Oklahoma Monthly Climate Summary

JUNE 2015

OKLAHOMA CLIMATOLOGICAL SURVEY

Mother Nature turned off the spigot and cranked up the heat during the first 10 days of June, allowing swollen streams, rivers and reservoirs to slowly recede after the record May rains. The respite was short-lived, however, thanks to a tropical invasion from both the Pacific and Atlantic. First up was the remnant of hurricane Blanco from the Pacific that interacted with a stalled front and dumped 2-4 inches of rain over a wide swath of the state, including more than 10 inches near Hollis in far southwestern Oklahoma. Almost directly thereafter, the Gulf of Mexico offered up the remnant of tropical Storm Bill. That storm moved slowly to the north from the Texas Gulf Coast as it pumped moisture-laden Gulf air into the Southern Plains and Oklahoma. The state saw several rounds of rain before Bill, at that point downgraded to a tropical depression, actually arrived. The system slowed down and camped over south central Oklahoma. Totals of 6-12 inches were common from the Lake Texoma area up through central Oklahoma. Lesser totals of 2-4 inches occurred to the north and east as Bill eventually sped its way out of the state. The added moisture created widespread flooding once again. Lake Texoma, which had water surge over its spillway for only the fourth time in its history back in May, upped that count to five following Bill. A portion of I-35 in the Arbuckle Mountains was closed for several days due to a rockslide. Water nearly topped the bridge between Oklahoma and Texas when the Red River hit a historic crest of more than 42 feet. At least three deaths were attributed to the flooding, including the loss of a 2-year-old boy who was swept from his father's arms in floodwaters near Ardmore.

June 2015 Statewide Extremes

Description	Extreme	Station	Day
High Temperature	101°F	Multiple	Multiple
Low Temperature	51°F	Oilton	1
High Precipitation	10.49 in.	Newport	--
Low Precipitation	1.03 in.	Boise City	--

Thanks to the boost from the tropical systems, the statewide average precipitation total as measured by the Oklahoma Mesonet was 5.04 inches, 0.52 inches above normal and the 33rd wettest June since records began in 1895. That total would not accurately describe the precipitation pattern across the state, however. South central Oklahoma had an average of 10.13 inches, 5.40 inches above normal to rank as its third wettest June on record. In contrast, north central Oklahoma received an average of 2.45 inches, over 2 inches below normal to rank as the 31st driest. Newport led all Mesonet sites with 15.07 inches while the Panhandle location of Boise City recorded the lowest total of 1.03 inches. The National Weather Service (NWS) observing site at Ardmore recorded 16.83 inches for its wettest June on record, dating back to 1901. Healdton did the same with 15.48 inches dating back to 1894. The January-June statewide average came in at 28.73 inches, nearly 10 inches above normal and the second wettest first six months of the year on record. Only 1957's 32.69 inches stands higher. For southwestern and south central Oklahoma, it was the wettest on record at 12.04 inches and 20.10 inches above normal, respectively. Oklahoma City recorded 5.77 inches during June to bring its January-June total to 34.43 inches. That tops 1908's total of 33.23 inches as the wettest such period on record.

June 2015 Statewide Statistics

Temperature

	Average	Depart.	Rank (1895-2015)
Month (Jun)	78.2°F	1.7°F	33rd Warmest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Jun)	55.6°F	-0.2°F	54th Warmest

Precipitation

	Total	Depart.	Rank (1895-2015)
Month (Jun)	28.73 in.	9.70 in.	2nd Wettest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Jun)	28.73 in.	9.70 in.	2nd Wettest

Depart. = departure from 30-year normal

The statewide average temperature for June was 78.2 degrees, 1.7 degrees above normal and ranked as the 33rd warmest June on record. Altus and Grandfield reached 101 degrees on June 10 while Boise City matched that high on the 22nd for the highest temperature of the month. Several stations recorded 51 degrees on June 1 for the lowest

reading. The January-June statewide average stayed just below normal at 55.6 degrees, the 54th warmest such period on record.

The number of confirmed tornadoes during 2015 stood at 75 through June according to NWS data, although there were no reports during June. The total for May rose to 67. The Mesonet site at Minco recorded a wind gust of 96 mph on the 29th associated with a severe thunderstorm.

JUNE 2015 DAILY SUMMARIES

JUNE 1-4: Despite brief sprinkles of rain in the northwest on the 1st, a high pressure system over the region resulted in mostly sunny skies and warming temperatures. The maximum temperature range increased from 75-87 degrees to a range of 86-96 degrees. Hooker and Altus took turns pulling in the hottest daily temperatures in the state. The highest minimum temperatures increased from 62 degrees (Tipton) to 72 degrees (Tulsa), and the lowest temperature recorded in the state increased from 51 degrees (Oilton, Bristow, and Foraker) to 59 degrees (Kenton). The highest daily average wind speeds in the state were 12mph on the 1st, 18mph on the 2nd, 19mph on the 3rd, and 18mph again on the 4th.

JUNE 5: Temperatures were a couple degrees cooler than the previous day, but skies were still rain-free. Highs were between 85 degrees in Kenton and Boise City and 94 degrees in Grandville. Lows were between 62 degrees in Kenton and Boise City and 71 degrees in Cherokee. Average wind speeds were less than 15mph.

JUNE 6-7: Although the majority of the region stayed sunny on the 6th, Kenton received an isolated .45 inches of rain. The following day, more areas around the state experienced rain and thunderstorms with some even becoming severe in the northwest. The top three precipitation measurements on the 7th were 1.32 inches in Alva, 1.00 inch in Arnett, and .91 inches in Freedom. High temperatures ranged between the mid-80s and mid-90s. Lows were between 58 degrees in Boise City and 75 degrees in Tulsa. Average wind speeds were less than 16mph on the 6th and less than 13mph on the 7th. The highest peak wind gusts were 55mph in Kenton (June 6) and 62mph in Slapout (June 7).

JUNE 8-10: Precipitation was negligible during this period with only as much as .18 inches falling in Kenton on the 10th. The highest maximum temperatures were on the rise, jumping from 95 degrees on the 8th to a blistering 101 degrees in Grandville and Altus on the 10th. Kenton reported the lowest maximum temperature each day, with highs fluctuating in the 80s. The highest minimum temperatures were in the mid-70s and the lowest minimum temperatures were between 55 degrees (Kenton) and 61 degrees (Boise City). Average wind speeds increased as well with the highest daily average wind speed measuring 8mph on the 8th, 10mph on the 9th, and 18mph on the 10th. Goodwell had the highest average wind speeds out of any other Mesonet site in the state during this three-day stretch.

