

Oregon Water Conditions Report

August 25th, 2025



HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 76% of Oregon is experiencing abnormally dry (D0) conditions, over 54% is in moderate drought (D1), and over 31% is in severe drought (D2). Additionally, less than 1% of the state is experiencing extreme drought (D3) conditions. Over the last two weeks, D0 and D1 coverage have decreased and D2 coverage has slightly increased.

[Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation was below normal for much of the state. However, above normal precipitation was recorded in parts of western and central Oregon, measuring up to 0.45 inches above normal.

Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) were above normal for most of the state. In western Oregon, temperatures generally ranged from 2°F to 5°F above normal. In central and eastern Oregon, temperatures generally ranged from 1°F to 4°F above normal.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show a decline in conditions statewide, with the most significant decreases in western and northeastern Oregon.

The [8-14 day climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures statewide, with above normal temperatures likely in western and northcentral Oregon. The outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation statewide.

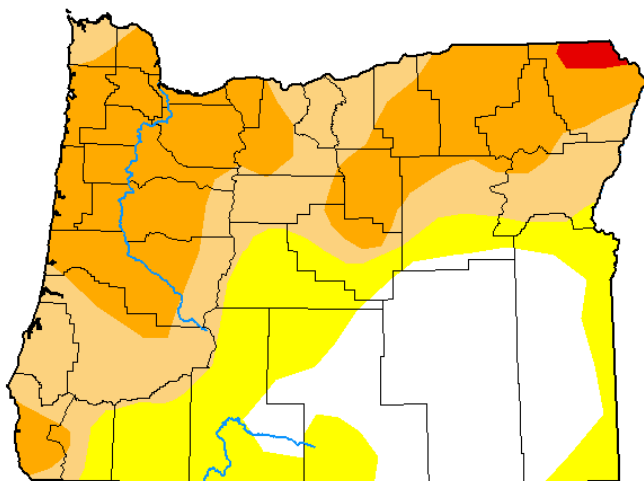
[Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the last seven days were generally below normal in most of western and northeastern Oregon. However, for much of central and eastern Oregon, streamflow conditions were generally normal to above normal. Streamflow conditions over the water year to date (WYTD) have continued to range from normal to well above normal for most of the state. However, WYTD conditions in parts of northwestern, northcentral, and northeastern Oregon have been below normal.

Reservoir storage in most basins is near to above normal. However, projects in the Burnt, Powder, and Tualatin 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 a low to a high risk in Oregon. For most of the state, there is an elevated to high risk early in the week with the risk shifting towards low to moderate from Wednesday (8/27) through Sunday (8/31).

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

August 19, 2025
(Released Thursday, Aug. 21, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	23.38	76.62	54.98	31.65	0.62	0.00
Last Week 08-12-2025	12.91	87.09	56.26	31.22	0.62	0.00
3 Months Ago 05-20-2025	76.26	23.74	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 08-20-2024	3.12	96.88	66.12	8.40	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>

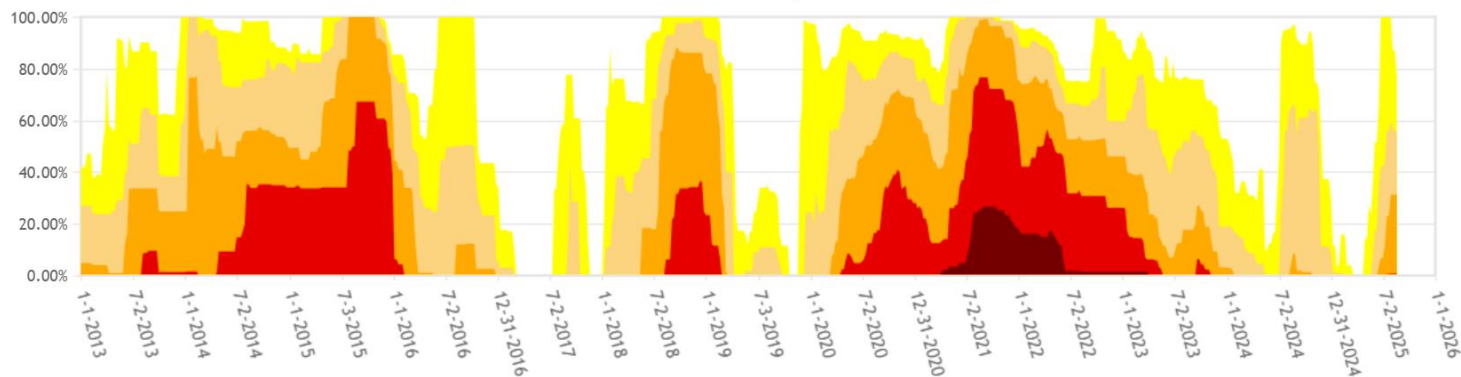
Author:

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National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

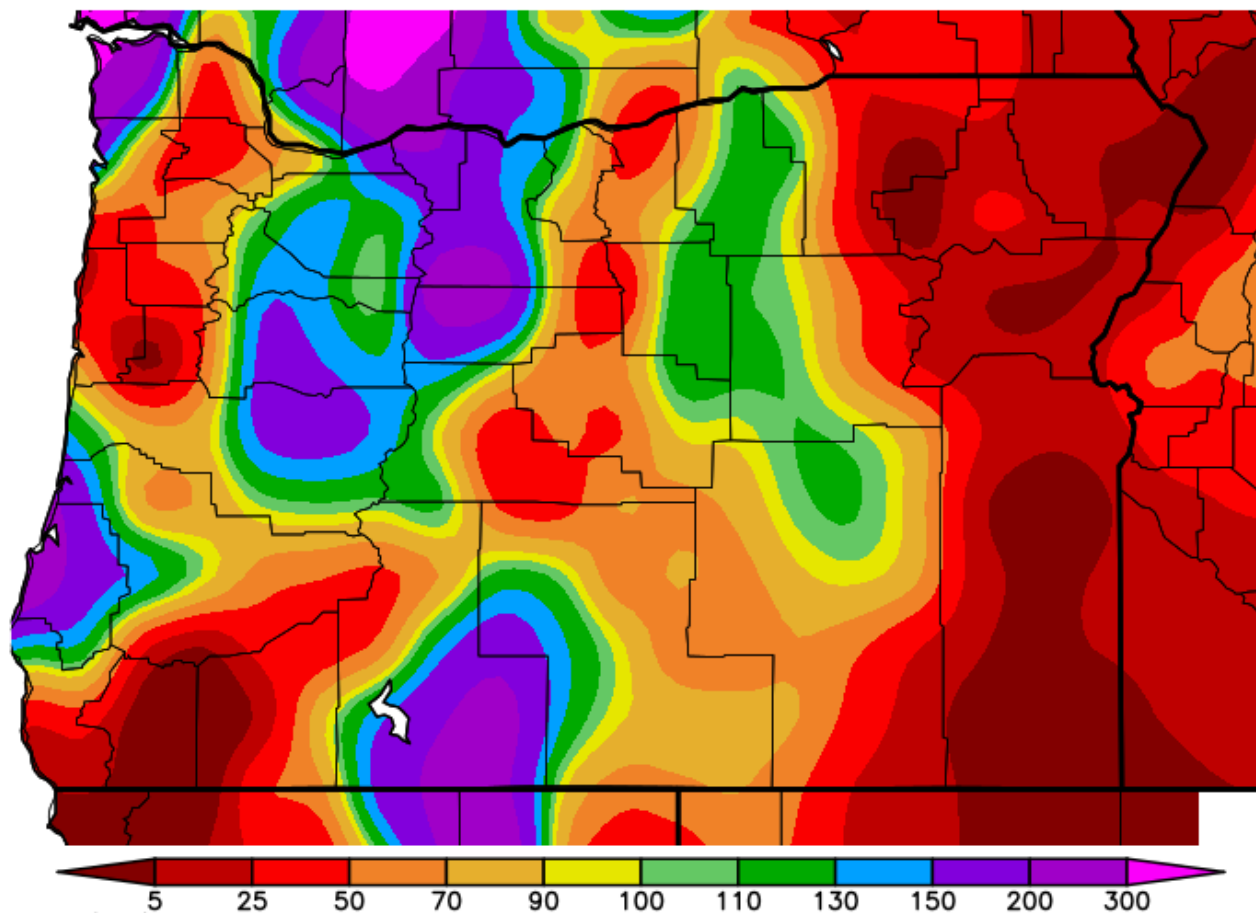
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 8-25-2025



