

OKLAHOMA MONTHLY CLIMATE SUMMARY

OCTOBER 2005



An uneventful month for the most part with little rain to speak of, October 2005 goes into the record books as the 38th driest and 56th coolest since 1895. While most of the state continued fairly dry, the southeast's predicament became alarming, dropping nearly 15 inches below normal for the January-October period. Only a few days with severe weather were reported, but one of those days, the 19th, came complete with a tornado touchdown in northwestern Oklahoma. The tornado was of the weak variety, however, rated an F1 on the Fujita Scale. Record warmth was followed closely by record cold in the month's second half, a hard freeze occurring over most of the state during the final week.

Precipitation

A good portion of the northwestern one-third of the state was near or above normal for the month, but that left the southeastern two-thirds to languish in dry conditions. As a whole, the statewide-averaged precipitation was nearly one and one-half inches below normal, owed largely to significant deficits in the southeastern corner. That region was more than three inches below normal, the 19th driest October on record. East central sections were similarly dry at two and one-half inches below normal, the 26th driest on record for that area. The only area significantly above normal was the extreme northwest body of the state, extending over into north central Oklahoma. The seasonal and year-to-date totals remain significantly dry, with the statewide averages being the 31st and 29th driest on record, respectively. The southeast corner continued its year-to-date double-digit deficit, nearly 15 inches below normal for the year, the 7th driest on record for that region.

Temperature

Temperatures across the state were fairly close to normal at about one-half of a degree above normal. A significant cool period struck in the month's final week, dropping temperatures into the 20s and 30s – record lows in some areas. This helped offset widespread warm conditions in the weeks previous to the cold, complete with record highs. The seasonal and year-to-date temperatures remain extremely warm, both ranking as the 20th warmest such periods on record.

October 2005 Statewide Extremes

Description	Extreme	Station	Date
High Temperature	96°F	Webbers Falls	Oct 18th
Low Temperature	20°F	Beaver	Oct 24th
High Precipitation	4.67 in.	Bristow	
Low Precipitation	0.35 in.	Kenton	

October Daily Highlights

October 1-4: Dying thunderstorms greeted the month's first day, with redevelopment occurring in the eastern half of the state that night. Heavy downpours and small hail were reported with some of the storms. Those areas with rain managed only 70s for high temperatures, while 80s and 90s dominated where skies cleared. The Mesonet site at Breckenridge recorded nearly three inches of rainfall to lead the state's precipitation totals. Other amounts between one and two inches were common in the northern sections. Clear skies on the 2nd soon gave way to high cloudiness from Hurricane Otis spinning in the Gulf of California. Strong southerly winds picked up to nearly 40 mph that morning, but calmed somewhat that afternoon. Highs peaked in the 80s and 90s. The warmth and windiness continued through the 4th with the approach of a cold front. Muggy conditions existed ahead of the front, the moisture borne northward from the Gulf of Mexico.

October 5-11: An unseasonably warm morning on the 6th, with lows in the 60s and 70s, was soon obliterated by a strong cold front. The temperature dropped 20 degrees after the front's passage, and most high temperatures occurred in the morning or early afternoon. Showers and storms formed along the front; heavy rainfall was reported in the southwest and west central sections of the state. The Mesonet site at Bristow recorded well over three inches of rain, while amounts between two-three inches were reported elsewhere. Strong northerly winds gusting to 40 mph occurred behind the frontal boundary. The strong winds continued into the 6th, combining with temperatures in the 40s and 50s to drop wind chills into the 20s. More heavy precipitation from overnight storms fell in southern Oklahoma.

Most of the high temperatures, 50s and 60s, on the 6th were recorded just after midnight. The cool weather lasted for a few more days. Lows in the 40s, along with some 30s, were common, and highs were generally in the 60s and 70s. A few more bouts with light rainfall were scattered across the state, but no amounts of significance were reported.

October 12-18: This week-long period was punctuated by unseasonably warm temperatures. Very little precipitation was reported other than light showers in various locations. Highs in the 80s and 90s were common, with record-high temperatures occurring on the 17th in Tulsa, and in McAlester, Oklahoma City and Tulsa on the 18th.

October 19-21: A cold front entered the state in the northwest just as a powerful upper-level storm passed overhead, setting up the month's most significant bout of severe weather. The most severe storms struck in the far northwest corner of the state. A tornado was reported to have touched down in Harper and Woodward counties. Fortunately, the twister, rated as an F1 on the Fujita Scale, struck in rural areas, so damage was light. A wind gust of 90 mph was reported in Woodward County, and golfball-sized hail fell in Harper County. Temperatures dropped into the 60s following the frontal passage, while highs ahead of the front rose into the 90s. The cold front was draped across central Oklahoma the next morning, keeping morning temperatures 15-20 degrees cooler than the previous morning. Highs on the 20th were more seasonable, from the mid-50s to the low 70s. That weather extended through the 21st as well.

October 22-29: High pressure on the 22nd made for light winds along with high temperatures in the 60s and 70s. A cold front positioned itself in northwest Oklahoma by mid-evening however, eventually making its way across the state on the 23rd. Only light rain showers were reported with this frontal passage, most precipitation evaporated before reaching the ground. Cool weather prevailed for the next several days. Low temperatures plummeted with the clear skies into the 20s and 30s over much of the state. Record lows occurred in McAlester and Tulsa on the 25th as temperatures dipped below freezing in those locations. Temperatures warmed into the 70s by the 29th, but winds gusting to over 40 mph made for unpleasant conditions.

October 30-31: An upper-level wave passed over the state on the 30th, triggering a few showers in the morning hours. Low clouds increased in coverage in the afternoon as a weak cold front boundary moved into the northwest. The real blast of cold air came on Halloween as a strong cold front pushed through the state. Severe thunderstorms cropped up overnight with heavy rainfall traversing the state from the northwest to the southeast. Rainfall amounts well over an inch were reported over the northwest and southeast. Skies cleared just in time for little ghosts and goblins to go trick-or-treating, with temperatures holding steady in the upper 40s and low 50s.

October 2005 Statewide Statistics			
Temperature			
	Average	Depart.	Rank (1892-2005)
Month (Oct)	61.9°F	0.6°F	56th Coolest
Season-to-Date (Sep-Oct)	68.9°F	2.1°F	20th Warmest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Oct)	64.0°F	1.2°F	20th Warmest
Precipitation			
	Total	Depart.	Rank (1892-2005)
Month (Oct)	1.95 in.	-1.43 in.	38th Driest
Season-to-Date (Sep-Oct)	4.24 in.	-2.95 in.	31st Driest
Year-to-Date (Jan-Oct)	26.50 in.	-5.35 in.	29th Driest
Depart. = Departure from 30-year normal			

October 2005 Severe Weather

Significant Tornadoes (F2 or greater)

No significant tornadoes reported in the state.

Hail (2 inches in diameter or greater)

No hail greater than 2 inches in diameter reported in the state.

