Oregon Drought and Water Conditions Report

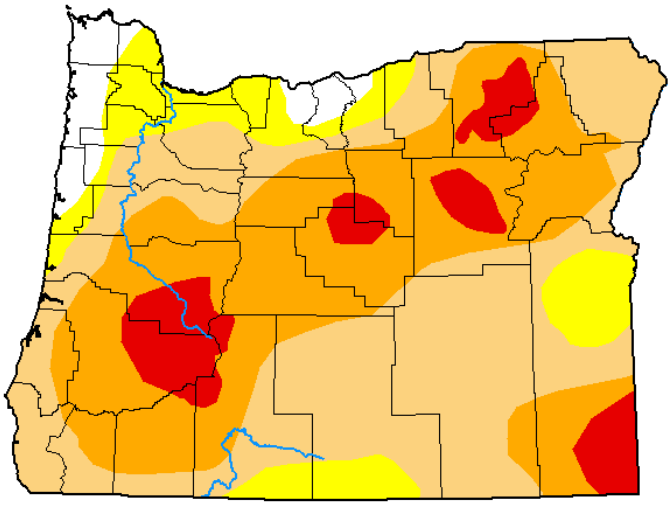
June 15th, 2026

Conditions at a Glance

- According to the U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM), as of 6/9, 84% of Oregon is in some form of drought, with 44% of the state in severe (D2) to extreme drought (D3).
- Current drought conditions on the USDM are being driven by above-normal temperatures, persistent short- and long-term precipitation deficits, below-normal streamflow conditions, and well-below-normal snowpack. The expansion and introduction of extreme drought in Oregon reflects severe long-term moisture deficits in Oregon.
- To date, 17 Oregon counties and the Burns Paiute Tribe have received state drought declarations under ORS 536. Josephine and Wasco counties have recently requested declarations.

U.S. Drought Monitor

Oregon



June 9, 2026

(Released Thursday, Jun. 11, 2026)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	4.21	95.79	84.10	44.16	9.24	0.00
Last Week 06-02-2026	4.21	95.79	82.79	41.67	6.64	0.00
3 Months Ago 03-10-2026	22.41	77.59	34.00	5.75	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 06-10-2025	48.45	51.55	17.87	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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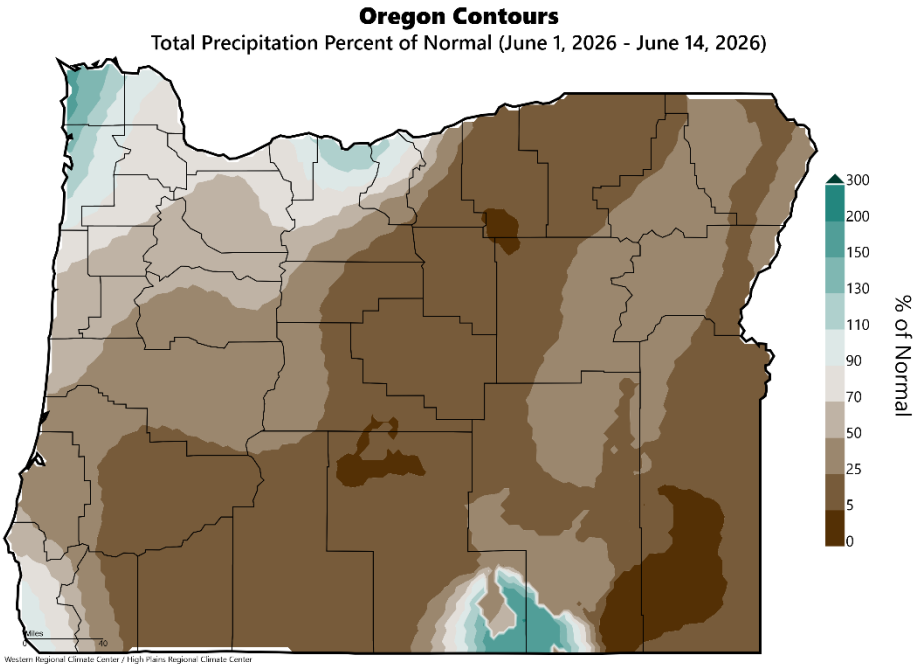
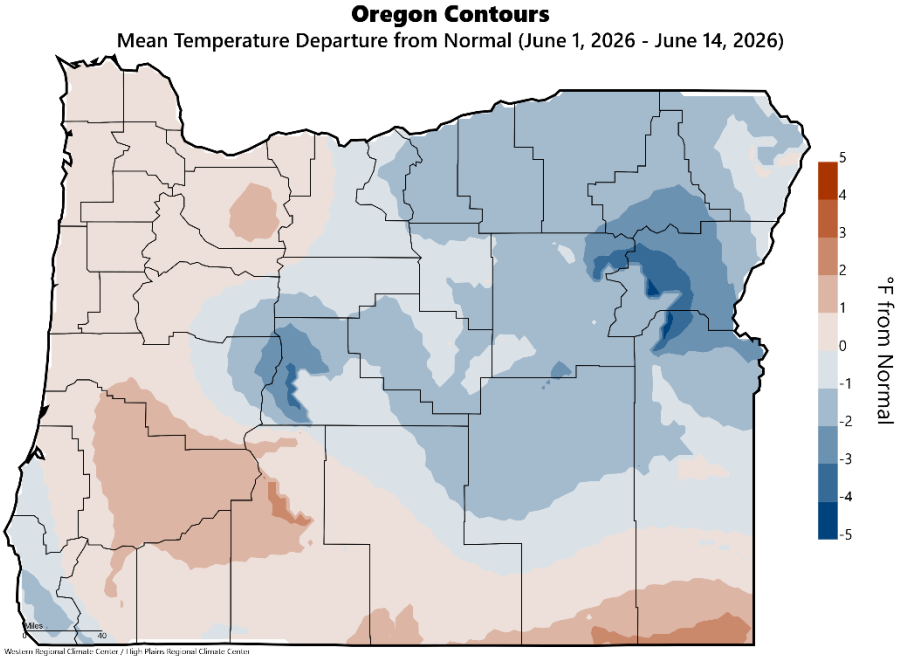
National Drought Mitigation Center

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

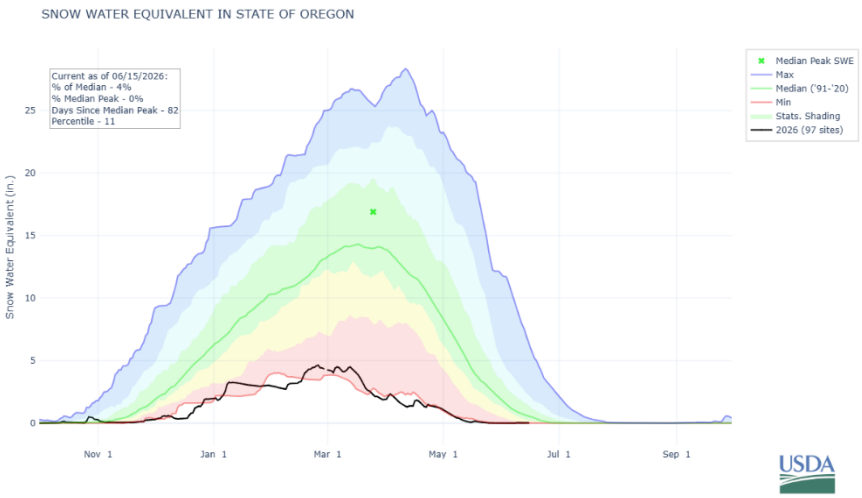
Recent Conditions



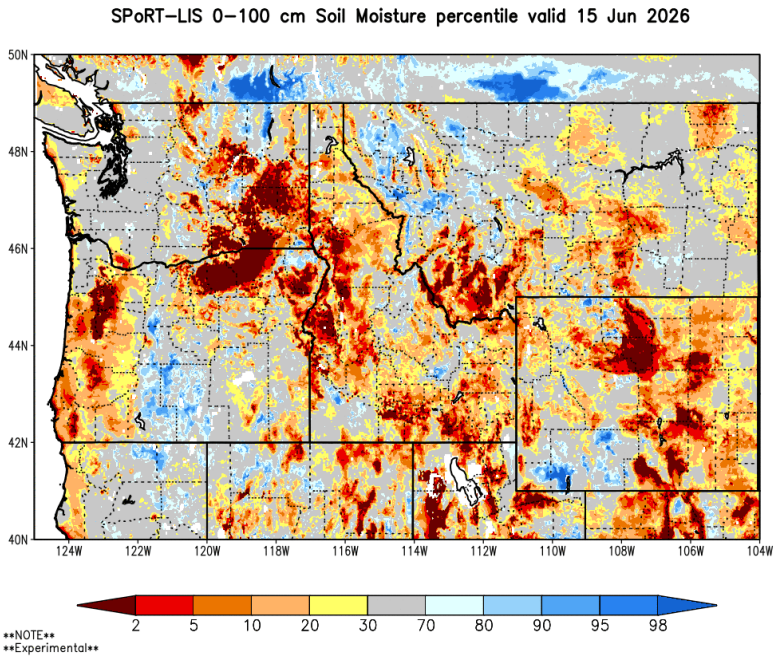
- Over the past two weeks, most of the state received below-normal precipitation, with significant deficits recorded in parts of southwestern, central, and eastern Oregon.



