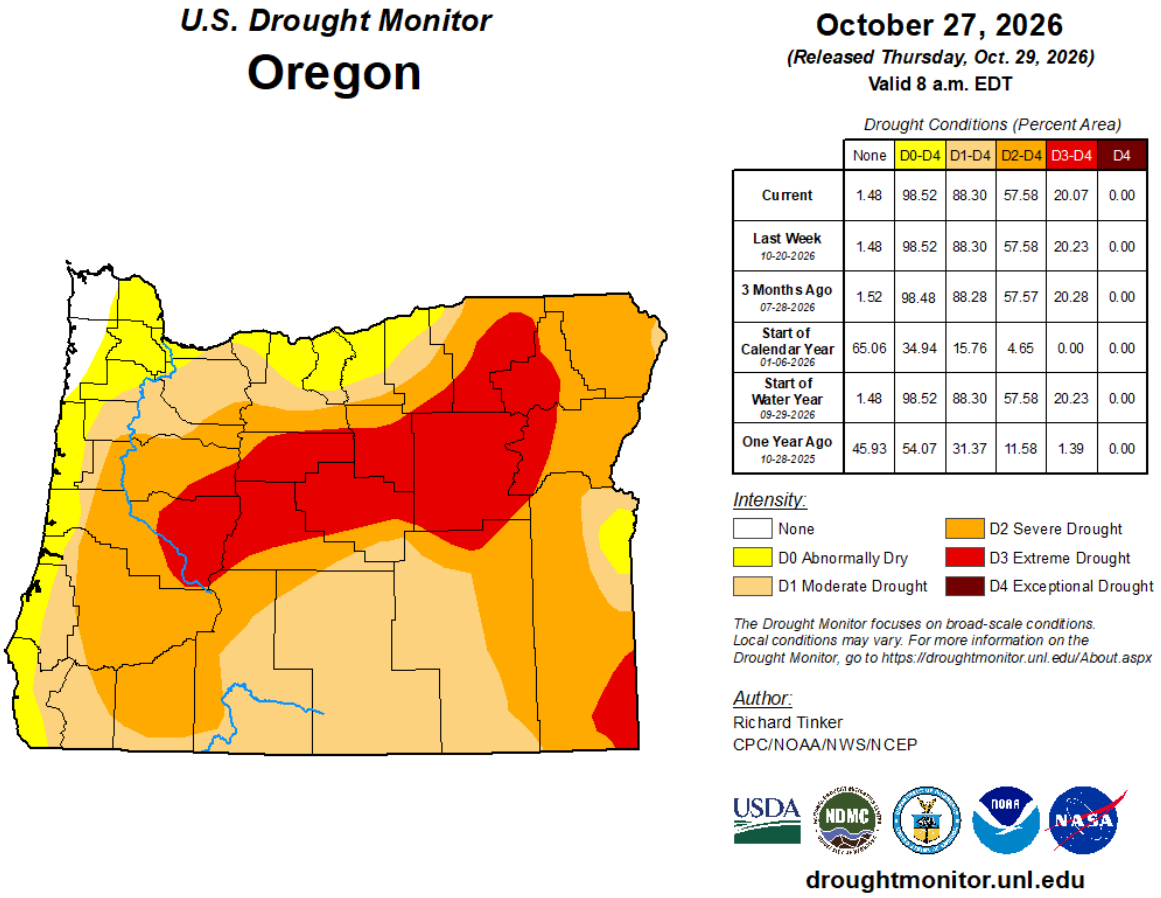
# Oregon Drought and Water Conditions Report

