

Oregon Water Conditions Report



March 9th, 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the [US Drought Monitor](#), over 20% of Oregon is experiencing moderate drought (D1) and over 4% is experiencing severe drought (D2). Over the last two weeks, D1 conditions have expanded into southeastern Oregon.

[Snow water equivalent \(SWE\)](#) in every basin across the state is measuring well below the historical median (min = 21%, max = 46%). As of 3/9, statewide SWE is measuring 29% of the historical median.

Precipitation in February was normal to above normal for much of the state. However, in parts of northeastern, northwestern, and central Oregon, February precipitation was below normal. [Over the last two weeks](#), most of the state recorded normal to above normal precipitation. In parts of northwestern Oregon, precipitation was below normal.

February temperatures were generally above normal for most of the state. However, portions of western 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 6°F above normal.

Recent soil moisture indicators show normal to wetter-than-normal conditions for much of the state. 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 coastal regions in western Oregon where conditions have worsened.

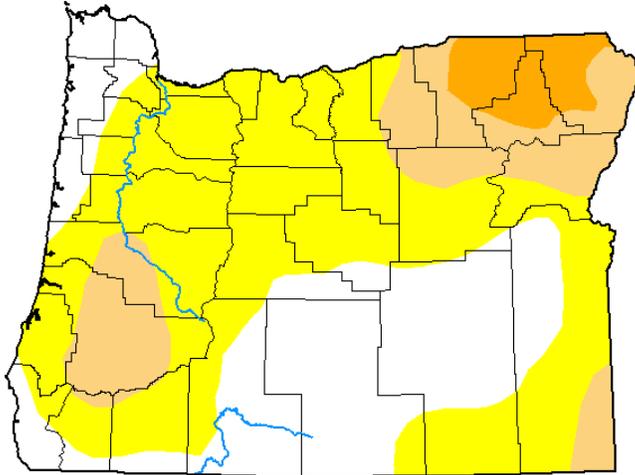
The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates probabilities leaning towards below normal precipitation for southern parts of the state, with the rest of Oregon having equal chances of below normal, normal, or above normal precipitation. The outlook also indicates equal chances of below normal, normal,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

Streamflow conditions in February were below normal for most of the state, especially in parts of northwestern and northeastern Oregon. [Recent](#) streamflow conditions over the last seven days have generally been near to above normal for much of the state. However, in parts of northwestern, southwestern, and northeastern Oregon, streamflows have been below normal.

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

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

March 3, 2026
(Released Thursday, Mar. 5, 2026)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	31.37	68.63	20.79	4.77	0.00	0.00
Last Week 02-24-2026	31.37	68.63	19.36	4.77	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 12-02-2025	25.77	74.23	31.44	6.10	0.99	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2026	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 03-04-2025	96.06	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

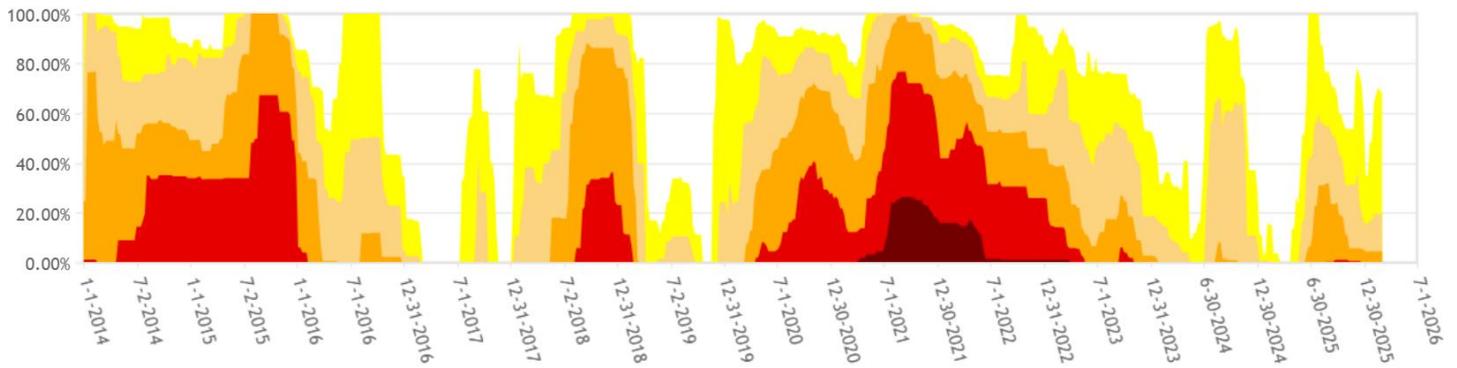
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu

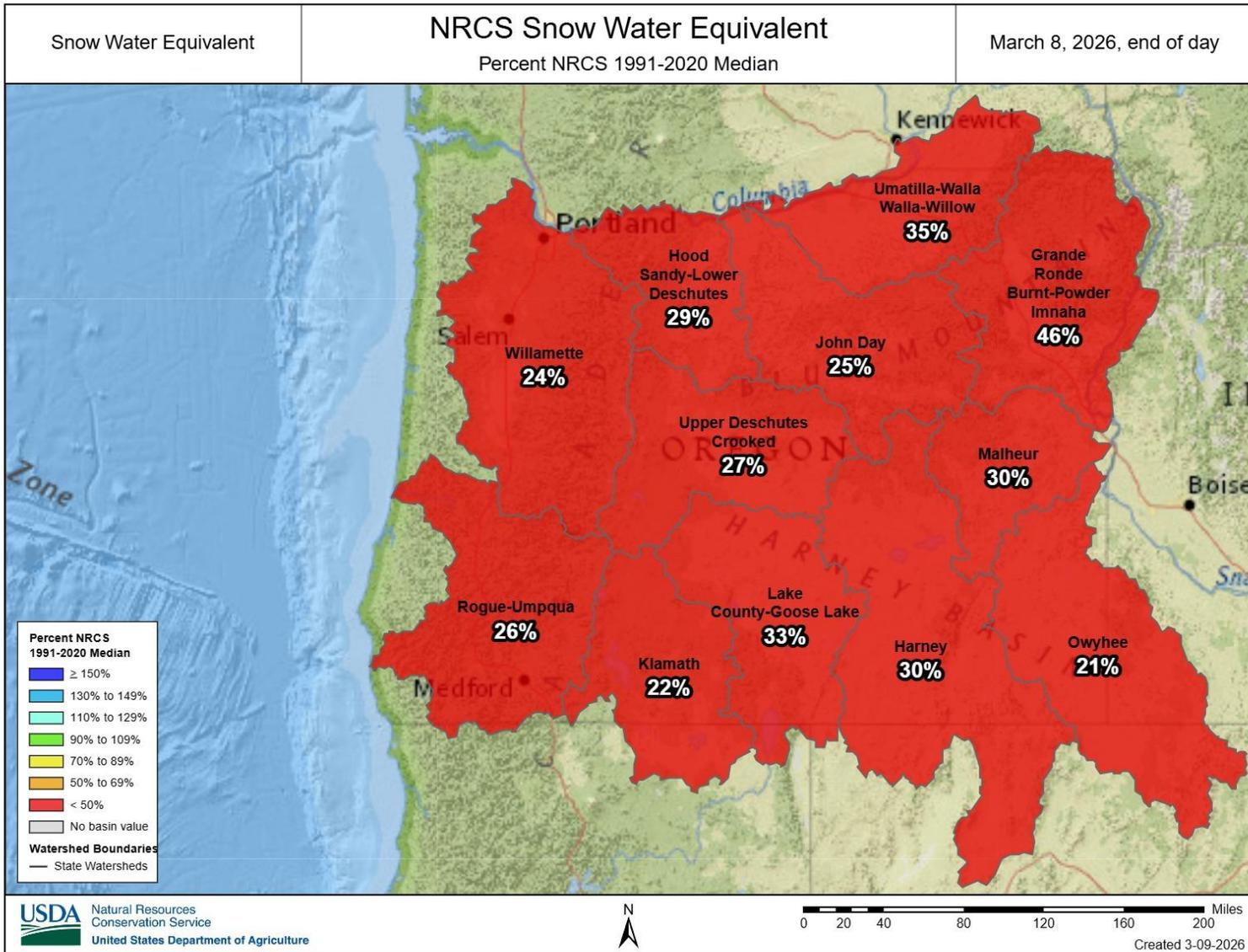
Oregon Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx>, 3-9-2026