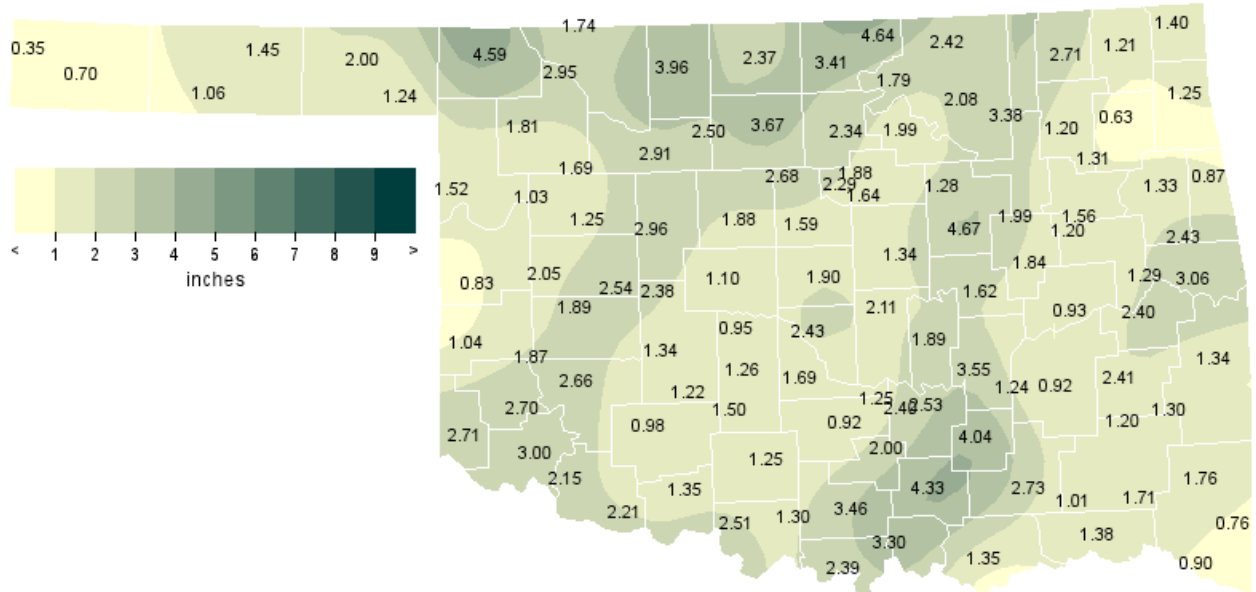
Wind Gusts (70 mph or greater)

Speed (m.p.h)	Location	County	Day
90	16 N Mooreland	Woodward	19
71	1 SSW Beaver	Beaver	31
70	8 SE Selman	Harper	19

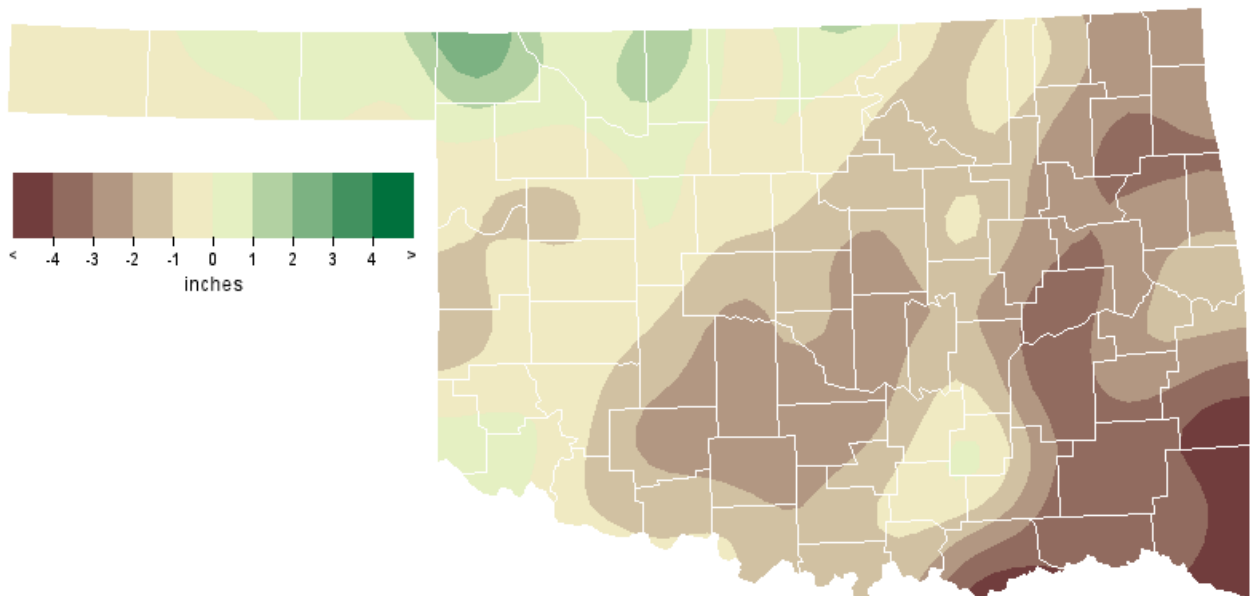
Flooding

No flooding events reported in the state.

