

Oregon Water Conditions Report



October 6th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

Thus far in 2025, there are [eight Oregon counties](#) with a state drought declaration under ORS 536.

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), nearly 48% of Oregon is in moderate drought (D1) and just over 24% is in severe drought (D2). Additionally, just over 1% of the state is experiencing extreme drought (D3) conditions. Over the past two weeks, abnormally dry (D0) and D1 conditions have decreased. Conversely, D2 and D3 conditions slightly increased over the past two weeks.

Precipitation over the last 30 days was normal to above normal for most of the state with much of western Oregon and northcentral parts of the state receiving below normal precipitation. [Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation was below normal across most of the state. In southeastern Oregon and in parts of western Oregon, precipitation was above normal.

Temperatures over the last 30 days were above normal statewide, with the highest temperature anomalies recorded in eastern Oregon. Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) were above normal for most of the state, ranging from 2°F to 6°F above normal.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) show an increase in conditions for much of western Oregon and in parts of eastern Oregon. For the rest of Oregon, soil moisture conditions slightly decreased.

The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures for the southeastern half of the state with equal chances of below normal, normal, or above normal temperatures for the rest of the state. The outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation for much of the state with equal chances of below normal, normal, or above normal precipitation for southern parts of Oregon.

Streamflow conditions in September were below normal in most of western and northeastern Oregon. The rest of the state recorded normal to above normal streamflow conditions. Streamflow conditions over the water year to date (WYTD) ranged from normal to well above normal for most of the state. However, WYTD conditions in parts of northwestern, northcentral, and northeastern Oregon were below normal.

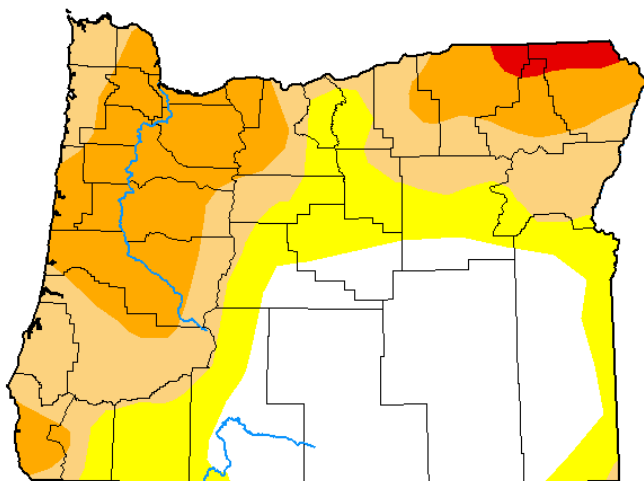
Reservoir storage in most basins is near to above normal. However, projects in the Powder and Tualatin basins are measuring below normal. See [USBR](#) (including [Klamath](#)) and [USACE](#) teacup diagrams for more information.

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

September 30, 2025

(Released Thursday, Oct. 2, 2025)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	32.92	67.08	47.65	24.35	1.39	0.00
Last Week 09-23-2025	29.61	70.39	50.94	23.73	1.39	0.00
3 Months Ago 07-01-2025	0.00	100.00	42.12	6.73	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 10-01-2024	10.56	89.44	61.05	1.36	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>

