Oregon Water Conditions Report



April 7th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the <u>US Drought Monitor</u>, Oregon is free of drought and abnormally dry conditions.

Snow water equivalent (SWE) is currently measuring above the historical median for most of the state (min = 94%, max = 198%). Statewide, SWE is 142% above the historical median. For more information see individual basin plots.

March precipitation was normal to above normal for most of the state. In parts of southwestern and central Oregon precipitation was well above normal. Additionally, precipitation in March was below normal in parts of southeastern Oregon. Over the last two weeks, precipitation has generally been below normal with some above normal precipitation in parts of southwestern Oregon, ranging from 1 to 2 inches above normal.

Temperatures in March were generally above normal for much of the state with closer to normal temperatures in southwestern and southern parts of the state. Temperatures over the last two weeks have generally been above normal across much of the state ranging from 2°F to 6°F above normal with portions of western Oregon ranging from 4°F to 8°F above normal.

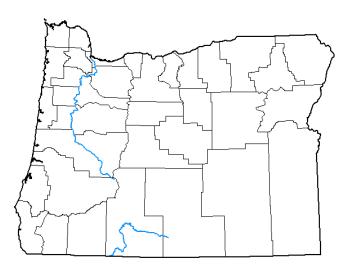
Recent soil moisture indicators over the last two weeks show a decrease in soil moisture across much of the state, most notably in western Oregon. In parts of the Cascade Range and Blue Mountains soil moisture increased.

The <u>seasonal climate outlook</u> indicates probabilities leaning towards below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures for southern parts of the state and equal chances of above or below normal precipitation and temperatures for the rest of the state.

Streamflow conditions in March ranged from just below to well above normal. Streamflow in the southern half of Oregon generally measured well above normal. Recent streamflow conditions over the last seven days generally ranged from normal to well above normal. However, in parts of northeastern and northwestern Oregon, streamflow conditions were below normal.

Reservoir storage contents in most basins continue to measure near to above normal. However, projects in the Deschutes Basin are measuring below normal. See $\underline{\text{USBR}}$ (including $\underline{\text{Klamath}}$) and $\underline{\text{USACE}}$ teacup diagrams for more information.

U.S. Drought Monitor
Oregon



April 1, 2025 (Released Thursday, Apr. 3, 2025) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

				1		,
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 03-25-2025	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 12-31-2024	70.24	29.76	8.74	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 04-02-2024	69.17	30.83	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:	
None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate 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

<u>Author:</u>

David Simeral Western Regional Climate Center

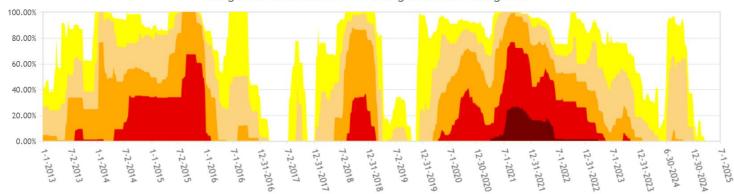






droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



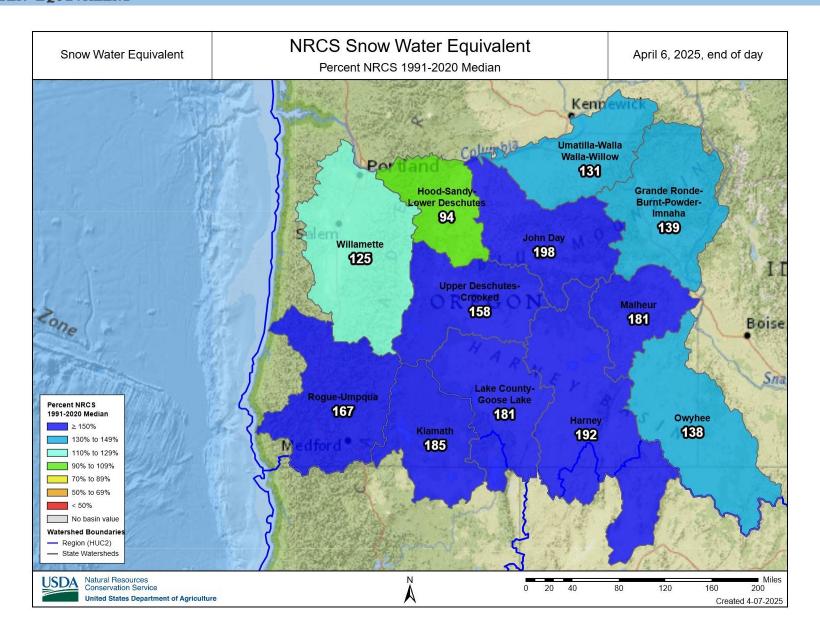
 $From the U.S.\ Drought\ Monitor\ website,\ https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx,\ 4-7-2025$



