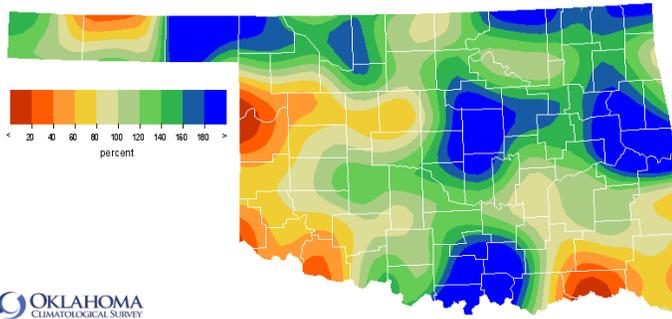


September 12, 2019

PRECIPITATION

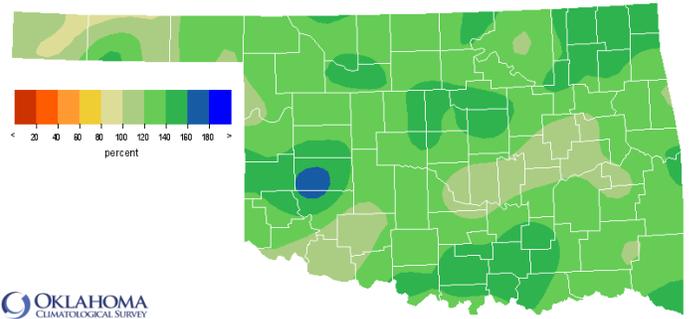
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days August 13, 2019 – September 11, 2019				Last 365 Days September 12, 2018 – September 11, 2019			
	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	2.85"	+0.49"	121%	25th wettest	23.69"	+3.11"	115%	18th wettest
NORTH CENTRAL	3.67"	+0.72"	124%	32nd wettest	42.81"	+11.39"	136%	3rd wettest
NORTHEAST	5.20"	+1.66"	147%	22nd wettest	59.19"	+16.52"	139%	2nd wettest
WEST CENTRAL	2.26"	-0.62"	79%	47th driest	41.54"	+13.14"	146%	3rd wettest
CENTRAL	4.70"	+1.41"	143%	18th wettest	50.42"	+12.79"	134%	4th wettest
EAST CENTRAL	5.77"	+2.30"	166%	11th wettest	57.19"	+11.05"	124%	7th wettest
SOUTHWEST	2.39"	-0.54"	82%	47th wettest	38.24"	+7.97"	126%	10th wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	4.79"	+1.61"	151%	22nd wettest	56.30"	+15.59"	138%	2nd wettest
SOUTHEAST	2.31"	-0.86"	73%	27th driest	64.98"	+14.39"	128%	4th wettest
STATEWIDE	3.89"	+0.80"	126%	26th wettest	48.29"	+11.82"	132%	2nd wettest



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

Aug 13, 2019 through Sep 11, 2019
Created 2019-09-12 10:05 AM UTC. Copyright © 2019

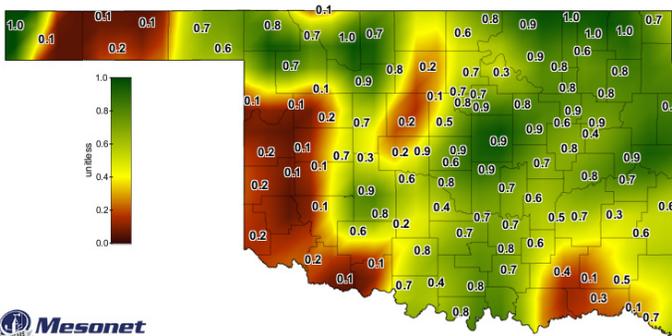


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Sep 12, 2018 through Sep 11, 2019
Created 2019-09-12 10:05 AM UTC. Copyright © 2019

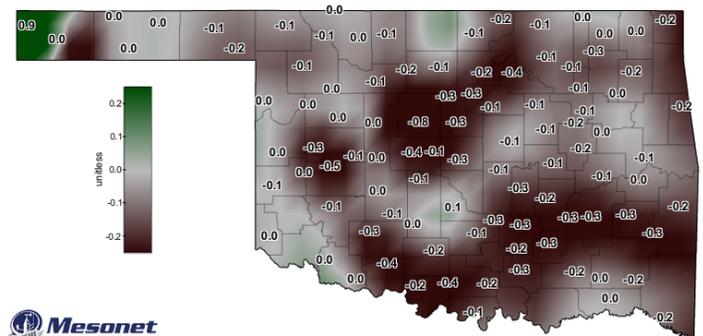
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index September 11, 2019



