

Oregon Water Conditions Report



March 10th, 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), Oregon is free of drought conditions, with nearly 4% of the state experiencing abnormally dry conditions.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) is currently measuring above the historical median for most of the state (min = 73%, max = 176%). Statewide, SWE is 114% above the historical median. For more information see [individual basin plots](#).

February precipitation was above normal for most of the state, most notably in southeastern Oregon. [Over the last two weeks](#), precipitation varied but was generally above normal for the northwestern half of the state and below normal for the southwestern half of Oregon.

Temperatures in February were generally below normal statewide. Temperatures [over the last two weeks](#) have generally been above normal across much of the state ranging from 2°F to 6°F above normal. In parts of the central Cascades and eastern Oregon, temperatures ranged from 2°F to 6°F below normal.

[Recent soil moisture indicators](#) over the last two weeks show a decrease in soil moisture in western Oregon and in parts of north-central and southeastern Oregon. Indicators also show an increase in soil moisture in parts of south-central and northeastern Oregon.

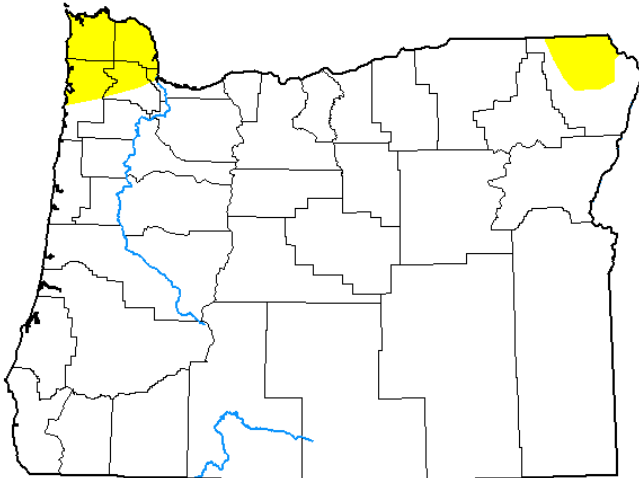
The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation for the northwestern half of the state with equal chances of above or below normal precipitation for the rest Oregon. The outlook also indicates below normal temperatures for northern parts of Oregon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

Streamflow conditions in February were generally normal to above normal across most of the state. However, in parts of north-central and northeastern Oregon, conditions were below normal. [Recent streamflow](#) conditions over the last seven days were below normal in most of western Oregon and in northeastern parts of the state. Elsewhere in Oregon, conditions were generally normal to well above normal.

Reservoir storage contents in many basins continue to measure near to above average. However, projects in the Crooked, Deschutes, and Powder basins are measuring below average. See [USBR](#) (including [Klamath](#)) and [USACE](#) teacup diagrams for more information.

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

March 4, 2025
(Released Thursday, Mar. 6, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	96.06	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 02-25-2025	96.06	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 12-03-2024	62.73	37.27	11.23	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 03-05-2024	63.70	36.30	9.97	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>

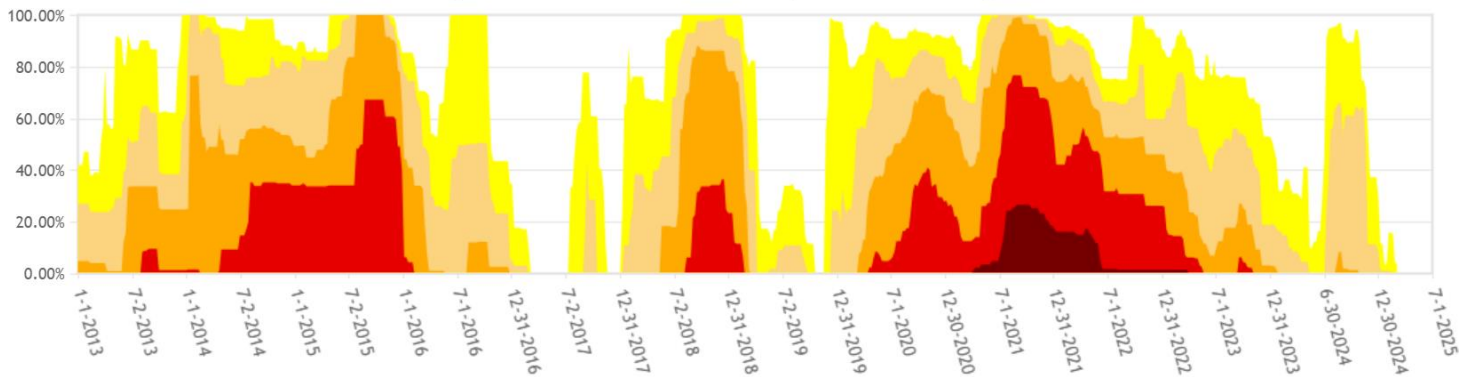
Author:

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National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

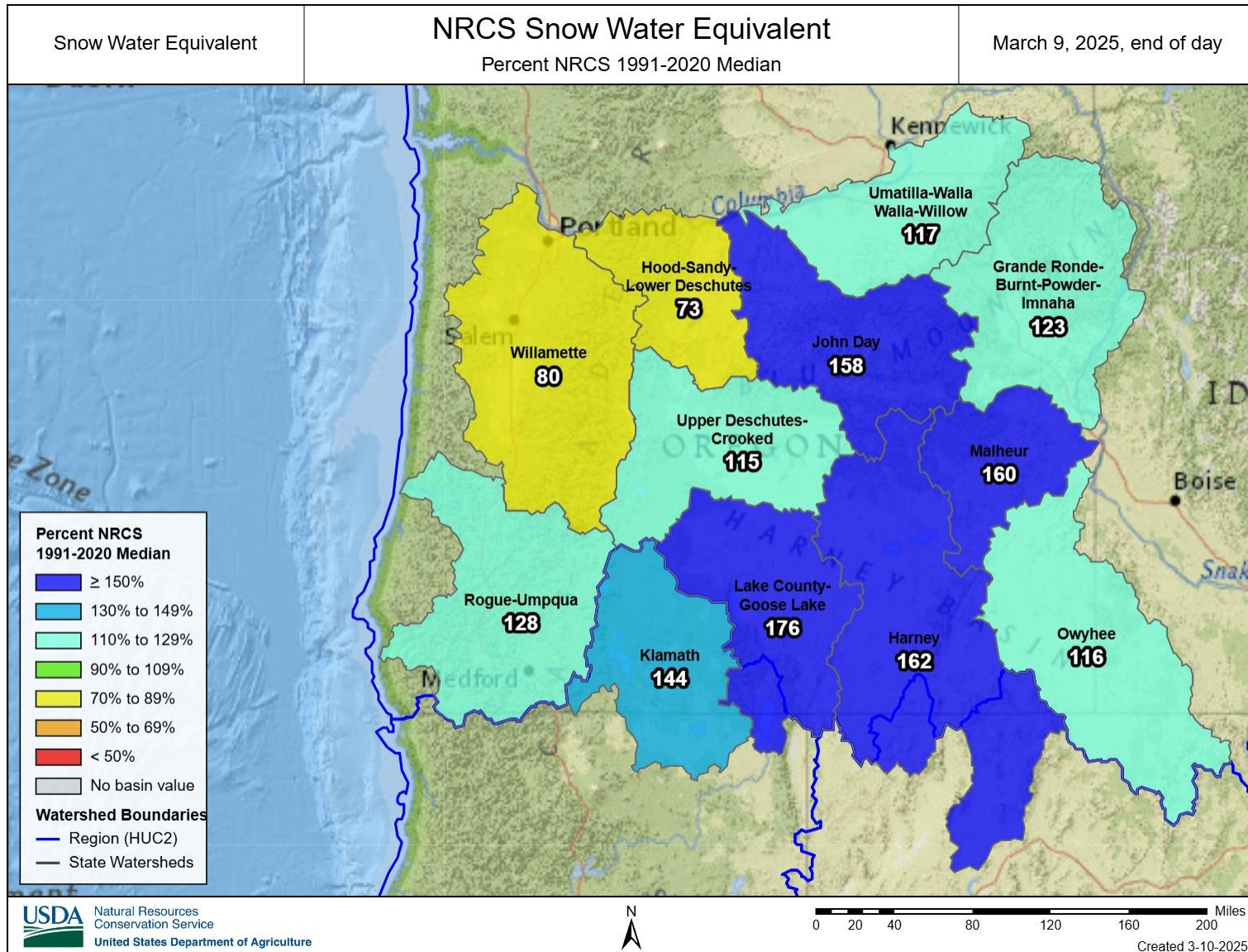
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 3-10-2025

