

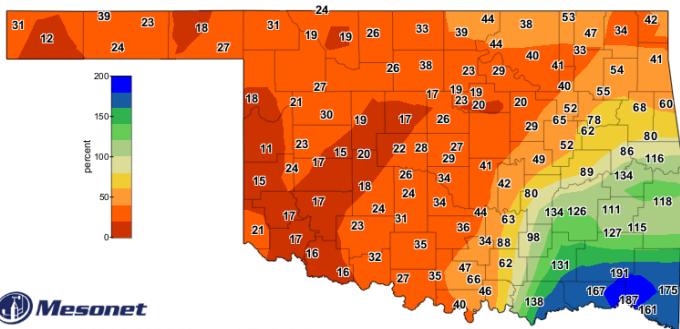
Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin

Summary of Current Conditions

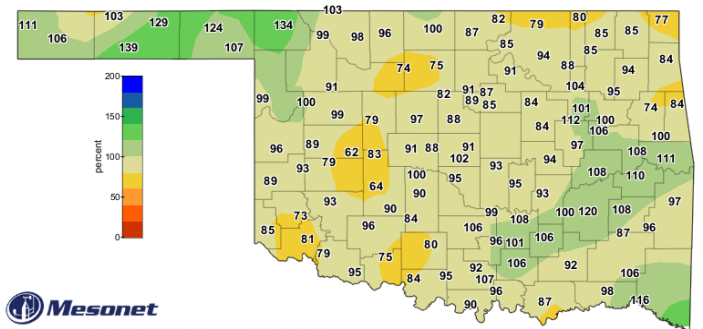
February 14, 2025

Precipitation

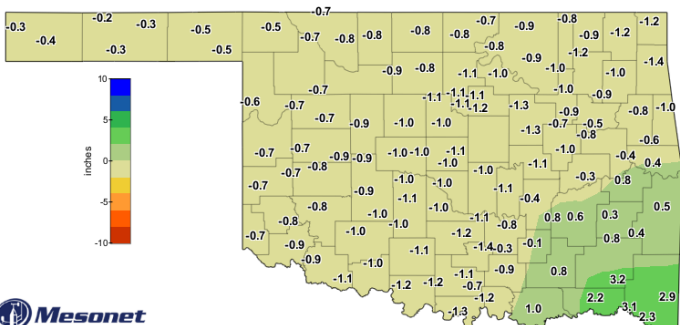
Last 30 Days: January 15, 2025, through February 13, 2025					Last 365 Days: February 15, 2024, through February 13, 2025				
Climate Division	Total Rainfall (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	Percent of Normal	Rank Since 1921	Climate Division	Total Rainfall (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	Percent of Normal	RANK SINCE 1921
PANHANDLE	0.13"	-0.51"	20%	20th driest	PANHANDLE	22.83"	+2.27"	111%	28th wettest
N. CENTRAL	0.31"	-0.76"	29%	23rd driest	N. CENTRAL	27.50"	-3.87"	88%	42nd driest
NORTHEAST	0.82"	-0.99"	45%	29th driest	NORTHEAST	37.59"	-5.01"	88%	40th driest
W. CENTRAL	0.18"	-0.85"	18%	17th driest	W. CENTRAL	24.02"	-4.34"	85%	35th driest
CENTRAL	0.43"	-1.19"	26%	17th driest	CENTRAL	33.16"	-4.40"	88%	43rd driest
E. CENTRAL	2.15"	-0.25"	90%	47th wettest	E. CENTRAL	46.97"	+0.92"	102%	36th wettest
SOUTHWEST	0.23"	-1.05"	18%	19th driest	SOUTHWEST	24.70"	-5.52"	82%	30th driest
S. CENTRAL	1.39"	-0.72"	66%	39th driest	S. CENTRAL	38.94"	-1.69"	96%	45th wettest
SOUTHEAST	4.84"	+1.64"	151%	21st wettest	SOUTHEAST	51.57"	+1.10"	102%	38th wettest
STATEWIDE	1.09"	-0.58"	65%	39th driest	STATEWIDE	34.03"	-2.37"	93%	49th driest



