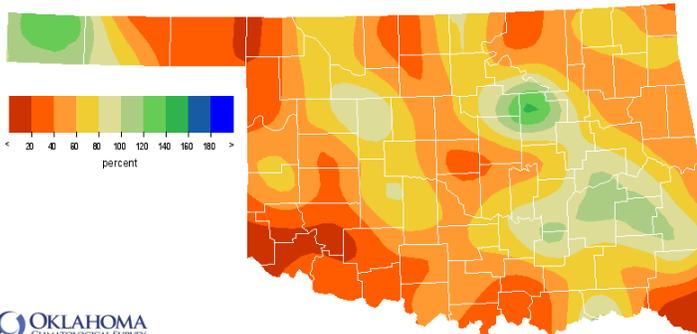


September 28, 2015

PRECIPITATION

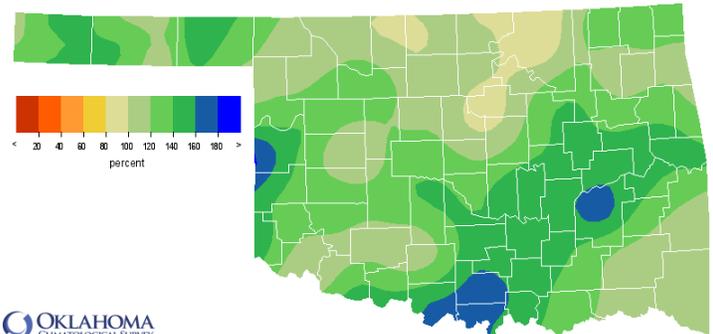
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days August 29, 2015 – September 27, 2015				Last 365 Days September 28, 2014 – September 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	0.97"	-0.82"	54%	22nd driest	26.60"	+6.02"	129%	7th wettest
NORTH CENTRAL	1.83"	-1.07"	63%	28th driest	34.08"	+2.66"	108%	21st wettest
NORTHEAST	2.37"	-2.02"	54%	23rd driest	49.39"	+6.72"	116%	16th wettest
WEST CENTRAL	1.68"	-1.13"	60%	29th driest	37.84"	+9.44"	133%	6th wettest
CENTRAL	2.52"	-1.25"	67%	34th driest	46.83"	+9.20"	124%	11th wettest
EAST CENTRAL	3.51"	-1.14"	75%	42nd driest	66.57"	+20.43"	144%	2nd wettest
SOUTHWEST	1.03"	-2.00"	34%	18th driest	38.27"	+8.00"	126%	8th wettest
SOUTH CENTRAL	2.15"	-1.78"	55%	30th driest	60.41"	+19.70"	148%	1st wettest
SOUTHEAST	2.85"	-1.29"	69%	35th driest	58.59"	+8.00"	116%	16th wettest
STATEWIDE	2.11"	-1.39"	60%	25th driest	46.44"	+9.97"	127%	4th wettest



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

Aug 29, 2015 through Sep 27, 2015
Created 2015-09-28 10:03 AM EDT. Copyright © 2015

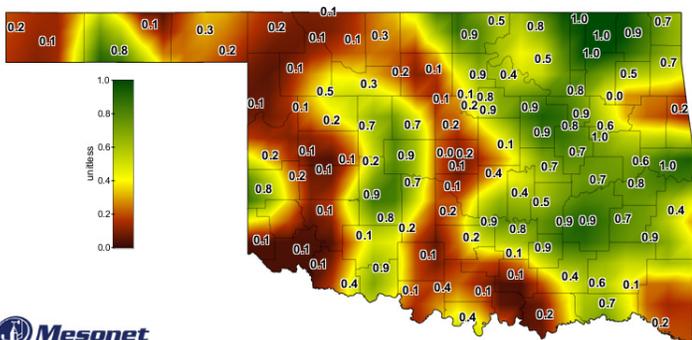


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Sep 28, 2014 through Sep 27, 2015
Created 2015-09-28 10:03 AM EDT. Copyright © 2015

