

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



November 4<sup>th</sup>, 2024

## HIGHLIGHTS

Thus far, [three Oregon counties](#) have received [Executive Orders](#) issuing state drought declarations under ORS 536. Additionally, Harney County has requested a drought declaration.

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 62% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) drought conditions. Over the last two weeks, severe drought (D2) conditions have been removed from southeastern Oregon.

Precipitation in October was below normal for most of the state, with parts of central and eastern Oregon receiving well below normal precipitation. [Recent precipitation over the last two weeks](#) has been above normal for much of the state with the exception of parts of central and southeastern Oregon.

October temperatures were generally above normal across the state with well above normal temperatures recorded in northeastern and southeastern Oregon. [Recent temperatures over the last two weeks](#) were below normal for much of the state with the exception of parts of western and eastern Oregon where temperatures were 2°F to 4°F above normal.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show an increase in soil moisture across the state, most notably in western Oregon.

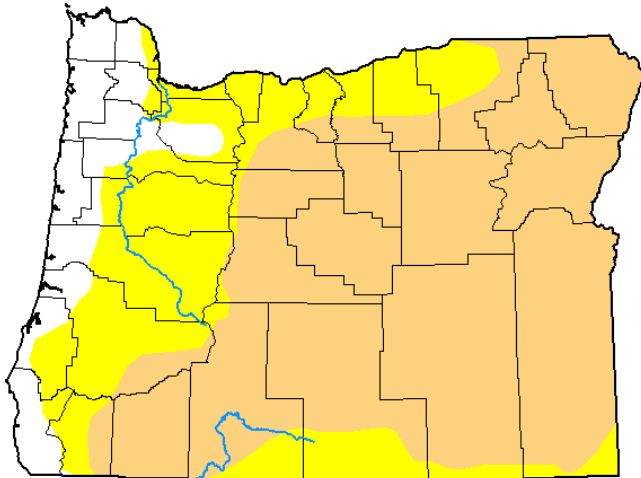
The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation in northern parts of Oregon and above normal temperatures in southeastern Oregon. There are equal chances of above or below normal precipitation and temperatures for the rest of the state.

Streamflow in October was well below normal for most of western Oregon and in parts of central and eastern Oregon. October streamflow in central and eastern Oregon was generally well below normal to normal. [Recent streamflow](#) in Oregon ranged from well below to well above normal. Streamflow in western Oregon was generally just below to above normal and streamflow in central and eastern Oregon was generally well below normal to normal.

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

## U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

**October 29, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Oct. 31, 2024)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	10.43	89.57	62.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 10-22-2024	5.74	94.26	64.41	1.36	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 07-30-2024	5.04	94.96	56.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-02-2024	47.04	52.96	18.85	3.12	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 10-01-2024	10.56	89.44	61.05	1.36	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 10-31-2023	32.21	67.79	48.43	18.82	2.23	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>*

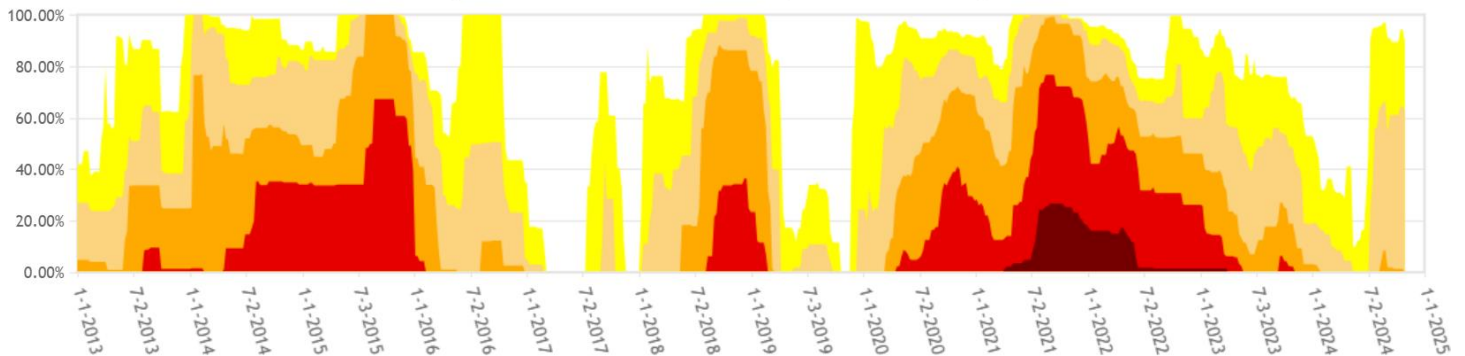
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Brian Fuchs  
National Drought Mitigation Center