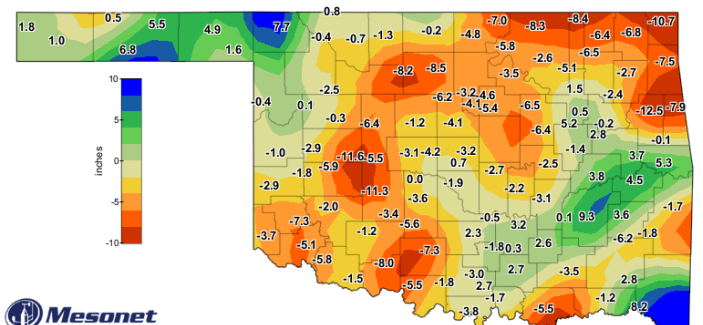
Mesonet
Percent of 1991-2020 Normal Rainfall
Last 30 Days
Jan 15, 2025 through Feb 13, 2025
Created 2:42:19 AM February 14, 2025 CST. Copyright 2025



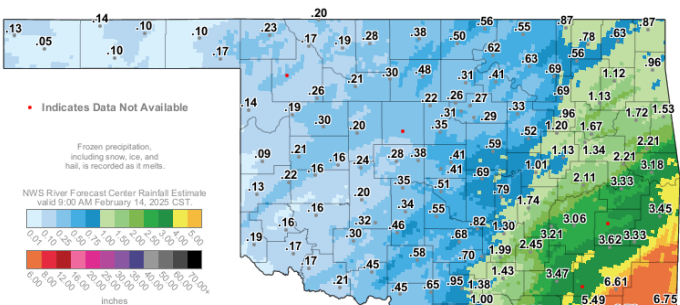
Mesonet
Percent of 1991-2020 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days
Feb 15, 2024 through Feb 13, 2025
Created 2:42:59 AM February 14, 2025 CST. Copyright 2025



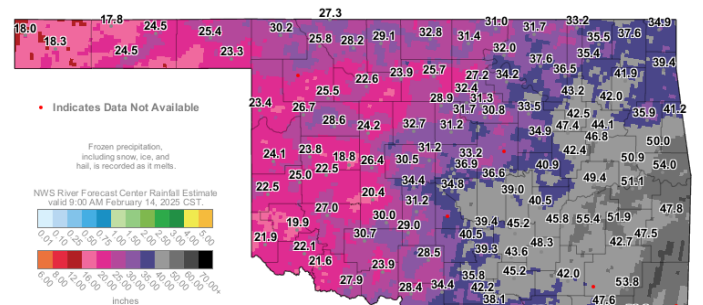
Mesonet
Departure from 1991-2020 Normal Rainfall
Last 30 Days
Jan 15, 2025 through Feb 13, 2025
Created 2:42:17 AM February 14, 2025 CST. Copyright 2025



Mesonet
Departure from 1991-2020 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days
Feb 15, 2024 through Feb 13, 2025
Created 2:42:58 AM February 14, 2025 CST. Copyright 2025



