

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



April 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2024

## HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 4% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) drought conditions. Over the past two weeks, moderate drought has been removed from parts of Klamath and Lake counties.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring below to well above the historical median (min = 76%, max = 181%). Over the past two weeks, SWE has decreased for every basin in OR. For more information see [individual basin SWE plots](#).

[Over the last two weeks](#), most of the state received below-average precipitation especially in western Oregon. Precipitation in western Oregon ranged from 0.75 to 3 inches below average. Additionally, precipitation in parts of central and eastern Oregon was 0.75 to 1.5 inches above average.

Temperatures over the past two weeks were variable and ranged from well below to above average. In parts of western and eastern Oregon, temperatures ranged from 1°F to 3°F above average. However, temperatures in other parts of western and central Oregon ranged from 1°F to 5°F below average.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show a decrease for most of western Oregon and parts of eastern Oregon. Parts of the Cascades and Blue Mountains are showing an increase in soil moisture over the last two weeks.

The [near-term climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation for northern parts of Oregon and near normal conditions for the rest of the state. The near-term outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards below average temperatures statewide.

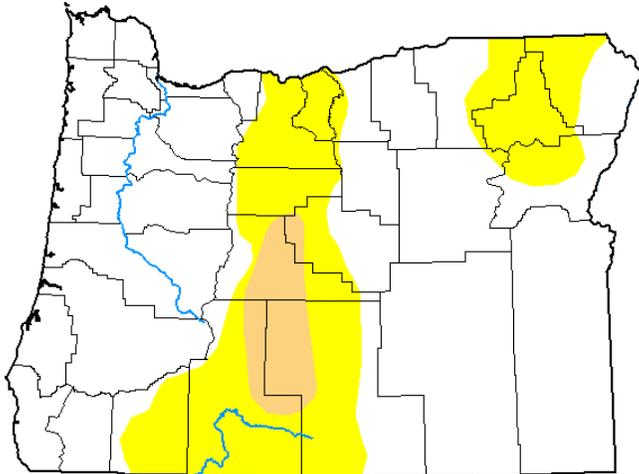
[Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the past seven days have varied across much of the state. Streamflow has generally been well below to below average across western Oregon. In eastern Oregon, streamflow has been generally above average with some exception in northeastern and south-central Oregon. Water year to date (WYTD) streamflow is near to above average across the state. However, in the Klamath Basin, WYTD streamflow is below average but has slightly increased over the past two weeks.

Reservoir storage in many basins is currently 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

**April 16, 2024**

(Released Thursday, Apr. 18, 2024)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	71.19	28.81	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> <i>04-09-2024</i>	69.93	30.07	7.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>01-16-2024</i>	52.62	47.38	18.65	2.91	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <i>01-02-2024</i>	47.04	52.96	18.85	3.12	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <i>09-26-2023</i>	24.13	75.87	54.18	27.06	6.40	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> <i>04-18-2023</i>	16.91	83.09	56.44	23.63	6.20	0.00

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>

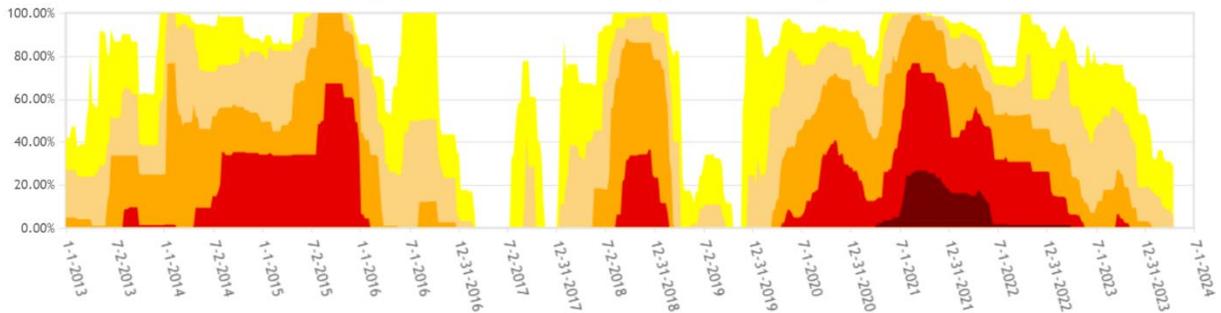
Author:

Lindsay Johnson  
National Drought Mitigation Center



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

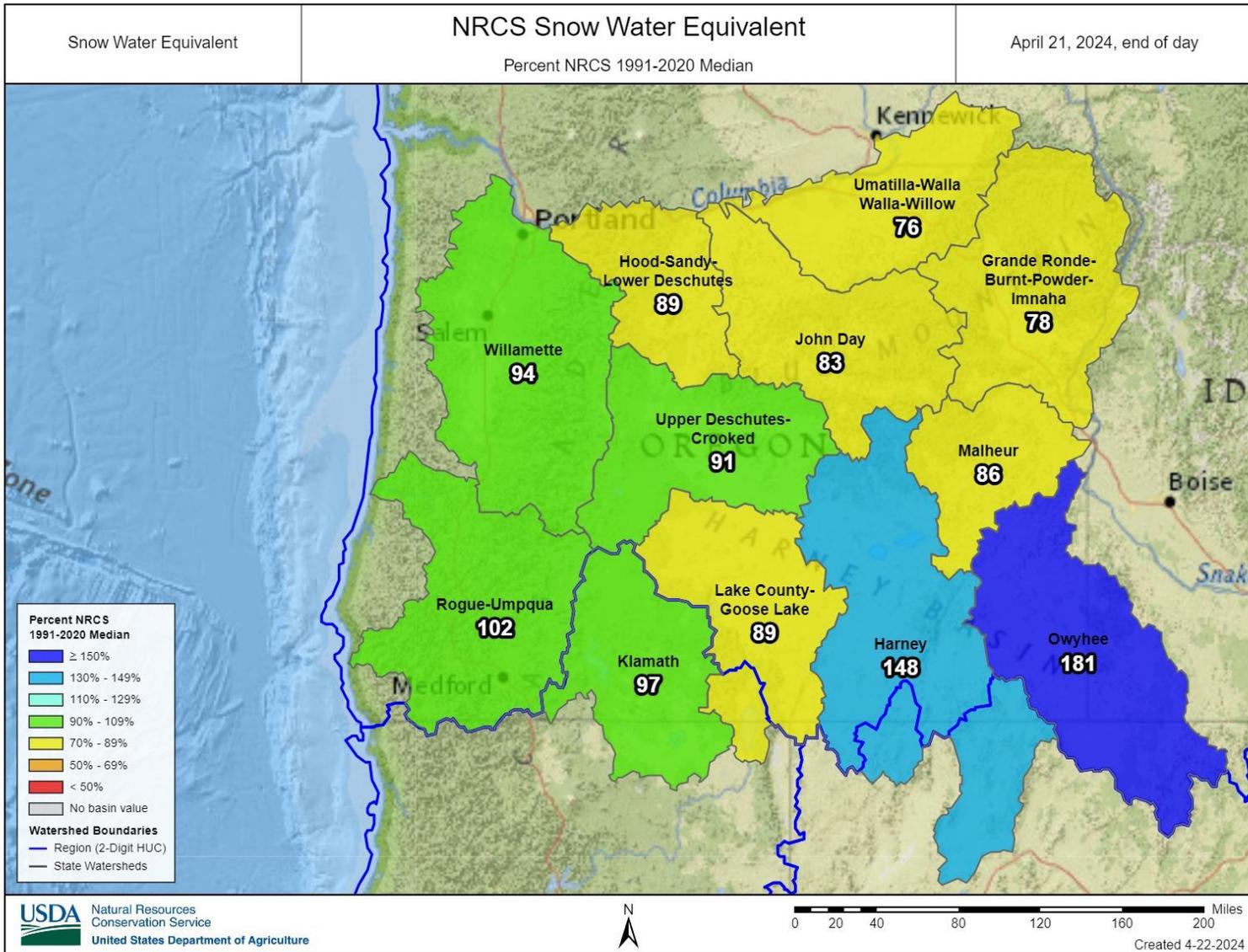
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



