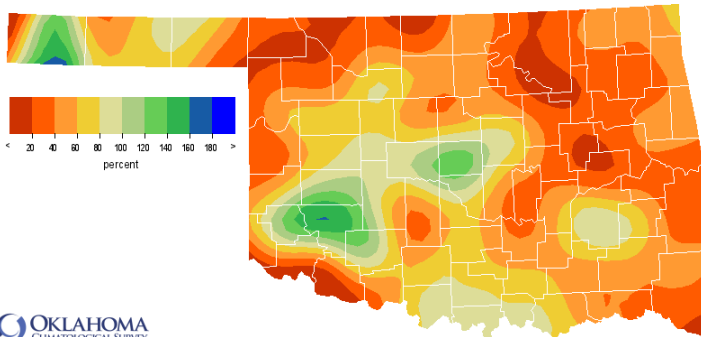


September 15, 2017

PRECIPITATION

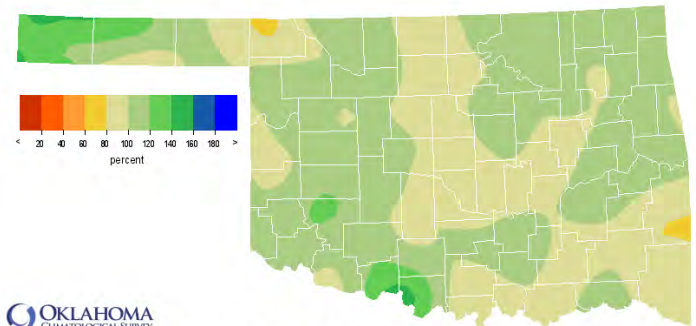
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days August 15, 2017 – September 14, 2017				Last 365 Days September 15, 2016 – September 14, 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	1.18"	-1.07"	52%	24th driest	22.18"	+1.60"	108%	34th wettest
NORTH CENTRAL	1.13"	-1.79"	39%	15th driest	31.86"	+0.44"	101%	34th wettest
NORTHEAST	1.15"	-2.53"	31%	8th driest	45.45"	+2.78"	107%	27th wettest
WEST CENTRAL	1.96"	-0.89"	69%	36th driest	30.76"	+2.36"	108%	20th wettest
CENTRAL	2.14"	-1.23"	63%	31st driest	36.45"	-1.18"	97%	41st wettest
EAST CENTRAL	1.50"	-2.20"	40%	15th driest	48.11"	+1.97"	104%	35th wettest
SOUTHWEST	2.47"	-0.49"	83%	45th wettest	33.97"	+3.70"	112%	23rd wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	2.18"	-1.19"	65%	35th driest	40.73"	+0.02"	100%	34th wettest
SOUTHEAST	1.52"	-1.84"	45%	11th driest	48.16"	-2.43"	95%	44th driest
STATEWIDE	1.69"	-1.48"	53%	19th driest	37.41"	+0.94"	103%	29th wettest



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

Aug 16, 2017 through Sep 14, 2017
Created 2017-09-15 10:08:33 UTC. Copyright © 2017

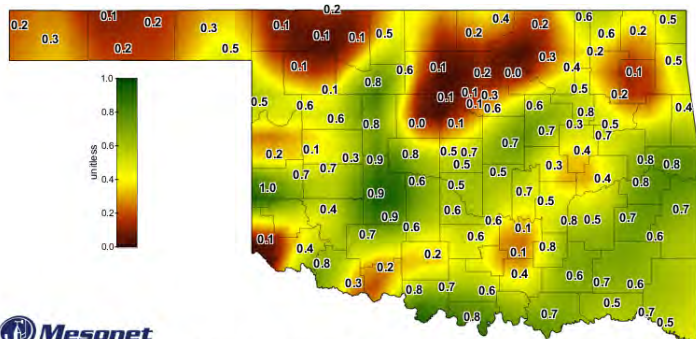


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Sep 15, 2016 through Sep 14, 2017
Created 2017-09-15 10:08:33 UTC. Copyright © 2017

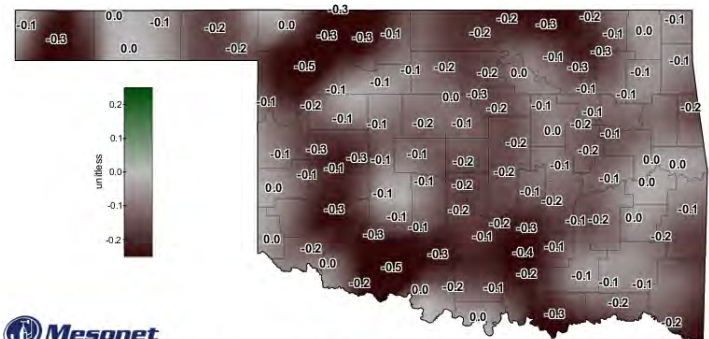
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index September 15, 2017



