



# Drought Information Statement for Eastern Washington & North Idaho

Valid June 21, 2024

Issued By: NWS Spokane, WA

Contact Information: [w-otx.webmaster@noaa.gov](mailto:w-otx.webmaster@noaa.gov)

- This product will be updated by July 19, 2024 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at <https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements>.
- Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/otx/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
- Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates> for regional drought status updates.

- DROUGHT CONTINUES ACROSS THE INLAND NW
  - Extreme drought improved over the central ID Panhandle, yet severe drought remains
  - Moderate drought expands across central WA



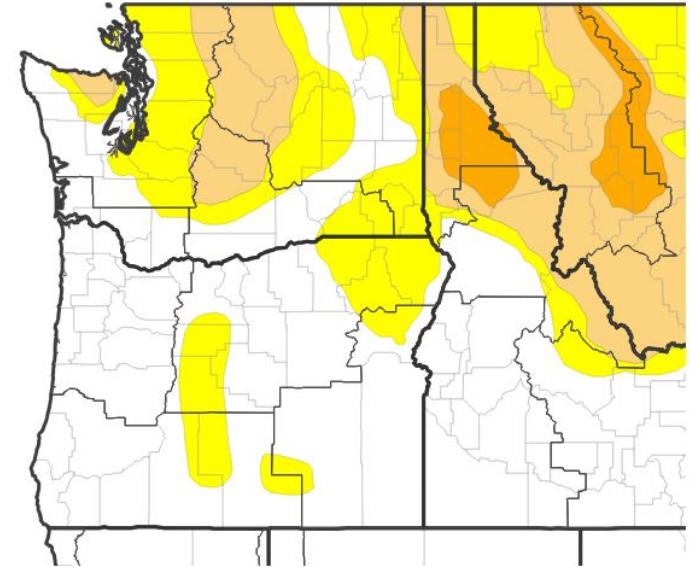


# U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for eastern Washington and north Idaho

- Drought intensity and Extent
  - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: central Idaho Panhandle, **less than 9%**
  - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: central WA, parts of northeast WA, and much of the ID Panhandle, **32%**
  - **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: Parts of eastern WA, **40%**
  - NONE: **Near 19%** in eastern WA

## U.S. Drought Monitor



## U.S. Drought Monitor



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 06/18/24

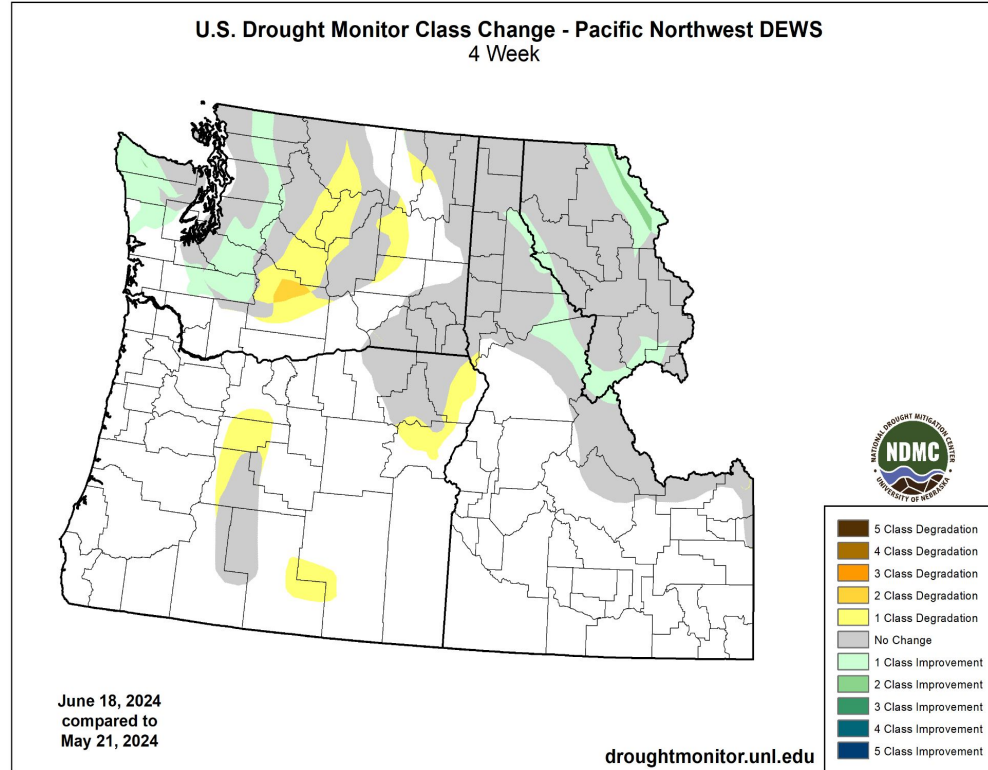




# Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest 4 week [change map](#) for eastern Washington and north Idaho

- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change
  - No Change: parts of eastern WA and much of north ID
  - Drought Improved: central ID Panhandle
  - Drought degraded: central WA



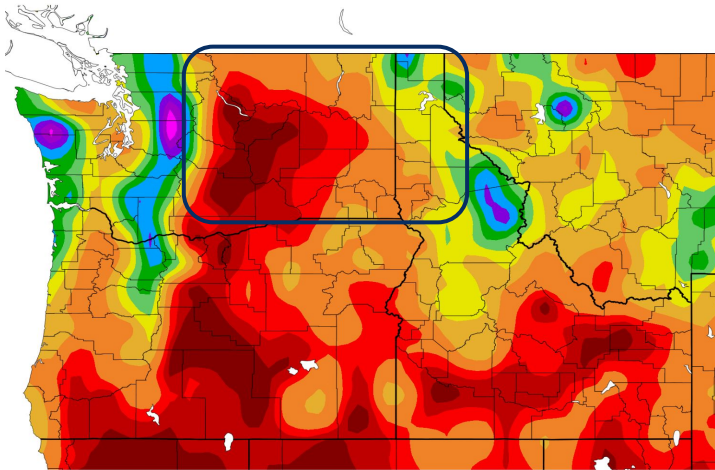


# Precipitation

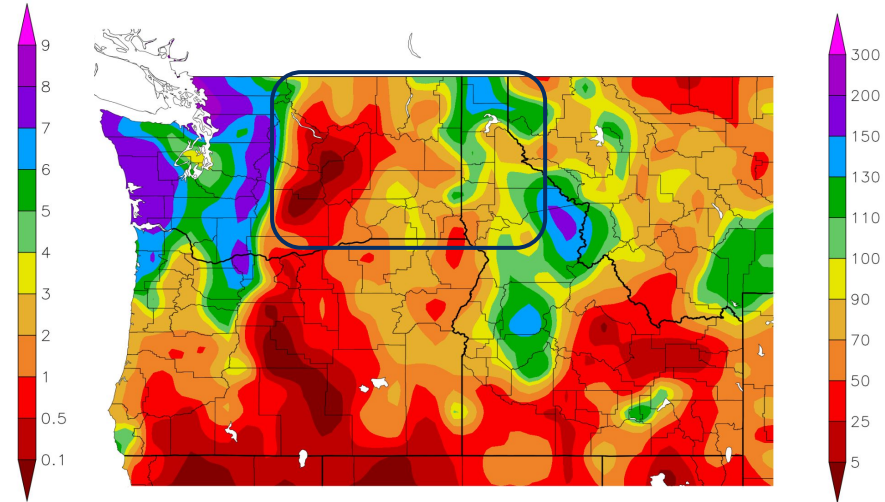
Last 30 Days

- Last 30 Days were much drier than normal in the lee of the Cascades in central WA and also in southeast WA with precipitation less than 50% of normal.

Precipitation (in)  
5/22/2024 – 6/20/2024



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
5/22/2024 – 6/20/2024



21/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers 21/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers





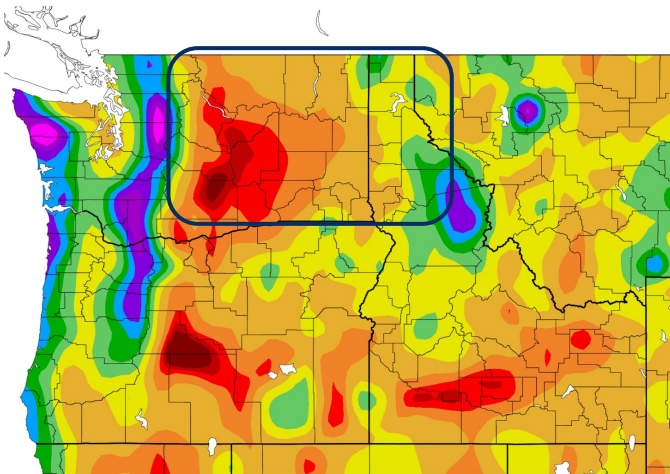


# Precipitation

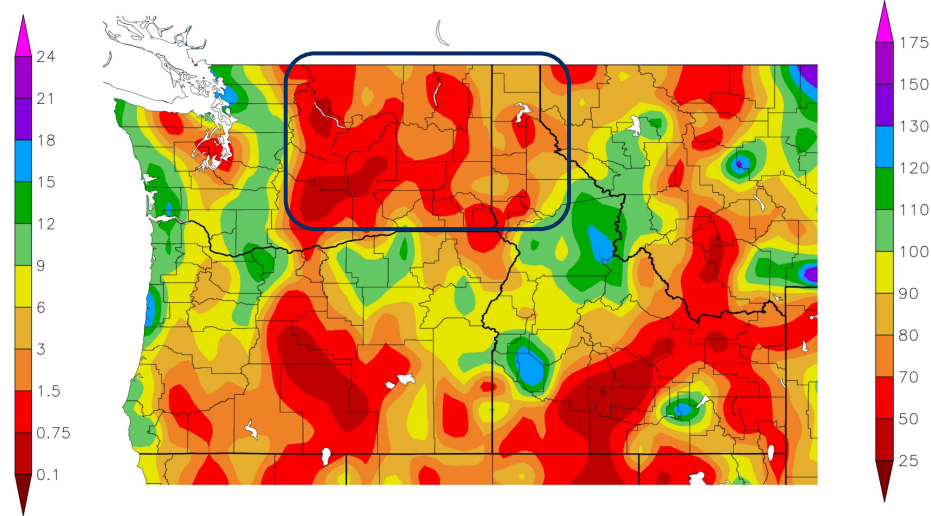
Last 90 Days

- Last 90 Days shows the longer range precipitation deficits not only across central WA, but extending into northern ID with precipitation percent of normal at 75% or lower for April through June.

Precipitation (in)  
3/23/2024 – 6/20/2024



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
3/22/2024 – 6/19/2024



21/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

20/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers



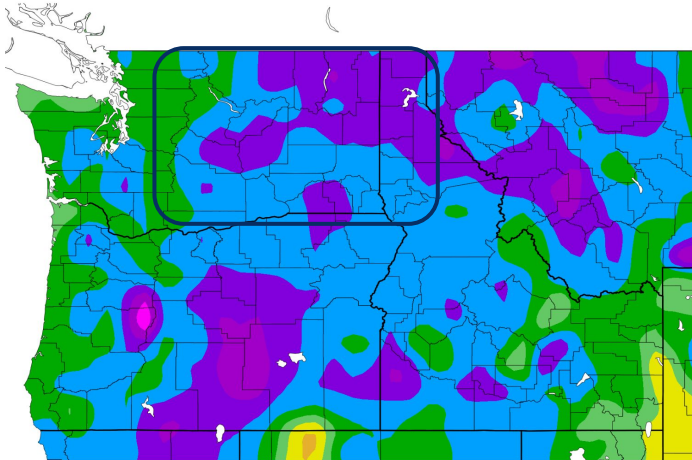


# Temperature

Last 7 Days and 30 Days

- Temperatures have been cooler than normal for the last week and the last month across the Inland NW especially across the northern tier counties.

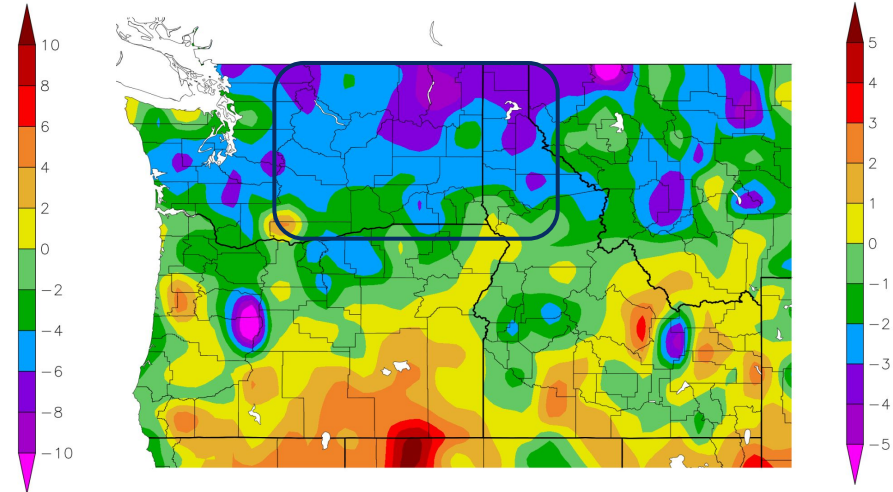
Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
6/14/2024 – 6/20/2024



21/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
5/22/2024 – 6/20/2024



21/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers





# Summary of Impacts

Links: See/submit [Condition Monitoring Observer Reports \(CMOR\)](#) and view the [Drought Impacts Reporter](#)

## Hydrologic Impacts

- Stream flows have near to below normal across the region as runoff from mountain snow has slowed.

