

Oregon Water Conditions Report

December 29th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), just over 20% of Oregon is experiencing moderate drought (D1), over 5% is in severe drought (D2), and under 1% is in extreme drought (D3). Over the last two weeks, drought intensity in all categories has decreased across the state.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) in basins across the state is currently measuring well below the historical median (min = 15%; max = 52%).

Over the past two weeks, precipitation was above normal statewide. For much of western and central Oregon, precipitation was 2 to 6 inches above normal.

Temperatures over the past two weeks were above normal for most of Oregon, generally measuring up to 10°F above normal. Temperatures in southeastern and in parts of northeastern Oregon reached up to 15°F above normal.

Recent soil moisture indicators show conditions across much of the state are above normal. However, conditions remain below normal in parts of southwestern and north-central Oregon. [Over the past two weeks](#), soil moisture conditions have improved across most of the state, especially in southwestern Oregon.

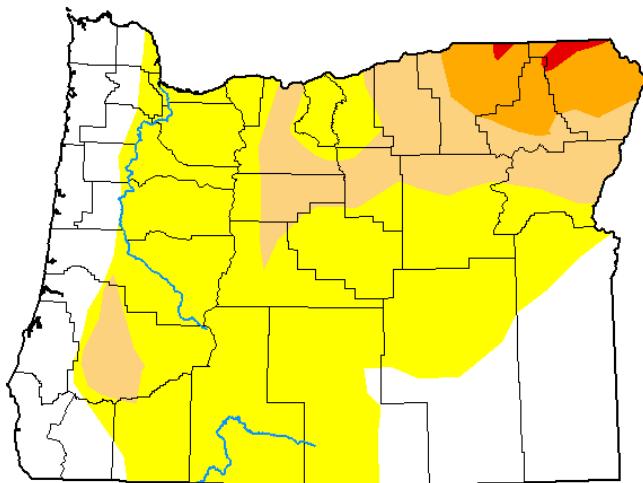
The [near-term climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation statewide. The outlook also indicates that above normal temperatures are likely statewide.

[Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the last seven days have been above normal for most of central and eastern Oregon. Conditions in western Oregon have been more variable, ranging from below to above normal. Water year-to-date (WYTD) streamflow conditions are normal to well above normal for most of the state. However, WYTD conditions in southwestern Oregon are below to well below normal.

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

DROUGHT CONDITIONS

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon



December 23, 2025

(Released Wednesday, Dec. 24, 2025)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

| | None | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Current | 28.12 | 71.88 | 20.62 | 5.76 | 0.45 | 0.00 |
| Last Week 12-16-2025 | 24.82 | 75.18 | 23.75 | 6.03 | 0.99 | 0.00 |
| 3 Months Ago 09-23-2025 | 29.61 | 70.39 | 50.94 | 23.73 | 1.39 | 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 12-24-2024 | 62.74 | 37.26 | 11.18 | 0.00 | 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>

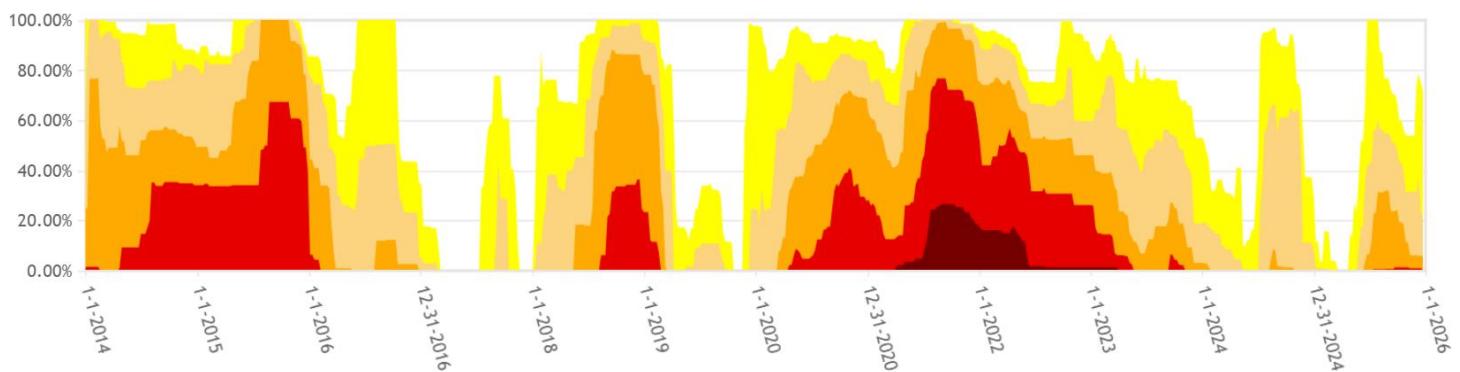
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NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

