



# DROUGHT CONDITIONS

## IN CENTRAL OKLAHOMA

John Harrington

Water Resources Director

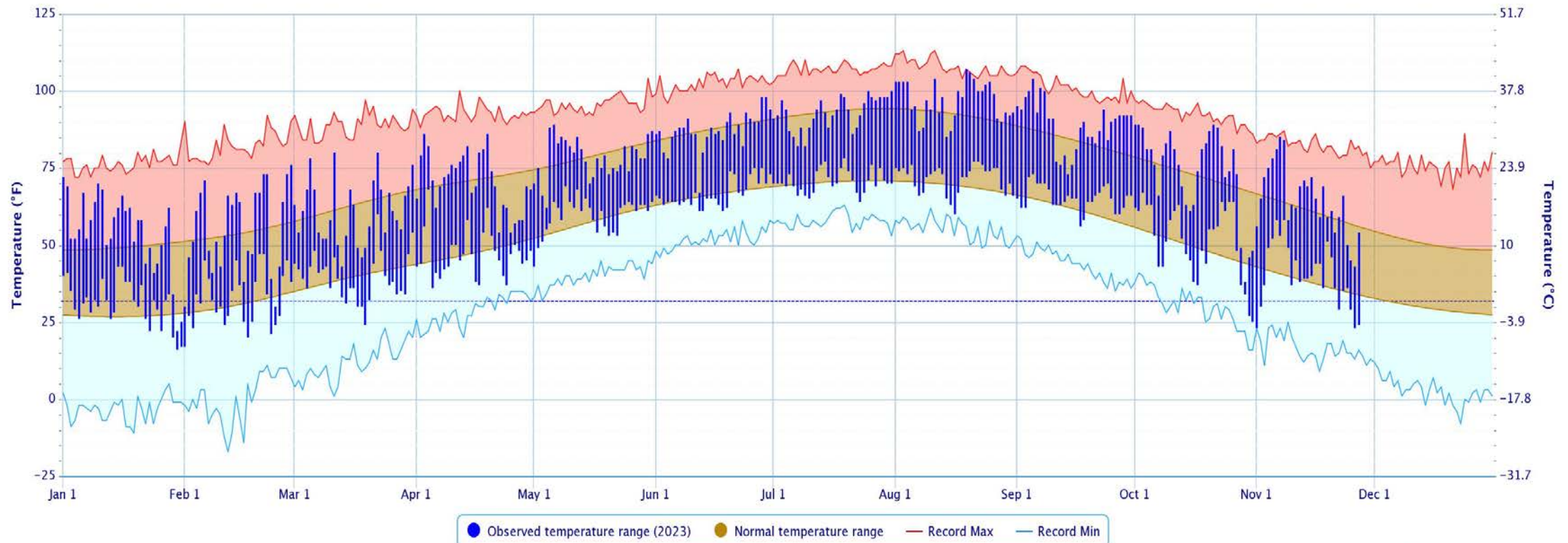
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December 1, 2023



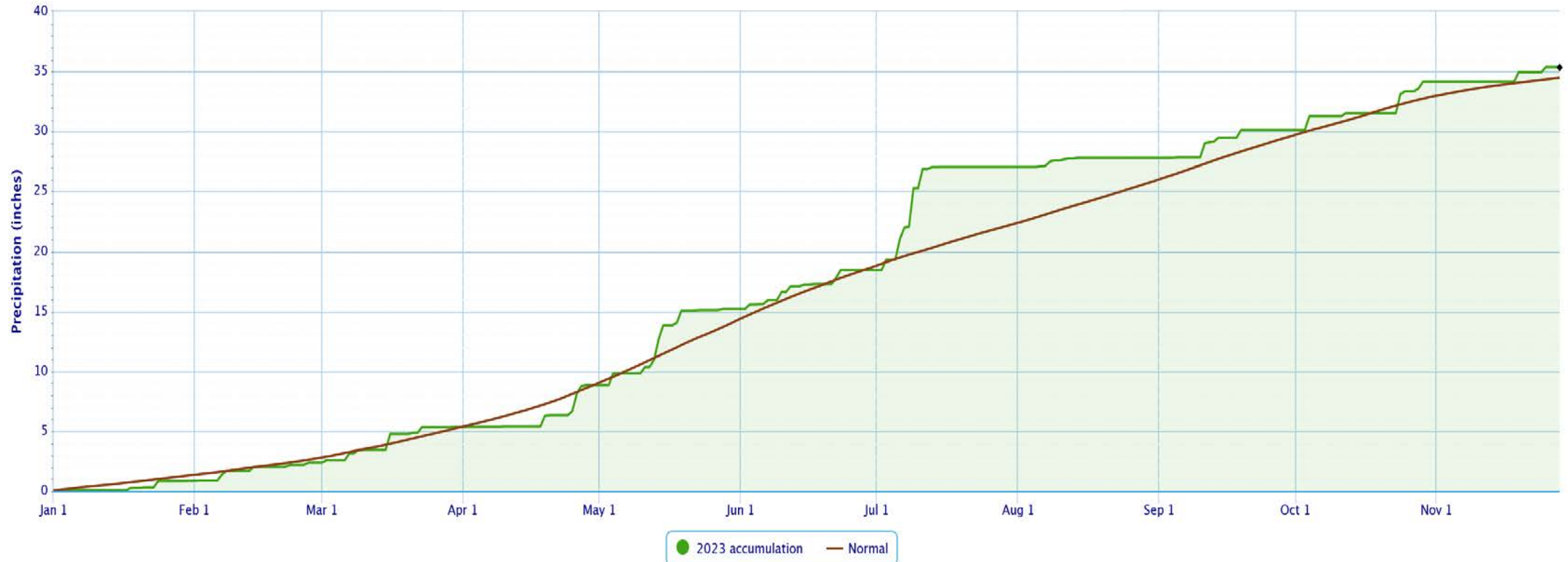
# TEMPERATURE PLOT FOR OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA FOR 2023



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NOAA Regional Climate Centers



# PRECIPITATION PLOT FOR OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA FOR 2023



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# RAINFALL SUMMARIES BY OKLAHOMA CLIMATE DIVISION



Calendar Year 01-Jan-2023 through		27-Nov-2023				
Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	28.70"	+1.65"	106%	25th wettest	13.55" (1956)	40.89" (1941)
Central	33.56"	-1.88"	95%	51st wettest	17.81" (1954)	51.29" (2007)
S. Central	34.16"	-3.71"	90%	43rd driest	18.37" (1963)	62.80" (2015)
Statewide	32.97"	-1.21"	96%	52nd wettest	19.07" (1956)	46.81" (1957)

Water Year: 01-Oct-2023 through		27-Nov-2023				
Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	2.96"	-1.23"	71%	47th driest	0.12" (1921)	11.29" (1986)
Central	4.82"	-1.10"	81%	52nd wettest	0.65" (1921)	14.76" (1941)
S. Central	7.99"	+1.14"	117%	28th wettest	0.91" (1950)	17.61" (1981)
Statewide	4.84"	-0.95"	84%	51st driest	1.02" (1950)	12.37" (1941)

Autumn Sep 01 through		27-Nov-2023				
Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 periods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	4.61"	-2.38"	66%	30th driest	0.87" (1954)	19.52" (1986)
Central	6.95"	-2.81"	71%	35th driest	1.73" (1948)	20.81" (1923)
S. Central	9.83"	-0.98"	91%	48th wettest	2.03" (1948)	21.13" (2018)
Statewide	7.79"	-1.54"	84%	49th driest	2.73" (1948)	17.75" (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.



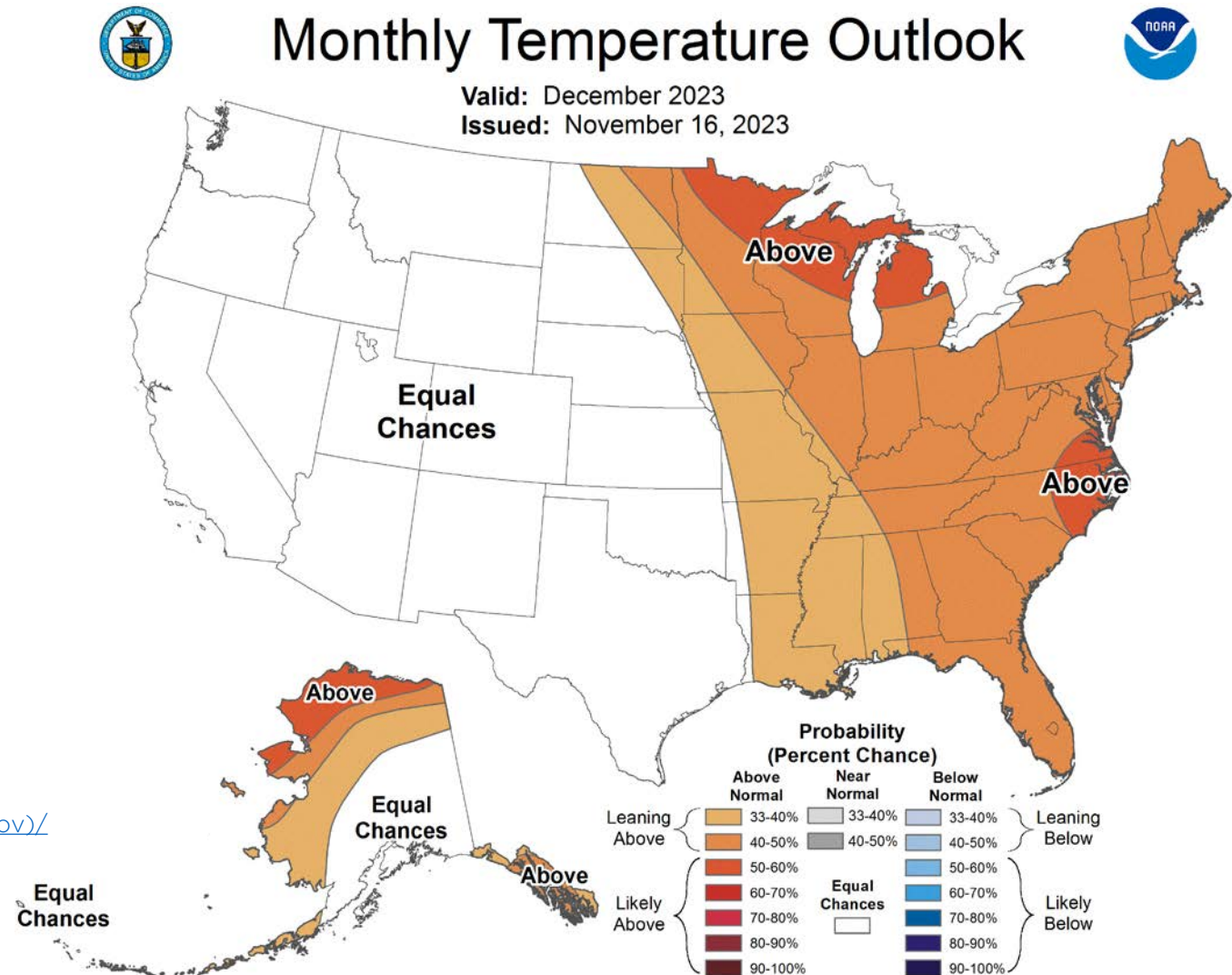
# NOAA ONE-MONTH TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK



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 \(noaa.gov\)/](https://climatepredictioncenter.noaa.gov/updated-official-30-day-forecasts)





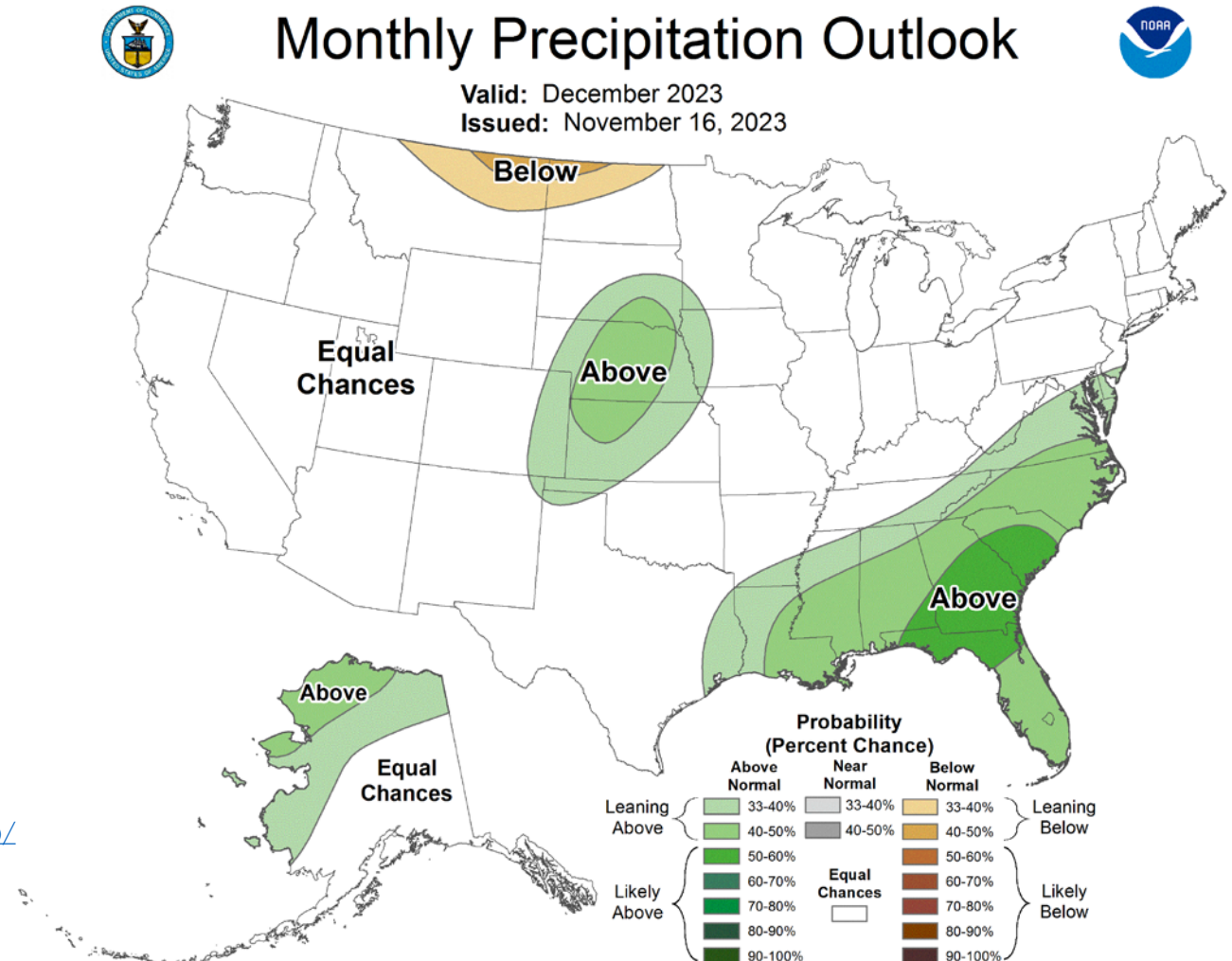
# NOAA ONE-MONTH PRECIPITATION OUTLOOK



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.

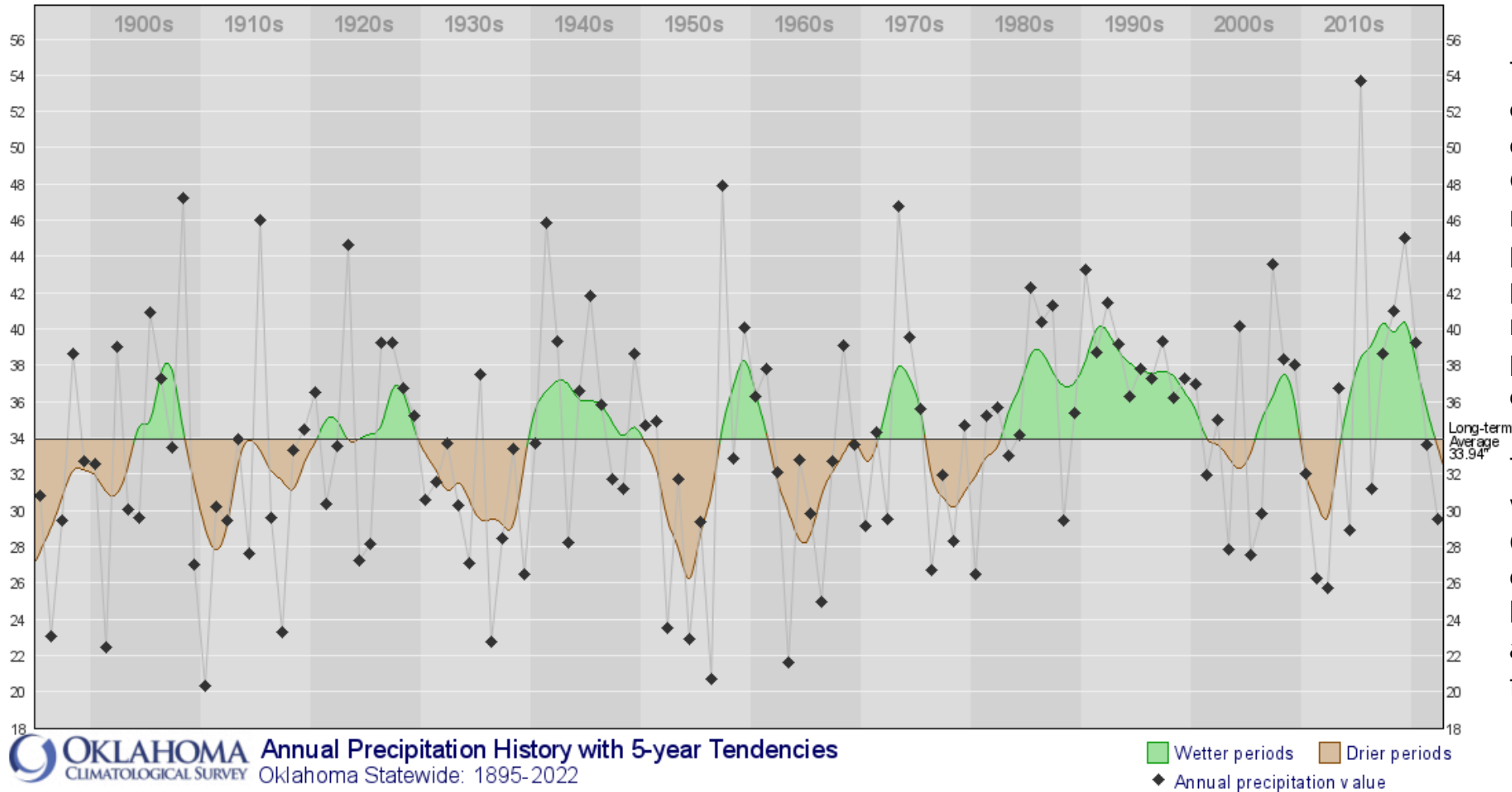
That doesn't mean that there are equal chances of each of the categories occurring – it means that currently there is no skill in identifying the most likely category. In these areas, it is best to be prepared for all possibilities.

