Warm and dry conditions through early February, resulting in low snowpack accumulation.

Subsequent wetter/cooler trend was not sufficient to overcome the substantial early season deficit.

At peak of the snow season, most Oregon snowpacks were less than 70% of normal.

Lowest snowpacks were in southern Oregon, where the peak snow levels ranged from 30 to 60% of normal.

Most sites melted out ahead of schedule - 1 to 2 weeks early.

May snowmelt rates significantly higher than normal due to warm temperatures.

Several higher elevation sites exhibited 150-250% of typical spring melt rates.
Temperature Departure
May 2018

Temperature Departure
From Normal (Deg F)

- Below –6
- –6 to –3
- –3 to –1
- –1 to 1
- 1 to 3
- 3 to 6
- Above 6

Creation Time: Friday, Jun 1, 2018
Northwest River Forecast Center
Precipitation
Statewide SNOTEL Precipitation is 88% of normal

Oregon SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

Jul 10, 2018

Notice: We anticipate this map will not be available next year due to staffing constraints. Alternate maps: https://go.usa.gov/xnzxk

Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Average
- unavailable *
- <50%
- 50 - 69%
- 70 - 89%
- 90 - 109%
- 110 - 129%
- 130 - 149%
- >=150%

* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

Provisional Data Subject to Revision

The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by: USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center Portland, Oregon
http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov
SNOTEL Precipitation May 1st – July 9th
Percent of Average

70 day Precipitation

May 1, 2018 - July 9, 2018

Percent NRCS 1981-2010 Average

≥ 200%
175%
150%
125%
100%
75%
50%
25%
≤ 0%

Created 7-10-2018
USGS Streamflow
Map of below normal 7-day average streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of year (Oregon)

Tuesday, July 10, 2018

Click map to obtain more detailed drought information for the state

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explanation - Percentile classes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extreme hydrologic drought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe hydrologic drought</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moderate hydrologic drought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below normal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insufficient data for a hydrologic region</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Drought and Climate Outlook
**U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook**

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 21 - September 30, 2018
Released June 21, 2018

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73
ODF Significant Fire Potential
Based on NFDRS indices for 2:00 p.m. PDT Tuesday, July 10th, 2018

Legend
- Extreme Potential
- Very High Potential
- High Potential
- Moderate Potential
- Low Potential
- Not Available
- Not Protected by ODF

Updated: 5:33 p.m. PDT Tuesday, July 10th, 2018 (map does not display or represent Fire Danger or Regulated Use Restrictions).
**Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential**

**Tuesday, July 10, 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Predictive Service Areas</th>
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**Legend**

**Fire Environment (FEN) 4 levels**

- **Minimal** - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a very low risk for large fires (less than 1% chance)
- **Normal** - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a normal risk for large fires (1 - 4% chance)
- **Elevated** - The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately high risk for large fires (5 - 19% chance)
- **High Risk** - The risk for large fire(s) is very high (≥ 20%)
  1. **W** (Significant Lightning)
  2. **BEN** (Critical Burn Environment)

The assessment of the overall fire environment considers multiple factors including weather, lightning amount and fuel dryness. Large Fire probabilities are derived objectively via statistical methods. **High Risk** levels (≥ 20% probability of a large fire) are almost always due to significant lightning as burning conditions alone rarely result in a large fire probability much above about 10%.

**Fire Potential:** A few showers and thunderstorms will linger in NE Washington today behind the frontal passage last night. High temperatures will be cooler today east of the Cascades before upper level zonal flow brings drying and warming for the rest of the work week. Temperatures will exceed 100 degrees by Thursday for some locations in southern and eastern Oregon and eastern Washington. An upper level trough will move across the region late Friday and Saturday bringing gusty winds. If monsoonal moisture moves in from the south, the system could bring thunderstorms to southern and eastern Oregon. Check the latest NWS forecast for details for your area.

While the risk of new significant fires remains low for the next couple of days, mid-week warming will elevate fire danger indices considerably. Potential for lightning late in the week after several hot, dry days brings high risk for significant fires to southern Oregon. Climate Prediction Center outlooks call for above average temperatures through the next 14 days, keeping a moderate risk for significant fire development into next week.

**Preparedness Level:**
- Northwest: 2
- National: 3

- Eric Wise
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