

|                                                                                                                                                           |  |                                                                                                                   |  |                                                                  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <b>NWS FORM E-5</b><br>(11-88)<br>(PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924)                                                                                       |  | <b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b><br>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION<br>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE |  | HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA)<br><b>Tulsa, Oklahoma (TSA)</b>    |  |
| <b>MONTHLY REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS</b>                                                                                                       |  |                                                                                                                   |  | REPORT FOR:<br>MONTH <b>June</b> YEAR <b>2026</b>                |  |
|                                                                                                                                                           |  |                                                                                                                   |  | SIGNATURE<br><b>Steven F. Piltz</b><br>(Meteorologist-in-Charge) |  |
| TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2<br>NOAA / National Weather Service<br>1325 East West Highway, Room 7230<br>Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283 |  |                                                                                                                   |  | DATE<br><b>July 15, 2026</b>                                     |  |

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.

June is MCS season, and eastern OK and northwest AR were plagued by them during June 2026. This brought flash flooding as well as minor to moderate river flooding to several basins, with many of these rivers flooding multiple times during the month. The abundant rain also brought an end to the drought. This report, past E-5 reports, and monthly hydrology and climatology summaries can be found at [https://www.weather.gov/tsa/climo\\_summary\\_e5list](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 June 2026 ranged from around 3" to around 20" across eastern OK and northwest AR, with much of the area receiving 6"-11". These rainfall totals correspond to 65% to 460% of the normal June rainfall with most of the area receiving more than 150% of normal (Fig. 1b).

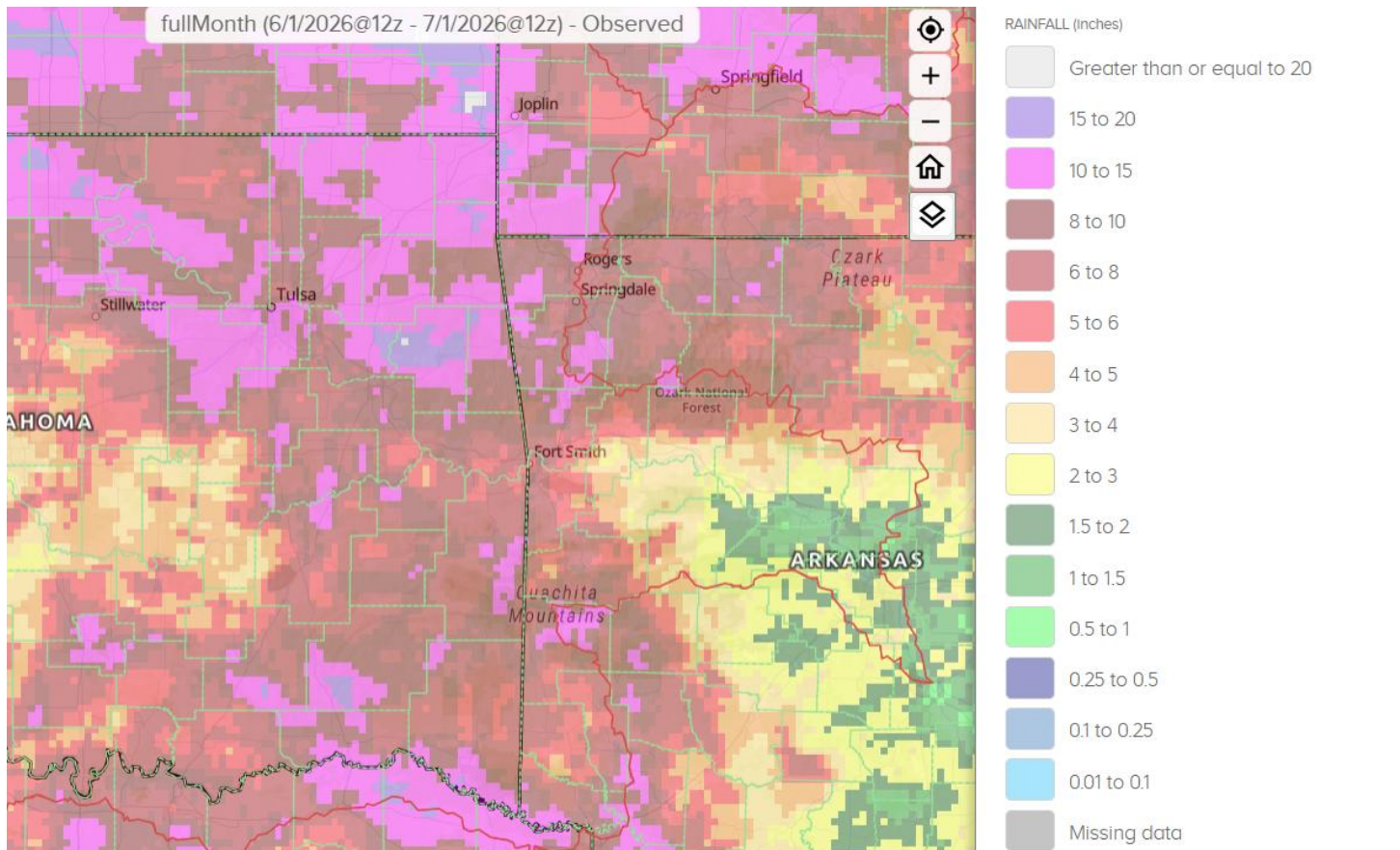


Fig. 1a. Estimated Observed Rainfall for June 2026

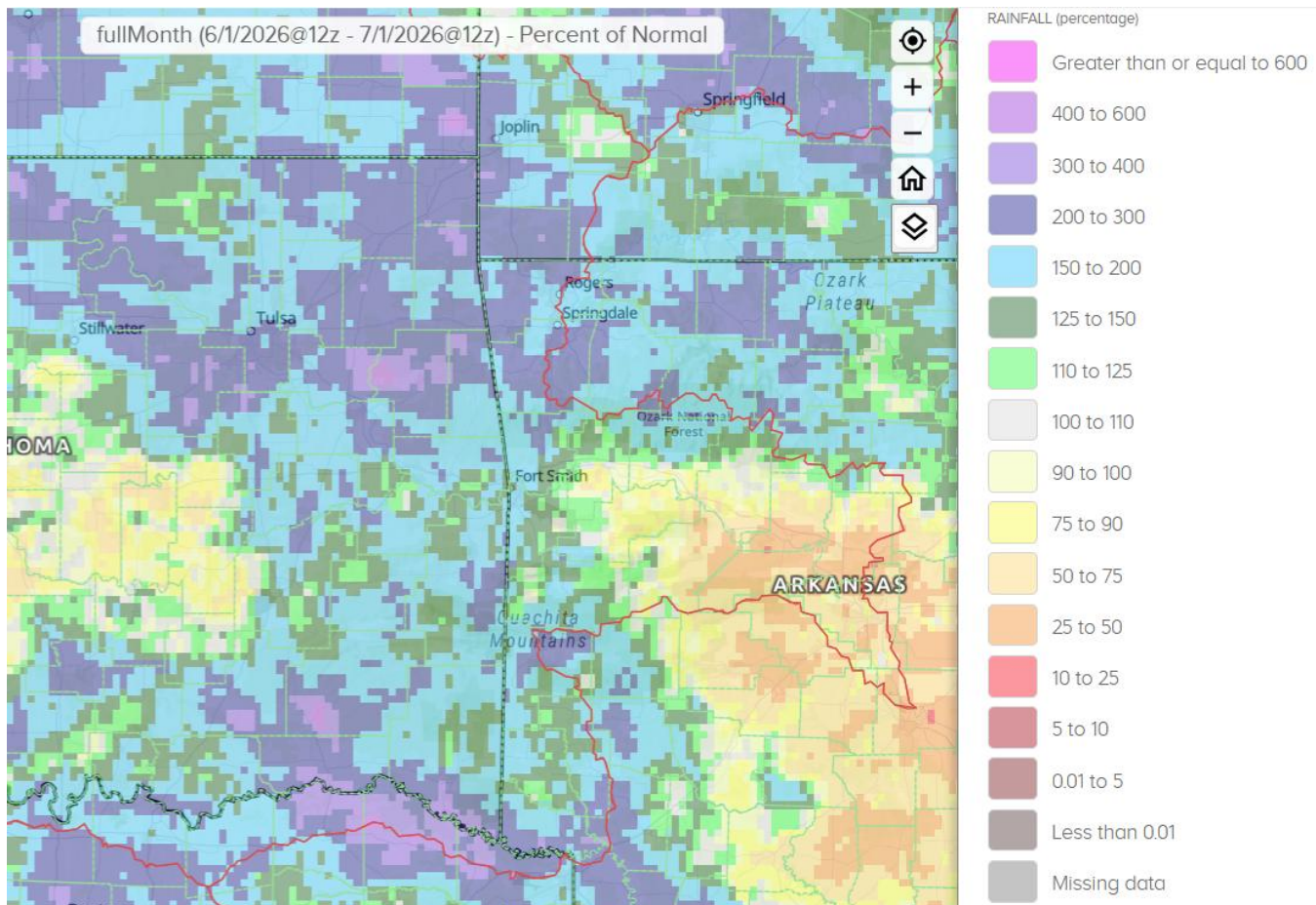


Fig. 1b. Estimated % of Normal Rainfall for June 2026

In Tulsa, OK, June 2026 ranked as the 38<sup>th</sup> warmest June (79.4°F, tied 1971, 1937; since records began in 1905) and the 13<sup>th</sup> wettest June (8.89"; since records began in 1888). Fort Smith, AR had the 16<sup>th</sup> warmest June (80.9°F, tied 1944; since records began in 1882) and the 11<sup>th</sup> wettest June (7.78"; since records began in 1882). Fayetteville, AR had the 9<sup>th</sup> warmest (77.0°F) and the 2<sup>nd</sup> wettest (11.08") June since records began in 1950.

Some of the larger precipitation reports (in inches) for June 2026 included:

|                          |       |                       |       |                            |       |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| Hulbert 3.9N, OK (coco)  | 17.85 | Grove 4.1N, OK (coco) | 15.43 | Vinita 8.6ESE, OK (coco)   | 15.01 |
| Glenpool 0.6S, OK (coco) | 14.81 | Tahlequah, OK (meso)  | 14.72 | Antlers 6.3SE, OK (coco)   | 14.48 |
| Bristow, OK (meso)       | 14.20 | Burbank, OK (meso)    | 13.96 | Glenpool 0.9ENE, OK (coco) | 13.90 |

Some of the lowest precipitation reports (in inches) for June 2026 included:

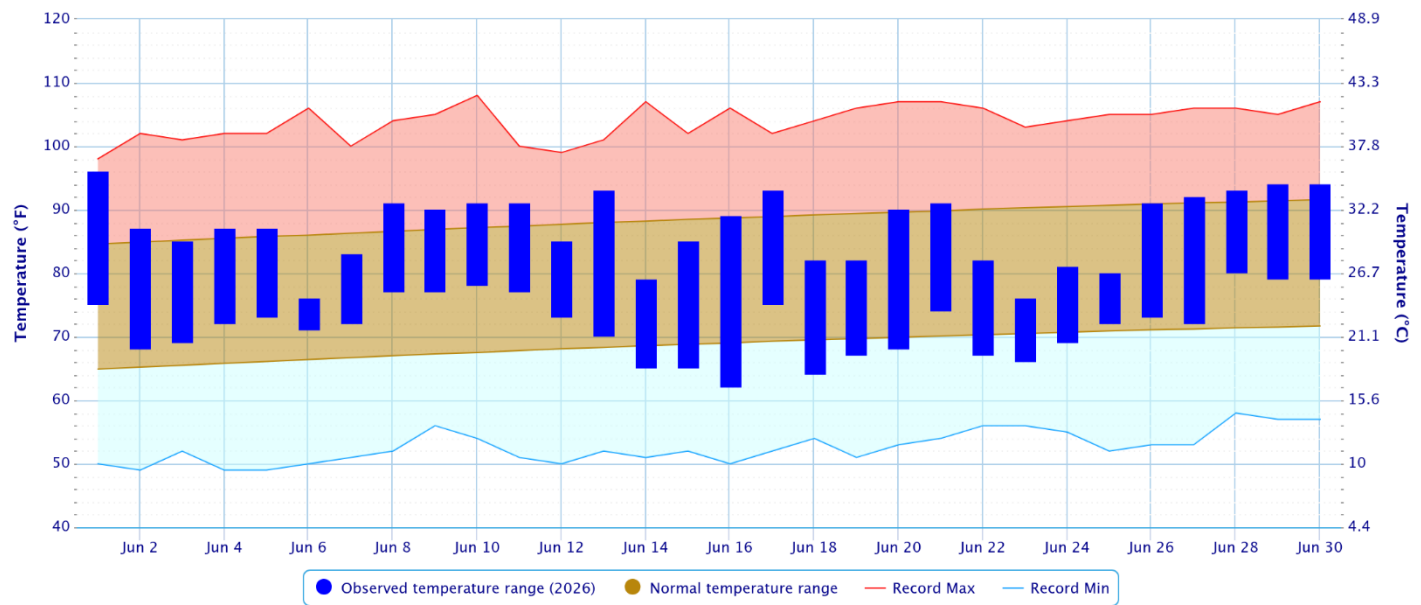
|                           |      |                             |      |                          |      |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| Stuart, OK (meso)         | 3.65 | Okemah, OK (meso)           | 3.93 | Ozark 4.6S, AR (coco)    | 4.04 |
| Greenwood 0.9S, AR (coco) | 5.36 | Berryville 6.5NW, AR (coco) | 5.85 | Foraker, OK (meso)       | 6.40 |
| McAlester, OK (ASOS)      | 6.51 | Krebs 0.3WNW, OK (coco)     | 6.63 | Rye Hill 1.1E, AR (coco) | 6.64 |

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

| Rank since 1921 | June 2026                     | Growing Season-to-Date (Mar 1 – Jun 30) | Last 60 Days (May 2 – Jun 30) | Last 90 Days (Apr 2 – Jun 30) | Year-to-Date (Jan 1 – Jun 30) | Water Year-to-Date (Oct 1, 2025 – Jun 30, 2026) | Last 365 Days (Jul 1, 2025 – Jun 30, 2026) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Northeast OK    | <b>5<sup>th</sup> wettest</b> | 14 <sup>th</sup> wettest                | 13 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 11 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 19 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 35 <sup>th</sup> wettest                        | 47 <sup>th</sup> wettest                   |
| East Central OK | <b>9<sup>th</sup> wettest</b> | 18 <sup>th</sup> wettest                | 23 <sup>rd</sup> wettest      | 15 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 32 <sup>nd</sup> wettest      | 51 <sup>st</sup> driest                         | 47 <sup>th</sup> driest                    |
| Southeast OK    | <b>6<sup>th</sup> wettest</b> | 24 <sup>th</sup> wettest                | 14 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 14 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 43 <sup>rd</sup> wettest      | 44 <sup>th</sup> driest                         | 44 <sup>th</sup> driest                    |
| Statewide       | 13 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 39 <sup>th</sup> wettest                | 37 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 29 <sup>th</sup> wettest      | 52 <sup>nd</sup> wettest      | 33 <sup>rd</sup> driest                         | 37 <sup>th</sup> driest                    |

Daily Temperature Data – Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

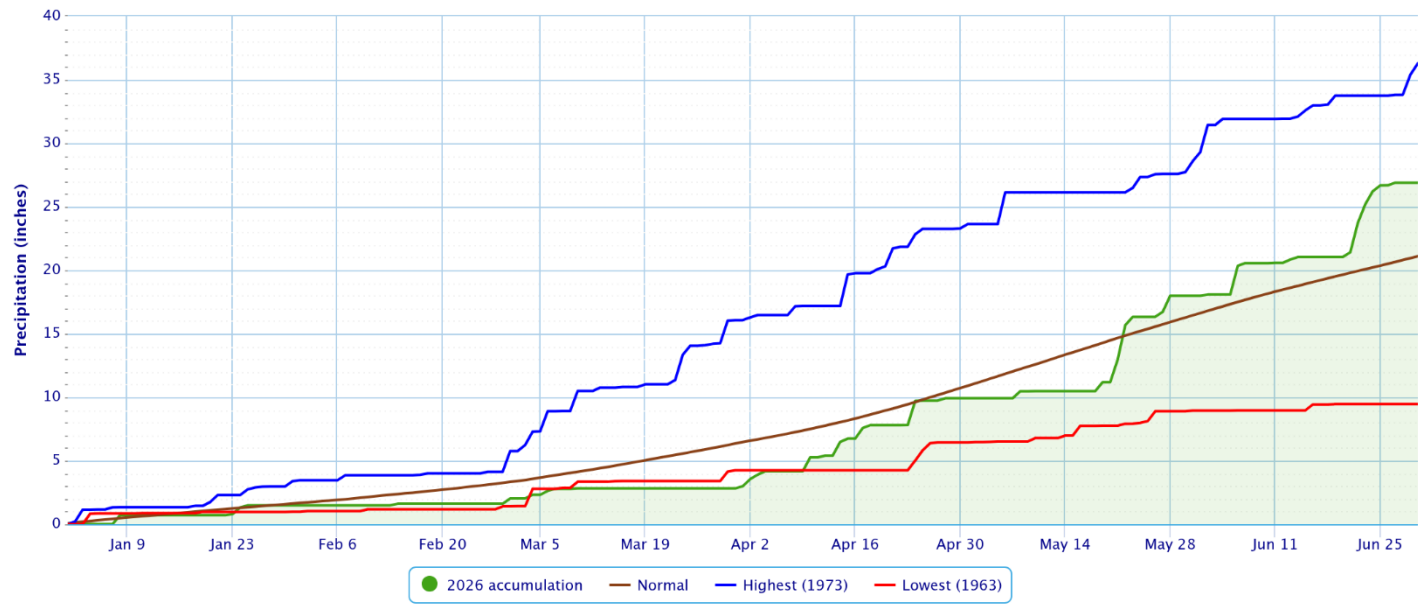
Period of Record – 1905-01-06 to 2026-07-12. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



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Accumulated Precipitation – Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

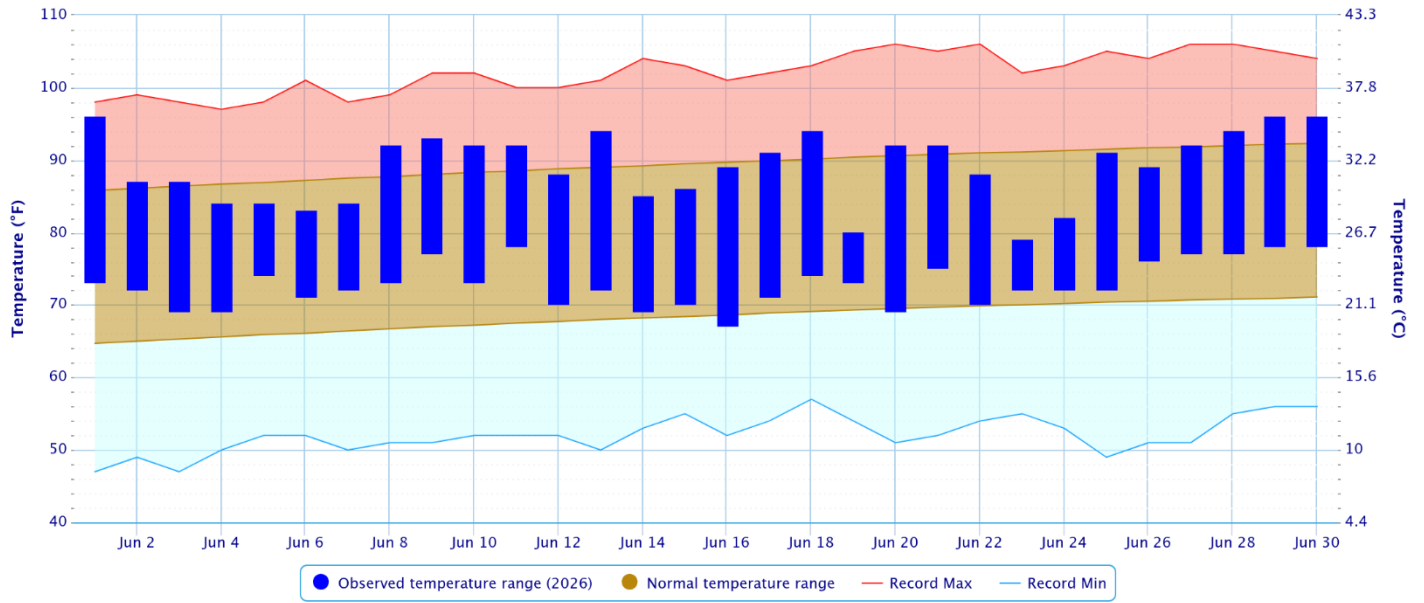
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



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### Daily Temperature Data – Fort Smith Area, AR (ThreadEx)

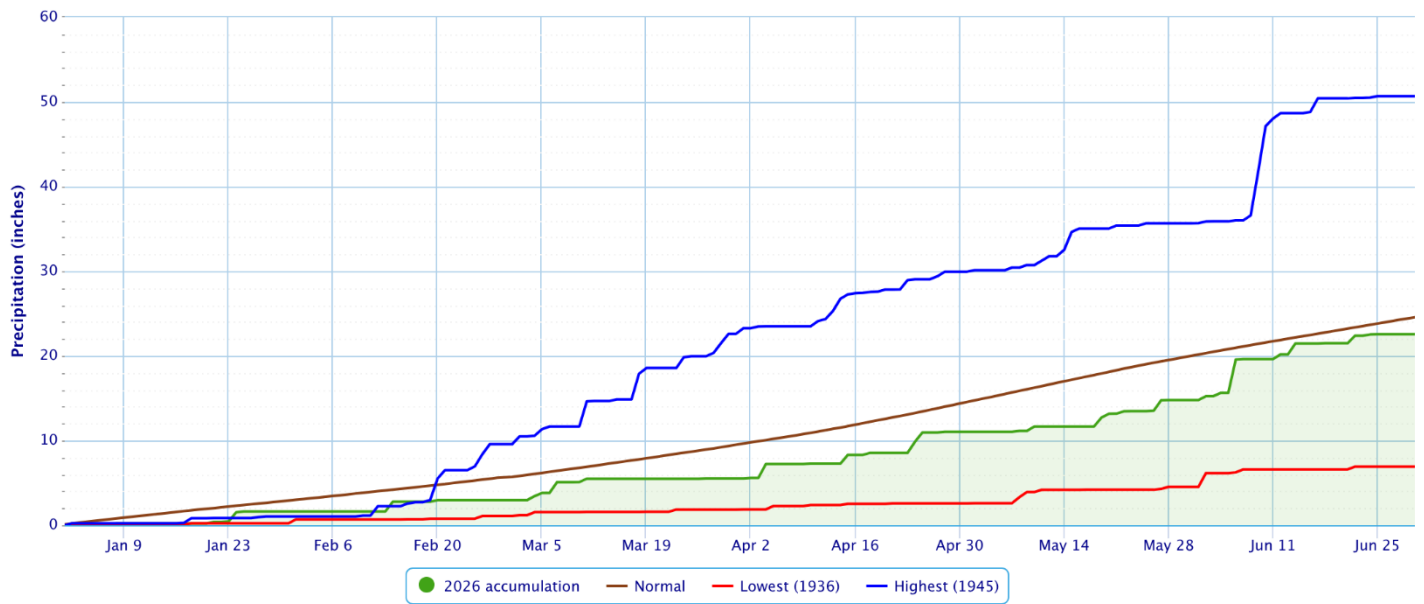
Period of Record – 1882–06–01 to 2026–07–12. Normals period: 1991–2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



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### Accumulated Precipitation – Fort Smith Area, AR (ThreadEx)

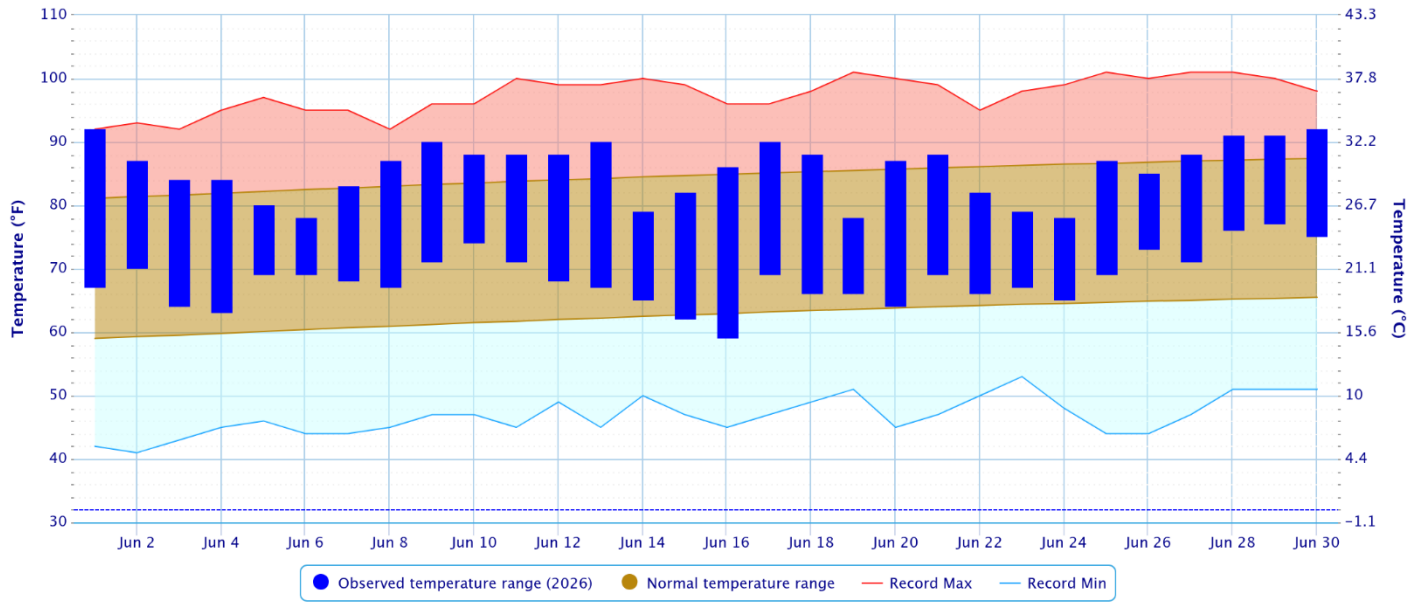
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



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### Daily Temperature Data – FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

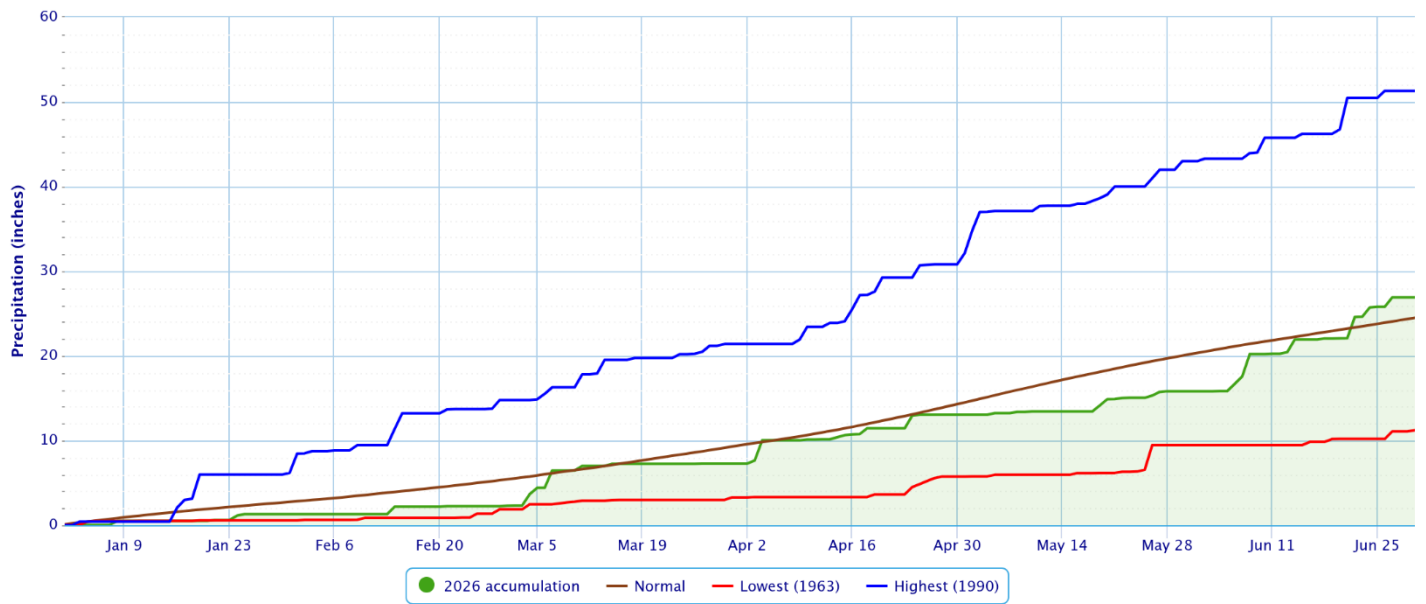
Period of Record – 1949–07–14 to 2026–07–12. Normals period: 1991–2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



