

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

Despite January 2026 receiving below normal precipitation, one storm system this month brought a tornado and another brought a multi-day significant winter storm to eastern OK and northwest AR. 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 January 2026 ranged from 0.50" to 3.5" across eastern OK and northwest AR, with much of the area receiving 0.75"-1.25". These rainfall totals correspond to 20% to 140% of the normal January rainfall with a large portion of the area receiving less than 60% of normal (Fig. 1b).

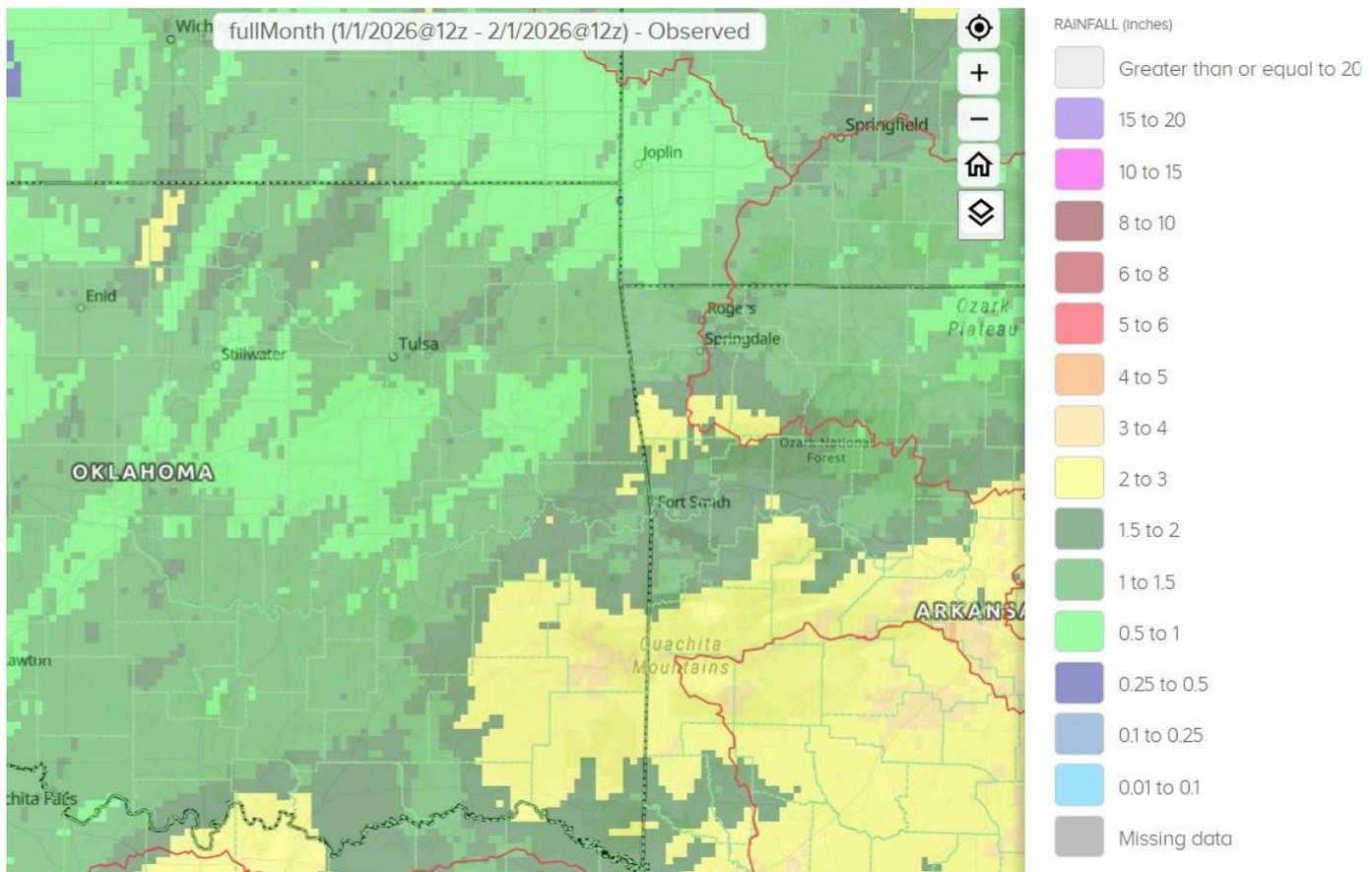


Fig. 1a. Estimated Observed Rainfall for January 2026

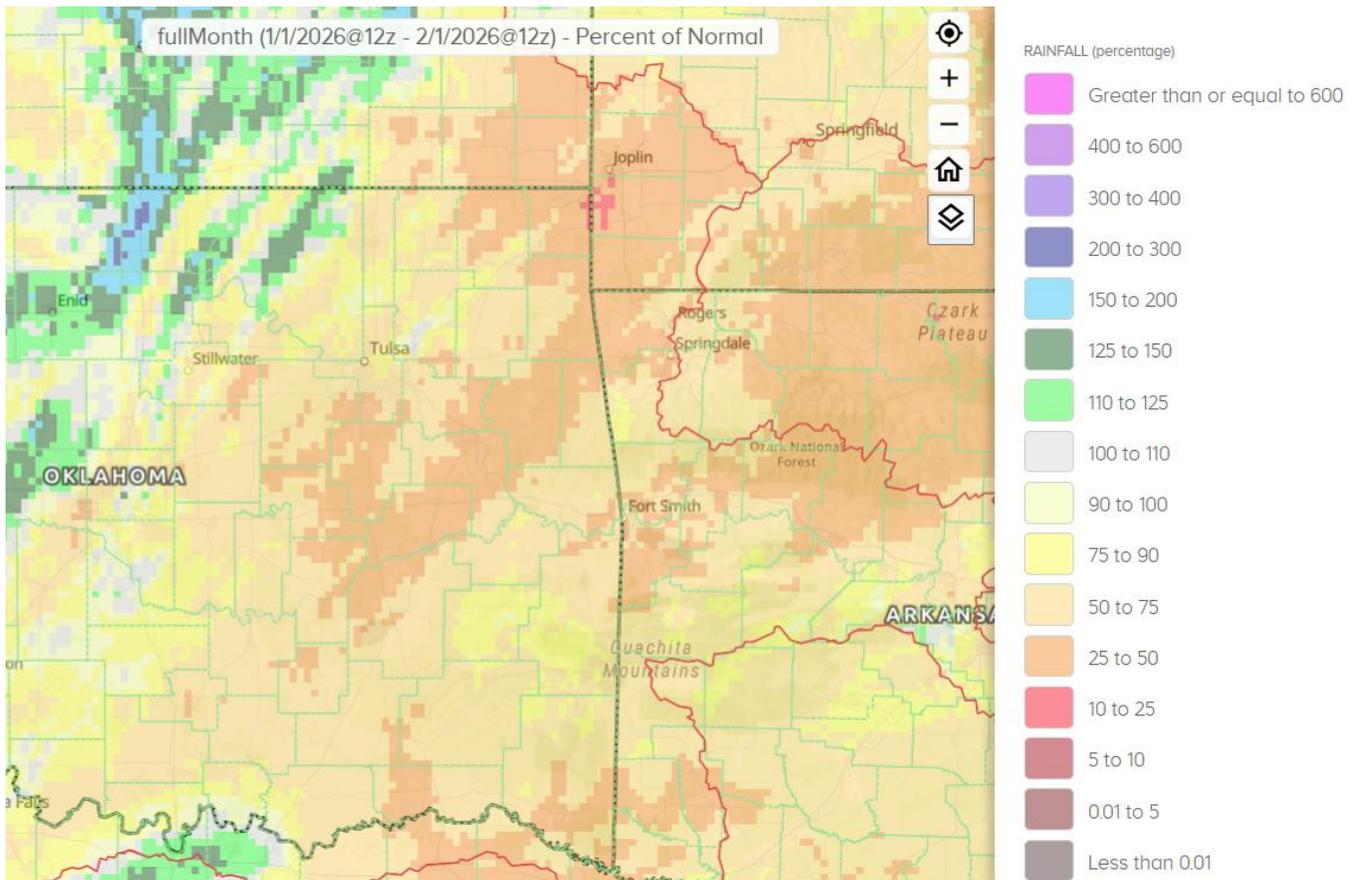


Fig. 1b. Estimated % of Normal Rainfall for January 2026

In Tulsa, OK, January 2026 ranked as the 50<sup>th</sup> warmest January (36.7°F, tied 1942; since records began in 1905), the 65<sup>th</sup> wettest January (1.48"; since records began in 1888), and the 12<sup>th</sup> snowiest January (8.7", tied 1987; since records began in 1900). Fort Smith, AR had the 70<sup>th</sup> coldest January (39.4°F, tied 1960; since records began in 1883), the 47<sup>th</sup> driest January (1.62", tied 1988; since records began in 1883), and the 9<sup>th</sup> snowiest January (10.0"; since records began in 1884). Fayetteville, AR had the 36<sup>th</sup> coldest (35.7°F, tied 2008), the 22<sup>nd</sup> driest (1.31"), and the 8<sup>th</sup> snowiest (7.8") January since records began in 1950.

