Oklahoma Monthly Climate Summary

FEBRUARY 2010

OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

Editor's note: The precipitation totals for February are inflated with the melting of snow and ice that fell at the end of January. Due to the use of unheated rain gauges by the Oklahoma Mesonet, the snow and ice that accumulate in those gauges will not register until temperatures rise above freezing.

February was gloomy and dark, a perfect companion to the previous two winter months. The statewide average temperature ended more than 6 degrees below normal to rank as the 14th coolest February since 1895. The statewide average precipitation total was nearly an inch above normal and ranked as the 19th highest on record. Several bouts of wintry weather continued the cool weather of the previous two months. All areas of the state received snow at one time or another, and southern Oklahoma received the most thanks to a couple of southerly-track storms. The southeast had generous rains that bolstered their totals for the month to greater than 6 inches in some areas. There was very little in the way of severe weather. A few storms produced a bit of small hail, but most of the inclement weather was of the frozen variety. The climatological winter (December-February) ended as the 17th coolest on record at nearly 4 degrees below normal and the 40th wettest with a surplus of about a third of an inch.

February 2010 Statewide Extremes

Description	Extreme	Station	Day
High Temperature	66°F	Butler	13
Low Temperature	7°F	Hooker	23
High Precipitation	6.62 in.	Idabel	--
Low Precipitation	0.91 in.	Alva	--

PRECIPITATION

Most areas of the state were above normal to some degree, although portions of northern Oklahoma fell between 60-80 percent of normal. An area from the northeast to east central Oklahoma also fell similarly below normal. Southeastern Oklahoma led the way with an average of more than 4 inches, the 24th wettest February on record for that area. Central Oklahoma had a surplus of more than an inch for the eighth-wettest February on record. The wettest Mesonet station was Idabel with a monthly total of 6.62 inches and the driest was Alva with 0.91 inches. The winter months were particularly wet in the southwest where a surplus of nearly 2 inches ranked as the 17th wettest on record. North central Oklahoma did not fare so well, however, with a deficit of more than an inch to rank as the 32nd driest on record.

TEMPERATURE

Excessive cloud cover and precipitation kept temperatures down for the month. All areas of the state ranked at least in the top-20 coolest Februaries since 1895, and most fell below normal by more than 6 degrees. The southeast won the rankings battle with the seventh coolest at nearly 7 degrees below normal. The coolest temperature measured by the Mesonet during February was 7 degrees at Hooker on the 23rd and the warmest was 66 degrees at Butler on the 13th. The winter was exceptionally cool in the southeast at more than 4 degrees below normal, the sixth-coolest winter on record.

February 2010 Statewide Statistics

Temperature

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2010)
Month (February)	35.4°F	-6.3°F	14th Coolest
Season-to-Date (Dec-Feb)	34.7°F	-4.1°F	7th Coolest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Feb)	35.1°F	-3.7°F	17th Coolest

Precipitation

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2010)
Month (February)	2.61 in.	0.85 in.	19th Wettest
Season-to-Date (Dec-Feb)	5.53 in.	0.30 in.	40th Wettest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Feb)	4.02 in.	0.81 in.	28th Wettest

Depart. = departure from 30-year normal

FEBRUARY DAILY HIGHLIGHTS

FEBRUARY 1-4: The month began feeling the effects of the wintry weather from late January. Freezing fog and a few snow flurries greeted the state early on the first. The high temperatures varied according to where snow cover still existed, ranging from the 30s in the north and central sections to the 40s in the south. An upper-level storm approached from the west on the third and kicked off some light rain showers in the south. Those showers became heavier on the fourth, especially in the southeast. More than 2 inches fell there. Snow was the primary precipitation type in the north with 1-3 inches common.

FEBRUARY 5-8: This four-day period was dominated by cool mornings, cold afternoons and overcast skies. The final two days saw another winter blast move into the state with rain, sleet and snow. Central and northwest Oklahoma saw between 2-4 inches of snow, with 1-3 inches reported in the northeast. Panhandle residents reported between 1-2 inches. Warmer temperatures resulted in rain in the southeast where 2-3 inches was common.

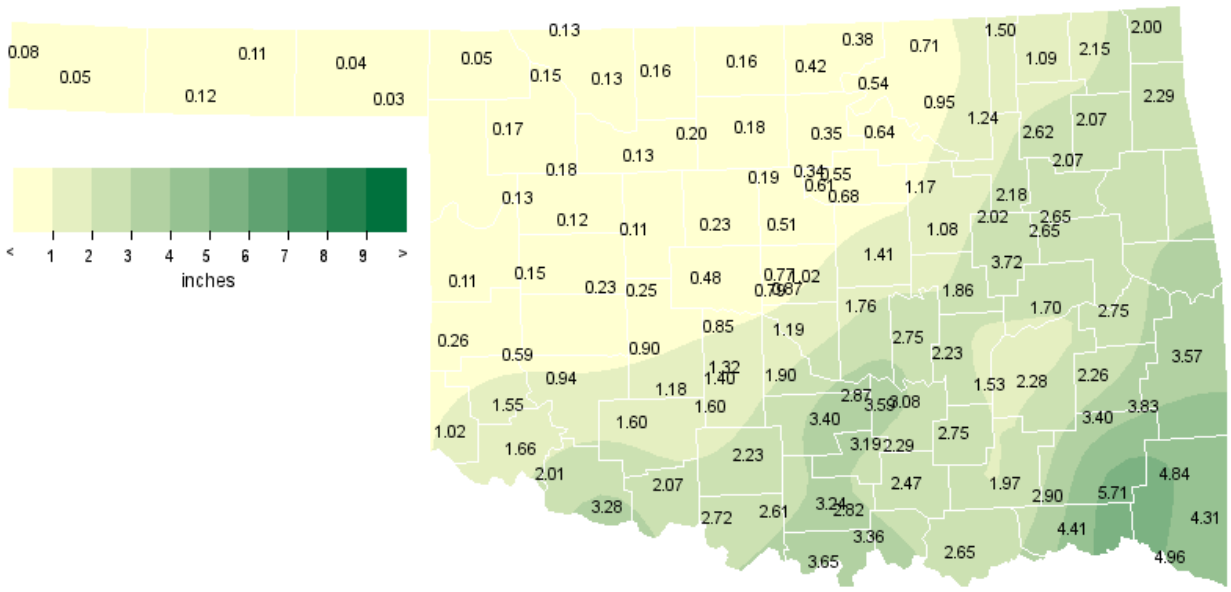
FEBRUARY 9-11: A brief warm up occurred on the ninth but was short-lived in advance of another upper storm system on the 10th and 11th. Moderate- to heavy-snow fell on the 11th with 4-7 inches common near the border with Texas. Snow fell in central sections as well but melted quickly. Temperatures were mostly in the 30s on the 11th.

FEBRUARY 12-18: This period saw a lull in the winter precipitation. A few episodes of light snow were intermixed with mostly clear skies, but temperatures remained below normal for the most part. A strong cold front passed through on the 14th and kept temperatures on the cool side through the 18th. Southerly winds returned on the 18th and started to warm the weather up again with highs in the 50s and 60s.

