Oregon Water Conditions Report

June 17th, 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the US Drought Monitor, over 16% of Oregon is experiencing abnormally dry (D0) conditions.

Remaining snow water equivalent (SWE) is currently measuring below to near the historical median (min = 28%, max = 93%). SWE has melted out across much of the state with SWE remaining in the Rogue-Umpqua, Willamette, Upper Deschutes-Crooked, Hood-Sandy-Lower Deschutes, and Grande Ronde-Burnt-Powder-Imnaha basins. For more information see individual basin SWE plots.

Precipitation over the last two weeks was below average for much of the state, especially in parts of central, northeastern, and southern Oregon. In parts of western Oregon, precipitation was above average, ranging from 0.5 to 2.5 inches above average.

Over the last two weeks, temperatures were generally above average for much of the state, especially in southeastern Oregon where temperatures ranged from 6°F to 10°F above average. In the central Oregon Cascades and parts of coastal Oregon, temperatures were below average especially in the central Oregon Cascades where temperatures were 2°F to 6°F below average.

Recent soil moisture indicators show a decrease in soil moisture for most of the state with the most significant reduction occuring in parts of western and northeastern Oregon.

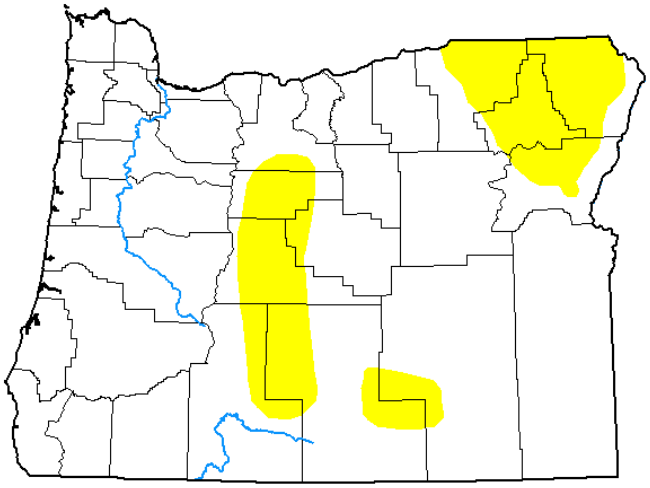
The near-term climate outlook indicates probabilities leaning towards above average precipitation for northwestern parts of the state, below average precipitation for southeastern parts of the state, and near normal precipitation for the rest of the state. The near-term outlook for temperature indicates probabilities leaning towards below average temperatures in northern parts of Oregon and near normal temperatures for the rest of the state.

Recent streamflow conditions over the past seven days were highly variable, ranging from well below to well above average. Below average streamflows were prevalent in parts of northeastern, southern, and western Oregon. Water year-to-date (WYTD) streamflow is near to above average across much of the state. WYTD streamflow in the Umatilla, Grande Ronde, and Powder basins is below average.

Reservoir storage in many basins is currently at or 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



June 11, 2024
(Released Thursday, Jun. 13, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	83.56	16.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-04-2024	87.71	12.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 03-12-2024	67.64	32.36	9.97	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 06-13-2023	23.16	76.84	39.54	7.02	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

