

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



July 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 56% of Oregon is experiencing moderate drought (D1) conditions. In the past two weeks, moderate drought has emerged in central and eastern Oregon, extending into parts of western Oregon.

Precipitation [over the last two weeks](#) was below average for most of state, ranging from 0.1 to 0.4 inches below average. Across much of the state, [water year-to-date precipitation](#) has been near to above average except for parts of southwestern, central, and northeastern Oregon where precipitation has been 4 to 8 inches below average.

[Over the last two weeks](#), temperatures were near to above average for most of the state, ranging from 2°F to 8°F above average. [Water year-to-date \(WYTD\) temperatures](#) have generally been above average for most of the state ranging from 1°F to 4°F above average.

[Surface and root zone soil moisture profiles](#) show much of Oregon is significantly dry, especially in parts of central and eastern Oregon.

The [near-term climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation in parts of eastern Oregon and below normal precipitation in parts of northwestern Oregon. The remainder of the state is likely to experience near normal precipitation. The near-term outlook for temperature indicates probabilities favoring above normal temperatures statewide.

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

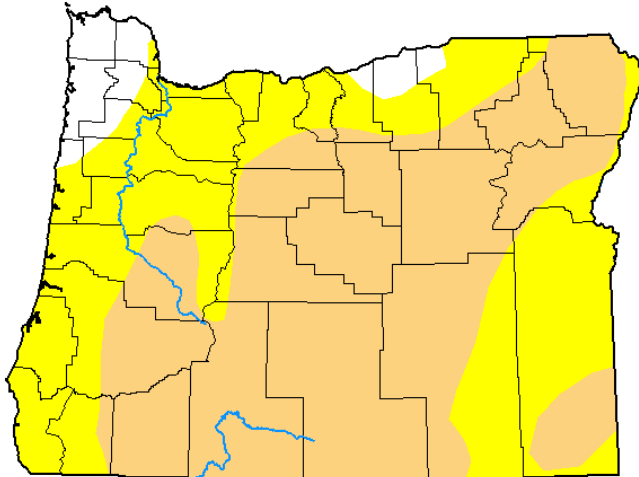
**July 23, 2024**

(Released Thursday, Jul. 25, 2024)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	5.04	94.96	56.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> <i>07-16-2024</i>	5.47	94.53	35.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>04-23-2024</i>	58.95	41.05	4.59	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>07-25-2023</i>	24.30	75.70	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>

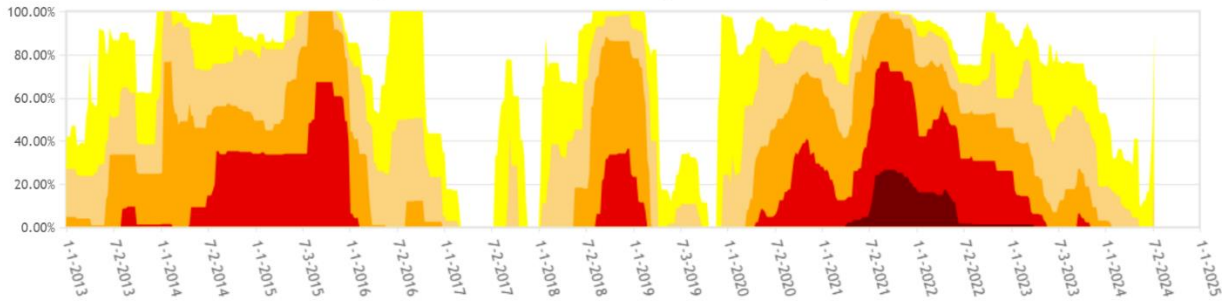
Author:

Rocky Bilotta  
NCEI/NOAA



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

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

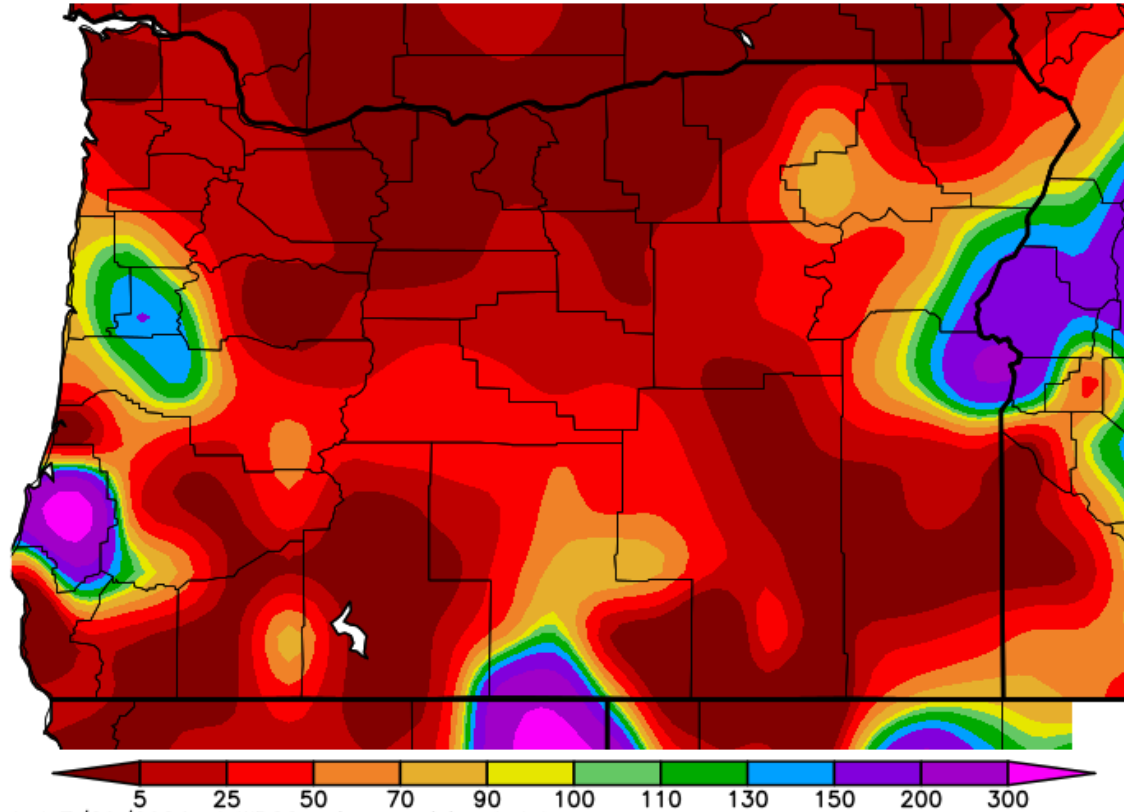


From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 7-15-2024



PRECIPITATION

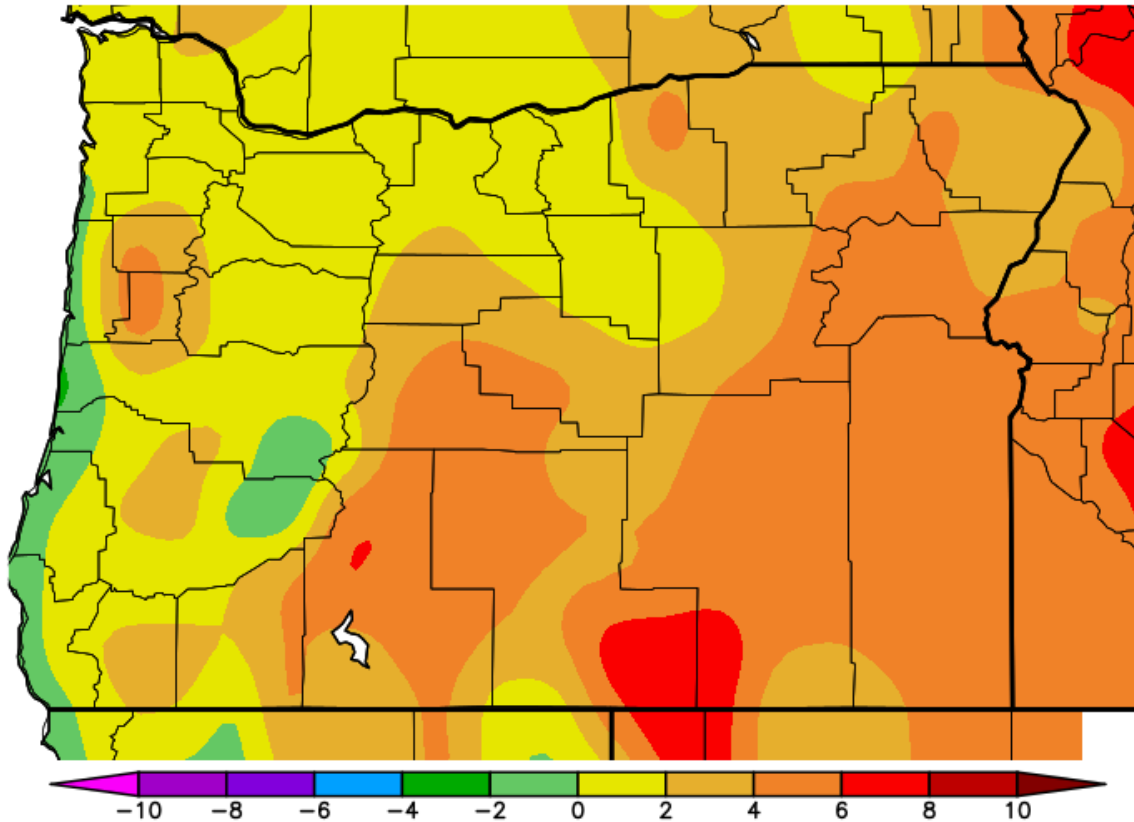
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)  
7/15/2024 – 7/28/2024