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

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

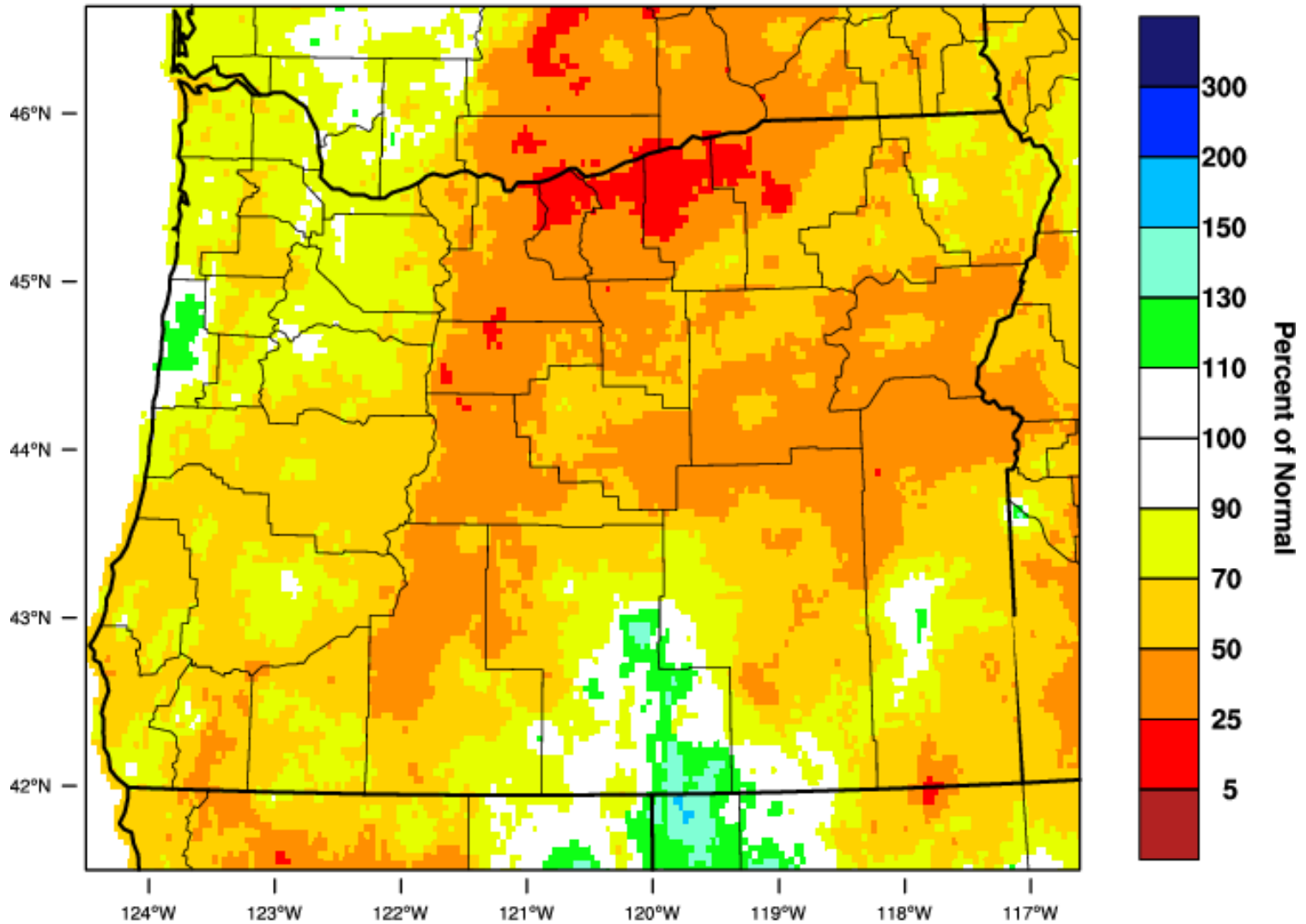


From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 