## Agricultural Impacts

- Soil moisture is low yet crop moisture is near normal. Haying has begun. Winter Wheat looks good.

## Fire Hazard Impacts

- Fine fuels continue to cure, and spotty grass fires have occurred on dry windy days. The significant wildland fire potential looks normal for Inland NW through July with increased risk for north ID by Aug.

## Mitigation Actions

- WA declared a [Drought Emergency](#) for much of the state on April 16th due to the low mountain snowpack and projected decrease in water supply.

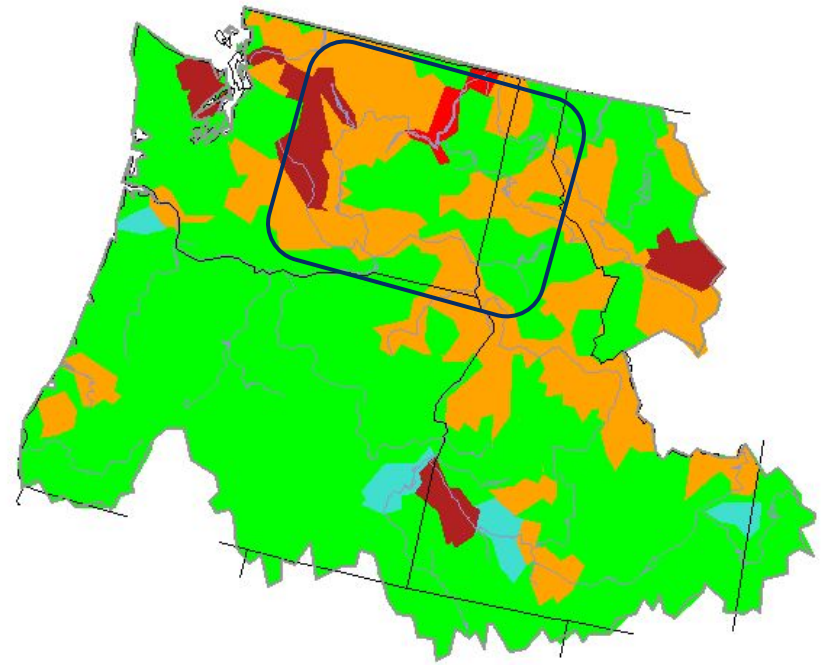




# Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Stream flows over the past 7 days have been near to below normal across much of the region. It has been a dry period with below normal precipitation. Runoff from mountain snowpack is slowing down.

Thursday, June 20, 2024



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		



Image Caption: [USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map](#) valid June 20, 2024

