

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024

## HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 29% of Oregon is experiencing abnormally dry (D0) conditions.

Precipitation over the last 30 days was below average for most of the state ranging from 0.75 to 1.5 inches below average. There was some exception in parts of northwestern and southwestern Oregon where precipitation was above average. [Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation was also below average for most of the state with some exception in parts of northwestern Oregon.

Temperatures over the last 30 days were above average for most of the state, ranging from 2°F to 4°F above average. Portions of the central Cascades, coastal and northeastern Oregon were below average, ranging from 2°F to 4°F below average. [Over the last two weeks](#), temperatures were also above average for most of the state, ranging from 1°F to 5°F above average. However, there was some exception in parts of north-central and western Oregon, where temperatures were 1°F to 2°F below average.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show a decrease in soil moisture for much of the state, especially in western and northeastern Oregon.

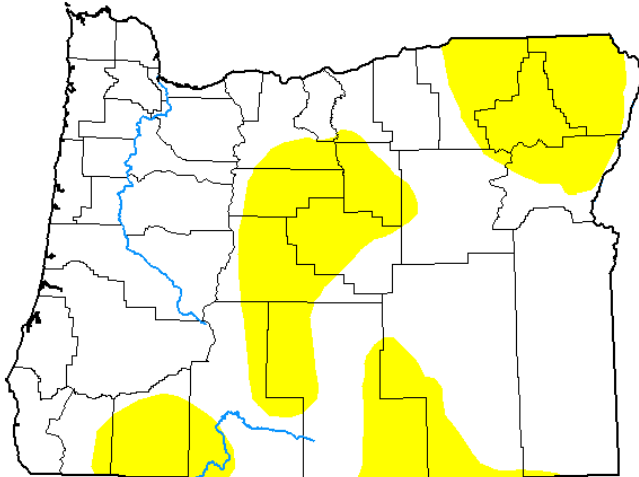
The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates equal chances of above or below average precipitation for most of Oregon, with probabilities leaning towards below average precipitation in a small portion of northeastern Oregon. The seasonal outlook for temperature indicates probabilities leaning towards above average temperatures in eastern Oregon and equal chances of above or below average temperatures for the rest of the state.

Streamflow in June was generally below average for much of the state with well below average streamflows in parts of northeastern and southern Oregon. There was some exception in northwestern Oregon and the Cascade Range, where streamflows were near to well above average. [Recent](#) streamflow was also below average for much of the state with some near to above average streamflows in parts of the Cascades and in parts of northwestern Oregon.

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

## U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

**June 25, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Jun. 27, 2024)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	70.42	29.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> <small>06-18-2024</small>	83.56	16.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <small>03-26-2024</small>	69.14	30.86	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <small>01-02-2024</small>	47.04	52.96	18.85	3.12	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <small>09-26-2023</small>	24.13	75.87	54.18	27.06	6.40	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> <small>06-27-2023</small>	17.24	82.76	45.84	6.83	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>

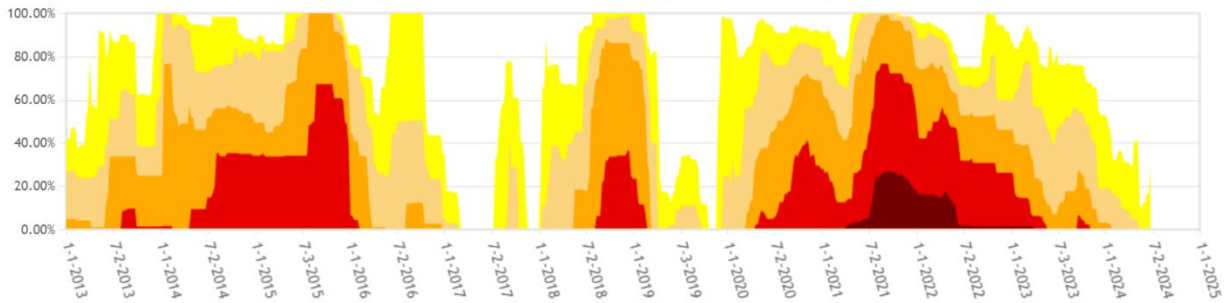
Author:

Adam Hartman  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



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

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

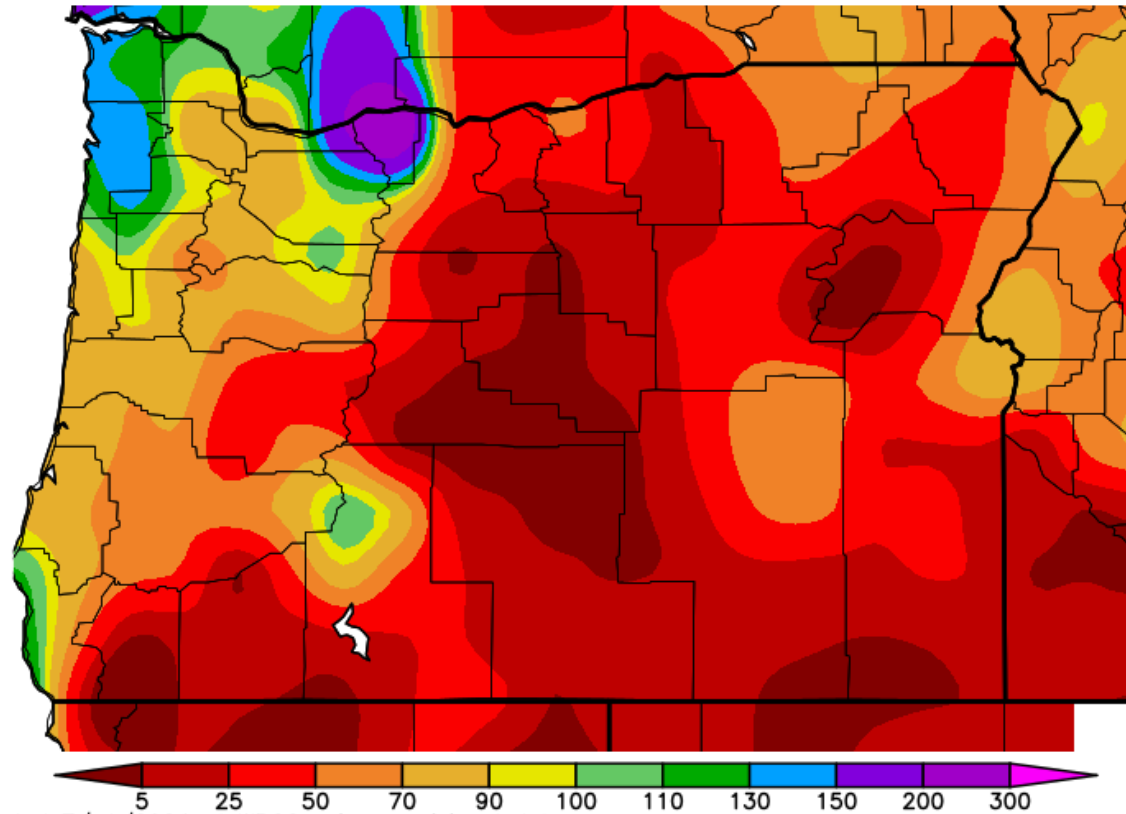


From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 7-1-2024



PRECIPITATION

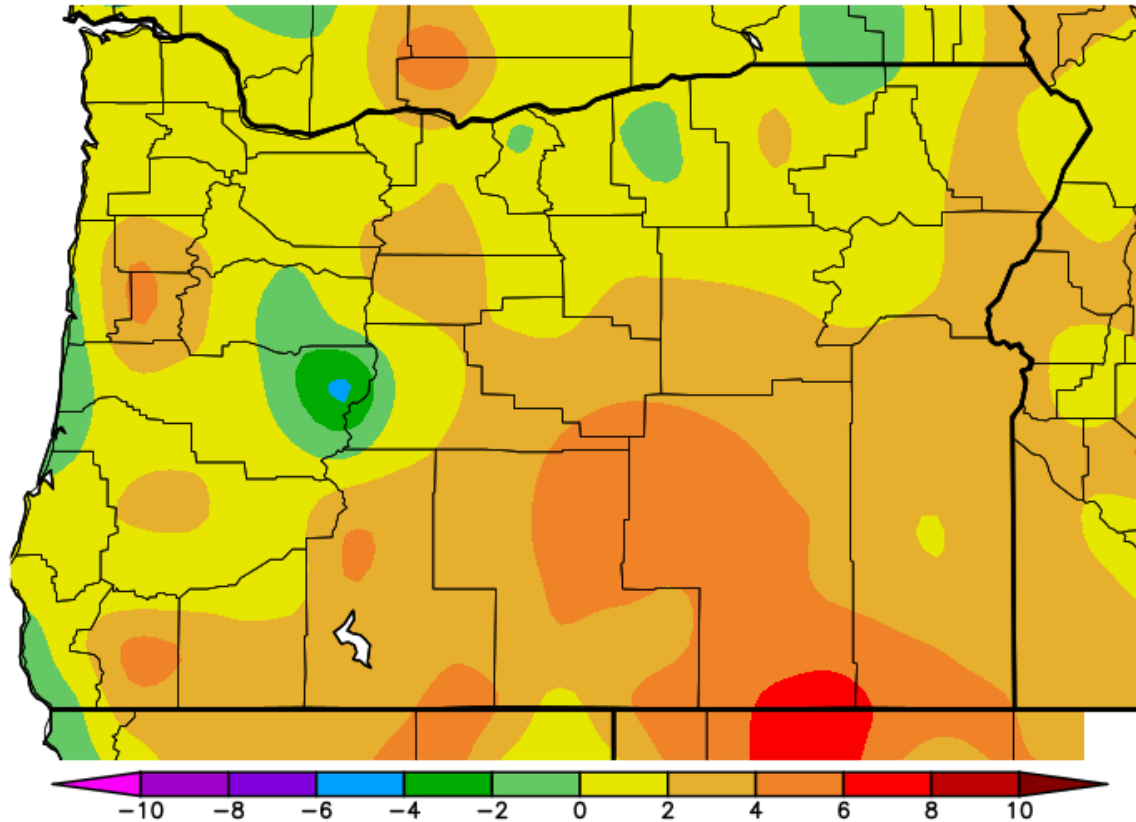
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)  
6/1/2024 – 6/30/2024