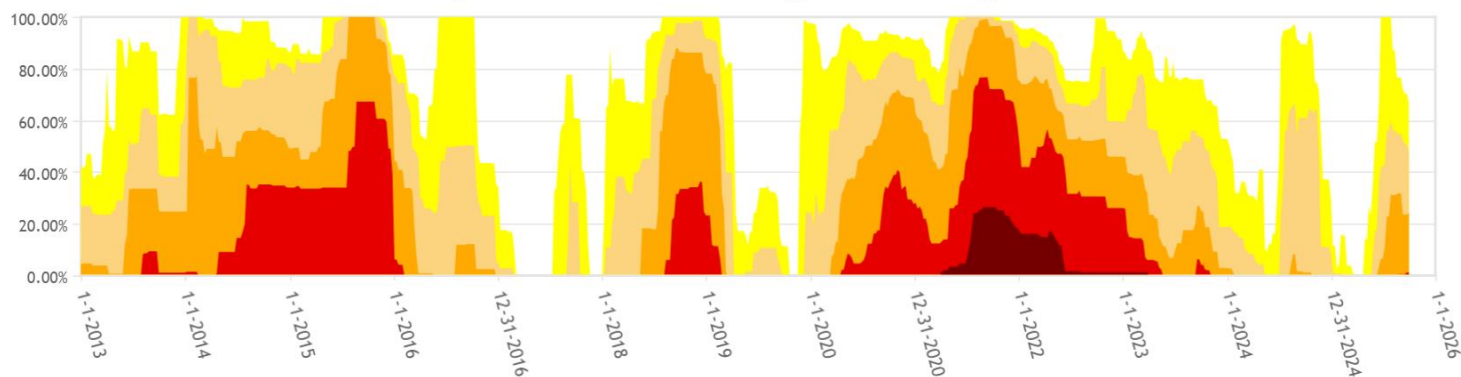
Author:

Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center



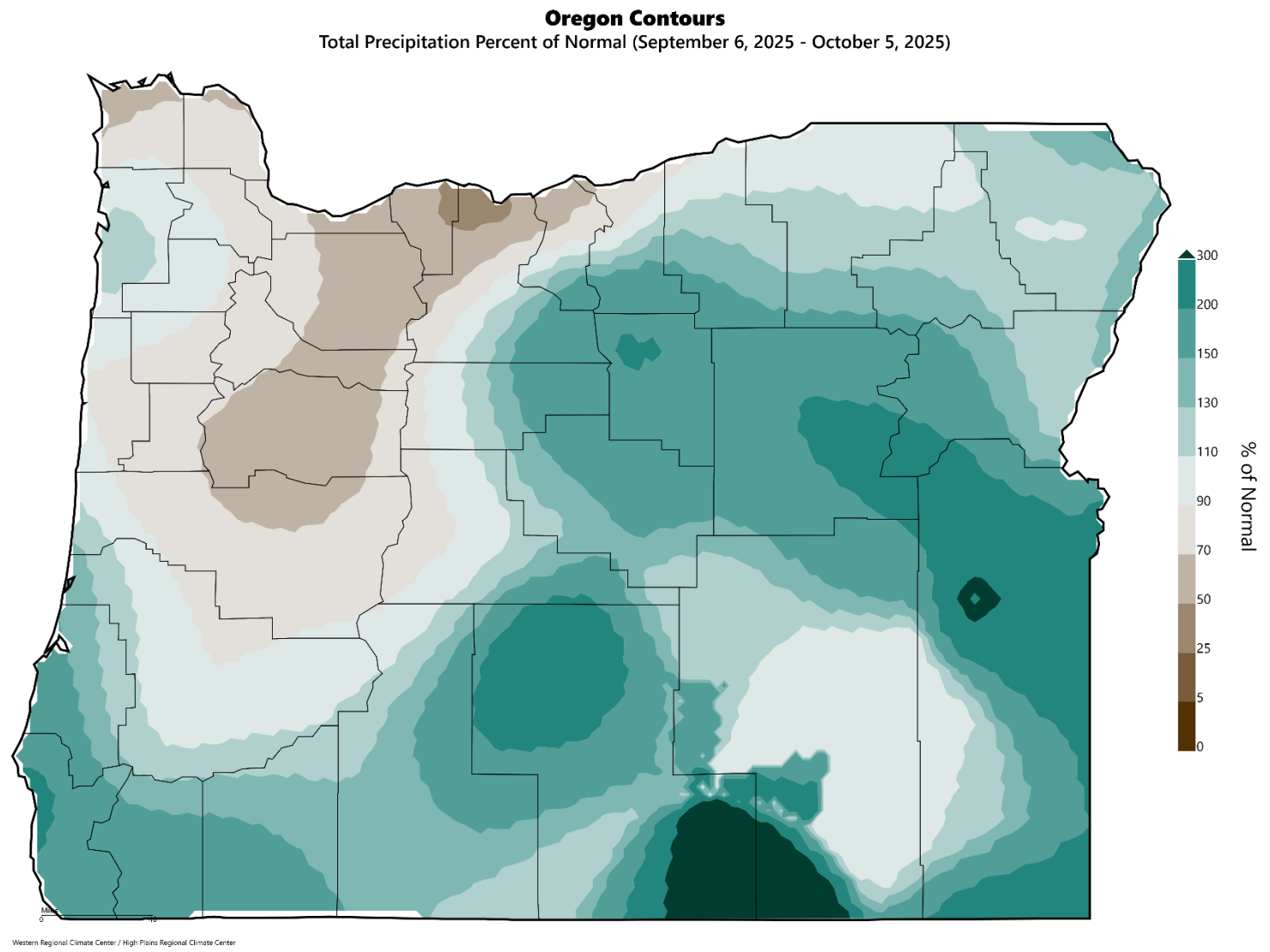
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