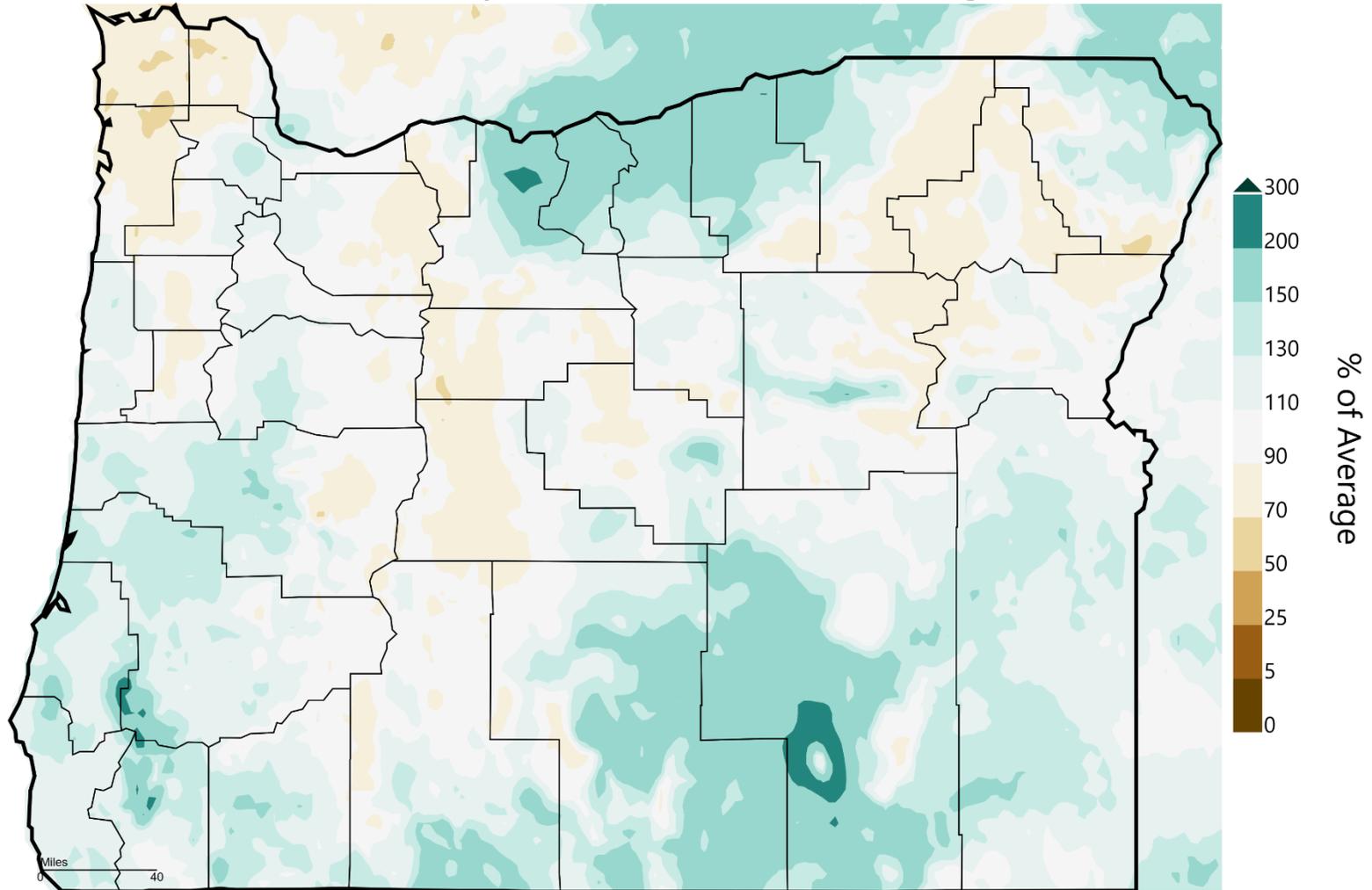


CLIMATE CONDITIONS
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



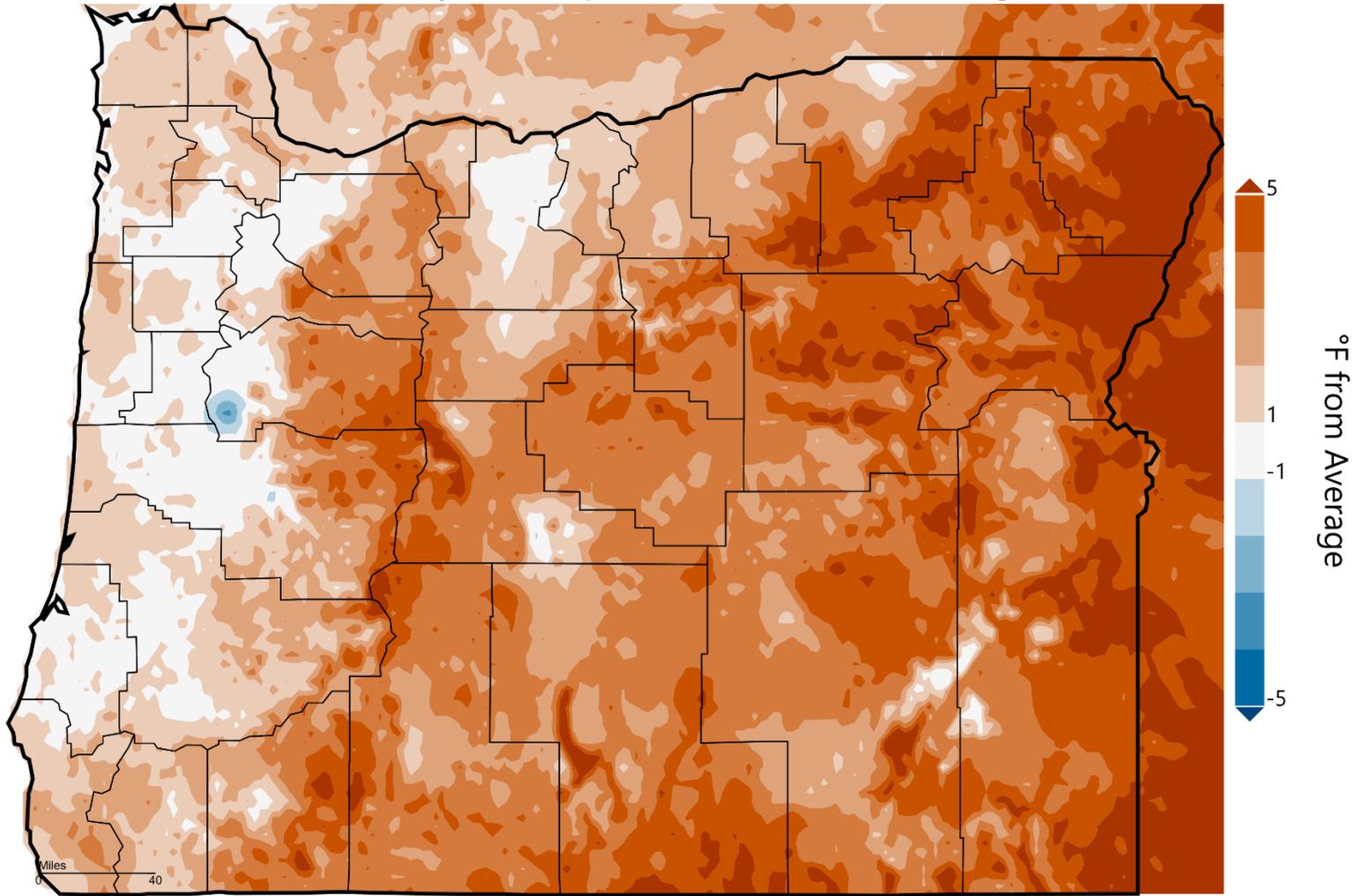
Oregon - Precipitation