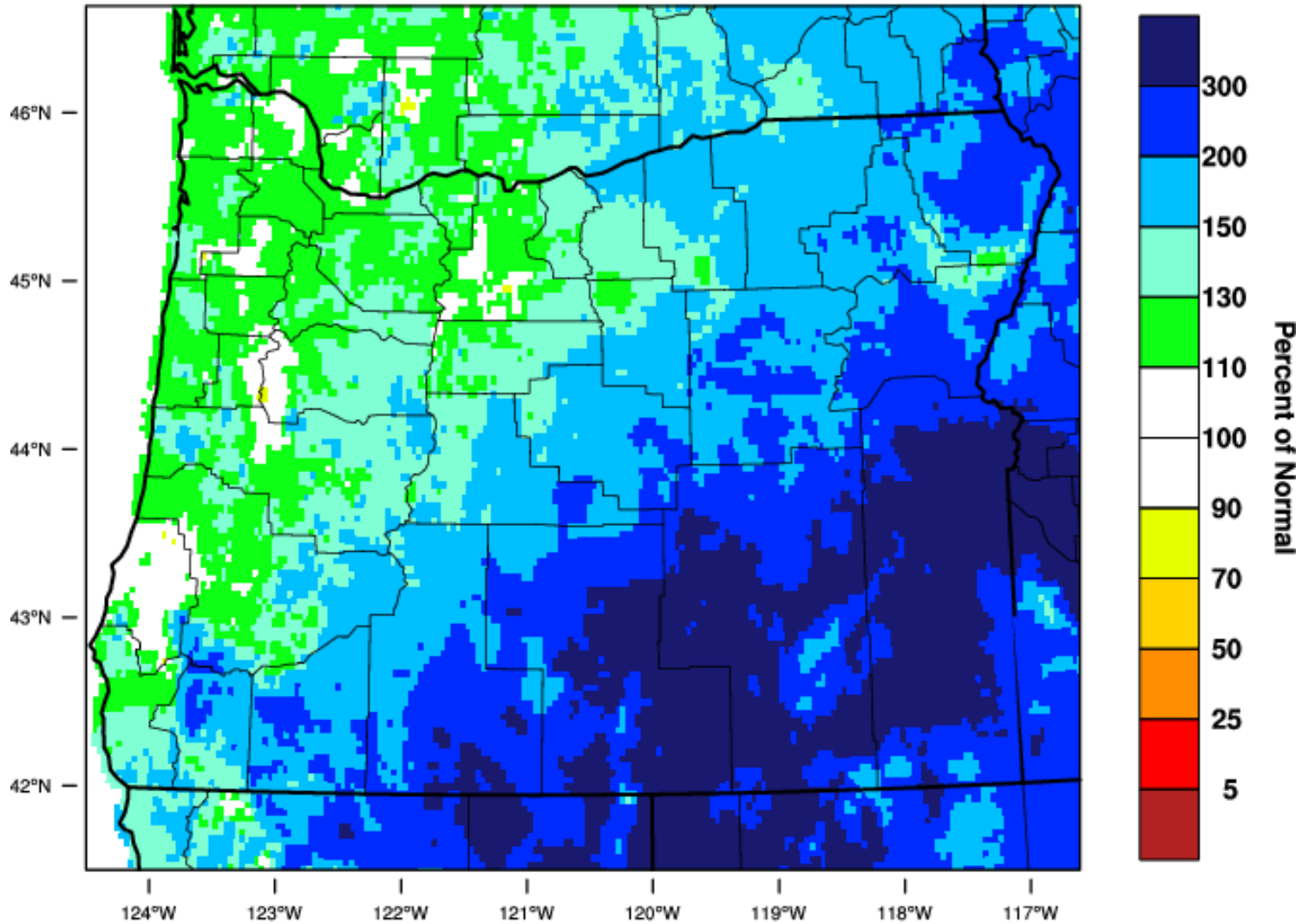


CLIMATE CONDITIONS
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



Oregon - Precipitation

