

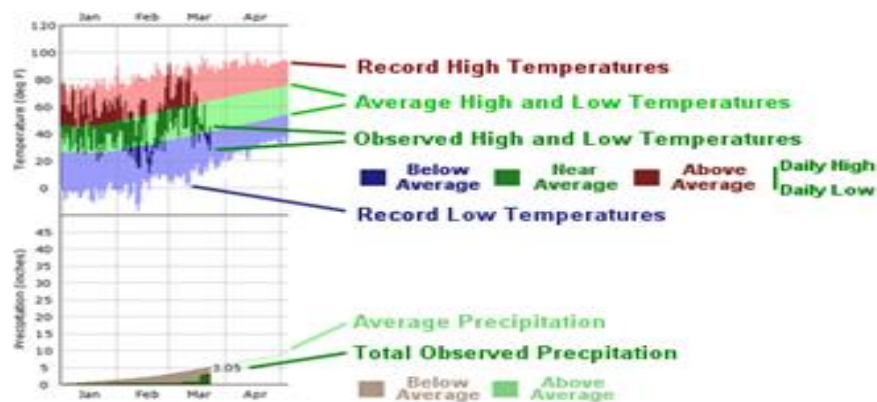
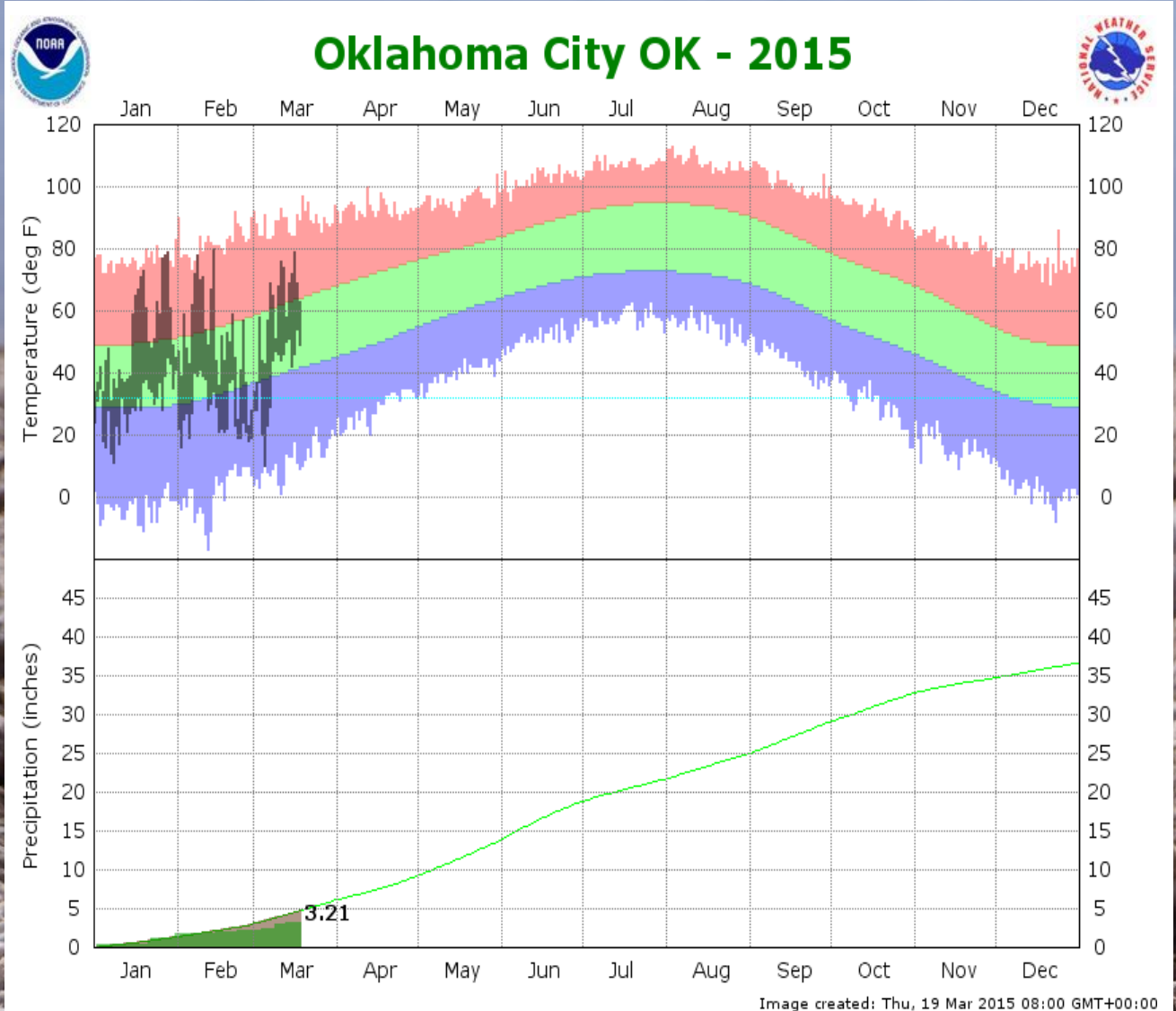
# **Drought Conditions in Central Oklahoma**



**Water Resources Division  
Association of Central Oklahoma Governments  
March 19, 2015**



# Temperature and Precipitation Plot for Oklahoma City, Oklahoma for 2015



<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/oun/climate/graphdisplay.php?city=okc&year=2015>

# Rainfall Summaries by Oklahoma Climate Division

Calendar Year 01-Jan-2015 through

18-Mar-2015

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	1.73"	-1.62"	52%	24th driest	0.30" (1996)	7.63" (2004)
Central	3.33"	-1.65"	67%	33rd driest	0.91" (1936)	12.72" (1990)
S. Central	5.71"	-0.60"	91%	44th wettest	1.08" (1967)	14.36" (1990)
Statewide	3.96"	-1.13"	78%	36th driest	1.05" (1972)	11.33" (1990)

Water Year: 01-Oct-2014 through

18-Mar-2015

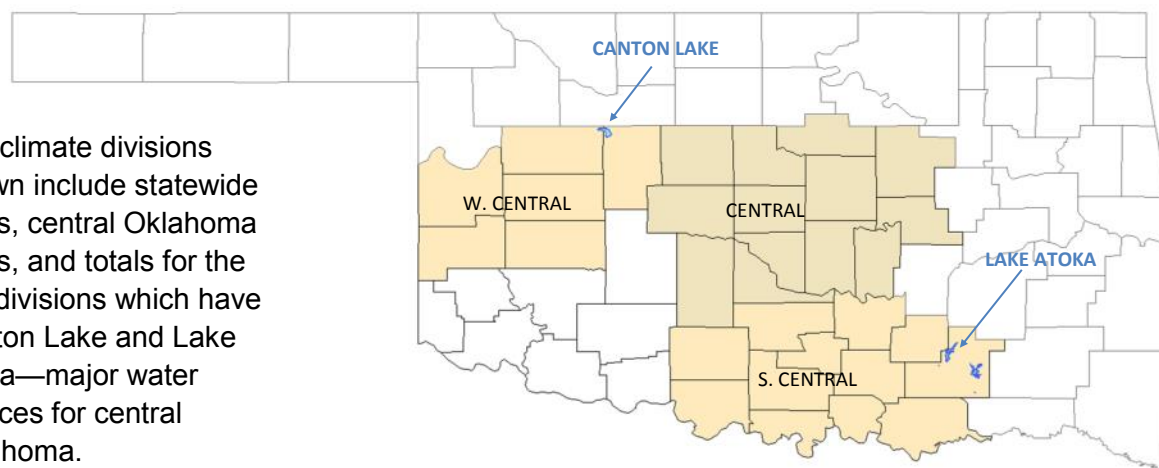
Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	6.26"	-2.63"	70%	40th driest	1.48" (1966-67)	17.65" (1986-87)
Central	9.98"	-3.11"	76%	40th driest	3.33" (1966-67)	23.82" (1984-85)
S. Central	14.59"	-1.41"	91%	39th wettest	4.03" (1966-67)	27.21" (2000-01)
Statewide	10.91"	-2.26"	83%	45th driest	3.87" (1966-67)	20.24" (1984-85)

