NWS FORM E-5	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMME NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRAT	RCE HYDROLOGIC SERVICE ARI	EA (HSA)			
(PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924) NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE		Tulsa, Oklahor	ma (TSA)			
		REPORT FOR:				
MONTHLY I	REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS	MONTH	YEAR			
		March	2019			
		SIGNATURE				
TO:	Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2	Steven F. Piltz				
	NOAA / National Weather Service	(Meteorologist-in-	(Meteorologist-in-Charge)			
	Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283	DATE				
		April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019			

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice condition 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.

After a wet winter, the spring season started off with below normal rainfall and below normal temperatures across most of eastern OK and northwest AR. Heavy rain in KS resulted in flooding along the Neosho River near Commerce this month. Normal precipitation for March ranges from 3.1 inches in Pawnee County to 4.3 inches in Le Flore County. In the Ozark region of northwest Arkansas, the normal precipitation for the month is 4.4 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 March 2019 ranged from 1" to around 5" across eastern OK and northwest AR, with the largest area of low rainfall occurring across Osage Co. These rainfall totals correspond to only 25% to 90% of the normal March rainfall for most of eastern OK and northwest AR (Fig. 1b). A few places across the region were near normal, and isolated areas in Tulsa, Rogers, Wagoner, Craig, and Ottawa Counties were around 125% for the normal March rainfall.



Fig. 1a. Estimated Observed Rainfall for March 2019



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

In Tulsa, OK, March 2019 ranked as the 32nd coldest March (47.8°F; since records began in 1905), the 36th wettest March (3.80", tied 1929; since records began in 1888), and the 28th snowiest March (1.0", tied 1931, 1914; since records began in 1900). Fort Smith, AR had the 47th coldest March (50.4°F, tied 1983; since records began in 1883), the 63rd driest March (2.86"; since records began in 1883), and the 41st snowiest March (1.4.9°F, tied 1980), the 28th wettest (4.32"), and 19th snowiest (0.8") March since records began in 1950.

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

Bunch 0.8N, OK (coco)	5.11	Winslow 7NE, AR (coop)	4.99	Westville 0.2ENE, OK (coco)	4.90
Tulsa 3.4ENE, OK (coco)	4.81	Cookson, OK (meso)	4.66	Kingston 2S, AR (coop)	4.62
Upper Spavinaw Port, OK (coop)	4.59	Fayetteville 1.0E, AR (coco)	4.56	Sallisaw 1.0SE, OK (coco)	4.49
• • • • • • • • •					

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

Foraker, OK (meso)	1.33	Skiatook, OK (meso)	1.69	Oilton, OK (meso)	1.74
Wynona, OK (meso)	1.90	Burbank, OK (meso)	2.09	Pawnee, OK (meso)	2.24
Bartlesville, OK (ASOS)	2.26	Nowata, OK (meso)	2.31	Haskell, OK (meso)	2.31

According to statistics from the Oklahoma Climatological Survey (OCS) Mesonet:

Rank since	March	Last 60	Year-to-	Last 120	Water Year-	Last 365	
1921	2019	Days	Date	Days	to-Date	Days	
		(Jan 31 –	(Jan 1 –	(Dec 2 –	(Oct 1 –	(Apr 1, 2018–	
		Mar 31)	Mar 31)	Mar 31)	Mar 31)	Mar 31, 2019)	
Northeast	48 th	48 th	22 nd	14 th	20 th	43 rd	
OK	wettest	driest	wettest	wettest	wettest	driest	
East	49 th	46 th	21 st	14 th	24 th	33 rd	
Central OK	driest	wettest	wettest	wettest	wettest	wettest	
Southeast	32 nd	45 th	46 th	23 rd	16 th	26 th	
OK	driest	driest	driest	wettest	wettest	wettest	
Statowida	46 th	48 th	41 st	19 th	15 th	16 th	
Statewide	wettest	driest	wettest	wettest	wettest	wettest	



Daily Temperature Data - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

Period of Record - 1905-01-06 to 2019-03-31. Normals period: 1981-2010. Click and drag to zoom chart.

Accumulated Precipitation - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

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





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

Period of Record - 1882-06-01 to 2019-03-31. Normals period: 1981-2010. Click and drag to zoom chart.

Accumulated Precipitation - Fort Smith Area, AR (ThreadEx)

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





Daily Temperature Data - FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

Period of Record - 1949-07-14 to 2019-03-31. Normals period: 1981-2010. Click and drag to zoom chart.

Accumulated Precipitation - FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR



Reservoirs

Hulah (0 +1 Copan Great Salt Plains Kav Fort Supply +1 +2 Grand Birch Oologah (+2) Skiatook Canton Spavinaw +1 Keystone +3 Eucha Hudson Fort Heyburn **Reservoir Storage** Gibson +2 (Percent of Normal Pool Storage Arcadia Foss Hefner as of 4/1/2019) 0 Overholser -1 +2 Tenkiller 0 0) > 100% Eufaula Draper 100% - 90% Fort Cobb ÷ 89% - 80% 0 0 Thunderbird \bigcirc 79% - 70% Lugert-Altus Wister Ellsworth 69% - 60% 0 (-8) 59% - 50% Fuqua Sardis Tom Steed 49% - 40% 0 Lawtonka 0 (+2) -1 Atoka 39% - 30% Humphreys -2 rederick < 30% +1 McGee Creek Broken Arbuckle Bow 0 (+1) **Reservoir Levels** Waurika Hugo +2 0 Pine (+1) Positive number indicates the lake level in feet, above the normal pool elevation Creek Texoma (1) Negative number indicates the lake level in feet, below the normal pool elevation 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 (http://www.su+wc.usace.arm.ymii/Daily_Morming_Reservoir_Report.pdf), and the U.S. Geological Survey (http://waterdata.uses.go//ok/mwis/current/?type=lake&group_key=b. For more information please visit the OWRB's website at: (http://www.owrb.ok.gov) sin cd)

Oklahoma Surface Water Resources

Reservoir Levels and Storage as of 4/1/2019

According to the USACE, several lakes in the HSA were slightly above ±3% of their conservation pool level as of 4/01/2019: Grand Lake/Pensacola 106%, Beaver Lake 105%, Tenkiller Lake 105%, Eufaula Lake 105%, Hudson Lake 105%, Oologah Lake 105%, Ft. Gibson Lake 104%, and Keystone Lake 104%. Only one reservoir was below 3% of its conservation pool storage as of 4/01/2019: Skiatook Lake 96%.

Drought

According to the <u>U.S. Drought Monitor</u> (USDM) from March 26, 2019 (Figs. 2, 3), no drought or abnormally dry conditions were present across eastern OK and northwest AR.

U.S. Drought Monitor Oklahoma

March 26, 2019 (Released Thursday, Mar. 28, 2019)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area) None D0-D4 D1-D4 D2-D4 D3-D4

5.08 0.00 0.00 0.00

9, 11

4.16

0.00

D4

0.00



Intensity:

Current

Last Week

03-19-2019 3 Months Ago

12-25-2018 Start of

Calendar Year 01-01-2019 Start of Water Year

09-25-2018 One Year Ago

03-27-2018

97.87 2.13 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

99.36 0.64 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

50.34 49.66

94.85 5.15 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

72.93

40.71



27.07

59.29 47.60 42.29 34.93 14.79

D2 Severe Drought

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

Author: Eric Luebehusen

U.S. Department of Agriculture



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

Fig. 2. Drought Monitor for Oklahoma

U.S. Drought Monitor Arkansas



March 26, 2019

(Released Thursday, Mar. 28, 2019) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	
Current	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Last Week 03-19-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3 Month s Ago 12-25-2018	<mark>93.04</mark>	6.96	1.22	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 09-25-2018	<mark>93.1</mark> 5	6.85	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	
One Year Ago 03-27-2018	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Intensity:

D3 Extreme Drought



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

Author:

Eric Luebehusen U.S. Department of Agriculture

D0 Abnormally Dry



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

<u>Outlooks</u>

The <u>Climate Prediction Center</u> (CPC) outlook for April 2019 (issued March 31, 2019) indicates a slightly enhanced chance for above normal temperatures and slightly increased odds for above median precipitation across all of eastern OK and northwest AR. This outlook takes into account weather conditions forecast over the first two weeks of April, the weeks 3-4 outlook, and the above normal soil moisture over the central and southern Plains, which will make above normal temperatures less likely. El Niño conditions were not heavily considered.

For the 3-month period April-May-June 2019, CPC is forecasting a slightly enhanced chance for below normal temperatures northwest of I-44 in northeast OK and an equal chance for above, near, and below normal temperatures elsewhere across eastern OK and northwest AR. This outlook as indicates a slightly enhanced chance for above median precipitation across all of eastern OK and northwest AR (outlook issued March 21, 2019). This outlook is based on both statistical and dynamical forecast tools, decadal timescale climate trends, current soil moisture conditions, and influence from El Niño. The lag correlation for high soil moisture is a driver for the odds favoring below normal temperatures in northeast OK. The enhanced odds for above median rainfall in primarily based on dynamical models and El Niño influence. According to CPC, the combined effect of the ocean-atmosphere system is consistent with the continuation of weak El Niño conditions. A continuation of the weak El Niño is expected, though there is considerable spread among the various predictive models as the year progresses. There is an 80% chance that El Niño conditions will continue through spring 2019 and a 60% chance it will continue through summer 2019. CPC continues the El Niño Advisory.

<u>Summary of Heavy Precipitation Events</u> Daily quality-controlled rainfall maps can be found at: <u>http://water.weather.gov/precip/index.php?location_type=wfo&location_name=tsa</u>

During the late evening hours of the 2nd, patchy rain and drizzle began to develop across northeast OK as a compact and potent shortwave moved out of the Sierras and into the Plains. As the shortwave moved into KS, a more widespread area of precipitation moved west to east across eastern OK and northwest AR during the early morning hours of the 3rd. At the same time, a surge of very cold Arctic air also moved into the region, causing a changeover to sleet and snow during the early morning hours of the 3rd primarily north of I-40. The precipitation quickly shifted east of the area shortly after sunrise. The highest snowfall accumulation of 0.5"-2" was across northeast OK, where the cold temperatures and precipitation overlapped the longest (Fig. 4). Elsewhere, snowfall totals were a trace to around half an inch. Rainfall and liquid equivalent totals were around 0.25" or less.

Showers and thunderstorms developed over eastern OK near a warm front after midnight on the 9th and progressed eastward through the early morning hours. The rain moved east of the area by mid-morning as the main upper-level system swept through the region. Rainfall totals ranged from around 0.25" to 1.5" across a large portion of eastern OK and northwest AR, and isolated areas of 1.5"-2" (Figs 5, 6).

A band of showers with embedded thunderstorms, associated with isentropic ascent, tracked northeast across eastern OK and northwest AR from midnight to sunrise on the 12th. While most of the region received a few hundredths to around one third of an inch of rain, heavier rain from around 0.50" to around 1" fell across Choctaw, Pushmataha, and southern Le Flore Counties in southeast OK. Scattered showers and thunderstorms continued across northeast OK and northwest AR, with more widespread activity across southeast KS, during the remainder of the morning. By late afternoon, a large area of showers and thunderstorms moving east out of north central OK/south central KS affected southeast KS and locations along the KS/OK state line through the evening hours. A squall line developed over west TX around midnight on the 13th, which then trekked east across OK, while weakening, during the overnight hours. This activity made it into eastern OK in the pre-dawn hours, and continued to move east across eastern OK and northwest AR through late afternoon. An anomalously deep surface cyclone lifted through western KS during the afternoon, resulting in strong southerly wind gusts of 35-50 mph (Fig. 10). For the 24-hour period ending at 7 am CDT March 13, rainfall totals ranged from 0.25" to near 1.5" across portions of northeast OK, northwest AR, and southeast KS (Figs. 7, 9). An additional 0.10" to 1" of rain fell after 7 am (Figs. 8, 9). The higher rainfall totals across southeast KS resulted in flooding along the Neosho River upstream of Grand Lake (see preliminary hydrographs at the end of this report; see E3 Report for details).



Fig. 4. Estimated storm total snow/sleet ending at 8 am CST 3/03/2019.



Tulsa, OK: March 09, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation Valid on: March 09, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 5. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 3/09/2019.



Tulsa, OK: March 10, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation Valid on: March 10, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 6. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 3/10/2019.



Tulsa, OK: March 13, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation Valid on: March 13, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 7. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 3/13/2019.



Tulsa, OK: March 14, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation Valid on: March 14, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 8. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 3/14/2019.



2-Day Rainfall Accumulation (inches)

10:40 AM March 14, 2019 CDT Created 10:45:51 AM March 14, 2019 CDT @ Conversited 2019

Fig. 9. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 2-day rainfall ending at 10:40 am CDT 03/14/2019.



Maximum Wind Gusts (mph)

March 13, 2019 Created 7:30:14 AM March 14, 2019 CDT. © Copyright 2019

Fig. 10. OK Mesonet maximum wind gust (mph) 3/13/2019.

A complex of showers and thunderstorms spread into eastern OK during the pre-dawn hours of the 23rd and continued eastward into northwest AR through the afternoon hours. While most of this first round of rain moved east of the area by mid-evening, additional isolated to scattered thunderstorms developed in central and eastern OK, in the vicinity of a dryline, through the evening. This activity also moved east into northwest AR just before midnight, and continued during the night as the low-level jet increased the isentropic lift over the region. These storms finally dissipated during the early morning hours of the 24th. Rainfall totals ranged from around 0.25" to around 2" across much of eastern OK and northwest AR (Fig. 11).

A cold front moved across the region on the 24th, sparking thunderstorm development across southeast OK into northwest AR in the late afternoon. This activity continued through the evening hours before the cold front and associated storms moved east of the area by midnight. Large hail occurred with these storms, with several reports of golf ball (1.75") sized hail. There were a few reports of 2" hail stones, but the largest hail was baseball size (2.75") reported in Howe, OK and 5 miles south southeast of Poteau, OK (both in Le Flore Co.). Rainfall totals were 0.10" to 1.5" (Fig. 12).

A line of showers and thunderstorms developed along I-35 near a stationary front just before sunrise on the 29th, and moved east across northeast OK through the morning hours. This activity reached northwest AR by noon, and moved east out of the area a few hours later. The front then moved across eastern OK and northwest AR generating a broken line of light showers during the evening. A little after midnight on the 30th, another area of showers and thunderstorms developed over northwest OK, behind the front, as an upper-level wave moved into the region. These storms moved quickly into eastern OK and northwest AR during the early morning hours, and were east of the area by mid-morning. Rainfall totals from the two rounds of storms ranged from around 0.10" to around 1.5" of rain (Fig. 13).



Fig. 11. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 3/24/2019.



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

Fig. 12. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 3/25/2019.



Tulsa, OK: March 30, 2019 1-Day Observed Precipitation Valid on: March 30, 2019 12:00 UTC

Fig. 13. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 7am CDT 3/30/2019.

Written by:

Nicole McGavock Service Hydrologist WFO Tulsa

Products issued in March 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

- 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)
- 1 River Flood Warnings (FLW) (includes category increases)
- 15 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)
- 1 Hydrologic Outlooks (ESF)
- 0 Drought Information Statements (DGT)

Preliminary Hydrographs:

