Oregon Water Conditions Report

February 9th, 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the US Drought Monitor, over 19% of Oregon is experiencing moderate drought (D1) and over 4% is experiencing severe drought (D2). Over the last two weeks, abnormally dry (D0) and D1 conditions have expanded in western and eastern Oregon.

Snow water equivalent (SWE) in every basin across the state is measuring well below the historical median (min = 12%, max = 41%). As of 2/9, statewide SWE is measuring 28% of the historical median.

Precipitation in January was below normal statewide. Over the last two weeks, most of the state recorded below normal precipitation, with the most significant deficits in western Oregon, generally ranging from 0.75 to 3 inches below normal.

January temperatures were generally above normal for most of the state. However, portions of western and north-central Oregon were closer to normal. Over the last two weeks, most of the state remained warmer than normal, with temperatures generally ranging from 2°F to 8°F above normal.

Recent soil moisture indicators show normal to wetter-than-normal conditions for most of Oregon. However, in parts of western and northeastern Oregon, conditions are drier than normal. Over the last two weeks, soil moisture conditions have generally improved in Oregon except for in parts of central and eastern Oregon.

The seasonal climate outlook indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal precipitation for parts of northeastern Oregon, with the rest of the state having equal chances of below normal, normal, or above normal precipitation. The outlook also indicates equal chances of below normal, normal, or above normal temperatures for most of Oregon with probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures in southeastern parts of the state.

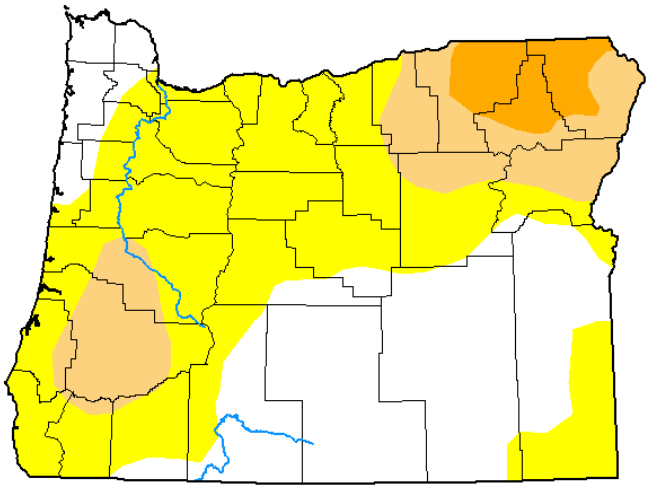
Streamflow conditions in January were below normal for most of the state, especially in western Oregon. However, in parts of central and eastern Oregon, conditions were normal to above normal. Recent streamflow conditions over the last seven days have generally been below normal for most of the state. However, in parts of central and northeastern Oregon, streamflows have been normal to above 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



February 3, 2026

(Released Thursday, Feb. 5, 2026)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	35.78	64.22	19.87	4.77	0.00	0.00
Last Week *01-27-2026*	51.50	48.50	17.33	4.77	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago *11-04-2025*	46.16	53.84	31.37	11.36	1.39	0.00
Start of Calendar Year *01-06-2026*	65.06	34.94	15.76	4.65	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 *02-04-2025*	83.96	16.04	1.06	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

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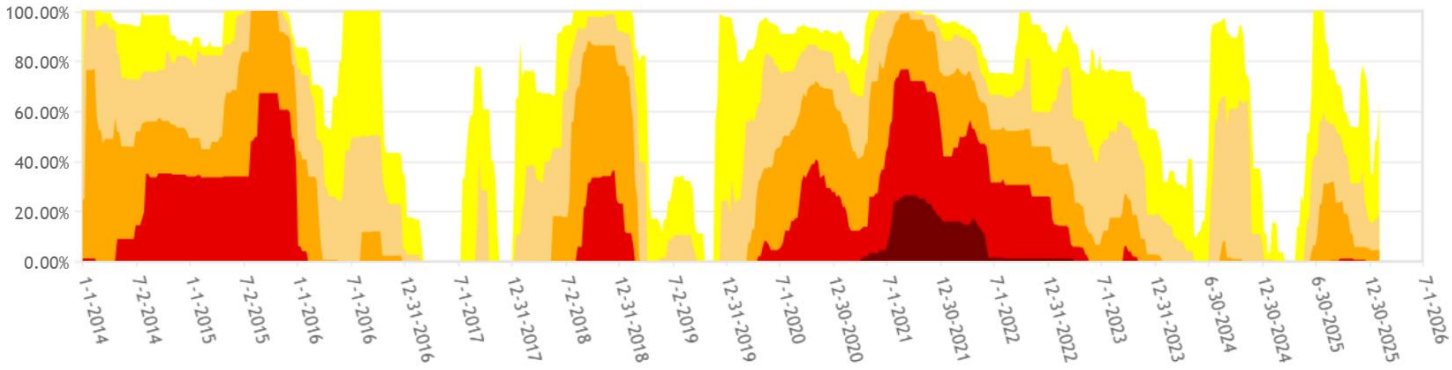
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

