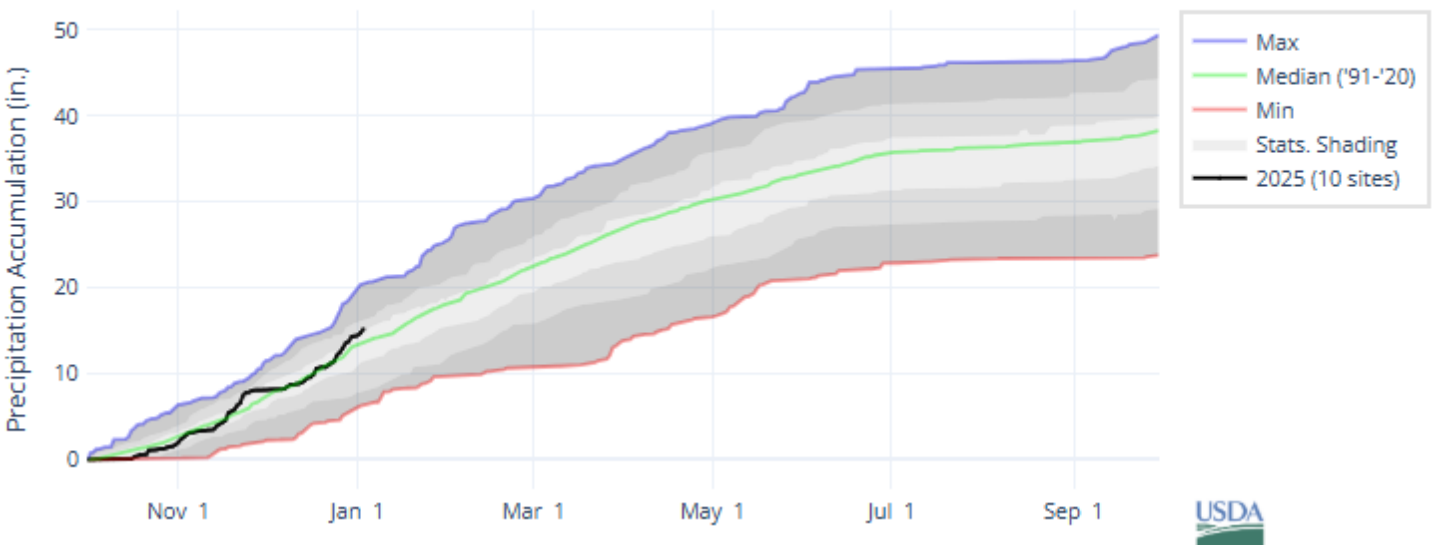


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 145% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 293% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN UMATILLA-WALLA WALLA-WILLOW



December precipitation is above normal at 130% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 108% of median.

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

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

RESERVOIR STORAGE

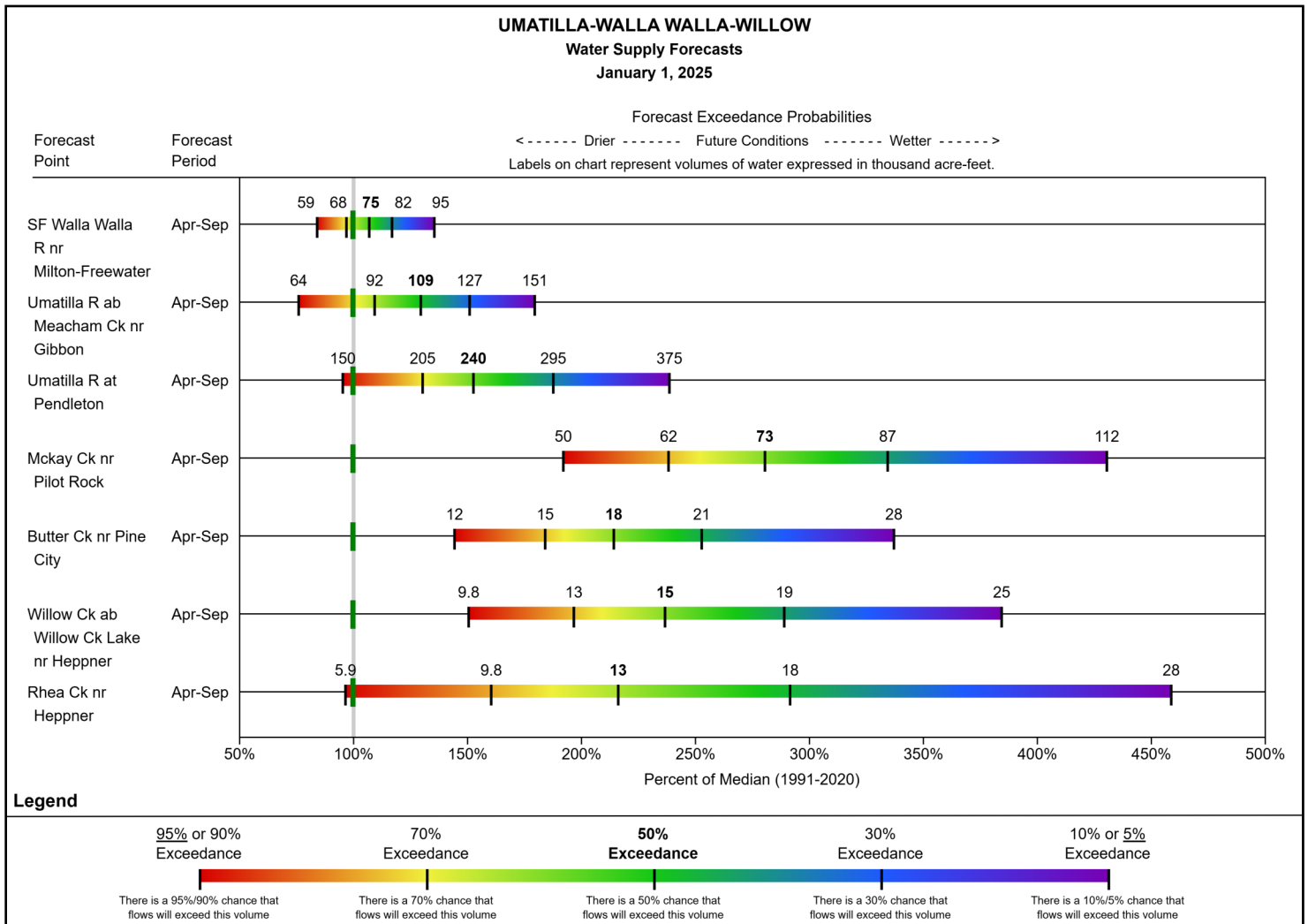
As of January 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 86% of median at Cold Springs Reservoir to 133% at Mckay Reservoir.

Umatilla-Walla Walla-Willow	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Mckay	22.7	17.1	17.1	71.5	32%	24%	24%	133%	100%
Cold Springs	5.1	7.3	5.9	38.6	13%	19%	15%	86%	125%
Willow Creek	4.0	4.0	4.2	9.8	41%	41%	43%	94%	95%
Basin Index					26%	24%	23%	117%	105%
# of reservoirs					3	3	3	3	3

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 107% to 281% of median.

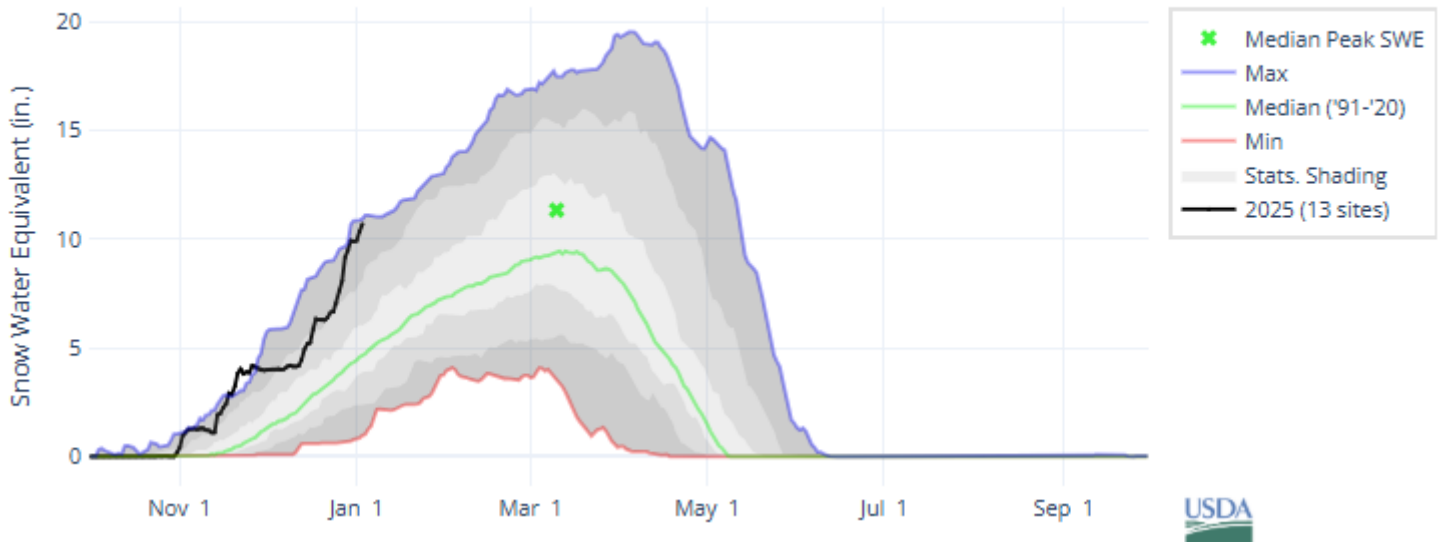
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



