

Oregon Water Conditions Report



January 27th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

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

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring near to above the historical median for most of the state (min = 82%, max = 153%). Statewide, SWE is 110% above the historical median. For more information see [individual basin plots](#).

[Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation has been below average statewide. In western Oregon, precipitation has been 2 to 8 inches below average. In central and eastern Oregon, precipitation has generally been about 2 inches below average.

Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) have been below to near average for most of the state, ranging from 2°F to 8°F below average. In parts of south-central Oregon, temperatures have been 2°F to 6°F above average.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show a decrease in soil moisture across much of the state, most notably in western Oregon. There has been a slight increase in parts of northeastern and south-central Oregon.

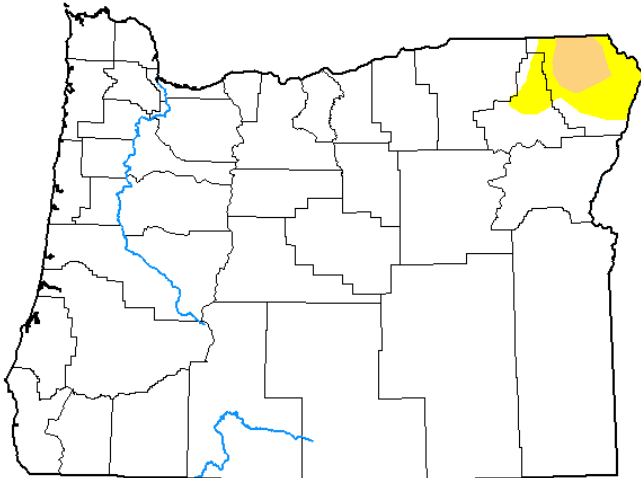
The [8-14 day outlook](#) is indicating probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation for most of the state. The outlook is also indicating below normal temperatures are likely statewide.

[Recent](#) streamflow conditions in Oregon over the last seven days have measured below average for most of western Oregon and in northeastern parts of the state. Across central and eastern Oregon, recent streamflow has ranged from below to well above average. Streamflow over the water year to date (WYTD) has been near to well above average for most of the state. WYTD streamflow in the North Coast, Sandy, Hood, and Powder basins is below average.

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

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

January 21, 2025
(Released Thursday, Jan. 23, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	96.73	3.27	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week <small>01-14-2025</small>	88.46	11.54	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <small>10-22-2024</small>	5.74	94.26	64.41	1.36	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <small>01-01-2025</small>	88.40	11.60	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <small>10-01-2024</small>	10.56	89.44	61.05	1.36	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <small>01-23-2024</small>	55.79	44.21	17.73	1.41	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>

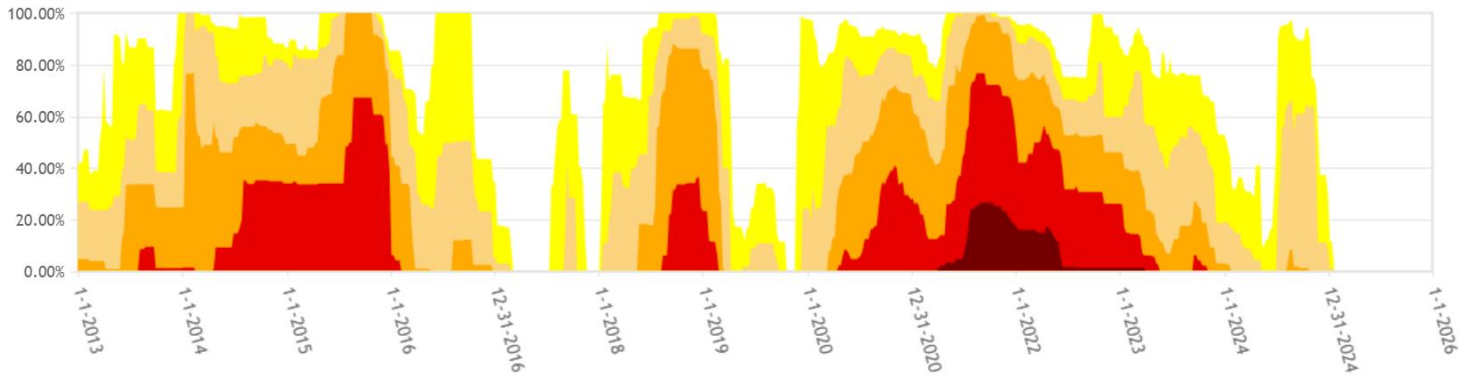
Author:

Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

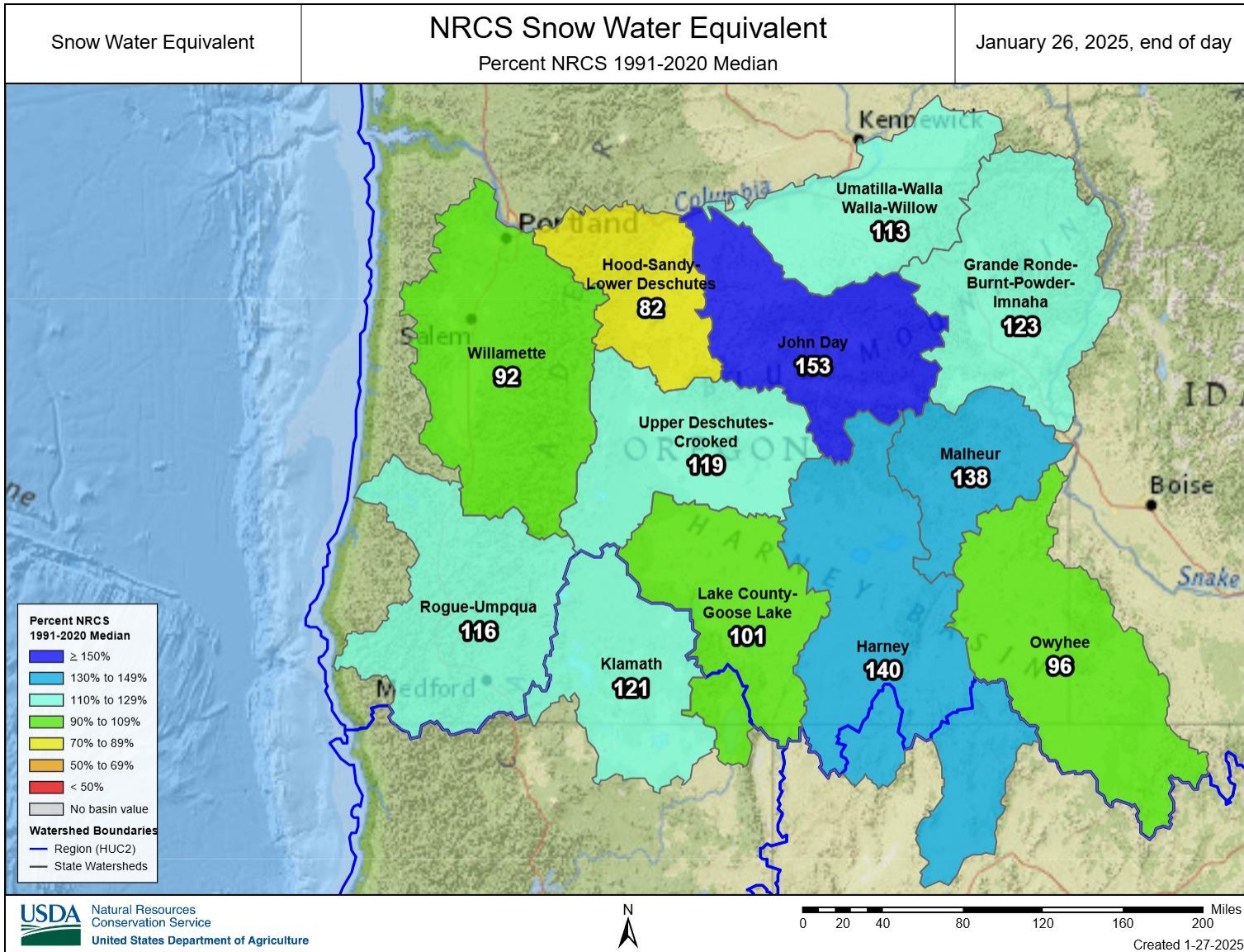
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