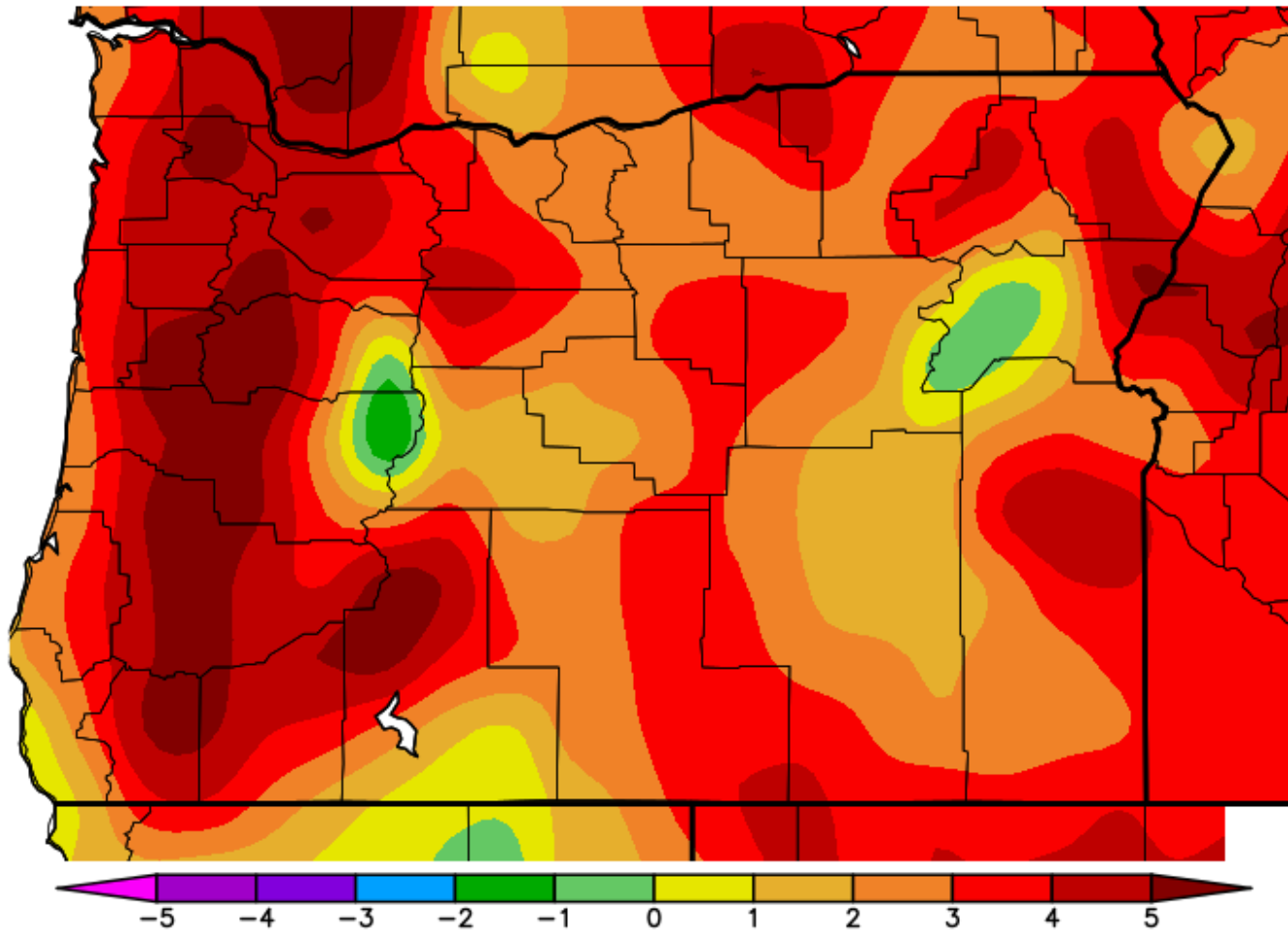
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
8/11/2025 – 8/24/2025



