

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



December 16<sup>th</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, abnormally dry conditions have continued to lessen across western Oregon.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring at or well above the historical median statewide. SWE for the entire state is 161% above the historical median. For more information see [individual basin plots](#).

[Recent precipitation over the last two weeks](#) has been below normal for most of the state ranging from 1.5 to 4.5 inches below normal. However, in small portions of central and southeastern Oregon precipitation measured up to 1.5 inches above normal.

[Recent temperatures over the last two weeks](#) varied across the state ranging from below to above normal. Across western, north-central, and a small portion of eastern Oregon, temperatures were normal to slightly below normal. In parts of southern and much of eastern Oregon, temperatures were above normal, ranging from 2°F to 8°F above normal.

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

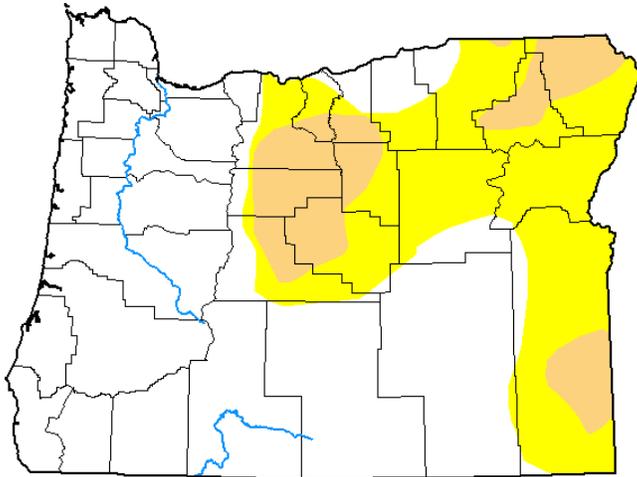
The [near-term climate outlook](#) indicates above normal precipitation and above normal temperatures are likely for all of Oregon.

[Recent streamflow](#) in Oregon has been below normal for most of the state due to a recent lack of sustained precipitation for much of Oregon. Streamflow over the water year to date (WYTD) has been below normal in northwestern, northeastern and in parts of central Oregon. In southwestern and in other parts of central and eastern Oregon, WYTD streamflow has been near to above normal.

Reservoir storage 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

**December 10, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Dec. 12, 2024)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	62.73	37.27	11.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 12-03-2024	62.73	37.27	11.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 09-10-2024	8.98	91.02	60.84	1.80	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-01-2024	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> 12-12-2023	47.07	52.93	18.85	3.12	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>

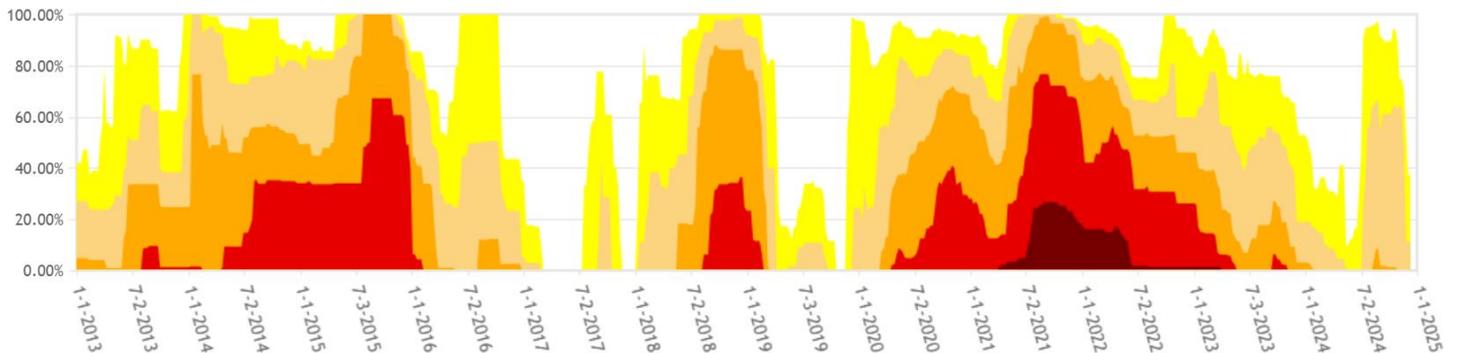
Author:

Curtis Riganti  
National Drought Mitigation Center



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

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

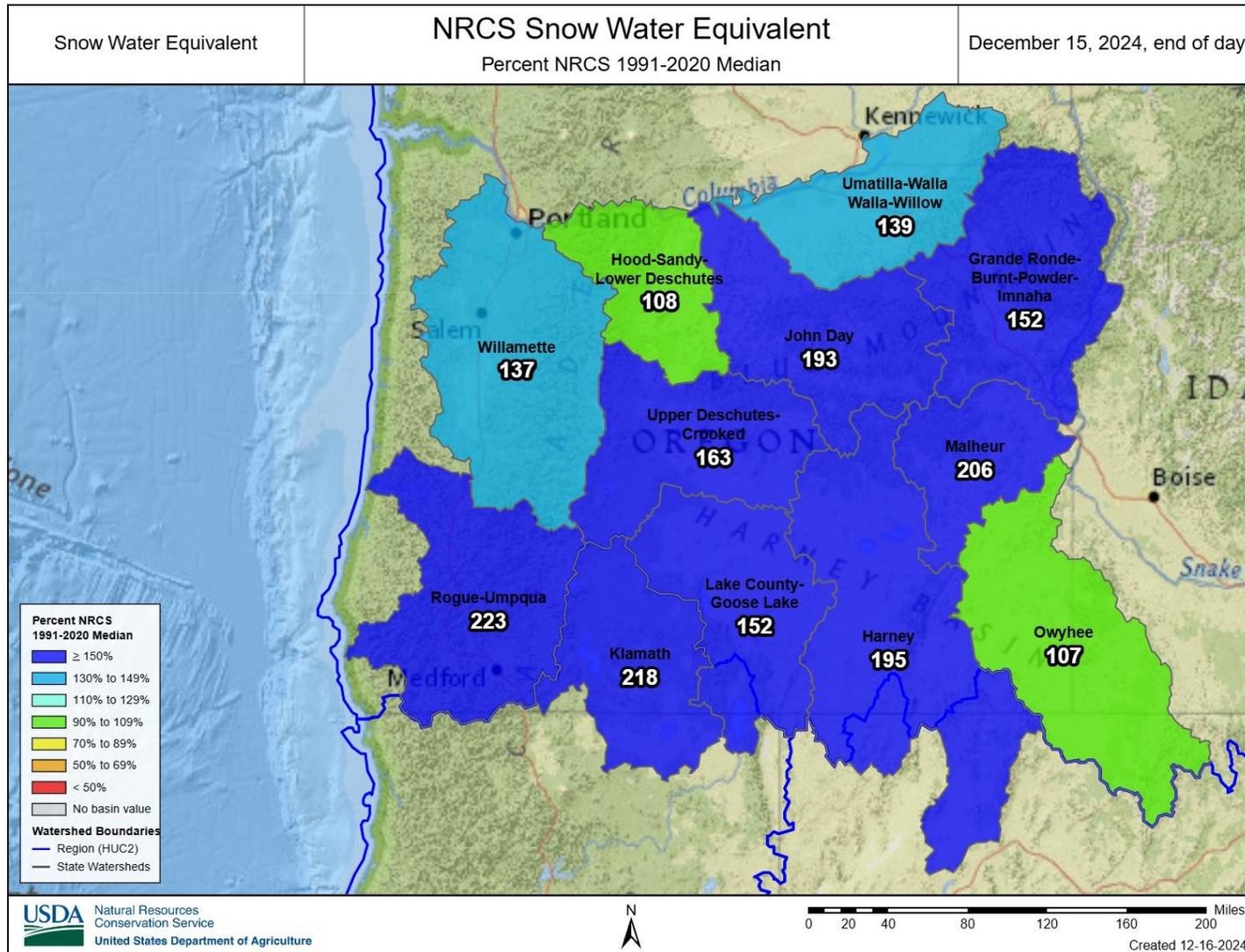


From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 12-16-2024



