

Water Supply Conditions Report

Drought Readiness Council



Ken Stahr
Oregon Water Resources
Department
July 12, 2018

Water Year 2018 Seasonal Snowpack Observations

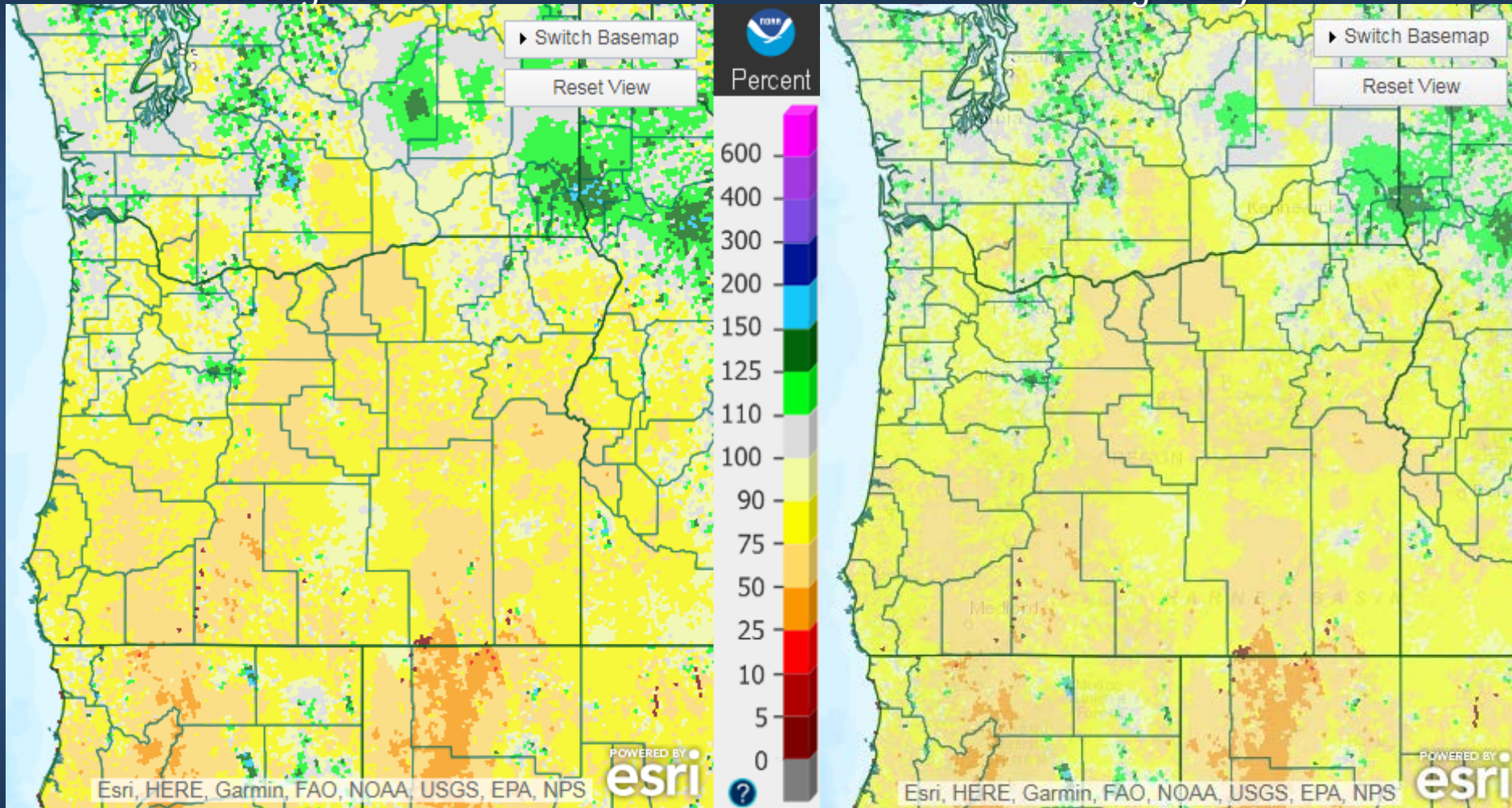
- **Warm and dry conditions through early February, resulting in low snowpack accumulation.**
- **Subsequent wetter/cooler trend was not sufficient to overcome the substantial early season deficit.**
- **At peak of the snow season, most Oregon snowpacks were less than 70% of normal.**
- **Lowest snowpacks were in southern Oregon, where the peak snow levels ranged from 30 to 60% of normal.**
- **Most sites melted out ahead of schedule - 1 to 2 weeks early.**
- **May snowmelt rates significantly higher than normal due to warm temperatures.**
- **Several higher elevation sites exhibited 150-250% of typical spring melt rates.**



WY2018 Precipitation thus far

Through June 11th

Through July 9th



Not much change in the past month...



