

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2024

## HIGHLIGHTS

Thus far in 2024, there are [two Oregon counties](#) with a state drought declaration under ORS 536.

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 61% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) to severe drought (D2) conditions. In the past two weeks, there has been an increase in moderate drought coverage in southeastern Oregon.

[Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation was near to above normal for much of the state. In parts of the central coast and southeastern Oregon, precipitation was 0.6 to 1.5 inches above normal. In northwestern Oregon, precipitation ranged from 0.3 to 1.2 inches below normal.

Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) were below to near normal for much of the state. In the Cascade Range and parts of south-central Oregon, temperatures ranged from 1°F to 4°F below normal. Along parts of the coast, northeastern, and north-central Oregon, temperatures ranged from 1°F to 4°F above normal.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show an increase in soil moisture across much of western and eastern Oregon.

The [8-14 day climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards below normal precipitation for eastern Oregon and above normal precipitation for western Oregon and parts of central Oregon. Near normal precipitation is forecasted for the remainder of the state. The outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures statewide.

[Recent](#) streamflow conditions over the last seven days were well below to below normal across most of western Oregon. In the Cascade Range and parts of the Blue Mountains, streamflows were generally near to above normal with some exception in the southern Cascades and Wallowa Mountains. In central and eastern Oregon streamflow conditions varied, ranging from below to well above normal. Over the last 28 days, streamflow conditions displayed similar spatial trends to those of the past seven days, but were generally higher overall.

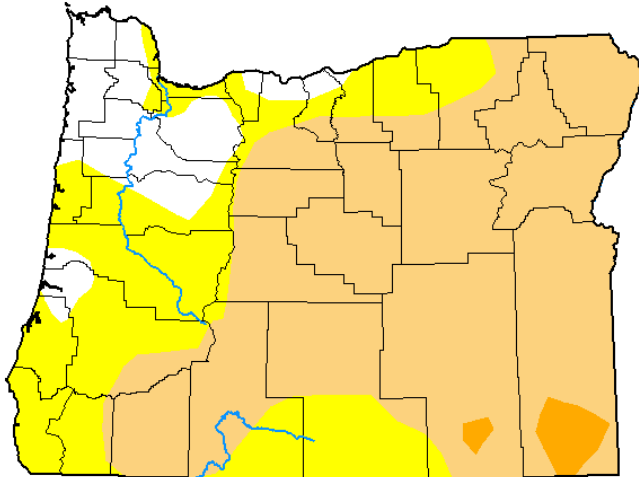
Reservoir storage in many basins is currently near to above average. However, projects in the Deschutes, Powder, and Rogue basins are measuring below average. See [USBR](#) (including [Klamath](#)) and [USACE](#) teacup diagrams for more information.

## U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

**September 17, 2024**

(Released Thursday, Sep. 19, 2024)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	10.56	89.44	61.17	1.80	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> <small>09-10-2024</small>	8.98	91.02	60.84	1.80	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <small>06-18-2024</small>	83.56	16.44	0.00	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>09-19-2023</small>	24.13	75.87	54.18	27.04	6.40	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>

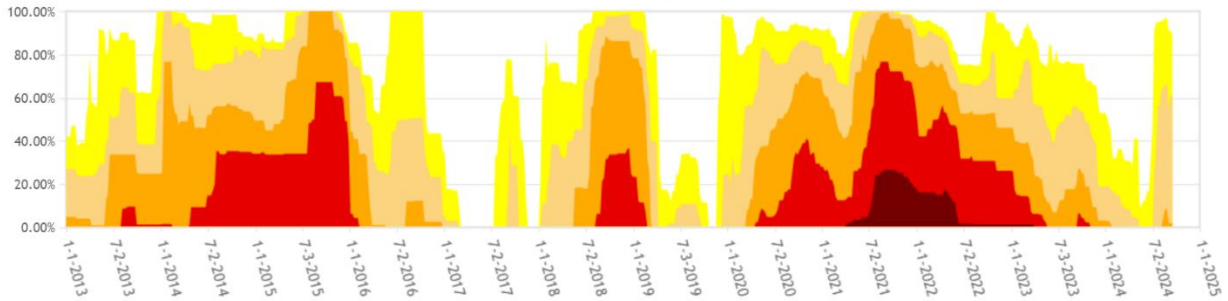
Author:

Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

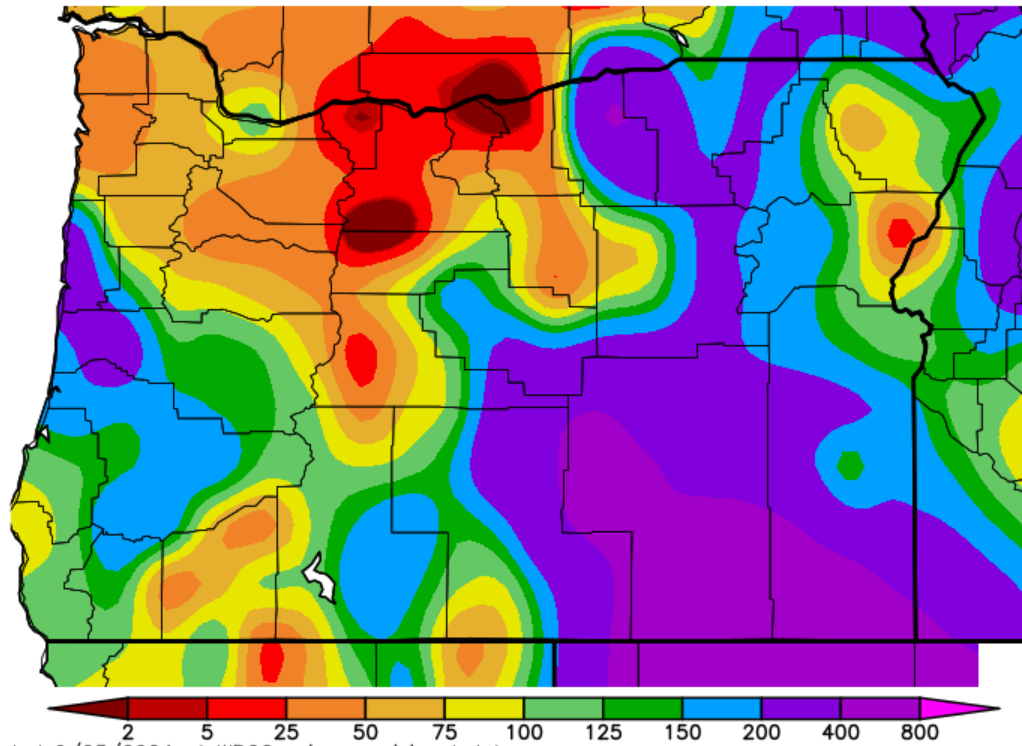


From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 9-23-2024



PRECIPITATION

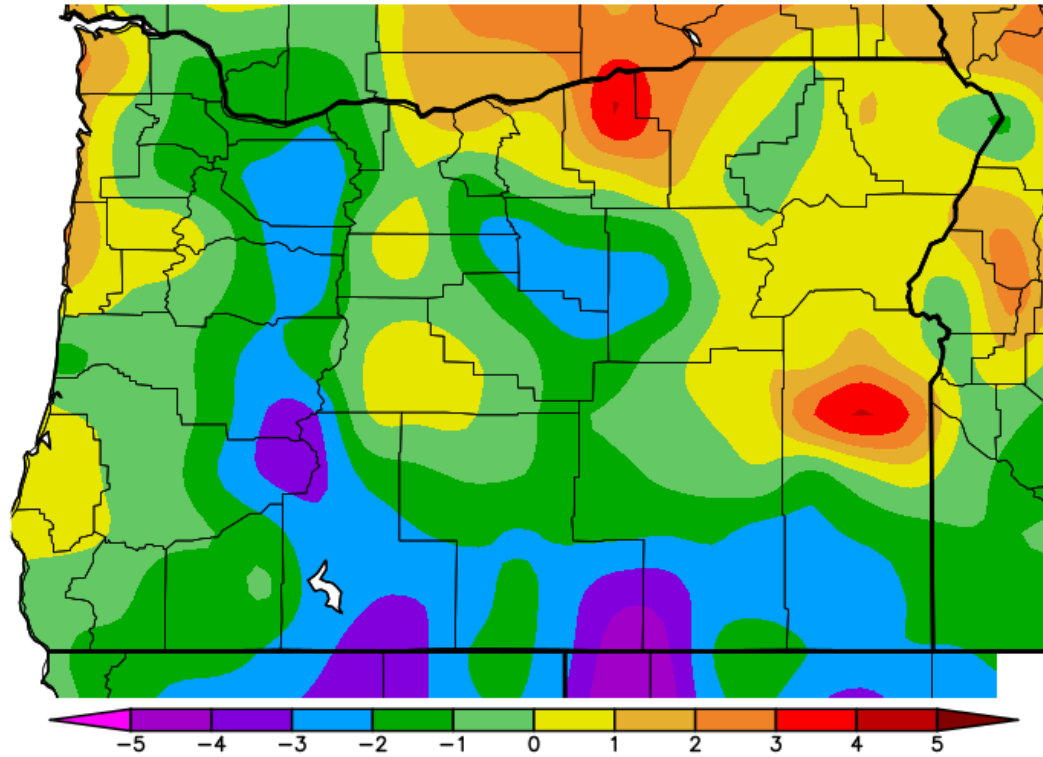
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)  
