



Oregon Snow Survey

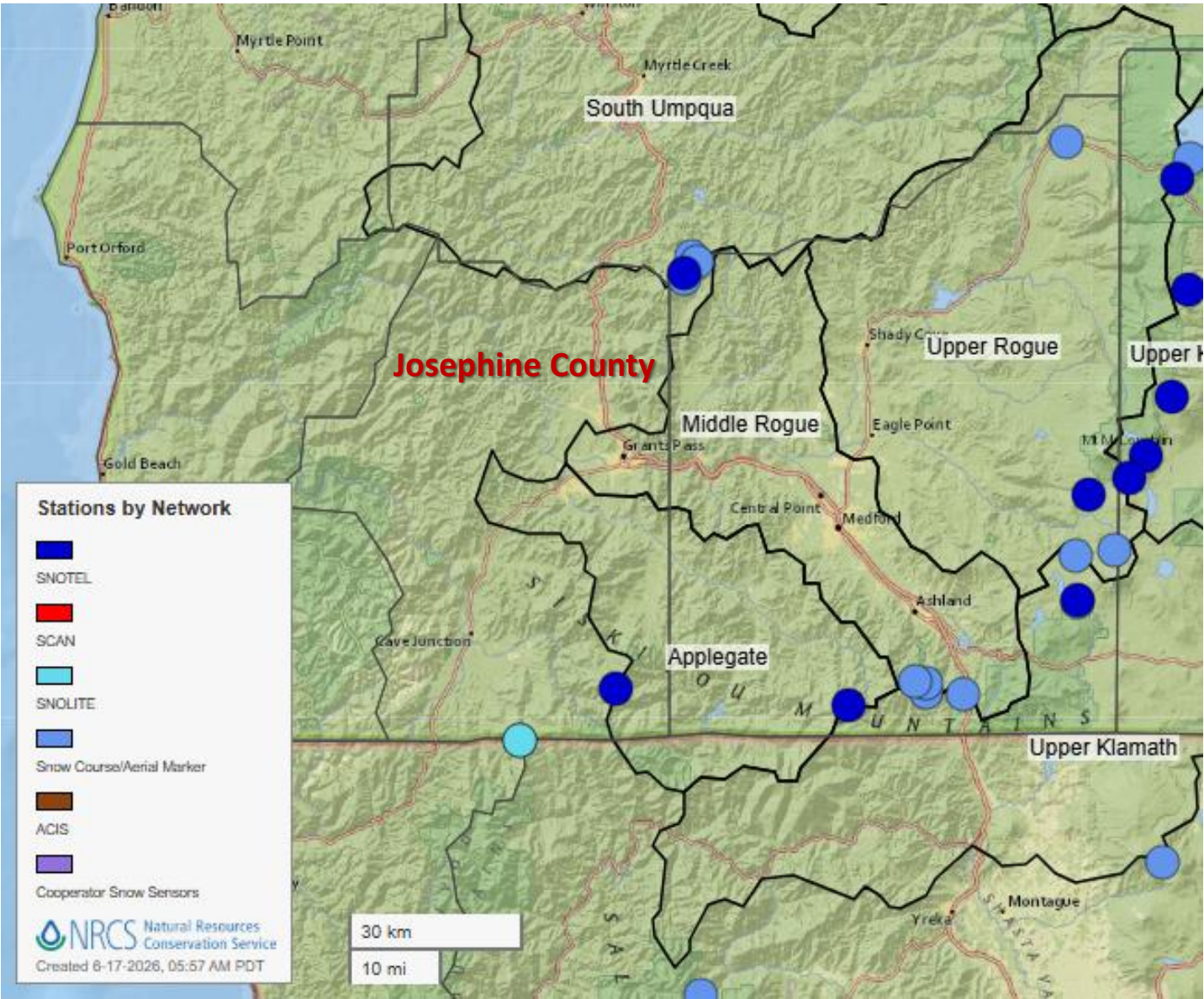
Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program

Oregon Water Supply Availability Committee

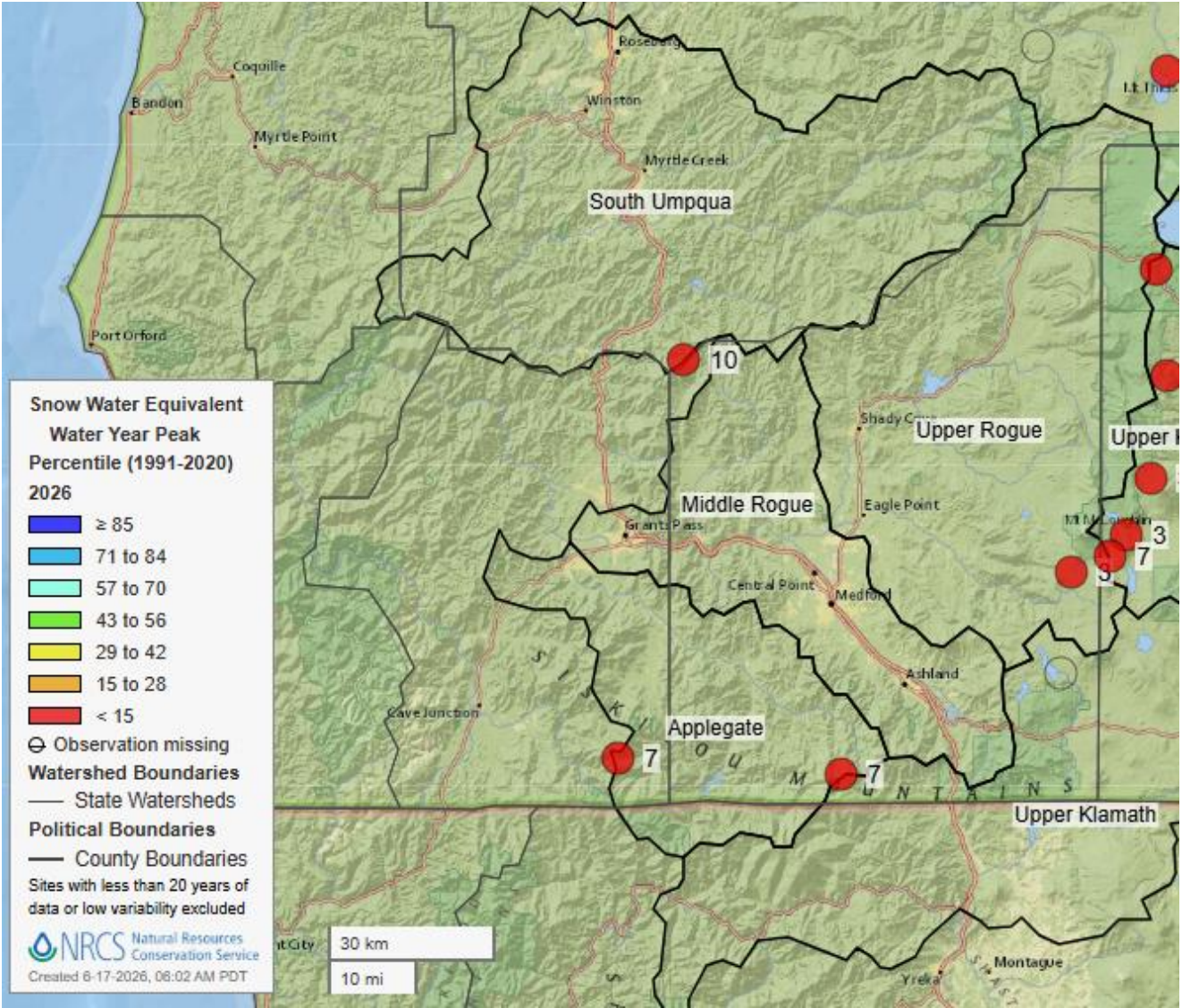
Josephine County Drought

June 16, 2026

Matt Warbritton
Supervisory Hydrologist
USDA NRCS SSWSF
Portland Data Collection Office
matt.warbritton@usda.gov
503-307-2829



Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)



More rain dominated area, but snowpack was severely lacking this winter.

Shown on right is the percentile (1991-2020) for water-year peak SWE.

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

**Water Year to Date
Precipitation
Percent NRCS 1991-
2020 Median
October 1, 2025 through
June 16, 2026**

- ≥ 150%
- 130% to 149%
- 110% to 129%
- 90% to 109%
- 70% to 89%
- 50% to 69%
- < 50%
- No basin value

⊖ Observation Missing
⊕ Median is zero
⊗ Median missing

Watershed Boundaries
— State Watersheds
Political Boundaries
— County Boundaries

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
Created 6-17-2026, 08:03 AM PDT

50 km
30 mi

**Water Year to Date
Precipitation
Percentile (1991-2020)
October 1, 2025 through
June 16, 2026**

- ≥ 85
- 71 to 84
- 57 to 70
- 43 to 56
- 29 to 42
- 15 to 28
- < 15

⊖ Observation missing

Watershed Boundaries

— State Watersheds

Political Boundaries

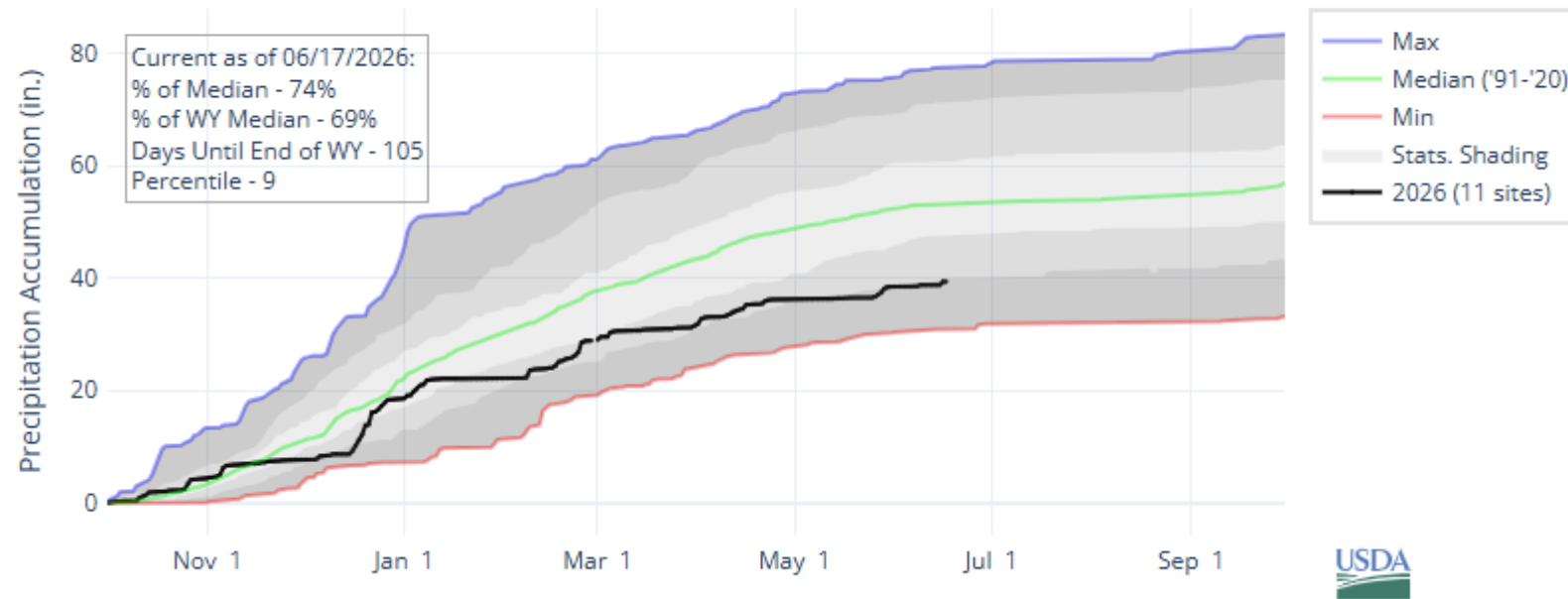
— County Boundaries

Sites with less than 20 years of data or low variability excluded

50 km

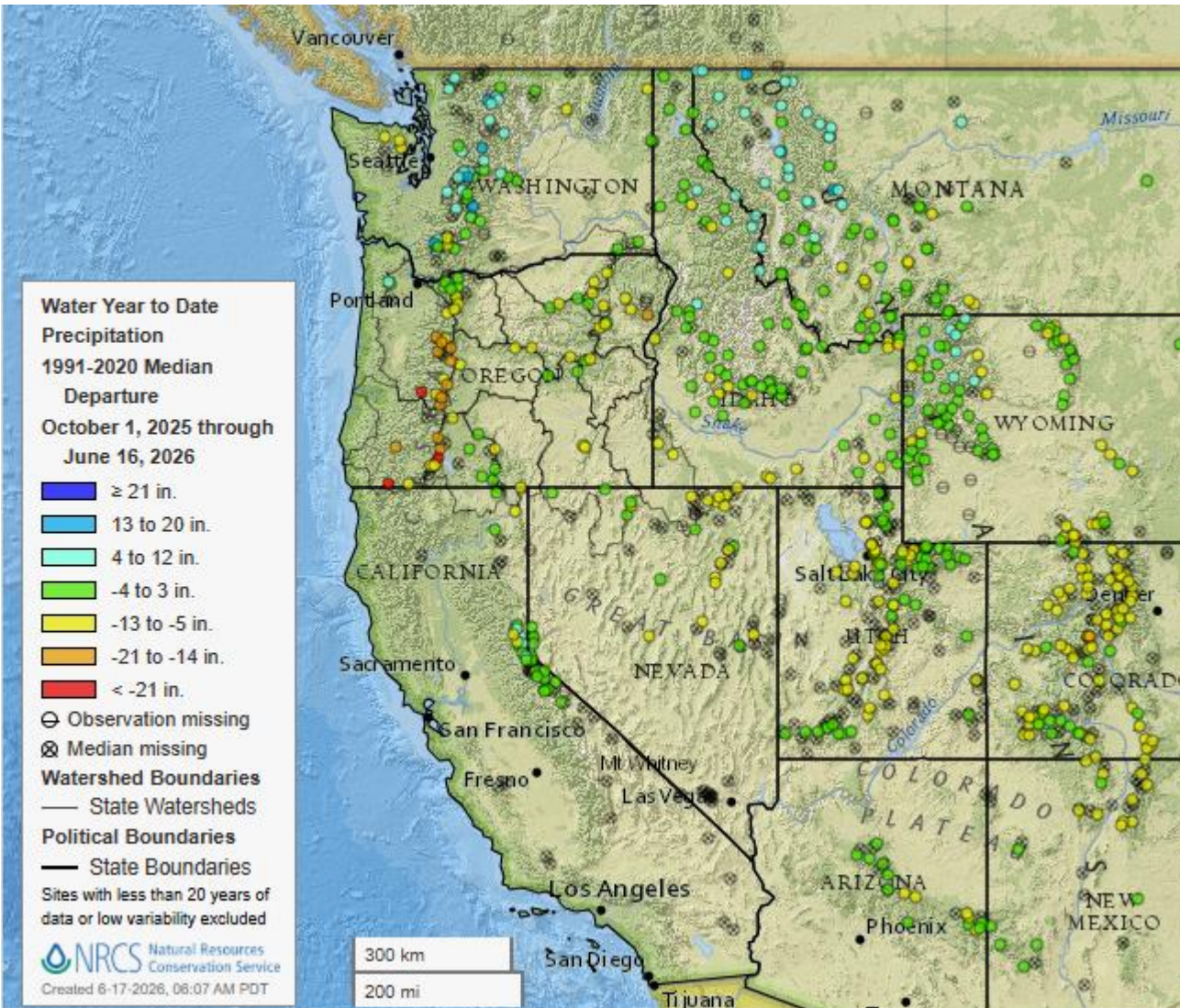
30 mi

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN ROGUE-UMPQUA



Much of the precipitation that fell in the Rogue-Umpqua Basin did so mostly in December, with increasing deficits throughout the rest of winter and spring.

WYTD Precipitation Deficits

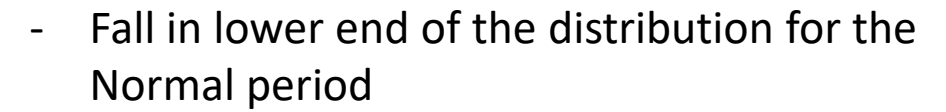


Southwestern Oregon, along with northwestern California, are experiencing this largest WYTD precipitation deficits across the West.

Bigelow SNOTEL station, the only SNOTEL station in Joesphine County, would need 22.5 inches of rain to return to normal for the WY.

United States
Department of
Agriculture

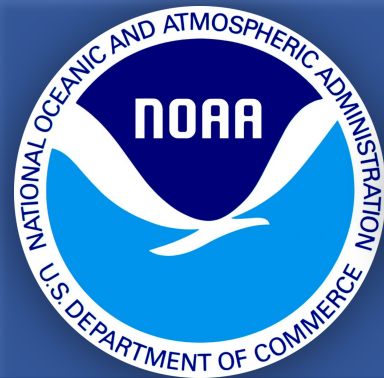
Natural Resources Conservation Service



Thank you!

Matt Warbritton
Supervisory Hydrologist
USDA NRCS SSWSF
Portland Data Collection Office
matt.warbritton@usda.gov
503-307-2829

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English. To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at [How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint](#) and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.



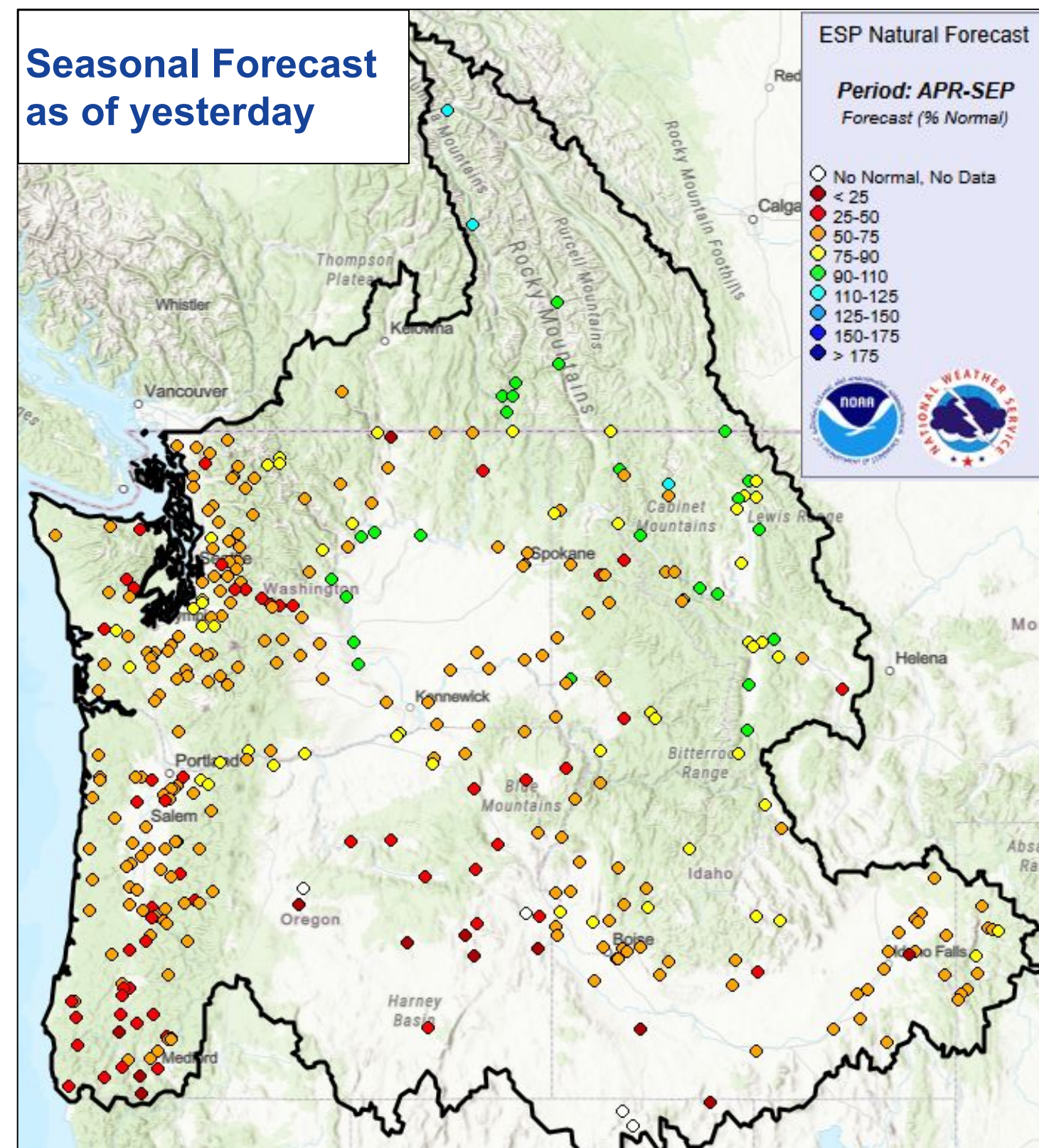
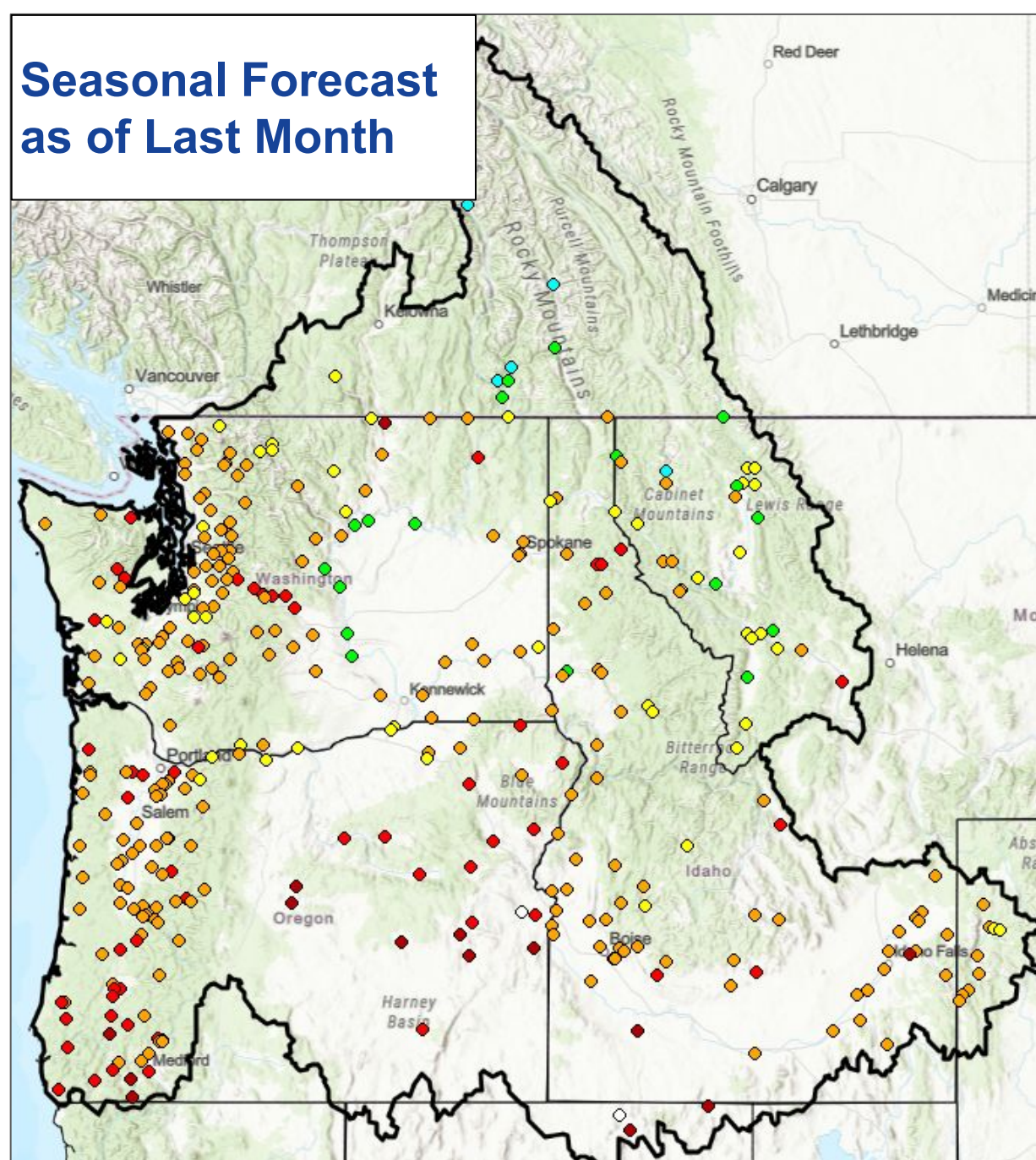
NWS

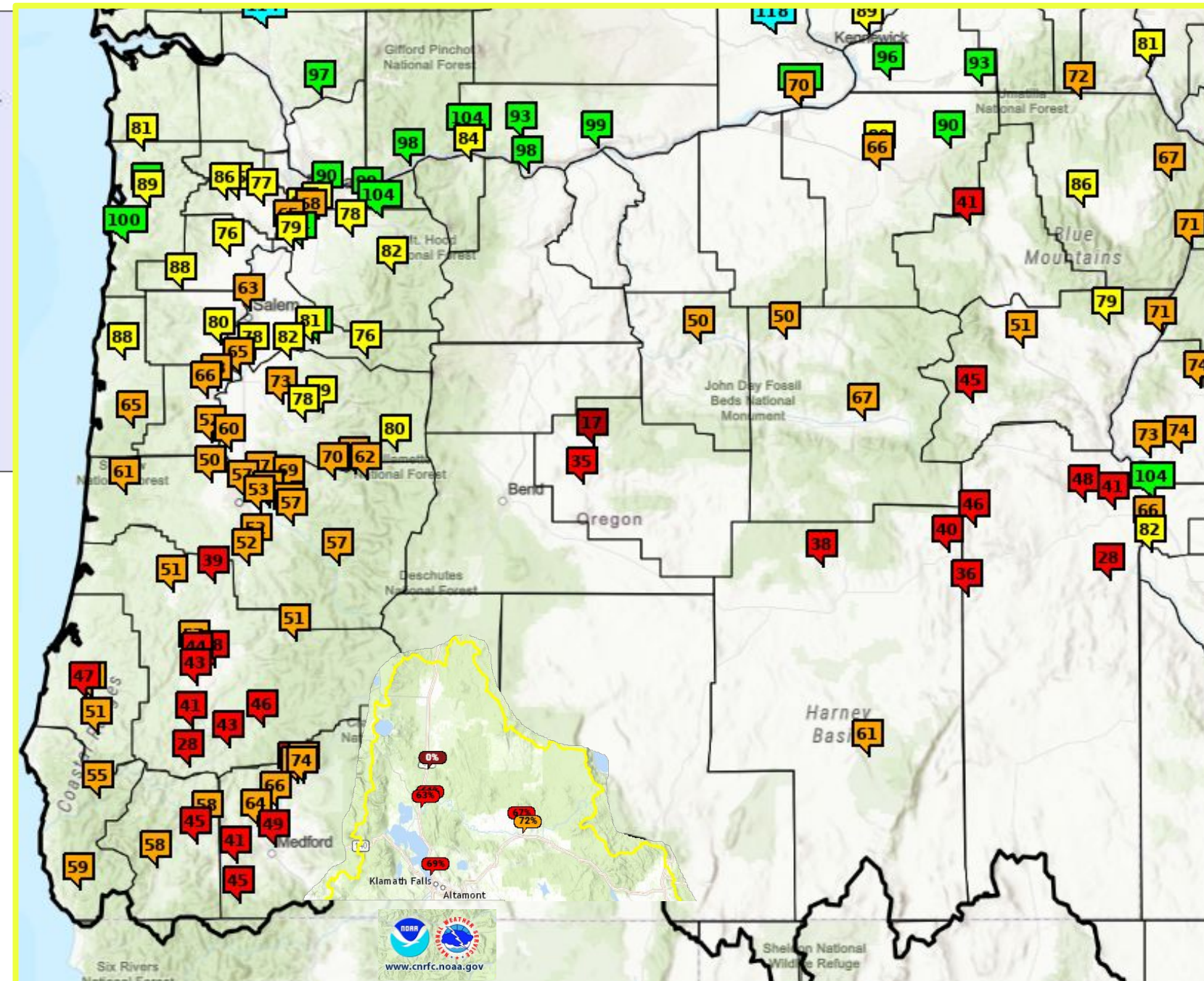
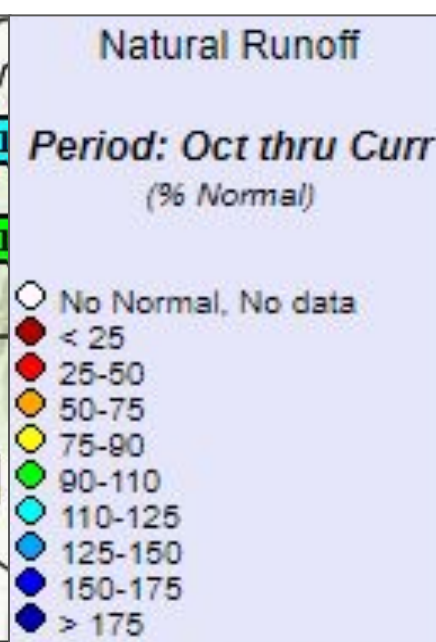
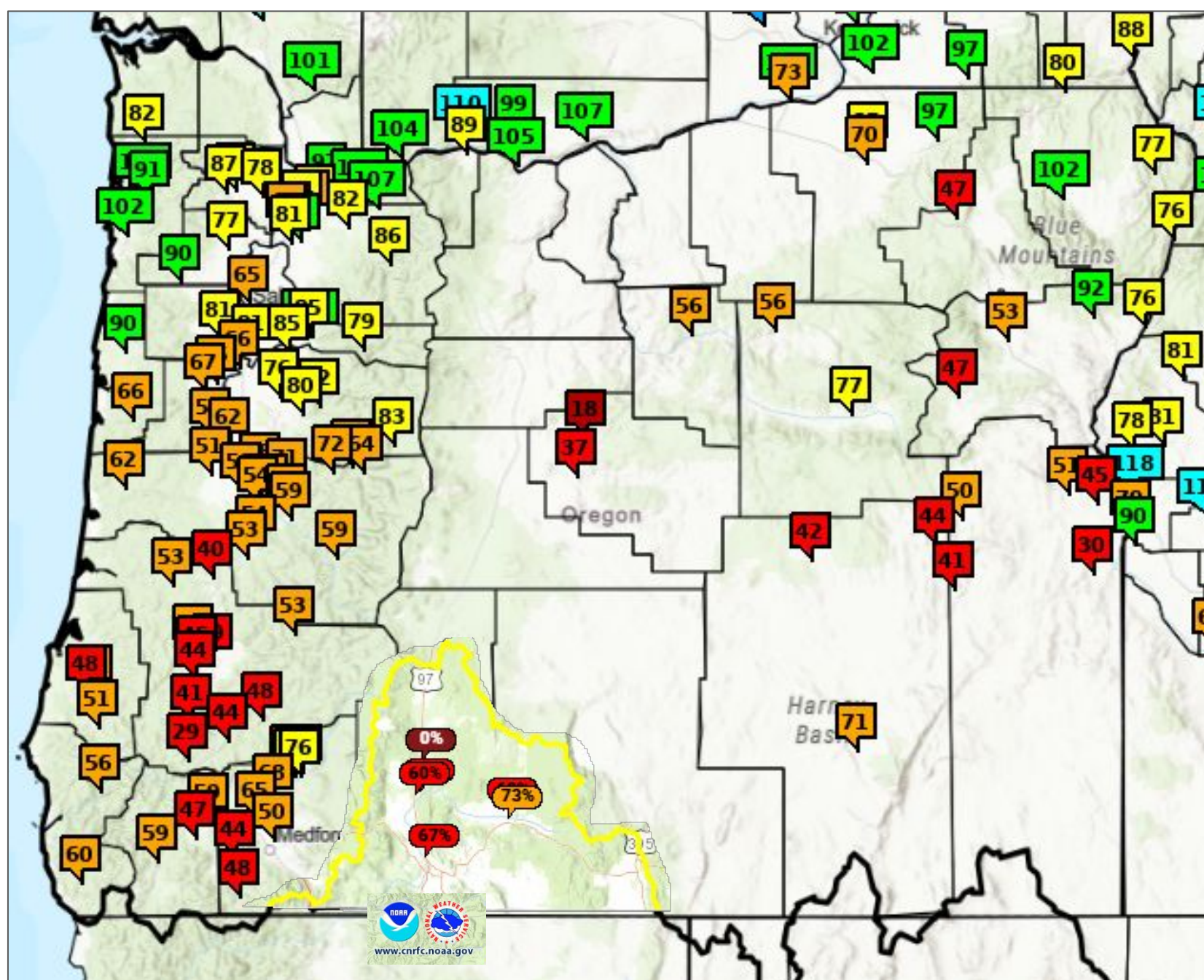
June 2026 Update for River Forecasts

Sonali Chokshi, Hydrologist - Northwest River Forecast Center

Email: NWRFC.watersupply@noaa.gov

Web : nwrfc.noaa.gov

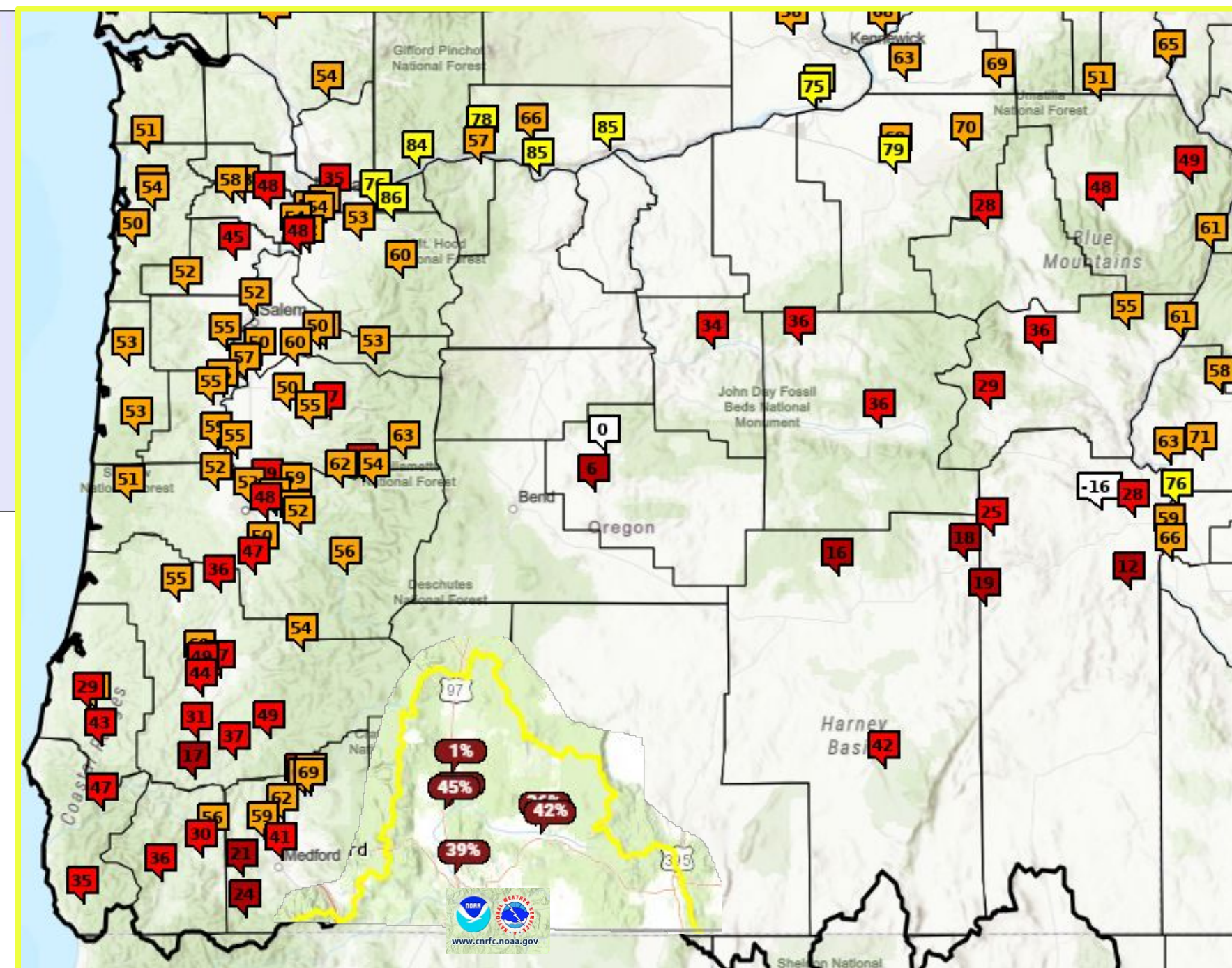
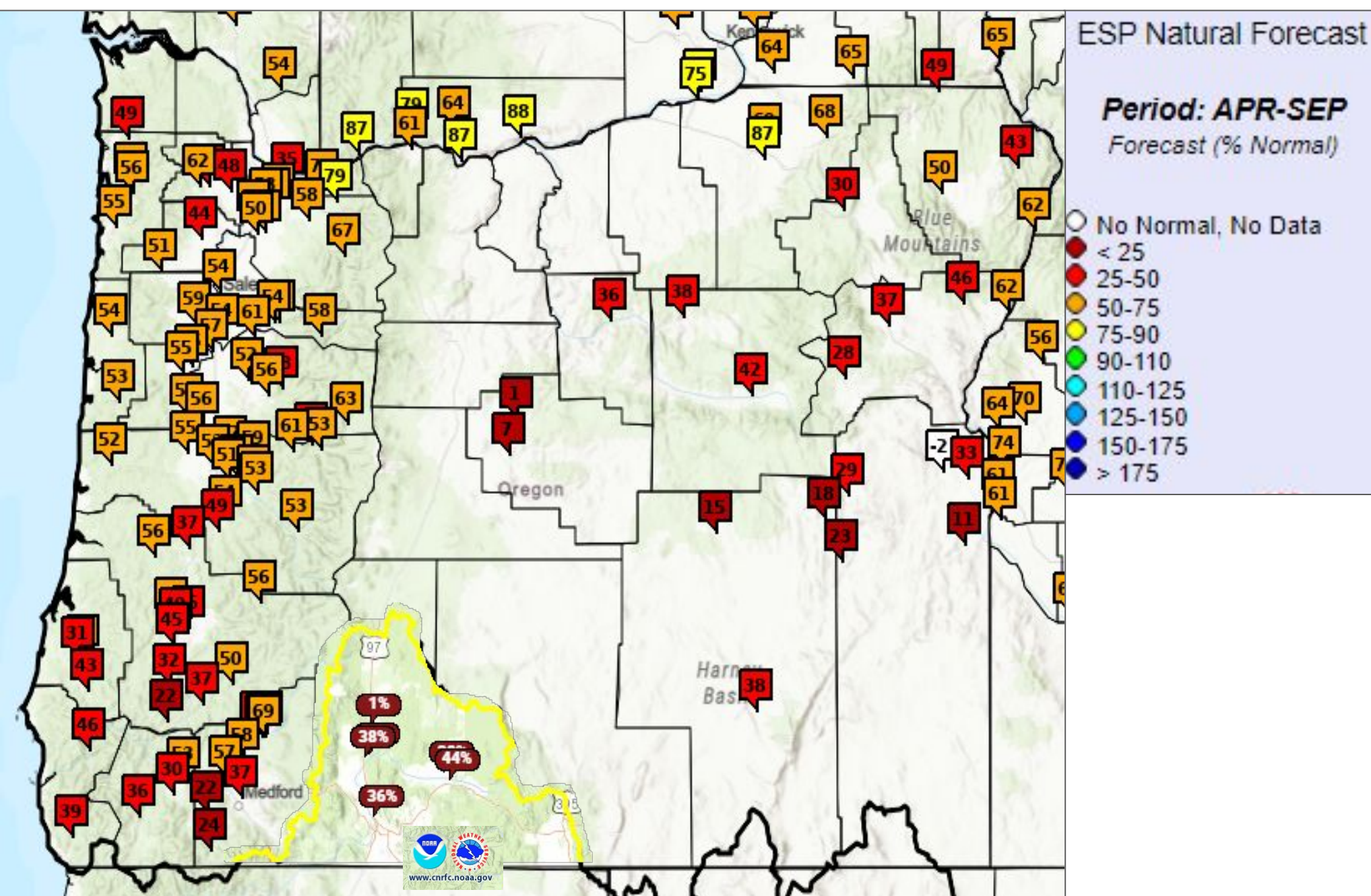




