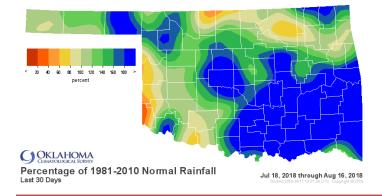
Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions

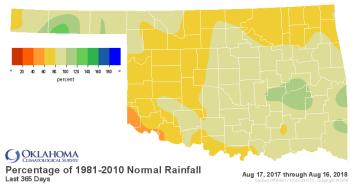


August 17, 2018

PRECIPITATION

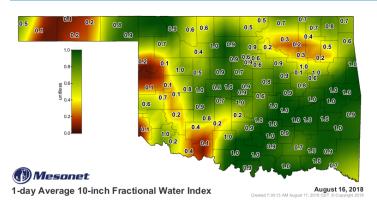
Statewide Precipitation									
		Last 3 July 18 – Au	0 Days gust 16, 201	8	Last 365 Days August 17, 2017 – August 16, 2018				
Climate Division	Total Rainfall (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	Percent of Normal	Rank Since 1921	Total Rainfall (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	Percent of Normal	RANK SINCE 1921	
PANHANDLE	3.38"	+0.74"	128%	23rd wettest	18.65"	-1.93"	91%	38th driest	
NORTH CENTRAL	3.77"	+0.93"	133%	28th wettest	24.74"	-6.68"	79%	25th driest	
NORTHEAST	3.69"	+0.57"	118%	40th wettest	32.21"	-10.46"	75%	19th driest	
WEST CENTRAL	3.04"	+0.55"	122%	28th wettest	21.19"	-7.21"	75%	17th driest	
CENTRAL	5.00"	+2.22"	180%	14th wettest	33.74"	-3.89"	90%	47th driest	
EAST CENTRAL	5.77"	+2.73"	190%	11th wettest	42.28"	-3.86"	92%	45th driest	
SOUTHWEST	2.75"	+0.48"	121%	33rd wettest	22.87"	-7.40"	76%	17th driest	
SOUTH CENTRAL	5.62"	+3.26"	238%	6th wettest	34.90"	-5.81"	86%	38th driest	
SOUTHEAST	7.52"	+4.53"	251%	3rd wettest	47.21"	-3.38"	93%	42nd driest	
STATEWIDE	4.51"	+1.78"	165%	11th wettest	30.87"	-5.60"	85%	33rd driest	

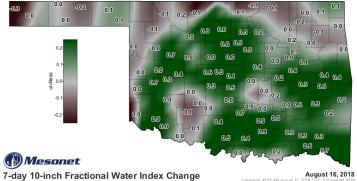




SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index August 16, 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)				OSI)	Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) Through June 2018			
Climate Division	Status 8/11/18			Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month	
NORTHWEST	Near Normal	-1.89	-0.57	1.32(+)	Abnormally Moist	Near Normal	Near Normal	
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.51	-1.24	0.27(+)	Near Normal	Near Normal	Near Normal	
NORTHEAST	NORTHEAST Moderate Drought		-2.32	0.03(-)	Extremely Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal	
WEST CENTRAL	Severe Drought	-3.47	-3.51	0.04(-)	Near Normal	Near Normal	Near Normal	
CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.07	-0.23	0.84(+)	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist	Near Normal	
EAST CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.38	-1.66	0.28(-)	Moderately Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal	
SOUTHWEST	Severe Drought	-3.13	-3.61	0.48(-)	Moderately Dry Near Normal		Near Normal	
SOUTH CENTRAL	Moderate Drought	-2.25	-2.45	0.2(-)	Moderately Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal	
SOUTHEAST	Moderate Drought	-2.17	-1.93	0.24(+)	Moderately Dry	Near Normal	Near Normal	
extreme drought severe drought -4.0 or less -3.0 to -3.9	drought normal mois	st spell m	very oist spell .0 to +3.9	extremely moist +4.0 and above	exceptionally extremely dry dry dry dry dry -2.00 and -1.99 to -1.50 -1.30 -0.80	abnormally near normal moist moist moist moist normal norm	oto +1.30 to +1.60 to +2.0 and	

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, as of August 11, most climate regions in the state were experiencing drought conditions. The West Central and Southwest regions were 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.

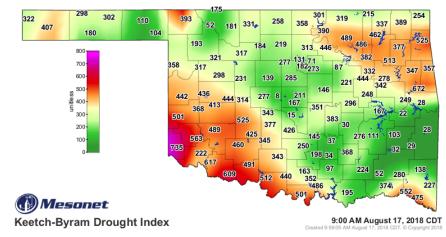
Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

August 17, 9:00 a.m.--1 station is above 600.

STATION REGION KBDI Hollis Southwest 735

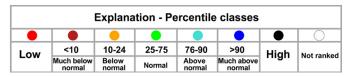
Nine stations were above 600 on July 19, 2018.

