

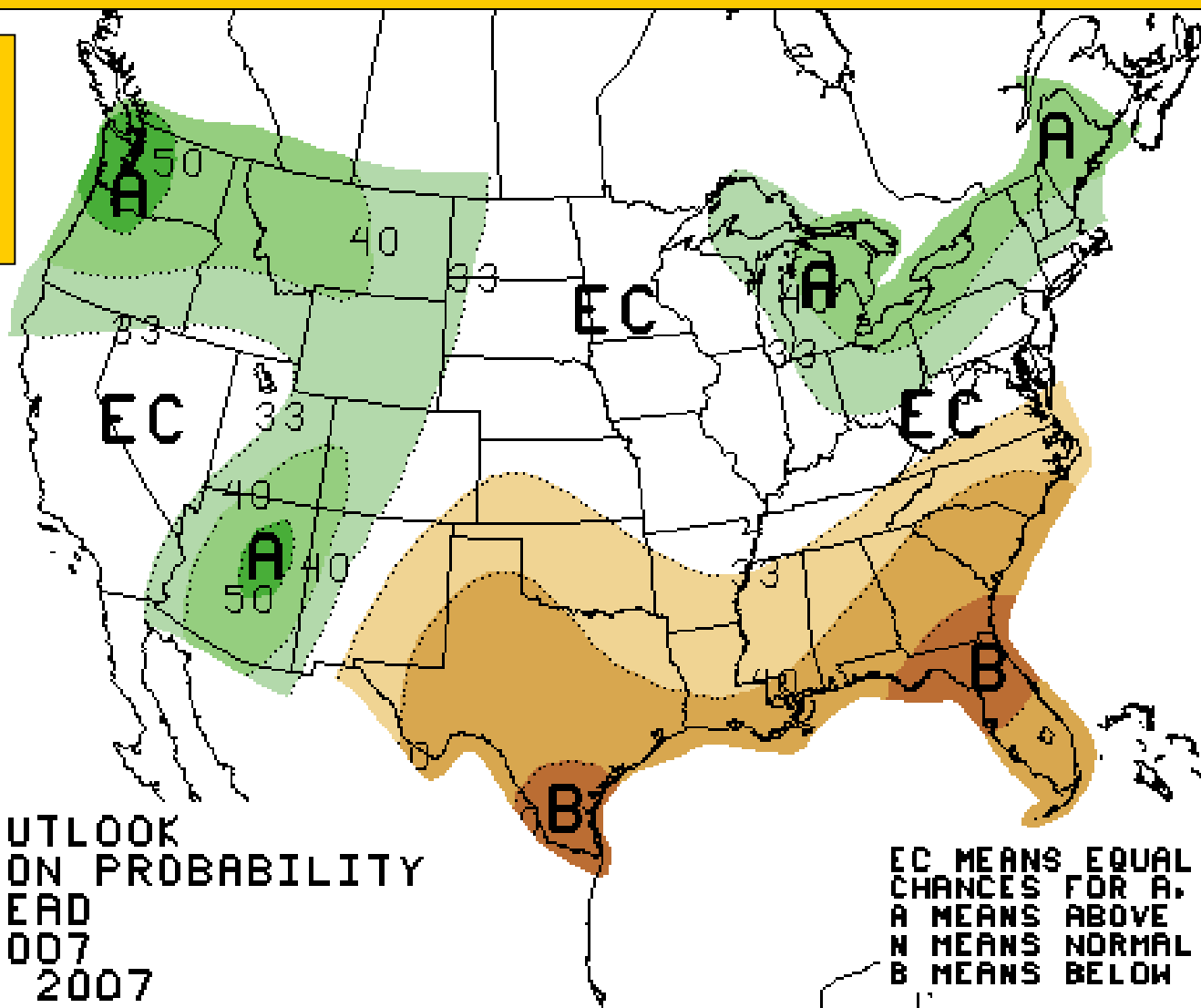
**OKLAHOMA**  
CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

**Annual Rainfall History with 5-yr Weighted Trends**  
Climate Division OK-ST (Oklahoma Statewide): 1895-2006

- Wetter historical periods
- Drier historical periods



**NOAA  
DECEMBER  
FORECAST:  
BELOW  
NORMAL  
PRECIPITATION**



ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK  
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY  
0.0 MONTH LEAD  
VALID DEC 2007  
MADE 30 NOV 2007

