# OKLAHOMA MONTHLY CLIMATE SUMMARY NOVEMBER 2007



An unimaginative description of November's weather could be "warm and dry", but it would be difficult to describe it in any other manner. The month actually had two distinct climates. Prior to the Thanksgiving holiday, the weather was abundantly warm and exceedingly dry. As the holiday approached, the cold air arrived in earnest and the previous warmth became but a fond memory. In all, it was the 31st warmest and 13th driest November on record with only a brief rainstorm early and a minor snow later to quench the parched soils of a dry fall. After the abundant rainfall of the previous eight months, the spigot was turned off and the season finished as the 32nd driest and 19th warmest on record. Despite the dry fall, the year-to-date rainfall still ranked as the 12th wettest on record.

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No part of the state managed to eclipse normal rainfall for the month. In fact, most of the Oklahoma Mesonet sites measured less than an inch of precipitation for the month. That statewide average total was just under a half of an inch, more than two inches below normal. The Panhandle and extreme western and southern Oklahoma have been the hardest hit during the fall months. The Panhandle had its fifth driest fall on record at more than three inches below normal. The dryness for the Panhandle extends even farther back, with their year-to-date total through November ranked as the 18th driest such period on record. Other parts of the state clung to earlier rains for their lofty rankings on the wet side. Central Oklahoma still experienced its second wettest January-November on record.

#### **Temperature**

The statewide average temperature reflects the warmth of the majority of the month at more than two degrees above normal. The Panhandle, which spent more time on the north side of several cold fronts, was the closest to normal with a departure of 0.8 degrees, the 50th warmest November for that area. The fall season was the 19th warmest statewide, and the January-November ranked as the 36th warmest.

November 2007 Statewide Extremes											
Description	Extreme	Station	Day								
High Temperature	87°F	Buffalo	19								
Low Temperature	9°F	Beaver	25								
High Precipitation	1.67 in.	Idabel									
Low Precipitation	0.00 in.	5 Stations									

# November Daily Highlights

November 1-4: The month's first few days were dry with cool mornings and pleasant afternoons. By the fourth, high temperatures were in the 80s, 15 degrees above normal.

November 5-11: A strong cold front entered northwest Oklahoma on the fifth. The front divided warm temperatures in the 80s in the south from the 60s in the north. Winds behind the front were from the north at 25-30 mph, with some gusts as high as 45 mph. The cold front cleared the state that night and brought the first freeze to a lot of Oklahoma that morning. High pressure at the surface built in after the front's passage to produce clear skies and seasonable high temperatures for the next couple of days. Low temperatures were downright cold, however, dropping into the 20s and 30s over much of the state. Unseasonably weather quickly returned by the eighth, and temperatures were once again into the 70s and 80s. A surge of low-level moisture on the 11th kept low temperatures 20-25 degrees above normal in the 50s and 60s. Winds gusted from the south in western Oklahoma to 40 mph.

November 12-14: Rains of consequence finally fell on the 12th after a cold front entered the state from the northwest. The rain was not heavy, with just over a half of an inch falling in localized areas of the southeast. The front did little to cool temperatures off as highs were once again in the 70s and 80s on the 13th. An even stronger surge of cold air arrived early on the 14th. No rain fell with this front, but winds gusted to over 50 mph.

November 15-20: The 15th was certainly cool compared to the rest of this five-day period, with lows in the 20s and 30s and highs mainly in the 50s. The weather warmed with highs once again into the 70s and 80s through the 20th. Lows were mild as well in the 40s and 50s. The state's highest temperature for the month of 86 degrees at Buffalo was set on the 19th. Oklahoma City set a new record high temperature for the 20th with a reading of 82 degrees.

November 21-25: The bottom dropped out of the warm weather parade on the 21st just in time for the Thanksgiving holiday. A significant cold front dropped temperatures well below normal. High temperatures struggled to reach the 40s. Thanksgiving was mostly cloudy and cold, and the state's first significant snowfall of the season fell the next day on the 23rd. One-to-three inches fell in far northwestern Oklahoma. Isolated amounts of four inches were reported near Erick and Stillwater. Scattered snow and rain showers lingered for a couple more days. The month's lowest temperature occurred at Beaver on the 25th with a reading of nine degrees.

**November 26-30:** November ended with a string of uneventful days. Temperatures were more seasonable up until the final day when another strong cold front entered the state. Temperatures remained near the freezing mark in the northwest with a chilly rain falling in central Oklahoma.