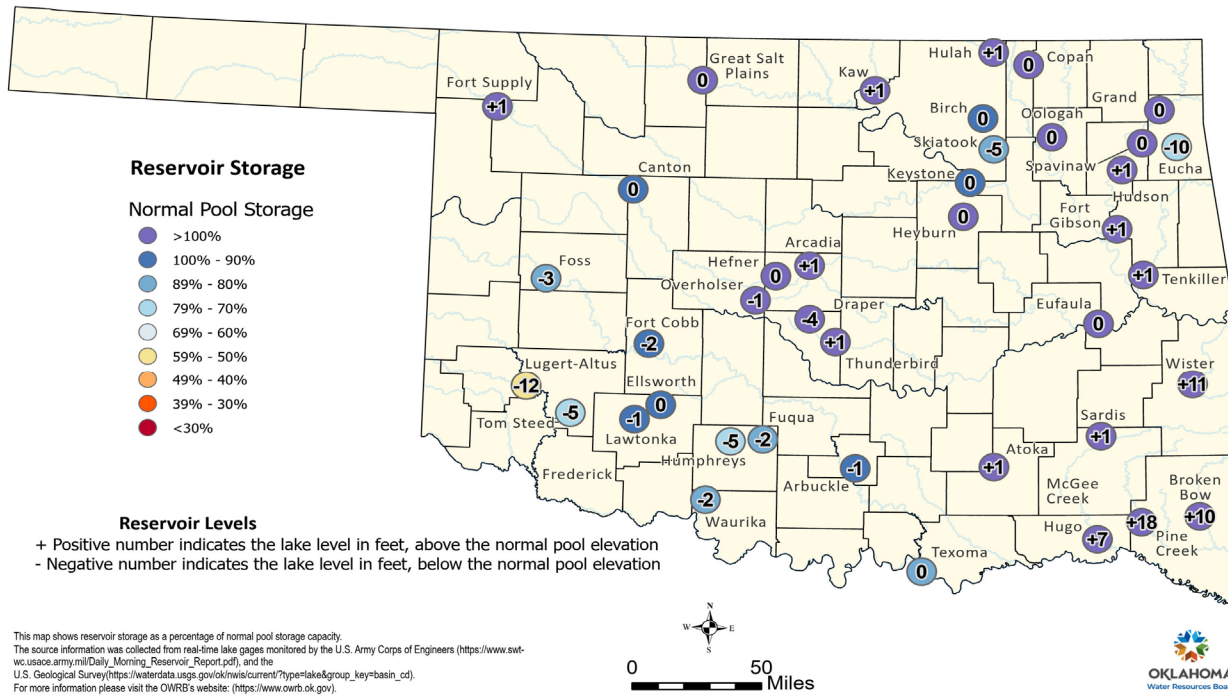
Mesonet
30-Day Rainfall Accumulation (inches)
10:35 AM February 14, 2025 CST
Created 10:42:52 AM February 14, 2025 CST. Copyright 2025



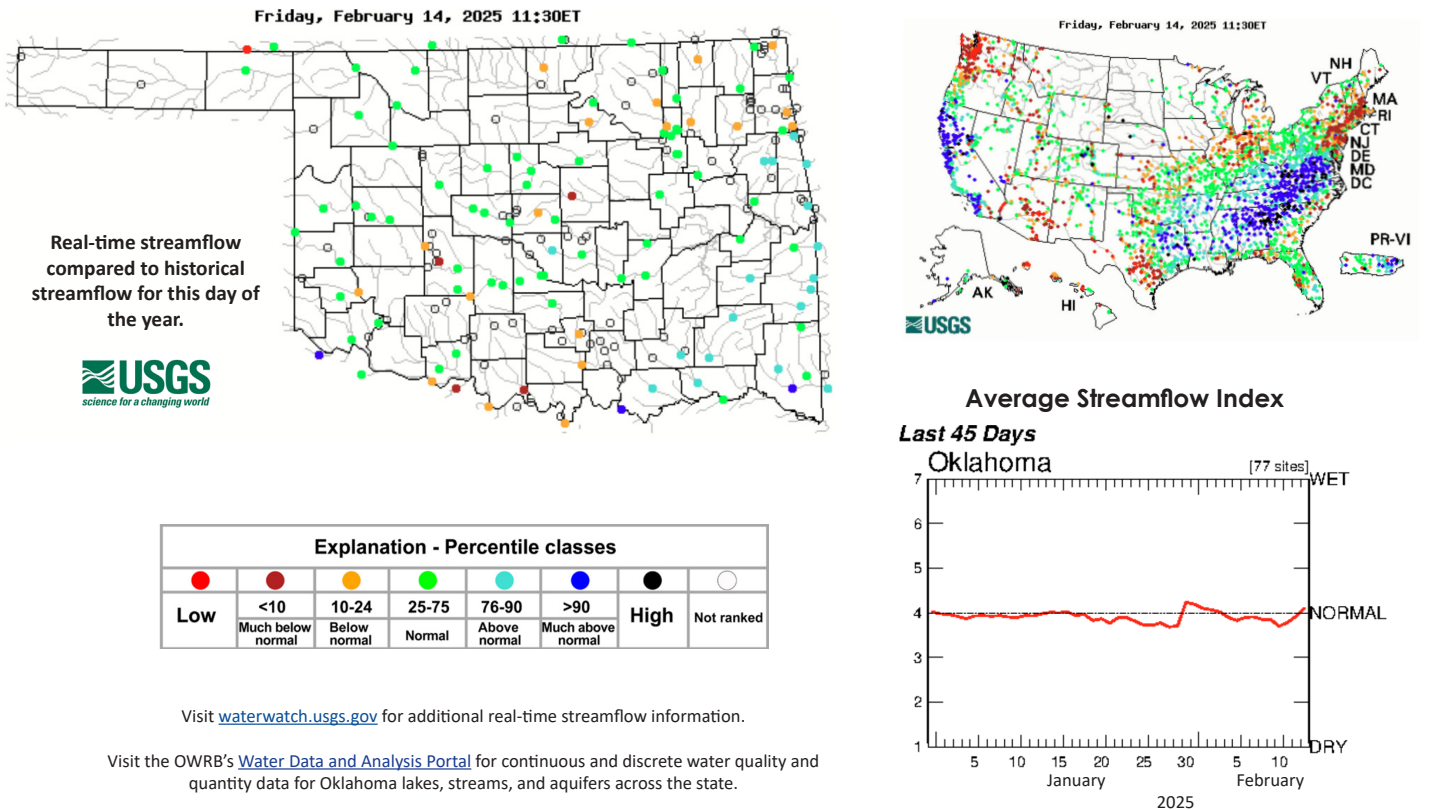
Mesonet
365-Day Rainfall Accumulation (inches)
10:40 AM February 14, 2025 CST
Created 10:48:02 AM February 14, 2025 CST. Copyright 2025

