

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------|
| NWS FORM E-5 (11-88) (PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924) | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE | HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) | |
| | | Tulsa, Oklahoma (TSA) | |
| MONTHLY REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS | | REPORT FOR: | |
| | | MONTH October | YEAR 2019 |
| TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2 NOAA / National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway, Room 7230 Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283 | | SIGNATURE Steven F. Piltz (Meteorologist-in-Charge) | |
| | | DATE November 20, 2019 | |

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.

Heavy rain resulted in both flash flooding and river flooding this month. Portions of eastern OK and northwest AR received more than 8" above their normal October rainfall this month. Normal rainfall for October ranges from 2.9 inches in Pawnee County to 4.4 inches in Sequoyah County. 3.7 inches is normal across the Ozark region of northwest Arkansas. West central Arkansas averages just under 4 inches, while southeast Oklahoma averages slightly higher amounts of 4.5 inches. This report, past E-5 reports, and monthly hydrology and climatology summaries can be found at <http://www.weather.gov/tsa/hydro-monthly-summary>.

Monthly Summary

Using the radar-derived estimated observed precipitation from the RFCs (Fig. 1a), rainfall totals for October 2019 ranged from 2" to around 20" across eastern OK and northwest AR. Areas northwest of a line from Pawnee to Nowata received 2"-4", with 5"-15" for much of the area southeast of that line. The greatest rainfall totals of 10"-20" affected areas from east central OK into northwest AR. These rainfall totals correspond to 50%-100% of the normal October rainfall northwest of a Pawnee to Nowata line, and 150% to near 500% for much of the remainder of eastern OK and northwest Arkansas (Fig. 1b).

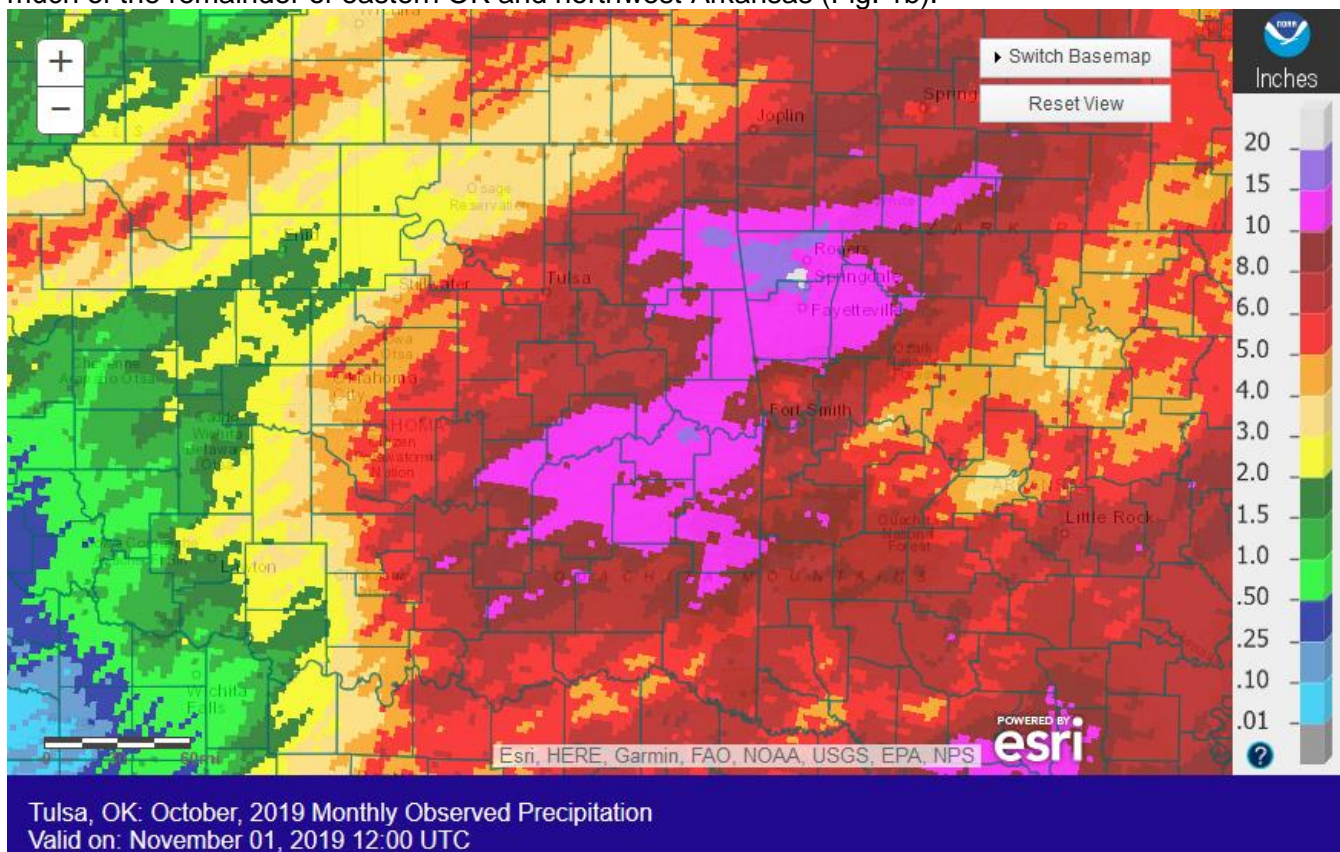


Fig. 1a. Estimated Observed Rainfall for October 2019

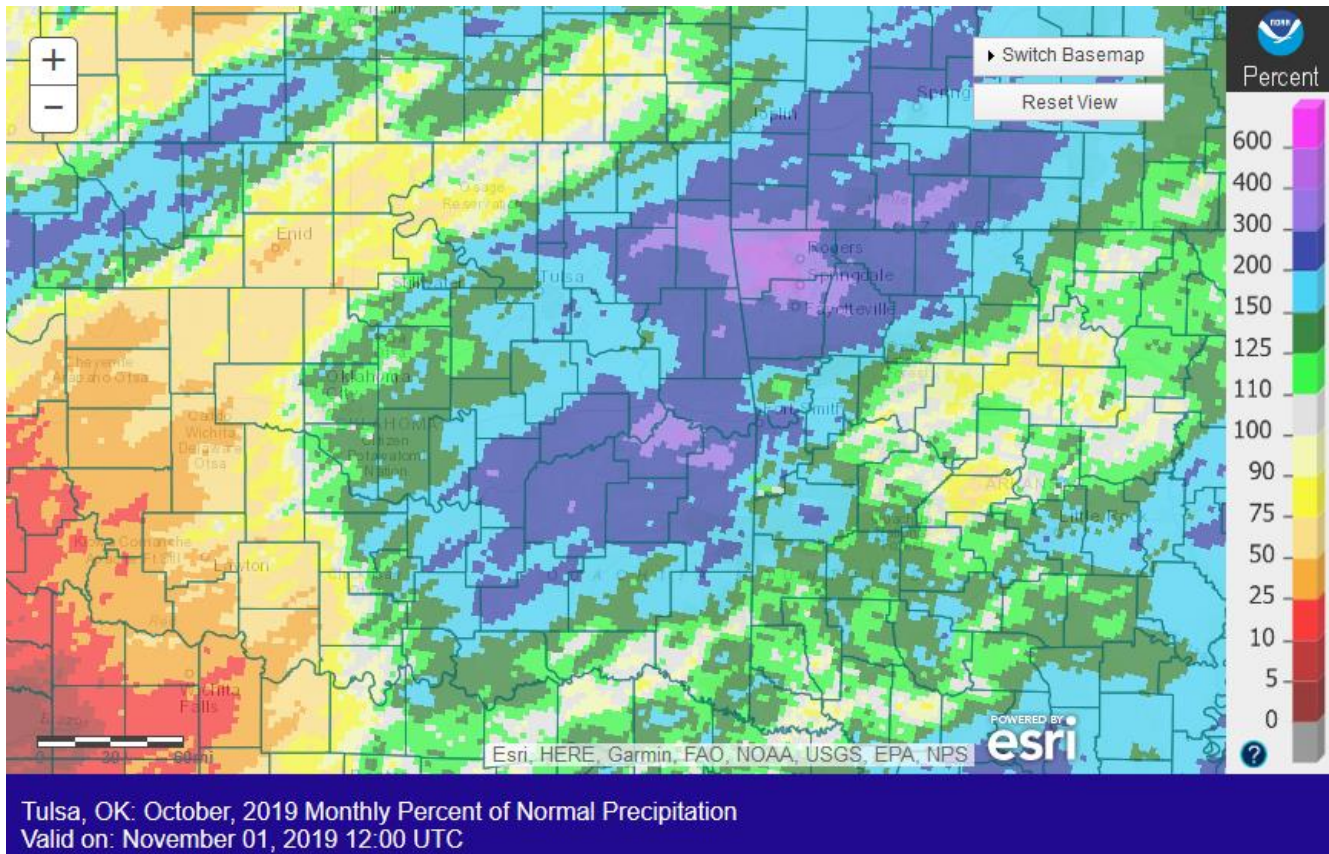


Fig. 1b. Estimated % of Normal Rainfall for October 2019

In Tulsa, OK, October 2019 ranked as the 6th coldest October (57.9°F; since records began in 1905) and the 24th wettest October (5.89"; since records began in 1888). A trace of snow fell, which ties as 2nd snowiest October on record with 1957, 1967, 1996, 2000 (since records began in 1900). Fort Smith, AR had the 45th coldest October (61.8°F; since records began in 1882) and the 5th wettest October (9.41"; since records began in 1882). No snow fell in Fort Smith this month. Fayetteville, AR had the 10th coldest (55.8°F, tied 1957), the Record wettest (12.07", previous record 10.69" in 2009), and 2nd snowiest (Trace, tied 1957, 1989, 1991, 1994, 1996) October since records began in 1949.

Some of the larger precipitation reports (in inches) for October 2019 included:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Decatur 2.6ESE, AR (coco) | 19.19 | Springdale 0.6E, AR (coco) | 18.89 | Pea Ridge 0.2WSW, AR (coco) | 17.95 |
| Gravette, AR (coop) | 17.45* | Jay 3.3NNE, OK (coco) | 16.64 | Rogers 2.4SSW, AR (coco) | 16.62 |
| Upper Spavinaw Port, OK (coop) | 15.97 | Bella Vista 2.0E, AR (coco) | 15.95 | Jay, OK (meso) | 15.80 |

*New record October rainfall for the Gravette COOP station. Previous record was 15.18" in 1941. Records began in 1898.

Some of the lowest precipitation reports (in inches) for October 2019 included:

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| Burbank, OK (meso) | 2.26 | Bartlesville, OK (ASOS) | 3.11 | Foraker, OK (meso) | 3.62 |
| Wynona, OK (meso) | 3.87 | Pawnee, OK (meso) | 4.00 | Copan, OK (meso) | 4.04 |
| Kingston 5NW, AR (coop) | 4.48 | Ochelata 5.6N, OK (coco) | 4.50 | Drumright 0.6SW, OK (coco) | 4.69 |

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

| Rank since 1921 | October 2019 | Autumn-to-Date (Sep 1 – Oct 31) | Last 90 Days (Aug 3 – Oct 31) | Last 120 Days (Jul 4 – Oct 31) | Last 180 Days (May 5 – Oct 31) | Year-to-Date (Jan 1 – Oct 31) | Last 365 Days (Nov 1, 2018 – Oct 31, 2019) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Northeast OK | 7th wettest | 14 th wettest | 4th wettest | 5th wettest | 1st wettest | 1st wettest | 1st wettest |
| East Central OK | 4th wettest | 10th wettest | 2nd wettest | 4th wettest | 2nd wettest | 4th wettest | 4th wettest |
| Southeast OK | 6th wettest | 7th wettest | 7th wettest | 11 th wettest | 4th wettest | 9th wettest | 6th wettest |
| Statewide | 16 th wettest | 25 th wettest | 10th wettest | 19 th wettest | 6th wettest | 4th wettest | 6th wettest |

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI, Figs. 2a, b), the northeast Oklahoma climate division had an average of 57.95" of rain (20.78" above the 1981-2010 normal) for the 10-month period January through October, ranking as the wettest first 10 months of the year for that corner of the state (previous record was 52.64" in 2008). This 10-month total also broke the record annual rainfall, 57.82" from 1973, for northeast OK.

Divisional Precipitation Ranks

January–October 2019

Period: 1895–2019

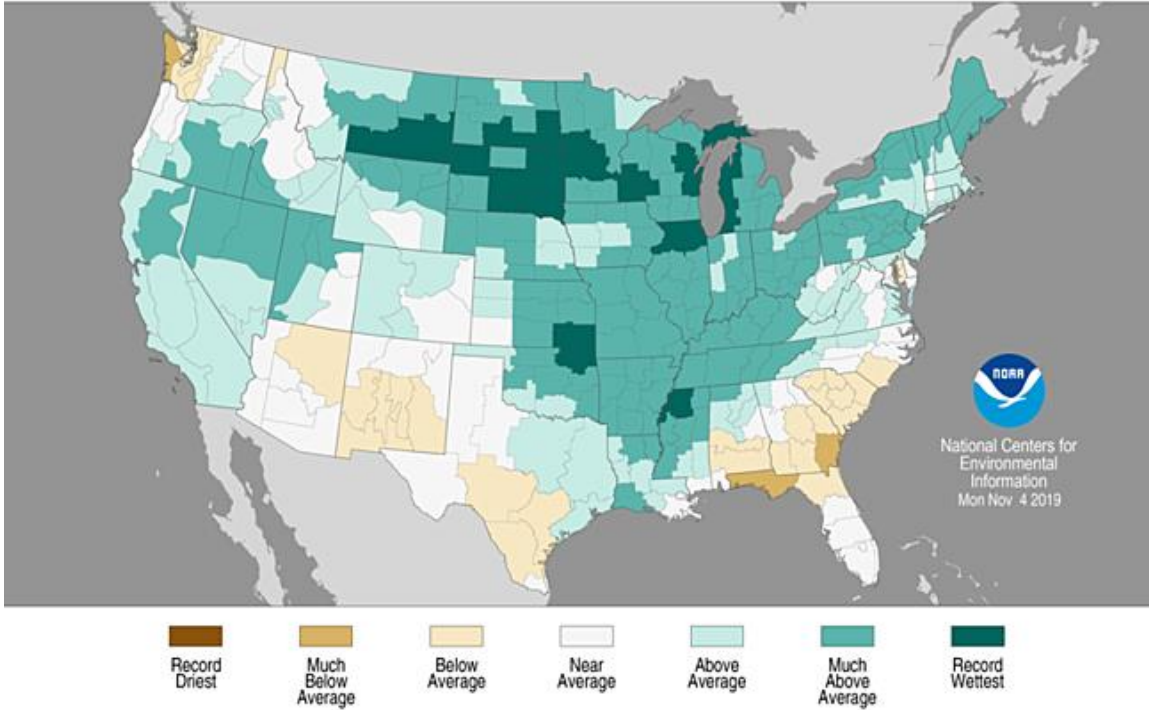


Fig. 2a. NCEI climate division precipitation rankings for the 10-month period January – October 2019.

Oklahoma, Climate Division 3, Precipitation, January-October

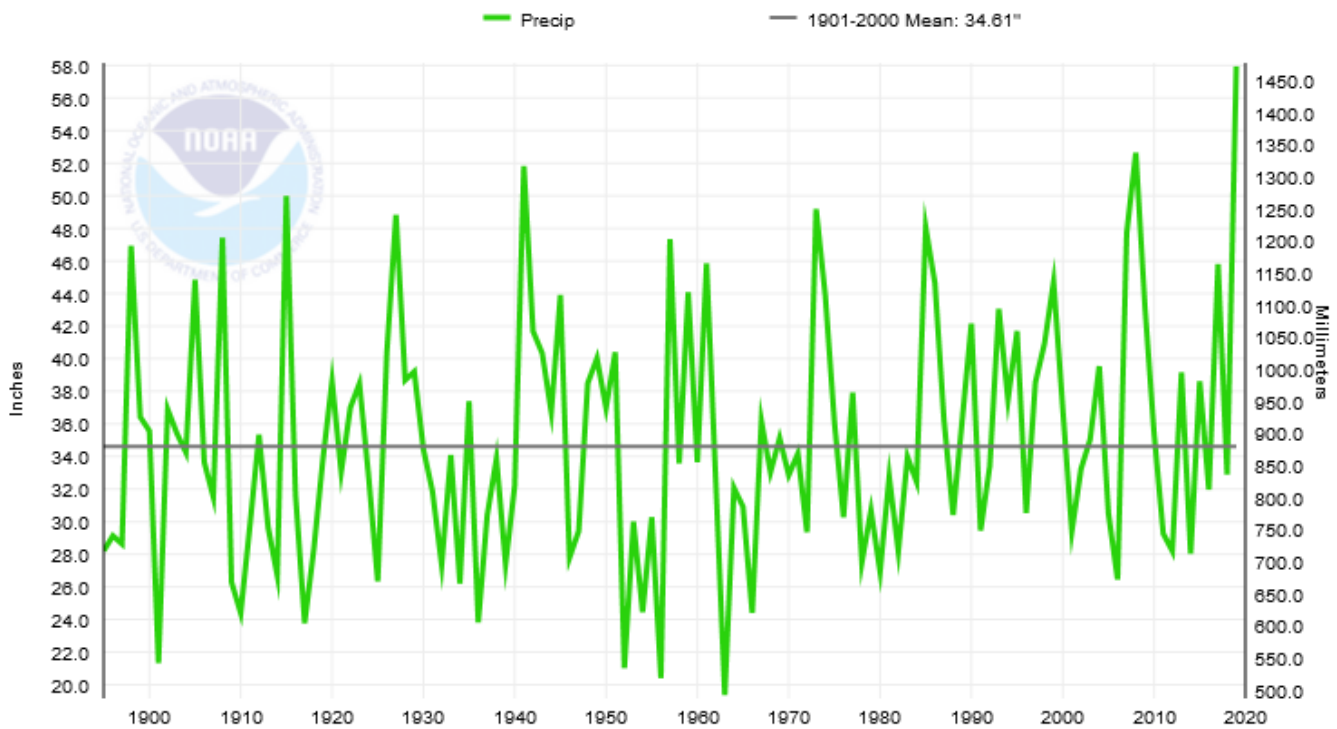
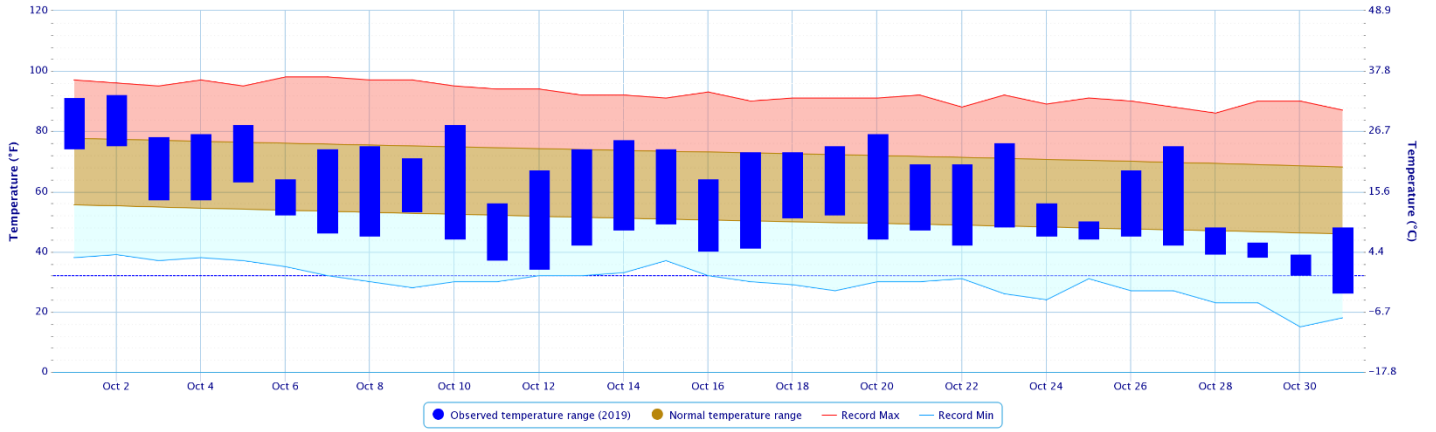


Fig. 2b. NCEI OK Climate Division 3 precipitation time series 1895-2019 for the 10-month period January – October.

