Oregon Water Conditions Report

January 13th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

State drought declarations under ORS 536 expired at the beginning of calendar year 2025. As always, counties will need to request new drought declarations each year dependent upon water supply conditions

According to the US Drought Monitor, over 1% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) drought conditions. Over the last two weeks, moderate drought and abnormally dry conditions have been reduced across the state.

Snow water equivalent (SWE)is currently measuring well above the historical median for most of the state (min = 95%, max = 201%). Statewide, SWE is 105% above the historical median. For more information see individual basin plots.

December precipitation was normal to well above normal for most of the state. Across central and parts of eastern Oregon, precipitation was well above normal. Over the last two weeks, precipitation has been normal to above normal for much of the state except for parts of western and southeastern Oregon where precipitation was below normal.

Temperatures in December were above normal statewide. Temperatures over the last two weeks have also been above normal for most of the state with closer to normal temperatures measured in the central Oregon Cascades.

Recent soil moisture indicators show a decrease in soil moisture across western Oregon and a slight increase in central and eastern Oregon.

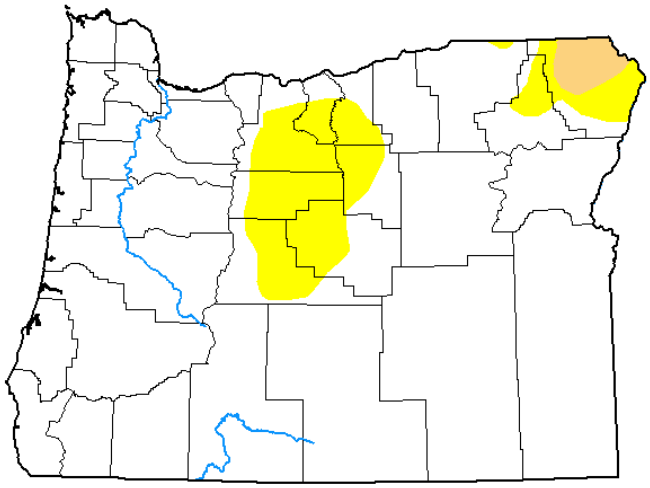
The seasonal climate outlook indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures for all of Oregon. The 8-14 day outlook is indicating below normal precipitation is likely for most of Oregon with below normal temperatures for the northern half of the state and near normal temperatures for the southern half of the state.

Streamflows in December were normal to well above normal for most of the state. In parts of central and northeastern Oregon, streamflows measured below normal. Recent streamflows over the last seven days have generally measured above normal with some exception in northwestern Oregon where streamflows measured below normal.

Reservoir storage contents in many basins continue to measure near to above average. However, projects in the Deschutes, Powder, and Rogue basins are measuring below average. See USBR (including Klamath) and USACE teacup diagrams for more information.

DROUGHT CONDITIONS

U.S. Drought Monitor
Oregon



January 7, 2025
(Released Thursday, Jan. 9, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	88.40	11.60	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 12-31-2024	70.24	29.76	8.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 10-08-2024	10.58	89.42	60.87	1.36	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	88.40	11.60	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	10.56	89.44	61.05	1.36	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 01-09-2024	49.01	50.99	19.46	2.91	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- None
- 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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

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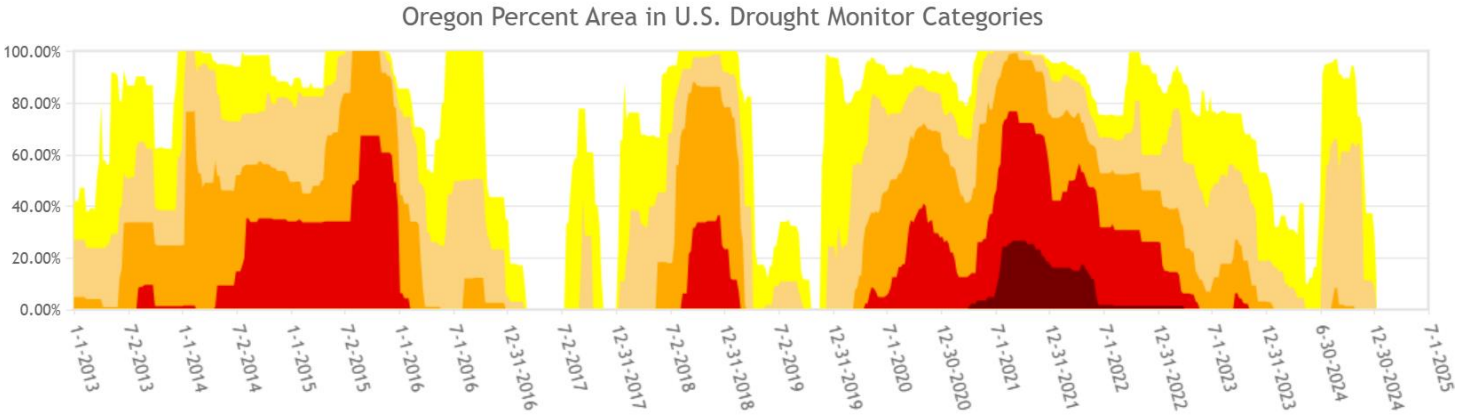
CPC/NOAA