11-4-2024



### Oregon - Precipitation

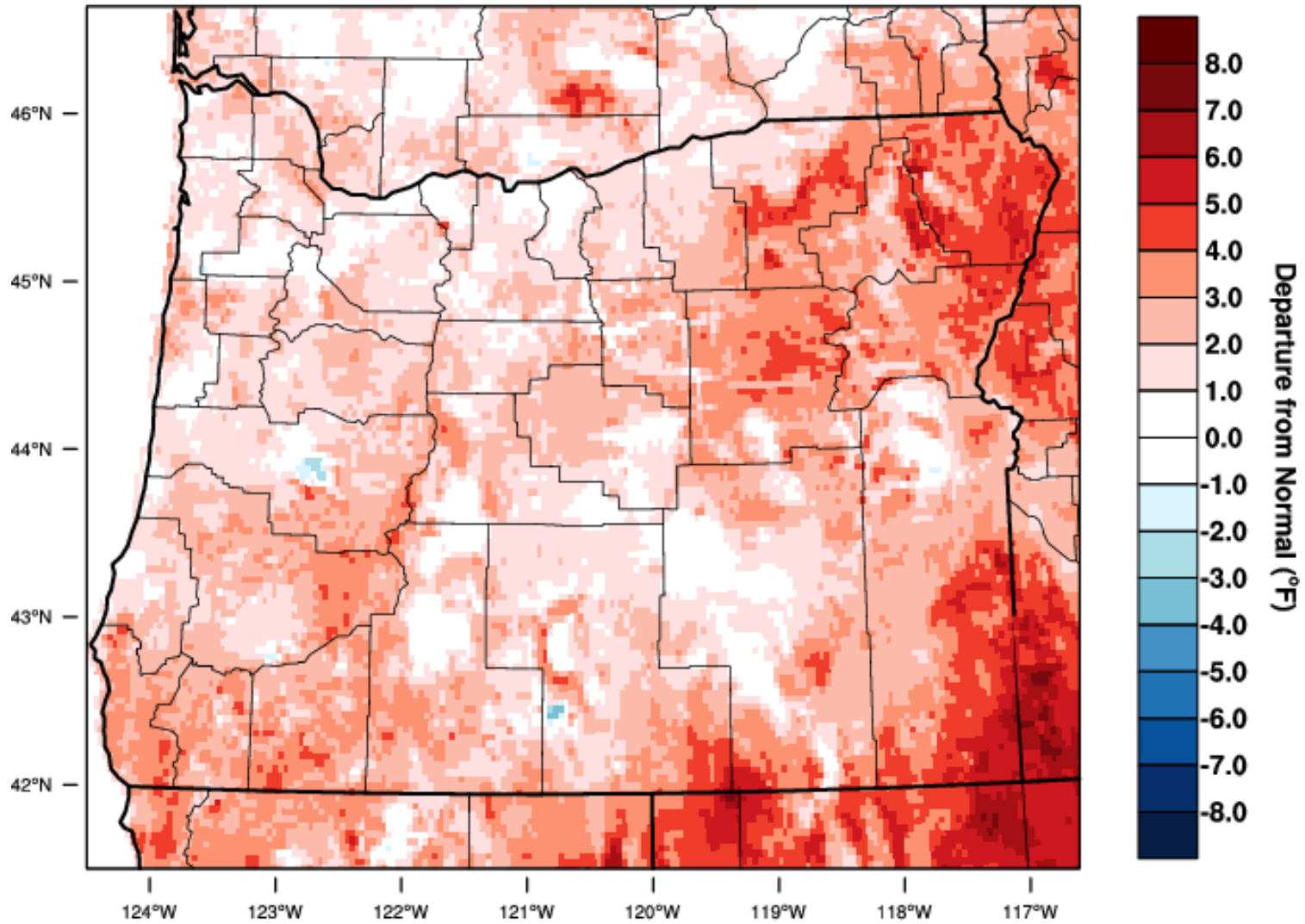
October 2024 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 2 NOV 2024

