

Oregon Water Conditions Report



May 6th, 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 4% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) drought conditions.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring near to well above the historical median (min = 91%, max = 402%). Over the past two weeks, SWE has increased for every basin in OR. For more information see [individual basin SWE plots](#).

Precipitation in April was below average for much of the state with some exception in parts of northwestern, south-central, and eastern Oregon where precipitation was above average. [Over the last two weeks](#), western, north-central, and parts of eastern Oregon received above average precipitation ranging from 0.75 to 3.75 inches above normal. Whereas parts of central and eastern Oregon received below average precipitation.

Temperatures in April varied across the state from below to above average. Notable areas of above average temperatures include south-central and northeastern Oregon. Areas of below average temperatures include parts of central and western Oregon. [Over the last two weeks](#), temperatures were generally below average for much of the state with some exception in northwestern Oregon where temperatures were above average.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show an increase for most of western Oregon. Portions of north-central, south-central, and southeastern Oregon continue to show low soil moisture conditions.

The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards below average precipitation for northeastern portions of the state and equal chances of above or below average precipitation for the rest of the state. The seasonal outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards above average temperatures statewide.

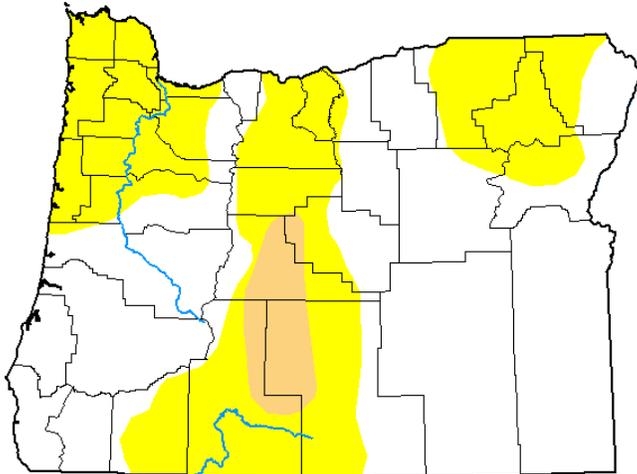
Streamflow in April was below average for most of western Oregon. East of the Cascades, streamflow was more variable and ranged from well below average (Umatilla County) to well above average (Harney County). [Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the past seven days have varied across the state. In western Oregon, streamflow was generally well above average. East of the Cascades, streamflow ranged from well below average (northeastern Oregon) to well above average (south-central Oregon).

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

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

April 30, 2024

(Released Thursday, May 2, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	58.95	41.05	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>04-23-2024</i>	58.95	41.05	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>01-30-2024</i>	67.66	32.34	16.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-02-2024</i>	47.04	52.96	18.85	3.12	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>09-26-2023</i>	24.13	75.87	54.18	27.06	6.40	0.00
One Year Ago <i>05-02-2023</i>	23.62	76.38	56.30	22.29	5.78	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>

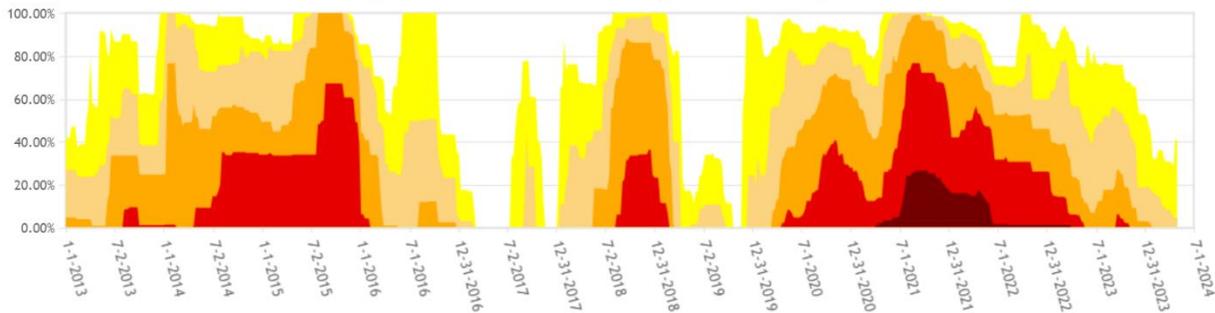
Author:

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National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

