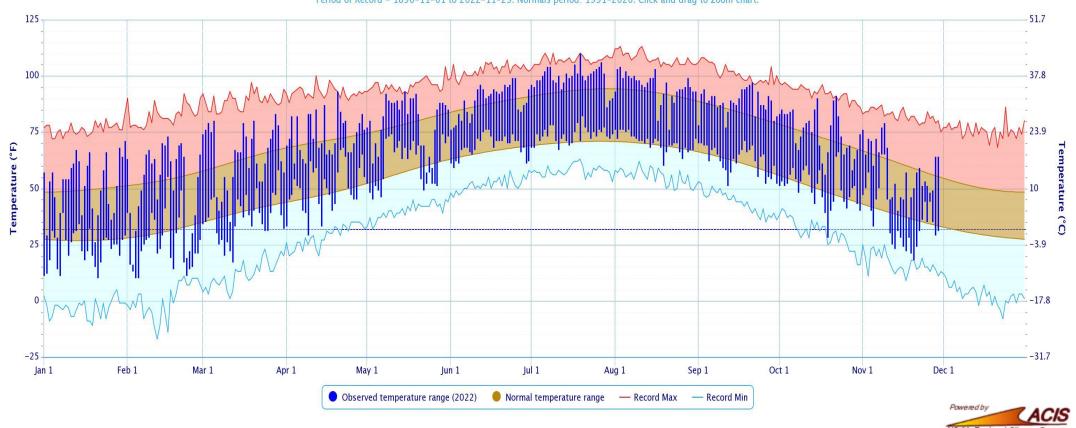


## TEMPERATURE PLOT FOR OKLAHOMA CITY, **OKLAHOMA FOR 2022**



#### Daily Temperature Data - Oklahoma City Area, OK (ThreadEx)

Period of Record - 1890-11-01 to 2022-11-29. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



# PRECIPITATION PLOT FOR OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA FOR 2022



Accumulated Precipitation - Oklahoma City Area, OK (ThreadEx)





# RAINFALL SUMMARIES BY OKLAHOMA CLIMATE DIVISION



Calendar Year	01-Jan-2021 though	29-Nov-2022

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	20.55"	-6.59"	76%	17th driest	13.55" (1956)	40.97" (1941)
Central	29.21"	-6.36"	82%	29th driest	17.81" (1954)	51.29" (2007)
S. Central	29.21"	-8.83"	77%	20th driest	18.37" (1963)	65.13" (2015)
Statewide	27.54"	-6.78"	80%	19th driest	19.07" (1956)	48.04" (2015)

	Vater Year:	01-Oct-2021 through	29-Nov-2022
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Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	3.97"	-0.31"	93%	43rd wettest	0.12" (1921)	11.29" (1986)
Central	4.83"	-1.22"	80%	51st driest	0.65" (1921)	14.78" (1941)
S. Central	7.80"	+0.78"	111%	28th wettest	0.91" (1950)	17.66" (1981)
Statewide	5.59"	-0.34"	94%	40th wettest	1.02" (1950)	12.40" (1941)

Autumn Sep 01 through 29-Nov-2022

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	4.66"	-2.42"	66%	30th driest	0.87" (1954)	19.52" (1986)
Central	5.72"	-4.17"	58%	22nd driest	2.29" (1948)	20.91" (1923)
S. Central	8.39"	-2.60"	76%	40th driest	2.13" (1948)	21.17" (2018)
Statewide	6.30"	-3.17"	66%	23rd driest	2.98" (1939)	17.99" (1923)



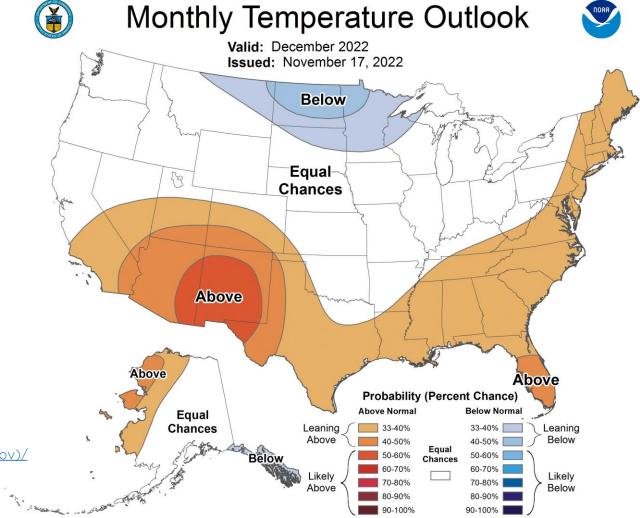
The climate divisions shown include statewide totals, central Oklahoma totals, and totals for the two divisions which have Canton Lake and Lake Atoka—major water sources for central Oklahoma.