John Day Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN JOHN DAY

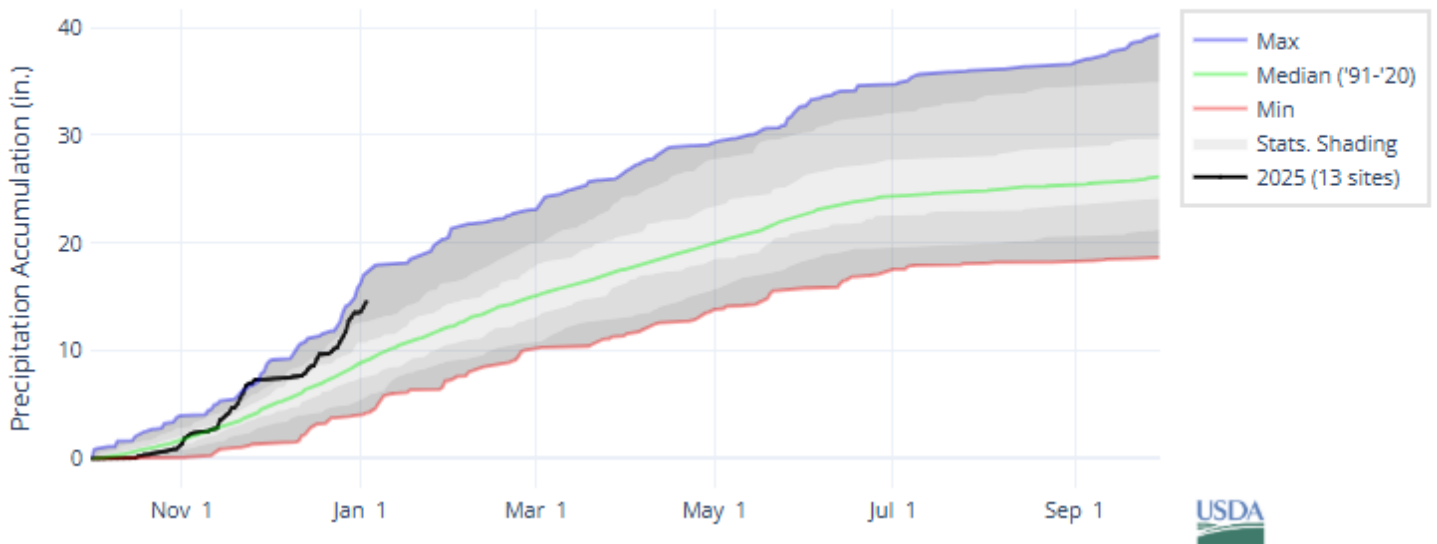


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 227% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 305% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN JOHN DAY



December precipitation is above normal at 152% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 153% of median.

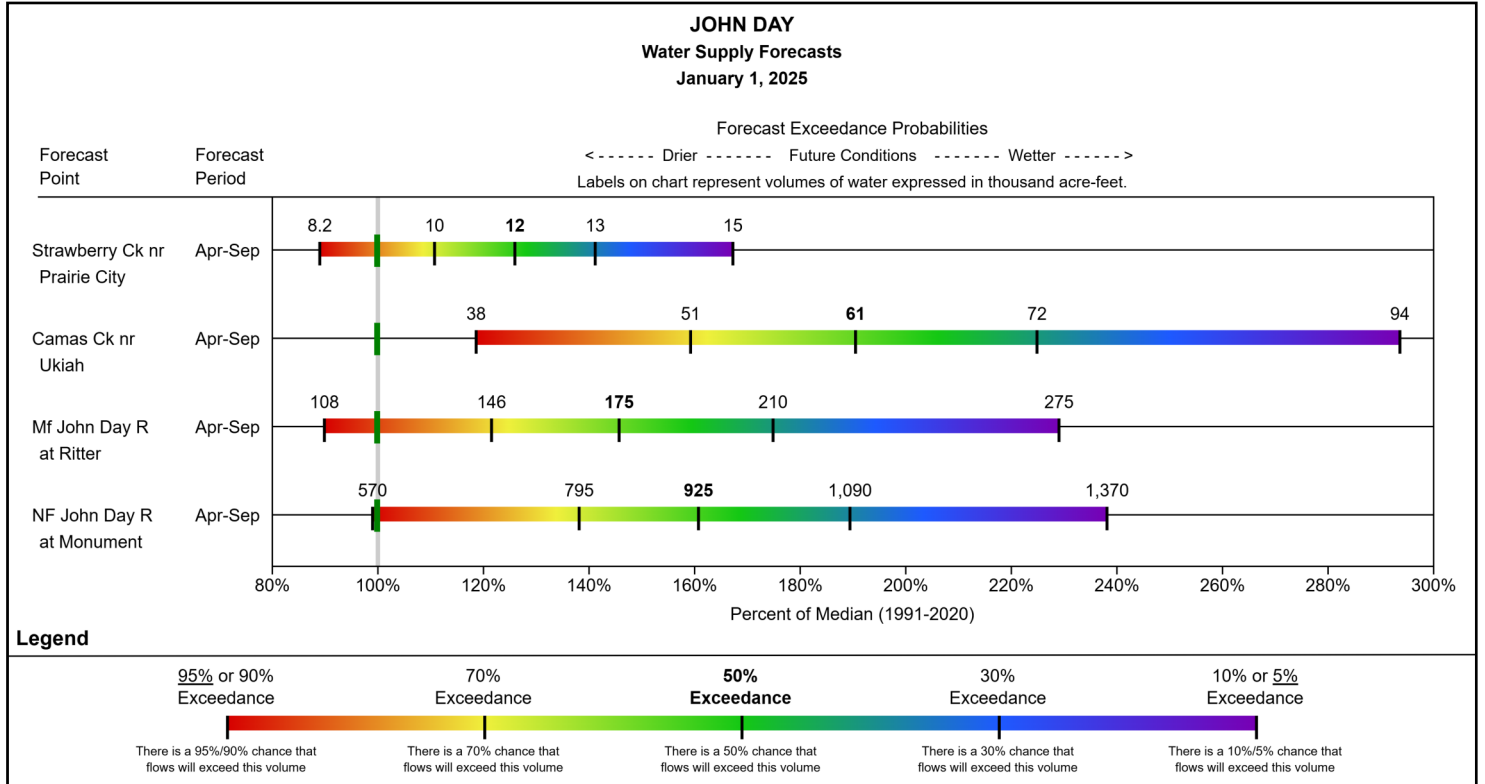
► *View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).*

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 FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin are above normal, with forecast points ranging from 126% to 191% of median.

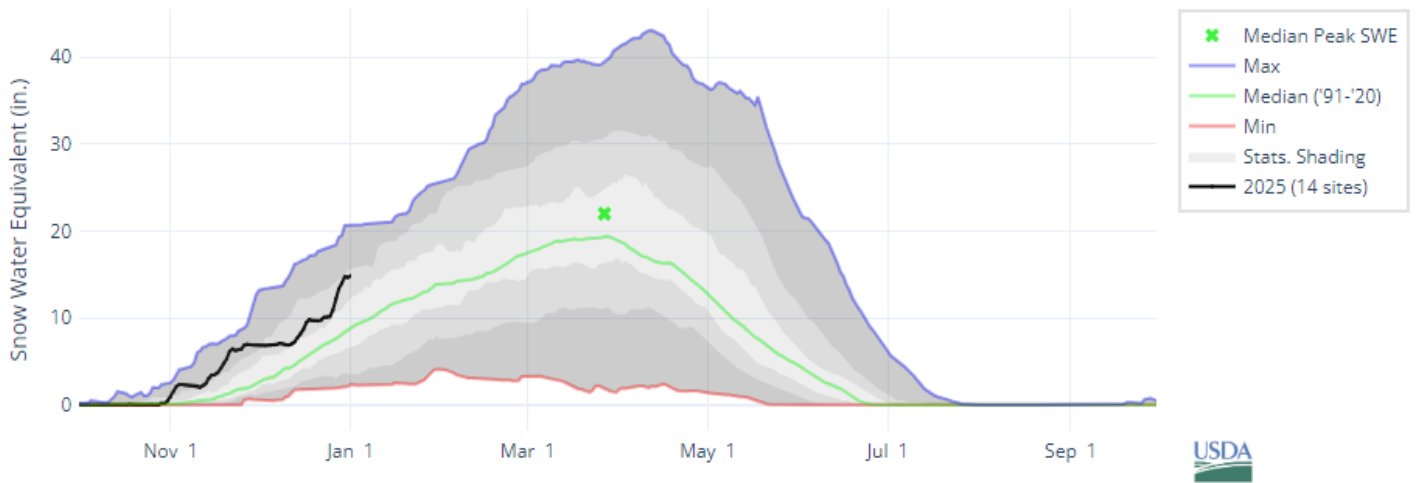
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Upper Deschutes, Crooked Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN UPPER DESCHUTES-CROOKED

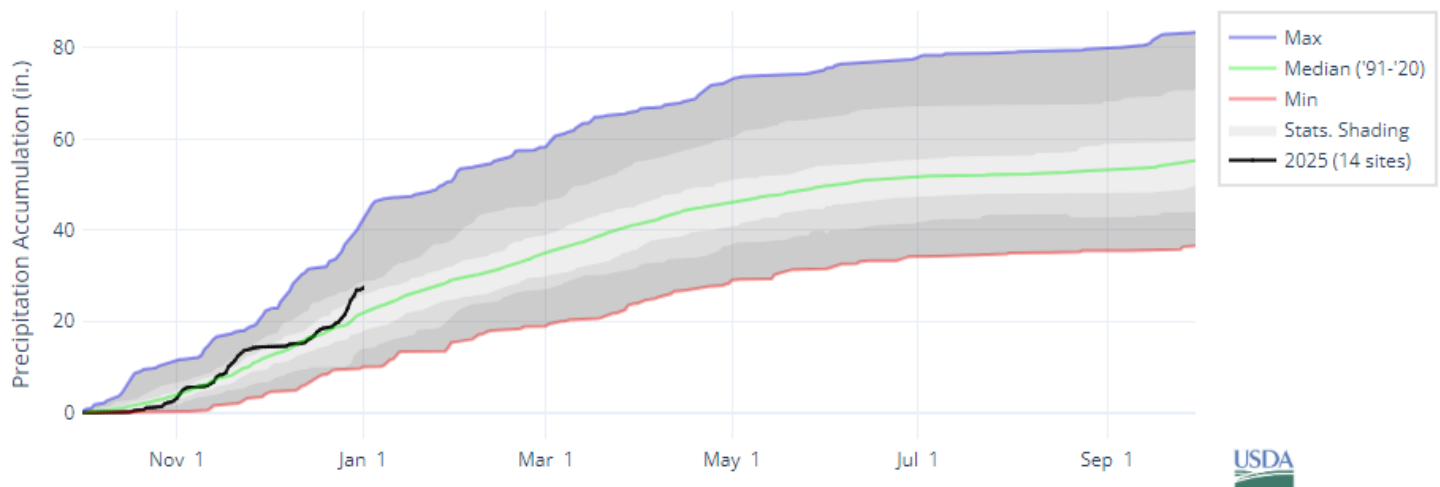


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 168% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 261% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN UPPER DESCHUTES-CROOKED



December precipitation is above normal at 139% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 125% 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

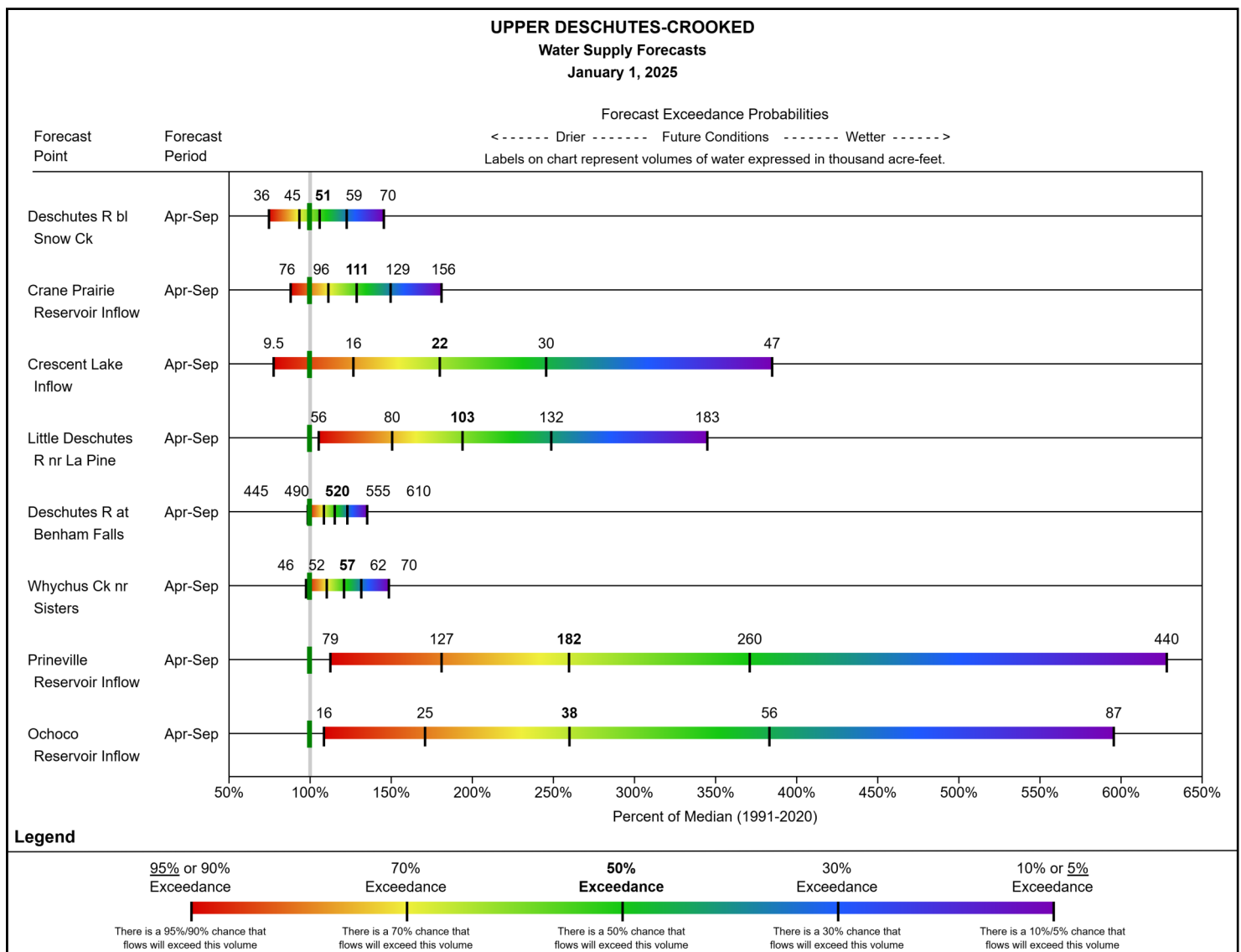
As of January 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 28% of median at Crescent Lake to 137% of median at Ochoco Reservoir.

Upper Deschutes-Crooked	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Crane Prairie	48.7	46.0	37.2	55.3	88%	83%	67%	131%	124%
Wickiup	111.0	90.0	138.4	200.0	55%	45%	69%	80%	65%
Crescent Lake	14.6	9.1	52.3	86.9	17%	10%	60%	28%	17%
Prineville	89.1	88.2	84.4	148.6	60%	59%	57%	106%	104%
Ochoco	24.3	14.8	17.8	44.2	55%	33%	40%	137%	83%
Basin Index					54%	46%	62%	87%	75%
# of reservoirs					5	5	5	5	5

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 106% to 260% of median.

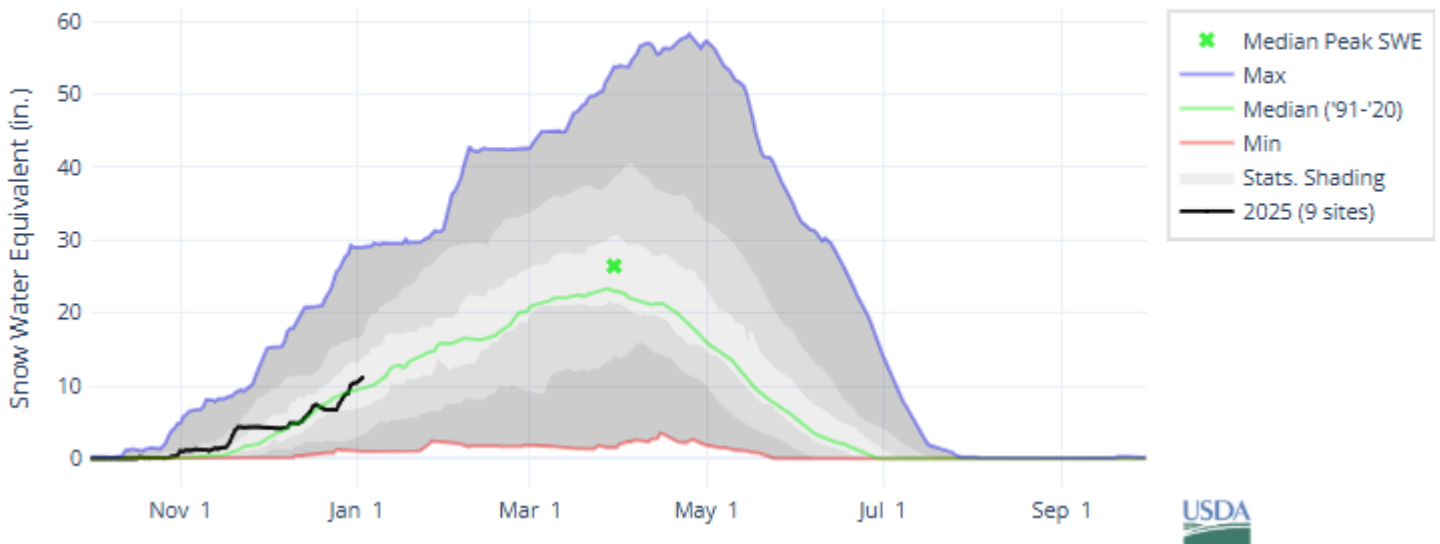
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Hood, Sandy, Lower Deschutes Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN HOOD-SANDY-LOWER DESCHUTES

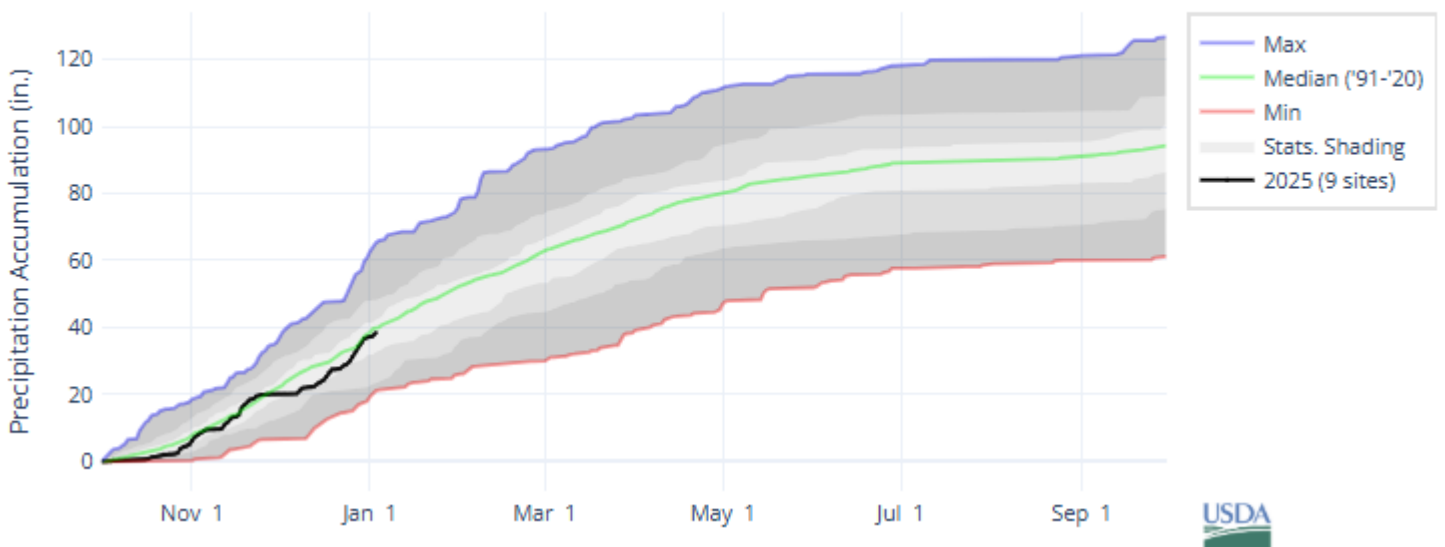


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 113% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 150% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN HOOD-SANDY-LOWER DESCHUTES