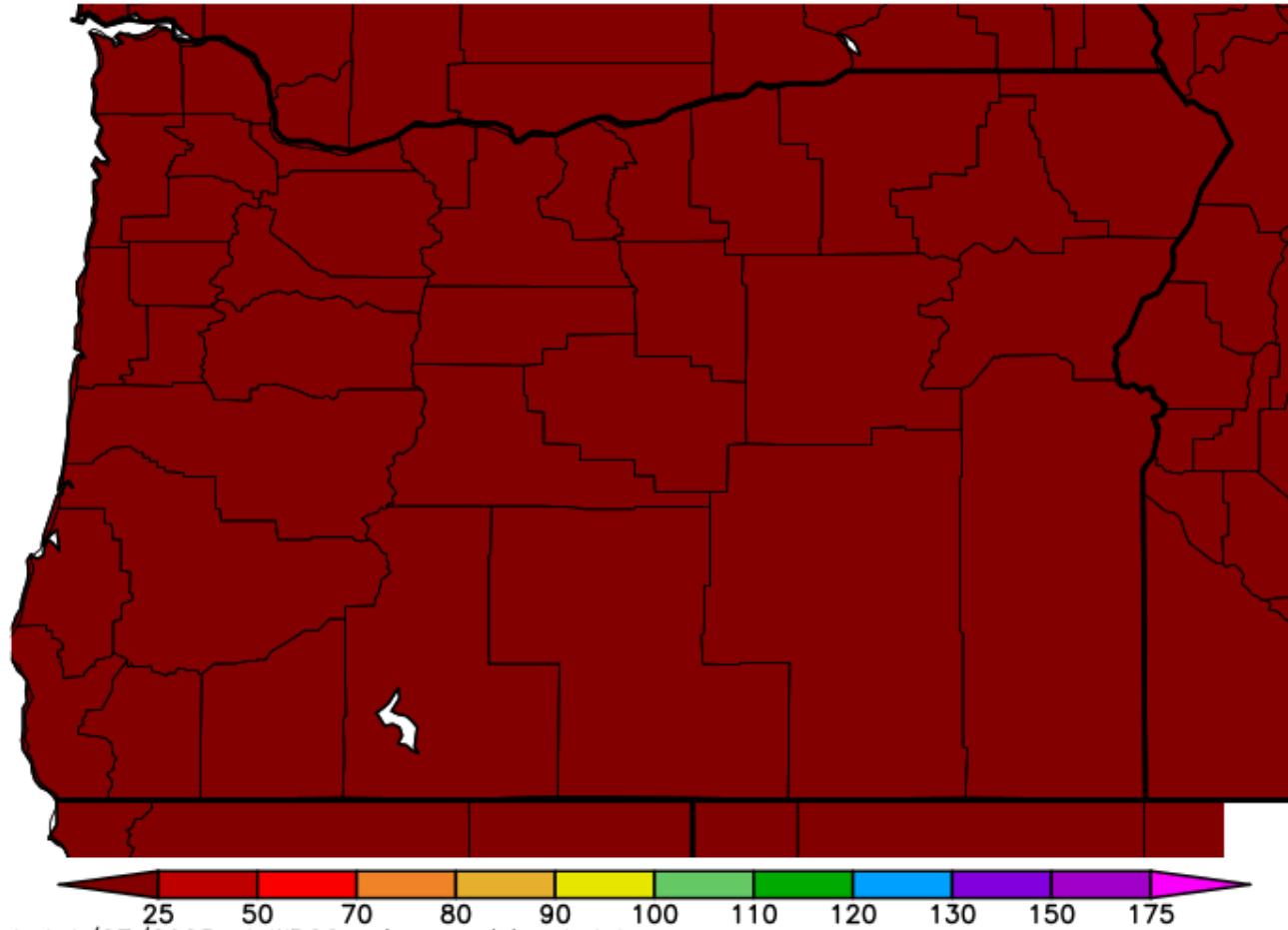
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 1-27-2025