# November 2007 Statewide Statistics **Temperature**

	-		
	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2007)
Month (November)	50.5°F	2.2°F	31st Warmest
Season-to-date (Sep-Nov)	62.9°F	2.2°F	19th Warmest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Nov)	62.1°F	0.5°F	36th Warmest

#### Precipitation

	Total	Depart.	Rank (1895-2007)
Month (November)	0.47 in.	-2.35 in.	13th Driest
Season-to-date (Sep-Nov)	6.34 in.	-3.67 in.	32nd Driest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Nov)	38.90 in.	4.23 in.	12th Wettest

Depart. = Departure from 30-year normal

#### November 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 events were reported in the state.

#### Wind Gusts (70 mph or greater)

No significant wind gusts were reported in the state.

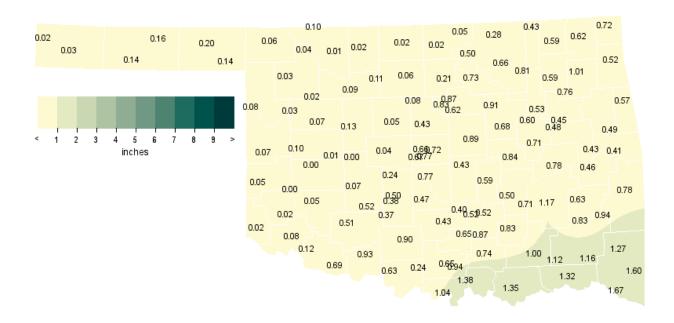
#### **Flooding**

No significant flooding events were reported in the state.

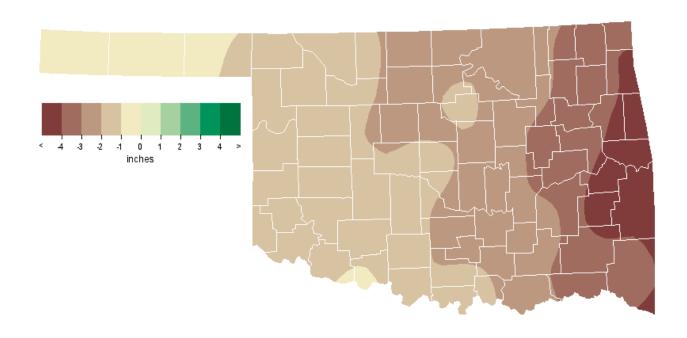
# **Record Event Reports**

Description	Day	Location	Record	<b>Previous Record</b>	Year
High Temperature	20	Oklahoma City	82	78	1989

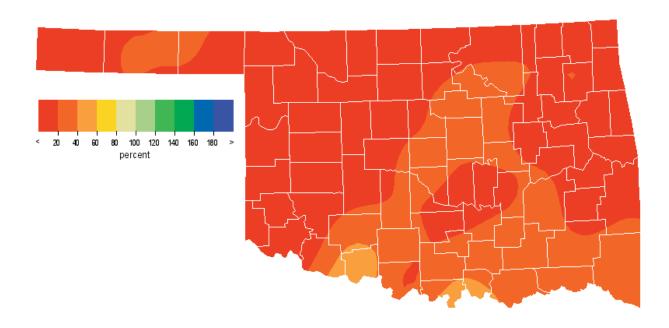
## **November 2007 Observed Precipitation**



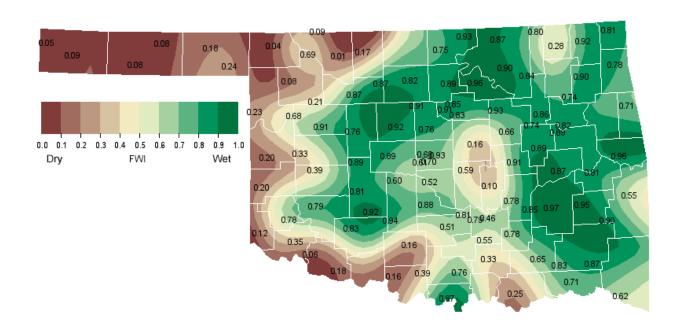
# **November 2007 Departure from Normal Precipitation**



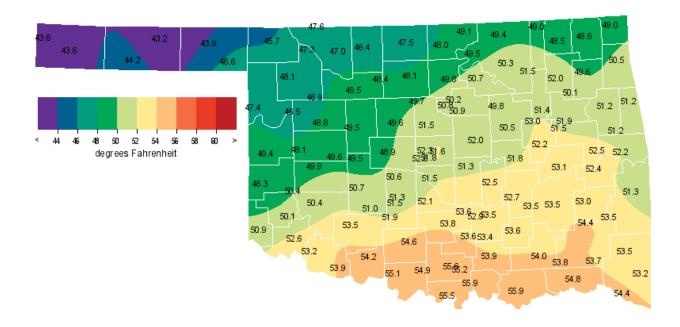
# **November 2007 Percent of Normal Precipitation**