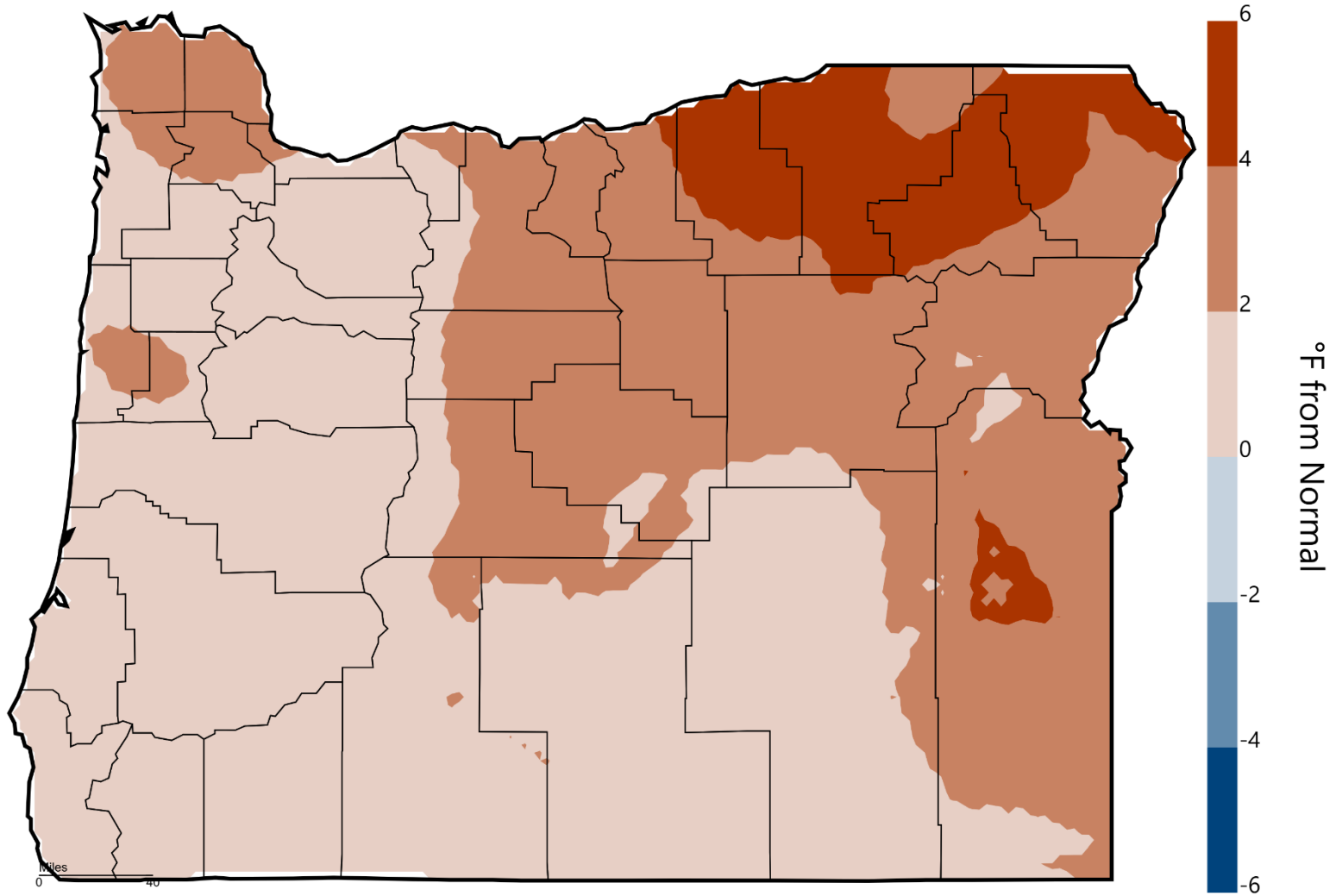
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 10-6-2025