Daily Temperature Data - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

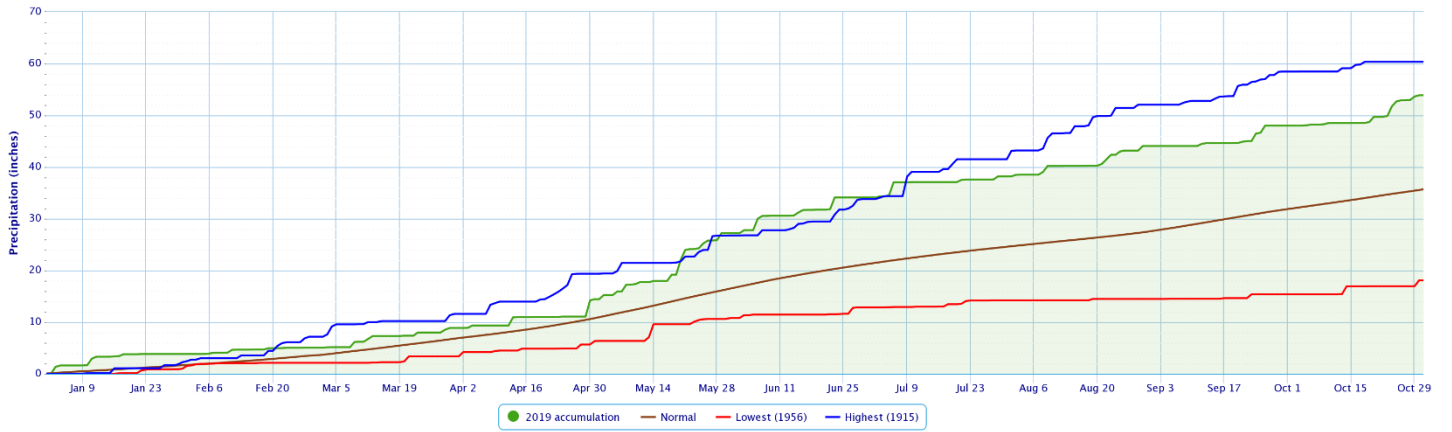
Period of Record - 1905-01-06 to 2019-11-05. Normals period: 1981-2010. Click and drag to zoom chart.



Powered by ACIS

Accumulated Precipitation - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

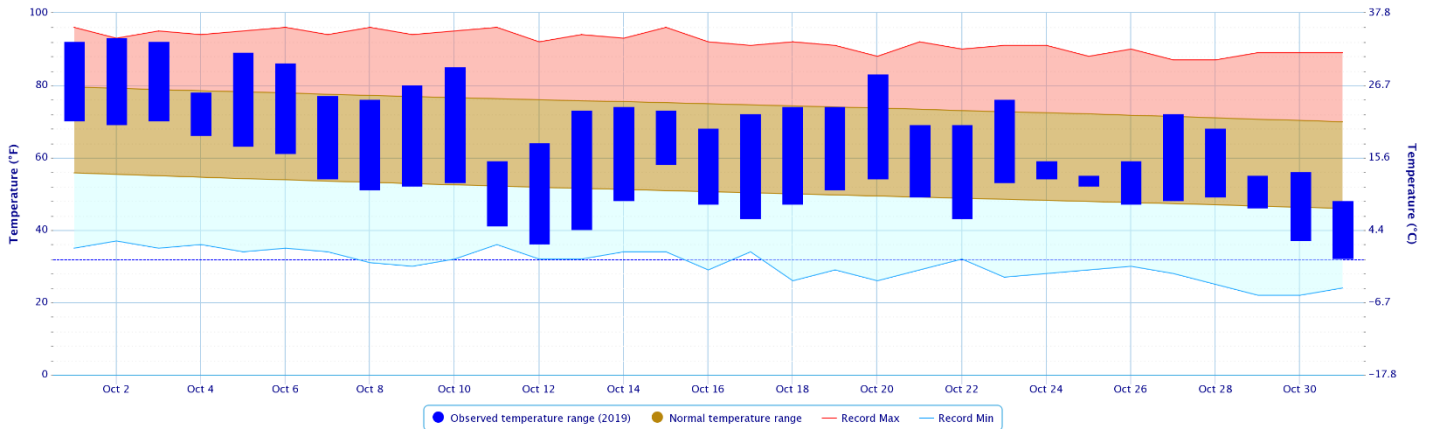
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval, green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



Powered by ACIS

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

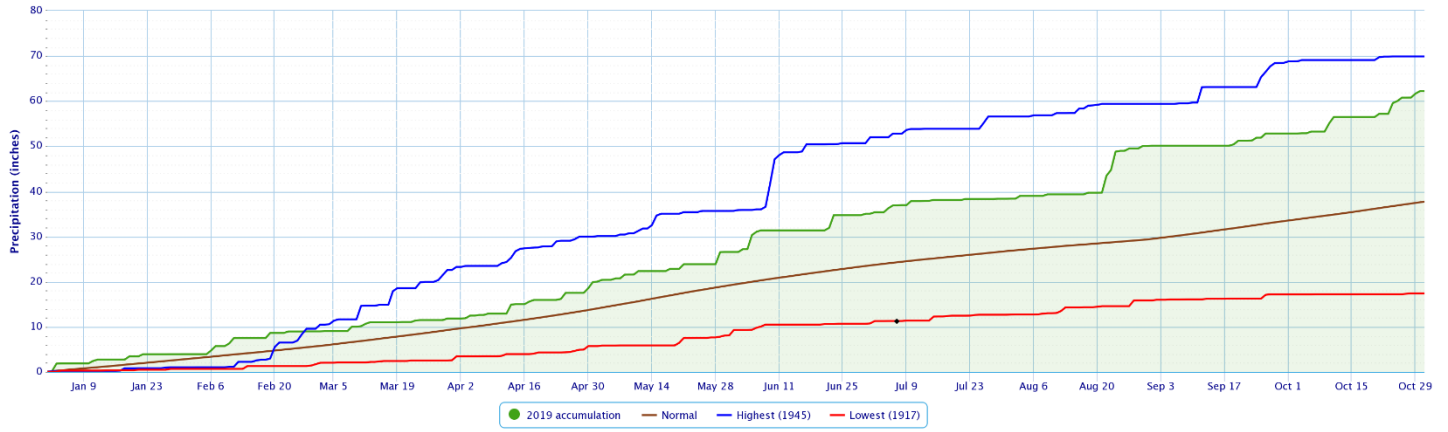
Period of Record - 1882-06-01 to 2019-11-05. Normals period: 1981-2010. Click and drag to zoom chart.



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Accumulated Precipitation – Fort Smith Area, AR (ThreadEx)

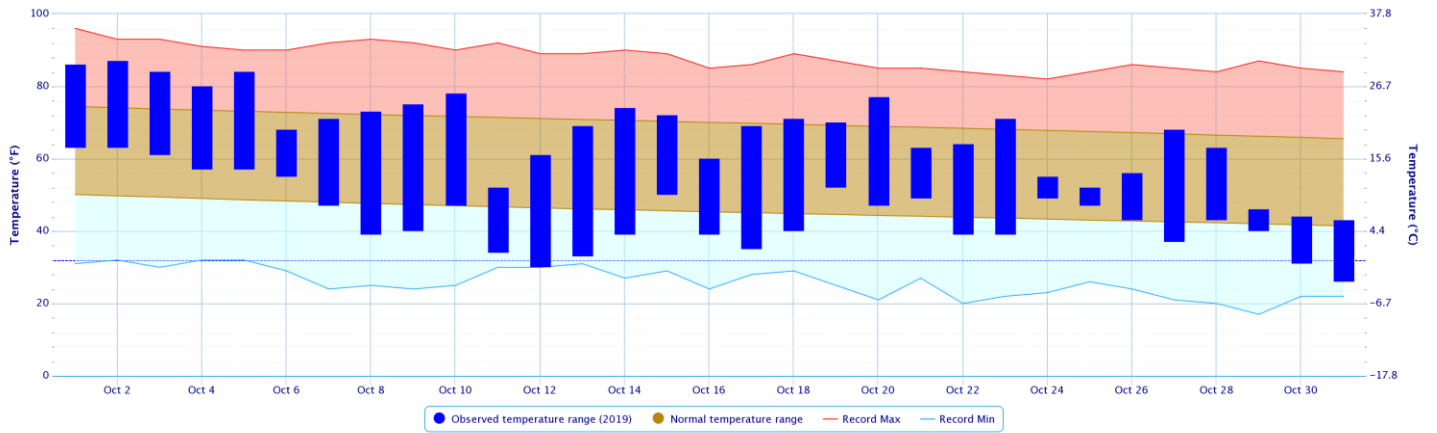
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval, green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



Powered by ACIS

Daily Temperature Data – FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

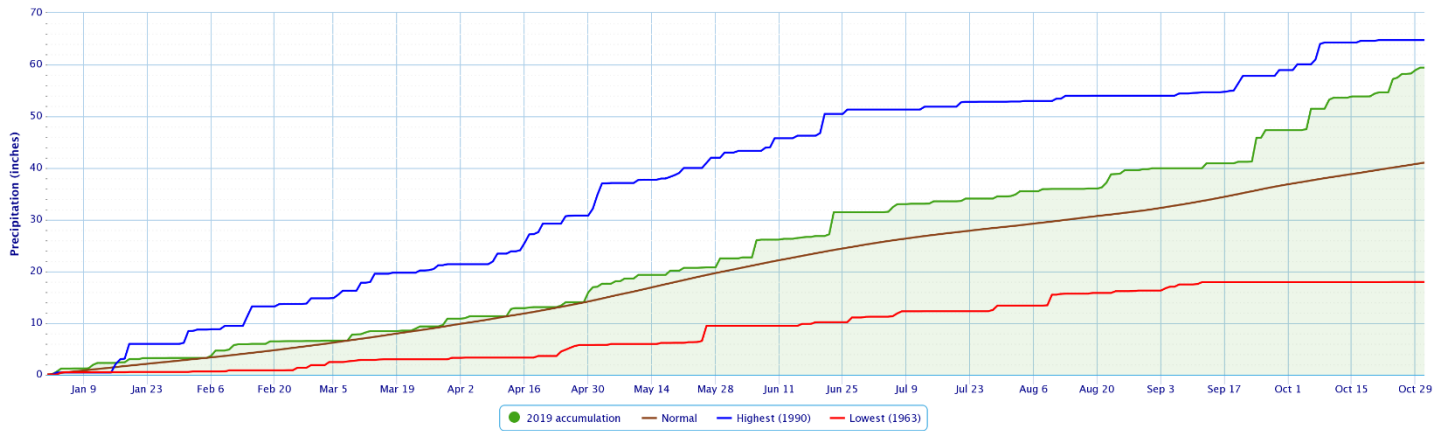
Period of Record – 1949-07-14 to 2019-11-05. Normals period: 1981-2010. Click and drag to zoom chart.



Powered by ACIS

Accumulated Precipitation – FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

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

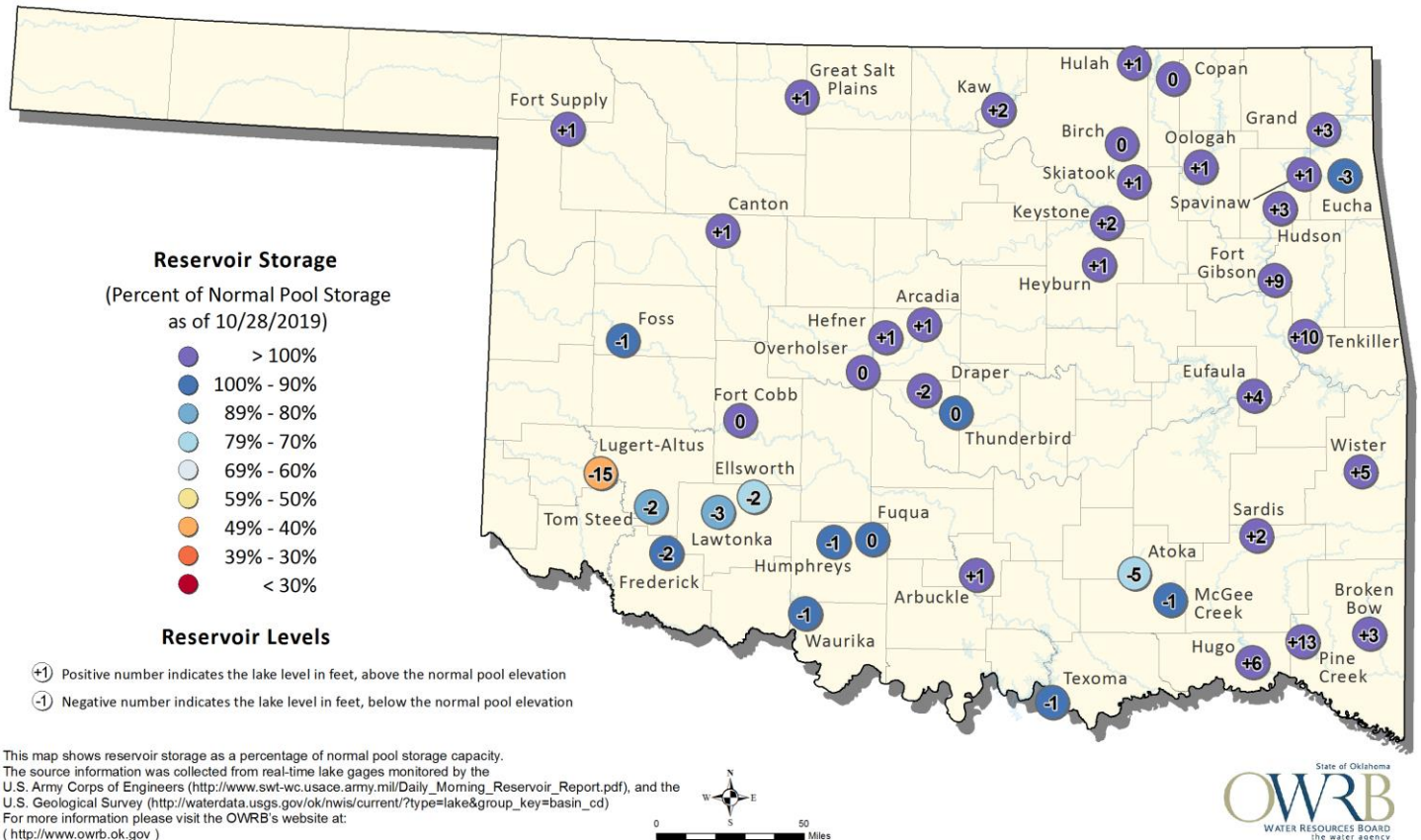


Powered by ACIS

Reservoirs

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 10/28/2019



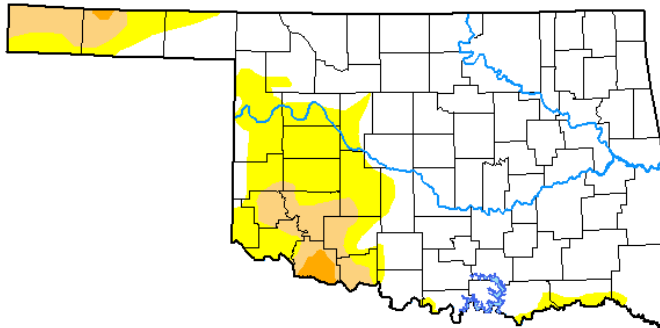
According to the USACE, most of the lakes in the HSA were utilizing more than 3% of their flood control pools as of 10/31/2019: Beaver Lake 92%, Eufaula Lake 30%, Tenkiller Lake 26%, Sardis Lake 26%, Grand Lake 25%, Hudson Lake 23%, Ft. Gibson Lake 19%, Wister Lake 12%, Hugo Lake 11%, Skiatook Lake 9%, Oologah Lake 7%, and Keystone Lake 6%.

Drought

According to the [U.S. Drought Monitor](#) (USDM) from October 29, 2019 (Figs. 3a, b), Abnormally Dry, but not in drought, conditions (D0) were present in southern Choctaw County in eastern OK. The remainder of eastern OK and northwest AR was drought free.

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

October 29, 2019
(Released Thursday, Oct. 31, 2019)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

| | None | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Current | 75.22 | 24.78 | 7.62 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Last Week 10-22-2019 | 55.90 | 44.10 | 10.65 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3 Months Ago 07-30-2019 | 81.30 | 18.70 | 5.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2019 | 94.85 | 5.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Start of Water Year 10-01-2019 | 71.94 | 28.06 | 11.08 | 1.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| One Year Ago 10-30-2018 | 92.31 | 7.69 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Intensity:

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center

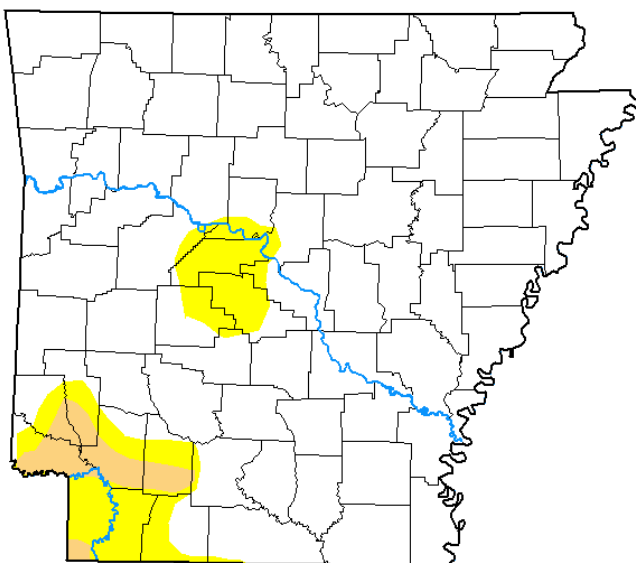


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Fig. 3a. Drought Monitor for Oklahoma

U.S. Drought Monitor Arkansas

October 29, 2019
(Released Thursday, Oct. 31, 2019)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

| | None | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4 |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Current | 89.30 | 10.70 | 2.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Last Week 10-22-2019 | 78.37 | 21.63 | 2.99 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3 Months Ago 07-30-2019 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2019 | 98.79 | 1.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Start of Water Year 10-01-2019 | 54.35 | 45.65 | 11.77 | 5.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| One Year Ago 10-30-2018 | 96.38 | 3.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Intensity:

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Fig. 3b. Drought Monitor for Arkansas

Outlooks

The [Climate Prediction Center](#) (CPC) outlook for November 2019 (issued October 31, 2019) indicates an enhanced chance for below normal temperatures and below median precipitation across all of eastern OK and northwest AR. This outlook takes into account dynamical model guidance and the weeks 3-4 outlook. The Great Plains are expected to have a cold first half of November, with a transition to warmer conditions for the second half of the month.

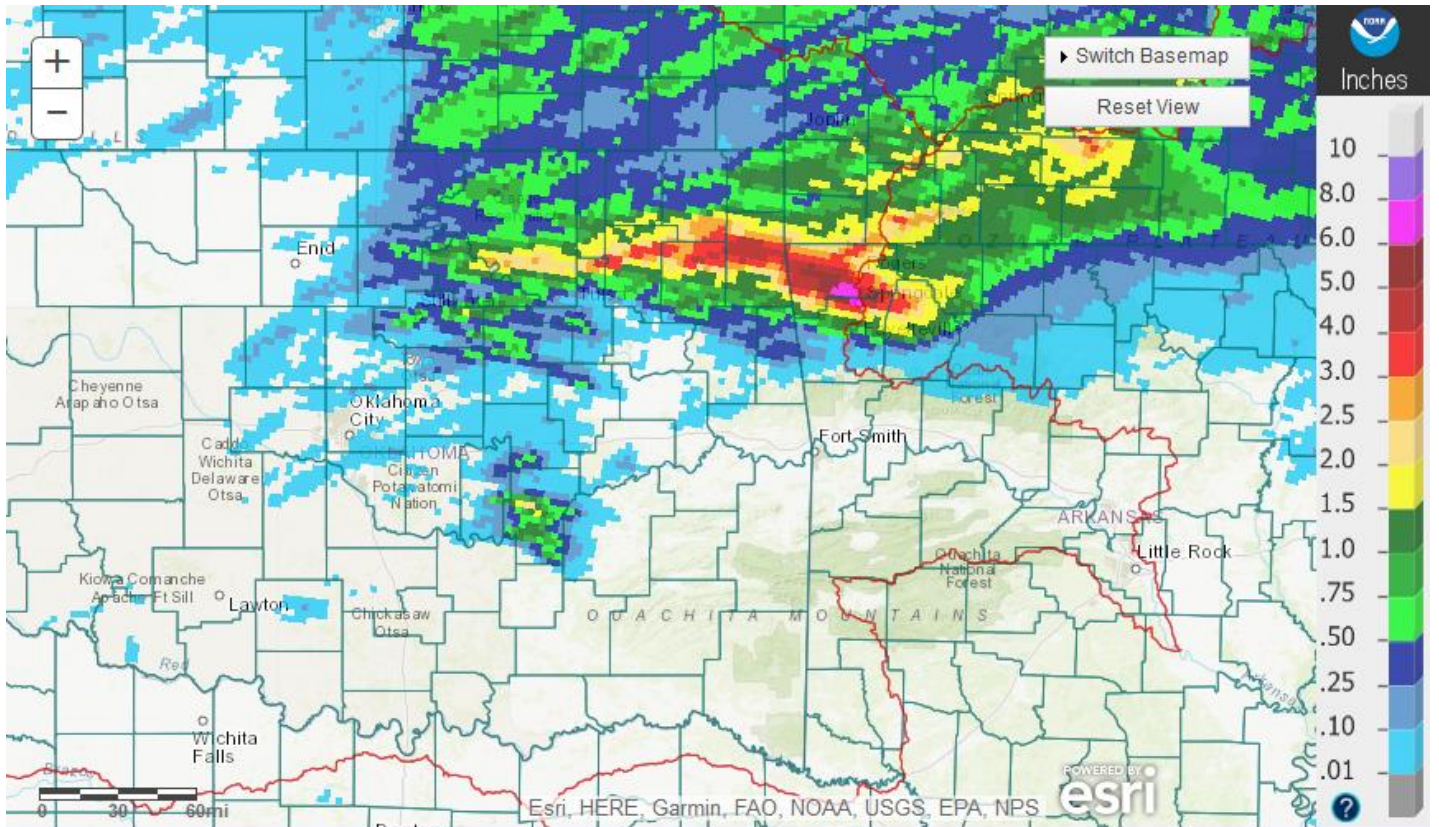
For the 3-month period November-December-January 2019, CPC is forecasting an enhanced chance for above normal temperatures and equal chances for above, near, or below median rainfall across all of eastern OK and northwest AR (outlook issued October 17, 2019). This outlook is based on both statistical and dynamical forecast tools, and decadal timescale climate trends. According to CPC, the combined effect of the ocean-atmosphere system is consistent with ENSO neutral currently. The consensus forecast is for ENSO neutral conditions to be the most likely through the winter and the upcoming spring. With ENSO-neutral favored to persist through the upcoming winter, the odds of other sub-seasonal factors, such as the Arctic Oscillation (AO), will play a larger role in the temperature pattern.