Spring 01-Mar-2015 through

18-Mar-2015

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	0.24"	-1.04"	18%	26th driest	0.00" (1989)	4.00" (1998)
Central	1.44"	-0.31"	83%	35th wettest	0.01" (1962)	6.50" (1990)
S. Central	2.38"	+0.41"	121%	20th wettest	0.04" (2005)	5.45" (1990)
Statewide	1.73"	+0.03"	102%	26th wettest	0.06" (1962)	4.46" (1990)

The climate divisions shown include statewide totals, central Oklahoma totals, and totals for the two divisions which have Canton Lake and Lake Atoka—major water sources for central Oklahoma.

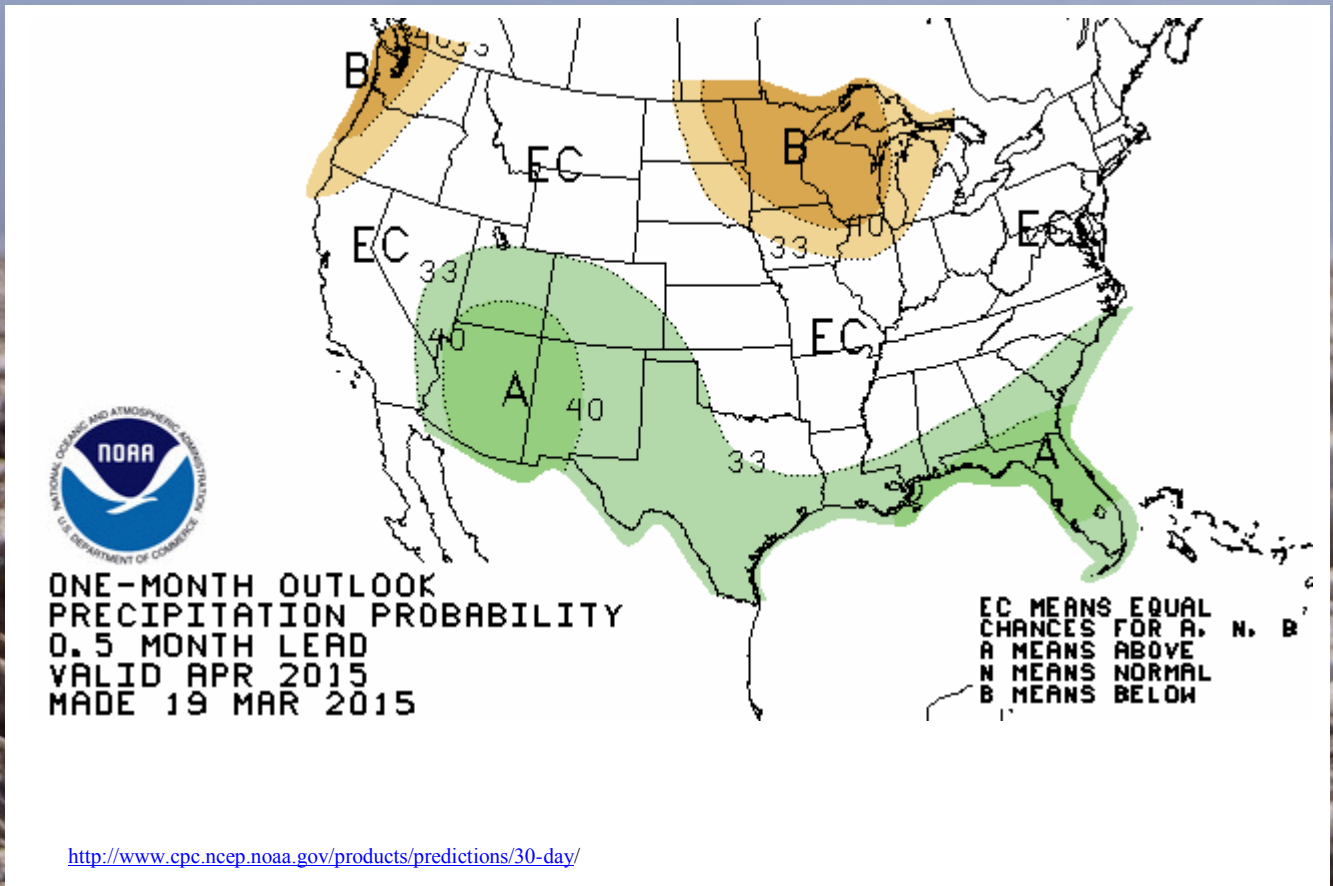


[http://climate.ok.gov/index.php/drought/last\\_30\\_days/](http://climate.ok.gov/index.php/drought/last_30_days/)