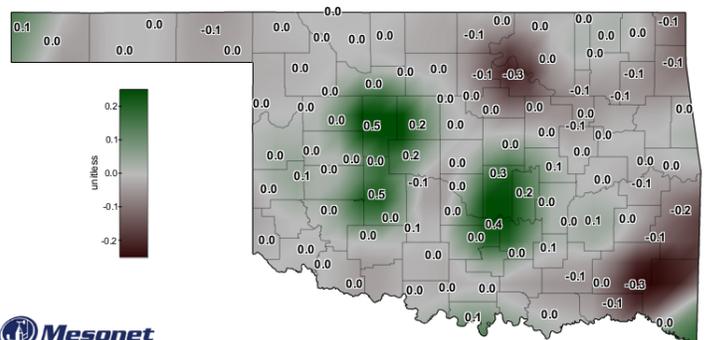
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index September 27, 2015



Mesonet
Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 10 inches

September 27, 2015
Created 7:30:12 AM September 28, 2015 EDT. © Copyright 2015



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

September 27, 2015
Created 6:30:01 AM September 28, 2015 EDT. © 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 August 2015		
Climate Division	Status 9/19/2015	Value 8/22	Value 9/19	Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Unusual Moist Spell	4.24	2.58	1.66	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	2.67	2.19	0.48	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Near Normal
NORTHEAST	Unusual Moist Spell	2.35	2.33	0.02	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist	Near Normal
WEST CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	3.63	2.29	1.34	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist	Moderately Moist
CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	3.34	2.53	0.81	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	4.46	4.46	0	Very Moist	Exceptionally Moist	Moderately Moist
SOUTHWEST	Near Normal	3.32	1.78	1.54	Near Normal	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Unusual Moist Spell	3.59	2.27	1.32	Very Moist	Exceptionally Moist	Very Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	0.6	0.34	0.26	Abnormally Dry	Extremely Moist	Abnormally Moist

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 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 </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 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 </div>
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The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. According to the latest PDSI, the Southwest and Southeast climate divisions are currently experiencing near normal conditions, while the rest of the state is above normal. No regions have experienced a PDSI moisture increase since Aug. 22.

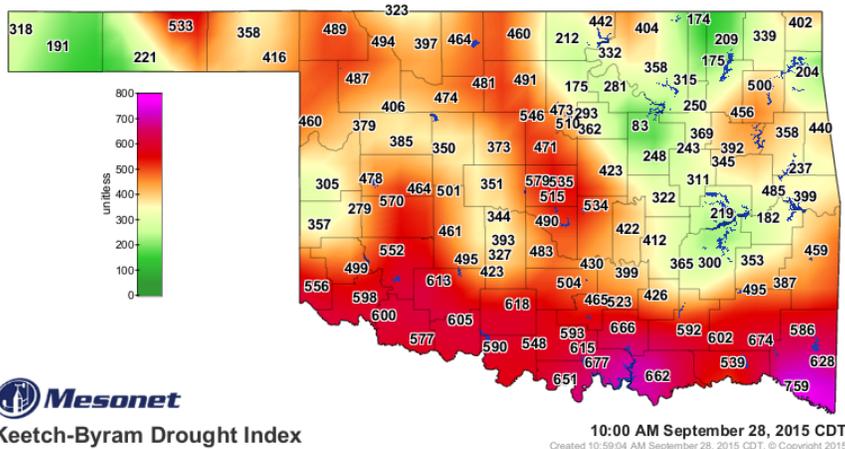
The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified periods with totals from the same periods for all years included in the historical record. All climate divisions had near normal or above normal precipitation for the 12-month and 24-month time periods. For the 3-month time period,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

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE
Idabel	Southeast	759
Madill	South Central	677
Cloudy	Southeast	674

- Stations currently at or above 600 (September 28) = 13
- Stations above 600 on August 28 = 11

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.