December precipitation is above normal at 120% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 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

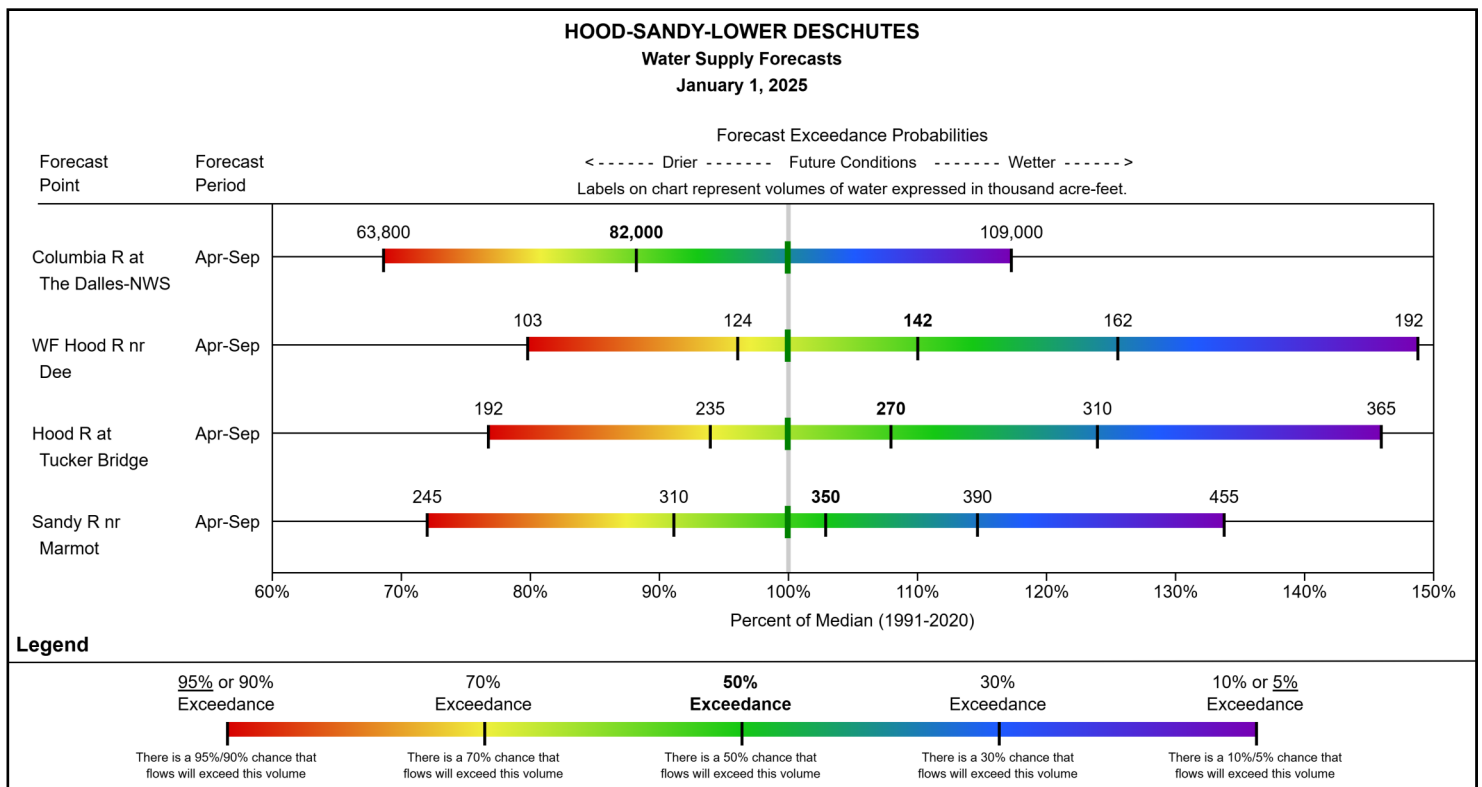
As of January 1, volumetric storage for Clear Lake is below normal at 51% of median.

Hood-Sandy-Lower Deschutes	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Clear Lake	1.1	1.0	2.2	13.1	9%	8%	17%	51%	47%
Basin Index					9%	8%	17%	51%	47%
# of reservoirs					1	1	1	1	1

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 88% to 110% of median.

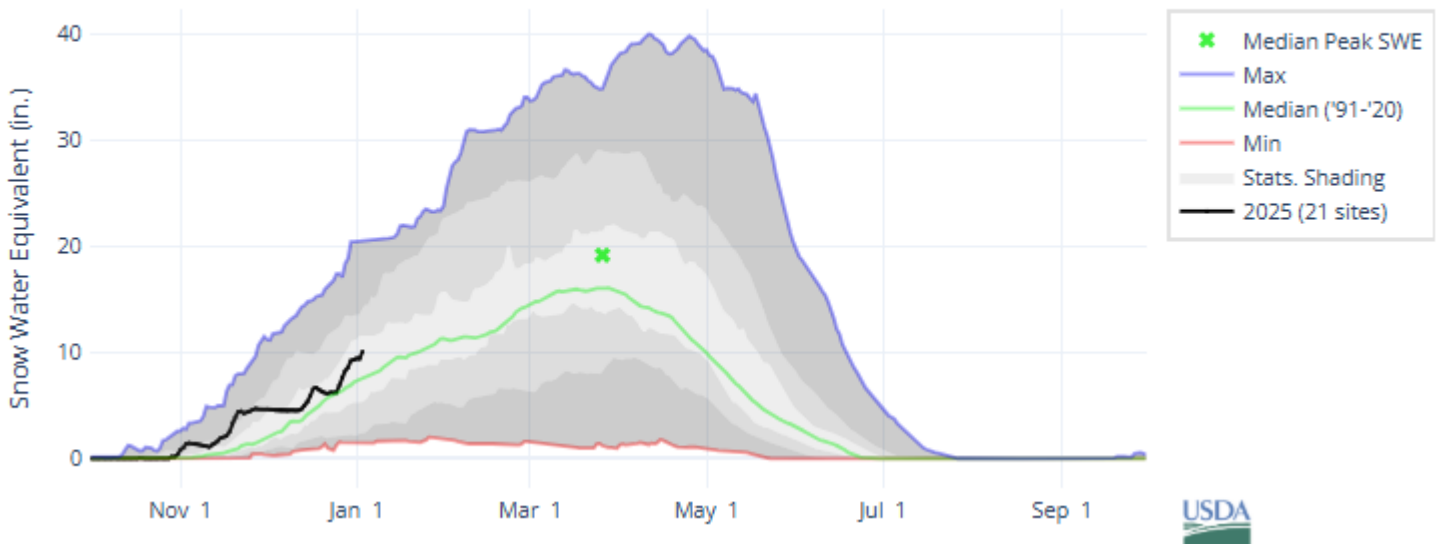
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Willamette Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN WILLAMETTE

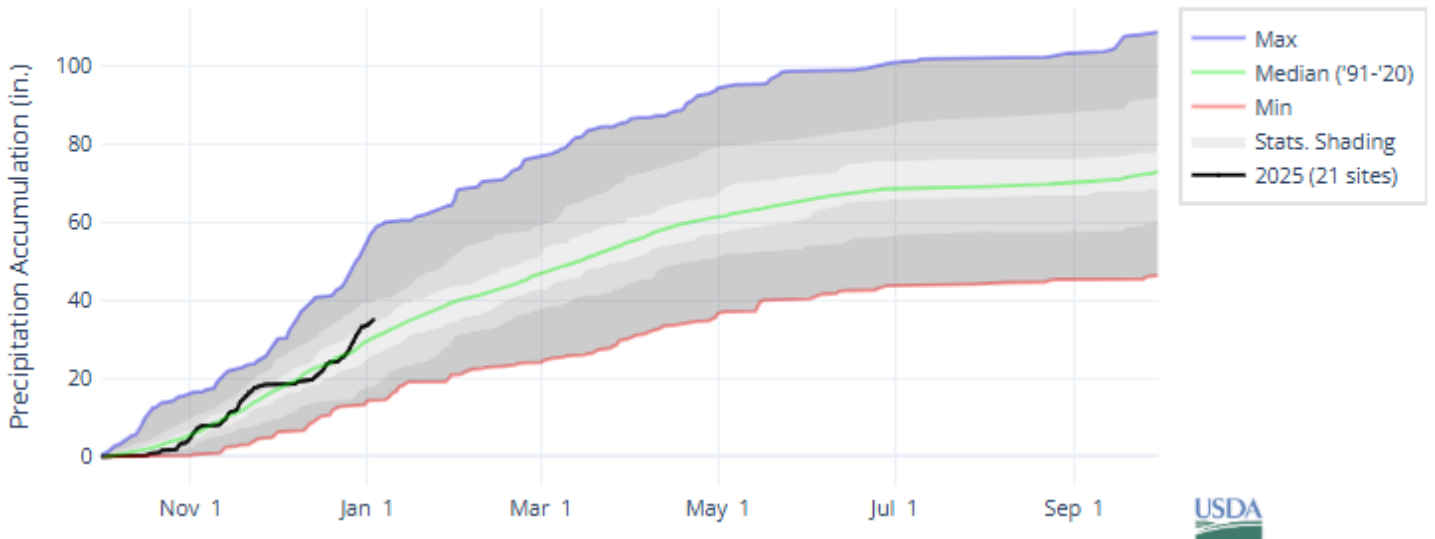


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 129% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 223% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN WILLAMETTE



December precipitation is above normal at 124% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 113% 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 January 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 46% of median at Fall Creek Reservoir to 173% of median at Lookout Point Reservoir.