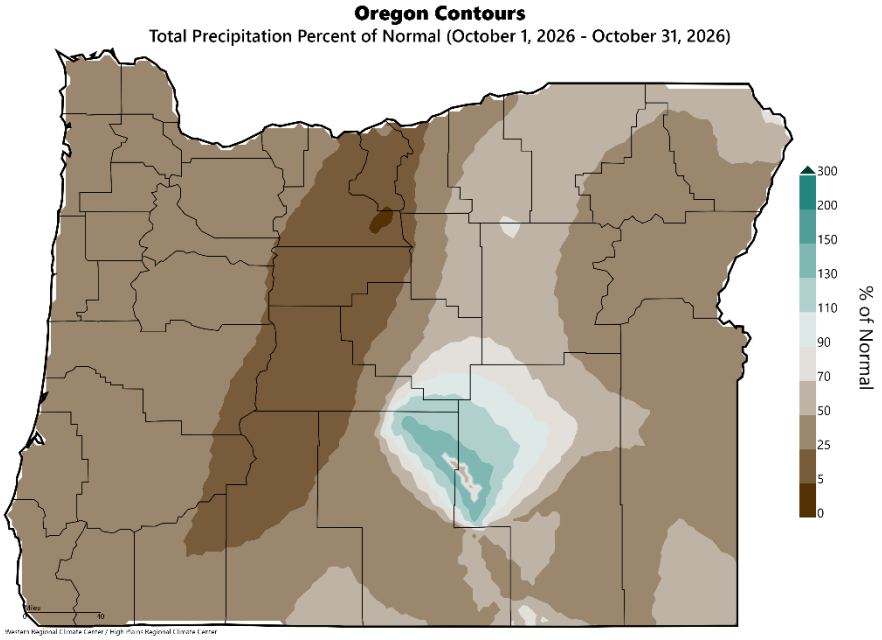
## November 2, 2026

## Conditions at a Glance

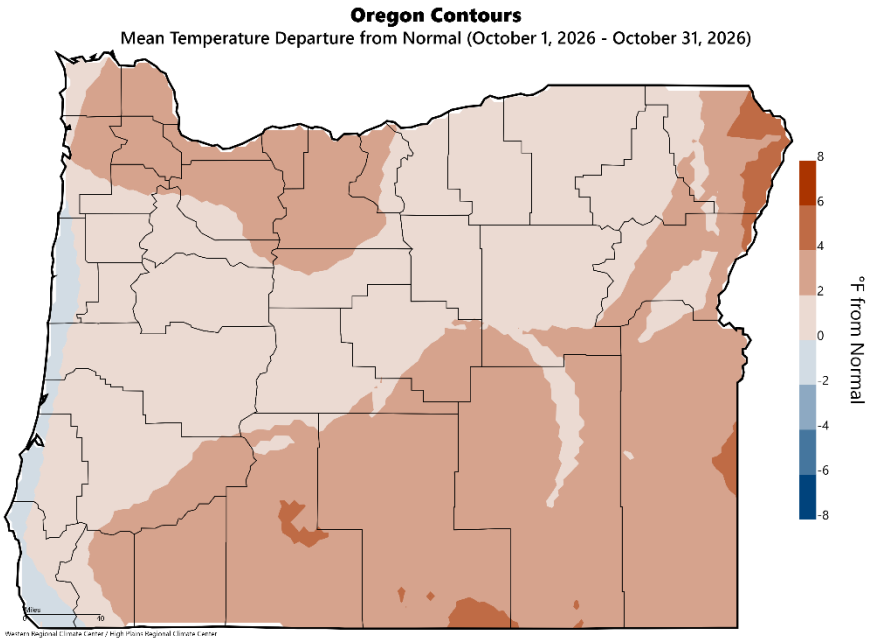
- According to the U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM), as of October 27, 88% of Oregon is in some form of drought, with severe (D2) to extreme drought (D3) covering 57% of the state.
- Over the past two weeks, there have been no changes to the USDM depiction of drought conditions.
- To date, 22 Oregon counties have received state drought declarations under ORS 536.