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

Antlers 6.3SE, OK (coco)	2.78	Hugo 1.9ENE, OK (coco)	2.70	Hugo, OK (meso)	2.12
Riverdale 4.2E, AR (coco)	1.99	Antlers, OK (meso)	1.89	Viney Grove 2.4NW, AR (coco)	1.87
Glade 1.9WSW, AR (coco)	1.85	Foraker, OK (meso)	1.85	Talihina, OK (meso)	1.82

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

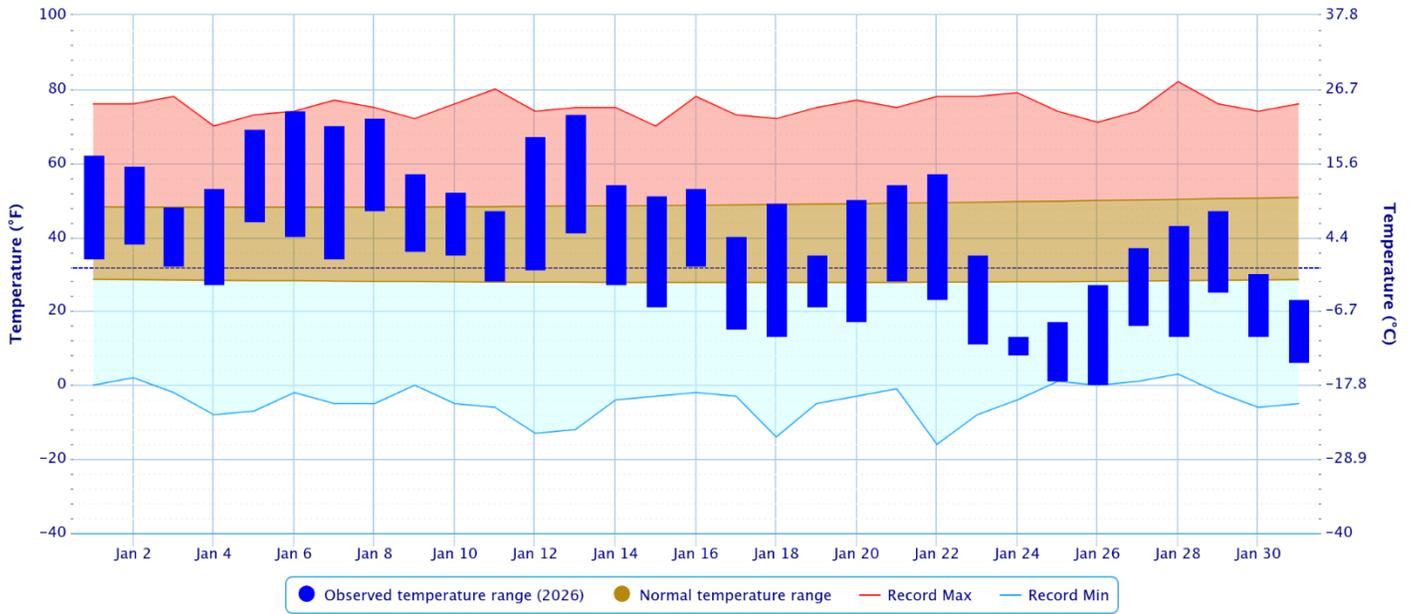
Ozark 4.6S, AR (coco)	0.55	Bixby 3.4SW, OK (coco)	0.56	Vinita, OK (meso)	0.61
Bartlesville, OK (ASOS)	0.71	Pryor, OK (meso)	0.78	Muskogee, OK (ASOS)	0.81
Miami 3.7ENE, OK (coco)	0.82	Bentonville, AR (AWOS)	0.83	Copan, OK (meso)	0.87

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

Rank since 1921	January 2026	Winter-to-Date (Dec 1 – Jan 31)	Last 90 Days (Nov 3 – Jan 31)	Last 180 Days (Aug 5 – Jan 31)	Growing Season (Sep 1 – Jan 31)	Water Year-to-Date (Oct 1, 2025 – Jan 31, 2026)	Last 365 Days (Feb 1, 2025 – Jan 31, 2026)
Northeast OK	42 <sup>nd</sup> driest	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> driest</b>	<b>7<sup>th</sup> driest</b>	23 <sup>rd</sup> driest	16 <sup>th</sup> driest	24 <sup>th</sup> driest	18 <sup>th</sup> wettest
East Central OK	31 <sup>st</sup> driest	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> driest</b>	<b>6<sup>th</sup> driest</b>	22 <sup>nd</sup> driest	16 <sup>th</sup> driest	24 <sup>th</sup> driest	16 <sup>th</sup> wettest
Southeast OK	30 <sup>th</sup> driest	<b>1<sup>st</sup> driest</b>	26 <sup>th</sup> driest	11 <sup>th</sup> driest	12 <sup>th</sup> driest	18 <sup>th</sup> driest	52 <sup>nd</sup> driest
Statewide	39 <sup>th</sup> driest	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> driest</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> driest	22 <sup>nd</sup> driest	11 <sup>th</sup> driest	22 <sup>nd</sup> driest	23 <sup>rd</sup> wettest

### Daily Temperature Data – Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

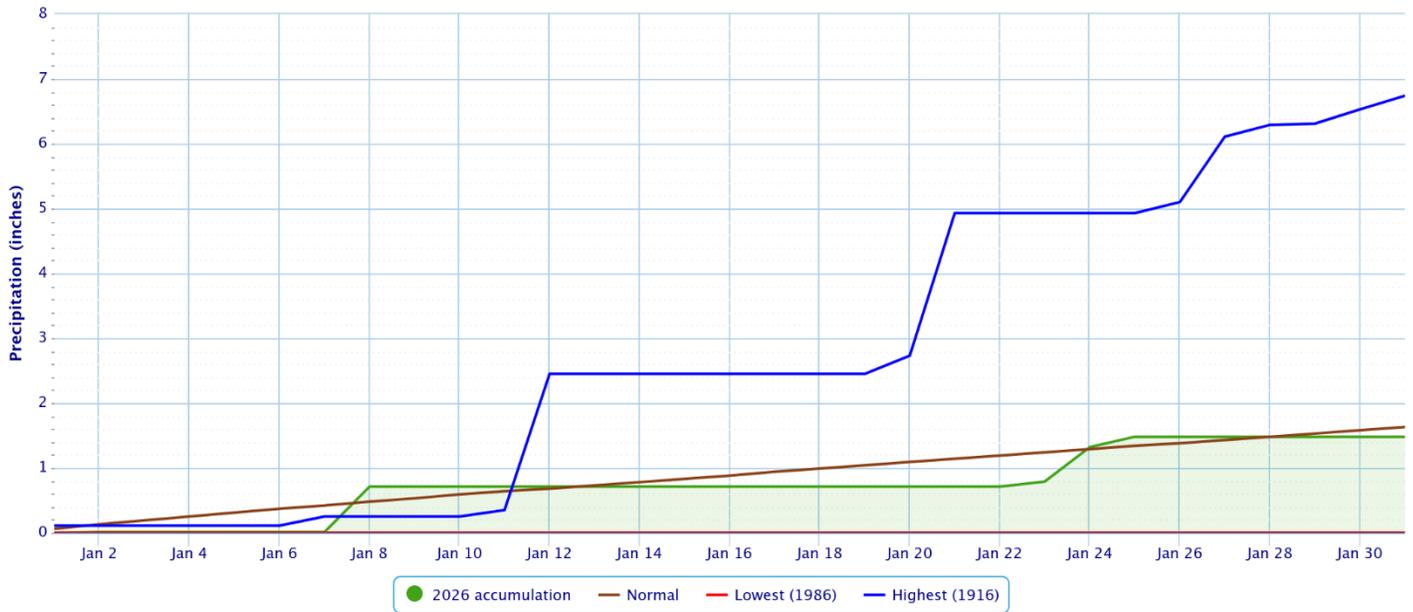
Period of Record – 1905-01-06 to 2026-02-10. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



Powered by ACIS

### Accumulated Precipitation – Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

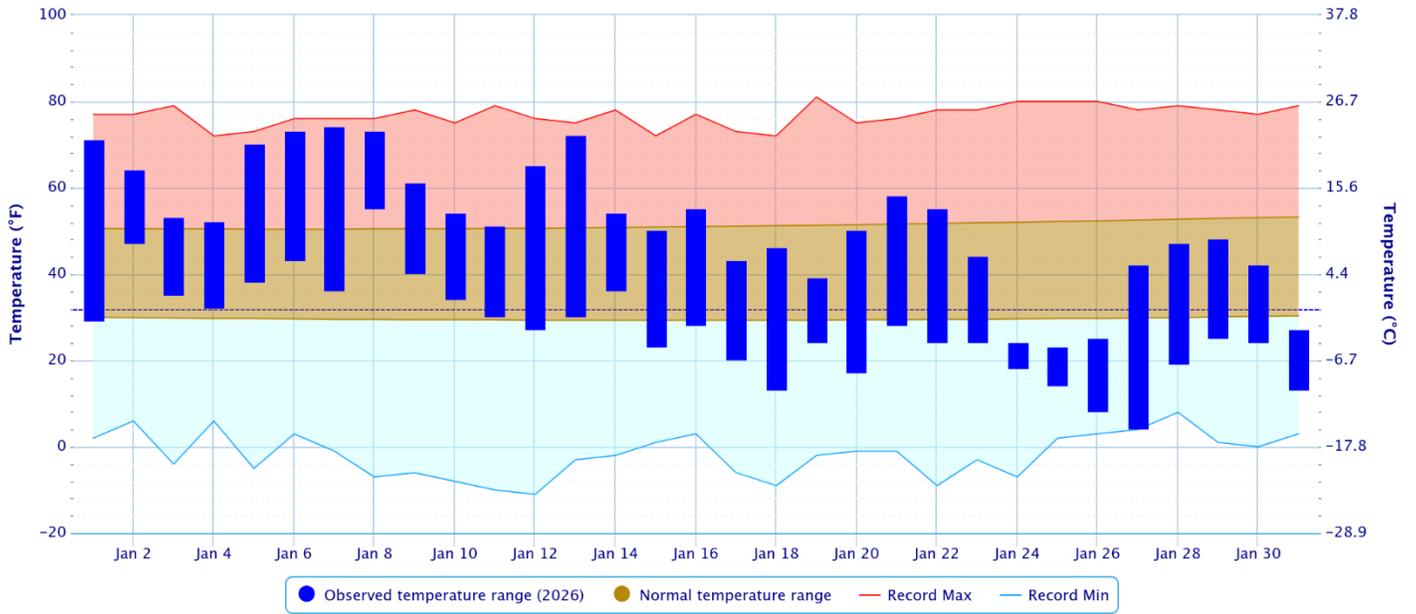
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