### Oregon - Mean Temperature

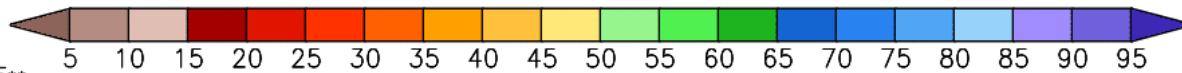
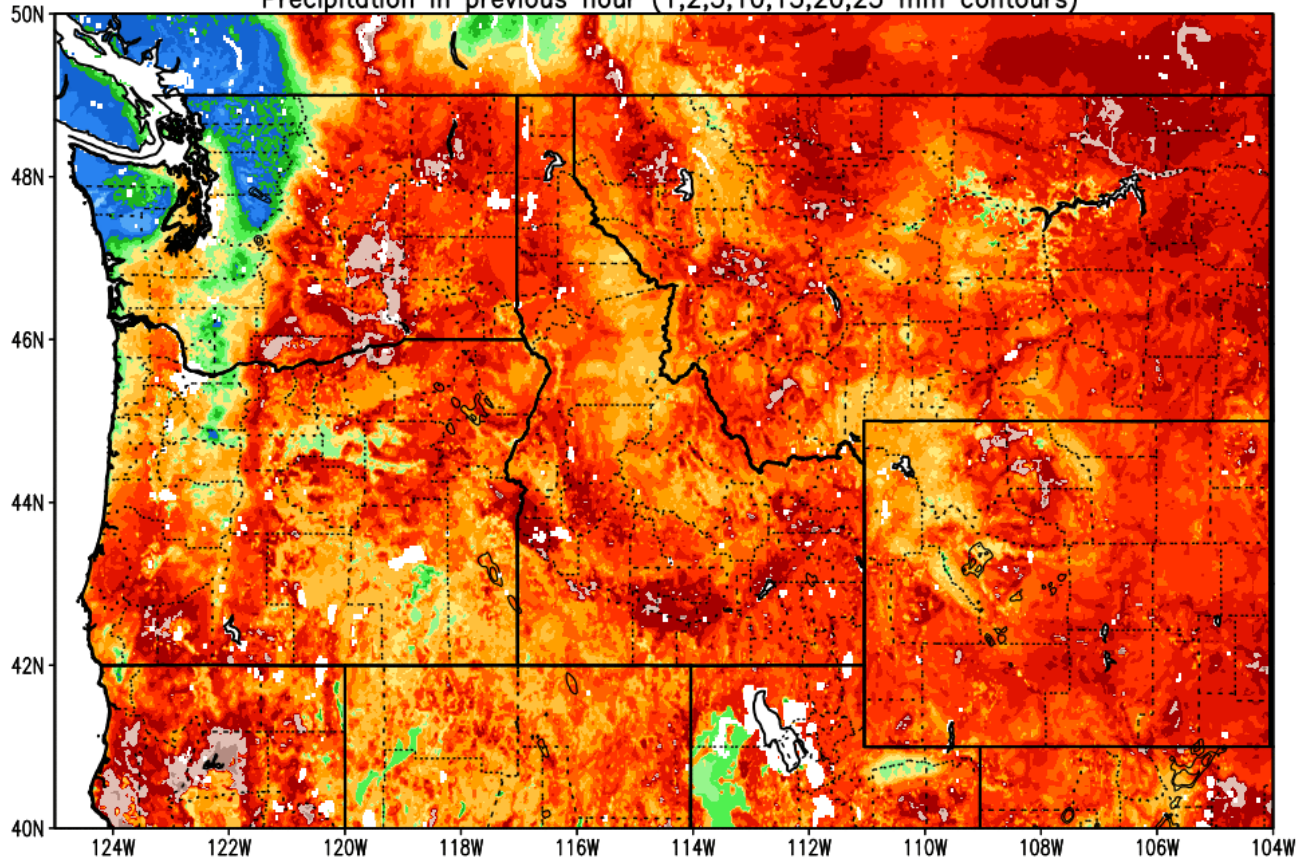
October 2024 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 2 NOV 2024