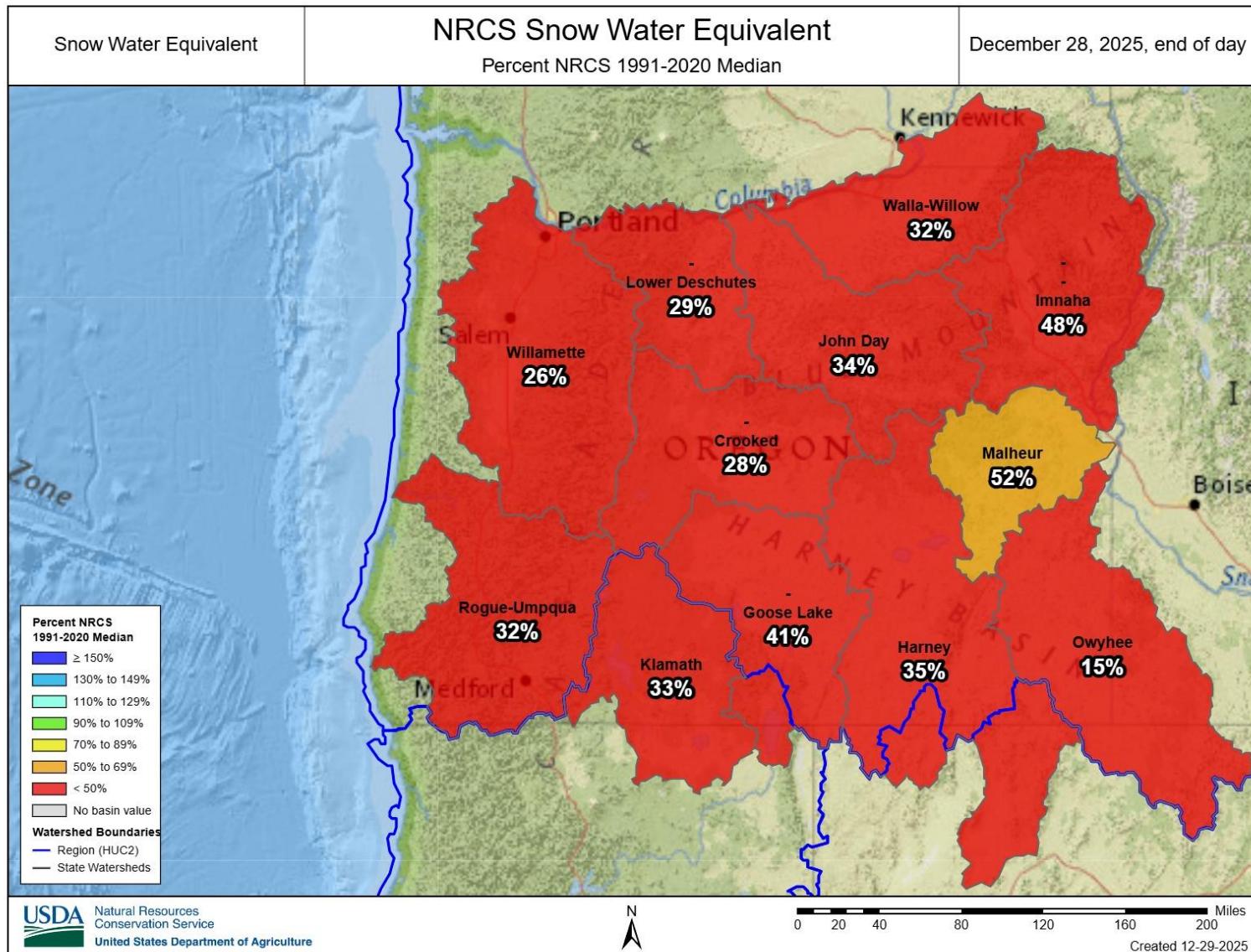
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 12-29-2025

