Oregon Water Conditions Report



April 8th, 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the <u>US Drought Monitor</u>, over 8% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) drought conditions. Over the past two weeks, there have been no changes to drought coverage in Oregon.

<u>Snow water equivalent (SWE)</u> is currently measuring just below to well above the historical median (min = 96%, max = 201%). Over the past two weeks, SWE has increased for all basins in the state. For more information see <u>individual basin SWE plots</u>.

Precipitation in March varied between northern and southern regions of Oregon. In north-central and eastern Oregon, precipitation was generally below average. In western and much of southern Oregon, precipitation was generally near to well above average. <u>Over the last two weeks</u>, much of the state received below average precipitation with the exception of portions of eastern and northwestern Oregon where precipitation was above normal.

Temperatures in March also varied between northern and southern regions of Oregon. In portions of the southern half of the state, temperatures ranged from below average to average. Whereas in portions of the northern half of the state, temperatures ranged from below to above average. <u>Over the past</u> two weeks, temperatures were generally below average with some exception in parts of western, eastern, and north-central Oregon.

<u>Recent soil moisture indicators</u> show a decrease for much of the state, especially across western Oregon. Whereas portions of south-central and eastern Oregon are showing some increase in soil moisture.

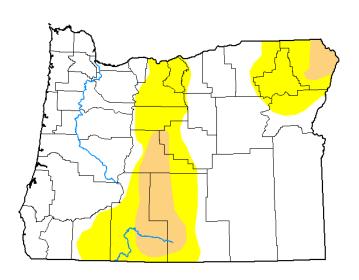
The <u>seasonal climate outlook</u> indicates probabilities leaning towards below average precipitation for northwestern portions of the state and equal chances of above or below average precipitation for the rest of the state. The seasonal outlook also indicates probabilities favoring above average temperatures statewide.

Streamflow in March varied across the state and ranged from below to well above average. Streamflow west of the Cascades was generally above average with some exception. Whereas streamflow east of the Cascades ranged from below to above average. <u>Recent streamflow</u> conditions over the past seven days generally ranged from well below to near average with some exception near the Cascade Range and Blue mountains.

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

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

April 2, 2024 (Released Thursday, Apr. 4, 2024) Valid 8 a.m. EDT



	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	69.17	30.83	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 03-26-2024	69.14	30.86	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month s Ago 01-02-2024	47.04	52.96	18.85	3.12	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	47.04	52.96	18.85	3. 12	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	24.13	75.87	54.18	27.06	6.40	0.00
One Year Ago 04-04-2023	12.87	87.13	57.20	23.63	6.20	0.00

Intensity:

None D0 Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

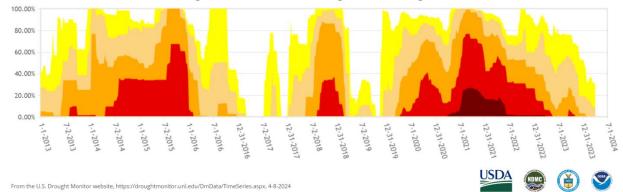
D2 Severe Drought D3 Extreme Drought

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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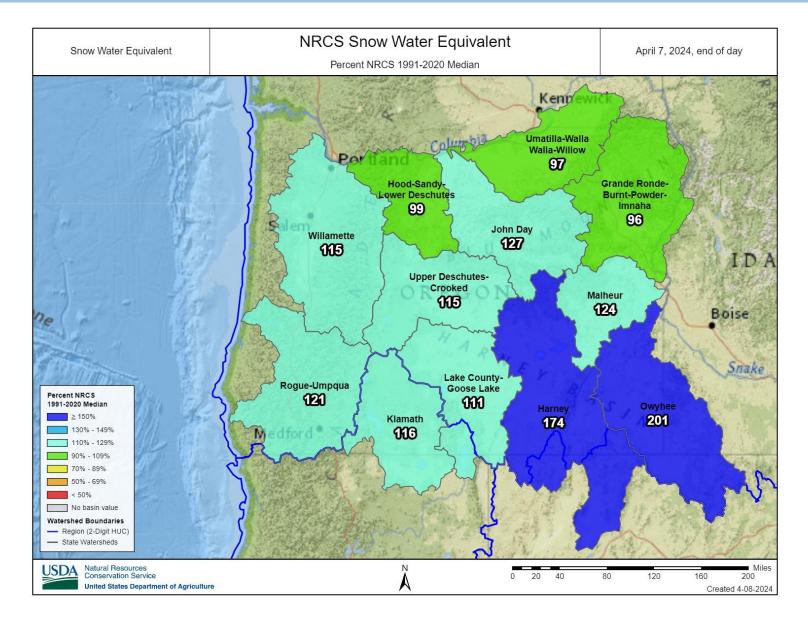


