

# Oregon Water Conditions Report



June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2025

## HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 8% of Oregon is in moderate drought (D1) and over 35% is abnormally dry (D0).

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) in Oregon is currently measuring well below to well above the historical median (min = 47%, max = 240%). SWE has melted out in the John Day, Malheur, and Owyhee basins. Statewide, SWE is 76% of the historical median. For more information see [individual basin plots](#).

May precipitation was below normal statewide. [Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation was well below normal for most of the state ranging from 0.4 to 1.6 inches below normal.

Temperatures in May were variable and ranged from below to above normal. Across much of southern Oregon and in parts of central and eastern Oregon, temperatures were above normal. Additionally, there were small, isolated areas of below normal temperatures scattered across the state with closer to normal temperatures for the rest of Oregon. Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) were generally above normal for most of the state ranging from 1°F to 5°F above normal.

Elevated evaporative demand over the last two weeks has led to a decline in [soil moisture](#) across the state.

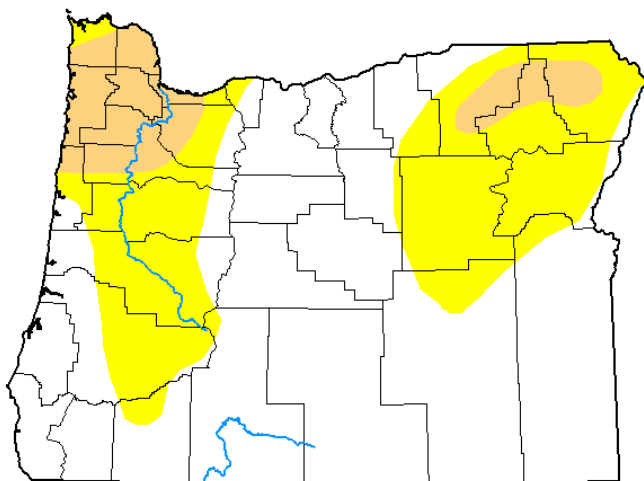
The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards below normal precipitation statewide. The outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures in northwestern Oregon and above normal temperatures likely for the rest of the state.

Streamflow conditions in May ranged from well below to well above normal. Streamflow conditions in most of western Oregon and in parts of northeastern and northcentral Oregon were below to well below normal. Across most of southern Oregon and in parts of central and eastern Oregon, streamflow conditions were normal to well above normal. [Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the last seven days were generally well below normal in western Oregon and in parts of northeastern Oregon. Throughout the rest of the state, streamflow conditions were generally just below to well above normal due to ongoing snowmelt contributions to streamflow.

Reservoir storage contents in all basins are measuring near to above normal. See [USBR](#) (including [Klamath](#)) and [USACE](#) teacup diagrams for more information.

# U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

**May 27, 2025**  
(Released Thursday, May. 29, 2025)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	64.07	35.93	8.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 05-20-2025	76.26	23.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 02-25-2025	96.06	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-01-2025	88.40	11.60	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 10-01-2024	10.56	89.44	61.05	1.36	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 05-28-2024	87.71	12.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

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

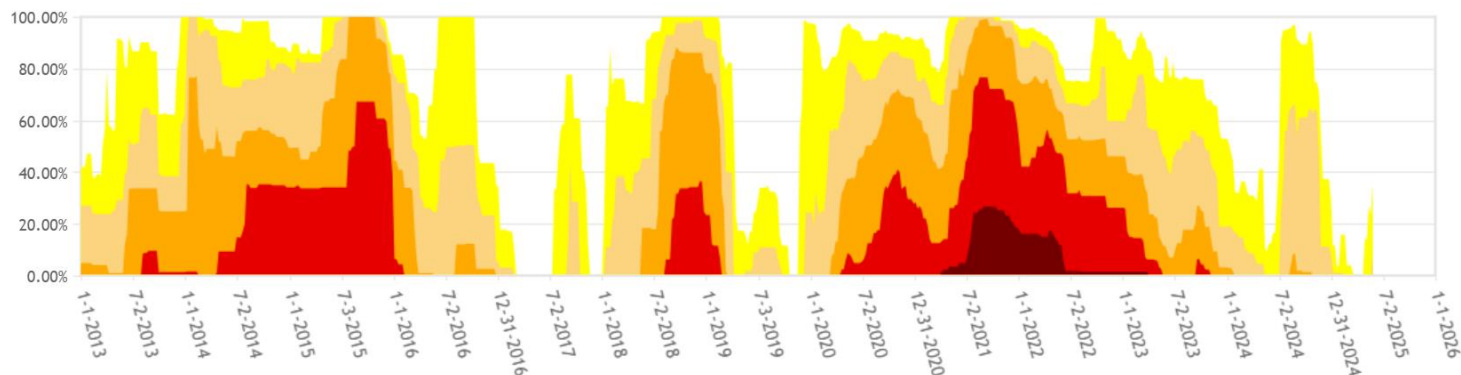
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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CPC/NOAA



