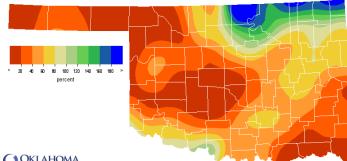
# **Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin** & Summary of Current Conditions

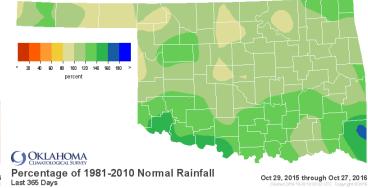


### October 28, 2016

# PRECIPITATION

Statewide Precipitation									
	Last 30 Days September 28, 2016 – October 27, 2016					Last 365 Days October 29, 2015 – October 27, 2016			
Climate Division	Total Rainfall (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	Percent of Normal	Rank Since 1921	Total Rainfall (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	Percent of Normal	Rank Since 1921	
PANHANDLE	0.25"	-1.48"	15%	14th driest	21.09"	+0.55"	103%	37th wettest	
NORTH CENTRAL	2.37"	-0.55"	81%	38th wettest	33.41"	+2.07"	107%	25th wettest	
NORTHEAST	4.55"	+0.86"	123%	30th wettest	47.97"	+5.41"	113%	17th wettest	
WEST CENTRAL	0.79"	-2.01"	28%	18th driest	33.38"	+5.06"	118%	15th wettest	
CENTRAL	1.41"	-2.25"	39%	26th driest	40.17"	+2.65"	107%	22nd wettest	
EAST CENTRAL	2.51"	-1.77"	59%	38th driest	53.52"	+7.52"	116%	11th wettest	
SOUTHWEST	1.20"	-1.87"	39%	26th driest	40.25"	+10.08"	133%	4th wettest	
SOUTH CENTRAL	2.11"	-1.99"	52%	38th driest	51.38"	+10.82"	127%	7th wettest	
SOUTHEAST	0.96"	-3.74"	20%	12th driest	66.40"	+15.99"	132%	5th wettest	
STATEWIDE	1.85"	-1.59"	54%	30th driest	42.69"	+6.33"	117%	11th wettest	



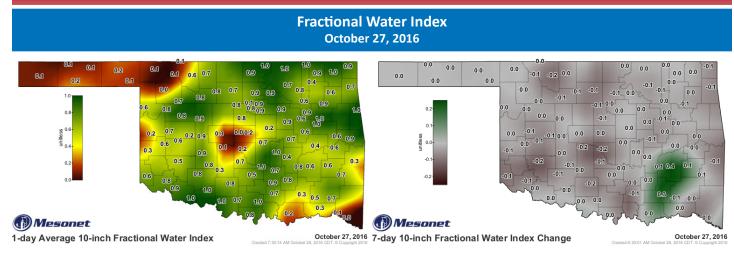


### **OKLAHOMA**

Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall Last 30 Days

Sep 28, 2016 through Oct 27, 2016





The Fractional Water Index ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0 to soil at field capacity illustrated by a value of 1. [1.0-0.8 = Enhanced Growth; 0.8-0.5 = Limited Growth; 0.5-0.3 = Plants Wilting; 0.3-0.1 = Plants Dying; <0.1 = Barren Soil.]

## **DROUGHT INDICES**

### Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)

#### Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) **Through September 2016**

	Climate Division	Status 10/22/16		alue 10/22	Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
	NORTHWEST	Near Normal	1.65	0.19	1.46	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Exceptionally Moist
	NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	1.67	1.5	0.17	Moderately Moist	Abnormally Moist	Moderately Moist
	NORTHEAST Near Normal		-1.44	-0.32	-1.12	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist	Moderately Moist
	WEST CENTRAL	AL Near Normal		1.1	1	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist	Exceptionally Moist
	CENTRAL Near Normal		-0.58	-1.16	0.58	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist
	EAST CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.14	-1.27	0.13	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Exceptionally Moist
	SOUTHWEST	Unusual Moist Spell	3.7	2.57	1.13	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist	Exceptionally Moist
	SOUTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	0.38	-0.28	0.66	Near Normal	Extremely Moist	Exceptionally Moist
	SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	0.81	-0.45	1.26	Near Normal	Extremely Moist	Exceptionally Moist
-	extreme severe drought drought -4.0 or less -3.0 to -3.9	drought normal moi		very oist spell .0 to +3.9	extremely moist +4.0 and above	exceptionally extremely severely moderately dry dry dry dry -2.00 and -1.99 to -1.59 to -1.29 to below -1.60 -1.30 -0.80	abnormally near abnormally dry normal moist -0.79 to -0.50 to +0.51 to -0.51 +0.50 +0.79	moderately very extremely exceptionally moist moist moist moist +0.80 to +1.30 to +1.60 to +2.0 and +1.29 +1.59 +1.99 above

The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. According to the latest PDSI, all climate regions in the state were classified as Near Normal except the Southwest region, which experienced an Unusual Moist Spell.

The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified periods with totals from the same periods for all years included in the historical record. All climate divisions had Near Normal precipitation or wetter for all 3 time periods shown. The Northwest, West Central, East Central, Southwest, South Central, and Southeast regions were classified as Exceptionally Moist (the wettest category) for the 24-month time period.

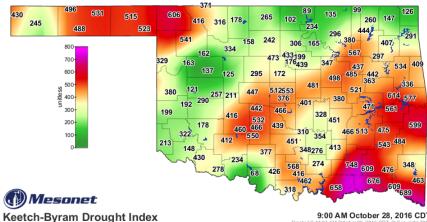
### **Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index**

October 28--eight stations are above 600. The highest four are listed below:

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE
Lane	South Central	748
Idabel	Southeast	689
Hugo	Southeast	676
Durant	South Central	658

Four stations were above 600 on September 29.

