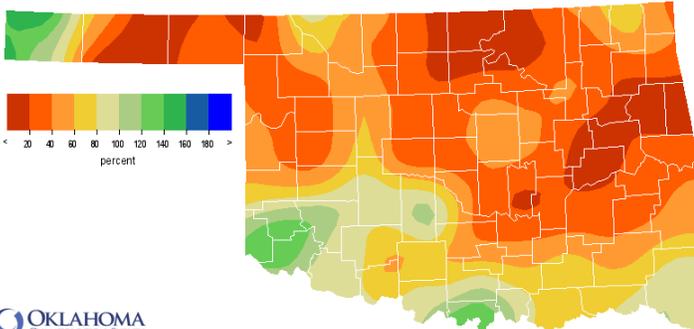


November 29, 2016

PRECIPITATION

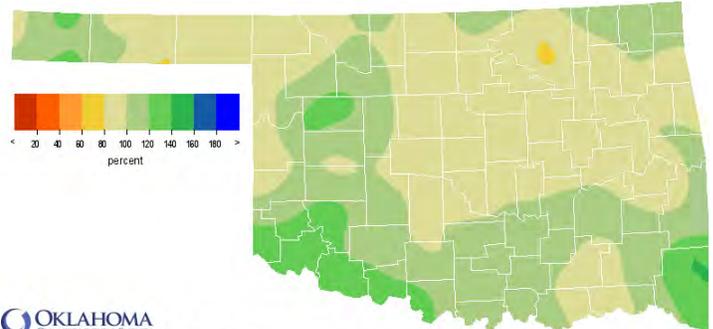
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days October 30, 2016 – November 28, 2016				Last 365 Days November 30, 2015 – November 29, 2016			
	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	0.37"	-0.49"	44%	34th driest	19.60"	-0.96"	95%	43rd driest
NORTH CENTRAL	0.59"	-1.20"	33%	22nd driest	30.48"	-0.89"	97%	44th wettest
NORTHEAST	1.07"	-2.07"	34%	14th driest	40.84"	-1.74"	96%	42nd wettest
WEST CENTRAL	0.73"	-0.82"	47%	32nd driest	31.18"	+2.83"	110%	20th wettest
CENTRAL	1.13"	-1.35"	46%	26th driest	34.46"	-3.11"	92%	46th driest
EAST CENTRAL	0.80"	-3.11"	20%	10th driest	44.88"	-1.14"	98%	43rd wettest
SOUTHWEST	1.75"	-0.05"	97%	39th wettest	36.61"	+6.39"	121%	10th wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	1.94"	-0.95"	67%	43rd driest	42.64"	+2.02"	105%	21st wettest
SOUTHEAST	3.12"	-1.58"	66%	45th driest	56.14"	+5.70"	111%	22nd wettest
STATEWIDE	1.25"	-1.30"	49%	27th driest	37.04"	+0.64"	102%	32nd wettest



OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 30 Days

Oct 30, 2016 through Nov 28, 2016
Created 2016-11-29 10:01:42 UT C. Copyright © 2016



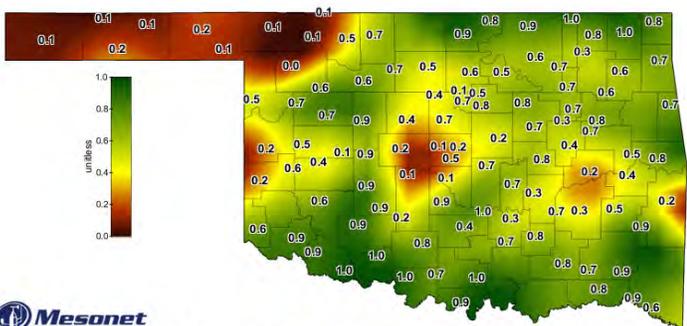
OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Nov 30, 2015 through Nov 28, 2016
Created 2016-11-29 10:03:17 UT C. Copyright © 2016