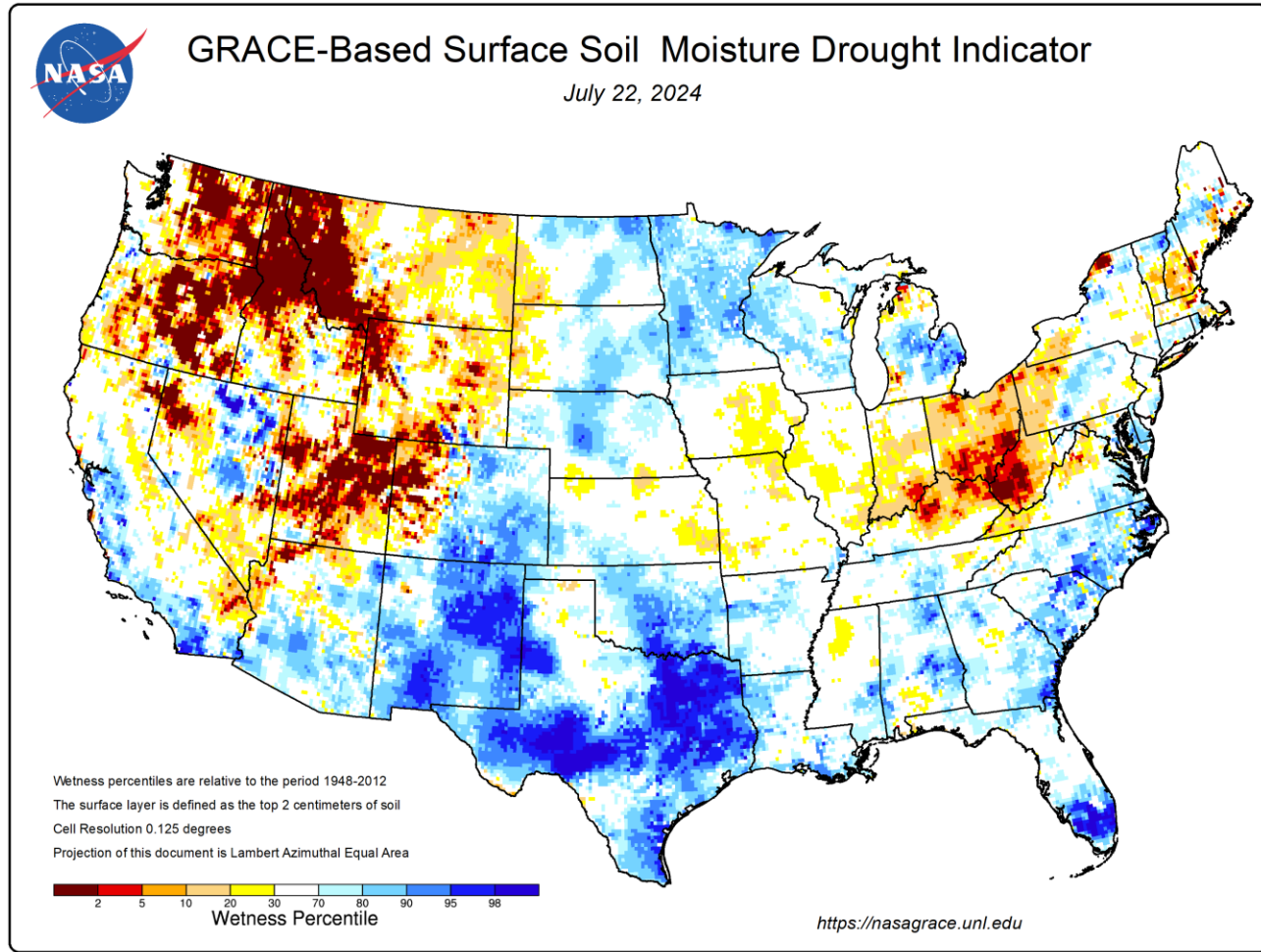
Generated 7/29/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