Willamette	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Lookout Point	215.5	104.8	124.7	433.2	50%	24%	29%	173%	84%
Henry Hagg Lake	37.6	33.2	33.5	53.3	71%	62%	63%	112%	99%
Green Peter	229.8	142.4	168.2	402.8	57%	35%	42%	137%	85%
Foster	32.7	21.8	22.5	46.2	71%	47%	49%	145%	97%
Cottage Grove	3.1	3.4	3.8	31.8	10%	11%	12%	83%	89%
Fall Creek	4.5	0.0	9.8	116.0	4%	0%	8%	46%	0%
Dorena	5.6	7.6	8.4	72.1	8%	11%	12%	67%	90%
Cougar	85.7	37.9	50.0	174.9	49%	22%	29%	171%	76%
Dexter	24.3	24.6	25.5	27.3	89%	90%	93%	95%	96%
Detroit	265.1	152.1	160.0	426.8	62%	36%	37%	166%	95%
Fern Ridge	3.0	3.3	6.4	97.3	3%	3%	7%	47%	52%
Blue River	2.3	3.7	4.1	82.3	3%	4%	5%	56%	89%
Hills Creek	70.8	85.3	95.1	279.2	25%	31%	34%	74%	90%
Timothy Lake	55.3	55.2	51.8	63.6	87%	87%	81%	107%	107%
Basin Index					45%	29%	33%	136%	88%
# of reservoirs					14	14	14	14	14

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

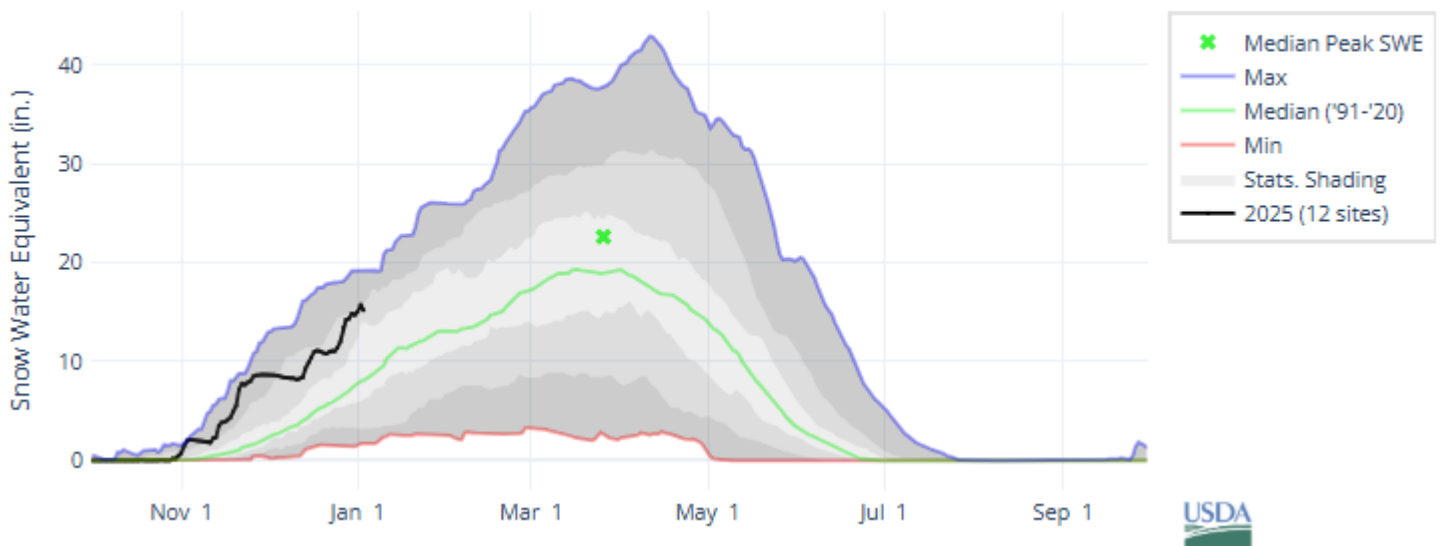
The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 93% to 111% of median.

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

Rogue, Umpqua Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN ROGUE-UMPQUA

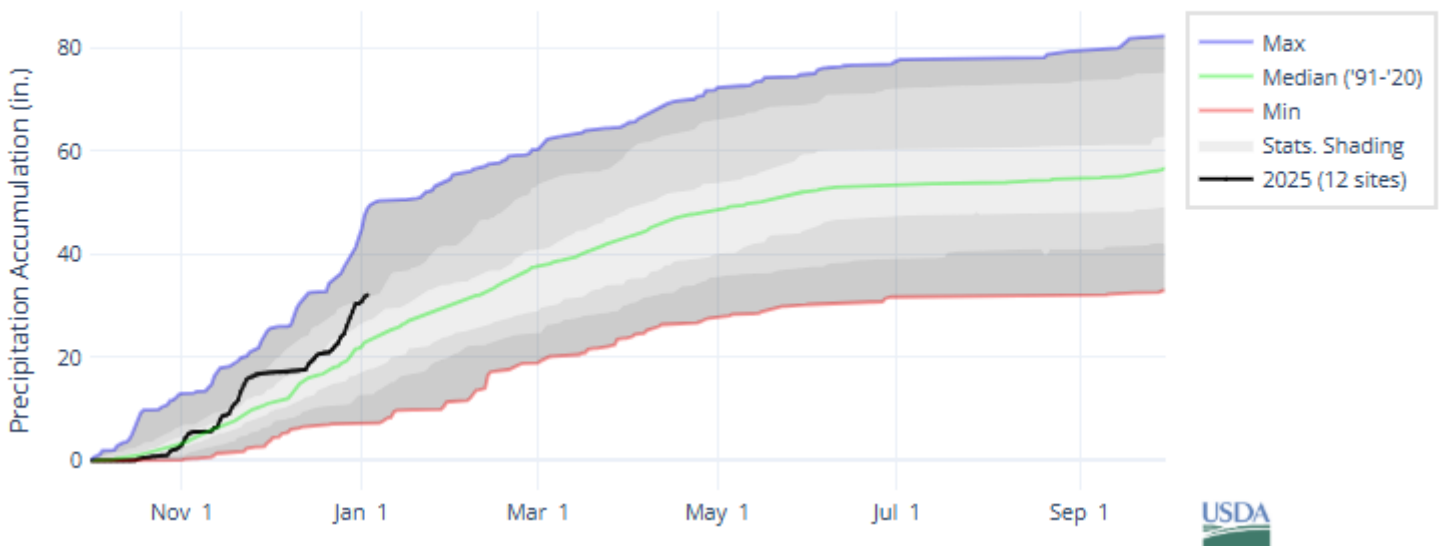


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 188% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 372% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN ROGUE-UMPQUA



December precipitation is above normal at 143% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 144% 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

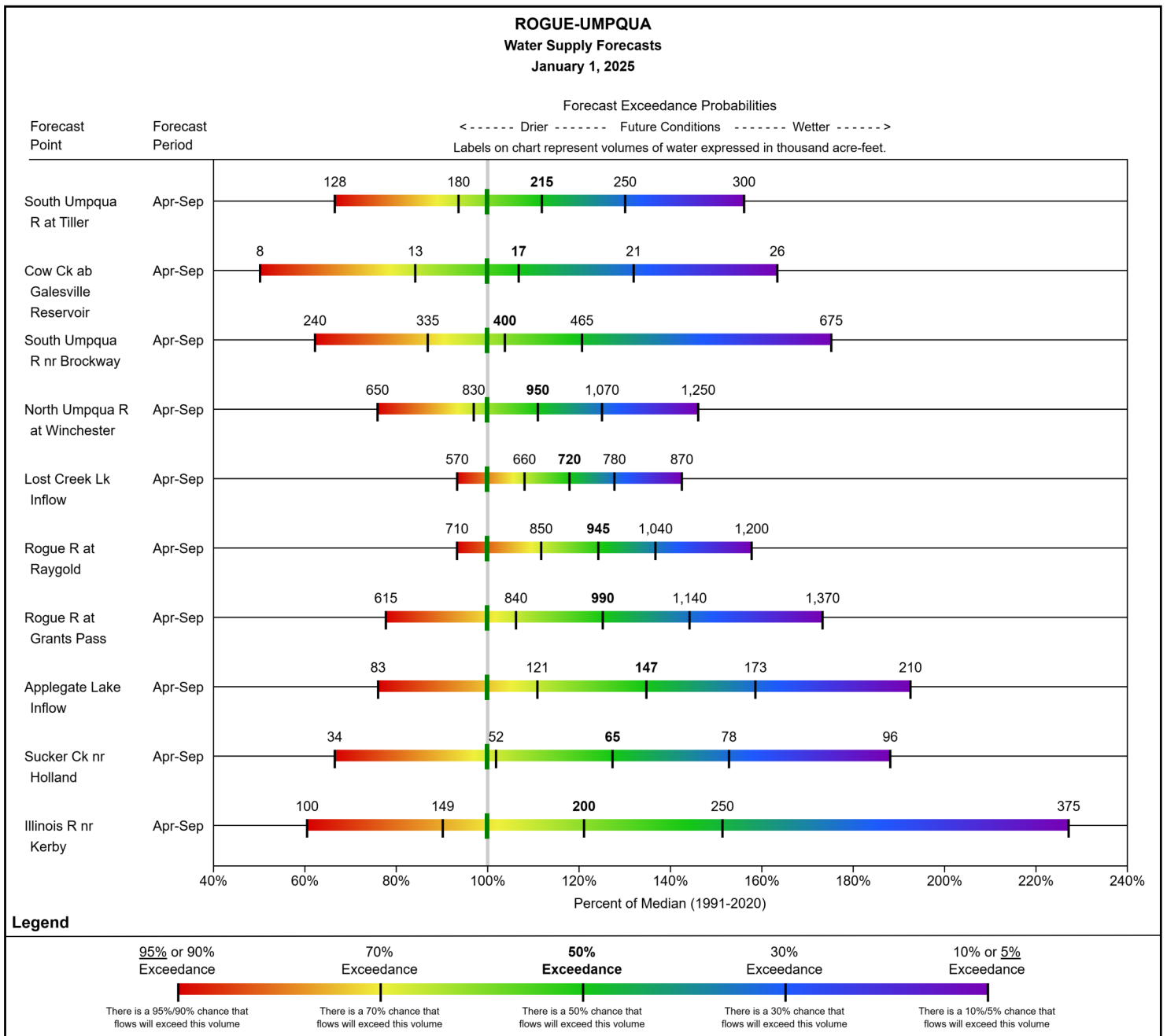
As of January 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 75% of median at Emigrant Lake to 390% of median at Applegate Reservoir.