SOIL MOISTURE

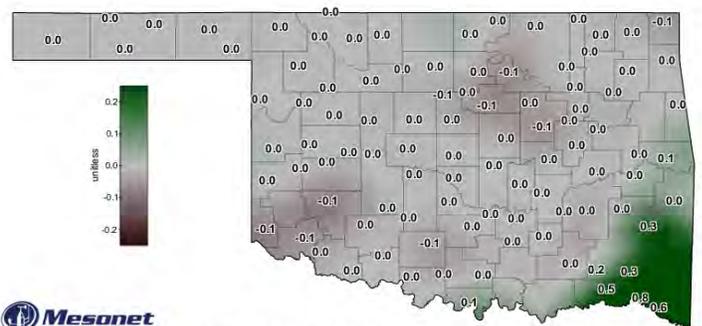
Fractional Water Index

November 28, 2016



Mesonet
1-day Average 10-inch Fractional Water Index

November 28, 2016
Created 6:30:13 AM November 28, 2016 12:11:10 Copyright © 2016



Mesonet
7-day 10-inch Fractional Water Index Change

November 28, 2016
Created 5:00:02 AM November 28, 2016 12:11:10 Copyright © 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 October 2016		
Climate Division	Status 11/26/16	Value 10/22 11/26		Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Near Normal	0.19	-1.32	1.51	Moderately Dry	Near Normal	Extremely Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	1.5	-0.01	1.51	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist	Moderately Moist
NORTHEAST	Near Normal	-0.32	-1.51	1.19	Abnormally Moist	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist
WEST CENTRAL	Near Normal	1.1	-0.49	1.59	Severely Dry	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist
CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.16	-1.76	0.6	Moderately Dry	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Moderate Drought	-1.27	-2.34	1.07	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Exceptionally Moist
SOUTHWEST	Near Normal	2.57	1.33	1.24	Moderately Dry	Very Moist	Exceptionally Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	-0.28	-1.41	1.13	Moderately Dry	Moderately Moist	Exceptionally Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	-0.45	-1.65	1.2	Moderately Dry	Very Moist	Exceptionally Moist

extreme drought -4.0 or less	severe drought -3.0 to -3.9	moderate drought -2.0 to -2.9	near normal -1.9 to +1.9	unusual moist spell +2.0 to +2.9	very moist spell +3.0 to +3.9	extremely moist +4.0 and above				
exceptionally dry -2.00 and below	extremely dry -1.99 to -1.60	severely dry -1.59 to -1.30	moderately dry -1.29 to -0.80	abnormally dry -0.79 to -0.51	near normal -0.50 to +0.50	abnormally moist +0.51 to +0.79	moderately moist +0.80 to +1.29	very moist +1.30 to +1.59	extremely moist +1.60 to +1.99	exceptionally moist +2.0 and 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 are classified as Near Normal except the East Central region, which is experiencing Moderate Drought conditions.

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 12-month and 24-month time periods, but the Northwest, Central, Southwest, South Central, and Southeast were Moderately dry during the 3-month period, and the West Central region was Severely Dry.

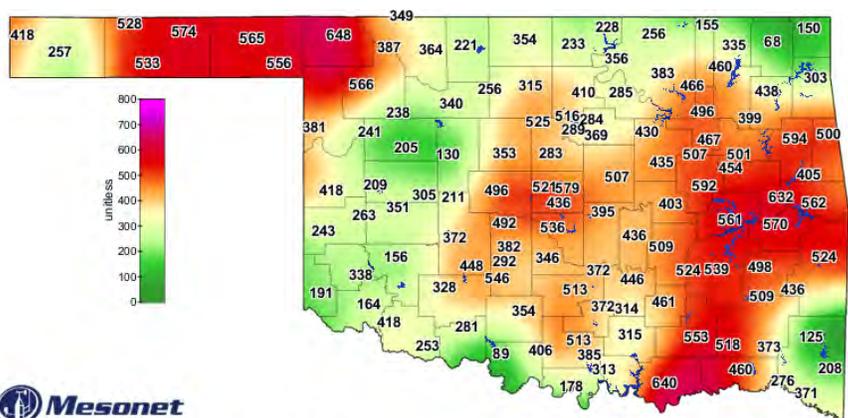
Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

November 29--three stations are above 600.