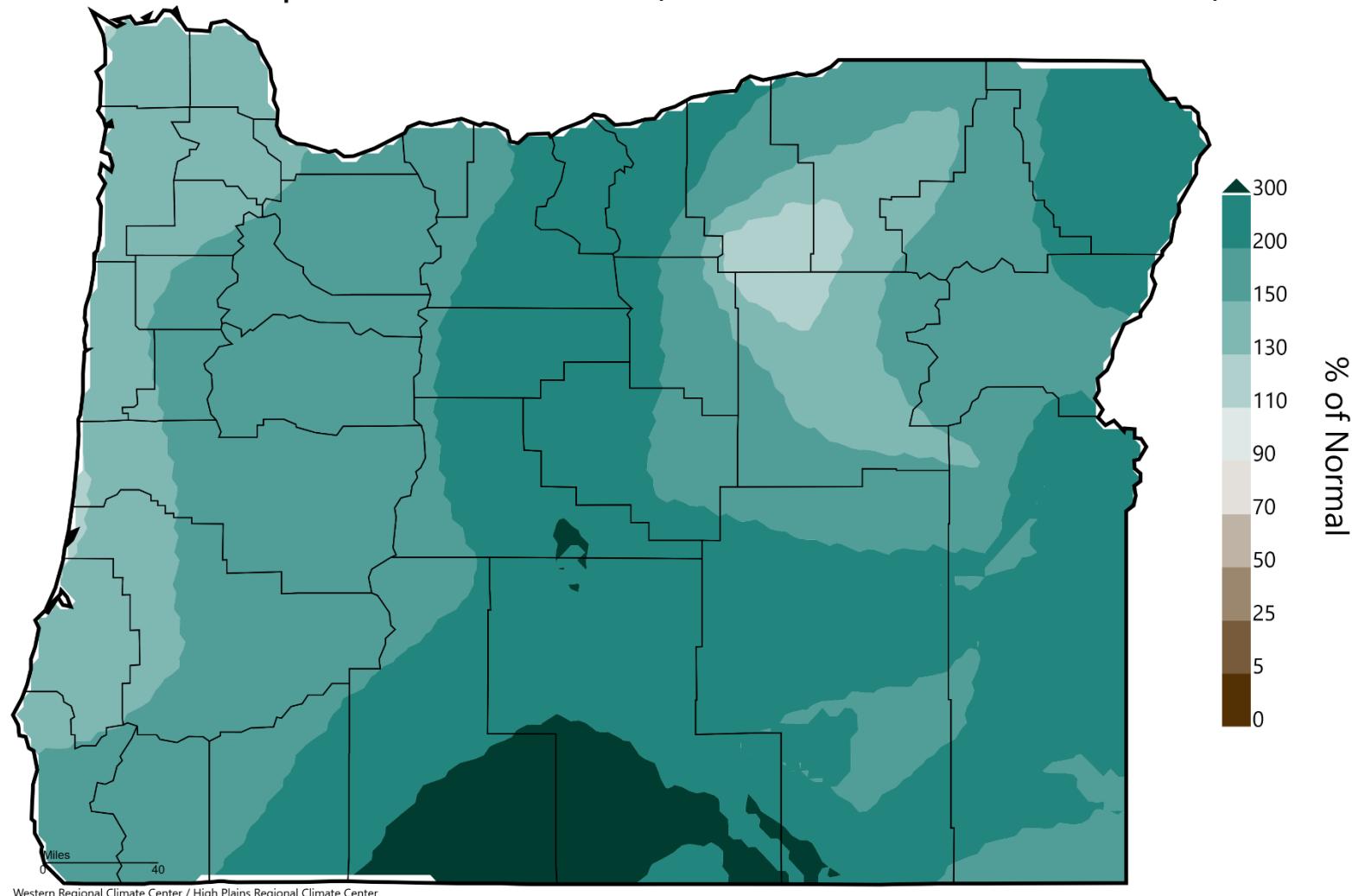


CLIMATE CONDITIONS
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



