Oregon Water Conditions Report

April 6th, 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

According to the US Drought Monitor, just over 49% of Oregon is experiencing moderate (D1) to severe drought (D2). Over the past two weeks, D1 and D2 conditions expanded across much of the state, with D2 spreading from northeastern Oregon into parts of central and western Oregon.

Snow water equivalent (SWE) in every basin across the state is measuring well below the historical median (min = 0%, max = 30%). As of 4/6, statewide SWE is measuring 13% of the historical median.

Precipitation in March was below normal for most of the state, with the largest deficits in southern and central parts of the state. Over the last two weeks, most of the state also recorded below-normal precipitation, while in parts of eastern Oregon precipitation was near to above normal.

March temperatures were above normal statewide. Over the last two weeks, most of the state remained warmer than normal, with southern parts of Oregon recording the largest anomalies, generally ranging from 6°F to 12°F above normal.

Recent soil moisture indicators show drier-than-normal conditions across much of western Oregon. In central and eastern Oregon, conditions are more variable, with some drier-than-normal areas, but generally conditions are near normal with some wetter-than-normal areas.

The seasonal climate outlook indicates probabilities leaning towards below normal precipitation statewide. The outlook also indicates probabilities leaning towards above normal temperatures for western and in parts of central Oregon with above normal temperatures are likely for the rest of the state.

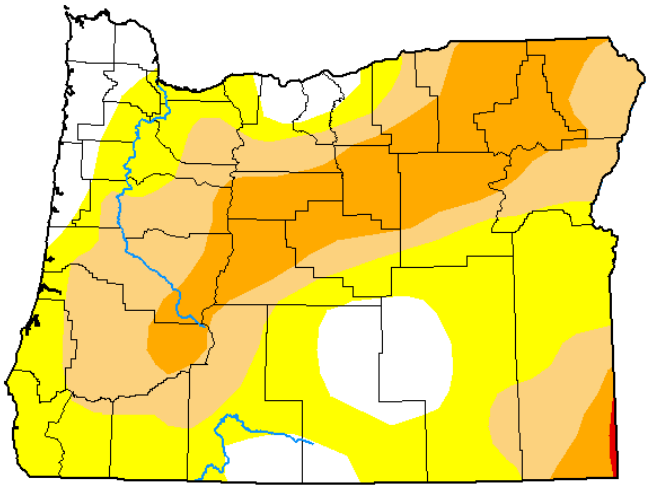
Streamflow conditions in March were below normal for much of the state, especially in parts of southwestern and southeastern Oregon. However, in parts of western, central and northeastern Oregon, conditions were normal to above normal. Recent streamflow conditions over the last seven days were below normal for most of the state. Some normal to above normal flows were recorded in parts of the Cascades, Blue Mountains, and Wallowa Mountains.

Reservoir storage in most basins is near to above normal. However, projects in the Burnt, Powder, Crooked, 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



