oklahoma monthly climate summary **JULY 2007**



Wet summer months in Oklahoma tend to beget cool summer months, and that is exactly what occurred during July. Heavy rains in central and southeastern Oklahoma propelled the statewide average to the 24th wettest since 1895, boasting a surplus of more than an inch. The precipitation and cloud cover helped keep the statewide average temperature below normal by nearly three degrees, the 11th coolest July on the record books. Only three triple-digit temperatures were recorded by the Oklahoma Mesonet's 119 observing sites through July during 2007. Of the nearly 12,000 high temperature observations reported by the network, the lone 100-degree readings were: 103 degrees at Goodwell on July 8; 101 degrees at Hooker, also on July 8; 100 degrees at Tipton on June 19. Widespread flooding was the main severe weather concern as 56 flood warnings were issued during the month. Coupled with the wettest June since records began, the June-July rainfall statewide average rainfall total was the wettest on record, more than six inches above normal. The year-to-date total is on a similar track, ranked as the 5th wettest on record. The June-July statewide average temperature was more than two degrees below normal and the 13th coolest on record. The year-to-date temperature, on the other hand, was slightly below normal. According to preliminary data, only one tornado touched down during July, the 42nd of the year.

Precipitation

While central and southeastern Oklahoma were beset with the heavy rainfall, other areas of the state were just as decidedly dry. Between 6-12 inches fell in the southeast, but less than an inch fell in some parts of western Oklahoma and the Panhandle. The Panhandle had a deficit of nearly an inch to rank as the 31st driest July for that area. Deficits for the month also occurred in the northeast and southwest. For the June-July period, only the Panhandle remained below normal, the 29th driest such period for that area. The same holds for the year thus far, with the Panhandle owning the lone deficit. Central Oklahoma's January-July period was the wettest on record at nearly 16 inches above normal. Cheyenne had the lowest total for July at 0.57 inches. Hugo led the pack with 12.99 inches.

Temperature

Areas in southern Oklahoma were more than four degrees below normal for the month, helping south central and southwestern

July 2007 Statewide Extremes										
Description	Extreme	Station	Date							
High Temperature	103°F	Goodwell	July 8th,							
Low Temperature	55°F	Goodwell	July 1st							
High Precipitation	12.99 in.	Hugo								
Low Precipitation 0.57 in. Cheyenne										
	l	1	1							

Oklahoma to their 7th coolest July on record. Southeastern and west central sections were close behind, ranked as the 8th coolest on record. The drier air of the Panhandle helped keep temperatures a bit warmer during the month, but still cooler than normal by nearly two degrees. during the final week. Most of the state was between one and two degrees below normal for the month as a whole with the exception of the southeastern corner, which finished near normal for the month. The cool July weather dented the year-to-date warmth, dropping the statewide-averaged temperature for the January-July period to just over one degree above normal, the 24th warmest such period on record.

July Daily Highlights

July 1-5: The day started quietly on the first but showers and storms persisted during the afternoon, associated with an upper-level low pressure system in northeastern Oklahoma. Many flood warnings were posted in the eastern half of the state. The rain helped keep temperatures 10-15 degrees below normal, generally in the 70s and 80s. More heavy rain was in store on the second as well, bringing more flood warnings in the east. The following three days saw more scattered showers and thunderstorms develop and produce heavy rain in localized areas. High temperatures throughout this period were generally in the 80s, although far northwestern Oklahoma and the Panhandle saw 90s with the rain-free conditions.

July 6-8: After some widely scattered showers popped up near a weak cold front, the weather quieted down considerably during this three-day period. Mostly sunny skies and light winds meant highs in the 90s, with a couple of triple-digit temperatures reported in the Panhandle. The Oklahoma Mesonet site at Goodwell recorded the month's highest temperature of 103 degrees on the eighth while Hooker reported 101 degrees.

An upper-level storm approached on the eighth and produced a few light showers in the Panhandle.

July 9-13: The upper-level system arrived in the state and generated severe thunderstorms, complete with severe winds and flooding rainfall. Wind gusts of at least 70 mph were reported in central Oklahoma on the ninth. A tornado touched down near Warner in Muskogee County. Rated EF1 on the Enhanced-Fujita scale, the twister tore the roof from a church and damaged houses. The tornado was the only one spotted during the month. Wayward outflow boundaries kept storms – and flooding – in the forecast for the next few days. The heaviest rainfall during the five-day period occurred in central through southeast Oklahoma with amounts ranging from 4-9 inches. Temperatures during this time were unseasonably cool due to the cloud cover and precipitation, holding in the 80s for the most part.