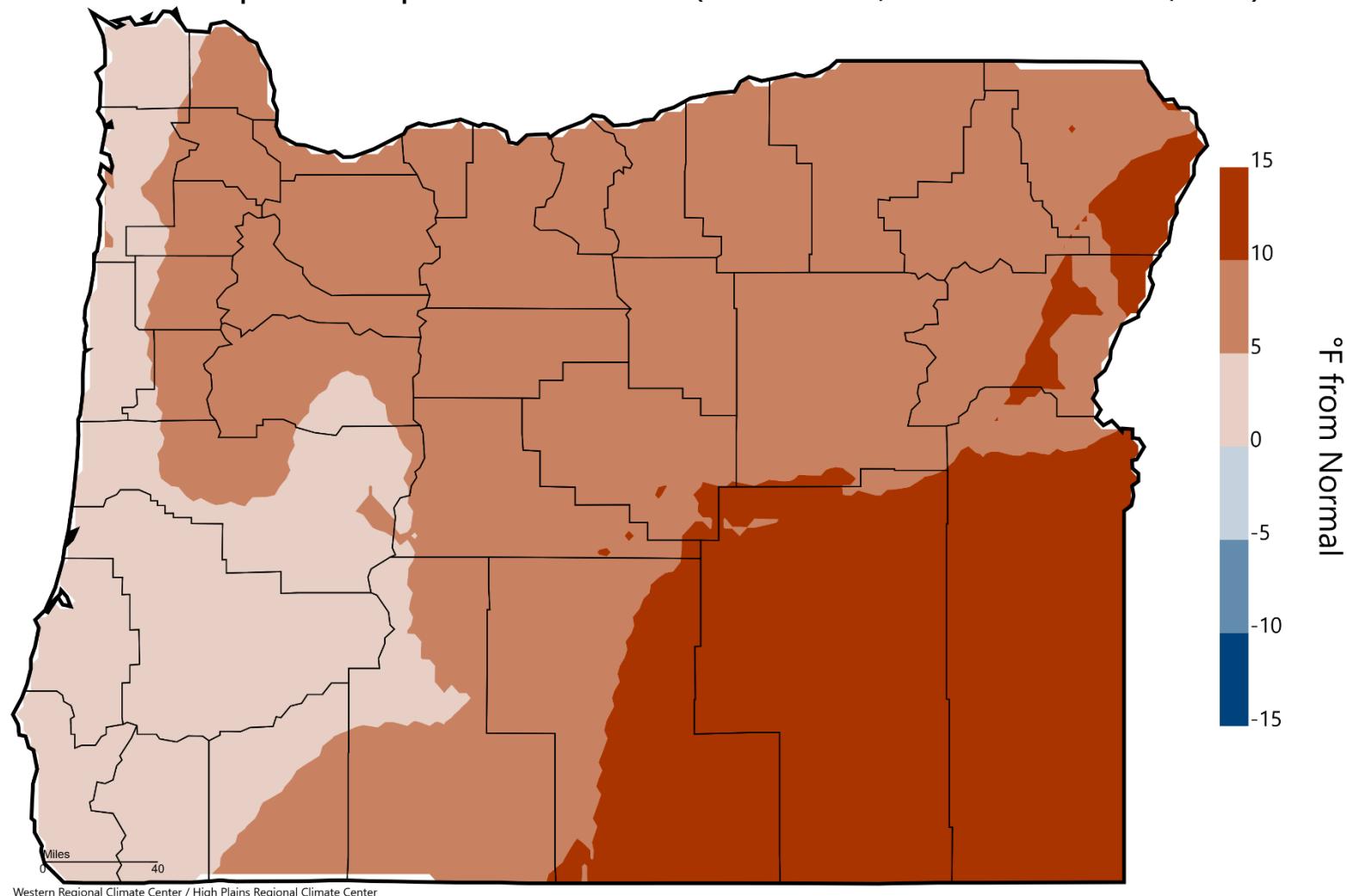
Oregon Contours

Total Precipitation Percent of Normal (December 15, 2025 - December 28, 2025)

