

OKLAHOMA MONTHLY CLIMATE SUMMARY

NOVEMBER 2008



November finished as a warm and dry month – the 30th driest and 49th warmest on record. There were only two periods with significant rainfall, but the first instance brought the state a rare November outbreak of severe weather. Many reports of large hail, torrential rains and severe winds occurred with storms on the fifth, including the 83rd November tornado spotted in Oklahoma since 1950. The only region of the state with appreciable rainfall as compared to the established normal was a small area centered on Payne County. Most of the state was 20-60 percent of normal for the month. The fall season was below normal in both temperature and precipitation, ranked as the 30th coolest and 49th driest on record, respectively.

Precipitation

Most of the western one-half of the state recorded less than an inch of precipitation for the month, with much of that area receiving less than a half of an inch. With the moisture in such short supply, the northeast and a strip of the southeast were fortunate to have 2-4 inches in localized areas. Overall, the state was nearly 2 inches below normal for November. East Central and southeastern Oklahoma were below normal by the greatest amount at right around 3 inches for both. The season's state total rainfall average fell below normal by about 2.5 inches. The northwestern one-third of the state finished decidedly wet for autumn, however, at 1-4 inches above normal. North central Oklahoma was more than 3 inches above normal for that time period and ranked as the 10th wettest fall season on record for that region. The January-November period was 1.58 inches above normal, ranked as the 28th wettest such period on record.

Temperature

November was more than a degree above normal statewide, buoyed by exceptional warmth in the western half of the state. Parts of the Panhandle and west central Oklahoma were more than four degrees above normal. The fall season was still on the cool side, despite November's warmth. The statewide average autumn temperature was nearly a degree below normal. The January-November statewide average temperature remained just below normal to rank as the 56th coolest such period on record.

November 2008 Statewide Extremes			
Description	Extreme	Station	Day
High Temperature	86°F	Slapout	2
Low Temperature	13°F	Buffalo	21
High Precipitation	4.90 in.	Perkins	
Low Precipitation	0.02 in.	Altus	

November Daily Highlights

November 1-4: November's first four days were unusually warm and mild with highs 10-20 degrees above normal in the 70s and 80s and lows in the 40s and 50s. Virtually no rain fell across the state. Oklahoma City tied a record with a high temperature of 83 degrees on November 2. The month's highest temperature of 86 degrees occurred at Beaver and Slapout on the second.

November 5-6: An approaching storm system dragged a cold front across Oklahoma on the fifth which provided the focus for a rare November severe weather outbreak. Storms formed in central Oklahoma and moved towards the northeast. Severe winds, large hail and heavy rains were common with the thunderstorms. A brief tornado dropped down in Osage County, rolling a mobile home and injuring two occupants. Baseball size hail fell near Piedmont and 70 mph winds were reported near Kaw City and Inola. One-to-two inches of rain fell in the I-44 corridor between Oklahoma City and the northeast corner of the state. More than 4 inches of rain was recorded in Perkins. The cold front made for a cool day on the sixth. Low temperatures that morning fell into the 30s and 40s to go along with winds which gusted to nearly 30 mph. Highs that day rebounded into the 60s and 70s.

November 7-9: Low temperatures were generally in the 30s and highs rose into the 50s and 60s during this three-day period.

November 10-11: A fast-moving storm system brought rain and storms to Oklahoma on the 10th. Showers formed in the morning before dissipating. Stronger storms struck later that afternoon and provided southeastern Oklahoma a good 1-3 inch soaking. Some large hail accompanied these storms. Skies cleared on the 11th and temperatures rose into the 50s and 60s.

November 12-19: This eight-day period generally had very pleasant afternoons which followed chilly mornings. Cold fronts moved through the state on the 14th and the 17th which cooled the state down temporarily, but the afternoons bounced back nicely. High temperatures by the end of the period were in the 70s, 15-20 degrees above normal.

November 20-23: A cold front on the 20th kept high temperatures below the 22nd's marks by about 25 degrees in the 40s and 50s. Winds gusted from the north about 45 mph behind the front. A gradual warm up through the 23rd eventually saw high temperatures back in the 60s and 70s. The month's coolest temperature of 13 degrees occurred at Buffalo on the 21st.

November 24-30: A series of cold fronts kept the weather during this seven-day stretch seasonable with cool, windy mornings and pleasant afternoons for the most part. Fronts moved through on the 24th, 26th and 29th. Light rain fell on the 27th and 28th with a front, and a bit of snow was mixed with rain on the 30th.

November 2008 Statewide Statistics			
Temperature			
	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2008)
Month (November)	49.5°F	1.2°F	49th Warmest
Season-to-Date (Sep-Nov)	59.9°F	-0.8°F	30th Coolest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Nov)	61.3°F	-0.2°F	56th Coolest
Precipitation			
	Total	Depart.	Rank (1895-2008)
Month (November)	1.00 in.	-1.82 in.	30th Driest
Season-to-Date (Sep-Nov)	7.55 in.	-2.46 in.	49th Driest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Nov)	36.25 in.	1.58 in.	28th Wettest
Depart. = Departure from 30-year normal			

November 2008 Severe Weather

Significant Tornadoes (EF2 or greater)

No significant tornadoes were reported in the state.

Hail (2 inches in diameter or greater)

Size (in.)	Location	County	Day
2.50	1 S Piedmont	Canadian	5

Wind Gusts (70 mph or greater)

Speed (m.p.h)	Location	County	Day
70	Kaw City	Kay	5
70	Inola	Rogers	5

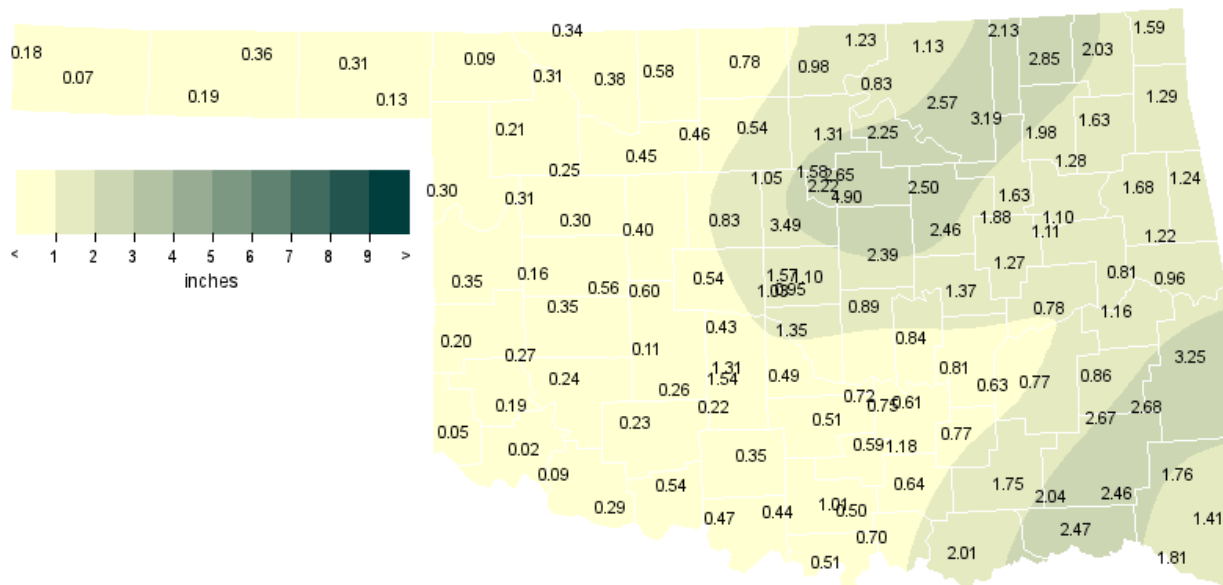
Flooding

No significant flooding events were reported in the state.

