

Oregon Water Conditions Report



August 12th, 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 63% of Oregon is experiencing moderate drought (D1) conditions. In the past two weeks, moderate drought has spread further into northeastern and southeastern Oregon.

Precipitation in July was below normal statewide, with parts of southwestern and north-central Oregon experiencing well below normal precipitation. [Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation was also below normal for much of state. In isolated parts of central and eastern Oregon, precipitation was above normal ranging from 0.075 inches to 0.225 inches above normal.

Temperatures in July were above normal statewide with well above normal temperatures recorded in northeastern, central, and southern Oregon. [Over the last two weeks](#), temperatures were above normal for most of the state, ranging from 2°F to 5°F above normal.

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

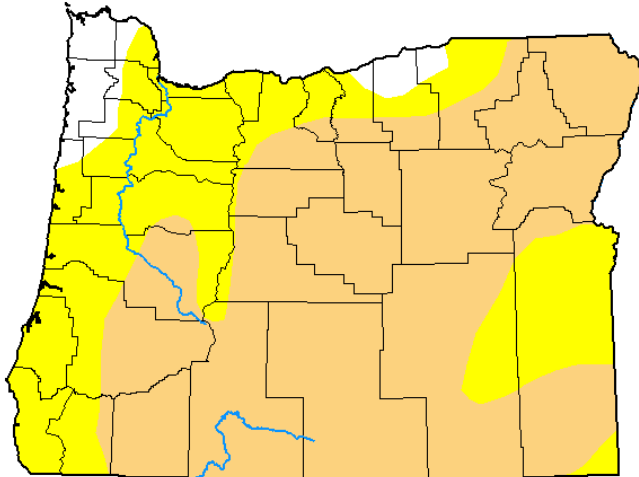
The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates equal chances of above or below normal precipitation for most of the state with probabilities leaning towards above and below normal precipitation for northwestern and southeastern extremities of Oregon, respectively. The seasonal outlook for temperature indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures for most of the state with western portions of the state having equal chances of above or below normal temperatures.

Streamflows in July were generally below normal for most of the state. In portions of northeastern, western, and southern Oregon, streamflows were well below normal. Additionally, near to above normal flows were measured in parts of the Cascade Range and the Coast Range. [Recent](#) streamflow conditions varied across the state but were generally below normal. Well below normal flows were recorded in parts of northeastern and southern Oregon.

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

August 6, 2024
(Released Thursday, Aug. 8, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	4.40	95.60	63.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>07-30-2024</i>	5.04	94.96	56.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>05-07-2024</i>	58.95	41.05	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-02-2024</i>	47.04	52.96	18.85	3.12	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>09-26-2023</i>	24.13	75.87	54.18	27.06	6.40	0.00
One Year Ago <i>08-08-2023</i>	23.27	76.73	52.09	17.68	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>

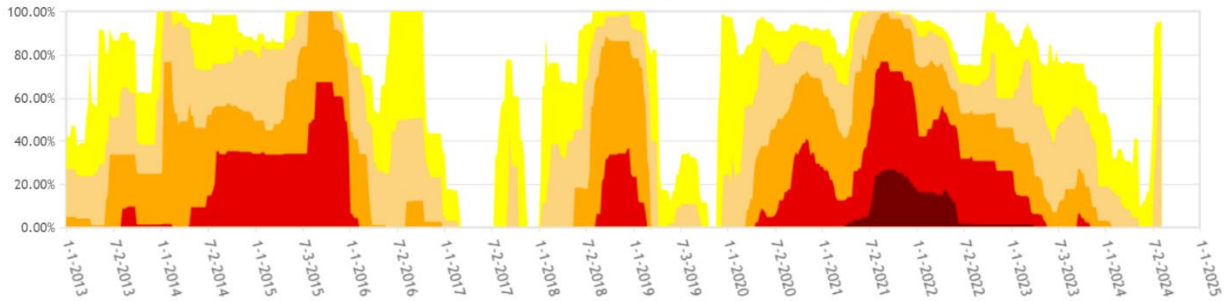
Author:

David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

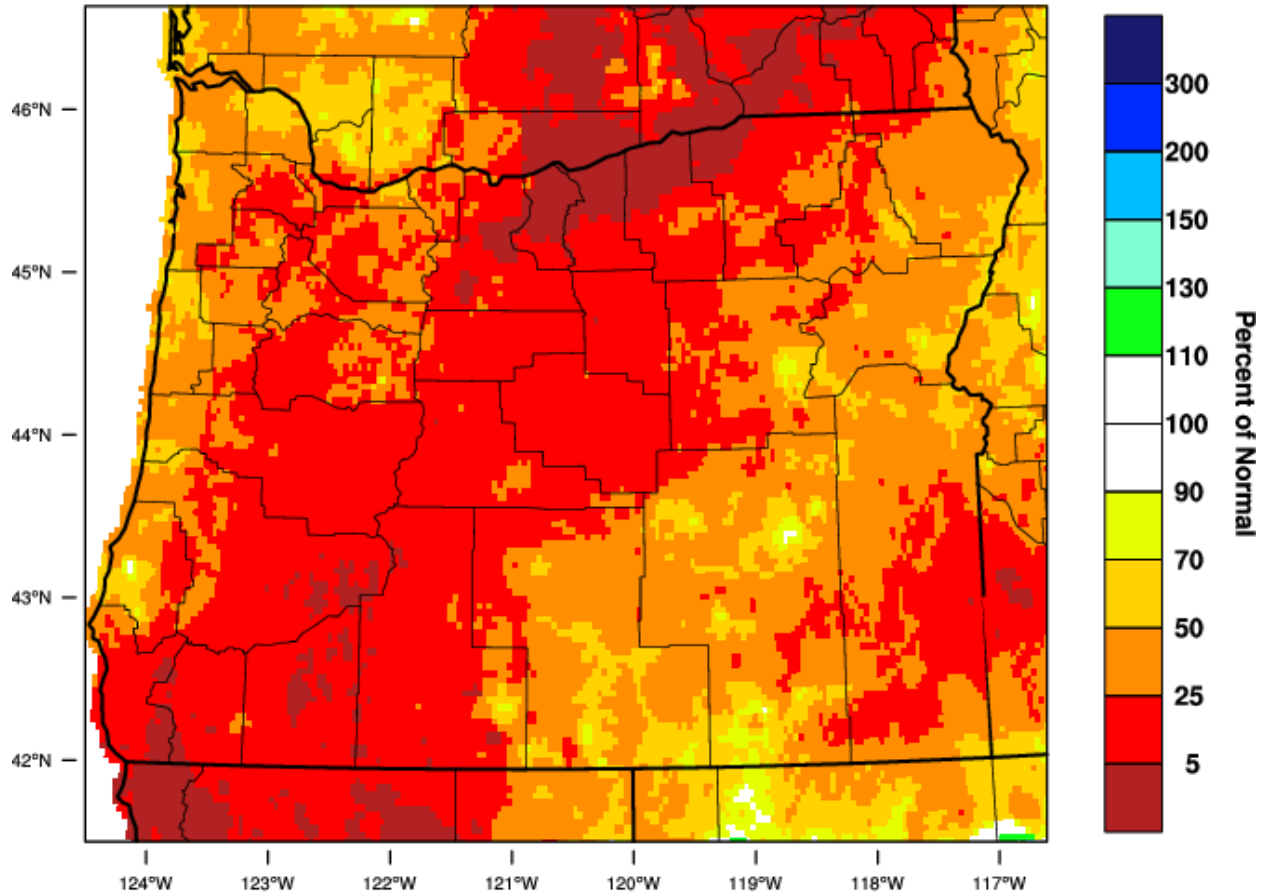
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 8-12-2024

