

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2024

## HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 14% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) drought conditions. Over the past two weeks abnormally dry conditions have expanded in NE Oregon.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring below to well above the historical median (min = 83%, max = 143%). Over the past two weeks, SWE has increased in all basins. For more information see [individual basin SWE plots](#).

Precipitation [over the last two weeks](#) varied across the state. West of the Cascades precipitation ranged from just below to above average, whereas east of the Cascades precipitation ranged from below to well above average. Most notably, C and SW Oregon received above 1.5 in to 3.75 in of precipitation.

Temperatures over the last two weeks were above to well above average for much of the state ranging from 1°F to 5°F above normal. In parts of NC Oregon and the C Cascades, temperatures ranged from 1°F to 5°F below average.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) generally show a minor increase across the much of the state with portions of W, C, and SE Oregon showing a minor decrease in soil moisture.

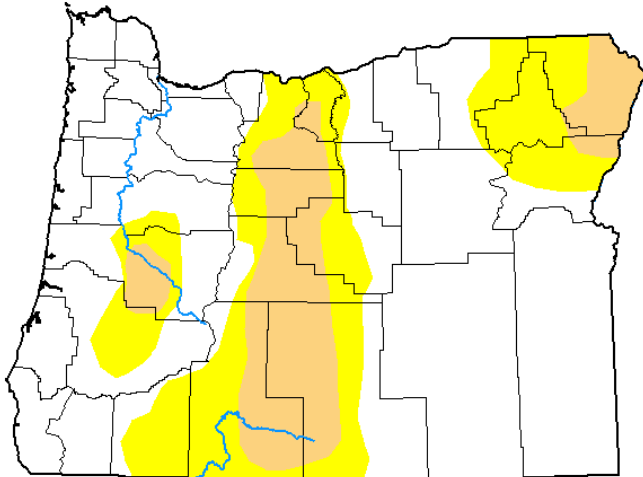
The [near-term climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above average precipitation and below average temperatures statewide.

[Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the past seven days varied across Oregon ranging from well below to well above average. West of the Cascades, streamflow was generally below to average with some exception. In W Oregon, streamflow was above average in portions of both the Cascades and Coast Range. East of the Cascades, streamflow was generally near to well above average with some exception in NE and SC Oregon where streamflow was below average. Water year to date (WYTD) streamflow is average to well above average for most of the state with the exception of SC Oregon where WYTD streamflow is below average.

Reservoir storage in many basins is currently near to above average. However, projects in the Deschutes and Rogue basins are measuring below average. See [USBR](#) (including [Klamath](#)) and [USACE](#) teacup diagrams for more information.

# U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

**February 20, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Feb. 22, 2024)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	63.69	36.31	14.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 02-13-2024	67.74	32.26	14.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 11-21-2023	34.37	65.63	40.71	9.32	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-02-2024	47.04	52.96	18.85	3.12	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-26-2023	24.13	75.87	54.18	27.06	6.40	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 02-21-2023	7.93	92.07	77.18	38.84	14.48	1.40

Intensity:

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

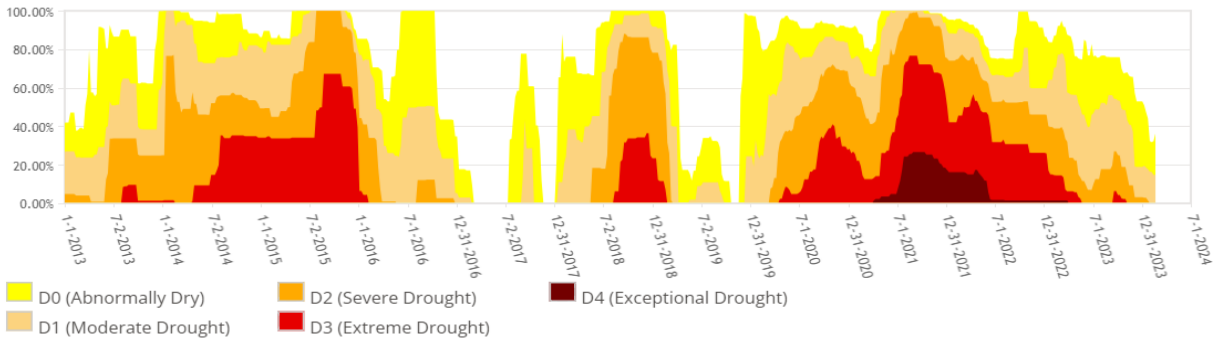
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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NCEI/NOAA



