



SIGNIFICANT WEATHER – February 2007

SUMMARY

Tropical Cyclone *Nelson* caused widespread rainfall in Queensland which led to flooding in many rivers. A tropical low that eventually became tropical cyclone *George* produced substantial rainfall totals in the Northern Territory.

An active area of thunderstorms developed during the middle of the month over central Queensland that extended a trough line down through South Australia to Adelaide. In New South Wales a severe supercell developed over the northern parts of the Australian Capital Territory at the end of the month. Large amounts of hail and flash flooding caused damage, people were rescued from cars and houses were inundated.

Bushfires were reported in New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia. Victoria's longest running fire on the Great Divide, which burnt 1,116,408 hectares, was finally brought under control.

TROPICAL CYCLONES

Queensland/Northern Territory

A weak circulation which first became apparent at the end of January, tracked along the north coast and into the Gulf by the 1st of the month. The low moved through the Gulf of Carpentaria to be near Vanderlin Island on the southern coast on the 4th and then deepened into tropical cyclone *Nelson* on the 5th as it moved east passing to the north of Mornington Island. Tropical cyclone *Nelson* intensified to category 2 on the 6th and continued east and crossed the coast between Karumba and Kowanyama just

south of the Gilbert river mouth on the 7th. It then moved inland in an eastsoutheasterly direction while gradually weakening before it entered the Coral Sea near Cairns and moved steadily away from the Queensland coastline in a southeasterly direction.

Widespread rainfall from tropical cyclone *Nelson* led to flooding through the Gulf Country. There were some significant 24 hour rainfall totals in the Northern Territory including Groote Eylandt, 103mm on the 2nd, and Mataranka, 116mm on the 5th.

Winds and heavy seas led to the rescue of crew on a carrier in the Gulf of Carpentaria. The peak storm surge at Weipa was 1.1 metres, which exceeded the highest astronomical tide at Karumba (0.8 metres) and at Mornington Island (0.7 metres).

Two people were rescued from Dinah station 150 kilometres north of Karumba after a fallen tree badly damaged their homestead.

TROPICAL LOWS

Northern Territory

A broad area of low pressure developed in a developing monsoon trough across the Arafura and Timor Seas on the 22nd. An upper trough was located near the Northern Territory/Queensland border with a persistent, but unfocused area of convection about the north coast and Gulf region. By the 26th the system had developed further, and had moved south to be located just off the north coast. On the 27th it moved over land near Milingimbi, where it remained stationary until the 1st of March. The system continued to develop with central pressures falling as low as 996 hPa. The system

was named Tropical Cyclone *George* on 4th March.

The most significant impacts during this event related to the substantial rainfall totals, although there were several observations of severe wind gusts, including 94 km/h by the Northern Endeavour Automatic Weather Station (AWS).

Significant flooding occurred in several parts of the Top End, particularly throughout Arnhem Land at the end of the month and into March. Notable 24-hour rainfall totals included: 195mm at Wildman Rangers and 145mm at Jabiru to 9am on the 28th; Oenpelli 311mm and 271mm at Maningrida to 9am on the 1st of March.

THUNDERSTORMS/TORNADOES

Queensland

On the 11th a severe thunderstorm occurred at Texas producing strong winds, large hail and very heavy rainfall. Tree branches were brought down, the main street was awash and hail 2cm in diameter was reported.

On the 12th a supercell thunderstorm moved through the Gracemere and Rockhampton area, producing golf ball sized hail. Many large trees were brought down which caused traffic chaos. Hail to 3cm in diameter was also reported just west of Ipswich.

On the 14th very heavy rainfall (50mm in 30 minutes) was recorded at Bilwon, approximately 15 kilometres north of Mareeba.

On the 16th a thunderstorm complex in the Carnarvon Ranges produced severe flash flooding in the Carnarvon Gorge area that exceeded the previous record highest flood in 1990-91 and left around \$1 million in damage to park facilities along an 11 kilometre section of the gorge.

On the 18th very heavy rainfall (53mm in 30 minutes) was recorded at Wallaman, about 20 kilometres west of Abergowrie.

On the 22nd very heavy rainfall (59mm in 30 minutes) was recorded at Crawford's

Lookout, located between South Johnstone and Ravenshoe.

