

Oregon Water Conditions Report



March 24th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), just over 1% of Oregon is experiencing abnormally dry (D0) conditions. Over the last two weeks, D0 has been removed from northwestern Oregon.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring just above to well above the historical median (min = 101%, max = 197%). Statewide, SWE is 146% above the historical median. For more information see [individual basin plots](#).

[Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation across most of the state has been normal to well above normal. Across much of western Oregon, precipitation was 4 to 8 inches above normal, with parts of southwestern Oregon receiving 8 to 20 inches above normal. In southeastern parts of the state, precipitation was generally 4 inches below normal.

Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) were below normal to normal for most of the state. In parts of the Cascade Range, temperatures were 6°F to 10°F below normal. In southwestern and southeastern Oregon, temperatures were 2° to 4°F above normal with temperatures reaching 6°F above normal in parts of Malheur County.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show an increase in soil moisture across much of the state, most notably in western Oregon. In the Cascade Range and in southeastern Oregon, soil moisture has decreased.

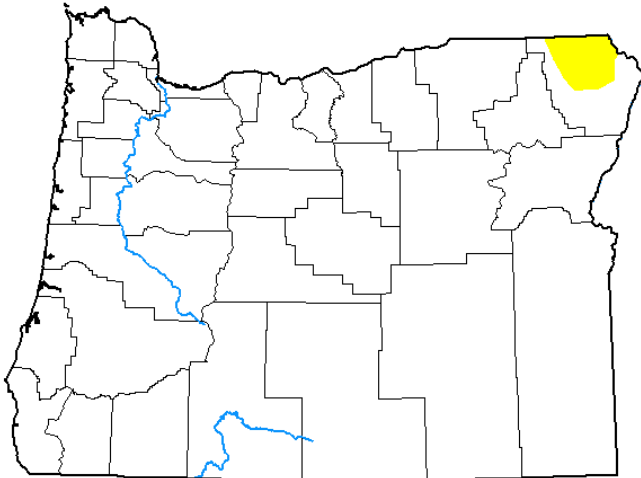
The [8-14 day outlook](#) is indicating above normal precipitation is likely for all of Oregon. The outlook also indicates that probabilities are leaning towards below normal temperatures statewide.

[Recent](#) streamflow conditions over the last seven days have varied across Oregon. In western Oregon, streamflow conditions were generally well above normal. In central and eastern Oregon, conditions ranged from below to well above normal. In northeastern Oregon, streamflow conditions were generally below normal. Streamflow over the water year to date (WYTD) has ranged from below to well above normal. WYTD conditions in the North Coast, Sandy, Hood, Grande Ronde, and Powder basins have been below normal.

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

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

March 18, 2025
(Released Thursday, Mar. 20, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	98.75	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 03-11-2025	96.06	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 12-17-2024	62.74	37.26	11.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2025	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 03-19-2024	69.14	30.86	8.50	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>

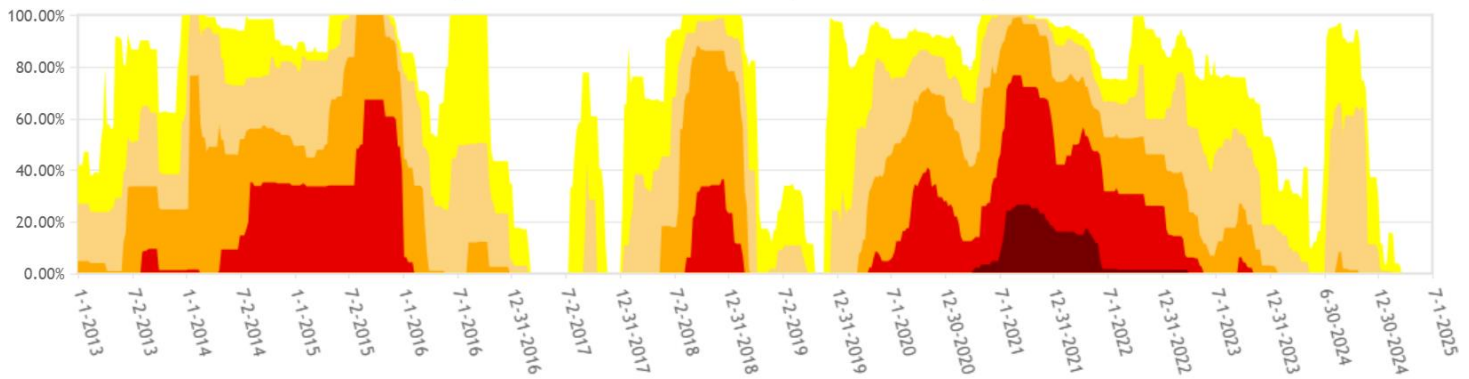
Author:

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U.S. Department of Agriculture



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

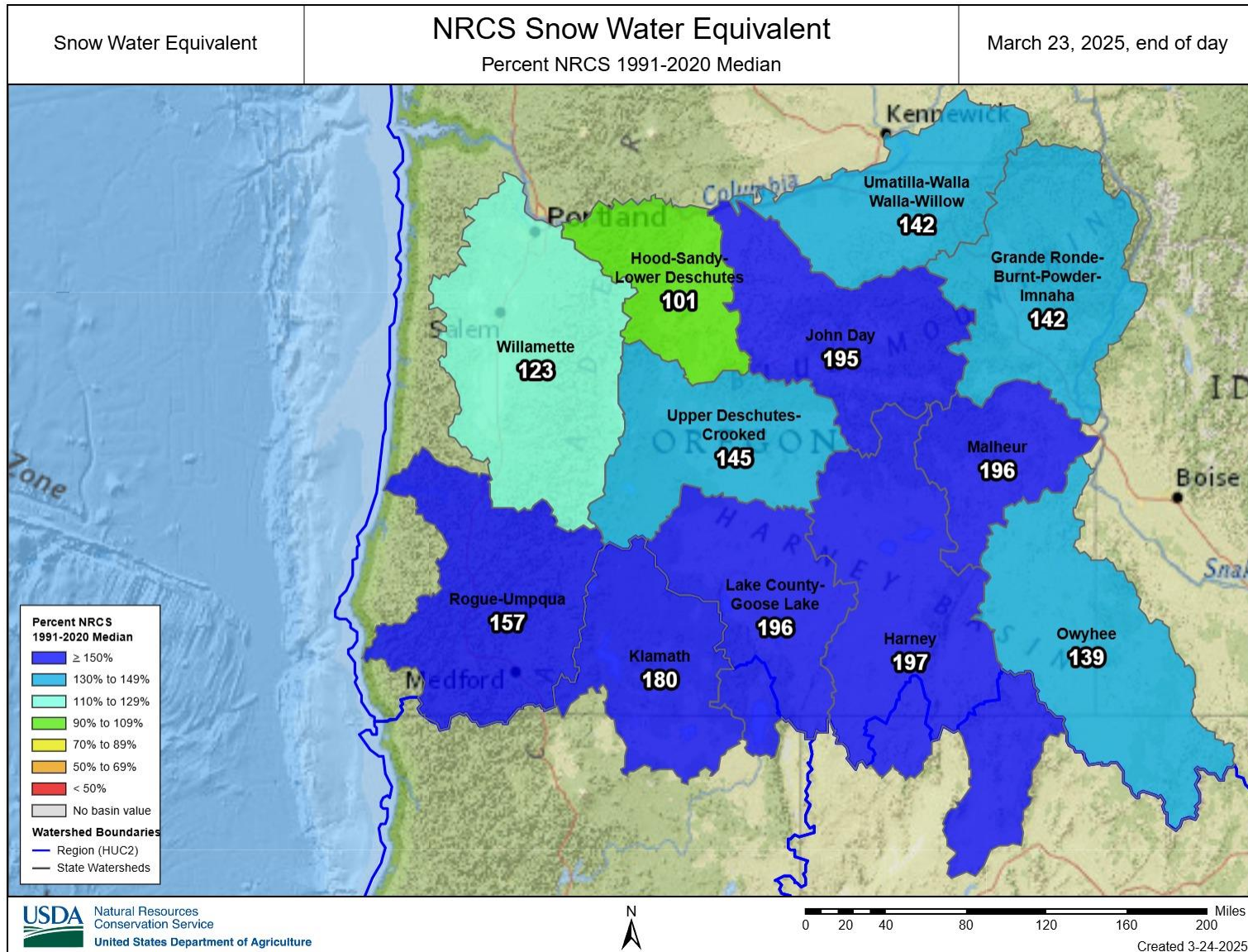
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