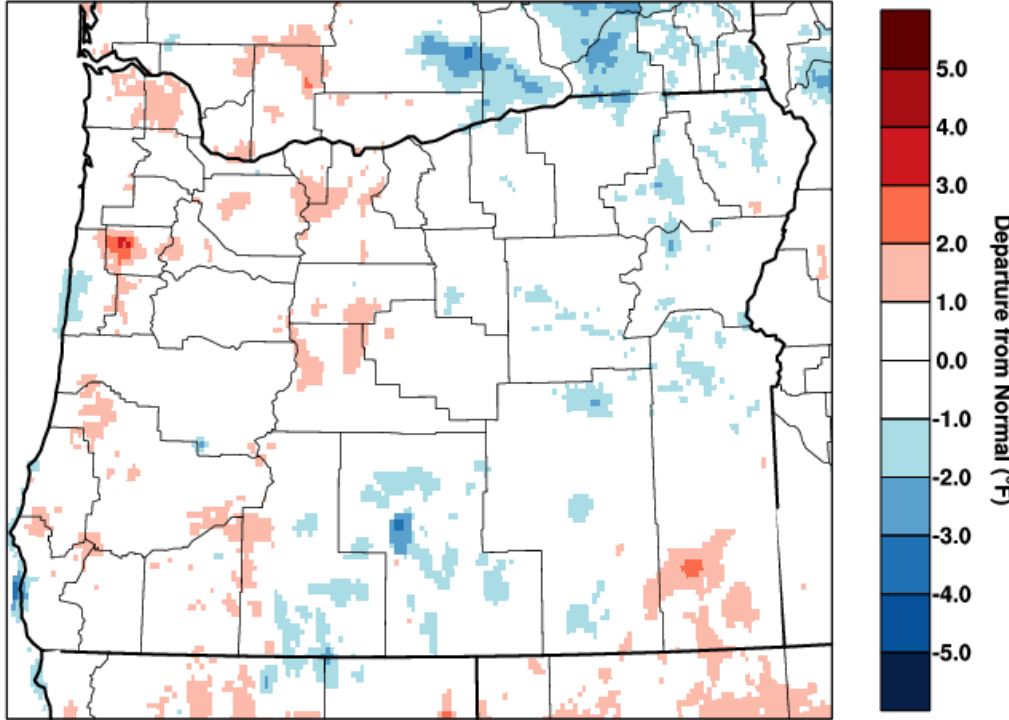
Recent Temperatures

June 2018

July 1-9, 2018

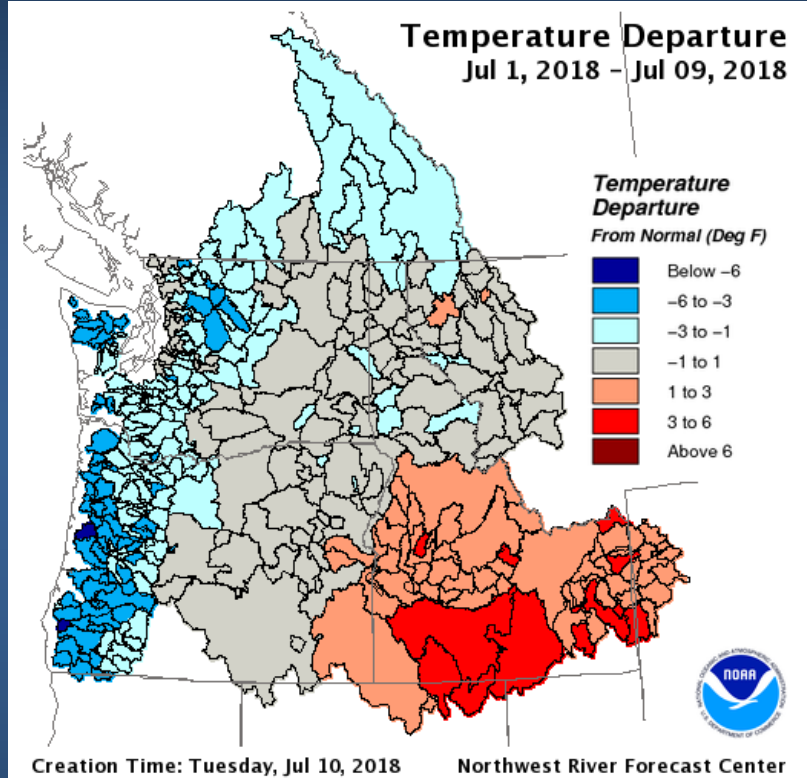
Oregon - Mean Temperature

June 2018 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 7 JUL 2018

Temperature Departure
Jul 1, 2018 - Jul 09, 2018



Creation Time: Tuesday, Jul 10, 2018 Northwest River Forecast Center

