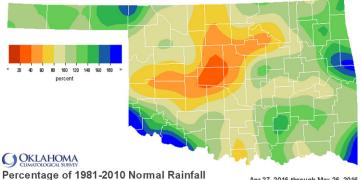
Oklahoma Water Resources Bulletin & Summary of Current Conditions



May 27, 2016

PRECIPITATION

Statewide Precipitation Last 30 Days Last 365 Days April 27, 2016 - May 26, 2016 May 28, 2015 - May 26, 2016 Departure From Normal Total Departure **Total RANK SINCE** From Normal Percent of **Rank Since** Percent of Climate Rainfall Rainfall **Division** (inches) **Normal** 1921 (inches) (inches) **Normal** 1921 (inches) **PANHANDLE** 3.01" +0.64" 127% 38th wettest 25.46" +4.98" 124% 13th wettest N. CENTRAL 3.42" -0.56" 86% 43rd driest 30.64" -0.63" 98% 41st wettest NORTHEAST 5.71" +0.33" 106% 36th wettest 53.00" +10.52" 125% 7th wettest W. CENTRAL 2.78" -0.88" 76% 43rd driest 30.85" +2.60" 109% 24th wettest CENTRAL 3.36" -1.39" 71% 31st driest 42.29" +4.83" 113% 15th wettest 6.86" E. CENTRAL +1.26" 123% 28th wettest 66.34" +20.39" 144% 2nd wettest SOUTHWEST 4.41" +0.56" 115% 35th wettest 36.12" +5.99" 120% 10th wettest S. CENTRAL 5.26" +0.18" 104% 41st wettest 61.16" +20.64" 151% 1st wettest **SOUTHEAST** 7.29" +1.25" 121% 27th wettest 65.51" +15.11" 130% 5th wettest STATEWIDE 4.61" +0.09' 102% 46th wettest 45.57" +9.26" 125% 3rd wettest



Apr 27, 2016 through May 26, 2016

Condition 2016 2016 2017 Company 6 2016

Deads 2016 2027 1981 31 UTC Company 6 2016

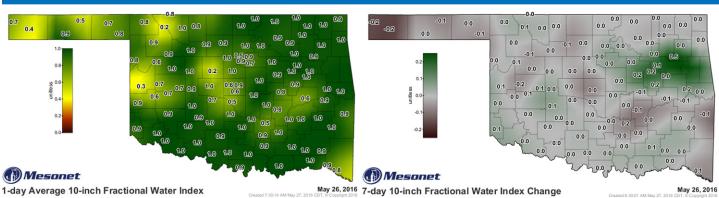
Last 365 Days

100 120 140 160

May 28, 2015 through May 26, 2016 Created 2016-05-27 10:03:24 UTC. Copyright @ 2016

SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index May 27, 2016



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 April 2016				
Climate Division	Status 5/21/16	Va 4/23	lue 5/21	Change in Value	3-month 12-month 24-month				
NORTHWEST	Very Moist Spell	2.11	2.96	-0.85	Abnormally Moist Exceptionally Moist Exceptionally Moist				
NORTH CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	2.27	2.16	0.11	Near Normal Very Moist Moderately Moist				
NORTHEAST	Unusual Moist Spell	2.09	1.98	0.11	Near Normal Extremely Moist Moderately Moist				
WEST CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	2.59	2.04	0.55	Near Normal Extremely Moist Extremely Moist				
CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	3.68	2.73	0.95	Moderately moist Exceptionally Moist Extremely Moist				
EAST CENTRAL	Very Moist Spell	3.94	3.86	0.08	Abnormally Moist Exceptionally Moist Exceptionally Moist				
SOUTHWEST	Unusual Moist Spell	4.14	3.87	0.27	Moderately moist Exceptionally Moist Extremely Moist				
SOUTH CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	5.46	5.05	0.41	Moderately moist Exceptionally Moist Exceptionally Moist				
SOUTHEAST	Extremely Moist	4.47	3.95	0.52	Moderately moist Exceptionally Moist Exceptionally Moist				
extreme drought drought -4.0 or less -3.0 to -3.9	drought normal mois	t spell mo	very bist spell 0 to +3.9	extremely moist +4.0 and above	exceptionally extremely dry dry dry dry dry dry dry dry dry dr				

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 unusually moist or wetter. The South Central and Southeast regions are classified as Extremely Moist.

