

**OKLAHOMA**  
CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

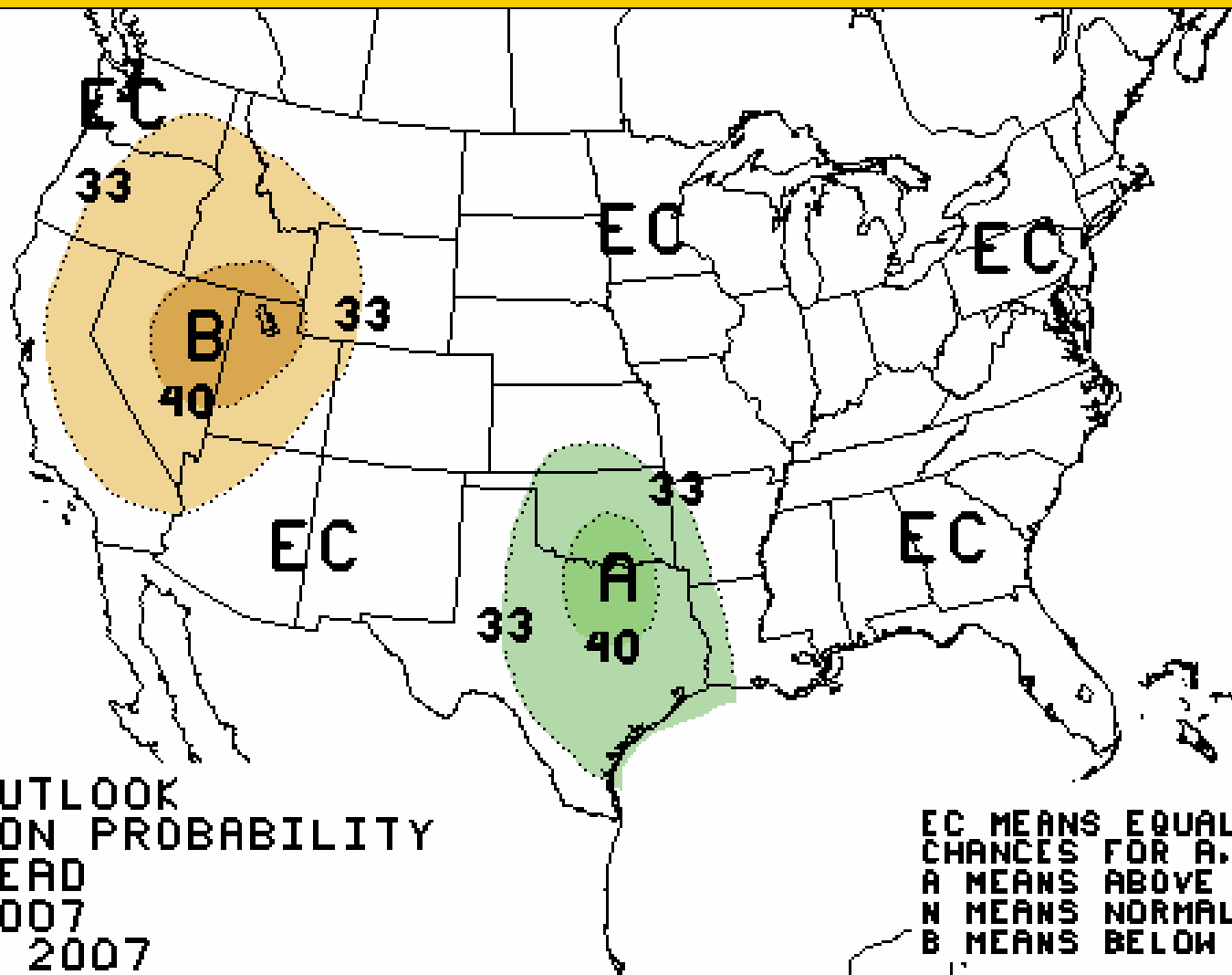
**Annual Rainfall History with 5-yr Weighted Trends**  
Climate Division OK-ST (Oklahoma Statewide): 1895-2006

- Wetter historical periods
- Drier historical periods



NOAA  
AUGUST  
FORECAST:

ABOVE  
NORMAL  
PRECIPITATION



ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK  
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY  
0.0 MONTH LEAD  
VALID AUG 2007  
MADE 31 JUL 2007

EC MEANS EQUAL  
CHANCES FOR A,  
A MEANS ABOVE  
N MEANS NORMAL  
B MEANS BELOW

Calendar Year Jan 1, 2007 through  
August 14, 2007

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Driest since	Wettest since	Rank since 1921 (85 periods)
Central	38.88"	+14.92"	162%	2006 (15.61")	--	1st wettest
Southeast	35.38"	+4.60"	115%	2006 (26.03")	2002 (37.78")	19th wettest

Water Year: Oct 1, 2006 through  
August 14, 2007

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Driest since	Wettest since	Rank since 1921 (85 periods)
Central	46.12"	+13.68"	142%	2005-06 (18.08")	--	1st wettest
Southeast	52.29"	+7.40"	116%	2005-06 (29.30")	2001-02 (52.76")	15th wettest

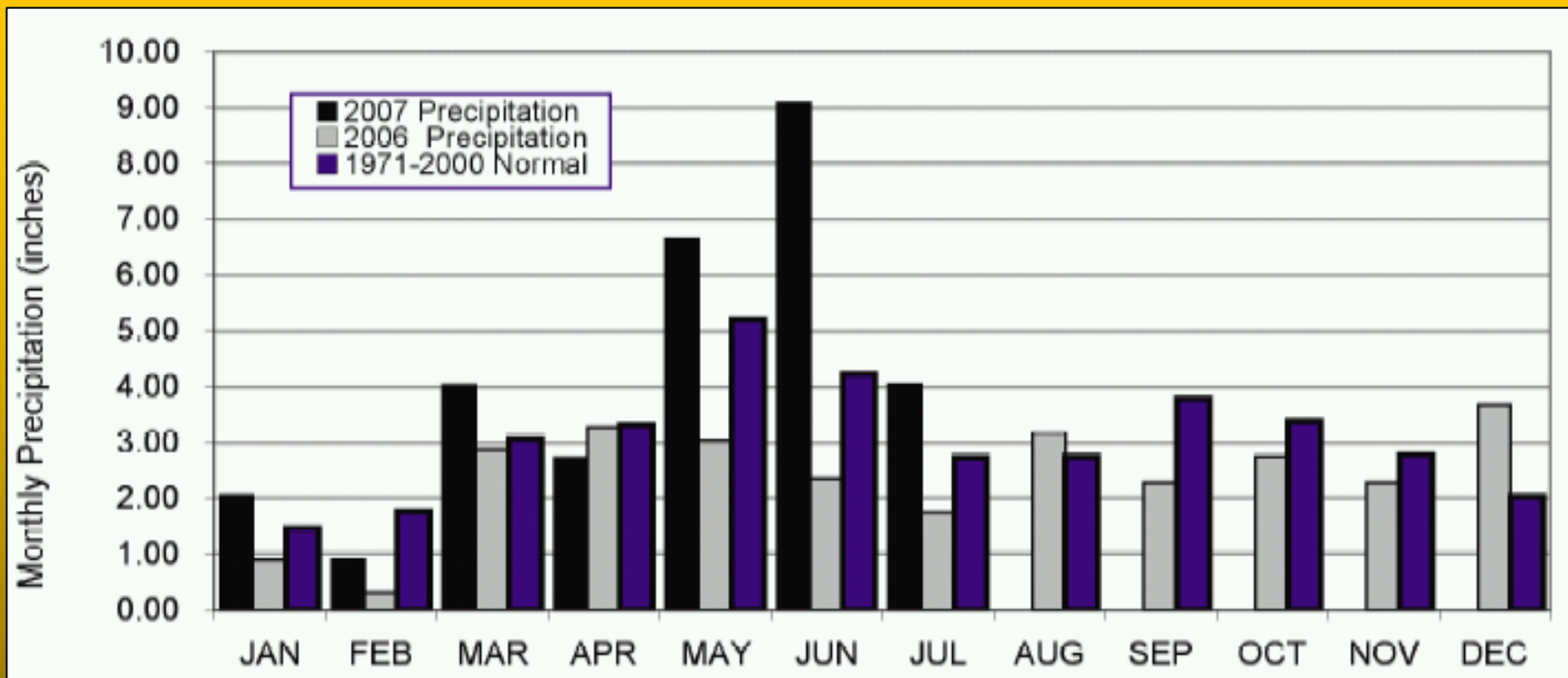
Summer 2007: June 1, 2007 through  
August 14, 2007

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Driest since	Wettest since	Rank since 1921 (85 periods)
Central	18.80"	+10.48"	226%	2006 (6.05")	--	1st wettest
Southeast	16.42"	+6.92"	173%	2006 (6.25")	1992 (17.44")	5th wettest



## Oklahoma Climatological Survey: Drought Monitoring Tools

[http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/rainfall\\_update.html](http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/rainfall_update.html)

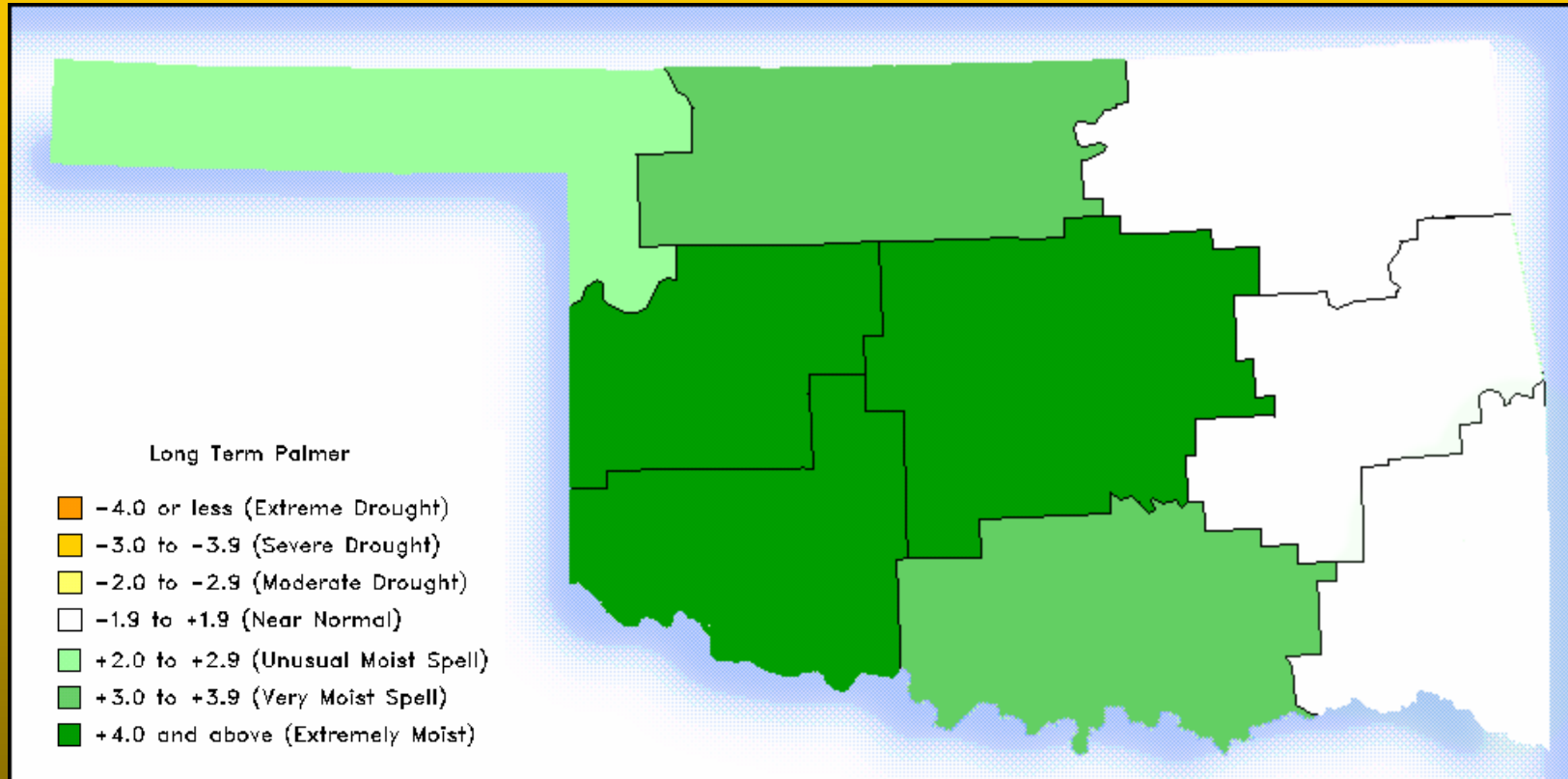


## Oklahoma Climatological Survey: Drought Monitoring Tools

[http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/rainfall\\_update.html](http://climate.ocs.ou.edu/rainfall_update.html)

# DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX BY CLIMATE DIVISION

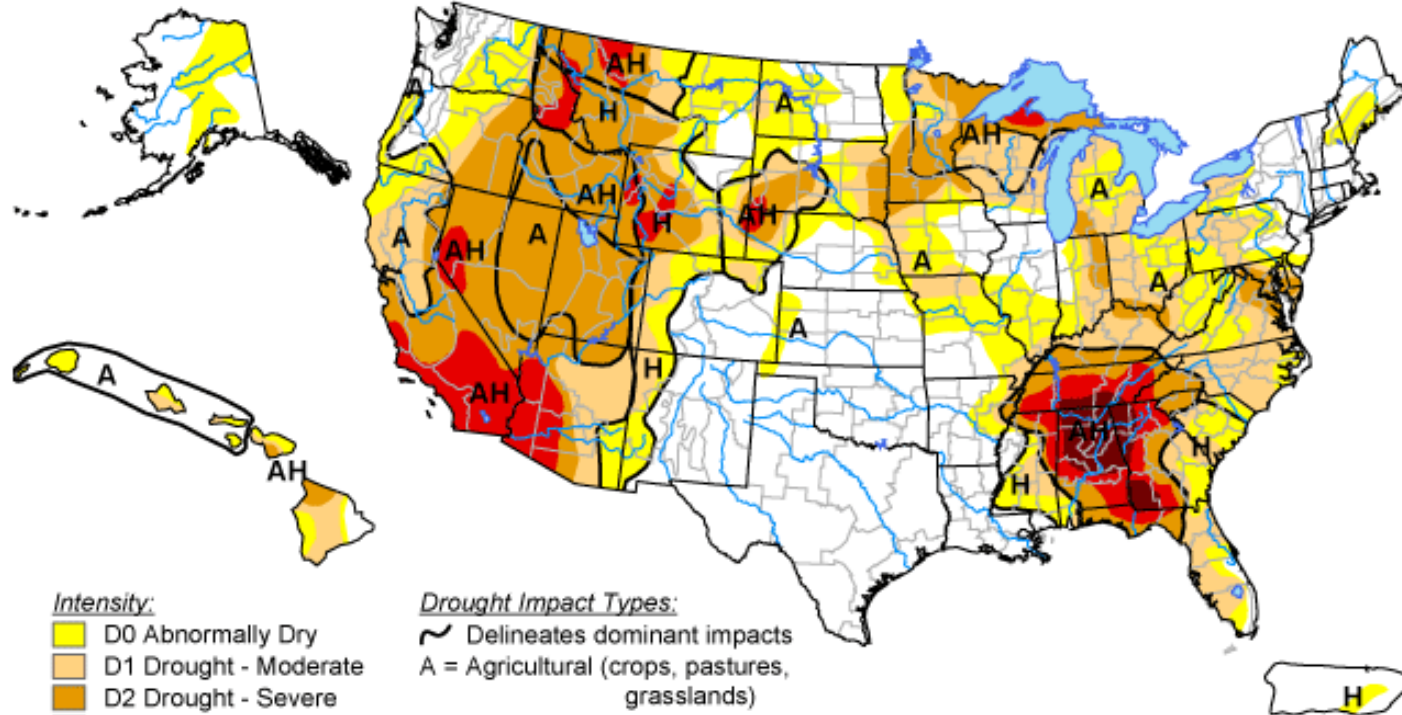
PALMER WEEKLY VALUE FOR PERIOD ENDING 11 AUG 2007








# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 7, 2007


Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

-  Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

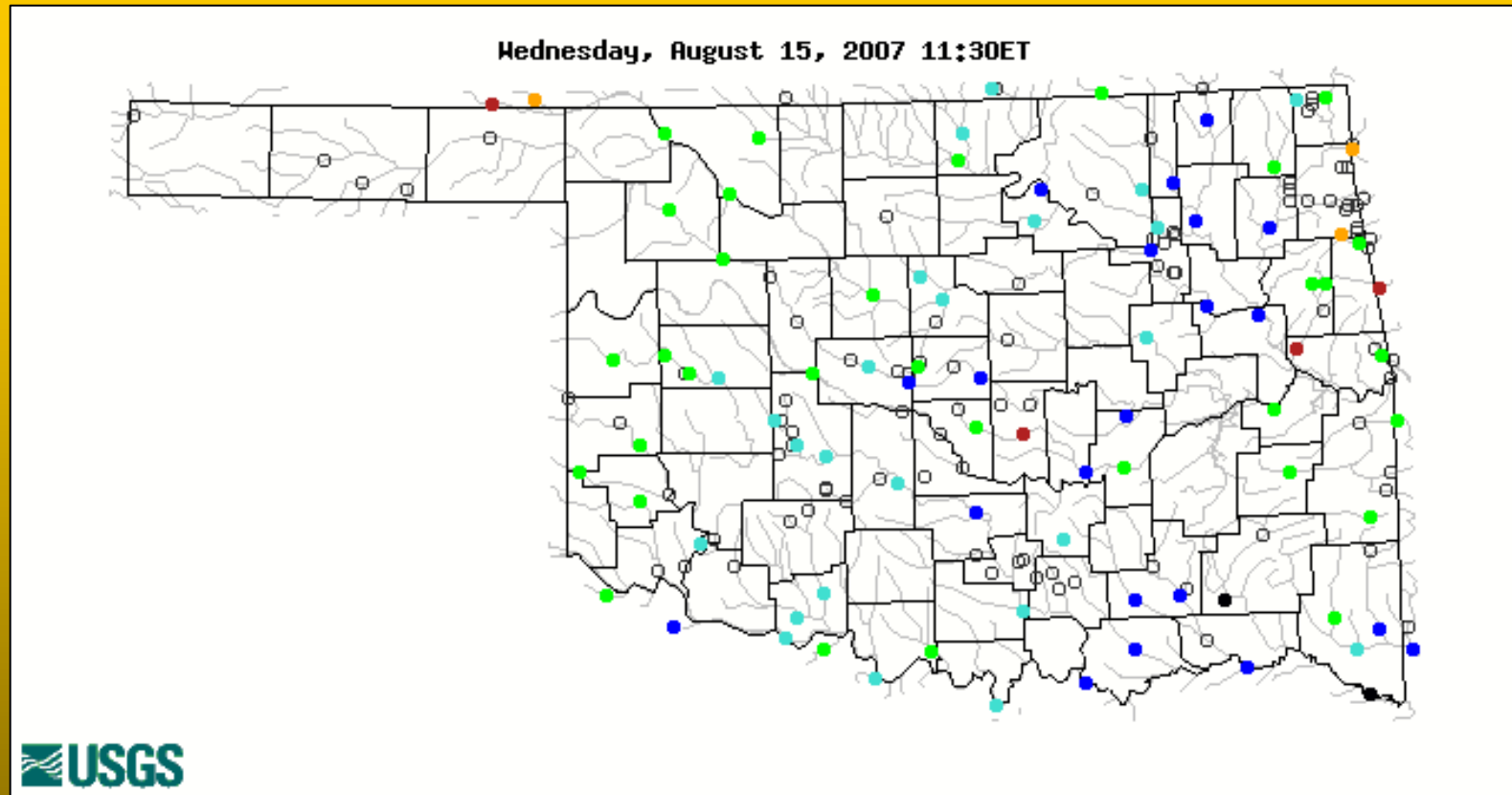
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, August 9, 2007

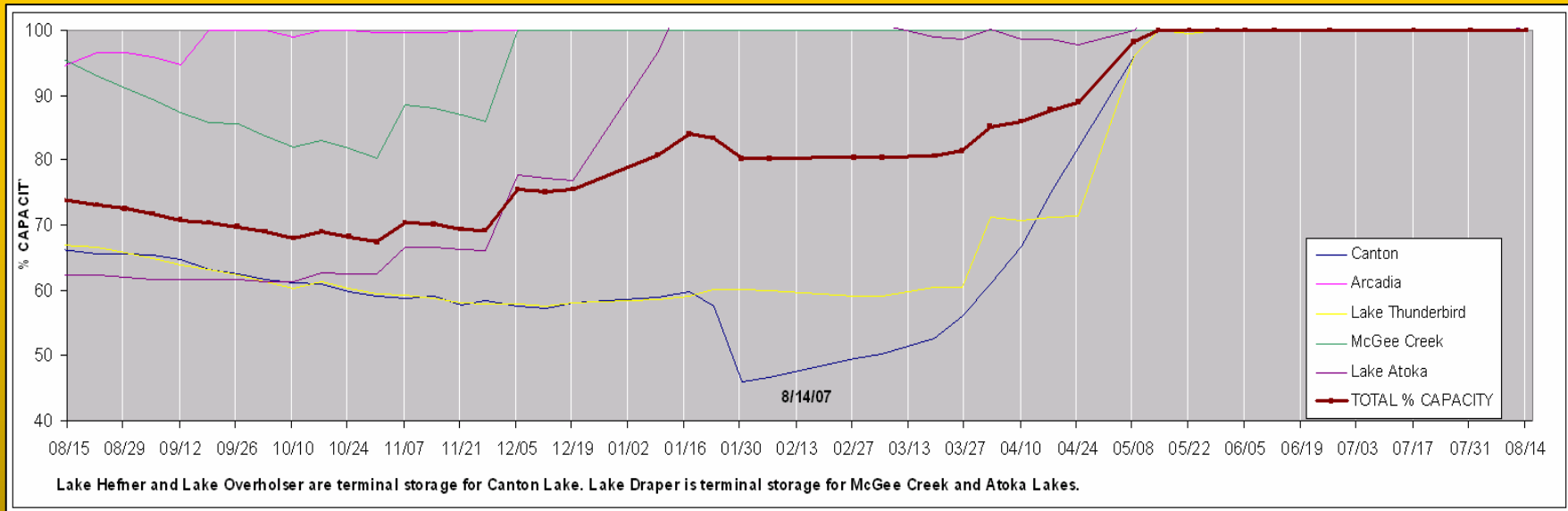
Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

## Map of real-time streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of the year (Oklahoma)



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

## Percent of Surface Water Conservation Storage Central OK Reservoirs

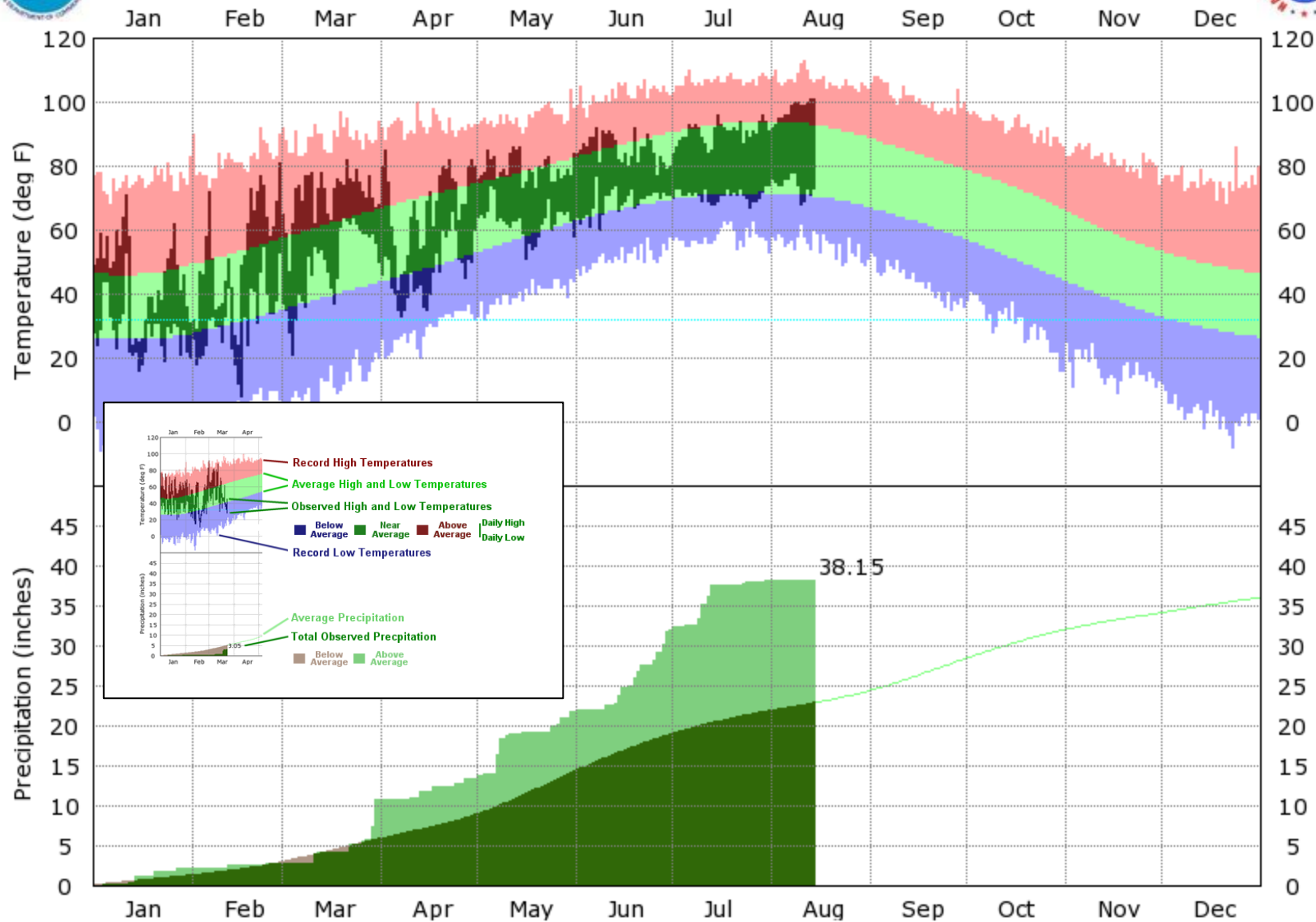


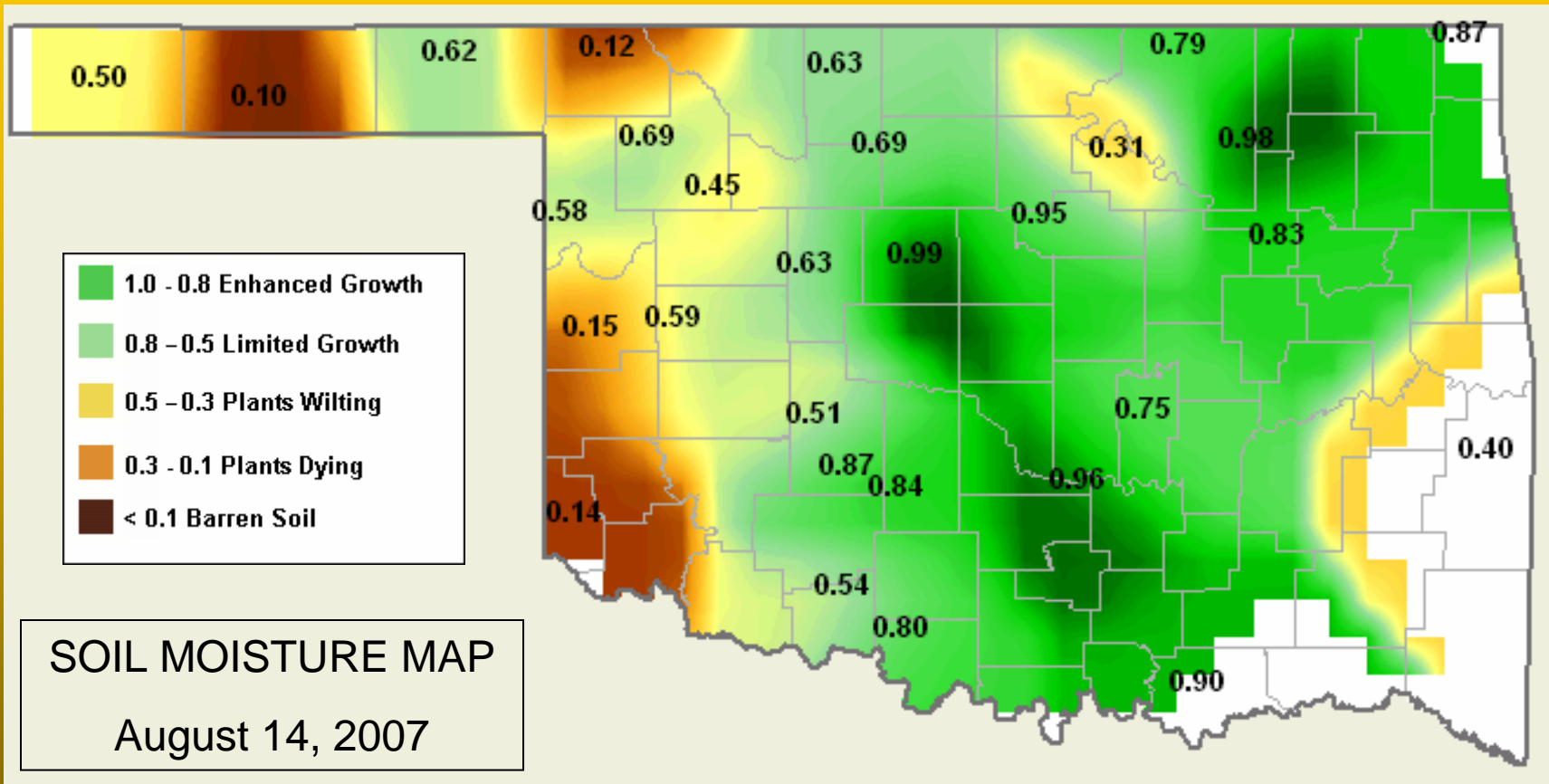
	% CAPACITY	% CHANGE FROM 7/31/07
Canton	100.0	0.0
Arcadia	100.0	0.0
Lake Thunderbird	100.0	0.0
McGee Creek	100.0	0.0
Lake Atoka	100.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL % CAPACITY</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>





# Oklahoma City OK - 2007

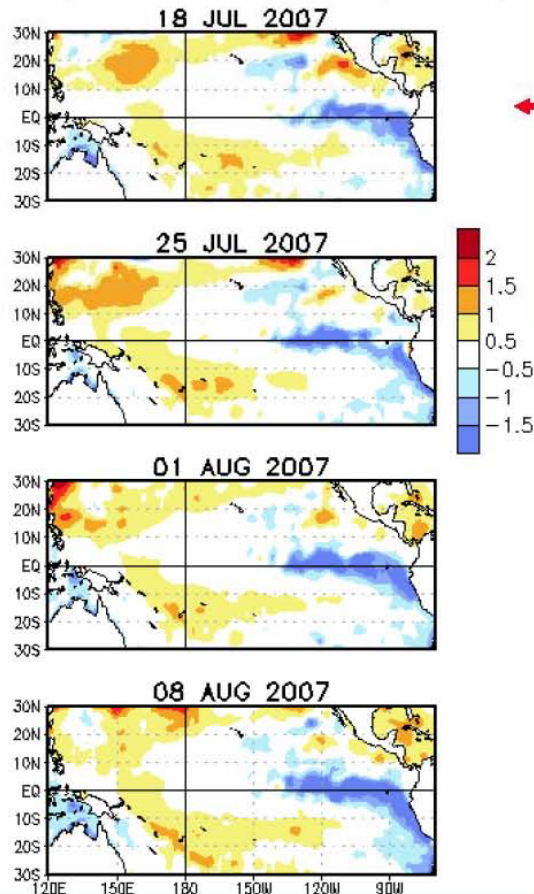




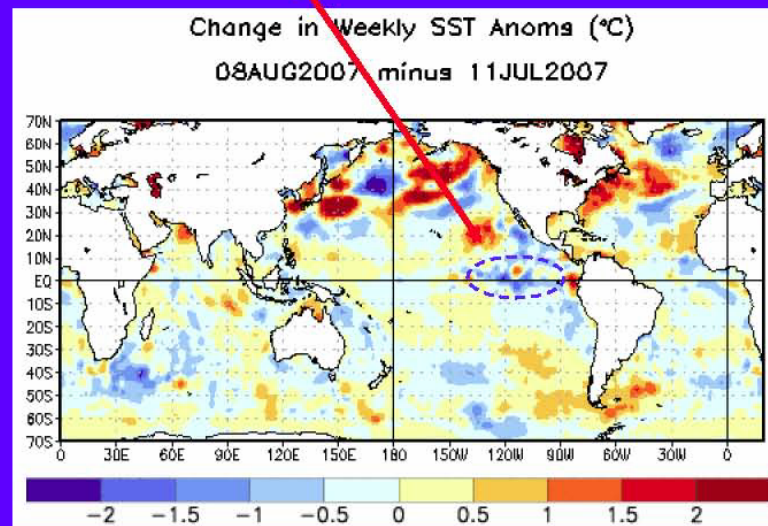


# Weekly SST Departures (°C) for the Last Four Weeks

Weekly SST Anomalies (DEG C)



- During mid-July – early August 2007 below-average SSTs persisted in the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean.
- Over this 4-week period equatorial SST anomalies decreased throughout most of the east-central equatorial Pacific.



LA NINA (COOL EASTERN PACIFIC WATER) ANOMALIES TYPICALLY PRODUCE DRIER WEATHER IN THE NORTH AMERICAN MIDCONTINENT.