JUNE 11-16: This six-day period was marked with cooling temperatures, severe weather, and rain. Thunderstorms advanced behind a cold front on the 11th, moving eastward from the panhandle. The following days, the storms had moved further east into the state over western and central OK. A mid-level disturbance kept the development of storms going throughout the remainder of this period over much of Oklahoma. Among the storm reports was a 2 inch hail report in Guymon on the 11th, and flooding in Oklahoma and Nowata County on the 13th; Washita County on the 14th; and in Harmon, Cleveland, Okmulgee and Tulsa County on the 15th. The highest daily rainfall amounts were 1.61 inches in Hooker (June 11), 3.46 inches in El Reno (June 12), 3.63 inches in Hollis (June 13), 4.02 inches in Hollis (June 14), 4.60 inches in Tishomingo (June 15), and 2.44 inches in Centrahoma (June 16). On the 13th, Tulsa and McAlester managed to break their daily rainfall records with 1.17 inches and 2.64 inches, respectively. The highest maximum temperature recorded each day dropped from 99 degrees in Altus on the 11th to 88 degrees in Talihina on the 16th. The lowest maximum temperature started at 86 degrees on the 11th and then fluctuated in the 70s from the 12th through the 16th. The highest minimum temperature dropped from 78 to 72 degrees and the lowest minimum temperatures were in the mid-upper 50s. The highest daily average wind speeds in sequential order were 18mph, 14mph, 11mph, 12mph, 9mph, and 11mph. There were some fairly significant wind speed gusts with Slapout hitting 54mph on the 11th, Goodwell hitting 60mph on the 12th, and Bessie hitting 56mph on the 14th.

JUNE 17-22: Temperatures were on a major upswing. High temperatures climbed from a range of 73 degrees in south-central OK to 92 degrees in Hooker on the 17th, to a range of 87 degrees in Cheyenne and Mt. Herman to 101 degrees in Boise City on the 22nd. The warmest minimum temperatures were in the low-mid 70s and the coolest minimum temperatures increased from 54 degrees to 66 degrees. Remnants of Tropical Storm Bill entered the state which gave a good soaking to many areas around Oklahoma on the 17th and 18th. Following Bill's grand exit from the state, a few showers and thunderstorms lingered on 19th¬. While the 20th and 22nd remained rain-free, showers and thunderstorms stalled in south-central OK which lead to additional flooding. The list of counties that reported flooding was extensive. On the 17th, Carter, Jefferson, Murray, Okmulgee, and Stephens County reported flooding. On the 18th, Cherokee, Craig, Creek, Garvin, Mayes, McIntosh, Murray, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Pittsburg, Pontotoc, Seminole, Sequoyah, Stephens, and Tulsa County reported

flooding. On the 21st, Bryan and Marshall County reported flooding. Even though Tulsa broke a daily rainfall record of 1.67 inches on the 18th, that site was nowhere near the upper end of what some Mesonet rain gauges measured during this period. The top two highest daily rainfall amounts were 10.49 (Newport) and 6.83 inches (Ringling) on the 17th, 3.90 (Cookson) and 3.88 inches (Tahlequah) on the 18th, .32 (Mangum) and .24 inches (Cheyenne) on the 19th, and 2.07 (Durant) and 1.37 inches (Madill) on the 21st. The highest daily average wind speeds ranged from 15mph to 21mph.

JUNE 23-24: Oklahoma took a break from the rain for a couple days. Highs ranged from 87 degrees in Cheyenne to 97 degrees in Kingfisher. Lows ranged from 63 degrees in Kenton to 78 degrees in Tulsa. Average wind speeds were 5-20mph on the 23rd and 5-21mph on the 24th.

JUNE 25-27: Storms approached from the north on the 25th ahead of a cold front. The showers and precipitation moved south through southern and south-central Oklahoma on the 26th before they moved completely out of the state on the 27th. Although the highest amount of daily rainfall was only .54 inches in Boise City on the 25th, Beaver managed 3.32 inches on the 26th, followed by Idabel at 2.64 inches and Wilburton at 2.41 inches. As rain fell, temperatures also cooled. The highest maximum temperatures decreased from 98 to 91 degrees and the lowest maximum temperatures decreased from 89 to 81 degrees. In a similar grade, the highest minimum temperatures decreased from 77 to 70 degrees. The lowest minimum temperatures fell from 63 degrees to 56 degrees. The highest daily average wind speed in the state slowed from 17mph on the 25th to 15mph on the 26th and then to 9mph on the 27th.

JUNE 28-30: June ended on the warm side with high maximum temperatures between 98 and 100 degrees. The coolest maximum temperatures recorded were still warm, measuring in the mid-upper 80s. High minimum temperatures were in the upper 60s and low 70s, and the lowest minimum temperatures were between 58 and 61 degrees. Although trivial amounts of rain fell on the 28th and the 30th, there was a break-in of significant rainfall on the 29th. On that Monday, showers and strong storms developed along an outflow boundary. Those storms caused as much as 1.5 inches of rain in Fittstown and Minco, as well as a 96mph wind gust in Minco and 2.5 inch hail in Kiowa. Average daily wind speeds were generally less than 12mph.

JUNE 2015 SEVERE WEATHER

Flooding

Location	County	Day
4 NW Oklahoma City	Oklahoma	13
3 N Oklahoma City	Oklahoma	13
9 W Nowata	Nowata	13
5 E Burns Flat	Washita	14
2 W Hollis	Harmon	15
1 E Norman	Cleveland	15
Beggs	Okmulgee	15
2 SSE Bixby	Tulsa	15
1 N Ardmore	Carter	17
Duncan	Stephens	17
Lone Grove	Carter	17
W Ardmore	Carter	17
Davis	Murray	17
Healdton	Carter	17
Ratliff City	Carter	17
Ardmore	Carter	17
3 S Ringling	Jefferson	17
5 S Hectorville	Okmulgee	17
Pauls Valley	Garvin	18
Davis	Murray	18
6 WSW Ada	Pontotoc	18
7 NNE Konawa	Seminole	18
5 SW Sasakwa	Seminole	18
2 S Loco	Stephens	18
14 E Duncan	Stephens	18
15 E Duncan	Stephens	18
2 ESE Velma	Stephens	18
3 E Hectorville	Okmulgee	18
Tulsa	Tulsa	18
5 S Bixby	Tulsa	18
4 SW Okemah	Okfuskee	18
Sand Springs	Tulsa	18
Checotah	McIntosh	18
Glenpool	Tulsa	18
Tahlequah	Cherokee	18
4 S Eufaula	Pittsburg	18
Sapulpa	Creek	18
Okmulgee	Okmulgee	18
Welch	Craig	18
Owasso	Tulsa	18

Flooding (cont.)