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

A leading band of pre-frontal showers and isolated thunderstorms moved across northeast OK during the morning and early afternoon hours of the 5th, and across northwest AR during the early evening. The cold front then moved into northeast OK, with new convection developing along it by mid-afternoon. These storms remained fairly isolated through mid-evening as the front slowed and stretched from southwest MO to southwest OK. As the low-level jet increased after sunset, scattered showers and thunderstorms increased over northeast OK and northwest AR, north of the front. The front eventually stalled over southeast OK and west central AR, with convection continuing north of it through the night. A band of heavy rain set up from near Claremore, OK to Jay, OK to Springdale, AR during the pre-dawn hours and continued through the late-morning hours of the 6th. Additional thunderstorms developed across east central and southeast OK and into northwest AR during the afternoon. This activity continued until it moved east of the area by late evening. A brief line of elevated showers and thunderstorms affected southeast OK and west central AR for a few hours after midnight on the 7th. A large area of far northeast OK and northwest AR received 5"-8" of rain during this event, with portions of Delaware, Benton, Washington AR, and Carroll Counties receiving 8"-13" of rain (Figs. 4-8). Widespread flash flooding occurred in Benton and Washington Counties in northwest AR, primarily due to the heavy rain on the morning of the 6th. Numerous roads were closed due to high water and several swift water rescues were needed. The NWS COOP observer in Gravette reported Spavinaw Creek was the highest it's been in many years. The river gage on Osage Creek near Elm Springs stopped reporting after rising over 14' in about 10 hours, and according to the USGS, the gage house went under water. The Elm Springs rain gage a few miles upstream from this location measured 9.16" in 18 hours, with a storm total of 9.28". This heavy rain fell over the headwaters of the Illinois River, and resulted in Major flooding along the entire Illinois River upstream of Lake Tenkiller (see preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report; see E3 Report for details). This rain also fell in the Flint Creek basin, with Moderate flooding occurring along Flint Creek near Kansas.

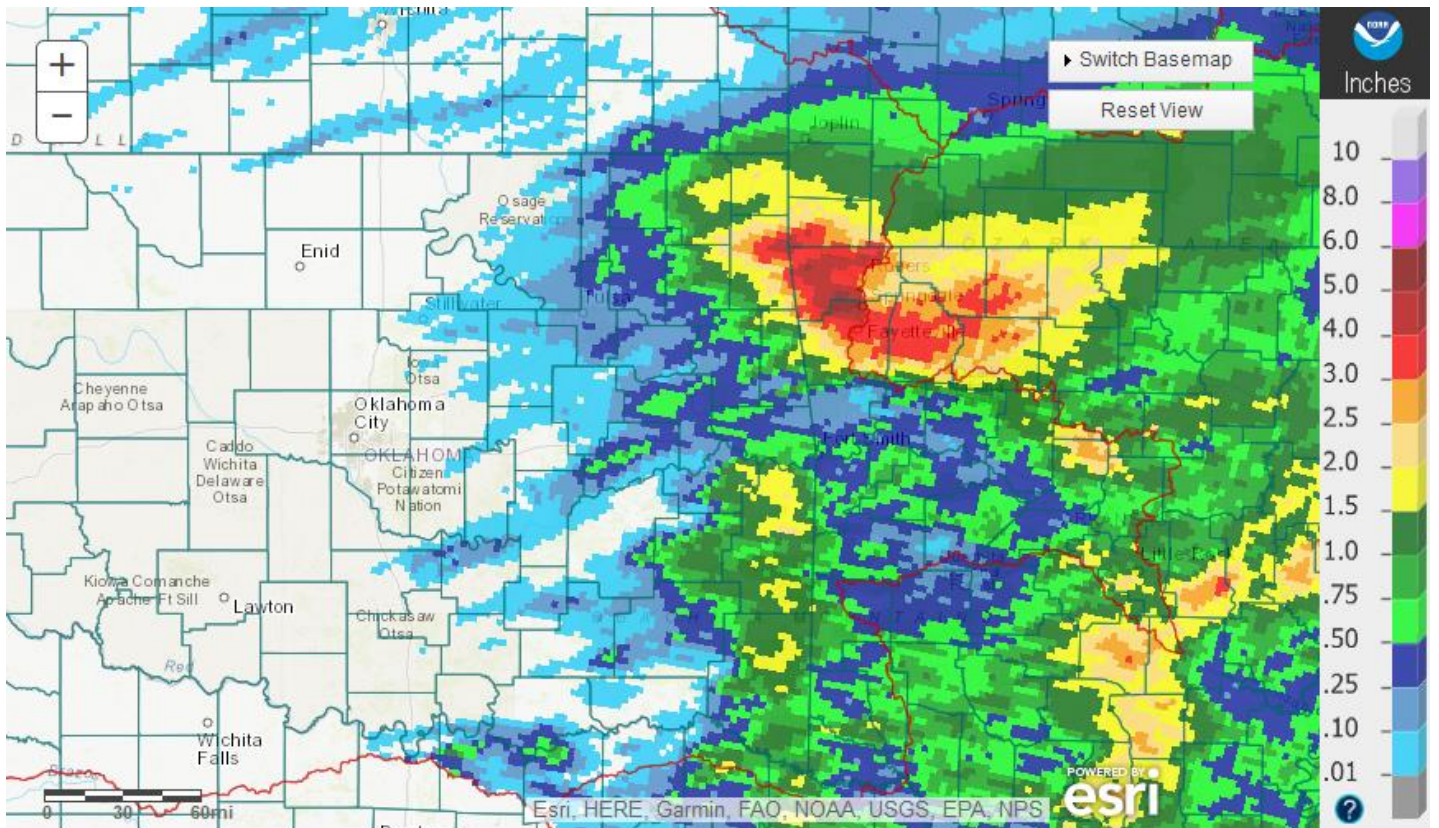
48-hour totals ending 7am 10/07/19 (in inches):

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| Springdale, AR | 12.60 | Decatur 2.6 ESE, AR | 9.70 | Elm Springs, AR | 9.28 |
| Maysville 4SE, AR | 8.61 | Jay 3.3 NNE, OK | 8.56 | Gravette, OK | 8.50 |
| Gentry 7NW, AR | 8.19 | Jay 4N, OK | 7.93 | Rogers 2.4 SSW, AR | 7.90 |
| Cave Springs 1N, AR | 7.66 | Pea Ridge, AR | 7.18 | Lake Eucha, OK | 6.97 |
| NW AR Regional Airport | 6.93 | Sycamore 7SE, OK | 6.67 | Colcord 4N, OK | 6.41 |
| Pensacola Dam, OK | 6.39 | Siloam Springs Arpt, AR | 6.29 | Fayetteville 4E, AR | 6.26 |



Tulsa, OK: Current 1-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid on: October 06, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 4. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/06/2019.



Tulsa, OK: Current 1-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid on: October 07, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 5. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/07/2019.

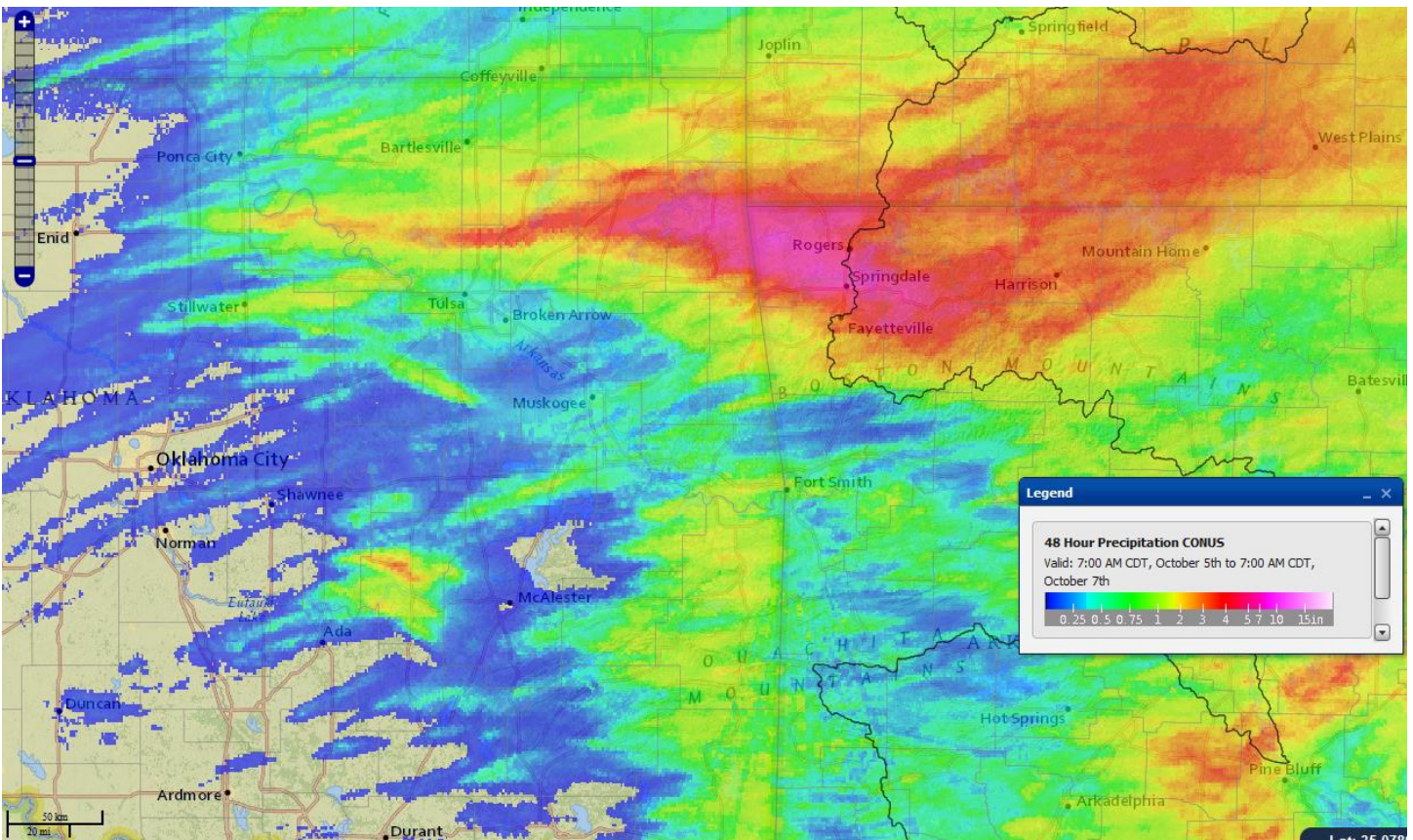
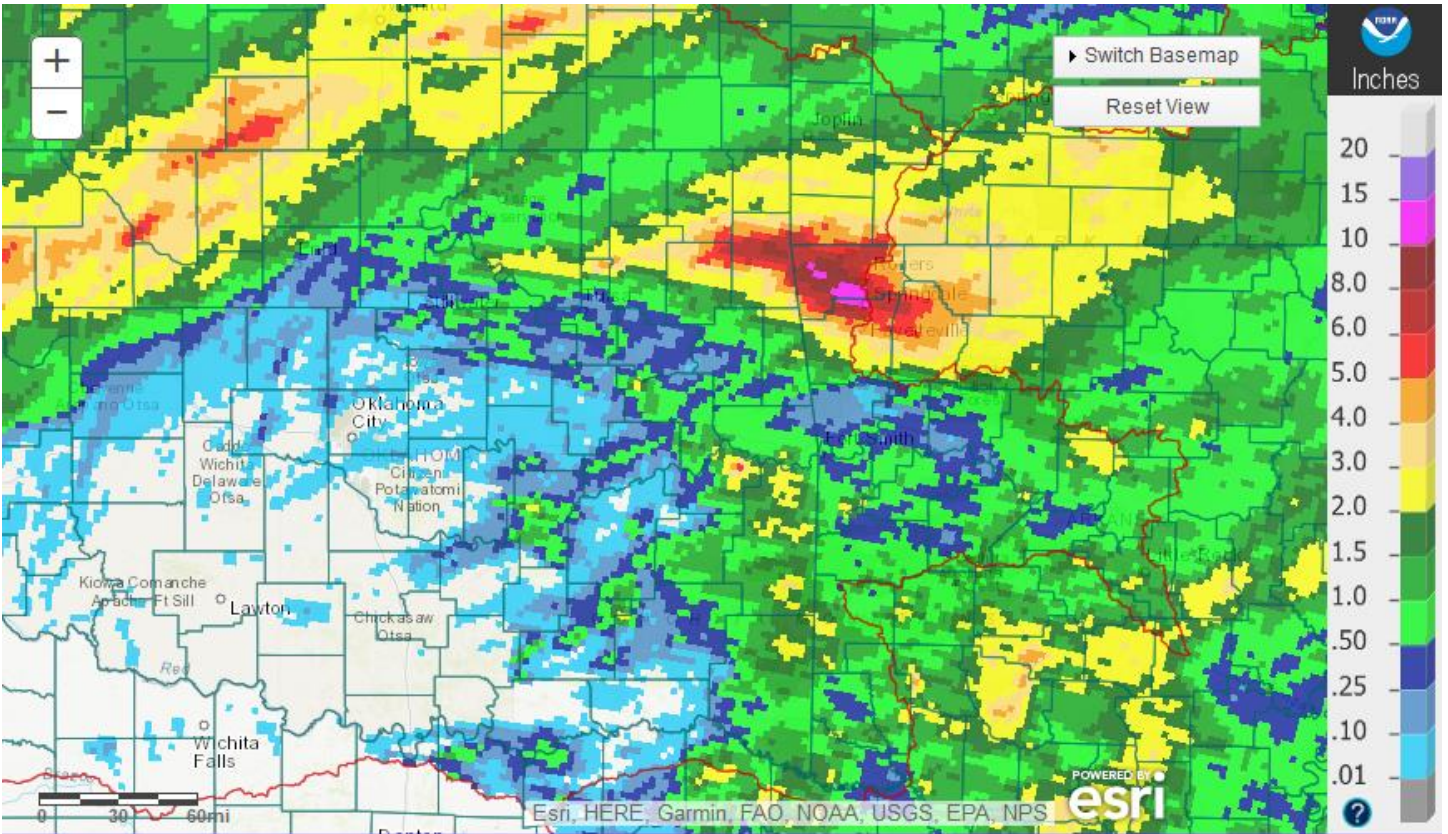


Fig. 6. 48-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/07/2019.



Tulsa, OK: Last 7-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid on: October 07, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 7. 48-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/07/2019.

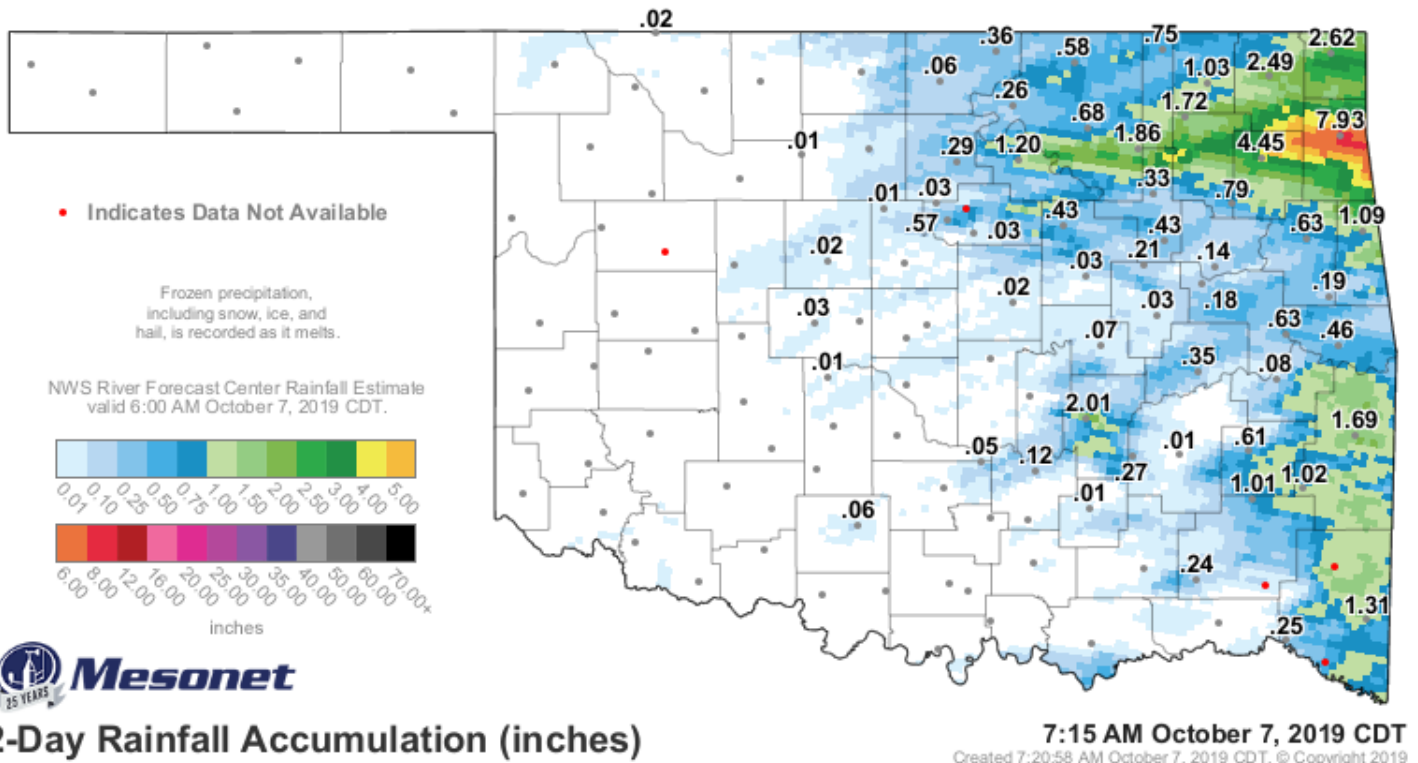


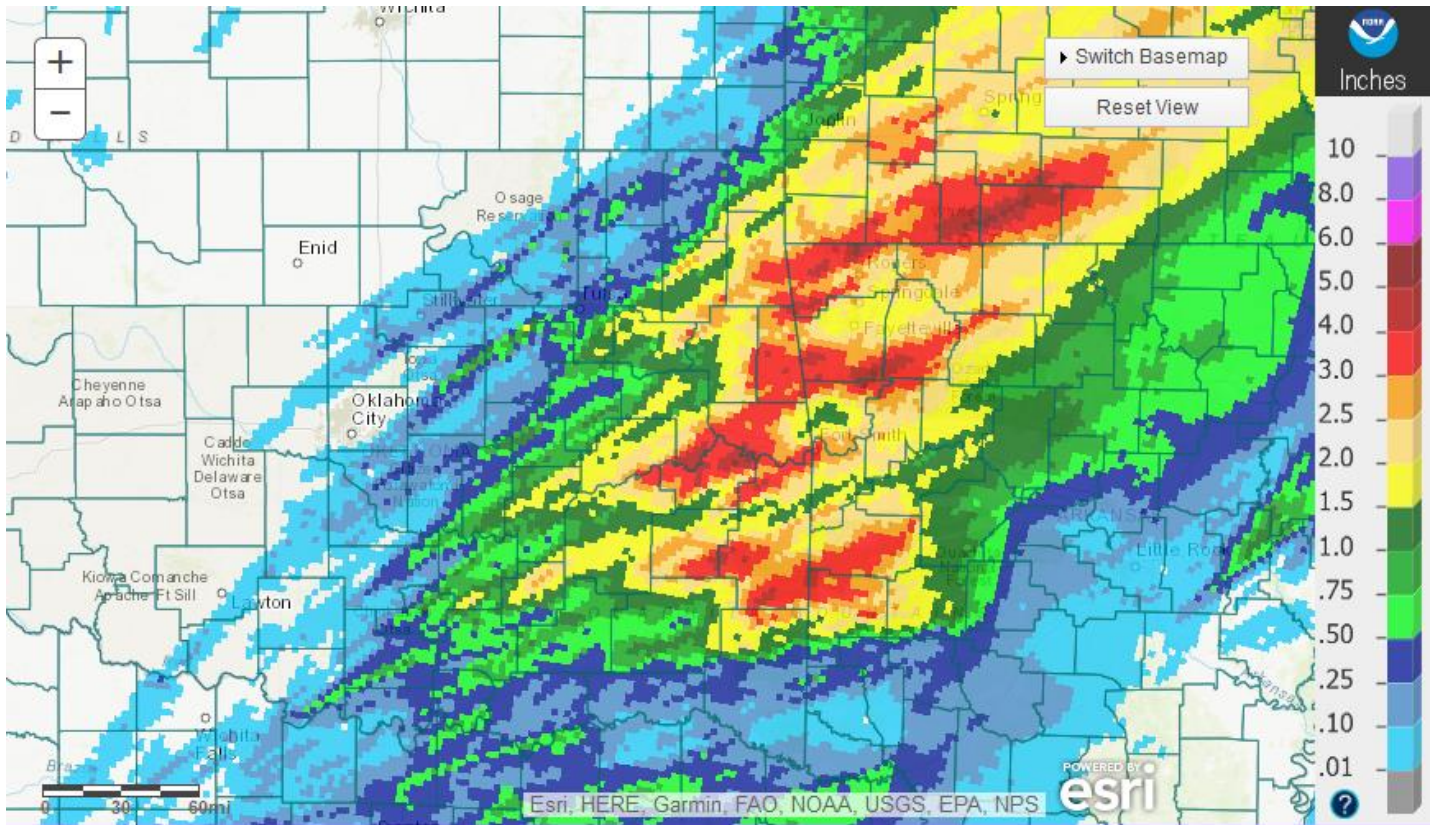
Fig. 8. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 48-hour rainfall ending at 7:15 am CDT 10/07/2019.

