Oklahoma Monthly Climate Summary

APRIL 2010

OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

As far as Aprils go, this one was quite tranquil and in general, a bit warm and dry. The statewide average temperature was nearly 2 degrees above normal at 61 degrees, which ranks as the 29th warmest April on record. The state's precipitation total was more than a half of an inch below normal and ranked as the 48th lowest since records began in 1895. Severe weather was muted for the most part. The state did see one twister reported near Beaver, and an 81-mph wind gust occurred at Vance Air Force Base in Enid. There was not an abundance of hail reports during the month, and the largest reported size was 1.75 inches. A light frost occurred in the northwest late, but freezing temperatures had largely abated by the middle of the month for the main body of the state. April marked the first month to finish with above normal temperatures on a statewide basis since November 2009. The January-April period ranked as the 29th coolest on record and the 55th wettest. The year through April was still nearly 2 degrees below normal despite the warm April.

PRECIPITATION

While the month was dry across the state, parts of western Oklahoma were more than 180 percent of normal. West central Oklahoma finished an inch above normal to rank as the 23rd-wettest on record for that area. East central Oklahoma was nearly 2 inches below normal and ranked as the 15th driest.

April 2010 Statewide Extremes

Description	Extreme	Station	Day
High Temperature	94°F	Buffalo	5
Low Temperature	21°F	Boise City	8
High Precipitation	5.86 in.	Burbank	
Low Precipitation	0.89 in.	Boise City	--

The high total for the month occurred at Burbank with 5.86 inches and Boise City brought up the rear with 0.89 inches. For the year thus far, the statewide average precipitation total fell to nearly an inch below normal. The western one-third of the state finished up to an inch above average during that same period, however.

TEMPERATURE

The northern half of the state was as much as 4 degrees above normal, which offset a few areas that finished below normal. The northeast region was 3 degrees above normal, on average, and ranked as the 17th-warmest on record. The highest temperature for the month was 94 degrees, recorded at Buffalo on the fifth. The lowest temperature was 21 degrees from Boise City on the eighth. Of the 120 Mesonet stations, 77 did not record a temperature below freezing during April.

APRIL DAILY HIGHLIGHTS

APRIL 1-7: The first week of April was a bit stormy due to several upper-level systems. The first bout occurred early on the second with high winds and heavy rain. Communities in central Oklahoma reported scattered power outages due to the storms. A semi-trailer was blown over on I-35 near Norman that morning with one of the storms. Scattered hail up to the size of a quarter was reported as well. The storms remained severe as they marched east. Highs cooled from the 70s and 80s on the first to 60s and 70s. A weak frontal boundary moved across the state the morning of the third. Winds behind the boundary were from the north and lows were in the 30s and 40s. Areas in the far northwest fell below freezing. Highs rebounded into the 70s that afternoon before a cold front entered the state late that night. Low temperatures for the most part were 15-20 degrees above normal before the front's passage. More storms that evening produced a 74-mph wind gust in Medford. Another approaching storm system kicked up southerly winds laden with moisture on the sixth. Lows only fell into the 60s and highs rose into the 80s and 90s. Showers and storms

April 2010 Statewide Statistics

Temperature

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2010)
Month (April)	61.0°F	1.9°F	29th Warmest
Season-to-Date (Mar-Apr)	54.9°F	0.3°F	42nd Warmest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Apr)	45.1°F	-1.7°F	29th Coolest

Precipitation

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2010)
Month (April)	2.80 in.	-0.56 in.	48th Driest
Season-to-Date (Mar-Apr)	4.77 in.	-1.70 in.	42nd Driest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Apr)	8.79 in.	-0.89 in.	55th Wettest

Depart. = departure from 30-year normal

formed along a dryline moving east that evening. Hail to the size of golf balls was reported with some of the storms along with winds gusts of over 60 mph. A cold front followed late that night and the seventh was cool with lows in the 30s and 40s. Winds from the north gusting to over 35 mph made for a chilly day with highs only reaching into the 50s and 60s.

APRIL 8-14: This period was mostly rain-free with plenty of sunshine and warm temperatures. Highs were mostly in the 70s and 80s, although a few 60s occurred in the north from time to time. Winds were quite strong throughout this period, gusting from the south up to 50 mph. The far western Panhandle saw heavy rains on the 14th in advance of a storm system approaching from the west. The Kenton Mesonet site recorded 1.64 inches of rain.

APRIL 15-19: Oklahoma received a slow, drenching rainfall over this period thanks to a slow-moving storm system that crossed north Texas. Over 3 inches fell in southwestern Oklahoma with 3.4 inches reported at Hollis and 3.7 inches coming in from Waurika. Northern sections and areas of eastern Oklahoma did not receive as much. The rains and thick clouds prevented much of a warm up and high temperatures remained in the 50s and 60s for the most part. Lows cooled into the 40s and 50s.

APRIL 20-24: The 20th was seasonable after the previous rains with lows in the 40s. The afternoon ended cool due to cloud cover with highs mostly in the 60s. An approaching storm system on the 21st meant southerly winds and more moisture. The action started a day early for the Panhandle with a few storms there. More widespread rains fell on the 22nd and 23rd with the arrival of the surface low-pressure system. A weak tornado, the only one during the month, touched down on the 22nd in Beaver County with no damage reported. The storms on the 23rd packed large hail and severe winds. A wind gust of 81 mph was recorded by the Vance Air Force Base ASOS site, along with an unofficial measurement of 88 mph elsewhere in Enid. Winds following the dryline passage were at or above severe limits as well with non-thunderstorm gusts as high as 60 mph. The 24th was a day of clearing skies in the west, although showers were still occurring in eastern Oklahoma. A cold front that passed through the previous day brought strong northerly winds to the area with gusts over 40 mph. Highs did manage to rise into the 60s and 70s that day.

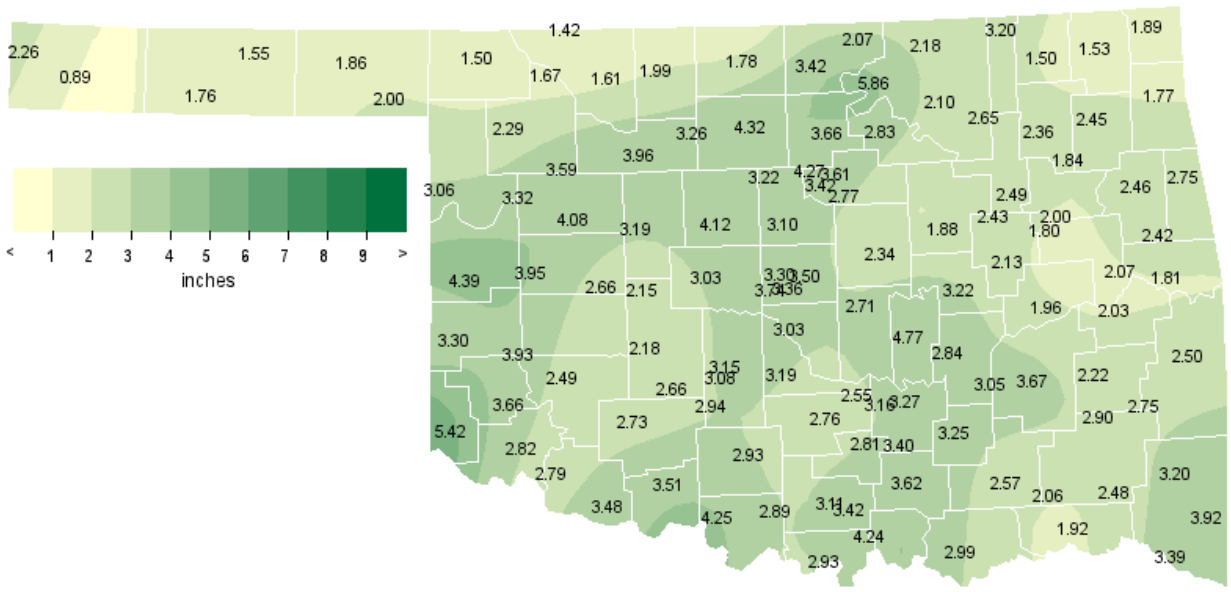
APRIL 25-30: The 25th and 26th were a bit cooler thanks to the previous cold front. A light frost was reported the morning of the 27th in the northwest. After that, a warm-up occurred over through the 29th to go along with strong southerly winds gusting at times to 50 mph. Highs had reached into the 90s by the 29th. A cold front late on the 29th and into the 30th brought more showers and a bit of a cool down. Highs that day were in the 70s north of the front and 80s ahead of the front.