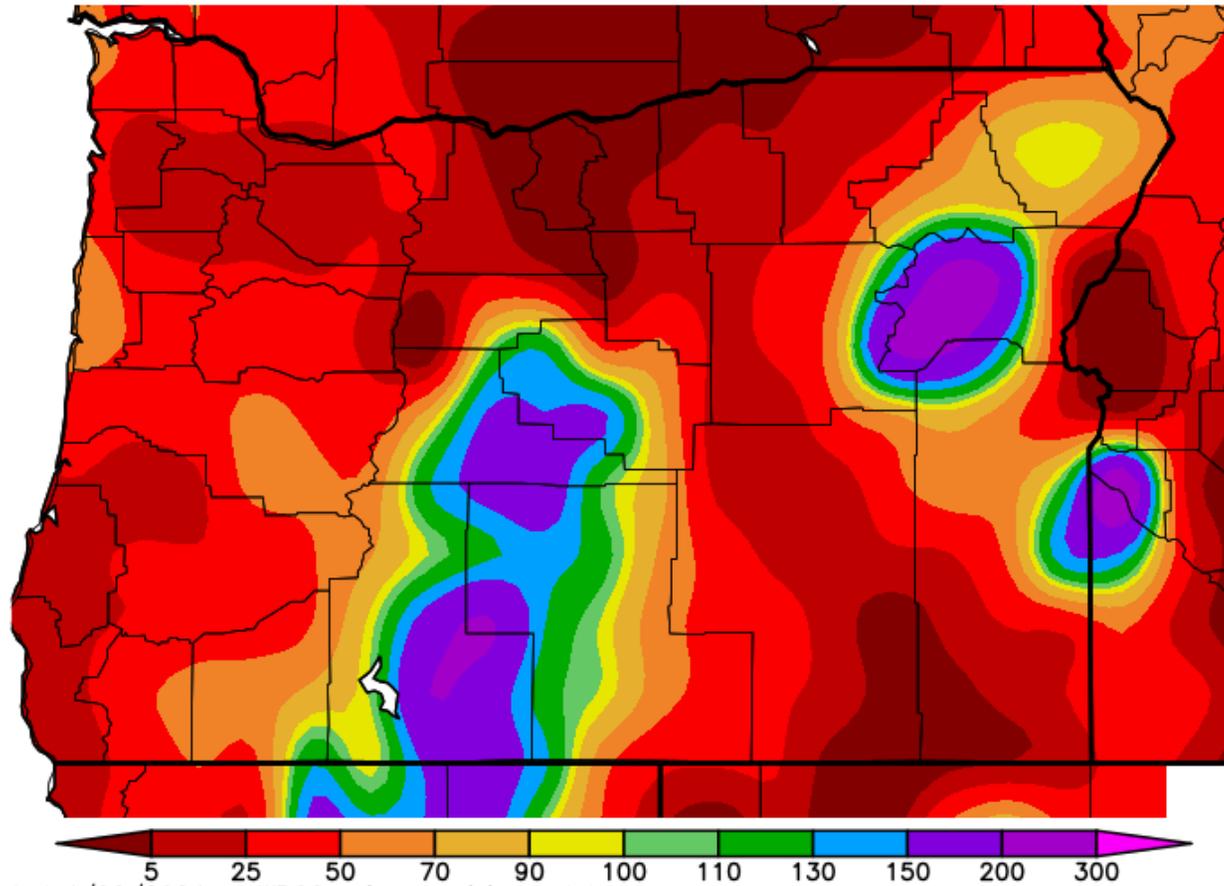
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 4-22-2024



