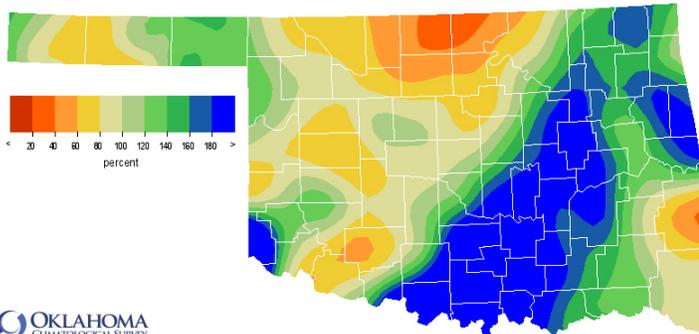


June 26, 2015

PRECIPITATION

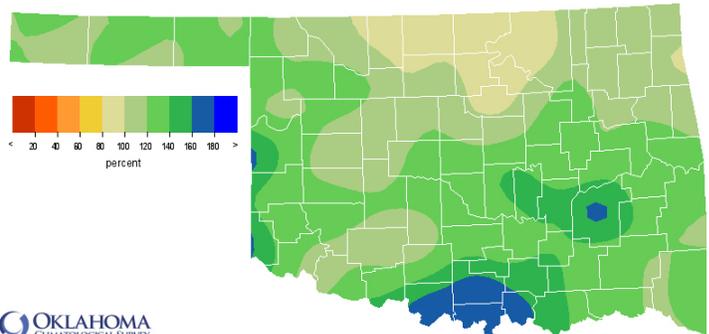
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days May 27, 2015 – June 25, 2015				Last 365 Days June 26, 2014 – June 25, 2015			
	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	3.77"	+0.54"	117%	30th wettest	25.23"	+4.65"	123%	12th wettest
NORTH CENTRAL	2.82"	-1.87"	60%	27th driest	32.81"	+1.39"	104%	30th wettest
NORTHEAST	7.37"	+1.94"	136%	17th wettest	45.94"	+3.27"	108%	21st wettest
WEST CENTRAL	3.83"	-0.56"	87%	45th driest	35.33"	+6.93"	124%	9th wettest
CENTRAL	5.74"	+0.63"	112%	32nd wettest	45.28"	+7.65"	120%	10th wettest
EAST CENTRAL	9.03"	+3.91"	176%	7th wettest	59.54"	+13.40"	129%	4th wettest
SOUTHWEST	4.64"	+0.26"	106%	34th wettest	38.01"	+7.74"	126%	7th wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	12.63"	+7.52"	247%	1st wettest	59.47"	+18.76"	146%	1st wettest
SOUTHEAST	5.31"	+0.39"	108%	33rd wettest	64.77"	+14.18"	128%	7th wettest
STATEWIDE	6.22"	+1.49"	132%	16th wettest	44.99"	+8.52"	123%	4th wettest



OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 30 Days

May 27, 2015 through Jun 25, 2015
Created 2015-06-25 10:01:28 UTC. Copyright © 2015



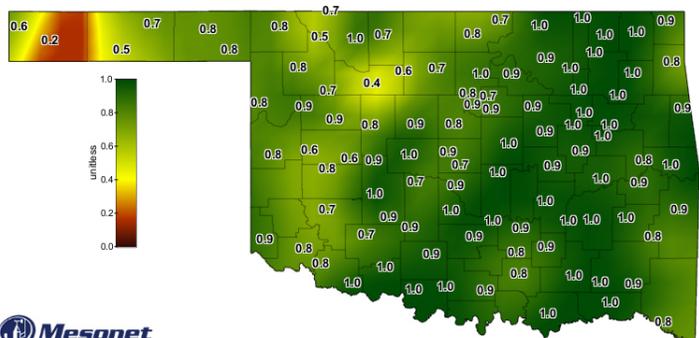
OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Jun 26, 2014 through Jun 25, 2015
Created 2015-06-25 10:01:28 UTC. Copyright © 2015