Last Month's Observed Runoff

Recent Observed Runoff

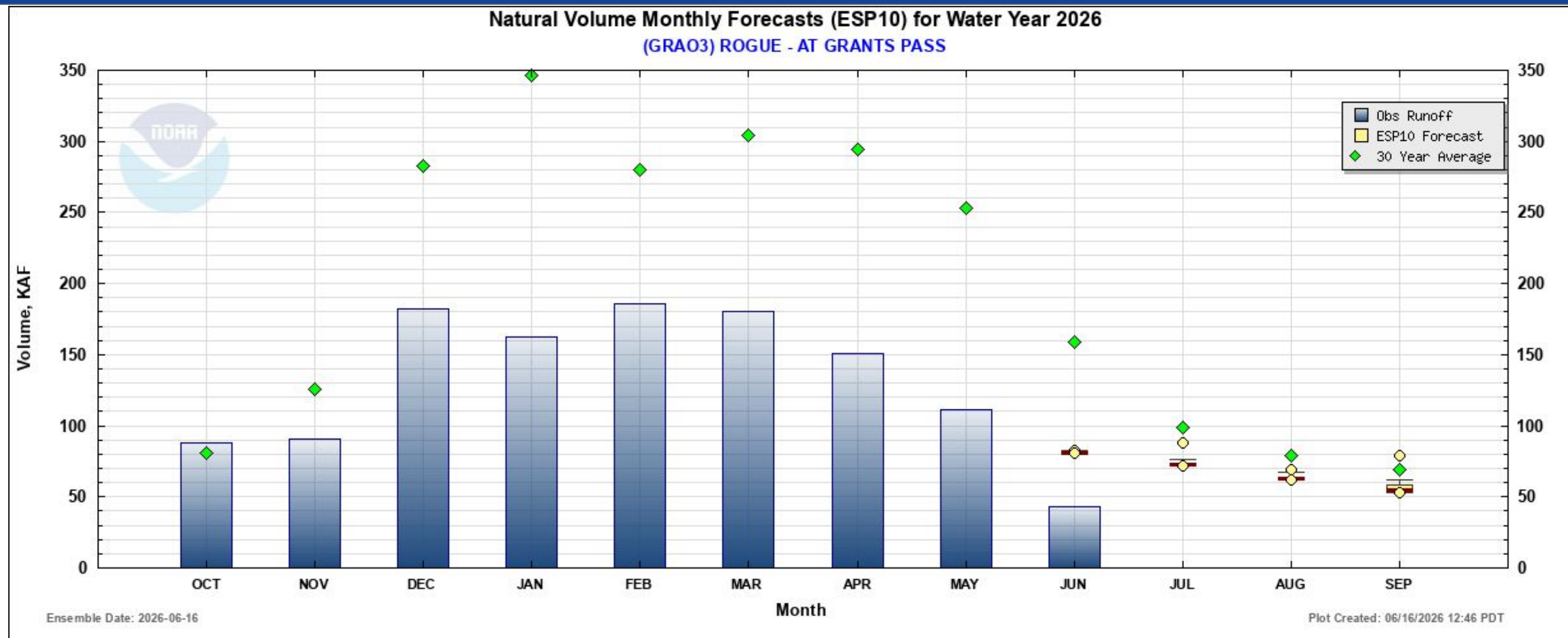
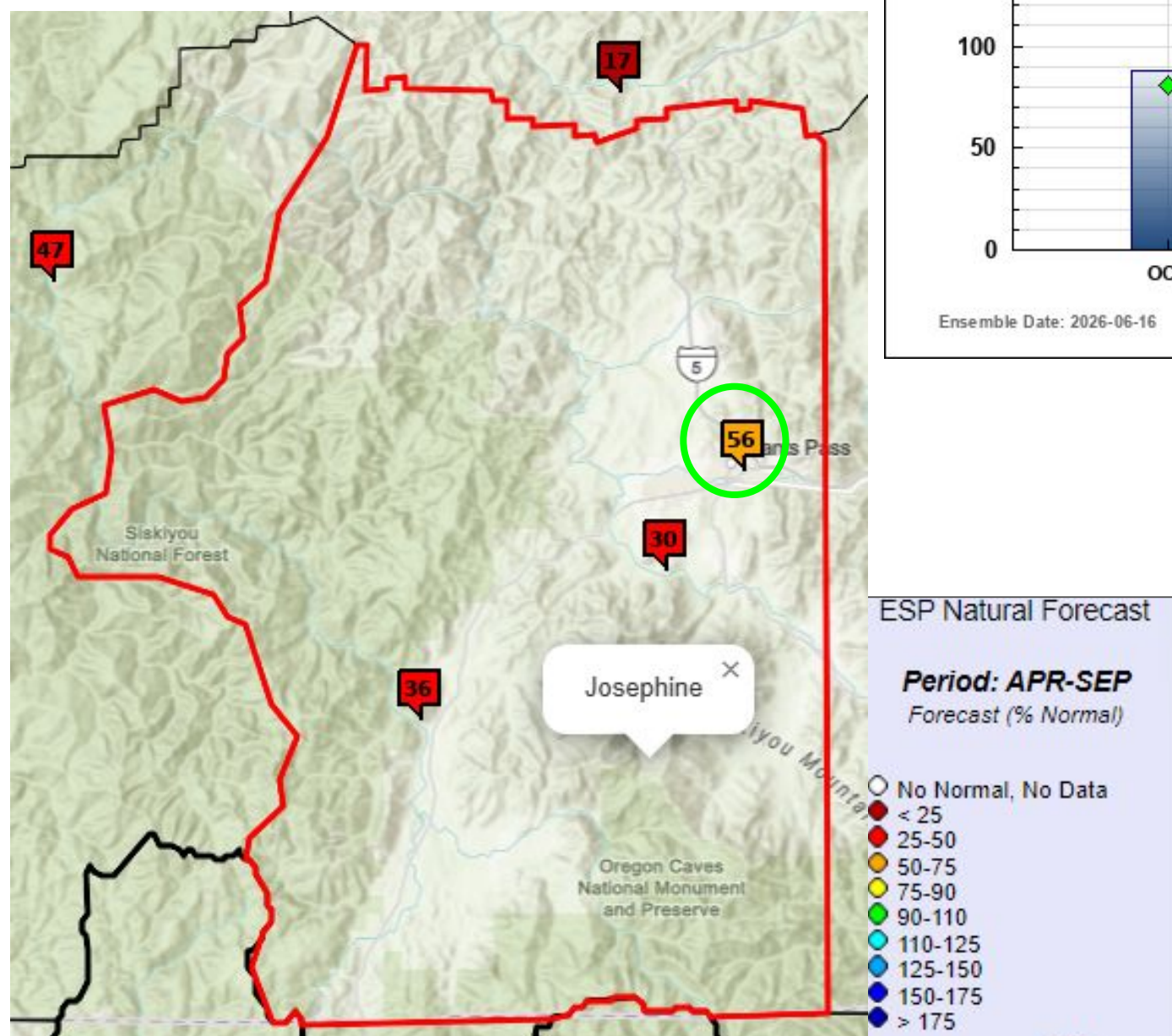
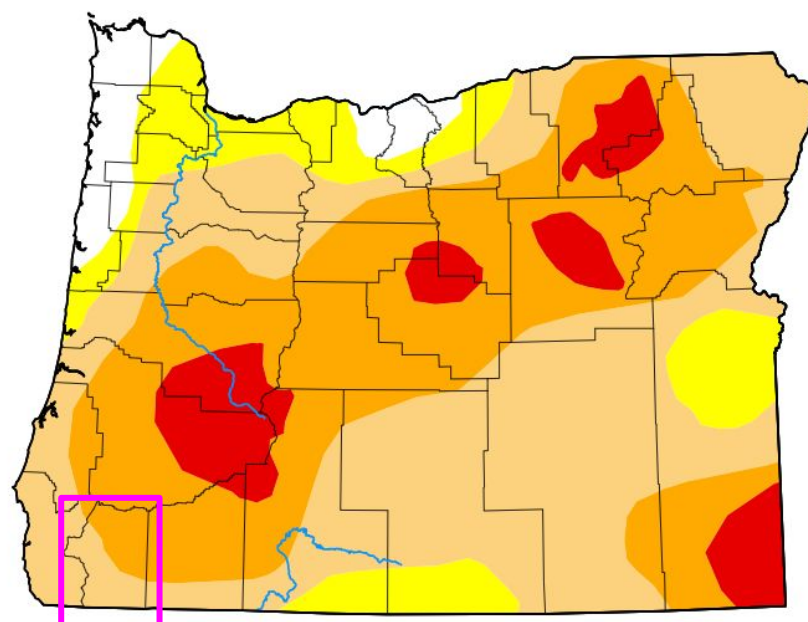
Seasonal Apr - Sep Forecasts



Last Month's Seasonal Forecast

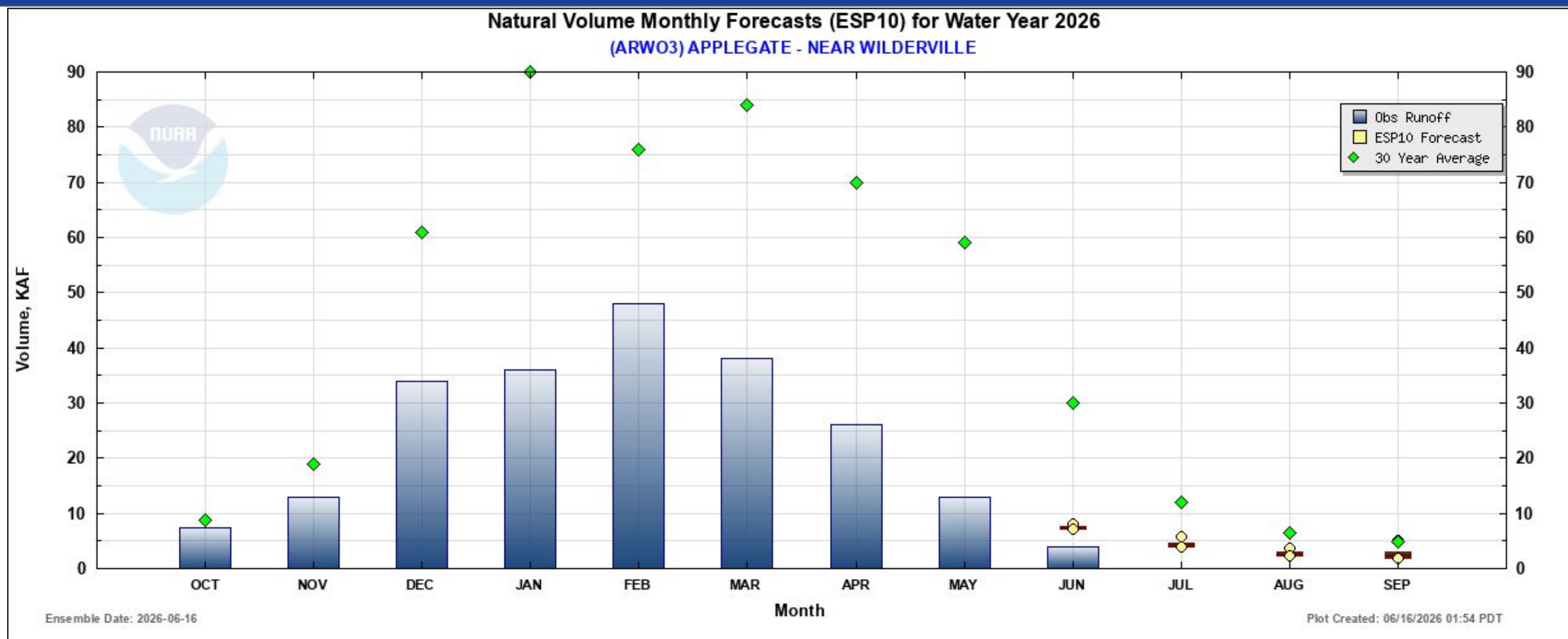
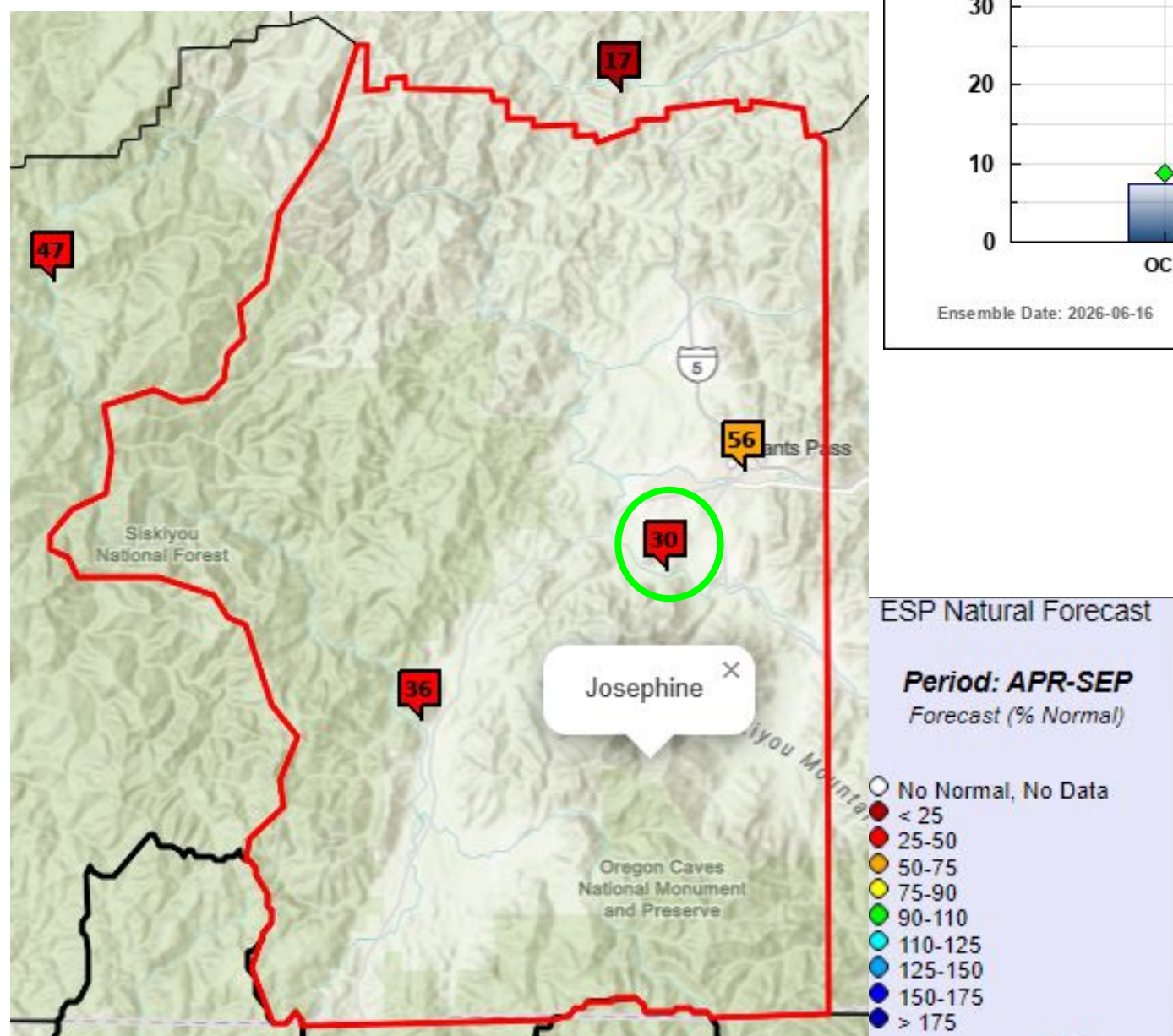
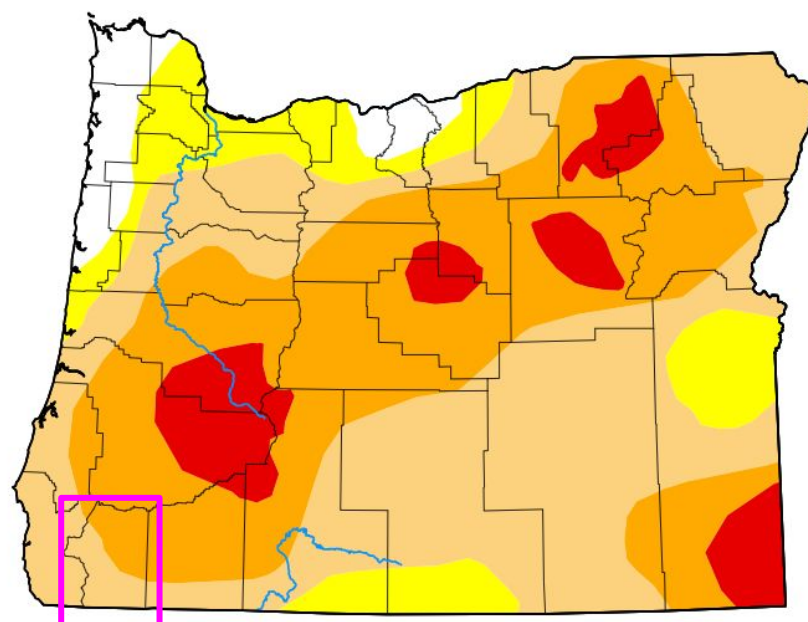
Recent Seasonal Forecast

Josephine County Forecasts



Location ID	Period	Last Month	Recent
Rogue at Grants Pass (GRAO3)	Apr - Sep	53%	56%
	Water Year	59%	60%

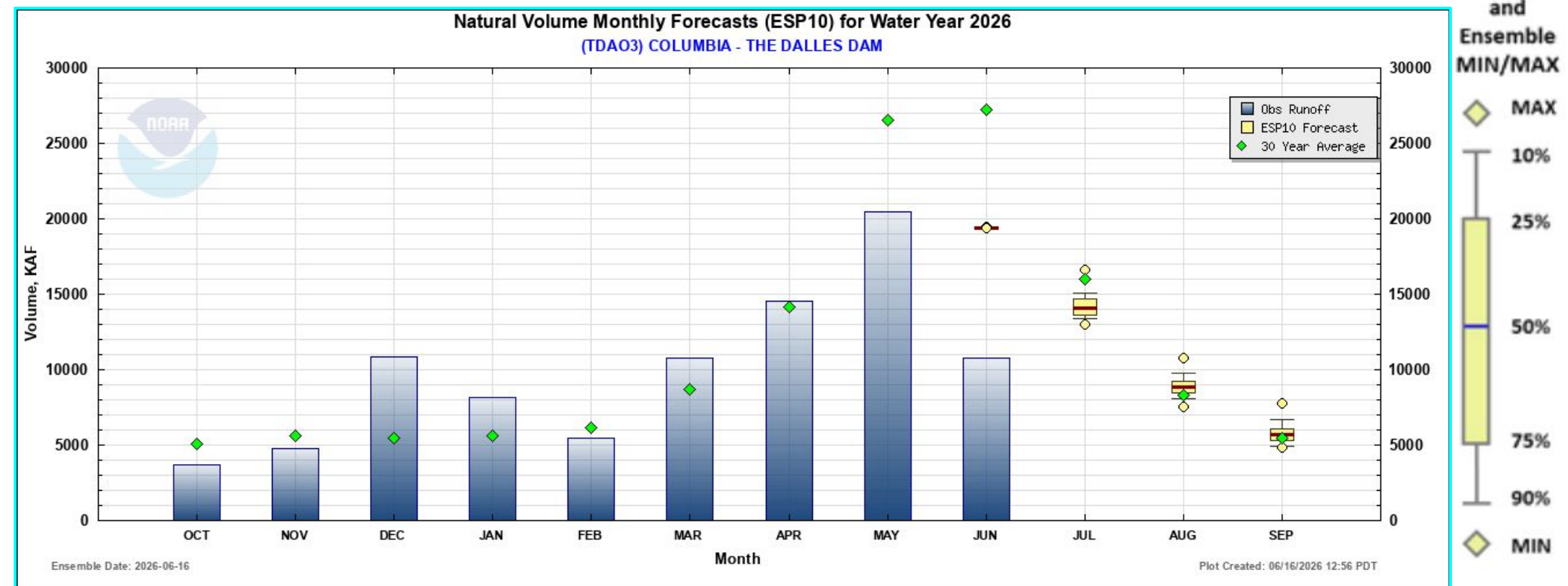
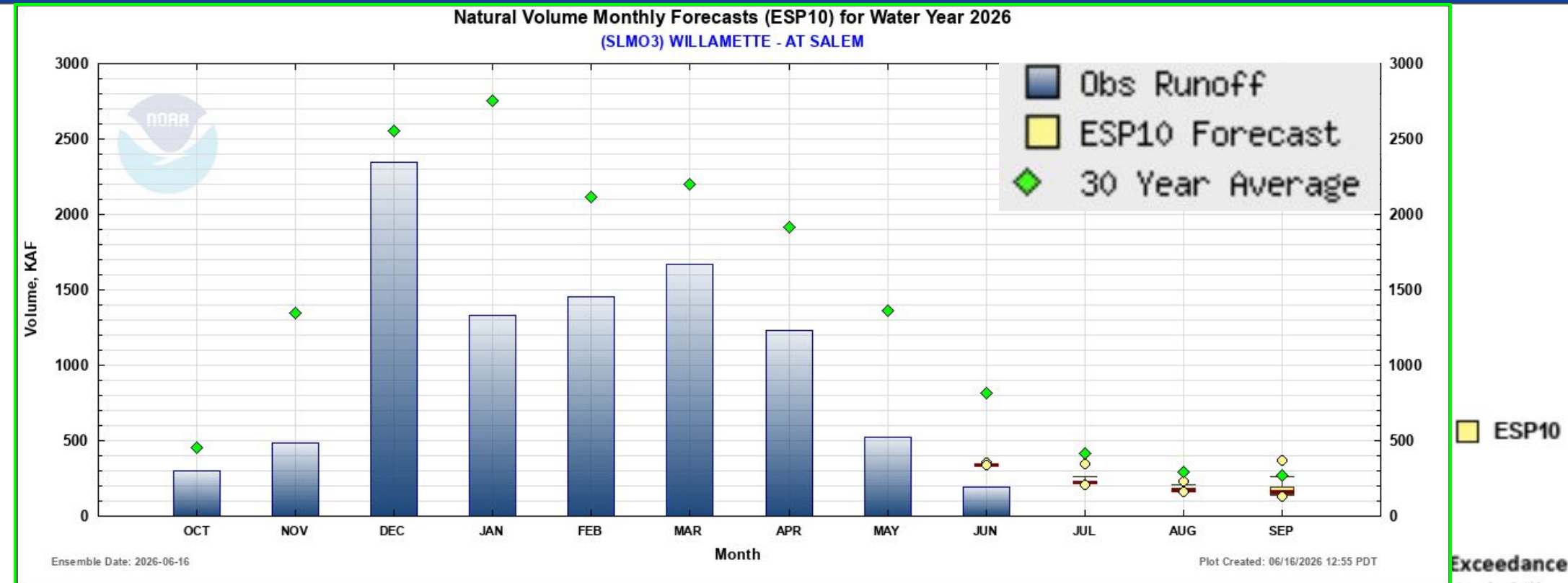
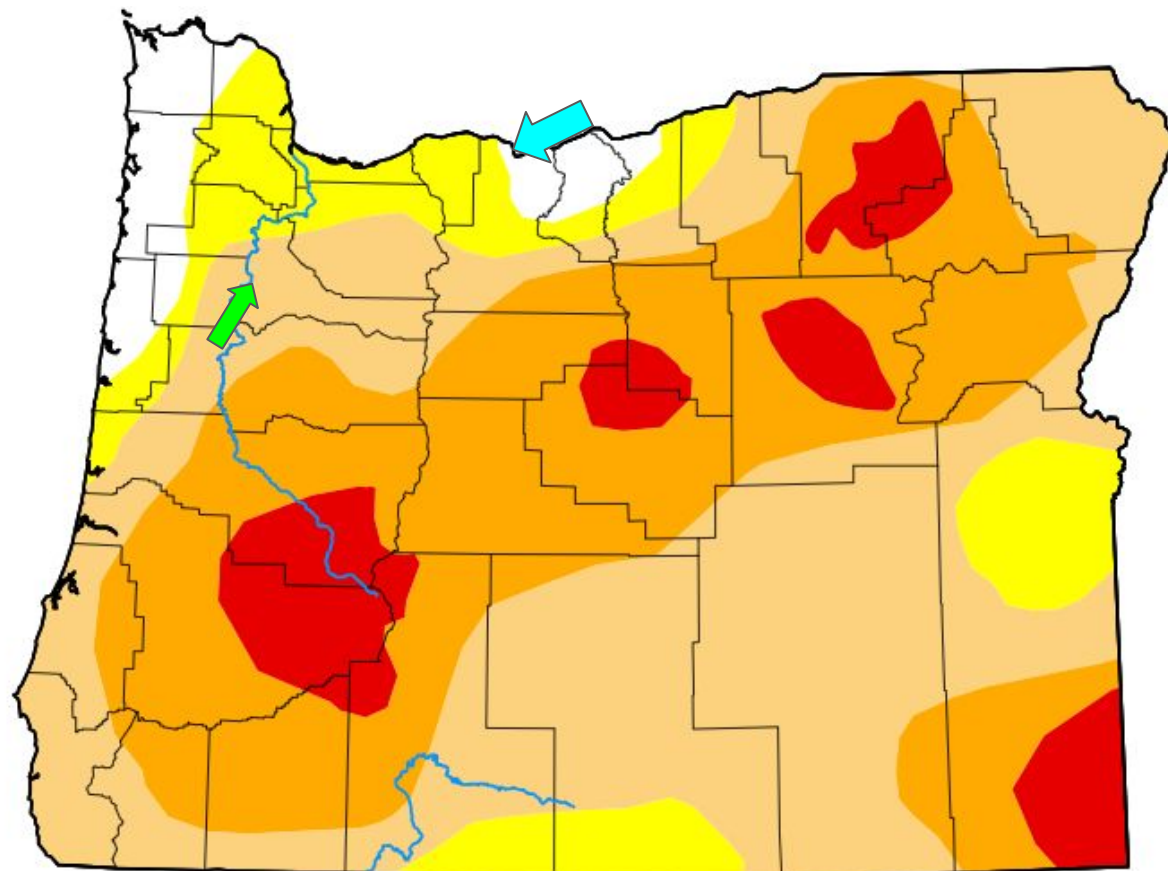
Josephine County Forecasts



Location ID	Period	Last Month	Recent
Applegate ARWO3	Apr - Sep	30%	30%
	Water Year	44%	44%

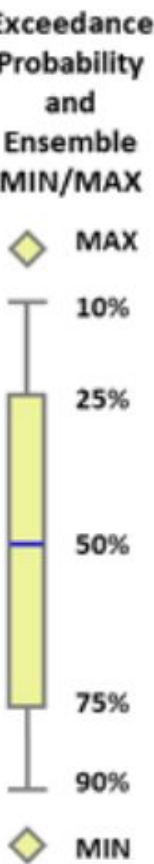
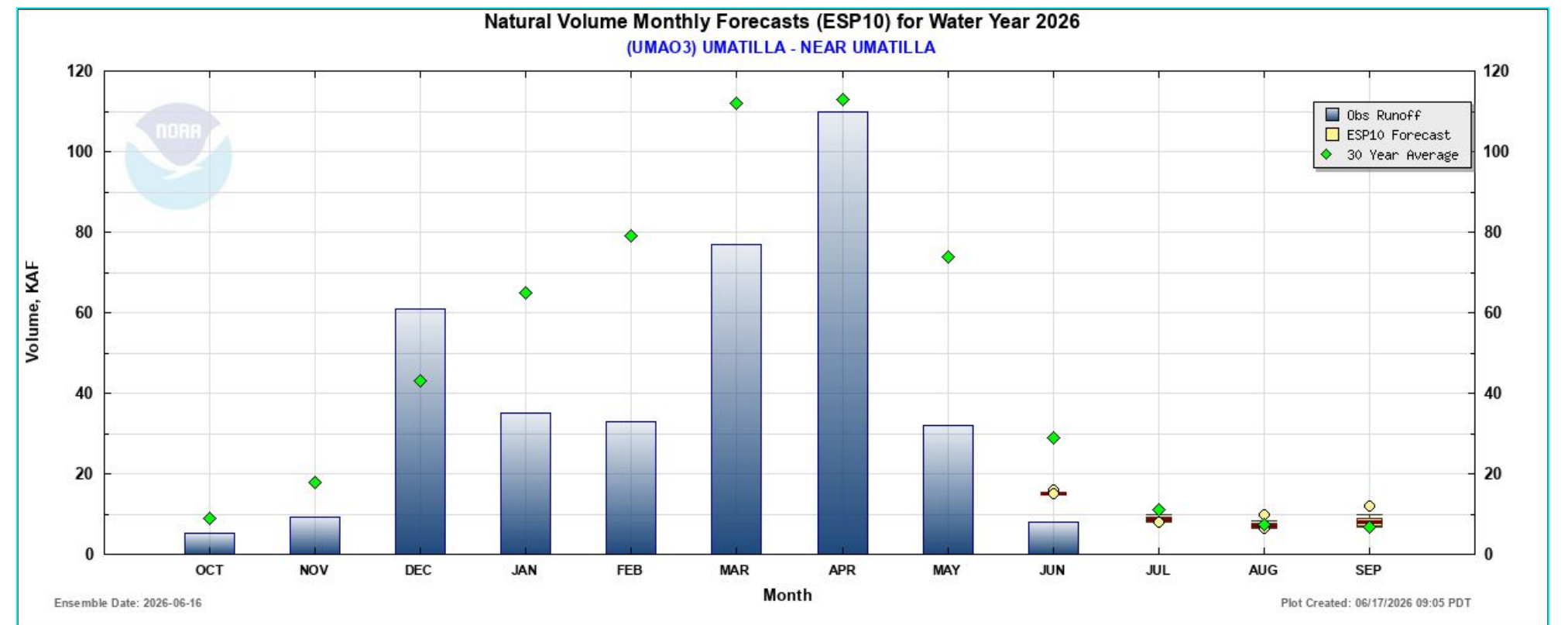
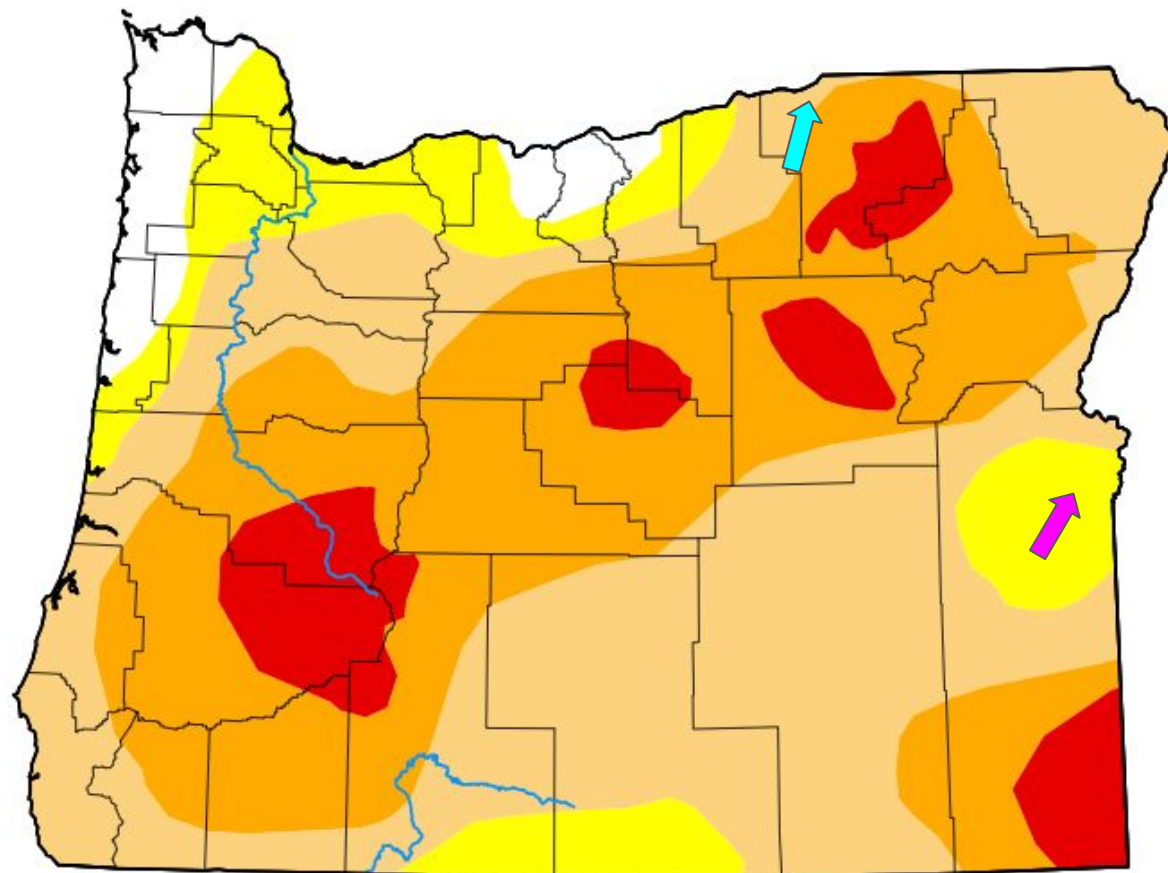
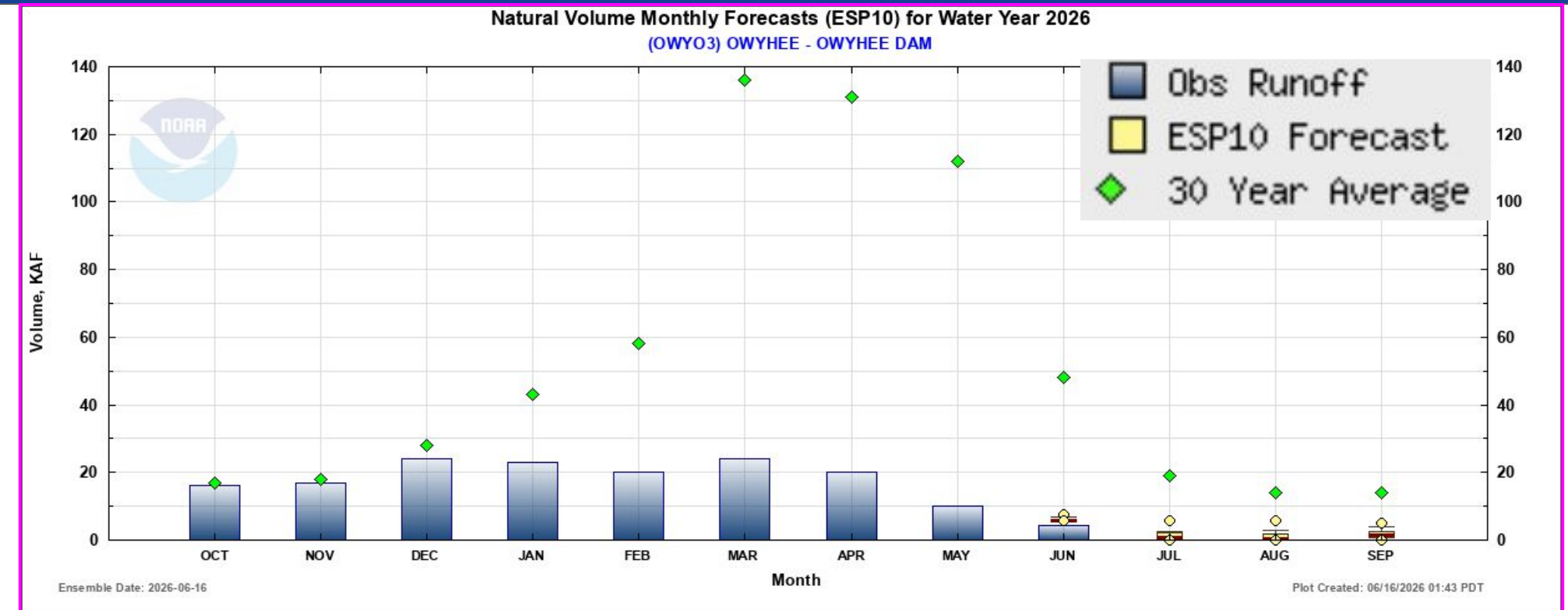
Other Forecasts

Location ID	Period	Last Month	Recent
Willamette at Salem (SLMO3)	Apr - Sep	53	52
	Water Year	62	62
Columbia R at the Dalles (TDAO3)	Apr - Sep	87	85
	Water Year	96	94

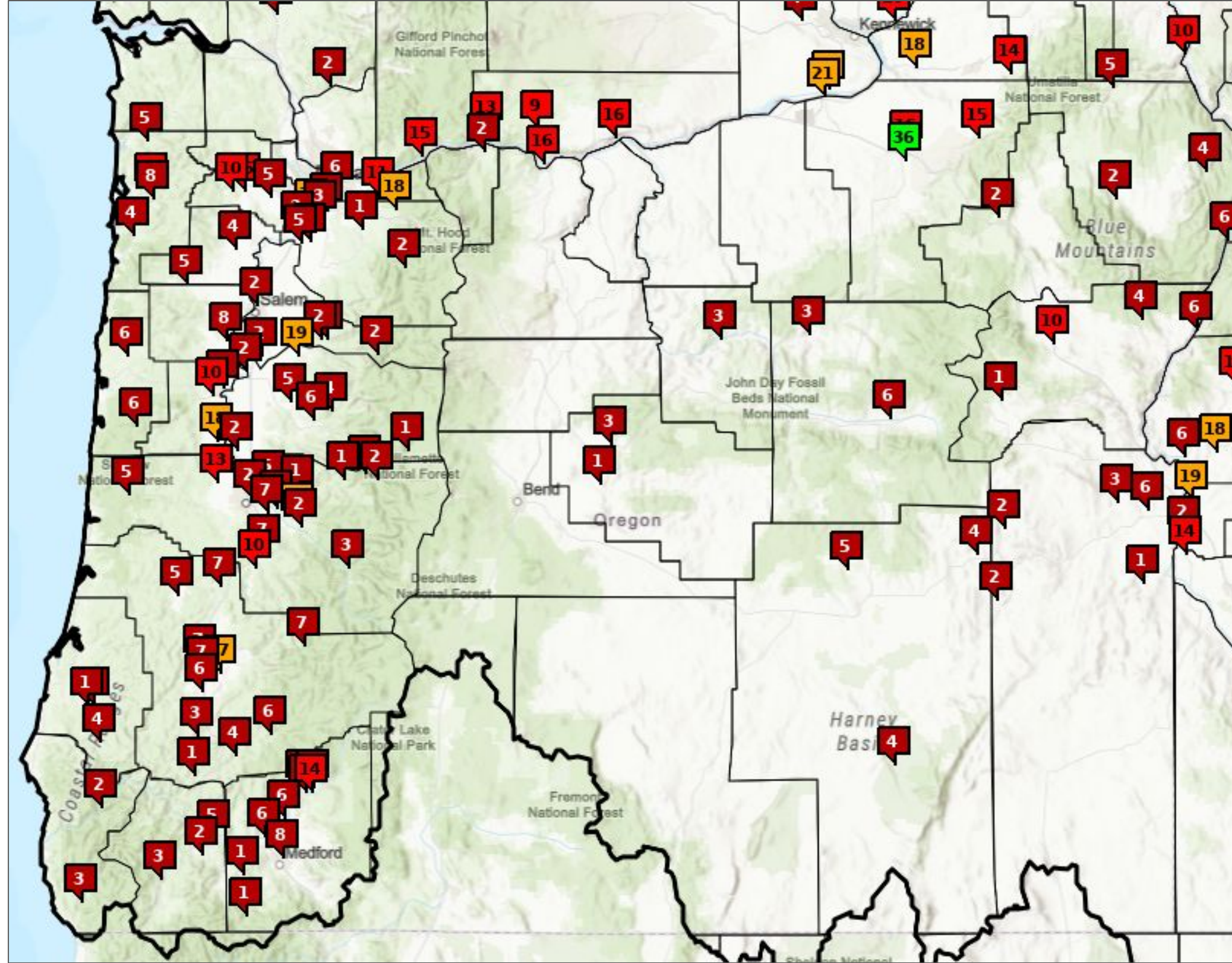
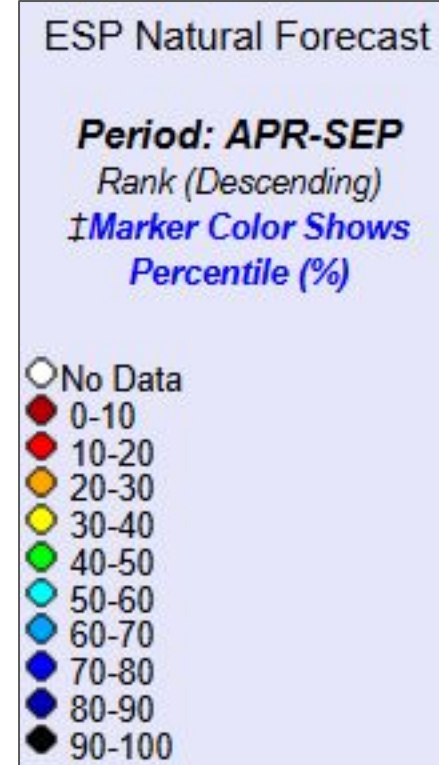


