

Oregon Water Conditions Report

November 17th, 2025



HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 31% of Oregon is experiencing moderate drought (D1), just over 6% is experiencing severe drought (D2), and just under 1% is in extreme drought (D3). Over the last two weeks, D2, D3, and abnormally dry (D0) conditions have been reduced across the state.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) in basins across the state is currently measuring well below the historical median (min = 9%; max = 32%).

Over the past two weeks, precipitation was below normal for much of eastern Oregon and in parts of central and western Oregon, ranging from 0.5 to 2.5 inches below normal. In northwestern, northcentral, and parts of southern Oregon, precipitation was near to just above normal.

Temperatures over the past two weeks were above normal statewide, ranging from 4°F to 8°F above normal.

Recent soil moisture indicators show conditions remain below normal across much of western Oregon, as well as in parts of northcentral and northeastern Oregon, with scattered dry pockets elsewhere in Oregon. Additionally, there are some parts of central and eastern Oregon where conditions are wetter than normal. [Over the past two weeks](#), soil moisture conditions have shown improvement for most of the state, especially in western Oregon.

The [near-term climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards below normal temperatures statewide. The outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation for most of the state with western Oregon receiving near normal precipitation.

[Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the last seven days have been below to well below normal in western and northeastern Oregon. Conditions elsewhere in the state have been more variable, ranging from below to well above normal. Streamflow conditions over the water year to date (WYTD) have ranged from normal to above normal for many of Oregon's major basins. WYTD conditions for basins in parts of western, northcentral, and northeastern Oregon have been below normal.

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

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

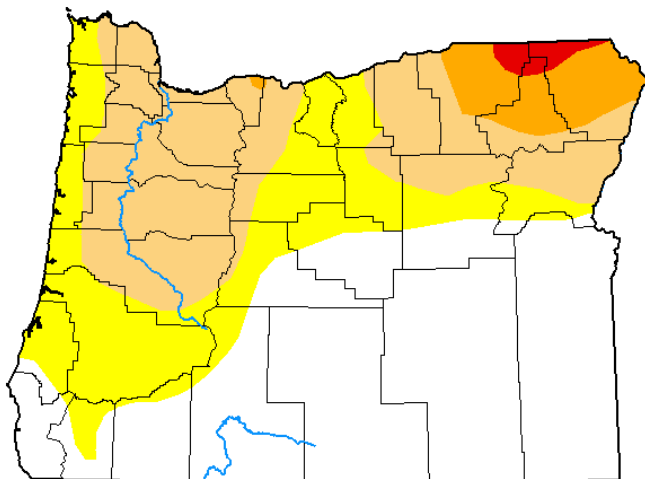
November 11, 2025

(Released Thursday, Nov. 13, 2025)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	46.18	53.82	31.44	6.09	0.99	0.00
Last Week 11-04-2025	46.16	53.84	31.37	11.36	1.39	0.00
3 Months Ago 08-12-2025	12.91	87.09	56.26	31.22	0.62	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 09-30-2025	32.92	67.08	47.65	24.35	1.39	0.00
One Year Ago 11-12-2024	25.30	74.70	64.17	0.00	0.00	0.00



Intensity:



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>

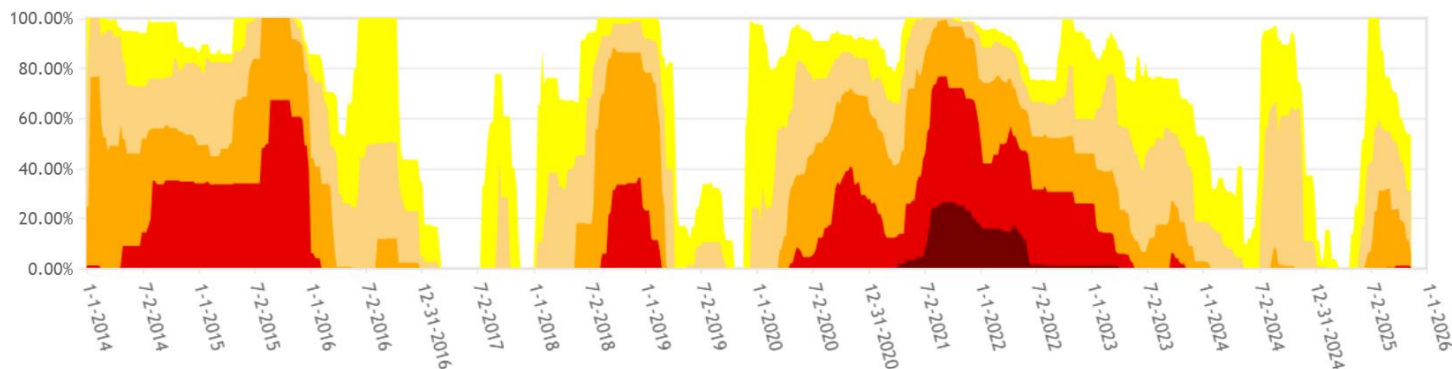
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National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

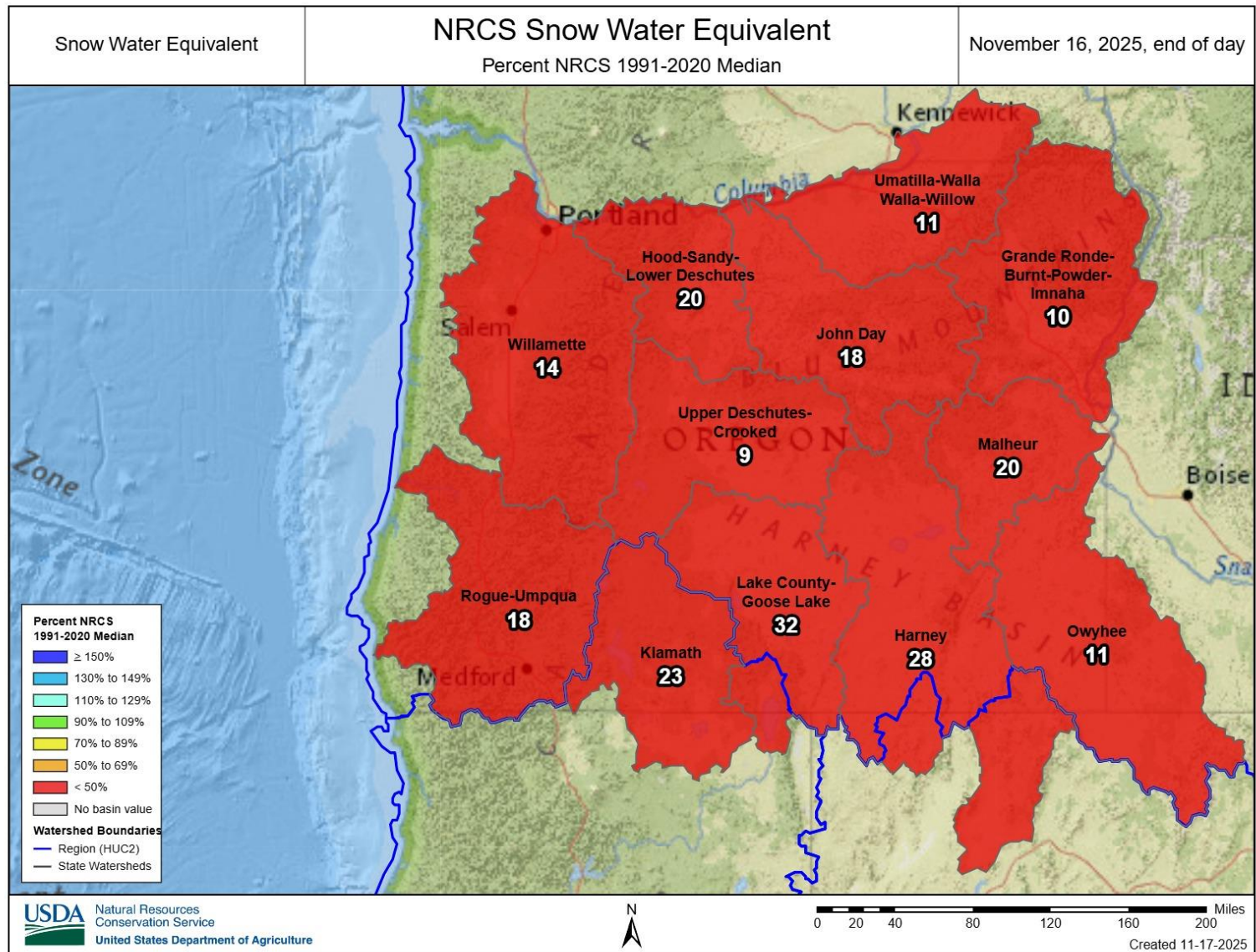
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 11-17-2025

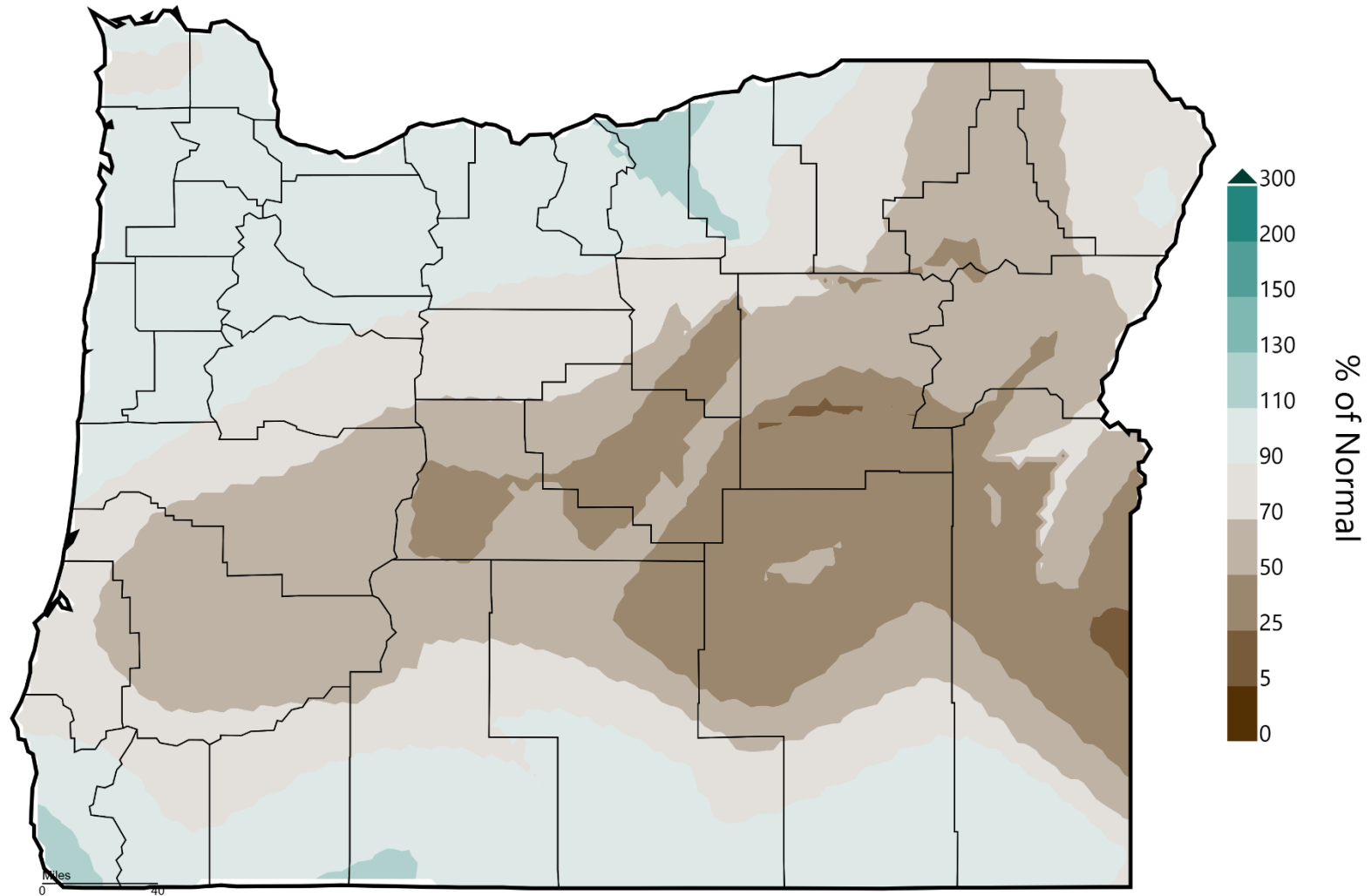


CLIMATE CONDITIONS
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



Oregon Contours

