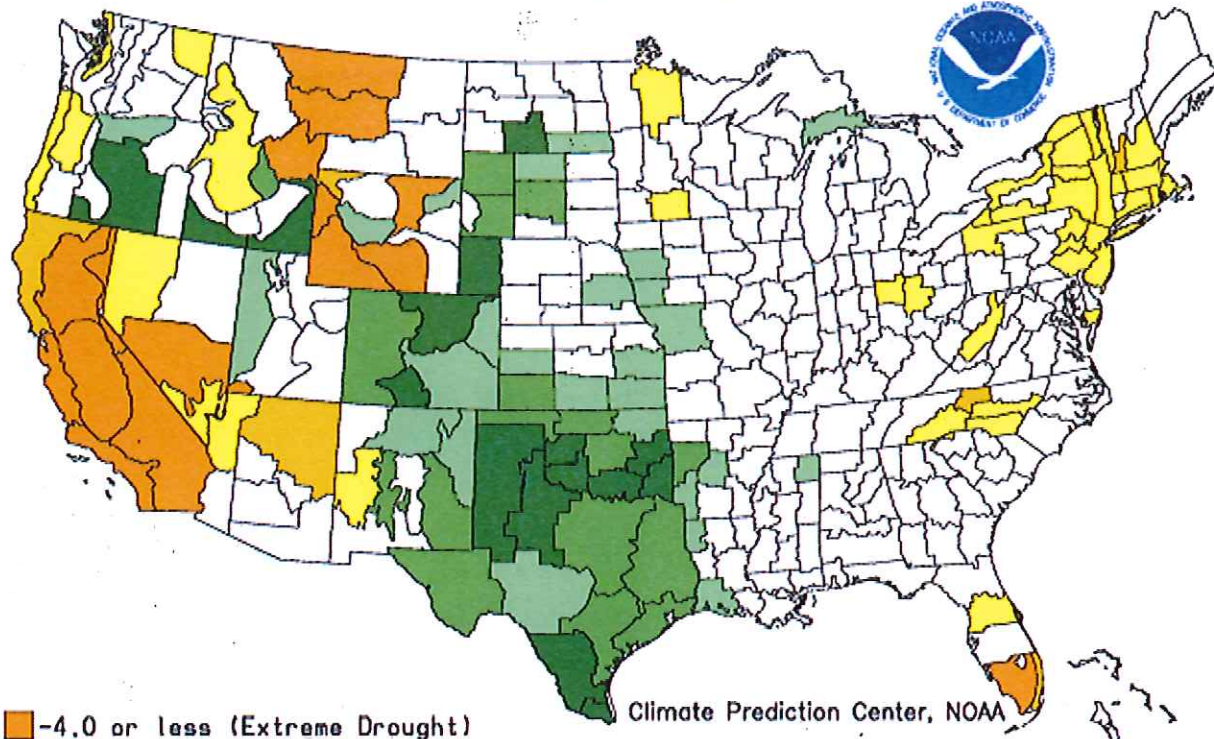


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending MAY 30, 2015
Long Term Palmer



- 4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
- 3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
- 2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
- 1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)

- +2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
- +3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
- +4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