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



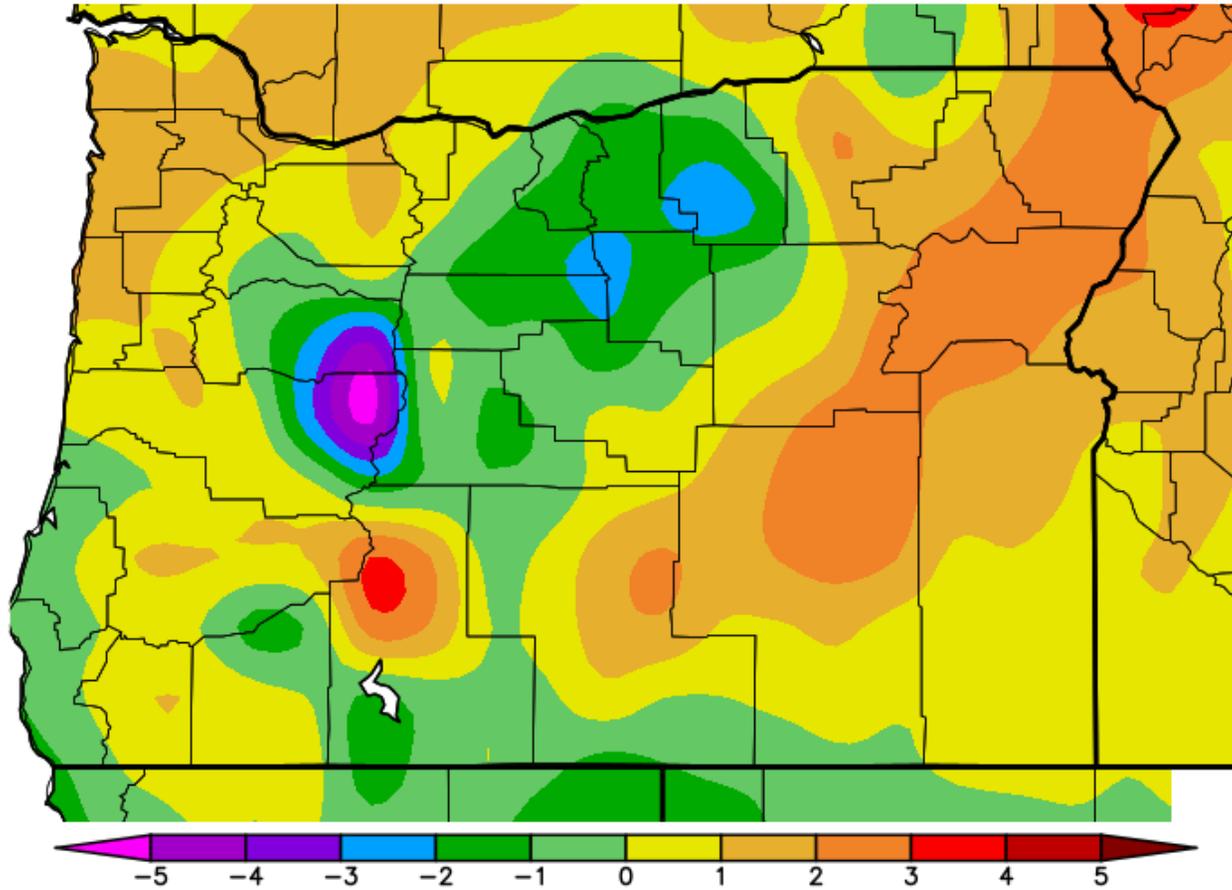
# Percent of Average Precipitation (%) 4/8/2024 - 4/21/2024