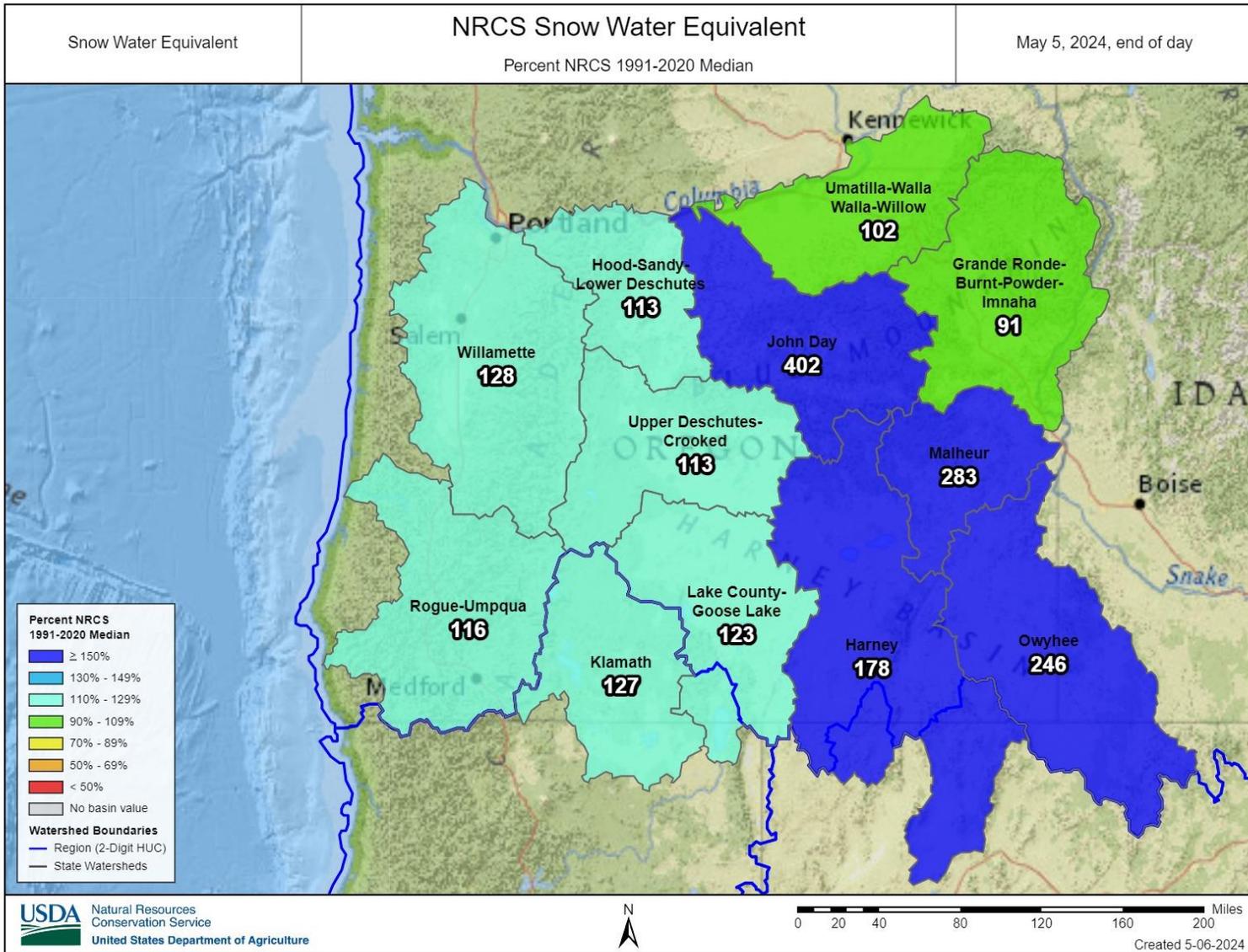
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 5-6-2024

