OKLAHOMA MONTHLY CLIMATE SUMMARY
FEBRUARY 2006

OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

Winter's final stanza finished as the 5th driest February on record, and added yet another month to the ongoing droughty conditions in Oklahoma. Precipitation was so sparse that no precipitation was recorded in the northwestern one-third of the state for the duration of the month. The only locations receiving any significant rainfall were in southeastern Oklahoma, and even then that precipitation was well below normal. February also finished cooler than normal, which is somewhat surprising for what seemed like a warm month. Extreme cold during the middle of the month surpassed any warmth which did occur, however. Despite finishing below normal, February was only the 50th coolest of the 112 years on record. The lack of precipitation signaled an obvious lack of severe weather as well. The weather was once again favorable for another type of hazard, however, as the dry and windy conditions combined to produce extreme wildfire danger. The winter as a whole goes into the record books as the 2nd driest and 13th warmest since 1895. In reality, winter-like weather was largely absent during the December-February period. Cold snaps struck in early December and mid-February, while the state basked in spring-like temperatures the remainder of the season.

Precipitation

The entire state was abnormally dry during February. The southeast had the least-depressing precipitation total with more than an inch of rain, on average. On the opposite end of the spectrum was the Panhandle with a complete lack of measurable precipitation, which obviously ties that region with its driest on record. North central and west central Oklahoma had equally dismal fortunes, both reporting a hundredth of an inch of precipitation on average for the month. Idabel reported the most rainfall for the month with 2.66 inches. The state's winter deficit nearly exceeded four inches.

Temperature

The state was surprisingly below normal temperature-wise for February. Despite very warm weather early and late in the month, an extended cold spell in the middle dropped the statewide-averaged temperature to a degree below normal. The season as a whole was very warm at three degrees above normal, the 13th warmest on record.

February 2006 Statewide Extremes

Description	Extreme	Station	Date
High Temperature	90ºF	Hollis	Feb 28th
Low Temperature	-2ºF	Kenton	Feb 18th
High Precipitation	2.66 in.	Idabel	
Low Precipitation	0.00 in.	27 Stations	

February Daily Highlights

February 1-3: High temperatures rose into the 60s and 70s ahead of a weak cold front which had stalled in the northwest on the 1st. The front meandered north-south for a couple of days, its exact position determining whether highs were in the 50s and 60s or 60s and 70s. The front triggered a few rain showers on the 2nd in southern Oklahoma. The Mesonet site at Eufaula recorded more than a half of an inch on the 2nd. An upper-level disturbance on the 3rd brought enough cloudiness to drop high temperatures back down into the 50s and 60s as well as triggering light rain in the southeast.

February 4-9 : Temperatures were more seasonable on the 4th with lows in the 20s and 30s and highs in the 40s and 50s. A cold front moved through the state on the 5th. Highs ahead of the front reached the 70s, but remained in the 50s behind the front. Cooler temperatures greeted the state on the 6th and 7th before warming a bit on the 8th and 9th.

February 10-15 : A cold front and upper-level storm met over the state on the 10th, triggering light to moderate precipitation over the southeast. Totals were generally light, with a half of an inch reported at the Mt. Herman Mesonet site. Cool weather ensued for a couple of days with highs in the 40s and 50s and lows from the teens to the 30s. The weather warmed a bit after that with highs in the 60s and 70s. Strong winds and low humidity combined with the warmth to send wildfire potential skyrocketing during that period. A weak cold front moved into the state on the 15th and stalled, cooling northern Oklahoma to more seasonable weather.

February 16-20 : A much stronger cold front entered the state early on the 15th. Temperatures quickly dropped 20-30 degrees after the frontal passage from the 40s and 50s into the 20s. Strong northerly winds gusting to over 45 mph dropped wind chills below zero. The cold air remained in place while an upper-level storm approached from the west on the 18th. Light freezing rain, sleet, and a bit of snow created traffic problems with very little accumulation. Single digit lows in the northwest combined with strong winds to produce wind chills of 10-15 degrees below zero. High temperatures didn't rise above freezing on the 18th. More light freezing rain and snow moved in on the 19th. Once again the precipitation was light, but the ice made travel treacherous. After a bit more freezing drizzle and freezing fog early on the 20th, skies slowly cleared and temperatures rose into the 30s and 40s.

February 21-25: T his period accounted for the only significant wet weather during the month. The first couple of days were gray and cool with scattered drizzle and highs mostly in the 40s. A slight warm-up occurred the next two days with intermittent periods of light rain before an upper-level storm moved into the area on the 25th. Moisture was carried northward on strong southerly winds, providing sufficient moisture for a few heavy rain showers in the extreme south. The Mesonet sites at Antlers, Durant, Hugo, and Idabel all recorded more than an inch of rainfall.

February 26-28: The rainfall ended as high pressure settled over the state. Sunny skies and a significant warm up found temperatures rising into the 80s by the end of the month. Strong southerly winds and the low humidity combined to exacerbate the ongoing wildfire problem as February ended.

February 2006 Statewide Statistics

Temperature

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1892-2006)
Month (Feb)	40.7ºF	-1.0ºF	50th Coolest
Season-to-Date (Dec-Feb)	41.8ºF	3.0ºF	13th Warmest
Year -to-Date (Jan-Feb)	43.8ºF	5.0ºF	9th Warmest

Precipitation

	Total	Depart.	Rank (1892-2006)
Month (Feb)	0.31 in.	-1.45 in.	5th Driest
Season-to-Date (Dec-Feb)	1.46 in.	-3.77 in.	2nd Driest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Feb)	1.22 in.	1.99 in.	11th Driest

Depart. = Departure from 30-year normal

February 2006 Severe Weather

Significant Tornadoes (F2 or greater)

No significant tornadoes reported in the state.

Hail (2 inches in diameter or greater)

No hail greater than 2 inches in diameter reported in the state.

Wind Gusts (70 mph or greater)

No wind gusts 70 mph or greater reported in the state.

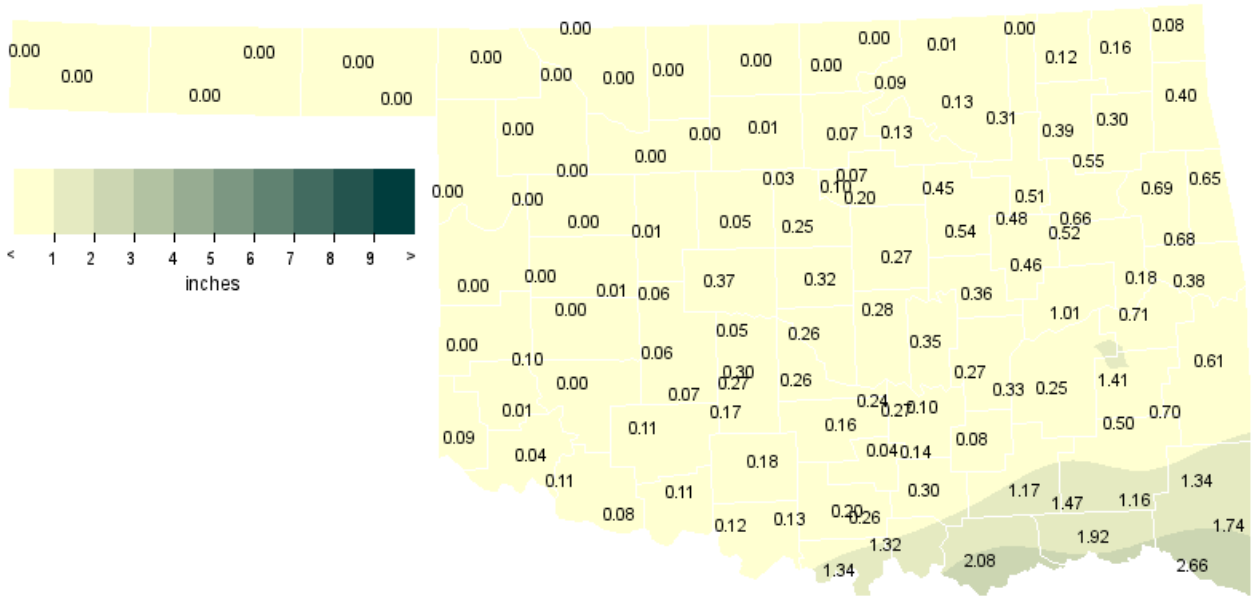
Flooding

No flooding events reported in the state.