SOIL MOISTURE

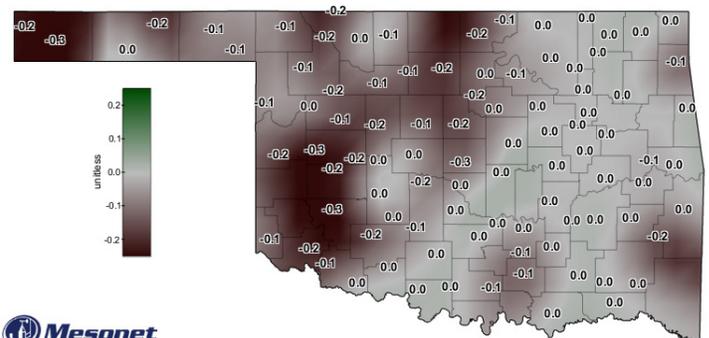
Fractional Water Index

June 25, 2015



Mesonet
Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 10 inches
June 25, 2015

Created 7:30:12 AM June 26, 2015 CDT. © Copyright 2015



Mesonet
7-Day Change in Fractional Water Index at 10 inches
June 25, 2015

Created 6:30:01 AM June 26, 2015 CDT. © Copyright 2015

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

Standardized Precipitation Index Through May 2015

Climate Division	Current Status 6/20/2015	Value		Change in Value	3-Month	12-Month	24-Month
		5/23	6/20				
NORTHWEST	Very Moist Spell	3.22	3.04	0.18	Extremely Moist	Very Moist	Abnormally Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	2.95	2.3	0.65	Extremely Moist	Very Moist	Abnormally Moist
NORTHEAST	Unusual Moist Spell	1.65	2.03	-0.38	Moderately Moist	Abnormally Moist	Near Normal
WEST CENTRAL	Very Moist Spell	4.41	3.85	0.56	Exceptionally Moist	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
CENTRAL	Very Moist Spell	3.64	3.79	-0.15	Exceptionally Moist	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	3.8	4.4	-0.6	Exceptionally Moist	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
SOUTHWEST	Extremely Moist	4.6	4.38	0.22	Exceptionally Moist	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	4.85	6.09	-1.24	Exceptionally Moist	Exceptionally Moist	Moderately Moist
SOUTHEAST	Very Moist Spell	3.8	3.56	0.24	Exceptionally Moist	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist

According to the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), the East Central, Southwest, and South Central climate divisions are currently experiencing extremely moist conditions (+4.0 and above). The rest of the state is experiencing unusually moist or very moist conditions. The Northeast, Central, East Central, and South Central climate divisions have undergone a PDSI moisture increase since May 23. The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland.

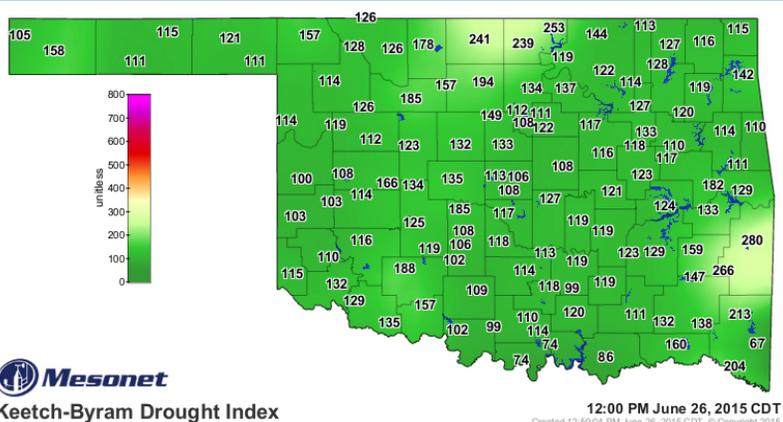
The latest Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) indicates that the Northeast climate division is experiencing near normal conditions for the 24-month time period. Every other climate division is experiencing moist conditions (ranging from abnormally moist to exceptionally moist or +.51 to +2 and above) for all three time periods shown. 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.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE
Wister	Southeast	280
Talihina	Southeast	266
Newkirk	North Central	253

- Stations currently at or above 600 (June 26) = 0
- Stations above 600 on May 28 = 0

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.

