## Oklahoma Monthly Climate Summary FEBRUARY 2012



At 2 degrees above normal across the state, February's warmth was not quite as striking as the previous two winter months, but it still managed to rank as the 33rd warmest February on record. The statewide average precipitation total of 1.78 inches was virtually normal and ranked as the 42nd wettest February on record. Much of the state was actually a bit on the dry side, but the fourth wettest February on record for north central Oklahoma helped boost the statewide average. Golf clubs replaced parkas as the outdoor accessory of choice this winter, and Oklahoma's kids can only dream of missed school days filled with sledding and snowball fights. The mildness of this winter - the 11th warmest on record at nearly 3 degrees above normal - stands in stark contrast to the cold, snowy experiences of the previous two years. Tulsa has recorded a paltry 1.7 inches of snow so far this cool season and Oklahoma City reported a similar total of 1.8 inches. This winter ranked as the ninth warmest in Oklahoma City dating back to 1891. Tulsa's average winter temperature tied for the sixth warmest dating back to 1905.

#### February 2012 Statewide Extremes

Description	Extreme	Station	Day
High Temperature	81°F	Hollis	28
Low Temperature	8°F	Jay	12
High Precipitation	4.95 in.	Freedom	
Low Precipitation	0.27 in.	Goodwell	

### PRECIPITATION

Freedom led the state with 4.95 inches of precipitation during the month and helped propel that region to their fourth wettest February on record. This winter was also the second wettest on record for north central Oklahoma with an average total of 6.84 inches, a surplus of 3.39 inches. Statewide, this winter was the 30th wettest with an average of 6.08 inches, 0.85 inches above normal.

## TEMPERATURE

Virtually the entire state experienced above normal temperature to some extent during February. Northeastern Oklahoma had the highest ranking with its 22nd warmest February since 1895. Hollis led the state's high temperatures at 81 degrees on the 28th. Jay brought up the rear at 8 degrees on the 12th.

## **FEBRUARY DAILY HIGHLIGHTS**

**FEBRUARY 1-3:** The first three days of the month had a lot of unsettled weather, thanks to a cold front and a strong upperlevel storm system that moved across the state. The front generated strong-to-severe storms across northwestern Oklahoma on the second. Hail up to 1.5 inches in diameter was reported near Freedom along with 65 mph winds. The storms continued into the third with more large hail and severe wind reports. The highest rainfall totals ended up in northwestern Oklahoma where 2-4 inch amounts were widespread. With the passage of the cold front, temperatures rose into the 40s and 50s in the north and 60s and 70s in the south.

**FEBRUARY 4-6**: The front brought a cold start to this period. Lows were mostly in the 20s and 30s through the sixth and highs managed to rise into the 50s on that day.

**FEBRUARY 7-10**: A storm system moved across Kansas and brought light rain and snow to the state on the seventh. Most of the snow totals were less than 2 inches. The highest total reported was 2.3 inches from Dewey County. The rainfall totals were also light, most less than a quarter of an inch. An arctic air mass slowly filtered into the region after the storm system pulled away. Highs on the 10th rose into the 30s for the most part, although there were a few 40s in the south. Strong northerly winds made it feel much colder.

#### **February 2012 Statewide Statistics**

Iemperature								
	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2012)					
Month (February)	43.7°F	2.0°F	33rd Warmest					
Season-to- Date (Dec-Feb)	41.7°F	2.9°F	11th Warmest					
Year-to-Date (Jan-Feb)	43.2°F	4.4°F	14th Warmest					

#### Precipitation

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2012)
Month (February)	1.78 in.	0.02 in.	42nd Wettest
Season-to-Date (Dec-Feb)	6.08 in.	0.85 in.	30th Wettest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Feb)	3.73 in.	0.52 in.	36th Wettest