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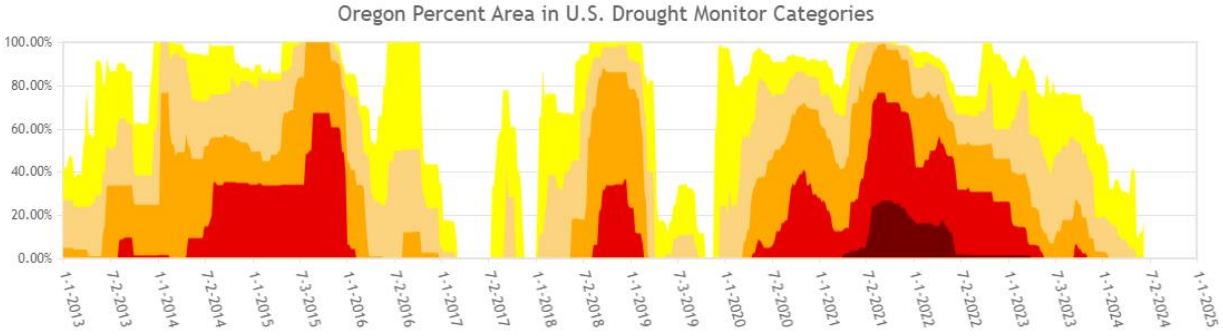
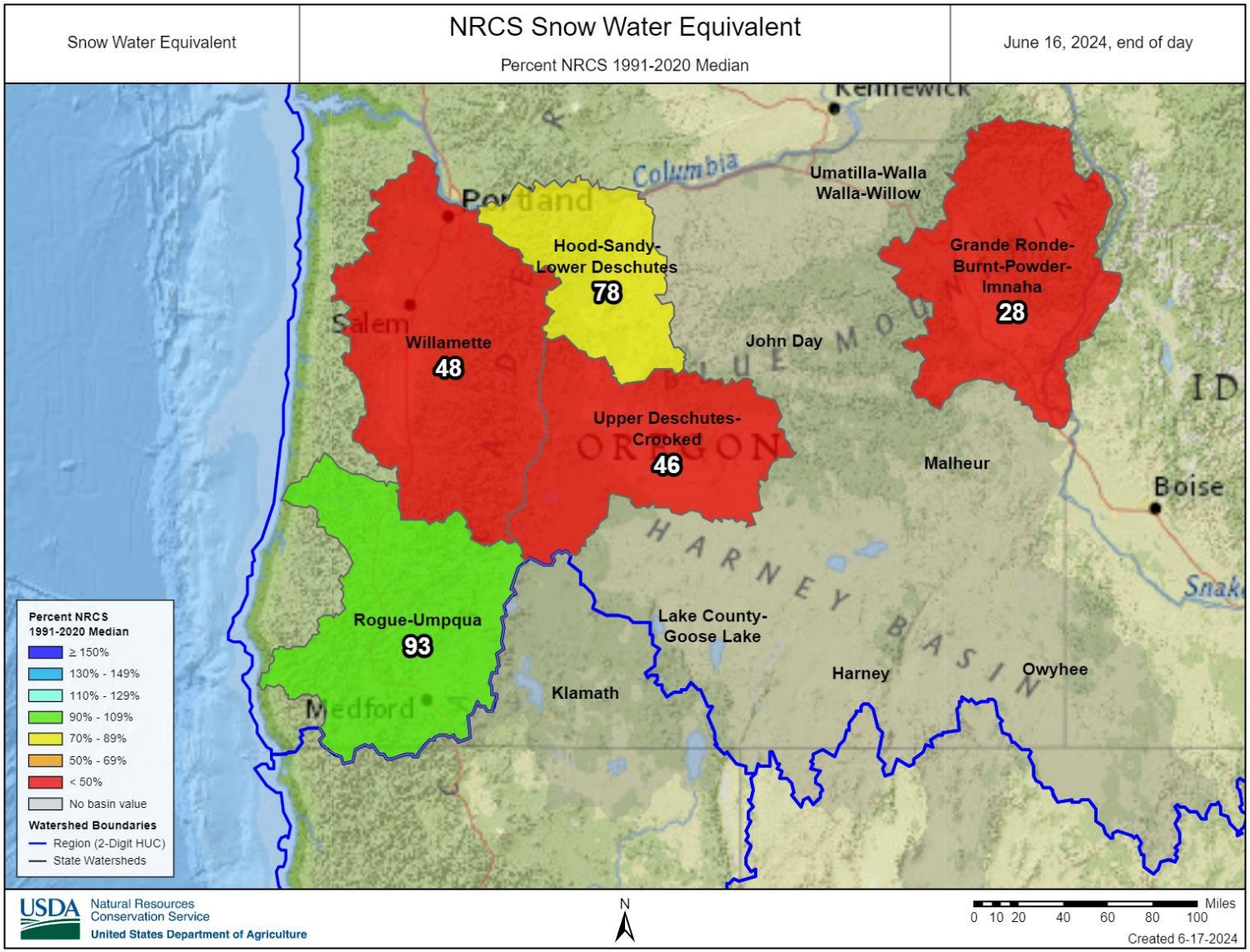
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