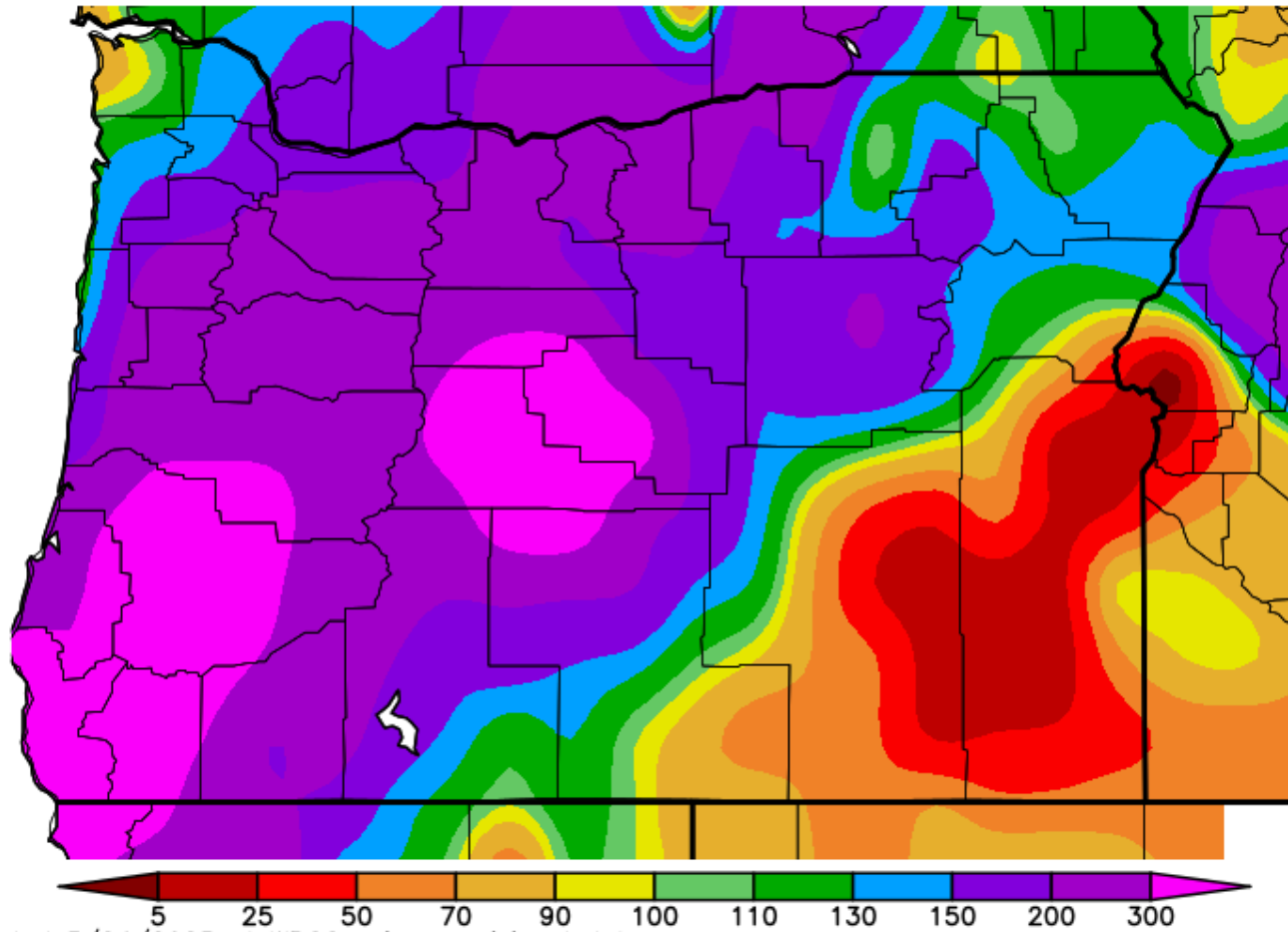
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 3-24-2025



