

Oregon Water Conditions Report



June 16th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 17% of Oregon is in moderate drought (D1) and over 51% is experiencing abnormally dry conditions.

[Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation was well below normal for most of the state, ranging from 0.45 to 2.25 inches below normal. The only exception was in southcentral Oregon, which saw slightly above normal precipitation, but only by 0.45 inches.

Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) were 2°F to 8°F above normal for most of the state. However, along much of the coast, temperatures were slightly below normal by about 2°F.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) over the past two weeks show a statewide decline in soil moisture, most notably in western Oregon.

The [8-14 day outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation for most of the state with near normal precipitation in a small portion of southern Oregon. The outlook also indicates near normal temperatures statewide.

[Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the last seven days have generally been below to well below normal in western and northeastern Oregon. Conditions elsewhere in the state have been more variable, ranging from well 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 Burnt and Umatilla basins are measuring below normal. See [USBR](#) (including [Klamath](#)) and [USACE](#) teacup diagrams for more information.

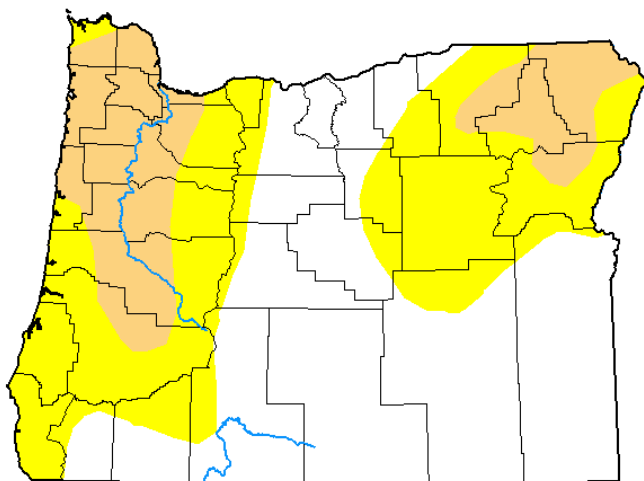
[Significant wildfire potential](#) over the next seven days ranges from low to elevated risk throughout the Pacific Northwest. In Oregon, the risk is mostly low to moderate with an elevated risk in parts of central and northeastern Oregon.

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

June 10, 2025

(Released Thursday, Jun. 12, 2025)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	48.45	51.55	17.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-03-2025	48.45	51.55	16.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 03-11-2025	96.06	3.94	0.00	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 06-11-2024	83.56	16.44	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>

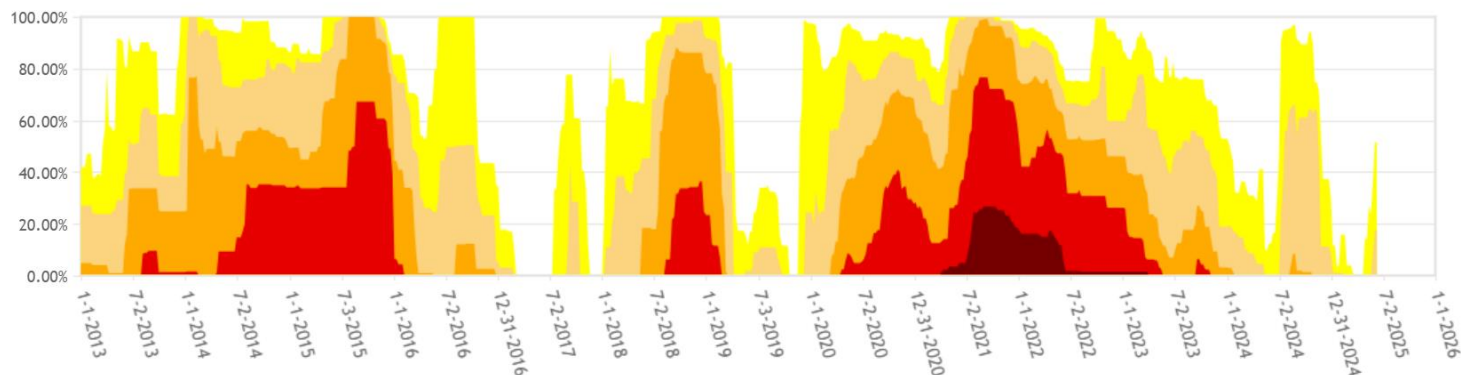
Author:

Lindsay Johnson
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

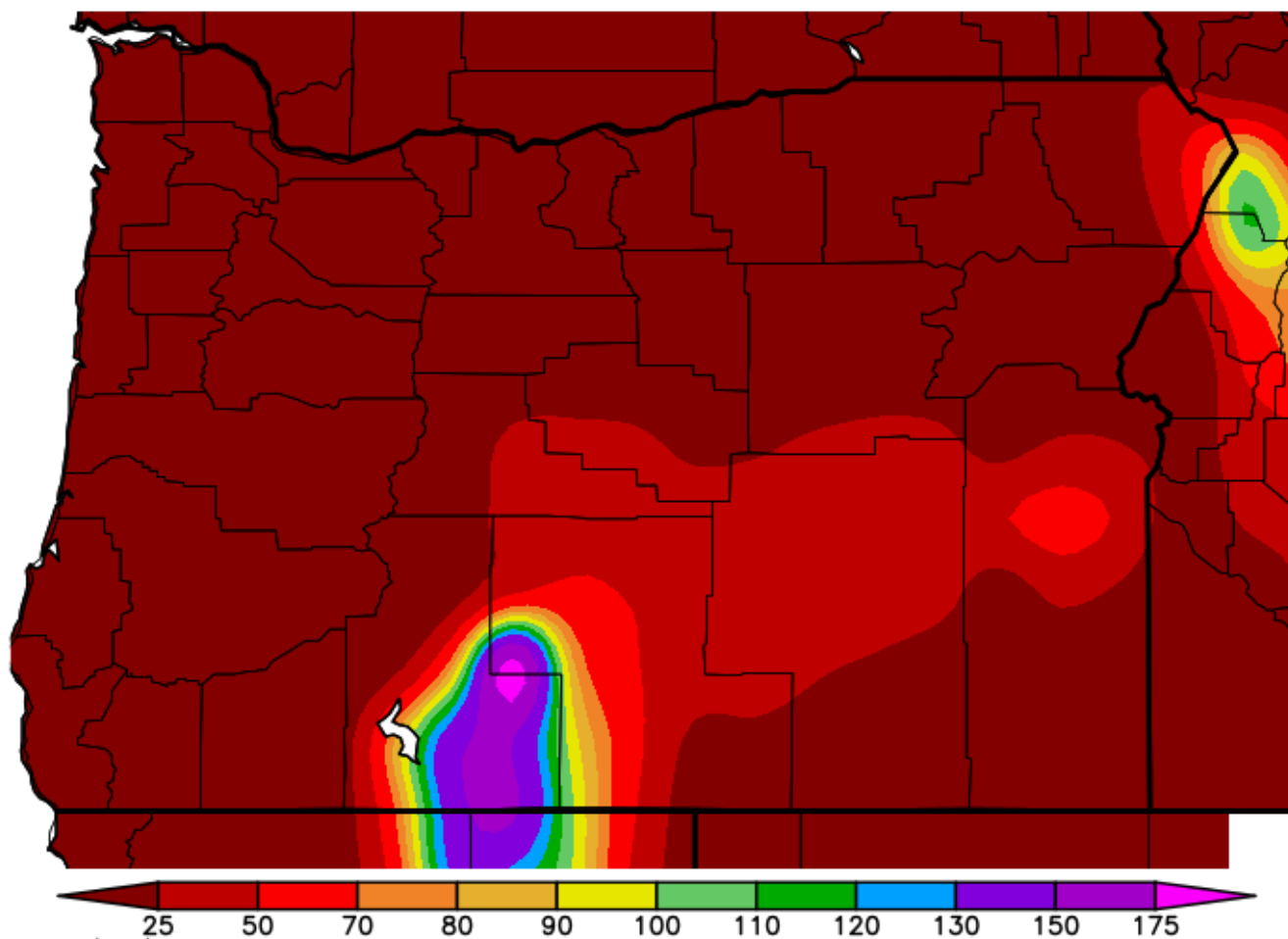
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 6-16-2025