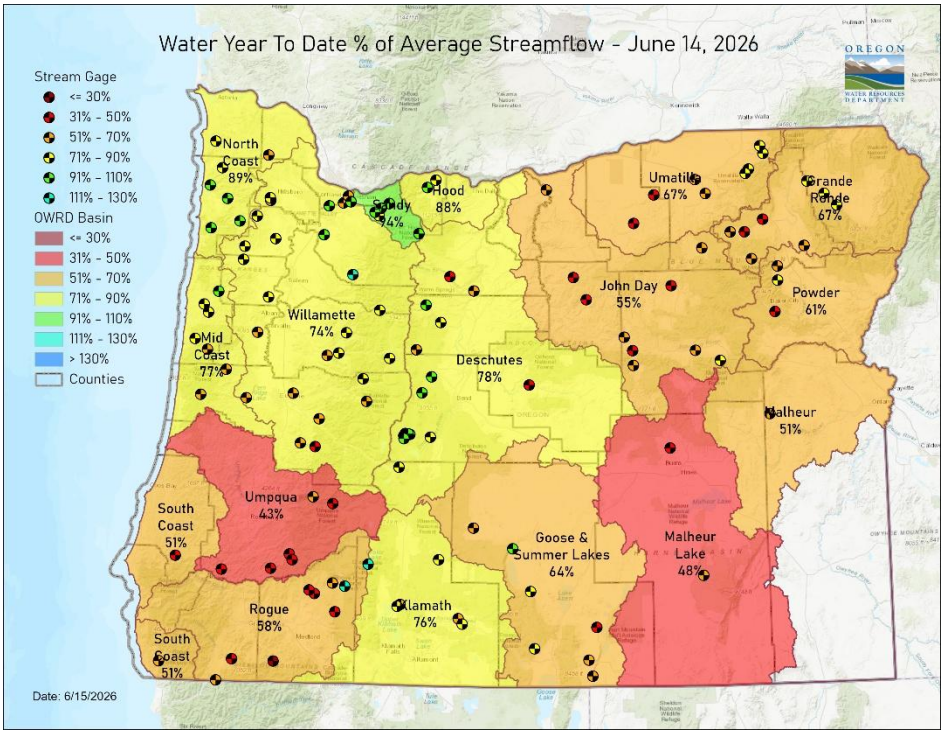
- Temperatures over the past two weeks were above normal for most of western and southern Oregon. For most of central and eastern Oregon, temperatures were below normal.



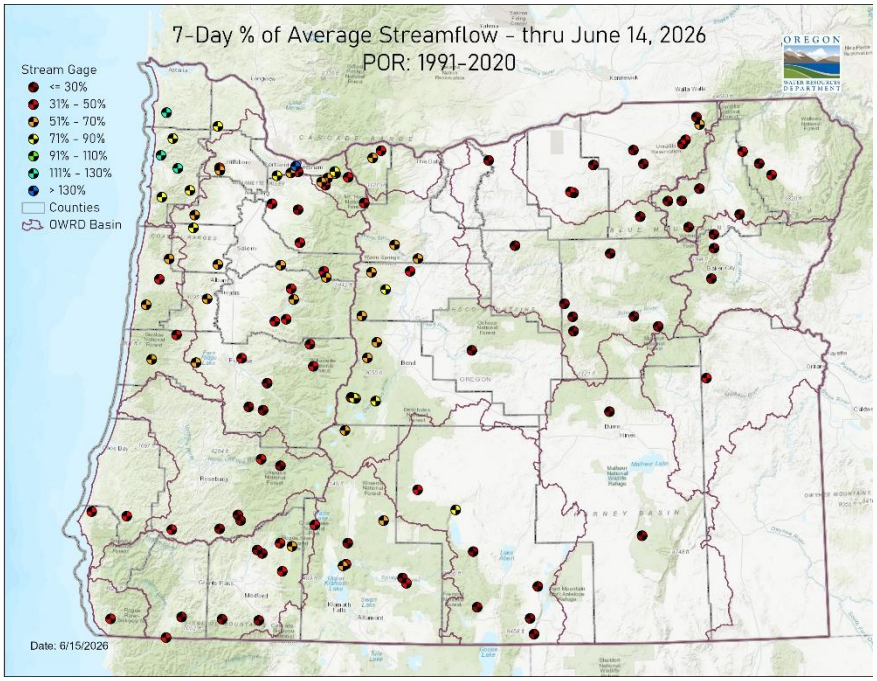
- Statewide, snowpack has completely melted out in all basins across the state.