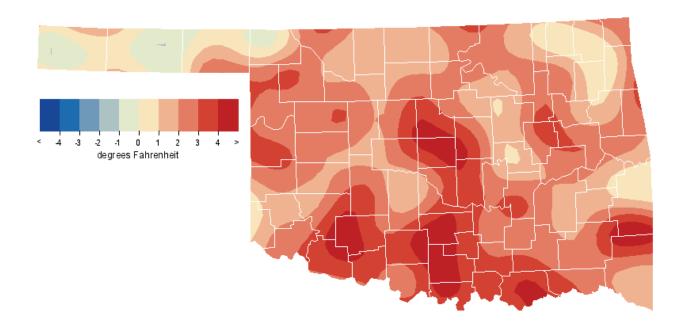
# November 2007 Average Soil Moisture at 25cm



# November 2007 Average Temperature



# **November 2007 Departure from Normal Temperature**



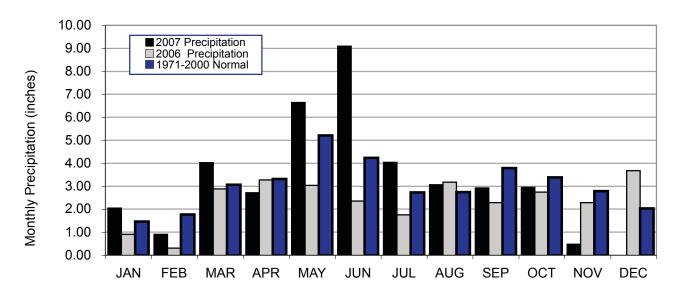
# **Mesonet Monthly Summary for November 2007**

