Arkansas Weather Statistics for 2024

Tornadoes
(35 tornadoes, 5 fatalities, 20 injuries)

Note: Roughly 37 tornadoes occur annually (based on a thirty year average from 1991 to 2020). Tornadoes rated EFU (where "U" is unknown) indicate unknown damage because there was no damage to survey.

1. 0.9 miles SE of Sardis to 1.1 miles SSW of East End (Saline Co.), February 9, 645 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.5 miles.

2. 4 miles WSW of Hot Springs Village to 4 miles ENE of Hot Springs Village (Garland Co.), March 14, 757 PM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 8.5 miles.

3. 2 miles WNW of Hill Top to 2 miles NNW of Garfield (Benton Co.), April 2, 1233 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.8 miles.

4. Hill Top to 1 mile NE of Garfield (Benton Co.), April 2, 1235 AM – An EF1 tornado had a damage path of 2.4 miles.

5. 7 miles WSW of Bradley to 6 miles SW of Bradley (Lafayette Co.), April 28, 737 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.8 mile.

6. 4 miles ESE of Bradley to 5 miles ESE of Bradley (Lafayette Co.), April 28, 743 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 1.4 miles.

7. 3 miles NE of Osage to 2 miles SW of Carrollton (Carroll Co.), April 28, 1015 PM – An EFU tornado (observed via local news station weather camera) had a path length of 2.1 miles.

8. 4 miles ESE of Lockesburg (Sevier Co.), May 5, 645 PM – An EF0 tornado briefly occurred.

9. 5 miles SSE of Stillwell to 1 mile east of Odell (Adair Co., OK and Washington Co., AR), May 7, 223 AM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 11.7 miles.

10. 1 mile W of Shibley to 3 miles SSW of Dyer (Crawford Co.), May 7, 243 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 9.2 miles.

11. 4 miles NNE of Rudy to 2 miles SE of Mountainburg (Crawford Co.), May 7, 243 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 5.7 miles.

12. 3 miles SSW of Mountainburg to 3 miles S of Mountainburg (Crawford Co.), May 7, 248 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.6 mile.

13. 2 miles NNW of Blackburn to 2 miles NE of Blackburn (Washington Co.), May 7, 255 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 1.8 miles.

14. 2 miles W of Fern to 2 miles NE of Fern (Franklin Co.), May 7, 255 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 3.9 miles.

15. 3 miles WSW of Delaney to 1 mile SSW of Crosses (Washington and Madison Cos.), May 7, 308 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.8 miles.

16. 6 miles SW of Rockwell to 4 miles S of Hot Springs (Garland Co.), May 8, 1230 AM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 12.2 miles.

17. 5 miles SE of De Queen to 5 miles NNE of Lockesburg (Sevier Co.), May 24, 308 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 8.3 miles.

18. 2 miles W of Cherokee City to 3 miles NW of Decatur (Delaware Co., OK and Benton Co., AR), May 26, 1259 AM – An EF3 tornado had a path length of 7.9 miles. (2 injuries)

19. 3 miles WSW of Decatur to 2 miles E of Decatur (Benton Co.), May 26, 106 AM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 5.4 miles.

20. 2 miles NNW of Vaughn to Centerton (Benton Co.), May 26, 123 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.3 miles.

21. 3 miles WNW of Vaughn to 3 miles W of Centerton (Benton Co.), May 26, 124 AM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 2.4 miles.

22. 3 miles S of Bentonville to 3 miles NE of Rogers (Benton Co.), May 26, 146 AM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 7.4 miles.

23. 1 mile SSW of War Eagle to Lookout (Benton Co.), May 26, 210 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 3.2 miles.

24. 1 mile WNW of Best to 4 miles NNE of Clifty (Benton and Madison Cos.), May 26, 216 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 8.9 miles.

25. 2 miles S of Bellefonte to 1 miles N of Summit (Boone and Marion Cos.), May 26, 327 AM – An EF3 tornado had a path length of 22.0 miles. (4 fatalities, 1 injury)

26. 2 miles S of Yellville to 8 miles WSW of Viola (Marion, Baxter, and Fulton Cos.), May 26, 359 AM – An EF3 tornado had a path length of 36.3 miles. (1 fatality, 17 injuries)

27. 3 miles W of Salesville to 4 miles NNE of Salesville (Baxter Co.), May 26, 426 AM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 5.9 miles.