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

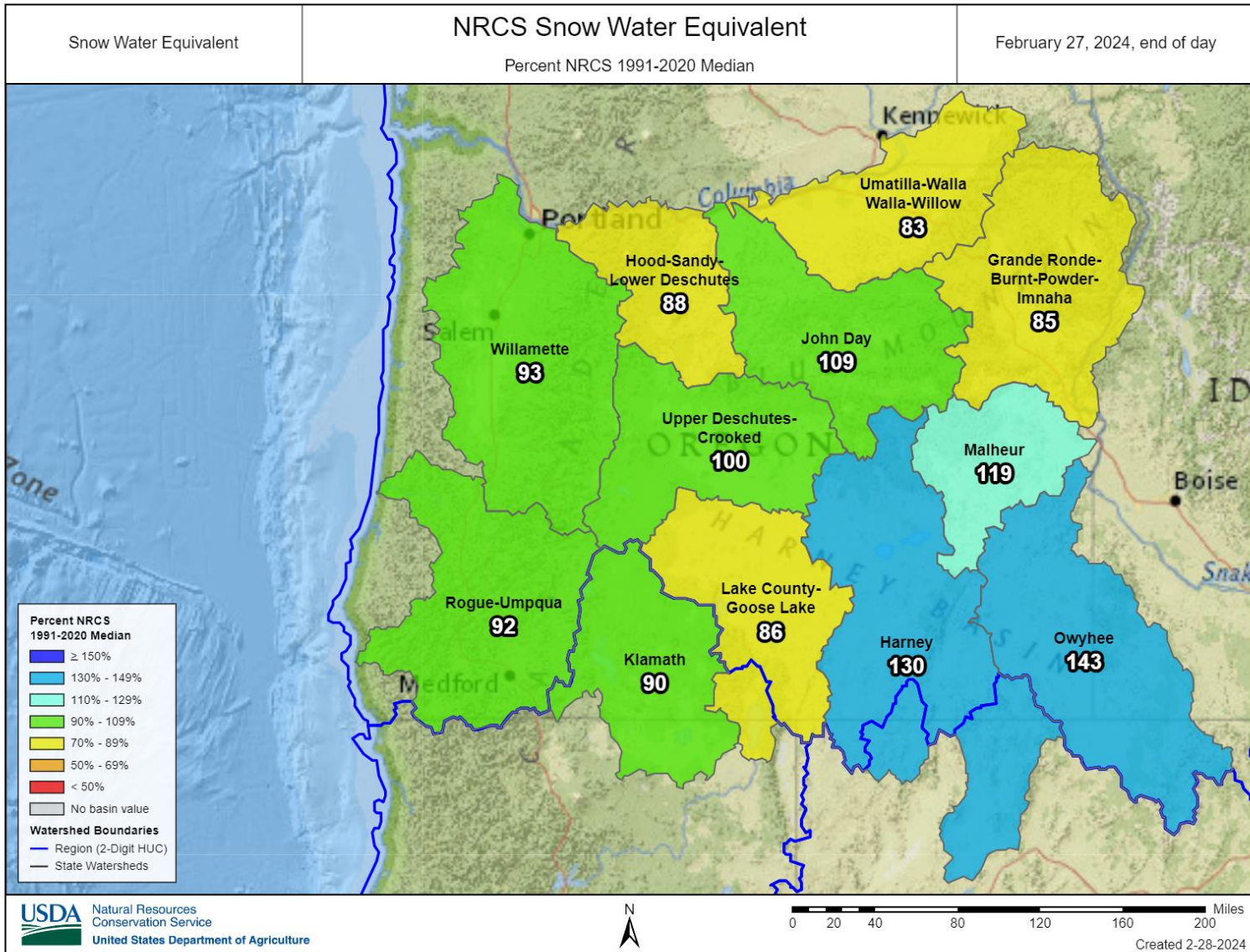
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



