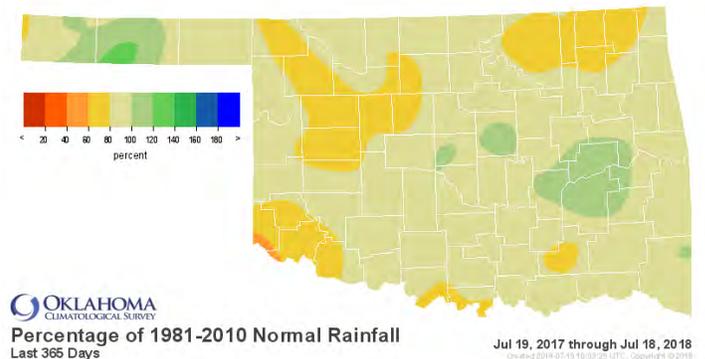
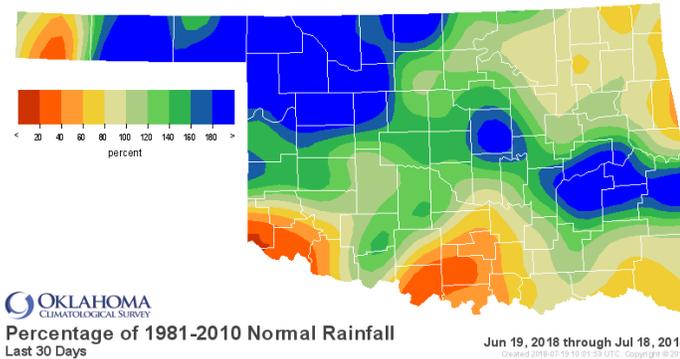


July 19, 2018

PRECIPITATION

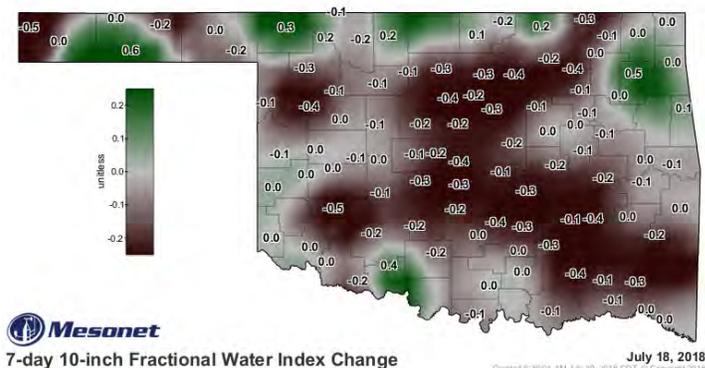
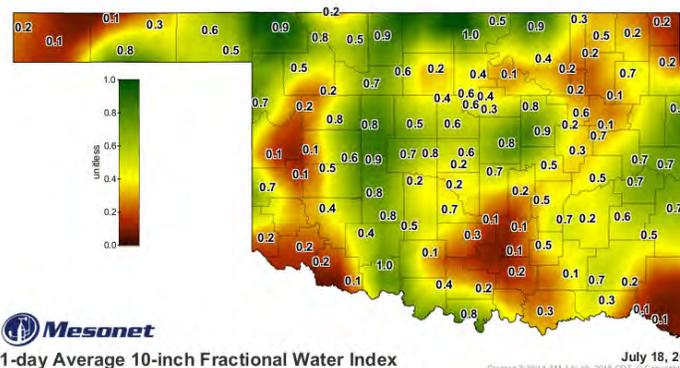
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days June 19 – July 18, 2018				Last 365 Days July 19, 2017 – July 18, 2018			
	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	4.75"	+2.09"	178%	6th wettest	19.08"	-1.50"	93%	43rd driest
NORTH CENTRAL	6.18"	+2.72"	179%	9th wettest	26.29"	-5.13"	84%	35th driest
NORTHEAST	3.61"	-0.32"	92%	49th wettest	35.11"	-7.56"	82%	30th driest
WEST CENTRAL	4.43"	+1.82"	170%	10th wettest	23.44"	-4.96"	83%	31st driest
CENTRAL	5.00"	+1.46"	141%	18th wettest	35.02"	-2.61"	93%	42nd wettest
EAST CENTRAL	4.47"	+0.90"	125%	28th wettest	44.95"	-1.19"	97%	43rd wettest
SOUTHWEST	2.66"	-0.28"	91%	38th wettest	25.24"	-5.03"	83%	31st driest
SOUTH CENTRAL	2.30"	-1.07"	68%	45th driest	34.35"	-6.36"	84%	34th driest
SOUTHEAST	4.39"	+0.49"	113%	30th wettest	47.42"	-3.17"	94%	41st driest
STATEWIDE	4.22"	+0.87"	126%	20th wettest	32.29"	-4.18"	89%	41st driest



SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index July 18, 2018



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 2018		
Climate Division	Status 7/14/18	Value 6/9 7/14		Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Near Normal	-3.27	-1.89	1.38(+)	Abnormally Moist	Near Normal	Near Normal
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.83	-1.51	0.32(+)	Near Normal	Near Normal	Near Normal
NORTHEAST	Moderate Drought	-1.4	-2.29	0.89(-)	Extremely Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal
WEST CENTRAL	Severe Drought	-3.33	-3.47	0.14(-)	Near Normal	Near Normal	Near Normal
CENTRAL	Near Normal	-0.73	-1.07	0.34(-)	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist	Near Normal
EAST CENTRAL	Near Normal	0.07	-1.38	1.45(-)	Moderately Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal
SOUTHWEST	Severe Drought	-2.2	-3.13	0.93(-)	Moderately Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal
SOUTH CENTRAL	Moderate Drought	-0.63	-2.25	1.62(-)	Moderately Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal
SOUTHEAST	Moderate Drought	-1.76	-2.17	0.41(-)	Moderately Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal

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, spanning from -10 (dry) to +10 (wet). According to the latest PDSI, all climate regions in the state are experiencing drought conditions except the Northwest and North Central regions. The West Central and Southwest regions are experiencing Severe 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. For the 3-month period, all regions were near or below normal except Northwest, which was abnormally moist. For the 12-month period all regions were near normal except Central, which was abnormally moist. For the 24-month period, all regions were near normal.

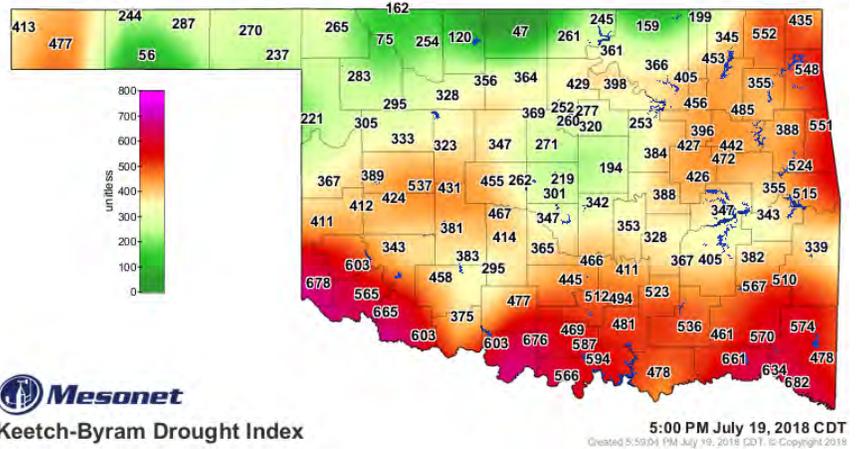
Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

July 19, 5:00 p.m.--9 stations are above 600.