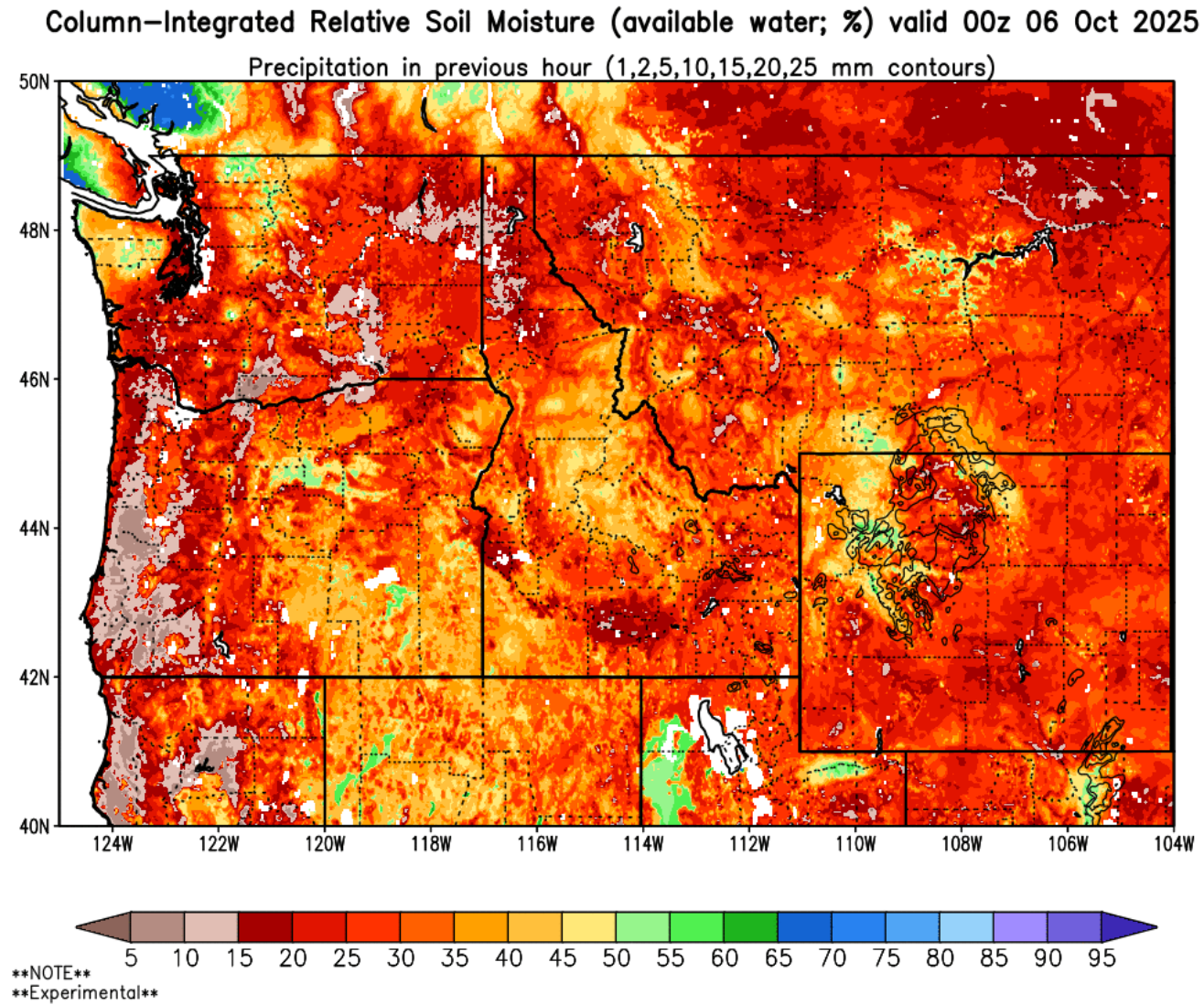


Oregon Contours

Mean Temperature Departure from Normal (September 6, 2025 - October 5, 2025)



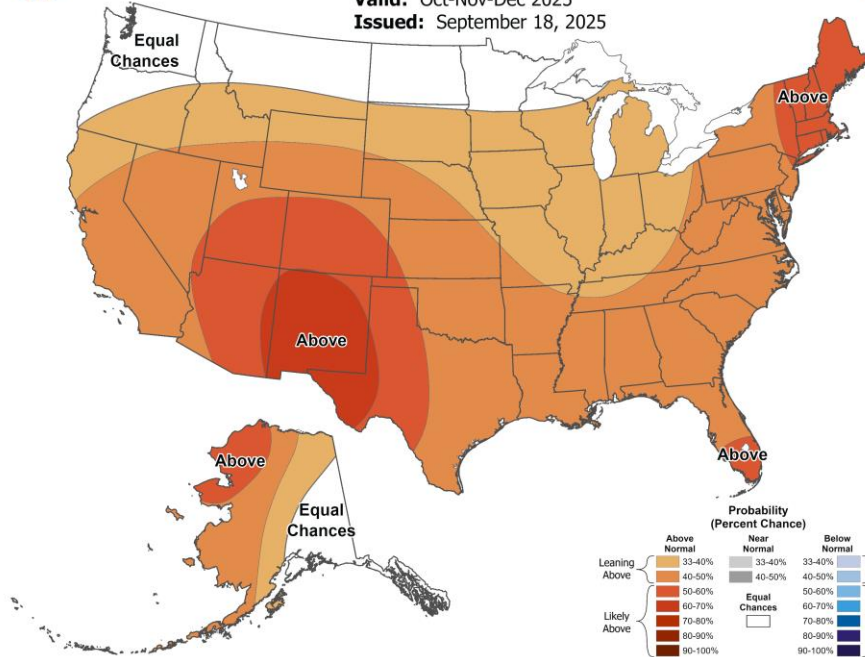