EC MEANS EQUAL  
CHANCES FOR A,  
A MEANS ABOVE  
N MEANS NORMAL  
B MEANS BELOW

Calendar Year Jan 1, 2007 though  
December 4, 2007

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Driest since	Wettest since	Rank since 1921 (85 periods)
Central	50.18"	+13.94"	138%	2005 (29.20")	--	1st wettest
Southeast	46.36"	-1.03"	98%	2005 (29.77")	2004 (50.12")	39th wettest

Water Year: Oct 1, 2007 through  
December 4, 2007

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Driest since	Wettest since	Rank since 1921 (85 periods)
Central	3.86"	-2.87"	57%	2005 (2.30")	2004 (11.35")	27th driest
Southeast	5.50"	-5.05"	52%	2005 (2.90")	2004 (15.10")	18th driest

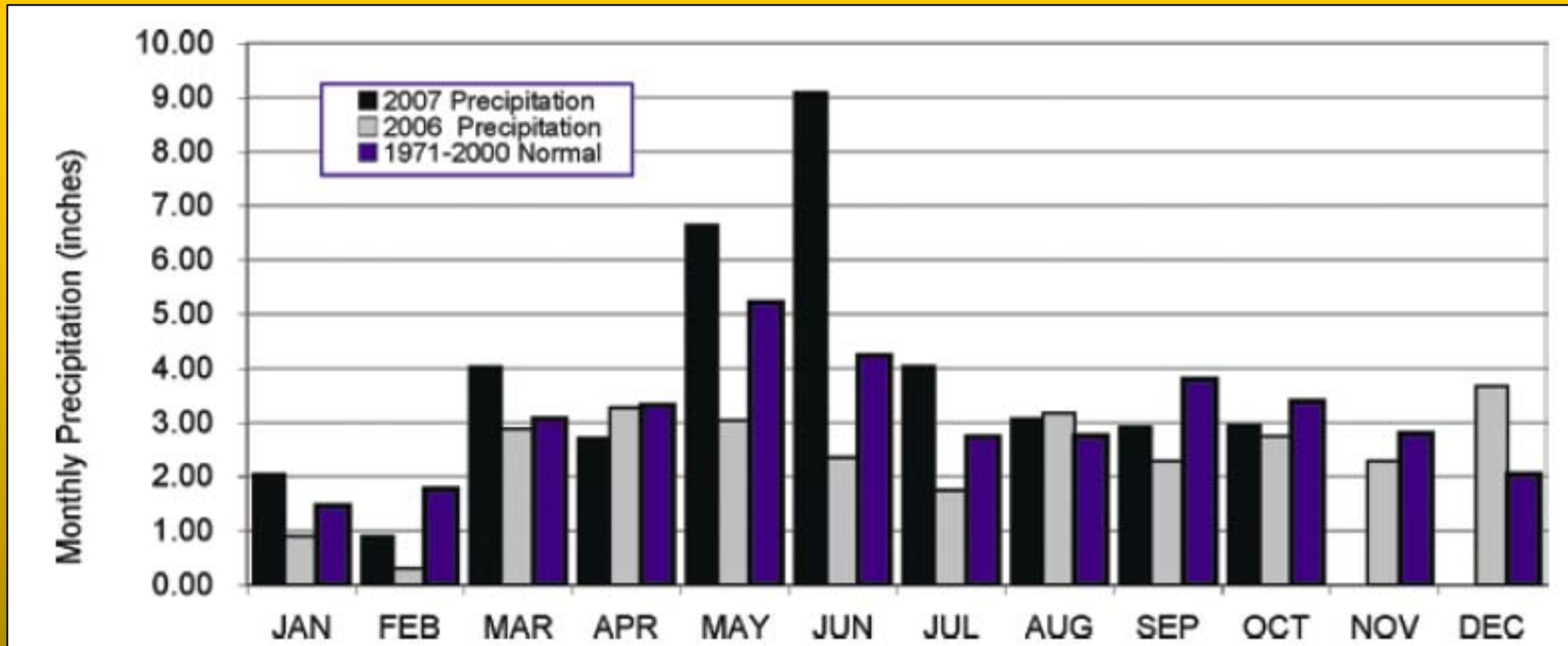
Autumn 2007: September 1, 2007 through  
December 4, 2007

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Driest since	Wettest since	Rank since 1921 (85 periods)
Central	6.60"	-4.24"	61%	2005 (4.60")	2004 (12.22")	23rd driest
Southeast	9.64"	-5.48"	64%	2005 (5.95")	2004 (16.36")	21st driest



## Oklahoma Climatological Survey: Drought Monitoring Tools

[http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/rainfall\\_update.html](http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/rainfall_update.html)