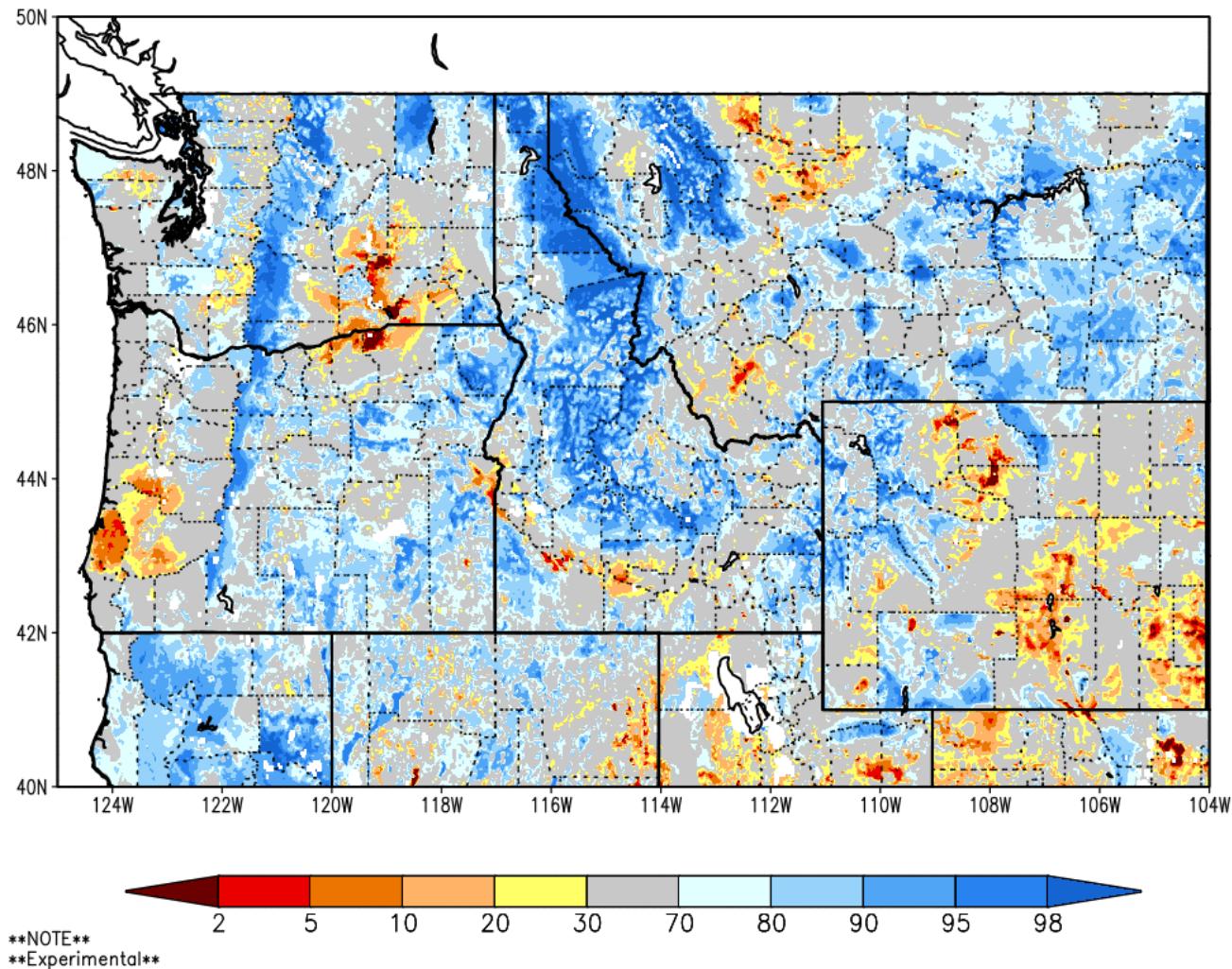


Oregon Contours

Mean Temperature Departure from Normal (December 15, 2025 - December 28, 2025)



SPoRT-LIS 0–2 m RSM percentile valid 29 Dec 2025