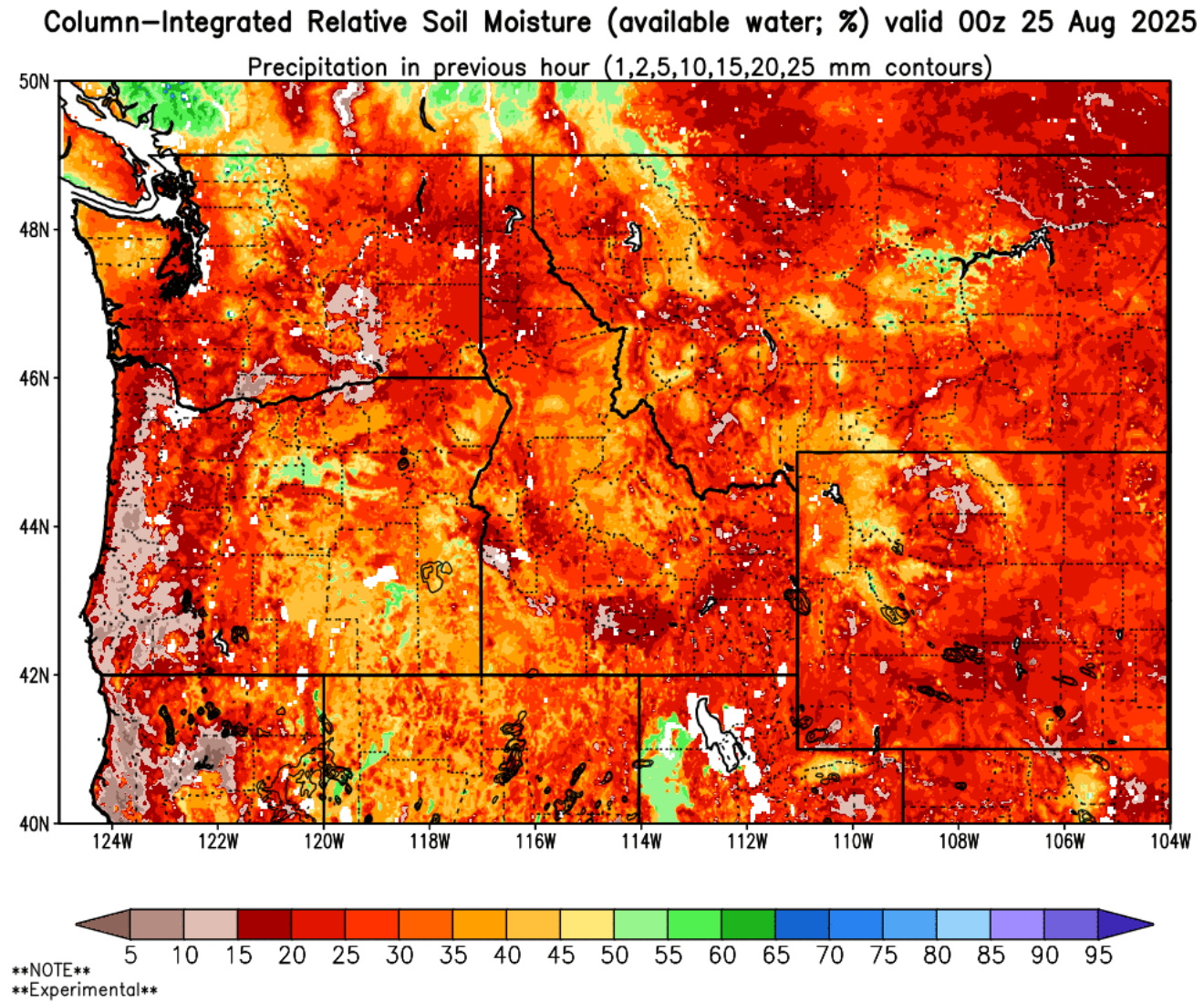
Generated 8/25/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

