OKLAHOMA MONTHLY CLIMATE SUMMARY
JULY 2006

OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

WE'VE MOVED

The Oklahoma Climatological Survey has moved to its new home in the National Weather Center

Our new address:
120 David L. Boren Blvd., Suite 2900
Norman, OK 73072-7305

The heat was turned up on the state during July, complete with a string of triple-digit temperatures fitting of a drought-fraught summer month. A few days of 70s and 80s for highs in the north early in the month helped nudge the statewide average temperature downwards a bit, but the month still finished as the 16th warmest July on record at just over two degrees above normal. The month was on the dry side, of course, and ranked as the 30th driest on record. A few spots did receive significant rainfall, however, including a localized amount of over seven inches in Osage County. Tornadoes were once again non-existent, continuing a drought of a more welcome nature. The 19 reported tornadoes during the year thus far are less than half the normal 46 expected for that time frame.

Precipitation

The most notable precipitation total was the seven inches recorded at Wister. Surrounding areas had from 3-5 inches as well, with another swath of 3-4 inches extending down into central Oklahoma. The only other area with significant precipitation was the Panhandle, which happened to occur during that area's rainy season. Close to four inches fell in Texas County. Accordingly, those areas were the only areas that managed to eclipse the established normals for the month. The hardest hit area was the far southeast corner, which fell to more than four inches below normal. The southeast as a whole was nearly three inches below normal and finished as the 5th driest July since record-keeping began in 1895. South central Oklahoma was also parched, receiving little more than a half of an inch, on average, to rank as that region's 10th driest. Southern Oklahoma's woes were punctuated by Burneyville's total of one one-hundredth of an inch of rain. The year-to-date totals reflect ongoing severe drought conditions across the state. Southwestern Oklahoma's January-July precipitation average of less than 10 inches is more than nine inches below normal, the 5th driest in history. The state as a whole is in proportion to that amount, and its 10th driest.

Temperature

Triple-digit temperatures were widespread and prevalent during the month. The Oklahoma Mesonet sites at Grandfield, Tipton, and Walters recorded temperatures of 100 degrees or more 20 times apiece. That area of the state was also the warmest, with an average temperature of 85.6 degrees. The state's warmest temperature was 109 degrees, reported three times at Cherokee, twice at Walters, and once at Alva, Buffalo, Fairview, and Freedom. The year-to-date statewide average temperature continued as the warmest on record at more than three degrees above normal.

July 2006 Statewide Extremes

Description	Extreme	Station	Date
High Temperature	109ºF	6 stations	July 17-20
Low Temperature	50ºF	Wister	July 8
High Precipitation	7.92 in.	Wynona	
Low Precipitation	0.01 in.	Burneyville	

July Daily Highlights

July 1-3: The month's first three days were mostly sunny and hot with lows in the 60s and 70s and highs in the 90s. There were a few light showers on the 2nd and 3rd but rainfall totals were very light.

July 4-5: Much-needed rain fell over some portions of the state along a stalled cold front during these two days. Hooker reported well over two inches of rain, with Guthrie garnering over two inches. High temperatures remained in the upper 90s, but the Panhandle enjoyed temperatures in the 70s due to the aforementioned cold front. Goodwell and Hooker only reached 72 degrees on the 5th to tie for the lowest high temperature of the month.

July 6-8: The state cooled considerably after the cold front. Highs struggled into the 80s in most areas, with 70s and a few 90s elsewhere. Widespread lows in the 50s were reported all three days for a welcome respite from the heat. By the 8th, temperatures were creeping back towards the triple-digit mark in the south. A few light showers in the northwest dropped around a quarter of an inch in that area, although the Mesonet site at May Ranch came in with about six-tenths of an inch.

July 9-14: The only true rainy period during the month, the precipitation that fell during these six days was very well received due to the ongoing drought. The rain began on the 9th in the Panhandle with amounts reported in the half-inch to inch range. The heat began in earnest on the 9th as well, with highs shooting into the 100s. Heavy rain fell on the 10th, especially in the northeast. The Wynona Mesonet site recorded over four inches of rain, with several more stations in the northeast receiving over three inches. The northeast was the lucky recipient of the heaviest totals the next couple of days as well with more amounts between 1-2 inches. Severe weather accompanied the storms with large hail and high winds quite common across the northern half of the state. High temperatures crept even higher through the 14th from low 100s to upper 100s.

July 15-20: There is no other way to describe this six-day period other than "hot." High temperatures peaked at 109 degrees on the 17th through the 20th. Cherokee reached that mark on three of those days, with a 108-degree reading on the other. Low temperatures struggled to drop below 80 degrees during this period. Fairview was still a stifling 85 degrees at its coolest point on the 20th.

July 21-24: A much too short respite from the heat occurred during these four days following an unseasonably strong cold front. A few storms fired along the front on the 21st; most amounts were light, although Washington recorded over an inch. High temperatures on the 21st still shot well about 100 degrees ahead of the front, but the next several days saw temperatures in the 80s and low 90s for the most part.

July 25-31: The heat once again built into the state and stayed until the end of the month. Highs were in the upper 90s and mid-100s statewide, and lows only dropped into the mid-70s to low 80s for the most part. The only saving grace of the month's last week was a couple of days of decent localized rainfall on the 27th and 28th. Over two inches fell in Blackwell and Fairview, with several more amounts between 1-2 inches.

July 2006 Statewide Statistics

Temperature

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1892-2006)
Month (July)	83.9ºF	2.3ºF	16th Warmest
Season-to-Date (Jun-July)	80.9ºF	1.8ºF	23rd Warmest
Year -to-Date (Jan-July)	62.8ºF	3.6ºF	1st Warmest

Precipitation

	Total	Depart.	Rank (1892-2006)
Month (July)	1.76 in.	-0.98 in.	30th Driest
Season-to-Date (Jun-July)	4.12 in.	-2.88 in.	14th Driest
Year-to-Date (Jan-July)	14.53 in.	-7.36 in.	10th Driest

Depart. = Departure from 30-year normal

July 2006 Severe Weather

Significant Tornadoes (F2 or greater)

No significant tornadoes reported in the state.

Hail (2 inches in diameter or greater)

No significant hail reported in the state.

Flooding

No flooding events reported in the state.

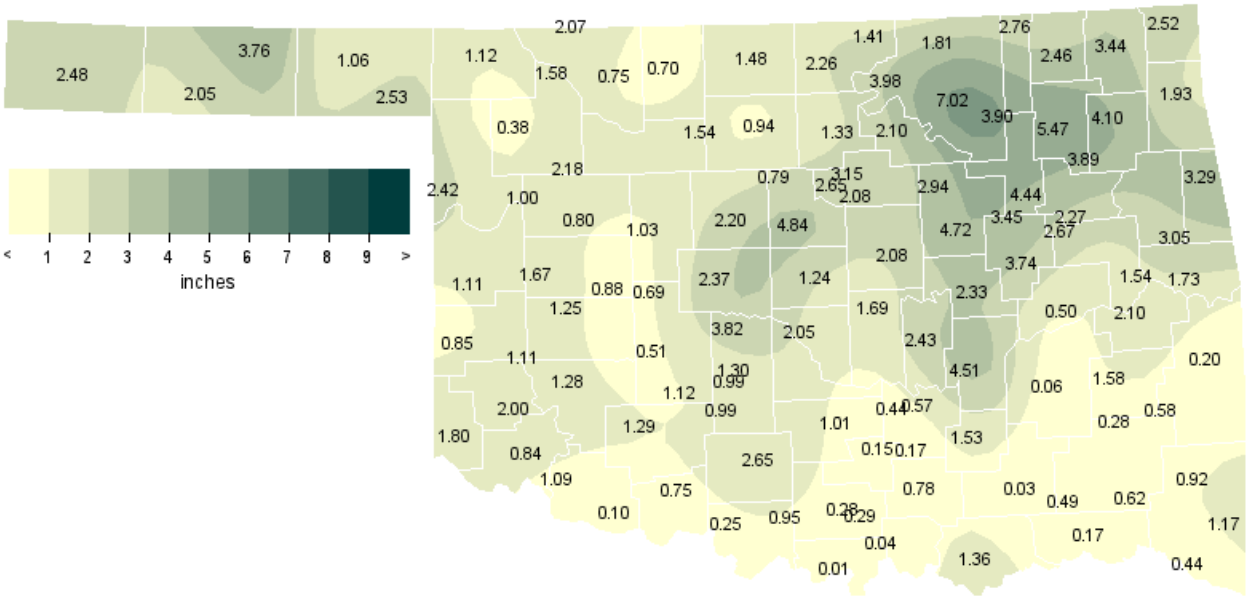
Wind Gusts (70 mph or greater)