July 14-21: Very little rainfall at all fell throughout this eight-day period, definitely an anomaly for the warm season this year. The lack of rain and plenty of sunshine allowed temperatures to approach actual summer-like values in the 90s. Low temperatures fell into the 70s.

July 22-24: A stationary front generated showers and storms in the east on the 22nd, but amounts remained less than an inch. Heat indices approached 100 degrees during the afternoon. More storms fired the next couple of days as well. Heavy rain was accompanied by small hail and strong winds as a few of the storms exceeded severe limits on the 23rd. The weather calmed a bit on the 24th as the frontal system exited the state. High temperatures rose into the mid-80s to low 90s following its passage.

July 25-28: Much quieter weather for the next few days, but still not without a bit of precipitation. The heaviest rainfall occurred in the Panhandle on the 26th with the Oklahoma Mesonet site at Kenton reporting almost an inch. Temperatures during this period were 5-10 degrees below normal, generally in the upper 80s and low 90s.

July 29-31: Yet another wet period in a very wet year. The heavy rain was confined to a few localized areas, however. An outflow boundary from storms in Kansas pushed into the state on the 29th and generated a few heavy rain producers in the east. The heaviest rain was saved for the 30th and 31st, however. Kingfisher was hit hard by flooding on the 30th as over three inches of rain fell in a very short time. Heavy rain also struck far southeastern Oklahoma on both days. Amounts there approached seven inches. Flood warnings were issued for several locations in Bryan County. High temperatures for this period were once again below normal in the 80s and 90s

July 2007 Statewide Statistics												
Temperature												
Average Depart. Rank (1895-2007)												
Month (July)	78.7°F	-2.9°F	11th Coolest									
Season-to- Date (Jun-Jul)	76.9°F	-2.2°F	13th Coolest									
Year-to-Date (Jan-Jul)	58.8°F	-0.4°F	53rd Coolest									
Precipitation												
	Precip	oitation										
	Precip Total	Ditation Depart.	Rank (1895-2007)									
Month (July)	-		Rank (1895-2007) 24th Wettest									
Month (July) Season-to- Date (Jun-Jul)	Total	Depart.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
Season-to-	Total 4.04 in.	Depart. 1.30 in.	24th Wettest									

July 2007 Severe Weather

Significant Tornadoes (EF2 or greater)

No significant tornadoes were reported in the state.

Hail (2 inches in diameter or greater)

No significant hail were reported in the state.

Wind Gusts (70 mph or greater)

Speed
(m.p.h)LocationCountyDay70HintonCaddo970PinkPottawatomie9

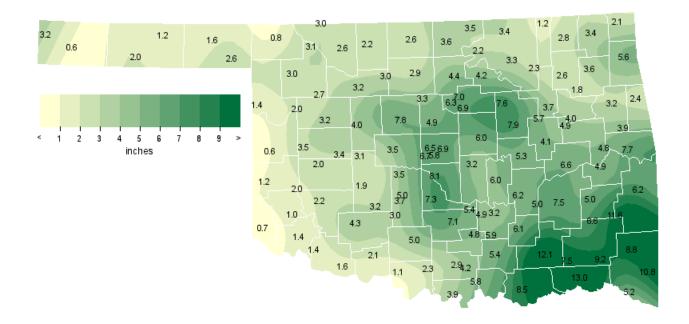
Flooding

Location	County	Day	Location	County	Day
2 S Wilburton	Latimer	1	Holdenville	Hughes	9
3 NW Moyers	Pushmataha	1	Wewoka	Seminole	9
3 SE Wagoner	Wagoner	1	1 S Pauls Valley	Garvin	10
5 E Okemah	Okfuskee	1	2 N Fittstown	Pontotoc	10
5 W Hulbert	Cherokee	1	2 N Pauls Valley	Garvin	10
Talhina	LeFlore	1	7 S Ada	Pontotoc	10
14 WNW Clayton	Pittsburg	2	8 ESE Tuttle	Grady	10
2 W McAlester	Pittsburg	2	8 SSE Ada	Pontotoc	10
4 E Finley	Pushmataha	2	Cole	McClain	10
5 W McAlester	Pittsburg	2	Durant	Bryan	10
Atoka	Atoka	2	Newcastle	McClain	10
Haileyville	Pittsburg	2	Norman	Cleveland	10
Snow	Pushmataha	2	Pauls Valley	Garvin	10
10 SE Tulsa	Tulsa	5	Shawnee	Pottawatomie	10
2 N Scrapper	Cherokee	5	Turner Falls	Murray	10
3 SSW Short	Sequoyah	5	Valliant	McCurtain	10
3 SW Scrapper	Cherokee	5	Wynnewood	Garvin	10
4 SE Pryor	Mayes	5	15 N Pawhuska	Osage	12
4 SW Tulsa	Tulsa	5	2 WSW Elgin	Osage	12
5 S Tulsa	Tulsa	5	Guymon	Texas	12
9 S Tulsa	Tulsa	5	Stillwater	Payne	13
Muskogee	Muskogee	5	3 SW Choctaw	Oklahoma	30
Sand Springs	Tulsa	5	Kingfisher	Kingfisher	30
Sapulpa	Creek	5	2 E Soper	Choctaw	31
Tahlequah	Cherokee	5	2 N Bennington	Bryan	31
1 SW Mason	Okfuskee	9	5 ENE Bennington	Bryan	31
9 N Broken Bow	McCurtain	9	8 SSE Bokchito	Bryan	31
Broken Bow	McCurtain	9	Blue	Bryan	31

