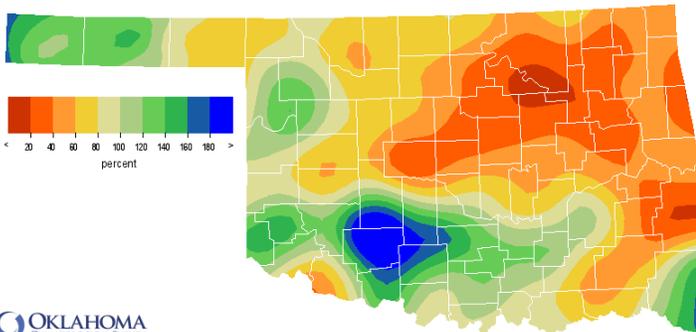


June 27, 2016

PRECIPITATION

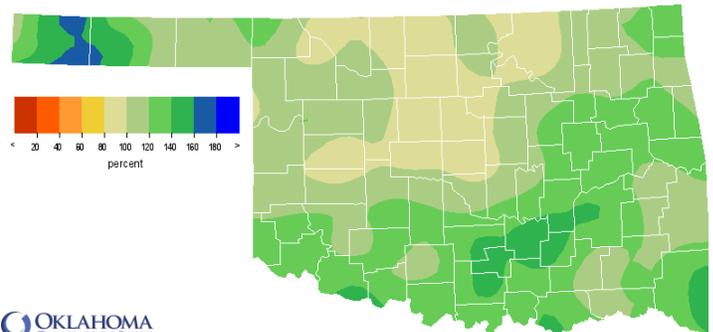
Statewide Precipitation

Climate Division	Last 30 Days May 28, 2016 – June 26, 2016				Last 365 Days June 28, 2015 – June 26, 2016			
	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	3.32"	+0.10"	103%	38th wettest	25.09"	+4.61"	122%	13th wettest
N. CENTRAL	3.27"	-1.40"	70%	34th driest	31.34"	+0.06"	100%	37th wettest
NORTHEAST	1.94"	-3.45"	36%	7th driest	47.62"	+5.09"	112%	18th wettest
W. CENTRAL	3.85"	-0.50"	89%	48th wettest	30.75"	+2.45"	109%	23rd wettest
CENTRAL	3.09"	-1.99"	61%	24th driest	39.82"	+2.34"	106%	25th wettest
E. CENTRAL	2.60"	-2.46"	51%	18th driest	59.59"	+13.57"	129%	4th wettest
SOUTHWEST	5.95"	+1.59"	137%	17th wettest	37.41"	+7.25"	124%	9th wettest
S. CENTRAL	5.61"	+0.57"	111%	31st wettest	54.63"	+14.05"	135%	3rd wettest
SOUTHEAST	3.63"	-1.23"	75%	40th driest	63.20"	+12.75"	125%	8th wettest
STATEWIDE	3.65"	-1.05"	78%	35th driest	43.02"	+6.68"	118%	12th wettest



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

May 28, 2016 through Jun 26, 2016
Created 2016-06-27 10:01:42 UTC. Copyright © 2016

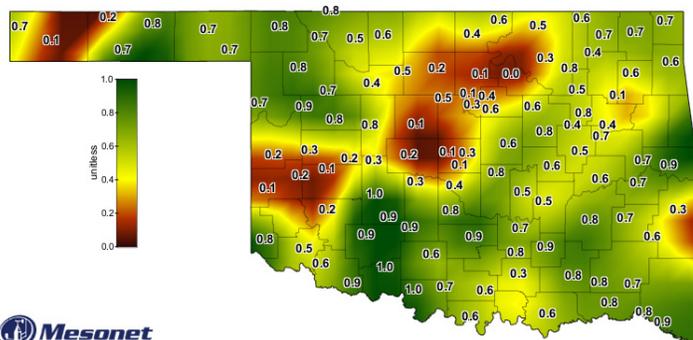


OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY
Percentage of 1981-2010 Normal Rainfall
Last 365 Days

Jun 28, 2015 through Jun 26, 2016
Created 2016-06-27 10:03:25 UTC. Copyright © 2016