Rogue-Umpqua	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Applegate	27.7	10.7	7.1	75.2	37%	14%	9%	390%	150%
Lost Creek	188.5	136.3	134.0	315.0	60%	43%	43%	141%	102%
Fish Lake	4.9	4.1	4.1	7.9	62%	51%	52%	119%	99%
Emigrant Lake	12.0	5.0	15.9	39.0	31%	13%	41%	75%	32%
Basin Index					53%	36%	37%	145%	97%
# of reservoirs					4	4	4	4	4

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 104% to 135% of median.

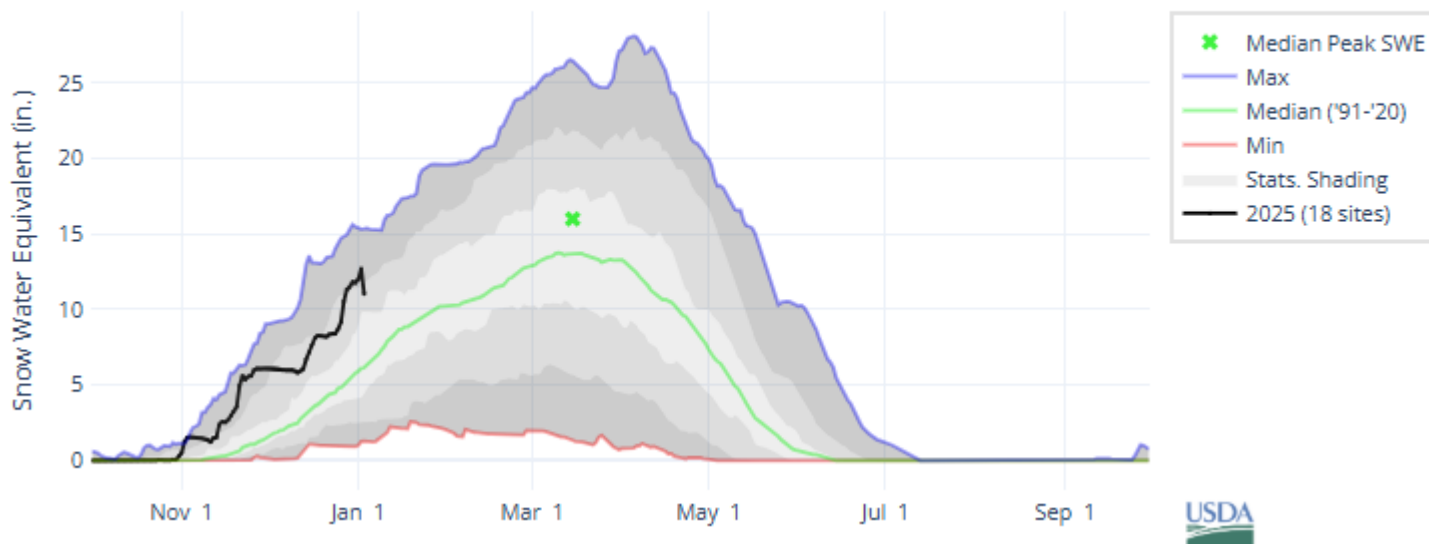
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Klamath Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN KLAMATH

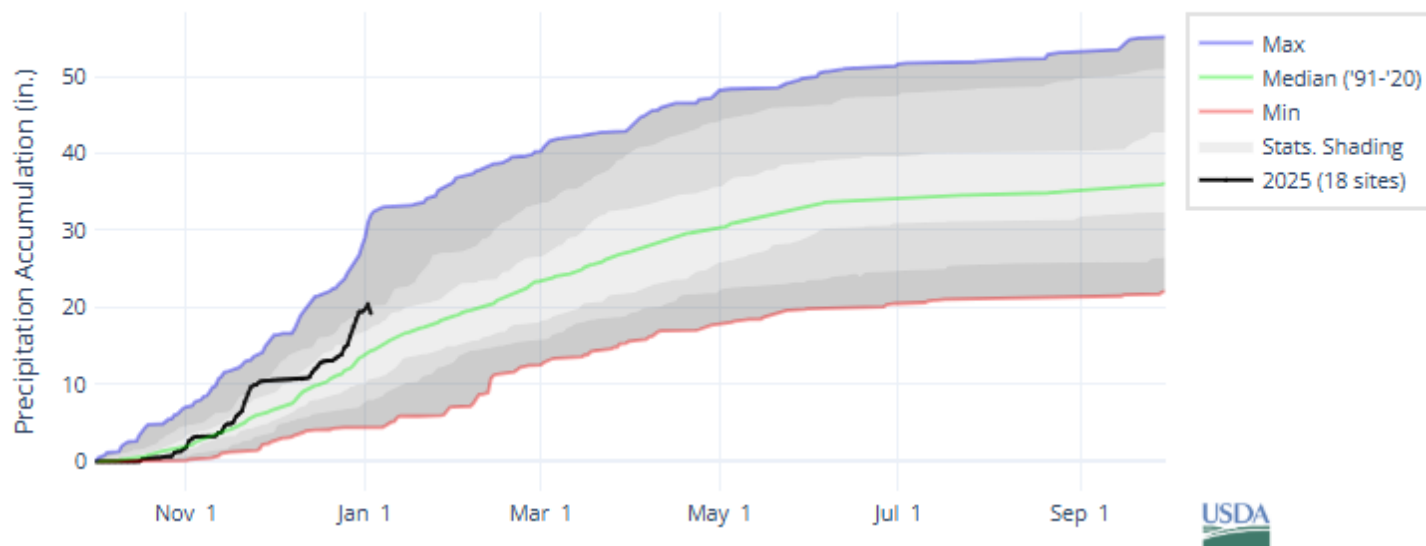


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 200% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 395% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN KLAMATH



December precipitation is above normal at 159% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 148% 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

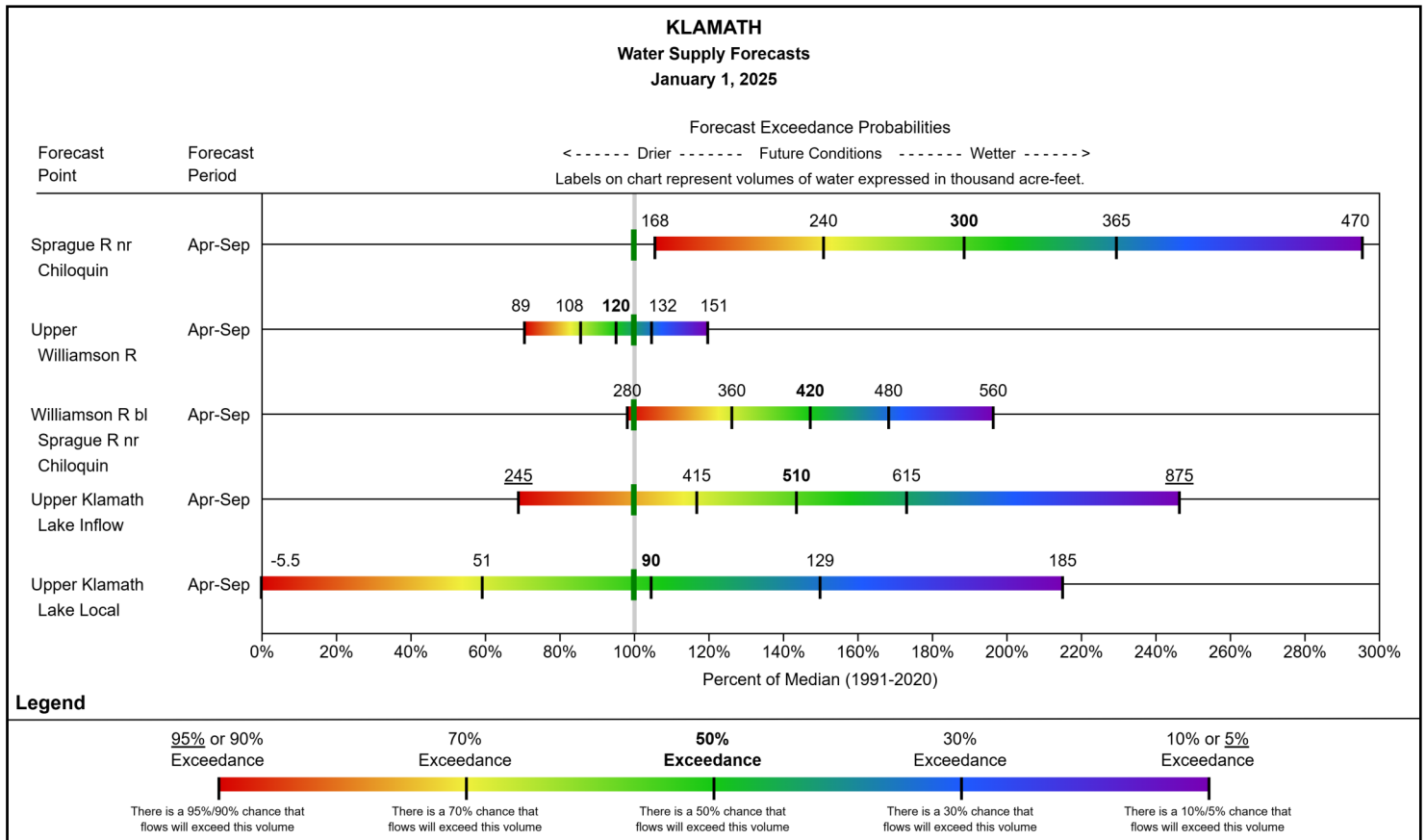
As of January 1, storage at major reservoirs in the basin ranges from 55% of median at Gerber Reservoir to 137% of median at Upper Klamath Lake.