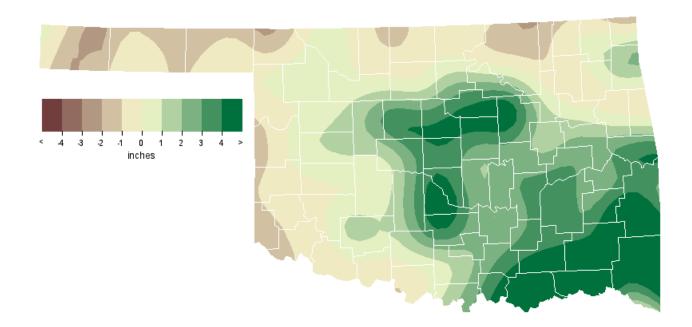
Record Event Reports

Description	Day	Location	Record	Previous Record	Year
Daily Minimum Temperature (tie)	25	McAlester	64	64	2004

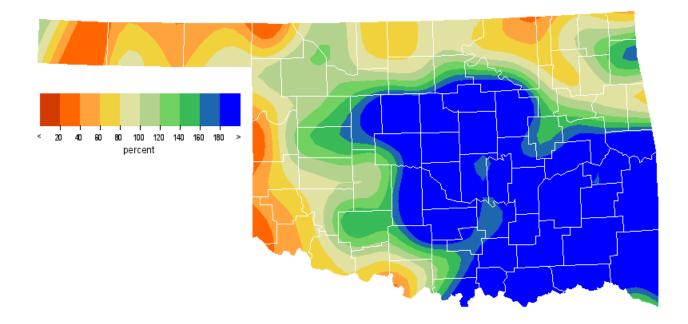
July 2007 Observed Precipitation



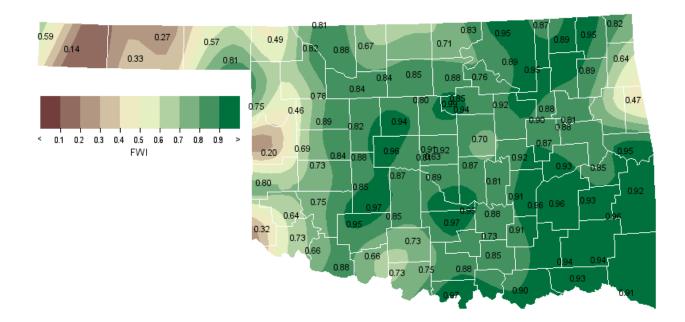
July 2007 Departure from Normal Precipitation



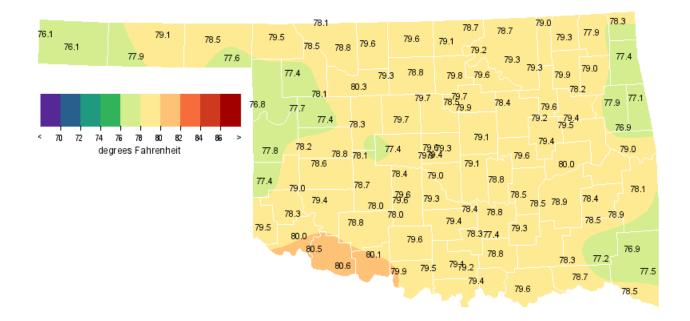
July 2007 Percent of Normal Precipitation