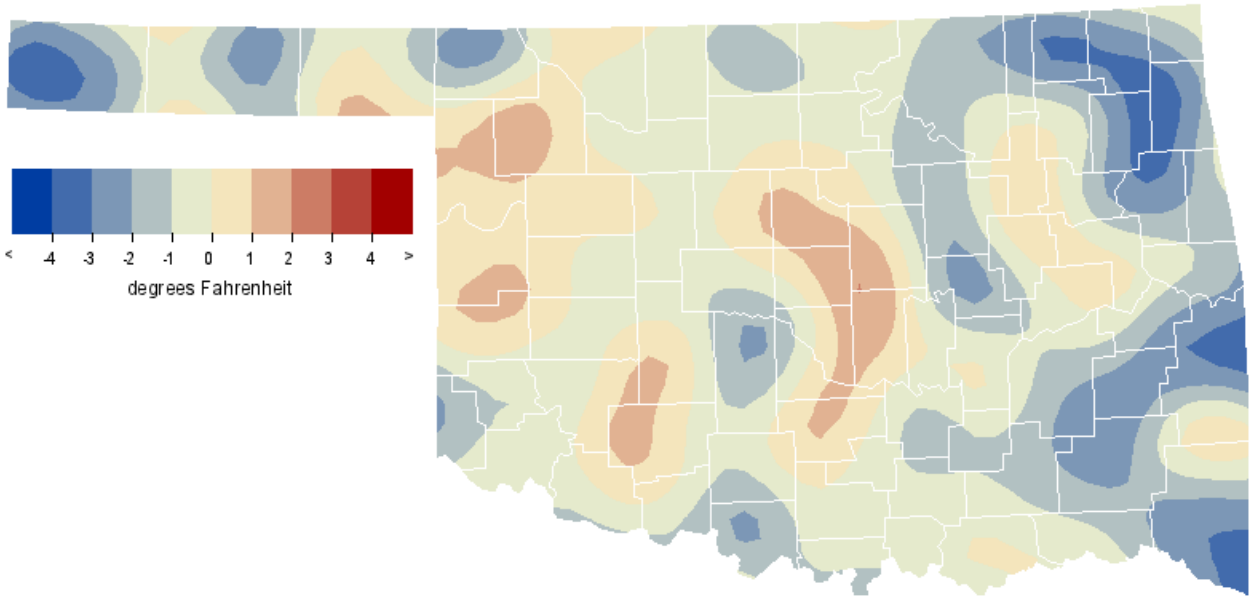
Record Events Report

Description	Day	Location	Record	Previous Record	Year
High Temperature	16	McAlester	81	80	1976

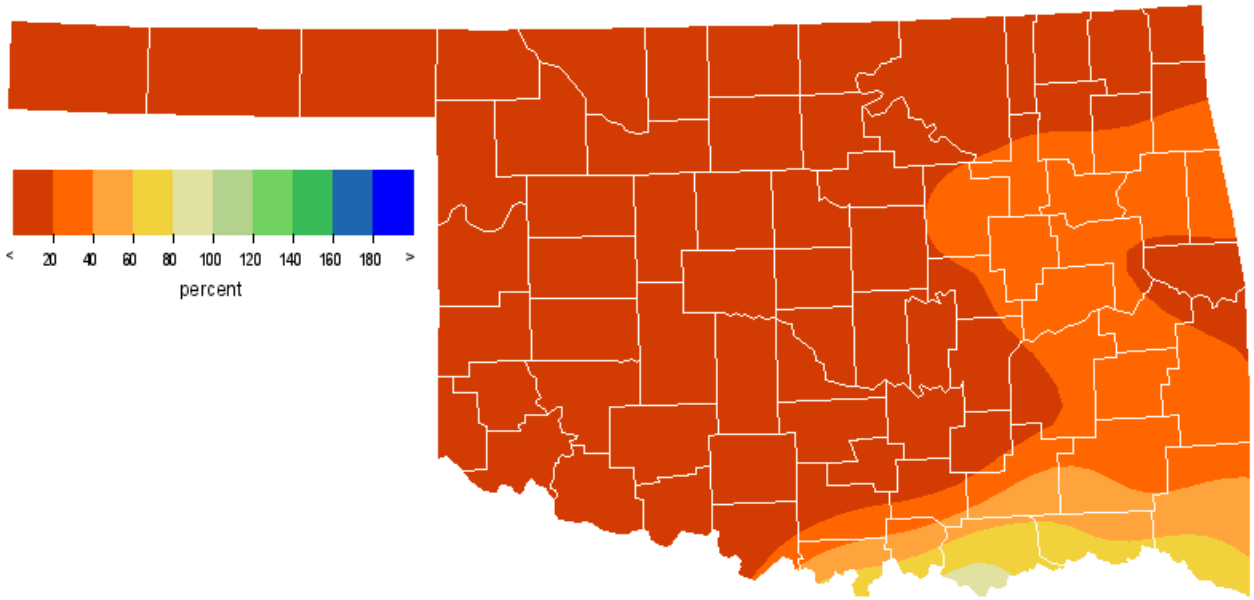
February 2006 Observed Precipitation



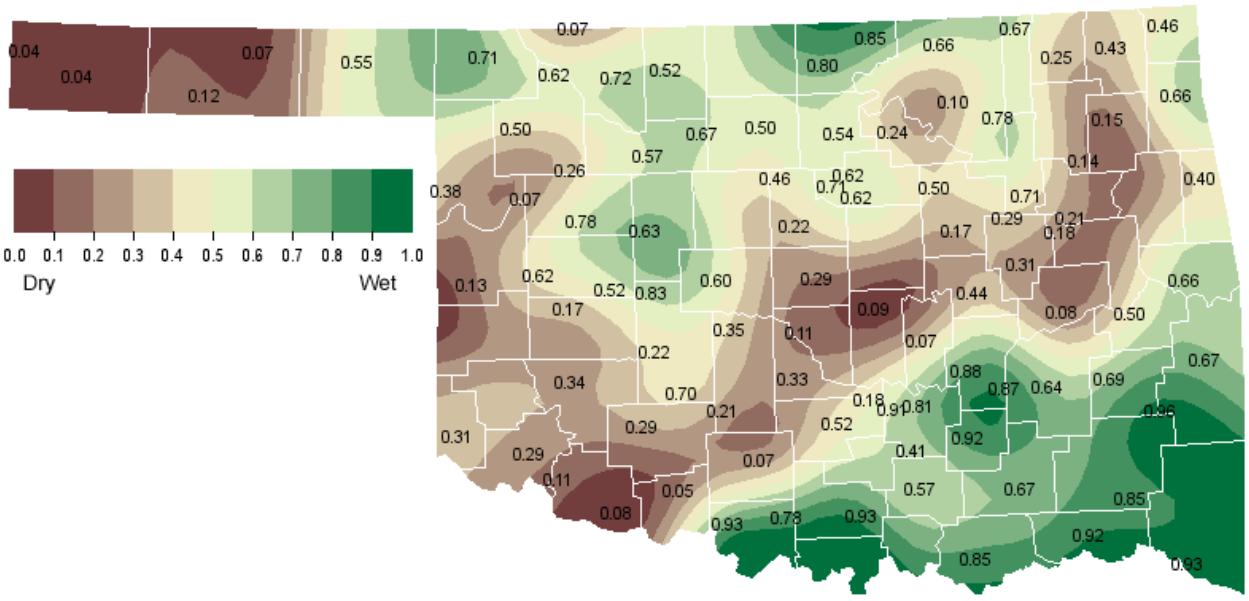
February 2006 Departure from Normal Precipitation



