

DROUGHT INDICES

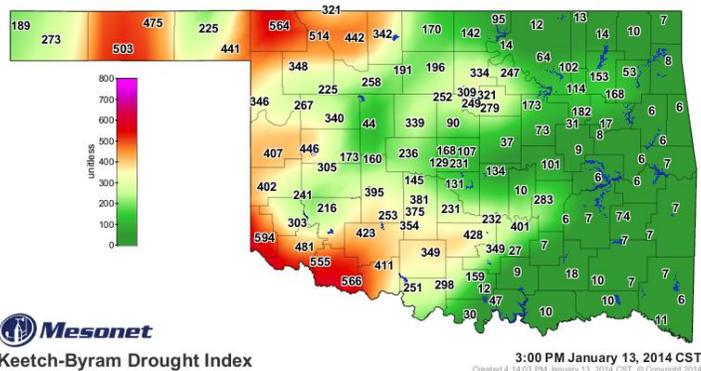
Palmer Drought Severity Index ¹				Standardized Precipitation Index ² Through December 2013				
CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT STATUS 1/11/2014	VALUE 1/11 12/14		CHANGE IN VALUE	3-MONTH	6-MONTH	12-MONTH	24-MONTH
Northwest	INCIPIENT DROUGHT	-0.98	-0.92	-0.06	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
North Central	MOIST SPELL	1.14	1.47	-0.33	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Northeast	INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL	0.87	0.99	-0.12	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
West Central	INCIPIENT DROUGHT	-0.61	-0.24	-0.37	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY
Central	MOIST SPELL	1.31	1.59	-0.28	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	VERY WET	NEAR NORMAL
East Central	INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL	0.81	0.93	-0.12	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY
Southwest	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.05	-2.05	0.00	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
South Central	NEAR NORMAL	0.48	-0.12	0.60	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Southeast	MOIST SPELL	1.23	1.51	-0.28	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL

- Three climate divisions—all in western Oklahoma—are classified as experiencing drought (or incipient drought) conditions, according to the PDSI. Seven regions have undergone a PDSI moisture decrease since December 14.
- According to the latest SPI, only two climate divisions are experiencing longer-term dry conditions (through the last two years).

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index³

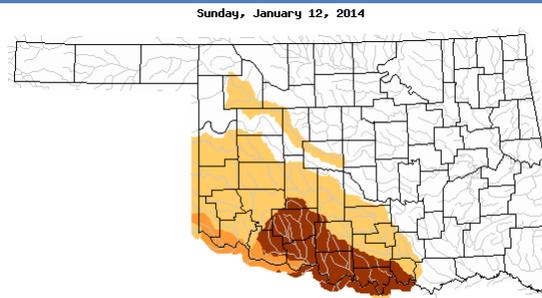
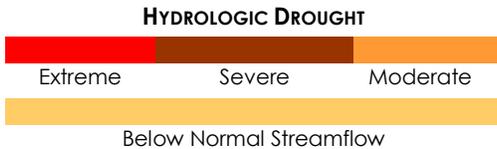
MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE 1/13/2014
Hollis	Southwest	594
Grandfield	Southwest	566
Buffalo	Northwest	564

- Stations currently at or above 600 (January 13) = 0
- Stations above 600 on December 16 = 3



STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

January 12, 2014



¹ The Palmer Drought Severity Index is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture. Though widely used by government agencies and states to trigger drought relief programs, the PDSI may underestimate or overestimate the severity of ongoing dry periods.

² The Standardized Precipitation Index, more sensitive than the PDSI, provides a comparison of precipitation over a specified period with precipitation totals from that same period for all years included in the historical record. The 3-month SPI provides a seasonal estimation of precipitation while the 6-month SPI can be very effective in showing precipitation over distinct seasons.

³ 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 of 600 and above are often associated with more severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.