Oregon Water Conditions Report



May 19th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the <u>US Drought Monitor</u>, Oregon remains free of drought. However, over the last two weeks, abnormally dry conditions have emerged in northeastern Oregon.

Snow water equivalent (SWE) is currently measuring below to above the historical median for much of the state (min = 52%, max = 218%) with snowpack in the John Day and Malheur basins completely melted out. Statewide, SWE is 96% of the historical median. For more information see individual basin plots.

Over the last two weeks, precipitation was below normal for much of western Oregon and in parts of central and northeastern Oregon ranging from 0.3 to 1.2 inches below normal. Elsewhere in the state, precipitation was closer to normal and above normal in southeastern Oregon, where precipitation was up to 0.9 inches above normal.

Temperatures <u>over the last two weeks</u> were above normal in parts of eastern, southcentral, and western Oregon ranging from 1°F to 4°F above normal. In northcentral and southeastern Oregon, temperatures were below normal ranging from 1°F to 3°F below normal.

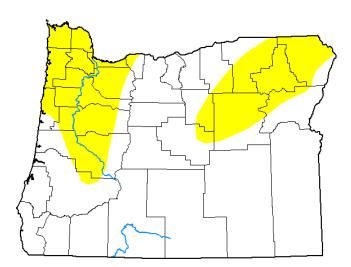
Recent soil moisture indicators over the last two weeks show a decrease in soil moisture for most of the state with some increases measured in parts of western and northeastern Oregon.

The 8-14 day outlook indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation for most of the state with near normal precipitation in southeastern Oregon. The outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures statewide.

Recent streamflow conditions over the last seven days varied throughout the state. In most of western and northeastern Oregon, streamflow conditions were below to well below normal. In central and in parts of eastern Oregon, streamflow conditions ranged from below to well above normal. Streamflow conditions over the water year to date (WYTD) have ranged from normal to well above normal for most of the state. WYTD conditions in parts of northwestern, northcentral, and northeastern Oregon have been below normal.

Reservoir storage contents in most basins continue to measure near to above normal. However, projects in the Malheur 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



May 13, 2025 (Released Thursday, May. 15, 2025) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

				1		,
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	73.04	26.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 05-06-2025	85.85	14.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 02-11-2025	84.41	15.59	0.56	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 05-14-2024	90.09	9.91	0.00	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

Author: Rocky Bilotta NCEI/NOAA

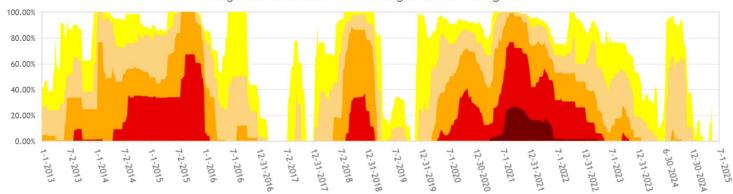






droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



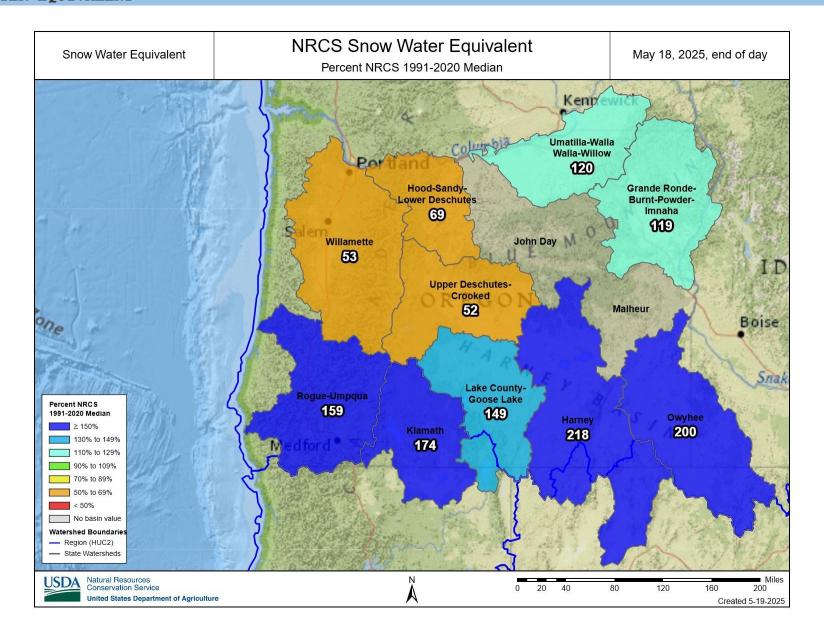
 $From the U.S.\ Drought\ Monitor\ website,\ https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx,\ 5-19-2025$