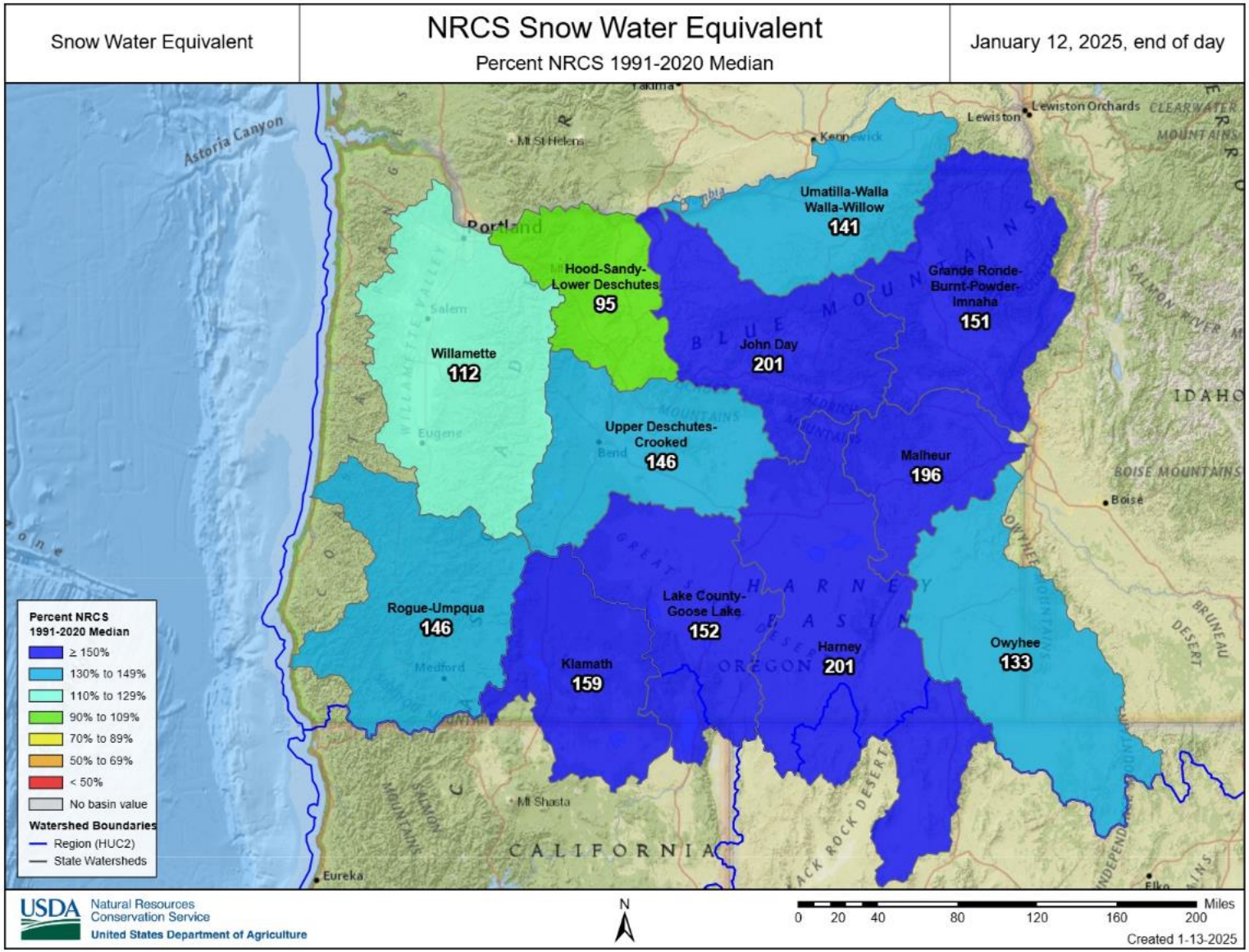
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