OKLAHOMA  
CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY



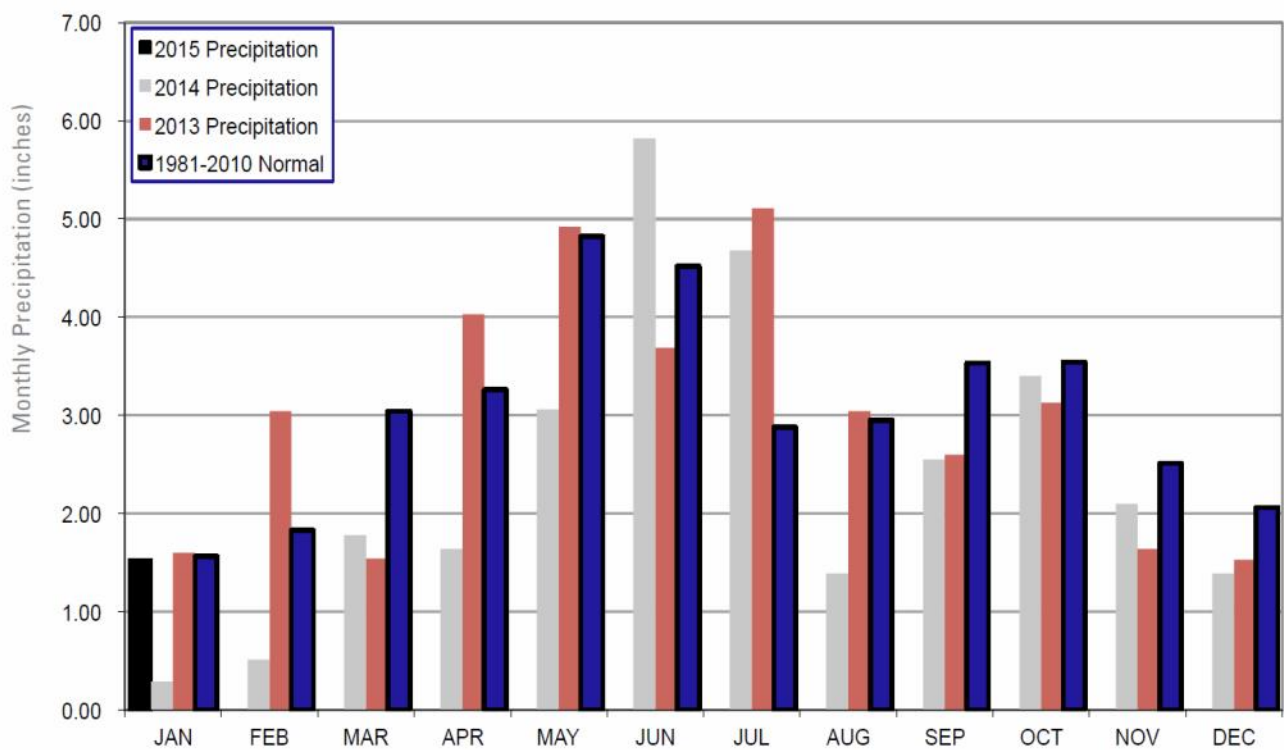
## NOAA One-Month Outlook



White areas are shown as EC (Equal Chance) on these maps represent areas where there are no strong climate signals from the climate tools to have skill in preferring one category over another. That doesn't mean that there are equal chances of each of the categories occurring – it means that currently there is no skill in identifying the most likely category. In these areas, it is best to be prepared for all possibilities.

## Statewide Precipitation Monthly Totals vs. Normal

2013, 2014 AND 2015 STATEWIDE PRECIPITATION MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL

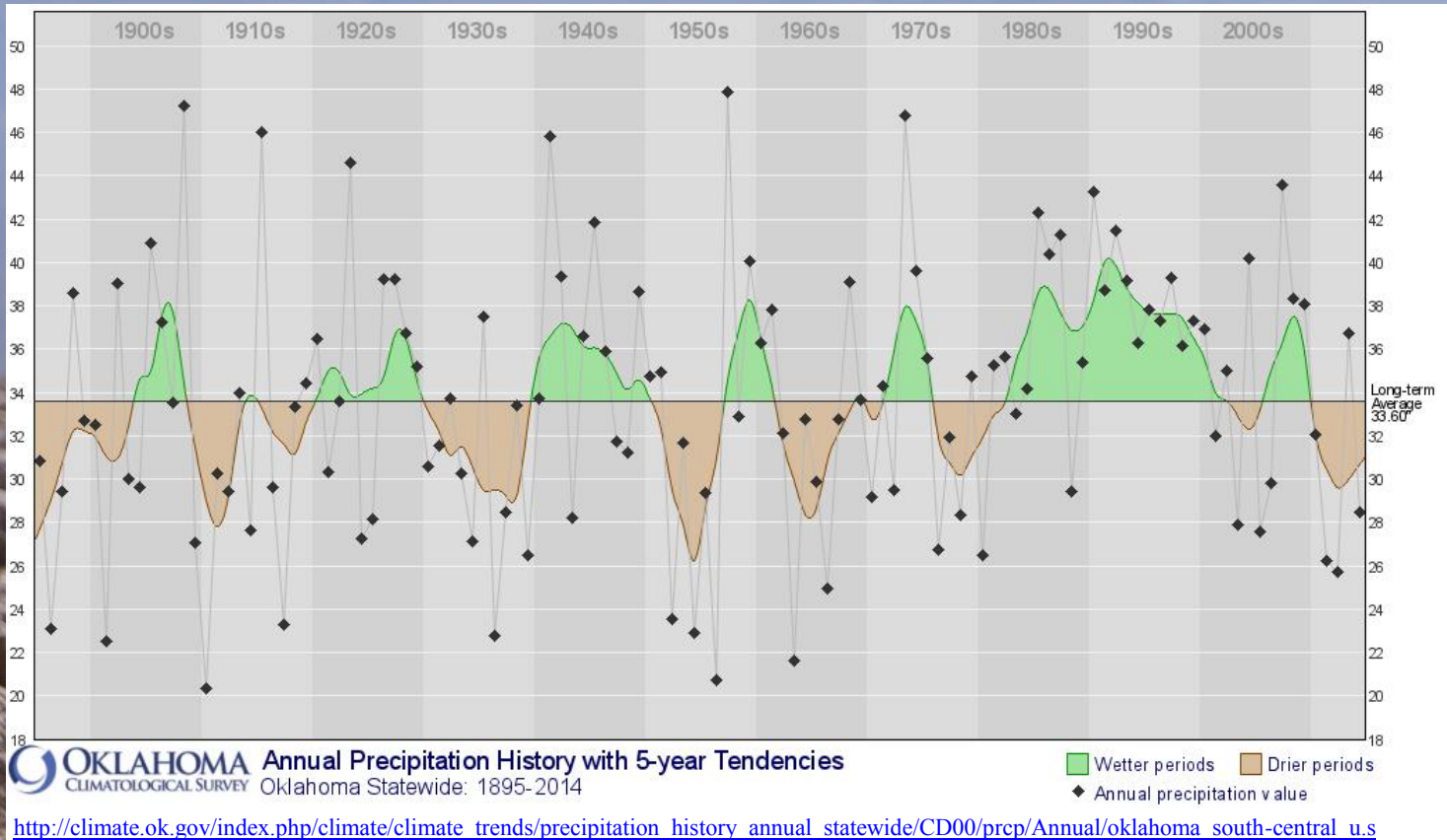


[http://climate.ok.gov/index.php/climate/summary/reports\\_summaries](http://climate.ok.gov/index.php/climate/summary/reports_summaries)

OKLAHOMA  
CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY



# Annual Precipitation History with 5-Year Tendencies



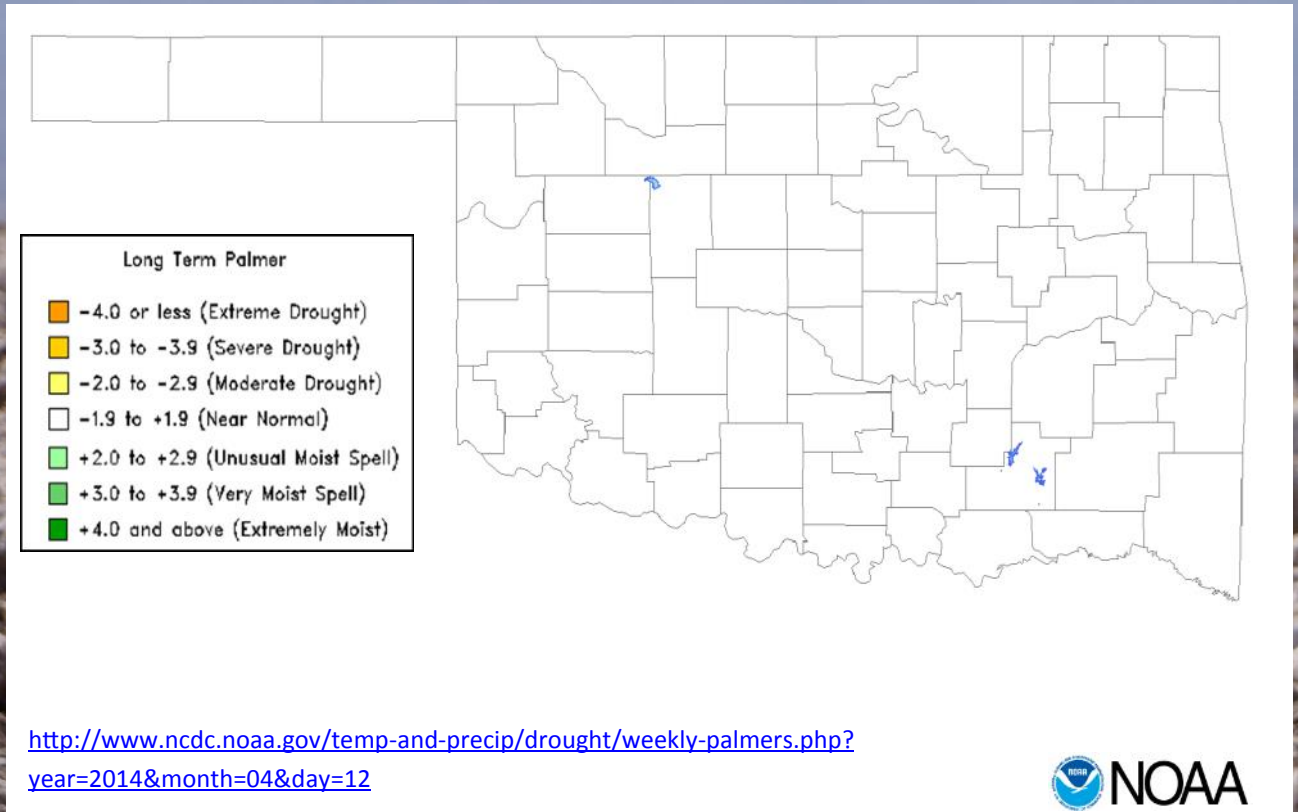
[http://climate.ok.gov/index.php/climate/climate\\_trends/precipitation\\_history\\_annual\\_statewide/CD00/prcp/Annual/oklahoma\\_south-central\\_u.s](http://climate.ok.gov/index.php/climate/climate_trends/precipitation_history_annual_statewide/CD00/prcp/Annual/oklahoma_south-central_u.s)