Generated 4/22/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

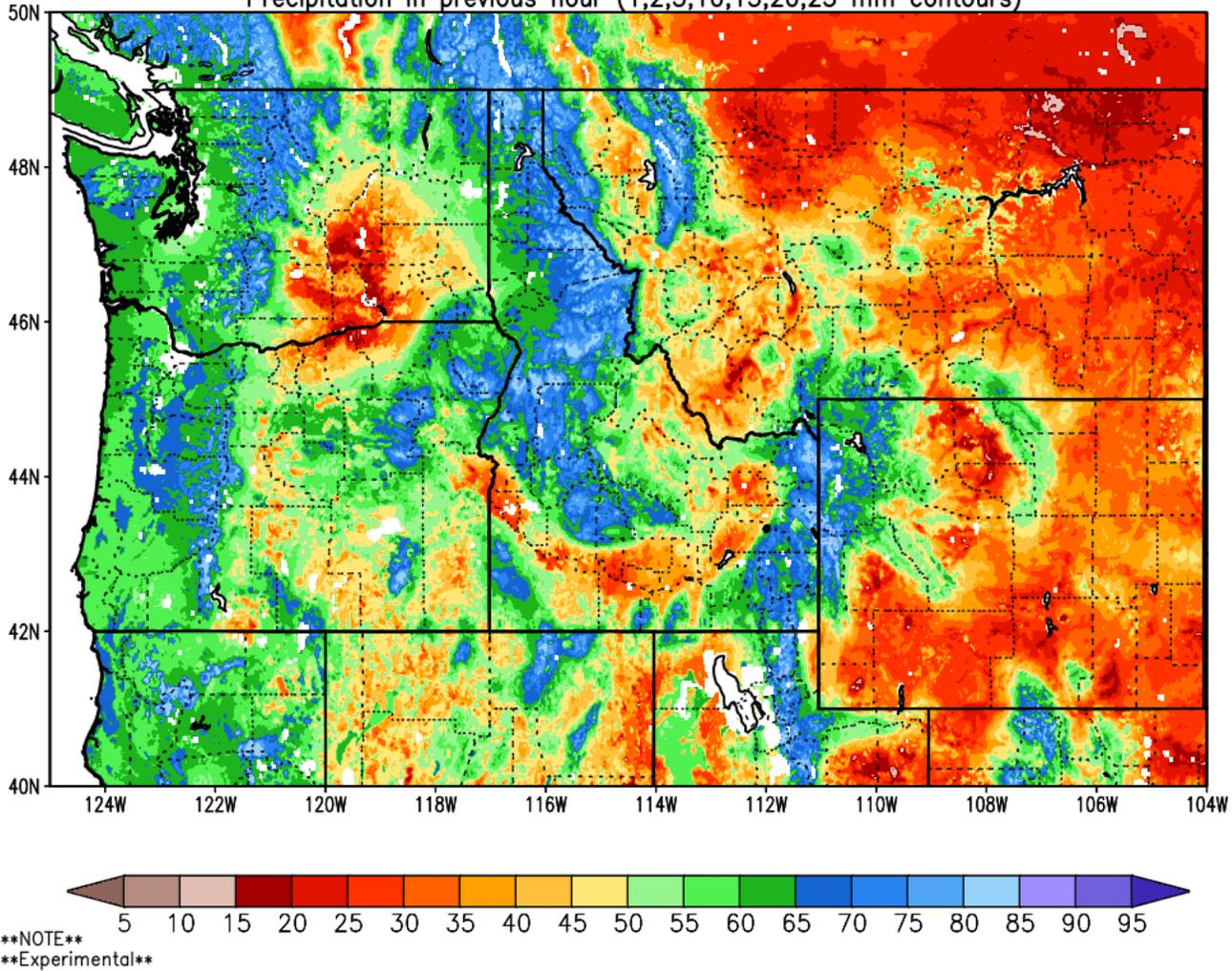
TEMPERATURE

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)  
4/8/2024 - 4/21/2024



Generated 4/22/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 