NAME	MEAN TEMP		DAY	LOW TEMP	DAY	HDD	CDD		HIGH 24-HR	DAY	NAME		HIGH TEMP	DAY	LOW TEMP	DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT	HIGH 24-HR	DAY
PANHANDLE																					
Arnett	47.3	85	20	14	29	533	3	.08	.08	24	Goodwell	44.2	81	11	13	21	625	0	.14	.13	24
Beaver	43.9	83	10	9	25	632	0	.20	.19	25	Hooker	43.3	82	19	10	25	652	0	.16	.12	24
Boise City	43.7	81	19	11	25	640	0 6	.03	.03	24	Kenton	43.5	81	19	10	25	645	0	.02	.01	23
Buffalo	45.6	86	19	11	23	588	ю	.06	.06	24	Slapout	46.5	83	19	14	25	554	0	.14	.14	25
NORTH CENTRAL																					
Alva	47.0	84	19	14	23	551	10	.01	.01	24	May Ranch	47.6	84	19	16	22	529	7	.10	.10	24
Blackwell	48.1	79	19	14	23	512	4	.02	.02	24	Medford	47.4	79	4	16	23	531	4	.02	.02	24
Breckinridge	48.2	78	20	14	23	509	5	.06	.05	24	Newkirk	49.1	79	20	16	23	482	5	.05	.04	24
Cherokee Fairview	46.4 49.6	83 81	19 19	13 17	23 23	565 474	7 11	.02	.02	24 24	Red Rock Seiling	49.8 46.8	81 82	20 19	16 12	23 23	462 551	6 6	.21	.12	25 24
Freedom	47.3	84	19	16	22	542	11	.04	.04	24	Woodward	48.1	83	19	17	23	515	8	.03	.02	24
Lahoma	48.5	80	19	17	23	500	4	.11	.11	24											
NORTHEAST	F1 4	7.0	1.1	1.7	2.2	410	1.1		2.0	0.5	Y	40.4	0.0	1.0	1.1	22	F 0 F	0	F.0	0.7	2.5
Bixby Burbank	51.4 49.4	79 80	11 20	17 14	23	419 472	11 5	.53	.36	25 26	Nowata Pawnee	48.4 50.7	80 81	12 20	11 18	23 23	505 437	8	.59 .73	.27	25 25
Claremore	52.0	79	11	18	23	402	12	.59	.33	25	Porter	52.0	79	11	19	23	400	8	.45	.35	25
Copan	49.0	80	12	14	23	481	3	.43	.17	25	Pryor	49.6	79	12	16	23	473	9	1.01	.45	12
Foraker	49.4	80	12	14	23	472	5	.28	.11	25	Skiatook	51.5	79	12	20	23	412	8	.81	.39	25
Inola	50.1	79	12	17	23	454	7	.76	.34	25	Vinita	48.6	78	11	13	23	498	6	.62	.30	25
Jay Miami	50.6 48.9	78 77	11 11	14 16	23 23	440 487	7 5	.52 .72	.27	26 25	Wynona	50.3	81	12	16	23	450	9	.66	.35	25
MIANI	40.5	/ /	TT	Τ0	23	407	J	. / 2	.30	23											
WEST CENTRAL																					
Bessie	49.9	82	20	18	23	455	2	.00	.00	1	Putnam	48.7	80	19	17	23	491	3	.07	.07	24
Butler	48.1	83	20	12	23	511	5	.10	.09	24	Retrop	50.4	82	20	19	23	442	5	.00	.00	1
Camargo	46.6	82	19	11	23	556	2	.03	.03	24	Watonga	49.5	78	20	19	23	468	3	.13	.12	24
Cheyenne Erick	49.4 48.3	81 82	20 4	21 14	22	469 501	2	.07	.07	24 24	Weatherford	49.5	78	20	19	23	465	2	.01	.01	24
222071	10.0	02	-			001	-	.00	.01												
CENTRAL																					
Acme	51.9	82	12	17	23	403	9	.37	.26	25	Norman	51.6	80	20	20	23	407	6	.77	.48	25
Bowlegs	52.5 50.5	80 81	4	17 15	23 23	391	16 13	.59	.33	25	Oilton	49.8	81	12	13 19	23 23	468 403	11 7	.91	.48	25
Bristow Chandler	52.0	81	12 12	20	23	447 398	13	.68 .89	.47	25 25	Oklahoma City Oklahoma City	51.8 52.3	81 81	20	21	23	390	8	.77	.39	25 26
Chickasha	51.3	82	12	16	23	418	7	.50	.32	25	Oklahoma City	52.5	81	20	23	23	382	7	.67	.41	26
El Reno	48.9	81	12	13	23	487	4	.04	.04	25	Okemah	51.8	79	4	18	23	410	14	.84	.63	25
Guthrie	51.5	82	12	21	23	412	7	.43	.22	26	Perkins	50.9	80	20	18	23	428	6	.62	.36	26
Kingfisher	49.7	80	4	15	23	464	5	.05	.05	24	Shawnee	51.3	79	4	21	23	415	5	.43	.29	25
Marena Minco	50.8 50.6	81 80	20	17 21	23 23	431 435	4	.83	.47	26 25	Spencer	51.7 50.3	80 81	12 20	18 16	23 23	406 448	6 6	.72 .87	.36	26 26
Marshall	49.7	81	20	15	23	466	7	.08	.07	24	Stillwater Washington	52.1	82	12	22	23	394	6	.47	.31	25
Ninnekah	51.6	81	20	18	23	409	7	.38	.18	25	wasniingcon	02.1	02	12	22	23	551	0	. 17	.51	23
EAST CENTRAL								= 0						_							
Calvin Cookson	52.7 51.1	81 77	4 11	19 15	23	385 425	16 9	.50	.35	25 25	Sallisaw	52.2 52.4	79 80	5 13	19 21	23 23	394 390	11 12	.41	.36	25 25
Eufaula	53.2	78	11	25	23	367	12	.78	.44	25	Stigler Stuart	53.5	80	13	22	23	360	17	.71	.63	25
Haskell	51.5	79	11	19	23	412	7	.48	.39	25	Tahlequah	51.3	77	11	17	23	422	10	****	****	***
Hectorville	53.0	80	11	20	23	375	15	.60	.46	25	Webbers Falls	52.5	80	11	20	23	390	15	.43	.32	25
McAlester	53.6	81	5	23	23	362	19	1.17	.58	12	Westville	51.2	76	11	17	23	421	6	.57	.31	25
Okmulgee	52.2	80	4	18	23	399	15	.71	.49	25											
SOUTHWEST																					
Altus	52.6	84	20	21	26	380	8	.08	.08	30	Hollis	50.9	84	19	19	29	424	2	.02	.02	30
Apache	51.0	80	12	20	23	423	3	.52	.39	25	Mangum	50.0	83	19	15	23	451	2	.02	.01	29
Fort Cobb	50.7	81	20	19	23	430	3	.07	.03	25	Medicine Park	53.5	81	12	25	23	354	9	.51	.29	25
Grandfield Hinton	54.0 49.5	85 79	12 20	24 18	22 23	348 468	18 2	.69	.41	25 1	Tipton Walters	53.2 54.2	84 83	20 12	21 23	29 23	366 343	13 18	.12	.07	25
Hinton Hobart	50.4	80	20	19	23	442	5	.05	.00	30	waiters	54.2	83	1.2	23	2.3	343	18	.93	. 61	25
	-0.1		_ 0		20		9			- 0											
SOUTH CENTRAL																					
Ada	53.4	81	12	18	23	363	16	.52	.36	25	Madill	55.9	83	5	27	23	302	29	1.38	1.04	25
Ardmore Burneyville	55.2 55.5	83	5 5	27 27	23 23	317 314	23 29	.94	.85	25	Newport	55.6	84	5	26 23	23 23	310	28 16	.65	.55	25 25
Burneyville Byars	53.6	84	12	20	23	314	17	1.04	.73	25 25	Pauls Valley Ringling	53.7 54.9	82 83	12 20	23	23	355 325	23	.43	.31	25
Centrahoma	53.7	83	5	18	23	361	21	.83	.76	25	Sulphur	53.5	81	12	20	23	363	18	.65	.58	25
Durant	55.9	82	4	24	23	302	28	1.35	.80	25	Tishomingo	53.9	82	5	22	23	353	20	.74	.69	25
Fittstown	53.4	80	5	23	23	363	14	.87	.72	25	Vanoss	52.9	81	12	17	23	379	15	.52	.40	25
Ketchum Ranch	54.7	84	12	23	23	331	21	.90	.54	25	Waurika	55.1	84	12	24	23	321	23	.63	.54	25
Lane	54.0	81	5	22	23	346	16	1.00	.76	25											
SOUTHEAST																					
Antlers	53.7	82	5	20	23	353	15	1.12	.69	25	Idabel	54.4	82	5	22	23	334	15	1.67	1.13	25
Broken Bow	53.2	80	5	23	23	363	8	1.60	1.02	25	Mt Herman	53.4	79	5	25	23	362	14	1.27	.88	25
Clayton	54.4	81	13	19	23	348	29	.83	.57	25	Talihina	53.5	81	13	22	23	365	19	.94	.71	25
Cloudy	53.7 54.9	80	5 13	25 26	23 23	352 324	12 20	1.16	.70	25 25	Wilburton	53.0 51.3	80	13 5	20	23 23	377 417	17	.63 .78	.40	25 25
Hugo	54.9	81	13	∠0	23	J 2 4	20	1.34	.72	23	Wister	J1.3	80	J	16	23	4T /	6	. / 0	.61	20

