

Southern Plains Drought Outlook Summary

Thursday, January 15th Issued: 1:00pm CST

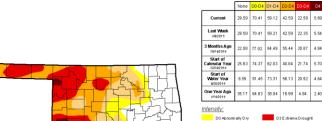
National Weather Service

Southern Region Headquarters Regional Operations Center Fort Worth, TX

Current Drought Situation

- Parts of south and west TX and southern NM have seen much improvement since September 1, 2014.
- Currently, extreme drought conditions (D3 or worse) cover about 22% of OK, 10% of TX, and 4% of NM.
- 3 months ago, extreme drought conditions (D3 or worse) covered about 12% of OK, 13% of TX, and 7% of NM.







The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale of

January 13, 2015 (Released Thursday, Jan. 15, 2015)

Valid 7 a.m. FST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

Richard Tinker

CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

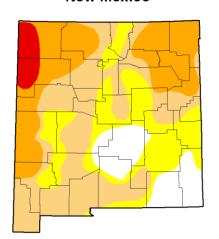






For Southern Plains Drought Monitor go to: http://www.drought.gov/drought/ regional-programs/southernplains/ southern-plains-home

U.S. Drought Monitor New Mexico





January 13, 2015

(Released Thursday, Jan. 15, 2015)

Valid 7 a.m. FST

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale co

CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP





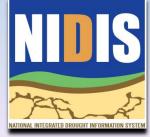










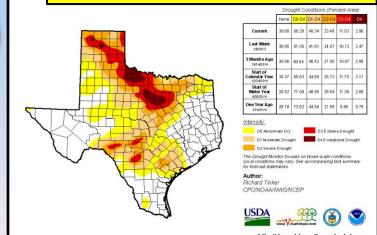


Current/Ongoing Drought Impacts

- Critical reservoirs in southwest OK such as Altus Lake and Tom Steed Reservoir are below 20% of capacity. (source US Army COE)
- Statewide, Texas reservoirs remain only 64% full; the same as last year, and the lowest for this time of year since 1990. (source: TWDB)
- The main reservoir which serves Wichita Falls is 19% full, the lowest ever for this time of year. The city continues re-use of wastewater for drinking.

(source: wichitafallstx.gov)

3 of the 4 largest reservoirs in NM are at 14% or less of storage capacity. The largest, Elephant Butte, is at 14% of capacity. (source: NOAA CLIMAS RISA)









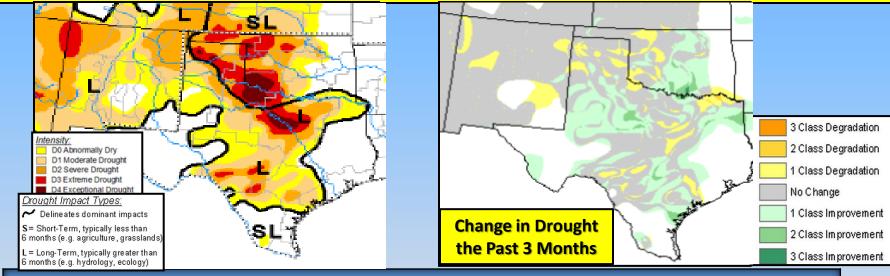
Much of south/southeast/west TX have seen drought relief during the past three Months. No relief for core drought area.

Significant Short Term Drought Relief for some, Others not as fortunate

- 40% of TX is drought free. This is the largest amount of TX out of drought since November 2010. However, there has been little change to the core Extreme Drought area near Abilene, Childress, Wichita Falls, and DFW. Similarly, 30% of OK is drought free, the most since February 2014. 12% of NM is drought free, mainly in the southeast part of the state, nearly unchanged from last month.
- Paradoxically, the amount of TX (40%) and OK (30%) that are out of drought is the highest in over 4 years (TX), and nearly 1 year (OK). However, the core extreme to exceptional drought (D3/D4) area in each state is actually larger than 3 months ago.

Some Additional Relief is Hoped for

Weak El Nino conditions are expected to continue for the next month or two. Based mainly on this, the most recent NWS CPC Long Lead Outlook into April
favors above normal precipitation chances for all of New Mexico, west TX, and the TX/OK panhandles.



Drought Conditions (Percent Area) in D3-D4 (Extreme to Exceptional Drought)				
State	Current	Last Week	3 Months Ago	1 Year Ago
Oklahoma	22.6%	22.4%	20.9%	4.8%
Texas	11.0%	10.7%	11.0%	6.7%
New Mexico	3.7%	3.7%	8.1%	4.0%







3-month Outlook Precipitation

- Above normal precipitation is favored this winter/spring for all of NM and west TX. As a result, the Seasonal **Drought Outlook favors** drought improvement across all of NM.
- The likelihood of weak El Nino conditions persisting into early spring is about 50%-60%, keeping NM, west TX, and the TX/OK panhandles with a tilt towards wetter than normal.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook 3-month Outlook **Drought Tendency During the Valid Period** Valid for January 15 - April 30, 2015 **Temperature** Released January 15, 2015 **Below normal** temperatures are favored into spring for all of TX and OK and eastern NM. Colder than average

KEY: Drought persists or

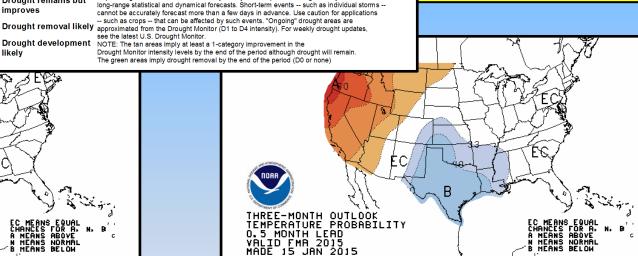
intensifies

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and Drought remains but long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -improves 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

Author: David Miskus, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.htm

see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. Drought development 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)



temperatures combined with above normal

precipitation should result

fill area lakes/reservoirs.

in increased runoff, helping

THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY O.5 MONTH LEAD VALID FMA 2015 MADE 15 JAN 2015 **Southern Plains Drought** Summary

- Much of south and west Texas and parts of New Mexico have seen above normal precipitation in the past 90 days. This has resulted in substantial short term drought improvement over these areas.
- However, most of the core drought area in western Oklahoma, north TX, and the TX/OK panhandles and the Red River area were drier than normal and have seen little to no drought improvement.
- Weak El Nino conditions should persist for another few months. This should result in increased chances for above normal precipitation across New Mexico, west Texas, and the TX/OK panhandles.

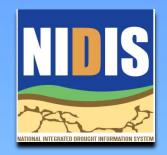








Information provided by: National Weather Service Southern Region Headquarters Regional Operations Center Fort Worth, TX



Phone: (817) 978-1100 x147

E-mail: <u>sr-srh.roc@noaa.gov</u>

Web: http://www.srh.noaa.gov



https://www.facebook.com/NWSSouthern



@NWS_Southern_US https://twitter.com/NWS_Southern_US_#SPdrought

This information along with other drought resources also available on the Southern Plains drought.gov web portal