

Drought conditions in Idaho, Oregon and Washington have continued to worsen, with all three

states currently experiencing exceptional drought conditions (D4). Last week was the first time exceptional drought conditions had been declared for any part of Washington since 2000, the start of the U.S. Drought Monitor. Washington has declared a drought for much of the state, which allows the state to provide emergency drought relief. Idaho has also seen expansion of exceptional drought conditions in Blaine and Custer counties, and a new area with exceptional drought conditions in the western panhandle. Exceptional drought conditions have also expanded in northcentral Oregon. In Alaska, recent precipitation returned conditions to normal in areas of the North Slope.

Abnormally dry conditions (D0-yellow) developed along the eastern border of the state to Southcentral Alaska including the Kenai Peninsula. Moderate drought conditions (D1-tan) developed this week in the Yukon Flats to Fairbanks. Washington 2021 Drought page Washington Drought Declaration

Oregon directs state agencies to conserve their water use in response to drought conditions

Northwest state-level drought information

Are you seeing drought impacts, like trees with brown leaves, low stream levels, or damaged crops? Report these impacts to help the US Drought Monitor to understand the impacts of

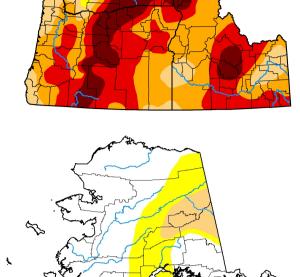
CoCoRHaS: Community Drought Conditions U.S. Drought Historical **Rain Hail Snow Network** & Impacts Reporter **Monitor** drought map



U.S. Drought Monitor

July 20, 2021 (Released Thursday, Jul. 22, 2021) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

2.81



and the second

49.64 17.26 9.46 9.15 9.16 Last Week 52.15 20.38 4.36 10.22 10.08

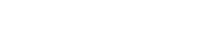
| 04-20-2021 | 59.80 | 24.29 | 9.39 | 4.79 | 1.47 | 0.26 |
|--|-------|-------|----------------------|------|------|------|
| Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020 | 73.72 | 12.89 | 4.23 | 5.64 | 3.53 | 0.00 |
| Start of Water Year 09-29-2020 | 61.33 | 22.98 | 6.22 | 4.96 | 4.51 | 0.00 |
| One Year Ago 07-21-2020 | 79.72 | 8.50 | 4.52 | 5.81 | 1.46 | 0.00 |
| Intensity: | | | | | | |
| None | | | D2 Severe Drought | | | |
| D0 Abnormally Dry | | | D3 Extreme Drought | | | |
| D1 Moderate Drought | | | D4 Exceptional Droug | | | |
| 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.as | | | | | | |

Brad Rippey **USDA**









drought, heat, or other related loss causes of either crops or livestock. Providing Farm Service Agency with this information will help identify current or future programs available from the USDA to potentially recover some of the financial losses. Click on your state and then county to find your local Farm Service Agency office.

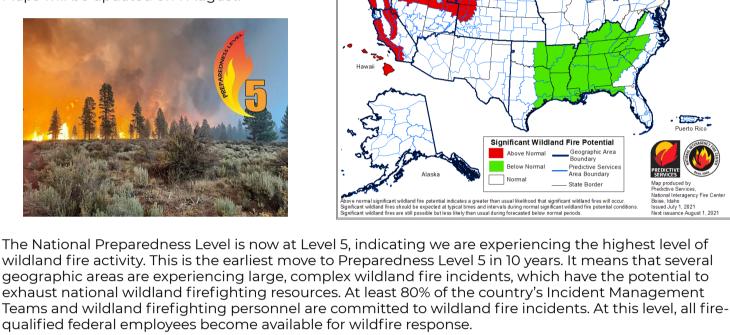
Reach out to your local USDA Farm Service Agency county office to file a <u>notice of loss</u> due to



National Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook The National Wildland Significant Fire Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook Potential Outlook shows above normal August 2021 significant wildland fire potential for most of

Alaska is expected to have normal conditions. Maps will be updated on 1 August.