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

August 17, 2018

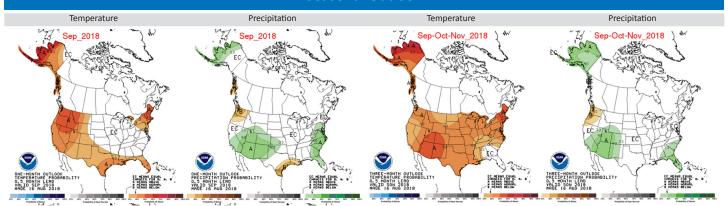


Visit waterwatch.usgs.gov for real-time streamflow information.



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook

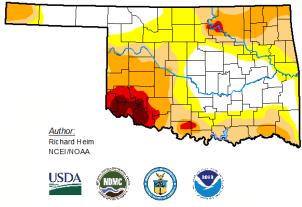


The contours on the maps show the total probability of three categories—above, indicated by the letter "A"; and below, indicated by the letter "B". "EC" indicates "Equal Chances" for A or B.

Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor

Oklahoma



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

August 14, 2018 (Released Thursday, Aug. 16, 2018)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)							
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4		
Current	30.28	69.72	46.86	25.68	6.30	2.55		
Last Week 08-07-2018	24.42	75.58	54.88	32.30	7.72	2.55		
3 Month's Ago 05-15-2018	44.84	55.16	47.34	42.80	34.36	17.10		
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 08-15-2017	86.05	13.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Intensity:

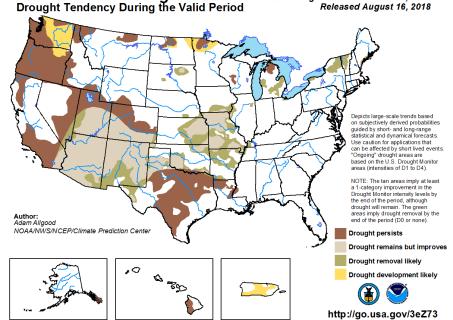
D0 Abnormally Dry

D1 Moderate Drought

D2 Severe Drought

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for August 16 - November 30, 2018



According to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor, as of August 14, the estimated Oklahoma population in drought areas was 1,415,413, up by more than 225.000 from this time last month. More than 2.5% of the state (in area) is in Exceptional Drought (D4), the highest category, which is concentrated across several counties in the Southwest climate division. Another 6.3% of the state is in extreme drought (D3), also mostly in the southwest, while more than 25% of the state is suffering from Severe Drought (D2). Almost 47% of the state is in Moderate Drought (D1) or worse, and almost 70% has Abnormally Dry conditions (D0) or worse.

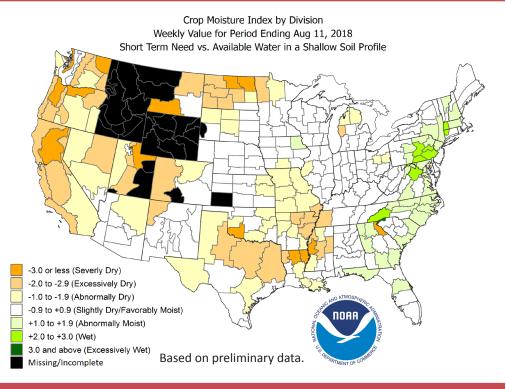
According to the latest seasonal drought outlook for the period of August 16 through November 30, 2018, conditions in drought-stricken areas across Oklahoma are predicted to improve.

Drought is predicted to persist in many areas in Texas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and along the Pacific coastline.

CROP MOISTURE INDEX

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending August 11, 2018, the Southwest climate region was experiencing Severely Dry conditions (-3.0 or less), while the West Central, Northeast, East Central, and South Central regions were Abnormally Dry (-1.0 to -1.9). The rest of the state had Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist conditions (-0.9 to +0.9).

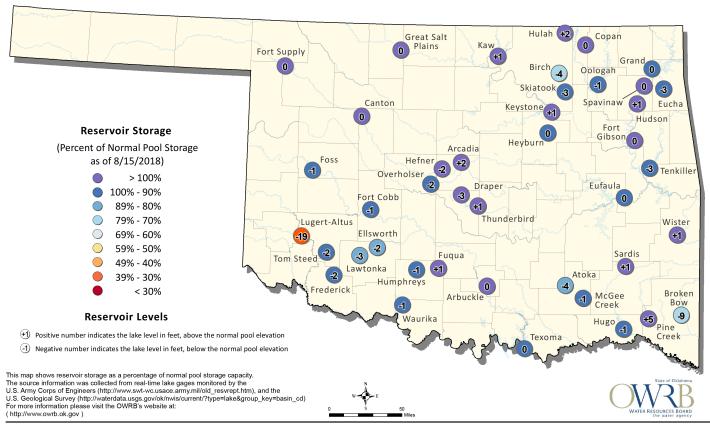
Derived from the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), the Crop Moisture Index reflects moisture supply in the short-term across major crop-producing regions. It identifies potential agricultural droughts. It is not intended to assess long-term droughts.



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 8/15/2018



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.