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### Accumulated Precipitation – FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

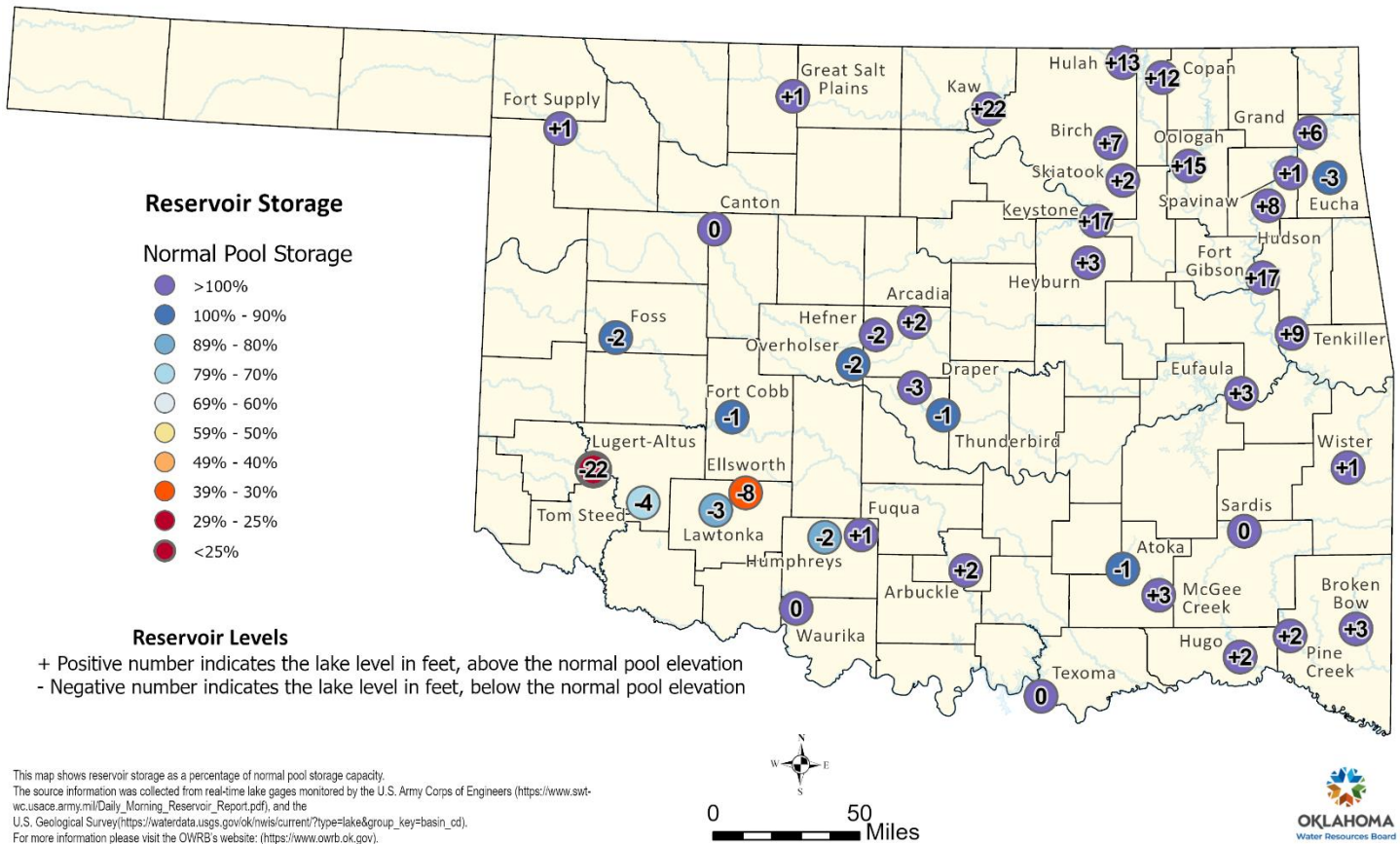
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



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## Reservoirs

### Oklahoma Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 6/29/2026



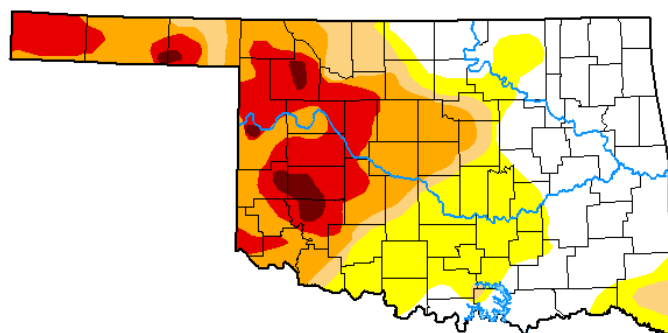
According to the USACE, most lakes in the HSA were above 3% of top of their conservation pools as of 6/30/2026: Beaver Lake 60%, Oologah Lake 59%, Grand Lake 52%, Kaw Lake 48%, Hudson Lake 47%, Ft. Gibson Lake 47%, Keystone Lake 44%, Copan Lake 40%, Hulah Lake 24%, Tenkiller Lake 20%, Birch Lake 19%, Eufaula Lake 17%, and Skiatook Lake 14%.

## Drought

According to the [U.S. Drought Monitor](#) (USDM) from June 30, 2026 (Figs. 2, 3), Moderate (D1) Drought conditions were present in a small portion of Franklin County in northwest AR. Abnormally Dry (D0) but not in drought conditions were occurring in parts of Osage, Pawnee, Creek, and Choctaw Counties in eastern OK, and Carroll, Madison, Franklin, Crawford, and Sebastian Counties in northwest AR.

# U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

**June 30, 2026**  
(Released Thursday, Jul. 2, 2026)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

|                                             | None   | D0-D4  | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4   |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| <b>Current</b>                              | 35.42  | 64.58  | 43.81 | 36.05 | 16.40 | 1.75 |
| <b>Last Week</b><br>06-23-2026              | 22.17  | 77.83  | 53.43 | 42.28 | 28.98 | 7.13 |
| <b>3 Months Ago</b><br>03-31-2026           | 0.00   | 100.00 | 98.77 | 77.67 | 34.77 | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Calendar Year</b><br>01-06-2026 | 19.15  | 80.85  | 72.77 | 19.38 | 6.92  | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Water Year</b><br>09-30-2025    | 64.08  | 35.92  | 4.86  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>One Year Ago</b><br>07-01-2025           | 100.00 | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |

## Intensity:

None D2 Severe Drought  
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought  
D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

## Author:

Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

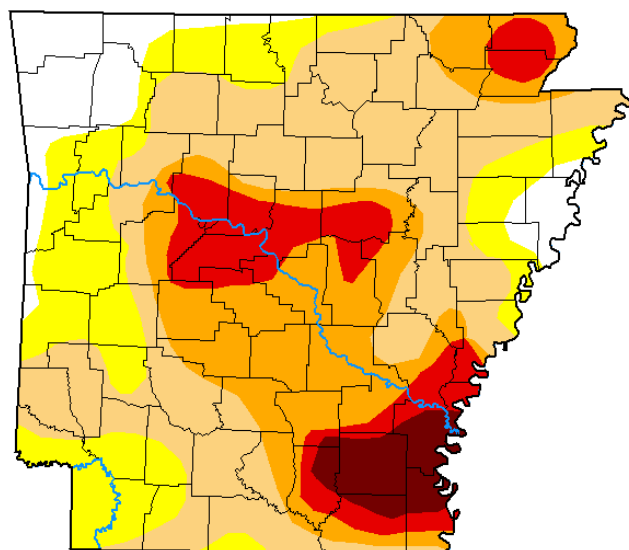


[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

Fig. 2. Drought Monitor for Oklahoma

# U.S. Drought Monitor Arkansas

**June 30, 2026**  
(Released Thursday, Jul. 2, 2026)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

|                                             | None   | D0-D4  | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4   |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| <b>Current</b>                              | 9.10   | 90.90  | 71.00 | 34.92 | 14.72 | 3.93 |
| <b>Last Week</b><br>06-23-2026              | 6.06   | 93.94  | 85.60 | 61.29 | 17.51 | 5.41 |
| <b>3 Months Ago</b><br>03-31-2026           | 0.00   | 100.00 | 99.96 | 92.66 | 61.47 | 8.36 |
| <b>Start of Calendar Year</b><br>01-06-2026 | 0.00   | 100.00 | 91.34 | 21.84 | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Water Year</b><br>09-30-2025    | 19.70  | 80.30  | 48.43 | 20.14 | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>One Year Ago</b><br>07-01-2025           | 100.00 | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |

## Intensity:

None D2 Severe Drought  
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought  
D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

## Author:

Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

Fig. 3. Drought Monitor for Arkansas

## **Outlooks**

The [Climate Prediction Center](#) (CPC) outlook for July 2026 (issued June 30, 2026) indicates an enhanced chance for above normal temperatures and an equal chance for above, near, or below median precipitation across eastern OK and northwest AR. This outlook was based on dynamical and statistical model output, ENSO state, the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO), and long-term trends.

For the 3-month period July-August-September 2026, CPC is forecasting an equal chance for above, near, or below normal temperatures northeast of a Ponca City, OK to Fort Smith, AR line and an enhanced chance for above normal temperatures to the southwest of that line (outlook issued June 18, 2026). This outlook also calls for an equal chance of above, near, or below median rainfall across far northeast OK and far northwest AR, with a slightly enhanced chance for below median rainfall elsewhere. This outlook is based on long-term trends and ENSO state, and incorporates a suite of statistical and dynamical forecast tools. According to CPC on June 11, "El Niño conditions are present and expected to strengthen into the Northern Hemisphere winter 2026-27 (96% chance in December 2026-February 2027)."

**Summary of Heavy Precipitation Events** Daily quality-controlled rainfall maps can be found at: [http://water.weather.gov/precip/index.php?location\\_type=wfo&location\\_name=tsa](http://water.weather.gov/precip/index.php?location_type=wfo&location_name=tsa)

During the early morning hours of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, a mesoscale convective system (MCS) moved southeast into northeast OK. This MCS continued to move southeast across the area through the morning hours, before exiting during the early afternoon. However, additional thunderstorms developed during the peak heating of the day due to a remnant mesoscale convective vortex (MCV) over northeast OK. This activity affected eastern OK through the evening and overnight hours before dissipating around sunrise on the 3<sup>rd</sup>. Rainfall totals from the two rounds of storms ranged from 0.25" to 4.5" (Figs. 4, 5).

As an upper-level low lifted northeast across western TX, showers and thunderstorms overspread eastern OK and northwest AR from south to north on the 6<sup>th</sup>. Widespread convection remained persistent from sunrise through mid-afternoon, before becoming more scattered during the afternoon through 1 am CDT on the 7<sup>th</sup>. With precipitable water (PWAT) values over 2", heavy rainfall occurred in the more persistent north-south convective bands. Widespread 4"-8" of rain fell across eastern Creek, western Tulsa, and far southeastern Osage County (Fig. 6), significantly impacting the City of Sapulpa, where numerous roads were impassible and several water rescues were needed. Minor to moderate flooding also occurred along Polecatt Creek. A second area of 4"-7" of rainfall occurred in Le Flore and Sebastian Counties (Fig. 6), resulting in minor flooding along the Poteau River. Refer to the E3 Report and preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report for additional details on the river flooding. Three EF-1 tornadoes also occurred in Sebastian and Crawford Counties in west central AR (see <https://arcg.is/OS1KGa2> for details). Rain fell over the entire area, with totals ranging from 0.25" to 8" (Fig. 6). Scattered showers redeveloped in the pre-dawn hours of the 7<sup>th</sup> across northeast OK and quickly moved north in to KS, with additional widely scattered showers continuing across northeast OK as the upper-level trough continued to slowly lift northeast. By late morning, a disorganized complex of showers and thunderstorms moved into southeast OK and expanded northward as it moved east. Scattered showers and thunderstorms affected southeast OK into northwest AR through mid-evening. A deep, moist environment remained in place over the region, with PWAT values near the climatological maximum for this time of year. A pseudo warm front noted in the theta-e analysis was draped across northeast OK into west central AR. Around midnight of the 8<sup>th</sup>, convection developed in this area due to strong moisture transport on the nose of the low-level jet streaming over this boundary. These storms shifted north to near the OK-KS state line as the boundary lifted through the overnight hours. In the pre-dawn hours, this activity became more organized over far northeast OK, far southeast KS, and far southwest MO, and then began to return south as an MCS around sunrise. The MCS moved southeast across far northeast OK and northwest AR through the morning hours of the 8<sup>th</sup> before dissipating shortly after noon. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.25" to 6.5" in eastern OK and northwest AR (Figs. 7, 8). However, much of the Spring River basin, which includes portions of OK, KS, and MO, received 4"-8". The Spring River near Quapaw experienced minor flooding, with the river cresting just below moderate flood stage. The heavy rain over the rest of southeast KS fell in the Neosho River basin, causing moderate flooding near Commerce. Finally, minor flooding occurred along the Illinois River. Refer to the E3 Report and preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report for details on the river flooding. In addition to the river flooding, there were numerous reports of impassible roads due to flash flooding.

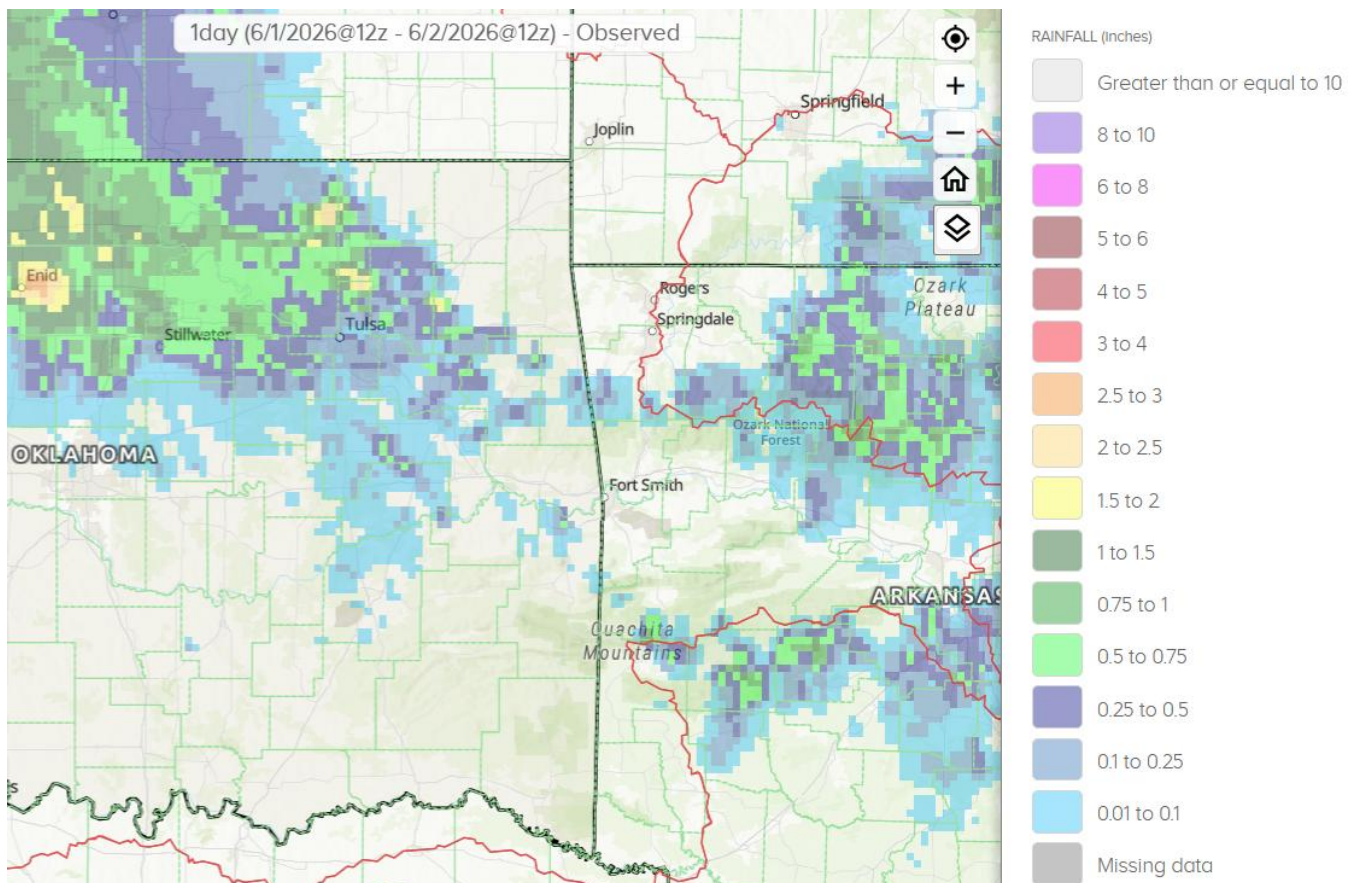


Fig. 4. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/2/2026.

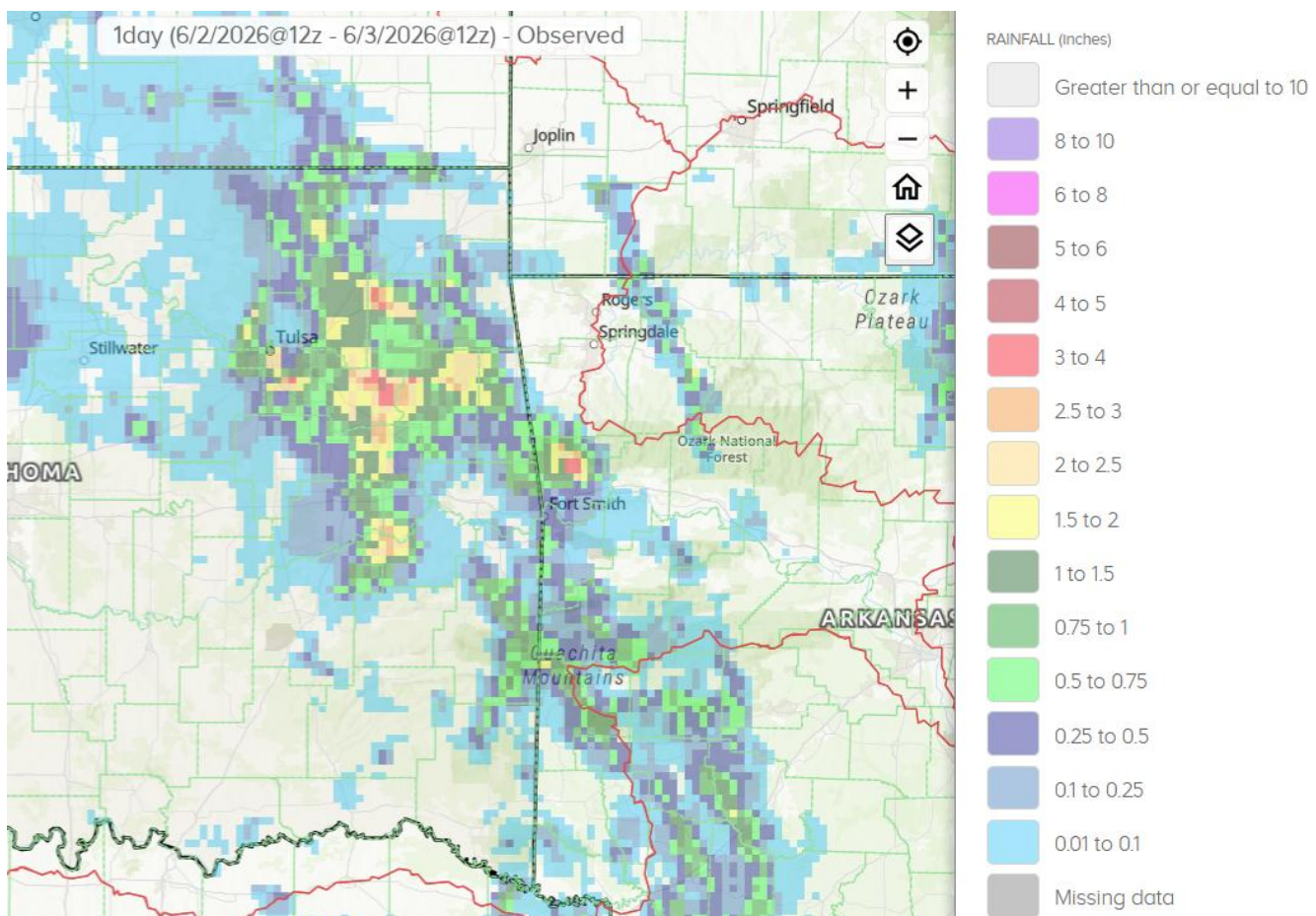


Fig. 5. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/3/2026.

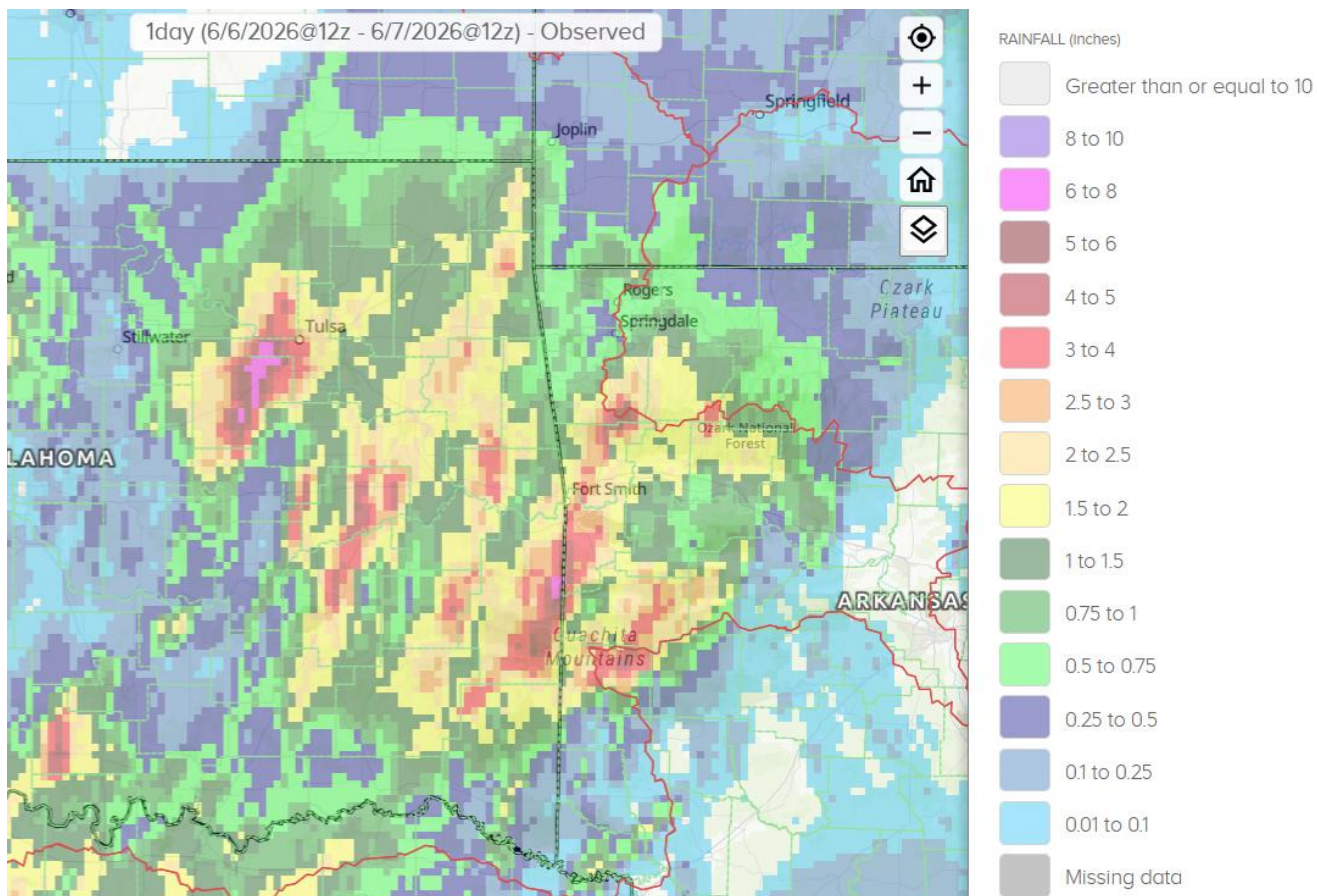


Fig. 6. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/07/2026.

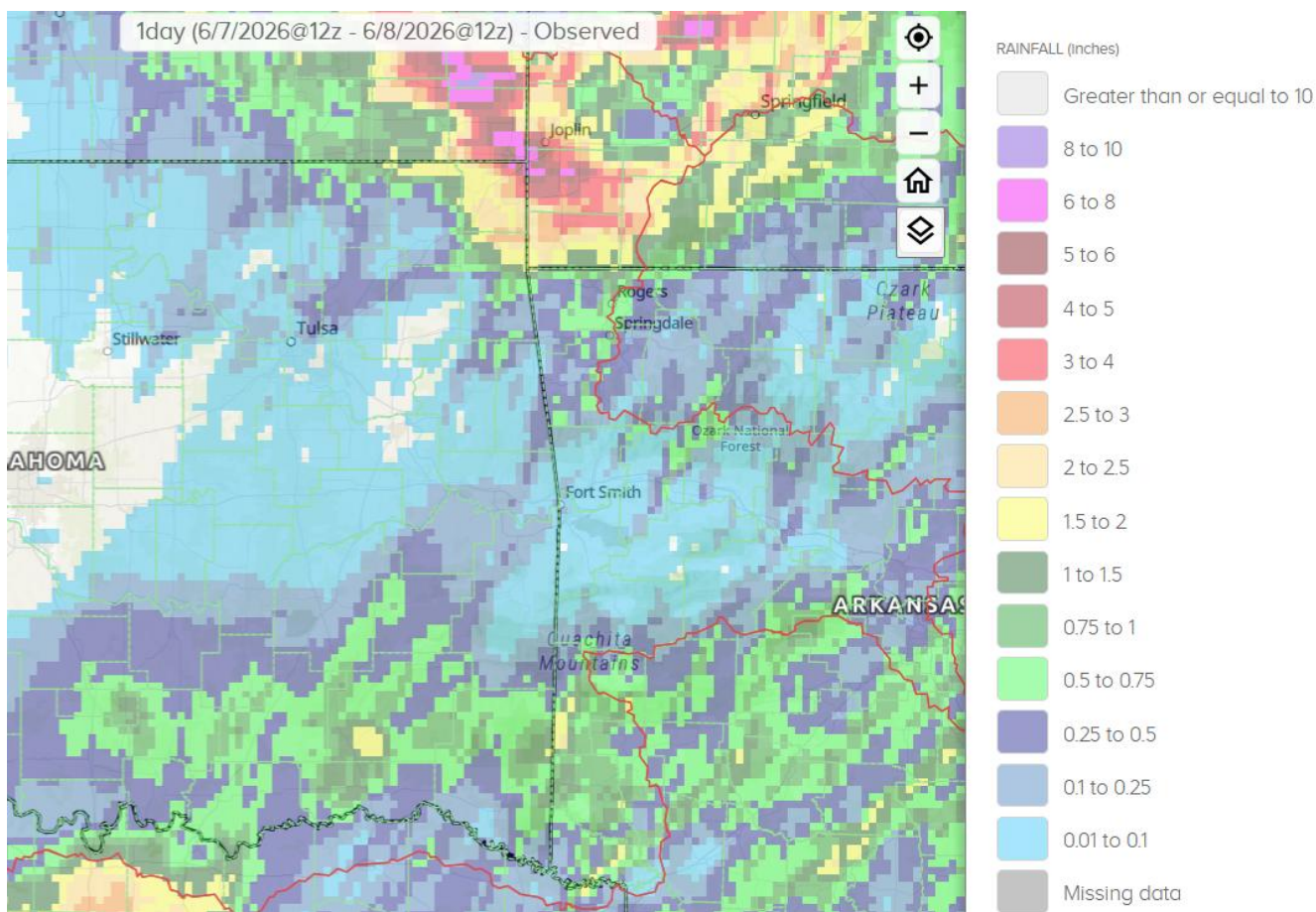


Fig. 7. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/08/2026.