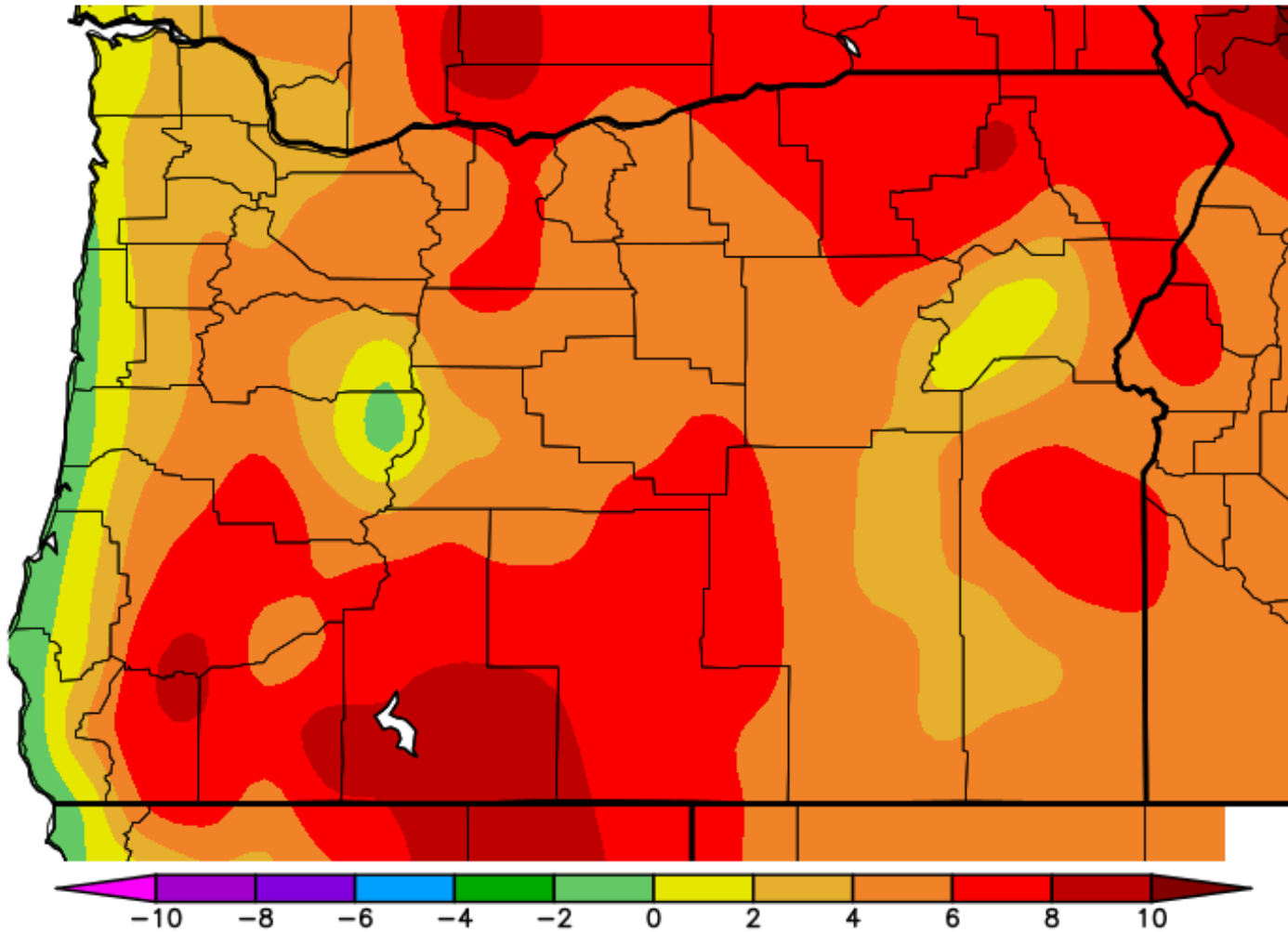


Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
6/2/2025 – 6/15/2025

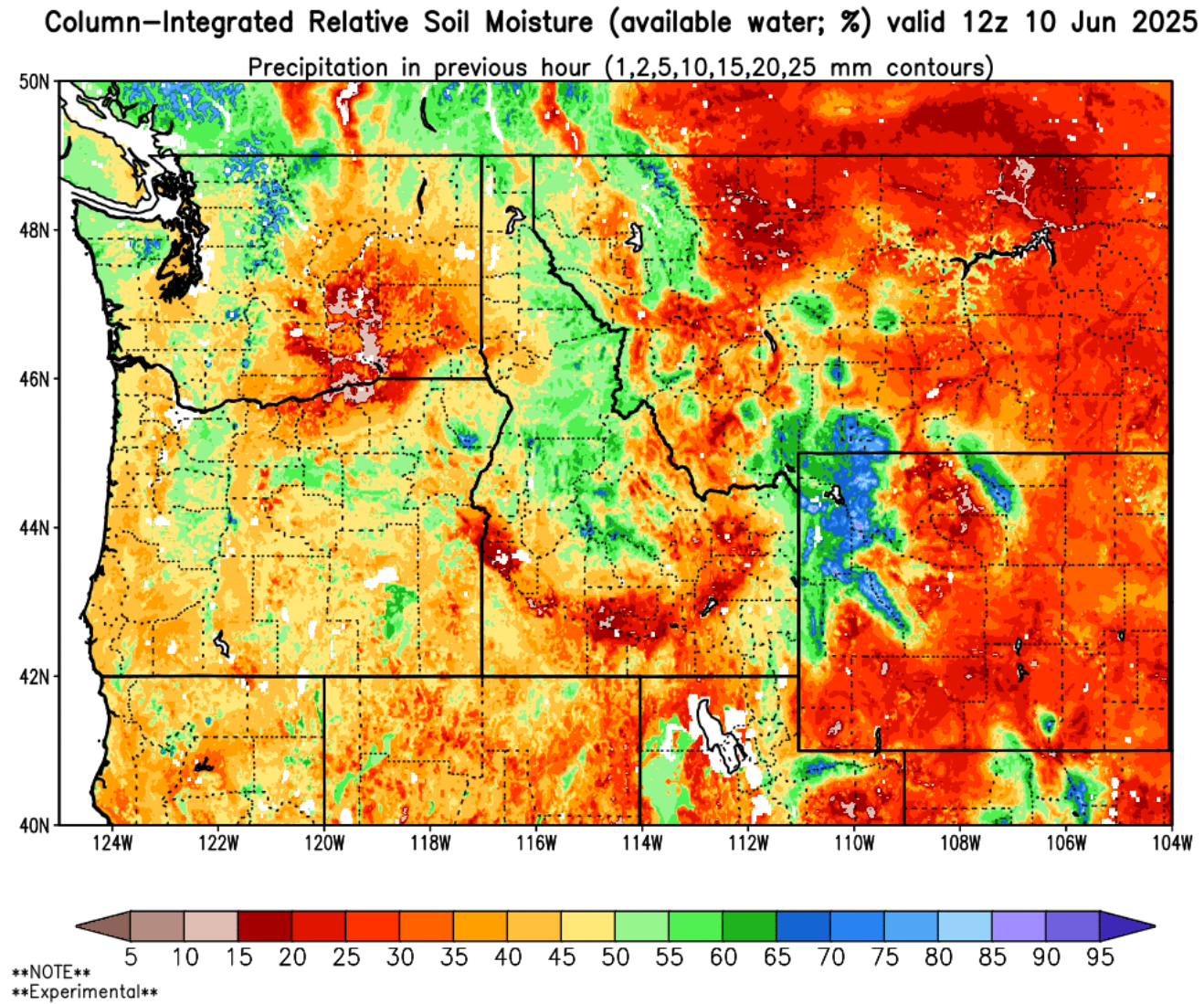