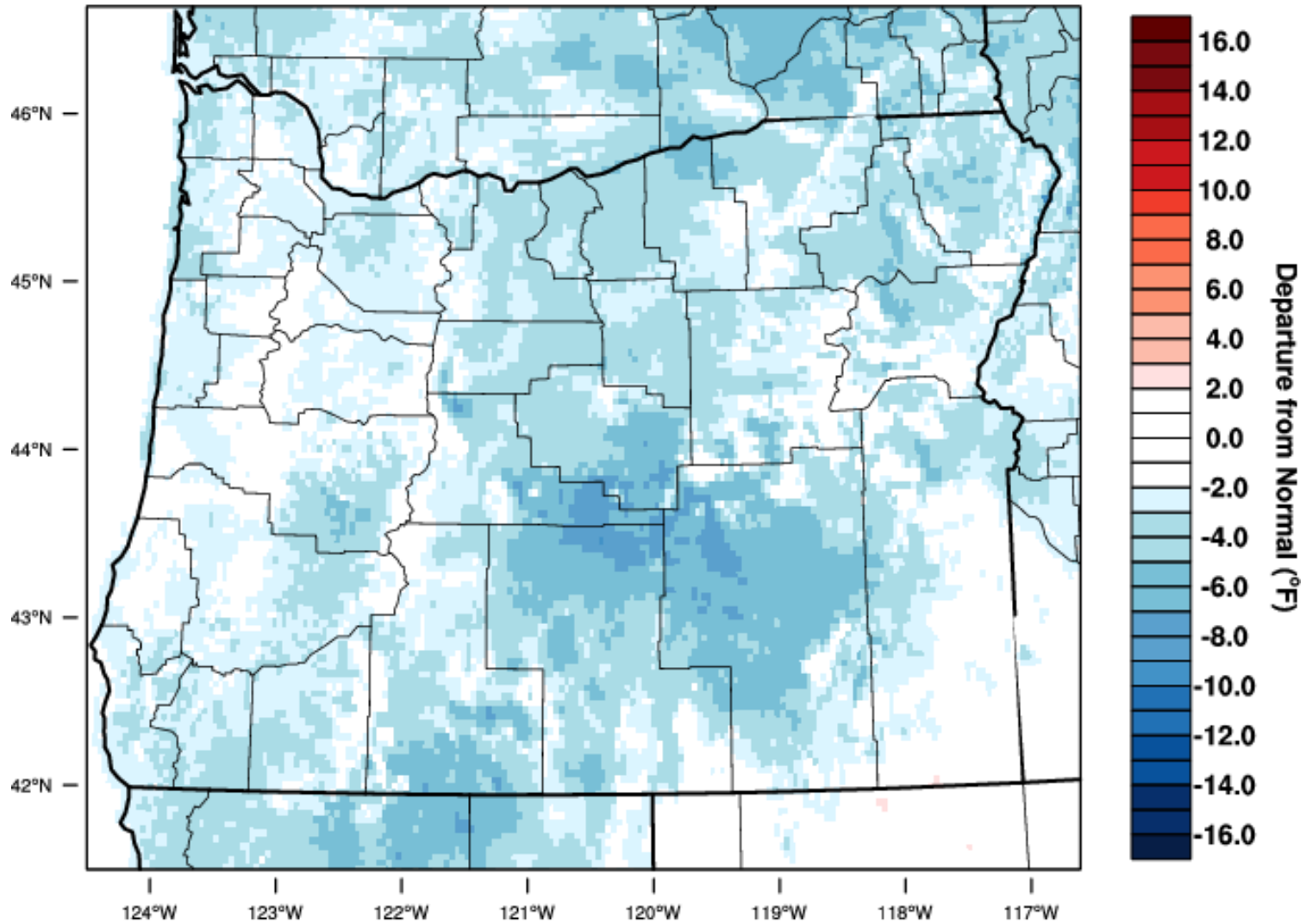
February 2025 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 5 MAR 2025