CLIMATE CONDITIONS
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



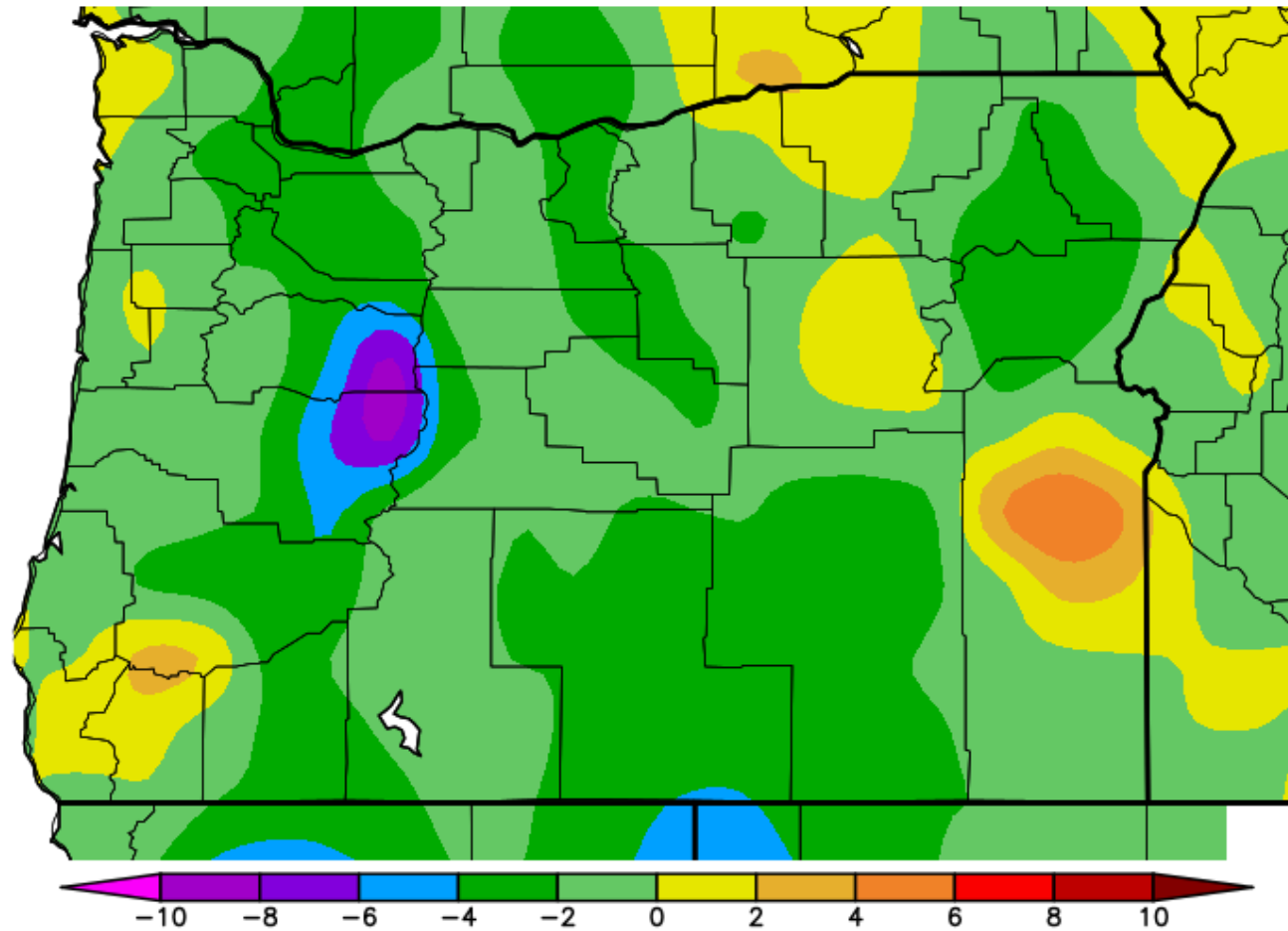
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
3/10/2025 - 3/23/2025