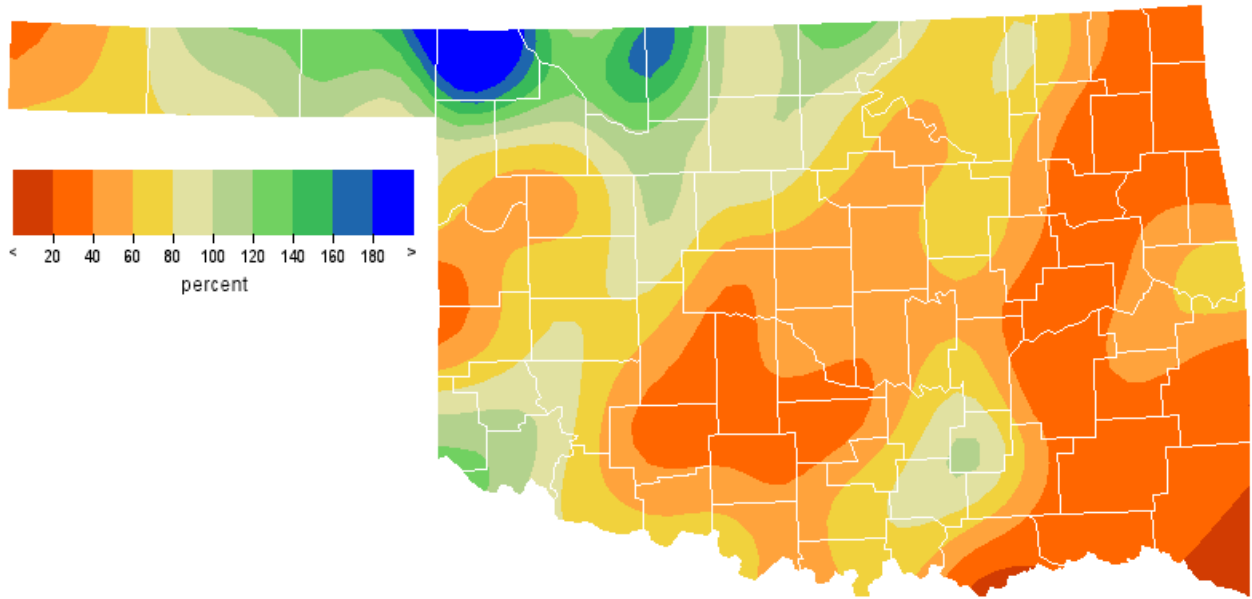
October 2005 Observed Precipitation



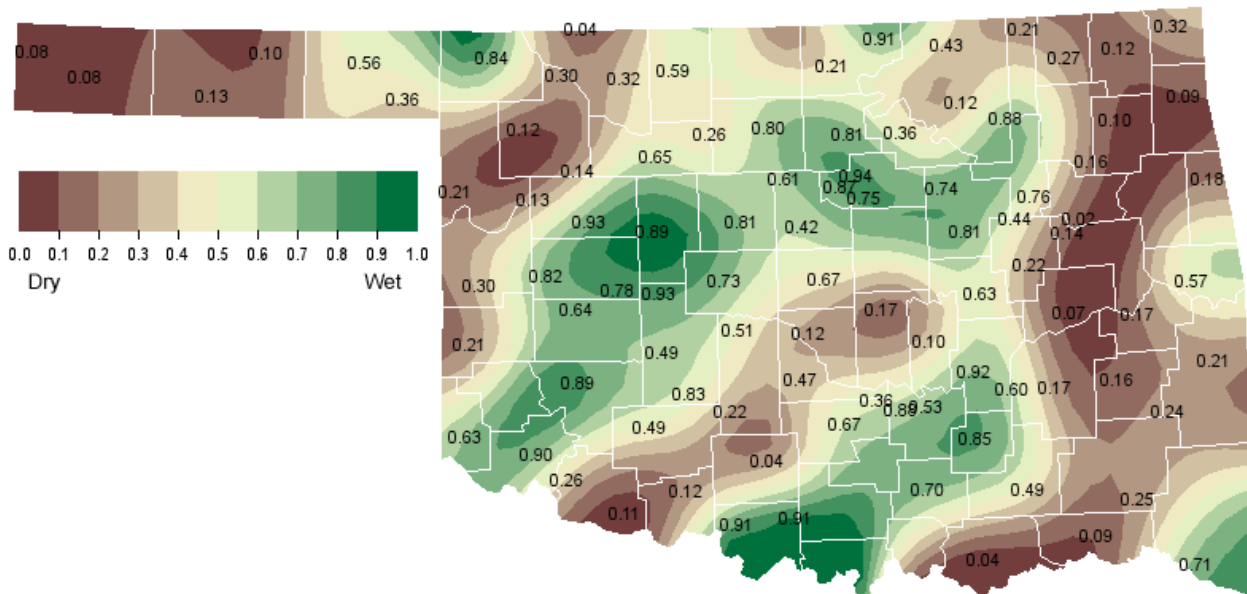
October 2005 Departure from Normal Precipitation



October 2005 Percent of Normal Precipitation



October 2005 Average Soil Moisture at 25cm



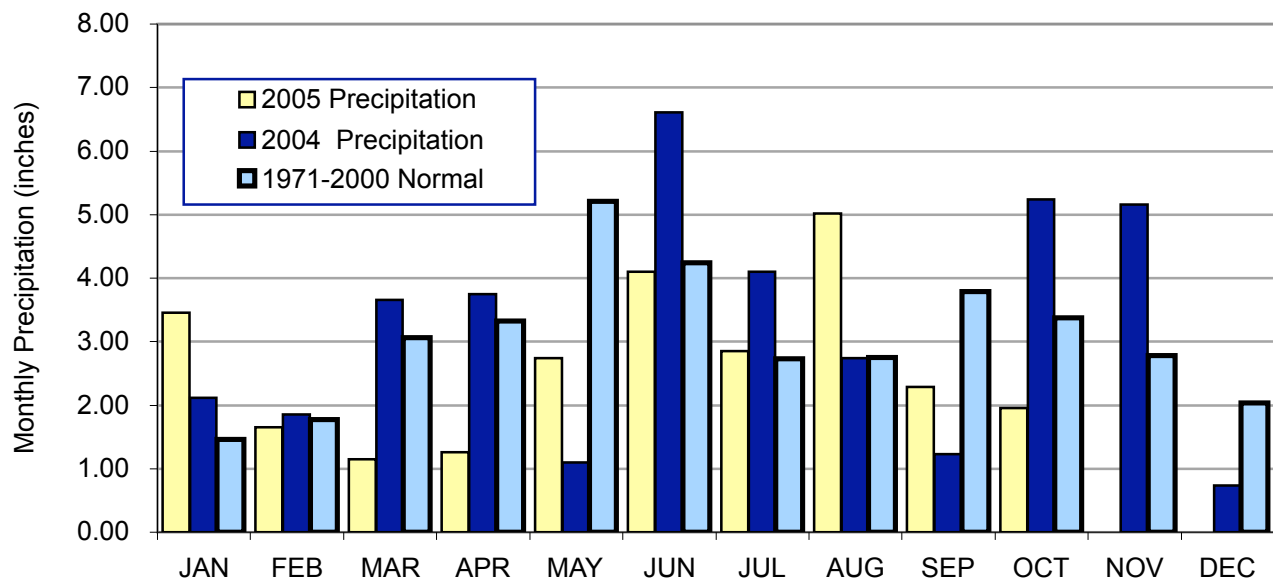
Mesonet Monthly Summary for October 2005

NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	LOW TEMP	DAY	DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	DAY	NAME	MEAN TEMP	HIGH TEMP	LOW TEMP	DAY	DAY	HDD	CDD	TOT PPT	HIGH 24-HR	DAY
PANHANDLE																					
Arnett	60.3	92	1	22	24	212	66	1.52	.70	5	Goodwell	58.4	94	2	27	24	249	43	1.06	.62	10
Beaver	59.3	91	2	20	24	236	59	2.00	1.19	10	Hooker	58.3	94	2	25	24	249	42	1.45	1.02	10
Boise City	56.3	90	2	23	24	295	26	.70	.51	10	Kenton	55.9	90	1	21	24	308	26	.35	.16	10
Buffalo	60.4	92	3	26	24	219	75	4.59	1.42	10	Slapout	59.6	91	3	24	24	230	61	1.24	.69	10
NORTH CENTRAL																					
Blackwell	60.8	90	18	27	25	206	77	3.41	1.69	31	Medford	61.1	90	18	27	24	201	79	2.37	1.07	31
Breckinridge	61.2	89	18	30	25	198	80	3.67	2.84	1	Newkirk	60.6	89	18	29	24	218	82	4.64	1.60	1
Cherokee	61.0	90	18	27	24	198	73	3.96	1.88	1	Red Rock	61.6	90	18	30	25	193	89	2.34	1.22	1
Fairview	62.4	91	18	30	25	178	96	2.91	1.46	5	Seiling	60.4	90	17	23	24	****	****	1.69	.50	1
Freedom	60.7	92	18	25	24	208	75	2.95	1.35	31	Woodward	60.8	90	18	25	24	207	76	1.81	.68	19
Lahoma	61.6	91	18	29	24	187	82	2.50	1.11	31	Alva	60.8	92	18	28	24	203	74	****	1.19	1
May Ranch	60.7	92	17	29	24	215	81	1.74	.76	31											
NORTHEAST																					
Bixby	61.6	91	18	28	25	193	87	1.46	1.30	1	Pryor	60.6	91	19	24	25	221	85	.63	.38	31
Burbank	61.1	90	18	28	25	203	81	1.79	.83	1	Skiatook	61.8	90	18	31	25	191	92	3.38	2.15	5
Copan	61.9	90	19	30	26	****	****	****	1.31	1	Vinita	****	***	***	***	***	****	****	1.21	.63	31
Foraker	60.9	91	18	30	26	217	91	2.42	1.04	1	Wynona	61.2	91	18	27	25	206	88	2.08	.91	31
Jay	61.1	91	18	26	25	215	95	1.25	.91	31	Porter	63.0	93	18	29	26	170	107	1.56	.67	31
Miami	60.8	92	19	26	25	222	91	1.40	.89	31	Inola	61.6	93	18	25	25	200	94	1.31	.68	31
Nowata	59.7	90	19	26	25	239	74	2.71	1.05	1	Claremore	62.4	92	19	31	25	185	103	1.20	.60	1
Pawnee	61.7	90	18	28	25	193	90	1.99	.93	1											
WEST CENTRAL																					
Bessie	62.2	87	18	30	24	169	81	1.89	1.11	5	Putnam	61.0	88	18	27	24	193	71	1.25	.57	10
Butler	61.5	90	18	23	24	183	76	2.05	1.51	5	Retrop	62.5	88	1	27	24	165	87	1.87	.91	5
Camargo	60.6	91	18	22	24	206	70	1.03	.64	10	Watonga	61.6	87	18	31	24	185	80	2.96	1.33	5
Cheyenne	61.4	90	1	29	24	188	76	.83	.66	10	Weatherford	61.5	85	18	28	24	177	69	2.54	1.63	5
Erick	61.1	92	1	24	24	195	75	1.04	.52	10											
CENTRAL																					
Bowlegs	62.3	91	18	27	25	169	87	1.89	.99	31	Okemah	62.3	91	18	28	25	174	90	1.62	.79	1
Bristow	60.8	91	18	25	25	207	76	4.67	3.49	5	Perkins	62.7	91	18	30	25	167	97	1.64	.70	1
Chandler	63.0	90	17	29	25	****	****	1.34	.37	1	Shawnee	62.5	90	18	31	25	169	92	2.11	1.24	5
Chickasha	62.4	93	18	27	25	171	91	1.26	.31	31	Spencer	63.1	90	18	28	24	165	106	1.90	1.19	1
El Reno	61.0	91	18	25	25	204	79	1.10	.54	5	Stillwater	61.9	91	18	28	25	185	89	1.88	1.06	1
Guthrie	63.1	90	18	29	24	159	101	1.59	.72	1	Washington	62.6	89	18	31	25	161	88	1.69	.66	5
Kingfisher	62.4	89	18	30	25	171	89	1.88	1.18	1	Ninnekah	64.3	90	18	29	25	****	****	****	.49	5
Marena	62.0	90	18	31	24	181	89	2.29	1.32	1	Acme	62.8	89	17	26	24	167	99	1.50	.50	31
Minco	62.3	89	18	30	24	171	86	.95	.32	5	Norman	62.7	90	18	30	25	164	93	2.43	.81	5
Oilton	60.4	91	18	24	25	225	81	1.28	.53	1	Marshall	62.2	91	18	29	24	175	90	2.68	1.94	1
EAST CENTRAL																					
Calvin	62.3	89	18	27	25	168	83	3.55	1.58	6	Stigler	62.5	92	18	28	25	176	99	2.40	1.34	5
Cookson	61.8	90	18	27	25	196	98	2.43	1.28	5	Stuart	63.4	90	19	31	25	151	103	1.24	.67	31
Eufaula	64.2	94	18	30	25	148	125	.93	.50	31	Tahlequah	60.6	89	3	26	25	216	80	1.33	.89	5
Haskell	62.2	93	18	27	25	186	98	1.20	.64	31	Webbers Falls	63.9	96	18	29	25	152	119	1.29	.77	31
McAlester	63.3	91	18	27	25	163	112	.92	.66	31	Westville	61.7	90	18	27	25	198	94	.87	.73	31
Okmulgee	61.6	92	18	25	25	198	93	1.84	.88	31	Hectorville	63.0	92	18	32	25	166	105	1.99	1.35	1
Sallisaw	63.3	92	18	29	25	159	108	3.06	1.47	5											
SOUTHWEST																					
Altus	63.8	91	5	27	24	136	97	3.00	1.61	5	Medicine Park	63.7	88	18	32	24	139	99	.98	.32	31
Fort Cobb	62.2	89	18	28	24	167	81	1.34	.94	5	Tipton	64.1	90	1	27	24	133	106	2.15	.70	5
Hinton	61.8	87	18	28	24	179	80	2.38	1.62	5	Walters	63.7	90	17	29	24	137	98	1.35	.41	5
Hobart	62.8	88	17	28	24	158	89	2.66	1.81	5	Apache	62.6	88	18	28	24	164	90	1.22	.70	31
Hollis	63.2	93	1	26	24	150	94	2.71	2.42	5	Grandfield	64.4	91	5	31	24	131	111	2.21	1.38	5
Mangum	62.4	91	17	26	24	162	80	2.70	2.32	5											
SOUTH CENTRAL																					
Ada	62.5	89	18	28	25	163	85	2.53	1.68	1	Ringling	64.1	91	19	31	25	136	107	1.30	.42	6
Burneyville	64.2	92	18	27	25	****	****	2.39	1.41	1	Sulphur	62.3	88	5	27	24	165	82	2.00	.78	6
Byars	63.2	89	18	30	24	157	103	1.25	.68	1	Tishomingo	63.1	90	18	31	25	****	****	4.33	1.76	6
Centrahoma	62.6	90	5	27	25	167	92	4.04	2.09	6	Waurika	64.0	90	5	31	25	131	98	2.51	1.10	5
Durant	65.2	93	3	30	25	124	131	1.35	1.20	31	Vanoss	62.8	90	5	27	25	162	95	2.40	1.64	1
Ketchum Ranch	64.2	89	19	31	25	****	****	1.23	.43	31	Newport	64.0	89	18	32	24	137	107	3.46	1.37	1
Lane	63.7	91	18	29	25	145	106	2.73	1.46	31	Ardmore	****	***	***	***	***	****	****	****	****	****
Madill	64.4	91	18	28	25	130	111	3.30	1.38	1	Fittstown	****	***	***	***	***	****	****	****	****	****
Pauls Valley	63.2	89	18	29	25	148	93	.92	.54	31											
SOUTHEAST																					
Antlers	63.0	93	18	25	25	166	104	1.01	.99	31	Mt Herman	63.0	90	18	28	25	164	101	1.76	1.15	31
Clayton	63.6	93	18	28	25	155	112	1.20	1.14	31	Talihina	63.0	93	18	25	25	166	105	1.30	1.30	31
Cloudy	63.2	92	18	28	25	155	98	1.71	1.62	31	Wilburton	62.9	93	18	26	25	167	103	2.41	1.30	31
Hugo	64.7	92	18	32	25	133	123	1.38	1.34	31	Wister	61.4	94	18	24	25	191	78	1.34	1.16	31
Idabel	63.1	93	18	29	25	157	99	.90	.85	31	Broken Bow	61.6	90	18	28	25	184	77	.76	.72	31