Location	County	Day
Sallisaw	Sequoyah	18
1 S Sand Springs	Tulsa	18
Bixby	Tulsa	18
Adair	Mayes	18
Hendrix	Bryan	21
1 S Colbert	Bryan	21
Madill	Marshall	21
1 S Hendrix	Bryan	21

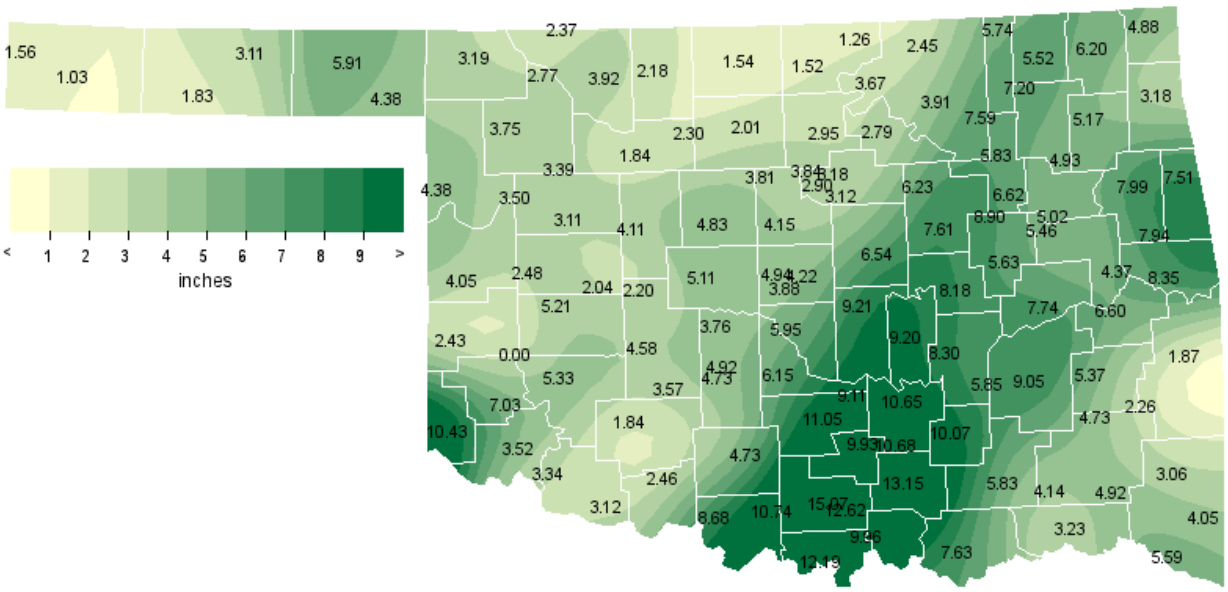
Hail (2 inches in diameter or greater)

Size (in.)	Location	County	Day
2.00	4 N Guymon	Texas	11
2.50	Kiowa	Pittsburg	29

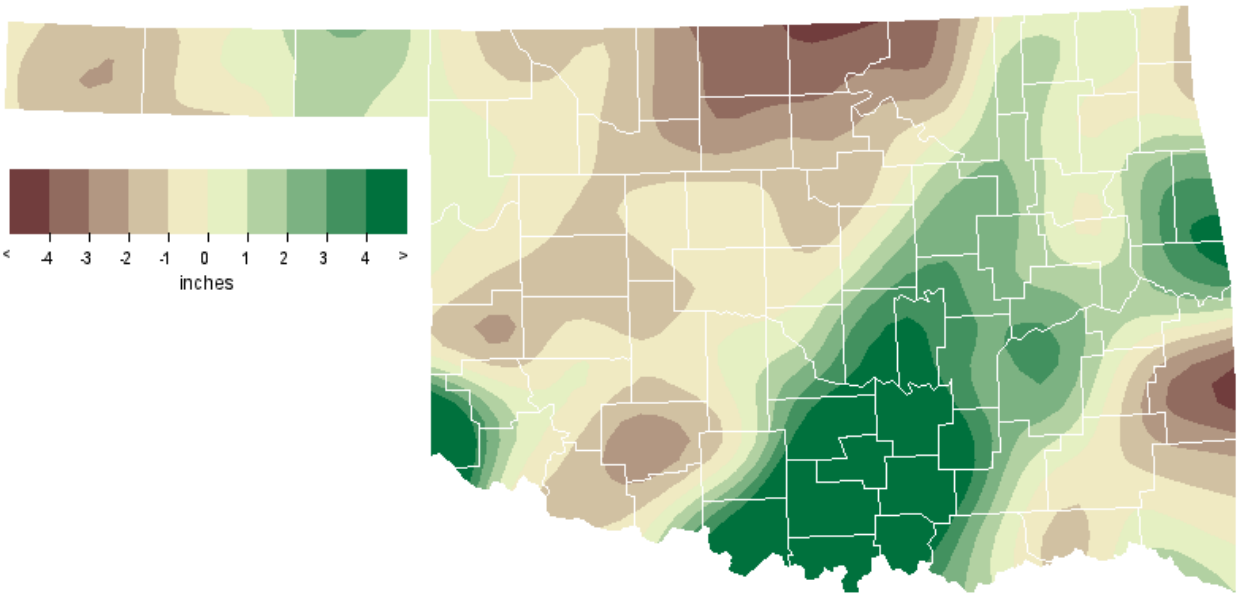
Wind Gusts (70 mph or greater)