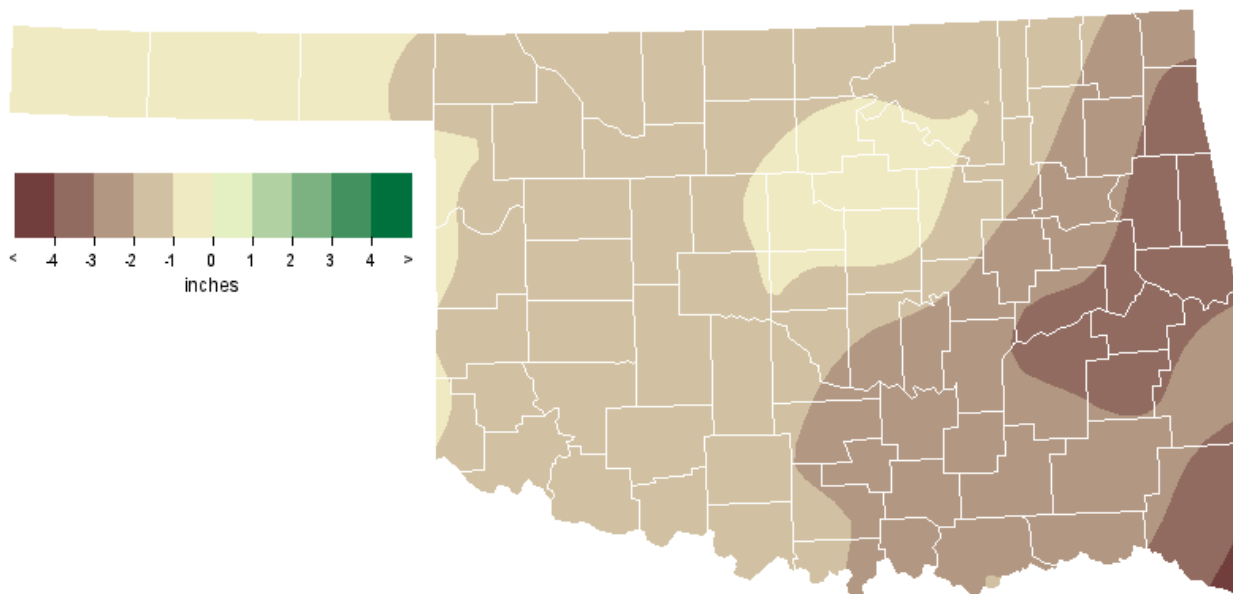
Record Event Reports

Description	Day	Location	Record	Previous Record	Year
High Maximum Temperature (tied)		Oklahoma City	83	83	1924

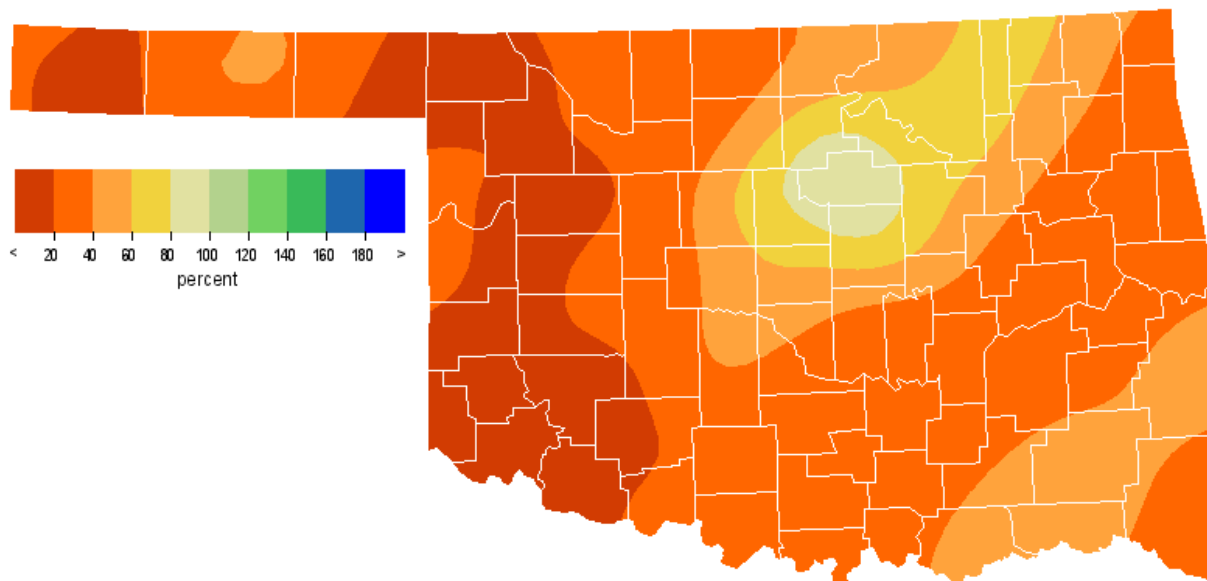
November 2008 Observed Precipitation



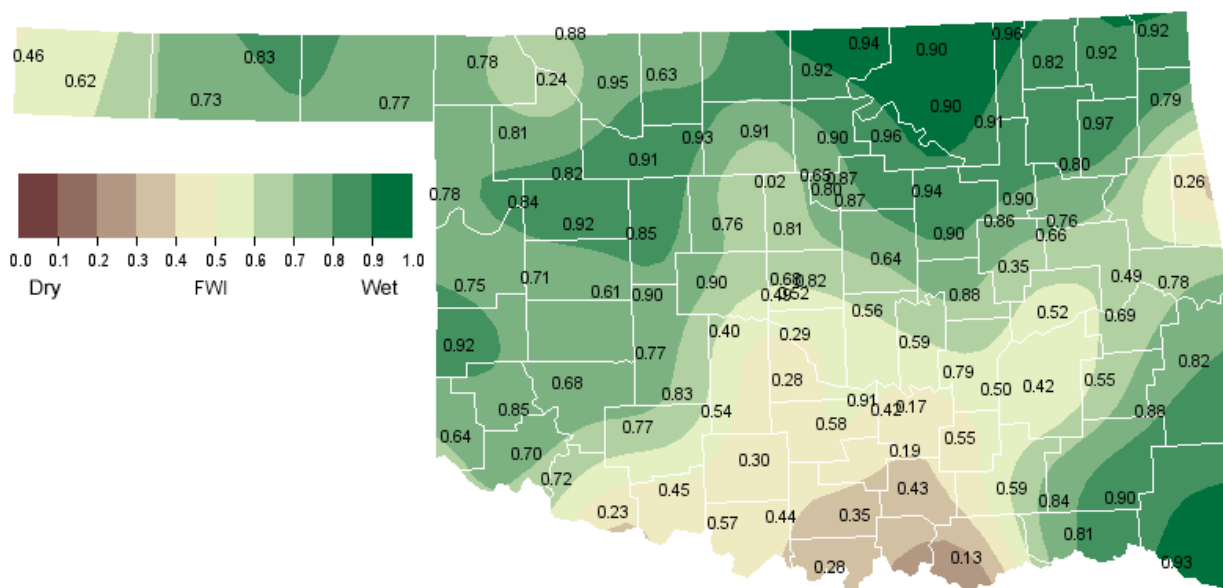
November 2008 Departure from Normal Precipitation