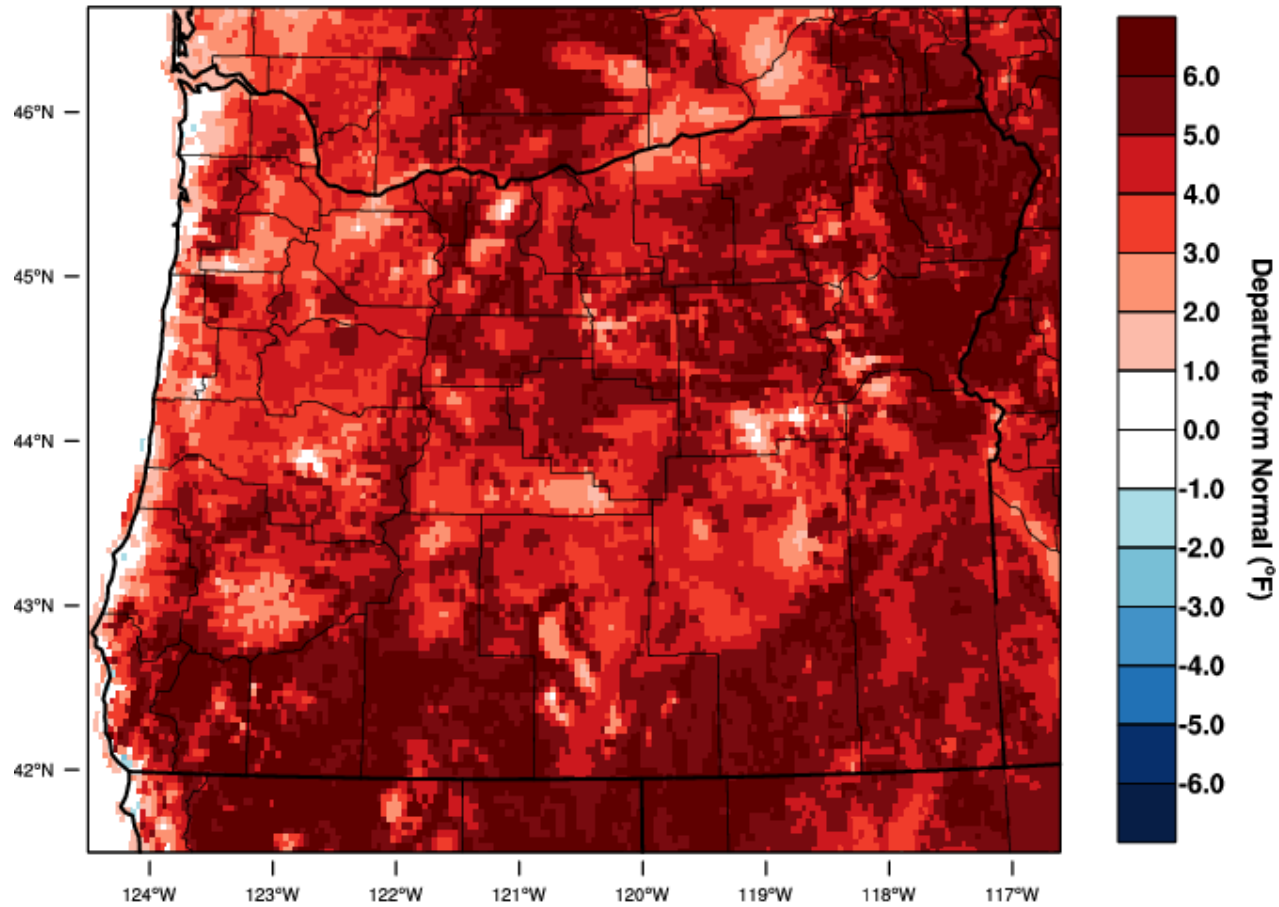


Oregon - Precipitation July 2024 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 11 AUG 2024

