

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024

## HIGHLIGHTS

Thus far, [four Oregon counties](#) have received [Executive Orders](#) issuing state drought declarations under ORS 536.

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 11% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) drought conditions. Over the last two weeks, D1 has been significantly reduced across the state.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring well above the historical median statewide. SWE for the entire state is 241% above the historical median. For more information see [individual basin plots](#).

November precipitation was normal to above normal for most of the state. In parts of southwestern and eastern Oregon, precipitation was well above normal. Precipitation in parts of central and southeastern Oregon measured below normal. [Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation was normal to above normal for much of the state except for parts of central, northeastern, and northwestern Oregon where precipitation was below normal.

Temperatures in November were generally below normal to normal for the southern half of the state and normal to above normal for the northern half of the state. Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) were generally normal for most of western Oregon and in southern and northeastern parts of the state. Temperatures measured above normal in parts of central and eastern Oregon.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show an increase in soil moisture for most of the state, especially in southwestern Oregon. There was some decrease in soil moisture in parts of the Cascade Range.

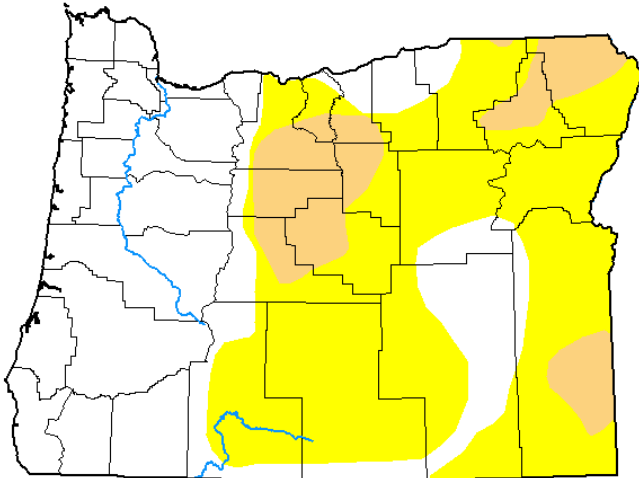
The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures for much of the state with southern portions of Oregon having equal chances of above or below normal precipitation and temperatures.

Streamflows in November were normal to well above normal for most of the state. In parts of north-central and northeastern Oregon, streamflows measured below normal. [Recent streamflows](#) over the last seven days have varied across the state, ranging from below normal in northwestern and northeastern Oregon to above normal in southwestern and eastern Oregon.

Reservoir storage contents in many basins continue to measure 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

**November 26, 2024**  
(Released Wednesday, Nov. 27, 2024)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	45.38	54.62	11.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 11-19-2024	28.86	71.14	47.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 08-27-2024	3.06	96.94	66.12	8.40	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> 11-28-2023	34.37	65.63	37.28	9.32	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>

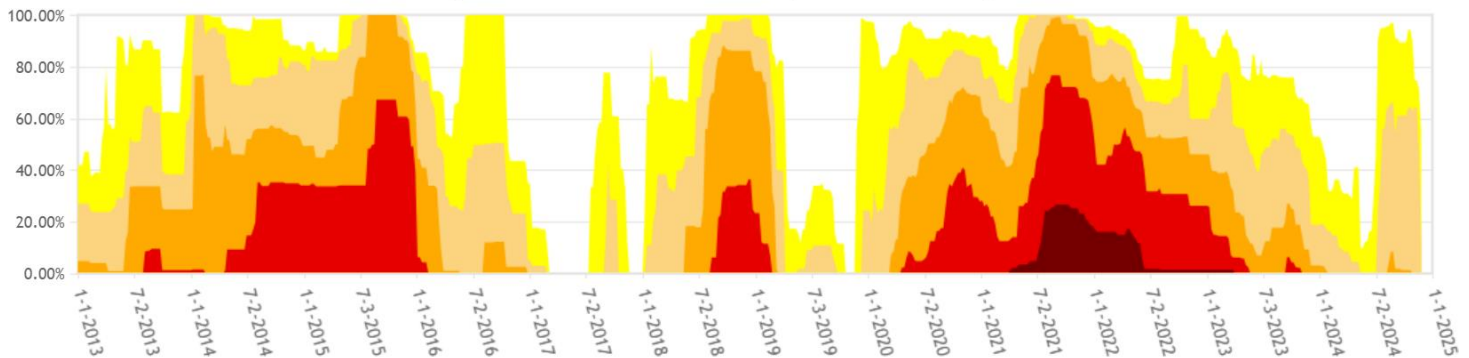
Author:

David Simeral  
Western Regional Climate Center



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

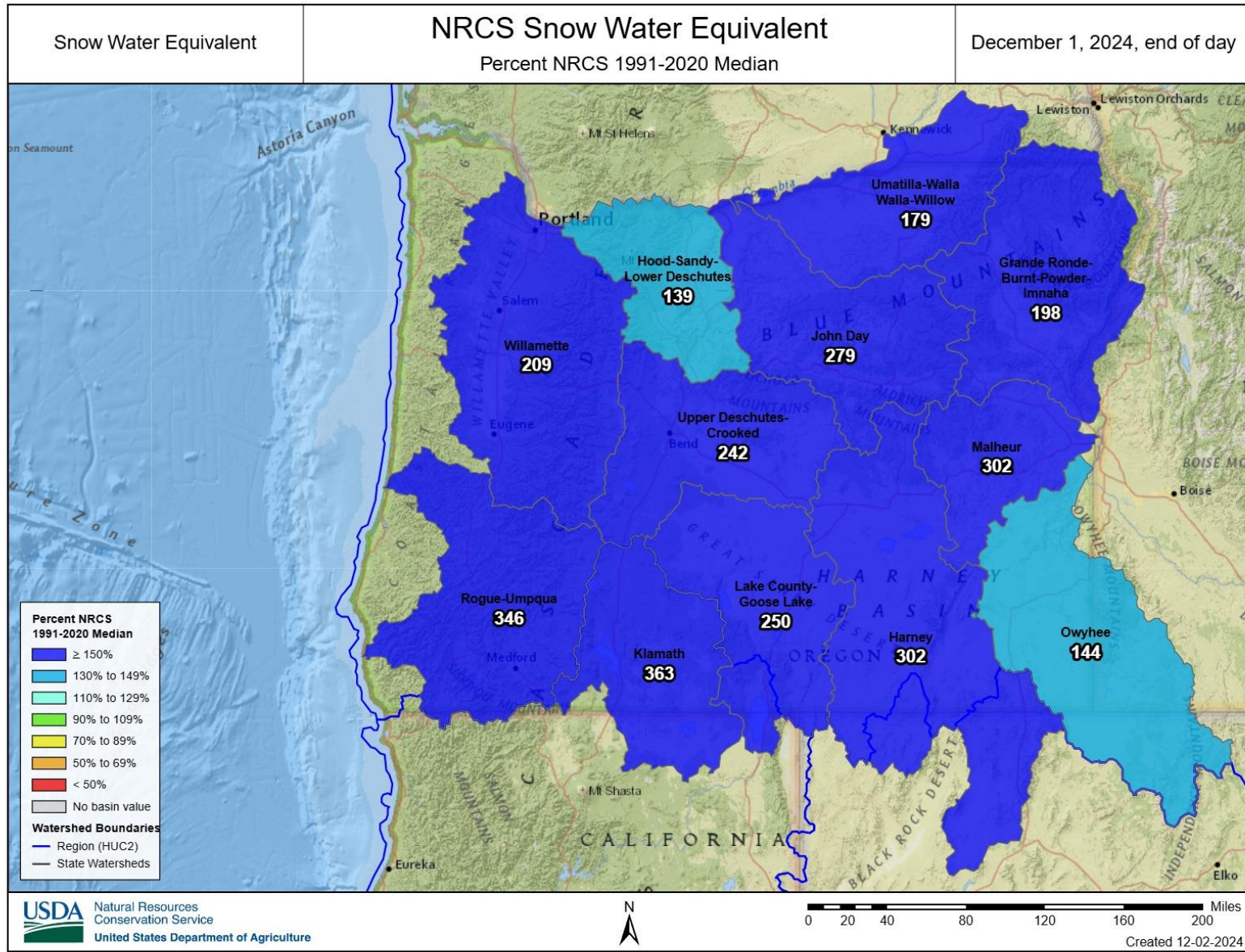
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 12-2-2024