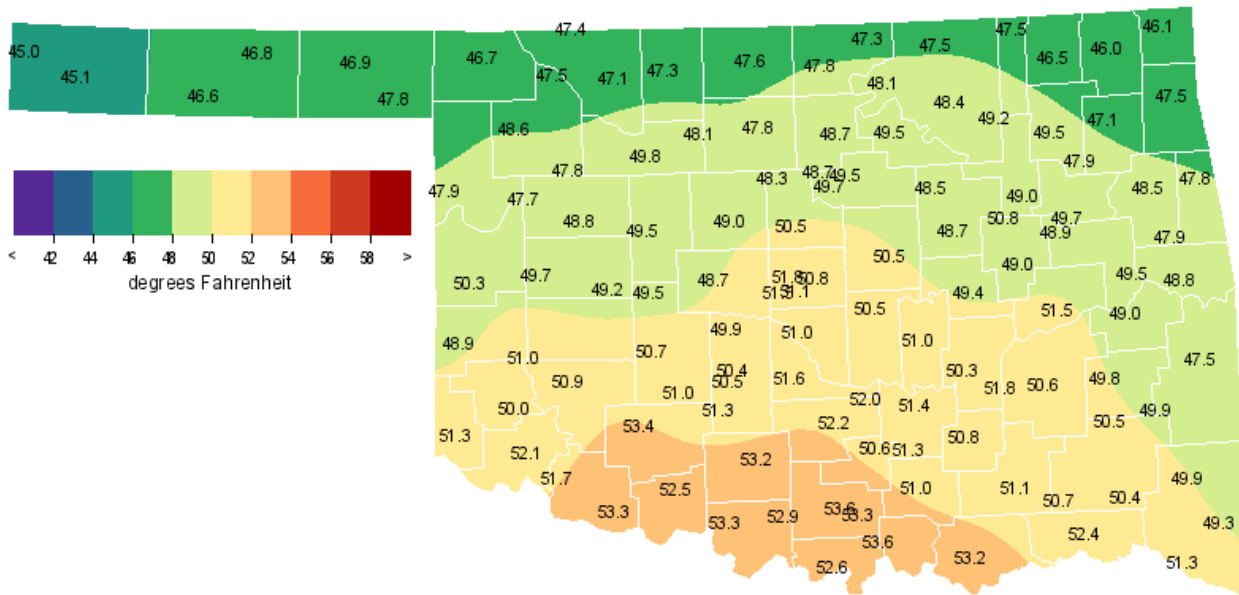
November 2008 Percent of Normal Precipitation



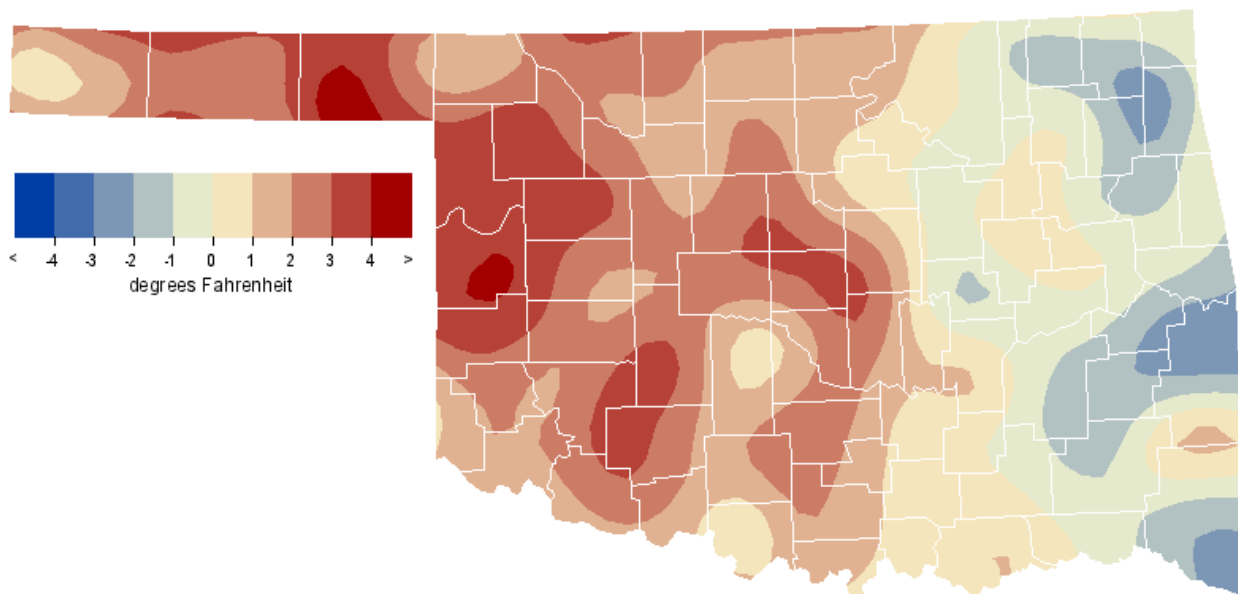
November 2008 Average Soil Moisture at 25cm



November 2008 Average Temperature



November 2008 Departure from Normal Temperature



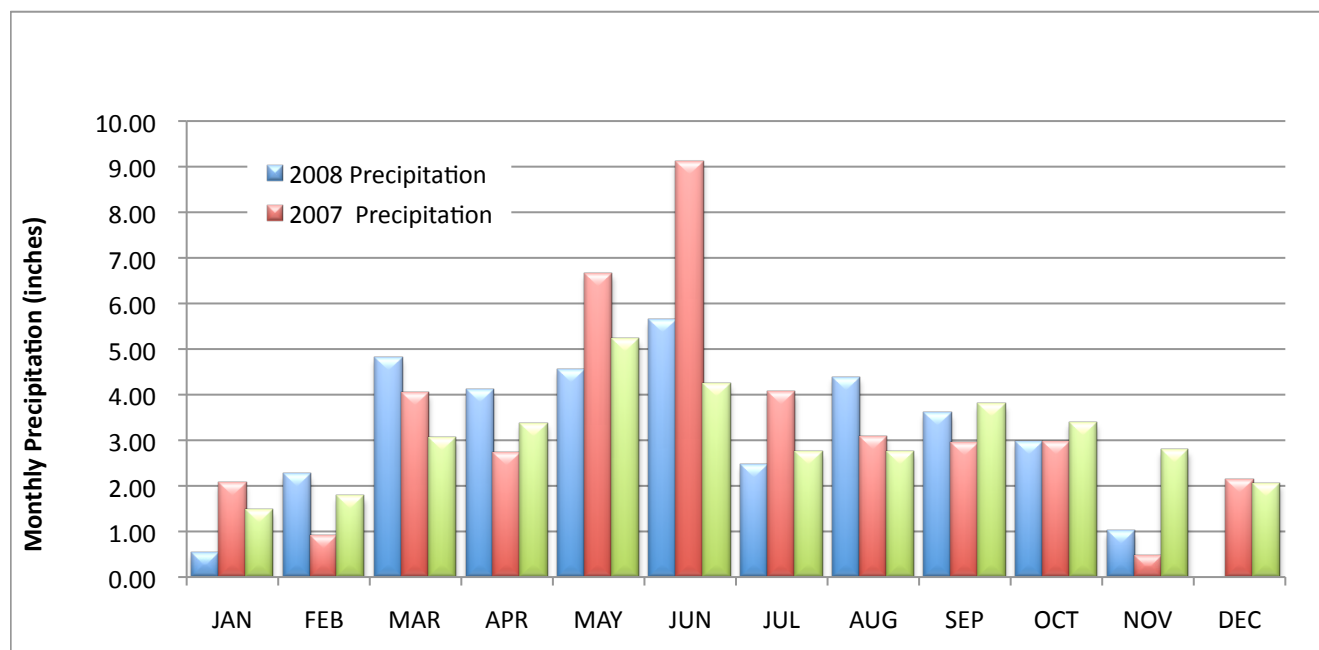
Mesonet Monthly Summary for November 2008

