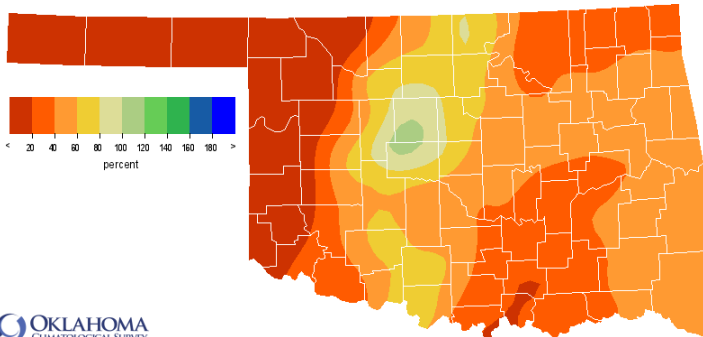


March 18, 2017

PRECIPITATION

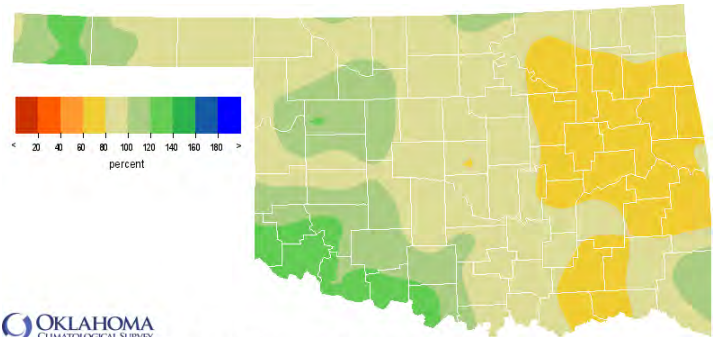
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days February 16, 2017 – March 17, 2017				Last 365 Days March 18, 2016 – March 17, 2017			
	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	0.01"	-1.02"	1%	3rd driest	20.33"	-0.25"	99%	42nd wettest
NORTH CENTRAL	0.90"	-1.09"	45%	38th driest	29.98"	-1.44"	95%	44th wettest
NORTHEAST	1.12"	-1.82"	38%	19th driest	34.87"	-7.80"	82%	23rd driest
WEST CENTRAL	0.47"	-1.32"	27%	22nd driest	30.39"	+1.99"	107%	21st wettest
CENTRAL	1.53"	-1.00"	61%	45th driest	32.09"	-5.54"	85%	36th driest
EAST CENTRAL	1.50"	-1.87"	45%	19th driest	34.04"	-12.10"	74%	14th driest
SOUTHWEST	0.86"	-1.10"	44%	33rd driest	36.02"	+5.75"	119%	13th wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	1.05"	-1.97"	35%	16th driest	37.90"	-2.81"	93%	44th wettest
SOUTHEAST	1.94"	-2.09"	48%	14th driest	43.62"	-6.97"	86%	25th driest
STATEWIDE	1.05"	-1.46"	42%	20th driest	33.03"	-3.44"	91%	41st driest



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

Feb 16, 2017 through Mar 17, 2017
Created 2017-03-16 11:02:20 UTC, Copyright © 2017

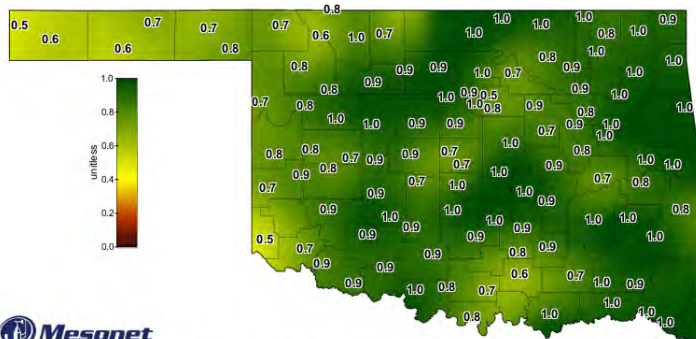


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Mar 18, 2016 through Mar 17, 2017
Created 2017-03-16 11:03:20 UTC, Copyright © 2017

