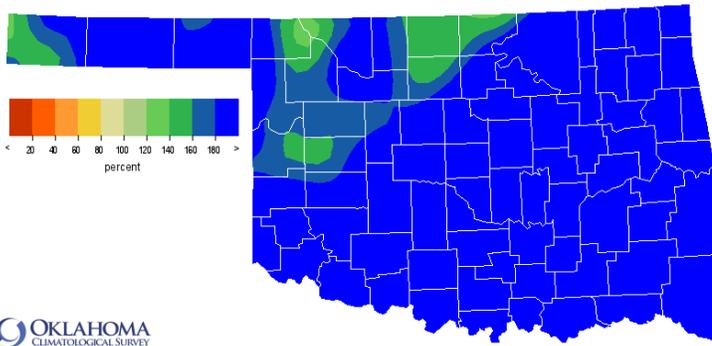


November 29, 2015

PRECIPITATION

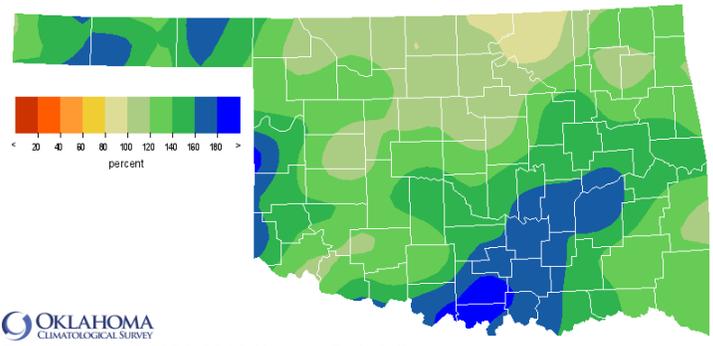
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days October 30, 2015 – November 28, 2015				Last 365 Days November 29, 2014 – November 28, 2015			
	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	1.83"	+0.97"	213%	18th wettest	29.89"	+9.31"	145%	2nd wettest
NORTH CENTRAL	3.05"	+1.26"	171%	19th wettest	34.70"	+3.28"	110%	23rd wettest
NORTHEAST	8.03"	+4.89"	256%	2nd wettest	50.11"	+7.44"	117%	10th wettest
WEST CENTRAL	2.79"	+1.24"	180%	16th wettest	38.77"	+10.37"	137%	5th wettest
CENTRAL	6.57"	+4.09"	265%	4th wettest	49.44"	+11.81"	131%	4th wettest
EAST CENTRAL	9.04"	+5.13"	231%	2nd wettest	69.55"	+23.41"	151%	1st wettest
SOUTHWEST	4.83"	+3.03"	268%	6th wettest	41.18"	+10.91"	136%	2nd wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	10.12"	+7.23"	350%	1st wettest	67.33"	+26.62"	165%	1st wettest
SOUTHEAST	12.65"	+7.95"	269%	2nd wettest	67.24"	+16.65"	133%	5th wettest
STATEWIDE	6.53"	+3.98"	256%	1st wettest	49.67"	+13.20"	136%	1st wettest



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

Oct 30, 2015 through Nov 28, 2015
Created 2015-11-23 10:01:07 UT C. Copyright © 2015

