Oregon Water Conditions Report

June 3rd, 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the US Drought Monitor, over 12% of Oregon is experiencing abnormally dry (D0) conditions.

Remaining snow water equivalent (SWE) is currently measuring below to well above the historical median (min = 57%, max = 298%). SWE has melted out in the John Day, Malheur, Owyhee, and Goose & Summer Lakes basins. For more information see individual basin SWE plots.

Precipitation in May was mixed with above average precipitation in parts of western and northern Oregon and below average precipitation in most of the southern half of the state and northeastern Oregon. Over the last two weeks, precipitation was below average across most of the state ranging from 0.45 to 2.25 inches below average. In parts of northwestern and northeastern Oregon precipitation was above average.

Temperatures in May were below average for most of the state, especially in southeastern Oregon where temperatures were 2°F to 5°F below average. Over the last two weeks, temperatures were below average statewide, especially in parts of northern and eastern Oregon where temperatures were 3° to 5°F below average.

Recent soil moisture indicators show a decrease in soil moisture for much of the state with the most significant reduction in western Oregon.

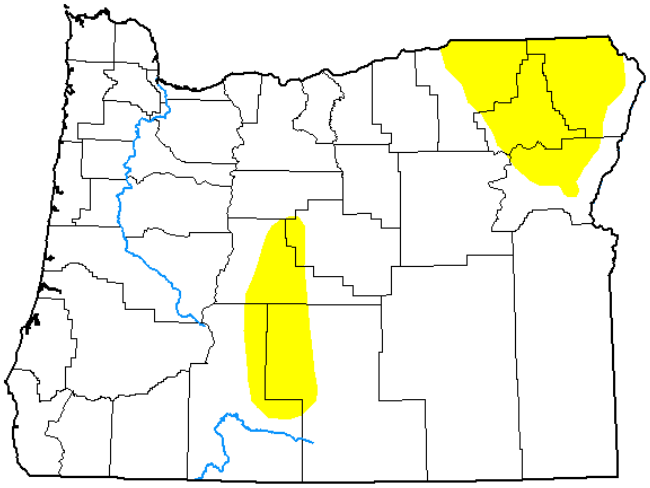
The seasonal climate outlook indicates probabilities leaning towards below average precipitation for most of the state and equal chances of above or below average precipitation for a small portion of southwestern Oregon. The seasonal outlook for temperature indicates probabilities leaning towards above average temperatures in western parts of Oregon and likely above average temperatures for eastern portions of the state.

Streamflow in May was near to well above average in western Oregon. East of the Cascades, streamflow was more variable and ranged from below average to average. Recent streamflow conditions over the past seven days have ranged from below to above average but have generally been below average. In parts of northeastern and western Oregon, streamflows have been well below average.

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.

DROUGHT CONDITIONS

U.S. Drought Monitor
Oregon



May 28, 2024
(Released Thursday, May. 30, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	87.71	12.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 05-21-2024	90.09	9.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 02-27-2024	63.69	36.31	14.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	47.04	52.96	18.85	3.12	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	24.13	75.87	54.18	27.06	6.40	0.00
One Year Ago 05-30-2023	15.15	84.85	46.05	11.50	0.00	0.00

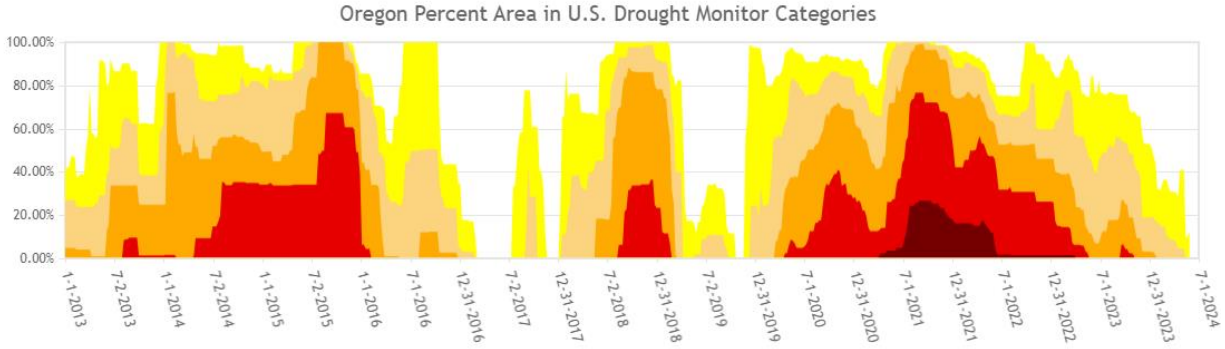
Intensity:

- 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:
Rocky Bilotta
NCEI/NOAA

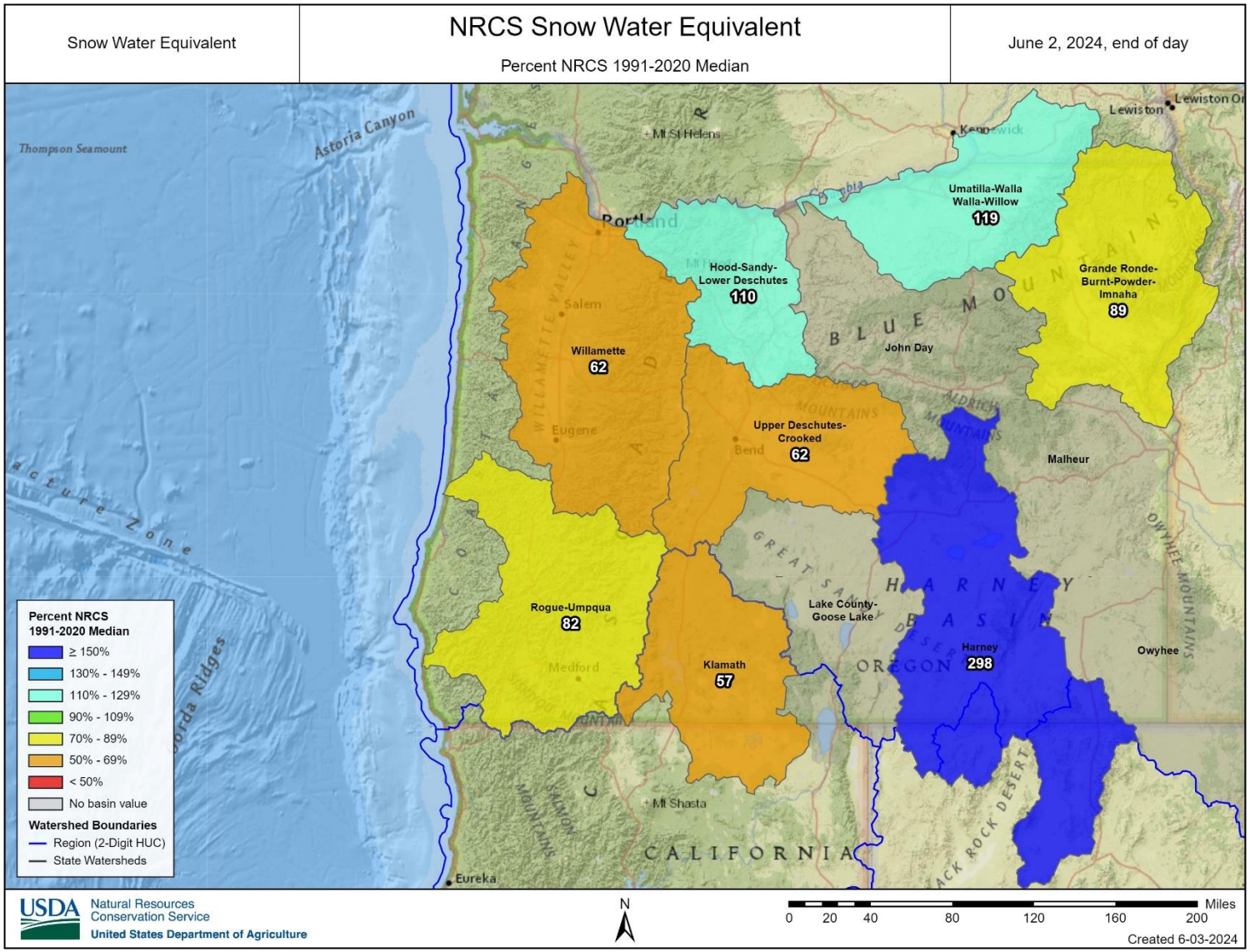
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