<https://wrcc.dri.edu/wwdt/current.php?folder=mdn1>

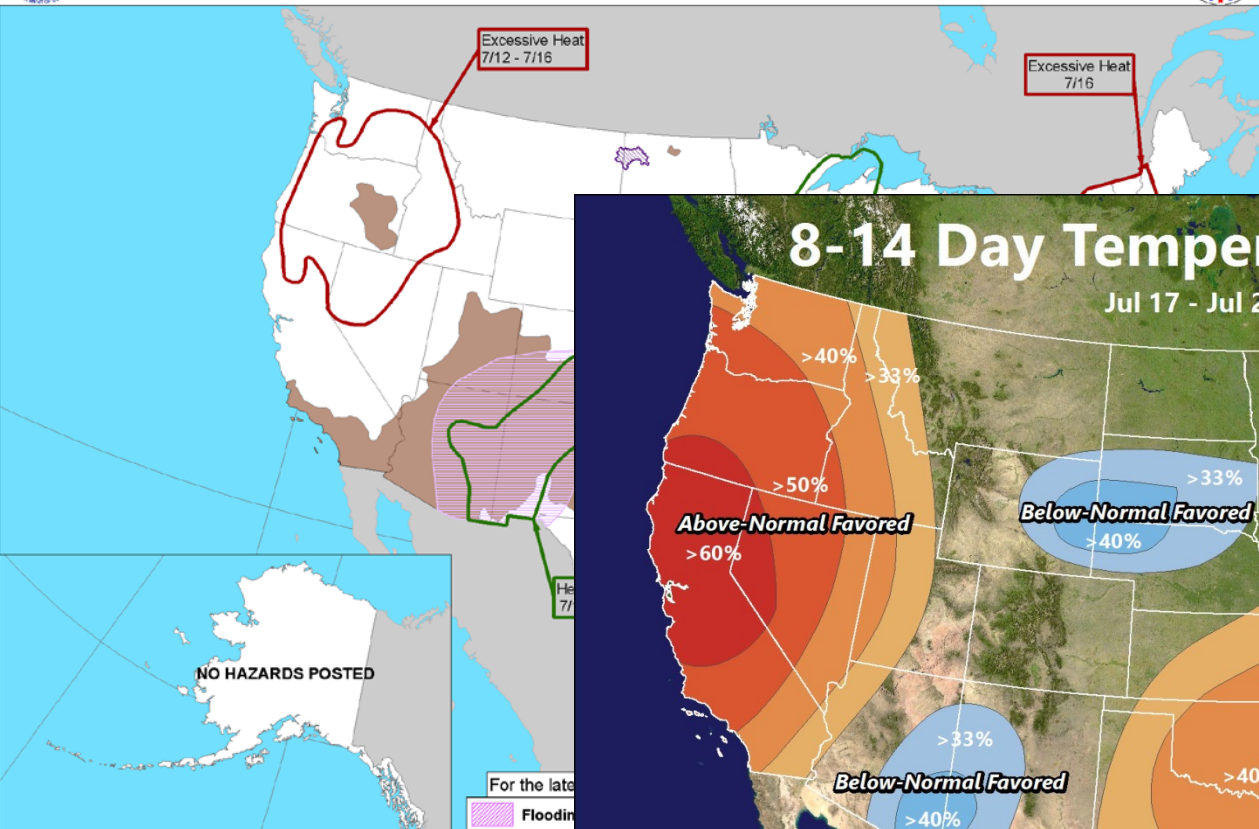
Source: www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/water_supply/wy_summary/wy_summary.php?tab=2



Mid/Late-July Outlook



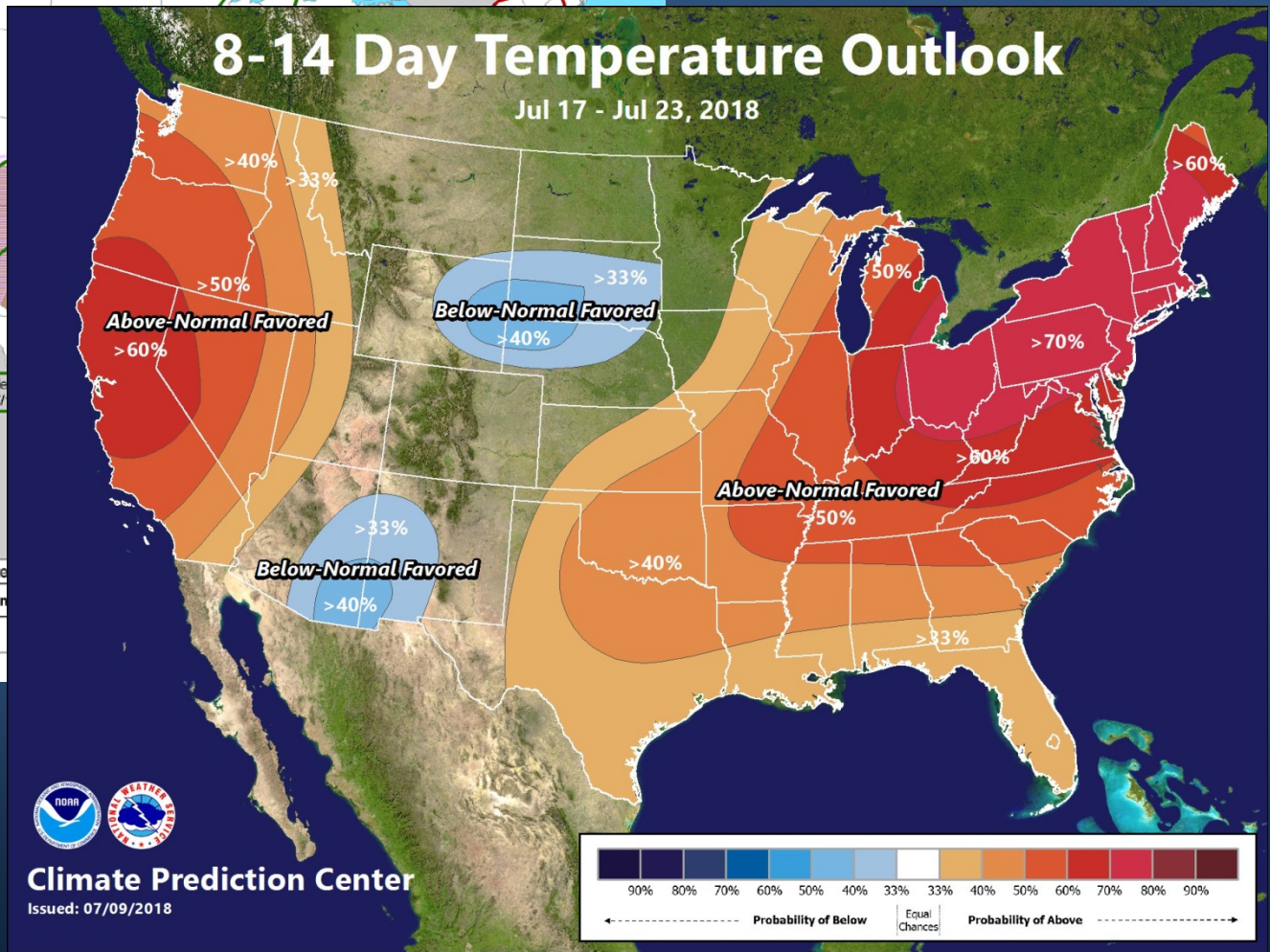
Day 3-7 U.S. Hazards Outlook
Valid: 07/12/2018-07/16/2018



