Oklahoma Monthly Climate Summary

FEBRUARY 2015

OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

The first two weeks of February in Oklahoma were a nice preview of spring with temperatures rising at times into the 70s and 80s with just a few mildly cold days scattered here and there. The final two weeks were a different story altogether, however, as the frigid arctic air ensconced across the eastern half of the country slid its way west and into the state. The forgotten season flexed its muscles at that point with several rounds of wintry weather, punctuated during the month's final few days with several rounds of snow, sleet and freezing rain. Valentine's Day was the turning point as temperatures in the 70s and 80s gave way to 30s and 40s the following day with little relief through the rest of the month. That two week cold snap propelled the month to rank as the 25th coolest on record with a statewide average of 37.1 degrees according to preliminary data from the Oklahoma Mesonet, 5 degrees below normal. Arnett reached 85 degrees on the seventh to mark the month's highest temperature while Kenton fell to 1 degree to claim the lowest reading. The climatological winter season (December-February) ended as the 54th coolest on record, a half-degree below normal.

February 2015 Statewide Extremes

Description	Extreme	Station	Day
High Temperature	85°F	Arnett	7
Low Temperature	1°F	Kenton	24
High Precipitation	3.20 in.	Broken Bow	--
Low Precipitation	0.03 in.	Tipton	--

The month was also drier than normal for most of the state, regardless of the rain, snow and ice that fell. The Mesonet measured a statewide average of 0.7 inches, 1.13 inches below normal to rank as the 24th driest February since records began in 1895. That should be considered an underestimate, however, since the snow and ice on the month's final few days had yet to melt in the Mesonet's precipitation gauges. Nevertheless, radar estimates confirm that for most of Oklahoma, February's totals were from 75 percent to less than 50 percent of normal. More than 10 inches of snow fell across the eastern Panhandle during February, but significant totals fell over all sections of Oklahoma. The National Weather Service (NWS) cooperative observer at Centrahoma in south central Oklahoma reported 7 inches, and totals of 4 inches or greater were common throughout the state. Boise City led all measuring sites across the state for the winter season thus far with 28.1 inches, although Guymon was close behind at 21.3 inches. The climatological winter was the 22nd driest on record with a statewide average of 1.68 inches, 1.71 inches below normal.

February 2015 Statewide Statistics

Temperature

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2015)
Month (February)	37.1°F	-5.0°F	25th Coolest
Season-to-Date (Dec-Feb)	39.0°F	-0.5°F	54th Coolest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Feb)	37.4°F	-2.3°F	41st Coolest

Precipitation

	Total	Depart.	Rank (1895-2015)
Month (February)	0.70 in.	-1.13 in.	24th Driest
Season-to-Date (Dec-Feb)	3.16 in.	-2.29 in.	23rd Driest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Feb)	1.68 in.	-1.71 in.	22nd Driest

Depart. = departure from 30-year normal

The disappointing winter moisture totals, along with the periods of unusually warm and windy weather, led to bad news on the drought front during February and the winter season. The amount of drought in the state increased from 61 percent at the end of January to 66 percent at the end of February according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. At the end of November, 60 percent of the state was considered in drought. The amount of the state in extreme or exceptional drought rose from 18 percent in November to 28 percent at the end of February. The Drought Monitor's intensity scale slides from moderate-severe-extreme-exceptional, with exceptional being the worst classification. The percent of the state in "abnormally dry" conditions, a precursor to drought, rose from 76 percent to 99 percent over that same period.

FEBRUARY 2015 DAILY SUMMARIES

FEBRUARY 1-2: The highest maximum temperatures in the state were in the upper 50s on the 1st, just before a cold front moved through the region. By the 2nd, the warmest

temperature in the state was 55 degrees in Kenton. Some areas only made it into the 30s for their high. Minimum temperatures ranged from 13 to 30 degrees on the 1st and 7 to 25 degrees on the 2nd. Showers from the previous day pushed into eastern Oklahoma on Sunday, bringing as much as .88 inches of precipitation to Broken Bow. Most other eastern areas received anywhere between one-tenth to three-quarters of an inch of rain. Winds were gusty, averaging between 10 and 24mph on the 1st. Calming down a bit, wind speeds averaged less than 12mph on the 2nd.

FEBRUARY 3-5: Temperatures rose from the previous two days with the highest maximums in the mid-60s. The lowest maximum temperature reached 51 on the 3rd, but only made it into the 30s the following two days as another cold front moved through. The highest minimum temperatures were in the 30s and the lowest minimums fell from 17 degrees (Lake Carl Blackwell) on the 3rd, to 15 degrees (May Ranch) on the 4th, and 10 degrees (Newkirk) on the 5th. Fog formed in western OK on the morning of the 4th. Rainfall was negligible and average wind speeds were less than 17mph, 20mph, and 12mph each consecutive day.

FEBRUARY 6-8: Temperatures made it well above the seasonal norm during this period with sunny skies overhead. Maximums were generally between the mid-50s and mid-80s; minimums were between the 20s and 40s. Arnett measured the warmest temperature during this time with 85 degrees on the 7th and Mangum measured the coolest temperature with 22 degrees as a low on the 6th. Oklahoma City and Tulsa broke daily maximum temperature records on the 8th with 78 degrees and 79 degrees, respectively. Fog formed over portions of the state on the morning of the 7th and 8th. Average daily wind speeds were less than 22mph on the 6th, less than 18mph on the 7th, and less than 13mph on the 8th.

FEBRUARY 9-12: Again, temperatures started on the warm side of normal, but slowly dropped as the days passed. The warmest highs fell from the mid-upper 70s to the upper 50s during this four-day period. The coolest highs fluctuated between the 30s and 50s. Minimum temperatures plummeted from a range between 51 and 27 degrees on the 9th to a range between 35 and 16 degrees on the 12th. As a frontal passage made its way across the state, light rain fell on the 11th in western and central OK. Overall, skies were rain-free. The highest daily average wind speeds were 11mph on the 9th, 15mph on the 10th, 20mph on the 11th, and 14mph on the 12th.