APRIL 2010 SEVERE WEATHER

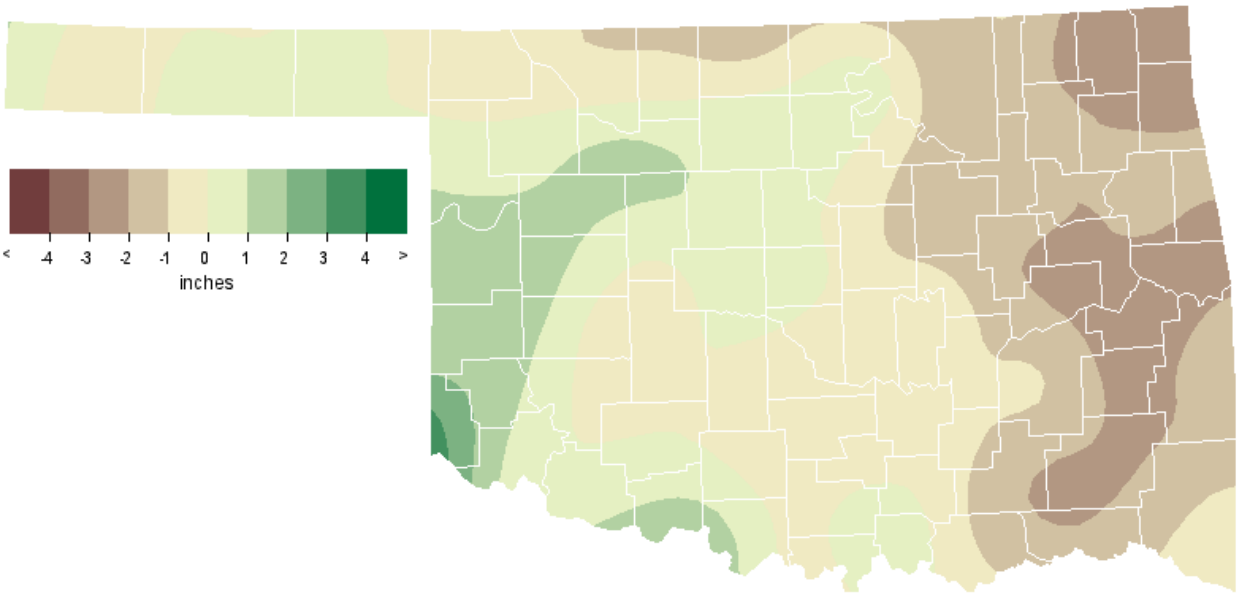
Flooding

Speed (m.p.h)	Location	County	Day
74	1 SW Medford	Grant	5
81	Vance Air Force Base	Garfield	23
88	Enid	Garfield	23

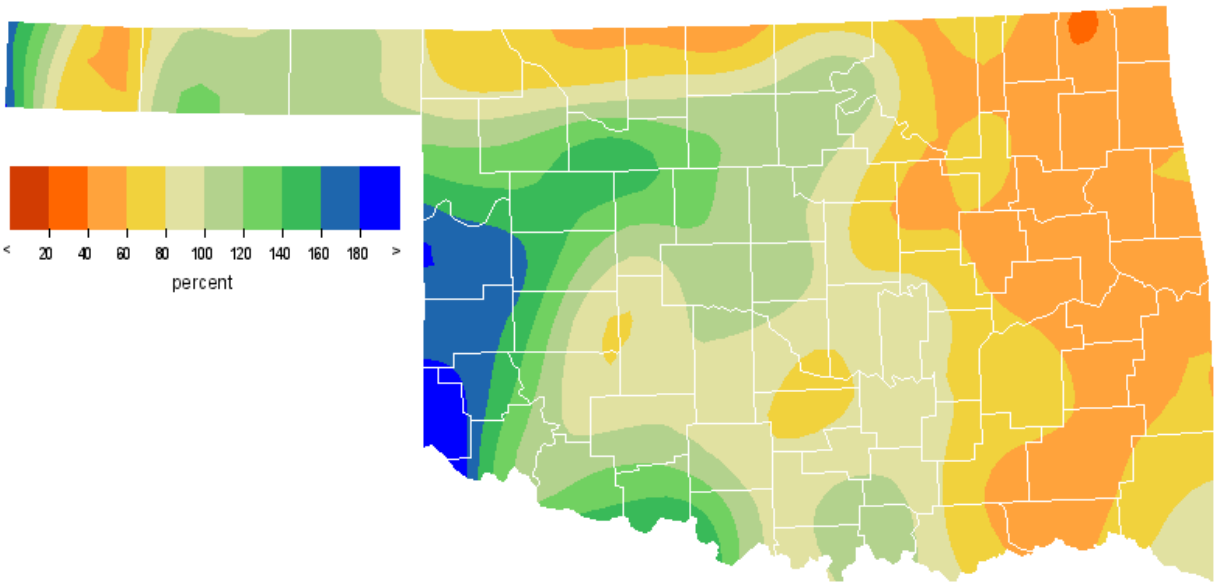
APRIL 2010 OBSERVED PRECIPITATION



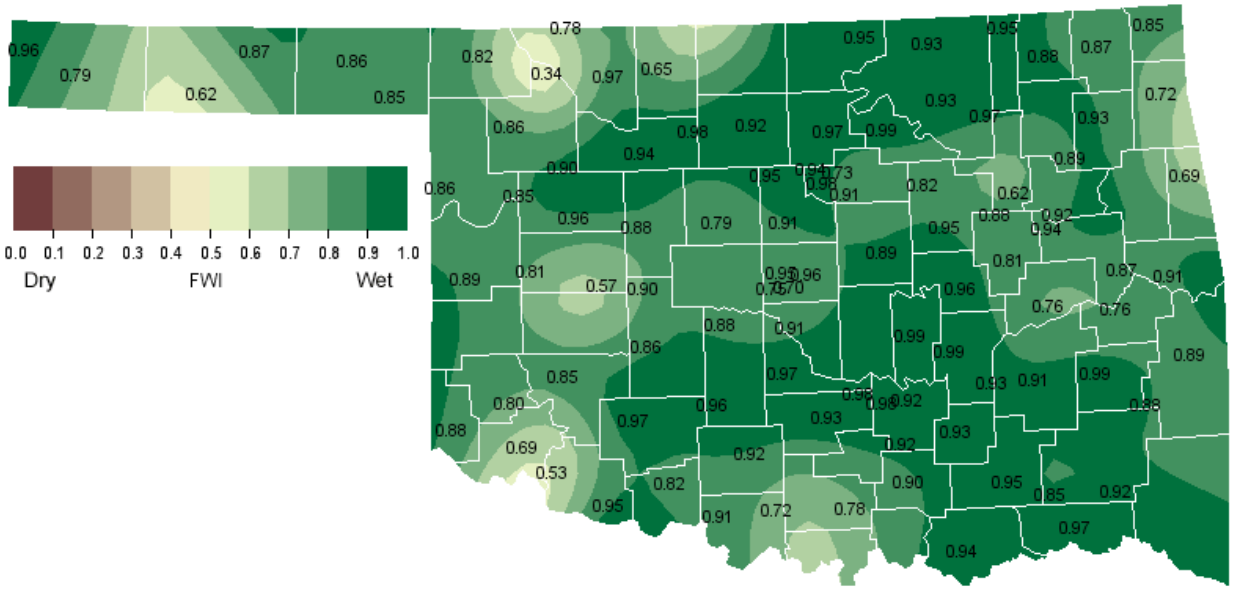
APRIL 2010 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL PRECIPITATION