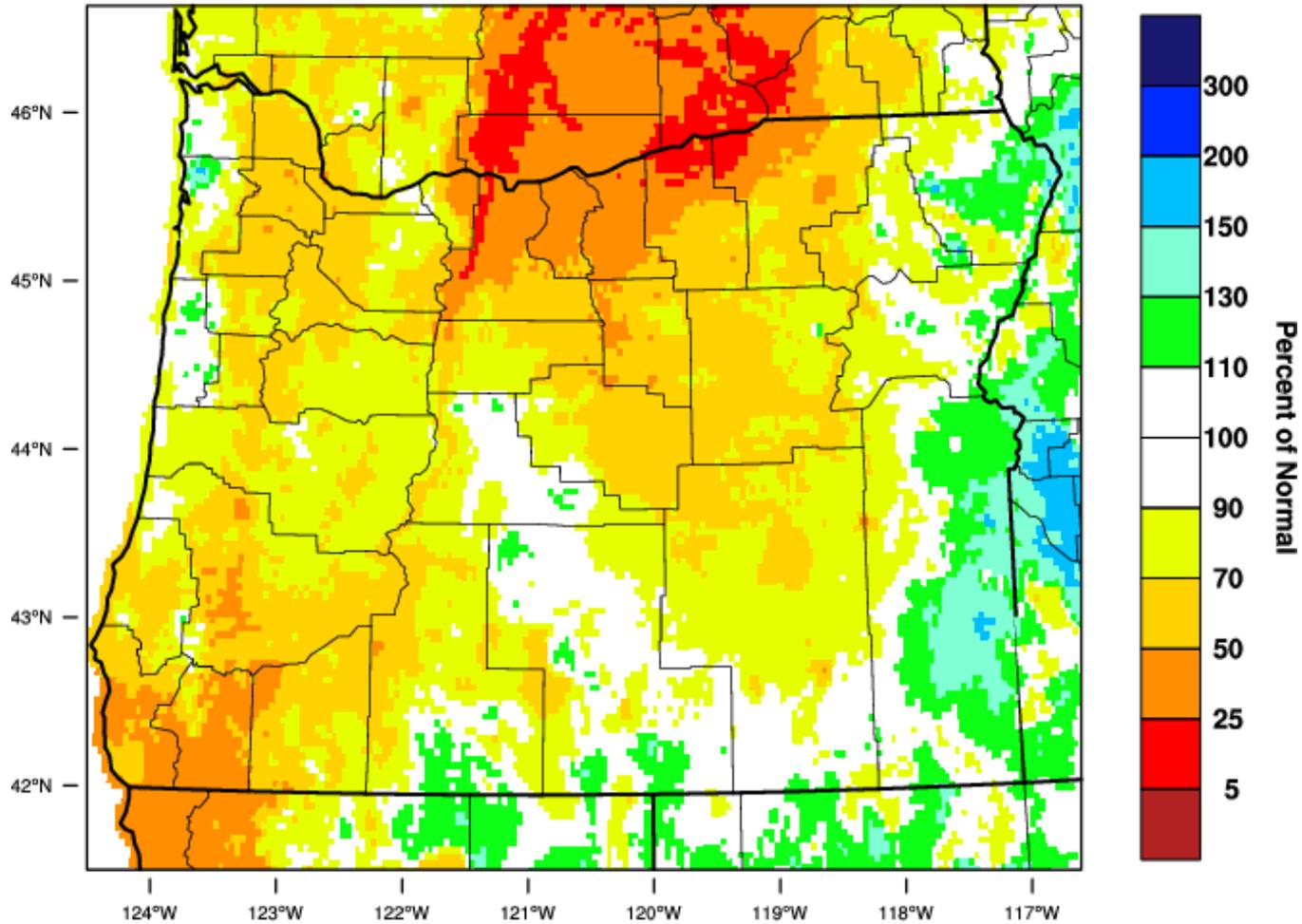


CLIMATE CONDITIONS
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



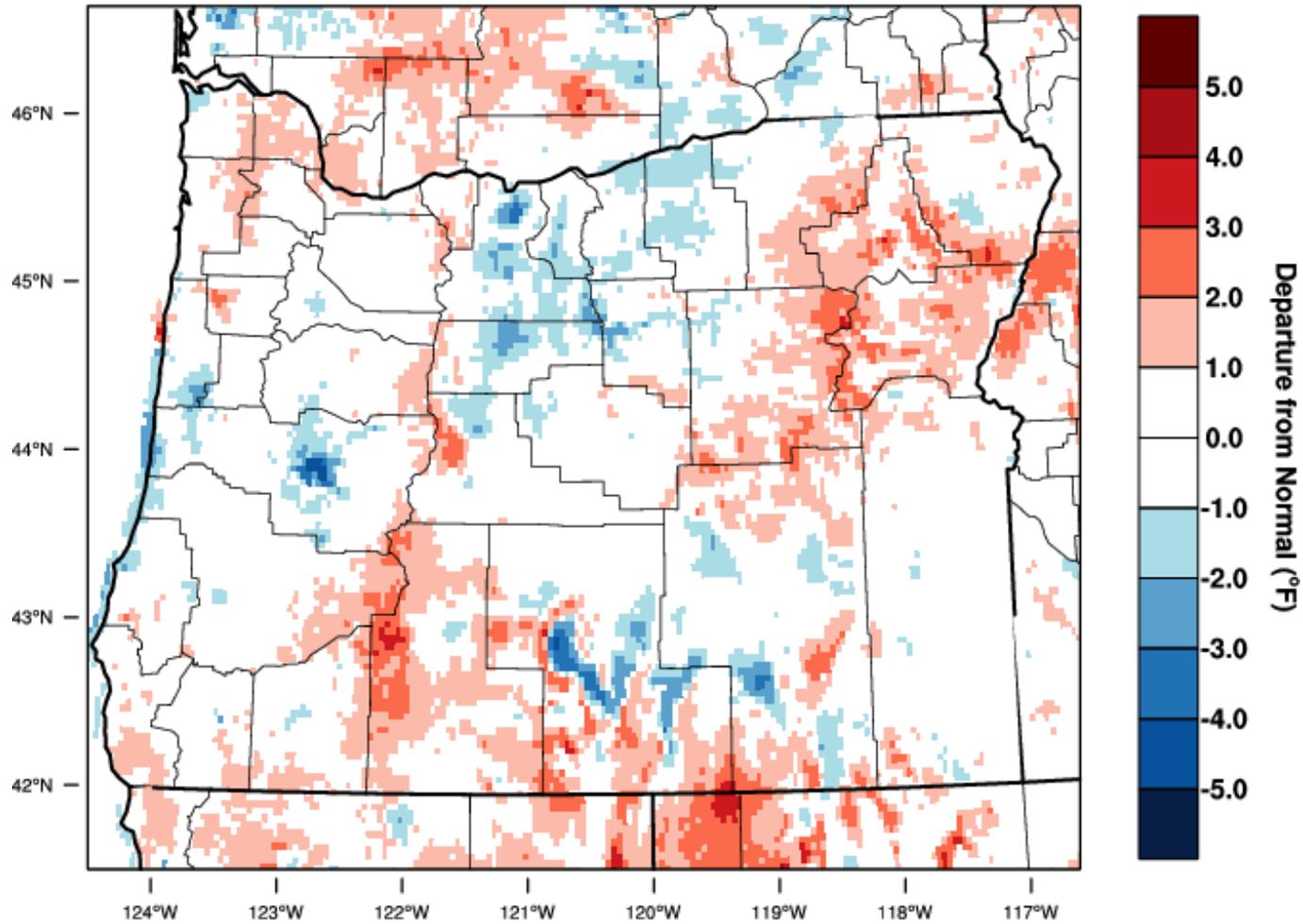