A strong cold front moved into the region on the 10th. During the morning, scattered showers and thunderstorms affected eastern OK and northwest AR within an area of strong warm air advection ahead of the frontal system. The front then moved into northeast OK by noon, with showers and thunderstorms developing along and ahead of it. Post-frontal storms continued during the evening and overnight hours due to isentropic lift, though the front itself had moved through all of the area by mid-evening. Most of this activity had shifted east of the area by sunrise on the 11th, though some showers lingered until mid-morning in southeast OK and west central AR. A large portion of eastern OK southeast of I-44 and western AR received 1.5"-3" of rain, with pockets of 4"-6" (Figs. 9, 10). This rain fell over the Illinois River basin, which had just had a major flood a few days prior, resulting in another flood of Minor to Moderate severity (see preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report; see E3 Report for details).

24-hour totals ending 7am 10/11/19 (in inches):

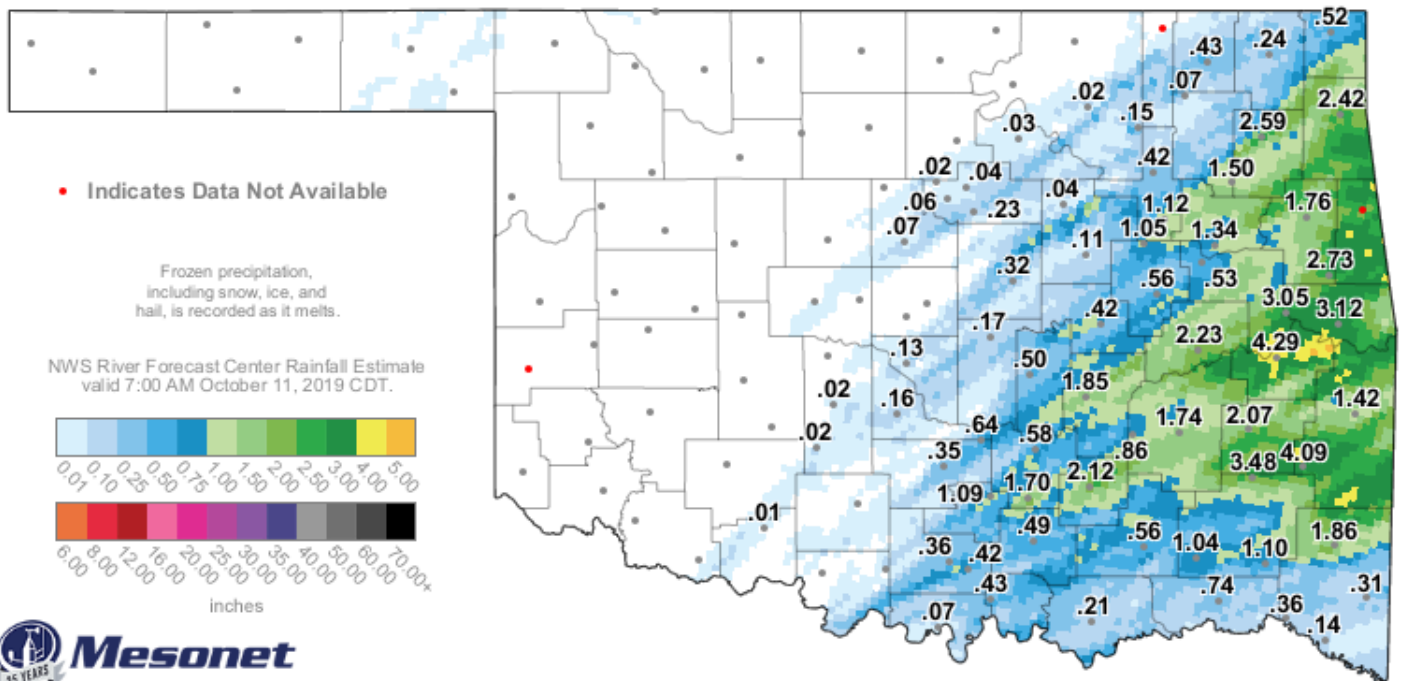
| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------------|------|------------------|------|
| Pea Ridge, AR | 5.09 | Decatur 2.6 ESE, AR | 4.33 | Stigler 4WNW, OK | 4.30 |
| Bella Vista 2E, AR | 4.08 | Talihina 4SE, OK | 3.94 | Vian 5.3ENE, OK | 3.62 |

Thunderstorms rapidly developed near a cold front on the evening of the 20th as a potent upper-level trough moved out of the central Rockies and into the Plains. A very moist atmosphere was in place ahead of the front, with precipitable water (PWAT) values of 1.5"-2.0", along with strong low-level wind shear. Discrete cells were initially able to develop ahead of the front as well, within an area of large-scale ascent from warm advection, before transitioning into a line of thunderstorms by late evening. These thunderstorms were severe, with reports of 70-80 mph winds across northeast OK and northwest AR, and reports of hail of 1.75" (golf ball-sized) to 2.5"(tennis ball-sized) in Creek and Tulsa Counties. Five tornadoes (EF0-EF2) developed on the leading edge of a line of thunderstorms that moved through eastern OK and northwest AR during the late evening hours of the 20th and the early hours of the 21st (see Fig. 11 and <https://arcg.is/1X8eW1> for more information on the tornadoes). These tornadoes brought the Oklahoma tornado total to 146 for 2019, setting a new record for most tornadoes in one year for the state. The storms moved quickly east overnight, exiting the area in the pre-dawn hours of the 21st. Rainfall totals were 0.50" - 1.5" for much of eastern OK and northwest AR, though pockets of 1.5" to around 2.5" fell in eastern OK (Fig. 12). Some areas received less than 0.50".



Tulsa, OK: October 11, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid on: October 11, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 9. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/11/2019.



24-Hour Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

8:05 AM October 11, 2019 CDT

Created 8:11:01 AM October 11, 2019 CDT. © Copyright 2019

Fig. 10. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 24-hour rainfall ending at 8:05 am CDT 10/11/2019.

2019: Record Year for Oklahoma Tornadoes



Mangum, OK - May 20, 2019
Image courtesy of Michael Seger

With **146** tornadoes now confirmed, **2019** holds the record for the most tornadoes recorded in a year in Oklahoma

Top 5 Tornado Years in Oklahoma

| | | |
|----|------|-----|
| 1. | 2019 | 146 |
| 2. | 1999 | 145 |
| 3. | 2011 | 119 |
| 4. | 2015 | 111 |
| 5. | 1957 | 107 |

For more information:
weather.gov/ou/tornadodata-ok

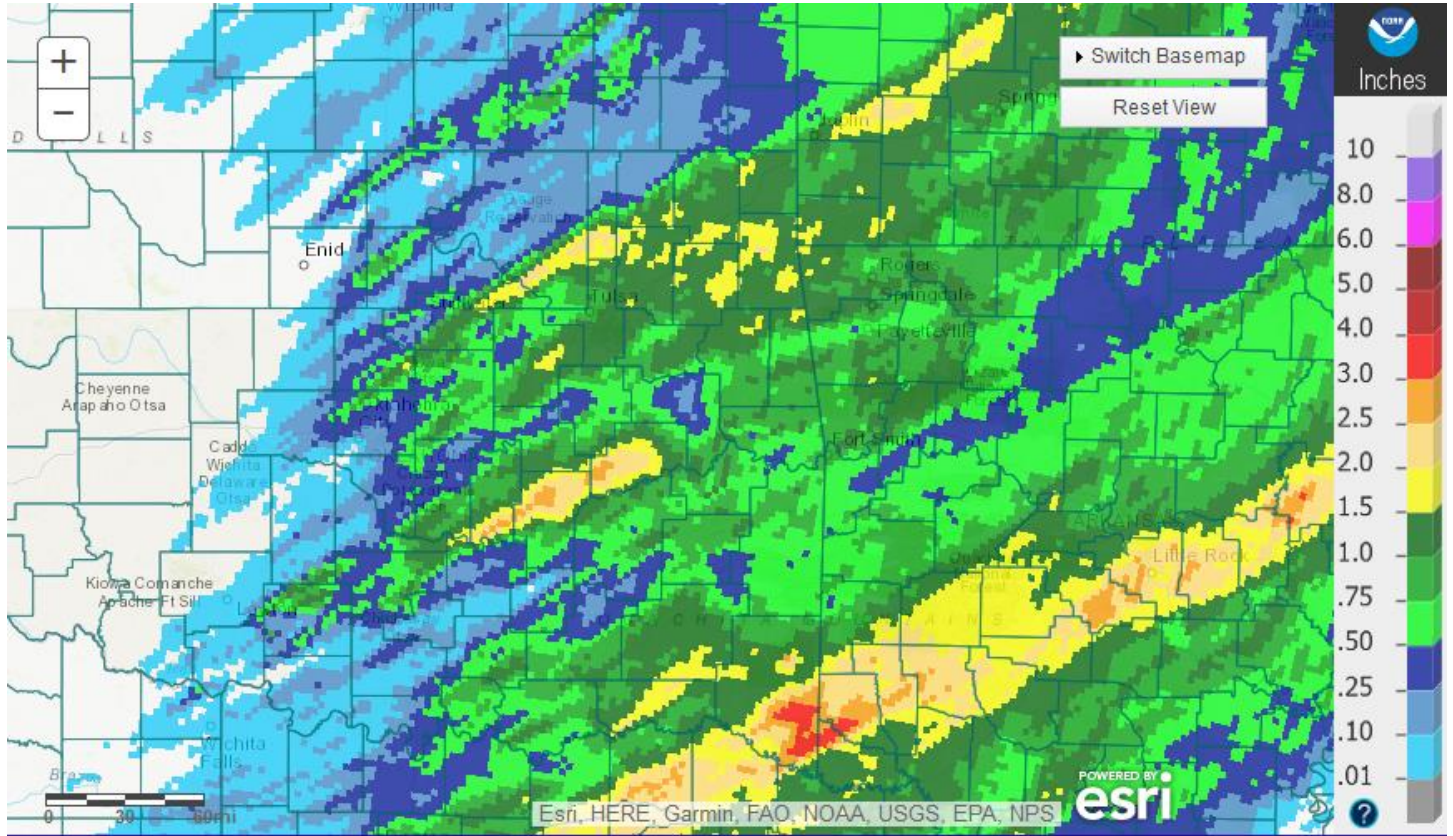
1999
VS
2019

| MONTH | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1999 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 90 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 105 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | ? | ? |

| INTENSITY | EFU | F/EF0 | F/EF1 | F/EF2 | F/EF3 | F/EF4 | F/EF5 | DEATHS |
|-----------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| 1999 | | 80 | 40 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1999: 42 |
| 2019 | 33 | 40 | 60 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2019: 4 |



Fig. 11. New tornado record for the State of Oklahoma. Image courtesy of NWS Norman.



Tulsa, OK: October 21, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid on: October 21, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 12. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/21/2019.

Showers and thunderstorms developed along the I-44 corridor during the evening of the 23rd, increasing in coverage through the overnight hours, as a cold front moved through the region. Most of the rain was post-frontal, in an area of enhanced isentropic lift. By 7 am on the 24th, the cold front stretched from southeast OK into west central AR, and most of northeast OK south of I-44, east central OK, and northwest AR had received 0.75" to 3" of rain (Fig 13). The front brought much colder temperatures, with a 24-hour temperature change of 20°-25°F at mid-morning on the 24th (Fig. 14). Widespread showers with embedded thunderstorms then continued for much of the day on the 24th as the zone of isentropic lift and high PWAT persisted across the region. Though some locations received breaks in the rain, overall, the rain continued across eastern OK and western AR through the night and into the morning of the 25th. By 7 am on the 25th, 0.75"-4" of rain had fallen, with the highest totals of 2.5"-4" occurring along a band from McAlester to Ozark (Fig. 15). The calendar day total rainfall for McAlester, OK was 6.25" on the 24th, setting a new daily record (and this is the 3rd highest daily rainfall on record in October). A closed low then tracked along the Red River on the 25th, with wrap-around precipitation falling over eastern OK and northwest AR through the day. While much of the rain decreased from morning through the afternoon, coverage began to increase again during the evening hours as the upper-level storm system approached. Periods of heavy rain occurred during the overnight and early morning hours, primarily over east central OK. This rain brought another widespread 0.50"-2.5" of rain to eastern OK south of I-44 and far west central AR by 7 am on the 26th (Fig. 16). The rain finally moved east of the area by early afternoon on the 26th as the upper-level system departed the area. East central OK and northwest AR received another 0.50" to around 1.5" before the rain ended (Fig. 17). The heavy rain from the 23rd through 26th resulted in Minor flooding along the Illinois River, with several crests along the lower portion of the river near Tahlequah (see preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report; see E3 Report for details). Rises also occurred along the lower Arkansas River and the lower Poteau River, but the rivers did not reach flood stage.

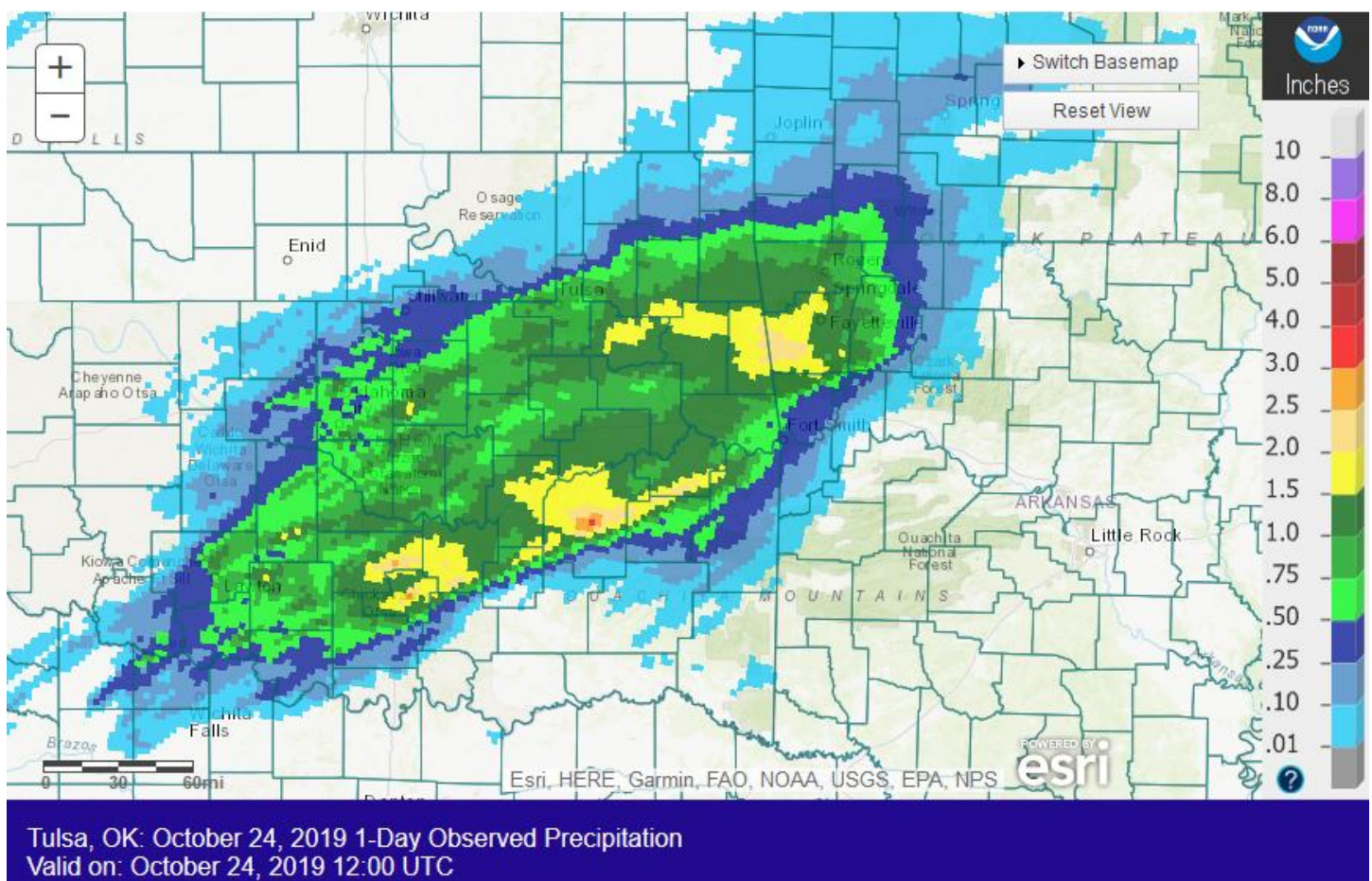
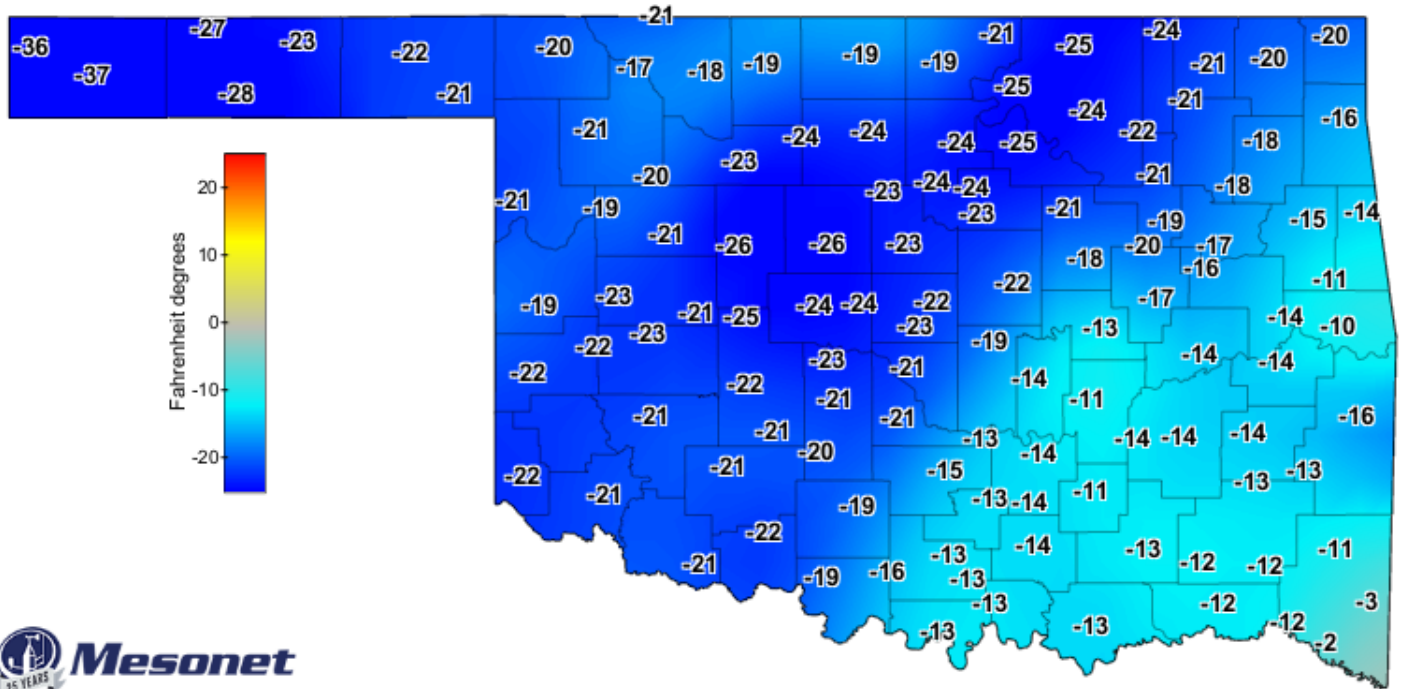


Fig. 13. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/24/2019.

