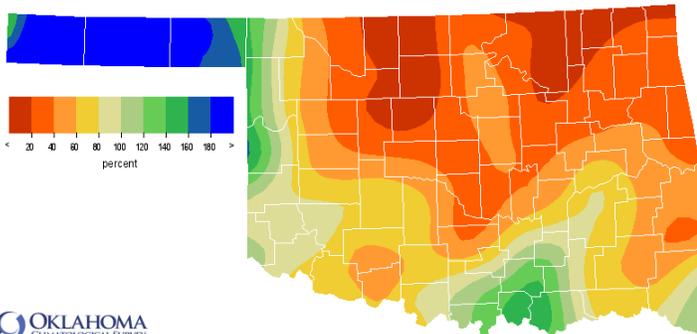


October 27, 2015

PRECIPITATION

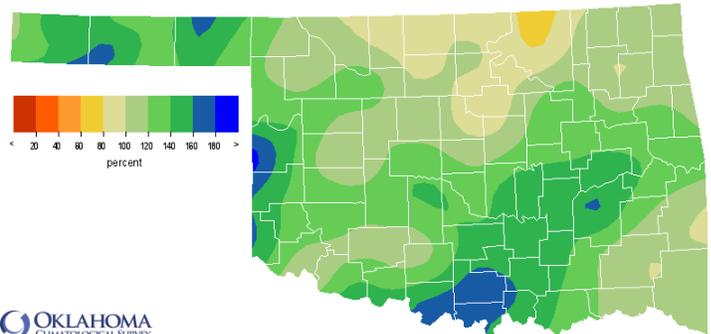
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days September 27, 2015 – October 26, 2015				Last 365 Days October 27, 2014 – October 26, 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	3.26"	+1.51"	186%	11th wettest	28.17"	+7.59"	137%	4th wettest
NORTH CENTRAL	0.91"	-2.03"	31%	26th driest	32.57"	+1.15"	104%	31st wettest
NORTHEAST	0.90"	-2.84"	24%	13th driest	44.28"	+1.61"	104%	30th wettest
WEST CENTRAL	1.88"	-0.93"	67%	47th wettest	37.44"	+9.04"	132%	7th wettest
CENTRAL	1.55"	-2.12"	42%	25th driest	45.42"	+7.79"	121%	11th wettest
EAST CENTRAL	2.11"	-2.20"	49%	32nd driest	63.11"	+16.97"	137%	3rd wettest
SOUTHWEST	2.22"	-0.85"	72%	42nd wettest	39.15"	+8.88"	129%	8th wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	3.82"	-0.27"	93%	37th wettest	61.16"	+20.45"	150%	1st wettest
SOUTHEAST	3.18"	-1.49"	68%	45th driest	56.39"	+5.80"	111%	22nd wettest
STATEWIDE	2.17"	-1.28"	63%	38th driest	45.20"	+8.73"	124%	8th wettest



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

Sep 27, 2015 through Oct 26, 2015
Created 2015-10-27 10:01:01 UTC. Copyright © 2015

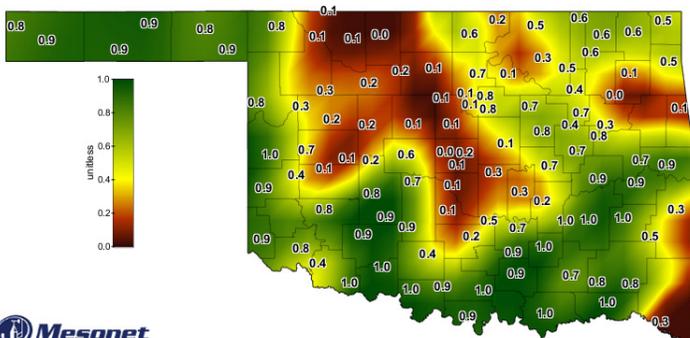


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Oct 27, 2014 through Oct 26, 2015
Created 2015-10-27 10:01:01 UTC. Copyright © 2015

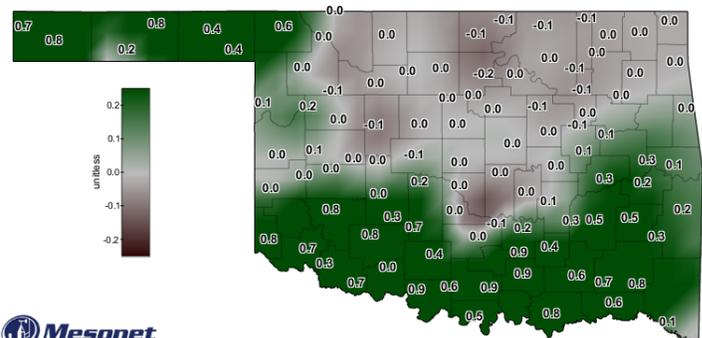
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index October 26, 2015