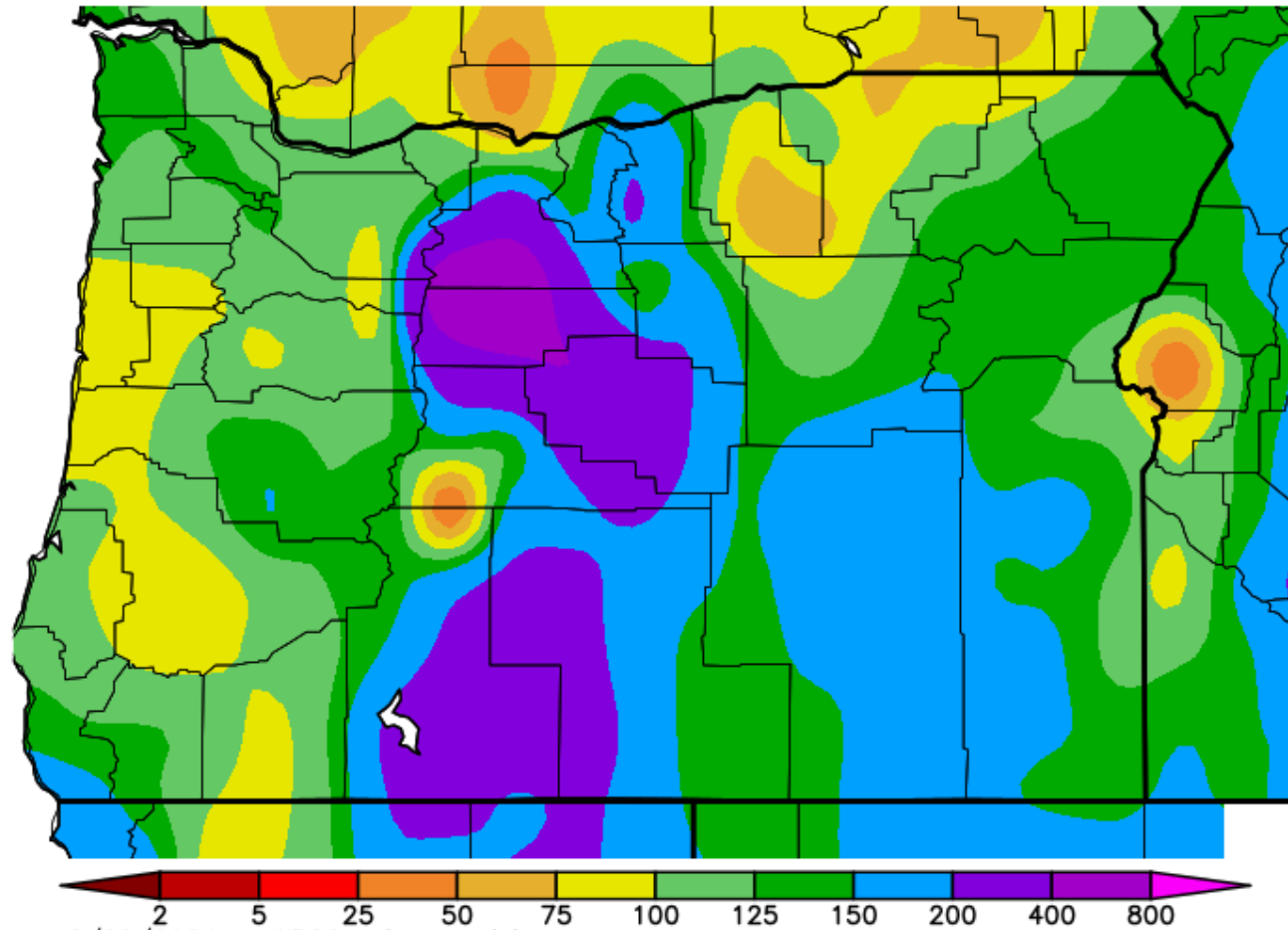
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 2-28-2024



