Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2022

Location Date/Time Deaths & Property & Event Type and Details
Injuries Crop Dmg

ARKANSAS, Northwest

(AR-Z001) BENTON, (AR-Z002) CARROLL, (AR-Z010) WASHINGTON, (AR-Z011) MADISON, (AR-Z019) CRAWFORD, (AR-Z020) FRANKLIN, (AR-Z029) SEBASTIAN

02/02/22 18:00 CST 0

02/04/22 08:00 CST 0

Arctic air spread into the region during the evening of the 1st through the morning of the 2nd, as a strong upper level disturbance translated from the Pacific Northwest into the Southern Rockies. Light wintry precipitation developed across northwestern Arkansas during the morning hours of the 2nd, as this system approached, with light freezing rain and light sleet. Patchy freezing drizzle developed during the day of the 2nd, with more widespread precipitation developing across the area during the afternoon and evening. The precipitation continued through the morning of the 3rd. Heavy amounts of ice occurred across west-central Arkansas, where up to a half inch of glaze occurred, with heavy snow falling across much of northwest Arkansas, where up to eight inches of snow fell. There was a swath between the heavy snow and heavy ice that received heavy amounts of sleet up to one and a half inches, with some ice and snow. A final round of snow developed into northwestern Arkansas during the evening of the 3rd, and that produced another one to three inches of snow through the early morning hours of the 4th. Storm total snowfall amounts were generally four to eight inches across much of northwestern Arkansas, with locally up to twelve inches reported.

(AR-Z001) BENTON, (AR-Z002) CARROLL, (AR-Z010) WASHINGTON, (AR-Z011) MADISON, (AR-Z019) CRAWFORD, (AR-Z020) FRANKLIN, (AR-Z029) SEBASTIAN

02/23/22 08:00 CST 0 Winter Storm

02/24/22 14:00 CST 0

Arctic air spread into the Southern Plains on the 22nd, ahead of a strong storm system translating into the southwestern United States. The first disturbance moved into the Southern Plains on the 23rd, resulting in a large area of precipitation to develop across northwestern Arkansas. A layer of air several thousand feet above the ground remained above freezing, with very cold air below this layer extending to the ground. This scenario resulted in sleet, which was mixed with snow in northern areas, and mixed with freezing rain in southern areas. Thunderstorms were embedded in this area of precipitation, resulting in heavy accumulation rates. Much of northwestern Arkansas received between one half and two inches of sleet by the late afternoon of the 23rd. Very light snow and freezing drizzle occurred intermittently throughout the early morning hours of the 24th across much of the region.

A second disturbance approached the area during the morning of the 24th, resulting in another round of sleet and freezing rain. Thunderstorms were once again embedded in the precipitation. Additional accumulations of sleet and ice occurred across much of northwestern Arkansas on the 24th, with the precipitation ending from west to east during the late morning and early afternoon.

OKLAHOMA, Eastern

(OK-Z049) PUSHMATAHA, (OK-Z053) CHOCTAW, (OK-Z054) OSAGE, (OK-Z055) WASHINGTON, (OK-Z056) NOWATA, (OK-Z057) CRAIG, (OK-Z059) PAWNEE, (OK-Z060) TULSA, (OK-Z061) ROGERS, (OK-Z062) MAYES, (OK-Z064) CREEK, (OK-Z067) WAGONER, (OK-Z073) PITTSBURG

02/01/22 00:00 CST 0 Drought

02/28/22 23:59 CST 0

Several winter storms produced widespread precipitation across portions of eastern Oklahoma during February, but much of the drought-stricken areas ultimately received below average precipitation for the month, most between 50 percent and 90 percent of average precipitation amounts. Portions of Osage and Pawnee Counties received between 25 percent and 50 percent of monthly average precipitation amounts. These dry conditions resulted in continuance of Severe Drought (D2) conditions across portions of southeastern Oklahoma and northeastern Oklahoma, and slight expansion of Extreme Drought (D3) conditions across Osage and Pawnee Counties. Monetary damage estimates as a result of the drought conditions were not available.

(OK-Z049) PUSHMATAHA, (OK-Z053) CHOCTAW, (OK-Z054) OSAGE, (OK-Z055) WASHINGTON, (OK-Z056) NOWATA, (OK-Z057) CRAIG, (OK-Z058) OTTAWA, (OK-Z059) PAWNEE, (OK-Z060) TULSA, (OK-Z061) ROGERS, (OK-Z062) MAYES, (OK-Z063) DELAWARE, (OK-Z064) CREEK, (OK-Z065) OKFUSKEE, (OK-Z066) OKMULGEE, (OK-Z067) WAGONER, (OK-Z068) CHEROKEE, (OK-Z069) ADAIR, (OK-Z070) MUSKOGEE, (OK-Z071) MCINTOSH, (OK-Z072) SEQUOYAH, (OK-Z073) PITTSBURG, (OK-Z074) HASKELL, (OK-Z075) LATIMER, (OK-Z076) LE FLORE

02/02/22 15:00 CST 0 Winter Storm

02/04/22 08:00 CST 0

Arctic air spread into the region during the evening of the 1st through the morning of the 2nd, as a strong upper level disturbance translated from the Pacific Northwest into the Southern Rockies. Light wintry precipitation developed across northeastern Oklahoma during the early morning hours of the 2nd, as this system approached, with light freezing rain and light sleet. Patchy freezing drizzle developed during the day of the 2nd, with more widespread precipitation developing across the area during the afternoon and evening.