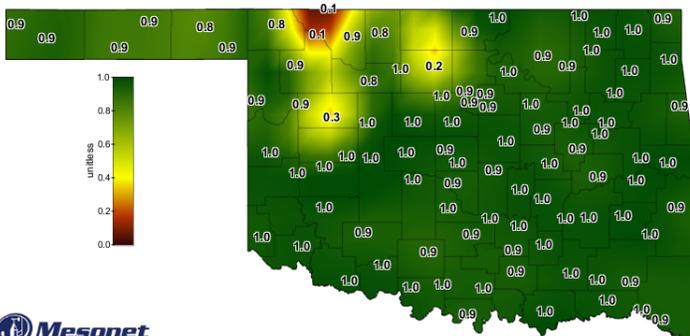


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

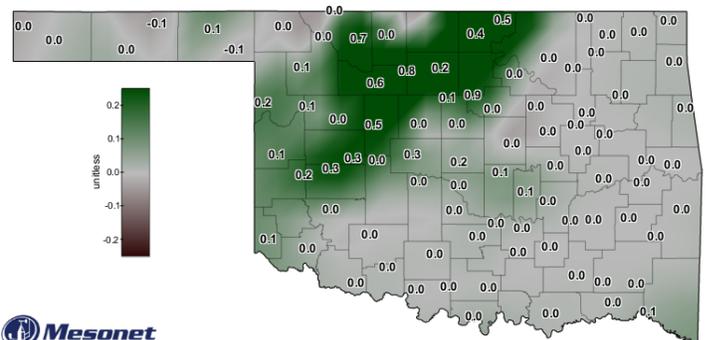
Nov 29, 2014 through Nov 28, 2015
Created 2015-11-28 10:01:10 UT C. Copyright © 2015

SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index November 28, 2015



Mesonet
Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 10 inches
November 28, 2015
Created 6:30:14 AM November 29, 2015 CST. © Copyright 2015



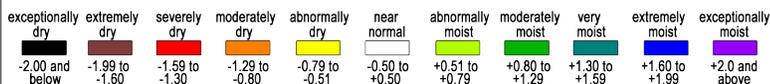
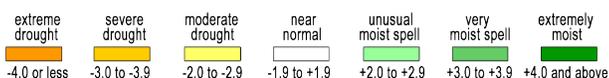
Mesonet
7-Day Change in Fractional Water Index at 10 inches
November 28, 2015
Created 5:30:01 AM November 29, 2015 CST. © Copyright 2015

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 2015
--------------------------------------	--

Climate Division	Status 11/21/15	Value 10/24	11/21	Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Extremely Moist	4.14	4.22	-0.08	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	0.66	0.54	0.12	Moderately Dry	Moderately Moist	Near Normal
NORTHEAST	Near Normal	0.58	1.58	-1	Abnormally Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal
WEST CENTRAL	Near Normal	1.75	1.65	0.1	Near Normal	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	1.45	2.05	-0.6	Abnormally Dry	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	3.34	4.03	-0.69	Abnormally Dry	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
SOUTHWEST	Near Normal	1.36	1.94	-0.58	Near Normal	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Very Moist	2.19	3.05	-0.86	Near Normal	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	-0.2	1.53	-1.73	Abnormally Dry	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist



The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. According to the latest PDSI, the North Central and West Central regions have experienced a small moisture decrease but all other regions have experienced a moisture increase. All regions remain near normal or wetter.

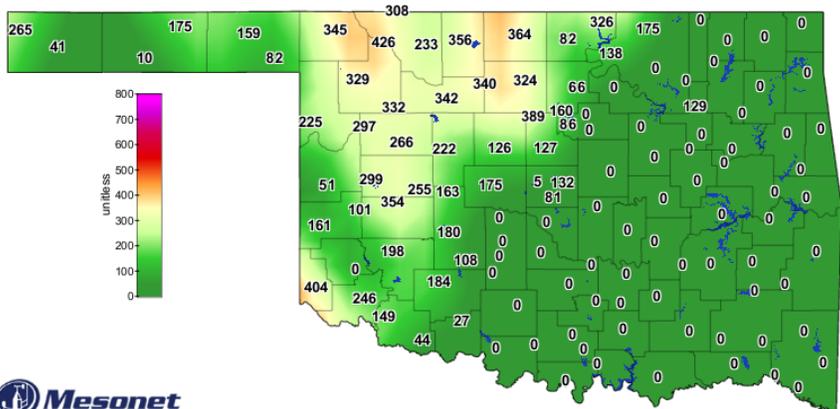
The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified periods with totals from the same periods for all years included in the historical record. All climate divisions had near normal or above normal precipitation for the 12-month and 24-month time periods. For the 3-month time period, the North Central, Northeast, Central, East Central, and Southeast regions were abnormally dry or worse.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE
Freedom	North Central	426
Hollis	Southwest	404
Marshall	Central	389

- Stations currently at or above 600 (November 29) = 0
- Stations above 600 on October 27 = 2