[Climate Prediction Center - Updated OFFICIAL 30-Day Forecasts \(noaa.gov\)/](https://www.noaa.gov/climate-prediction-center-30-day-forecasts)





# Annual Precipitation History with 5-Year Tendencies

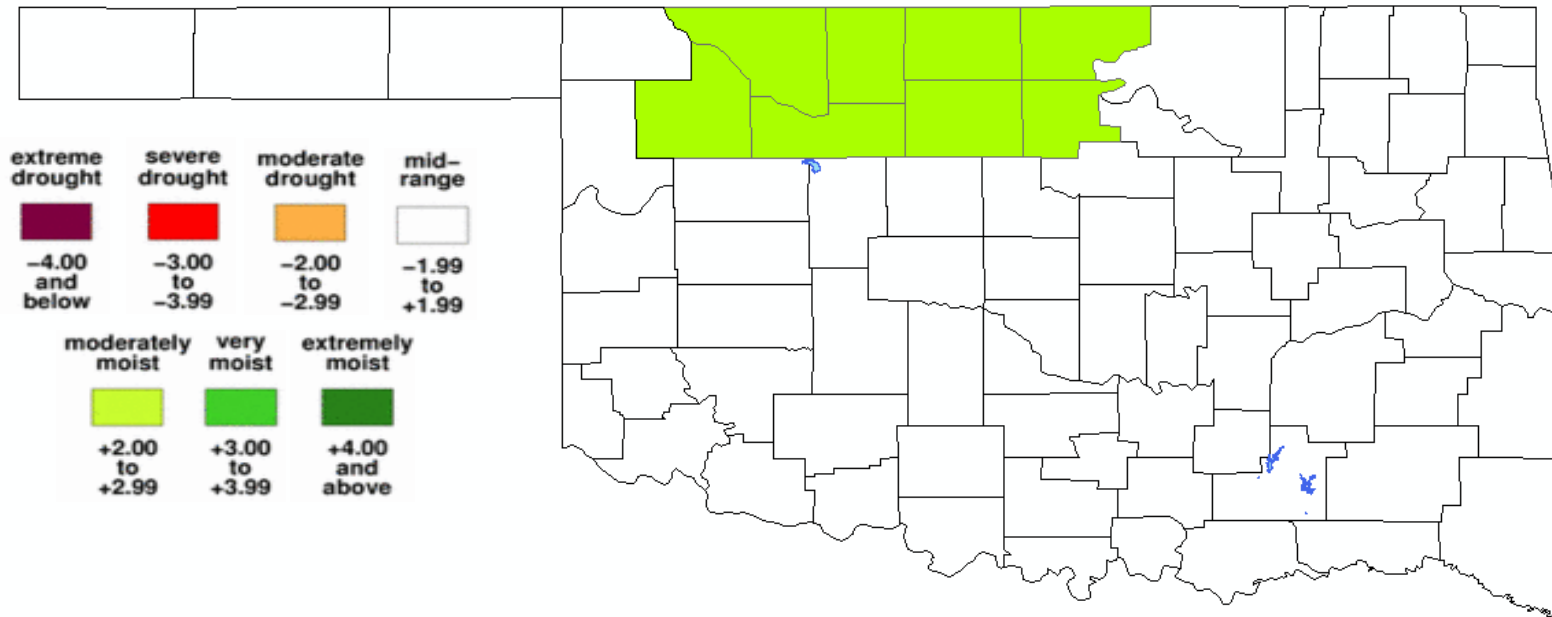


This graph shows the cyclical nature of wet and drought periods in Oklahoma. The black dots represent the annual precipitation for that particular year. The line represents the annual precipitation data smoothed over five years.

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.

**PALMER VALUE**  
25 NOV 2023



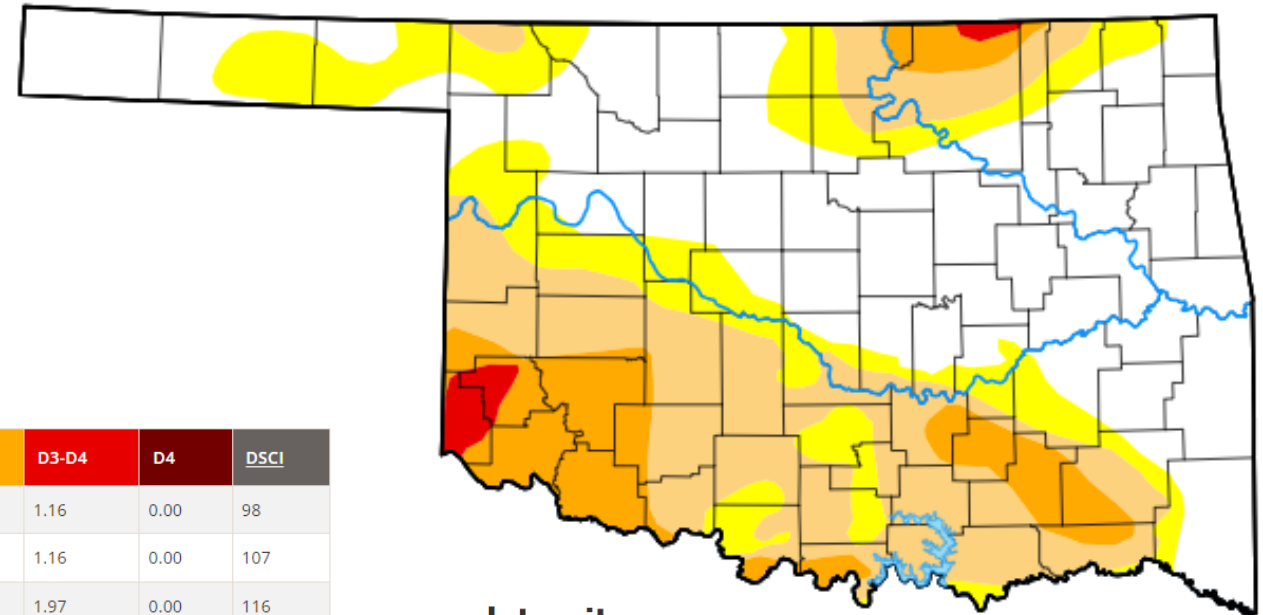
# U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR - OKLAHOMA



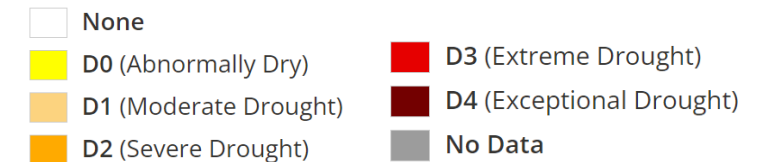
November 30, 2023

Abnormal dryness or drought are currently affecting approximately 794709 people in Oklahoma.

Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	DSCI
Current	<a href="#">2023-11-28</a>	48.05	51.95	33.99	11.38	1.16	0.00	98
Last Week to Current	<a href="#">2023-11-21</a>	44.68	55.32	36.34	13.68	1.16	0.00	107
3 Months Ago to Current	<a href="#">2023-08-29</a>	41.73	58.27	35.98	19.70	1.97	0.00	116
Start of Calendar Year to Current	<a href="#">2022-12-27</a>	1.82	98.18	89.73	80.92	56.13	11.65	337
Start of Water Year to Current	<a href="#">2023-09-26</a>	34.29	65.71	46.76	30.93	12.91	0.00	156
One Year Ago to Current	<a href="#">2022-11-29</a>	0.03	99.97	91.21	85.98	64.01	19.77	361



## Intensity





# U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR NATIONWIDE MAP



Map released: November 30, 2023

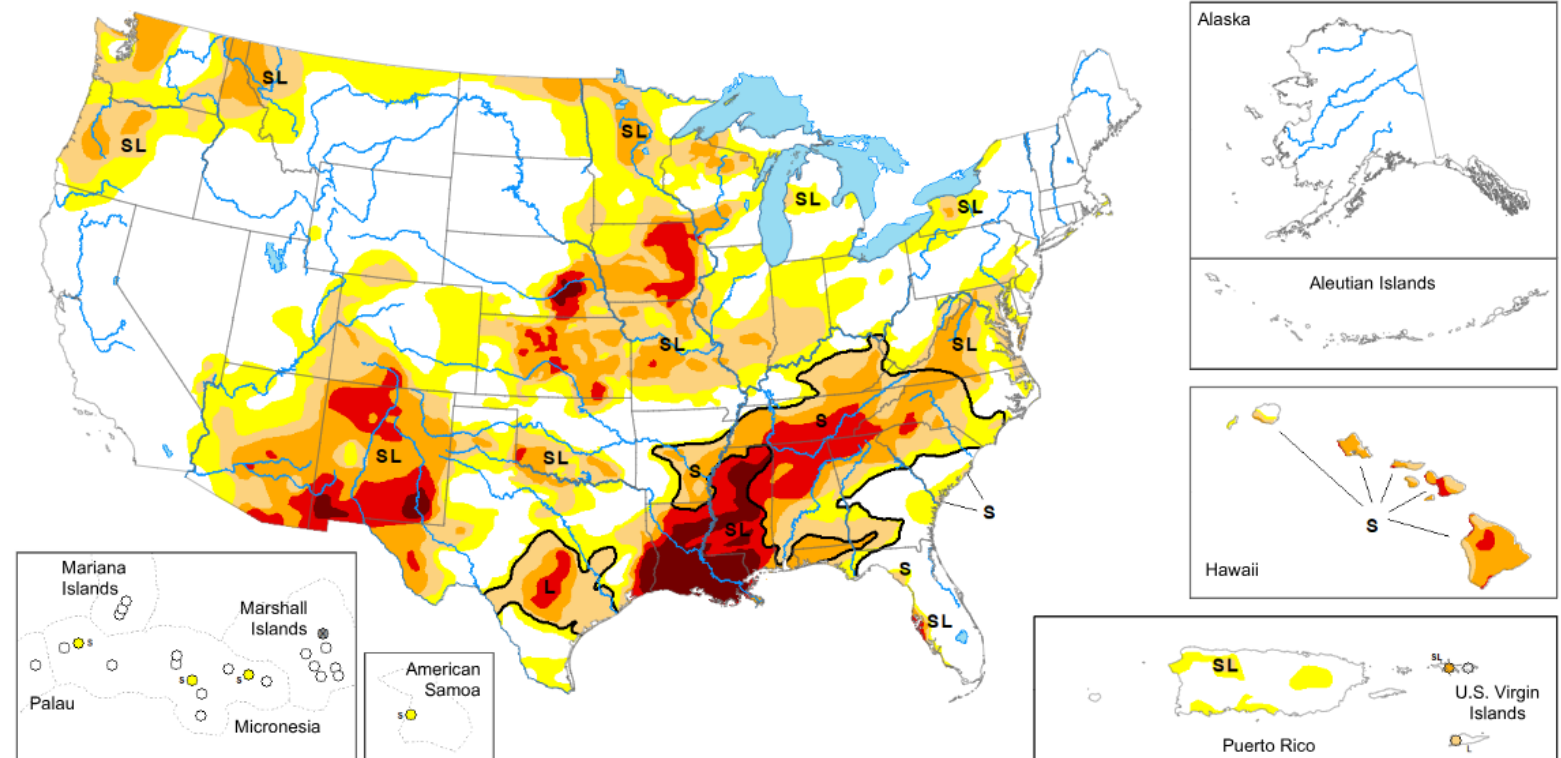
Data valid: November 28, 2023

## Intensity and Impacts



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



United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):  
*David Simerali*, Western Regional Climate Center

