

Oregon Water Conditions Report September 10, 2018



Temperatures over the [past week](#) were cooler west of the Cascades and coastal regions. The exceptions were eastern and southeastern regions of the state where temperatures were up to six degrees warmer than normal. In the [past two weeks](#) temperatures have been a mix of cooler temperatures in the north central regions, Cascades and coast. Temperatures were warmer than normal in the northeast, southwest, and southeast corners of the state. In the [past 30 days](#) temperatures have been generally warmer than normal.

Oregon statewide water year precipitation at NRCS SNOTEL sites continues to hover at just under 86 percent of normal. The highest amounts of water year precipitation are currently in the Umatilla, Walla Walla, and Willow basins with 102 percent. The lowest values are in the Rogue/Umpqua basins at 76 percent of normal for the water year.

Precipitation over the [past two weeks](#) has been primarily below normal for most of the state. West of the Cascades and northwestern Oregon were especially dry. Precipitation for the [month of August](#) was well below normal, in some areas as low as 5 percent of normal.

Over the next [8 to 14 days](#), the NOAA Climate Prediction Center is forecasting an increased probability of above-normal temperatures across most of Oregon. The precipitation outlook is for below normal precipitation across all but the very northwest corner of the state. The most recent [three month outlook](#) indicates increased chances of above-normal temperatures statewide. The precipitation outlook calls for an increased probability of below-normal precipitation for all but the southeast corner of the state where the outlook calls for an equal chance of above or below normal precipitation. The next long-term outlook will be issued on September 20, 2018.

[ENSO-Neutral conditions are expected to continue through the summer.](#) There are increasing chances for El Niño conditions during the fall and winter. For more insight, refer to the August 9, 2018 [diagnostic discussion](#) issued by the Climate Prediction Center. For the latest discussion on the summer outlook, refer to the latest [ENSO blog](#) on the climate.gov website. The Climate Prediction Center will continue to provide updates on a regular basis. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for September 13, 2018.

Statewide streamflows for August were 54 percent of normal. This is up from the 47 percent seen for the month of July. Regionally for August, streamflow conditions were about 52 percent east of the Cascades and 57 percent to the west. More recent conditions indicate that flows are ranging from 30 to 40 percent in the South and North Coast basins to almost 80 percent in the Hood and Klamath.

[USACE Reservoirs: Rogue:](#) Lost Creek outflow continues to be maintained at about 1,560 cfs to support juvenile fish rearing needs. Currently the project is 45 percent full and 45 percent below rule curve while inflows are holding steady at around 1,000 cfs.

Applegate outflow continues to be approximately 275 cfs and currently the project is 35 percent full and 53 percent below rule curve.

[Willow Creek](#): Willow Creek inflow is ~6 cfs and outflow is 11 cfs. The project is currently 16 percent full and 84 percent below rule curve.

[Willamette](#): The Willamette system continues to draft while augmenting mainstem flows. The project is currently 32 percent full and 58 percent below rule curve. Outflow was increased last week (Tues) from Foster and Detroit for spawning Chinook salmon. Detroit has enough stored water that the full biop flow target can be released (1,500 cfs). Green Peter is only 20 percent full, so a lower spawning flow (1,200 cfs) was coordinated with NMFS and ODFW. The flow at Albany is ~4,500 cfs and at Salem is ~7,500 cfs.

[USBR Reservoirs](#): The Northwest Hydromet System website is undergoing maintenance at the time of publication. When available, follow these links for the latest information for the [Umatilla](#); [Tualatin](#); [Deschutes](#); [Eastern Oregon](#); [Rogue](#); and [Klamath](#) project areas.

The most recent update to the [US Drought Monitor](#) indicates continued expansion of drought conditions across the state. Indicators now point toward D3 (Extreme Drought) in almost 22 percent of the state. The September 4, 2018 report also shows that 84 percent of the state is in D2 (Severe Drought), 93 percent is listed as in D1 (Moderate Drought) and 100 percent of the state is listed as D0 (Abnormally Dry).

Nine Oregon counties are now under state declared drought status. Refer to the Oregon Water Resources Department [web page](#) for the latest information. As of September 5, 2018 twelve counties are now under drought [designation](#) by the US Department of Agriculture.