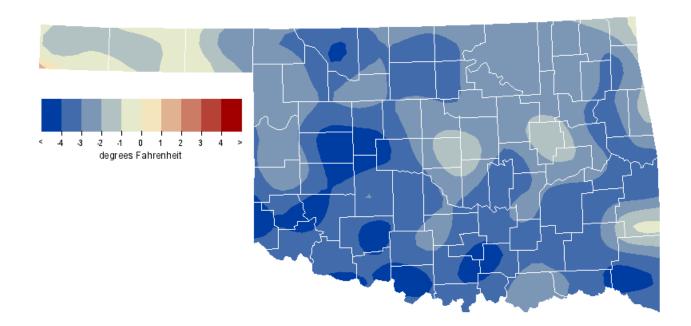
July 2007 Average Soil Moisture at 25cm



July 2007 Average Temperature



July 2007 Departure from Normal Temperature



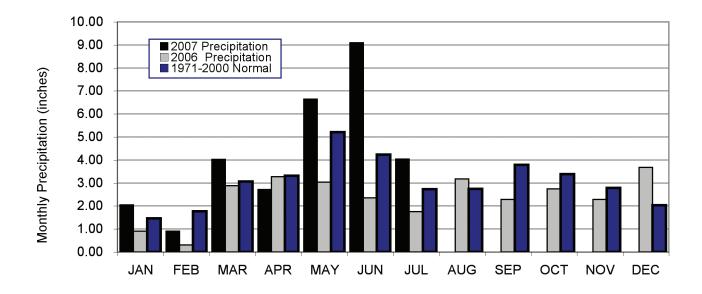
Mesonet Monthly Summary for July 2007

NAME	MEAN TEMP			LOW TEMP	DAY	HDD	CDD		HIGH 24-HR	DAY	NAME	MEAN TEMP			LOW TEMP	DAY	HDD	CDD		HIGH 24-HR	DAY
PANHANDLE																					
Arnett	76.8	94	23	61	1	0	366	1.40	.65	5	Goodwell	77.9	103	8	55	1	0	399	2.00	2.00	12
Beaver	78.5	99	8	57	1	0	420	1.62	1.22		Hooker	79.2	101	8	58	1	0	439	1.22	.60	11
Boise City	76.0	98	8	56	10	0	341	.60	.16		Kenton	76.1	97	8	56	1	0	343	3.21	1.84	12
Buffalo	79.6	98	8	61	14	0	451	.77	.37	4	Slapout	77.5	97	8	61	1	0	389	2.55	1.29	12
NORTH CENTRAL																					
Alva	78.8	95	29	65	7	0	429	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * *	May Ranch	78.0	93	30	64	14	0	404	3.01	1.72	12
Blackwell	79.1	95	29	65	7	0	436	3.59	1.62	9	Medford	79.7	96	15	65	7	0	455	2.56	1.34	9
Breckinridge Cherokee	78.7 79.6	96 96	15 29	65 64	7 7	0	426 452	2.92	1.12		Newkirk Red Rock	78.7 79.9	93 95	15 15	65 66	12 7	0	424 461	3.54 4.38	1.17	9 12
Fairview	80.3	97	29	64	7	0	475	3.20	.97	5	Seiling	78.0	95	29	63	7	0	404	2.74	1.10	12
Freedom	78.5	96	8	64	14	0	420	3.08	2.10	12	Woodward	77.3	92	15	64	12	0	383	3.03	2.21	12
Lahoma	79.2	95	15	65	7	0	441	3.00	1.60	13											
NORTHEAST																					
Bixby	79.5	94	16	63	25	0	451	3.67	.82	12	Nowata	79.3	94	16	62	25	0	443	2.79	.79	10
Burbank	79.2	94	15	65	12	0	439	2.23	1.12	9	Pawnee	79.6	94	29	65	12	0	452	4.19	1.59	13
Claremore Copan	79.8 79.0	96 94	16 16	64 64	25 25	0	460 435	2.60	.95	1 12	Porter Pryor	79.4 79.0	94 94	16 16	63 61	25 25	0	448 434	4.01 3.63	1.17 1.35	2 1
Foraker	78.7	93	16	64	12	0	425	*****	• / Z * * * * *	***	Skiatook	79.2	93	16	64	25	0	441	2.26	1.07	12
Inola	78.2	93	15	61	25	0	408	1.84	1.44	12	Vinita	77.9	93	28	60	25	0	401	3.41	.99	12
Jay	77.3	93	16	61	25	0	382	5.56	1.36		Wynona	79.4	94	16	64	25	0	445	3.28	1.33	29
Miami	78.3	93	15	61	25	0	412	2.08	.43	20											
WEST CENTRAL																					
Bessie	78.6	94	23	65	1	0	422	1.96	.85	12	Putnam	77.4	93	29	64	1	0	386	3.20	1.04	9
Butler	78.2 77.7	94 95	23 29	62	1 14	0	410	3.50 1.96	1.48	23 30	Retrop	79.0 78.2	96 93	23	64	1 1	0	435	2.04 3.99	.85 1.96	13 13
Camargo Cheyenne	77.7	95	29	61 62	14	0	393 394	.57	.23	9	Watonga Weatherford	78.8	93	29 29	64 64	1	0	411 429	3.41	.93	4
Erick	77.4	94	23	62	7	0	384	1.18	.89							_	-				-
CENTRAL																					
Acme	78.0	94	29	64	14	0	404	2.95	1.85	13	Norman	79.0	93	15	66	14	0	433	8.08	2.73	10
Bowlegs	78.8	94	29	62	25	0	429	5.97	2.02	9	Oilton	78.4	94	15	62	25	0	415	7.63	2.56	9
Bristow	* * * * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * *	OKC East	79.4	94	29	65	14	0	445	5.80	1.99	10
Chandler Chickasha	79.2 79.6	93 96	29 29	66 63	25 25	0	441 453	5.99 4.99	1.58	13 2	OKC North OKC West	79.7 79.9	93 94	29 15	67 67	13 13	0	454 462	6.55 6.72	2.48 1.77	10 13
El Reno	79.0	96 94	29	61	23 14	0	386	4.99	2.30	13	Okemah	79.9	94	16	64	25	0	462	5.32	1.17	30
Guthrie	* * * * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * *	Perkins	79.9	95	15	66	12	0	461	6.91	1.62	23
Kingfisher	79.6	97	29	65	14	0	454	7.85	3.47	30	Shawnee	79.1	94	29	65	25	0	438	3.21	1.40	13
Marena	78.5	95	15	65	26	0	418	6.33	1.78	13	Spencer	79.3	94	15	66	14 7	0	443	6.93	2.72	10
Minco Marshall	78.5 79.7	93 96	29 15	65 64	26 7	0	417 456	3.47 3.26	2.01	13 13	Stillwater Washington	79.7 79.2	95 94	15 29	66 64	25	0	456 441	7.01 7.30	2.86 3.71	13 10