Western Regional Climate Center / High Plains Regional Climate Center





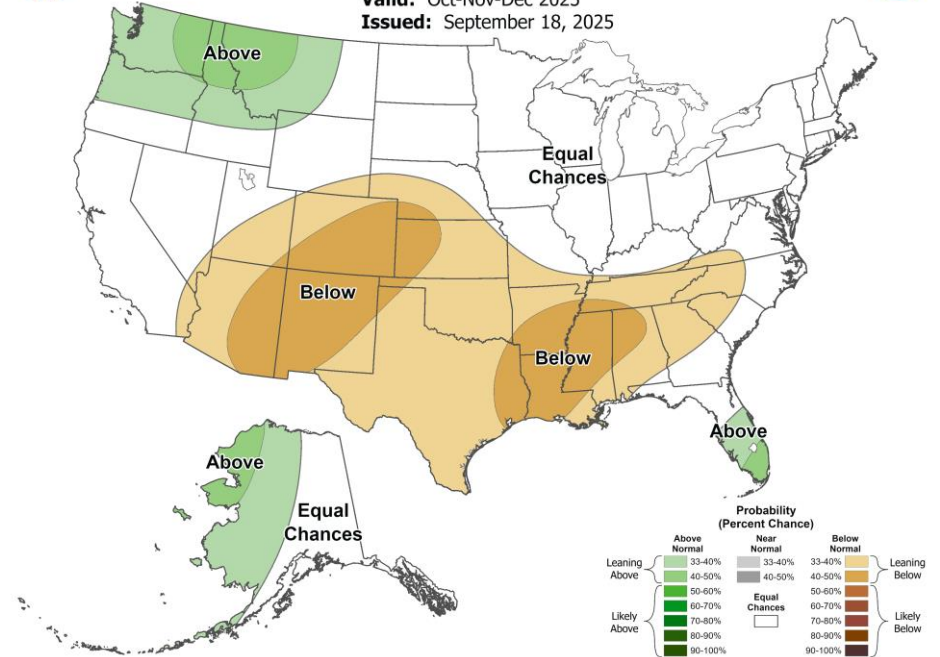
Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Oct-Nov-Dec 2025
Issued: September 18, 2025