New South Wales

On the 7th a super cell thunderstorm with 6cm hail occurred at Lithgow. At Gilgandra (Central West Plains) a thunderstorm with strong winds over 90km/h blew trees across the road and hail 2-3cm in diameter was reported. At Orange (Central Tablelands) a thunderstorm with 5cm hail was reported.

On the 10th at Rylstone (Central Tablelands) a thunderstorm with 5cm hail was reported. At Cooma (Southern Tablelands) a thunderstorm with heavy rain (42mm in 1 hour) caused flooding in Cooma Creek and a total of 74mm was recorded in Cooma. At Merriwa (Hunter) thunderstorms resulted in pea-sized hail and heavy rain (54mm) which caused local flooding. At Rylstone (Central Tablelands) thunderstorms with 5cm hail was reported and 56mm of rain was recorded at nearby Running Stream. At Canberra a severe thunderstorm occurred in the Kambah-Weston Creek area (southwest Canberra). Flash flooding damaged many houses. The highest fall of 56mm occurred at Stirling College.

On the 10-11th at Campbelltown heavy continuous rain in southwest Sydney caused local flooding after more than 200mm of rain in 2 days. The roof of a large shopping mall collapsed and over 5,000 people were evacuated from the area.

On the 23rd a thunderstorm with 5cm hail was reported at Ebor (Northern Tablelands).

On the 24th at Valley Heights (Central Tablelands) a thunderstorm with strong winds and 7cm hail was reported. At nearby Winmalee 49mm of rain was recorded. At Penrith 15.2mm of rain fell in 15 minutes and strong winds up to 104 km/h were reported.

At Dorrigo (Mid North Coast) a thunderstorm occurred with 2cm hail on the 25th.

At Miandetta (Central West Slopes) hail 6cm in diameter occurred near Nyngan on the 26th. At Coonamble very heavy rain occurred

at Coonamble airport with 47.4mm recorded in 20 minutes.

At Eugowra (Central West Slopes) a thunderstorm with large hail and 50mm of rain was recorded 7 kilometres from Eugowra. At Canberra widespread heavy hail up to 3cm in diameter covered the ground to depth of 20cm causing 1 metre high drifts in the Civic Centre. Cars were damaged and many buildings were closed due to water damage. Telecommunications were also cut. Hail caused extensive damage at the Australian National University which was closed for a day along with numerous other government buildings and several schools. More than 1,100 homes were flooded.

At Morpeth (Hunter) a thunderstorm with 6cm hail was reported on the 28th. In Western Sydney thunderstorms and heavy rain at Menangle caused local flooding, washing cars off roads and flooding buildings. Several people were trapped in cars. Powerlines were brought down in the Heathcote area. About 25,000 homes lost power in western Sydney. At Menangle Bridge 84mm of rain was recorded in about 1 hour. Flooding was also reported from the northern beaches area of Sydney with strong winds and hail.

Victoria

On the 13th flash flooding occurred with a severe thunderstorm in the Macedon Ranges area. In west Gippsland, 25mm of rain was recorded in 15 minutes at Seaton, west of Heyfield.

On the 16th flash flooding occurred with a severe thunderstorm in the Tarrawingee area and 68mm of rain was recorded in 90 minutes.

On the 21st a severe thunderstorm produced hail up to 4.2cm in diameter with an average of 2.5cm in diameter at Yarra Glen. The hail smashed skylights and piping.

On the 23rd a severe thunderstorm produced 2cm hail and flash flooding causing damage to cars and buildings at Maffra.

On the 26th a severe thunderstorm produced severe flash flooding at Newstead, Maryborough and Avoca with 24mm of rainfall being recorded in 15 minutes at Newstead.

Another severe thunderstorm at Victoria Valley, near Halls Gap, produced hail 2-3cm in diameter and damaging winds that uprooted trees.

On the 28th severe thunderstorms produced severe flash flooding at Genoa in East Gippsland, 18mm of rainfall in 15 minutes was recorded near Mt Moornapa, and 51mm of rainfall in 1 hour was recorded near Traralgon with associated serious flash flooding to houses and businesses.