Speed (m.p.h.)	Location	County	Day
80	6 E Waukomis	Garfield	11
78	Nowata	Nowata	11
70	Bearden	Okfuskee	10
70	2 W Stroud	Lincoln	10

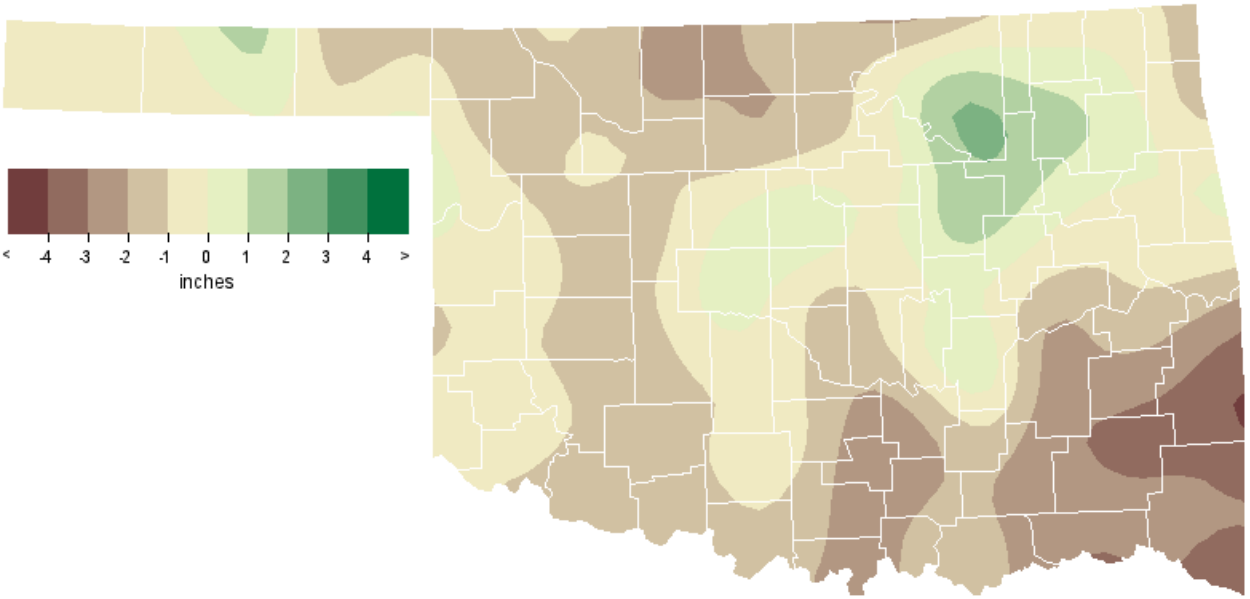
Record Event Report

Description	Day	Location	Record	Previous Record	Year
Low Temperature	1	McAlester	61	62	1985
Low Temperature	8	McAlester	56	57	1983
Low Temperature	8	Tulsa	60	61	1958
High Temperature	20	McAlester	106	104	1998
High Temperature (tied)	20	Oklahoma City	107	107	1936
Warmest Low Temperature (tied)	31	Oklahoma City	79	79	1943