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

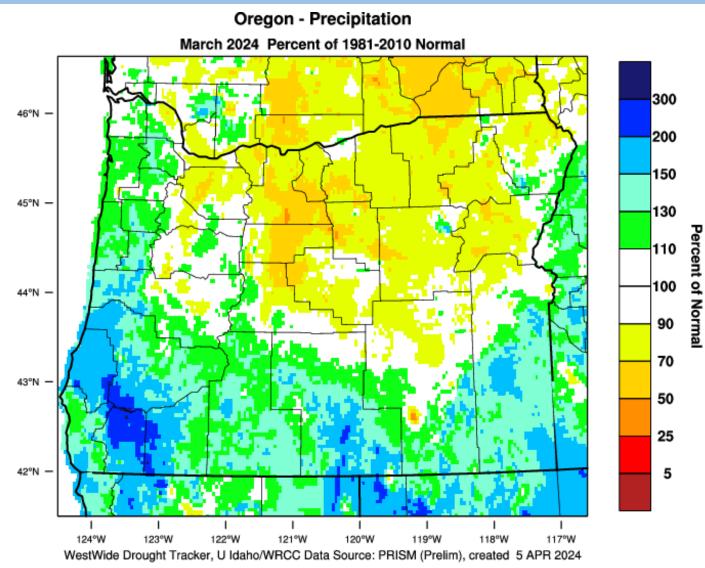


Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

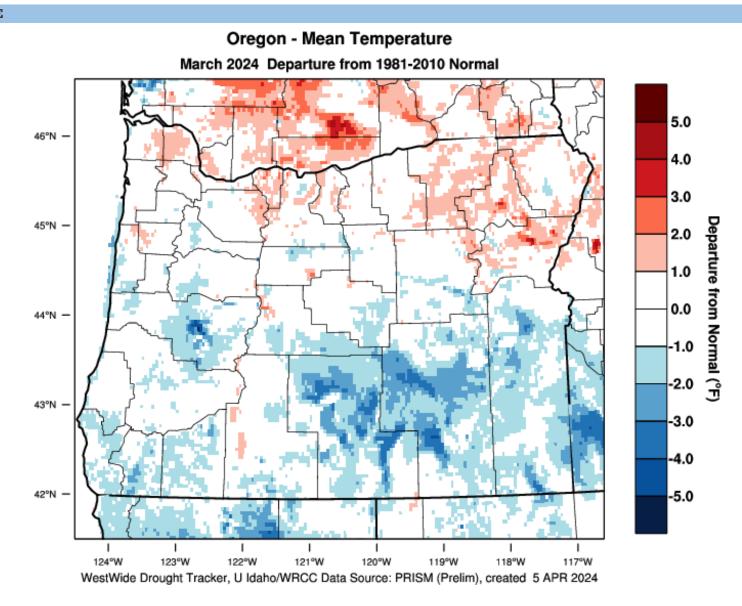
CLIMATE CONDITIONS SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