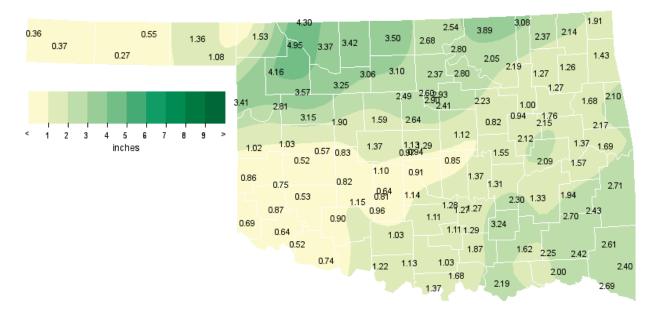
Depart. = departure from 30-year normal

**FEBRUARY 11-14:** Some of the coldest air of the season filtered into the state following the storm system's departure. Lows dropped into the teens and 20s across the state. Winds of up to 30 mph produced wind chills near zero. Almost the entire state stayed below freezing that afternoon. Another approaching system increased cloudiness on the 12th with snow falling that night into the 13th. A good 1-3 inch blanket fell across much of the state. Roger Mills County saw a few reports of 4 inches. Temperatures rose into the 40s and 50s that afternoon and melted the snow rather quickly. Light winds, freezing temperatures and dense fog led to a travel nightmare. Freezing fog was reported over most of the northern half of the state. Temperatures rose into the 40s and 50s again that afternoon to end that problem.

**FEBRUARY 15-19:** This five day stretch was a bit on the rainy side, although none of the rain amounts ever rose above more than about a quarter of an inch. The rain was kicked off by a couple of weak storm systems that moved over the state. Temperatures were a bit on the cool side with lows in the 30s and highs in the 50s.

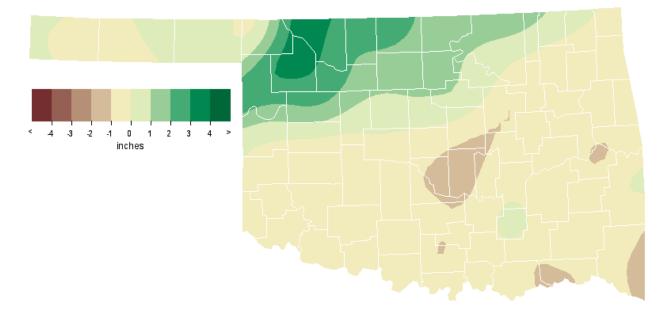
**FEBRUARY 20-22:** An upper-level disturbance and accompanying dryline produced severe weather in the state on the 20th. Quick-moving storms dropped less than a half of an inch of rain, but also produced winds of up to 65 mph and some large hail. A microburst destroyed a mobile home near Ada that afternoon. Scattered damage was reported in central Oklahoma with downed power poles and broken windows. Behind the dryline, non-thunderstorm winds of up to 60 mph produced blowing dust. The weather calmed by the 21st. Clear skies and highs in the 60s and 70s greeted the state that afternoon. Highs were 15-25 degrees above normal on the 22nd, rising into the 60s and 70s.

FEBRUARY 23-29: The month's last seven days started on the cool and windy side, but finished on the bumpy side. A dry cold front passage on the 23rd led to highs in the 50s and winds of up to 45 mph. A similar day was found on the 24th before a bit of a warm up on the 25th. Winds on the 25th gusted to over 50 mph with the approach of a deepening low-pressure system in the Rockies. Highs rose into the 60s that day and on the 26th. A weak cold front moved through the state overnight on the 27th and stalled near the Red River before moving north later that day as a warm front. Light showers overnight on the 28th gave way to highs in the 70s and 80s later that day, along with wind gusts of nearly 70 mph. A dryline moved into the Panhandle, and storms fired along it later that day in the northwest. The storms continued overnight, reaching severe levels at times. A wind gust of 70-80 mph was estimated near Braman in Kay County. Golf ball size hail and wind damage to trees and structures was reported across northern Oklahoma. Rainfall totals were mostly light, with about half of an inch in the northeast.