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):  
*Richard Heim*, NOAA/NCEI



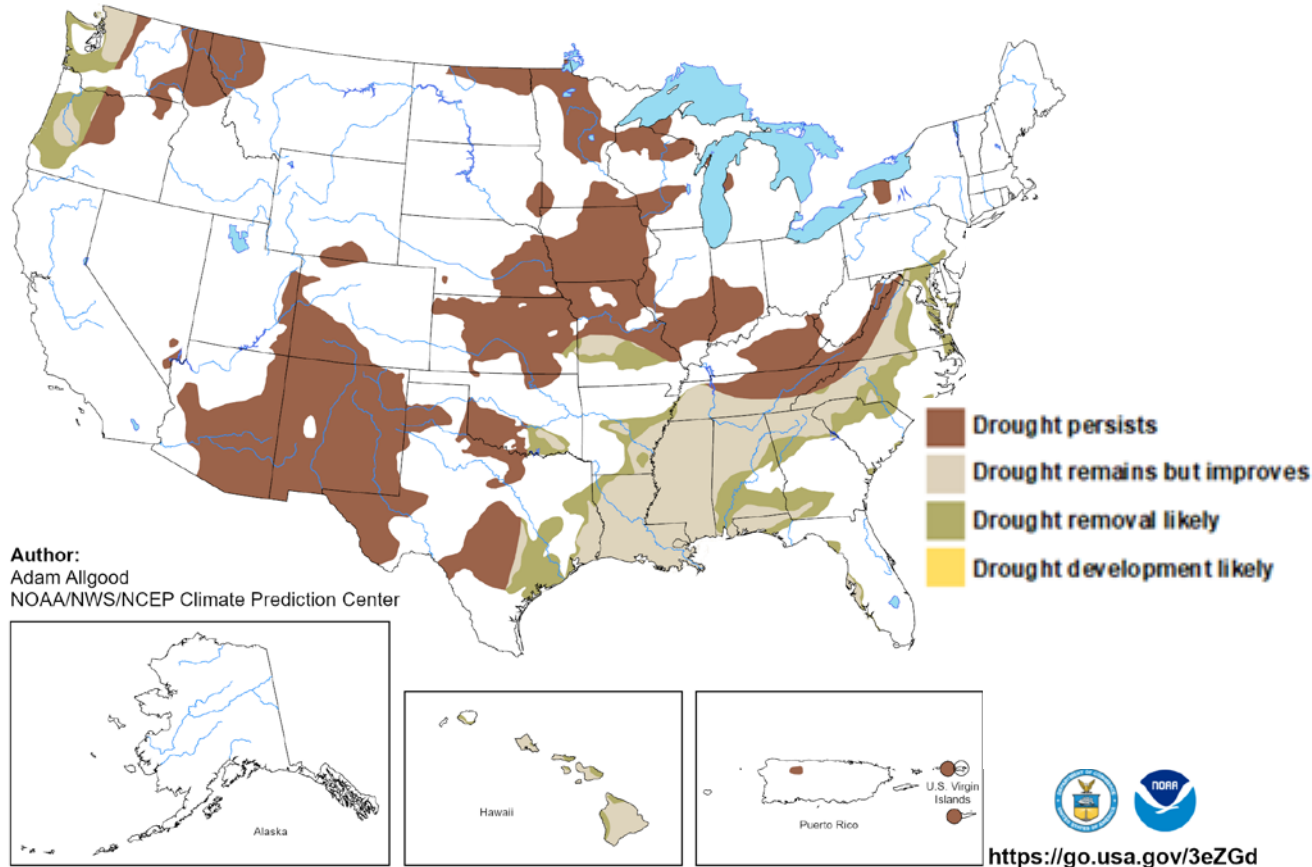


# U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR MONTHLY DROUGHT OUTLOOK MAP



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

Valid for December 2023  
Released November 30, 2023



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).



# U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR SEASONAL DROUGHT OUTLOOK MAP

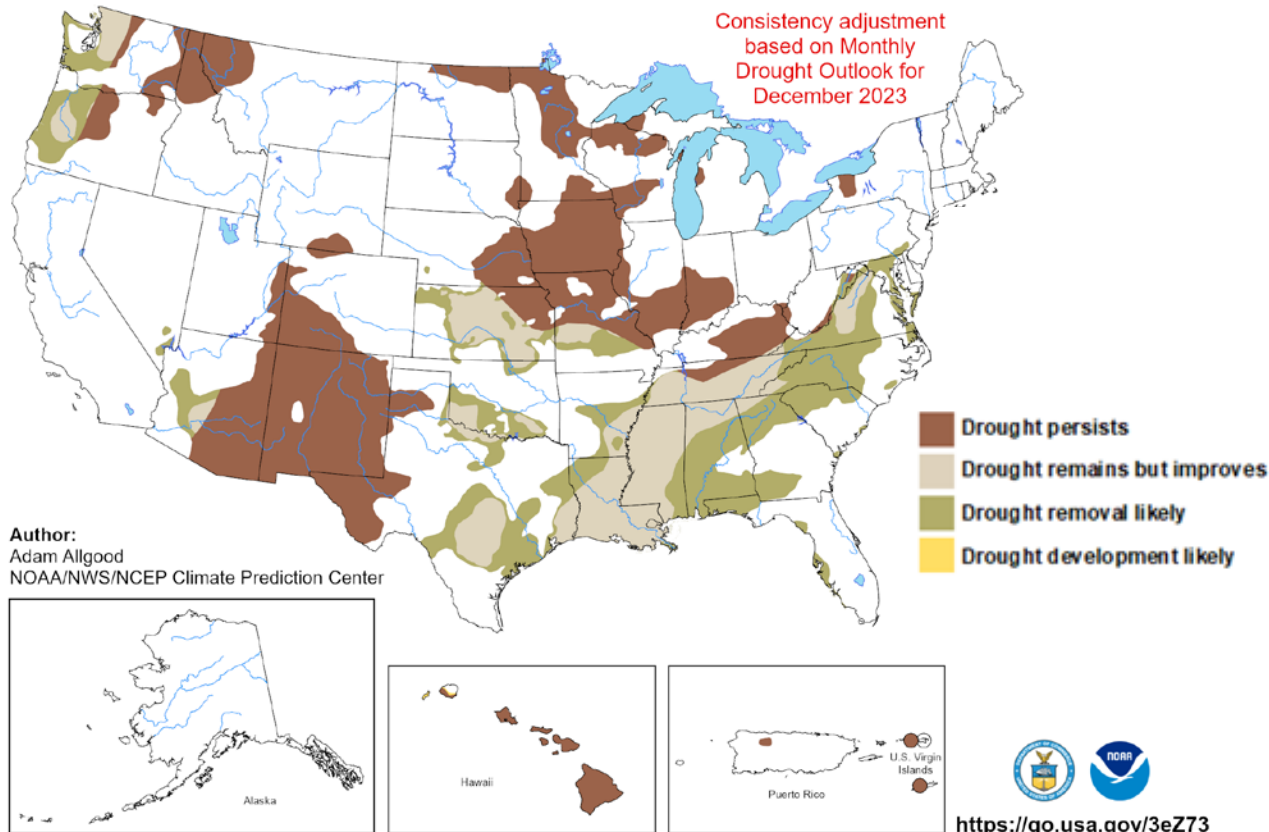


## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for December 1, 2023 - February 29, 2024

Released November 30, 2023

Consistency adjustment  
based on Monthly  
Drought Outlook for  
December 2023



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).

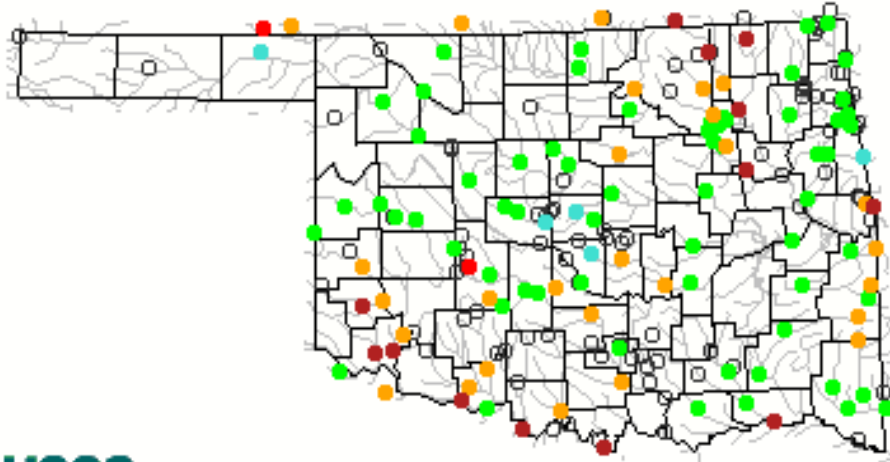
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).