NAME	MEAN HIGH		LOW		HDD	CDD	TOT HIGH			NAME	MEAN HIGH		LOW		HDD	CDD	TOT HIGH				
	TEMP	TEMP	DAY	TEMP			DAY	PPT	24-HR		DAY	TEMP	TEMP	DAY			TEMP	DAY	PPT	24-HR	DAY
PANHANDLE																					
Arnett	48.0	83	2	16	21	510	0	.30	.16	10	Goodwell	46.6	82	2	18	22	552	0	.19	.14	10
Beaver	46.9	86	2	15	21	548	4	.31	.18	10	Hooker	46.8	83	2	19	22	548	1	.36	.34	10
Boise City	45.1	81	2	16	15	598	0	.07	.02	10	Kenton	45.1	81	2	14	25	598	0	.18	.09	28
Buffalo	46.7	84	2	13	21	554	4	.09	.07	10	Slapout	47.8	86	2	15	21	518	2	.13	.10	27
NORTH CENTRAL																					
Alva	47.1	84	2	16	21	537	0	.38	.31	10	May Ranch	47.4	84	2	16	21	529	2	.34	.31	10
Blackwell	47.7	80	2	19	21	521	3	.98	.90	10	Medford	47.5	81	2	22	21	527	2	.78	.73	10
Breckinridge	47.8	81	2	16	21	520	4	.54	.52	10	Newkirk	47.4	79	2	16	21	534	5	1.23	.98	10
Cherokee	47.3	82	2	18	21	533	1	.58	.43	10	Red Rock	48.7	81	2	17	21	494	7	1.31	.90	10
Fairview	49.8	83	2	19	21	460	4	.45	.40	10	Seiling	47.8	84	2	15	21	517	1	.25	.12	10
Freedom	47.5	85	2	15	21	526	2	.31	.29	10	Woodward	48.6	83	2	14	21	494	3	.21	.17	10
Lahoma	48.1	82	2	20	21	509	2	.46	.41	10											
NORTHEAST																					
Bixby	49.0	80	1	22	21	485	6	1.63	.85	5	Nowata	46.5	78	1	18	21	558	2	2.85	2.10	5
Burbank	48.1	81	3	17	21	515	7	.83	.69	10	Pawnee	49.8	81	2	20	21	****	****	2.25	1.59	5
Claremore	49.6	80	2	19	21	470	8	1.98	1.02	5	Porter	49.7	81	2	21	21	465	7	1.10	.56	10
Copan	47.4	78	3	19	21	531	4	2.13	1.33	5	Pryor	47.1	80	2	17	21	539	2	1.63	.70	5
Foraker	47.5	80	3	16	21	528	4	1.13	.91	10	Skiatook	49.2	78	3	22	21	479	4	3.19	2.31	5
Inola	47.9	80	3	19	21	517	5	1.28	.60	5	Vinita	45.9	78	2	16	21	573	1	2.03	1.36	5
Jay	47.4	78	2	16	21	534	7	1.29	.45	10	Wynona	48.4	80	1	20	21	502	4	2.57	1.92	5
Miami	46.2	78	2	16	21	568	3	1.59	.85	5											
WEST CENTRAL																					
Bessie	51.0	82	2	21	21	****	****	.35	.21	10	Putnam	48.8	82	2	19	21	489	2	.30	.28	10
Butler	49.7	83	2	18	21	463	3	.16	.10	10	Retrop	50.9	83	2	19	21	424	3	.27	.17	10
Camargo	47.7	83	2	16	21	519	0	.31	.22	10	Watonga	49.5	80	2	20	21	467	1	.40	.33	10
Cheyenne	50.2	81	19	21	21	443	1	.35	.25	10	Weatherford	49.2	79	1	19	21	475	1	.56	.37	10
Erick	48.9	81	2	16	21	485	0	.20	.10	10											
CENTRAL																					
Acme	51.2	82	2	16	21	423	9	.22	.15	10	Ninnekah	50.4	82	2	21	21	446	9	1.54	1.19	5
Bowlegs	51.0	80	1	22	21	426	8	.84	.68	10	Norman	51.0	82	2	23	21	426	7	1.35	.96	5
Bristow	48.7	81	2	20	21	495	5	2.46	1.49	5	Oilton	48.5	80	2	15	21	498	5	2.50	1.29	5
Lake Carl Blac	48.7	82	2	18	21	496	7	1.58	.97	10	OKC East	50.4	82	2	23	21	****	****	.95	.50	5
Chandler	50.6	80	2	20	21	440	7	2.39	1.74	5	OKC North	51.7	83	2	24	21	409	11	1.57	.90	5
Chickasha	50.4	83	2	23	21	445	8	1.31	.94	5	OKC West	51.0	82	2	26	21	****	****	1.03	.58	10
El Reno	48.7	82	2	17	21	490	1	.54	.26	5	Okemah	49.3	79	2	21	21	474	4	1.37	.71	5
Guthrie	50.4	82	2	22	21	448	12	3.49	2.92	5	Perkins	49.3	80	3	22	21	****	****	4.90	4.04	5
Kingfisher	49.0	83	2	18	21	489	9	.89	.69	10	Shawnee	50.5	79	2	20	21	439	4	.89	.54	10
Marena	49.8	82	2	19	21	462	5	2.22	1.40	5	Spencer	50.9	81	2	20	21	432	9	1.10	.62	10
Minco	50.0	82	2	20	21	453	2	.43	.31	5	Stillwater	49.4	81	2	23	21	475	7	2.65	1.67	5
Marshall	48.4	82	2	16	21	509	10	1.05	.98	10	Washington	51.6	83	2	23	21	410	7	.49	.43	10
EAST CENTRAL																					
Calvin	50.4	81	1	22	21	450	10	.81	.73	10	Sallisaw	48.7	80	2	23	16	493	4	.96	.74	10
Cookson	48.0	76	2	21	21	513	3	1.22	.71	10	Stigler	48.9	80	2	21	21	485	2	1.16	1.04	10
Eufaula	51.5	80	2	26	21	418	14	.78	.73	10	Stuart	51.8	81	1	23	21	409	12	.63	.62	10
Haskell	48.9	79	2	21	21	485	1	1.11	.54	5	Tahlequah	48.4	79	2	21	21	504	6	1.68	.98	6
Hectorville	50.7	81	2	23	21	438	9	1.88	1.06	10	Webbers Falls	49.5	82	2	24	21	469	5	.81	.66	10
McAlester	50.6	80	1	22	21	441	9	.77	.62	10	Westville	47.8	77	1	18	21	519	2	1.24	.57	10
Okmulgee	48.9	81	2	20	21	487	6	1.27	.77	10											
SOUTHWEST																					
Altus	52.1	83	5	23	21	393	7	.02	.01	10	Hollis	51.3	83	2	21	21	414	3	.05	.04	27
Apache	51.0	81	2	19	21	422	2	.26	.15	5	Mangum	49.9	84	2	16	21	455	3	.19	.08	10
Fort Cobb	50.6	83	2	25	21	436	4	.11	.04	5	Medicine Park	53.4	81	2	25	21	354	7	.23	.17	5
Grandfield	53.3	84	5	21	21	360	9	.29	.25	10	Tipton	51.7	84	5	21	21	403	4	.09	.05	10
Hinton	49.5	81	2	21	21	468	2	.60	.38	10	Walters	52.6	83	5	21	21	382	9	.54	.47	10
Hobart	50.9	83	2	21	21	426	2	.24	.14	10											
SOUTH CENTRAL																					
Ada	51.4	81	2	23	21	418	10	.61	.60	10	Madill	53.6	85	2	24	16	360	17	.70	.34	5
Ardmore	53.3	83	2	26	21	362	11	.50	.41	10	Newport	53.6	84	2	27	21	355	14	1.01	.61	5
Burneyville	52.6	85	2	22	16	384	11	.51	.23	10	Pauls Valley	52.2	83	2	26	21	395	10	.51	.51	10
Byars	52.0	81	2	22	21	398	7	.72	.63	10	Ringling	52.9	83	1	23	21	375	13	.44	.39	10
Centrahoma	50.7	81	2	21	21	439	11	.77	.57	10	Sulphur	50.6	81	1	22	21	442	11	.59	.57	10
Durant	53.2	85	2	28	21	370	15	2.01	1.73	10	Tishomingo	50.8	82	2	23	16	****	****	.64	.44	10
Fittstown	51.3	80	1	23	21	417	5	1.18	.99	10	Vanoss	51.2	81	2	22	21	****	****	.75	.70	10
Ketchum Ranch	53.3	84	5	23	21	368	16	.35	.23	10	Waurika	53.3	84	5	22	21	366	14	.47	.22	5
Lane	51.2	80	2	24	16	423	8	1.75	1.65	10											
SOUTHEAST																					
Antlers	50.7	80	2	23	16	436	6	2.04	1.91	10	Idabel	51.2	79	2	24	25	417	4	1.81	.80	11
Broken Bow	49.3	77	1	22	21	471	0	1.41	.57	11	Mt Herman	49.9	77	1	24	16	455	2	1.76	.71	10
Clayton	50.5	79	2	24	25	439	5	2.67	2.38	10	Talihina	49.8	80	1	21	25	461	5	2.68	2.43	10
Cloudy	50.3	78	2	24	16	442	2	2.46	1.75	10	Wilburton	49.8	81	1	22	16	467	11	.86	.65	10
Hugo	52.4	80	2	27	21	382	4	2.47	1.84	10	Wister	47.5	81	1	20	22	526	0	3.25	2.98	10