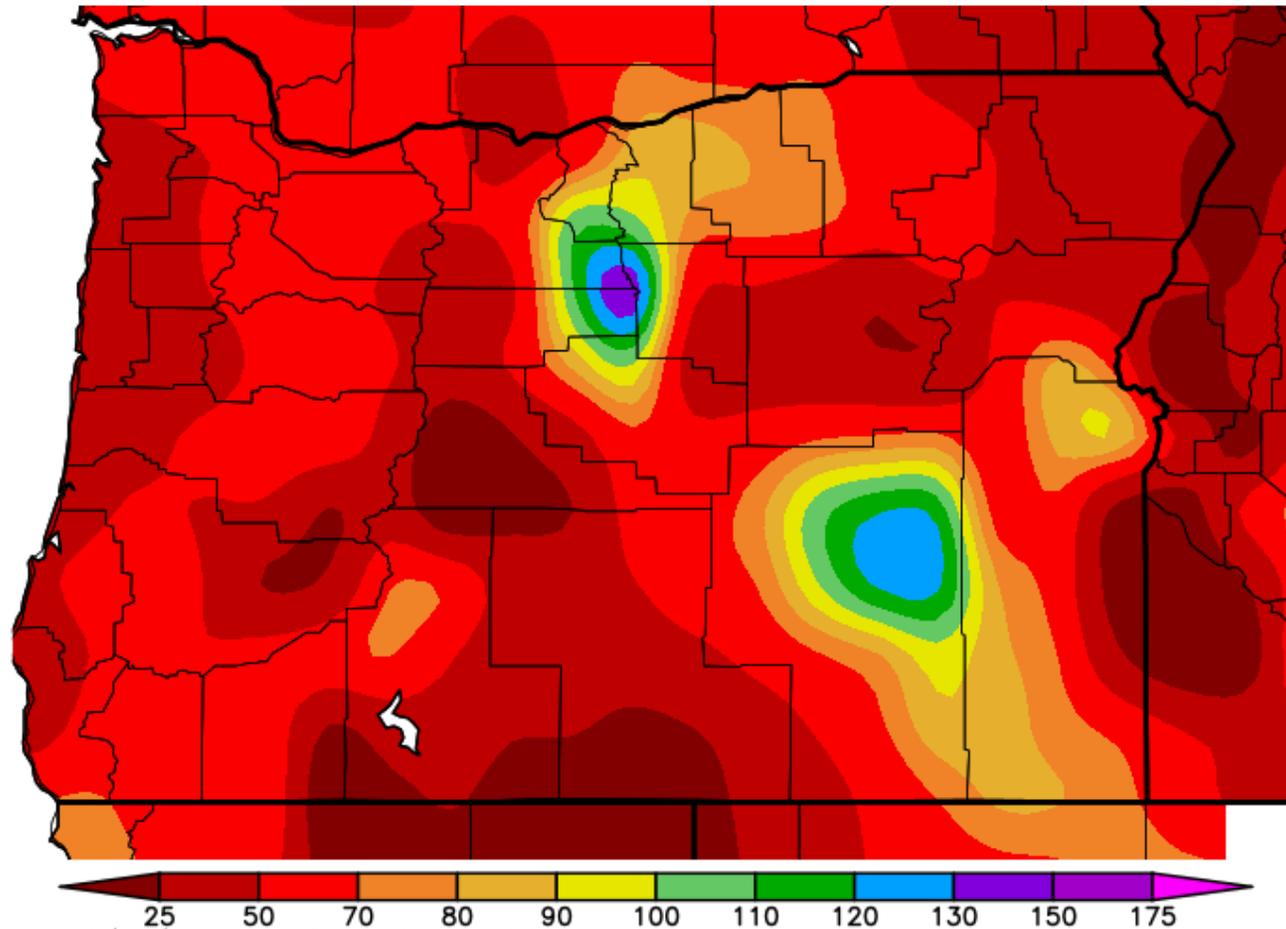
**CLIMATE CONDITIONS**

**SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT**



PRECIPITATION

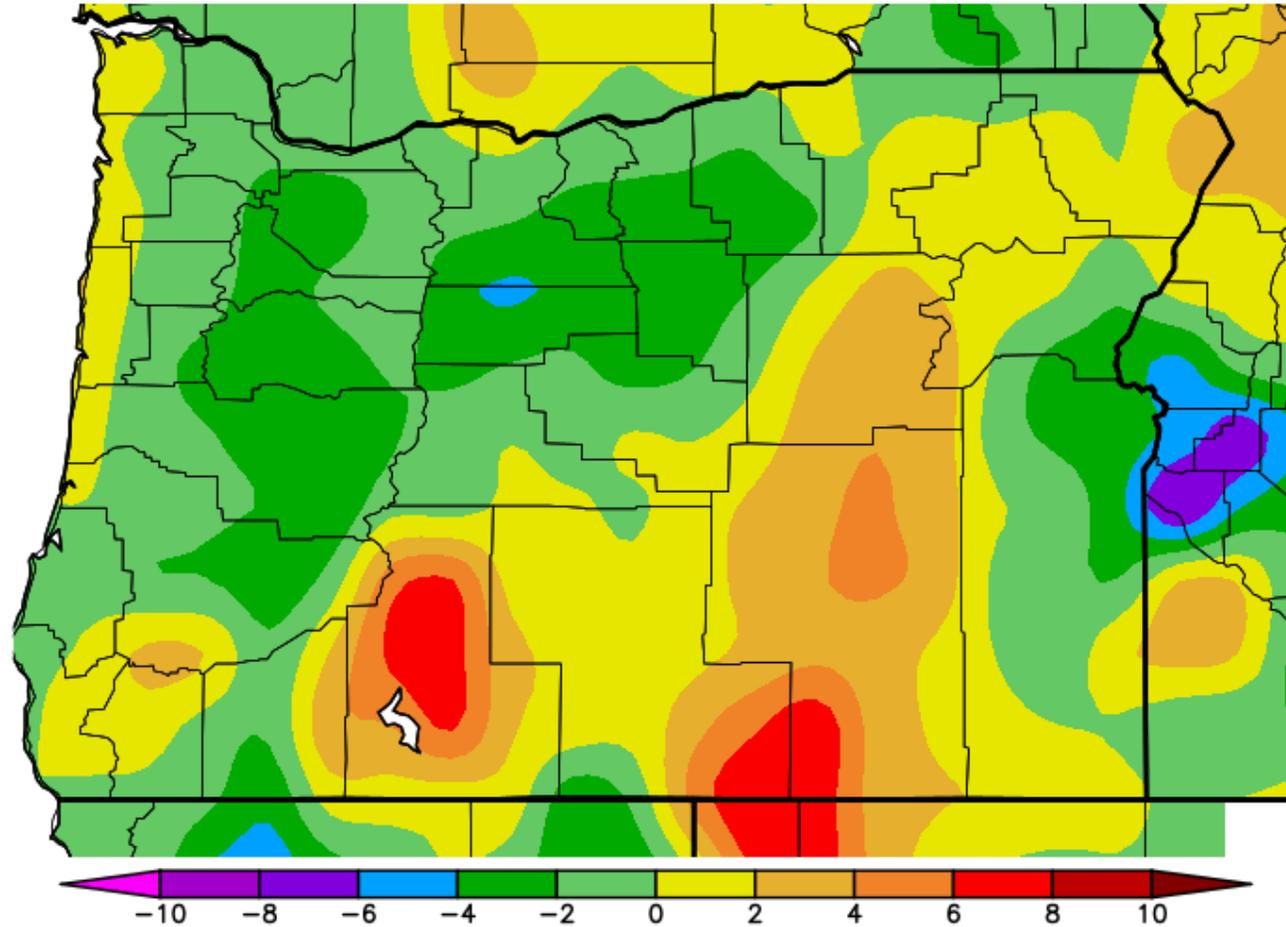
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)  
12/2/2024 - 12/15/2024