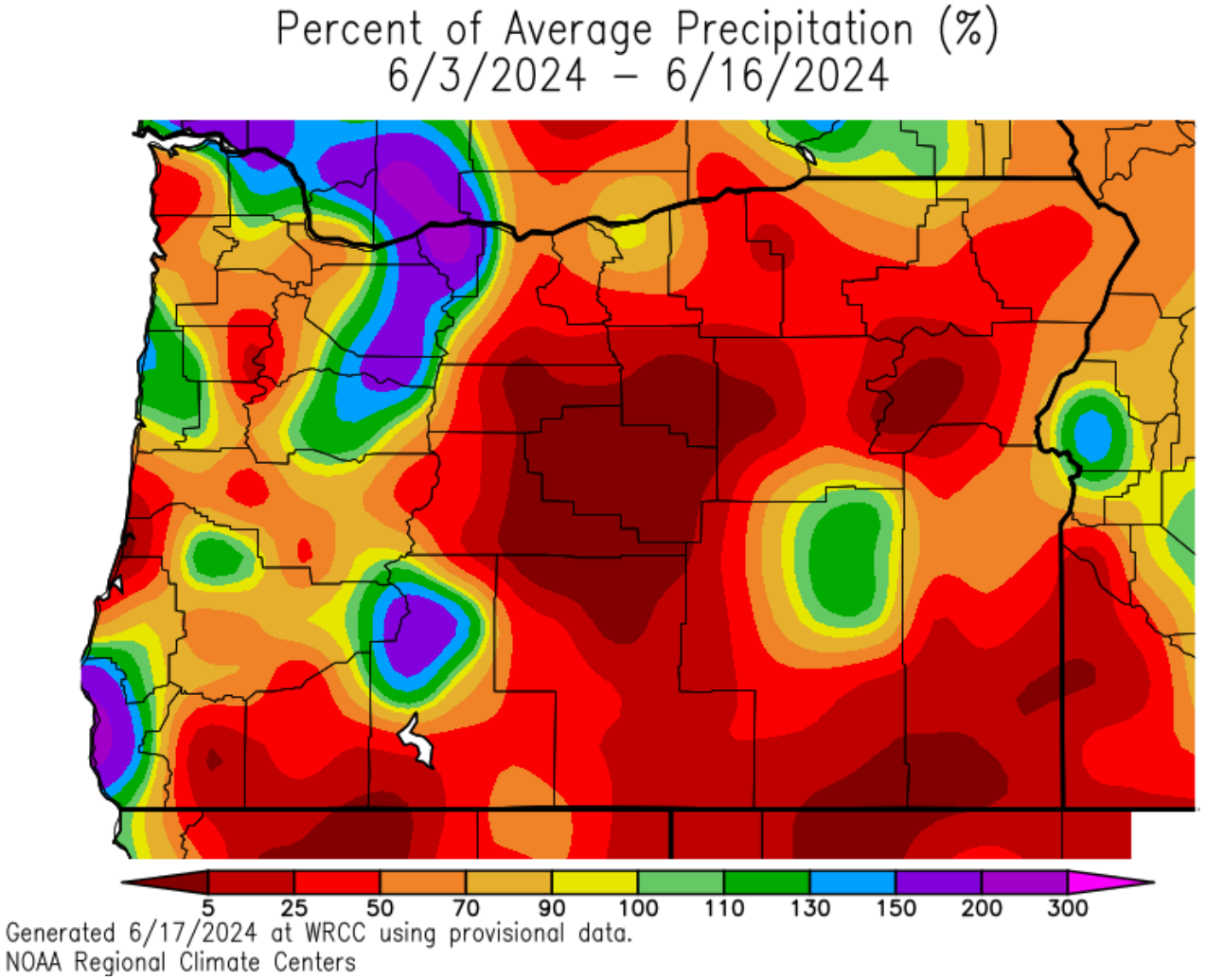
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx, 6-17-2024