FEBRUARY 13-14: Skies were mainly sunny and temperatures were yet again above normal for February. Highs ranged from 51 degrees in Mt. Herman to 73 degrees in Mangum on the 13th and 63 degrees in Miami to 83 degrees in Butler on the 14th. Lows ranged from 19 degrees in Nowata to 42 degrees in Medicine Park. Despite a cold front entering the state on the 14th, McAlester was able to break a daily high temperature record at 79 degrees. The highest daily average wind speed on the 13th and 14th were 12mph and 15mph, respectively.

FEBRUARY 15-16: The previous day's cold front was more noticeable as the highest maximum temperatures drastically dropped from 70 degrees on the 15th to 48 degrees on the 16th. The lowest maximum temperatures were in the mid-upper 20s both days. The highest minimums fell from 38 degrees in Burneyville to 26 degrees in Durant and Burneyville, and the lowest minimums decreased from 18 degrees in Hooker and Slapout to a chilly 3 degrees in Pryor. With temperatures below freezing, precipitation that fell along the cold front on the 15th turned into freezing rain in western OK. On the 16th, areas received a wintry mix of snow, sleet, and freezing rain. The highest liquid precipitation amounts measured by the Mesonet were .86 inches in Hugo (Feb. 15) and .76 inches in Broken Bow (Feb. 16). Average wind speeds were generally less than 15mph.

FEBRUARY 17-20: Rebounding from a strong cold front, a warming trend ensued. The warmest maximums increased from 53 degrees in Waurika on the 17th to 72 degrees in Grandfield on the 20th. The lowest maximum temperatures were primarily in the 30s. The highest minimum temperatures increased from 29 degrees in Cheyenne on the 17th to 41 degrees in Hobart, Waurika, and Acme on the 20th. The coolest temperatures climbed from 4 degrees to 20 degrees. Skies cleared following a quick stint of rain, graupel, and snow in the northwest on the 17th. On the 20th, a warm front stalled over southwest Oklahoma causing patchy light drizzle in the western two-thirds of the state. The highest amount of melted precipitation was measured at .63 inches in Eufaula for the 17th and .45 inches in Jay for the 20th. Average wind speeds were less than 12mph on the 17th, less than 10mph on the 18th, less than 16mph on the 19th, and less than 18mph on the 20th. Gusts were reported at 54mph (Feb. 17th) in Cherokee and 53mph (Feb. 20) in Boise City.

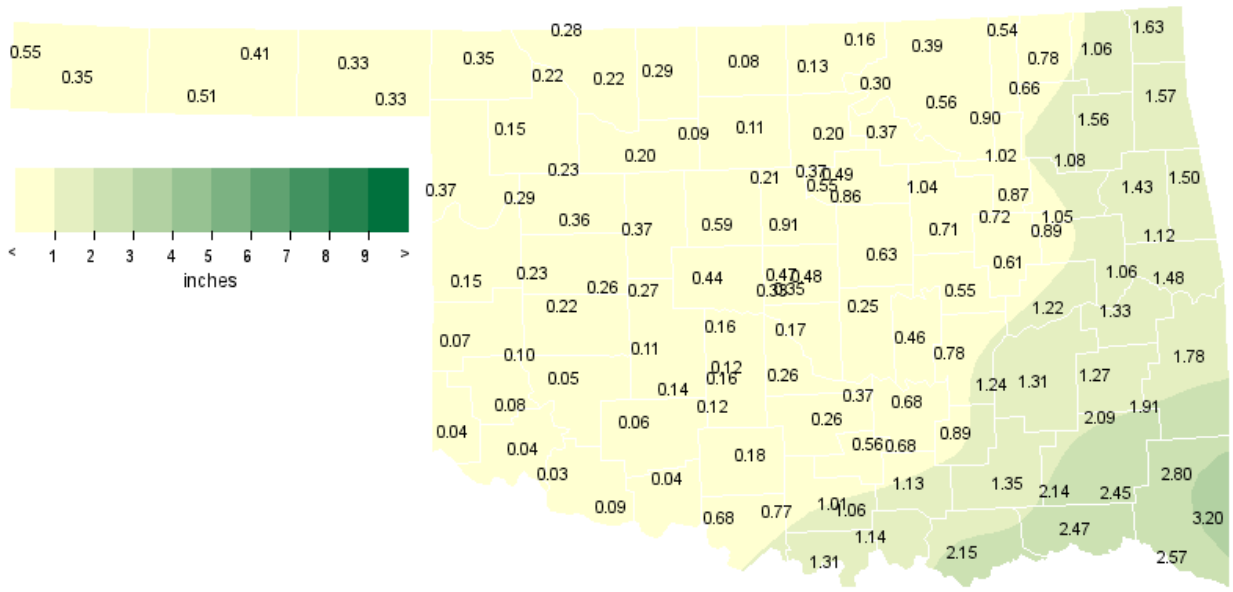
FEBRUARY 21-23: Cloudiness increased on the 21st and light rain fell in the northwest from a cold front passage. Snow developed over northern Oklahoma on the 22nd. Rain turned into a wintry mix in southeast and south-central OK before a second band of snow moved into northern Oklahoma. As much as 1 inch of snow was reported in Ada on Sunday. Snow and sleet continued on the 23rd and moved eastward over the northern two-thirds of the state. Snowfall amounts were between 1 and 3 inches. Maximum temperatures dropped from a range of 46 to 66 degrees on the 21st to a range of 17 to 34 degrees on the 23rd. Likewise, minimums fell from a range of 24 to 42 degrees on the 21st to a range of 5 to 27 degrees on the 23rd. Wind speed gusts were in the 40s each day and the highest average wind speeds were 17mph on the 21st and 23rd and 24mph on the 22nd.