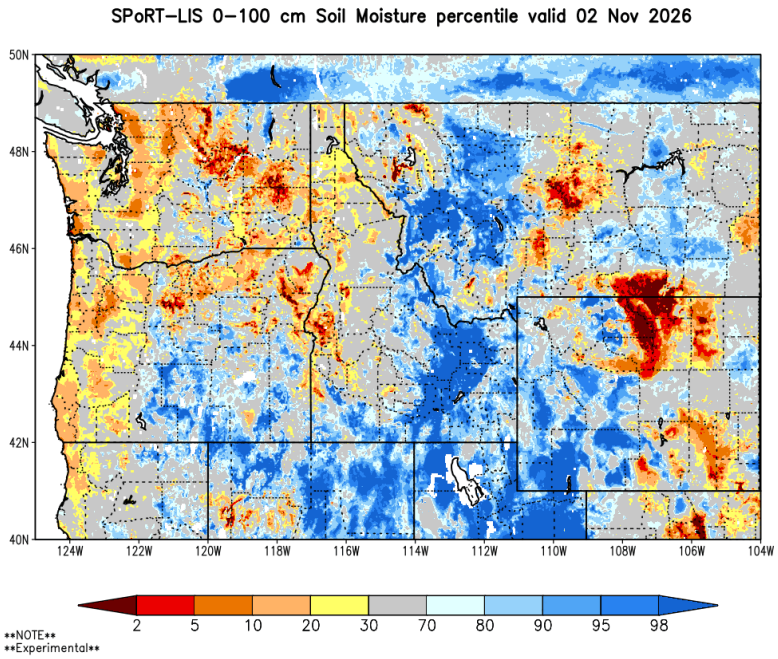
## Recent Conditions



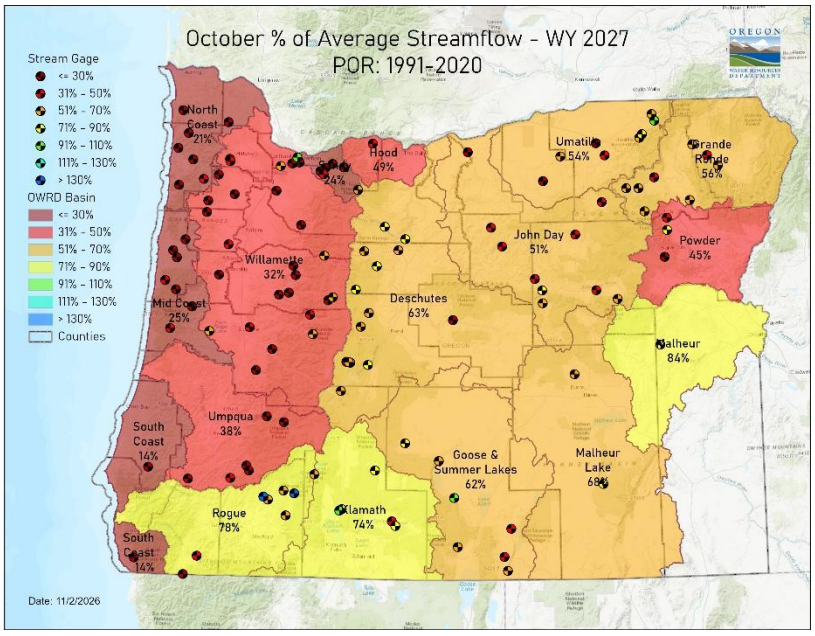

- Precipitation in October was below normal for most of Oregon, except for a small portion of southeastern Oregon where precipitation was near to above normal. Over the past two weeks, precipitation was generally near normal across the state. However, much of western Oregon received below-normal precipitation, ranging from 1 to 2 inches below normal.



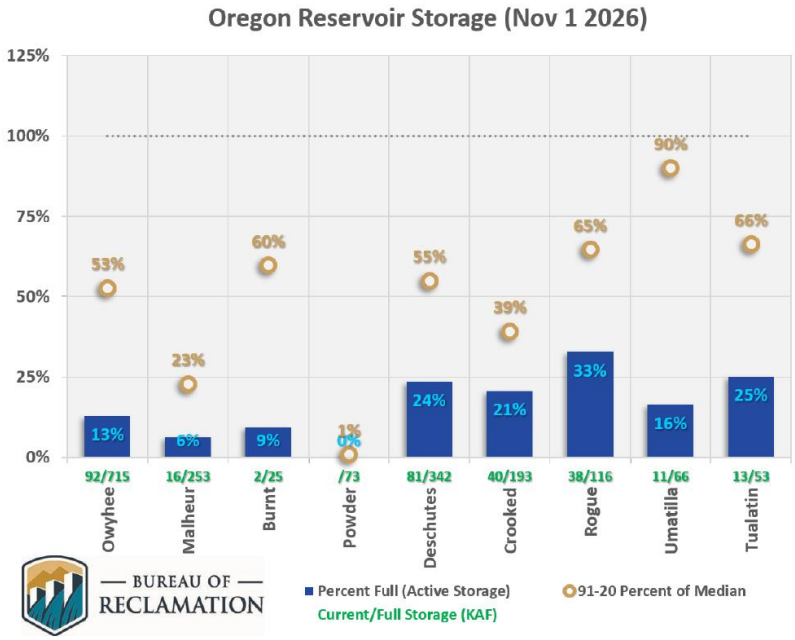

- In October, temperatures were above normal in parts of northwestern and northeastern Oregon, as well as across much of southern Oregon. Over the past two weeks, temperatures were generally near normal.