Mesonet
1-day Average 10-inch Fractional Water Index

September 11, 2019
Created 7:30:14 AM September 12, 2019 CDT. © Copyright 2019



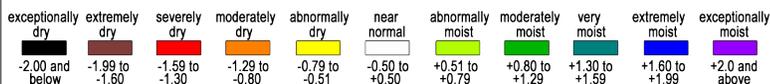
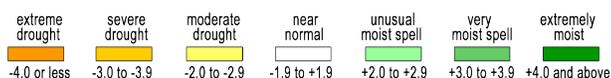
Mesonet
7-day 10-inch Fractional Water Index Change

September 11, 2019
Created 8:30:01 AM September 12, 2019 CDT. © Copyright 2019

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

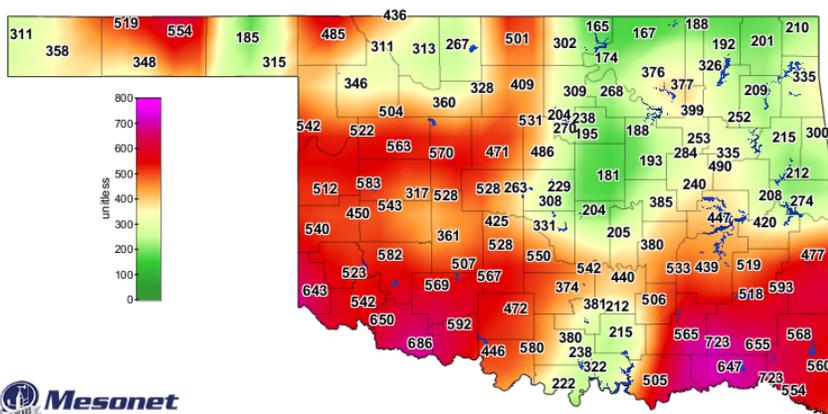
Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)					Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) Through August 2019		
Climate Division	Status 9/7/19	Value 8/10 9/7		Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Very Moist Spell	2.88	3.12	0.24(+)	Near Normal	Very Moist	Moderately Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	3.48	4.16	0.68(+)	Near Normal	Exceptionally Moist	Extremely Moist
NORTHEAST	Extremely Moist	4.29	4.69	0.4(+)	Extremely Moist	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist
WEST CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	2.65	2.10	0.55(-)	Near Normal	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist
CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	2.56	4.13	1.57(+)	Moderately Moist	Exceptionally Moist	Extremely Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Very Moist Spell	2.05	3.06	1.01(+)	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
SOUTHWEST	Near Normal	0.30	-0.20	0.5(-)	Abnormally Dry	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	1.54	2.45	0.91(+)	Near Normal	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist
SOUTHEAST	Unusual Moist Spell	2.56	1.97	0.59(-)	Moderately Moist	Exceptionally Moist	Moderately Moist



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 September 7, the Southwest region was near normal but the rest of the state's climate regions were above normal.

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 all three time periods shown, all climate regions were near normal or wetter, except the Southwest region, which was abnormally dry for the 3-month period.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index



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

9:00 AM September 12, 2019 CDT

Created 9:44:04 AM September 12, 2019 CDT. © Copyright 2019

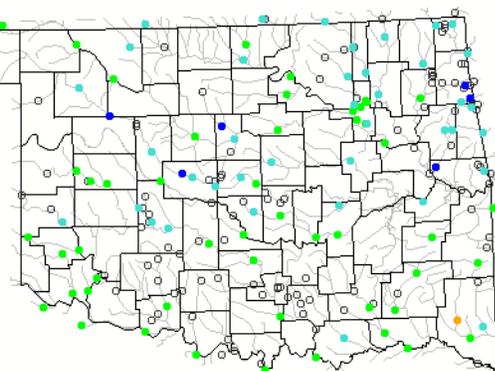
STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

September 12, 2019

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 additional real-time streamflow information.

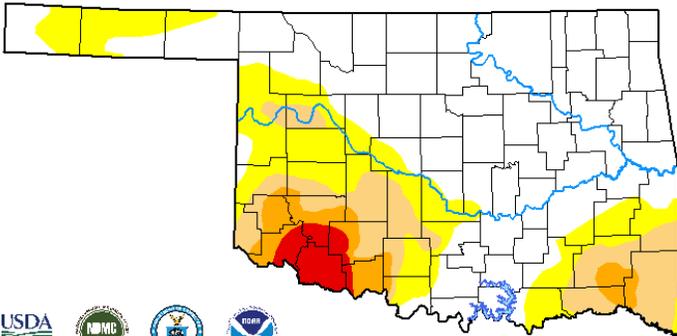
Real-time streamflow on September 12, 2019, at 9:30 a.m. compared to historical streamflow for this day of the year.



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Drought Summary for Oklahoma

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

September 10, 2019
(Released Thursday, Sep. 12, 2019)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

- Intensity:**
- None
 - 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.

Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

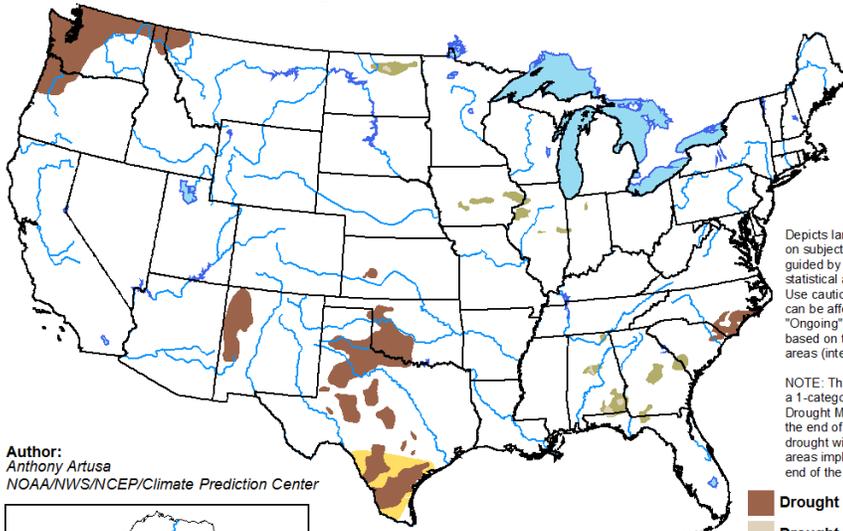
Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	DSCI
Current	2019-09-10	60.21	39.79	19.17	7.52	2.82	0.00	69
Last Week	2019-09-03	65.89	34.11	14.07	5.19	2.01	0.00	55
3 Months Ago	2019-06-11	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Start of Calendar Year	2019-01-01	94.85	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
Start of Water Year	2018-09-25	72.93	27.07	9.11	4.16	0.00	0.00	40
One Year Ago	2018-09-11	60.78	39.22	17.25	6.60	0.57	0.00	64

According to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor, as of September 9, 2019, the estimated Oklahoma population living in areas experiencing drought was 349,495, down by nearly 75,000 since this time last month. In Southwest Oklahoma, 2.82% of the state in area remains in the D2 (Severe Drought) intensity classification, while 19.17% of the state is in D1 (Moderate Drought) or worse.

Drought Probability

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

Valid for August 15 - November 30, 2019
Released August 15



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).

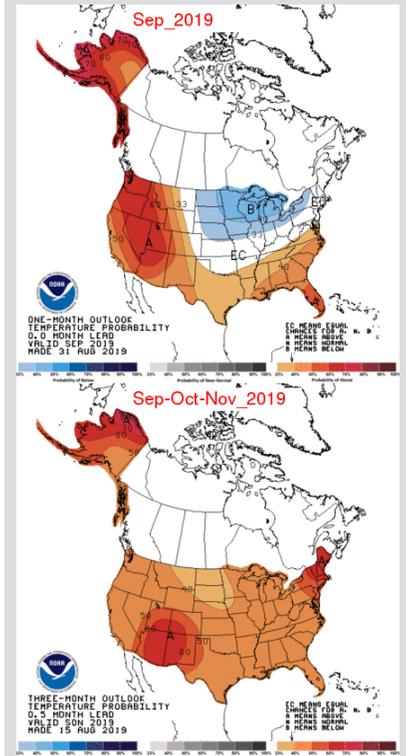
- Drought persists
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



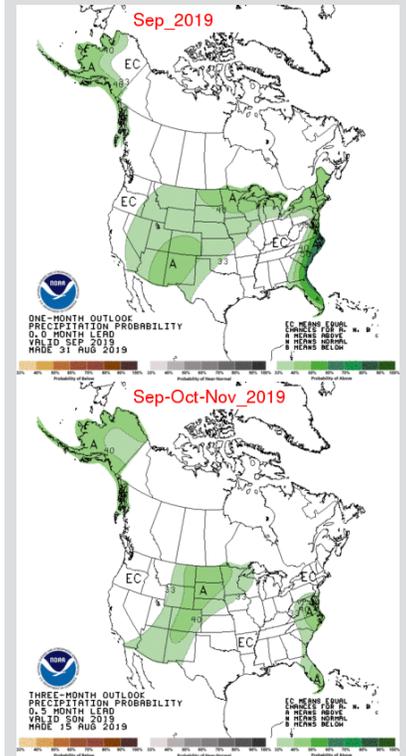
<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

Seasonal Outlook

Temperature Probability



Precipitation Probability



The contours on the maps above show the total probability of three categories. "Above" is indicated by the letter "A"; "Below" is indicated by the letter "B"; "EC" indicates "Equal Chances" for A or B.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 9/10/2019