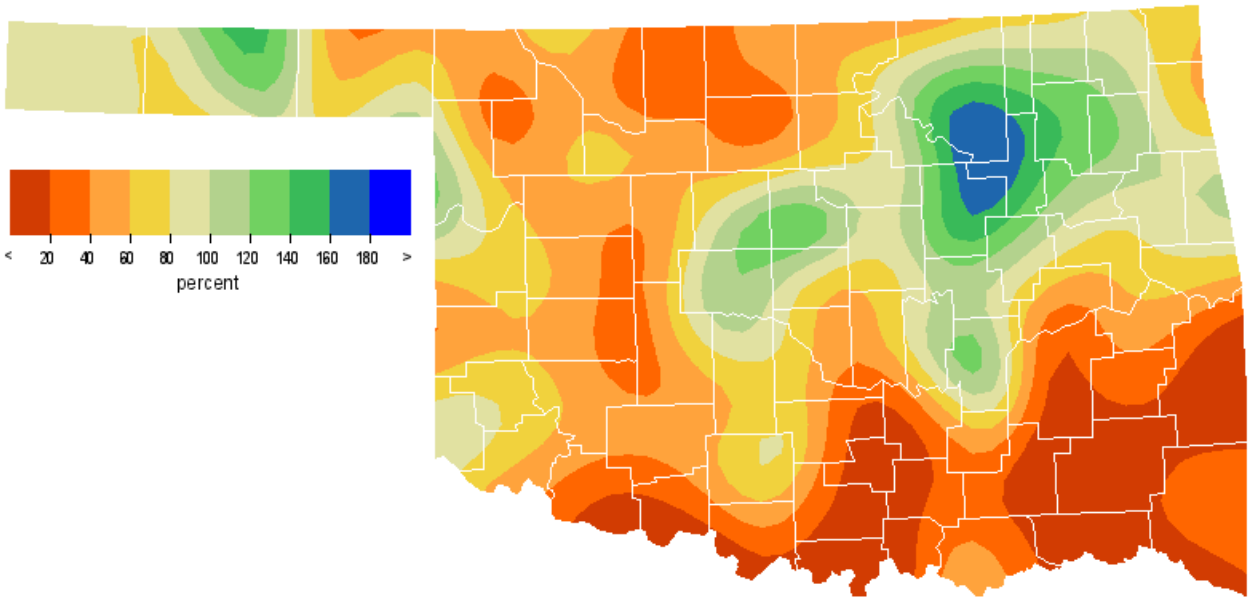
July 2006 Observed Precipitation



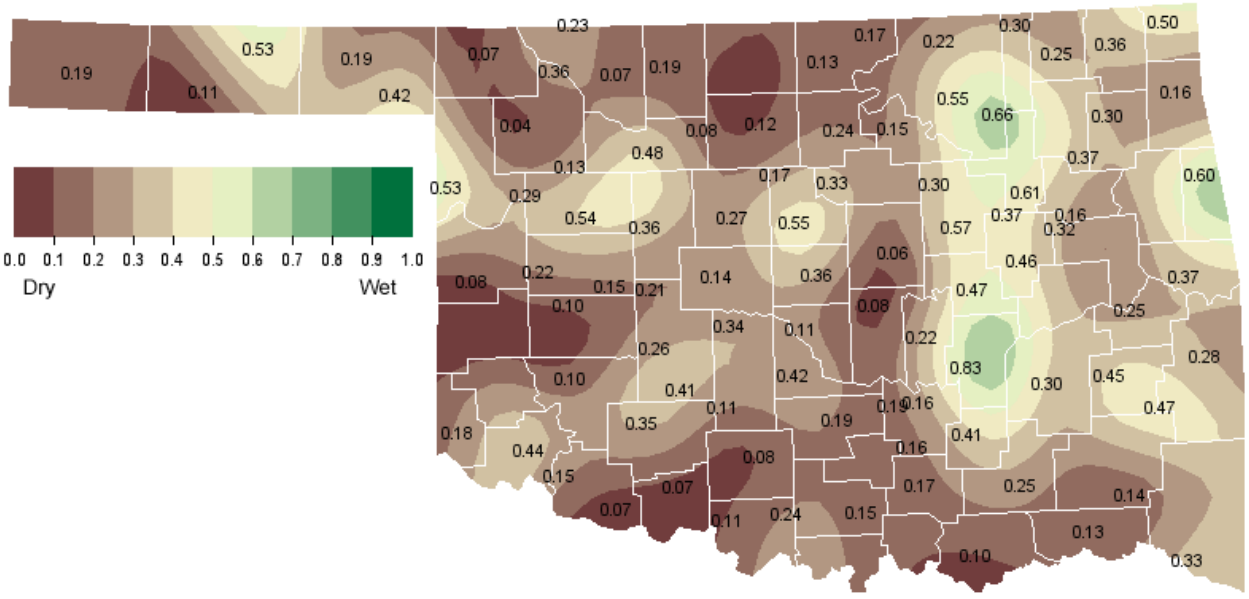
July 2006 Departure from Normal Precipitation



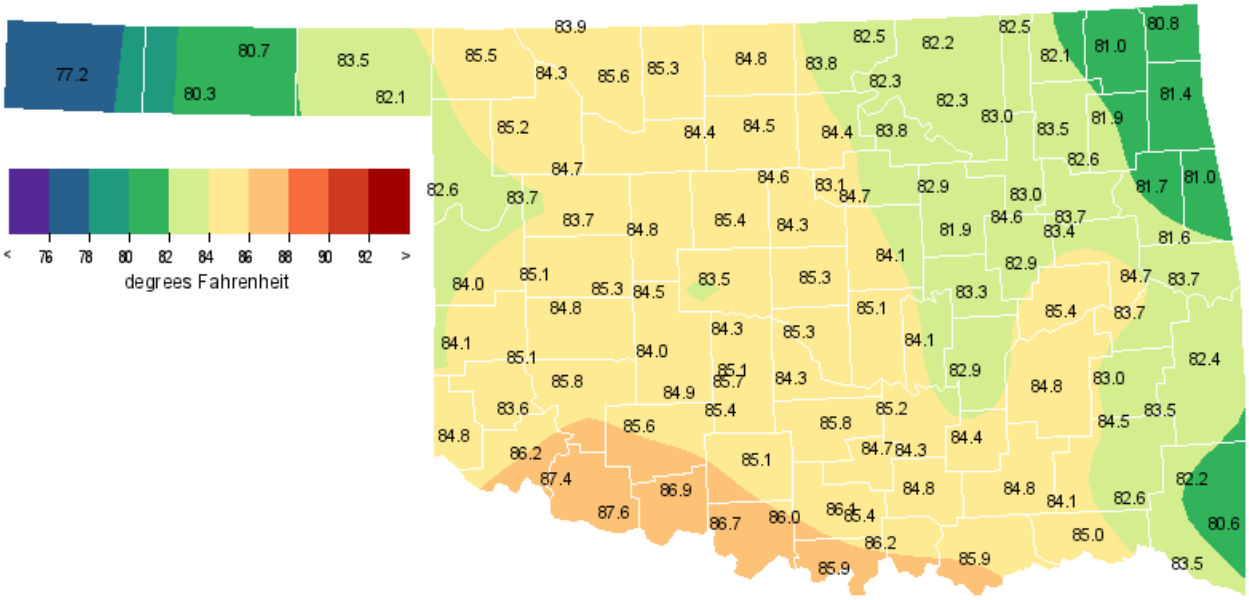
July 2006 Percent of Normal Precipitation