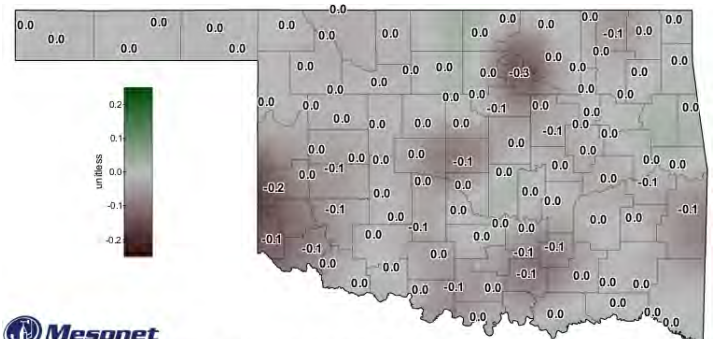
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index March 17, 2017



Mesonet
1-day Average 10-inch Fractional Water Index
March 17, 2017

Created 7:30:14 AM March 18, 2017 CDT, © Copyright 2017



Mesonet
7-day 10-inch Fractional Water Index Change
March 17, 2017

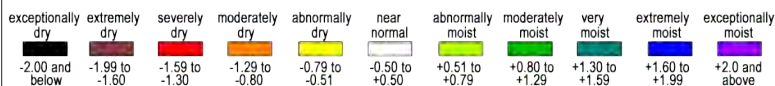
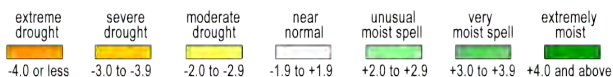
Created 8:30:01 AM March 18, 2017 CDT, © Copyright 2017

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 February 2017
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Climate Division	Status 3/11/17	Value 2/25 3/11	Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Near Normal	-0.54 -0.89	0.35	Moderately Moist	Near Normal	Extremely Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	1.04 0.14	0.9	Moderately Moist	Near Normal	Moderately Moist
NORTHEAST	Near Normal	-0.68 -1.02	0.34	Near Normal	Near Normal	Moderately Moist
WEST CENTRAL	Near Normal	0.86 0.5	0.36	Very Moist	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist
CENTRAL	Near Normal	-0.37 -1.08	0.71	Abnormally Moist	Near Normal	Extremely Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.66 -1.84	0.18	Near Normal	Abnormally Dry	Extremely Moist
SOUTHWEST	Near Normal	2.32 1.06	1.26	Moderately Moist	Very Moist	Exceptionally Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	-0.21 -0.99	0.78	Near Normal	Near Normal	Exceptionally Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	-1.31 -1.31	0.19	Abnormally Dry	Near Normal	Extremely Moist



The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. According to the latest PDSI, all climate regions in the state are classified as Near Normal. The East Central region is very close to moving into Moderate Drought.

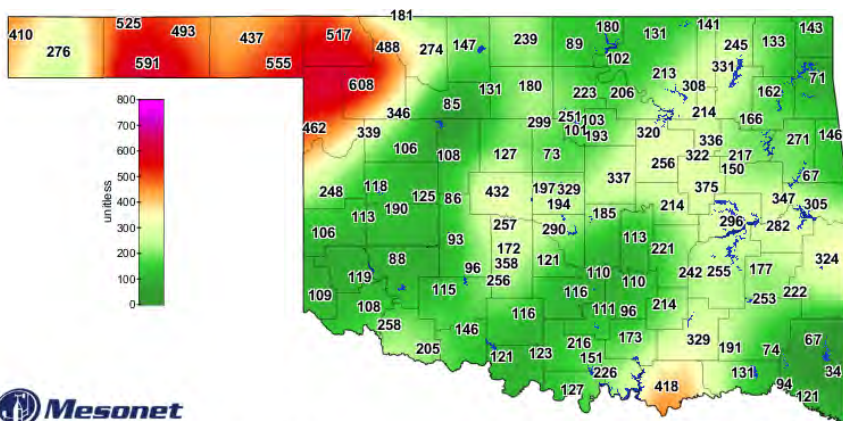
The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified periods with totals from the same periods for all years included in the historical record. The Southeast climate division was Abnormally Dry during the 3-month period. The East Central division was Abnormally Dry for the 12-month period. However, all climate divisions had Moderately Moist conditions or wetter for the 24-month period.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

March 18, 9:00 a.m.--1 station is above 600.