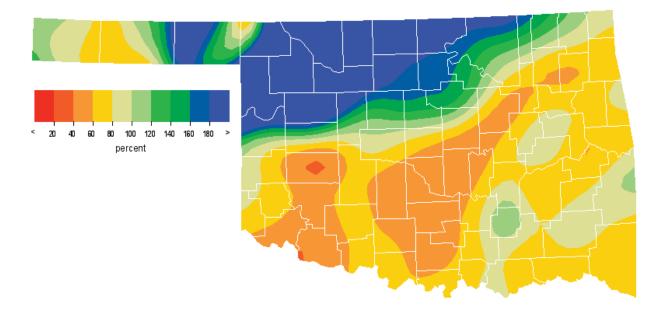


## **FEBRUARY 2012 OBSERVED PRECIPITATION**

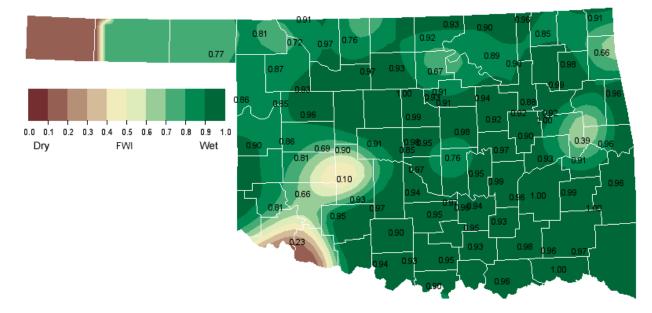
## FEBRUARY 2012 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL PRECIPITATION