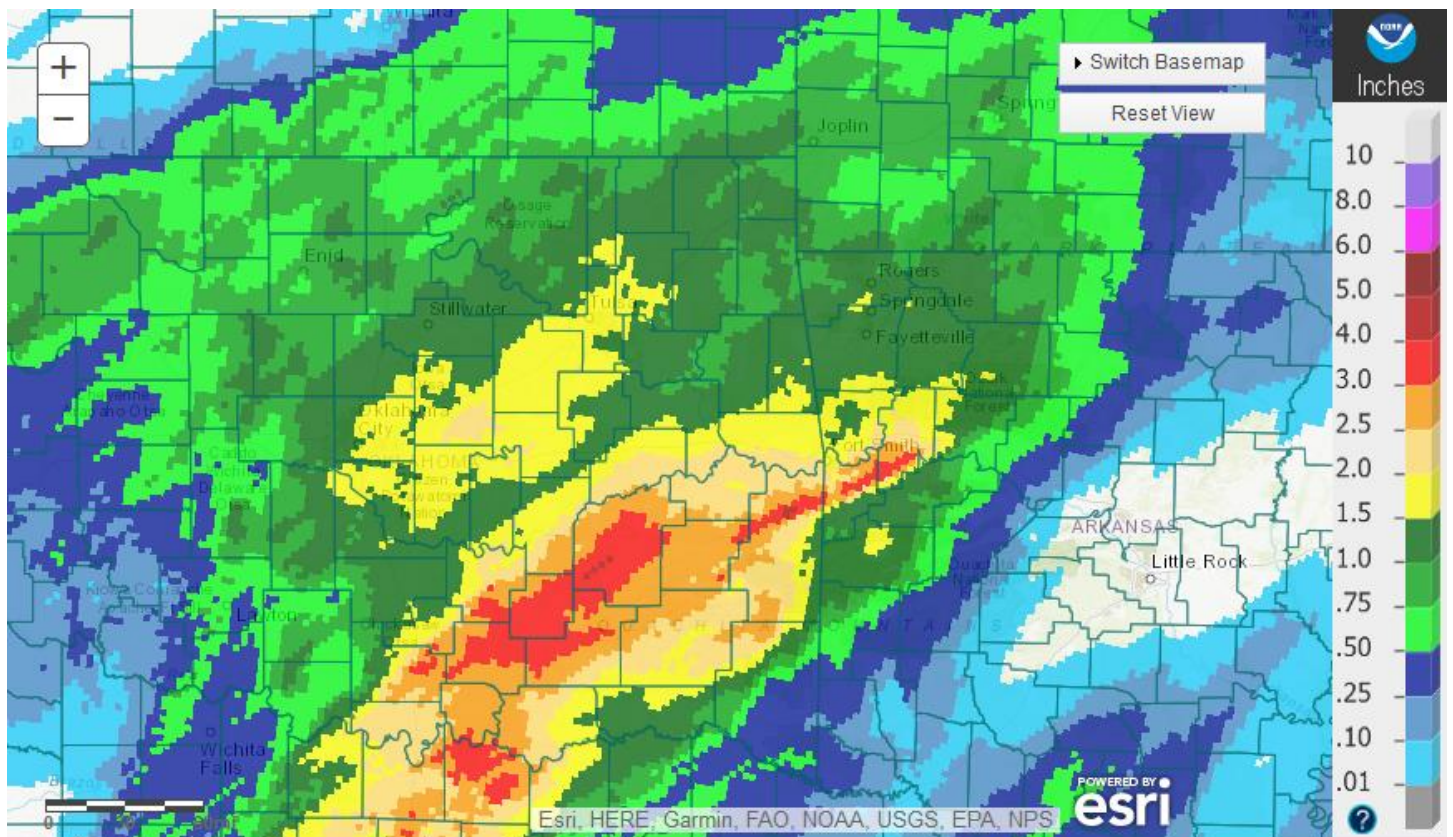


24-Hour Air Temperature Change (°F)

11:10 AM October 24, 2019 CDT

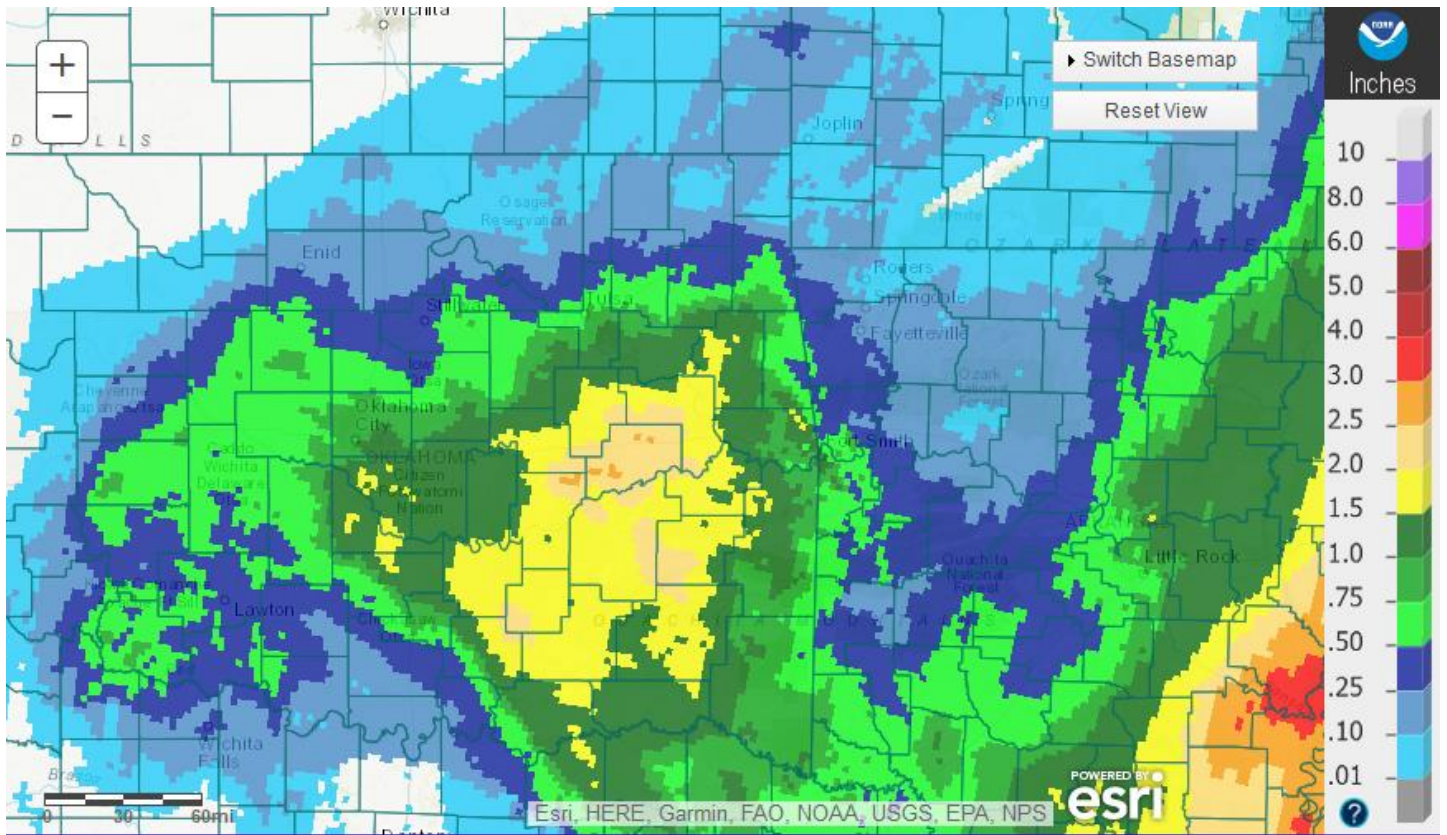
Created 11:15:51 AM October 24, 2019 CDT. © Copyright 2019

Fig. 14. OK Mesonet 24-hour temperature change at 11:10 am CDT 10/24/2019.



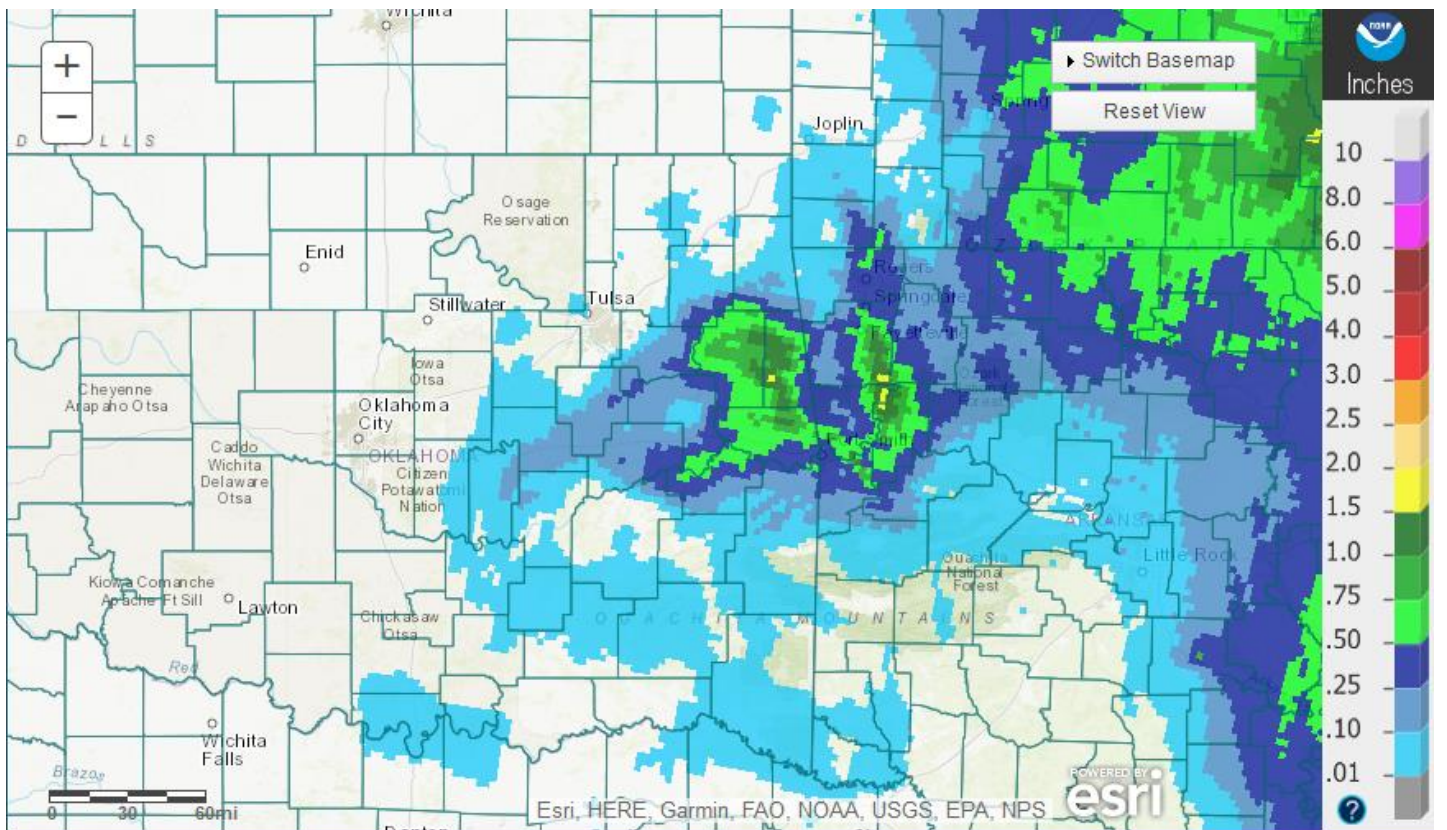
Tulsa, OK: October 25, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid on: October 25, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 15. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/25/2019.



Tulsa, OK: October 26, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid on: October 26, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 16. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/26/2019.



Tulsa, OK: October 27, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid on: October 27, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 17. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/27/2019.

A front lifted slightly north into southeast OK and northwest AR on the 29th. Moisture overriding the boundary combined with a strong upper-level trough, resulting in increasing coverage of showers and isolated thunderstorms across eastern OK and western AR from late morning through afternoon. Widespread precipitation then continued for much of the overnight hours. Most of the rain had ended by mid-morning on the 30th, though scattered showers and thunderstorms remained over southeast OK and west central AR through noon. Rainfall totals were 0.50" to around 1.5" for nearly all of eastern OK and western AR (Fig. 18). This rain once again caused a rise along the Illinois River, but the river remained in its banks (see preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report). Drizzle lingered behind the departing storm system, and as colder air moved in from the north, there were snow flurries across northeast OK and northwest AR. Little to no accumulation occurred, but even so, snow is rare in October. Measurable snow has only been recorded once in October in Tulsa and in Fayetteville, and a trace of snow has been recorded only four other times in Tulsa and five other times in Fayetteville.

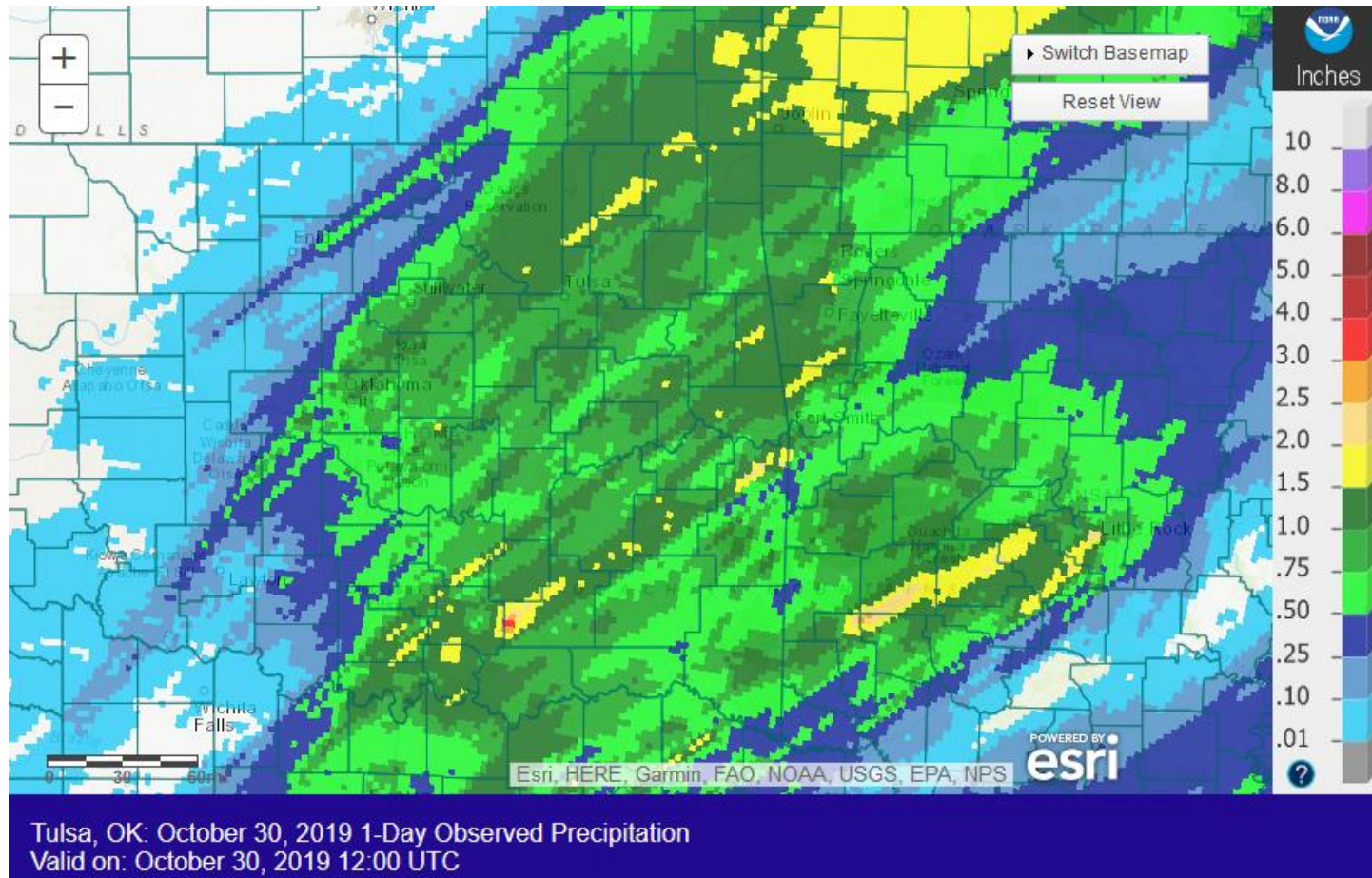


Fig. 18. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 10/30/2019.

Written by:
Nicole McGavock
Service Hydrologist
WFO Tulsa

Products issued in October 2019:

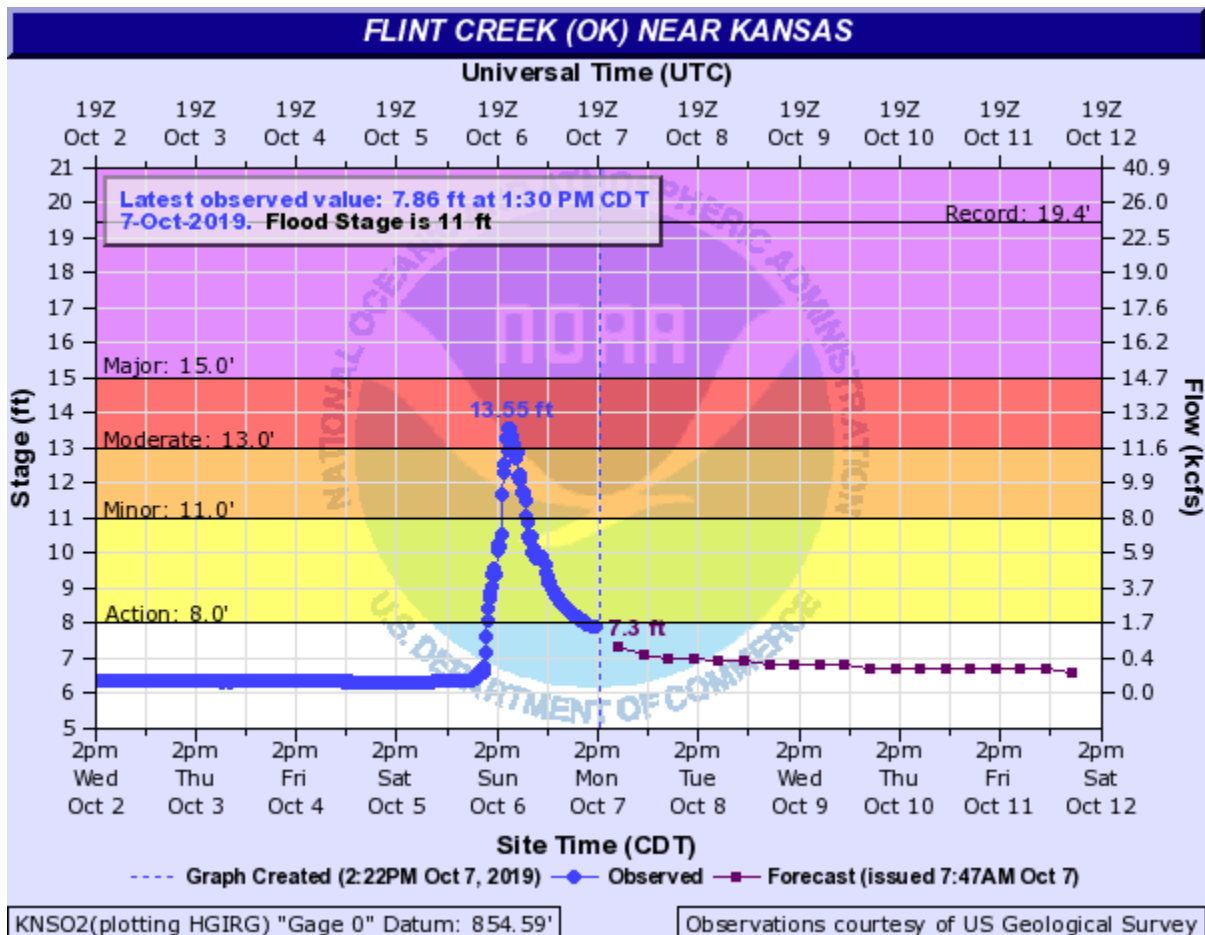
*CWYO2 became a daily river forecast point September 7, 2016