STATION	REGION	KBDI
Idabel	Southeast	682
Hollis	Southwest	678
Ringling	South Central	676
Tipton	Southwest	665
Hugo	Southeast	661
Valliant	Southeast	634
Grandfield	Southwest	603
Mangum	Southwest	603
Waurika	South Central	603

Zero stations were above 600 on June 14, 2018.

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.



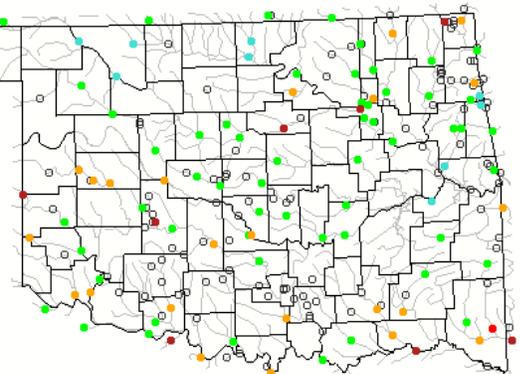
STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

July 19, 2018

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

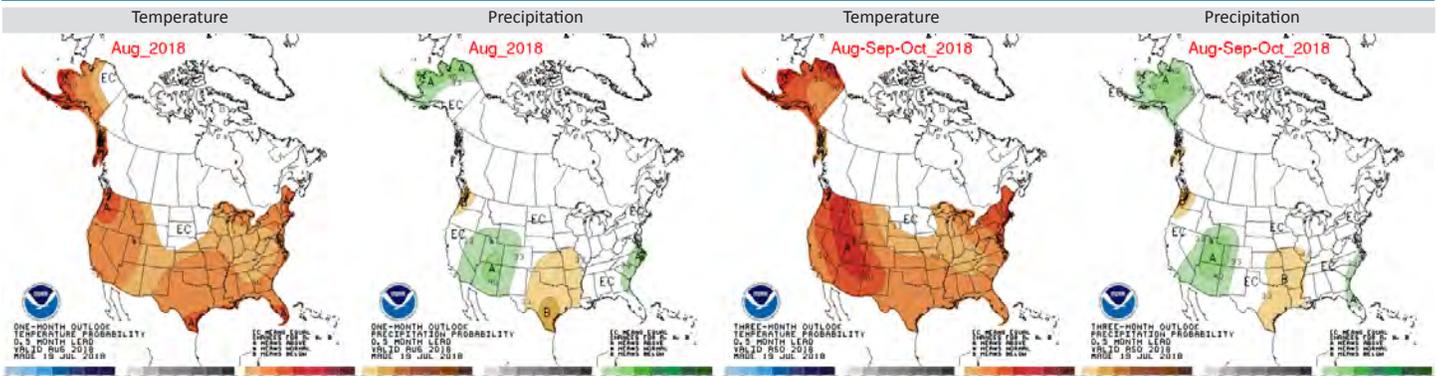
Visit waterwatch.usgs.gov for real-time streamflow information.

Real-time streamflow on July 19, 2018, at 5:30 p.m. compared to historical streamflow for day of year.



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook

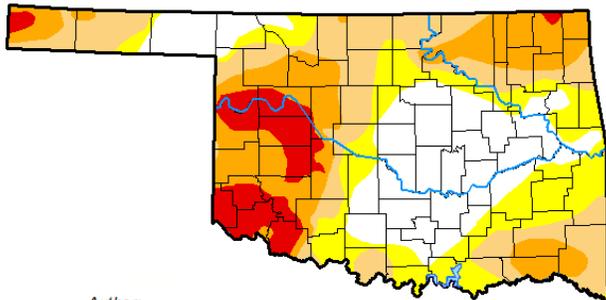


The contours on the maps show the total probability of three categories—above, indicated by the letter “A”; and below, indicated by the letter “B”. “EC” indicates “Equal Chances” for A or B.

Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

July 17, 2018
(Released Thursday, Jul. 19, 2018)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center



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

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	27.18	72.82	52.23	29.51	9.04	0.00
Last Week 07-10-2018	26.26	73.74	51.69	26.91	8.81	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-17-2018	41.71	58.29	47.44	42.07	35.54	19.50
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2018	0.00	100.00	77.15	38.76	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2017	64.46	35.54	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 07-18-2017	55.59	44.41	12.65	1.19	0.00	0.00

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

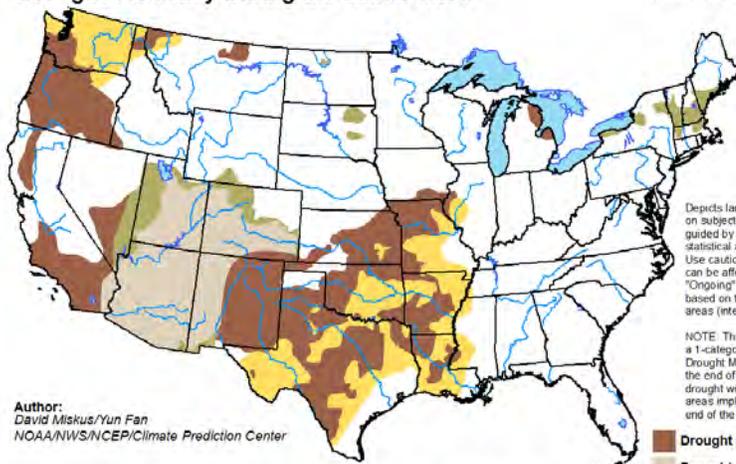
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

According to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor, as of July 17, the estimated Oklahoma population in drought areas is 1,187,135, up by more than half a million from this time last month. More than 9% of the state (in area) is in extreme drought (D3), mostly in West Central and Southwest Oklahoma. Almost 30% of the state is in severe drought (D2) or worse, while more than 52% is in moderate drought (D1), or worse. Almost 73% of the state has Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions or worse.

According to the latest seasonal drought outlook for the period of July 19 through October 31, 2018, the western climate regions of Oklahoma and most of the Northeast and Southeast regions will remain in persistent drought. The rest of the state is likely to develop drought conditions during this period. Oklahoma is at the center of a large area of persistent drought affecting all of its neighboring states as well. There are also large areas of persistent drought all along the west coast of the US.