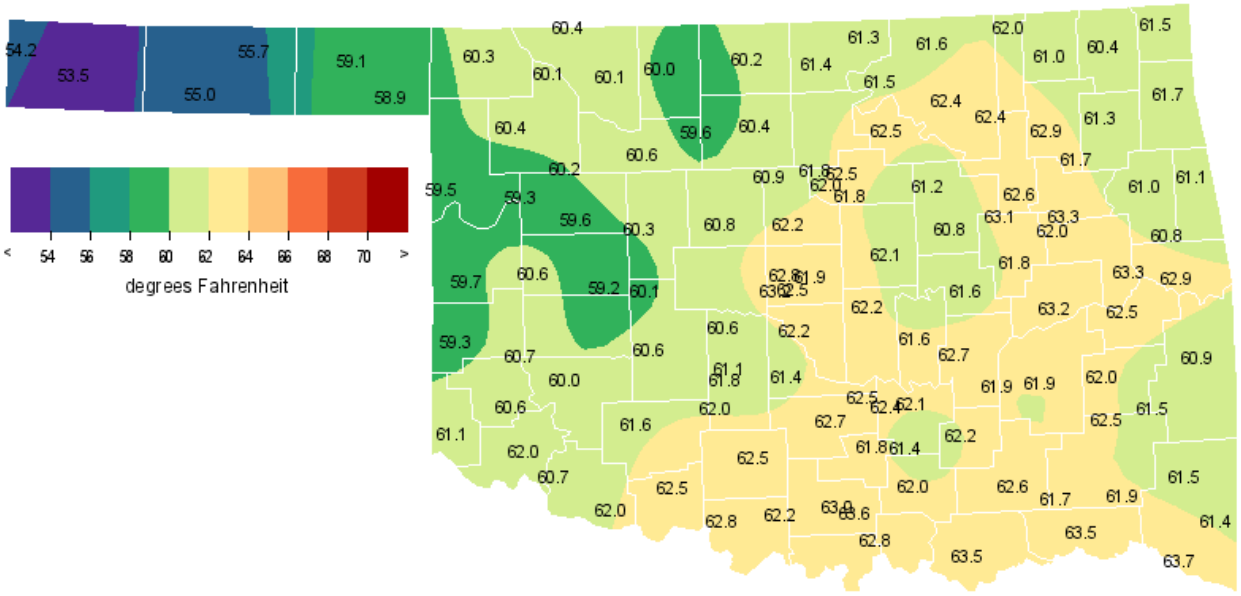
APRIL 2010 PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION



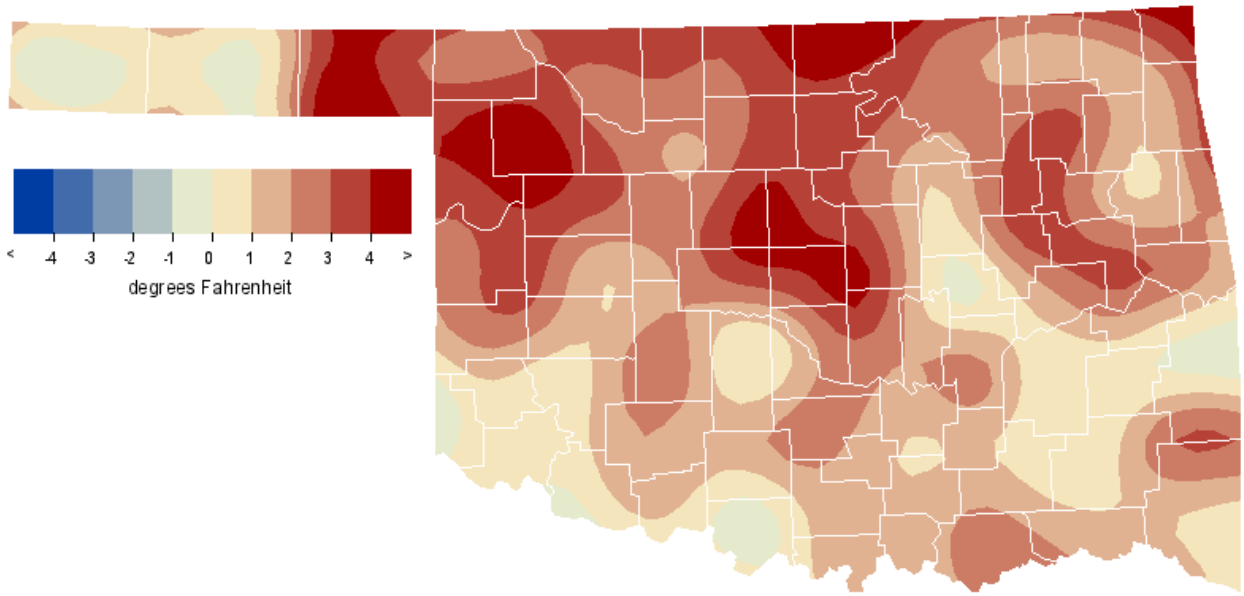
APRIL 2010 AVERAGE SOIL MOISTURE AT 25CM



APRIL 2010 AVERAGE TEMPERATURE



APRIL 2010 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURE

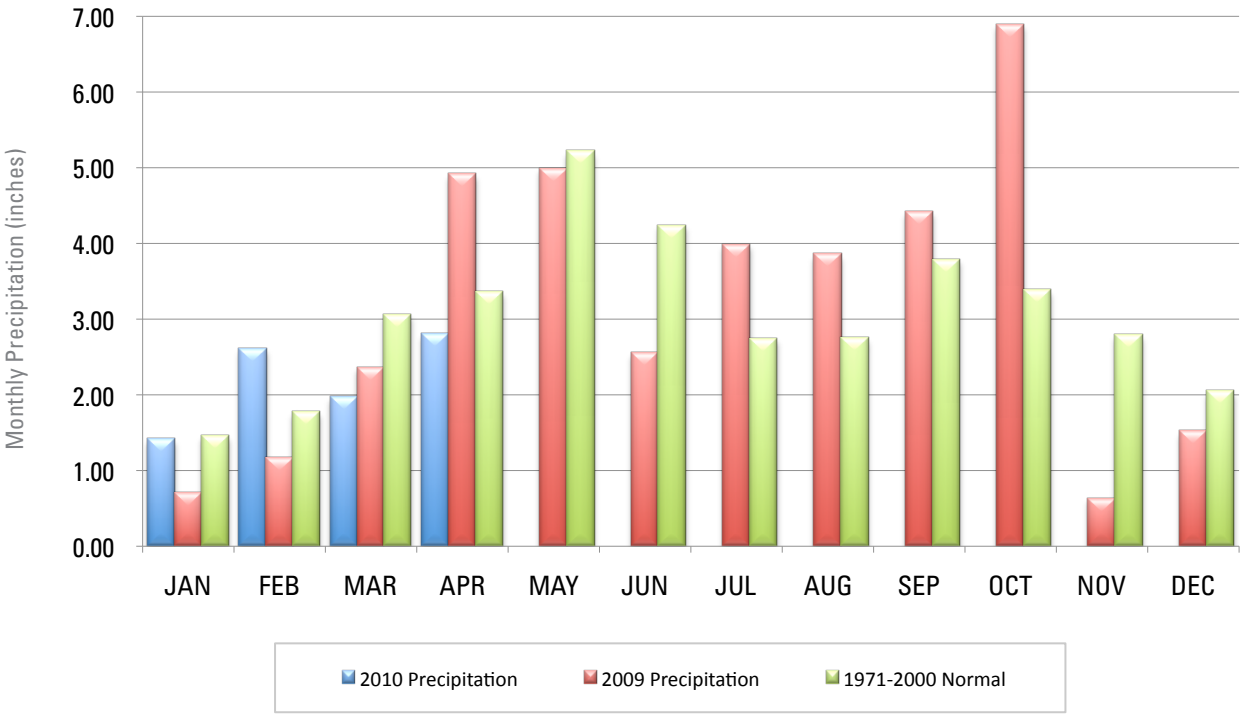


MESONET MONTHLY SUMMARY FOR APRIL 2010

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
PANHANDLE										
Arnett	59.5	91	5	27	3	190	25	3.06	1.50	16
Beaver	59.1	93	5	25	3	205	28	1.86	1.22	16
Boise City	53.4	83	5	21	8	349	0	.89	.67	14
Buffalo	60.2	94	5	27	3	179	36	1.50	1.20	16
NORTH CENTRAL										
Alva	60.1	90	5	28	8	179	33	1.61	.53	23
Blackwell	61.4	84	4	29	8	150	42	3.42	1.53	16
Breckinridge	60.4	82	4	31	8	164	26	4.32	1.64	16
Cherokee	60.0	88	6	28	8	179	29	1.99	.93	23
Fairview	60.6	89	6	34	8	164	33	3.96	1.66	16
Freedom	60.2	92	5	28	8	179	33	1.67	.81	16
Lahoma	59.6	85	4	31	8	183	20	3.26	1.07	16
NORTHEAST										
Bixby	62.6	83	29	38	9	119	48	2.49	.90	2
Burbank	61.6	84	4	33	8	147	44	5.86	1.91	4
Claremore	62.8	82	15	37	8	119	55	2.36	.80	2
Copan	62.0	84	4	36	8	135	45	3.20	1.39	4
Foraker	61.7	86	4	34	8	145	46	2.18	.55	30
Inola	61.7	81	15	37	8	137	37	1.84	.57	2
Jay	61.7	81	13	33	8	148	50	1.77	.78	2
Miami	61.5	80	29	36	8	146	42	1.89	.58	2
WEST CENTRAL										
Bessie	60.6	90	6	33	8	****	****	*****	1.10	16
Butler	60.6	90	4	27	8	180	48	3.95	1.54	16
Camargo	59.3	88	29	28	3	200	30	3.32	1.80	16
Cheyenne	59.7	88	29	34	8	186	28	4.39	2.02	16
Erick	59.2	88	4	27	3	206	32	3.30	1.49	16
CENTRAL										
Acme	62.0	85	6	30	8	142	51	2.94	1.29	17
Bowlegs	61.6	80	6	36	9	138	36	4.77	1.64	18
Bristow	60.7	81	4	33	9	164	36	1.88	.68	18
Lake Carl Blac	61.8	85	4	32	8	149	52	4.27	1.40	6
Chandler	62.1	82	4	35	8	134	49	2.34	.94	18
Chickasha	61.2	84	4	33	9	153	39	3.15	1.20	17
El Reno	59.3	82	4	29	8	****	****	3.03	.77	16
Guthrie	62.2	84	4	32	8	142	59	3.10	.63	23
Kingfisher	60.7	83	4	30	8	164	36	4.12	1.25	16
Marena	62.0	86	4	35	8	140	51	3.42	.74	23
Minco	60.6	82	4	34	8	155	23	*****	*****	***
Marshall	61.0	82	29	30	8	161	42	3.22	.68	16
EAST CENTRAL										
Cookson	60.8	81	15	33	8	156	30	2.42	.96	2
Eufaula	63.2	81	15	40	8	103	50	1.96	.58	17
Haskell	62.0	81	15	38	8	126	36	1.80	.66	2
Hectorville	63.1	80	15	37	8	117	60	2.43	.91	2
Holdenville	62.7	80	15	37	8	114	45	2.84	1.14	17
McAlester	62.0	81	15	35	9	129	37	3.67	1.50	18
Okmulgee	61.7	81	15	36	9	133	35	2.13	.70	2
SOUTHWEST										
Altus	62.0	93	6	30	8	146	55	2.82	1.30	17
Apache	60.8	83	6	31	8	****	****	2.66	1.02	17
Fort Cobb	60.6	86	6	30	8	168	36	2.18	1.20	17
Grandfield	62.0	87	6	34	8	135	44	3.48	1.89	17
Hinton	60.1	87	6	30	8	177	31	2.15	.74	23
Hobart	60.1	89	6	28	8	186	38	2.49	.91	23
SOUTH CENTRAL										
Ada	62.1	80	12	37	8	126	38	3.27	1.61	18
Ardmore	63.5	82	6	40	8	99	56	3.42	1.90	18
Burneyville	62.4	83	6	33	9	****	****	2.93	1.29	18
Byars	62.5	81	6	36	8	119	45	2.55	1.11	18
Centrahoma	62.2	81	6	35	9	123	39	3.25	1.36	18
Durant	63.5	80	6	39	9	96	51	2.99	.90	2
Fittstown	61.4	79	29	37	8	133	25	3.40	1.54	18
Ketchum Ranch	62.5	84	6	35	8	121	48	2.93	1.67	17
Lane	62.5	81	15	36	9	113	39	2.57	.88	2
SOUTHEAST										
Antlers	61.6	83	15	30	9	134	34	2.06	.47	2
Broken Bow	61.4	83	29	32	9	126	20	3.92	1.39	2
Clayton	62.6	83	15	33	9	115	43	2.90	.88	2
Cloudy	61.8	81	29	34	9	125	29	2.48	.64	24
Hugo	63.6	82	30	37	9	91	48	1.92	.69	18

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
Goodwell	55.1	87	5	24	8	303	5	1.76	.83	16
Hooker	55.8	88	5	24	8	286	9	1.55	.63	16
Kenton	54.2	83	5	24	8	326	2	2.26	1.64	14
Slapout	58.9	93	5	28	3	207	23	2.00	1.58	16
May Ranch	60.4	93	5	33	3	174	35	1.42	.50	23
Medford	60.2	87	4	28	8	174	29	1.78	.77	16
Newkirk	61.3	84	4	32	8	151	40	2.07	.55	30
Red Rock	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	3.66	.79	4
Seiling	60.2	89	6	27	3	175	31	3.59	2.14	16
Woodward	60.4	91	5	30	8	170	31	2.29	1.47	16
Nowata	61.0	82	4	33	8	157	36	1.50	.41	30
Pawnee	62.5	86	4	35	8	132	57	2.83	.69	2
Porter	63.3	83	14	38	8	107	57	2.00	.72	18
Pryor	61.3	82	15	36	9	149	39	2.45	.89	2
Skiatook	62.5	83	4	36	8	126	51	2.65	.58	18
Vinita	60.3	80	29	34	8	167	25	1.53	.56	2
Wynona	62.5	85	4	36	8	128	54	2.10	.49	23
Putnam	59.5	90	6	31	8	195	30	4.08	1.79	16
Retrop	60.7	90	6	30	8	169	40	3.93	1.09	16
Watonga	60.3	87	6	36	8	168	27	3.19	1.22	16
Weatherford	59.2	86	6	30	8	195	22	2.66	.88	16
Ninnekah	61.7	84	6	35	8	143	45	3.08	1.10	17
Norman	62.2	83	4	35	8	133	49	3.03	.80	17
Oilton	61.2	83	4	33	3	156	44	*****	*****	***
OKC East	62.5	83	6	38	9	134	58	3.36	1.06	18
OKC North	62.9	83	4	37	8	127	62	3.30	1.04	18
OKC West	63.2	85	4	39	8	118	64	3.74	.91	18
Okemah	61.6	79	12	37	9	137	33	3.22	1.19	18
Perkins	61.8	83	4	34	8	143	47	2.77	.57	18
Shawnee	62.1	81	6	38	8	128	42	2.71	.98	18
Spencer	61.9	83	6	30	8	146	53	3.50	.89	18
Stillwater	62.5	85	4	36	8	131	57	3.61	.84	2
Washington	61.4	83	6	36	8	138	29	3.19	1.22	17
Sallisaw	62.8	84	13	35	9	117	52	1.81	.46	24
Stigler	62.5	82	29	37	9	120	44	2.03	.74	17
Stuart	61.9	80	14	37	8	123	31	3.05	1.15	18
Tahlequah	61.0	80	15	34	27	156	37	2.46	1.02	2
Webbers Falls	63.3	85	29	38	9	107	55	2.07	.63	30
Westville	61.0	79	13	36	8	152	34	2.75	1.01	2
Hollis	61.1	91	4	31	8	161	45	5.42	2.49	16
Mangum	60.6	93	6	26	8	172	41	3.66	1.49	16
Medicine Park	61.7	85	6	38	8	138	38	2.73	1.09	17
Tipton	60.7	90	6	28	8	164	34	2.79	1.36	17
Walters	62.6	86	6	34	8	127	53	3.51	2.05	17
Madill	62.8	81	6	35	9	114	47	4.24	1.96	18
Newport	63.0	82	6	37	8	112	51	3.11	1.58	18
Pauls Valley	62.8	84	6	36	8	118	51	2.76	1.38	17
Ringling	62.3	83	6	35	8	124	42	2.89	1.64	17
Sulphur	61.8	81	6	36	9	133	37	2.81	1.40	18
Tishomingo	62.0	80	29	34	9	124	34	3.62	1.48	18
Vanoss	62.4	81	6	37	8	125	45	3.16	1.48	18
Waurika	62.8	86	6	35	8	119	54	4.25	2.46	17
Idabel	63.7	83	29	37	9	83	44	3.39	1.10	2
Mt Herman	61.5	80	29	34	9	138	32	3.20	1.12	2
Talihina	61.5	81	15	33	9	142	36	2.75	.72	2
Wilburton	62.0	83	15	34	9	131	42	2.22	.82	18
Wister	60.8	82	13	32	9	152	27	2.50	.81	2