*MLBA4 and OZGA4 transferred to NWS Tulsa HSA February 5, 2014

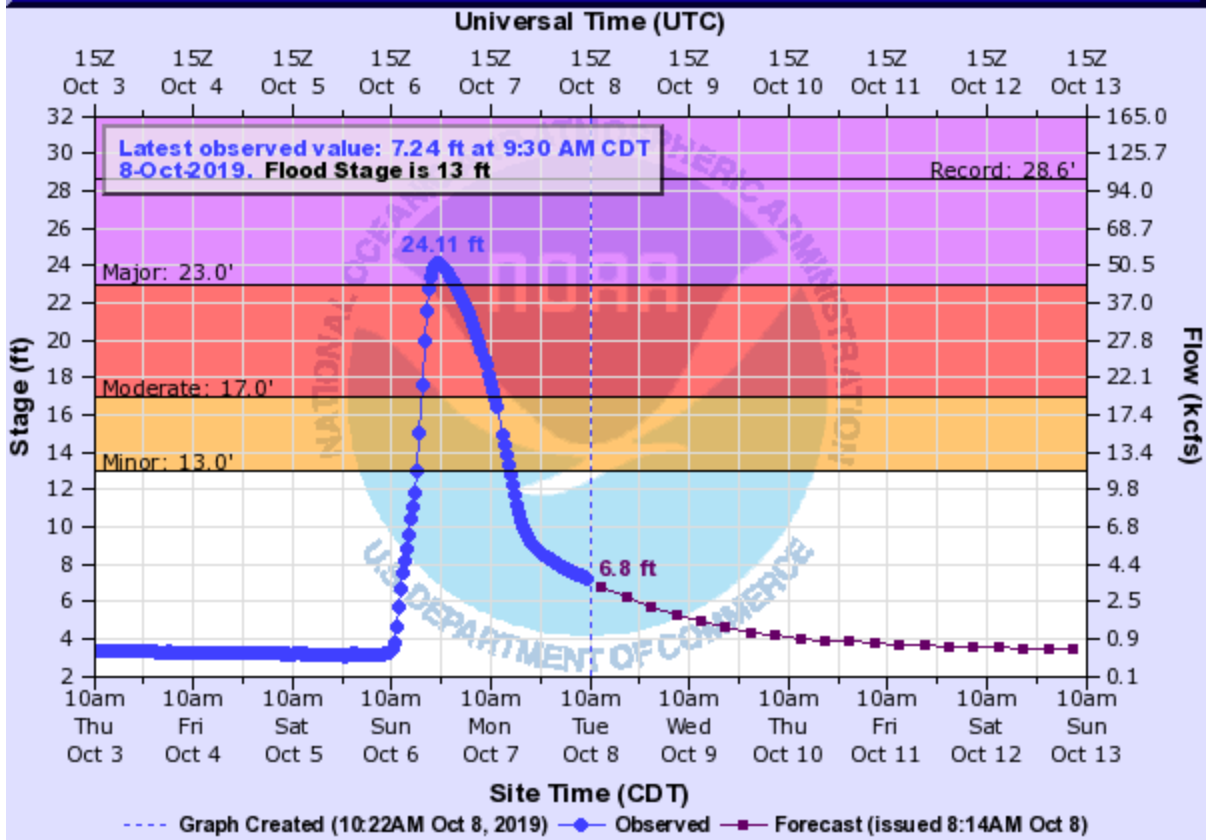
*Mixed case River Flood products began July 31, 2013

- 7 Flash Flood Warnings (FFW)
- 7 Flash Flood Statements (FFS)
- 2 Flash/Areal Flood Watches (FFA) (3 Watch FFA CON/EXT/EXA/EXB/CAN)
- 10 Urban and Small Stream Advisories (FLS)
- 7 Areal Flood Warnings (FLW)
- 1 Areal Flood Statements (FLS)
- 16 River Flood Warnings (FLW) (includes category increases)
- 72 River Flood Statements (FLS)
- 10 River Flood Advisories (FLS) (38 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:



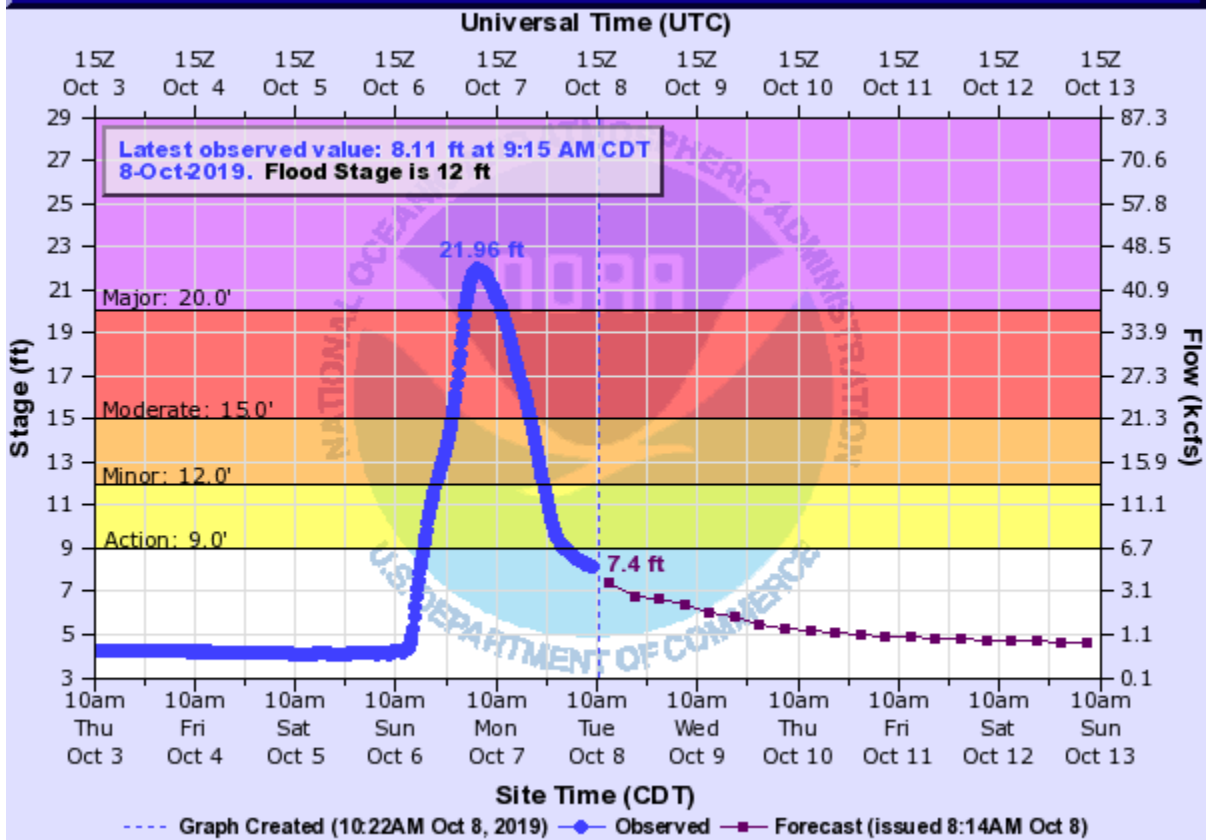
ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR WATTS



WT02(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 893.78'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

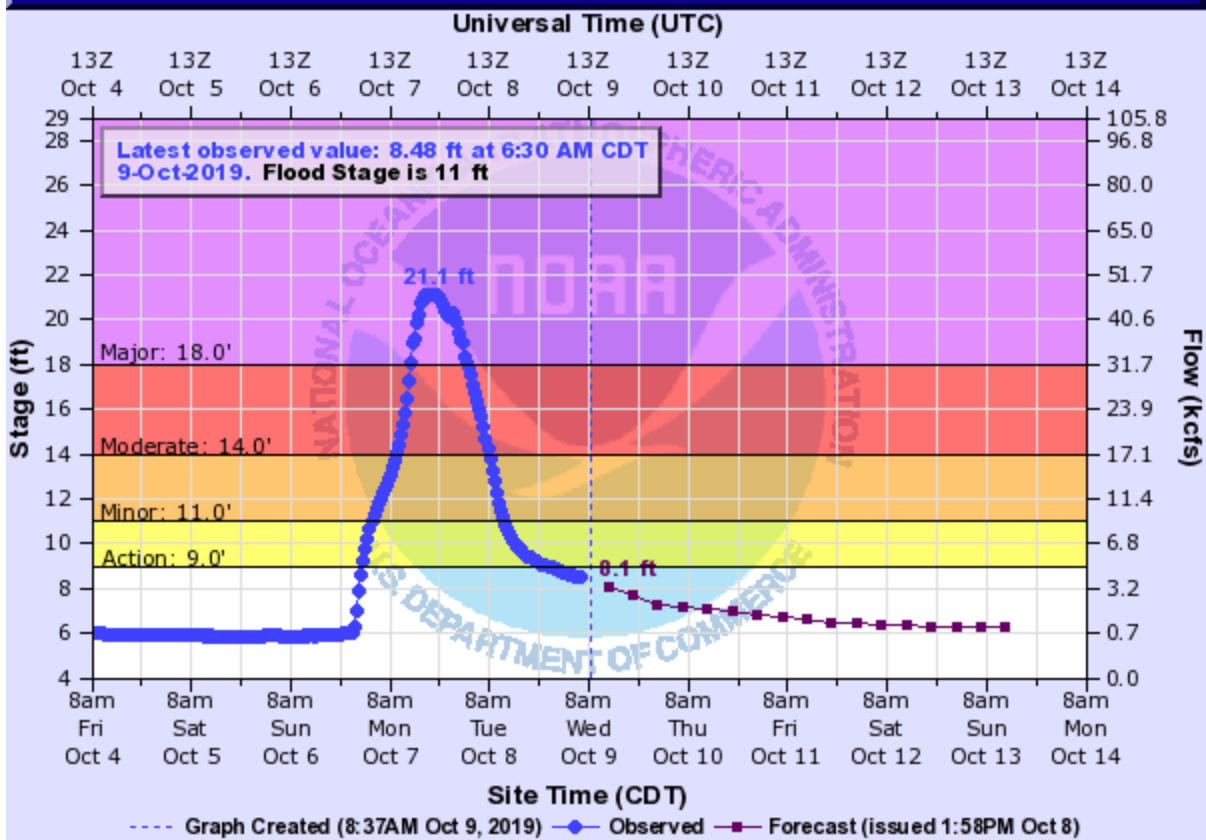
ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) AT CHEWEY



CWYO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 800.88'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

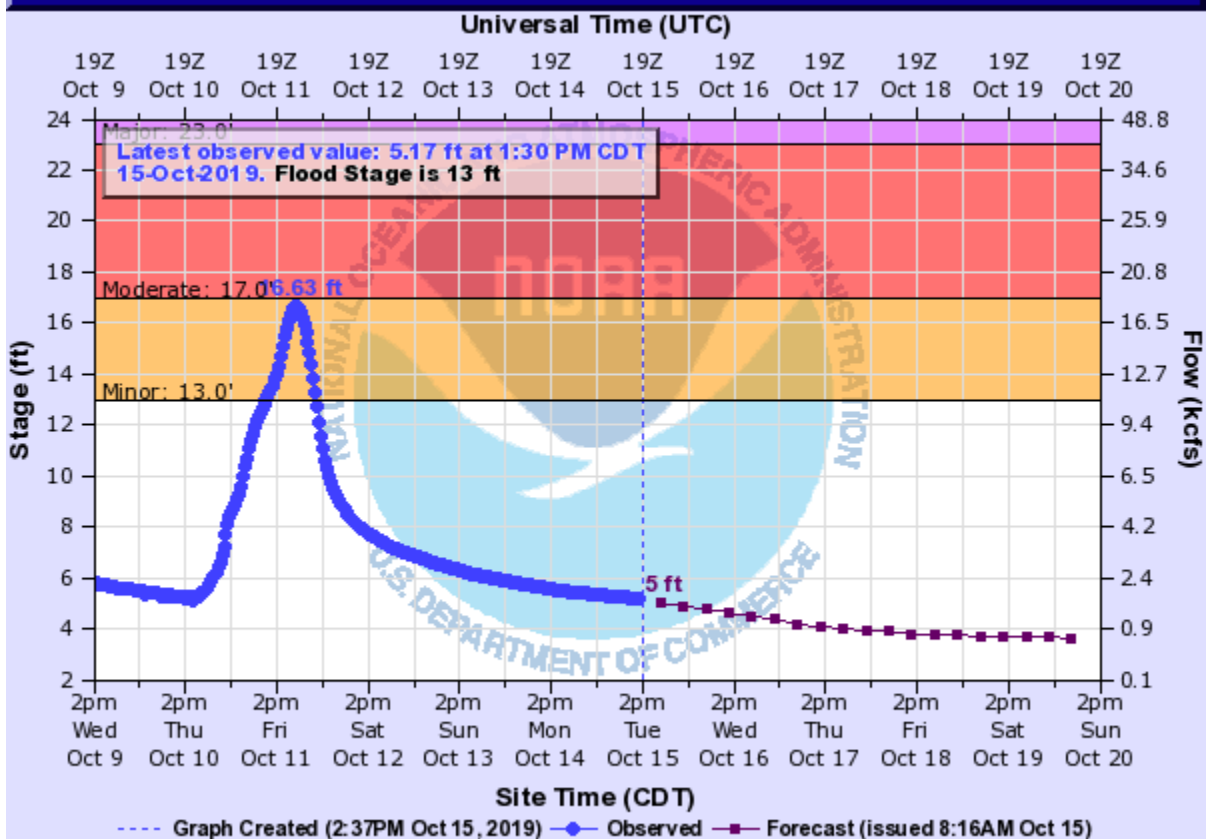
ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR TAHLEQUAH



TALO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 664.14'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR WATTS

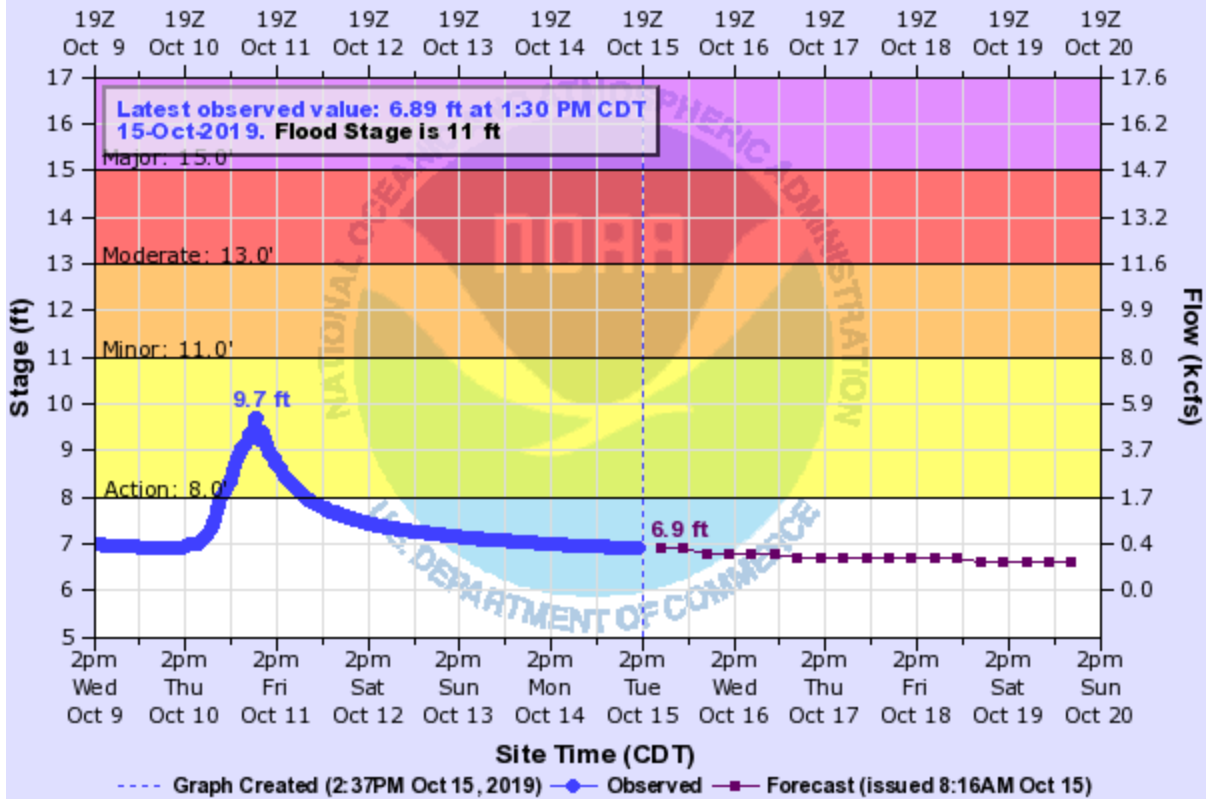


WTTO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 893.78'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

FLINT CREEK (OK) NEAR KANSAS

Universal Time (UTC)

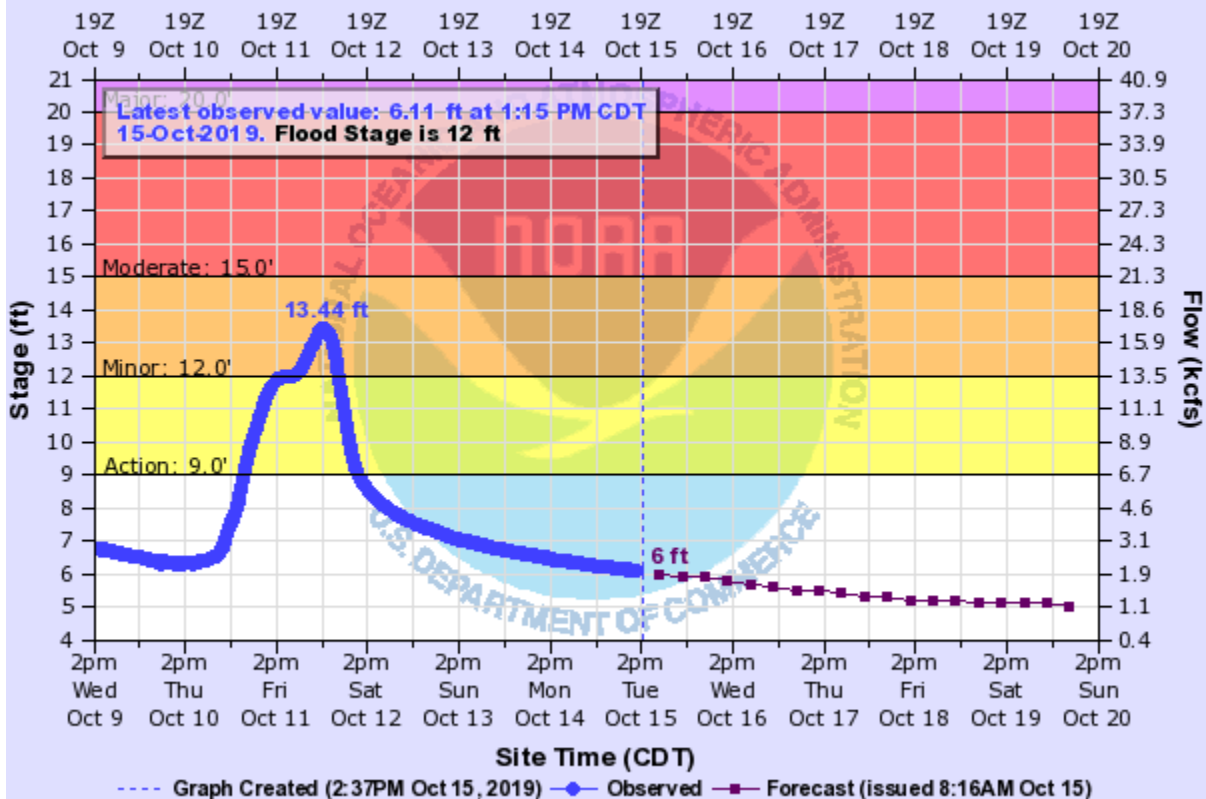


KNSO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 854.59'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) AT CHEWEY

Universal Time (UTC)