22 Apr 2024  
Precipitation in previous hour (1,2,5,10,15,20,25 mm contours)





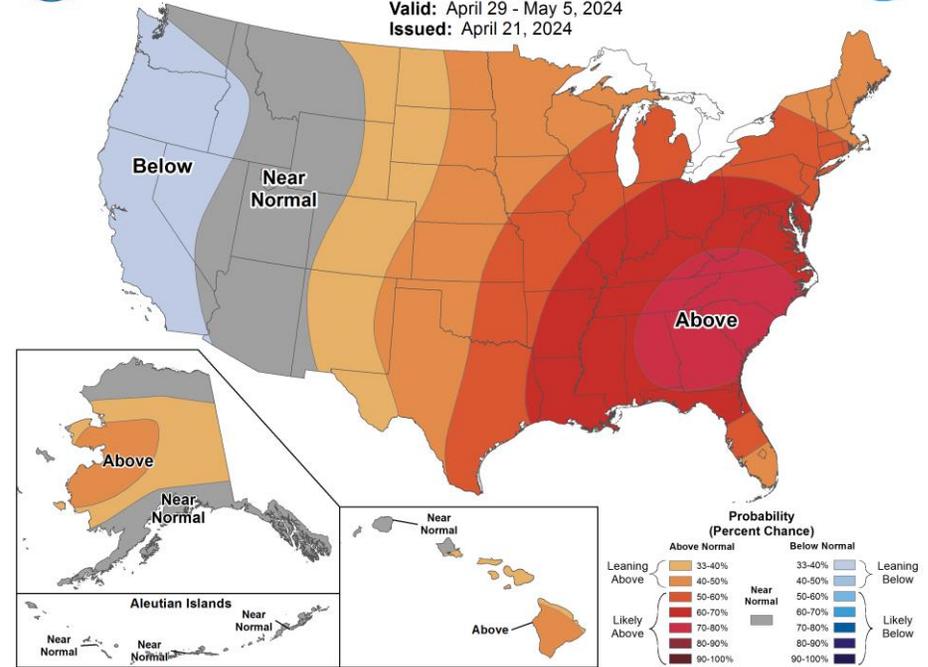
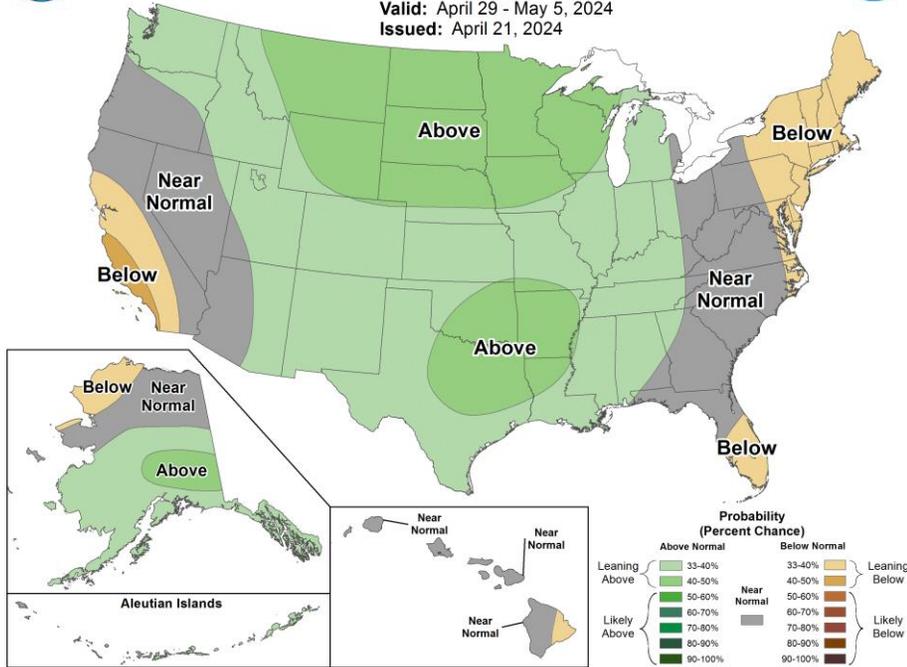
## 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