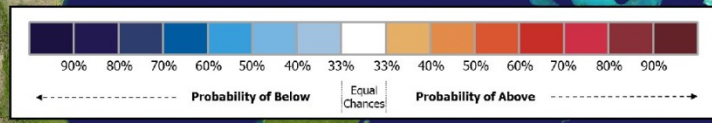
Climate Prediction Center
Made: 07/09/2018 3PM EDT

8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

Jul 17 - Jul 23, 2018

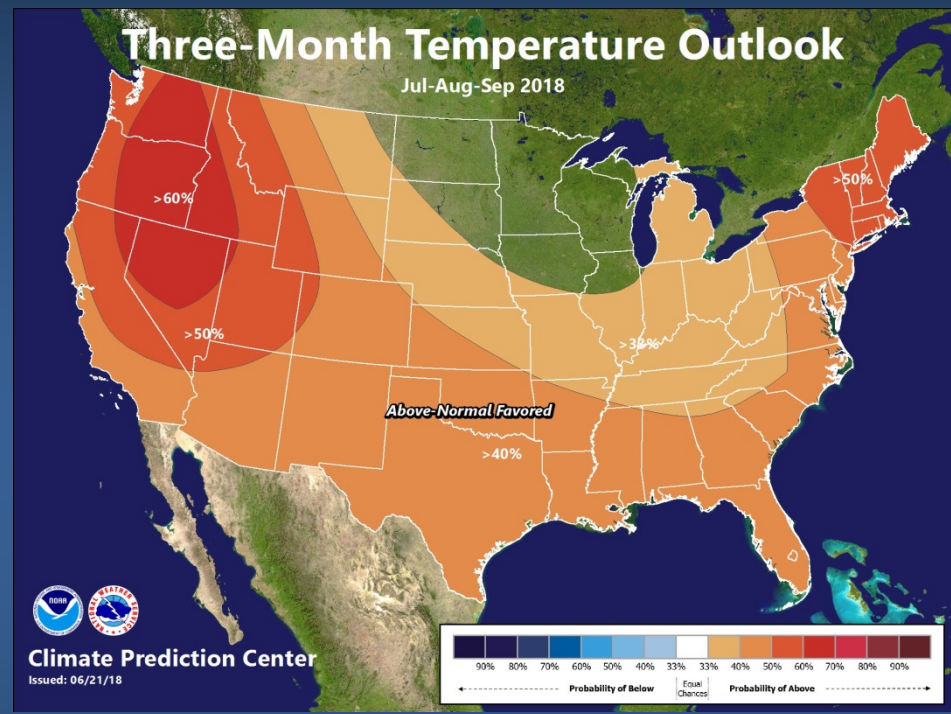
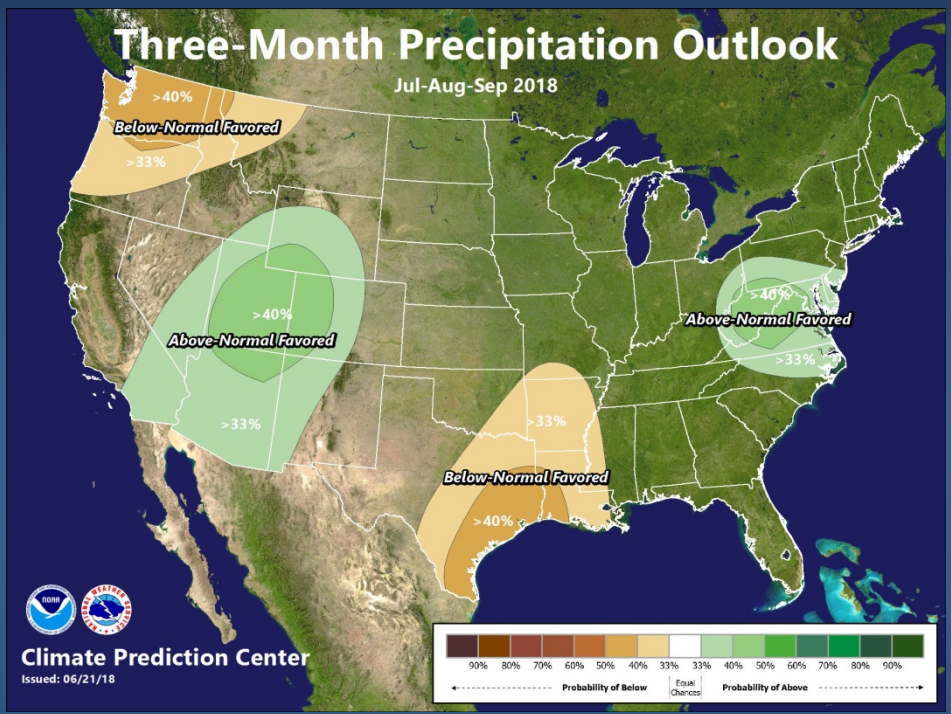