#### NOAA ONE-MONTH TEMPERATURE 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.



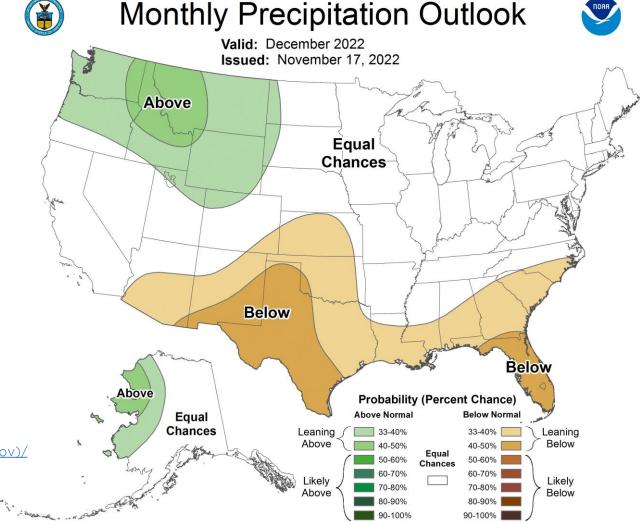
Climate Prediction Center - Updated OFFICIAL 30-Day Forecasts (noaa.gov)/

#### NOAA ONE-MONTH PRECIPITATION 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.

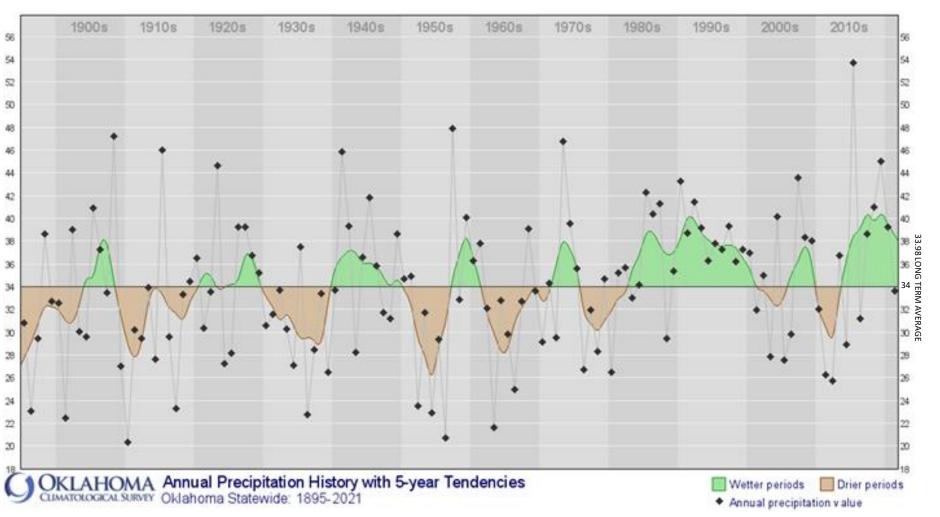
That doesn't mean that there are equal chances of each of the categories occurring – it means that currently there is no skill in identifying the most likely category. In these areas, it is best to be prepared for all possibilities.



Climate Prediction Center - Updated OFFICIAL 30-Day Forecasts (noaa.gov)/

## Annual Precipitation History with 5-Year Tendencies





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.

