Arkansas Weather Statistics for 2013

Tornadoes (34 tornadoes, 2 fatalities, 23 injuries)

- 1. 2.6 miles north-northwest of Short, OK, to 3 miles northwest of Lee Creek, AR (Sequoyah Co., OK and Crawford Co., AR), January 29, 2:55 PM An EF2 tornado had a total path length of 9 miles, which included 2.4 miles in Oklahoma and 6.6 miles in Arkansas.
- 2. 0.9 mile west-southwest of Harris to 2 miles south of Goshen (Washington Co.), January 29, 3:34 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 4.2 miles.
- 3. 2.2 miles west-northwest of Rockhouse to 1.6 miles north-northeast of Rockhouse (Madison Co.), January 29, 3:57 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2 miles.
- 4. 2.1 miles south of Bredlow Corner to 2.9 miles east of Wampoo (Pulaski Co.), January 29, 8:01 PM An EF0 tornado had a path length of 5.25 miles.
- 5. 1.3 miles north-northeast of Monticello airport to 3.2 miles south of Old Union (Drew Co.), January 29, 8:51 PM An EF0 tornado had a path length of 3.57 miles.
- 6. 3.1 miles southwest of Garland (Miller Co.), February 18, 3:30 PM An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.01 mile.
- 7. 2.7 miles east-southeast of Pleasant Grove to 3.1 miles east-southeast of Dennard (Van Buren Co.) April 10, 4:20 PM An EF2 tornado had a path length of 17.26 miles. Five people were injured.
- 8. 1.6 miles north-northwest of Rushing to 2.8 miles northeast of Fox (Stone Co.) April 10, 5:07 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 4.14 miles.
- 9. 1 mile west-northwest of Mount Olive to 1.5 miles north-northwest of Mount Olive (Izard Co.) April 10, 5:44 PM An EF2 tornado had a path length of 1.24 miles.
- 10. 0.9 mile west-southwest of Warrenton to 2.8 miles southwest of Mills (Lincoln Co.) April 10, 8:26 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 6.72 miles.

- 11. 6 miles south of Crossett to 4 miles southeast of Crossett (Ashley Co.) April 18, 3:08 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 4.25 miles.
- 12. 0.5 mile southwest of Grand Lake to 4 miles southeast of Eudora (Chicot Co.), April 18, 4:38 PM An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.45 mile.
- 13. 1.2 miles northeast of Adielee to 1.6 miles north of Cincinnati (Adair Co., OK, and Washington Co., AR), May 20, 6:40 PM An EF1 tornado had a total path length of 8 miles (5.8 miles in Oklahoma and 2.2 miles in Arkansas).
- 14. 2.6 miles west-northwest of Siloam Springs to 2.9 miles north of Siloam Springs (Benton Co.), May 20, 6:49 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.9 miles.
- 15. 2.3 miles east of La Rue to 2.7 miles east-northeast of La Rue (Benton Co.), May 20, 7:24 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.8 mile.
- 16. 1.8 miles east of Mountain Fork to 2.3 miles east-northeast of Mountain Fork (Polk Co.), May 30, 2:08 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.8 mile.
- 17. 1.5 miles north of Huddleston to 0.7 mile northwest of Oden (Montgomery Co.), May 30, 3:00 PM An EF2 tornado had a path length of 3.37 miles. Two people were injured.
- 18. 4.4 miles southeast of Kirby to 3.1 miles south-southwest of Caney Valley (Pike Co.), May 30, 3:03 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 1.48 miles.
- 19. 0.8 mile east-northeast of Rosboro to 1.4 miles northwest of Bonnerdale (Pike, Clark, Montgomery, and Hot Spring Cos.), May 30, 3:16 PM An EF2 tornado had a path length of 9 miles. Five people were injured.
- 20. 1.5 miles south-southwest of Lake Ouachita East to 2.6 miles west of Hamilton (Garland Co.), May 30, 3:35 PM An EF1 tornado began as a waterspout in Lake Ouachita and then moved onshore. The total path length was 8.7 miles.
- 21. 3.9 miles south-southwest of Plunkettville, OK, to 2.1 miles east-northeast of Cove, AR (McCurtain Co., OK, and Polk Co., AR), May 30, 3:35 PM An EF2 tornado had a total path length of 8.6 miles (3.4 miles in Oklahoma and 5.2 miles in Arkansas). Five people were injured, all in Arkansas.
- 22. 1.5 miles southwest of Maddox to 1.6 miles north of Royal (Garland Co.), May 30, 3:49 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 7.16 miles.