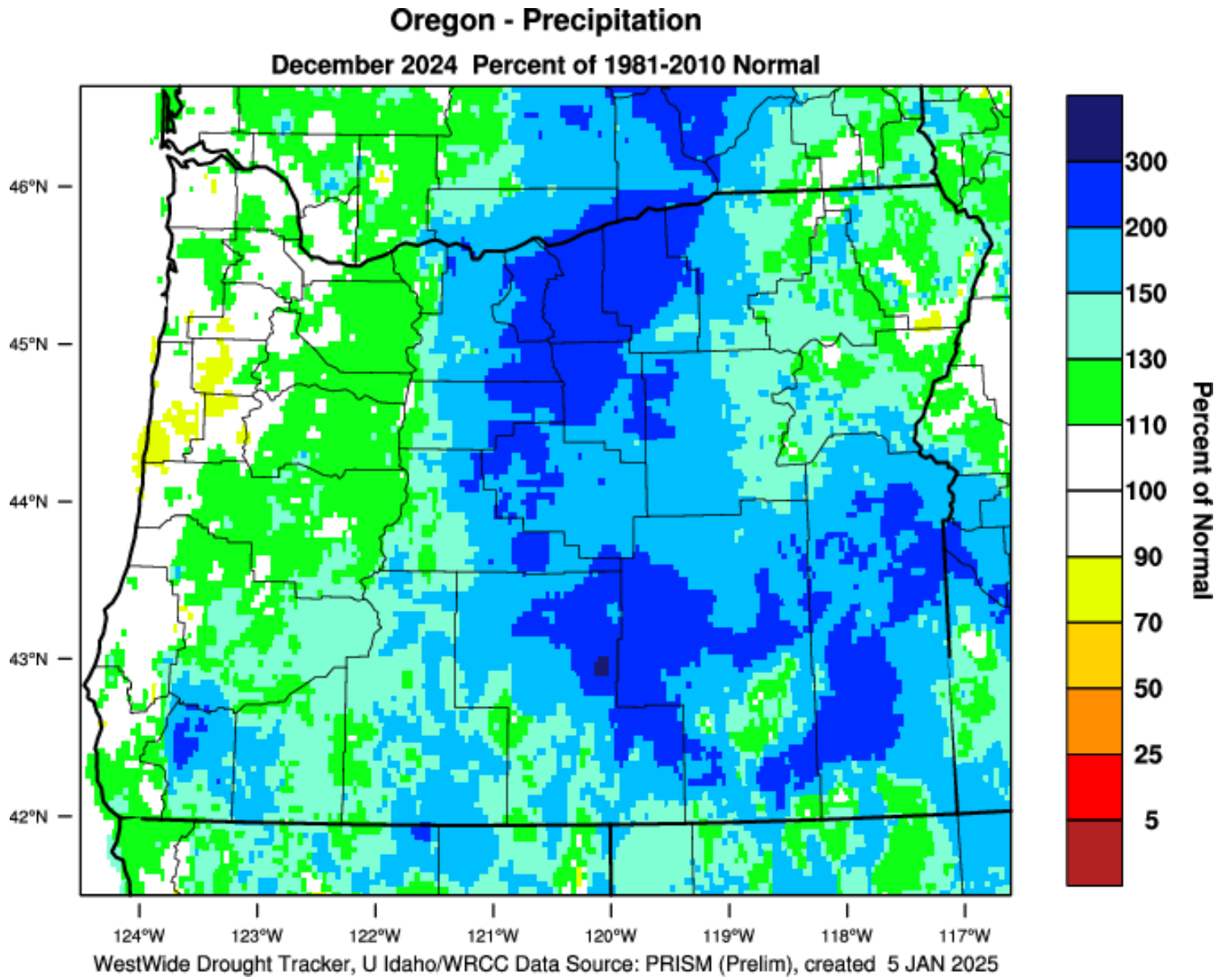
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx, 1-13-2025