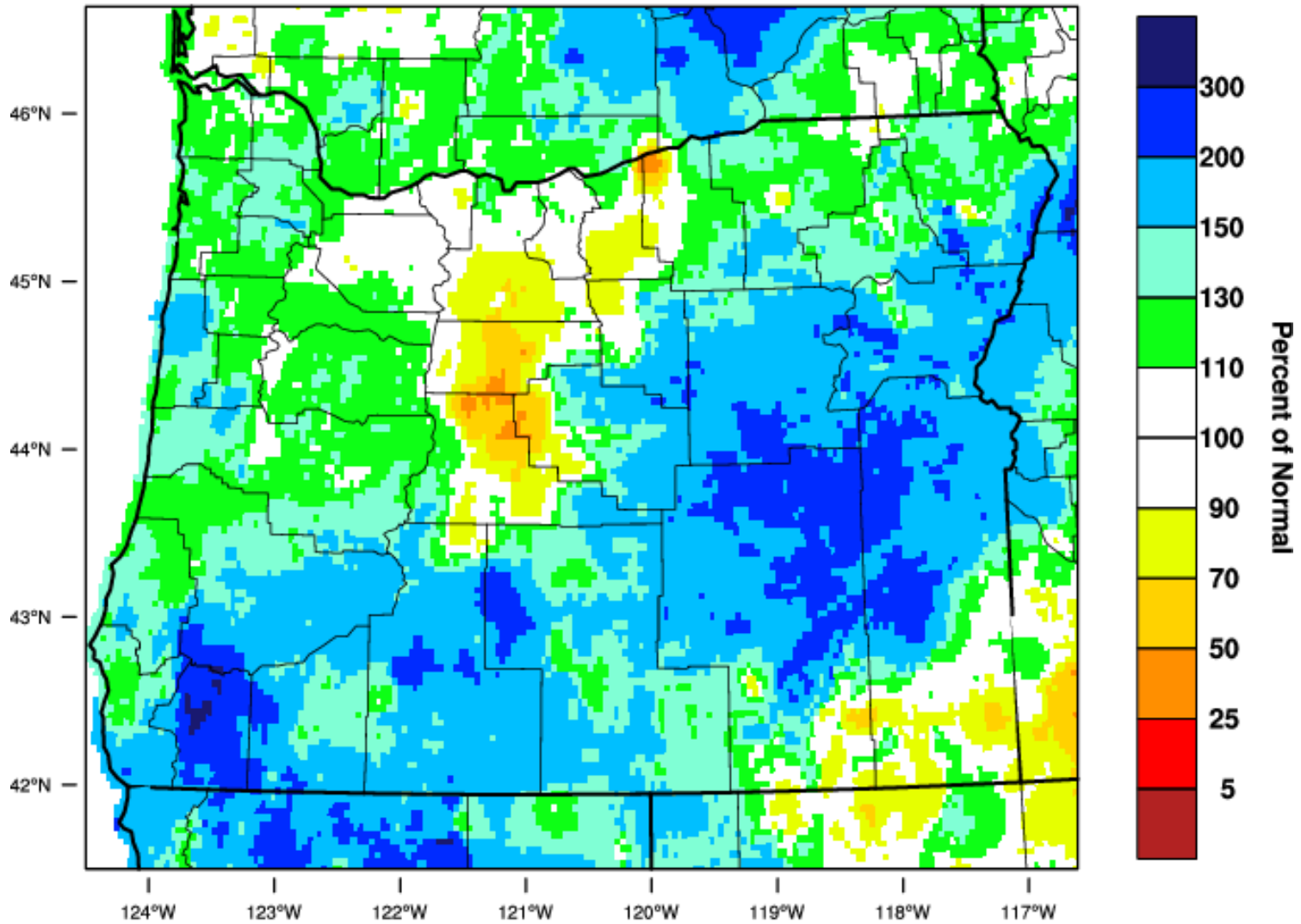


**CLIMATE CONDITIONS**  
**SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT**