Powered by ACIS

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

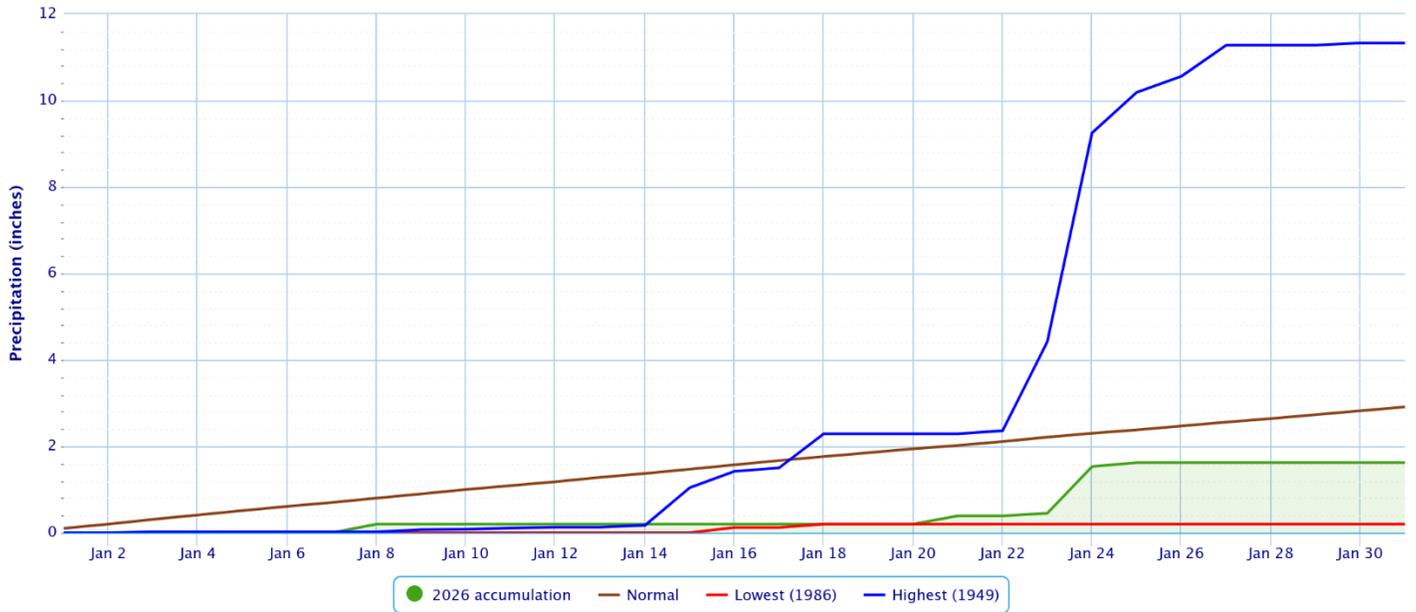
Period of Record – 1882-06-01 to 2026-02-10. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



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

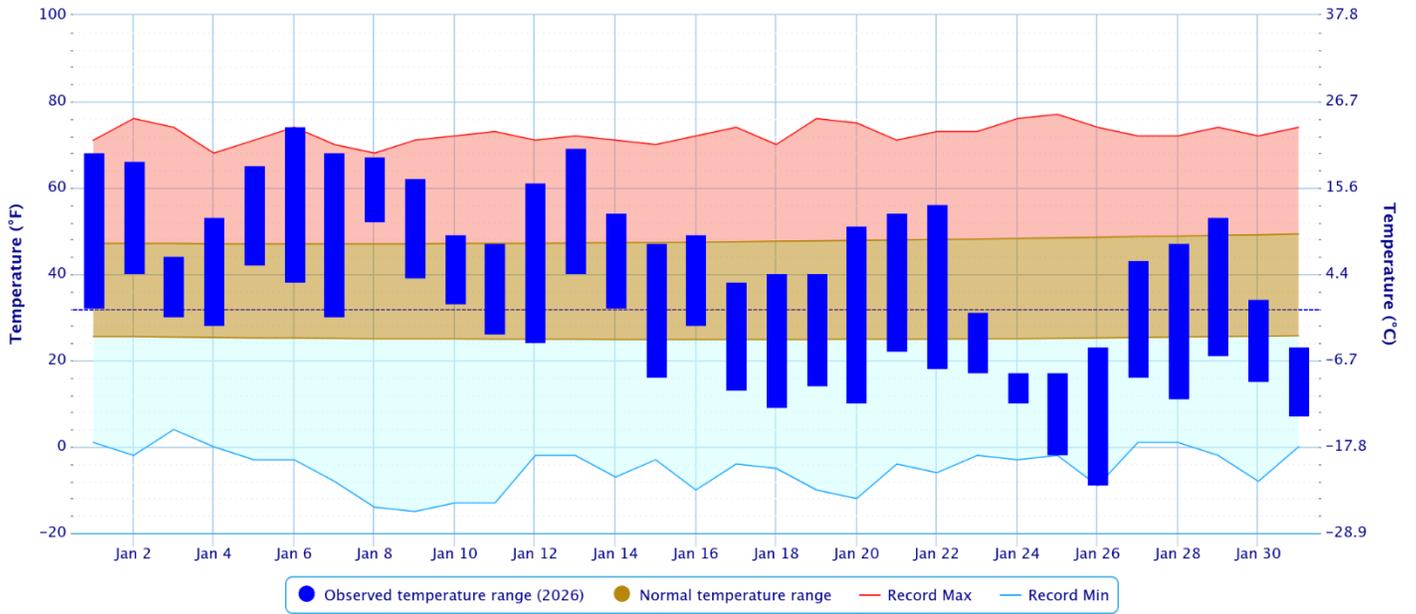
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



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

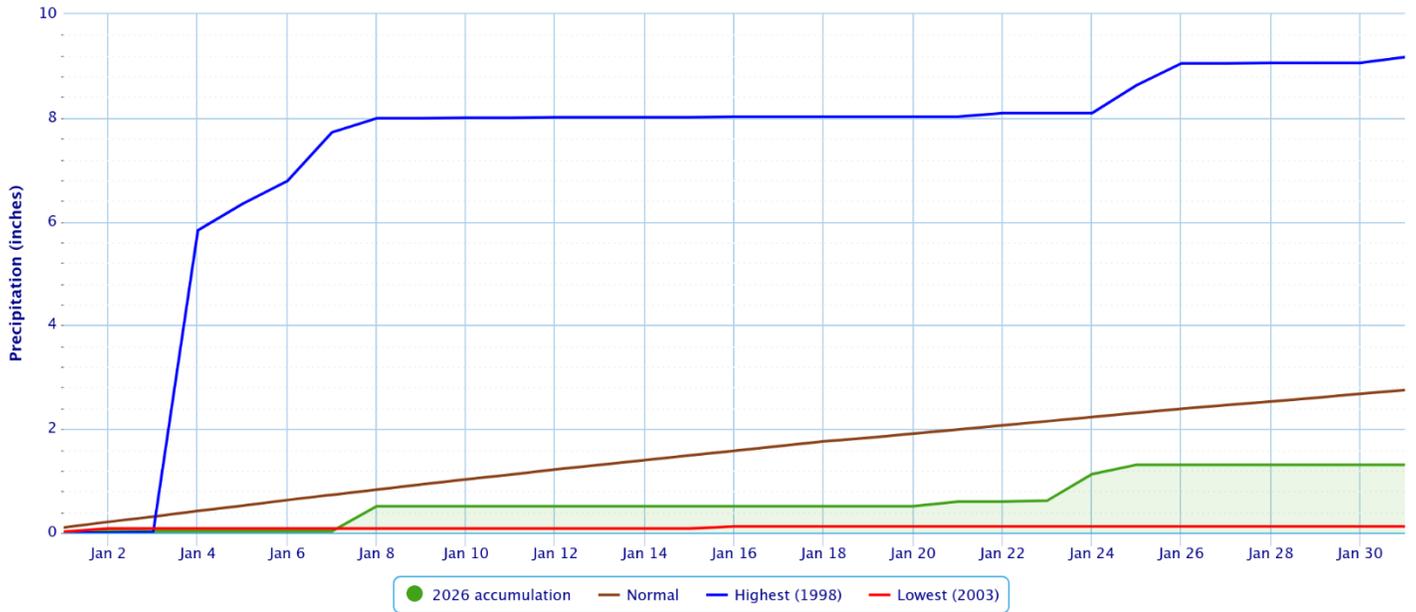
Period of Record – 1949-07-14 to 2026-02-10. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