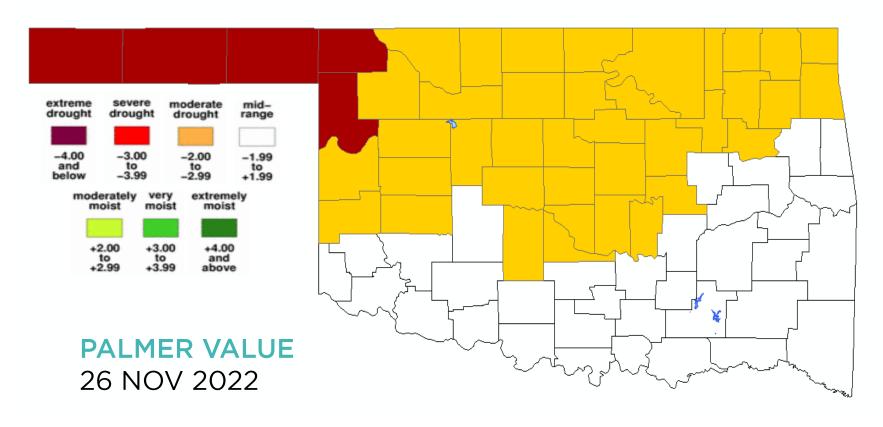
This smoothed line shows well the wet periods (shaded green) and the drought periods (shaded brown). The drought cycles appear to average about five to eight years in length.



#### DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX BY CLIMATE DIVISION







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 moisture conditions has changed over the last 12 months.

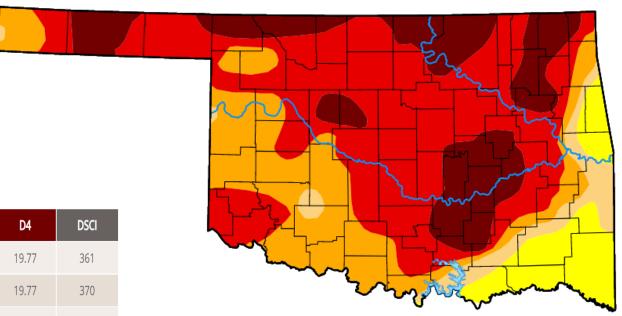
On these maps, the red shading denotes drought conditions while the green shading indicates wet conditions.

#### U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR - OKLAHOMA



Abnormal dryness or drought are currently affecting approximately 3,589,568 people in Oklahoma.

Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	DSCI
Current	2022-11-29	0.03	99.97	91.21	85.98	64.01	19.77	361
Last Week	2022-11-22	0.00	100.00	97.68	87.88	64.46	19.77	370
3 Months Ago	2022-08-30	0.02	99.98	98.98	88.22	47.13	2.19	336
Start of Calendar Year	2021-12-28	4.92	95.08	90.17	72.51	22.62	0.00	280
Start of Water Year	2022-09-27	0.00	100.00	99.88	94.44	64.44	17.25	376
One Year Ago	2021-11-30	13.32	86.68	60.71	15.92	2.23	0.00	165



#### Intensity:

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

D3 - Extreme Drought
D4 - Exceptional Drought



### U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR NATIONWIDE MAP





#### **Intensity and Impacts**

None
D0 (Abnormally Dry)
D1 (Moderate Drought)
D2 (Severe Drought)

D3 (Extreme Drought)

normally Dry)

D4 (Exceptional Drought)

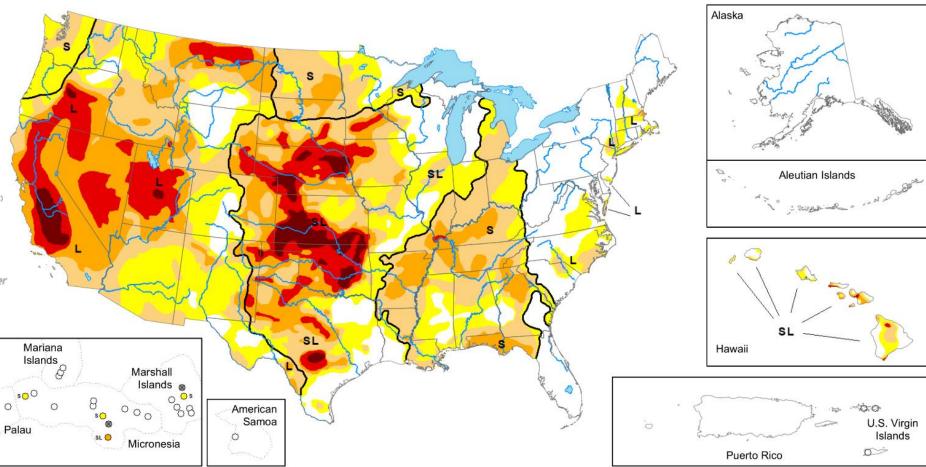
derate Drought)

No Data

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):