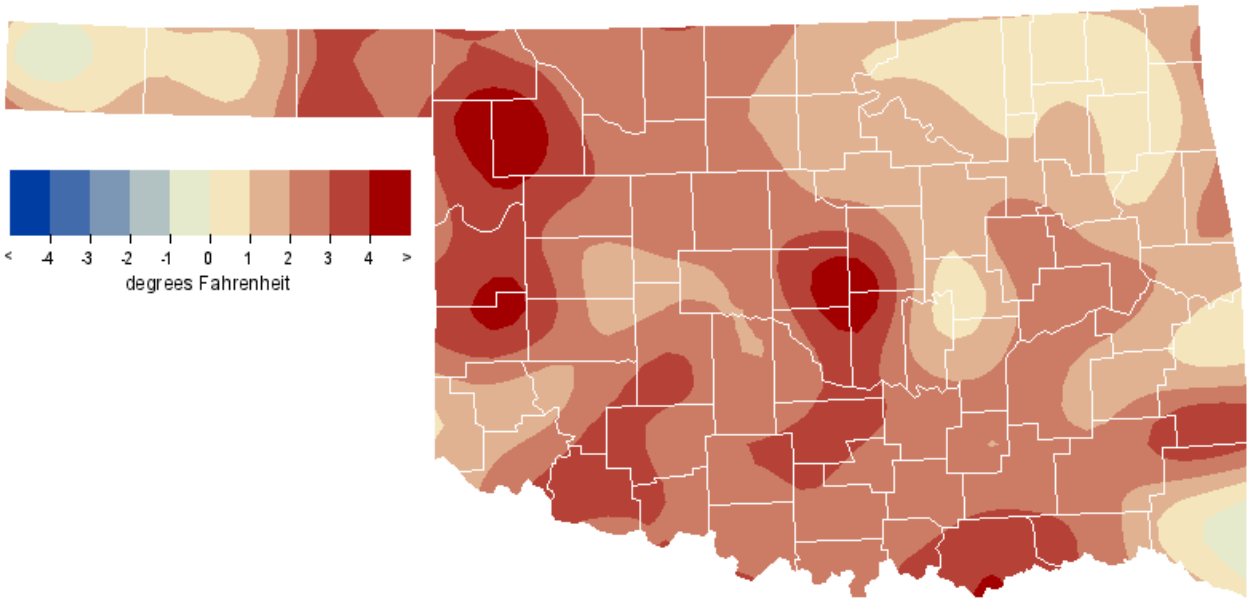
July 2006 Average Soil Moisture at 25cm



July 2006 Average Temperature



July 2006 Departure from Normal Temperature



Mesonet Monthly Summary for July 2006

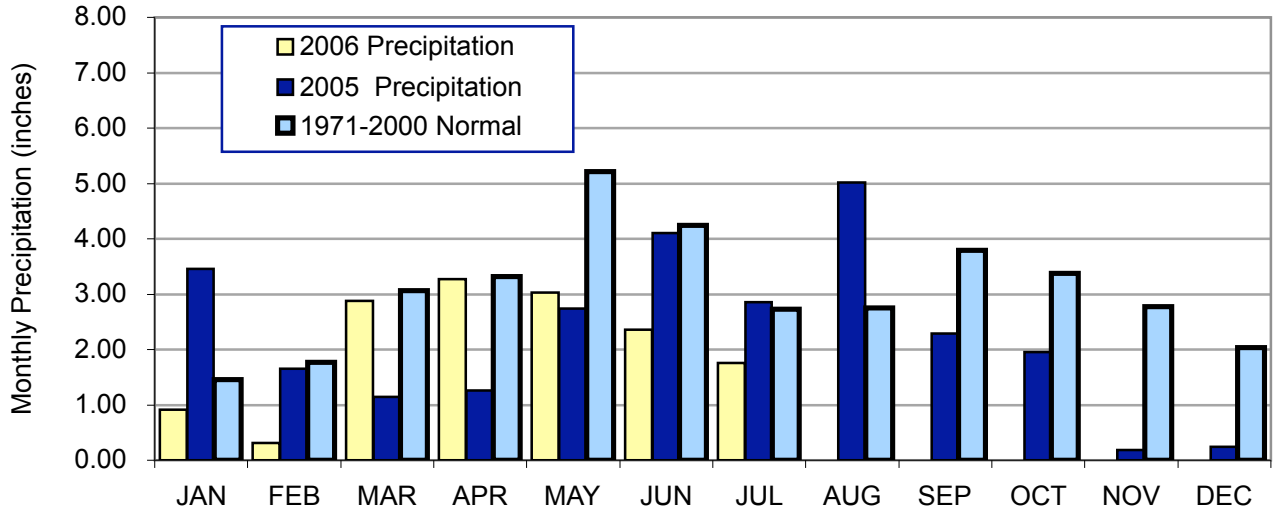
NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
PANHANDLE										
Arnett	82.7	104	17	59	22	0	549	2.42	1.79	4
Beaver	83.5	107	25	58	22	0	574	1.06	.74	28
Boise City	77.1	101	25	56	22	0	376	2.48	.80	9
Buffalo	85.5	109	20	59	22	0	635	1.12	.46	5
NORTH CENTRAL										
Blackwell	83.7	108	20	57	7	****	****	2.26	2.07	27
Breckinridge	84.4	107	18	59	23	0	602	.94	.30	5
Cherokee	85.4	109	19	60	23	0	632	.70	.24	9
Fairview	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	*****	*****	***
Freedom	84.2	109	19	60	22	0	596	1.58	.73	27
Lahoma	84.4	108	20	60	6	0	600	1.54	.60	10
May Ranch	83.9	107	19	59	8	0	585	2.07	.88	27
NORTHEAST										
Bixby	83.1	103	19	57	8	0	560	4.44	3.09	10
Burbank	82.3	105	20	58	8	0	537	3.98	2.47	10
Copan	82.5	106	20	58	7	0	541	2.76	1.84	11
Foraker	82.2	106	20	57	8	0	532	1.81	1.31	11
Jay	81.4	102	20	55	8	0	510	1.93	.96	12
Miami	80.8	103	20	56	8	0	491	2.52	1.29	10
Nowata	82.1	102	19	53	7	0	530	2.46	1.47	10
Pawnee	83.7	106	20	59	7	0	581	2.10	1.37	4
WEST CENTRAL										
Bessie	84.8	105	18	63	8	0	613	1.25	.57	10
Butler	85.1	106	18	63	22	0	623	1.67	.78	5
Camargo	83.8	106	20	60	22	0	582	1.00	.43	5
Cheyenne	84.0	103	17	63	22	0	588	1.11	.69	10
Erick	84.1	106	17	63	24	0	593	.85	.50	10
CENTRAL										
Bowlegs	84.1	106	19	57	7	0	593	2.42	1.61	4
Bristow	81.9	102	19	54	8	0	525	4.72	3.88	10
Chandler	84.2	104	20	61	8	0	594	2.08	.95	10
Chickasha	85.1	107	18	58	8	0	622	1.28	.80	10
El Reno	83.5	104	20	58	23	0	572	2.37	1.38	10
Guthrie	84.5	104	20	62	23	****	****	4.84	2.29	10
Kingfisher	85.4	107	20	61	7	0	633	2.20	1.73	10
Marena	83.1	104	20	59	8	0	560	2.65	1.42	4
Minco	84.3	105	20	62	8	0	597	3.82	2.66	10
Oilton	82.9	104	20	56	7	0	554	2.94	.91	4
EAST CENTRAL										
Calvin	82.9	104	20	54	8	0	554	4.51	2.05	10
Cookson	81.7	101	19	55	8	0	517	3.05	1.92	12
Eufaula	85.4	107	19	57	8	0	633	.50	.37	12
Haskell	83.4	106	19	55	8	0	570	2.67	1.32	10
McAlester	84.7	106	20	55	8	0	612	.06	.04	10
Okmulgee	82.9	104	20	54	8	0	556	3.74	1.22	12
Sallisaw	83.8	105	19	57	8	****	****	1.73	.80	12
SOUTHWEST										
Altus	86.2	107	18	64	8	0	656	.84	.40	10
Fort Cobb	84.0	104	20	62	8	0	588	.51	.17	10
Hinton	84.5	106	18	63	8	0	604	.69	.24	12
Hobart	85.9	106	18	64	6	****	****	1.28	.54	10
Hollis	84.8	107	18	62	8	0	615	1.80	.54	28
Mangum	83.6	105	18	62	8	0	576	2.00	1.35	10
SOUTH CENTRAL										
Ada	85.4	107	20	60	7	****	****	.57	.30	13
Burneyville	86.0	108	18	60	8	0	650	.01	.01	5
Byars	84.9	106	20	63	23	****	****	.92	.53	27
Centrahoma	84.3	106	20	54	8	****	****	1.53	1.48	4
Durant	85.9	106	18	62	8	0	647	1.36	.76	4
Ketchum Ranch	85.2	107	18	61	8	0	625	2.65	1.53	4
Lane	84.7	106	18	55	8	0	611	.03	.03	3
Madill	86.2	107	18	60	8	0	657	.04	.02	4
Pauls Valley	85.9	107	20	60	7	0	646	1.01	.63	27
SOUTHEAST										
Antlers	84.1	107	17	51	8	0	593	.49	.49	17
Clayton	84.4	107	19	53	7	0	601	.28	.28	13
Cloudy	82.6	105	19	53	8	0	545	.62	.23	17
Hugo	85.2	105	18	58	8	****	****	.17	.17	5
Idabel	83.5	105	21	56	8	0	574	.44	.22	5