Reservoir Levels

Oklahoma Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 2/3/2025

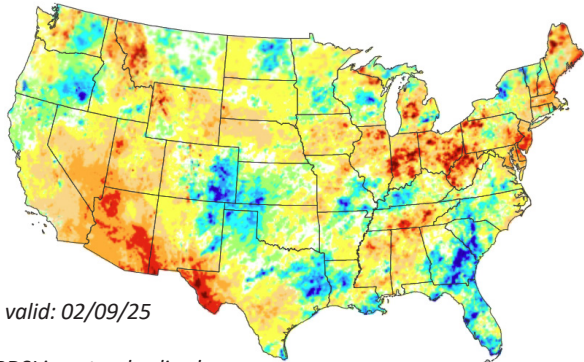


Streamflow



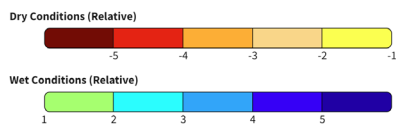
Drought Conditions

Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)



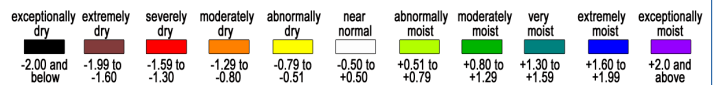
Data valid: 02/09/25

The PDSI is a standardized index based on a simplified soil water balance and estimates relative soil moisture conditions.



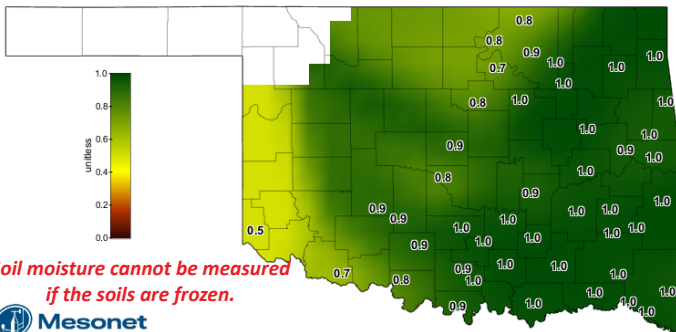
Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) Through January 2025

Climate Division	3-month	12-month	24-month
PANHANDLE	Extremely Moist	Near Normal	Very Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	Near Normal	Near Normal
NORTHEAST	Extremely Moist	Near Normal	Near Normal
WEST CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist
CENTRAL	Exceptionally Moist	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	Near Normal	Abnormally Moist
SOUTHWEST	Extremely Moist	Near Normal	Near Normal
SOUTH CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist	Abnormally Moist
SOUTHEAST	Extremely Moist	Near Normal	Moderately Moist



The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified time periods with totals from the periods for all years in the historical record. Through January 2025, all regions were Near Normal or wetter.