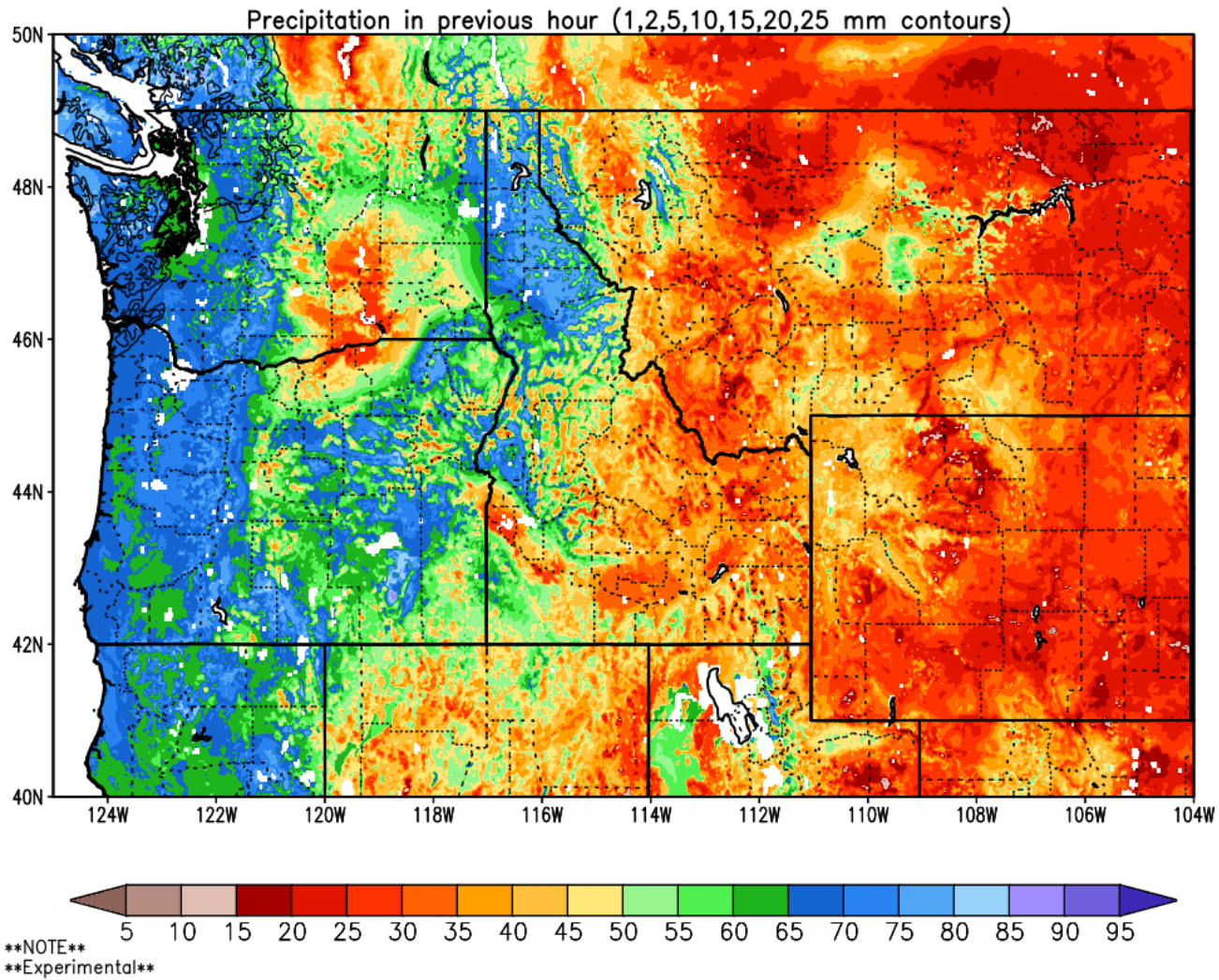
Oregon - Mean Temperature

February 2025 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 5 MAR 2025

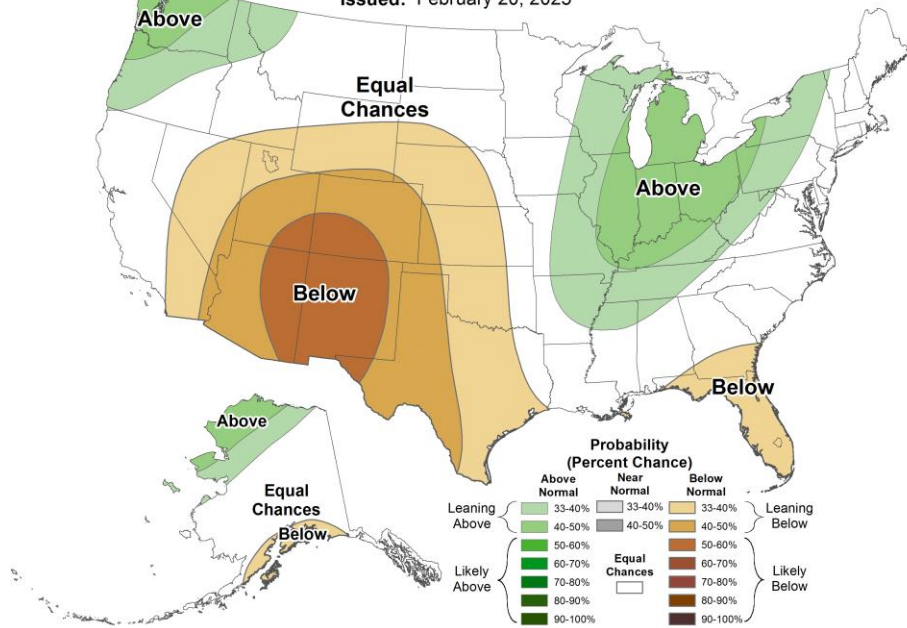
Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 00z 10 Mar 2025