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
Goodwell	80.3	104	25	56	22	0	474	2.05	.69	5
Hooker	80.7	105	20	56	22	0	486	3.76	2.09	5
Kenton	78.5	100	25	58	22	****	****	1.43	1.05	9
Slapout	82.1	106	20	59	22	0	531	2.53	1.51	4
Medford	84.8	108	20	59	23	0	613	1.48	.46	28
Newkirk	82.6	106	20	58	7	0	545	1.41	.74	27
Red Rock	84.3	107	20	55	7	0	599	1.33	.73	11
Seiling	84.7	107	20	63	7	0	610	2.18	1.82	28
Woodward	85.3	107	20	62	22	0	628	.38	.23	8
Alva	85.6	109	20	63	6	0	638	.75	.26	4
Pryor	81.9	102	20	52	8	0	522	4.10	1.20	11
Skiatook	83.1	101	19	62	7	0	560	3.90	1.56	11
Vinita	81.0	101	20	53	8	0	498	3.44	1.14	10
Wynona	82.2	103	19	59	7	0	534	7.02	4.33	10
Porter	83.7	104	20	56	8	0	581	2.27	.92	12
Inola	82.6	103	19	54	8	****	****	3.89	1.26	12
Claremore	83.5	103	20	59	8	0	572	5.47	2.58	10
Putnam	83.7	105	20	62	7	0	580	.80	.20	28
Retrop	85.0	105	18	65	8	0	621	1.11	.47	10
Watonga	84.8	105	17	63	22	0	614	1.03	.57	10
Weatherford	85.2	107	18	64	6	0	627	.88	.48	28
Okemah	83.4	104	19	59	8	0	569	2.33	1.88	10
Perkins	84.6	106	20	61	8	****	****	2.08	.85	4
Shawnee	85.1	106	19	60	7	0	622	1.69	1.05	10
Spencer	85.3	106	20	61	23	0	629	1.24	1.02	10
Stillwater	84.0	104	20	57	7	****	****	3.15	1.79	10
Washington	84.3	107	17	59	8	0	599	*****	1.86	27
Ninnekah	85.6	107	18	60	8	0	640	.98	.51	10
Acme	85.4	107	18	62	23	0	631	.99	.48	11
Norman	85.3	105	20	64	23	0	629	2.05	1.72	10
Marshall	84.5	106	20	61	23	0	606	.57	.24	27
Stigler	83.8	104	20	57	8	0	583	2.10	1.71	12
Stuart	84.2	105	20	57	7	****	****	.79	.42	10
Tahlequah	81.7	101	20	56	8	0	517	*****	*****	***
Webbers Falls	84.7	107	20	58	8	0	611	1.54	1.29	12
Westville	81.0	101	19	57	8	0	496	3.29	1.54	4
Hectorville	84.6	105	19	61	8	0	608	3.45	2.29	10
Medicine Park	85.6	105	18	64	8	0	638	1.29	.83	10
Tipton	87.4	107	18	65	6	0	695	1.09	.54	11
Walters	86.8	109	17	64	6	0	676	.75	.47	28
Apache	84.8	105	18	63	8	0	615	1.12	.94	10
Grandfield	87.6	108	18	64	8	0	701	.10	.04	10
Ringling	86.0	107	18	61	8	0	650	.95	.69	4
Sulphur	84.6	106	18	62	8	****	****	.15	.12	14
Tishomingo	84.8	107	18	56	8	0	612	.78	.78	4
Waurika	86.6	108	18	61	8	0	669	.25	.24	9
Vanoss	85.1	107	20	60	7	****	****	.44	.31	27
Newport	86.1	108	18	59	8	0	655	.28	.26	4
Ardmore	85.3	106	18	59	8	0	630	.29	.29	4
Fittstown	84.1	105	20	56	8	****	****	.17	.11	4
Mt Herman	82.2	103	18	53	7	0	534	.92	.28	19
Talihina	83.5	106	20	52	8	0	573	.58	.51	13
Wilburton	83.0	104	20	56	8	0	559	1.58	.84	13
Wister	82.4	105	19	50	8	0	540	.20	.15	12
Broken Bow	80.5	103	19	54	8	0	482	1.17	.69	27

July 2006 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Jul-05
Panhandle	2.20	-0.32	43rd Driest	9.79 (1950)	0.37 (1935)	2.39
North Central	1.39	-1.59	16th Driest	9.06 (1950)	0.13 (1983)	3.53
Northeast	3.47	0.31	51st Wettest	9.31 (1959)	0.00 (1914)	3.12
West Central	1.08	-1.05	20th Driest	7.21 (1950)	0.05 (1936)	2.08
Central	2.35	-0.22	49th Driest	10.17 (1950)	0.16 (1980)	2.96
East Central	2.42	-0.56	46th Driest	10.15 (1950)	0.17 (1930)	2.29
Southwest	1.04	-1.14	22nd Driest	6.30 (1975)	0.03 (1980)	2.50
South Central	0.66	-1.88	10th Driest	8.45 (1950)	0.08 (1998)	4.65
Southeast	0.65	-2.94	5th Driest	13.02 (1950)	0.00 (1930)	2.15
Statewide	1.76	-0.98	30th Driest	9.26 (1950)	0.41 (1980)	2.92

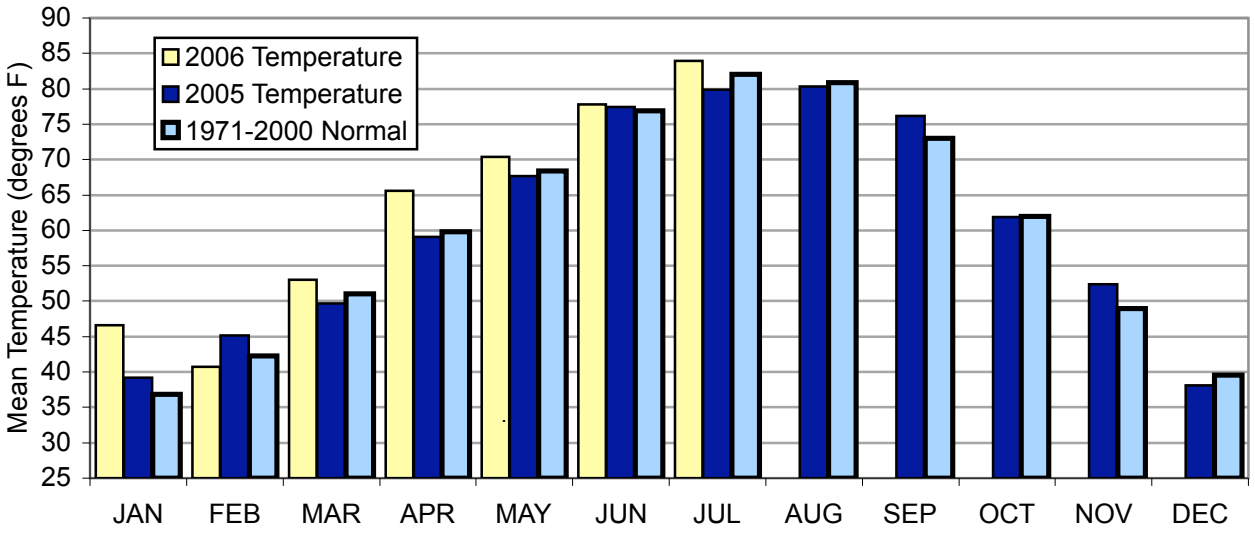
2005 and 2006 Statewide Precipitation Monthly Totals vs. Normal



July 2006 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Jul-05 (F)
Panhandle	81.7	2.1	18th Warmest	85.4 (1980)	73.2 (1906)	78.3
North Central	84.4	2.2	18th Warmest	89.6 (1954)	75.8 (1950)	79.9
Northeast	82.4	1.5	32nd Warmest	89.2 (1954)	75.0 (1906)	80.0
West Central	84.5	2.8	13th Warmest	88.1 (1954)	75.8 (1906)	79.5
Central	84.3	2.3	15th Warmest	88.6 (1954)	75.8 (1906)	80.3
East Central	83.4	2.1	21st Warmest	88.7 (1954)	75.9 (1906)	81.1
Southwest	85.6	2.4	16th Warmest	89.1 (1980)	77.9 (1906)	81.2
South Central	85.4	2.7	12th Warmest	89.1 (1998)	77.2 (1906)	80.8
Southeast	83.1	2.2	28th Warmest	87.5 (1954)	76.4 (2004)	79.4
Statewide	83.9	2.3	16th Warmest	88.1 (1954)	75.9 (1906)	80.1

2005 and 2006 Statewide Temperature Monthly Averages vs. Normal



Mesonet Extremes for July 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	109	20th	Buffalo	56	22nd	Goodwell	3.76	Hooker	2.09	5th	Hooker
North Central	109	19th	Cherokee	55	7th	Red Rock	2.26	Blackwell	2.07	27th	Blackwell
Northeast	106	20th	Pawnee	52	8th	Pryor	7.02	Wynona	4.33	10th	Wynona
West Central	107	18th	Weatherford	60	22nd	Camargo	1.67	Butler	0.78	5th	Butler
Central	107	20th	Kingfisher	54	8th	Bristow	4.84	Guthrie	3.88	10th	Bristow
East Central	107	19th	Eufaula	54	8th	Okmulgee	4.51	Calvin	2.29	10th	Hectorville
Southwest	109	17th	Walters	62	8th	Hollis	2.00	Mangum	1.35	10th	Mangum
South Central	108	18th	Waurika	54	8th	Centrahoma	2.65	Ketchum Ranch	1.53	4th	Ketchum Ranch
Southeast	107	17th	Antlers	50	8th	Wister	1.58	Wilburton	0.84	13th	Wilburton
Statewide	109	19th	Cherokee	50	8th	Wister	7.02	Wynona	4.33	10th	Wynona

August Climatological Outlook

NORMAN - According to published daily normal temperatures, the hottest period of the long Oklahoma summer extends from mid-July through mid-August. The gradually shortening days and the occasional arrival of cooler weather from the North frequently bring the state modest relief from the heat by late August. Overall, August, the third and final month of the climatological summer, is Oklahoma's second hottest, fifth driest, and least windy month. Tornado frequency is at its lowest of the March-through-October warm season. Lightning deaths are more frequent in August than during any other month.