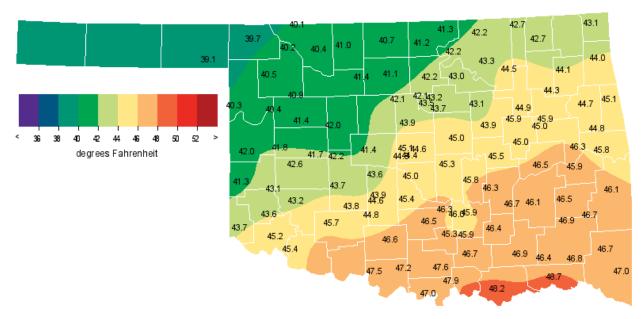


## **FEBRUARY 2012 PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION**



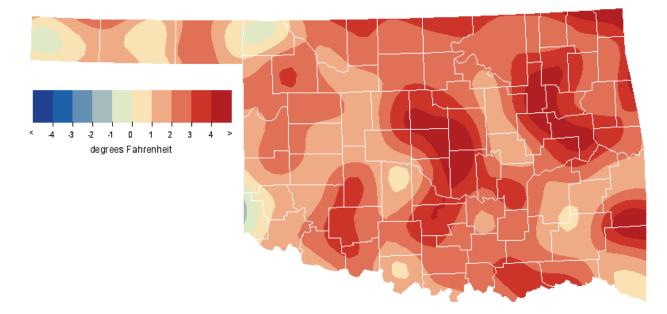
## FEBRUARY 2012 AVERAGE SOIL MOISTURE AT 25CM





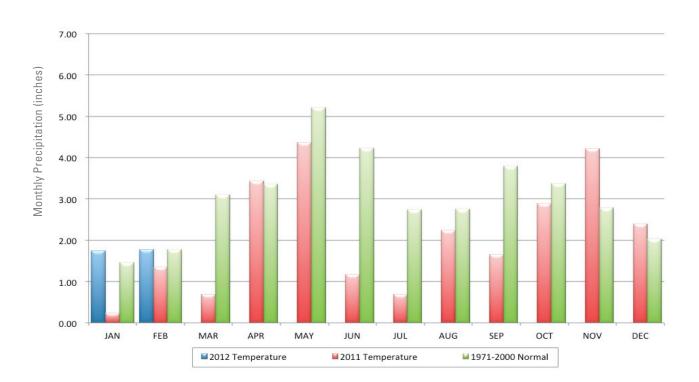
## **FEBRUARY 2012 AVERAGE TEMPERATURE**

## FEBRUARY 2012 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURE



## **MESONET MONTHLY SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 2012**

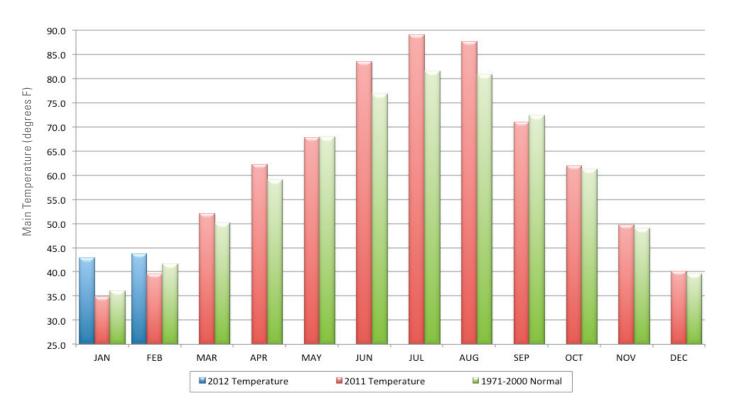
NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	DAY	LOW TEMP	DAY	HDD	CDD		HIGH 24-HR	DAY	NAME	MEAN TEMP		DAY	LOW TEMP	DAY	HDD	CDD		HIGH 24-HR	DAY
<b>PANHANDLE</b> Arnett Beaver Boise City Buffalo	40.3 38.8 35.2 39.6	75 77 65 77	28 28 28 28	15 15 12 15	12 11 8 11	716 **** **** 735	0 **** ****	3.41 1.35 .37 1.53	1.56 .78 .28 .65	3 2 2 3	Goodwell Hooker Kenton Slapout	36.7 37.8 35.8 39.0	75 75 67 76	22 22 25 28	13 16 14 12	0	**** **** 754	****	.27 .55 .36 1.08	.12 .25 .18 .39	3 2 2 2
NORTH CENTRAL Alva Blackwell Breckinridge Cherokee Fairview Freedom Lahoma	40.4 41.2 41.1 41.0 ***** 40.2 41.4	74 69 73 *** 72 70	22 22 22 22 *** 22 22 22	14 15 15 14 *** 13 15	11 11 11 *** 11	714 690 694 695 **** 720 684	0 0 0 **** 0	3.37 2.68 3.10 3.42 3.25 4.95 3.06	2.51 1.21 2.12 2.54 2.51 2.35 2.43	3 3 3 3 2 3	May Ranch Medford Newkirk Red Rock Seiling Woodward	40.1 40.8 41.3 42.2 40.8 40.4	74 70 73 74 74	22 22 22 22 22 22 22	12 15 13 13 15 14	11 11 12 11 11	723 703 686 661 702 712	0 0 0 0 0	4.30 3.50 2.54 2.37 3.57 4.16	1.99 2.43 1.38 1.64 2.76 1.96	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
NORTHEAST Bixby Burbank Claremore Copan Foraker Inola Jay Miami	45.0 42.2 44.7 42.7 42.2 44.3 43.9 43.2	75 71 74 73 73 74 70 71	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 28 28	16 14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	12 12 12 12 12 12	581 662 **** 647 662 600 612 632	0 0 **** 0 0 0 0 0	1.00 2.80 1.27 3.08 3.89 1.27 1.43 1.91	.35 1.67 .66 1.46 2.17 .59 .33 .69	3 28 3 3 3 3 3 3	Nowata Pawnee Porter Pryor Skiatook Vinita Wynona	42.7 43.0 45.9 44.0 44.5 43.1 43.3	74 73 76 73 74 71 74	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	9 14 16 11 15 12 13	12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12	646 638 553 608 596 636 629	0 0 0 0 0 0	2.37 2.80 1.76 1.26 2.19 2.14 2.05	1.39 1.92 1.04 .39 1.27 1.13 1.17	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
WEST CENTRAL Bessie Butler Camargo Cheyenne Erick	42.7 41.8 40.4 41.9 41.3	72 75 74 76 78	22 28 22 28 28	18 18 15 15 17	11 12 11	647 673 713 669 688	0 0 0 0	.52 1.03 2.81 1.02 .86	.24 .37 2.43 .46 .32	9 13 3 13	Putnam Retrop Watonga Weatherford	41.4 43.1 42.0 41.7	72 76 70 69	22 28 22 28	16 18 15 16	11 11 11 12	684 636 668 675	0 0 0 0	3.15 .75 1.90 .57	2.56 .25 1.25 .23	3 13 3 9