This graph shows the cyclical nature of wet and drought periods in Oklahoma. The black dots represent the annual precipitation for that particular year. The line represents the annual precipitation data smoothed over five years. This smoothed line shows well the wet periods (shaded green) and the drought periods (shaded brown). The drought cycles appear to average about five to eight years in length.

We are currently in Year 5 of a eight to ten year drought cycle.

# Drought Severity Index by Climate Division

## Palmer Weekly Value for Period FEB 28 2015



The Palmer Drought Index (PDI) maps show long-term (cumulative) meteorological drought and wet conditions. The maps show how the geographical pattern of the long-term (meteorological) moisture conditions has changed over the last 12 months. On these maps, the red shading denotes drought conditions while the green shading indicates wet conditions.

For an animated gif of the long term PDI see <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/prelim/drought/pdiimage.html>.



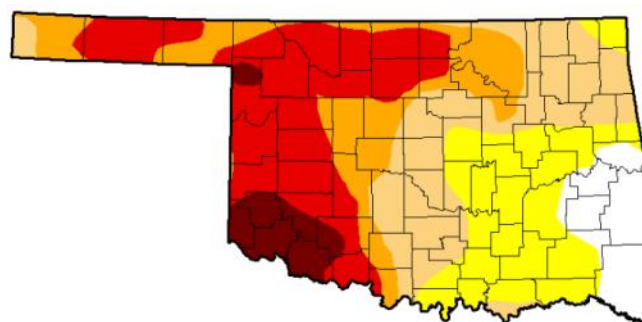
# U.S. Drought Monitor

## Regional Map Week of 17 MAR 2015

*Drought Condition (Percent Area):*

Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	<a href="#">2015-03-17</a>	8.63	91.37	70.50	47.81	31.72	5.75
Last Week	<a href="#">2015-03-10</a>	2.17	97.83	70.50	47.81	28.29	5.75
3 Months Ago	<a href="#">2014-12-16</a>	28.03	71.97	61.04	40.84	21.67	5.71
Start of Calendar Year	<a href="#">2014-12-30</a>	25.63	74.37	62.03	40.84	21.74	5.70
Start of Water Year	<a href="#">2014-09-30</a>	8.55	91.45	73.31	58.13	20.92	4.64
One Year Ago	<a href="#">2014-03-18</a>	4.05	95.95	77.25	30.25	14.72	4.07

### U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma



Population Affected by Drought: **3,069,279**

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?OK>

Intensity:

D0 - Abnormally Dry  
D1 - Moderate Drought  
D2 - Severe Drought

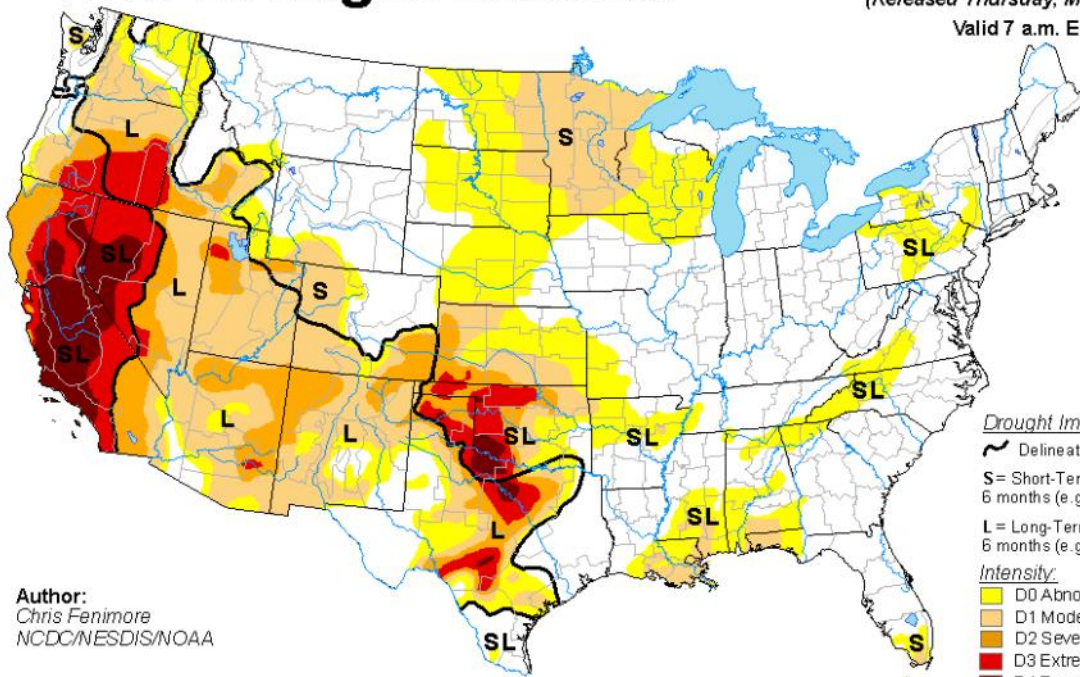
D3 - Extreme Drought  
D4 - Exceptional Drought



# U.S. Drought Monitor Nationwide Map

## U.S. Drought Monitor

March 17, 2015  
(Released Thursday, Mar. 19, 2015)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:  
Chris Fenimore  
NCDC/NESDIS/NOAA

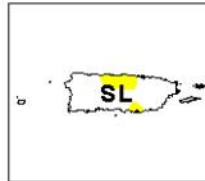
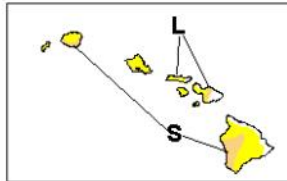
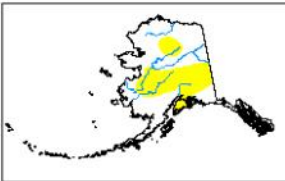
### Drought Impact Types:

~ Delineates dominant impacts  
S= Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)  
L= Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

### Intensity

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.