Generated 6/16/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)
6/2/2025 – 6/15/2025



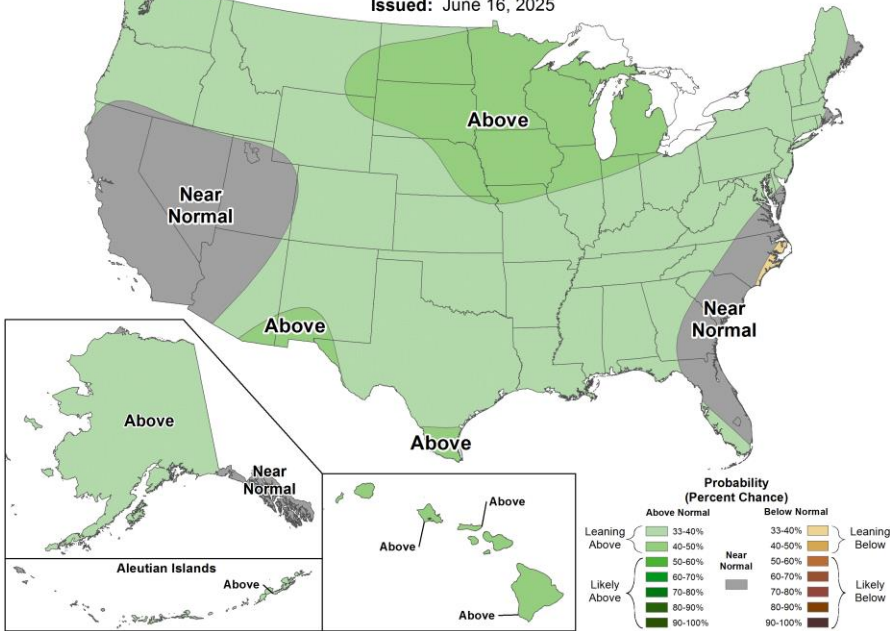
Generated 6/16/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers





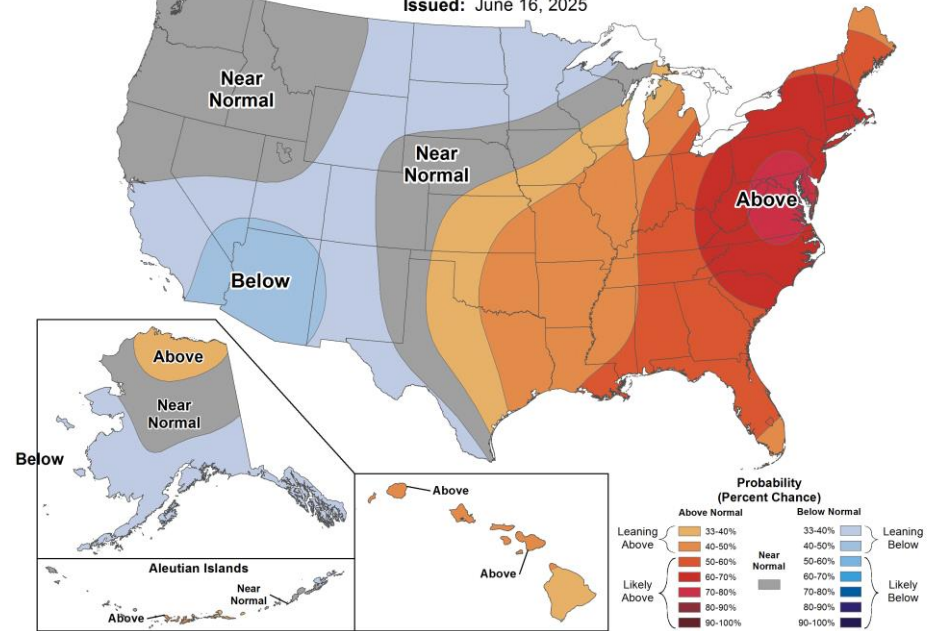
8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: June 24 - 30, 2025
Issued: June 16, 2025