Ninnekah	79.6	95	29	65	14	0	453	3.73	1.74	2	Washingcon	19.2	51	29	01	20	0	111	1.00	0.71	10
EAST CENTRAL																					
Calvin	78.6	94	29	61	25	0	420	6.21	2.63	9	Sallisaw	79.0	94	16	63	24	0	435	7.68	1.66	30
Cookson	76.8	92	29	60	24	0	365	3.86	1.37	5	Stigler	*****	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	****	****	4.88	1.49	9
Eufaula	80.0	95	28	64	25	0	465	6.57	2.31	2	Stuart	78.5	93	29	62	25	0	419	4.96	1.46	9
Haskell	79.6	94	28	63	25	0	451	4.91	.94	12	Tahlequah Makkawa Balla	77.9 ****	93 ***	29 ***	61	25	0	400	3.25	1.20	12
Hectorville McAlester	79.2 78.9	94 93	15 15	65 63	25 25	0	440 430	5.05 7.55	2.78	13 2	Webbers Falls Westville	77.1	92	29	62	25	0	374	2.36	.71	12
Okmulgee	79.4	94	28	61	25	0	447	4.06	.93		WCGCVIIIC	//.1	52	25	02	20	0	571	2.00	• / ±	12
SOUTHWEST																					
SOUTHWEST Altus	79.9	97	23	66	14	0	463	1.38	.56	13	Hollis	79.5	97	23	63	16	0	450	.70	.36	11
Apache	78.0	93	29	64	25	0	404	*****	*****	* * *	Mangum	78.4	97	23	61	14	0	414	1.01	.51	4
Fort Cobb	78.6	92	29	65	25	0	422	1.88	1.58		Medicine Park	78.8	92	29	65	13	0	427	4.26	3.01	13
Grandfield	80.7	97	10	65	25	0	486	1.60	.83		Tipton	80.4	96	23	66	26	0	479	1.38	1.17	13
Hinton Hobart	78.1 79.4	94 96		64 64	1 14	0	407 445	3.10 2.24	.73		Walters	80.1	95	30	65	25	0	468	2.11	1.40	13
			-		-	-	-														
SOUTH CENTRAL Ada	78.8	93	29	62	25	0	428	3.17	.99	10	Madill	79.4	94	29	62	25	0	448	5.81	2.46	10
Add Ardmore	70.0	95	29	61	14	0	420	4.17	1.93		Newport	79.4	94 95	29	64	25	0	440	2.93	2.40	10
Burneyville	****	***	* * *	***		* * * *	****	3.94	1.75	1	Pauls Valley	79.3	94	29	65	25	0	444	7.07	2.82	10
Byars	78.4	92	29	66	25	0	415	5.44	1.88		Ringling	79.6	95	10	64	25	0	451	2.28	.57	13
Centrahoma Durant	79.3 79.5	95 94	29 29	62 64	25 25	0	442 450	6.14 8.53	1.76		Sulphur Tishomingo	78.3 78.8	93 94	29 29	61 60	25 25	0	411 428	4.79 5.45	2.58 1.82	10 10
Fittstown	79.3	94	29	59	25	0	383	5.87	2.90		Vanoss	78.4	94	29	62			420 ****	4.86	1.49	10
Ketchum Ranch	79.7	95	29	65	25	0	455	4.99	1.86	2	Waurika	79.9	98	10	63	25	0	463	1.14	.54	31
Lane	* * * * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * *											
SOUTHEAST																					
Antlers	78.2	94	29	60	25	0	410	7.53	2.13		Idabel	78.5	94	29	61	24	0	419	5.21	1.45	3
Broken Bow	77.5	95	29	58	24	0		10.78	3.29		Mt Herman	76.8	93	29	60	24	0		8.77	1.76	9
Clayton	78.4 77.2	93 92	28 29	62 60	24 24	0	417 379	6.58	1.50	1 10	Talihina Wilburton	78.9 78.3	94 93	28 28	59 63	24 25	0		11.63	2.61 1.55	9 1
Cloudy Hugo	78.6	92 94		60 64	24 24	0		9.24 12.99	2.56		Wilburton Wister	78.3	93 94	28 29	63 58	25 24	0		5.01 6.22		1
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July 2007	7 Mesonet	Precipitation	Comparison
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Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Jul-06
Panhandle	1.67	-0.85	31st Driest	9.79 (1950)	0.37 (1935)	2.20
North Central	3.11	0.13	51st Wettest	9.06 (1950)	0.13 (1983)	1.39
Northeast	3.05	-0.11	57th Driest	9.31 (1959)	0.00 (1914)	3.47
West Central	2.42	0.29	48th Wettest	7.21 (1950)	0.05 (1936)	1.08
Central	5.69	3.12	10th Wettest	10.17 (1950)	0.16 (1980)	2.35
East Central	5.12	2.14	23rd Wettest	10.15 (1950)	0.17 (1930)	2.42
Southwest	1.97	-0.21	54th Driest	6.30 (1975)	0.03 (1980)	1.04
South Central	4.79	2.25	14th Wettest	8.45 (1950)	0.08 (1998)	0.66
Southeast	8.40	4.82	4th Wettest	13.02 (1950)	0.00 (1930)	0.65
Statewide	4.04	1.30	24th Wettest	9.26 (1950)	0.41 (1980)	1.76