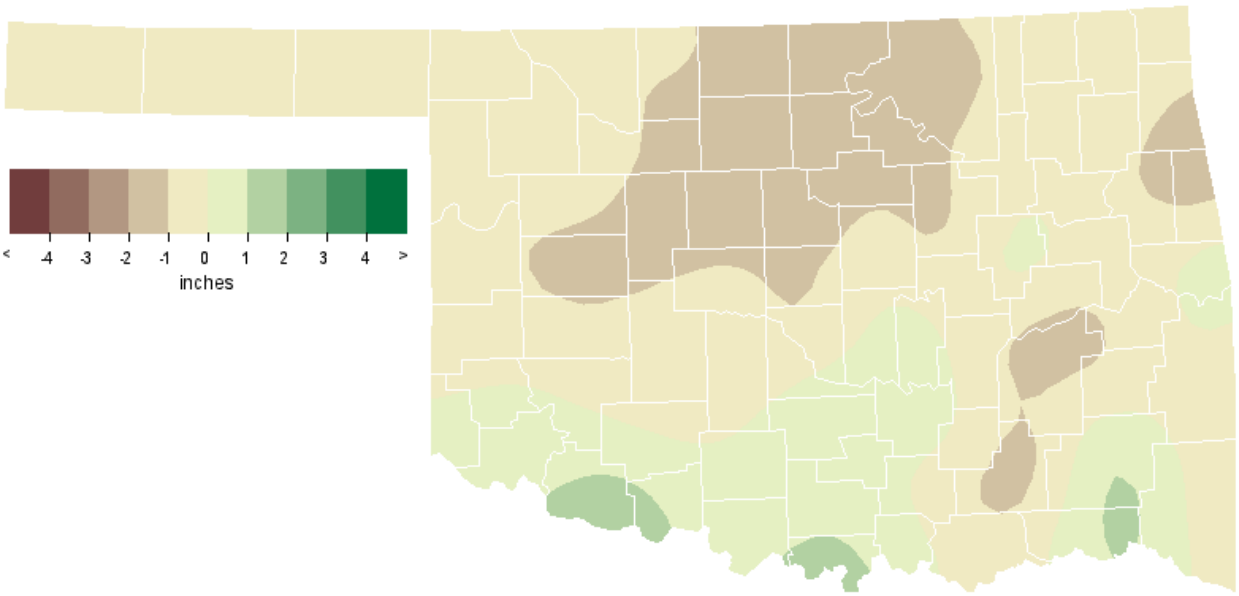
FEBRUARY 19-21: Another approaching storm system brought a cold front into the state on the 19th that promptly stalled in central Oklahoma. Some showers erupted along the front but precipitation amounts were generally light. The 20th was a dark and dreary day behind the front with freezing drizzle and fog. Lows behind the front were in the 30s but rose into the 60s ahead of the front. The upper storm system traveled through on the 21st and brought sleet and freezing rain to the northwest along with highs in the 20s and 30s. Showers and storms broke out in central and eastern Oklahoma with amounts generally over an inch in those areas. Some light snow fell in the north.

FEBRUARY 22-28: The month ended with a couple more episodes of wintry weather and then a warm up. The first bought of snow arrived on the 23rd across western and central Oklahoma, but accumulations were light. Another storm system on the 26th brought rain and snow, but liquid amounts were again less than an inch with possibly an inch or so of snow on grassy surfaces. Highs warmed up on the 27th and 28th into the 50s and 60s.

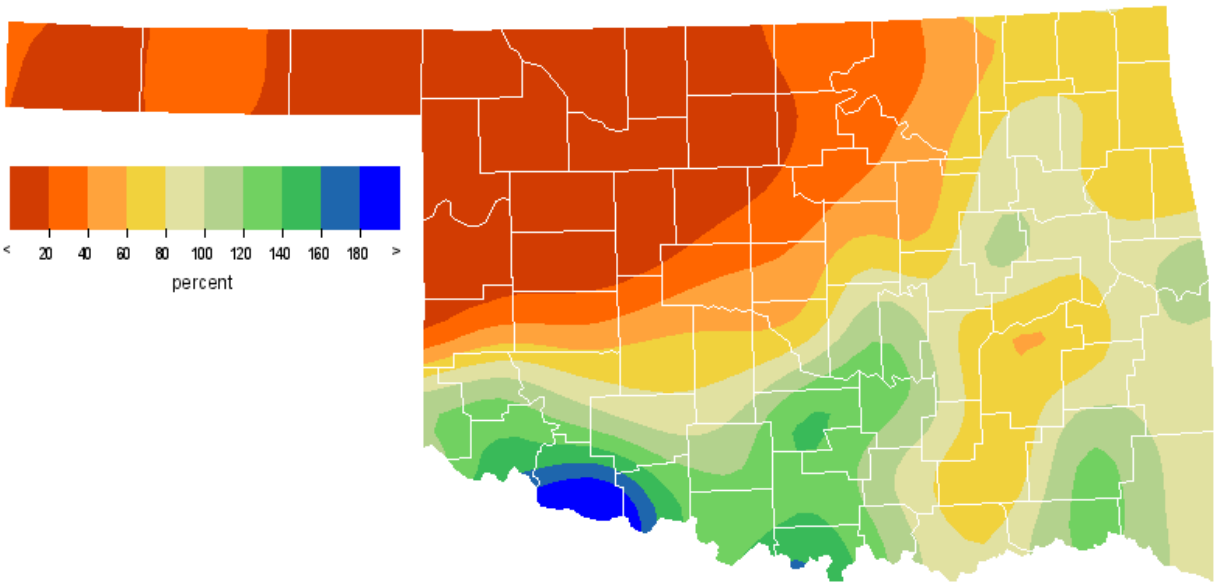
FEBRUARY 2010 OBSERVED PRECIPITATION



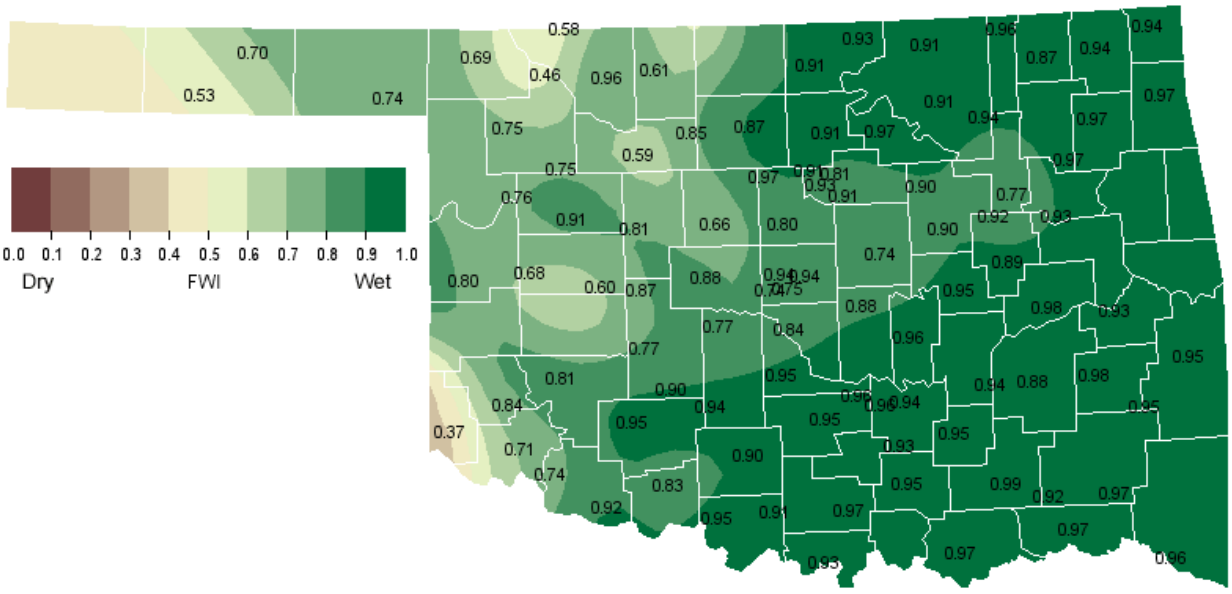
FEBRUARY 2010 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL PRECIPITATION



