

Oregon Drought and Water Conditions Report

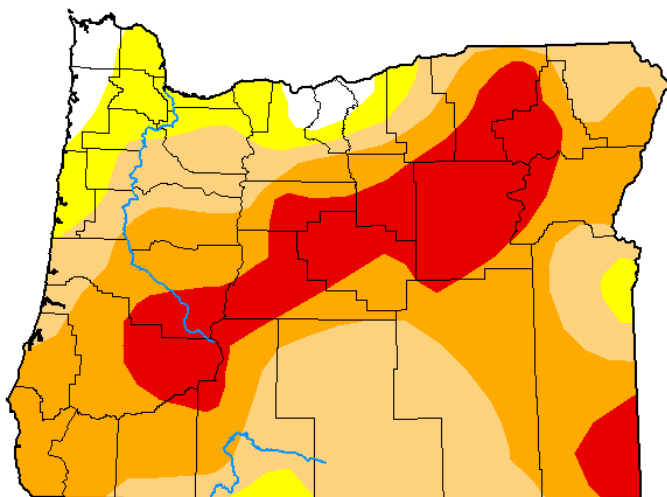


July 13th, 2026

Conditions at a Glance

- According to the [U.S. Drought Monitor \(USDM\)](#), as of July 7, 88% of Oregon is in some form of drought. 57% of the state is in severe (D2) to extreme drought (D3), with D3 accounting for 20% of the state. Over the past two weeks, D2 and D3 have expanded in parts of central, northeastern, and southwestern Oregon.
- Current drought conditions are being driven by above-normal temperatures, increased rates of evapotranspiration, persistent short- and long-term precipitation deficits, and below-normal streamflow conditions across much of the state.
- To date, [21 Oregon counties](#) have received state drought declarations under ORS 536.

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon



July 7, 2026

(Released Thursday, Jul. 9, 2026)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	2.71	97.29	88.28	57.80	20.30	0.00
Last Week 06-30-2026	2.71	97.29	86.63	54.51	16.15	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-07-2026	6.05	93.95	63.45	28.86	0.20	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 07-08-2025	0.00	100.00	43.63	11.58	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>

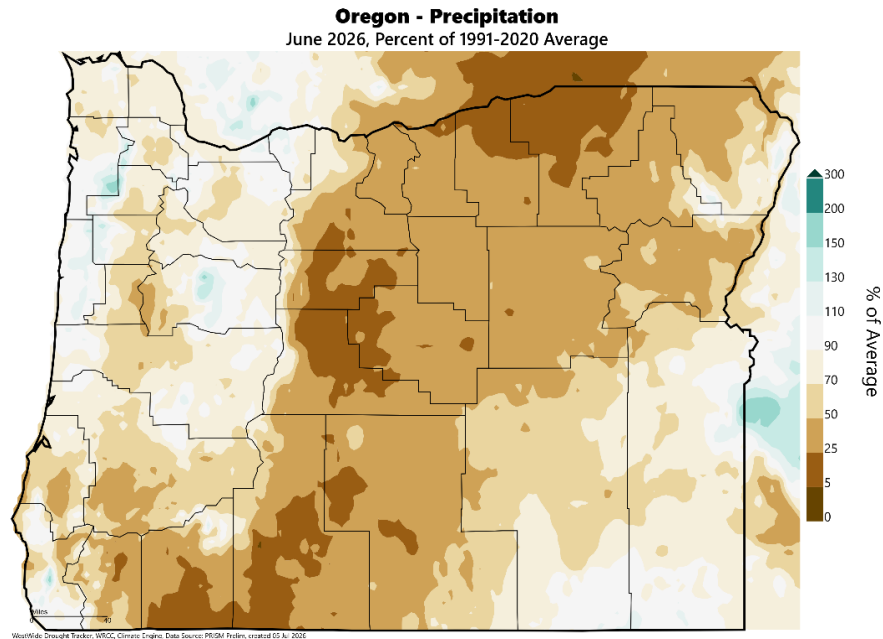
Author:

Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center

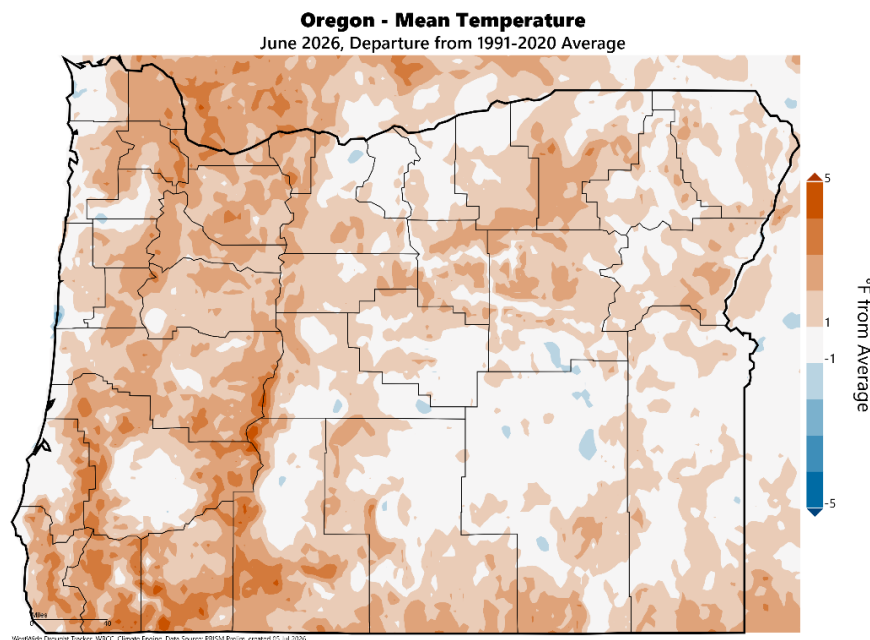


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Recent Conditions

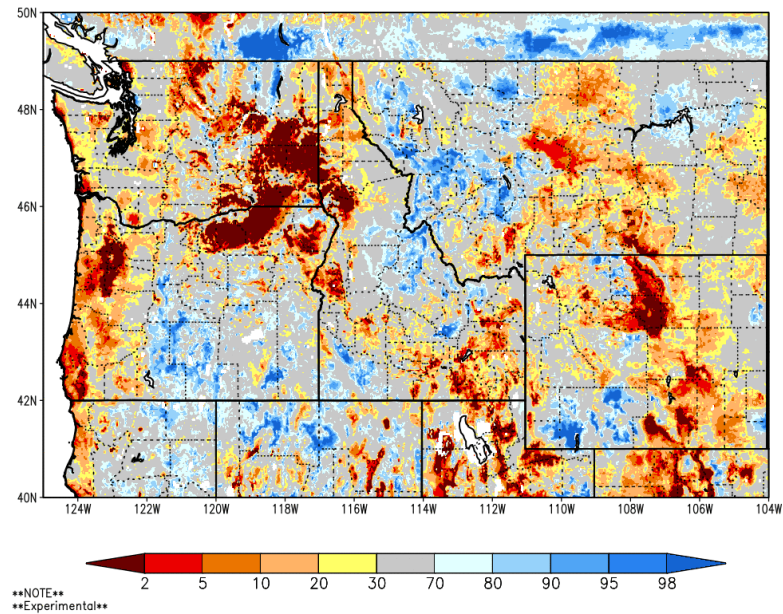


- Precipitation in June was below normal for most of the state. Notable precipitation deficits were recorded in parts of northeastern, central, and southwestern Oregon. Over the [past two weeks](#), most of the state received below-normal precipitation.