# **November 2007 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison**

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Nov-06
Panhandle	0.10	-0.94	22nd Driest	4.07 (1909)	0.00 (1897)	0.02
North Central	0.06	-2.02	13th Driest	6.48 (1964)	0.00 (1910)	0.55
Northeast	0.61	-3.01	18th Driest	7.37 (1994)	0.00 (1904)	2.18
West Central	0.05	-1.68	15th Driest	6.62 (1964)	0.00 (1897)	1.05
Central	0.56	-2.25	23rd Driest	6.88 (1931)	0.00 (1910)	1.70
East Central	0.61	-3.69	10th Driest	10.16 (1996)	0.20 (1914)	5.71
Southwest	0.27	-1.46	24th Driest	6.61 (2004)	0.00 (1897)	0.94
South Central	0.77	-2.33	24th Driest	7.62 (1902)	0.00 (1903)	2.83
Southeast	1.13	-3.94	11th Driest	13.16 (1946)	0.00 (1903)	6.45
Statewide	0.47	-2.35	13th Driest	6.12 (2004)	0.14 (1910)	2.28

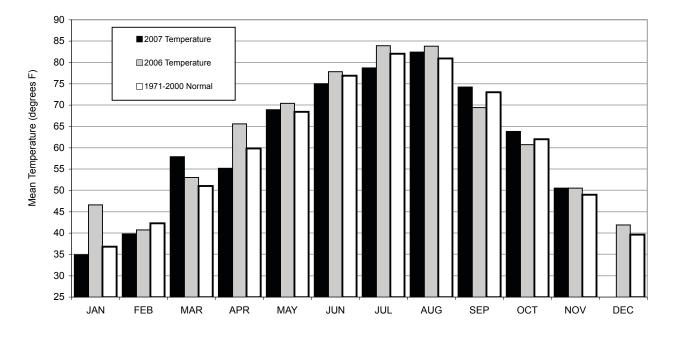
# 2006 and 2007 Statewide Precipitation Monthly Totals vs. Normal