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE
Buffalo	Panhandle	648
Durant	South Central	640
Webbers Falls	East Central	632

Eight stations were above 600 on October 28.

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.



Keetch-Byram Drought Index

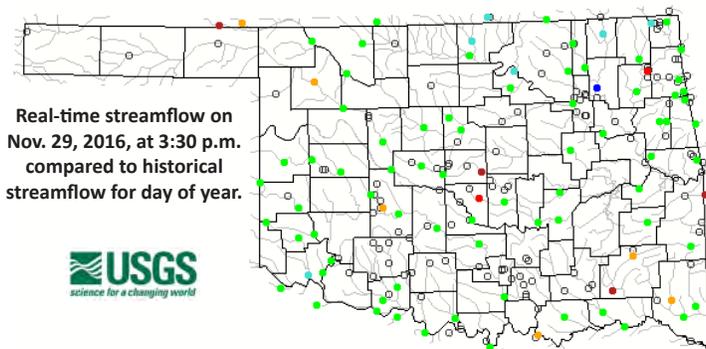
3:00 PM November 29, 2016 CST
Created 9:29:10 PM November 29, 2016 CST. © Copyright 2016

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

November 29, 2016

Explanation - Percentile classes						
●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High
						Not ranked

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

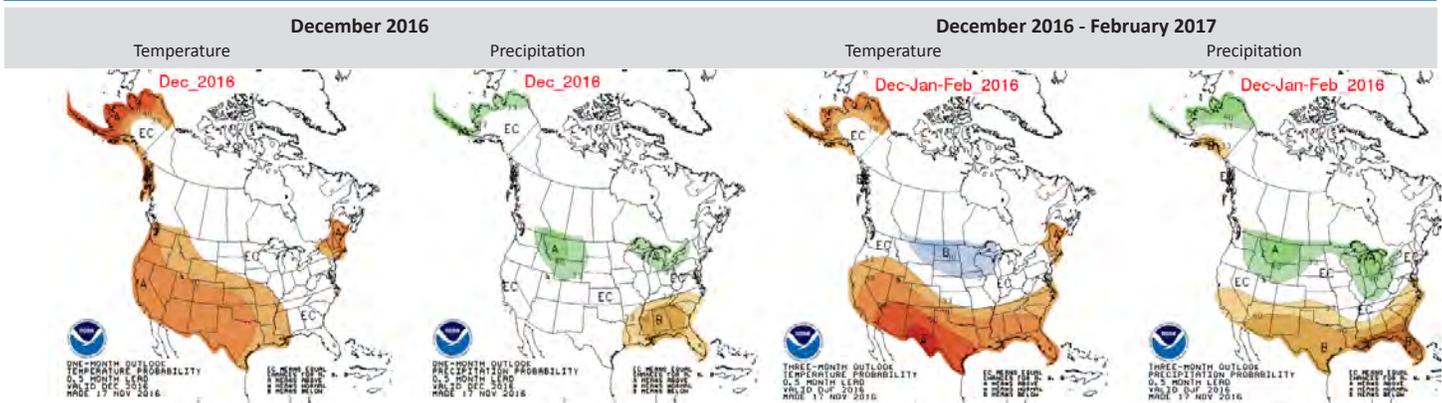


Real-time streamflow on Nov. 29, 2016, at 3:30 p.m. compared to historical streamflow for day of year.