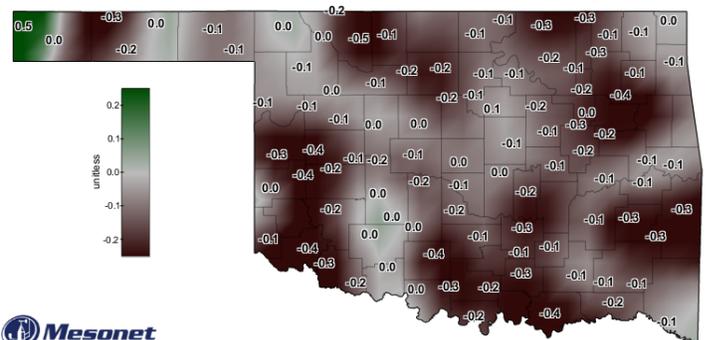
SOIL MOISTURE

Fractional Water Index June 26, 2016



Mesonet
1-day Average 10-inch Fractional Water Index
June 26, 2016

Created 7:30:15 AM June 27, 2016 CDT. © Copyright 2016



Mesonet
7-day 10-inch Fractional Water Index Change
June 26, 2016

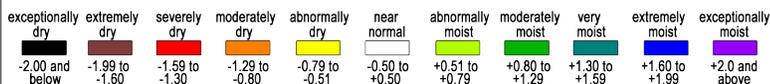
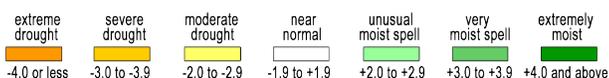
Created 6:30:02 AM June 27, 2016 CDT. © Copyright 2016

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 May 2016
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Climate Division	Status 6/25/16	Value		Change in Value	3-month	12-month	24-month
NORTHWEST	Unusual Moist Spell	2.96	2.01	0.95	Near Normal	Very Moist	Exceptionally Moist
NORTH CENTRAL	Near Normal	2.16	0.5	1.66	Near Normal	Near Normal	Very Moist
NORTHEAST	Near Normal	1.98	-0.24	2.22	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Moderately Moist
WEST CENTRAL	Near Normal	2.04	0.51	1.53	Near Normal	Near Normal	Extremely Moist
CENTRAL	Near Normal	2.73	0.46	2.27	Near Normal	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist
EAST CENTRAL	Near Normal	3.86	1.81	2.05	Abnormally Moist	Extremely Moist	Exceptionally Moist
SOUTHWEST	Very Moist Spell	3.87	3.48	0.39	Moderately moist	Moderately Moist	Extremely Moist
SOUTH CENTRAL	Extremely Moist	5.05	4.04	1.01	Moderately moist	Exceptionally Moist	Exceptionally Moist
SOUTHEAST	Near Normal	3.95	1.83	2.12	Moderately moist	Extremely Moist	Exceptionally Moist



The PDSI is based upon precipitation, temperature, and soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. According to the latest PDSI, all climate regions in the state are near normal or wetter. The Southwest region is classified as Very Moist and the South Central region is classified as Extremely Moist.

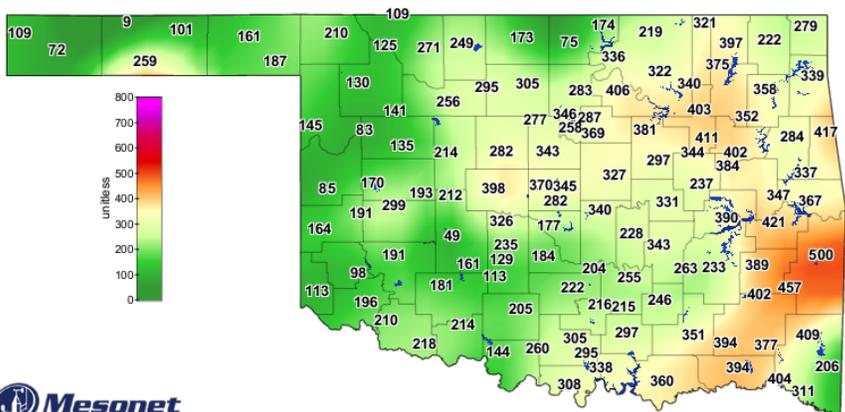
The SPI provides a comparison of precipitation over several specified periods with totals from the same periods for all years included in the historical record. Several climate divisions had near normal precipitation for the 3-month time period, but all divisions were classified as Moderately Moist or wetter for the 24-month period. The South Central region was classified as Exceptionally Moist for the 12- and 24-month periods.

Keetch-Byram Drought Fire Index

MESONET STATION	CLIMATE DIVISION	CURRENT VALUE
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No stations are currently above 600 (June 28).

No stations were above 600 on May 27.



Mesonet
Keetch-Byram Drought Index

7:00 AM June 28, 2016 CDT
Created 7:29:09 AM June 28, 2016 CDT. © Copyright 2015

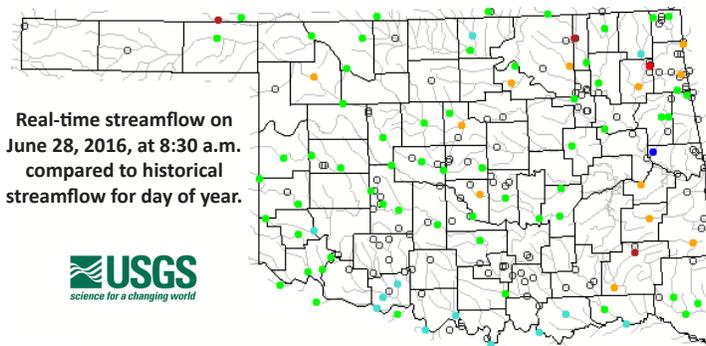
The Keetch-Byram Drought Index measures the state of near-surface soil moisture (within the uppermost eight inches of soil) as well as the amount of fuel available for fires. KBDI values of 600 and above are often associated with more severe drought and increased wildfire occurrence.

STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

June 28, 2016

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

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

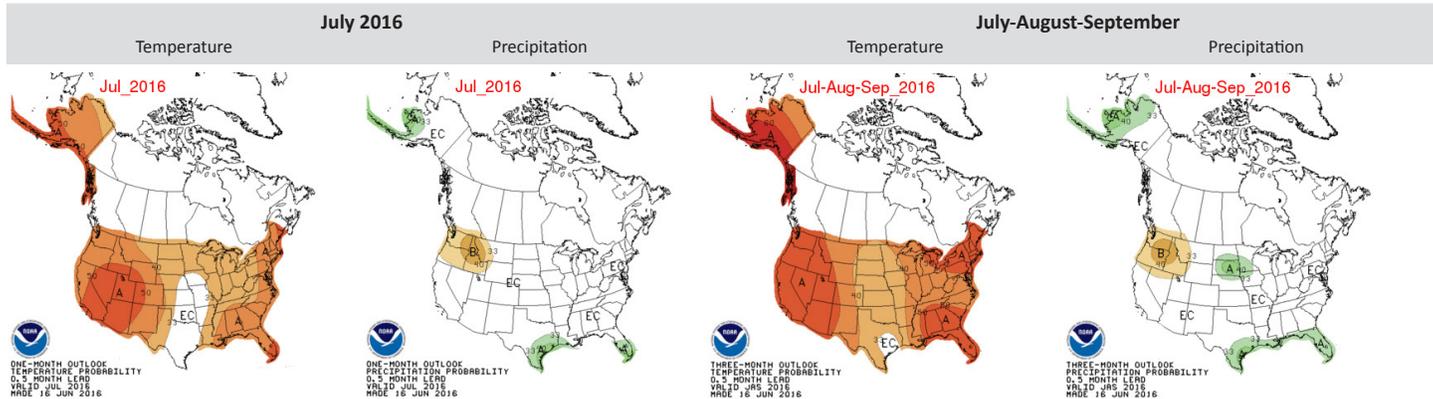


Real-time streamflow on June 28, 2016, at 8:30 a.m. compared to historical streamflow for day of year.

USGS
science for a changing world

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

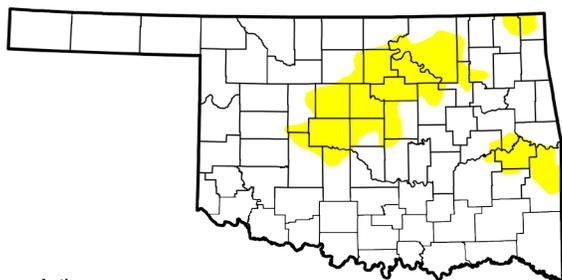
Drought Summary & Outlook

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

June 21, 2016

(Released Thursday, Jun. 23, 2016)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Eric Luebbehusen
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	83.30	16.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 6/14/2016	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 3/22/2016	65.15	34.85	14.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	52.60	47.40	16.79	6.37	0.97	0.00
One Year Ago 6/23/2015	98.28	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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.