Speed (m.p.h)	Location	County	Day
96.00	2 SSW Minco	Grady	29

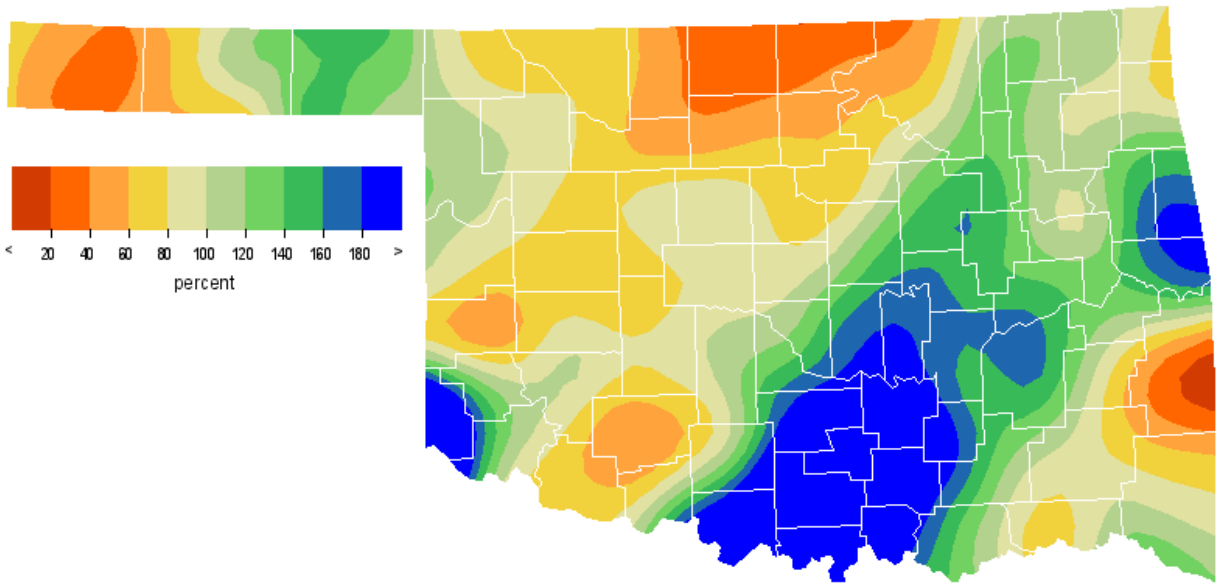
JUNE 2015 OBSERVED PRECIPITATION



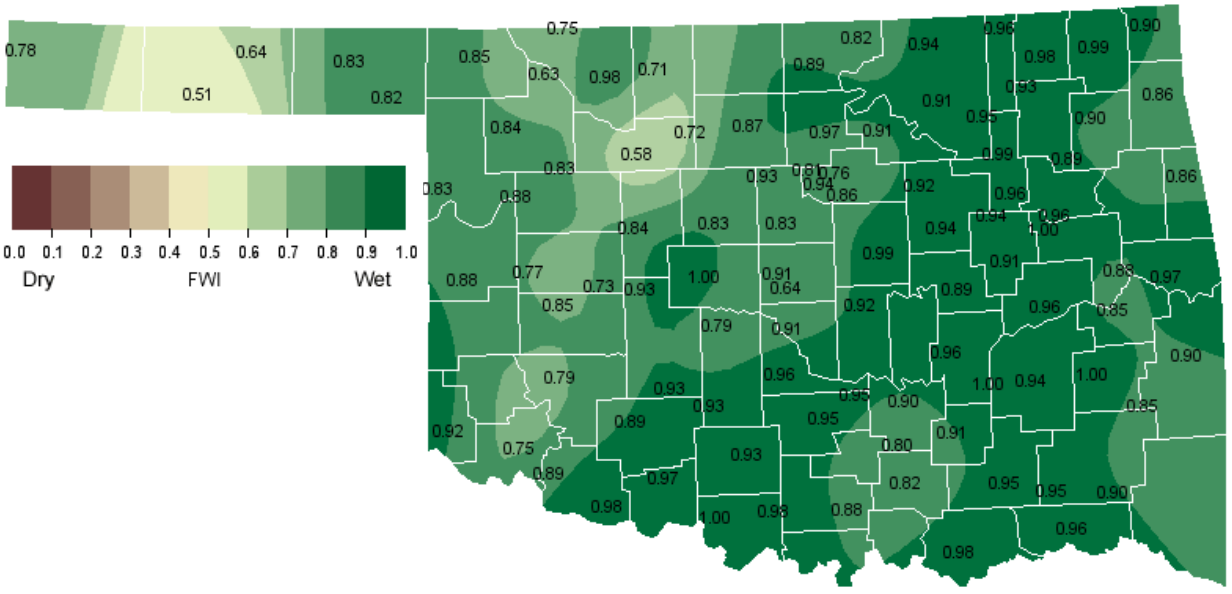
JUNE 2015 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL PRECIPITATION



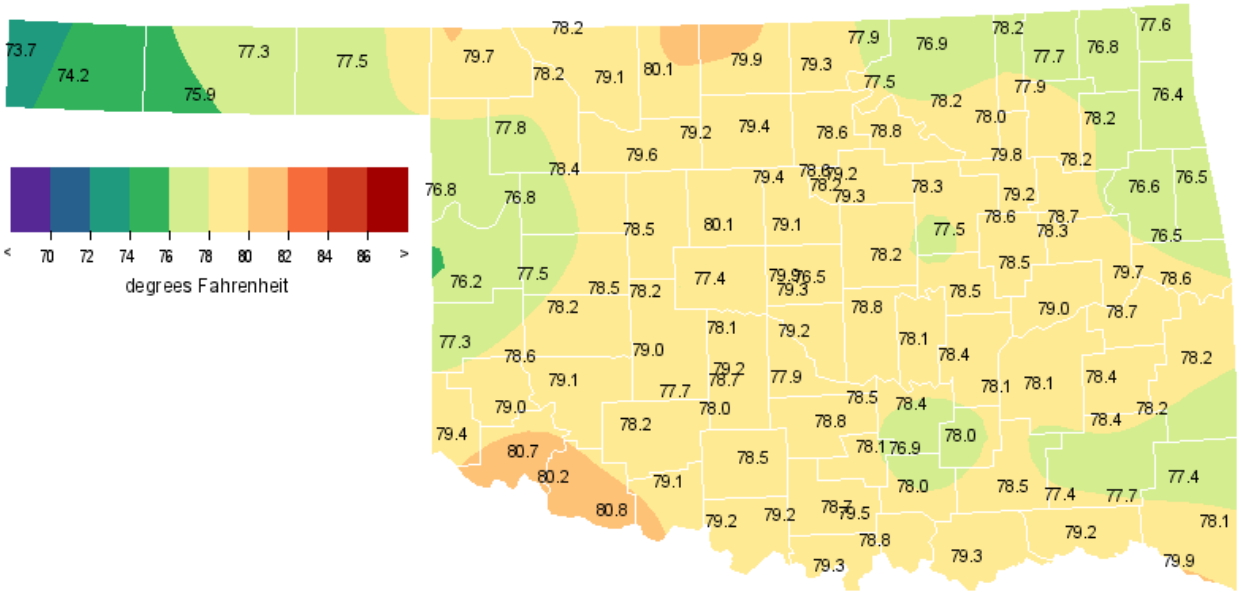
JUNE 2015 PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION



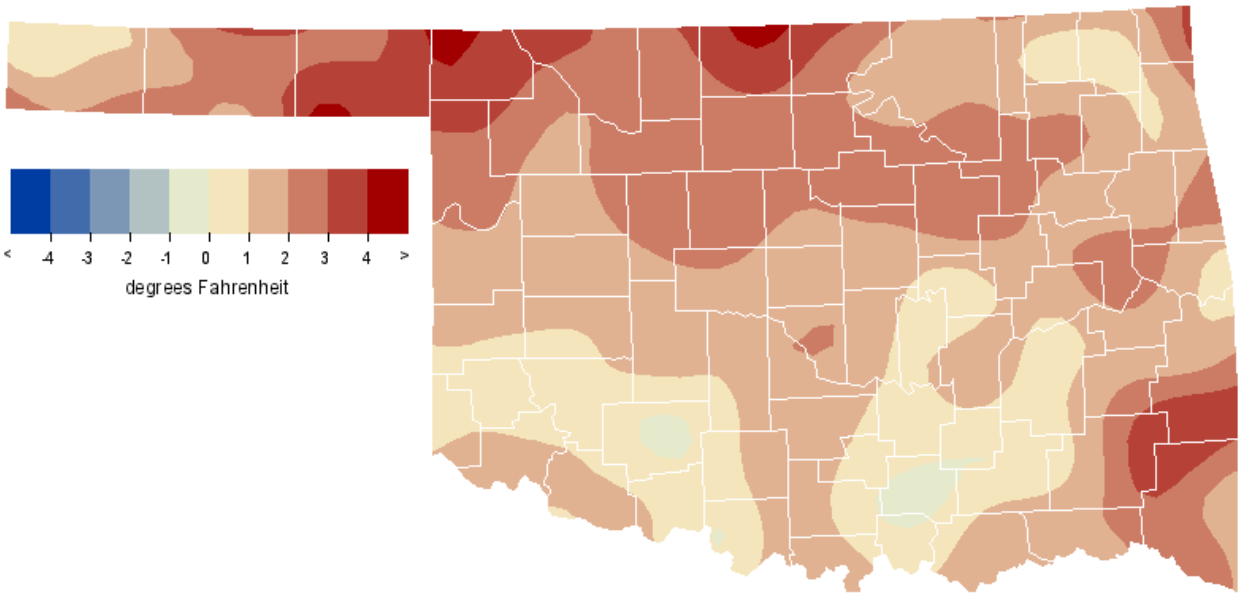
JUNE 2015 AVERAGE SOIL MOISTURE AT 25CM



JUNE 2015 AVERAGE TEMPERATURE



JUNE 2015 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURE

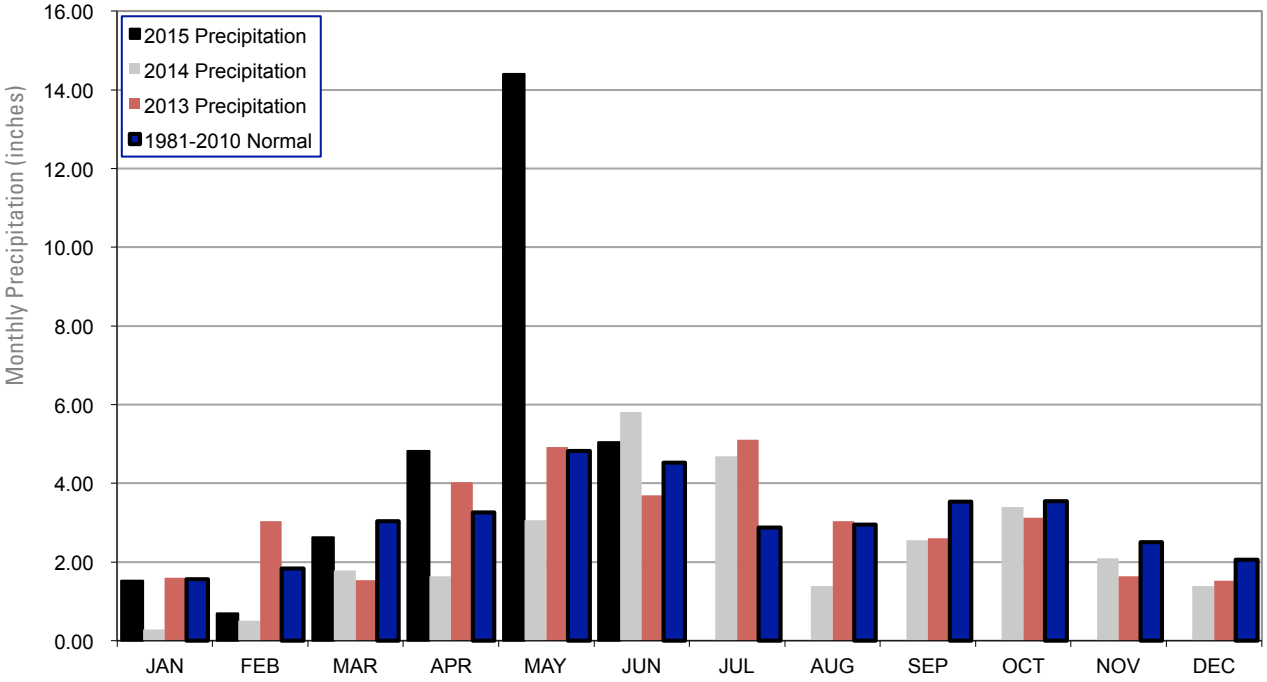


MESONET MONTHLY SUMMARY FOR JUNE 2015

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
PANHANDLE										
Arnett	76.8	94	28	59	1	0	353	4.38	3.33	12
Beaver	77.5	97	10	58	1	0	376	5.91	3.32	26
Boise City	74.2	101	22	54	17	0	277	1.03	.54	25
Buffalo	79.7	98	30	59	1	0	441	3.19	2.84	12
NORTH CENTRAL										
Alva	79.1	98	30	59	1	0	424	3.92	1.32	7
Blackwell	79.2	99	30	54	1	0	427	1.52	1.45	12
Breckinridge	79.4	98	30	55	1	0	432	2.01	1.96	12
Cherokee	80.1	100	30	60	1	0	452	2.18	1.69	12
Fairview	79.6	98	10	58	1	0	438	1.84	1.06	12
Freedom	78.1	98	30	58	1	0	394	2.77	1.53	12
Lahoma	79.1	98	10	57	1	0	423	2.30	2.16	12
NORTHEAST										
Bixby	79.3	97	10	54	1	0	428	6.62	2.31	18
Burbank	77.5	95	10	53	1	0	376	3.67	1.55	12
Copan	78.2	95	10	53	1	1	397	5.74	1.92	12
Foraker	76.9	93	30	51	1	1	358	2.45	1.42	12
Inola	78.2	95	30	55	1	0	395	4.93	1.40	18
Jay	76.3	91	24	53	1	1	341	3.18	1.64	18
Miami	77.6	93	23	57	2	0	377	4.88	2.05	18
Nowata	77.7	94	30	53	1	1	383	5.52	1.72	18
WEST CENTRAL										
Bessie	78.2	97	29	58	1	0	396	5.21	3.42	14
Butler	77.5	95	29	58	1	0	375	2.48	1.44	12
Camargo	76.8	94	29	58	1	0	353	3.50	2.55	12
Cheyenne	76.3	92	29	59	1	0	338	4.05	3.14	12
Elk City	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	*****	*****	***
CENTRAL										
Acme	78.0	95	10	57	1	0	391	4.50	1.70	17
Bowlegs	78.1	94	10	52	1	0	393	9.20	3.95	17
Bristow	77.5	94	10	51	1	0	375	7.61	3.48	18