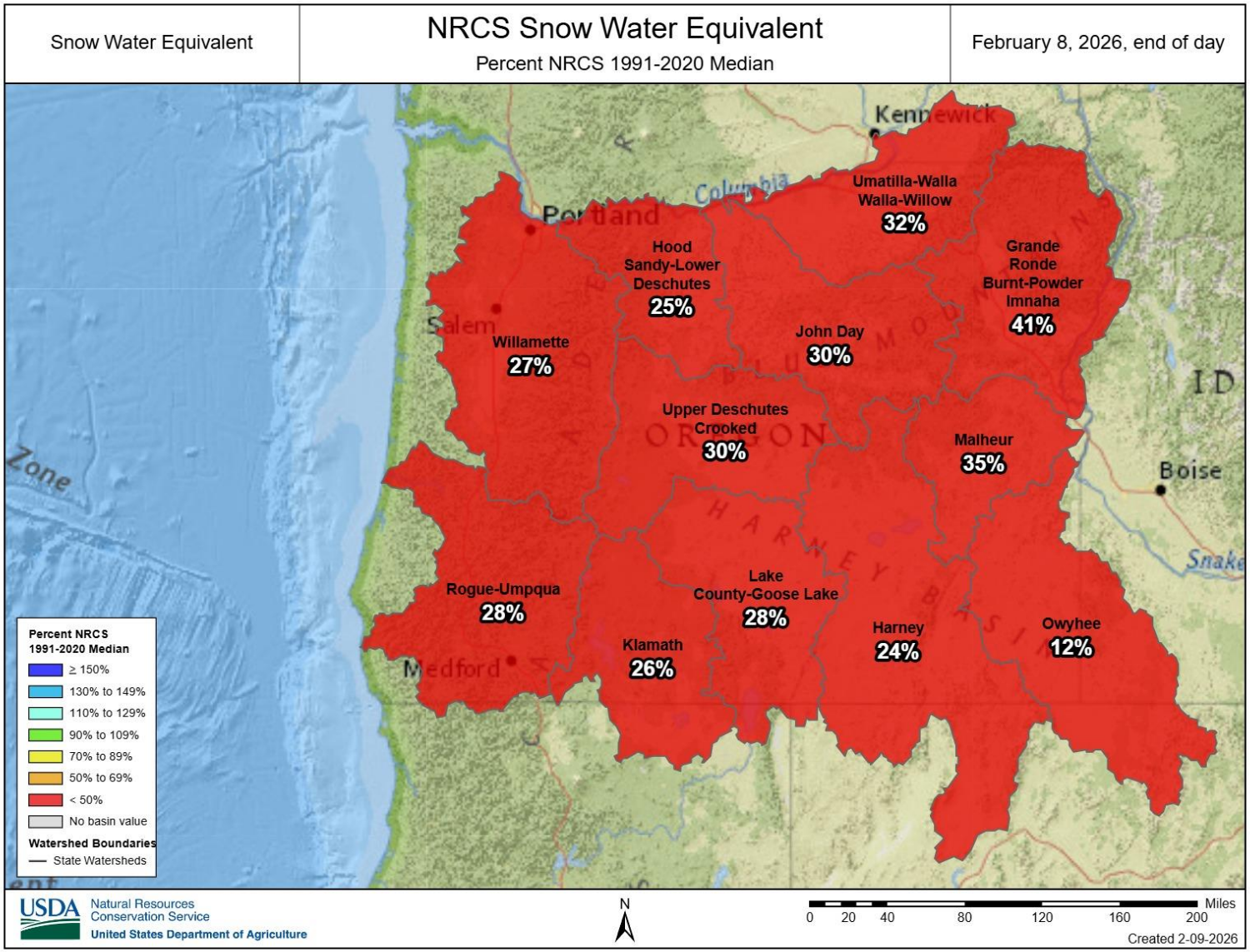
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