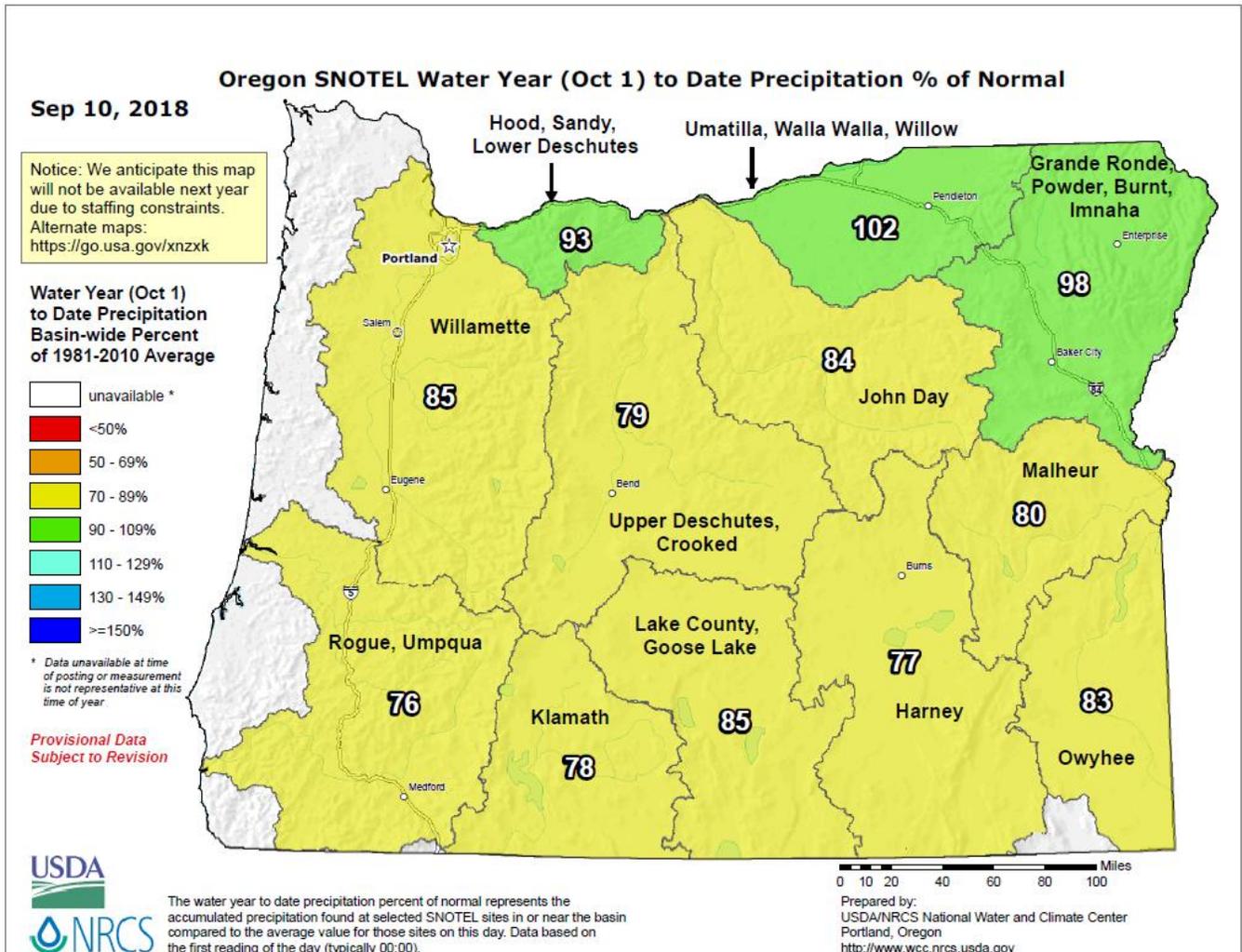
After peaking in August, wildfire season is hopefully starting to wind down. In the interim, fire potential [outlooks](#) will continue to be posted until the end of the season. According to the Oregon Department of Forestry’s [wildfire blog](#), as new fire activity significantly slowed last week and requests for firefighting resources decline, the statewide fire preparedness level dropped to Level 3 on Friday. More information can also be accessed through the Northwest Interagency Coordination Center [website](#). Another recommended resource is the Oregon Office of Emergency Management’s [RAPTOR](#) incident mapping program which includes current situational information, such as wildfire perimeters, thermal satellite, fire evacuation boundaries, and air quality info.

Data & Products:

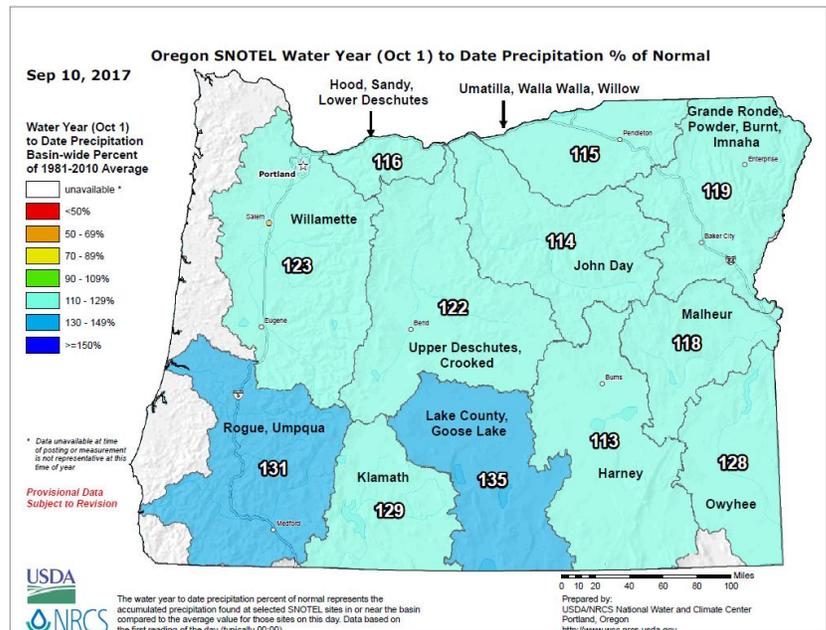
Page:

Precipitation (Mountain) - Percent of Normal	3
Temperature – (1 Month) Departure from Normal	4
Precipitation – (1 Month) Percent of Normal	5
Three Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlook	6
Soil Moisture - Percentile	7
U.S. Drought Monitor for Oregon	8
Statewide Streamflow Conditions - August	9
Streamflow Conditions – South Coast.....	9
Streamflow Conditions – Powder	10
Statewide Reservoir Conditions – August	10

Precipitation (Mountain) - Percent of Normal



Compared to this time last year -



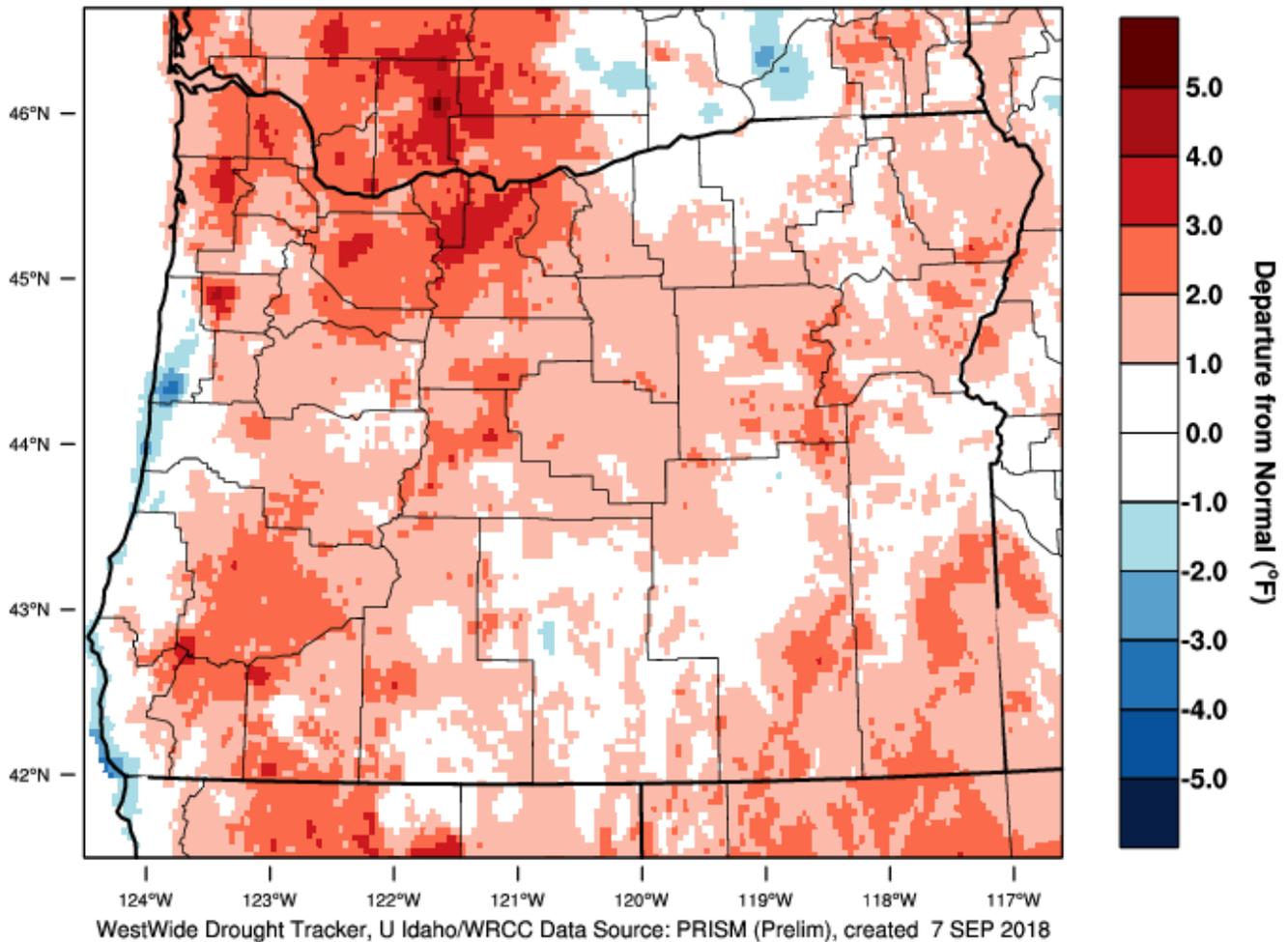
Temperature – (1 Month) Departure from Normal