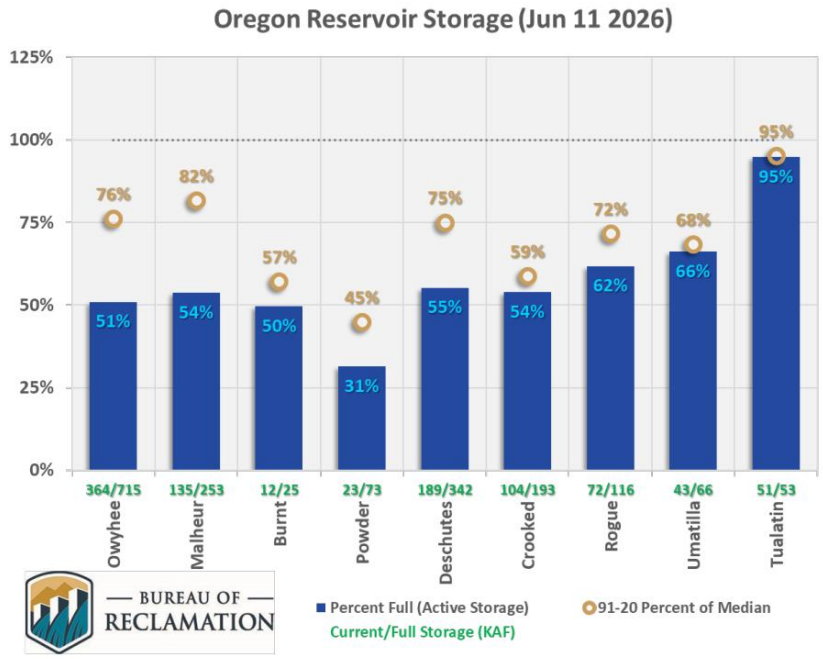
- Recent soil moisture indicators show that conditions are drier than normal in most of western and northeastern Oregon and in isolated parts of central and eastern Oregon. For much of central Oregon, soil moisture conditions are normal or wetter than normal.



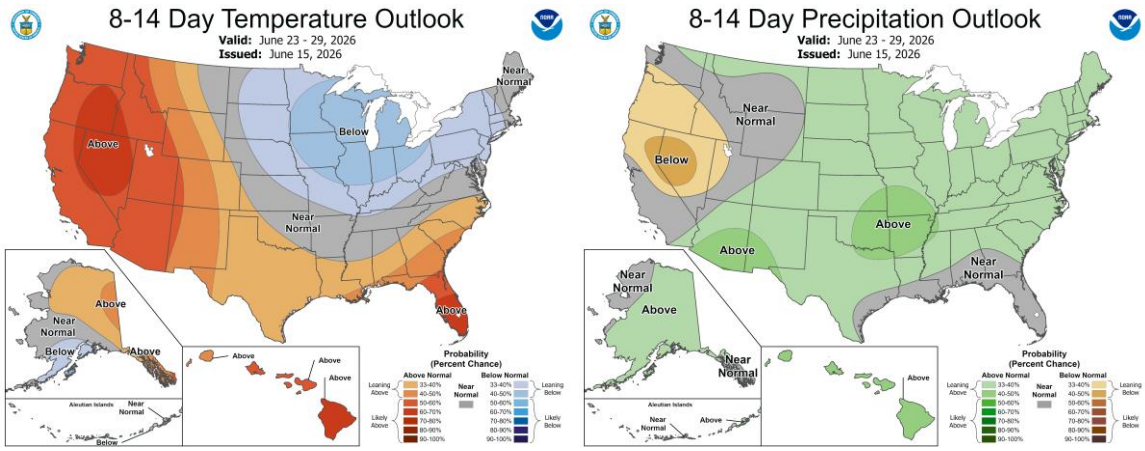
- Water year-to-date streamflow conditions are below normal for most major basins in Oregon. Significant streamflow deficits have been recorded in southwestern and eastern Oregon.



- Recent streamflow conditions over the last seven days have been below to well below normal for most of the state. Significant streamflow deficits were recorded in northeastern, southwestern, and south-central Oregon.



- As of 6/11, most USBR storage projects in Oregon are below normal, excluding projects in the Tualatin basin. For more information on reservoir storage projects, refer to the US Army Corps of Engineers and the US Bureau of Reclamation.



- The 8-14 day outlook indicates above normal temperatures are likely statewide. The outlook also indicates probabilities are learning towards below normal precipitation for most of the state, with near-normal precipitation for a portion of northeastern Oregon.

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 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 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.