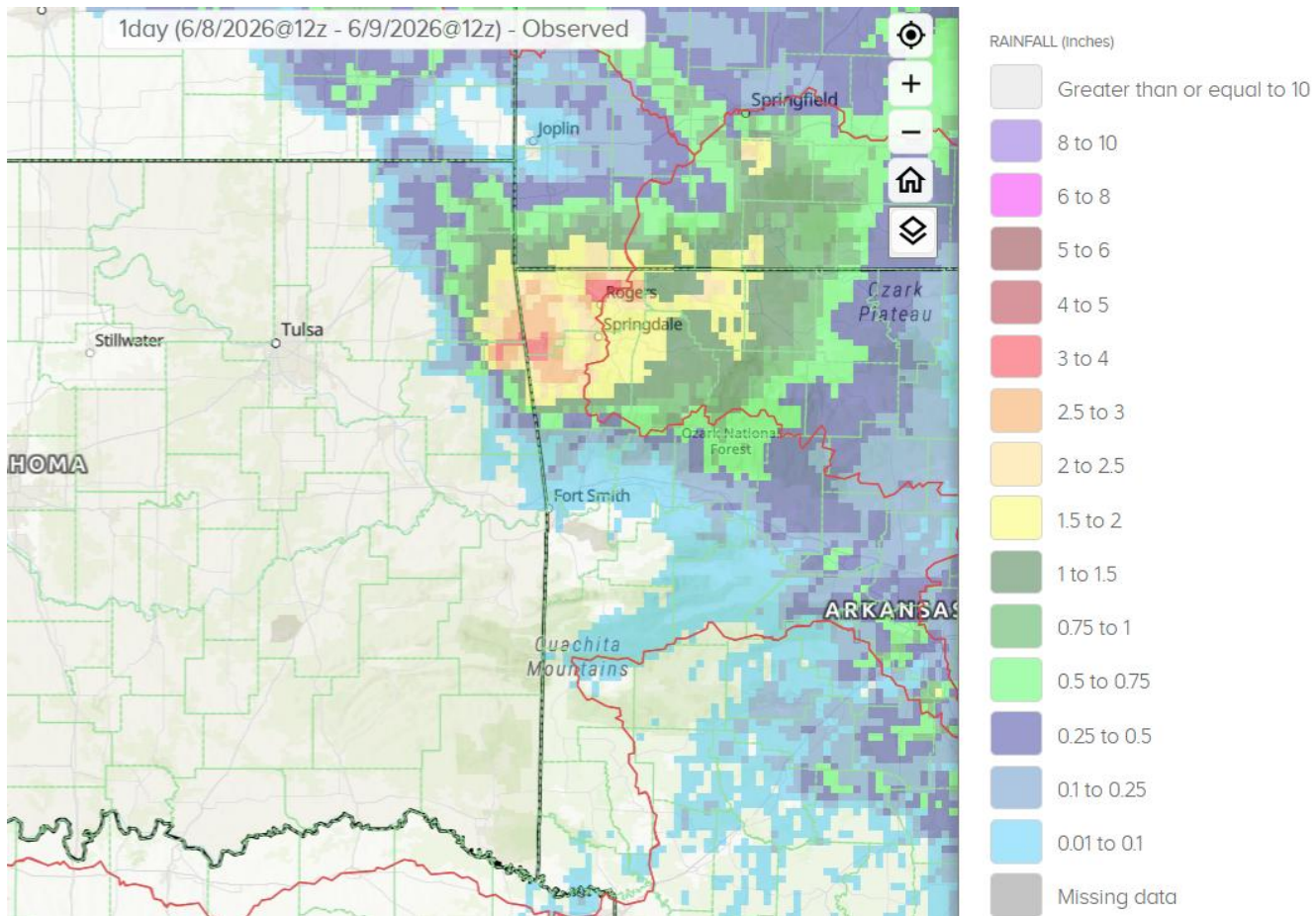


Fig. 8. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/09/2026.

A frontal boundary moved southeast into northeast OK on the 11<sup>th</sup>, igniting strong to severe thunderstorms during the evening within the hot and humid airmass over the area. As the evening progressed, the storms slowly moved to the southeast and affected northeast OK and northwest AR, and by midnight, had formed into a small cluster of storms. Then, during the overnight hours, convection again increased in coverage, this time across southeast OK into west central AR. This convection slowly moved south through the morning hours of the 12<sup>th</sup>, and shortly after noon had shifted south of the Red River. With PWAT values analyzed at 1.5" to 1.8", this convection was efficient at producing heavy rain, with totals of 0.25" to 5.5" across far eastern OK and far western AR (Figs. 9, 10). Flash flooding was reported in Tahlequah, OK with several streets near Town Branch Creek impassable due to four inches of water over the roadway.

A weakening MCS moved into northeast OK before sunrise on the 13<sup>th</sup>, and quickly dissipated by mid-morning. This activity brought less than 1" of rain (Fig. 10). During the afternoon hours, scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across far northeast OK and northern AR within an area of warm air advection as a subtle mid-level circulation approached from the west. By mid-evening, a line of thunderstorms had developed along a cold front to the northwest of the area. This line continued to expand and then moved southeast across all of eastern OK and northwest AR from late evening of the 13<sup>th</sup> through the overnight hours and then ending from northwest to southeast through late-morning of the 14<sup>th</sup>. Widespread wind damage occurred with this line of storms, and sadly, one fatality occurred near Locust Grove, OK when a tree fell onto an RV. Rainfall totals ranged from around 0.3" to 4.5" (Fig. 11). This rainfall brought moderate flooding to the Neosho River near Commerce, minor flooding along the lower Illinois River near Tahlequah, and minor flooding along the lower Poteau River near Panama (see E3 and preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report). Flash flooding also occurred from the heavy rain falling on saturated soils. On the morning of the 14<sup>th</sup>, 12 campers had to be rescued from Littlefield's campground near Peggs, OK due to flash flooding along Spring Creek that stranded 15 individuals.

An MCS moving east across southern OK and northern TX entered southeast OK shortly after sunrise on the 19<sup>th</sup>. Widespread rain continued through the afternoon across far southeast OK, with some widely scattered activity up to I-40. Rainfall totals ranged from a few hundredths to 3" (Fig. 14).

Another MCS moved east-southeast out of KS and into northeast OK around sunrise on the 21<sup>st</sup>. The convection weakened as it moved across northeast OK and northwest AR and dissipated around noon. Then shortly after midnight on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, a stronger MCS, which was riding east along a frontal boundary located just south of the OK/KS and AR/MO state lines, moved into northeast OK. At the same time, new convection was developing along the front ahead of the MCS. These two areas converged as the storms moved southeast across all of eastern OK and northwest AR through the overnight hours. The leading edge of the MCS moved out of the area shortly after sunrise, with the lingering precipitation shield exiting mid-morning. There were numerous reports of straight-line wind damage from this MCS, and an EF-1 tornado occurred in Ozark, AR (see <https://arcg.is/0S1KGa2> for details). Rainfall totals ranged from 0.50"-5" (Figs. 15-18). The rain across southeast KS and far northeast OK caused yet another round of moderate flooding along the Neosho River near Commerce (see E3 and preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report).

A boundary leftover from the last MCS became stalled along the Red River and convection developed near it in Choctaw County in the pre-dawn hours of the 23<sup>rd</sup>. Slow moving, training storms impacted Choctaw and Pushmataha Counties through the morning, bringing high rainfall totals. The rain gauge along the Kiamichi River near Antlers measured 5.67" from 9-11:30am. Flash flooding and widespread street flooding was reported in Hugo, OK and Antlers, OK. By late morning, the convection began to expand further north, while ongoing storms over central OK moved east into eastern OK. This activity continued to increase in coverage, with widespread showers and thunderstorms occurring across much of the area during the afternoon through mid-evening hours. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.25" to 7" (Figs. 19-20).

An intensifying low-level jet advected an unstable airmass back into the region early on the 24<sup>th</sup>, while yet another MCS moved southeast out of the High Plains. Convection began to affect northeast OK just after sunrise and the MCS moved east across northeast OK and northwest AR through the morning and afternoon hours. Heavy rain in the Polecat Creek basin resulted in minor flooding near Sapulpa (Fig. 22; see E3 and preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report). Flash flooding was also reported in the Tulsa, OK metro area. Then, in the pre-dawn hours of the 25<sup>th</sup>, a line of elevated warm advection thunderstorms developed along and north of a pseudo warm front located near Highway 412. While most of the convection waned through the morning hours, storms persisted across Osage and Pawnee Counties, dumping 4"-7" of rain in a little over 3 hours (Figs. 23, 24). This additional rainfall caused minor flooding along the Arkansas River near Ralston and near Muskogee due to the river already being high from previous rainfall events (see E3 and preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report). Flash flooding was also reported in Skiatook, where several roads were flooded. These storms were then overtaken in the afternoon by a small complex of thunderstorms moving eastward across southern KS. Isolated strong to severe thunderstorms affected northeast OK and northwest AR during the afternoon and early evening hours due to destabilization in the warm sector just south of the front. Meanwhile, additional thunderstorms developed north of the front across southeast KS during the evening, developing into another MCS. This activity skirted east along the OK/KS state line, bringing rain just north of the border in the Caney, Verdigris, Neosho, and Spring River basins through the early morning hours of the 26<sup>th</sup>. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.25" to 7" (Figs. 22, 26, 29). Moderate flooding occurred along the Neosho River near Commerce (see E3 and preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report).

Thunderstorms developed during the early evening of the 26<sup>th</sup> along a boundary that extended from an area of low pressure in the TX panhandle, along the OK/KS state line, and into the MO Ozarks. PWAT values continued to be high over the area, and the ground was very saturated. The isolated to widely scattered convection remained across northeast OK and southeast KS through the evening and then slowly shifted south and expanded in coverage during the overnight hours. By sunrise on the 27<sup>th</sup>, widespread showers and thunderstorms were affecting eastern OK and northwest AR along and north of I-40. This activity then shifted east, finally exiting the area by late morning. Rainfall totals were 0.25" to 5" across the affected locations, with a pocket of 4"-8" falling in the Spring River basin in Cherokee County KS (Fig. 30). This rain, combined with the previous day's rainfall over the Verdigris, Neosho, and Spring River basins, caused moderate flooding along the Verdigris River near Lenapah, the Neosho River near Commerce to rise higher, and minor flooding along the Spring River near Quapaw (see E3 and preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report).

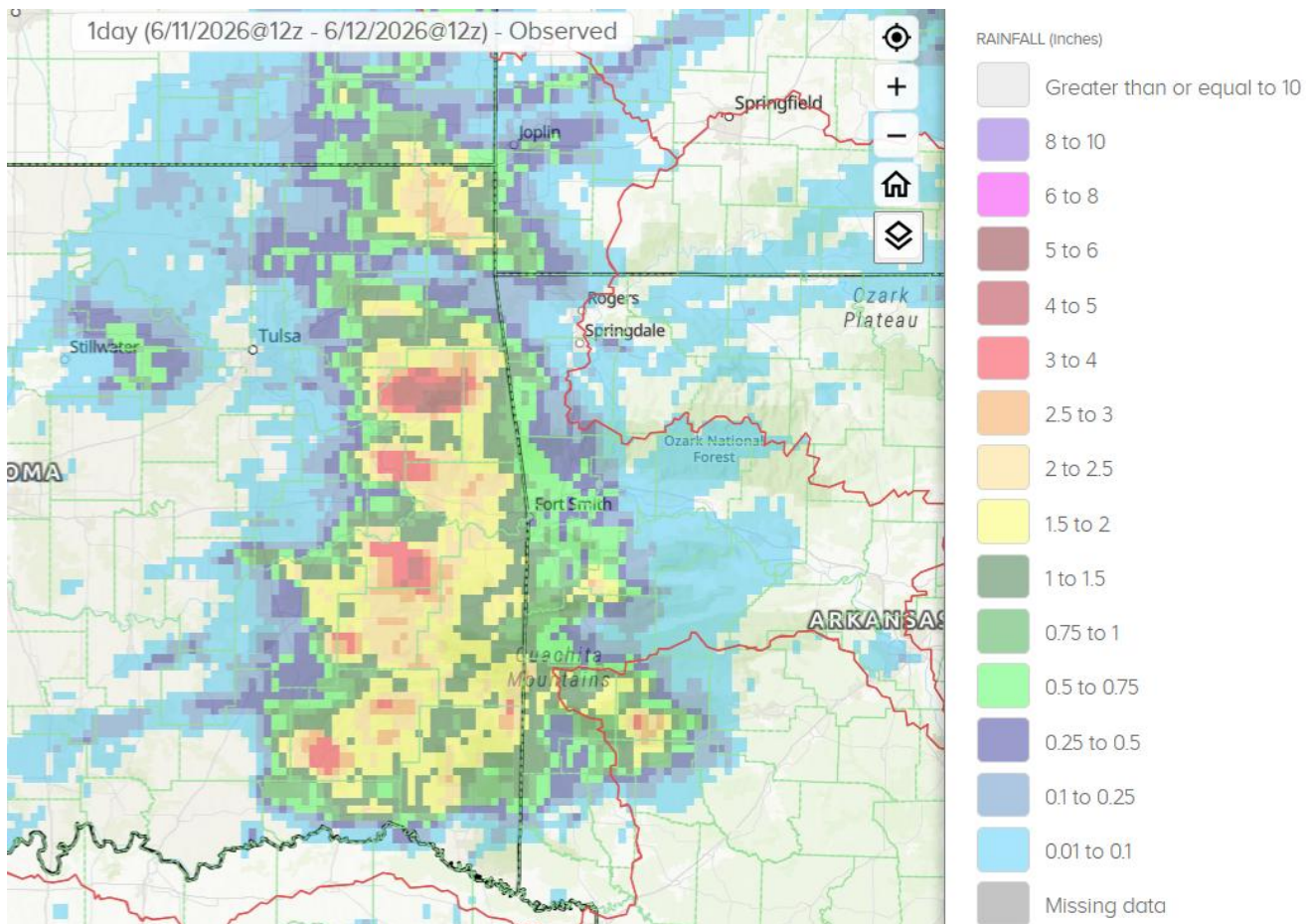


Fig. 9. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/12/2026.

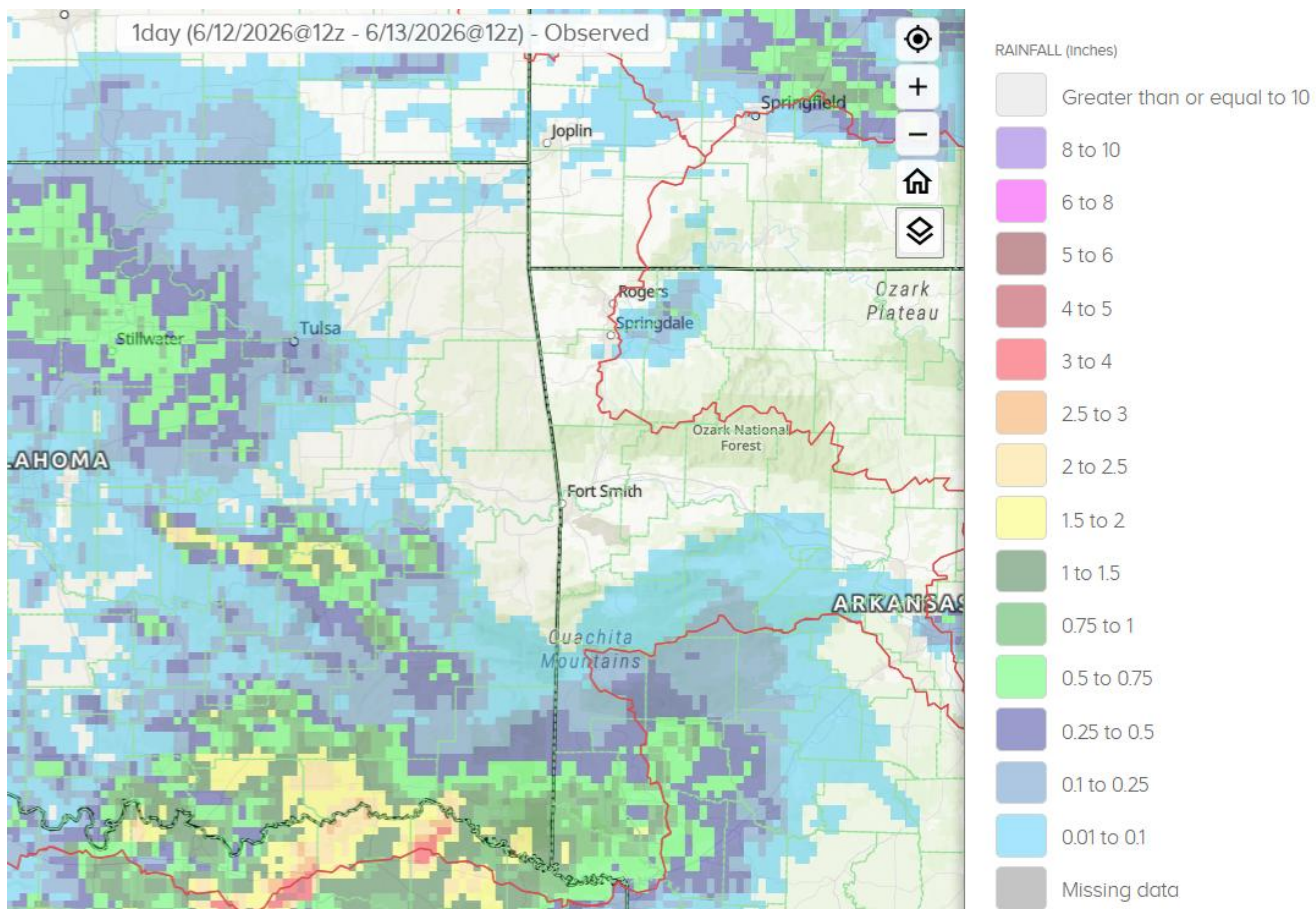


Fig. 10. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/13/2026.

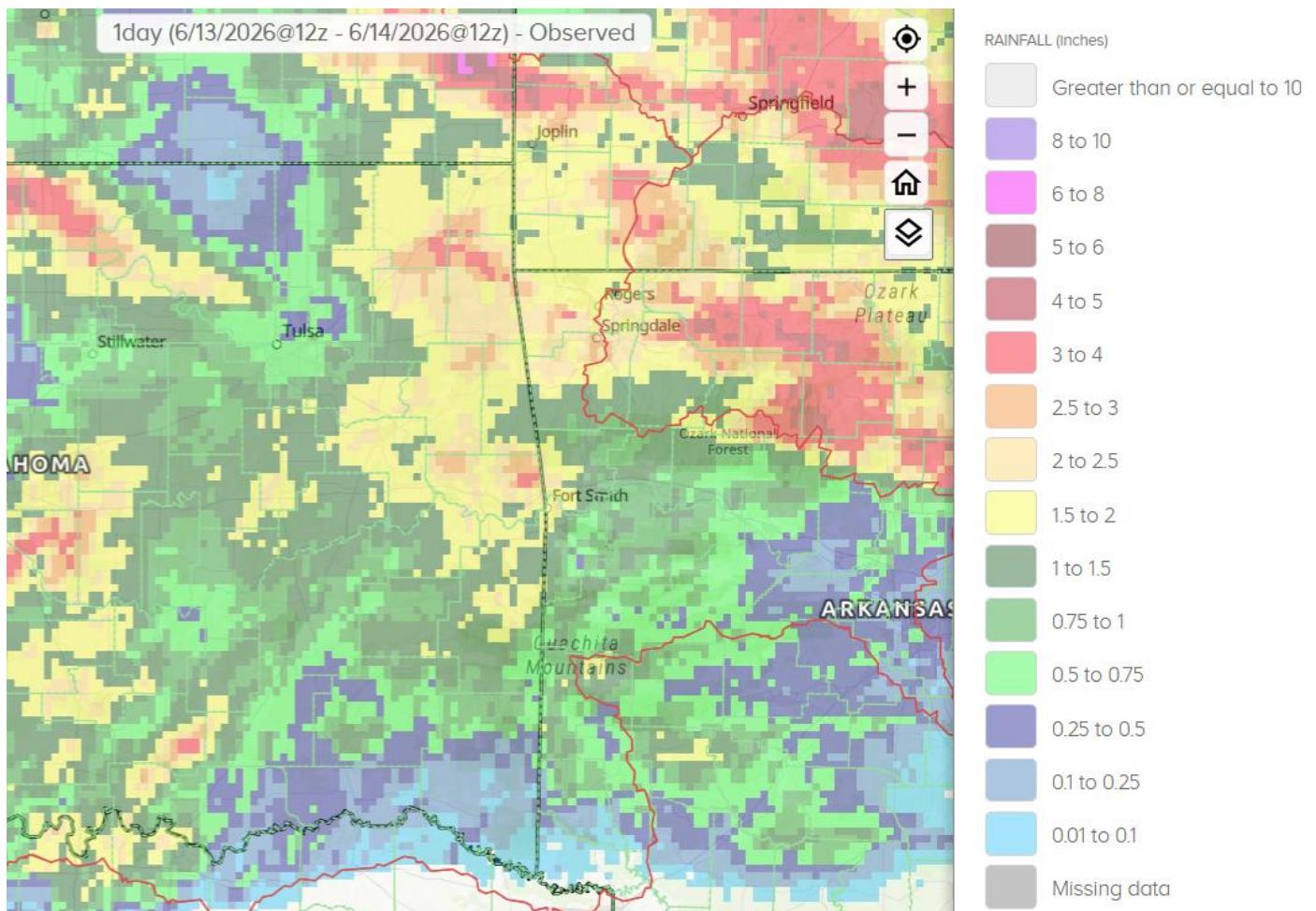


Fig. 11. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/14/2026.

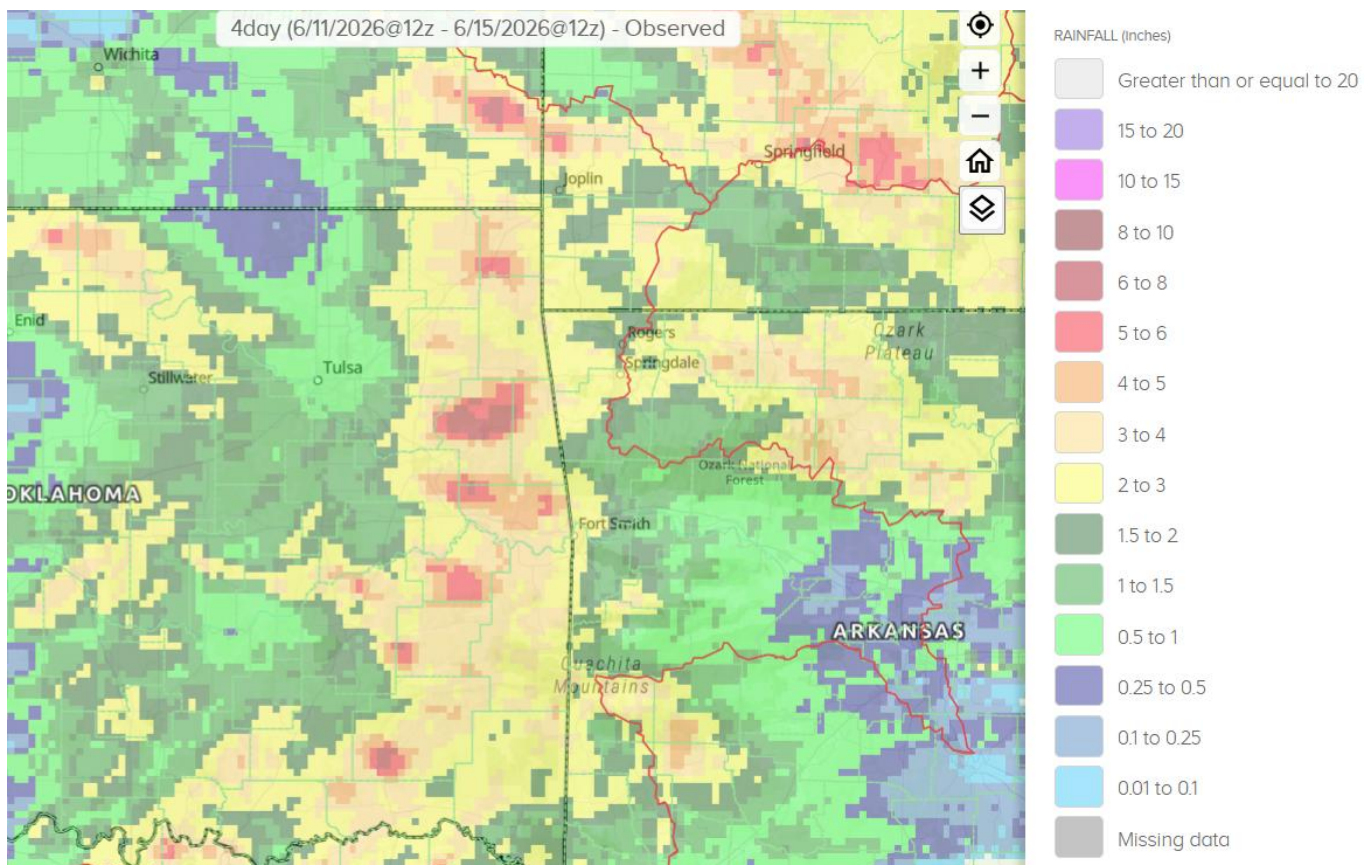


Fig. 12. 4-day Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/15/2026.

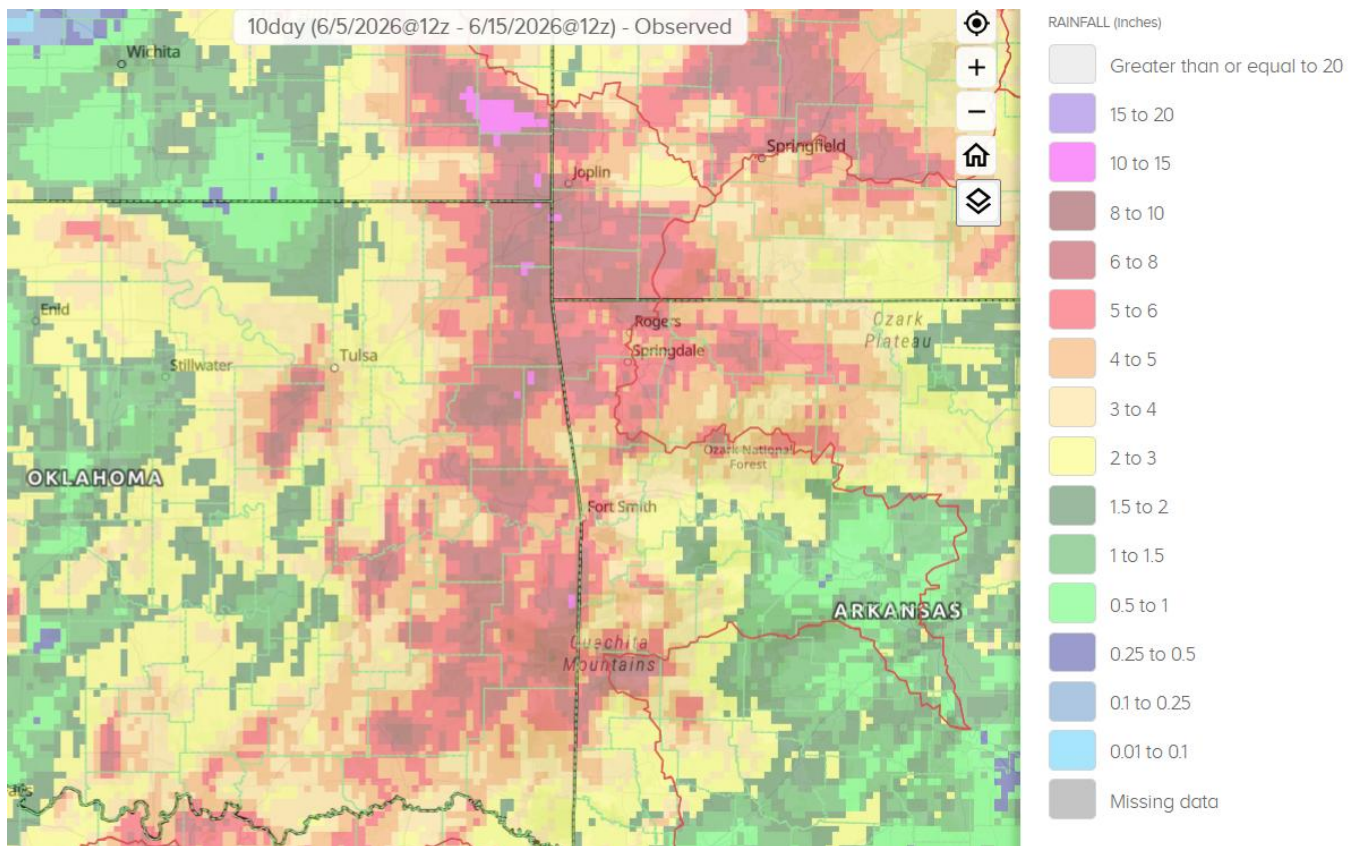


Fig. 13. 10-day Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/15/2026.