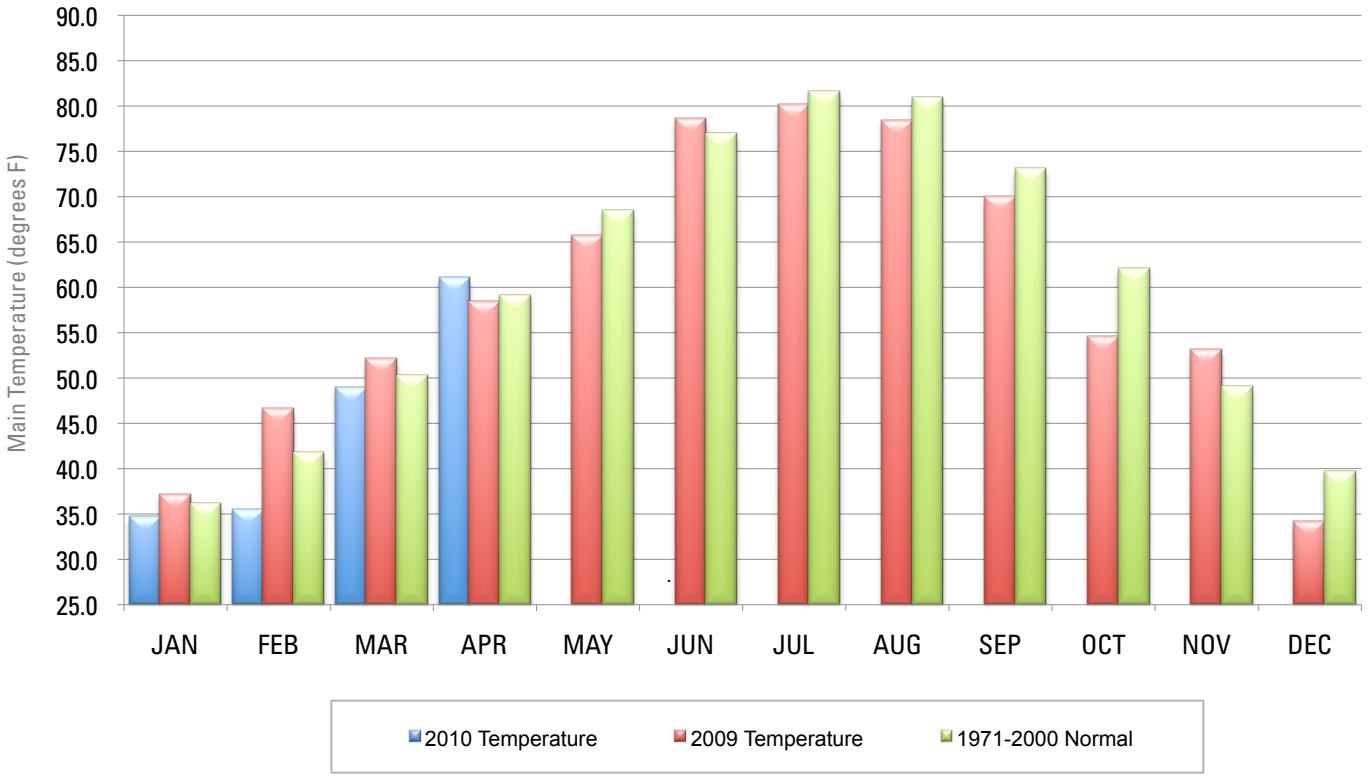
2009 AND 2010 STATEWIDE PRECIPITATION MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL



April 2010 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Apr-09
Panhandle	1.86	0.01	42nd Wettest	5.28 (1942)	0.00 (1909)	2.80
North Central	2.70	-0.26	57th Wettest	7.43 (1999)	0.55 (1989)	5.58
Northeast	2.44	-1.56	30th Driest	9.67 (1942)	0.17 (1989)	4.76
West Central	3.60	1.00	23rd Wettest	8.73 (1997)	0.15 (1996)	2.97
Central	3.26	-0.27	57th Wettest	9.49 (1942)	0.24 (1989)	4.78
East Central	2.42	-1.91	15th Driest	11.82 (1957)	0.75 (1989)	4.62
Southwest	3.08	0.41	35th Wettest	7.30 (1997)	0.14 (1989)	4.88
South Central	3.19	-0.57	53rd Driest	11.43 (1942)	0.53 (1989)	7.36
Southeast	2.73	-1.76	18th Driest	12.79 (1957)	0.53 (1987)	6.03
Statewide	2.80	-0.56	48th Driest	8.50 (1942)	0.58 (1989)	4.91

2009 AND 2010 STATEWIDE TEMPERATURE MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL



April 2010 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Apr-09 (F)
Panhandle	57.0	1.8	33rd Warmest	62.2 (1981)	48.2 (1926)	54.1
North Central	60.4	2.8	27th Warmest	65.0 (1981)	50.8 (1983)	56.9
Northeast	61.9	3.0	17th Warmest	66.1 (1981)	52.5 (1907)	57.3
West Central	59.8	1.9	32nd Warmest	64.8 (2006)	52.1 (1926)	58.5
Central	61.8	2.2	27th Warmest	66.4 (2006)	53.6 (1983)	58.9
East Central	62.2	2.0	32nd Warmest	67.0 (2006)	53.9 (1907)	58.9
Southwest	61.1	0.7	41st Warmest	67.1 (2006)	54.2 (1926)	60.9
South Central	62.5	1.2	36th Warmest	67.6 (2006)	55.9 (1983)	61.0
Southeast	62.1	1.5	39th Warmest	66.7 (1954)	55.3 (2007)	59.6
Statewide	61.0	1.9	29th Warmest	65.5 (2006)	53.2 (1983)	58.4

