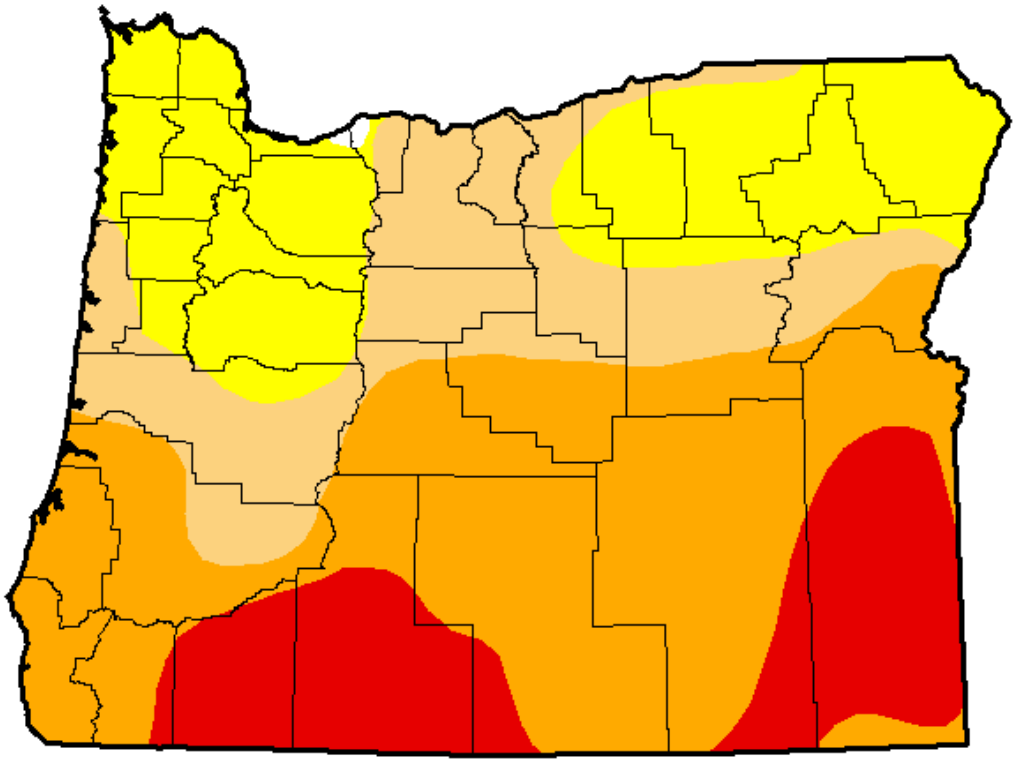
U.S. Drought Monitor
Oregon



July 22, 2014

(Released Thursday, Jul. 24, 2014)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.14	99.86	75.57	54.95	17.11	0.00
Last Week *7/15/2014*	6.09	93.91	72.78	52.00	14.72	0.00
3 Months Ago *4/22/2014*	3.83	96.17	92.60	57.68	1.08	0.00
Start of Calendar Year *12/31/2013*	0.19	99.81	62.59	24.96	1.30	0.00
Start of Water Year *10/1/2013*	37.69	62.31	39.79	25.26	1.30	0.00
One Year Ago *7/23/2013*	13.45	86.55	51.29	33.74	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- 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. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

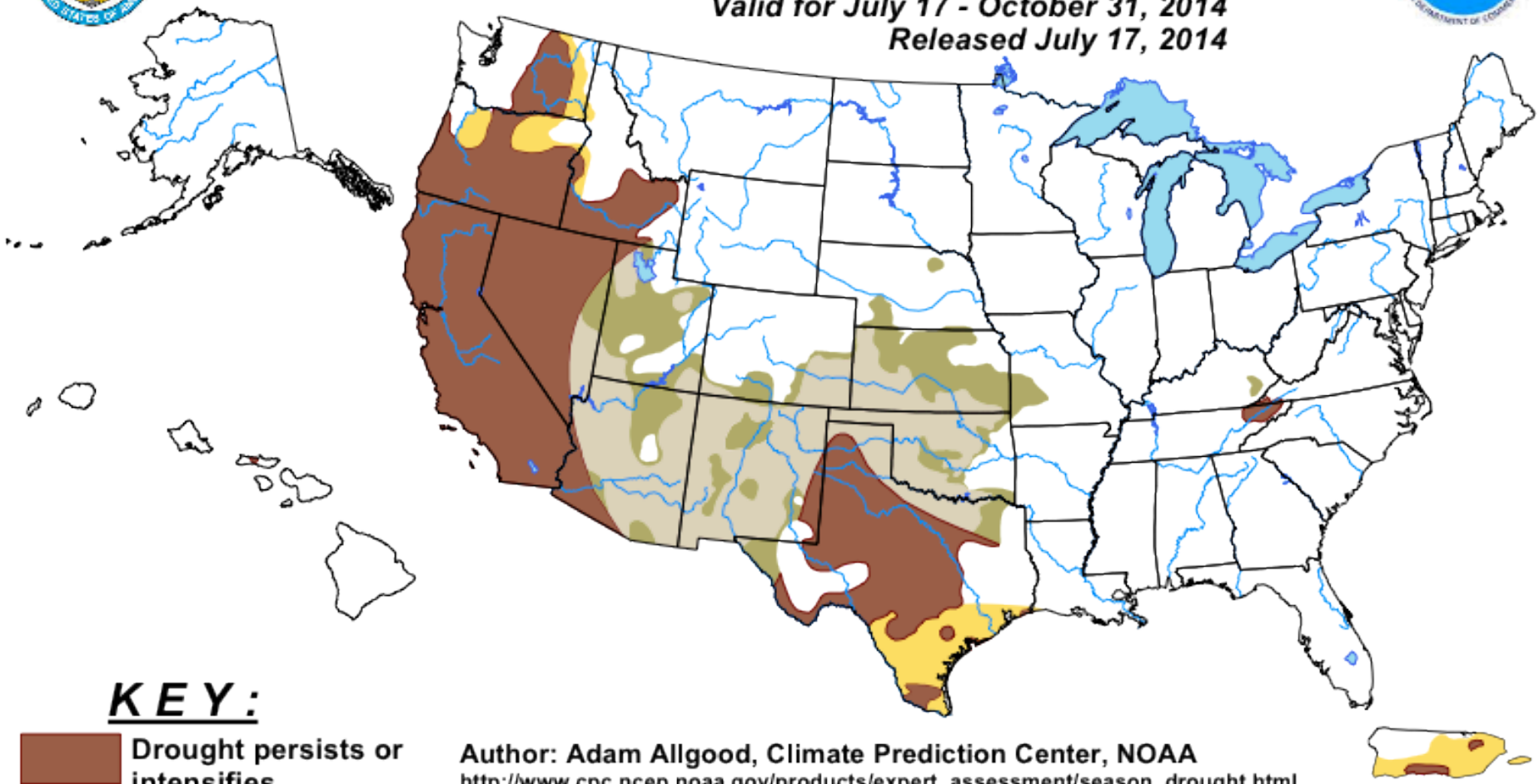
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 17 - October 31, 2014