### Oregon - Precipitation

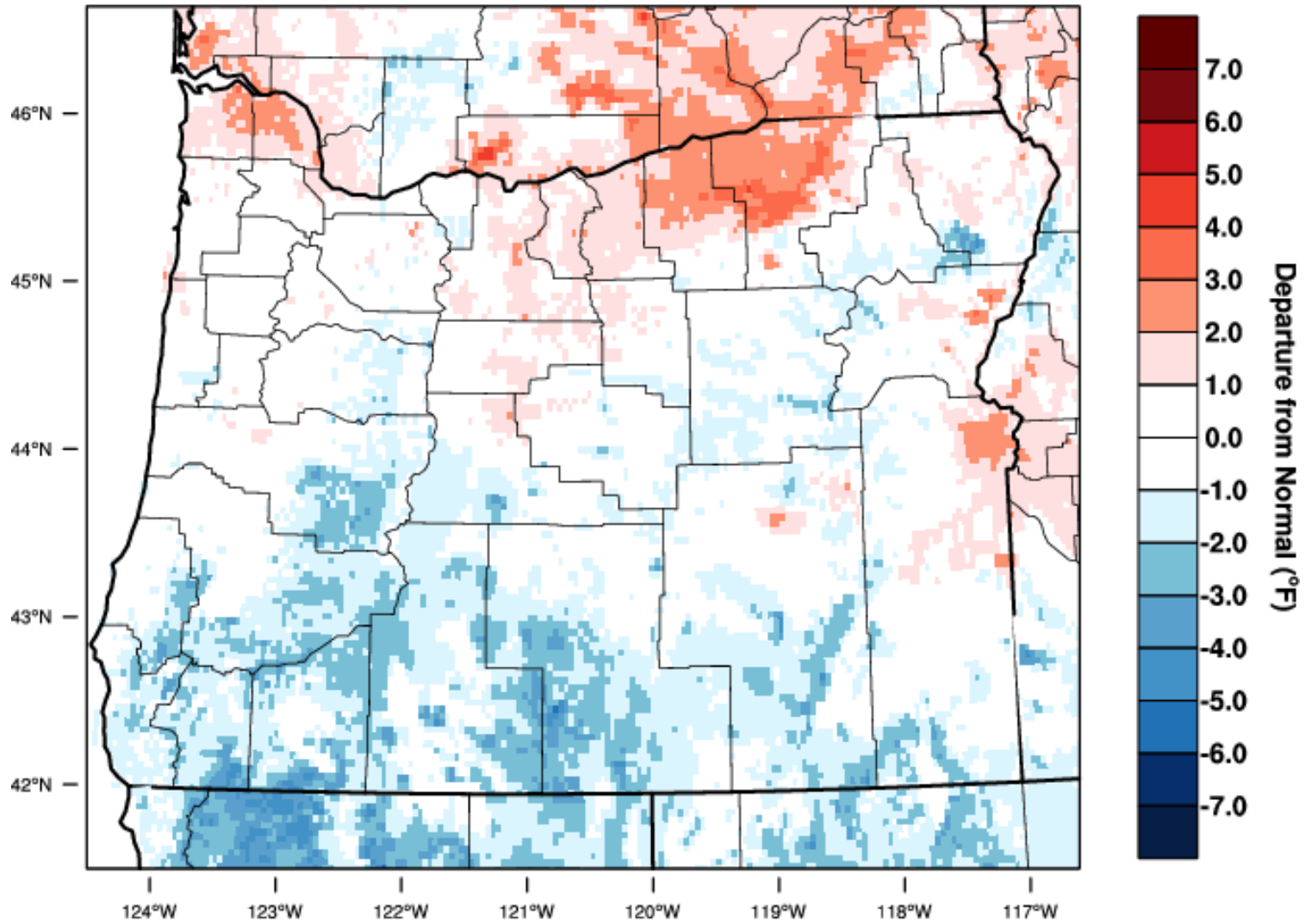
November 2024 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal



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

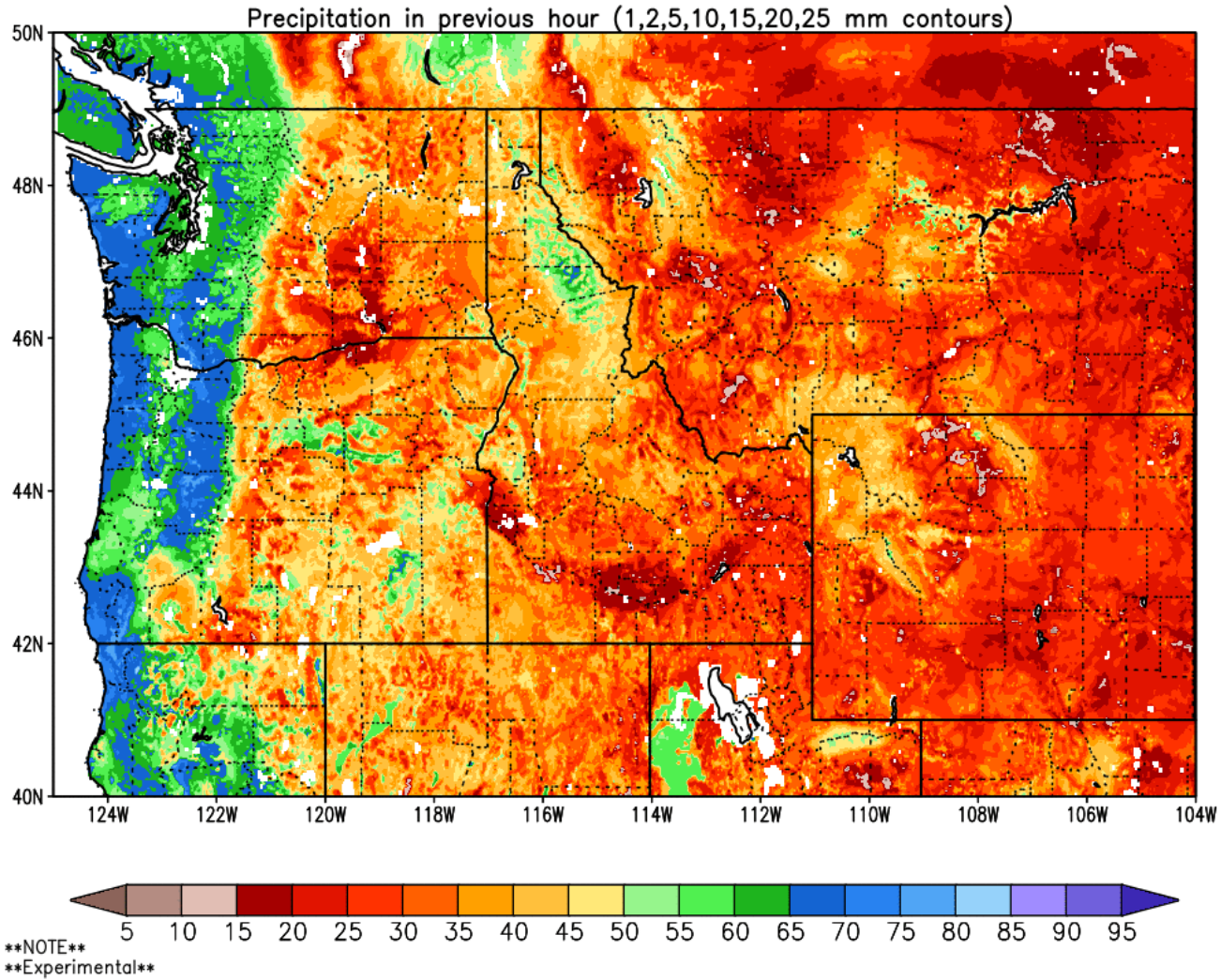
### Oregon - Mean Temperature

November 2024 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



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

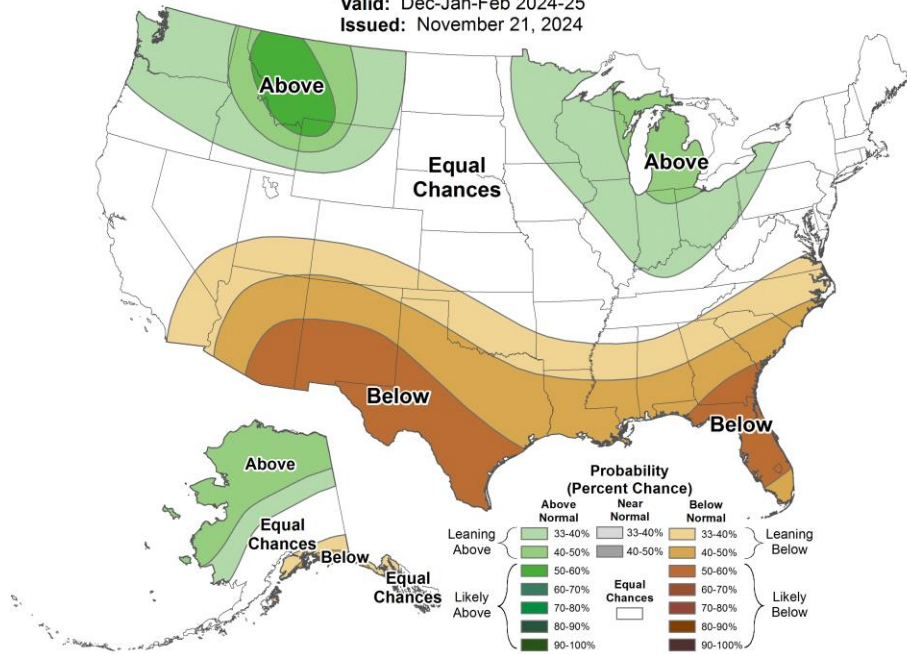
Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 02 Dec 2024