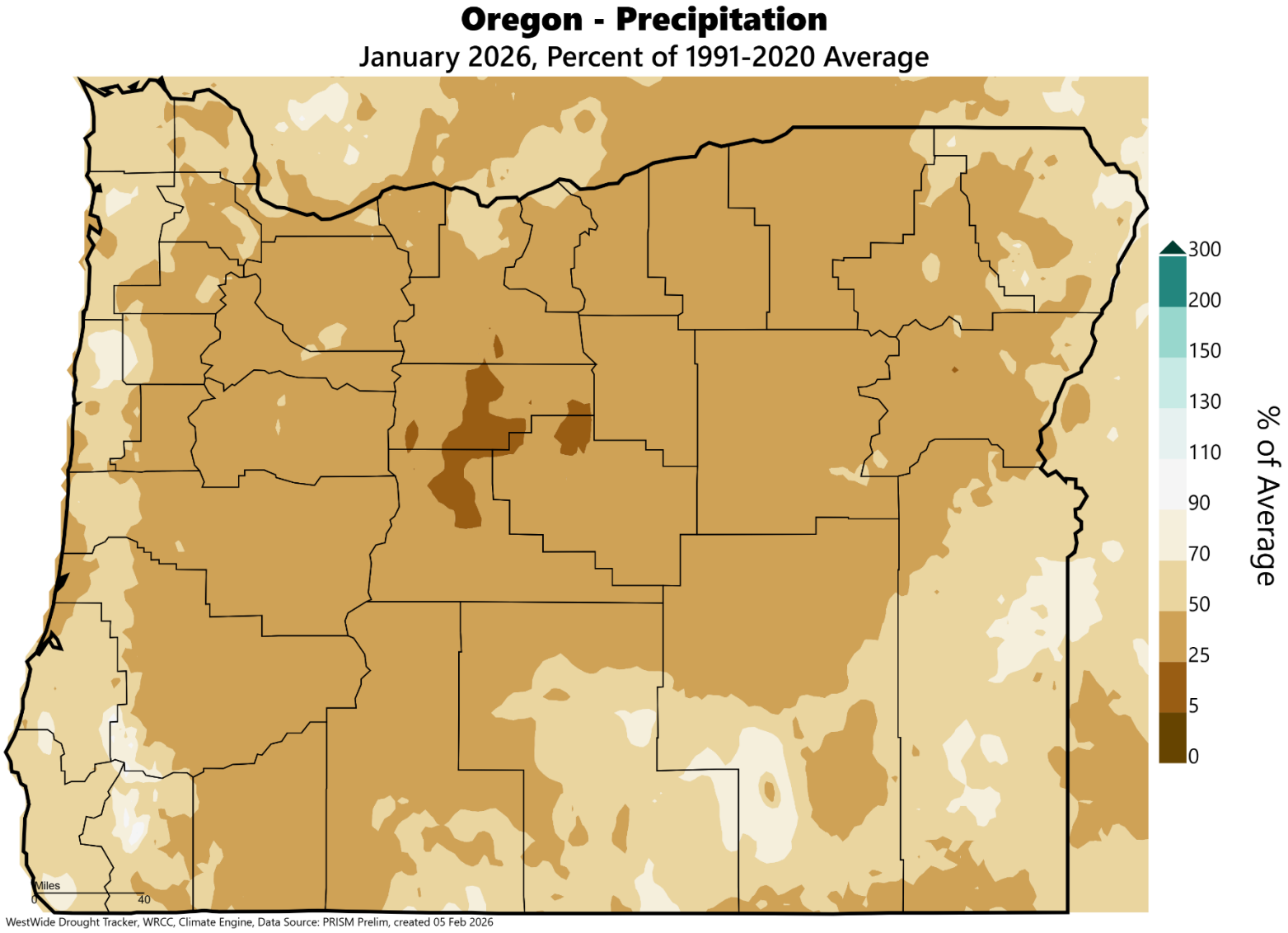
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx, 2-9-2026