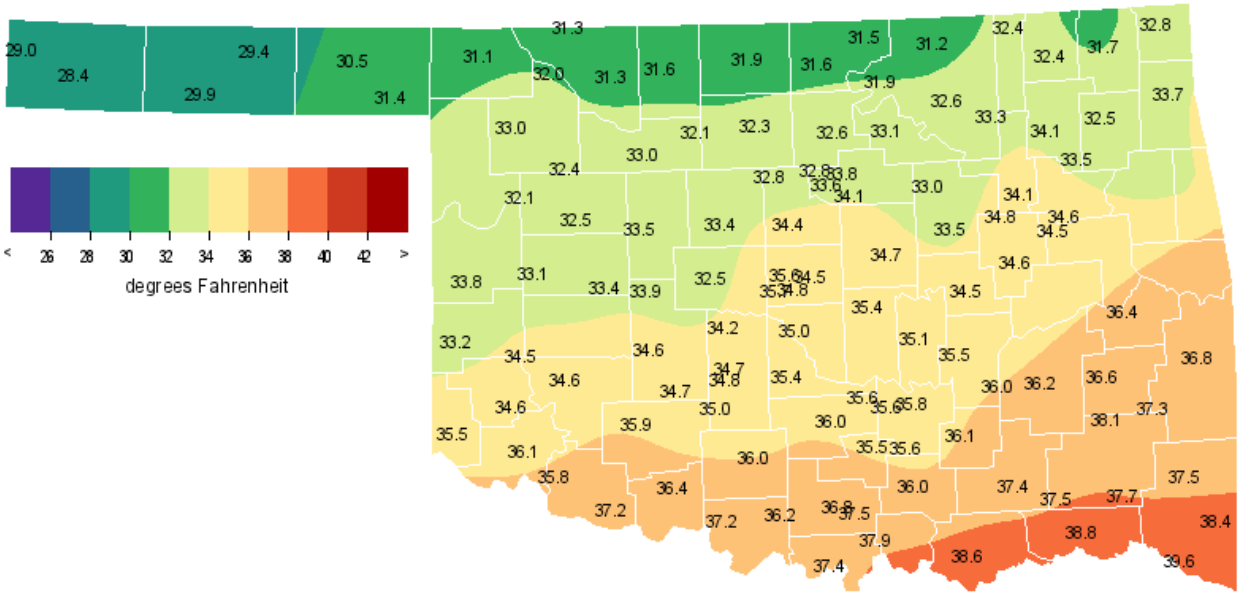
FEBRUARY 2010 PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION



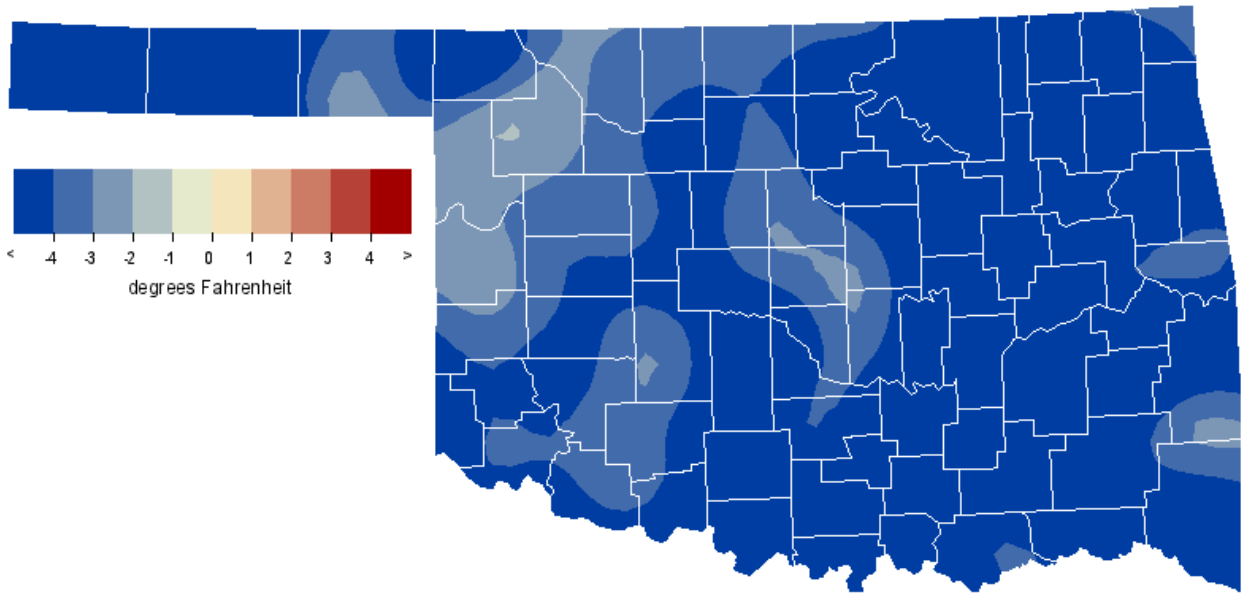
FEBRUARY 2010 AVERAGE SOIL MOISTURE AT 25CM



FEBRUARY 2010 AVERAGE TEMPERATURE



FEBRUARY 2010 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURE

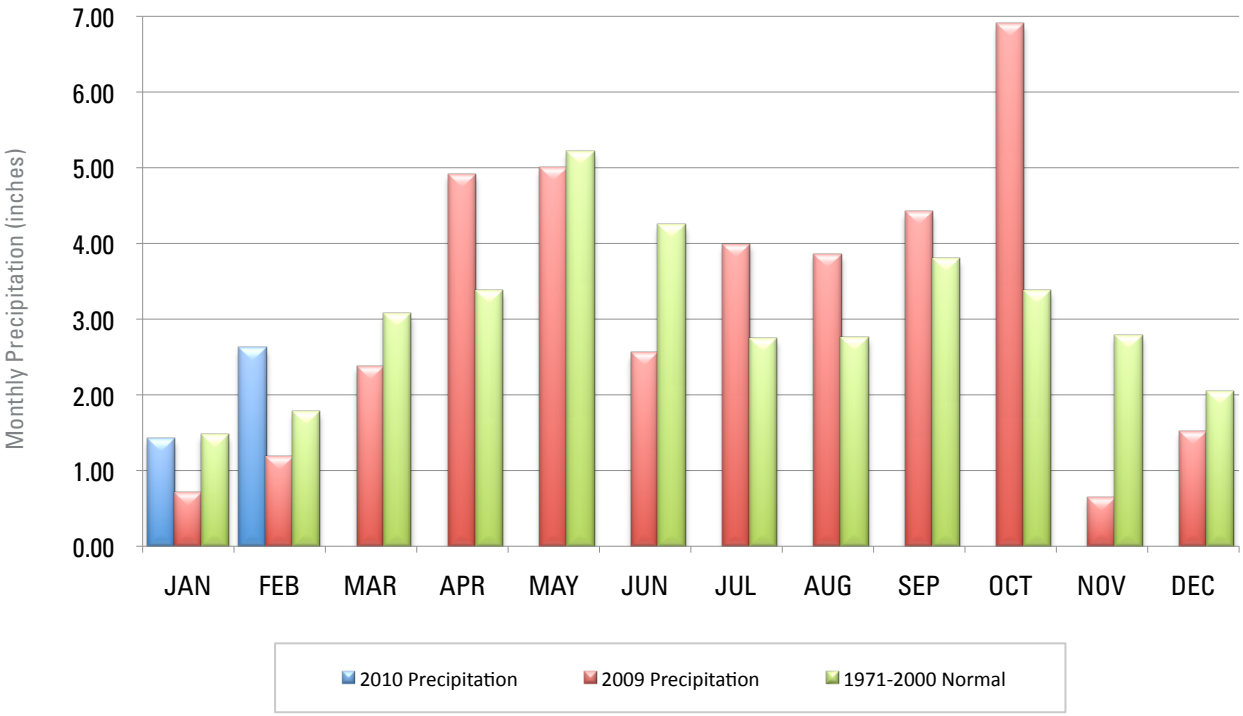


MESONET MONTHLY SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 2010

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
PANHANDLE										
Arnett	33.6	64	18	11	17	878	0	1.28	.33	4
Beaver	31.3	61	13	10	2	943	0	1.99	.36	4
Boise City	27.2	50	27	7	15	1059	0	1.13	.30	5
Buffalo	33.7	65	18	15	17	876	0	1.41	.32	4
NORTH CENTRAL										
Alva	33.4	63	18	14	24	884	0	.91	.29	4
Blackwell	33.9	64	18	15	10	869	0	1.88	.64	21
Breckinridge	34.1	61	18	18	9	866	0	2.27	.56	4
Cherokee	34.0	63	18	16	10	868	0	1.16	.33	4
Fairview	34.9	63	18	17	24	842	0	1.51	.33	4
Freedom	33.5	64	18	15	9	881	0	1.30	.30	4
Lahoma	34.2	61	18	17	9	861	0	1.33	.36	4
NORTHEAST										
Bixby	36.0	60	18	17	9	813	0	2.84	1.15	21
Burbank	33.7	62	18	13	10	877	0	2.32	.79	21
Claremore	35.7	59	18	15	9	820	0	2.98	1.10	21
Copan	33.9	58	18	14	10	871	0	1.89	.69	21
Foraker	33.1	61	18	12	9	893	0	2.01	.96	21
Inola	35.2	58	18	16	9	835	0	2.88	1.21	21
Jay	33.4	58	18	12	1	883	0	2.48	.76	21
Miami	33.2	58	18	15	9	890	0	1.43	.50	21
WEST CENTRAL										
Bessie	35.7	64	13	18	24	821	0	2.83	.81	5
Butler	35.1	66	13	12	17	836	0	2.55	.73	5
Camargo	34.0	63	18	13	17	****	****	1.26	.41	4
Cheyenne	34.8	62	13	17	23	846	0	2.51	.68	5
Erick	35.6	64	13	13	17	824	0	3.04	.99	20
CENTRAL										
Acme	37.2	63	18	17	17	779	0	*****	*****	***
Bowlegs	36.6	61	18	18	9	794	0	4.74	1.25	21
Bristow	35.4	60	18	14	9	830	0	3.30	1.30	21
Lake Carl Blac	34.8	63	18	16	10	846	0	3.19	1.07	21
Chandler	35.9	62	18	17	9	815	0	3.44	1.29	21
Chickasha	36.8	62	18	21	9	788	0	2.74	.76	21
El Reno	35.1	61	13	16	9	836	0	2.75	.55	2
Guthrie	35.9	63	18	19	9	813	0	2.59	.61	21
Kingfisher	36.2	63	13	20	9	808	0	2.97	.98	21
Marena	35.2	63	18	17	9	835	0	2.88	.86	21
Minco	35.6	60	18	18	9	823	0	3.04	.67	21
Marshall	35.1	62	18	18	10	837	0	3.07	1.05	21
EAST CENTRAL										
Cookson	34.8	61	19	13	9	845	0	2.34	.87	21
Eufaula	36.8	59	18	19	9	788	0	3.03	1.18	21
Haskell	35.7	59	18	18	9	820	0	2.59	.95	21
Hectorville	36.0	61	18	17	9	812	0	3.33	1.23	21
Holdenville	36.6	59	18	18	9	796	0	3.45	1.26	21
McAlester	36.8	60	18	18	16	791	0	3.11	.78	21
Okmulgee	36.2	61	18	17	9	807	0	3.21	1.02	21
SOUTHWEST										
Altus	38.2	63	18	21	17	750	0	*****	*****	***
Apache	36.2	61	18	19	9	807	0	3.37	.92	21
Fort Cobb	36.4	61	18	18	17	801	0	3.17	.70	4
Grandfield	39.0	63	18	23	9	727	0	1.99	.55	21
Hinton	34.9	59	18	16	9	843	0	2.56	.54	21
Hobart	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	2.91	.76	5
SOUTH CENTRAL										
Ada	37.1	61	18	18	9	781	0	3.10	.77	21
Ardmore	38.6	61	18	22	9	741	0	2.69	.62	7
Burneyville	38.4	63	27	20	17	745	0	2.79	.61	8
Byars	37.2	62	18	18	9	779	0	2.77	1.12	21
Centrahoma	37.5	60	27	19	9	769	0	3.32	.60	26
Durant	39.1	63	20	21	9	726	0	4.27	1.66	8
Fittstown	36.6	60	18	18	9	795	0	3.00	.54	21
Ketchum Ranch	38.0	63	18	21	9	755	0	2.44	.44	2
Lane	38.0	62	20	20	9	755	0	3.49	.77	26
SOUTHEAST										
Antlers	38.0	63	20	19	17	755	0	4.16	1.21	8
Broken Bow	38.9	64	19	20	25	732	0	6.28	2.20	8
Clayton	37.9	64	19	19	25	760	0	2.96	.75	21
Cloudy	38.0	62	19	21	9	755	0	5.44	1.96	8
Hugo	38.9	64	20	21	9	730	0	5.48	2.19	8

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
Goodwell	29.8	57	27	9	23	985	0	1.51	.39	3
Hooker	31.0	59	27	7	23	952	0	1.28	.36	4
Kenton	27.9	51	27	7	23	1038	0	1.22	.27	5
Slapout	31.9	61	13	11	2	926	0	1.54	.34	4
May Ranch	32.9	62	18	13	9	898	0	1.30	.25	23
Medford	33.8	61	18	16	9	874	0	1.24	.40	4
Newkirk	32.9	61	18	13	9	898	0	2.00	.88	21
Red Rock	34.2	64	18	15	10	862	0	2.50	.89	21
Seiling	34.5	63	18	15	24	855	0	1.40	.29	4
Woodward	33.7	63	18	15	24	875	0	1.13	.26	21
Nowata	33.4	58	18	15	9	884	0	1.88	.83	21
Pawnee	34.8	63	18	15	10	845	0	2.38	.82	21
Porter	36.1	60	18	16	9	808	0	2.53	.97	21
Pryor	34.3	60	18	15	9	859	0	2.69	1.06	21
Skiatook	34.8	58	18	14	9	846	0	2.81	.97	21
Vinita	32.9	57	18	14	9	900	0	1.32	.60	21
Wynona	34.3	60	18	15	10	861	0	2.47	1.10	21
Putnam	34.2	61	27	16	24	862	0	1.88	.42	4
Retrop	36.0	65	13	17	17	813	0	2.96	.98	5
Watonga	34.7	62	13	17	9	847	0	3.12	1.14	21
Weatherford	34.7	62	13	17	9	848	0	2.53	.54	4
Ninnekah	36.5	62	18	18	9	798	0	2.98	.75	21
Norman	36.5	63	18	20	9	797	0	3.74	1.00	21
Oilton	34.6	62	18	15	9	851	0	3.16	1.12	21
OKC East	36.8	62	18	19	9	790	0	3.82	1.32	21
OKC North	36.8	63	18	19	9	790	0	2.77	.62	21
OKC West	36.9	62	18	19	9	788	0	3.01	.67	21
Okemah	35.9	59	18	18	9	815	0	3.84	1.01	21
Perkins	35.7	61	18	18	9	820	0	2.70	.76	21
Shawnee	36.5	60	18	20	9	797	0	3.81	1.10	21
Spencer	35.9	61	18	18	9	816	0	3.79	1.23	21
Stillwater	35.5	63	18	19	10	826	0	2.69	1.00	21
Washington	37.1	63	18	20	9	782	0	3.40	1.14	21
Sallisaw	36.5	64	19	18	9	798	0	2.22	.69	21
Stigler	36.5	62	19	19	9	798	0	2.18	.75	21
Stuart	36.9	59	18	17	9	788	0	3.11	.81	21
Tahlequah	34.6	60	19	13	1	852	0	2.89	.85	21
Webbers Falls	36.3	63	19	19	9	805	0	2.15	.89	21
Westville	34.4	59	19	12	9	857	0	2.78	.85	21
Hollis	37.7	65	18	18	17	764	0	1.80	.70	3
Mangum	36.8	64	27	14	17	790	0	2.21	.57	5
Medicine Park	37.3	62	27	20	9	776	0	1.99	.94	21
Tipton	38.4	64	18	19	17	746	0	1.41	.53	21
Walters	38.9	65	18	21	17	731	0	2.00	.50	21
Madill	38.4	61	20	20	16	744	0	2.81	.68	21
Newport	38.2	62	18	20	9	750	0	2.60	.47	7
Pauls Valley	37.8	62	18	21	9	763	0	3.22	1.08	21
Ringling	38.3	63	18	20	9	748	0	2.31	.61	21
Sulphur	37.1	61	18	18	16	780	0	2.89	.68	21
Tishomingo	37.6	60	27	19	9	769	0	3.05	.69	21
Vanoss	36.9	62	18	18	9	786	0	3.10	.71	21
Waurika	39.0	65	18	21	17	728	0	2.28	.65	21
Idabel	39.4	65	19	23	12	716	0	6.62	2.40	8
Mt Herman	37.6	61	19	19	9	768	0	5.67	2.08	8
Talihina	37.5	62	19	18	25	770	0	3.48	.86	21
Wilburton	36.9	63	19	18	9	786	0	2.90	.70	21
Wister	36.6	65	19	18	9	794	0	2.57	.68	21

