

Oregon Drought and Water Conditions Report

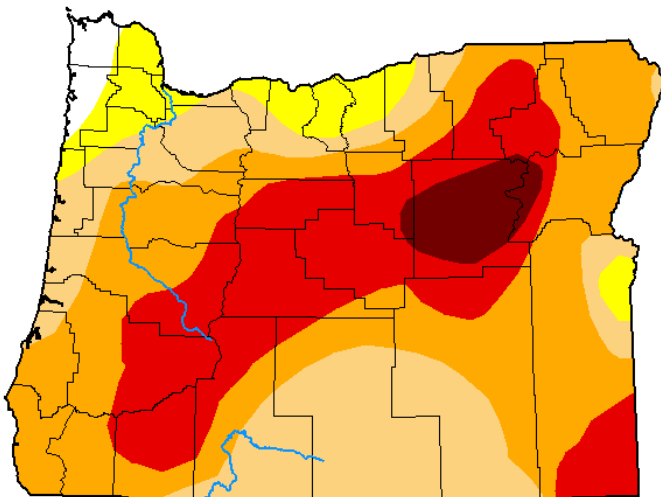


September 8th, 2026

Conditions at a Glance

- According to the [U.S. Drought Monitor \(USDM\)](#), as of September 1st, 91% of Oregon is in some form of drought. Severe (D2) to exceptional drought (D4) cover 67% of the state, with extreme (D3) and D4 accounting for 29% of the state. Over the past two weeks, D3 has expanded in southwestern and southeastern Oregon.
- Current drought conditions are being driven by prolonged above-normal temperatures, persistent short- and long-term precipitation deficits, and below-normal streamflow conditions across most of the state.
- To date, [21 Oregon counties](#) have received state drought declarations under ORS 536.

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon



September 1, 2026

(Released Thursday, Sep. 3, 2026)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	1.52	98.48	91.73	67.79	29.86	3.91
Last Week 08-25-2026	1.52	98.48	90.98	67.79	29.86	3.91
3 Months Ago 06-02-2026	4.21	95.79	82.79	41.67	6.64	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 09-02-2025	23.38	76.62	54.98	31.99	0.69	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>

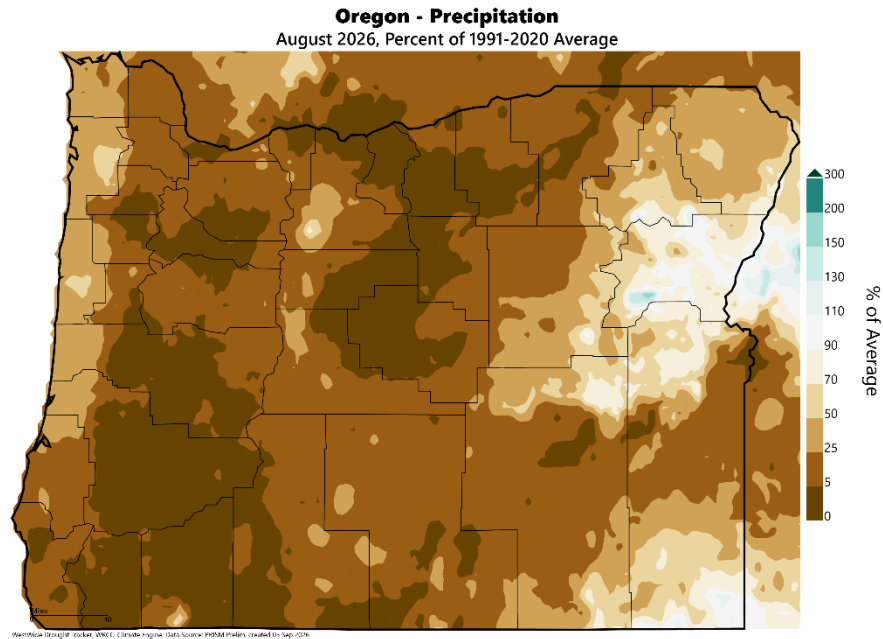
Author:

Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center

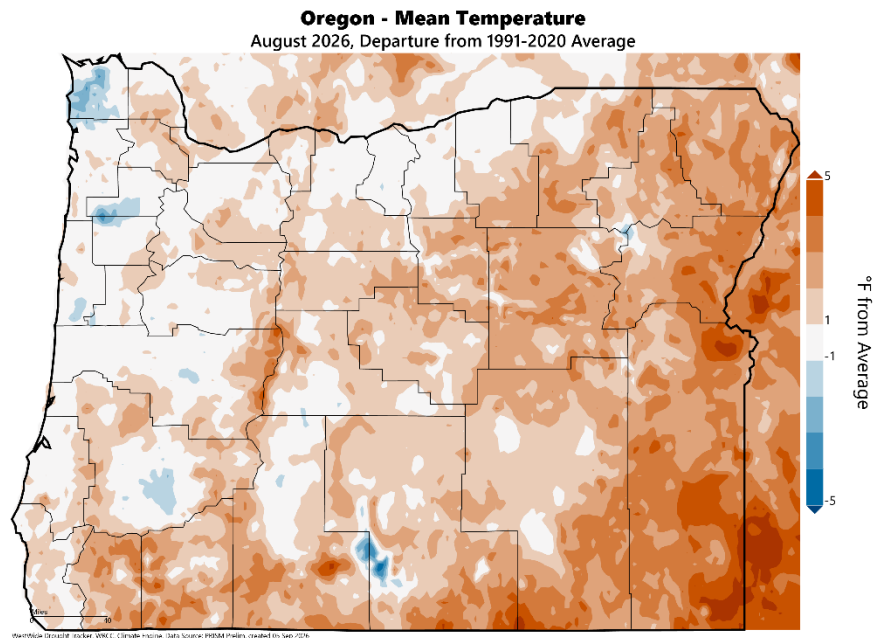


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Recent Conditions

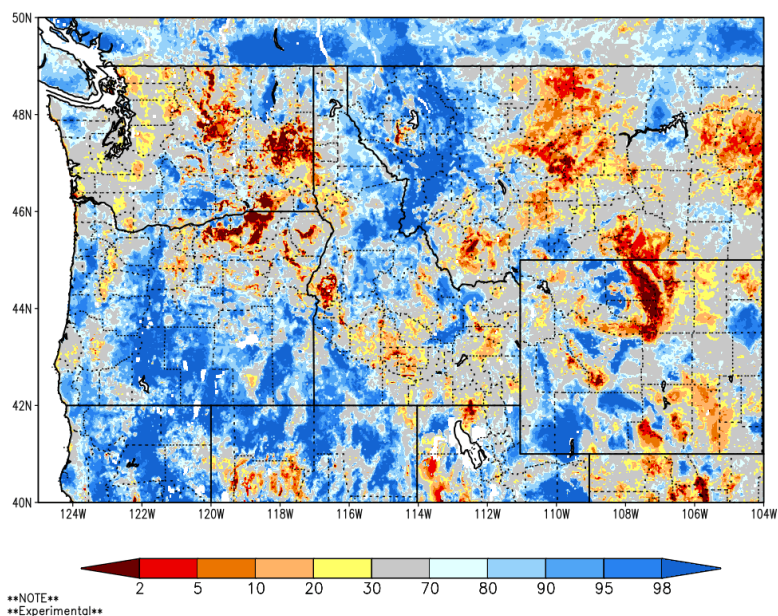


- August precipitation was below normal for most of Oregon. Over the [past two weeks](#), precipitation was normal to above normal for most of the state, especially in parts of western Oregon where precipitation was 1.5 to 3 inches above normal.

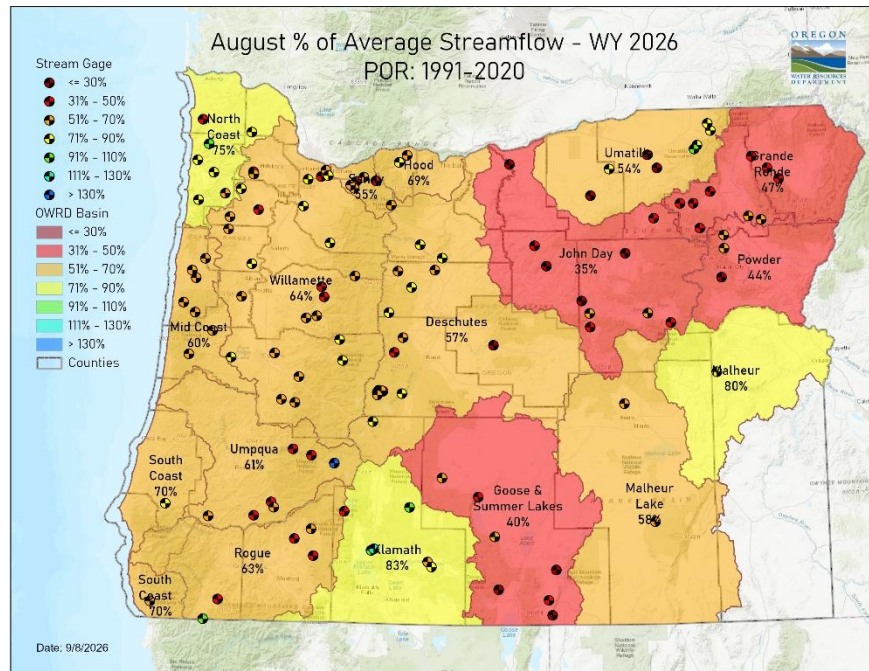


- In August, temperatures were above normal for most of central and eastern Oregon, while in western Oregon, temperatures generally ranged from near to above normal. Over the [past two weeks](#), temperatures were below normal for most of the state, generally ranging from 2°F to 6°F below normal.