Mesonet
Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 10 inches

October 26, 2015
Created 7:30:12 AM October 27, 2015. Copyright © 2015



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

October 26, 2015
Created 6:30:02 AM October 27, 2015. 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 (PDSI)					Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) Through September 2015		
Climate Division	Status 10/24/15	Value 9/19	Value 10/24	Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Extremely Moist	2.58	4.14	-1.56	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	2.19	0.66	1.53	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Near Normal
NORTHEAST	Near Normal	2.33	0.58	1.75	Abnormally Moist	Moderately Moist	Near Normal
WEST CENTRAL	Near Normal	2.29	1.75	0.54	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
CENTRAL	Near Normal	2.53	1.45	1.08	Near Normal	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Very Moist Spell	4.46	3.34	1.12	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
SOUTHWEST	Near Normal	1.78	1.36	0.42	Near Normal	Very Moist	Abnormally Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	2.27	2.19	0.08	Near Normal	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	0.34	-0.2	0.54	Abnormally Dry	Very Moist	Moderately Moist

extreme drought -4.0 or less	severe drought -3.0 to -3.9	moderate drought -2.0 to -2.9	near normal -1.9 to +1.9	unusual moist spell +2.0 to +2.9	very moist spell +3.0 to +3.9	extremely moist +4.0 and above				
exceptionally dry -2.00 and below	extremely dry -1.99 to -1.80	severely dry -1.59 to -1.30	moderately dry -1.29 to -0.80	abnormally dry -0.79 to -0.51	near normal -0.50 to +0.50	abnormally moist +0.51 to +0.79	moderately moist +0.80 to +1.29	very moist +1.30 to +1.59	extremely moist +1.60 to +1.99	exceptionally moist +2.0 and above

The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. According to the latest PDSI, the Northwest climate division experienced a moisture increase in the past month and is now classified as "extremely moist." All other regions are classified as experiencing near normal conditions or wetter (-1.9 to +3.9).

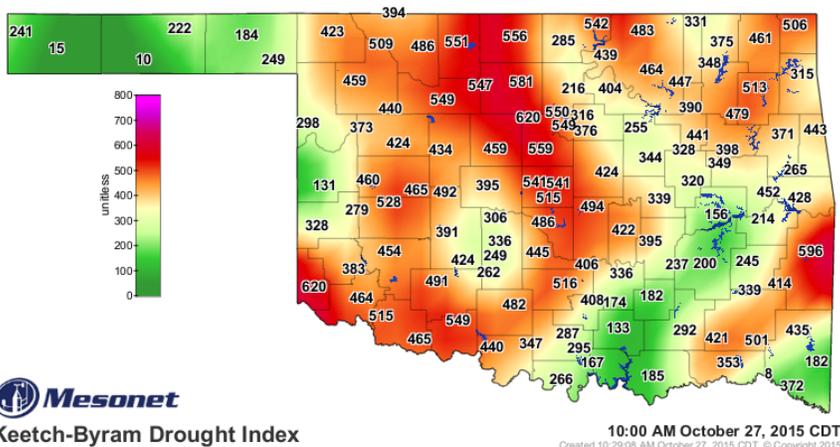
The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified periods with totals from the same periods for all years included in the historical record. All climate divisions had near normal or above normal precipitation for the 12-month and 24-month time periods. For the 3-month time period, the Southeast region had abnormally dry conditions.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE
Hollis	Southwest	620
Marshall	Central	620
Wister	Southeast	596

- Stations currently at or above 600 (October 27) = 2
- Stations above 600 on September 28 = 13

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.