Generated 12/16/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

TEMPERATURE

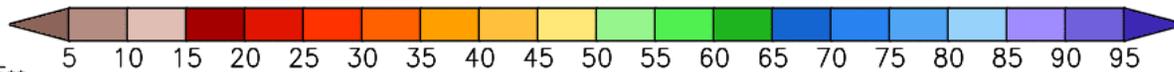
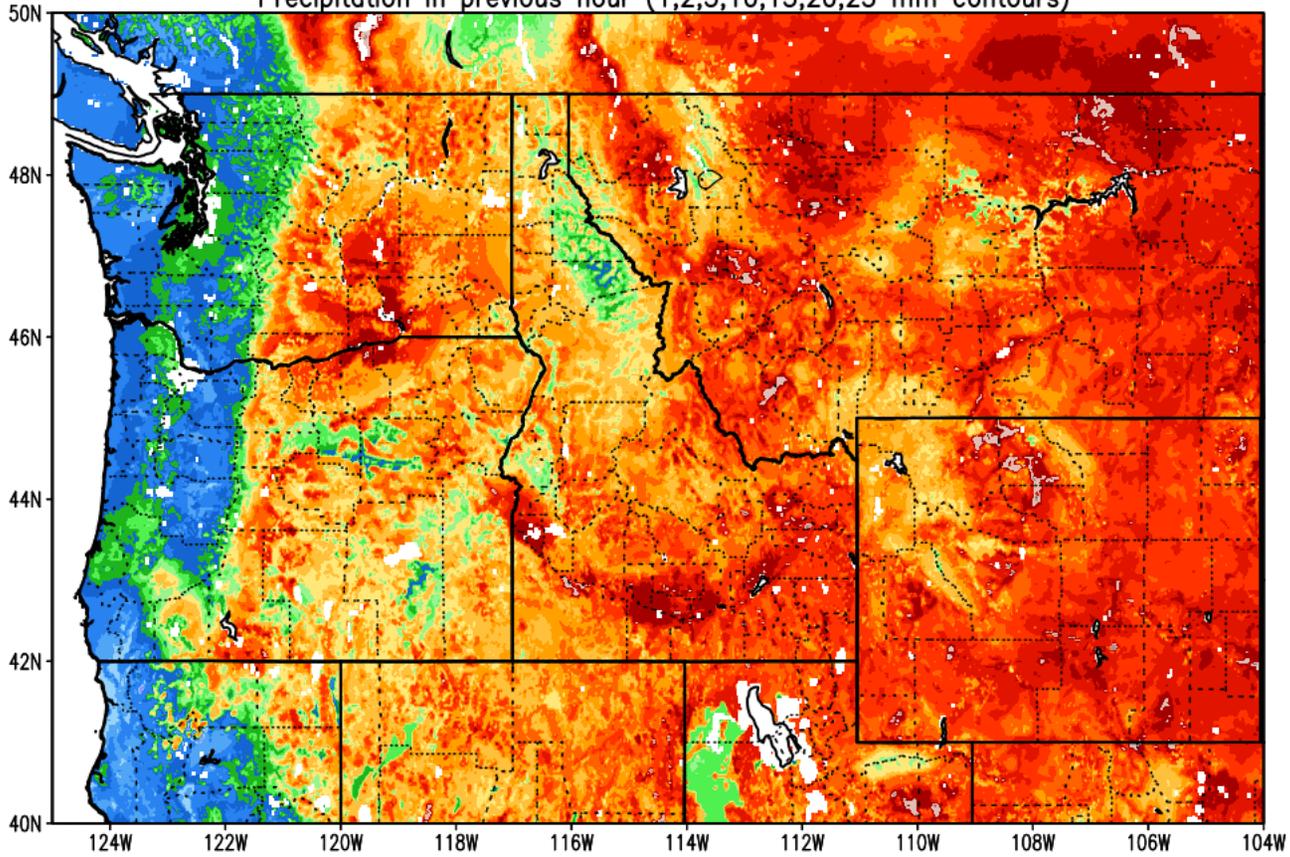
Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)  
12/2/2024 – 12/15/2024



Generated 12/16/2024 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 16 Dec 2024