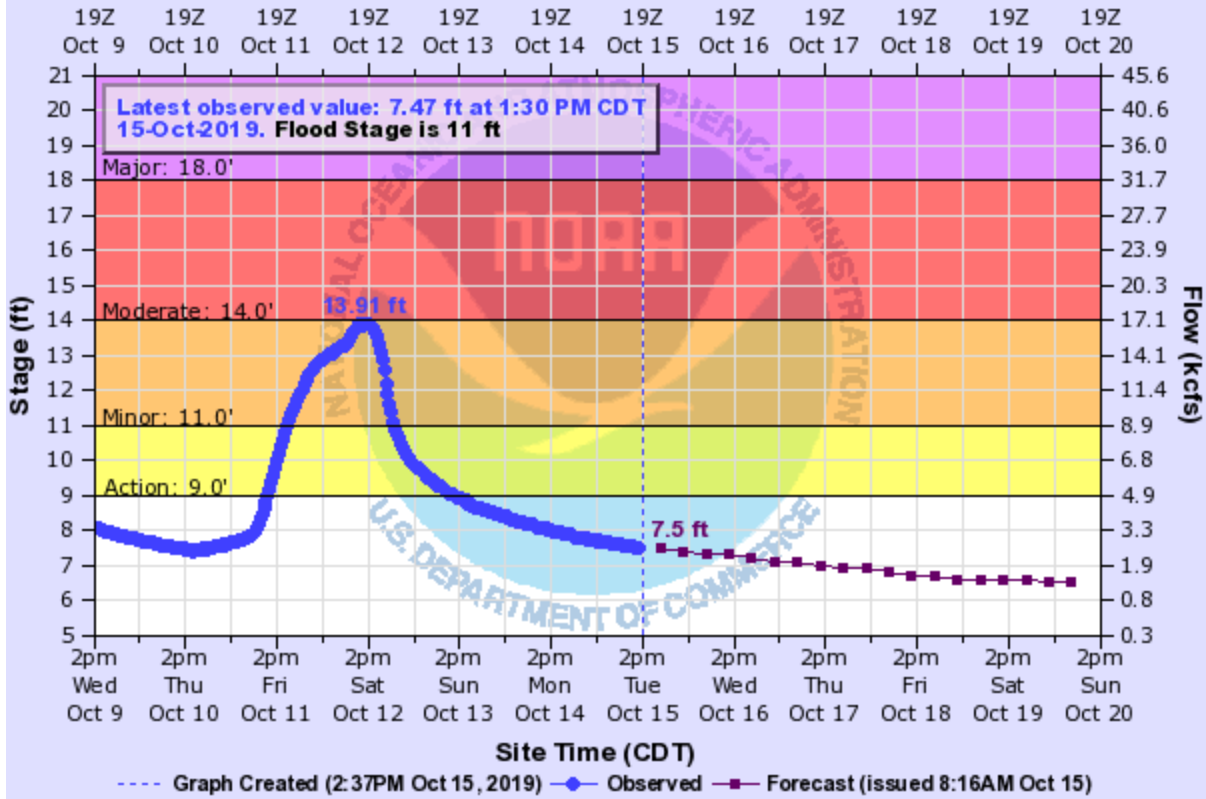


CWYO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 800.88'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR TAHLEQUAH

Universal Time (UTC)

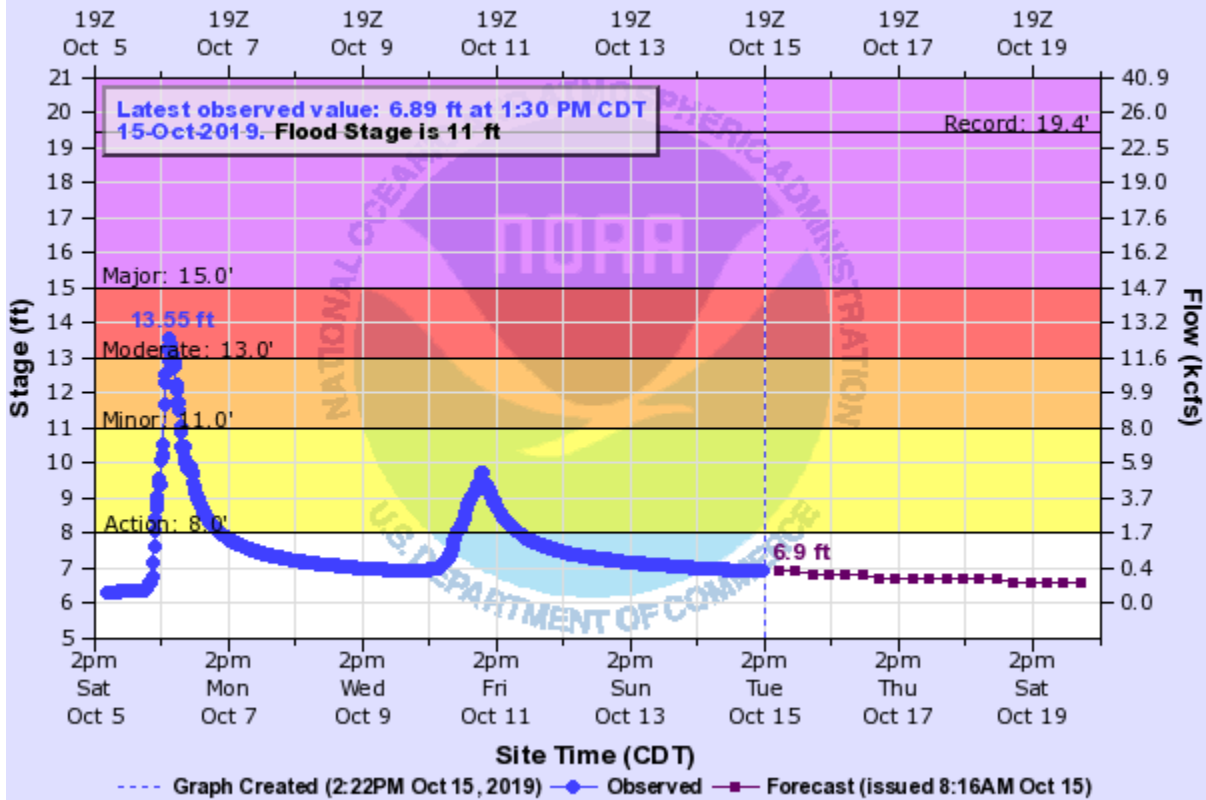


TALO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 664.14'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

FLINT CREEK (OK) NEAR KANSAS

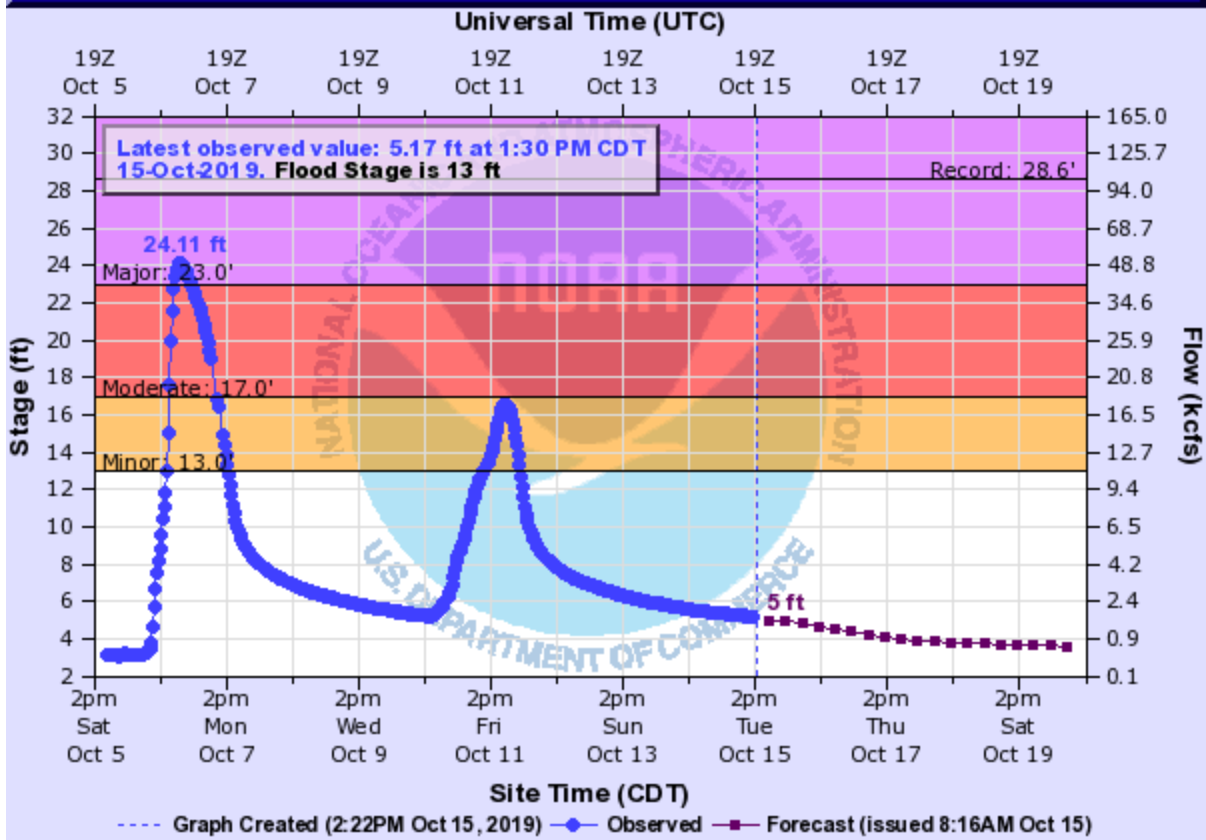
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Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

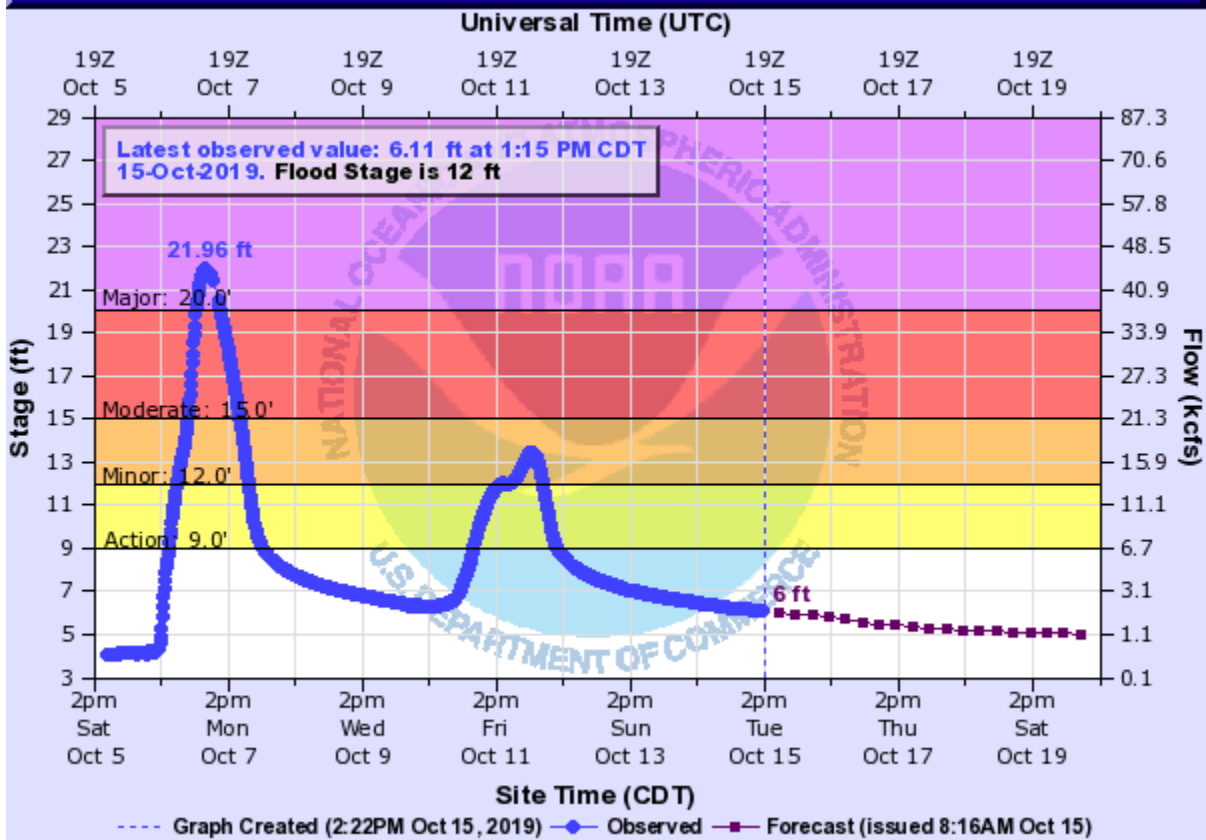
ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR WATTS



WTT02(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 893.78'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

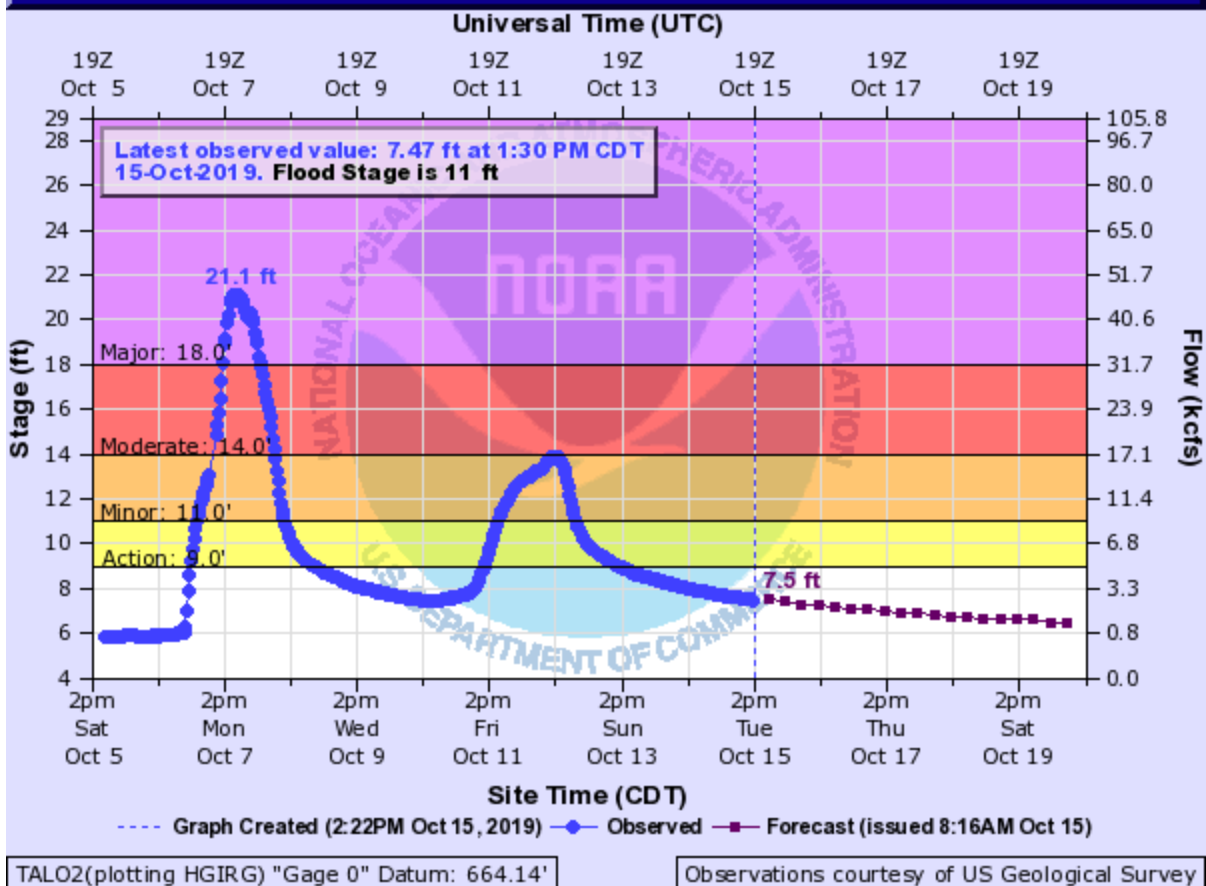
ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) AT CHEWEY



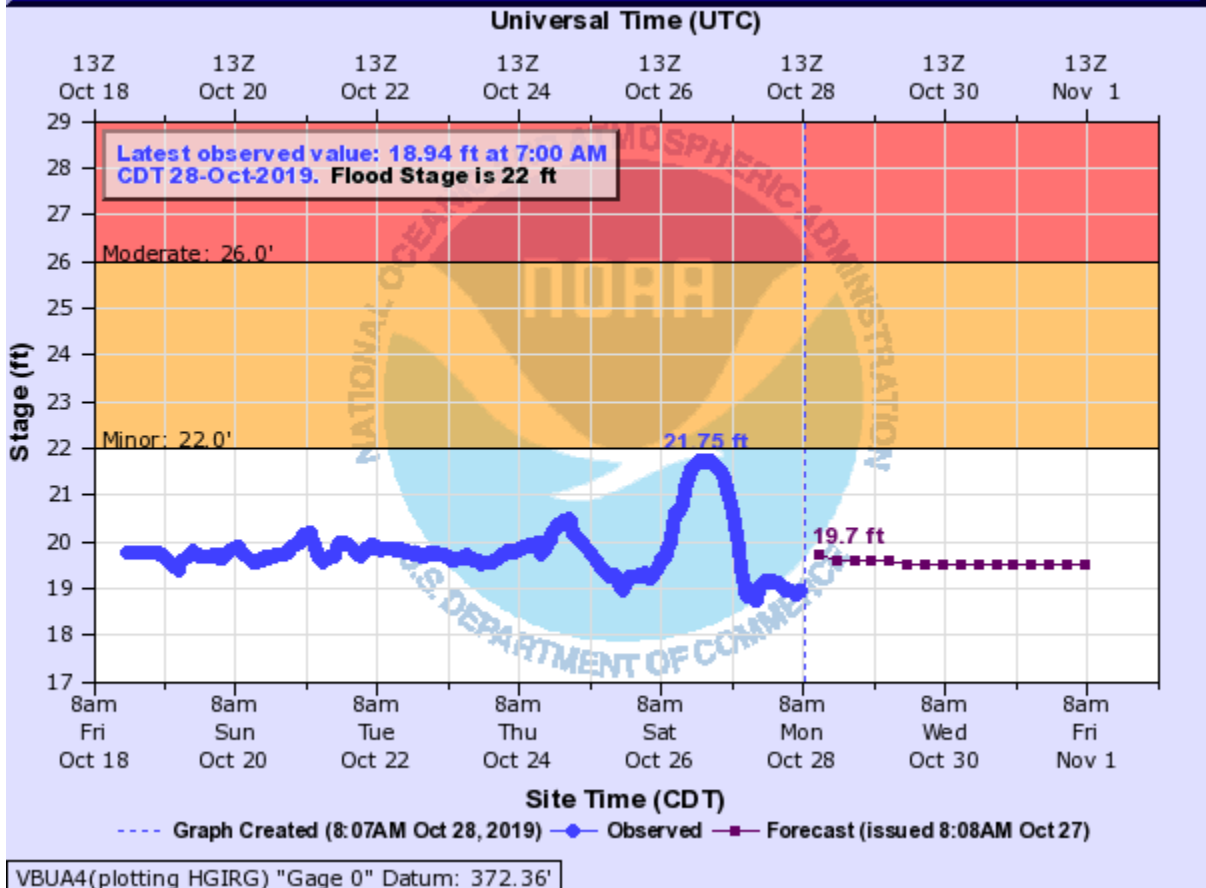
CWYO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 800.88'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR TAHLEQUAH