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

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>

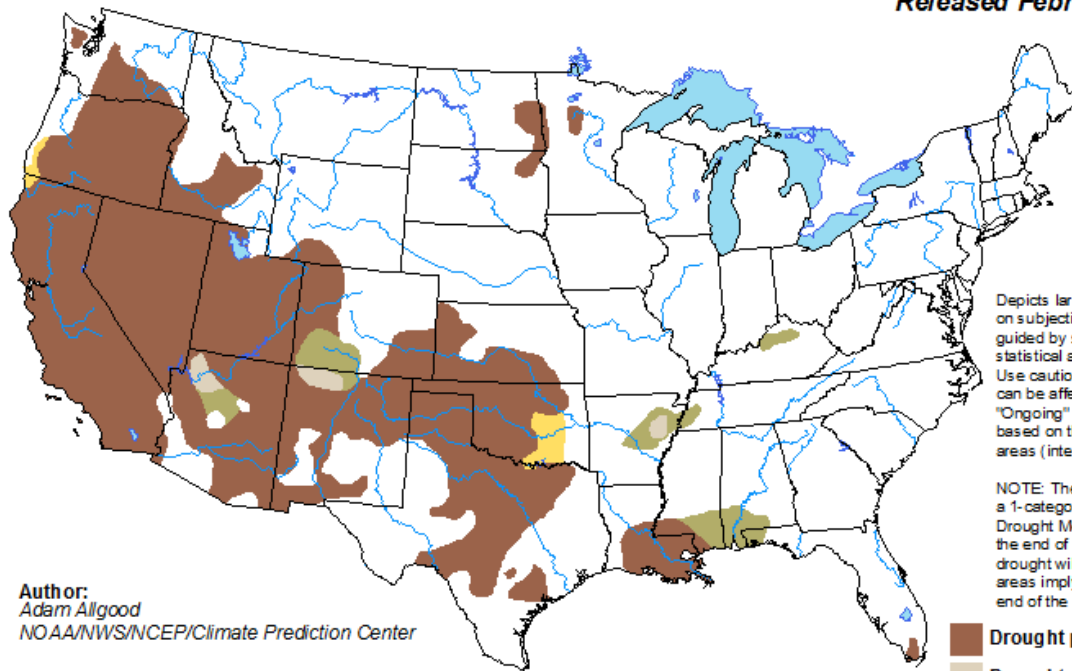


# U.S. Drought Monitor

## Monthly Drought Outlook Map

### U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for March 2015  
Released February 28, 2015



Author:  
Adam Allgood  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

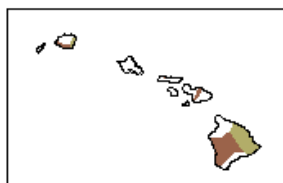
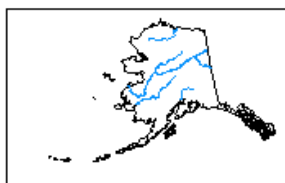
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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/intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/h6jh>



[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/mdo\\_summary.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/mdo_summary.html)

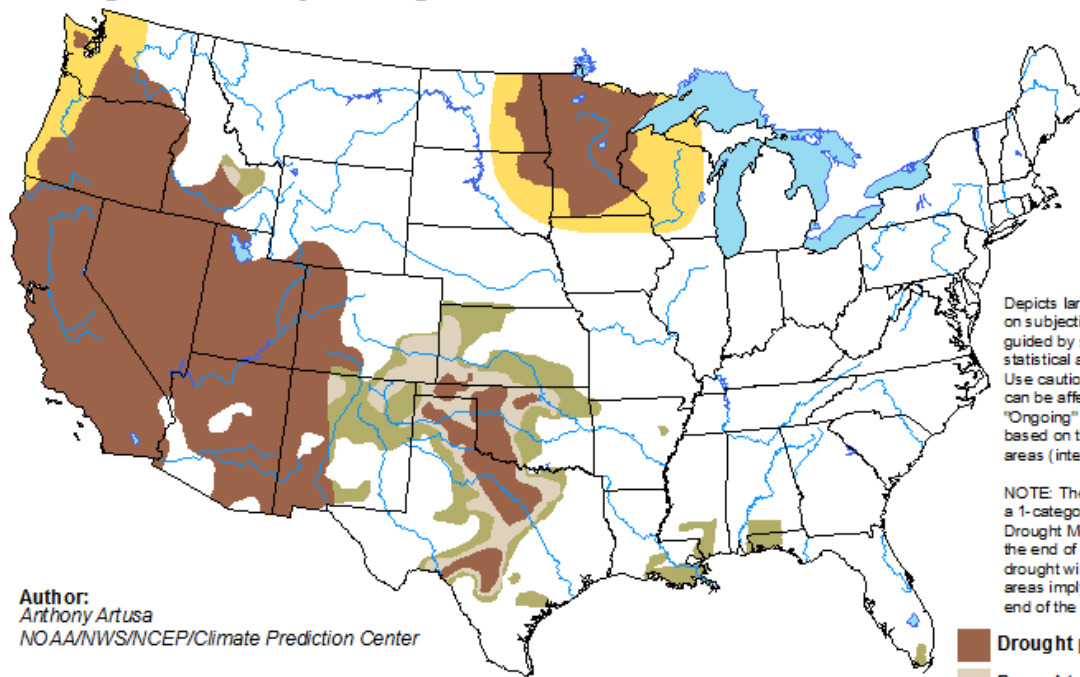


# U.S. Drought Monitor

## Seasonal Drought Outlook Map

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

Valid for March 19 - June 30, 2015  
Released March 19, 2015



Author:  
Anthony Artusa  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

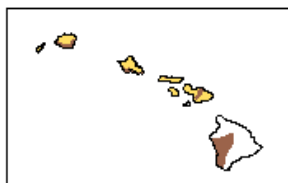
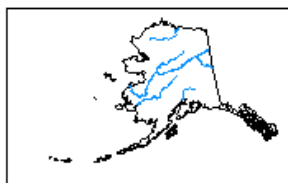
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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/intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



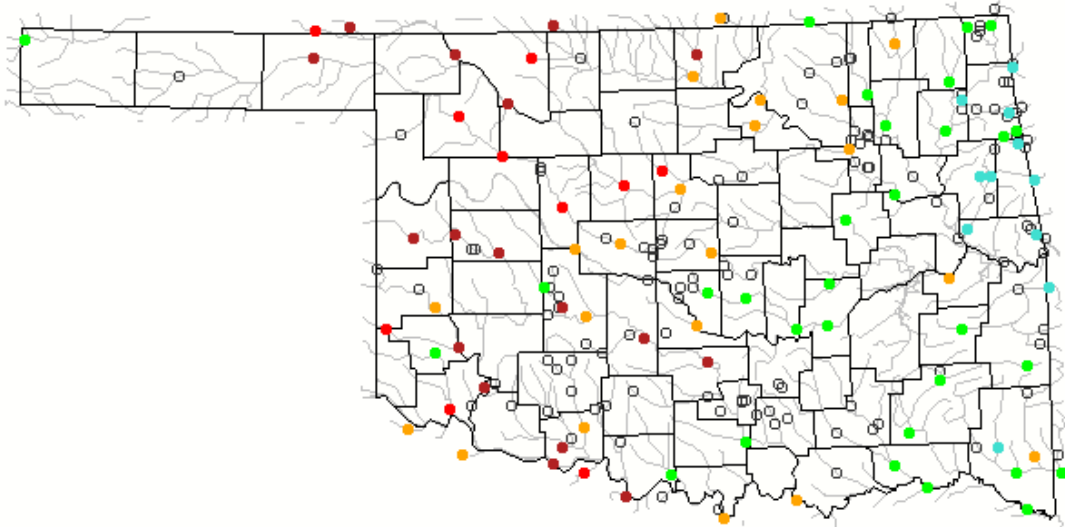
<http://go.usa.gov/hHTe>



[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/sdo\\_summary.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.html)