Deborah Bathke, National Drought Mitigation Center

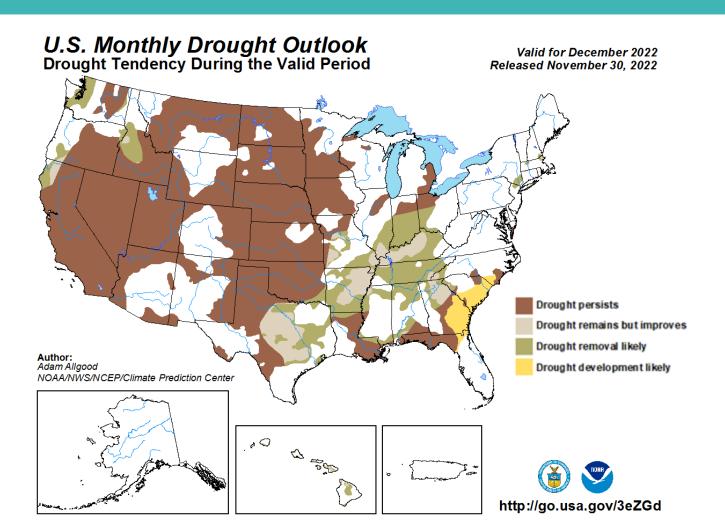
Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s): Ahira Sanchez-Lugo, NOAA/NCEI





## U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR MONTHLY DROUGHT OUTLOOK MAP



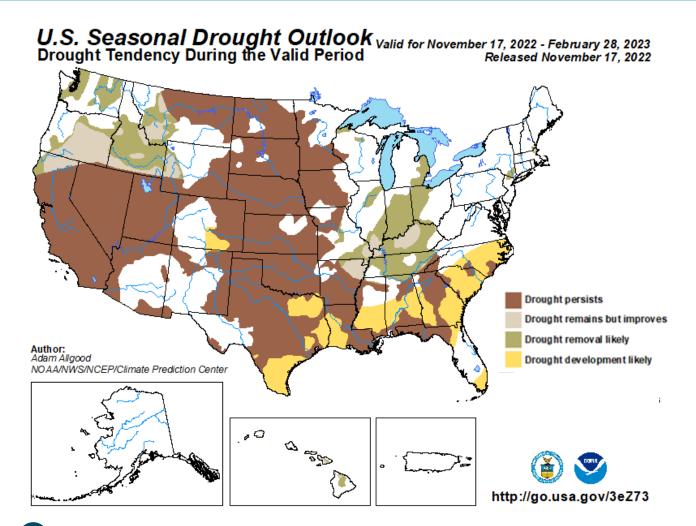


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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 (DO or none).

# U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR SEASONAL DROUGHT OUTLOOK MAP



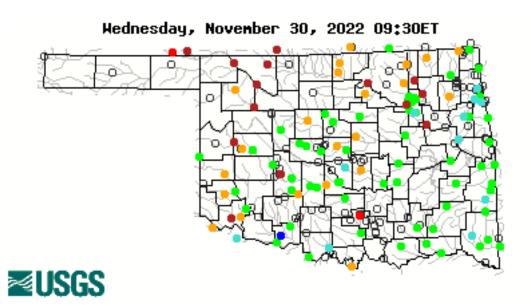


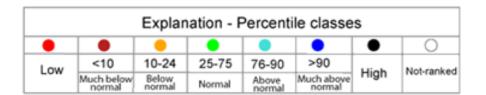
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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 (DO or none).