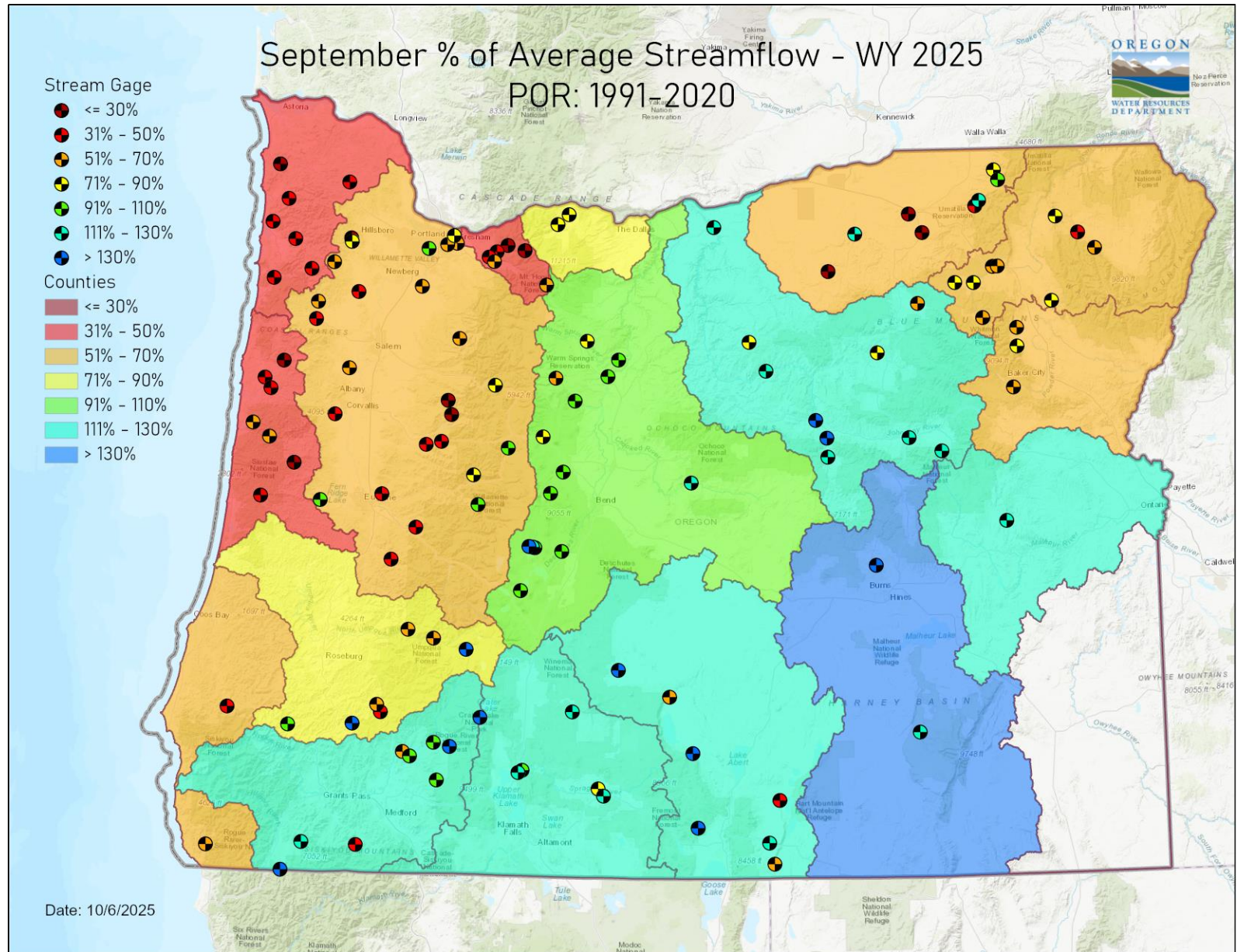


Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Oct-Nov-Dec 2025
Issued: September 18, 2025

