

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2025

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring above the historical median for most of the state (min = 91%, max = 188%). Statewide, SWE is 133% above the historical median. For more information see [individual basin plots](#).

January precipitation was below normal for most of the state, most notably in northwestern Oregon. [Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation has generally been above normal for the southeastern half of the state and below normal for the northwestern half of the state.

Temperatures in January were variable, ranging from below normal to above normal. In the Cascade Range, temperatures were generally above normal. In parts of western and central Oregon, temperatures were below normal. Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) have generally been below normal, most notably in western and in parts of central and eastern Oregon, where temperatures were 4°F to 8°F below normal.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) generally show an increase in soil moisture statewide with the most significant increase in southern Oregon.

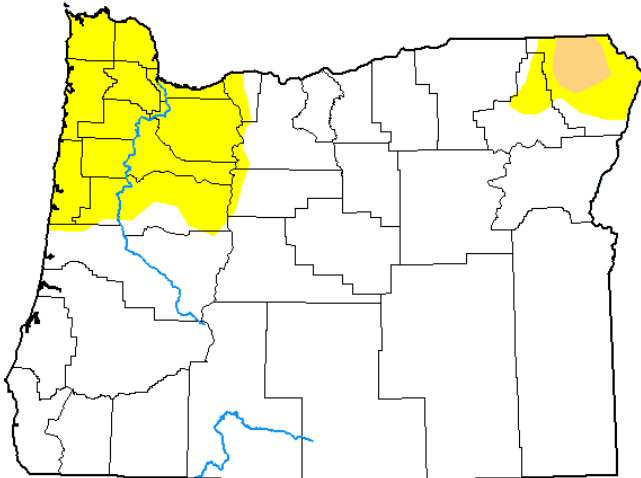
The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures for most the state. In southeastern Oregon there are equal chances of above or below normal precipitation and temperatures.

Streamflows in January were above normal in much of central and eastern Oregon. Across most of western and in parts of central and northeastern Oregon, streamflows were below normal. [Recent streamflows](#) over the last seven days have generally measured below normal for most of the state with some exception in parts of the Cascade Range and Blue Mountains where streamflows measured near to above normal.

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

# U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

**February 4, 2025**  
(Released Thursday, Feb. 6, 2025)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	83.96	16.04	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 01-28-2025	95.93	4.07	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 11-05-2024	25.34	74.66	64.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-01-2025	88.40	11.60	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 10-01-2024	10.56	89.44	61.05	1.36	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 02-06-2024	68.29	31.71	16.34	0.00	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>

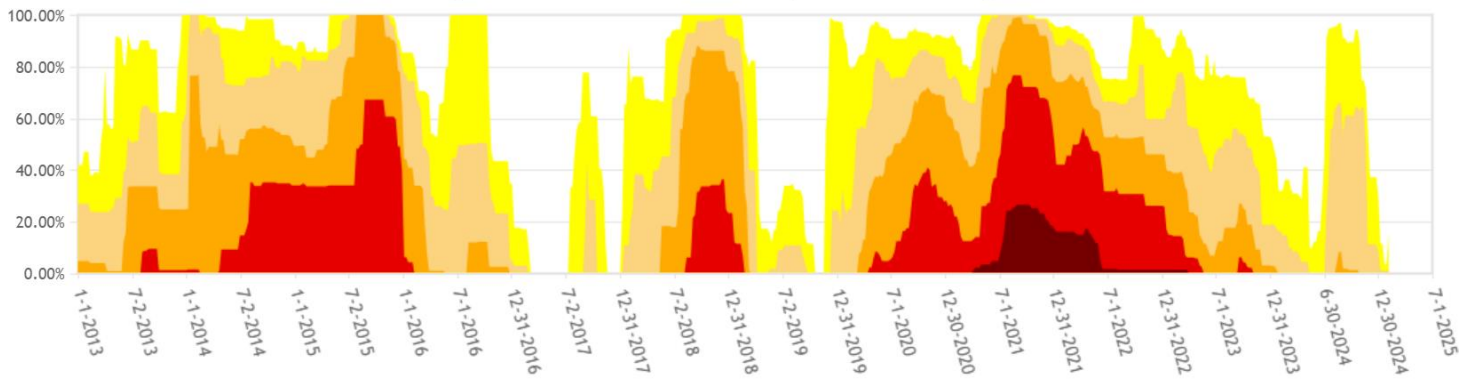
Author:

Lindsay Johnson  
National Drought Mitigation Center



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

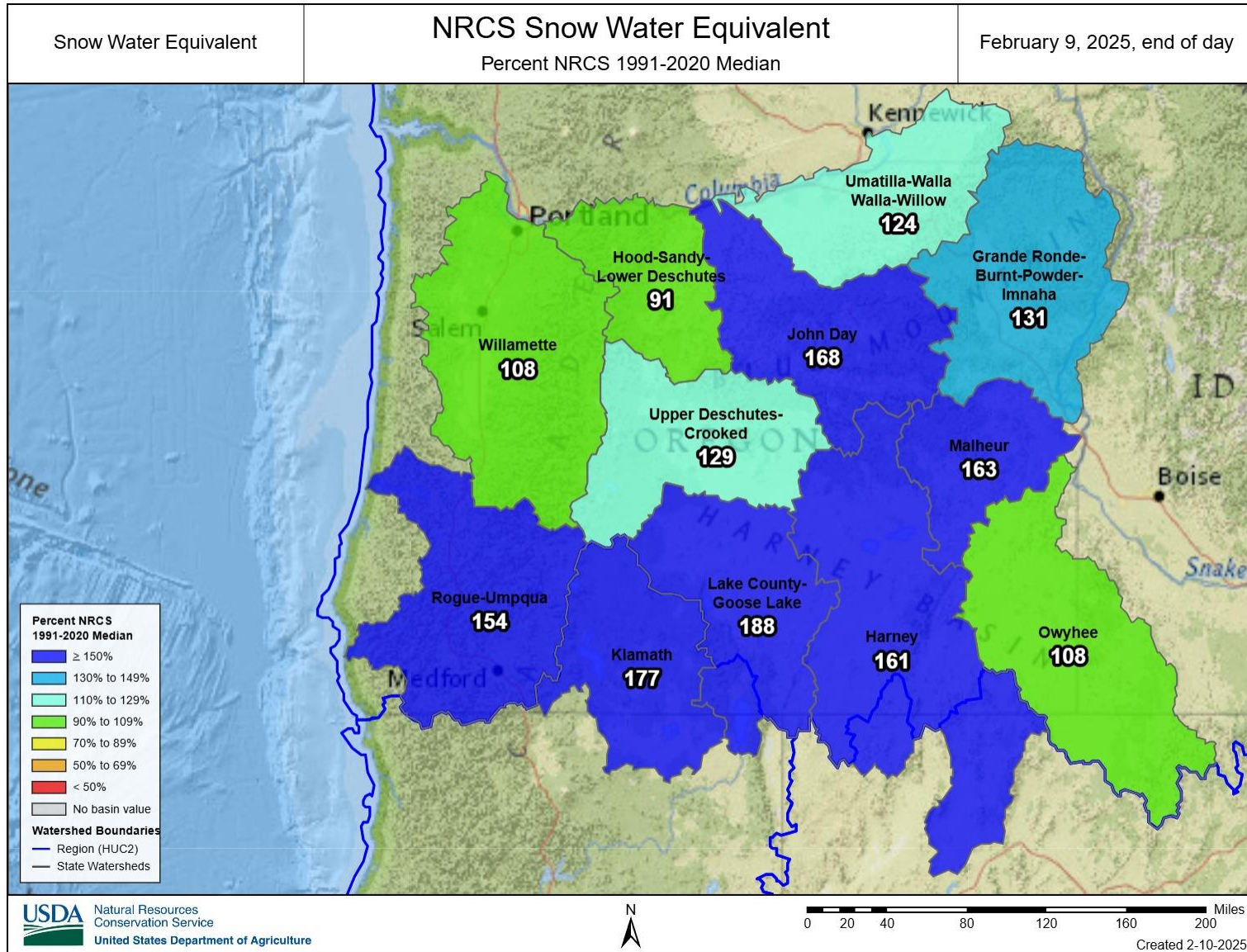
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 2-10-2025

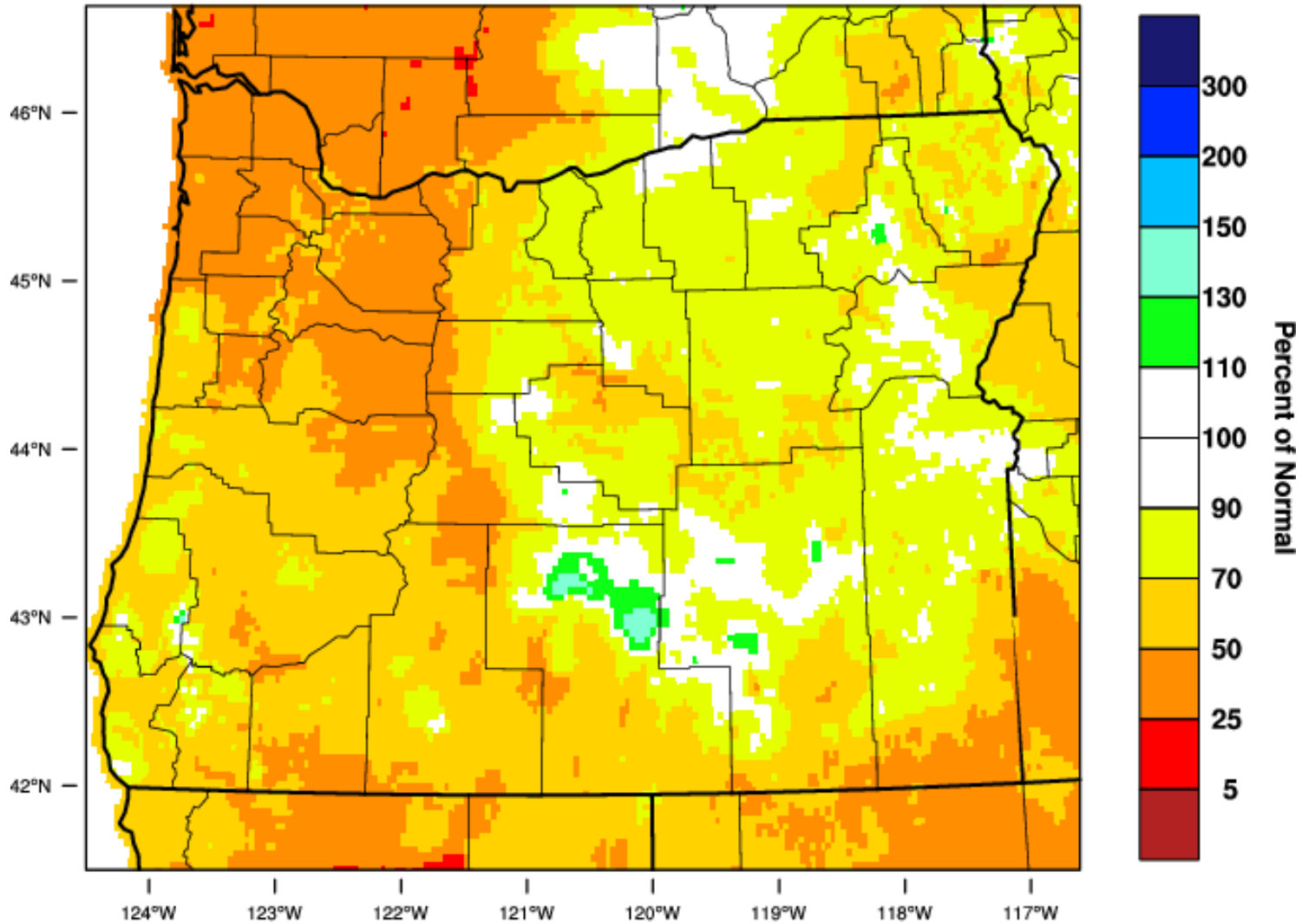


**CLIMATE CONDITIONS**  
**SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT**



### Oregon - Precipitation

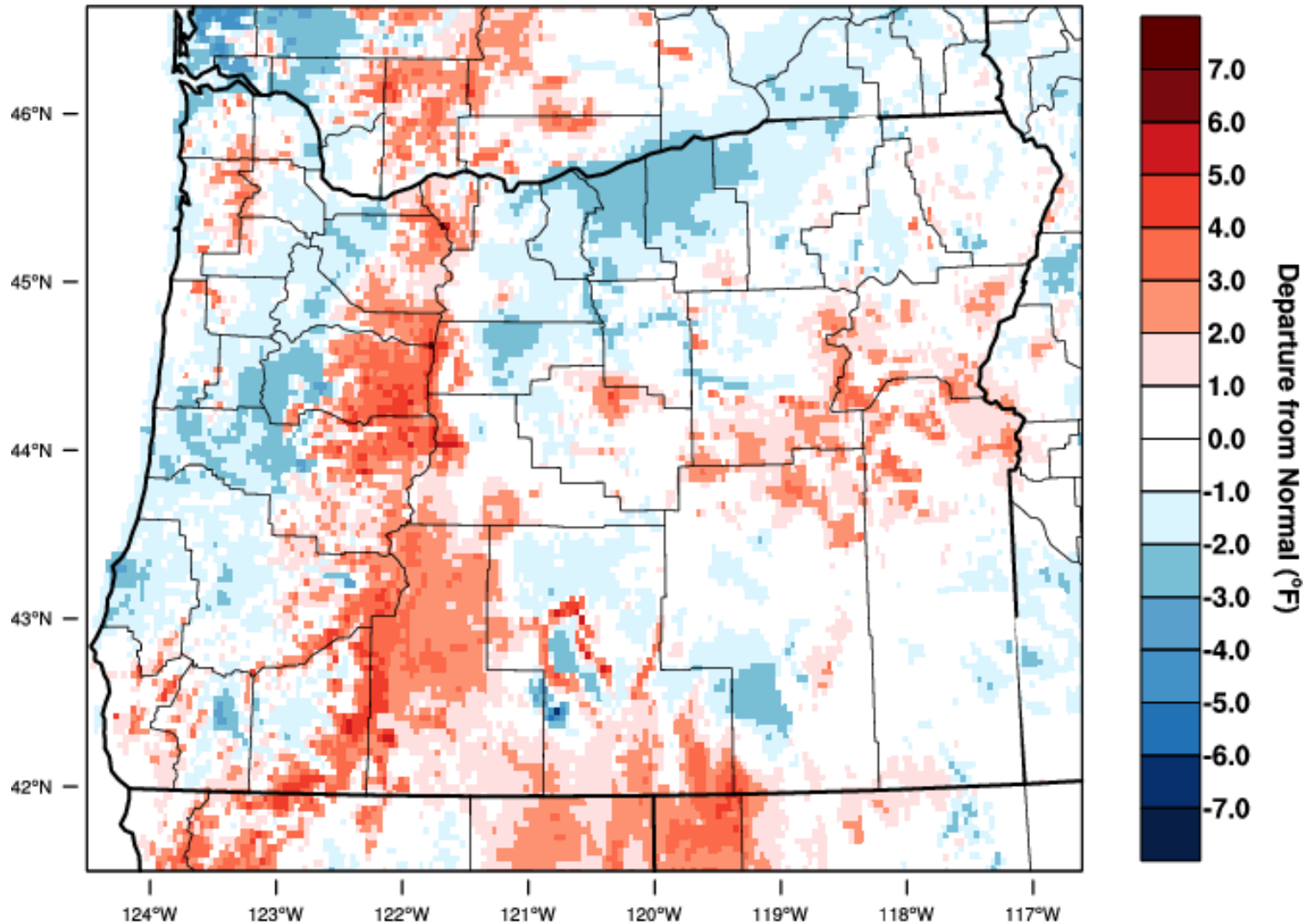
January 2025 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 5 FEB 2025

### Oregon - Mean Temperature

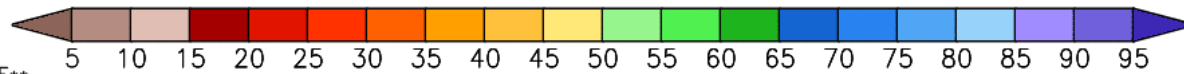
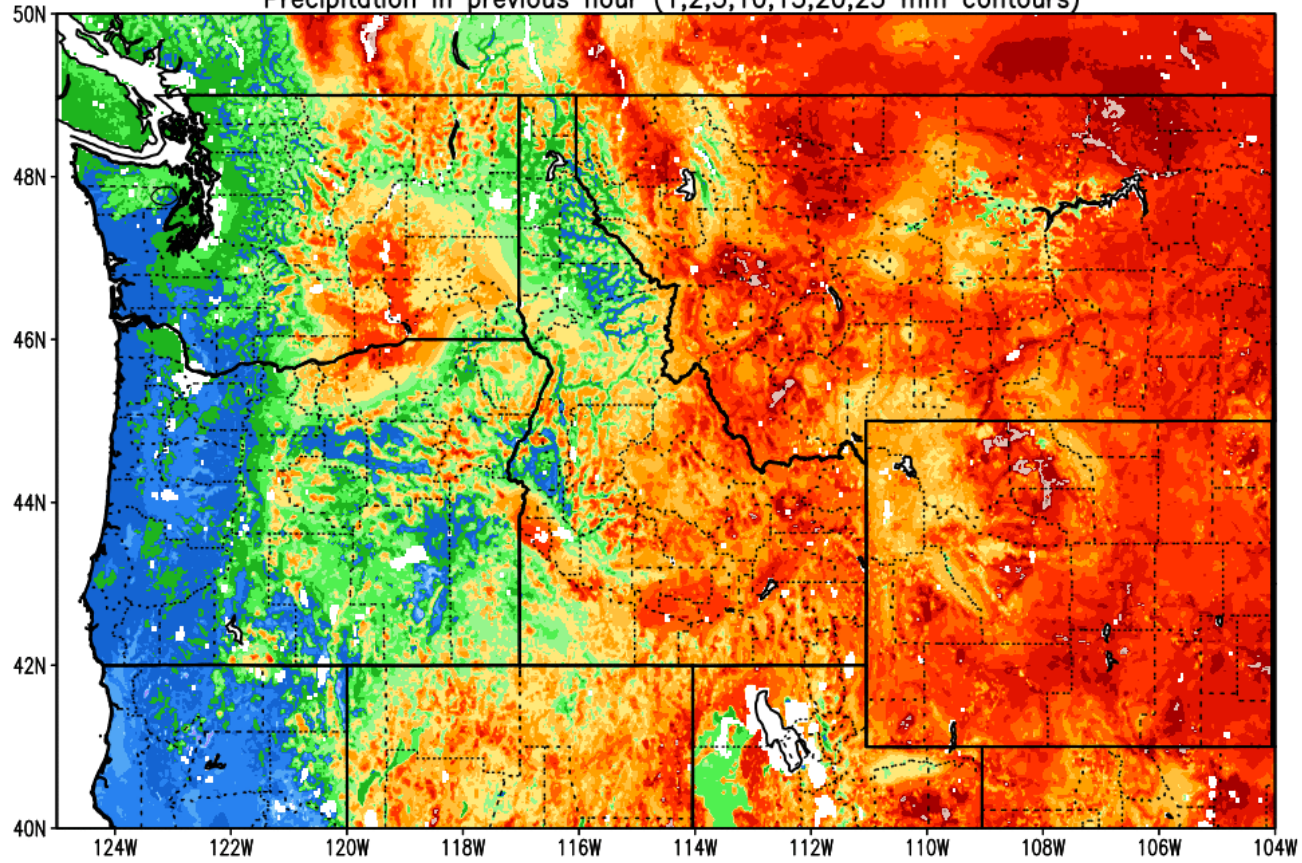
January 2025 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 5 FEB 2025

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 10 Feb 2025

Precipitation in previous hour (1,2,5,10,15,20,25 mm contours)

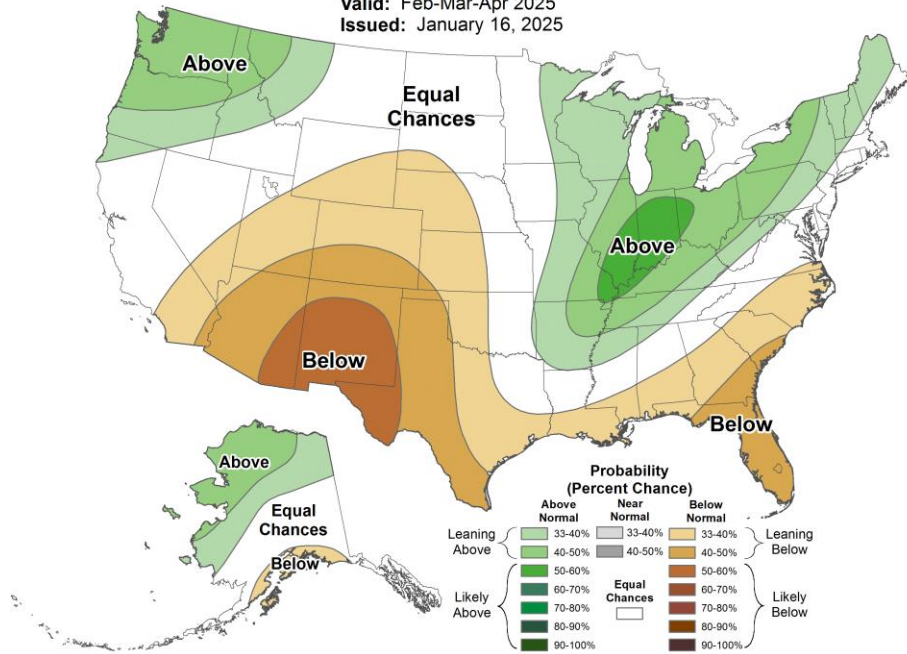


\*\*NOTE\*\*  
\*\*Experimental\*\*



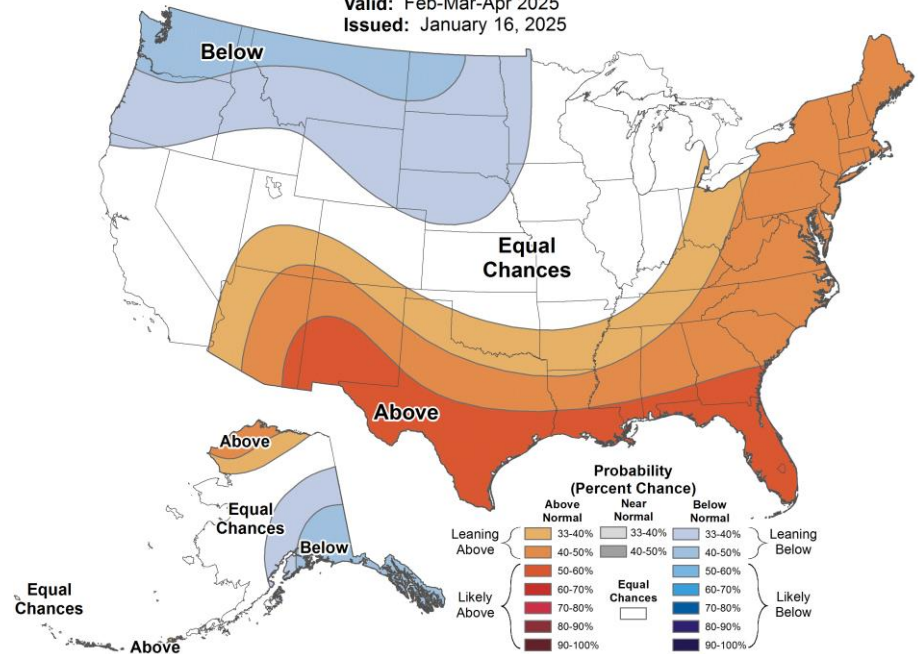
### Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Feb-Mar-Apr 2025  
 Issued: January 16, 2025



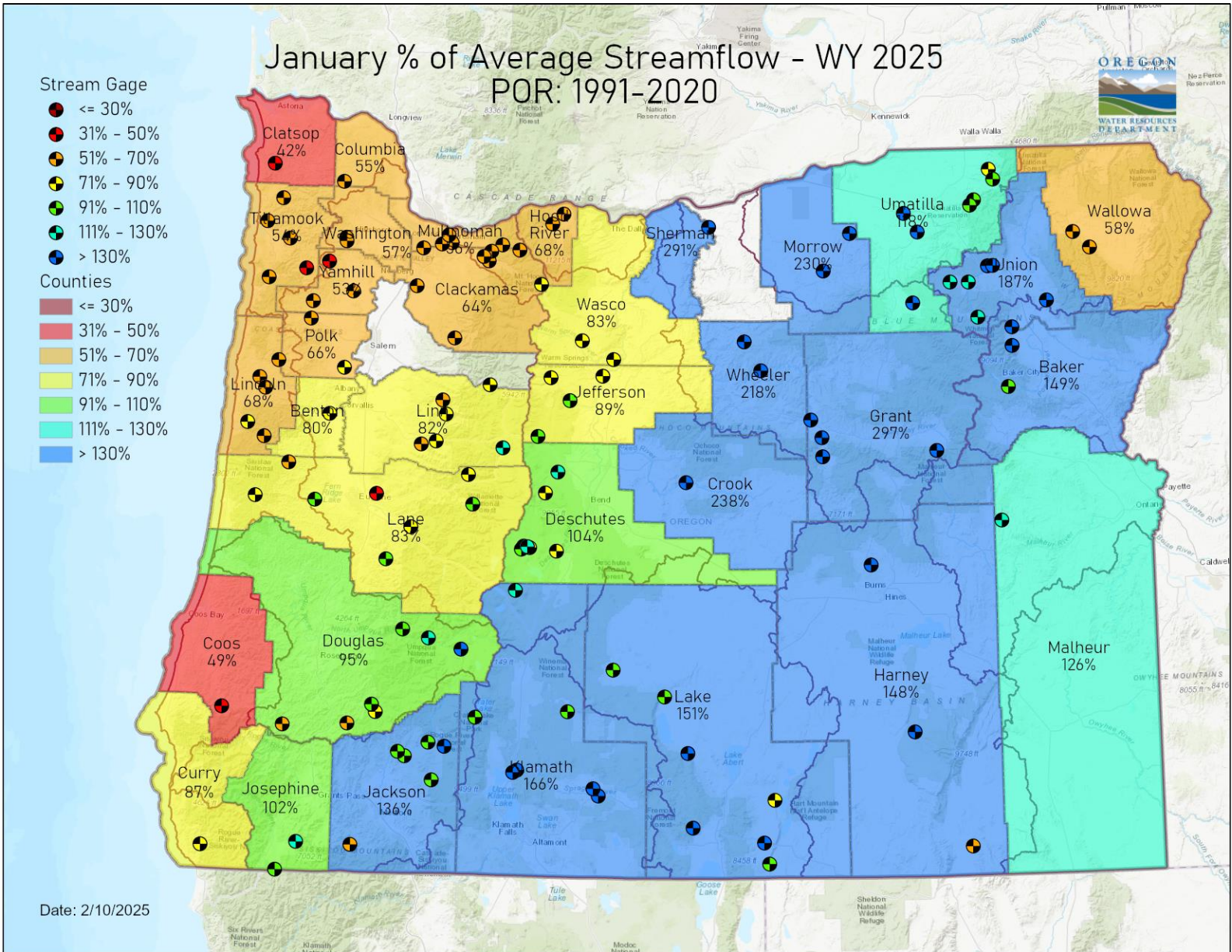
### Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Feb-Mar-Apr 2025  
 Issued: January 16, 2025



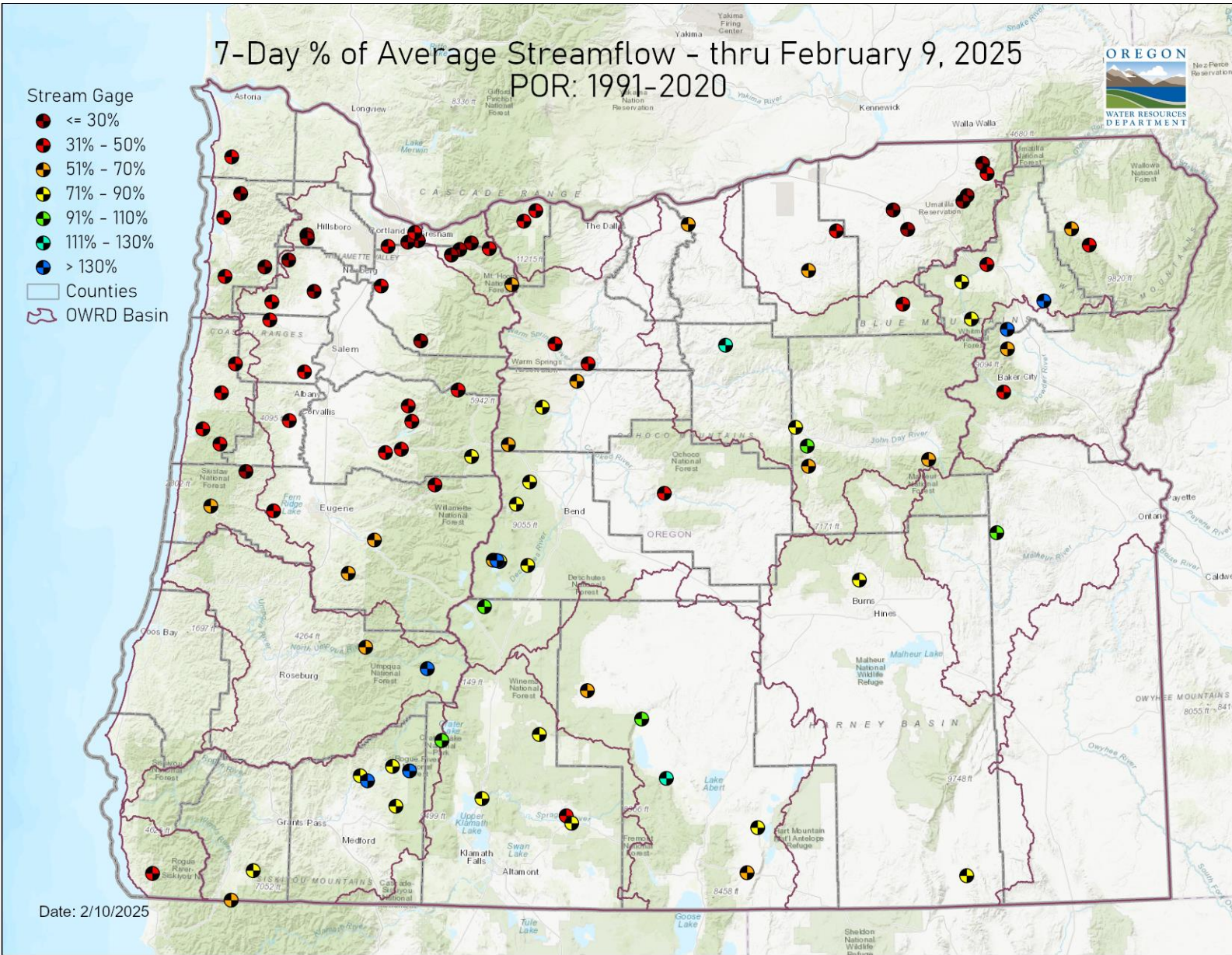
STREAMFLOW

JANUARY

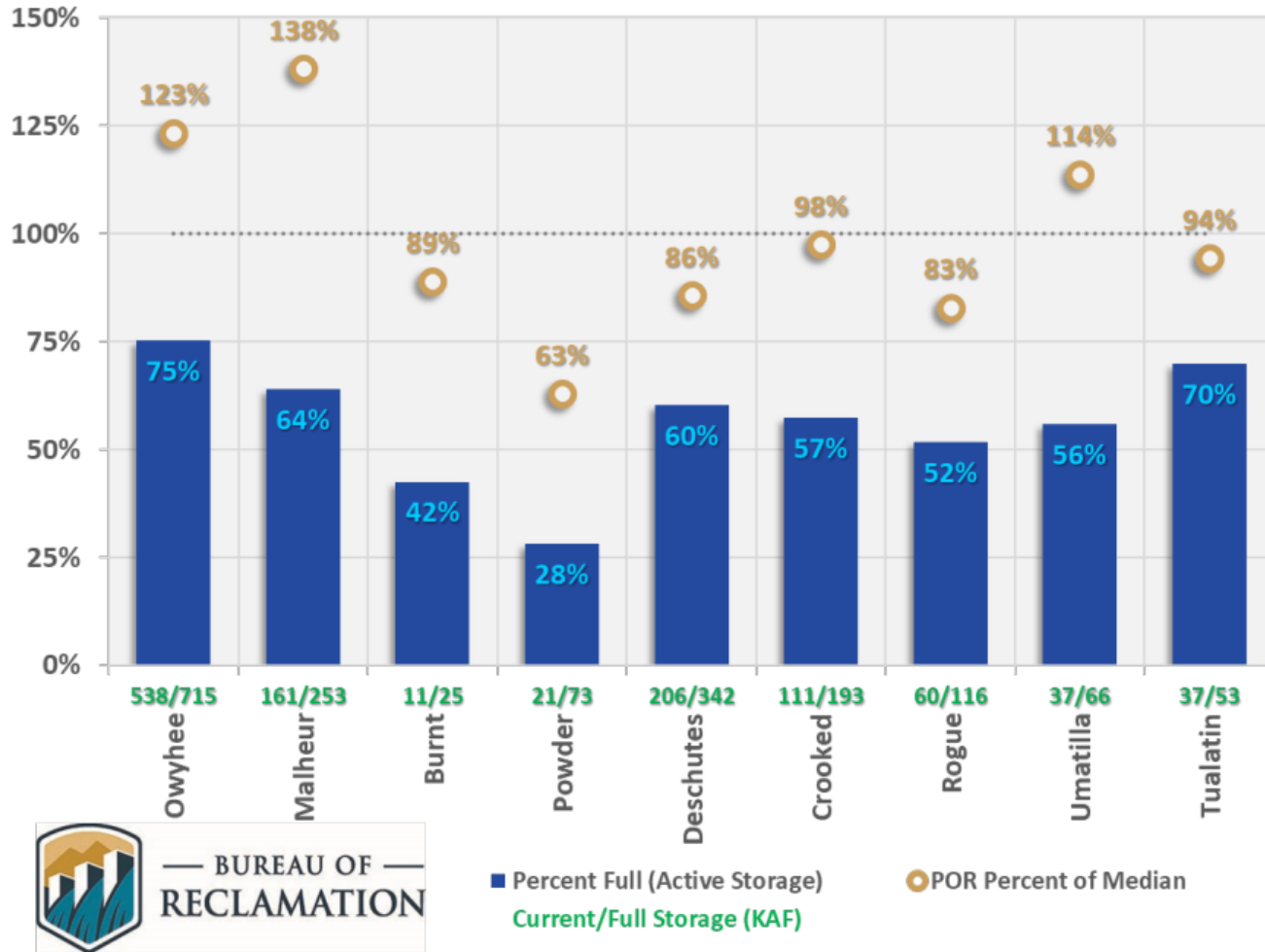




**STREAMFLOW**  
**7-DAY AVERAGE**



### Oregon Reservoir Storage (Feb 9 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.