Lake Carl Blac	78.6	97	10	53	1	0	408	3.84	2.59	12
Chandler	78.3	95	10	53	1	0	398	6.54	2.23	13
Chickasha	79.2	98	10	55	1	0	427	4.92	2.66	12
El Reno	77.4	94	10	55	1	0	372	5.11	3.46	12
Guthrie	79.1	97	10	56	1	0	423	4.15	2.76	12
Kingfisher	80.1	98	10	57	1	0	453	4.83	2.07	12
Marena	78.2	96	10	55	1	0	397	2.90	1.32	12
Minco	78.1	95	10	58	1	0	394	3.76	1.50	29
Marshall	79.4	97	10	55	1	0	431	3.81	2.13	12
EAST CENTRAL										
Cookson	76.5	92	24	57	1	0	344	7.94	3.90	18
Eufaula	79.0	93	10	56	1	0	421	7.74	1.48	26
Haskell	78.3	94	10	55	1	0	399	5.46	1.51	18
Hectorville	78.5	93	10	56	1	0	406	8.90	3.23	15
Holdenville	78.4	94	10	54	1	0	403	8.30	2.65	18
McAlester	78.1	94	29	53	1	0	392	9.05	2.78	13
Okmulgee	78.5	95	10	53	1	0	406	5.63	1.97	17
SOUTHWEST										
Altus	80.7	101	10	61	1	0	471	3.52	1.47	13
Apache	77.6	95	10	56	1	0	379	3.57	1.69	15
Fort Cobb	79.0	98	10	57	1	0	420	4.58	3.19	12
Grandfield	80.8	101	10	61	1	0	474	3.12	1.46	12
Hinton	78.2	96	10	58	1	0	397	2.20	.99	12
Hobart	79.1	98	10	60	1	0	423	5.33	2.09	14
SOUTH CENTRAL										
Ada	78.5	94	10	52	1	0	404	10.65	3.63	17
Ardmore	79.5	96	10	54	1	0	436	12.62	5.48	17
Burneyville	79.3	96	10	54	1	0	428	12.19	6.67	17
Byars	78.5	95	10	53	1	0	405	9.11	4.33	17
Centrahoma	78.0	94	10	52	1	0	391	10.07	2.44	16
Durant	79.3	95	10	58	1	0	428	7.63	2.82	17
Fittstown	76.9	93	10	52	1	0	357	10.68	3.43	17
Ketchum Ranch	78.5	97	10	57	1	0	406	4.73	2.89	17
SOUTHEAST										
Antlers	77.4	94	9	53	1	0	373	4.14	1.02	17
Broken Bow	78.0	94	10	60	2	0	391	4.05	1.18	16
Clayton	78.4	94	10	55	1	0	403	4.73	1.92	16
Cloudy	77.7	93	10	59	1	0	380	4.92	2.02	17
Hugo	79.2	94	10	58	1	0	427	3.23	1.37	17

