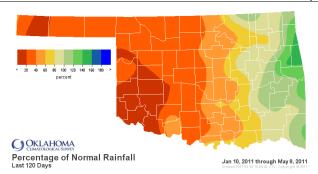
# Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions

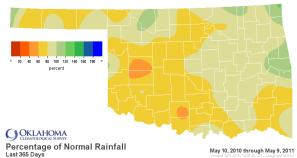


May 12, 2011

### **PRECIPITATION**

Statewide Precipitation									
Last 120 Days January 10 – May 9, 2011						Last 365 Days May 10, 2010 – May 9, 2011			
CLIMATE DIVISION	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	1.44"	-4.03"	26%	6th driest	16.51"	-4.59"	78%	23rd driest	
North Central	3.07"	-5.82"	35%	5th driest	26.43"	-5.22"	83%	30th driest	
Northeast	10.63"	-1.72"	86%	42nd driest	38.71"	-3.26"	92%	44th wettest	
West Central	1.56"	-6.62"	19%	2nd driest	19.07"	-10.02"	66%	6th driest	
Central	4.67"	-6.57"	42%	6th driest	29.30"	-8.69"	77%	17th driest	
East Central	15.06"	+0.99"	107%	23rd wettest	43.00"	-3.09"	93%	43rd driest	
Southwest	1.81"	-6.65"	21%	1st driest	21.98"	-8.82"	71%	12th driest	
South Central	6.44"	-6.05"	52%	3rd driest	31.14"	-9.82"	76%	14th driest	
Southeast	16.18"	+0.23"	101%	44th wettest	40.13"	-10.81"	79%	13th driest	
Statewide	6.62"	-4.15"	61%	10th driest	29.65"	-7.04"	81%	16th driest	

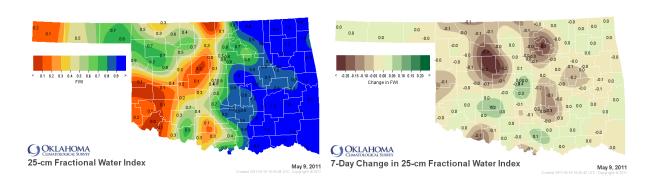




### SOIL MOISTURE

### Fractional Water Index<sup>1</sup> May 9, 2011

### 25 CM (~10 INCHES)



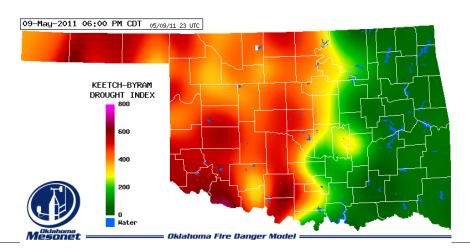
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Fractional Water Index ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0 to soil at field capacity illustrated by a value of 1. [1.0-0.8 = Enhanced Growth; 0.8-0.5 = Limited Growth; 0.5-0.3 = Plants Wilting; 0.3-0.1 = Plants Dying; <0.1 = Barren Soil.]

### **DROUGHT INDICES**

Palmer Drought Severity Index <sup>1</sup>					Standardized Precipitation Index <sup>2</sup> Through April 2011				
CLIMATE CURRENT STATUS DIVISION 5/7/2011		VALUE 5/7 4/9		CHANGE IN VALUE	3-Монтн	6-Монтн	9-Month	12-Month	
Northwest	MILD DROUGHT	-1.86	-1.37	-0.49	VERY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	
North Central	MILD DROUGHT	-1.37	-0.91	-0.46	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	
Northeast	INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL	0.57	-1.11	1.68	MODERATELY WET	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	
West Central	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.09	-1.44	-0.65	EXTREMELY DRY	VERY DRY	VERY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	
Central	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.23	-2.53	0.30	MODERATELY DRY	VERY DRY	VERY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	
East Central	MOIST SPELL	1.91	-1.69	3.60	NEAR NORMAL	NEAR NORMAL	MODERATELY DRY	NEAR NORMAL	
Southwest	SEVERE DROUGHT	-3.00	-2.30	-0.70	EXTREMELY DRY	EXTREMELY DRY	VERY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	
South Central	MODERATE DROUGHT	-2.07	-2.43	0.36	EXTREMELY DRY	EXTREMELY DRY	VERY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	
Southeast	MOIST SPELL	1.79	-3.05	4.84	NEAR NORMAL	VERY DRY	VERY DRY	VERY DRY	

- Six climate divisions are currently experiencing drought conditions, according to the PDSI.
- Four climate divisions have undergone PDSI moisture decreases since April 9.
- Eight climate divisions are experiencing near long-term dry conditions, according to the SPI.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index <sup>3</sup>									
MESONET STATION			CURRENT VALUE 5/9/2011	Chatiana augreeathy at an abaura COO (May O) 4					
Grandfield	Tillman	Southwest	679	<ul> <li>Stations currently at or above 600 (May 9) = 4</li> <li>Stations above 600 on April 11 = 3</li> </ul>					
Altus	Jackson	Southwest	642	• Stations above 600 on April 11 = 5					
Ringling	Jefferson	South Central	604						



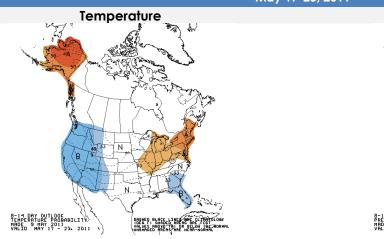
<sup>1</sup> The Palmer Drought Severity Index, the first comprehensive drought index developed in the United States, is calculated based on precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture. Though widely used by government agencies and states to trigger grought relief programs, the PDSI may underestimate or overestimate the severity of ongoing dry periods.

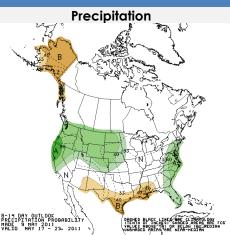
<sup>2</sup> The Standardized Precipitation Index, more sensitive than the PDSI, provides a comparison of precipitation over a specified period with precipitation totals from that same period for all years included in the historical record. The 3-month SPI provides a seasonal estimation of precipitation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

<sup>3</sup> 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

### 8- to 14-Day Outlook May 17-23, 2011





### Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

### U.S. Drought Monitor

May 10, 2011

Oklahoma

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	
Current	22.11	77.89	69.69	61.23	40.19	15.14	
Last Week (05/03/2011 map)	24.44	75.56	69.37	55.77	37.52	5.39	
3 Months Ago (02/08/2011 map)	0.08	99.92	57.88	5.55	0.00	0.00	
Start of Calendar Year (12/28/2010 map)	13.82	86.18	47.90	1.50	0.00	0.00	
Start of Water Year (09/28/2010 map)	66.28	33.72	4.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	
One Year Ago (05/04/2010 map)	92.99	7.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	



D1 Drought - Mode

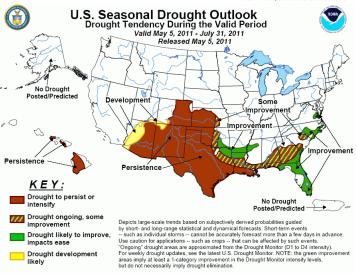
Intensity:

D0 Abnorm

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

<u>USDA</u> **(** Released Thursday, May 12, 2011 Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC





May 10 - The latest U.S. Drought Monitor reports that drought intensified in the central and southern Plains. Some improvement was introduced in northeastern Texas and immediately adjacent sections of Oklahoma and Louisiana. D1 to D2 conditions expanded northward and eastward in Kansas, but conditions were much worse farther south, where D4 conditions dramatically expanded across southwestern Oklahoma, large parts of Texas, and southeastern New Mexico. Precipitation over the last 90 days was 8 to 12 inches below normal throughout southeastern and east-central Texas, and in parts of southeastern New Mexico, no measurable precipitation has been recorded for the last 3 to (in a few isolated spots) 6 months. The drought has brought a variety of serious impacts to much of the region. Water supplies are declining, and in a few areas water restrictions have been imposed, across the southwestern half of Texas and southeastern Oklahoma. Fire danger has been extremely high for repeated and extended periods in areas from south-central New Mexico and the Big Bend of Texas northeastward, occasionally reaching as far as southwestern Kansas, adjacent Colorado, and the western Oklahoma Panhandle. In addition, agriculture has been seriously affected. In Texas, 76 percent of the winter wheat crop was in poor or very poor condition. About 79 percent of pastures and rangelands were in poor or very poor condition across much of the region.

According to the latest Drought Outlook (May 5), extreme to exceptional drought persisted and expanded across the Southwest, southern Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley, worsening particularly across portions of northern and western Texas, southern New Mexico, and the Oklahoma Panhandle region. Drought persistence is expected west of a line from southern Texas through central Kansas. Further drought development is forecast across western Arizona and the four corners region. Drought improvement is forecast across southeastern Oklahoma and northeastern Texas eastward through northern Mississippi as monthly tools indicate continued wetness.

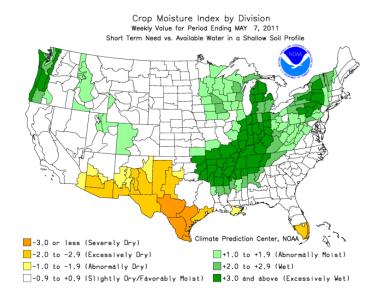
### **CROP REPORT**

May 9, 2011 – Oklahoma experienced a mixture of weather over the past week. Temperatures were cooler and resulted in a frost advisory being issued for western and central Oklahoma on Monday and Tuesday. Average temperatures were in the sixties with temperatures ranging from 26 to 108 degrees. The recorded temperature of 108 in Altus on Sunday, May 8, marked a new record in Oklahoma, surpassing the previous record of 107 degrees, recorded on May 2, 1992. Oklahoma received minimal rainfall during the past week although a flood warning remained in effect for southeast Oklahoma while minor flooding took place along the Kiamichi River near Antlers. The latter portion of the week brought windy conditions with wind gusts over 30 mph. Along with windy conditions came fire danger in the western part of the state and the Panhandle. The windy conditions coupled with the lack of rainfall in western and southwestern Oklahoma are resulting in exceptionally bad drought conditions. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions declined from the previous week and were both rated mostly very short with only two and three percent rated surplus, respectively. There were 5.8 days suitable for field work.

Condition ratings continue to be rated mostly poor to very poor for all small grains. The lack of rainfall and high temperatures in the western part of the State continued to be a problem for wheat producers. Wheat headed reached 93 percent complete, five points ahead of the five-year average and 33 percent of wheat was in the soft dough stage by Sunday. Rye in the soft dough stage of development reached 56 percent complete by week's end, a 41 point increase from the previous week. Oats jointing was 82 percent complete by week's end and 36 percent had headed. Canola in the mature stage reached 54 percent complete by Sunday, up 14 points from the previous week.

Lack of moisture hindered some row crop planting last week. Corn planted reached 89 percent complete and 38 percent of the crop had emerged by Sunday. Sorghum seedbed preparation reached 82 percent complete and 13 percent was planted by week's end. Soybean seedbed preparation was 64 percent complete and 14 percent was planted by Sunday. Peanut seedbeds prepared reached 88 percent complete and 32 percent were planted by week's end, up 26 points from the previous week and ten points ahead of normal. Cotton seedbed preparation was 75 percent complete by Sunday, 13 points behind normal, with 12 percent of the crop planted.

Plantings of the 2011 watermelon crop were 91 percent complete by week's end, 38 points ahead of normal.



## RESERVOIR STORAGE

- 10 reservoirs are currently operating at less than full capacity (compared to 21 four weeks ago).
- 11 reservoirs have experienced lake level decreases.

	Storage in Selected Oklahoma Lakes & Reservoirs								
	May 9, 2011								
	Normal Pool	Previous	Current	Change in	Current Flood				
	Elevation	Elevation	Elevation	Elevation	Control Storage				
Lake or Reservoir	// N	4/11/2011	5/9/2011	// D	, , ,				
North Central	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(acre-feet)				
Fort Supply	2004.00	2004.33	2004.29	(0.04)	544				
Great Salt Plains	1125.00	1125.39	1125.24	(0.15)	2,014				
Kaw*	1010.00	1010.15	1016.61	6.46	124,162				
Northeast									
Birch	750.50	748.96	750.24	1.28	(298)				
Copan	710.00	710.34	710.11	(0.23)	501				
Fort Gibson	554.00	554.33	557.28	2.95	66,249				
Grand*	742.50	741.96	744.63	2.67	94,514				
Hudson	619.00	619.80	622.40	2.60	39,038				
Hulah	733.00	733.13	733.28	0.15	916				
	723.00	733.13 721.20	733.26 723.25	2.05					
Keystone*					4,224				
Oologah*	638.00	638.18	639.37	1.19	43,791				
Skiatook	714.00	708.99	708.77	(0.22)	(51,876)				
West Central									
Canton	1615.40	1615.43	1615.47	0.04	555				
Foss	1642.00	1640.79	1640.36	(0.43)	(10,827)				
Central									
Arcadia	1006.00	1005.94	1006.08	0.14	149				
Heyburn	761.50	761.48	761.73	0.25	322				
Thunderbird	1039.00	1035.89	1035.86	(0.03)	(18,070)				
East Central									
Eufaula*	585.00	581.58	587.73	6.15	273,716				
Tenkiller	632.00	629.70	656.46	26.76	372,888				
Southwest									
Fort Cobb	1342.00	1341.90	1341.56	(0.34)	(1,637)				
Lugert-Altus	1559.00	1545.29	1545.19	(0.10)	(69,369)				
Tom Steed	1411.00	1408.13	1407.49	(0.64)	(20,658)				
South Central									
Arbuckle	872.00	870.96	870.66	(0.30)	(3,095)				
McGee Creek**	175.90	175.31	176.47	1.16	7,347				
Texoma*	616.00	613.69	614.45	0.76	(111,311)				
W aurika*	951.40	950.20	950.00	(0.20)	(13,752)				
Southeast				(/	( / /				
Broken Bow*	601.40	591.66	611.17	19.51	148,154				
Hugo*	406.60	404.90	410.53	5.63	61,957				
Pine Creek*	433.00	432.87	445.97	13.10	53,326				
Sardis	599.00	597.43	601.46	4.03	34,956				
Wister	478.00	478.47	499.72	21.25	297,414				
* * 131 GI	4/0.00	4/0.4/	4/7./ ∠	Z1.ZJ	<u> ۲</u> 77,414				

<sup>\*</sup> indicates seasonal pool operation

negative numbers in red, parentheses

<sup>\*\*</sup> elevation in meters

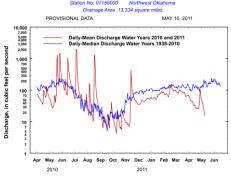
### STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS





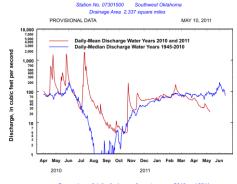
Comparison of daily discharges for waters year 2010 and 2011 and period of record

### Cimarron River near Waynoka



and period of record

#### North Fork of the Red River near Carter



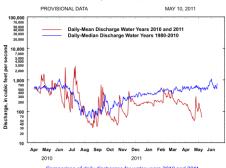
Comparison of daily discharges for water years 2010 and 2011

and period of record

Data from U.S. Geological Survey



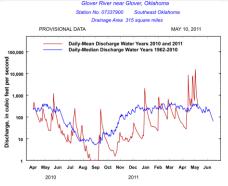
#### Canadian River at Purcell



Comparison of daily discharges for water years 2010 and 2011 and period of record

ata from U.S. Geological Su

#### Glover River near Glover



Comparison of daily discharges for water years 2010 and 2011

and period of record

### Washita River near Dickson

Washita River near Dickson, Oklahom Station No. 07331000 South-Central Okl Drainage Area 7,202 square miles



and period of record

Data from U.S. Geological Survey

Water Bulletin information/data courtesy of National Weather Service, Climate Prediction Center, Oklahoma Climatological Survey, State Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Agriculture/Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Western Drought Coordination Council, and National Drought Mitigation Center. For more information, visit www.owrb.ok.gov and www.mesonet.org.