9/9/2024 – 9/22/2024



Generated 9/23/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

TEMPERATURE

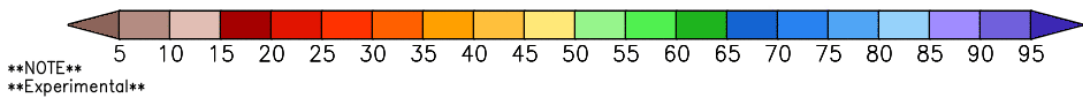
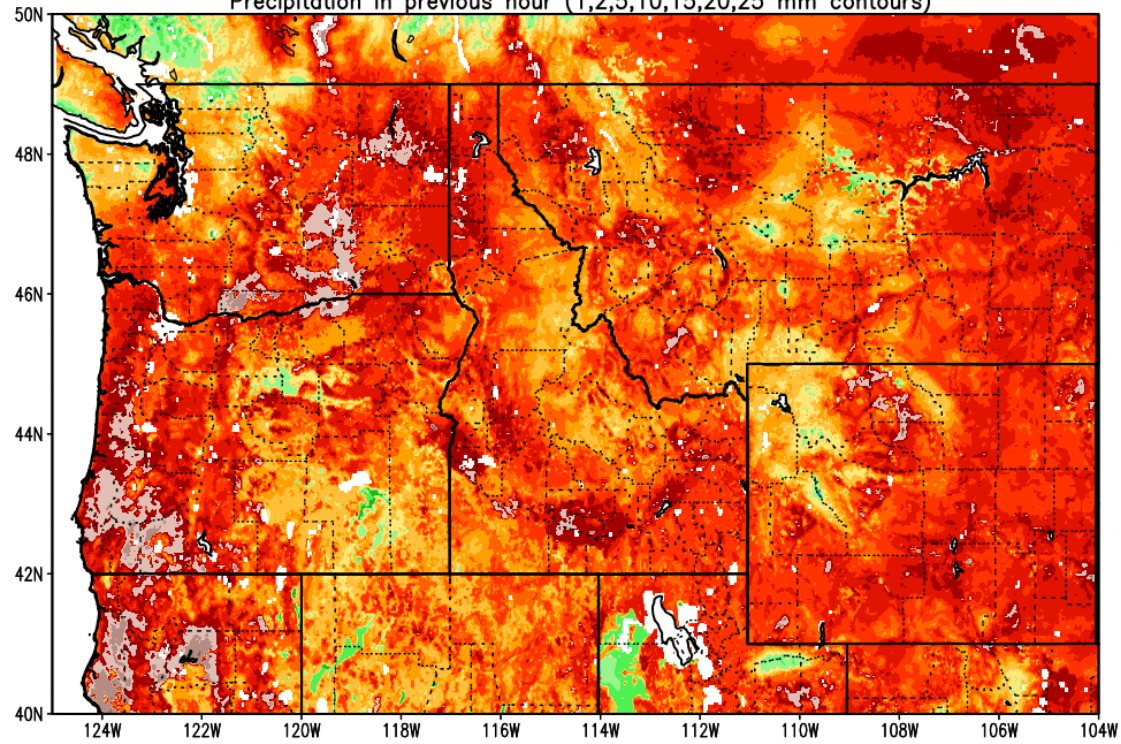
Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)  
9/9/2024 – 9/22/2024