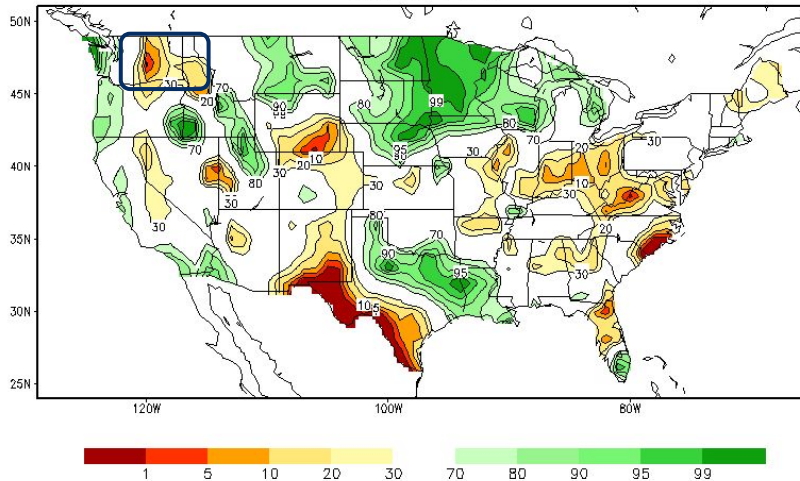




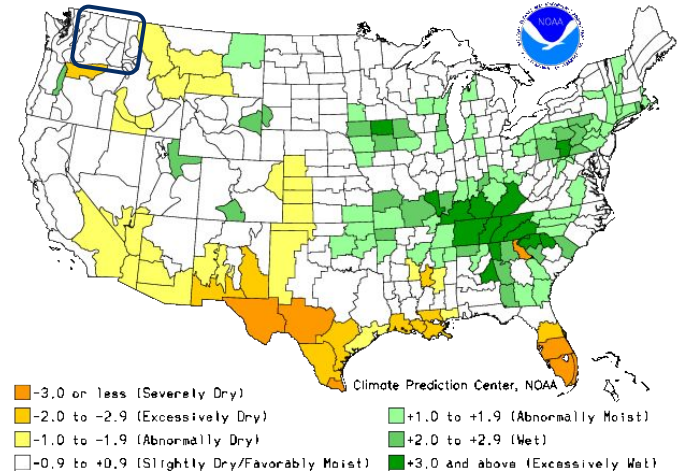
# Agricultural Conditions and Impacts

- Soil moisture remains drier than normal across much of the Inland NW, especially over central WA and the ID Panhandle.
- Crop moisture index was near normal for many areas. Despite the lack of precipitation, hay cutting was underway. Cattle on pasture were doing well. Winter wheat looked good and began to head in some areas.

Calculated Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile  
JUN 20, 2024



Crop Moisture Index by Division  
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 15, 2024  
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile



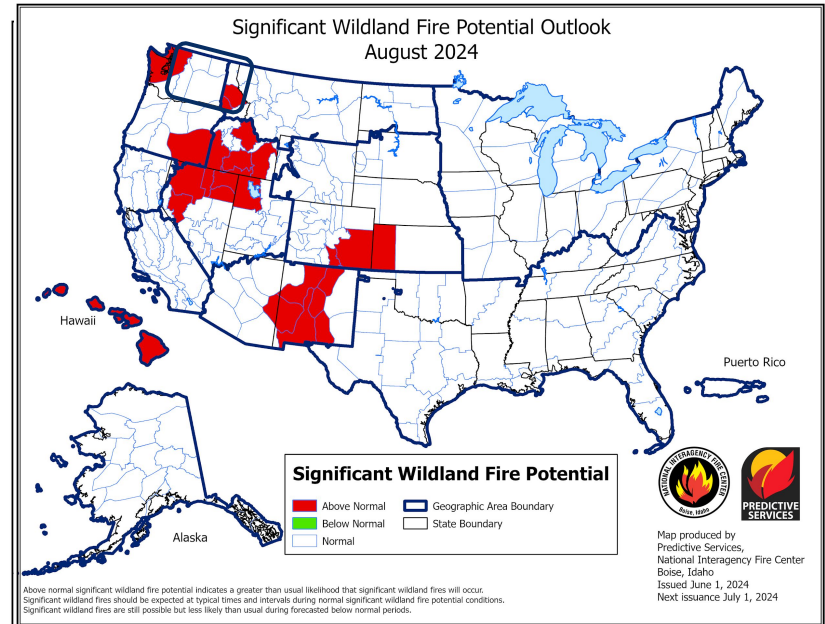
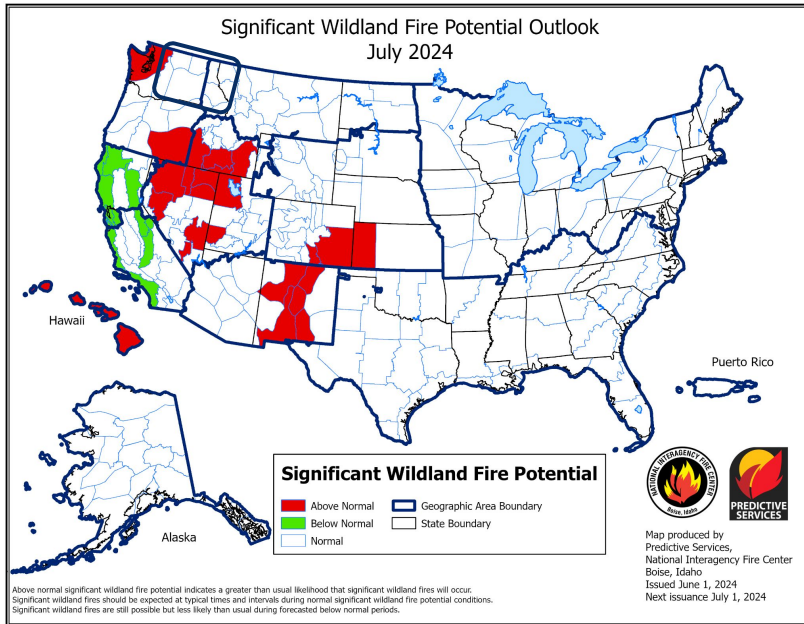




# Fire Hazard Impacts

Link to [Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.](#)

- Fine fuels continue to cure and dry this month, and spotty grass fires have occurred on dry windy days.
- The significant wildland fire potential outlook looks normal for the Inland NW with an elevated risk in western WA by July and expanding into the southern ID Panhandle by August.