Climate Prediction Center
Issued: 07/09/2018





Outlook for July-August-September 2018

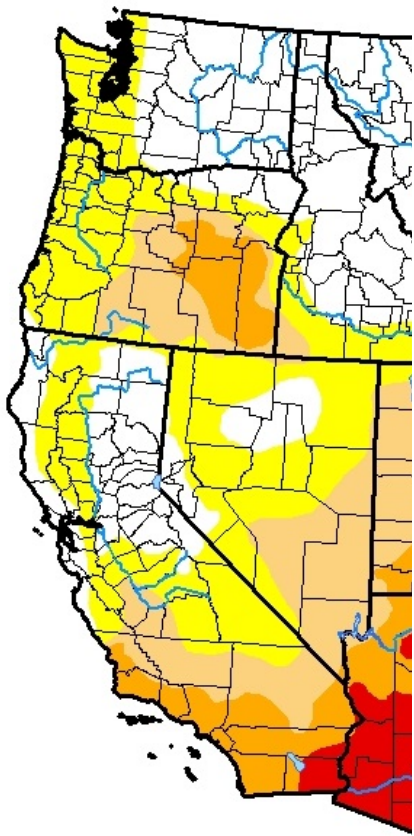




Drought Monitor

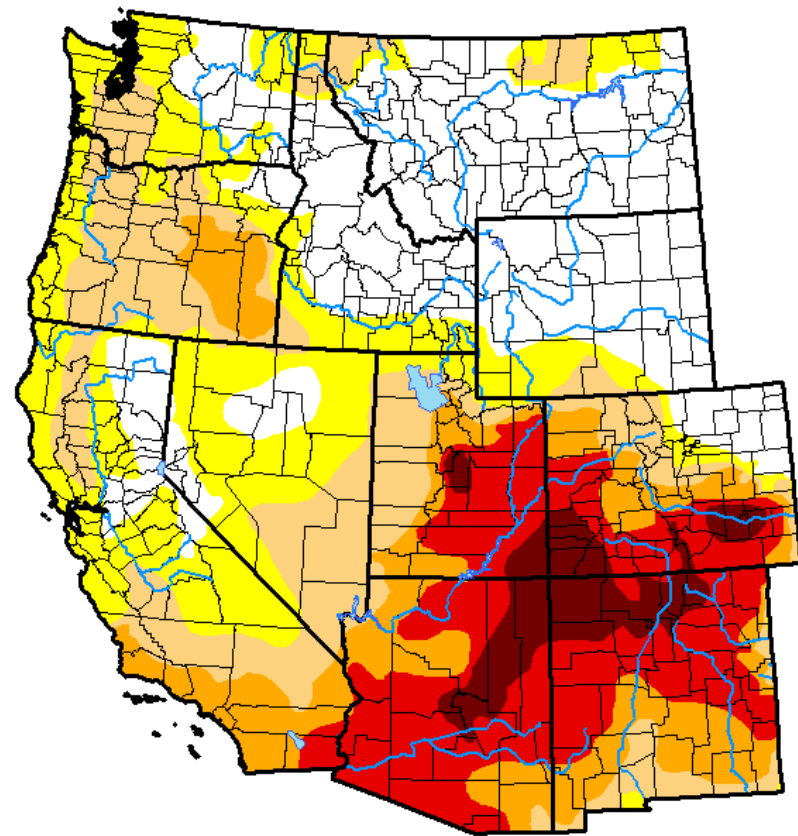
U.S. Drought Monitor West

June 5, 2018
(Released Thursday, Jun. 7, 2018)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT








U.S. Drought Monitor West

July 10, 2018
(Released Thursday, Jul. 12, 2018)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought
-  D3 Extreme Drought
-  D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Percent of Average Streamflow Month of June, 2018