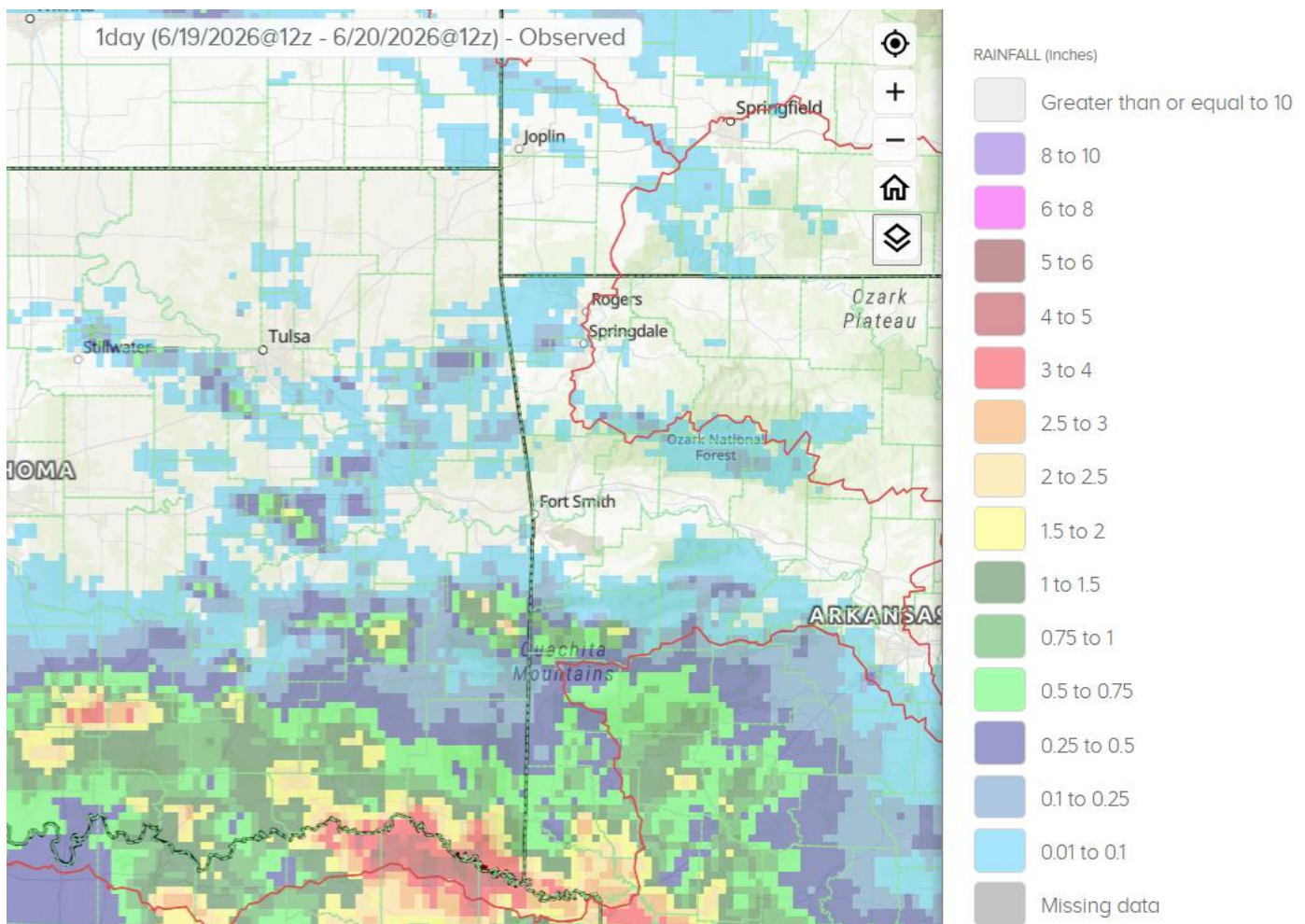


Fig. 14. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/20/2026.

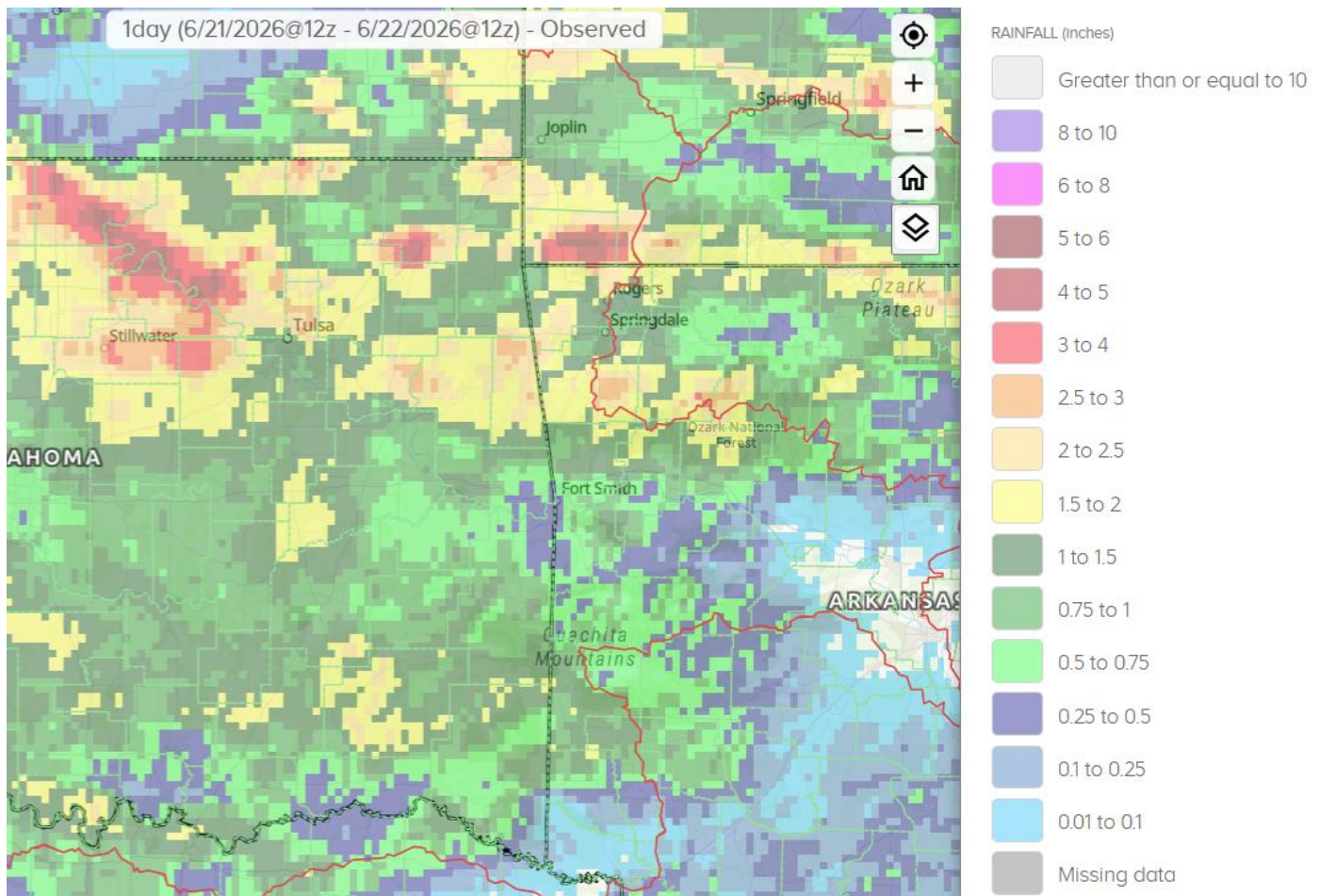


Fig. 15. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/22/2026.

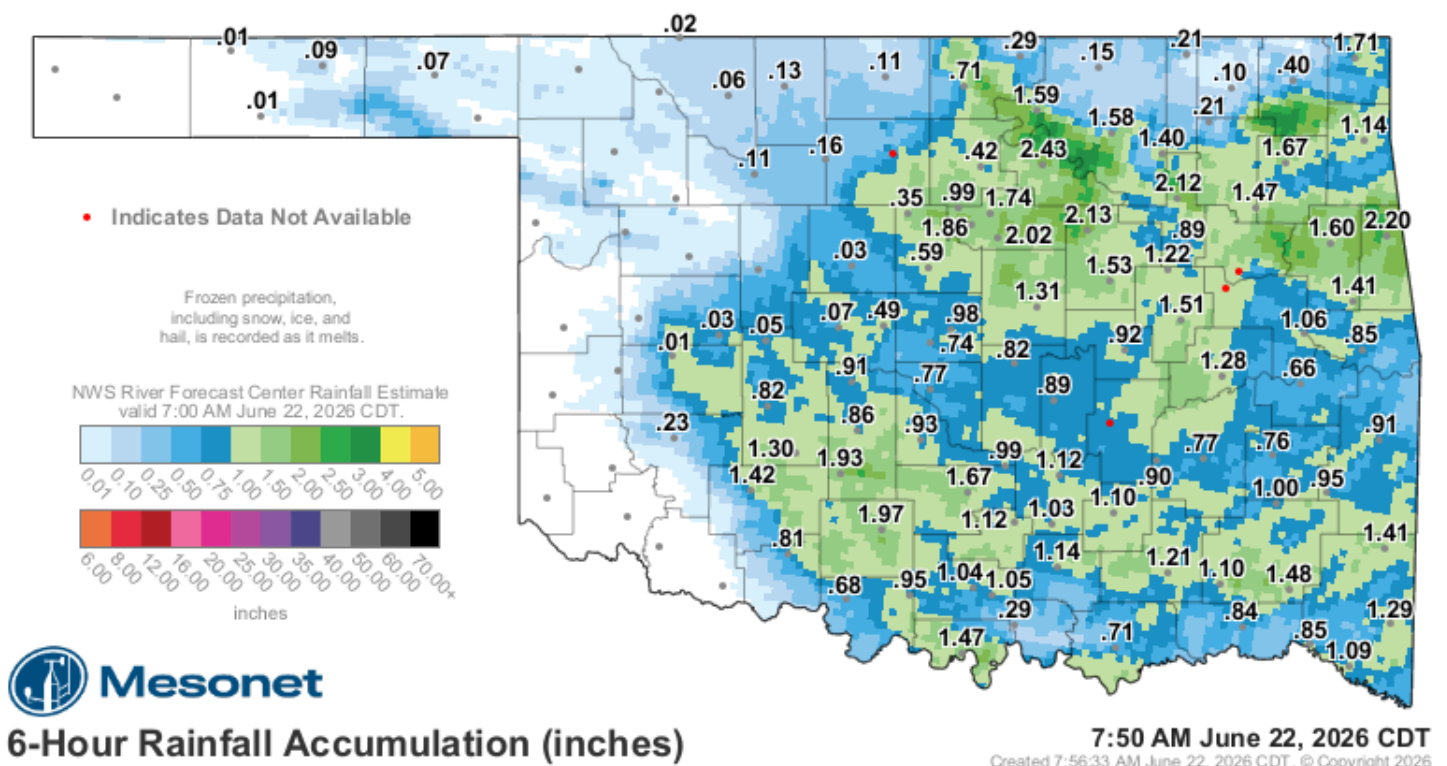
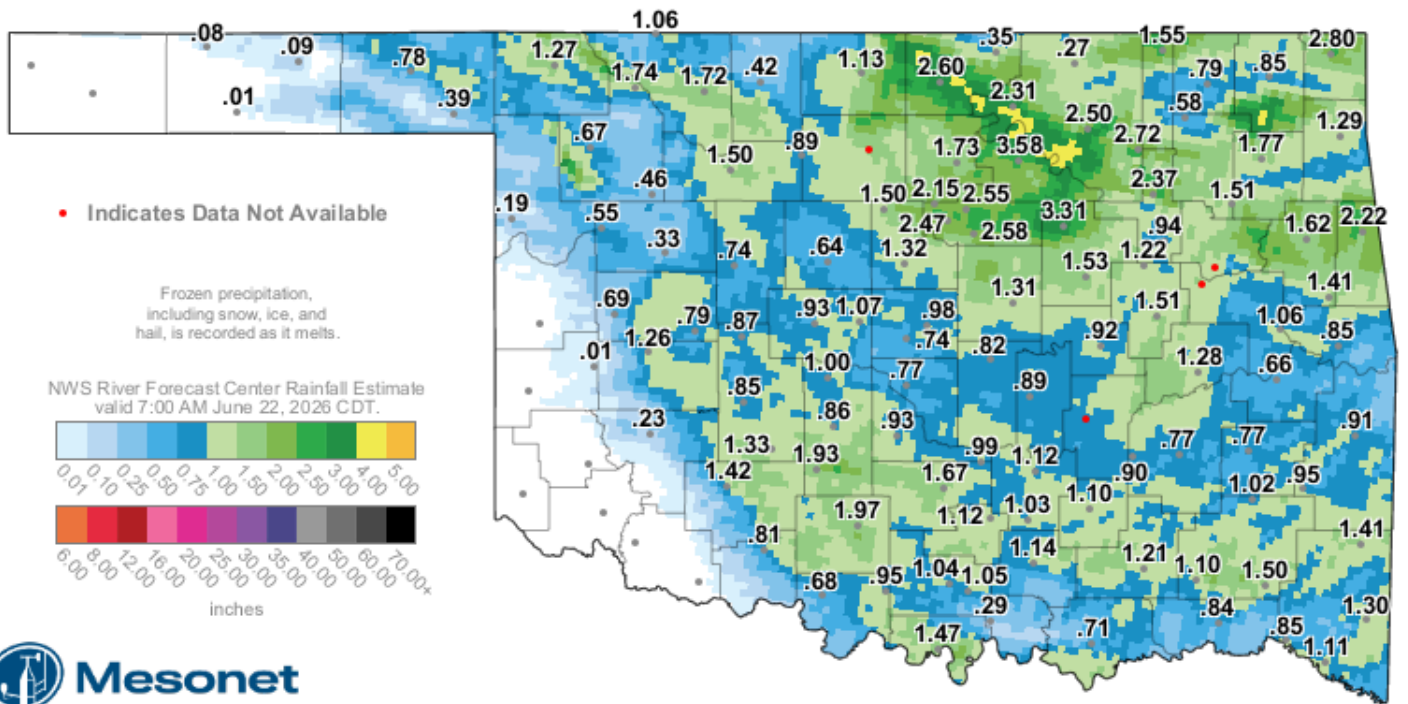


Fig. 16. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 6-hour rainfall ending at 7:50 am CDT 6/22/2026.

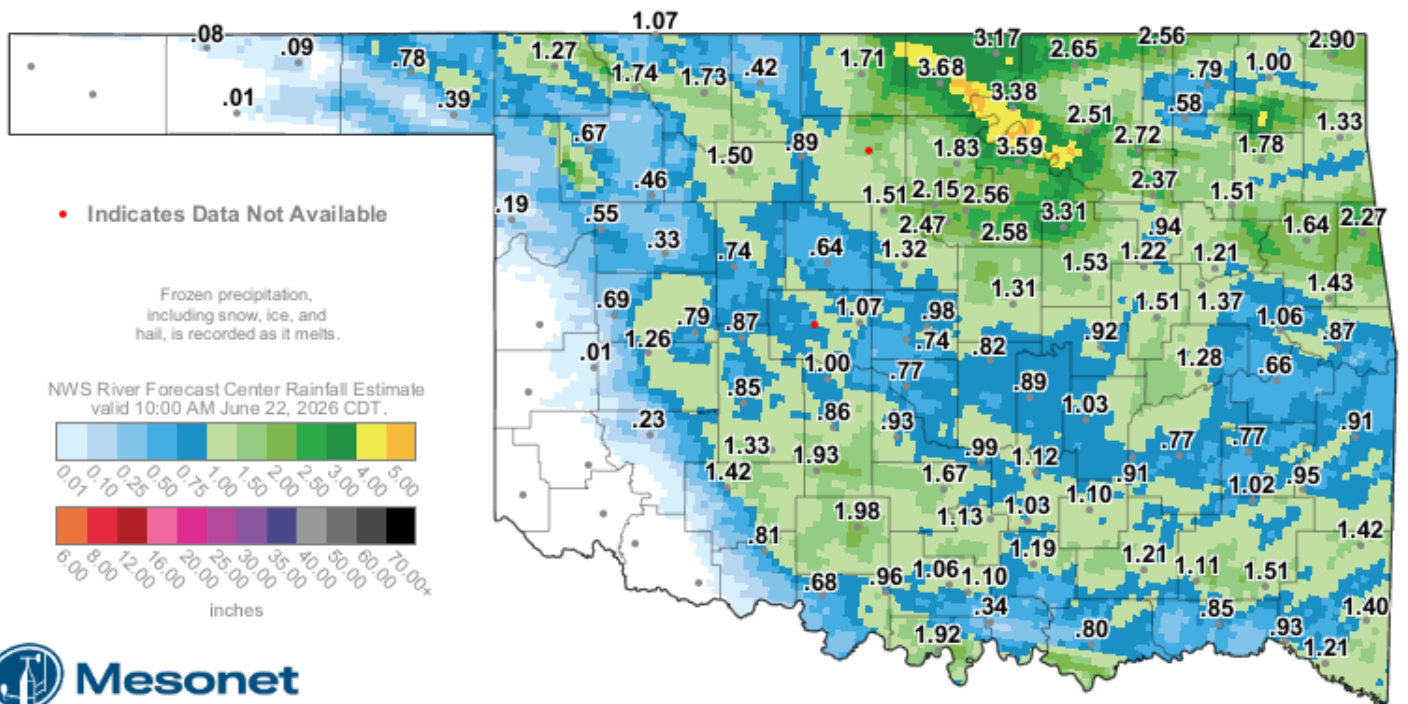


## 24-Hour Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

7:50 AM June 22, 2026 CDT

Created 7:56:33 AM June 22, 2026 CDT. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 17. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 24-hour rainfall ending at 7:50 am CDT 6/22/2026.



## 2-Day Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

11:00 AM June 22, 2026 CDT

Created 11:06:58 AM June 22, 2026 CDT. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 18. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 48-hour rainfall ending at 11:00 am CDT 6/22/2026.

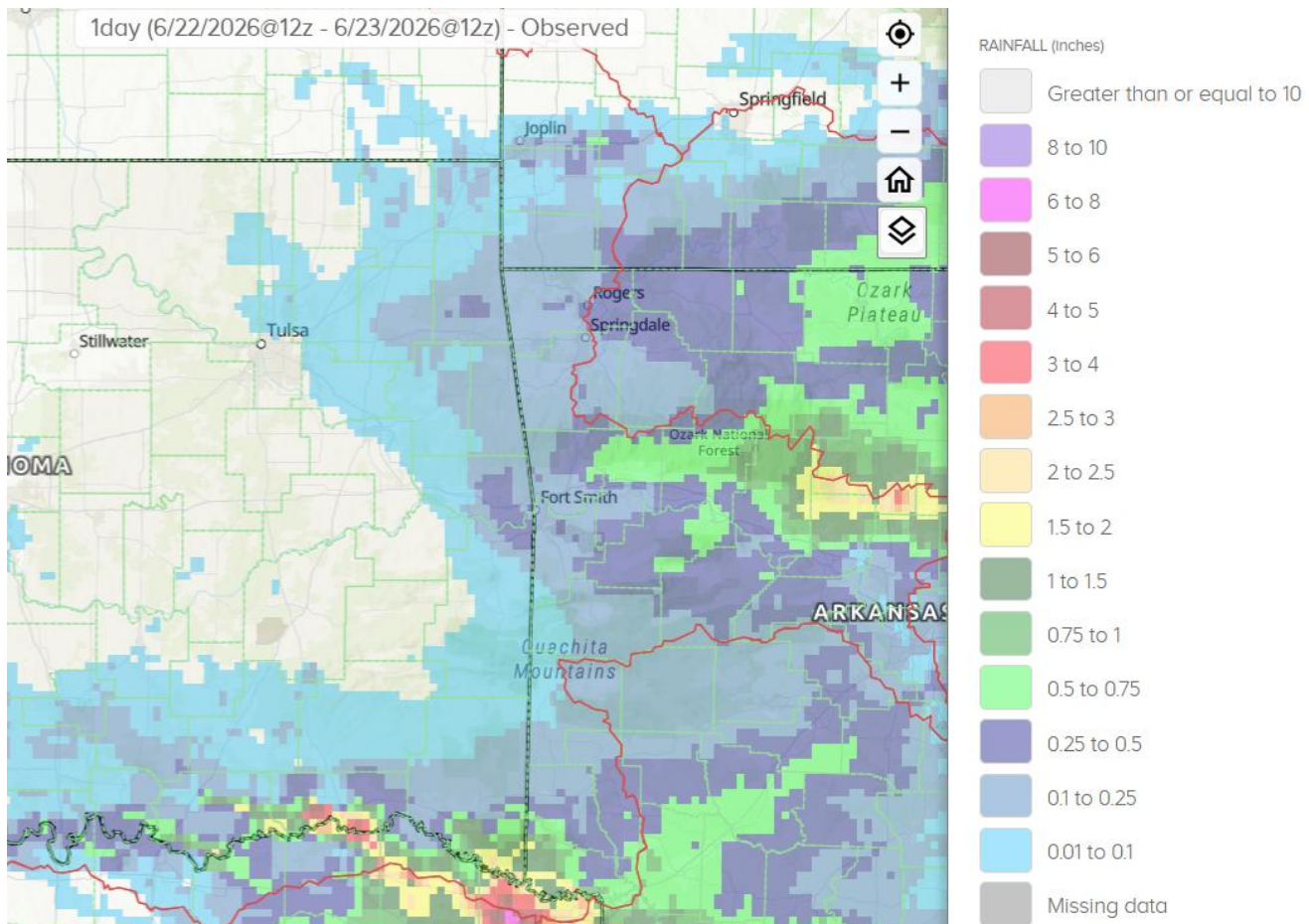


Fig. 19. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/23/2026.

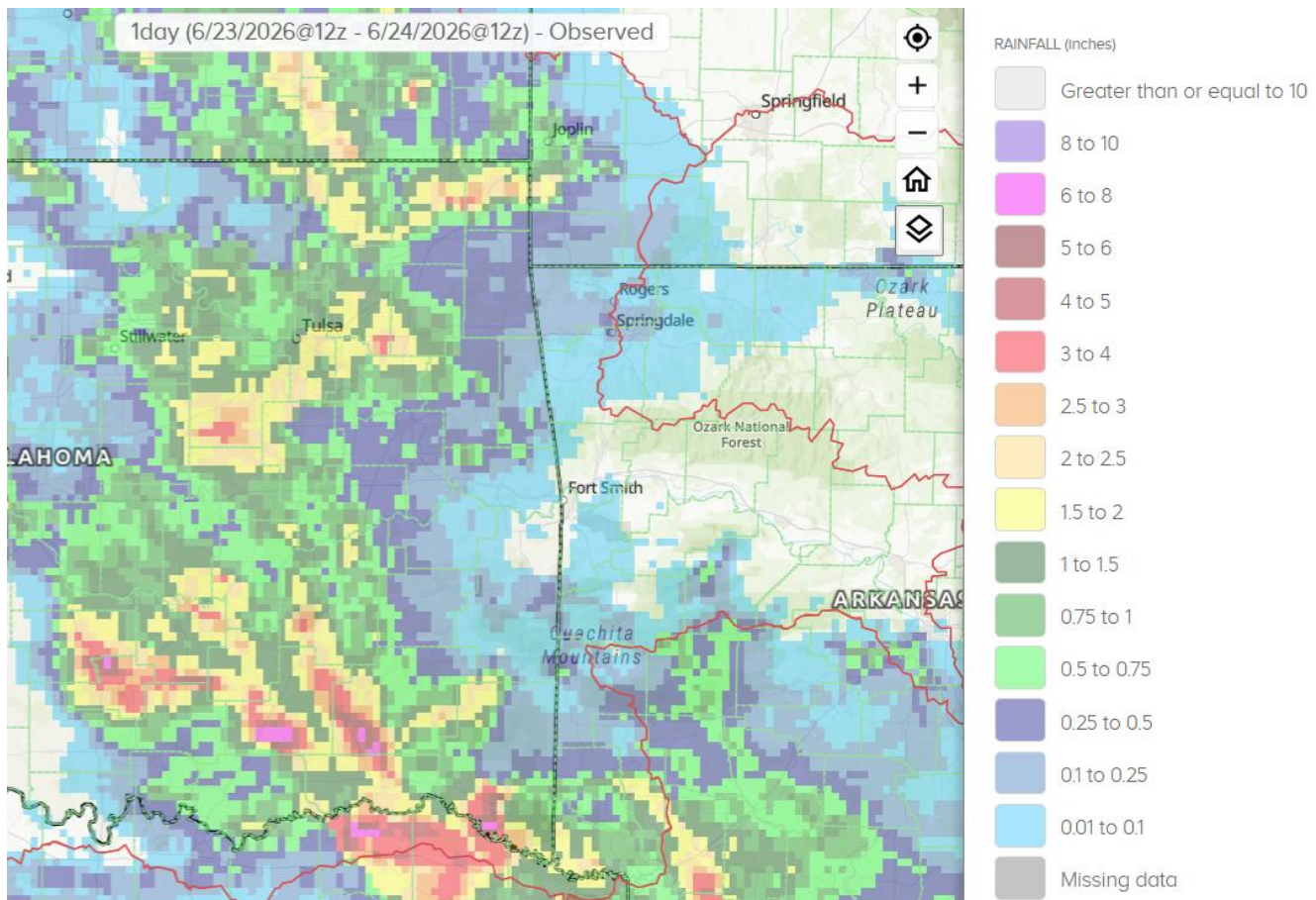
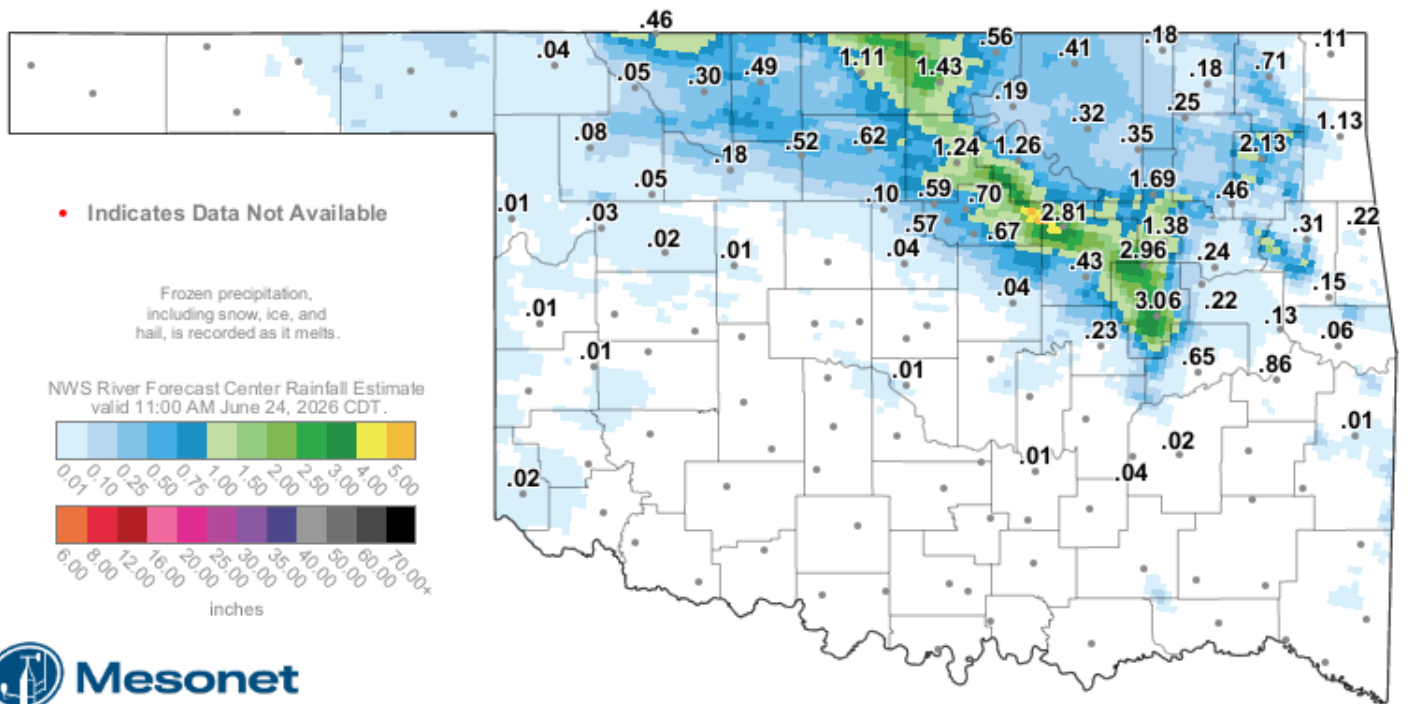


Fig. 20. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/24/2026.