MESONET EXTREMES FOR APRIL 2010

Climate Division	High Temp (F)	Day	Station	Low Temp (F)	Day	Station	High Monthly Rainfall (inches)	Station	High Daily Rainfall (inches)	Day	Station
Panhandle	94	5th	Buffalo	21	8th	Boise City	3.06	Arnett	1.64	14th	Kenton
North Central	93	5th	May Ranch	27	3rd	Seiling	4.32	Breckinridge	2.14	16th	Seiling
Northeast	86	4th	Pawnee	33	8th	Nowata	5.86	Burbank	1.91	4th	Burbank
West Central	90	4th	Butler	27	3rd	Erick	4.39	Cheyenne	2.02	16th	Cheyenne
Central	86	4th	Marena	30	8th	Acme	4.77	Bowlegs	1.64	18th	Bowlegs
East Central	85	29th	Webbers Falls	33	8th	Cookson	3.67	McAlester	1.50	18th	McAlester
Southwest	93	6th	Altus	26	8th	Mangum	5.42	Hollis	2.49	16th	Hollis
South Central	86	6th	Waurika	34	9th	Tishomingo	4.25	Waurika	2.46	17th	Waurika
Southeast	83	15th	Clayton	30	9th	Antlers	3.92	Broken Bow	1.39	2nd	Broken Bow
Statewide	94	5th	Buffalo	21	8th	Boise City	5.86	Burbank	2.49	16th	Hollis

MAY OUTLOOK

Oklahoma's weather reaches something of a crescendo in May as springtime comes to full flower. May is Oklahoma's wettest (statewide-averaged precipitation of 5.13 inches) and certainly its stormiest month (an average of 19.9 tornadoes, more than one-third of the annual average, occurring on 5.5 days, statewide). Its position in the spring transition season is confirmed by a monthly mean temperature, averaged statewide, of 68.4 degrees that ranks fifth highest among the months. Vestiges of winter are occasionally seen in the far northwestern portions of the state, but mostly May is a time for flowering of most plants, full leafing of deciduous trees, planting of row crops, and the maturing and ripening of the winter wheat that was sowed the previous fall.

Temperature

Mean	68.4 degrees
Warmest May	1896, 75.8 degrees
Coolest May	1907, 62.3 degrees
Hottest recorded	114 degrees, Weatherford, May 25, 2000
Coldest recorded	19 degrees, Hooker, May 1, 1909

May usually is characterized by a pleasant range of temperatures across the state, although there are times most years when it is evident that the hot Oklahoma summer is drawing near. Monthly mean temperatures since 1892 have ranged from 62.3 degrees in 1907 to 75.8 degrees in 1896. Normal daily maximum temperatures across the state vary from 84.6 degrees at Waurika to 76.5 degrees at Arnett. Normal daily minimum temperatures fall between 61.2 degrees at Ardmore and 46.8 degrees at Boise City. Historical extremes of temperature during the month are 114 degrees at Weatherford, reported on May 25, 2000 and 19 degrees at Hooker on May 1, 1909. Temperatures in southwestern Oklahoma, the state's hot spot, reach 100 degrees an average of slightly more than once each May. Freezing temperatures are also rare, occurring less than once per year in the panhandle, rarely elsewhere. Freezes have occurred in the state's most northerly regions as late as the end of the month.

The Oklahoma panhandle's climate differs from the rest of the state in that its primary precipitation season is shifted toward summer, being tied to the patterns of the High Plains, of which it is a part. Elsewhere in the state, May is the month of maximum precipitation and May is, in fact, the panhandle's second wettest month by a small margin. May has produced statewide-averaged monthly precipitation totals ranging from 10.68 inches in 1957 to 1.30 inches in 1988. Extremes of individual station-normal precipitation for the month are 7.06 inches in the southeast at Smithville and 2.29 inches in the western panhandle at Regnier. Miami recorded the greatest May monthly total precipitation, 23.95 inches, in 1943. The record-breaking 1957 statewide-averaged precipitation was amplified by the May total of 22.38 inches of rain recorded at Hennessey, most of which fell during the drought-breaking, flood-producing deluge that hammered much of the state on the 15th and 16th. Purcell apparently holds the single reporting-day precipitation record for May, measuring 13.68 inches of rain on May 11, 1950. Interestingly, the events that produced the Purcell and Hennessey precipitation records (and the widespread flooding that occurred after each) bracket the state's driest ever 7-year period.

Precipitation

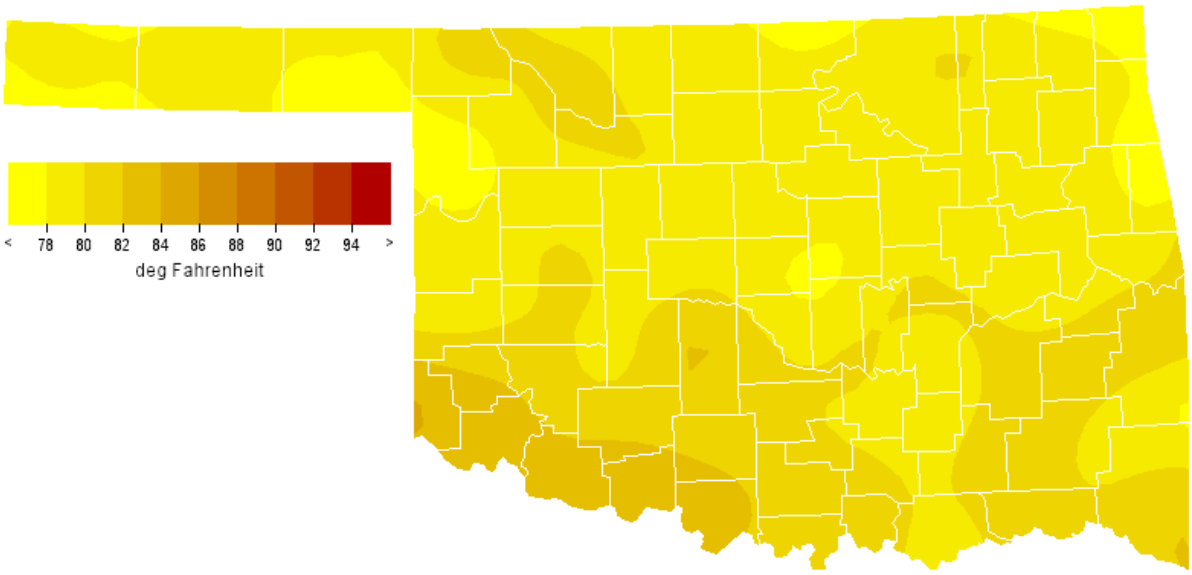
Mean	5.13 inches
Wettest May	1957, 10.68 inches
Driest May	1988, 1.30 inches
Wettest location	Smithville, 7.06 inches
Driest location	Regnier, 2.02 inches
Most recorded	22.38 inches, Hennessey, 1957