Generated 3/24/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

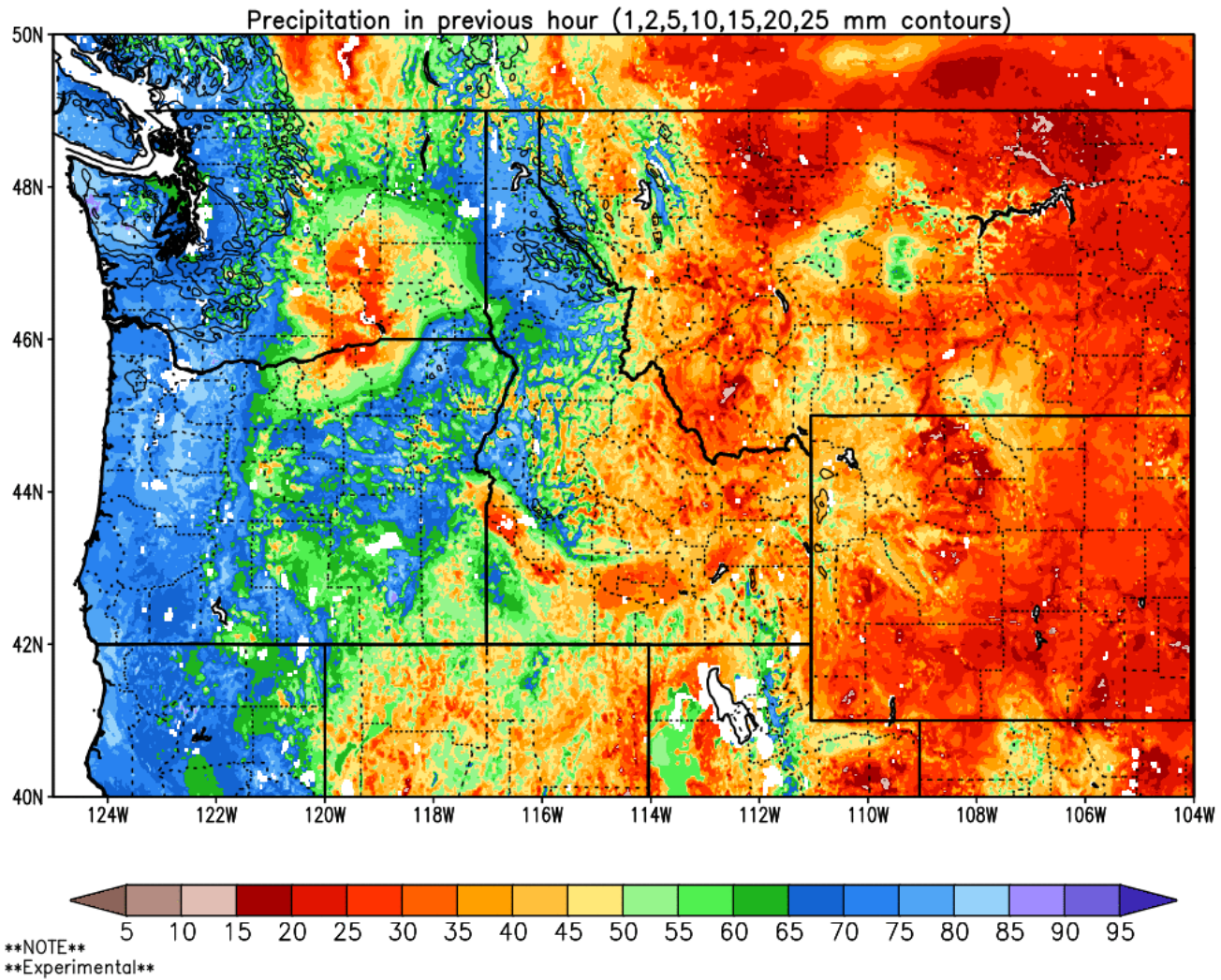
TEMPERATURE

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)
3/10/2025 - 3/23/2025



Generated 3/24/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

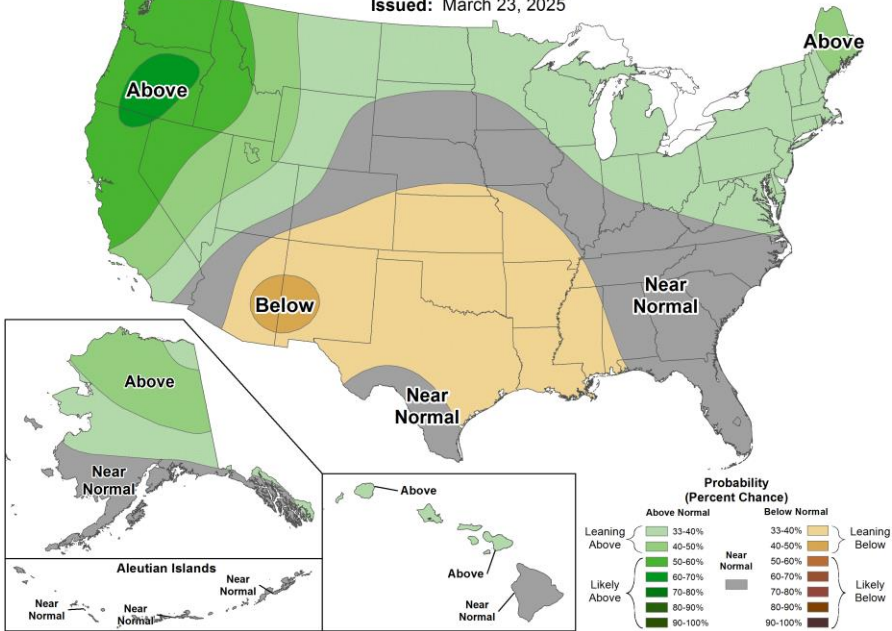
Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 24 Mar 2025