Percent of Average Streamflow

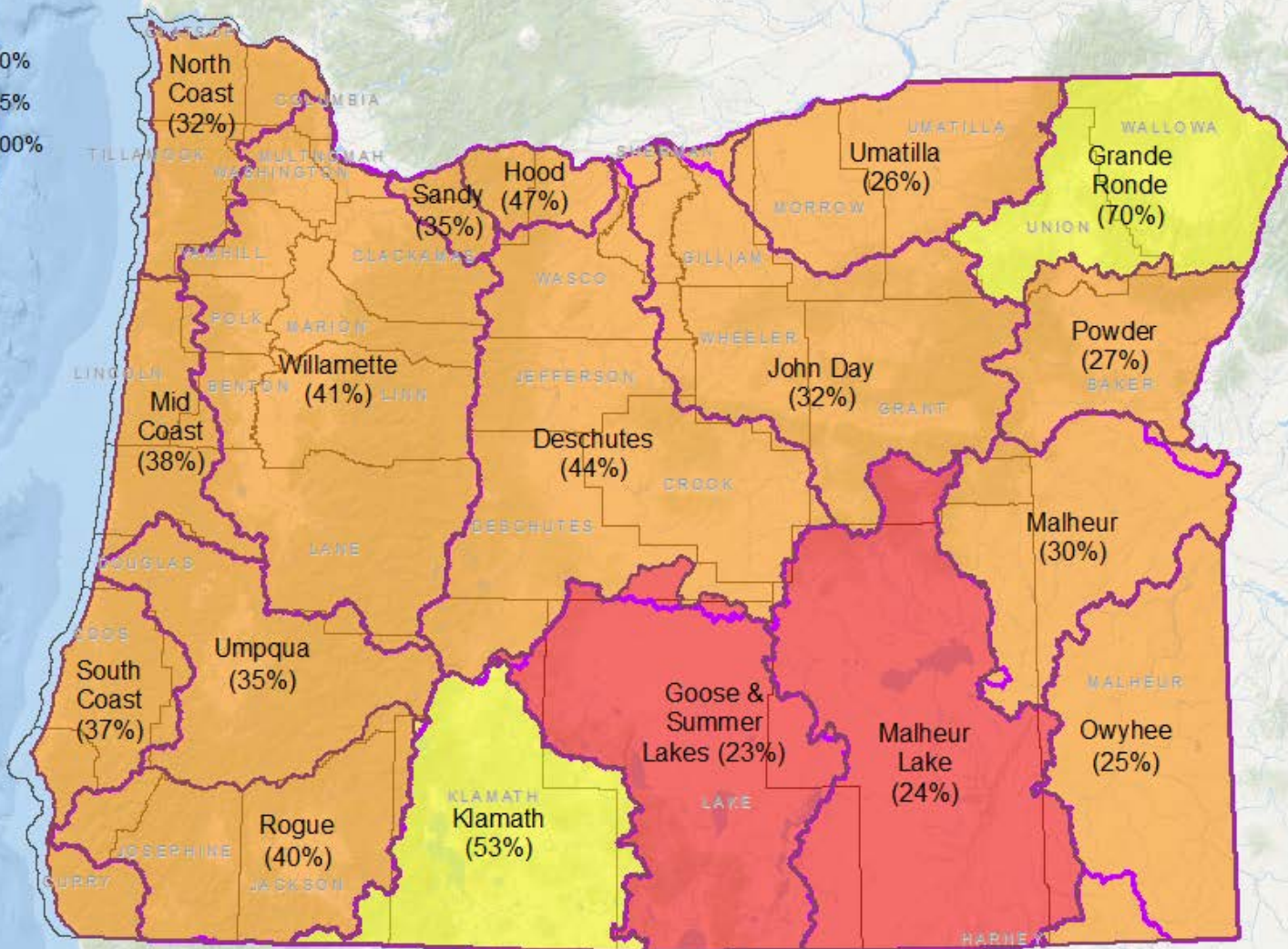
WRD basin

- < 25%
- 25% - 50%
- 51% - 75%
- 76% - 100%
- > 100%

NRCS Basin

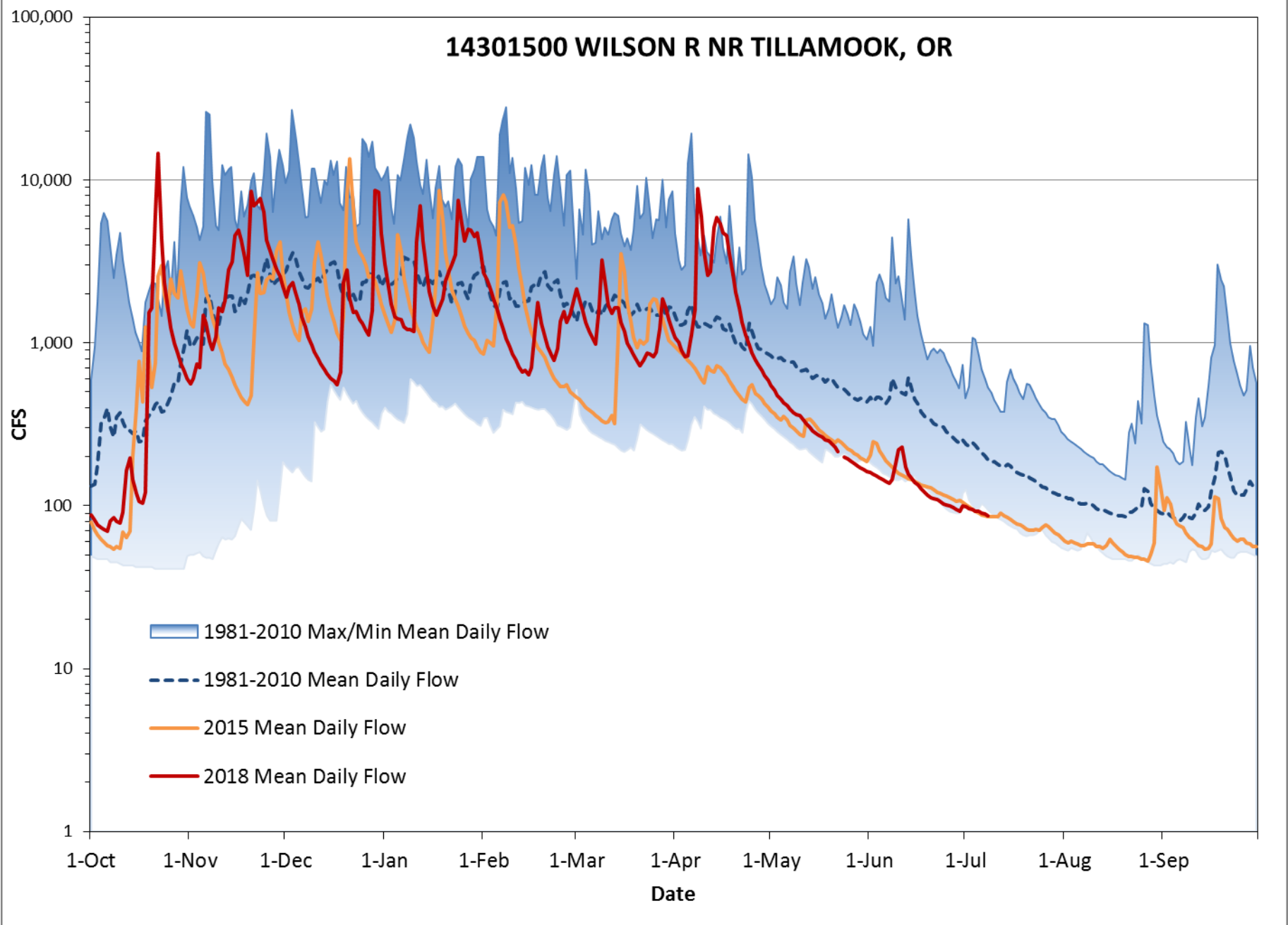


County

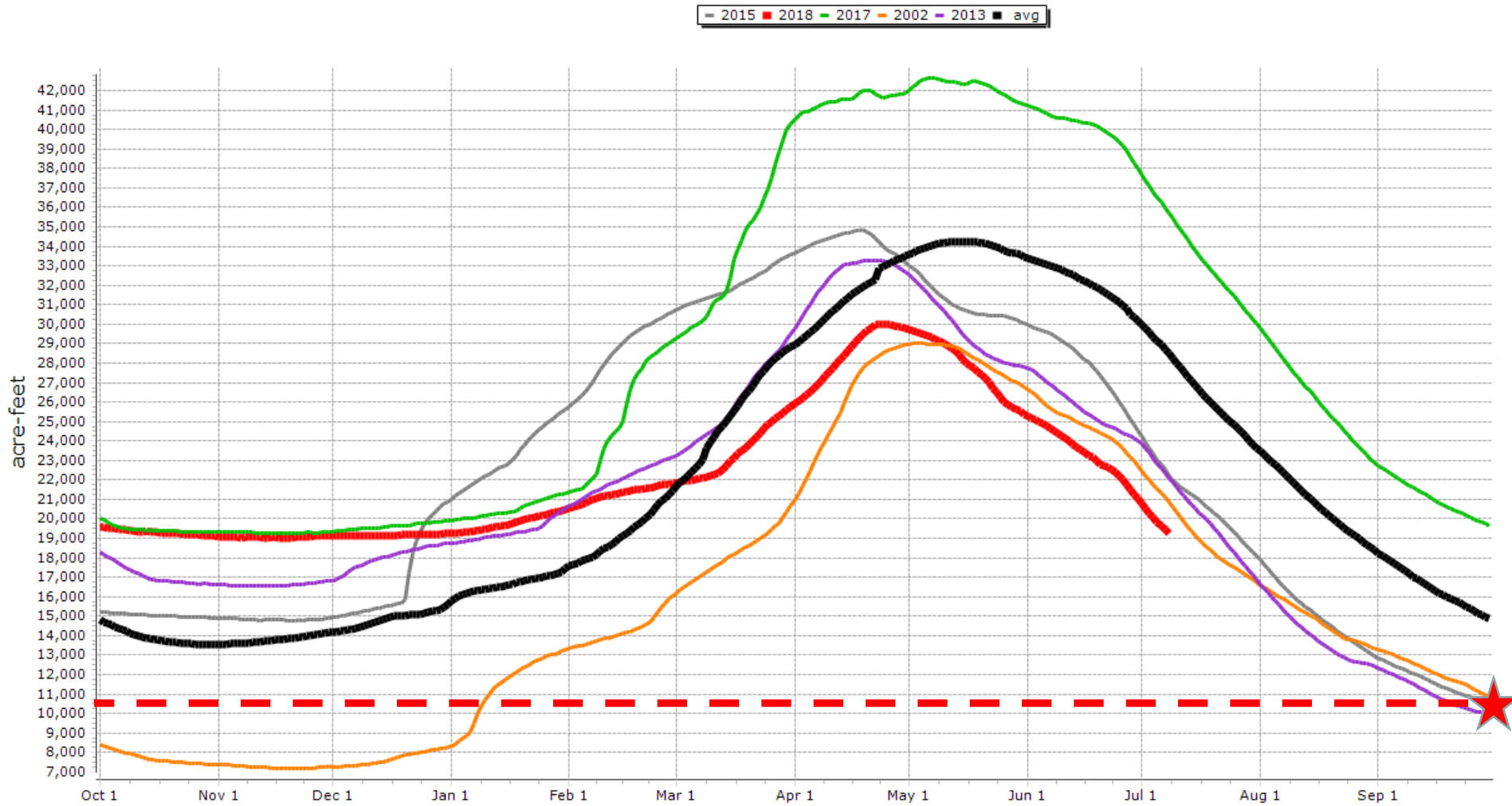


Average streamflow data are based on 30 years of record (1981-2010). All data represent free-flowing streams unaffected by significant man-made control structures such as dams or diversion works.

14301500 WILSON R NR TILLAMOOK, OR



Ochoco Reservoir near Prineville, OR Elevation:3143.000



RECLAMATION

Wildfire - Oregon Dept of Forestry

Current information about fires on department-protected lands

Heat is expected to settle over much of the region Wednesday, intensifying on Thursday into the 90s over large areas. Medford, Grants Pass, Roseburg and surrounding areas are likely to see highs above 100. Friday has the potential for lightning, which could spark new fires.

Fire season is now in effect in all ODF districts and forest protective associations. Restrictions associated with fire season can be found on the ODF Restrictions and Closures page at this link <http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Fire/Pages/Restrictions.aspx>

Tuesday, July 10, 2018

Klamathon Fire is being fought in southern Oregon wilderness area

The largest wildfire burning in Oregon at the moment is the Klamathon Fire. The fire is now estimated at 36,500 acres, of which more than 1,000 are in Oregon. Oregon Department of Forestry is in unified command of the fire with CalFire's Siskiyou Unit and the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office. The command is reporting the fire as 45% contained.