Tasmania

Several times during the month there were very heavy but localised showers and thunderstorms.

On the 10th thunderstorms produced 50mm of rain in some areas in the northeast.

On the 16th, the southeast experienced severe storms, with falls around 20mm reported. More storms were experienced on the 17th and the 18th.

The 22nd brought more thunderstorms to the north and northeast; Mount Barrow received 75mm of rain.

There were more storms in the southeast on the 24th, with local heavy rain in the northeast, including 80mm in 24 hours at Gray. These storms mostly delivered their rain in just a few hours but only over small areas, with flash flooding reported as a result. A few sites in the northeast had their wettest February for many years.

South Australia

On the 14th, thunderstorms resulted in flash flooding at Hawker in the Flinders District and very heavy rainfall near Jamestown, in the Mid North, where 45mm of rain was reported in 75 minutes.

Thunderstorms in the Flinders district resulted in very heavy rainfall at Black Rock (53mm in 90 minutes) and flash flooding between Oodla Wirra and Pitcairn Station on the 19th.

On the 20th, a thunderstorm produced very heavy rainfall at Maynards Well in the

Northeast Pastoral district where 62mm fell in 30 minutes. A thunderstorm in the Northwest Pastoral generated a southeasterly wind gust of 117km/h at Tarcoola.

Western Australia

On the 19th a thunderstorm produced a wind gust of 106km/h at Kununurra Aerodrome. No damage was reported.

On the 22nd a thunderstorm produced a wind gust of 93km/h at Mount Magnet Airport. A severe thunderstorm was observed to the west-northwest of Salmon Gums. No damage was reported.

On the 24th a severe thunderstorm developed to the southeast of Dalwallinu and split into two cells. The left moving supercell persisted for 4 hours before moving outside the Perth radar coverage. It produced 69mm of rainfall at Mouroubra and 61mm at Bimbijy, both in the Central Wheatbelt. Golf ball sized hail was reported from Kalannie and 2 semi trailers were pushed over, 180km north of Meekatharra. Mount Magnet reported a wind gust of 87km/h. Other possible severe thunderstorms were observed by radar near Morawa and Three Springs and just west of Badgingarra.

On the 26th lightning strikes to powerlines and power poles cut power to 25,000 properties in the Perth metropolitan area. Perth Airport recorded 551 lightning strikes in the 24hrs to 9am on the 27th. There were reports of hail and some localised flooding in southern suburbs. Later that afternoon severe thunderstorms were observed by radar near Dalwallinu.

Northern Territory

This month was busy with many severe storms reported or observed. The most damaging and significant storm was at Mt Bundy Station, south of Adelaide River. A severe microburst from a thunderstorm produced wind gusts of approximately 150 km/h on the evening of the 9th. Vegetation damage was extensive and severe. Many trees with trunk diameters of up to 30cm were snapped several metres above ground level. Very large trees were also uprooted over the damage swath which was about 1 kilometre

in width. Property damage was relatively minor with some windows broken, some roof damage due to the impact of fallen trees and some fixtures (including a disused water-tank and a large, metal water container estimated to weigh over 100kg) dislodged and hurled over 50 metres from their original location.

A separate severe storm hit Darwin's Fisherman's Wharf on the afternoon of the 18th. A gustnado on the leading edge of the storm hurled chairs and tables as wind gusts estimated at 110 km/h wreaked havoc with the outdoor dining area.

Severe wind gusts associated with a squall-line thunderstorm were reported from Crab Claw Island at Bynoe Harbour on the 20th. Trees were snapped 2 metres above the ground as well as being uprooted, flashing was torn from units, boats were tossed and damaged. Further damage was reported in a strip along the Fog Bay Road towards Dundee Beach.

On the 21st a severe thunderstorm affected parts of Darwin and the Rural Area. A 96 km/h wind gust was recorded at East Point as winds across the city bent a street sign, caused damage to the Fort Hill Gatehouse and also damaged an apartment in the Darwin CBD.

While no damage was reported, other significant storms caused wind gusts of 117 km/h at Centre Island on the 9th, 128 km/h at Noonamah on the 17th and estimated winds of 95-100 km/h at Darwin's Stokes Hill Wharf on the 24th.