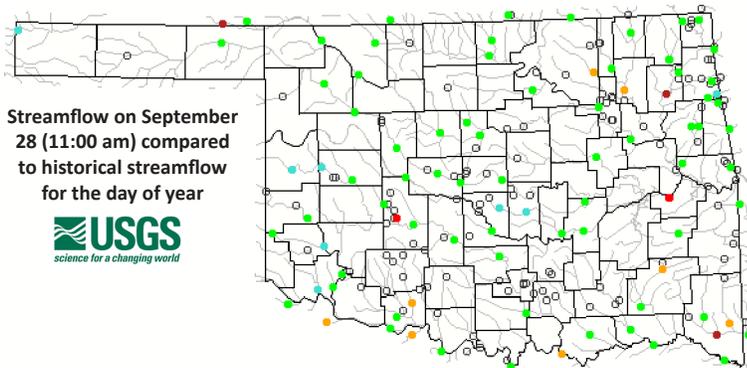


STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

September 28, 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.

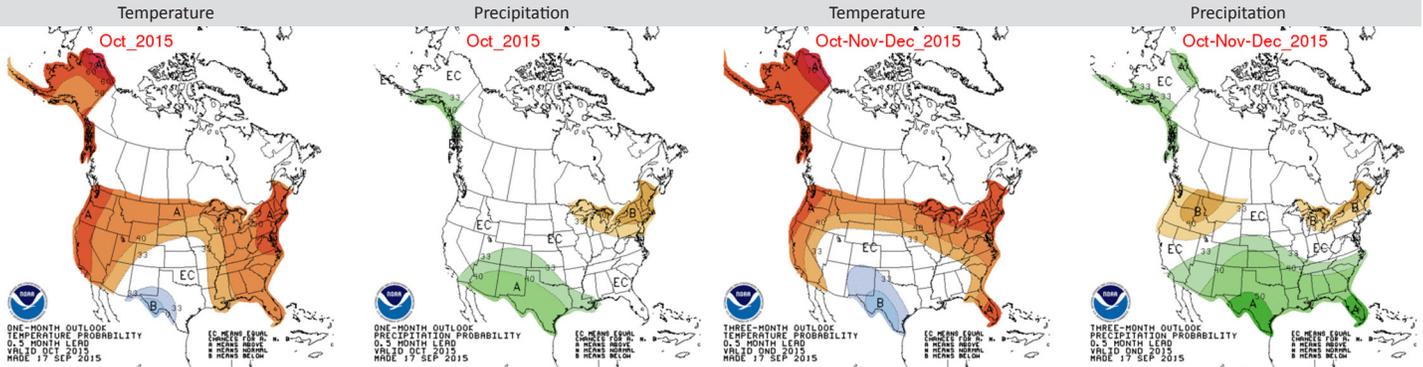


WEATHER/DROUGHT FORECAST

Seasonal Outlook

October 2015

October-November-December 2015



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

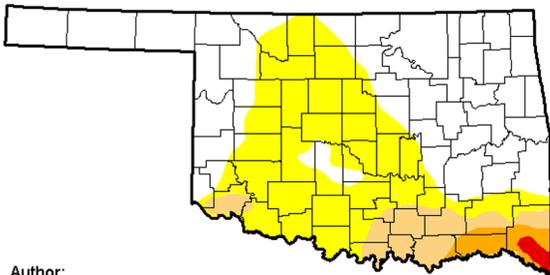
Regional Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

September 22, 2015

(Released Thursday, Sep. 24, 2015)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	52.80	47.20	10.85	3.30	0.69	0.00
Last Week 9/15/2015	47.59	52.41	15.55	4.54	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 6/23/2015	98.28	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/31/2014	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 9/22/2014	17.17	82.83	69.10	49.31	13.59	2.25