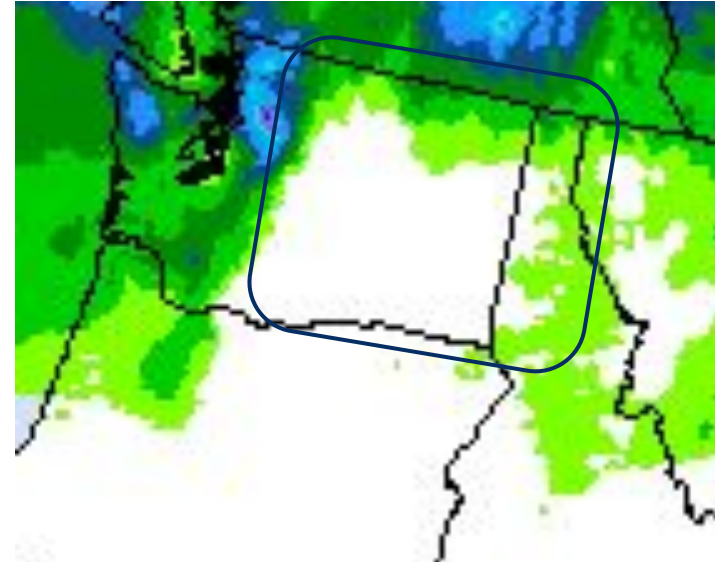




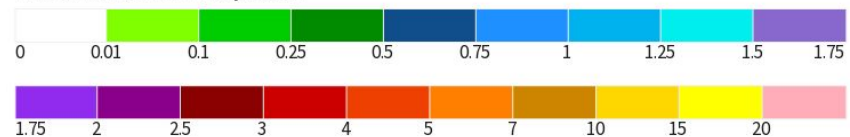
# Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- Here is a forecast of precipitation for the Pacific NW for the upcoming week.
- It should remain dry through the weekend and early next week. Mountain showers will increase by Wednesday and Thursday.
- The 8-14 day outlook favors above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures to close out the end of June.

## 7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast



Predicted Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service Weather Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 06/17/24

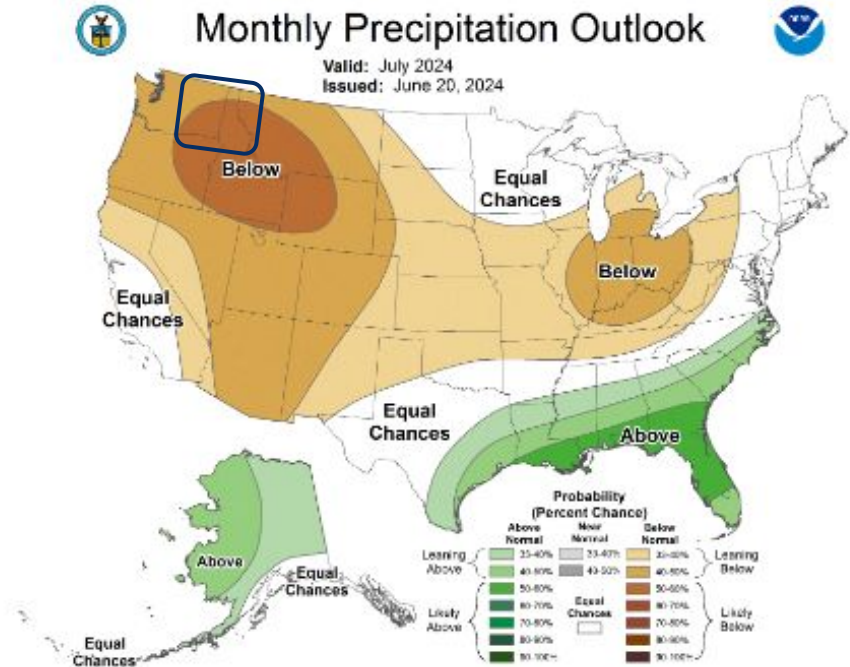
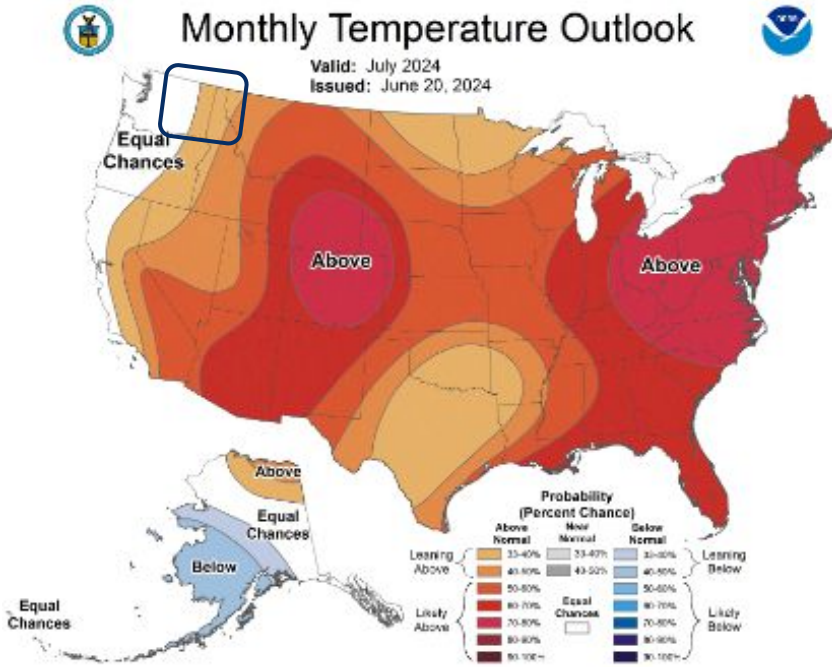