On the 27th, a nearly stationary early morning thunderstorm produced 92.8 mm of rain in 70 minutes at Cape Don on the Cobourg Peninsula and a 24-hour total of 139 mm.

WIND

New South Wales

Winds greater than 90 km/h were reported on:

07th Scone 113 km/h
24th Penrith 104 km/h
26th Coonamble 98 km/h
28th Dubbo 102 km/h

Victoria

Winds greater than 90 km/h were reported on:

- 10th Grampians 91 km/h
- 11th Wilsons Promontory 109 km/h,
St Kilda 91 km/h, Colac 94 km/h,
Hopetoun 91 km/h, Omeo 104 km/h
- 20th Longerenong 93 km/h

Tasmania

Winds greater than 90km/h were reported on:

- 10th Hogan Island 115 km/h
- 11th Hogan Island 100 km/h
- 18th Maatsuyker Island 94 km/h
- 28th Hogan Island 91 km/h

BUSHFIRES

New South Wales

Major fires occurred on the following days:

- 5th A bushfire at Engels Reach Myall Lakes (Hunter) burnt 700 hectares.

2nd-11th

At Long Plain Complex, Snowy Mountains, a bushfire started by lightning burnt 18,000 hectares. The Snowy Mountains Highway was closed for several days. Smoke covered much of the Monaro district.

10th-14th

At Curumbenya Range near Manildra (Central West Slopes) 6,200 hectares was burnt.

2nd-13th

At Copeton Dam near Inverell (Northern Tablelands) a bushfire started by lightning burnt 1,200 hectares.

Victoria

Victoria's longest running bushfire on the Great Dividing Range burnt 1,116,408 hectares of public and private land. It lasted 10 weeks and was finally contained on the 7th. One man died, 51 houses were destroyed and hundreds of

stock and farm fences were lost. The cost of the bushfires which were started by lightning is estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars.

Western Australia

On the 3rd temperatures into the mid to high 40°Cs (Hyden 48.6°C, Northam 48.1°C and Cunderdin 48.0°C) and strong dry northerly winds caused extreme fire weather conditions across the South West Land Division. There were significant fires at Toodyay, Dwellingup, Forrestdale and Williams. A woman died when her car crashed as she tried to flee the approaching fire near Toodyay. A total of 16 houses were destroyed at Dwellingup. Some fire-fighters described it as the worst fire conditions they had ever experienced.

FLOODING

Queensland

The active monsoon trough that developed across the far north coast last month produced moderate to heavy rainfall to the northern and central coastline and adjacent interior regions on the 1st and 2nd. This trough deepened further on the 6th into Tropical Cyclone *Nelson* in the Gulf of Carpentaria. Although short-lived, tropical cyclone *Nelson* moved across Cape York Peninsula and quickly reduced to a tropical rain depression on the 7th before it entered the Coral Sea near Cairns and moved steadily away from the Queensland coastline in a southeasterly direction.

South West Queensland

Paroo River

Moderate to major flooding commenced on the 18th of January and continued until the 8th of February.

Bulloo River

Moderate to major flooding commenced on the 19th of January and continued until the 7th of February.

Cooper Creek

Moderate to major flooding commenced on the 25th of January and continued until the 9th of February.

Diamantina River

Moderate flooding which had commenced on the 23rd of January together with further rainfall recorded across the catchment at the end of January, resulted in major flooding in the lower Diamantina River at Birdsville on the 7th. Major floodwaters slowly receded to a moderate flood level at Birdsville and no further significant rainfall was recorded within the catchment.

Georgina River & Eyre Creek

Major flooding had commenced on the 26th of January and continued until the 12th of February.

Central Coast Queensland

A monsoon depression which settled over the northern coast at the end of January brought heavy rainfall to the central coast between Townsville and Mackay in early February. The heaviest rainfall fell in the coastal areas between Townsville and Mackay, where monthly totals of between 300 to 600mm were recorded.

Pioneer River

With the onset of widespread rainfall along the coastline at the end of January, moderate flooding quickly developed. The heaviest rainfall was recorded in the 12 hours to 4am on the 2nd with between 140 to 190mm, and a maximum hourly rainfall of 46mm was recorded at 10am in the lower Pioneer River.