Oregon - Precipitation

April 2024 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal



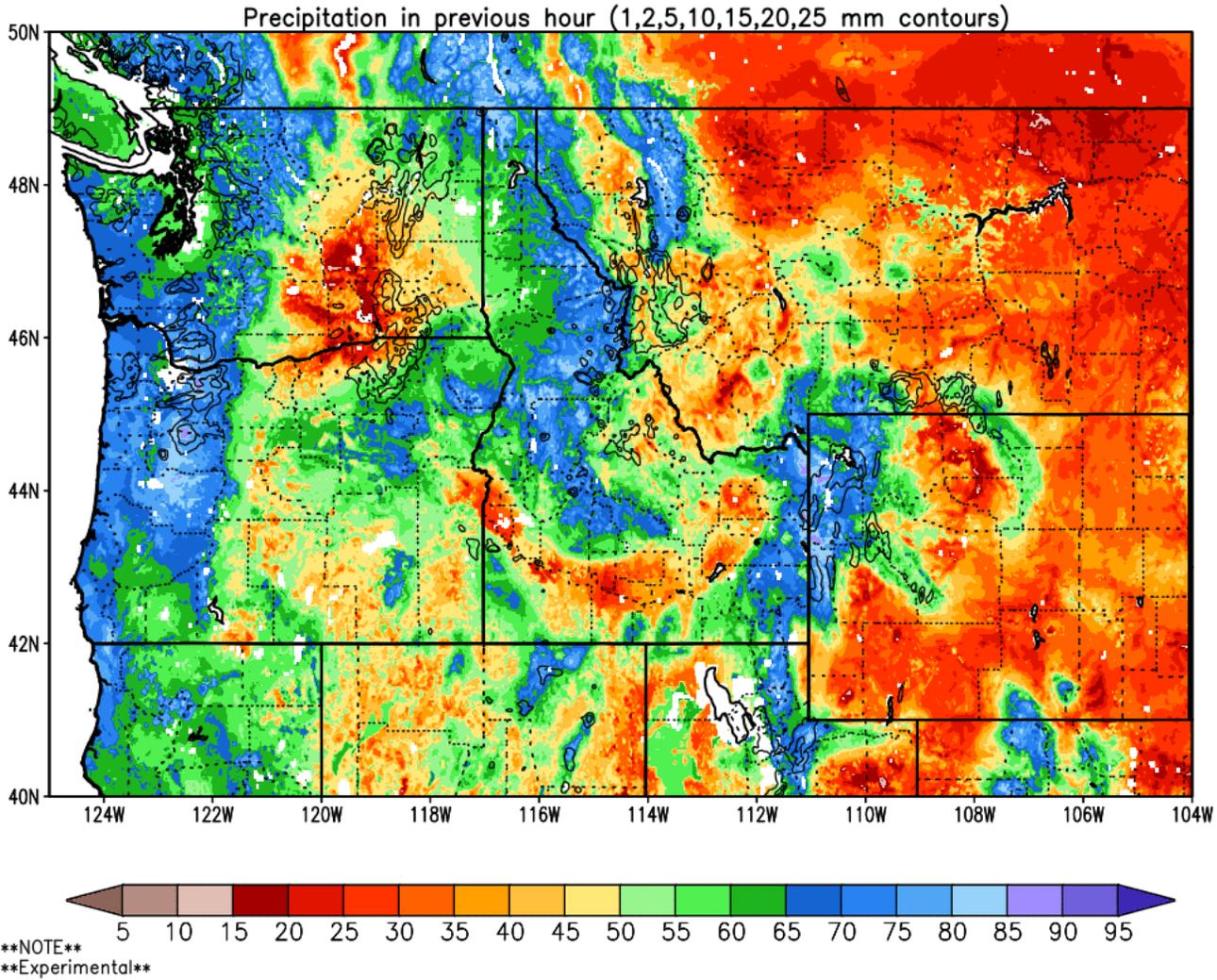
WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 5 MAY 2024

Oregon - Mean Temperature April 2024 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 5 MAY 2024