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

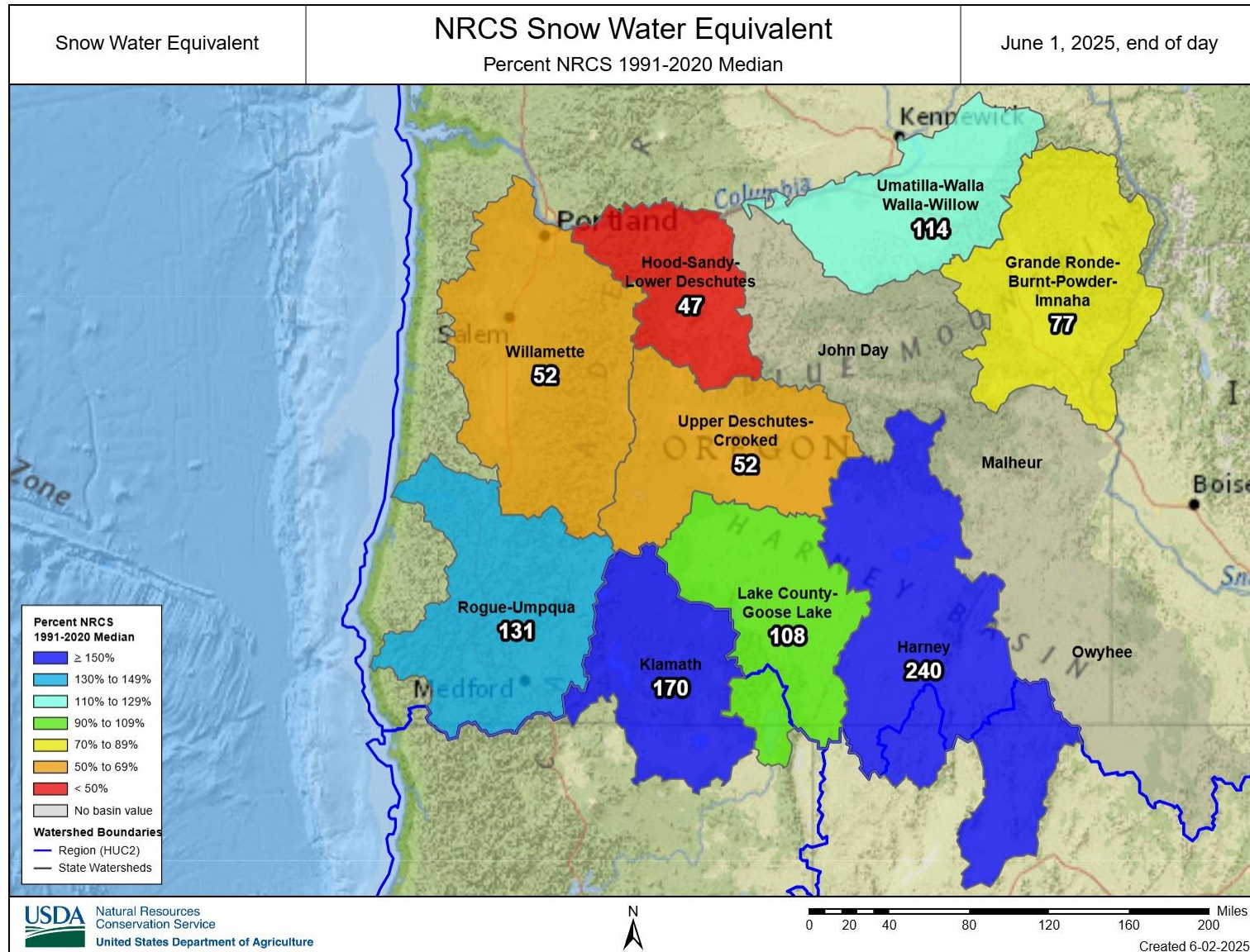
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 6-2-2025