Released July 17, 2014



K E Y :

- **Drought persists or intensifies**
- **Drought remains but improves**
- **Drought removal likely**
- **Drought development likely**

Author: Adam Allgood, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity).
For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.
NOTE: The tan area 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)

Learning From Life in the Fast Lane

Or, How To Survive The Coming Hard Times

C. Todd Kennedy 2014

Drought, defined

"Rainfall for a period of 21 days or longer is only 30% of average for time and place."

Varieties of Drought

1 year droughts: 1924, 1928, 1931, 1948

2 year droughts: 1941-42, 1976-77, 1990-91

3 year droughts: 1862-64, 2012-14

The Arboreum Company 2014

1. Clean Cultivation

Not an accustomed sight around here.

California weeds = Oregon cover crop

Eliminates competition for scarce soil moisture

Removes impediments to irrigation

2. Cultivate Deep As Possible

“Dust Mulch” of dry farming fruit growers

Finely divided soils evaporate moisture least.

3. Prune trees Without Mercy

Best done in anticipation of need.

Is way nurserymen prune their blocks anyway.

But is as effective done during growing season.

4. Sucker relentlessly

They will keep coming.

But only in proportion to water supply.

Yank, don’t clip.

5. Paint to avoid sunburn

European Plums ("prunes") most susceptible to trunk and branch scald

Use exterior white latex.

Need only to paint side exposed to sun.

6. Thin Fruits till all are gone

Each fruit steals water from rest of tree.

Tree tries to mature pit, not fruit, so

Drought fruits not worth eating anyway.

Montrose

Fig. 37 - Albicocche e pesche - *B. Bimbi* (*olio su tela, cm.* 116×155, *inv. Castello 599*).

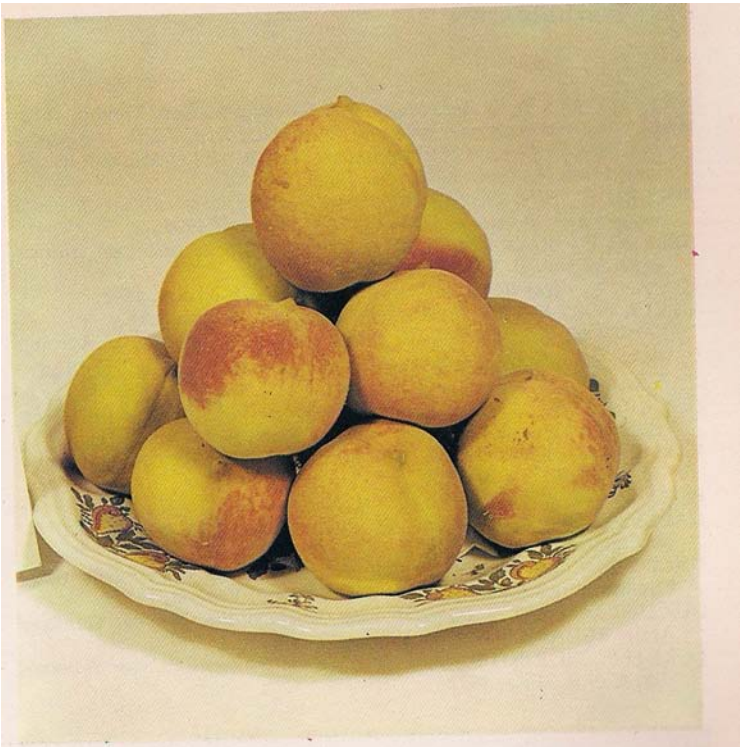


Fig. 33 - Frutti della cv. «Poppa di Venere».

Teton de Venus

Shakarpareh

Pacific Plum

Beach Plum

Stoneless Barberry