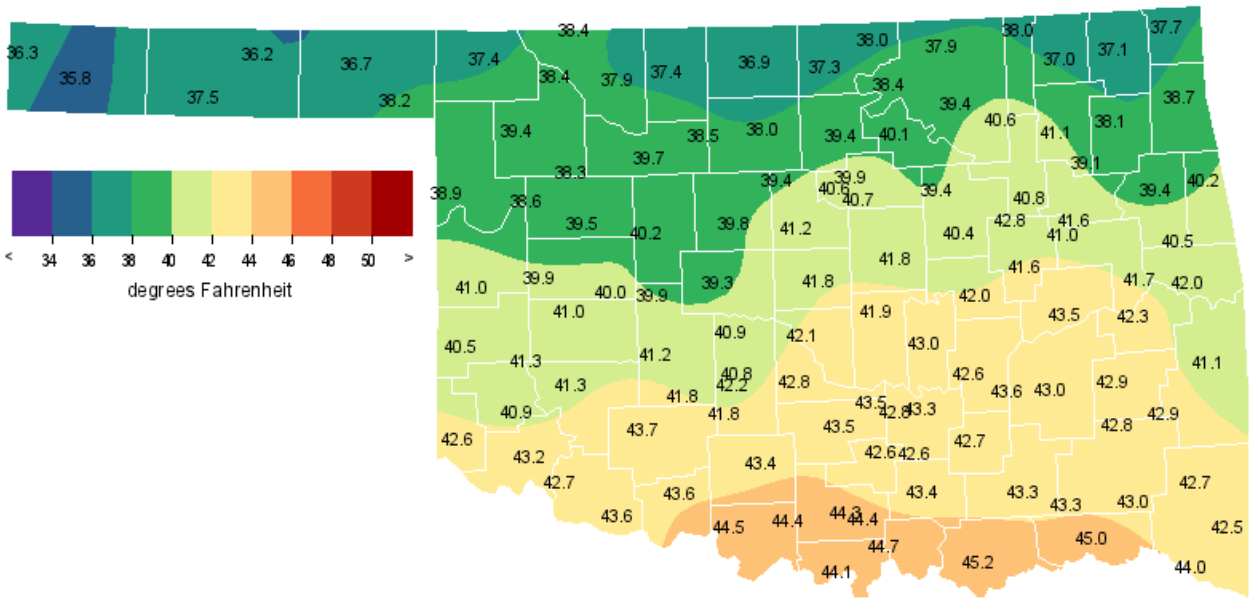
February 2006 Percent of Normal Precipitation



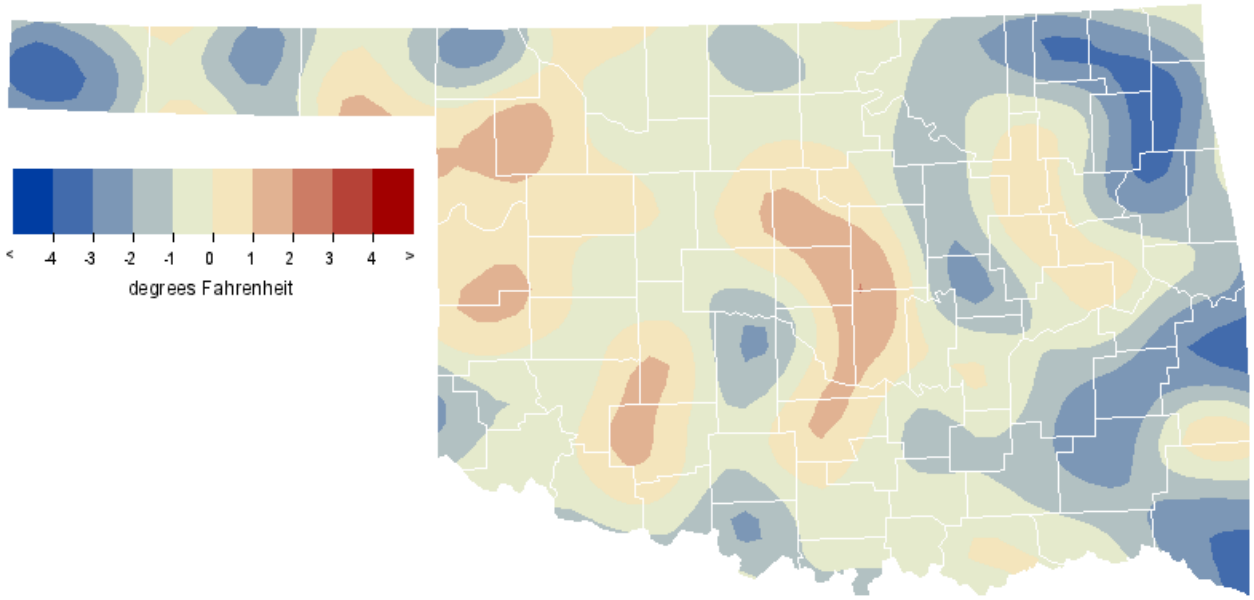
February 2006 Average Soil Moisture at 25cm