Website: <https://wrcc.dri.edu/wwdt/index.php?region=or>

PRISM > Temperature Anomaly 1 Month > Oregon

Oregon - Mean Temperature

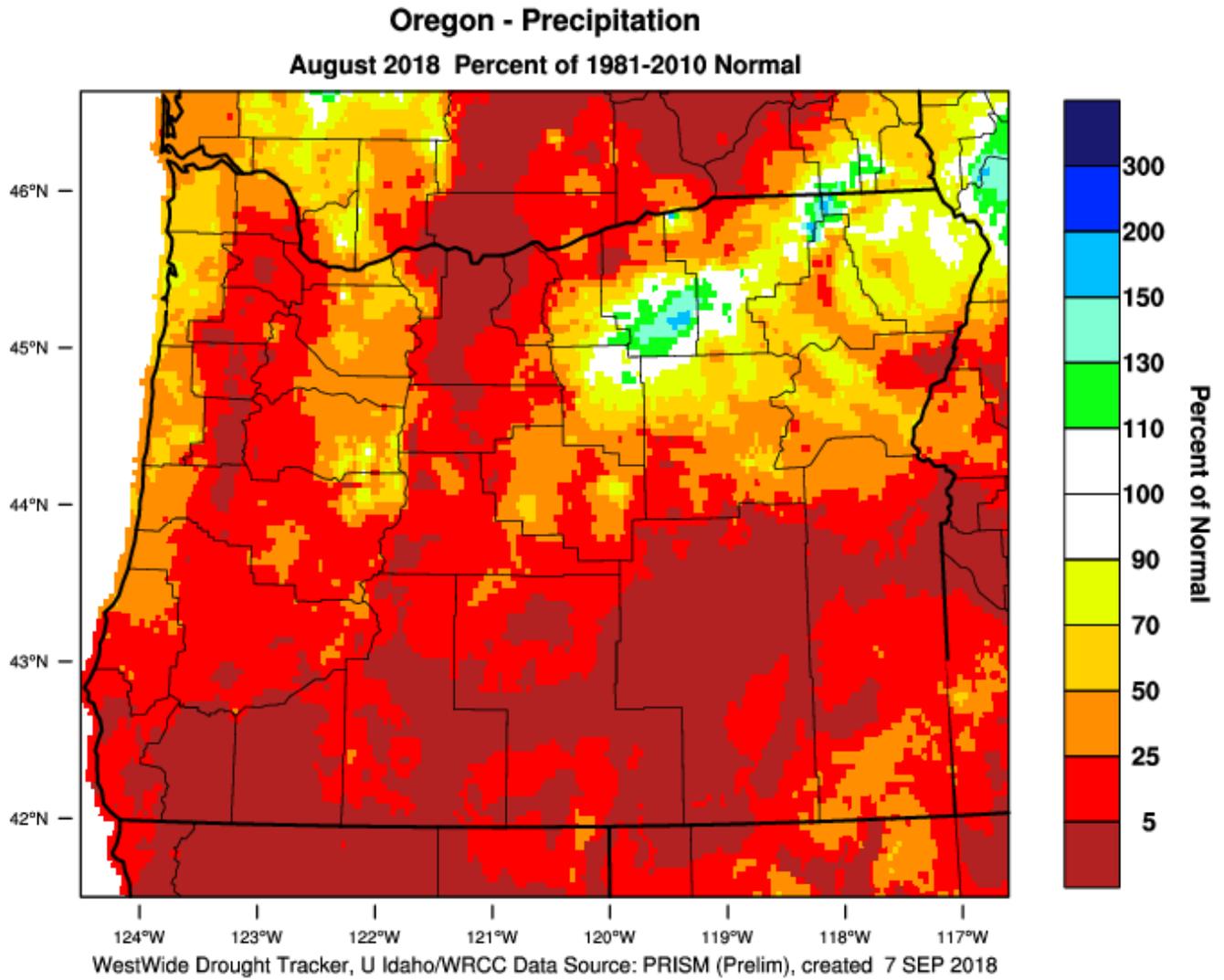
August 2018 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



Precipitation – (1 Month) Percent of Normal

Website: <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/wwdt/index.php?folder=pon1>

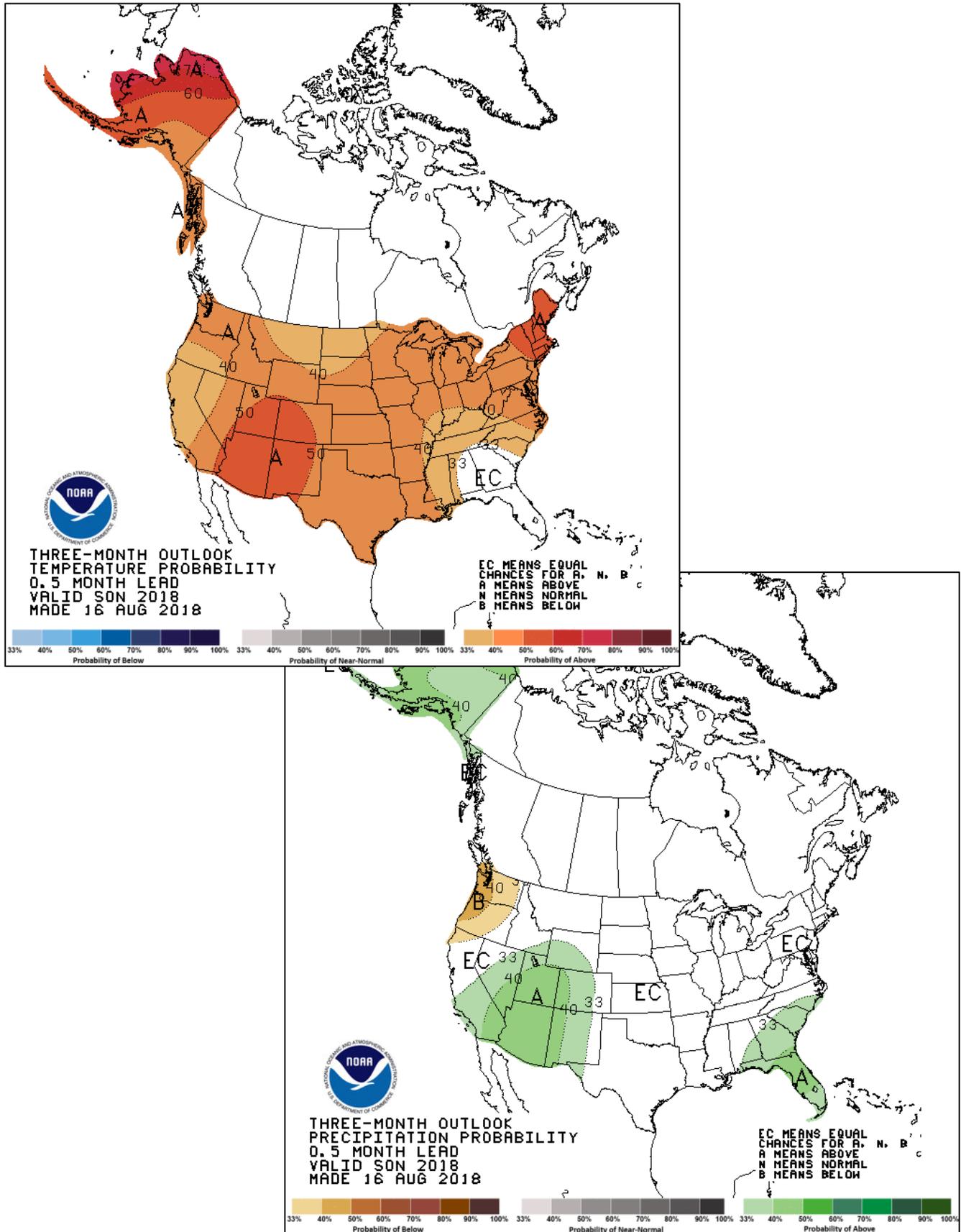
PRISM > Precipitation Anomaly 1 Month > Oregon