Woodward 608 North Central Region

Zero stations were above 600 on February 28, 2017.



Mesonet
 Keetch-Byram Drought Index

9:00 AM March 18, 2017 CDT
Created 9:44:04 AM March 18, 2017 / CDT. © Copyright 2017

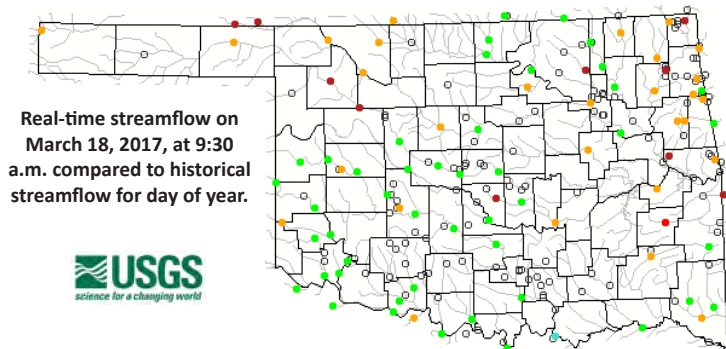
The Keetch-Byram Drought Index measures the state of near-surface soil moisture (within the uppermost eight inches of soil) as well as the amount of fuel available for fires. KBDI values of 600 and above are often associated with more severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

March 18, 2017

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.

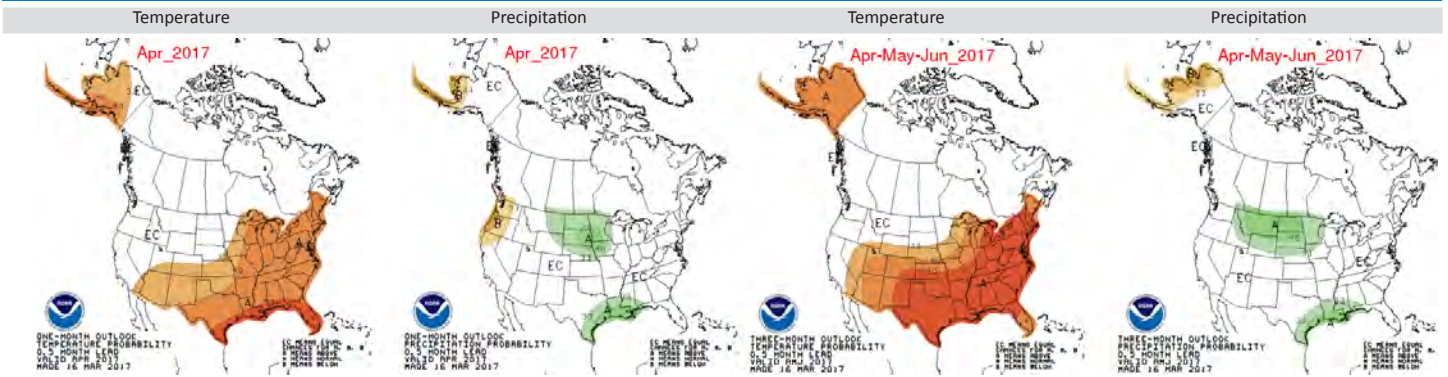


Real-time streamflow on March 18, 2017, at 9:30 a.m. compared to historical streamflow for day of year.



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

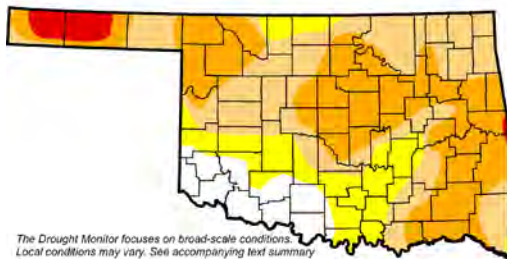
Seasonal Outlook



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. For the March-May period, the entire state is shown as having equal chances for above to below normal precipitation.

Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma



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

Author:
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



March 14, 2017
(Released Thursday, Mar. 16, 2017)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	9.91	90.09	74.21	41.16	3.17	0.00
Last Week 3/7/2017	9.89	90.11	74.33	42.52	3.17	0.00
3 Months Ago 12/3/2016	12.75	87.25	72.27	36.42	3.14	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 1/5/2017	5.61	94.39	83.21	55.75	5.55	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/7/2016	57.82	42.18	18.04	3.05	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 3/15/2016	85.59	34.41	8.39	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

According to the latest *U.S. Drought Monitor*, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought is 3,225,139, up by about 100,000 in the last month.