February 2006 Average Temperature



February 2006 Departure from Normal Temperature



Mesonet Monthly Summary for February 2006

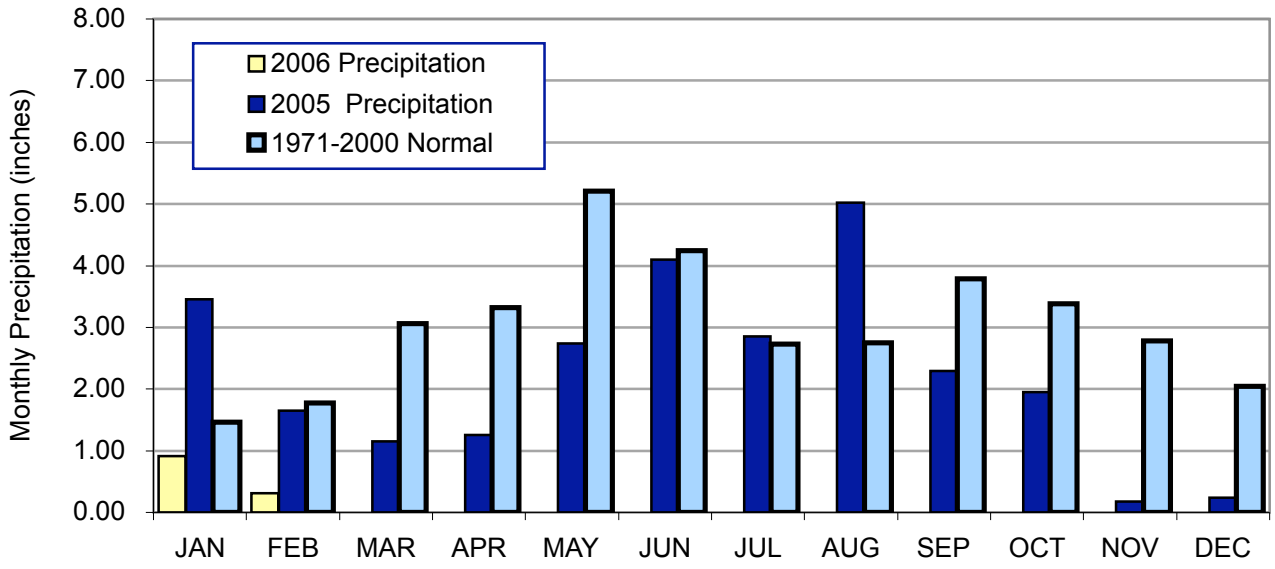
NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
PANHANDLE										
Arnett	38.9	85	28	5	18	731	0	.00	.00	1
Beaver	36.7	86	28	2	18	792	0	.00	.00	1
Boise City	35.8	82	28	-2	18	817	0	.00	.00	1
Buffalo	37.2	87	28	5	18	****	****	.00	.00	1
NORTH CENTRAL										
Blackwell	37.3	81	28	9	18	777	0	.00	.00	1
Breckinridge	38.0	83	28	9	18	757	0	.01	.01	20
Cherokee	37.4	82	28	8	18	774	0	.00	.00	1
Fairview	39.7	85	28	8	18	709	0	.00	.00	1
Freedom	38.5	86	28	6	18	****	****	.00	.00	1
Lahoma	38.5	83	28	8	18	742	0	.00	.00	1
May Ranch	38.2	82	28	4	18	****	****	.00	.00	1
NORTHEAST										
Bixby	40.8	79	28	13	18	677	0	.51	.40	21
Burbank	38.4	81	28	8	18	745	0	.09	.08	20
Copan	38.0	78	28	9	18	757	0	.00	.00	1
Foraker	37.9	80	28	8	18	760	0	.01	.01	20
Jay	38.7	78	28	10	18	736	0	.40	.35	21
Miami	37.2	78	28	9	18	****	****	.08	.05	21
Nowata	37.0	77	28	10	12	784	0	.12	.08	21
Pawnee	40.1	81	28	10	18	698	0	.13	.12	21
WEST CENTRAL										
Bessie	41.0	82	28	9	18	671	0	.00	.00	1
Butler	39.9	87	28	9	18	703	0	.00	.00	1
Camargo	38.6	86	28	7	18	****	****	.00	.00	1
Cheyenne	41.0	84	28	6	18	673	1	.00	.00	1
Erick	39.8	79	27	10	18	****	****	.00	.00	1
CENTRAL										
Bowlegs	42.9	80	28	13	13	618	0	.35	.20	21
Bristow	40.4	78	28	10	12	688	0	.54	.26	21
Chandler	41.9	81	28	12	18	648	0	.27	.17	21
Chickasha	40.8	82	28	7	12	676	0	.30	.30	21
El Reno	38.8	84	28	10	18	****	****	.37	.28	21
Guthrie	41.1	83	28	10	18	668	0	.25	.23	21
Kingfisher	39.8	83	28	11	18	****	****	.05	.05	21
Marena	40.7	84	28	11	18	681	0	.10	.07	21
Minco	41.0	82	28	10	18	673	0	.05	.05	21
Oilton	39.3	79	28	10	13	719	0	*****	.31	22
EAST CENTRAL										
Calvin	42.6	79	16	12	12	****	****	.27	.19	20
Cookson	40.5	77	16	12	12	686	0	.68	.32	22
Eufaula	43.5	79	16	15	18	603	1	1.01	.61	2
Haskell	40.9	78	15	13	18	674	0	.52	.41	21
McAlester	43.0	80	16	14	13	617	2	.25	.12	20
Okmulgee	41.5	79	28	10	13	660	2	.46	.34	21
Sallisaw	42.1	78	16	16	13	642	0	.38	.20	20
SOUTHWEST										
Altus	43.1	87	28	14	18	613	0	.04	.02	3
Fort Cobb	41.0	82	28	11	18	****	****	.06	.06	21
Hinton	40.0	83	28	8	18	701	0	.06	.06	21
Hobart	41.3	83	28	11	18	665	0	.00	.00	1
Hollis	42.6	90	28	14	18	627	0	.09	.05	3
Mangum	40.5	81	27	11	12	****	****	.01	.01	20
SOUTH CENTRAL										
Ada	43.5	81	16	16	18	****	****	.10	.10	20
Burneyville	44.0	82	16	16	12	587	0	1.34	.76	25
Byars	43.0	80	28	14	18	****	****	.24	.12	21
Centrahoma	42.8	81	16	11	12	623	0	.08	.06	19
Durant	45.1	82	16	20	12	556	0	2.08	1.22	25
Ketchum Ranch	43.2	82	28	14	18	****	****	.18	.07	3
Lane	43.3	80	16	15	12	609	0	1.17	.68	25
Madill	44.7	83	16	16	12	568	0	1.32	.60	24
Pauls Valley	43.5	80	28	15	18	602	0	.16	.10	20
SOUTHEAST										
Antlers	43.3	82	16	14	12	609	0	1.47	1.02	25
Clayton	42.7	80	16	16	13	623	0	.50	.19	22
Cloudy	42.9	80	16	17	13	618	0	1.16	.43	25
Hugo	45.0	81	16	20	12	561	0	1.92	1.16	25
Idabel	43.9	80	16	17	13	590	0	2.66	1.46	25

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
Goodwell	37.5	86	28	1	18	770	0	.00	.00	1
Hooker	36.2	85	28	1	18	808	0	.00	.00	1
Kenton	36.3	78	28	-2	18	804	0	.00	.00	1
Slapout	38.2	85	28	3	18	750	0	.00	.00	1
Medford	37.0	80	28	9	18	784	0	.00	.00	1
Newkirk	38.0	79	28	7	18	756	0	.00	.00	1
Red Rock	39.4	82	28	10	18	718	0	.07	.03	21
Seiling	38.3	87	28	6	18	****	****	.00	.00	1
Woodward	39.5	87	28	5	18	714	0	.00	.00	1
Alva	38.0	83	28	7	18	757	0	.00	.00	1
Pryor	38.1	77	28	8	13	753	0	.30	.20	20
Skiatook	40.6	79	28	10	18	683	0	.31	.30	22
Vinita	37.1	77	28	9	18	782	0	.16	.08	20
Wynona	39.5	81	28	10	18	715	0	.13	.12	21
Porter	41.5	77	28	13	18	657	0	.66	.37	21
Inola	39.1	79	28	10	13	725	0	.55	.40	21
Claremore	41.2	79	28	11	18	****	****	.39	.28	22
Putnam	39.5	84	28	7	18	714	0	.00	.00	1
Retrop	41.4	82	28	11	18	661	0	.10	.06	21
Watonga	40.2	83	28	7	18	695	0	.01	.01	21
Weatherford	40.1	82	28	8	18	698	0	.01	.01	21
Okemah	42.0	78	28	11	13	645	0	.36	.19	21
Perkins	40.7	81	28	11	18	679	0	.20	.16	21
Shawnee	41.3	80	28	12	18	****	****	.28	.19	21
Spencer	41.8	81	28	11	18	650	1	.32	.28	21
Stillwater	39.9	83	28	11	18	702	0	.07	.04	21
Washington	42.7	82	28	13	18	623	0	.26	.23	21
Ninnekah	42.2	83	28	10	12	638	0	.27	.27	21
Acme	41.8	83	28	11	18	649	0	.17	.07	21
Norman	42.1	82	28	12	18	642	0	.26	.26	21
Marshall	39.4	83	28	10	18	717	0	.03	.02	21
Stigler	42.2	79	16	16	13	638	0	.71	.22	2
Stuart	43.5	79	16	17	18	601	0	.33	.23	20
Tahlequah	39.4	75	28	11	13	717	0	.69	.44	22
Webbers Falls	41.7	80	16	14	13	653	0	.18	.13	2
Westville	40.2	77	28	14	18	694	0	.65	.37	22
Hectorville	42.8	80	28	12	18	624	1	.48	.41	21
Medicine Park	43.2	83	28	11	18	****	****	.11	.09	21
Tipton	41.8	78	27	12	12	****	****	.11	.07	3
Walters	43.6	85	28	13	12	600	0	.11	.09	3
Apache	41.6	82	28	11	18	****	****	.07	.06	21
Grandfield	43.6	84	28	15	18	600	0	.08	.06	3
Ringling	44.3	83	28	14	12	578	0	.13	.07	3
Sulphur	42.5	80	16	12	12	629	0	.04	.02	20
Tishomingo	43.4	83	16	16	12	606	0	.30	.16	3
Waurika	44.5	85	28	17	12	577	1	.12	.08	3
Vanoss	42.9	81	16	13	12	620	0	.27	.16	21
Newport	44.1	81	16	17	12	****	****	.20	.10	3
Ardmore	43.7	81	16	18	12	****	****	.26	.10	3
Fittstown	42.5	80	16	16	18	630	0	.14	.11	20
Mt Herman	42.8	78	16	17	13	623	0	1.34	.48	10
Talihina	42.9	78	16	16	13	619	0	.70	.23	2
Wilburton	42.8	80	16	15	13	622	1	1.41	.60	2
Wister	41.0	80	16	13	12	671	0	.61	.30	10
Broken Bow	42.4	80	16	15	13	632	0	1.74	.48	25