CLIMATE OUTLOOK



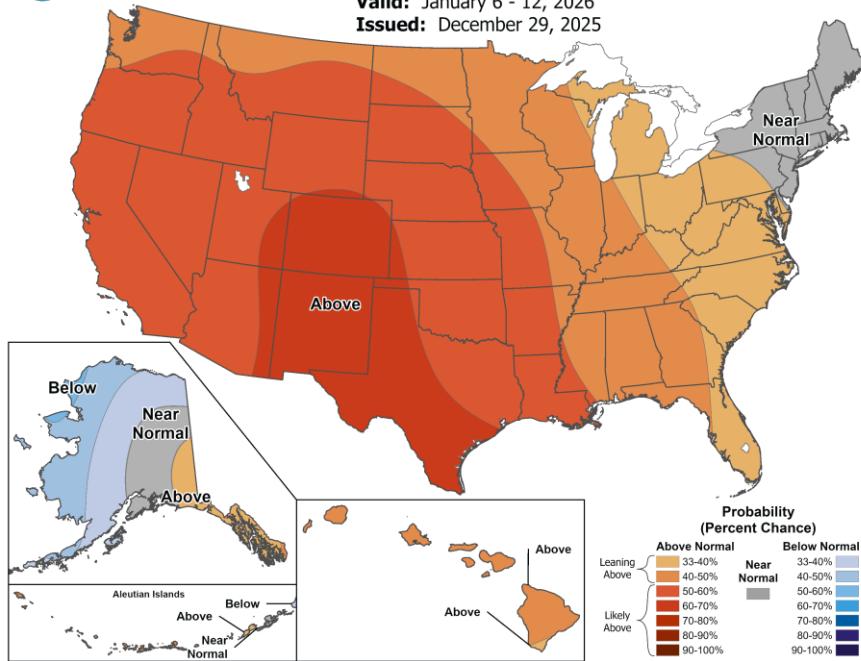
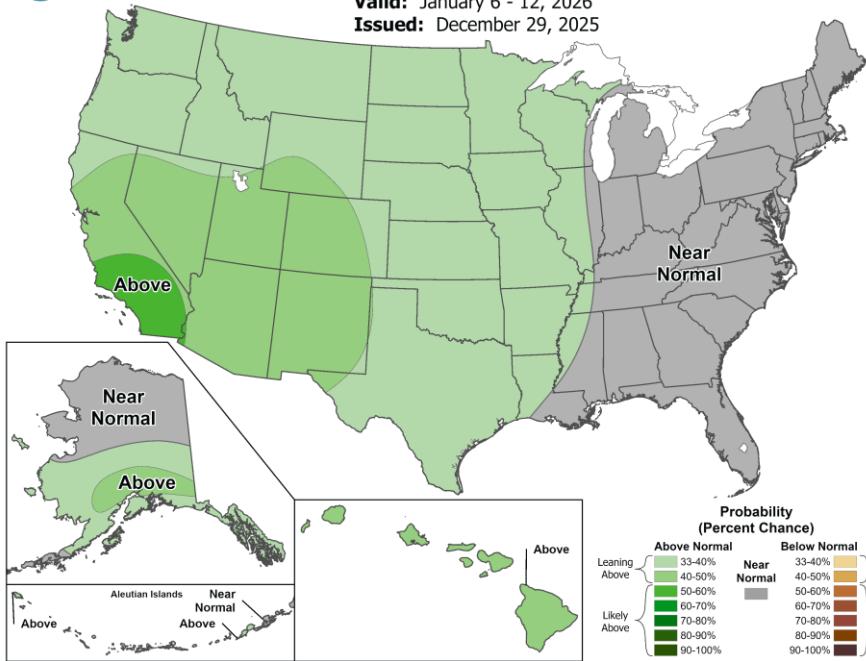
8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: January 6 - 12, 2026
Issued: December 29, 2025