# USGS STREAMFLOW DATA



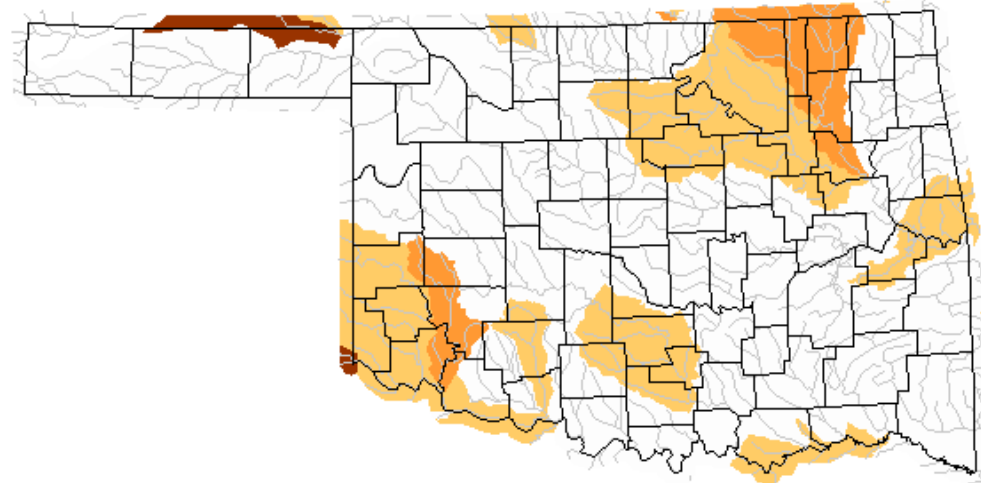
Tuesday, November 28, 2023 10:30ET



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		

Below normal 28-day average streamflow

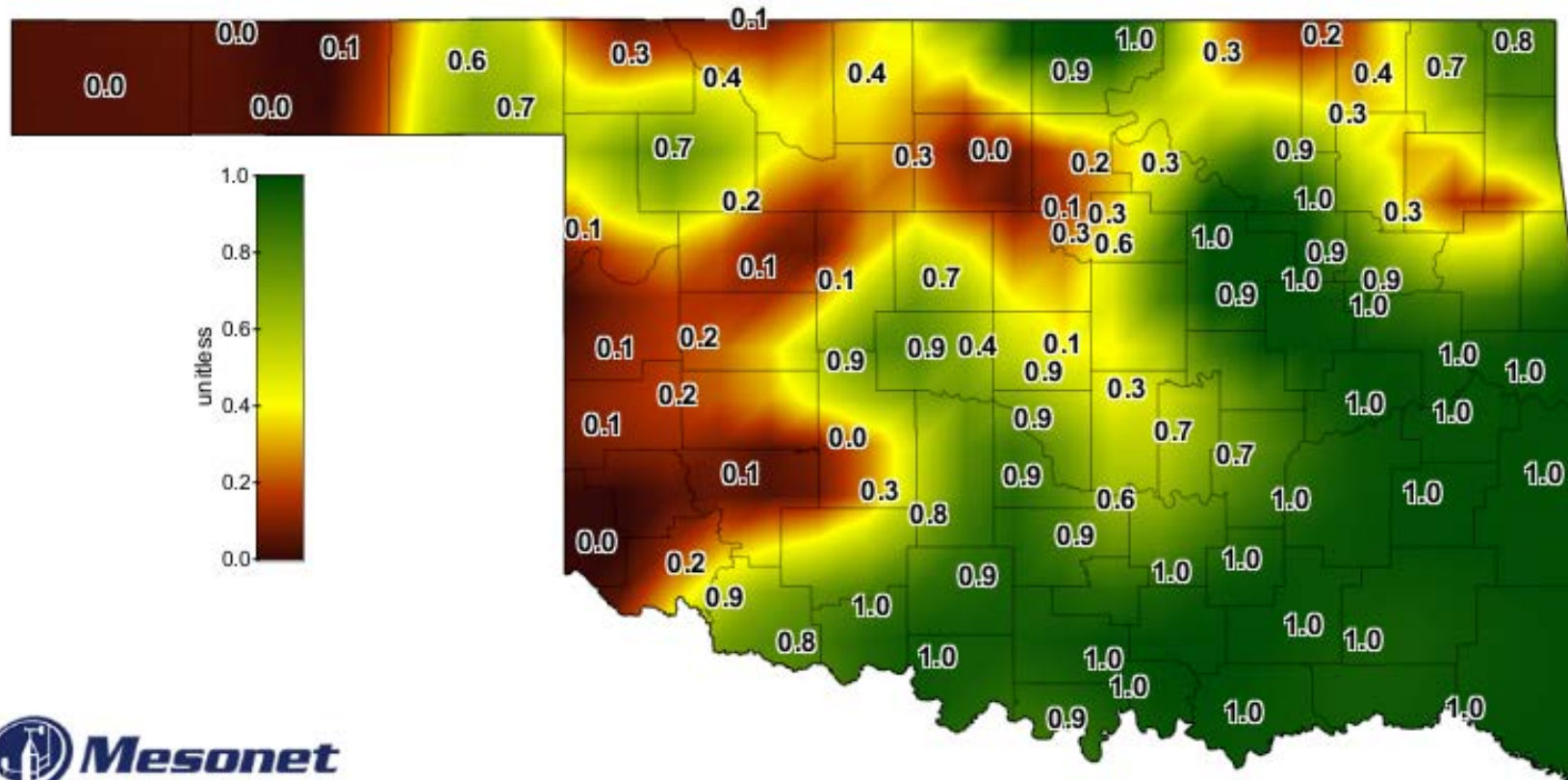
Monday, November 27, 2023



Explanation - Percentile classes				
Low	<=5	6-9	10-24	Insufficient data for a hydrologic region
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	



# SOIL MOISTURE MAP



## 1-DAY AVERAGE 24-INCH FRACTIONAL WATER INDEX



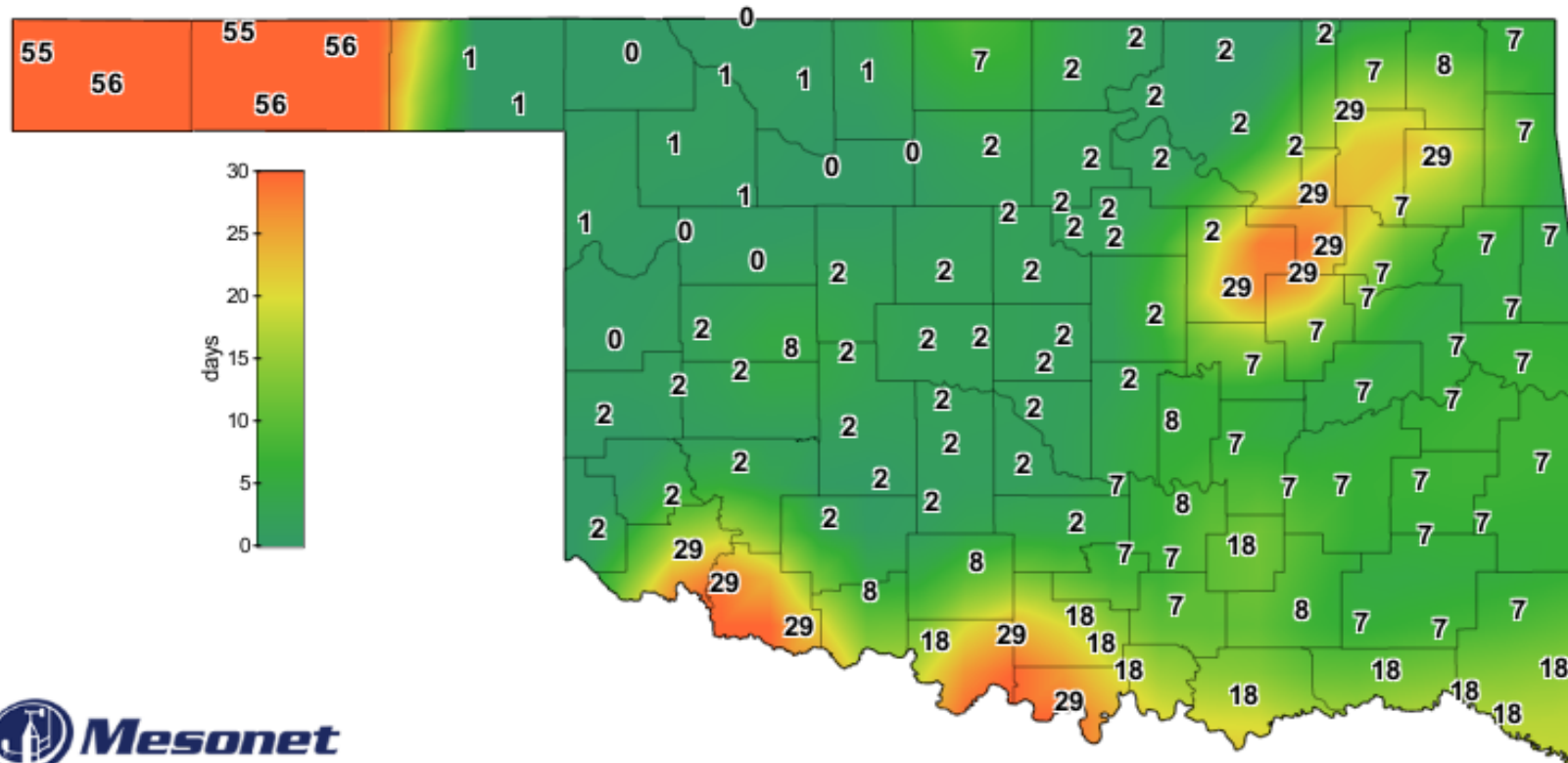
1-day Average 24-inch Fractional Water Index