October 2005 Mesonet Precipitation Comparison

Climate Division	Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Rank since 1895	Wettest on Record (Year)	Driest on Record (Year)	Oct-04
Panhandle	1.61	0.10	42nd Wettest	6.41 (2000)	0.03 (1952)	1.93
North Central	2.83	0.17	34th Wettest	9.65 (1998)	0.00 (1952)	3.49
Northeast	1.76	-1.87	27th Driest	17.33 (1941)	0.05 (1917)	5.86
West Central	1.72	-0.84	48th Driest	9.41 (1986)	0.00 (1910)	3.84
Central	1.88	-1.78	38th Driest	13.51 (1941)	0.00 (1917)	4.92
East Central	1.77	-2.50	26th Driest	14.75 (1941)	0.19 (1904)	6.03
Southwest	2.06	-0.92	50th Driest	11.44 (1983)	0.00 (1952)	4.41
South Central	2.38	-1.87	41st Driest	14.61 (1981)	0.00 (1917)	7.65
Southeast	1.38	-3.58	19th Driest	12.62 (1984)	0.10 (1921)	7.43
Statewide	1.95	-1.43	38th Driest	11.32 (1941)	0.14 (1952)	5.05

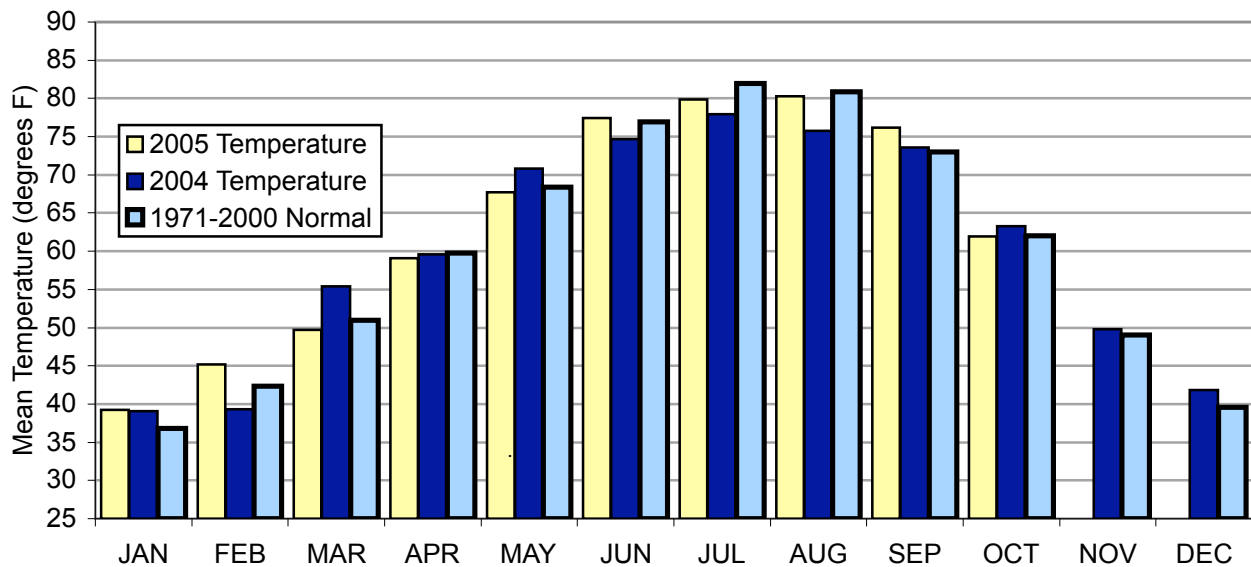
2004 and 2005 Statewide Precipitation Monthly Totals vs. Normal



October 2005 Mesonet Temperature Comparison

Climate Division	Average Temp (F)	Departure from Normal (F)	Rank since 1895	Hottest on Record (Year)	Coldest on Record (Year)	Oct-04 (F)
Panhandle	58.6	0.8	48th Warmest	66.4 (1963)	50.9 (1925)	58.0
North Central	61.1	0.7	52nd Warmest	69.6 (1963)	52.1 (1925)	60.8
Northeast	61.3	0.6	46th Warmest	70.0 (1963)	52.9 (1925)	63.5
West Central	61.5	1.0	44th Warmest	69.0 (1963)	53.8 (1925)	61.2
Central	62.3	0.4	50th Warmest	70.3 (1963)	54.5 (1925)	63.6
East Central	62.6	0.5	53rd Warmest	71.2 (1963)	55.5 (1925)	65.0
Southwest	63.2	0.7	48th Warmest	70.5 (1963)	55.4 (1925)	63.2
South Central	63.5	0.0	49th Coolest	71.5 (1963)	56.4 (1976)	65.9
Southeast	63.0	0.6	49th Coolest	70.6 (1963)	55.7 (1976)	65.2
Statewide	61.9	0.6	56th Coolest	69.9 (1963)	54.4 (1925)	62.9

2004 and 2005 Statewide Temperature Monthly Averages vs. Normal



Mesonet Extremes for October 2005

Climate Division	High Temp (F)			Low Temp (F)			High Monthly Rainfall (inches)			High Daily Rainfall (inches)		
	Day	Station	Day	Day	Station	Station	Station	Day	Station			
Panhandle	94	2nd	Goodwell	20	24th	Beaver	4.59	Buffalo	1.42	10th	Buffalo	
North Central	92	17th	May Ranch	23	24th	Seiling	4.64	Newkirk	2.84	1st	Breckenridge	
Northeast	93	18th	Inola	24	25th	Pryor	3.38	Skiatook	2.15	5th	Skiatook	
West Central	92	1st	Erick	22	24th	Camargo	2.96	Watonga	1.63	5th	Weatherford	
Central	93	18th	Chickasha	24	25th	Oilton	4.67	Bristow	3.49	5th	Bristow	
East Central	96	18th	Webbers Falls	25	25th	Okmulgee	3.55	Calvin	1.58	6th	Calvin	
Southwest	93	1st	Hollis	26	24th	Mangum	3.00	Altus	2.42	5th	Hollis	
South Central	93	3rd	Durant	27	25th	Burneyville	4.33	Tishomingo	2.09	6th	Centrahoma	
Southeast	94	18th	Wister	24	25th	Wister	2.41	Wilburton	1.62	31st	Cloudy	
Statewide	96	18th	Webbers Falls	20	24th	Beaver	4.67	Bristow	3.49	5th	Bristow	

November Climatological Outlook

Oklahoma's weather descends rather rapidly during November from the pleasantries of autumn into the chill of early winter. The state's normal temperature (averaged statewide) during the month, 49.0 degrees Fahrenheit, is the 4th lowest of any of the year's 12 months. Based on monthly averages across the state, November is 13 degrees cooler than October, easily Oklahoma's largest temperature difference between consecutive months. The increasingly frequent intrusions of cooler (and sometimes frigid) air, frequently accompanied by some dreary, dismal weather, are usually separated by interludes of gorgeous autumn days. The pleasant interludes provide farmers with an opportunity to complete the harvest of peanuts, cotton, and sorghum, or to finish drilling the new wheat crop. The statewide-averaged November normal precipitation is 2.78 inches, making November the 6th wettest of the months in Oklahoma. Snow, sleet, and ice are frequent late-November visitors to the state, too often creating travel hazards during the long Thanksgiving weekend.

