Oregon Water Conditions Report

February 24th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the US Drought Monitor, less than 1% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) drought conditions. Over the last two weeks, the extent of abnormally dry (D0) and D1 conditions has decreased slightly across the state.

Snow water equivalent (SWE) is currently measuring near to above the historical median for most of the state (min = 97%, max = 191%). Statewide, SWE is 136% above the historical median. For more information see individual basin plots.

Over the last two weeks, precipitation in western Oregon was largely below average except for parts of the Cascade Range and Willamette Valley where precipitation was 0.5 to 2 inches above average. In parts of central and northeastern Oregon, precipitation was 0.5 inches below average. Elsewhere in central and eastern Oregon, precipitation was 0.5 to 2 inches above average.

Temperatures over the last two weeks have been below average for most of the state. In western Oregon, temperatures were as low as 4°F below average. In central and eastern Oregon, temperatures ranged from 4°F to 16°F below average.

Recent soil moisture indicators show an increase in soil moisture across most of the state, most notably in western Oregon.

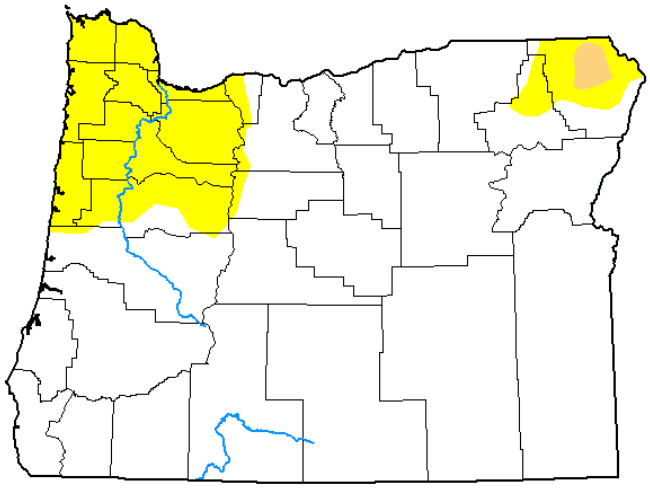
The 8-14 day outlook is indicating probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation in parts of southern Oregon and near normal precipitation for the rest of the state. The outlook is also indicating probabilities leaning towards below normal temperatures statewide.

Recent streamflow conditions in Oregon over the last seven days have measured near to well above average for much of the state. In parts of central and northeastern Oregon, streamflow conditions have measured below to well below average. Streamflow over the water year to date (WYTD) ranges from below to well above average. WYTD streamflow in northwestern, northeastern, and in parts of central Oregon has been below average. In contrast, other areas of the state have seen streamflow levels that are near to well above average.

Reservoir storage contents in many basins continue to measure near to above average. However, projects in the Burnt, Crooked, 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



February 18, 2025
(Released Thursday, Feb. 20, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	84.41	15.59	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 02-11-2025	84.41	15.59	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 11-19-2024	28.86	71.14	47.68	0.00	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 02-20-2024	63.69	36.31	14.71	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

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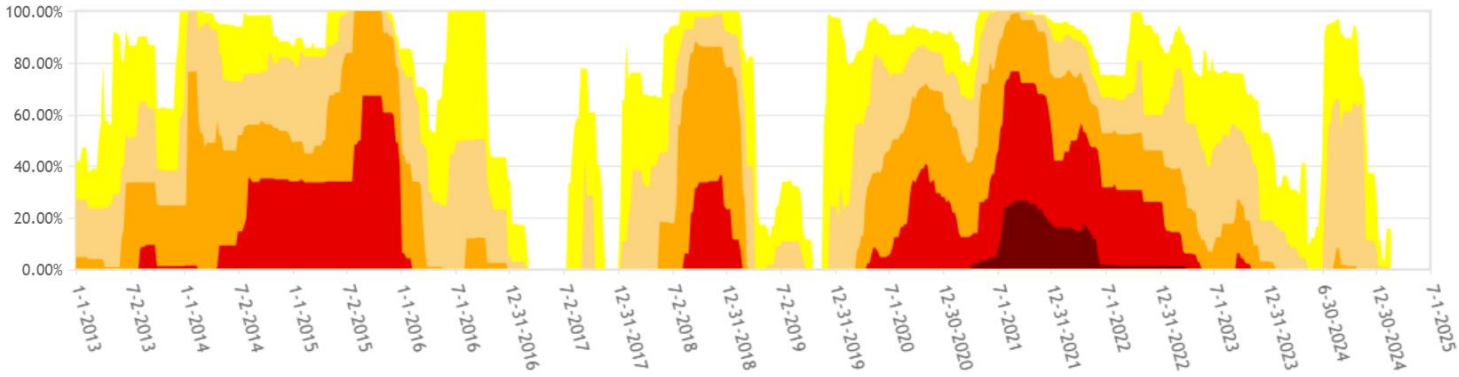
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