# **November 2007 Mesonet Temperature Comparison**

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Nov-06 (F)
Panhandle	44.8	0.8	50th Warmest	51.4 (1999)	36.0 (1929)	45.8
North Central	48.0	1.7	42nd Warmest	54.5 (1999)	39.0 (1929)	48.9
Northeast	50.1	2.1	36th Warmest	56.4 (1999)	40.9 (1929)	50.4
West Central	48.9	2.1	36th Warmest	54.7 (1999)	39.7 (1929)	49.5
Central	51.2	2.4	30th Warmest	56.8 (1999)	41.3 (1929)	51.2
East Central	52.3	2.4	28th Warmest	57.8 (1999)	43.4 (1929)	51.8
Southwest	51.8	2.6	28th Warmest	56.3 (1999)	42.1 (1929)	51.5
South Central	54.4	3.4	20th Warmest	58.3 (1927)	44.1 (1929)	53.0
Southeast	53.6	2.9	31st Warmest	58.9 (1909)	44.1 (1976)	52.3
Statewide	50.5	2.2	31st Warmest	56.0 (1999)	41.3 (1929)	50.5

# 2006 and 2007 Statewide Temperature Monthly Averages vs. Normal



# **Mesonet Extremes for November 2007**

				_			High		High		
Climate	High Temp			Low Temp			Monthly Rainfall		Daily Rainfall		
Division	(F)	Day	Station	(F)	Day	Station	(inches)	Station	(inches)	Day	Station
Panhandle	86	19th	Buffalo	9	25th	Beaver	0.20	Beaver	0.19	25th	Beaver
North Central	84	19th	May Ranch	12	23rd	Seiling	0.21	Red Rock	0.12	25th	Red Rock
Northeast	81	12th	Wynona	11	23rd	Nowata	1.01	Pryor	0.45	12th	Pryor
West Central	83	20th	Butler	11	23rd	Camargo	0.13	Watonga	0.12	24th	Watonga
Central	82	12th	Chickasha	13	23rd	El Reno	0.91	Oilton	0.63	25th	Okemah
East Central	81	4th	Calvin	15	23rd	Cookson	1.17	McAlester	0.63	25th	Stuart
Southwest	85	12th	Grandfield	15	23rd	Mangum	0.93	Walters	0.61	25th	Walters
South Central	84	12th	Waurika	17	23rd	Vanoss	1.38	Madill	1.04	25th	Madill
Southeast	82	5th	Idabel	16	23rd	Wister	1.67	Idabel	1.13	25th	Idabel
Statewide	86	19th	Buffalo	9	25th	Beaver	1.67	Idabel	1.13	25th	Idabel

# **December Climatological Outlook**

The winter month of December is Oklahoma's second coldest and third driest month. Overnight freezes are the rule, particularly in northern portions of the state, and winter storms often provide the state with snow and ice that create more havoc than the precipitation totals they provide are worth.

The statewide-averaged monthly mean temperature in December is 39.6 degrees. The range of mean temperature from south-to-north is greater than 10 degrees Fahrenheit, ranging from 44.2 degrees at Waurika to 33.5 degrees at Turpin. Since 1892, the historical range of December statewideaveraged mean temperature is from a low of 25.8 degrees in 1983 to a high of 45.4 degrees, achieved in 1965. Normal daily maximum temperatures for the month range from 45.2 degrees at Newkirk to 56.0 degrees at Waurika. Normals of daily minimum temperatures vary from 19.7 degrees at Beaver to 33.9 degrees at Okemah. The state's recorded December temperature extremes are 92 degrees at Ardmore on December 30, 1951 and 18 degrees below zero (-18) at Perry on December 22, 1989.

December precipitation, including rain and melted snow or sleet, when averaged statewide, accumulates only to a depth of 2.04 inches. The historical range of statewide-averaged monthly precipitation is from 0.10 inch in 1950 to 4.98 inches in 1984. The range of normal precipitation, increasing from the northwest to the southeast, is from 0.34 inch at Goodwell to 5.19 inches at Smithville. The extreme southeastern corner of the state received a record-breaking soaking in December 1971, exemplified by the 18.13 inches recorded at Bear Mountain Tower in Western McCurtain County, which established the state record for December precipitation at a given station. The state record for daily precipitation during December (11.34 inches) was established at the same location on December 10, 1971.