Temperature

Mean: 49.0 degrees
Warmest November: 1989, 56.2 degrees
Coolest November: 1929, 42.6 degrees
Warmest location: Waurika, 53.4 degrees
Coolest location: Turpin, 42.8 degrees
Hottest recorded: 95 degrees, Waukomis, November 1, 1914, Coalgate, November 1, 1937
Coldest recorded: -15 degrees, Kenton, November 28, 1976

Statewide-averaged monthly temperature extremes for the Novembers since 1892 have varied between 56.0 degrees in 1999 and 41.3 degrees in 1929. The range of normal daily average temperatures across the state, as published by the National Climatic Data Center, is from 53.4 degrees at Waurika to 42.8 degrees at Turpin. Normal daily maximum temperatures fall between Waurika's 65.3 degrees and Newkirk's 56.6 degrees. Normal daily minimum temperatures range from 42.9 degrees at Okemah to 28.4 degrees at three panhandle reporting stations (Turpin, Boise City, and Beaver). Hot weather is rare, but not absent, during the month. Coalgate set a state record for November's highest temperature when the thermometer registered 95 degrees on November 1, 1937. November's coldest day, according to the Oklahoma record book, occurred on November 28, 1976 when a temperature of 15 degrees below zero (-15) was reported at Kenton.

Precipitation

Mean: 2.78 inches
Wettest year: 1909, 5.72 inches
Driest year: 1910, 0.12 inches
Wettest location: Carnasaw Fire Tower, 5.64 inches
Driest location: Goodwell and Regnier, 0.61 inches
Most recorded: 17.01 inches, Idabel, 2000

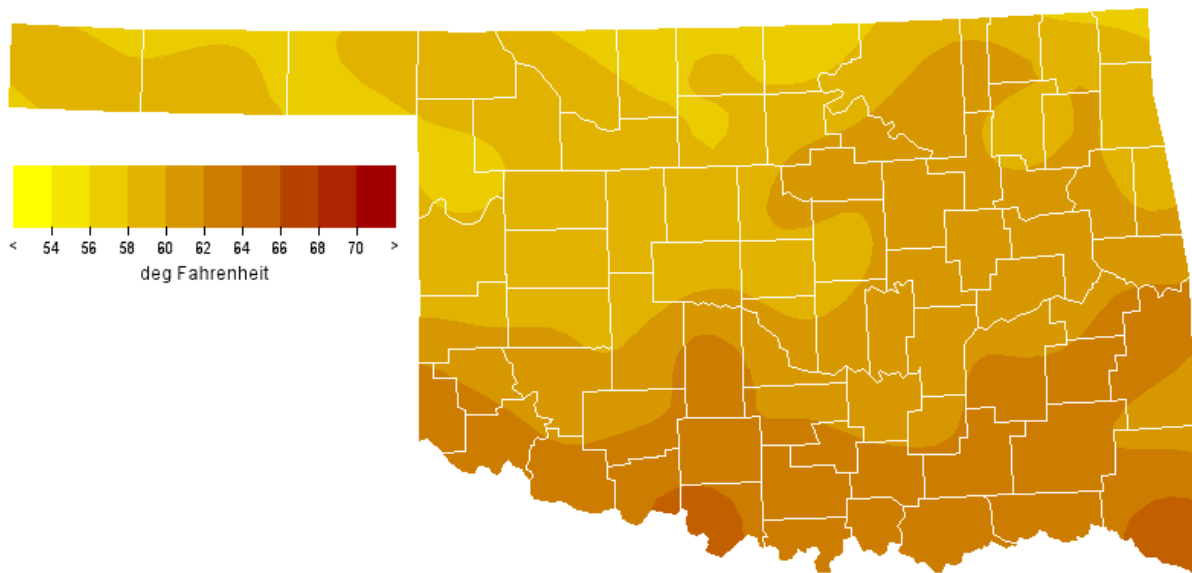
November precipitation is highly variable from year-to-year. The state's driest recorded November, a statewide averaged precipitation of 0.12 inches was attained three times in 1910, 1949, and 1989. The record high precipitation for November is 5.72 inches in 1909. During much of the state's history, November was thought of as a much drier month than it is today. During the period from 1931 through 1960, the statewide-averaged precipitation during November across Oklahoma was only 1.87 inches, nearly a full inch less than the currently established monthly normal (compiled from 1971 through 2000). Annual precipitation across Oklahoma compiled from the earlier was a full 3.25 inches less than the value currently in use. Increased precipitation during November has contributed more to the recent increases in annual precipitation than any other month. At individual locations within Oklahoma, November normal precipitation ranges 5.64 inches at the Carnasaw Fire Tower in McCurtain County to 0.61 inch at the panhandle's Goodwell and Regnier. Stilwell averages 9.6 days with measurable precipitation (at least 0.01 inch), whereas Leedey averages a mere 2.4 such days. Ponca City holds the record for most precipitation in one day at a recognized reporting site during November: 11.11 inches on November 20, 1979. Idabel recorded 17.01 inches of precipitation during November 2000 to establish the record for total precipitation during the month at a regular reporting station.

Severe and dangerous weather takes on a myriad of forms during November. There were 76 November tornadoes reported in the state from 1950 through 2003. Twelve of those were recorded on November 17, 1958 to establish the state record for most November tornadoes, both during a month and on a day. A tornado that struck Camel Creek School and the town of Bethany on November 19, 1930 killed 23 people. On November 4, 1922, a tornado between Shamrock and Drumright resulted in 11 deaths. The most recent November tornado fatalities occurred on November 19, 1973 when five people were killed in Blanchard. There were no tornadoes reported within the state during 32 of those 54 Novembers.

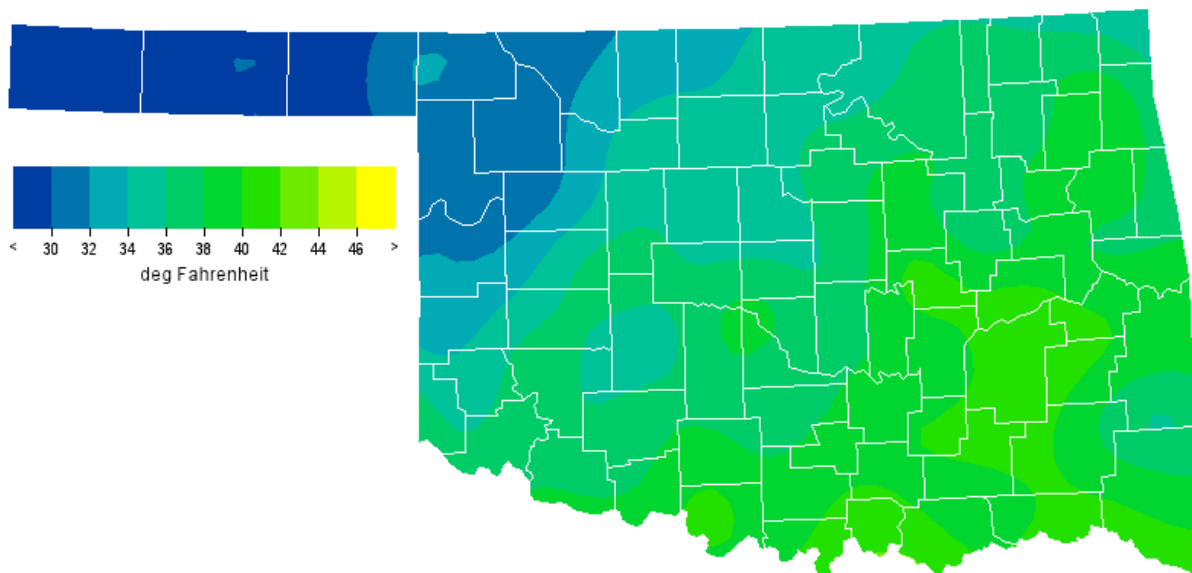
Tornadoes

Average November Tornadoes: 1
Most: 12 (1958)