Other Forecasts

Location ID	Period	Last Month	Recent
Owyhee Dam (OWYO3)	Apr - Sep	11	12
	Water Year	25	26
Umatilla nr Umatilla (UMAO3)	Apr - Sep	75	75
	Water Year	71	71



Seasonal Forecast Rankings



nwrfc.watersupply@noaa.gov



(503) 326-7291



nwrfc.noaa.gov

Oregon WSAC/DRC Climate Update and Drought Status June 2026

Larry O'Neill
CEOAS/Oregon State University
Oregon Climate Service
larry.oneill@oregonstate.edu



Oregon State University
College of Earth, Ocean,
and Atmospheric Sciences



Wednesday, June 17, 2026

U.S. Drought Monitor West

June 9, 2026

(Released Thursday, Jun. 11, 2026)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	9.95	90.05	75.02	50.27	16.54	1.43
Last Week 06-02-2026	9.79	90.21	74.75	50.60	17.84	1.43
3 Months Ago 03-10-2026	23.49	76.51	50.97	17.95	2.50	0.07
Start of Calendar Year 01-06-2026	40.61	59.39	36.26	14.36	1.16	0.06
Start of Water Year 09-30-2025	18.15	81.85	64.82	44.12	12.00	0.69
One Year Ago 06-10-2025	25.03	74.97	53.13	29.05	11.75	1.11

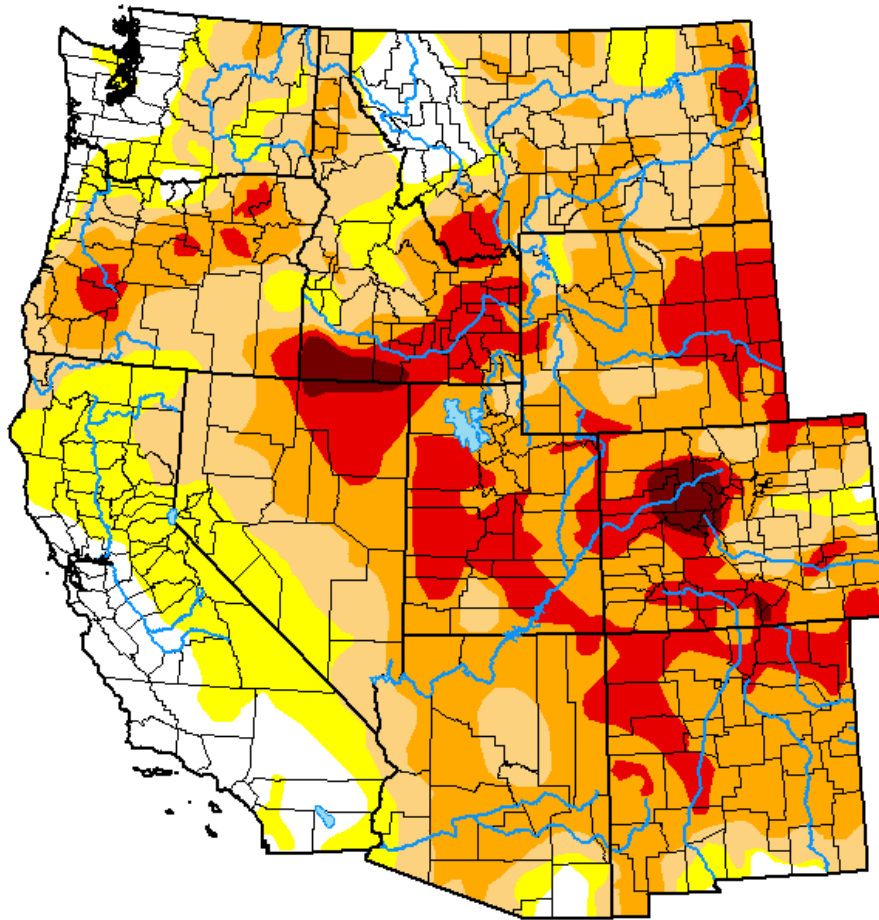
Intensity:

 None	 D2 Severe Drought
 D0 Abnormally Dry	 D3 Extreme Drought
 D1 Moderate Drought	 D4 Exceptional Drought

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>

Author:

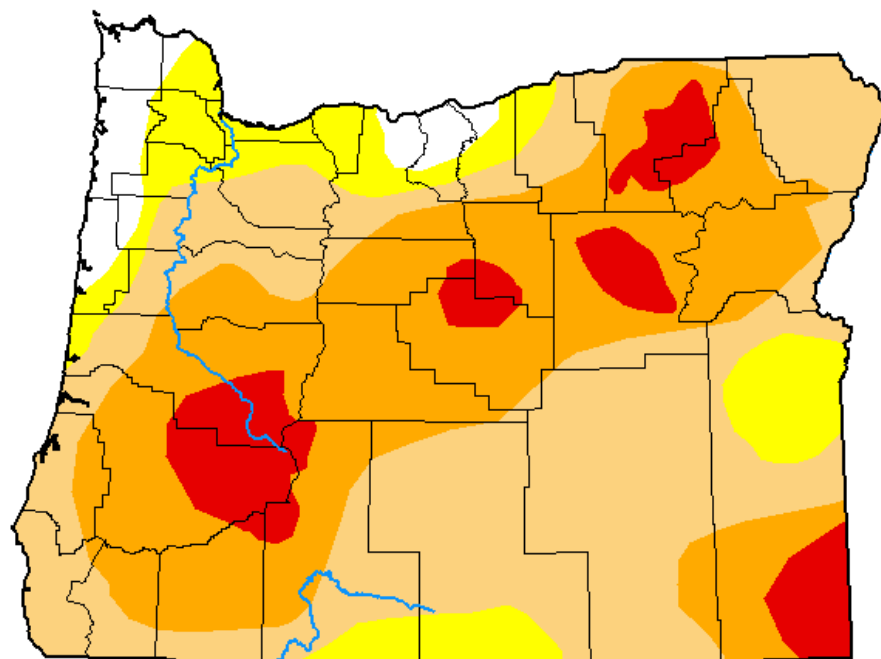
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

June 9, 2026
(Released Thursday, Jun. 11, 2026)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	4.21	95.79	84.10	44.16	9.24	0.00
Last Week 06-02-2026	4.21	95.79	82.79	41.67	6.64	0.00
3 Months Ago 03-10-2026	22.41	77.59	34.00	5.75	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-06-2026	65.06	34.94	15.76	4.65	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-30-2025	32.92	67.08	47.65	24.35	1.39	0.00
One Year Ago 06-10-2025	48.45	51.55	17.87	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

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>

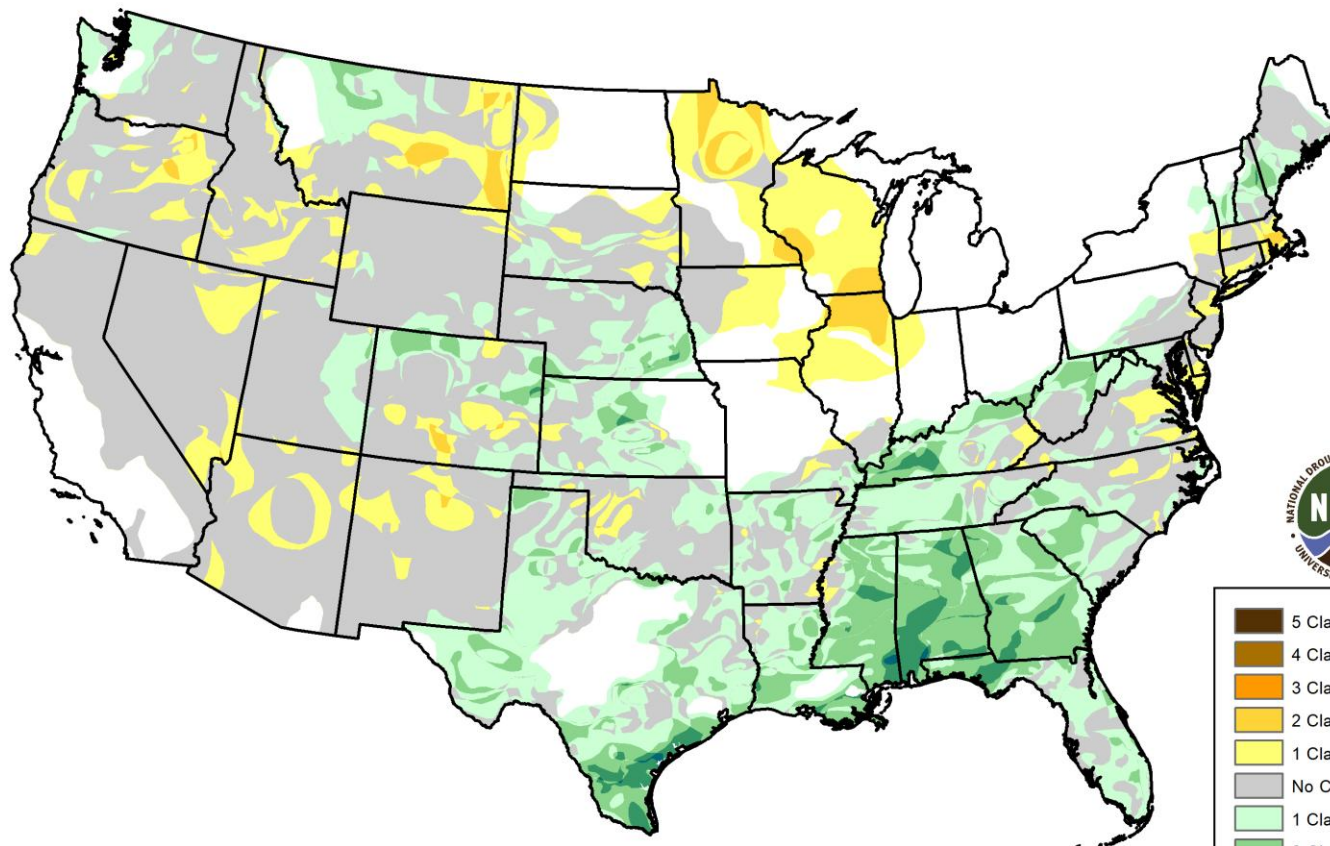
Author:

Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

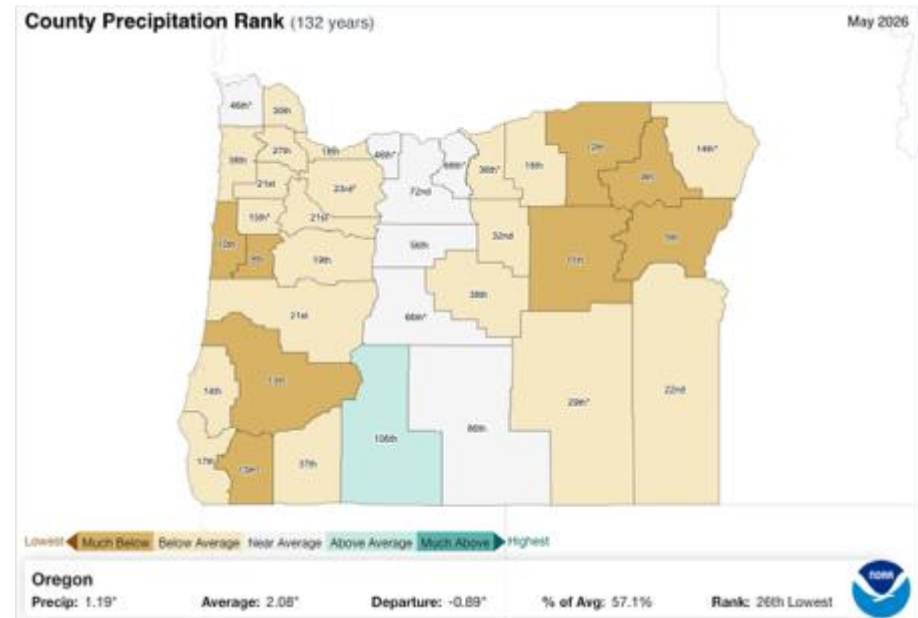
U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - CONUS 4 Week



June 9, 2026
compared to
May 12, 2026

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

May 2026 Temperature and Precipitation Rankings



May 2026 was Oregon's 5th warmest and 26th driest since 1895

Josephine County experienced its 3rd warmest and 13th driest May

Spring 2026 Temperature and Precipitation Rankings



Spring (March-April-May) 2026 was Oregon's 3rd warmest and 27th driest since 1895

Josephine County experienced its 2nd warmest and 6th driest spring

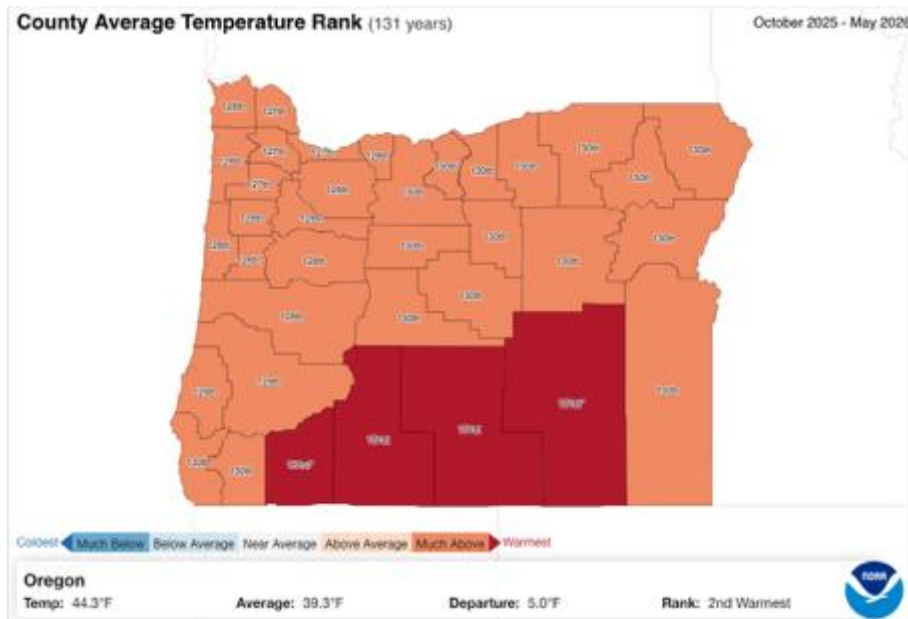
YTD Temperature and Precipitation Ranking



The start to 2026 (Jan-May) was Oregon's 3rd warmest and 13th driest since 1895

Josephine County experienced its warmest and 18th driest Jan-May

WYTD Temperature and Precipitation Ranking



The start of the 2026 water year (October 2025-May 2026) was Oregon's 2nd warmest and 23rd driest since 1895

Josephine County experienced its 2nd warmest and 21st driest start to a water year (Oct-May)

12-month Temperature and Precipitation Rankings



The last year (June 2025-May 2026) was Oregon's warmest and 16th driest since 1895

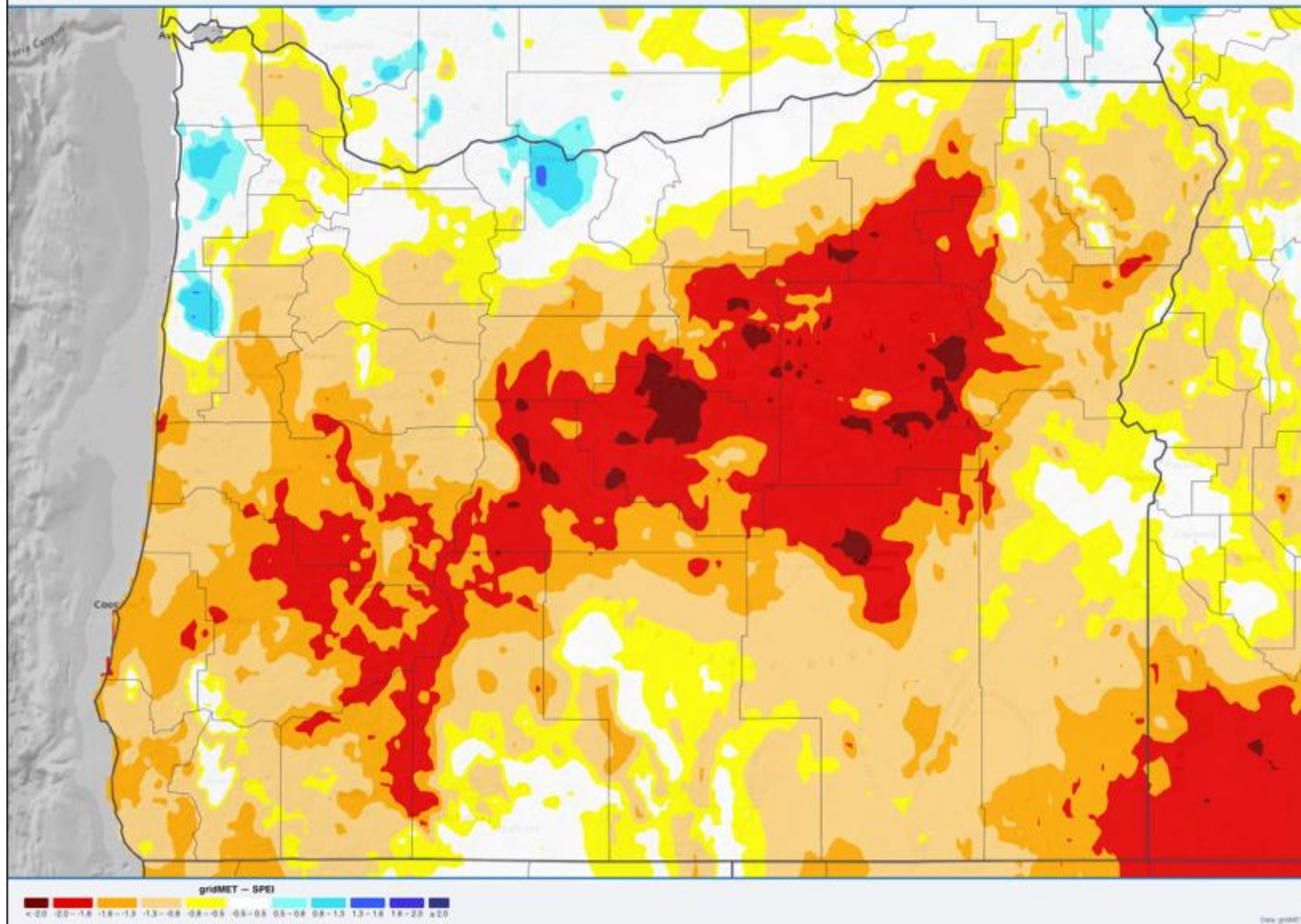
Josephine County experienced its warmest and 17th driest June-May period



SPEI — Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index — Water Year

Ref. Period: Rolling 30-Year (1997–2025) | Data Valid: June 15, 2026

D³ — Drought Data Dashboard





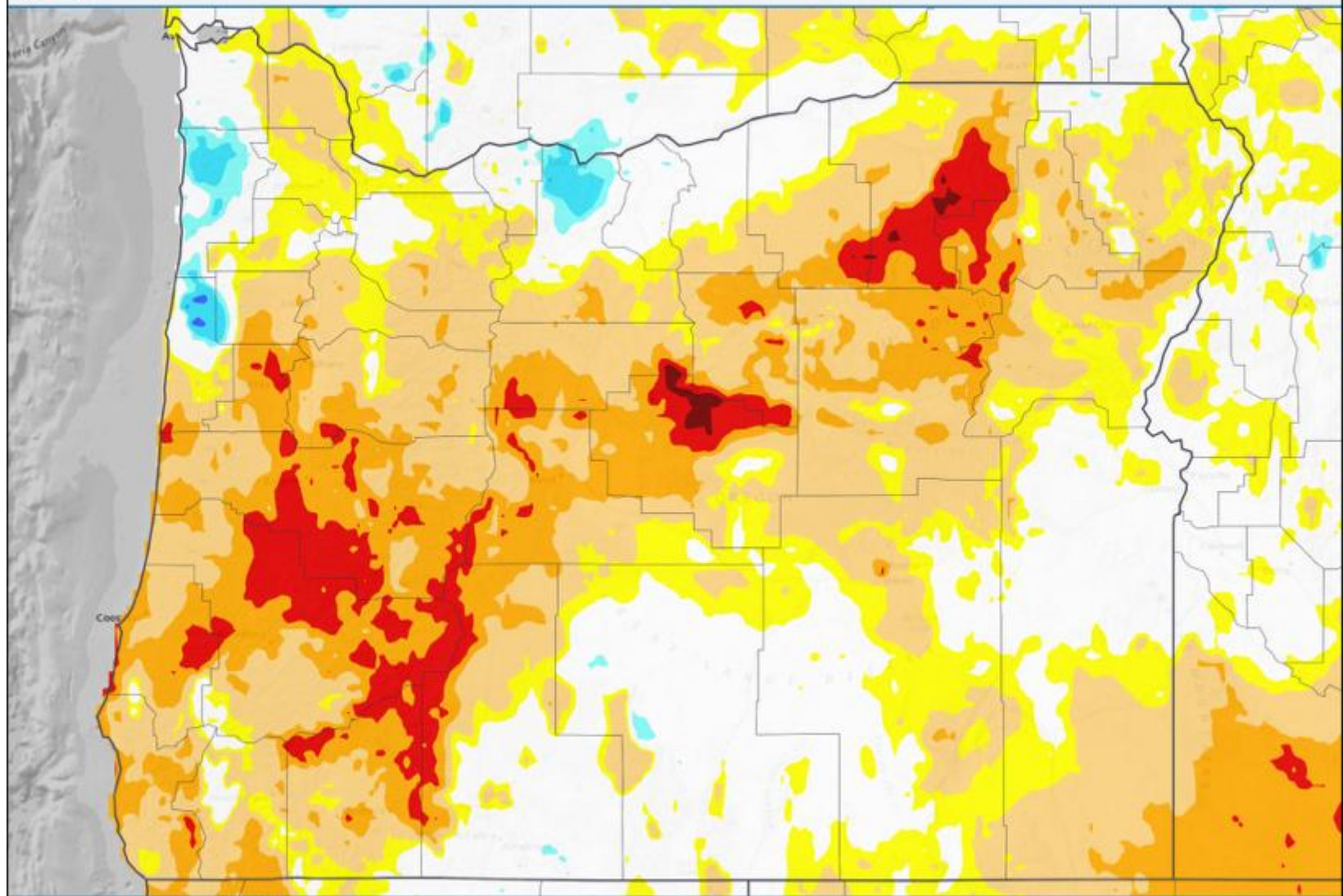
SPEI — Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index — 1 Year

Ref. Period: Rolling 30-Year (1997–2025) | Data Valid: June 15, 2025

0° — Drought Data Dashboard



dmstrong.org
Generated: June 11, 2025



gridMET — SPEI

<-20 -20~-18 -18~-16 -16~-14 -14~-12 -12~-10 -10~-8 -8~-6 -6~-4 -4~-2 -2~0 0~2 2~4 4~6 6~8 8~10 10~12 12~14 14~16 16~18 18~20 >20

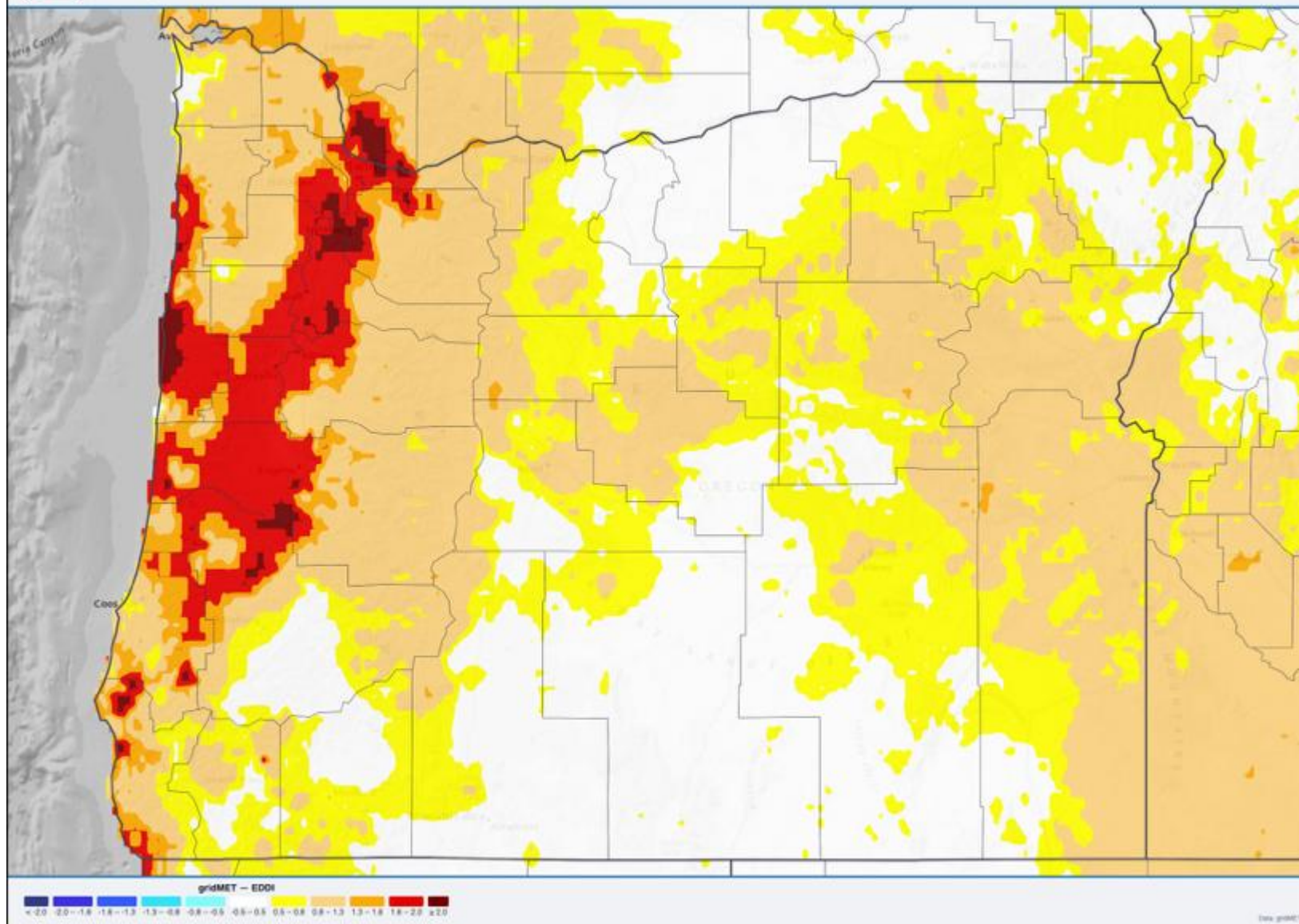
Source: gridMET



EDDI — Evaporative Demand Drought Index — 30 Days

Ref. Period: Rolling 30-Year (1997-2026) | Data Valid: June 15, 2026

D² — Drought Data Dashboard

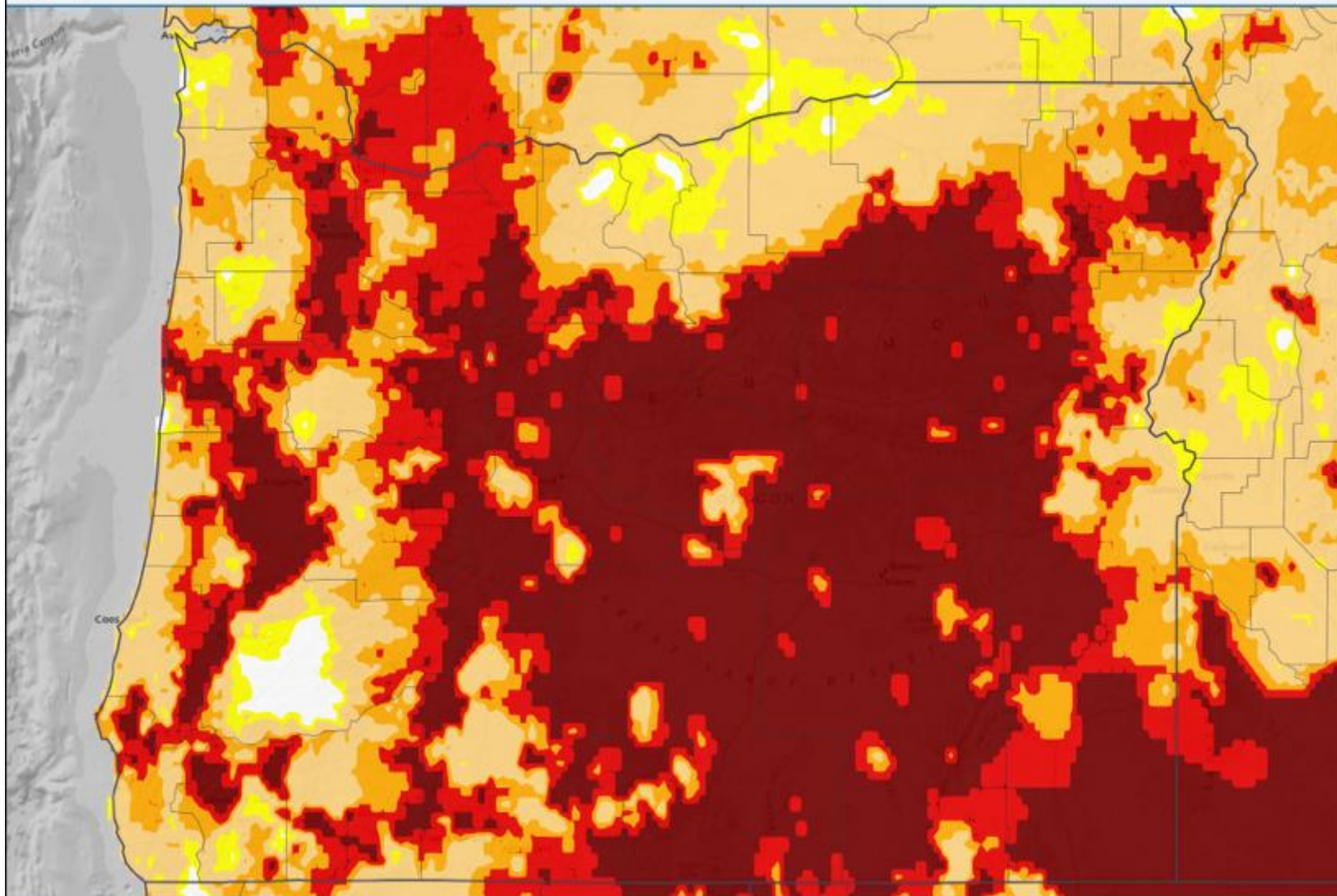




EDDI — Evaporative Demand Drought Index — 90 Days

Ref. Period: Rolling 30-Year (1997–2026) | Data Valid: June 15, 2026

D³ — Drought Data Dashboard



gridMET — EDDI



Data: gridMET

Summary

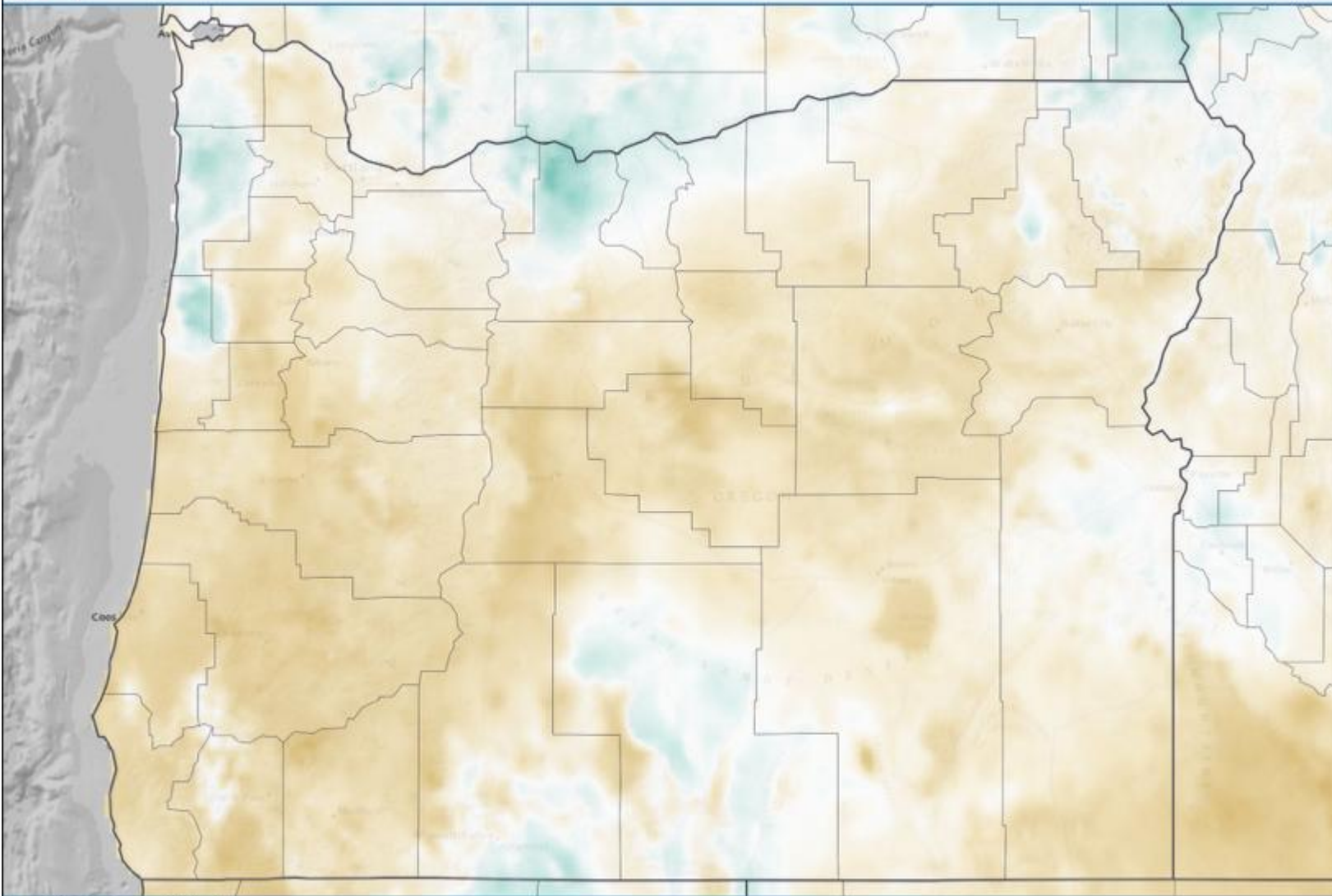
- Spring 2026 was Oregon's 5th warmest and 26th driest since 1895
- Water year 2026 has also started warm and dry for Oregon (2nd warmest and 23rd driest)
- Josephine County has also experienced similar warm and dry conditions (water year 2026 has started as its 2nd warmest and 21st driest)
- Much of Oregon has experienced historically high levels of evapotranspiration over the last 90 days, particularly in central and eastern Oregon
- Drought extent and severity continue to increase and will likely continue doing so in the coming weeks



Precipitation — Percent of Normal — Water Year

Ref. Period: Rolling 30-Year (1997–2026) | Data Valid: June 15, 2026

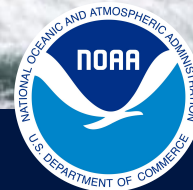
D² — Drought Data Dashboard



gridMET — Precipitation — % of Normal



from gridMET



Oregon Climate Summary and Outlook

June 17, 2026

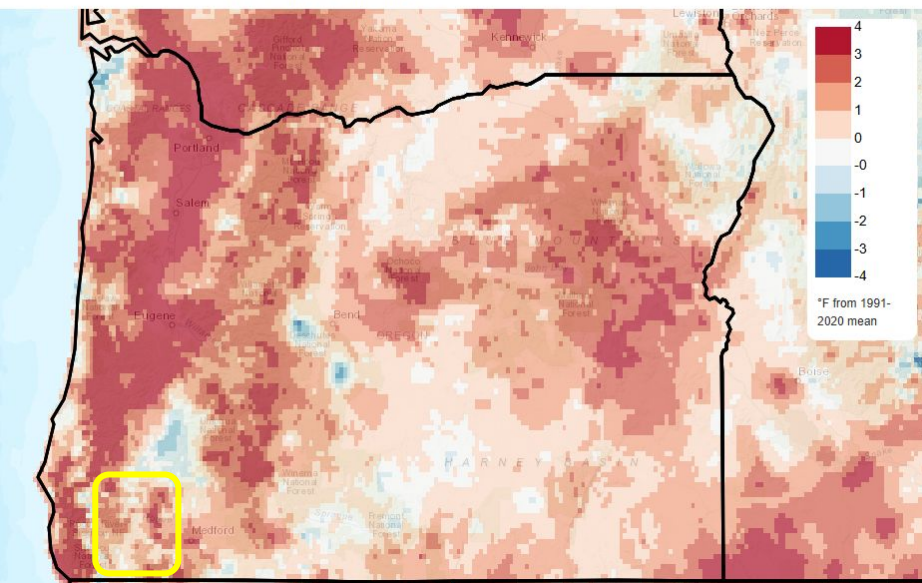
Leah Pope, Senior Service Hydrologist

leah.pope@noaa.gov

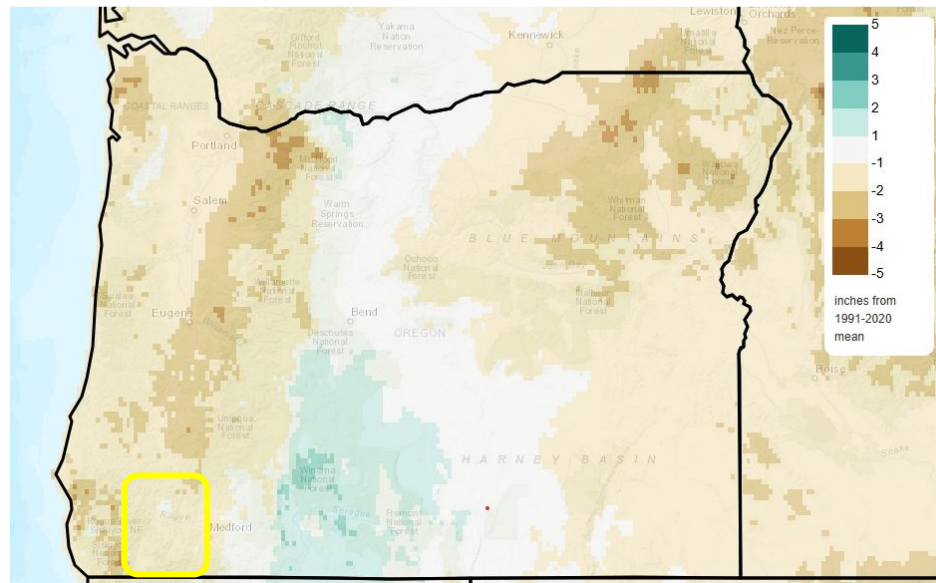
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service Portland, OR

