

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2024

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
OKLAHOMA, Western, Central and Southeast				
HARMON COUNTY --- 0.1 NNE VINSON [34.90, -99.86]				
	02/02/24 18:57 CST		0	Hail (1.25 in)
	02/02/24 18:57 CST		0	Source: Broadcast Media
Wind gusts estimated to 45-50 mph also noted.				
GREER COUNTY --- 2.5 N HESTER [34.84, -99.42]				
	02/02/24 19:35 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 50 kt)
	02/02/24 19:35 CST		0	Source: Mesonet
Mangum (MANG) Mesonet observation.				
As a shortwave trough approached the Southern Plains, thunderstorm development occurred during the afternoon into late evening on the 2nd. Overall, instability and wind shear were on the lower margins for severe outcomes. Still, a few transiently organized thunderstorms produced a few reports of hail and damaging wind gusts across far southwest Oklahoma.				
(OK-Z021) BECKHAM, (OK-Z022) WASHITA, (OK-Z023) CADDO, (OK-Z024) CANADIAN, (OK-Z027) GRADY, (OK-Z034) GREER, (OK-Z035) KIOWA, (OK-Z038) COMANCHE				
	02/11/24 05:00 CST		0	Heavy Snow
	02/12/24 05:00 CST		0	
As a strong (closed) upper cyclone moved from the Four Corners into central Texas, portions of southwest into west-central Oklahoma observed a significant snowfall event from midday on the 11th into the morning of the 12th. Initially, rain was the dominant hydrometeor type, owing to warm (upper-30s/40s) surface temperatures. However, as the main system moved overhead, a combination of dynamic cooling and heavy rates yielded a changeover to all snow and accumulation. The axis of highest snow totals set up from far western-north Texas into southwest Oklahoma (near the Interstate 44 corridor).				
(OK-Z047) JOHNSTON				
	02/21/24 14:15 CST		23.79K	Wildfire
	02/22/24 12:21 CST		0	
The combination of warm, dry and breezy conditions created favorable conditions for fire starts and spread.				
(OK-Z048) ATOKA				
	02/24/24 21:00 CST		0	Wildfire
	02/25/24 10:52 CST		0	
The combination of warm, dry and breezy conditions created favorable conditions for fire starts and spread.				
(OK-Z015) DEWEY				
	02/25/24 13:00 CST		0.19M	Wildfire
	02/29/24 18:24 CST		0	
The combination of warm, dry and breezy conditions created favorable conditions for fire starts and spread.				
(OK-Z004) HARPER, (OK-Z005) WOODS				
	02/26/24 12:39 CST		0.17M	Wildfire
	02/29/24 18:39 CST		0	
The combination of warm, dry and breezy conditions created favorable conditions for fire starts and spread.				
(OK-Z004) HARPER, (OK-Z006) ALFALFA, (OK-Z009) ELLIS, (OK-Z016) CUSTER				
	02/27/24 11:38 CST		0	High Wind (MAX 55 kt)
	02/27/24 15:50 CST		0	
(OK-Z009) ELLIS, (OK-Z014) ROGER MILLS				

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2024

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
	02/27/24 13:20 CST		1.30M	Wildfire
	02/29/24 23:59 CST		0	

A powerful (130-150 knot) jet streak was positioned across the southern one-third of the CONUS during the day on the 27th. A very dry and warm airmass existed across the western half of the area by the afternoon. With deep vertical mixing and transport of strong mid-level winds, severe-caliber wind gusts occurred during the day as well. The combination of these factors set the stage for a significant wildfire event across far western/northwestern Oklahoma.

TEXAS, Western North

KNOX COUNTY --- 0.4 ESE MUNDAY [33.45, -99.62]				
	02/02/24 17:53 CST		0	Hail (0.88 in)
	02/02/24 17:53 CST		0	Source: Public
FOARD COUNTY --- 13.7 W CROWELL [33.99, -99.96]				
	02/02/24 18:11 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 51 kt)
	02/02/24 18:11 CST		0	Source: Mesonet

Comanche Springs (COMA) Mesonet observation.

As a shortwave trough approached the Southern Plains, thunderstorm development occurred during the afternoon into late evening on the 2nd. Overall, instability and wind shear were on the lower margins for severe outcomes. Still, a few transiently organized thunderstorms produced a few reports of hail and damaging wind gusts across western-north Texas.

(TX-Z083) HARDEMAN, (TX-Z084) FOARD				
	02/11/24 07:00 CST		0	Heavy Snow
	02/12/24 01:00 CST		0	

As a strong (closed) upper cyclone moved from the Four Corners into central Texas, portions of western-north Texas observed a significant snowfall event from midday on the 11th into the morning of the 12th. Initially, rain was the dominant hydrometeor type, owing to warm (upper-30s/40s) surface temperatures. However, as the main system moved overhead, a combination of dynamic cooling and heavy rates yielded a changeover to all snow and accumulation. The axis of highest snow totals set up from far western-north Texas into southwest Oklahoma (near the Interstate 44 corridor).