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

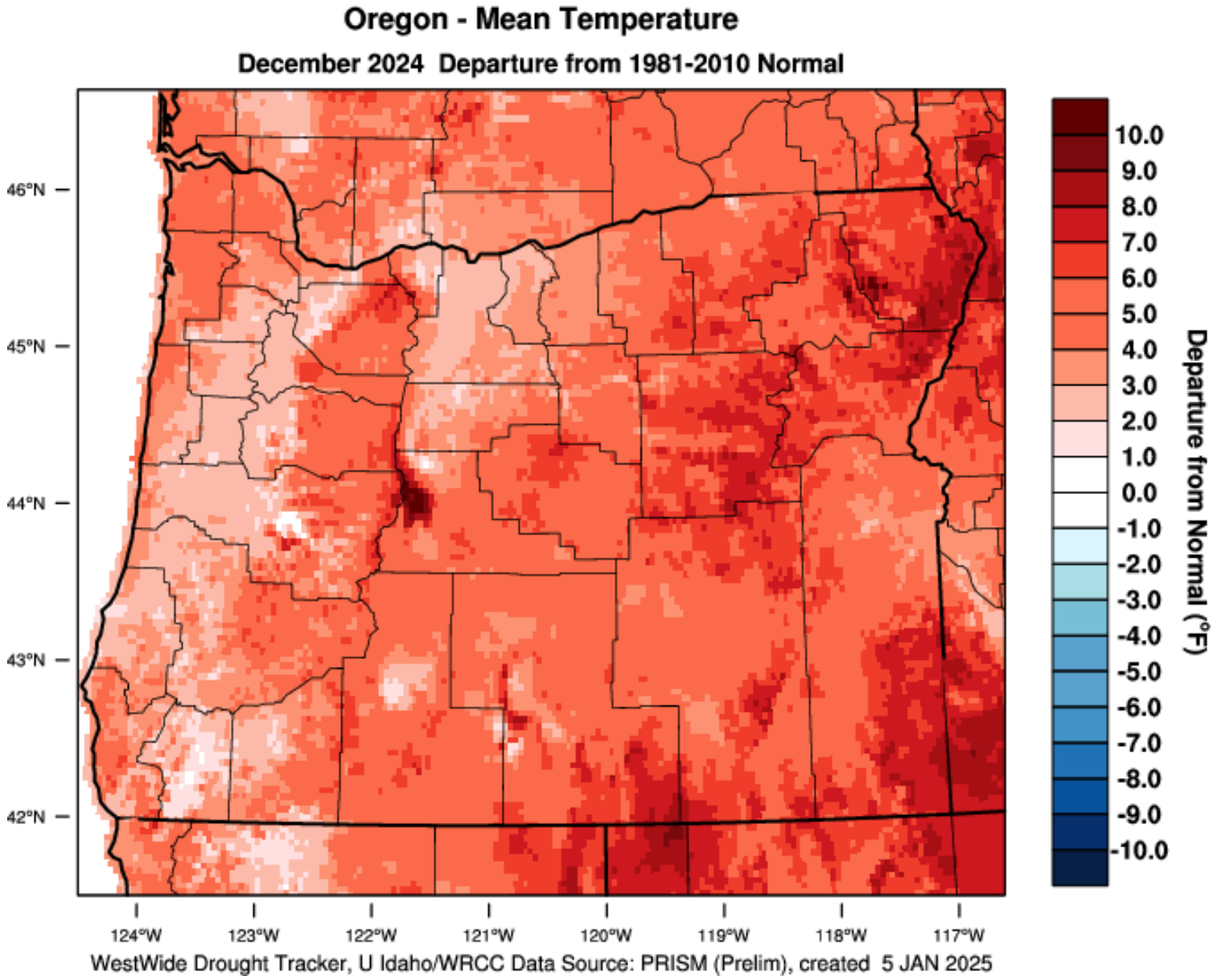
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