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

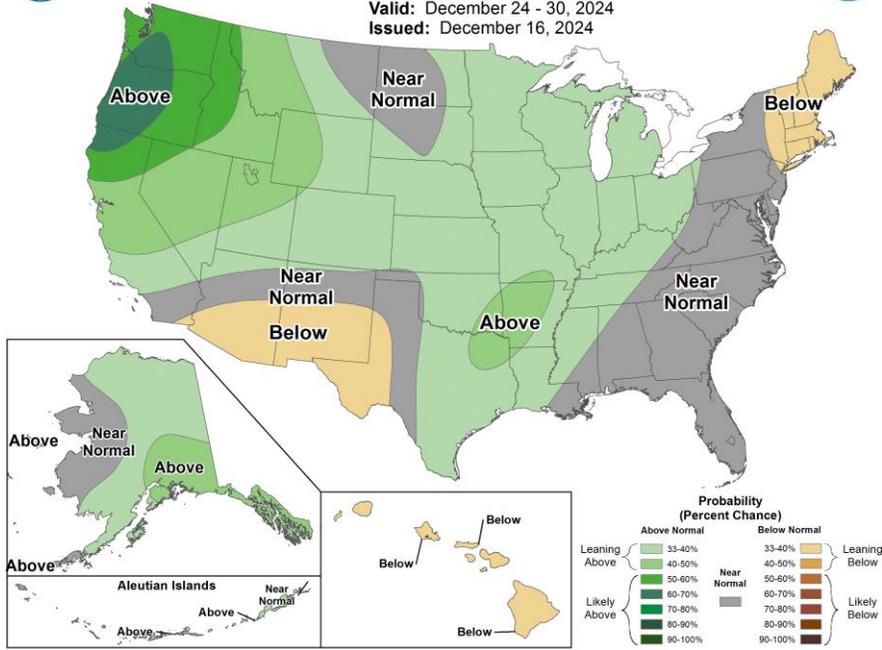


\*\*NOTE\*\*  
\*\*Experimental\*\*



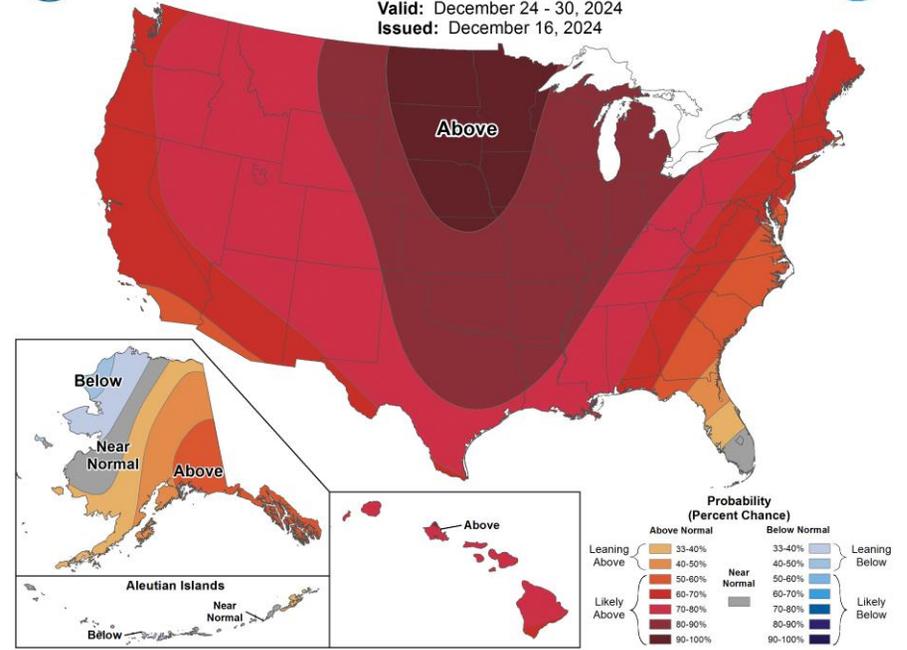
## 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: December 24 - 30, 2024  
 Issued: December 16, 2024