CENTRAL Acme Bowlegs Bristow Lake Carl Blac Chandler Chickasha El Reno Guthrie Kingfisher Marena Minco Marshall	44.7 45.7 43.9 42.1 45.0 43.9 41.4 44.0 42.2 43.5 43.6 42.2	73 74 75 72 74 73 73 73 72 72 72 72	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	19 14 11 12 16 17 12 16 16 16 15 17	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	589 559 613 663 580 611 685 610 **** 625 620 663	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.96 1.37 .82 2.60 1.12 .64 1.37 2.64 1.59 2.90 1.10 2.49	.29 .58 .26 1.82 .38 .22 .49 2.04 1.03 2.17 .29 1.77	9 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Ninnekah Norman Oilton OKC East OKC North OKC West Okemah Perkins Shawnee Spencer Stillwater Washington	44.5 45.0 43.1 44.4 45.1 44.8 45.5 43.8 45.3 44.6 43.2 45.4	73 74 74 74 74 74 73 74 74 74 74 73	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	19 17 11 16 17 18 16 17 15 16 14 16	12 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12	594 581 635 596 577 585 565 571 593 633 568	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.81 .91 2.23 .94 1.13 .97 1.55 2.41 .85 1.29 2.93 1.14	.22 .28 1.19 .24 .44 .27 .79 1.72 .29 .53 2.22 .27	9 3 9 3 9 3 9 3 3 18
EAST CENTRAL Cookson Eufaula Haskell Hectorville Holdenville McAlester Okmulgee	44.7 46.5 45.1 45.9 46.3 46.1 45.0	72 72 75 73 73 75	23 23 22 22 22 23 22	10 19 16 15 17 17 14	11 12 12 12 12	587 537 576 554 542 548 580	0 0 0 0 0 0	2.17 2.09 2.15 .94 1.31 1.33 2.12	1.28 1.38 1.26 .24 .41 .28 1.40	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Sallisaw Stigler Stuart Tahlequah Webbers Falls Westville	45.8 45.8 46.7 44.7 46.3 45.1	74 73 74 71 73 70	23 23 23 23 23 23 23	15 16 19 11 19 14	12 12 12 12 12 11	555 556 530 589 543 578	0 0 0 0 0	1.69 1.57 2.30 1.68 1.37 2.10	.68 .41 1.26 .73 .62 .91	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
SOUTHWEST Altus Apache Fort Cobb Grandfield Hinton Hobart	45.2 43.8 43.7 46.5 42.2 43.2	80 73 72 75 71 75	28 22 22 3 22 28	20 19 19 21 17 19	11 12	574 614 618 **** 661 632	0 0 **** 0 0	.64 1.15 .82 .58 .83 .53	.27 .37 .35 .36 .27 .19	13 3 9 13 3 9	Hollis Mangum Medicine Park Tipton Walters	43.7 43.6 45.7 45.4 45.9	81 79 74 79 76	28 28 22 28 3	16 19 18 20 21	8 11 11 11 11	616 620 561 570 ****	0 0 0 ****	.69 .87 .90 .52 .83	.42 .40 .28 .28 .35	13 13 9 13 13
SOUTH CENTRAL Ada Ardmore Burneyville Byars Centrahoma Durant Fittstown Ketchum Ranch Lane	45.9 47.6 47.0 46.3 46.3 48.2 45.9 46.6 46.9	73 76 75 71 76 78 72 72 72 77	23 23 22 23 23 23 23	21 22 17 19 23 20	11 12 12 12 11 11	553 503 523 543 542 486 555 533 525	0 0 0 0 0 0	1.27 1.03 1.37 1.28 3.24 2.19 1.29 1.03 1.62	.31 .40 .54 .39 2.05 .90 .27 .30 .64	20 13 3 3 3 13 3 3 3	Madill Newport Pauls Valley Ringling Sulphur Tishomingo Vanoss Waurika	47.9 47.9 46.5 47.2 45.4 46.7 46.0 47.4	75 72	23 23 22 23 23 23 23 22 28	17	12 11 12 11	497 **** 537 516 570 531 551 509	0 0 0 0	1.68 .89 1.11 1.13 1.11 1.87 1.27 1.22	.82 .38 .43 .42 .37 .69 .43 .46	3 13 18 3 3 3 3
SOUTHEAST Antlers Antlers Broken Bow Clayton Cloudy Hugo	46.4 ***** 47.0 46.9 46.8 48.7	79 *** 78 78 78 79	23	*** 19 16 19	*** 12 12	540 **** 522 525 527 473	0 **** 0 0 0 0	2.25 ***** 2.40 2.70 2.42 2.00	1.05 ***** .60 1.72 1.10 .83	3 *** 3 3 3 3	Idabel Mt Herman Talihina Wilburton Wister	48.2 46.7 46.7 46.5 46.0	77 78 78 77 77	23 23	22 18 17 18 15	12 12 12 12 12	**** 532 530 536 550	**** 0 0 0	2.69 2.61 2.43 1.94 2.71	.87 1.22 1.53 .83 1.78	3 3 3 3 3 3



