NWS FORM E-5 (11-88) (PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924)	**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) **Tulsa, Oklahoma (TSA)**
MONTHLY REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS		REPORT FOR: MONTH **November** YEAR **2025**
TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2 NOAA / National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway, Room 7230 Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		SIGNATURE **Steven F. Piltz** (Meteorologist-in-Charge) DATE **December 5, 2025**

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)

[X] An "X" in the box indicates no flood stages were reached in this Hydrologic Service Area (HSA) during the month above.

Overall, both November 2025 and Autumn 2025 were warm and dry across eastern Oklahoma and northwest Arkansas. This report, past E-5 reports, and monthly hydrology and climatology summaries can be found at 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 November 2025 ranged from around 0.6" to 10" across eastern OK and northwest AR. These rainfall totals correspond to 25% to 250% of the normal November rainfall with nearly all of eastern OK and northwest AR below normal this month (Fig. 1b).

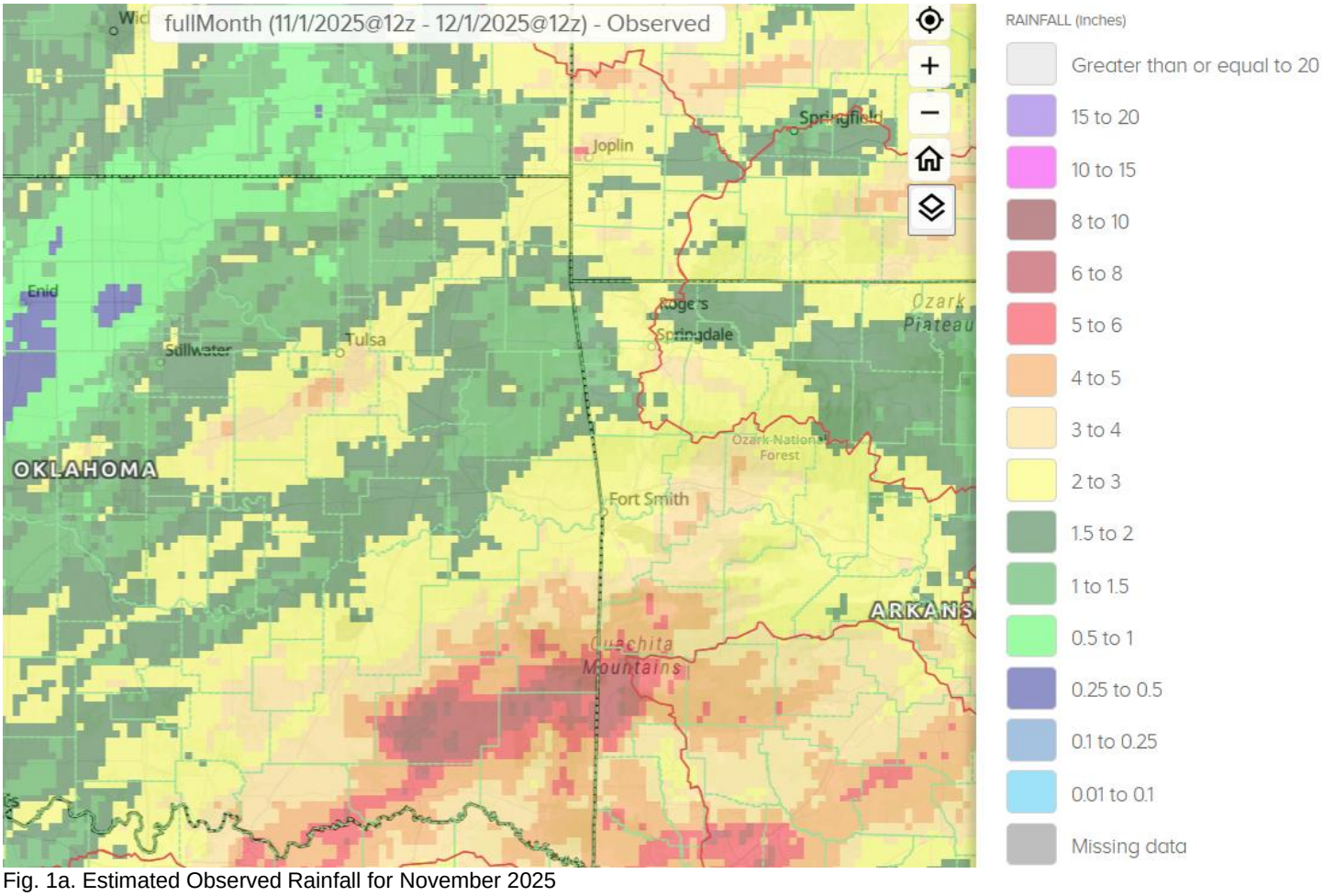


Fig. 1a. Estimated Observed Rainfall for November 2025

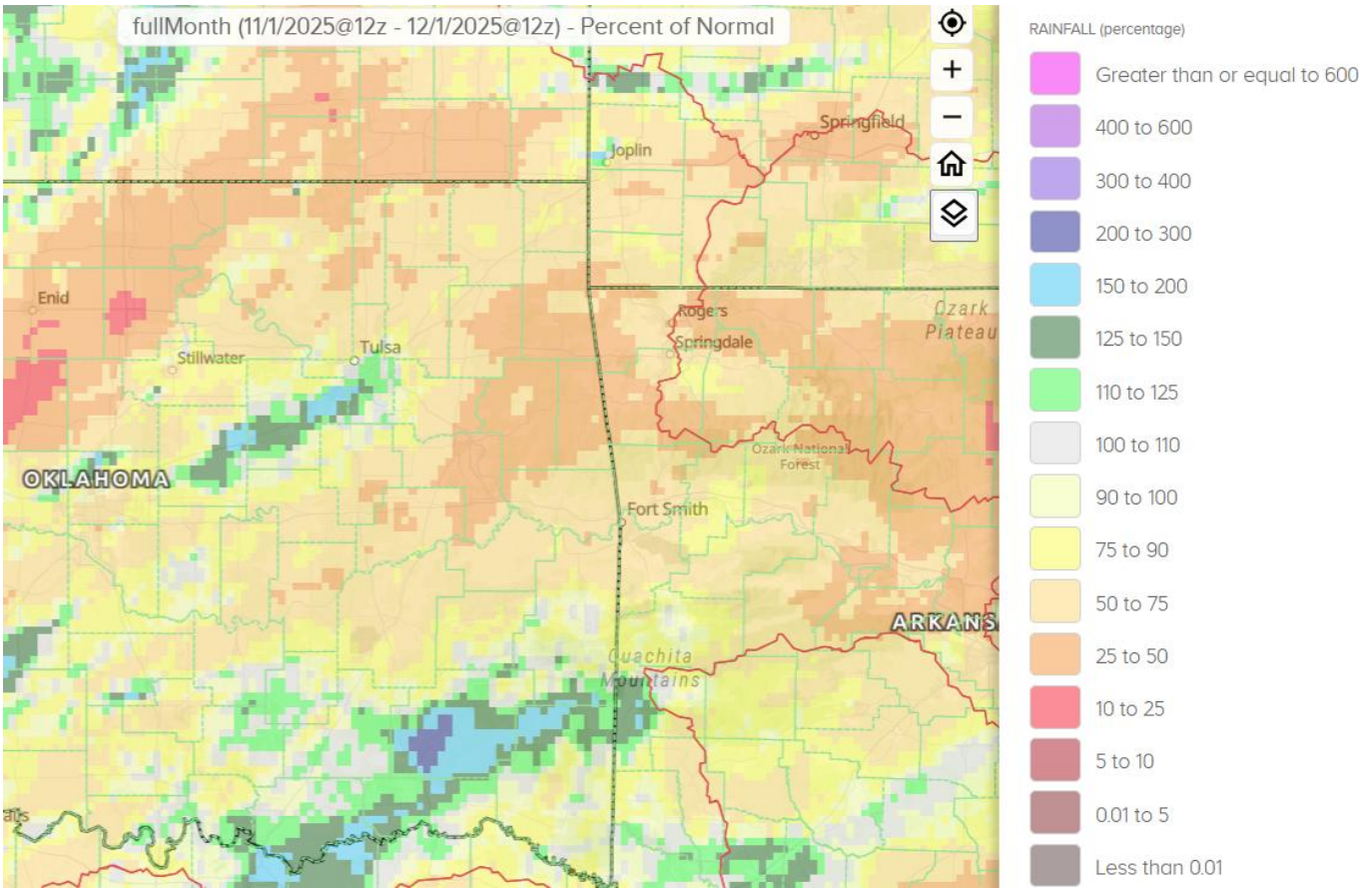


Fig. 1b. Estimated % of Normal Rainfall for November 2025

In Tulsa, OK, November 2025 ranked as the 11th warmest November (54.7°F; since records began in 1905) and the 40th wettest November (3.24"; since records began in 1888). Fort Smith, AR had the 4th warmest November (57.1°F; since records began in 1882) and the 71st driest November (2.64"; since records began in 1882). Fayetteville, AR had the 3rd warmest (53.1°F, tied 1999) and the 34th driest (2.49") November since records began in 1949.

Some of the larger precipitation reports (in inches) for November 2025 included:

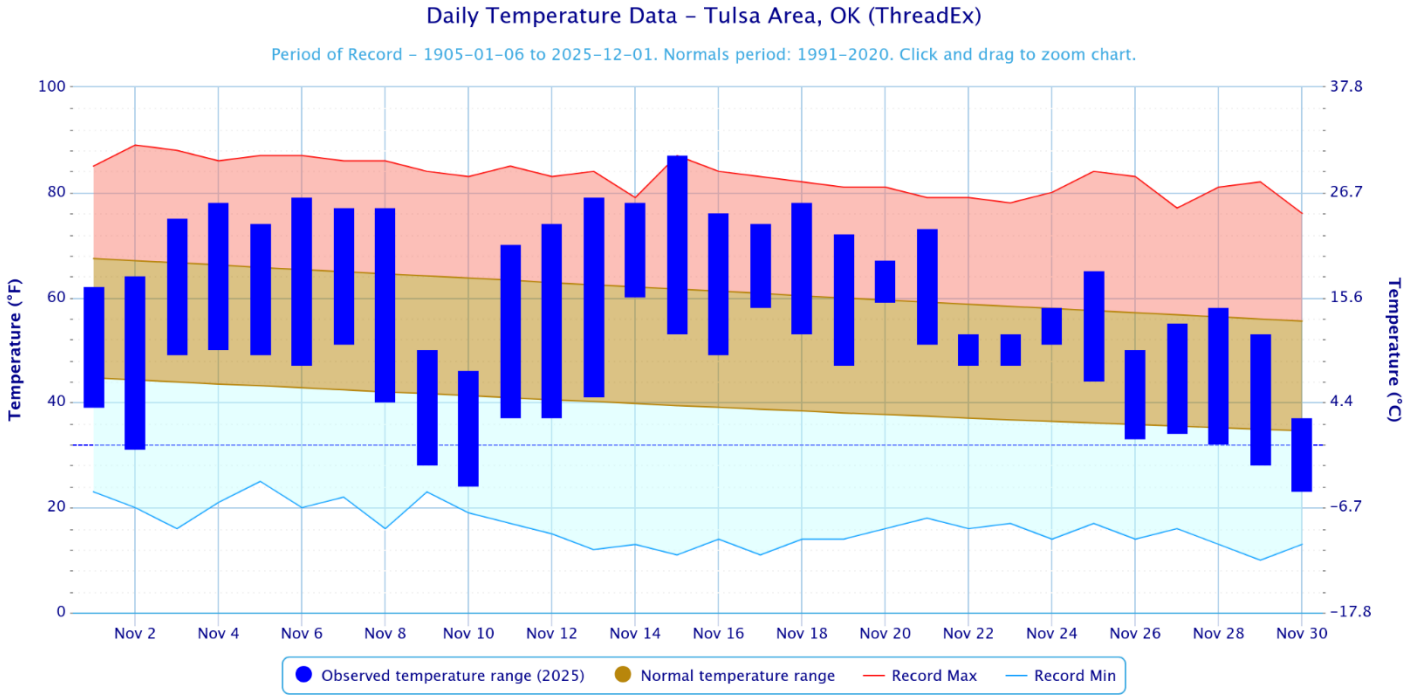
Cloudy, OK (meso)	7.34	Antlers, OK (meso)	6.06	Hugo, OK (meso)	5.36
Antlers 6.3SE, OK (coco)	5.12	Hugo 1.9ENE, OK (coco)	4.83	Clayton, OK (meso)	4.71
Talihina, OK (meso)	4.51	Tulsa 8.9SW, OK (coco)	4.27	Wister, OK (meso)	3.96

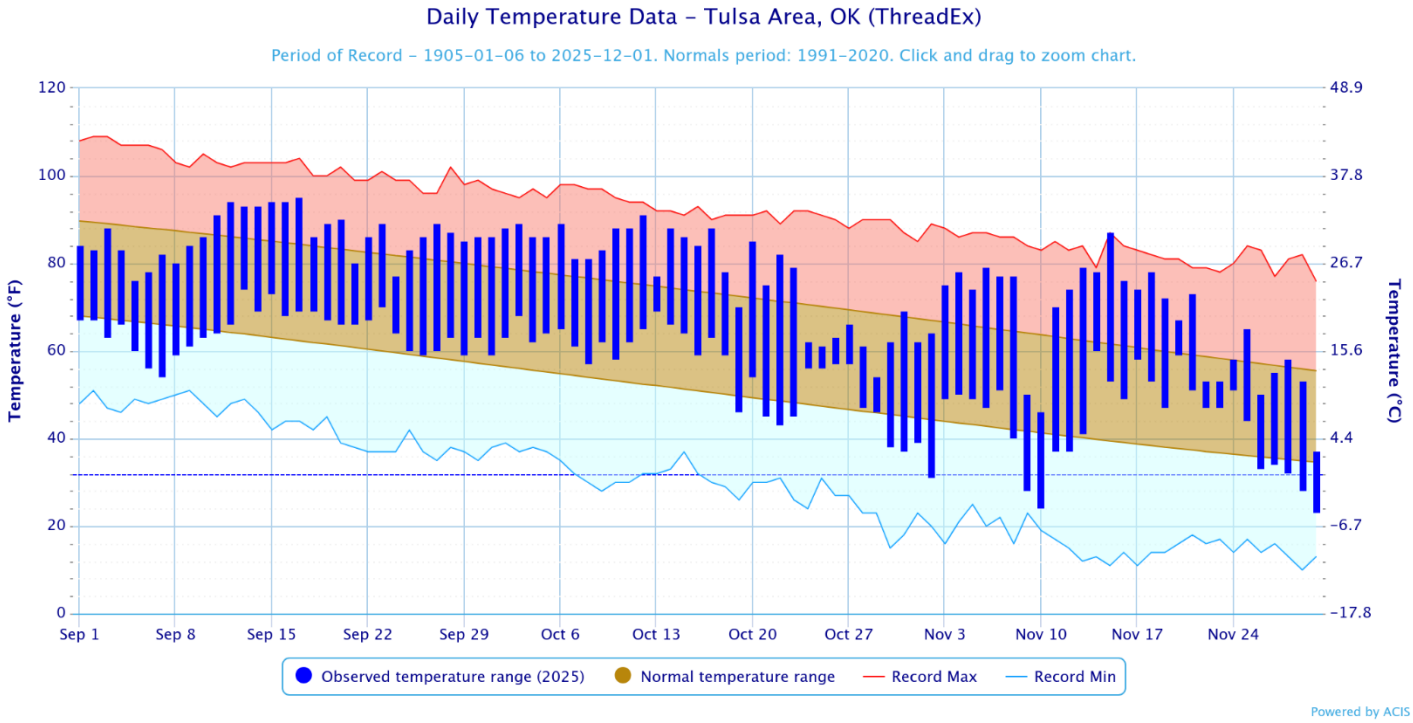
Some of the lowest precipitation reports (in inches) for November 2025 included:

Foraker, OK (meso)	1.01	Burbank, OK (meso)	1.11	Ochelata 5.6N, OK (coco)	1.27
Bartlesville, OK (ASOS)	1.29	Wynona, OK (meso)	1.31	Copan, OK (meso)	1.32
Talala, OK (meso)	1.33	Pawnee, OK (meso)	1.41	Jay, OK (meso)	1.43

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

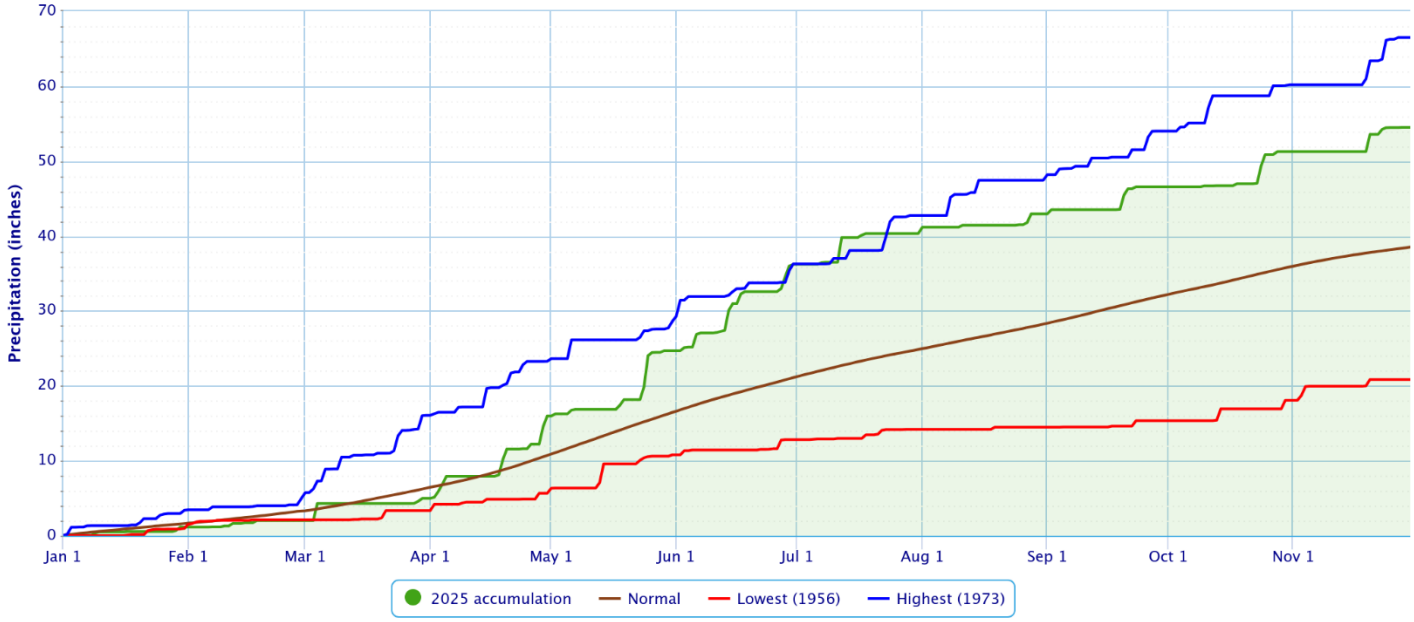
Rank since 1921	November 2025	Autumn 2025 (Sep 1 – Nov 30)	Last 120 Days (Aug 3 – Nov 30)	Last 180 Days (Jun 4 – Nov 30)	Year-to-Date (Jan 1 – Nov 30)	Water Year-to-Date (Oct 1, 2025 – Nov 30, 2025)	Last 365 Days (Dec 1, 2024 – Nov 30, 2025)
Northeast OK	36th driest	34th driest	40th driest	28th wettest	13th wettest	52nd driest	15th wettest
East Central OK	38th driest	31st driest	41st driest	36th wettest	**8th wettest**	49th driest	**10th wettest**
Southeast OK	33rd wettest	35th driest	38th driest	47th wettest	24th wettest	48th driest	19th wettest
Statewide	49th driest	24th driest	38th driest	39th wettest	13th wettest	43rd driest	17th wettest


Daily Temperature Data - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)
Period of Record - 1905-01-06 to 2025-12-01. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.
Temperature (°F)
Temperature (°C)
100
80
60
40
20
0
37.8
26.7
15.6
4.4
-6.7
-17.8
Nov 2
Nov 4
Nov 6
Nov 8
Nov 10
Nov 12
Nov 14
Nov 16
Nov 18
Nov 20
Nov 22
Nov 24
Nov 26
Nov 28
Nov 30
Observed temperature range (2025)
Normal temperature range
Record Max
Record Min
Powered by ACIS


Daily Temperature Data - Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)
Period of Record - 1905-01-06 to 2025-12-01. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.
Temperature (°F)
Temperature (°C)
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
48.9
37.8
26.7
15.6
4.4
-6.7
-17.8
Sep 1
Sep 8
Sep 15
Sep 22
Sep 29
Oct 6
Oct 13
Oct 20
Oct 27
Nov 3
Nov 10
Nov 17
Nov 24
Observed temperature range (2025)
Normal temperature range
Record Max
Record Min
Powered by ACIS

Accumulated Precipitation – Tulsa Area, OK (ThreadEx)