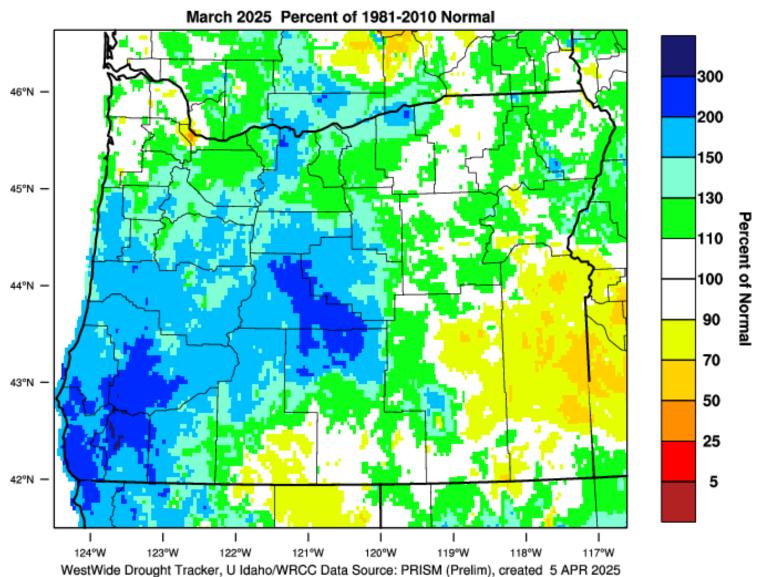






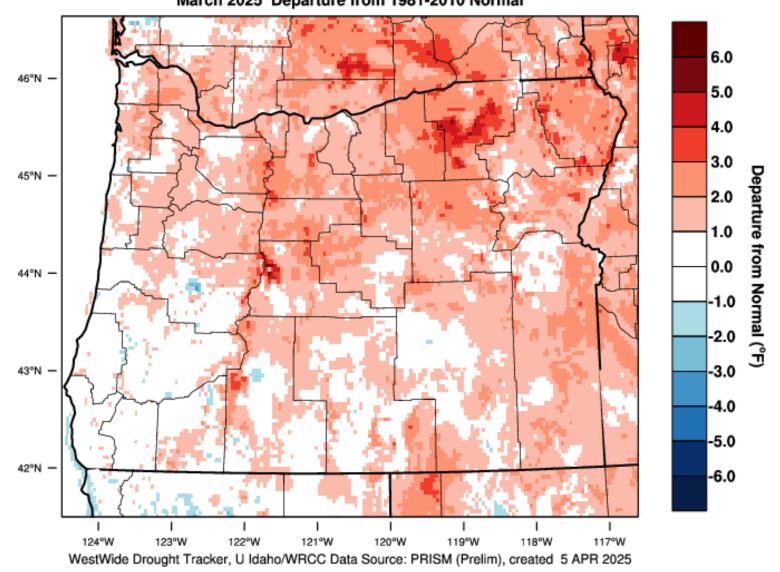


Oregon - Precipitation

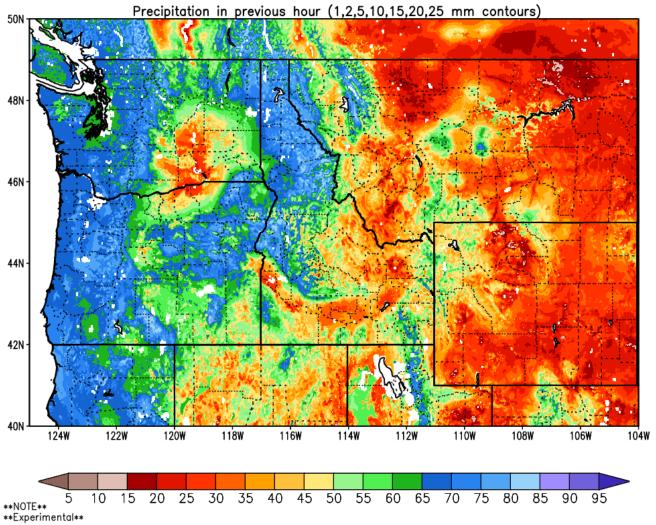


