Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - October 2006

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details

OKLAHOMA, Eastern

PUSHMATAHA (OK-Z049), CHOCTAW (OK-Z053), OSAGE (OK-Z054), WASHINGTON (OK-Z055), NOWATA (OK-Z056), CRAIG (OK-Z057), OTTAWA (OK-Z058), PAWNEE (OK-Z059), TULSA (OK-Z060), ROGERS (OK-Z061), MAYES (OK-Z062), DELAWARE (OK-Z063), CREEK (OK-Z064), OKFUSKEE (OK-Z065), OKMULGEE (OK-Z066), WAGONER (OK-Z067), CHEROKEE (OK-Z068), ADAIR (OK-Z069), MUSKOGEE (OK-Z070), MCINTOSH (OK-Z071), SEQUOYAH (OK-Z072), PITTSBURG (OK-Z073), HASKELL (OK-Z074), LATIMER (OK-Z075), LE FLORE (OK-Z076)

	10/01/06 00:00 CST	0	0	Drought
	10/31/06 23:59 CST	0	0	

Despite locally heavy rainfall across portions of eastern Oklahoma during the month of October, long-term drought conditions continued across much of the area. Normal rainfall ranges from 2.90 inches in Pawnee County to 4.40 inches in Sequoyah County. Portions of far southeast Oklahoma received nearly twice the normal monthly average precipitation for the month while portions of northeastern Oklahoma received less than half normal monthly average precipitation in October.
For the calendar year, the southeastern Oklahoma climatological district has received 84 percent of its normal precipitation to date while the east central district has received 73 percent and the northeastern district has received 70 percent.
As a result, severe drought conditions (D2) had redeveloped into and across much of eastern Oklahoma during October.