Last 30 days Temps/Precipitation from Normal

Maximum Daily Temperature Anomaly, Last 30 Days
2026/05/17 - 2026/06/15

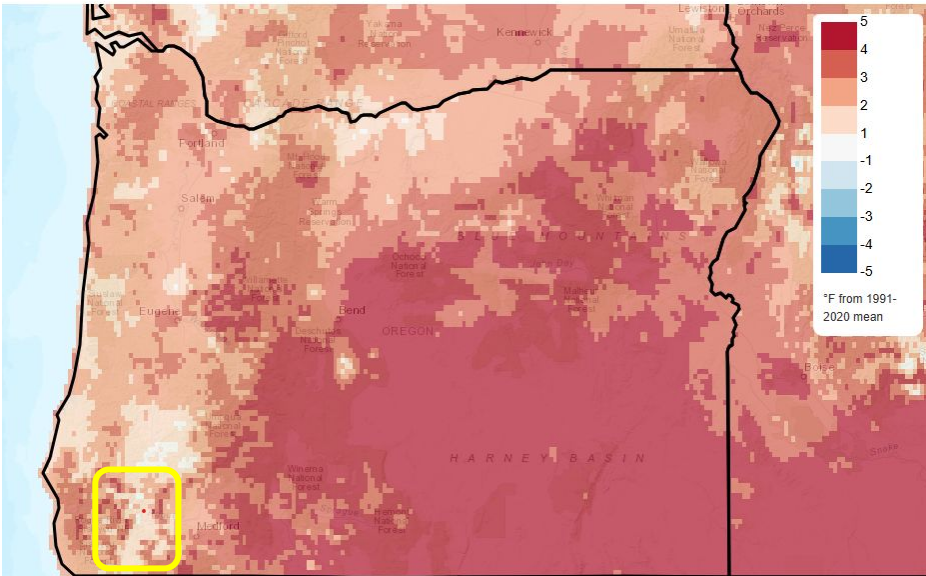


Total Precipitation Anomaly, Last 30 Days
2026/05/17 - 2026/06/15

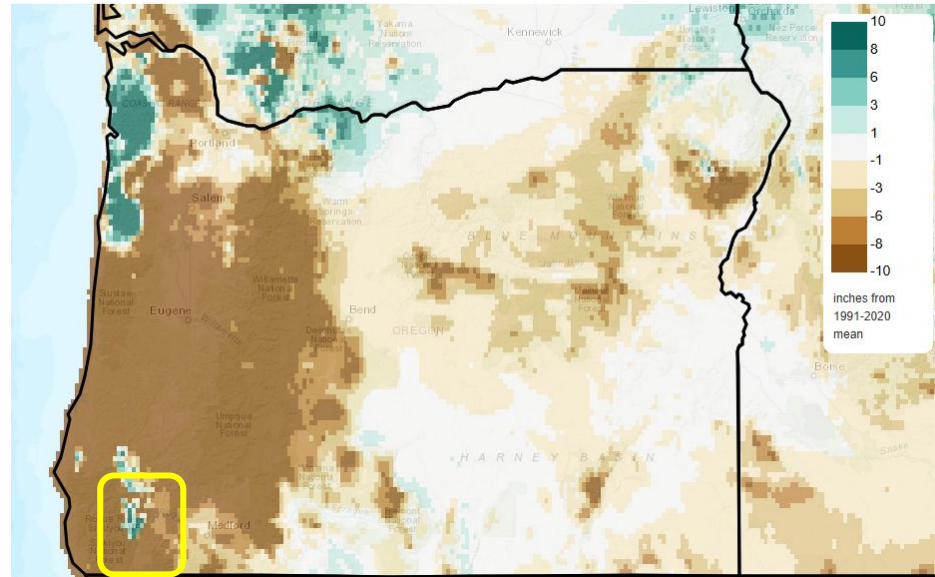


Water Year Temps/Precip from Normal

Maximum Daily Temperature Anomaly, Since Oct 1st
2025/10/01 - 2026/06/15



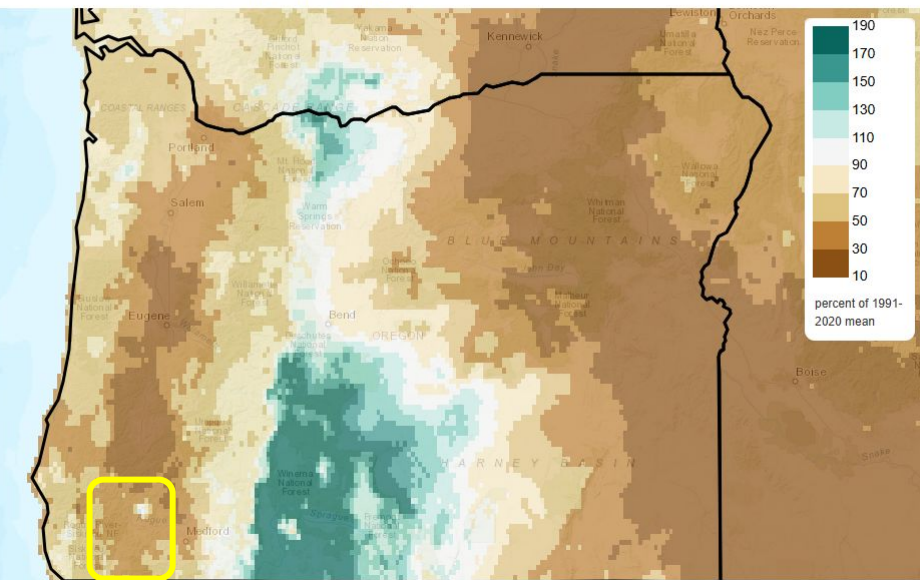
Total Precipitation Anomaly, Since Oct 1st
2025/10/01 - 2026/06/15



Precipitation Percent of Normal

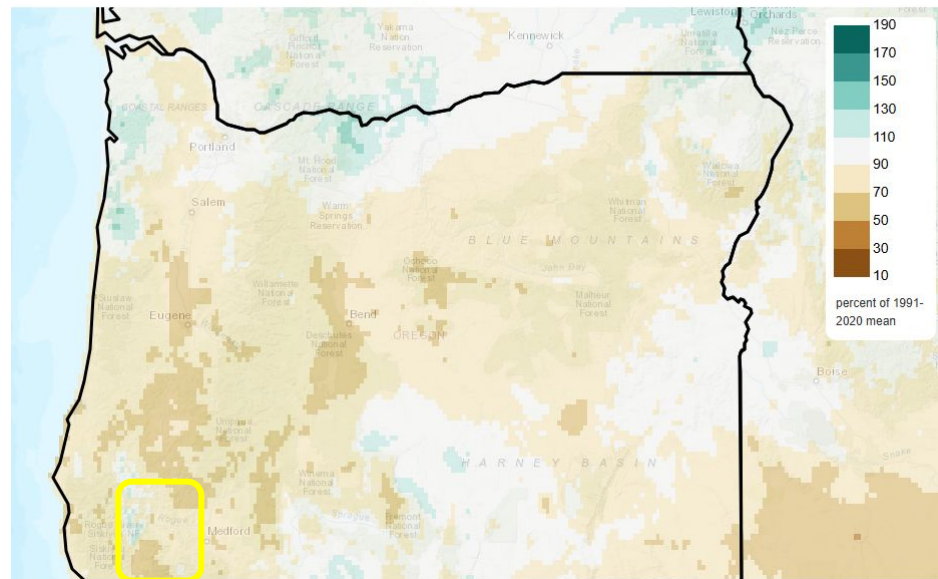
Total Precipitation Anomaly, Last 30 Days

2026/05/17 - 2026/06/15



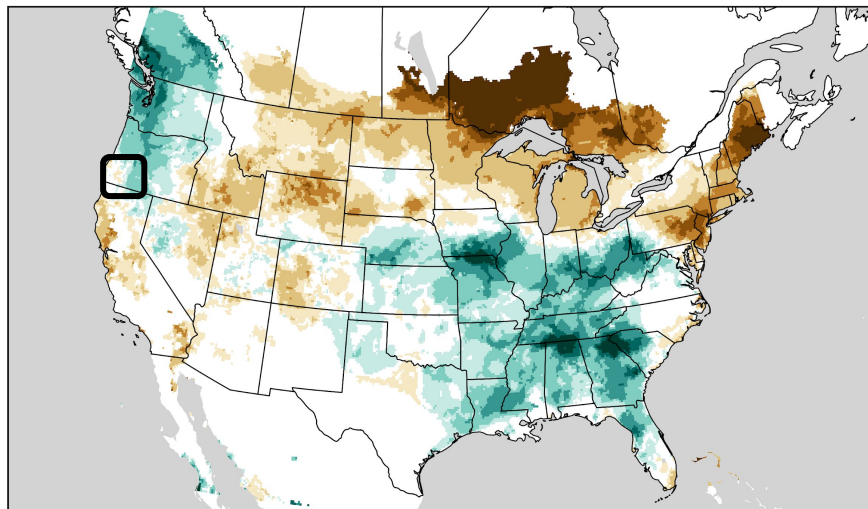
Total Precipitation Anomaly, Since Oct 1st

2025/10/01 - 2026/06/15



Evaporative Demand Drought Index

1-month EDDI: changes during the 30 days ending on June 11, 2026



Drying tendency

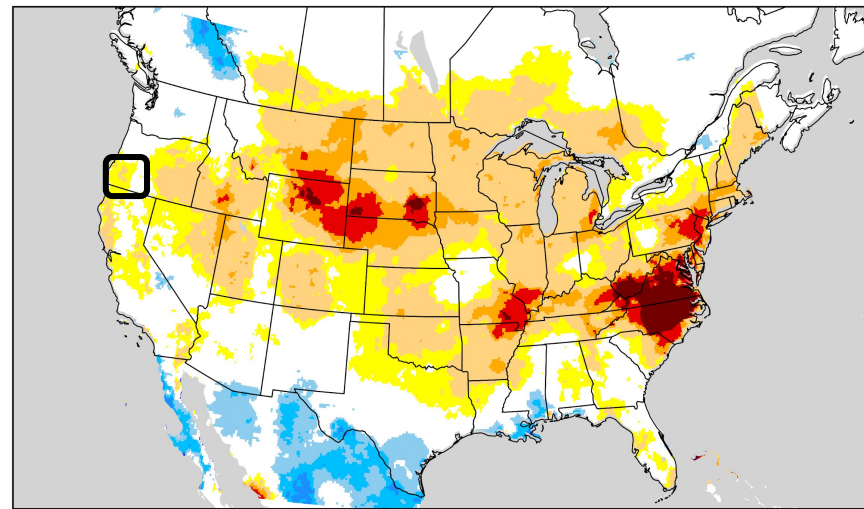
Wetting tendency



Only regions that start or end above the 70th percentile (i.e., ED0-ED4) are shown.

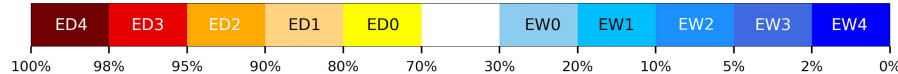
Generated at NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

1-month EDDI categories for June 11, 2026



Drought categories

Wetness categories

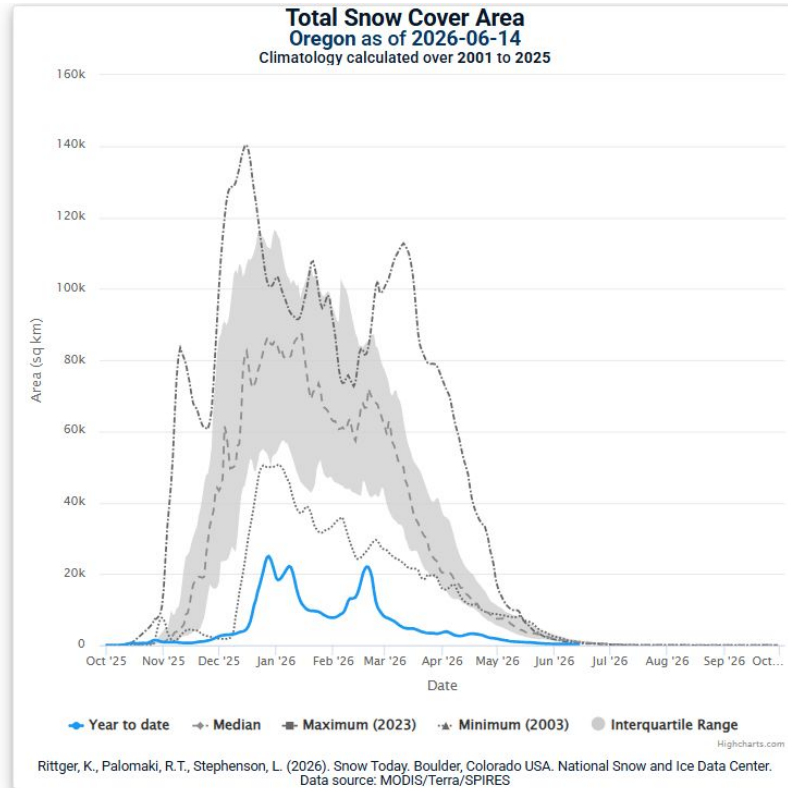
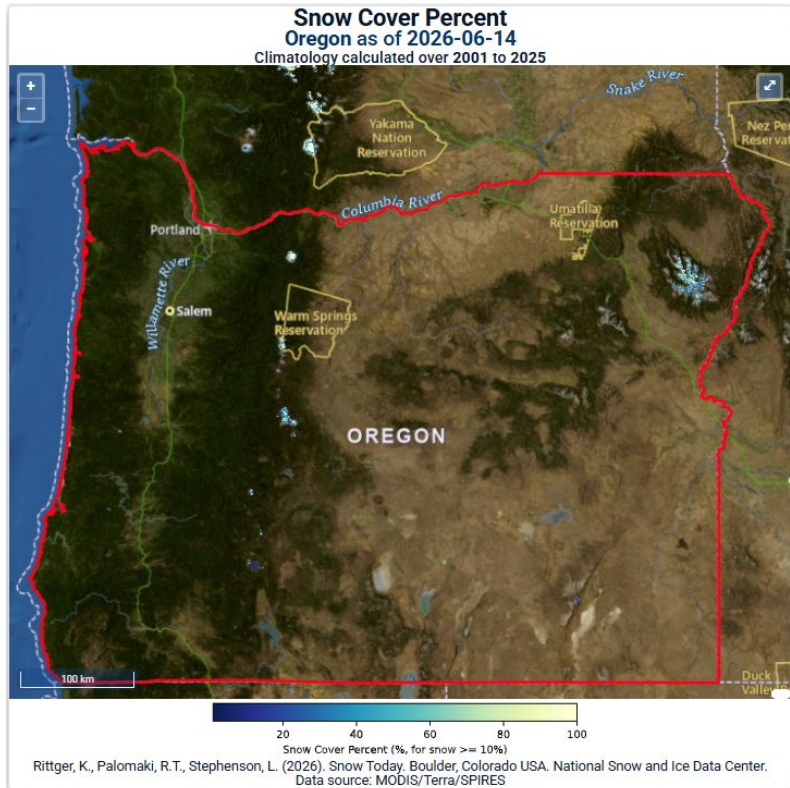


(EDDI-percentile category breaks: 100% = driest; 0% = wettest)

Generated at NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

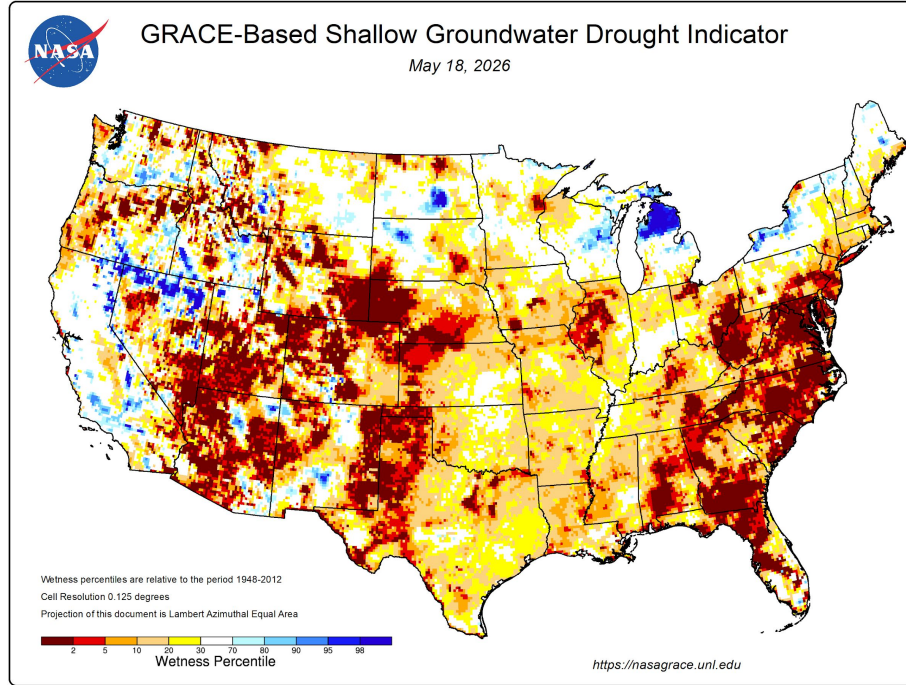
Evaporative Demand Drought Index (EDDI) experimental drought monitoring and early warning guidance tool which measures drought severity based on anomalies in atmospheric evaporative demand (E0) near the land surface: temperature, humidity, windspeed, and solar radiation

Snow Pack



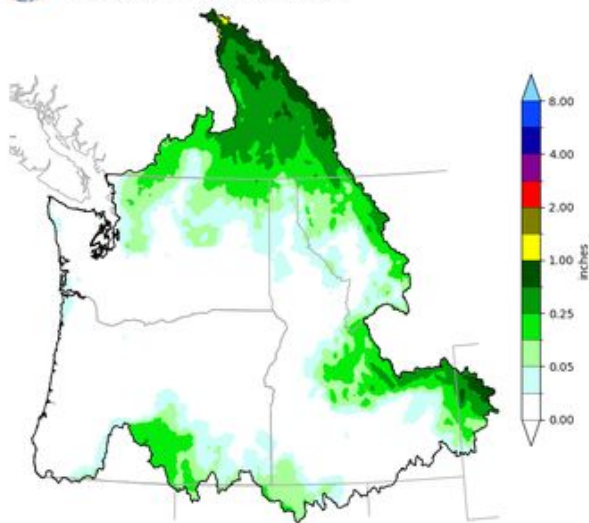
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov)

Groundwater

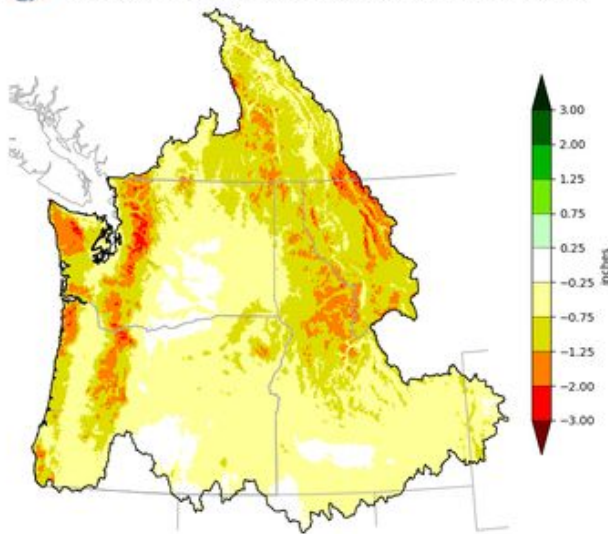


Near Term Forecast - 10 days

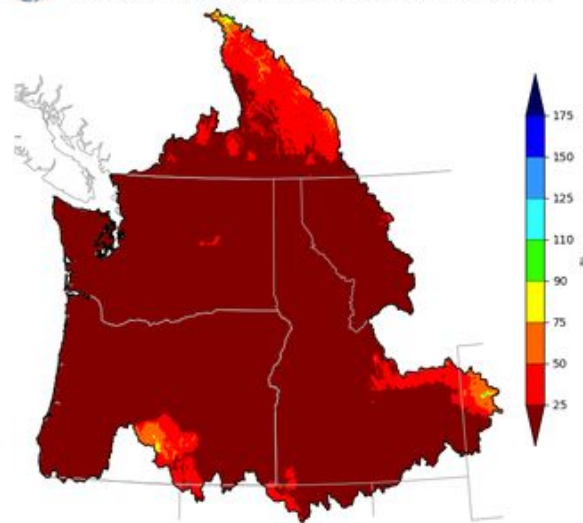
 Northwest River Forecast Center
10 Day QPF, Ending 12Z, 06/26/26



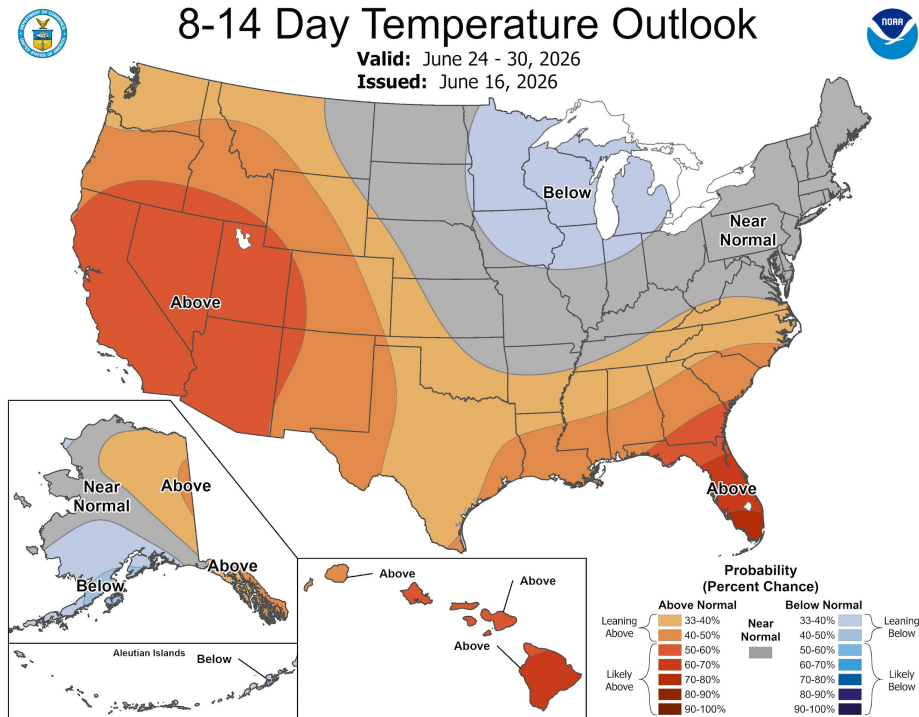
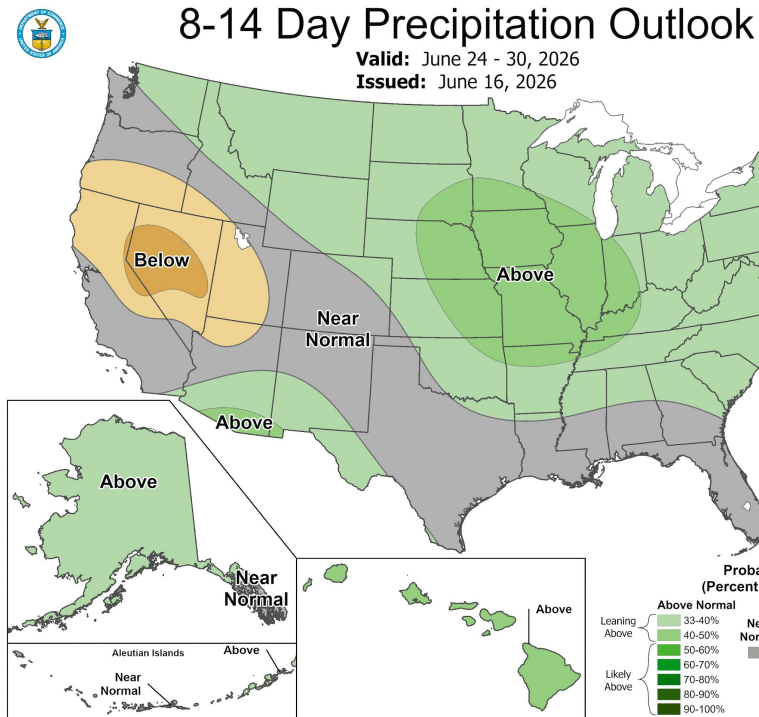
 Northwest River Forecast Center
10 Day QPF (Deviation from Climatology), Ending 12Z, 06/26/26



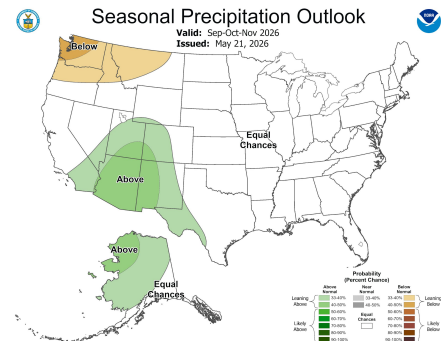
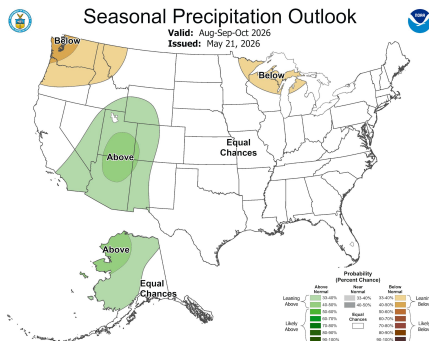
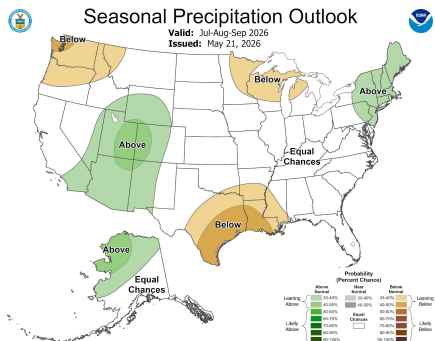
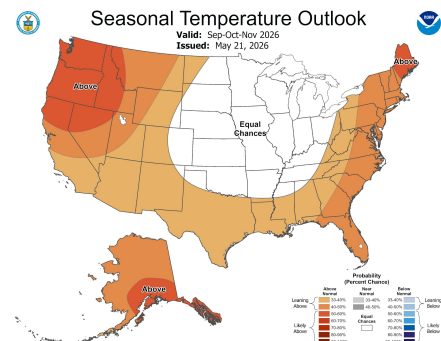
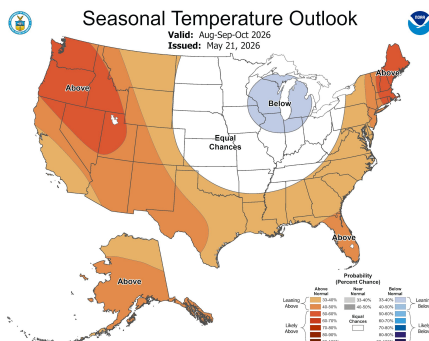
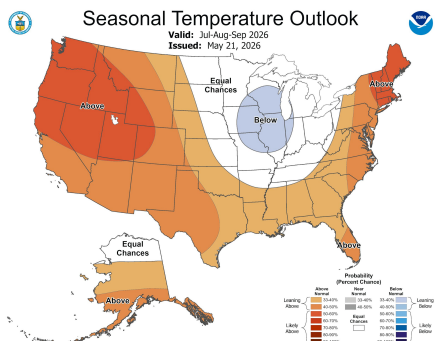
 Northwest River Forecast Center
10 Day QPF (Percent of Climatology), Ending 12Z, 06/26/26



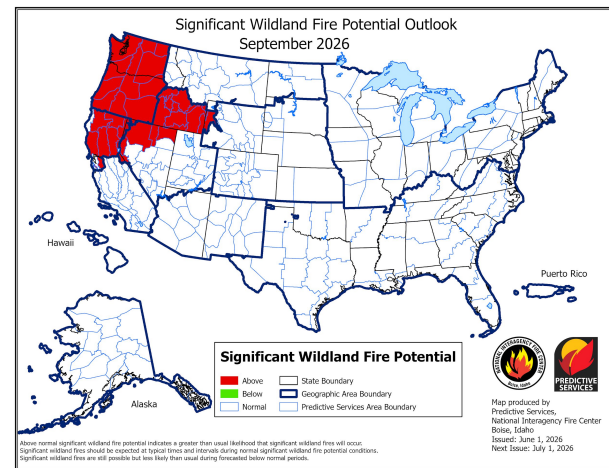
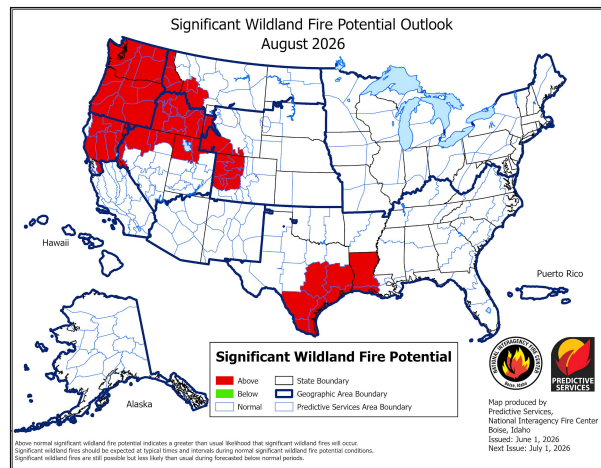
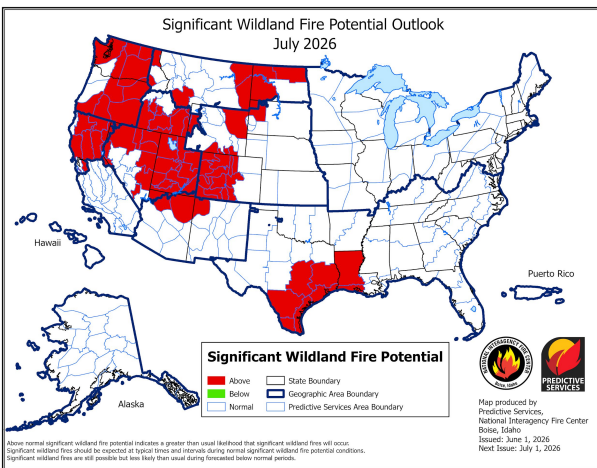
8-14 day outlook



CPC Seasonal Outlook: May- June- July to July-Aug-Sept 2026



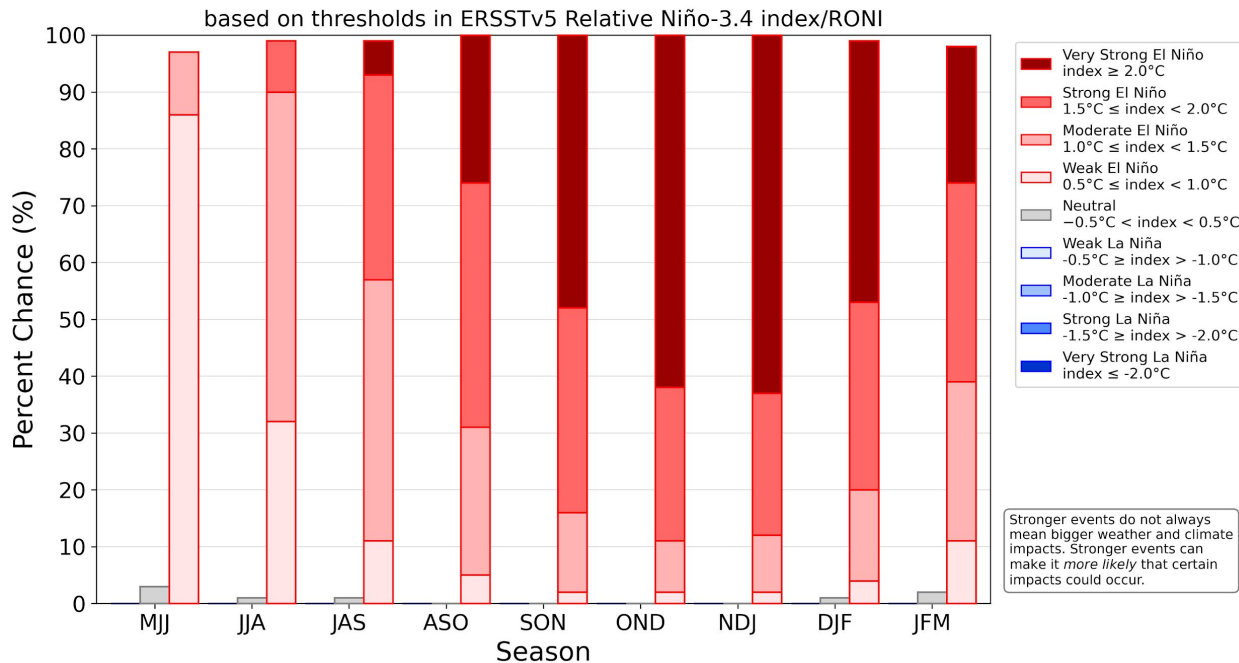
Wildfire Potential Outlook



EL NIÑO/SOUTHERN OSCILLATION (ENSO)

DIAGNOSTIC DISCUSSION

NOAA CPC ENSO Strength Probabilities (issued June 2026)



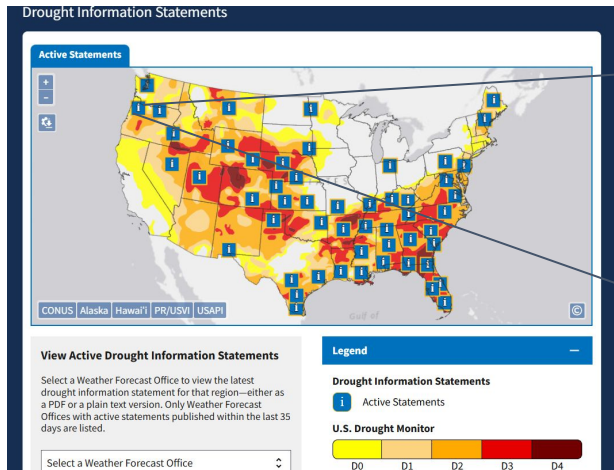
El Niño conditions are present and expected to strengthen into the Northern Hemisphere winter 2026-27.

There is a 63% chance of a very strong El Niño during November-January that would rank among the largest El Niño events in the historical record going back to 1950.

Overall Notes

- Warmer than normal temperatures continue
- Snowpack now at normal levels to climatology without normal snowmelt runoff
- Reservoirs holding on to water for summer while streamflows generally less than normal
- Dry and warm days forecasted
- Warmer temperatures are forecasted to continue throughout the summer

NWS Drought Communication



Drought Information Statement for NW Oregon and SW Washington

Valid May 15, 2026

Issued By: National Weather Service Portland, OR
Contact Information: nws.portland@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated Monthly or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at <https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements>.
- Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/pqr/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
- Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates> for regional drought status updates.