February 2026, Percent of 1991-2020 Average



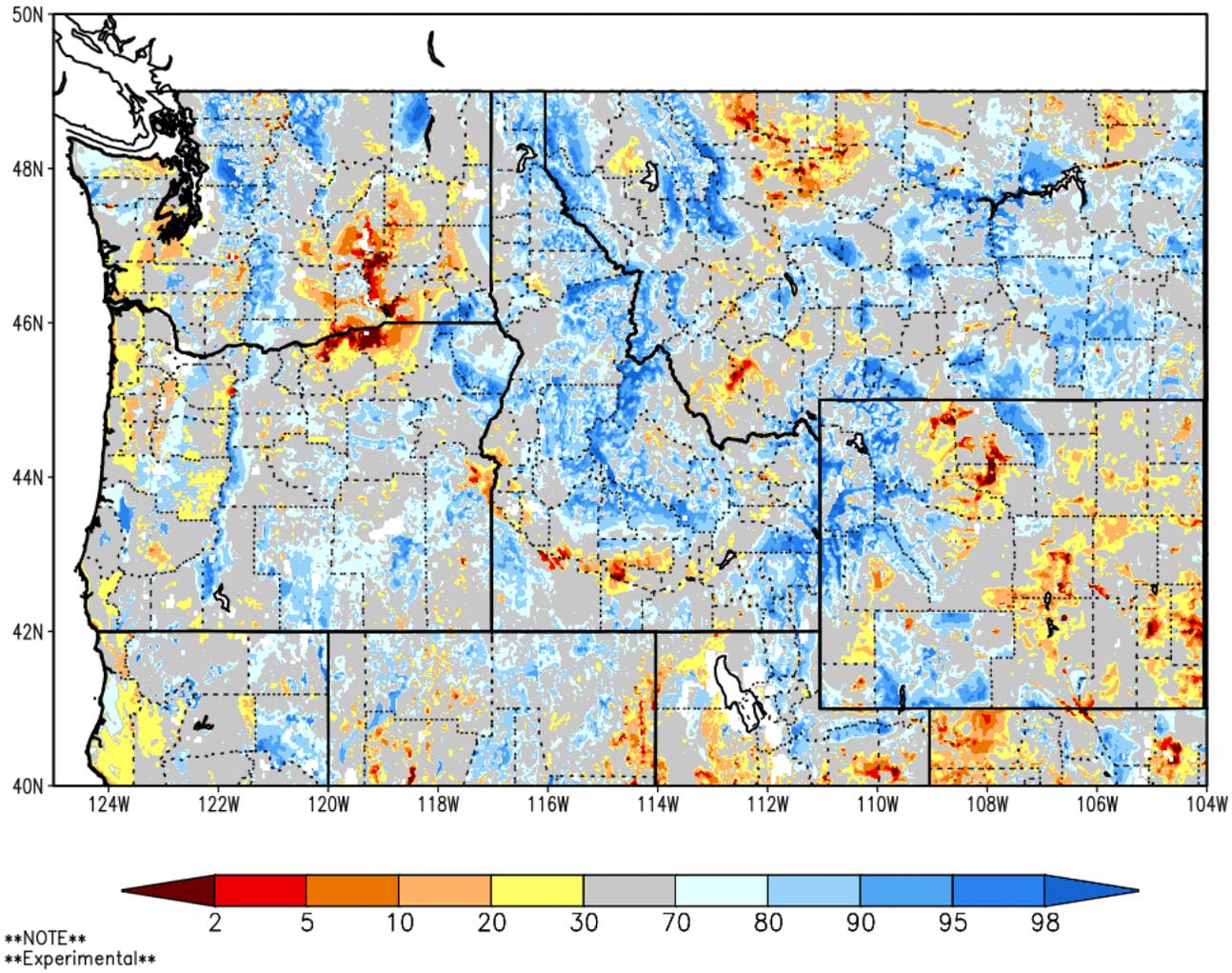
WestWide Drought Tracker, WRCC, Climate Engine, Data Source: PRISM Prelim, created 05 Mar 2026

Oregon - Mean Temperature February 2026, Departure from 1991-2020 Average



WestWide Drought Tracker, WRCC, Climate Engine, Data Source: PRISM Prelim, created 05 Mar 2026