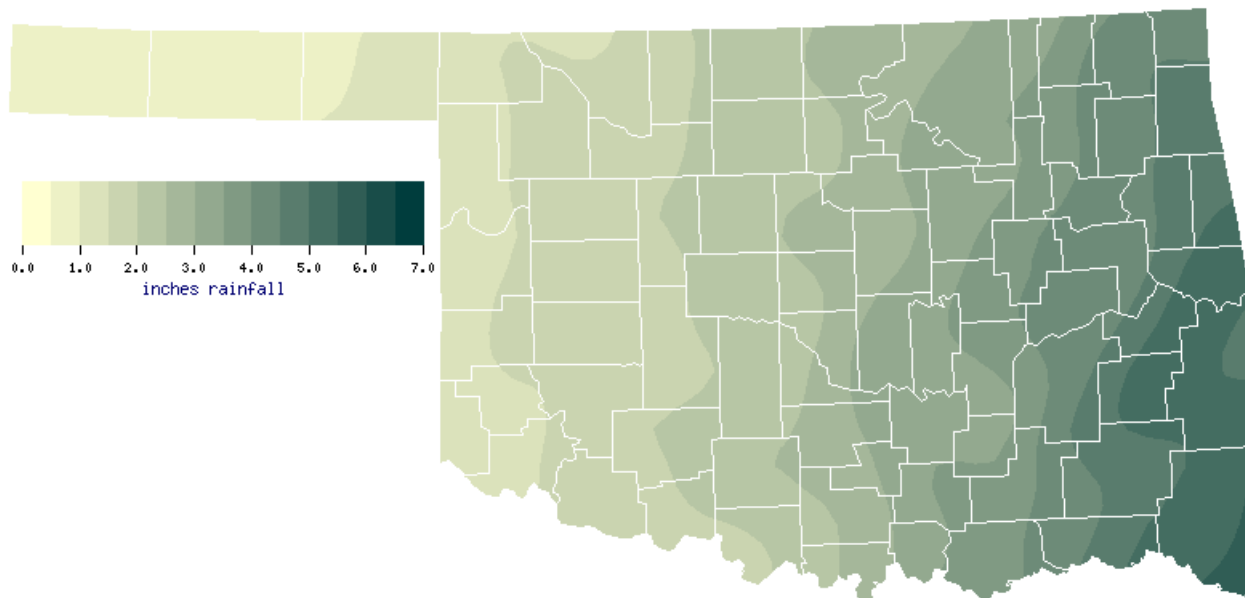
November Normal Monthly Maximum Temperature (1971-2000)



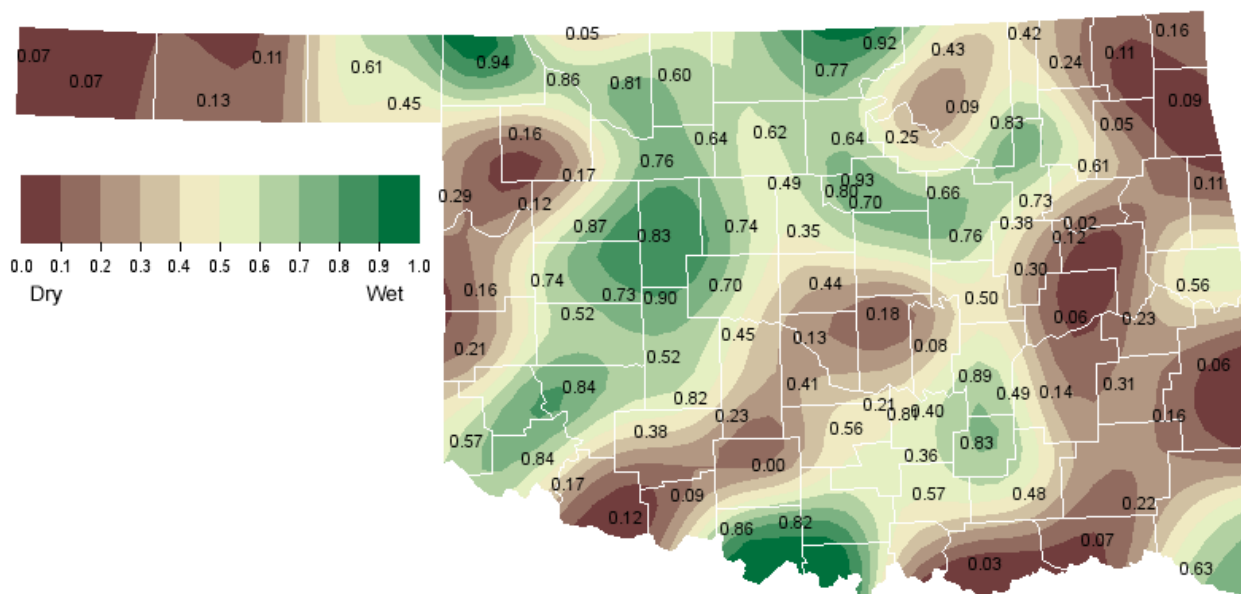
November Normal Monthly Minimum Temperature (1971-2000)



November Normal Precipitation (1971-2000)

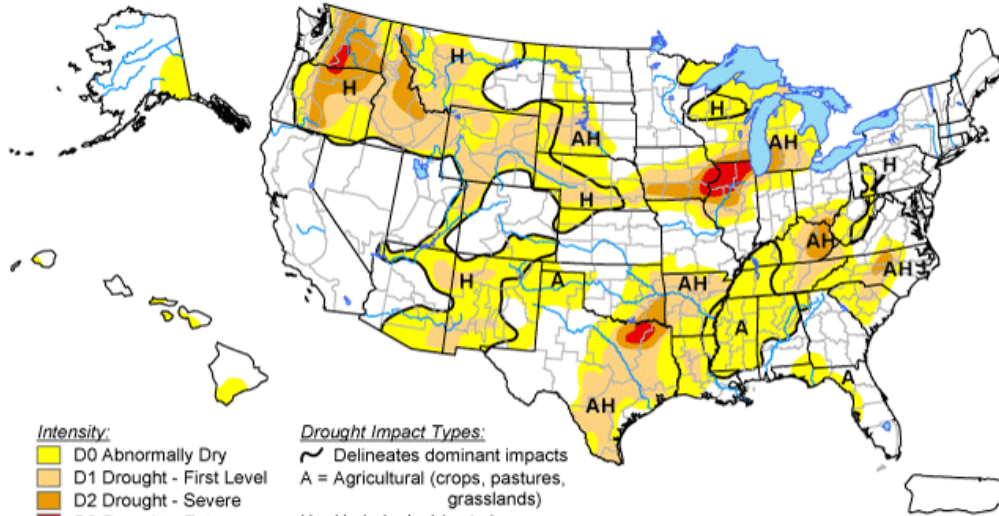


November 1, 2005 Soil Moisture Conditions at 25cm



U.S. Drought Monitor

November 1, 2005
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Drought - First Level
 D2 Drought - Severe
 D3 Drought - Extreme
 D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
 ~ Delineates dominant impacts
 A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
 H = Hydrological (water)