CLIMATE CONDITIONS
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT

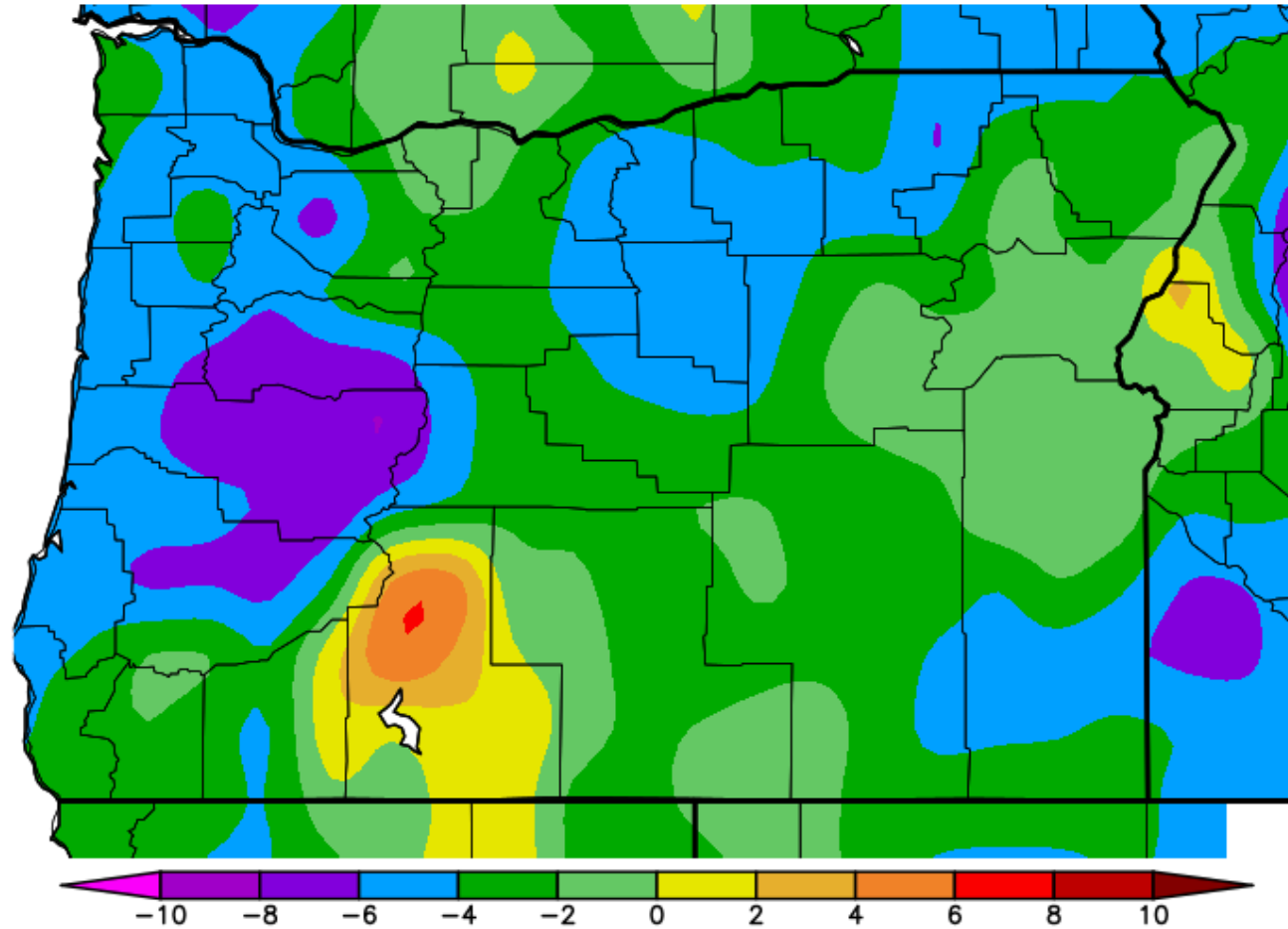


Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
1/13/2025 – 1/26/2025



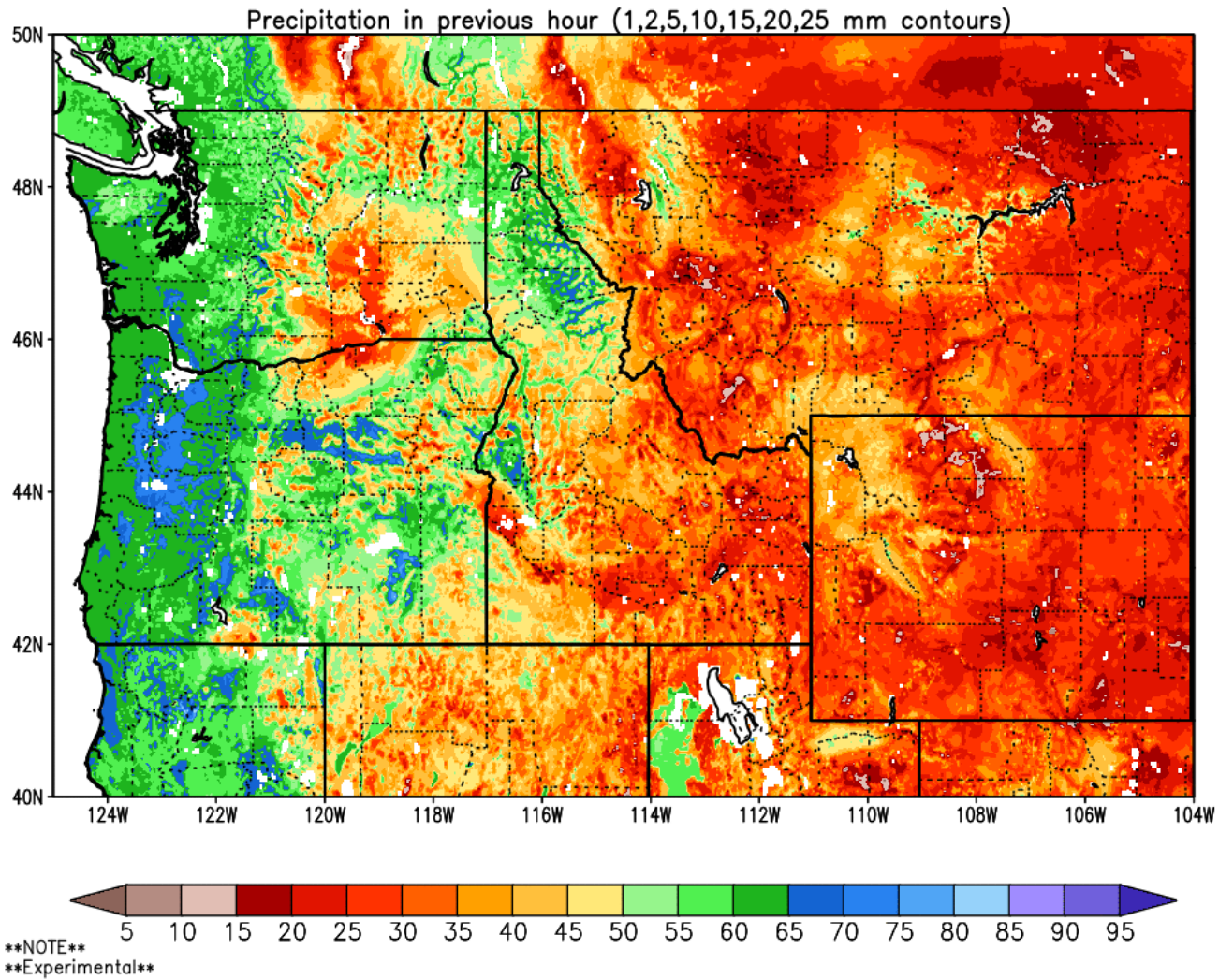