**CLIMATE CONDITIONS**  
**SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT**

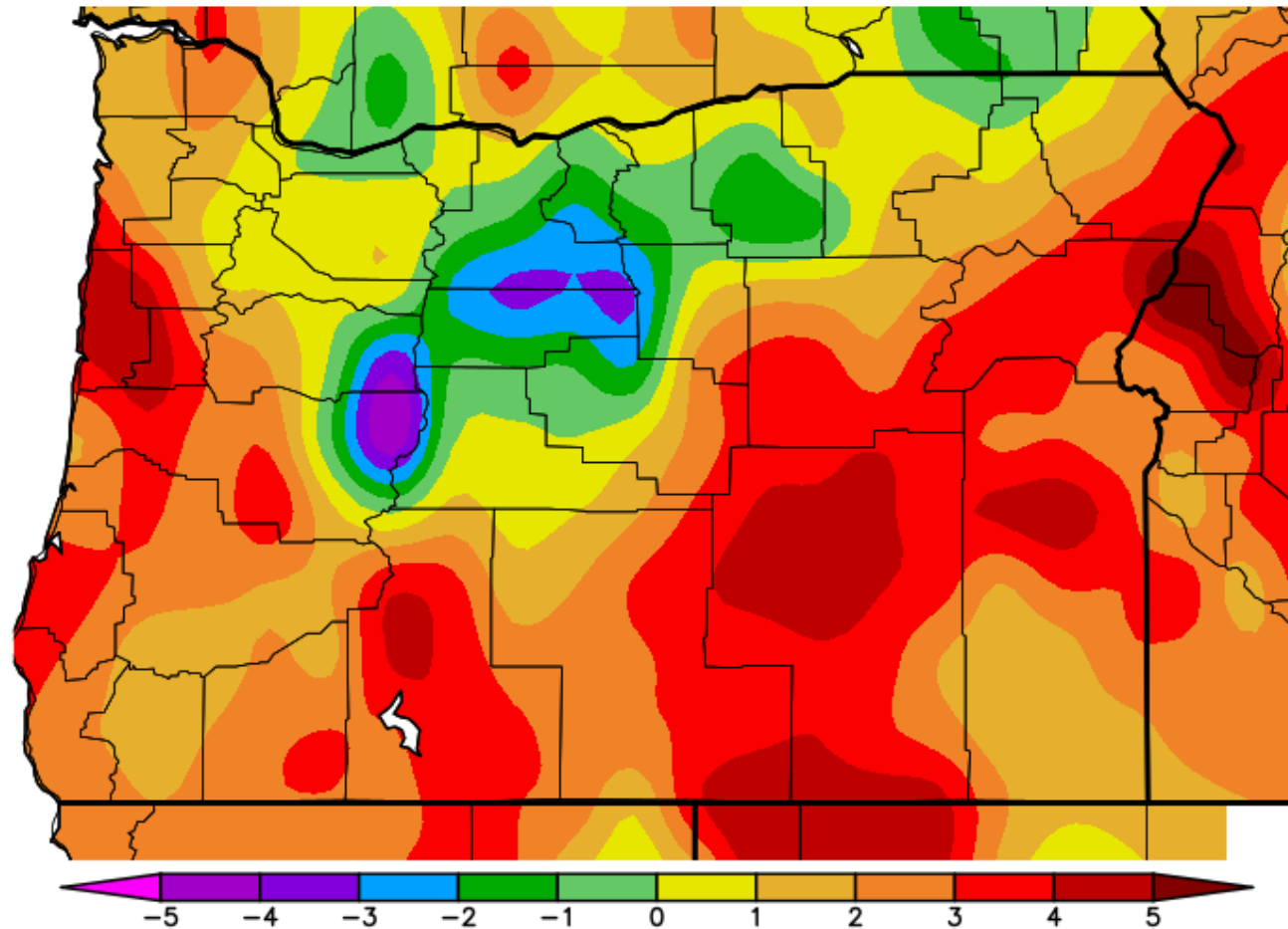


# Percent of Average Precipitation (%) 2/14/2024 – 2/27/2024



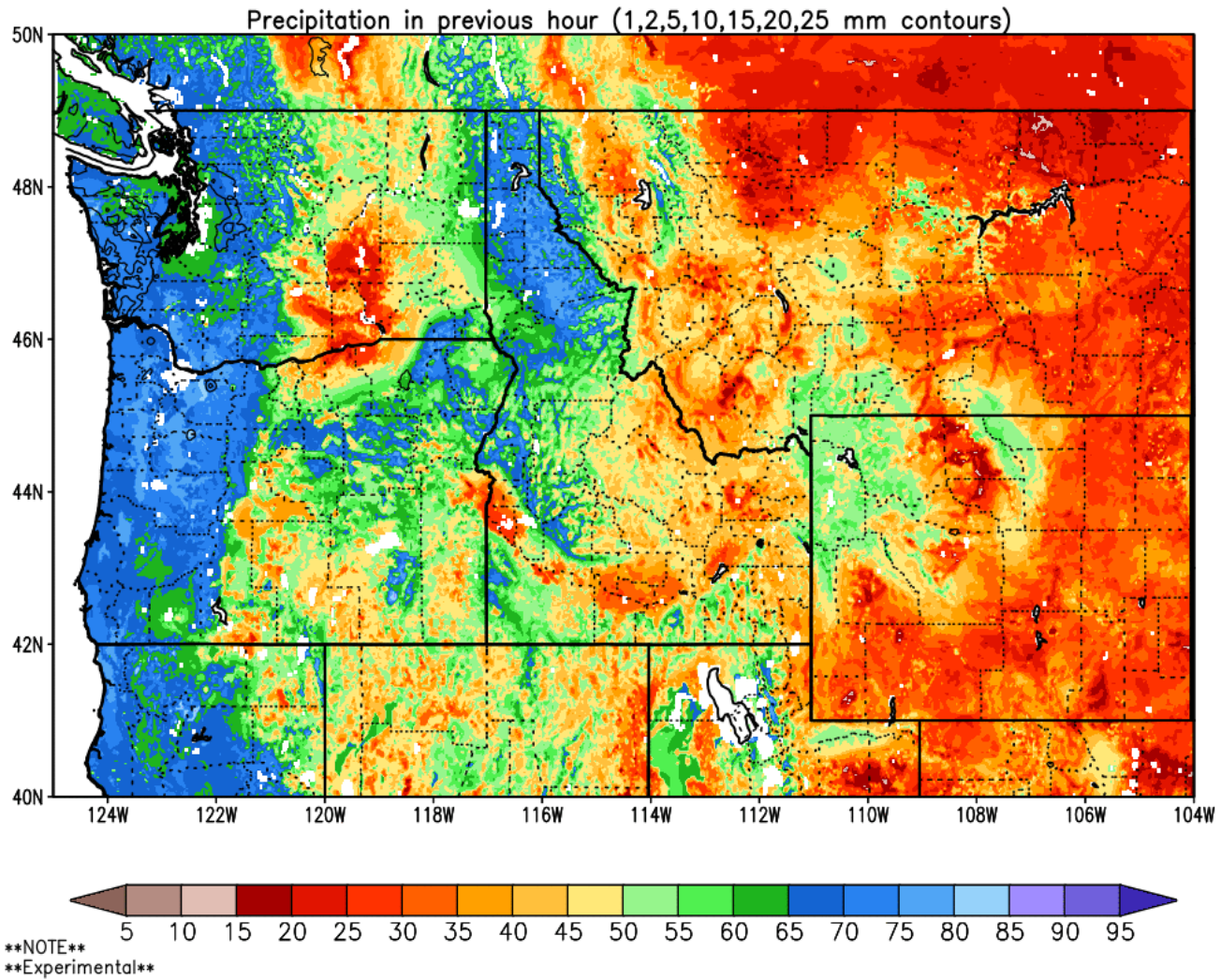
Generated 2/28/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)  
2/14/2024 - 2/27/2024