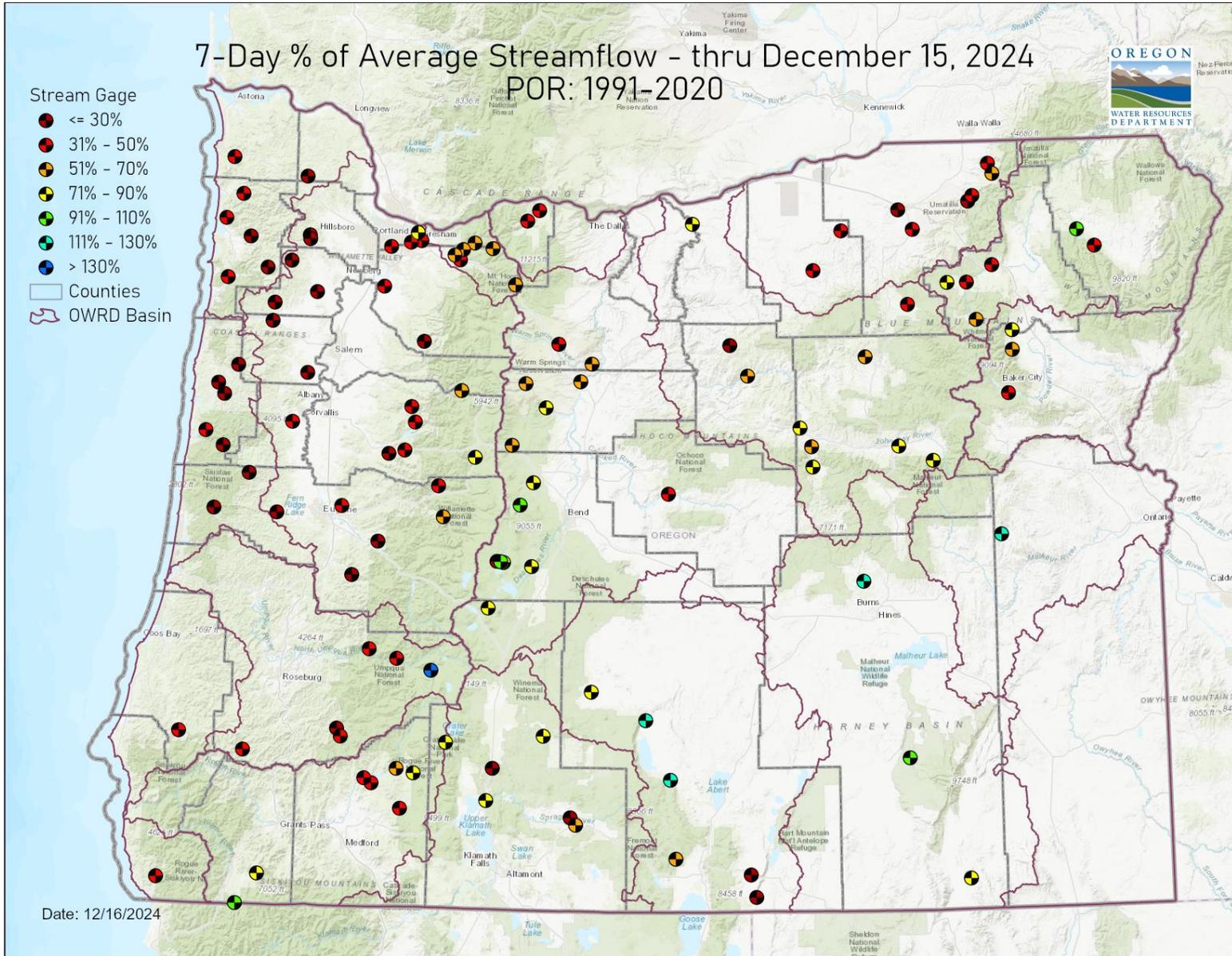
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