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

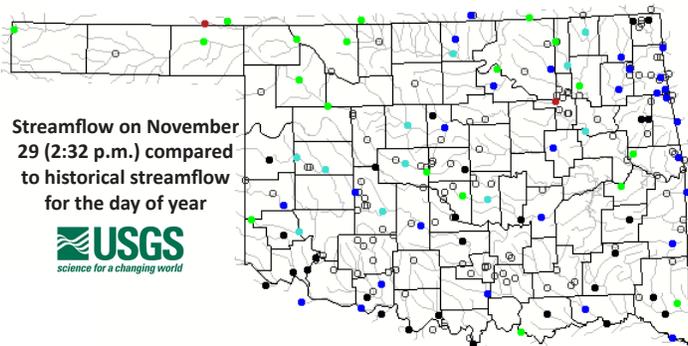
2:00 PM November 29, 2015 CST
Created 2:44:03 PM November 29, 2015 CST. © Copyright 2015

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

November 29, 2015

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

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

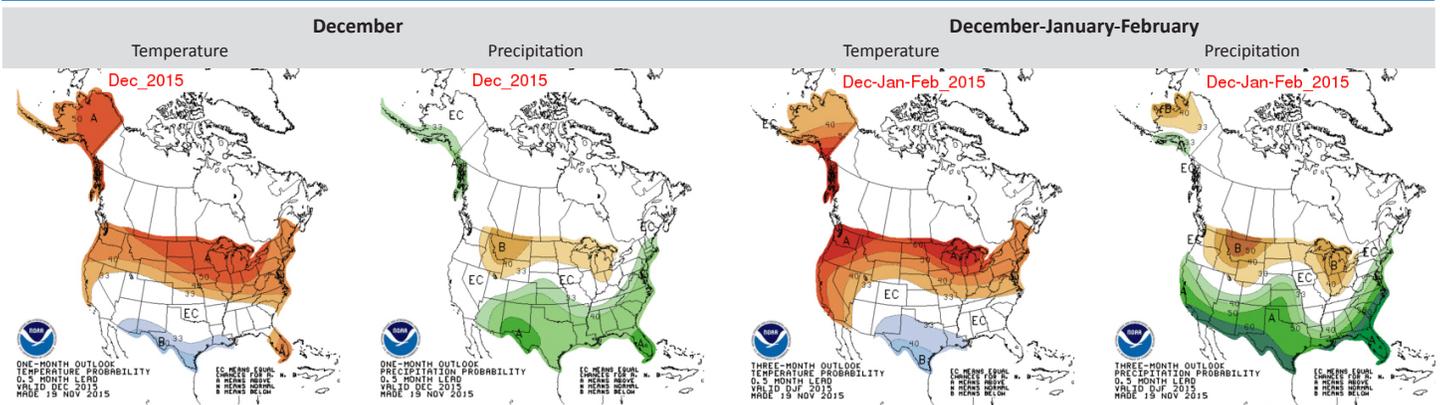


Streamflow on November 29 (2:32 p.m.) compared to historical streamflow for the day of year



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook

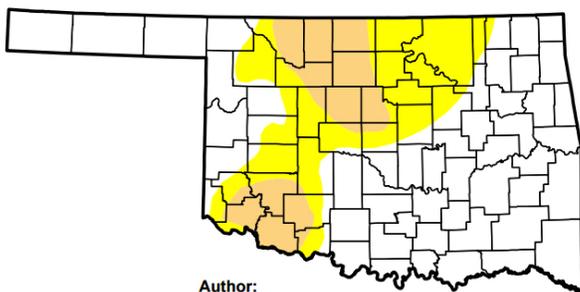


The contours on the maps show the total probability of three categories—above, indicated by the letter “A”; below, indicated by the letter “B”; and the middle category, indicated by the letter “N”. “EC” stands for “Equal Chances” for A, N, or B

Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

November 24, 2015
(Released Wednesday, Nov. 25, 2015)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA



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

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	64.47	35.53	13.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 11/17/2015	61.96	38.04	13.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 8/25/2015	81.86	18.14	8.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/30/2014	25.63	74.37	62.03	40.84	21.74	5.70
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	52.60	47.40	16.79	6.37	0.97	0.00
One Year Ago 11/25/2014	24.48	75.52	59.85	40.85	18.33	5.04

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

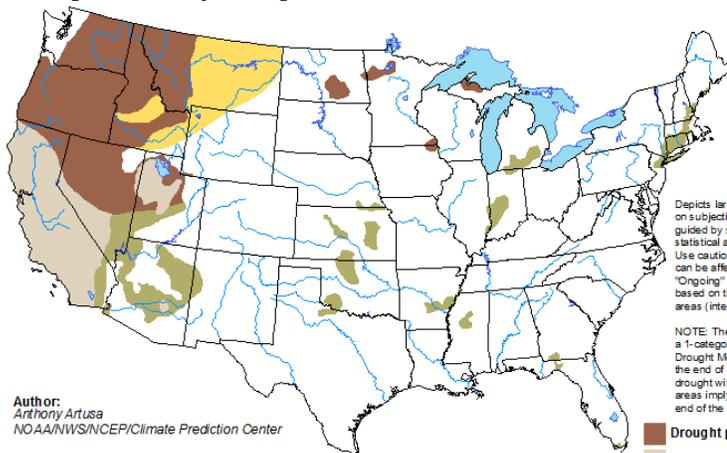
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought (category D1-D4) is 401,039, down by nearly 1.4 million from this time last month. About 13.4% of the state is classified as experiencing moderate drought conditions, but 0% of the state is experiencing Severe Drought or worse. Most of the state (64.5%) is not experiencing dry conditions at all at this time. A year ago nearly 60% of the state was affected by drought, and 6% of the state was in Exceptional Drought, the worst category.

According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid November through the end of February drought conditions are not likely to develop in any parts of Oklahoma.

Drought is likely to persist or intensify in a huge area along the west coast, reaching inland through Idaho and Nevada and into parts of Montana and Utah. Drought is likely to develop further eastward into Utah, Montana, and western Wyoming as well.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for November 19 - February 29, 2016 Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Released November 19, 2015



Author:
Anthony Artusa
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>

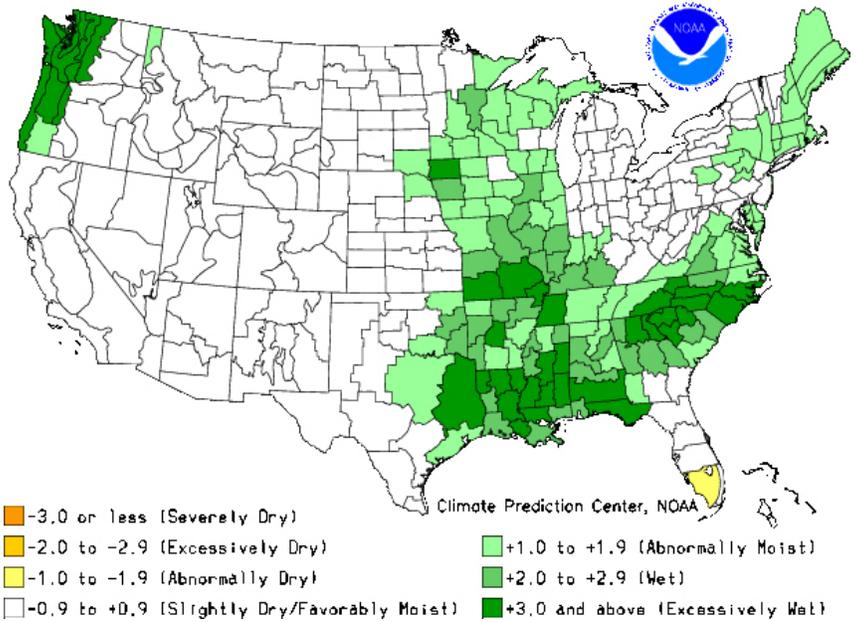


CROP REPORT

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending November 21, all climate regions in western Oklahoma, plus the North Central and Central regions, were slightly dry to favorably moist. The Northeast and South Central regions were abnormally moist, while the East Central and Southeast regions were classified as being wet.