Generated 1/27/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)
1/13/2025 - 1/26/2025



Generated 1/27/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

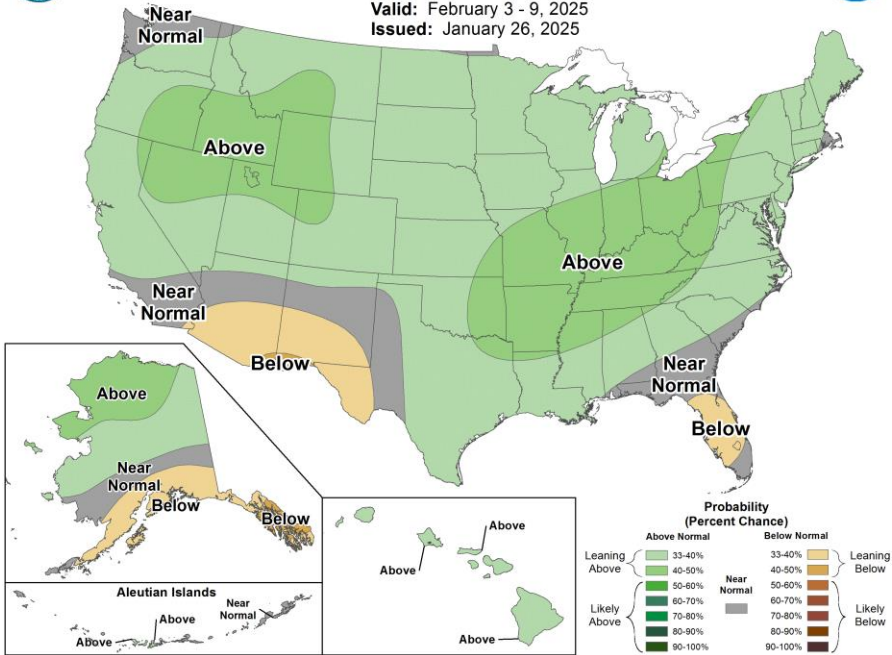
Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 03z 27 Jan 2025