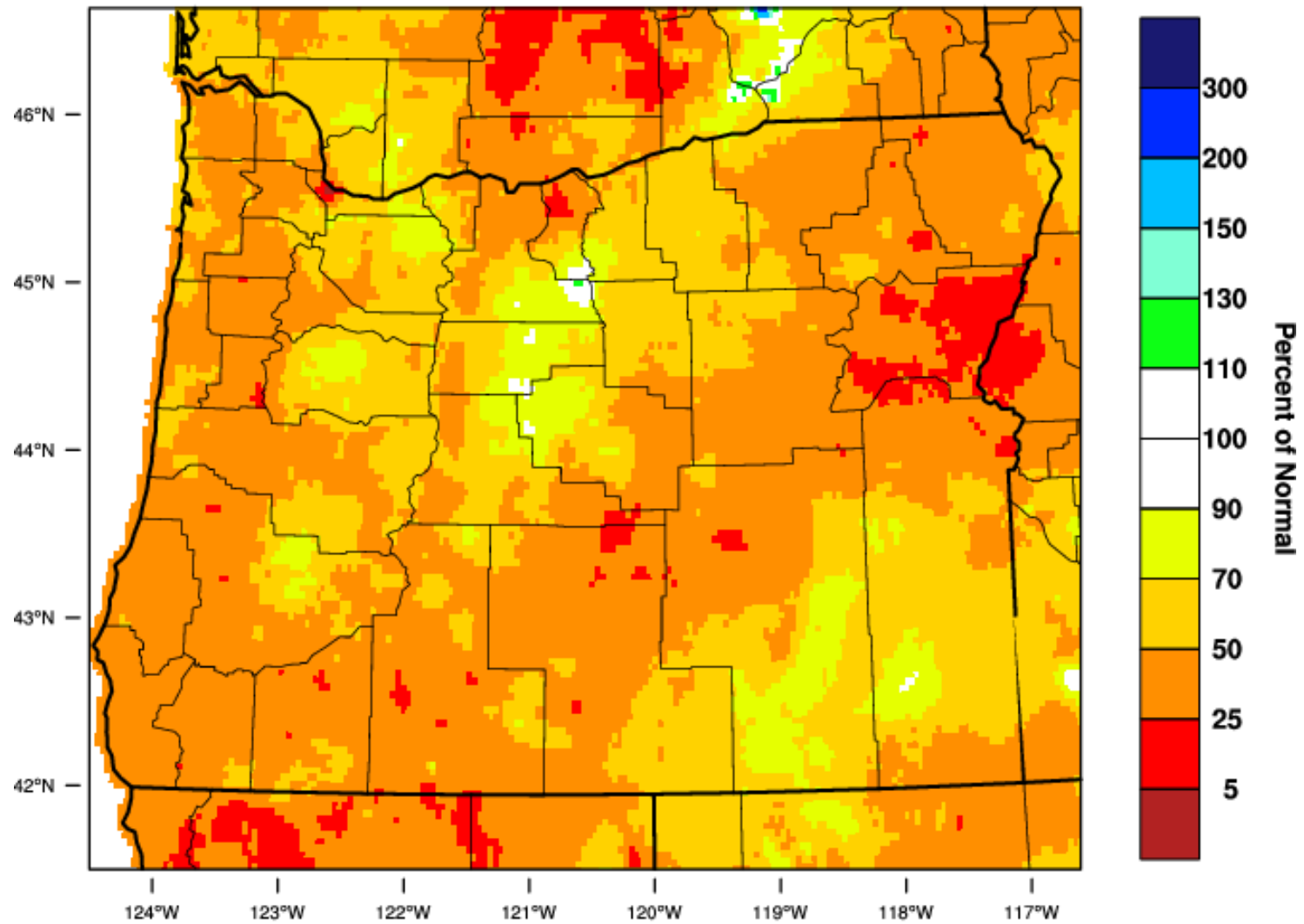


**CLIMATE CONDITIONS**  
**SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT**

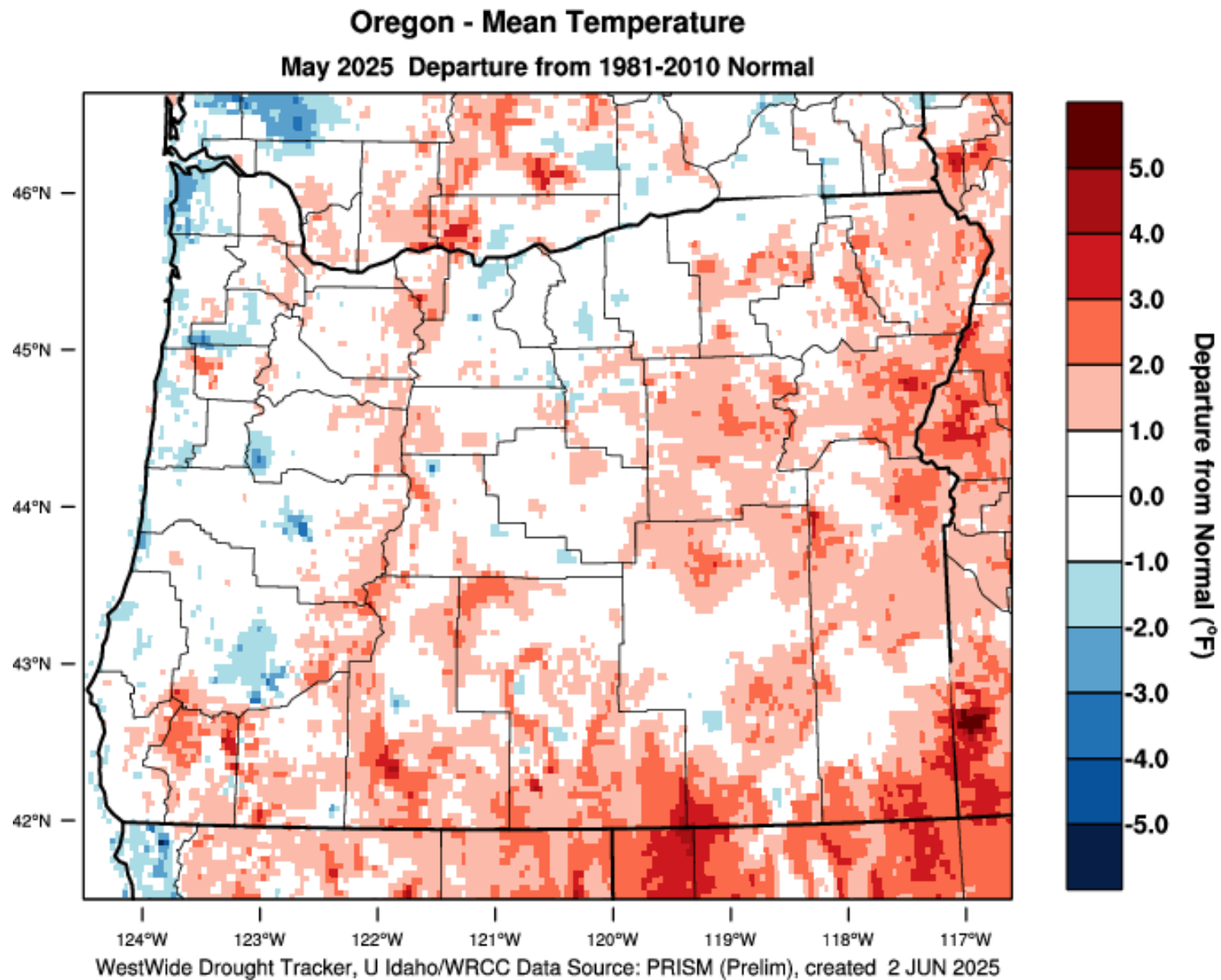