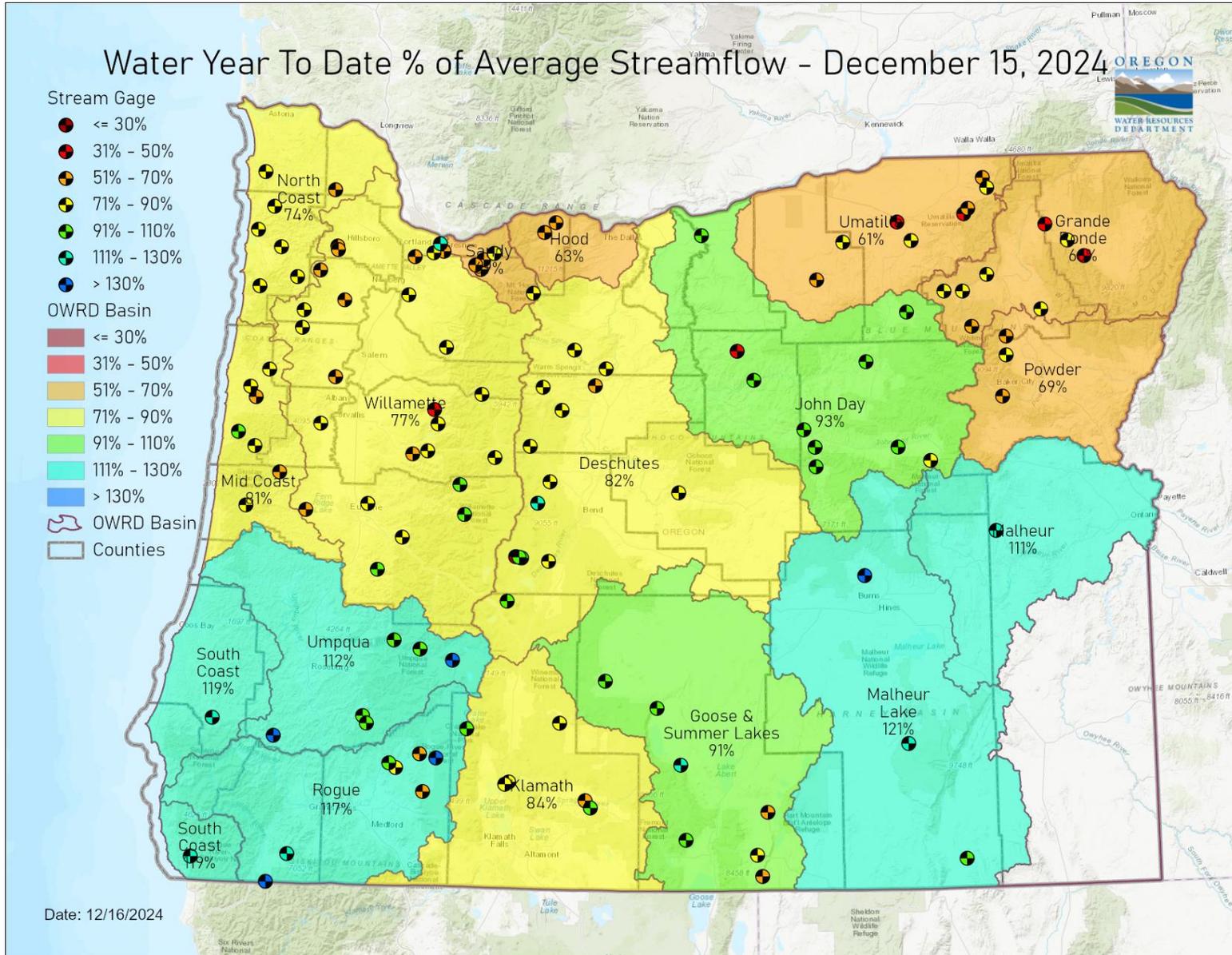
# STREAMFLOW

