Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin

Summary of Current Conditions

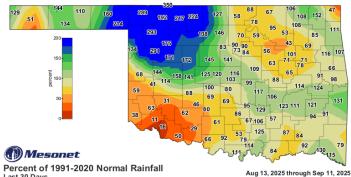
September 12, 2025

Precipitation

Last 30 Days: August 13, 2025, through September 11, 2025

Last 365 Days: September 12, 2024, through September 11, 2025

Climate Division	Total Rainfall (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	Percent of Normal		Climate Division	Total Rainfall (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	Percent of Normal	RANK SINCE 1921		
PANHANDLE	3.53"	+1.17"	150%	17th wettest	PANHANDLE	25.41"	+4.83"	123%	10th wettest		
N. CENTRAL	5.03"	+2.08"	171%	12th wettest	N. CENTRAL	37.85"	+6.43"	120%	11th wettest		
NORTHEAST	3.13"	-0.41"	88%	53rd wettest	NORTHEAST	52.95"	+10.28"	124%	9th wettest		
W. CENTRAL	3.94"	+1.06"	137%	22nd wettest	W. CENTRAL	35.84"	+7.44"	126%	10th wettest		
CENTRAL	3.20"	-0.09"	97%	47th wettest	CENTRAL	46.71"	+9.08"	124%	9th wettest		
E. CENTRAL	3.65"	+0.18"	105%	43rdwettest	E. CENTRAL	57.97"	+11.83"	126%	8th wettest		
SOUTHWEST	1.55"	-1.38"	53%	30th driest	SOUTHWEST	35.17"	+4.90"	116%	16th wettest		
S. CENTRAL	2.83"	-0.35"	89%	53rd wettest	S. CENTRAL	49.61"	+8.90"	122%	13th wettest		
SOUTHEAST	3.71"	+0.54"	117%	42nd wettest	SOUTHEAST	58.73"	+8.14"	116%	20th wettest		
STATEWIDE	3.39"	+0.30"	110%	42nd wettest	STATEWIDE	44.51"	+8.04"	122%	9th wettest		



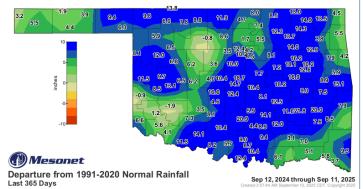
Percent of 1991-2020 Normal Rainfall Last 30 Days

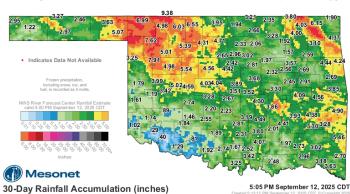


Percent of 1991-2020 Normal Rainfall Last 365 Days

Sep 12, 2024 through Sep 11, 2025



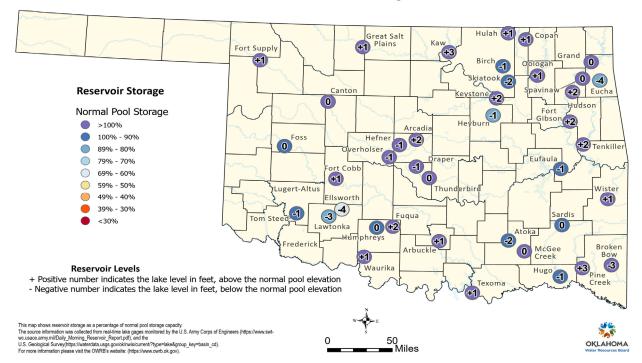




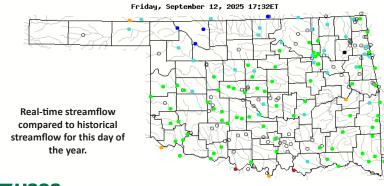
Indicates Data Not Available **Mesonet** 365-Day Rainfall Accumulation (inches) 5:05 PM September 12, 2025 CDT

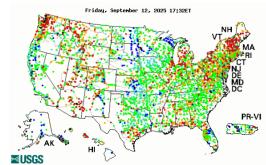
Reservoir Levels

Oklahoma Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 9/2/2025



Streamflow





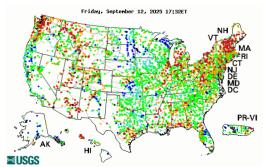
Average Streamflow Index

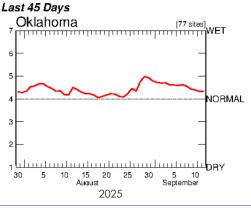
■USGS

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	· · · · g· ·	Not ranked			

 $\label{thm:constraints} \mbox{Visit} \ \underline{\mbox{waterwatch.usgs.gov}} \ \mbox{for additional real-time streamflow information.}$

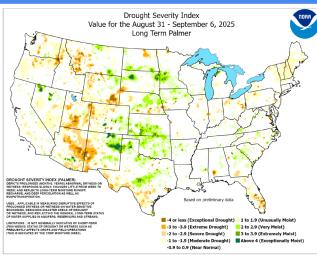
Visit the OWRB's Water Data and Analysis Portal for continuous and discrete water quality and quantity data for Oklahoma lakes, streams, and aquifers across the state.