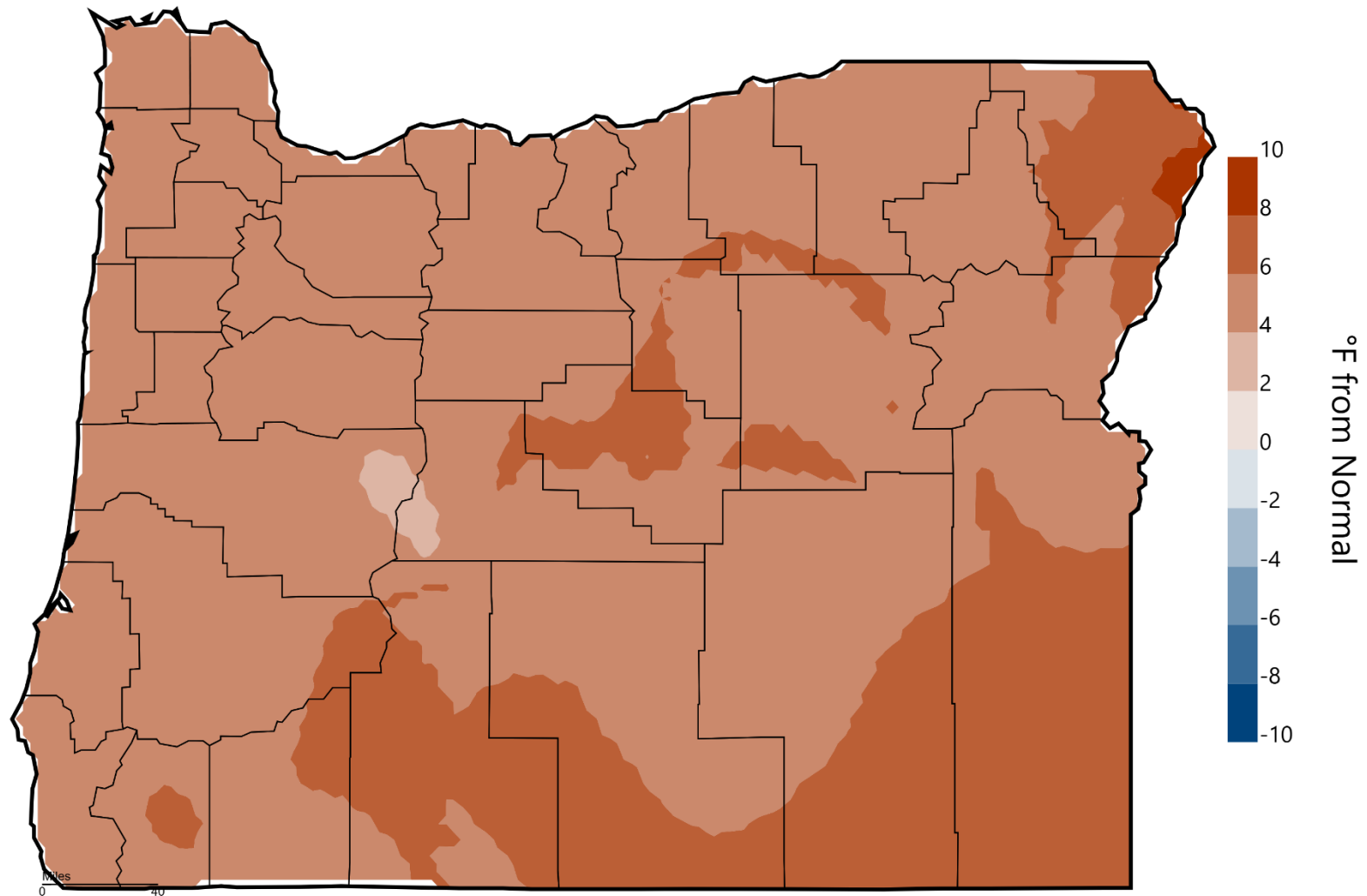
Total Precipitation Percent of Normal (November 2, 2025 - November 15, 2025)