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	HIGH DAY	LOW TEMP	LOW DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	HIGH DAY
Goodwell	75.9	99	22	57	2	0	327	1.83	.77	7
Hooker	77.3	99	22	59	27	0	370	3.11	1.61	11
Kenton	73.7	99	22	55	11	0	260	1.56	.55	11
Slapout	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	4.38	2.50	12
May Ranch	78.3	98	30	57	1	0	398	2.37	1.77	12
Medford	80.0	100	30	57	1	0	449	1.54	1.33	12
Newkirk	78.0	96	30	52	1	1	390	1.26	.83	12
Red Rock	78.6	97	10	52	1	0	408	2.95	1.11	12
Seiling	78.4	96	30	59	1	0	401	3.39	2.43	12
Woodward	77.8	94	30	59	1	0	384	3.75	3.02	12
Pawnee	78.8	97	10	54	1	0	414	2.79	1.28	18
Porter	78.6	95	10	56	1	0	409	5.02	1.61	18
Pryor	78.2	95	30	54	1	0	396	5.17	2.27	18
Skiatook	78.0	93	10	56	1	0	390	7.59	2.32	12
Talala	77.9	94	10	54	1	0	388	7.20	1.97	18
Tulsa	79.8	96	10	56	1	0	444	5.83	1.91	18
Vinita	76.8	92	30	55	1	0	355	6.20	2.70	18
Wynona	78.2	95	30	54	1	0	397	3.91	1.39	12
Erick	77.2	96	29	60	1	0	367	2.43	1.36	12
Putnam	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	3.11	2.20	12
Retrop	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	*****	*****	***
Watonga	78.5	96	10	56	1	0	405	4.11	3.09	12
Weatherford	78.5	98	29	59	1	0	405	2.04	.55	12
Ninnekah	78.7	96	10	56	1	0	411	4.73	2.33	12
Norman	79.2	96	10	55	1	0	425	5.95	1.67	17
Oilton	78.2	95	10	51	1	0	397	6.23	1.86	18
OKC East	79.3	96	10	55	1	0	428	3.88	1.10	13
OKC North	79.9	97	10	55	1	0	446	4.94	2.37	12
OKC West	*****	***	***	***	***	****	****	*****	*****	***
Okemah	78.5	96	10	55	1	0	405	8.18	3.41	17
Perkins	79.3	98	10	54	1	0	428	3.12	1.00	13
Shawnee	78.8	96	10	54	1	0	413	9.21	3.49	17
Spencer	79.1	95	10	65	2	****	****	4.22	1.17	12
Stillwater	79.2	97	10	54	1	0	426	3.18	1.03	12
Washington	77.9	96	10	53	1	0	387	6.15	2.53	17
Sallisaw	78.6	93	10	61	1	0	408	8.35	2.79	13
Stigler	78.7	94	10	58	1	0	411	6.60	1.74	16
Stuart	78.1	94	9	55	1	0	392	5.85	1.96	17
Tahlequah	76.6	91	10	55	1	0	347	7.99	3.88	18
Webbers Falls	79.7	96	11	60	1	0	440	4.37	1.56	26
Westville	76.4	90	24	59	1	0	343	7.51	2.85	18
Hollis	79.4	98	29	61	1	0	432	10.43	4.02	14
Mangum	79.0	99	10	61	28	0	421	7.03	2.26	12
Medicine Park	78.1	94	10	59	1	0	394	1.84	.57	12
Tipton	80.3	98	10	62	1	0	458	3.34	1.46	13
Walters	79.1	96	10	60	1	0	424	2.46	.85	17
Lane	78.5	94	10	55	1	0	405	5.83	1.87	16
Madill	78.8	94	10	54	1	0	413	9.96	5.90	17
Newport	78.7	94	10	56	1	0	411	15.07	10.49	17
Pauls Valley	78.7	96	10	54	1	0	412	11.05	4.74	17
Ringling	79.1	97	10	57	1	0	424	10.74	6.83	17
Sulphur	78.1	95	10	53	1	0	394	9.93	5.20	17
Tishomingo	78.0	95	10	54	1	0	391	13.15	4.87	17
Waurika	79.2	97	10	58	1	0	427	8.68	2.40	13
Idabel	80.0	95	10	61	1	0	450	5.59	2.64	26
Mt Herman	77.4	92	9	56	1	0	373	3.06	.92	17
Talihina	78.2	94	10	55	1	0	395	2.26	.77	16
Wilburton	78.4	93	10	56	1	0	402	5.37	2.41	26
Wister	78.2	94	24	56	1	0	395	1.87	1.07	16

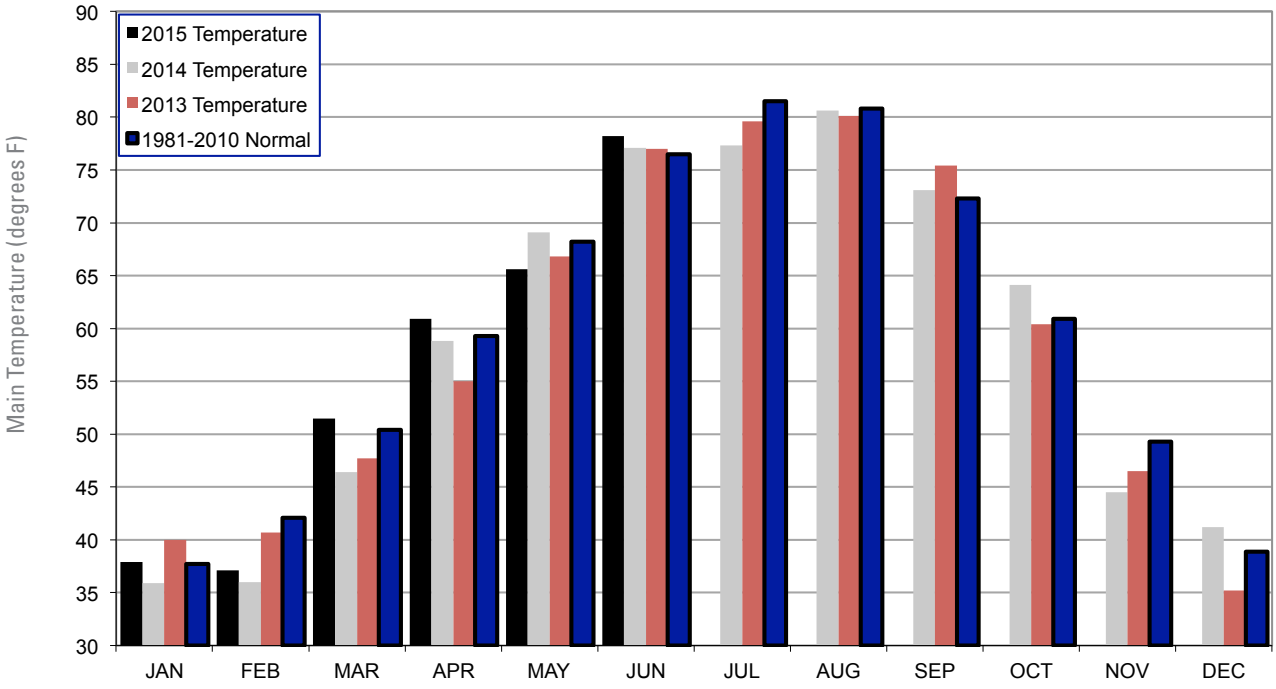
2013, 2014 AND 2015 STATEWIDE PRECIPITATION MONTHLY TOTALS VS. NORMAL



June 2015 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Jun-14
Panhandle	3.17	0.00	41st Wettest	7.09 (1962)	0.29 (1911)	4.21
North Central	2.45	-2.08	31st Driest	10.87 (2007)	0.40 (1933)	8.29
Northeast	5.04	-0.19	53rd Wettest	12.64 (2007)	0.28 (1933)	5.82
West Central	2.99	-1.16	51st Driest	8.90 (1962)	0.30 (1933)	6.40
Central	5.29	0.37	34th Wettest	12.63 (2007)	0.41 (1933)	6.46
East Central	7.21	2.41	17th Wettest	12.47 (1935)	0.69 (2011)	4.34
Southwest	4.31	0.04	36th Wettest	9.96 (2007)	0.43 (1911)	4.97
South Central	10.13	5.40	3rd Wettest	11.30 (1908)	0.25 (1933)	5.74
Southeast	3.92	-0.73	60th Wettest	11.51 (1935)	0.77 (1933)	4.64
Statewide	5.04	0.52	33rd Wettest	9.52 (2007)	0.44 (1933)	5.71

