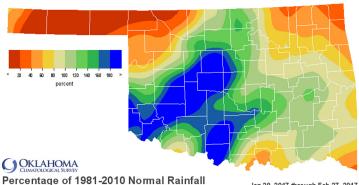
Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions



February 28, 2017

PRECIPITATION

Statewide Precipitation Last 30 Days Last 365 Days January 29, 2017 - February 27, 2017 February 29, 2016 - February 27, 2017 **Total** Departure **Total Departure** Climate From Normal Percent of **Rank Since** From Normal Percent of **RANK SINCE** Rainfall Rainfall **Division** 1921 (inches) 1921 (inches) (inches) **Normal** (inches) **Normal PANHANDLE** 0.15" -0.53" 23% 16th driest 20.44" -0.11" 99% 43rd wettest NORTH CENTRAL 1.20" -0.09" 93% 39th wettest 30.58" -0.78" 98% 43rd wettest **NORTHEAST** 35th driest 29th driest 1.31" -0.80" 62% 35.97" -6.61" 84% +3.35" WEST CENTRAL 1.64" +0.46" 139% 22nd wettest 31.70" 112% 17th wettest 2.74" CENTRAL +0.85" 145% 20th wettest 33.48" -4.08" 89% 39th driest 2.55" 36.13" -9.91" 78% 21st driest **EAST CENTRAL** 95% 37th wettest -0.14" SOUTHWEST 2.58" 176% 14th wettest 37.21" +7.00" 123% 12th wettest +1.11"SOUTH CENTRAL 3.02" +0.59" 124% 27th wettest 40.52" -0.09" 100% 37th wettest **SOUTHEAST** 3.17" -0.38" 89% 45th wettest 46.87" -3.59" 93% 40th driest STATEWIDE 2.03" +0.13' 107% 33rd wettest 34.51" -1.88" 95% 48th wettest

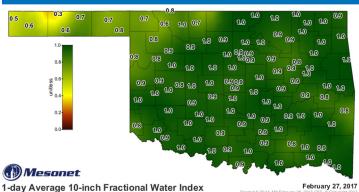


Jan 29, 2017 through Feb 27, 2017
Oread 2017-023 19 62 50 UTC. Copyrigh 6 2017
Last 365 Days

Feb 29, 2016 through Feb 27, 2017

SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index February 27, 2017



The 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 Index (PDSI)					Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) Through January 2017					
Climate Division	Status 2/25/17		alue 2/25	Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month			
NORTHWEST	Near Normal	0.97	-0.54	1.51	Moderately Moist	Near Normal	Extremely Moist			
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	0.92	1.04	-0.12	Near Normal	Near Normal	Moderately Moist			
NORTHEAST	Near Normal	-0.27	-0.68	0.41	Near Normal	Near Normal	Moderately Moist			
WEST CENTRAL	Near Normal	0.68	0.86	-0.18	Abnormally Moist	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist			
CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.34	-0.37	-0.97	Near Normal	Near Normal	Very Moist			
EAST CENTRAL	Near Normal	-2.27	-1.66	-0.61	Severely Dry	Abnormally Dry	Extremely Moist			
SOUTHWEST	Unusual Moist Spell	1.11	2.32	-1.21	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Exceptionally Moist			
SOUTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	-1.09	-0.21	-0.88	Near Normal	Near Normal	Exceptionally Moist			
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	-1.77	-1.31	-0.46	Abnormally Dry	Near Normal	Extremely Moist			
extreme drought drought -4.0 or less -3.0 to -3.9	drought normal moist	t spell mo	very oist spell .0 to +3.9	extremely moist +4.0 and above	exceptionally extremely severely dry dry dry dry dry extremely	dry normal moist n -0.79 to -0.50 to +0.51 to +0.				

The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. According to the latest PDSI, all climate regions in the state are classified as Near Normal except the Southwest region, which is experiencing an Unusual Moist Spell.

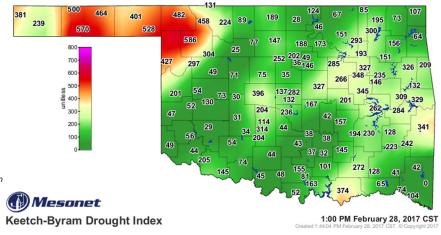
The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified periods with totals from the same periods for all years included in the historical record. The East Central climate division had Severely Dry conditions for the 3-month period and was Abnormally Dry for the 12-month period. The Southeast division was Abnormally Dry for the 3-month period. However, all climate divisions had Moderately Moist conditions or wetter for the 24-month period.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

February 28, 1:00 p.m.--0 stations are above 600.

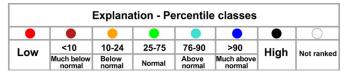
Zero stations were above 600 on January 31, 2017.

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.

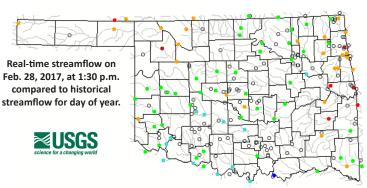


STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

February 28, 2017

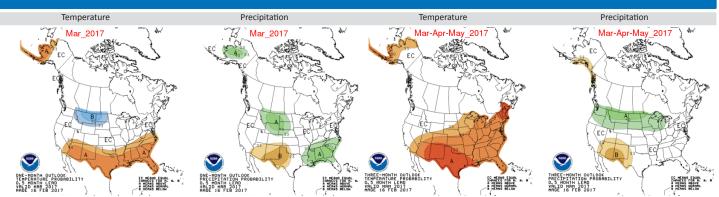


Visit waterwatch.usgs.gov for real-time streamflow information.