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 04 Nov 2024

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



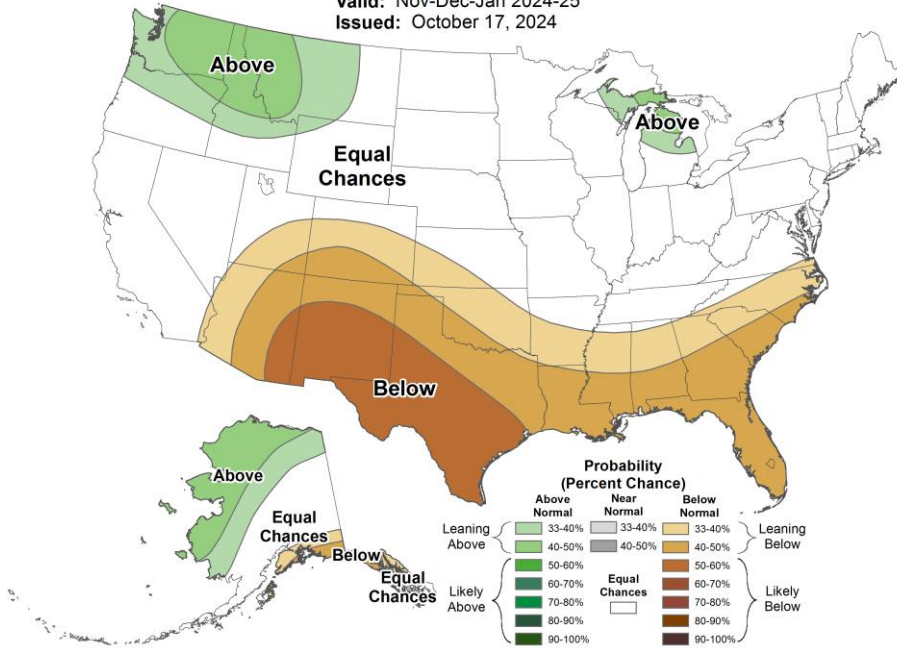
\*\*NOTE\*\*  
\*\*Experimental\*\*



## Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



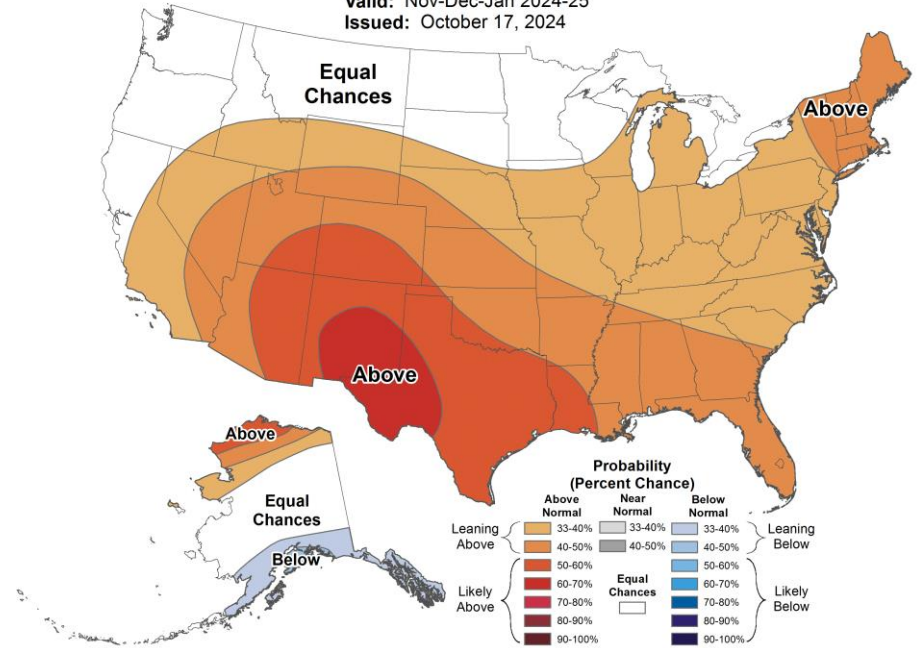
Valid: Nov-Dec-Jan 2024-25  
 Issued: October 17, 2024