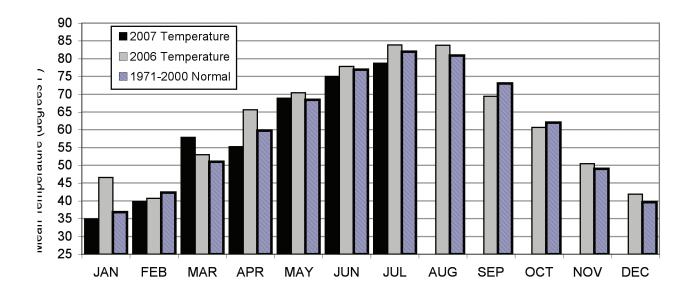
2006 and 2007 Statewide Precipitation Monthly Totals vs. Normal



July 2007 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Jul-06 (F)
Panhandle	77.7	-1.9	32nd Coolest	85.4 (1980)	73.2 (1906)	81.7
North Central	78.9	-3.3	12th Coolest	89.6 (1954)	75.8 (1950)	84.4
Northeast	78.9	-2.0	28th Coolest	89.2 (1954)	75.0 (1906)	82.4
West Central	78.1	-3.6	8th Coolest	88.1 (1954)	75.8 (1906)	84.5
Central	79.1	-2.9	19th Coolest	88.6 (1954)	75.8 (1906)	84.3
East Central	78.6	-2.7	18th Coolest	88.7 (1954)	75.9 (1906)	83.4
Southwest	79.3	-3.9	7th Coolest	89.1 (1980)	77.9 (1906)	85.6
South Central	79.0	-3.7	7th Coolest	89.1 (1998)	77.2 (1906)	86.4
Southeast	78.1	-2.8	8th Coolest	87.5 (1954)	76.4 (2004)	83.1
Statewide	78.7	-2.9	11th Coolest	88.1 (1954)	75.9 (1906)	84.0