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

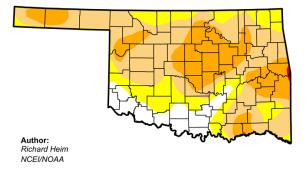
Seasonal Outlook



The contours on the maps show the total probability of three categories—above, indicated by the letter "A"; and below, indicated by the letter "B". "EC" indicates "Equal Chances" for A or B. For March, the probability for precipitation in the Panhandle, West Central, and Southwest regions is shown as below normal for precipitation. For the March-May period, the entire state is shown as having equal chances for above to below normal precipitation.

Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma



USDA

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

February 21, 2017 (Released Thursday, Feb. 23, 2017) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

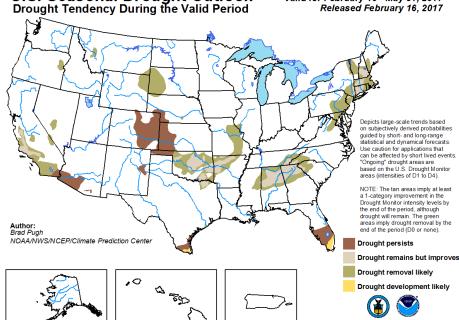
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	11.49	88.51	67.93	26.61	0.18	0.00
Last Week 2/14/2017	5.15	94.85	73.84	30.14	3.34	0.00
3 Months Ago 11/22/2016	30.20	69.80	47.61	18.55	3.48	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 1/3/2017	5.61	94.39	83.21	55.75	5.55	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/27/2016	57.82	42.18	19.04	3.05	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 2/23/2016	98.99	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity: D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought D2 Severe Drough

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

http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for February 16 - May 31, 2017



According to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought is 3,116,205, down by more than 300,000 from this time last month.

Only a tiny portion of the state (.18%) in area is experiencing Extreme Drought (D3). This small area is found in far eastern Sequoyah and Le Flore counties in the East Central region. However, five much larger areas of Severe Drought (D2) or worse are shown across the state comprising 26.61% in area. Additionally, 67.93% of the state is in Moderate Drought (D1) or worse.

Large parts of the Southwest and South Central regions are shown as free of drought conditions. Precipitation totals in these regions for the 30-day period were well above 100% of normal.

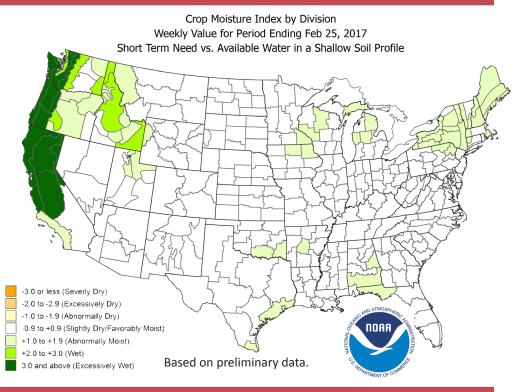
According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid January through the end of April, drought conditions are likely to persist in the Panhandle, but for the rest of the state, conditions are likely to improve.

Drought is also likely to persist and develop in a few other areas across the southern half of the U.S. The largest contiguous area of persistent drought is likely to continue north of the Oklahoma Panhandle through western Kansas and eastern Colorado. A large portion of southern Florida is experiencing persistent drought as well.

CROP MOISTURE INDEX

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending February 25, 2017, all regions of the state are shown as Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist (-0.9 to +0.9) except the South Central and Southeast, which are shown to be Abnormally Moist (+1.0-+1.9).

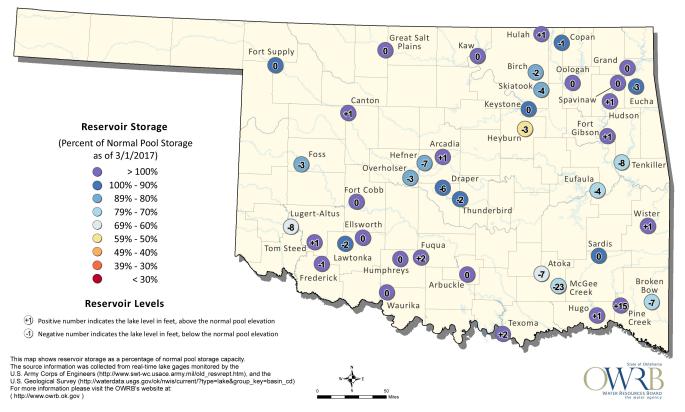
Derived from the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), the Crop Moisture Index reflects moisture supply in the short-term across major crop-producing regions. It identifies potential agricultural droughts. It is not intended to assess long-term droughts.



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 3/1/2017



The Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin is compiled and distributed monthly by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board utilizing products and information developed by the Oklahoma Climatological Survey, Oklahoma Mesonet, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Drought Mitigation Center, US Geological Survey, US Army Corps of Engineers, and US Department of Agriculture. For questions or comments contact Darla Whitley, Editor.