Temperature
Mean: 80.9 degrees
Warmest August: 1936, 87.9 degrees
Coolest August: 1915, 73.9 degrees
Hottest location: Waurika, 84.1 degrees
Coolest Location: Boise City, 75.3 degrees
Hottest recorded: 120 degrees, Poteau, August 10, 1936
Altus, August 12, 1936
Coldest recorded: 41 degrees, Goodwell, August 15, 1915

The normal statewide monthly temperature is 80.9 degrees Fahrenheit. Oklahoma's hottest August, according to National Weather Service records that date from 1892, occurred in 1936 when the state's average monthly temperature was a scorching 87.2 degrees. This is the second highest statewide-averaged monthly temperature (all months) recorded in Oklahoma during the 111 years with comprehensive records. The state's record daily maximum temperature of 120 degrees was equaled at Altus and Poteau on August 12 and 10, 1936, respectively. Relatively cool weather prevailed during August 1915, when the state recorded its lowest August statewide-average monthly temperature, 73.2 degrees. The lowest daily minimum temperature of 39 degrees was recorded at Dacoma on August 26, 1910.

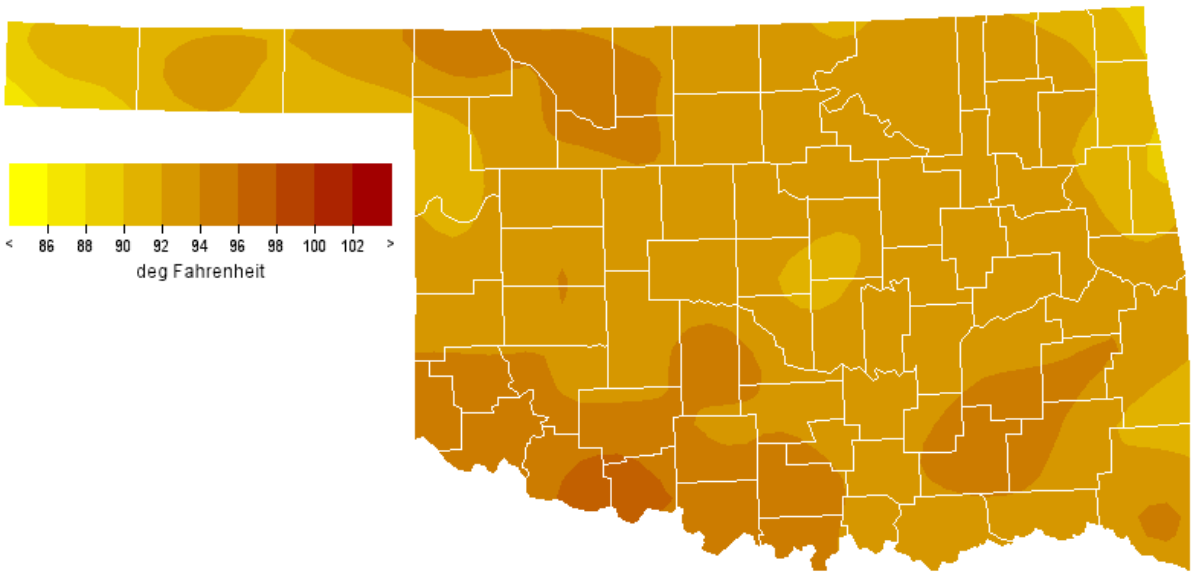
Precipitation
Mean: 2.84 inches
Wettest Year: 1906, 6.54 inches
Driest Year: 2000, 0.18 inches
Wettest location: Pawnee, 3.76 inches
Driest location: Meeker, 1.93 inches
Most recorded: 15.15 inches, Holdenville, 1906

Isolated or widely scattered thunderstorms provide most of the state's August precipitation. As a result, little systematic variation can be seen in the statewide precipitation pattern. At 3.76 inches, Pawnee has the greatest normal precipitation for the month. Meeker, near the center of the state, has the lowest normal monthly accumulation, 1.93 inches. Statewide-averaged monthly precipitation during August has ranged from 6.54 inches in 1906 to a dismal 0.14 inch during the droughty summer of 2000. The greatest August precipitation recorded by any reporting station was 15.15 inches at Holdenville in 1906. A 10.34-inch deluge at Carter Tower in northern McCurtain County on August 28, 1947 is the greatest daily precipitation recorded at a regular observing station during August. Precipitation is observed (.01 inch or more) on an average of as many as 7.8 days at Stilwell and as few as 3.5 days at Bixby. Daily rainfall events of two inches or greater are no more than an every-other-year occurrence everywhere in the state.

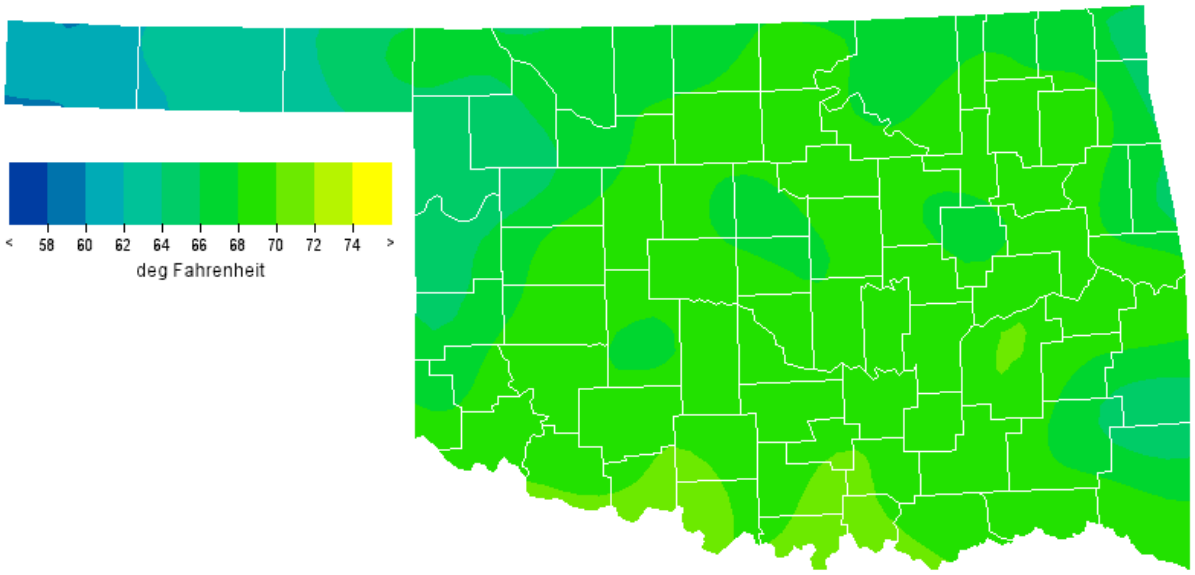
Tornadoes
Average August Tornadoes: 2
Most: 13 (1979)

Severe weather appears in the state during August, but its effects are more notable anecdotally than they are apparent in statistics. The exception is that August has presented the state with more lightning deaths (21) than any other month since such record-keeping began in 1959. Only July among the months accounts for more total casualties (deaths and injuries) from lightning strikes. The average number of tornado for the month of August is 1.4. Of the 80 August tornadoes reported in the state between 1950 and 2003, no fatalities and only three injuries (1 in 1959 and 2 in 1982) resulted. Oklahoma's August tornado totals include a high of 13 in 1979. No tornadoes were observed during 22 of the 54 years with comprehensive statistics.