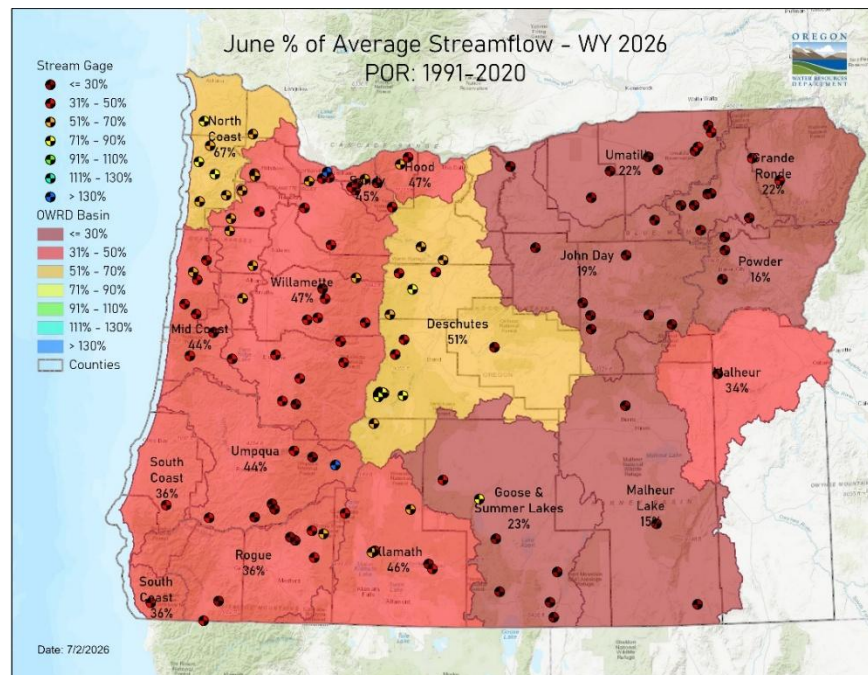


- Temperatures in June were above normal for much of the state, however, much of the state also recorded near normal temperature conditions. Temperature conditions over the [past two weeks](#) were generally 1°F to 2°F below normal for most of the state and 1°F to 2°F above normal in parts of southeastern and northeastern Oregon.

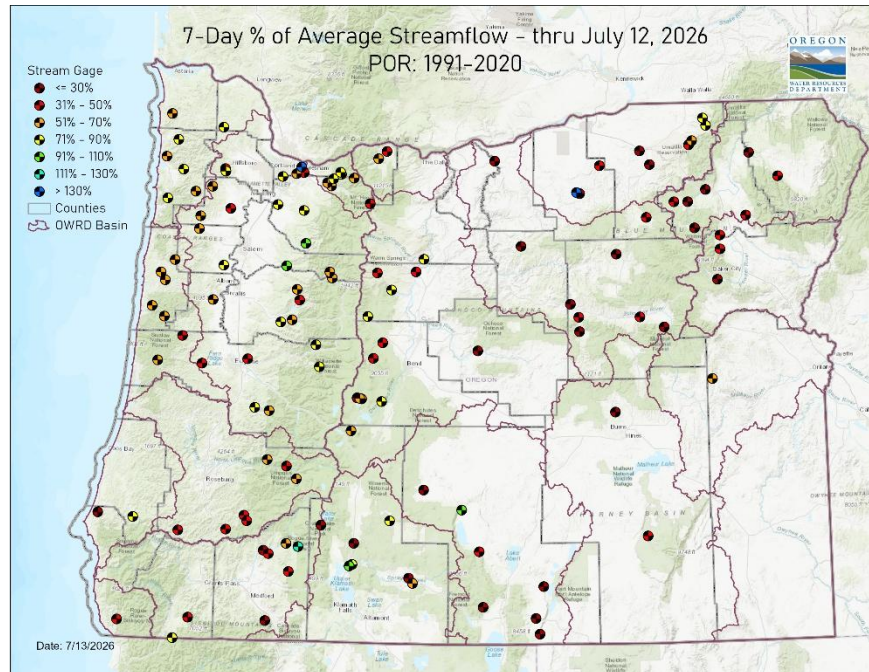
SPoRT-LIS 0-100 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 13 Jul 2026