Powered by ACIS

### Accumulated Precipitation – FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

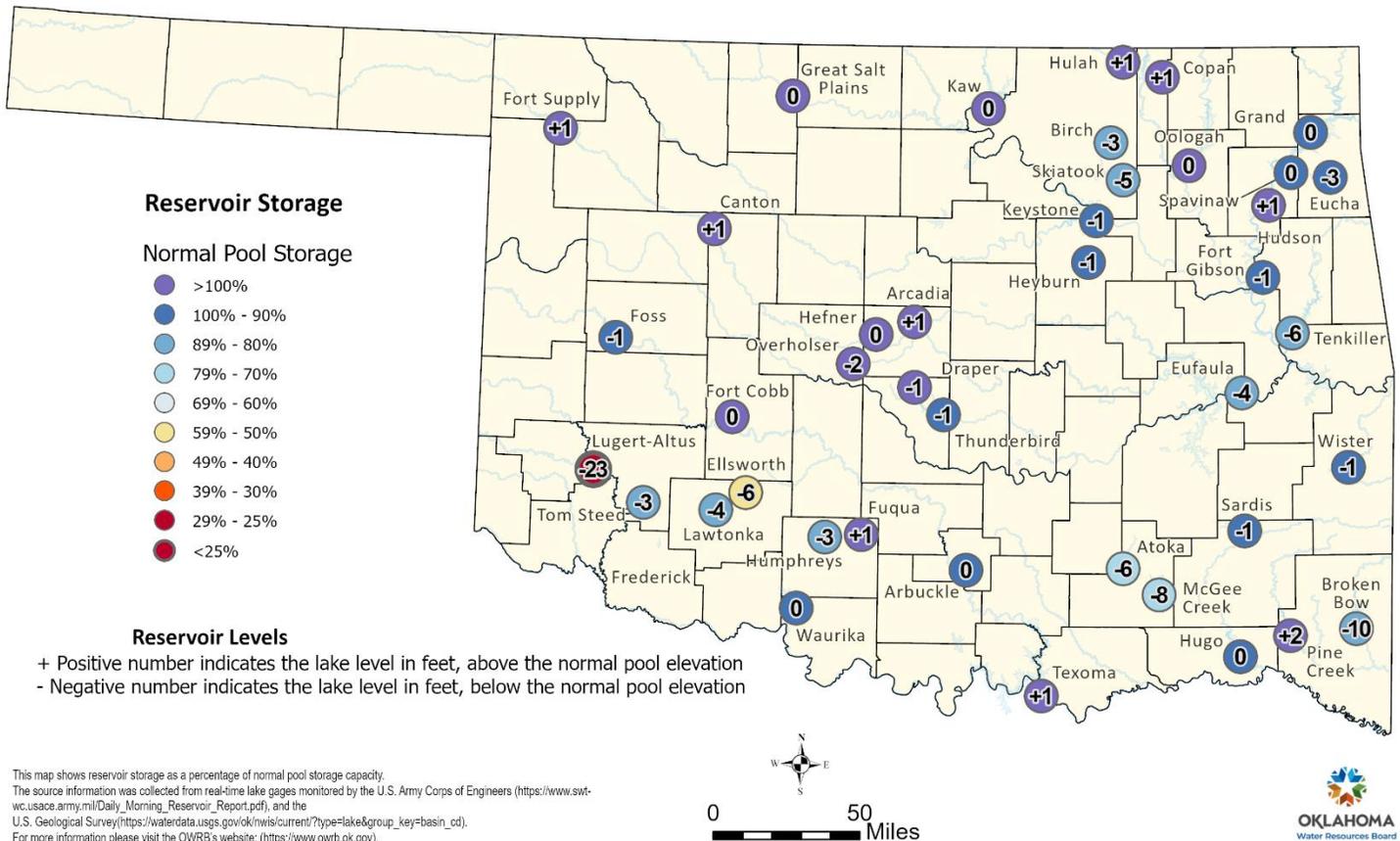
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



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## Reservoirs

### Oklahoma Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 2/3/2026



This map shows reservoir storage as a percentage of normal pool storage capacity. The source information was collected from real-time lake gages monitored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ([https://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/Daily\\_Morning\\_Reservoir\\_Report.pdf](https://www.swt-wc.usace.army.mil/Daily_Morning_Reservoir_Report.pdf)), and the U.S. Geological Survey ([https://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/current/?type=lake&group\\_key=basin\\_cd](https://waterdata.usgs.gov/ok/nwis/current/?type=lake&group_key=basin_cd)). For more information please visit the OWRB's website: (<https://www.owrb.ok.gov>).



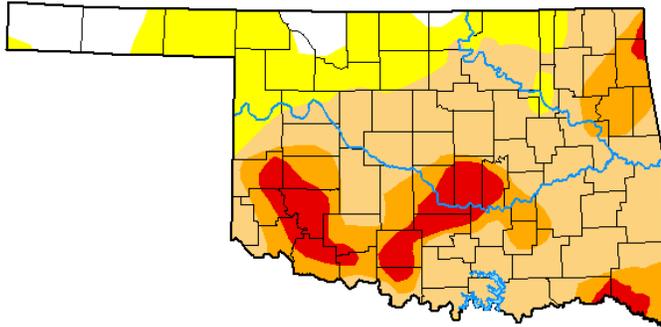
According to the USACE, one lake in the HSA was above 3% of top of its conservation pool as of 2/02/2026: Hudson Lake 5%. Several lakes were more than 3% below the top of their conservation pools: Ft. Gibson Lake 61%, Birch Lake 79%, Tenkiller Lake 79%, Beaver Lake 79%, Heyburn Lake 85%, Skiatook Lake 85%, Wister Lake 92%, and Keystone Lake 95%.

## Drought

According to the [U.S. Drought Monitor](#) (USDM) from February 3, 2026 (Figs. 2, 3), Extreme (D3) Drought conditions had developed in parts of Ottawa, Delaware, and Choctaw Counties in eastern OK and Benton County in northwest AR. Severe (D2) Drought conditions existed in portions of Ottawa, Craig, Mayes, Delaware, Adair, Cherokee, Wagner, Muskogee, Choctaw, and Pushmataha Counties in eastern OK and Benton and Carroll Counties in northwest AR. Moderate (D1) Drought conditions were present in portions of Ottawa, Craig, Nowata, Washington, Osage, Pawnee, Creek, Tulsa, Rogers, Mayes, Wagoner, Muskogee, Okmulgee, Okfuskee, McIntosh, Pittsburg, Haskell, Cherokee, Adair, Sequoyah, Le Flore, Latimer, Pushmataha, and Choctaw Counties in eastern OK and Benton, Carroll, Madison, Washington, Crawford, Sebastian, and Franklin Counties in northwest AR. Abnormally Dry (D0) but not in drought conditions were occurring in parts of Osage, Washington, Nowata, Tulsa, and Creek Counties in eastern OK.

# U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

**February 3, 2026**  
(Released Thursday, Feb. 5, 2026)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



*Drought Conditions (Percent Area)*

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	6.63	93.37	73.57	25.96	9.21	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> <i>01-27-2026</i>	17.38	82.62	71.69	23.32	8.03	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>11-04-2025</i>	42.90	57.10	23.42	6.23	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <i>01-06-2026</i>	19.15	80.85	72.77	19.38	6.92	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <i>09-30-2025</i>	64.08	35.92	4.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> <i>02-04-2025</i>	31.69	68.31	7.75	0.33	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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>*

Author:  
Lindsay Johnson  
National Drought Mitigation Center

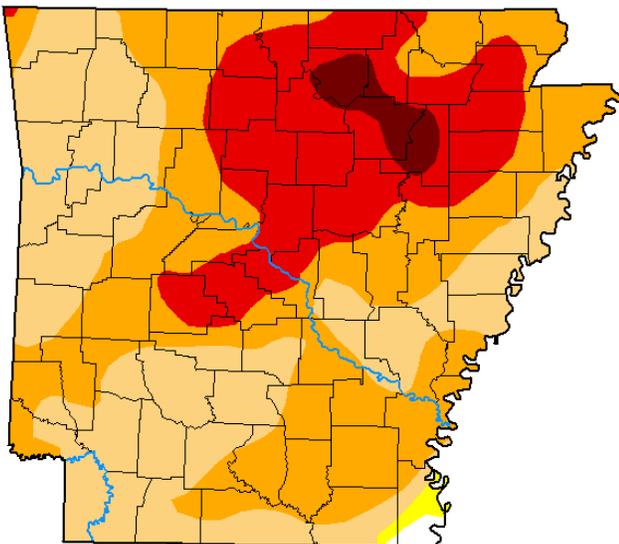


[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

Fig. 2. Drought Monitor for Oklahoma

# U.S. Drought Monitor Arkansas

**February 3, 2026**  
(Released Thursday, Feb. 5, 2026)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



*Drought Conditions (Percent Area)*

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	0.44	99.56	99.01	63.02	23.94	2.55
<b>Last Week</b> <i>01-27-2026</i>	0.44	99.56	99.01	56.97	19.20	2.55
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>11-04-2025</i>	30.06	69.94	37.71	6.24	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <i>01-06-2026</i>	0.00	100.00	91.34	21.84	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <i>09-30-2025</i>	19.70	80.30	48.43	20.14	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> <i>02-04-2025</i>	96.45	3.55	0.12	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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>*

Author:  
Lindsay Johnson  
National Drought Mitigation Center



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

Fig. 3. Drought Monitor for Arkansas

## **Outlooks**

The [Climate Prediction Center](#) (CPC) outlook for February 2026 (issued January 31, 2026) indicates an equal chance for above, near, or below normal temperatures across eastern OK and northwest AR. There is an equal chance for above, near, or below median precipitation across southeast OK and west central AR, with a slightly enhanced chance of below median precipitation elsewhere across eastern OK and northwest AR. This outlook was based on impacts from the ongoing weak La Niña, dynamical and statistical model output, and long-term trends. According to CPC, “dynamical models are in good agreement in continuing the current long duration negative Arctic Oscillation (AO) event well into February. The combination of ENSO neutral conditions and a negative AO is among the most favorable scenarios for widespread Arctic air outbreaks in the Contiguous United States (CONUS), especially east of the Rockies.”