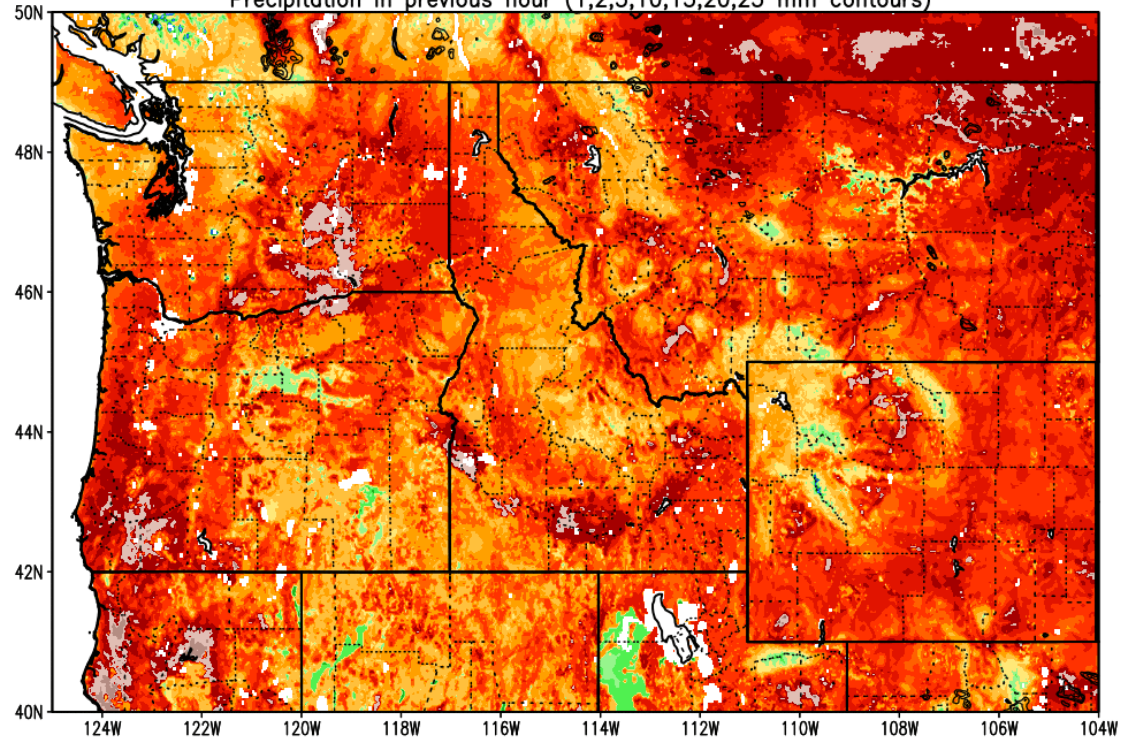
Oregon - Mean Temperature July 2024 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 11 AUG 2024