Generated 2/28/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

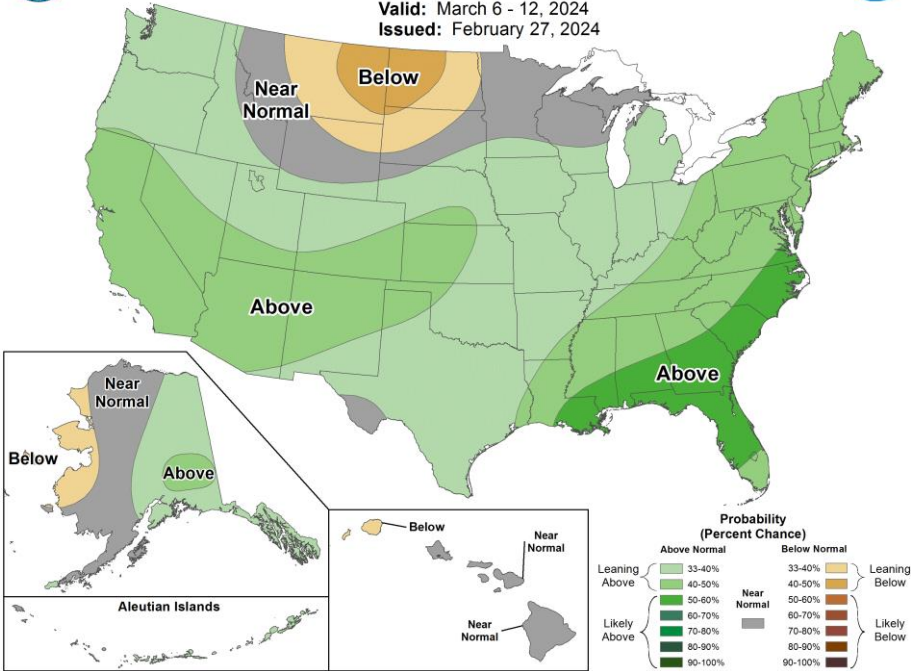
Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 28 Feb 2024





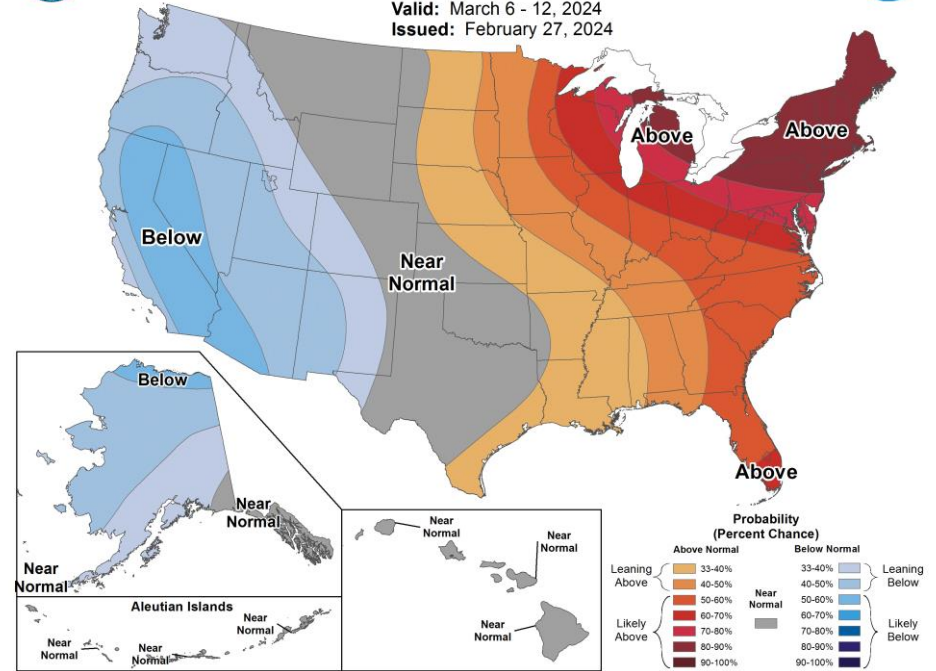
# 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