November 2008 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Nov-07
Panhandle	0.20	-0.84	31st Driest	4.07 (1909)	0.00 (1897)	0.10
North Central	0.60	-1.48	38th Driest	6.48 (1964)	0.00 (1910)	0.06
Northeast	1.83	-1.79	41st Driest	7.37 (1994)	0.00 (1904)	0.61
West Central	0.32	-1.41	26th Driest	6.62 (1964)	0.00 (1897)	0.05
Central	1.57	-1.24	47th Driest	6.88 (1931)	0.00 (1910)	0.56
East Central	1.10	-3.20	23rd Driest	10.16 (1996)	0.20 (1914)	0.61
Southwest	0.24	-1.49	20th Driest	6.61 (2004)	0.00 (1897)	0.27
South Central	0.79	-2.31	25th Driest	7.62 (1902)	0.00 (1903)	0.77
Southeast	2.14	-2.93	36th Driest	13.16 (1946)	0.00 (1903)	1.13
Statewide	1.00	-1.82	30th Driest	6.12 (2004)	0.14 (1910)	0.47

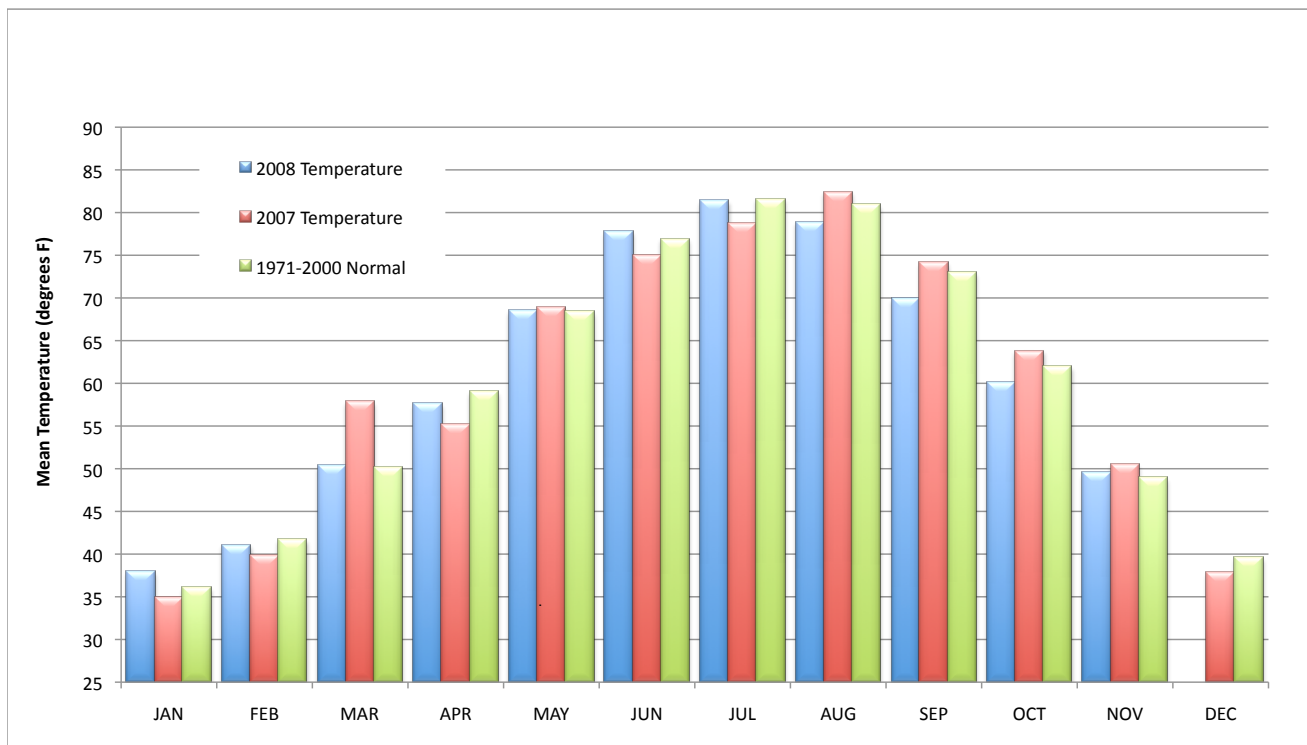
2007 and 2008 Statewide Precipitation Monthly Totals vs. Normal