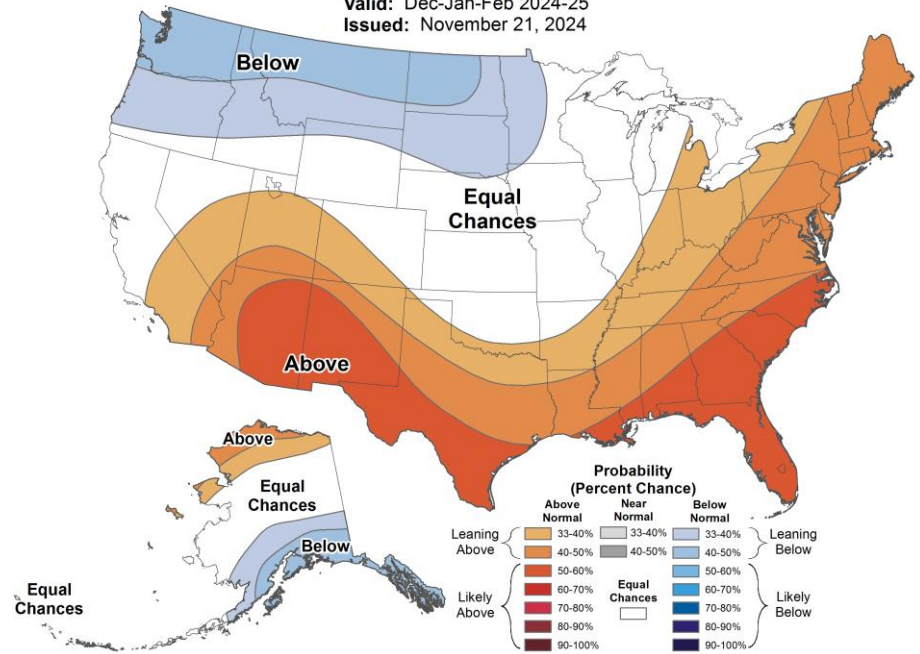
### Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2024-25  
 Issued: November 21, 2024

