

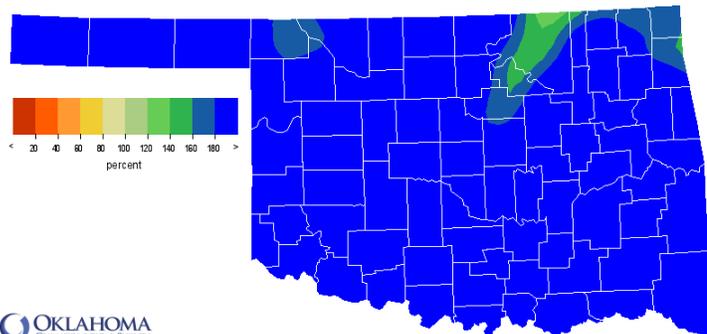
Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions

May 28, 2015

PRECIPITATION

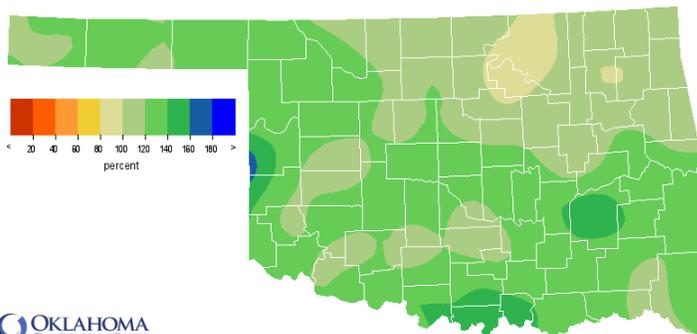
Statewide Precipitation

CLIMATE DIVISION	Last 30 Days April 28, 2015 - May 27, 2015				Last 365 Days May 28, 2014 - May 27, 2015			
	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL (INCHES)	PERCENT OF NORMAL	RANK SINCE 1921
Panhandle	6.91"	+4.50"	287%	1st wettest	26.09"	+5.51"	127%	10th wettest
N. Central	9.51"	+5.49"	237%	4th wettest	36.74"	+5.32"	117%	15th wettest
Northeast	10.44"	+5.03"	193%	3rd wettest	44.54"	+1.87"	104%	23rd wettest
W. Central	10.89"	+7.17"	293%	2nd wettest	36.46"	+8.06"	128%	5th wettest
Central	14.89"	+10.10"	311%	1st wettest	45.87"	+8.24"	122%	7th wettest
E. Central	17.53"	+11.90"	311%	1st wettest	56.14"	+10.00"	122%	7th wettest
Southwest	14.44"	+10.56"	372%	1st wettest	38.21"	+7.94"	126%	4th wettest
S. Central	17.47"	+12.35"	341%	1st wettest	52.66"	+11.95"	129%	4th wettest
Southeast	17.90"	+11.85"	296%	1st wettest	64.09"	+13.50"	127%	8th wettest
Statewide	13.27"	+8.71"	291%	1st wettest	44.35"	+7.88"	122%	6th wettest



OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 30 Days

Apr 28, 2015 through May 27, 2015
Created 2015-05-28 10:41 AM LTST. Copyright © 2015

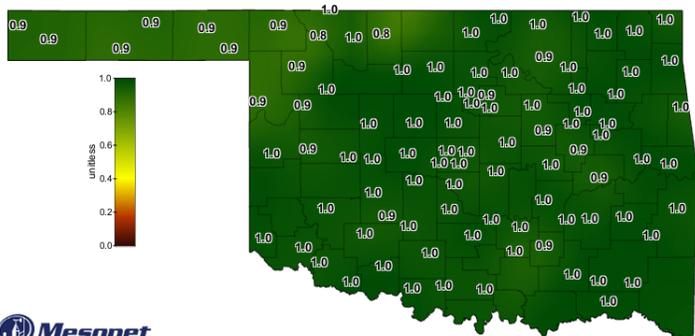


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

May 28, 2014 through May 27, 2015
Created 2015-05-28 10:41 AM LTST. Copyright © 2015