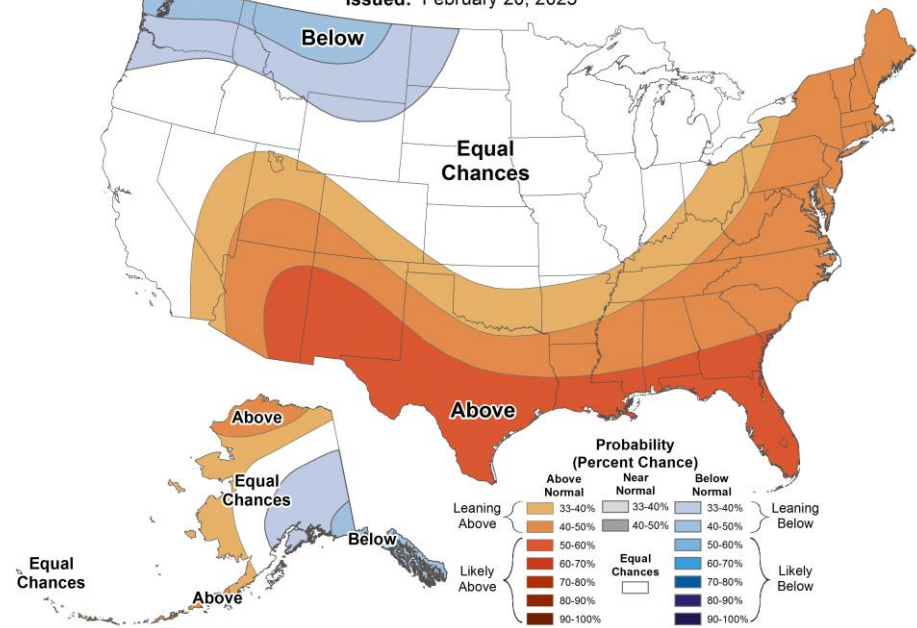
Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Mar-Apr-May 2025
 Issued: February 20, 2025