Three Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlook

September through November

Website: http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php?lead=1

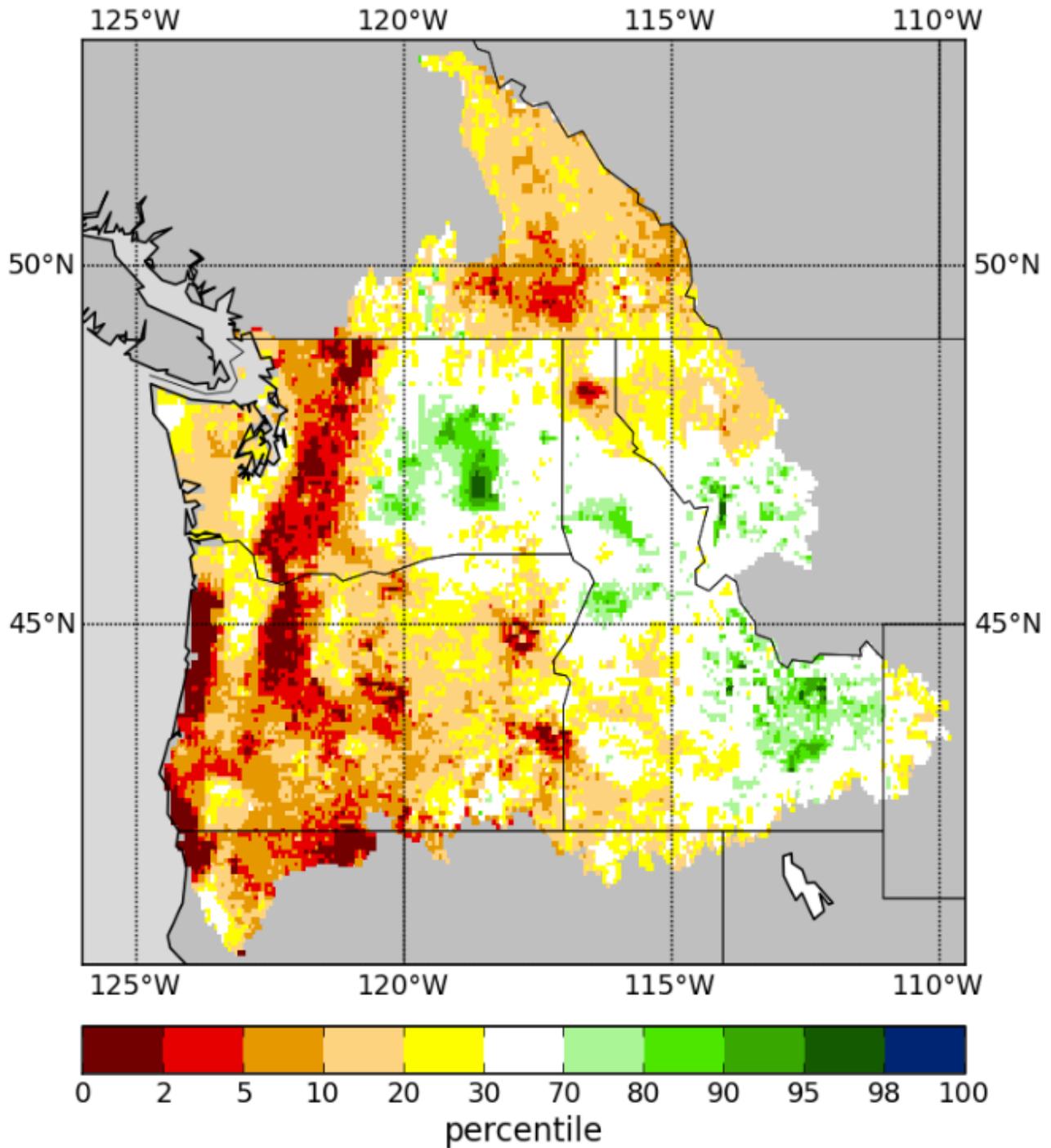


Soil Moisture - Percentile

Website: http://www.hydro.ucla.edu/SurfaceWaterGroup/forecast/monitor_pnw/index.shtml