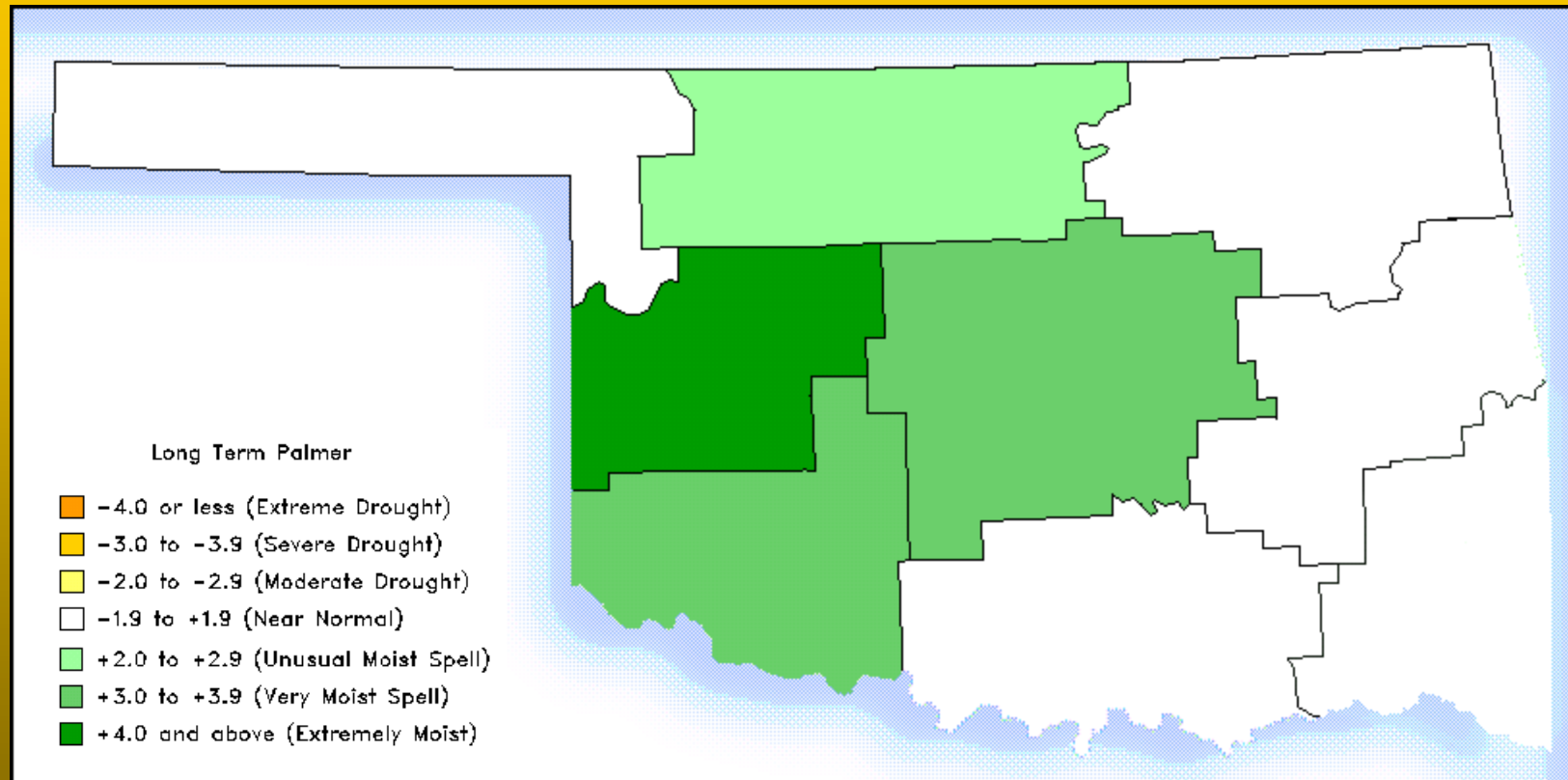


## Oklahoma Climatological Survey: Drought Monitoring Tools

[http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/rainfall\\_update.html](http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/rainfall_update.html)