Generated 7/ 1/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

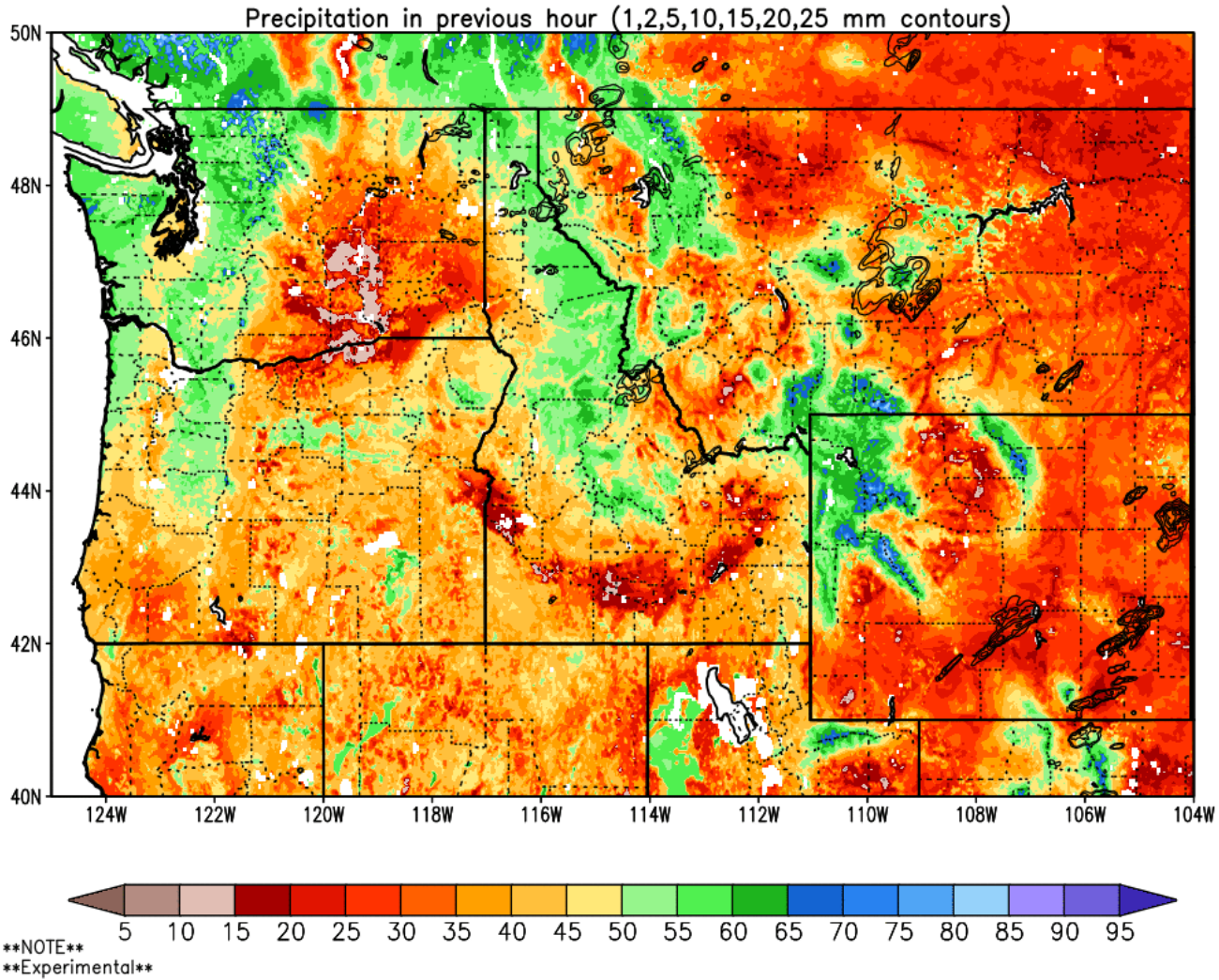
TEMPERATURE

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)  
6/1/2024 - 6/30/2024



Generated 7/ 1/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 01z 01 Jul 2024