Mesonet
1-day Average 10-inch Fractional Water Index
September 14, 2017

Created 7:30:14 AM September 15, 2017 CDT. © Copyright 2017



Mesonet
7-day 10-inch Fractional Water Index Change
September 14, 2017

Created 6:30:19 AM September 15, 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 August 2017		
Climate Division	Status 9/9/17	Value 8/5 9/9		Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Near Normal	-0.71	0.81	1.52 (+)	Near Normal	Near Normal	Moderately Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	-0.76	0.43	1.19 (+)	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Abnormally Moist
NORTHEAST	Near Normal	0.51	0.56	0.05 (+)	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist
WEST CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.4	1.06	2.46 (+)	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist
CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.55	1	2.55 (+)	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist	Moderately Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Moderate Drought	1.59	2.65	1.06 (+)	Very Moist	Abnormally Moist	Moderately Moist
SOUTHWEST	Moderate Drought	0.33	2.57	2.24 (+)	Very Moist	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	-0.04	1.52	1.56 (+)	Moderately Moist	Abnormally Moist	Very Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	0.52	1.49	0.97 (+)	Extremely Moist	Near Normal	Very Moist

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
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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
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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 near normal conditions except the East Central and Southwest, which are in 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. For the all three time periods, all regions had near normal or wetter conditions.

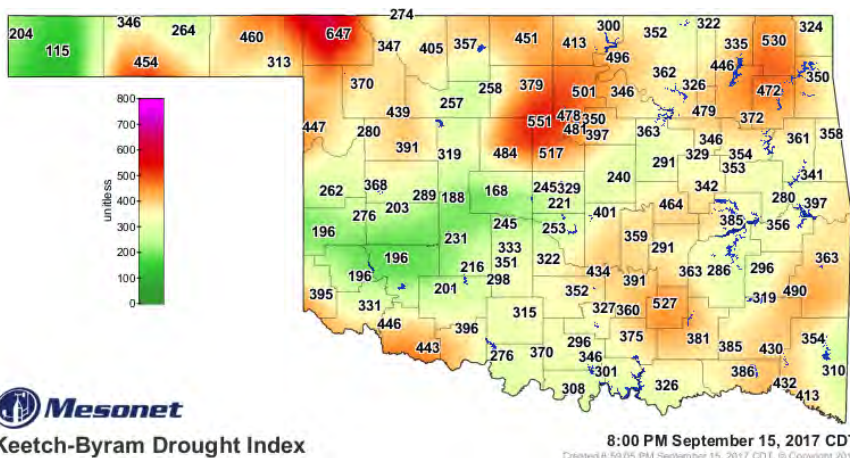
Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

September 15, 8:00 p.m.--1 station is above 600.

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE
Buffalo	Northwest	647

Zero stations were above 600 on Sept. 15, 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.



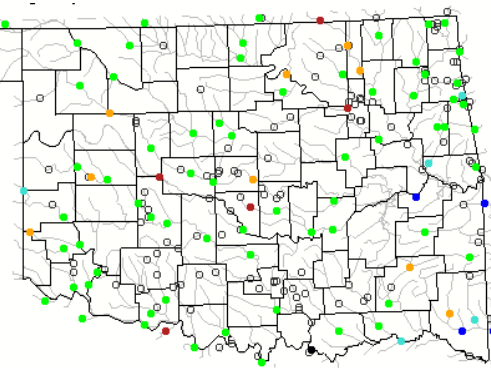
STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

September 15, 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

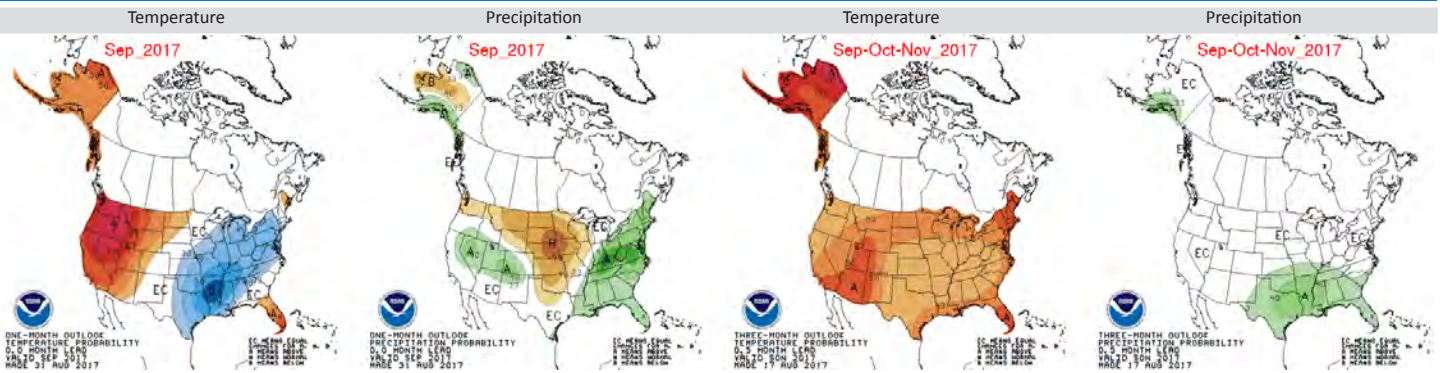
Visit waterwatch.usgs.gov for real-time streamflow information.