February 2006 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Feb-05
Panhandle	0.00	-0.64	1st Driest	2.94 (1911)	0.00 (1896)	0.79
North Central	0.01	-1.21	3rd Driest	4.10 (1911)	0.00 (1904)	1.27
Northeast	0.26	-1.72	2nd Driest	5.80 (1985)	0.10 (1963)	2.26
West Central	0.01	-1.13	4th Driest	3.64 (1997)	0.00 (1904)	0.94
Central	0.25	-1.61	8th Driest	5.08 (1938)	0.00 (1904)	1.95
East Central	0.51	-1.92	11th Driest	9.15 (1938)	0.00 (1895)	1.87
Southwest	0.07	-1.26	9th Driest	3.89 (1997)	0.00 (1902)	1.41
South Central	0.48	-1.73	19th Driest	7.66 (1938)	0.02 (1902)	1.93
Southeast	1.35	-1.79	22nd Driest	10.12 (1945)	0.36 (1895)	2.76
Statewide	0.31	-1.45	5th Driest	4.66 (1938)	0.18 (1996)	1.70

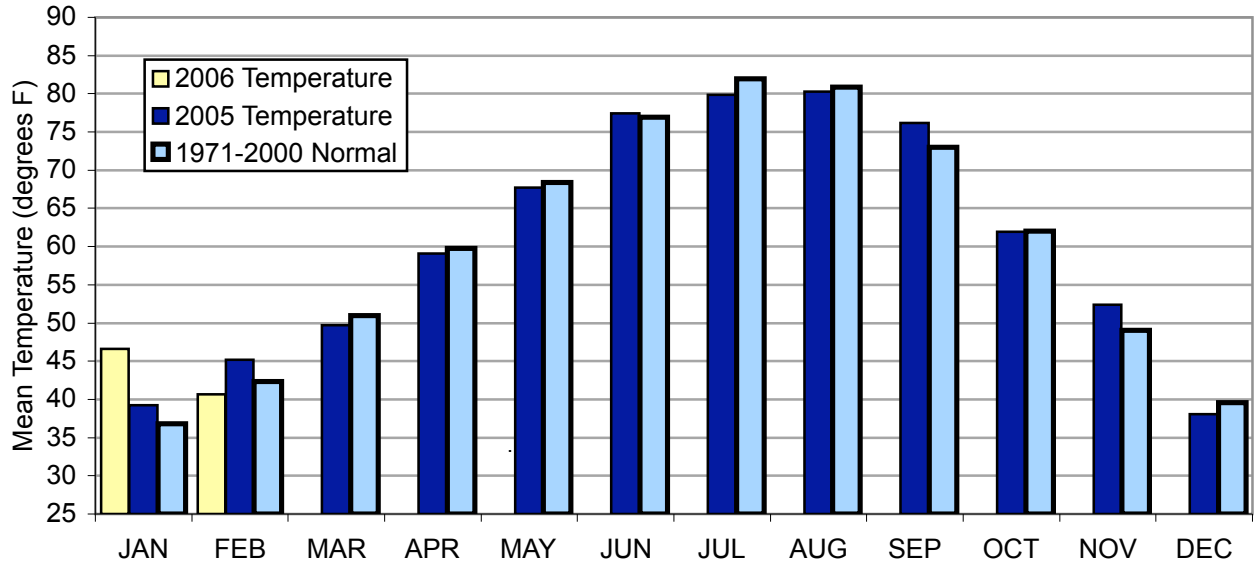
2005 and 2006 Statewide Precipitation Monthly Totals vs. Normal



February 2006 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Feb-05 (F)
Panhandle	37.1	-1.2	48th Coolest	47.5 (1954)	23.1 (1899)	41.8
North Central	38.3	-1.0	52nd Coolest	49.6 (1954)	22.4 (1899)	42.8
Northeast	39.0	-1.4	50th Coolest	49.8 (1976)	25.6 (1899)	44.7
West Central	40.2	-0.4	56th Coolest	51.0 (1954)	23.8 (1905)	44.0
Central	41.1	-0.8	55th Coolest	51.6 (1976)	26.2 (1899)	44.9
East Central	41.9	-0.9	53rd Coolest	52.1 (1976)	28.7 (1899)	46.6
Southwest	42.2	-0.9	55th Coolest	52.5 (1954)	26.8 (1905)	45.5
South Central	43.7	-1.1	53rd Coolest	53.6 (1976)	30.0 (1905)	47.5
Southeast	43.0	-1.7	43rd Coolest	52.6 (1976)	31.4 (1899)	47.0
Statewide	40.7	-1.0	50th Coolest	50.7 (1954)	26.6 (1899)	44.9

2005 and 2006 Statewide Temperature Monthly Averages vs. Normal



Mesonet Extremes for February 2006

Climate Division	High Temp (F)	Day	Station	Low Temp (F)	Day	Station	High Monthly Rainfall (inches)	Station	High Daily Rainfall (inches)	Day	Station
Panhandle	87	28th	Buffalo	-2	18th	Kenton	0.00	Beaver	0.00	1st	Beaver
North Central	87	28th	Seiling	4	18th	May Ranch	0.07	Red Rock	0.03	21st	Red Rock
Northeast	81	28th	Pawnee	8	18th	Foraker	0.66	Porter	0.40	21st	Inola
West Central	87	28th	Butler	6	18th	Cheyenne	0.10	Retrop	0.06	21st	Retrop
Central	84	28th	El Reno	7	12th	Chickasha	0.54	Bristow	0.31	22nd	Oilton
East Central	80	16th	Webbers Falls	10	13th	Okmulgee	1.01	Eufaula	0.61	2nd	Eufaula
Southwest	90	28th	Hollis	8	18th	Hinton	0.11	Walters	0.09	3rd	Walters
South Central	85	28th	Waurika	11	12th	Centrahoma	2.08	Durant	1.22	25th	Durant
Southeast	82	16th	Antlers	13	12th	Wister	2.66	Idabel	1.46	25th	Idabel
Statewide	90	28th	Hollis	-2	18th	Kenton	2.66	Idabel	1.46	25th	Idabel

March Climatological Outlook

The retreat of winter and the onset of spring progress across Oklahoma during March, but the change of season is not smooth. Despite the generally moderating climate, winter intrudes from time-to-time, especially in the first half of the month, bringing with it some frigid weather and, occasionally, some frighteningly heavy snowstorms. By the end of the month, spring is typically in full sway, including occasional full participation in the severe thunderstorm season.

Temperature

Mean: 51.0 degrees
Warmest Location: 55.7 degrees, Ardmore
Coolest Location: 45.1 degrees, Goodwell
Warmest March: 1907, 59.6 degrees
Coolest March: 1915, 39.2 degrees
Hottest recorded: 104 degrees, Frederick, March 27, 1971
Coldest recorded: -18 degrees, Hooker, March 7, 1920
Kenton, March 1, 1922 & March 6, 1948

As befits a transitional month, March is Oklahoma's 5th coolest month. The statewide-average normal monthly temperature of 51.0 degrees is compiled from a collection of station-specific normals that range from 45.1 degrees in the panhandle at Goodwell to 55.7 degrees at Ardmore in south central Oklahoma. Monthly averages of statewide temperatures have included a maximum of 57.9 degrees both 1907 and 1910 and a minimum of 37.6 degrees in 1915. Normal daily maximum temperatures are bounded by southerly Waurika's 68.8 degrees and northerly Arnett's 59.3. Extremes of normal daily minimum temperatures are found in the panhandle at Boise City, 29.8 degrees, and in the south at Ardmore, 43.8 degrees.