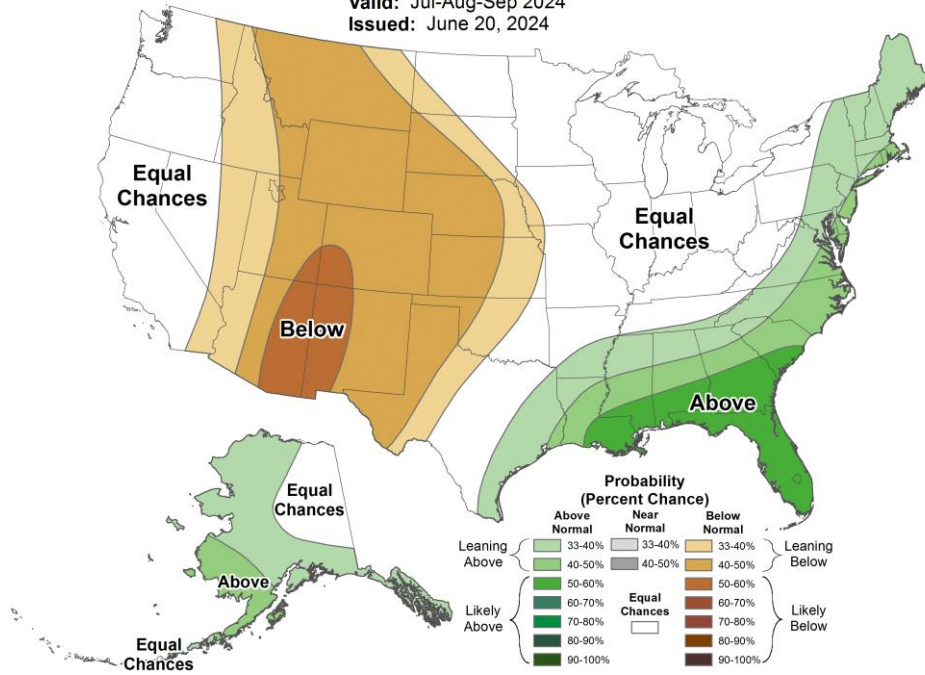




## Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



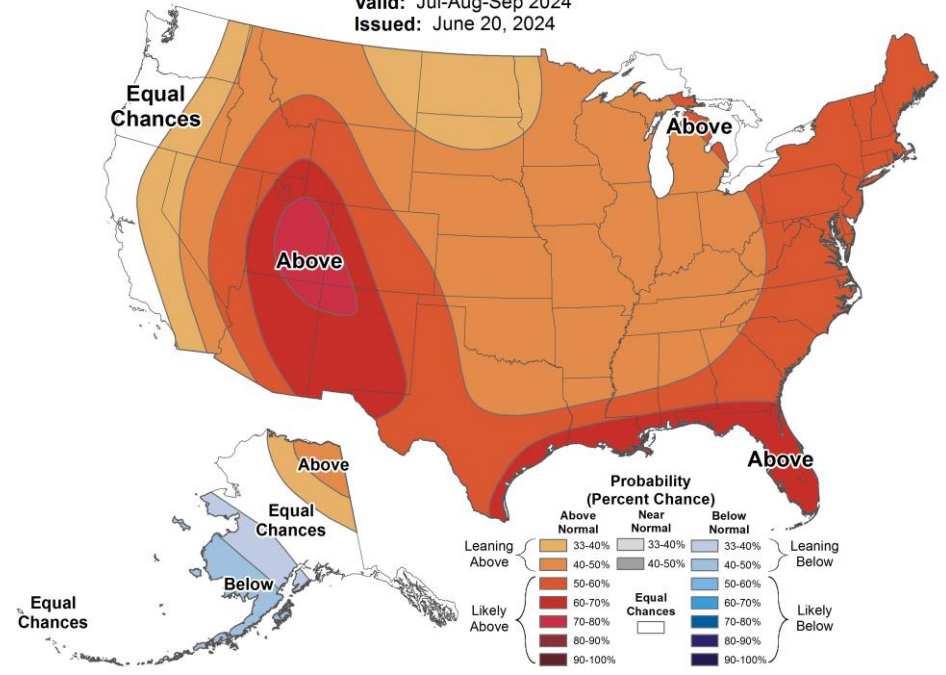
Valid: Jul-Aug-Sep 2024  
 Issued: June 20, 2024