Real-time streamflow on September 15, 2017, at 8:30 p.m. compared to historical streamflow for day of year.



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook

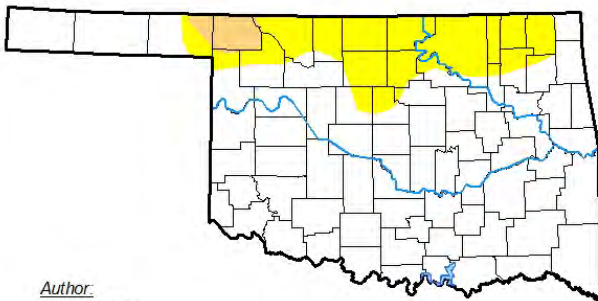


The contours on the maps show the total probability of three categories—above, indicated by the letter “A”; and below, indicated by the letter “B”. “EC” indicates “Equal Chances” for A or B.

Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

September 12, 2017
(Released Thursday, Sep. 14, 2017)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



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

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	80.10	19.90	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 09-05-2017	97.42	2.58	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 06-12-2017	79.33	20.67	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2017	5.61	94.39	83.21	55.75	5.55	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2016	57.82	42.18	19.04	3.05	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 09-13-2016	56.93	43.07	12.17	2.39	0.00	0.00

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.

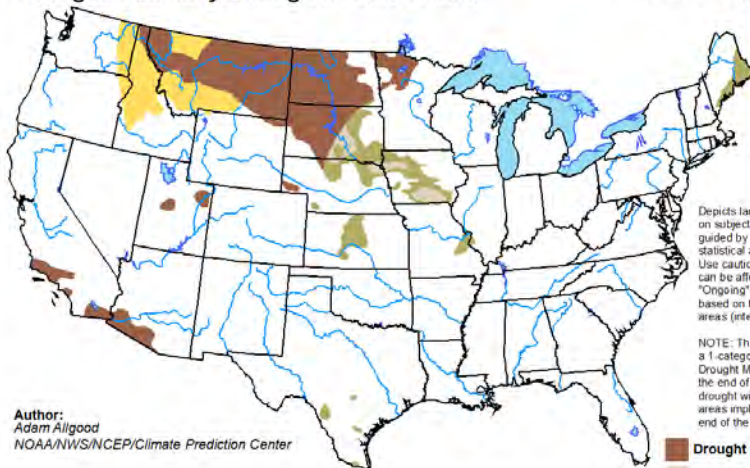
According to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought is 5,165, down by more than 800,000 from this time last month.

As of September 12, 2.04% of the state (in area) is experiencing moderate drought (D1), including most of Harper county, but no areas are suffering from exceptional or extreme drought (D4-D3). Another 19.9% of the state is experiencing abnormally dry conditions (D0) across the northern part of the state.

According to the latest seasonal drought outlook for the period of August 17 through November 30, Oklahoma will be free of drought conditions. The largest contiguous area of drought in the U.S. spans across Montana and into large portions of North and South Dakota.