Soil Moisture



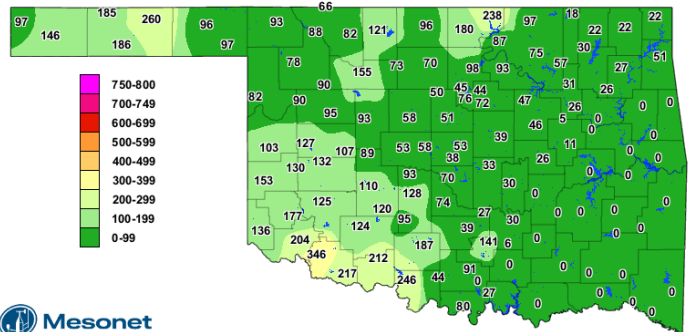
Soil moisture cannot be measured if the soils are frozen.



1-day Average 4-inch Bare Soil Fractional Water Index February 13, 2025

The 1-day Average 4-inch Bare Soil Fractional Water Index map displays the 24-hour-averaged soil moisture at 4 inches under bare soil for the previous day. Fractional water index ranges from 0 (as dry as the sensor can read) to 1.0 (as wet as the sensor can read). Soil moisture cannot be measured if the soils are frozen, which may cause maps to have large areas of missing data during the winter months.

Keetch-Byram Drought Index

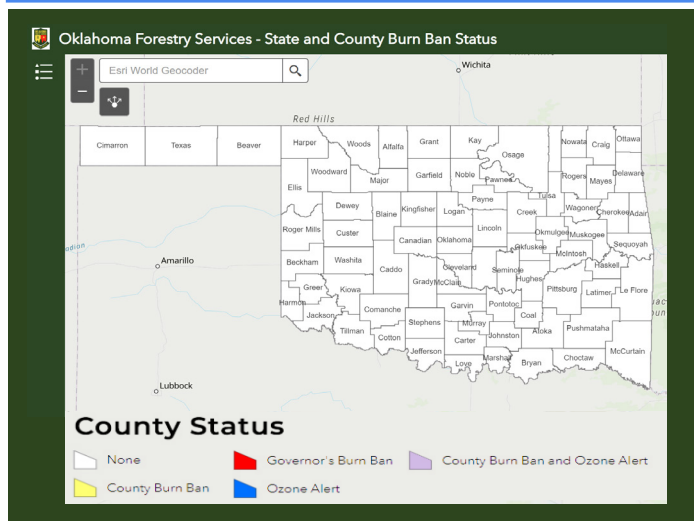


Keetch-Byram Drought Index

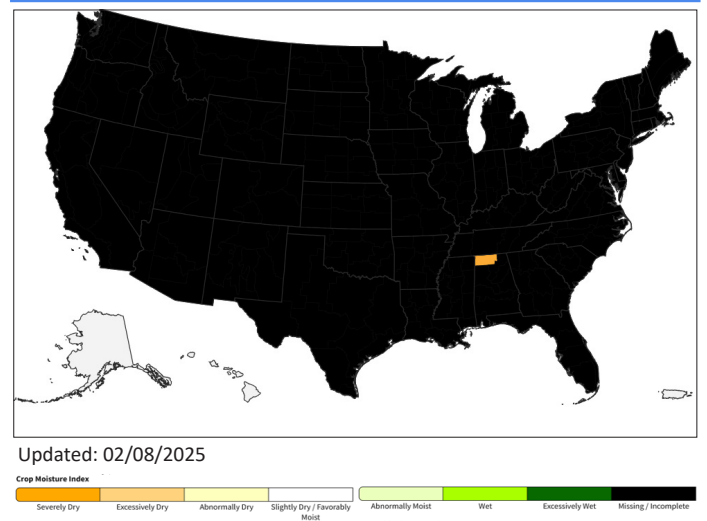
11:15 AM February 14, 2025 CST

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 > 600 are often associated with severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.