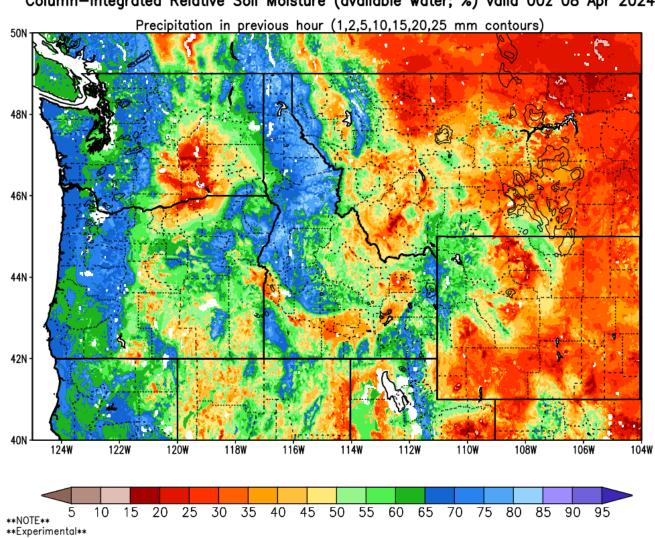
PRECIPITATION



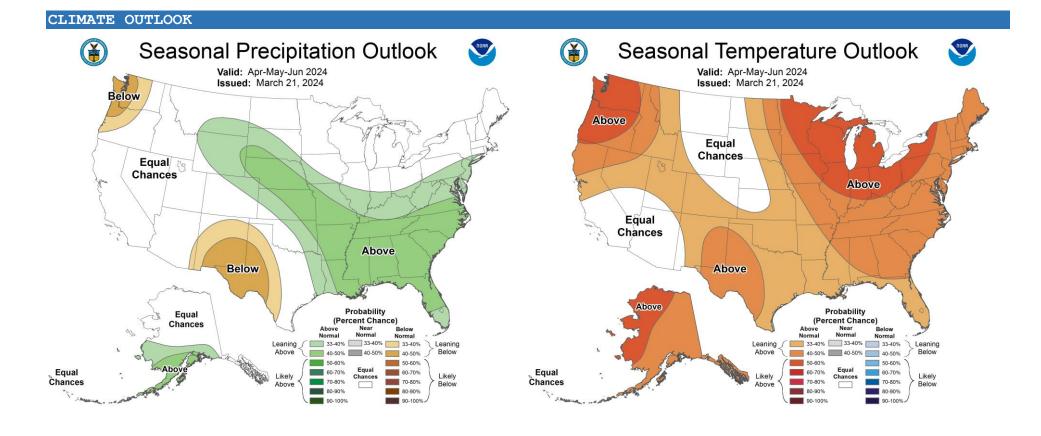
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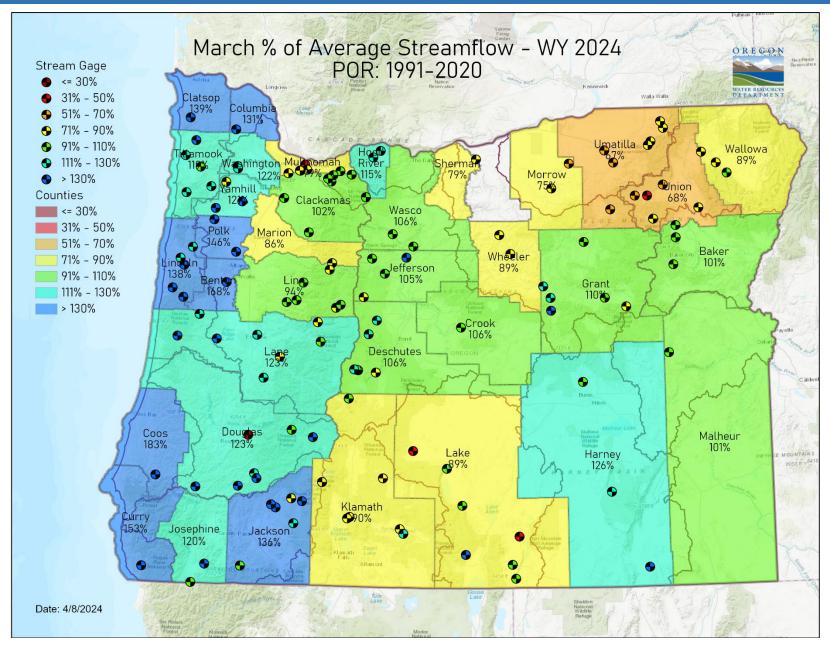
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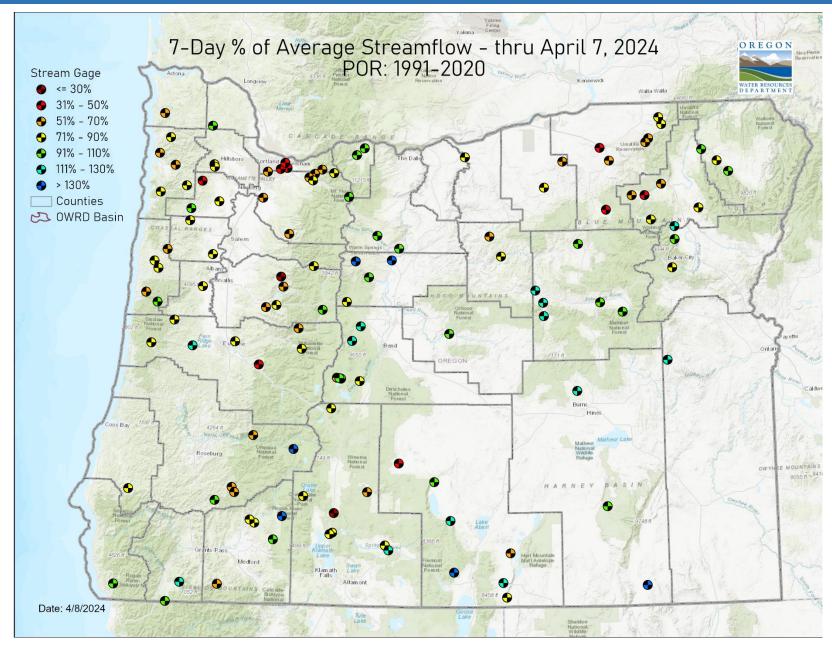
Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 08 Apr 2024