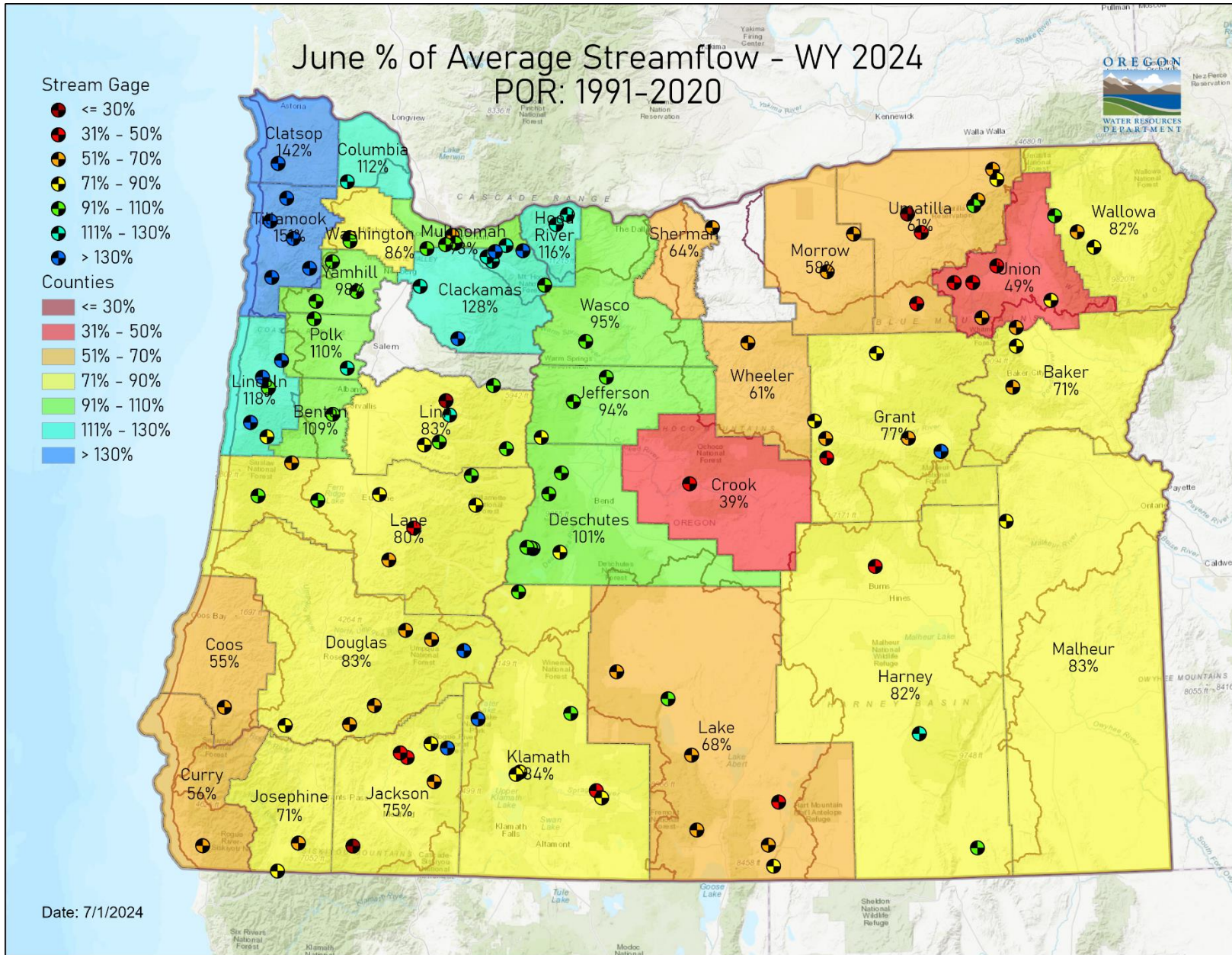
## Seasonal Temperature Outlook

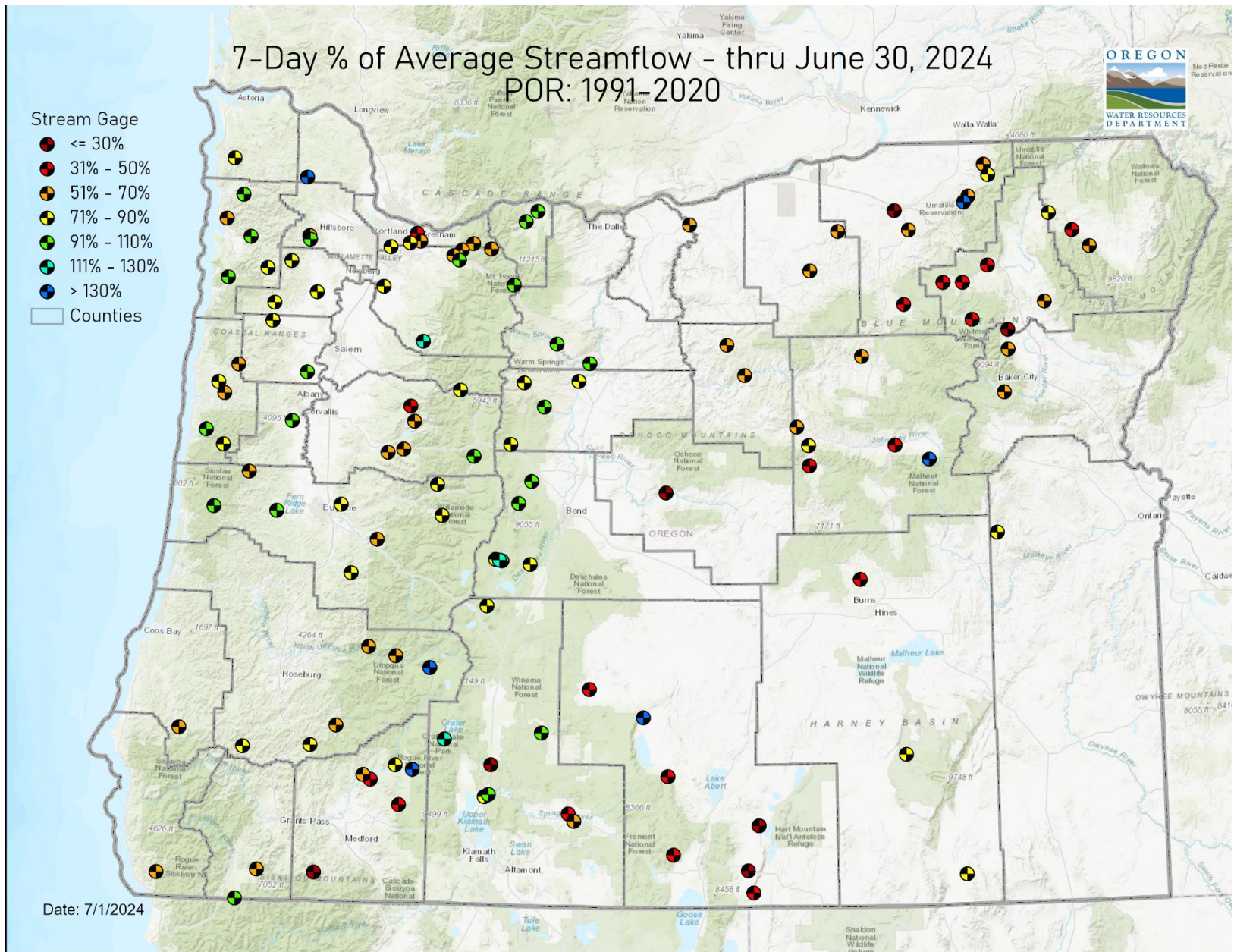