Tornadoes

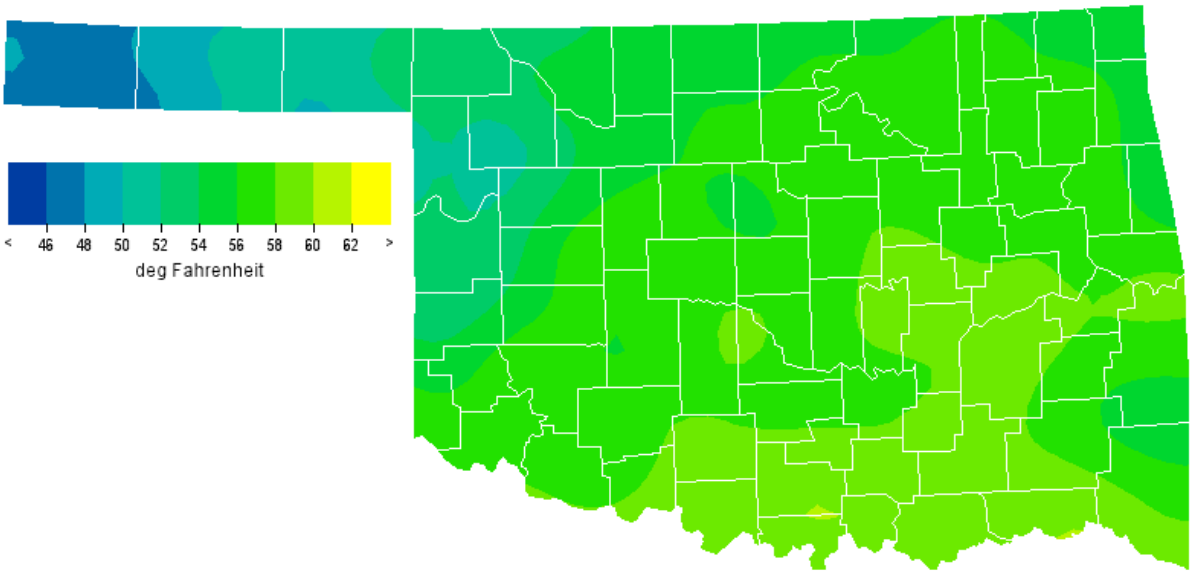
Average May Tornadoes	20.1
Most	90 (1999)

Springtime in Oklahoma is noted for severe thunderstorms and tornadoes. Over the last 52 years (the period of reasonably comprehensive statistics on the subject) Oklahoma has been struck by more tornadoes in May than in any other two months combined (April and June rank second and third, respectively, among the months). May 1999 holds the state record for most tornadoes in a single month with a nearly unbelievable confirmed total of 91. Most of those tornadoes (59) occurred in central and western Oklahoma on the afternoon and evening of May 3. That outbreak caused extensive damage and killed 40 people along a wide path extending generally from Amber to Stroud. Some of the fiercest storms struck in the southern portion of the Oklahoma City metropolitan area. A mobile Doppler radar operated by a University of Oklahoma research team measured winds as great as 318 miles per hour in one of the funnels, the greatest wind speed yet measured on the planet.

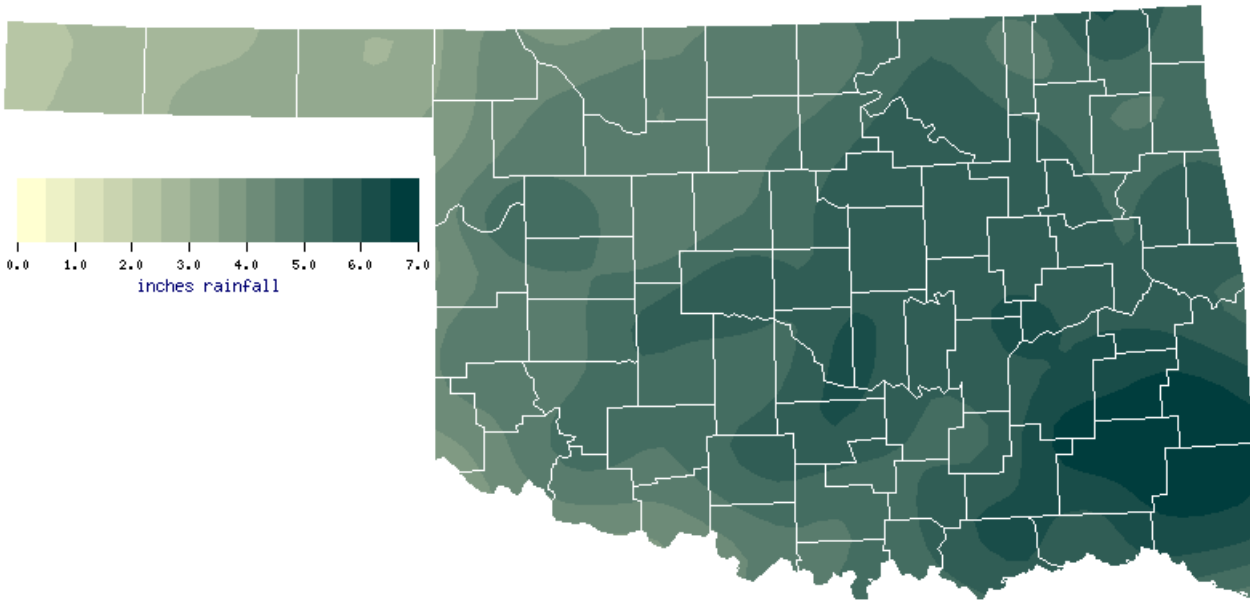
MAY NORMAL DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (1971-2000)



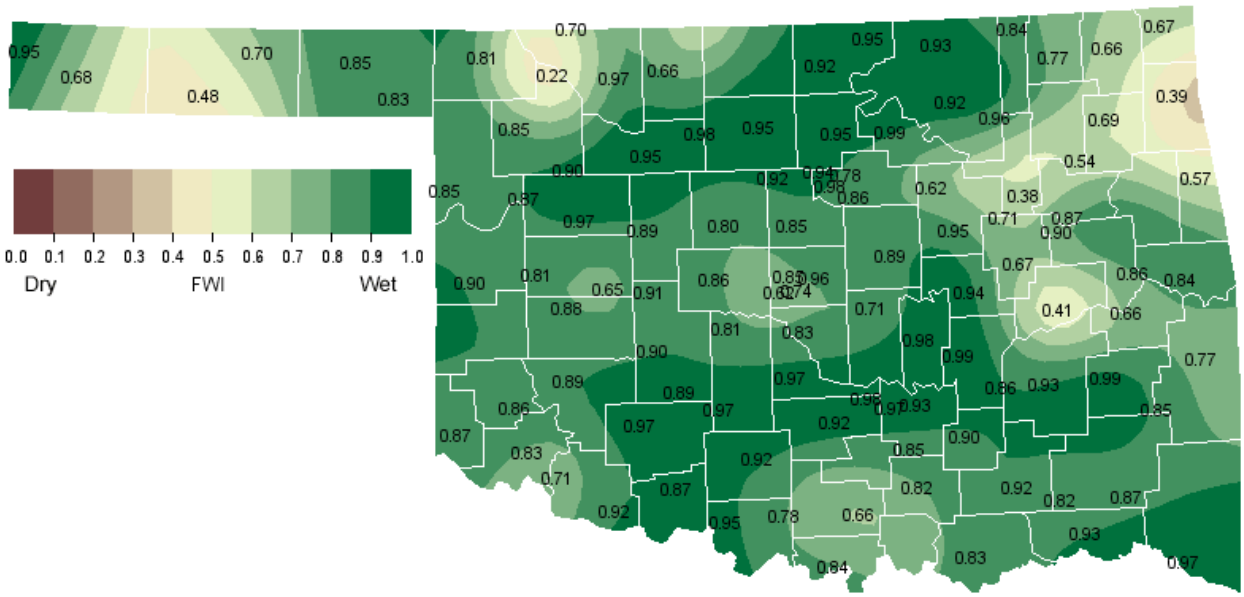
MAY NORMAL DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (1971-2000)



MAY NORMAL PRECIPITATION (1971-2000)



MAY 1, 2010 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS AT 25CM



MAY 2010 DROUGHT INDICES

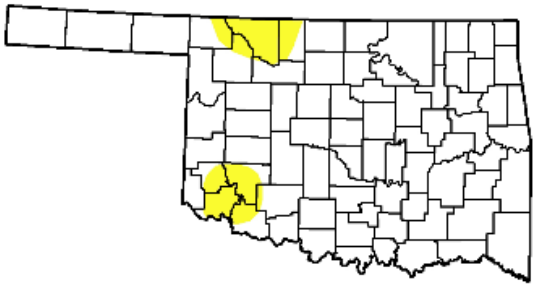
U.S. Drought Monitor

Oklahoma

May 4, 2010
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	93.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Last Week (04/27/2010 map)	93.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Months Ago (02/09/2010 map)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Start of Calendar Year (01/05/2010 map)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Start of Water Year (10/06/2009 map)	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
One Year Ago (05/05/2009 map)	88.5	11.5	3.7	1.7	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