#### 2011 AND 2012 STATEWIDE PRECIPITATION MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL

#### February 2012 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

<b>Climate Division</b>	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Feb-11
Panhandle	1.12	0.48	24th Wettest	2.94 (1911)	0.00 (1896)	0.53
North Central	3.41	2.19	4th Wettest	4.10 (1911)	0.00 (1904)	0.74
Northeast	2.08	0.10	44th Wettest	5.80 (1985)	0.10 (1963)	2.88
West Central	1.40	0.26	32nd Wettest	3.64 (1997)	0.00 (1904)	0.35
Central	1.53	-0.33	51st Wettest	5.08 (1938)	0.00 (1904)	1.76
East Central	1.76	-0.67	51st Driest	9.15 (1938)	0.00 (1895)	1.97
Southwest	0.77	-0.56	50th Driest	3.89 (1997)	0.00 (1902)	0.71
South Central	1.48	-0.73	49th Driest	7.66 (1938)	0.02 (1902)	1.67
Southeast	2.42	-0.73	46th Driest	10.12 (1945)	0.36 (1895)	2.16
Statewide	1.78	0.02	42nd Wettest	4.66 (1938)	0.18 (1996)	1.46



#### 2011 AND 2012 STATEWIDE TEMPERATURE MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL

#### February 2012 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

<b>Climate Division</b>	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Feb-11
Panhandle	39.7	1.4	38th Warmest	47.5 (1954)	23.1 (1899)	34.6
North Central	40.9	1.6	36th Warmest	49.6 (1954)	22.4 (1899)	35.3
Northeast	43.6	3.2	22nd Warmest	49.8 (1976)	25.6 (1899)	37.5
West Central	41.8	1.2	40th Warmest	51.0 (1954)	23.8 (1905)	38.5
Central	44.1	2.2	31st Warmest	51.6 (1976)	26.2 (1899)	40.1
East Central	45.7	2.9	27th Warmest	52.1 (1976)	28.7 (1899)	41.3
Southwest	44.1	1.0	44th Warmest	52.5 (1954)	26.8 (1905)	41.6
South Central	46.7	1.9	36th Warmest	53.6 (1976)	30.0 (1905)	43.6
Southeast	46.9	2.2	30th Warmest	52.6 (1976)	31.4 (1899)	43.3
Statewide	43.7	2.0	33rd Warmest	50.7 (1954)	26.6 (1899)	39.4

## **RECORD EVENT REPORTS**

Description	Day	Location	Record	<b>Previous Record</b>	Year
Daily Maximum Rainfall	3	Tulsa	0.84 inches	0.53 inches	1960

## **MESONET EXTREMES FOR FEBRUARY 2012**

Climate Division	High Temp (F)	Day	Station	Low Temp (F)	Day	Station	High Monthly Rainfall (inches)	Station	High Daily Rainfall (inches)	Day	Station
Panhandle	77	28th	Buffalo	12	11th	Slapout	3.41	Arnett	1.56	3rd	Arnett
North Central	74	22nd	Seiling	12	11th	May Ranch	4.95	Freedom	2.76	3rd	Seiling
Northeast	76	22nd	Porter	8	12th	Jay	3.89	Foraker	2.17	3rd	Foraker
West Central	78	28th	Erick	15	11th	Cheyenne	3.15	Putnam	2.56	3rd	Putnam
Central	75	22nd	Bristow	11	12th	Bristow	2.93	Stillwater	2.22	3rd	Stillwater
East Central	75	23rd	McAlester	10	12th	Cookson	2.30	Stuart	1.40	3rd	Okmulgee
Southwest	81	28th	Hollis	16	8th	Hollis	1.15	Apache	0.42	13th	Hollis
South Central	78	23rd	Durant	15	12th	Ada	3.24	Centrahoma	2.05	3rd	Centrahoma
Southeast	79	23rd	Antlers	15	12th	Wister	2.71	Wister	1.78	3rd	Wister
Statewide	81	28th	Hollis	8	12th	Jay	4.95	Freedom	2.76	3rd	Seiling

# Oklahoma Monthly Climate Summary

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 fifth 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 58.3 degrees in 2007 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.

Mean	51.0 degrees
Warmest Location	55.7 degrees, Ardmore
Coolest Location	45.1 degrees, Goodwell
Warmest March	2007, 58.3 degrees
Coolest March	1915, 37.6 degrees
Hottest recorded	104 degrees, Frederick, March 27, 1971
Coldest recorded	-18 degrees, Hooker, March 7, 1920 Kenton, March 1, 1922 & March 6, 1948

#### Temperature

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 does not 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. Another late-season blizzard struck the northwest in 2009 with 26 inches being reported at both Woodward and Freedom.