Intensity

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

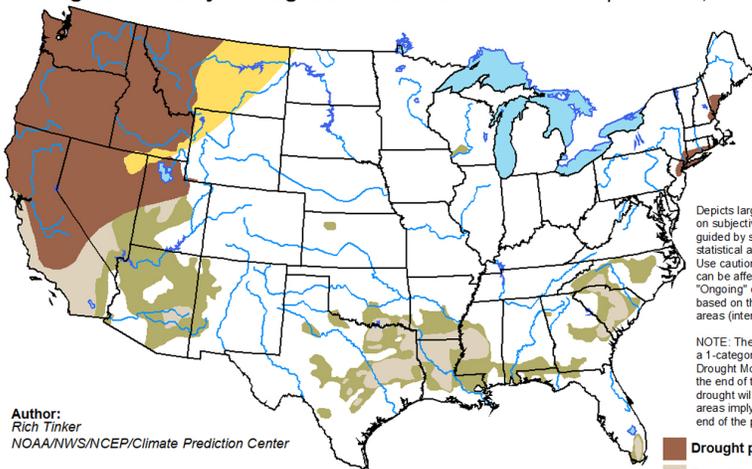
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
Eric Luebbehusen
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for September 17 - December 31, 2015 Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Released September 17, 2015



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).

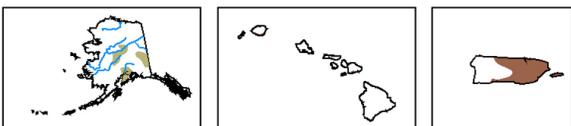
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

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



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

Author:
Rich Tinker
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the number of Oklahomans currently affected by drought (category D1-D4) is 182,209, up by more than 50,000 from this time last month, and all in the southern third of the state. While most of these areas are classified as experiencing Moderate Drought (D1), the southern half of McCurtain County and all of Choctaw County are classified as experiencing Severe Drought (D2), and a small area in the southeast corner of the state near Broken Bow and Idabel is classified as experiencing Extreme Drought (D3).

At this time last year, almost 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 September through the end of December drought conditions are not likely to develop in any parts of Oklahoma, and 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. There are a few areas of persistent drought along the northern portions of the east coast as well.

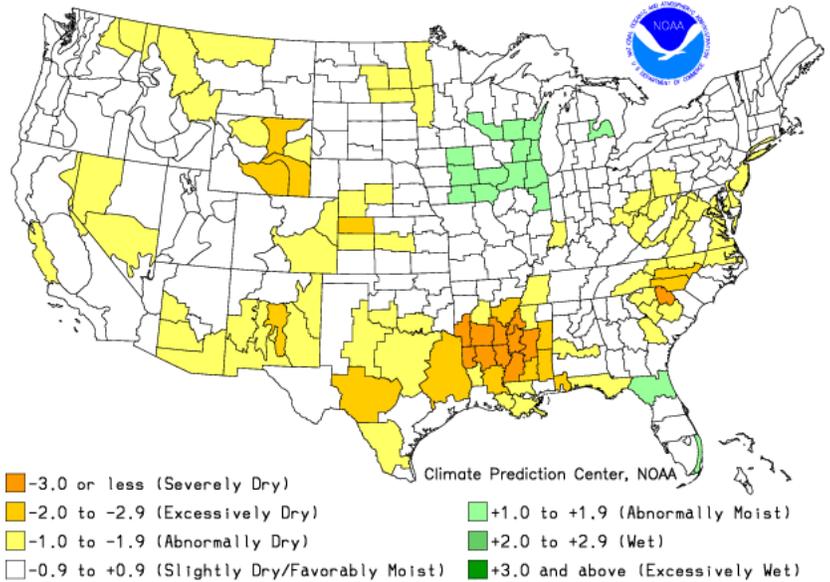
CROP REPORT

According to the latest USDA Oklahoma Crop Weather report (September 24), topsoil moisture conditions declined from the week prior with 11 percent rated adequate. Subsoil moisture conditions declined slightly with 96 percent of the state rated short to very short.