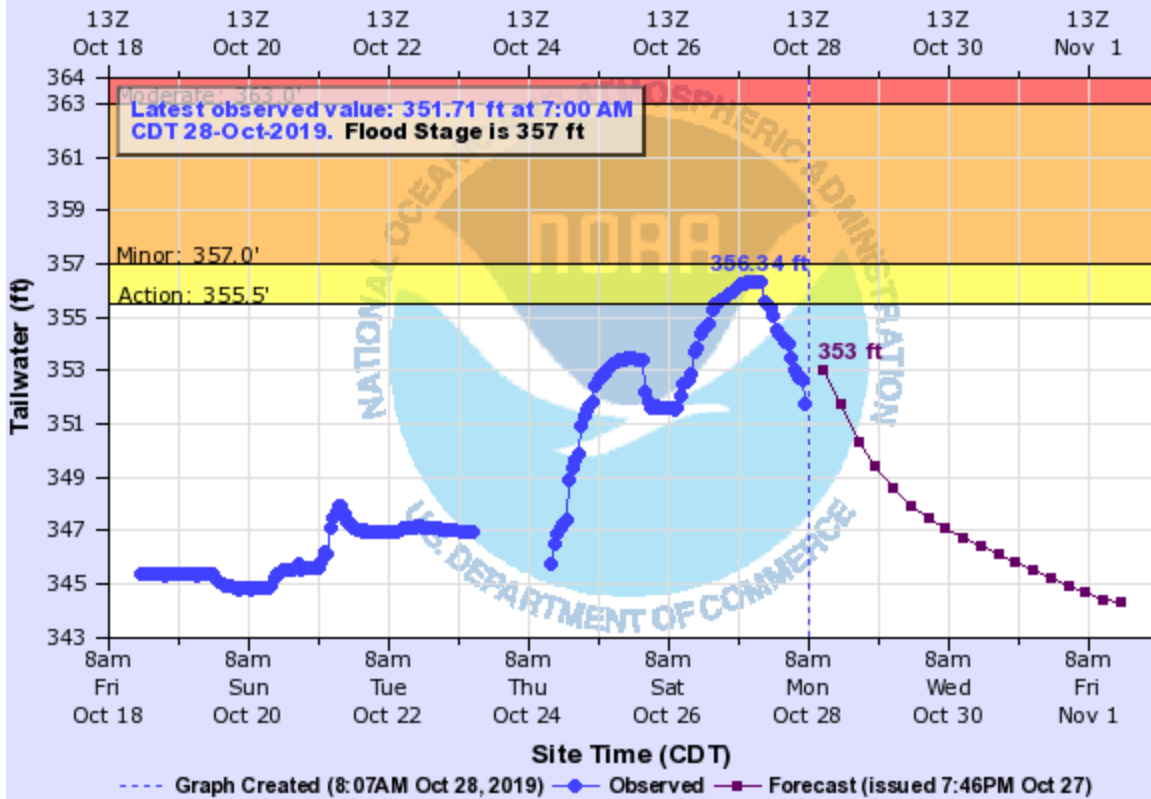


ARKANSAS RIVER AT VAN BUREN



ARKANSAS RIVER AT OZARK L/D TAILWATER

Universal Time (UTC)

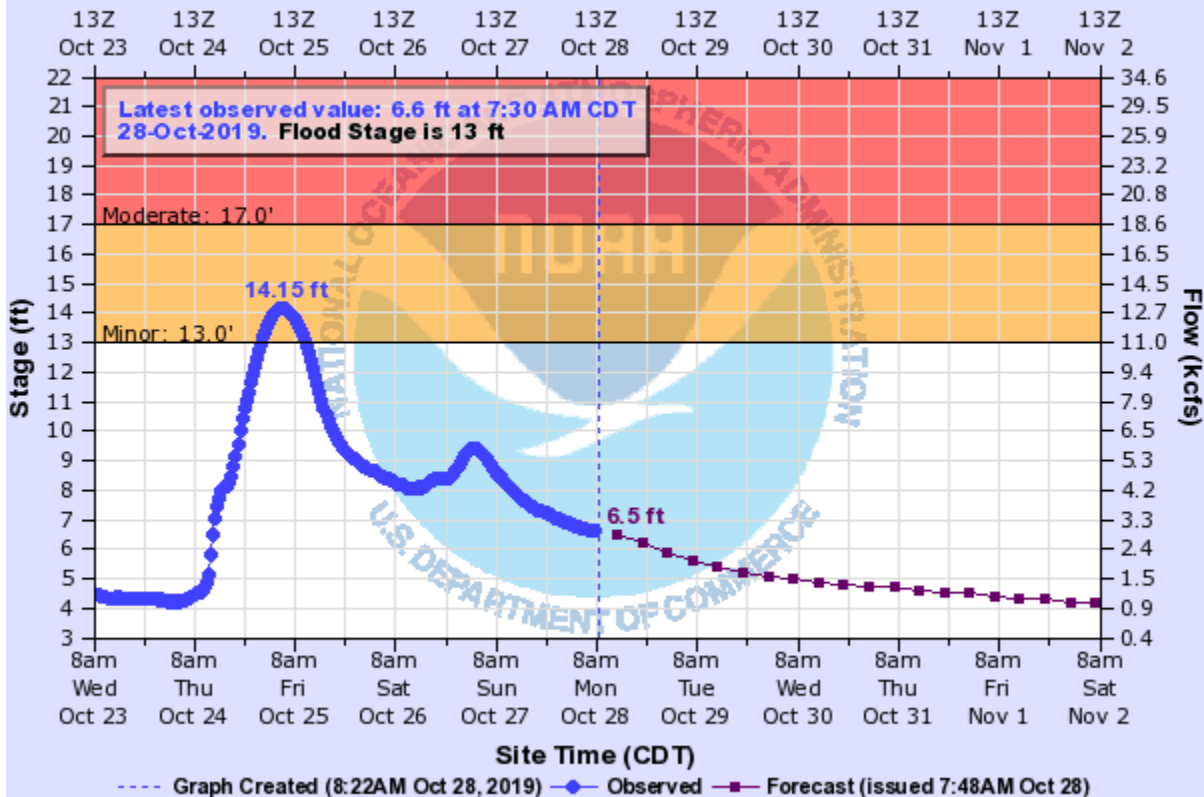


WZGA4(plotting HTIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 0'

Observations courtesy of US Army Corps of Engineers - LRD

ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR WATTS

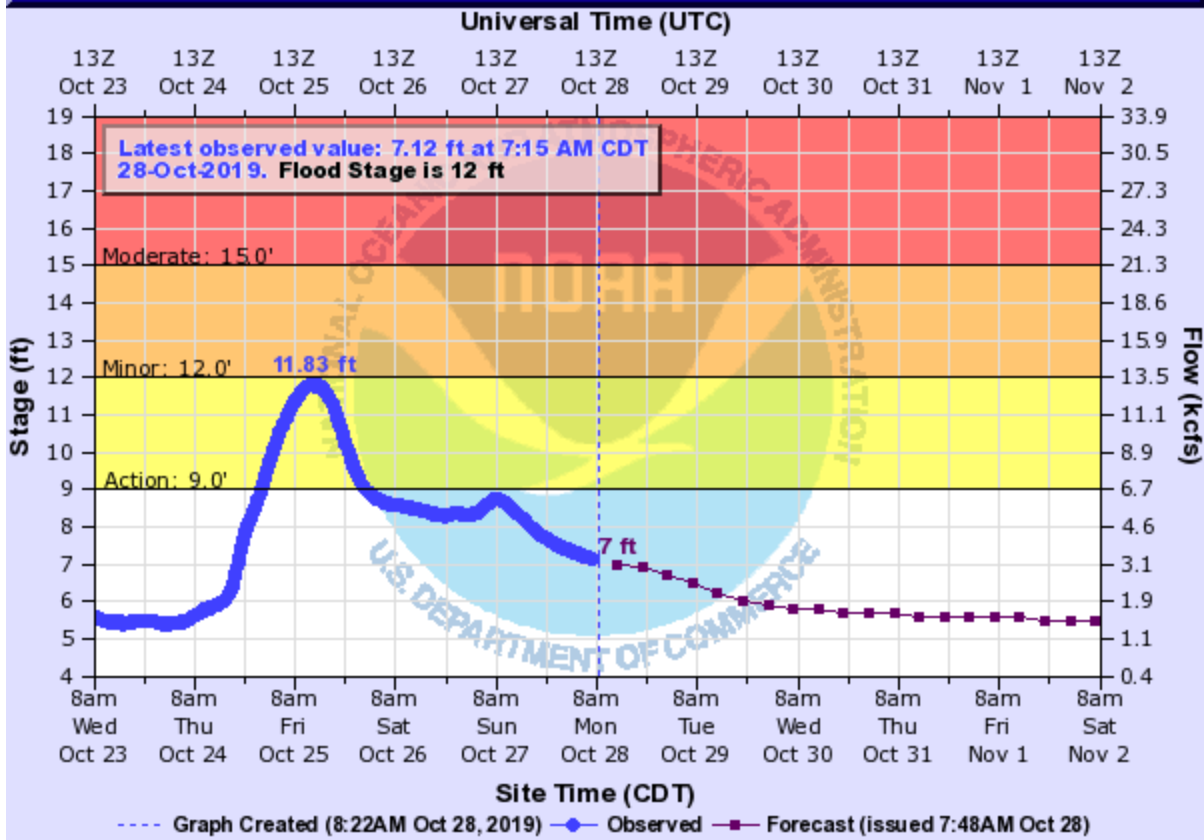
Universal Time (UTC)



WTTO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 893.78'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

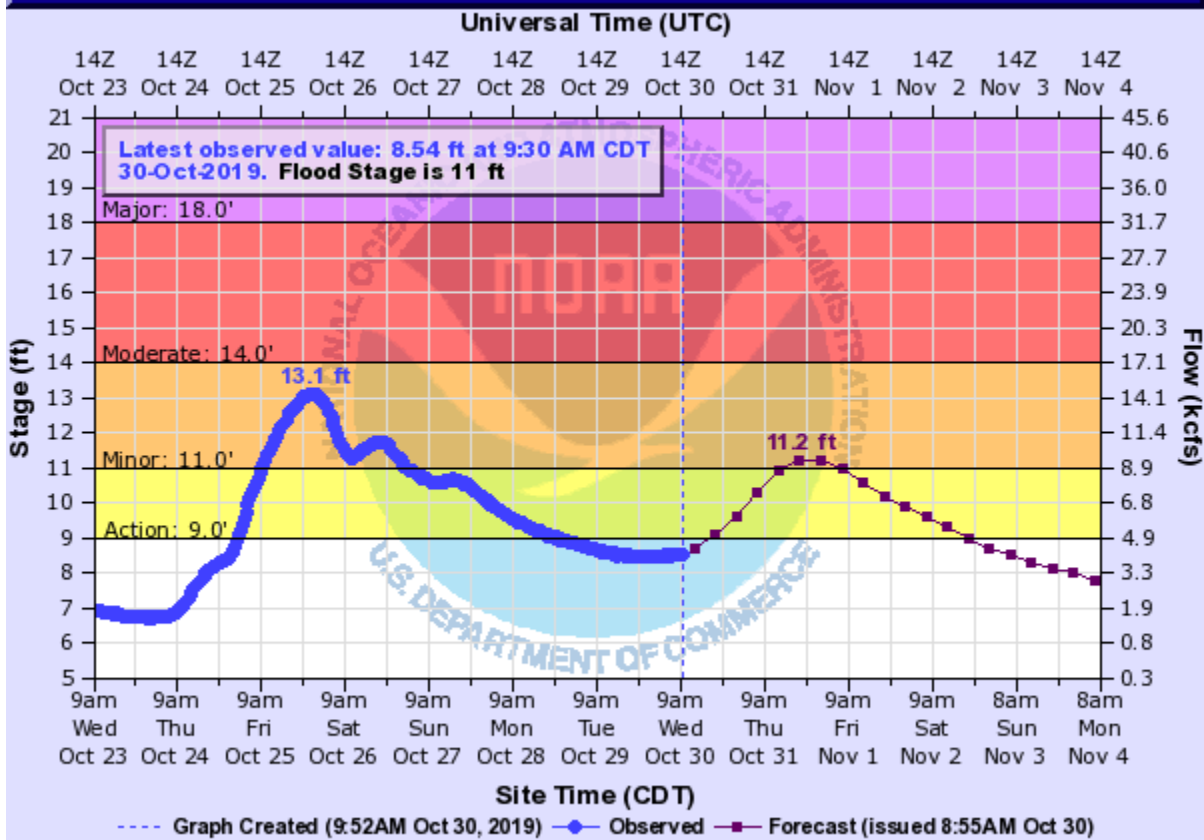
ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) AT CHEWEY



CWY02(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 800.88'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR TAHLEQUAH

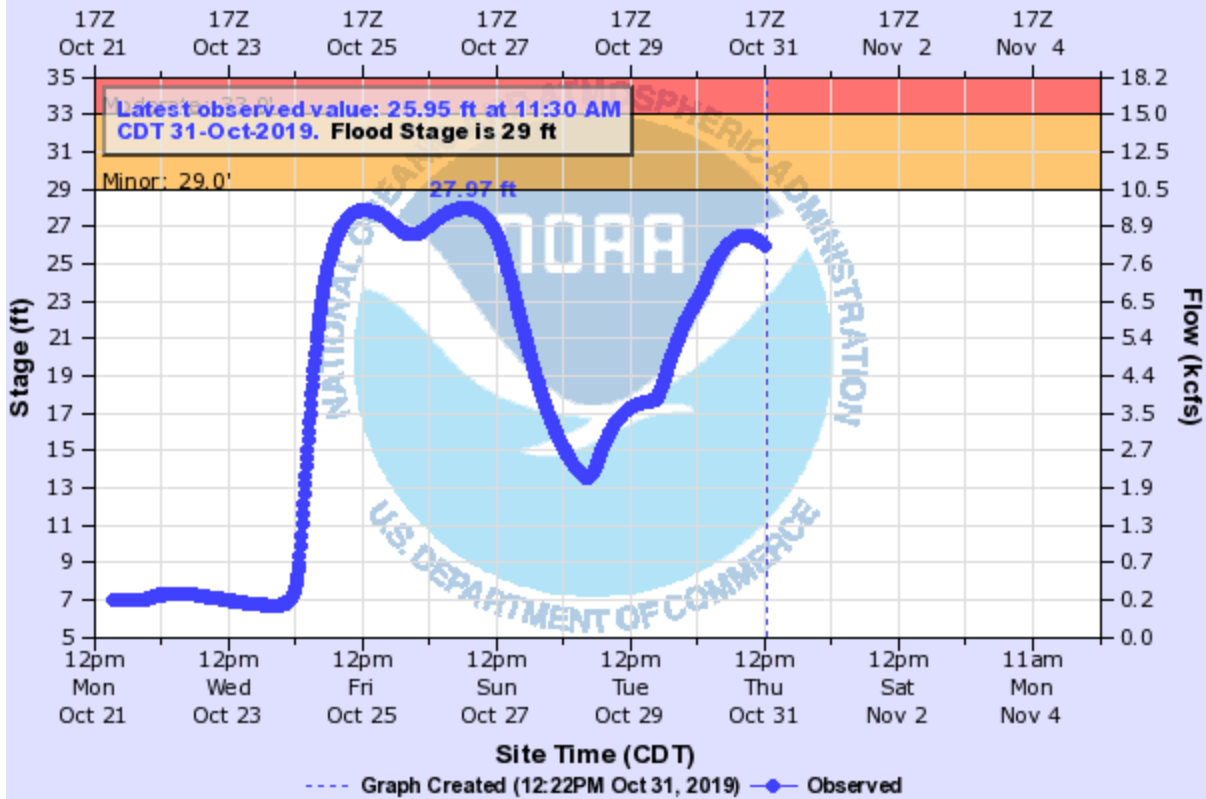


TALO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 664.14'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

POTEAU RIVER NEAR PANAMA

Universal Time (UTC)

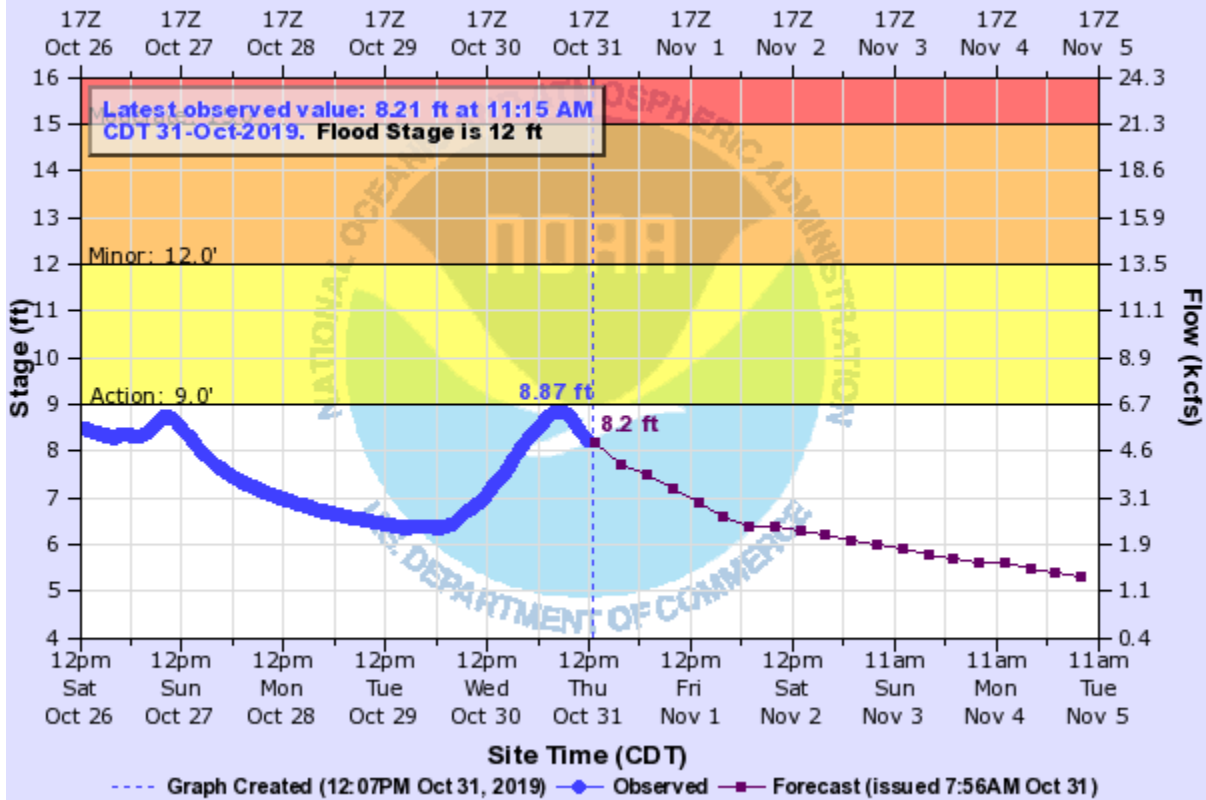


PANO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 387.96'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) AT CHEWEY

Universal Time (UTC)

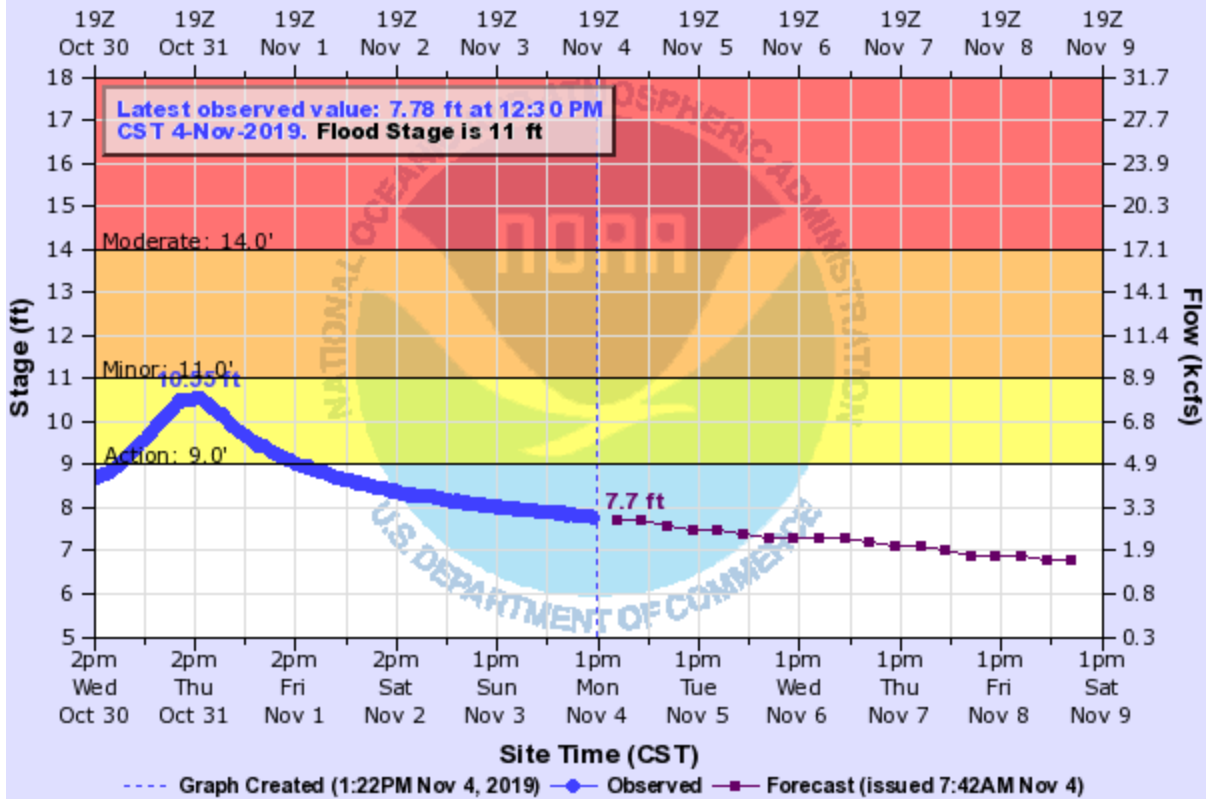


CWYO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 800.88'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey

ILLINOIS RIVER (AR OK) NEAR TAHLEQUAH

Universal Time (UTC)



TALO2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 664.14'

Observations courtesy of US Geological Survey