TEMPERATURE

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)  
7/15/2024 - 7/28/2024



Generated 7/29/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers





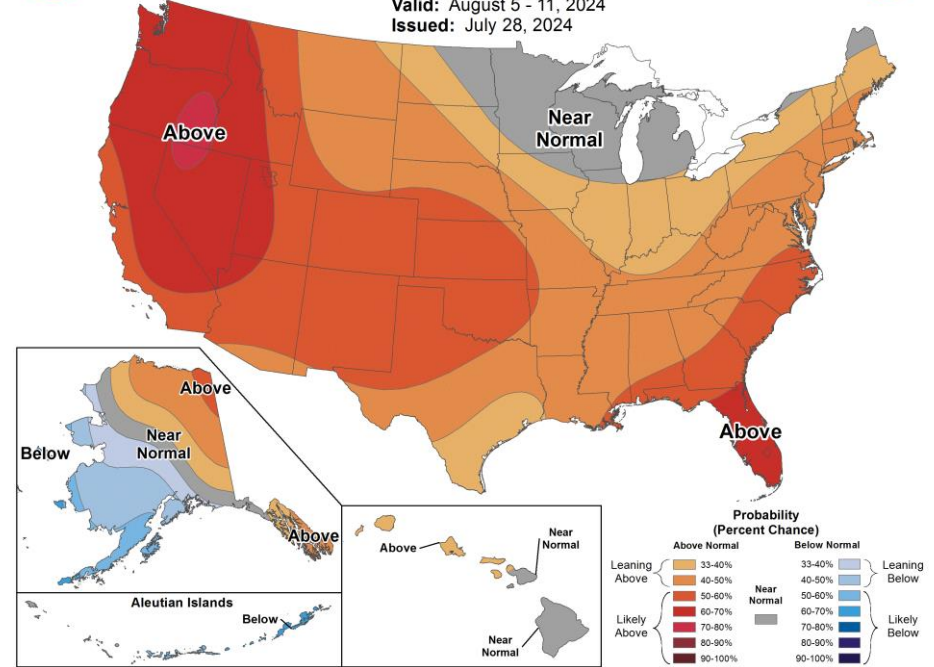
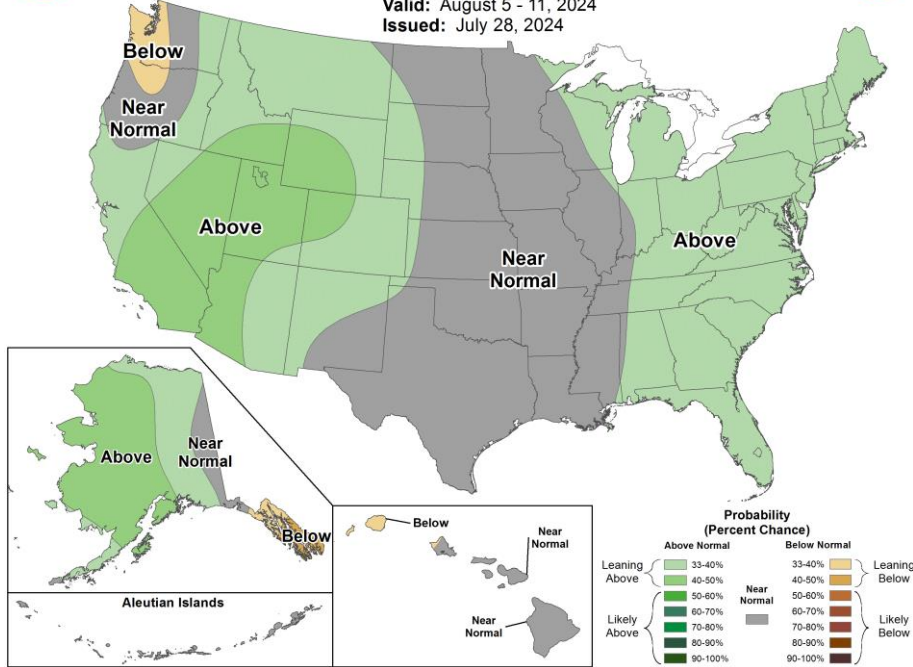
## 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