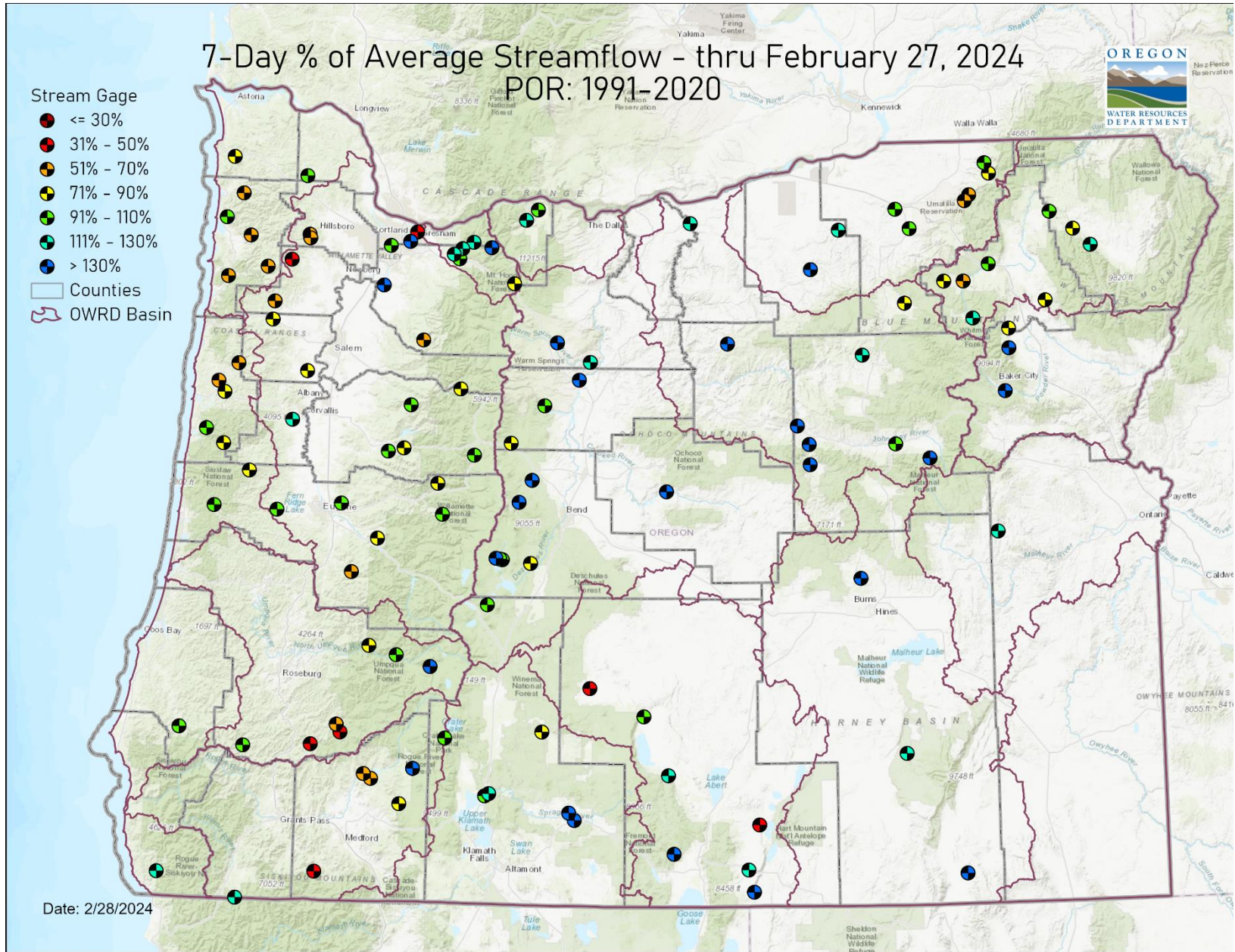
Valid: March 6 - 12, 2024  
 Issued: February 27, 2024



