				HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA)		
(11-88) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION			MINISTRATION			
(PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924)		NATIONAL WEA	THER SERVICE	Tulsa, Oklahoma	a (TSA)	
MONTHLY	DEDORT OF BIVE	ER AND FLOOD CON	DITIONS	REPORT FOR:	VEAR	
MONIALI	REPORT OF RIV	ER AND FLOOD CON	MONTH	YEAR		
				February	2024	
				SIGNATURE		
TO:	Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2 NOAA / National Weather Service			Steven F. Piltz (Meteorologist-in-Charge)		
	1325 East West Highway, Room 7230 Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		DATE			
			March 8, 2024			

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924)

An "X" in the box indicates no flood stages were reached in this Hydrologic Service Area (HSA) during the month above.

This leap year month was very warm, with the monthly average temperature ~8°F above normal. Rainfall, however, was below normal for most of the region. Normal precipitation across the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA) in February ranges from 1.8 inches in Osage County to 3.2 inches in Choctaw County. In the Ozark region of northwest Arkansas, the normal monthly precipitation is 2.9 inches. This report, past E-5 reports, and monthly hydrology and climatology summaries can be found at https://www.weather.gov/tsa/climo_summary_e5list.

Monthly Summary

Using the radar-derived estimated observed precipitation from the RFCs (Fig. 1a), rainfall totals for February 2024 ranged from around 0.50" to 3" across eastern OK and northwest AR, with much of the area receiving 1"-2". These rainfall totals correspond to 75% to around 125% of the normal February rainfall in Osage County, and 25% to around 90% of the normal February rainfall elsewhere across eastern OK and northwest AR (Fig. 1b).



Tulsa, OK: February, 2024 Monthly Observed Precipitation Valid on: March 01, 2024 12:00 UTC

Fig. 1a, Estimated Observed Rainfall for February 2024

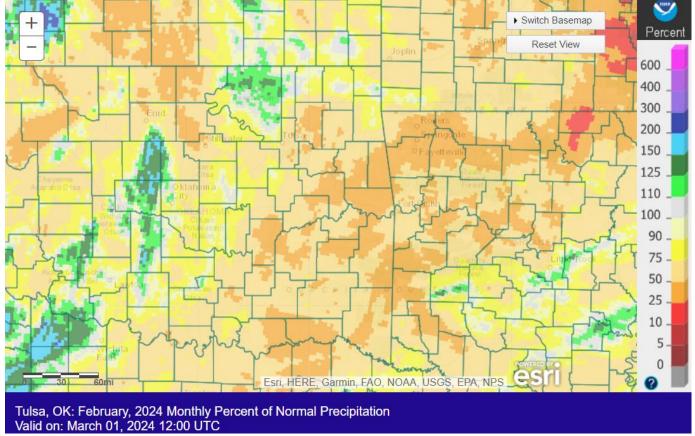


Fig. 1b. Estimated % of Normal Rainfall for February 2024

In Tulsa, OK, February 2024 ranked as the 3rd warmest February (51.1°F, tied 1976; since records began in 1905), the 49th driest February (1.16", tied 1932; since records began in 1888), and the 40th least snowy February (0.1", tied 2007, 1950, 1934, 1916; since records began in 1900). Fort Smith, AR had the 2nd warmest February (53.1°F; since records began in 1883), the 43rd driest February (1.42"; since records began in 1883), and the 37th least snowy February (Trace, tied 25 other years; since records began in 1884). Fayetteville, AR had the Record warmest (49.0°F, tied 2017), the 13th driest (1.17"), and 29th least snowy (0.3", tied 1974) February since records began in 1950.