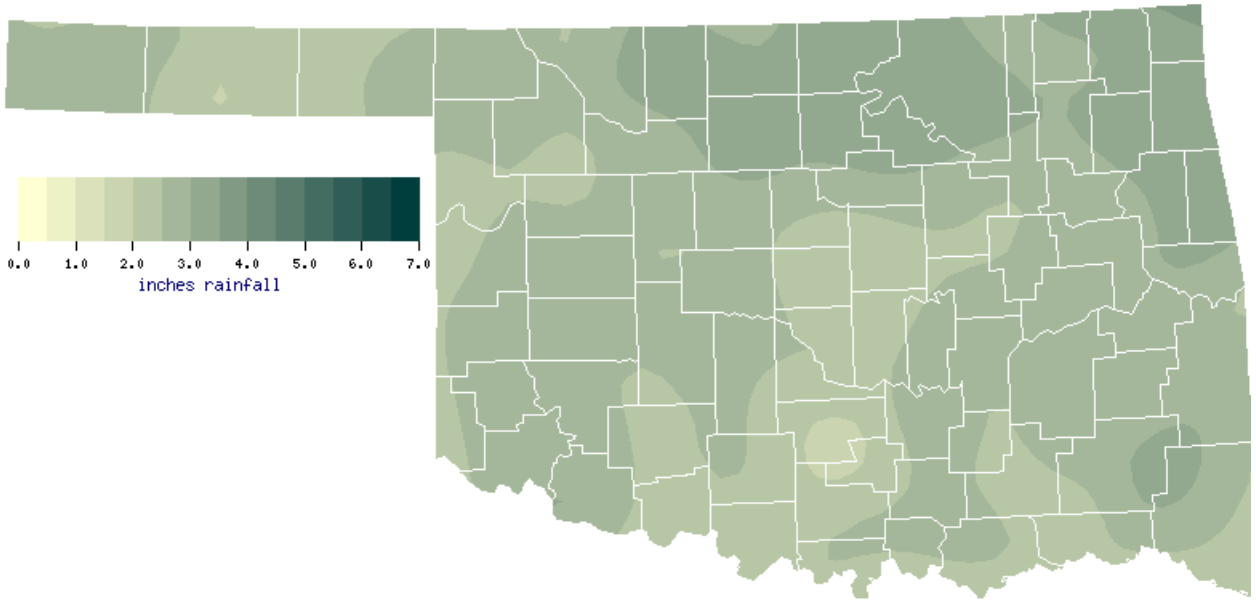
August Normal Monthly Maximum Temperature (1971-2000)



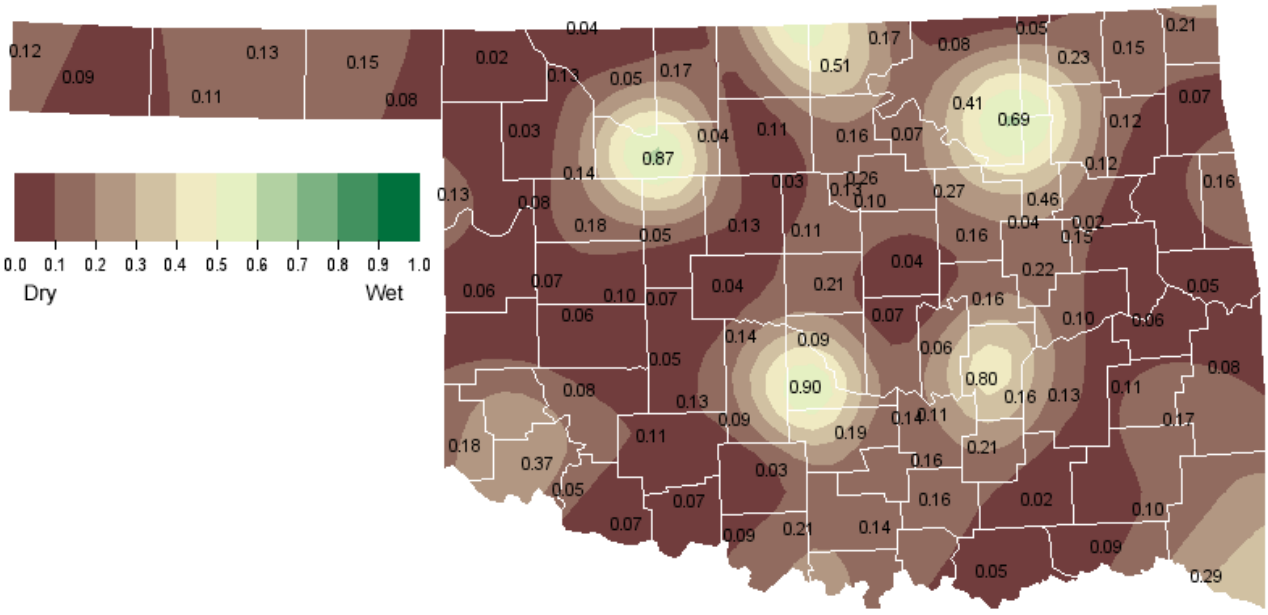
August Normal Monthly Minimum Temperature (1971-2000)



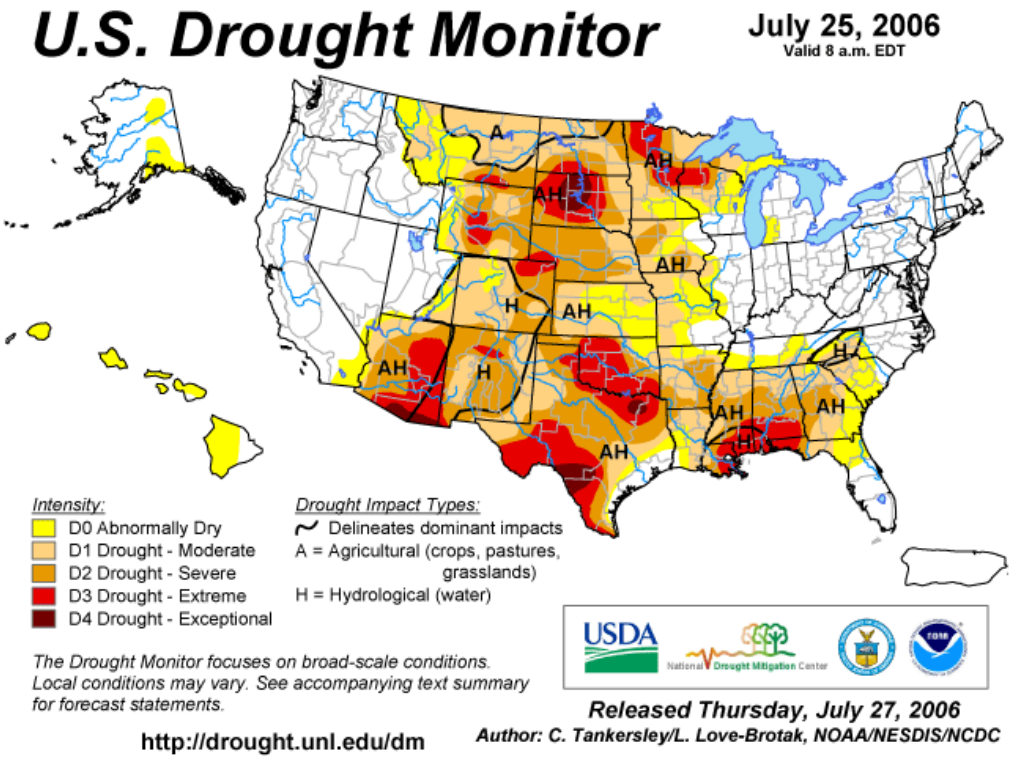
August Normal Precipitation (1971-2000)

