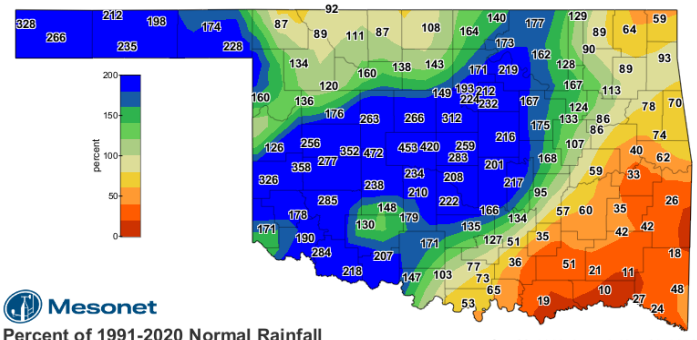
Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin

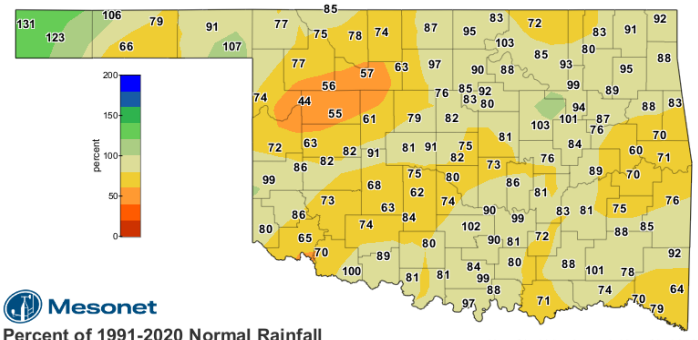
Summary of Current Conditions

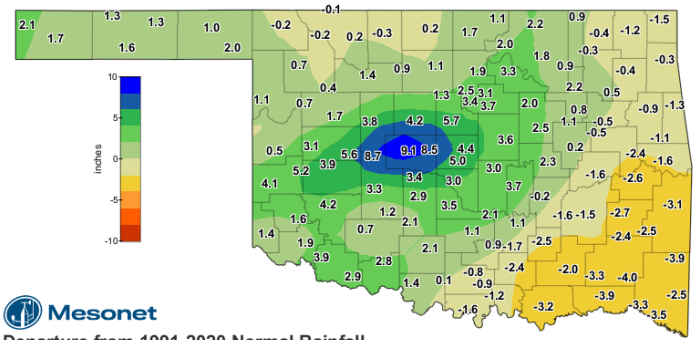
November 13, 2026

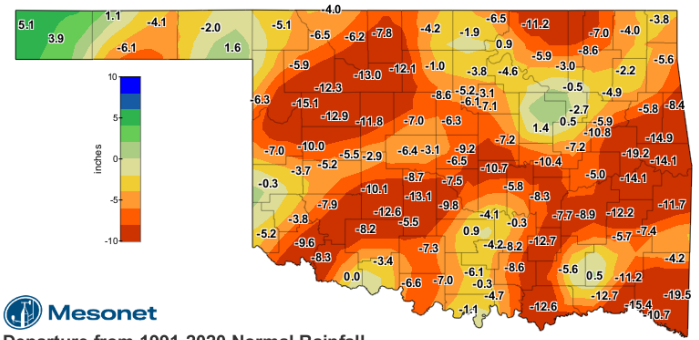
Precipitation

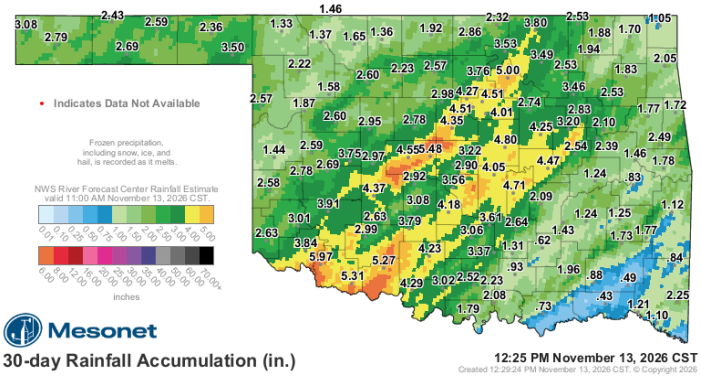
Last 30 Days: October 14 through November 12, 2026					Last 365 Days: November 13, 2025, through November 12, 2026				
Climate Division	**Total Rainfall (inches)**	**Departure From Normal (inches)**	**Percent of Normal**	**Rank Since 1921**	**Climate Division**	**Total Rainfall (inches)**	**Departure From Normal (inches)**	**Percent of Normal**	**Rank Since 1921**
PANHANDLE	2.63"	+1.28"	195%	19th wettest	PANHANDLE	18.25"	-2.33"	89%	37th driest
N. CENTRAL	2.98"	+0.54"	122%	26th wettest	N. CENTRAL	24.65"	-6.77"	78%	27th driest
NORTHEAST	3.91"	+0.48"	114%	31st wettest	NORTHEAST	37.69"	-4.98"	88%	44th driest
W. CENTRAL	5.24"	+2.94"	228%	7th wettest	W. CENTRAL	19.73"	-8.67"	69%	9th driest
CENTRAL	6.59"	+3.27"	198%	7th wettest	CENTRAL	30.17"	-7.46"	80%	27th driest
E. CENTRAL	2.77"	-1.47"	65%	47th driest	E. CENTRAL	36.76"	-9.38"	80%	20th driest
SOUTHWEST	5.25"	+2.51"	192%	9th wettest	SOUTHWEST	23.15"	-7.12"	76%	20th driest
S. CENTRAL	2.93"	-1.03"	74%	51st wettest	S. CENTRAL	34.74"	-5.97"	85%	36th driest
SOUTHEAST	1.20"	-3.86"	24%	11th driest	SOUTHEAST	40.46"	-10.13"	80%	17th driest
STATEWIDE	3.81"	+0.62"	119%	21st wettest	STATEWIDE	29.65"	-6.82"	81%	22nd driest

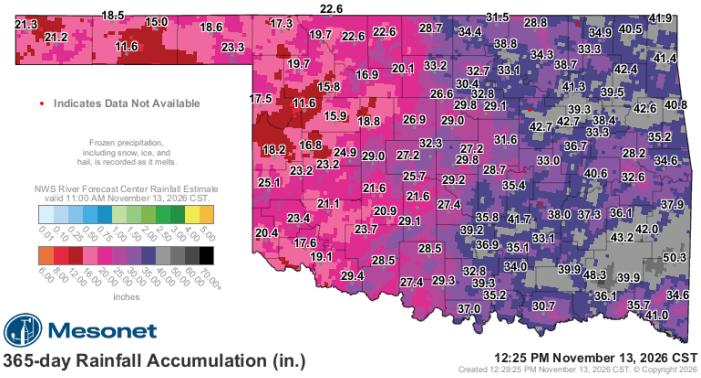






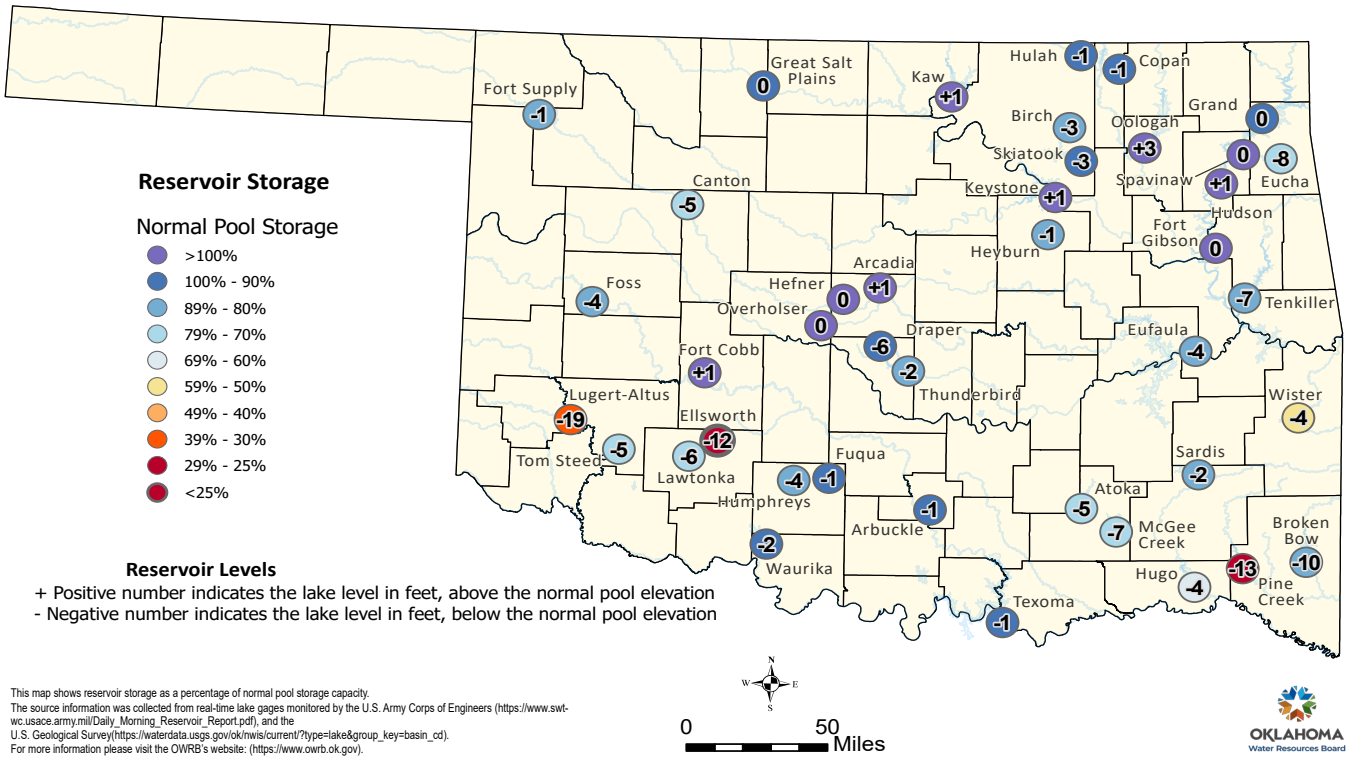






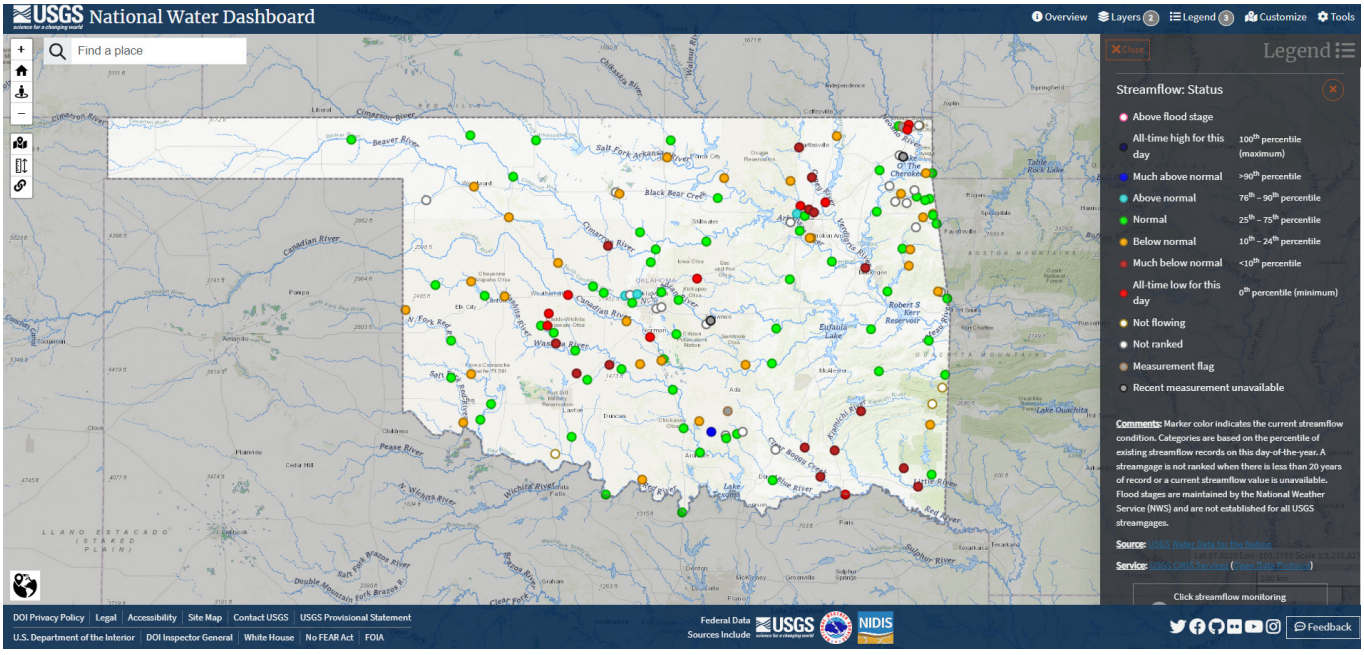
Reservoir Levels

Oklahoma Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 11/13/2026



Streamflow

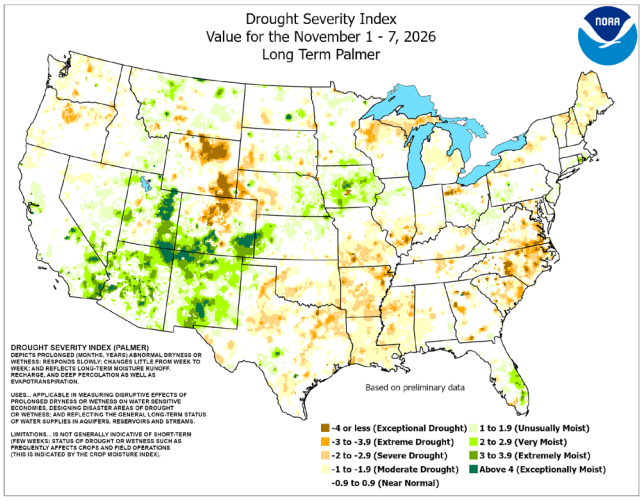
National Water Dashboard
November 13, 2026



Visit the USGS National Water Dashboard for additional real-time streamflow information.

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.

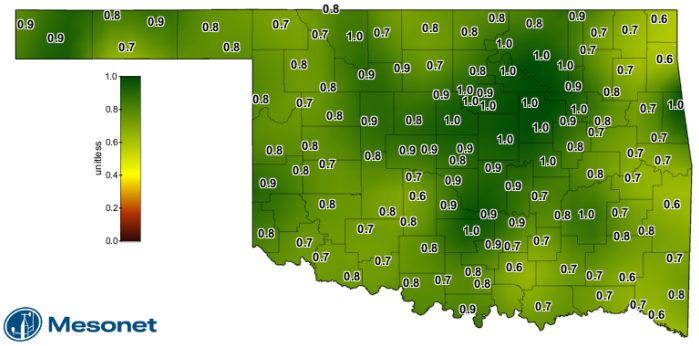
Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)
Through October 2026

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

exceptionally dry	extremely dry	severely dry	moderately dry	abnormally dry	near normal	abnormally moist	moderately moist	very moist	extremely moist	exceptionally moist
-2.00 and below	-1.99 to -1.60	-1.59 to -1.30	-1.29 to -0.80	-0.79 to -0.51	-0.50 to +0.50	+0.51 to +0.79	+0.80 to +1.29	+1.30 to +1.59	+1.60 to +1.99	+2.0 and above

The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified time periods with totals for all years in the historical record. Through October 2026, for the 3-month period, the South Central region was Extremely Dry.

Soil Moisture



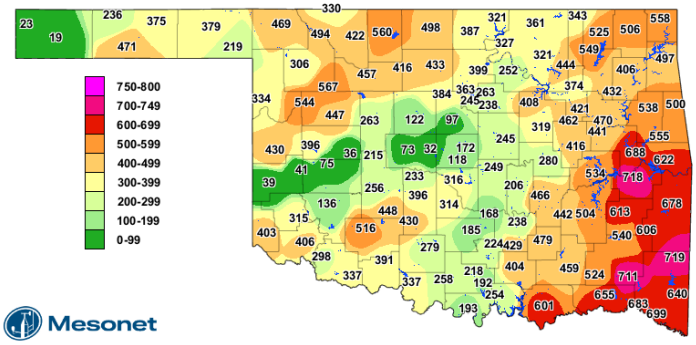
Mesonet

1-day Average 4-inch Bare Soil Fractional Water Index November 12, 2026

Created 6:30:14 AM November 13, 2026 CST. © Copyright 2026

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



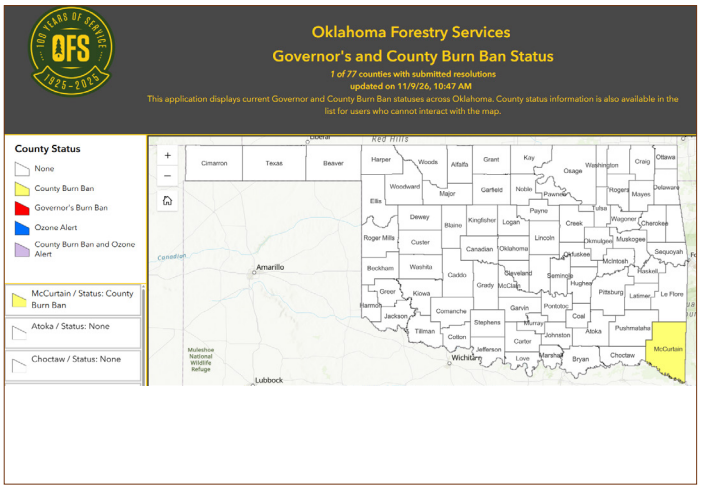
Mesonet

Keetch-Byram Drought Index 1:15 PM November 13, 2026 CST

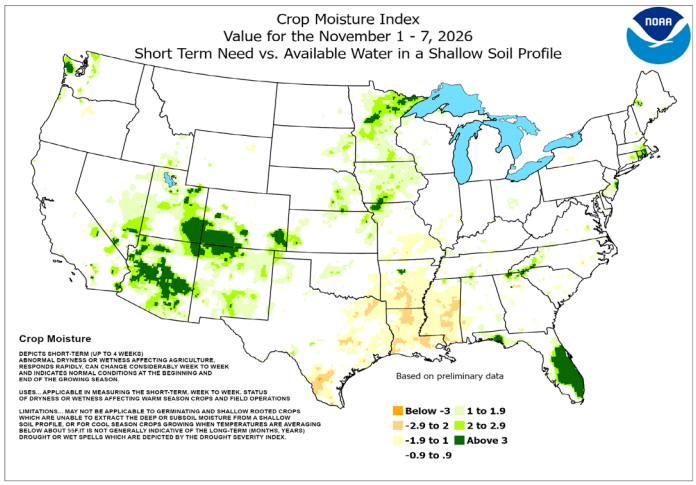
Created 1:31:16 PM November 13, 2026 CST. Copyright 2026

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

3.3 Million
Oklahoma residents in areas of drought, according to the Drought Monitor
↓ 0.5% since last week

26th
wettest October on record (since 1895)
4.37 in. total precipitation
↑ 1.38 in. from normal

38th
driest January—October on record (since 1895)
26.62 in. total precipitation
↓ 3.28 in. from normal

D0 - Abnormally Dry
- Crops are stressed (wheat, canola, alfalfa, pecans); winter wheat germination is delayed
- Stock pond levels decline

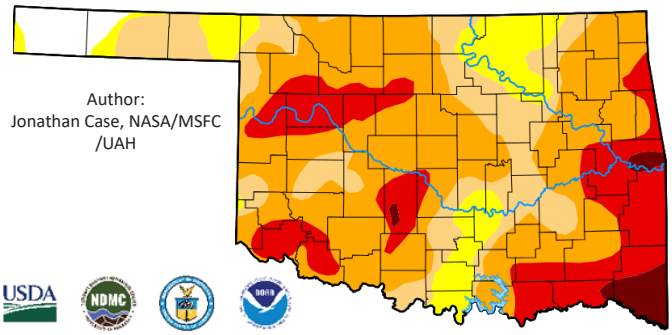
D1 - Moderate Drought
- Summer crop and forage yields are reduced
- Wildfire risk increases
- Lake recreation activities are affected; deer reproduction is poor

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 bailing 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