November 2008 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Nov-07 (F)
Panhandle	46.6	2.6	28th Warmest	51.4 (1999)	36.0 (1929)	44.8
North Central	47.9	1.6	43rd Warmest	54.5 (1999)	39.0 (1929)	48.0
Northeast	48.0	0.0	56th Coolest	56.4 (1999)	40.9 (1929)	50.1
West Central	49.4	2.6	33rd Warmest	54.7 (1999)	39.7 (1929)	48.9
Central	50.1	1.3	48th Warmest	56.8 (1999)	41.3 (1929)	51.2
East Central	49.6	-0.3	54th Coolest	57.8 (1999)	43.4 (1929)	52.3
Southwest	51.5	2.3	36th Warmest	56.3 (1999)	42.1 (1929)	51.8
South Central	52.3	1.3	50th Warmest	58.3 (1927)	44.1 (1929)	54.4
Southeast	50.2	-0.5	46th Coolest	58.9 (1909)	44.1 (1976)	53.6
Statewide	49.5	1.2	49th Warmest	56.0 (1999)	41.3 (1929)	50.5

2007 and 2008 Statewide Temperature Monthly Averages vs. Normal



Mesonet Extremes for November 2008

Climate Division	High Temp (F)		Low Temp (F)		High Monthly Rainfall (inches)		High Daily Rainfall (inches)				
	Day	Station	Day	Station	Station	Day	Station				
Panhandle	86	2nd	Slapout	13	21st	Buffalo	0.36	Hooker	0.34	10th	Hooker
North Central	85	2nd	Freedom	14	21st	Woodward	1.31	Red Rock	0.98	10th	Newkirk
Northeast	81	2nd	Pawnee	16	21st	Miami	3.19	Skiatook	2.31	5th	Skiatook
West Central	83	2nd	Camargo	16	21st	Camargo	0.56	Weatherford	0.37	10th	Weatherford
Central	83	2nd	Chickasha	15	21st	Oilton	4.90	Perkins	4.04	5th	Perkins
East Central	82	2nd	Webbers Falls	18	21st	Westville	1.88	Hectorville	1.06	10th	Hectorville
Southwest	84	5th	Grandfield	16	21st	Mangum	0.60	Hinton	0.47	10th	Walters
South Central	85	2nd	Burneyville	21	21st	Centrahoma	2.01	Durant	1.73	10th	Durant
Southeast	81	1st	Wilburton	20	22nd	Wister	3.25	Wister	2.98	10th	Wister
Statewide	86	2nd	Slapout	13	21st	Buffalo	4.90	Perkins	4.04	5th	Perkins

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 statewide-averaged 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.

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

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.

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, 1932

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-time.

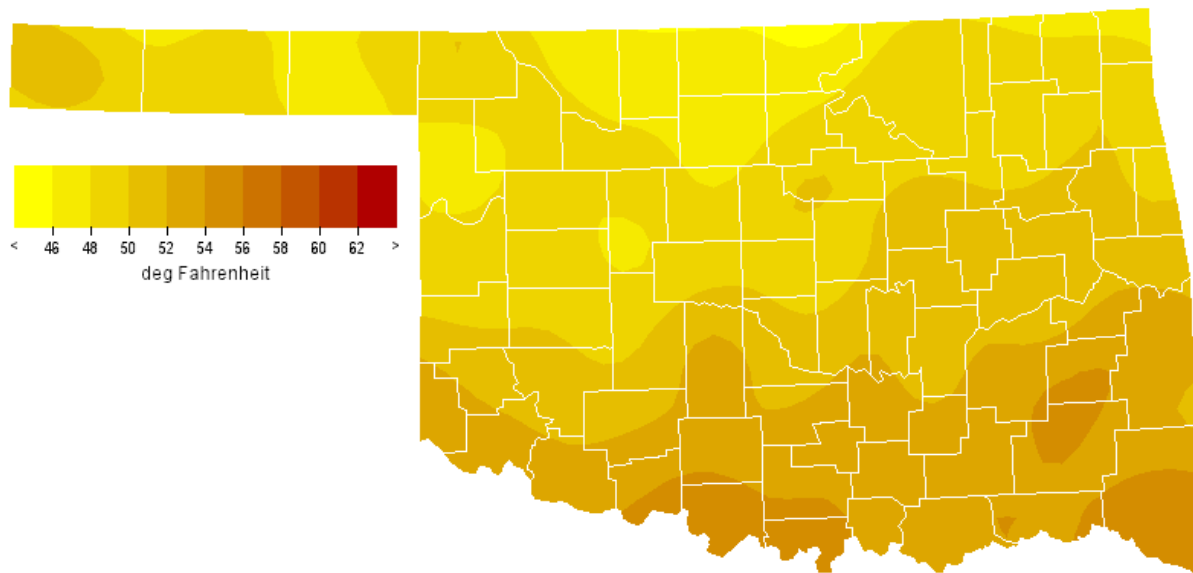
An unfortunate by-product of developing winter storms is the presence of sleet or freezing rain. Major ice storms spread across much of the state, beginning on Christmas Day in 1987 and, again, in 2000. Those two storms left 114,000 and 175,000 customers, respectively, without power for several days. 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.

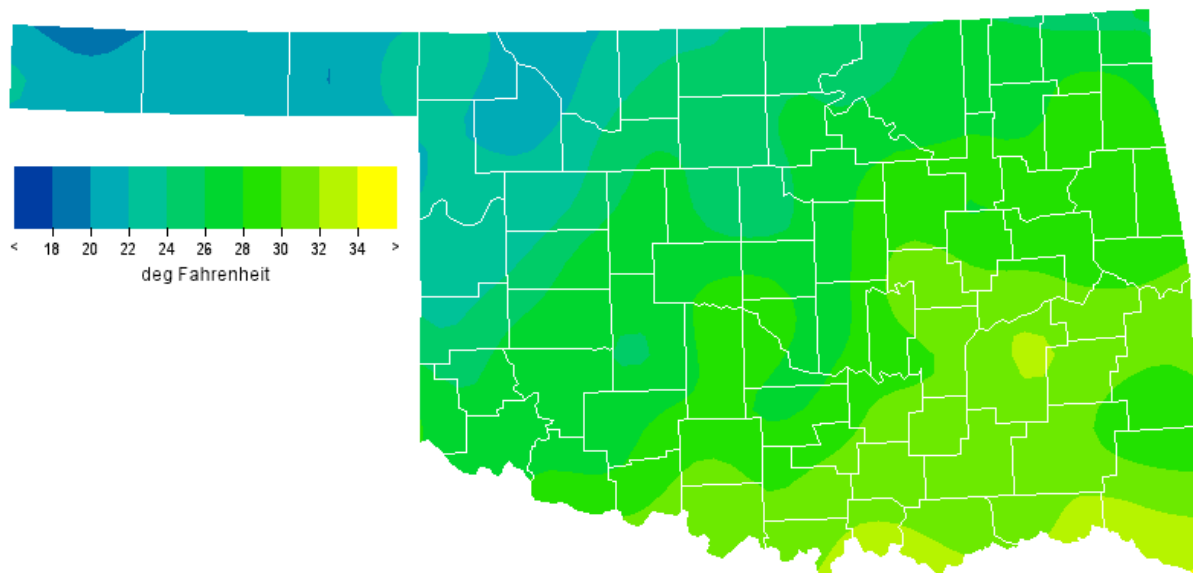
Tornadoes

Average December Tornadoes: 0.4
Most: 4 (1982)