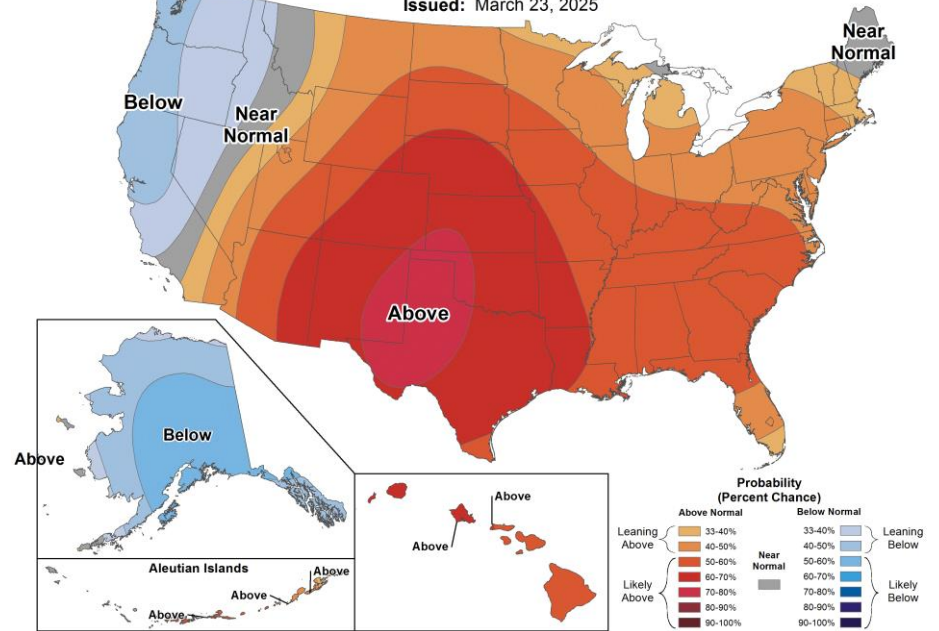
8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: March 31 - April 6, 2025
 Issued: March 23, 2025