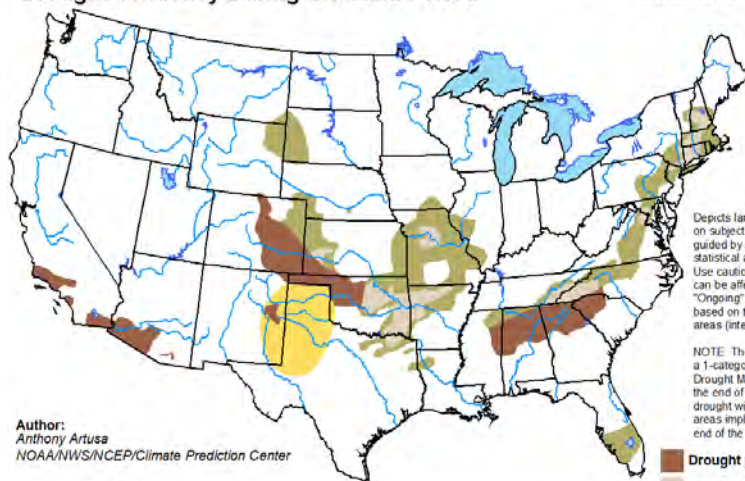
While there are currently no areas in Oklahoma with Exceptional Drought, 3.17% of the state (in area) is experiencing Extreme Drought conditions. This includes large portions of Cimarron and Texas counties in the Panhandle, and a small area in far eastern Sequoyah and Le Flore counties in the East Central region. Currently, 41.16% of the state is in Severe Drought or worse, and 74% is in Moderate Drought or worse, including areas in all regions but the Southwest.

According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid March through the end of June, drought conditions are likely to persist in the Panhandle and most of northwest Oklahoma, but for the rest of the state, conditions are likely to improve.

Drought is also likely to persist in a few other areas across the southern half of the U.S., and is likely to develop in the panhandle and throughout northwest areas of Texas.