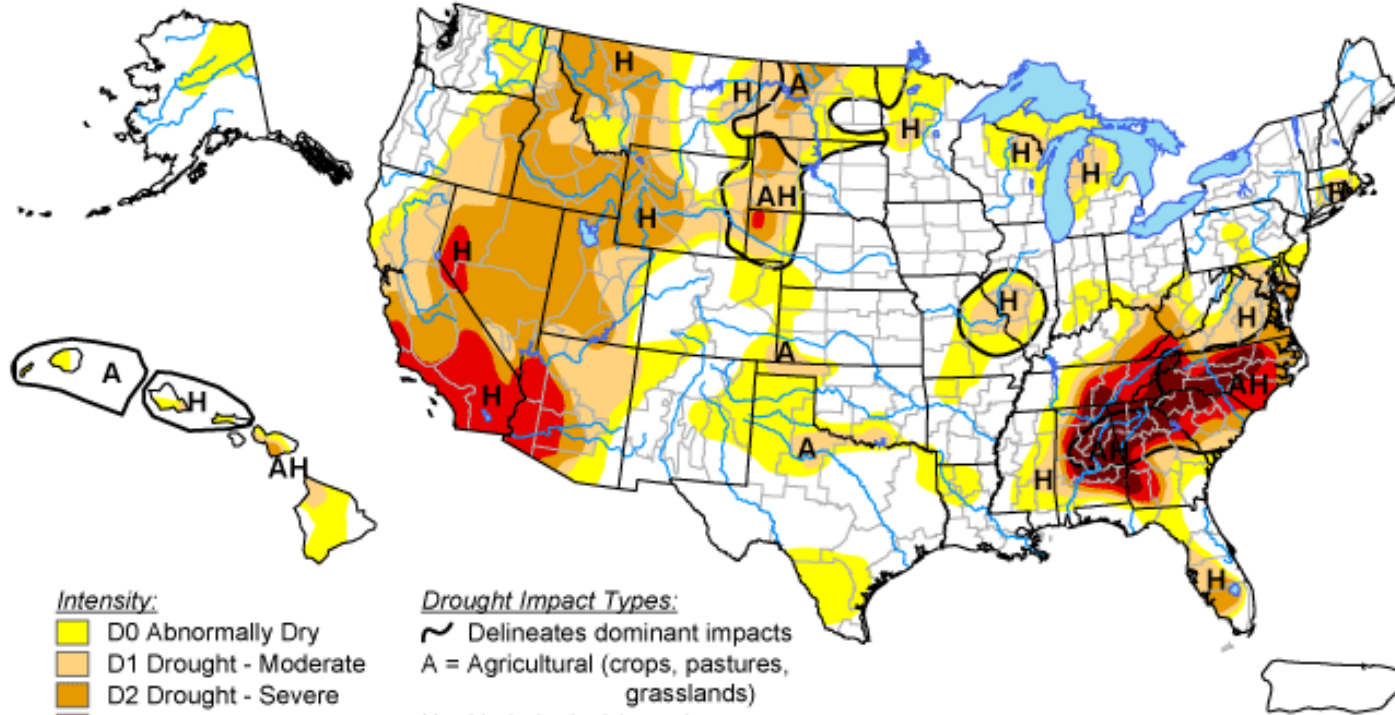
# DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX BY CLIMATE DIVISION

PALMER WEEKLY VALUE FOR PERIOD ENDING 17 NOV 2007








# U.S. Drought Monitor


November 27, 2007  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Drought - Moderate
-  D2 Drought - Severe
-  D3 Drought - Extreme
-  D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