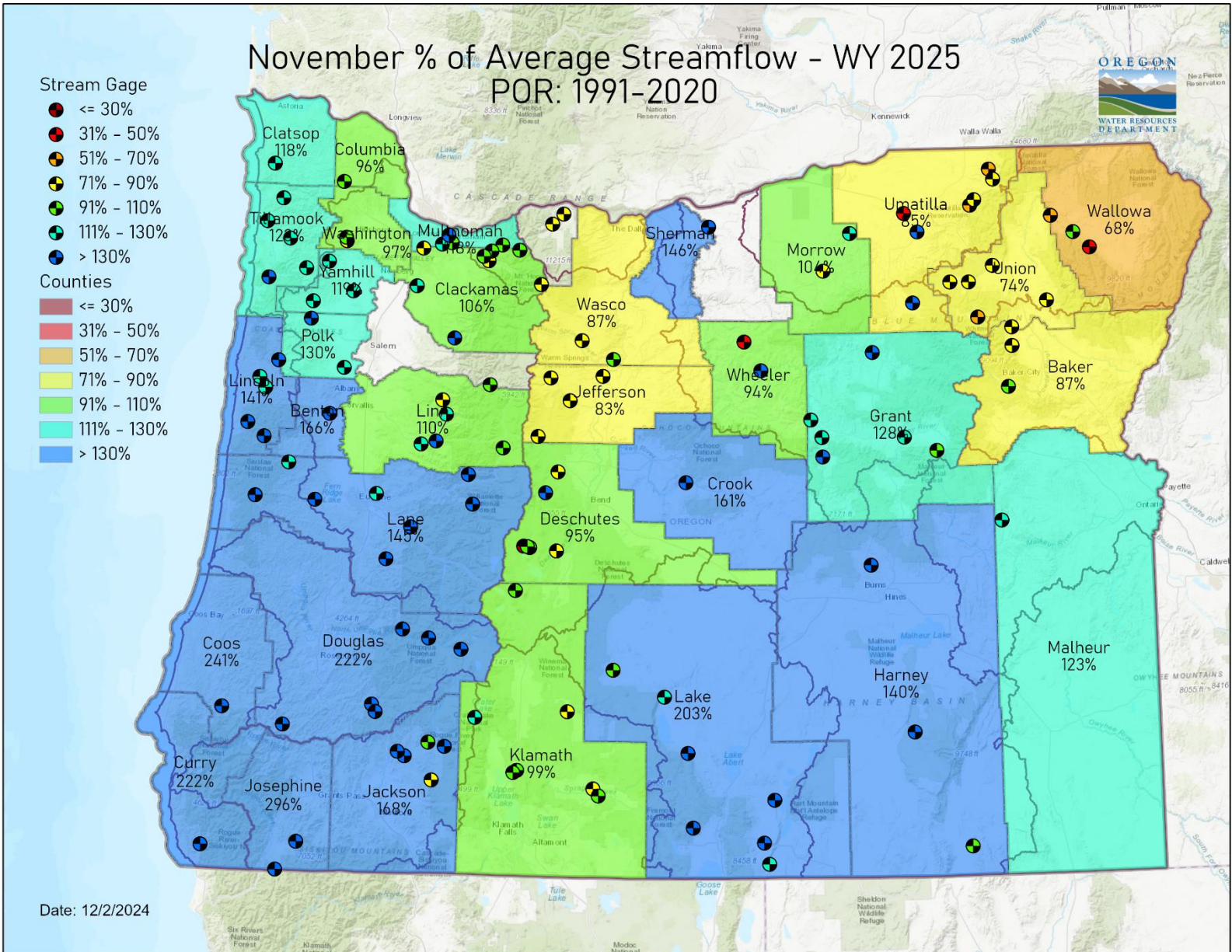


### Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2024-25  
 Issued: November 21, 2024