## 6-Hour Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

12:40 PM June 24, 2026 CDT

Created 12:46:28 PM June 24, 2026 CDT. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 21. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 6-hour rainfall ending at 12:40 pm CDT 6/24/2026.

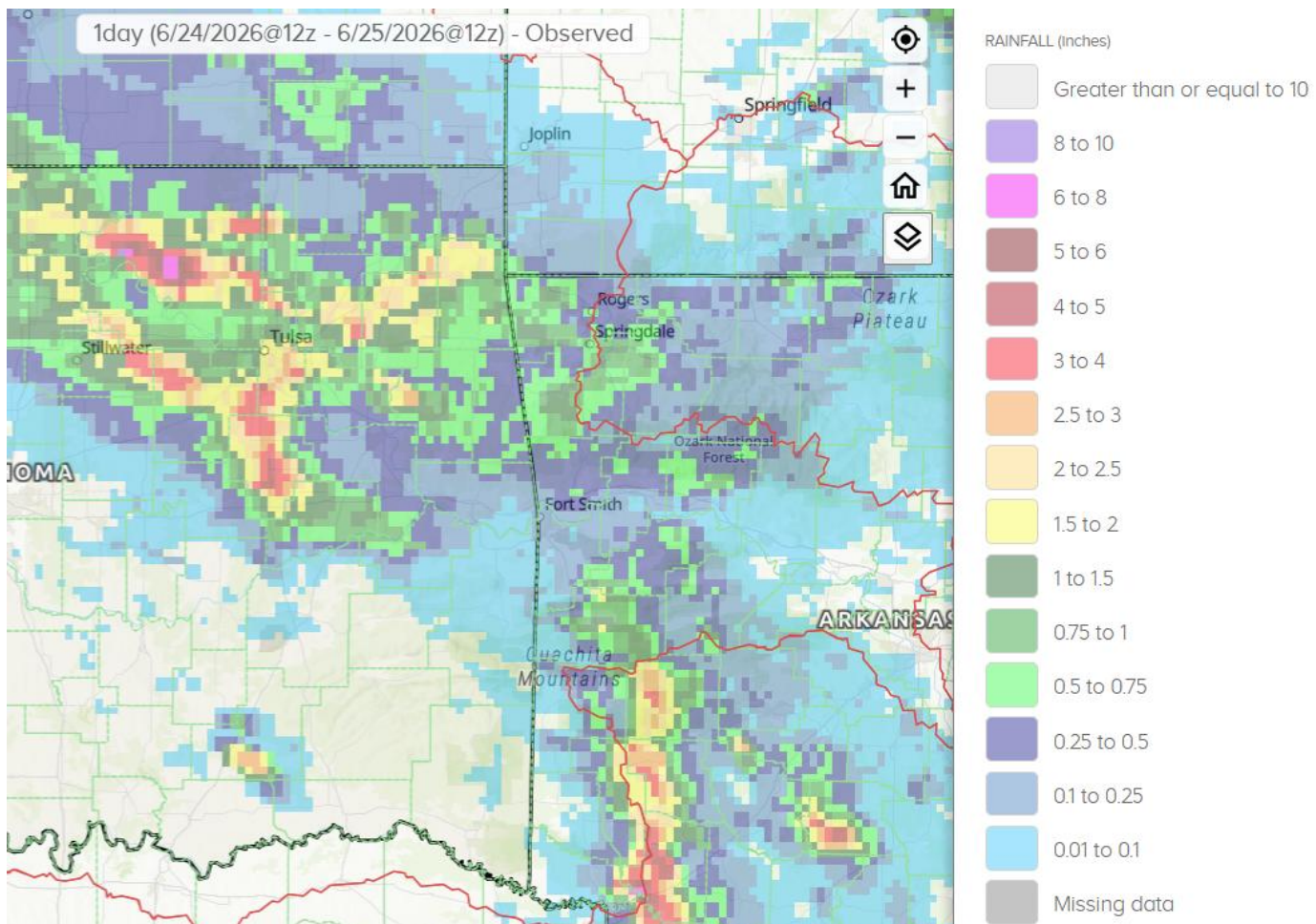
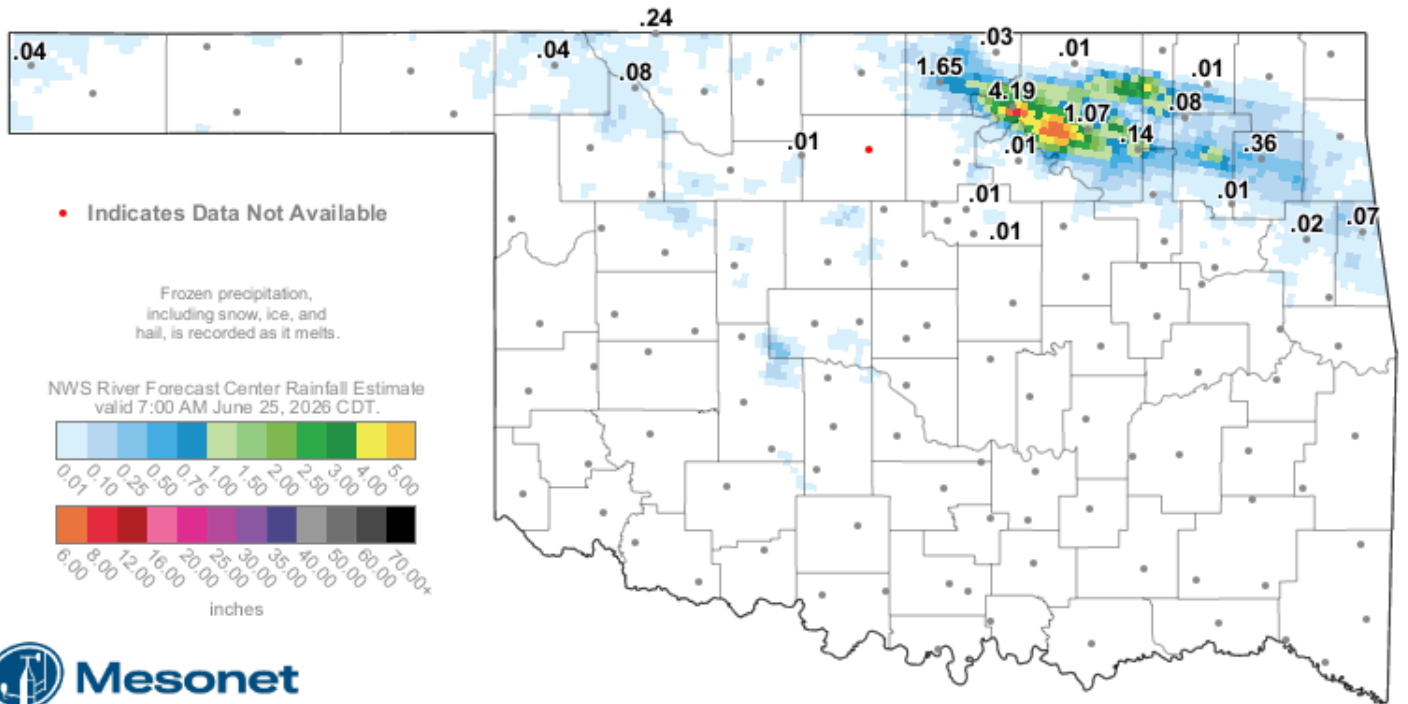


Fig. 22. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/25/2026.

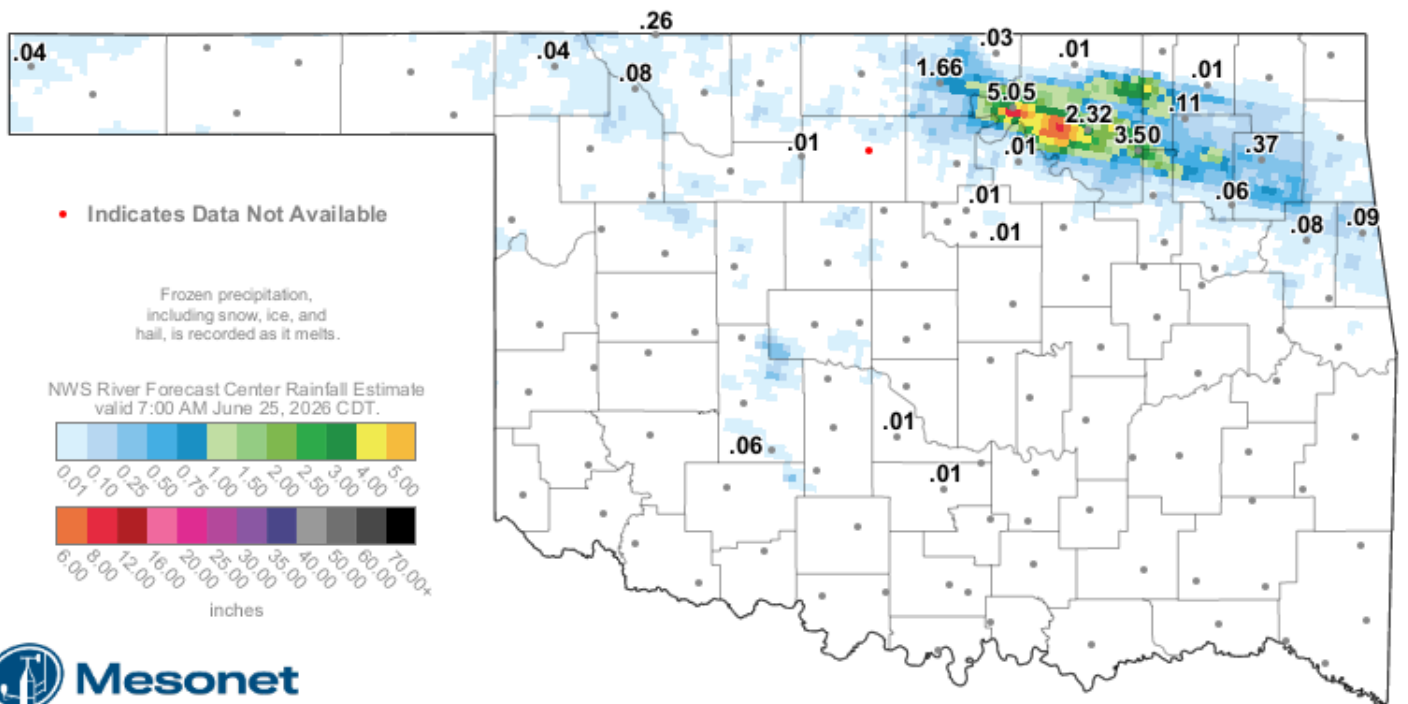


### 3-Hour Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

7:50 AM June 25, 2026 CDT

Created 7:56:18 AM June 25, 2026 CDT. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 23. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 3-hour rainfall ending at 7:50 am CDT 6/25/2026.

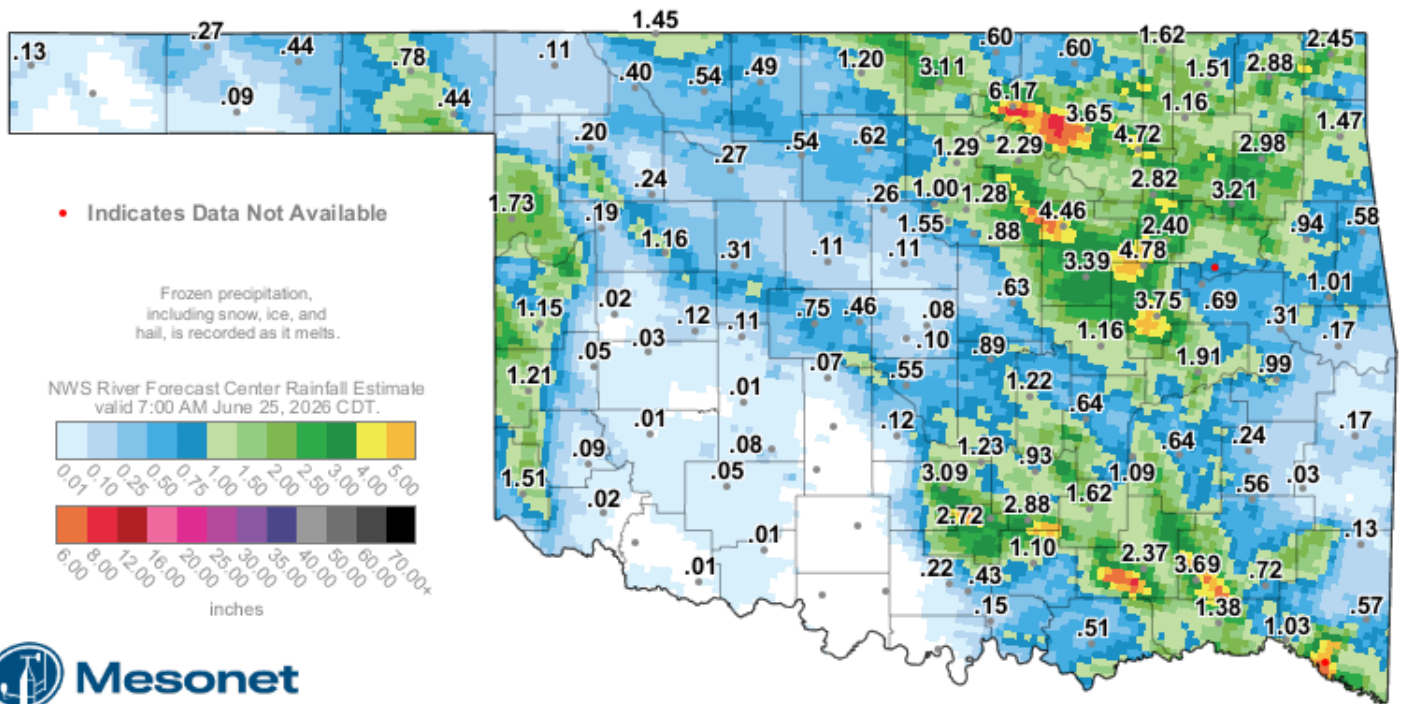


### 6-Hour Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

7:50 AM June 25, 2026 CDT

Created 7:56:18 AM June 25, 2026 CDT. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 24. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 6-hour rainfall ending at 7:50 am CDT 6/25/2026.

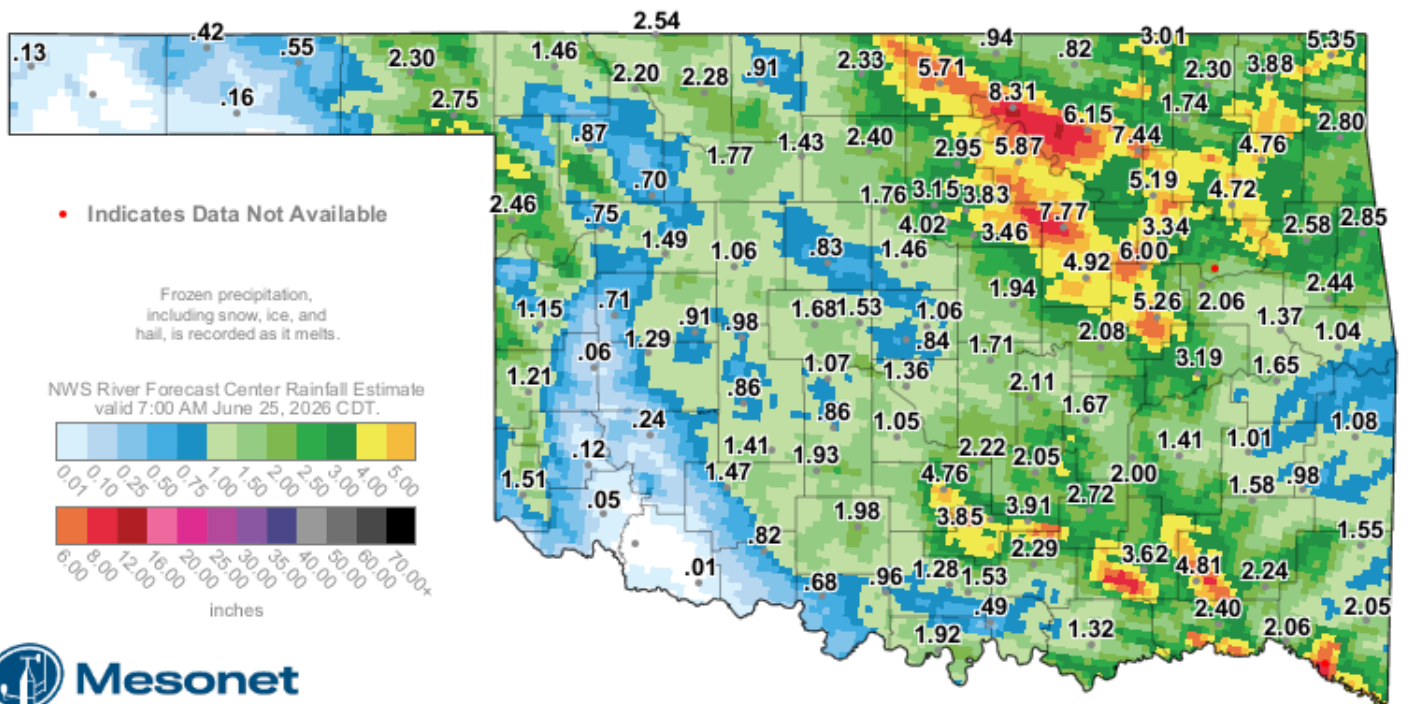


## 2-Day Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

7:55 AM June 25, 2026 CDT

Created 8:01:22 AM June 25, 2026 CDT. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 26. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 48-hour rainfall ending at 7:55 am CDT 6/25/2026.



## 4-Day Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

7:55 AM June 25, 2026 CDT

Created 8:01:22 AM June 25, 2026 CDT. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 27. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 4-day rainfall ending at 7:55 am CDT 6/25/2026.

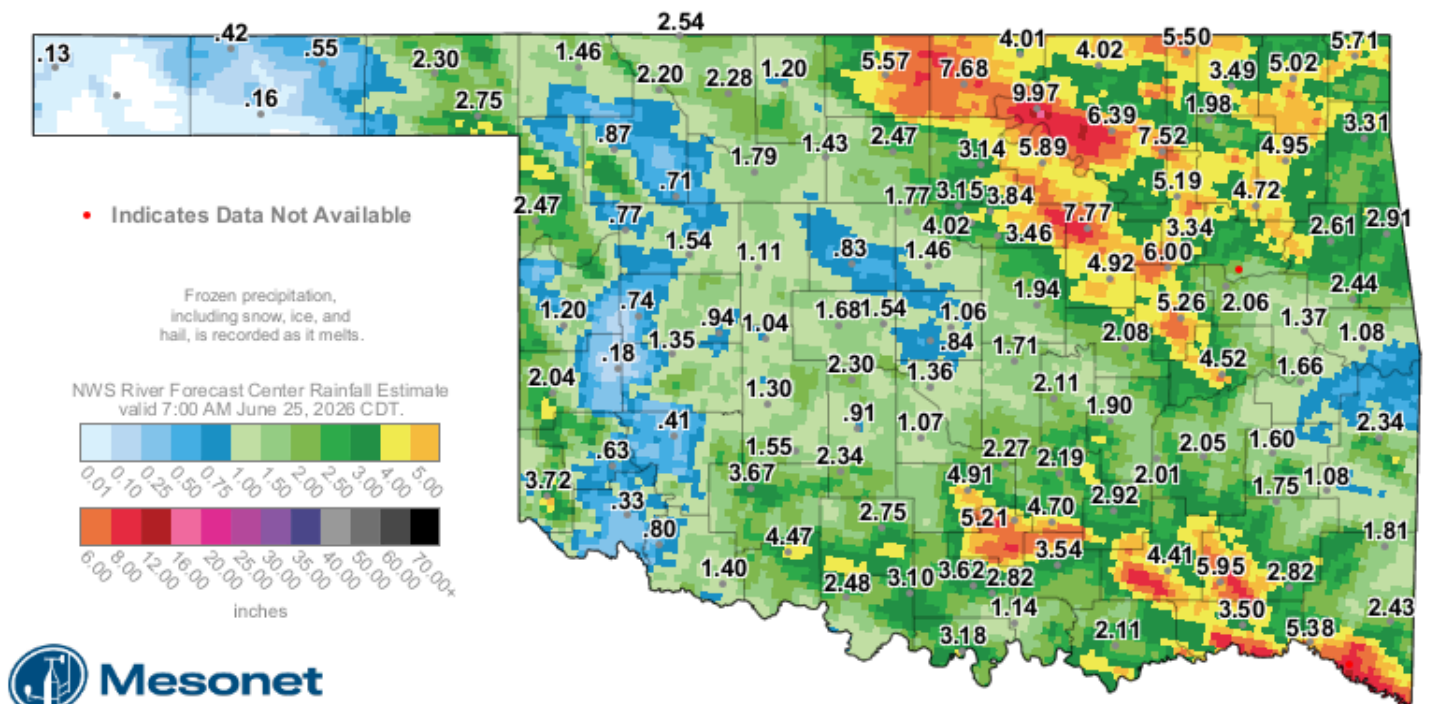


Fig. 28. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 7-day rainfall ending at 7:55 am CDT 6/25/2026.

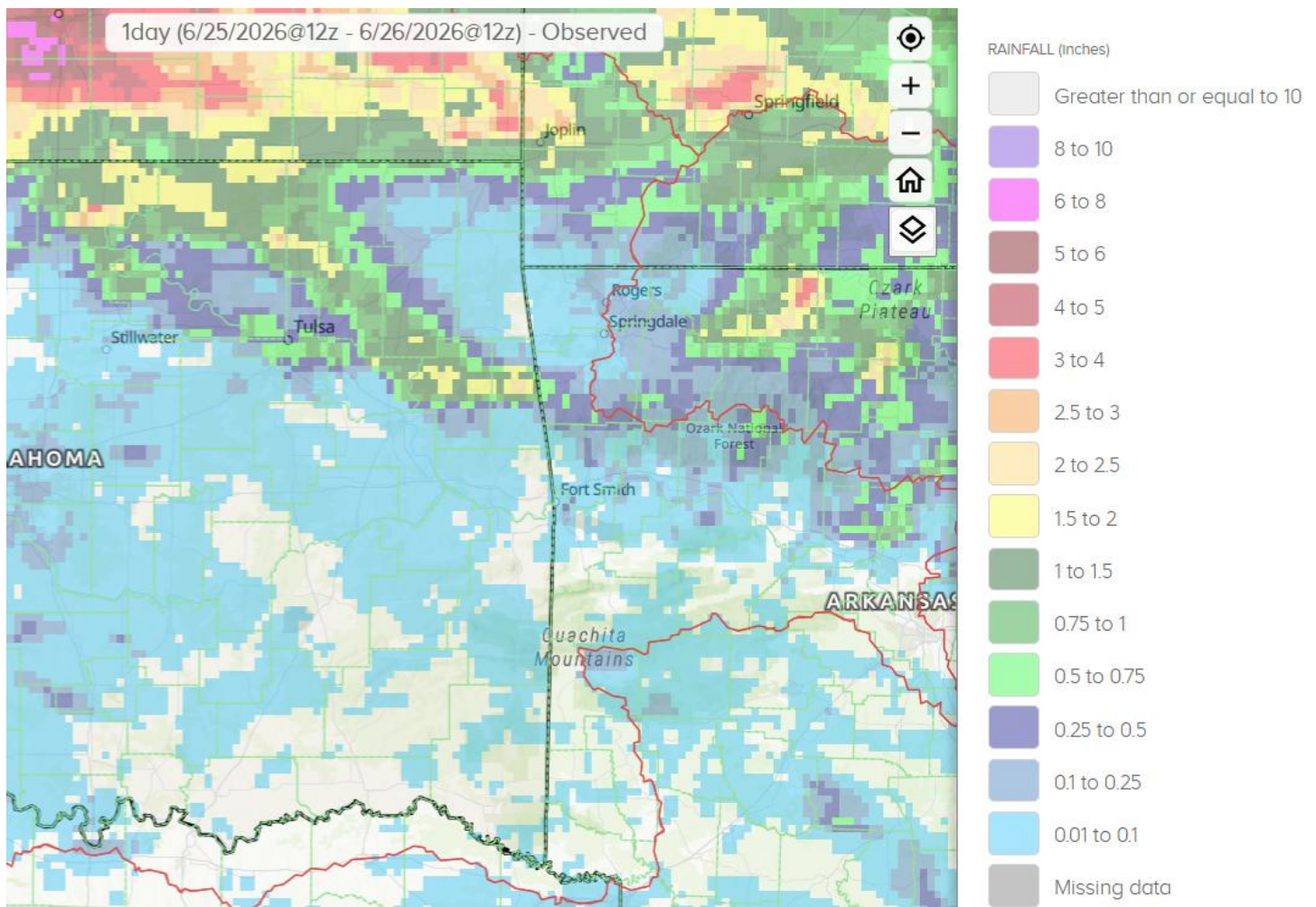


Fig. 29. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/26/2026.