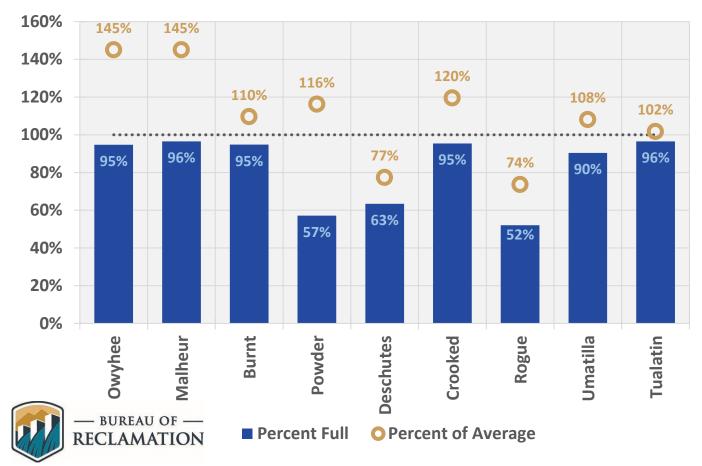
STREAMFLOW



STREAMFLOW



April 7 Reservoir Storage



RESOURCES/REFERENCES

Please visit <u>Oregon Water Resources Department's drought information page</u> 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 <u>drought impacts toolkit</u> to learn more. <u>Click here</u> to visit the map of condition monitoring observer reports.

Released every Thursday, the <u>US Drought Monitor</u> provides a weekly assessment of drought conditions. The USDM provides a <u>network infographic</u> which depicts the network of observers who gather and report information about conditions and drought impacts.

The <u>WestWide Drought Tracker</u> uses data from <u>PRISM</u> to provide easy access to finescale drought monitoring and climate products, such as the figures depicting climate conditions within this report.

The National Weather Service's <u>Climate Prediction Center</u> offers <u>weekly</u>, <u>monthly</u>, and <u>seasonal</u> climate outlooks illustrating the probabilities of temperatures and precipitation.

The <u>Regional Climate Centers</u> (RCC) working with NOAA partners, deliver climate services at national, regional, and state levels. Climate <u>anomaly maps of Oregon</u> are updated daily at around noon PST.

NASA's <u>Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment</u> (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 <u>Water Watch</u> provides maps of real-time and average streamflow conditions at USGS sites throughout the state.

Reservoir storage "teacup" diagrams are offered by both the <u>US Bureau of</u> <u>Reclamation</u> and <u>US Army Corps of Engineers</u>. 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 <u>InciWeb</u> and the Oregon Department of Forestry's <u>Wildfire News</u>, along with the <u>National Interagency Fire</u> <u>Center</u> which offers outlooks on the significant wildland fire potential.

Oregon Office of Emergency Management maintains a <u>hydrology/meteorology dashboard</u> 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 <u>Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin</u> 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 <u>Drought Programs and Assistance</u> offers links to programs and resources to help those struggling with persistent drought.