Generated 9/23/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 23 Sep 2024

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





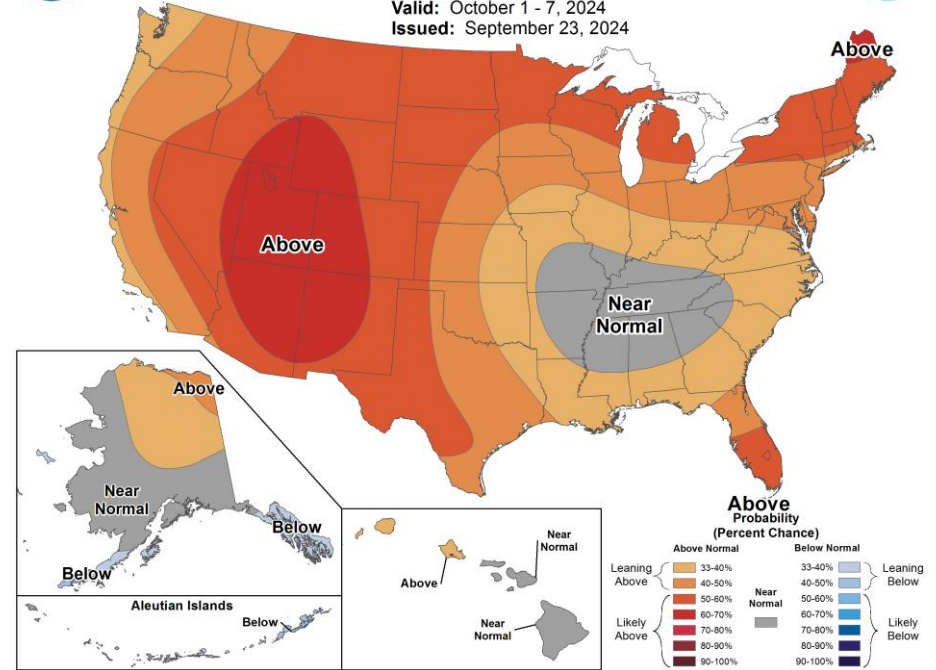
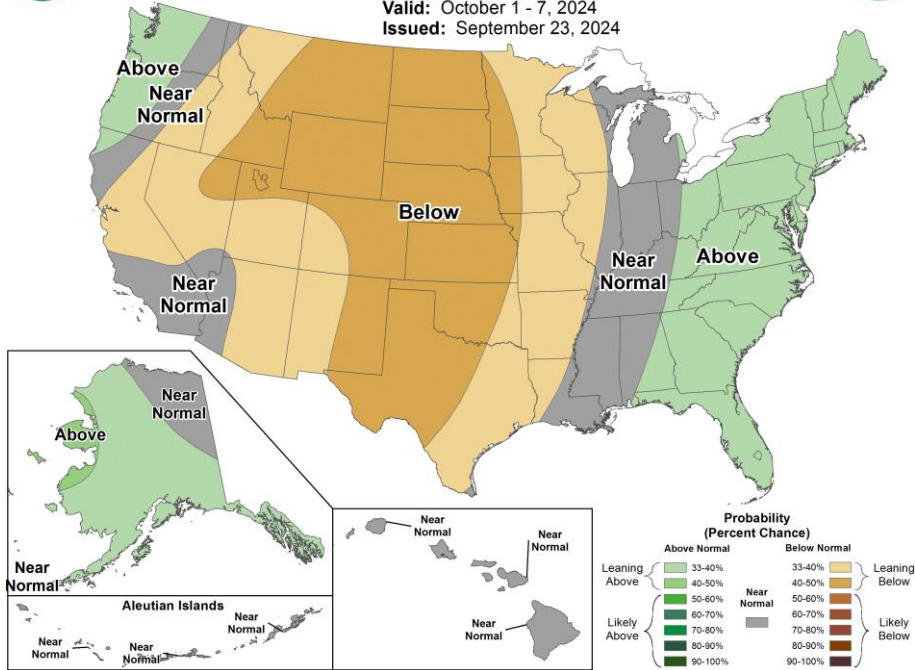
# 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