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 06 May 2024

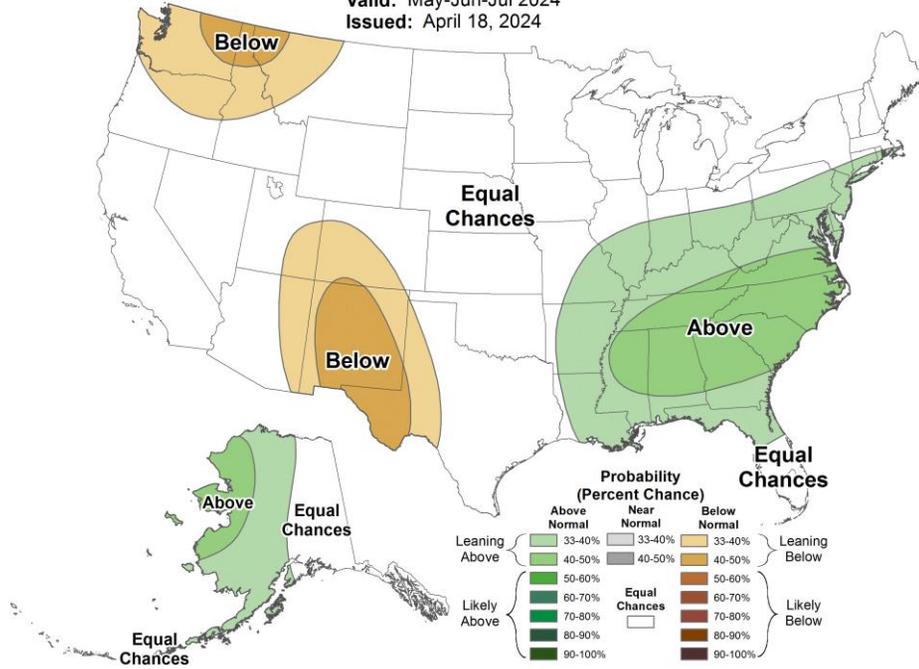




Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



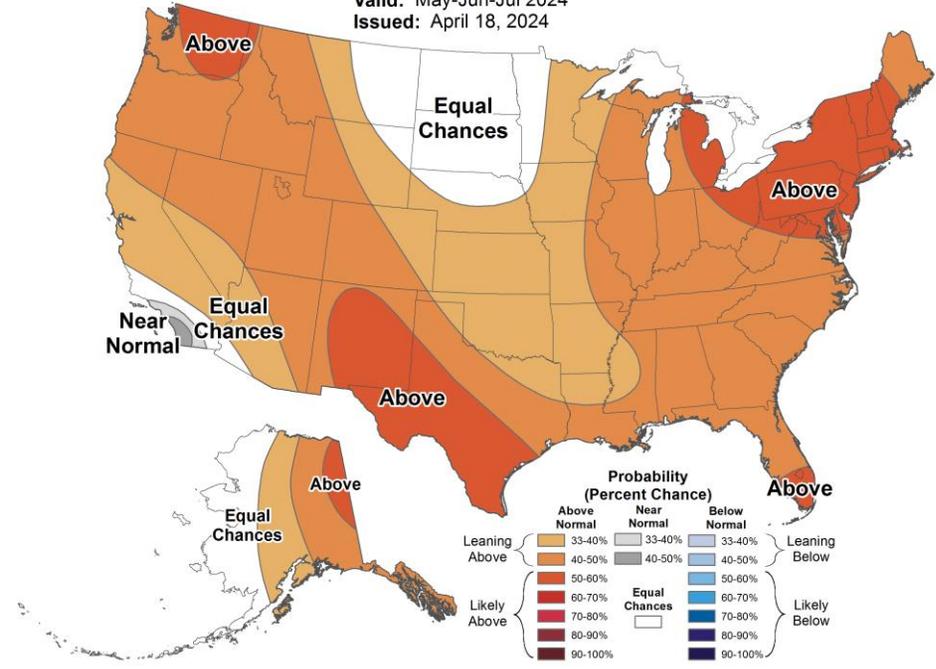
Valid: May-Jun-Jul 2024
 Issued: April 18, 2024