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending September 19, the Southwest and South Central climate regions experienced abnormally dry conditions while the remaining climate regions were slightly dry to favorably moist.

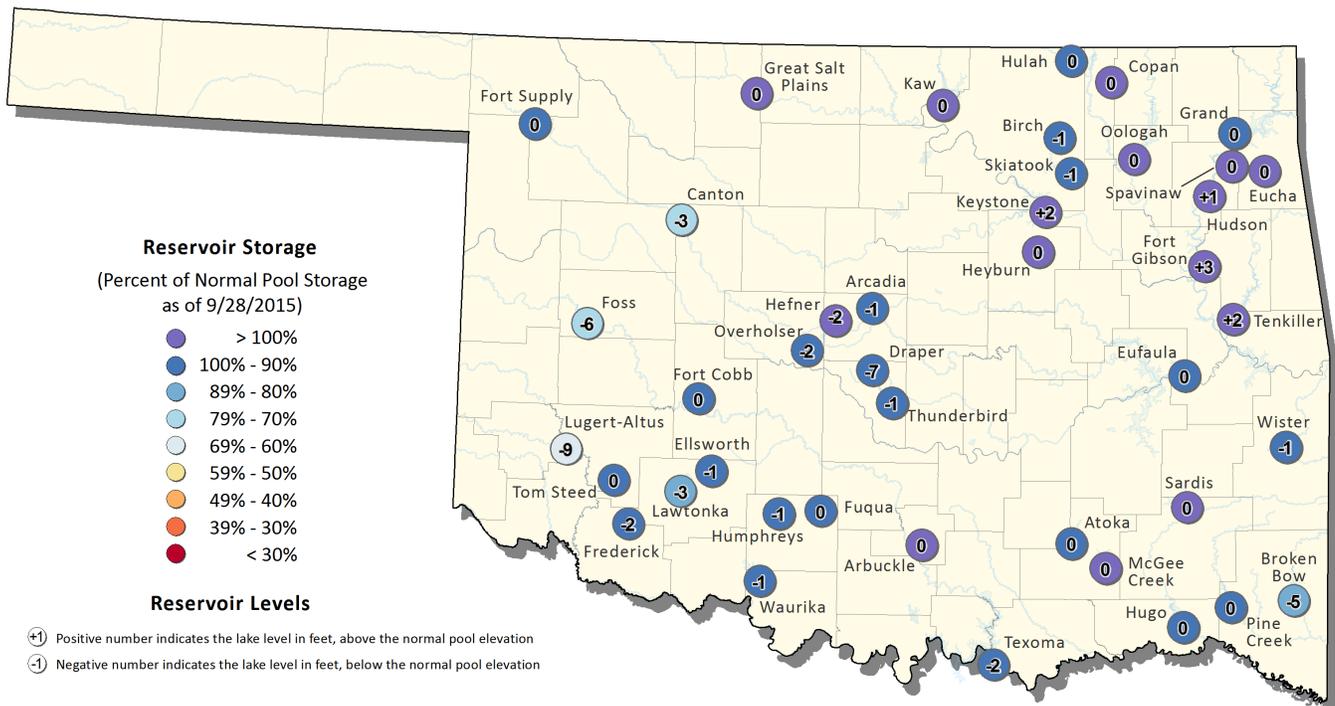
Derived from the Palmer, the Crop Moisture Index reflects moisture supply in the short-term across major crop-producing regions. It identifies potential agricultural droughts. It is not intended to assess long-term droughts.

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 19, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 9/28/2015



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/old_resvpt.htm), and the U.S. Geological Survey (http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/current/?type=lake&group_key=basin_cd) For more information please visit the OWRB's website at: (<http://www.owrb.ok.gov>)