-  Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

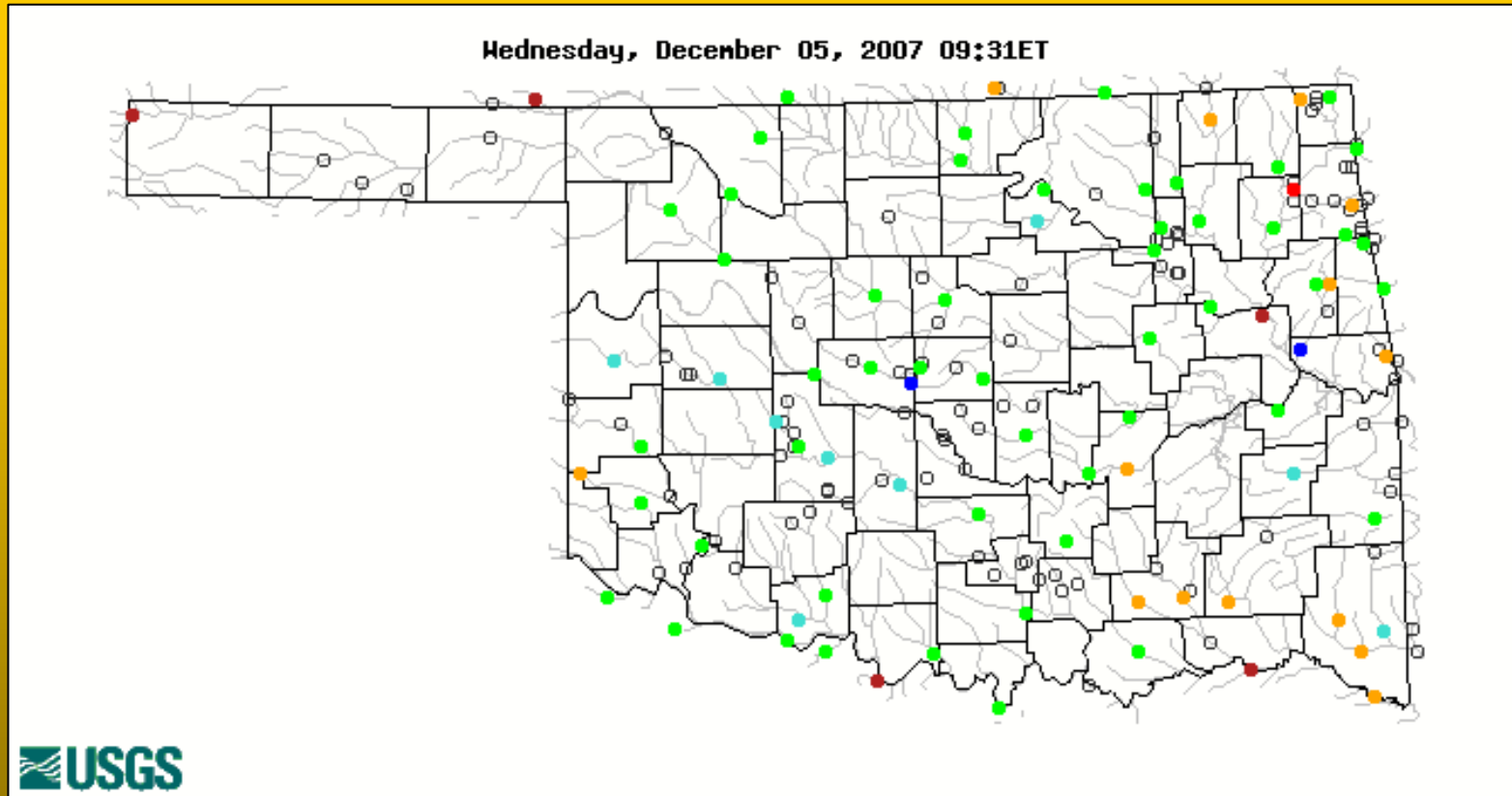
*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.*

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



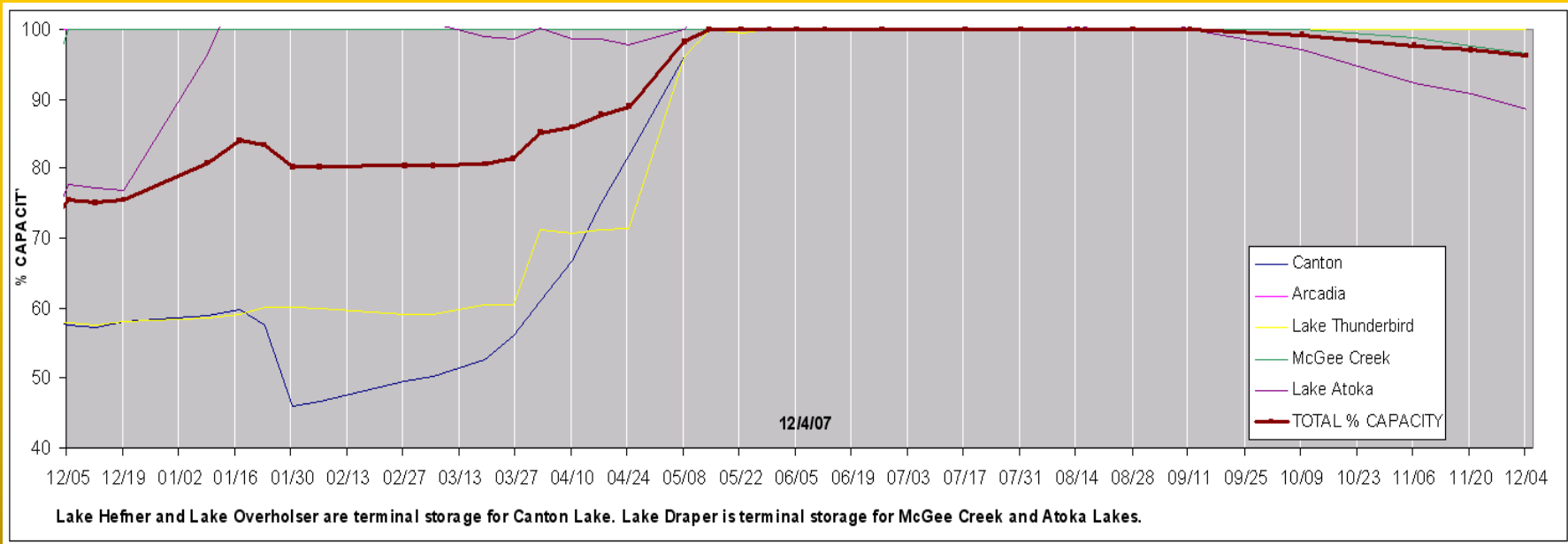
**Released Thursday, November 29, 2007**  
**Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture**