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

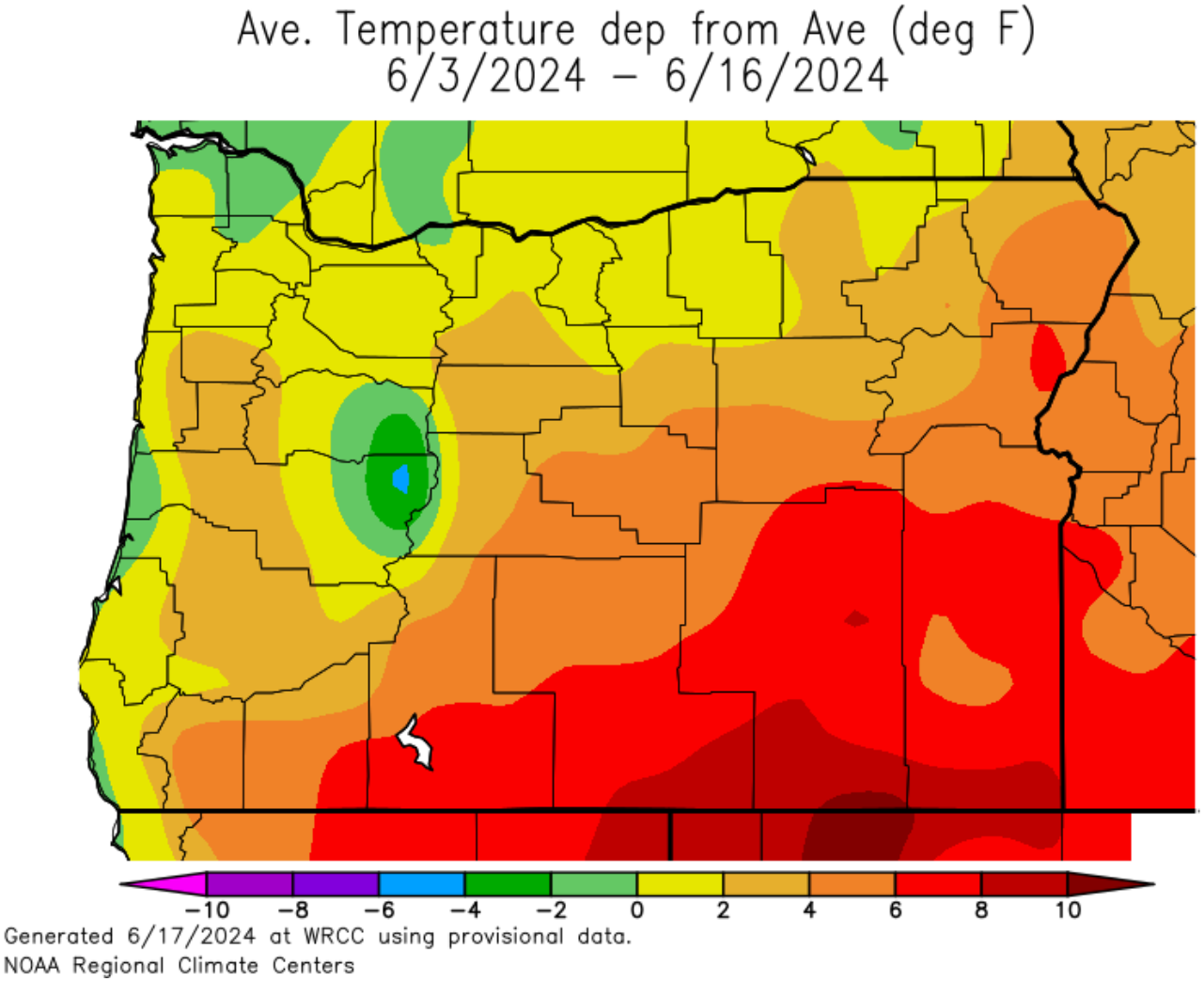
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