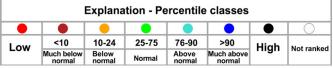
The Keetch-Byram Drought Index measures the state of near-surface soil moisture (within the uppermost eight inches of soil) as well as the amount of fuel available for fires. KBDI values of 600 and above are often associated with more severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.

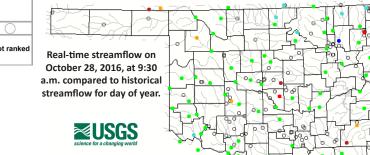


9:00 AM October 28, 2016 CDT

## **STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS**

### October 28, 2016

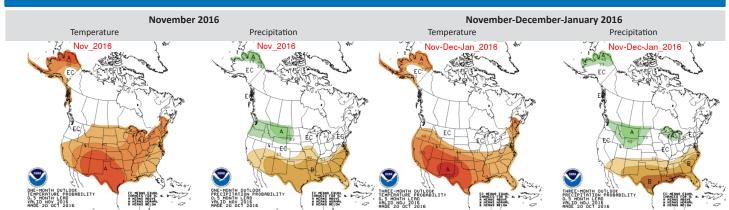




Visit waterwatch.usgs.gov for real-time streamflow information.

## WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

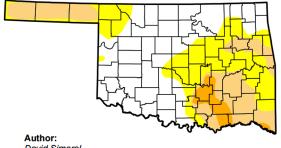
#### **Seasonal Outlook**



The contours on the maps show the total probability of three categories—above, indicated by the letter "A"; below, indicated by the letter "B"; and the middle category, indicated by the letter "N". "EC" stands for "Equal Chances" for A, N, or B

#### **Drought Summary & Outlook**



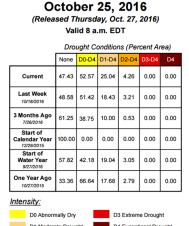


David Simeral Western Regional Climate Center



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

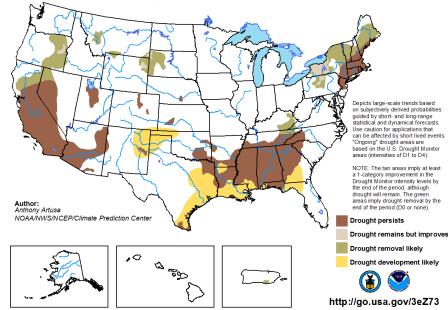
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period



D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Valid for October 20 - January 31, 2017 Released October 20, 2016



According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought is 577,089, less than half the number at this time last month. More than 25% of the state (in area) is now in Moderate Drought (D1) or worse, and more than 4% of the state is in Severe Drought (D2).

Rainfall totals varied widely across the state in the past month with the Northeast region receiving 123% of normal precipitation, while the Panhandle region only received 15% of normal. The statewide average was only 54% of normal--the 30th driest on record for the 30-day period.

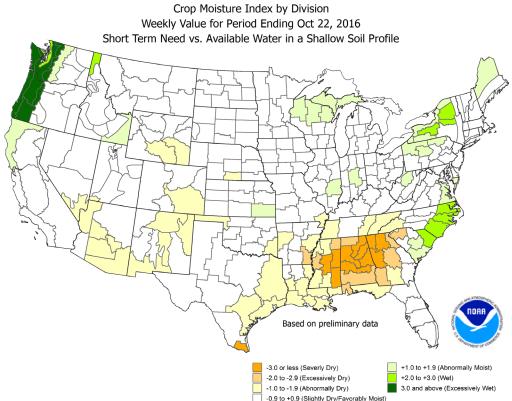
According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid October through the end of January, drought conditions are likely to develop in the Northwest region of Oklahoma including the entirety of the Oklahoma panhandle. Drought is likely to persist in the Southeast region and the southern portion of the Northeast region of the state.

Drought is also likely to develop in all areas bordering the panhandle of Oklahoma, as well as many areas along the Gulf Coast.

## **CROP MOISTURE INDEX**

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending October 22, all regions of the state are Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist (-0.9 to +0.9) except the Panhandle and Southeast regions, which are both Abnormally Dry (-1.0 to -1.9).

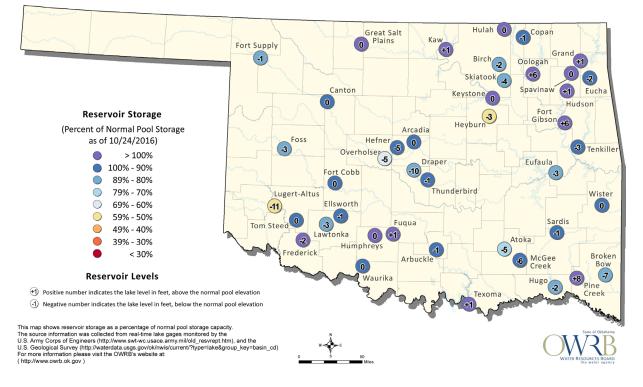
Derived from the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), the Crop Moisture Index reflects moisture supply in the short-term across major crop-producing regions. It identifies potential agricultural droughts. It is not intended to assess long-term droughts.



## **RESERVOIR STORAGE**

# Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 10/24/2016



The Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin is compiled and distributed monthly by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board utilizing products and information developed by the Oklahoma Climatological Survey, Oklahoma Mesonet, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Drought Mitigation Center, US Geological Survey, US Army Corps of Engineers, and US Department of Agriculture. For questions or comments contact Darla Whitley.