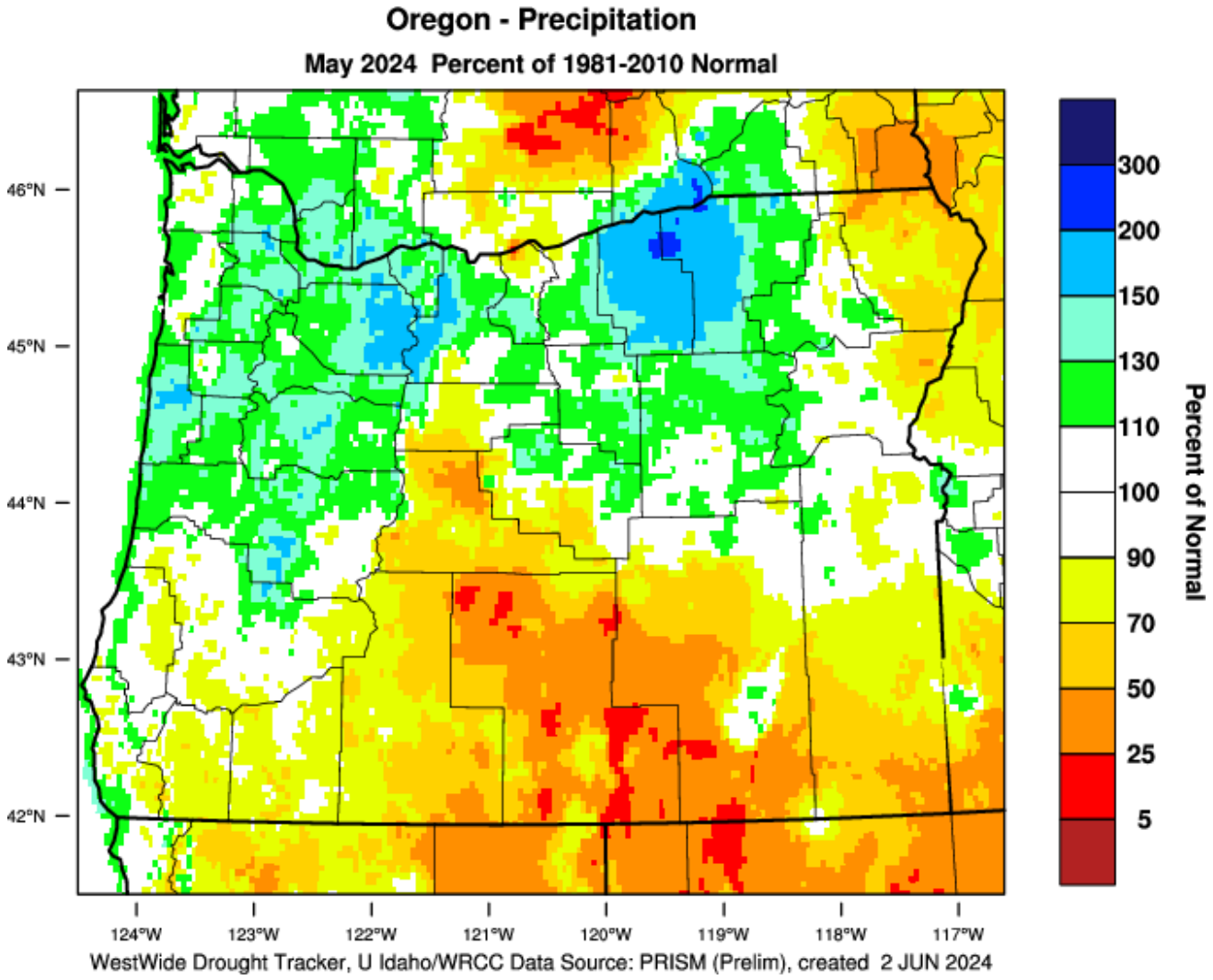
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx, 6-3-2024