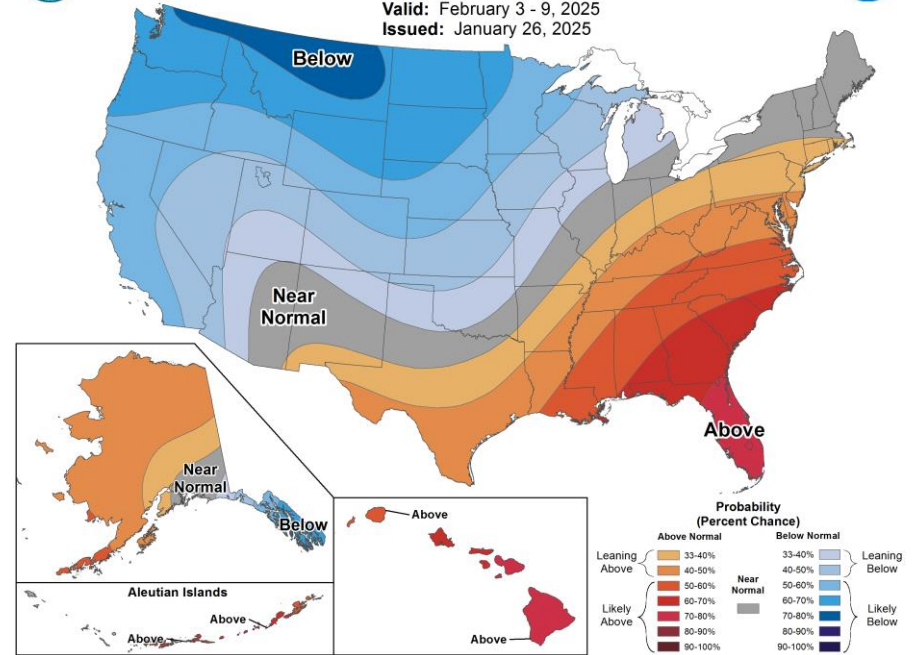
8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: February 3 - 9, 2025
 Issued: January 26, 2025

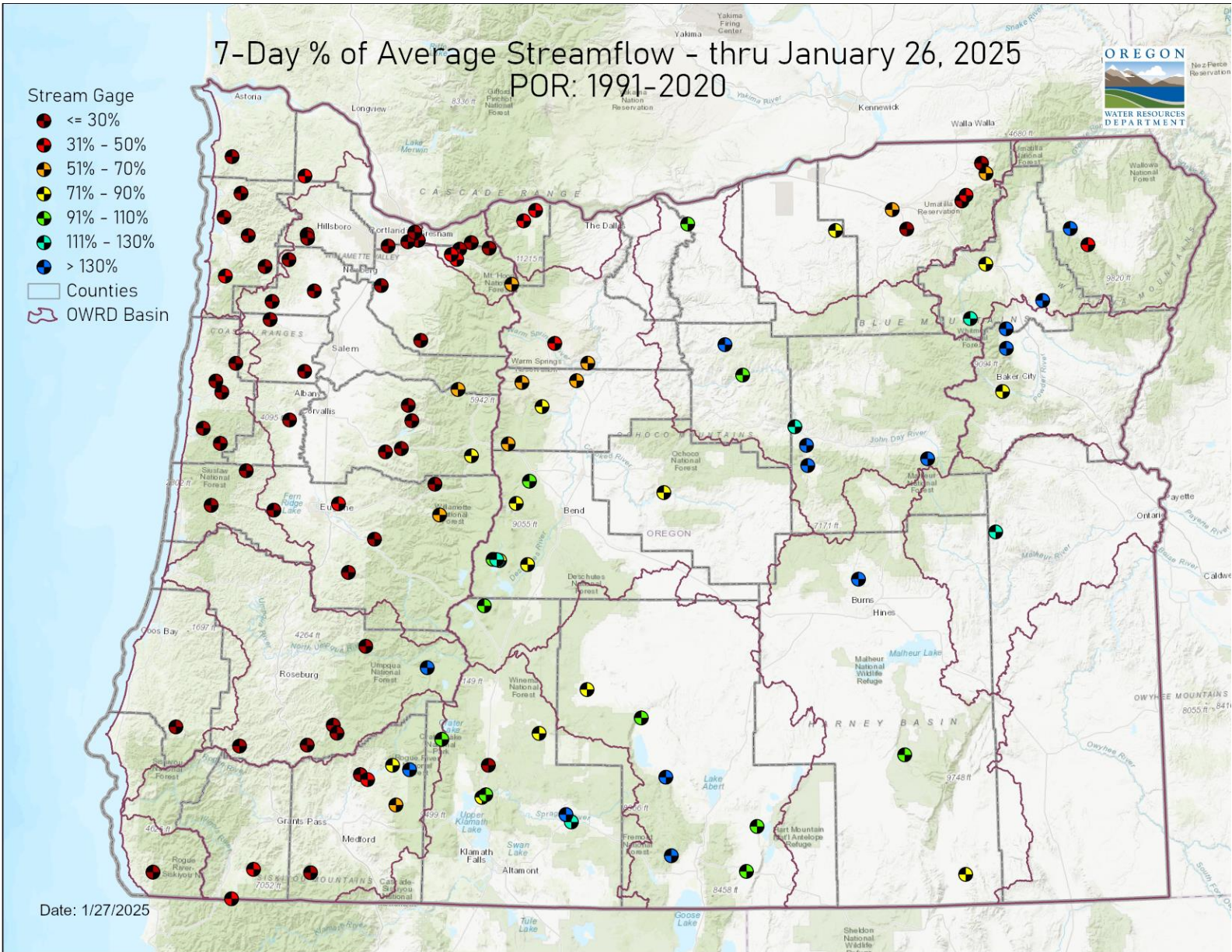


8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

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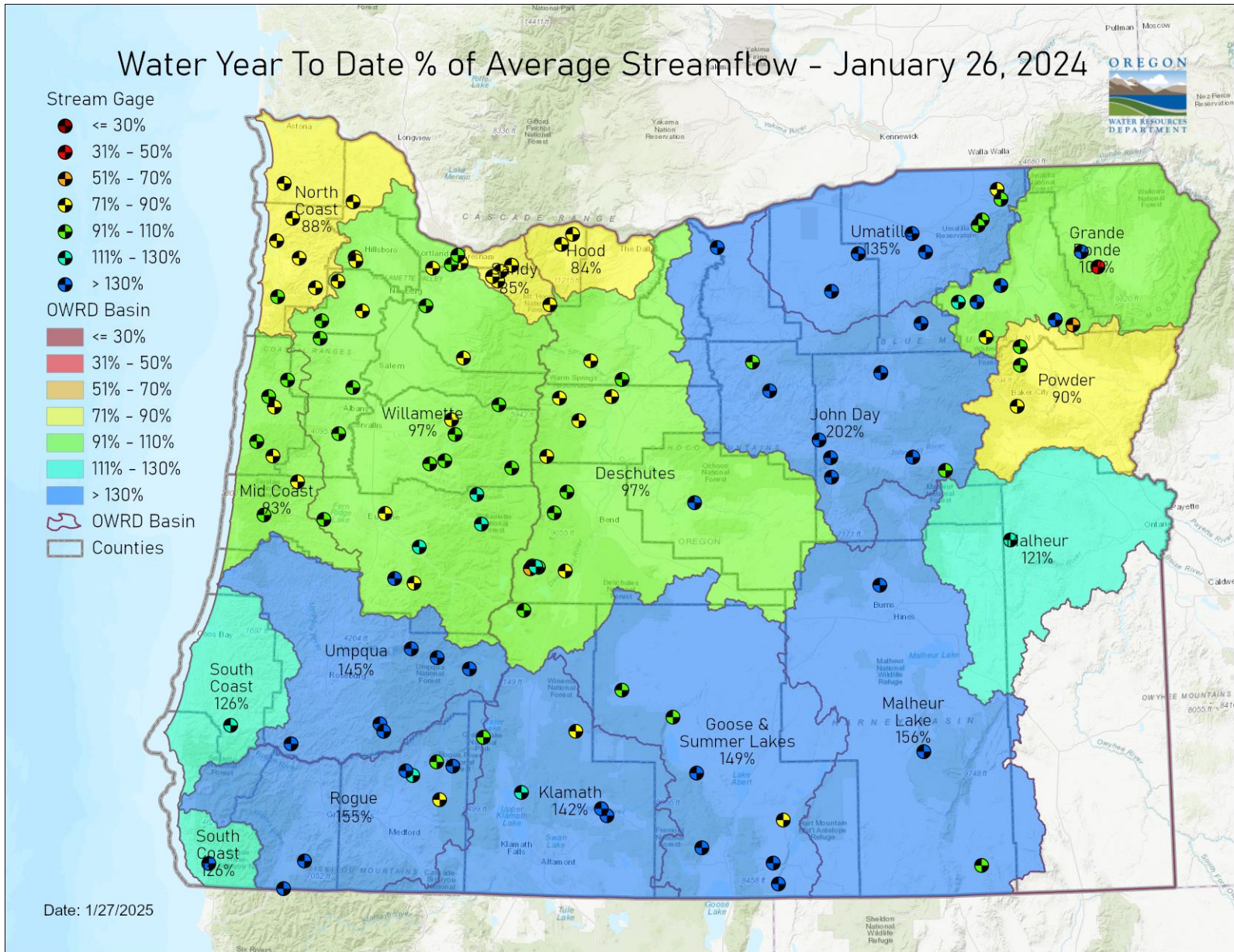


STREAMFLOW
7-DAY AVERAGE

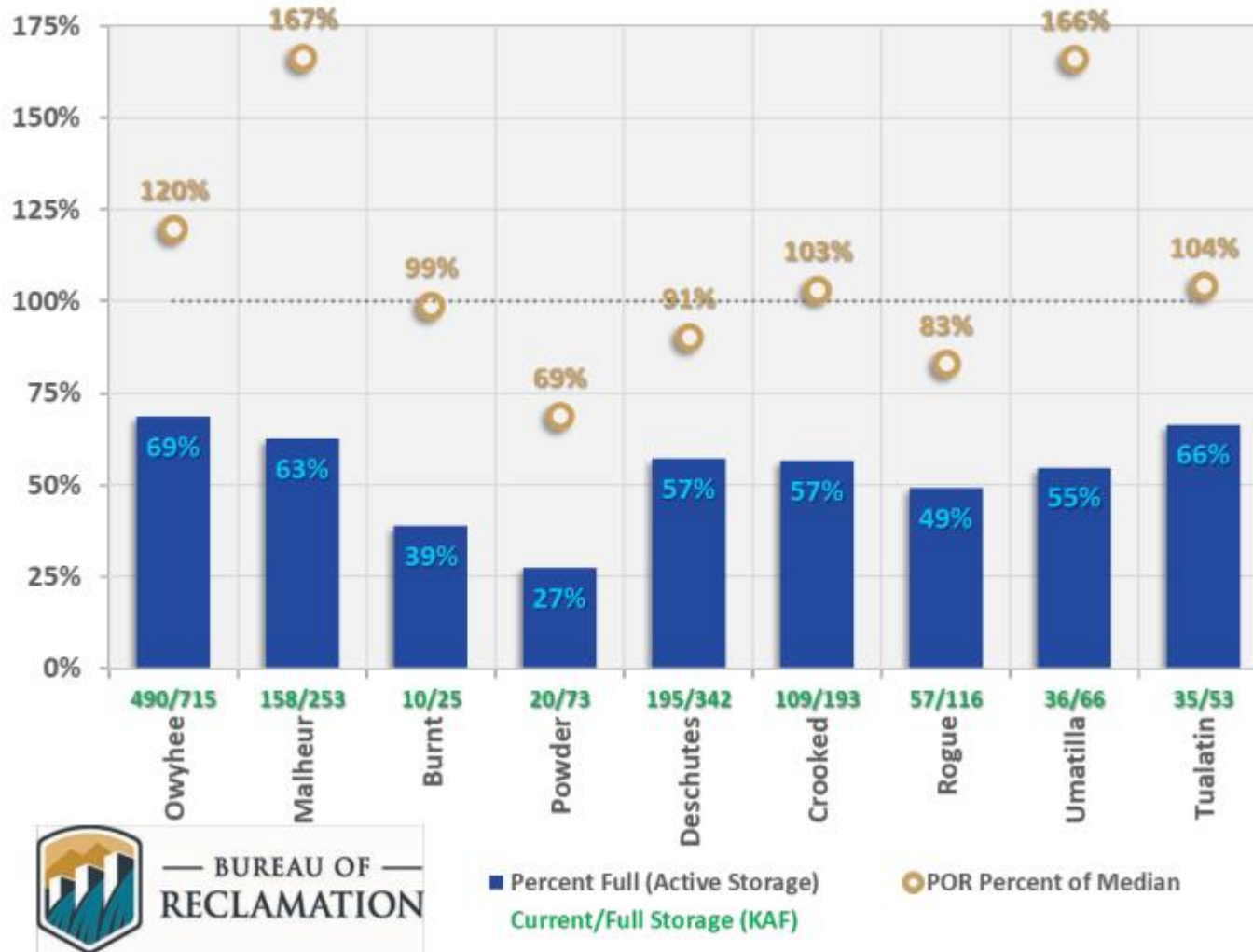


STREAMFLOW

WATER YEAR TO DATE



Oregon Reservoir Storage (Jan 26 2025)



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.