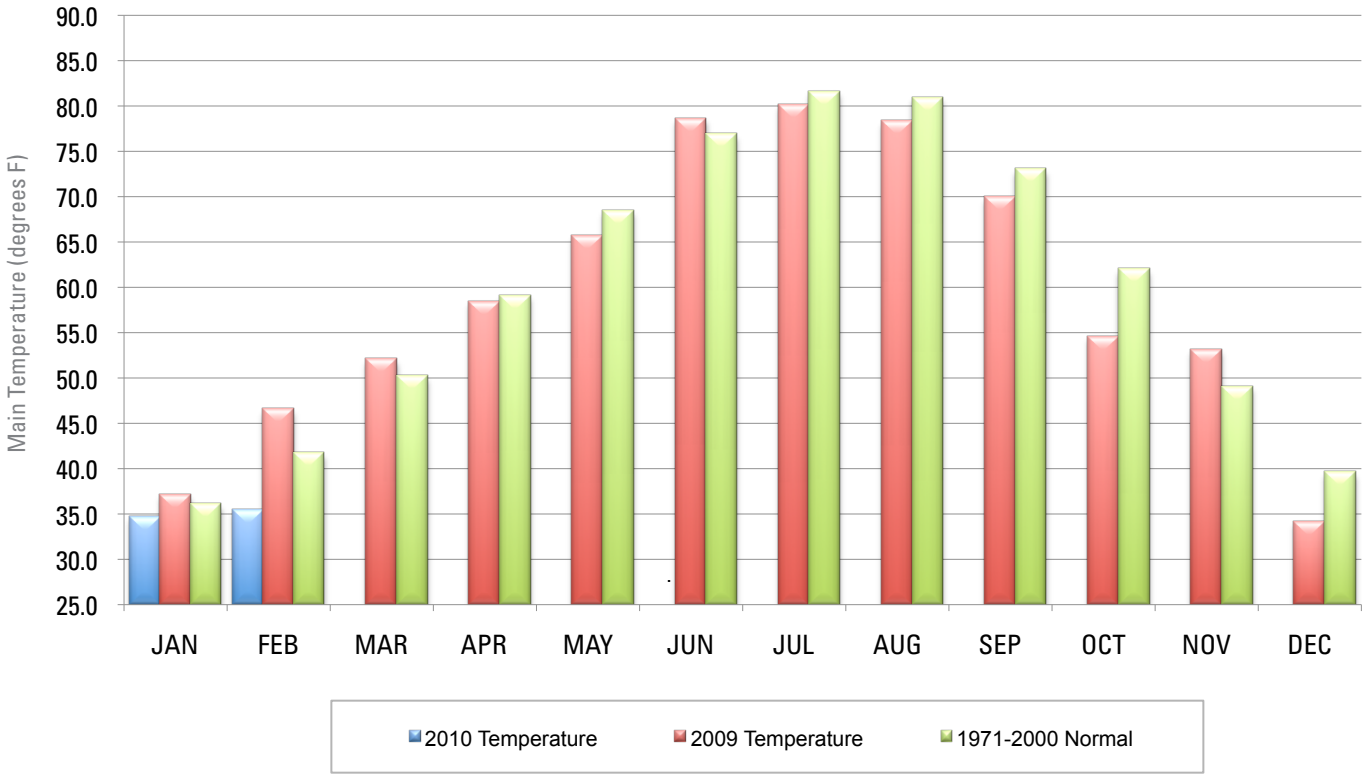
2009 AND 2010 STATEWIDE PRECIPITATION MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL



February 2010 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Feb-09
Panhandle	1.42	0.78	t-14th Wettest	2.94 (1911)	0.00 (1896)	0.28
North Central	1.53	0.31	36th Wettest	4.10 (1911)	0.00 (1904)	0.61
Northeast	2.33	0.35	32nd Wettest	5.80 (1985)	0.10 (1963)	2.25
West Central	2.52	1.38	11th Wettest	3.64 (1997)	0.00 (1904)	0.35
Central	3.24	1.38	8th Wettest	5.08 (1938)	0.00 (1904)	1.3
East Central	2.8	0.37	36th Wettest	9.15 (1938)	0.00 (1895)	1.93
Southwest	2.34	1.01	14th Wettest	3.89 (1997)	0.00 (1902)	0.55
South Central	2.95	0.74	29th Wettest	7.66 (1938)	0.02 (1902)	1.31
Southeast	4.56	1.42	24th Wettest	10.12 (1945)	0.36 (1895)	1.78
Statewide	2.61	0.85	19th Wettest	4.66 (1938)	0.18 (1996)	1.17

2009 AND 2010 STATEWIDE TEMPERATURE MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL



February 2010 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Feb-09 (F)
Panhandle	30.9	-7.4	11th Coolest	47.5 (1954)	23.1 (1899)	42.2
North Central	33.9	-5.4	20th Coolest	49.6 (1954)	22.4 (1899)	44.2
Northeast	34.3	-6.1	19th Coolest	49.8 (1976)	25.6 (1899)	44.6
West Central	35.1	-5.5	16th Coolest	51.0 (1954)	23.8 (1905)	45.8
Central	36.0	-5.9	16th Coolest	51.6 (1976)	26.2 (1899)	47.3
East Central	36.0	-6.8	11th Coolest	52.1 (1976)	28.7 (1899)	46.8
Southwest	37.4	-5.7	14th Coolest	52.5 (1954)	26.8 (1905)	48.3
South Central	37.9	-6.9	10th Coolest	53.6 (1976)	30.0 (1905)	50.4
Southeast	38.0	-6.7	7th Coolest	52.6 (1976)	31.4 (1899)	48.8
Statewide	35.4	-6.3	14th Coolest	50.7 (1954)	26.6 (1899)	46.5