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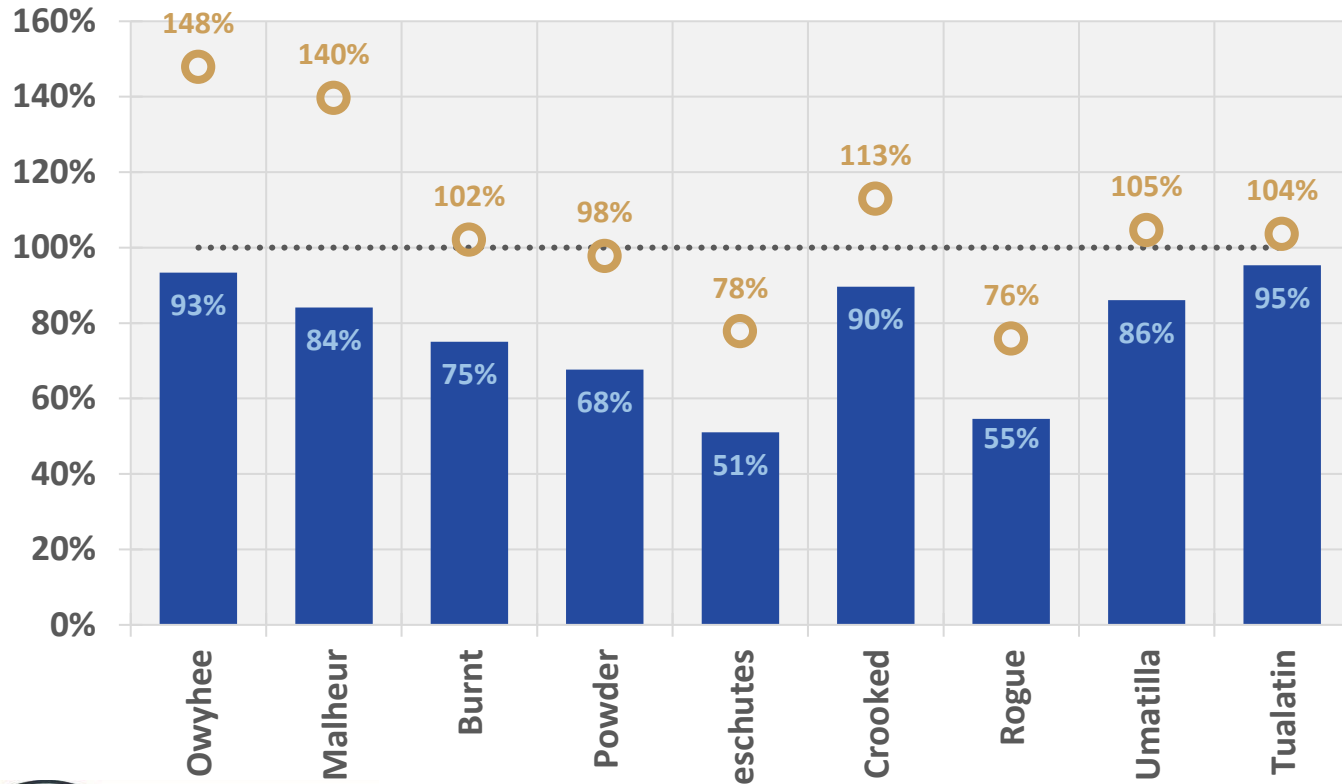
**STREAMFLOW**







### June 30 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.