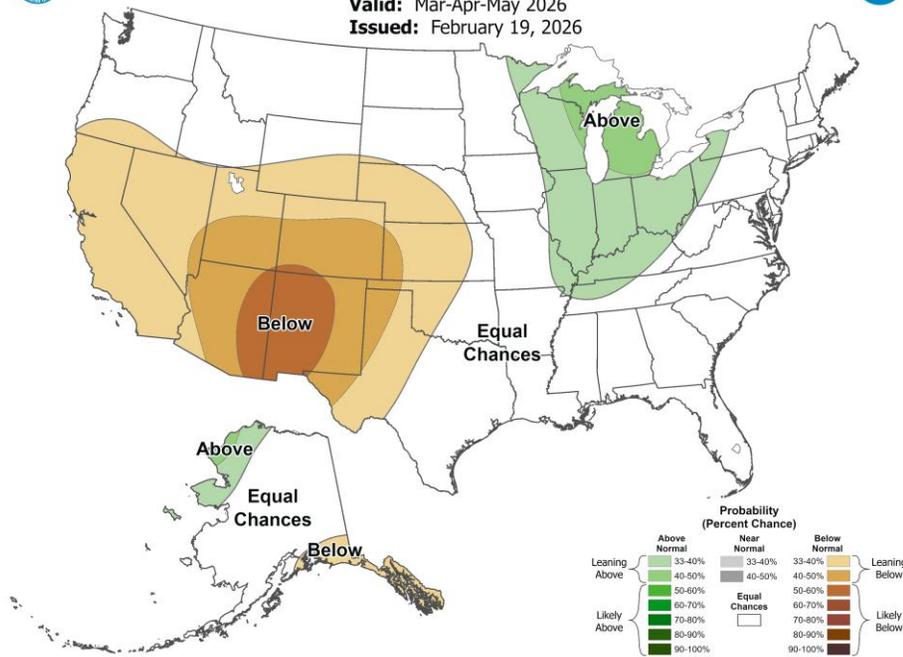
SPoRT-LIS 0-2 m RSM percentile valid 09 Mar 2026





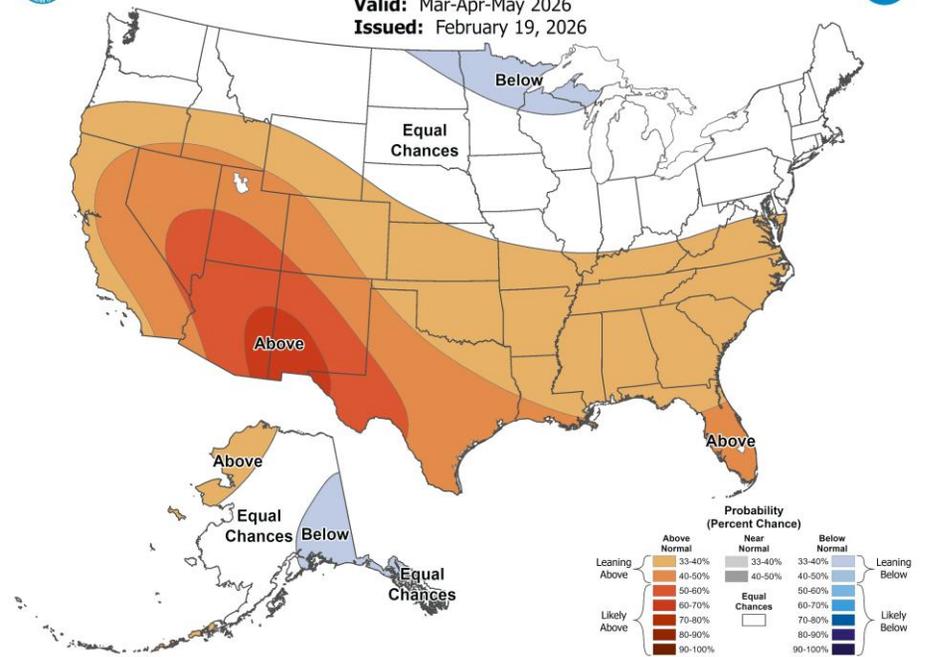
Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Mar-Apr-May 2026
 Issued: February 19, 2026