State & County Burn Ban Status



Crop Moisture Index



Updated: 02/08/2025



Drought.gov

Oklahoma Drought Monitor

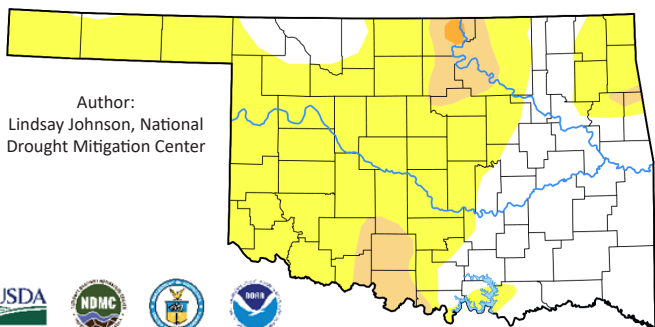
62
primary counties with
USDA Drought Disaster
Designations, according to
the USDA Farm Service
Agency

~204,200
Oklahoma residents in
areas of drought,
according to the Drought
Monitor
— 0.0% since last week

57th
driest January on record
(since 1895)
1.16 in. total precipitation
↓ 0.27 in. from normal

57th
driest January on record
(since 1895)
1.16 in. total precipitation
↓ 0.27 in. from normal

Statistics valid as of 2/14/25



Author:
Lindsay Johnson, National
Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

February 13, 2025
(Released February 11, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity:

- None
- 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.

- D0 - Abnormally Dry**
 - Crops are stressed (wheat, canola, alfalfa, pecans); winter wheat germination is delayed
 - Stock pond levels decline
- D1 - Moderate Drought**
 - Summer crop and forage yields are reduced
 - Wildfire risk increases
 - Lake recreation activities are affected; deer reproduction is poor
- D2 - Severe Drought**
 - Dryland crops are severely reduced; pasture growth is stunted
 - Cattle are stressed
 - Burn bans begin
- D3 - Extreme Drought**
 - Grasses are dormant, and hay is nonexistent; planting is delayed; fields are spotty; emergency CRP grazing is authorized
 - Cattle have little water and feed
 - Wildfires are increasing in number and severity; air quality is poor, with dust storms and smoke
- D4 - Exceptional Drought**
 - Ground is cracking; farmers are baling failed crops or abandoning fields; pastures are bare; land is abandoned
 - Cost of hay and water is high and supplies are scarce; producers are liquidating herds
 - Burn restrictions increase; fire season is long

Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	DSCI
Current	2025-01-14	75.12	24.88	5.24	0.33	0.00	0.00	30
Last Week to Current	2025-01-07	70.28	29.72	5.52	0.33	0.00	0.00	36
3 Months Ago to Current	2024-10-15	14.41	85.59	70.97	52.37	31.44	0.00	240
Start of Calendar Year to Current	2024-12-31	70.28	29.72	5.52	0.33	0.00	0.00	36
Start of Water Year to Current	2024-10-01	22.82	77.18	61.31	37.39	11.50	0.00	187
One Year Ago to Current	2024-01-16	65.81	34.19	15.01	1.67	0.00	0.00	51