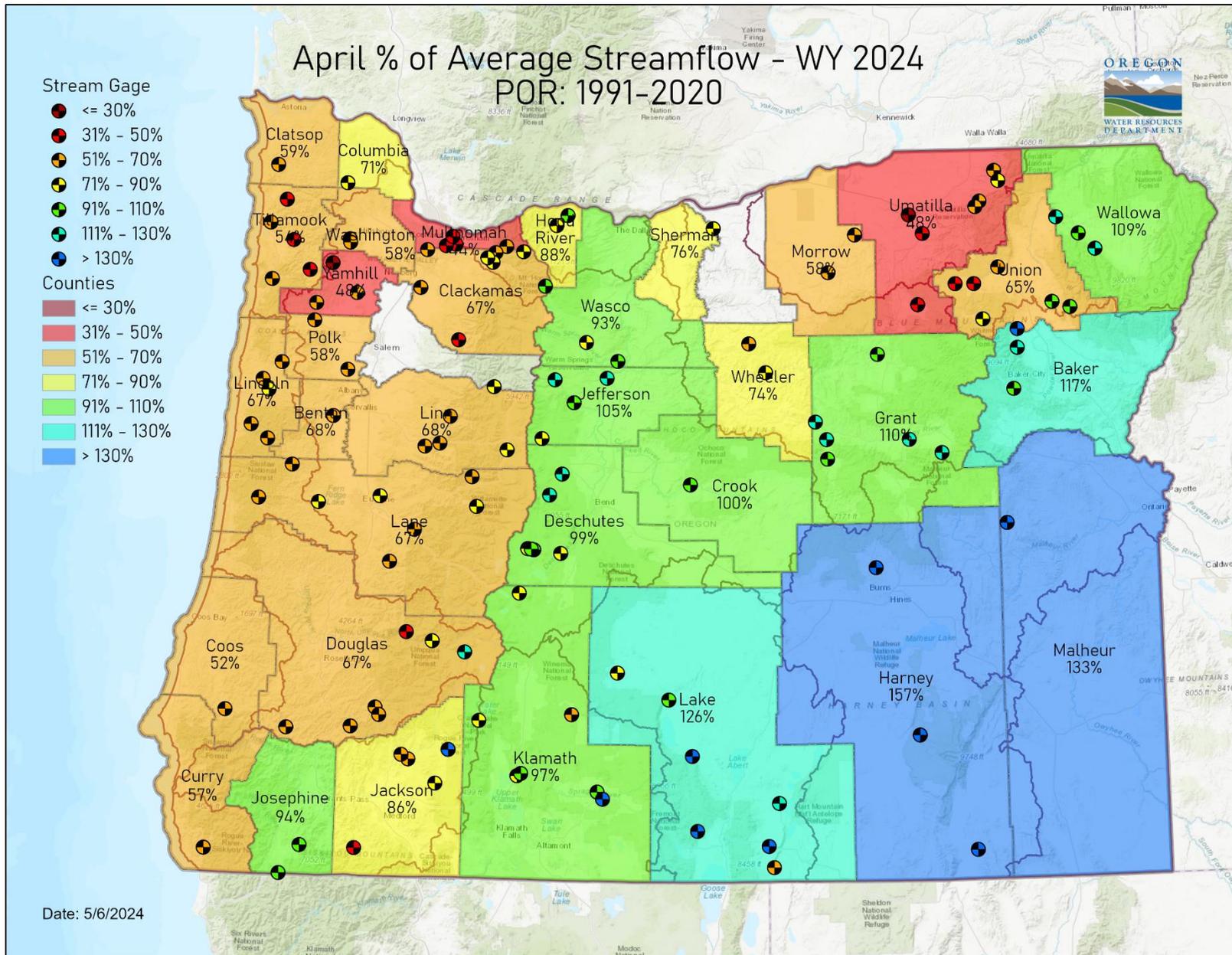
Seasonal Temperature Outlook

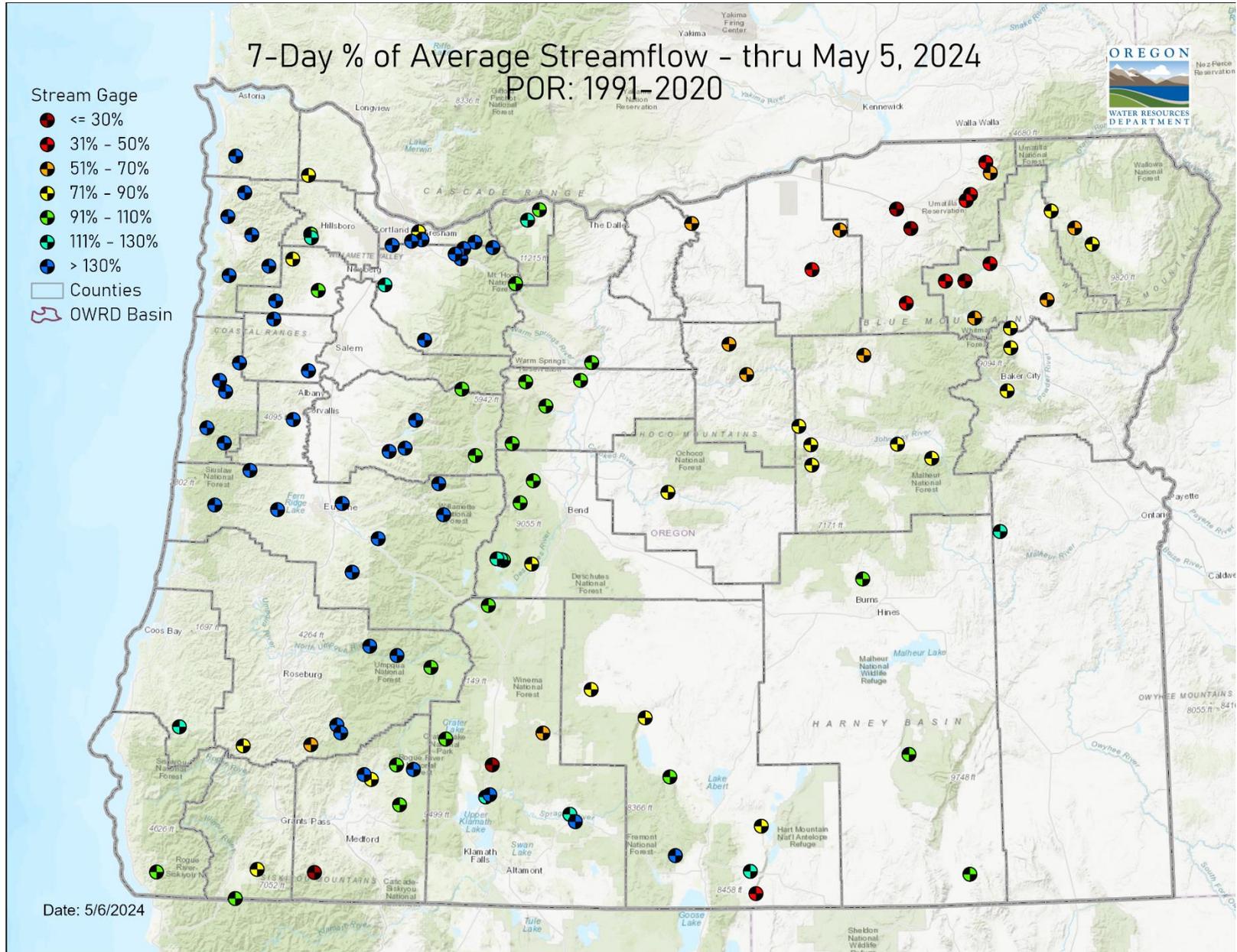


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