The Pioneer River at Mackay peaked with the high tide at 7.0 metres at 11am on the 2nd. Moderate flooding quickly subsided.

Don River

Widespread heavy rainfall along the coast at the end of January resulted in major flooding to quickly develop in the Don River. The heaviest rainfall was recorded in the 12 hours to 9pm on the 1st with between 120 to

190mm, and a maximum hourly rainfall of 48mm was recorded at 4pm at Mt. Dangar.

Major flooding in the upper reaches of the Don River subsided to moderate levels within 12 to 24 hours. The Don River at Bowen Pump Station peaked at 5.34 metres with moderate flooding at 11pm on the 1st.

Burdekin River

Widespread heavy rainfall across the upper Burdekin Basin and moderate rainfall elsewhere early in the month resulted in major flooding developing quickly above the Burdekin Falls Dam, and minor to moderate flooding downstream of the dam site.

Inflows to the Burdekin Falls Dam reached a peak level of 3.8 metres above the spillway on the 4th. Downstream of the dam site floodwaters were controlled to a moderate flood level.

Haughton River

Widespread heavy rainfall across the upper Haughton River early in the month caused major flooding to quickly develop. The heaviest hourly rainfall of 35mm was recorded at 5am at Upper Major Creek on the 1st.

Major flooding along the Haughton River resulted in peak flood levels at Giru of 2.95 metres early on the 2nd, with floodwaters flowing through the township. Flooding quickly subsided to minor flood level on the 3rd.

Ross River

Widespread heavy rainfall across the Ross River basin early in the month resulted in moderate to major flooding in the Bohle River and Stuart Creek area. The heaviest rainfall was recorded in the 2 hours to 2pm on the 1st with between 70 to 150 mm.

Repeated daily storm events with renewed river rises resulted in multiple flash flood events on the Bohle River and Stuart Creek.

Northern Coast Queensland

A monsoon depression which settled over the northern coast at the end of January brought further heavy rainfall in early February. The heaviest rainfall fell along the coast between Townsville and Tully, where monthly totals were between 600 to 800mm.

Herbert River

Moderate flood warnings had commenced on the 31st of January and quickly advanced to major flooding on the 1st of February, mainly confined to the lower Herbert River. The heaviest rainfall was recorded in the 2 hours to 11pm on 1st with between 20 to 60mm, which also included the record hourly total of 43 mm at Gairloch.

Two major flood peaks were recorded at Gairloch, with the highest recorded peak of 11.69 metres at 2pm on the 1st, followed by a second and slightly smaller peak of 11.39 metres at 8pm on the 5th.

Tully and Murray Rivers

Minor flood warnings had commenced on the 31st of January and quickly advanced to major flooding on the 1st. The highest rainfall totals were recorded in the 6 hours to 11pm on the 31st of January with between 120 to 190mm. The heaviest hourly rainfall of 53mm was recorded at Tully Township.

Two moderate flood peaks were recorded on the Tully River at Euramo, with an initial recorded peak of 8.49 metres on the 1st. Additional heavy rainfall over the next few days produced a second and larger flood peak of 8.74 metres on 6th February. Both peaks put floodwaters 0.5 to 0.85 metres over the level of the Bruce Highway. Similar flood peaks were recorded on the Murray River at Murray Flats, but river levels reached the major flood level with similar rises over the Bruce Highway.

Johnstone River

Further heavy rainfall early in February resulted in a major flood warning to be issued for the Johnstone River on the 5th. The flash flooding event peaked at 5.08 metres with high

tide at Innisfail at 11am. The heaviest hourly rainfall total of 41mm was recorded at Topaz.

Mulgrave and Russell River

Further heavy rainfall and the possibility of flash flooding resulted in major flooding on the 5th. The heaviest hourly rainfall recorded was 33mm at Gordonvale.

A moderate flood peak of 13.8 metres was recorded on the 5th at Gordonvale, with river levels remaining below the level of the Bruce Highway.