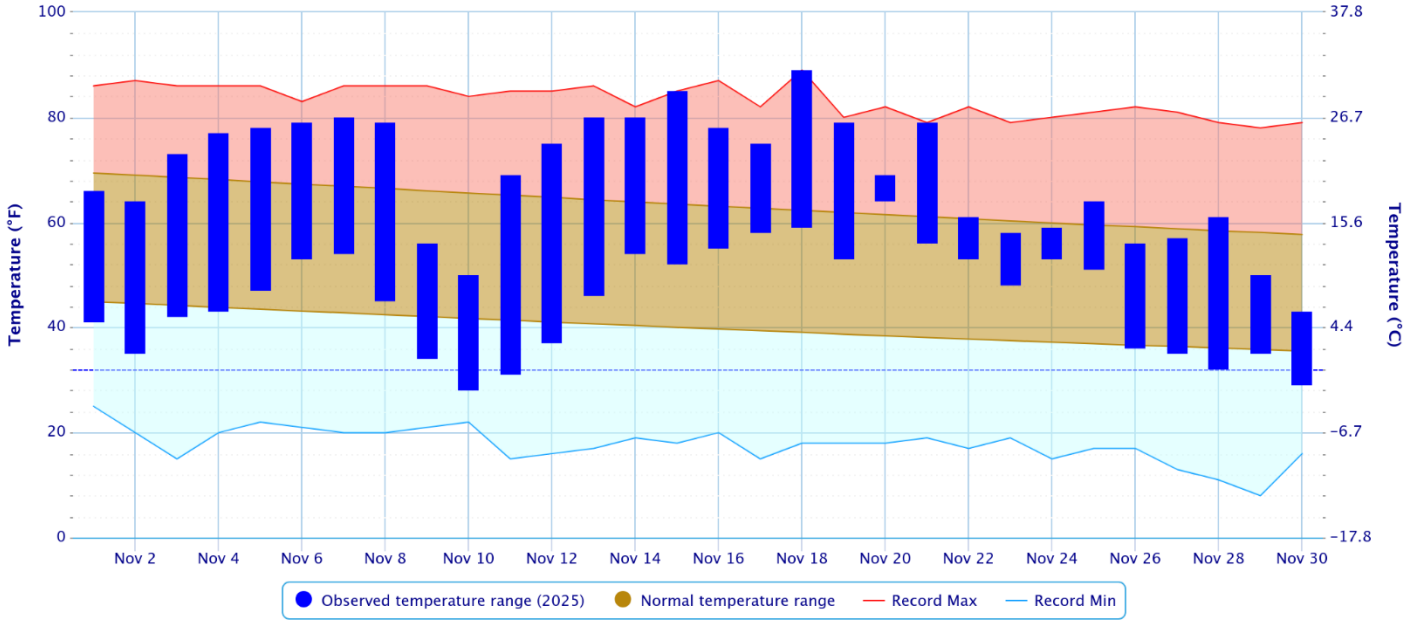
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



Powered by ACIS

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

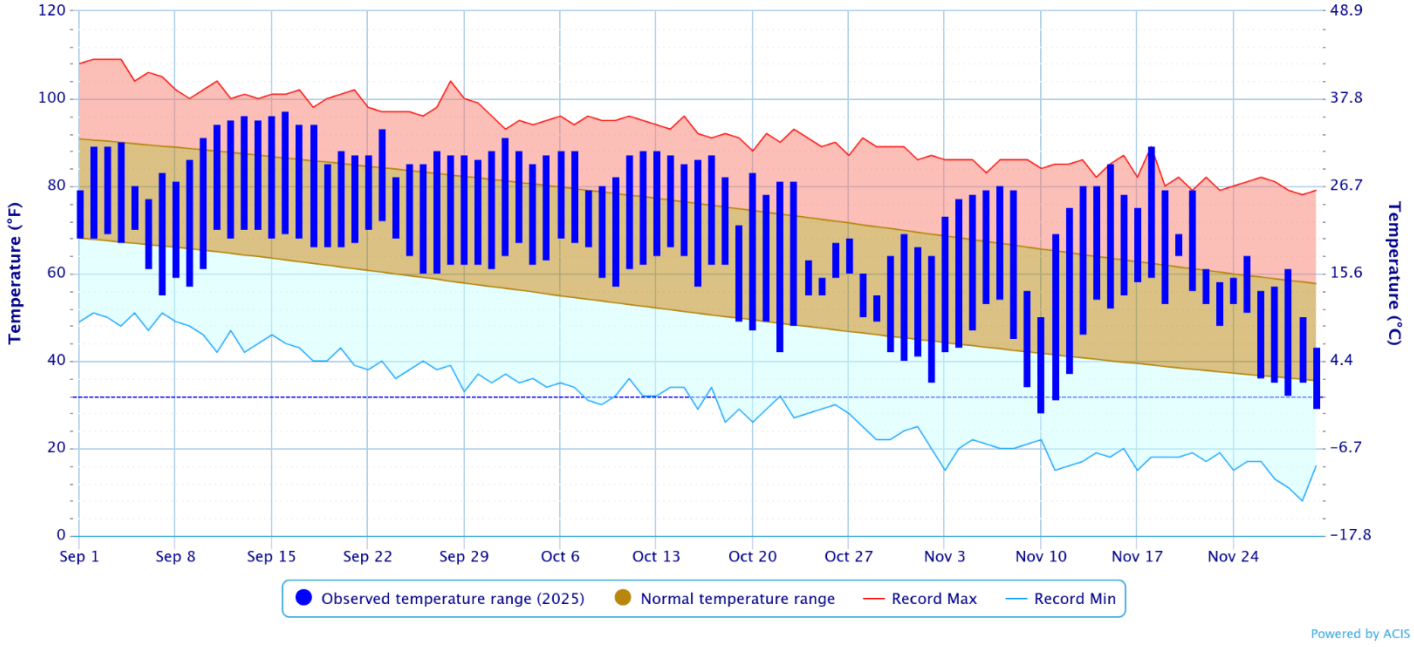
Period of Record – 1882-06-01 to 2025-12-01. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



Powered by ACIS

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

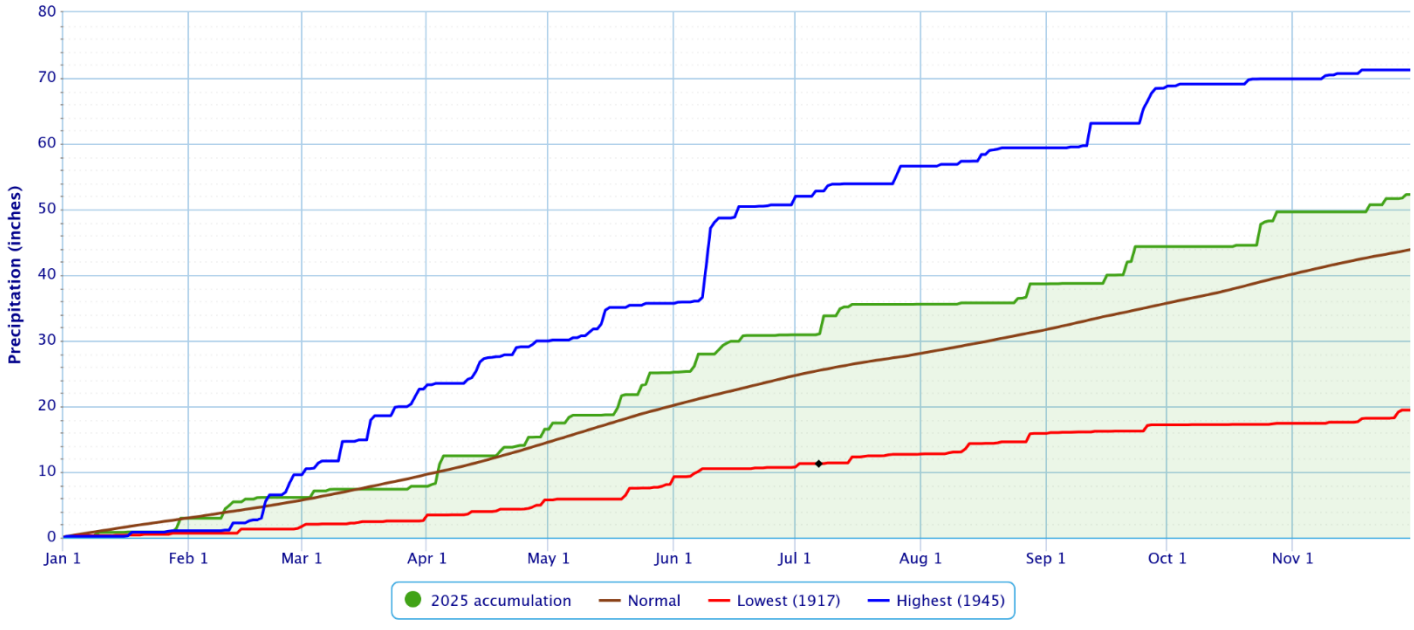
Period of Record – 1882-06-01 to 2025-12-01. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



Powered by ACIS

Accumulated Precipitation – Fort Smith Area, AR (ThreadEx)

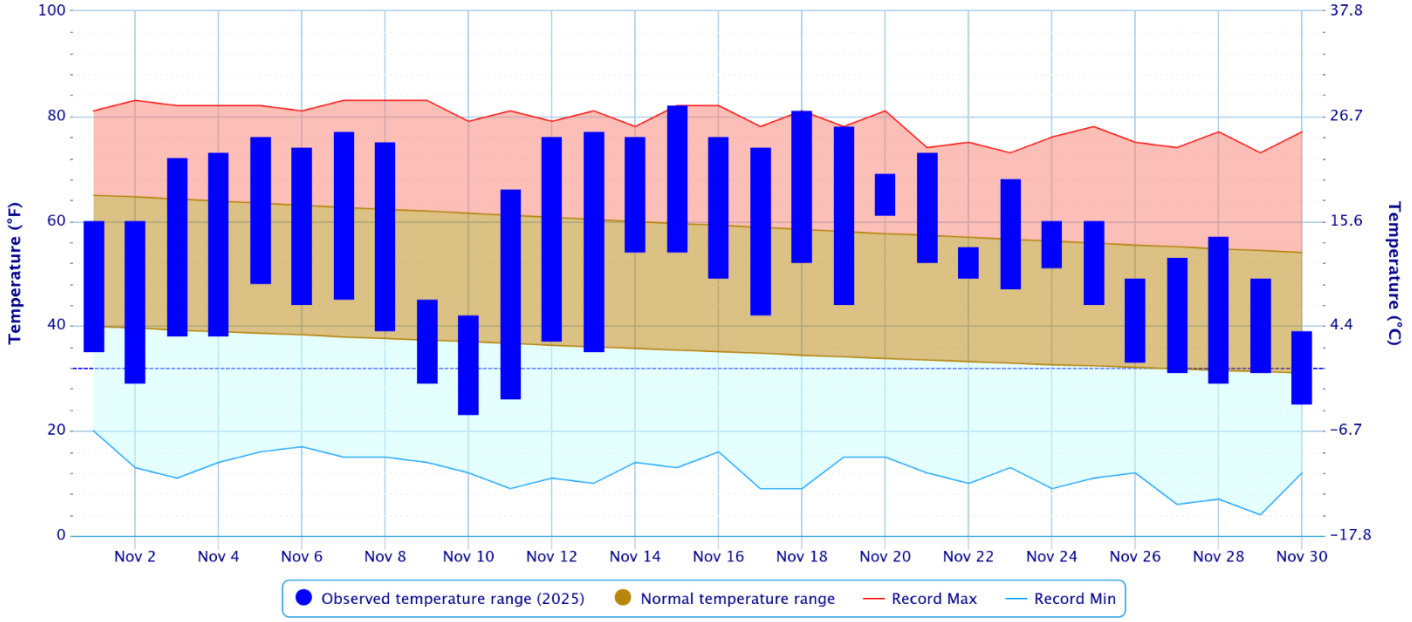
Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