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

Valid for August 17 - November 30, 2017
Released August 17, 2017



Author:
Adam Allgood
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

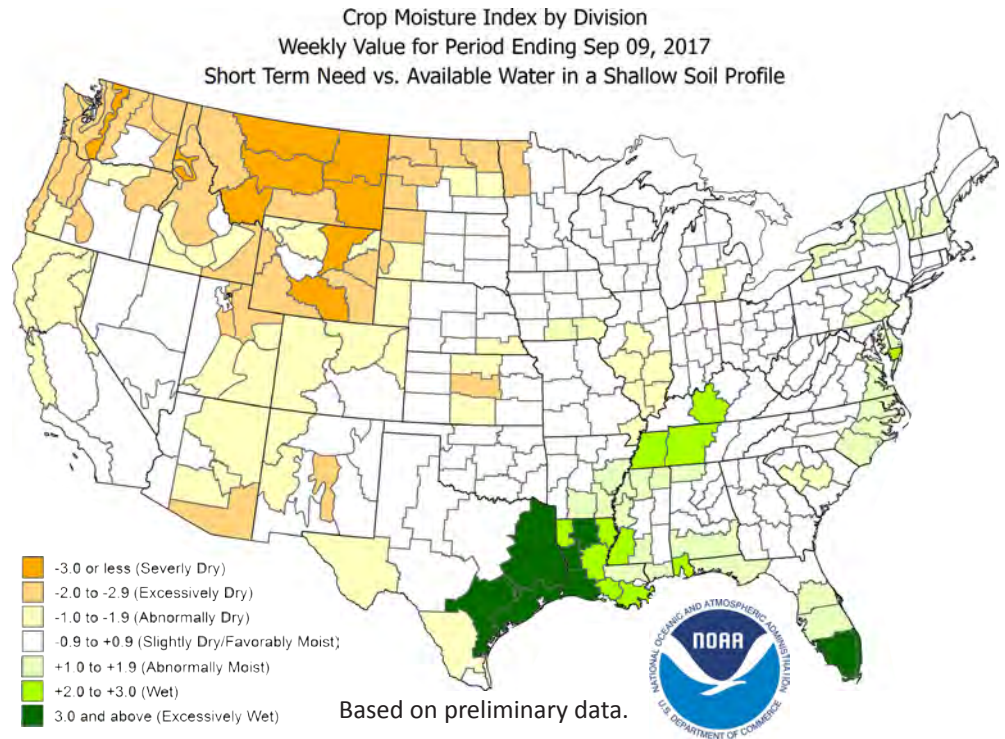


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

CROP MOISTURE INDEX

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending September 9, 2017, all Oklahoma climate regions experiencing Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist conditions.

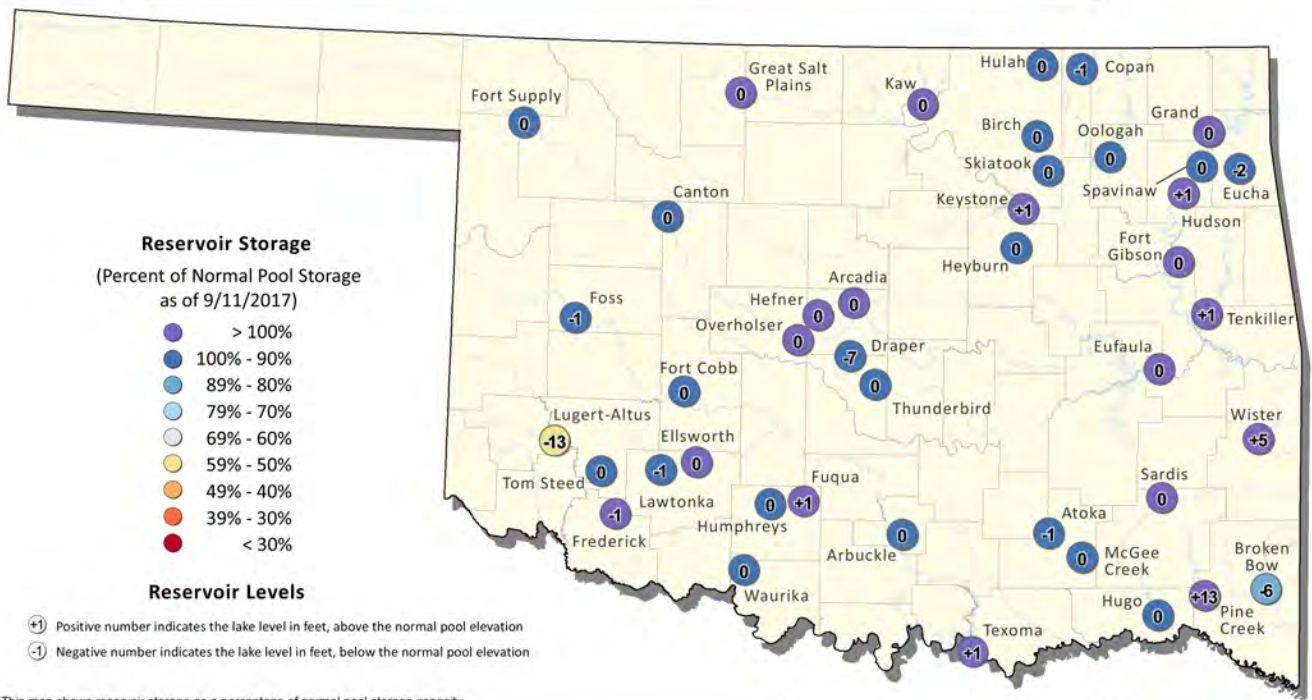
Derived from the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), the Crop Moisture Index reflects moisture supply in the short-term across major crop-producing regions. It identifies potential agricultural droughts. It is not intended to assess long-term droughts.



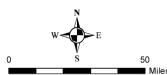
RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 9/11/2017



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_resvpt.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>)



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.