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

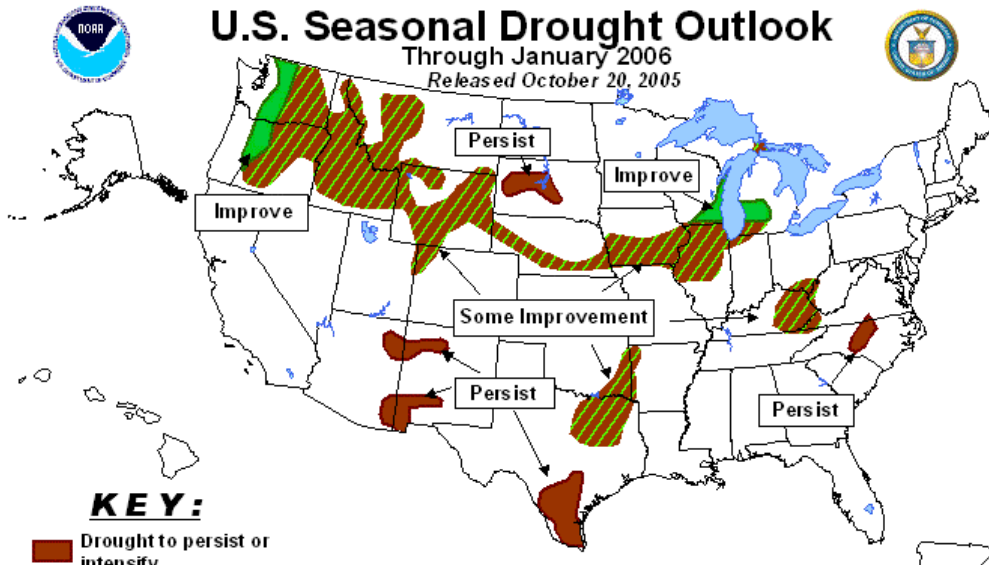


Released Thursday, November 3, 2005
 Author: R. Heim/L. Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Through January 2006
 Released October 20, 2005

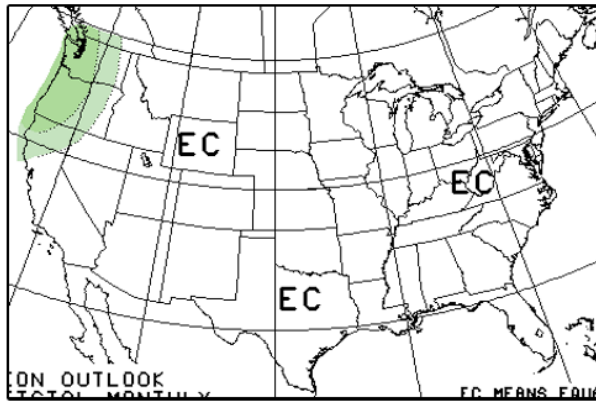


KEY:

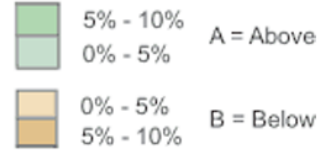
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

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

November 2005 U.S. Precipitation Forecast

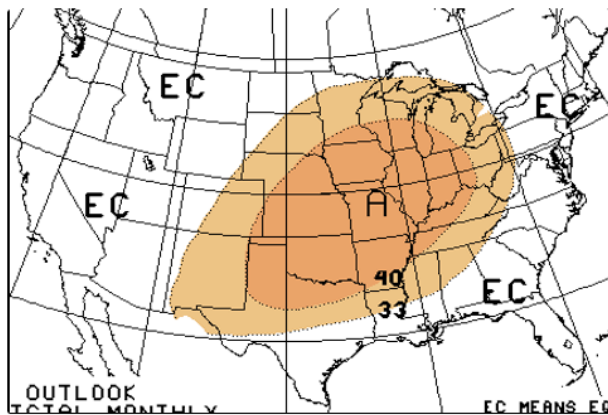


Percent Likelihood
of Above or Below
Average Precipitation*

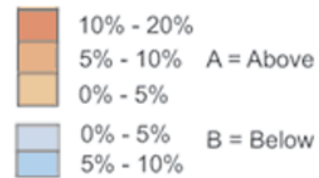


*EC indicates no forecasted anomalies due to lack of model skill.

November 2005 U.S. Temperature Forecast



Percent Likelihood
of Above and Below
Average Temperatures*

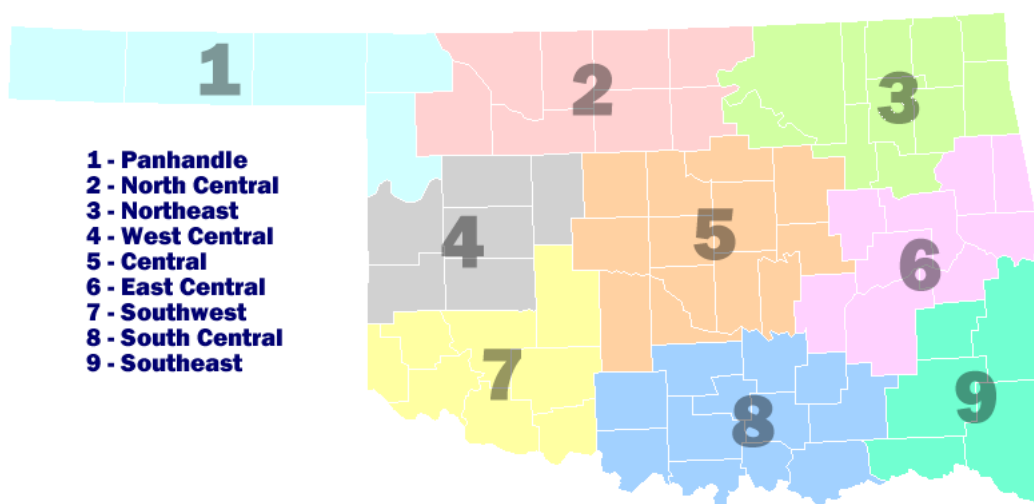


*EC indicates no forecasted anomalies due to lack of model skill.

November Climate Normals

Climate Division	Max. Temperature (°F)	Min. Temperature (°F)	Avg. Temperature (°F)	Precipitation (inches)
1.0	58.8	30.2	44.6	1.0
2.0	58.1	33.4	45.8	2.1
3.0	60.0	37.5	48.8	3.6
4.0	59.0	34.3	46.7	1.7
5.0	60.3	37.2	48.8	2.7
6.0	60.9	39.0	50.0	4.2
7.0	61.7	36.3	49.0	1.7
8.0	62.7	39.2	51.0	3.1
9.0	63.0	39.0	51.0	5.0
Statewide	60.5	36.4	48.5	2.9

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.ocs.ou.edu> or

<http://www.ocs.ou.edu/>

E-mail (ocs@ou.edu) or telephone (405/325-2541)



Oklahoma Climatological Survey is the State
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