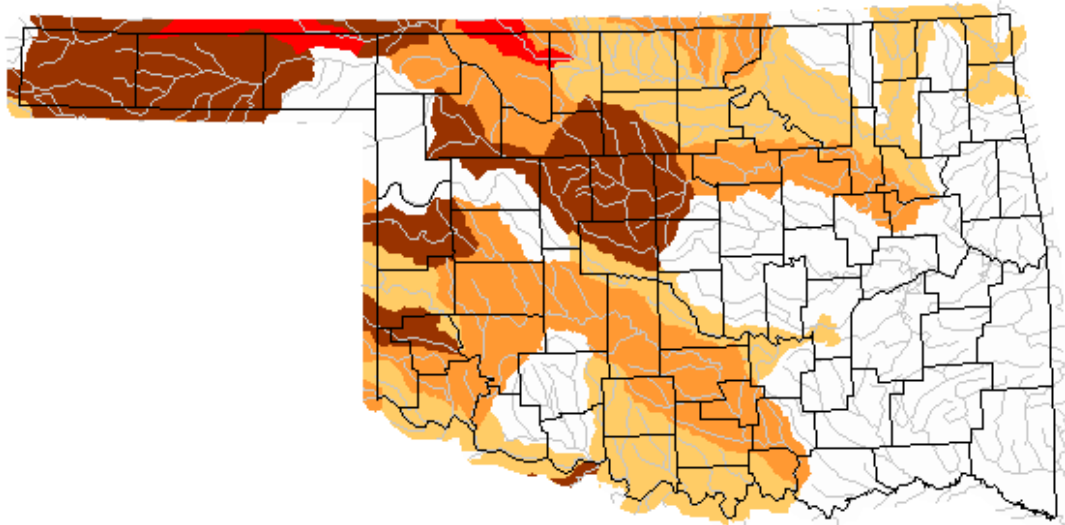
# USGS Streamflow Data

Thursday, March 19, 2015 11:00ET



Explanation - Percentile classes							
<span style="color: red;">●</span>	<span style="color: red;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	<span style="color: cyan;">●</span>	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="color: black;">●</span>	<span style="color: gray;">○</span>
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not-ranked

Wednesday, March 18, 2015



Explanation - Percentile classes				
<span style="background-color: red; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	<span style="background-color: darkred; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	<span style="background-color: orange; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	<span style="background-color: lightorange; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>	<span style="background-color: gray; width: 20px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Low	<=5	6-9	10-24	Insufficient data for a hydrologic region
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	

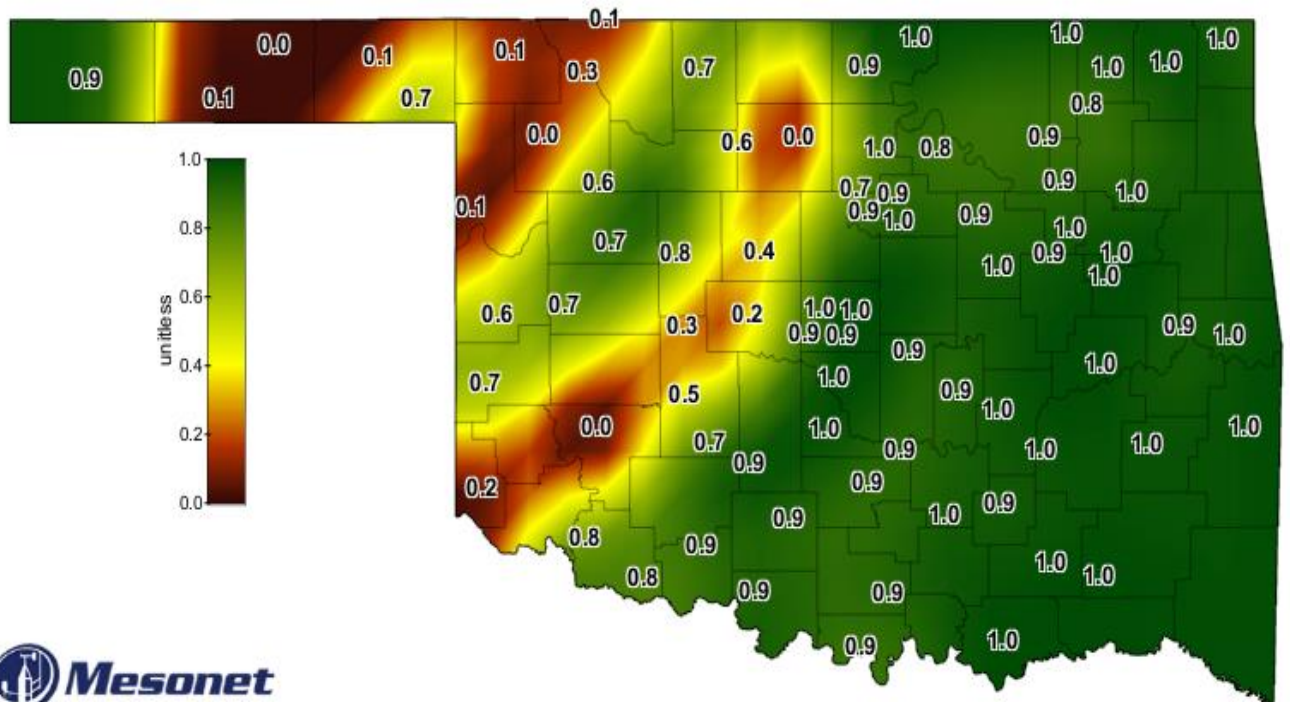
<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/new/?m=real&r=ok&w=map>