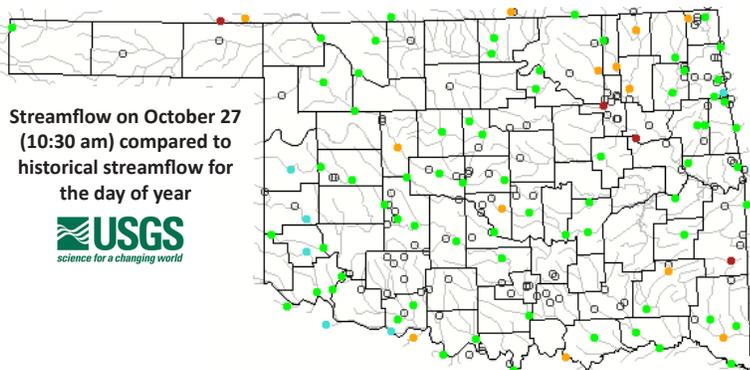


STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

October 27, 2015

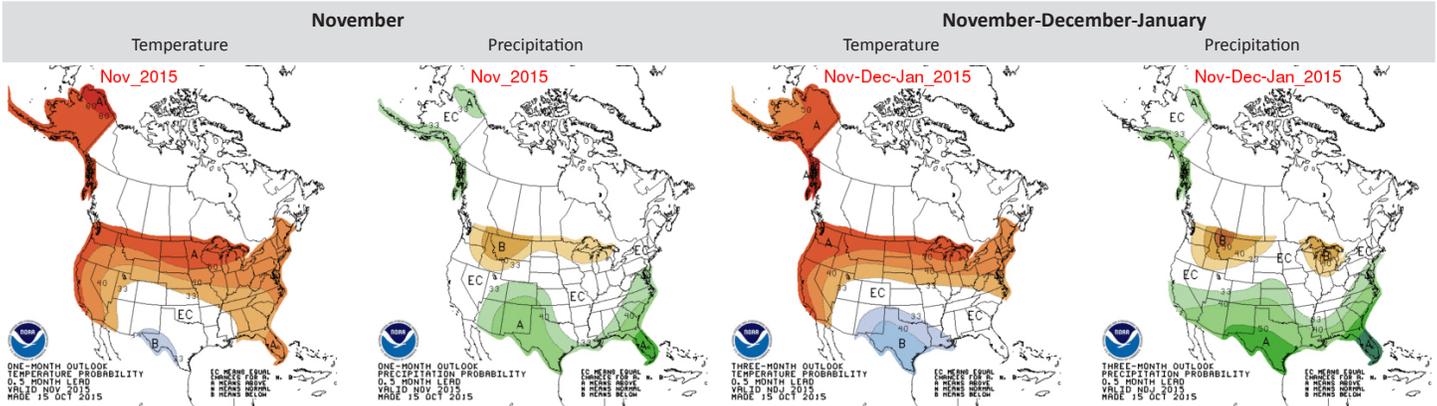
Explanation - Percentile classes						
●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High
						Not ranked

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



WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

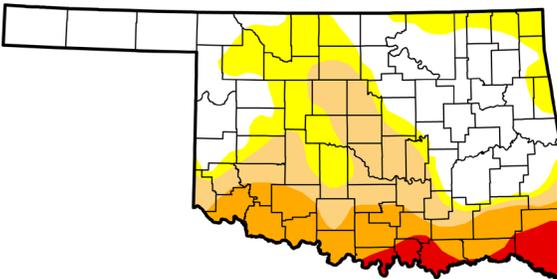
Seasonal Outlook



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 Oklahoma



Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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

October 20, 2015
(Released Thursday, Oct. 22, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	43.20	56.80	36.18	18.44	4.58	0.00
Last Week 10/13/2015	43.20	56.80	28.34	18.21	3.43	0.00
3 Months Ago 7/21/2015	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2014	25.63	74.37	62.03	40.84	21.74	6.70
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	52.60	47.40	16.79	6.37	0.97	0.00
One Year Ago 10/21/2014	22.15	77.85	64.49	55.44	20.87	4.84

Intensity:

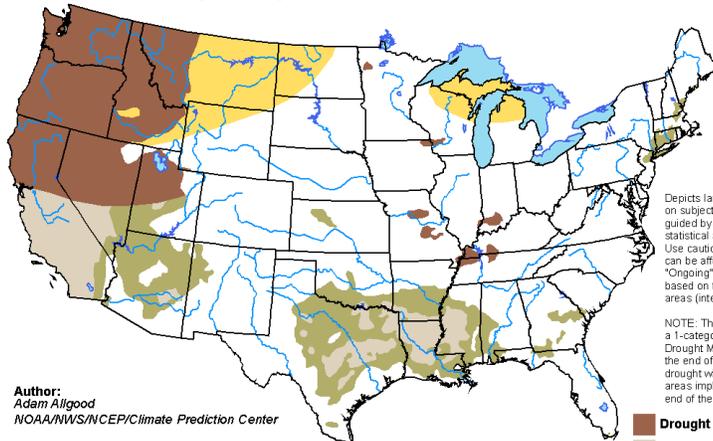
■ D0 Abnormally Dry	■ D3 Extreme Drought
■ D1 Moderate Drought	■ D4 Exceptional Drought
■ D2 Severe Drought	

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 1,774,122, up by more than 1.6 million from this time last month. More than 36% of the state is now classified as experiencing Moderate Drought (D1) or worse. An area of Extreme Drought (D3) extends across far southern areas in the eastern half of the state, including significant portions of McCurtain, Choctaw, Bryan, Marshall, and Love counties. A broader area across the entire southern quarter of the state is experiencing Severe Drought (D2) or worse. At this time last year, more than 64% of the state had drought conditions with close to 5% experiencing Exceptional Drought (D4), all in the southwest part of the state.

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

Valid for October 15 - January 31, 2016
Released October 15, 2015



Author:
Adam Algood
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/3eZ73>

According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid October through the end of January drought conditions are not likely to develop in any parts of Oklahoma. Drought conditions are likely to remain but improve in a few areas in the extreme southern portions of the South Central and Southeast regions.

Drought is likely to persist or intensify in a huge area along the west coast, reaching inland through Idaho and Nevada and into Montana and Utah. Drought is likely to develop further eastward into North Dakota and Wyoming.