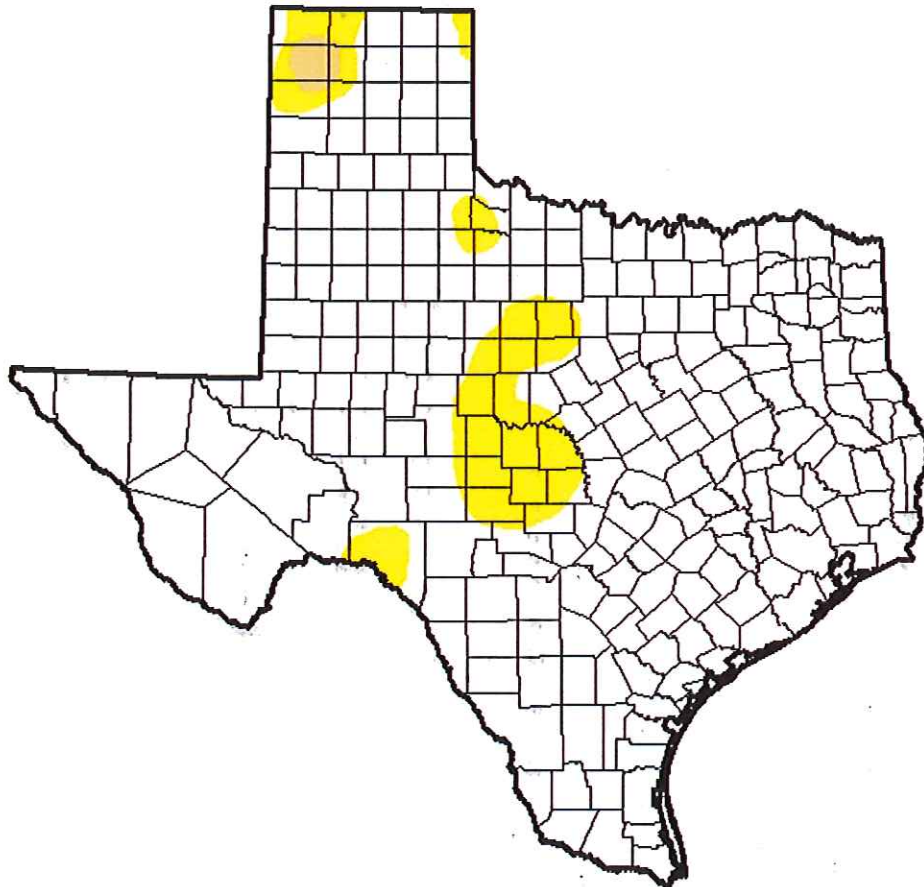
June 2, 2015

(Released Thursday, Jun. 4, 2015)

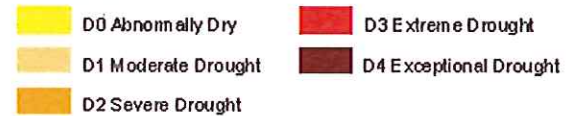
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	90.82	9.18	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 5/26/2015	82.11	17.89	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 3/3/2015	38.78	61.22	43.02	26.89	13.29	3.37
Start of Calendar Year 12/30/2014	34.37	65.63	44.68	25.73	11.70	3.17
Start of Water Year 9/30/2014	28.92	71.08	48.95	29.54	11.26	2.69
One Year Ago 6/3/2014	8.65	91.35	68.20	46.31	27.01	8.66



Intensity:



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

Author:

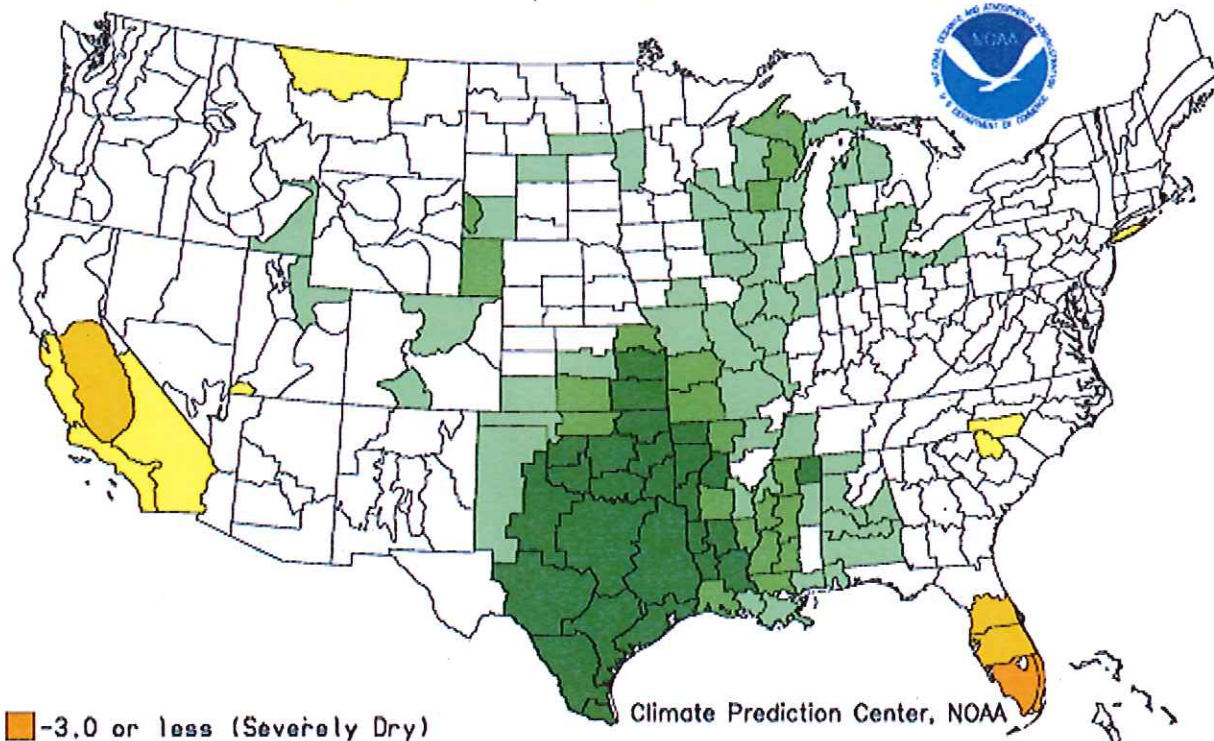
David Miskus

NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



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

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending MAY 30, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile

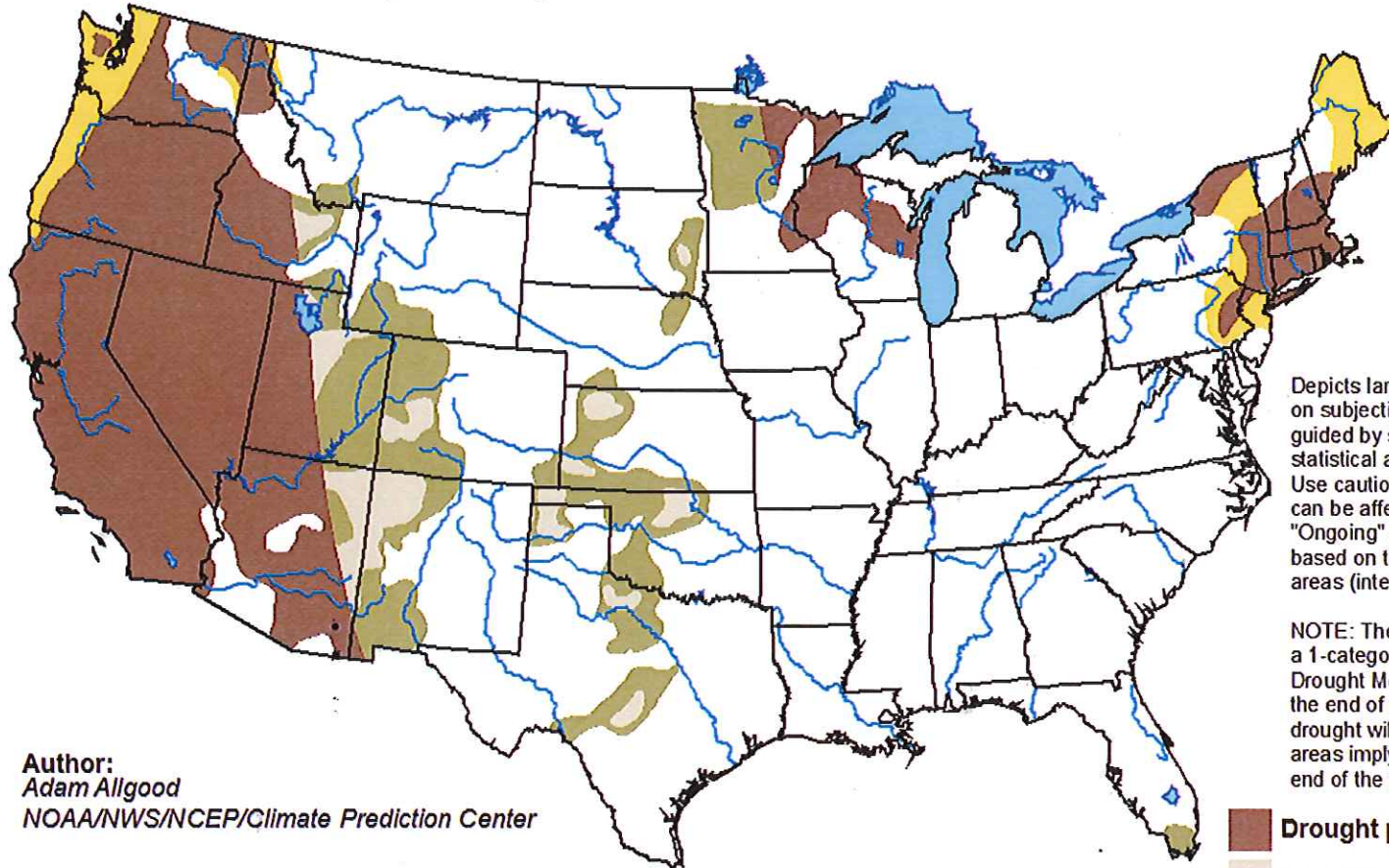


- Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| ■ -3.0 or less (Severely Dry) | ■ +1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist) |
| ■ -2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry) | ■ +2.0 to +2.9 (Wet) |
| ■ -1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry) | ■ +3.0 and above (Excessively Wet) |
| □ -0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist) | |

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period





Valid for May 21 - August 31, 2015
Released May 21, 2015

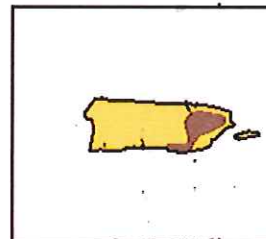
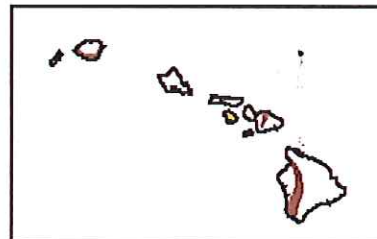
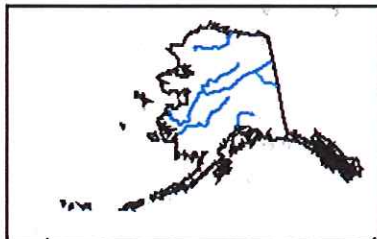


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to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

Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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



<http://go.usa.gov/hHTe>