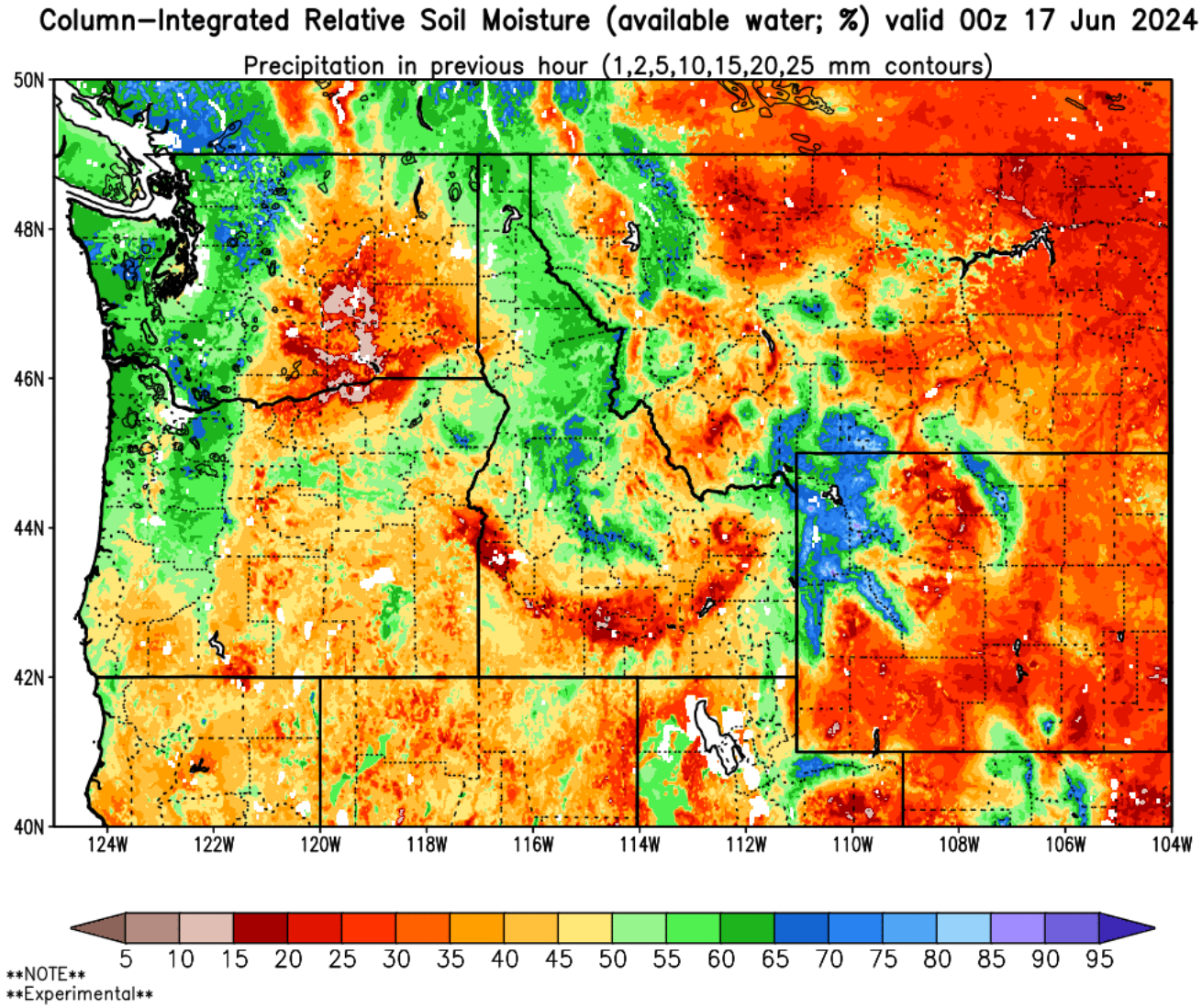
PRECIPITATION



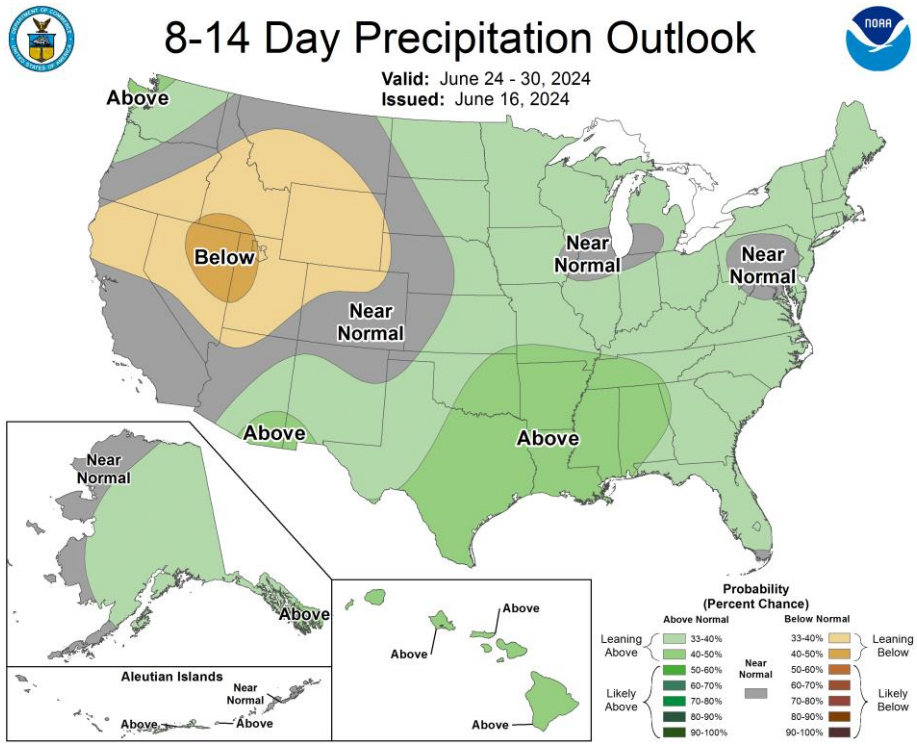
TEMPERATURE

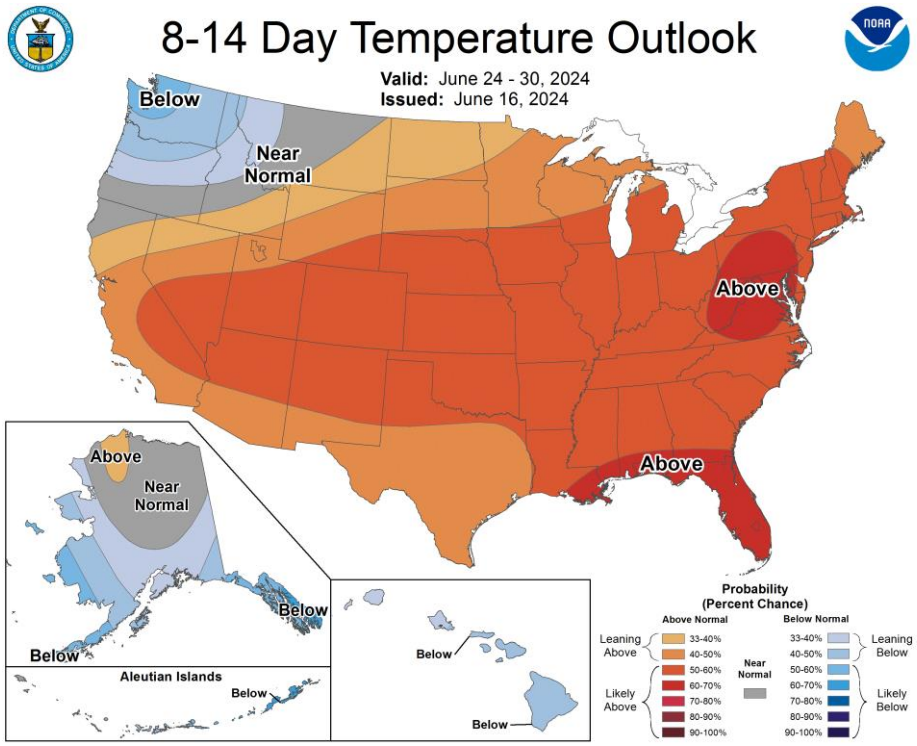


SOIL MOISTURE

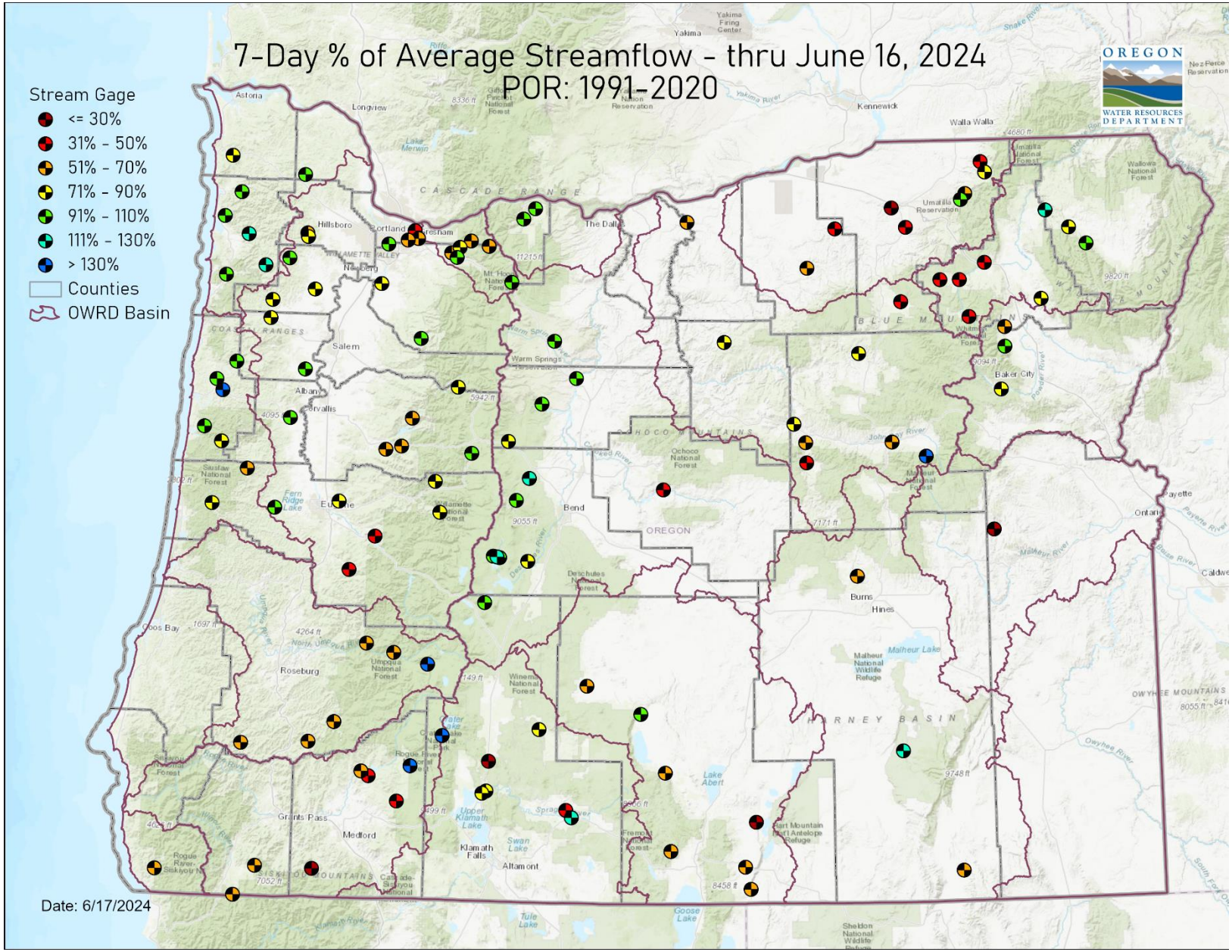


CLIMATE OUTLOOK

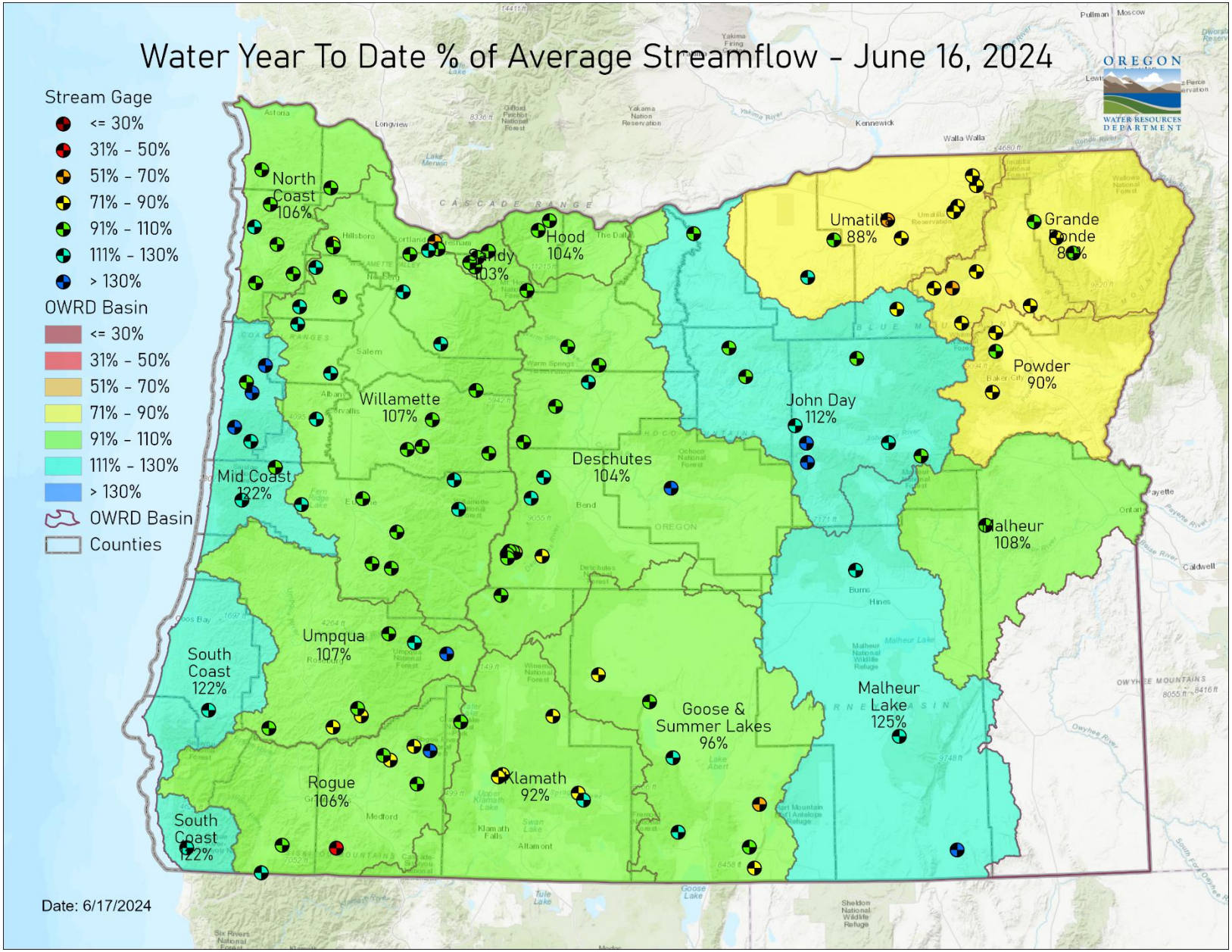


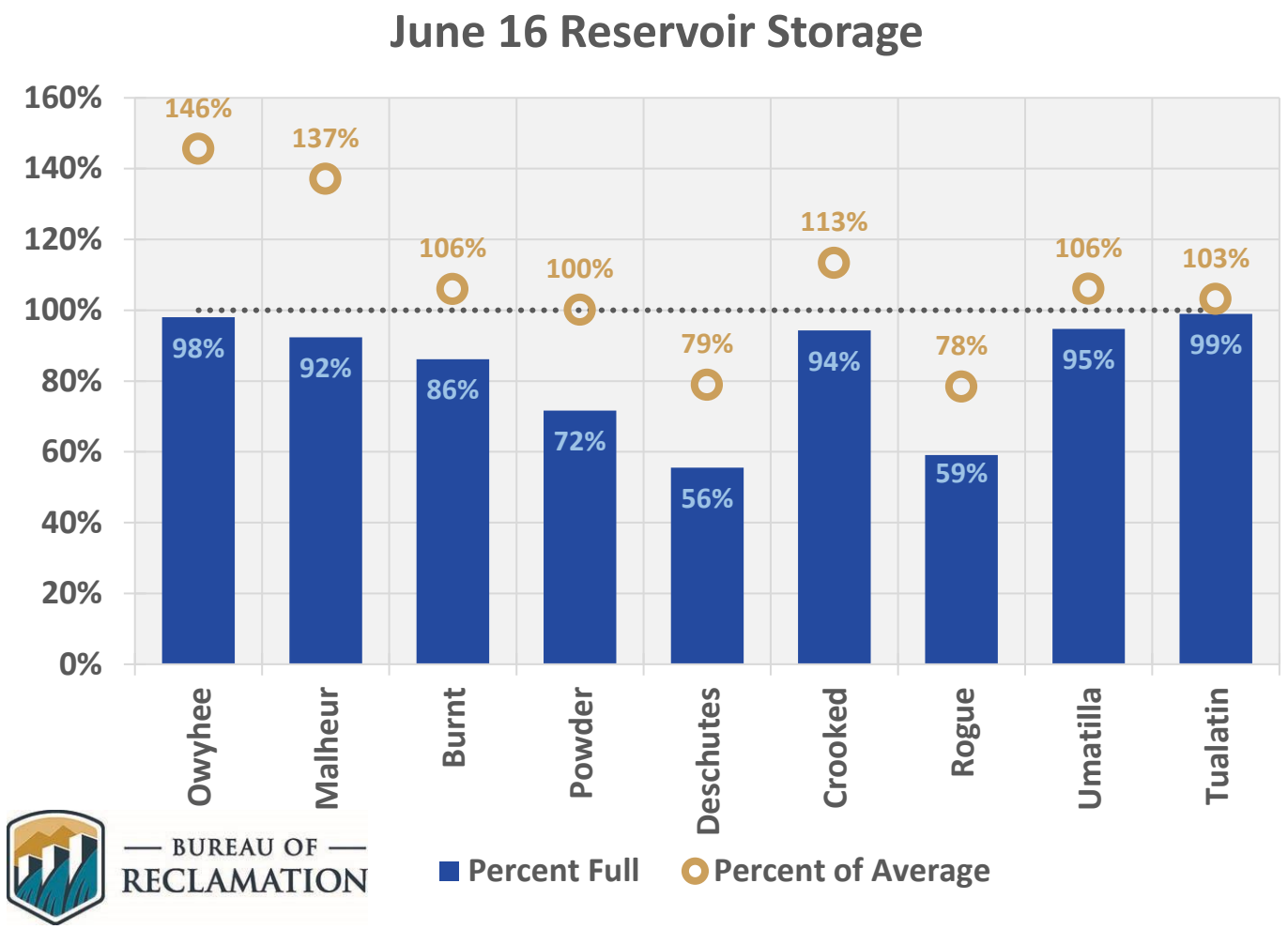


STREAMFLOW