# Monthly Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- JULY is favoring near to above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation for the Inland NW.

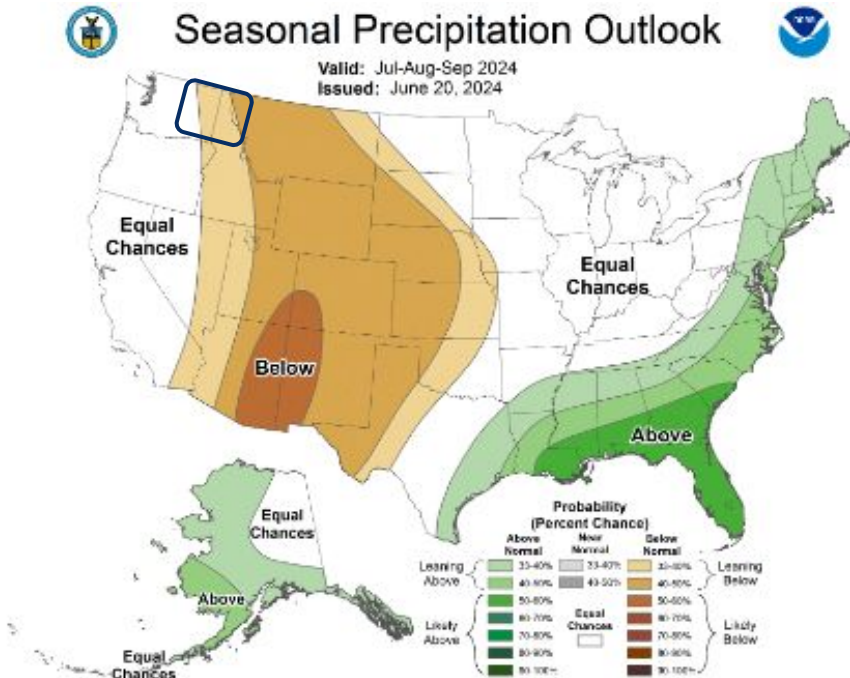
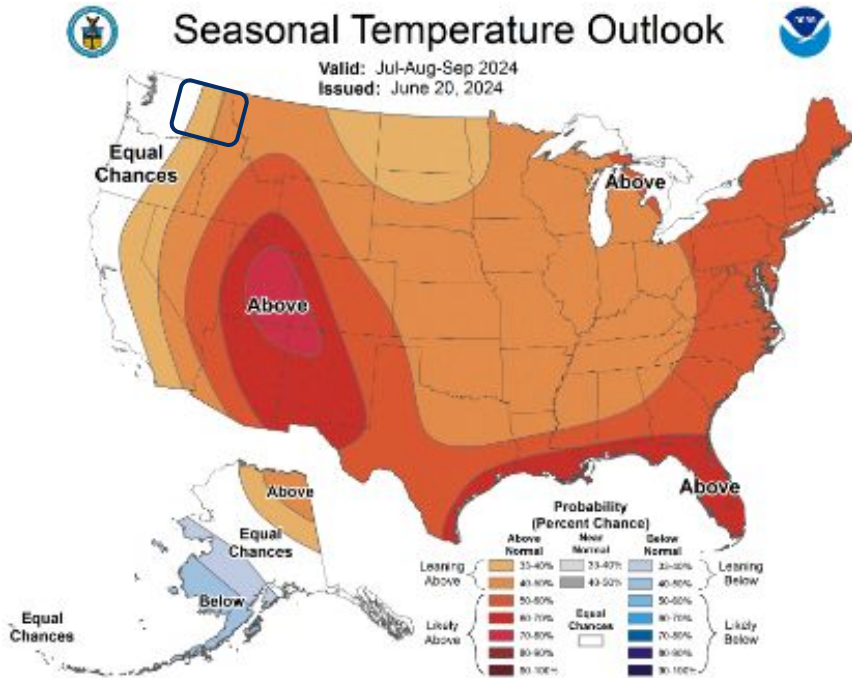