FEBRUARY 24-25: Snow began to melt as temperatures slowly increased. Highs were between 32 and 49 degrees

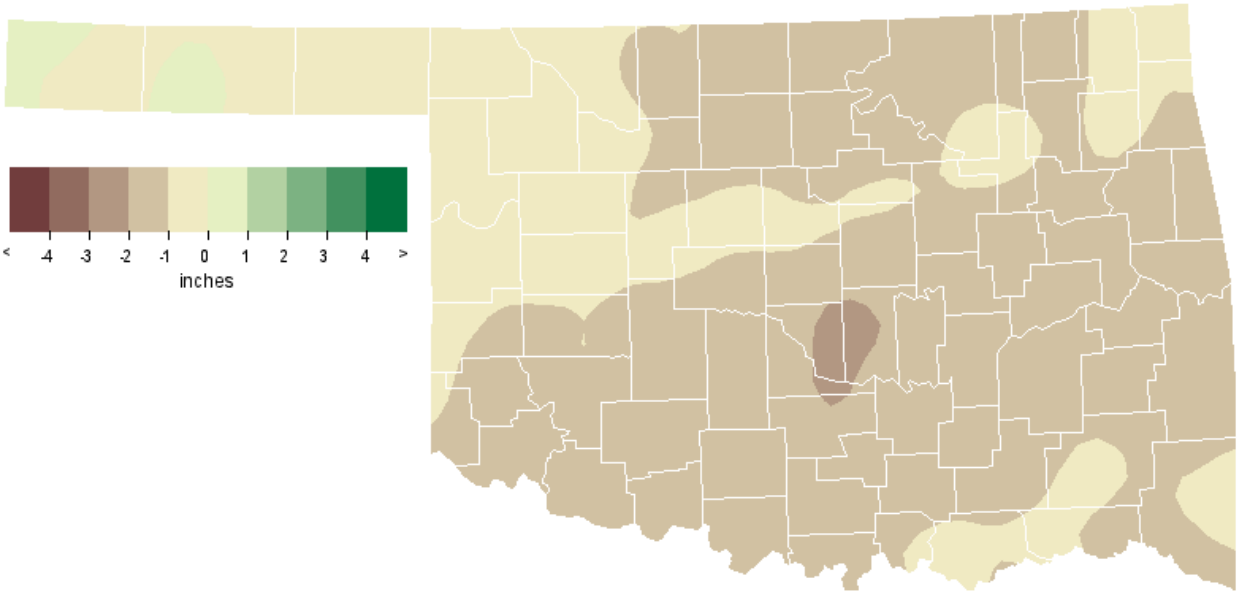
on the 24th and between 35 and 65 degrees on the 25th. The warmest lows were in the 20s and the coolest lows increased from 1 degree in Kenton on the 24th to 14 degrees in Blackwell on the 25th. A mix of rain and snow fell in the southeast during the morning of the 25th before it turned into light rain and drizzle later in the day. By Wednesday evening, another cold front entered the state from the northwest. Melted precipitation amounts measured as much as .3 inches in Kenton on the 24th and .28 inches in McAlester on the 25th. Maximum average wind speeds were 12mph on Tuesday and 16mph on Wednesday. A wind gust of 45mph was reported in Fairview on the 25th.

FEBRUARY 26-28: Although February started with above normal temperatures, it ended with the coolest temperatures this winter season had experienced thus far. The highest temperatures fell from 45 degrees in Waurika on the 26th to 34 degrees in Broken Bow and Idabel on the 28th. Some areas only warmed into the teens and 20s. The highest lows were in the 20s and the coolest lows ranged from 9 degrees to 14 degrees. Oklahoma City broke its daily coolest maximum temperature record with a high of 23 degrees on the 27th. Scattered snow fell in northwestern Oklahoma on the 27th. Throughout the day, snow continued to move through southwest and northwest OK. Snow totals were anywhere from .5 inches in OKC to 4 inches in Altus and 5 inches in Davis. Snow and sleet continued in northern Oklahoma on the 28th, leaving as much as 3 inches of snow in some areas. By the evening of the 28th, the snow and sleet has transitioned to freezing drizzle. Maximum average wind speeds decreased from 25mph on the 26th to 17mph on the 27th and 14mph on the 28th. Although wind gusts were not significant the last two days of the month, a gust of 55mph was reported in Medicine Park on the 26th.