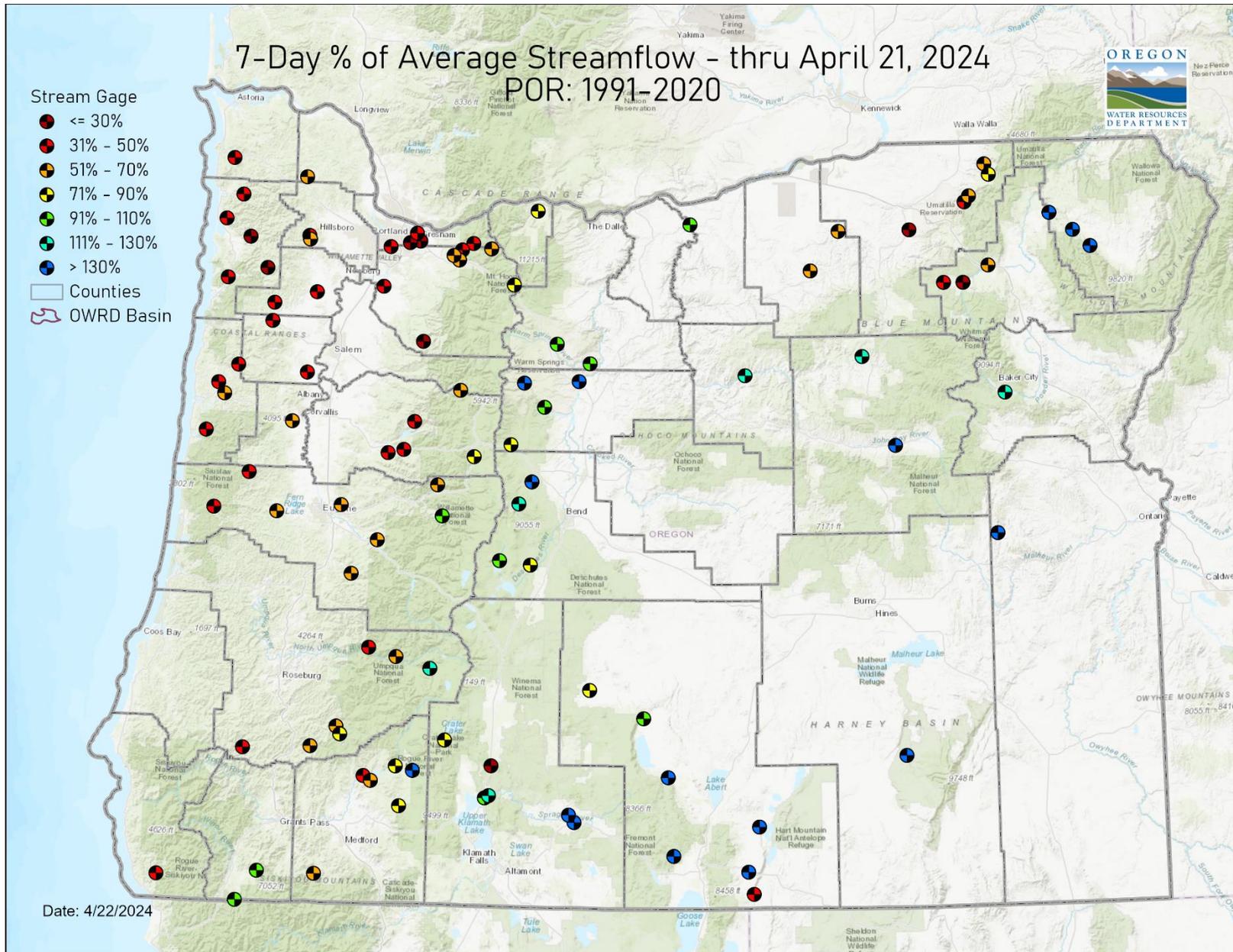
Valid: April 29 - May 5, 2024  
 Issued: April 21, 2024