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

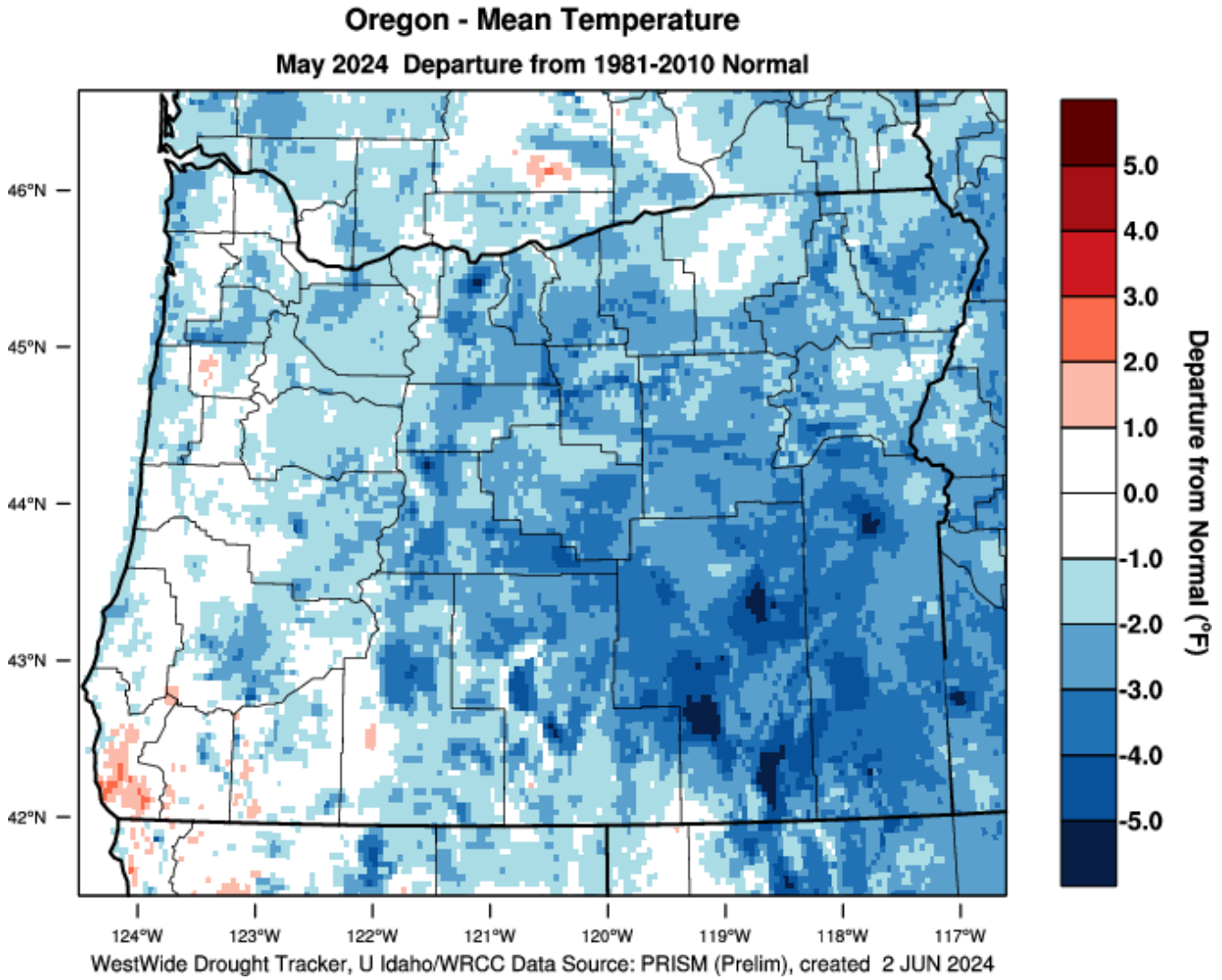
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