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

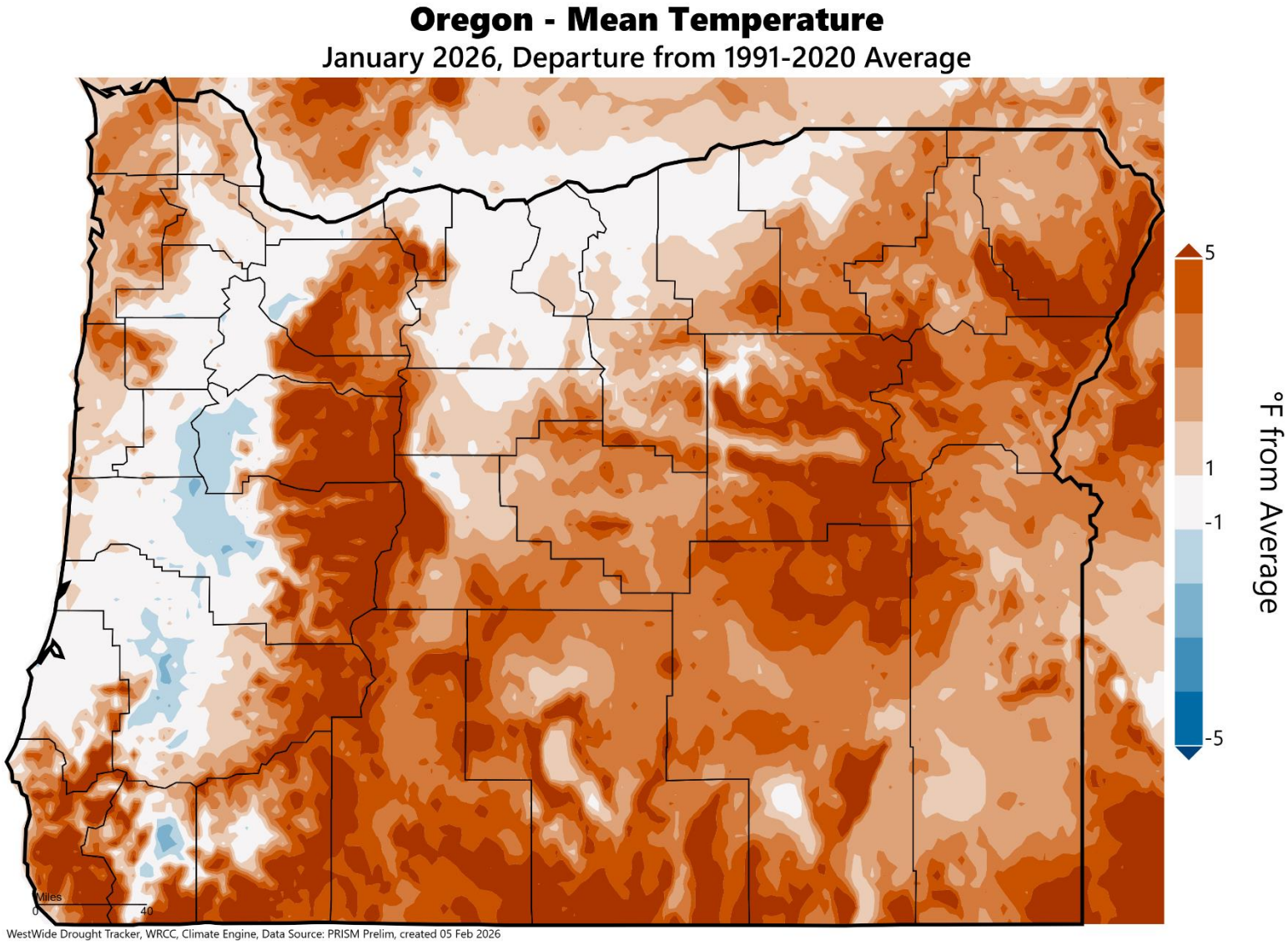
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