For the 3-month period February-March-April 2026, CPC is forecasting an equal chance for above, near, or below median precipitation across all of eastern OK and northwest AR (outlook issued January 15, 2026). This outlook also indicates an enhanced chance for above normal temperatures along and south of I-40, with an equal chance of above, near, or below normal temperatures north of I-40. This outlook is based on long-term trends, ENSO state, and incorporates a suite of statistical and dynamical forecast tools. According to CPC, “La Niña persists, followed by a 75% chance of a transition to ENSO-neutral during January-March 2026. ENSO-neutral is likely through at least Northern Hemisphere late spring 2026.”

**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)

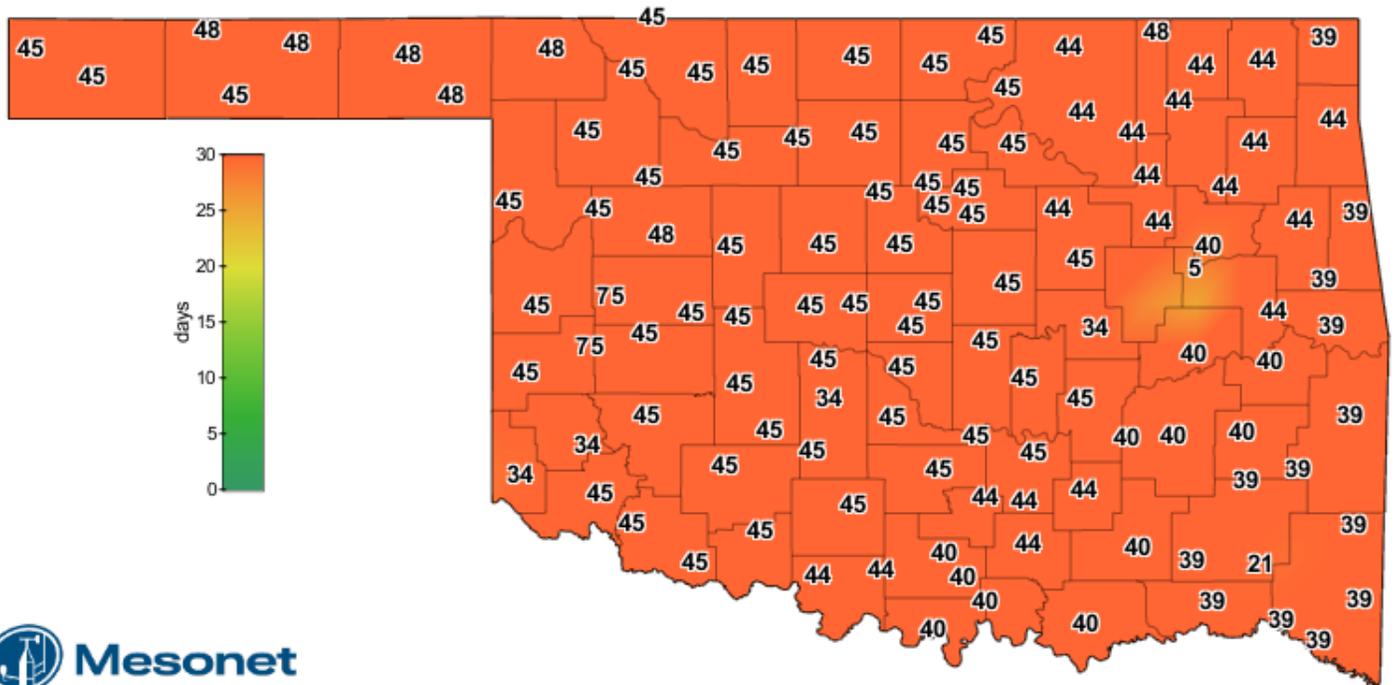
Beginning in December 2025, most of eastern OK and northwest AR went over 39 to 44 consecutive days without receiving 0.25” (Fig. 4) or 0.10” (Fig. 5) of rain. Rain returned to the area on the 8<sup>th</sup> as a relatively strong upper-level trough over northern Mexico lifted northeast while a deepening surface low developed over the High Plains and tracked eastward along the OK/KS state line. Light showers increased across eastern OK and northwest AR during the early morning hours of the 8<sup>th</sup> along the nose of the low-level jet, with the greatest coverage across northeast OK. A line of thunderstorms stretching the length of OK developed over central OK due to stronger lift associated with the negatively tilted shortwave and moved quickly into eastern OK shortly after sunrise. The low-level shear was favorable for QLCS tornadoes, and an EF-1 tornado developed near Wynona, OK in Osage County (see <https://arcg.is/0S1KGa2> for details). Precipitable water (PWAT) values were near the seasonal maximum, resulting in efficient rainfall producing storms. However, the quick movement precluded significant rainfall from occurring. The line of storms continued eastward through the morning and exited the area by mid-afternoon. Rainfall totals ranged from a few hundredths of an inch in southeast OK to 1.5” in Osage County (Fig. 6).

### **Significant Winter Storm January 23-25, 2026**

A low-pressure system moving east from off the Mexican Baja coast phased with a strong northern stream low-pressure system over the Southern Plains. At the surface, a cold front moved southeast across eastern OK and northwest AR on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. Light rain showers moved northwest out of TX/south central OK and into southeast OK during the late afternoon, as the cold air was arriving with the front. This light precipitation continued to spread north through the evening. Generally north of I-40, the temperature profile was below freezing, and the precipitation fell as snow with some sleet mixed in, while to the south of I-40 a warm nose resulted in mostly sleet. Freezing rain fell further south near the Red River. Precipitation then continued overnight into the morning of the 24<sup>th</sup> as isentropic upglide intersected with lift from an upper-level jet. Drier air was advected in, keeping snow and sleet totals in the 2”-4” range for most of eastern OK and northwest AR, though a few areas received 4”-8” of snow and sleet (Fig. 7). Liquid equivalent values ranged from a few hundredths to 1.25” through 6am on the 24<sup>th</sup> (Fig. 10).

Light snow continued off and on during the daylight hours of the 24th before the Baja low moved onshore over northwest Mexico and merged with the main upper-level trough over the Great Basin/Desert Southwest late on the 24th and into 25th. This reinvigorated the precipitation rates, resulting in another round of significant snowfall and sleet during the evening and overnight hours. Once the 850mb front pushed far enough south to eliminate the mid-level warm nose on the morning of the 25th, the sleet and freezing rain finally transitioned to snow south of I-40. The snow ended from west to east through the afternoon of the 25th. 24-hour liquid equivalent values ranged from 0.25"-1.75" through 6am on the 25th (Fig. 11). Widespread storm totals of 6" to around 12" of snow and up to 6" of sleet fell across the area (Figs. 8, 9, 12). Far southeastern Oklahoma also received up to about 1/4" of glaze from freezing rain before the precipitation changed to sleet and snow. A weak disturbance over east TX brought a final round of light snow to southeast OK and west central AR during the evening hours of the 25th, with little additional accumulation.

At the surface, bitterly cold air behind the surface front brought dangerous temperatures and wind chills north of I-40 during the night on the 23rd and south of I-40 by the morning of the 24th. Much of the region remained below freezing for over 100 consecutive hours (Fig. 13) before temperatures finally rose back above freezing on the 27th. Numerous daily cold maximum and minimum temperature records were set during this time.