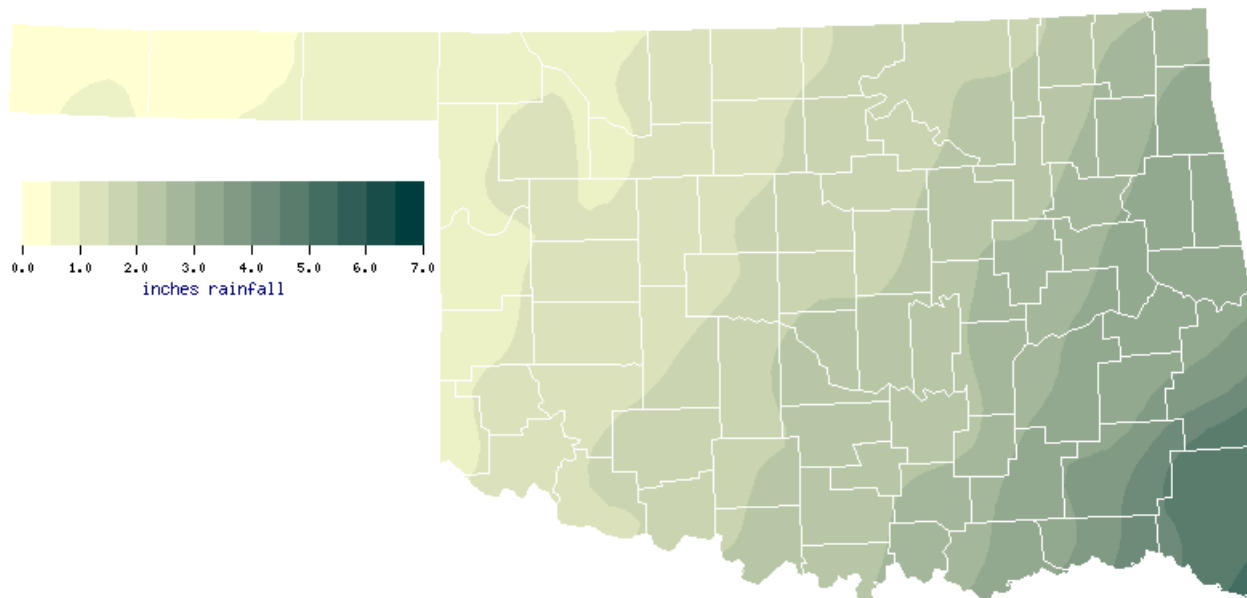
December Normal Daily Maximum Temperature (1971-2000)



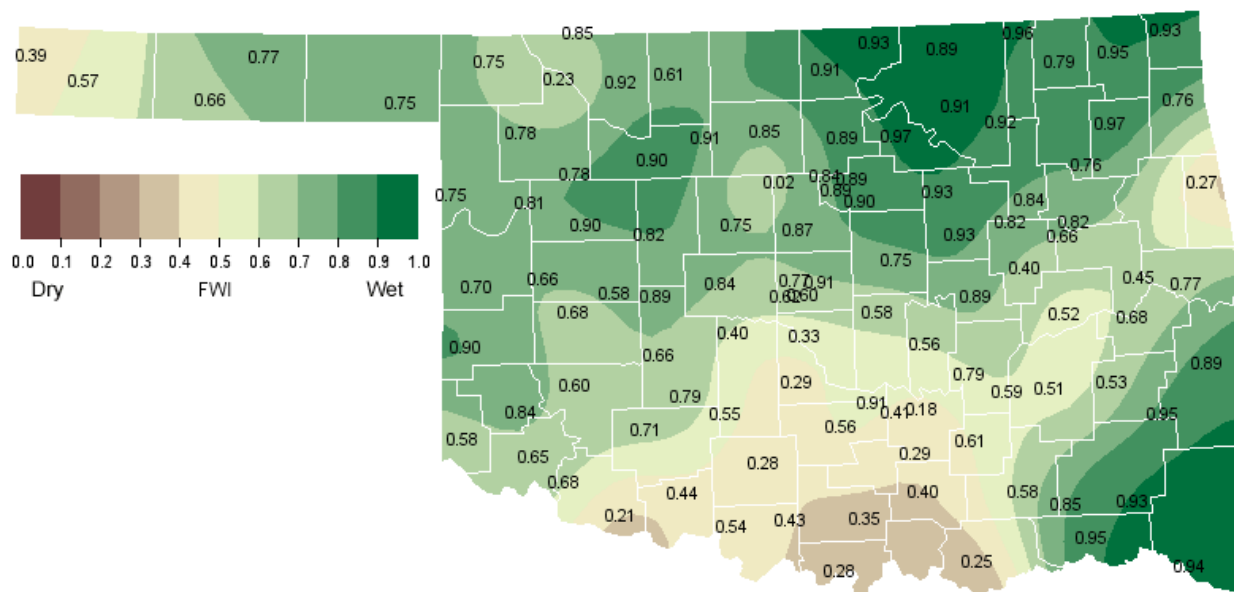
December Normal Daily Minimum Temperature (1971-2000)



December Normal Precipitation (1971-2000)



December 1, 2008 Soil Moisture Conditions at 25cm



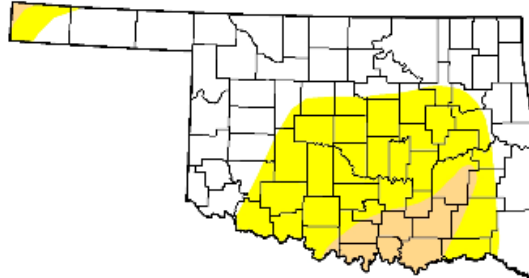
U.S. Drought Monitor

Oklahoma

December 2, 2008
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	55.2	44.8	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Last Week (11/25/2008 map)	58.2	41.8	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Months Ago (09/09/2008 map)	77.8	22.2	5.8	3.5	0.0	0.0
Start of Calendar Year (01/01/2008 map)	83.4	16.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Start of Water Year (10/07/2008 map)	84.4	15.6	5.0	3.5	0.0	0.0
One Year Ago (12/04/2007 map)	64.5	35.5	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