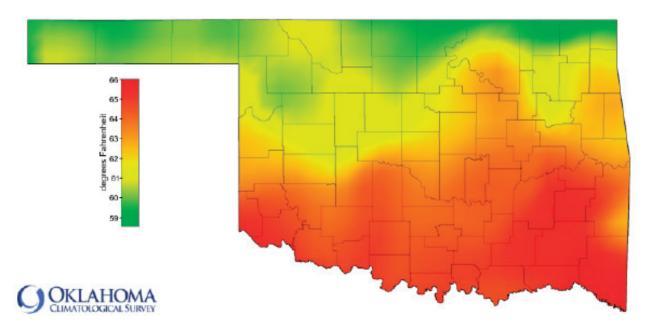
The state has averaged 3.7 tornadoes each March since 1950. The actual number has ranged from none (16 times in 55 years, including 2002) to 17 in 1991. Two deadly March tornadoes, each killing 10, were at Gowen on March 13, 1922 and Lenna on March 25, 1948. Two other notable tornadoes struck the Oklahoma 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

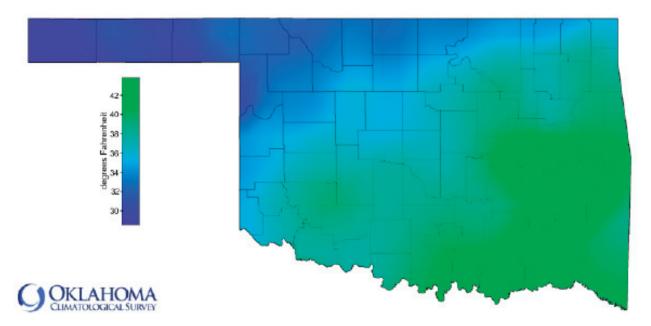
#### **Tornadoes**

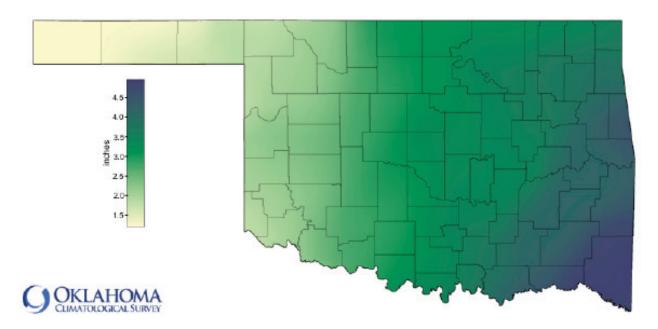
Average March Tornadoes	4.1
Most	17 (1991)



## MARCH NORMAL DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (1981-2010)

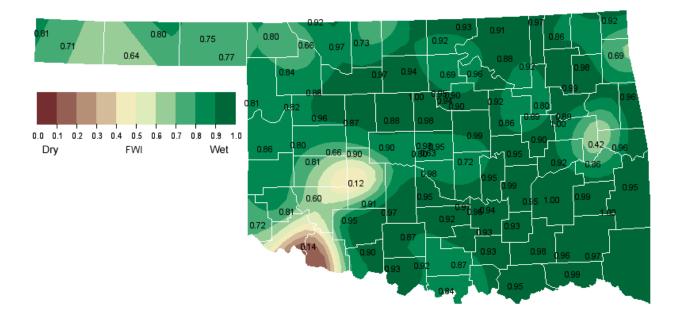
## **MARCH NORMAL DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (1981-2010)**





## **MARCH NORMAL PRECIPITATION (1981-2010)**

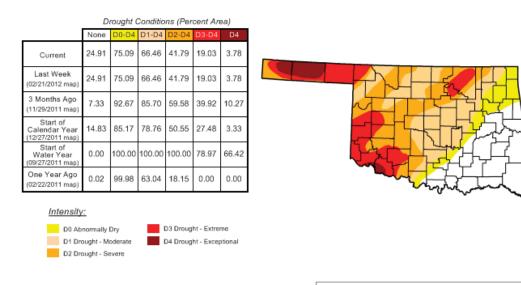
## MARCH 1, 2012 SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS AT 25CM