TEMPERATURE

Highest Mean Maximum Temperature for February

<i>Station</i>	<i>Actual °C</i>	<i>Previous Highest °C</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Years of Record</i>
<i>Victoria</i>				
<i>Essendon Airport</i>	29.3	29.2	1968	38
<i>Lake Eildon</i>	32.9	32.5	1997	36
<i>Tasmania</i>				
<i>Launceston Airport</i>	26.5	26.2	2001	68
<i>Comparison</i>				
<i>Strathgordon Village</i>	23.9	23.7	1971	38
<i>Marrawah</i>	24.0	23.4	1983	35
<i>South Australia</i>				
<i>Mount Barker</i>	31.7	30.5	26.6	107
<i>Oodnadatta A/P</i>	40.3	40.2	2001	59
<i>Eudunda</i>	32.5	32.5	28.9	43
<i>Murray Bridge</i>	32.9	32.5	1983	41
<i>Comparison</i>				
<i>Adelaide (Kent Town)</i>	32.9	32.7	1997	31
<i>Western Australia</i>				
<i>Giles</i>	40.4	39.5	1991	51
<i>Kalgoorlie- Boulder</i>	37.0	36.0	1956	65
<i>Learmonth Airport</i>	40.8	40.5	1998	32
<i>Warburton Airfield</i>	42.0	40.4	1955	33
<i>Wiluna</i>	41.7	41.6	1991	103
<i>Wittenoom</i>	43.0	42.7	1998	54
<i>Telfer Aero</i>	44.3	42.8	2005	32
<i>Northern Territory</i>				
<i>Curtin Springs</i>	40.7	39.5	1991	42
<i>Timber Creek</i>	38.3	37.3	1989	26
<i>Kulgera</i>	39.4	38.3	1991	24
<i>Mango Farm</i>	34.9	34.8	1988	24

Highest Mean Minimum Temperature for February

<i>Station</i>	<i>Actual °C</i>	<i>Previous Highest °C</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Years of Record</i>
<i>Victoria</i>				
<i>Wilsons Promontory</i>	17.1	16.9	2000	127
<i>Ararat Prison</i>	14.2	14.1	1997	38
<i>Essendon Airport</i>	16.6	16.2	1947	38
<i>Moorabbin Airport</i>	16.7	16.6	1981	36

Tasmania

Launceston Airport	13.2	12.9	1956	68
Burnie (Round Hill)	17.0	16.2	1956	58
Swansea Post Office	14.7	14.3	1999	51
Eddystone Point	16.7	16.1	1971	50
Flinders Island Airport	16.1	15.4	1999	44
Scottsdale (West Minstone Road)	14.5	13.3	2000	35
Bicheno (Council)	15.3	15.3	1972	33
Western Australia				
Balladonia	17.4	17.1	1912	79
Bidyadanaga	27.5	27.3	2005	48
Broome Airport	28.0	27.6	1959	68
Giles	26.8	25.4	1991	51
Telfer Aero	28.5	27.4	1991	31
Warburton Airfield	26.7	25.1	1955	32
Northern Territory				
Curtin Springs	24.2	23.9	1997	41

Lowest Mean Minimum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Toorak Research Stn	20.2	21.1	1972	30

Highest Daily Maximum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
South Australia					
Elliston	43.5	17	43.2	1980	45
Western Australia					
Bencubbin	45.9	03	45.4	1962	48
Brookton	46.2	03	45.0	1991	40
Corrigin	46.5	03	45.2	1991	51
Cunderdin	48.0	03	47.8	1991	57
Dalwallinu Comp	46.0	03	45.7	1998	51
Hyden	48.6	03	48.2	1991	32
Kalgoorlie-Boulder	44.9	04	44.8	1998	66
Kellerberrin	47.5	03	45.8	1991	48
Lake Grace Comp	46.1	03	45.4	1991	44
Meekatharra Airport	45.5	04	45.2	1991	57
Narembeen	47.1	03	45.6	1991	40
Narrogin	44.7	03	43.0	1991	40
Northam	48.1	03	45.5	1991	42
Pingelly	46.2	03	44.0	1991	35
Telfer Aero	47.1	13	46.5	1991	32
Wongan Hills	47.0	03	45.1	1997	40
Wongan Hills RS*	45.8	03	44.5	1991	41

Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Northern Territory					
Warruwi AWS	26.4	28	26.7	1968	30