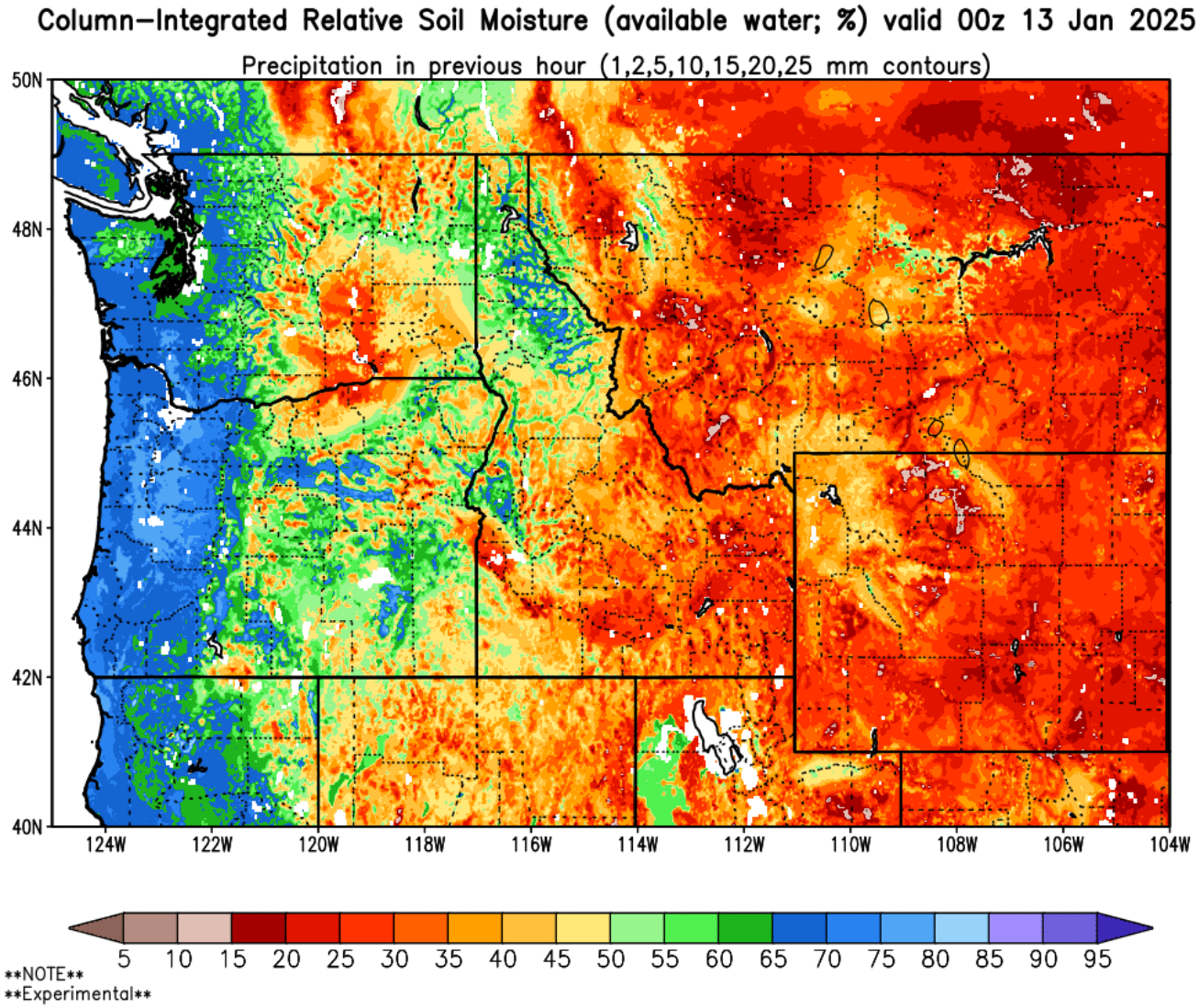
PRECIPITATION



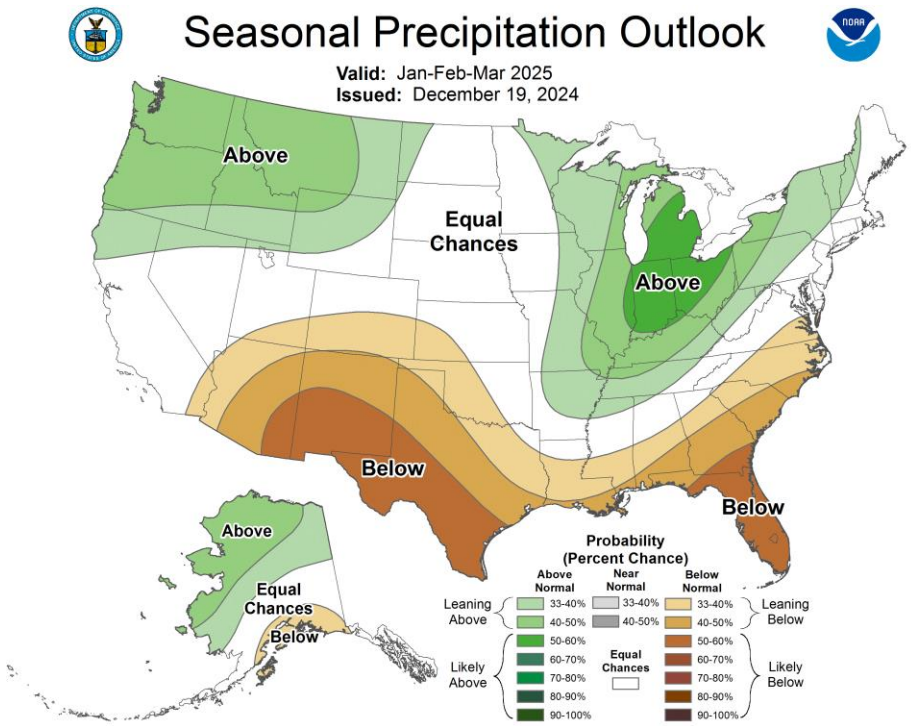
TEMPERATURE

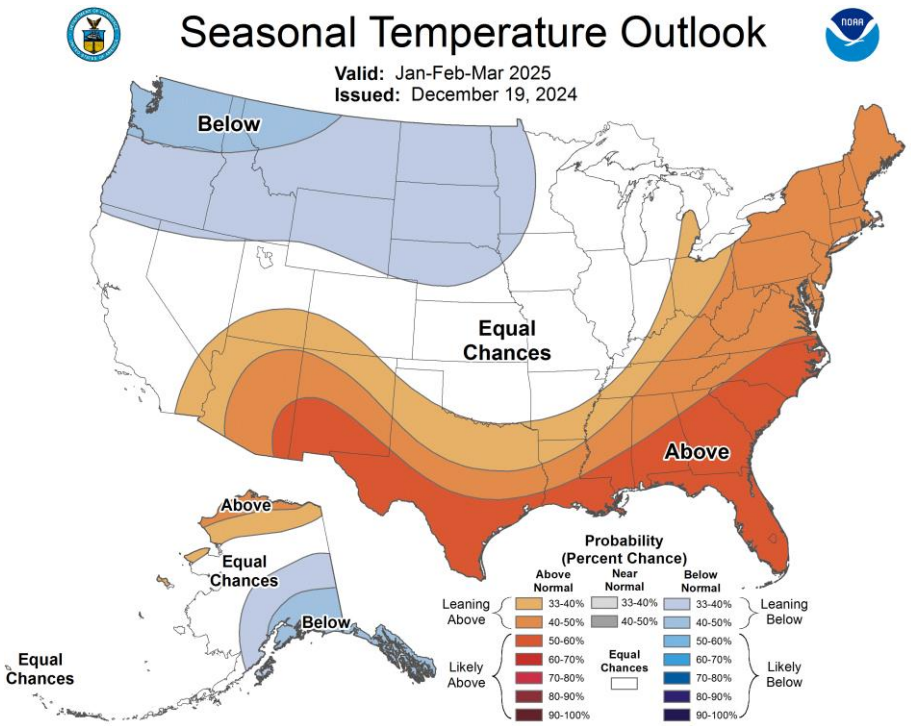


SOIL MOISTURE



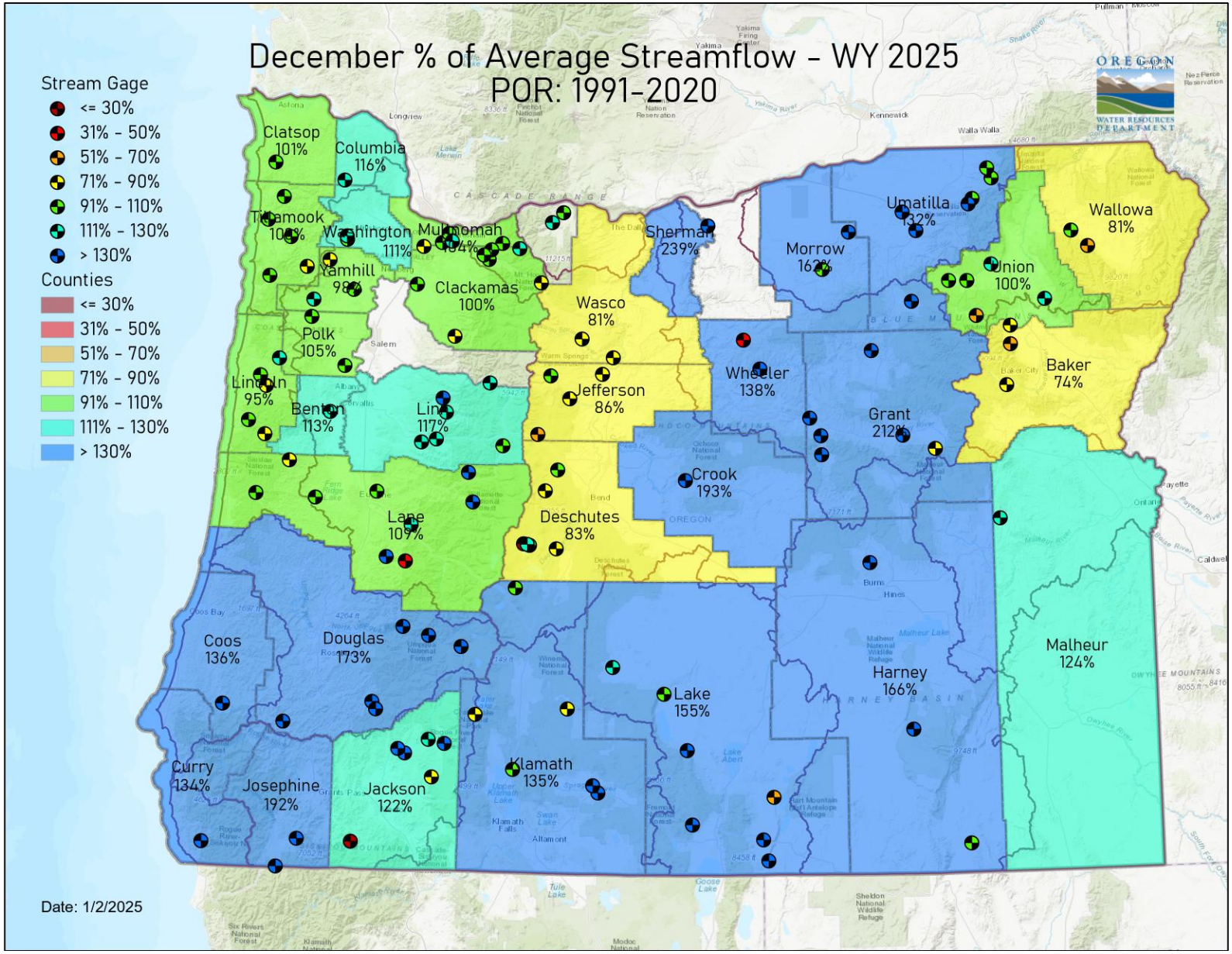
CLIMATE OUTLOOK





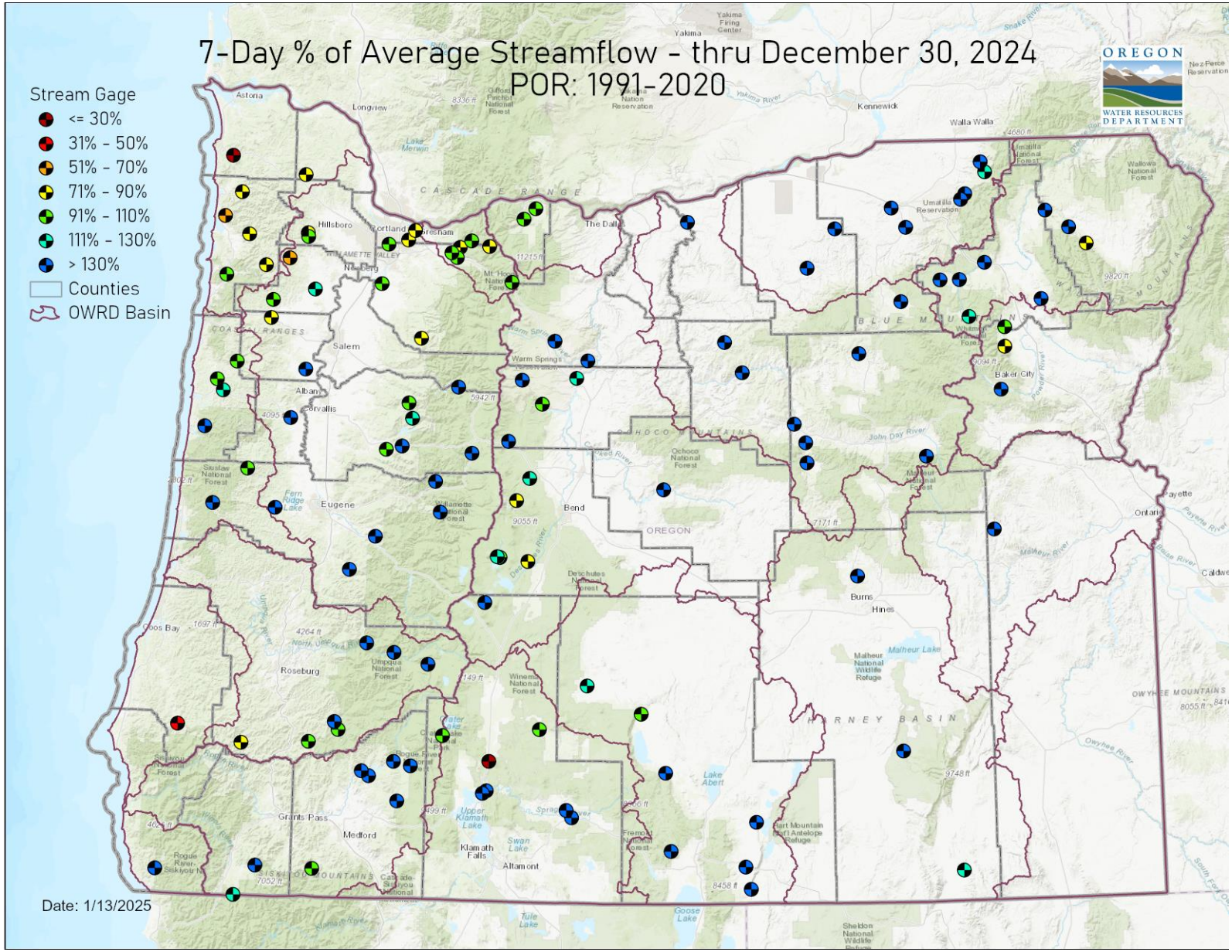
STREAMFLOW

DECEMBER

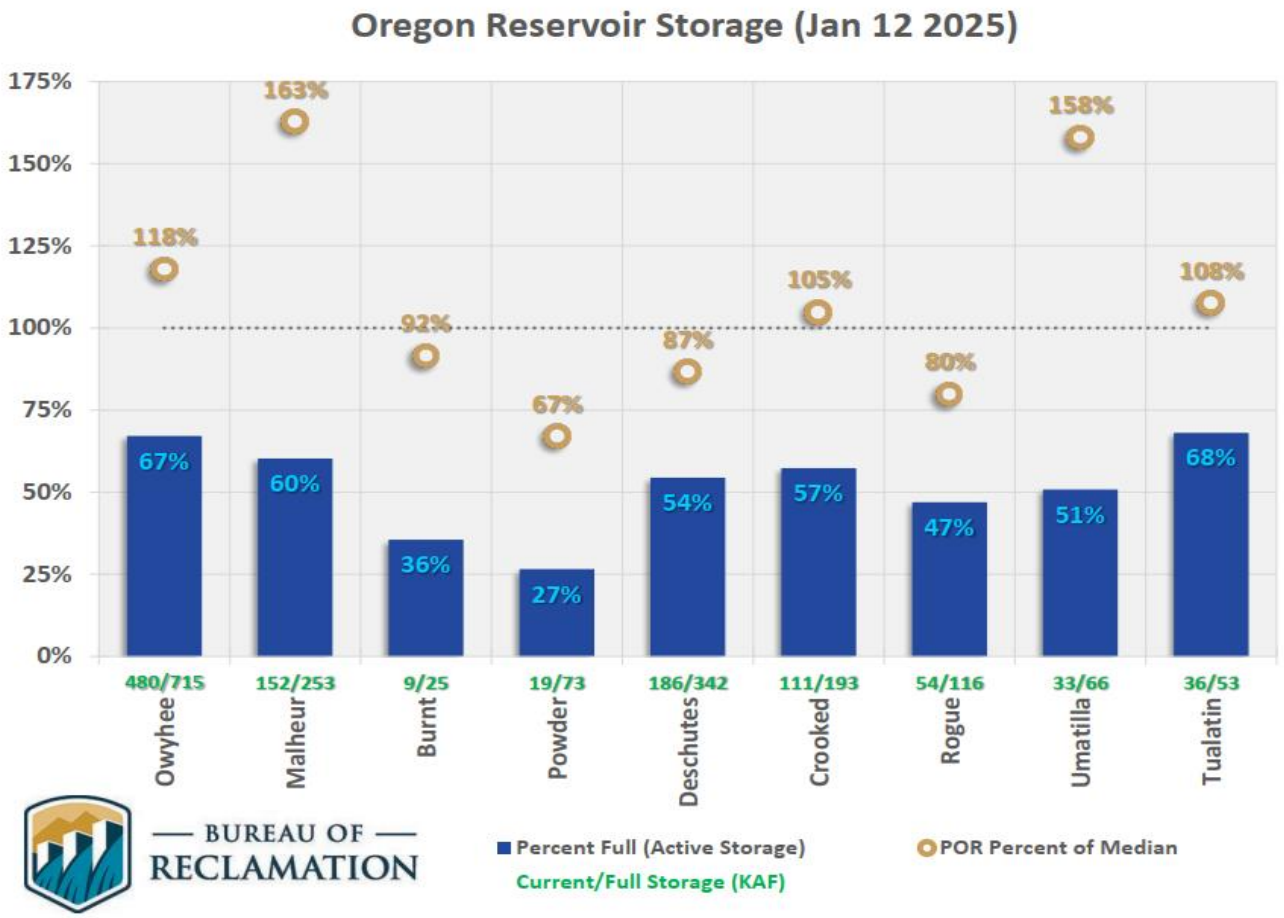


STREAMFLOW

7-DAY AVERAGE



STORAGE


Oregon Reservoir Storage (Jan 12 2025)
175%
150%
125%
100%
75%
50%
25%
0%
118%
163%
92%
67%
87%
105%
80%
158%
108%
67%
60%
36%
27%
54%
57%
47%
51%
68%
480/715
152/253
9/25
19/73
186/342
111/193
54/116
33/66
36/53
Owyhee
Malheur
Burnt
Powder
Deschutes
Crooked
Rogue
Umatilla
Tualatin
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Percent Full (Active Storage)
POR Percent of Median
Current/Full Storage (KAF)

RESOURCES/REFERENCES

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

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

The WestWide Drought Tracker uses data from PRISM to provide easy access to fine-scale drought monitoring and climate products, such as the figures depicting climate conditions within this report.

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

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

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

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

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