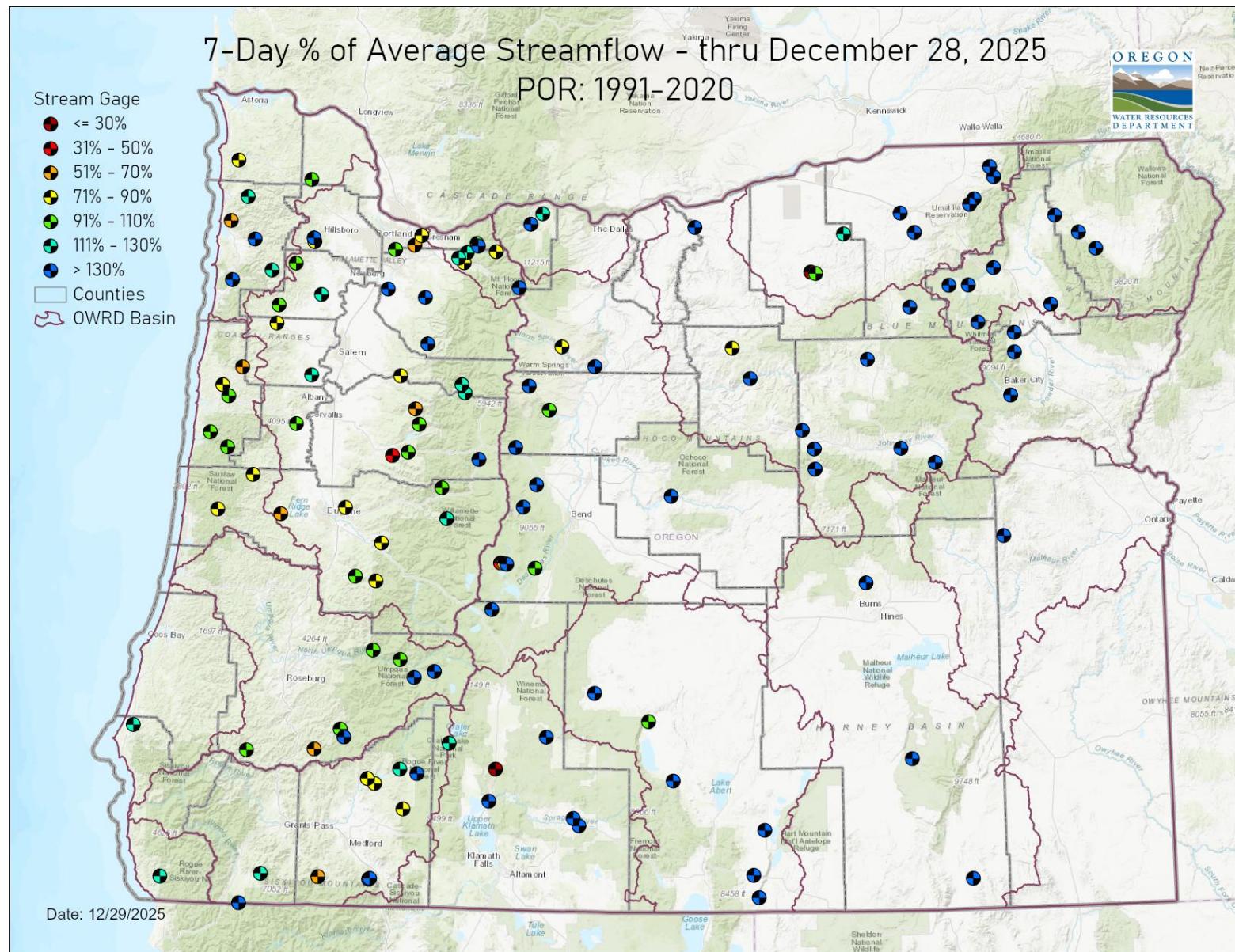
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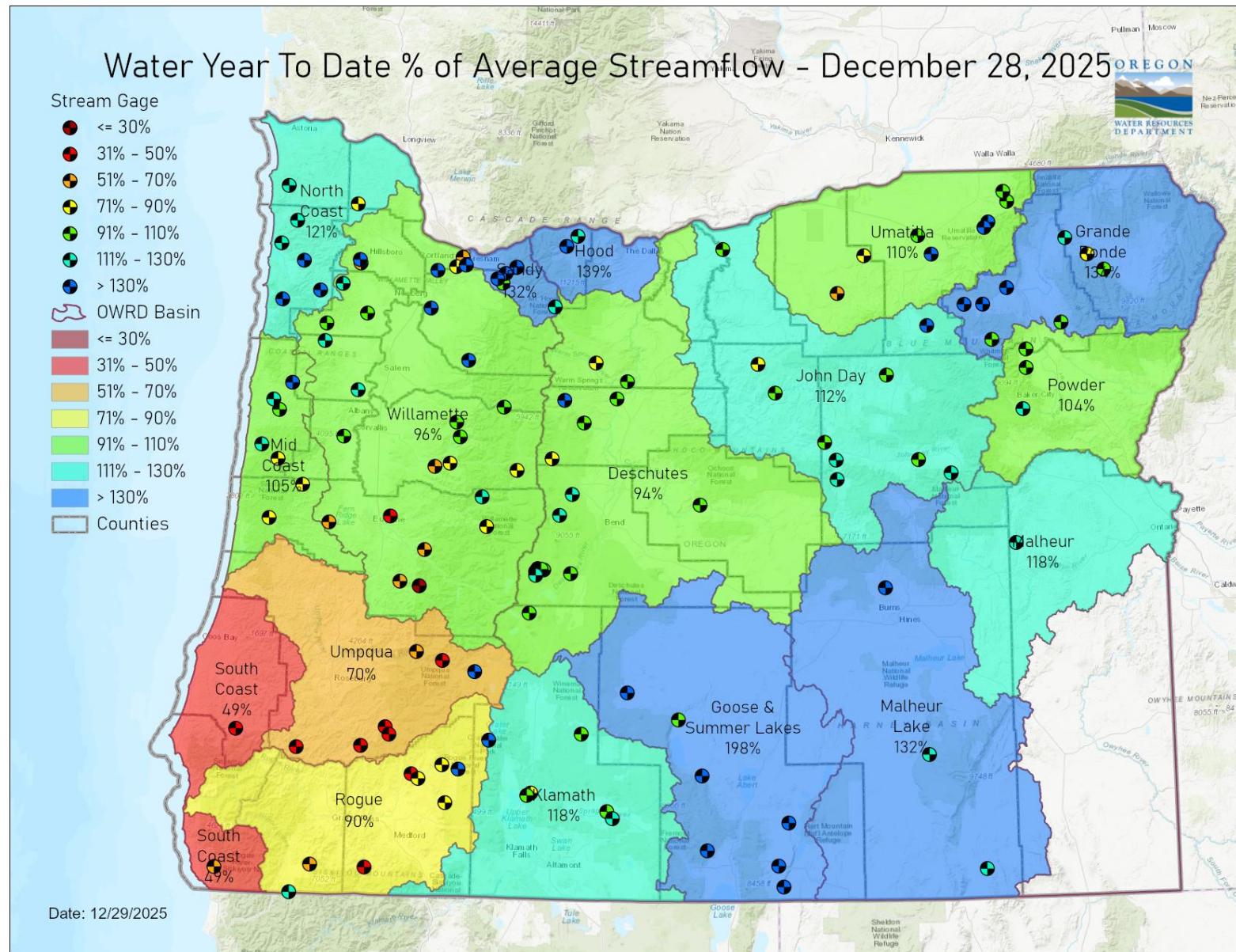