March 31, 2026

(Released Thursday, Apr. 2, 2026)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	13.90	86.10	49.11	20.96	0.20	0.00
Last Week *03-24-2026*	15.25	84.75	49.11	20.21	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago *12-30-2025*	40.12	59.88	16.33	5.60	0.00	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 *04-01-2025*	100.00	0.00	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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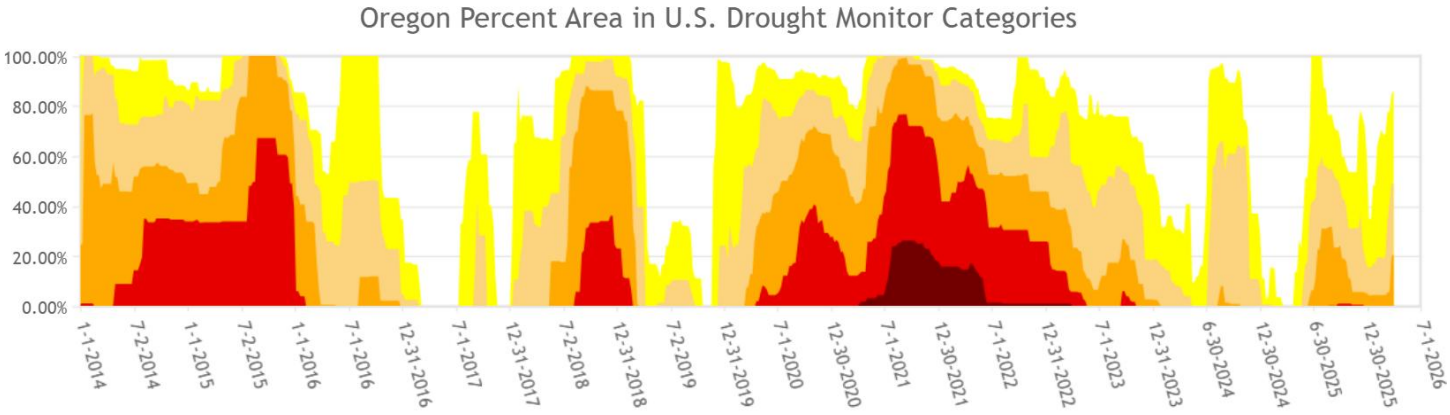
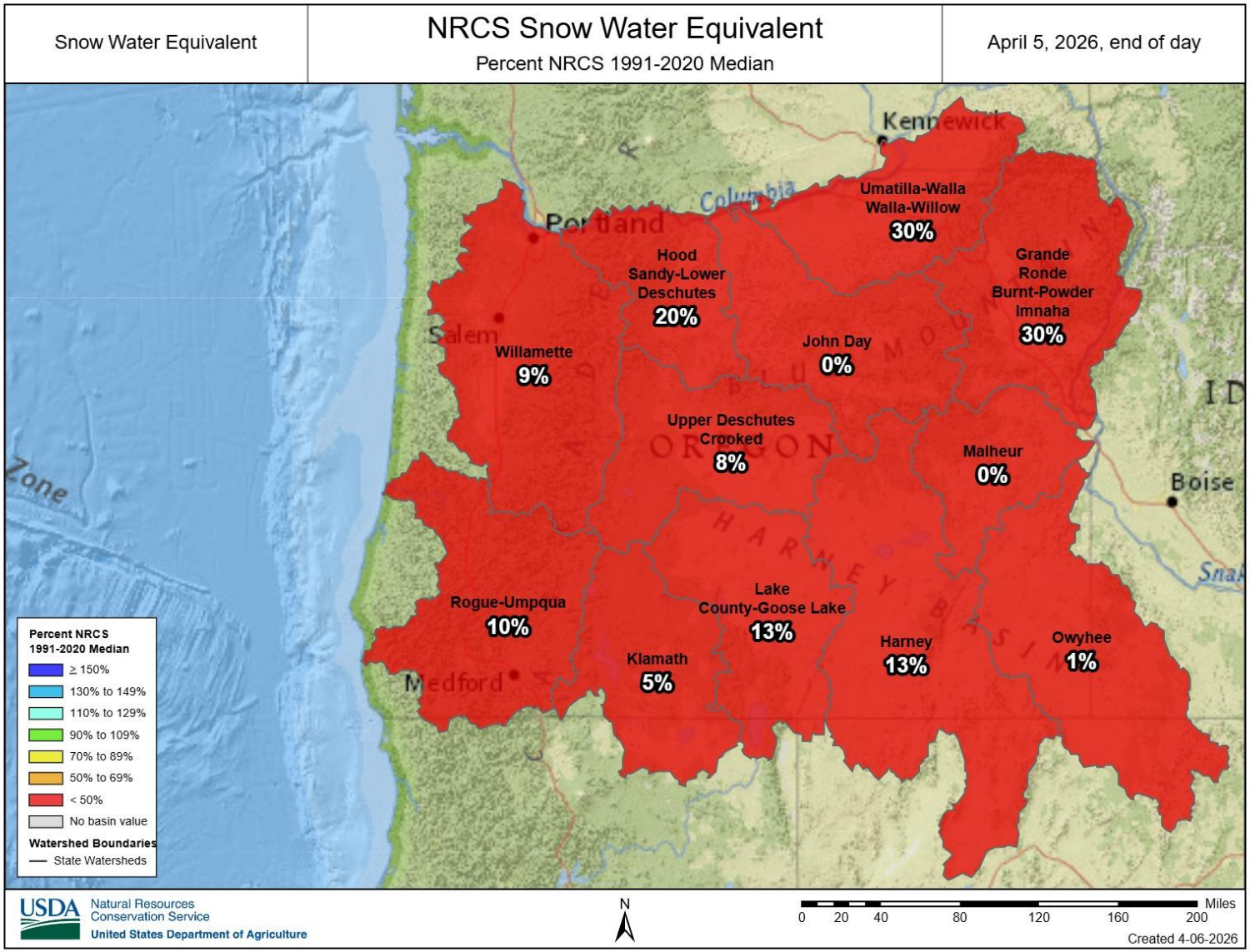
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