7-Day % of Average Streamflow - thru June 16, 2024
POR: 1991-2020
Stream Gage
<= 30%
31% - 50%
51% - 70%
71% - 90%
91% - 110%
111% - 130%
> 130%
Counties
OWRD Basin
OREGON
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
Date: 6/17/2024

STREAMFLOW


Water Year To Date % of Average Streamflow - June 16, 2024
Stream Gage
<= 30%
31% - 50%
51% - 70%
71% - 90%
91% - 110%
111% - 130%
> 130%
OWRD Basin
<= 30%
31% - 50%
51% - 70%
71% - 90%
91% - 110%
111% - 130%
> 130%
OWRD Basin
Counties
North Coast 106%
Hood 104%
Sandy 103%
Umatilla 88%
Grande Ronde 8[illegible]%
Powder 90%
John Day 112%
Willamette 107%
Deschutes 104%
Mid Coast 122%
Malheur 108%
Umpqua 107%
South Coast 122%
Goose & Summer Lakes 96%
Malheur Lake 125%
Rogue 106%
Klamath 92%
South Coast 122%
Date: 6/17/2024
OREGON
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT


June 16 Reservoir Storage
160%
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
146%
137%
106%
100%
79%
113%
78%
106%
103%
98%
92%
86%
72%
56%
94%
59%
95%
99%
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.