## **MARCH 2012 DROUGHT INDICES**

## U.S. Drought Monitor

February 28, 2012 Valid 7 a.m. EST

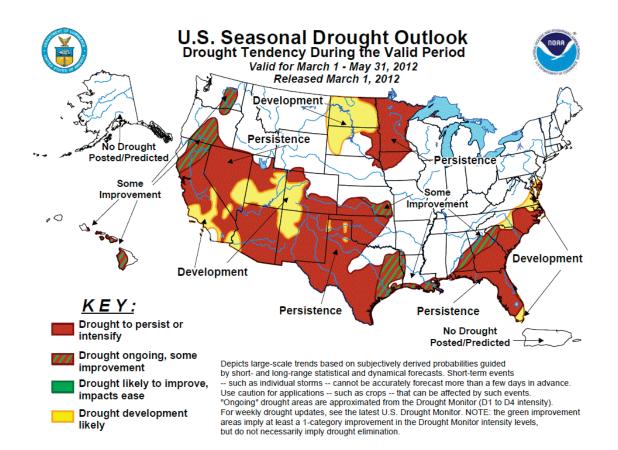


The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

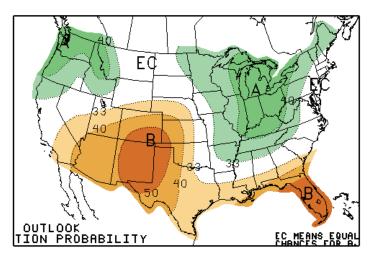
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu

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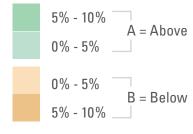
Released Thursday, March 1, 2012 Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center



## **MARCH 2012 U.S. PRECIPITATION FORECAST**

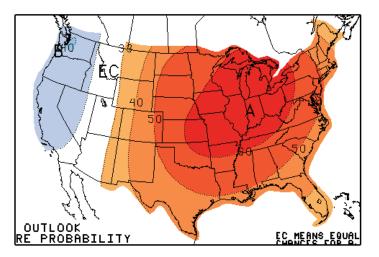


Percent Likelihood of Above or Below Average Precipitation\*



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

## MARCH 2012 U.S. TEMPERATURE FORECAST



Percent Likelihood of Above or Below Average Temperatures\*



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

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

## **MARCH CLIMATE NORMALS**

#### **Oklahoma Climate Divisions**



## **INTERPRETATION INFORMATION**

**MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE**: Calculated from an average of the daily maximum and minimum temperatures. Daily averages are summed for each day, and then divided by the number of valid data points – typically the number of days in the month. Although this may differ from the "true" daily average, it is consistent with historical methods of observation and comparable to the normals and extremes for stations and regions of the state.

**DEGREE DAYS**: Degree Days are calculated each day of the month for which there is a temperature report and the mean temperature for the day is less than (Heating Degree Days) or greater than (Cooling Degree Days) 65 degrees. Daily values are summed to arrive at a monthly total. HDD/CDD are qualitative measures of how much heating/cooling was required to maintain a comfortable indoor temperature. Missing observations may result in an artificially high or low value.

**SEVERE WEATHER REPORTS:** Only the most significant events are listed. Tornadoes of F2 or greater strength (on the 0-5 Fujita scale), hail of two inches diameter or greater, and wind speeds of 70 miles per hour or above are listed. National Weather Service defines storms as severe when they produce a tornado, hail of three-quarters inch or greater, or wind speeds above 57 miles per hour (50 knots). For additional reports, contact the Oklahoma Climatological Survey, Storm Prediction Center, or your local National Weather Service forecast office.

**SOIL MOISTURE:** The soil moisture variable displayed is the Fractional Water Index (FWI), measured at a depth of 25 cm. This unitless value ranges from very dry soil having a value of 0, to saturated soils having a value of 1.

## **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

SUNRISE / SUNSET TABLES U.S. Naval Observatory: <u>http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data</u>

SEVERE STORM REPORTS Storm Prediction Center: <u>http://spc.noaa.gov/climo/</u>

National Climatic Data Center (more than about 4-5 months old): http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms

SEASONAL OUTLOOKS Climate Prediction Center: http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/OUTLOOKS\_index.html

CLIMATE CALENDARS AND OTHER LOCAL WEATHER AND CLIMATE INFORMATION Oklahoma Climatological Survey: http://climate.mesonet.org or http://climate.ok.gov/



Oklahoma Climatological Survey is the State Climate Office for Oklahoma

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