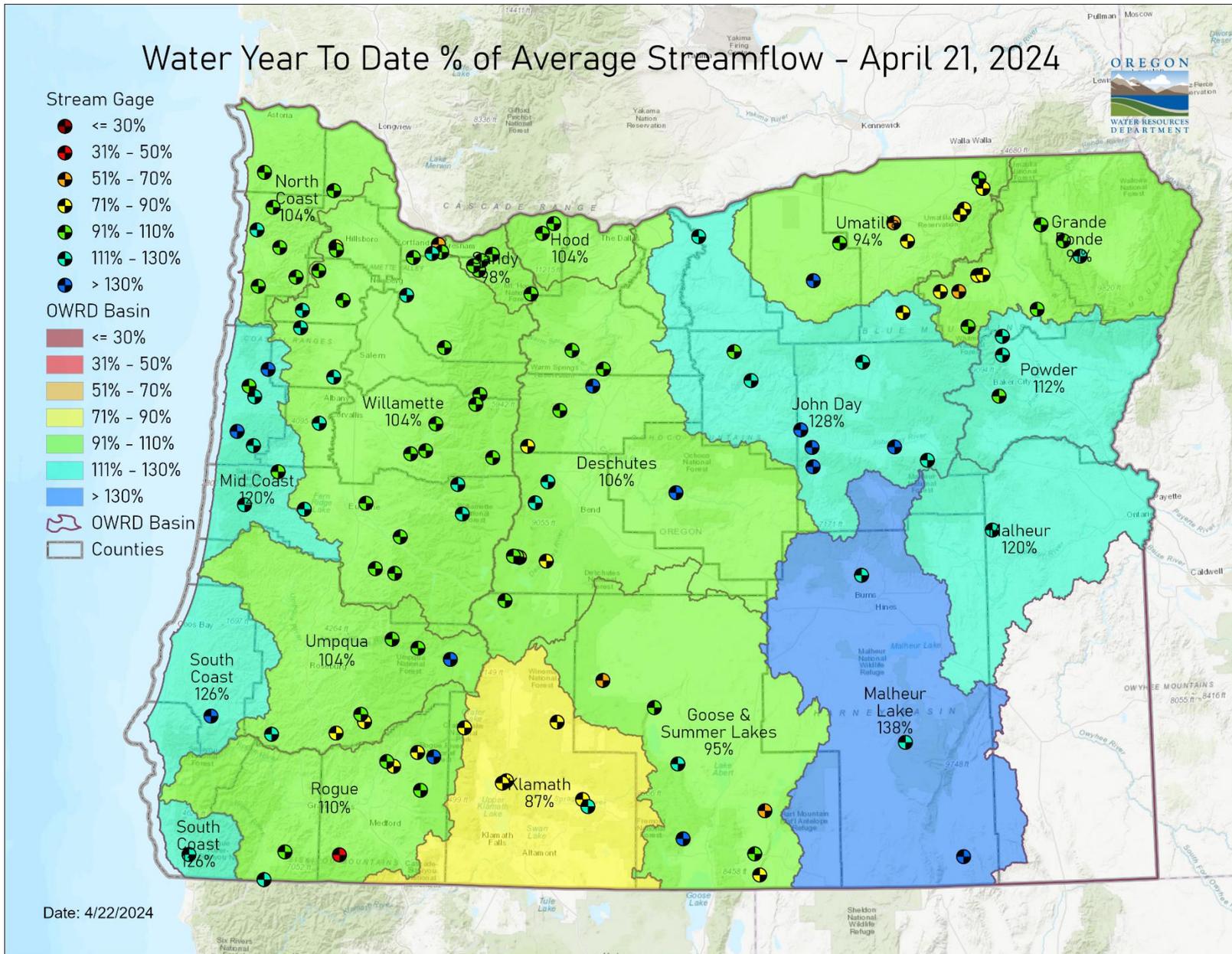


## 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

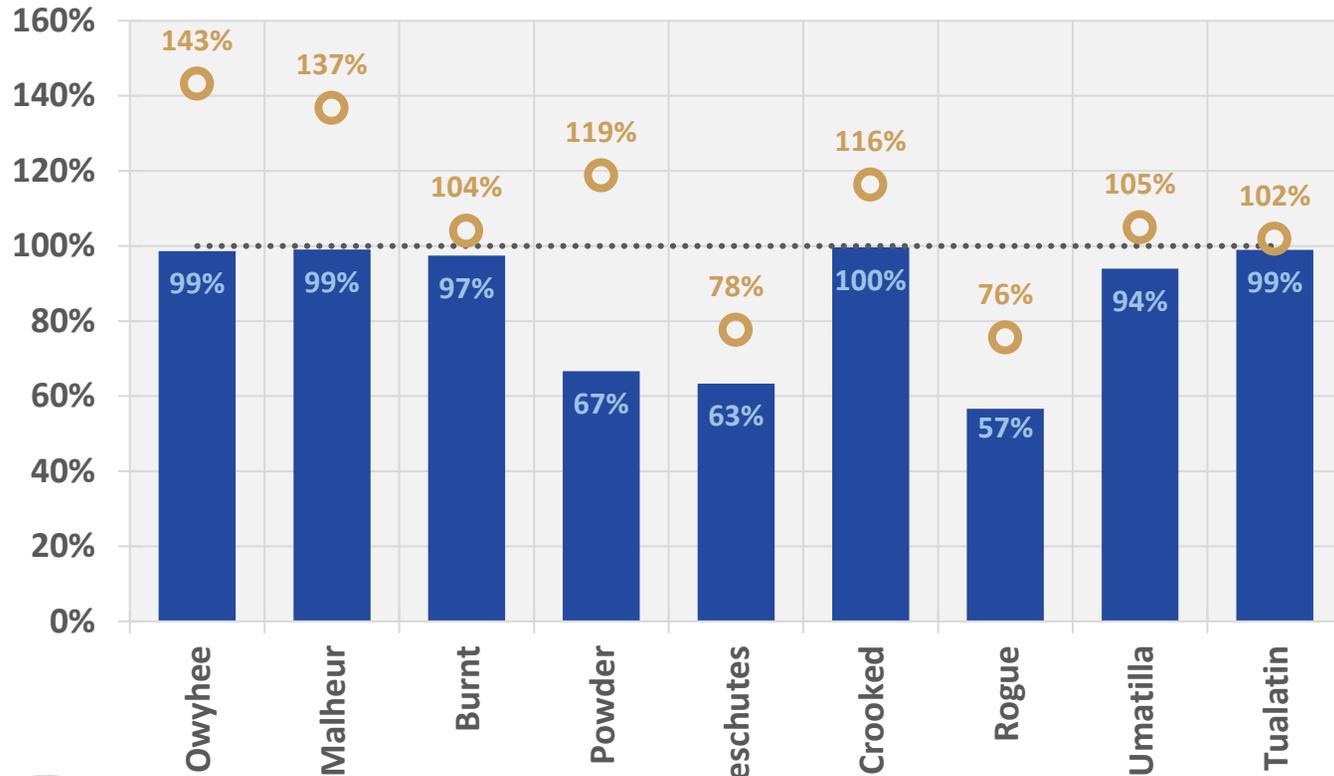
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### April 21 Reservoir Storage



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

■ Percent Full

● Percent of Average

## 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.