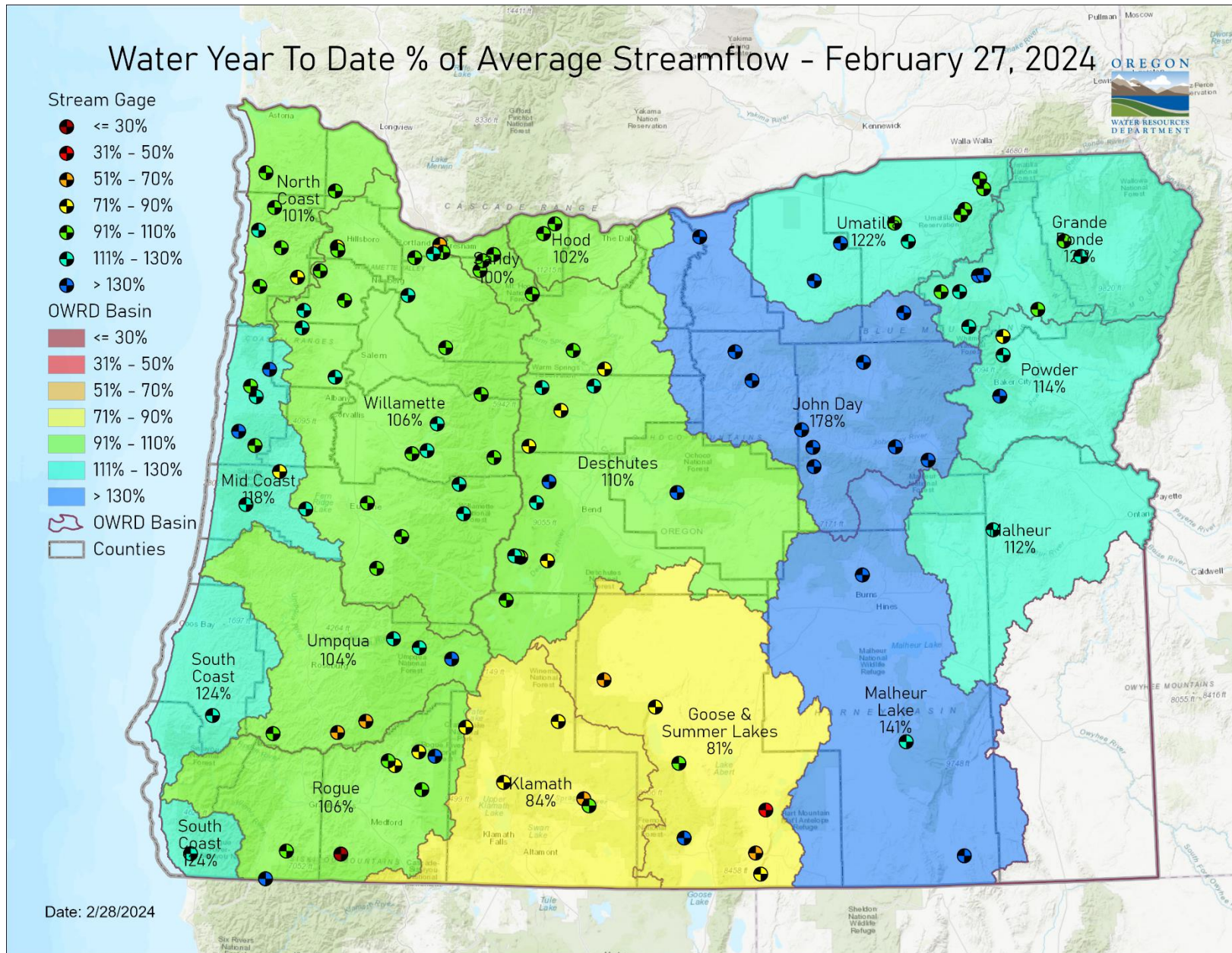
# 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