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.

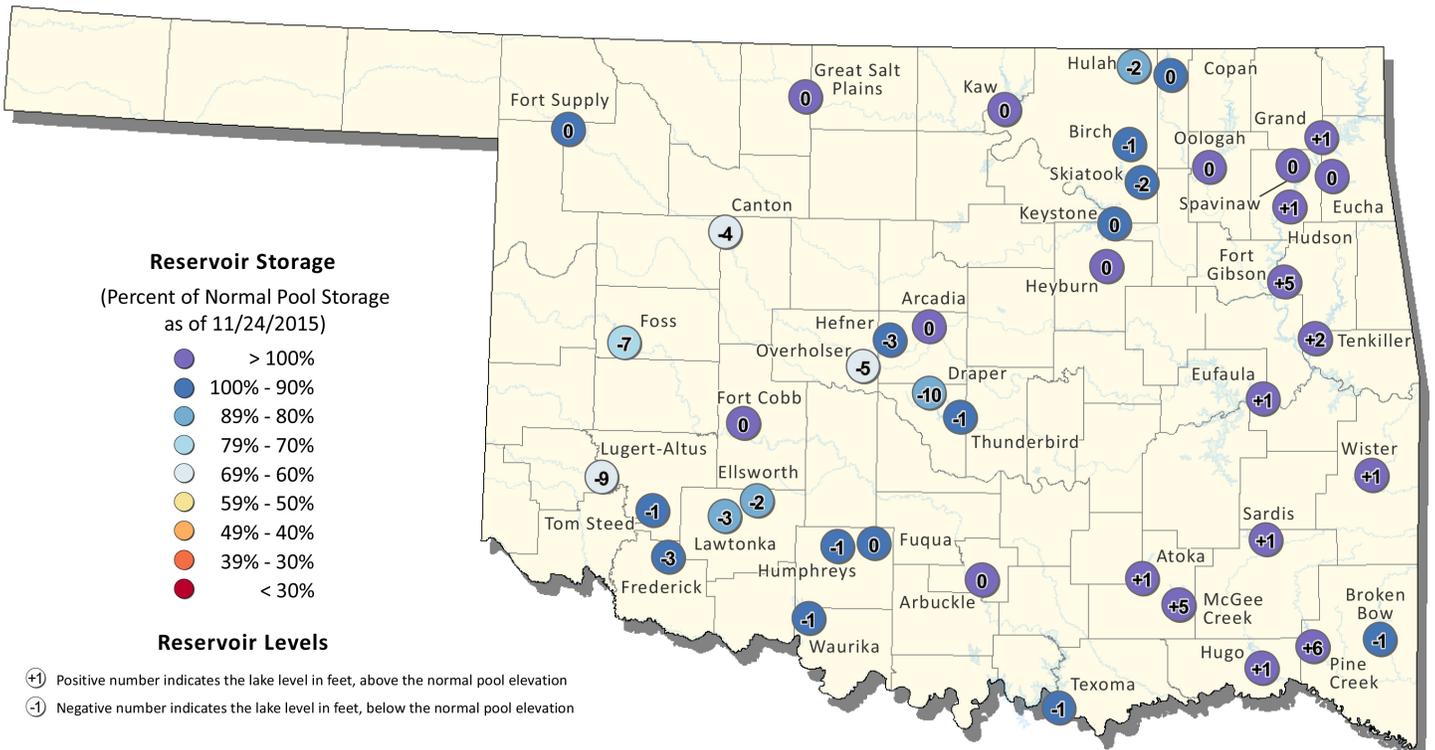
Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending NOV 21, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 11/24/2015



This map shows reservoir storage as a percentage of normal pool storage capacity. The source information was collected from real-time lake gages monitored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (http://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/old_resvrep.htm), and the U.S. Geological Survey (http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/current/?type=lake&group_key=basin_cd). For more information please visit the OWRB's website at (<http://www.owrb.ok.gov>)