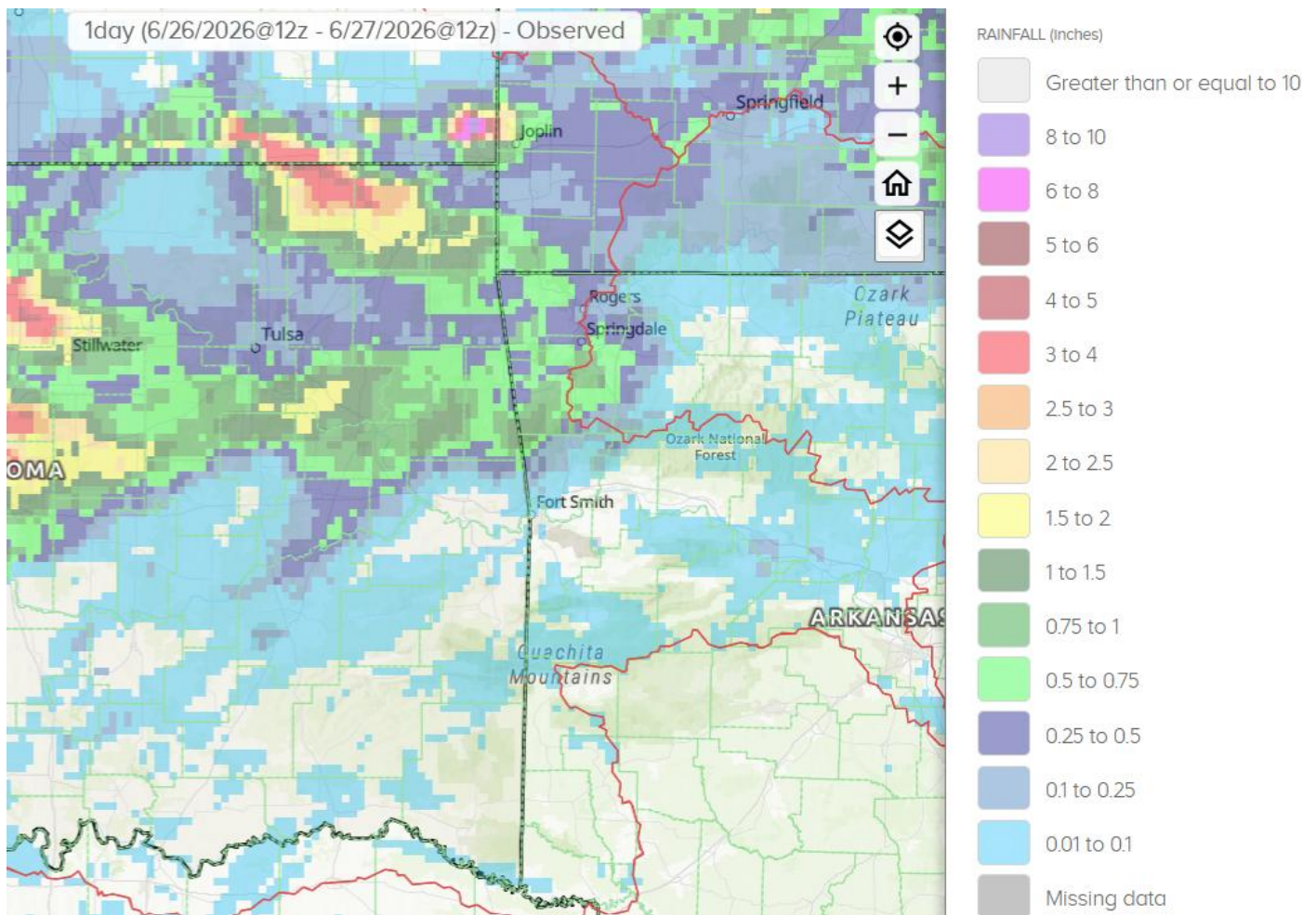


Fig. 30. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 6/27/2026.

Written by:

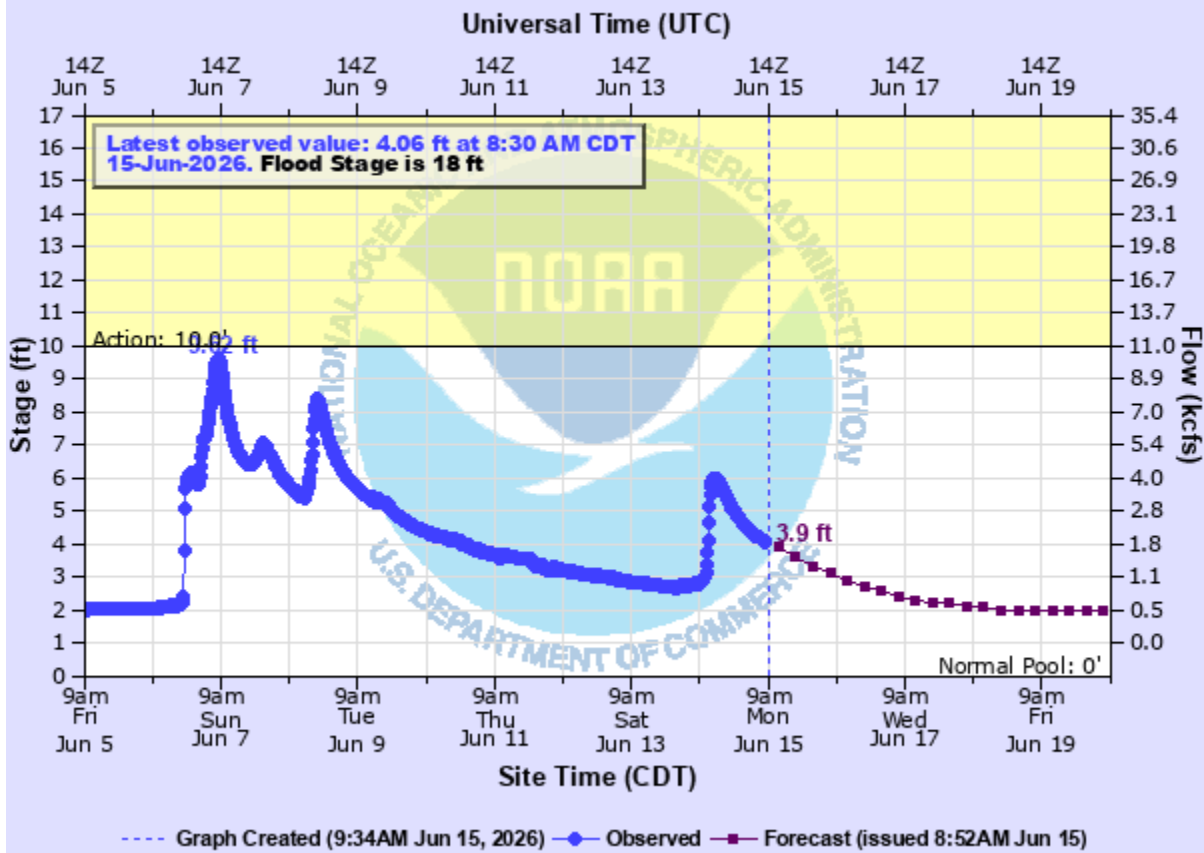
Nicole McGavock  
Service Hydrologist  
WFO Tulsa

### **Products issued in June 2026:**

- 63 Flash Flood Warnings (FFW)
- 44 Flash Flood Statements (FFS)
- 4 Flash/Areal Flood Watches (FFA) (23 Watch FFA CON/EXT/EXA/EXB/CAN)
- 81 Urban and Small Stream Advisories (FLS)
- 12 Areal Flood Warnings (FLW)
- 4 Areal Flood Statements (FLS)
- 29 River Flood Warnings (FLW) (includes category increases)
- 168 River Flood Statements (FLS)
- 20 River Flood Advisories (FLS) (71 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:**

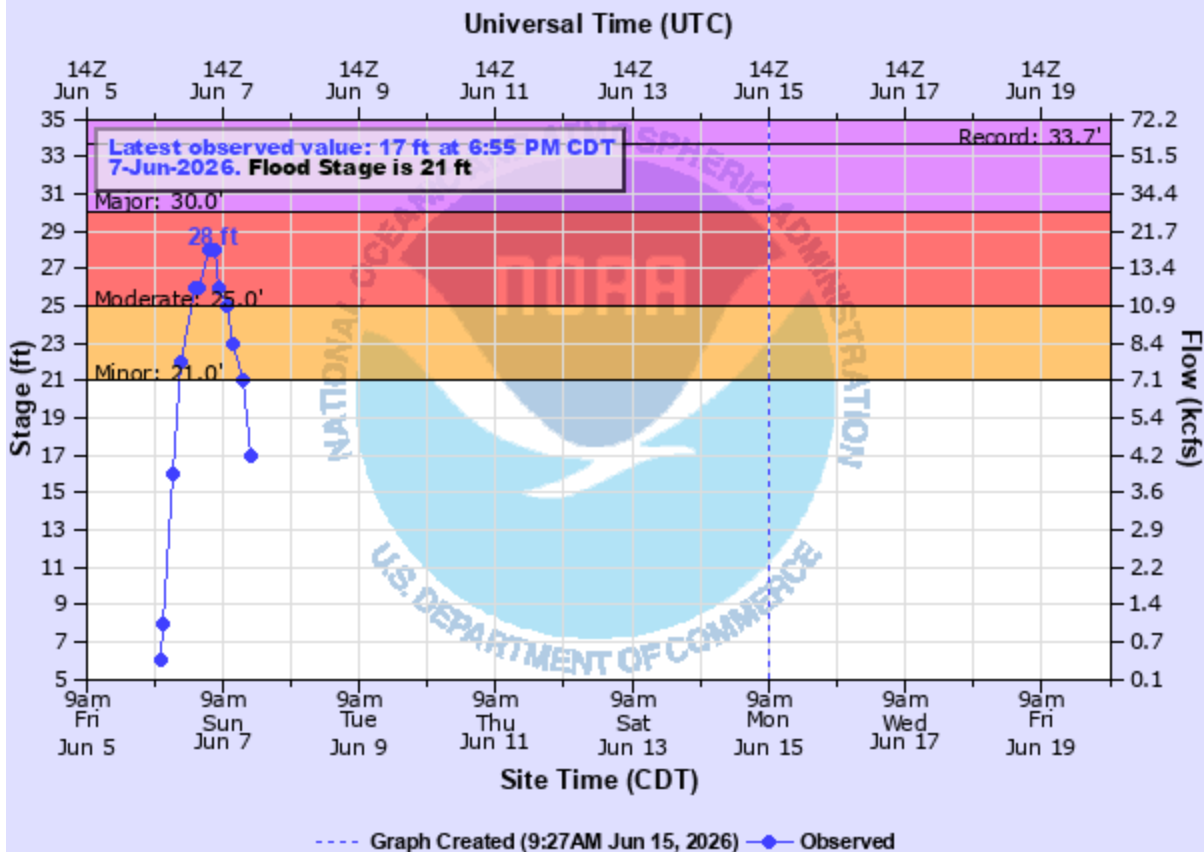
## MULBERRY RIVER (AR) NEAR MULBERRY



MLBA4(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 433'

Observations courtesy of USGS/USACE/ADEQ

## POLECAT CREEK NEAR SAPULPA

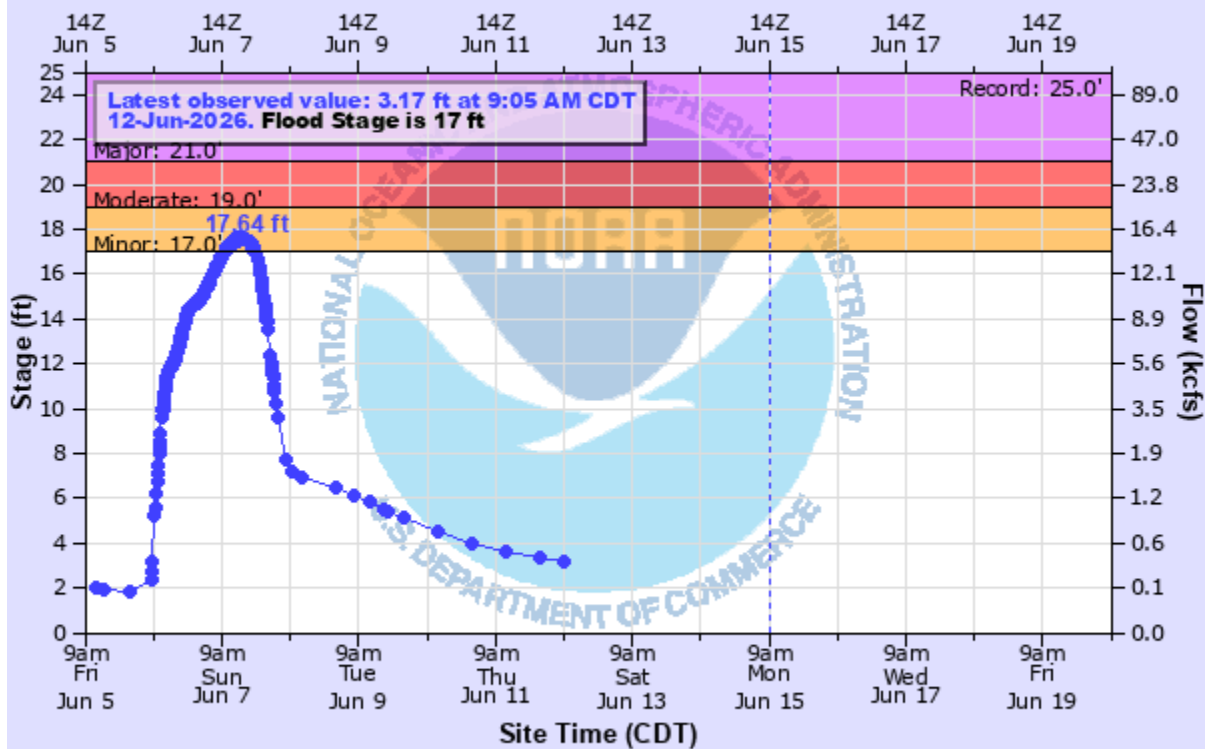


SPCO2(plotting HGIRZ) "Gage 0" Datum: 626.2'

Observations courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey

## POLECAT CREEK NEAR JENKS

Universal Time (UTC)

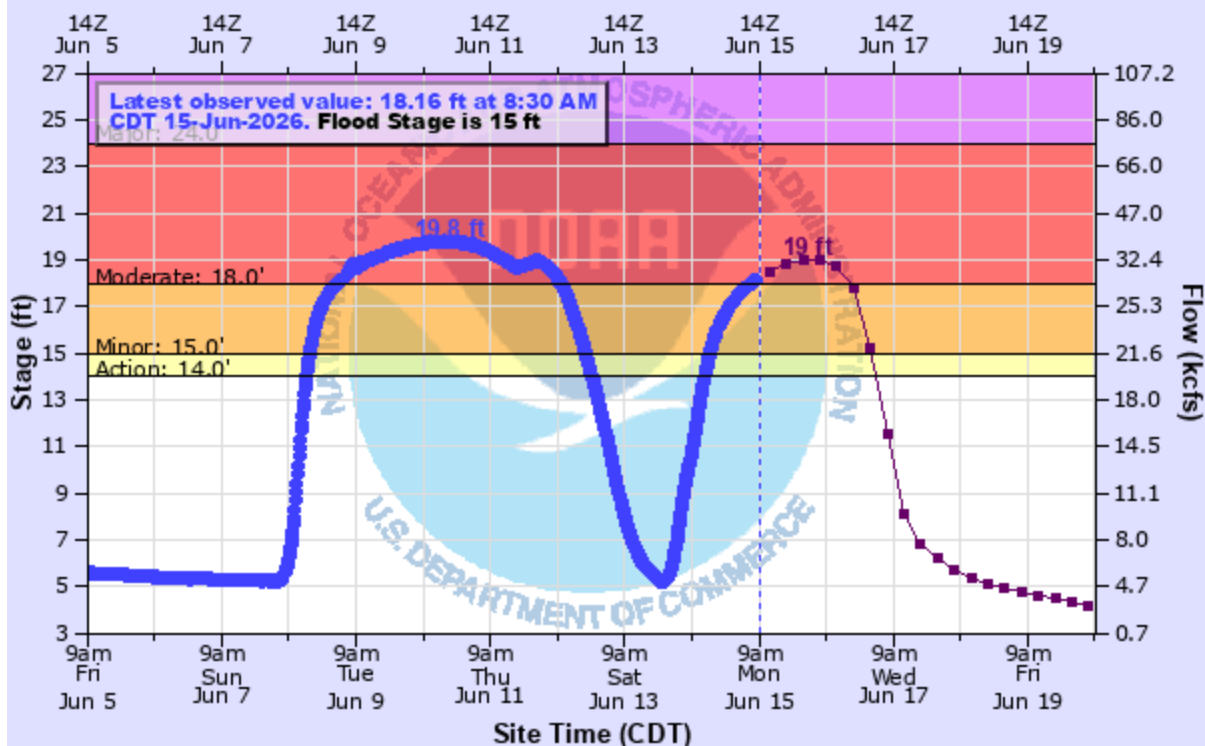


JNKO2(plotting HGIRR) "Gage 0" Datum: 599'

Observations courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey

## NEOSHO RIVER NEAR COMMERCE

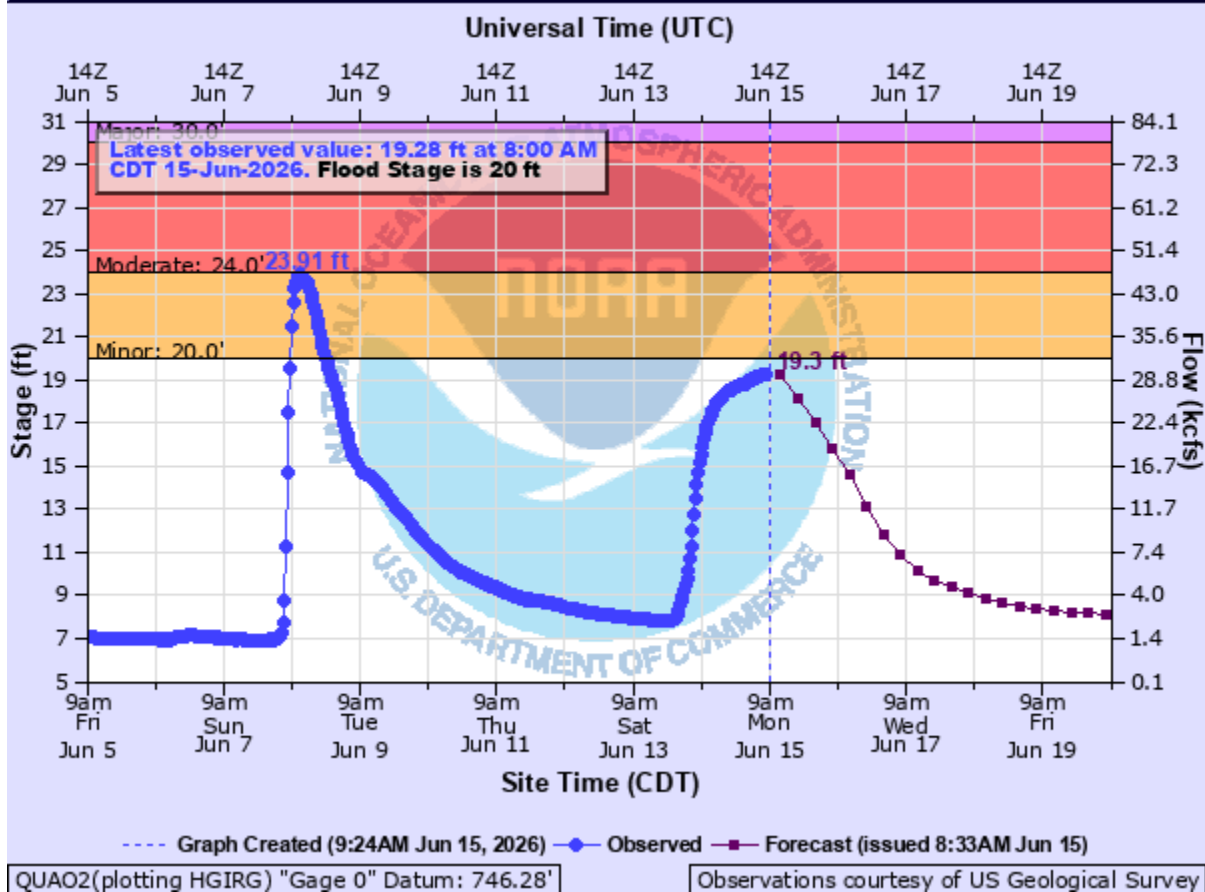
Universal Time (UTC)



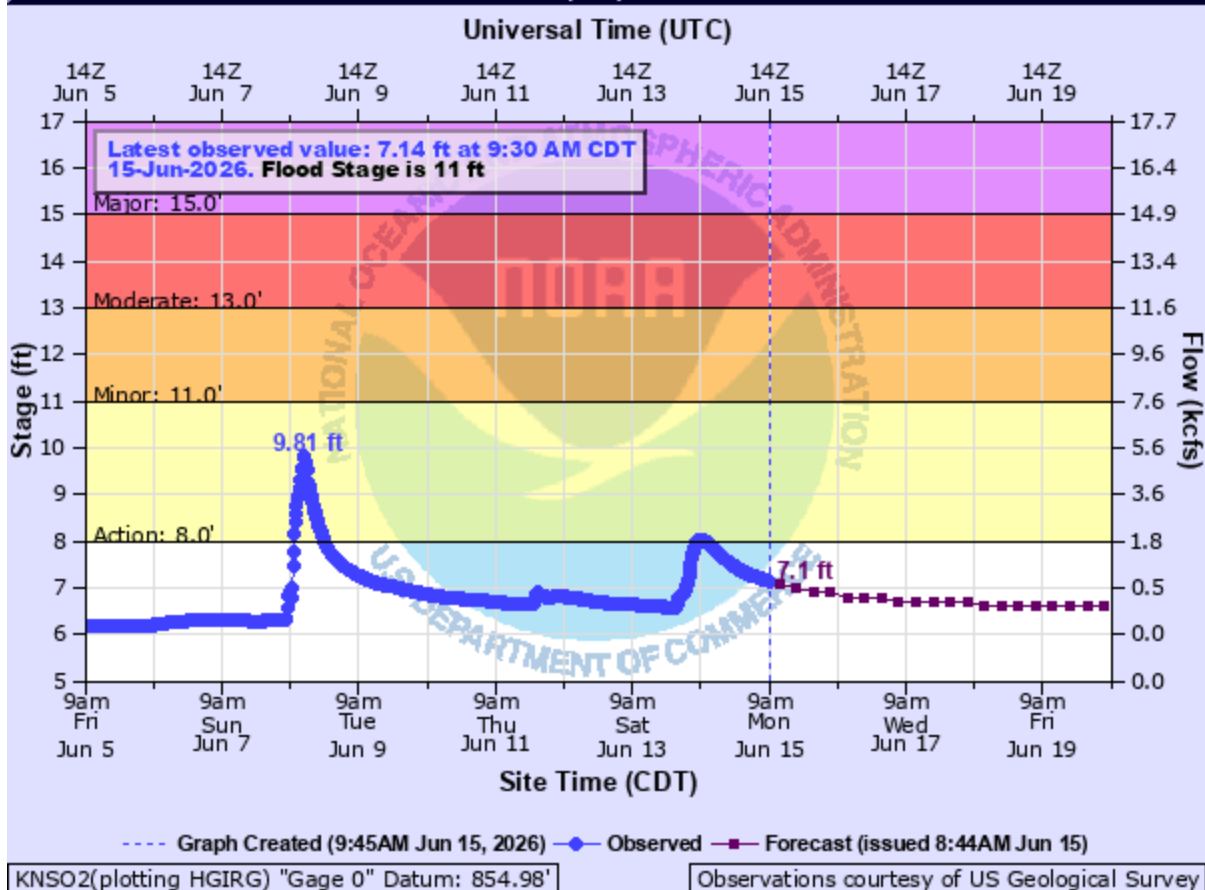
COMO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 749.1'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

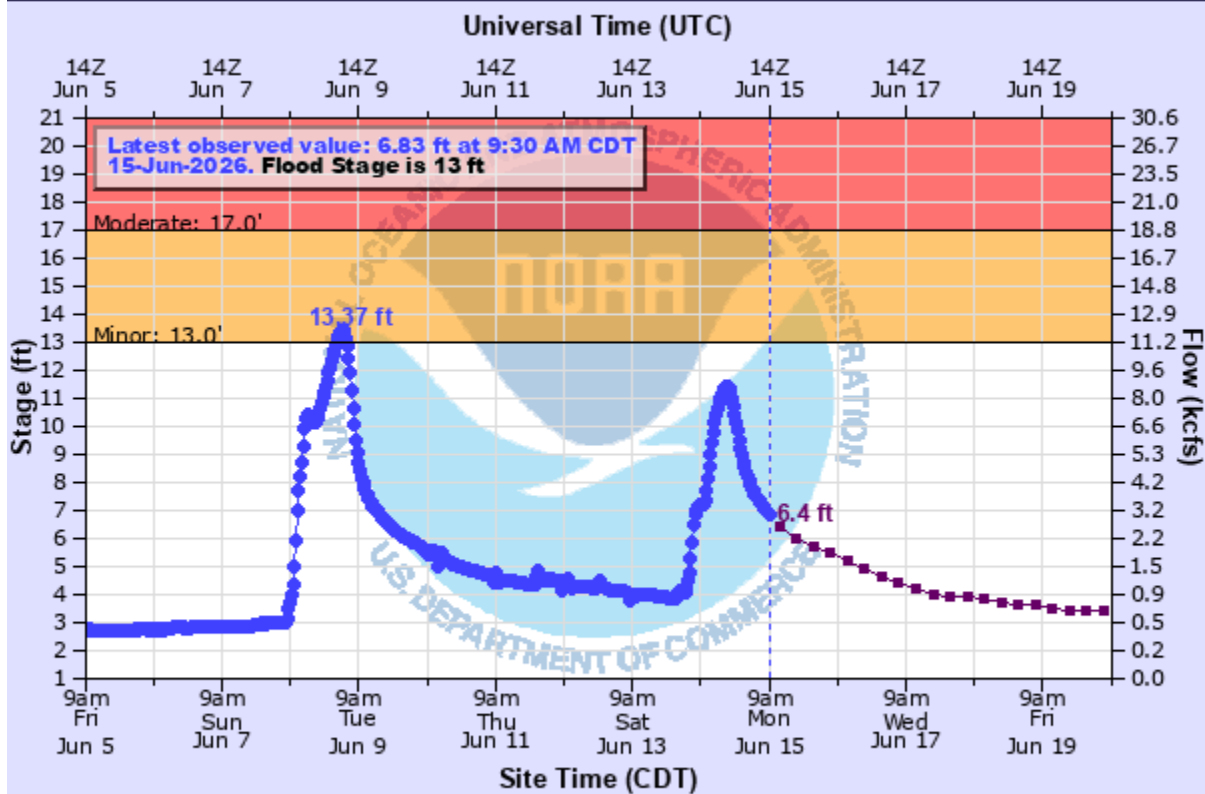
## SPRING RIVER NEAR QUAPAW



## FLINT CREEK (OK) NEAR KANSAS



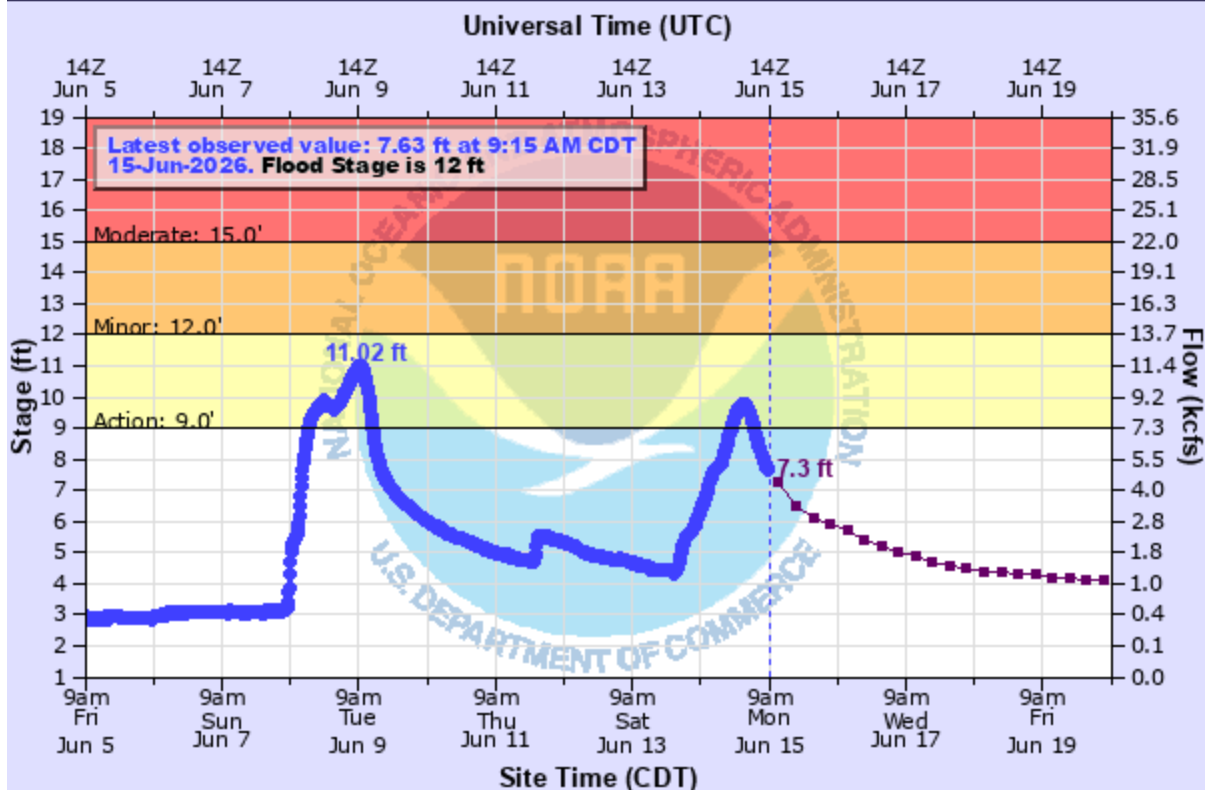
## ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR WATTS