#### **USGS STREAMFLOW DATA**

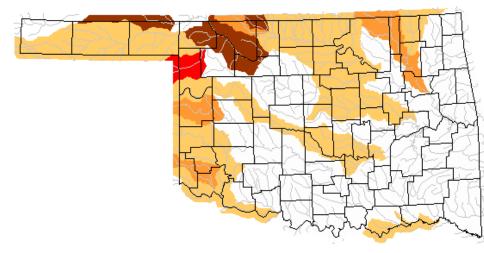






#### Below normal 28-day average streamflow



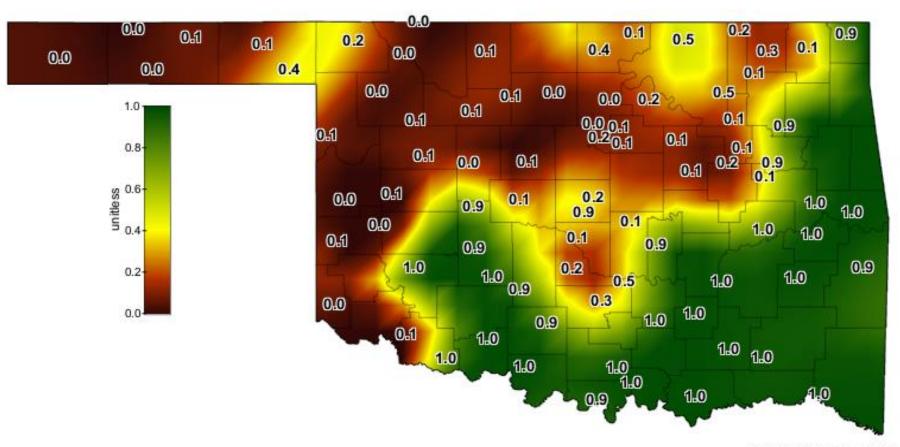




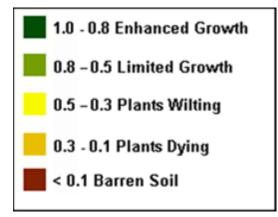
Explanation	- Percentile clas	sses	
c=6	6.0	10.24	be fless to
-	Moderate hydrologic	Below.	for a hydrologic region
	<=5 Severe hydrologic drought	<=5 6-9	