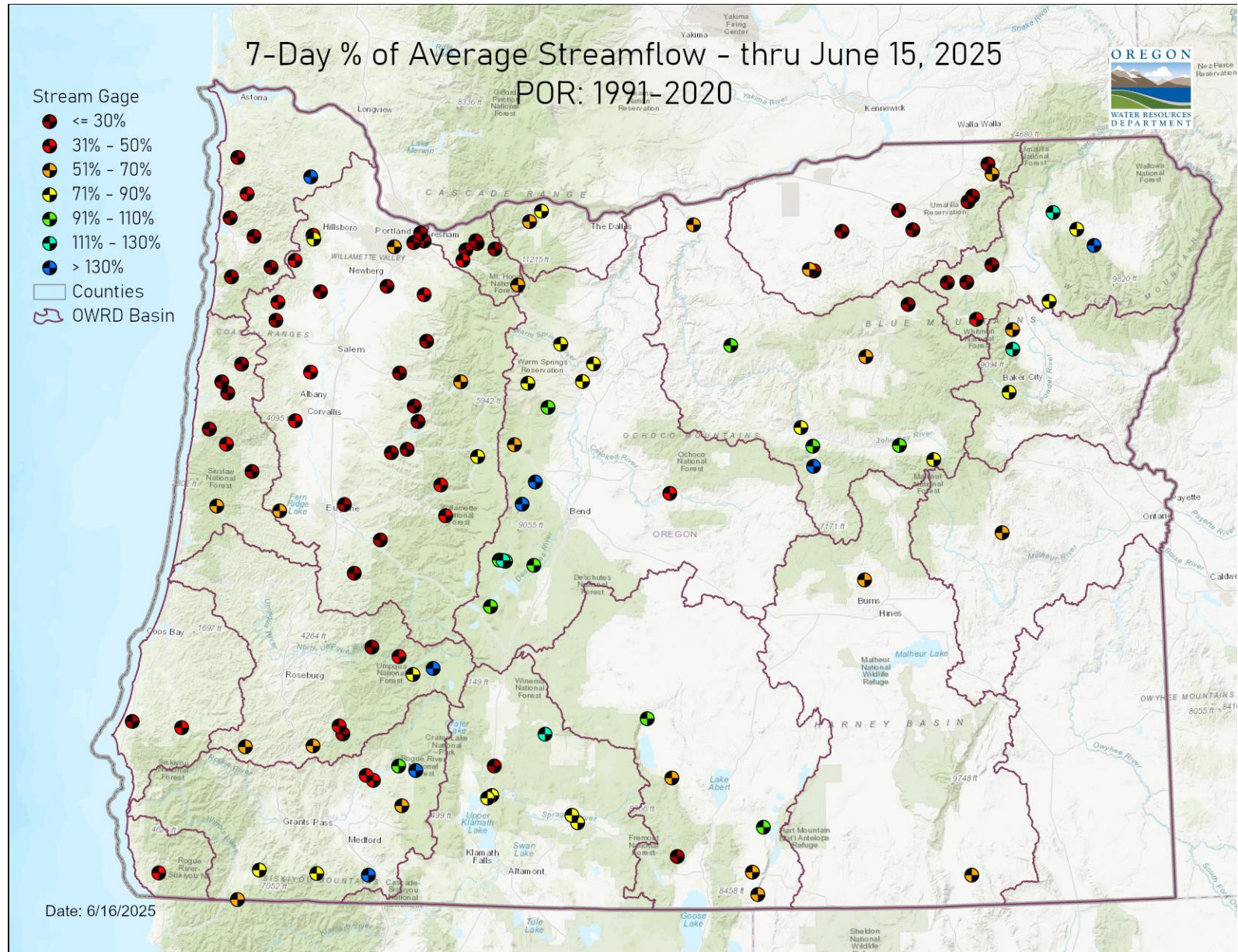


8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