Water Conservation Ideas 100 ways to conserve water via your daily activities Water conservation ideas for municipalities, farms, homes, etc.

to be two of the environmental conditions that precipitate the migration of salmon to their

Let the Fish Do the Talking: How Fish Behavior Is Linked to Patterns of Temperature and Stream Discharge. This latest Science Findings from the Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station

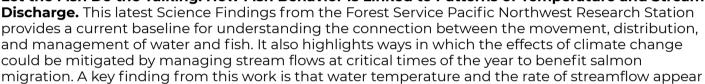
freshwater spawning grounds.

needs, opportunities, and limitations.

Impacts Group at the University of Washington.

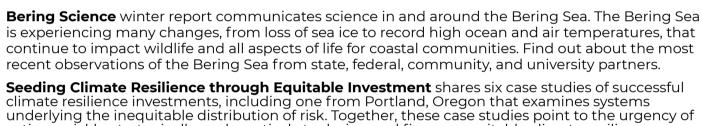
carbon storage yield net removal of greenhouse gases?

provides a current baseline for understanding the connection between the movement, distribution, and management of water and fish. It also highlights ways in which the effects of climate change could be mitigated by managing stream flows at critical times of the year to benefit salmon

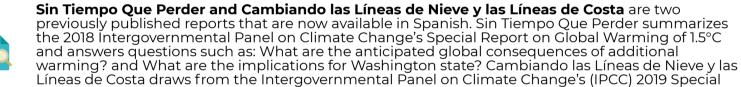




Information



Climate Change and Invasive Species: Northwest Regional Practitioner Survey is a report from the Northwest Regional Invasive Species and Climate Change Network that highlights how regional practitioners are approaching invasive species management in the face of climate change, and their



Report on Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, as well as research from the Climate

TODAY! Soil Moisture End Users Listening Session, 22 July, 10 am–12 pm PT.

acting quickly, strategically, and creatively to design and finance equitable climate resilience.

The National Coordinated Soil Moisture Monitoring Network is hosting a listening session for soil moisture end users to share their thoughts, wish lists, and out-of-the-box ideas about what types of soil moisture products would best serve them. Target participants include federal, regional, and state program staff; state climatologists; water resource managers; extension agents; and any others who are interested in products derived from soil moisture data, whether it be from in situ mesonets, modeling outputs, and/or satellite retrievals. Towards a Durable Understanding of Soil Carbon as a Tool for Climate Adaptation and Mitigation, 17 August, 3 pm ET. This seminar series will share diverse scientific perspectives from soil carbon

researchers on key technical questions that inform how to sequester soil carbon in working lands. Check out recordings of previous webinars: 1) Stakeholder perspectives: Producer and policy advocates weigh in on soil carbon sequestration, and 2) Which emerging approaches can enable widespread soil carbon measurement and monitoring? The next webinar in the series is: When does increased soil



August 2021 National Weather Service Alaska Climate Outlook Briefing, 27 August 2021, 12–1 pm AKDT. Rick Thoman, Alaska Center for Climate Assessment & Policy at the University of Alaska

Webinars

focused on research to improve our understanding, early warning, and management of drought risk in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems to inform more deliberate and expanded decision-making that supports sustainable, healthy, and resilient ecosystems. Proposals for two years of work may request funds up to \$600,000. Letters of intent are due at 5 pm ET on 9 August, and full applications will be due at 5 pm ET on 18 October. Notice of funding Information sheet Informational webinar Building tribal drought resilience proposals should be developed by or in full partnership with

tribal nations to fund the implementation of actions—together with research on those actions—to build drought resilience contained in existing plans and strategies. Plans may include, but are not limited to, drought contingency plans; drought, water, or natural resource plans; agricultural resource management plans; or climate adaptation plans. Proposals may request up to \$500,000

Organic Farming Research Foundation is accepting letters of intent for research that maximizes

to expend over two years. Letters of intent are due at 5 pm ET on 9 August, and full

Information sheet

Tribal Climate Resilience Liaisons- Alaska, Northwest, Southwest Climate Adaptation Science Center (CASC) Regions. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) announced funding to support the hiring of Tribal Climate Resilience Liaisons in Alaska, the Northwest, and the Southwest through the BIA's Tribal Resilience Program. Eligible applicants include Tribal non-profit, non-

Ecological drought, and 2) Building tribal drought resilience. The ecological drought opportunity is

the potential for organic agriculture to be part of the climate solution. This program will fund grants for up to \$20,000 for one year of research. Submissions must fall under at least one of the six research priority areas: soil health focus; weed, pest, and disease management focus; resilient cultivars focus; livestock and poultry focus; social science focus; and/or resilience focus.