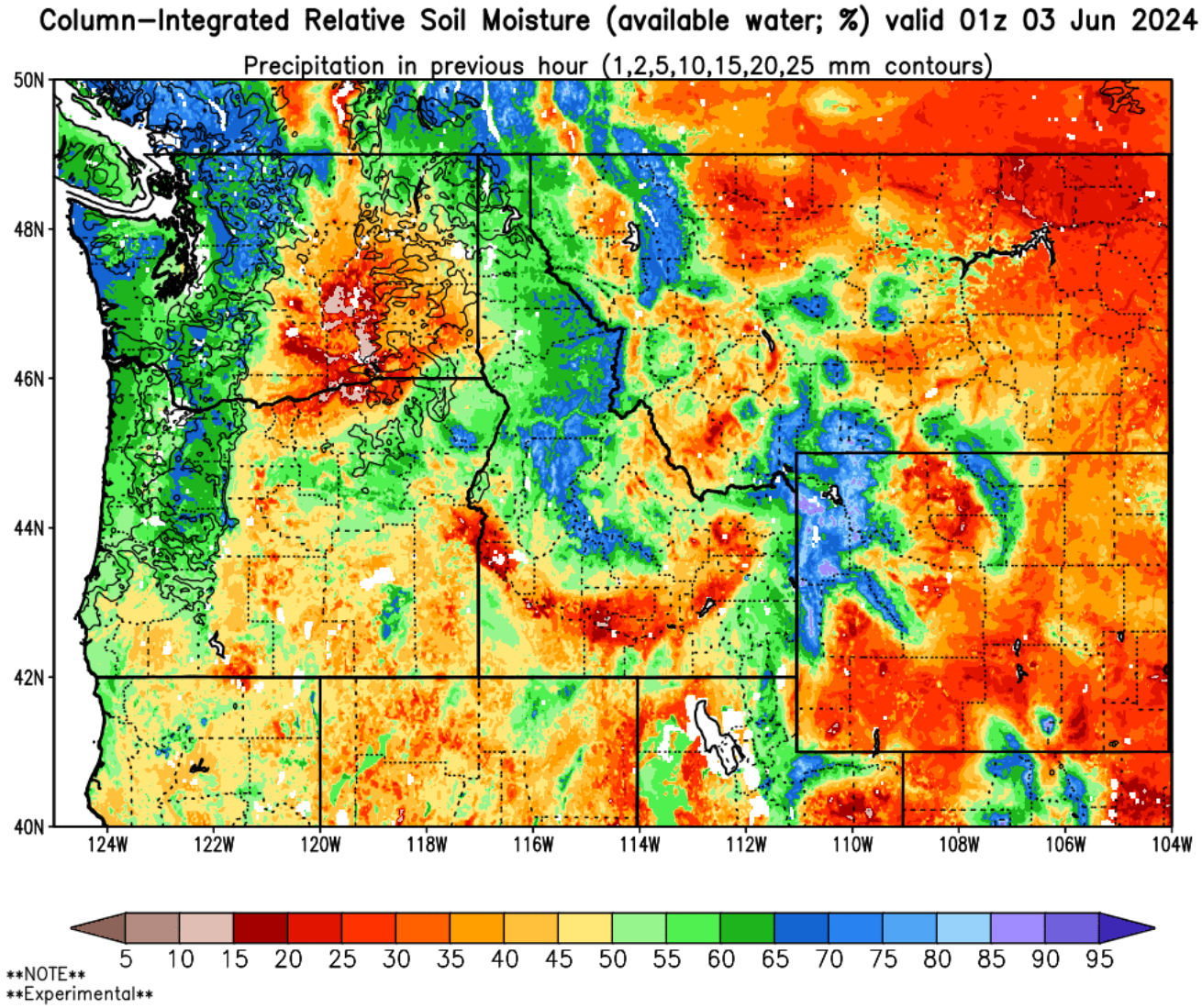
PRECIPITATION



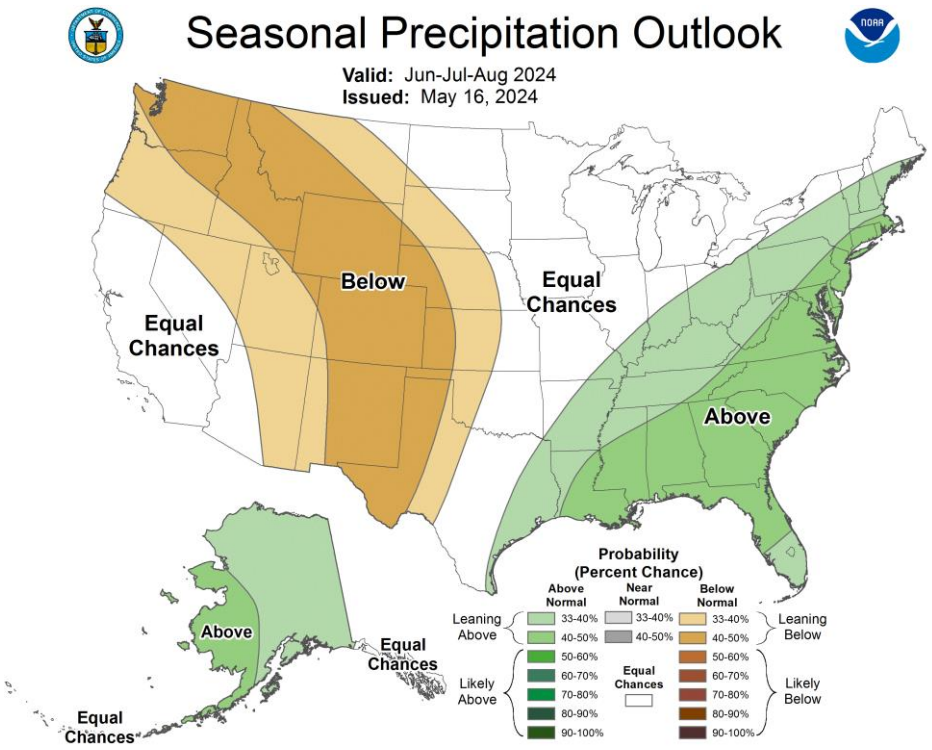
TEMPERATURE

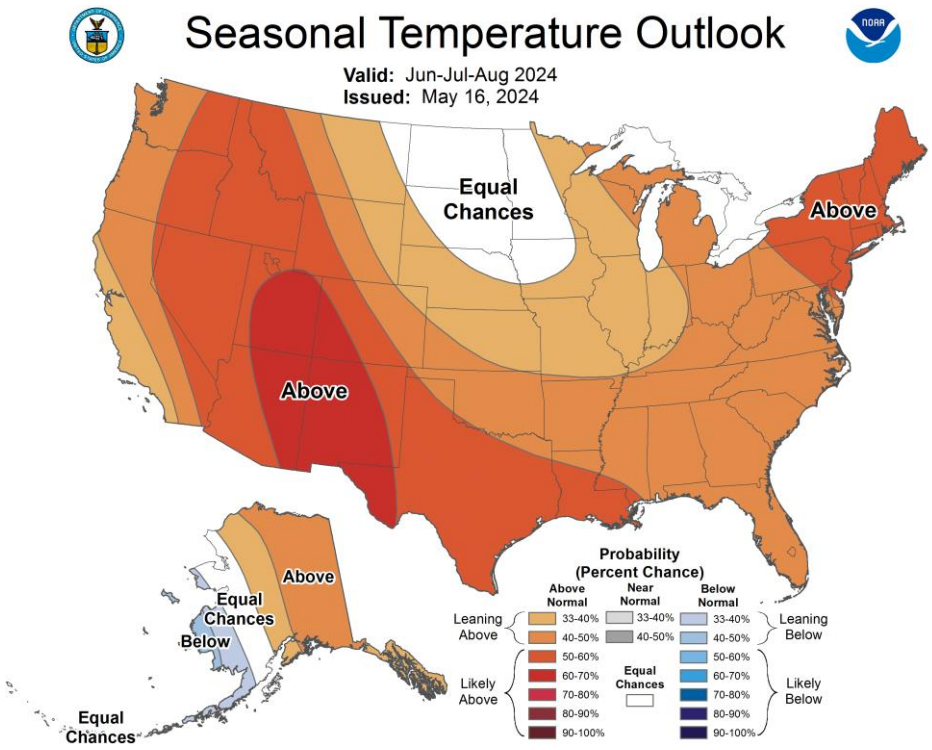


SOIL MOISTURE

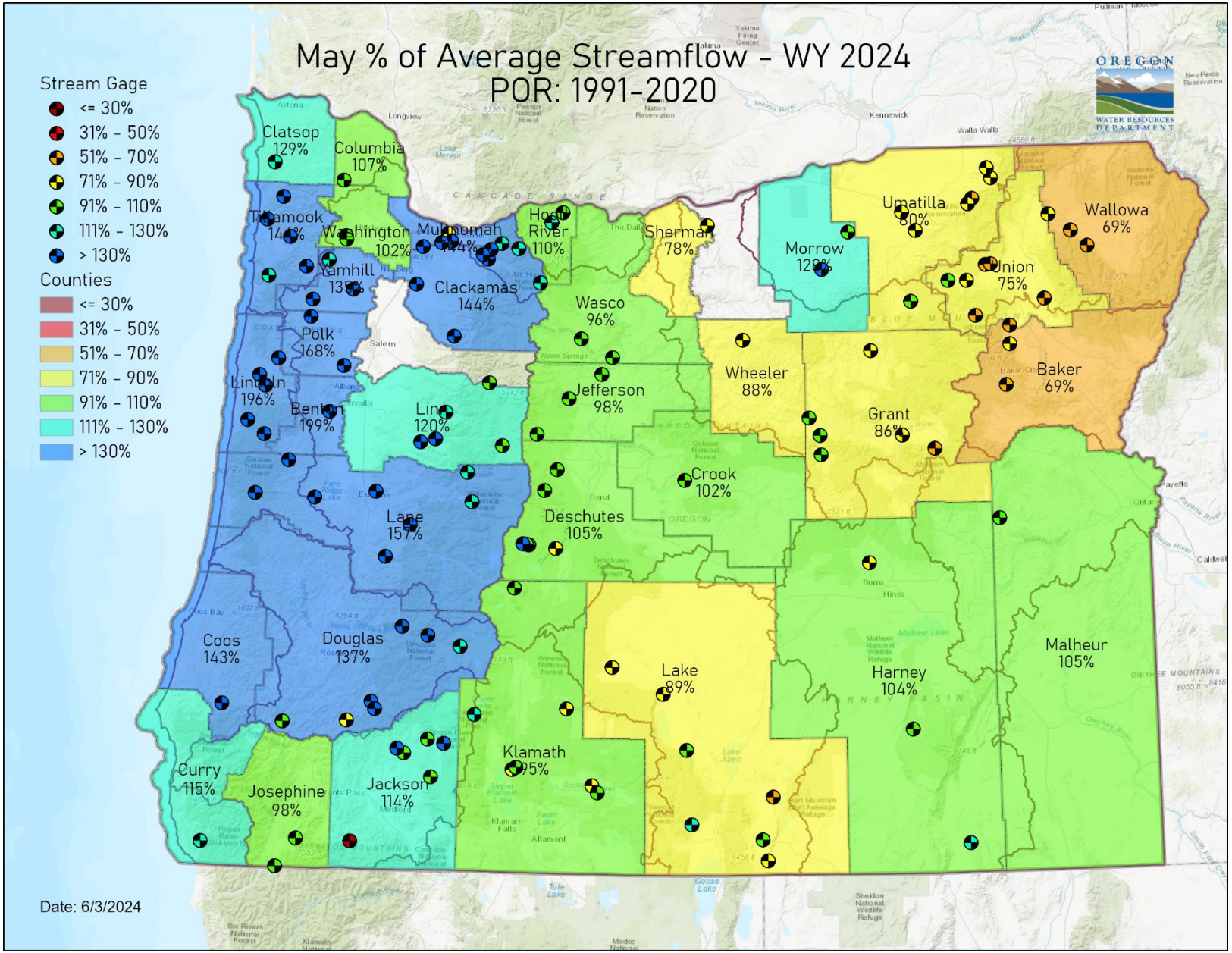


CLIMATE OUTLOOK

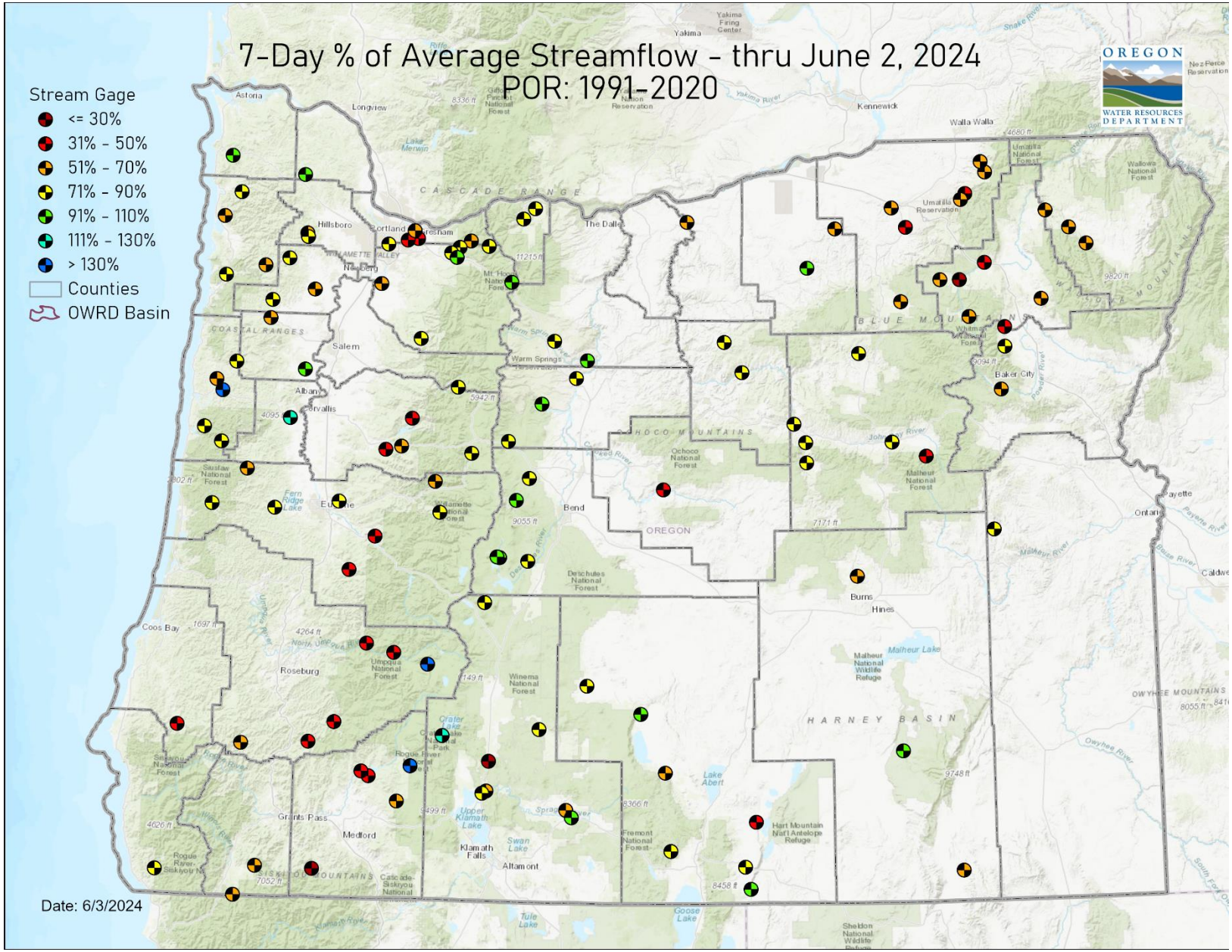




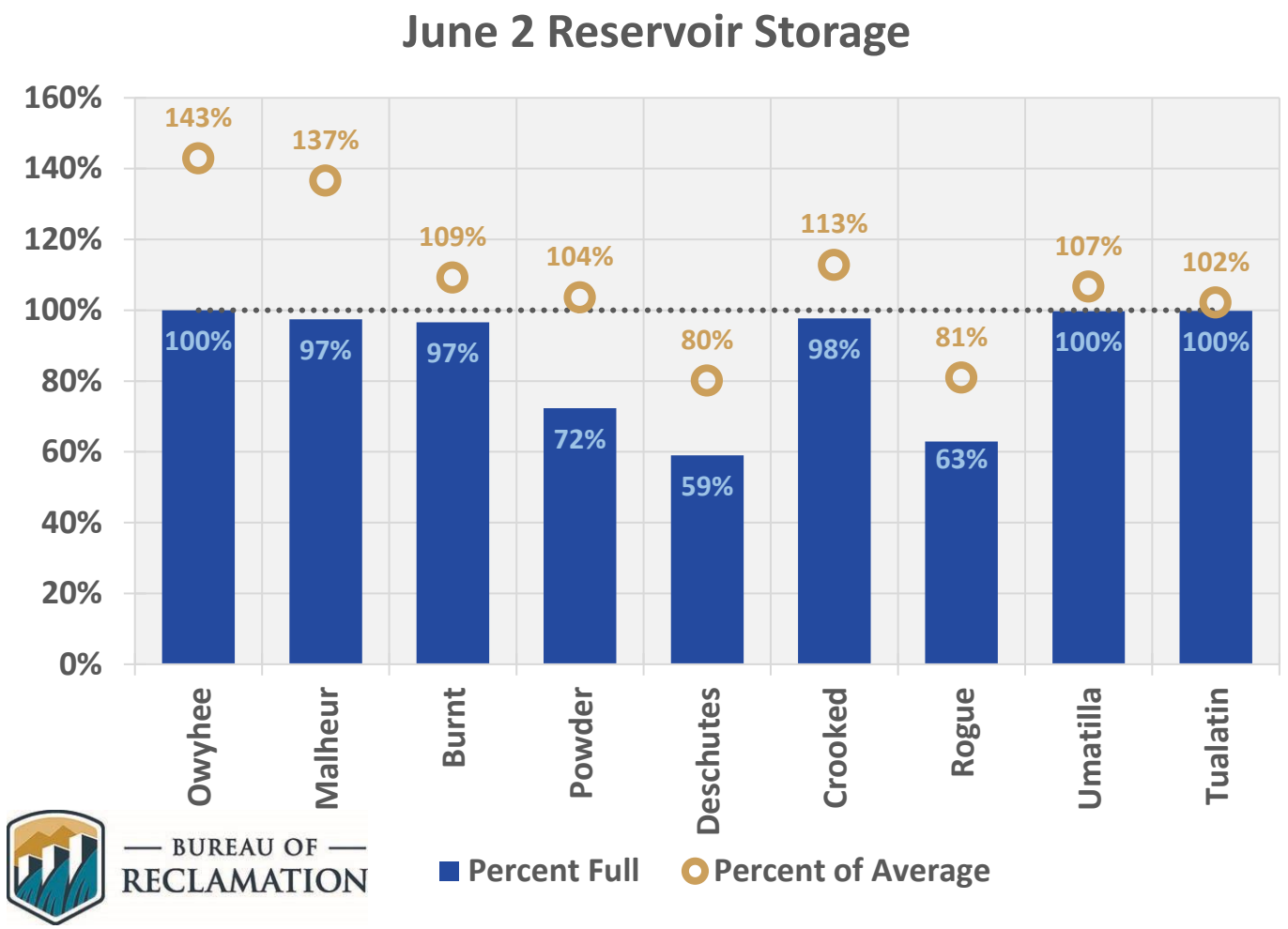
STREAMFLOW


May % of Average Streamflow - WY 2024
POR: 1991-2020