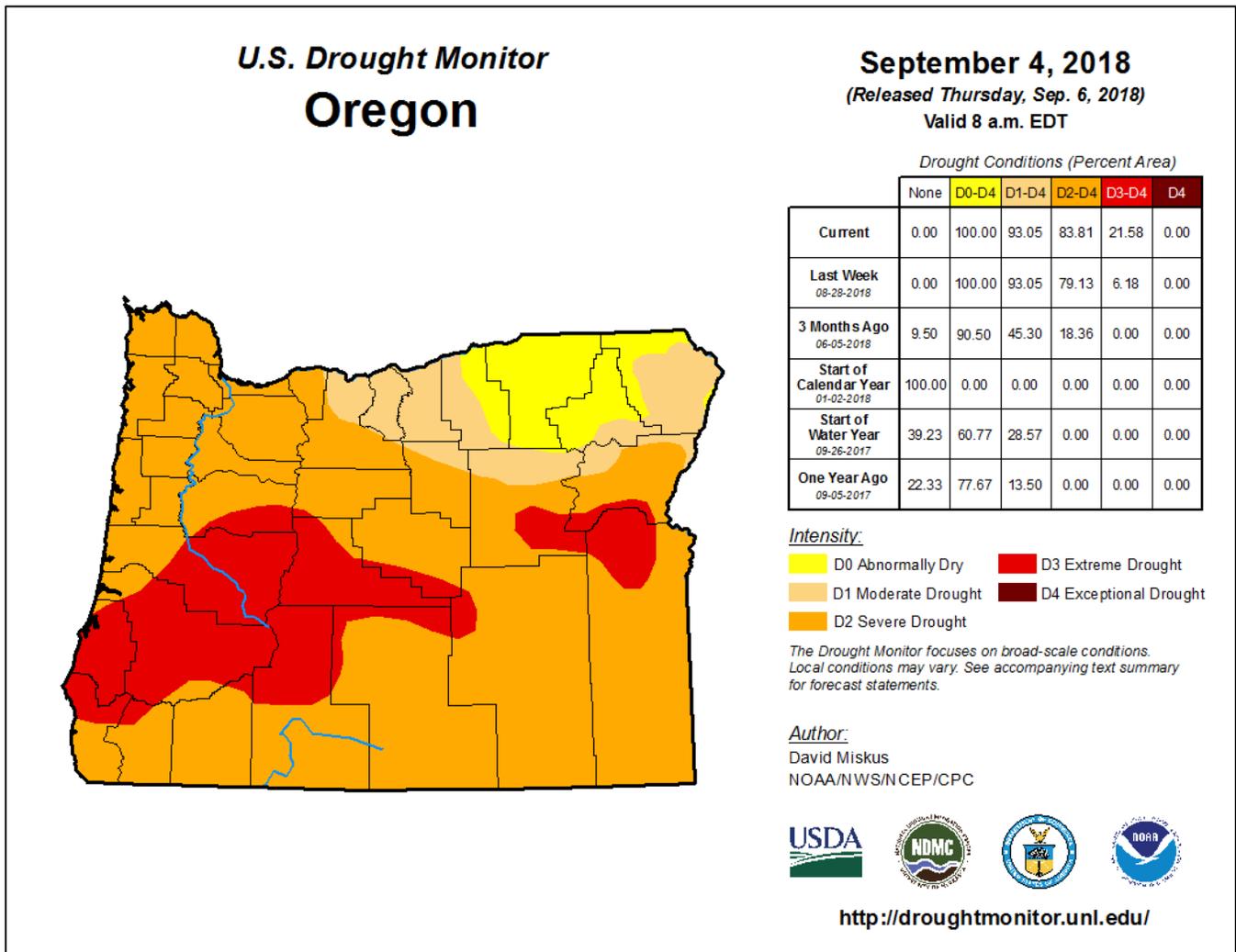
Total Moisture Percentile

2018--09--09

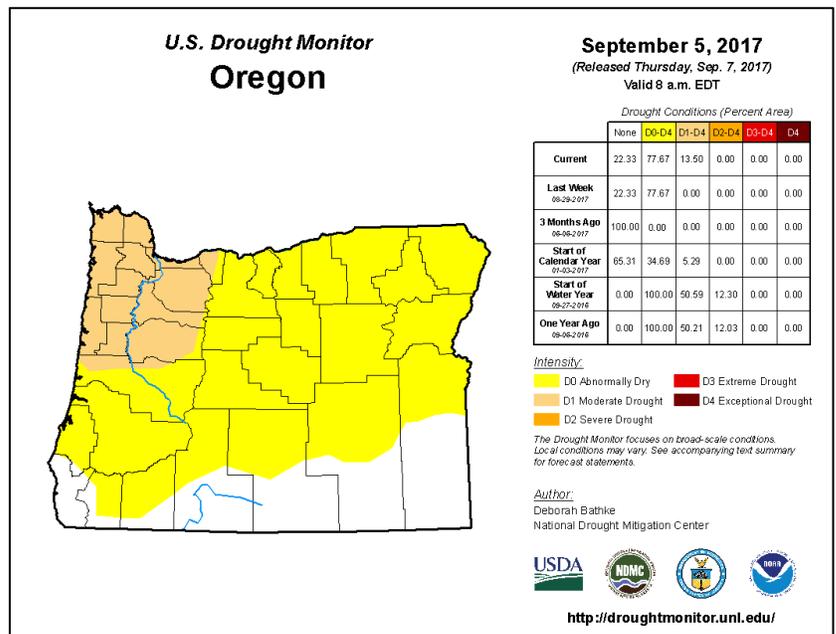