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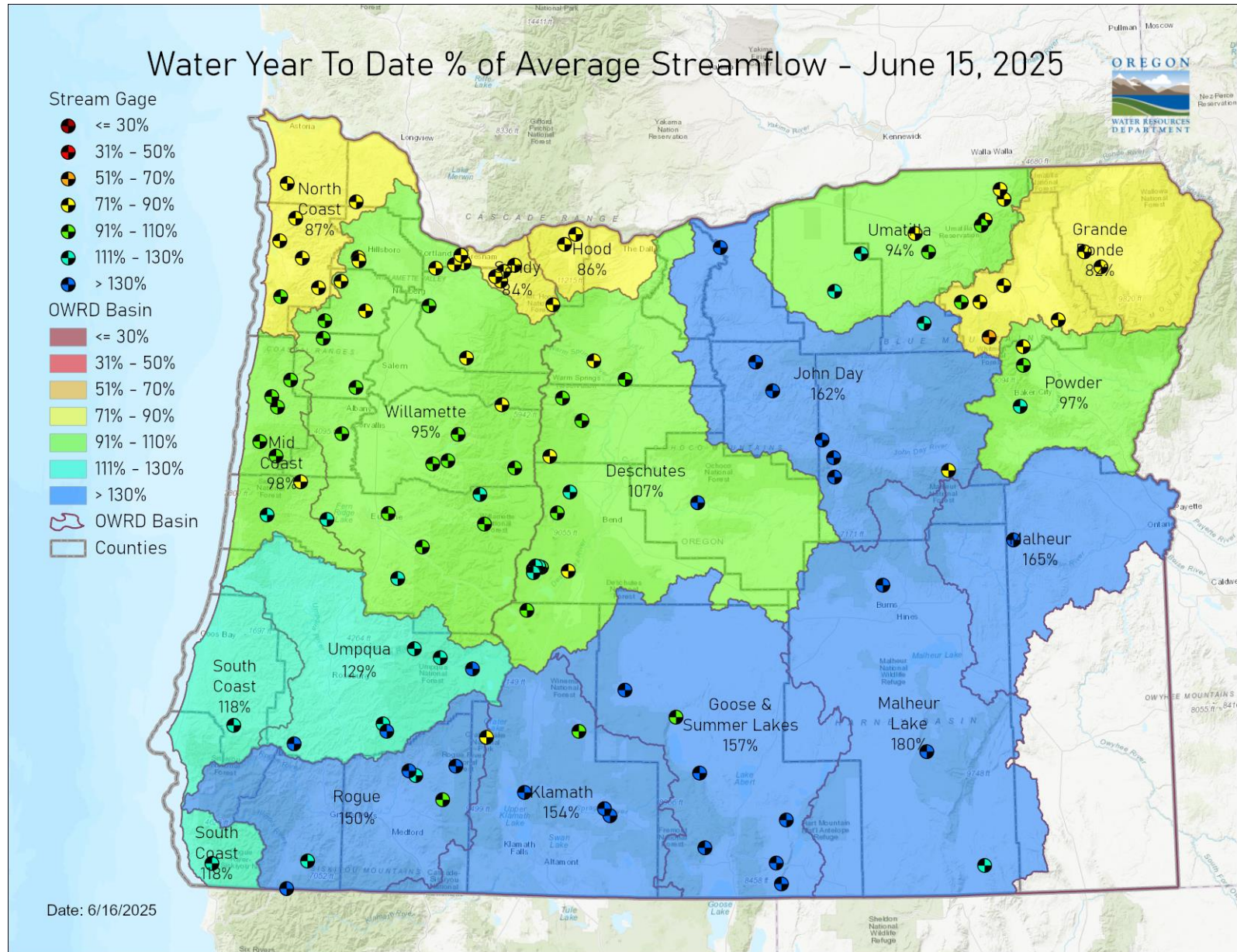