Western Regional Climate Center / High Plains Regional Climate Center

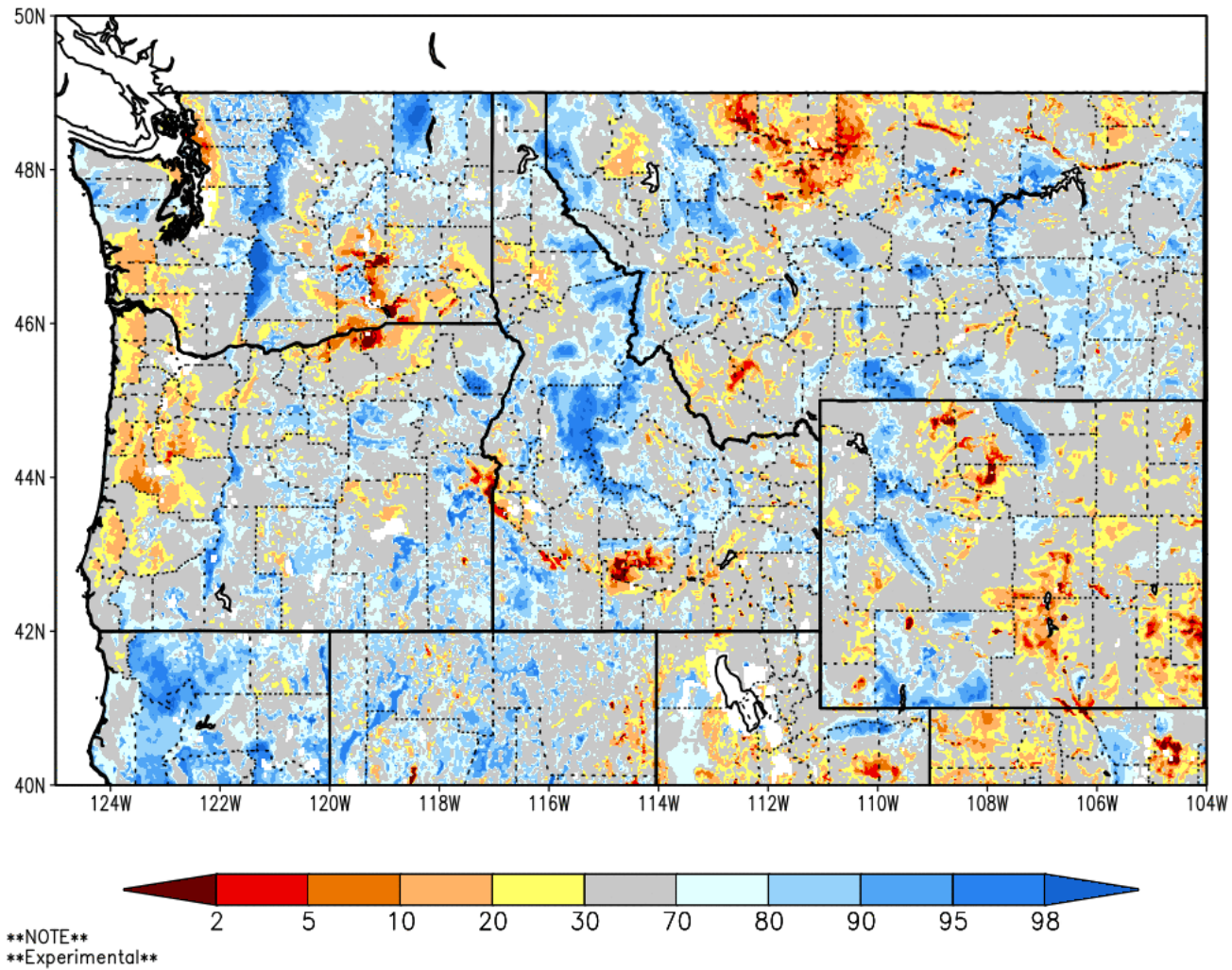
Oregon Contours

Mean Temperature Departure from Normal (November 3, 2025 - November 16, 2025)



Western Regional Climate Center / High Plains Regional Climate Center

SPoRT-LIS 0-2 m RSM percentile valid 17 Nov 2025

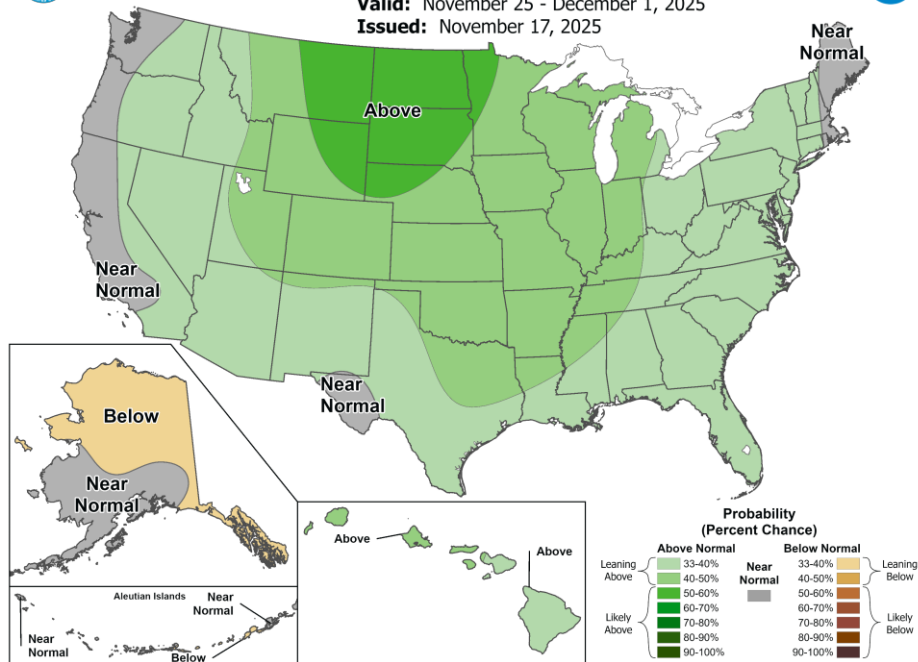




8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: November 25 - December 1, 2025