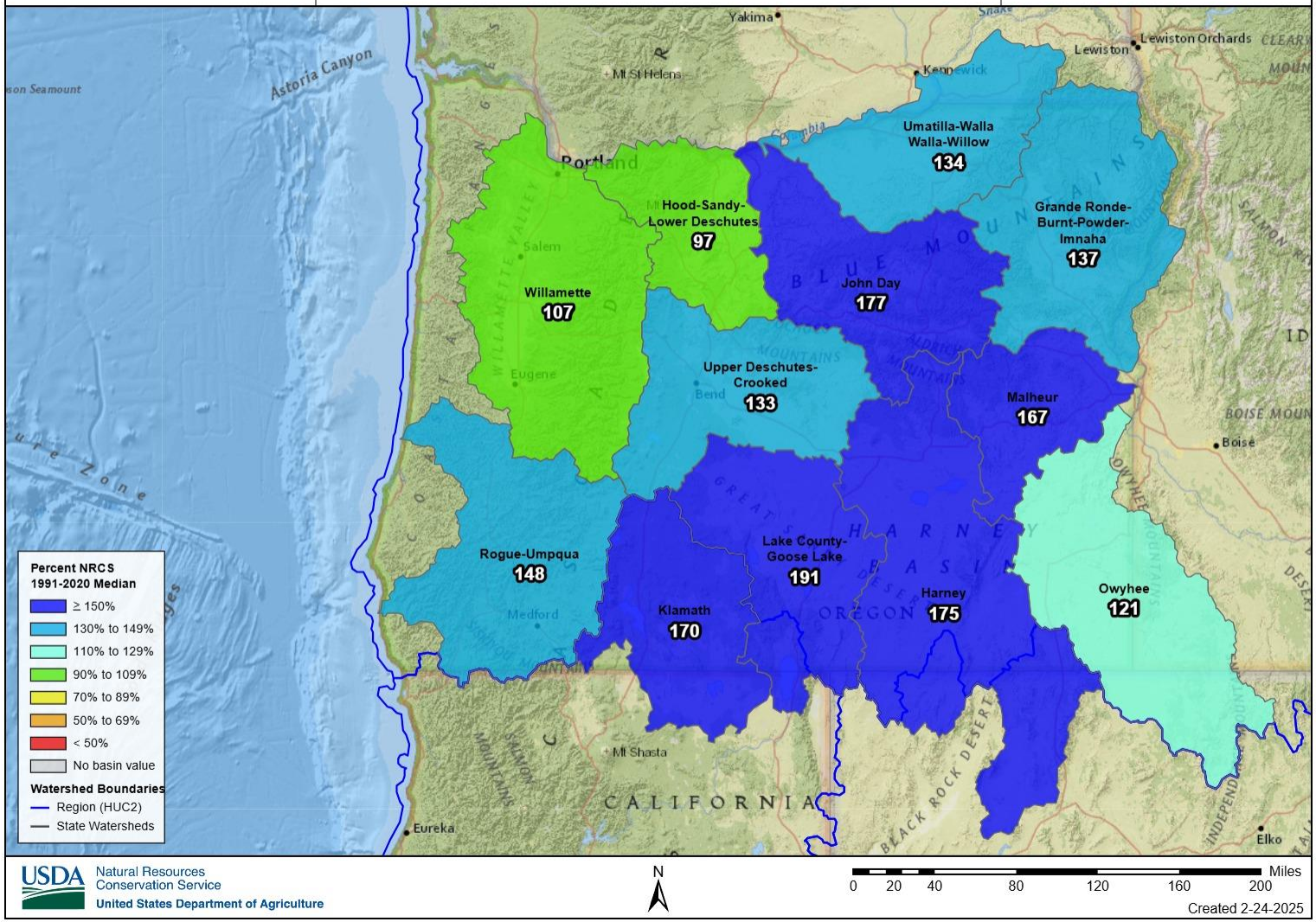


From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx, 2-24-2025

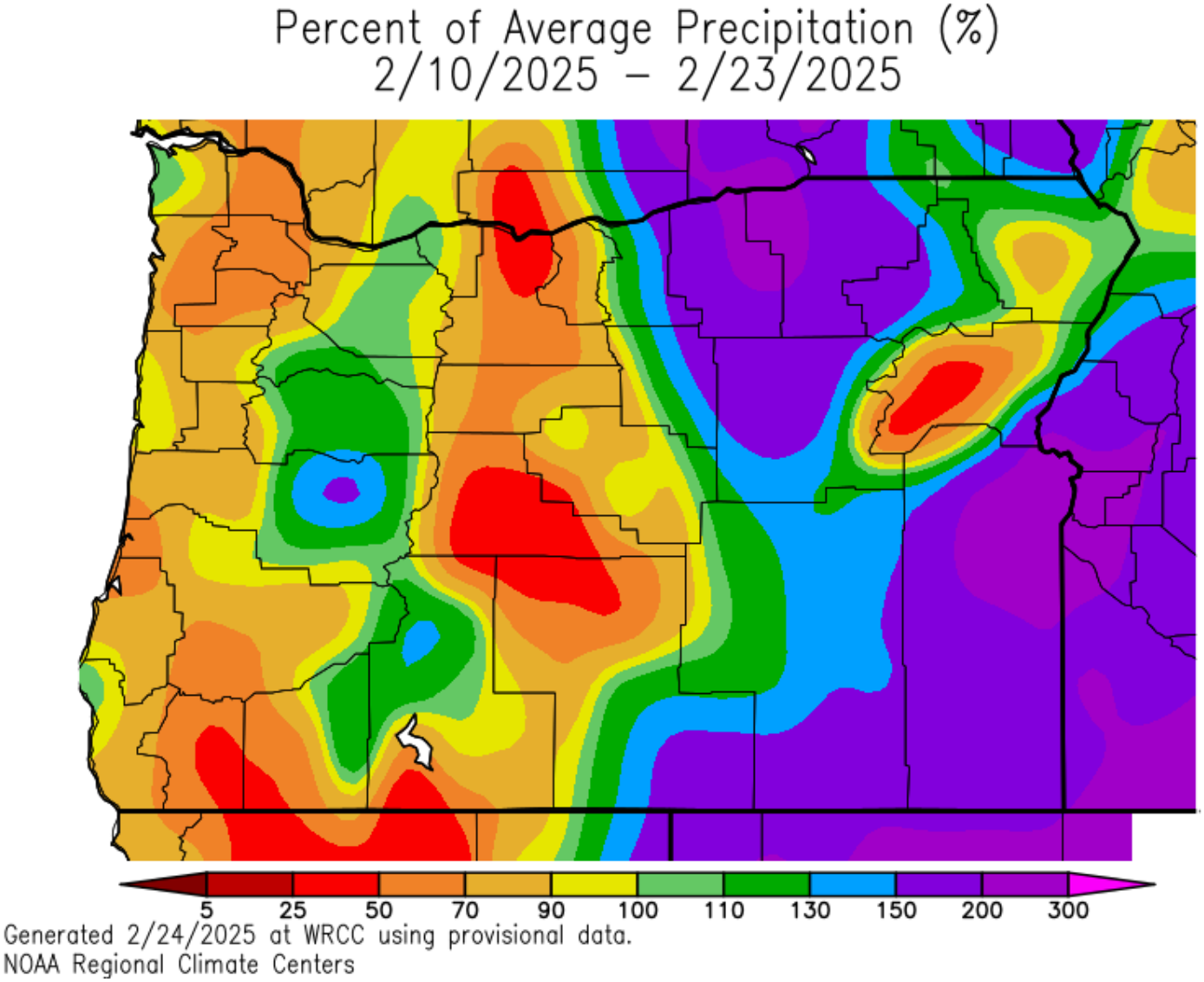