2006 and 2007 Statewide Temperature Monthly Averages vs. Normal



Mesonet Extremes for July 2007

Climate Division	High Temp (F)	Day	Station	Low Temp (F)	Day	Station	High Monthly Rainfall (inches)	Station	High Daily Rainfall (inches)	Day	Station
Panhandle	103	8th	Goodwell	55	1st	Goodwell	3.21	Kenton	2.00	12th	Goodwell
North Central	97	29th	Fairview	63	7th	Seiling	4.38	Red Rock	2.21	12th	Woodward
Northeast	96	16th	Claremore	60	25th	Vinita	5.56	Jay	1.59	13th	Pawnee
West Central	96	23rd	Retrop	61	14th	Camargo	3.99	Watonga	1.96	13th	Watonga
Central	97	29th	Kingfisher	61	14th	El Reno	8.08	Norman	3.71	10th	Washington
East Central	95	28th	Eufaula	60	24th	Cookson	7.68	Sallisaw	2.63	9th	Calvin
Southwest	97	23rd	Mangum	61	14th	Mangum	4.26	Medicine Park	3.01	13th	Medicine Park
South Central	98	10th	Waurika	59	25th	Fittstown	8.53	Durant	2.90	10th	Fittstown
Southeast	95	29th	Broken Bow	58	24th	Wister	12.99	Hugo	3.51	31st	Hugo
Statewide	103	8th	Goodwell	55	1st	Goodwell	12.99	Hugo	3.71	10th	Washington

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.

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

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 statewideaveraged 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 statewideaverage monthly temperature, 73.2 degrees. The lowest daily minimum temperature of 39 degrees was recorded at Dacoma on August 26, 1910.

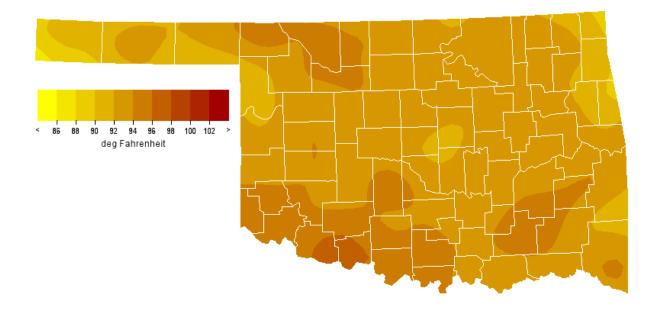
Temperature

Mean: 80.9 degrees Hottest 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 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. Statewideaveraged 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.

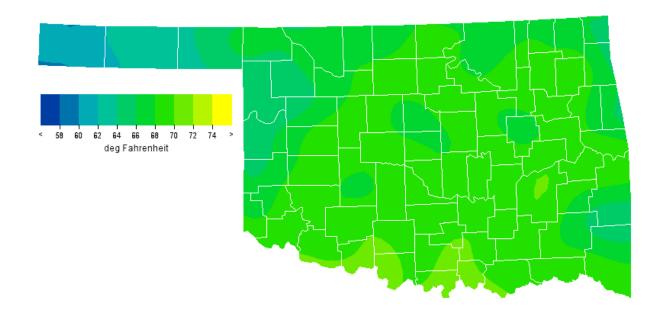
Severe weather appears in the state during August, but its effects are more notable anecdotally than they are apparent in statistics. The exception is that August has presented the state with more lightning deaths (21) than any other month since such record-keeping began in 1959. Only July among the 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.