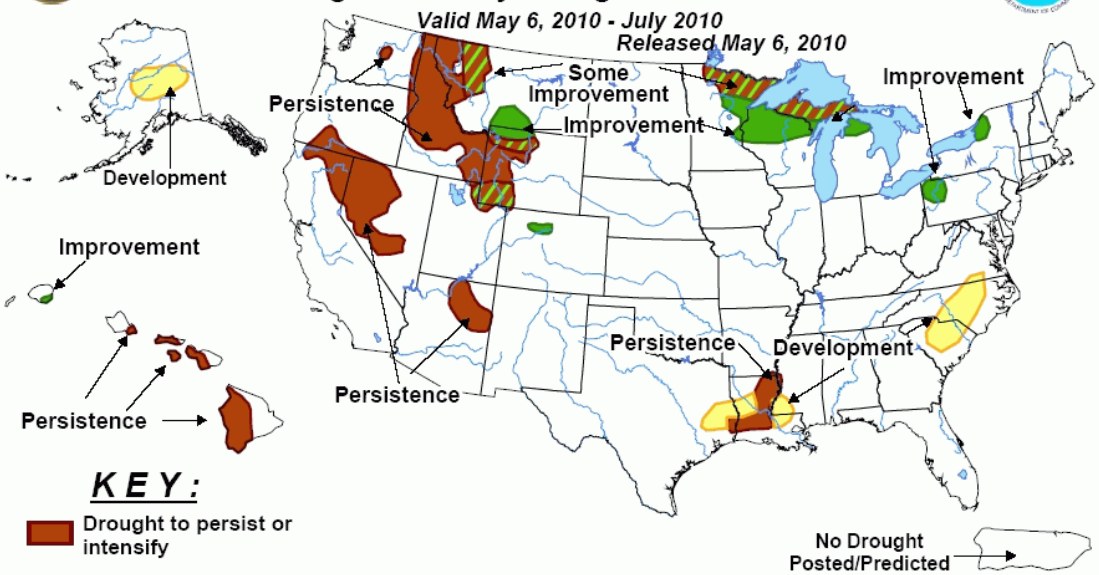
USDA · National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, May 6, 2010
Author: M. Brewer, NOAA/NCDC

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid May 6, 2010 - July 2010
Released May 6, 2010

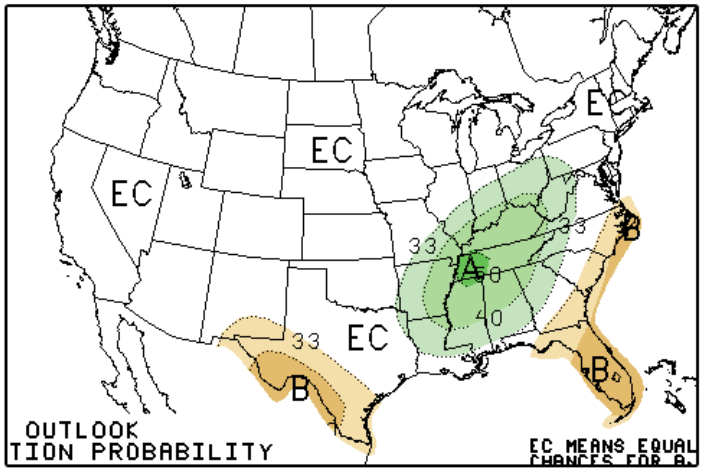


KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

MAY 2010 U.S. PRECIPITATION FORECAST



Percent Likelihood of Above or Below Average Precipitation*

- 5% - 10%
- 0% - 5%

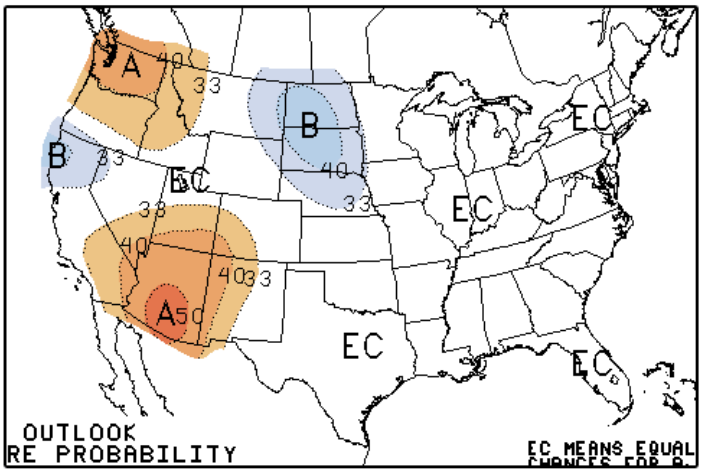
A = Above

- 0% - 5%
- 5% - 10%

B = Below

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

MAY 2010 U.S. TEMPERATURE FORECAST



Percent Likelihood of Above or Below Average Temperatures*

- 10% - 20%
- 5% - 10%
- 0% - 5%

A = Above

- 0% - 5%
- 5% - 10%

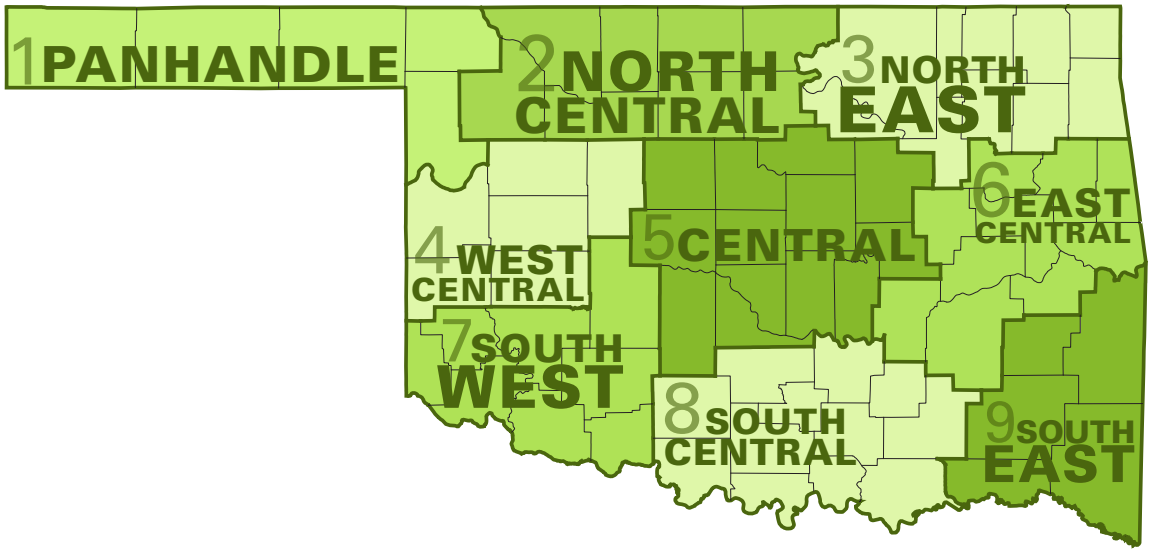
B = Below

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

MAY CLIMATE NORMALS

Climate Division	Max. Temperature (°F)	Min. Temperature (°F)	Avg. Temperature (°F)	Precipitation (inches)
1	78.8	50.8	64.8	3.30
2	79.1	54.9	67.0	4.68
3	78.9	56.6	67.8	5.40
4	79.5	55.0	67.3	4.64
5	79.6	57.5	68.6	5.45
6	79.2	57.8	68.5	5.77
7	81.8	56.8	69.3	4.80
8	80.8	58.8	69.8	5.52
9	80.5	57.5	69.0	6.31
Statewide	79.8	56.3	68.1	5.21

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/

OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

Oklahoma Climatological Survey is the State Climate Office for Oklahoma

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