Powered by ACIS

Daily Temperature Data – FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

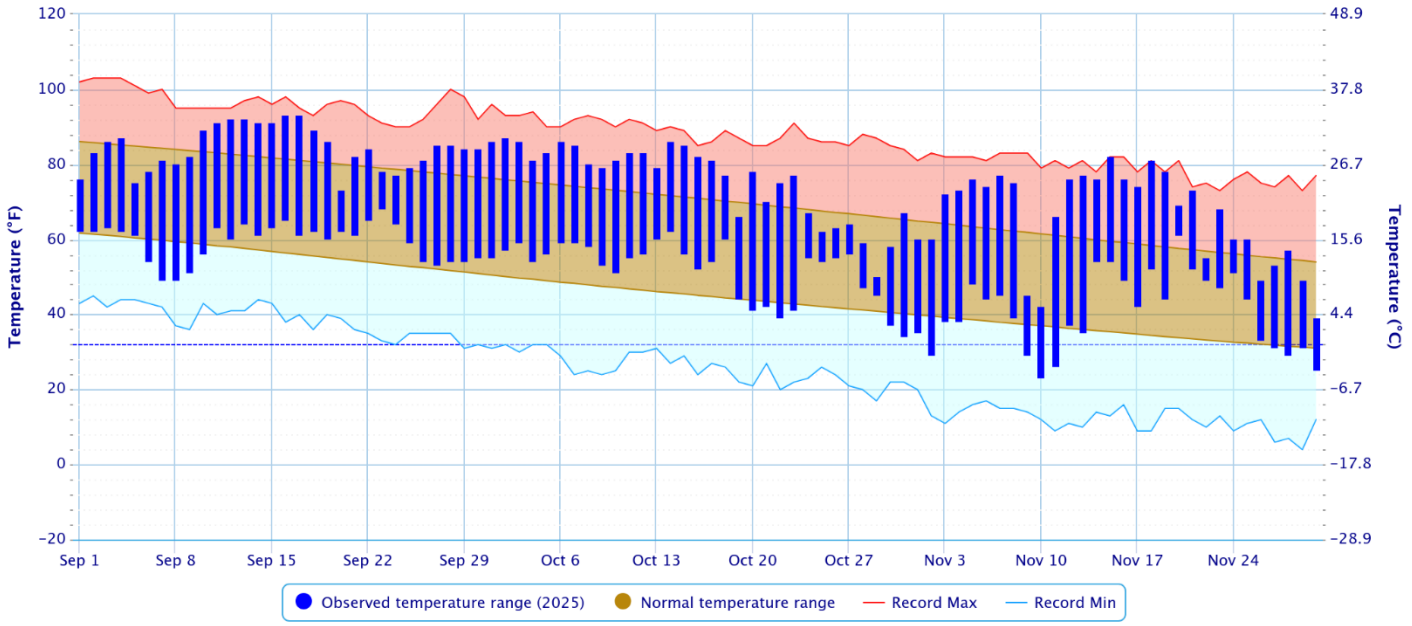
Period of Record – 1949-07-14 to 2025-12-01. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



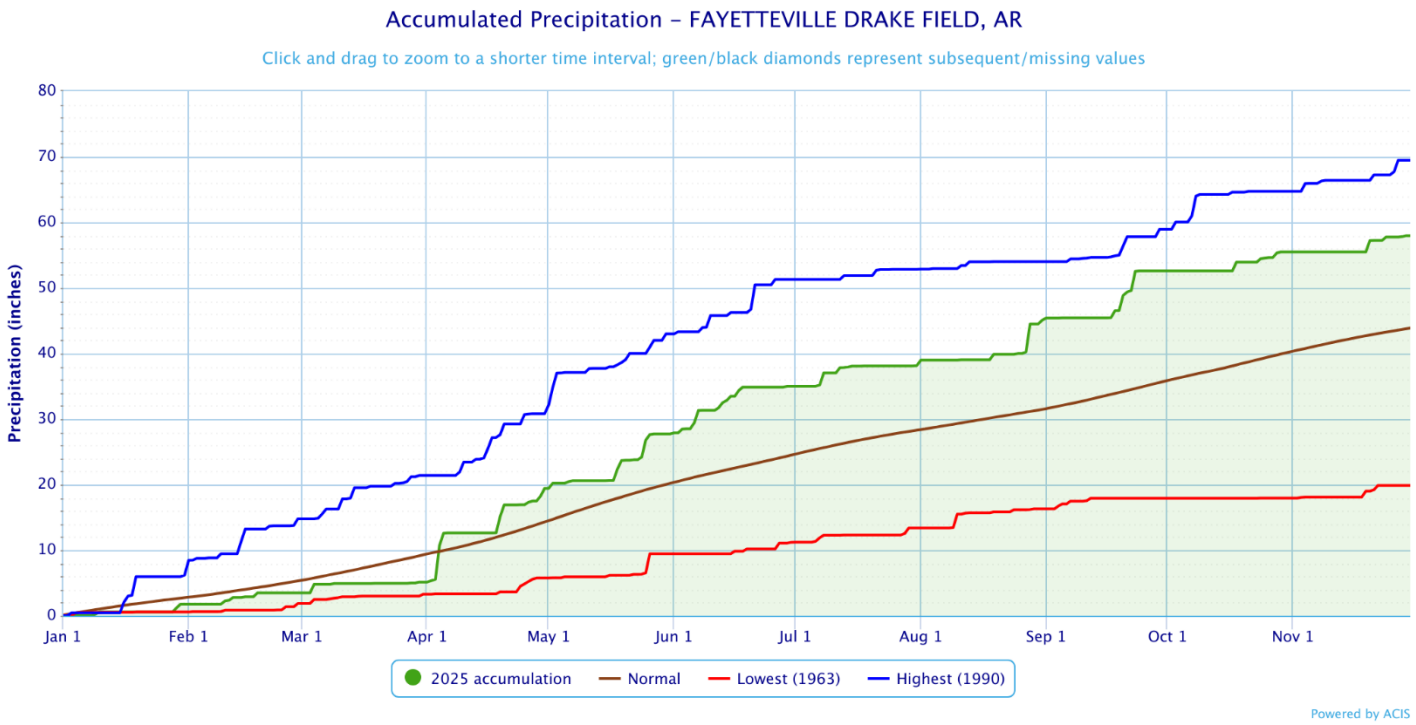
Powered by ACIS

Daily Temperature Data – FAYETTEVILLE DRAKE FIELD, AR

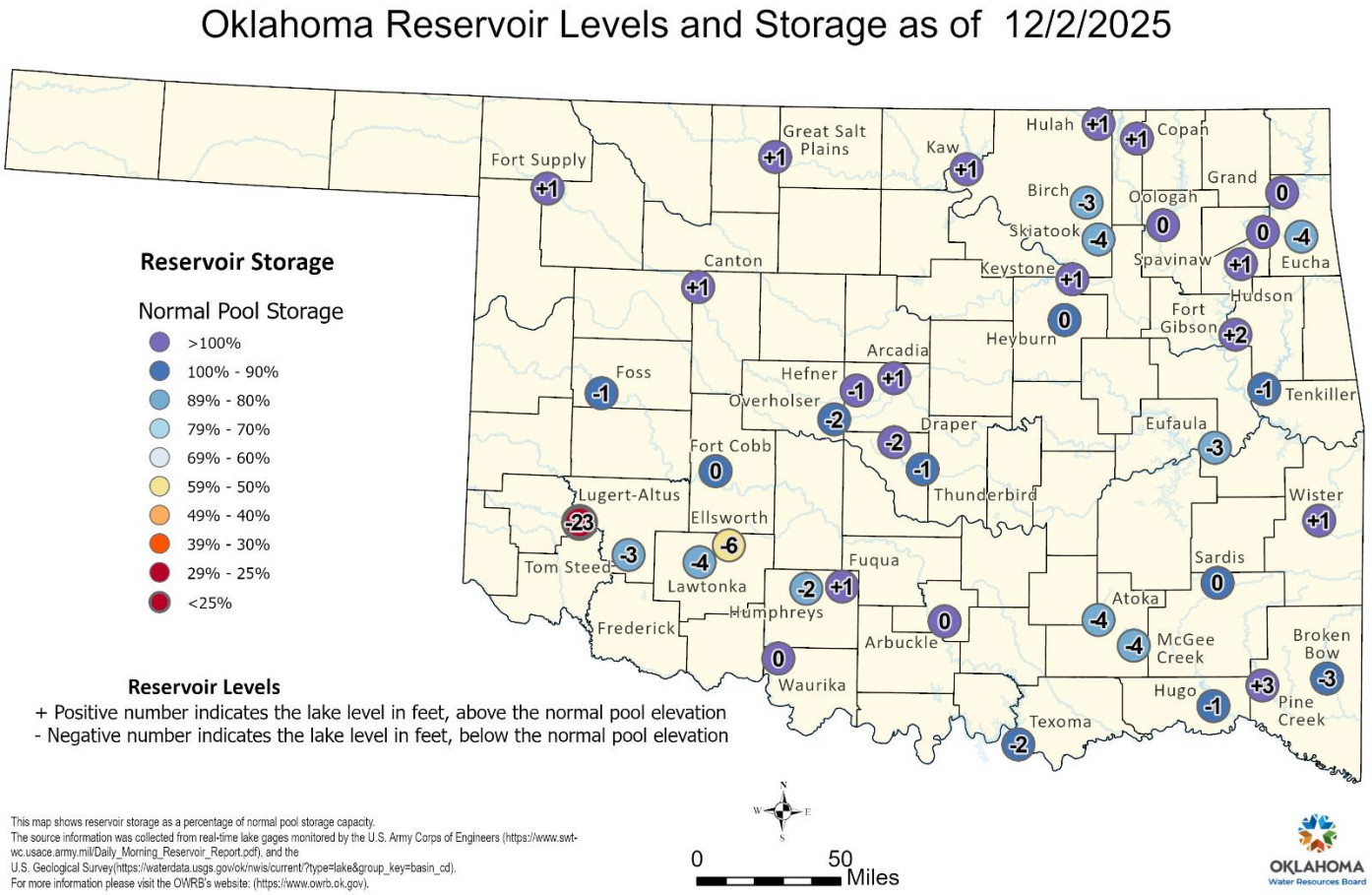
Period of Record – 1949-07-14 to 2025-12-01. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



Powered by ACIS



Reservoirs



According to the USACE, one lake in the HSA was above 3% of top of its conservation pool as of 12/1/2025: Ft. Gibson Lake 5%. A few lakes were more than 3% below the top of their conservation pools: Birch Lake 82%, Skiatook Lake 88%, and Hugo Lake 90%.

