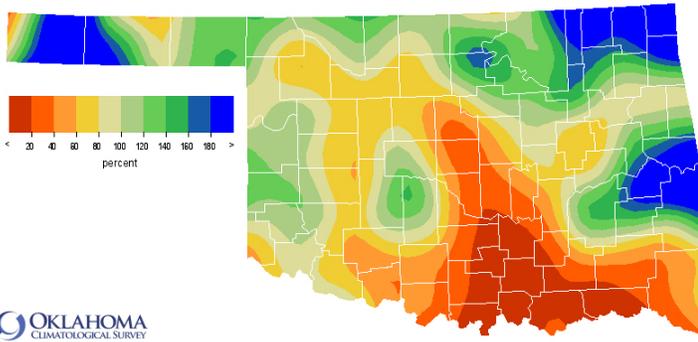


August 28, 2015

PRECIPITATION

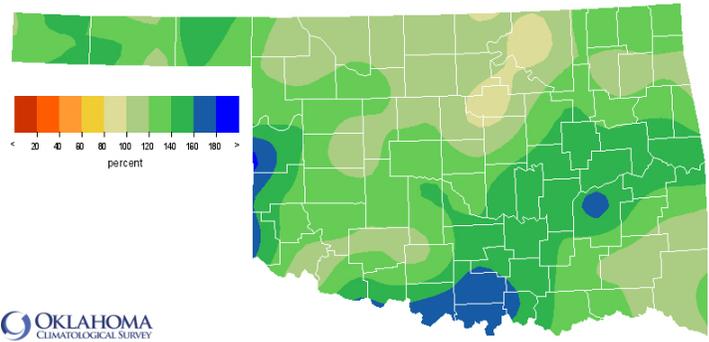
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days July 26, 2015 – August 26, 2015				Last 365 Days August 28, 2014 – August 27, 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	3.39"	+0.67"	125%	20th wettest	26.94"	+6.36"	131%	5th wettest
NORTH CENTRAL	3.12"	+0.09"	103%	37th wettest	34.07"	+2.65"	108%	22nd wettest
NORTHEAST	4.98"	+1.83"	158%	16th wettest	50.87"	+8.20"	119%	11th wettest
WEST CENTRAL	2.81"	-0.02"	99%	35th wettest	38.59"	+10.19"	136%	6th wettest
CENTRAL	2.28"	-0.68"	77%	45th driest	47.09"	+9.46"	125%	8th wettest
EAST CENTRAL	3.37"	+0.44"	115%	37th wettest	66.98"	+20.84"	145%	1st wettest
SOUTHWEST	2.06"	-0.49"	81%	44th driest	39.65"	+9.38"	131%	6th wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	0.51"	-1.92"	21%	7th driest	60.82"	+20.11"	149%	1st wettest
SOUTHEAST	1.96"	-0.77"	72%	28th driest	60.72"	+10.13"	120%	11th wettest
STATEWIDE	2.73"	-0.10"	96%	46th wettest	47.18"	+10.71"	129%	1st wettest



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

Jul 29, 2015 through Aug 27, 2015
Created 2015-08-28 10:01:52 LTCT; Copyright © 2015

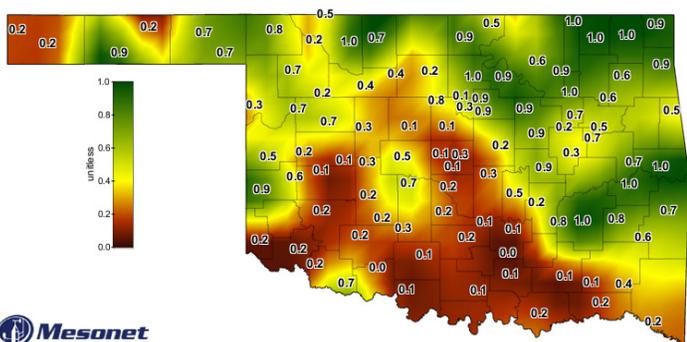


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Aug 28, 2014 through Aug 27, 2015
Created 2015-08-28 10:14:26 LTCT; Copyright © 2015

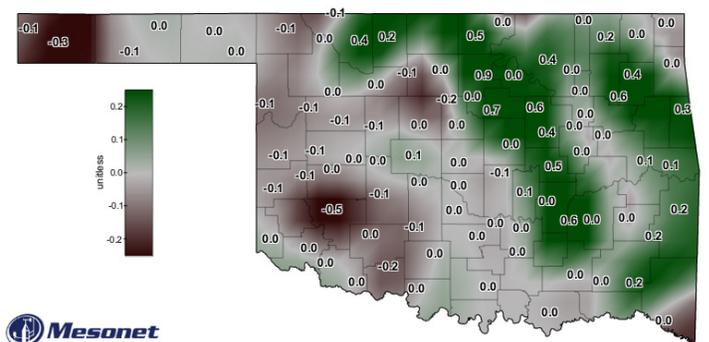
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index August 27, 2015