## Oregon - Precipitation

May 2025 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal

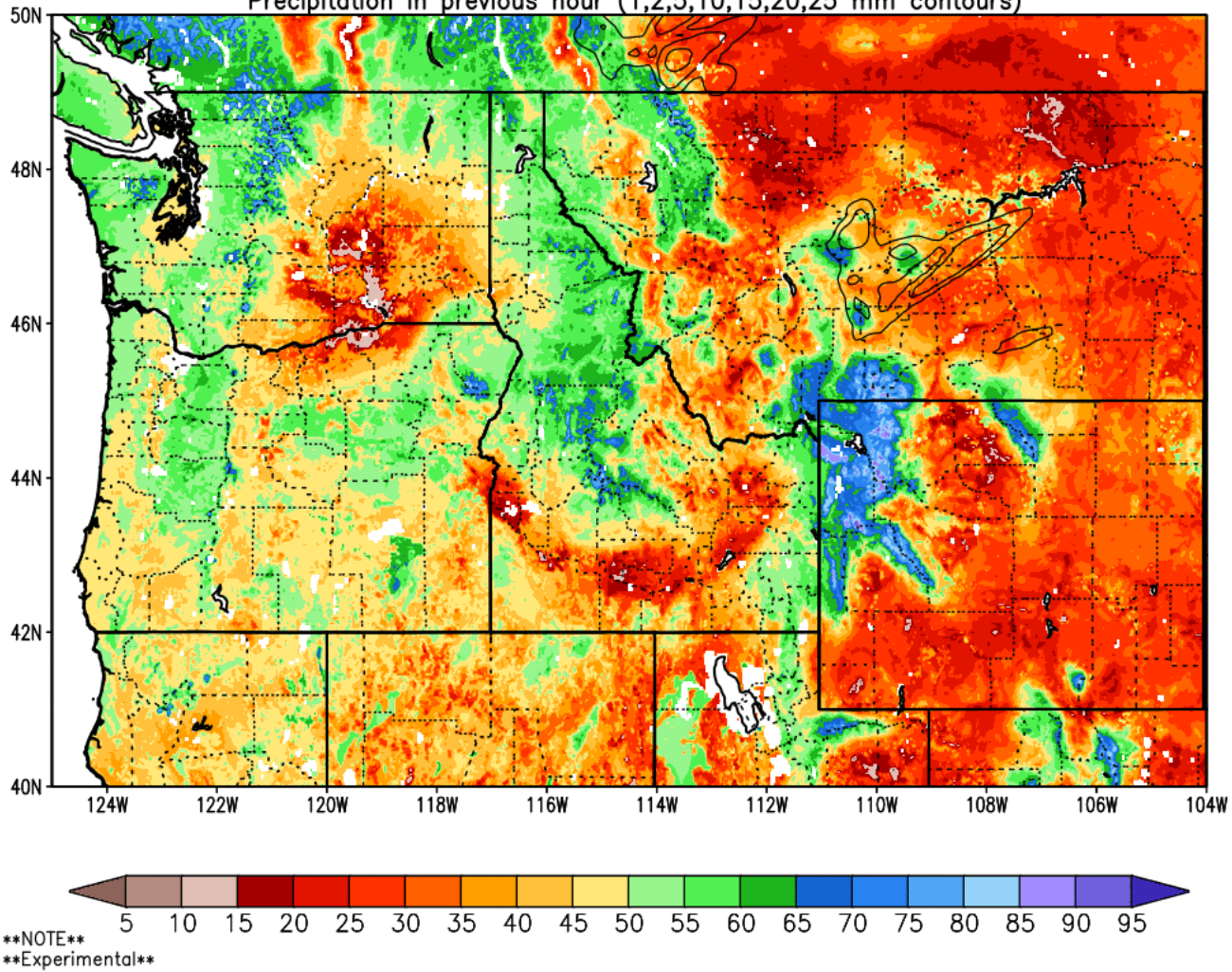