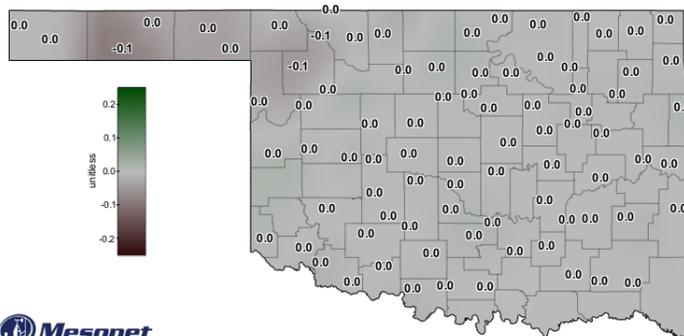
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index¹ May 27, 2015



Mesonet
Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 10 inches

May 27, 2015
Created 7:30:14 AM May 28, 2015 CDT. © Copyright 2015



Mesonet
7-Day Change in Fractional Water Index at 10 inches

May 27, 2015
Created 6:30:01 AM May 28, 2015 CDT. © Copyright 2015

¹The Fractional Water Index ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0 to soil at field capacity illustrated by a value of 1. [1.0-0.8 = Enhanced Growth; 0.8-0.5 = Limited Growth; 0.5-0.3 = Plants Wilting; 0.3-0.1 = Plants Dying; <0.1 = Barren Soil.]

DROUGHT INDICES

Palmer Drought Severity Index²

Standardized Precipitation Index³ Through April 2015

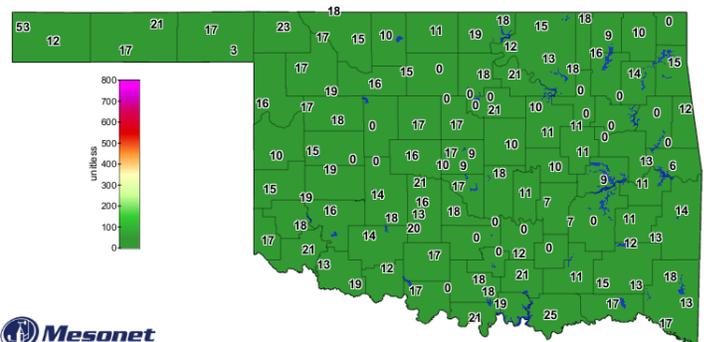
CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT STATUS 5/23/2015	VALUE			3-MONTH	12-MONTH	24-MONTH
		4/18	5/23	CHANGE IN VALUE			
Northwest	VERY MOIST SPELL	-1.55	3.22	-4.77	ABNORMALLY MOIST	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
North Central	VERY MOIST SPELL	0.71	2.95	-2.24	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Northwest	NEAR NORMAL	0.25	1.65	-1.4	ABNORMALLY DRY	ABNORMALLY DRY	ABNORMALLY DRY
West Central	EXTREMELY MOIST	0.85	4.41	-3.56	MODERATELY MOIST	ABNORMALLY MOIST	NEAR NORMAL
Central	VERY MOIST SPELL	0.16	3.64	-3.48	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
East Central	VERY MOIST SPELL	1.12	3.8	-2.68	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Southwest	EXTREMELY MOIST	-1.61	4.6	-6.21	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY
South Central	EXTREMELY MOIST	1.12	4.85	-3.73	ABNORMALLY MOIST	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL
Southeast	VERY MOIST SPELL	1	3.8	-2.8	MODERATELY MOIST	ABNORMALLY MOIST	NEAR NORMAL

- According to the PDSI, the Northeast climate division is currently near normal. The Northwest, North Central, Central, East Central, and Southeast climate divisions are undergoing a very moist spell, while the West Central, Southwest, and South Central divisions are classified as Extremely Moist (+4.0 and above). All climate divisions have undergone a PDSI moisture increase since April 18.
- According to the latest SPI, the Northeast climate division is experiencing longer term dry conditions (through the last two years) as of April 2015. The Southwest climate division is classified as moderately dry for the 24-month time period, but is near normal for the 3-month and 12-month periods through April 2015.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index⁴

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE 5/28/2015
Kenton	Northwest	53
Durant	South Central	25
Buffalo	Northwest	23

- Stations currently at or above 600 (May 28) = 0
- Stations above 600 on April 27 = 0