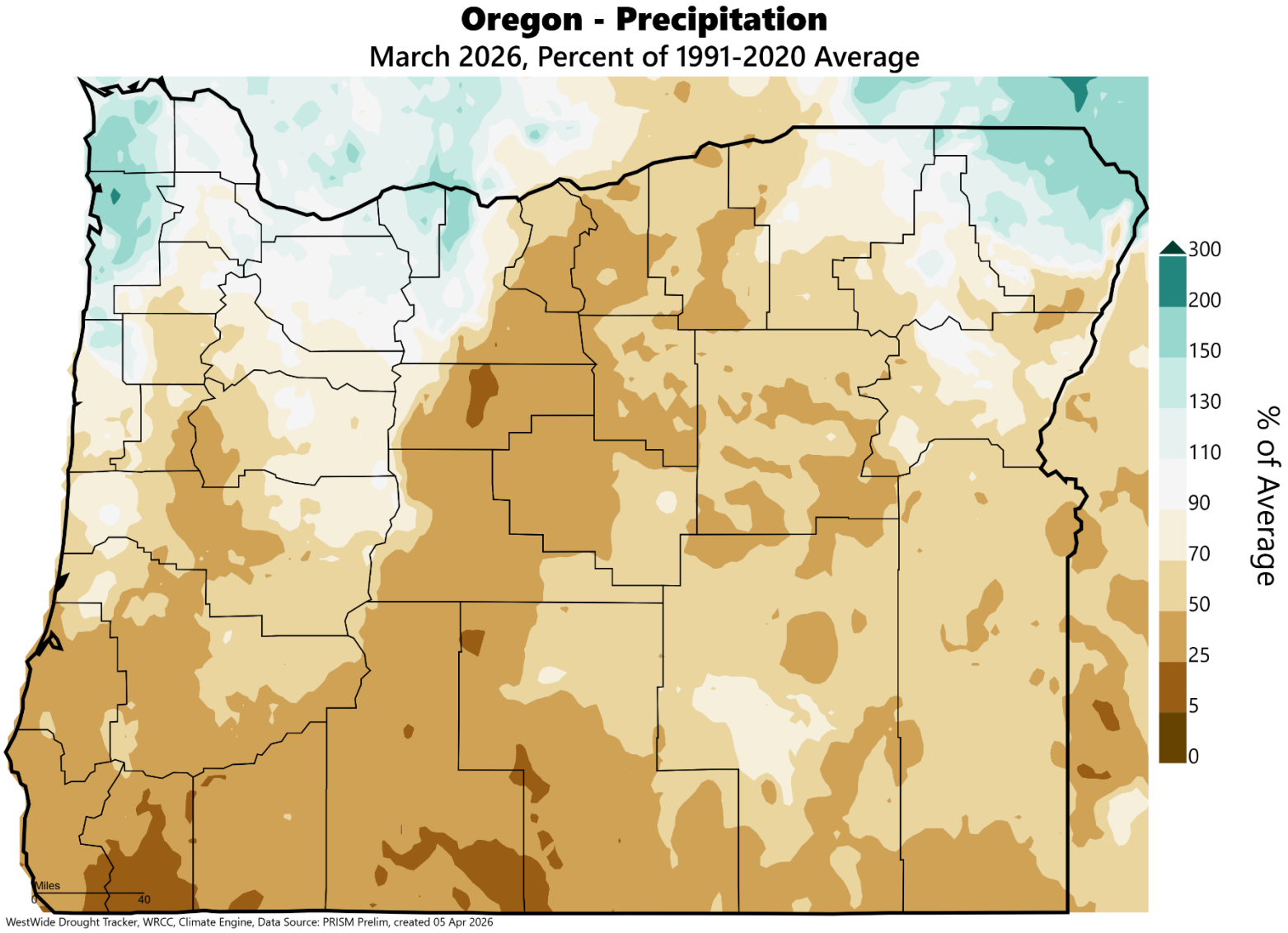
From the U.S. Drought Monitor website, https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/TimeSeries.aspx, 4-6-2026