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/new/index.php?m=dryw&r=ok>





# SOIL MOISTURE MAP



Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 24 inches

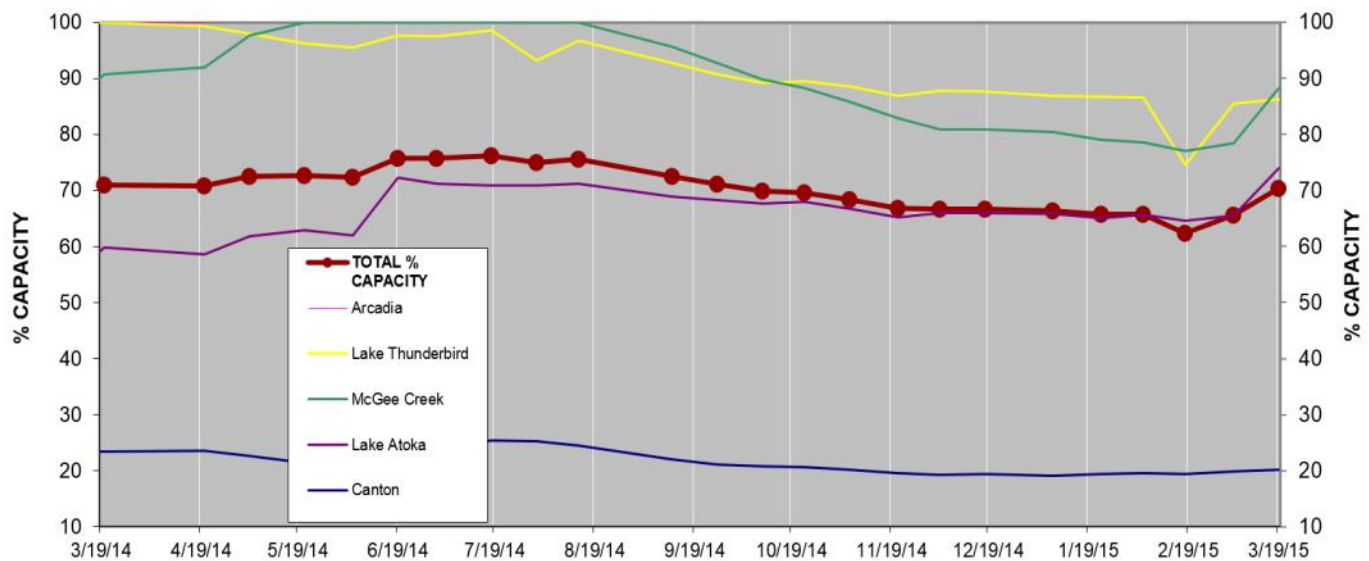
March 18, 2015

Created 7:30:12 AM March 19, 2015 CDT. © Copyright 2015



[http://www.mesonet.org/index.php/weather/map/24-inch\\_fractional\\_water\\_index/soil\\_moisture](http://www.mesonet.org/index.php/weather/map/24-inch_fractional_water_index/soil_moisture)

## Percent of Surface Water Conservation Storage Central OK Reservoirs



Lake Hefner and Lake Overholser are terminal storage for Canton Lake. Lake Draper is terminal storage for McGee Creek and Atoka Lakes.

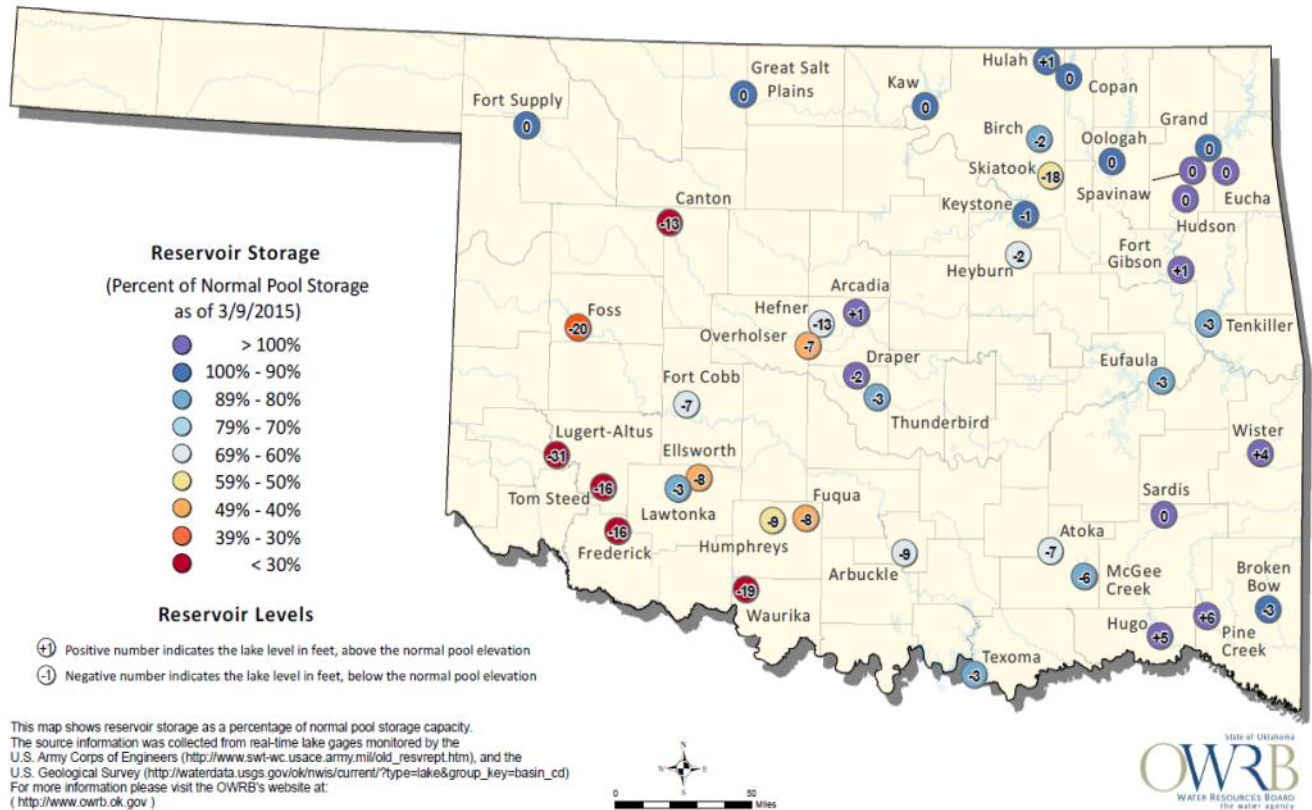
LAKE	% CAPACITY	% CHANGE FROM 3/5/2015
Canton	20.2	0.4
Arcadia	100.0	0.0
Lake Thunderbird	86.2	0.7
McGee Creek	88.3	9.8
Lake Atoka	74.0	8.4
<b>TOTAL % CAPACITY</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>

[http://www.swf-wc.usace.army.mil/old\\_resvrep.htm](http://www.swf-wc.usace.army.mil/old_resvrep.htm) [http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/dv/?site\\_no=07333010&agency\\_cd=USGS&referred\\_module=sw](http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/dv/?site_no=07333010&agency_cd=USGS&referred_module=sw)

The graph is the amount of water stored in five major lakes that supply water to central Oklahoma as a percent of capacity over the past year.