Klamath	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Clear Lake	70.9	72.8	104.6	513.3	14%	14%	20%	68%	70%
Hyatt Prairie	7.4	7.0	9.9	16.2	46%	43%	61%	75%	71%
Fourmile Lake	3.6	2.6	5.2	15.6	23%	16%	33%	69%	49%
Upper Klamath Lake	355.1	259.0	259.7	523.7	68%	49%	50%	137%	100%
Howard Prairie	28.3	21.6	36.0	62.1	46%	35%	58%	79%	60%
Gerber	20.4	15.4	36.9	94.3	22%	16%	39%	55%	42%
Basin Index					40%	31%	37%	107%	84%
# of reservoirs					6	6	6	6	6

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The streamflow forecasts for the primary period in the basin range from 95% to 189% of median.

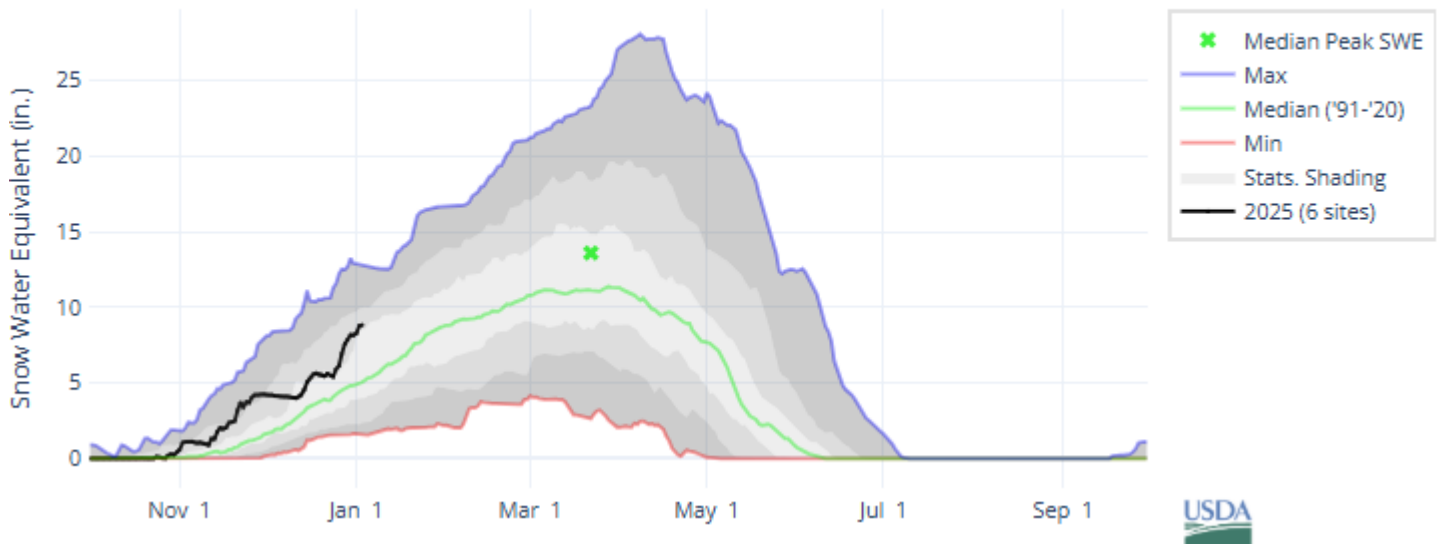
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Lake County, Goose Lake Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN LAKE COUNTY-GOOSE LAKE

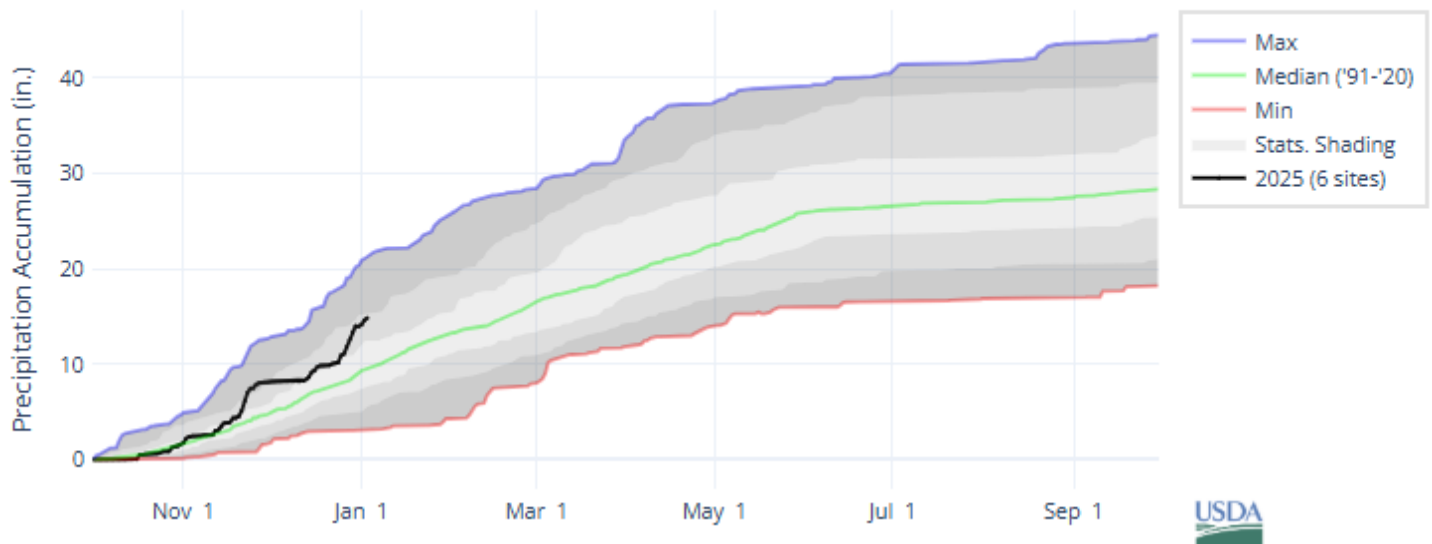


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 174% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 257% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN LAKE COUNTY-GOOSE LAKE



December precipitation is above normal at 149% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 152% 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

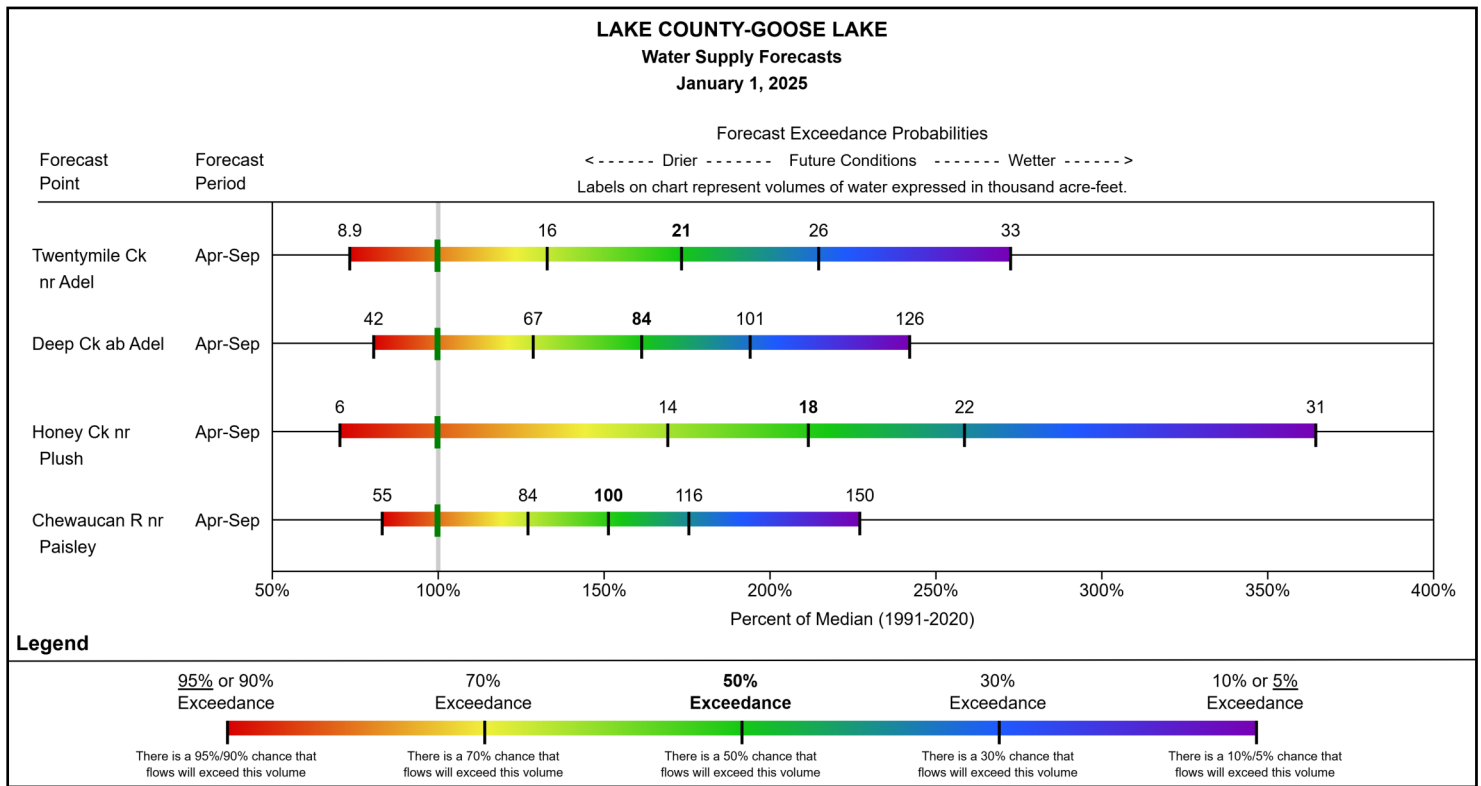
As of January 1, storage at Cottonwood Reservoir is 117% of median and Drews Reservoir is 123% of median.