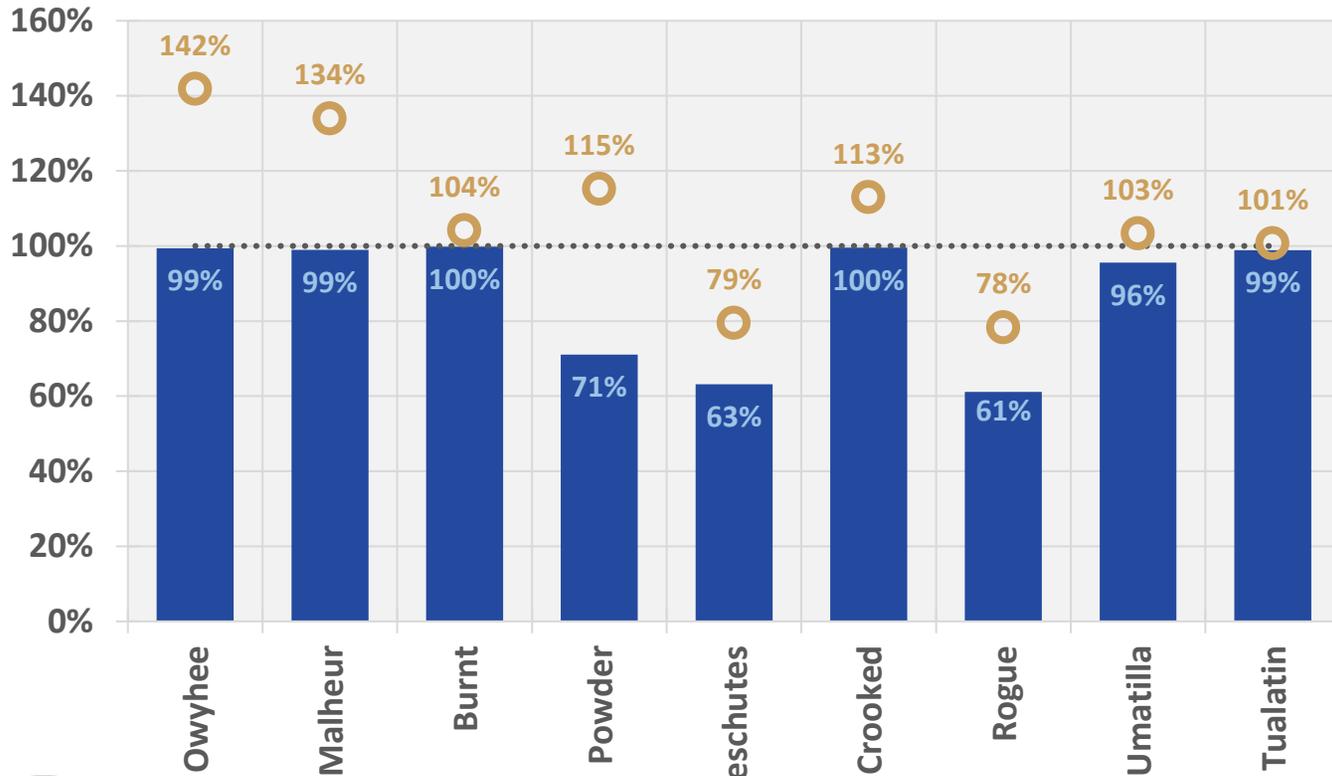


STREAMFLOW





May 5 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.