Highest Daily Minimum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
South Australia					
Kyancutta	28.7	18	27.9	1969	78
Mount Gambier Aero	27.7	18	27.1	1983	66
Adelaide A/P	30.3	18	29.8	1970	53
Cleve	30.7	18	30.5	1980	51
Maitland	29.2	18	29.0	1993	50
Meningie	28.5	18	28.5	1977	41
Tasmania					
Flinders Island Airport	21.4	18	21.4	1975	44
Marrawah	20.6	18	19.8	2001	35
Western Australia					
Emu Creek Stn	32.4	14	32.0	1987	33
Meekatharra Airport	32.3	03	32.2	1956	57
Yeelirrie	31.4	14	30.5	1993	34

Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Western Australia					
Katanning Comp	5.6	18	6.1	1968	51
Kellerberrin	7.2	18	8.0	1981	48

RAINFALL**Highest Monthly Rainfall on Record for February**

Station	Actual mm	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Northern Territory				
Oenpelli	677.1	658.0	2002	93

Lowest Monthly Rainfall on Record for February

Station	Actual mm	Previous Lowest mm	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Greenbank Thompson Rd	14.4	18.8	2005	30
Tasmania				
Maatsuyker Is LH	10.0	13.7	1901	116
Waratah Mount Rd	10.2	14.5	1912	105
Lake Margaret PS	34.6	41.3	1956	63
Arve Valley (Arve Road)	12.6	16.0	1976	47
Savage River Mine	15.2	16.0	1991	39
Strathgordon Village	15.8	43.1	1975	39
Zeehan (West Coast Pioneers Museum)	17.8	32.4	1983	39

<i>Port Davey (Melaleuca)</i>	13.6	34.4	1956	38
<i>Marrawah</i>	7.2	8.2	1983	37
<i>Strathgordon (Gordon Power St)</i>	9.6	48.4	1975	36
Western Australia				
<i>Dampier Downs</i>	7.0	48.0	1988	34
<i>Esperance</i>	0.2	0.4	1988	38
<i>Esperance Aero</i>	0.2	0.3	1991	37
<i>Halls Creek Airport</i>	1.8	2.8	1944	64
<i>Leopold Downs</i>	5.0	9.7	1900	91
<i>Mount Amhurst</i>	4.6	5.1	1954	52
<i>Mount Barnett</i>	31.2	64.1	1917	42
<i>Pleasant Valley</i>	0.4	0.6	1988	58
Northern Territory				
<i>Kidman Springs</i>	35.6	38.6	1996	34
<i>Wave Hill</i>	4.6	12.6	2006	32
<i>Timber Creek</i>	44.2	58.6	1986	25

Highest Daily Rainfall on Record for any Month

<i>Station</i>	<i>Actual Date mm</i>	<i>Previous us Highest mm</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Years of Record</i>
Queensland				
<i>Stirling</i>	305.0 01	276.0	01/1998	35
<i>Wilson Beach</i>	460.6 02	459.7	01/1970	38
<i>Warden Bend</i>	268.6 02	258.4	12/1990	37

Highest Daily Rainfall on Record for February

<i>Station</i>	<i>Actual Date mm</i>	<i>Previous Highest mm</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Years of Record</i>
Queensland				
<i>Stirling</i>	305.0 01	239.0	2002	35
<i>Roma Peak</i>	222.8 02	218.0	1991	44
<i>Kelsey Ck Dittmer Rd</i>	309.0 02	187.5	1962	44
<i>Wilson Beach</i>	460.6 02	287.8	1997	38
<i>Warden Bend</i>	268.6 02	257.0	1991	37
<i>Hecate</i>	349.2 02	238.0	1979	48
<i>Juanita</i>	204.2 16	145.0	1978	45
<i>Cheriton</i>	107.0 12	94.0	1953	72
New South Wales				
<i>Quambone Station</i>	96.0 12	78.5	1950	107
<i>Burrawang</i>	221.0 12	139.7	1934	116
<i>Campbelltown (Kentlyn)</i>	103.0 12	76.0	1977	41
<i>Quaama (Merrydale)</i>	212.0 11	211.8	1992	36

Note: Some statistical records mentioned in this report are based on data that have yet to be fully validated