Precipitation

Mean: 3.06 inches
Wettest March: 1973, 7.46 inches
Driest March: 1971, 0.38 inches
Wettest location: Smithville, 5.52 inches
Driest location: Regnier, 1.05 inches
Most recorded: 13.37 inches, Kansas, 1973

Normal statewide-averaged precipitation in March is 3.06 inches, ranking March as the state's 6th wettest month. The extreme monthly statewide averages of March precipitation are 7.46 inches in 1973 and 0.38 inches in 1971. Southeastern Oklahoma's Smithville carries the title of wettest station in March with a normal precipitation total of 5.52 inches. The least normal March precipitation in the state, 1.05 inches, belongs to Regnier in the northwestern panhandle. The northeastern Oklahoma town of Kansas holds the apparent record for the wettest March in the state with a reported 13.37 inches of rain in 1973.

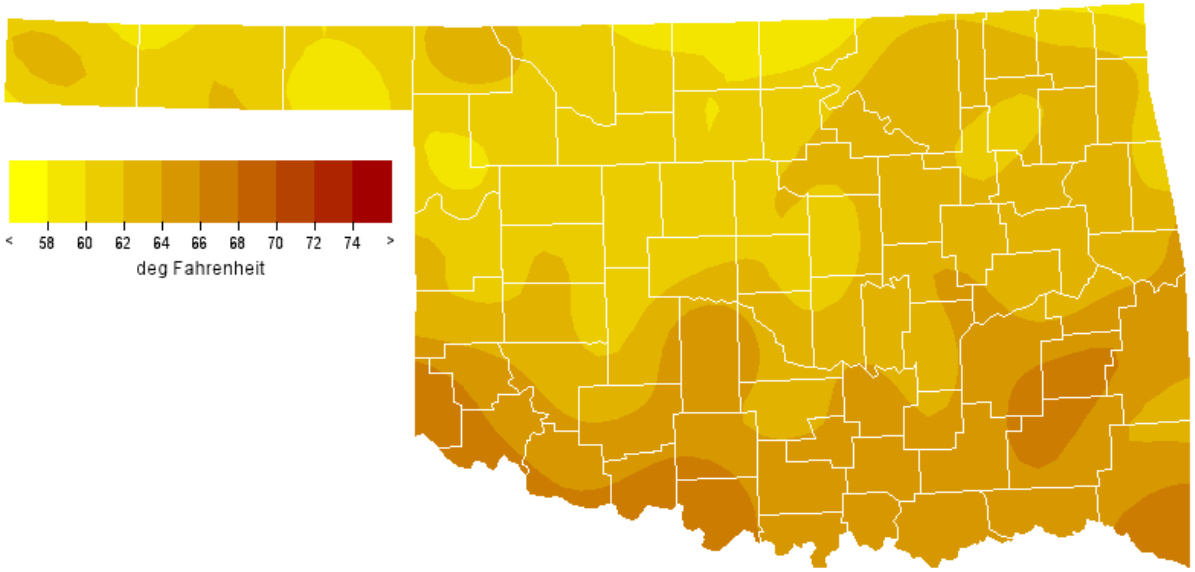
Snow doesn't come every March, but when it does it comes in bunches. Boise City averages 6.6 inches of snow during the month, the greatest average snowfall among the state's reporting locations. Stations in the state's southern half generally average less than half-an-inch of snow during March. Snowstorms have dropped as much as 20 inches of snow on northern parts of Oklahoma several times. In 1988, Cherokee (29.5 inches), Laverne (27.5 inches), and Waynoka (25 inches) all reported monthly totals of over 2 feet of snow. Gate recorded 27 inches in March 1969 and Vinita noted 24 inches in March 1970. Both the 1988 and 1970 totals are additionally notable as most of the snow was reported on St. Patrick's Day. Beaver reported substantial snow in March 1912 to complete the state's seasonal snowfall record (winter of 1911/12) of 87.3 inches. A late-season snowstorm struck the panhandle in 1926, as Boise City reported 16 inches of snow on the 30th.

Tornadoes

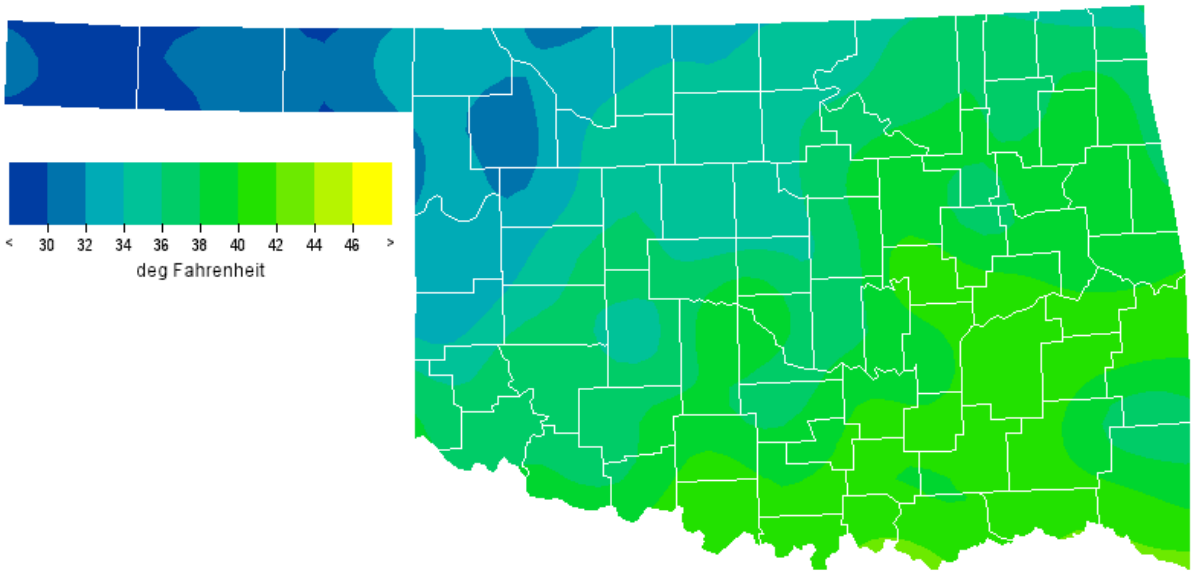
Average March Tornadoes: 4
Most: 17 (1991)

The state has averaged 3.7 tornadoes each March since 1950. The actual number has ranged from none (16 times in 55 years, including 2002) to 17 in 1991. Two deadly March tornadoes, each killing 10, were at Gowen on March 13, 1922 and Lenna on March 25, 1948. Two other notable tornadoes struck the Oklahoma City area, including Will Rogers Airport and Tinker Air Force Base, on March 20th and 25th in 1948. The first tornado caused over $10 million in property damage, much of it to military aircraft. Damage from the second was $6 million. On the 25th, Air Force meteorologists recognizing the similarity of conditions to those of the 20th, issued what is now accepted to be the first successful and scientific forecast of a tornado.