TEMPERATURE

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)
8/11/2025 – 8/24/2025



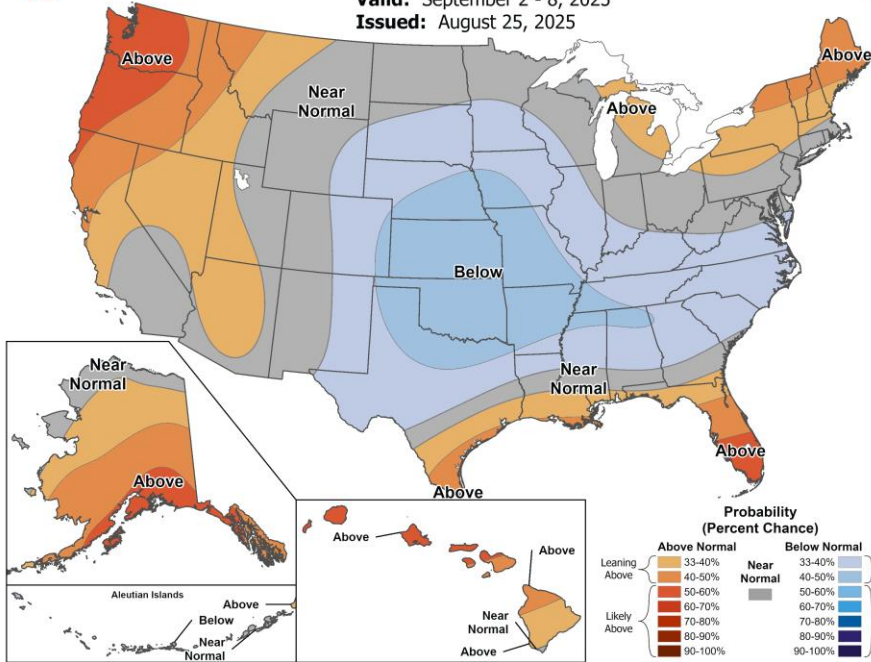
Generated 8/25/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers





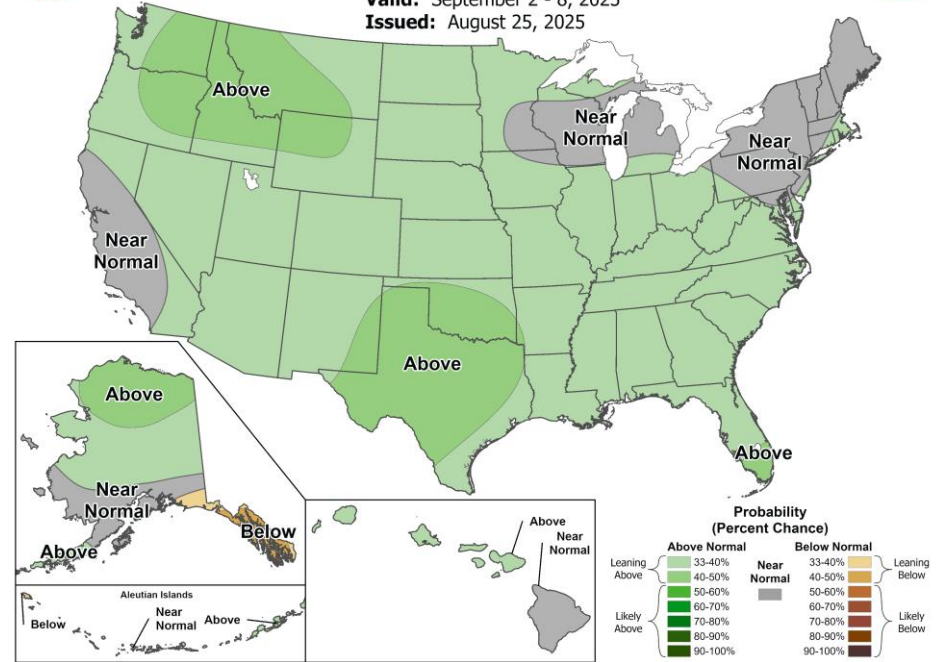
8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