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 12 Aug 2024

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



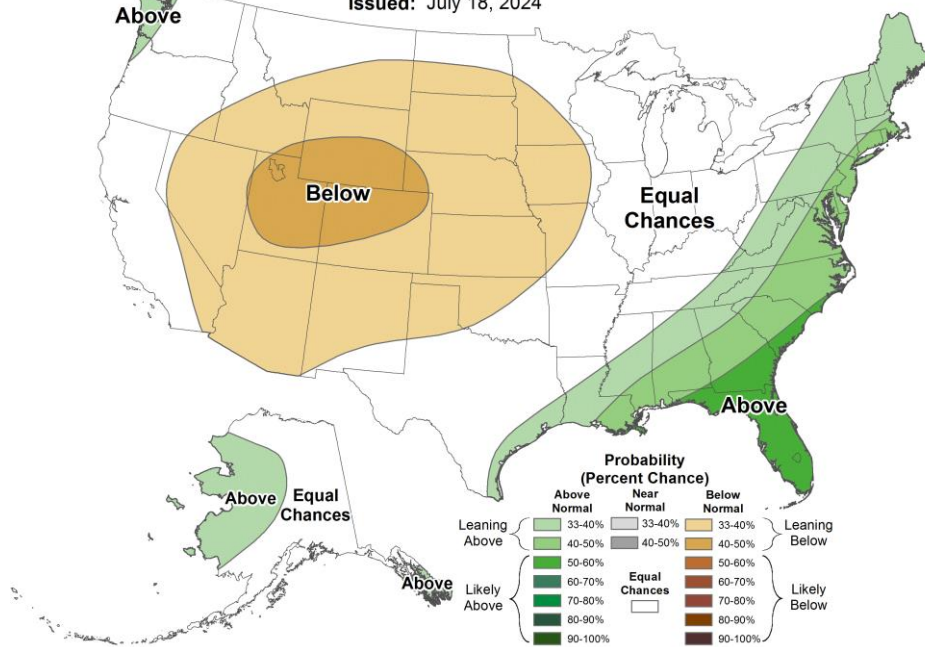
NOTE
Experimental



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



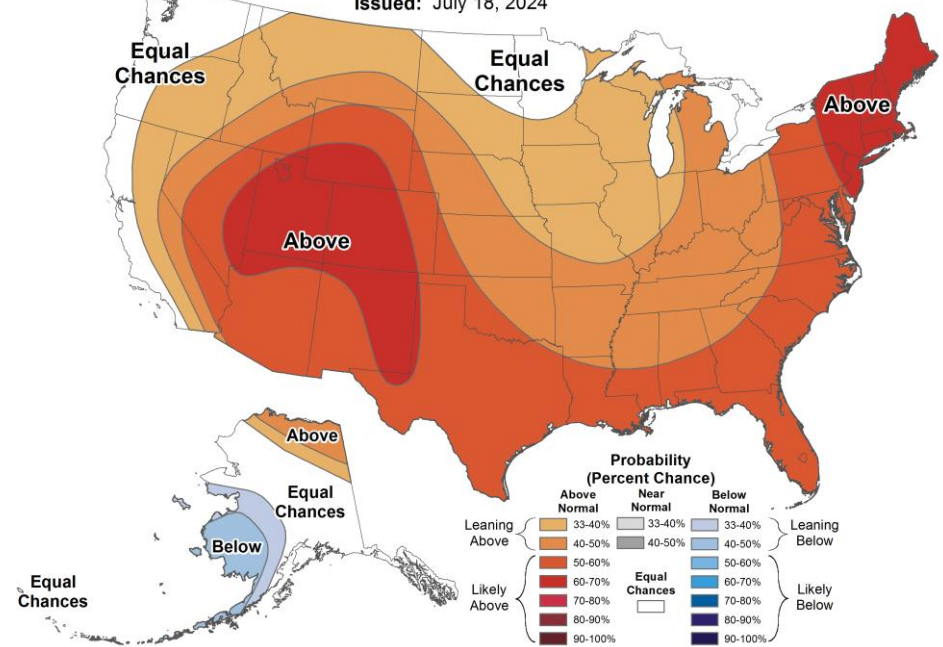
Valid: Aug-Sep-Oct 2024
 Issued: July 18, 2024