Aerial and ground attack is continuing today after good progress was made overnight, with no increase in acres burned. A major focus is preventing any further spread into Oregon. The Oregon portion of the fire is burning in the Soda Mountain Wilderness. The fire has forced closure of the Pacific Crest Trail where it passes through the wilderness. The 24,700-acre Soda Mountain Wilderness is inside the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument and is managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

East of I-5 evacuation Levels 2 and 3 remain in place east. West of I-5 evacuation levels have decreased, with Level 3 evacuations now down to Level 2, and Level 2 orders lowered to Level 1.

About 2,800 firefighters are engaged on the wildfire, with 208 fire engines, 27 water tenders, 29 dozers,

Interagency Wildland Fire School graduates more than 200 new wildland firefighters



After their live-fire exercise in Sweet Home on June 29, more than 200 graduates of the Interagency Wildland Fire School joined the ranks of Oregon's summer firefighters.

2018 ODF FIRE STATISTICS

2018 fires and acres burned (as of July 11)

Lightning-caused fires = 50

Human-caused fires = 343

Total fires = 378

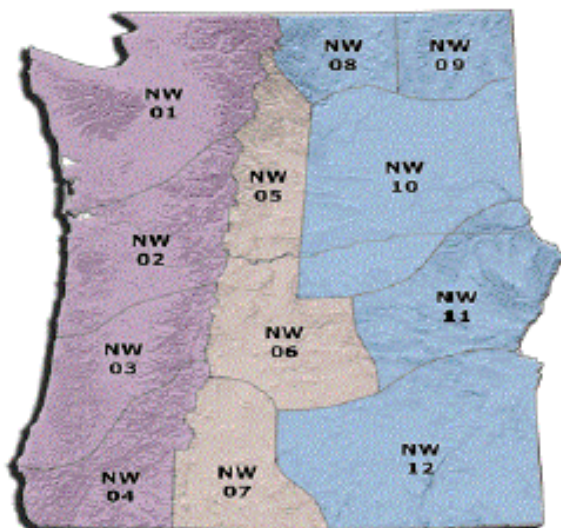
Total acres burned = 4,122 +

+ Estimated acres

Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential



Wednesday, July 11, 2018



Legend

Fire Environment (FEN) 4 levels

Minimal	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a very low risk for Large fires (less than 1% chance)
Normal	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a normal risk for large fires (1 - 4% chance)
Elevated	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately high risk for large fires (5 - 19% chance)
High Risk	The risk for large fire(s) is very high ($\geq 20\%$) Triggers: 1. ⚡ (Significant Lightning) 2. BEN (Critical Burn Environment)

The assessment of the overall fire environment considers multiple factors including weather, lightning amount and fuel dryness. Large Fire probabilities are derived objectively via statistical methods. **High Risk** levels ($\geq 20\%$ probability of a large fire) are almost always due to significant lightning as burning conditions alone rarely result in a large fire probability much above about 10%.

Predictive Service Areas	ytd	tdy	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
NW01								
NW02								
NW03								
NW04								
NW05								
NW06								
NW07				⚡	⚡			
NW08								
NW09								
NW10								
NW11								
NW12					⚡			

Fire Potential: A warming trend starts today, with high temperatures reaching triple digits tomorrow and Friday for some locations in southern and eastern Oregon and eastern Washington. An upper level trough will move through the region late Friday and Saturday bringing gusty winds especially in mountain gaps and potential for thunderstorms in southern Oregon. Warming and drying resumes Sunday continuing into next week.

The risk of new significant fires remains at or below seasonal normal today. Fire danger indices will rise considerably tomorrow and Friday however, as hotter and drier weather sets in. Potential for lightning late in the week after several hot, dry days brings high risk of significant fires this weekend.

Preparedness Level:

Northwest: 2
National: 3

- Eric Wise

Rock Creek in Wheeler County, Oregon



OREGON



WATER RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT

Thank you.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON
FOR THE COUNTY OF WHEELER

IN THE MATTER OF

Declaration of Local Disaster and Request)
For State Drought Emergency)
for Wheeler County, Oregon)

RESOLUTION: 2018- 07

WHEREAS, the Wheeler County Court finds that agricultural and livestock industries, and related economy, are suffering widespread and severe economic damage, potential injuries and loss of property resulting from extreme weather conditions within Wheeler County; and

WHEREAS, a large share of Wheeler County's economy is dependent upon the agricultural and livestock sector which is adversely affected by low rainfall; and

WHEREAS, current predictions by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) are that seasonal drought within our region will persist or intensify; and

WHEREAS, continued drought conditions are dramatically increasing wildland fire intensity;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Wheeler County Court declares that a drought disaster exists within Wheeler County; and

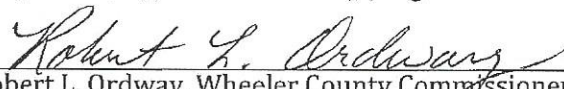
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Wheeler County Court requests the Governor of the State of Oregon declare a state of drought emergency for Wheeler County as well as seek a United States Department of Agriculture drought declaration for this county; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Wheeler County Court requests any and all assistance from Oregon's Water Resource Department and all other state agencies.

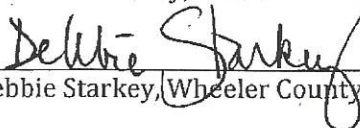
DONE AND DATED this 2nd day of May, 2018



N. Lynn Morley, Wheeler County Judge



Robert L. Ordway, Wheeler County Commissioner



Debbie Starkey, Wheeler County Commissioner