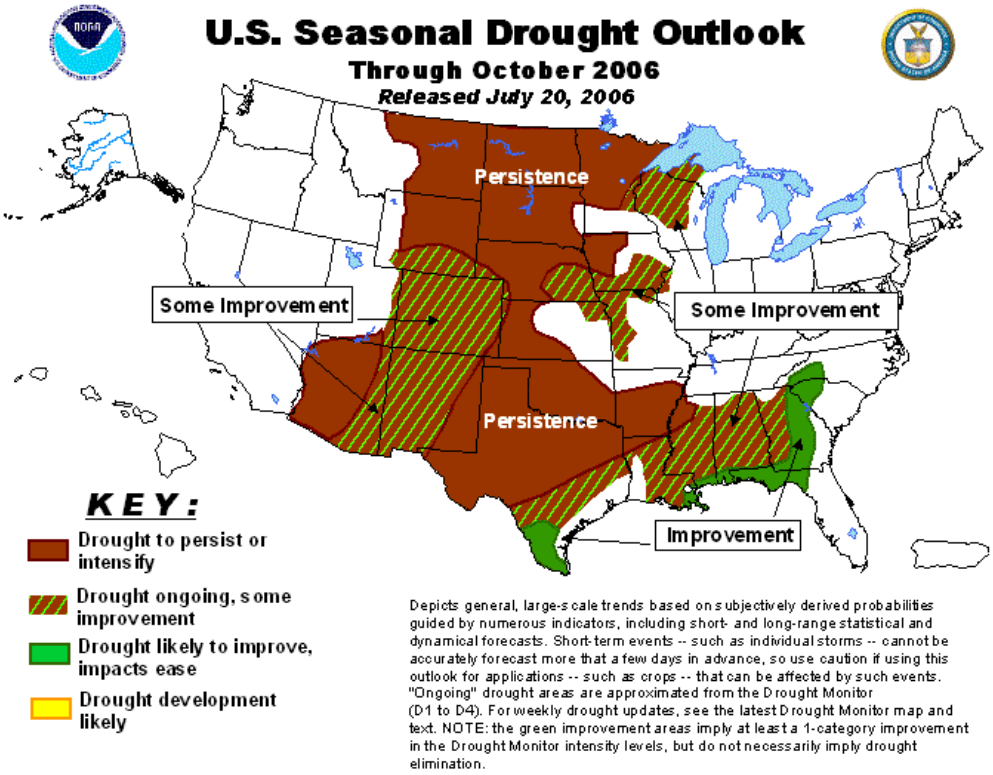


August 1, 2006 Soil Moisture Conditions at 25cm

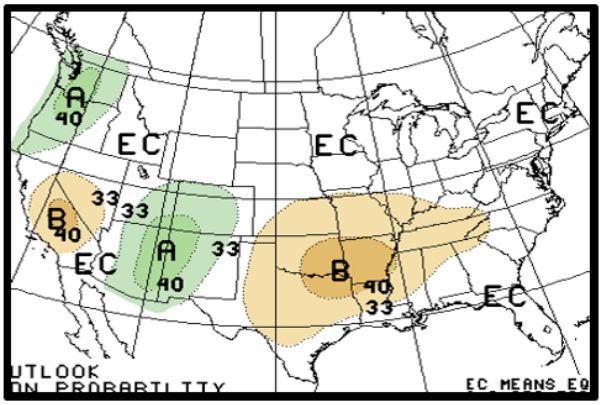


August 2006 Drought Indices





August 2006 U.S. Precipitation Forecast



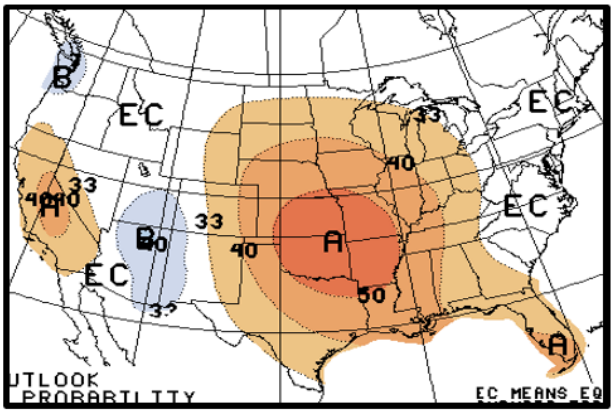
Percent Likelihood of Above or Below Average Precipitation*

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

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

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

August 2006 U.S. Temperature Forecast



Percent Likelihood of Above and Below Average Temperatures*

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

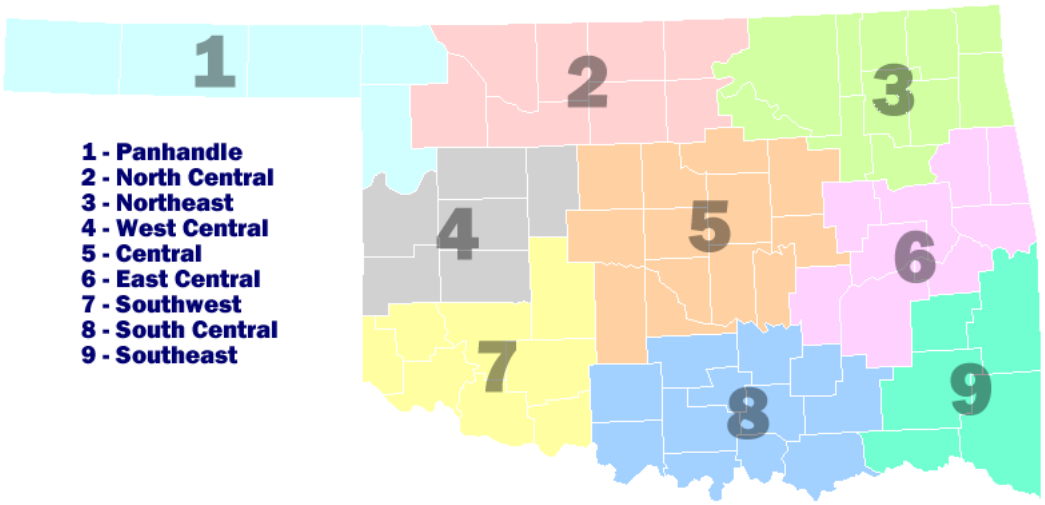
0% - 5%
5% - 10%
B = Below

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

August Climate Normals

Climate Division	Max. Temperature (∞F)	Min. Temperature (∞F)	Avg. Temperature (∞F)	Precipitation (inches)
1	92.3	64.1	78.2	2.48
2	93.4	67.6	80.6	3.01
3	92.6	68.1	80.4	3.13
4	93	67.7	80.4	2.63
5	93.2	68.8	81	2.61
6	92.6	68.5	80.6	2.77
7	94.7	68.8	81.8	2.6
8	94.1	69.5	81.8	2.49
9	93.5	67.7	80.6	2.72
Statewide	93.3	68	80.7	2.73

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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