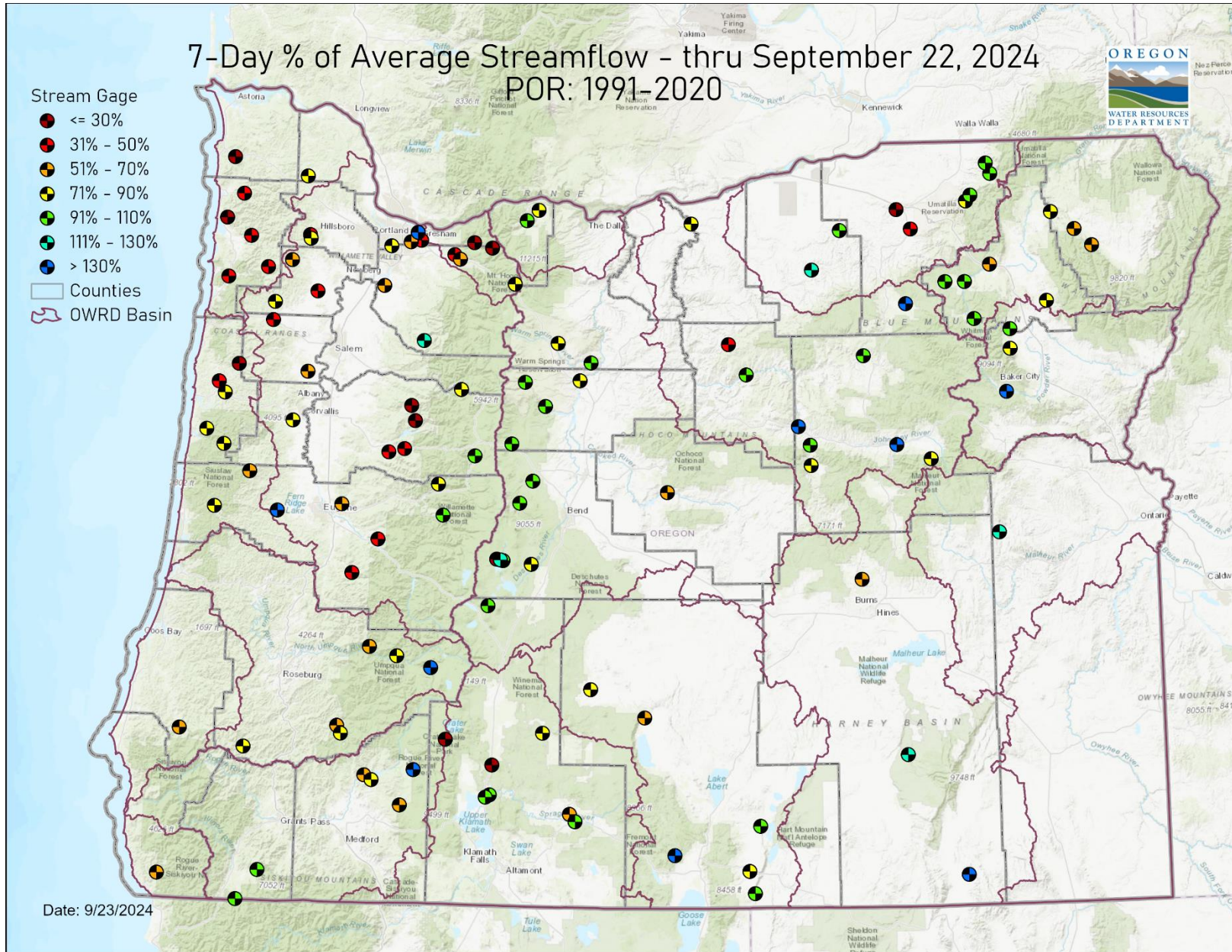
Valid: October 1 - 7, 2024  
 Issued: September 23, 2024



