Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions



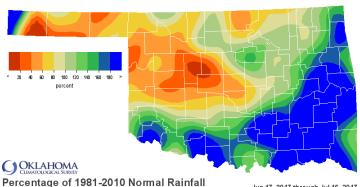
July 17, 2017

STATEWIDE

Precipitation

Statewide Precipitation Last 30 Days Last 365 Days June 17, 2017 - July 16, 2017 July 17, 2016 - July 16, 2017 Total **Departure** Total **Departure** Climate From Normal Percent of **Rank Since** From Normal Percent of **RANK SINCE** Rainfall Rainfall **Division** 1921 (inches) 1921 (inches) (inches) **Normal** (inches) **Normal PANHANDLE** 2.14" -0.57" 79% 42nd driest 21.90" +1.32" 106% 31st wettest NORTH CENTRAL 2.76" -0.85" 77% 43rd driest 32.66" +1.24" 104% 32nd wettest **NORTHEAST** 4.43" 39th wettest 29th wettest +0.37" 109% 43.95" +1.28" 103% +2.84" WEST CENTRAL 1.36" -1.40" 49% 23rd driest 31.24" 110% 17th wettest CENTRAL 3.24" 88% 45th wettest 34.81" -2.82" 93% 44th wettest -0.46" 6.84" **EAST CENTRAL** 186% 11th wettest 43.58" -2.56" 45th wettest +3.16" 94% SOUTHWEST 3.82" 26th wettest +0.75" 124% 18th wettest 31.75" +1.48" 105% SOUTH CENTRAL 6.42" +2.90" 182% 6th wettest 37.30" -3.41" 92% 46th driest 40th driest **SOUTHEAST** 9.36" +5.38" 235% 2nd wettest 47.27" -3.32" 93%

19th wettest

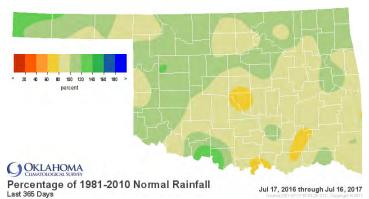


+0.93"

4.41"

Jun 17, 2017 through Jul 16, 2017 Created 2017-07-1710:01:50 UTC. Copyright © 2017

127%



98%

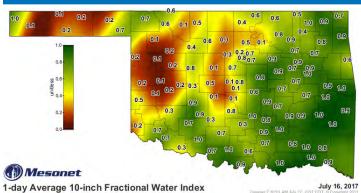
40th wettest

-0.55"

35.92"

SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index July 16, 2017



7-day 10-inch Fractional Water Index Change

July 16, 2017 d 8:30:01 AM-July 17; 2017 CDT, to Copyright 2017

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 June 2017		
Climate Division	Status 7/15/17	Value 6/10 7/2	Change L5 in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Near Normal	1.63 -0.	42 2.05 (-)	Moderately Moist	Abnormally Moist	Very Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	1.35 -0	.3 1.65 (-)	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist
NORTHEAST	Near Normal	1.56 0.	38 1.18 (-)	Very Moist	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist
WEST CENTRAL	Near Normal	1.28 -1	.3 2.58 (-)	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist	Moderately Moist
CENTRAL	Near Normal	0.29 -1.	49 1.78 (-)	Near Normal	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Near Normal	0.97 1.	25 0.28 (+)	Moderately Moist	Near Normal	Moderately Moist
SOUTHWEST	Near Normal	1.84 0.	91 0.93 (-)	Near Normal	Near Normal	Moderately Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	-0.17 0.	43 0.6 (+)	Abnormally Dry	Moderately Dry	Moderately Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	-1.14 0.	51 1.65 (+)	Near Normal	Moderately Dry	Abnormally Moist
extreme drought severe drought -4.0 or less -3.0 to -3.9	moderate drought normal	unusual very moist spell woist spell +2.0 to +2.9 +3.0 to +		exceptionally extremely dry dry dry dry dry dry dry dry dry dr	dry normal moist n	

The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland, spanning from -10 (dry) to +10 (wet). According to the latest PDSI, all climate regions in the state are experiencing near normal conditions.

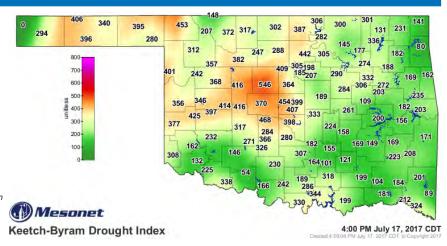
The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified periods with totals from the same periods for all years included in the historical record. For the 3-month time period, the South Central region had abnormally dry conditions, and for the 12-month period, the South Central and Southeast regions had moderately dry conditions.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

July 17, 4:00 p.m.--0 stations are above 600.