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

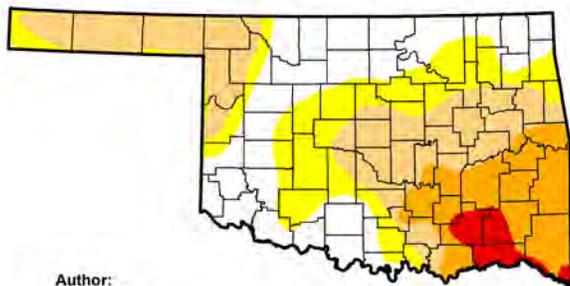
Seasonal Outlook



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

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma



Author:
Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

November 22, 2016
(Released Wednesday, Nov. 23, 2016)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	30.20	69.80	47.61	18.55	3.48	0.00
Last Week 11/15/2016	38.94	61.06	43.98	14.57	0.65	0.00
3 Months Ago 8/23/2016	64.08	35.94	9.31	0.30	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 8/27/2016	57.82	42.18	19.04	3.05	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 11/24/2015	64.47	35.53	13.44	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

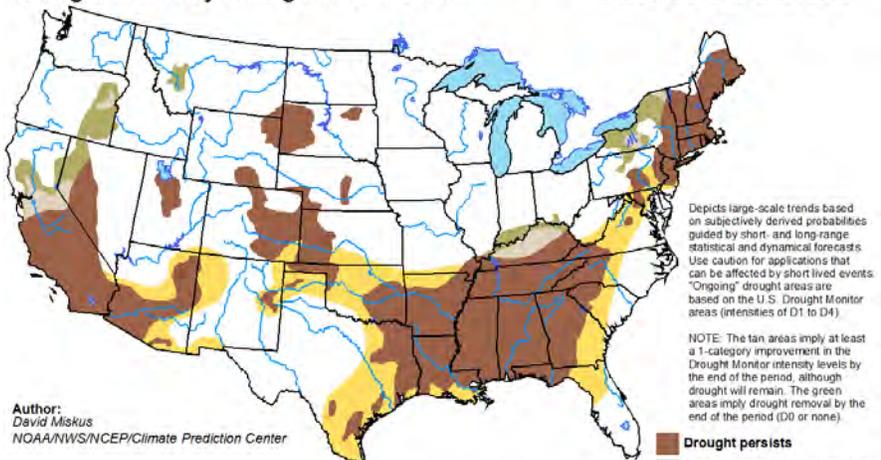
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought is 2,182,972, a 278% increase from this time last month. Almost 48% of the state (in area) is now in Moderate Drought (D1) or worse, and 3.48% of the state, which includes large portions of Choctaw, Pushmataha, and Atoka counties, is in Extreme Drought (D2).

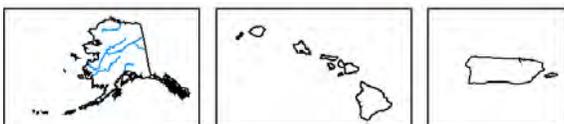
According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid November through the end of February, drought conditions are likely to persist in the panhandle region and southeast quadrant of the state, while drought development is likely to occur in the remainder of the state with the exception of the southwest corner.

Drought is also likely to persist and develop in many other areas across the southern half of the U.S. and a large portion of New England along the coast.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for November 17 - February 28, 2017 Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Released November 17, 2016



Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



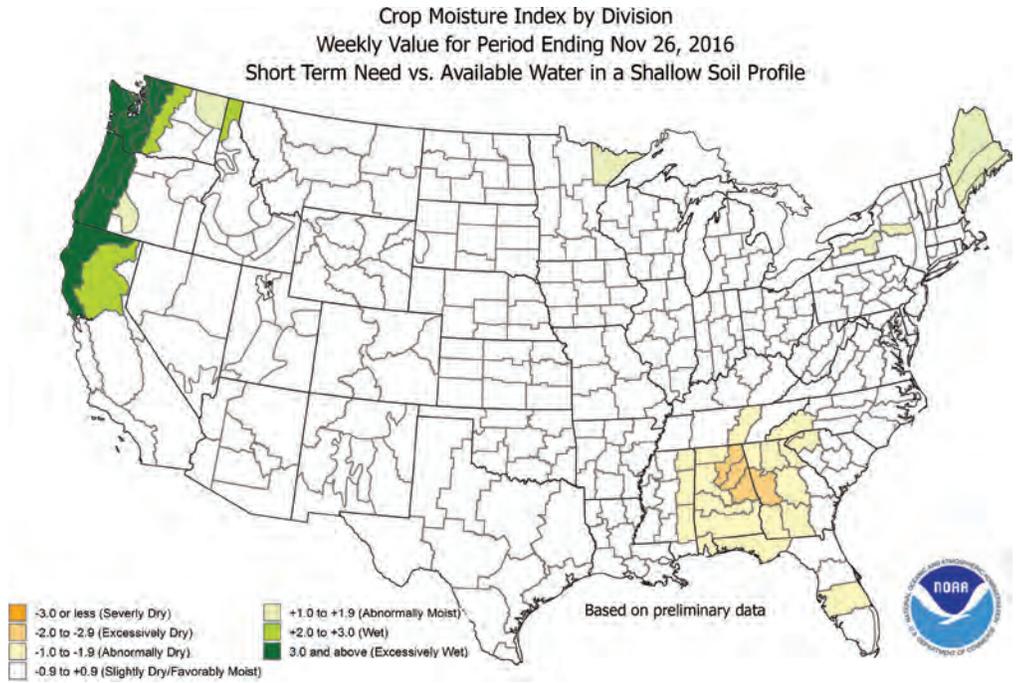
Drought persists
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely

<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

CROP MOISTURE INDEX

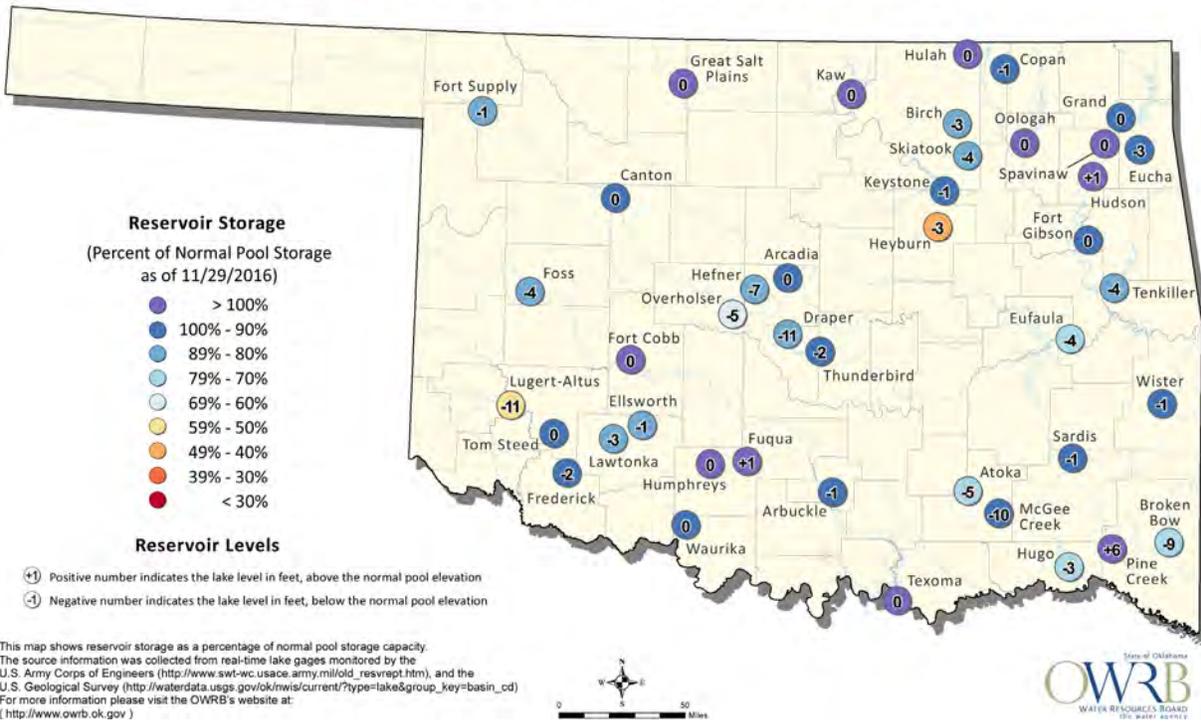
According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending November 26, all regions of the state are Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist (-0.9 to +0.9).

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 11/29/2016



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, Editor.