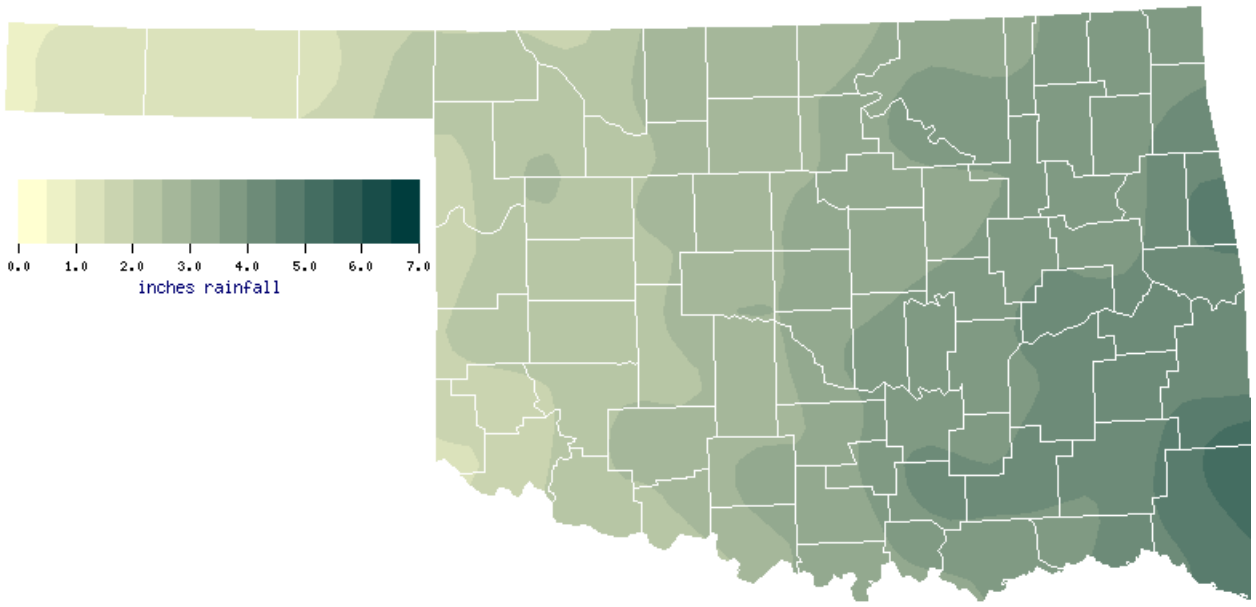
March Normal Monthly Maximum Temperature (1971-2000)



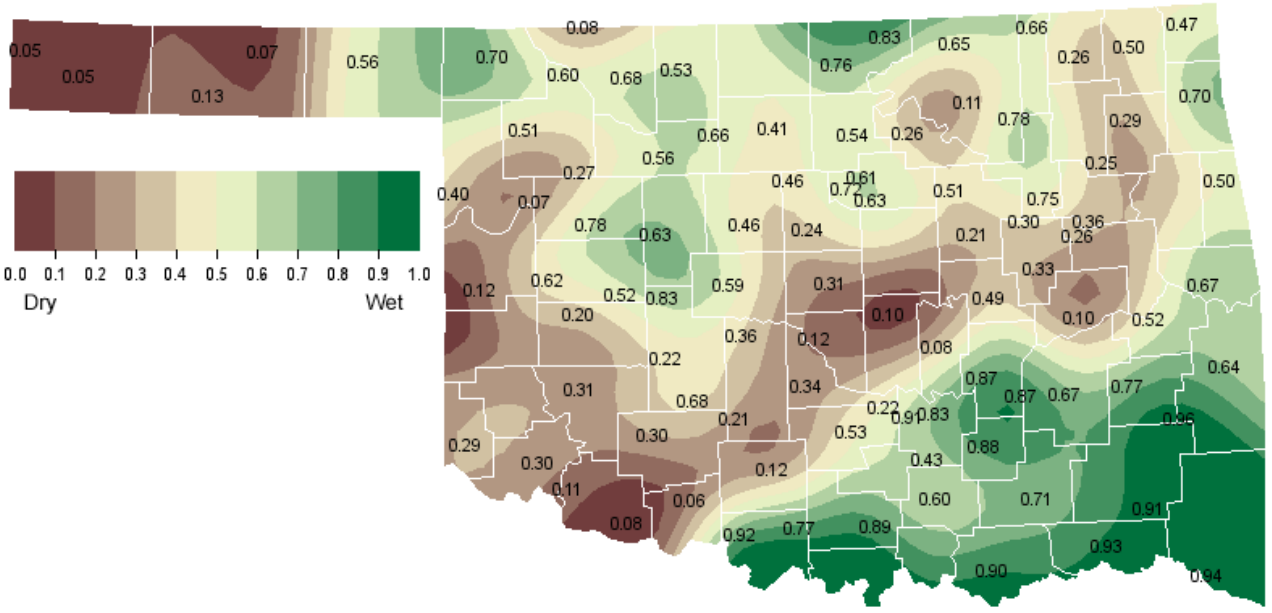
March Normal Monthly Minimum Temperature (1971-2000)



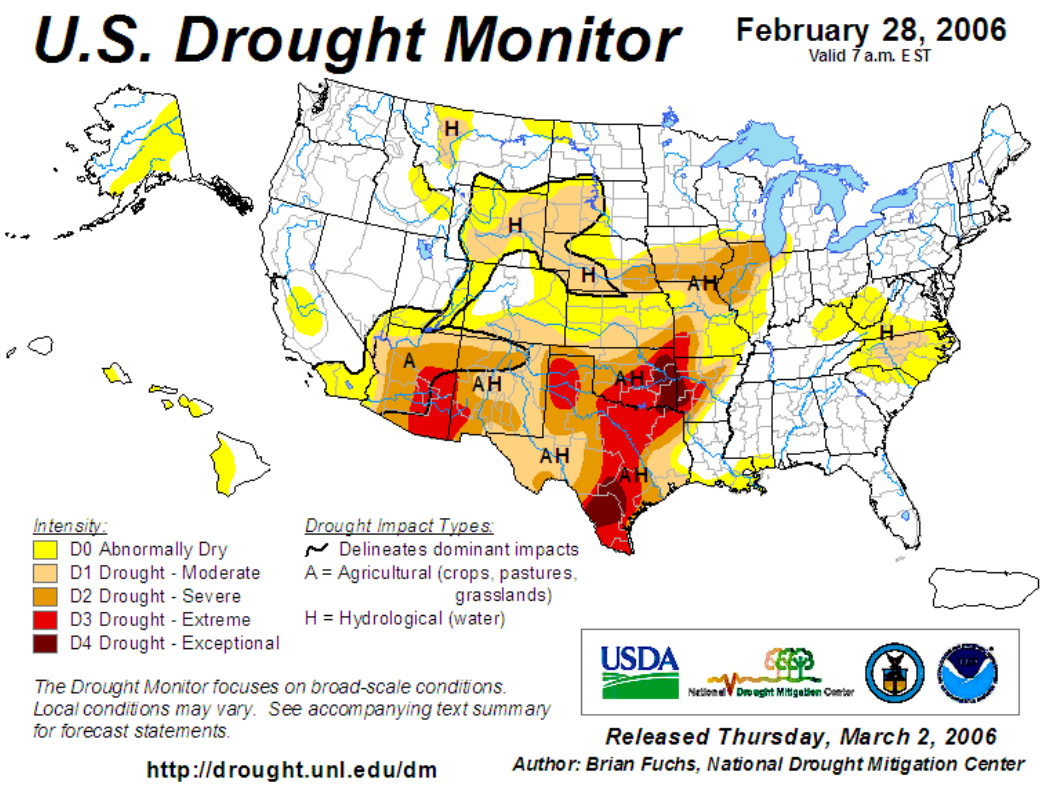
March Normal Precipitation (1971-2000)