STREAMFLOW

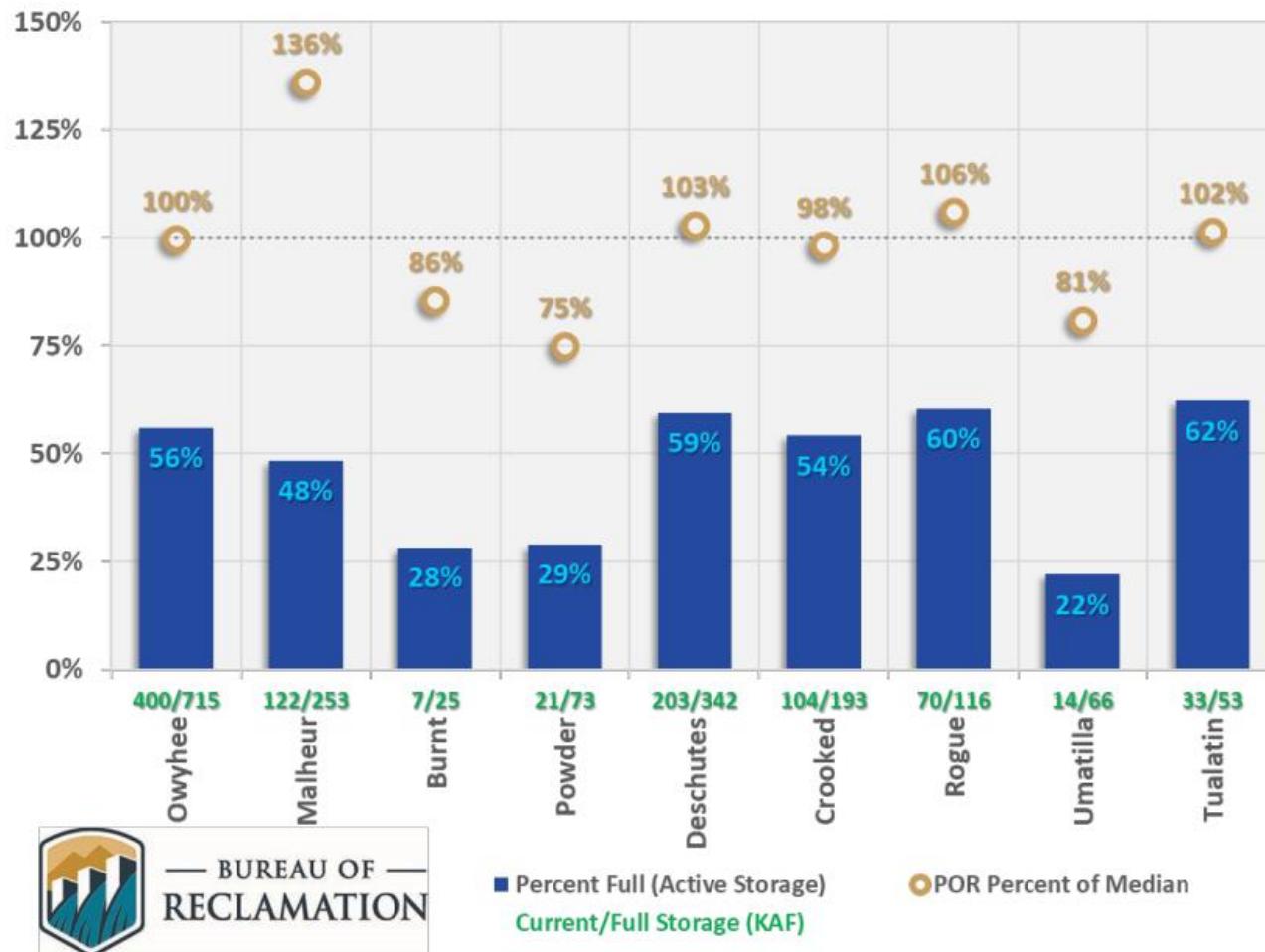
7-DAY AVERAGE



WATER YEAR-TO-DATE



Oregon Reservoir Storage (Dec 28 2025)



BUREAU OF
RECLAMATION

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.