Stream Gage
<= 30%
31% - 50%
51% - 70%
71% - 90%
91% - 110%
111% - 130%
> 130%
Counties
<= 30%
31% - 50%
51% - 70%
71% - 90%
91% - 110%
111% - 130%
> 130%
Clatsop 129%
Columbia 107%
Tillamook 144%
Washington 102%
Multnomah 144%
Hood River 110%
Sherman 78%
Morrow 128%
Umatilla 80%
Wallowa 69%
Union 75%
Yamhill 135%
Clackamas 144%
Wasco 96%
Polk 168%
Jefferson 98%
Wheeler 88%
Baker 69%
Linn 120%
Grant 86%
Crook 102%
Deschutes 105%
Lane 157%
Coos 143%
Douglas 137%
Lake 89%
Harney 104%
Malheur 105%
Klamath 95%
Curry 115%
Josephine 98%
Jackson 114%
Date: 6/3/2024

STREAMFLOW


7-Day % of Average Streamflow - thru June 2, 2024
POR: 1991-2020
Stream Gage
<= 30%
31% - 50%
51% - 70%
71% - 90%
91% - 110%
111% - 130%
> 130%
Counties
OWRD Basin
Date: 6/3/2024
OREGON
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

STORAGE


June 2 Reservoir Storage
160%
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
143%
137%
109%
104%
80%
113%
81%
107%
102%
100%
97%
97%
72%
59%
98%
63%
100%
100%
Owyhee
Malheur
Burnt
Powder
Deschutes
Crooked
Rogue
Umatilla
Tualatin
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.