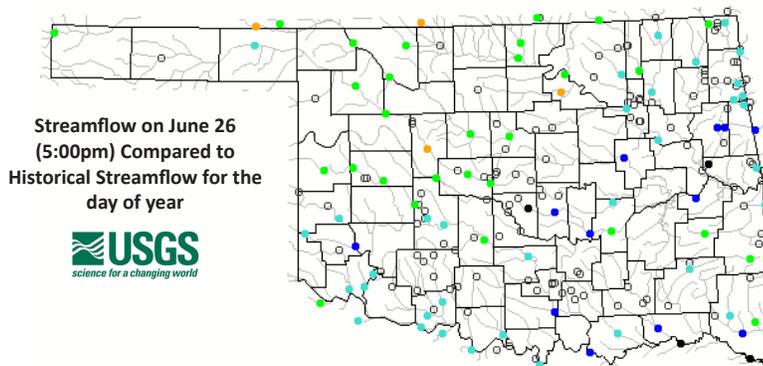


STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

June 26, 2015

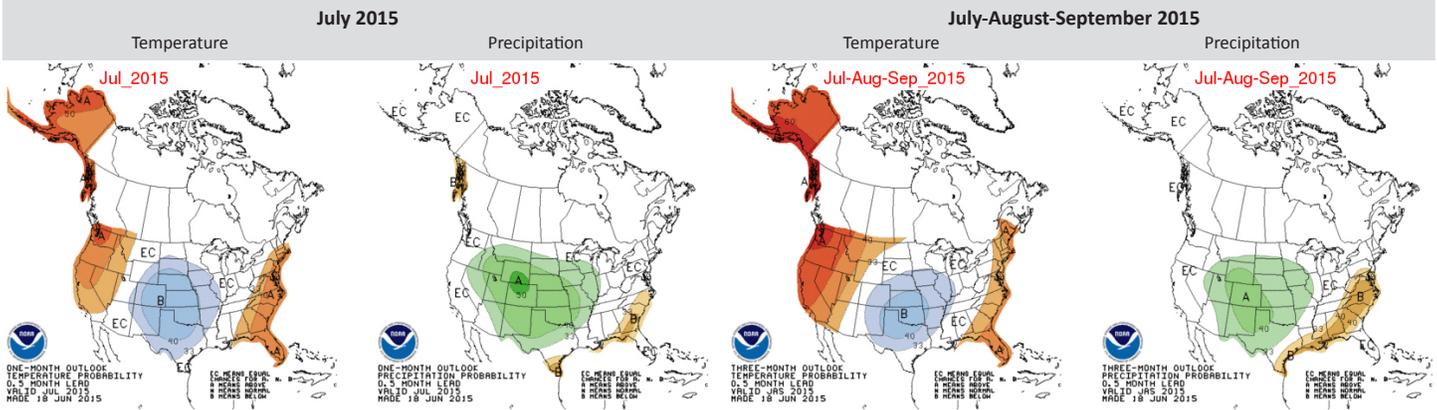
Explanation - Percentile classes							
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not ranked

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



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook



A means Above; N means Normal; B means Below; EC means Equal Chances for A, N, or B

Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

June 23, 2015
(Released Thursday, Jun. 25, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	98.28	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 6/16/2015	98.28	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 3/24/2015	14.36	85.64	70.40	50.96	35.74	8.41
Start of Calendar Year 1/22/2014	25.63	74.37	62.03	40.84	21.74	5.70
Start of Water Year 9/30/2014	8.55	91.45	73.31	58.13	20.92	4.64
One Year Ago 6/24/2014	9.08	90.92	78.40	65.61	40.57	10.69