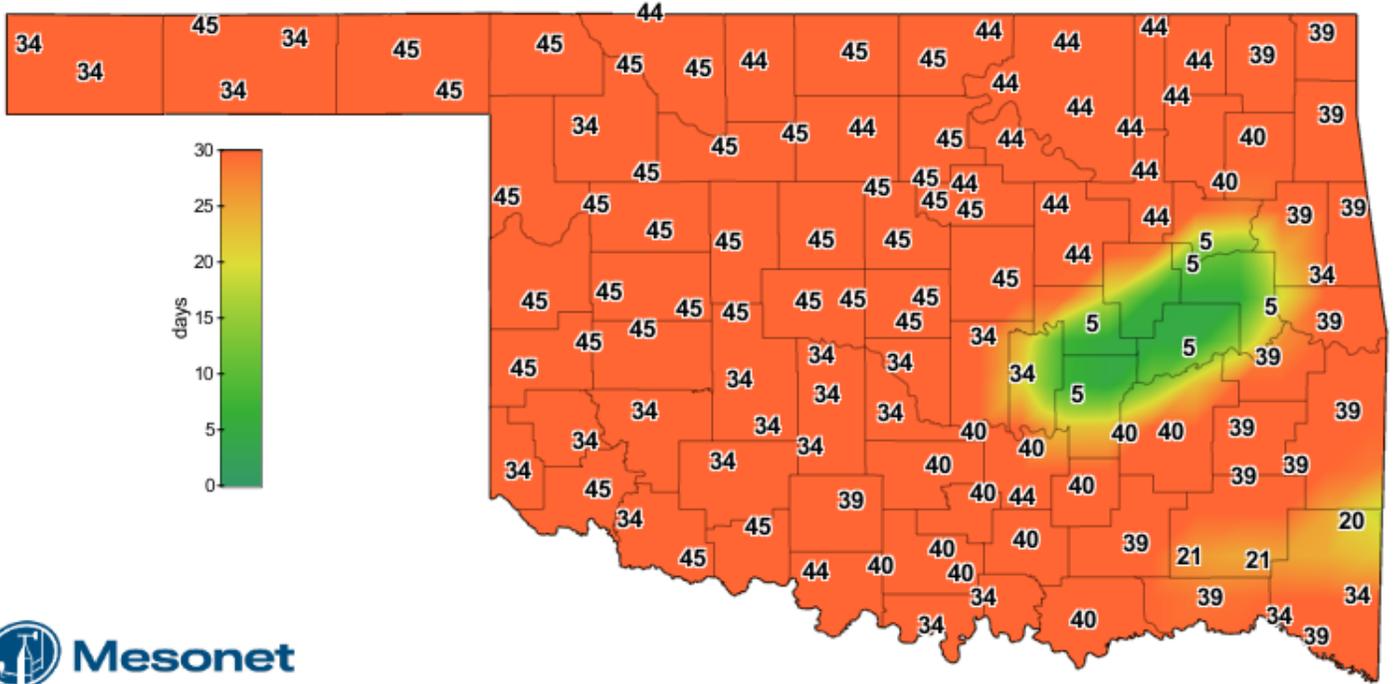


### Consecutive Days With Less Than 0.25" Rainfall

January 7, 2026

Created 6:15:02 AM January 8, 2026 CST. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 4. OK Mesonet consecutive days with less than 0.25" of rainfall through 1/07/2026.



### Consecutive Days With Less Than 0.10" Rainfall

January 7, 2026

Created 6:15:02 AM January 8, 2026 CST. © Copyright 2026

Fig. 5. OK Mesonet consecutive days with less than 0.10" of rainfall through 1/07/2026.

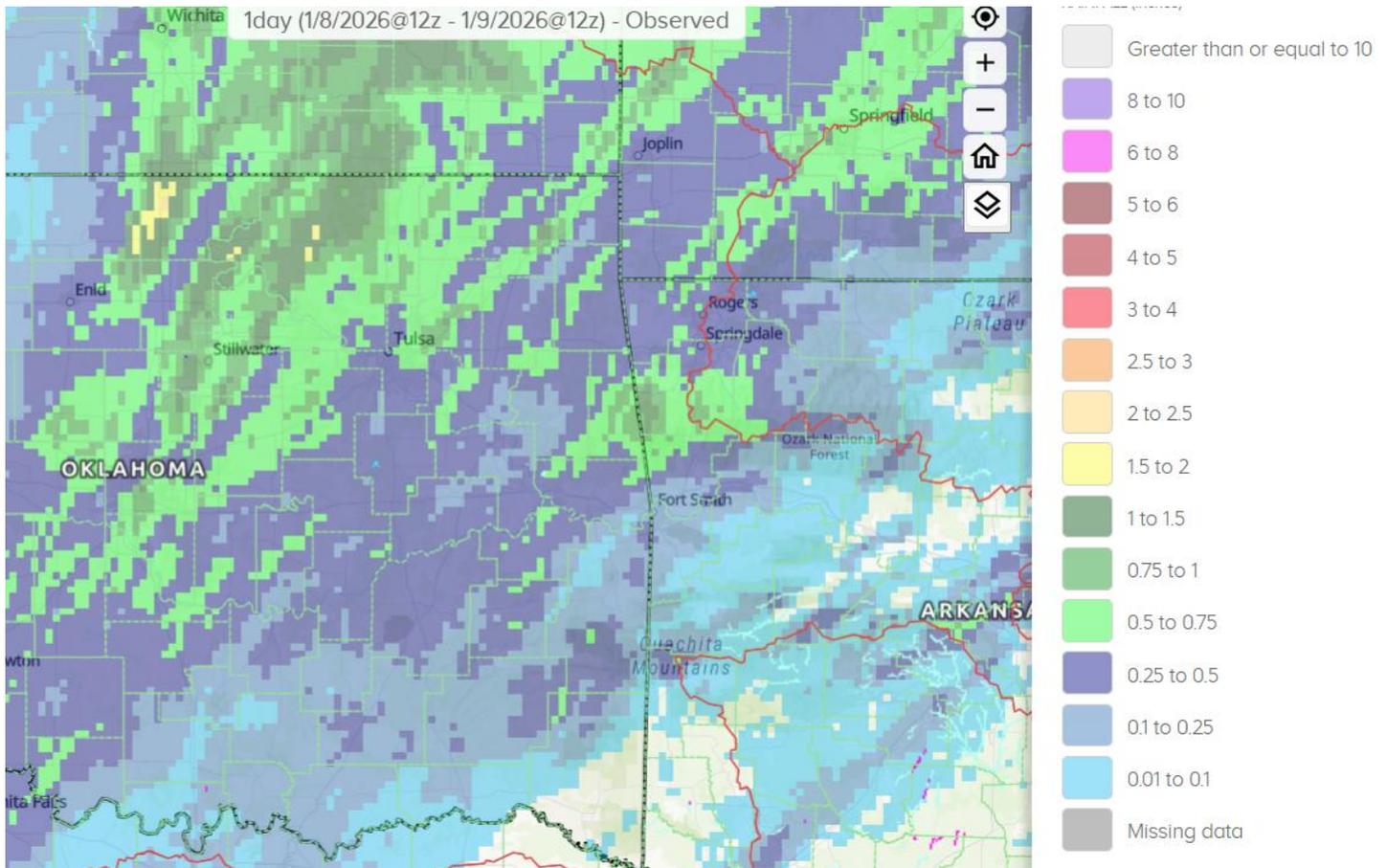
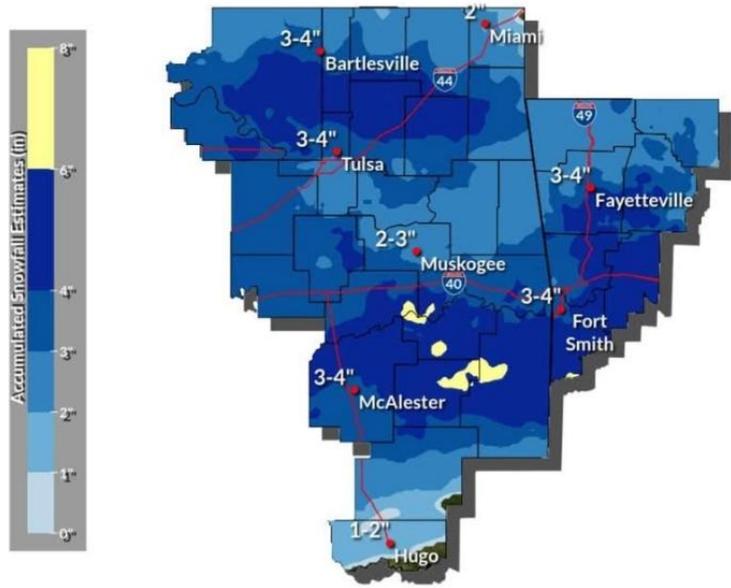


Fig. 6. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 1/09/2026.

# Estimated Snowfall + Reports Through 1 PM

weather.gov/Tulsa  
Updated: Sat Jan 24, 2026 1:25 PM



### Selected Snowfall Reports

Oklahoma			
Near Porum Landing	7.5"	2 E Muskogee	4.0"
6 W Skiatook	5.0"	1 WNW Collinsville	4.0"
4 S Marble City	5.0"	Hominy	3.5"
3 NE Wister	4.5"	1 N McAlester	3.5"
1 NE Bald Hill	4.5"	Bartlesville	3.0"
Crowder	4.5"	Vinita	3.0"
3 E Owasso	4.5"	3 E Sapulpa	2.0"
Weleetka	4.0"	Tahlequah	2.0"
Arkansas			
1 NE Natural Dam	6.0"	Rogers	4.0"
1 WNW Burnville	5.0"	Cass	4.0"
1 S Alma	4.1"	3 ESE Mill Creek	3.8"
1 W Eureka Springs	4.0"	Chester	3.5"
2 S Kingston	4.0"	1 NE Wyola	3.0"

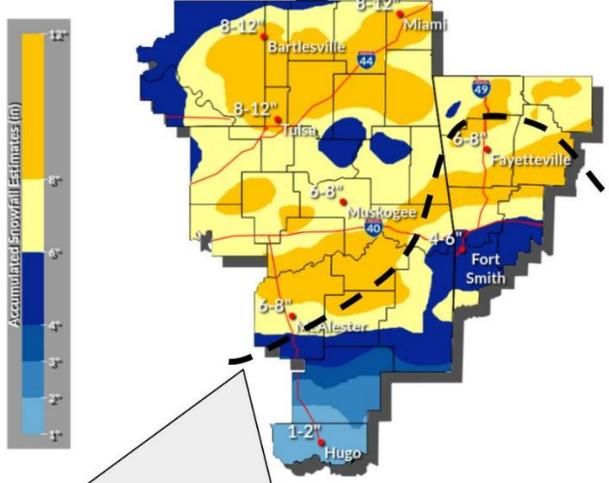
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TULSA OKLAHOMA  
Follow: X @NWSTulsa

Fig. 7. Estimated snowfall map and snowfall reports through 1pm CST 1/24/2026.