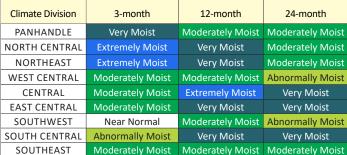
Drought Conditions

Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)



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

NORTHEAST WEST CENTRAL CENTRAL **EAST CENTRAL SOUTHWEST** SOUTH CENTRAL



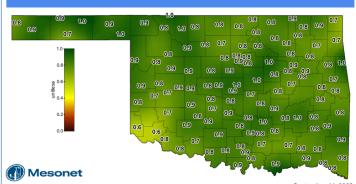
Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)

Through August 2025

exceptionally	extremely	severely	moderately	abnormally	near	abnormally	moderately	very	extremely	exceptionally
dry	dry	dry	dry	dry	normal	moist	moist	moist	moist	moist
-2,00 and	-1.99 to	-1.59 to	-1.29 to	-0.79 to	-0.50 to	+0.51 to	+0.80 to	+1.30 to	+1.60 to	+2.0 and
below	-1.60	-1.30	-0.80	-0.51	+0.50	+0.79	+1.29	+1.59	+1.99	above

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

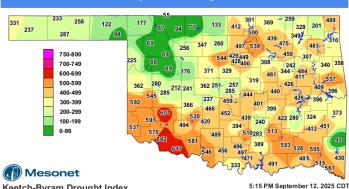
Soil Moisture



1-day Average 4-inch Bare Soil Fractional Water Index

The 1-day Average 4-inch Bare Soil Fractional Water Index map displays the 24-houraveraged 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.

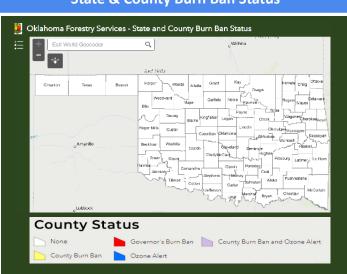
Keetch-Byram Drought Index



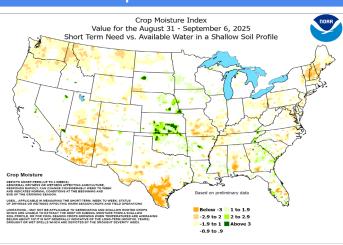
Keetch-Byram Drought Index

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



Oklahoma Drought Monitor ~33,400 23rd Oklahoma residents in areas of wettest August on record (since 1895) drought, according to the Drought 4.13 in. total precipitation 1.28 in. from normal ↑ 33.3% since last week

8th

wettest January—August on record (since 1895)

32.28 in. total precipitation ↑ 8.79 in. from normal

September 9, 2025 (Released September 11, 2025) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

D0 Abnormally Dry

D1 Moderate Drought

Intensity:

Stock pond levels decline

- Crops are stressed (wheat, canola, alfalfa, pecans); winter wheat germination is delayed

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

- rs are balling failed crops or abandoning fields; pastures are
- · Cost of hay and water is high and supplies are scarce; producers are liquidating herds

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

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

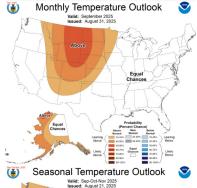
Statistics valid as of 09/09/25

Author: Brad Pugh, NOAA/CPC

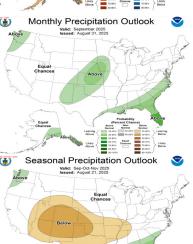
USDA

Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	DSCI
Current	2025-09-09	75.35	24.65	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	26
Last Week to Current	2025-09-02	81.67	18.33	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	19
3 Months Ago to Current	2025-06-10	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
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	2024-09-10	21.42	78.58	60.63	28.36	5.62	0.00	173

Monthly/Seasonal Outlook





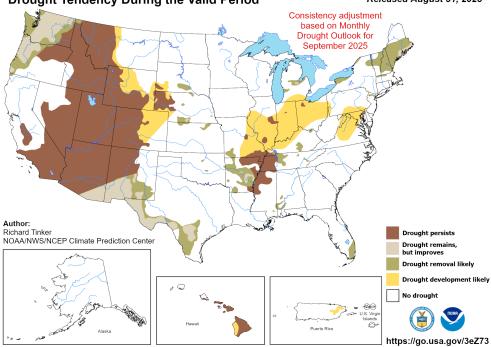


NOAA/ National Weather Service National Centers for Environmental Prediction Climate Prediction Center

Drought Probability

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

Valid for September 1 - November 30, 2025 Released August 31, 2025



The map depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and longrange 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.