Oregon Water Conditions Report

April 21st, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the US Drought Monitor, Oregon remains free of drought and abnormally dry conditions.

Snow water equivalent (SWE) is currently measuring near to above the historical median for most of the state (min = 76%, max = 166%). Statewide, SWE is 117% above the historical median. For more information see individual basin plots.

Over the last two weeks, precipitation was below normal for most of the state. In parts of southcentral and southeastern Oregon, precipitation was well below normal. There were isolated areas of normal to above normal precipitation in northcentral and northwestern Oregon.

Temperatures over the last two weeks were normal to above normal for most of the state ranging from 0.6°F to 3°F above normal. Additionally, temperatures were below normal in a small portion of northcentral Oregon as well as other isolated areas across the state.

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

The 8-14 day outlook indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures statewide. The outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards near normal precipitation statewide.

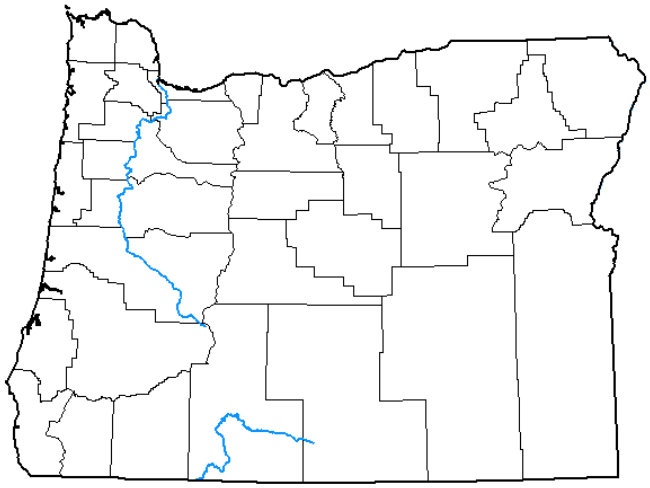
Recent streamflow conditions over the last seven days varied throughout the state. Across most of western Oregon, streamflow conditions were below to well below normal. For much of central and eastern Oregon, recent streamflow conditions were normal to well above normal with some below normal flows recorded in northeastern Oregon and in some central parts of the state. Streamflow conditions over the water year to date (WYTD) have ranged from normal to well above normal. WYTD conditions in parts of northwestern, central, and northeastern Oregon have been 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 USBR (including Klamath) and USACE teacup diagrams for more information.

DROUGHT CONDITIONS

U.S. Drought Monitor

Oregon



April 15, 2025

(Released Thursday, Apr. 17, 2025)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	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 *04-08-2025*	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago *01-14-2025*	88.46	11.54	1.06	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 *04-16-2024*	71.19	28.81	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

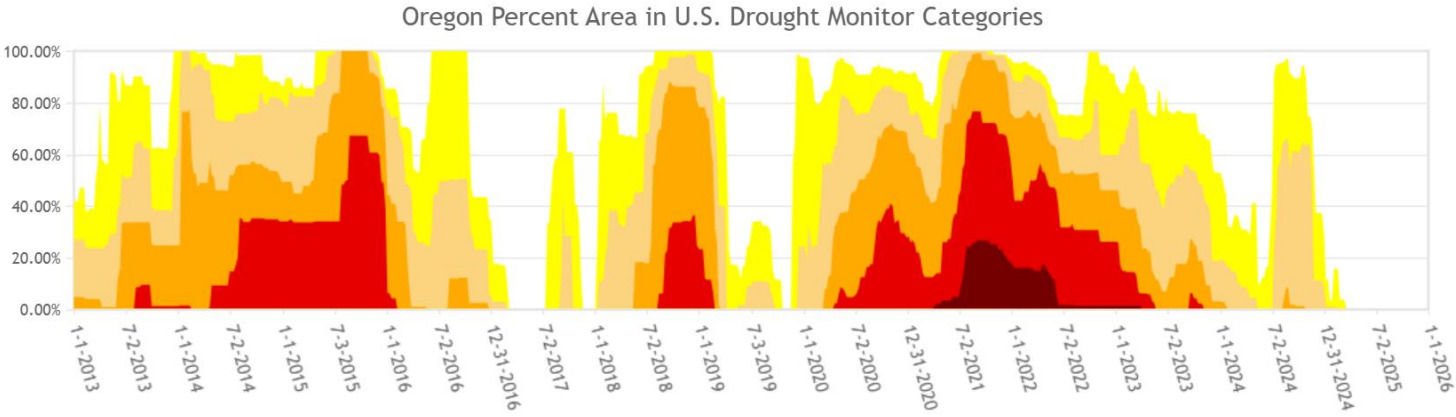
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Curtis Riganti

National Drought Mitigation Center

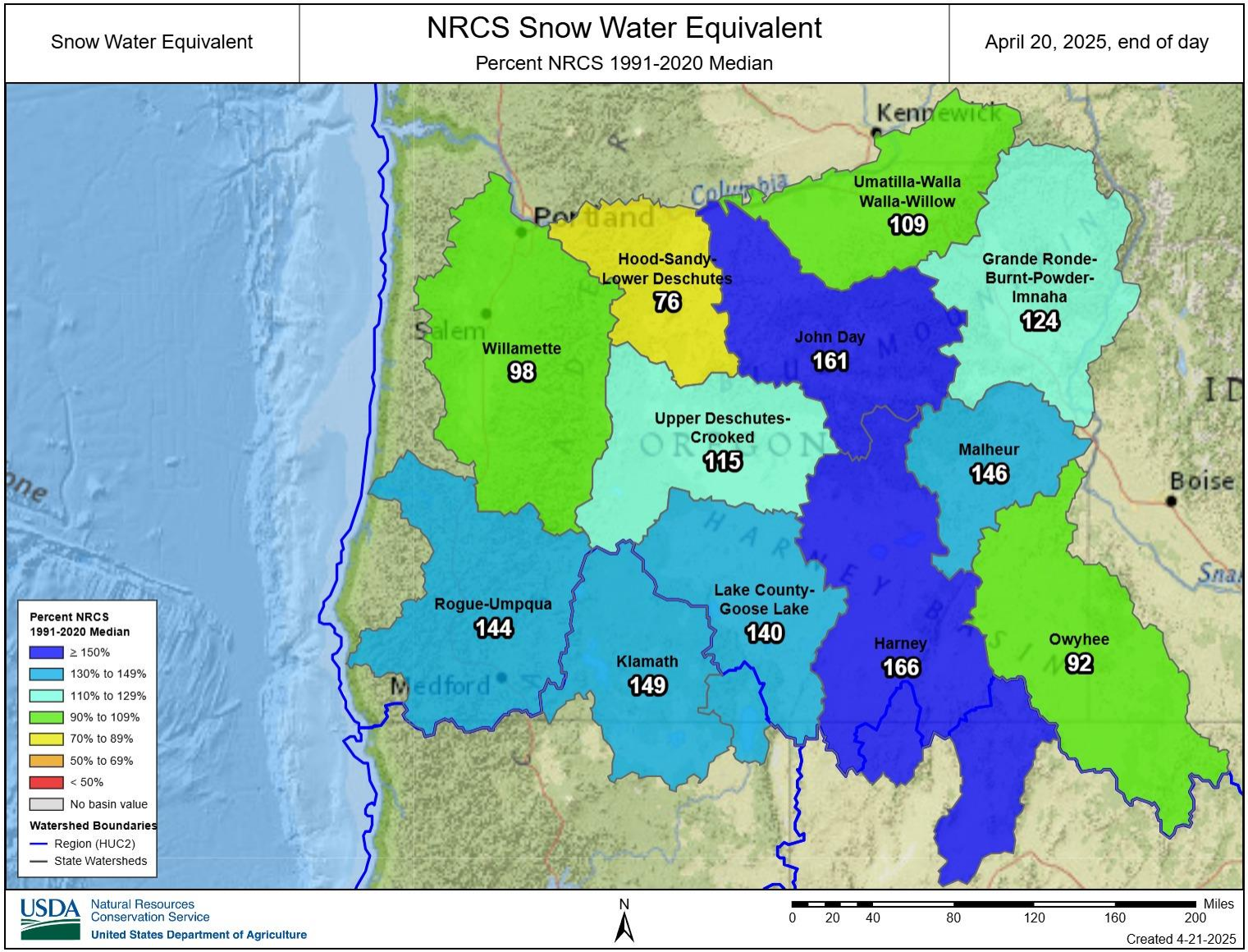
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



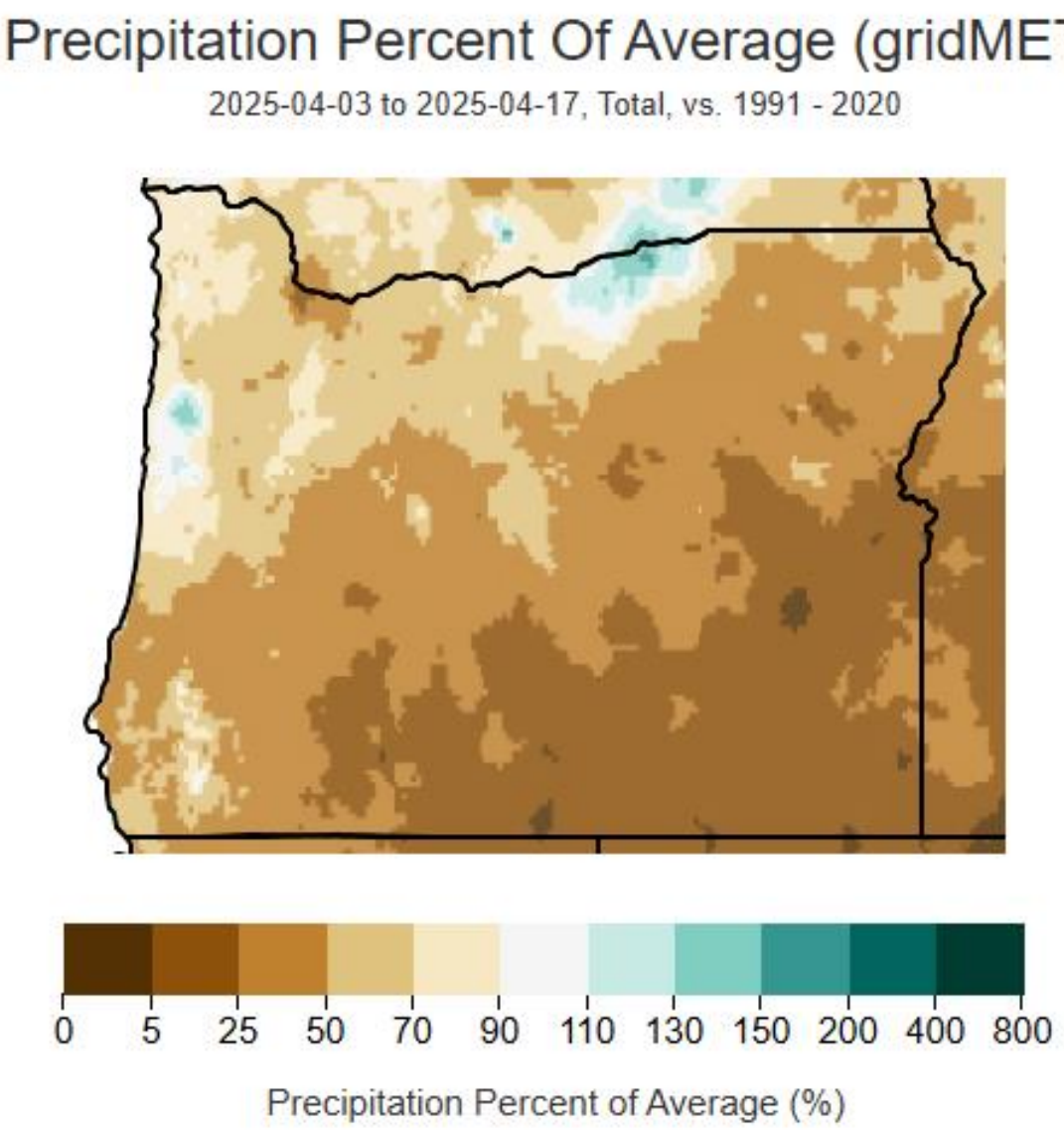
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx, 4-21-2025

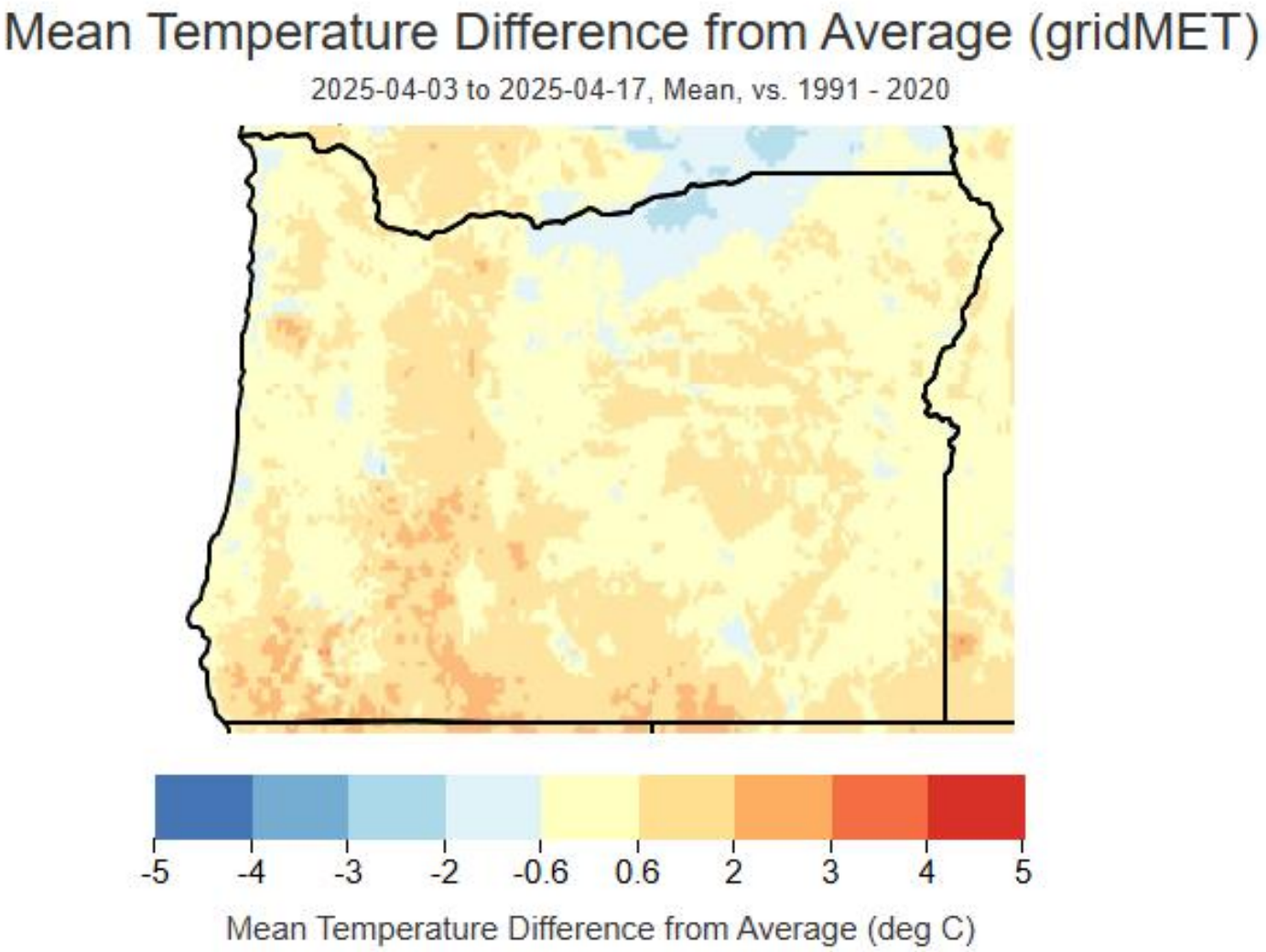
CLIMATE CONDITIONS

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT

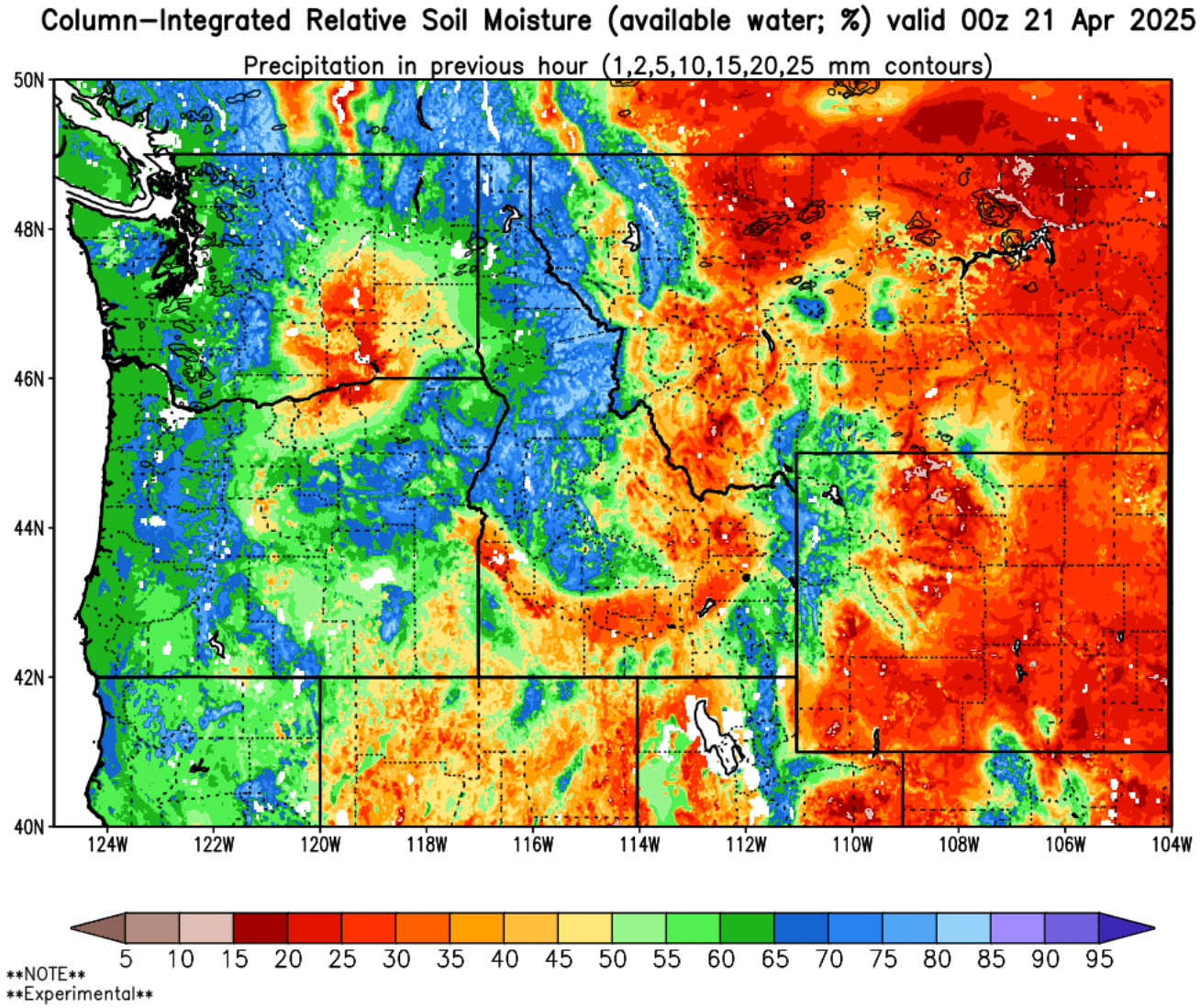


PRECIPITATION

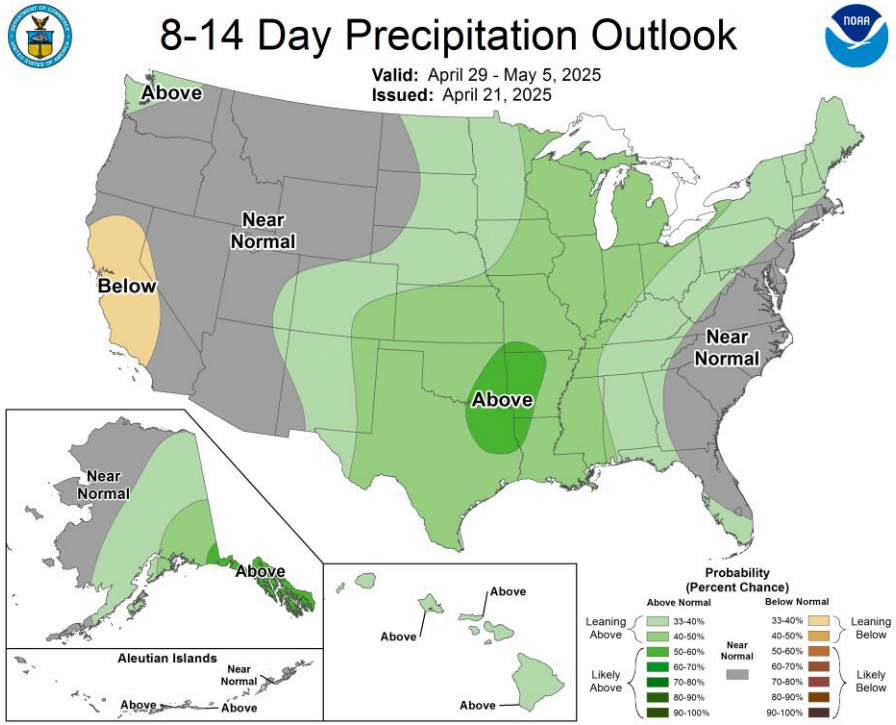


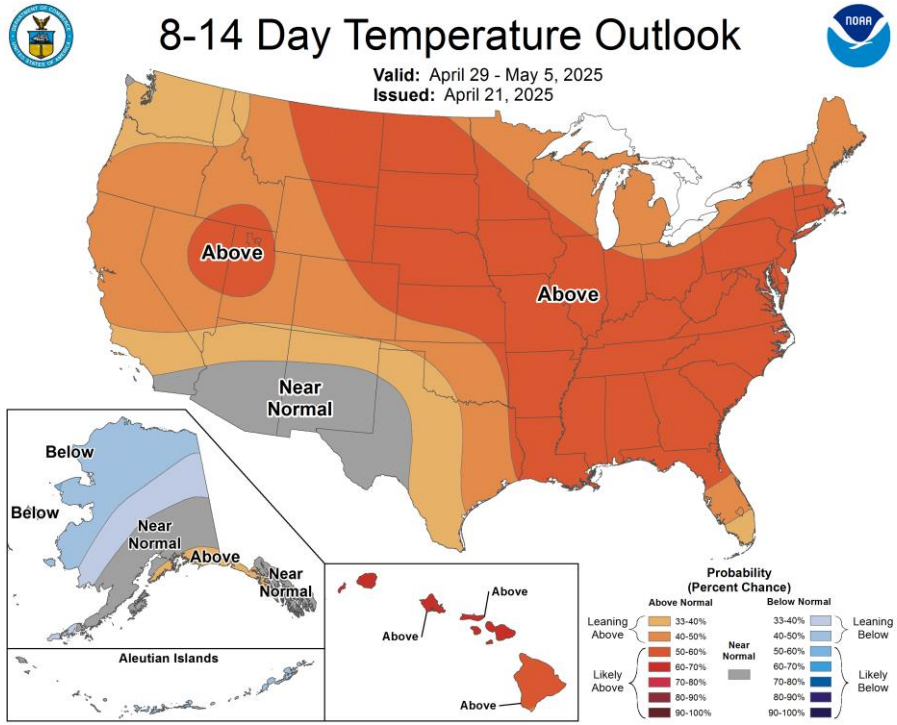

Mean Temperature Difference from Average (gridMET)
2025-04-03 to 2025-04-17, Mean, vs. 1991 - 2020
-5
-4
-3
-2
-0.6
0.6
2
3
4
5
Mean Temperature Difference from Average (deg C)

SOIL MOISTURE



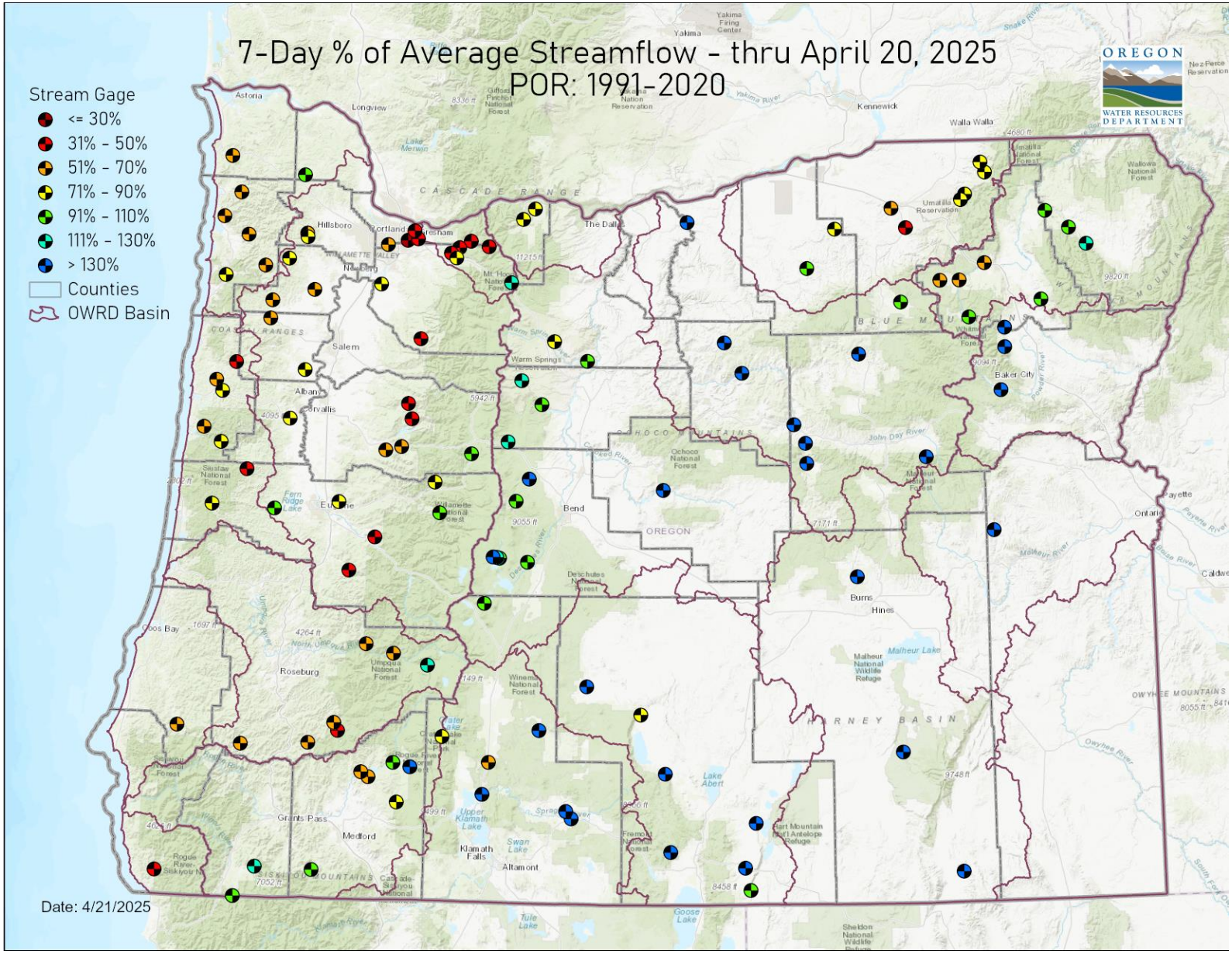
CLIMATE OUTLOOK





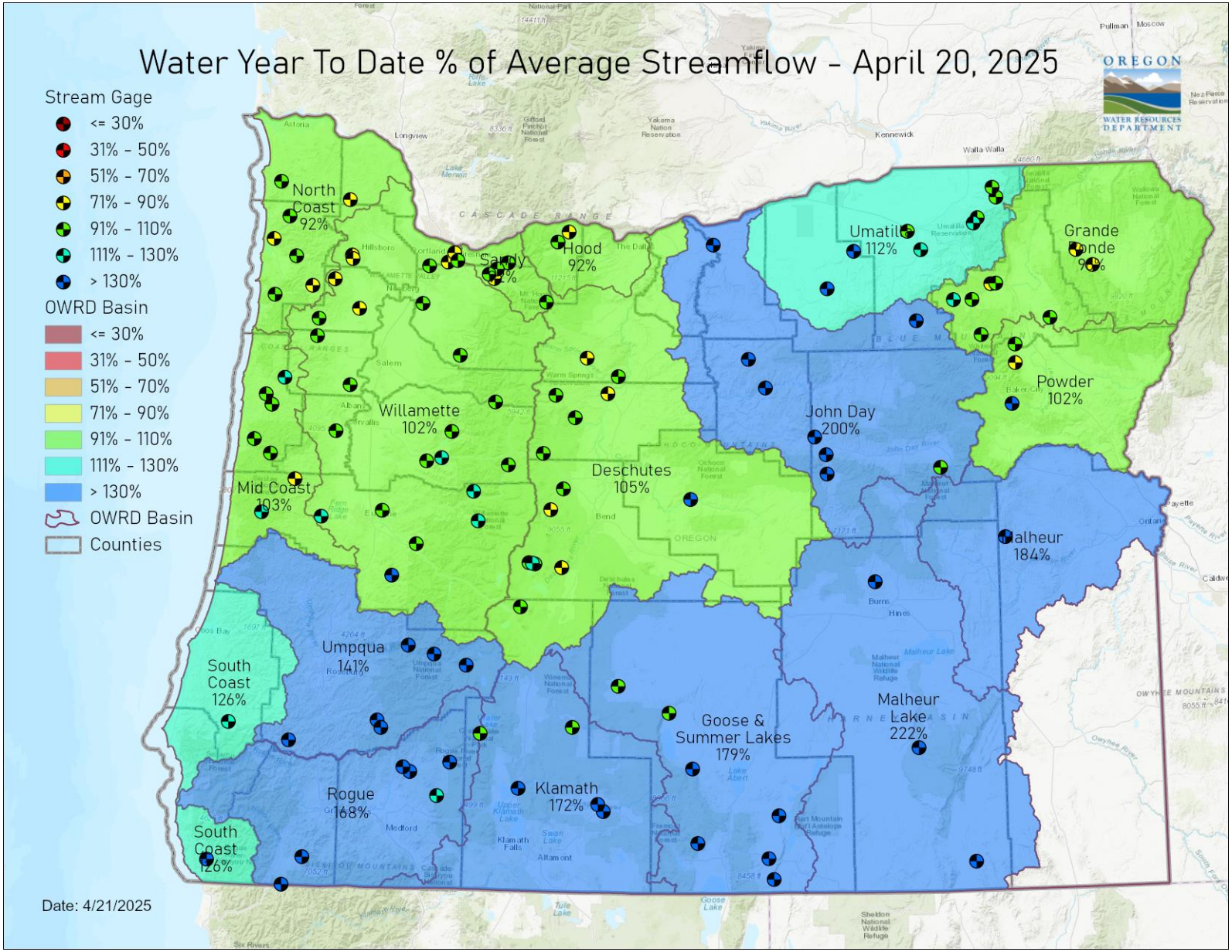
STREAMFLOW

7-DAY AVERAGE

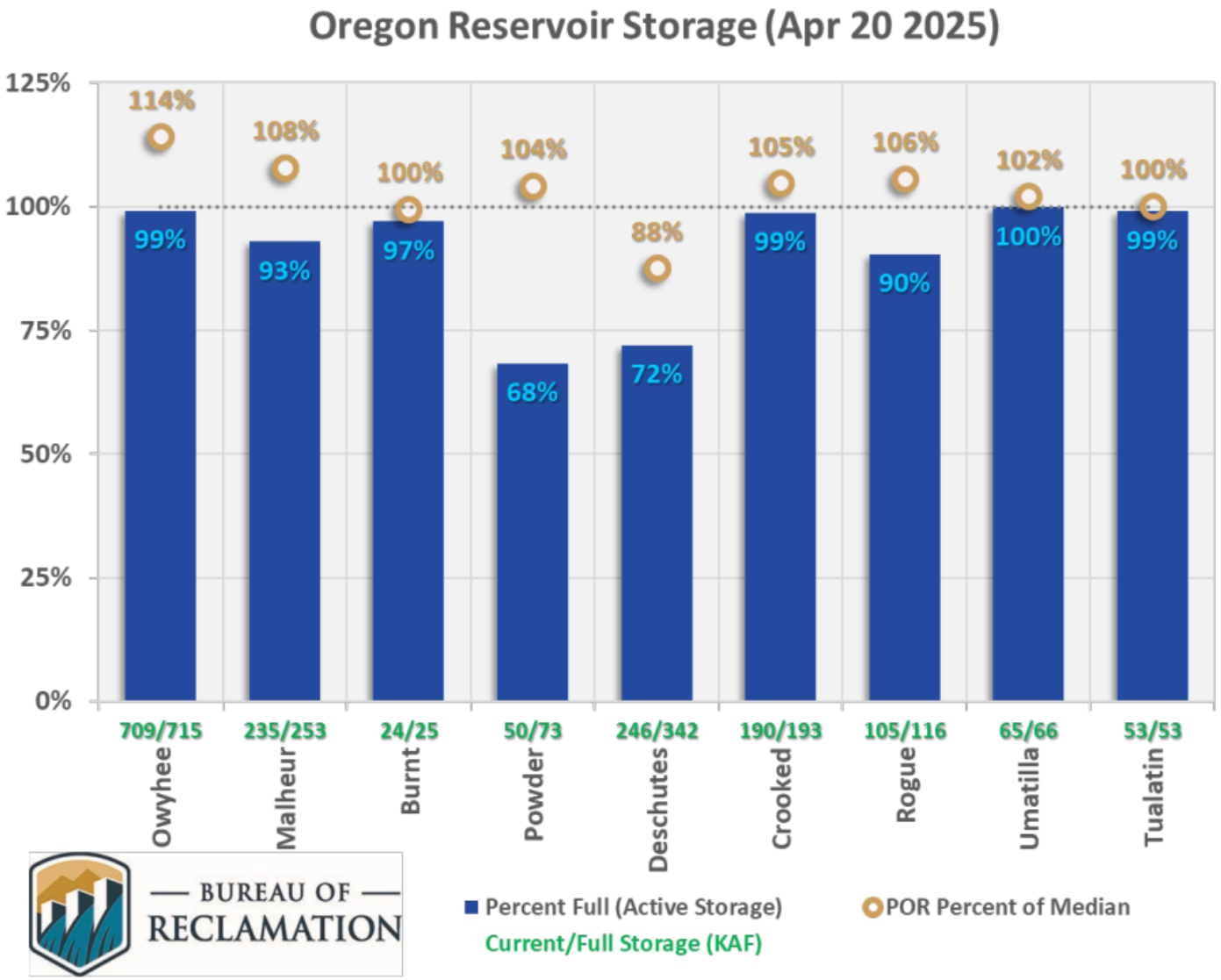


STREAMFLOW

WATER YEAR TO DATE



STORAGE


Oregon Reservoir Storage (Apr 20 2025)
125%
100%
75%
50%
25%
0%
114%
108%
100%
104%
88%
105%
106%
102%
100%
99%
93%
97%
68%
72%
99%
90%
100%
99%
709/715
235/253
24/25
50/73
246/342
190/193
105/116
65/66
53/53
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.