Mesonet
Keetch-Byram Drought Index

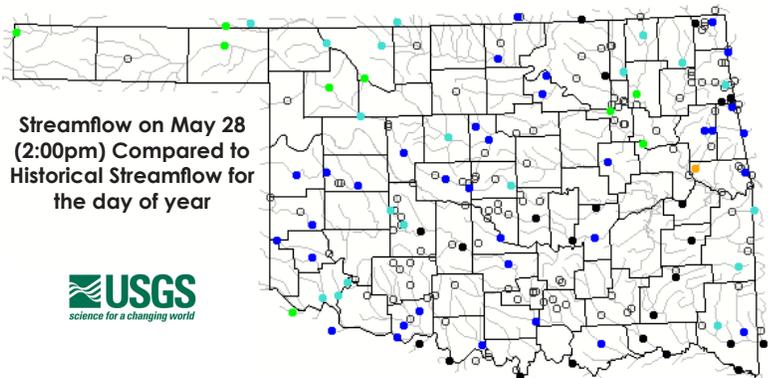
11:00 AM May 28, 2015 CDT
Created 11:44:03 AM May 28, 2015 CDT. © Copyright 2015

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

May 28, 2015

Explanation - Percentile classes							
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not ranked

Visit waterwatch.usgs.gov for real-time streamflow information.



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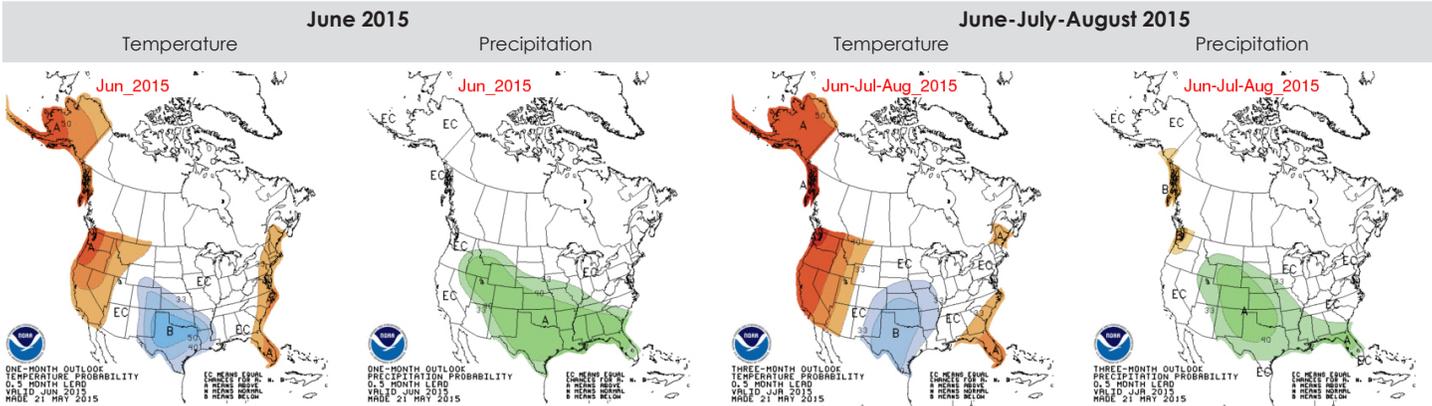
² The Palmer Drought Severity Index is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture. Though widely used by government agencies and states to trigger drought relief programs, the PDSI may underestimate or overestimate the severity of ongoing dry periods.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

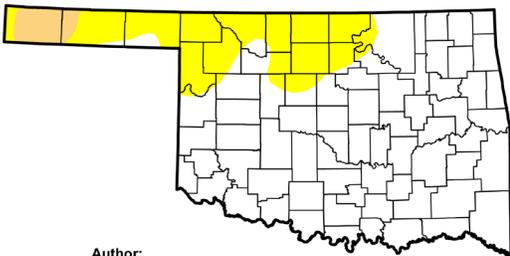
Seasonal Outlook



A means Above; N means Normal; B means Below; EC means Equal Chances for A, N, or B

Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma



Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

May 26, 2015
(Released Thursday, May 28, 2015)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	77.31	22.69	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 5/19/2015	49.19	50.81	41.94	8.98	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 2/24/2015	1.48	98.52	65.55	48.46	27.80	5.75
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2014	25.63	74.37	62.03	40.84	21.74	5.70
Start of Water Year 9/30/2014	8.55	91.45	73.31	58.13	20.92	4.64
One Year Ago 5/27/2014	5.78	94.22	79.94	73.26	55.04	26.47

Intensity:
■ D0 Abnormally Dry ■ D3 Extreme Drought
■ D1 Moderate Drought ■ D4 Exceptional Drought
■ D2 Severe Drought

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

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, only 6,228 Oklahomans are currently affected by drought (category D1-D4), down by almost 1.8 million from this time last month.