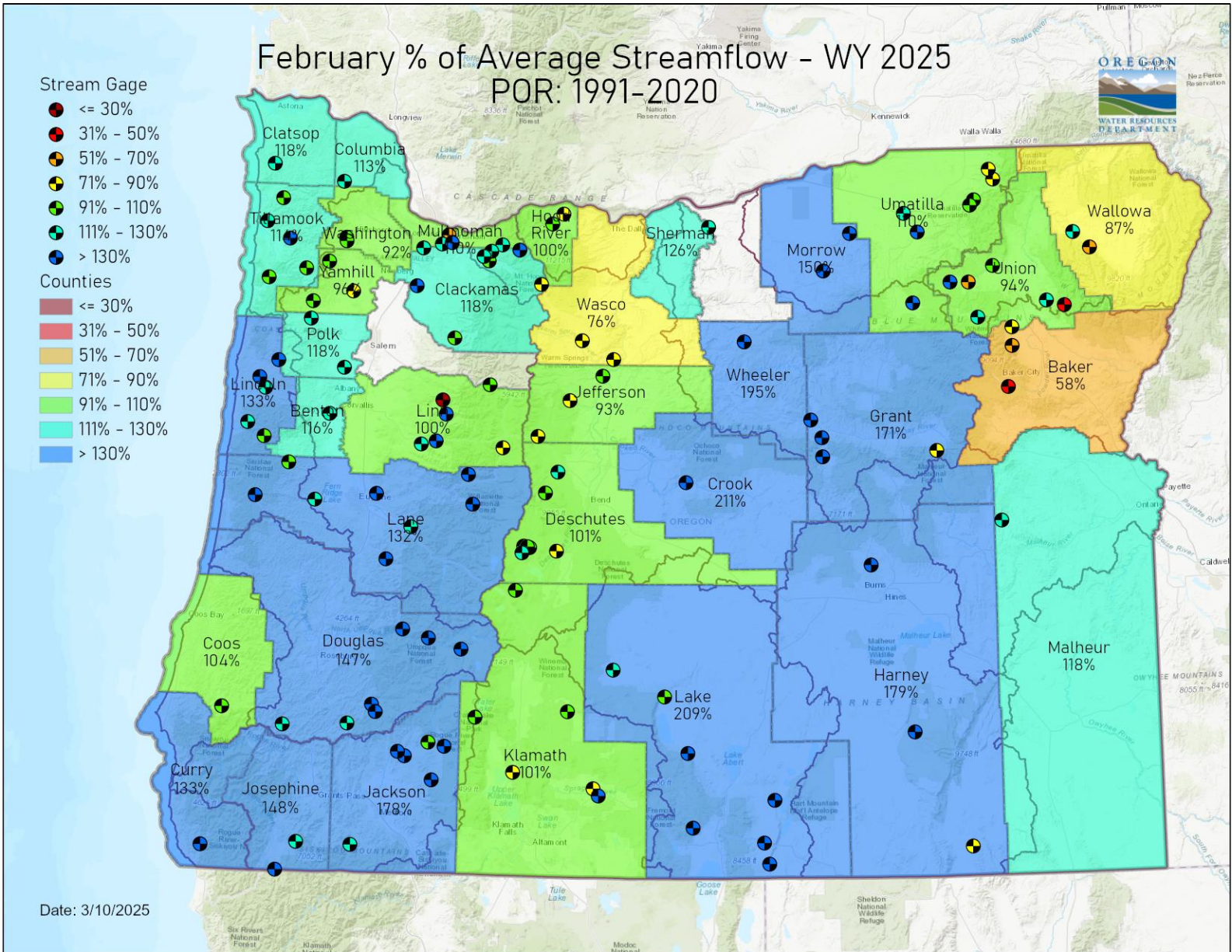


Seasonal Temperature Outlook

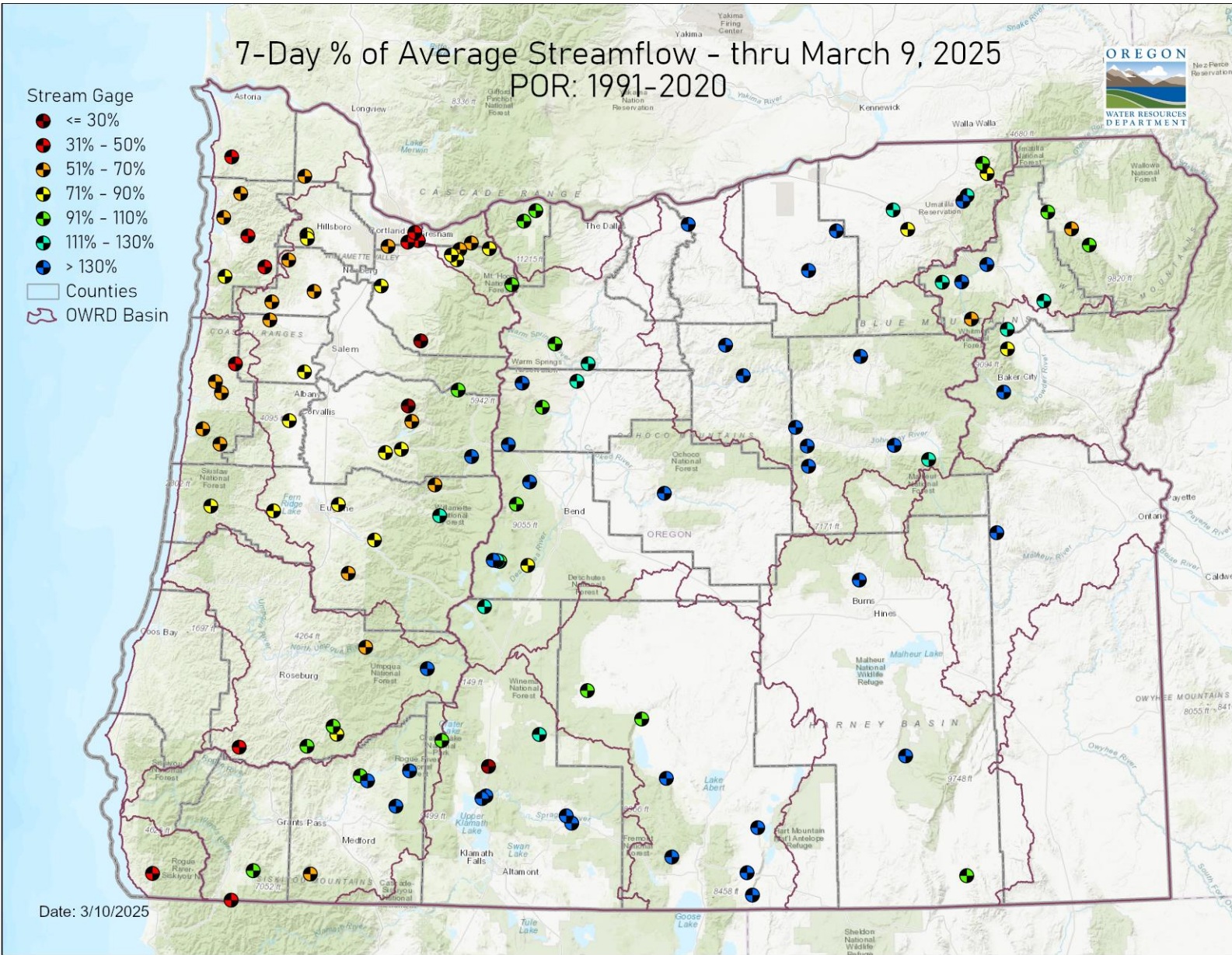
Valid: Mar-Apr-May 2025
 Issued: February 20, 2025