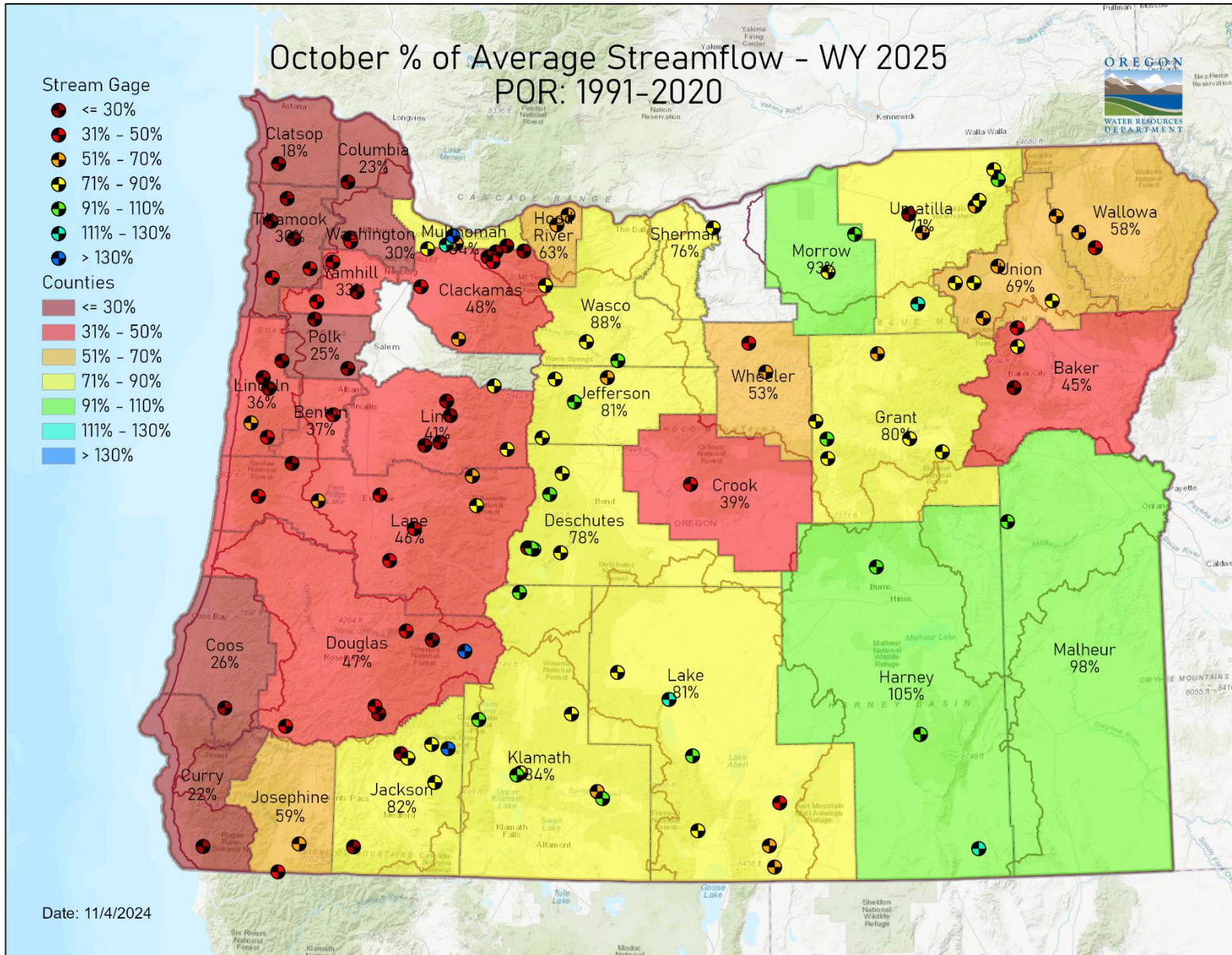


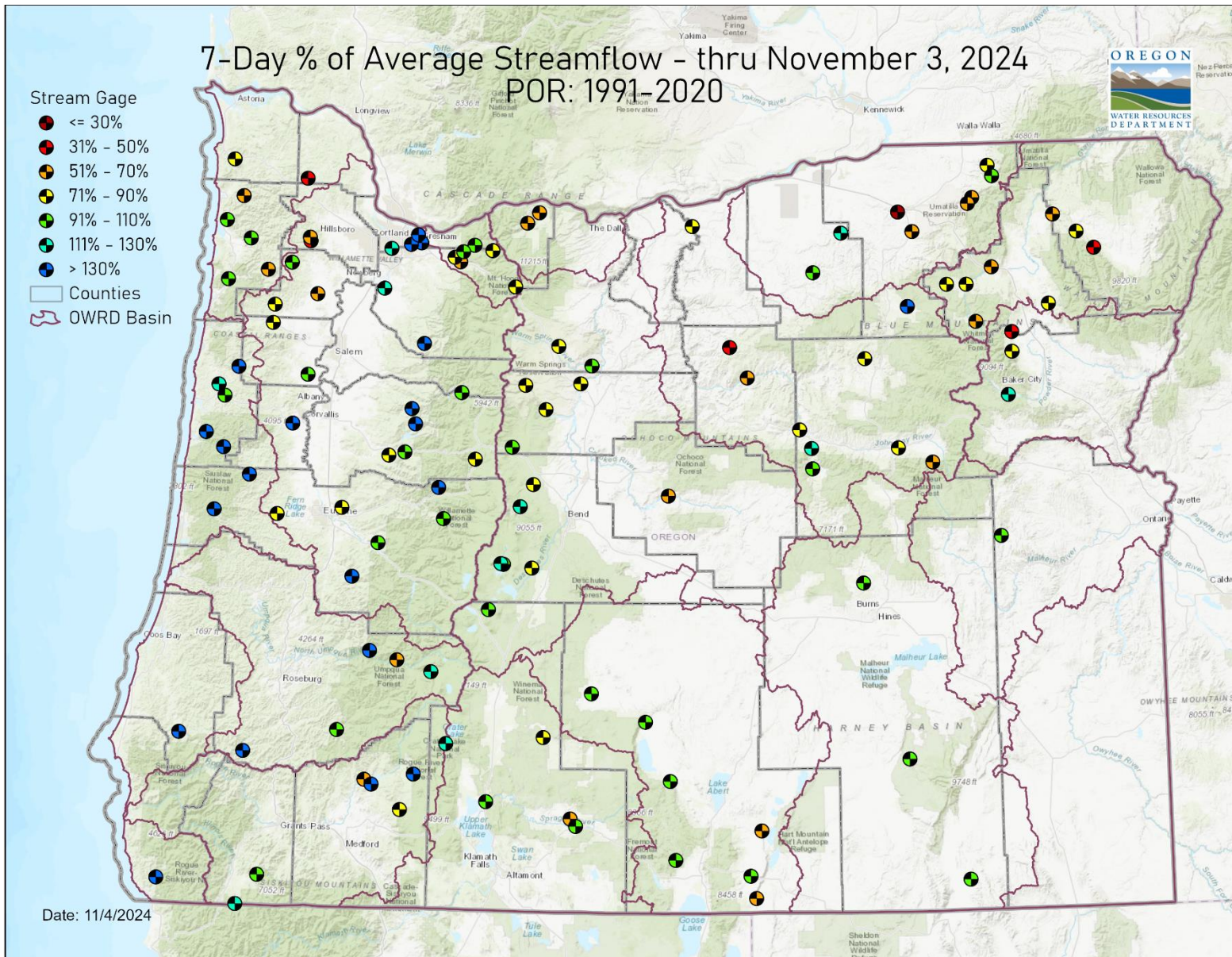
## Seasonal Temperature