U.S. Drought Monitor for Oregon

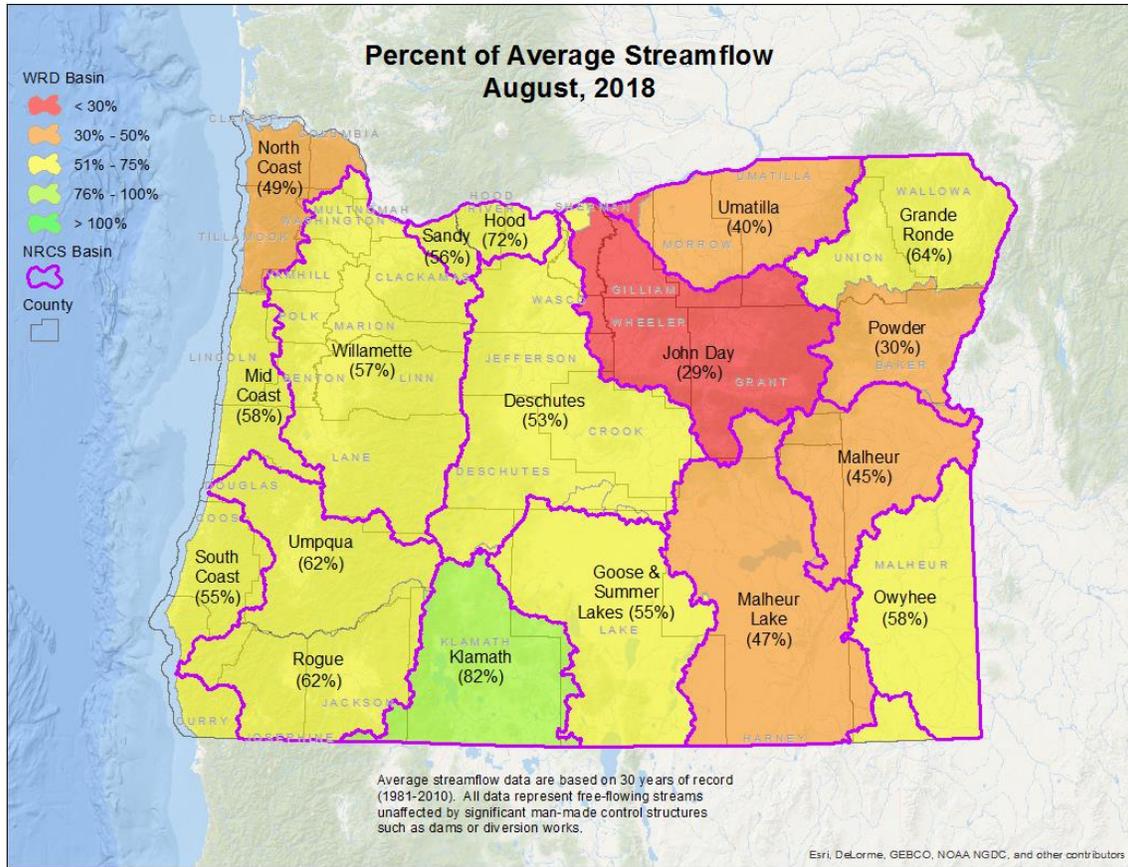
Website: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?OR>