November 27, 2023

Created 6:30:14 AM November 28, 2023 CST. © Copyright 2023



# CONSECUTIVE DAYS WITHOUT RAINFALL MAP



CONSECUTIVE  
DAYS WITH LESS  
THAN 0.25"  
RAINFALL



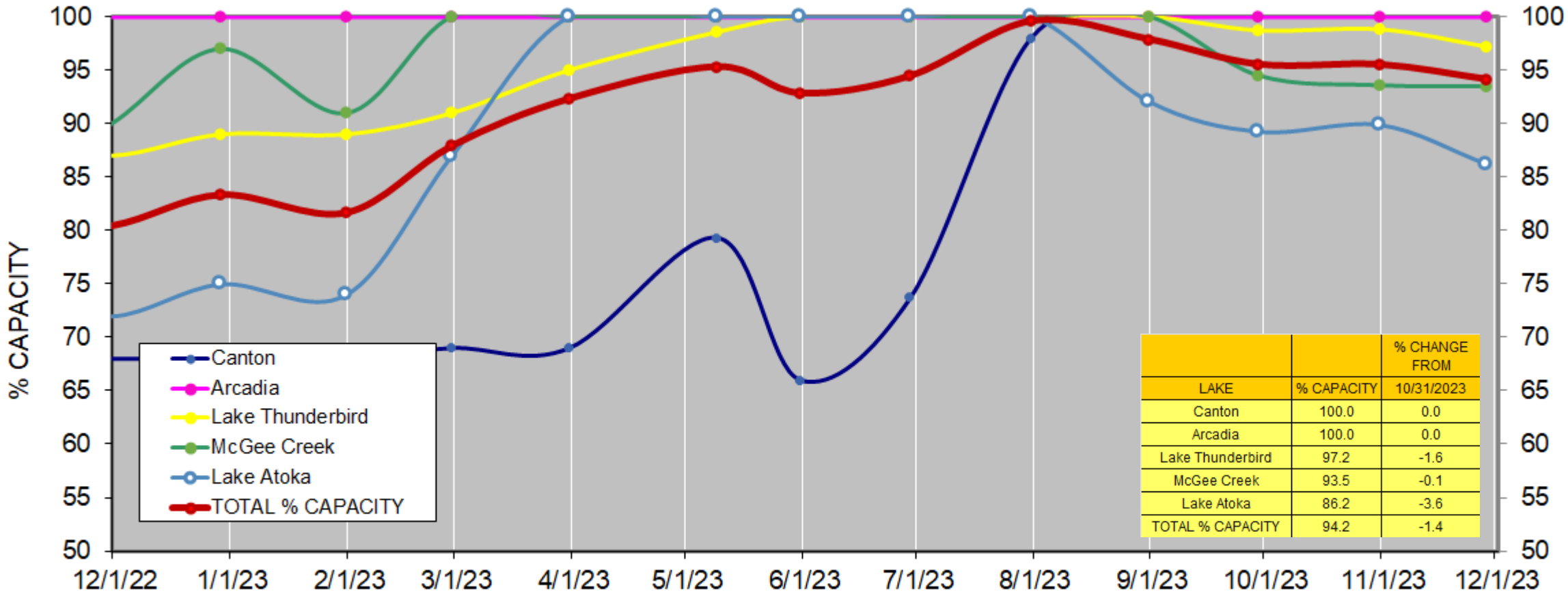
Consecutive Days With Less Than 0.25" Rainfall

November 27, 2023

Created 7:15:03 AM November 28, 2023 CST. © Copyright 2023



# 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.

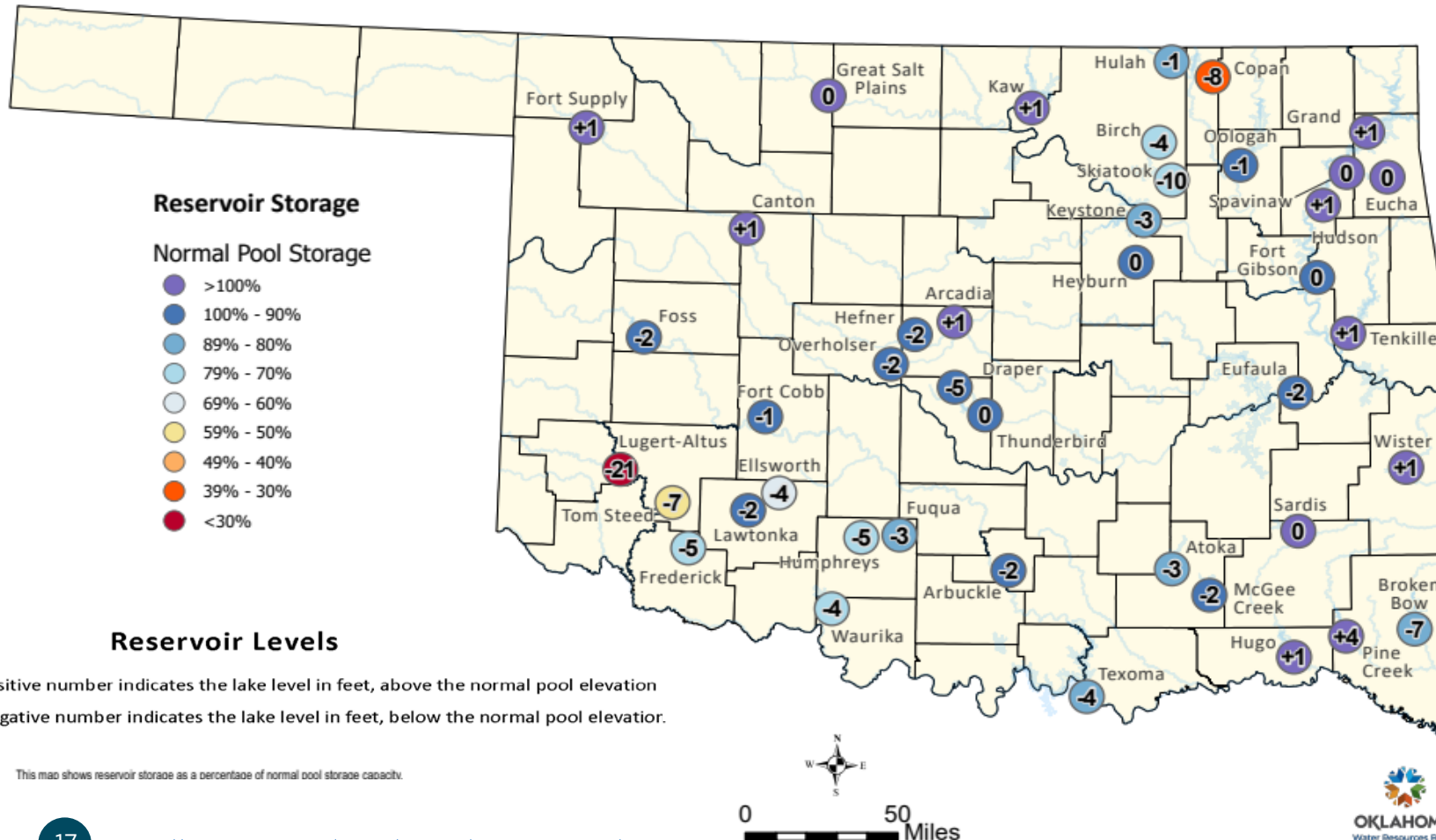


# OKLAHOMA RESERVOIR LEVELS AND STORAGE



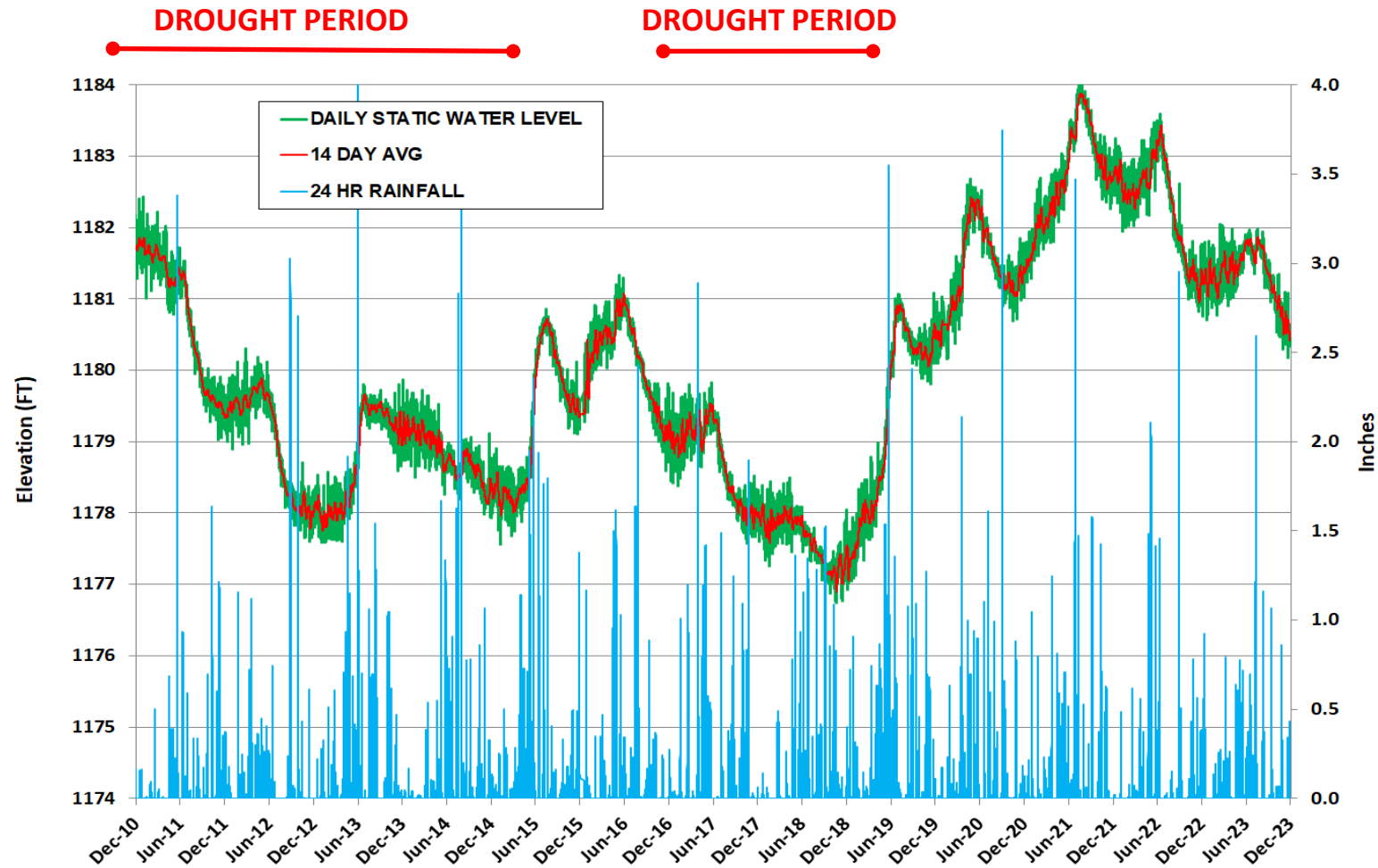
## OKLAHOMA RESERVOIR LEVELS AND STORAGE AS OF 11/27/2023

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](https://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/Daily_Morning_Reservoir_Report.pdf)), and the U.S. Geological Survey ([USGS Current Conditions for USGS 07333010 Atoka Reservoir near Stringtown, OK](https://www.usgs.gov/monitoring/products-reports/real-time/07333010-atoka-reservoir-near-stringtown-ok)). For more information, please visit the OWRB's website: (<https://www.owrb.ok.gov>).