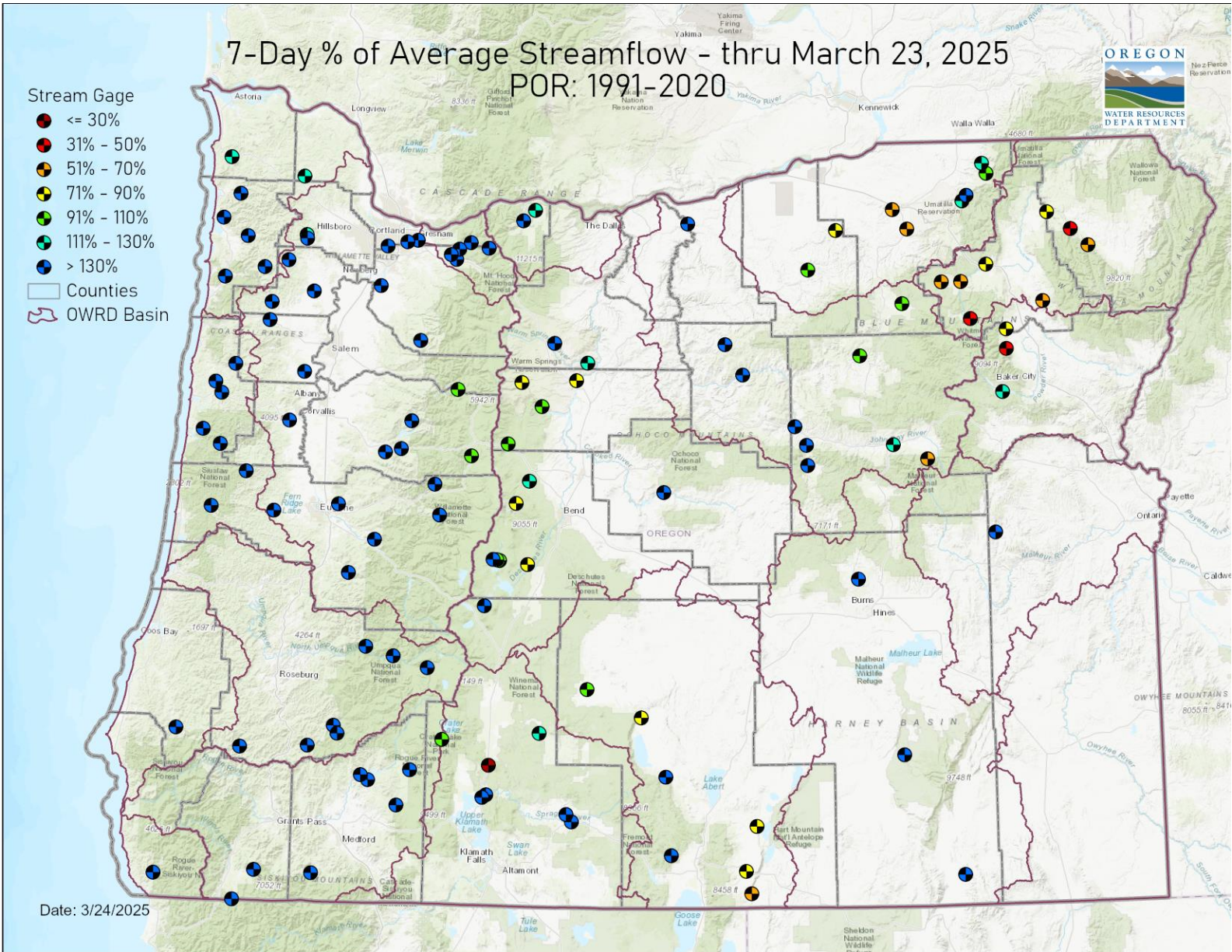


8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

Valid: March 31 - April 6, 2025
 Issued: March 23, 2025

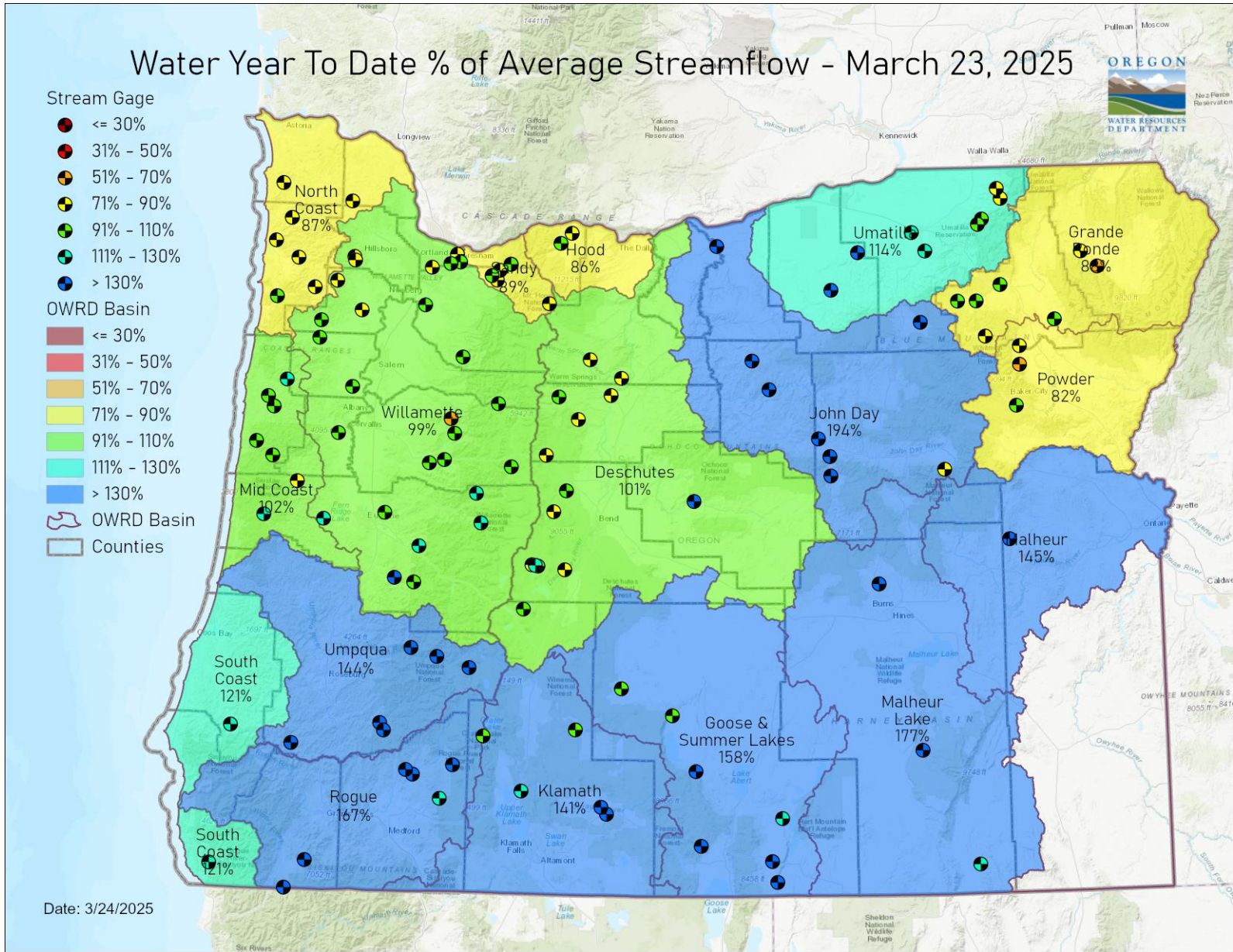