Drought

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) from December 2, 2025 (Figs. 2, 3), Moderate (D1) Drought conditions were present in portions of Pawnee, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, McIntosh, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Choctaw, Muskogee, Wagoner, and Cherokee Counties in eastern OK. Abnormally Dry (D0) but not in drought conditions were occurring in parts of Craig, Ottawa, Osage, Pawnee, Creek, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Wagoner, Rogers, Mayes, Muskogee, McIntosh, Pittsburg, Haskell, Cherokee, Adair, Sequoyah, Latimer, Pushmataha, and Choctaw Counties in eastern OK and Carroll County in northwest AR.

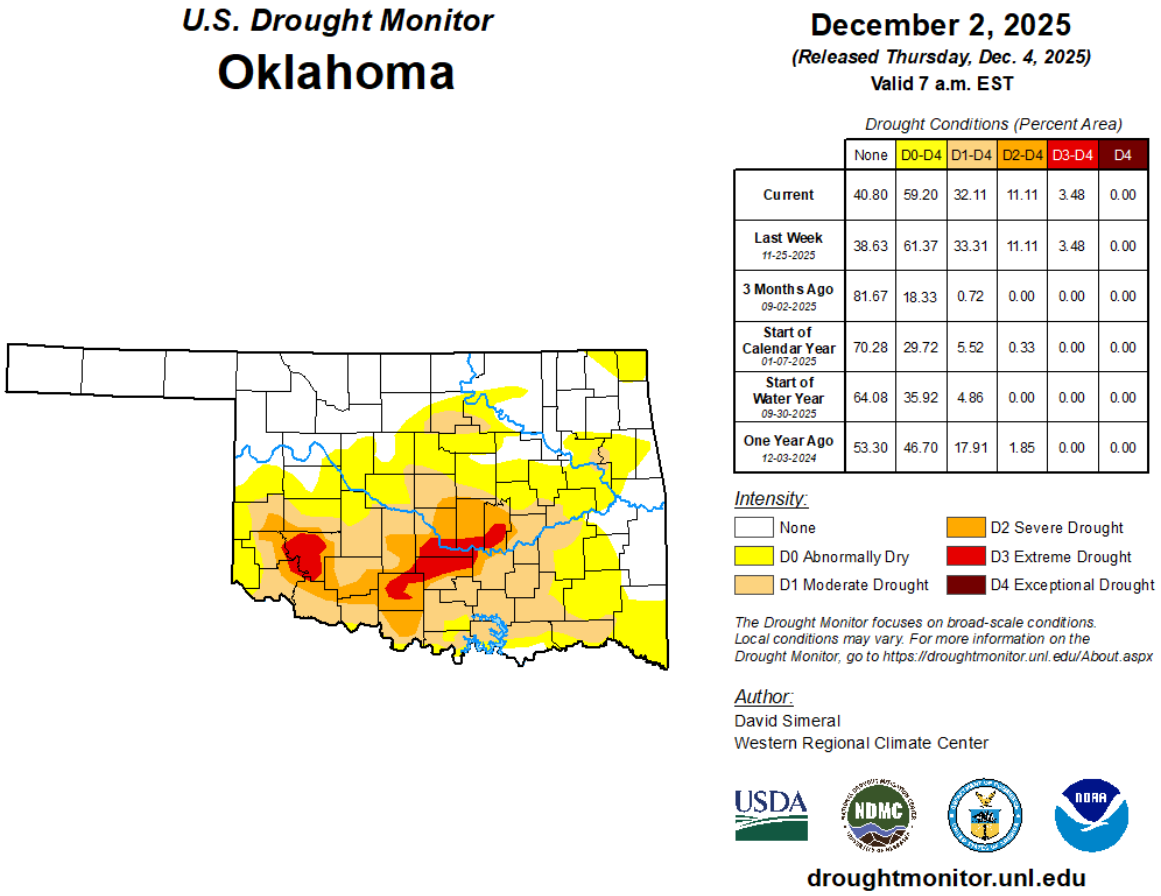


Fig. 2. Drought Monitor for Oklahoma

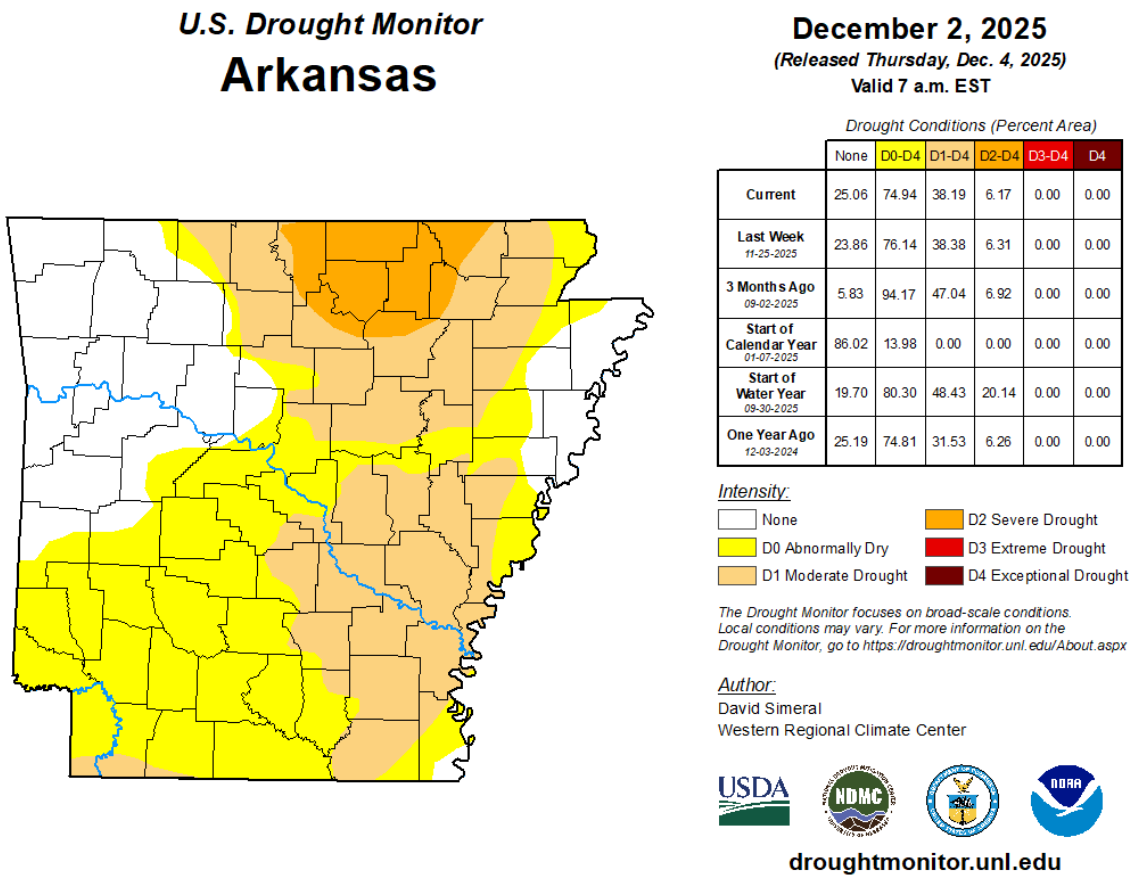


Fig. 3. Drought Monitor for Arkansas

Autumn (September-October-November) 2025 Summary

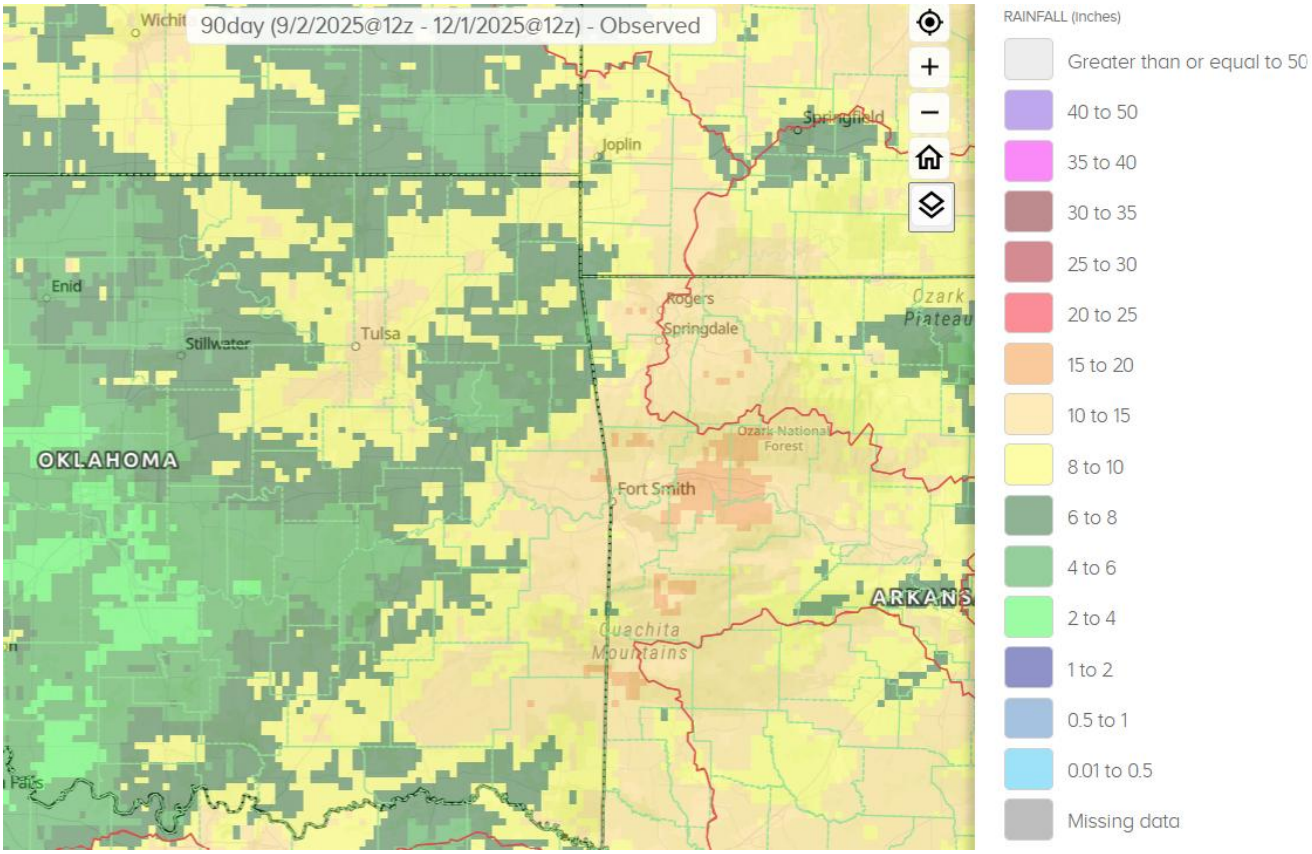


Fig. 4a. 90-day Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 12/01/2025.

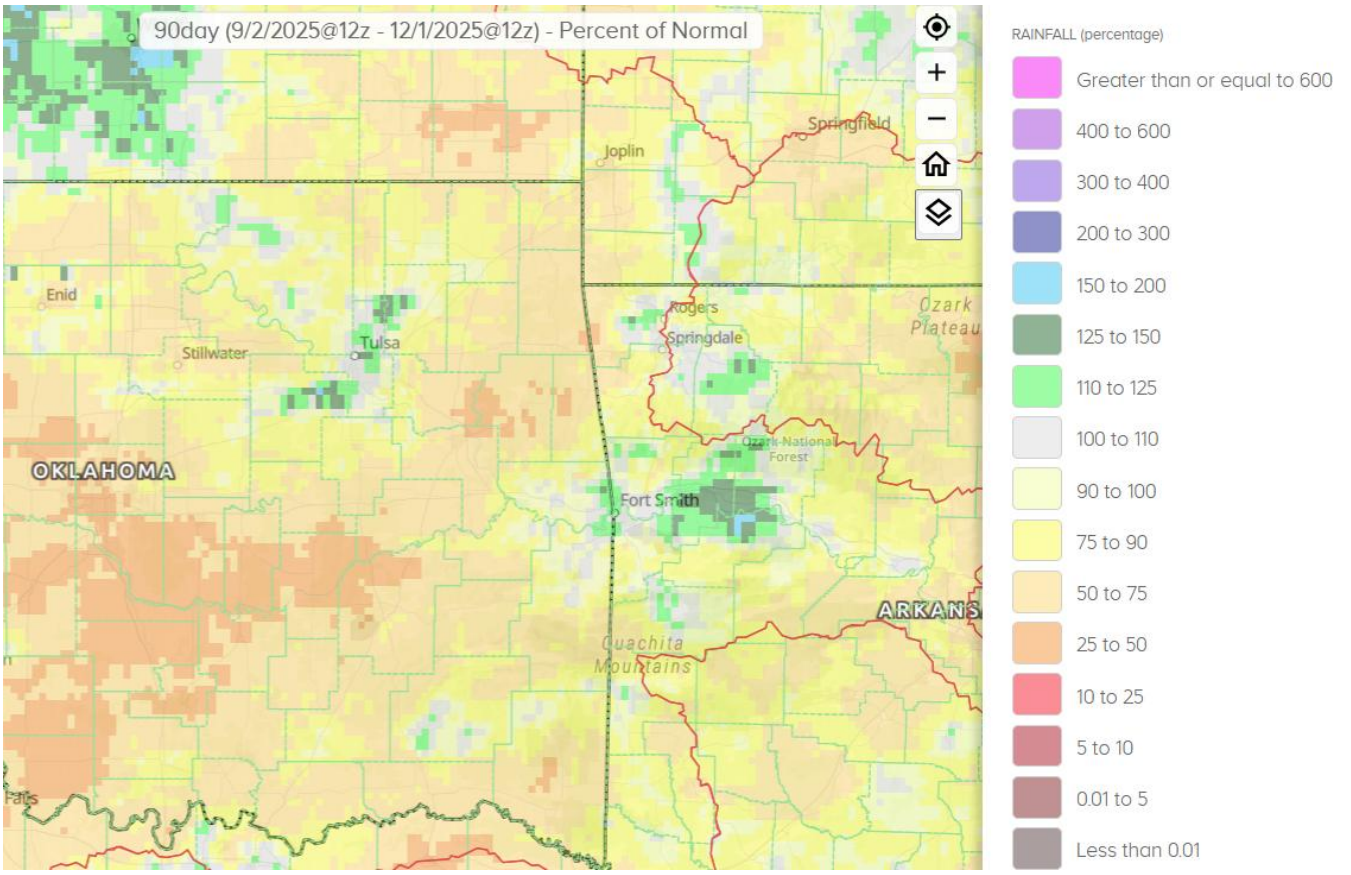


Fig. 4b. 90-day Estimated % of Normal Rainfall ending at 6am CST 12/01/2025

Using the radar-derived estimated observed precipitation from the RFCs (Fig. 4a), rainfall totals for Autumn 2025 ranged from 4" to 19" across eastern OK and northwest AR. These rainfall totals correspond to 45% to 150% of the normal Autumn rainfall with most of eastern OK and northwest AR receiving below normal rainfall this Autumn (Fig. 4b).

In Tulsa, OK, Autumn 2025 ranked as the 4th warmest Autumn (65.9°F, tied 1954; since records began in 1905) and the 38th wettest Autumn (11.54"; since records began in 1888). Fort Smith, AR had the 4th warmest Autumn (67.3°F; since records began in 1882) and the 31st wettest Autumn (13.62"; since records began in 1882). Fayetteville, AR had the 2nd warmest (62.8°F) and the 28th wettest (12.91") Autumn since records began in 1949.

Outlooks

The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) outlook for December 2025 (issued November 30, 2025) indicates an equal chance for above, near, or below normal temperatures across all of eastern OK and northwest AR. There is an enhanced chance for below median precipitation across northeast and east central OK and far northwest AR, with an equal chance for above, near, or below median precipitation across southeast OK and west central AR. This outlook was based on impacts from La Niña and the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO), dynamical and statistical model output, and long-term trends.

For the 3-month period December-January-February 2025-26, CPC is forecasting an equal chance for above, near, or below normal temperatures and precipitation across all of eastern OK and northwest AR (outlook issued November 20, 2025). 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 is favored to continue into the Northern Hemisphere winter, with a transition to ENSO-neutral most likely in January-March 2026 (61% chance)."

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

Isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across northeast OK and far northwest AR as a warm front was lifting north during the evening of the 19th. Large hail was reported in Creek and Pawnee Counties, with a 3" hailstone measured near Shamrock, OK in Creek County. Showers and isolated thunderstorms continued overnight as the low-level jet interacted with the warm front. Additional showers and thunderstorms developed during the early morning hours of the 20th across southeast OK with the arrival of a synoptic system. As the upper-level low approached the region, moisture return intensified, resulting in near maximum climatological precipitable water (PWAT) values over the area. While the rain associated with the warm front lifted north and east out of the area through the morning, the precipitation across southeast OK expanded in coverage and spread north as the upper-level low arrived. Widespread showers continued across most of eastern OK and northwest AR through the afternoon and evening of the 20th, with some training of storms resulting in localized heavy rain. However, due to the dry antecedent conditions, no flooding was reported. A brief EF-0 tornado occurred in Broken Arrow, OK in the afternoon. The showers then ended from west to east during the late evening as the trough axis passed overhead and drier air advected into the region from the west, completely exiting the area a couple hours after midnight of the 21st. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.25" to 5.3", with widespread 2"-4" across Choctaw, Pushmataha, and southern Le Flore Counties and a swath of 2"-3.5" across portions of Creek and Tulsa Counties (Figs. 5, 6).

An upper-level low moved out of the Southwest and into the Central Plains on the 23rd. In response, deep moisture surged northward into the Southern Plains and showers with embedded thunderstorms developed as forcing began to overspread the region. Precipitable water values were above the 90th percentile, allowing for efficient rainfall production. The large area of showers and thunderstorms moved into eastern OK from the west during the evening hours of the 23rd and into northwest Arkansas around midnight. The precipitation then ended from west to east through the early morning hours of the 24th. By 6am on the 24th, rainfall totals were 0.1" to 2.5" across eastern OK and northwest AR (Fig. 7). However, as the initial wave of storms was leaving the area, additional convection spread back into the area from southeast OK into northwest AR through the morning hours. This precipitation then moved east of the area by noon. As the upper-level wave passed just north of the area, widely scattered showers affected eastern OK and northwest AR during the afternoon through mid-evening hours. Additional rainfall amounts ranged from a few hundredths to 2.5" (Fig. 8). In total, this system brought 0.2" to 3" of rain to the area (Figs. 9, 10).

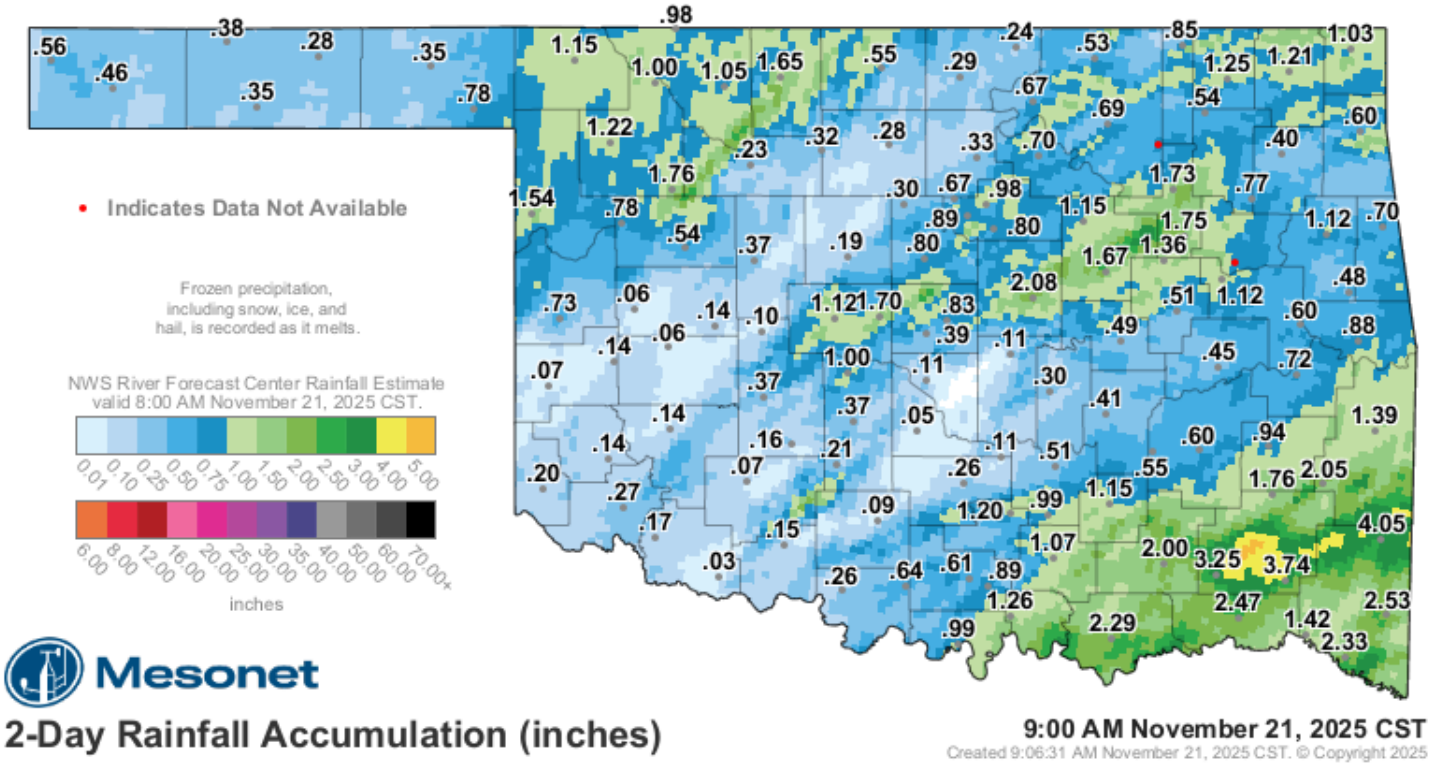


Fig. 5. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 48-hour rainfall ending at 9:00 am CST 11/21/2025.

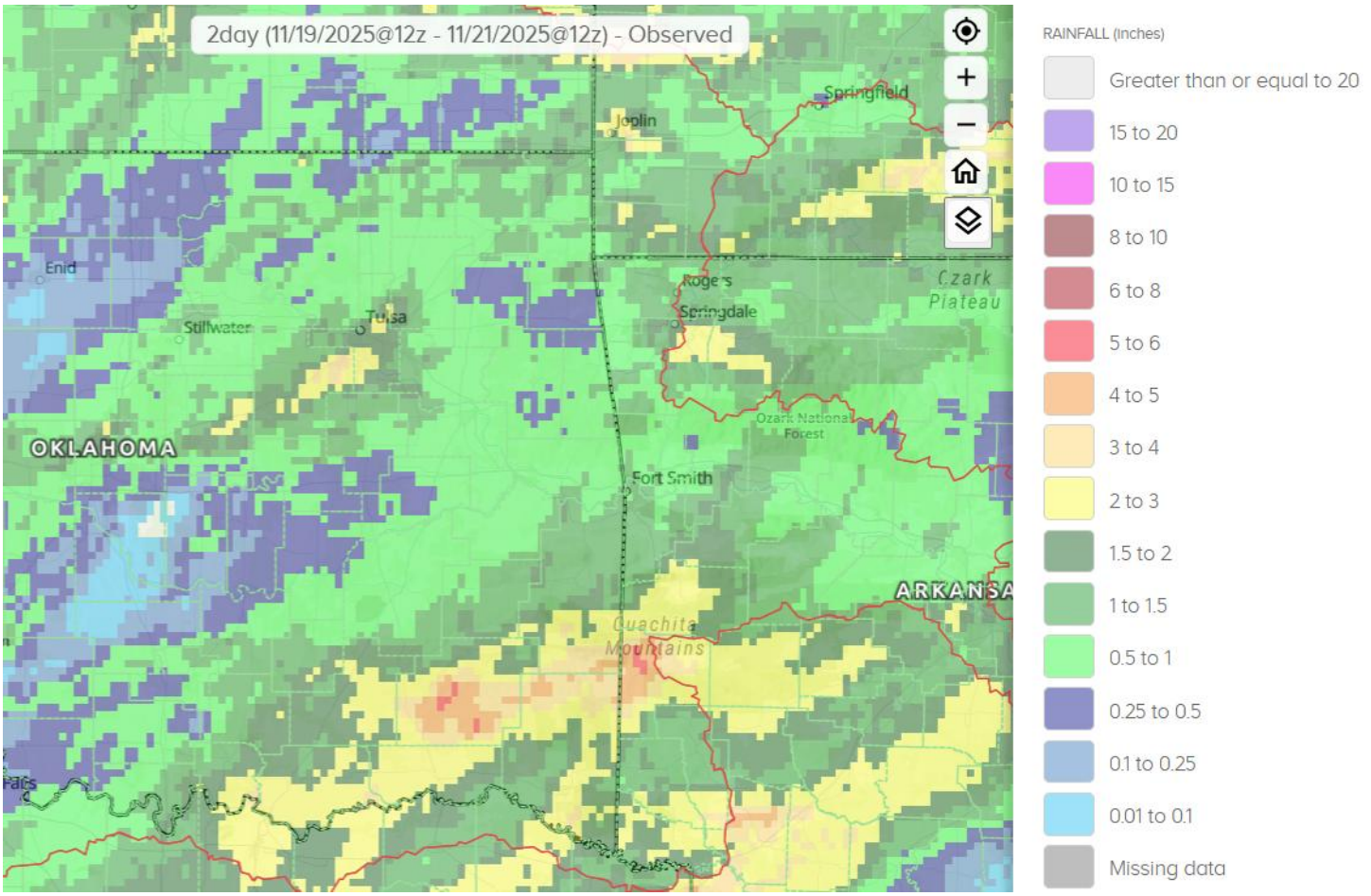


Fig. 6. 48-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 11/21/2025.

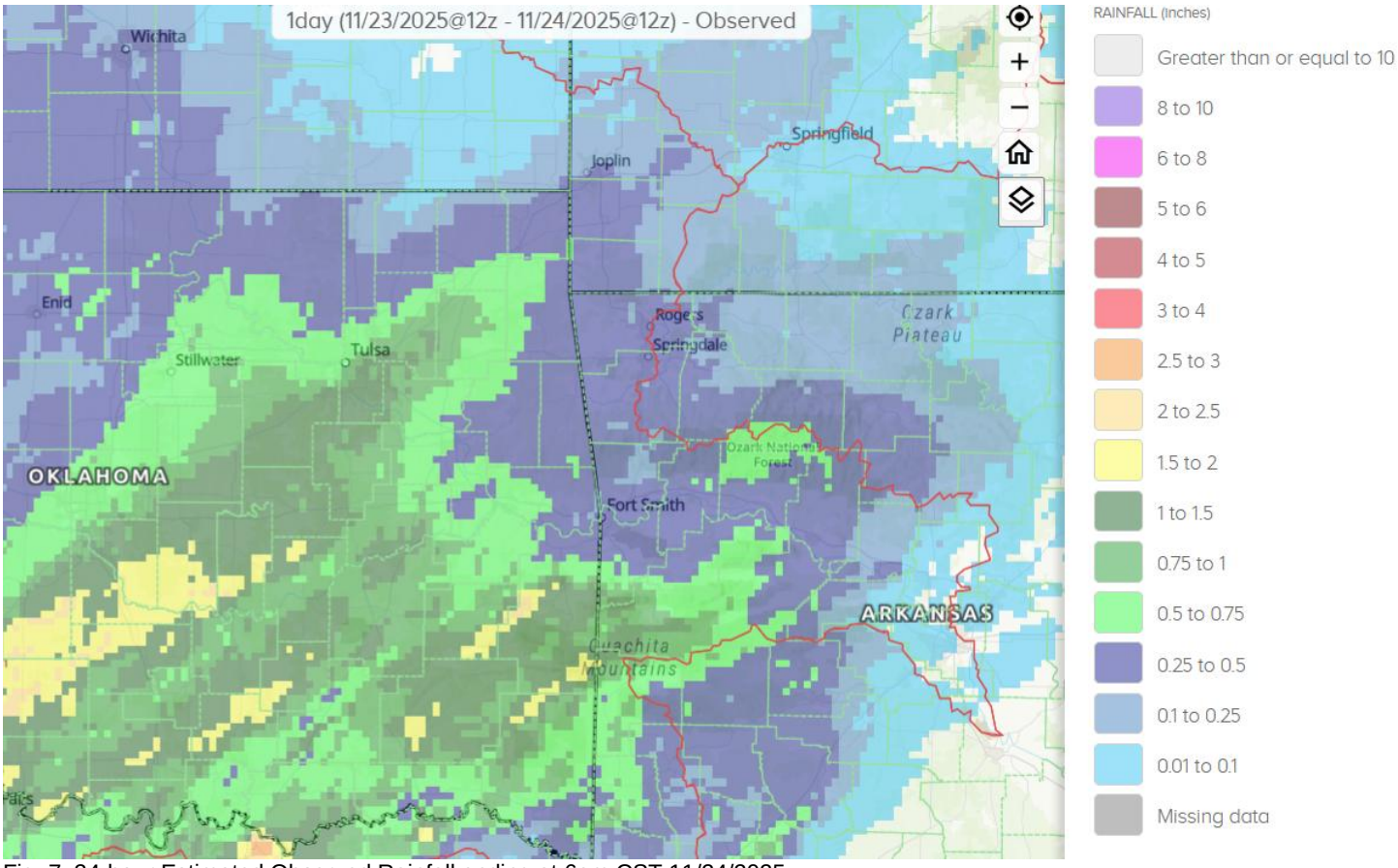


Fig. 7. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 11/24/2025.

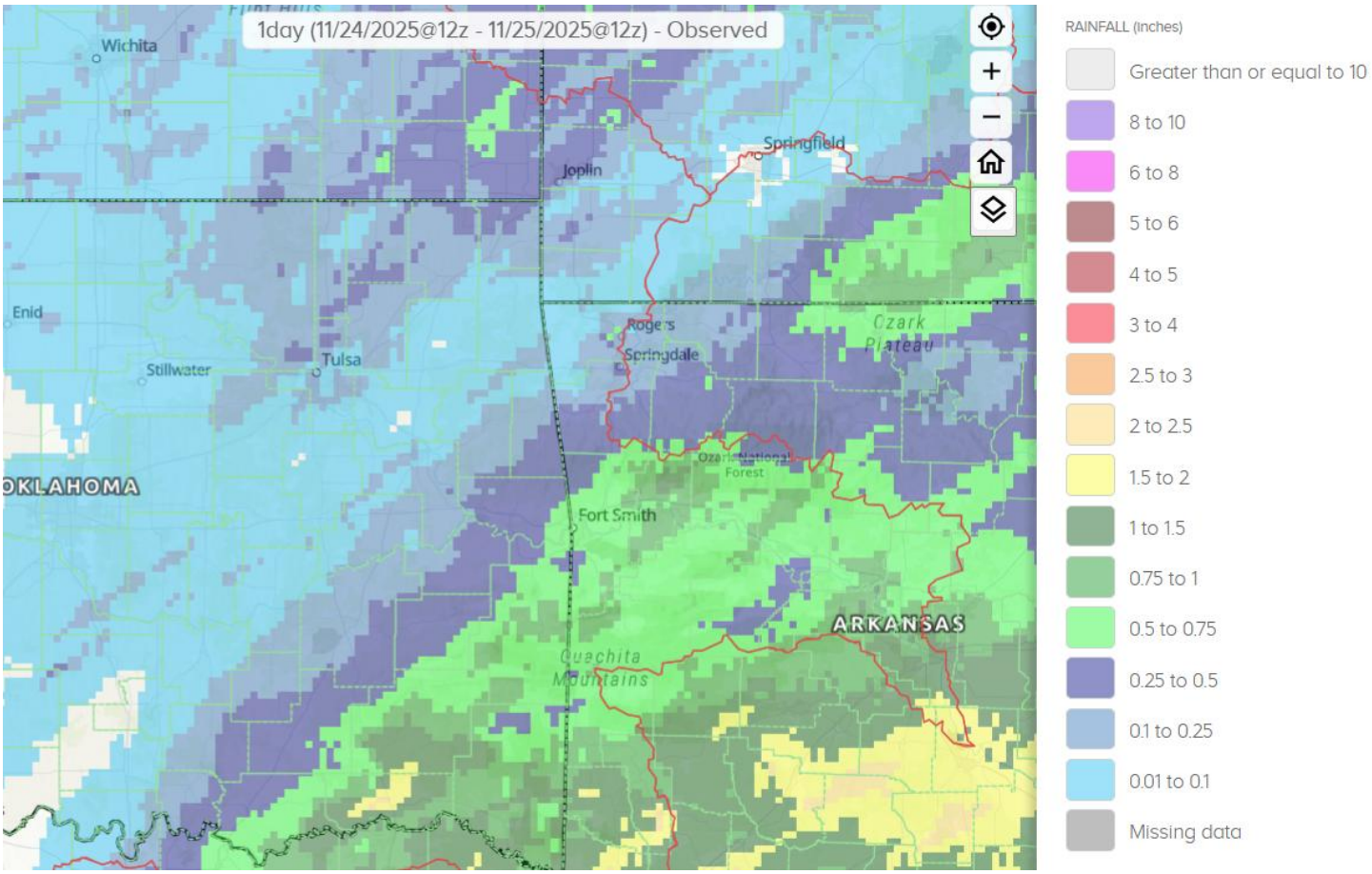


Fig. 8. 24-hour Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 11/25/2025.

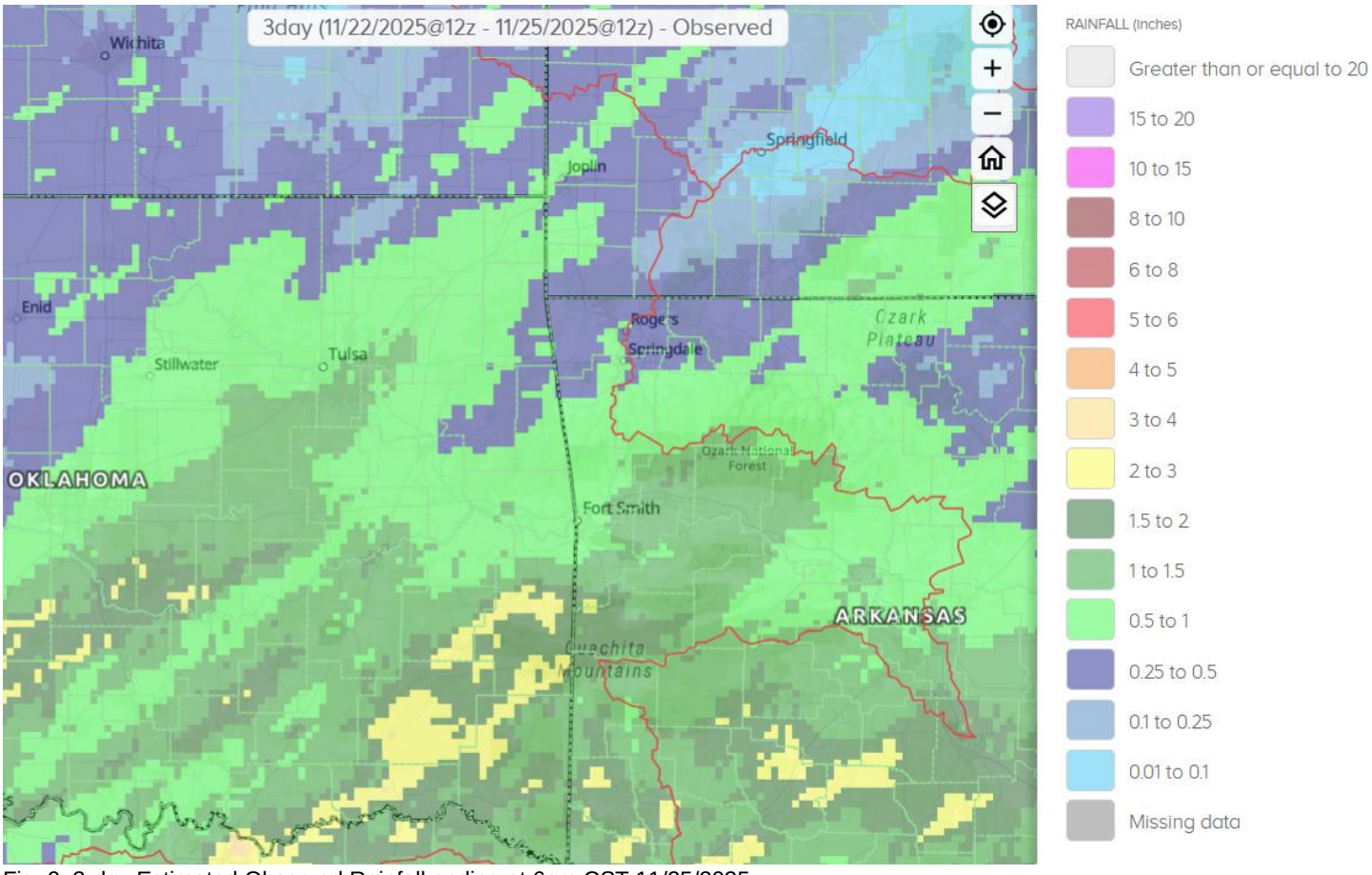


Fig. 9. 3-day Estimated Observed Rainfall ending at 6am CST 11/25/2025.

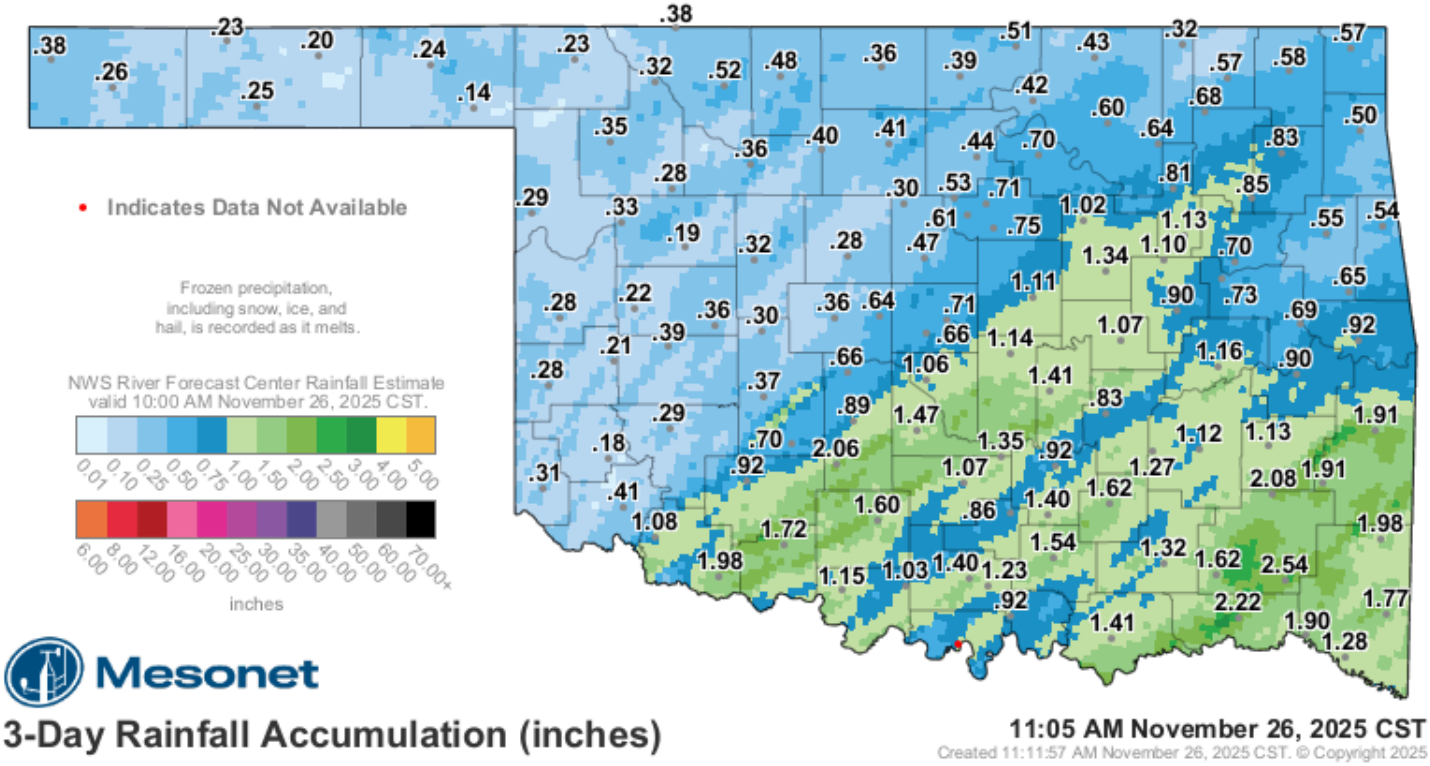


Fig. 10. OK Mesonet (values) and NWS RFC rainfall estimate (image) 3-day rainfall ending at 11:05 am CST 11/26/2025.

Written by:

Nicole McGavock
Service Hydrologist
WFO Tulsa

Products issued in November 2025:

0 Flash Flood Warnings (FFW)
0 Flash Flood Statements (FFS)
0 Flash/Areal Flood Watches (FFA) (0 Watch FFA CON/EXT/EXA/EXB/CAN)
4 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