- 23. 2.3 miles southeast of Wickes to 3.6 miles east of Wickes (Polk Co.), May 30, 4:32 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.43 miles.
- 24. 1.6 miles east of Cox Springs to 2.5 miles west-southwest of Mimosa (Montgomery Co.), May 30, 6:10 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 3.22 miles.
- 25. 1.1 miles east-northeast of Reform to 2.4 miles east-northeast of Alum Fork (Saline Co.), May 30, 7:46 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 1.72 miles.
- 26. 1.4 miles north-northeast of Maumelle to 1.3 miles west-northwest of Morgan (Pulaski Co.), May 30, 9:13 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.16 mile.
- 27. 1.2 miles southwest of Tull to 1 mile south-southwest of Tull (Grant Co.), May 30, 9:36 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.36 mile. A 33 year-old man was killed when a tree fell on his car. This was the first tornado fatality in Grant County since 1949.
- 28. 1.8 miles north-northeast of Allendale to 1.8 miles west-northwest of Bayless (Monroe Co.), May 31, 12:25 AM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.36 mile.
- 29. 0.5 mile north of Brinkley airport to 1.9 miles west of Wheatley (Monroe and St. Francis Cos.), May 31, 12:50 AM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 3.31 miles. One person was injured.
- 30. 1.5 miles northeast of St. Paul to 2.5 miles northeast of St. Paul (Madison Co.), June 1, 1:54 AM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 1 mile.
- 31. 0.4 mile west-southwest of Degelow to 0.9 mile north-northeast of Caraway (Craighead Co.), October 31, 7:37 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 3.69 miles.
- 32. 0.5 mile west of Redfield to 1.1 miles northeast of Redfield (Jefferson Co.), December 20, 6:33 PM An EF1 tornado had a path length of 1.48 miles.
- 33. 1.5 miles southeast of Rawlison to 1.3 miles north-northeast of Tarsus (St. Francis Co.), December 21, 3:13 PM An EF2 tornado had a path length of 15.57 miles. A woman was killed and three other people were injured.

34. 0.8 mile north-northeast of Bellaire, AR, to 2.1 miles southwest of Merigold, MS (Chicot Co., AR, to Desha Co., AR, back into Chicot Co., and then on into Bolivar, Co., MS), December 21, 4:51 PM – An EF2 tornado had a total path length of 40.79 miles, including 8.21 miles in Arkansas and 32.58 miles in Mississippi. Two people were injured in Arkansas. (The tornado caused EF1 damage in Arkansas but EF2 damage in Mississippi. Thus, the overall rating of the tornado was EF2.)

Thunderstorm (Straight-Line) Winds (1 fatality, 7 injuries)

100 mph...

1.2 miles south-southeast of Horseshoe Bend Airport to 0.8 mile south-southeast of Day (Izard Co.), April 10. One person was injured.

90 mph...

1.4 miles east-northeast of Bismarck (Hot Spring Co.), February 18. Four people were injured.

86 mph...

4.7 miles north-northeast of Mayfield (Washington Co.), May 20.

80 mph...

Elkins (Washington Co.), May 9.

Pea Ridge (Benton Co.), May 20.

0.2 mile southwest of Garfield (Benton Co.), May 20.

0.6 mile northwest of Eureka Springs (Carroll Co.), May 20.

1 mile south of Beaver (Carroll Co.), May 20.

Eureka Springs (Carroll Co.), May 20.

0.5 mile north of Van Buren (Crawford Co.), May 20.

2.4 miles east-southeast of Poping (Franklin Co.), May 20.

2 miles south of Savoy (Washington Co.), May 30.

Natural Dam (Crawford Co.), June 1.

0.3 mile east-northeast of Chester (Crawford Co.), June 1.

3 miles northeast of St. Paul (Madison Co.), June 1.

Delaney (Madison Co.), July 10.

Just west of Hot Springs (Garland Co.), July 23.

77 mph...

Blytheville (Mississippi Co.) airport, June 28.

75 mph...

0.4 mile west-northwest of Rye (Cleveland Co.), January 29.

3 miles northwest of Elkins (Washington Co.), May 9.

1.8 miles southwest of Heber Springs to 1.3 miles south-southeast of Heber Springs (Cleburne Co.), May 20.