WTO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 894.01'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

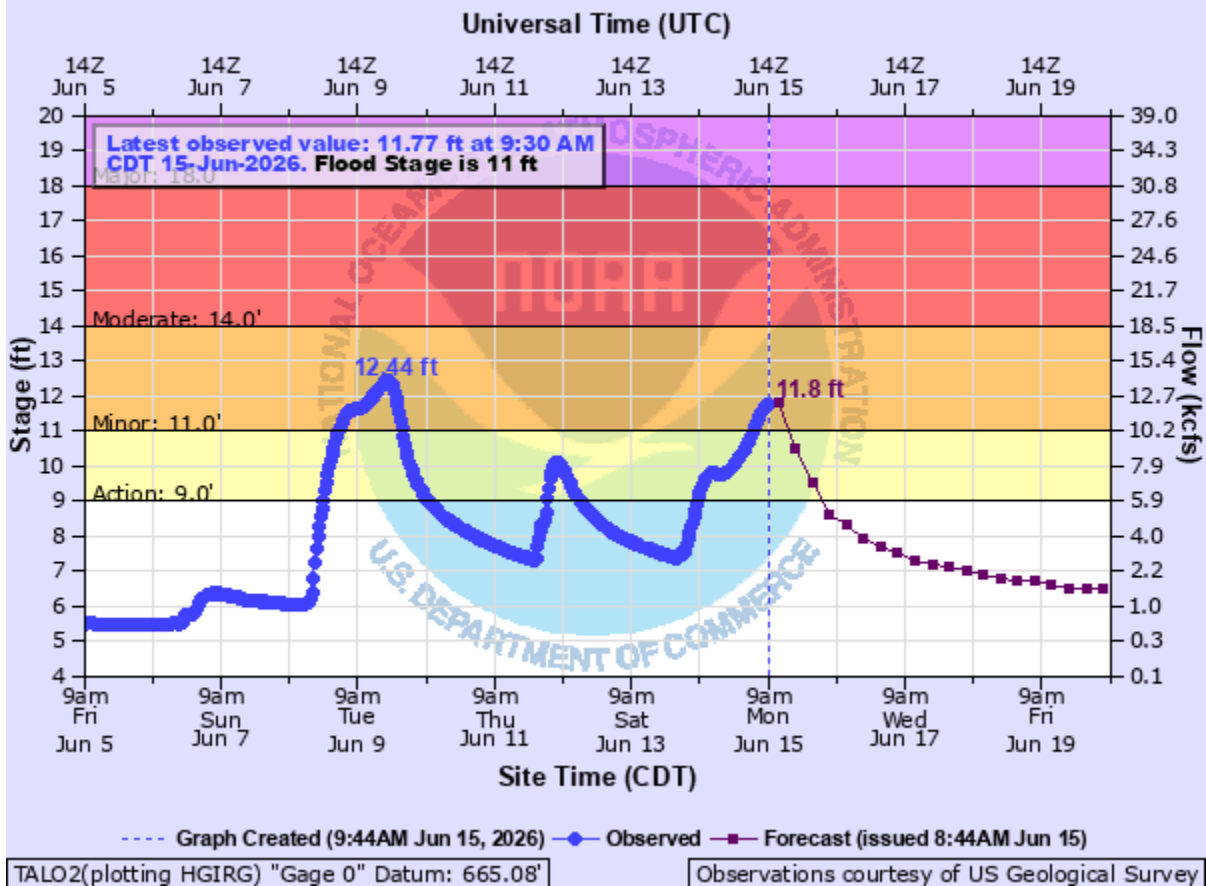
## ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) AT CHEWEY



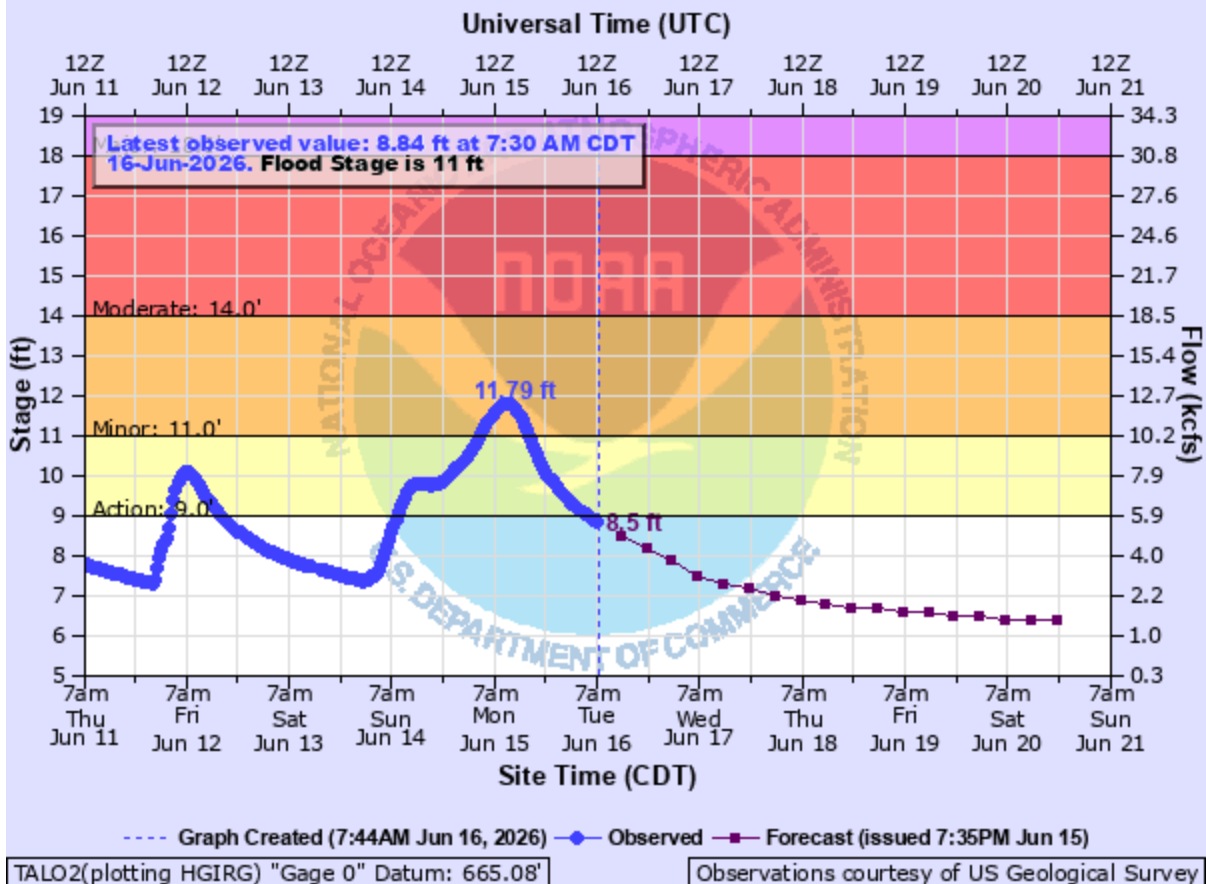
CWYO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 800.91'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

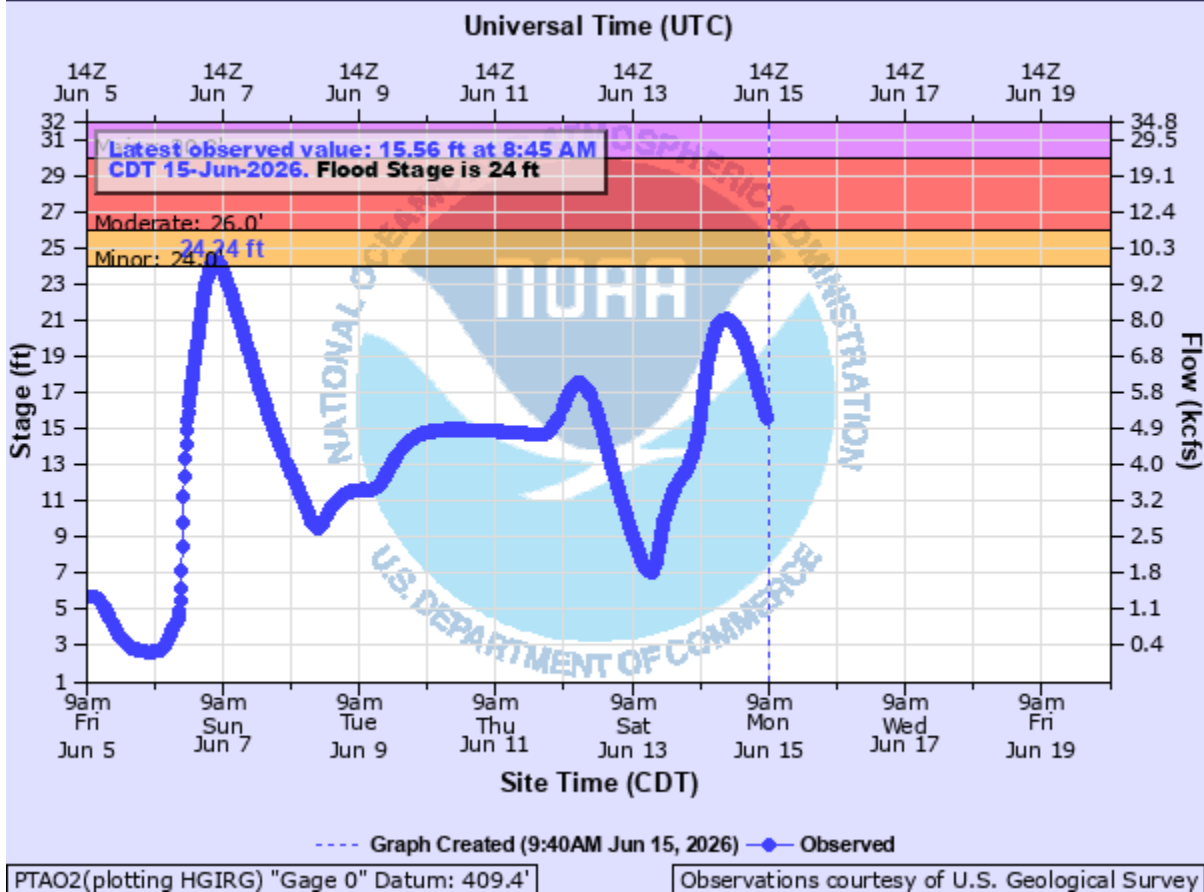
# ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR TAHLEQUAH



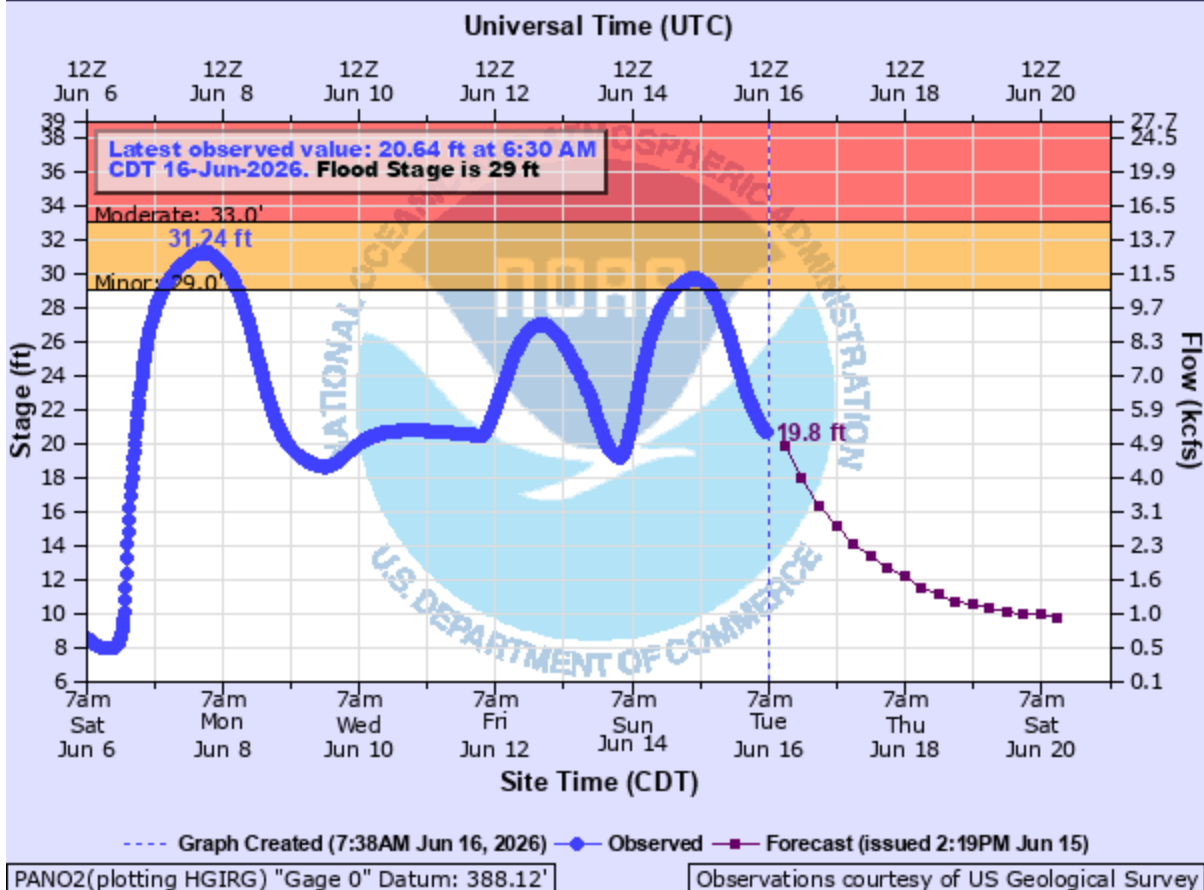
# ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR TAHLEQUAH



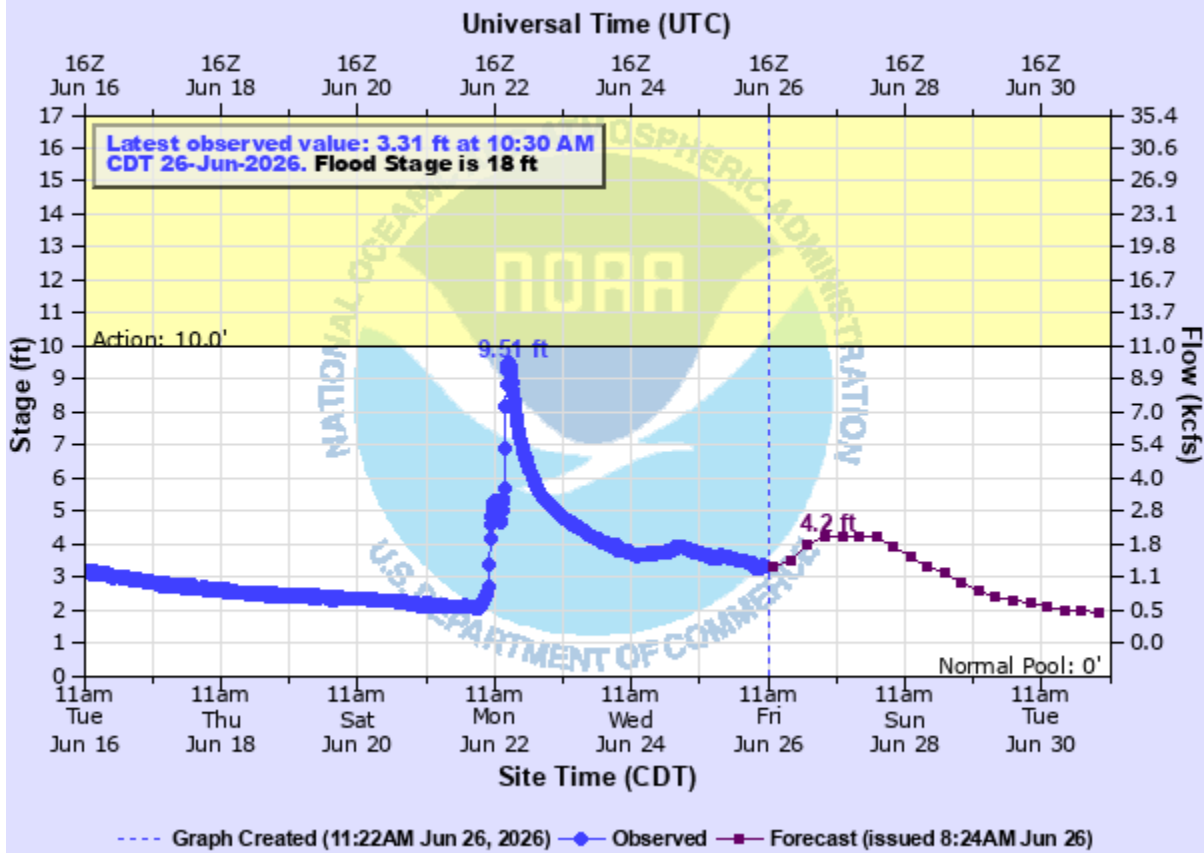
## POTEAU RIVER NEAR POTEAU



## POTEAU RIVER NEAR PANAMA



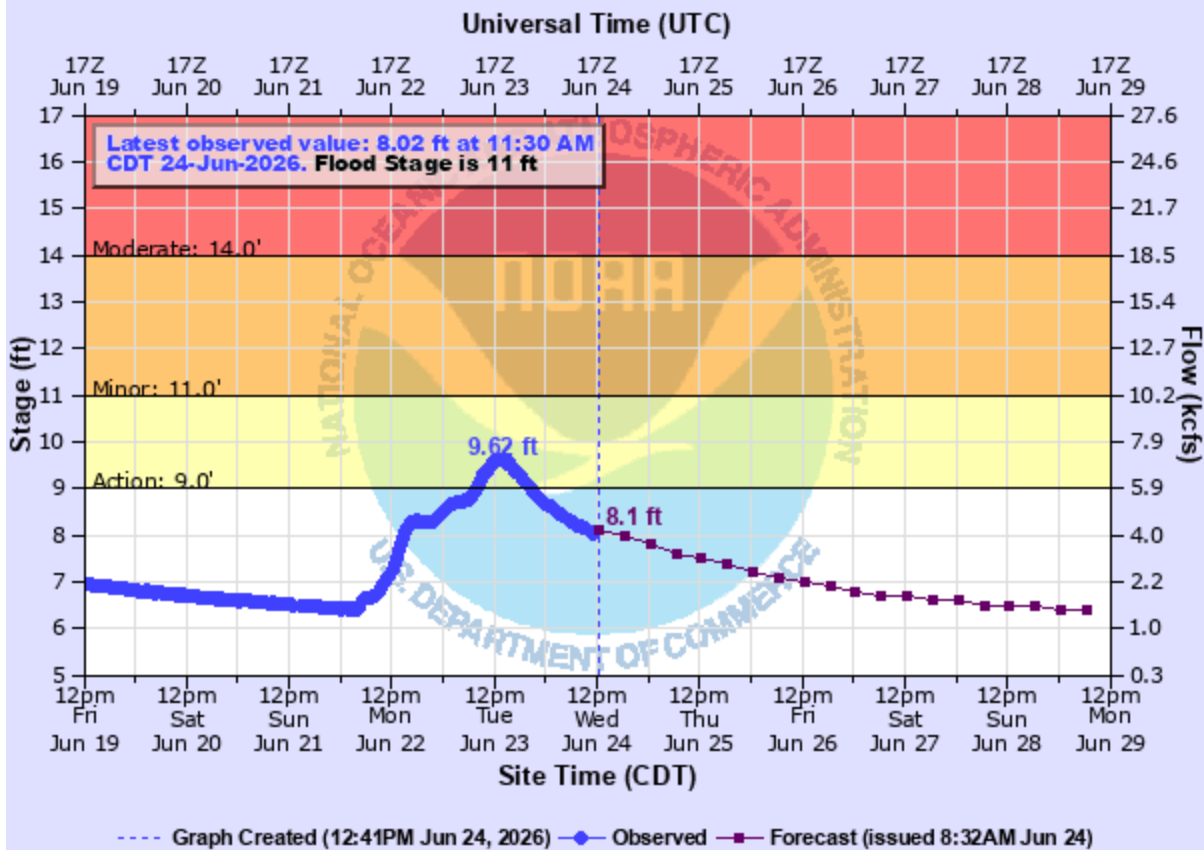
## MULBERRY RIVER (AR) NEAR MULBERRY



MLBA4(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 433'

Observations courtesy of USGS/USACE/ADEQ

## ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR TAHLEQUAH

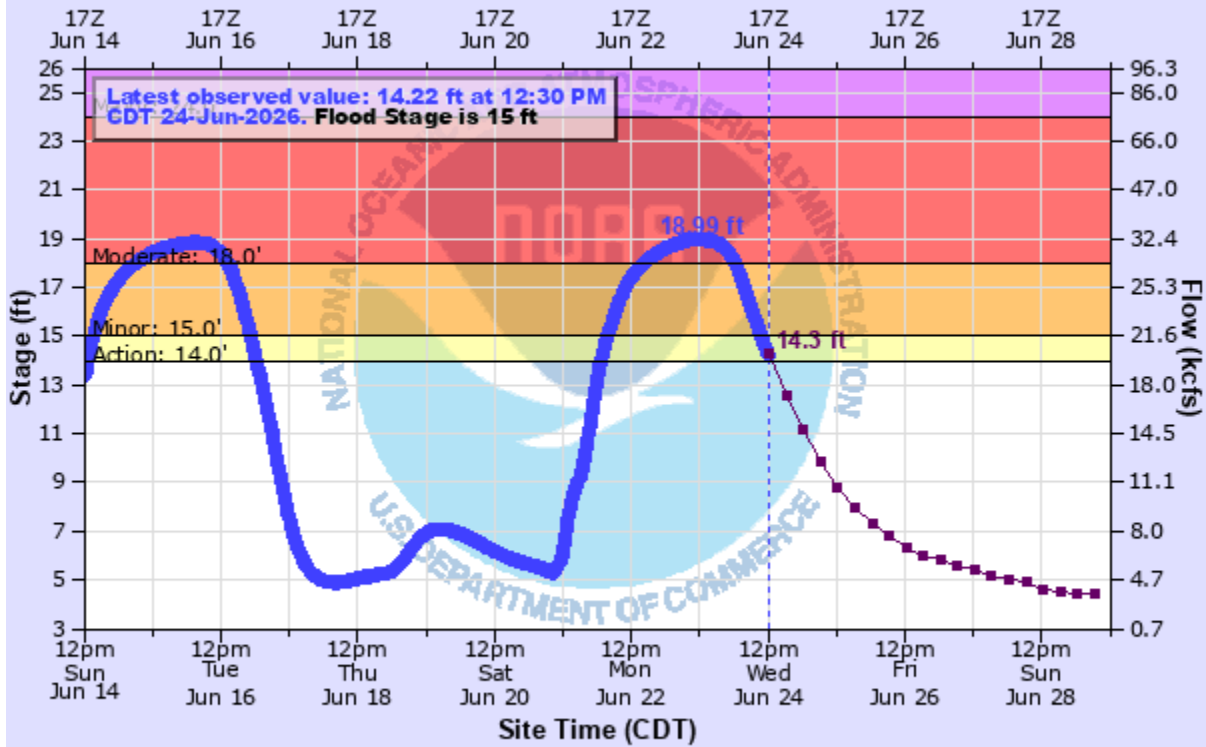


TALO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 665.08'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

# NEOSHO RIVER NEAR COMMERCE

Universal Time (UTC)



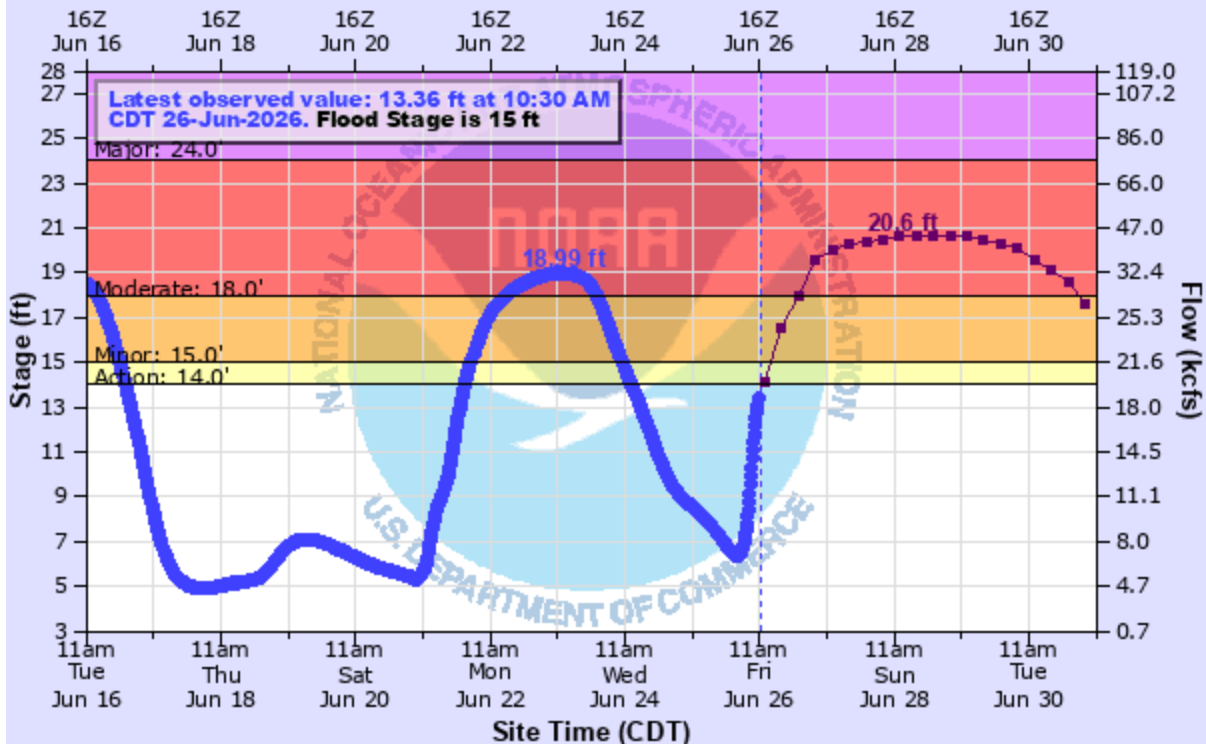
--- Graph Created (12:47PM Jun 24, 2026) — Observed — Forecast (issued 7:52AM Jun 24)

COMO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 749.1'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

# NEOSHO RIVER NEAR COMMERCE

Universal Time (UTC)