- Predominantly above normal temperatures in April
- Snowpack is currently much below average (record low levels)
- Abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions affect most of the area
- Eastern Lane County is now classified in D3 extreme drought

Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

www.drought.gov/drought-information-statements

Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) system to report drought-related conditions and impacts

<https://droughtimpacts.unl.edu/Tools/ConditionMonitoringObservations.aspx>





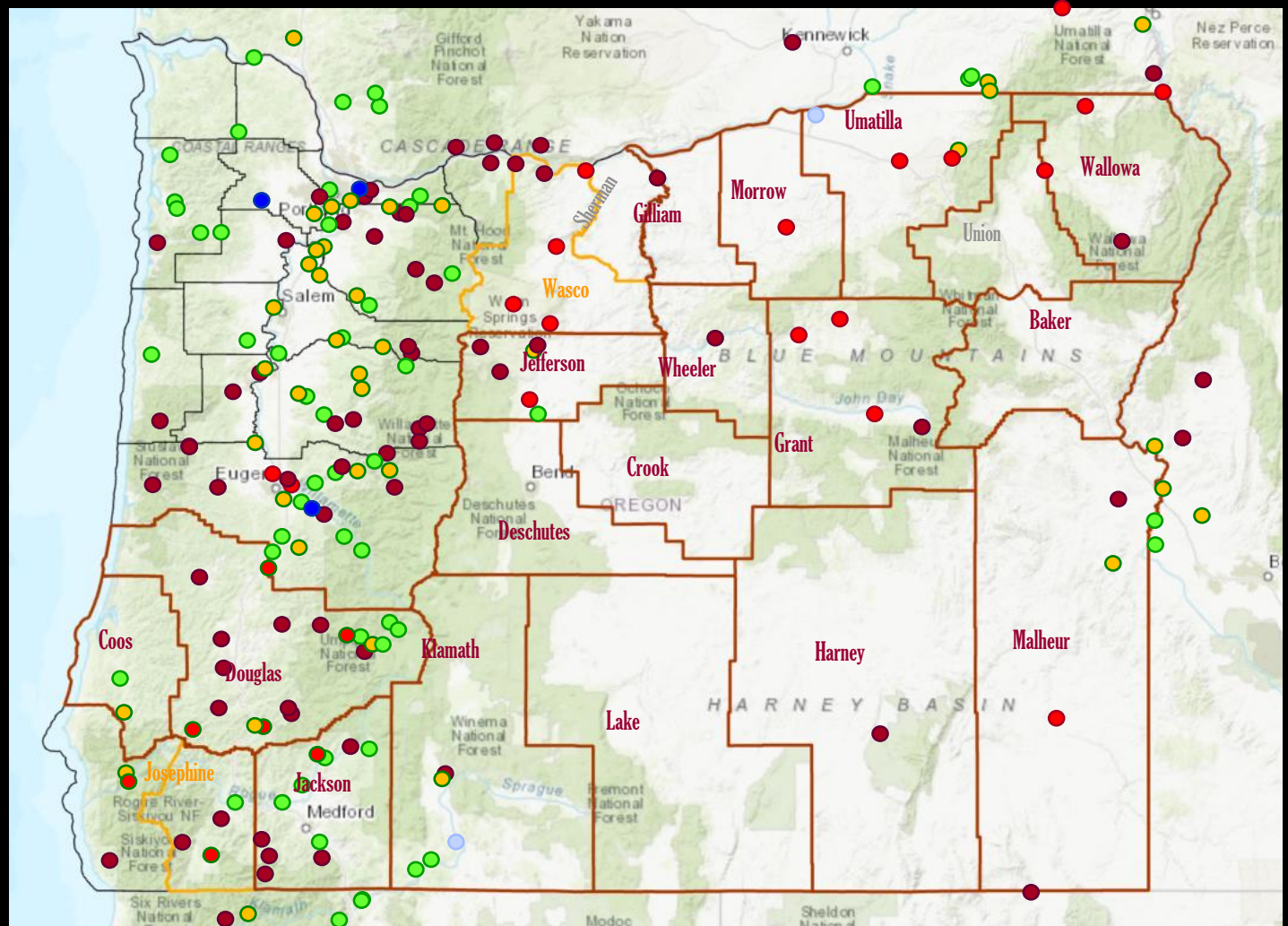
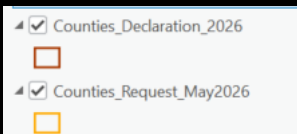
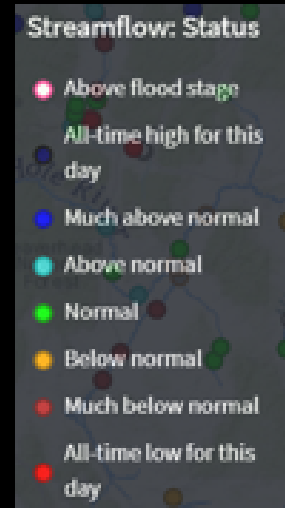
Oregon Water Supply Availability Meeting

June 2026

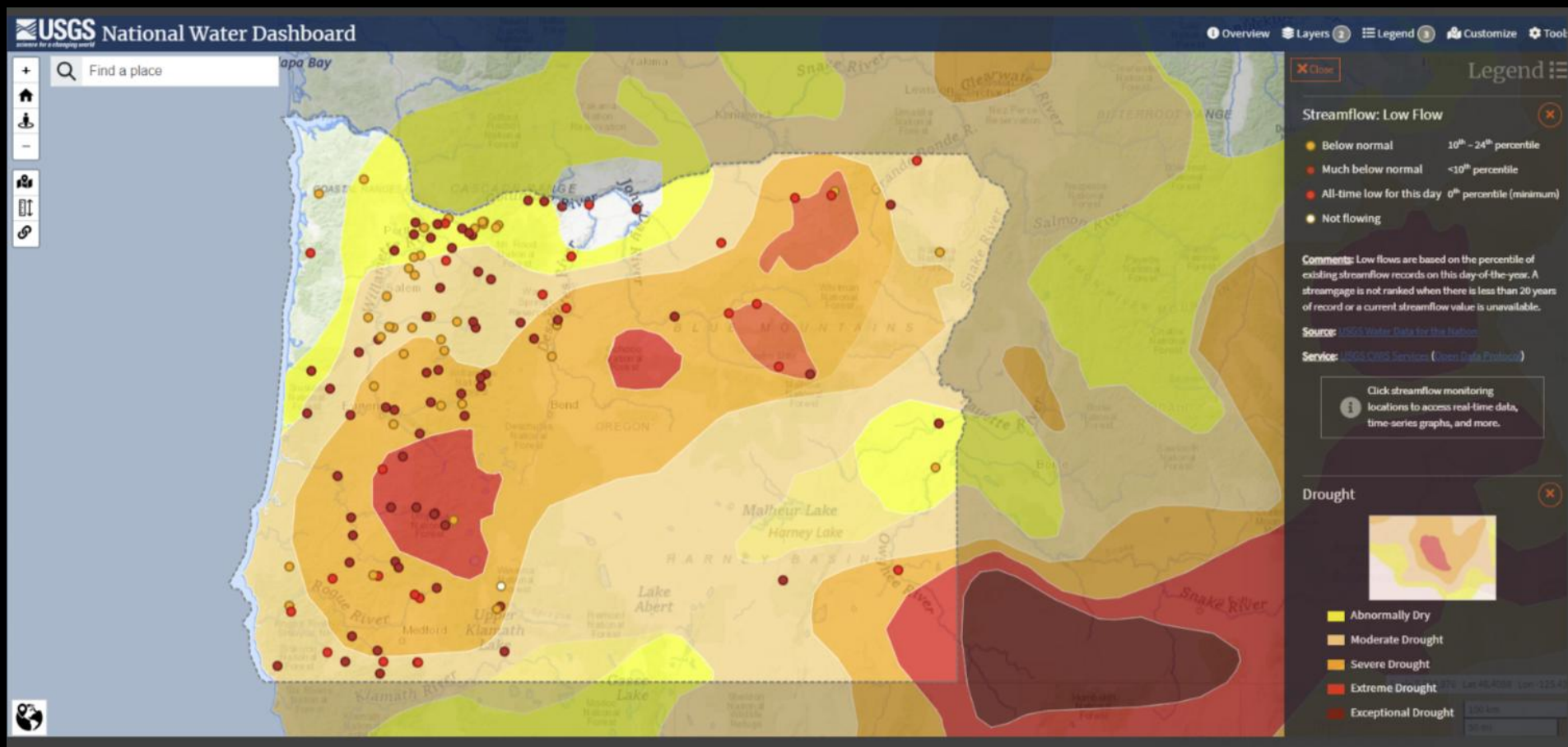
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

USGS Update on Surface Water Conditions
Rod Owre, Carrie Boudreau & Marc Stewart
Oregon Water Science Center

Current Streamflow Conditions 6/15/2026

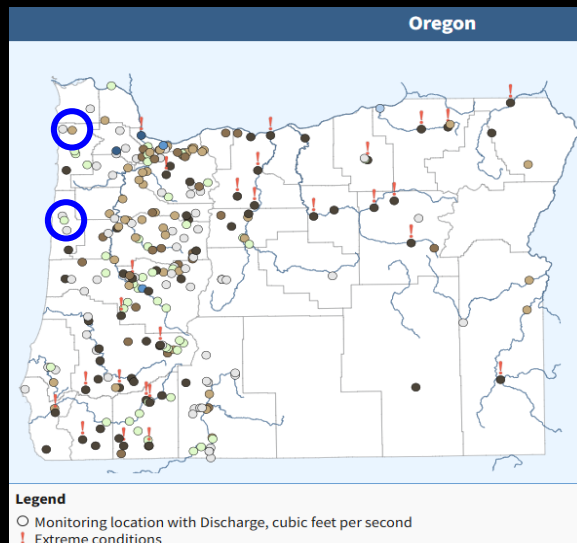


Current Streamflow Conditions with Drought Classification 6/11/2026



- * Reported conditions are updated weekly based on a composite index that includes many indicators.
- * Drought classification corresponds to U.S. Drought Monitor

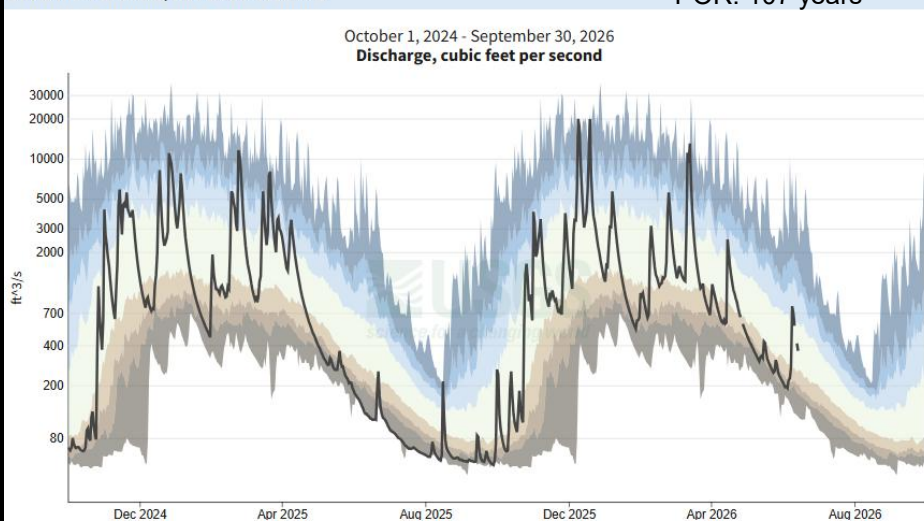
Northwestern OR



Siletz River at Siletz, OR

Siletz River at Siletz, OR - USGS-14305500

POR: 107 years



— Daily average (mean) for Discharge, cubic feet per second

Percentile ranges for daily averages (means) for each day of a year (with comparison to normal)

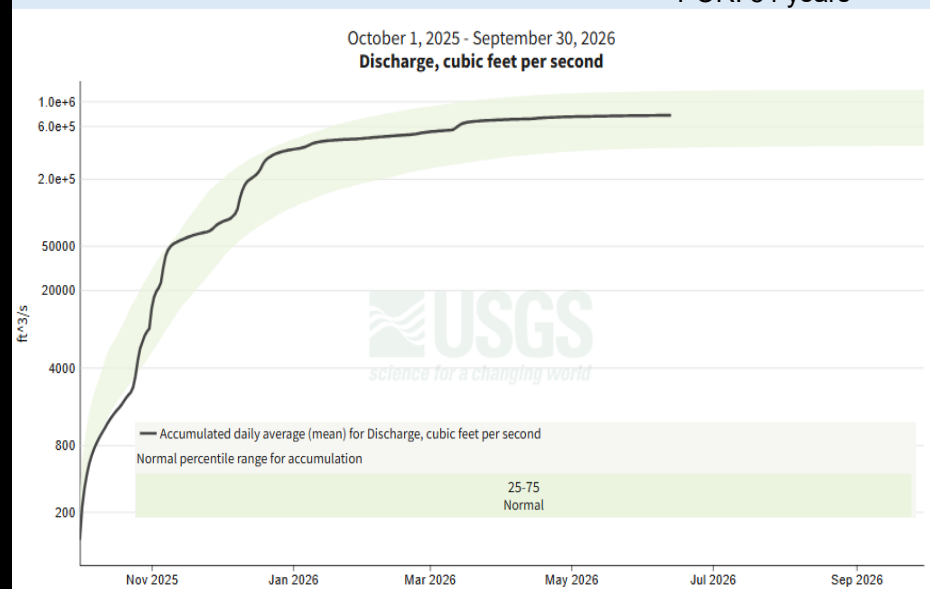
0-5 Extremely below	5-10 Much below	10-25 Below normal	25-75 Normal	75-90 Above normal	90-95 Much above	95-100 Extremely above
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	---------------------	---------------------------



Nehalem River near Foss, OR

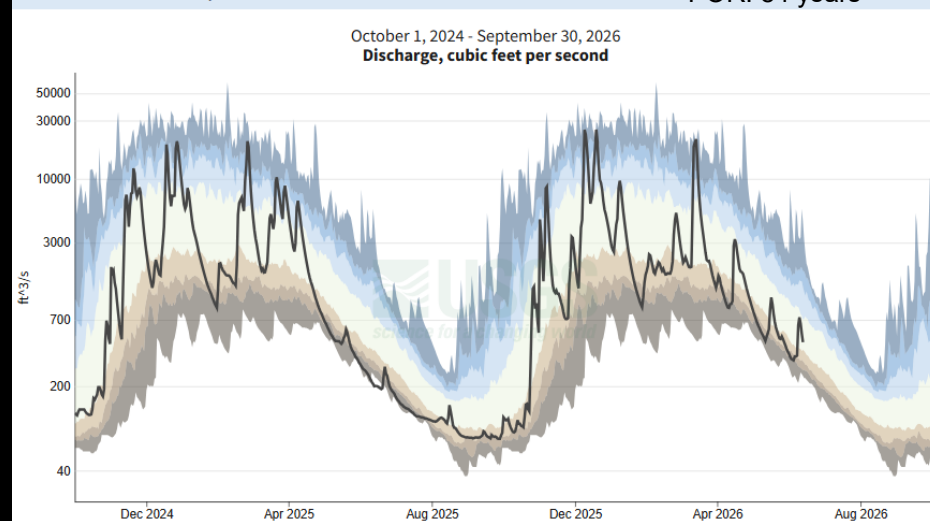
Nehalem River Near Foss, OR - USGS-14301000

POR: 84 years

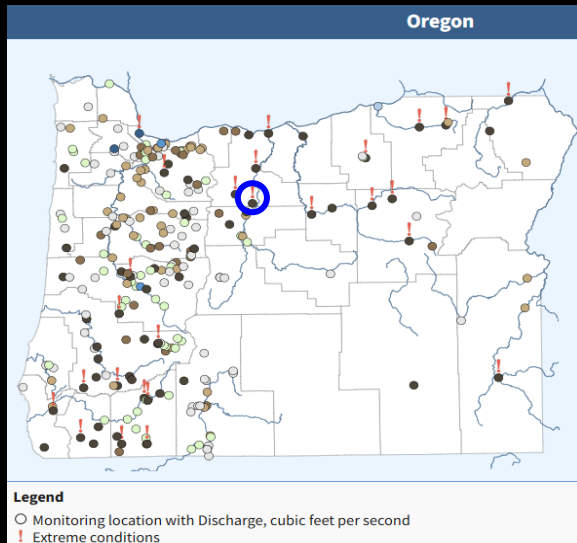


Nehalem River Near Foss, OR - USGS-14301000

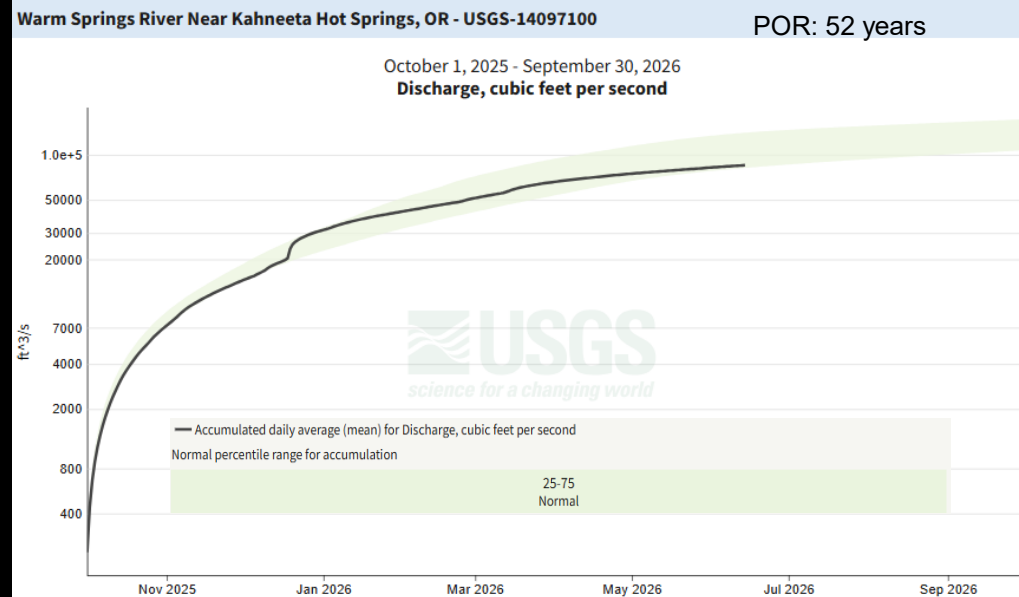
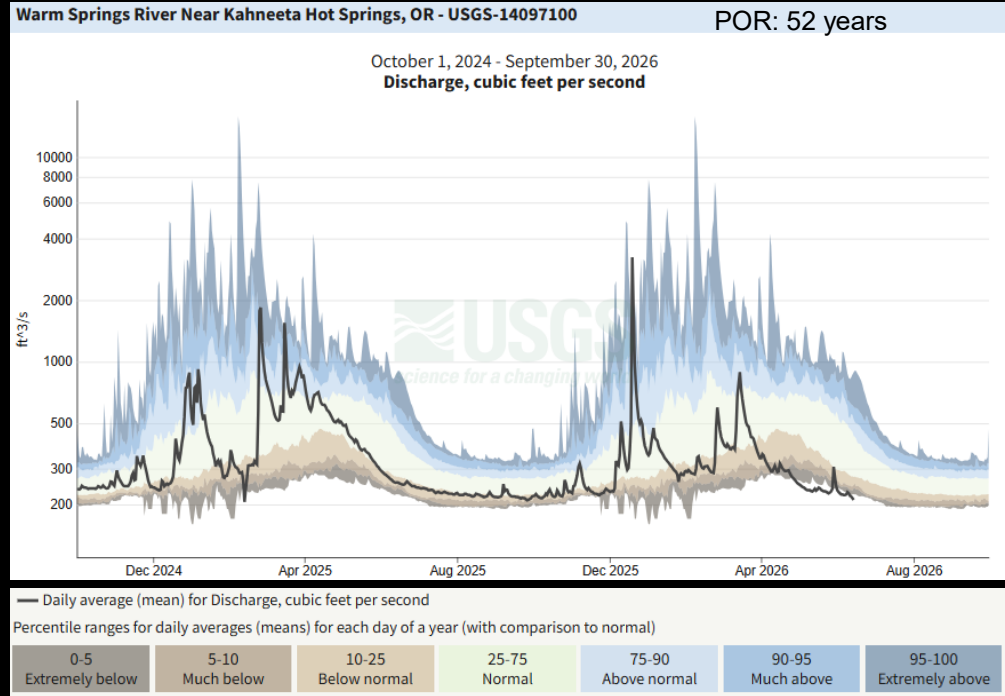
POR: 84 years



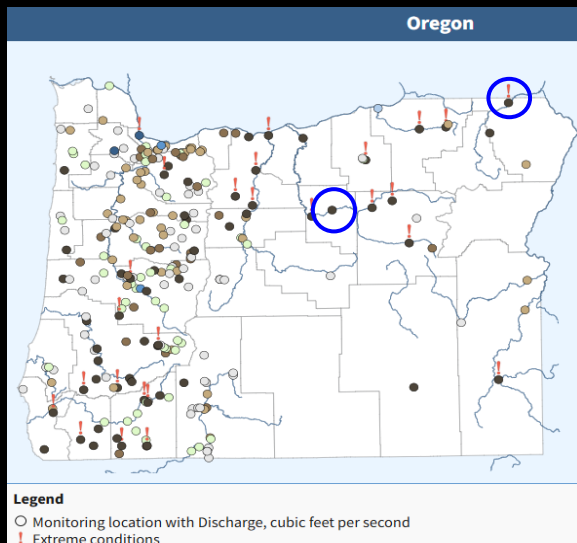
Northcentral OR



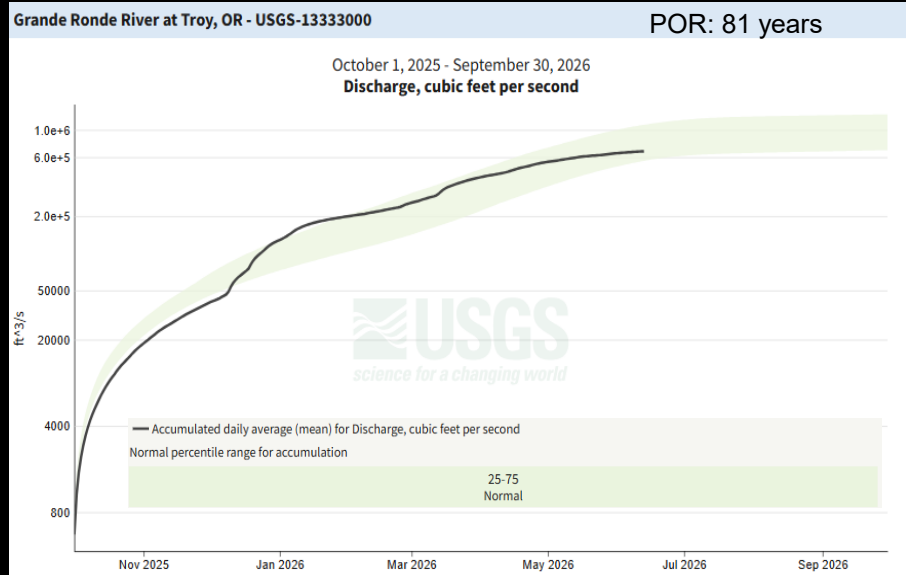
Warm Springs River nr Kahneeta Hot springs, OR Wasco Co



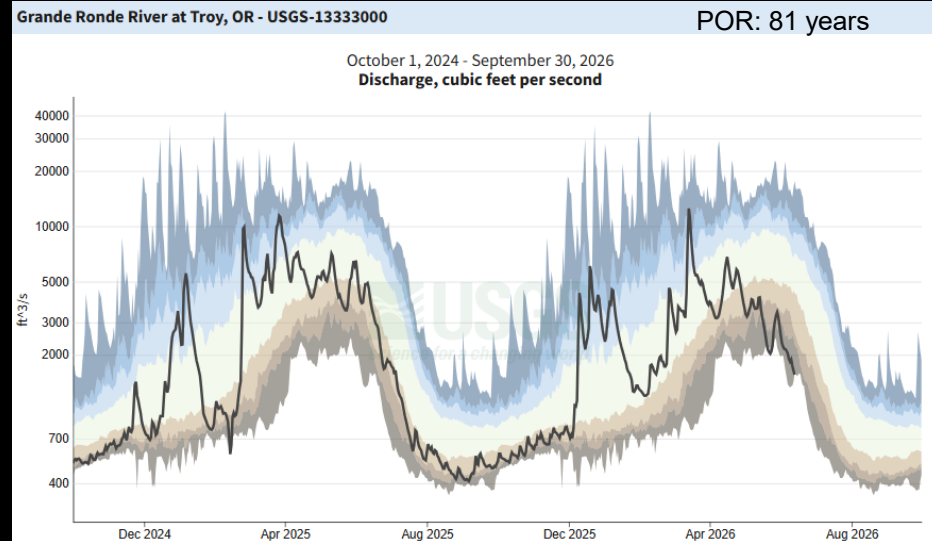
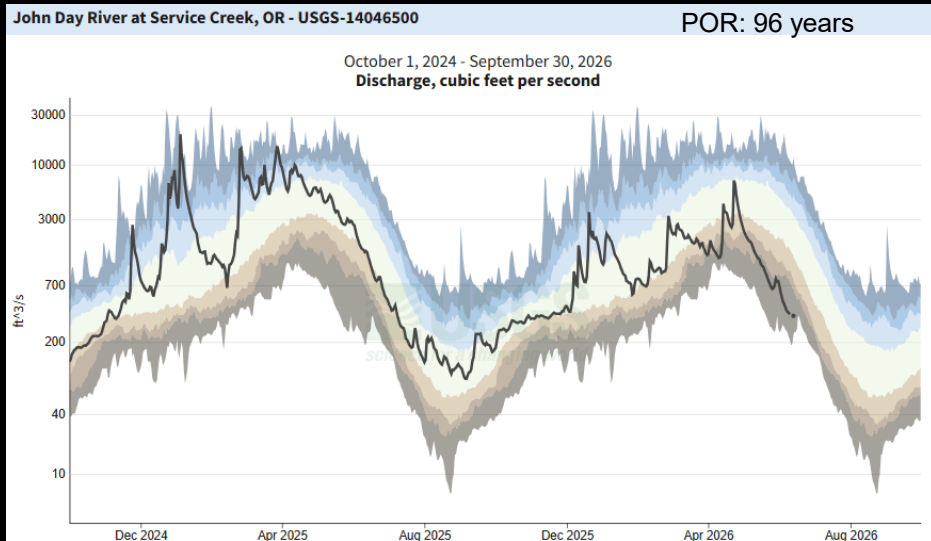
Northeastern OR



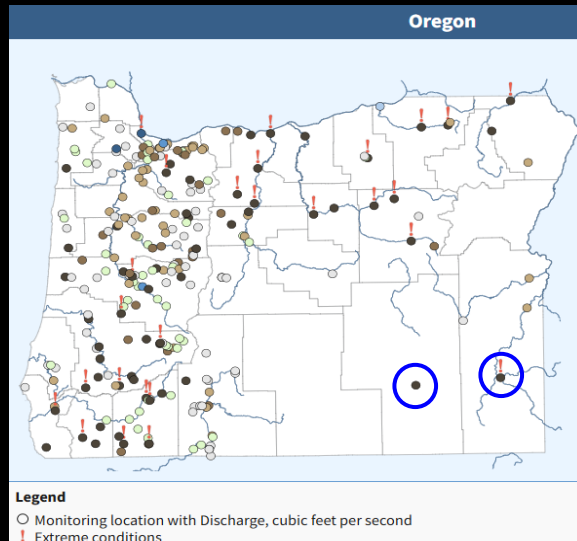
Grande Ronde River at Troy, OR



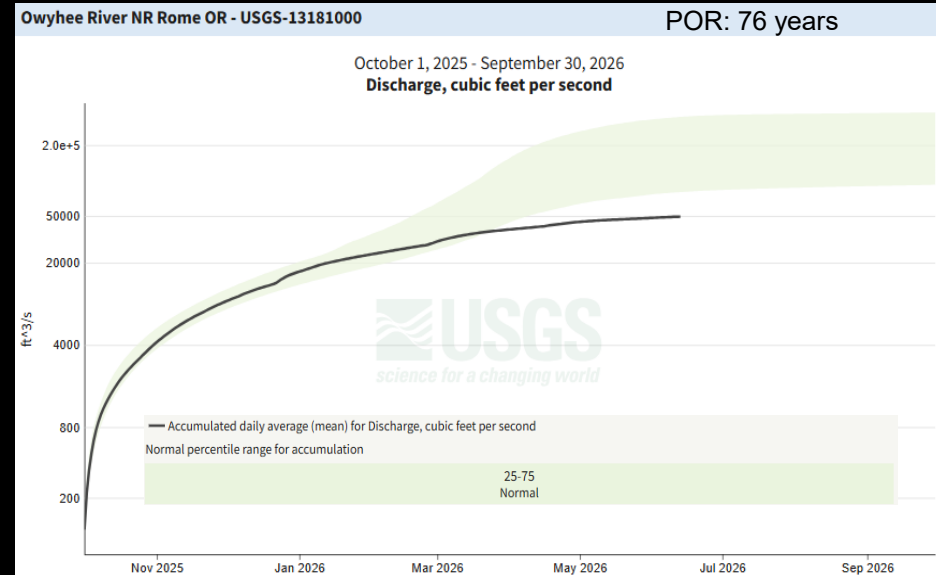
John Day River at Service Creek, OR



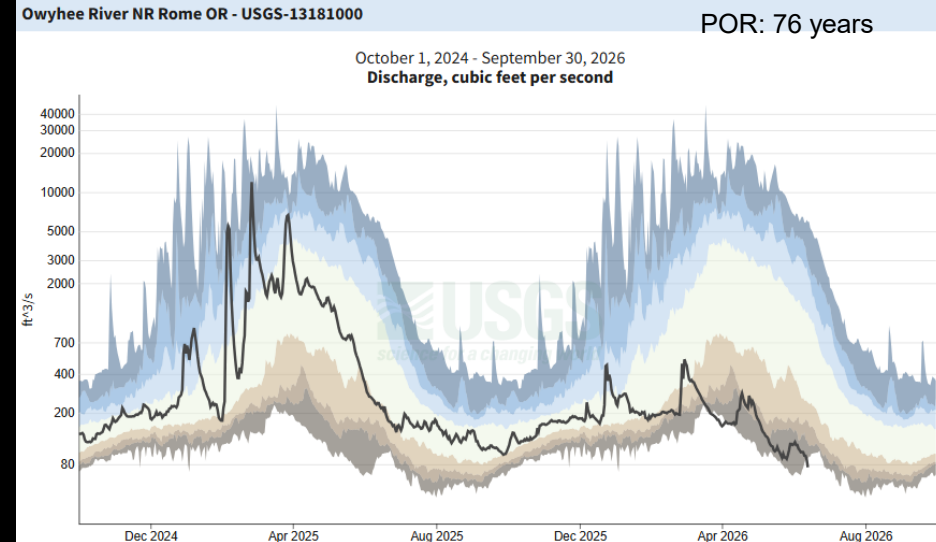
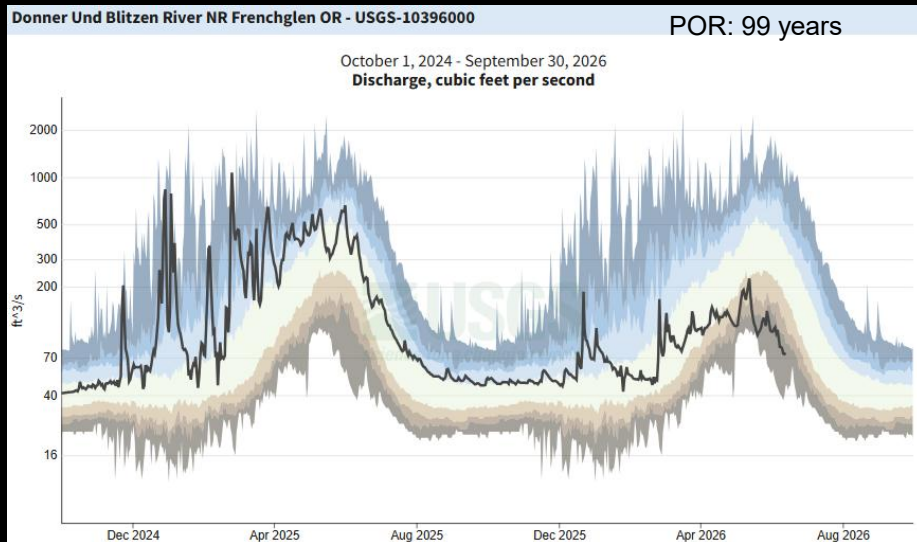
Southeastern OR



Owyhee River near Rome, OR



Donner Und Blitzen River nr Frenchglen, OR

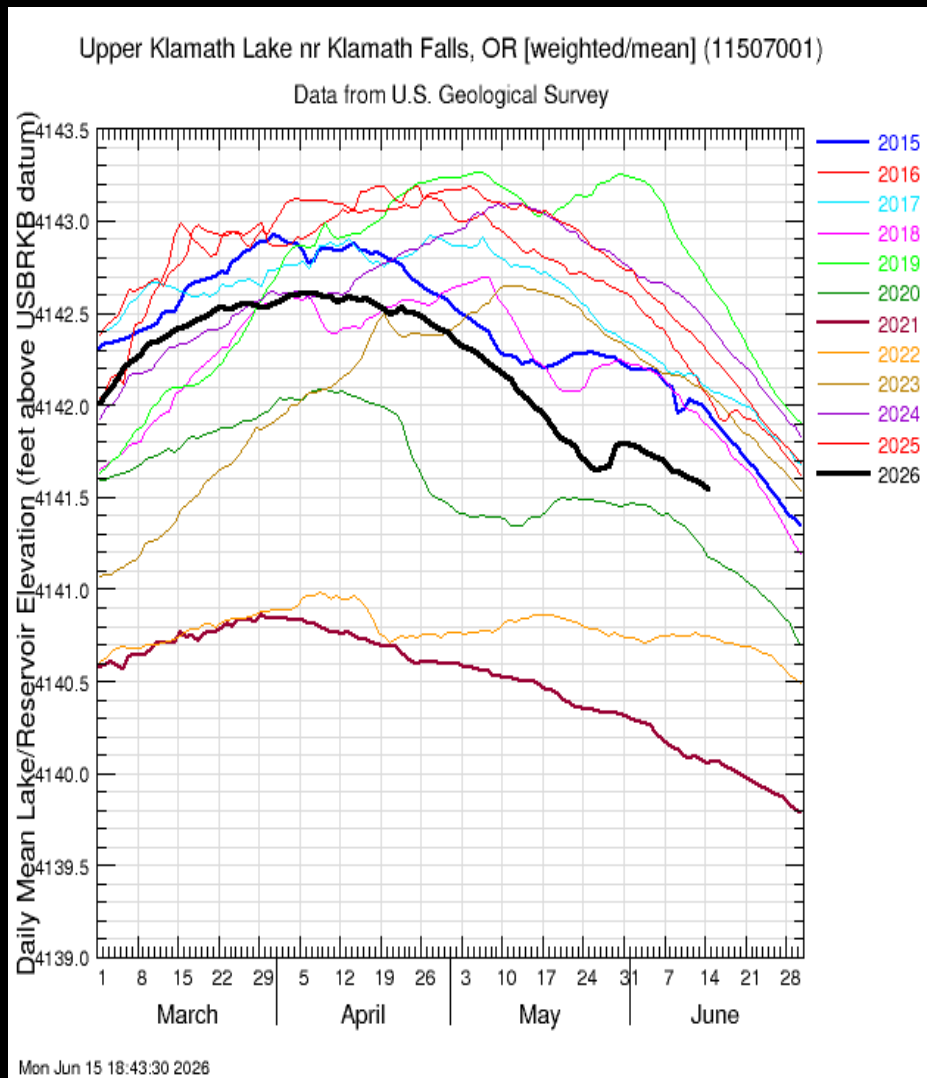


— Daily average (mean) for Discharge, cubic feet per second

Percentile ranges for daily averages (means) for each day of a year (with comparison to normal)

0-5 Extremely below	5-10 Much below	10-25 Below normal	25-75 Normal	75-90 Above normal	90-95 Much above	95-100 Extremely above
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	---------------------	---------------------------

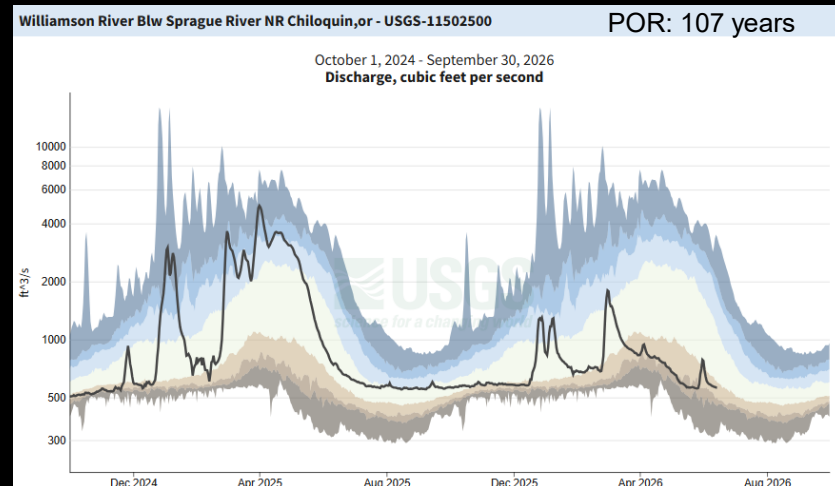
Upper Klamath Lake nr Klamath Falls, OR [weighted/mean]



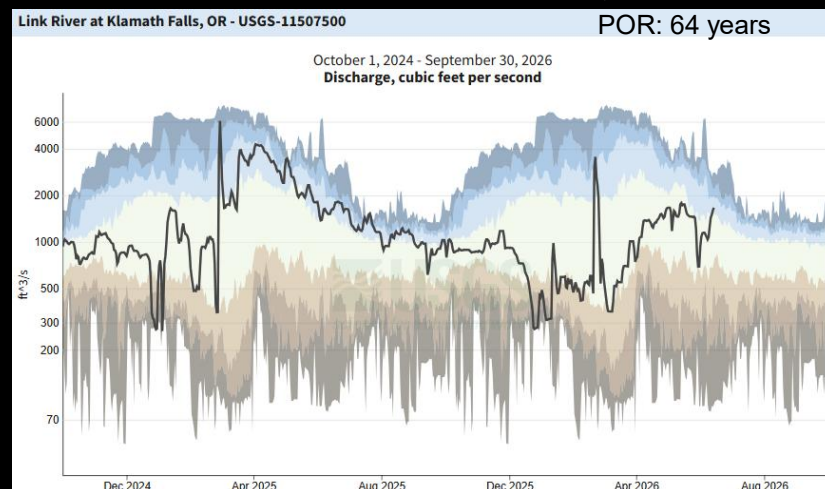
REMARKS (Link River).-- Flow regulated since 1919 by Upper Klamath Lake (capacity, 523,700 acre-ft). Large diurnal fluctuation caused by powerplant upstream from station. Water diverted upstream from station by main or "A" Canal of Klamath project. Many other diversions upstream from lake.