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

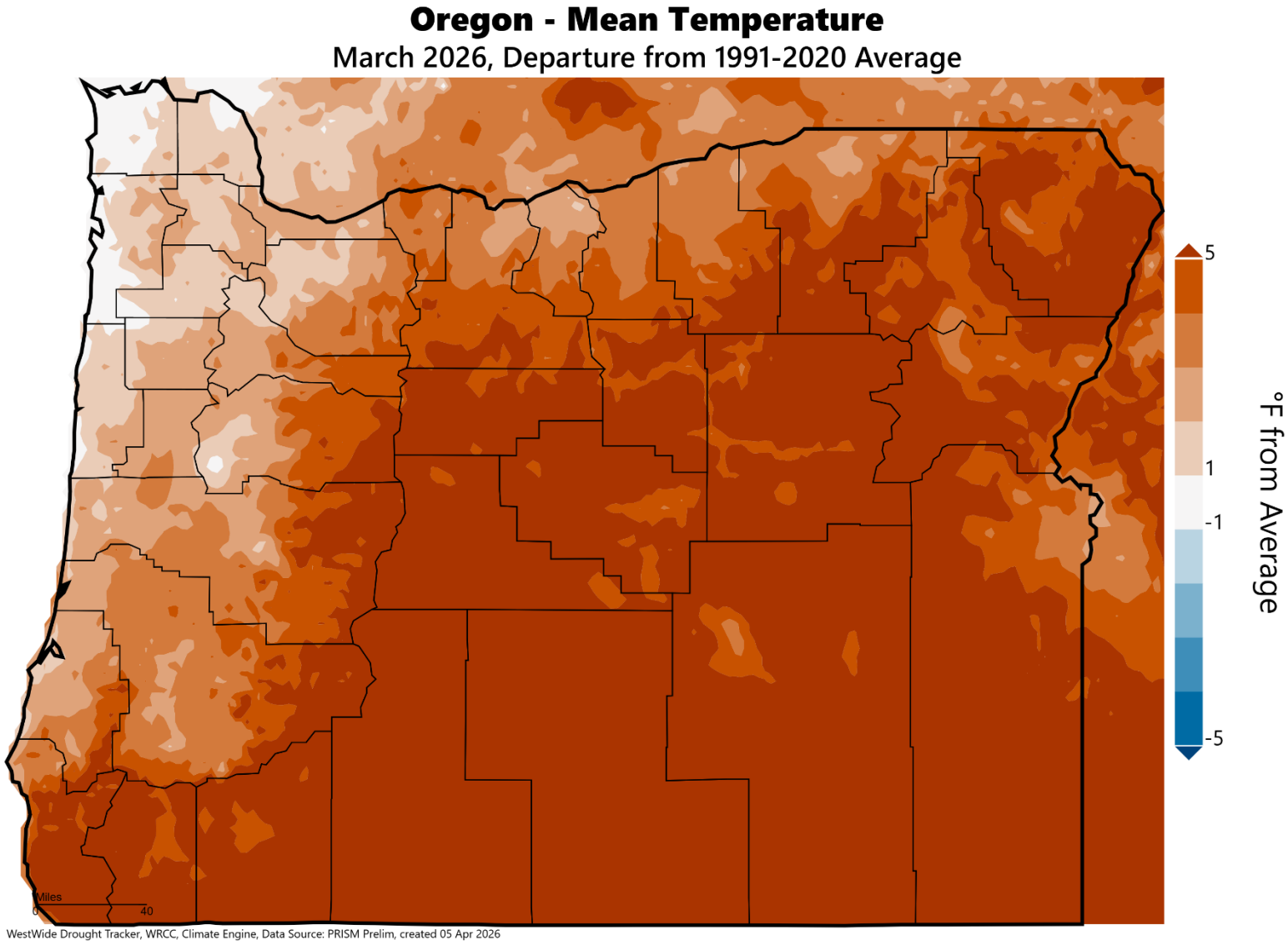
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT



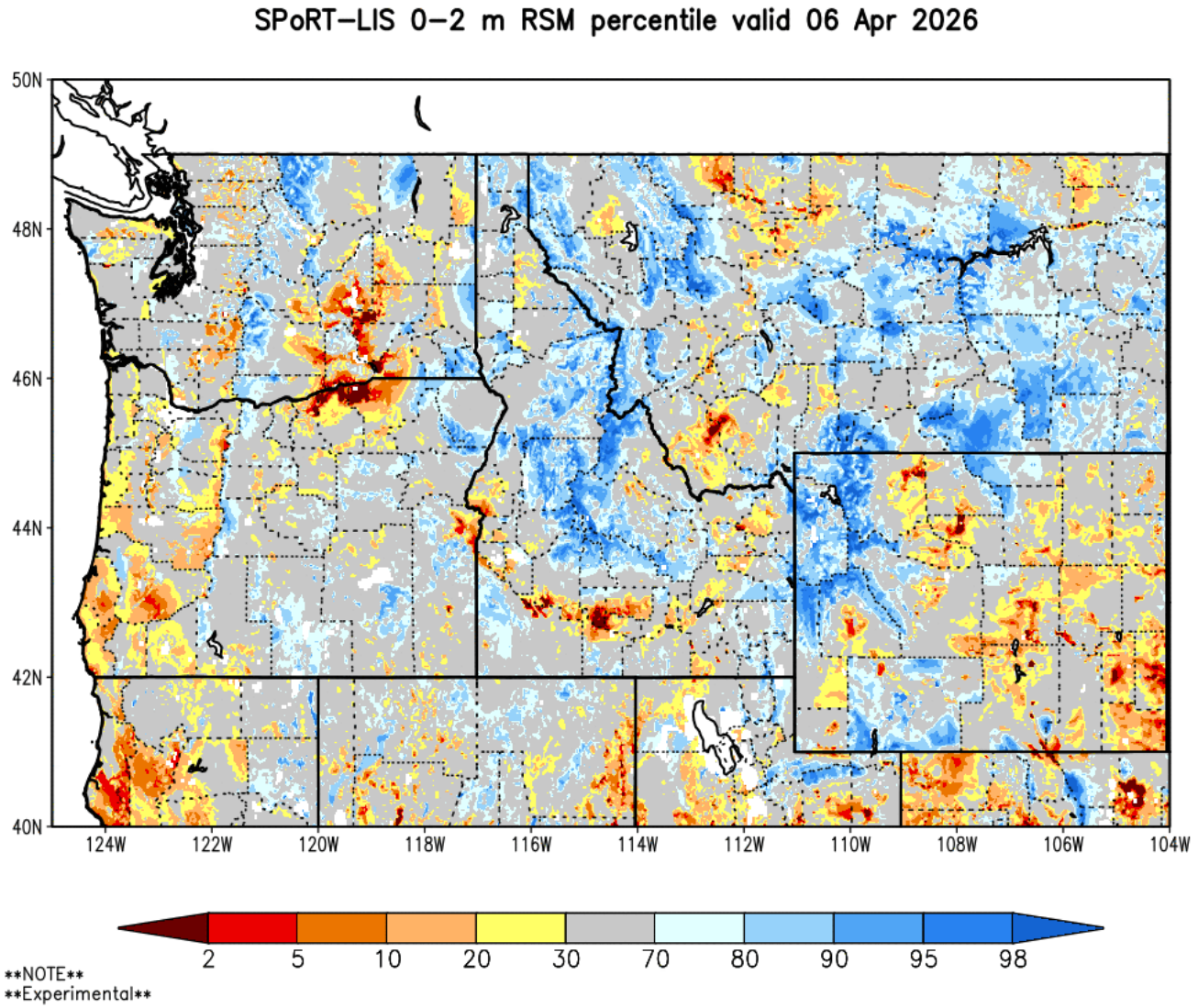
PRECIPITATION



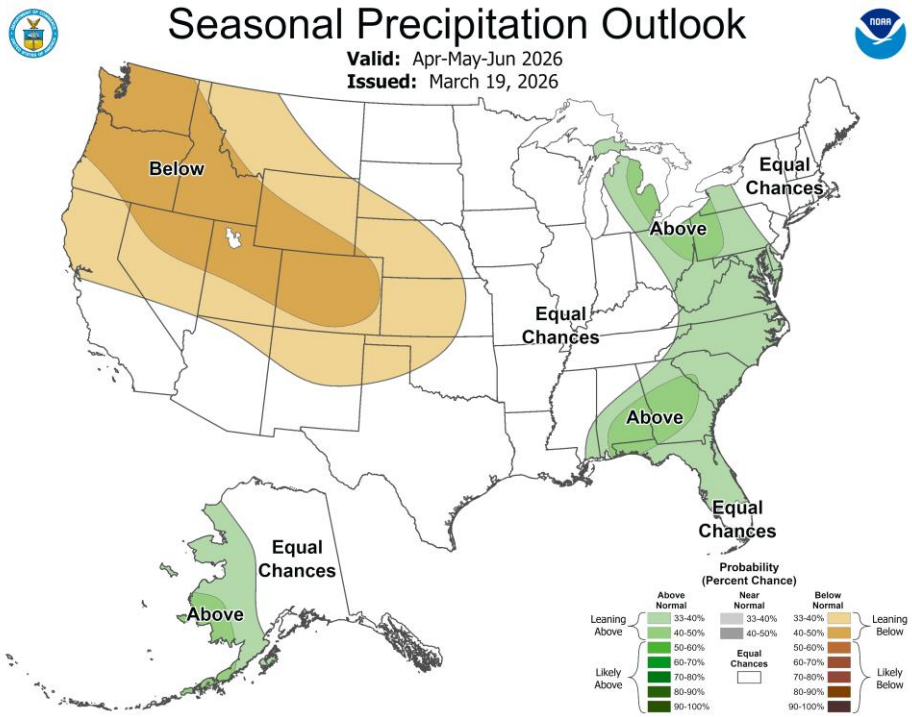
TEMPERATURE

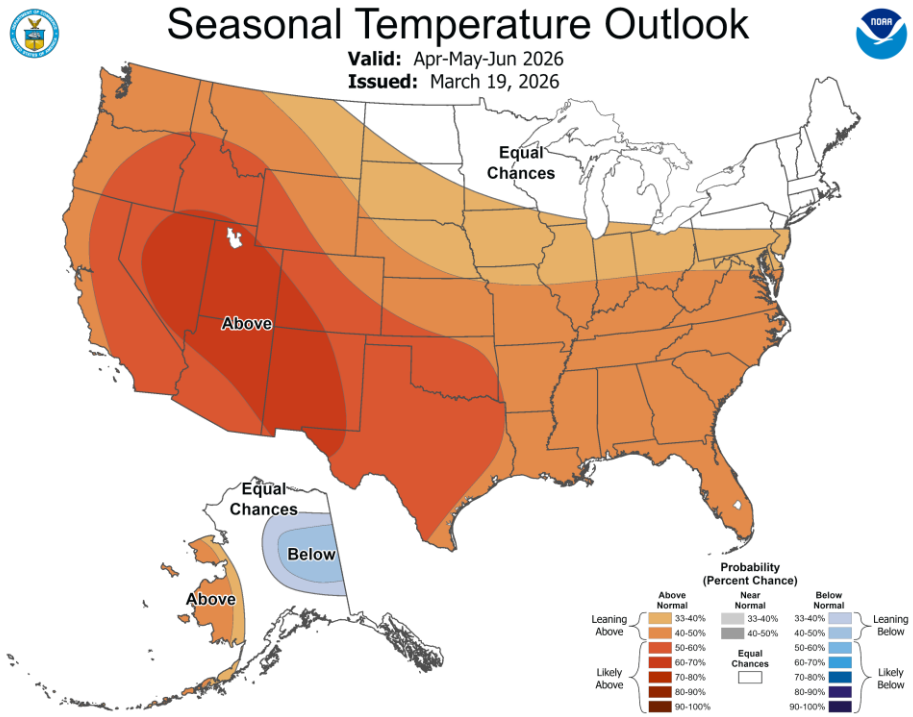


SOIL MOISTURE



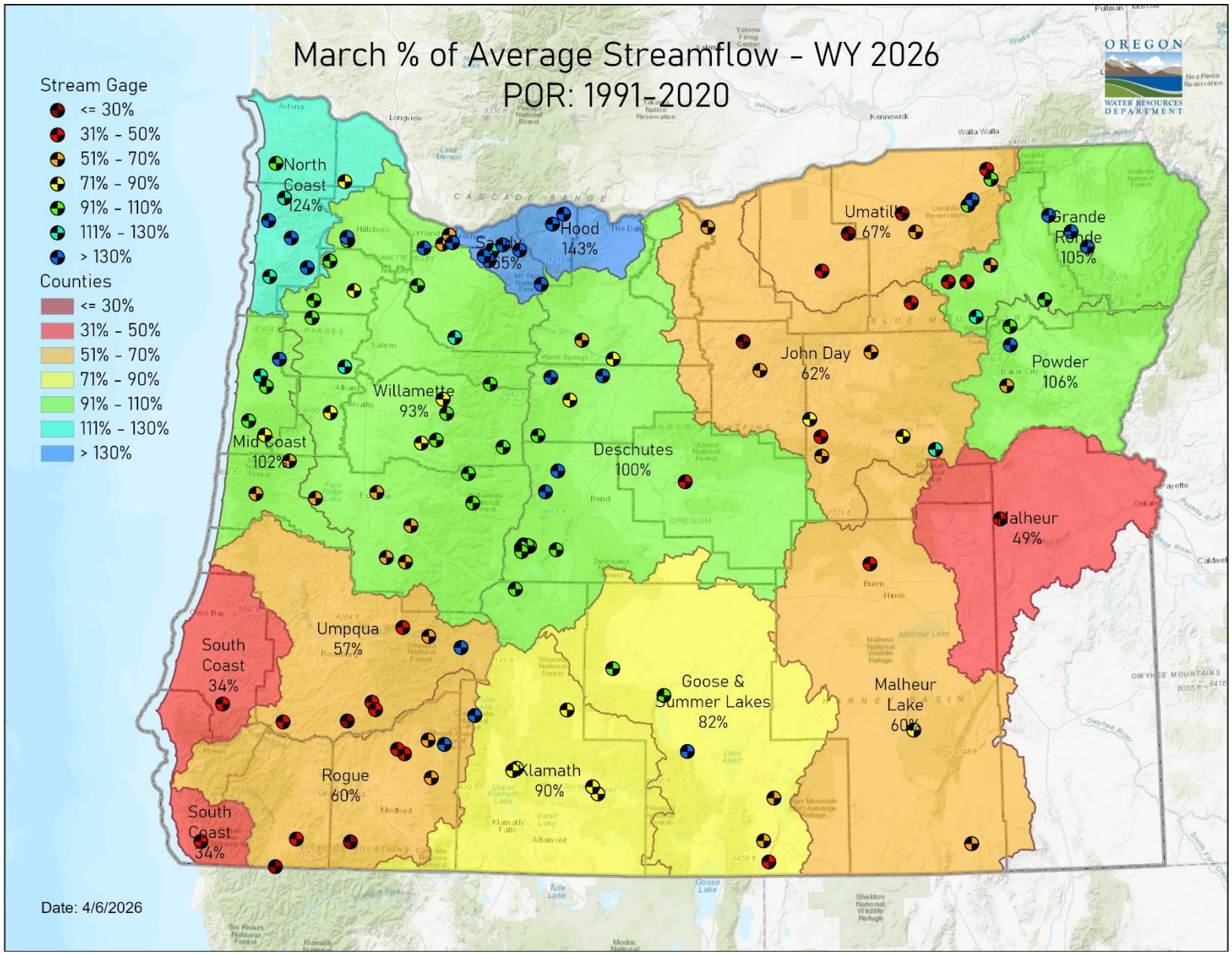