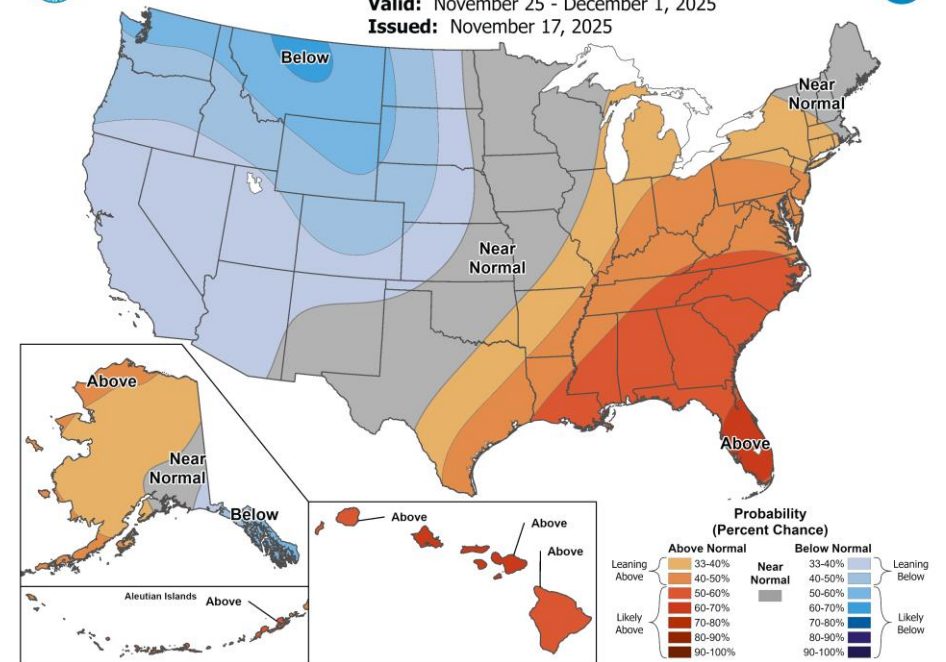
Issued: November 17, 2025



8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

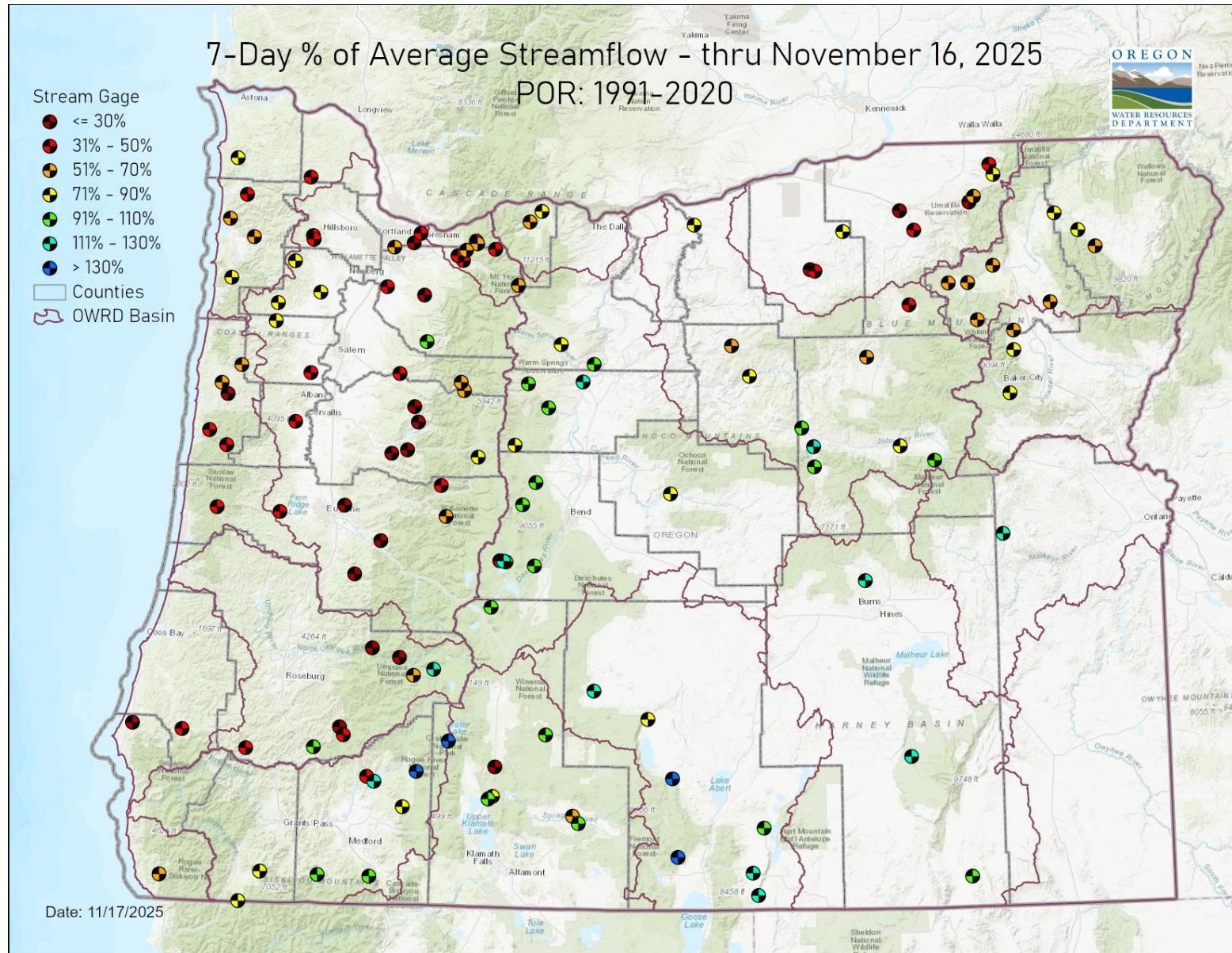
Valid: November 25 - December 1, 2025