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

Valid for July 19 - October 31, 2018
Released July 19, 2018



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

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

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

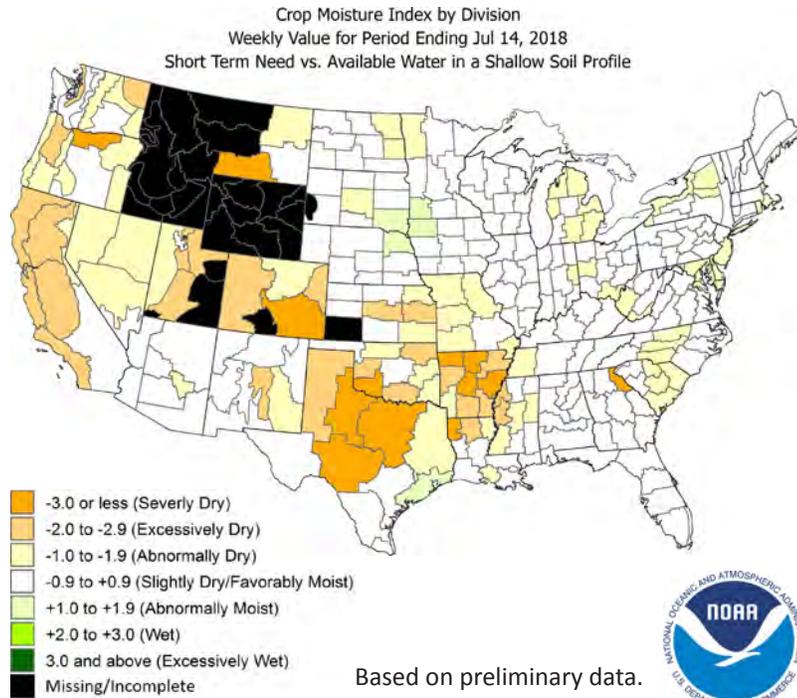


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

CROP MOISTURE INDEX

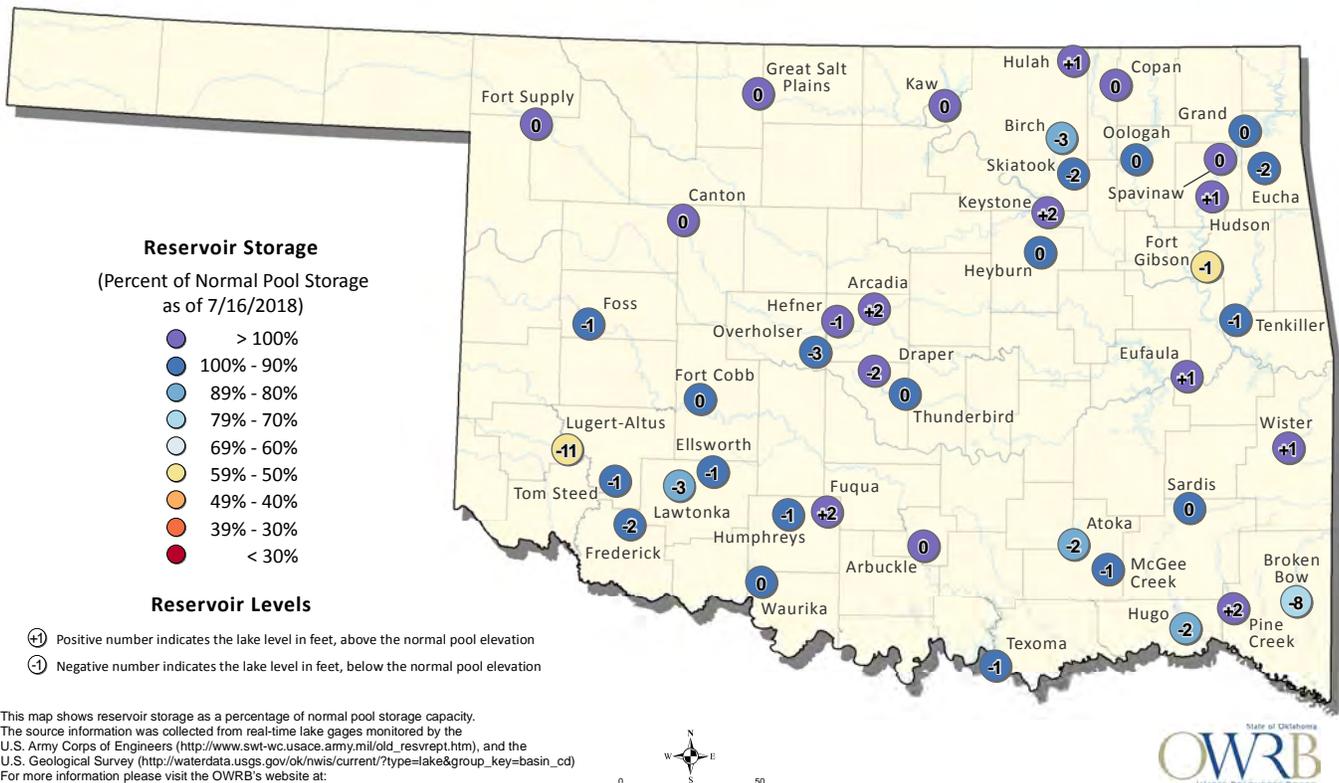
According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending July 14, 2018, the Northwest and Central climate regions were experiencing Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist conditions (-0.9 to +0.9), but all other regions were dry. The Southwest region was categorized as Severely Dry (-3.0 or less).

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 7/16/2018



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.