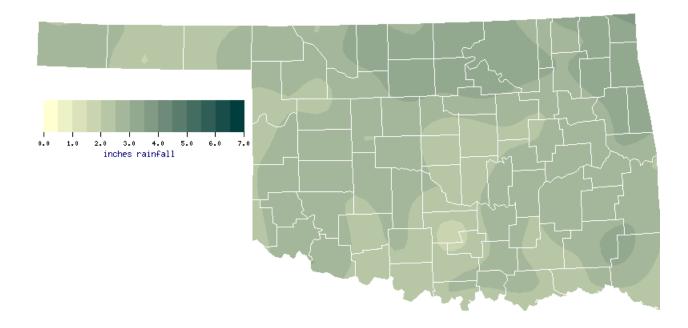
Tornadoes

Average August Tornadoes: 2 Most: 13 (1979)

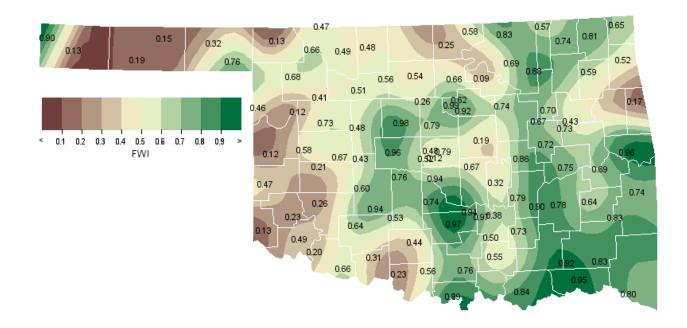


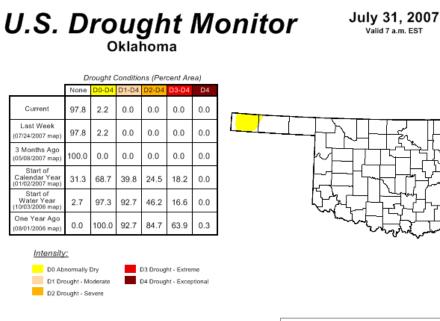
August Normal Daily Minimum Temperature (1971-2000)





August 1, 2007 Soil Moisture Conditions at 25cm



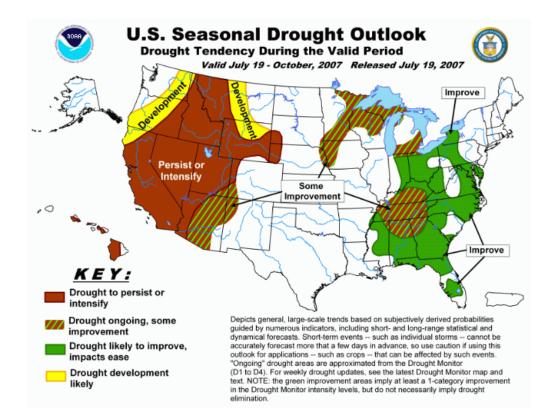


The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements

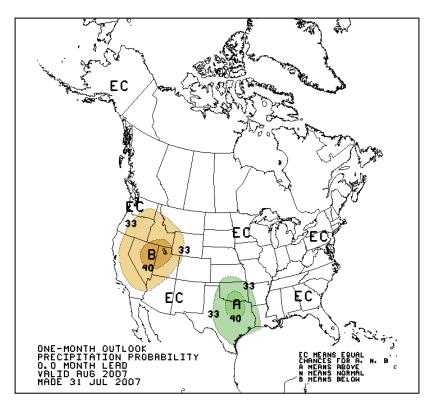
http://drought.unl.edu/dm



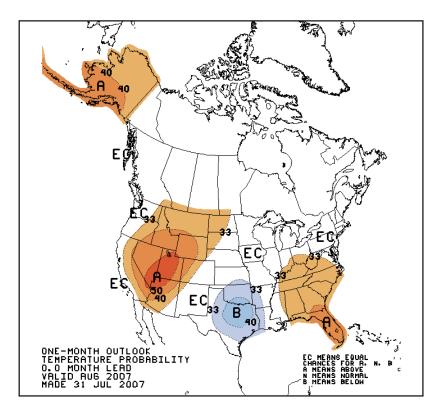
Released Thursday, August 2, 2007 Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center



August 2007 U.S. Precipitation Forecast



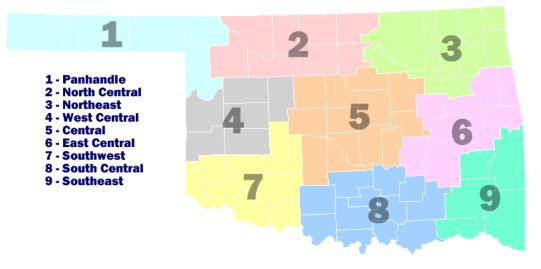
August 2007 U.S. Temperature Forecast



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: <u>http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data</u>

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

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: <u>http://climate.ocs.ou.edu</u> or http://www.ocs.ou.edu/

E-mail ($\underline{\text{ocs}}(\underline{a})$ ou.edu) or telephone (405/325-2541)



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