Mesonet
Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 10 inches

August 27, 2015
Created 7:30:12 AM August 28, 2015 CDT; © Copyright 2015



Mesonet
7-Day Change in Fractional Water Index at 10 inches

August 27, 2015
Created 6:30:01 AM August 28, 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 July 2015

Climate Division	Current Status 8/22/2015	Value		Change in Value	3-Month	12-Month	24-Month
		7/18	8/22				
NORTHWEST	Extremely Moist	3.05	4.24	-1.19	Extremely Moist	Very Moist	Moderately Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	2.22	2.67	-0.45	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist	Near Normal
NORTHEAST	Unusual Moist Spell	1.58	2.35	-0.77	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist	Near Normal
WEST CENTRAL	Very Moist Spell	3.48	3.63	-0.15	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist	Moderately Moist
CENTRAL	Very Moist Spell	3.27	3.34	-0.07	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist	Abnormally Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	4.28	4.46	-0.18	Exceptionally Moist	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
SOUTHWEST	Very Moist Spell	3.84	3.32	0.52	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist	Abnormally Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Very Moist Spell	5.92	3.59	2.33	Exceptionally Moist	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	2.59	0.6	1.99	Exceptionally Moist	Extremely Moist	Very Moist

According to the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), the Northwest and East Central climate divisions are currently experiencing extremely moist conditions (+4.0 and above). The Southeast climate division is near normal. The rest of the state is experiencing very moist or unusually moist conditions. The Southwest, South Central, and Southeast climate divisions have experienced a PDSI moisture decrease since July 18. The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland.

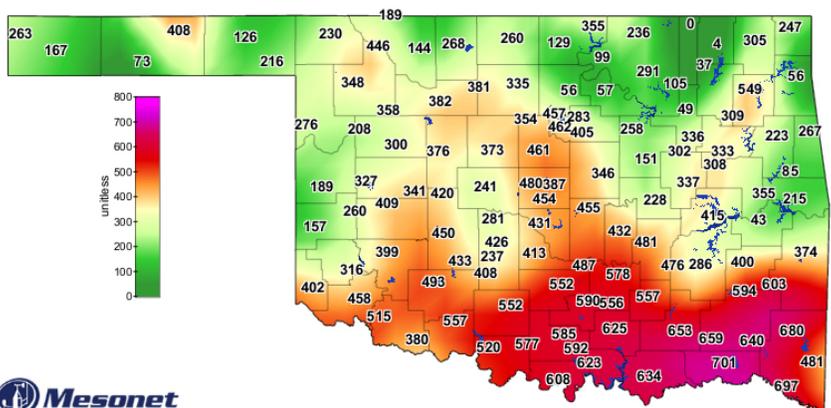
The latest Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) indicates that the North Central and Northeast climate divisions are experiencing near normal conditions for the 24-month time period, but all other climate divisions are experiencing moderately to exceptionally moist conditions (+.8 to +2 and above) for all three time periods shown. All climate divisions are experiencing extremely or exceptionally moist conditions for the 3-month time period. 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
Hugo	Southeast	701
Idabel	Southeast	697
Mount Herman	Southeast	680

- Stations currently at or above 600 (August 28) = 11
- Stations above 600 on July 27 = 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.



Mesonet
Keetch-Byram Drought Index

2:00 PM August 28, 2015 CDT
Created 2:44:03 PM August 26, 2015 CDT. © Copyright 2015

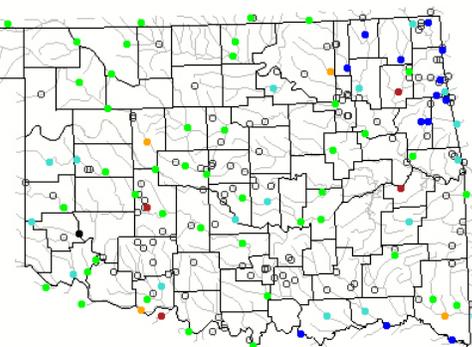
STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

August 28, 2015

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

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

Streamflow on August 28 (2:30 pm) Compared to Historical Streamflow for the day of year