Statistics valid as of 10/13/2026



Author:
Jonathan Case, NASA/MSFC
/UAH

November 10, 2026
(Released November 12, 2026)
Valid 7 a.m. EDT

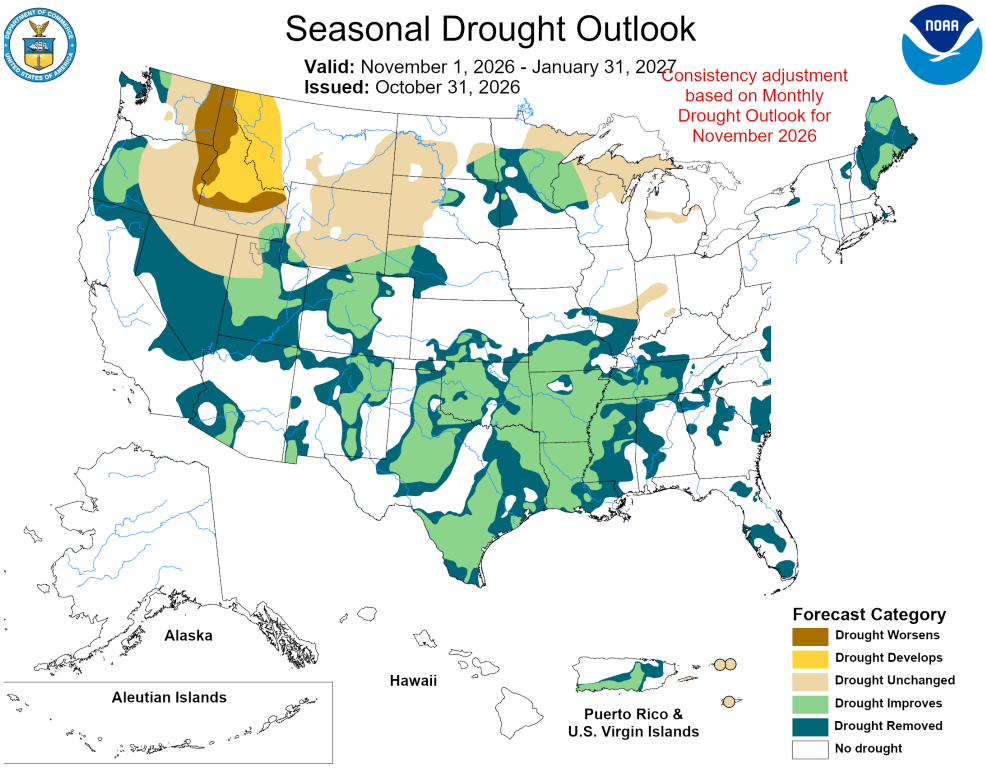
Intensity:
- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

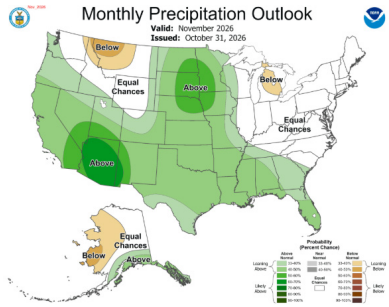
Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	DSCI
Current	11/10/2026	3.13	96.87	86.4	67.18	22.44	2.52	275
Last Week to Current	11/3/2026	3.12	96.88	86.39	66.33	18.59	0.8	269
3 Months Ago to Current	8/11/2026	1	99	92.87	53.41	28.14	2.29	276
Start of Calendar Year to Current	12/30/2025	20.87	79.13	53.74	13.95	4.8	0	152
Start of Water Year to Current	9/29/2026	0	100	99.82	92.4	55.43	24.39	372
One Year Ago to Current	11/11/2025	42.28	57.72	35.21	10.02	0.8	0	104

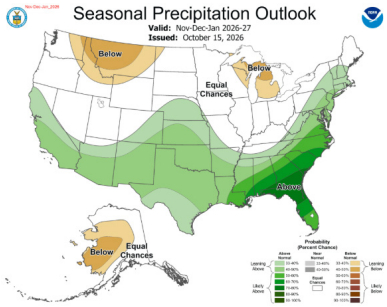
Drought Probability

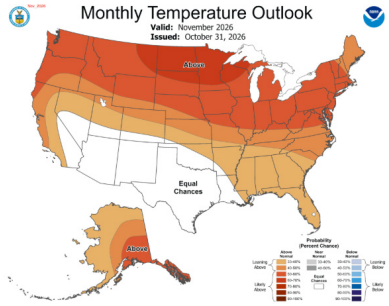


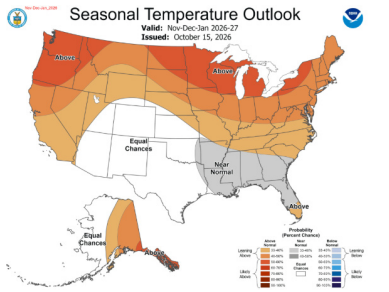
The map depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4). Tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought 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