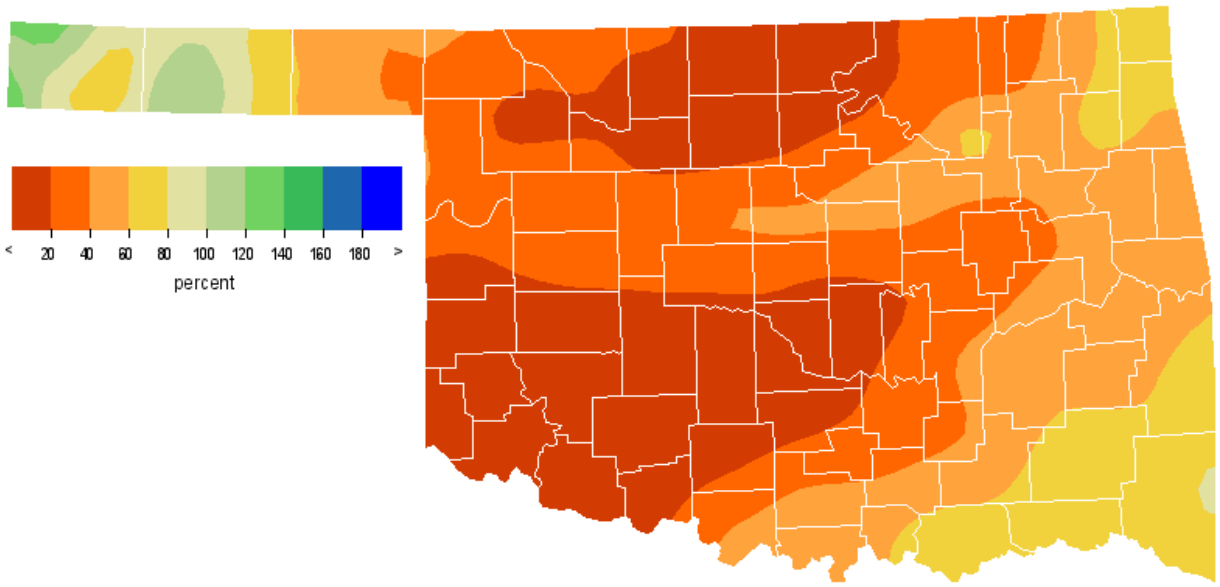
FEBRUARY 2015 OBSERVED PRECIPITATION



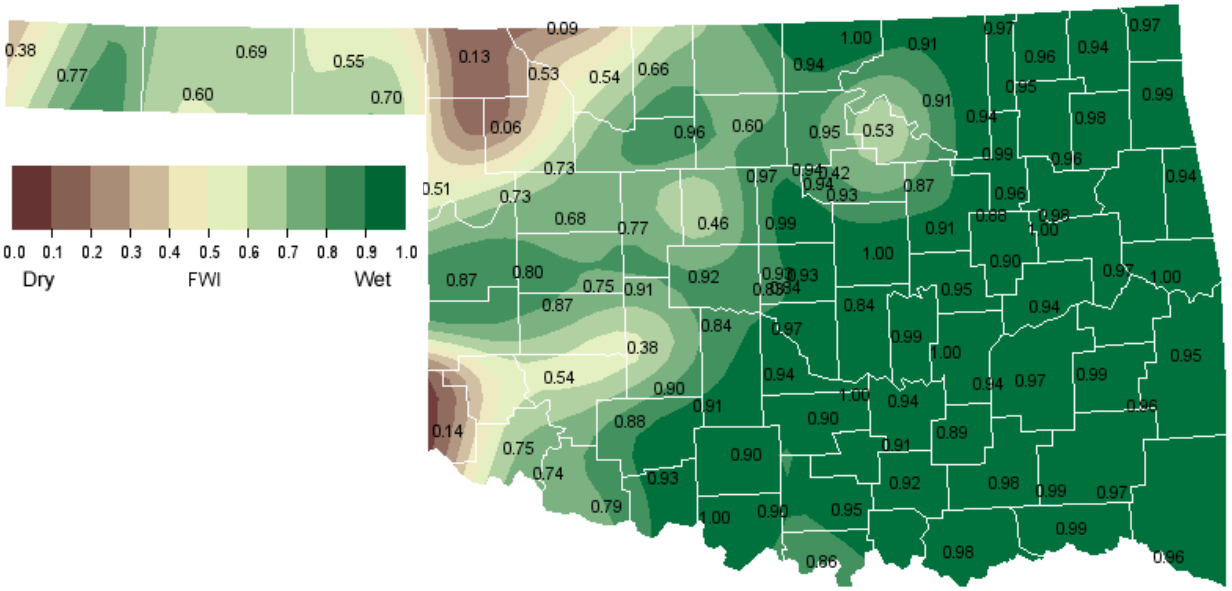
FEBRUARY 2015 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL PRECIPITATION



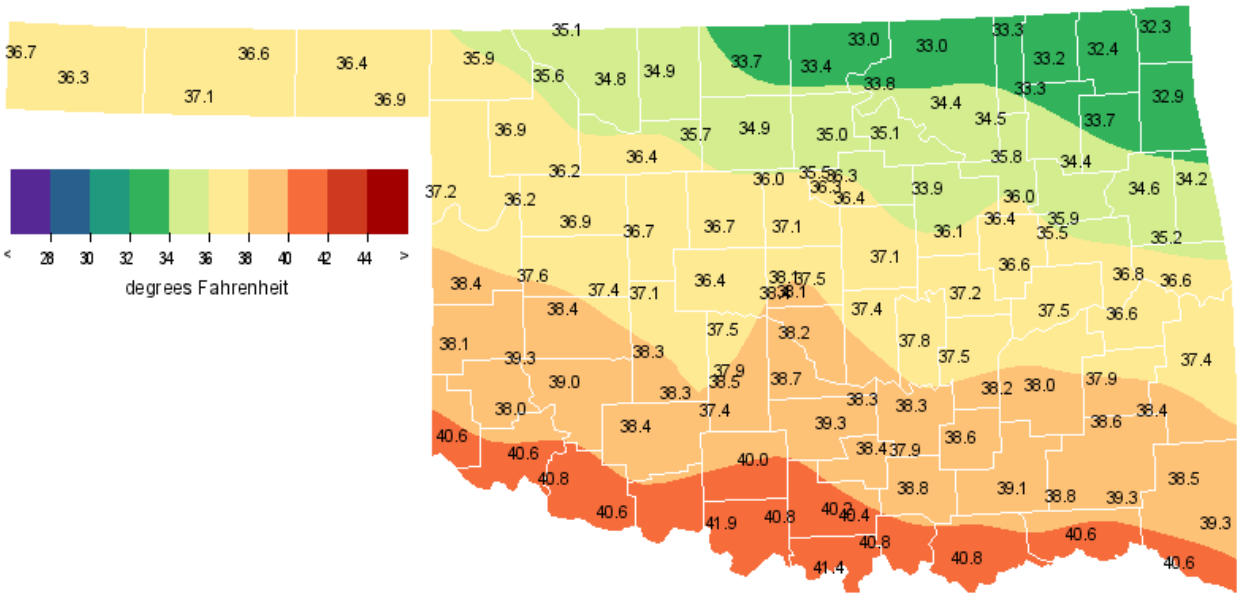
FEBRUARY 2015 PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION



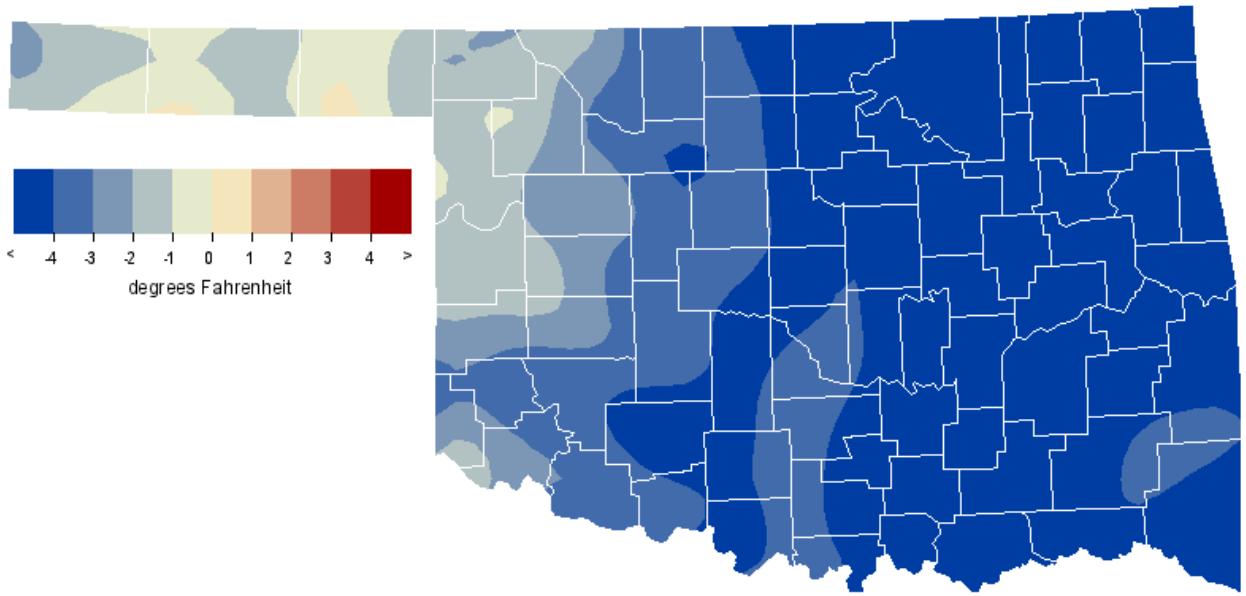
FEBRUARY 2015 AVERAGE SOIL MOISTURE AT 25CM



FEBRUARY 2015 AVERAGE TEMPERATURE



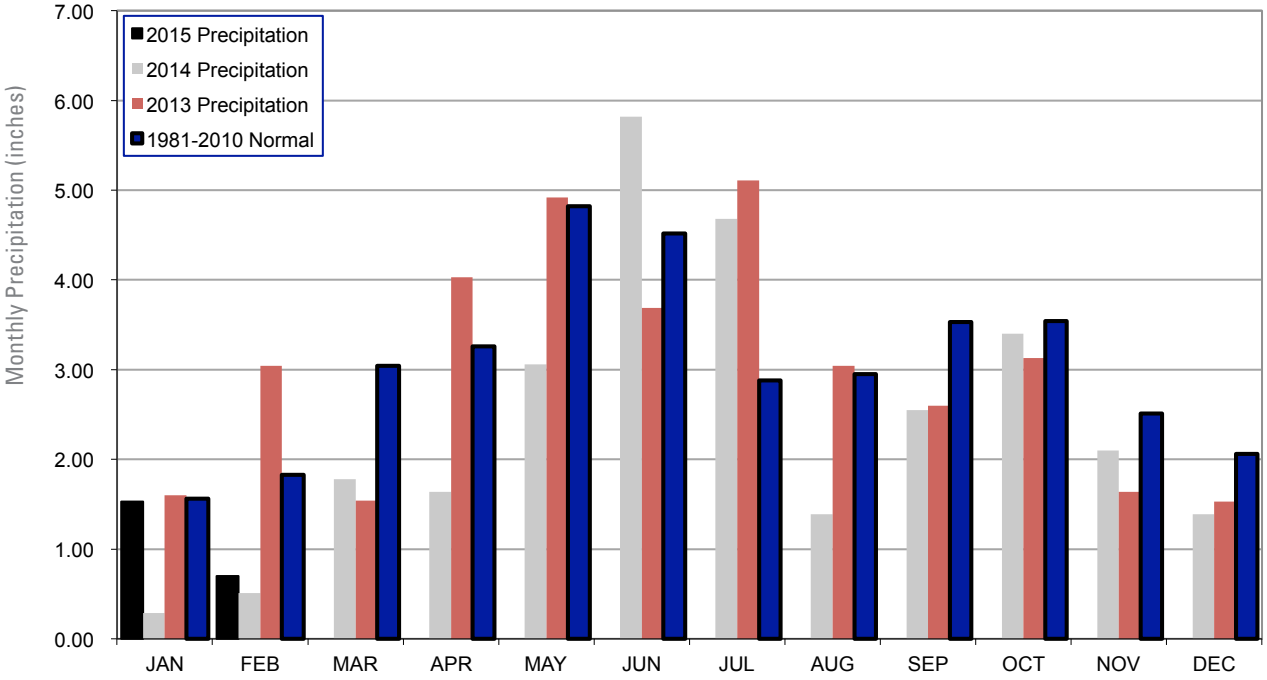
FEBRUARY 2015 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURE



MESONET MONTHLY SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 2015

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
PANHANDLE										
Arnett	37.2	85	7	9	24	778	0	.37	.22	22
Beaver	36.3	84	7	7	24	803	0	.33	.17	24
Boise City	36.3	82	7	4	24	802	0	.35	.22	24
Buffalo	35.9	80	7	8	24	814	0	.35	.15	24
Goodwell	37.1	84	7	11	24	782	0	.51	.17	22
Hooker	36.6	83	7	8	24	796	0	.41	.13	24
Kenton	36.7	82	7	1	24	793	0	.55	.30	24
Slapout	36.8	84	7	9	24	788	0	.33	.18	24
NORTH CENTRAL										
Alva	34.9	78	8	10	2	844	0	.22	.08	24
Blackwell	33.4	76	8	10	2	884	0	.13	.06	16
Breckinridge	34.9	77	8	11	2	842	0	.11	.05	16
Cherokee	34.9	77	8	11	24	842	0	.29	.19	24
Fairview	36.4	80	14	12	2	800	0	.20	.15	22
Freedom	35.7	78	8	10	2	821	0	.22	.12	24
Lahoma	35.6	77	8	13	27	822	0	.09	.06	22
May Ranch	35.1	77	8	9	2	838	0	.28	.11	21
Medford	33.7	75	8	11	2	877	0	.08	.03	16
Newkirk	33.1	76	8	7	2	894	0	.16	.07	17
Red Rock	35.0	78	8	8	2	840	0	.20	.10	17
Seiling	36.2	81	14	11	2	806	0	.23	.14	22
Woodward	36.9	84	7	10	2	787	0	.15	.10	24
NORTHEAST										
Bixby	36.0	76	14	13	2	812	0	.87	.48	17
Burbank	33.9	78	8	8	2	872	0	.30	.14	17
Copan	33.3	77	8	9	2	888	0	.54	.23	17
Foraker	33.0	78	8	7	2	896	0	.39	.17	17
Inola	34.4	77	8	10	17	858	0	1.08	.43	17
Jay	33.0	73	8	4	17	897	0	1.57	.45	20
Miami	32.3	74	8	8	17	915	0	1.63	.40	20
Nowata	33.1	78	8	9	2	892	0	.78	.35	17
Pawnee	35.1	79	8	10	2	836	0	.37	.19	17
Porter	35.8	77	14	11	2	818	0	1.05	.40	17
Pryor	33.6	77	8	3	16	879	0	1.56	.43	17
Skiatook	34.5	78	8	9	2	855	0	.90	.48	17
Talala	33.3	78	8	9	2	886	0	.66	.40	17
Tulsa	35.9	78	8	12	2	816	0	1.02	.47	17
Vinita	32.4	76	8	7	17	913	0	1.06	.34	17
Wynona	34.3	79	8	10	2	858	0	.56	.27	17
WEST CENTRAL										
Bessie	38.4	81	14	13	24	744	0	.22	.13	24
Butler	37.7	83	14	9	24	766	0	.23	.15	24
Camargo	36.2	82	14	10	24	807	0	.29	.23	22
Cheyenne	38.3	79	14	13	27	747	0	.15	.12	24
Erick	38.1	79	8	14	24	753	0	.07	.07	24
Putnam	36.9	81	14	11	2	788	0	.36	.27	22
Retrop	39.3	81	14	15	2	718	0	.10	.06	24
Watonga	36.7	79	14	12	2	793	0	.37	.22	22
Weatherford	37.4	79	14	11	24	772	0	.26	.09	17
CENTRAL										
Acme	38.8	76	8	15	2	****	****	.12	.05	24
Bowlegs	37.8	76	8	14	2	761	0	.46	.23	17
Bristow	36.1	78	8	11	2	808	0	.71	.28	17
Lake Carl Blac	35.5	78	8	11	2	825	0	.37	.20	17
Chandler	37.0	77	14	12	2	783	0	.63	.26	24
Chickasha	38.0	77	14	16	18	757	0	.12	.04	24
El Reno	36.5	78	14	9	2	799	0	.44	.20	17
Guthrie	37.1	78	14	12	2	781	0	.91	.38	17
Kingfisher	36.7	79	14	9	24	792	0	.59	.27	17
Marena	36.3	79	8	11	2	803	0	.55	.29	17
Minco	37.4	78	14	14	2	772	0	.16	.05	17
Marshall	36.0	77	8	12	2	813	0	.21	.11	17
Ninnekah	38.5	78	14	16	2	742	0	.16	.07	17
Norman	38.2	77	14	15	2	749	0	.17	.05	1
Oilton	****	79	8	***	25	804	0	1.04	.41	17
OKC East	38.1	78	14	14	2	753	0	.35	.15	17
OKC North	38.1	77	14	14	2	752	0	.47	.24	17
OKC West	38.4	78	14	15	2	744	0	.33	.16	24
Okemah	37.1	76	14	14	2	781	0	.55	.26	17
Perkins	36.4	78	8	13	2	800	0	.86	.34	17
Shawnee	37.4	76	8	13	2	773	0	.25	.11	17
Spencer	37.5	78	14	12	2	769	0	.48	.22	24
Stillwater	36.3	78	8	12	2	804	0	.49	.28	17
Washington	38.7	78	8	15	2	736	0	.26	.08	1
EAST CENTRAL										
Cookson	35.2	71	14	11	17	835	0	1.12	.39	1
Eufaula	37.6	77	14	14	2	768	0	1.22	.63	17
Haskell	35.5	77	14	11	2	825	0	.89	.31	17
Hectorville	36.4	77	14	11	2	801	0	.72	.30	17
Holdenville	37.5	77	14	14	2	771	0	.78	.39	17
McAlester	37.9	78	14	15	2	758	0	1.31	.37	1
Okmulgee	36.5	78	14	12	2	798	0	.61	.23	17
Sallisaw	36.6	73	14	15	17	795	0	1.48	.68	1
Stigler	36.5	74	14	14	2	797	0	1.33	.48	1
Stuart	38.2	77	14	14	2	751	0	1.24	.37	17
Tahlequah	34.6	72	8	9	17	851	0	1.43	.50	1
Webbers Falls	36.8	75	14	16	2	789	0	1.06	.53	17
Westville	34.2	71	8	10	17	861	0	1.50	.50	1
SOUTHWEST										
Altus	40.7	81	14	17	27	681	0	.04	.02	16
Apache	38.3	78	14	13	2	748	0	.14	.07	16
Fort Cobb	38.3	78	14	16	2	747	0	.11	.06	16
Grandfield	40.5	78	14	18	27	685	0	.09	.05	24
Hinton	37.1	78	14	13	24	782	0	.27	.13	24
Hobart	39.0	79	14	16	2	727	0	.05	.05	16
Hollis	40.6	81	7	16	27	683	0	.04	.04	24
Mangum	2.3	82	8	***	10	694	0	.08	.04	24
Medicine Park	39.8	78	14	15	2	****	****	.06	.03	16
Tipton	40.8	80	14	17	27	677	0	.03	.01	16
Walters	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	.04	.03	24
SOUTH CENTRAL										
Ada	38.2	77	14	15	2	750	0	.68	.29	24
Ardmore	40.3	77	8	18	2	690	0	1.06	.54	15
Burneyville	41.5	79	14	16	2	659	0	1.31	.55	15
Byars	38.4	77	8	14	2	746	0	.37	.17	24
Centrahoma	38.6	78	14	16	2	739	0	.89	.25	15
Durant	40.7	76	14	20	2	679	0	2.15	.75	15
Fittstown	37.9	76	14	15	2	759	0	.68	.23	15
Ketchum Ranch	40.1	78	8	16	2	698	0	.18	.07	24
Lane	39.1	77	14	18	2	726	0	1.35	.48	15
Madill	40.8	77	14	18	2	677	0	1.14	.46	15
Newport	40.3	77	14	16	2	693	0	1.01	.42	15
Pauls Valley	39.3	78	8	17	2	720	0	.26	.17	24
Ringling	40.8	76	8	18	2	676	0	.77	.40	15
Sulphur	38.4	77	8	15	2	744	0	.56	.17	25
Tishomingo	38.8	76	14	16	2	733	0	1.13	.60	15
Waurika	41.9	79	8	18	2	646	0	.68	.36	15
SOUTHEAST										
Antlers	38.8	77	14	16	27	734	0	2.14	.57	1
Broken Bow	39.2	73	14	19	2	722	0	3.20	.88	1
Clayton	38.5	74	14	16	2	742	0	2.09	.59	1
Cloudy	39.3	74	14	17	2	719	0	2.45	.65	1
Hugo	40.6	76	14	18	2	683	0	2.47	.86	15
Idabel	40.6	74	14	20	2	682	0	2.57	.75	22
Mt Herman	38.5	73	14	15	2	743	0	2.80	.76	1
Talihina	38.3	76	14	14	2	747	0	1.91	.45	1
Wilburton	37.9	76	14	15	2	758	0	1.27	.43	1
Wister	37.3	75	14	16	17	775	0	1.78	.55	1