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



June 2015 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Jun-14 (F)
Panhandle	76.4	2.2	29th Warmest	82.9 (1953)	67.0 (1903)	74.8
North Central	78.9	2.3	t-27th Warmest	85.2 (1953)	69.1 (1903)	76.8
Northeast	78.0	2.2	27th Warmest	84.4 (1911)	70.3 (1903)	76.0
West Central	77.7	1.0	45th Warmest	85.7 (1953)	70.0 (1903)	77.2
Central	78.6	1.8	32nd Warmest	85.2 (1911)	71.1 (1903)	77.3
East Central	78.1	1.7	35th Warmest	84.5 (1953)	70.3 (1903)	77.3
Southwest	79.2	0.9	48th Warmest	87.3 (2011)	72.4 (1903)	79.3
South Central	78.6	0.7	53rd Warmest	85.7 (1911)	72.1 (1903)	78.8
Southeast	78.3	2.2	26th Warmest	83.5 (1953)	70.6 (1903)	77.4
Statewide	78.2	1.7	33rd Warmest	84.8 (1953)	70.3 (1903)	77.2

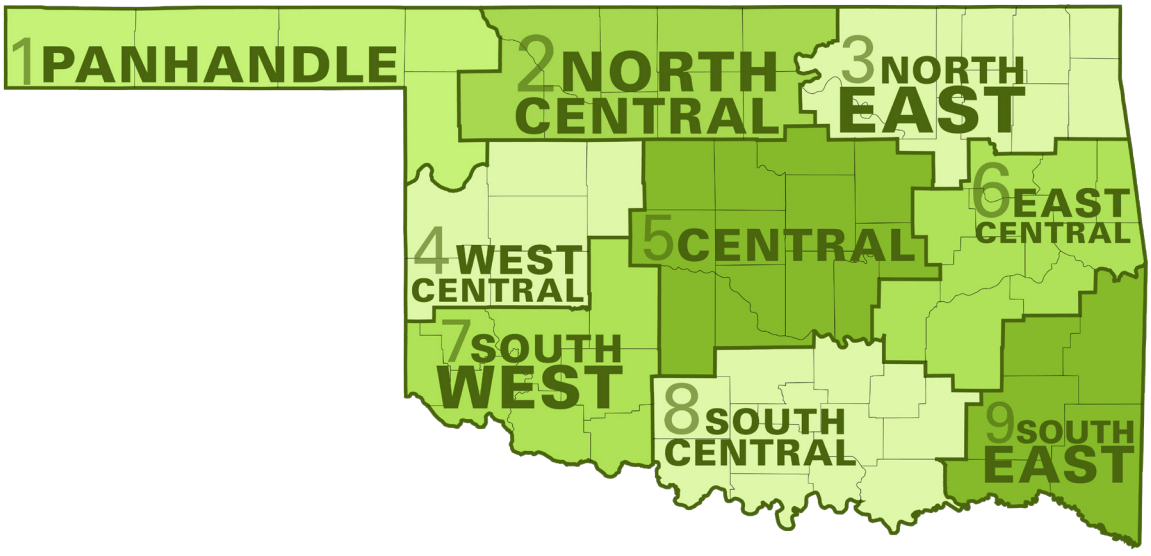
RECORD EVENT REPORTS JUNE 2015

Description	Day	Location	Record	Previous Record	Year
Daily rainfall	13	Tulsa	1.17	0.94	1927
Daily rainfall	13	McAlester	2.64	1.43	2009
Daily rainfall	18	Tulsa	1.67	1.5	May-05

MESONET EXTREMES FOR JUNE 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	101	22nd	Boise City	54	17th	Boise City	5.91	Beaver	3.33	12th	Arnett
North Central	100	30th	Cherokee	52	1st	Newkirk	3.92	Alva	3.02	12th	Woodward
Northeast	97	10th	Pawnee	51	1st	Foraker	7.59	Skiatook	2.70	18th	Vinita
West Central	98	29th	Weatherford	56	1st	Watonga	5.21	Bessie	3.42	14th	Bessie
Central	98	10th	Kingfisher	51	1st	Oilton	9.21	Shawnee	3.95	17th	Bowlegs
East Central	96	11th	Webbers Falls	53	1st	McAlester	9.05	McAlester	3.90	18th	Cookson
Southwest	101	10th	Grandfield	56	1st	Apache	10.43	Hollis	4.02	14th	Hollis
South Central	97	10th	Ringling	52	1st	Fittstown	15.07	Newport	10.49	17th	Newport
Southeast	95	10th	Idabel	53	1st	Antlers	5.59	Idabel	2.64	26th	Idabel
Statewide	101	10th	Grandfield	51	1st	Oilton	15.07	Newport	10.49	17th	Newport

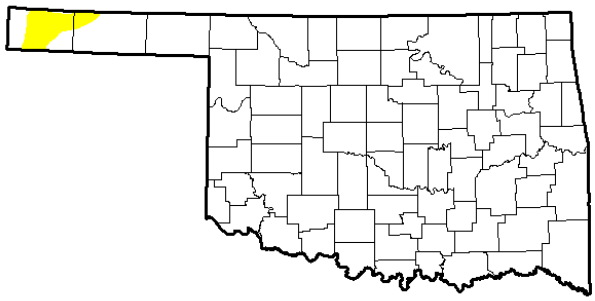
Oklahoma Climate Divisions



JUNE 2015 DROUGHT MONITOR

U.S. Drought Monitor

Oklahoma



June 30, 2015

(Released Thursday, Jul. 2, 2015)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	98.28	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 6/23/2015	98.28	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 3/31/2015	14.36	85.64	68.62	50.68	37.38	8.41
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 7/1/2014	5.50	94.50	80.12	65.61	30.07	6.67

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:

Brian Fuchs

National Drought Mitigation Center

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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