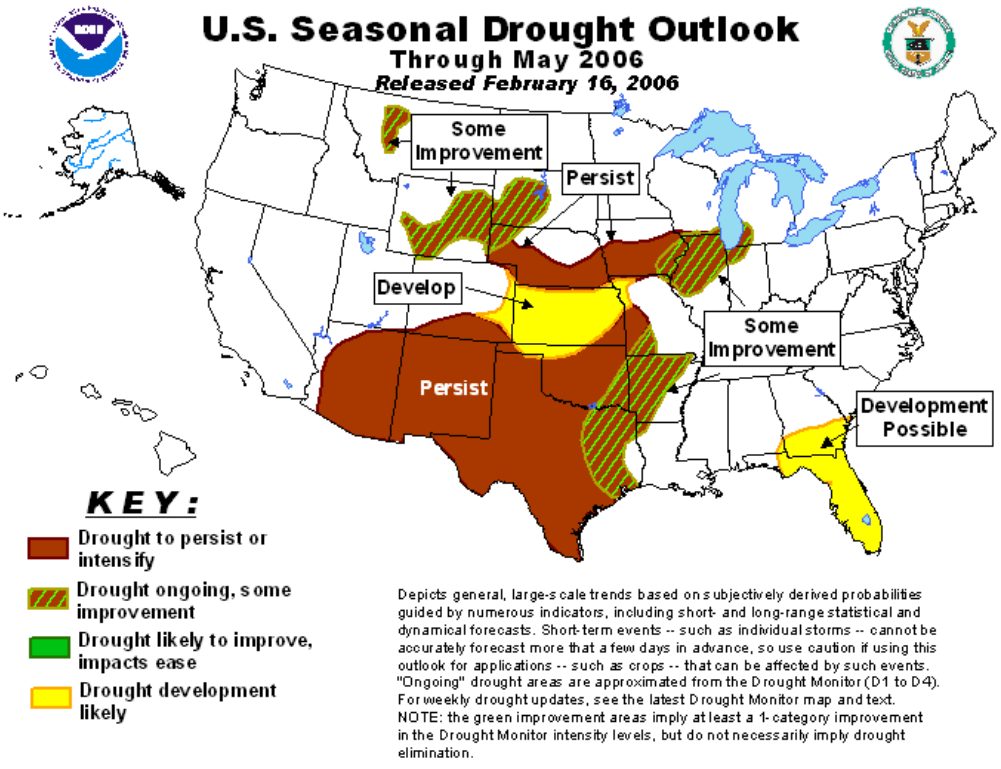


March 1, 2006 Soil Moisture Conditions at 25cm

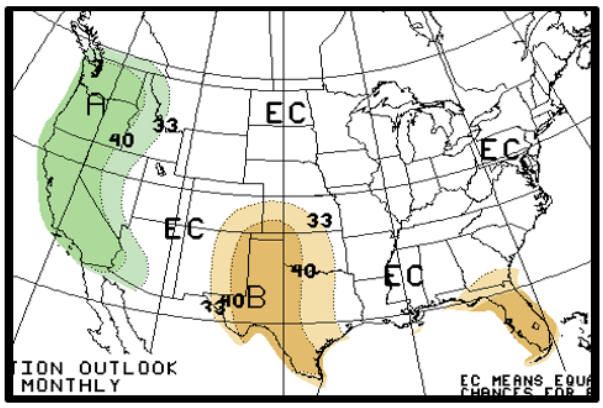


March 2006 Drought Indices





March 2006 U.S. Precipitation Forecast



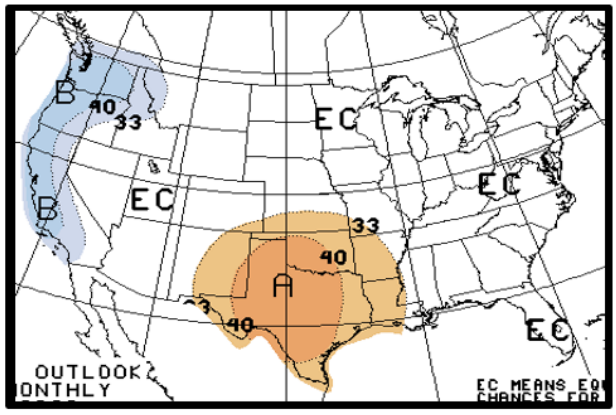
Percent Likelihood of Above or Below Average Precipitation*

5% - 10%
0% - 5%
A = Above

0% - 5%
5% - 10%
B = Below

*EC indicates no forecasted anomalies due to lack of model skill.

March 2006 U.S. Temperature Forecast



Percent Likelihood of Above and Below Average Temperatures*

10% - 20%
5% - 10%
0% - 5%
A = Above

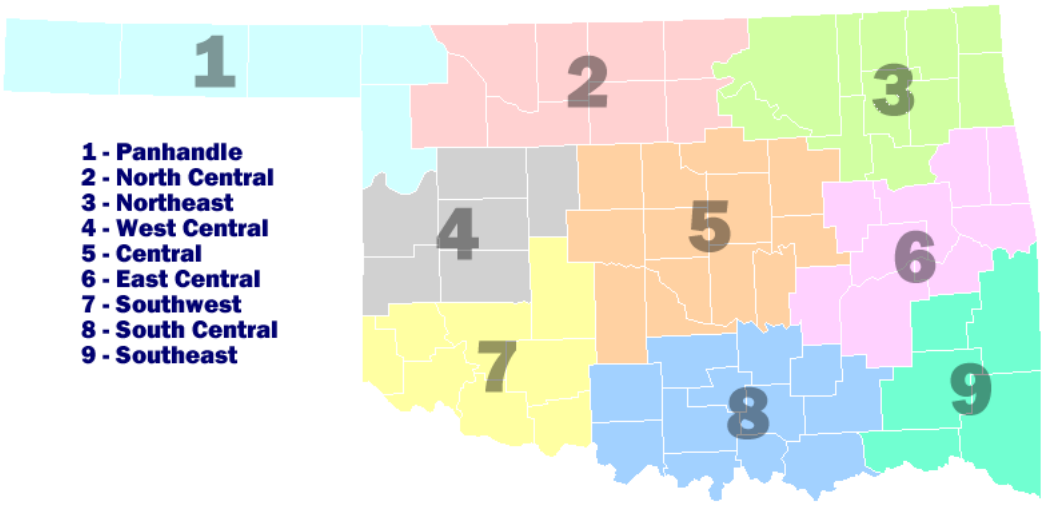
0% - 5%
5% - 10%
B = Below

*EC indicates no forecasted anomalies due to lack of model skill.

March Climate Normals

Climate Division	Max. Temperature (∞F)	Min. Temperature (∞F)	Avg. Temperature (∞F)	Precipitation (inches)
1	61.5	31.6	46.5	1.58
2	60.4	33.7	47.1	2.67
3	62.5	37.9	50.2	3.61
4	61.7	34.7	48.2	2.29
5	62.6	37.6	50.2	3.15
6	63.3	39.6	51.5	3.99
7	64.5	37.0	50.8	2.29
8	64.9	40.0	52.5	3.50
9	65.5	39.9	52.7	4.45
Statewide	62.9	37.0	50.0	3.16

Oklahoma Climate Divisions



Interpretation Information

Mean Daily Temperature: Calculated from an average of the daily maximum and minimum temperatures. Daily averages are summed for each day, and then divided by the number of valid data points – typically the number of days in the month. Although this may differ from the "true" daily average, it is consistent with historical methods of observation and comparable to the normals and extremes for stations and regions of the state.

Degree Days: Degree Days are calculated each day of the month for which there is a temperature report and the mean temperature for the day is less than (Heating Degree Days) or greater than (Cooling Degree Days) 65 degrees. Daily values are summed to arrive at a monthly total. HDD/CDD are qualitative measures of how much heating/cooling was required to maintain a comfortable indoor temperature. Missing observations may result in an artificially high or low value.

Severe Weather Reports: Only the most significant events are listed. Tornadoes of F2 or greater strength (on the 0-5 Fujita scale), hail of two inches diameter or greater, and wind speeds of 70 miles per hour or above are listed. National Weather Service defines storms as severe when they produce a tornado, hail of three-quarters inch or greater, or wind speeds above 57 miles per hour (50 knots). For additional reports, contact the Oklahoma Climatological Survey, Storm Prediction Center, or your local National Weather Service forecast office.

Soil Moisture: The soil moisture variable displayed is the Fractional Water Index (FWI), measured at a depth of 25 cm. This unitless value ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0, to saturated soils having a value of 1.

Additional Resources

Sunrise / Sunset tables
U.S. Naval Observatory: http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data

Severe Storm Reports
Storm Prediction Center: http://spc.noaa.gov/climo/

National Climatic Data Center (more than about 4-5 months old):
http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms

Seasonal Outlooks
Climate Prediction Center:
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/OUTLOOKS_index.html

Climate Calendars and other local weather and climate information
Oklahoma Climatological Survey: http://climate.ocs.ou.edu or
http://www.ocs.ou.edu/
E-mail (ocs@ou.edu) or telephone (405/325-2541)

OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

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