#### Precipitation

Mean: 2.04 inches

Wettest year: 1984, 4.98 inches Driest year: 1980, 0.07 inches

Wettest location: Smithville, 5.19 inches Driest location: Goodwell, 0.34 inches

Most recorded: 18.13 inches, Bear Mountain Tower, 1971

Snow is common in the northwestern portions of the state by late December. Boise City averages 6.1 inches of snow per December. Stations in the far southern portions of the state generally average less than one-half inch of snow during December. Records for snowfall extremes were set at Beaver. That panhandle city, while en route to a state-record seasonal snowfall of 87 inches, received 35 inches of snow in December 1911, including 22 inches reported on the 19th. From 1911 forward, sufficient snow has been on the ground on Christmas morning for large portions of the state to declare a "White Christmas" in seventeen different years. Most snowy Christmases have occurred in the state's northwestern half, but other areas of the state have also been affected from time-to-

#### **Temperature**

Mean: 39.6 degrees

Warmest December: 1933 and 1965, 46.5 degrees

Coolest December: 1983, 26.5 degrees Warmest location: Waurika, 44.2 degrees Coolest location: Turpin, 33.5 degrees

Hottest recorded: 92 degrees, Ardmore, December 30, 1951 Coldest recorded: -19 degrees, Goodwell, December 12,

An unfortunate by-product of developing winter storms is the presence of sleet or freezing rain. Major ice storms spread across much of the state, beginning on Christmas Day in 1987 and, again, in 2000. Those two storms left 114,000 and 175,000 customers, respectively, without power for several days. A similar storm in mid-December 1937 left extensive damage to power and telephone lines in central and northern Oklahoma. For many late December travelers, the winter storms that seem inevitable during the week between Christmas and New Year's Day sometimes appear to have become something of an Oklahoma tradition. Other major ice storms struck Oklahoma during the Decembers of 1897, 1916, 1924, 1969, 1972, and 1998

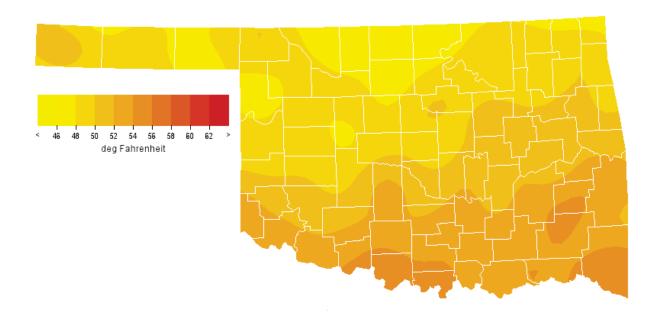
Tornadoes are not a regular December feature. Only 22, occurring in seven different years, are included in the comprehensive database that begins in 1950. Four tornadoes were reported in Oklahoma during each of 1971, 1975, and 1982.

#### **Tornadoes**

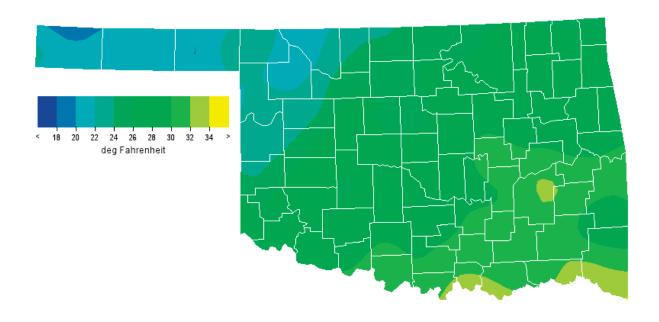
Average December Tornadoes: 0.4

Most: 4 (1982)

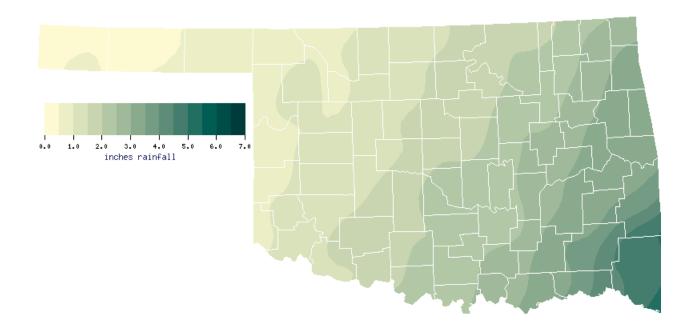
# **December Normal Daily Maximum Temperature (1971-2000)**