Page 1 of 3 Printed on: 04/27/2022

Winter Storm

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2022

Location Date/Time Deaths & Property & Event Type and Details
Injuries Crop Dmg

The precipitation continued through the morning of the 3rd. Heavy amounts of ice occurred across southeastern Oklahoma, where up to a half inch of glaze occurred, with heavy snow falling across much of northeastern Oklahoma where up to eight inches of snow fell. There was a swath between the heavy snow and heavy ice that received heavy amounts of sleet up to one and a half inches, with some ice and snow. A final round of snow developed into eastern Oklahoma during the evening of the 3rd, and that produced another one to three inches of snow through the early morning hours of the 4th. Storm total snowfall amounts were generally four to eight inches across much of northeastern and east-central Oklahoma, with locally up to ten inches reported.

(OK-Z049) PUSHMATAHA, (OK-Z053) CHOCTAW, (OK-Z073) PITTSBURG, (OK-Z075) LATIMER, (OK-Z076) LE FLORE

02/18/22 20:00 CST 0

Unseasonably warm temperatures, very strong southerly wind gusts, and low humidity combined with dormant, dry fine fuels to promote conditions that supported the rapid spread of wildfire across eastern Oklahoma during mid February. Numerous wildfires occurred across the region during this period, but the largest fires affected Choctaw County where over 4100 acres and three structures were burned, Latimer County where over 800 acres were burned, Pittsburg County where over 750 acres were burned, Le Flore County where over 500 acres were burned, and Pushmataha County where over 350 acres and four structures were burned.

(OK-Z054) OSAGE

02/17/22 05:00 CST 0 Winter Storm

02/17/22 13:15 CST 0

A strong upper level disturbance translated from the Rockies into the Southern Plains late on the 16th through 17th. An arctic cold front pushed southward through northeastern Oklahoma ahead of the disturbance, and rain developed across the area during the early morning of the 17th, as the system approached. As the cold air deepened, the rain changed to a mixture of freezing rain and sleet, and then to snow across northeastern Oklahoma. Portions of far northeastern Oklahoma received a glaze of ice, between ¼ and ½ inch of sleet, and up to an inch of snow. The heaviest mixed wintry precipitation occurred across northwestern half of Osage County.

SEQUOYAH COUNTY --- 1.5 WNW BRENT [35.37, -94.81]

(OK-Z075) LATIMER, (OK-Z076) LE FLORE

 02/17/22 06:32 CST
 0.13M
 Thunderstorm Wind (EG 65 kt)

 02/17/22 06:32 CST
 0
 Source: Emergency Manager

Strong thunderstorm wind destroyed three outbuildings, damaged the roofs of two homes, and blew down several trees.

Thunderstorms developed across portions of eastern Oklahoma during the early morning hours of the 17th, with the approach of a strong upper level disturbance. Although the air mass was unseasonably warm and moist, the atmospheric instability across the region ahead of an arctic cold front was weak. Nonetheless, the strongest storms produced brief, damaging wind gusts.

(OK-Z063) DELAWARE, (OK-Z073) PITTSBURG, (OK-Z076) LE FLORE

Unseasonably warm temperatures, strong southerly wind gusts, and low humidity combined with dormant, dry fine fuels to promote conditions that supported the rapid spread of wildfire across eastern Oklahoma during late February. Numerous wildfires occurred across the region during this period, but the largest fires affected Le Flore County where over 2400 acres were burned, Pittsburg

County where over 1900 acres were burned, and Delaware County where over 750 acres were burned.

(OK-Z049) PUSHMATAHA, (OK-Z054) OSAGE, (OK-Z057) CRAIG, (OK-Z058) OTTAWA, (OK-Z059) PAWNEE, (OK-Z060) TULSA, (OK-Z061) ROGERS, (OK-Z062) MAYES, (OK-Z063) DELAWARE, (OK-Z064) CREEK, (OK-Z065) OKFUSKEE, (OK-Z066) OKMULGEE, (OK-Z067) WAGONER, (OK-Z068) CHEROKEE, (OK-Z069) ADAIR, (OK-Z070) MUSKOGEE, (OK-Z071) MCINTOSH, (OK-Z072) SEQUOYAH, (OK-Z073) PITTSBURG, (OK-Z074) HASKELL,

Arctic air spread into the Southern Plains on the 22nd, ahead of a strong storm system translating into the southwestern United States. The first disturbance moved into the Southern Plains on the 23rd, resulting in a large area of precipitation to develop across eastern Oklahoma. A layer of air several thousand feet above the ground remained above freezing, with very cold air below this layer extending to the ground. This scenario resulted in sleet, which was mixed with snow in northern areas, and mixed with freezing rain in southern areas. Thunderstorms were embedded in this area of precipitation, resulting in heavy accumulation rates. Much of eastern Oklahoma received between one half and two inches of sleet by the late afternoon of the 23rd. Some light snow was mixed with sleet north of I-44, and light freezing rain produced a glaze of ice across far southeastern Oklahoma. Up to an inch of snow fell in a swath downwind of Lake Oologah on top of the layer of sleet across western Rogers, eastern Tulsa, and western Wagoner Counties. Very light snow and

A second disturbance approached the area during the morning of the 24th, resulting in another round of sleet and freezing rain.

freezing drizzle occurred intermittently throughout the early morning hours of the 24th across much of the region.

Page 2 of 3 Printed on: 04/27/2022

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2022

Location Date/Time Deaths & Property & Event Type and Details Injuries Crop Dmg

Thunderstorms were once again embedded in the precipitation. Additional accumulations of sleet and ice occurred across much of eastern Oklahoma on the 24th, with the precipitation ending from west to east during the late morning and early afternoon.

Page 3 of 3 Printed on: 04/27/2022