STREAMFLOW
7-DAY AVERAGE

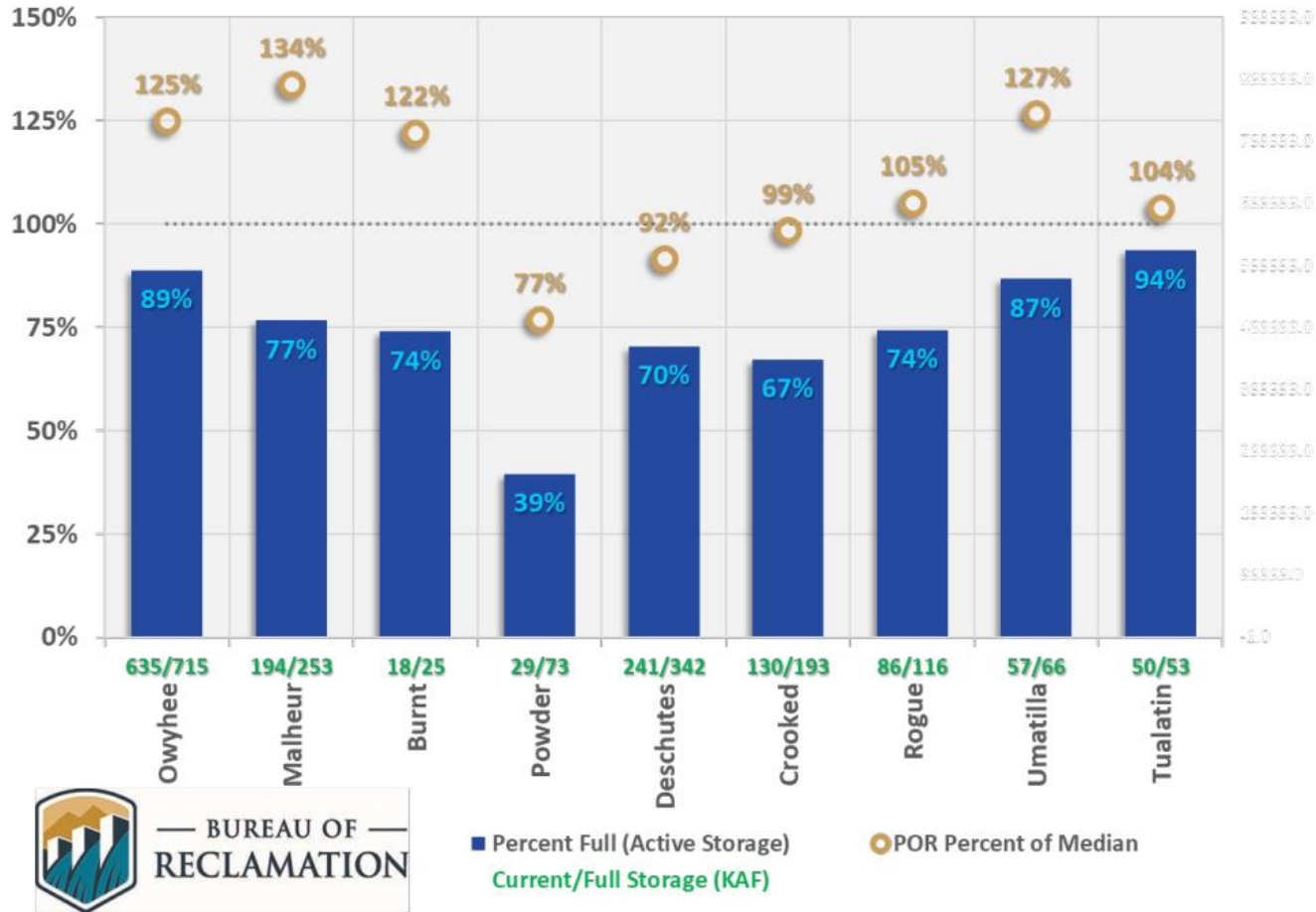


STREAMFLOW

WATER YEAR TO DATE



Oregon Reservoir Storage (Mar 23 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.