CLIMATE OUTLOOK



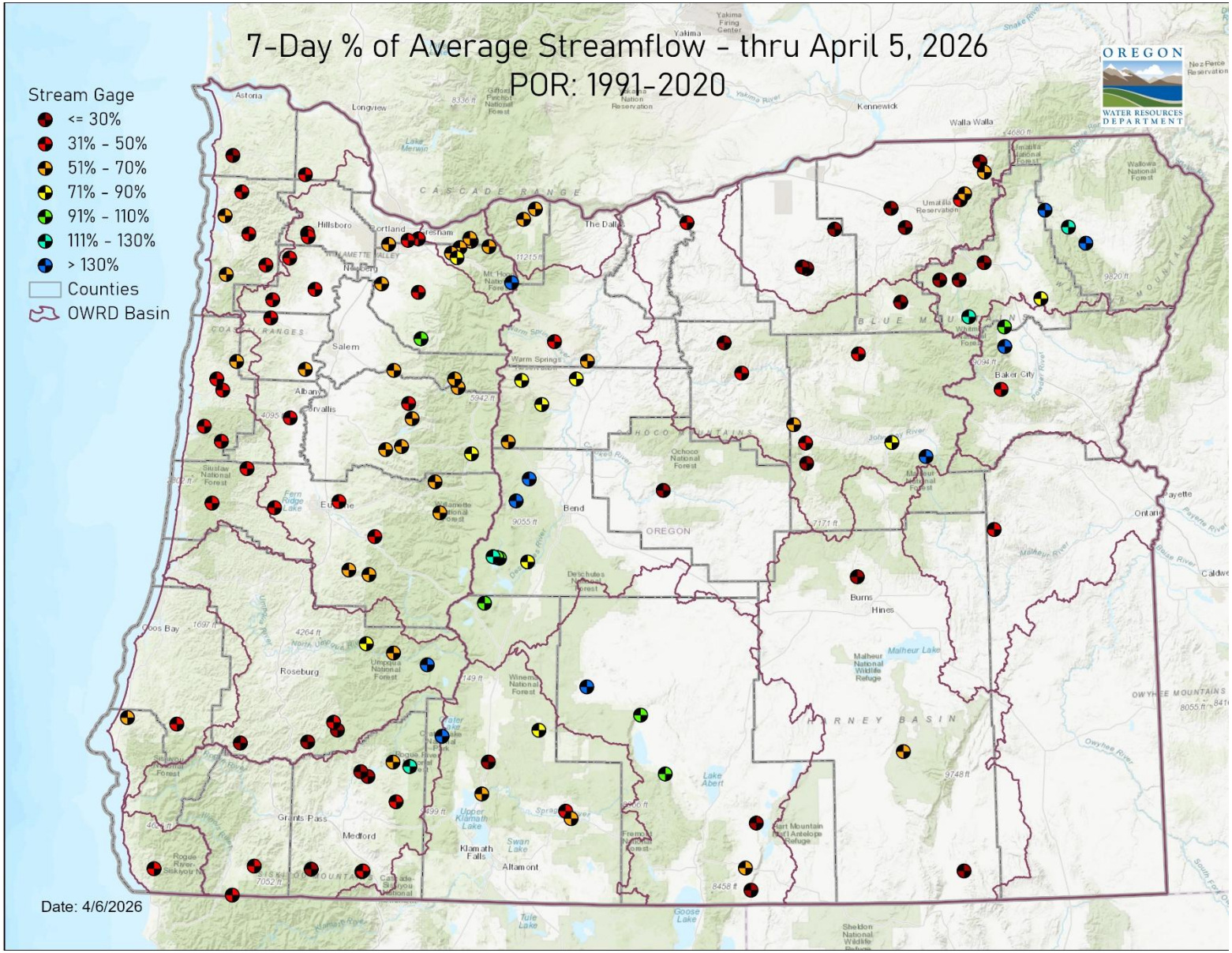


STREAMFLOW

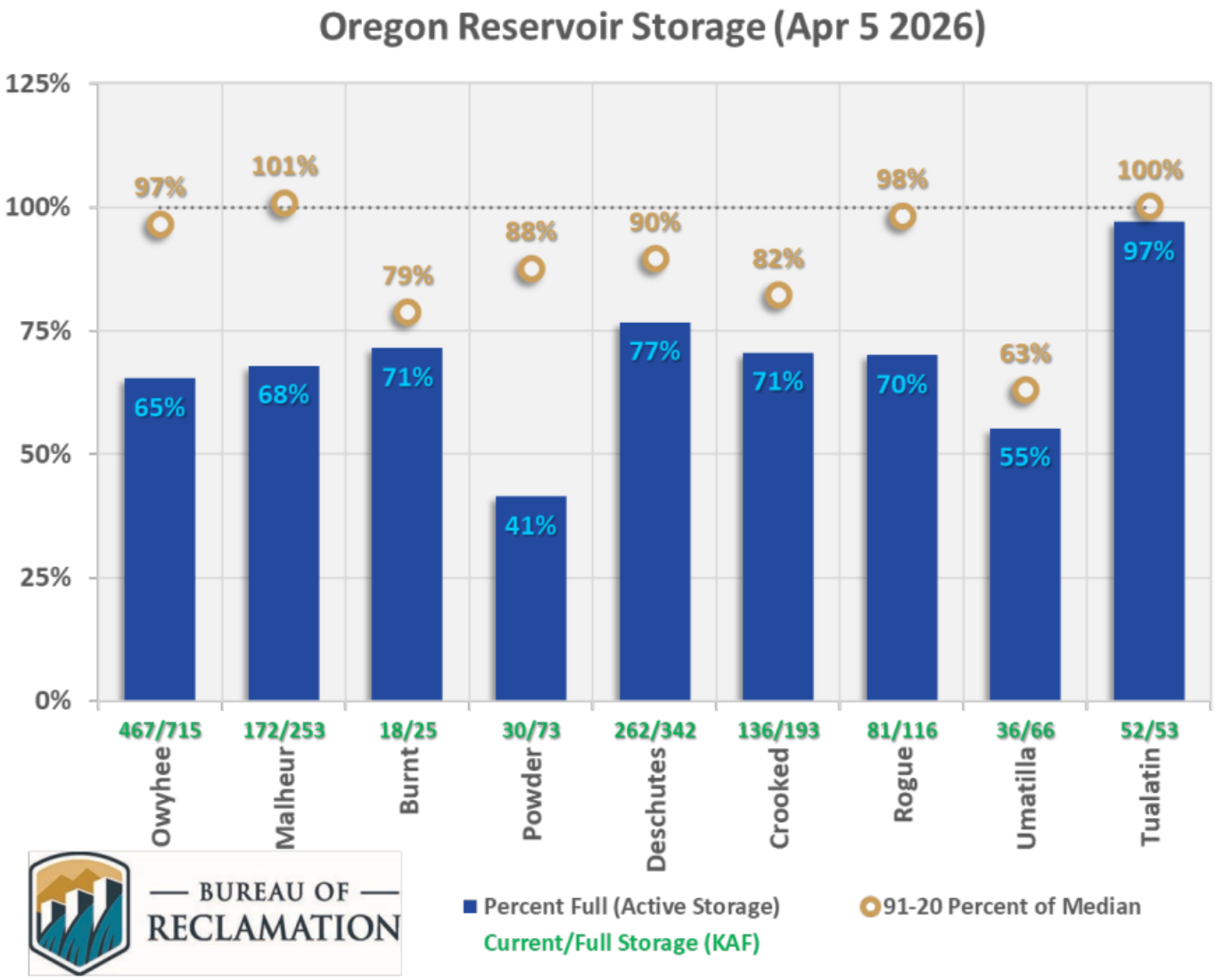
MARCH



7-DAY AVERAGE



STORAGE


Oregon Reservoir Storage (Apr 5 2026)
125%
100%
75%
50%
25%
0%
97%
101%
79%
88%
90%
82%
98%
63%
100%
65%
68%
71%
41%
77%
71%
70%
55%
97%
467/715
172/253
18/25
30/73
262/342
136/193
81/116
36/66
52/53
Owyhee
Malheur
Burnt
Powder
Deschutes
Crooked
Rogue
Umatilla
Tualatin
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Percent Full (Active Storage)
91-20 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.