Outlook



Valid: Nov-Dec-Jan 2024-25  
 Issued: October 17, 2024

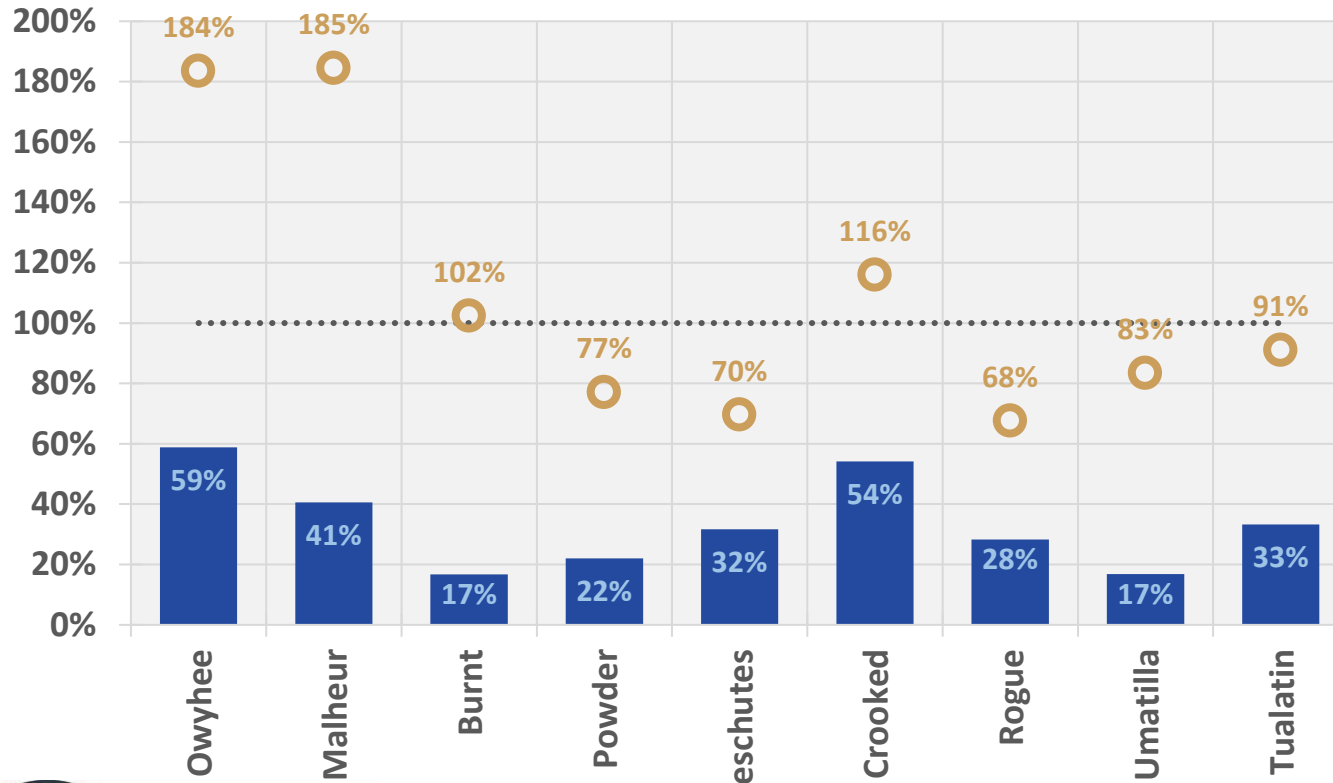








### November 3 Reservoir Storage



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.