Intensity

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

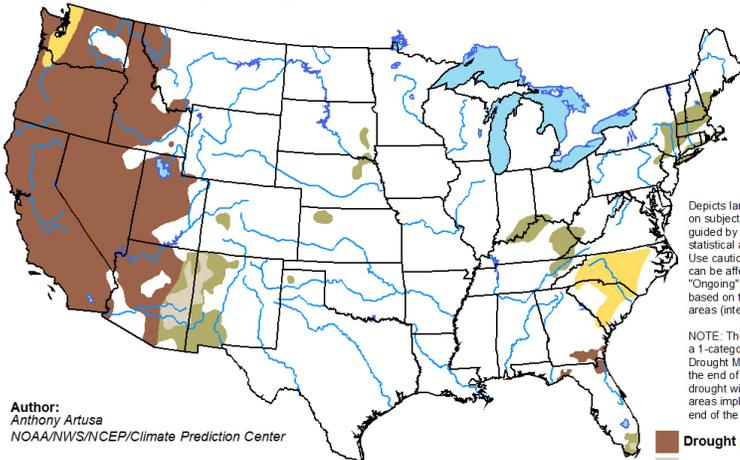
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought (category D1-D4) is down to zero. On this day last year, more than 78% of the state was suffering from drought conditions with more than 10% experiencing exceptional drought (D4) conditions. Just three months ago, more than 85% of the state was affected by drought. Last month, 23% of the state was still experiencing abnormally dry conditions, but that number is now down to less than 2%, and includes about half of Cimarron county and a small portion of Texas county.

According to the seasonal drought outlook released on June 18, from mid-June through the end of September, no parts of the state are likely to develop drought conditions.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 18 - September 30, 2015
Released June 18, 2015

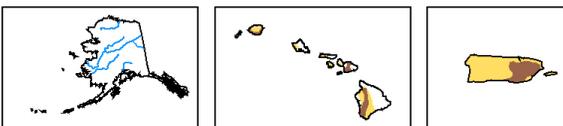


Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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).

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).

- Drought persists/intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely

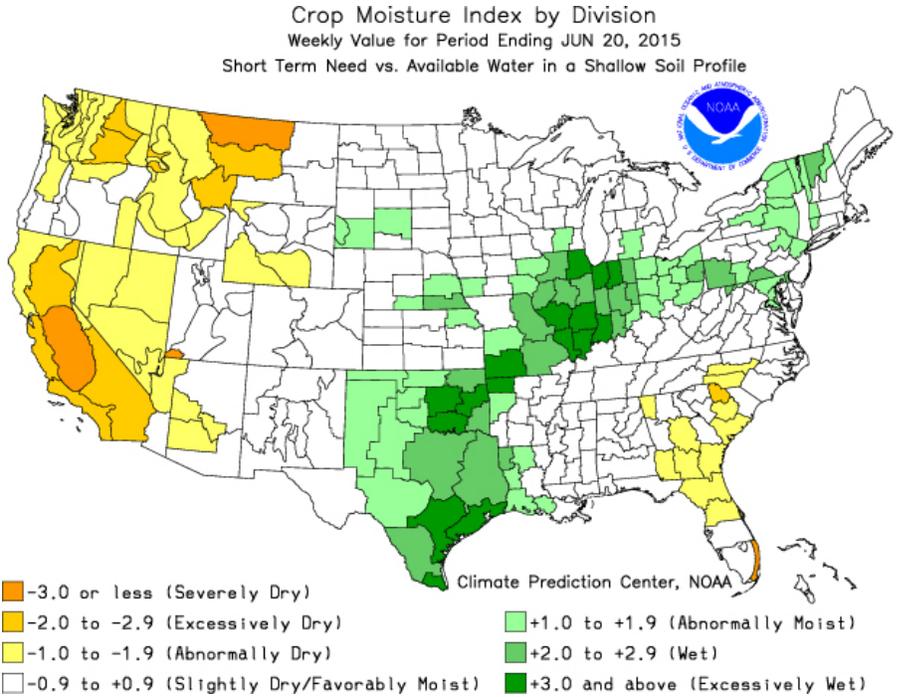


<http://go.usa.gov/hH7e>

CROP REPORT

According to the latest USDA Oklahoma Crop Weather report (June 21), each district's total recorded precipitation levels remained above their respective normal averages, with the highest departures seen in the South Central and lowest in North Central districts. Topsoil moisture conditions across the state were mostly adequate to surplus, while subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division for the period ending June 20, the Central, East Central, and South Central regions are experiencing Excessively Wet conditions (+3.0 and above) while the rest of the state is experiencing Abnormally Moist or Wet conditions (+1.0 to +2.9). The index is based on short term need vs. available water in a shallow soil profile.



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 6/22/2015