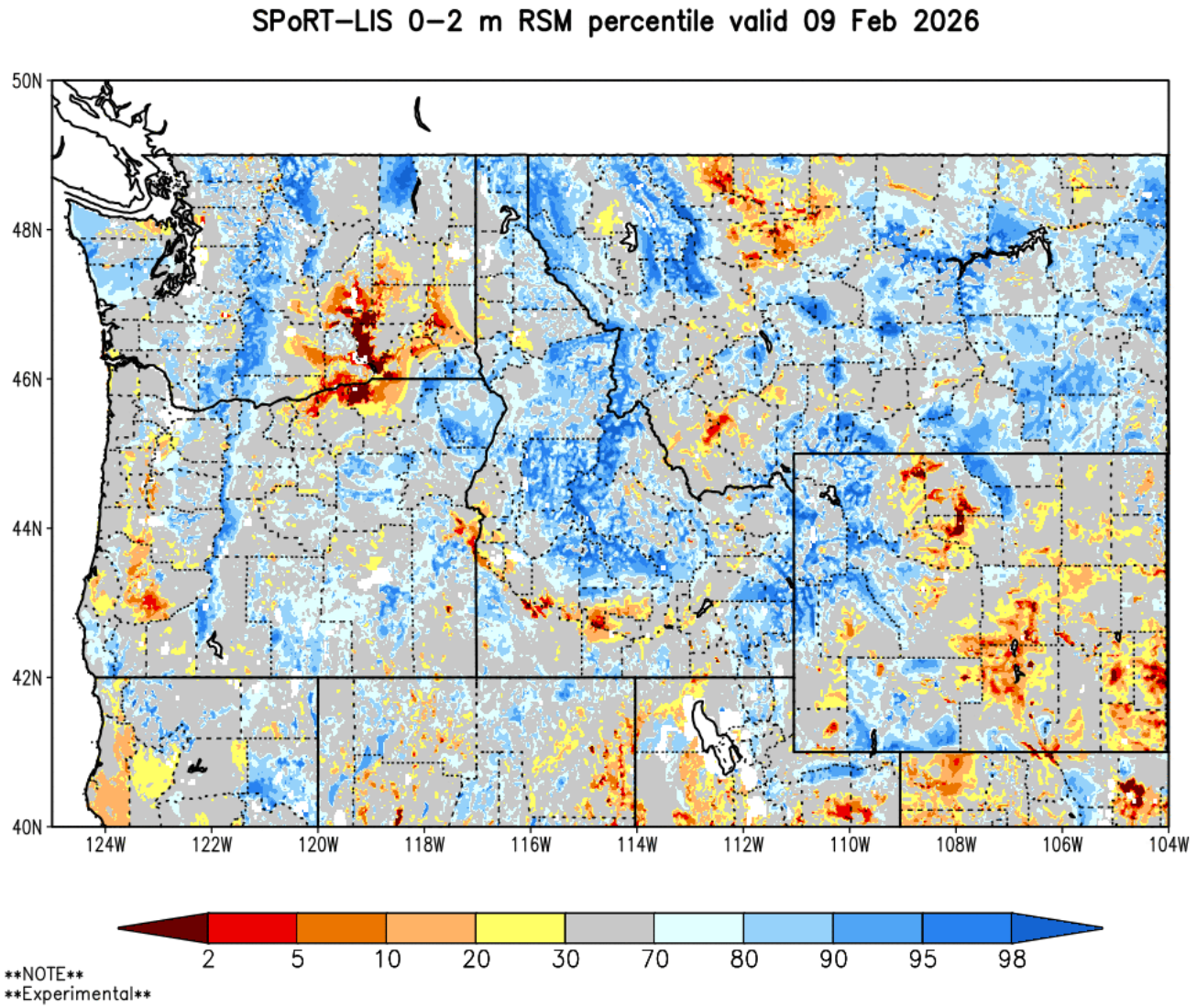
PRECIPITATION



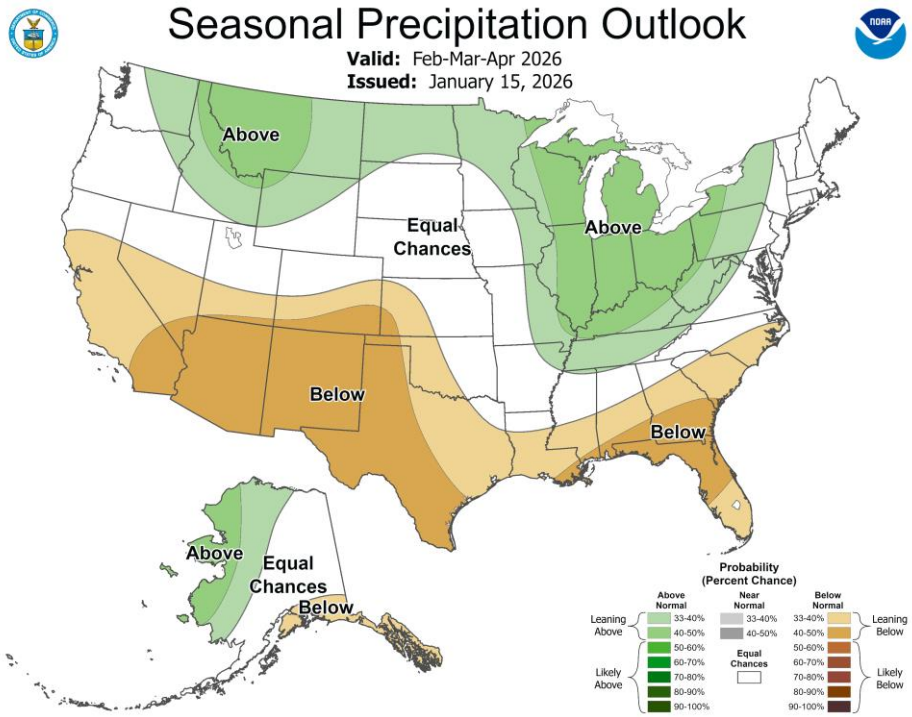
TEMPERATURE

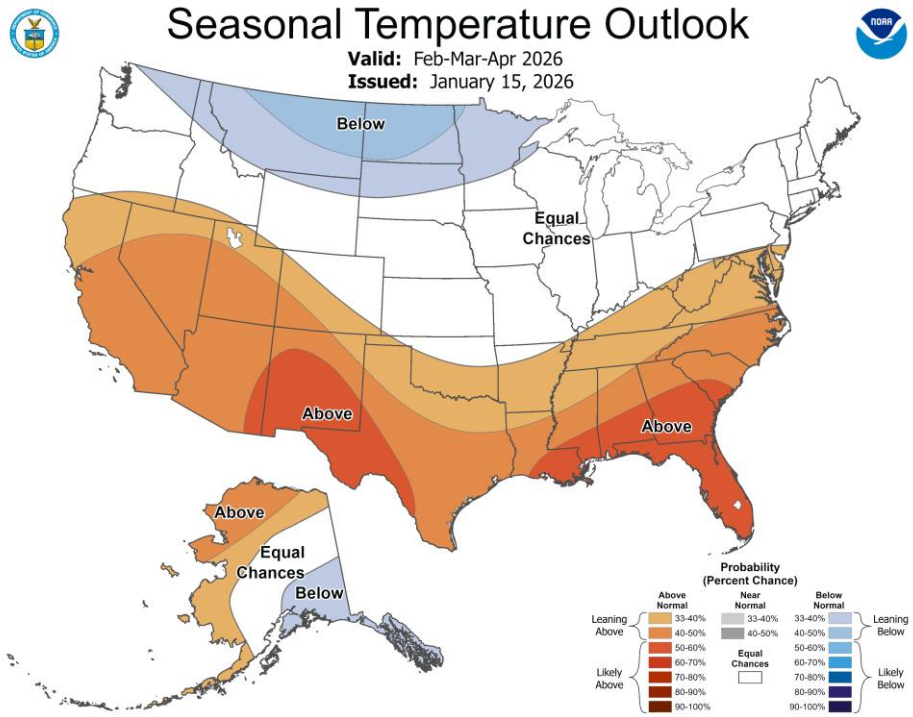


SOIL MOISTURE



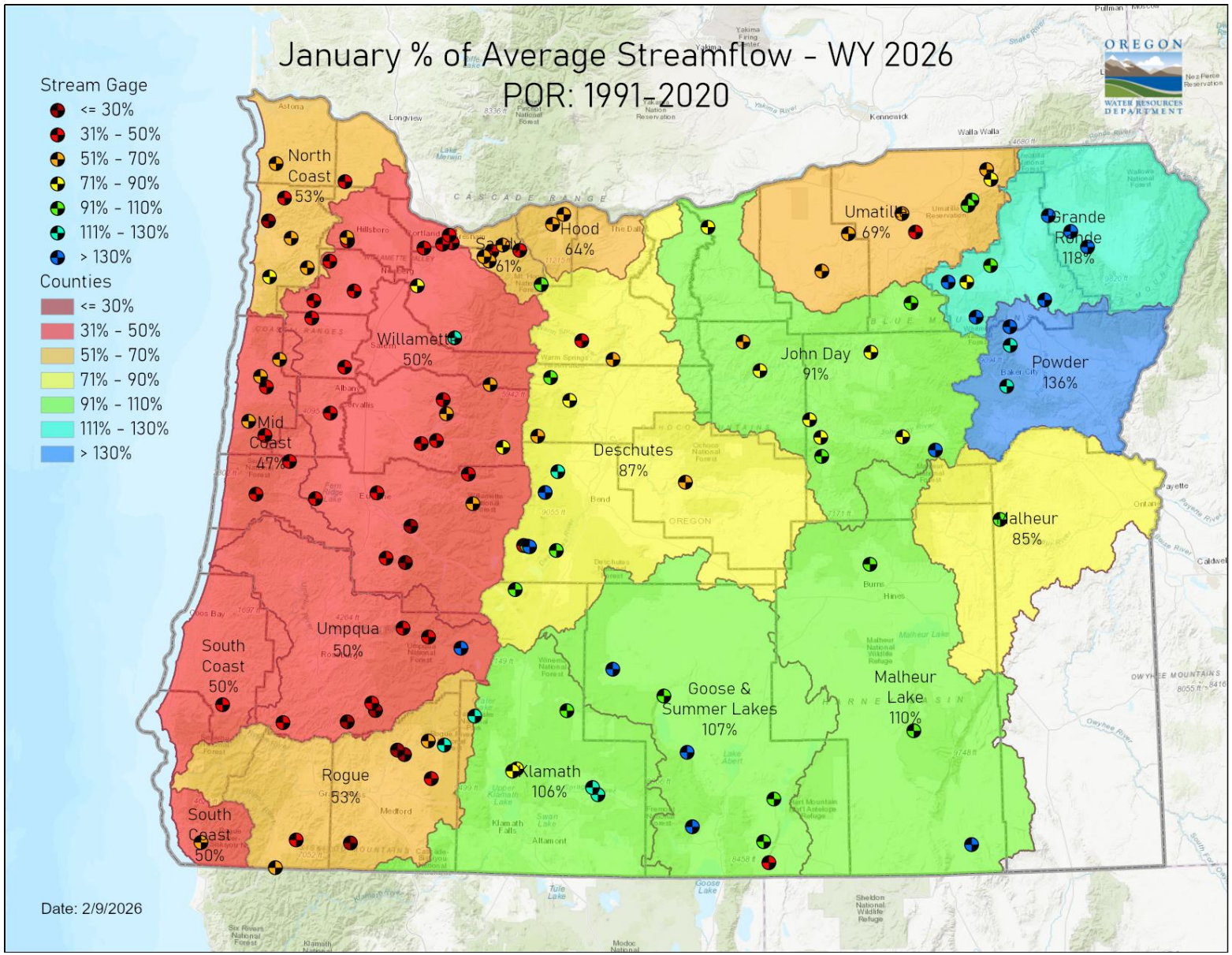