CLIMATE CONDITIONS

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT

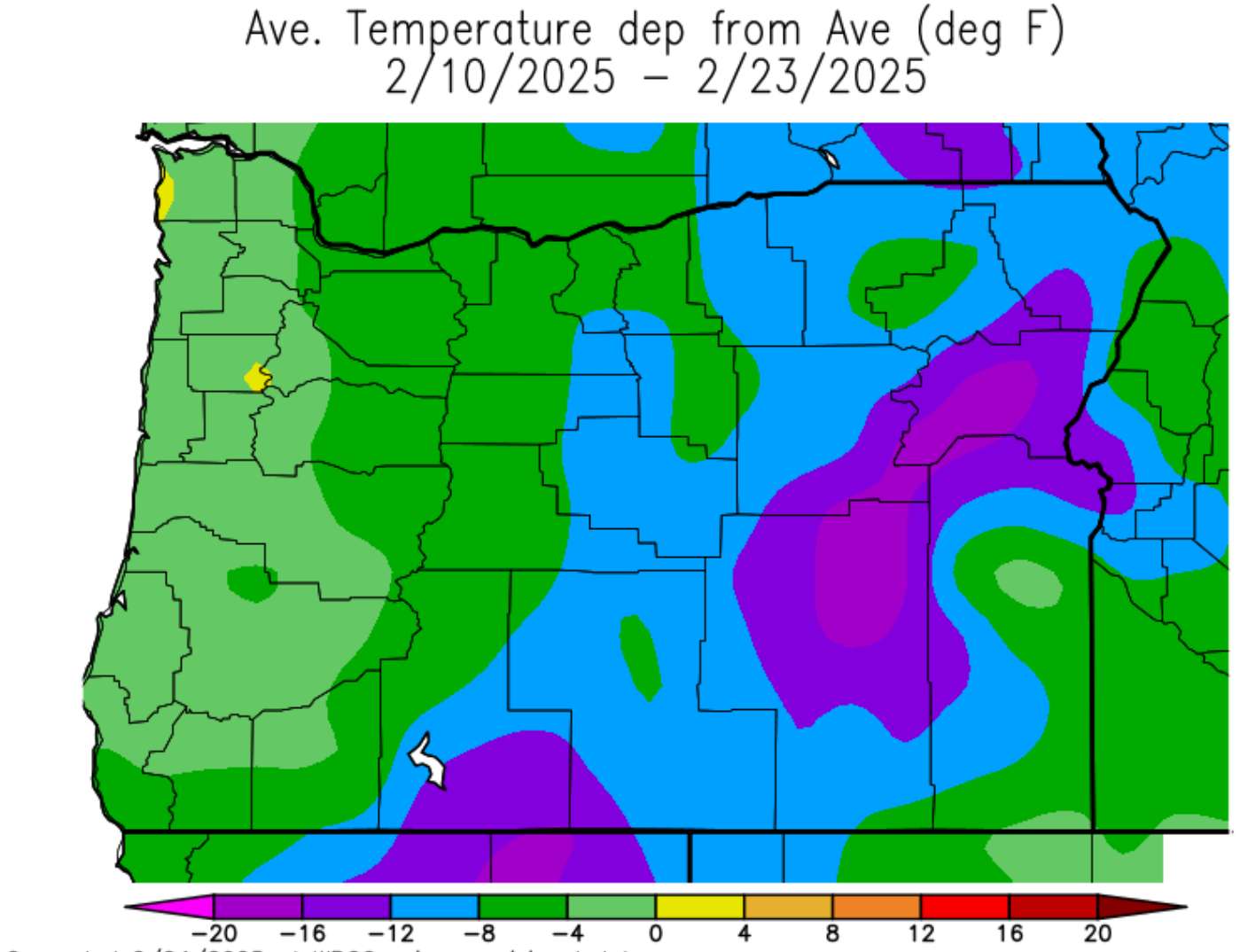
Snow Water Equivalent	NRCS Snow Water Equivalent Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median	February 23, 2025, end of day