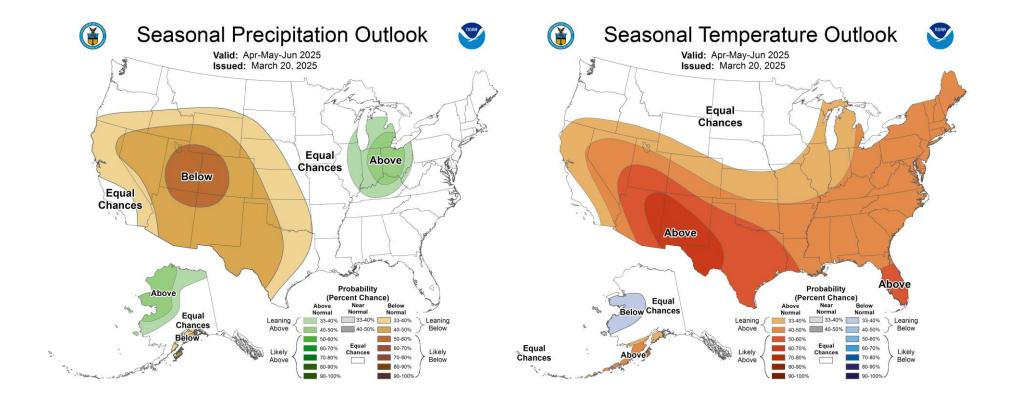
Oregon - Mean Temperature

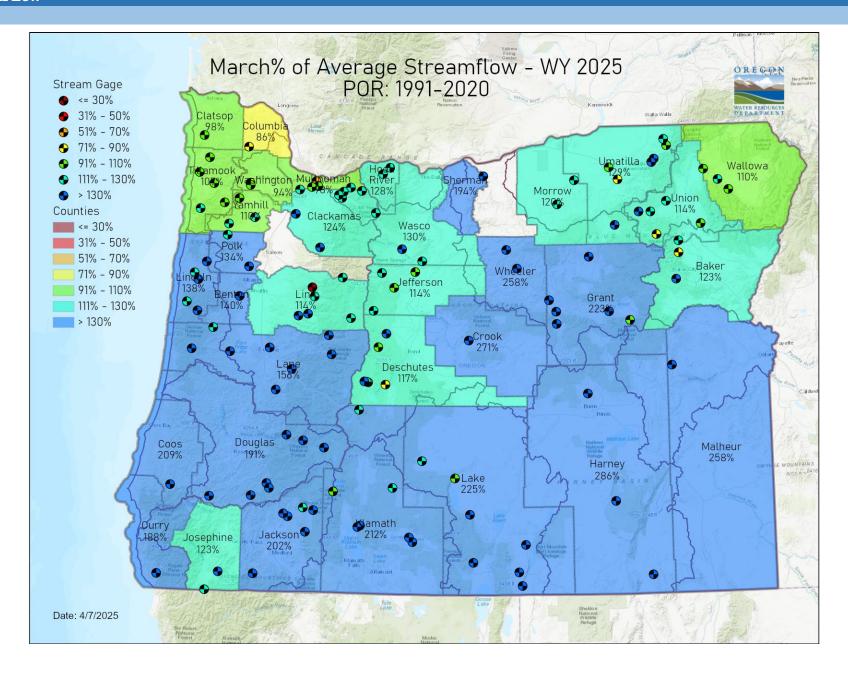
March 2025 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal

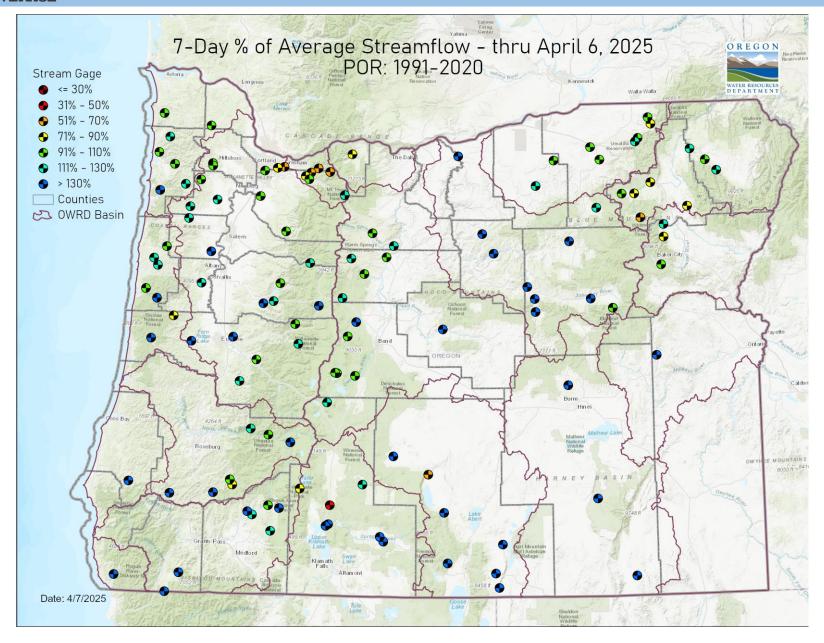


Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 06 Apr 2025 Precipitation in previous hour (1.2.5.10.15.20.25 mm contours)

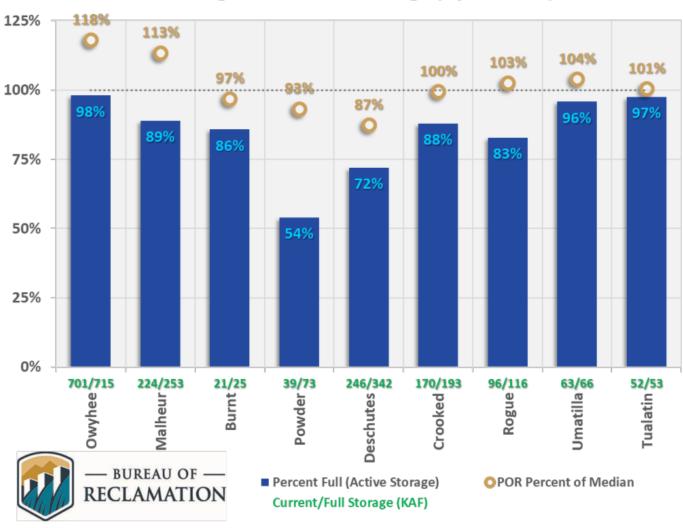








Oregon Reservoir Storage (Apr 6 2025)



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 <u>drought impacts toolkit</u> to learn more. <u>Click here</u> to visit the map of condition monitoring observer reports.

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

The <u>WestWide Drought Tracker</u> uses data from \underline{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 <u>Climate Prediction Center</u> offers <u>weekly</u>, <u>monthly</u>, and $\underline{seasonal}$ climate outlooks illustrating the probabilities of temperatures and precipitation.

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

NASA's <u>Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment</u> (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 $\underline{\text{Water Watch}}$ provides maps of real-time and average streamflow conditions at USGS sites throughout the state.

Reservoir storage "teacup" diagrams are offered by both the <u>US Bureau of</u>

<u>Reclamation</u> and <u>US Army Corps of Engineers</u>. 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 <u>Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin</u> 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 <u>Drought Programs and Assistance</u> offers links to programs and resources to help those struggling with persistent drought.