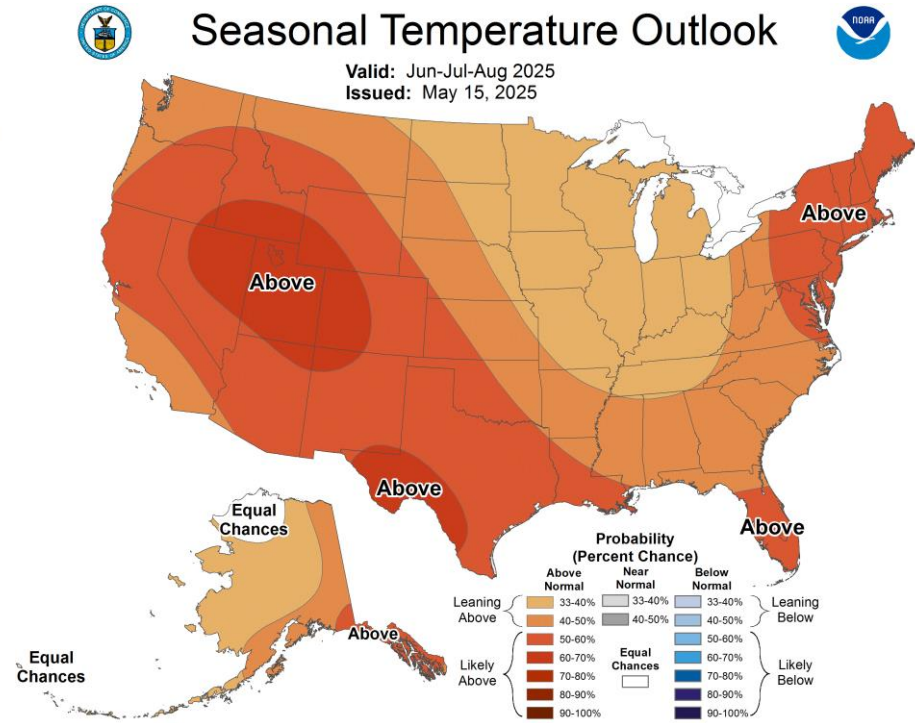
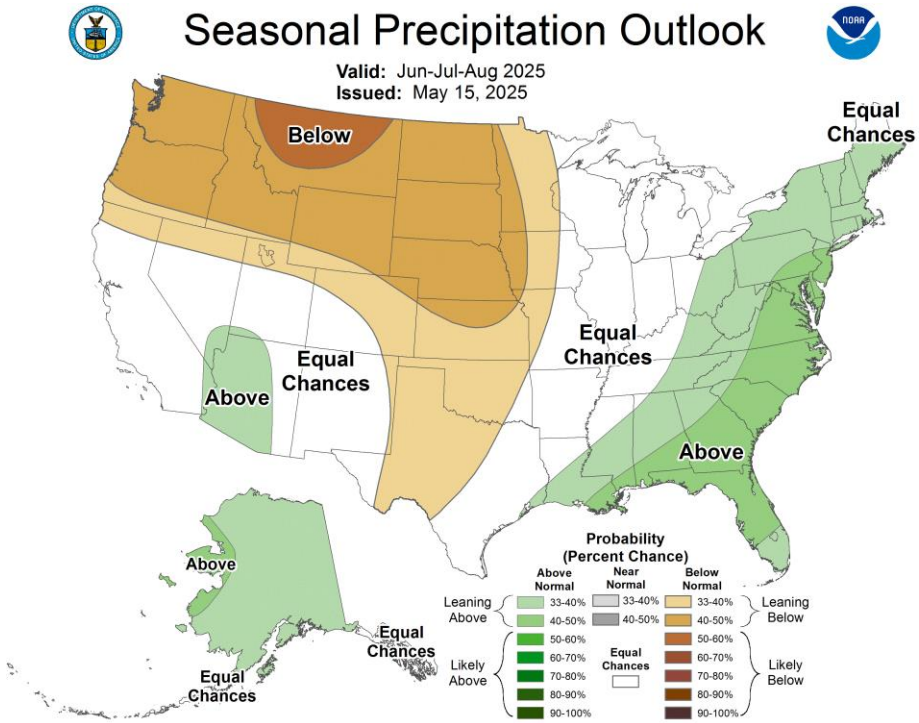
WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 2 JUN 2025





Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 12z 02 Jun 2025  
Precipitation in previous hour (1,2,5,10,15,20,25 mm contours)

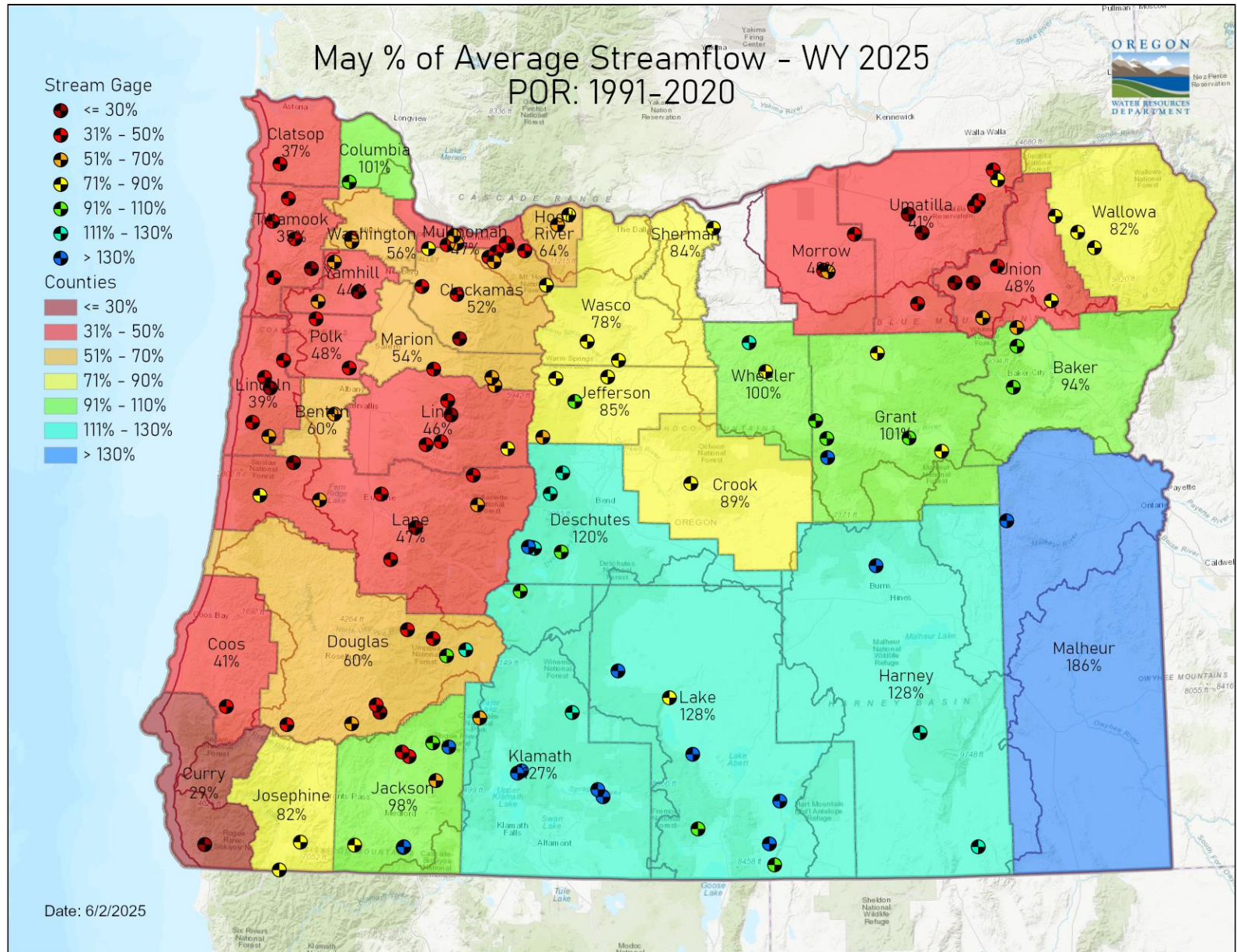






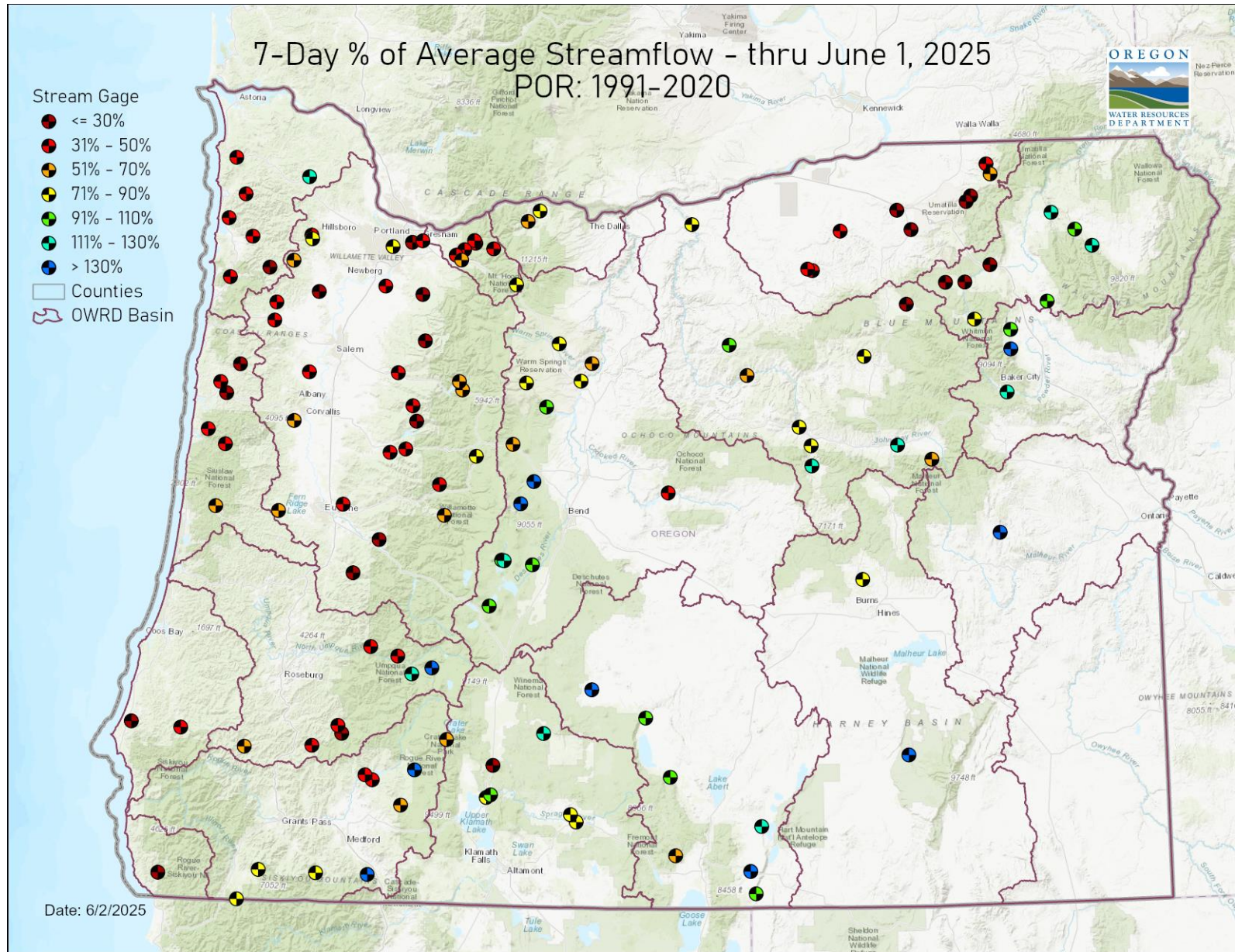
# STREAMFLOW

MAY

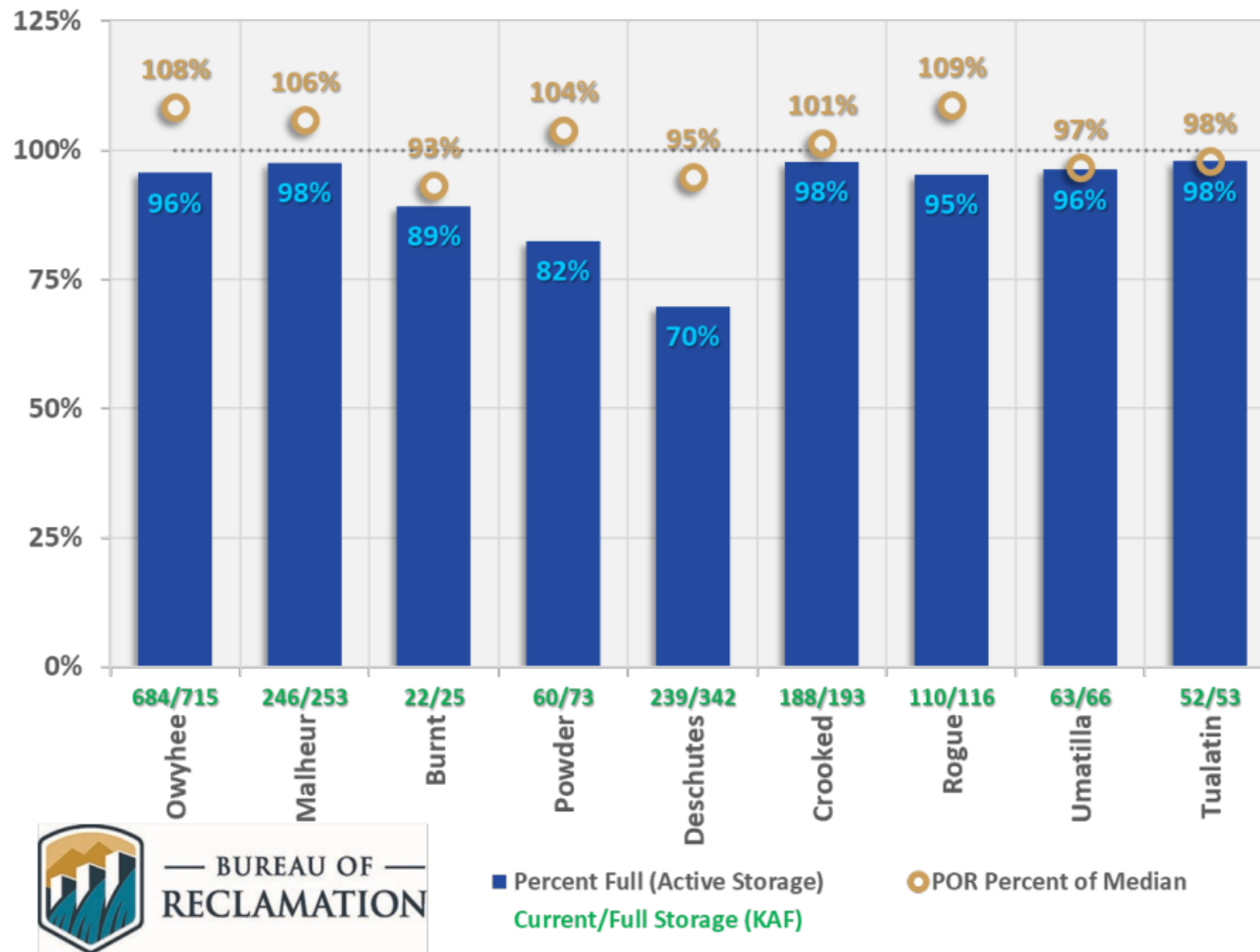




**STREAMFLOW**  
**7-DAY AVERAGE**



## Oregon Reservoir Storage (Jun 1 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.