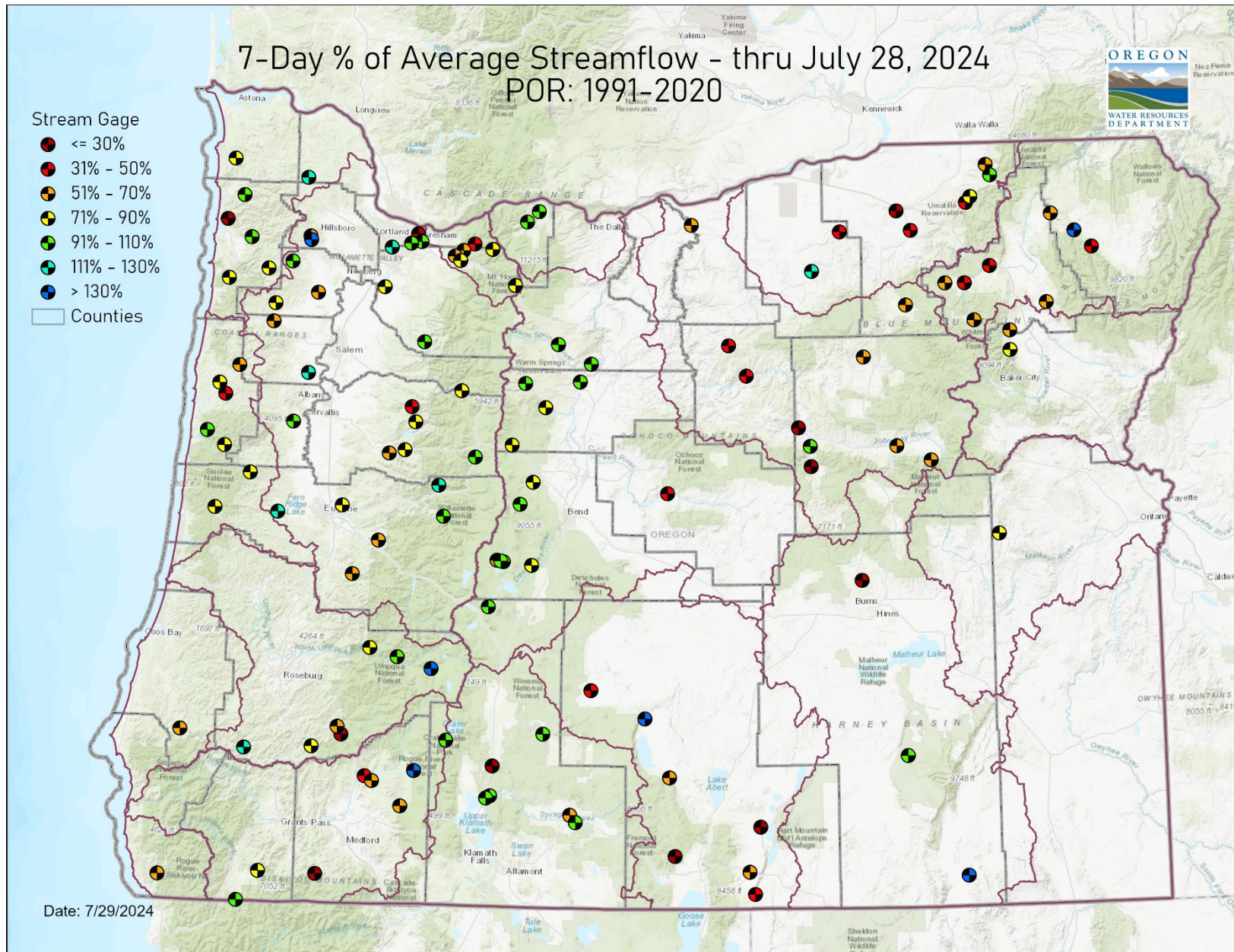
Valid: August 5 - 11, 2024  
 Issued: July 28, 2024