## 7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE

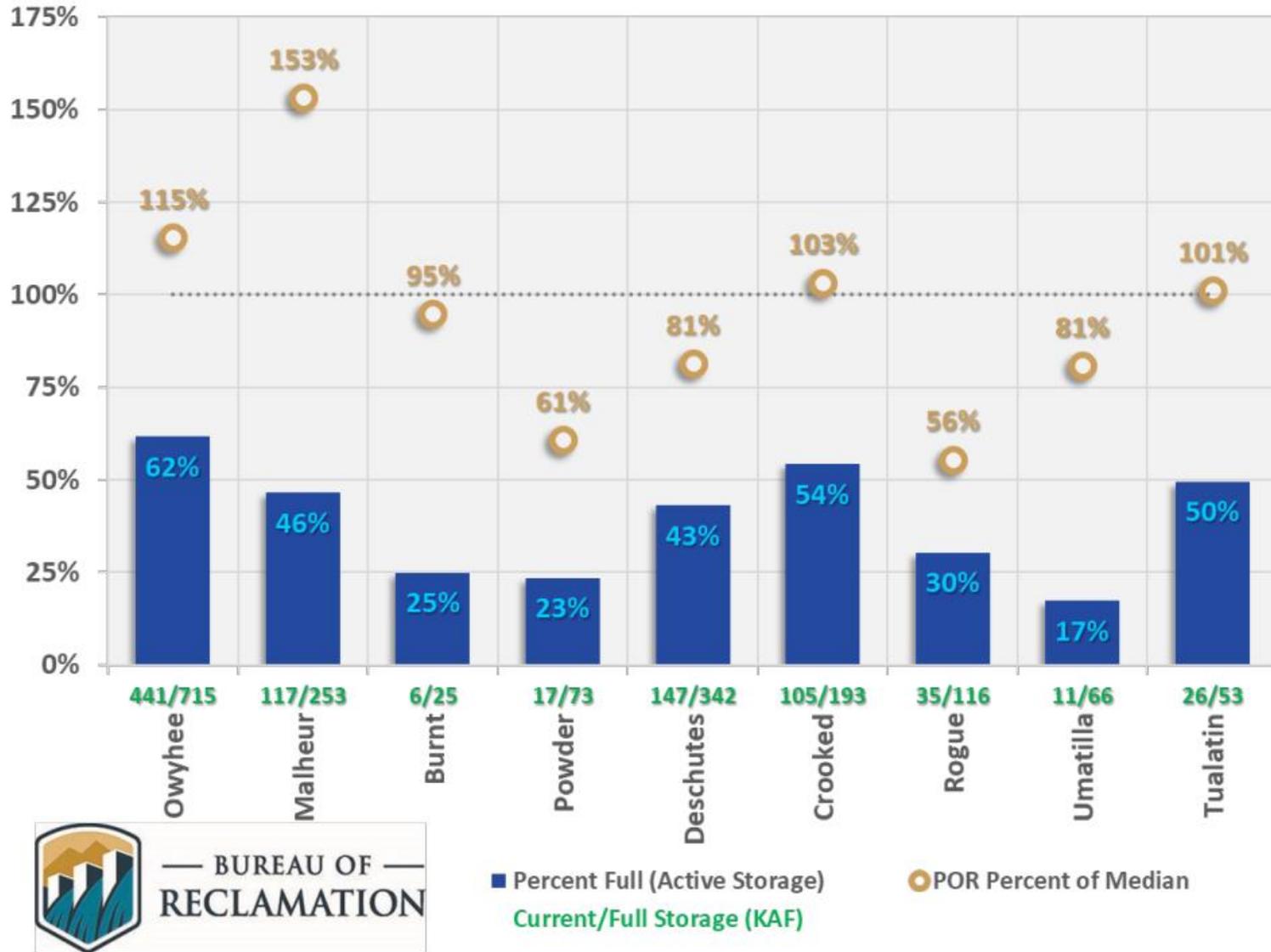


# STREAMFLOW

## WATER YEAR TO DATE



### Oregon Reservoir Storage (Dec 9 2024)



## 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.