#### **SOIL MOISTURE MAP**





1-DAY AVERAGE 24-INCH FRACTIONAL WATER INDEX



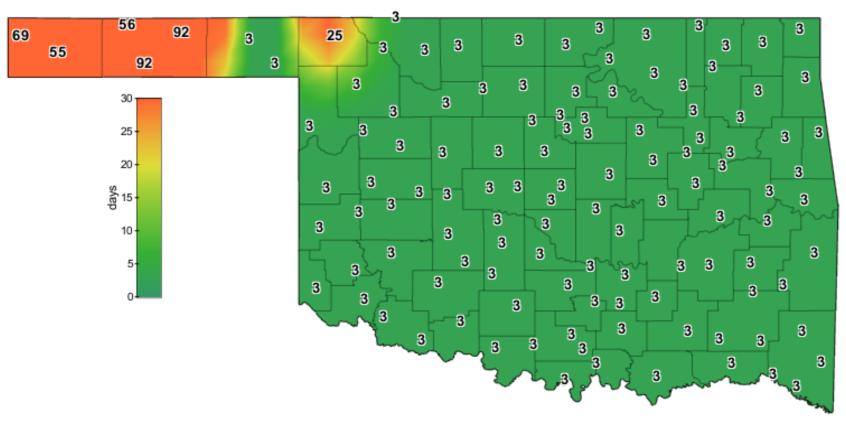
November 29, 2022

Created 6:30:13 AM November 30, 2022 CST. @ Copyright 2022



#### CONSECUTIVE DAYS WITHOUT RAINFALL MAP





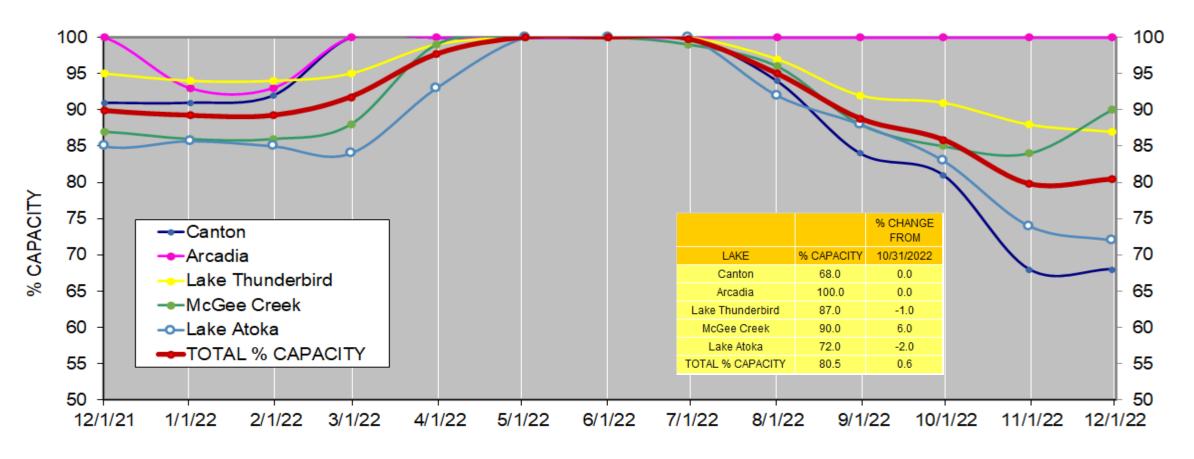
CONSECUTIVE
DAYS WITH LESS
THAN 0.25"
RAINFALL

Mesonet

November 29, 2022 Created 7:15:02 AM November 30, 2022 CST. © Copyright 2022

# PERCENTAGE OF SURFACE WATER CONSERVATION CAPACITY IN CENTRAL OK RESERVOIRS

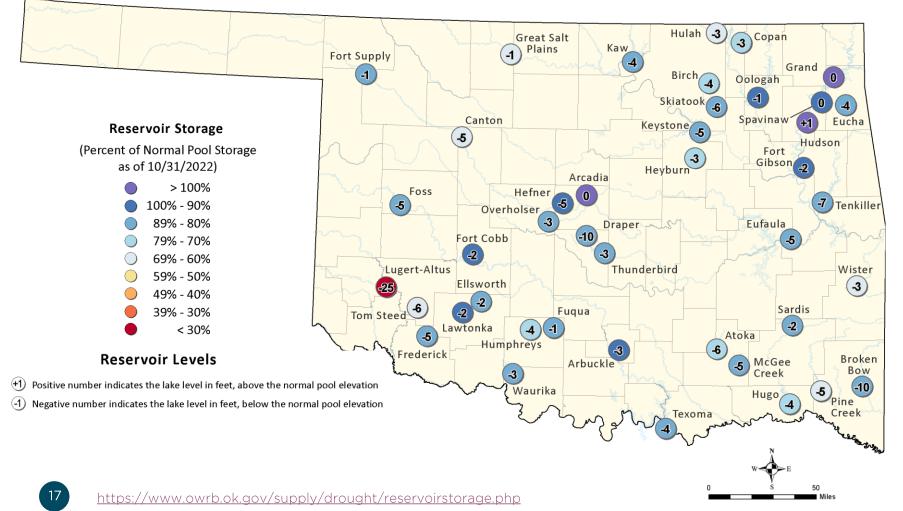




Lake Hefner and Lake Overholser are terminal storage for Canton Lake. Lake Draper is terminal storage for McGee Creek and Atoka Lakes.

#### OKLAHOMA RESERVOIR LEVELS AND STORAGE





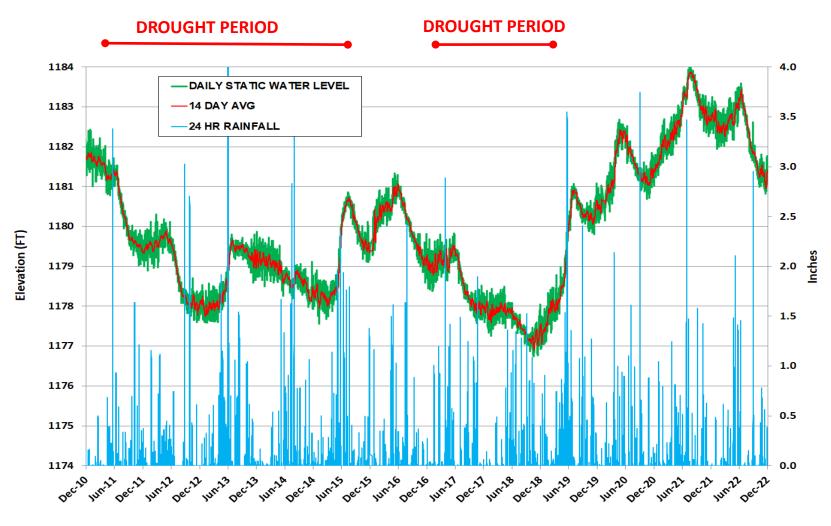
# OKLAHOMA RESERVOIR LEVELS AND STORAGE AS OF 11/28/2022

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 (https://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/Daily\_Morning\_Reservoir\_Report.pdf), and the U.S. Geological Survey (https://www.waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/current/?type=lake&group\_key=basin\_cd). For more information, please visit the OWRB's website: (https://www.owrb.ok.gov).



## GROUNDWATER LEVELS SPENCER MESONET STATION



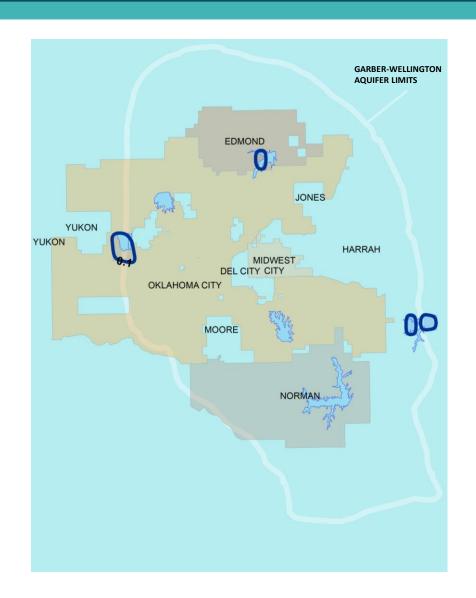




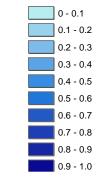
## AQUIFER RECHARGE – SEPTEMBER 2022

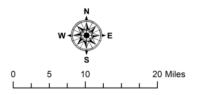


- Aquifer recharge in November 2022 was similar to the previous month.
- With the exception of some very localized areas, recharge for the aquifer was essentially zero.



#### **Recharge in Inches**

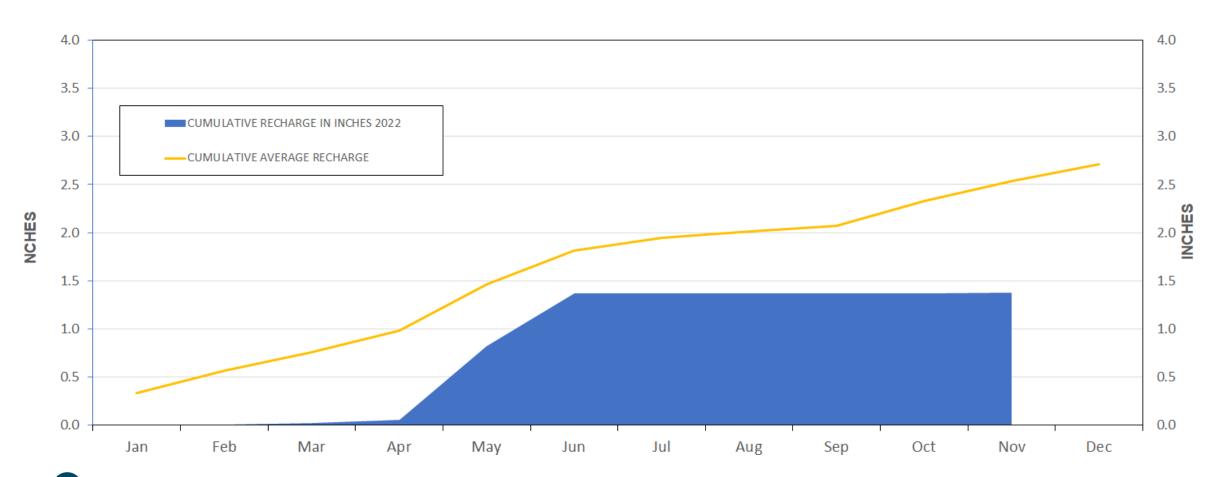




## RECHARGE CHARTS CENTRAL OKLAHOMA AQUIFER SYSTEM



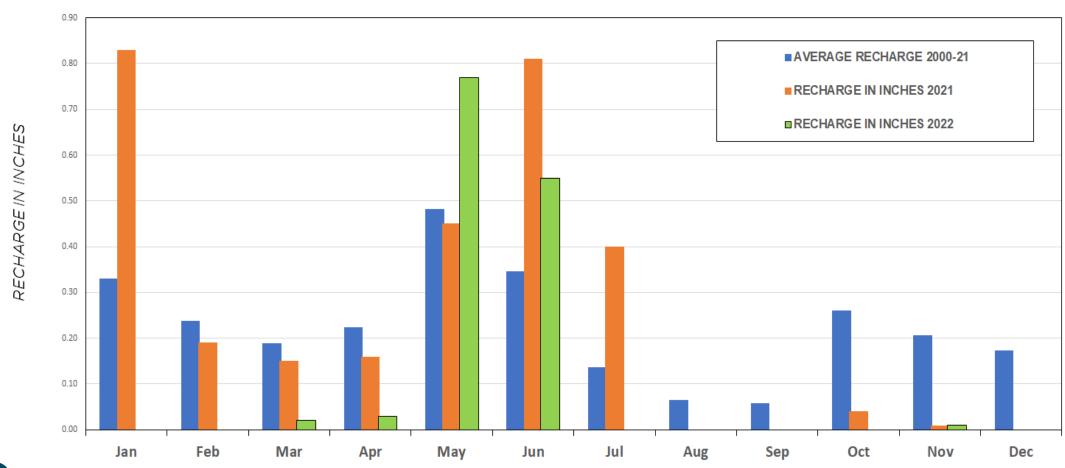
#### ACCUMULATED CENTRAL OKLAHOMA AQUIFER SYSTEM RECHARGE 2022



# RECHARGE CHARTS CENTRAL OKLAHOMA AQUIFER SYSTEM CONTINUED

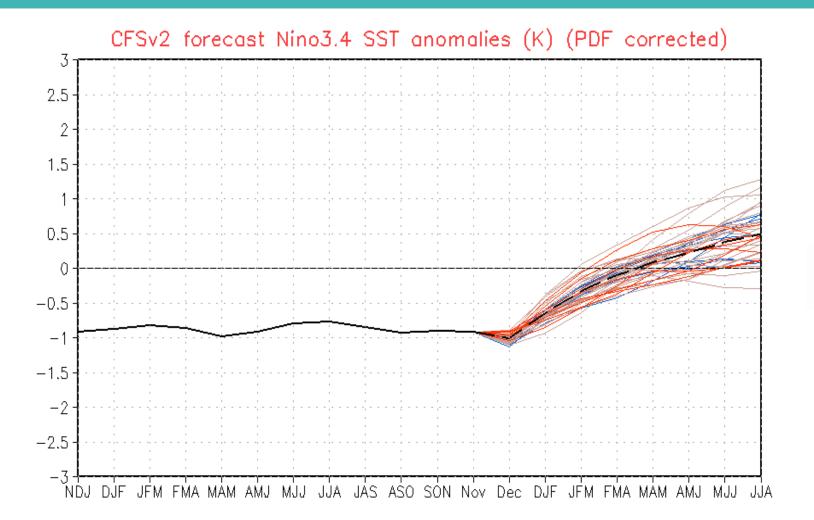


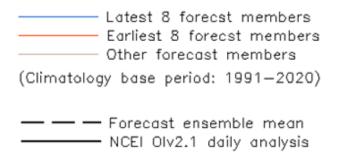
#### MONTHLY AQUIFER RECHARGE



# ENSO CYCLE - RECENT EVOLUTION, CURRENT STATUS AND PREDICTIONS



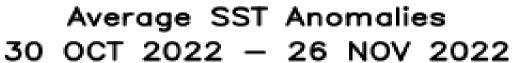


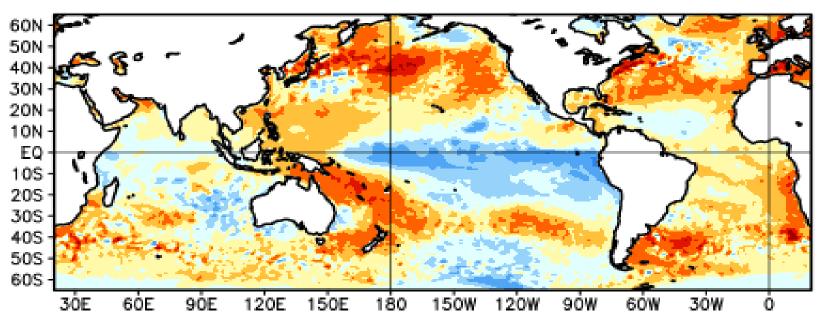




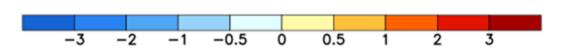
# ENSO CYCLE - RECENT EVOLUTION, CURRENT STATUS AND PREDICTIONS











#### **SUMMARY**



#### ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS: LA NIÑA ADVISORY

- La Niña is present.
- Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are below average across most of the Pacific Ocean.
- The tropical Pacific atmosphere is consistent with La Niña.
- There is a 76% chance of La Niña during the Northern Hemisphere winter (December-February) 2022-23, with a transition to ENSO-neutral favored in February-April 2023 (57% chance).