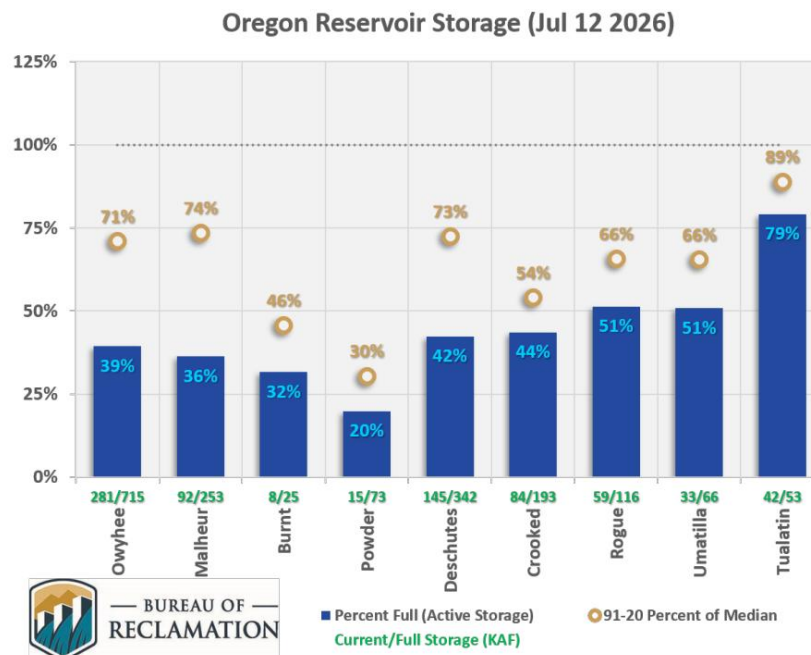
- Recent [soil moisture indicators](#) show that conditions are drier than normal in most of western and northeastern Oregon and in isolated parts of central and eastern Oregon. For much of central and eastern Oregon, conditions are normal or wetter than normal.



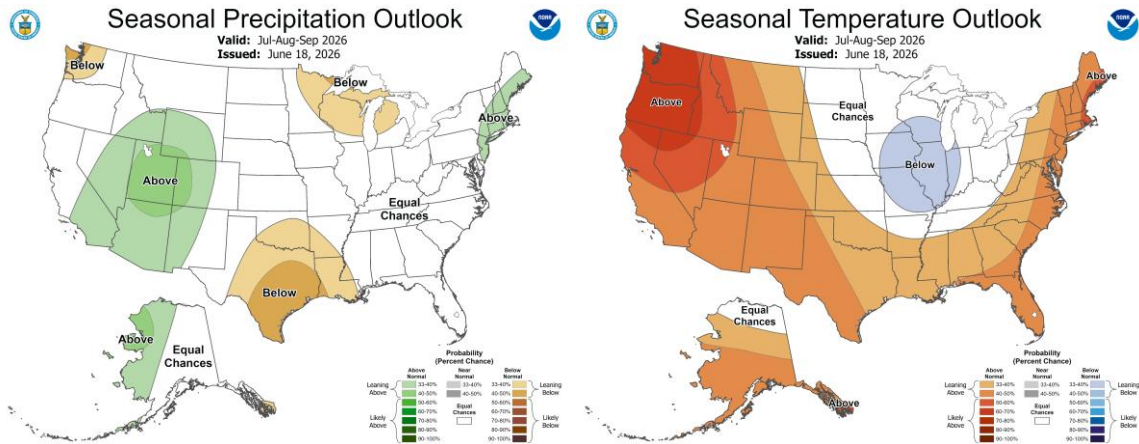
- Streamflow conditions in June were well below normal statewide. For part of central Oregon and most of eastern Oregon, streamflow conditions in June were well below normal.



- As of July 12, [streamflow conditions](#) over the previous seven days ranged from below to well below normal for most of the state. Significant streamflow deficits were recorded in northeastern, southwestern, and south-central Oregon.