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. All climate divisions had above normal precipitation for the 12- and 24-month time periods. For the 3-month time period, the North Central, Northeast, and West Central regions were near normal.

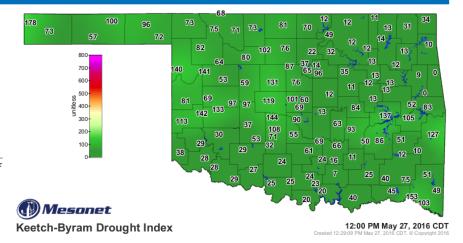
Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

MESONET	CLIMATE	CURRENT
STATION	DIVISION	VALUE

No stations are currently near 600 (May 27).

No stations were above 600 on April 28.

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.

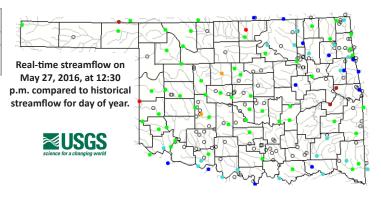


STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

May 27, 2016

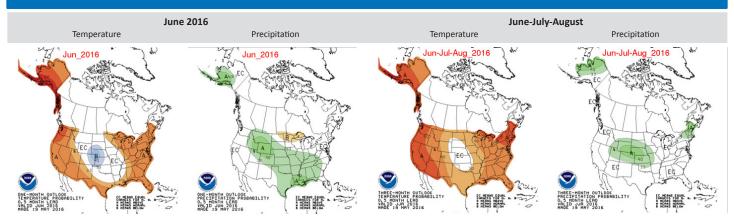
Explanation - Percentile classes											
						•					
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	Hiah	Not ranked				
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	i iigii	Not ranked				

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"; below, indicated by the letter "B"; and the middle category, indicated by the letter "N". "EC" stands for "Equal Chances" for A, N, or B

Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor May 24, 2016 (Released Thursday, May. 26, 2016) Oklahoma Valid 8 a.m. EDT Drought Conditions (Percent Area) D0-D4 D1-D4 D2-D4 2.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Last Week 0.00 0.00 97.16 2.84 1.50 3 Months Ago 98.99 1.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Start of Calendar Yea 100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 52.60 47.40 16.79 6.37 0.97 Author: One Year Ago 77.31 22.69 0.00 0.00 2.74 0.00 David Simeral Western Regional Climate Center Intensity: D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought USDA D1 Moderate Drought D2 Severe Drought The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements. http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/ U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for May 19 - August 31, 2016 **Drought Tendency During the Valid Period** Released May 19, 2016

Author: Adam Allgood

NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Cente.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans affected by drought (categories D1-D4) is now at zero, down from 80,549 at this time last month. About 2.8% of the state (in area), mostly in Ellis and Roger Mills counties, is now classified as D0 (abnormally dry). Last month, more than 10% of the state was at D1 (moderate drought), and nearly 2% at D2 (severe drought).

In the past month, the Northwest region received an average of 127% of normal rainfall, pulling all areas of the region completely out of D1 and D2 status. The North Central region received only 86% of normal rainfall, but it was enough to pull areas in Grand and Garfield counties out of D1 status. Statewide, the past 365day period has been ranked as 3rd wettest on record at 125% of normal

According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid May through the end of August, drought conditions are not likely to develop in any parts of Oklahoma. However, during this time period, drought is likely to persist in most of California through western Nevada, southeastern Oregon, and southern Arizona. Drought is likely to develop in a few isolated areas in the northern third of the U.S.

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). 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 remains but improves

Drought persists

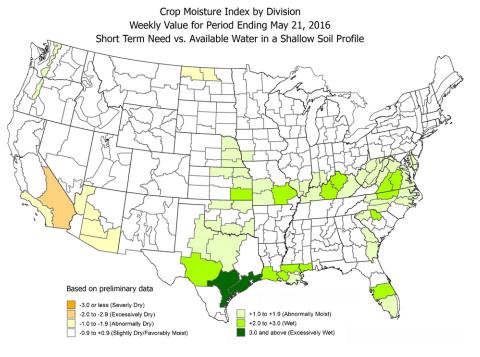
Drought removal likely Drought development likely

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

CROP MOISTURE INDEX

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending May 21, the Northwest, West Central, Central, and East Central regions were classified as near normal, while the North Central, Northeast, Southwest, South Central, and Southeast were classified as abnormally moist.

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 5/23/2016

