Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - December 2007

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details

ARKANSAS, Northwest

(AR-Z001) BENTON

12/09/07 04:00 CST		0	Ice Storm
12/10/07 15:00 CST		0	

Arctic air spread into the region ahead of a strong storm system over the desert southwest. Several disturbances translated from the low pressure area across the Southern Plains, resulting in several periods of precipitation, including thunderstorms. Rain began over northwestern Arkansas during the late evening of the 8th but changed to freezing rain during the early morning hours of the 9th. Freezing rain remained the dominant precipitation type for the remainder of the event. Heavy icing on trees, power lines, and other exposed surfaces resulted, especially across western Benton County.

OKLAHOMA, Eastern

(OK-Z054) OSAGE, (OK-Z055) WASHINGTON, (OK-Z056) NOWATA, (OK-Z057) CRAIG, (OK-Z058) OTTAWA, (OK-Z059) PAWNEE, (OK-Z060) TULSA, (OK-Z061) ROGERS, (OK-Z062) MAYES, (OK-Z063) DELAWARE, (OK-Z064) CREEK, (OK-Z065) OKFUSKEE, (OK-Z066) OKMULGEE, (OK-Z067) WAGONER, (OK-Z068) CHEROKEE, (OK-Z070) MUSKOGEE, (OK-Z071) MCINTOSH

12/08/07 22:00 CST	3	0.68B	Ice Storm
12/11/07 04:00 CST		0	

Arctic air spread into the region ahead of a strong storm system over the desert southwest. Several disturbances translated from the low pressure area across the Southern Plains, resulting in several periods of precipitation, including thunderstorms. Freezing rain was the dominant precipitation type during the event; the thunderstorms resulted in an increased rate of ice accumulation. One to two inches of ice accumulated on trees and power lines within a 40 mile wide band along a Bristow-Tulsa-Vinita-Miami line and one to one and a half inches of ice accumulated on exposed surfaces along a Welty-Coweta-Jay line.

Nearly one million people were estimated to be without power in eastern Oklahoma after this event, some of which remained without power for up to two weeks. Early estimates indicate that this storm could be the most costly weather-related disaster in Oklahoma history. A number of indirect related injuries and fatalities were attributed to this storm in eastern Oklahoma, including seven fatalities in automobile accidents on treacherous roads; one carbon monoxide fatality due to improper use of a heat source indoors; and six fatalities due to house fires that were started by temporary heat or light sources during the power outages. There were also three direct fatalities, including one in which a male was killed in Tulsa when a utility pole fell on his vehicle due to ice weighting; and two hypothermia deaths, one in Tulsa on the 15th and one in Skiatook on the 18th.

Direct Fatalities: F74PH, F86PH, M55VE

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