

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2024

## HIGHLIGHTS

Thus far in 2024, there is [one Oregon county](#) with a state drought declarations under ORS 536.

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 24% of Oregon is experiencing moderate drought (D1) conditions.

Precipitation [over the last two weeks](#) was below average for the entire state, ranging from 0.1 to 0.5 inches below average. [Water year-to-date \(WYTD\) precipitation](#) has varied across much of the state. In western and parts of southeastern Oregon, WYTD precipitation has been normal to above normal. Whereas in central, northeastern, and parts of southern Oregon, WYTD precipitation has been below normal to normal.

[Over the last two weeks](#), temperatures were above average for the entire state, ranging from 2°F to 10°F above average. [Water year-to-date temperatures](#) have generally been above average for most of the state with normal temperatures in parts of western, central, and southeastern Oregon.

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

The [near-term climate outlook](#) indicates near normal precipitation is likely for most of Oregon, with probabilities leaning towards above average precipitation in portions of southern Oregon. The near-term outlook for temperature indicates probabilities leaning towards above average temperatures for much of the state, with the exception of a small portion of northwestern Oregon where near normal temperatures are likely.

[Recent](#) streamflow conditions were below average across much of the state, with some near to above normal flows measured in parts of the Cascades and coast range. In northeastern and parts of southern Oregon, streamflow was generally well below average. Water year-to-date streamflow has been near to above average for most basins in Oregon. In northeastern Oregon, WYTD streamflow is below average in the Umatilla, Grande Ronde, and Powder basins.

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.

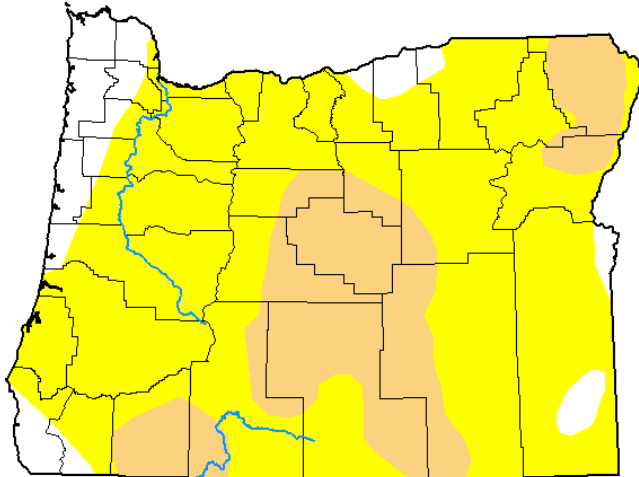
## U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

**July 9, 2024**

(Released Thursday, Jul. 11, 2024)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	9.23	90.77	24.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> <i>07-02-2024</i>	54.44	45.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>04-09-2024</i>	69.93	30.07	7.04	0.00	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>07-11-2023</i>	23.21	76.79	48.76	12.60	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>*

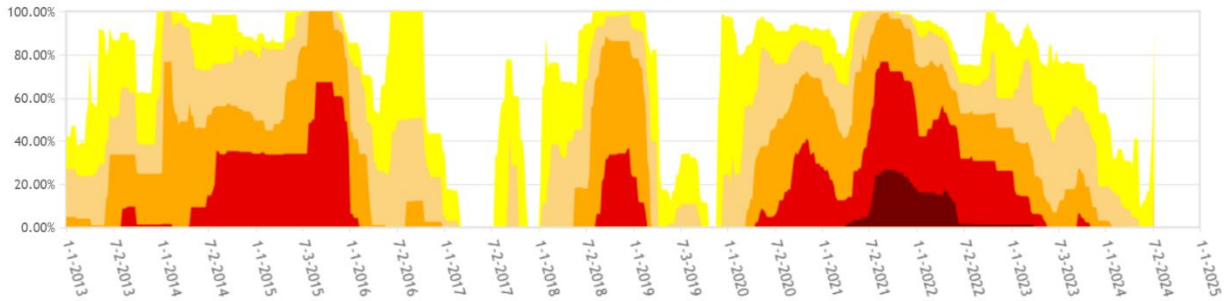
Author:

Brian Fuchs  
National Drought Mitigation Center



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

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

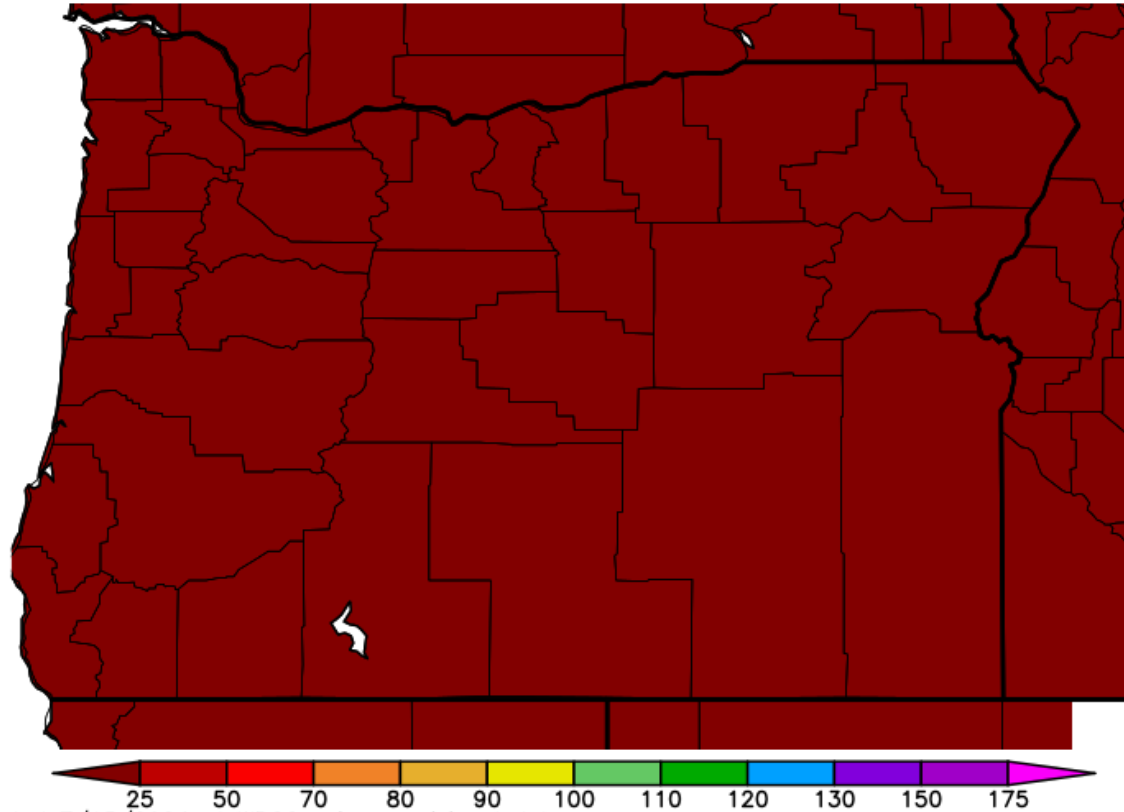


From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 7-15-2024



PRECIPITATION

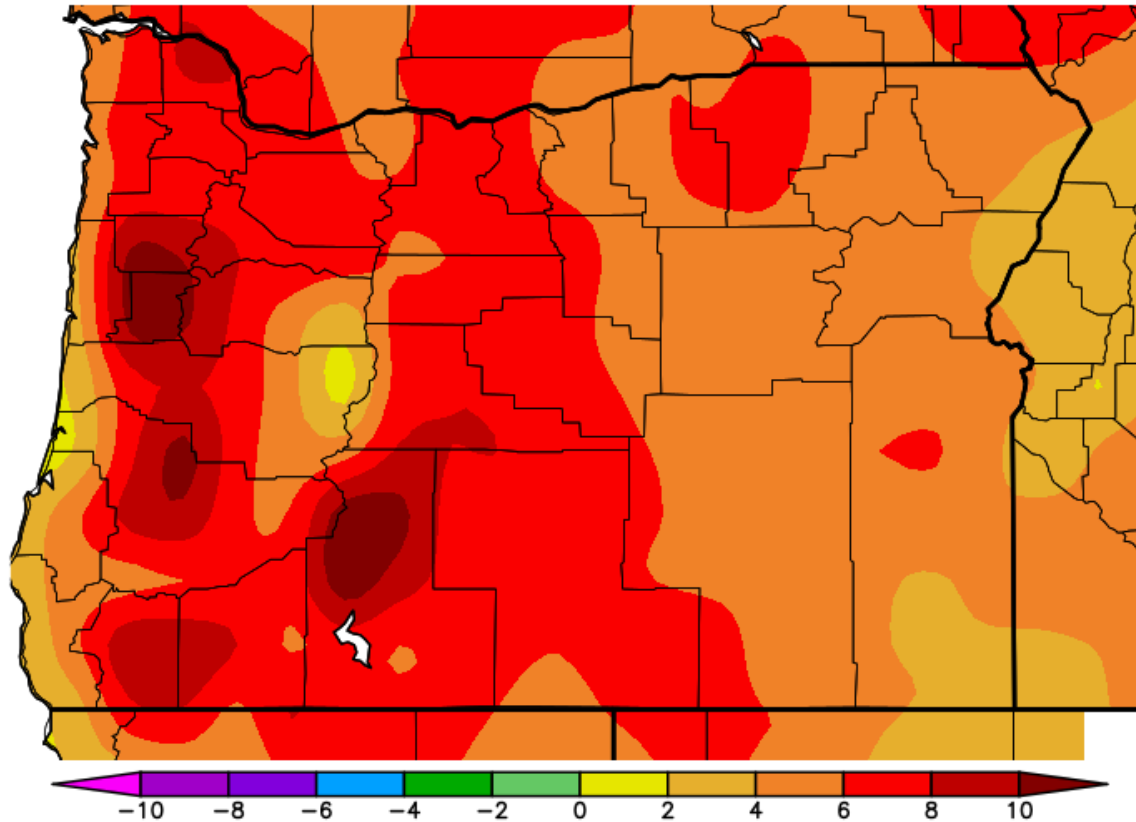
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)  
7/1/2024 – 7/14/2024



Generated 7/15/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

TEMPERATURE

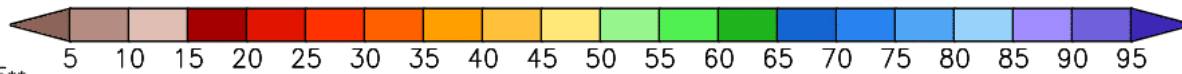
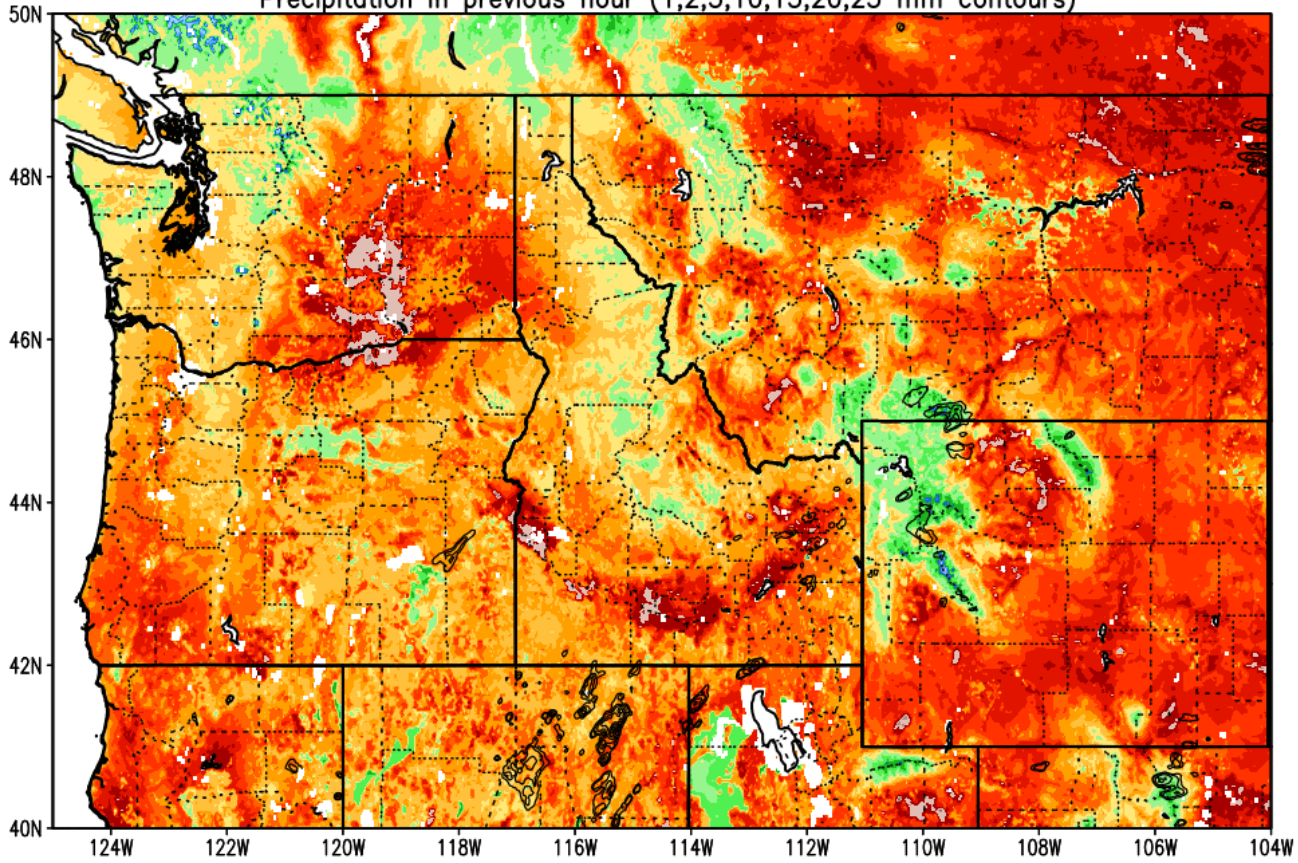
Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)  
7/1/2024 - 7/14/2024



Generated 7/15/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 01z 15 Jul 2024

Precipitation in previous hour (1,2,5,10,15,20,25 mm contours)



\*\*NOTE\*\*  
\*\*Experimental\*\*



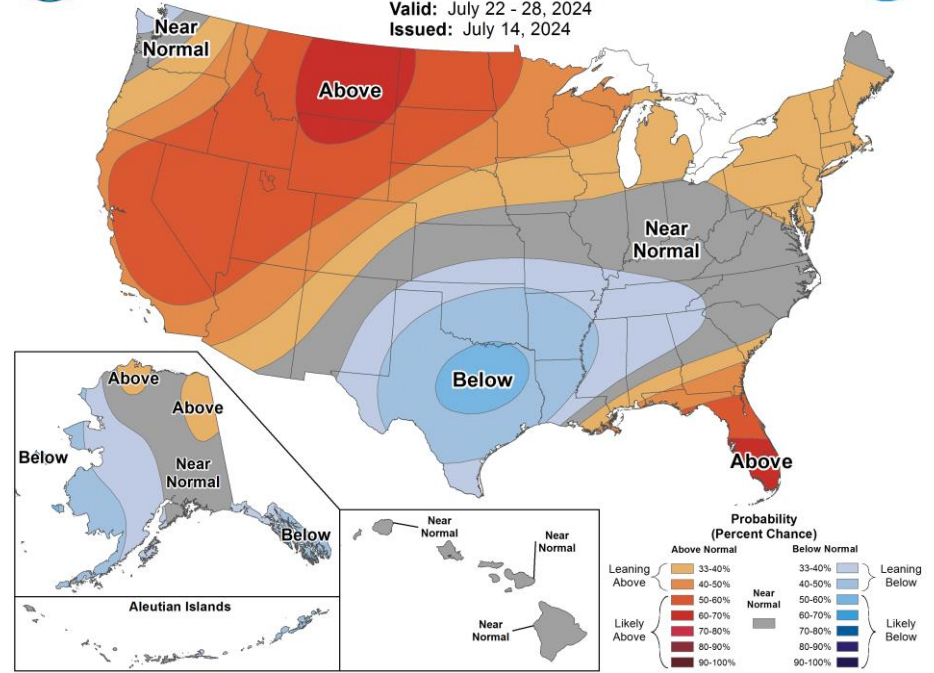
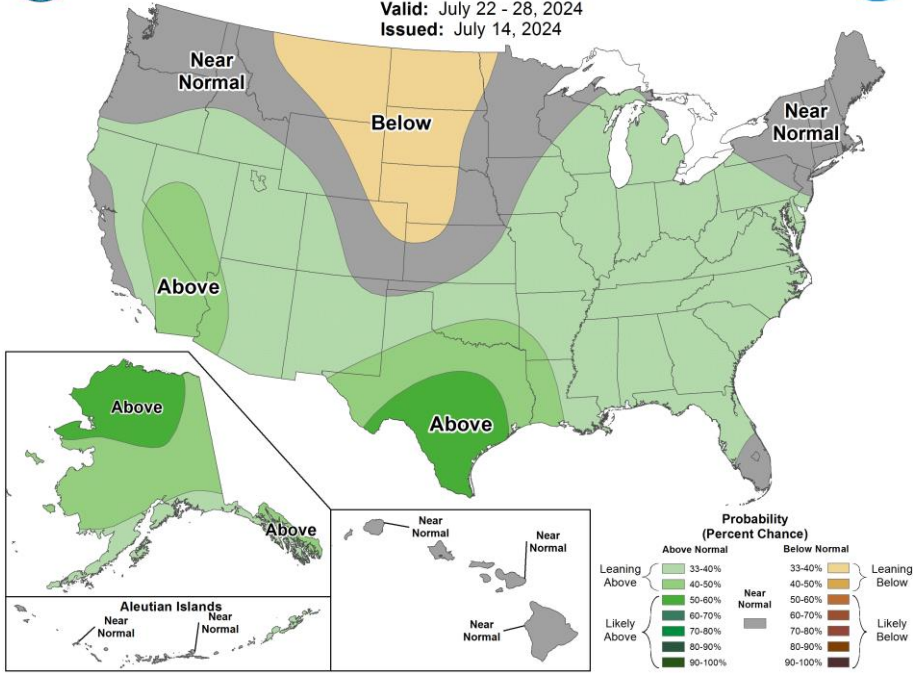
### 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

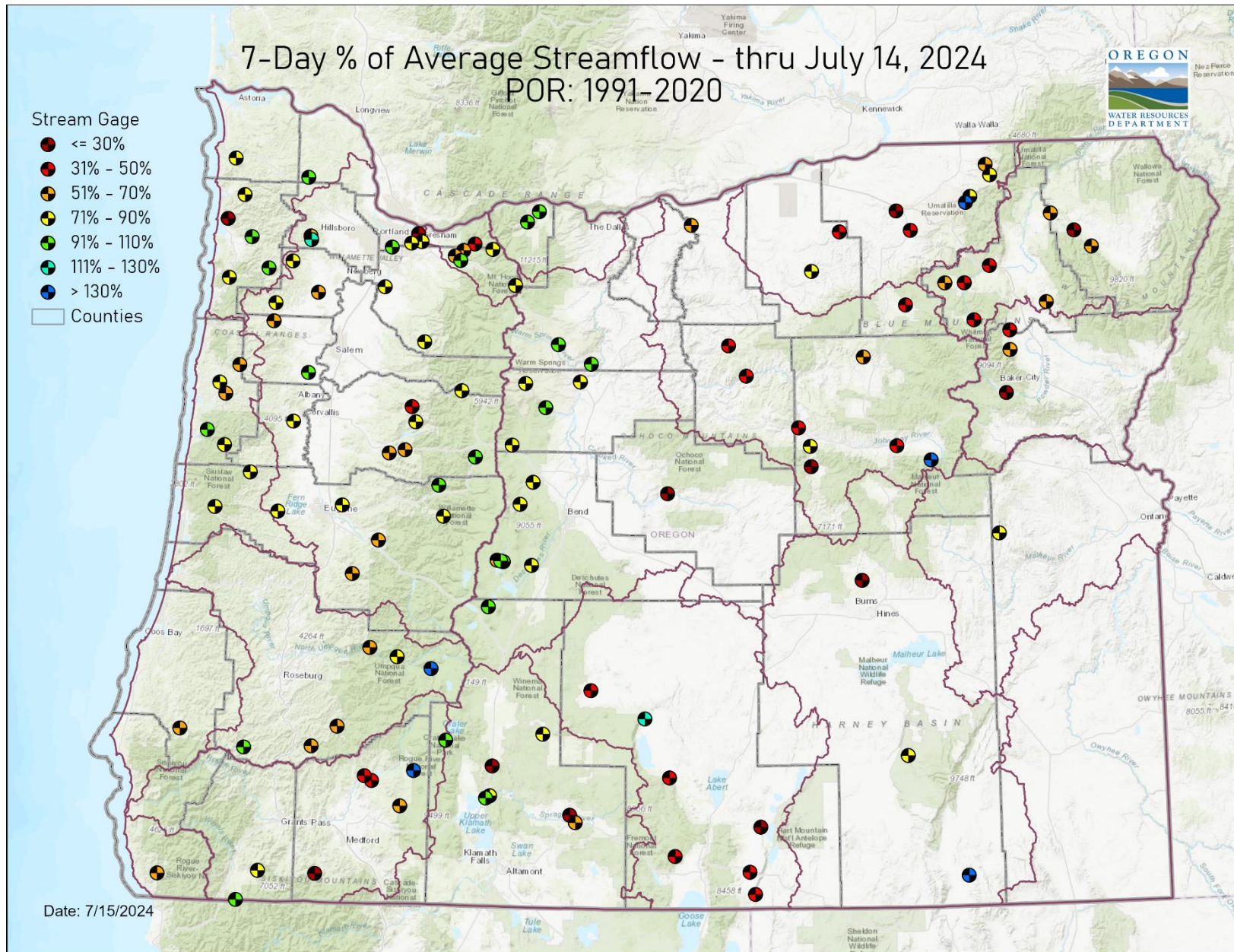
Valid: July 22 - 28, 2024  
 Issued: July 14, 2024

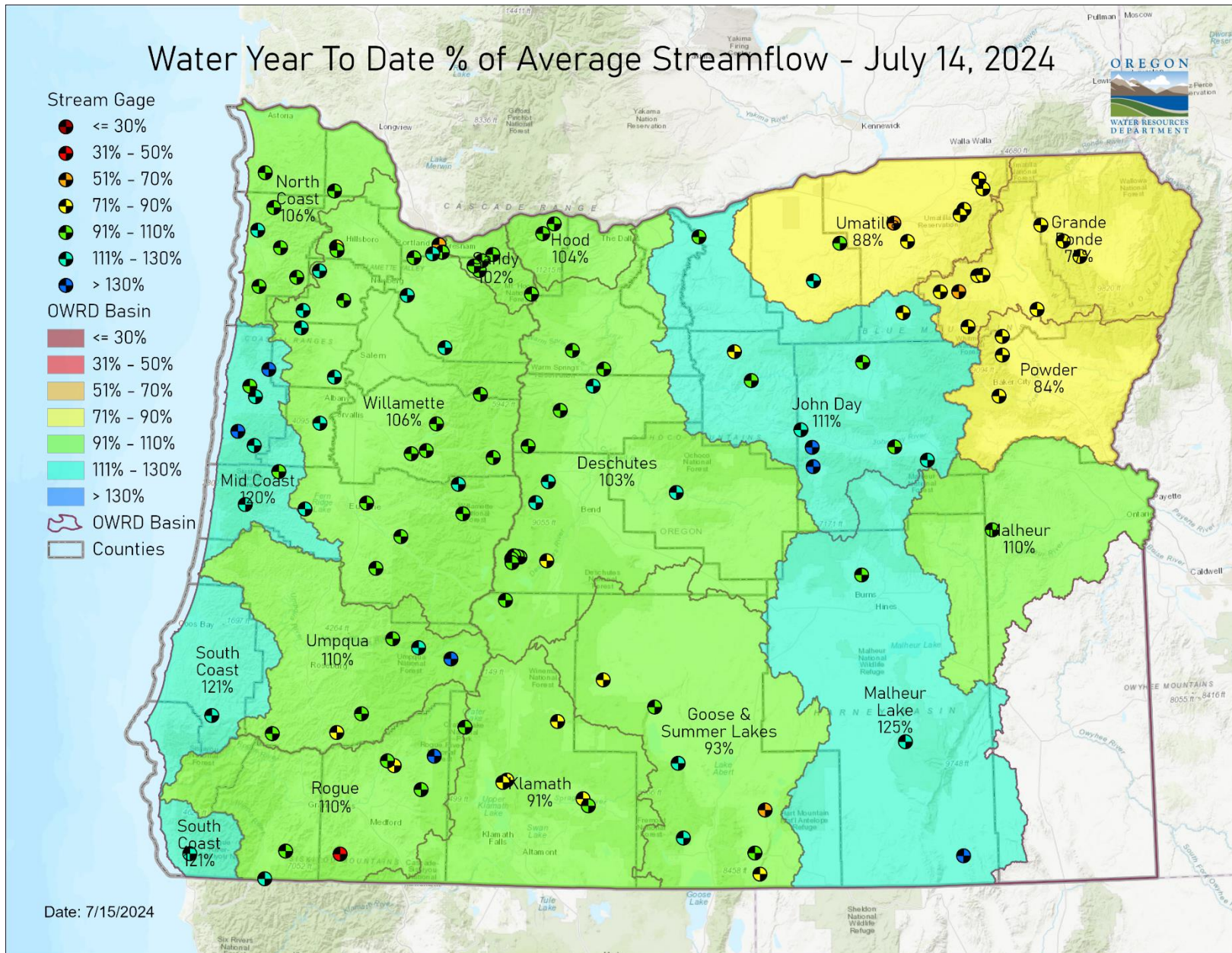


### 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

Valid: July 22 - 28, 2024  
 Issued: July 14, 2024

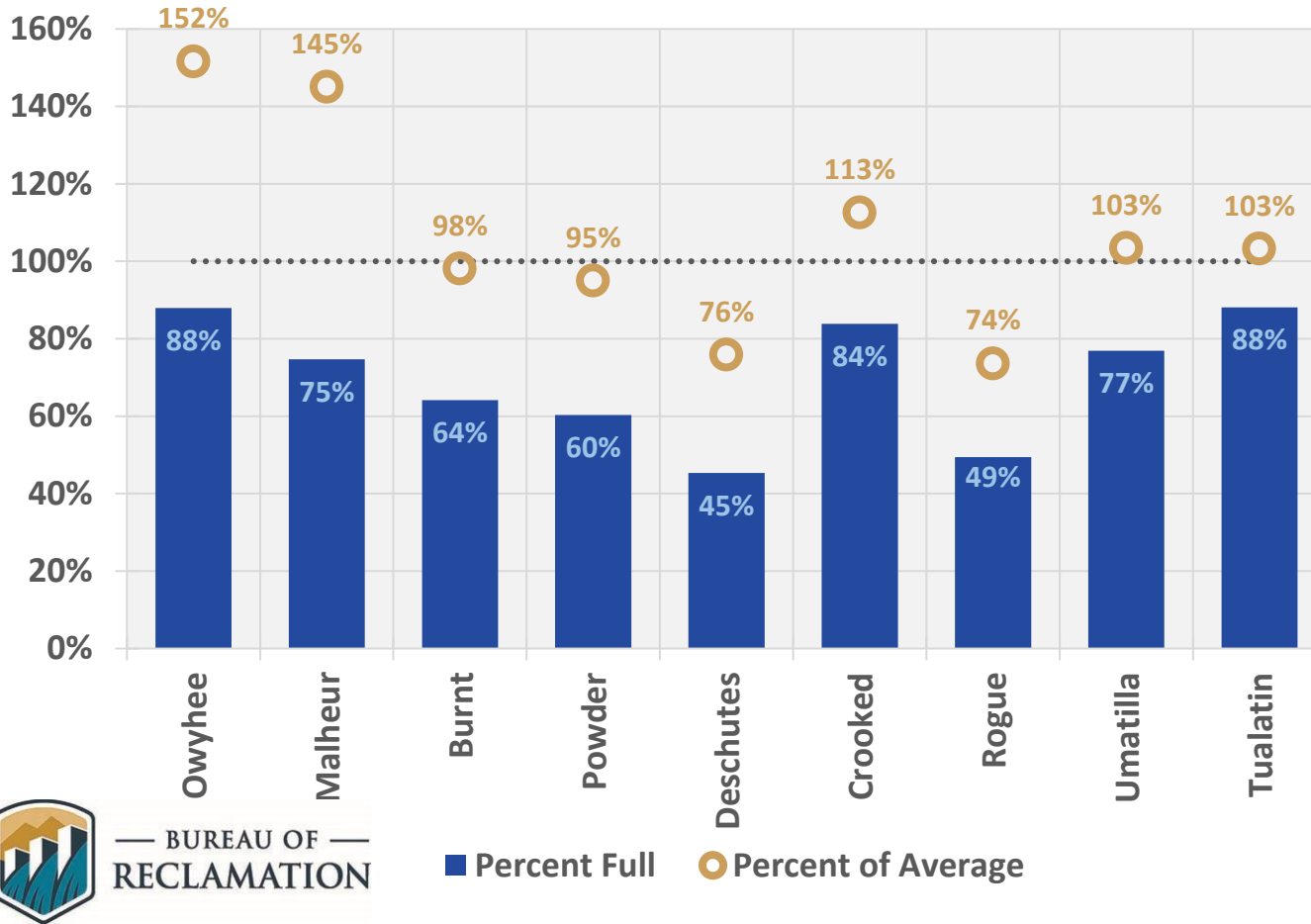








### July 14 Reservoir Storage



## 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.