Valid: March 6 - 12, 2024  
 Issued: February 27, 2024

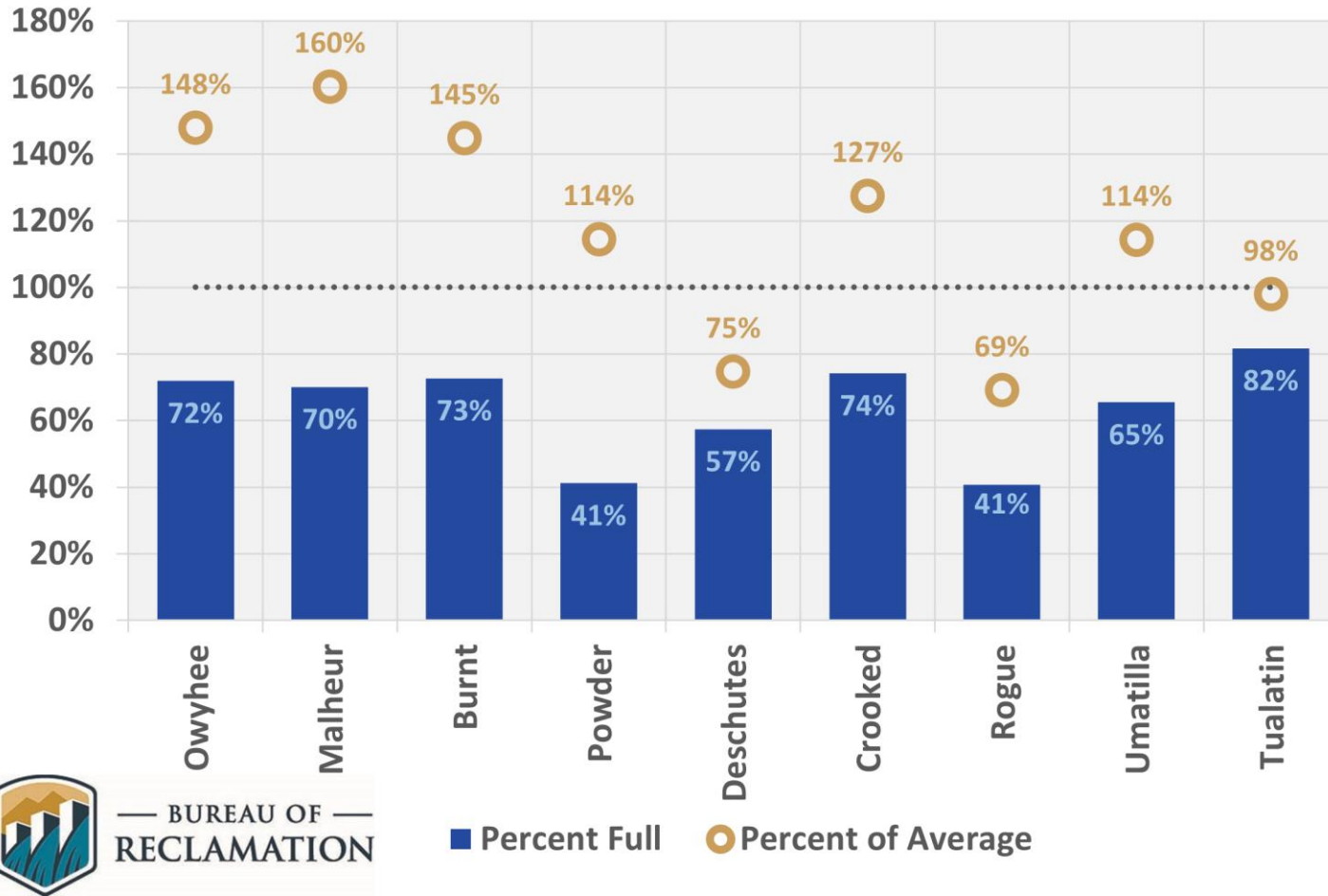








## February 27 Reservoir Storage



## RESOURCES/REFERENCES

Please visit [Oregon Water Resources Department's drought information page](#) to learn about current drought conditions, assistance programs, and potential drought tools.

If you are interested in submitting local drought-related conditions and impacts, please visit the [drought impacts toolkit](#) to learn more. [Click here](#) to visit the map of condition monitoring observer reports.

Released every Thursday, the [US Drought Monitor](#) provides a weekly assessment of drought conditions. The USDM provides a [network infographic](#) which depicts the network of observers who gather and report information about conditions and drought impacts.

The [WestWide Drought Tracker](#) uses data from [PRISM](#) to provide easy access to fine-scale drought monitoring and climate products, such as the figures depicting climate conditions within this report.

The National Weather Service's [Climate Prediction Center](#) offers [weekly](#), [monthly](#), and [seasonal](#) climate outlooks illustrating the probabilities of temperatures and precipitation.

The [Regional Climate Centers](#) (RCC) working with NOAA partners, deliver climate services at national, regional, and state levels. Climate [anomaly maps of Oregon](#) are updated daily at around noon PST.

NASA's [Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment](#) (GRACE) provide satellite-based observations of soil moisture conditions that are useful as drought indicators, helpful in describing current wet or dry soil conditions.

USGS [Water Watch](#) provides maps of real-time and average streamflow conditions at USGS sites throughout the state.

Reservoir storage "teacup" diagrams are offered by both the [US Bureau of Reclamation](#) and [US Army Corps of Engineers](#). The diagrams represent the level of fill in the reservoirs as both percent full and as a ratio of volume of water currently in the reservoir to the volume of water in the reservoir when it is full.

Oregon wildfire information can be found through [InciWeb](#) and the Oregon Department of Forestry's [Wildfire News](#), along with the [National Interagency Fire Center](#) which offers outlooks on the significant wildland fire potential.

Oregon Office of Emergency Management maintains a [hydrology/meteorology dashboard](#) which shows state and local drought declarations, as well as hosts many of the data sources to generate this report. Use the selection arrows at the bottom of your browser to navigate through the various sources.

US Department of Agriculture provides the [Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin](#) as a vital source of information on US and global weather, climate, and agricultural developments, along with seasonally appropriate agrometeorological charts and tables. USDA's [Drought Programs and Assistance](#) offers links to programs and resources to help those struggling with persistent drought.