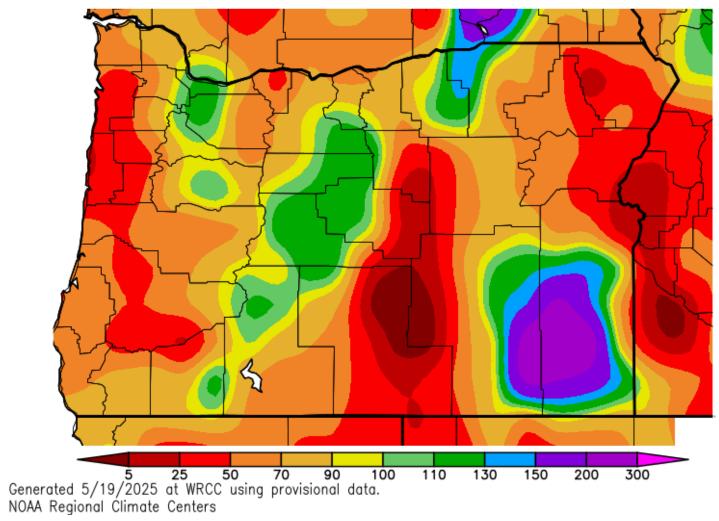




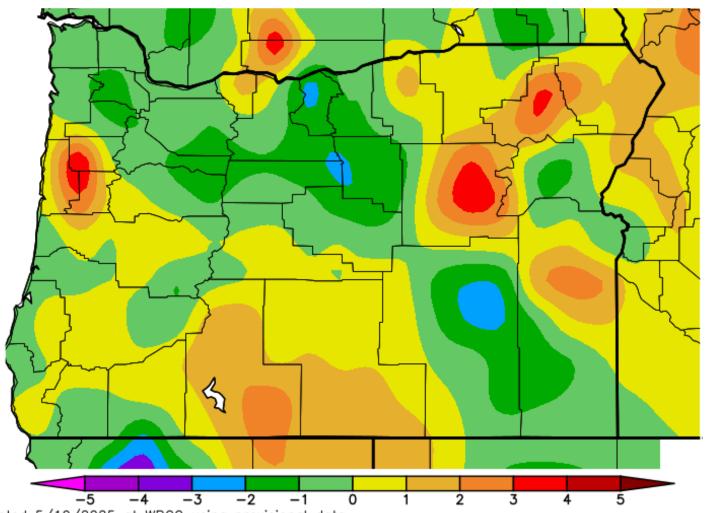




Percent of Average Precipitation (%) 5/5/2025 - 5/18/2025

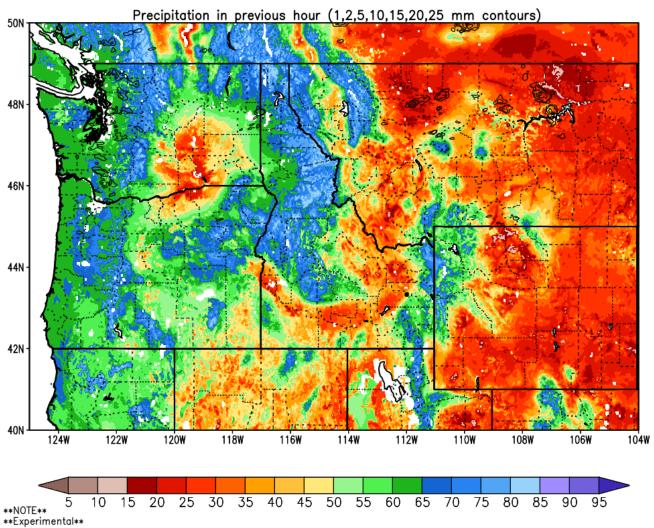


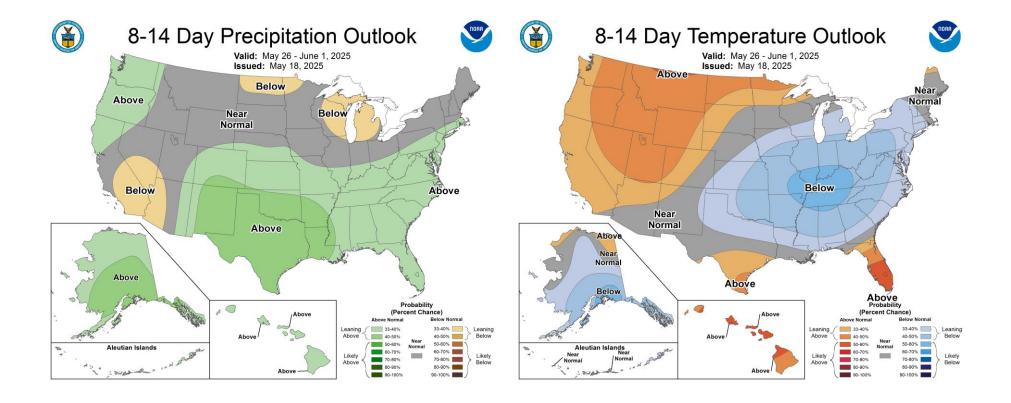
Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F) 5/5/2025 - 5/18/2025