## Map of real-time streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of the year (Oklahoma)



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

## Percent of Surface Water Conservation Storage Central OK Reservoirs



	% CAPACITY	% CHANGE FROM 11/20/07
Canton	100.0	0.0
Arcadia	100.0	0.0
Lake Thunderbird	100.0	0.0
McGee Creek	96.7	-0.9
Lake Atoka	88.6	-2.1
<b>TOTAL % CAPACITY</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>-0.8</b>

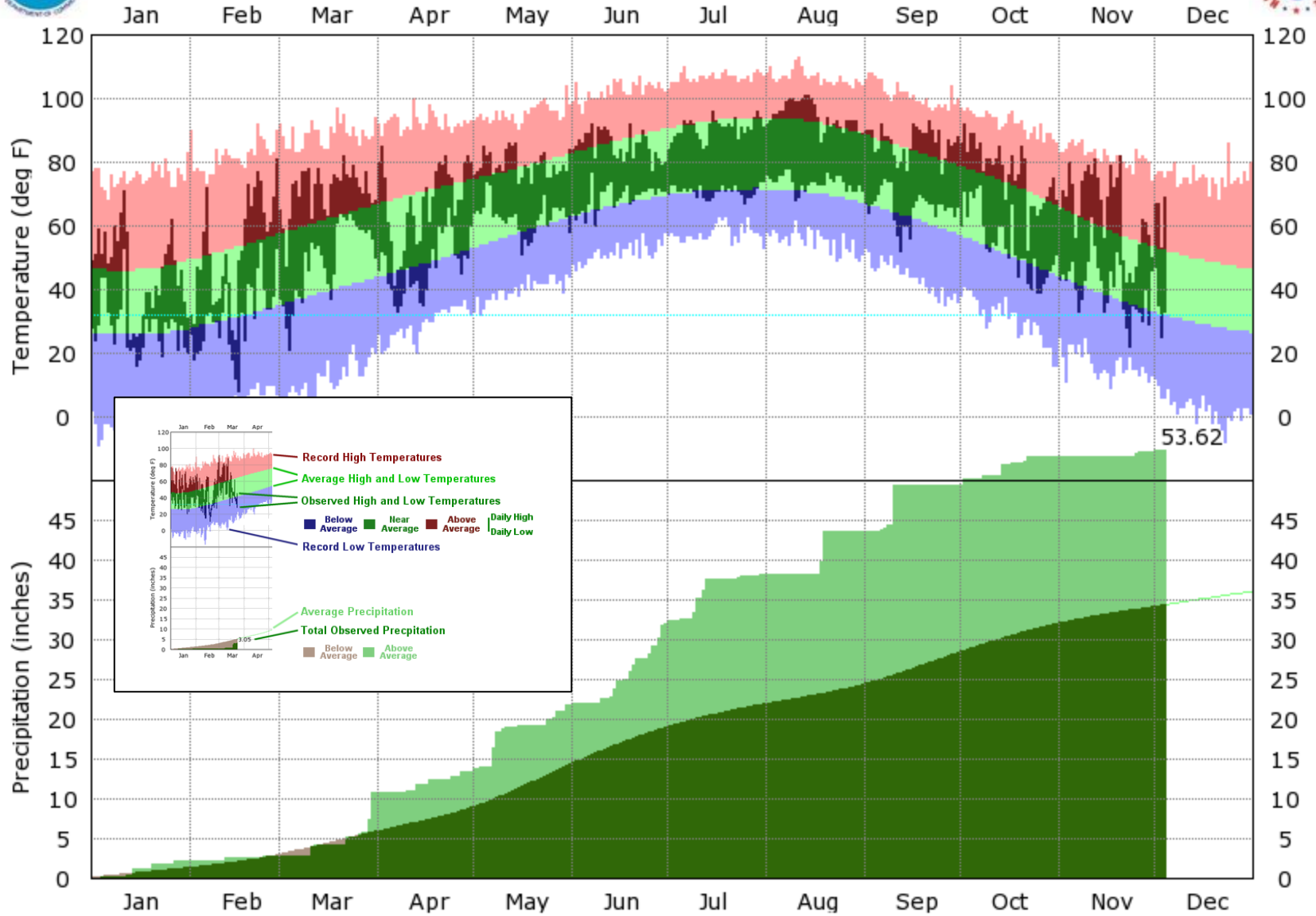
<http://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/ReservoirDailyReport>