# Long-Range Outlooks

The latest seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- JULY-AUG-SEP outlook has shifted its trend with equal chances to slightly above normal temperatures and equal chances to slightly below normal precipitation across the Inland NW.







# Drought Outlook

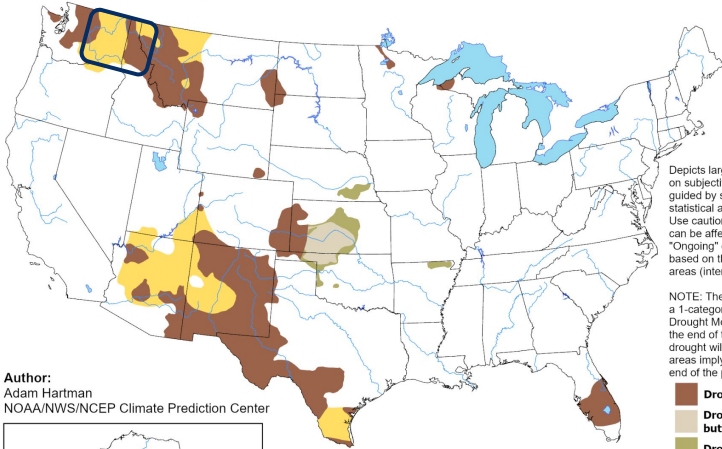
The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- The Monthly and Seasonal Drought Outlook show drought is likely to persist and expand across the region.

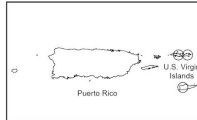
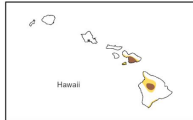
## U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

### Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 2024  
Released May 31, 2024



Author:  
Adam Hartman  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center



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).

- Drought persists
- Drought remains, but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely
- No drought

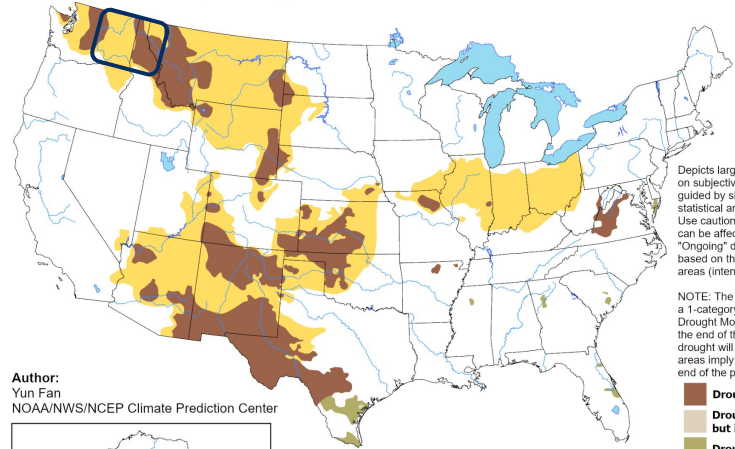


<https://go.usa.gov/3eZGd>

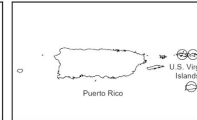
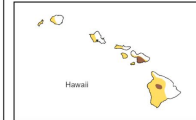
## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

### Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 20 - September 30, 2024  
Released June 20, 2024



Author:  
Yun Fan  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center



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).

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- Drought persists
- Drought remains, but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely
- No drought



<https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>



National Oceanic and  
Atmospheric Administration

U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service  
Spokane, WA