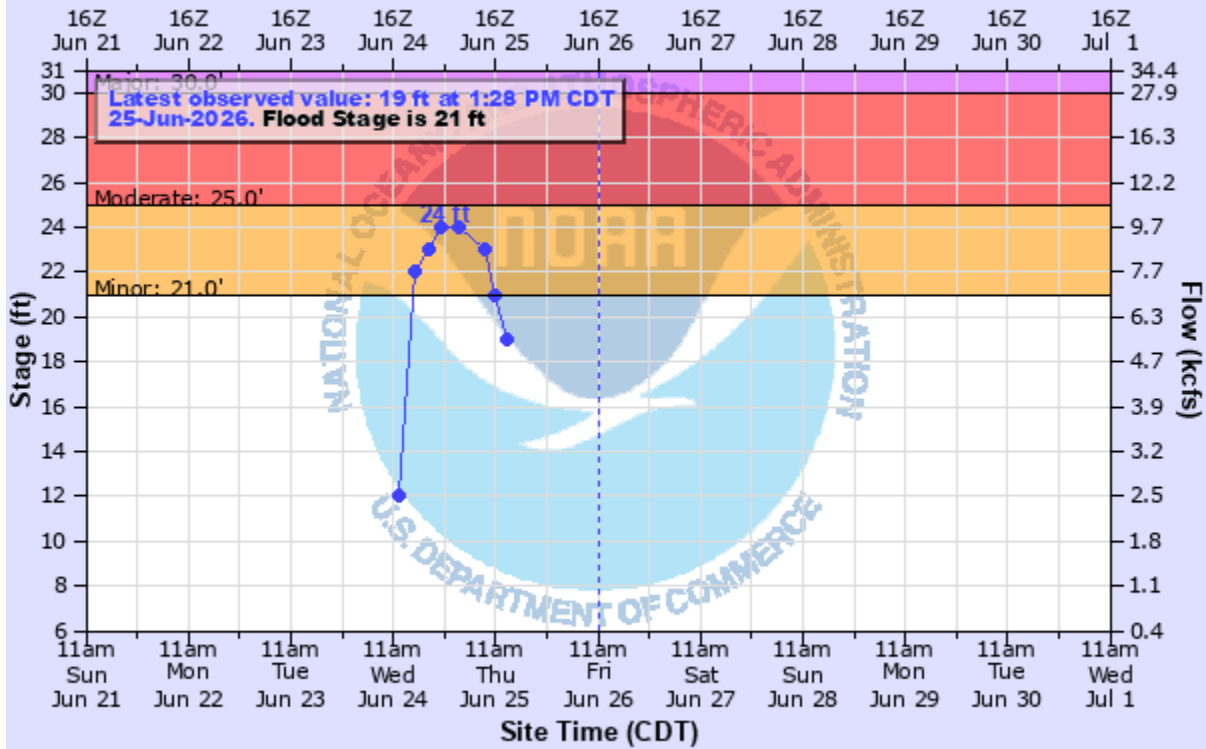
--- Graph Created (11:17AM Jun 26, 2026) — Observed — Forecast (issued 8:52AM Jun 26)

COMO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 749.1'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

# POLECAT CREEK NEAR SAPULPA

Universal Time (UTC)



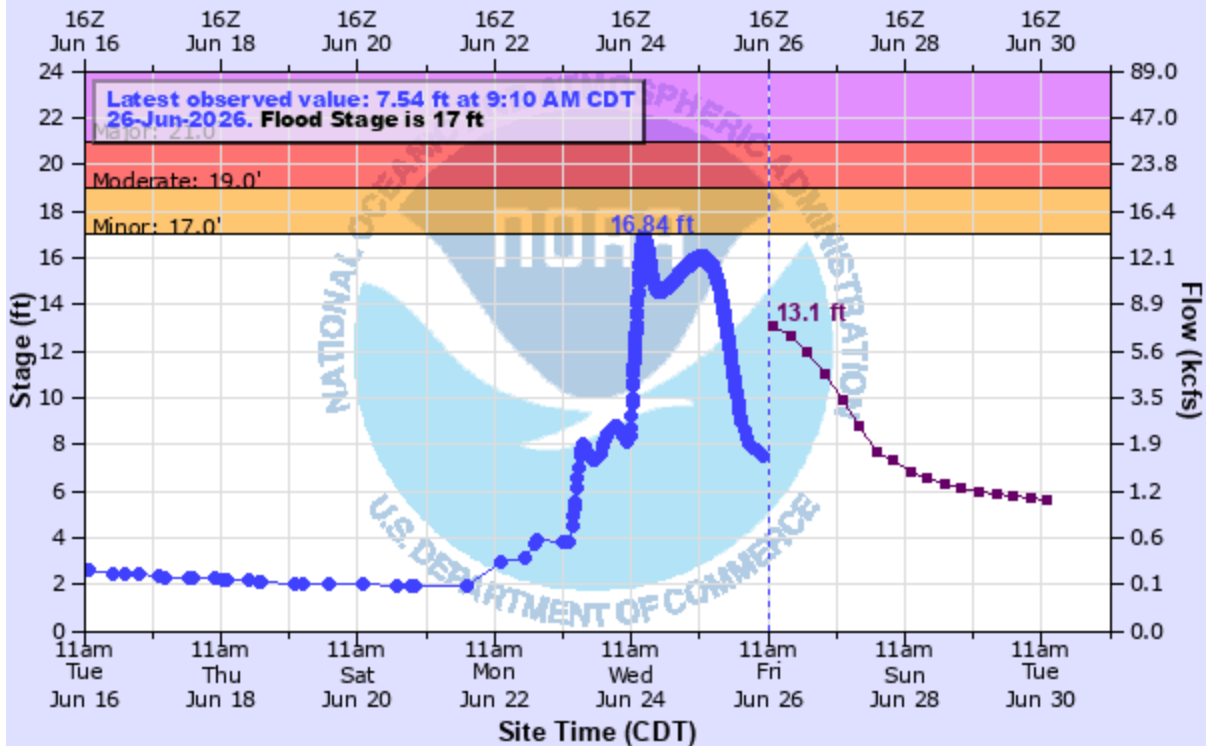
--- Graph Created (11:11AM Jun 26, 2026) --- Observed

SPCO2(plotting HGIRZ) "Gage 0" Datum: 626.2'

Observations courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey

# POLECAT CREEK NEAR JENKS

Universal Time (UTC)



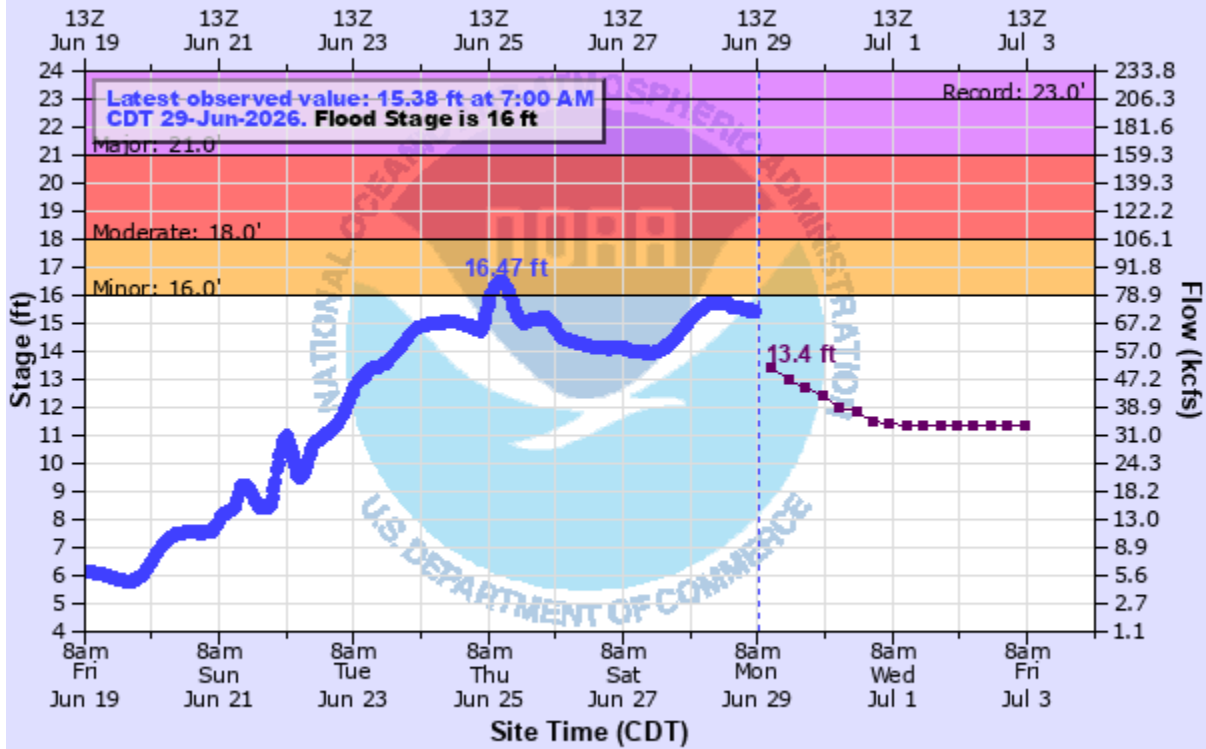
--- Graph Created (11:20AM Jun 26, 2026) --- Observed --- Forecast (issued 2:04PM Jun 25)

JNKO2(plotting HGIRR) "Gage 0" Datum: 599'

Observations courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey

# ARKANSAS RIVER AT RALSTON

Universal Time (UTC)



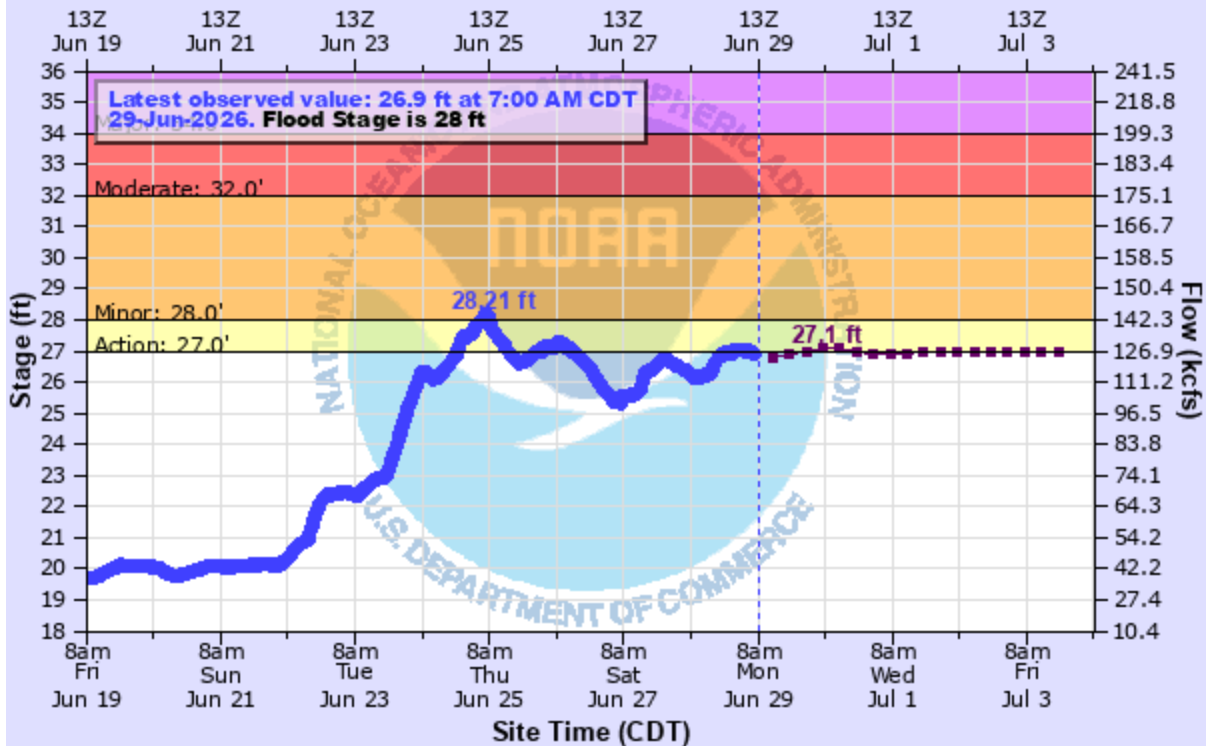
--- Graph Created (8:10AM Jun 29, 2026) — Observed — Forecast (issued 11:46AM Jun 28)

RLSO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 777.33'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

# ARKANSAS RIVER NEAR MUSKOGEE

Universal Time (UTC)

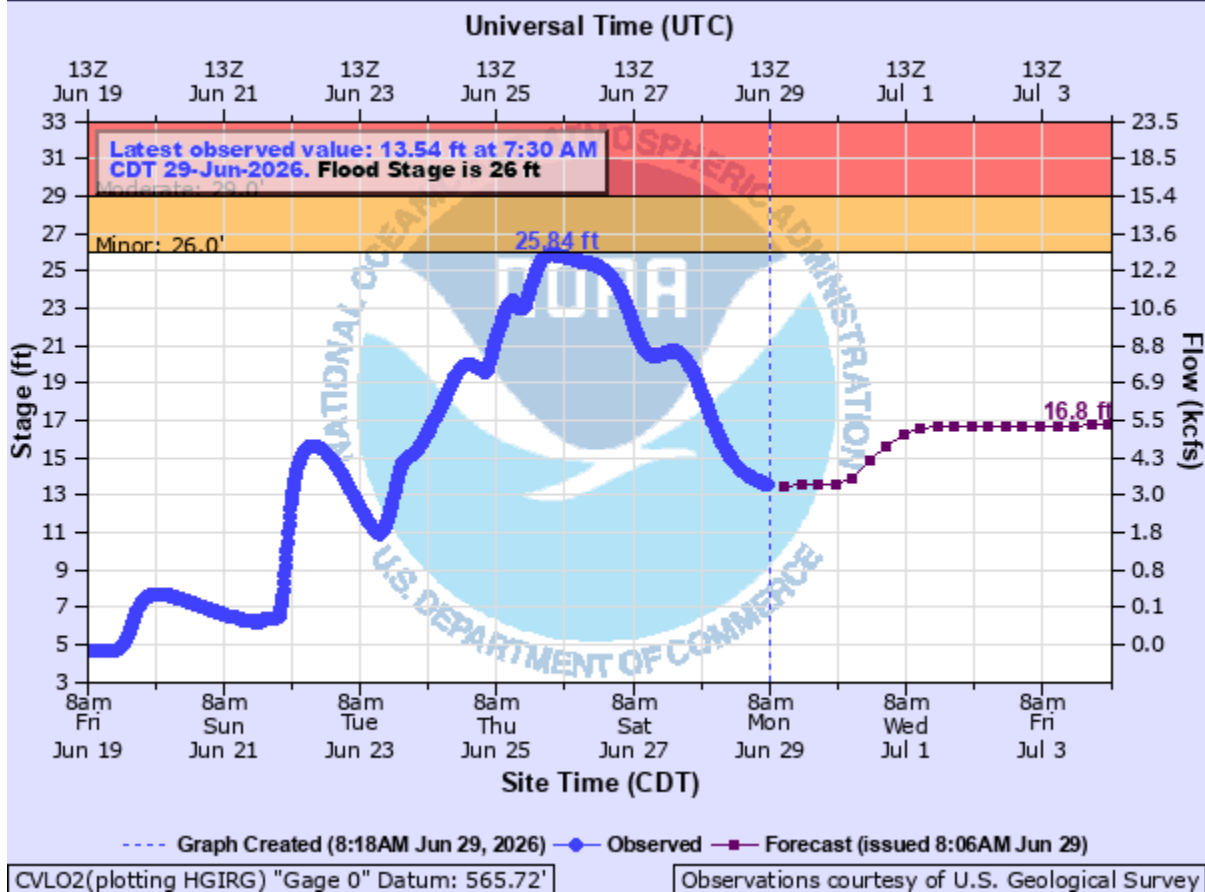


--- Graph Created (8:08AM Jun 29, 2026) — Observed — Forecast (issued 8:03PM Jun 28)

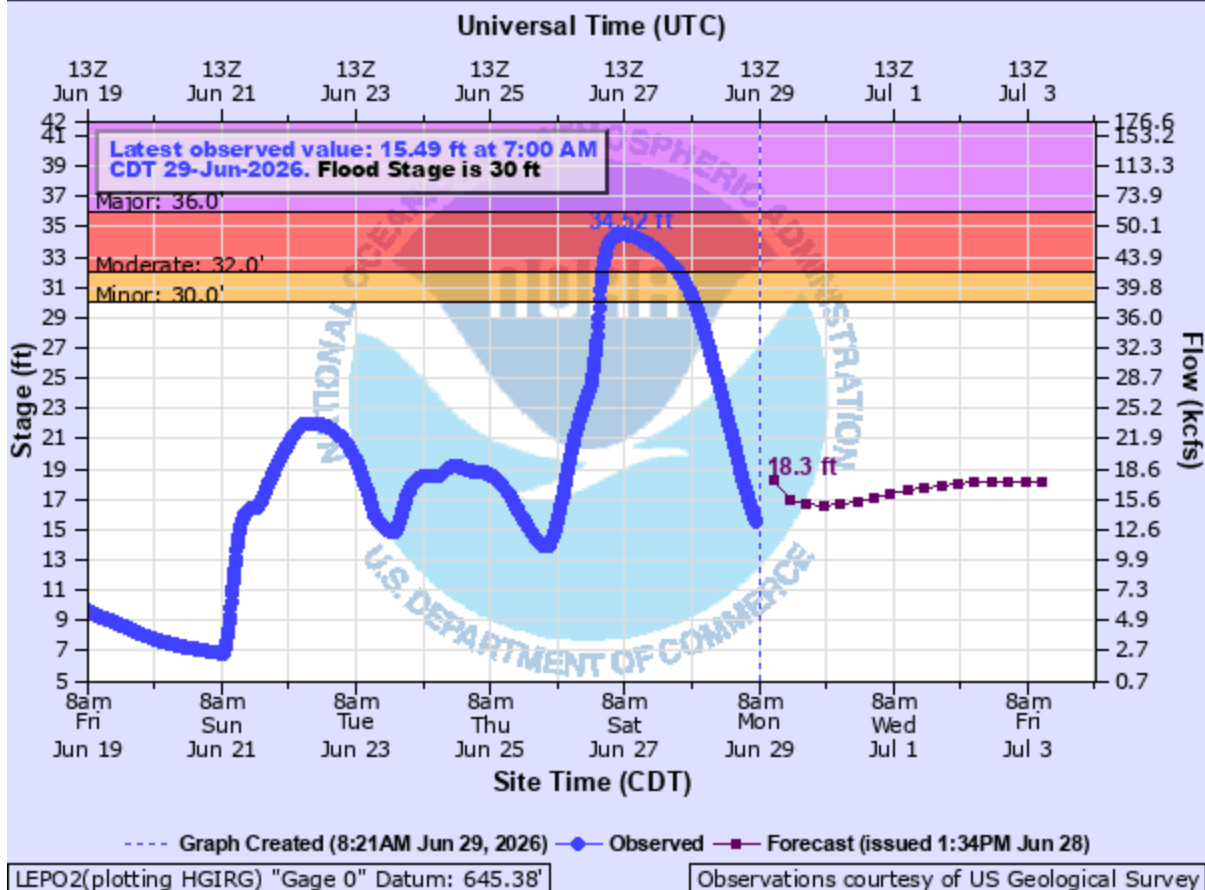
MKGO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 471.67'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

## CANEY RIVER NEAR COLLINSVILLE

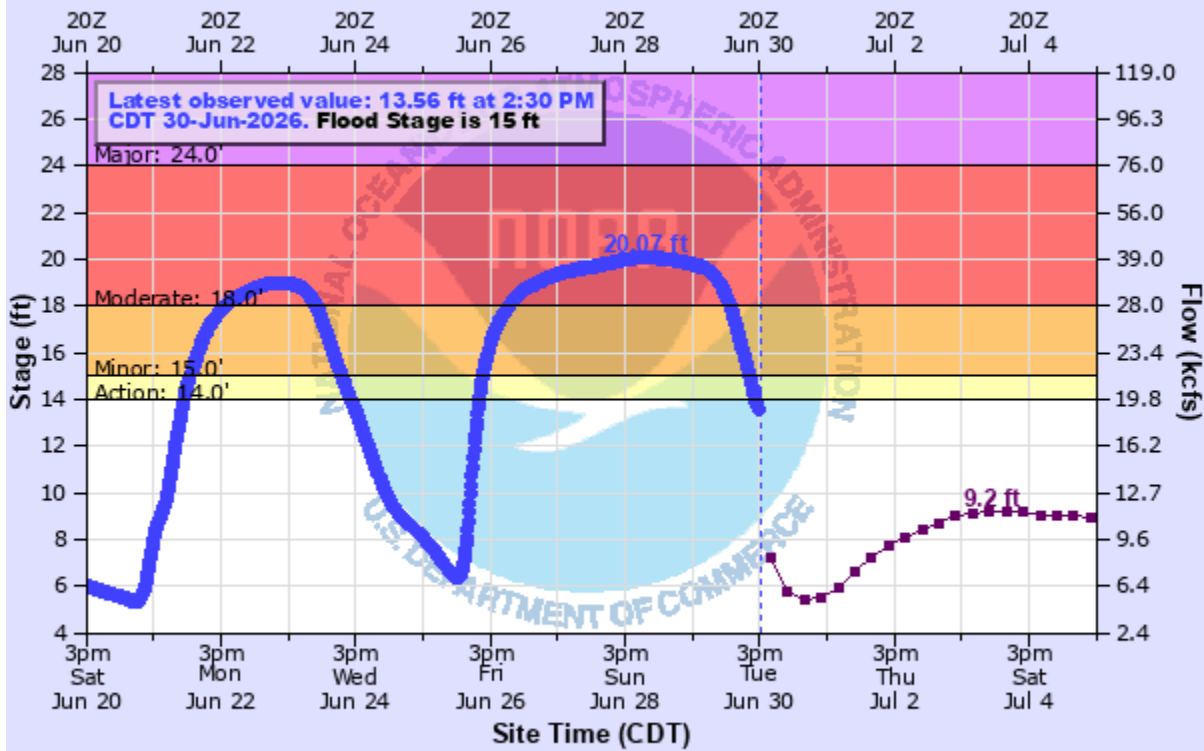


## VERDIGRIS RIVER NEAR LENAPAH



## NEOSHO RIVER NEAR COMMERCE

Universal Time (UTC)



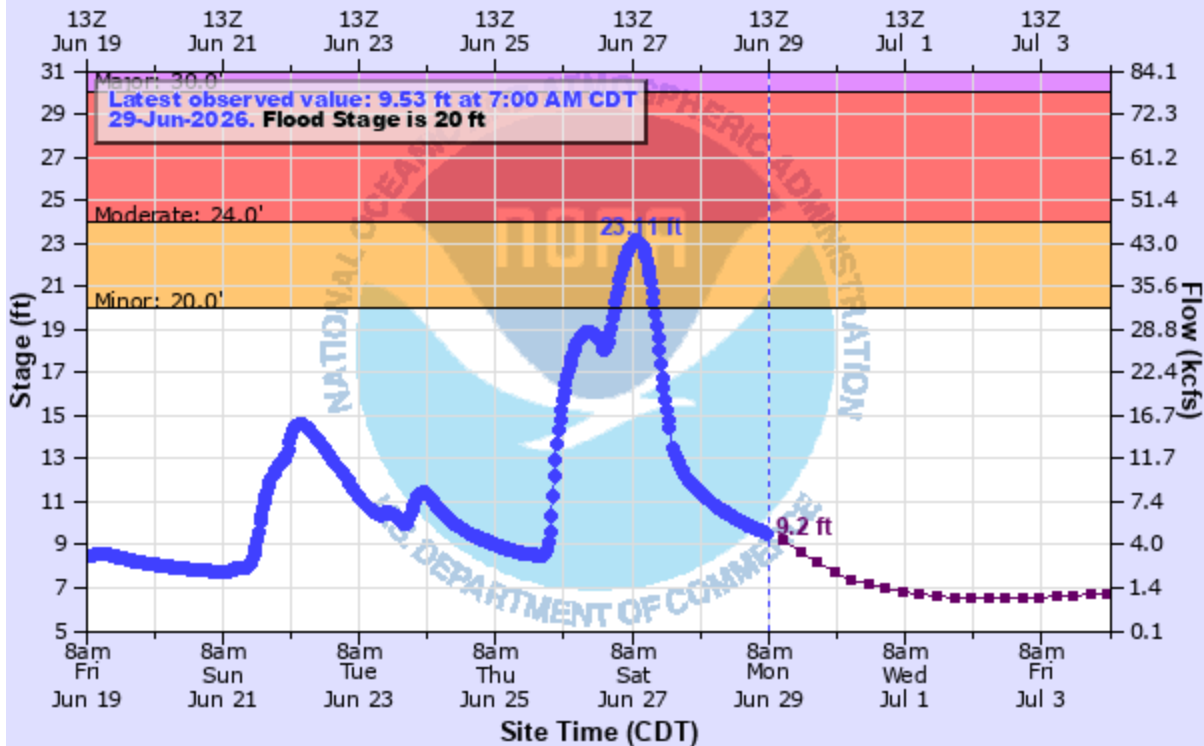
--- Graph Created (3:18PM Jun 30, 2026) —●— Observed —■— Forecast (issued 1:34PM Jun 30)

COMO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 749.1'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

## SPRING RIVER NEAR QUAPAW

Universal Time (UTC)



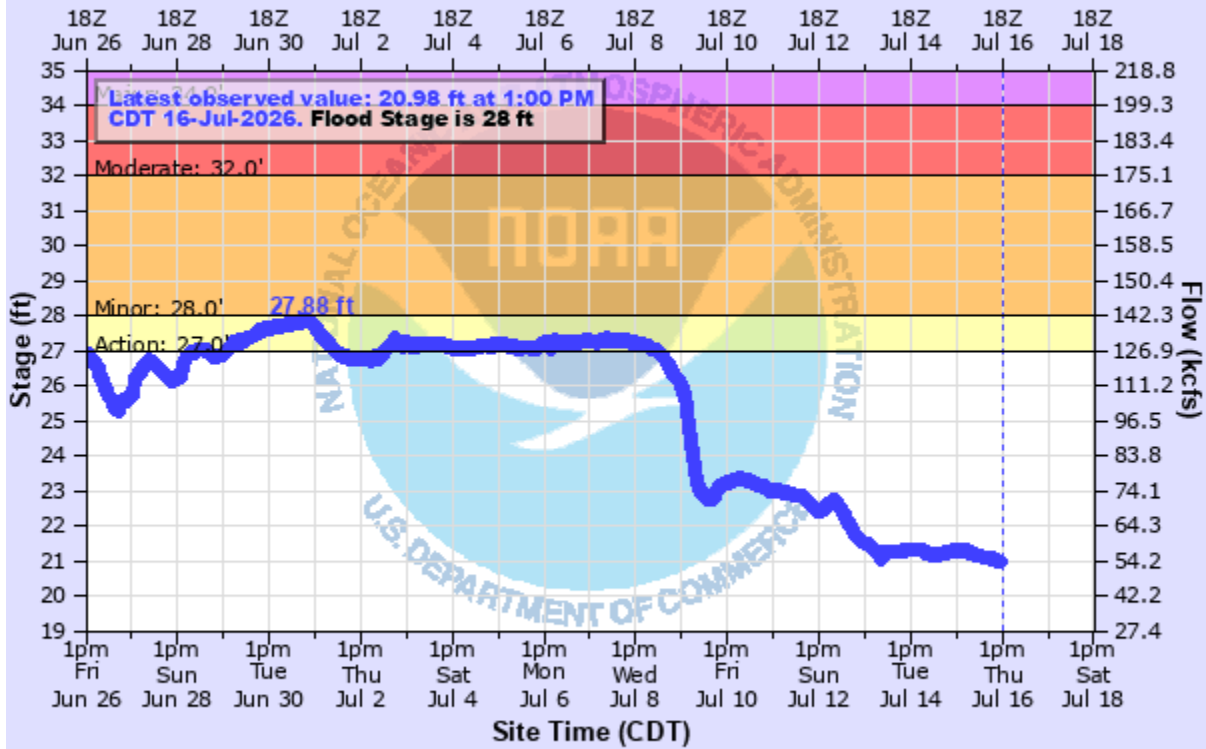
--- Graph Created (8:10AM Jun 29, 2026) —●— Observed —■— Forecast (issued 7:52AM Jun 29)

QUAO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 746.28'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

# ARKANSAS RIVER NEAR MUSKOGEE

Universal Time (UTC)



--- Graph Created (1:46PM Jul 16, 2026) — Observed

MKG02(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 471.67'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey