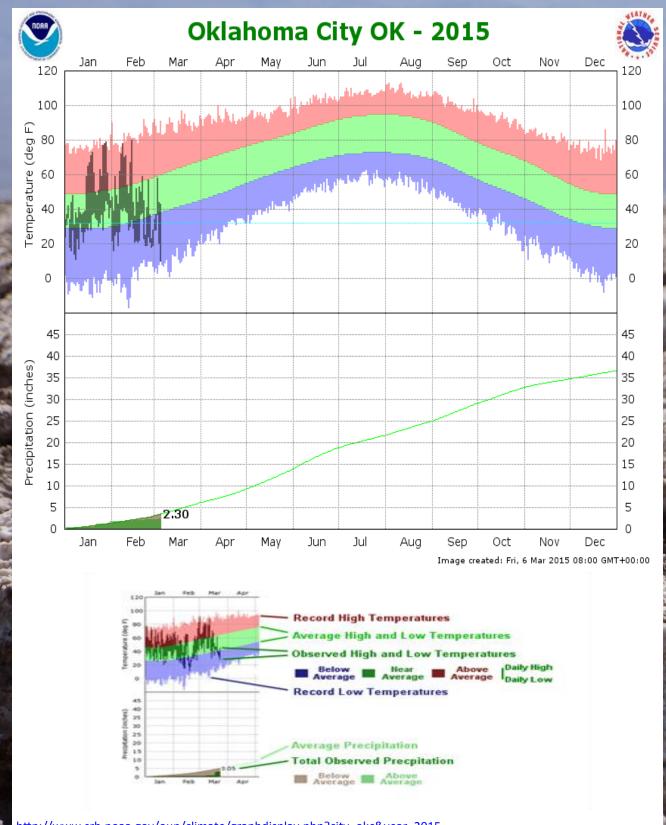




Temperature and Precipitation Plot for Oklahoma City, Oklahoma for 2015





http://www.srh.noaa.gov/oun/climate/graphdisplay.php?city=okc&year=2015

Rainfall Summaries by Oklahoma Climate Division

Calendar Year 01-Jan-2015 though 05-Mar-2015

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 peri- ods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	1.70"	-0.69"	71%	38th driest	0.13" (1970)	7.47" (2004)
Central	2.27"	-1.41"	62%	28th driest	0.52" (1996)	8.48" (1985)
S. Central	4.29"	-0.57"	88%	46th driest	0.78" (1967)	11.29" (1932)
Statewide	2.84"	-0.98"	74%	30th driest	0.87" (1972)	7.68" (1949)

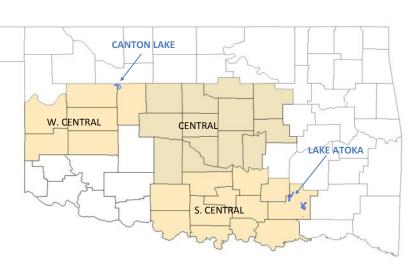
Water Year: 01-Oct-2014 through 05-Mar-2015

Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 peri- ods)	Driest on Record	Wettest on Record
W. Central	6.23"	-1.70"	79%	47th wettest	1.48" (1966-67)	16.02" (1986-87)
Central	8.92"	-2.87"	76%	39th driest	3.10" (2005-06)	23.32" (1984-85)
S. Central	13.16"	-1.39"	90%	41st wettest	3.74" (1966-67)	26.56" (2000-01)
Statewide	9.79"	-2.11"	82%	46th driest	3.58" (1966-67)	19.74" (1984-85)

Winter 2014 01-Dec-2014 through 05-Mar-2015

	Climate Division	Total Rainfall	Departure from Normal	Pct of Normal	Rank since 1921 (88 peri- ods)	Driest on Rec- ord	Wettest on Record
9	W. Central	2.18"	-1.43"	60%	36th driest	0.60" (2005-06)	8.44" (1959-60)
	Central	3.20"	-2.47"	56%	23rd driest	0.95" (2005-06)	15.25" (1984-85)
	S. Central	6.11"	-1.34"	82%	44th driest	1.99" (1966-67)	13.24" (1937-38)
	Statewide	4.24"	-1.65"	72%	36th driest	1.54" (2005-06)	11.20" (1984-85)

The climate divisions shown include statewide totals, central Oklahoma totals, and totals for the two divisions which have Canton Lake and Lake Atoka—major water sources for central Oklahoma.

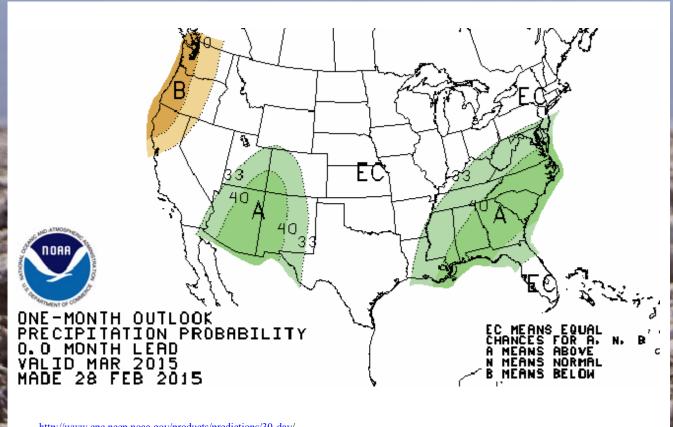


http://climate.ok.gov/index.php/drought/last 30 days/





NOAA One-Month Outlook

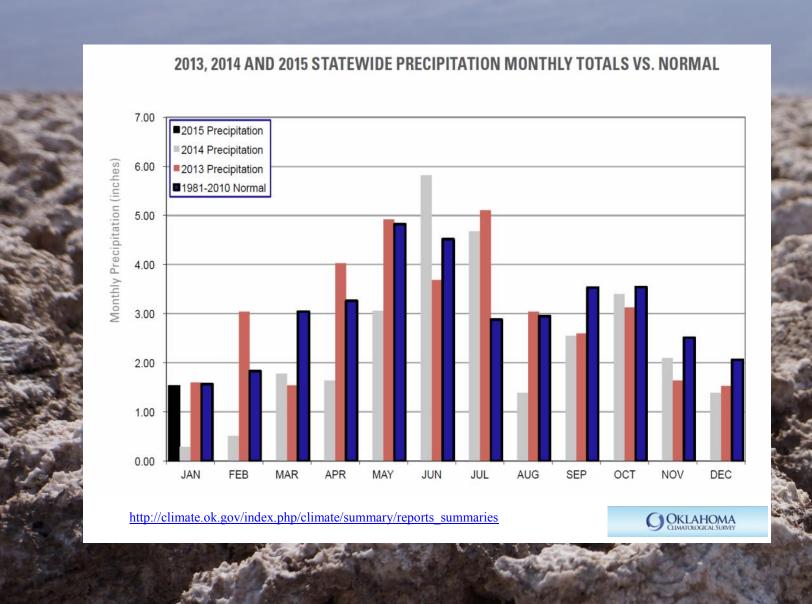


http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30-day/

White areas are shown as EC (Equal Chance) on these maps represent areas where there are no strong climate signals from the climate tools to have skill in preferring one category over another. That doesn't mean that there are equal chances of each of the categories occurring – it means that currently there is no skill in identifying the most likely category. In these areas, it is best to be prepared for all possibilities.

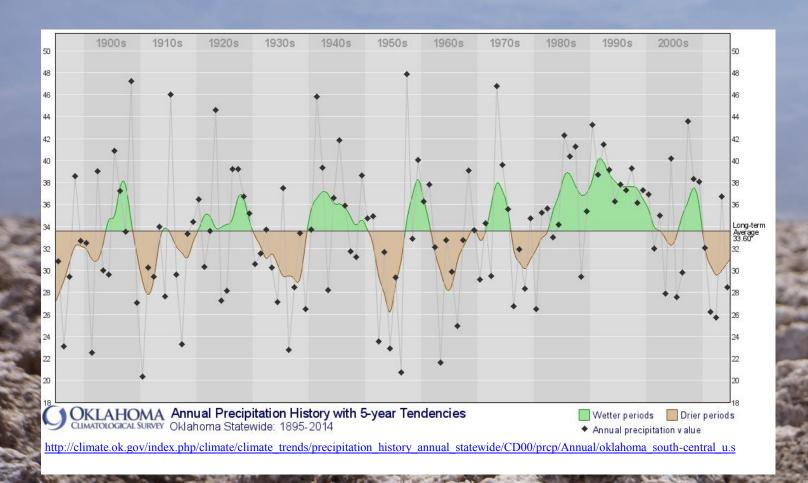


Statewide Precipitation Monthly Totals vs. Normal





Annual Precipitation Historywith 5-Year Tendencies

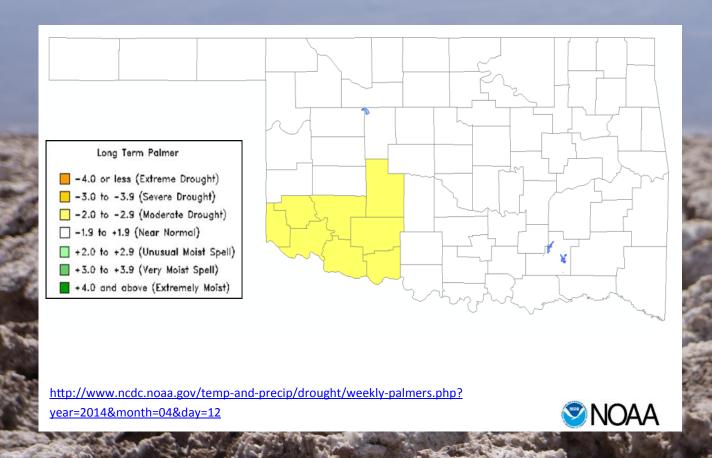


This graph shows the cyclical nature of wet and drought periods in Oklahoma. The black dots represent the annual precipitation for that particular year. The line represents the annual precipitation data smoothed over five years. This smoothed line shows well the wet periods (shaded green) and the drought periods (shaded brown). The drought cycles appear to average about five to eight years in length.

We are currently in Year 5 of a eight to ten year drought cycle.



Drought Severity Index by Climate Division Palmer Weekly Value for Period FEB 28 2015



The Palmer Drought Index (PDI) maps show long-term (cumulative) meteorological drought and wet conditions. The maps show how the geographical pattern of the long-term (meteorological) moisture conditions has changed over the last 12 months. On these maps, the red shading denotes drought conditions while the green shading indicates wet conditions.

For an animated gif of the long term PDI see http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/prelim/drought/pdiimage.html.



U.S. Drought Monitor

Regional Map Week of 03 MAR 2015

Drought Condition (Percent Area):

Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	2015-03- 03	1.48	98.52	65.55	47.81	28.29	5.75
Last Week	<u>2015-02-</u> <u>24</u>	1.48	98.52	65.55	48.46	27.80	5.75
3 Months Ago	2014-12- 02	24.48	75.52	60.29	40.85	18.33	5.04
Start of Calendar Year	2014-12- 30	25.63	74.37	62.03	40.84	21.74	5.70
Start of Water Year	<u>2014-09-</u> <u>30</u>	8.55	91.45	73.31	58.13	20.92	4.64
One Year Ago	2014-03- 04	0.78	99.22	62.55	28.86	13.07	2.40

U.S. Drought Monitor

Oklahoma

Population Affected by Drought: 2,889,630

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/ StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?OK

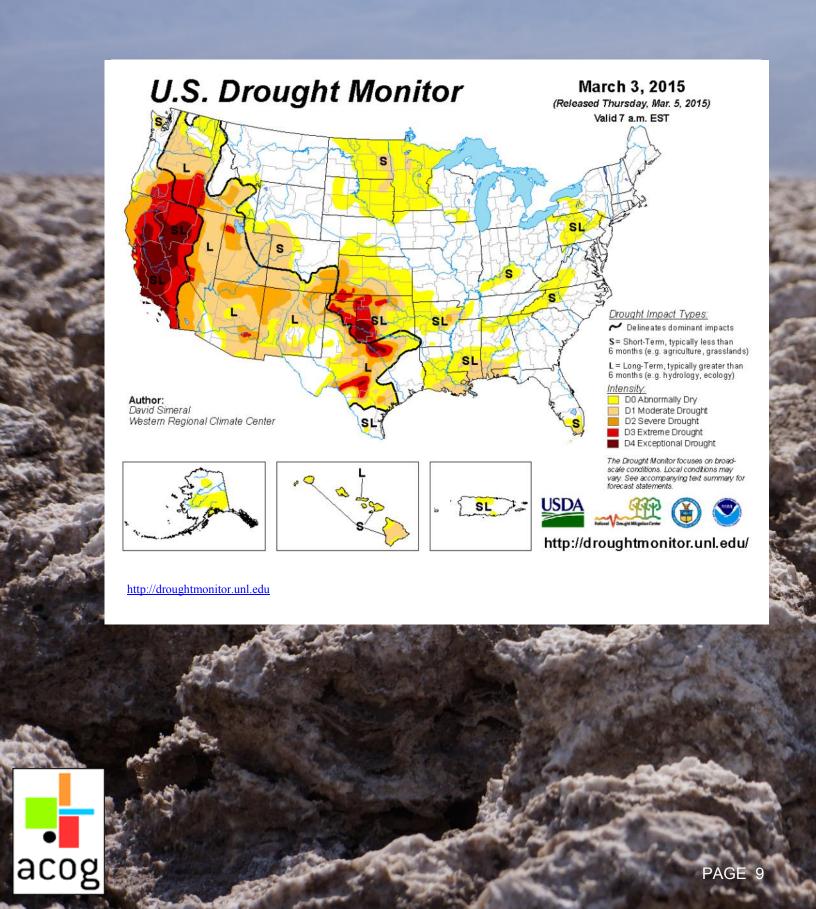






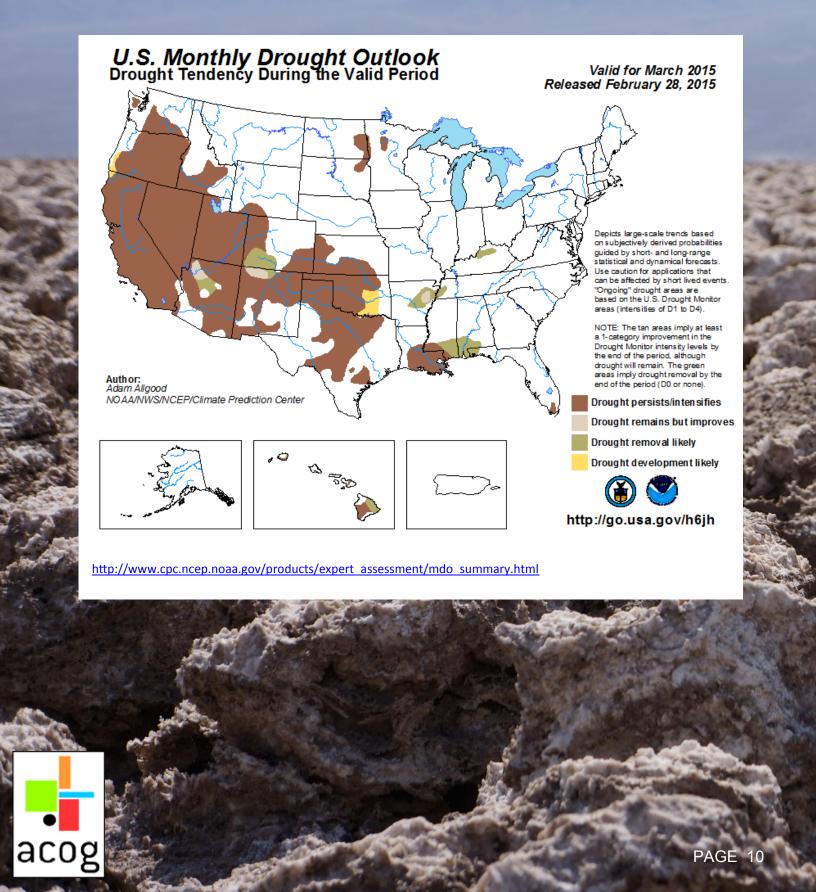


U.S. Drought Monitor Nationwide Map



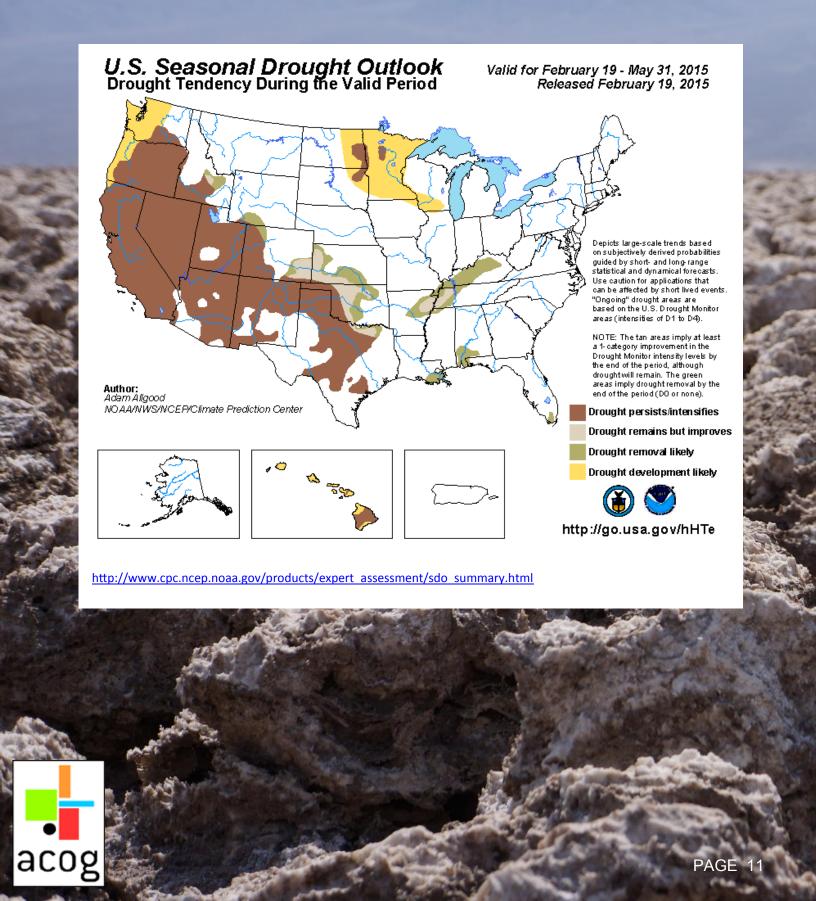
U.S. Drought Monitor

Monthly Drought Outlook Map

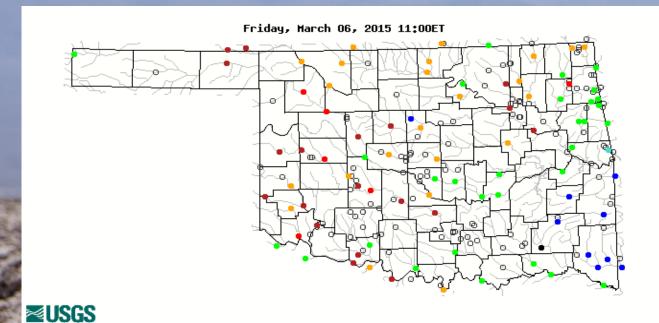


U.S. Drought Monitor

Seasonal Drought Outlook Map

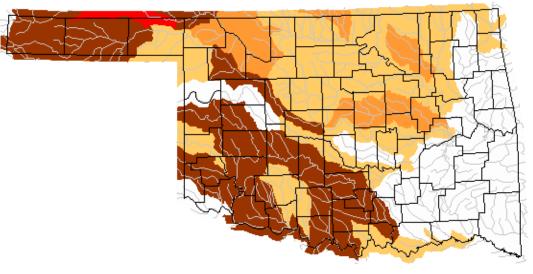


USGS Streamflow Data





10-24





Explanation - Percentile classes						
Low	<=5	6-9	10-24	Insufficient data		
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	for a hydrolog is region		

Explanation - Percentile classes

76-90

>90

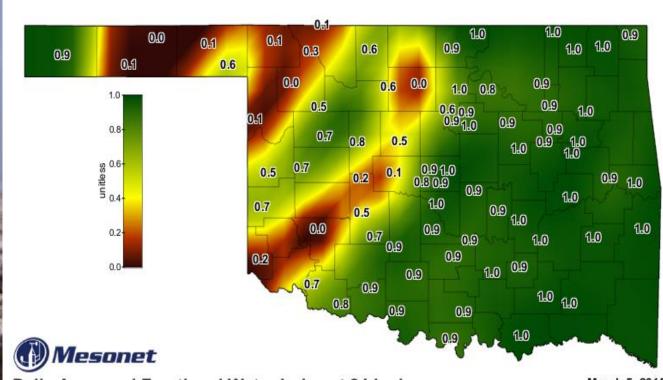
Not-ranked

 $\underline{http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/new/?m=real\&r=ok\&w=map}$

 $\underline{http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/new/index.php?m=dryw\&r=ok}$

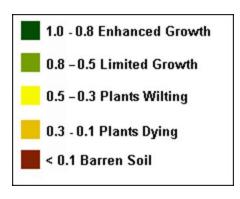


SOIL MOISTURE MAP



Daily Averaged Fractional Water Index at 24 inches

March 5, 2015 Created 6:30:12 AM March 6, 2015 CST. @ Copyright 2015

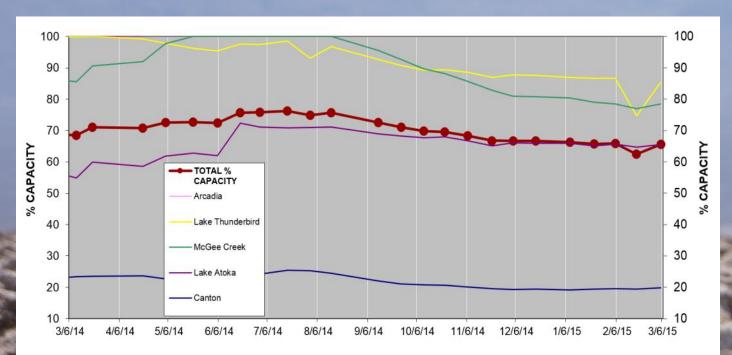


http://www.mesonet.org/index.php/weather/map/24-inch fractional water index/soil moisture



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Percent of Surface Water Conservation Storage Central OK Reservoirs



Lake Hefner and Lake Overholser are terminal storage for Canton Lake. Lake Draper is terminal storage for McGee Creek and Atoka

		% CHANGE FROM
LAKE	% CAPACITY	2/18/2015
Canton	19.9	0.4
Arcadia	100.0	0.0
Lake Thunderbird	85.5	10.9
McGee Creek	78.4	1.5
Lake Atoka	65.5	0.9
TOTAL % CAPACITY	65.6	6.6

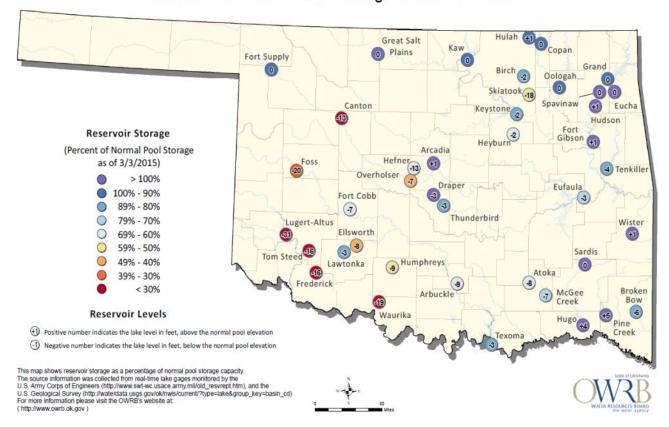
http://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/old_resvrept.htm http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/dv/?site_no=07333010&agency_cd=USGS&referred_module=sw

The graph is the amount of water stored in five major lakes that supply water to central Oklahoma as a percent of capacity over the past year.



Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

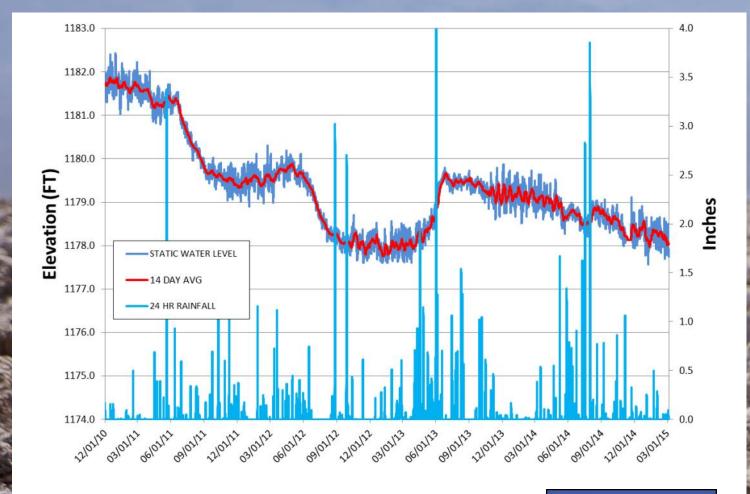
Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 3/3/2015



http://www.owrb.ok.gov/maps/pdf map/Monthly%20Reservoir%20Storage.pdf



Groundwater Levels Spencer Mesonet Station

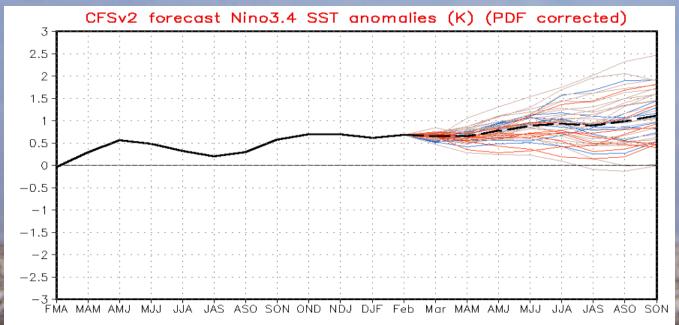


 $\underline{http://www.mesonet.org/index.php/weather/groundwater}$

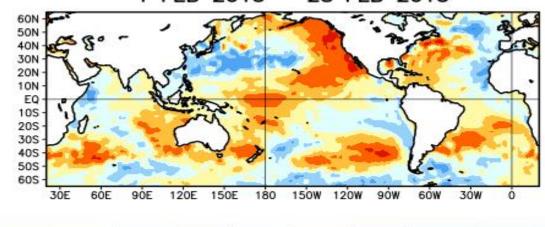




ENSO Cycle Recent Evolution, Current Status and Predictions



Average SST Anomalies 1 FEB 2015 — 28 FEB 2015





Summary

0

0.5

2

3

ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Watch

-0.5

• ENSO-neutral conditions continue.

-2

- Positive equatorial sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies continue across the western and central Pacific, while near average SSTs are evident in the eastern Pacific.
- There is an approximately 50-60% chance of El Niño within the late Northern Hemisphere winter and early spring, with ENSO-neutral slightly favored thereafter.