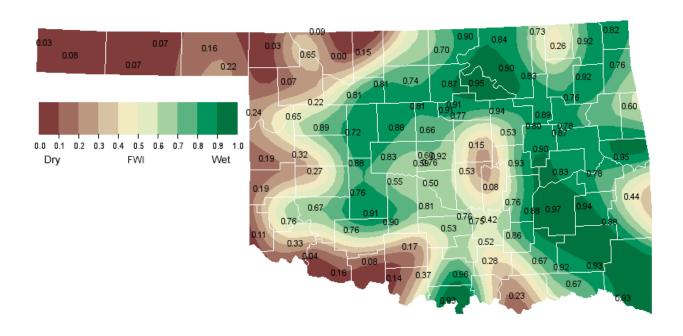
# **December Normal Daily Minimum Temperature (1971-2000)**



# **December Normal Precipitation (1971-2000)**



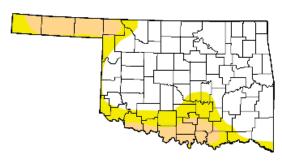
**December 1, 2007 Soil Moisture Conditions at 25cm** 



# U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

November 27, 2007

Drought Conditions (Percent Area) Current 68.9 31.1 13.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 Last Week 31.3 11.6 0.0 0.0 (11/20/2007 map) 3 Months Ago 87.5 12.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 (09/04/2007 map) Start of Calendar Year (01/02/2007 map) 31.3 68.7 39.8 24.5 18.2 0.0 Start of Water Year (10/02/2007 map) 0.0 0.0 95.6 4.4 0.0 0.0 One Year Ago 10.8 89.2 68.7 38.9 23.7 10.2 (11/28/2006 map)



#### Intensity:

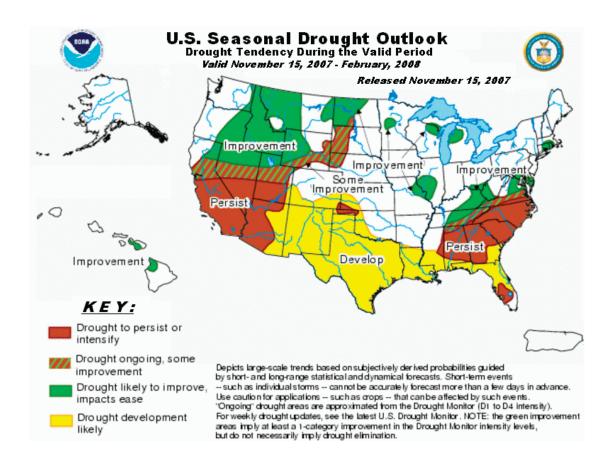


The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements

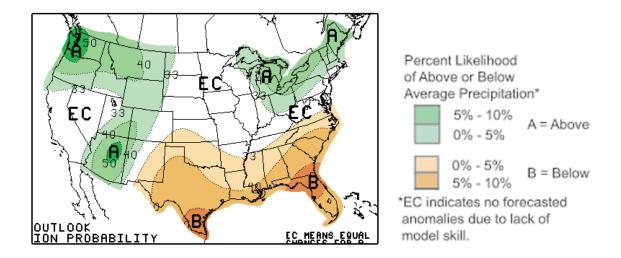
# USDA

Released Thursday, November 29, 2007 Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

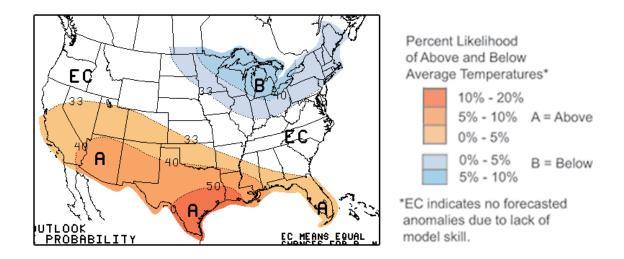
#### http://drought.unl.edu/dm



## **December 2007 U.S. Precipitation Forecast**



# **December 2007 U.S. Temperature Forecast**



# **December Climate Normals**

Climate Division	Max. Temperature (°F)	Min. Temperature (°F)	Avg. Temperature (°F)	<b>Precipitation (inches)</b>
1	49.2	21.7	35.5	0.68
2	47.2	23.9	35.6	1.30
3	49.4	27.8	38.6	2.29
4	48.8	25.3	37.1	1.11
5	50.2	28.0	39.1	1.98
6	51.2	30.0	40.6	3.01
7	51.6	27.1	39.4	1.39
8	53.3	30.4	41.9	2.54
9	53.9	30.7	42.3	4.21
Statewide	50.5	27.3	38.9	2.14

# **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.mesonet.org or

http://climate.ok.gov/

E-mail (ocs@ou.edu) or telephone (405/325-2541)



Oklahoma Climatological Survey is the State Climate Office for Oklahoma

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