Valid: September 2 - 8, 2025
Issued: August 25, 2025

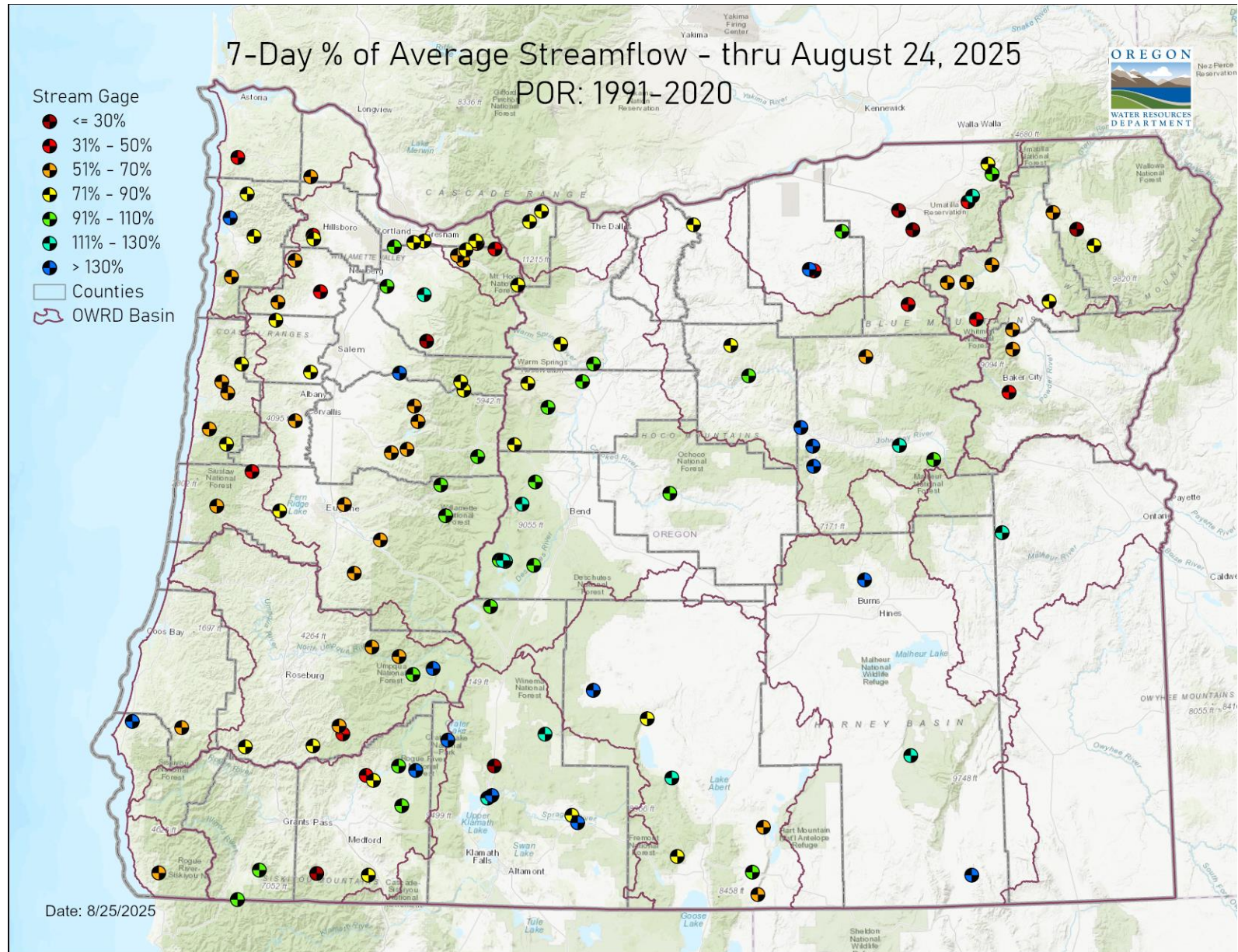


8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: September 2 - 8, 2025
Issued: August 25, 2025