Lake County-Goose Lake	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Median (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Median % Capacity	Current % Median	Last Year % Median
Cottonwood	3.4	1.8	2.9	9.3	36%	19%	31%	117%	61%
Drews	24.4	21.6	19.9	63.5	38%	34%	31%	123%	108%
Basin Index					38%	32%	31%	122%	102%
# of reservoirs					2	2	2	2	2

STREAMFLOW FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 152% to 212% of median.

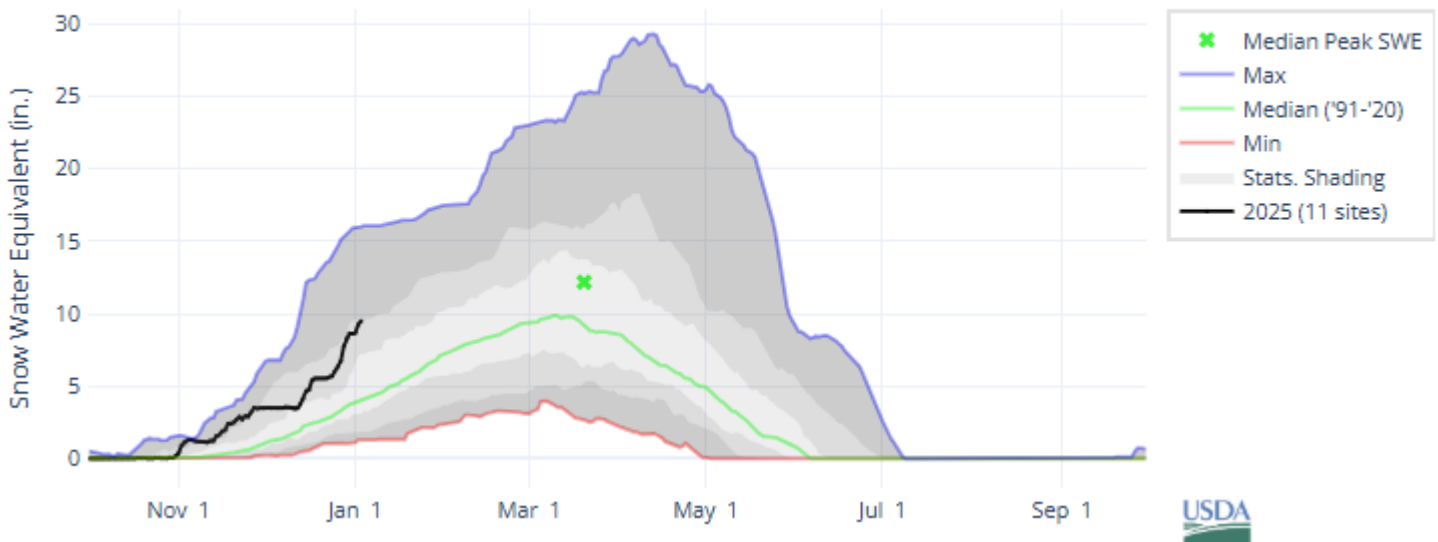
For data in tabular format and to view other forecasts please view the basin data reports [here](#).



Harney Basin Summary

SNOWPACK

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN HARNEY

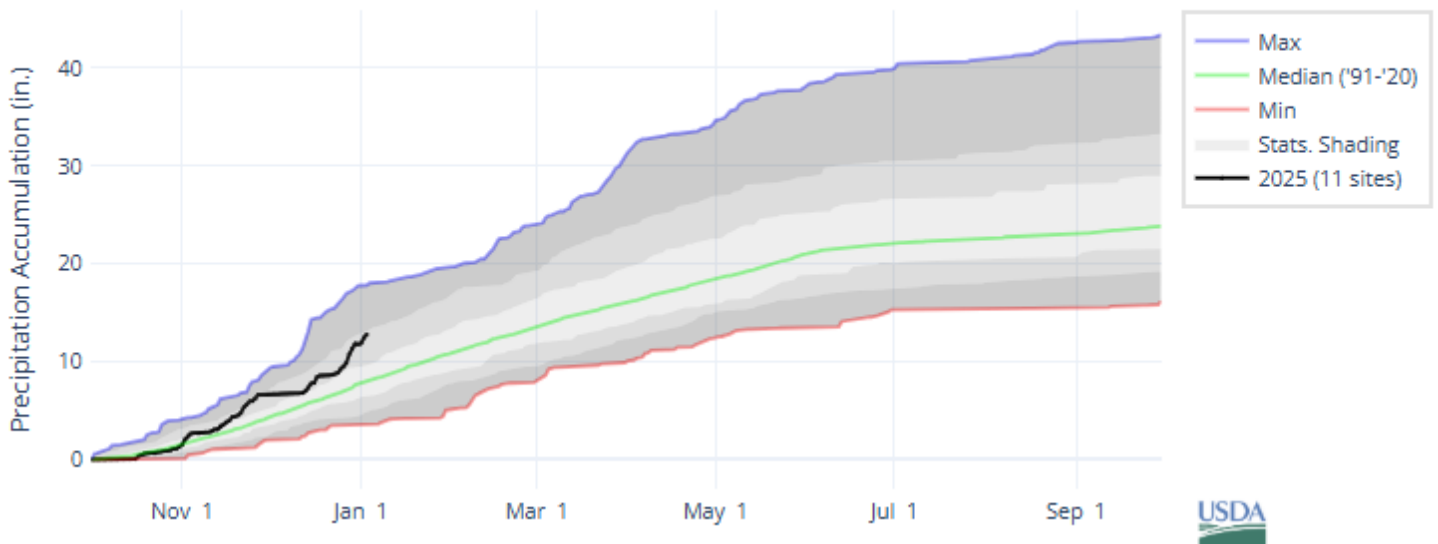


As of January 1, the basin snowpack is above normal at 223% of median. This is lower than December 1 when the basin snowpack was 325% of median.

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

PRECIPITATION

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN HARNEY



December precipitation is above normal at 156% of median. Precipitation since the beginning of the water year (October 1 - January 1) is 151% of median.

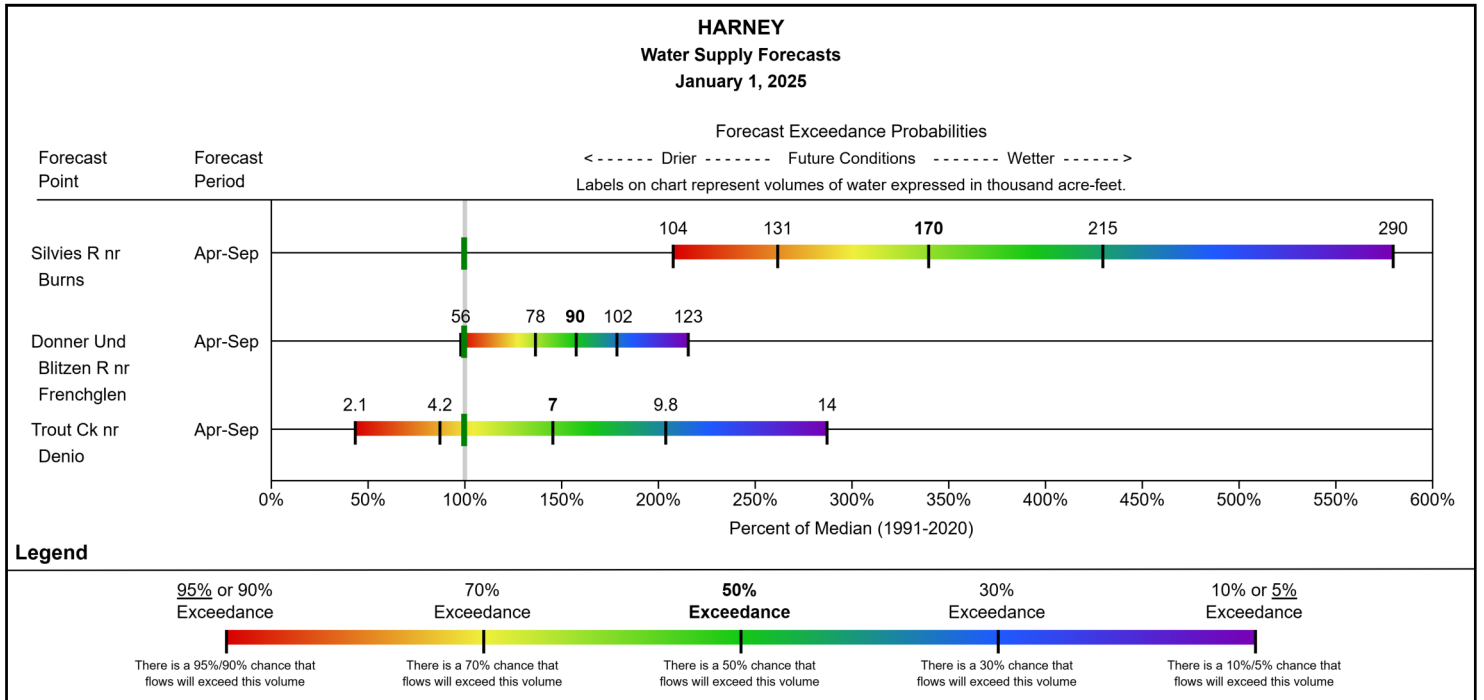
► *View precipitation for individual sites by accessing the basin data report [here](#).*

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 FORECAST

The April through September streamflow forecasts in the basin range from 146% to 340% of median.

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



Additional Resources

[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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