# GROUNDWATER LEVELS SPENCER MESONET STATION

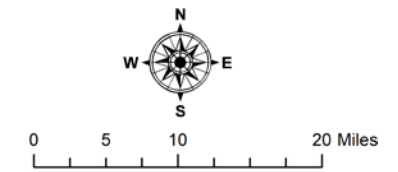
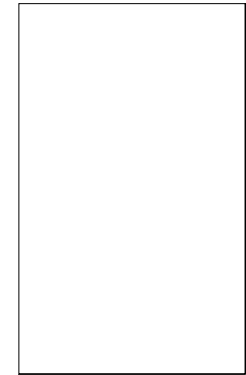




# AQUIFER RECHARGE



- Mean aquifer recharge in November 2023 was less than 0.01 inches.
- Normal average recharge for November is 0.21 inches.
- The 2023 cumulative yearly average is 1.6 inches less than normal at this time.

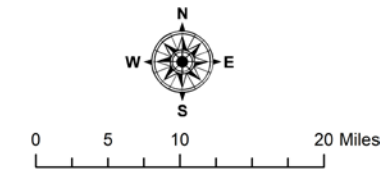
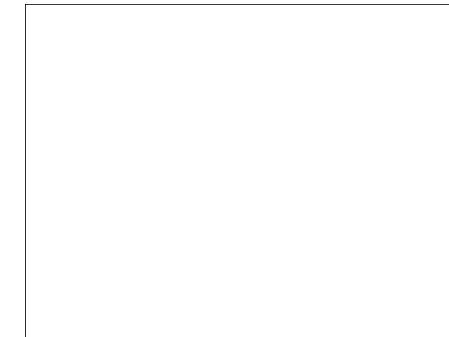
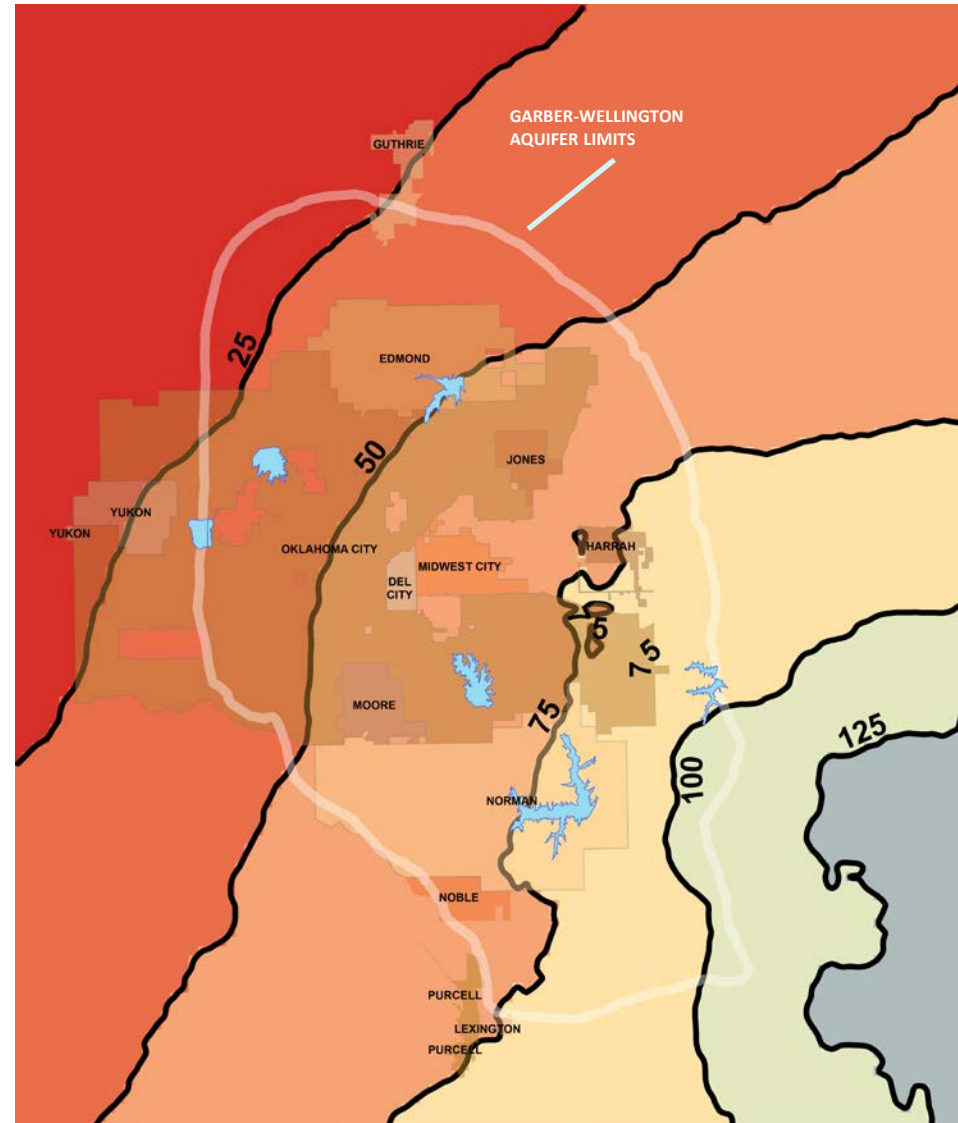




# PERCENT TOTAL CUMULATIVE AQUIFER RECHARGE – Jan-Nov 2023



- Most of the recharge for 2023 so far this year is south and east of Shawnee.
- There was less than 0.01 inches of recharge to the aquifer in the month of November 2023.
- Normal average cumulative recharge for Jan-Nov is 2.54 inches.