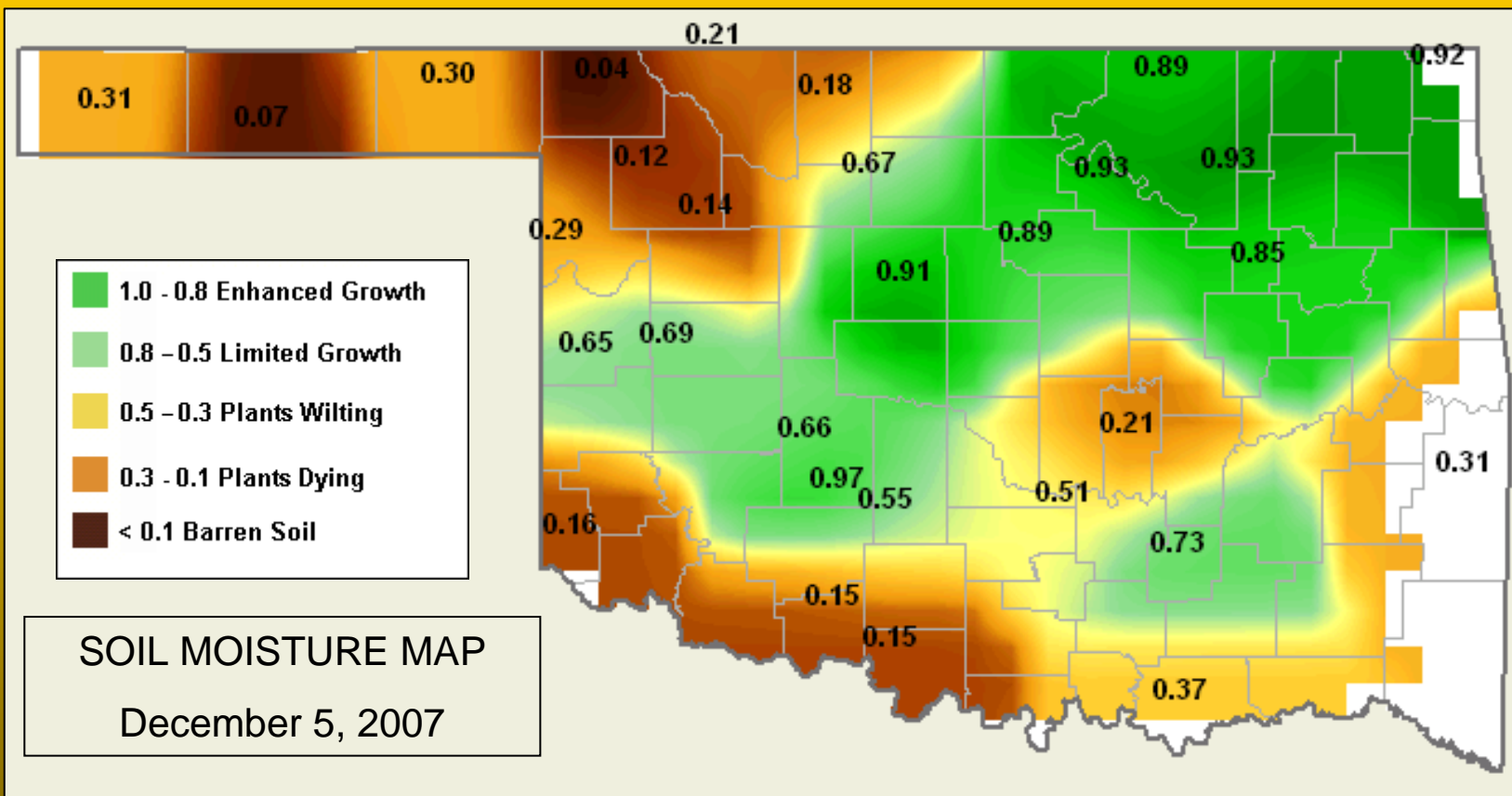
[http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/uv/?site\\_no=07333010&PARAMeter\\_cd=00065,00060](http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/uv/?site_no=07333010&PARAMeter_cd=00065,00060)