# Estimated Snowfall + Reports Through 1 PM

weather.gov/Tulsa  
Updated: Sun Jan 25, 2026 2:14 PM

## Preliminary Snowfall Map



### Selected Snowfall Reports

Oklahoma			
3 S Collinsville	11.0"	6 NW Verdigris	8.5"
Welch	10.0"	3 ENE Jenks	8.0"
Fairland	10.0"	1 WNW Collinsville	8.0"
Skiatook	9.5"	Okmulgee	8.0"
Bartlesville	9.0"	Sallisaw	7.0"
Pawnee	8.5"	1 NNW McAlester	6.0"
Arkansas			
3 NW Bella Vista	8.5"	1 WNW Eureka Springs	8.0"
1 WSW Pea Ridge	8.5"	2 ESE Siloam Springs	8.0"
1 NW Figure Five	8.5"	1 NW Fayetteville	7.1"
1 W Rogers	8.2"	1 NNE Van Buren	6.0"

A mix of sleet and snow occurred across much of SE OK and W-Central AR. Sleet totals are not reflected in this map, but reports indicate significant sleet accumulations occurred in these areas. Totals shown to the right reflect snow and sleet accumulations combined.

### Selected Sleet Reports

Fort Towson, OK	6.0"	Wilburton, OK	4.0"
Poteau, OK	5.0"	Antlers, OK	1.5"

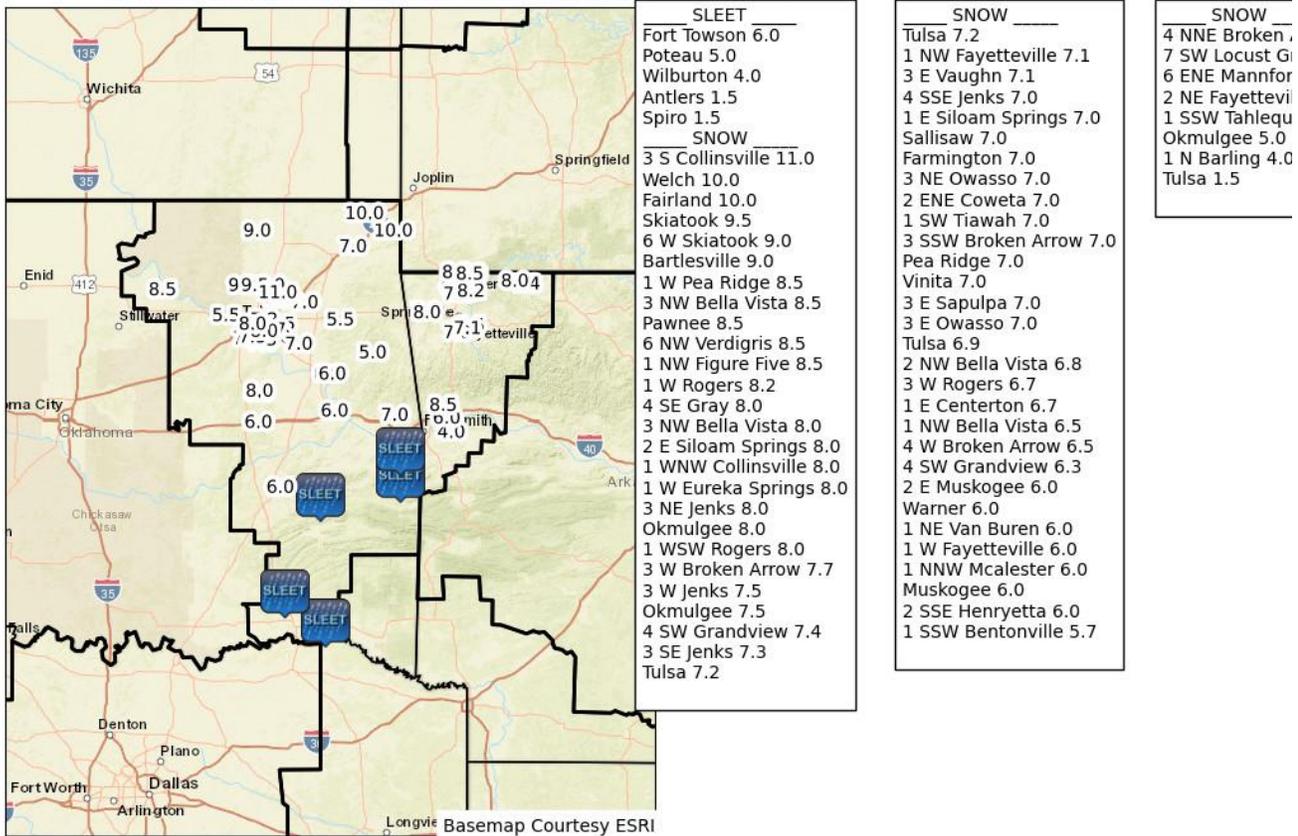
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TULSA OKLAHOMA  
Follow: X @NWSTulsa

Fig. 8. Estimated snowfall map and snowfall reports through 1pm CST 1/25/2026.



# NWS TSA Local Storm Reports between 25 Jan 2026 12:27 AM and 12:56 PM

LSRs found in product\_id: 202601251904-KTSA-NWU54-LSRTSA



Generated at 25 Jan 2026 1:04 PM CST in 0.90s

IEM Autoplot App #242

Fig. 9. Sleet and Snowfall reports through 1pm CST 1/25/2026.

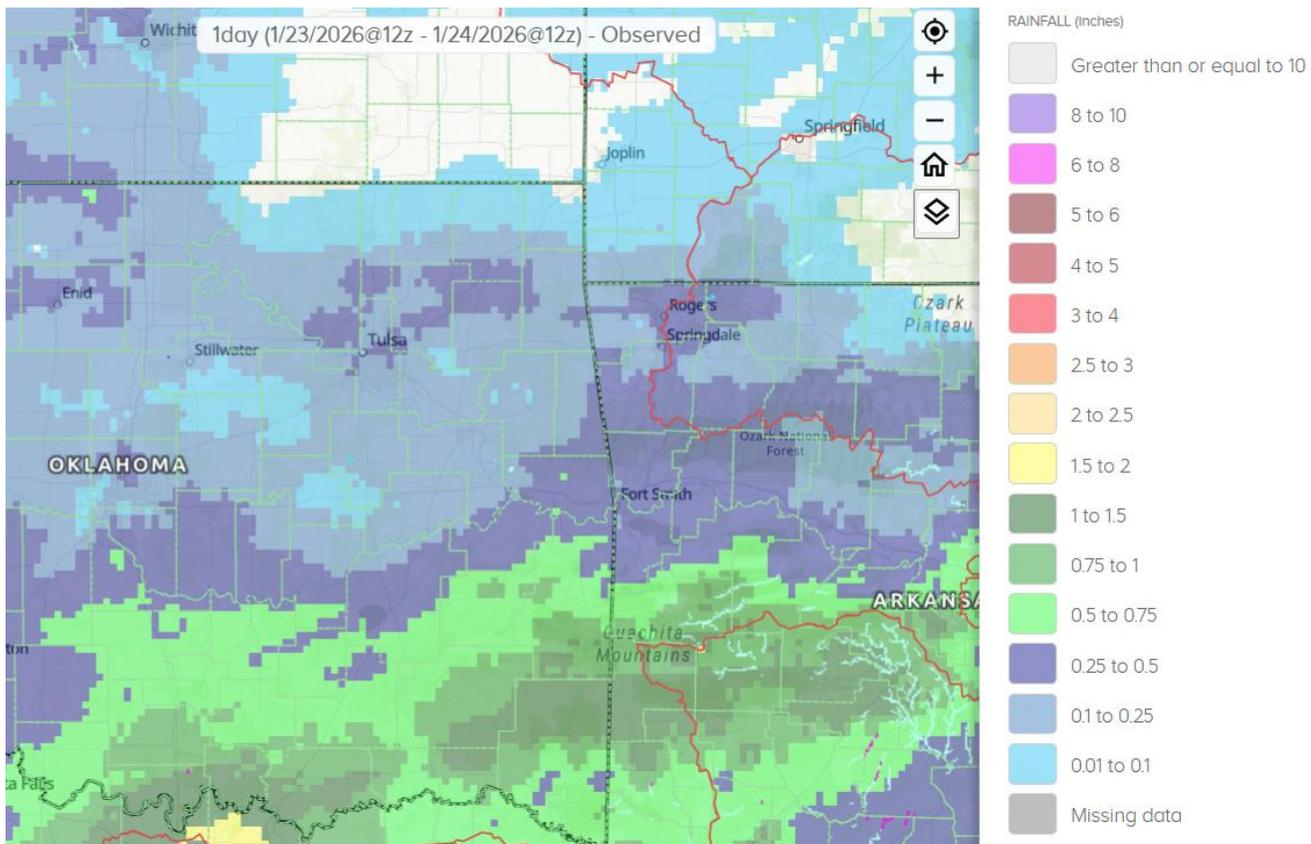


Fig. 10. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 1/24/2026.