CLIMATE OUTLOOK



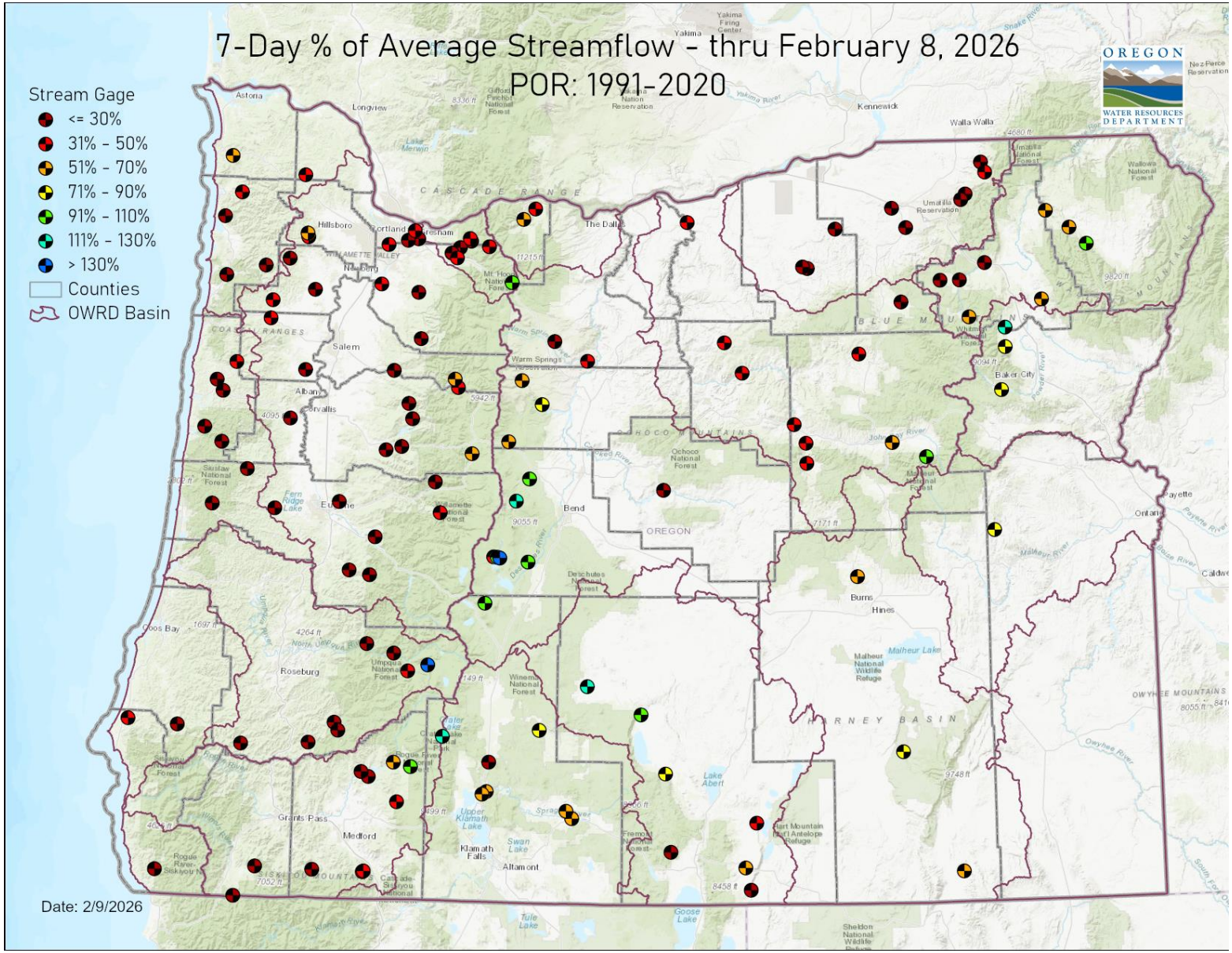


STREAMFLOW

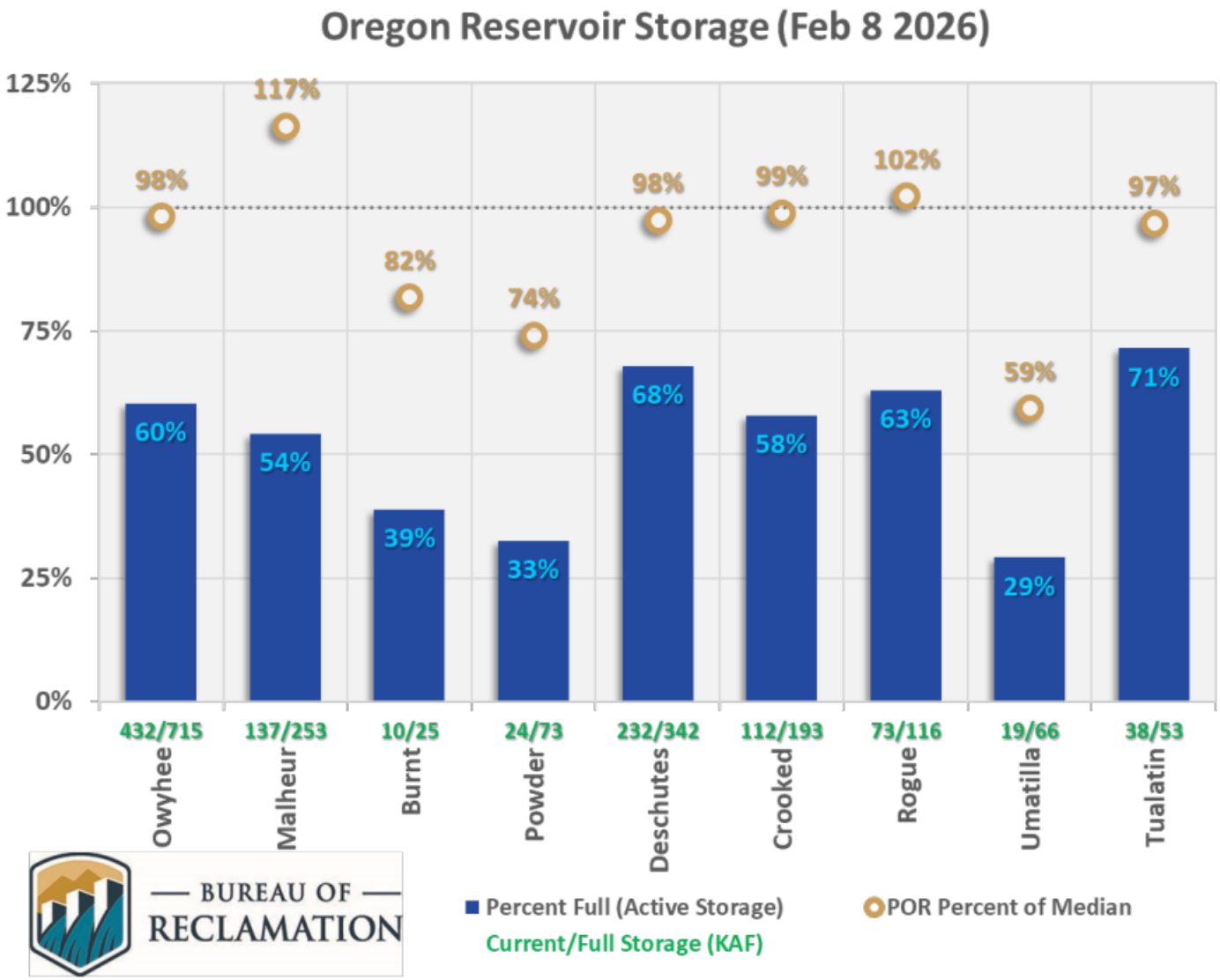
JANUARY



7-DAY AVERAGE



STORAGE


Oregon Reservoir Storage (Feb 8 2026)
125%
100%
75%
50%
25%
0%
98%
117%
82%
74%
98%
99%
102%
97%
59%
60%
54%
39%
33%
68%
58%
63%
29%
71%
432/715
137/253
10/25
24/73
232/342
112/193
73/116
19/66
38/53
Owyhee
Malheur
Burnt
Powder
Deschutes
Crooked
Rogue
Umatilla
Tualatin
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Percent Full (Active Storage)
POR Percent of Median
Current/Full Storage (KAF)

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.