# 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

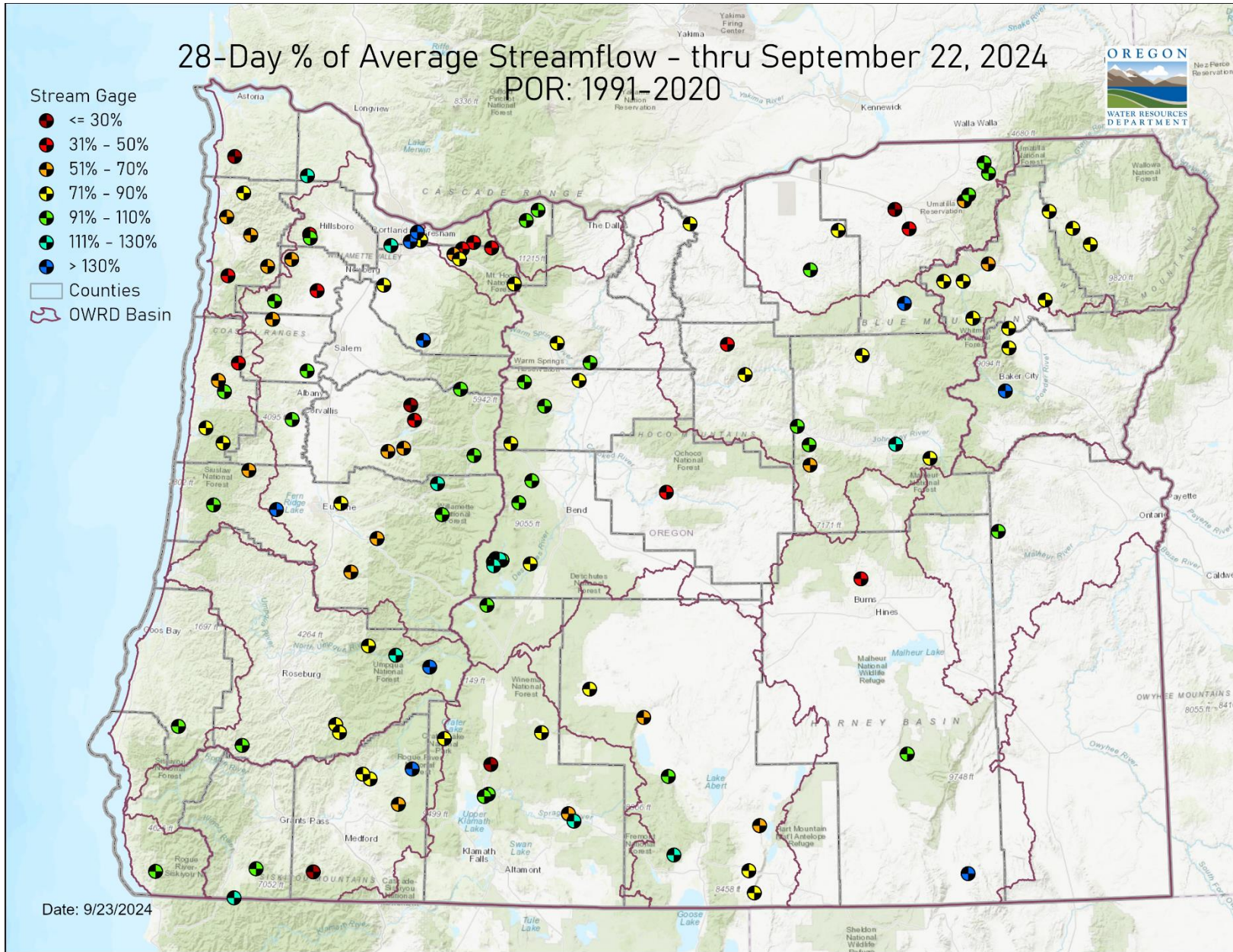
Valid: October 1 - 7, 2024  
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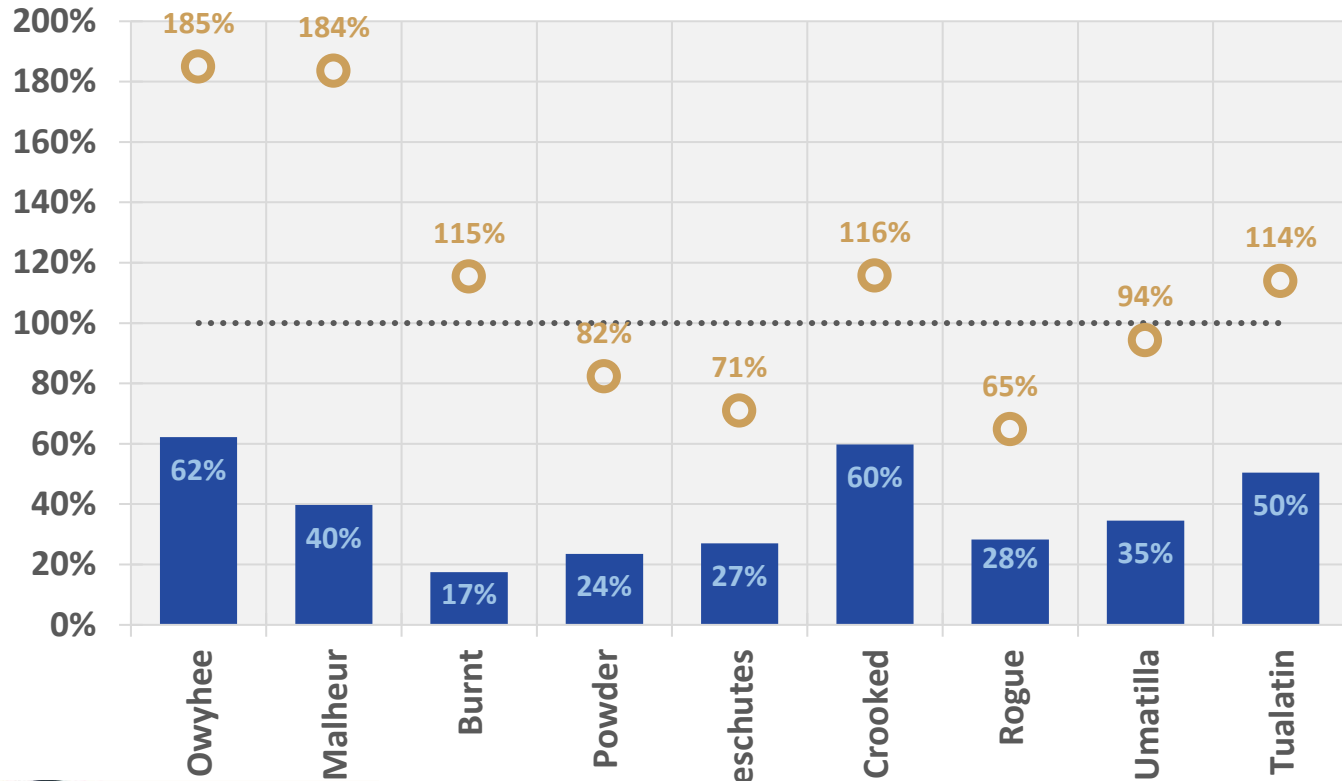
# 28-Day % of Average Streamflow - thru September 22, 2024 POR: 1991-2020

- Stream Gage
- ≤ 30%
  - 31% - 50%
  - 51% - 70%
  - 71% - 90%
  - 91% - 110%
  - 111% - 130%
  - > 130%
- Counties
- OWRD Basin





### September 22 Reservoir Storage



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■ 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.