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

Valid for March 16 - June 30, 2017
Released March 16, 2017



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

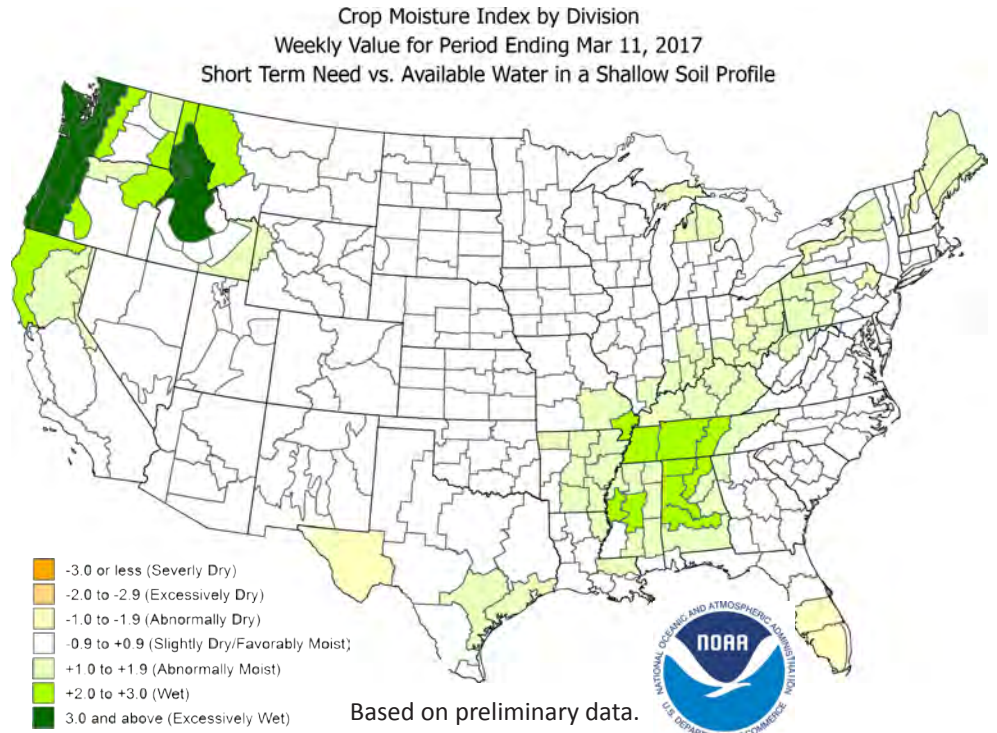


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

CROP MOISTURE INDEX

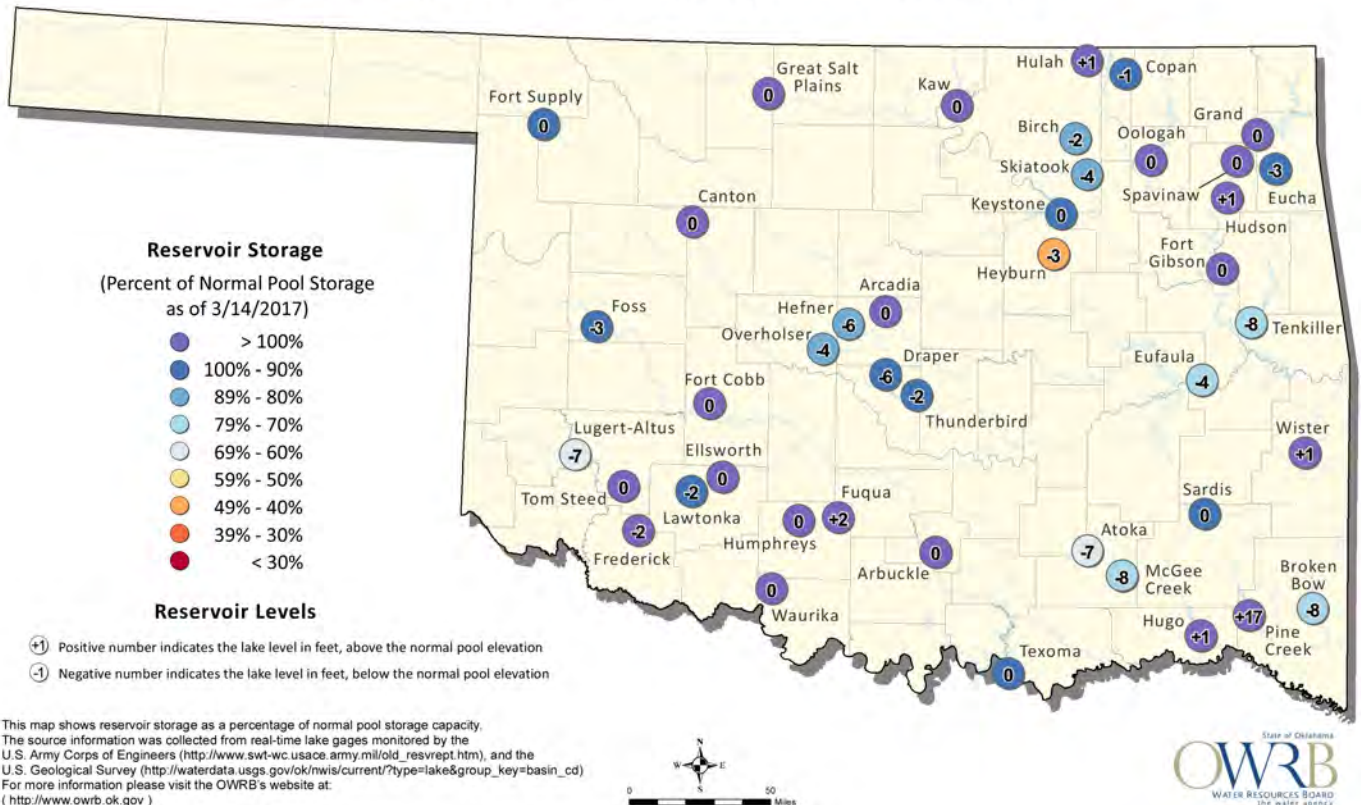
According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending March 11, 2017, all regions of the state are shown as Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist (-0.9 to +0.9).

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 3/14/2017



The Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin is compiled and distributed periodically 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.