Some of the larger precipitation reports (in inches) for February 2024 included:

Skiatook, OK (meso)	2.66	Ochelata 5.6N, OK (coco)	2.63	Jay, OK (meso)	2.34
Foraker, OK (meso)	2.30	Tulsa 6.1S, OK (coco)	2.28	Jay 3.3NNE, OK (coco)	2.27
Bartlesville, OK (coop)	2.26	Copan, OK (meso)	2.26	Winslow 7NE, AR (coop)	2.23

Some of the lowest precipitation reports (in inches) for February 2024 included:

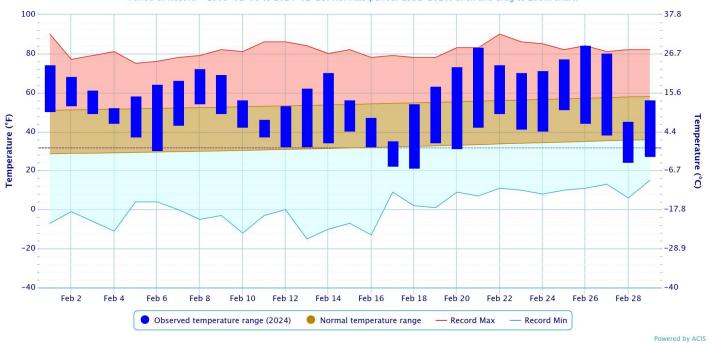
			-		
Owasso 3.6NNE, OK (coco)	0.70	Owasso 3.6ENE, OK (coco)	0.78	Muskogee, OK (ASOS)	0.89
Springdale 6.4WSW, AR (coco)	0.91	Elkins 1.7SE, AR (coco)	0.95	Bunch 0.8N, OK (coco)	0.96
Tulsa 7.7SSE, OK (coco)	0.98	Huntsville 10N, AR (coop)	1.00	Eureka Springs 1.4WSW,	AR (coco)1.07

According to statistics from the Oklahoma Climatological Survey (OCS) Mesonet:

Rank since	Last 30	Winter*	Cool Growing	Water Year-to-	Year-to-	Last 365 Days*
1921	Days	(Dec 1, 2023	Season*	Date*	Date	(Mar 2, 2023 –
*Rankings ending Feb 29 are only	(Jan 30 –	– Feb 29,	(Sep 1 –	(Oct 1, 2023 -	(Jan 1 –	Feb 29, 2024)
compared to the past 26 leap years	Feb 28)	2024)	Feb 29)	Feb 29, 2024)	Feb 28)	,
Northeast	43 rd	11 th	8 th	9 th	31 st	9 th
OK	driest	wettest	driest	driest	wettest	driest
East	23 rd	13 th	13 th	13 th	51 st	11 th
Central OK	driest	wettest	wettest	wettest	driest	driest
Southeast	16 th	7 th	12 th	13 th	40 th	11 th
OK	driest	driest	wettest	driest	driest	driest
Statewide	29 th	10 th	12 th	10 th	42 nd	13 th
	driest	wettest	wettest	wettest	wettest	wettest

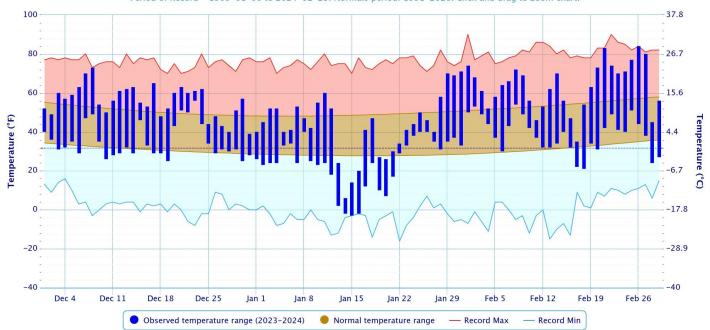
Daily Temperature Data - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

Period of Record – 1905–01–06 to 2024–02–29. Normals period: 1991–2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



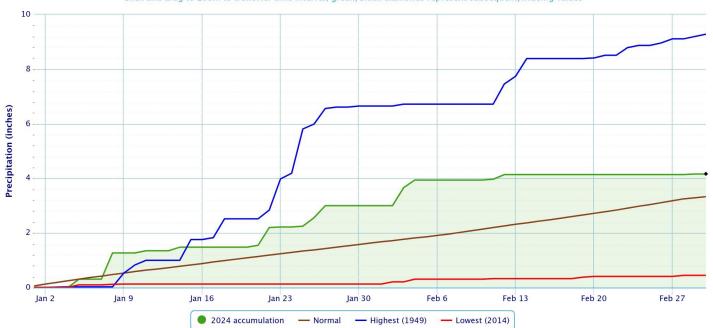
Daily Temperature Data - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

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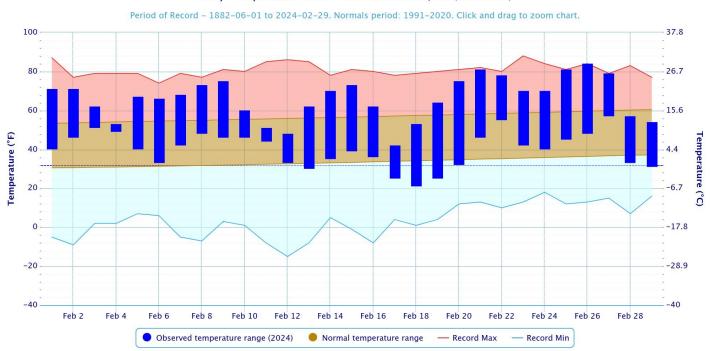
Accumulated Precipitation - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



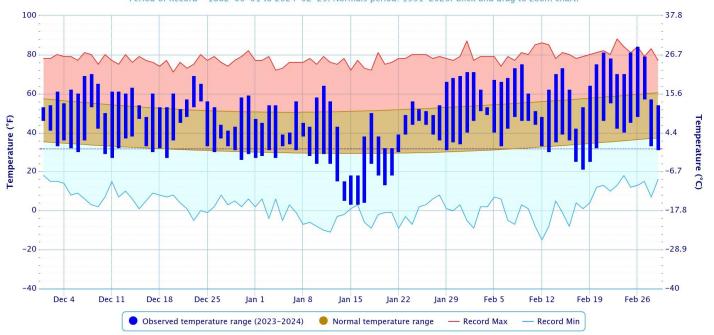
Powered by ACIS

Daily Temperature Data - Fort Smith Area, AR (ThreadEx)



Daily Temperature Data - Fort Smith Area, AR (ThreadEx)

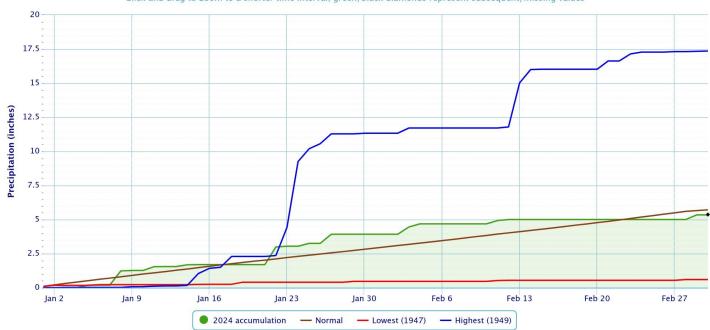
Period of Record - 1882-06-01 to 2024-02-29. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



Powered by ACIS

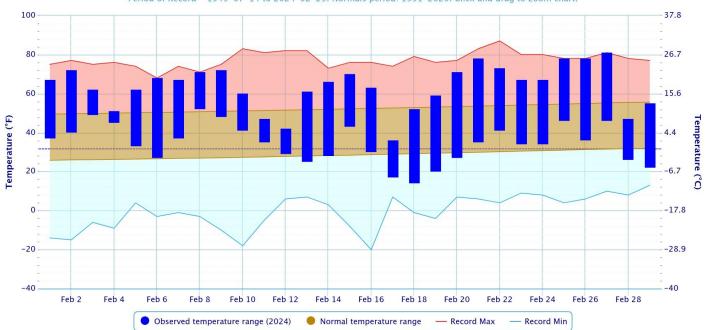
Accumulated Precipitation - Fort Smith Area, AR (ThreadEx)

Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



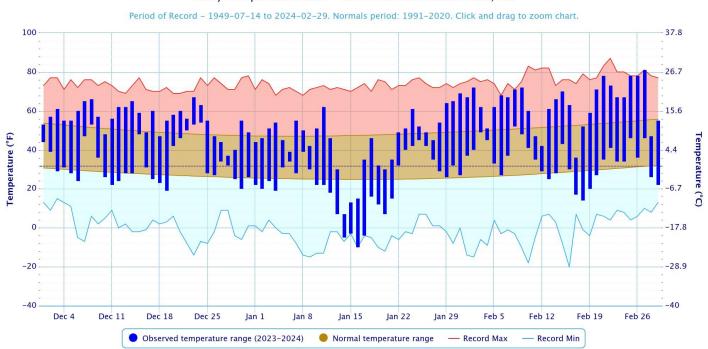
Daily Temperature Data - FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

Period of Record – 1949–07–14 to 2024–02–29. Normals period: 1991–2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



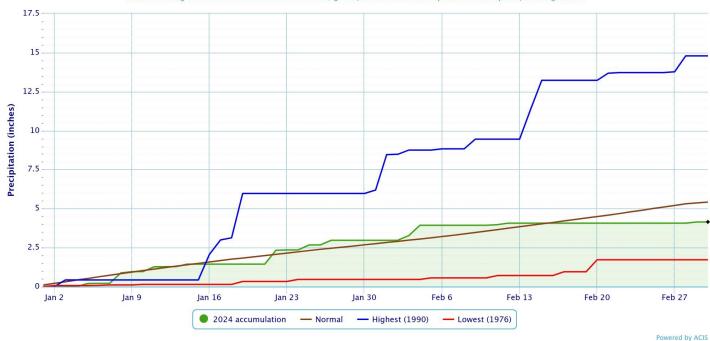
Powered by ACIS

Daily Temperature Data - FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR



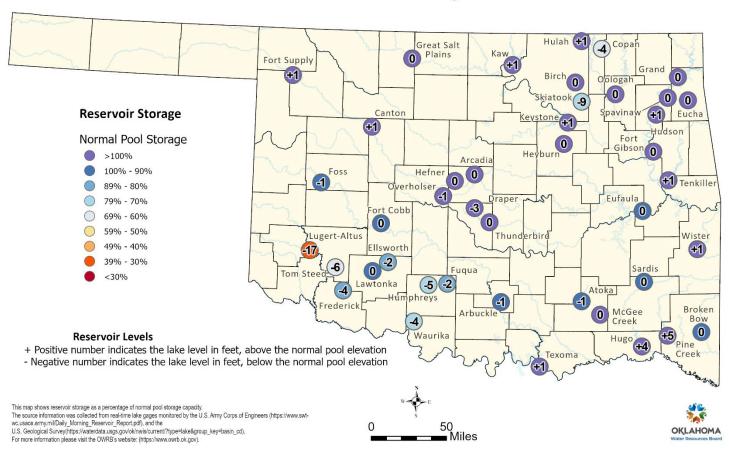
Accumulated Precipitation - FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR





Reservoirs

Oklahoma Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 2/26/2024



According to the USACE, a few of the lakes in the HSA were below 3% of top of their conservation pools as of 3/01/2024: Copan Lake 60%, Skiatook Lake 74%, and Beaver Lake 85%. A couple of lakes were above 3% of the top of their conservation pools: Hudson Lake 4% and Hugo Lake 4%.

Drought

According to the <u>U.S. Drought Monitor</u> (USDM) from February 27, 2024 (Figs. 2a, b), Severe (D2) Drought conditions exist in a portion of northern Osage County in eastern Oklahoma. Moderate (D1) Drought conditions were present in portions of Nowata, Washington, Osage, Pushmataha, and Choctaw Counties in eastern Oklahoma. Abnormally Dry (D0) but not in drought conditions were occurring in Craig, Nowata, Washington, Osage, eastern Kay, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Choctaw, Latimer, Le Flore, Haskell, McIntosh, Muskogee, Wagoner, Sequoyah, Cherokee, Adair, and Delaware Counties in eastern OK, and in Benton, Carroll, Washington, Madison, Crawford, and Sebastian Counties in northwest AR.

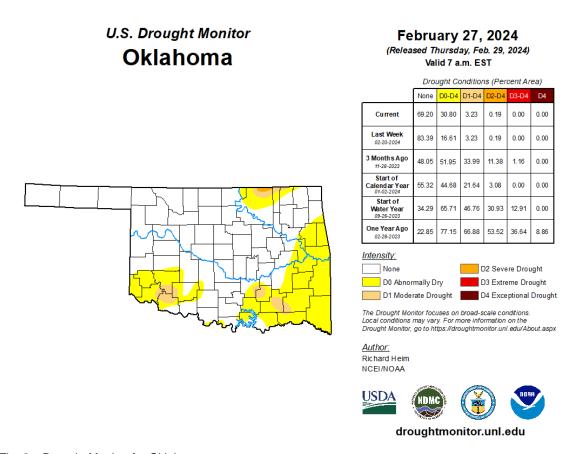


Fig. 2a. Drought Monitor for Oklahoma

U.S. Drought Monitor Arkansas

February 27, 2024 (Released Thursday, Feb. 29, 2024) Valid 7 a.m. EST

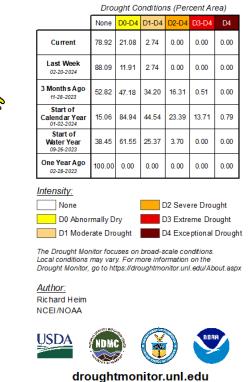


Fig. 2b. Drought Monitor for Arkansas

Winter 2023-24 (December-January-February) Summary

Using the radar-derived estimated observed precipitation from the RFCs (Fig. 3a), rainfall totals for Winter 2023-24 ranged from around 4" to around 12" across eastern OK and northwest AR, with much of the area receiving 6"-8". These rainfall totals correspond to around 50% to near 200% of the normal Winter rainfall (Fig. 3b). The areas with above normal rainfall were primarily along and northwest of I-44, with the majority of the region receiving below normal rainfall for the season.

In Tulsa, OK, Winter 2023-24 ranked as the 13th warmest Winter (43.2°F; since records began in 1905-06) and the 54th wettest Winter (5.99"; since records began in 1888-89). Fort Smith, AR had the 12th warmest Winter (45.4°F; since records began in 1882-83) and the 60th driest Winter (7.29"; since records began in 1882-83). Fayetteville, AR had the 5th warmest (42.1°F, tied 1949-50) and the 20th driest (6.23") Winter since records began in 1949-50.

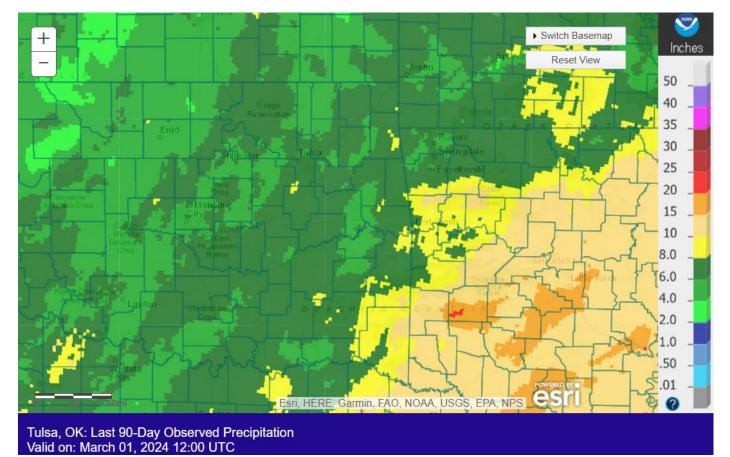


Fig. 3a. Estimated Observed Rainfall for Winter 2023-24 (Last 90 days ending at 6am CST March 1, 2024)

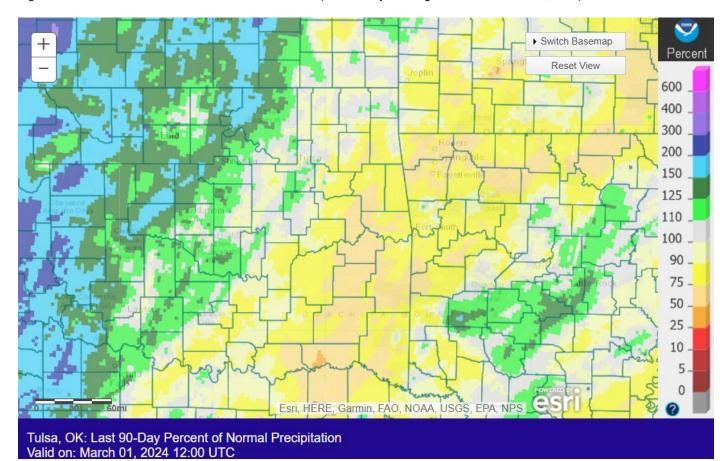


Fig. 3b. Estimated % of Normal Rainfall for Winter 2023-24 (Last 90 days ending at 6am CST March 1, 2024)

Outlooks

The <u>Climate Prediction Center</u> (CPC) outlook for March 2024 (issued February 29, 2024) indicates an enhanced chance for above median precipitation along the OK/KS state line and an equal chance for above, near, and below median precipitation elsewhere in eastern OK and northwest AR. This outlook also calls for above normal temperatures across all of eastern OK and northwest AR. This outlook was based on dynamical model output, the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO), and ENSO. There is some potential that the expected Sudden Stratospheric Warming at the beginning of the month could result in arctic airmasses later in the month; however, confidence is currently low for this.

For the 3-month period March-April-May 2024, CPC is forecasting an enhanced chance for above median precipitation and an equal chance for above, near, and below normal temperatures across eastern OK and northwest AR (outlook issued February 15, 2024). This outlook is based on long-term trends, ENSO state, and incorporates both statistical and dynamical forecast tools. According to CPC, El Niño conditions are present in the equatorial Pacific Ocean. El Niño will weaken and then transition to ENSO-neutral by the April-June 2024 season (79% chance). There are increasing odds (55% chance) for a return of La Niña conditions this summer. CPC continues the El Niño Advisory and issued a La Niña Watch.

<u>Summary of Heavy Precipitation Events</u> Daily quality-controlled rainfall maps can be found at: http://water.weather.gov/precip/index.php?location type=wfo&location name=tsa

An upper-level low was moving east from northern NM toward the OK/TX Panhandles early on the 3rd. At the surface, low pressure was positioned over the Panhandles with a frontal boundary extending southward into central TX. Along and just ahead of this boundary, which combined with a 30-45KT low-level jet and elevated frontogenetic forcing, was a broken line of convection that stretched from KS to southern TX. This activity moved eastward with the movement of the main upper-level low. Convection across OK into TX was along the western periphery of the deeper moisture plume that extended eastward over eastern OK. The broken line of elevated showers and thunderstorms moved east across eastern OK and northwest AR during the morning hours. Showers and isolated thunderstorms redeveloped over eastern OK during the afternoon near an occluded front. By midnight of the 4th, widespread showers were affecting northeast and east central OK and northwest AR. This activity continued through the overnight hours before dissipating around sunrise. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.25" to 2" across eastern OK and northwest AR (Figs. 4, 5).

Shortly after sunrise on the 11th, showers and isolated thunderstorms moved into southeast OK and expanded northward through the morning within the warm conveyor belt ahead of an upper-level low over southeast NM. Lift from this system increased through the afternoon and evening hours, with a corresponding increase in rain coverage primarily across northeast OK and far northwest AR. After midnight of the 12th, the upper-low lifted east-northeast into south-central/southeast OK, and the 850-700mb warm frontogenesis strengthened along the deformation zone on the north side of the low. Thermal profiles supported a change over from rain to snow as the near-surface layer cooled, with some brief instances of sleet in between. The precipitation continued to shift eastward during the overnight and morning hours as the upper-low moved east. Shortly after noon, the precipitation had dissipated. Snowfall totals were highly variable across the area due to the banding of the snow showers combined with temperatures only around or above freezing. Snowfall estimates and measurements ranged from a trace to near 5" (Fig. 7) and the rainfall/liquid equivalent totals were a few hundredths of an inch to around one inch (Fig. 6).

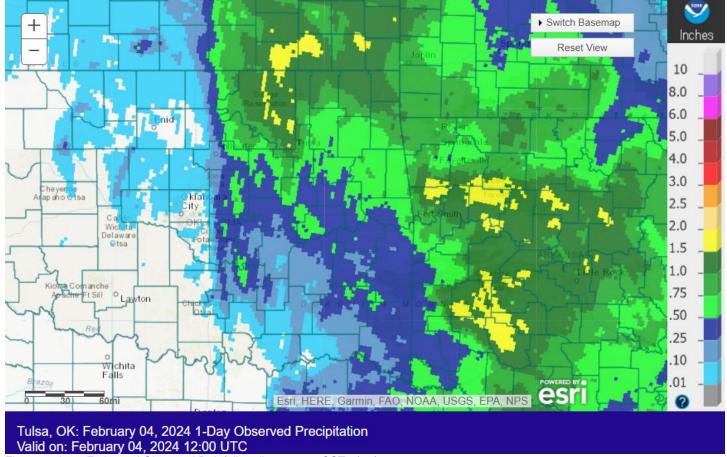


Fig. 4. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 2/04/2024.

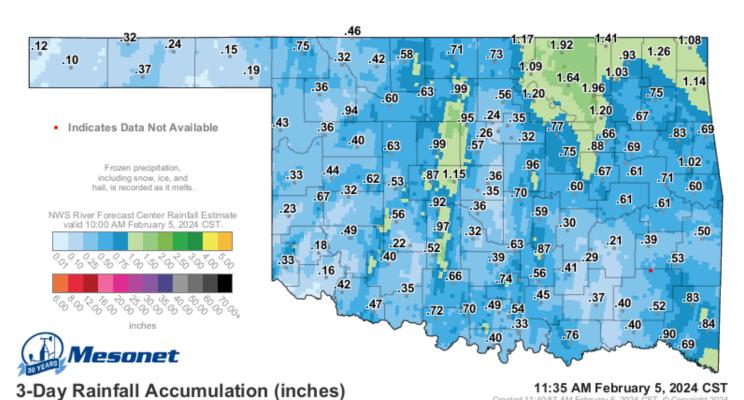


Fig. 5. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 3-day rainfall ending at 11:35 am CST 2/05/2024.

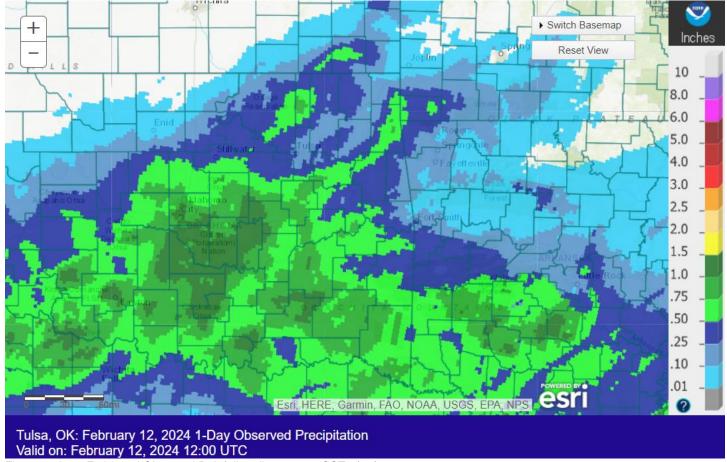


Fig. 6. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 2/12/2024.



Fig. 7. Estimate of snowfall totals through 11:30 am CST 2/12/2024.

Written by:

Nicole McGavock Service Hydrologist WFO Tulsa

Products issued in February 2024:

- 0 Flash Flood Warnings (FFW)
- 0 Flash Flood Statements (FFS)
- 0 Flash/Areal Flood Watches (FFA) (0 Watch FFA CON/EXT/EXA/EXB/CAN)
- 0 Urban and Small Stream Advisories (FLS)
- 0 Areal Flood Warnings (FLW)
- 0 Areal Flood Statements (FLS)
- 0 River Flood Warnings (FLW) (includes category increases)
- 0 River Flood Statements (FLS)
- 0 River Flood Advisories (FLS) (0 Advisory FLS CON/EXT/CAN)
- 0 River Flood Watches (FFA) (0 Watch FFA CON/EXT/CAN)
- 0 River Statements (RVS)
- 0 Hydrologic Outlooks (ESF)
- 0 Drought Information Statements (DGT)

Preliminary Hydrographs:

None