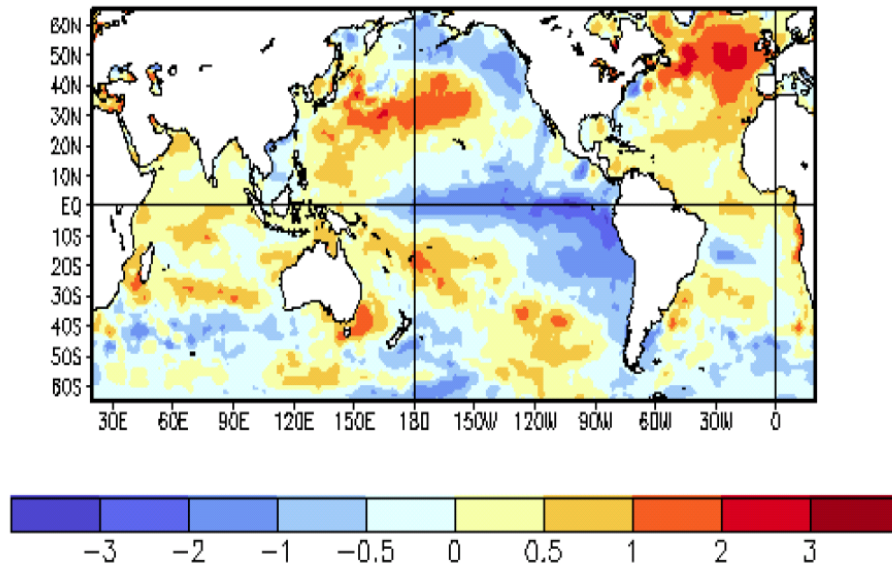


# Oklahoma City OK - 2007

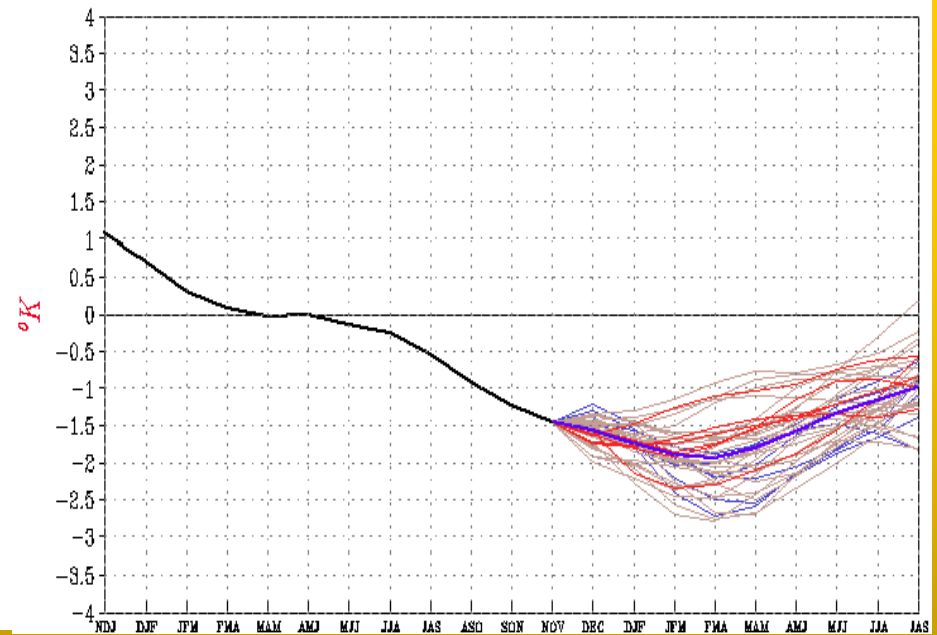




Average SST Anomalies  
4 NOV 2007 - 1 DEC 2007



Forecast Nino3.4 SST anomalies from CFS



## Summary

- A moderate-strength La Niña is present across the tropical Pacific Ocean.
- Equatorial SSTs in the Pacific Ocean remain below average from west of the Date Line to the South American coast.
- Recent equatorial Pacific SST trends and model forecasts indicate La Niña will continue into spring 2008.



LA NINA (COOL EASTERN PACIFIC WATER) ANOMALIES TYPICALLY PRODUCE DRIER WEATHER IN THE NORTH AMERICAN MIDCONTINENT.