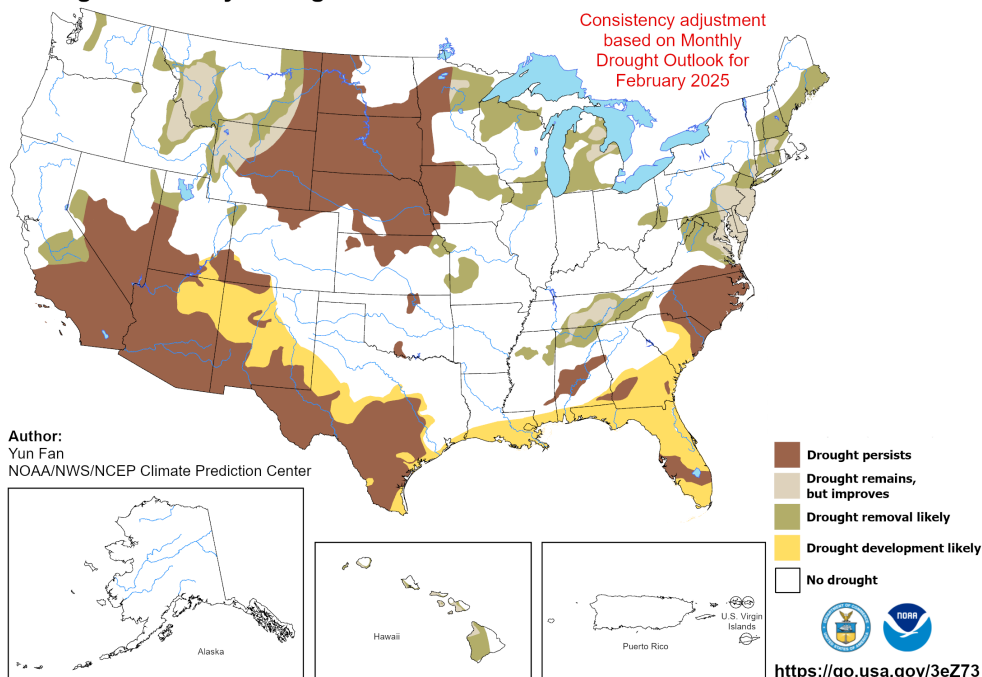
Drought Probability

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

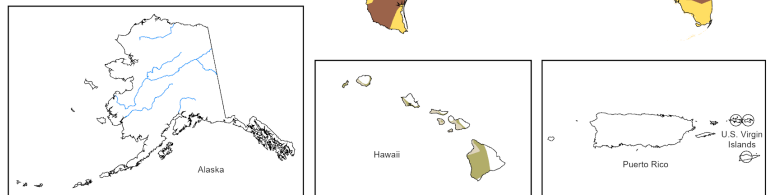
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for February 1 - April 30, 2025
Released January 31, 2025

Consistency adjustment
based on Monthly
Drought Outlook for
February 2025



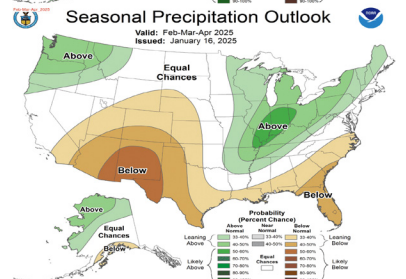
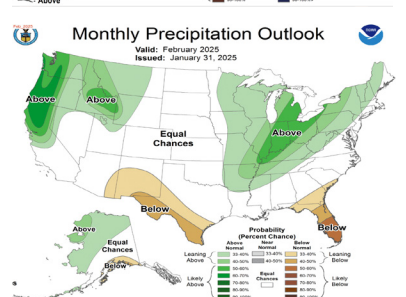
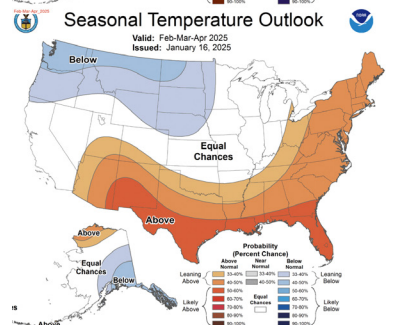
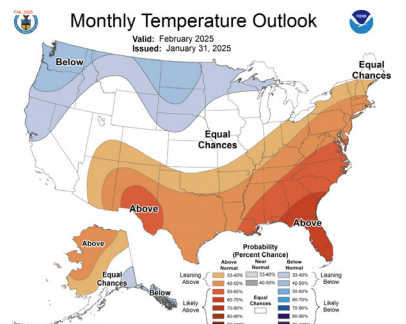
Author:
Yun Fan
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center



- Drought persists
 - Drought remains, but improves
 - Drought removal likely
 - Drought development likely
 - No drought
- Logos for NOAA and NWS.
- <https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

The map depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4). 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. Green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period.

Monthly/Seasonal Outlook



NOAA/ National Weather Service
National Centers for Environmental Prediction
Climate Prediction Center