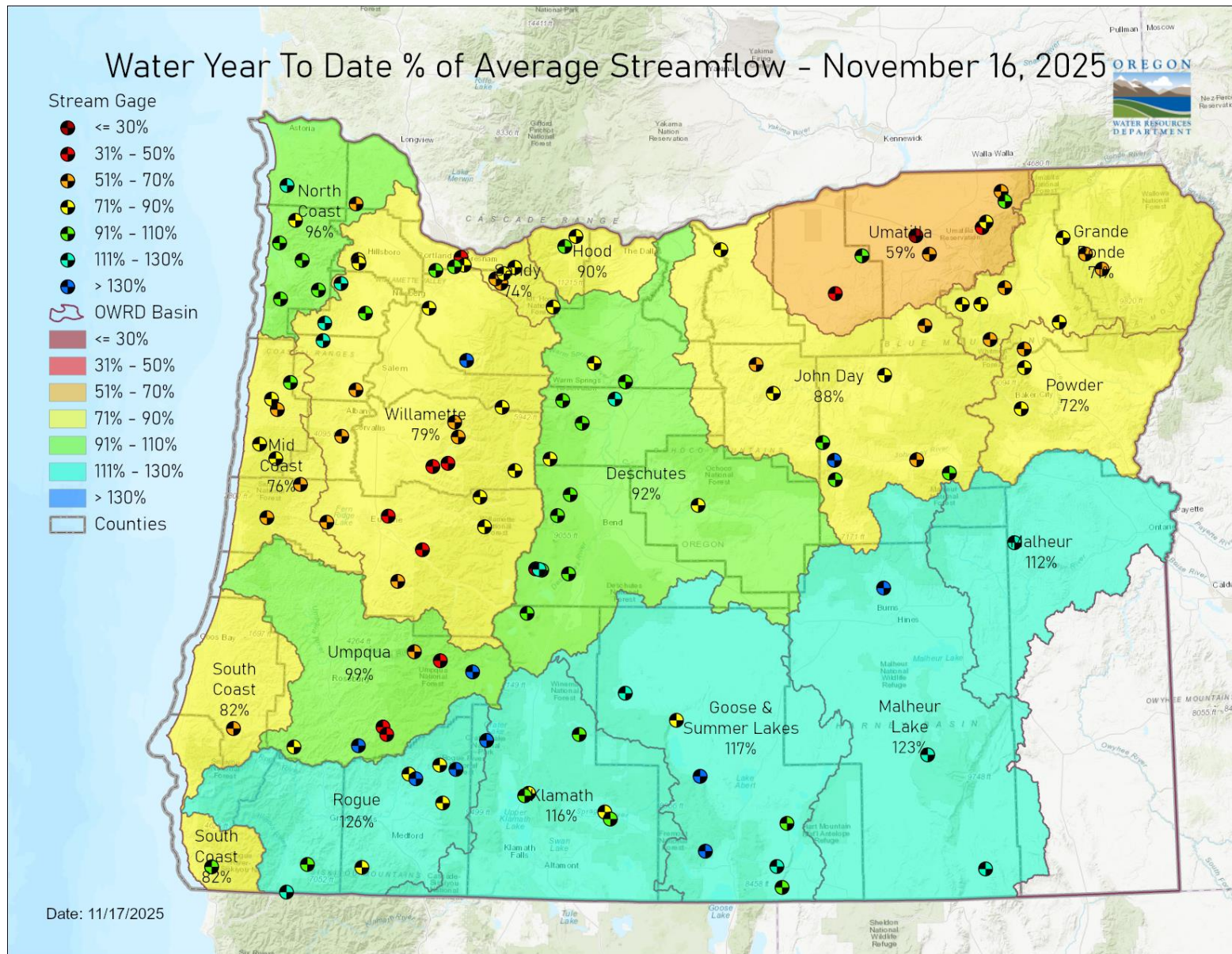
Issued: November 17, 2025



STREAMFLOW

7-DAY AVERAGE





Oregon Reservoir Storage (Nov 16 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.