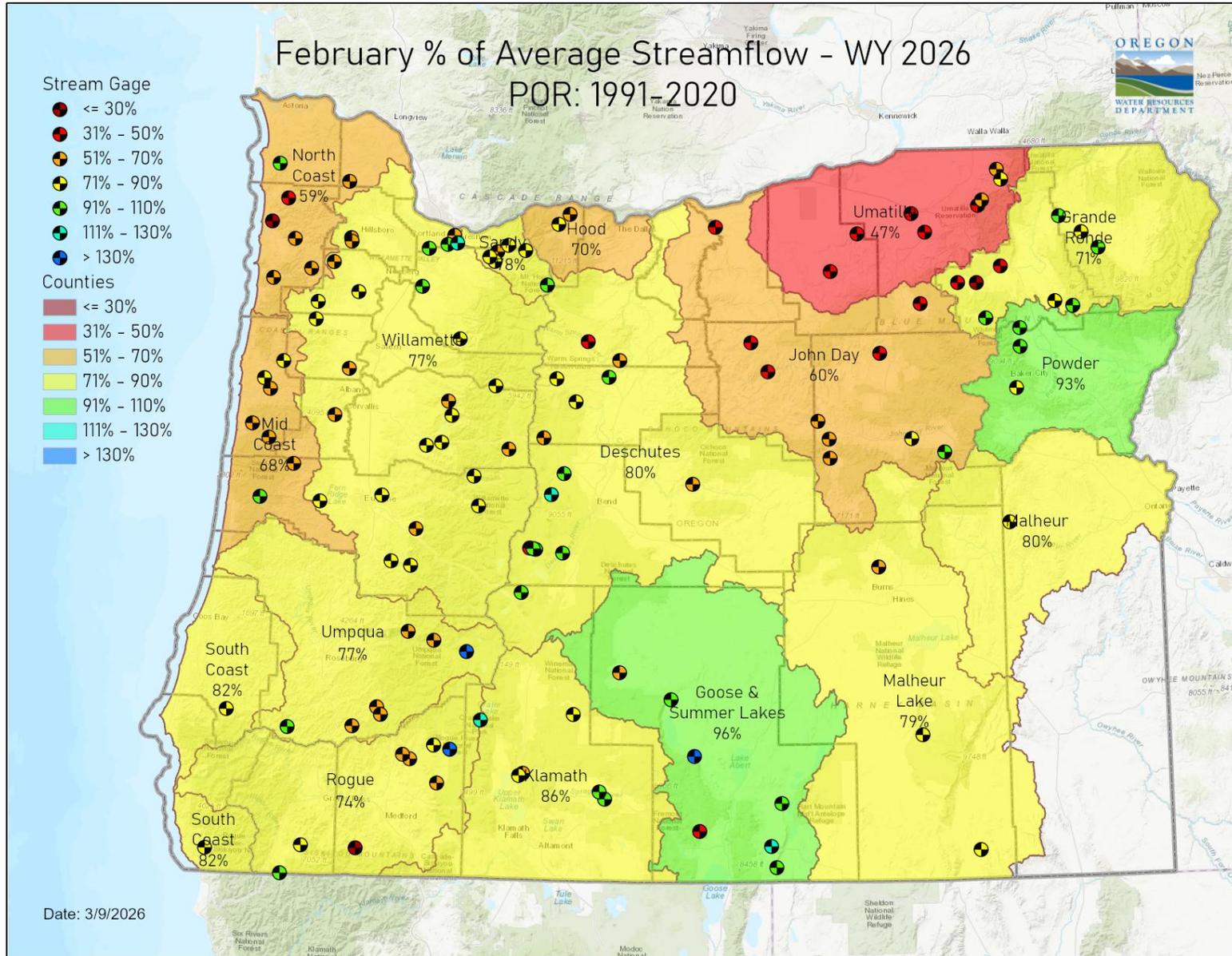
Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Mar-Apr-May 2026
 Issued: February 19, 2026



STREAMFLOW

FEBRUARY



Oregon Reservoir Storage (Mar 8 2026)



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.