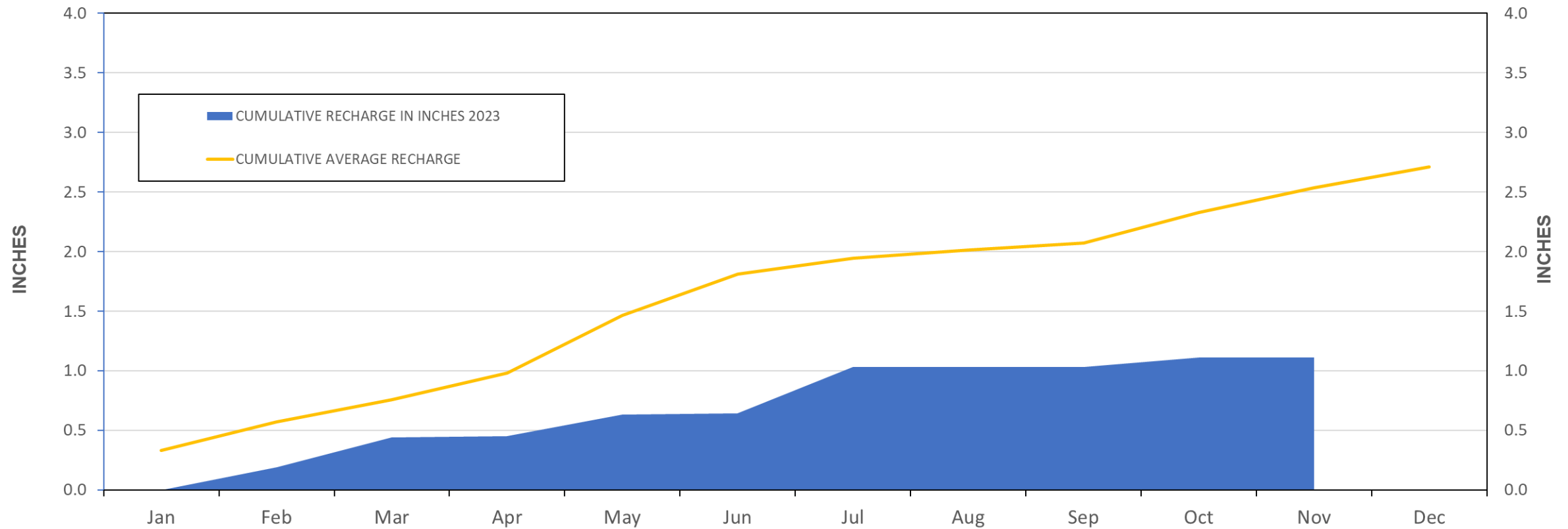




# RECHARGE CHARTS CENTRAL OKLAHOMA AQUIFER SYSTEM



## ACCUMULATED CENTRAL OKLAHOMA AQUIFER SYSTEM RECHARGE 2023



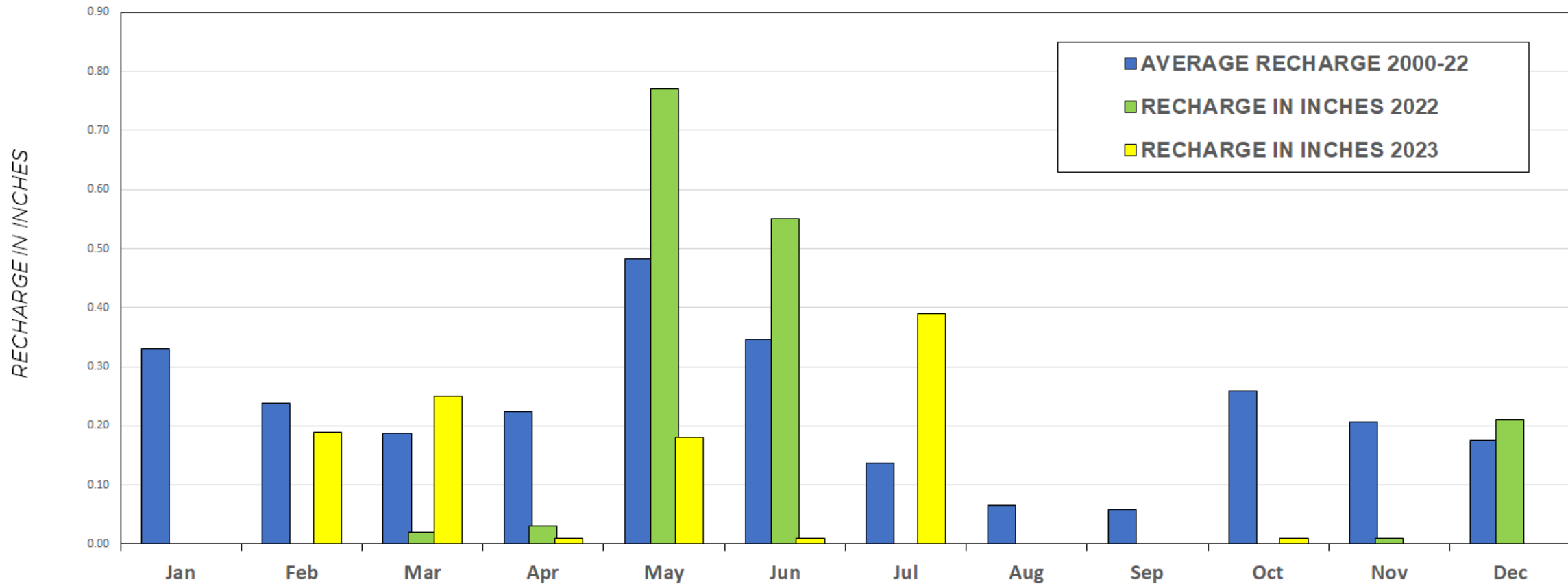


# RECHARGE CHARTS CENTRAL OKLAHOMA

## AQUIFER SYSTEM CONTINUED

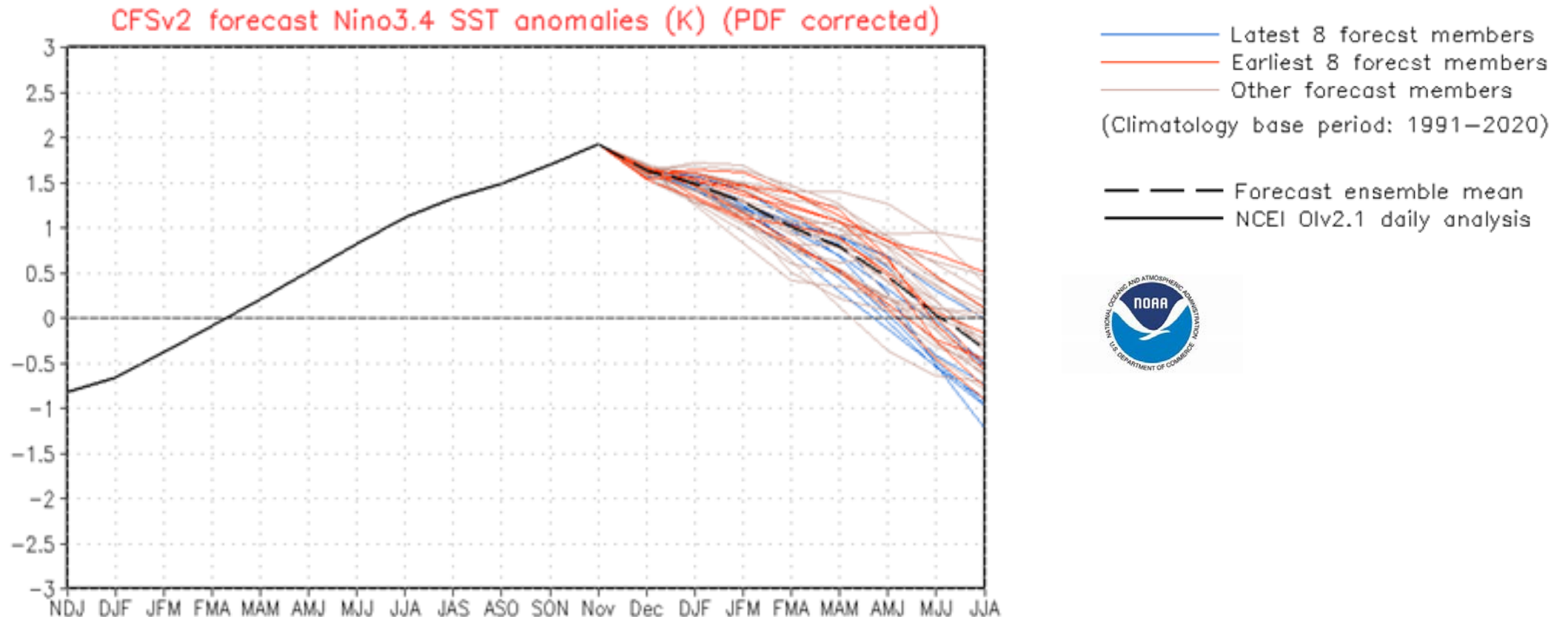


### MONTHLY AQUIFER RECHARGE 2023





# ENSO CYCLE - RECENT EVOLUTION, CURRENT STATUS AND PREDICTIONS

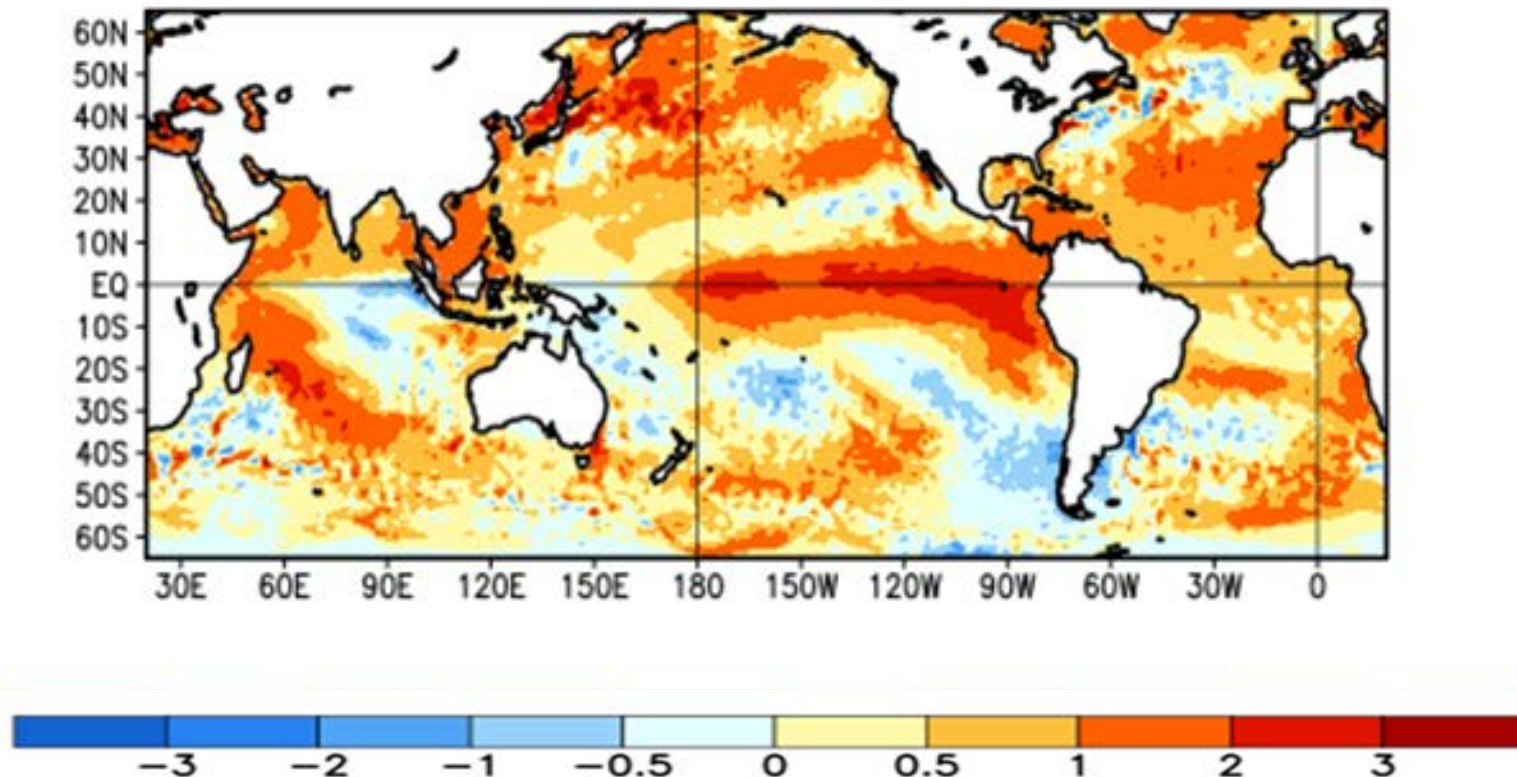




# ENSO CYCLE - RECENT EVOLUTION, CURRENT STATUS AND PREDICTIONS



Average SST Anomalies  
29 OCT 2023 – 25 NOV 2023







## ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS: El Niño Advisory

- El Niño conditions are observed.
- Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average across the central and eastern Pacific Ocean.
- The tropical Pacific atmospheric anomalies are consistent with El Niño.
- El Niño is anticipated to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring (with a 62% chance during April-June 2024).





# QUESTIONS?

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ASSOCIATION OF  
CENTRAL OKLAHOMA  
GOVERNMENTS