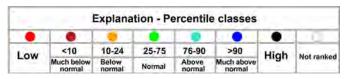
Zero stations were above 600 on June 16, 2017.

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.



STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

July 17, 2017

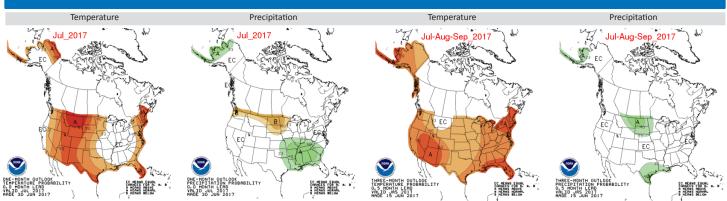


Visit waterwatch.usgs.gov for real-time streamflow information.



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook



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

Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

Author: David Simeral

David Simeral Western Regional Climate Center

USDA







http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

July 11, 2017

(Released Thursday, Jul. 13, 2017) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area) 63.70 36.30 12.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 56.58 43.42 10.57 0.01 0.00 0.00 3 Months Ago 23.65 50.92 13.65 0.00 76.35 0.00 Start of lendar Ye 0.00 5.61 94.39 83.21 55.75 5.55 57 82 42 18 19 04 3.05 0.00 0.00 64.49 35.51 0.00 0.00 0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry

D1 Moderate Drought

D2 Severe Drought

D2 Severe Drought

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

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

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

Ceptcs large-scale tronds based on subjectively derived probabilities satisfied and office the period allows the period of the period. Allowship frought removal by the end of the period.

According to the latest *U.S. Drought Monitor*, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought is 938,413 up by more than 900,000 from this time last month.

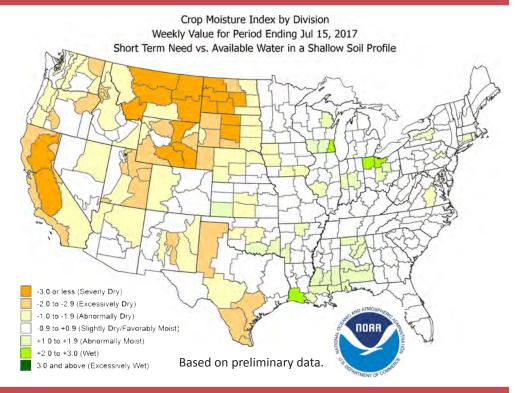
No areas of the state are suffering from exceptional, extreme, or severe drought (D4-D2). However, about 12% of the state (in area) is in moderate drought (D1). This includes portions of central, west central, and northwest Oklahoma. More than 36% of the state is abnormally dry.

According to the latest seasonal drought outlook for the period of June 15 through September 30, drought will persist in a very small area in south central Oklahoma. Most of the contiguous United States is expected to be either free of drought or improving for this time period. There are a few areas in southern California and Arizona where drought is expected to persist.

CROP MOISTURE INDEX

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending July 15, 2017, the West Central and Central climate regions of Oklahoma are experiencing abnormally dry conditions, while the South Central and Southeast regions are abnormally moist. All other regions of the state are Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist.

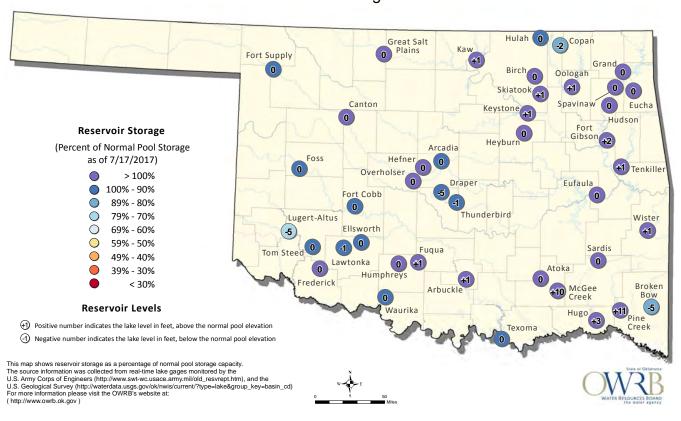
Derived from the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), the Crop Moisture Index reflects moisture supply in the short-term across major crop-producing regions. It identifies potential agricultural droughts. It is not intended to assess long-term droughts.



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 7/17/2017



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.