MESONET EXTREMES FOR FEBRUARY 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	65	18th	Buffalo	7	23rd	Hooker	1.99	Beaver	0.39	3rd	Goodwell
North Central	64	18th	Freedom	13	9th	Newkirk	2.50	Red Rock	0.89	21st	Red Rock
Northeast	63	18th	Pawnee	12	9th	Foraker	2.98	Claremore	1.21	21st	Inola
West Central	66	13th	Butler	12	17th	Butler	3.12	Watonga	1.14	21st	Watonga
Central	63	18th	Washington	14	9th	Bristow	4.74	Bowlegs	1.32	21st	Oklahoma City East
East Central	64	19th	Sallisaw	12	9th	Westville	3.45	Holdenville	1.26	21st	Holdenville
Southwest	65	18th	Walters	14	17th	Mangum	3.37	Apache	0.94	21st	Medicine Park
South Central	65	18th	Waurika	18	9th	Vanoss	4.27	Durant	1.66	8th	Durant
Southeast	65	19th	Idabel	18	9th	Wister	6.62	Idabel	2.40	8th	Idabel
Statewide	66	13th	Butler	7	23rd	Hooker	6.62	Idabel	2.40	8th	Idabel

MARCH OUTLOOK

The retreat of winter and the onset of spring progress across Oklahoma during March, but the change of season is not smooth. Despite the generally moderating climate, winter intrudes from time-to-time, especially in the first half of the month, bringing with it some frigid weather and, occasionally, some frighteningly heavy snowstorms. By the end of the month, spring is typically in full sway, including occasional full participation in the severe thunderstorm season.

As befits a transitional month, March is Oklahoma's 5th coolest month. The statewide-average normal monthly temperature of 51.0 degrees is compiled from a collection of station-specific normals that range from 45.1 degrees in the panhandle at Goodwell to 55.7 degrees at Ardmore in south central Oklahoma. Monthly averages of statewide temperatures have included a maximum of 57.9 degrees both 1907 and 1910 and a minimum of 37.6 degrees in 1915. Normal daily maximum temperatures are bounded by southerly Waurika's 68.8 degrees and northerly Arnett's 59.3. Extremes of normal daily minimum temperatures are found in the panhandle at Boise City, 29.8 degrees, and in the south at Ardmore, 43.8 degrees.

Temperature

Mean	51.0 degrees
Warmest Location	55.7 degrees, Ardmore
Coolest Location	45.1 degrees, Goodwell
Warmest March	1907, 59.6 degrees
Coolest March	1915, 39.2 degrees
Hottest recorded	104 degrees, Frederick, March 27, 1971
Coldest recorded	-18 degrees, Hooker, March 7, 1920, Kenton, March 1, 1922 & March 6, 1948

Normal statewide-averaged precipitation in March is 3.06 inches, ranking March as the state's 6th wettest month. The extreme monthly statewide averages of March precipitation are 7.46 inches in 1973 and 0.38 inches in 1971. Southeastern Oklahoma's Smithville carries the title of wettest station in March with a normal precipitation total of 5.52 inches. The least normal March precipitation in the state, 1.05 inches, belongs to Regnier in the northwestern panhandle. The northeastern Oklahoma town of Kansas holds the apparent record for the wettest March in the state with a reported 13.37 inches of rain in 1973.

Snow doesn't come every March, but when it does it comes in bunches. Boise City averages 6.6 inches of snow during the month, the greatest average snowfall among the state's reporting locations. Stations in the state's southern half generally average less than half-an-inch of snow during March. Snowstorms have dropped as much as 20 inches of snow on northern parts of Oklahoma several times. In 1988, Cherokee (29.5 inches), Laverne (27.5 inches), and Waynoka (25 inches) all reported monthly totals of over 2 feet of snow. Gate recorded 27 inches in March 1969 and Vinita noted 24 inches in March 1970. Both the 1988 and 1970 totals are additionally notable as most of the snow was reported on St. Patrick's Day. Beaver reported substantial snow in March 1912 to complete the state's seasonal snowfall record (winter of 1911/12) of 87.3 inches. A late-season snowstorm struck the panhandle in 1926, as Boise City reported 16 inches of snow on the 30th.

The state has averaged 3.7 tornadoes each March since 1950. The actual number has ranged from none (16 times in 55 years, including 2002) to 17 in 1991. Two deadly March tornadoes, each killing 10, were at Gowen on March 13, 1922 and Lenna on March 25, 1948. Two other notable tornadoes struck the Oklahoma City area, including Will Rogers Airport and Tinker Air Force Base, on March 20th and 25th in 1948. The first tornado caused over $10 million in property damage, much of it to military aircraft. Damage from the second was $6 million. On the 25th, Air Force meteorologists recognizing the similarity of conditions to those of the 20th, issued what is now accepted to be the first successful and scientific forecast of a tornado.

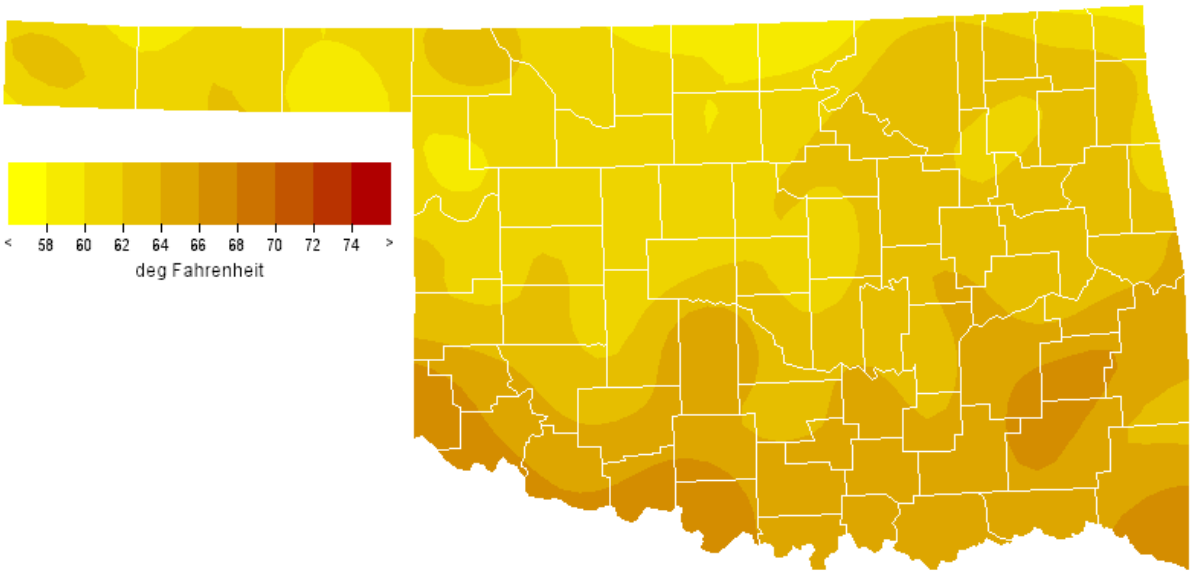
Precipitation

Mean	3.06 inches
Wettest March	1973, 7.46 inches
Driest March	1971, 0.38 inches
Wettest location	Smithville, 5.52 inches
Driest location	Regnier, 1.05 inches
Most recorded	13.37 inches, Kansas, 1973