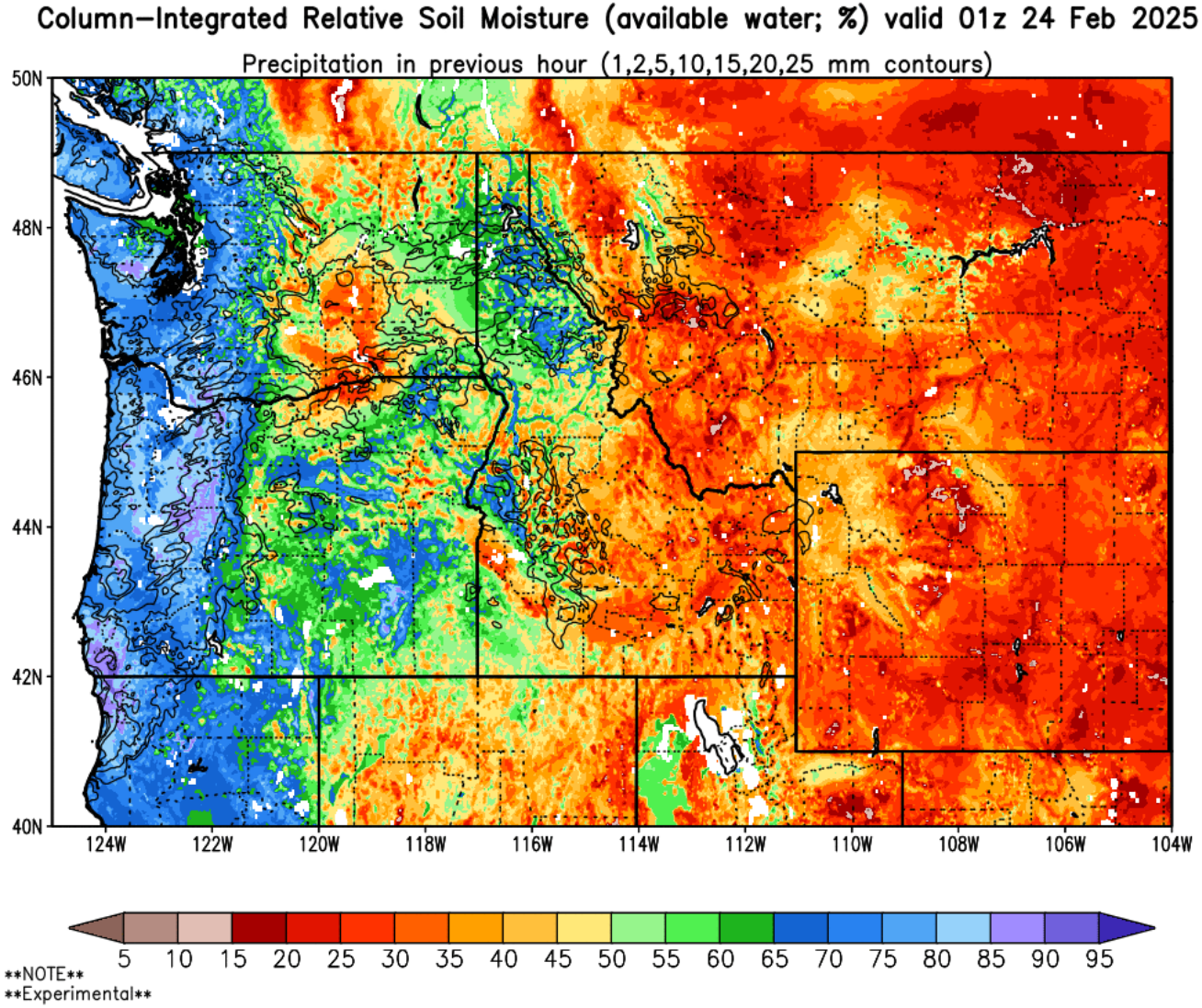
PRECIPITATION



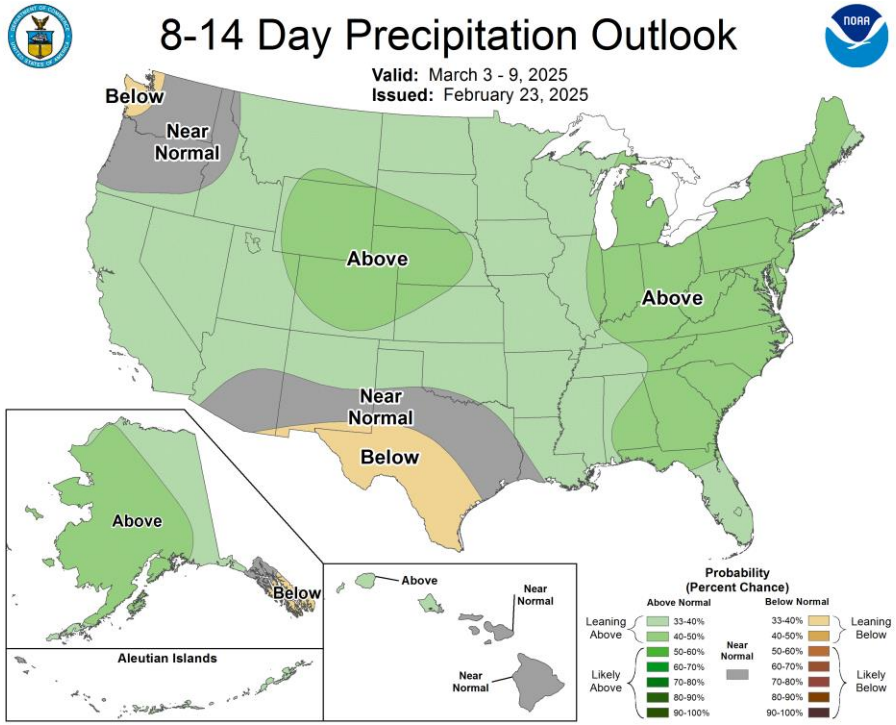
TEMPERATURE

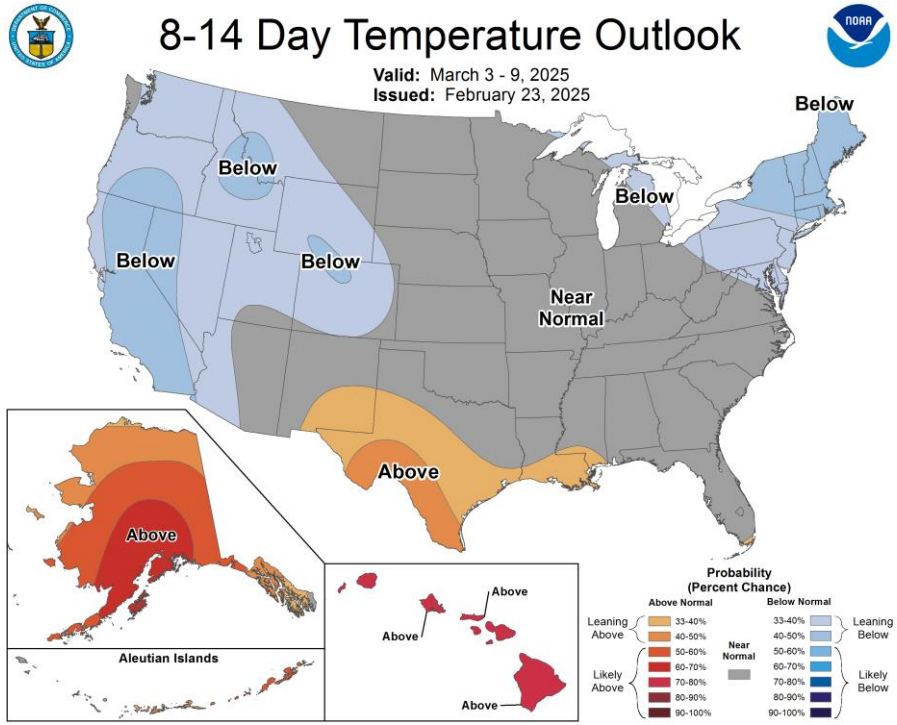