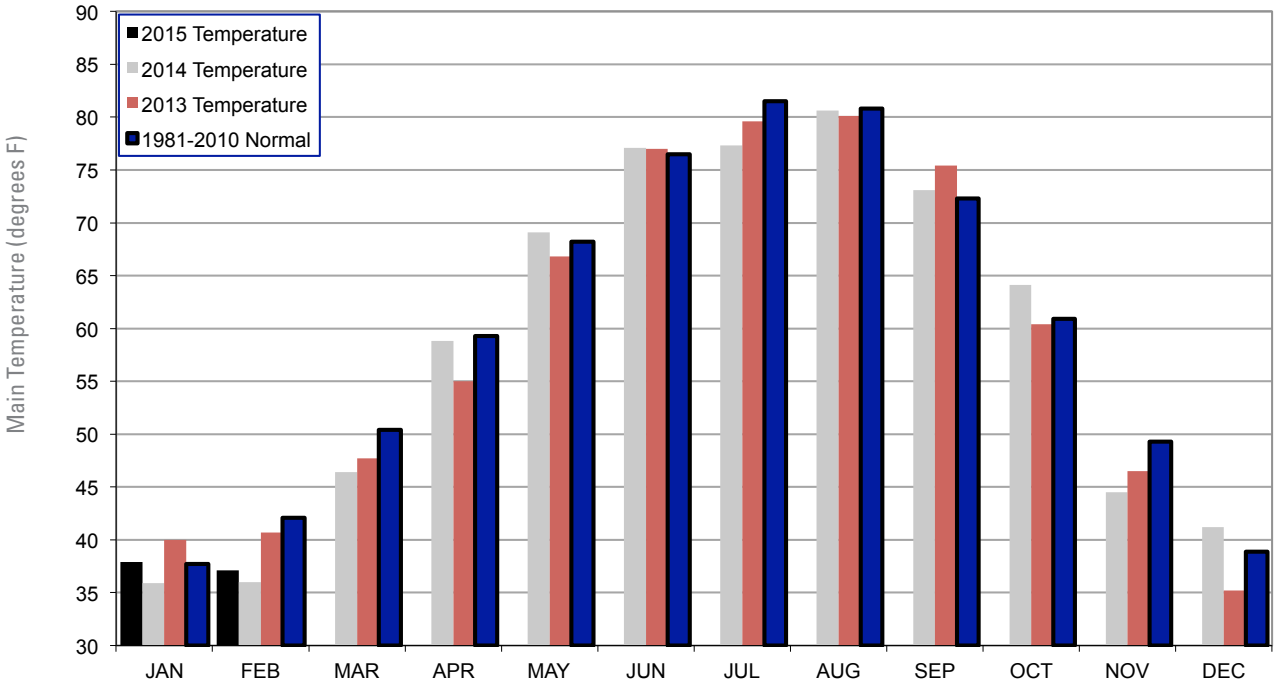
2013, 2014 AND 2015 STATEWIDE PRECIPITATION MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL



February 2015 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Feb-14
Panhandle	0.40	-0.23	57th Driest	2.95 (1911)	0.00 (1904)	0.37
North Central	0.18	-1.11	16th Driest	3.97 (1911)	0.01 (1904)	0.51
Northeast	0.90	-1.15	31st Driest	5.90 (1985)	0.10 (1963)	0.32
West Central	0.23	-0.87	22nd Driest	4.04 (2013)	0.00 (1991)	0.34
Central	0.45	-1.36	21st Driest	4.91 (1938)	0.04 (1947)	0.36
East Central	1.13	-1.45	27th Driest	8.92 (1938)	0.10 (1947)	0.56
Southwest	0.09	-1.30	8th Driest	3.68 (1997)	0.01 (1916)	0.34
South Central	0.89	-1.50	30th Driest	7.48 (1938)	0.08 (1996)	0.61
Southeast	2.27	-1.10	45th Driest	9.53 (1945)	0.34 (1895)	1.10
Statewide	0.70	-1.13	24th Driest	4.57 (1938)	0.18 (1996)	0.49

2013, 2014 AND 2015 STATEWIDE TEMPERATURE MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL



February 2015 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Jan-15 (F)
Panhandle	36.6	-1.8	52nd Coolest	47.3 (1954)	23.6 (1899)	33.0
North Central	35.0	-4.6	32nd Coolest	49.6 (1930)	25.3 (1978)	32.7
Northeast	34.0	-6.7	15th Coolest	49.4 (1976)	25.5 (1905)	34.7
West Central	37.7	-3.4	37th Coolest	50.9 (1954)	26.2 (1905)	34.3
Central	37.1	-5.3	21st Coolest	51.5 (1954)	27.5 (1905)	36.4
East Central	36.4	-6.8	10th Coolest	51.8 (1930)	29.5 (1905)	37.7
Southwest	39.2	-4.4	30th Coolest	52.4 (1954)	28.0 (1905)	37.7
South Central	39.7	-5.6	17th Coolest	54.3 (1976)	30.3 (1899)	39.2
Southeast	38.9	-5.8	13th Coolest	52.5 (1976)	31.9 (1905)	40.0
Statewide	37.1	-5.0	25th Coolest	50.6 (1954)	27.6 (1905)	36.1

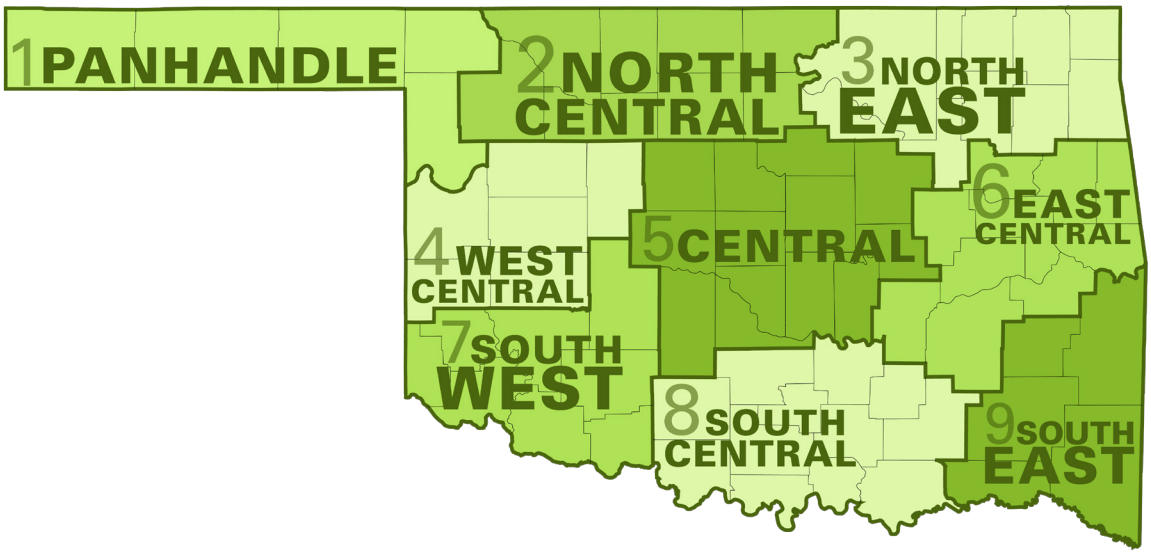
RECORD EVENT REPORTS FEBRUARY 2015

Description	Day	Location	Record	Previous Record	Year
Daily maximum temperature	8	Oklahoma City	78	76	1999
Daily high temperature	8	Tulsa	79	76	1990
Daily high temperature	14	McAlester	79	78	1996
Daily cool maximum temperature	27	Oklahoma City	23	25	1962

MESONET EXTREMES FOR FEBRUARY 2015

Climate Division	High Temp (F)	Day	Station	Low Temp (F)	Day	Station	High Monthly Rainfall (inches)	Station	High Daily Rainfall (inches)	Day	Station
Panhandle	85	7th	Arnett	1	24th	Kenton	0.55	Kenton	0.30	24th	Kenton
North Central	84	7th	Woodward	7	2nd	Newkirk	0.29	Cherokee	0.19	24th	Cherokee
Northeast	79	8th	Pawnee	3	16th	Pryor	1.63	Miami	0.48	17th	Skiatook
West Central	83	14th	Butler	9	24th	Butler	0.37	Watonga	0.27	22nd	Putnam
Central	79	8th	Oilton	9	2nd	El Reno	1.04	Oilton	0.41	17th	Oilton
East Central	78	14th	McAlester	9	17th	Tahlequah	1.50	Westville	0.68	1st	Sallisaw
Southwest	82	8th	Mangum	13	2nd	Mangum	0.27	Hinton	0.13	24th	Hinton
South Central	79	8th	Waurika	14	2nd	Byars	2.15	Durant	0.75	15th	Durant
Southeast	77	14th	Antlers	14	2nd	Talihina	3.20	Broken Bow	0.88	1st	Broken Bow
Statewide	85	7th	Arnett	1	24th	Kenton	3.20	Broken Bow	0.88	1st	Broken Bow

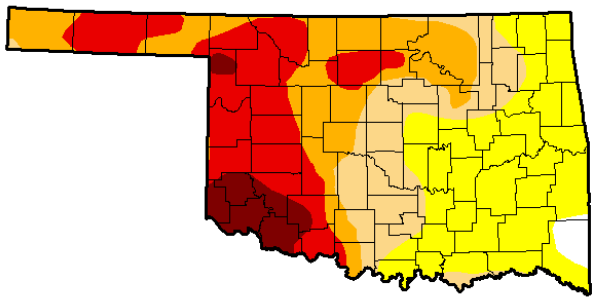
Oklahoma Climate Divisions



FEBRUARY 2015 DROUGHT INDICES

U.S. Drought Monitor

Oklahoma



February 24, 2015

(Released Thursday, Feb. 26, 2015)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	1.48	98.52	65.55	48.46	27.80	5.75
Last Week 2/17/2015	1.48	98.52	65.04	45.54	22.81	5.75
3 Months Ago 11/25/2014	24.48	75.52	59.85	40.85	18.33	5.04
Start of Calendar Year 12/30/2014	25.63	74.37	62.03	40.84	21.74	5.70
Start of Water Year 9/30/2014	8.55	91.45	73.31	58.13	20.92	4.64
One Year Ago 2/25/2014	0.09	99.91	62.41	28.86	13.07	2.40

Intensity:

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

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

Author:
Richard Heim
NCDC/NOAA

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

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 November 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 November 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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