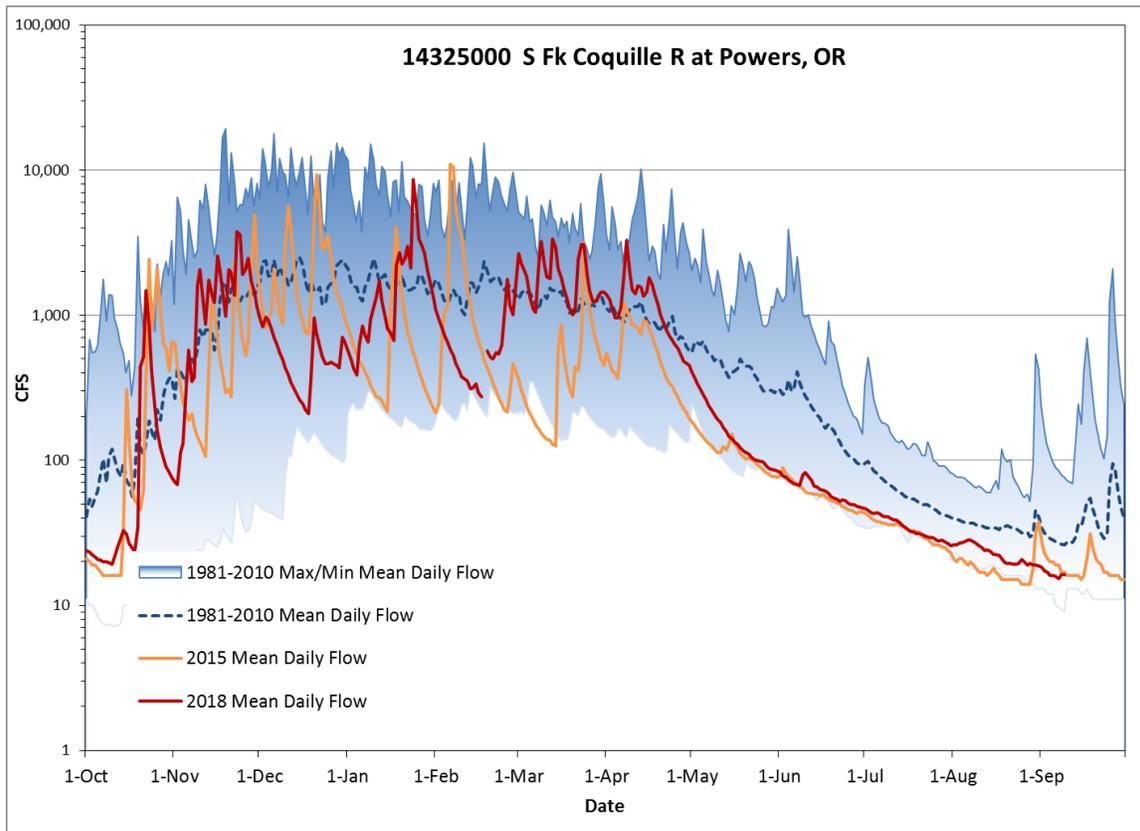
Compared to this time last year:



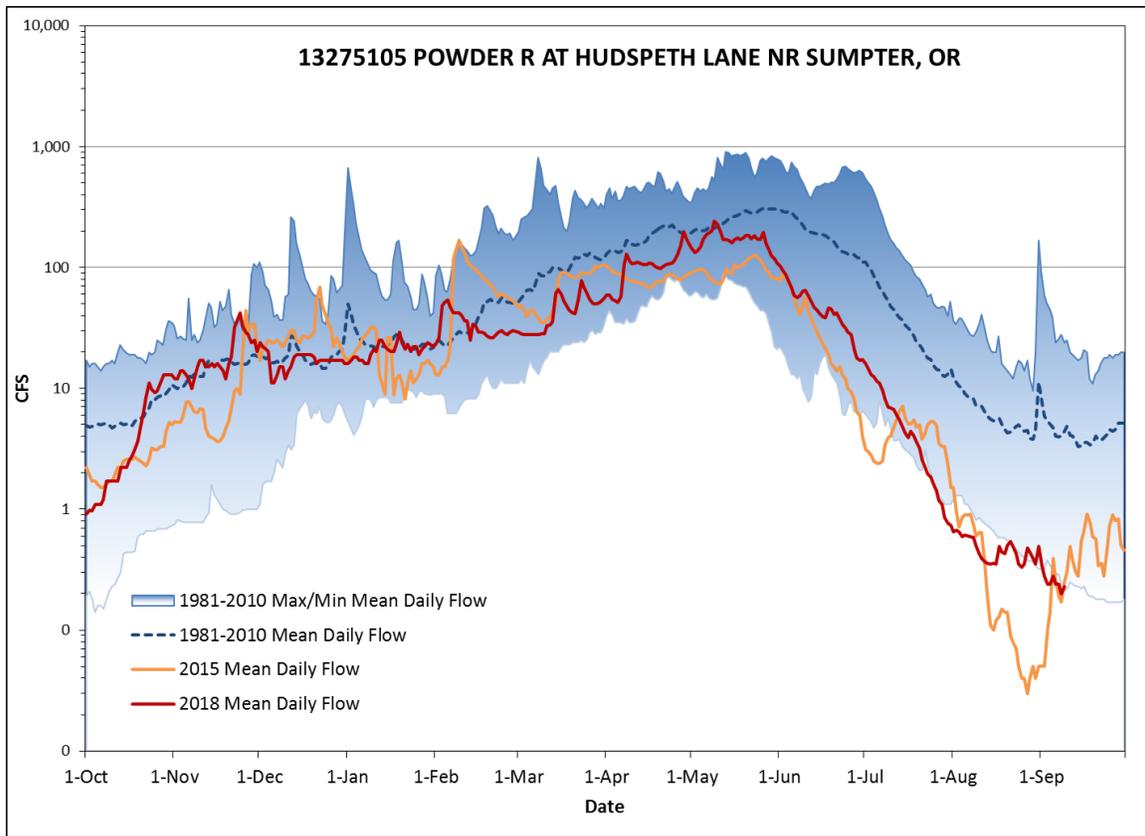
Statewide Streamflow Conditions - August



Streamflow Conditions – South Coast



Streamflow Conditions – Powder



Statewide Reservoir Conditions – August