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook

September 2015

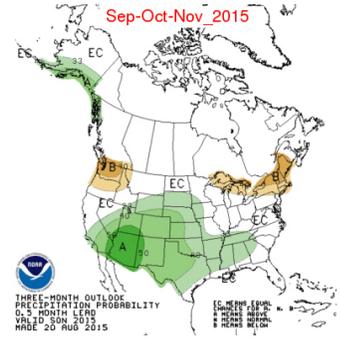
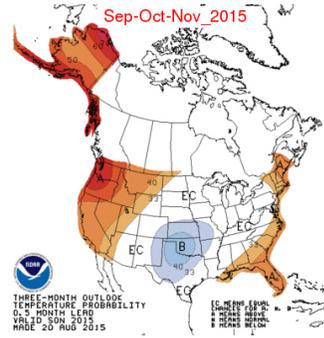
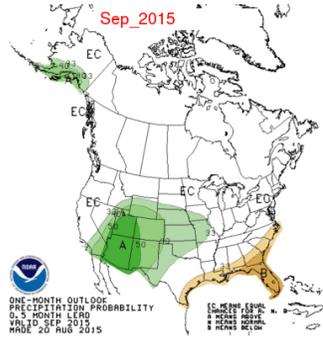
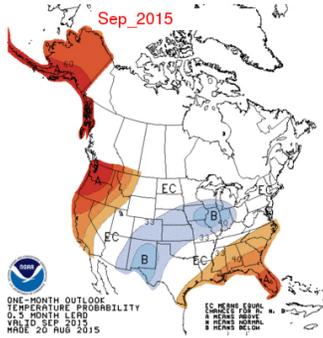
Temperature

Precipitation

September-October-November 2015

Temperature

Precipitation

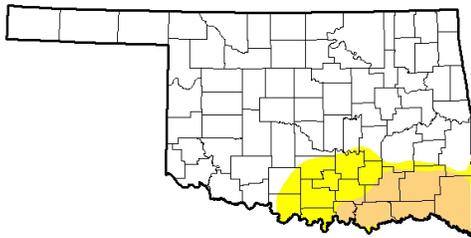


A means Above; N means Normal; B means Below; EC means Equal Chances for A, N, or B

Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

August 25, 2015
(Released Thursday, Aug. 27, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D1	D1-D2	D2-D3	D3-D4	D4
Current	81.86	18.14	8.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 9/18/2015	69.16	30.84	9.29	1.38	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 5/26/2015	77.31	22.69	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/31/2014	25.63	74.37	82.03	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 8/26/2014	19.52	80.48	71.14	48.51	15.75	2.25

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.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought (category D1-D4) is 127,404, up from 0 at this time last month. This includes an area covering the central and southern portions of the Southeast region. Many areas in the central and southern portions of the South Central region are experiencing abnormally dry conditions.

At this time last year, more than 70% of the state was experiencing drought conditions with nearly half the state experiencing Severe Drought (D2) or worse.

According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid August through the end of November drought conditions are not likely to develop in any parts of Oklahoma. Drought is likely to persist or intensify all along the west coast, through most of Nevada and Idaho, and the western third of Montana. Persistent drought and drought development are also likely in many areas along the east coast, while most of the interior portions of the country are expected to be free from drought conditions.

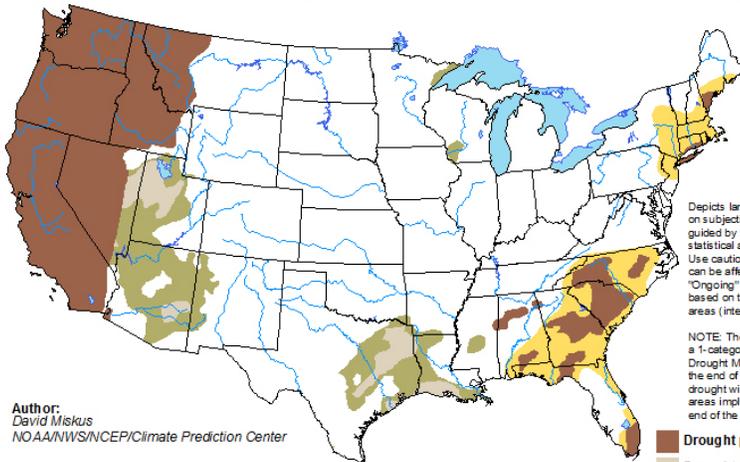
Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