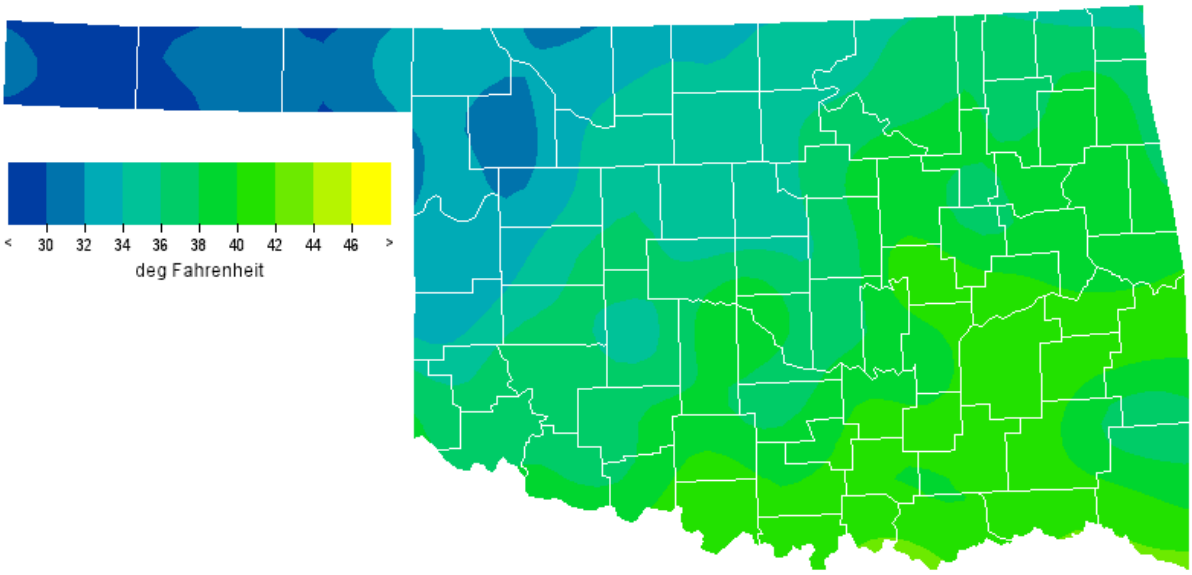
Tornadoes

Average March Tornadoes	4
Most	17 (1991)

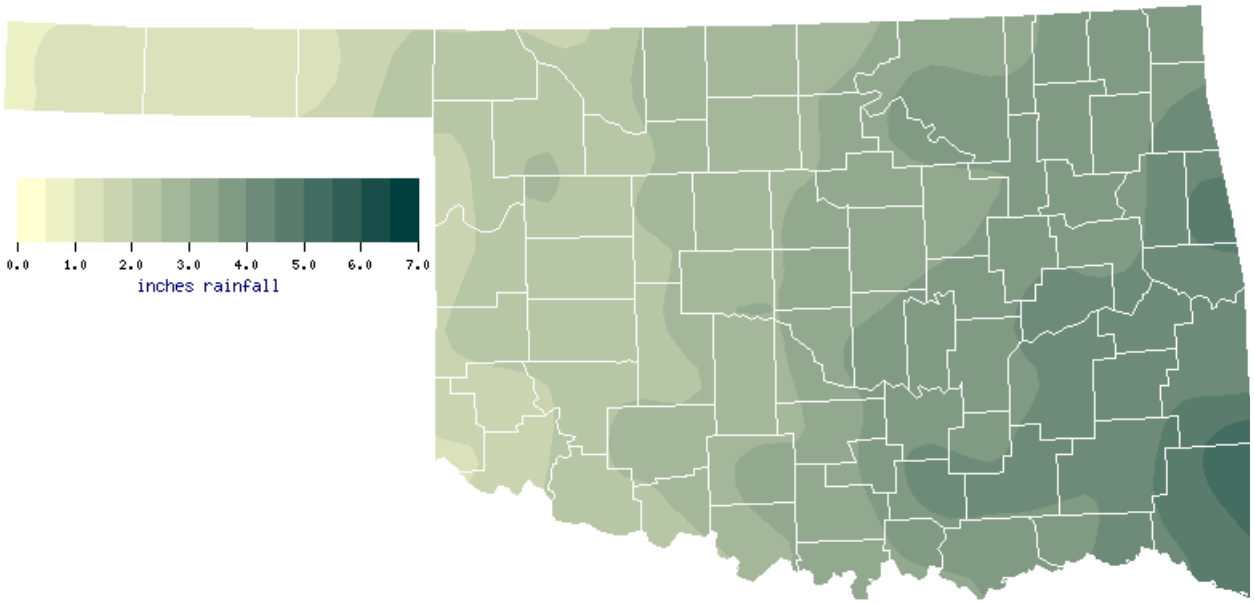
MARCH NORMAL DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (1971-2000)



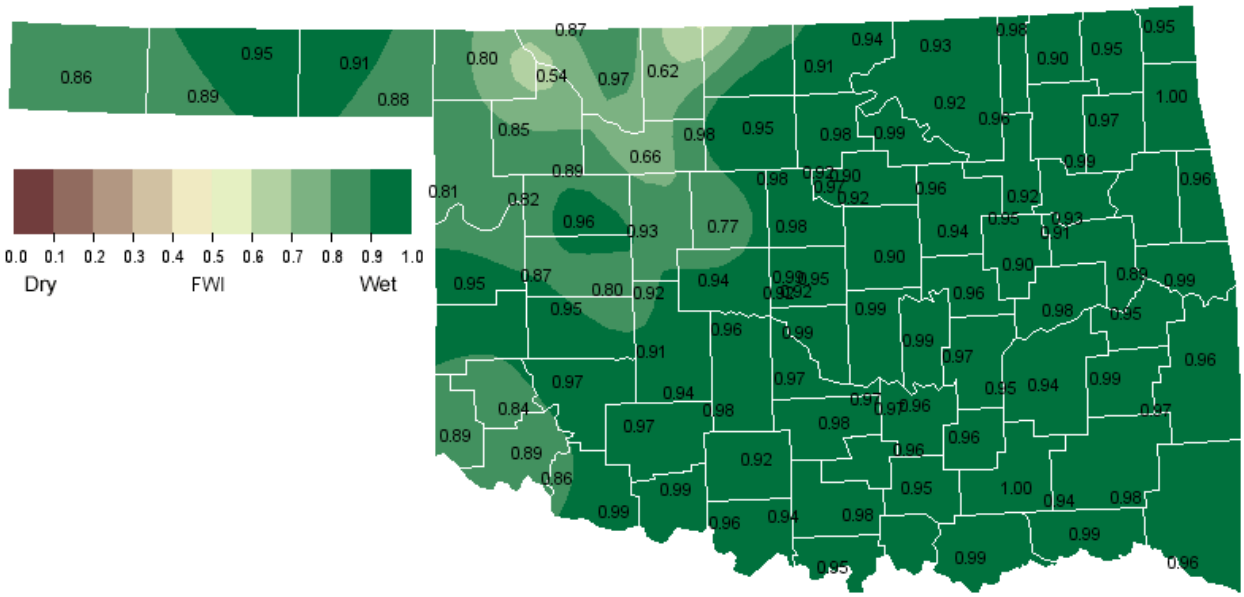
MARCH NORMAL DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (1971-2000)



MARCH NORMAL PRECIPITATION (1971-2000)



MARCH 1, 2010 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS AT 25CM



MARCH 2010 DROUGHT INDICES

U.S. Drought Monitor

Oklahoma

February 23, 2010
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Last Week (02/16/2010 map)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Months Ago (12/01/2009 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 (02/24/2009 map)	40.1	59.9	47.1	12.2	0.0	0.0

Intensity:

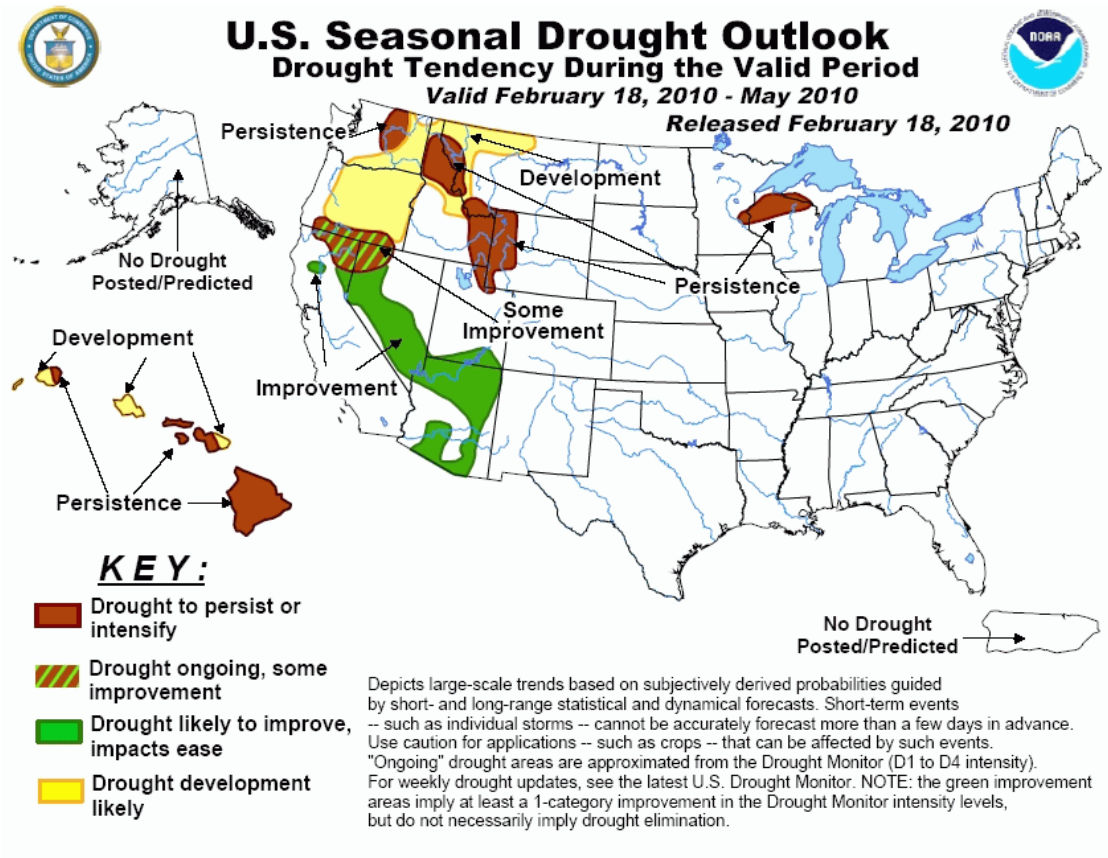
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

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

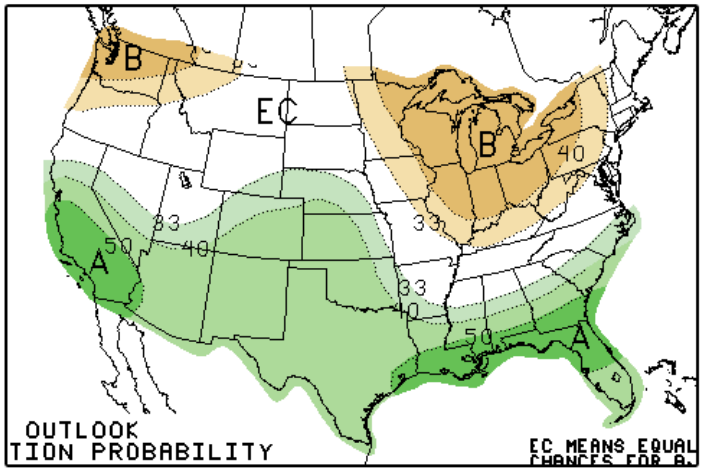
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, February 25, 2010
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture



MARCH 2010 U.S. PRECIPITATION FORECAST



Percent Likelihood of Above or Below Average Precipitation*

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

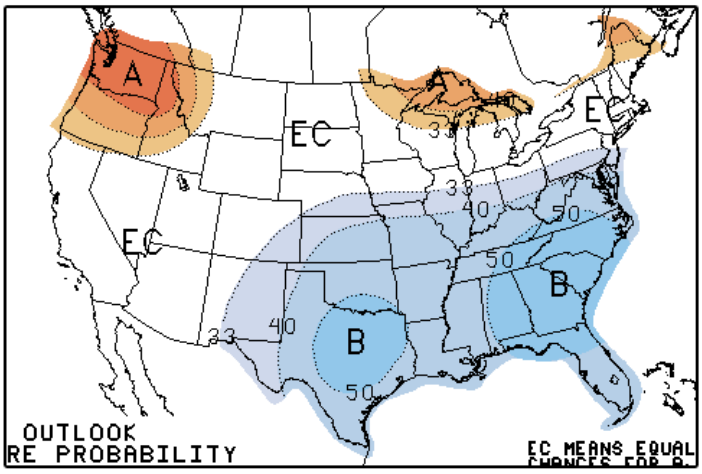
A = Above

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

B = Below

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

MARCH 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%

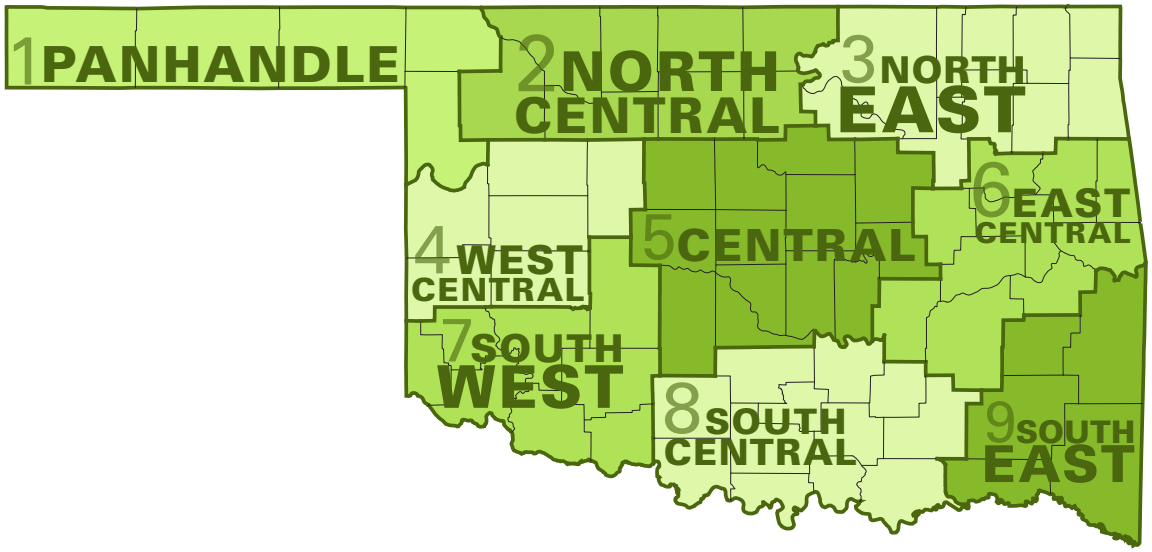
B = Below

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

MARCH CLIMATE NORMALS

Climate Division	Max. Temperature (°F)	Min. Temperature (°F)	Avg. Temperature (°F)	Precipitation (inches)
1	61.5	31.6	46.5	1.58
2	60.4	33.7	47.1	2.67
3	62.5	37.9	50.2	3.61
4	61.7	34.7	48.2	2.29
5	62.6	37.6	50.2	3.15
6	63.3	39.6	51.5	3.99
7	64.5	37.0	50.8	2.29
8	64.9	40.0	52.5	3.50
9	65.5	39.9	52.7	4.45
Statewide	62.9	37.0	50.0	3.16

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

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