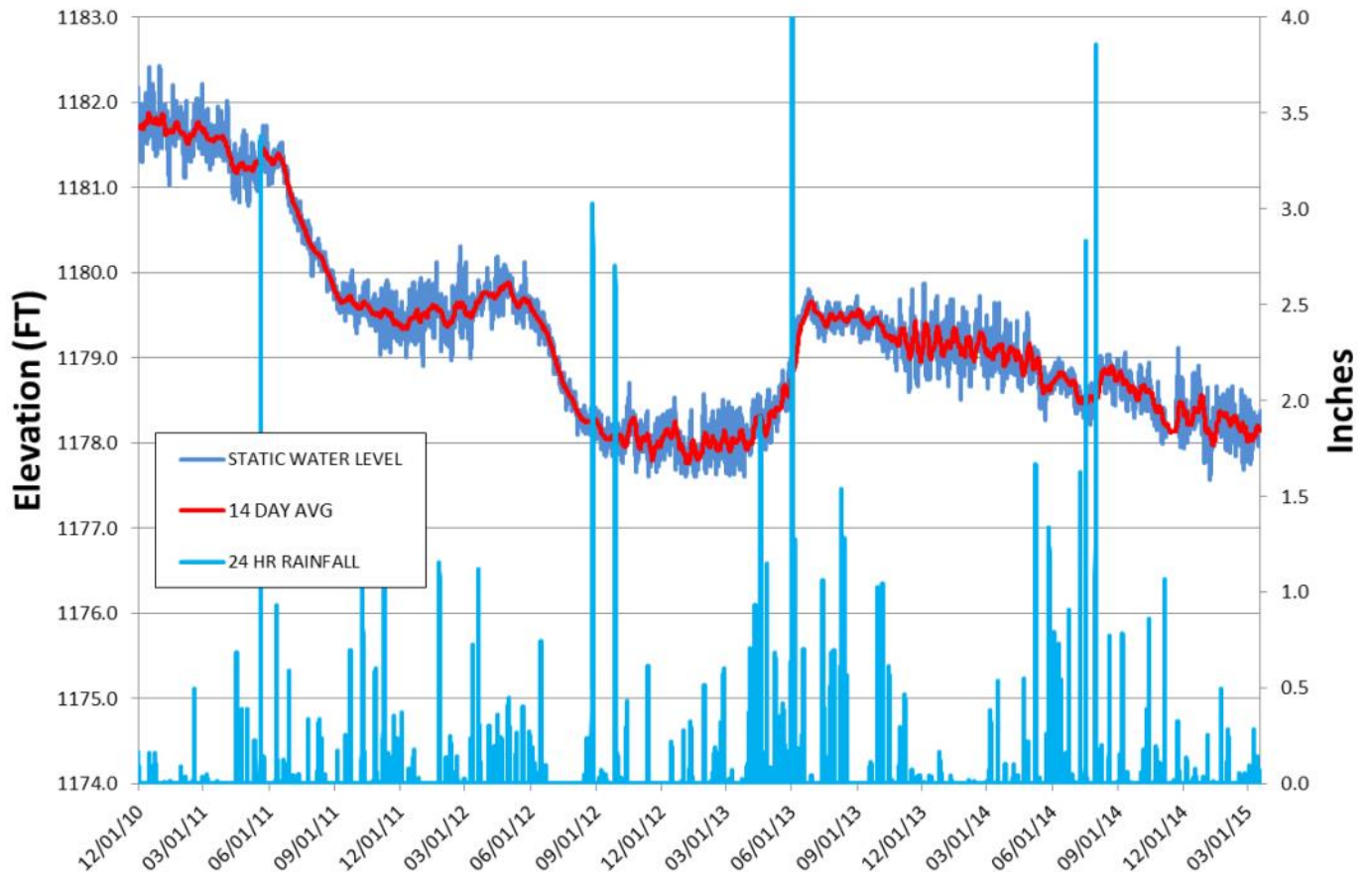
## Oklahoma Surface Water Resources Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 3/9/2015



[http://www.owrb.ok.gov/maps/pdf\\_map/Monthly%20Reservoir%20Storage.pdf](http://www.owrb.ok.gov/maps/pdf_map/Monthly%20Reservoir%20Storage.pdf)



## Groundwater Levels Spencer Mesonet Station



<http://www.mesonet.org/index.php/weather/groundwater>

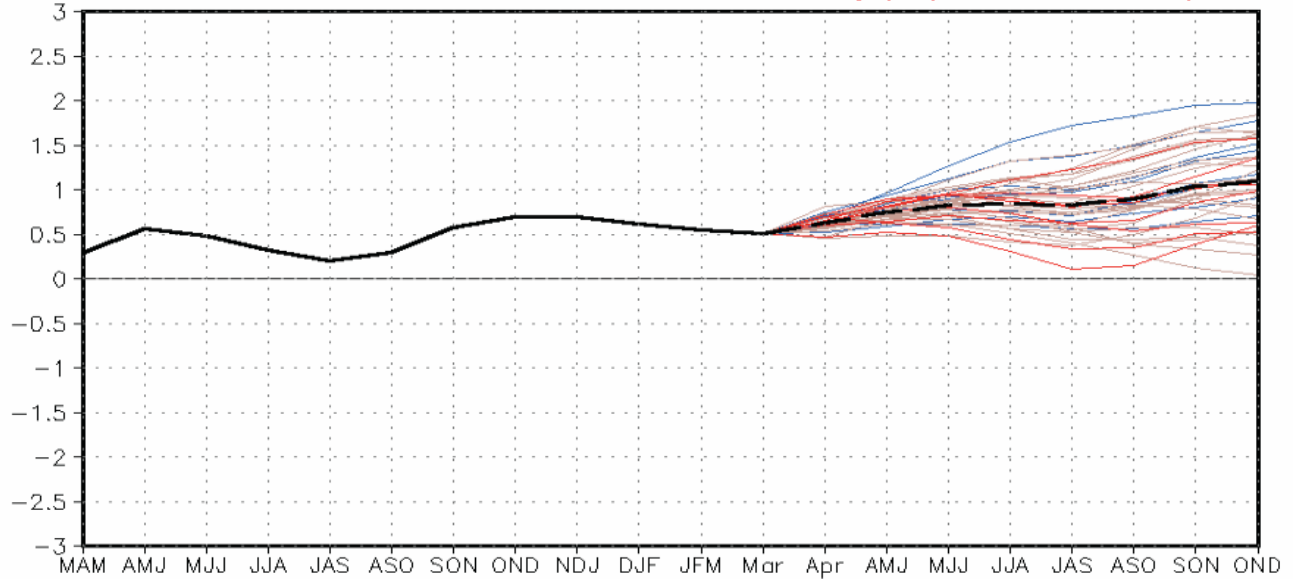




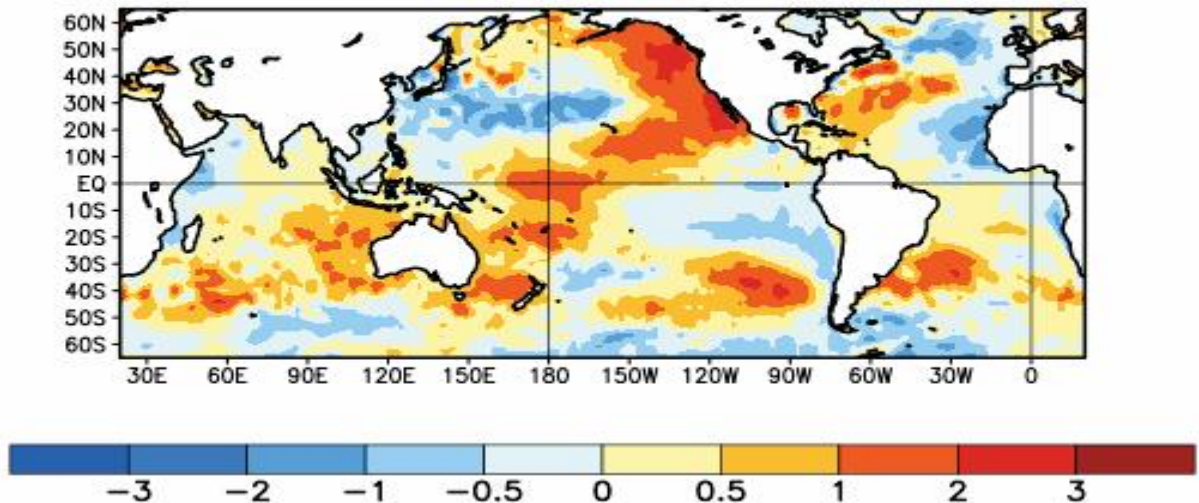
# ENSO Cycle

## Recent Evolution, Current Status and Predictions

CFSv2 forecast Nino3.4 SST anomalies (K) (PDF corrected)



**Average SST Anomalies**  
**15 FEB 2015 – 14 MAR 2015**



## Summary



ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Watch

- El Niño conditions are present.
- Positive equatorial sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies continue across the western and central Pacific, while near average SSTs are evident in the eastern Pacific.
- There is an approximately 50-60% chance that El Niño conditions will continue through Northern Hemisphere summer 2015.