Klamath

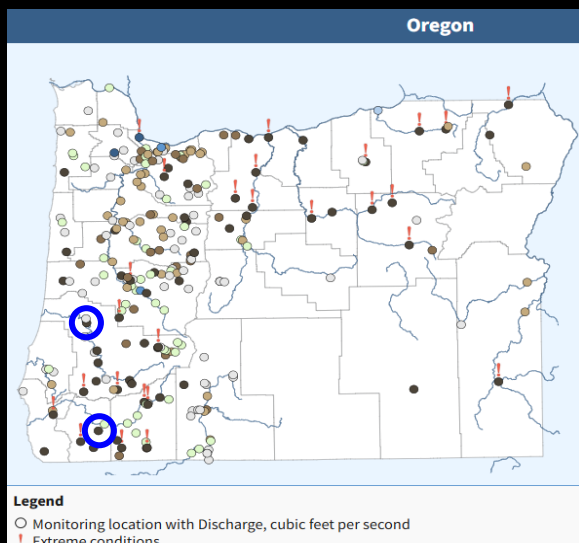
Williamson R Blw Sprague R Nr Chiloquin, OR



Link River at Klamath Falls, OR



Southwestern OR

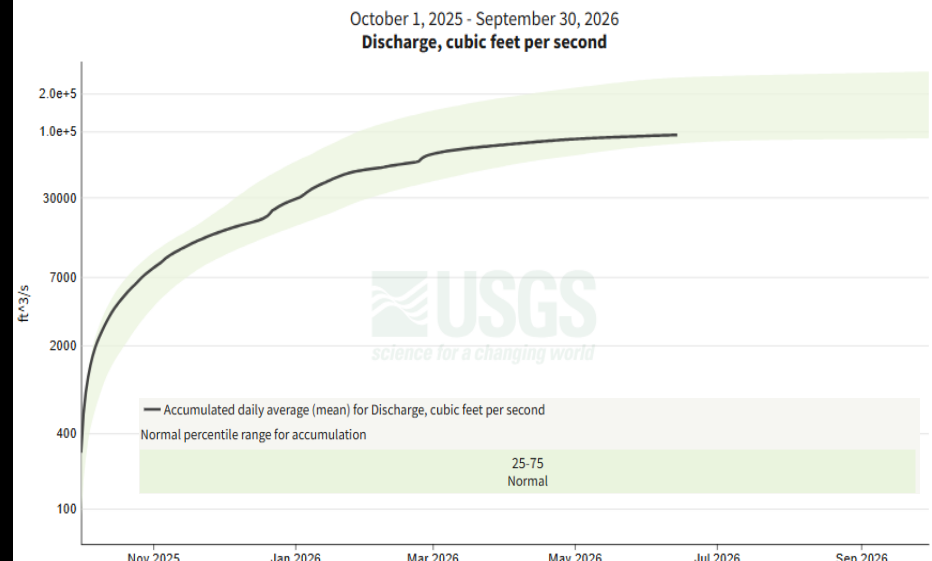


Applegate River near Wilderville, OR

Josephine Co

Applegate River Near Wilderville, OR - USGS-14369500

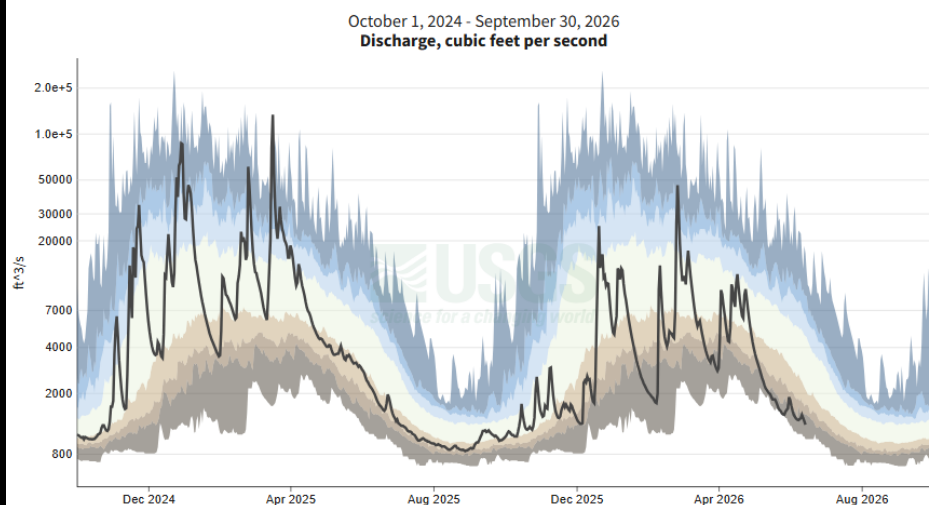
POR: 64 years



Umpqua River near Elkton, OR

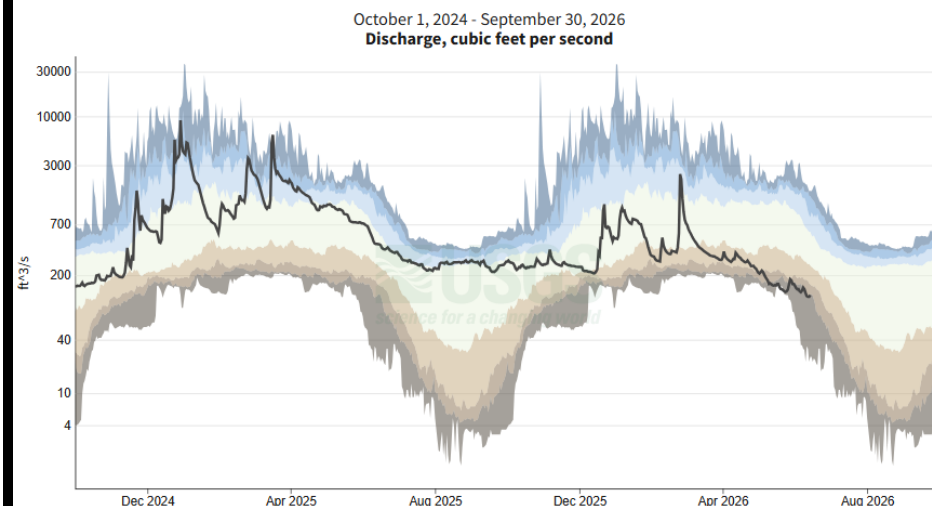
Umpqua River Near Elkton, OR - USGS-14321000

POR: 120 years



Applegate River Near Wilderville, OR - USGS-14369500

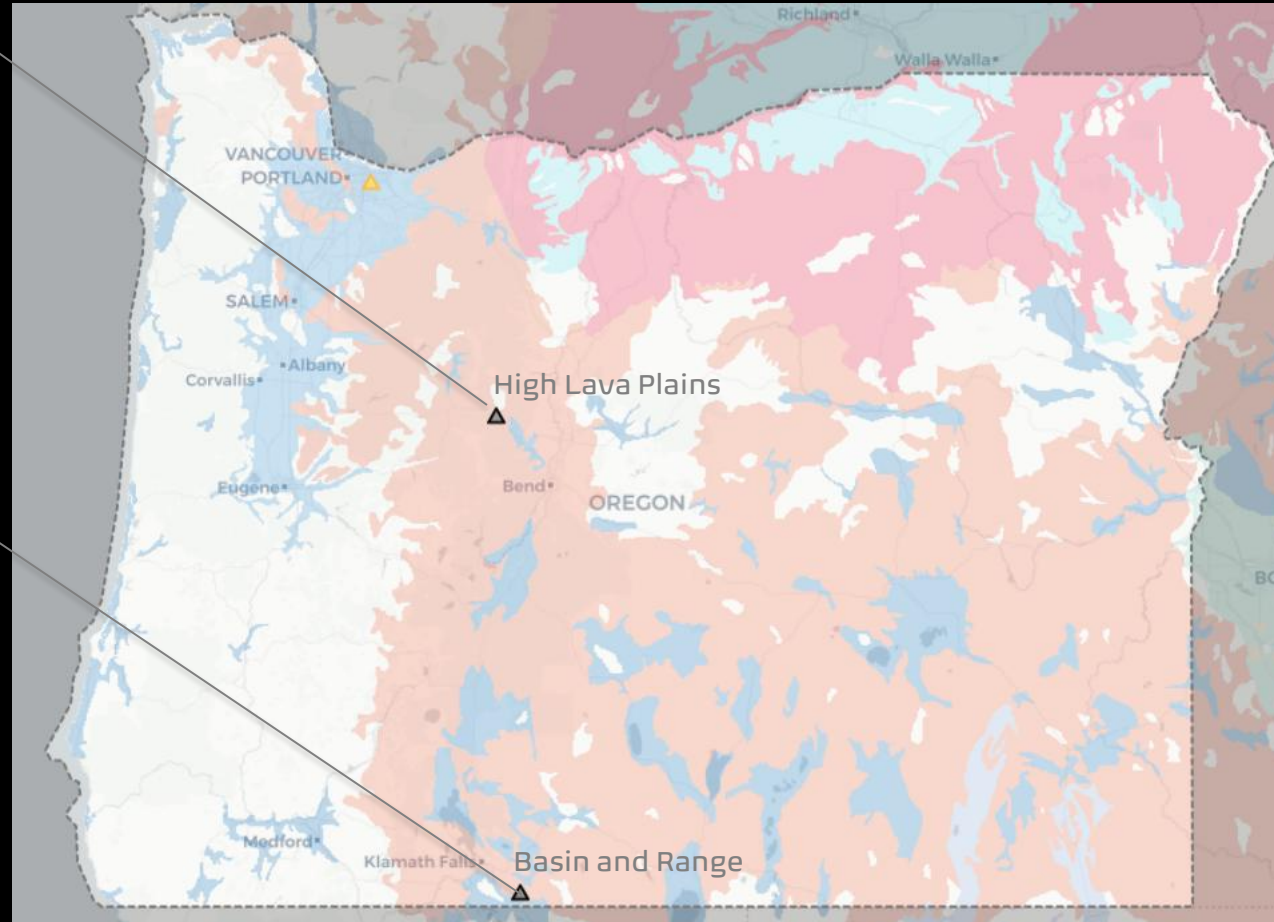
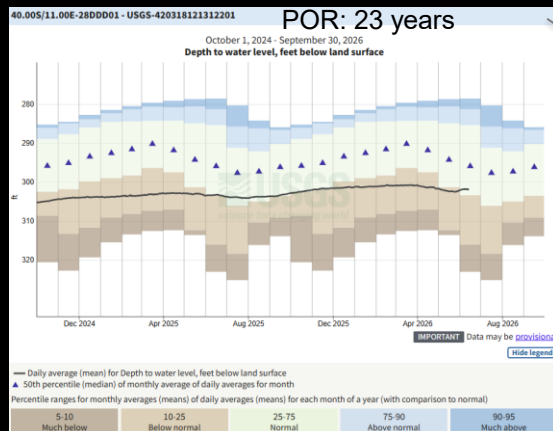
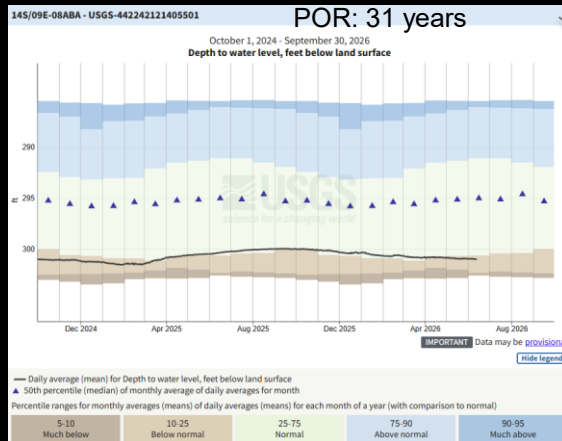
POR: 64 years



Groundwater Conditions at two index sites

Aquifers

Blues	Unconsolidated and semiconsolidated sand and gravel aquifers
Yellow	Coastal Plain aquifer systems in semiconsolidated sand
Greens	Sandstone aquifers
Purples	Sandstone and carbonate-rock aquifers
Browns	Carbonate-rock aquifers
Reds	Igneous and metamorphic-rock aquifers
White	Other





— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION



Reclamation Storage Update

Oregon Water Supply Availability Committee Meeting

June 17, 2026

Basin Operations Summary

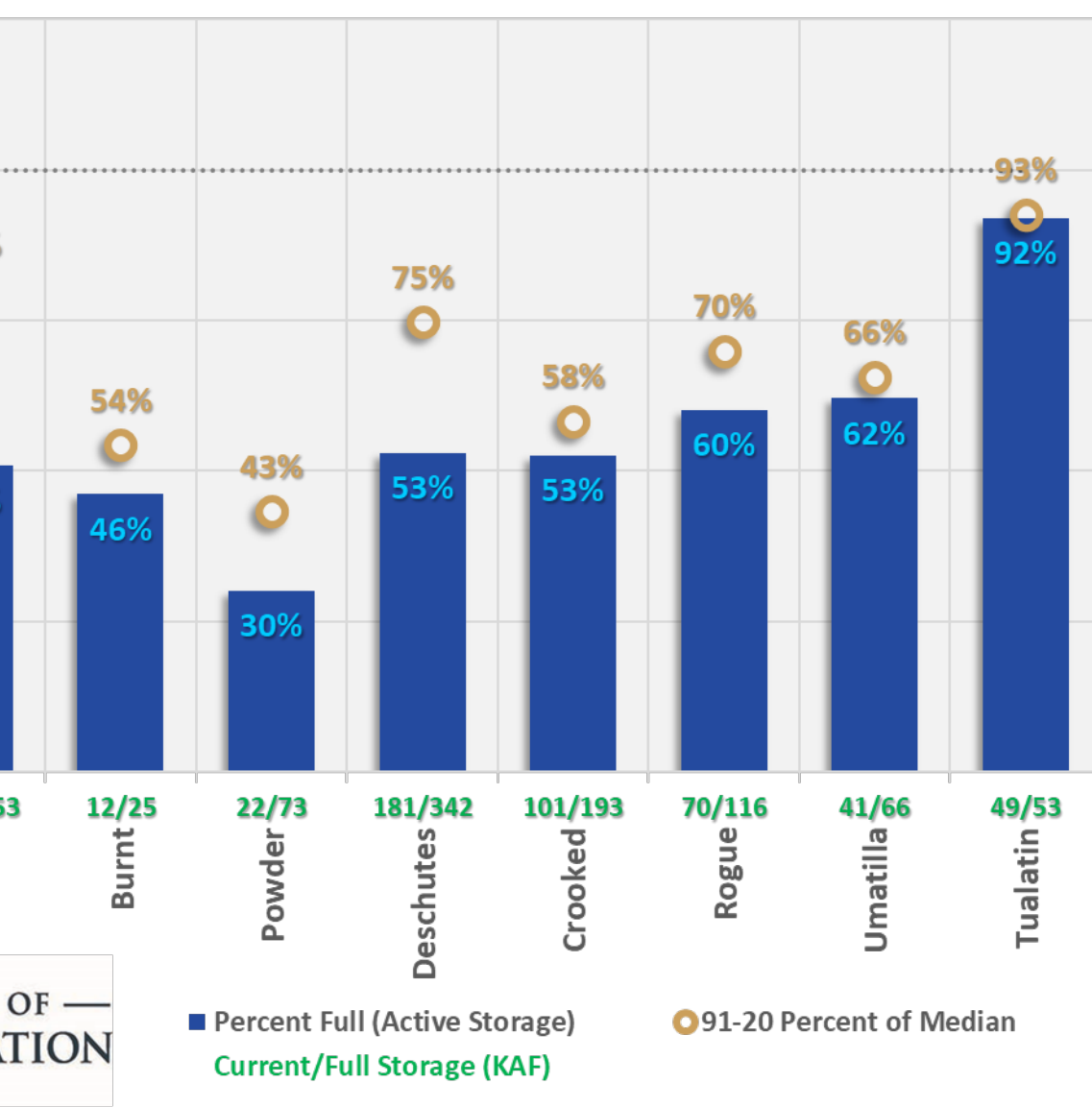
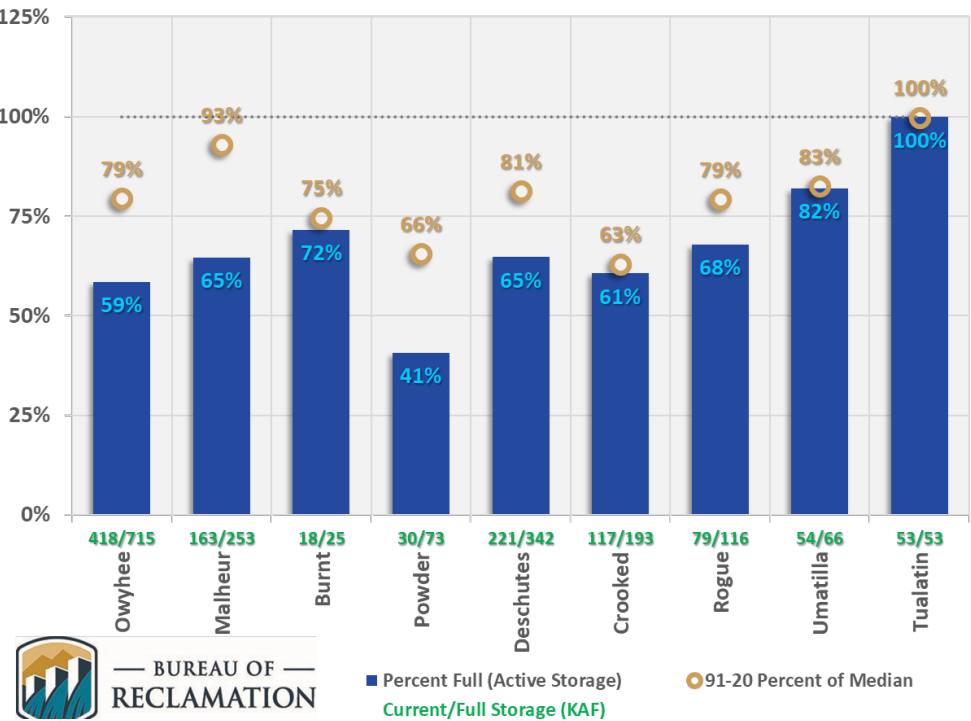
- **Operations Activities:**
 - All reservoirs drafting to meet demand
- **Water Supply Notes**
 - Did not fill in all basins except Tualatin
 - Good carryover from WY 2025 will help provide a fairly normal irrigation season in most basins
 - Expecting very low carryover at the end of WY 2026
 - Current conditions available here: [Hydromet Pacific Northwest Region | Bureau of Reclamation](#)



Storage Conditions

Oregon Reservoir Storage (Jun 16 2026)

Oregon Reservoir Storage (May 19 2026)



Corinne Horner– Columbia Pacific Northwest Regional Office
chorner@usbr.gov
208.378.6213



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION



JUNE OR WSAC MEETING

Reservoir Regulation & Water Quality Section
CENWP-ECH-R

17 Jun 2026



Dexter Lake
(May 2026)



U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



CURRENT CONDITIONS

08-Jun-2026, 2400 hrs

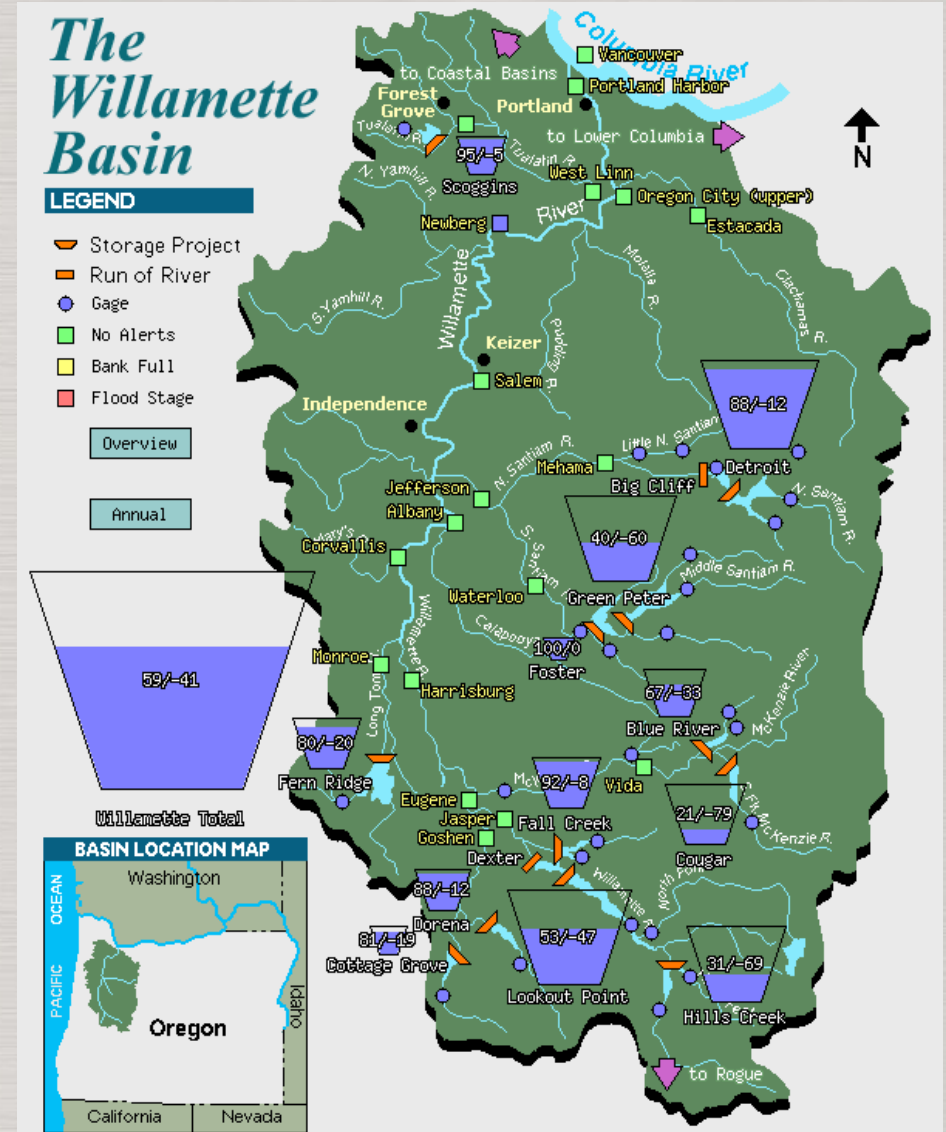
Project	Storage				Conservation Status				Elevation		Feet Above Rule Curve
	Max	Min	Rule Curve	Actual	% Above Minimum	% Above Rule Curve	Inflow	Outflow	Actual	Rule Curve	
Hills Creek	350.0	155.4	350.0	216.2	31.2%	-68.8%	480	570	1482.5	1541.0	-58.5
Lookout Point	438.2	113.6	438.2	287.0	53.4%	-46.6%	1041	2300	887.3	926.0	-38.7
Fall Creek	116.0	9.5	116.0	107.0	91.6%	-8.4%	118	238	824.9	830.0	-5.1
Cottage Grove	31.8	3.1	31.8	26.4	81.2%	-18.8%	69	72	785.0	790.0	-5.0
Dorena	72.1	7.1	72.1	64.3	88.0%	-12.0%	188	193	827.6	832.0	-4.4
Fern Ridge	97.3	2.8	97.3	79.0	80.6%	-19.4%	79	52	371.3	373.5	-2.2
Cougar	189.0	52.2	189.0	80.9	21.0%	-79.0%	360	320	1578.0	1690.0	-112.0
Blue River	82.8	4.0	82.8	56.5	66.6%	-33.4%	122	213	1319.0	1350.0	-31.0
Green Peter	424.4	165.6	424.4	268.6	39.8%	-60.2%	340	980	962.9	1010.0	-47.1
Foster	55.9	31.1	55.9	56.0	100.3%	0.3%	1270	1415	637.1	637.0	0.1
Detroit	428.8	148.3	428.8	394.8	87.9%	-12.1%	718	1220	1553.6	1563.5	-9.9
AVERAGE					59.2%	-40.8%	3234	6023	TOTAL		

Albany Day Ave Flow: 5.4 kcfs

Albany Previous 7 Day Ave Flow: 5.4 kcfs

Salem Day Ave Flow: 8.3 kcfs

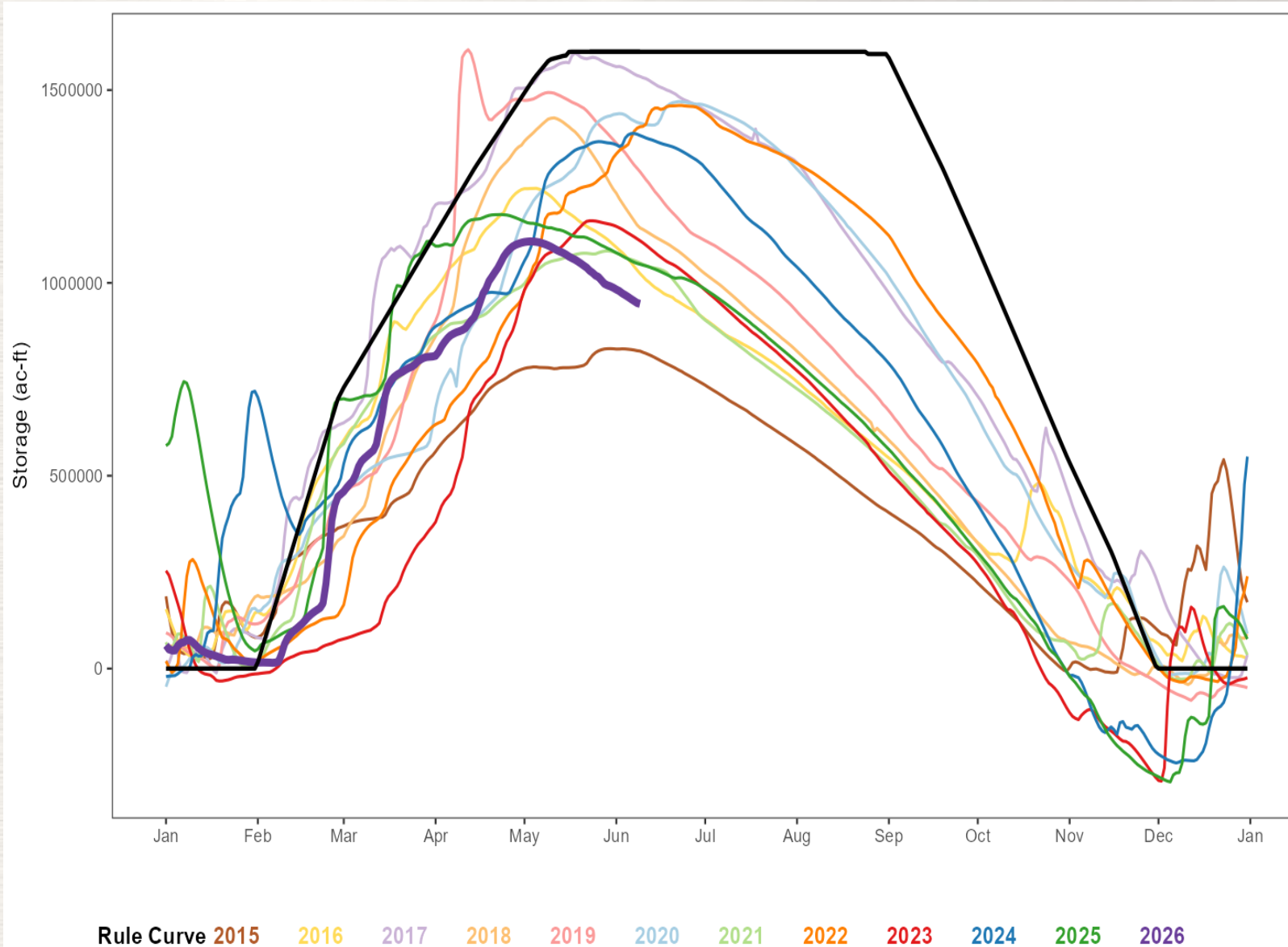
Salem Previous 7 Day Ave Flow: 8.3 kcfs



06/09/2026



WILLAMETTE SYSTEM STORAGE

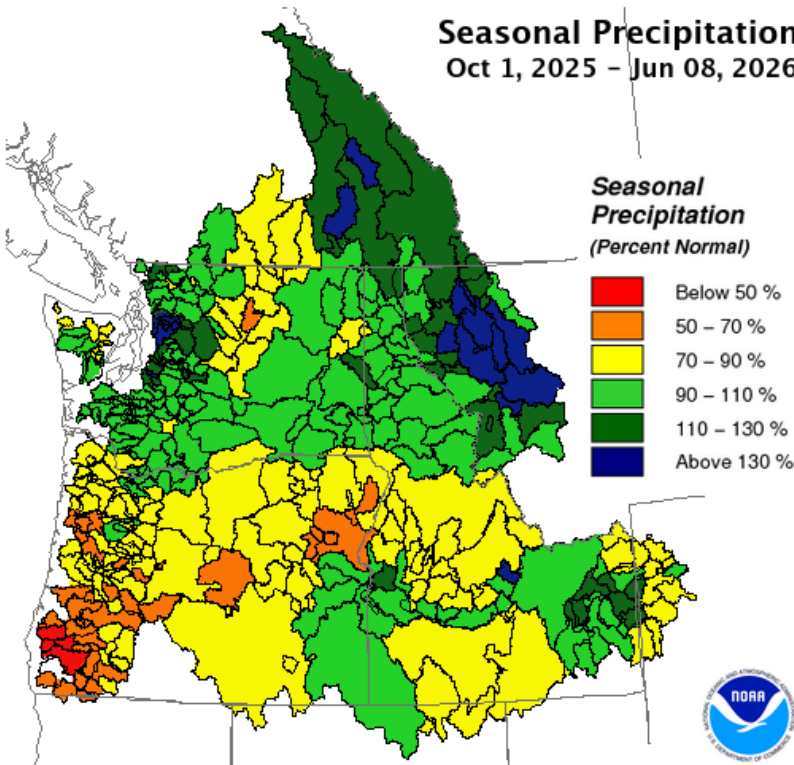
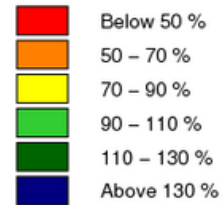




PRECIPITATION - WATER YEAR 2026

Seasonal Precipitation
Oct 1, 2025 - Jun 08, 2026

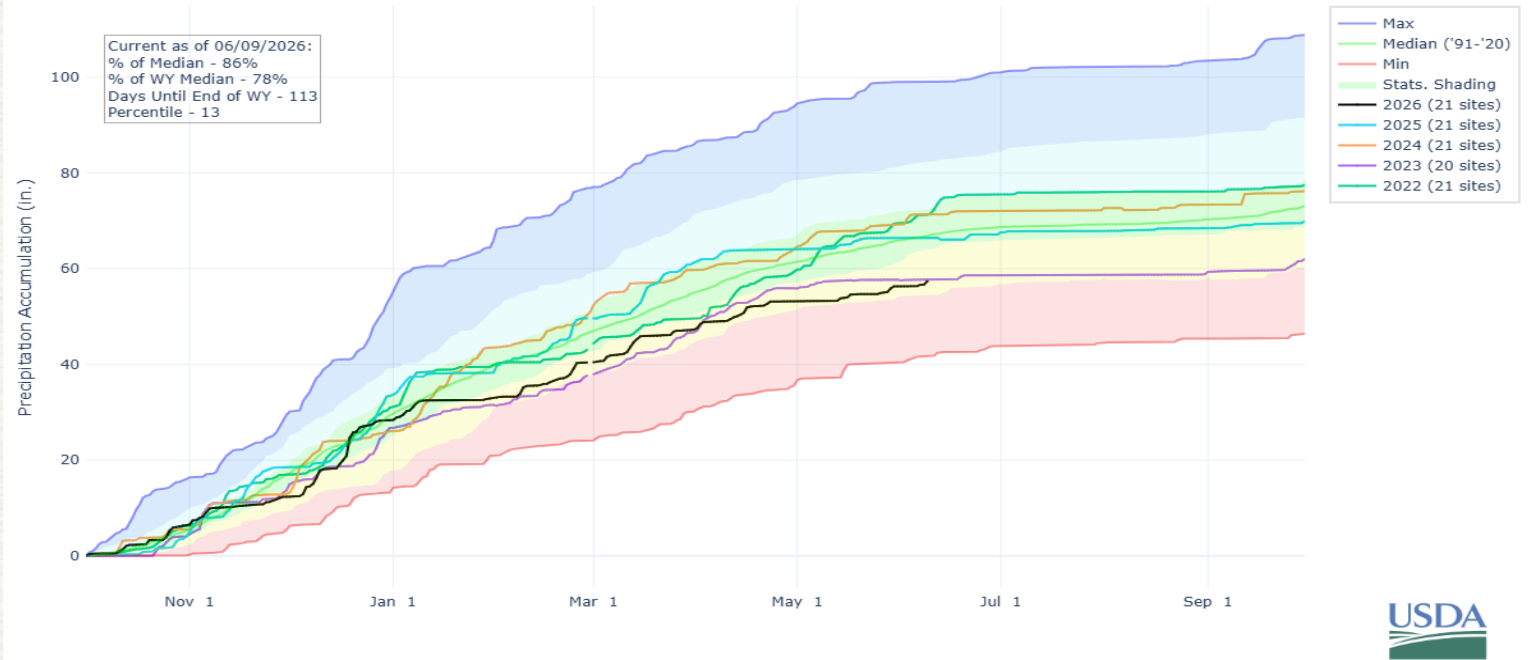
Seasonal
Precipitation
(Percent Normal)



Creation Time: Tuesday, Jun 9, 2026

Northwest River Forecast Center

PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATION IN WILLAMETTE





ESP10 NATURAL WATER SUPPLY FORECAST

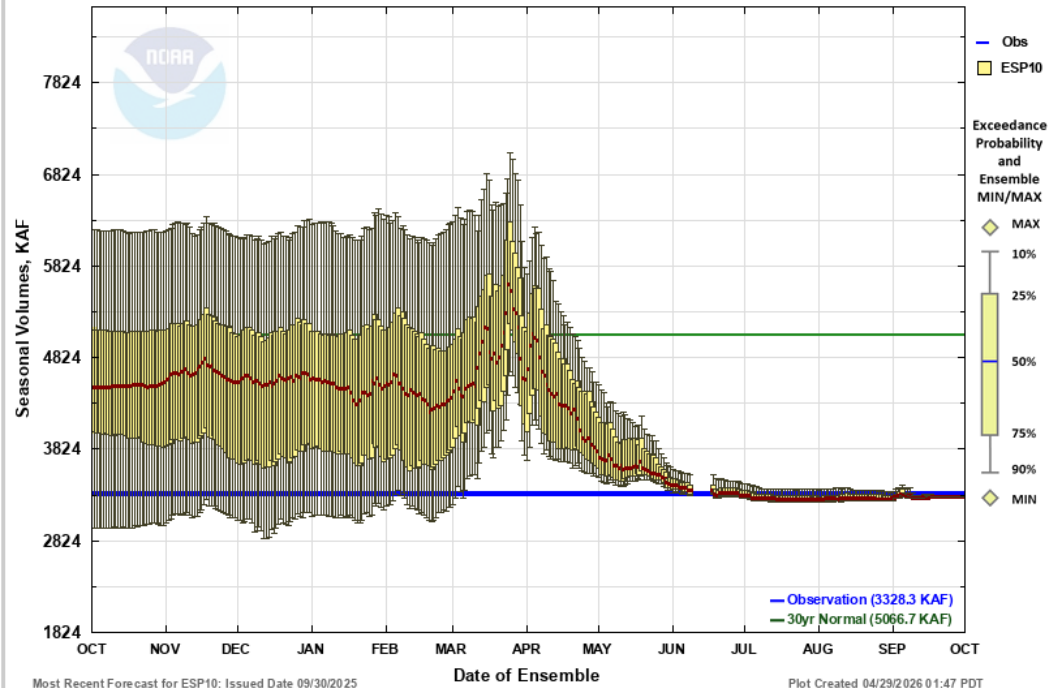
WILLAMETTE - AT SALEM (SLMO3) Forecasts for Water Year 2025

Natural Forecast

ESP with 10 Days QPF Ensemble: 2025-09-30 Issued: 2025-09-30

Forecast Period	Forecasts Are in KAF				30 Year Average (1991-2020)
	90 %	50 %	% Average	10 %	
APR-SEP	3304	3304	65	3304	5067
APR-JUL	2907	2907	64	2907	4509
JAN-SEP	10926	10926	90	10926	12139
JAN-JUL	10529	10529	91	10529	11581
OCT-SEP	15492	15492	94	15492	16497

Natural Volume Forecasts WILLAMETTE - AT SALEM Period APR to SEP -- Water Year 2025



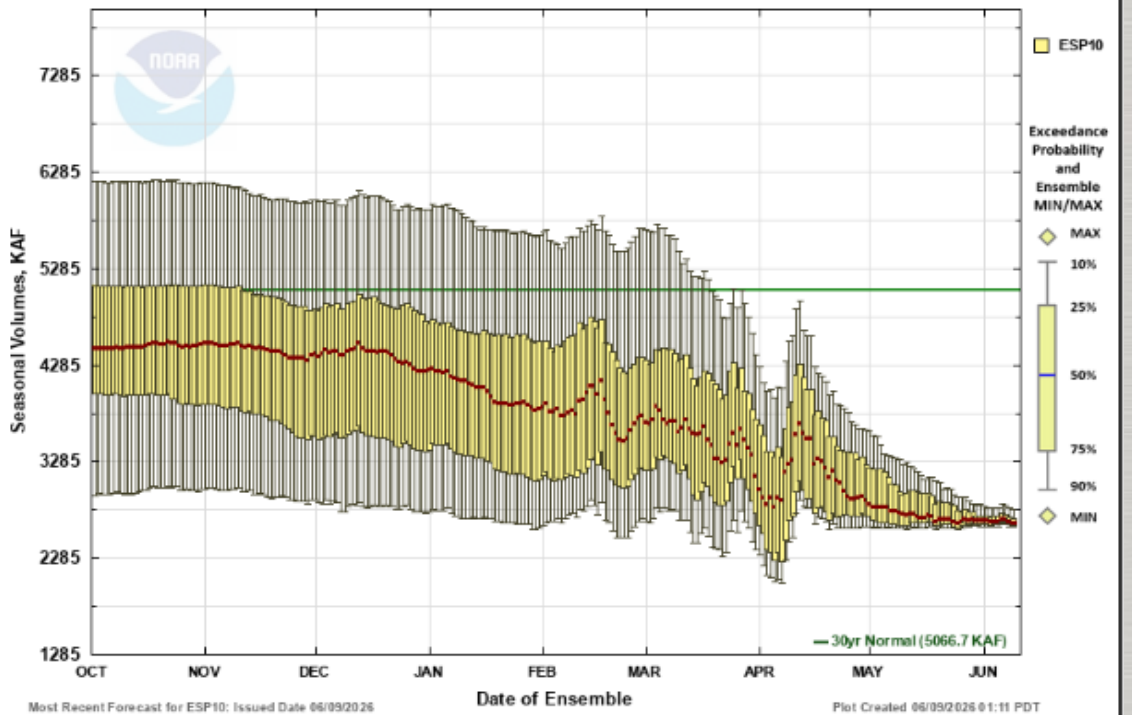
WILLAMETTE - AT SALEM (SLMO3) Forecasts for Water Year 2026

Natural Forecast

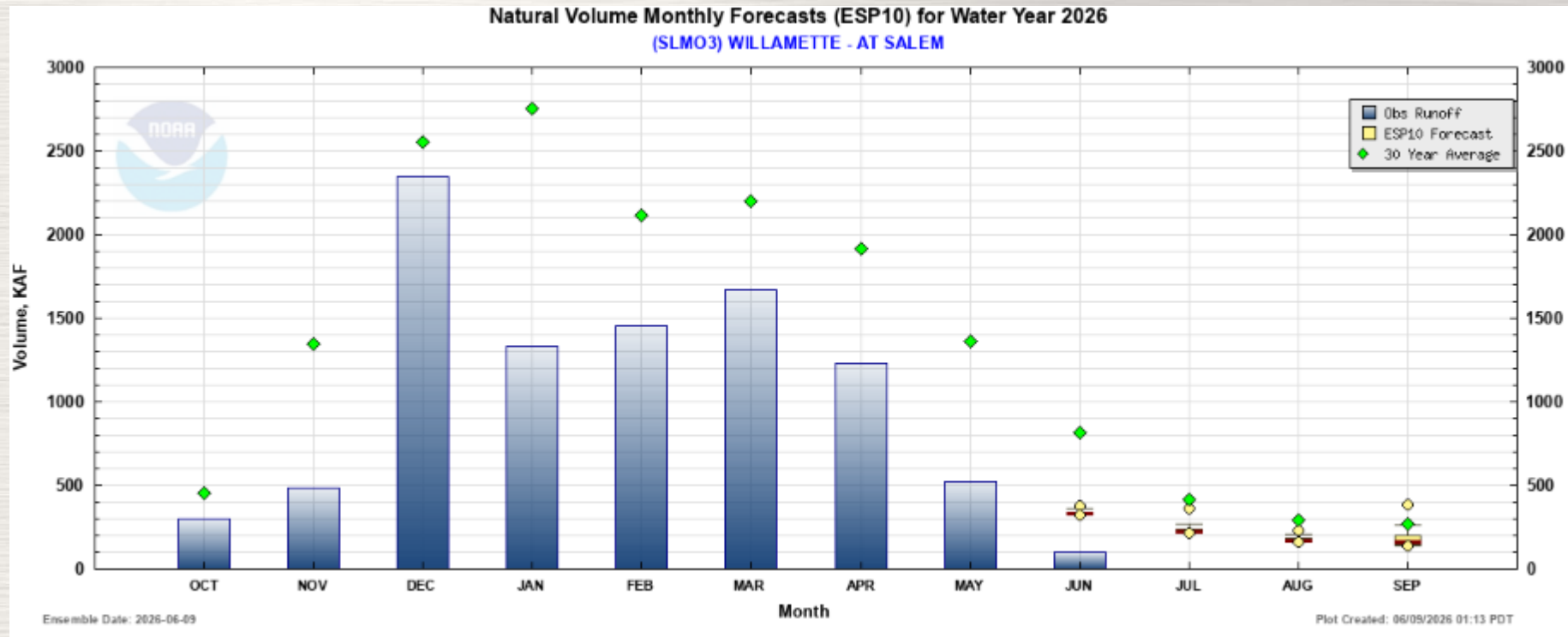
ESP with 10 Days QPF Ensemble: 2026-06-09 Issued: 2026-06-09

Forecast Period	Forecasts Are in KAF				30 Year Average (1991-2020)
	90 %	50 %	% Average	10 %	
APR-SEP	2607	2653	52	2795	5067
APR-JUL	2283	2302	51	2360	4509
JAN-SEP	7056	7102	59	7244	12139
JAN-JUL	6732	6751	58	6810	11581
OCT-SEP	10202	10248	62	10390	16497

Natural Volume Forecasts WILLAMETTE - AT SALEM Period APR to SEP -- Water Year 2026



WATER SUPPLY - WATER YEAR 2026



WILLAMETTE - AT SALEM (SLMO3) Period Rankings - 1949 to 2026 APR-SEP Normal -- 5067 (KAF)				
Rank	Year	Period Volume (KAF)	Percent of Normal	Exceedance Probability*
1	1993	8157.60	161	1.266 %
75	1987	3008.74	59	94.937 %
76	2015	2726.70	54	96.203 %
77	2026	2652.92	52	97.468 %
78	2021	2624.45	52	98.734 %



RESSIM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS

Operational rules included in the reservoir simulation model which affect river flows and reservoir storage:

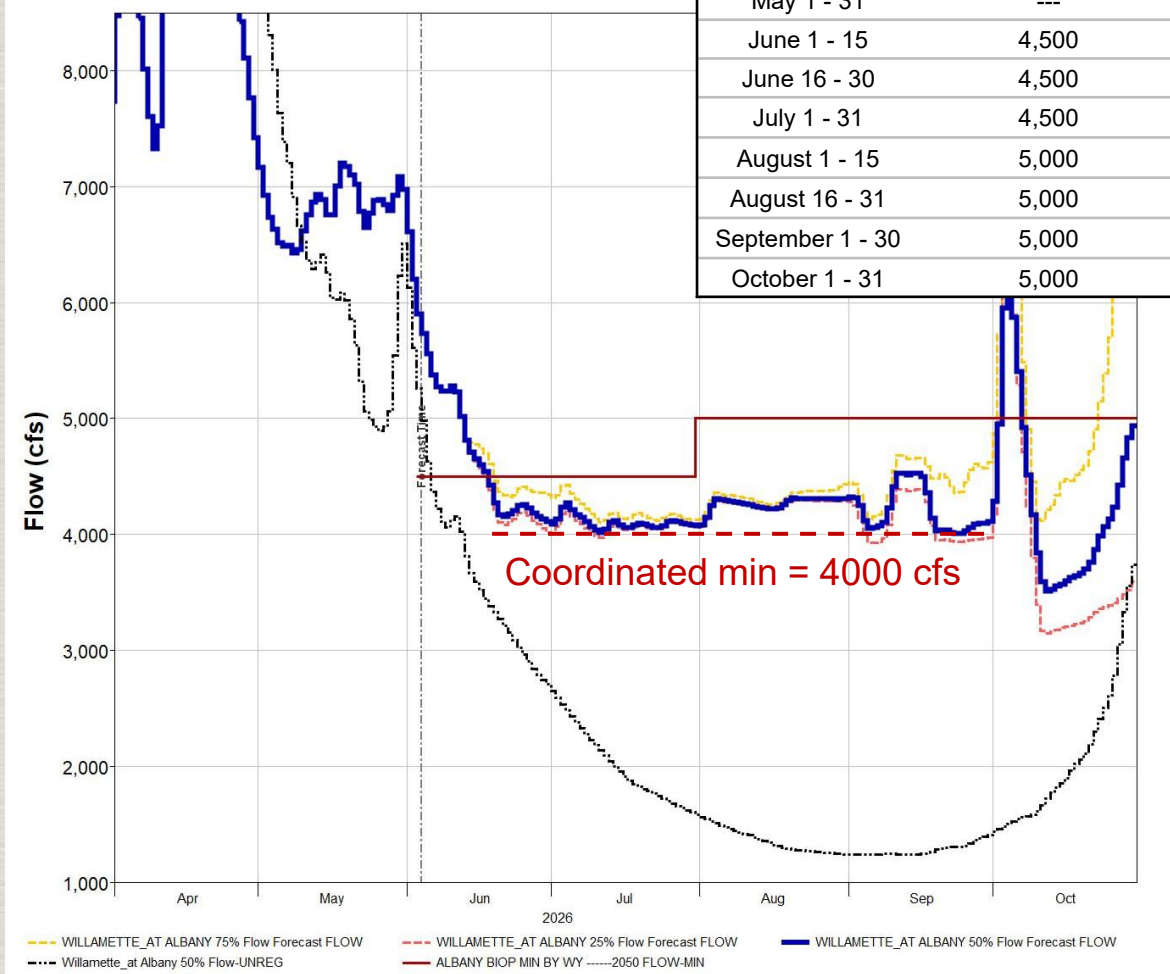
- NWRFC ESP10 Natural Forecast used for water supply forecasts.
- Mainstem Targets are below the 2008 BiOp Deficit flow targets.
- Current IRRM restrictions in effect for Hills Creek, Lookout Point and Detroit.
- All projects managing to rule curve or minimum tributary BiOp flows unless noted below.

Sub-Basin	Project	ResSim Project Outflow Assumptions
Middle Fork Willamette	Hills Creek	Mainstem augmentation flows and to slow Lookout Point draft: 550-900 cfs
	Lookout Point	Mainstem augmentation flows: 1500-2500 cfs. Gated spill on-going until spillway crest is lost (estimated early July) for temperature management.
	Fall Creek	Mainstem augmentation ~230 cfs though end of July then increase to ~500-600 cfs on Aug 1. RO Fish Flush early Oct (760 ft).
Coast Fork Willamette	Cottage Grove & Dorena	Holding BiOp minimum flows. Since upper boat ramps will not be available for Labor Day with BiOp min flows, gradual augmentation 50-200 cfs above BiOp will start mid-August.
Long Time River	Fern Ridge	Holding BiOp minimum flows. After Labor Day, augment for mainstem up to ~400 cfs.
McKenzie River	Cougar	Refill starting on 03 April reaching the temperature tower in early May.
	Blue River	Mainstem augmentation ranging from 200-275 cfs from June to early October
South Santiam	Green Peter	1) Spring augmentation for mainstem at Salem due to spill operations, 2) Minimum outflows to keep FOS in summer band and passing BiOp minimum flows, 3) deep drawdown.
	Foster	Delayed refill until 16 May BiOp start refill for Memorial Day weekend followed by early drawdown after Labor Day.
North Santiam	Detroit	Detroit holding BiOp minimums including reduced coordinated BiOp minimum 1200 cfs vs. 1500 cfs through May 31 st .

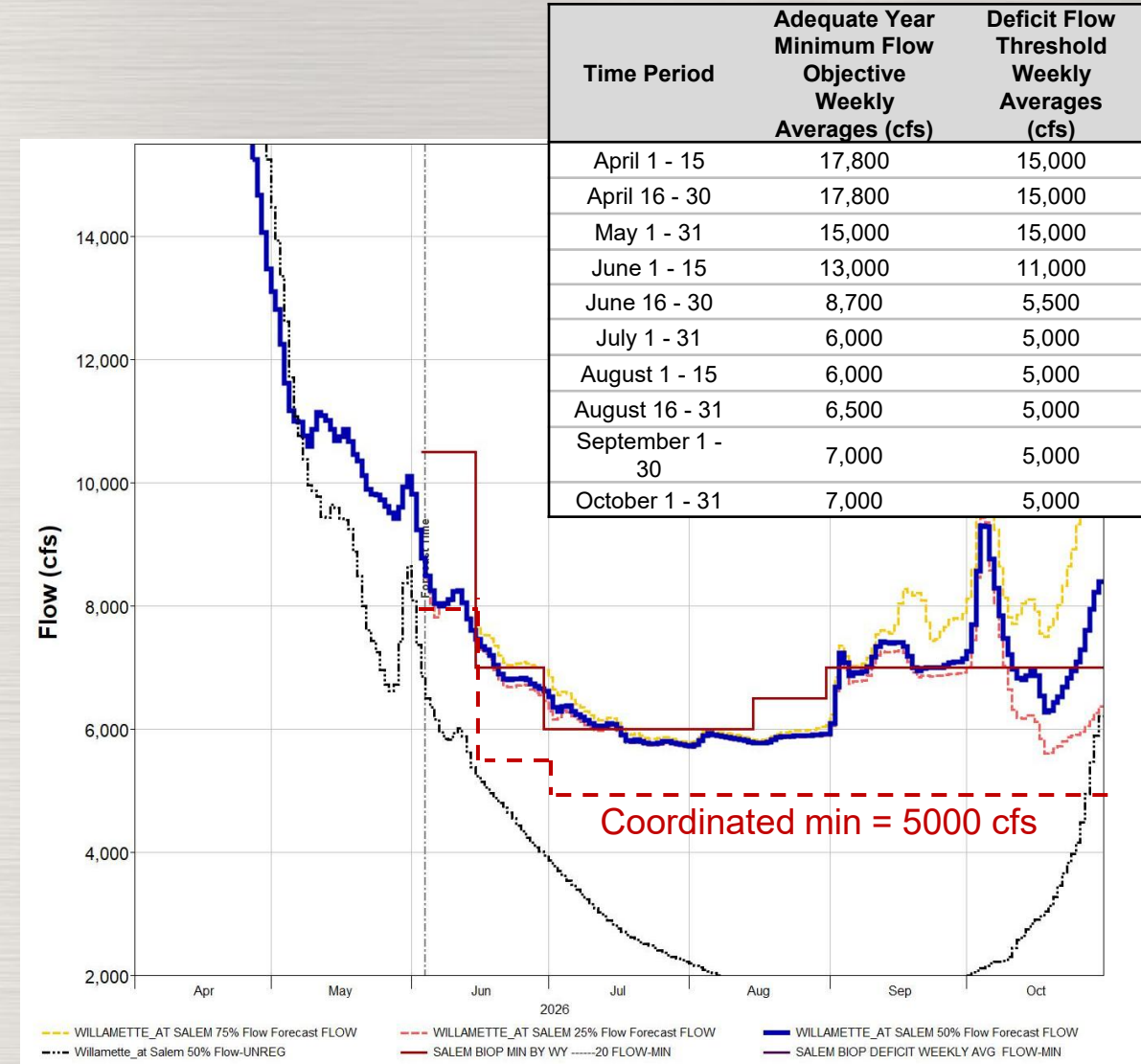


MAINSTEM FORECASTS

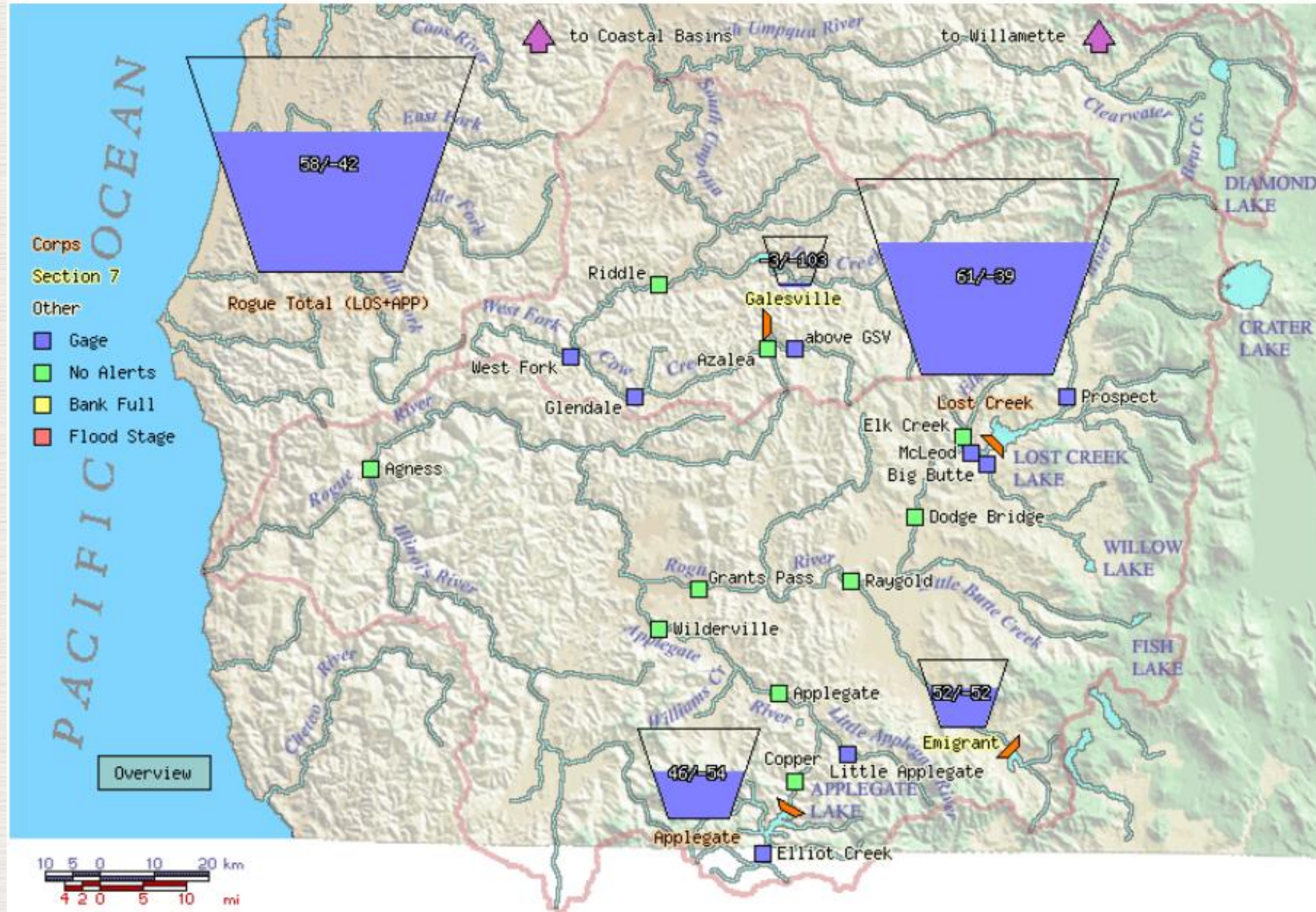
Albany



Salem

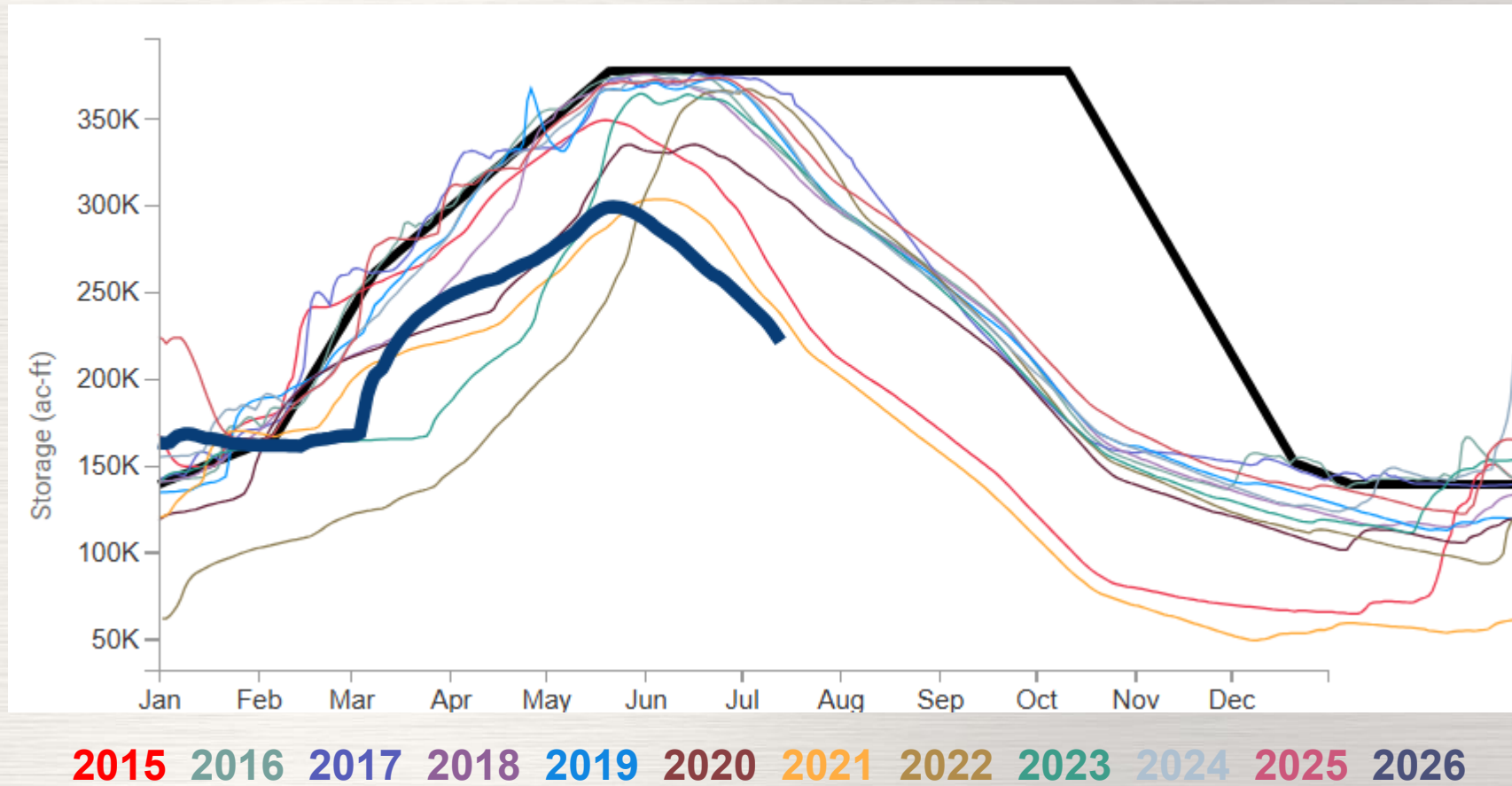


Rogue Conditions



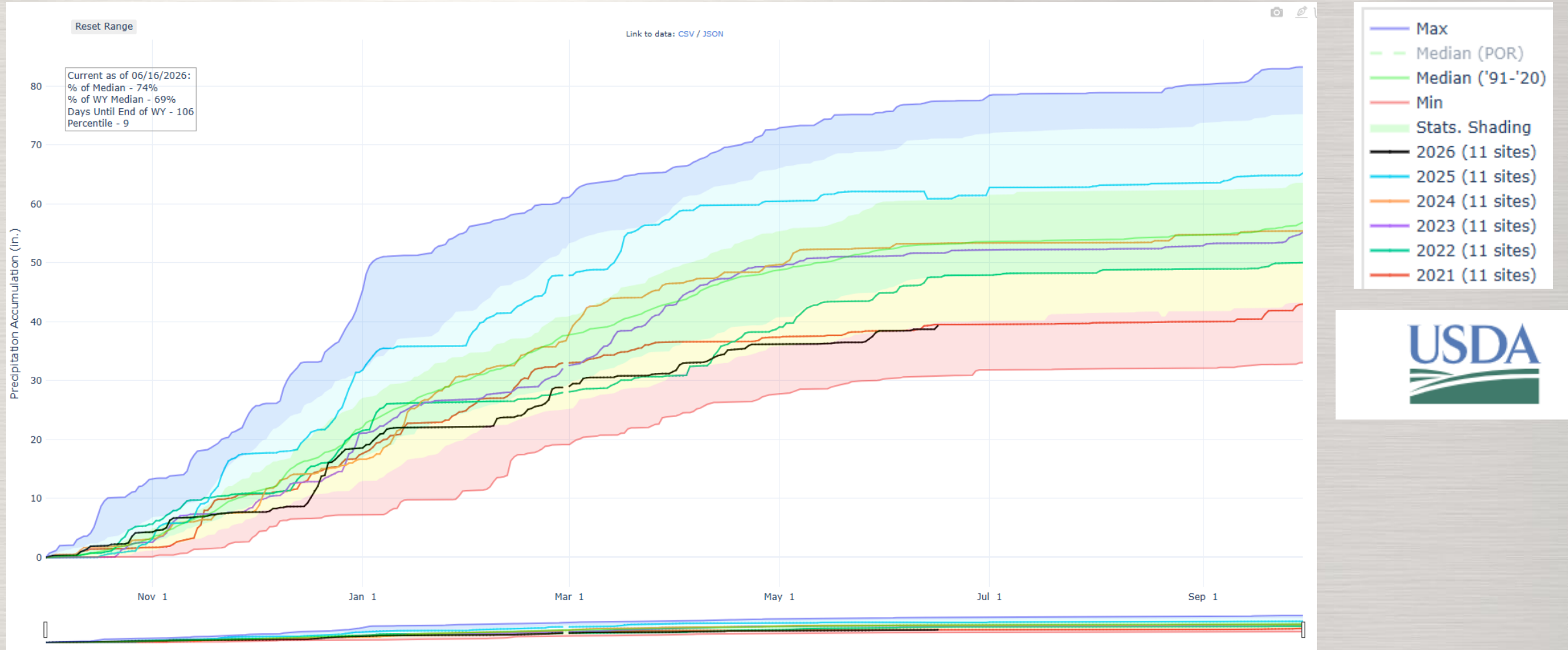


ROGUE SYSTEM STORAGE



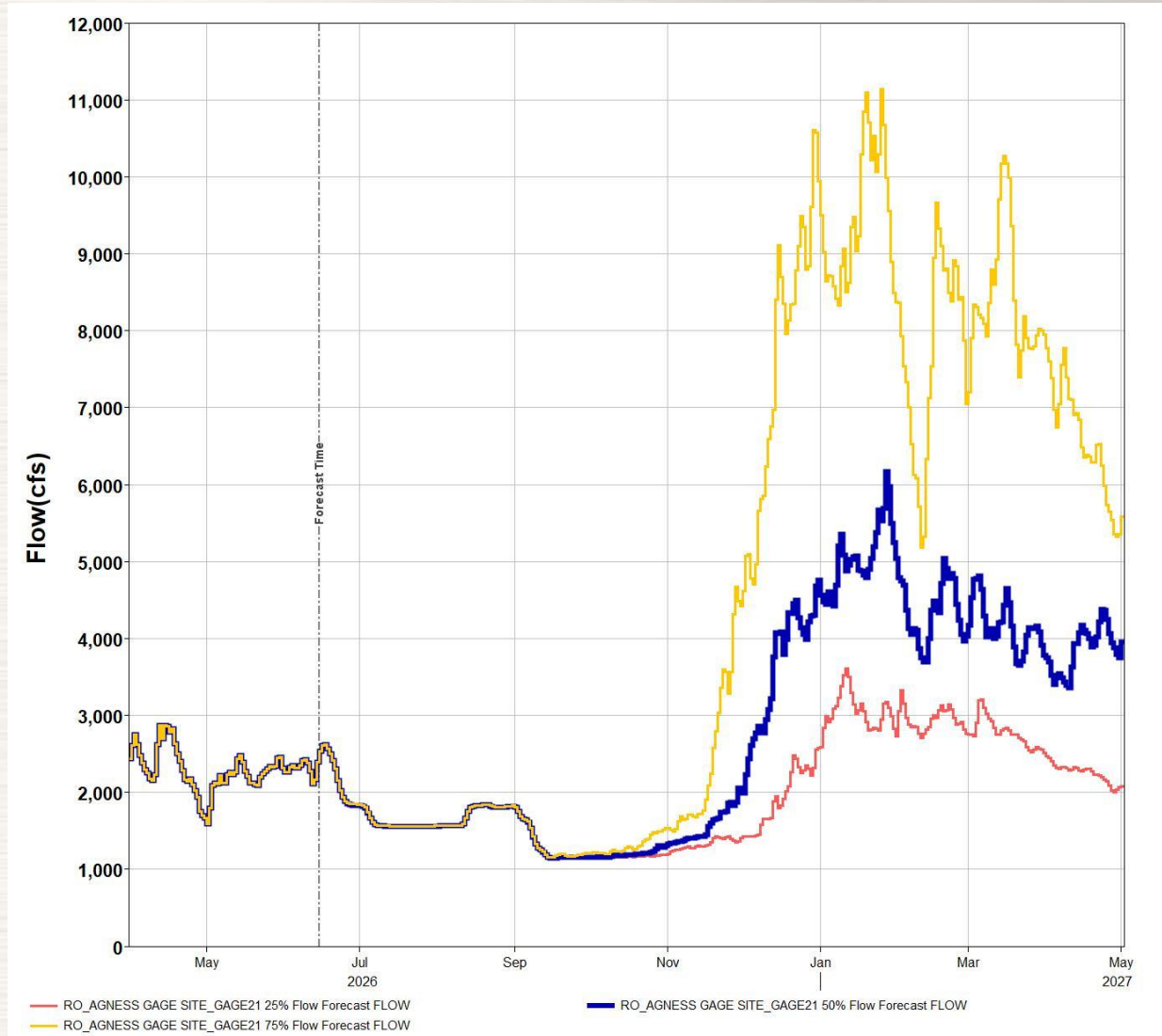


Basin Rogue-Umpqua WY-to-date Precipitation





AGNESS FLOW FORECAST

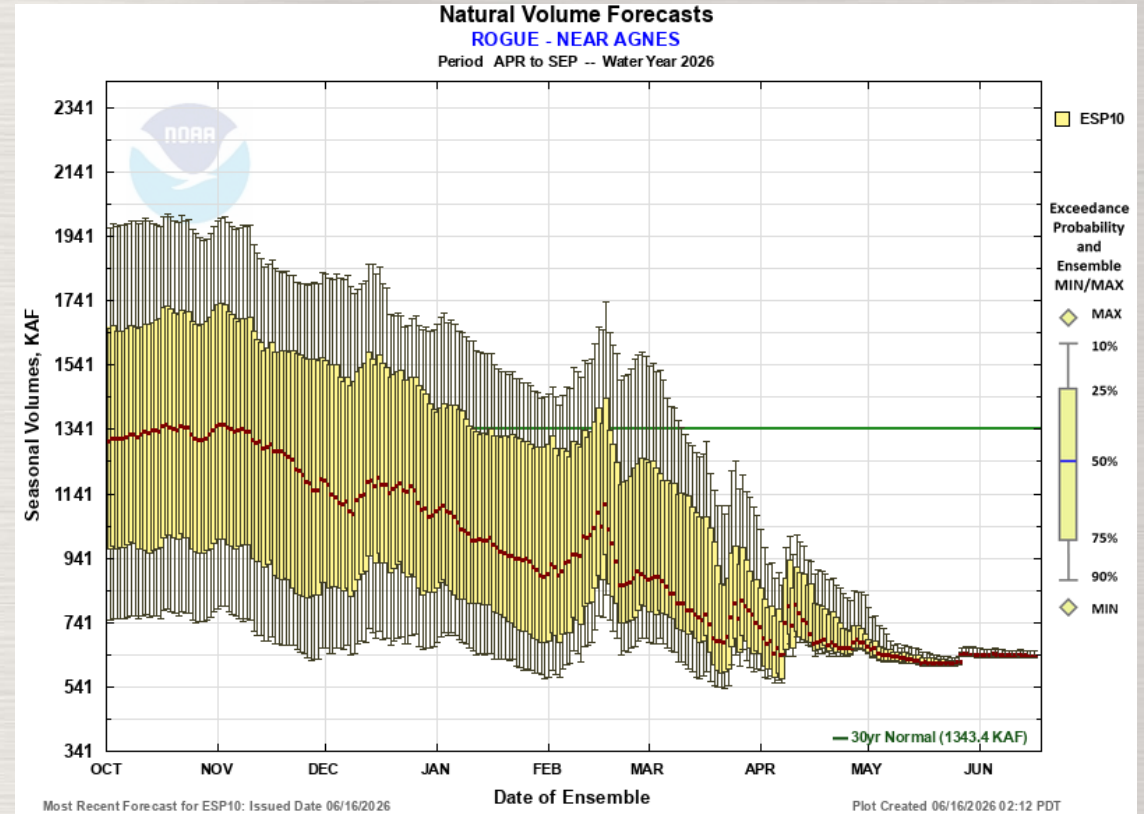
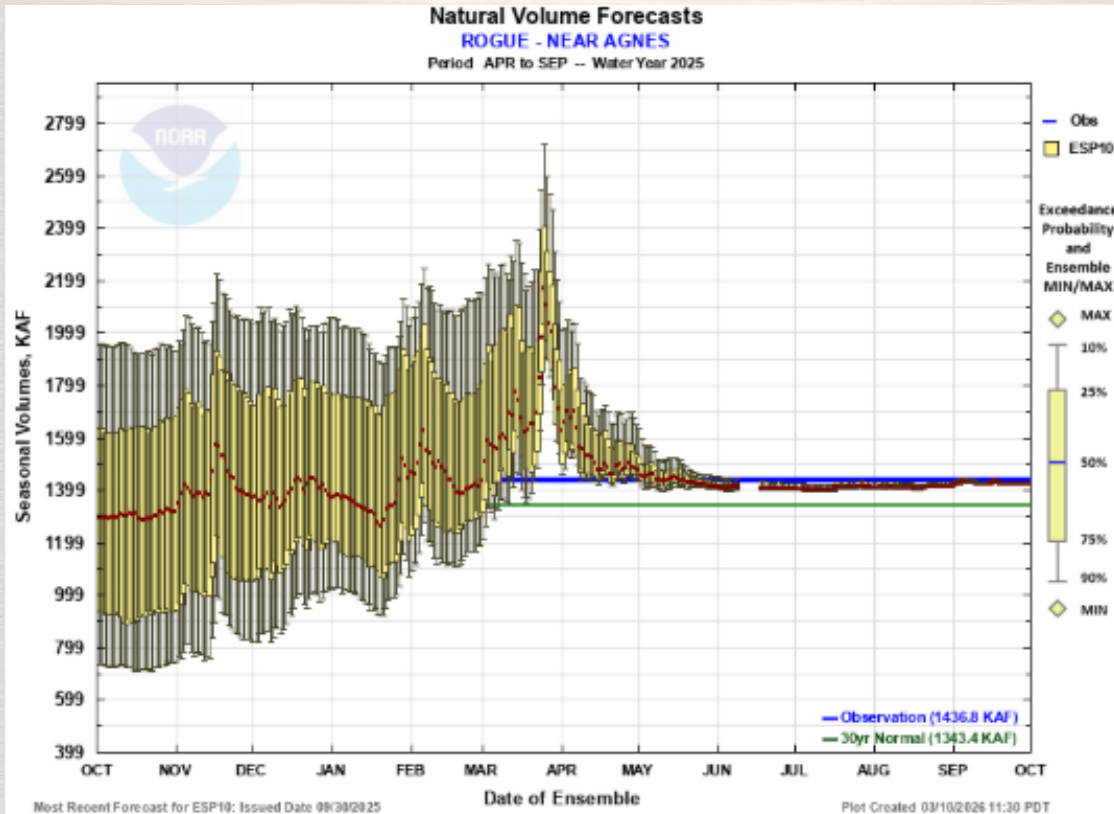


Water Supply Forecast

ROGUE - NEAR AGNES (AGNO3) Forecasts for Water Year 2025					
Natural Forecast					
ESP with 10 Days QPF Ensemble: 2025-09-30 Issued: 2025-09-30					
Forecast Period	Forecasts Are in KAF				30 Year Average (1991-2020)
	90 %	50 %	% Average	10 %	
APR-SEP	1427	1427	106	1427	1343
APR-JUL	1224	1224	104	1224	1172
JAN-SEP	4074	4074	128	4074	3177
JAN-JUL	3872	3872	129	3872	3006
OCT-SEP	5584	5584	138	5584	4052

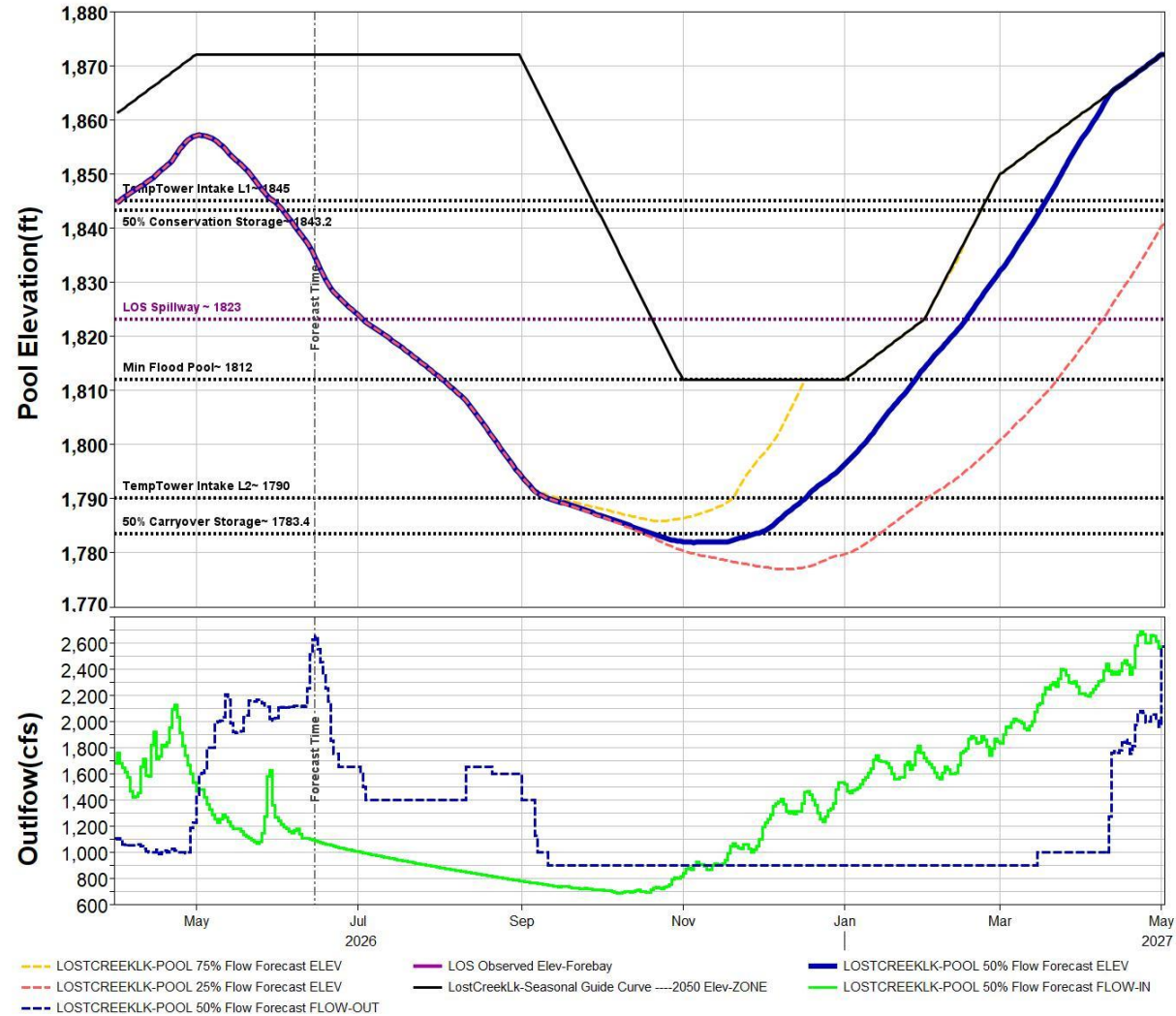
2026 Forecast would be half of 2025 volume!

ROGUE - NEAR AGNES (AGNO3) Forecasts for Water Year 2026					
Natural Forecast					
ESP with 10 Days QPF Ensemble: 2026-06-16 Issued: 2026-06-16					
Forecast Period	Forecasts Are in KAF				30 Year Average (1991-2020)
	90 %	50 %	% Average	10 %	
APR-SEP	630	638	47	653	1343
APR-JUL	510	510	44	518	1172
JAN-SEP	1678	1685	53	1701	3177
JAN-JUL	1557	1558	52	1565	3006
OCT-SEP	2252	2260	56	2275	4052

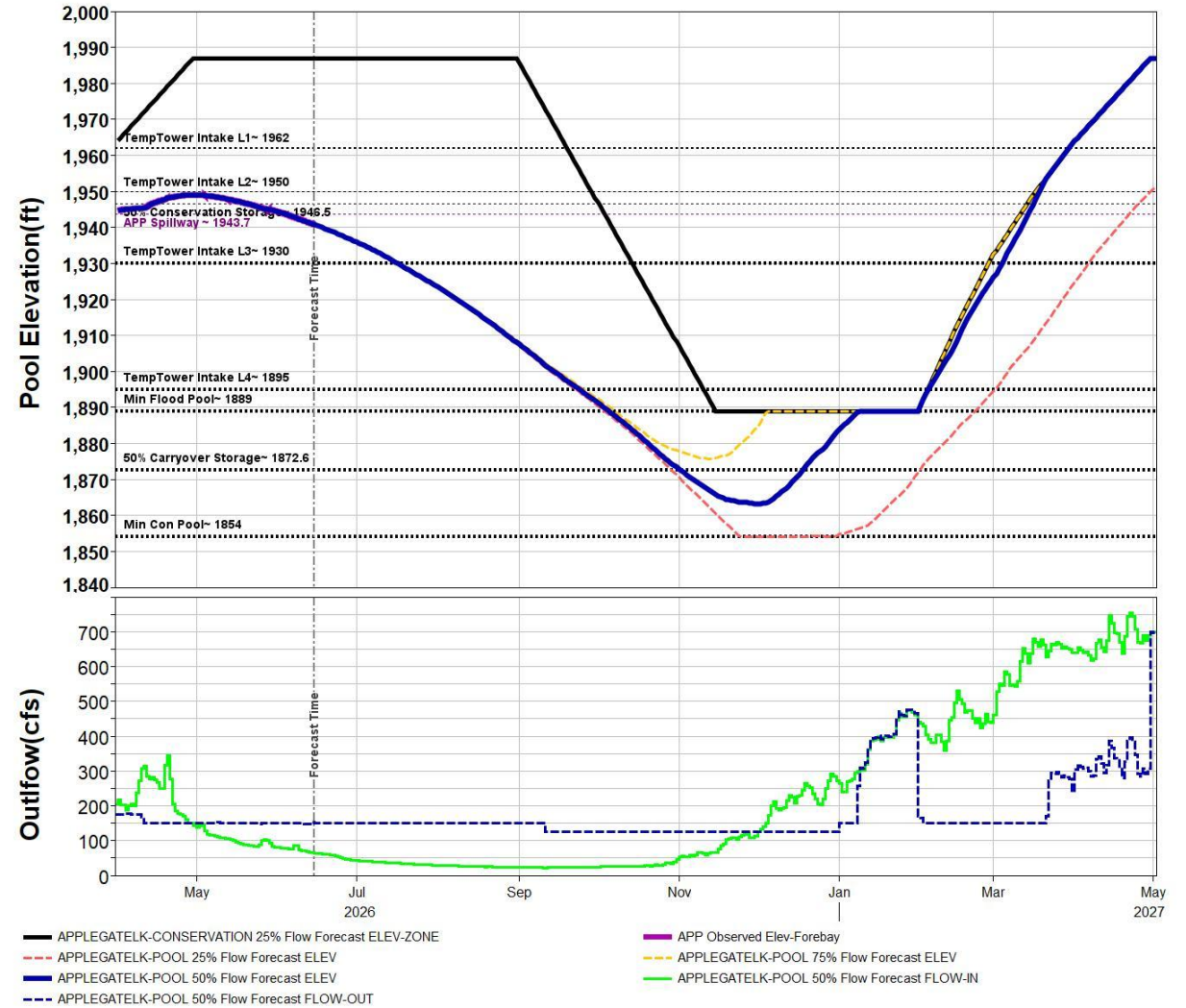


Reservoir Forecasts

Lost Creek Project Forecast



Applegate Project Forecast





Oregon Department of Forestry

2026 Fire Season

Wildfire Activity, ERC & Fuel Moistures,
Significant Fire Potential

OWRD Water Supply Availability Committee Meeting
June 17, 2026

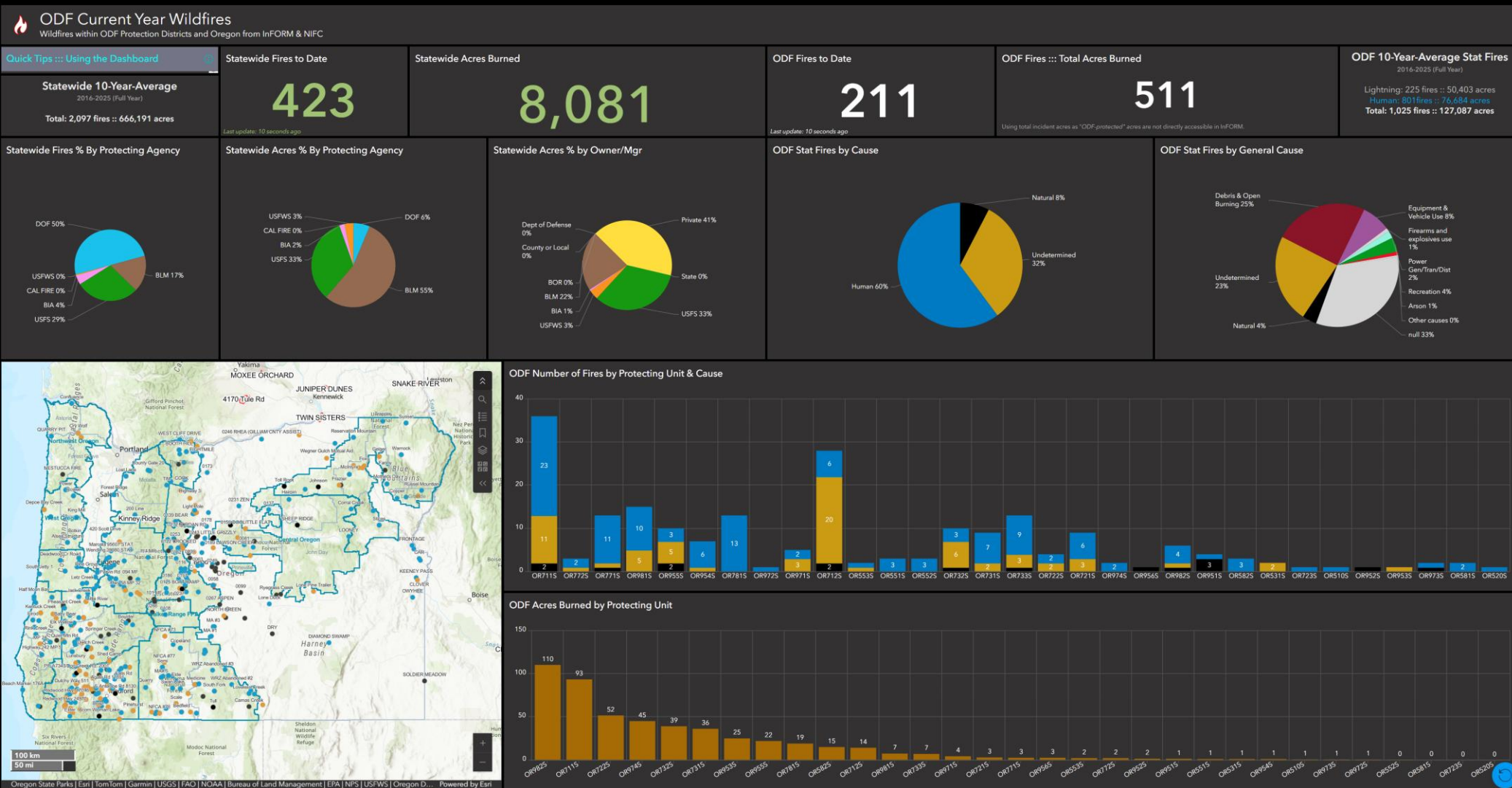


TzA @ ODF

teresa.alcock@odf.oregon.gov

Neil Creek Road Fire, Grizzly Complex 2025

Fire Activity YTD



ODF 10-Year
Avg YTD
267 fires,
1,587 acres

19% less
human-caused
fires than
10-yr-avg

75% less acres
than
10-yr-avg

Oregon Statewide 10-Year Annual Avg
2,097 fires, 666,191 acres

NIFC, ODF

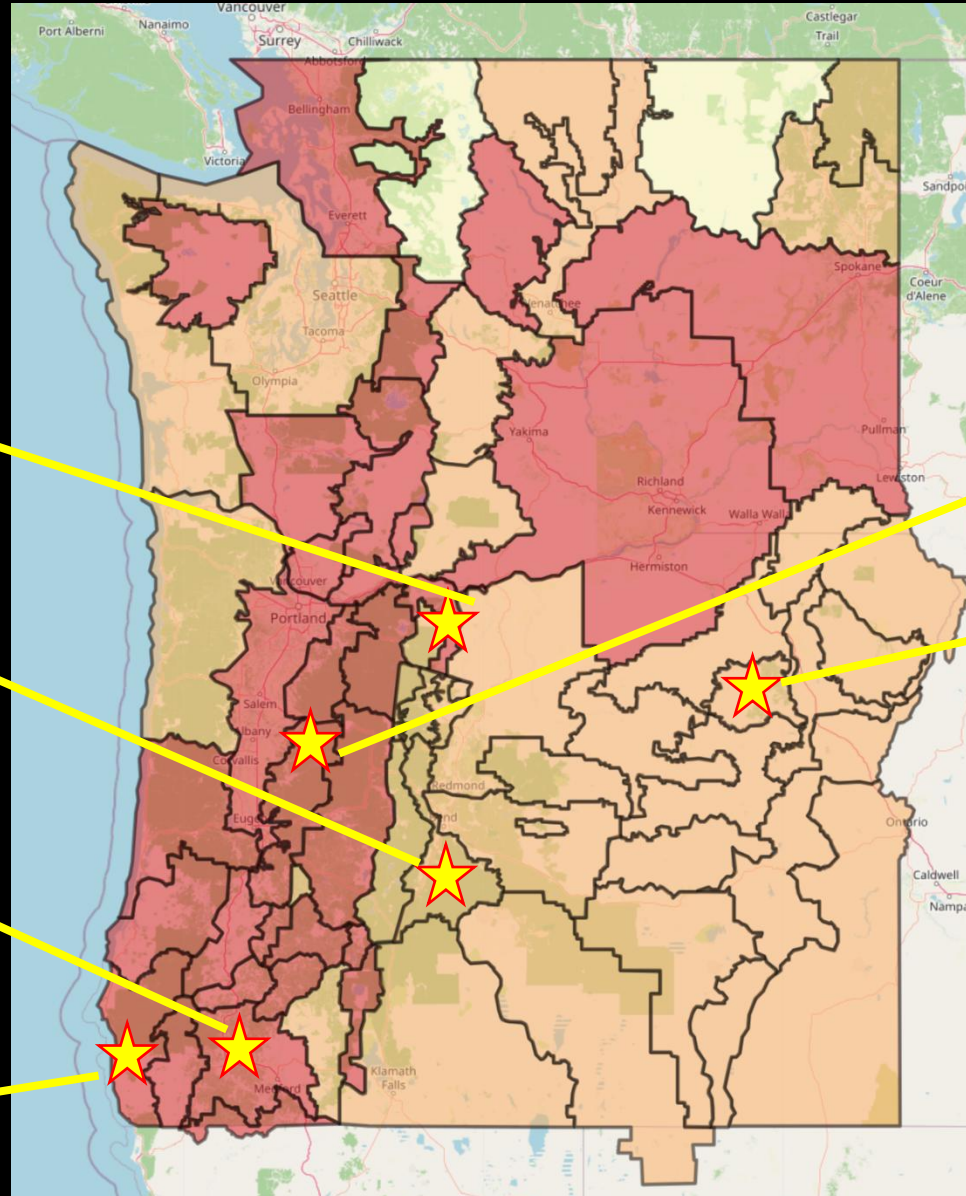
PNW Fire Danger Indices: ERC & Fuel Moistures

used in
Interagency
Fire Danger
Operating
Plans

The Dalles
Central Oregon
Monument
SW Oregon Interior
Valley
SW Oregon Coast

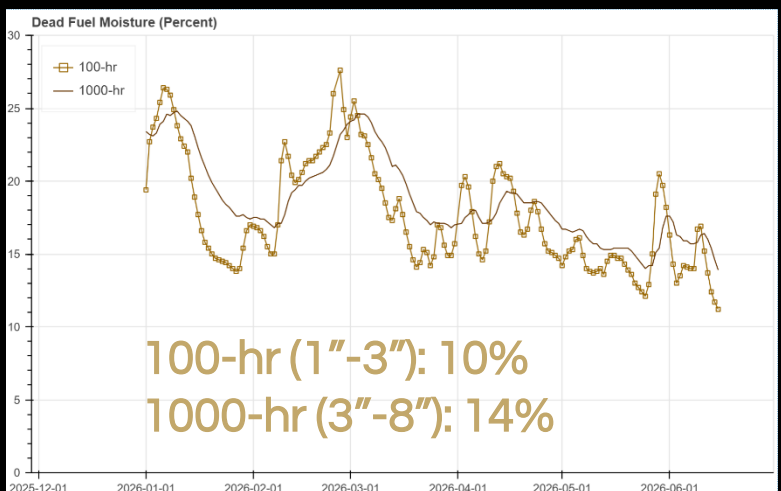
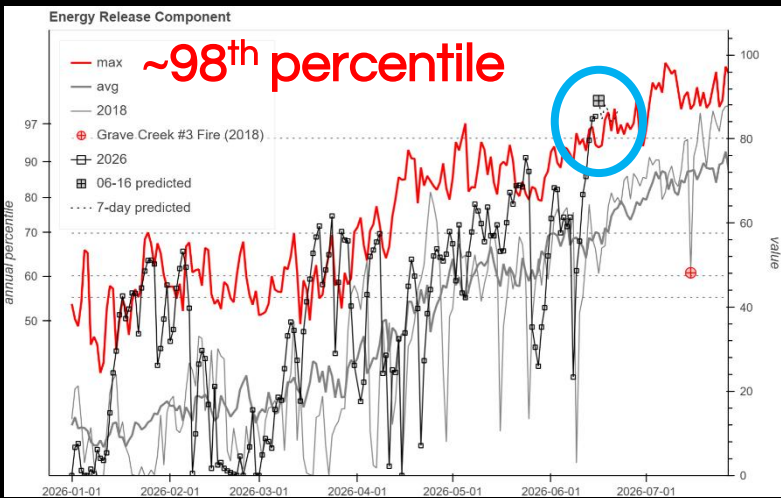
South Cascade
Foothills

Blue Mountain
Elkhorns/NF
John Day

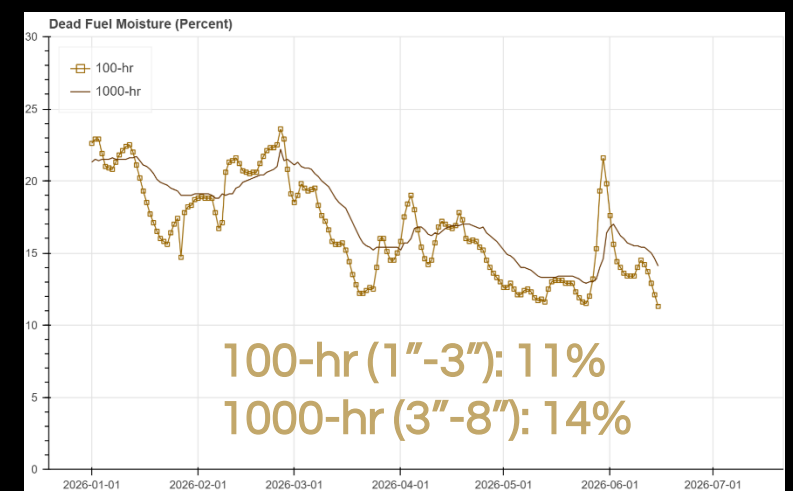
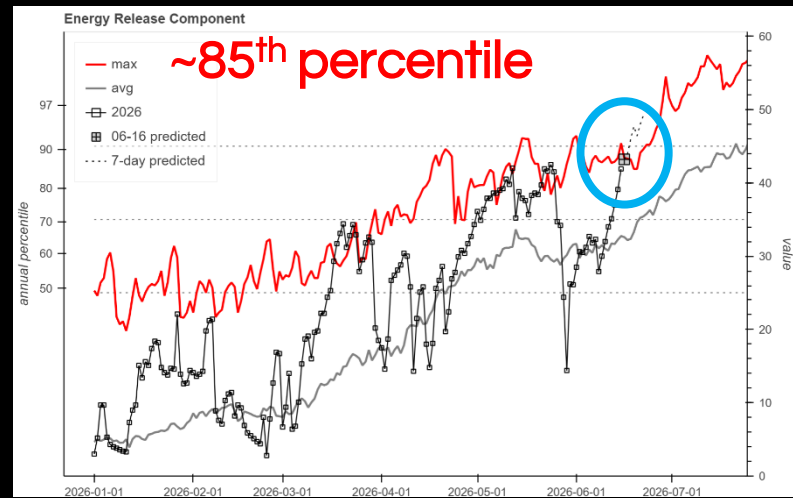


ERC & large fuel moistures

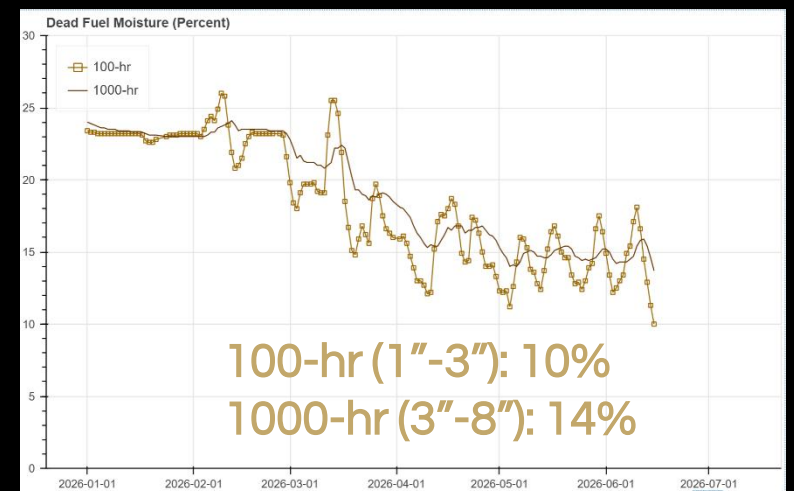
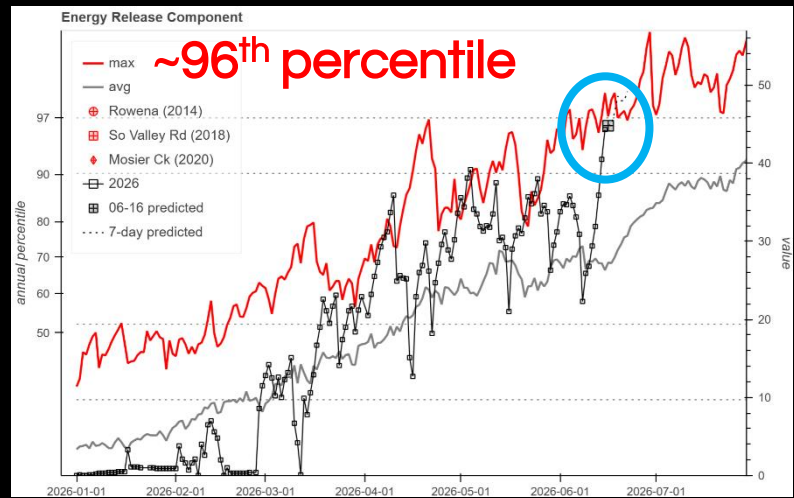
SW Oregon Interior Valley



Central Oregon Monument



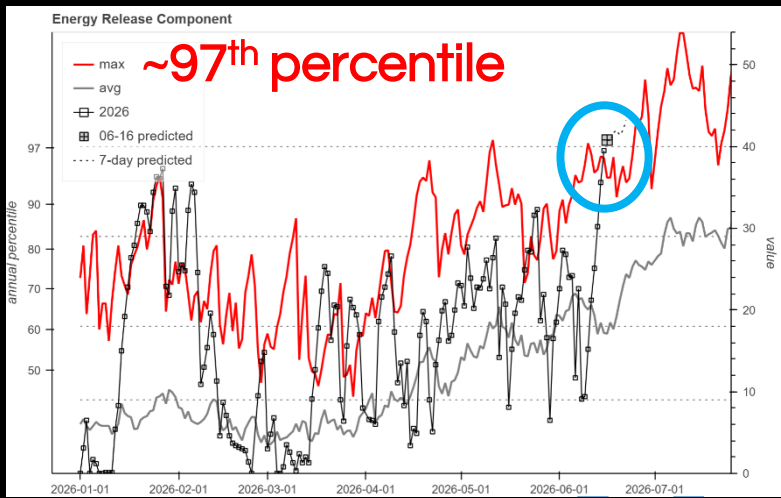
The Dalles



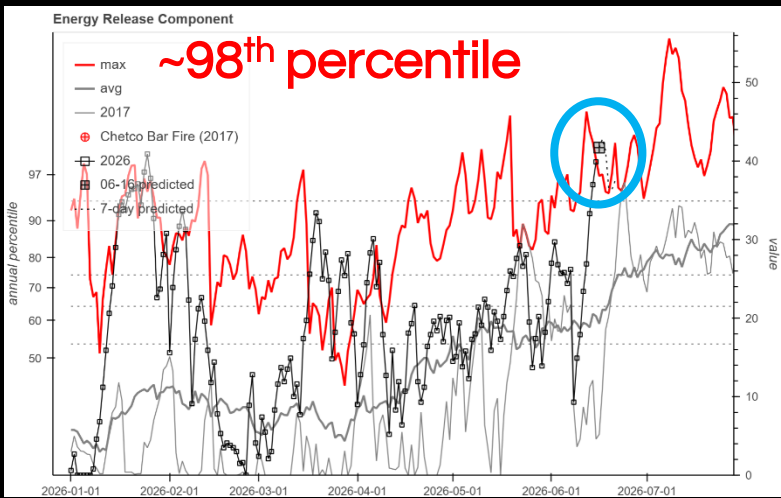
Energy Release Component (ERC) Related to available energy at the flaming front of a fire, factors in large heavy dead fuel moistures and tracks the influence of drought over the season

ERC & large fuel moistures

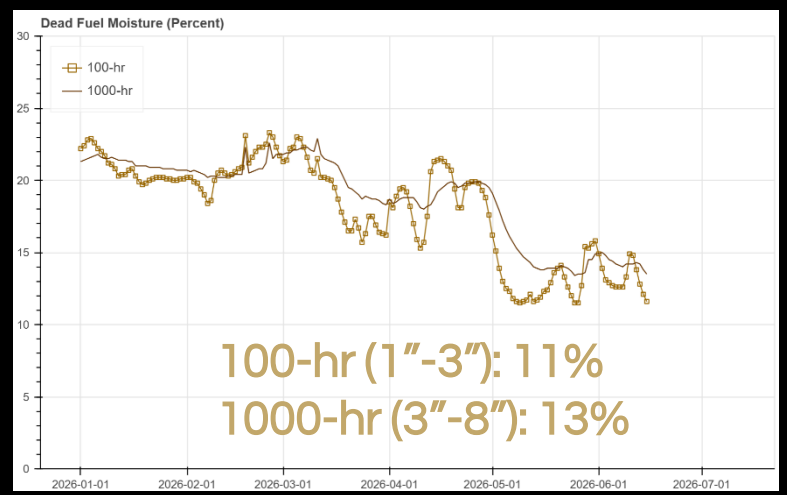
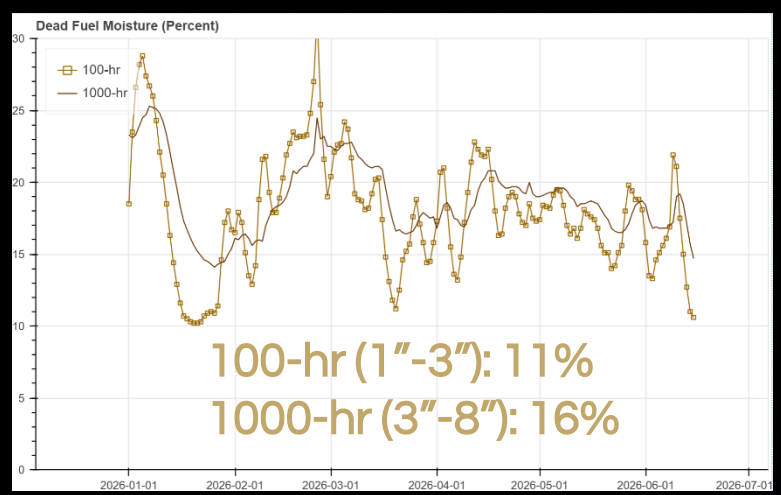
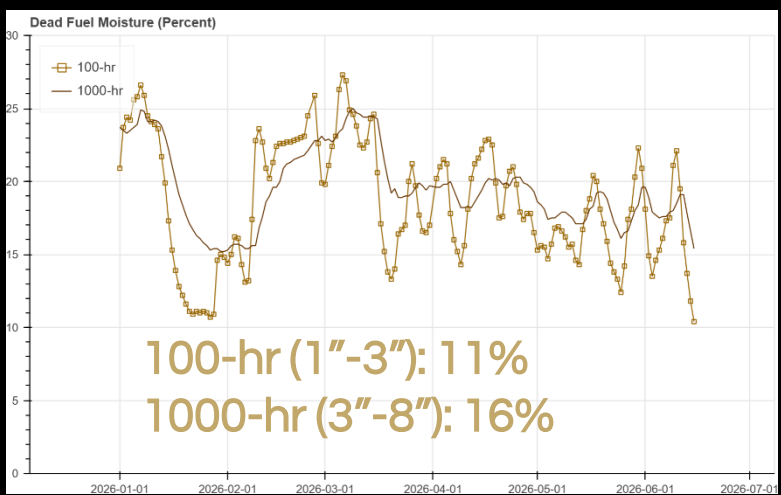
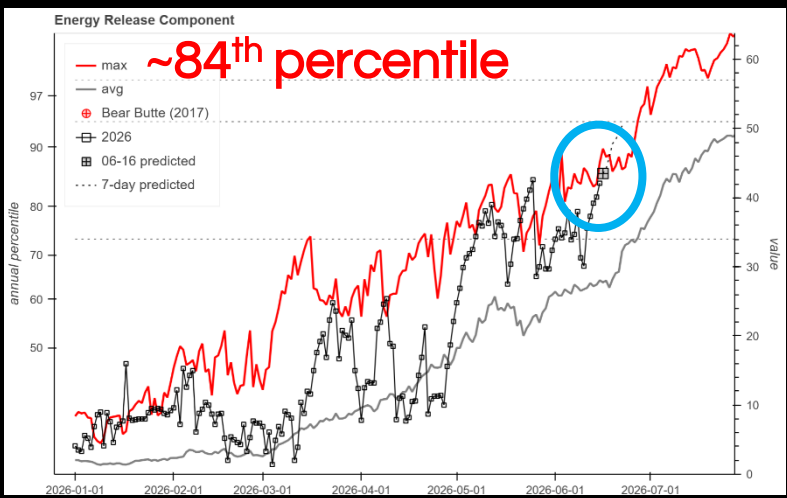
South Cascade Foothills



SW Oregon Coast



Blue Mountain Elkhorns/NF John Day



Energy Release Component (ERC) Related to available energy at the flaming front of a fire, factors in large heavy dead fuel moistures and tracks the influence of drought over the season

USWFS fire environment statement May 15, 2026: early onset of elevated fire potential in the west

- snow drought
- drought extent & timing
- dry atmosphere
- erratic temp & precip
- live fuels prematurely going dormant, NFDRS indices typical of peak fire season
- increase fire sizes and intensities
- critical thresholds for dangerous fire behavior differ from normal: ↓ winds, ↑ RH, longer burn periods

Fire Environment Statement
Early Onset of Elevated Fire Potential on DOI Lands in The West
May 15, 2026

Discussion: Early/elevated fire environment conditions occurring across many Department of Interior lands in the western U.S. (Lower 48) could challenge suppression efforts and warrant extra considerations for prescribed burning. Many areas are experiencing persisting and worsening drought, contributing to very dry dead woody fuels and flammable ground fuels. Erratic temperature and precipitation patterns have disrupted green-up and affected growth in some live fuels. Current fire danger, wildfire occurrence, and observed fire behavior are more like those seen during core fire season months. Field-level units are reporting fire environment indicators that are several weeks "ahead of schedule."

Difference from Normal Conditions:

- **Snow drought:** Nearly all western watershed basins reported record falling as rain at lower and mid-elevation sites. Warm temperatures.
- **Drought extent & timing:** Over 76% of CONUS is Abnormally Dry or the footprint of Extreme and Exceptional Drought tripling in size over – a significant wildfire year) has there been this much drought (footprint).
- **Thirsty atmosphere:** Multiple measures (including VPD, SPEI, ED) anomalously dry atmosphere, hastening drying of soils and stressing vegetation.
- **Erratic temperature and precipitation events:** Amid persistent warm recorded their warmest March on record, resulting in an early start drought, timely and abundant pulses of springtime precipitation for grass crop and other herbaceous fuels. Conversely, short periods of green-up in some areas, and late-season snow may have damaged vegetation.
- **Fire danger and fuel moisture:** Due to the fundamental dryness and metrics, including ERC, 1000-hr fuel moisture, & KBDI, for many site peak fire season months. Indices are reverting to high levels quickly sampling suggests some live fuels have prematurely gone dormant.
- **Increased burn mortality:** Dry duff and heavy dead woody fuels are longer residence time, which can increase mortality due to heat impact.
- **Unreliable rules of thumb:** Dry conditions and related factors can change normal) and RH (higher than normal) when dangerous fire behavior with aggressive burning beginning early in the day or lasting into night.

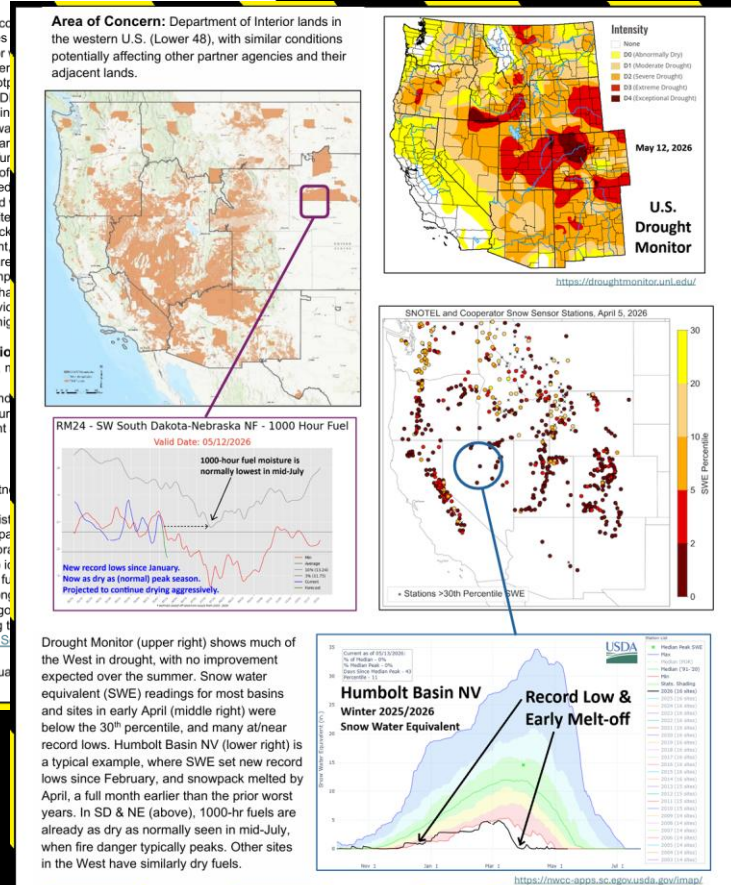
Concerns for Wildfire Suppression and Prescribed Fire Operations:

- Increased wildfire activity, earlier in the season: More numerous, more areas of heavier fuels and at higher elevations.
- Less desirable prescribed fire outcomes: Threat of escape or rekindling.
- Early season wildfire readiness/response commitments: Longer duration local resources available to support prescribed burning; concurrent assignments to/from other partners and areas.

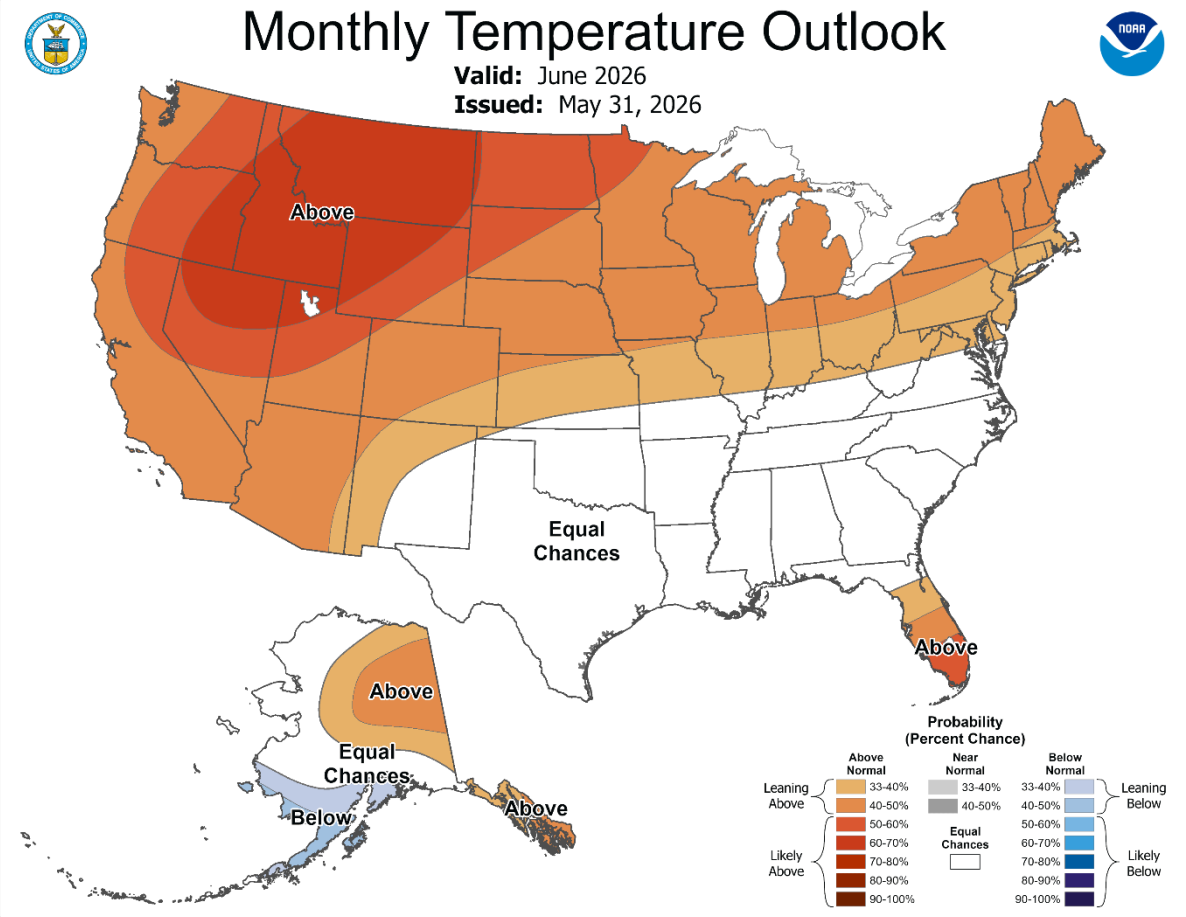
Mitigation Measures:

- Ensure active leadership engagement within the USWFS and partners and address concerns/needs across programs and units.
- Reevaluate burn prescription parameters through the lens of persistent NFDRS indicators (e.g., ERC, 1000-hr fuel moisture, KBDI). Anticipate vegetation. Expect rapidly rebounding indices after periods of favorable conditions.
- Review long-term weather forecasts and fire growth projections to inform fire patrol, given the anticipated prolonged heat retention in large fuels.
- Consider additional planning and assessment needs, including long-term document all decisions related to ignition authorization, including go/no-go.
- Monitor similar advisories issued for other/smaller areas, including the Southwest (tree mortality) and Fuels & Fire Behavior Advisory for the Southwest.

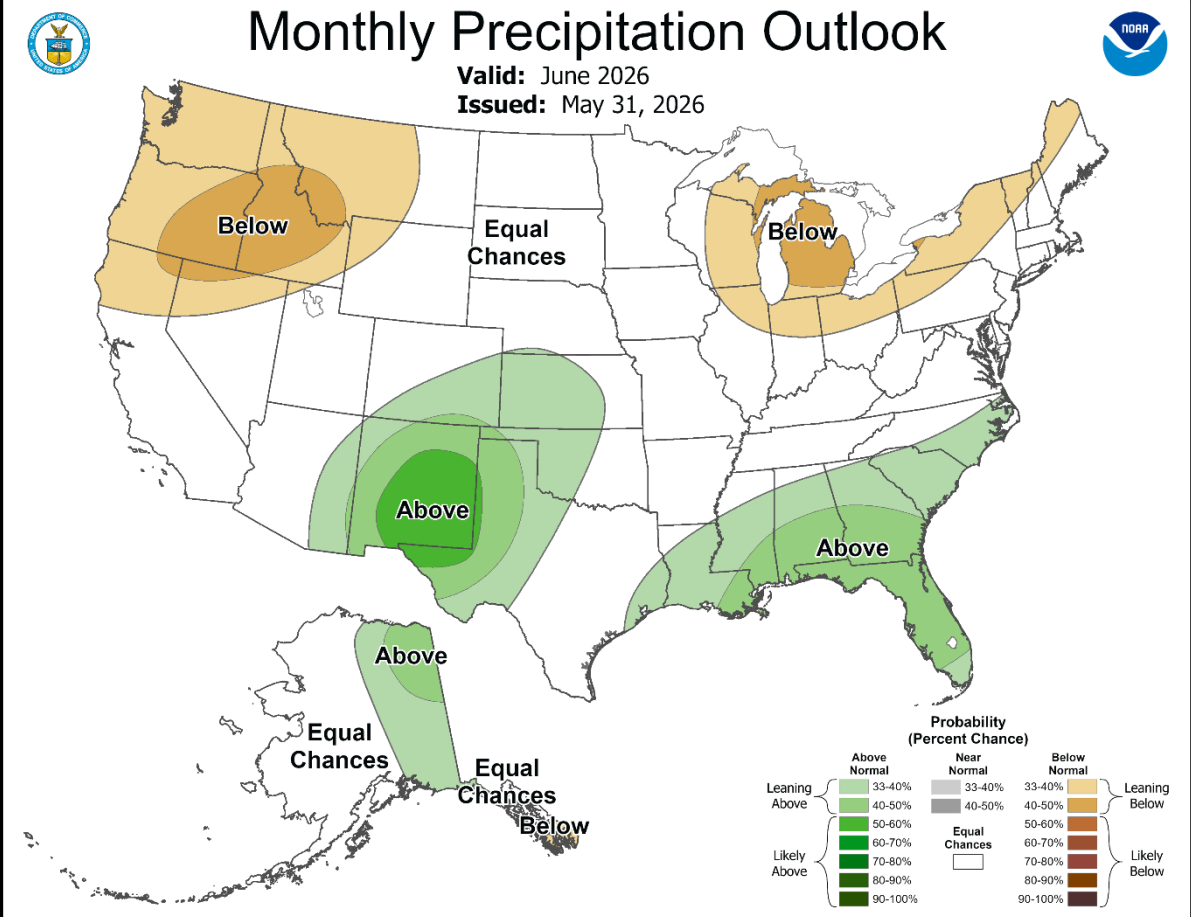
Issued By: U.S. Department of Interior – Wildland Fire Service – Headquarters and Education and Intelligence/Analytics/Science Divisions



NOAA monthly outlook

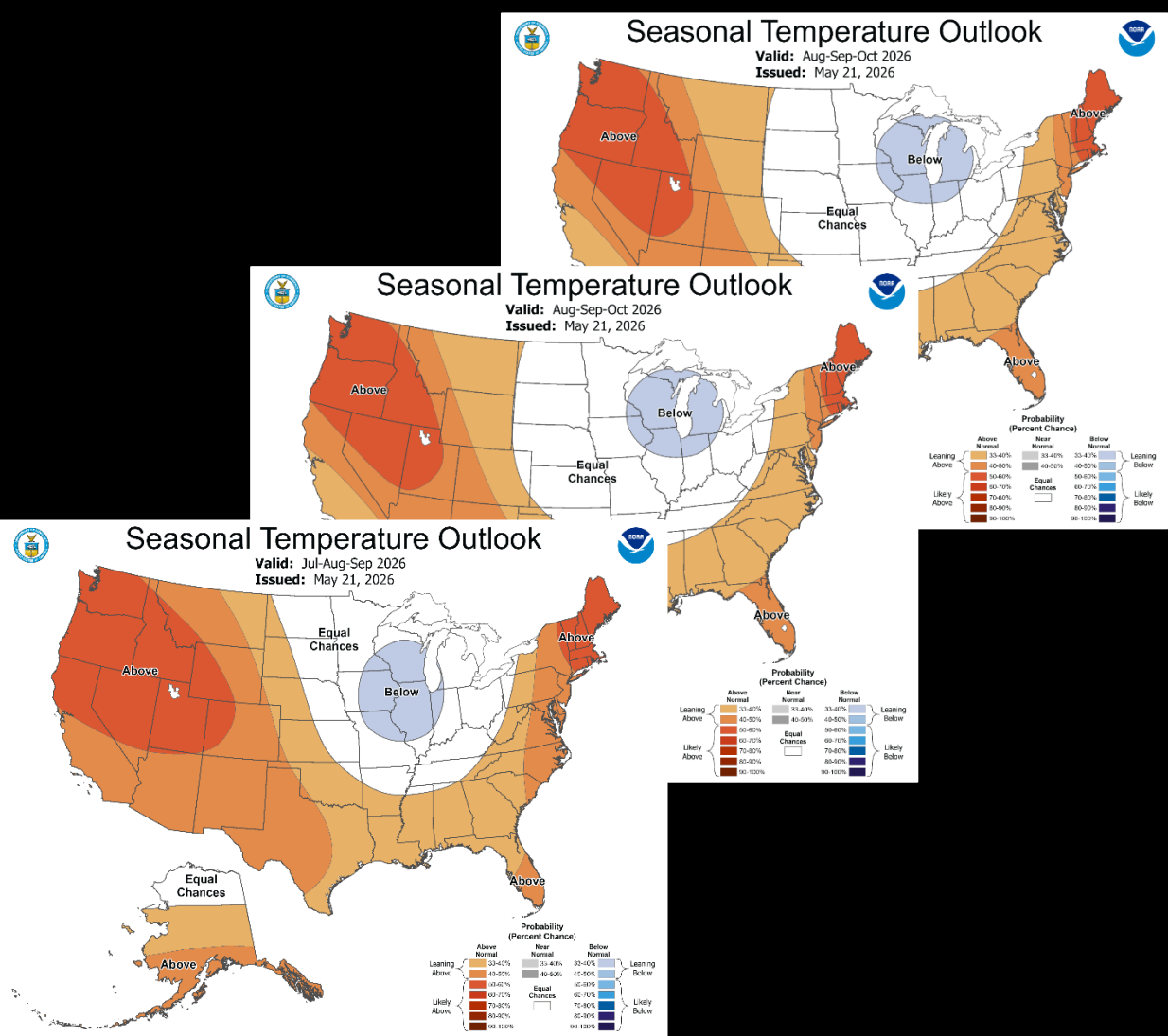


temperature

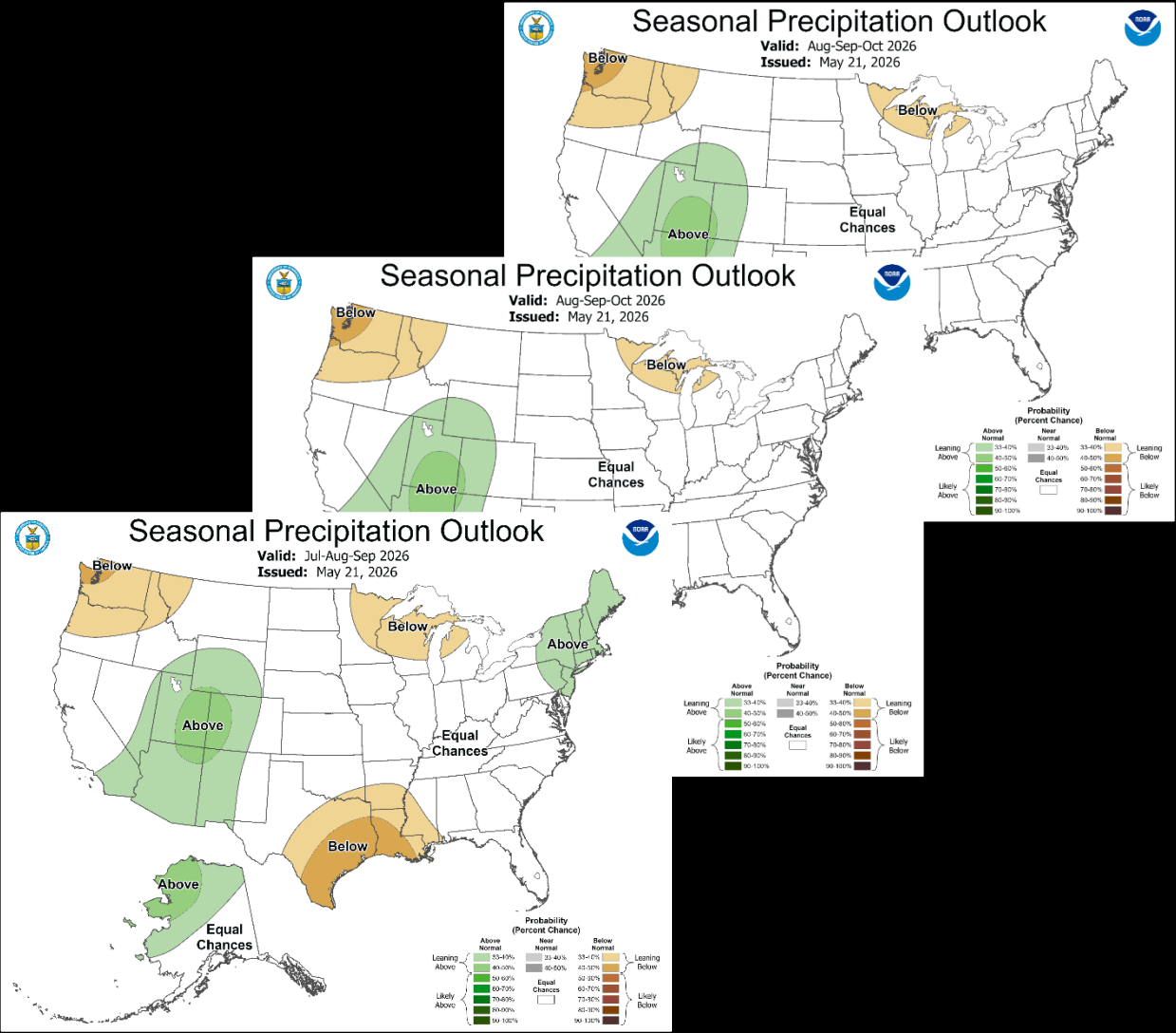


precipitation

NOAA 3-month seasonal through Oct



temperature



precipitation

national significant wildland fire potential outlook