28. 1 mile S of Wheeling to 5 miles SE of Camp (Fulton Co.), May 26, 503 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 10.5 miles.

29. 5 miles E of Hardy to 3 miles NE of Ravenden Springs (Sharp and Randolph Cos.), May 26, 558 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 12.1 miles.

30. 3 miles NE of Ravenden Springs to 4 miles ENE of Ravenden Springs (Randolph Co.), May 26, 615 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.3 miles.

31. 2 miles SW of Attica to 3 miles E of Attica (Randolph Co.), May 26, 624 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 5.1 miles.

32. 2 miles SSE of Pocahontas to 2 miles SE of Pocahontas (Randolph Co.), May 26, 629 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.5 mile.

33. 3 miles W of Paragould to 1 mile S of Paragould (Greene Co.), May 26, 1100 pm – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 3.6 miles.

34. 6 miles SSE of Paragould to 6 miles N of Lester (Greene and Craighead Cos.), May 26, 1124 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 1.3 miles.

35. 1 mile SW of Montrose (Ashley Co.), June 21, 525 PM – An EFU tornado (landspout) briefly touched down in an open field (as shown in photos replayed via social media).

Thunderstorm (Straight-Line) Winds
(2 fatalities, 0 injuries)

90 to 100 mph

2 miles E of Hardy to 2 miles NE of Williford (Sharp Co.), May 26

80 to 90 mph

6 miles S of Marianna (Lee Co.), April 8
4 miles SSW of Scott (Pulaski Co.), April 8
3 miles NE of Ash Flat (Sharp Co.), May 26

75 to 80 mph

3 miles E of Perryville (Perry Co.) to Conway (Faulkner Co.), January 12
Sheridan (Grant Co.), January 12
Hampton (Calhoun Co.), January 12
Humphrey (Arkansas/Jefferson Cos.), January 12
5.7 miles SSW of Brinkley (Monroe Co.), January 12

Rogers (Benton Co.), May 26 – A tornadic supercell (storm with rotating updrafts) unleashed up to 100 mph straight-line winds that knocked a tree onto a mobile home. An 80-year-old woman was killed. Also, widespread loss of electricity deprived a 77-year-old woman of oxygen from her CPAP machine, and she passed away.

Non-Thunderstorm Winds
(0 fatalities, 1 injury)

Stuttgart (Arkansas Co.), April 9 – A wake low was responsible for 50 to 60 mph wind gusts that downed a tree onto a mobile home. One minor injury was reported.

Hail
(0 fatalities, 0 injuries)

4.00 inches

4 miles W of Sulphur Springs (Benton Co.), March 14
Slovak (Prairie Co.), May 24

3.00 inches

Gravelly (Yell Co.), March 14

2.75 inches

Gravette (Benton Co.), March 14
1 mile SE of Jessieville (Garland Co.), March 14
Alpine (Clark Co.), April 8

2.50 inches

4 miles N of Hot Springs (Garland Co.), February 9
2 miles W of Gravette (Benton Co.), March 14
Maysville (Benton Co.), March 14
Omaha (Boone Co,), May 26

2.00 inches

Amity (Clark Co.), May 24

Floods and Flash Floods
(2 fatalities, 0 injuries)

Bella Vista (Benton Co.), May 26 – Excessive rain caused Sugar Creek to rise rapidly. A 57-yearold man kayaking along the creek lost control and drowned. A woman was also in the creek, and her body was found downstream.

Lightning
(0 fatalities, 0 injuries)

Records of Note

Stuttgart Airport (Prairie Co.), January 12 – A 72 mph wind gust was recorded.
Pine Bluff Airport (Jefferson Co.), January 12 – A 74 mph wind gust was recorded.
Sharp County Regional Airport (Sharp Co.), May 26 – An 86 mph gust was measured.

The 17 tornadoes on May 26 (15 early in the day and 2 in the evening) were the most in one day since April 25, 2011 (18 tornadoes). The tornado (rated EF3) west of Decatur (Benton Co.) had a path width of 3200 yards, which is a state record (since 1950). The 9 fatalities (due to tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flash flooding) were the most since the Mayflower/Vilonia Tornado of April 27, 2014.

Little Rock (Pulaski County) racked up 5.41 inches of rain on May 31, making it the wettest day in May since 1955, and the fourth wettest day in May on record (data available since 1874). North Little Rock (Pulaski County) received 4.95 inches of liquid. It had never been so wet at the site in May (data available since 1975).

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.