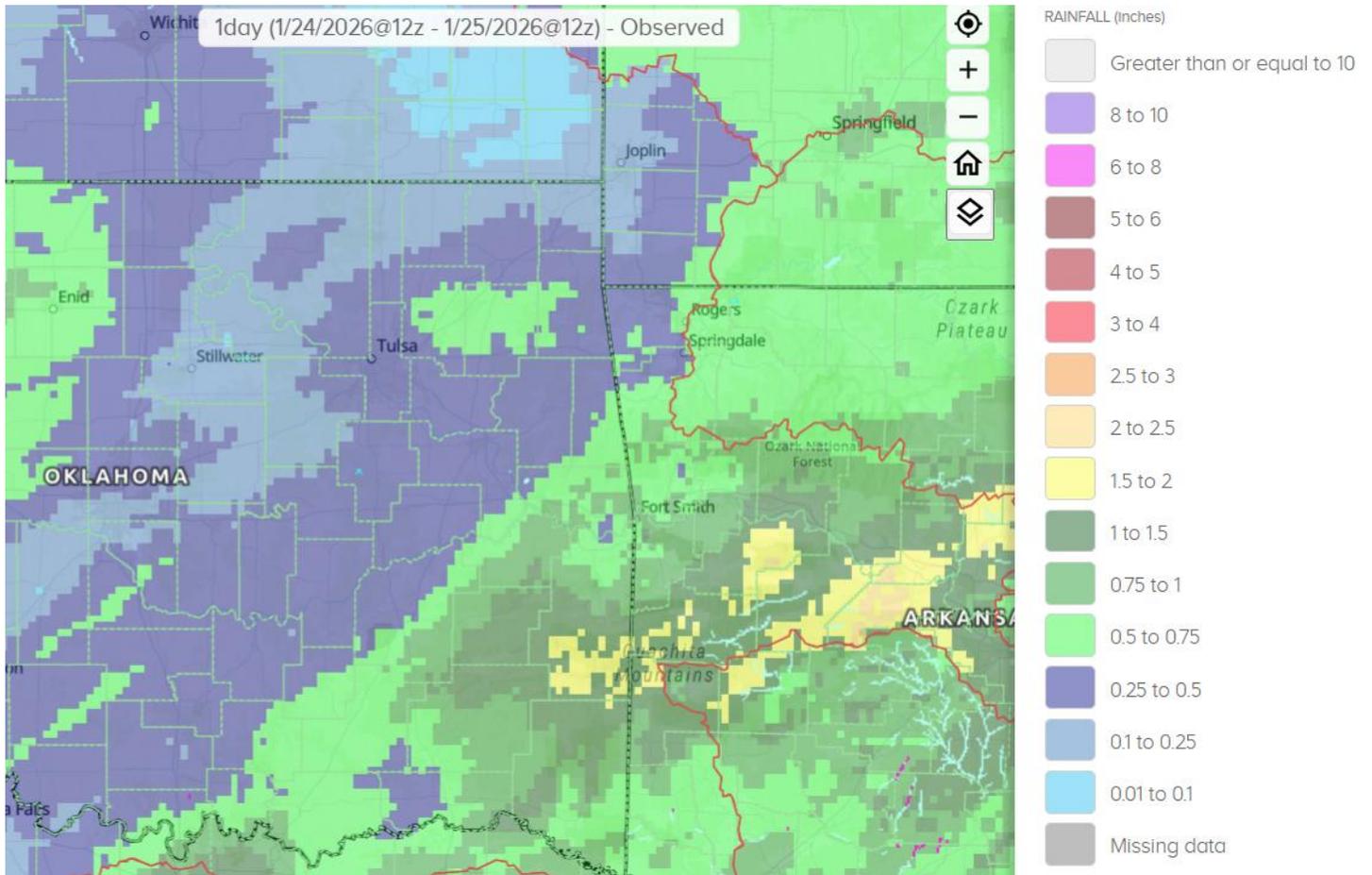


Fig. 11. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 1/25/2026.

## Satellite View Of Snow / Sleet Cover

weather.gov/Tulsa  
Updated: Mon Jan 26, 2026 10:36 AM

- Extensive snow / sleet cover across central and southern Plains
- SE OK into west central AR are largely sleet covered

GOES East 10:06 AM Monday January 26, 2026  
<https://www.goes.noaa.gov/sector.php?sat=G19&sector=sp>

### Selected Snowfall Reports

Oklahoma		
3 S Collinsville	11.0"	6 NW Verdigris 8.5"
Welch	10.0"	3 ENE Jenks 8.0"
Fairland	10.0"	1 WNW Collinsville 8.0"
Skiatook	9.5"	Okmulgee 8.0"
Bartlesville	9.0"	Sallisaw 7.0"
Pawnee	8.5"	1 NNW McAlester 6.0"
Arkansas		
3 NW Bella Vista	8.5"	1 WNW Eureka Springs 8.0"
1 WSW Pea Ridge	8.5"	2 ESE Siloam Springs 8.0"
1 NW Figure Five	8.5"	1 NW Fayetteville 7.1"
1 W Rogers	8.2"	1 NNE Van Buren 6.0"

### Selected Sleet Reports

Fort Towson, OK	6.0"	Wilburton, OK 4.0"
Poteau, OK	5.0"	Antlers, OK 1.5"

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Fig. 12. Extensive snow and sleet cover can be seen across the central and southern Plains via GOES East satellite at 10:06am CST 1/26/2025. Areas from southeast OK into west central AR are largely sleet covered.

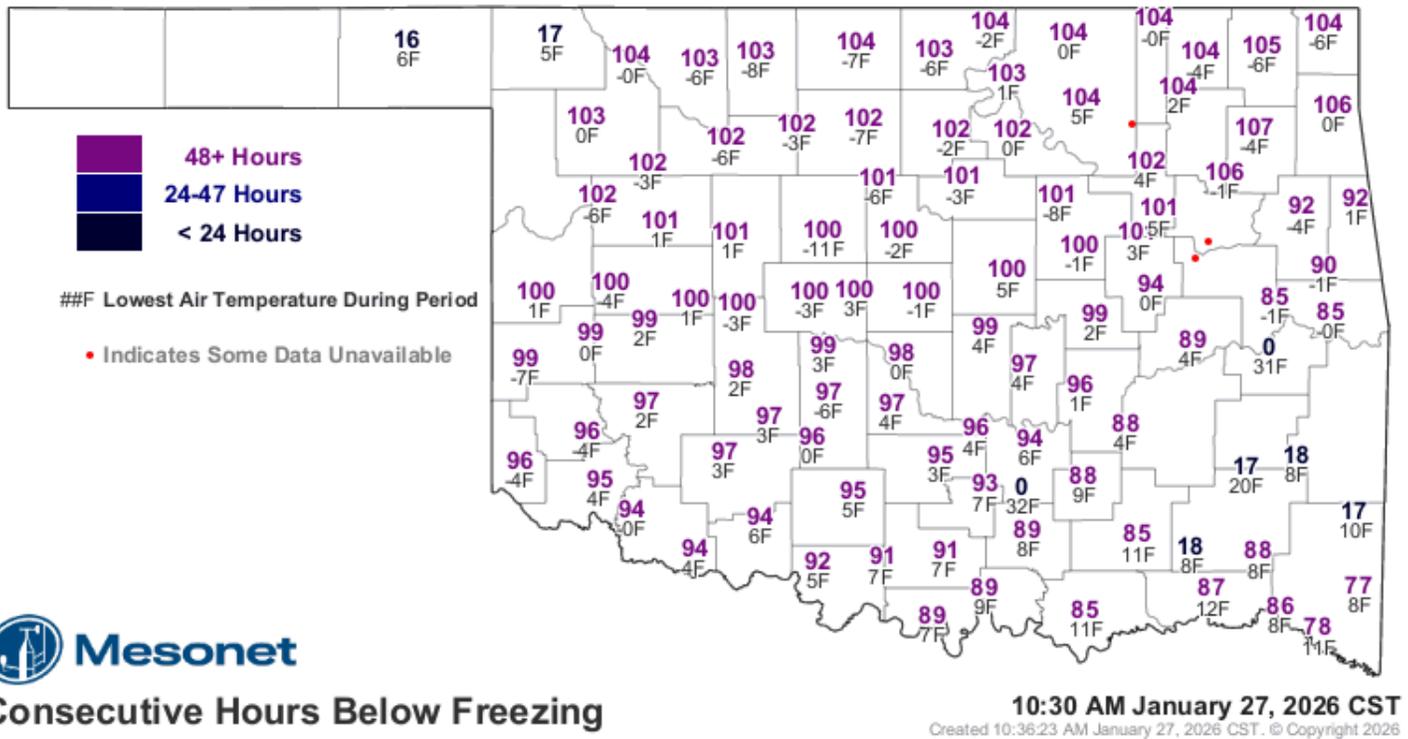


Fig. 13. OK Mesonet consecutive hours below freezing through 10:30 am CST 1/27/2026.

Written by:

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 WFO Tulsa

**Products issued in January 2026:**

- 0 Flash Flood Warnings (FFW)
- 0 Flash Flood Statements (FFS)
- 0 Flash/Areal Flood Watches (FFA) (0 Watch FFA CON/EXT/EXA/EXB/CAN)
- 0 Urban and Small Stream Advisories (FLS)
- 0 Areal Flood Warnings (FLW)
- 0 Areal Flood Statements (FLS)
- 0 River Flood Warnings (FLW) (includes category increases)
- 0 River Flood Statements (FLS)
- 0 River Flood Advisories (FLS) (0 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:**

None