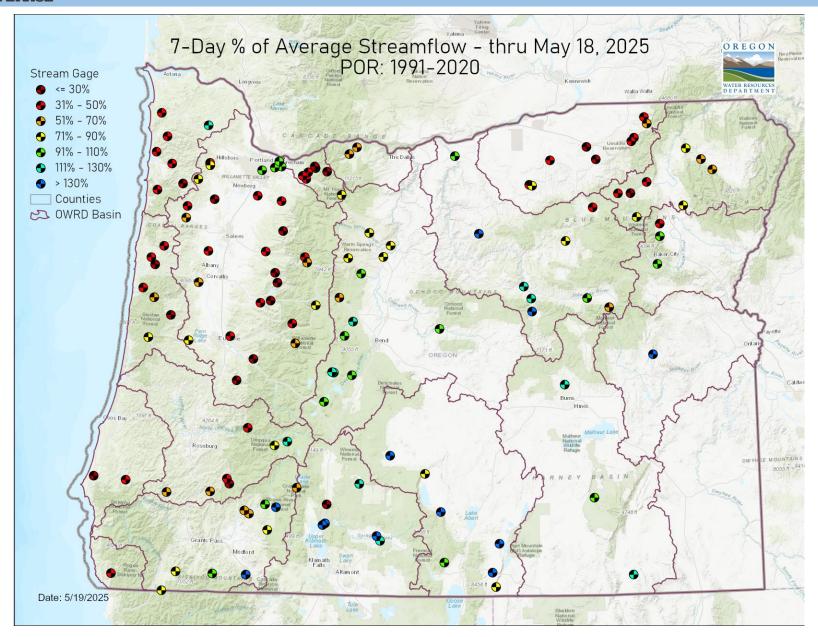


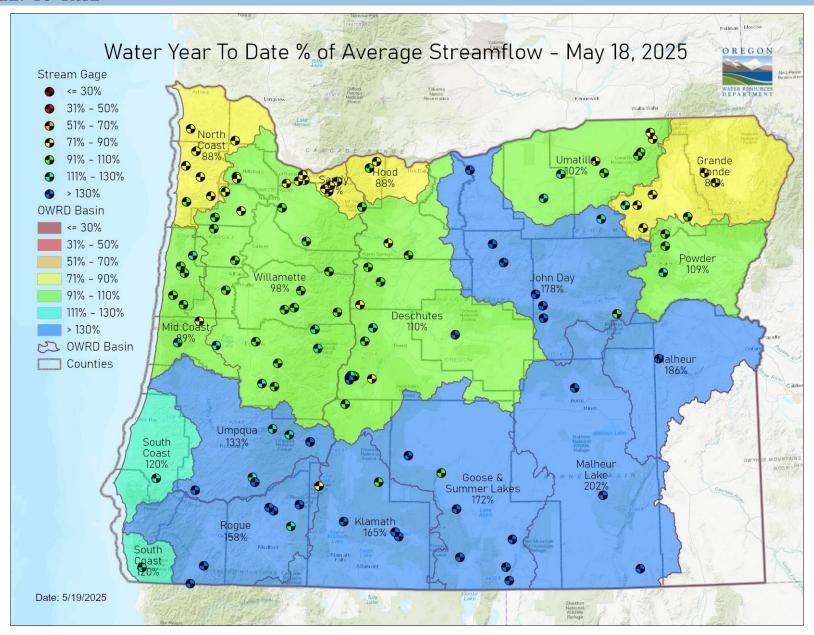
Generated 5/19/2025 at WRCC using provisional data. NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 21 Apr 2025

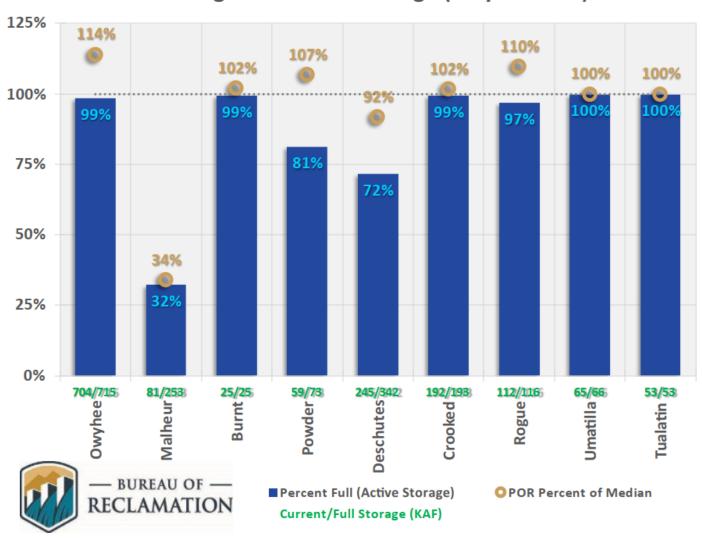








Oregon Reservoir Storage (May 18 2025)



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.