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

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

Valid for August 20 - November 30, 2015
Released August 20, 2015



Author:
David Miskus
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



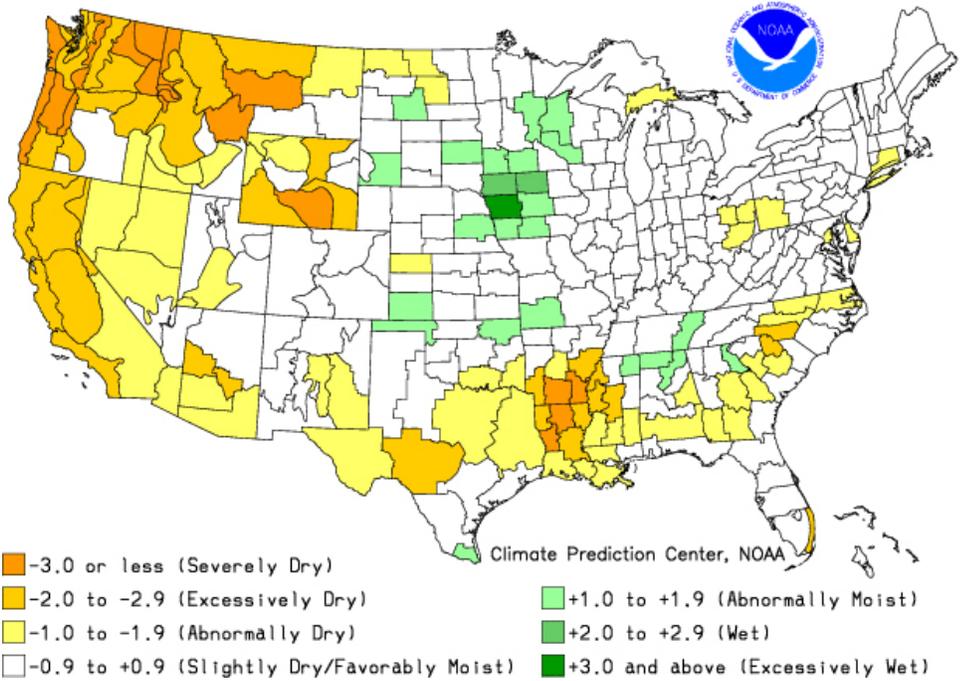
<http://go.usa.gov/hHTe>

CROP REPORT

According to the latest USDA Oklahoma Crop Weather report (July 17-23), conditions of pasture and range were rated at 79 percent good to fair. Temperatures were cooler than normal during the week with highs ranging from the mid 70s to the low 80s.

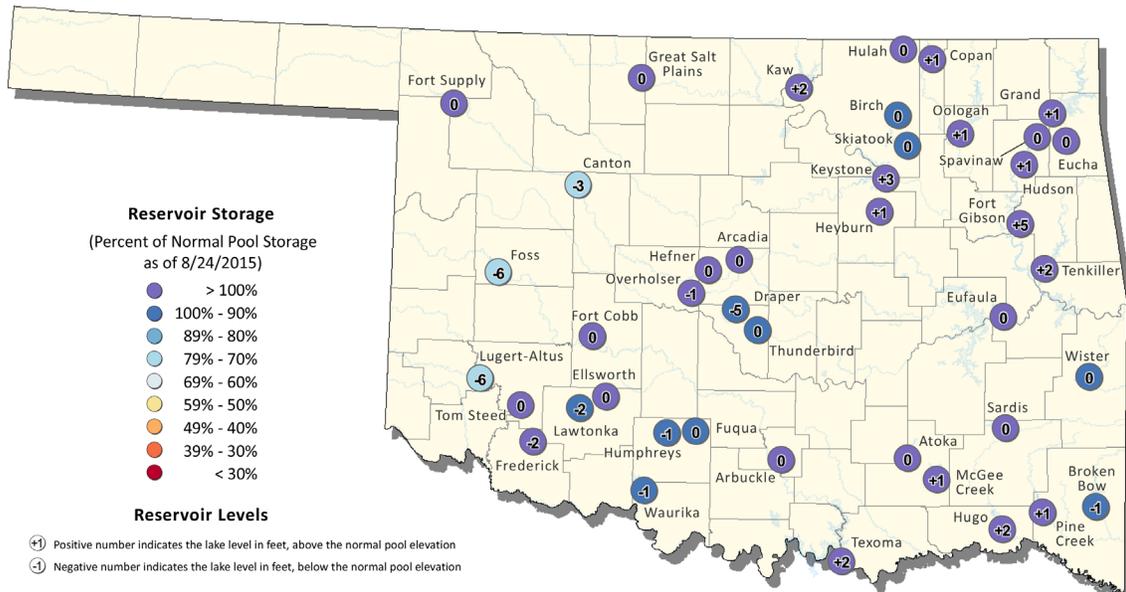
According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division for the period ending August 22, the Panhandle and Northeast regions experienced abnormally moist conditions, the South Central and Southeast regions were abnormally dry, and the rest of the state was slightly dry to favorably moist. The index is based on short term need vs. available water in a shallow soil profile.

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 22, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 8/24/2015



This map shows reservoir storage as a percentage of normal pool storage capacity. The source information was collected from real-time lake gages monitored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (http://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/okd_resvrep.htm), and the U.S. Geological Survey (http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/hwis/current/?type=lake&group_key=basin_cd). For more information please visit the OWRB's website at (<http://www.owrb.ok.gov>)

