Arkansas Weather Statistics for 2021

Tornadoes
(20 tornadoes, 0 fatalities, 1 injury)

Note: Several tornadoes below were rated EFU (where “U” is unknown). That is because there was no damage to evaluate.

1. 0.9 mile southeast of McGehee (Desha Co.), March 17, 437 PM - An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.1 mile.

2. 0.5 mile west-northwest of Chelford to 0.4 mile north-northeast of Chelford (Mississippi Co.), March 27, 601 PM - An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.7 mile.

3. 2.5 miles west of Bassett to 1.6 miles west-northwest of Bassett (Mississippi Co.), March 27, 611 PM - An EF0 tornado had a path length of 1.1 miles.

4. 5.9 miles northwest of Parkin to 6.0 miles north-northwest of Parkin (Cross Co.), March 27, 616 PM - An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.5 mile.

5. 0.8 mile south of Marie to 3.5 miles east-northeast of Marie (Mississippi Co.), March 27, 621 PM - An EF1 tornado had a path length of 3.9 miles.

6. 3.3 miles south-southeast of Osceola to 6.2 miles southwest of Ashport (Mississippi Co., AR and Lauderdale Co., TN), March 27, 637 PM - An EF1 tornado had a path length of 4.9 miles.

7. 0.3 mile southwest of Reydell to 4.6 miles southeast of DeWitt (Jefferson and Arkansas Cos.), March 27, 823 PM - An EF2 tornado had a path length of 18.6 miles.

8. 2.7 miles north-northwest of Monticello to 3.2 miles north of Monticello (Drew Co.), March 27, 1022 PM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 1.6 miles.

9. 6.0 miles west-southwest of Kilbourne to 6.6 miles south of Eudora (West Carroll Parrish, LA and Chicot Co., AR), April 7, 816 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 9.3 miles.

10. 6.9 miles southwest of Eudora to 5.0 miles west-southwest of Eudora (Chicot Co.), April 7, 824 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 2.7 miles.
11. 6.0 miles southwest of Ashdown to 5.0 miles southwest of Ashdown (Little River Co.), April 9, 1131 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.4 miles.

12. 4.2 miles southeast of Muldrow to 4.5 miles southeast of Mountainburg (Sequoyah Co., OK and Crawford Co., AR), May 3, 933 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 28.8 miles. This tornado had a path width of 2200 yards or 1.25 miles. One person was injured.

13. 1.0 mile east of Muldrow to 3.5 miles west of Rena (Sequoyah Co., OK and Crawford Co., AR), May 3, 936 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 10.3 miles.

14. 4.0 miles north-northwest of Dyer to 5.6 miles north-northeast of Dyer (Crawford Co.), May 3, 1006 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.7 miles.

15. 2.1 miles northwest of Oak Grove Heights to 1.1 miles north-northeast of Oak Grove (Greene Co.), May 4, 209 AM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 2.3 miles.

16. 0.8 mile south-southeast of Oppelo (Conway Co.), May 18, 723 PM – A brief EF0 tornado had a path length less than 0.1 mile.

17. 3.0 mile west of Luxora (Mississippi Co.), June 2, 201 PM – There was a brief EF0 tornado. This was a landspout in an open field.

18. 3.0 mile west of Calion to 2.0 miles west-northwest of Calion (Union Co.), June 7, 426 PM – An EFU tornado had a path length of 1.6 miles.

19. 1.2 miles west of Blakemore (Lonoke Co.), June 9, 702 PM – An EFU tornado had a path length of 0.4 mile through an open field.

20. 3.0 miles east-southeast of England (Lonoke Co.), June 9, 805 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.3 mile.

**Thunderstorm (Straight-Line) Winds**

(0 fatalities, 0 injuries)

90 to 100 mph...
   Walnut Ridge (Lawrence Co.), May 4

80 to 90 mph...
   Princeton (Dallas Co.), March 27
Camden to East Camden (Ouachita Co.), April 9
Foreman to Ashdown (Little River Co.), April 9
Fort Smith to Alma (Sebastian and Crawford Cos.), May 3
Ashdown (Little River Co.), May 4
Royal and Hot Springs to Fountain Lake (Garland Co.), May 4
2.2 miles northwest of Walnut Ridge (Lawrence Co.), May 4
Manson (Randolph Co.), May 4

75 to 80 mph...
Woodberry (Calhoun Co.), March 27
1.0 mile south-southeast of Avery (Lincoln Co.), March 27
Rosston (Nevada Co.), April 9
Hermitage (Bradley Co.), April 9
Bodcaw (Nevada Co.), April 10
Hermitage (Bradley Co.), April 10
Alma to Ozark (Crawford and Franklin Cos.), May 3
Russellville to Atkins (Pope Co.), May 3
Horatio and Ben Lomond to Nashville (Sevier and Howard Cos.), May 4
Bismarck (Hot Spring Co.), May 4
Caddo Gap to Royal (Montgomery and Garland Cos.), May 4
Fountain Lake to Benton (Garland and Saline Cos.), May 4

Non-Thunderstorm Winds
(0 fatalities, 0 injuries)

Hail
(0 fatalities, 0 injuries)

3.00 inches
South Bend (Lonoke Co.), March 27

2.75 inches
Gurdon (Clark Co.), March 27
Whelen Springs (Clark Co.), March 27
1.0 mile west-northwest of Colfax (Baxter Co.), April 9
Mount Vernon (Faulkner Co.), May 9
2.50 inches
5.0 miles east of Prescott (Nevada Co.), March 27

2.00 inches
Stuttgart (Arkansas Co.), March 27
Newport (Jackson Co.), March 27
2.0 miles north of Rogers (Benton Co.), May 27

**Floods and Flash Floods**
(1 fatality, 0 injuries)

3.6 miles south of Horatio (Little River Co.), June 12 - A high Little River flooded a campground. One person drowned.

**Lightning**
(0 fatalities, 0 injuries)

1.0 mile north-northwest of England (Lonoke Co.), April 10, 110 AM - A house was struck by lightning and was completely destroyed by fire. There were no injuries.

**Records of Note**

Rohwer (Desha Co.) received 9.25 inches of rain in the twenty four hour period ending at 700 am CDT on June 8th. This was the most rain in one day at the site, and the fourth largest one day total across the state in June. If that was not enough, 9.97 inches of liquid was measured the next day! Adding the numbers, the whopping 19.22 inches on the 8th/9th was the second biggest two day amount in Arkansas. It was just behind the 21.45 inches at Danville (Yell County) on December 3-4, 1982.
Notes:

Severe weather events shown above have likely been certified for publication in *Storm Data* (published by the National Centers for Environmental Information) if they occurred more than 60 days prior to the first day of the current month. So, reports in February would be published by May 1st. These entries are still subject to change if additional information is received or errors are found.

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 list.

Beginning and ending points of a tornado are determined by a laptop and a GPS device used during storm surveys. Initially, the points are represented by latitudes and longitudes. At the conclusion of the surveys, nearby towns are used to reference these points. Some of the towns in the database are quite small, and it may be necessary to use commercial map plotting software to locate these communities.