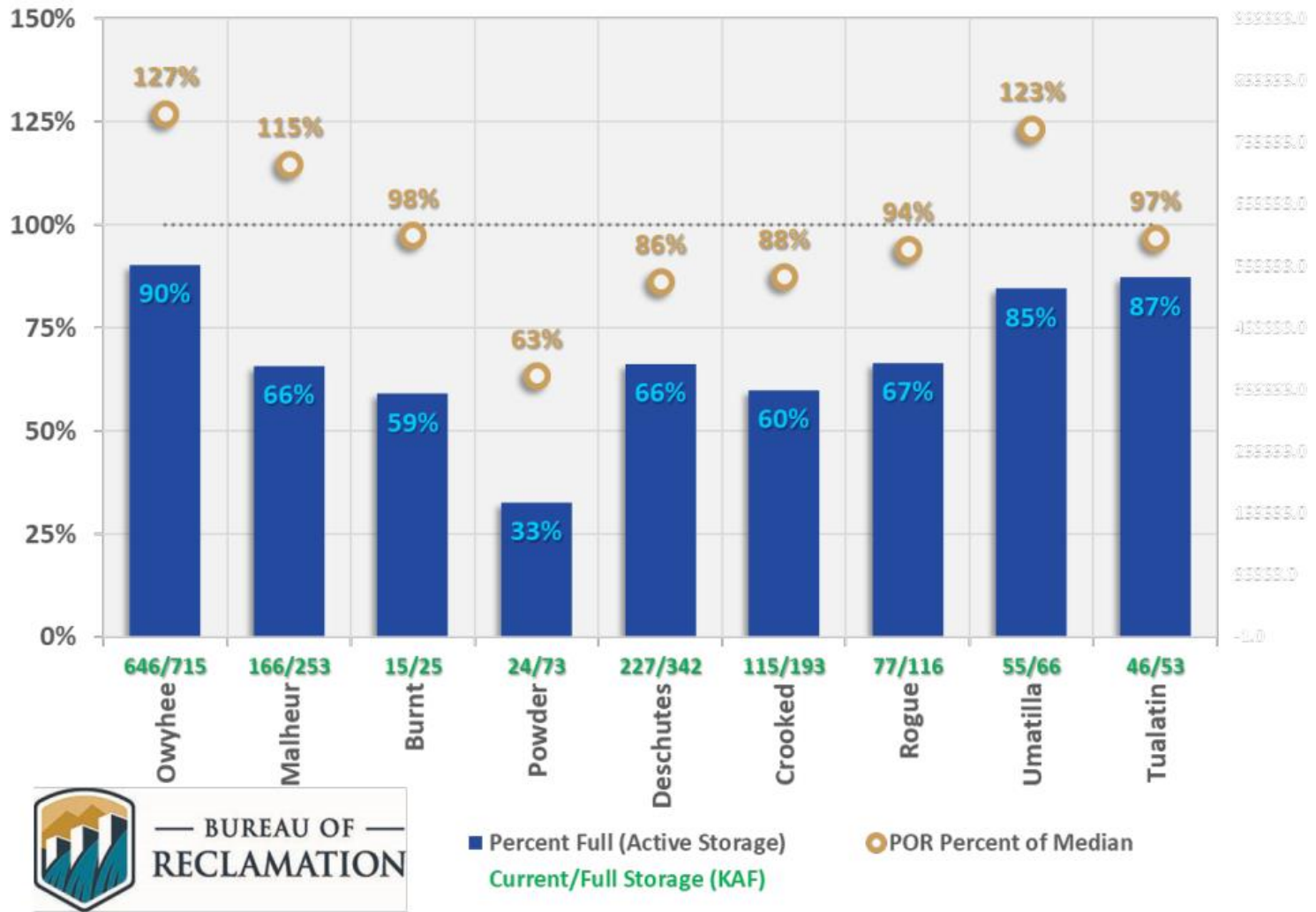
STREAMFLOW
FEBRUARY



STREAMFLOW
7-DAY AVERAGE



Oregon Reservoir Storage (Mar 9 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.