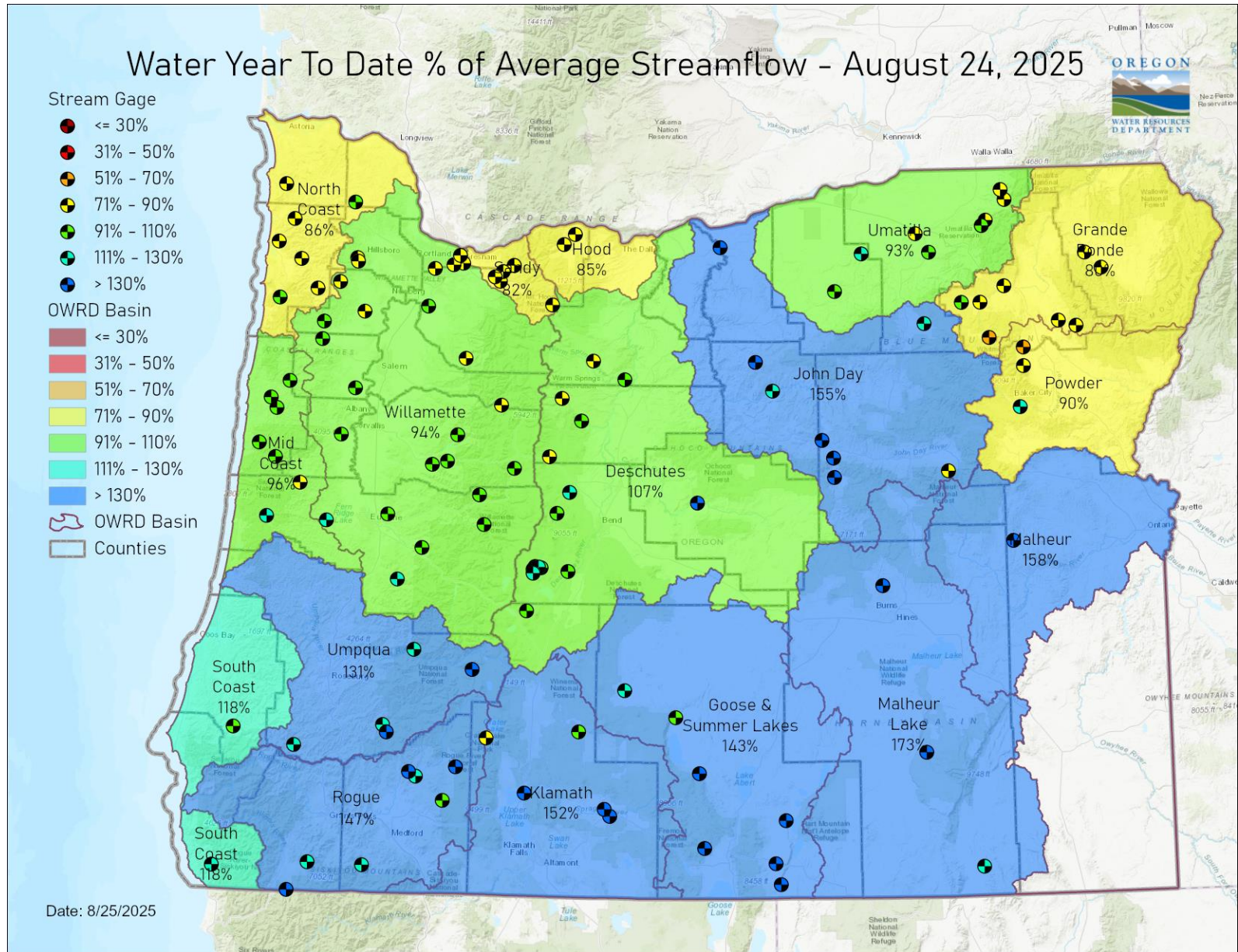


STREAMFLOW
7-DAY AVERAGE

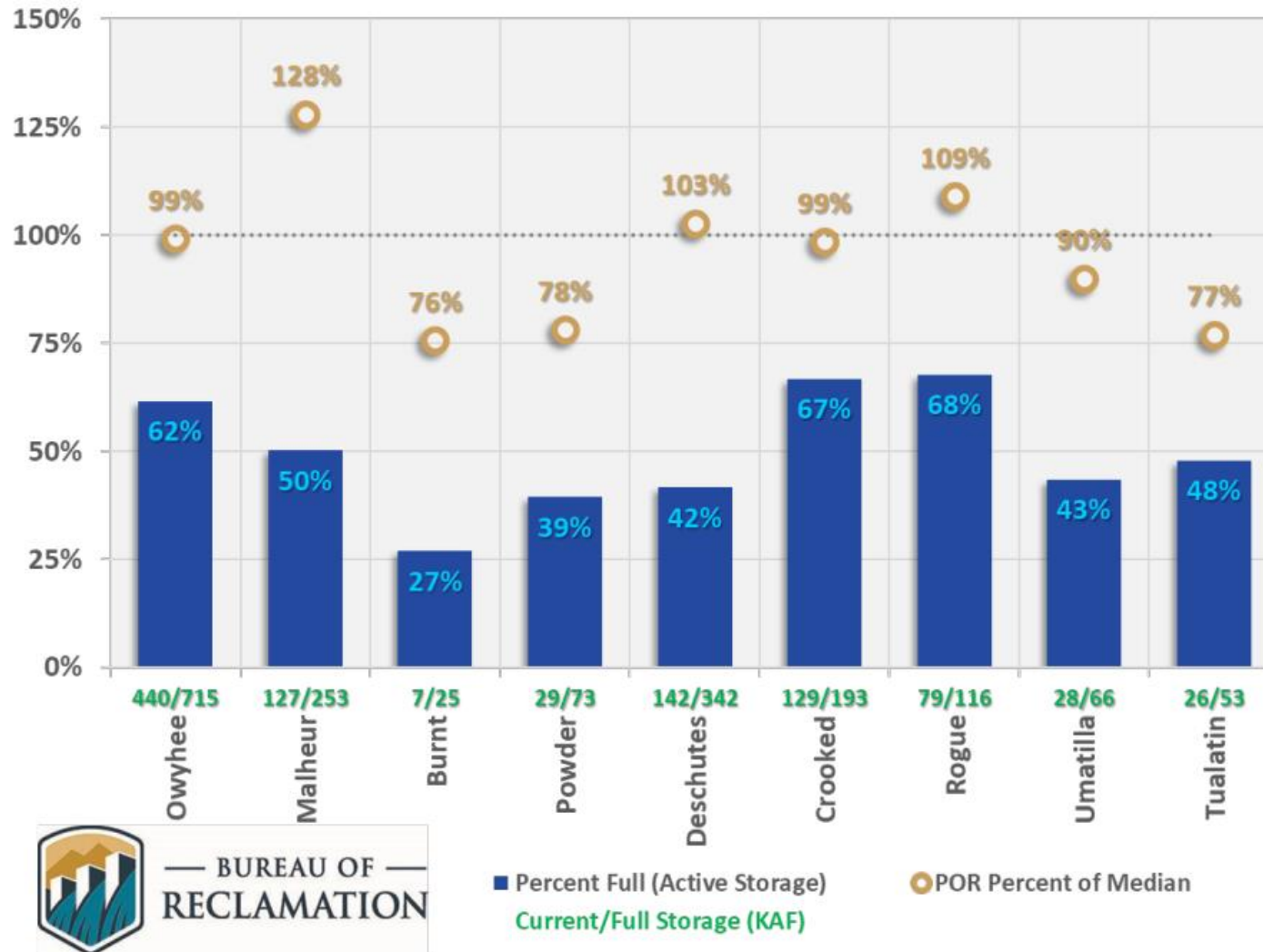


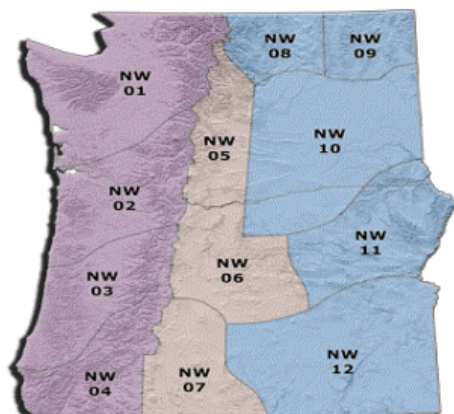
STREAMFLOW

WATER YEAR TO DATE



Oregon Reservoir Storage (Aug 24 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

Monday, 8/25/2025



Predictive Service

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

Fire Weather: Strong high pressure persists with near-record heat and strong low level mixing. Thunderstorm coverage expands into the Washington Cascades, starting dry but trending wetter over time. Most frequent lightning is expected over south-central and central Oregon, with potential westward spread. Tuesday brings similar coverage with more lightning activity over the Cascade west slopes, but storms should be wetter. Wednesday looks similar but with increasing rainfall. Storm coverage decreases Thursday and further on Friday. Overnight humidity remains low, especially on mid-slopes and ridges the next couple nights.

Refer to local NWS forecasts for specific forecast details in your area. A variety of fire weather, heat, and air quality warnings are in effect.

Fire Potential: ERCs continue to rise, with most PSAs exceeding the 90th percentile. Hot, dry, and unstable conditions are elevating fire potential, prompting multiple Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches across Washington and central Oregon through today. South central and southwest Oregon faces Red Flag Warnings for abundant lightning over dry fuels. Poor overnight humidity recoveries will keep fires active into the night. Numerous lightning ignitions may strain initial attack resources ahead of incoming moisture. Conditions will peak today and tomorrow with multiple PSAs at high risk for significant fire activity. As thunderstorms become wetter, fire indices will decline and resistance to control will lessen.

Fire Danger Trends:

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

Preparedness Level:

Northwest: 3
National: 4

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.