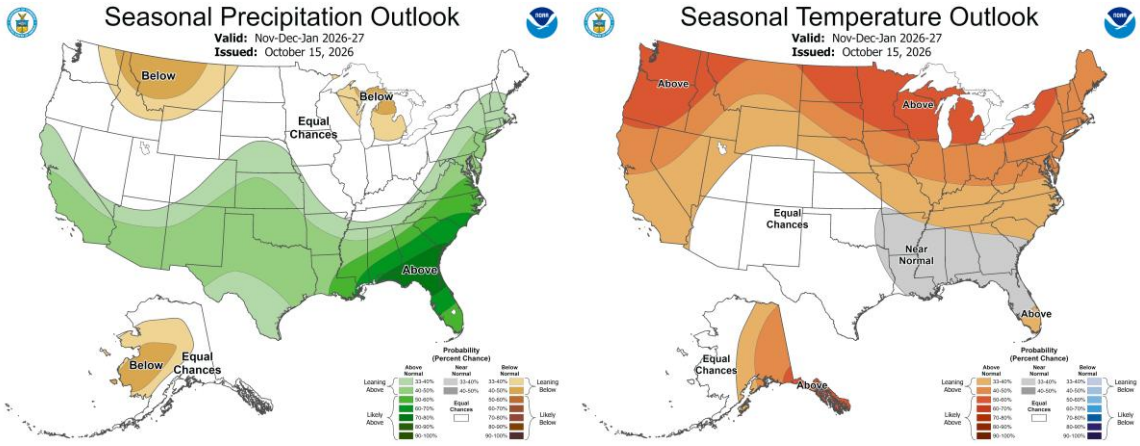

- Recent soil moisture indicators show that conditions are generally drier than normal in western and northern Oregon and normal to wetter than normal for much of central and southeastern Oregon.



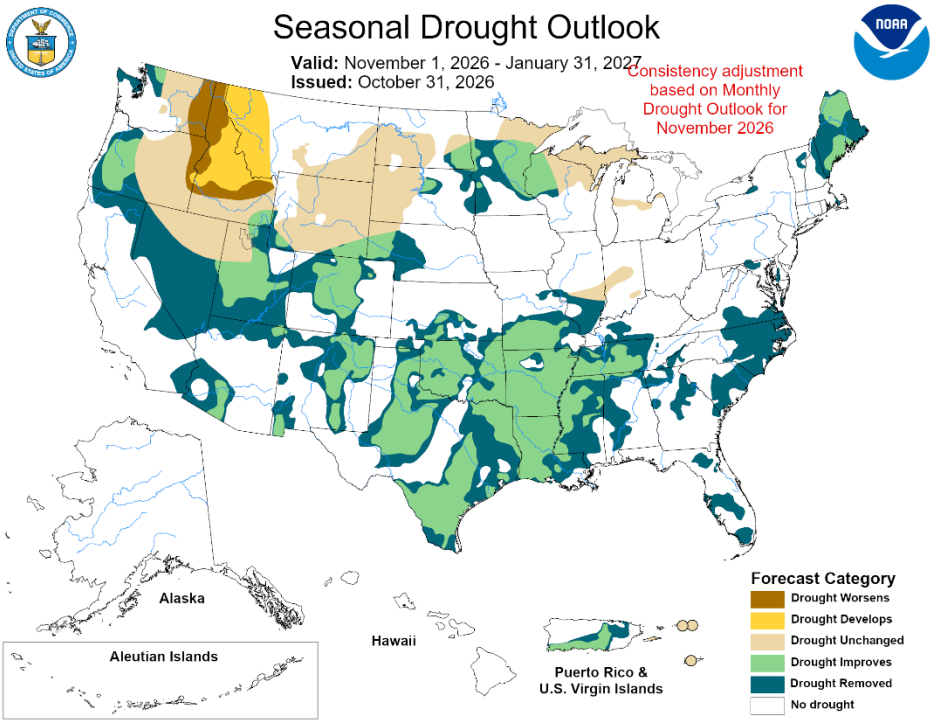

- Streamflow conditions in October were below normal statewide, with the most notable streamflow deficits recorded across western Oregon. Recent streamflow conditions are also below normal across most of the state.




- As of November 1, most USBR storage projects in Oregon were below normal, except for projects in the Umatilla Basin, which were near 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 with probabilities leaning towards below-normal precipitation for a small portion of northeastern Oregon. The outlook also indicates above-normal temperatures are likely for most of Oregon.




- The seasonal drought outlook for November through January indicates that drought is likely to be removed or improve in western Oregon. For most of central and eastern Oregon, drought is expected to persist, while parts of eastern Oregon are likely to see drought development or worsening.

## 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.