STREAMFLOW
7-DAY AVERAGE

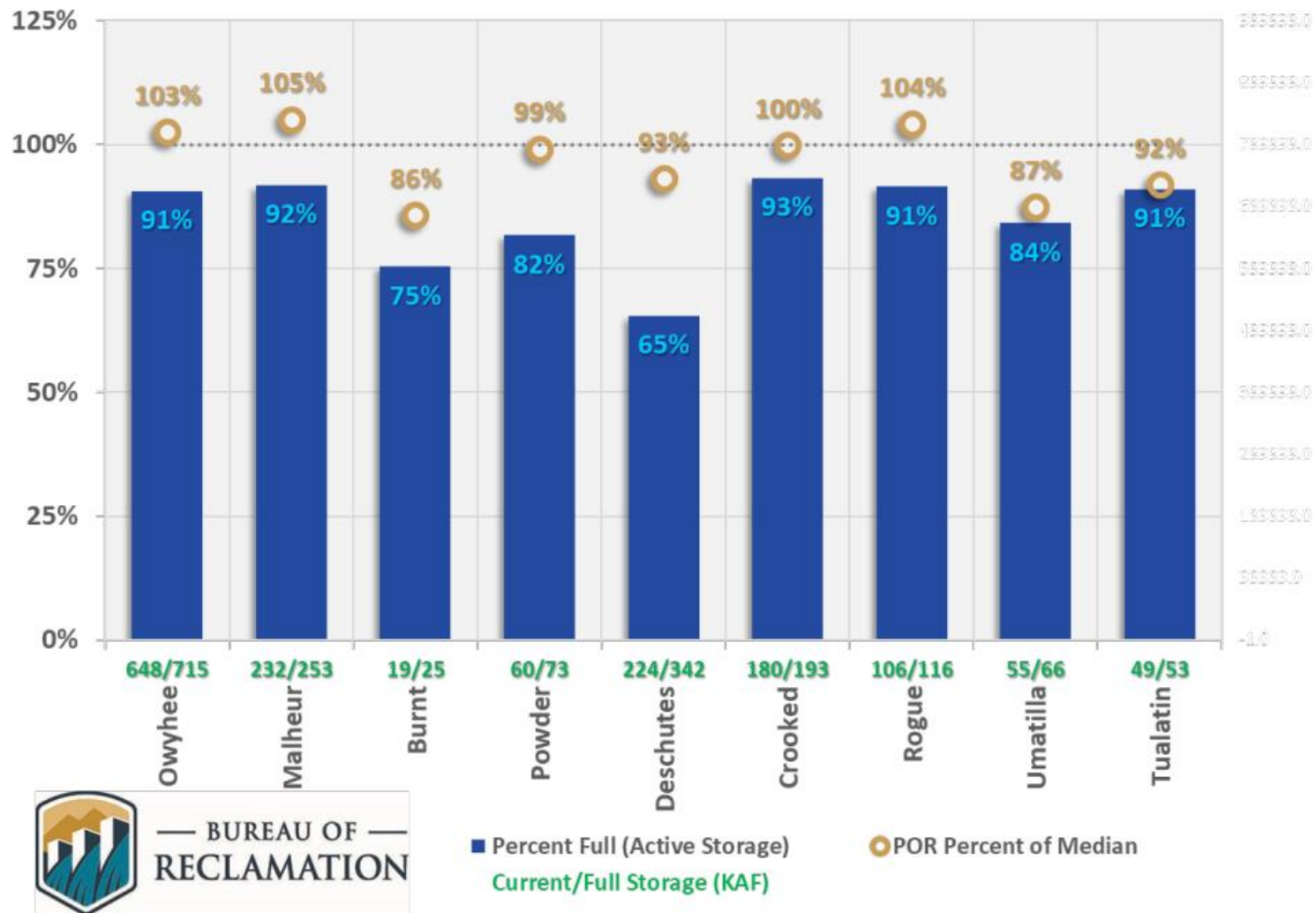


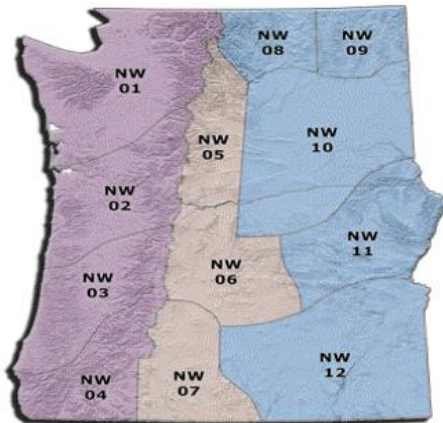
STREAMFLOW

WATER YEAR TO DATE



Oregon Reservoir Storage (Jun 15 2025)





Legend

Significant Fire Risk Levels

Low	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a very low risk for significant fires (less than 1% chance)
Moderate	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderate risk for significant fires (1 - 4% chance)
Elevated	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately high risk for significant fires (5 - 19% chance)
High Risk	The risk for significant fire(s) is very high (≥ 20%) Triggers: 1. ⚡ (Significant Lightning) 2. BEN (Critical Burn Environment)

The assessment of Significant Fire risk considers three main factors including: weather elements, number of ignitions, and background fire danger.

Significant Fire risk is derived objectively via statistical methods that combine all three factors. **High Risk** levels (≥ 20% probability of a significant fire) are usually due to numerous fire starts from lightning. Human fires don't often result in a large fire probability above 20%.

Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential



Sunday, 6/15/2025

Predictive Service Areas	ytd	Today	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
NW01								
NW02								
NW03								
NW04								
NW05								
NW06								
NW07								
NW08								
NW09								
NW10								
NW11								
NW12								

Fire Weather: An upper ridge of high pressure over the Rockies continues to strengthen for a sunny and dry Sunday with temperatures above average. General winds are expected to be less than usual for the majority of the region today. On Monday the upper ridge will weaken. Temperatures will remain above average with low humidity but westerly winds will increase east of the Cascades. There's a risk of isolated thunderstorms over eastern Oregon on Monday afternoon as well. General winds will remain elevated along the east slopes of the Cascades, the Columbia Basin, and the Columbia River Gorge while dry weather continues during the work week.

Refer to local NWS forecasts and statements for specific forecast details in your area.

Fire Potential: Initiation potential for new significant fires is at minimal background levels today. Growth potential for ongoing incidents is also low. Winds increasing on Monday will ramp up potential again mainly over the east slopes of the Cascades, the Columbia Basin and the Columbia River Gorge for much of the new week. Lightning ignitions over eastern Oregon on Monday are not expected to be numerous.

Fire Danger Trends:

https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/content/products/fwx/WEB_NFDRS_graphics.php

Preparedness Level:

Northwest: 2

National: 2

-John Saltenberger

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.