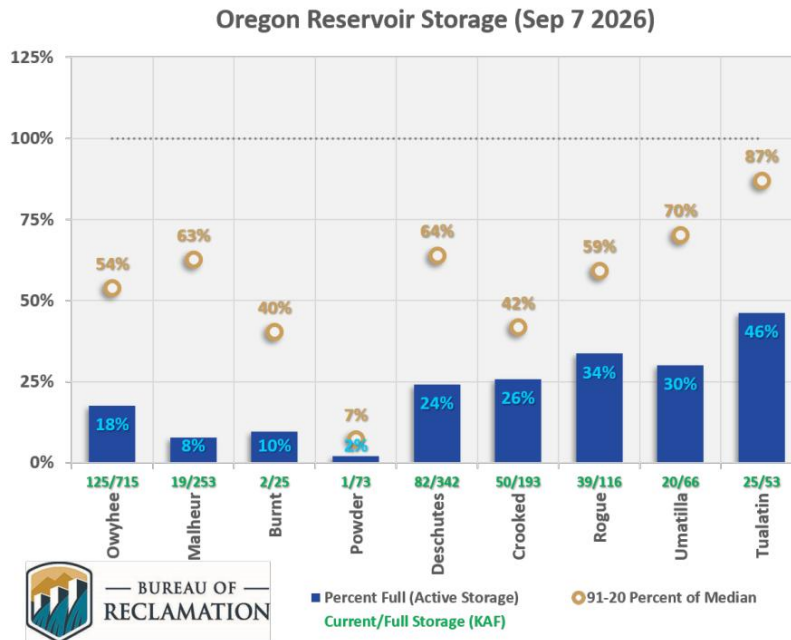
SPoRT-LIS 0-100 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 08 Sep 2026



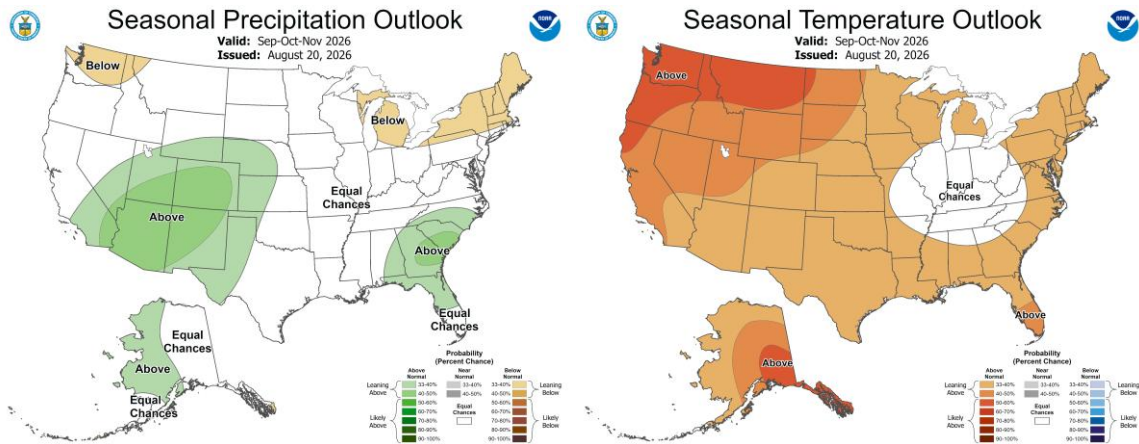
- Recent [soil moisture indicators](#) show that conditions are wetter than normal for most of the state. In parts of northeastern Oregon, conditions remain drier than normal.



- Streamflow conditions in August were below normal statewide, with the most significant deficits occurring in parts of northeastern and south-central Oregon. [Recent streamflow](#) conditions are below normal across much of the state.



- As of September 7th, 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](#).