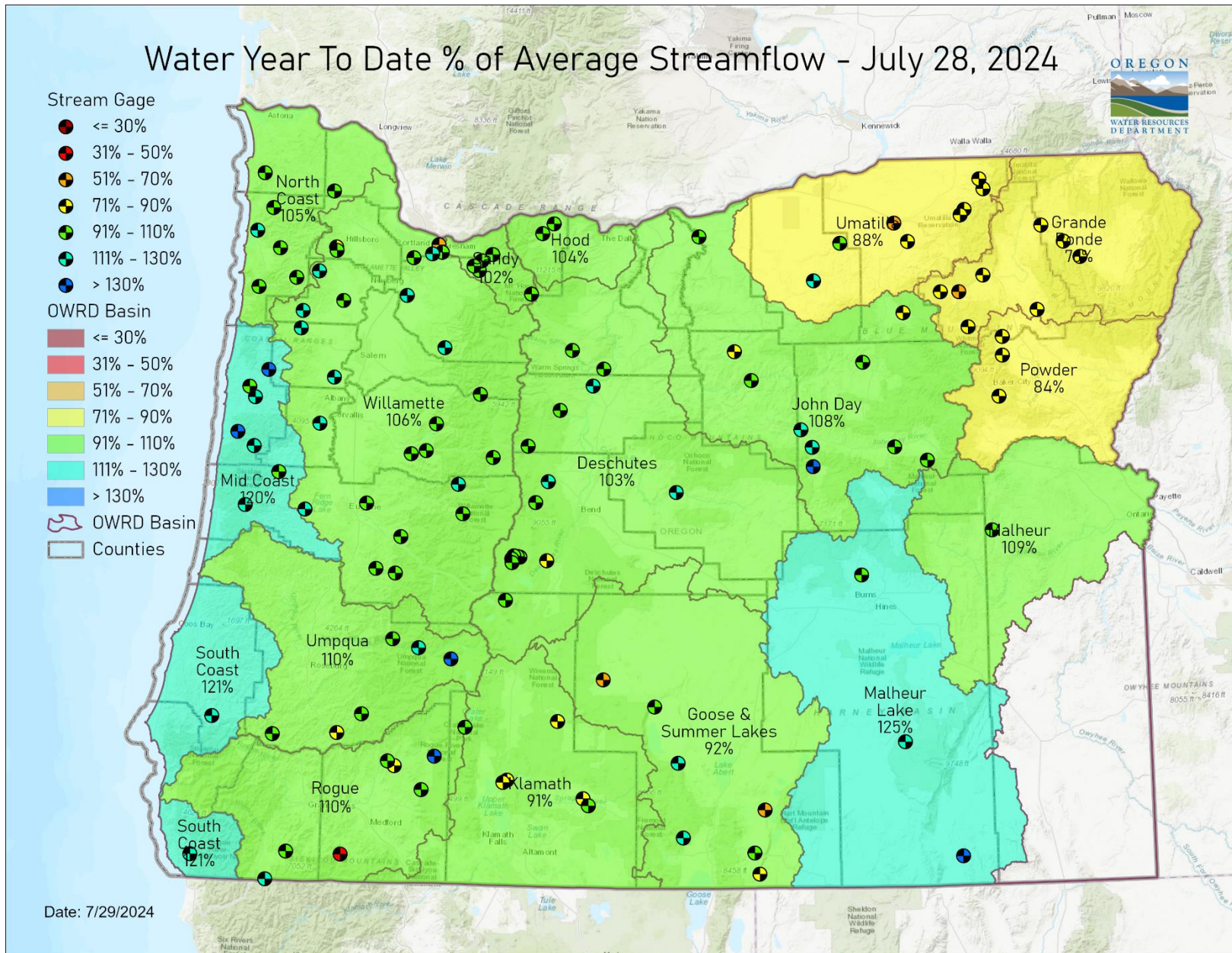


## 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

Valid: August 5 - 11, 2024  
 Issued: July 28, 2024