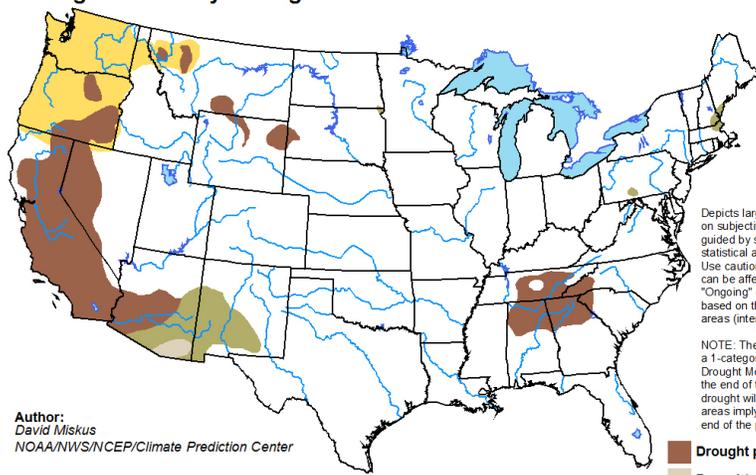
According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, despite below average rainfall in most areas of the state (averaging 78% of normal statewide), the number of Oklahomans affected by drought has remained at zero for the month. Areas in western Oklahoma classified as “Abnormally Dry” a month ago received much needed rain, but deficits in other parts of the state began to take a toll, affecting about 2.8% of the state (in area)—mainly in the central, north central, northeast, and east central regions. These areas are now classified as Abnormally Dry.

Statewide, the past 365-day period has been ranked as 12th wettest on record with 118% of normal rainfall.

According to the seasonal drought outlook, from mid June through the end of September, drought conditions are not likely to develop in any parts of Oklahoma. However, during this time period, drought is likely to persist in most of California through southwestern Arizona and southeastern Oregon. Drought is also persisting in parts of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Drought is likely to develop in the Pacific Northwest region. Conditions continue to improve in eastern Arizona and western New Mexico.

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

Valid for June 16 - September 30, 2016
Released June 16, 2016



Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

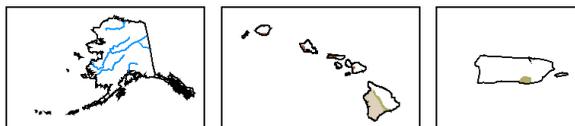
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. *Ongoing* drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



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

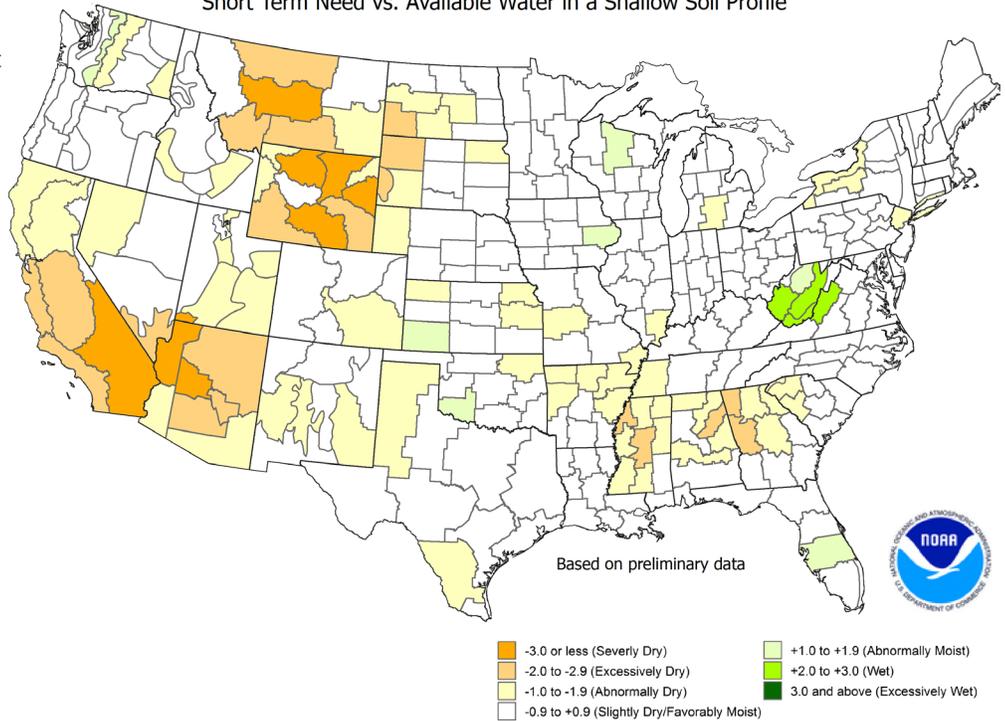


CROP MOISTURE INDEX

According to the NOAA Crop Moisture Index by Division, for the period ending June 25, most of the state remains classified as Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist (-0.9 to +0.9). The Southwest region is classified as Wet (+2.0 to +3.0) and the Northeast region is classified as Abnormally Dry (-1.0 to -1.9).

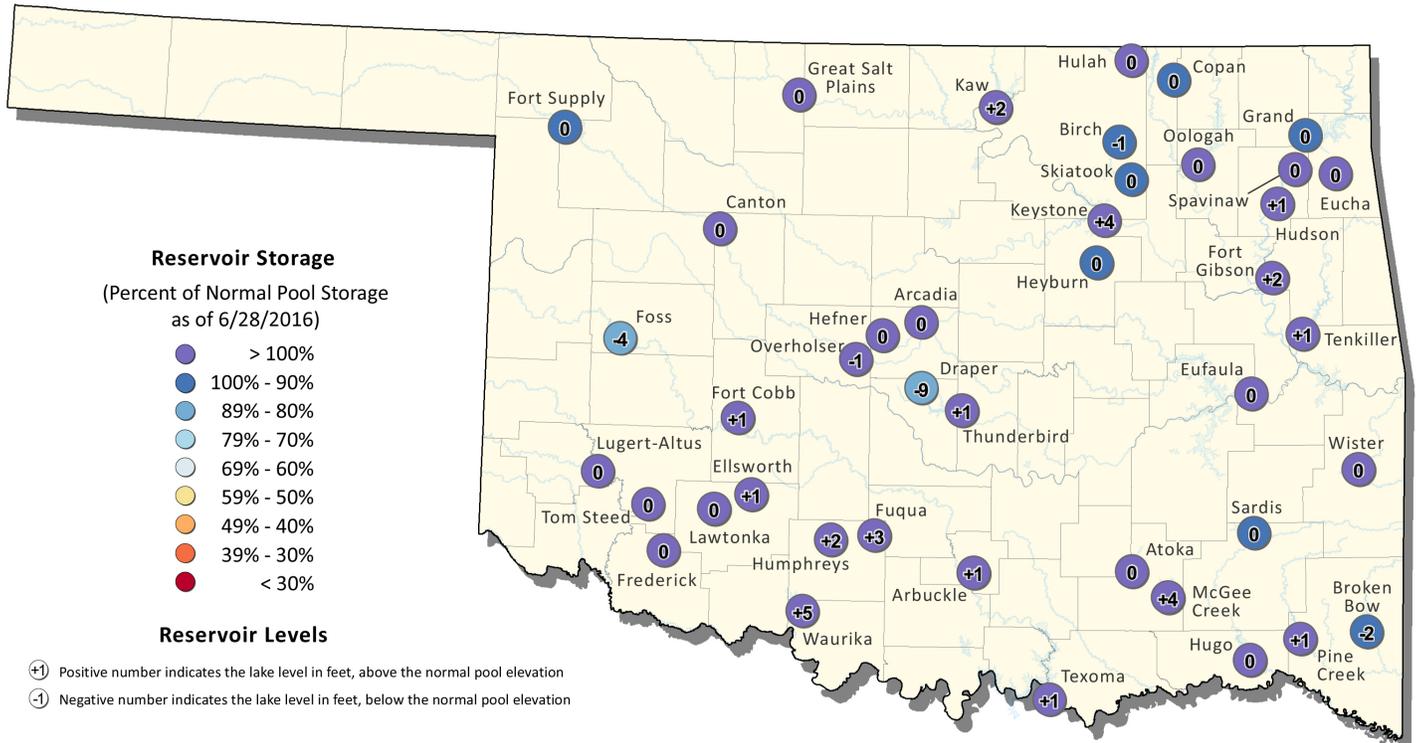
Derived from the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), the Crop Moisture Index reflects moisture supply in the short-term across major crop-producing regions. It identifies potential agricultural droughts. It is not intended to assess long-term droughts.

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending Jun 25, 2016
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile



RESERVOIR STORAGE

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 6/28/2016



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_resvrep.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>)