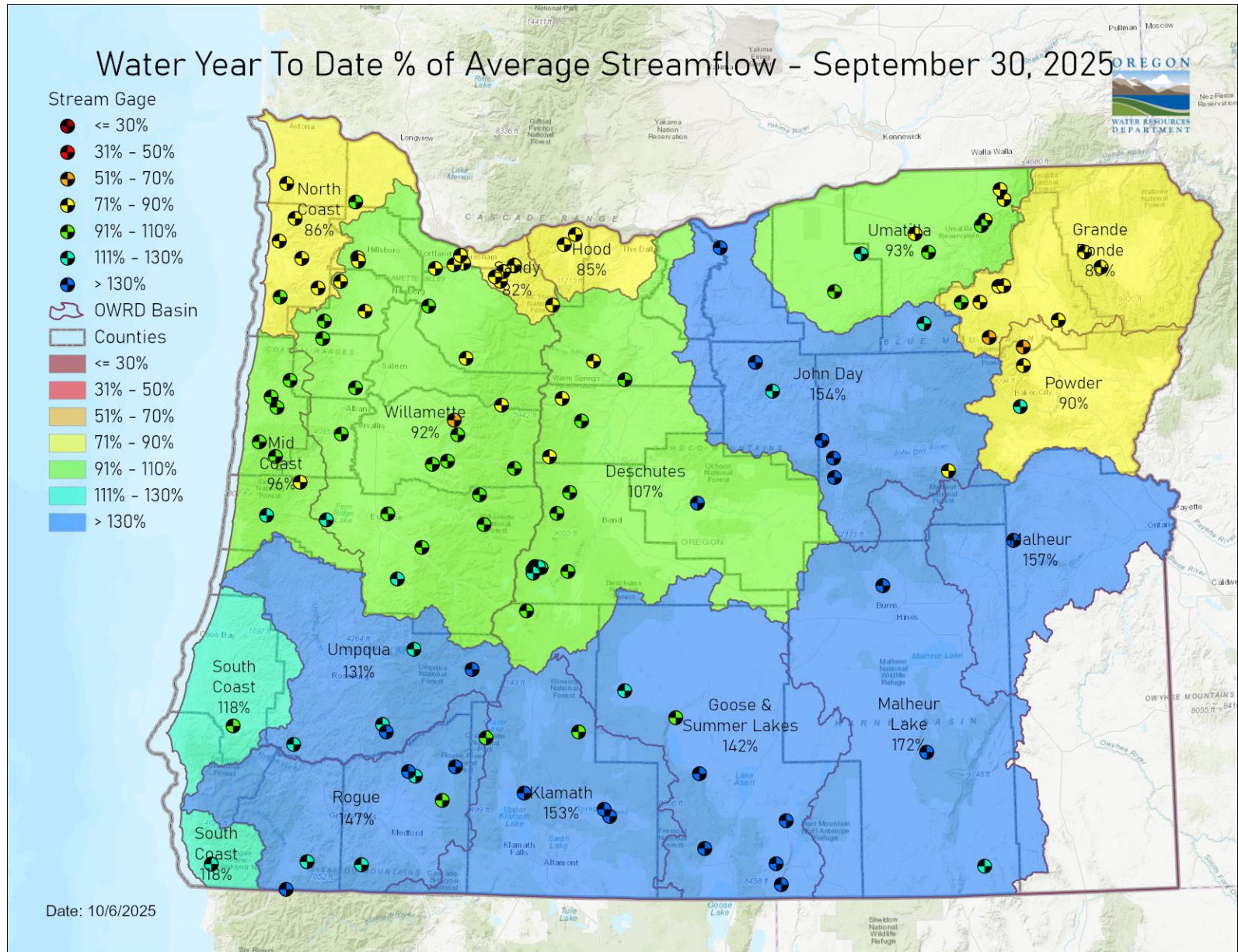


STREAMFLOW
SEPTEMBER

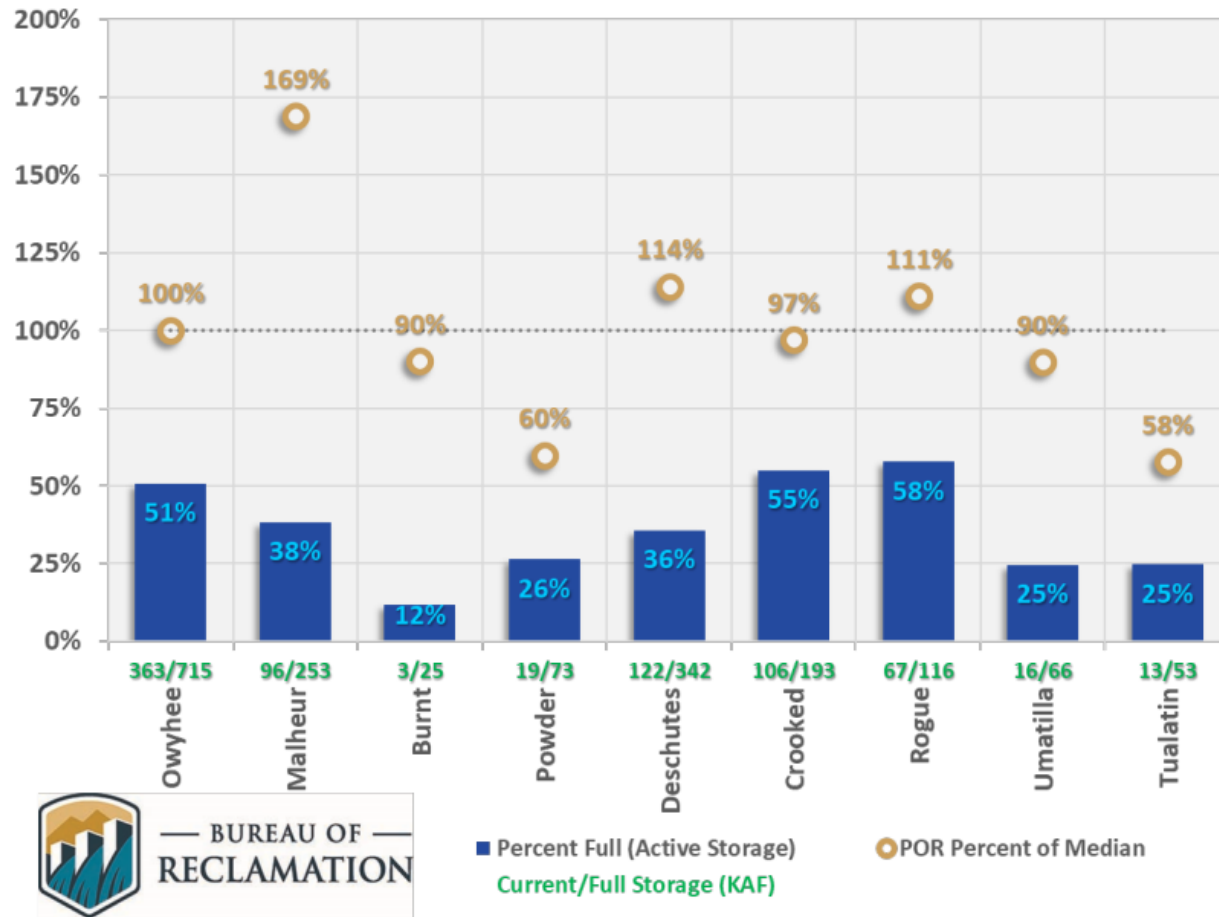


STREAMFLOW

WATER YEAR 2025



Oregon Reservoir Storage (Oct 5 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.