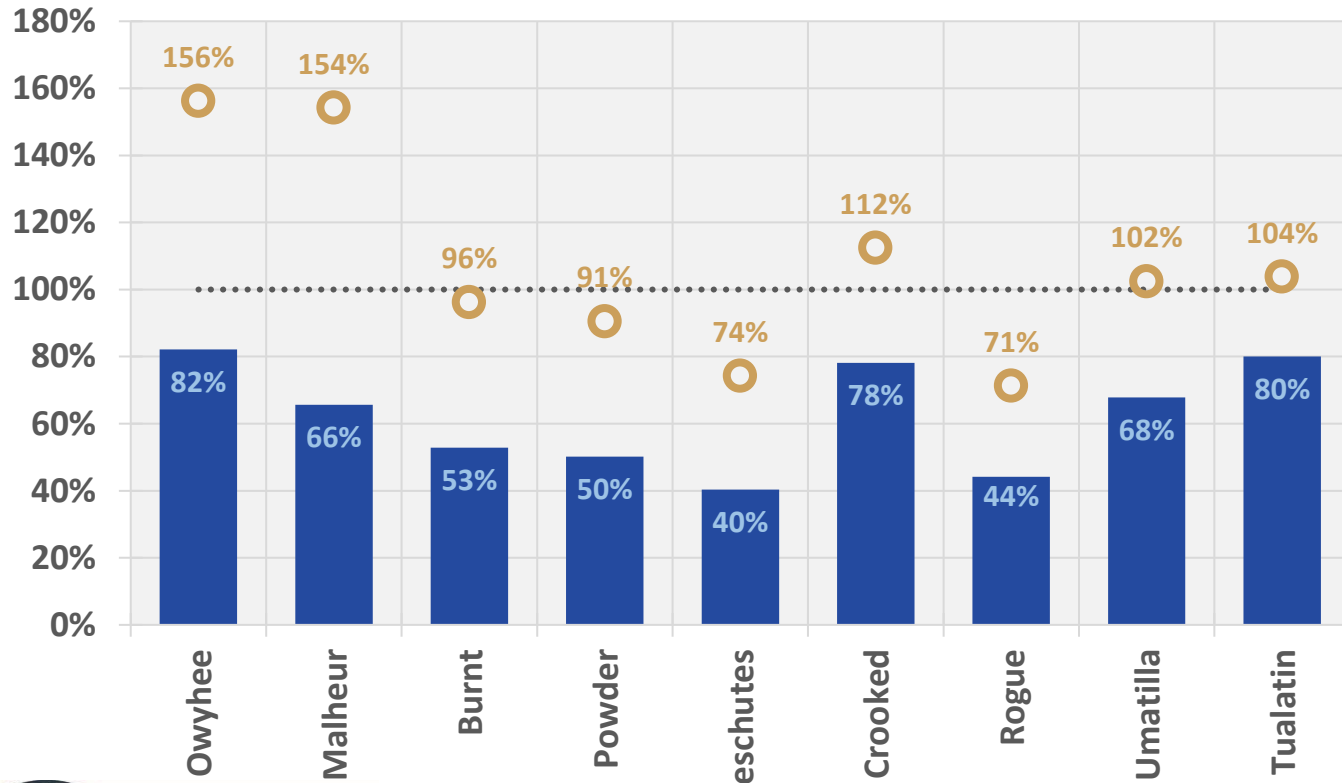








### July 28 Reservoir Storage



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.