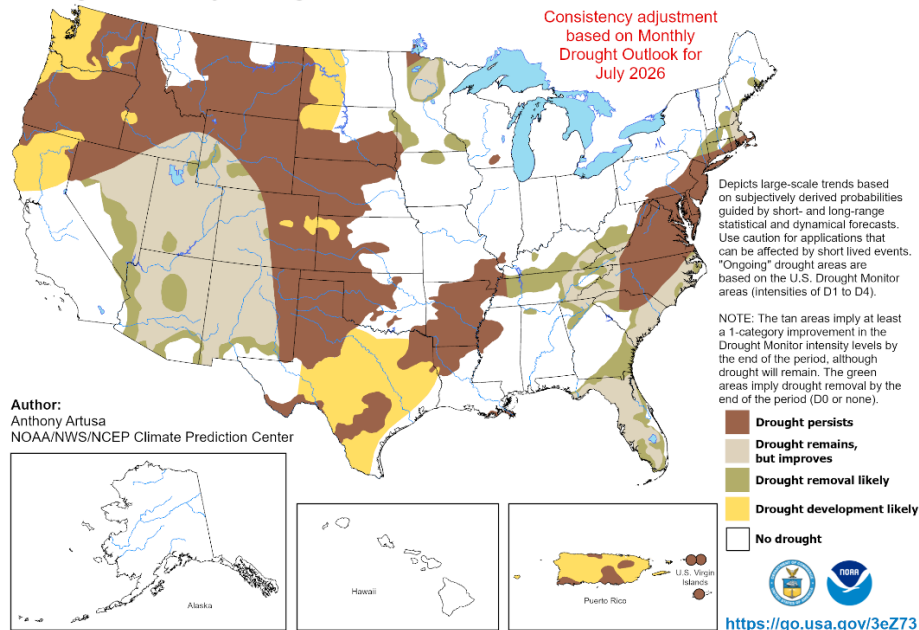
- As of July 12, all USBR storage projects in Oregon were below normal. For more information on reservoir storage projects, refer to the [US Army Corps of Engineers](#) and the [US Bureau of Reclamation](#).



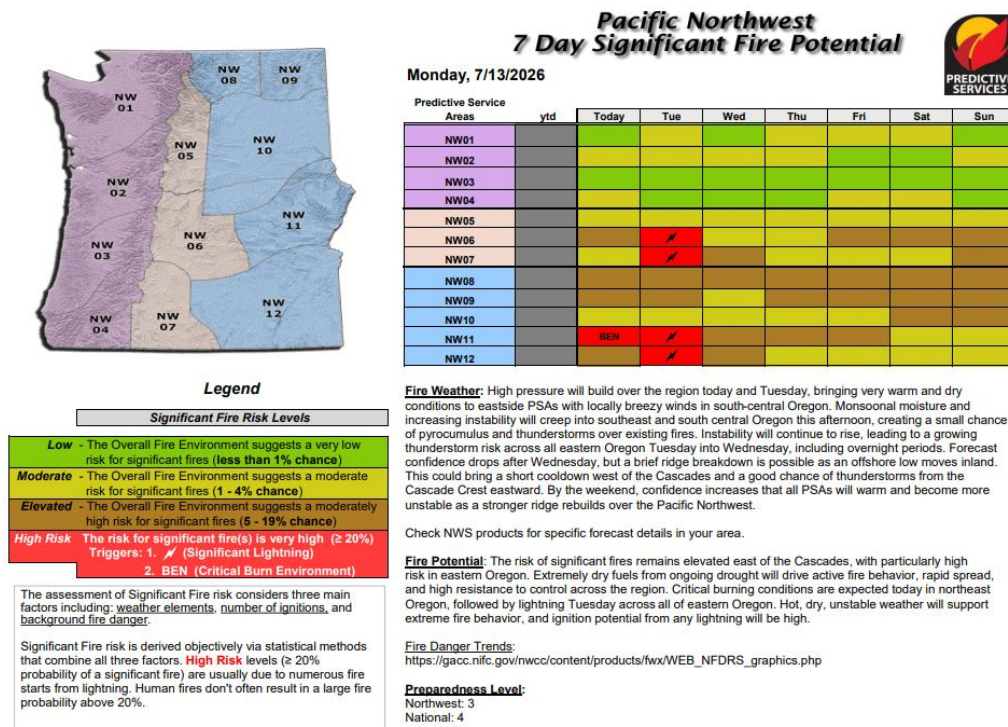
- The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates equal chances of below normal, near normal, or above normal precipitation for most of the state. The outlook also indicates that above normal temperatures are likely statewide.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 1 - September 30, 2026
Released June 30, 2026



- The [seasonal drought outlook](#) for July through September indicates that drought will persist for most of the state, with drought development likely in parts of northwestern, north-central, and south-central Oregon.



- Significant [wildfire](#) potential across western Oregon is expected to remain low to moderate. In central and eastern Oregon, significant wildfire potential is expected to range from moderate to elevated. On Tuesday (July 14), most of central and eastern Oregon is expected to be at high risk.

Additional Resources and 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 National Water Dashboard](#) 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 [Northwest Interagency Coordination 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.