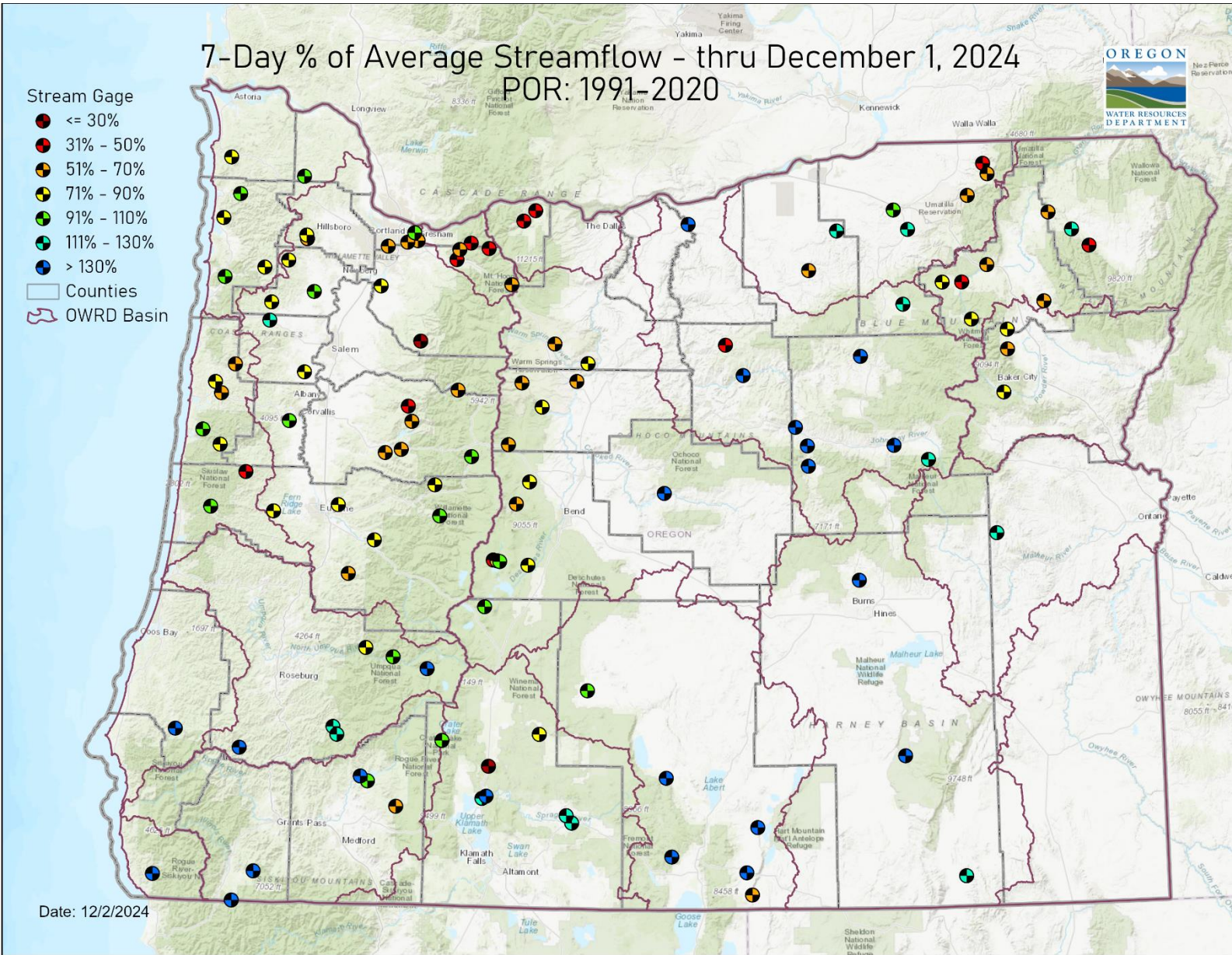


**STREAMFLOW**  
**NOVEMBER**

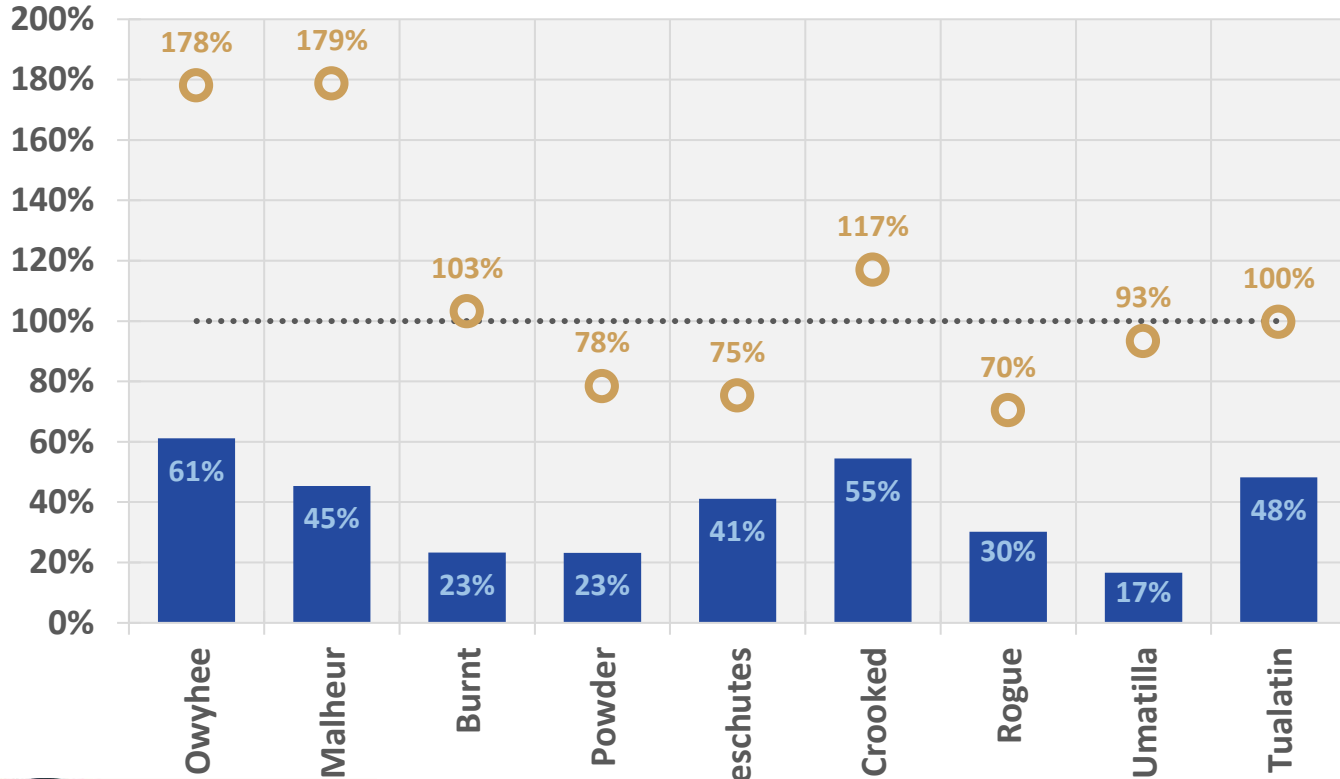




**STREAMFLOW**  
**7-DAY AVERAGE**



### December 1 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.