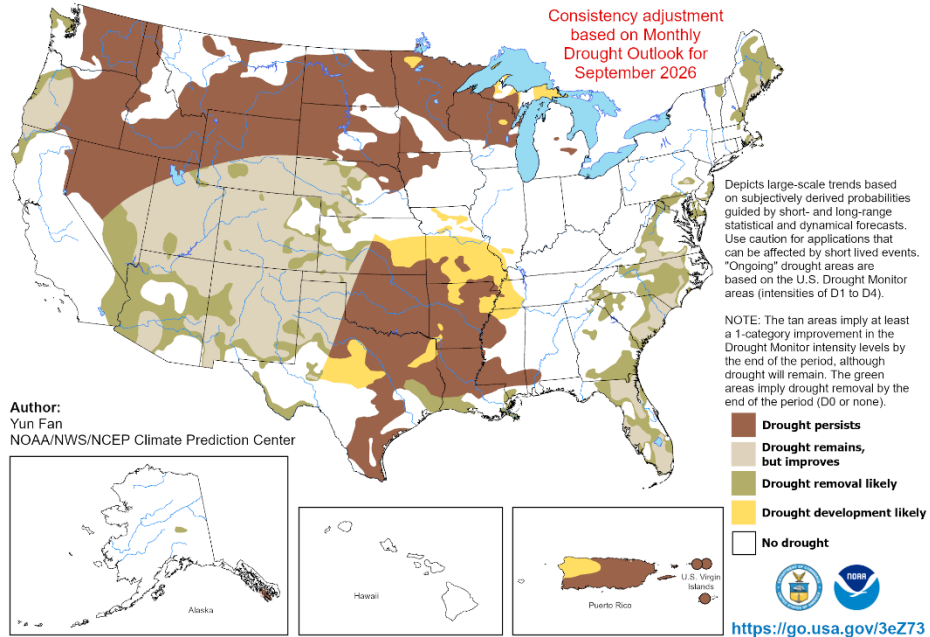


- The [seasonal climate outlook](#) indicates equal chances of below-normal, near-normal, or above-normal precipitation statewide. The outlook also indicates that above-normal temperatures are favored statewide.

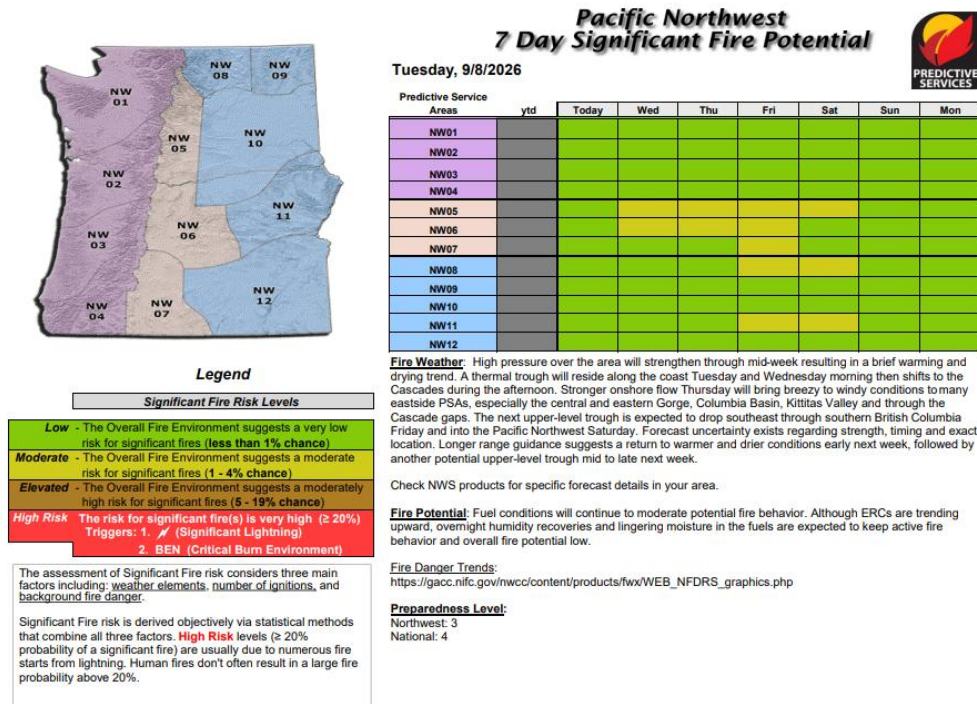
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for September 1 - November 30, 2026
Released August 31, 2026



- The [seasonal drought outlook](#) for September through November indicates drought is likely to persist for most of central and eastern Oregon. In parts of central and western Oregon, drought conditions will remain but improve and for some of western Oregon drought removal is likely.



- Significant [wildfire](#) potential over the next seven days is expected to remain low for most of the state. In parts of central and northeastern Oregon, there is a moderate risk for some of the week.

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.