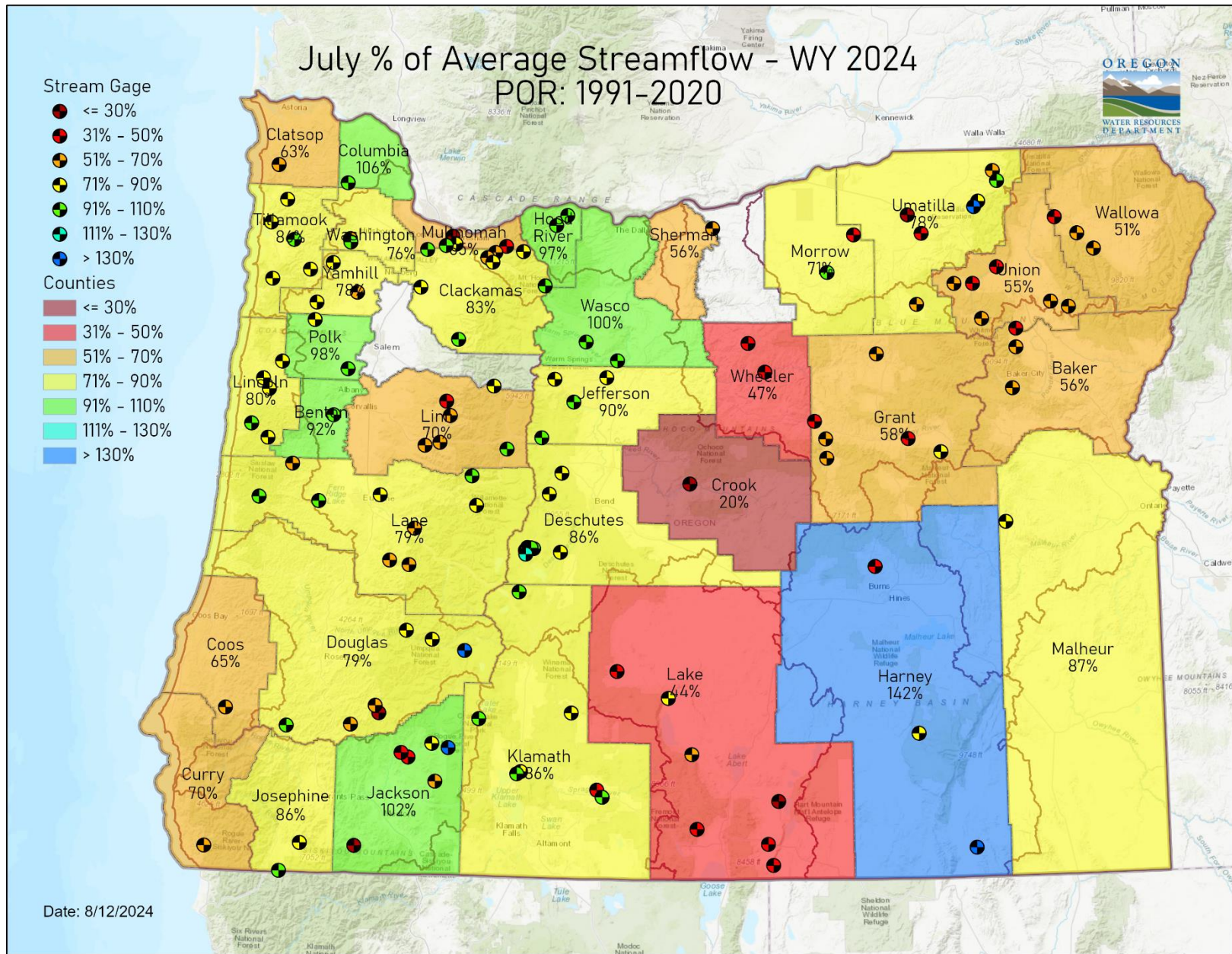
Seasonal Temperature Outlook

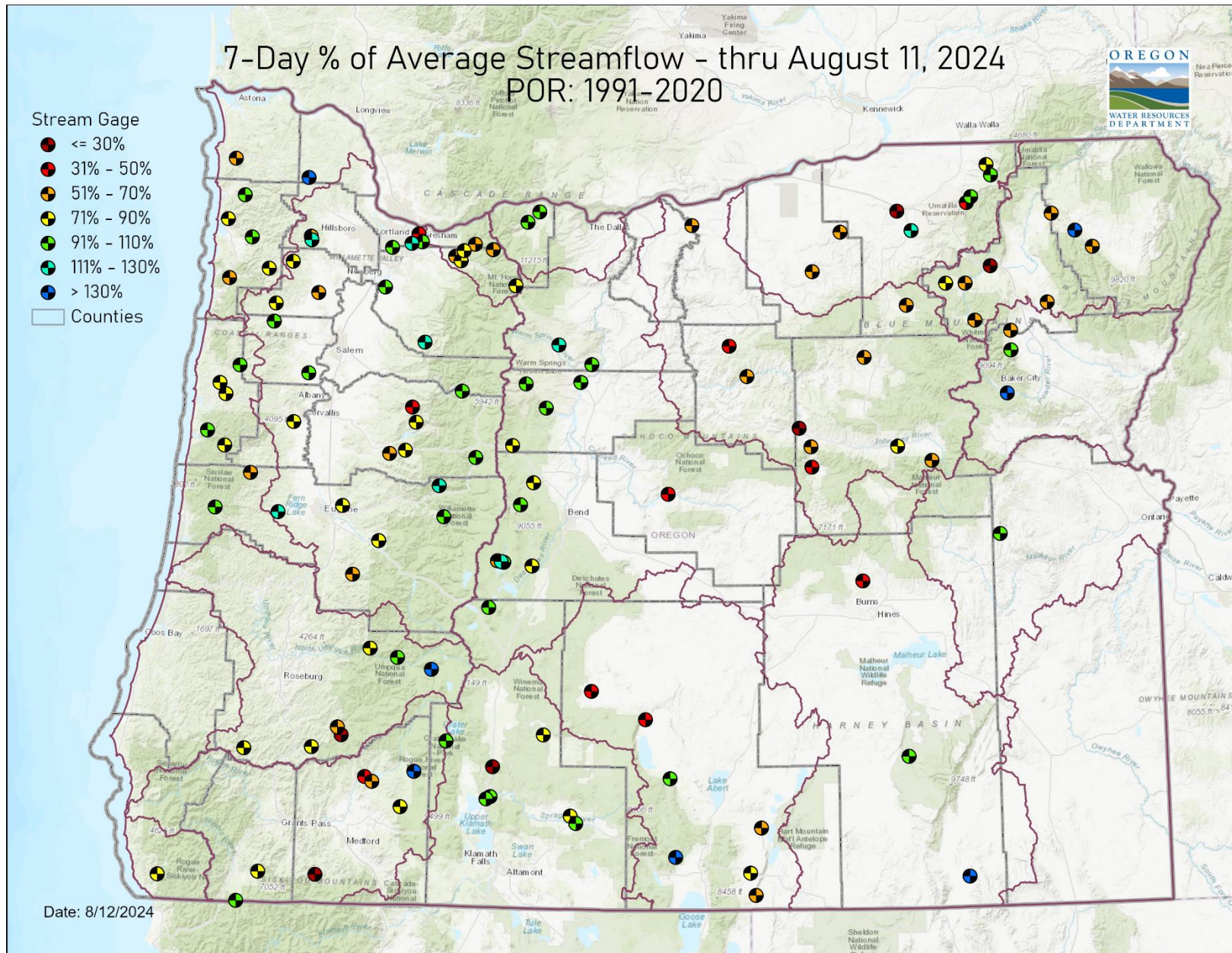


Valid: Aug-Sep-Oct 2024
