

# Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions

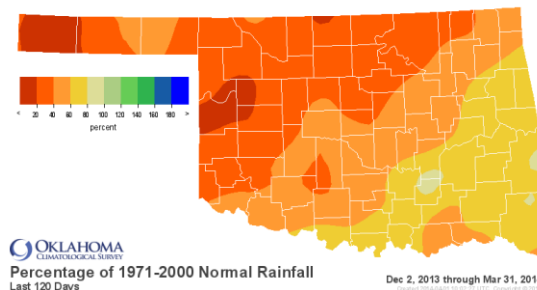
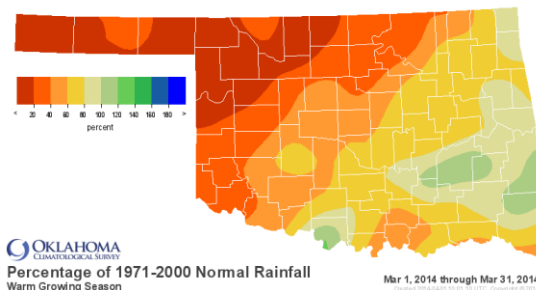


April 3, 2014

## PRECIPITATION

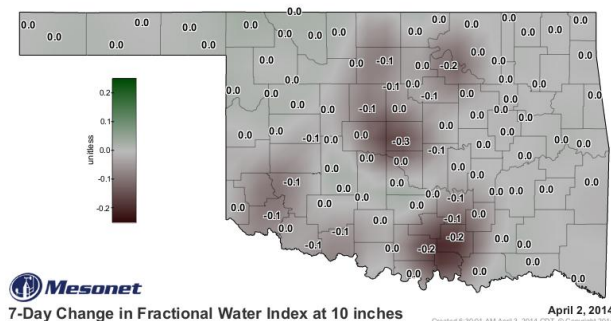
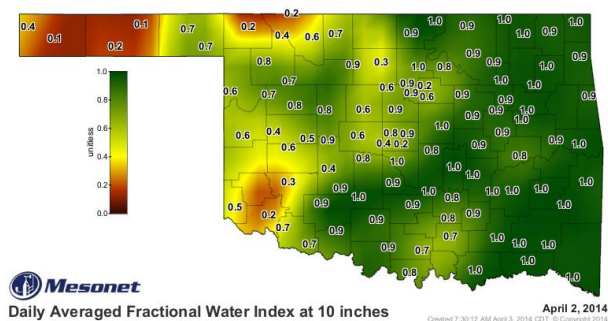
### Statewide Precipitation

CLIMATE DIVISION	Warm Growing Season March 1 – March 31, 2014				Last 120 Days December 2, 2013 – March 31, 2014			
	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	0.21"	-1.42"	13%	13th driest	1.02"	-2.44"	30%	8th driest
North Central	0.61"	-2.07"	23%	14th driest	1.72"	-4.36"	28%	3rd driest
Northeast	2.25"	-1.42"	61%	34th driest	4.33"	-5.10"	46%	6th driest
West Central	0.57"	-1.83"	24%	20th driest	1.29"	-4.23"	23%	3rd driest
Central	1.70"	-1.54"	52%	29th driest	3.28"	-5.14"	39%	7th driest
East Central	3.26"	-0.83"	80%	45th wettest	7.69"	-3.84"	67%	18th driest
Southwest	1.08"	-1.18"	48%	28th driest	2.50"	-3.48"	42%	11th driest
South Central	2.58"	-0.97"	73%	41st driest	6.13"	-3.98"	61%	22nd driest
Southeast	3.90"	-0.58"	87%	44th driest	9.77"	-4.60"	68%	13th driest
Statewide	1.78"	-1.33"	57%	28th driest	4.11"	-4.16"	50%	7th driest



## SOIL MOISTURE

### Fractional Water Index<sup>1</sup> April 2, 2014

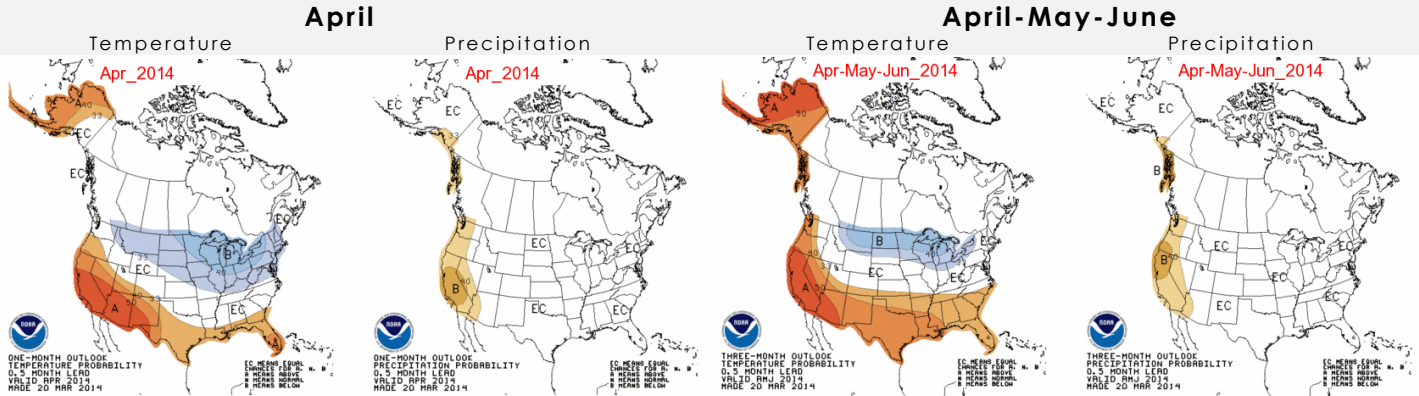


<sup>1</sup> The Fractional Water Index ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0 to soil at field capacity illustrated by a value of 1. (1.0-0.8 = Enhanced Growth; 0.8-0.5 = Limited Growth; 0.5-0.3 = Plants Wilting; 0.3-0.1 = Plants Dying; <0.1 = Barren Soil.)



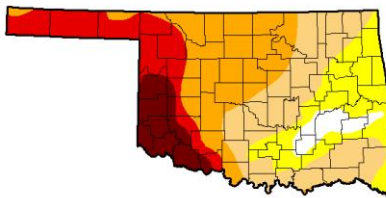
# WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

## Seasonal Outlook



## Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

### U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma



**April 1, 2014**  
(Released Thursday, Apr. 3, 2014)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D1	D1-D2	D2-D3	D3-D4	D4
Current	4.05	95.95	77.48	50.67	24.03	8.61
Last Week 3/25/2014	4.05	95.95	77.41	32.48	24.03	8.58
3 Months Ago 1/20/2013	50.84	48.16	38.17	18.89	4.94	2.40
Start of Calendar Year 1/20/2013	50.84	48.16	38.17	18.89	4.94	2.40
Start of Water Year 10/1/2012	21.74	78.26	43.00	17.62	4.42	1.45
One Year Ago 4/2/2013	0.00	100.00	99.30	86.68	52.97	9.90

**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.

Author:  
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Western Regional Climate Center

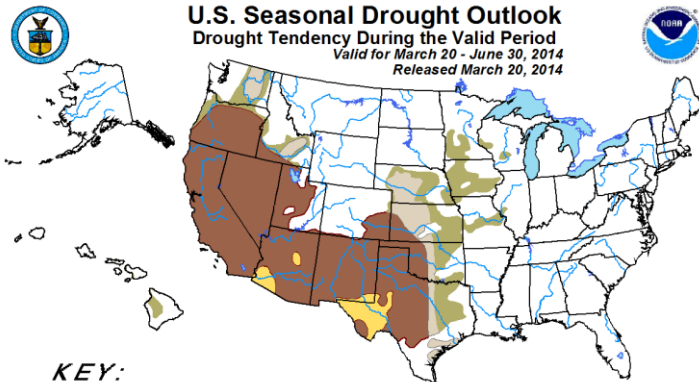
USDA      NWS      NOAA  
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

April 1—According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, in the southern Plains, continued short-term precipitation deficits, declining range and pasture conditions, and areas of below-normal streamflow activity led to expansion of areas of Moderate Drought (D1) and Severe Drought (D2) in the eastern half of Kansas and central Oklahoma where areas of Severe Drought (D2) pushed eastward. Temperatures were generally near-normal to slightly above-normal in the southern portions of the Plains during the past week. In Texas, conditions continued to deteriorate as short- and long-term precipitation deficits and declining reservoir levels raised concern.

All but a small portion of Oklahoma—including more than 77 percent of the land area classified in at least Moderate Drought (double the total from three months ago)—is suffering from categorical dryness of varying degrees. Almost one quarter of the state is classified in Extreme Drought. Western Oklahoma continues to experience the worst and most consistent impacts as almost the entire region remains in Extreme to Exceptional Drought.

According to the latest Drought Outlook, drought is expected to persist or intensify throughout most of western Oklahoma and the Panhandle region through June, although conditions could improve in the rest of the state.

### U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Valid for March 20 - June 30, 2014 Released March 20, 2014



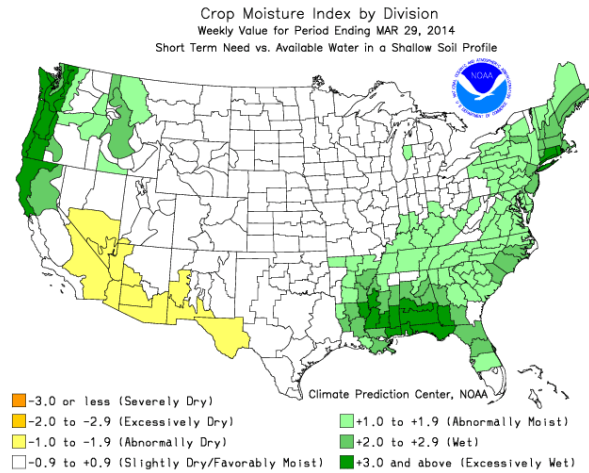
- KEY:**
- Drought persists or intensifies
  - Drought remains but improves
  - Drought removal likely
  - Drought development likely

Author: Anthony Artusa, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/season\\_drought.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html)  
 Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.  
 NOTE: The tan area 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)

## CROP REPORT SUMMARY

March 31, 2014 – Drought conditions remained the same across the state despite the recent rainfall. Low moisture and high winds continued to be a major concern last week. Wind erosion and dust storms continued in the Panhandle and southwest Oklahoma. The progression of small grain crops in western Oklahoma have slowed considerably due to the dry season. However, areas in the south central and southeast responded well to the recent warm temperatures. Small grains continue to be rated mostly fair to poor. Pastures started to green and crop conditions showed good progress. Topsoil moisture conditions were rated 26 percent adequate to surplus and 74 percent short to very short. Subsoil moisture conditions were rated 19 percent adequate to surplus and 81 percent short to very short. There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork on average across the state.

Conditions of pasture and range were rated 64 percent fair to poor. Livestock conditions were rated 86 percent good to fair. Livestock markets continue to hold strong. Producers were feeding hay and supplemental feed to livestock.



## RESERVOIR STORAGE

April 1, 2014

**Oklahoma Surface Water Resources**  
Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 4/1/2014