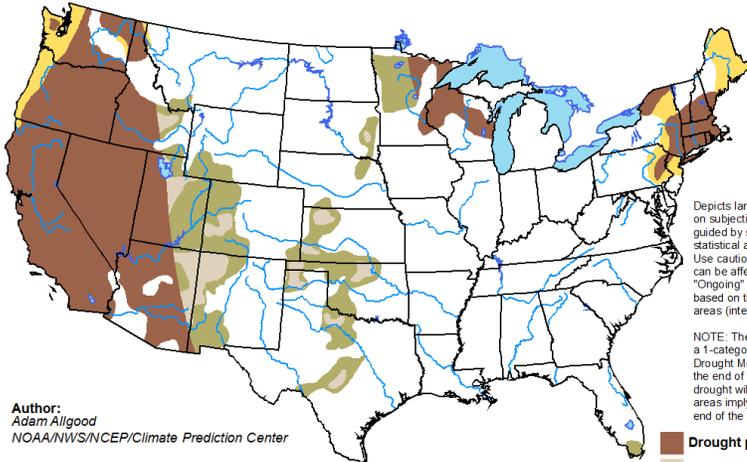
As of May 26, month-to-date rainfall totals were at 18.97 inches in Oklahoma City, representing the highest monthly total on record. Previously, Oklahoma City's wettest month had been June 1989, with 14.66 inches. Oklahoma City's total was boosted by a daily-record total (3.73 inches) on May 23, part of a heavy rain event that led to catastrophic flash flooding in portions of the south-central U.S.

In the past month, the percentage of Oklahoma classified as experiencing Severe Drought conditions or worse (D2-D4) has dropped from almost 63% to 0%. Only about 23.7% of the state is now experiencing Abnormally Dry conditions or worse (D0-D4), all in the North Central and Northwest regions.

According to the seasonal drought outlook released on May 21, from mid-May through the end of August, drought conditions are expected to remain but improve in a large portion of North Central Oklahoma and Cimarron County in the Northwest region. In other portions of western Oklahoma, drought removal is likely. All of the eastern and most of the central regions are not classified as likely to develop drought conditions during this time period.

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

Valid for May 21 - August 31, 2015
Released May 21, 2015



Author:
Adam Algood
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).

- Drought persists/intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/hH7e>

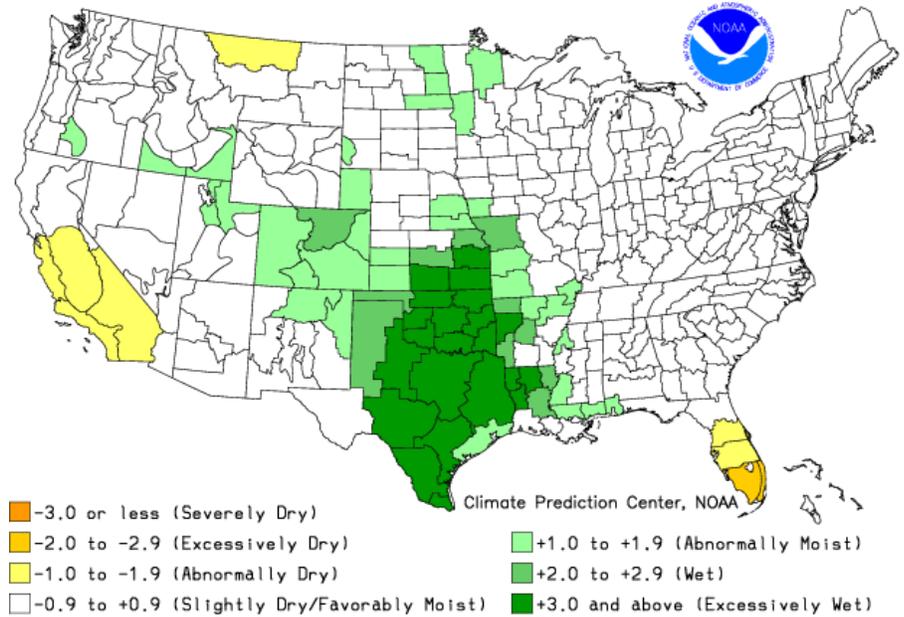
CROP REPORT

According to the latest USDA Oklahoma Crop Weather report (May 26), all districts recorded precipitation at more than 101% above normal. The past month was the wettest month in the state's history, with a monthly statewide rainfall average of 12.29 inches, the highest since October of 1941, according to the Oklahoma Mesonet, resulting in significant improvements to drought conditions across the state.

Hail and wind damage continued to affect small grains in areas of the Northeast district. Row crop seeding continued to be delayed throughout the state due to wet conditions. Conditions of pasture and range were rated at 78 percent good to fair. Livestock condition was rated 83 percent good to fair.

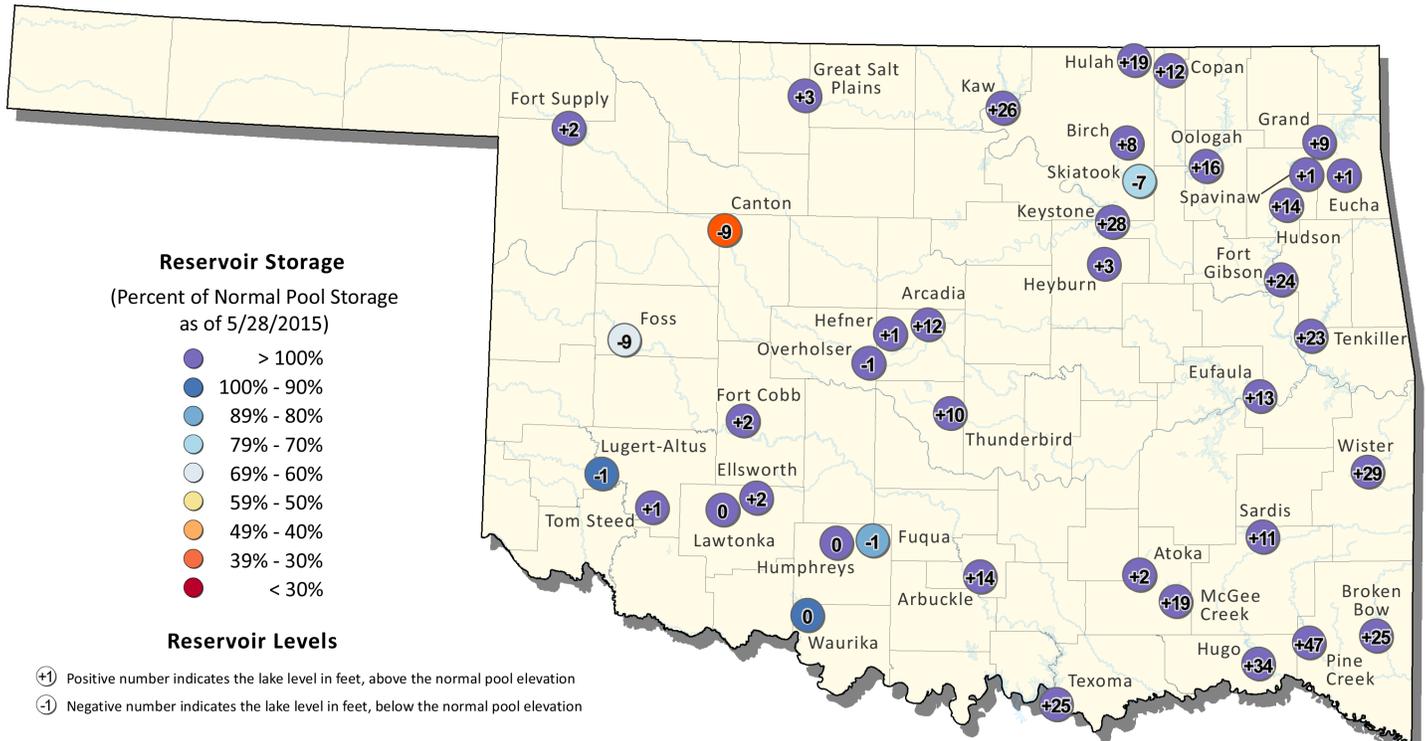
According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending May 23, the Northwest region is experiencing Wet conditions (+2.0 to 2.9) while the rest of the state is experiencing Excessively Wet conditions (+3.0 and above). The index is based on short term need vs. available water in a shallow soil profile.

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending MAY 23, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 5/28/2015



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 (http://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/old_resvrep.htm), and the U.S. Geological Survey (http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/current/?type=lake&group_key=basin_cd) For more information please visit the OWRB's website at (<http://www.owrb.ok.gov>)