 Issued: July 18, 2024

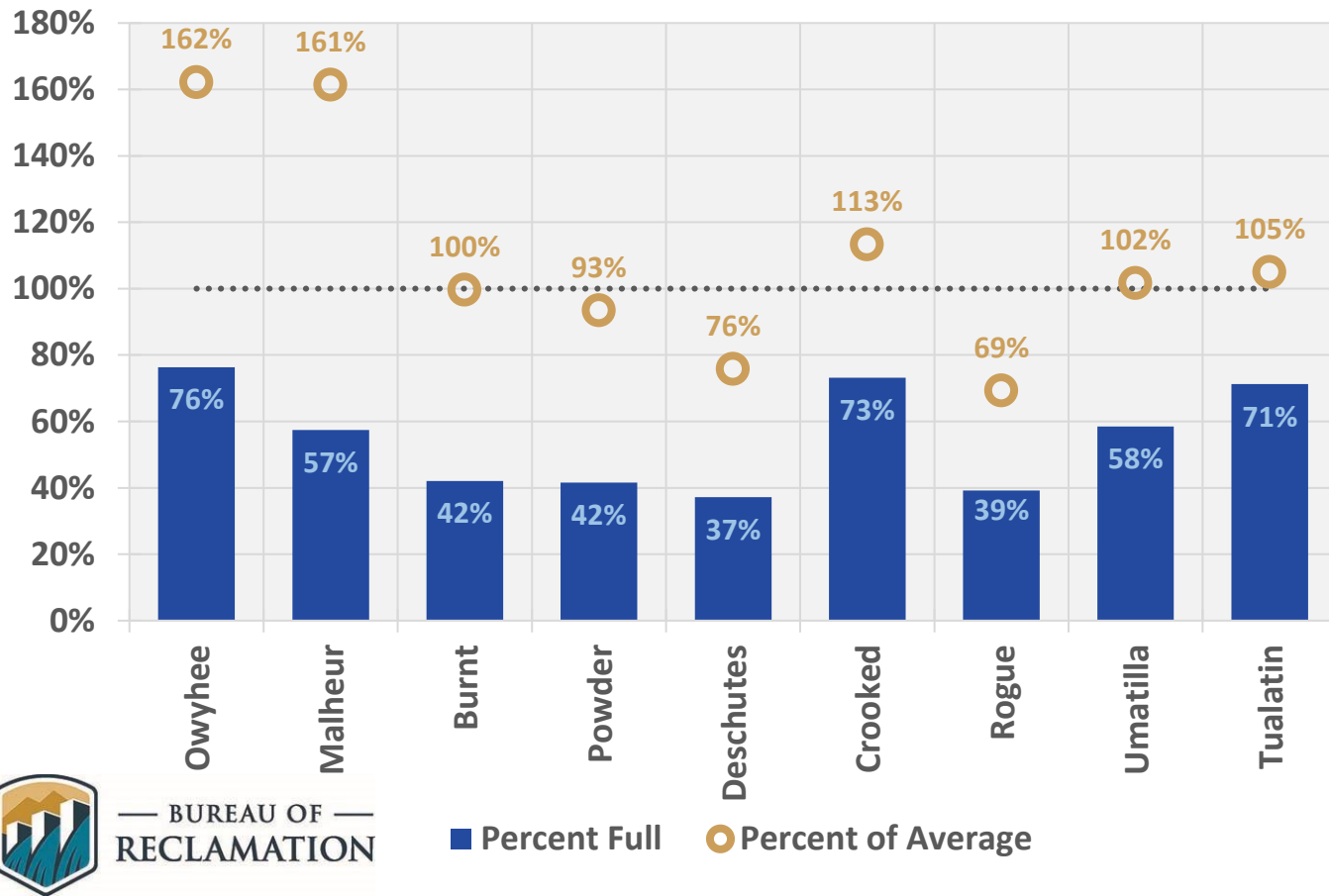


STREAMFLOW





August 11 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.