Application are due by 5pm PST on 20 August.

or University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK.

OR, or University of Washington, Seattle, WA

applications are due at 5 pm ET on 18 October.

Notice of funding

governmental organizations and Tribally-controlled colleges or universities (TCUs) that serve federally-recognized tribes. The BIA's Office of Trust Services, Tribal Climate Resilience Program, will evaluate all proposals and select three Tribal organizations (one per region) to hire:

Informational webinar

Southwest: up to two Tribal climate resilience liaisons hosted at the Southwest CASC, Tucson, Applications are due 23 August. Information webinar on 23 July, 11 am MT / 10 am PT / 9 am AKT FY 2022 Landscape Scale Restoration Competitive Grant Program announced by the Western Forestry Leadership Coalition will have formal western guidance posted sometime in July and plans to accept proposals starting on 5 August. Proposals will be due 29 October. Upcoming Joint Fire Science Program Funding Opportunity. The interagency Joint Fire

Science Program (JFSP) intends to request proposals through one or more formal Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) in July 2021. Once announced the FOA will remain open 60 days. The intent of this announcement is to provide an early alert to investigators interested in the topics below so they can begin considering responsive ideas with potential partners and

Collaborative development of ecosystem mapping products for fire and fuels management

Alaska: up to three Tribal climate resilience liaisons hosted at the Alaska CASC, Anchorage, AK,

Northwest: up to two Tribal climate resilience liaisons hosted at the Northwest CASC, Corvallis,

Sabbatical Research and Education Grants by Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) will provide an opportunity for faculty around the world to partner with farmers, ranchers, agricultural professionals, and researchers of the Western U.S. region for conducting

research, education, and Extension activities. Projects focused on unexplored topics in underserved communities and understudied geographic locations are of special interest.

Social and ecological recovery of communities impacted by wildfire

- **Conferences & Workshops** Virtual Climate Change Adaptation Planning Course for Tribes, Western region, 9-13 August. This
- week-long virtual course will introduce planning for climate change impacts in the West, with examples of how Tribes have approached the adaptation planning process. The course is intended for tribal environmental and natural resource professionals who expect to be involved in climate

Graduate Research Innovation (GRIN) Award

Regional Fire Science Exchange FOA

Applications are due on 18 November.

change adaptation planning. This course employs a variety of instructional methods, including presentations, tribal case studies, and small-group / large-group discussions and activities. Participants will complete a pre-course assignment prior to attending the course. Applications received before or by 23 July will receive priority consideration. Soil Health Institute's Annual Meeting, 11-12 August, 7-9 am PT & 10am-12pm PT, is a free, virtual event. Enriching Soil, Enhancing Life is designed to connect the science of soil health with the information farmers request when adopting soil health practices, and the environmental benefits that follow. A wide array of practical information, research, and actionable takeaways will be presented that are relevant to farmers, agribusiness, consultants, scientists, field conservationists, government, and non-governmental organization professionals around the world.

The Dry Farming Project Summer Field Day, Save the Date: 26 August. A field day will be hosted at

the Oregon State University Vegetable Research Farm in Corvallis to highlight the dry farming project. Portions of the field day will also be streamed live and/or recorded for online viewing.

Farm Planning for Climate Resilience for Oregon Agricultural Professionals, Save the Date: 2-4 November. Virtual sessions will be held from 10 am – 12 pm and 1 pm - 3pm PT each day. This

training will advance your knowledge of farm-based solutions for climate resilience to reduce risks from extreme weather events, store more carbon, and work for a farmer's bottom-line. The intended outcome of this training is to create a community of practice in Oregon dedicated to supporting, improving, and better understanding farming for climate resilience in Oregon.



Click here to sign up for the Northwest Climate Hub email distribution list.



USDA Northwest Climate Hub

Did you or someone you know lose livestock or have crop damage after the extreme heat event?

Washington and all of Idaho and Oregon.











collaborators.