Natural Dam (Crawford Co.), May 20.

0.7 mile north-northwest of Huntsville (Madison Co.), May 20.

Fort Smith (Sebastian Co.), May 20.

Van Buren (Crawford Co.), May 20.

1.3 miles northeast of Poping (Franklin Co.), May 20.

0.5 mile east-southeast of Altus (Franklin Co.), May 20.

1.1 miles north-northwest of Kings Ranch (White Co.), May 21.

Siloam Springs (Benton Co.), May 30.

0.3 mile south-southwest of Elkins (Washington Co.), June 1.

3 miles north of Cass (Franklin Co.), June 1.

0.7 mile west of Boston (Madison Co.), June 1.

2.2 miles southwest of Red Star (Madison Co.), June 1.

1 mile northwest of Rudy (Crawford Co.), June 16.

3 miles southwest of Farmington (Washington Co.), July 10.

0.7 mile south-southeast of Pea Ridge (Benton Co.), July 23.

0.9 mile east-southeast of Greenwood (Sebastian Co.), August 8.

2.6 miles northeast of Altus (Franklin Co.), August 8.

0.6 mile northeast of Lavaca (Sebastian Co.), August 8.

A 19 year-old man was killed in Springdale (Washington Co.) on May 20 when a street sign was blown into his vehicle and struck him.

A person was injured by a falling tree at Ravenden (Lawrence Co.) on May 30.

Large limbs were blown down onto a car, injuring one person, in the Gulpha Gorge area of Hot Springs (Garland Co.) on July 23.

Hail

2.00 inches...

Warren area (Bradley Co.), May 21.

Floods and Flash Floods (6 fatalities, 4 injuries)

- Y City area (Scott Co.), May 31 The Sheriff of Scott County (41 years old), a Wildlife Officer First Class for the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission (32 years old), and two women (60 and 65 years old) drowned. The sheriff and wildlife officer were trying to rescue the two women from a house when the house collapsed into floodwaters. One of the women drowned while still in the house; the other three were in a boat and were trying to get the remaining woman out of the house. One other person was injured in a separate incident.
- Y City area (Scott Co.), May 31 A 42 year-old woman drowned when the car in which she was riding was pushed off U.S. 71 by floodwaters.
- Little Rock (Pulaski Co.), May 31 An 18 year-old man died in floodwaters. It was uncertain how he ended up in the water.

Pencil Bluff area (Montgomery Co.), May 31 – Three people were injured due to flash flooding.

Lightning (0 fatalities, 6 injuries)

- 1.7 miles southeast of Monticello (Drew Co.), January 29 A person in a house was shocked by lightning.
- Rogers (Benton Co.), May 30 Two people were injured by lightning in the parking lot of a car dealership.
- West Memphis (Crittenden Co.), June 27 Three teen-aged males were struck by lightning while taking shelter under a tree.

Notes:

Severe weather events shown above in black have been certified for publication in *Storm Data*, which is published by the National Climatic Data Center. However, these entries are still subject to change if additional information is received or errors are found. Entries appearing in blue have not yet been certified for publication. Typically, certifications occur about two months after the end of a given month. For example, severe weather events that occurred in September will be certified for publication at the end of November.

Severe weather events will be added as soon as possible after they occur. However, because it often takes several days to survey tornado tracks after a large severe weather outbreak, it may be a week or more before tornadoes can be added to the listing.

Tornadoes shown above will sometimes be referenced as being a certain number of miles from a different town than was indicated in the preliminary report sent to the news media. When a storm survey team goes out, a laptop computer and a GPS device are used to mark the latitude and longitude of the beginning and ending points of a tornado, as well as some intermediate points along the track. At the conclusion of the survey, the points on the laptop are used to compute where the beginning and ending points of the tornado are in relation to nearby towns. For easy reference, the only towns used are those that appear on the official map published by the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department. This information is then sent to the news media, so that they can disseminate the information quickly. A few days or weeks afterwards, the latitude and longitude points are entered into the official Storm Data software that is used by the National Weather Service. This software then computes beginning and ending points in relation to towns that are listed in the Storm Data database. Some of the communities in the database are quite small, and it may be necessary to reference commercial map plotting software such as Mapquest or Google Earth to see the location of these communities. The points that the software computes for tornadoes are those shown in the listing above, and these are the points that will appear when Storm Data is published by the National Climatic Data Center.