SOIL MOISTURE



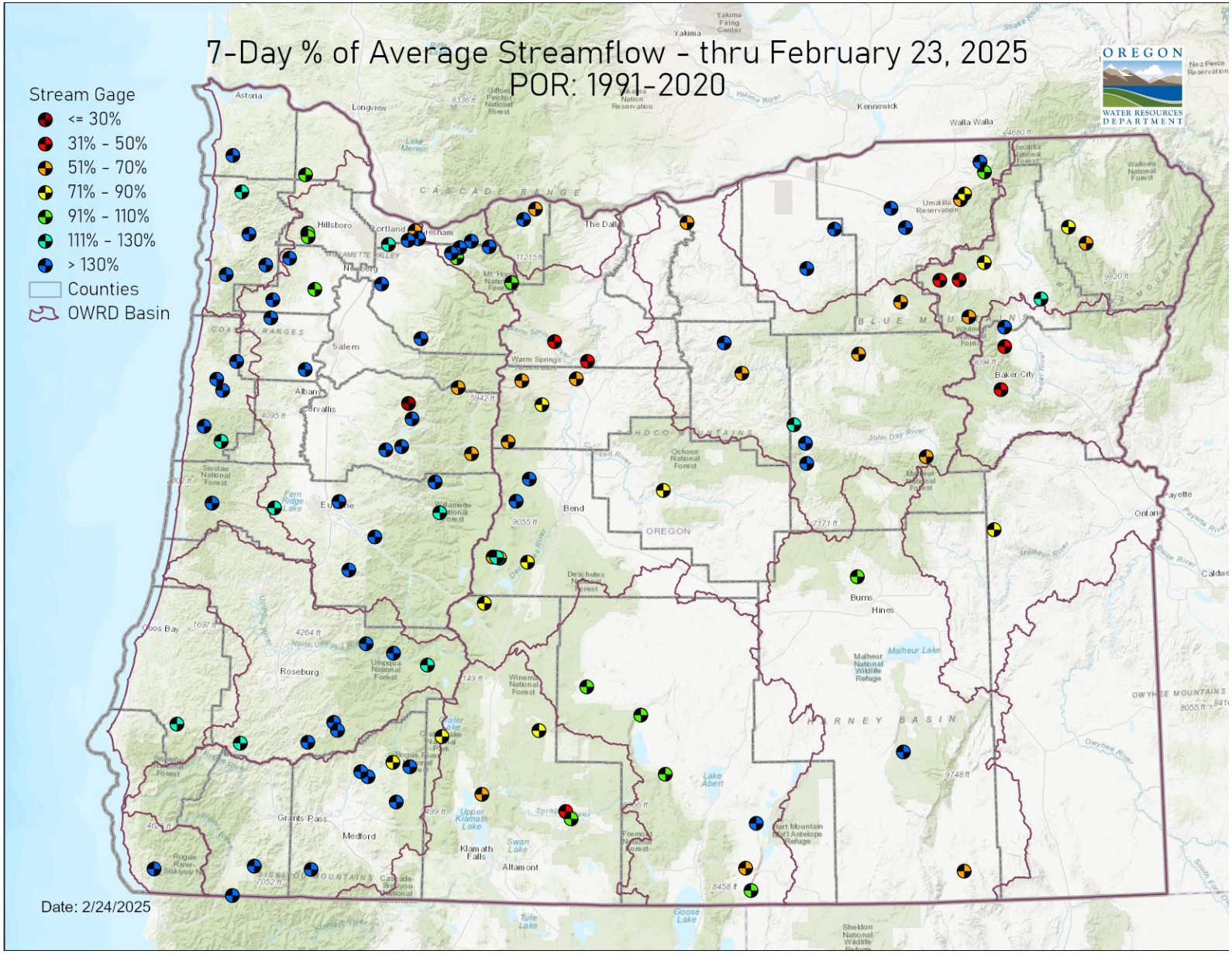
CLIMATE OUTLOOK





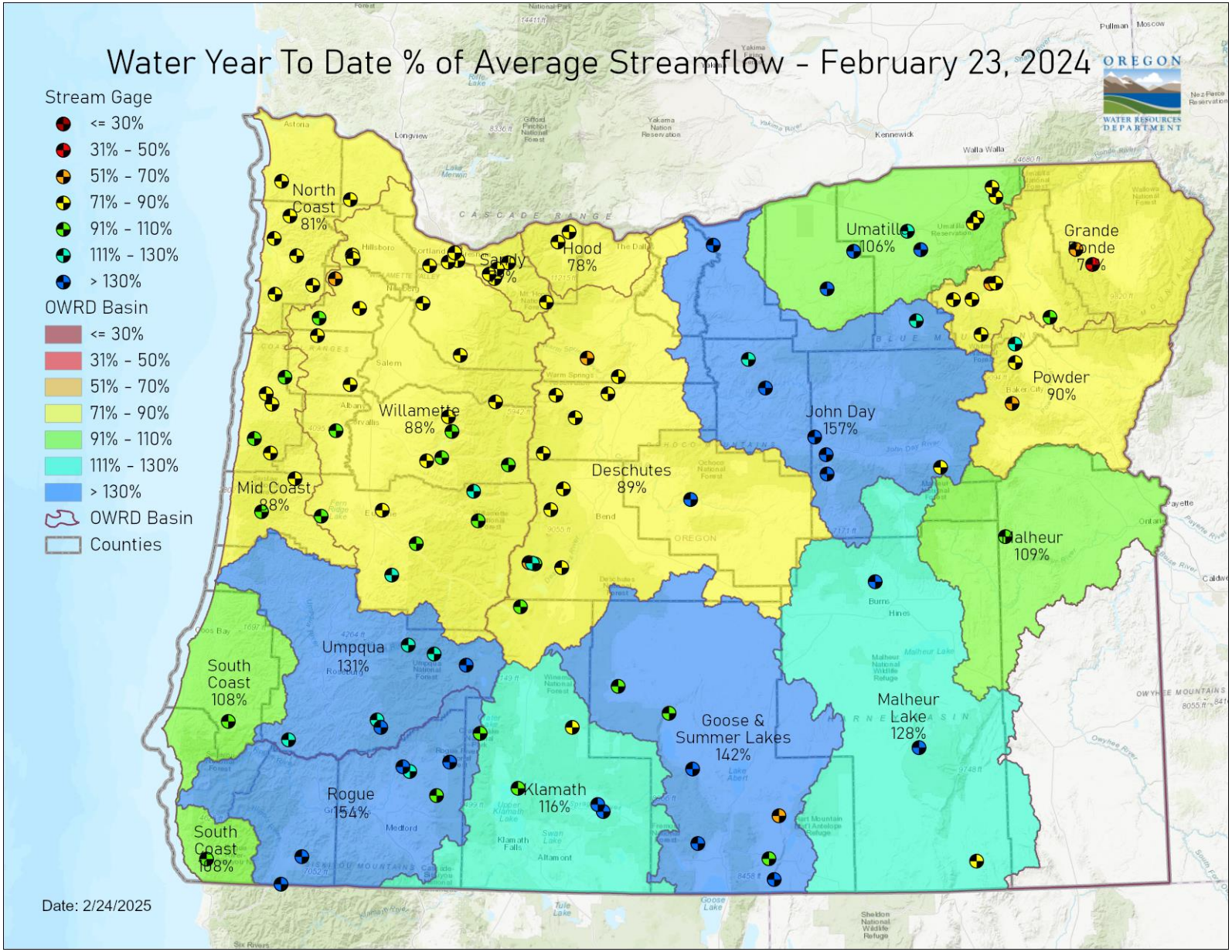
STREAMFLOW

7-DAY AVERAGE

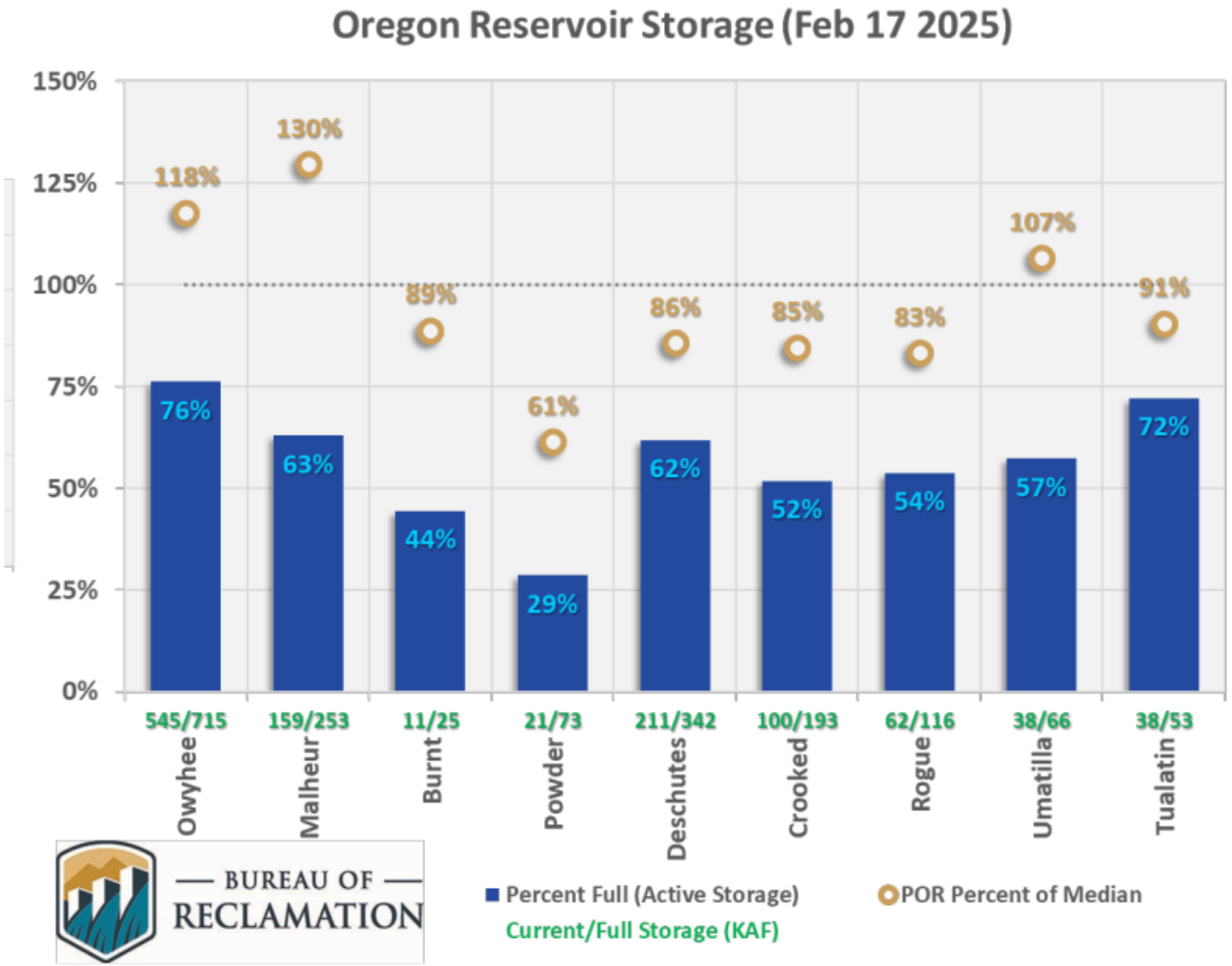


STREAMFLOW

WATER YEAR TO DATE



STORAGE


Oregon Reservoir Storage (Feb 17 2025)
150%
125%
100%
75%
50%
25%
0%
118%
130%
89%
61%
86%
85%
83%
107%
91%
76%
63%
44%
29%
62%
52%
54%
57%
72%
545/715
159/253
11/25
21/73
211/342
100/193
62/116
38/66
38/53
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.