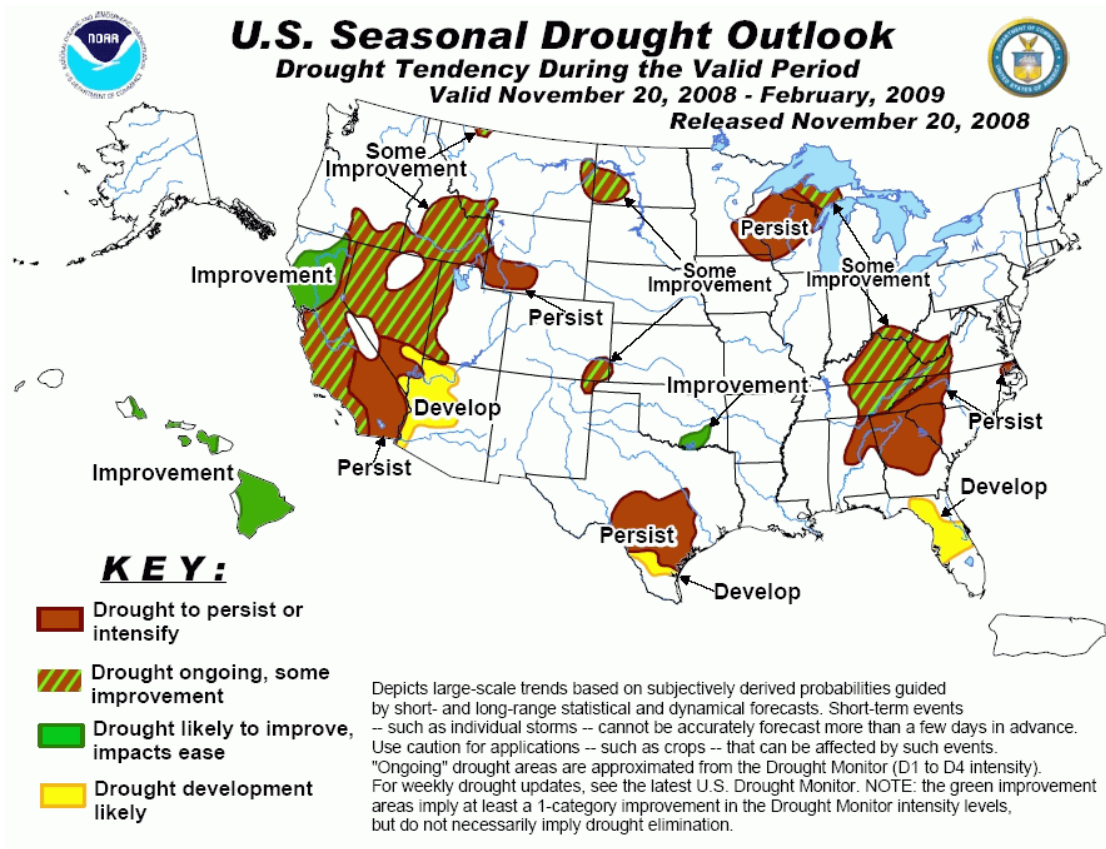
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

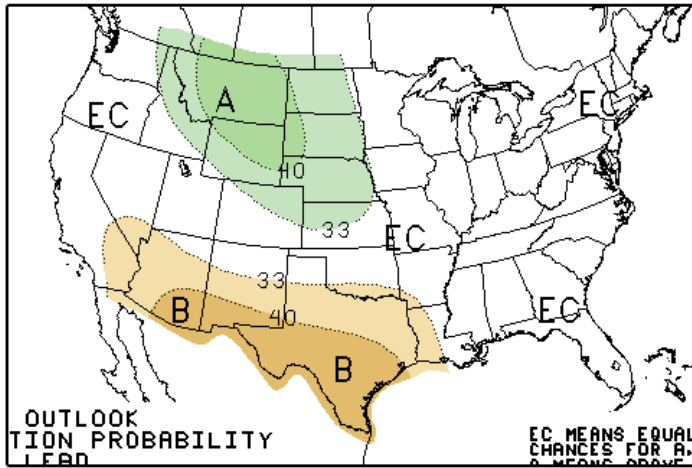


Released Thursday, December 4, 2008

Author: M. Brewer/L. Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC



December 2008 U.S. Precipitation Forecast

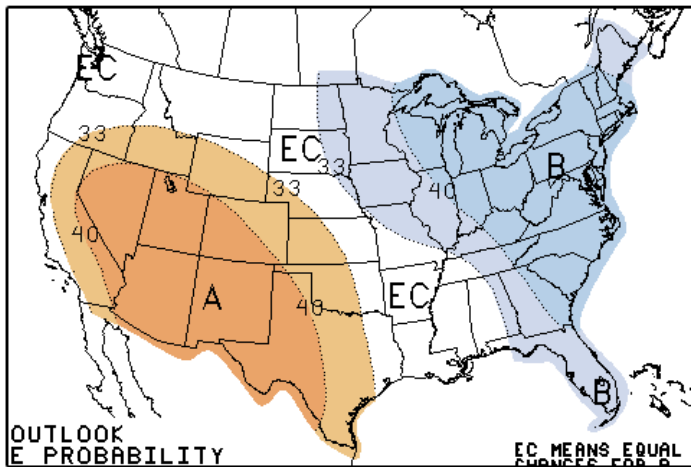


Percent Likelihood
of Above or Below
Average Precipitation*

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

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

December 2008 U.S. Temperature Forecast



Percent Likelihood
of Above and Below
Average Temperatures*

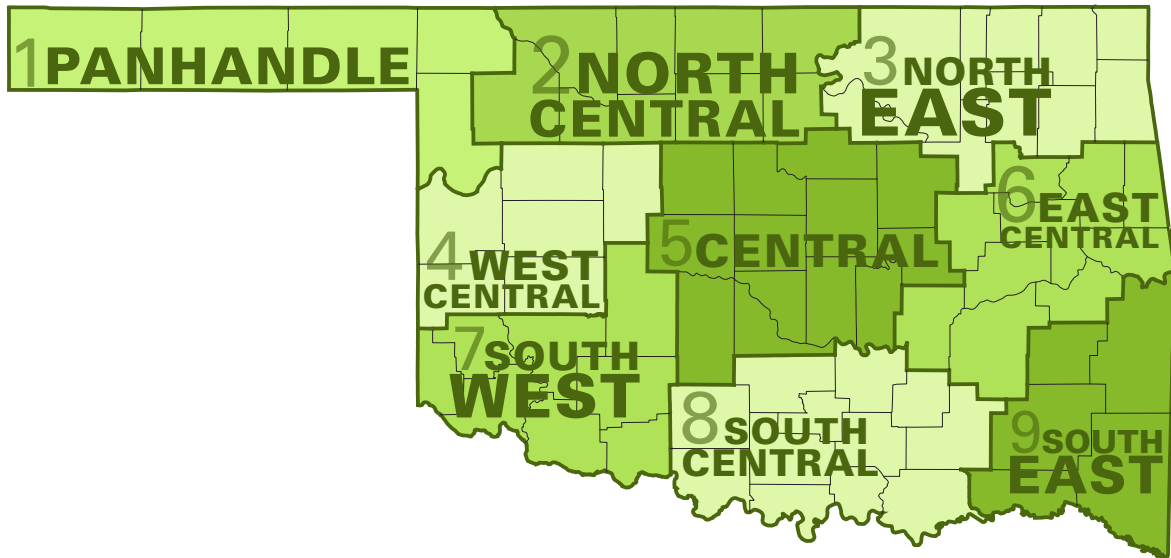
	10% - 20%	A = Above
	5% - 10%	
	0% - 5%	
	0% - 5%	B = Below
	5% - 10%	

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

December Climate Normals

Climate Division	Max. Temperature (°F)	Min. Temperature (°F)	Avg. Temperature (°F)	Precipitation (inches)
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)



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