

Arkansas Weather Statistics for 2010

Tornadoes

(33 tornadoes, 6 fatalities, 38 injuries)

1. 1.2 miles south of Belton to 1.3 miles northwest of McCaskill (Hempstead Co.), March 10, 4:17 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 2.37 miles.
2. 0.8 mile south-southwest of Grape to 0.8 mile northwest of Congo (Saline Co.), March 10, 6:26 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 6.12 miles.
3. 2.6 miles southwest of Center Hill to 1.7 miles north-northeast of Holly Springs (White Co.), March 10, 8:19 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 13.24 miles. Two people were injured.
4. 0.4 mile south-southwest of Sunnydale to 2.5 miles north-northeast of Sunnydale (White Co.), March 10, 8:53 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.91 miles.
5. 2.4 miles south-southwest of Pearson to 1.1 miles northeast of Pearson (Cleburne Co.), March 10, 9:09 PM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 3.43 miles. A 79 year-old man was killed and two other people were injured when a house was destroyed. Another person was injured when a pickup truck was blown off the highway. This was the first tornado fatality of 2010 in the United States.
6. 0.6 mile west-southwest of Hutson to 0.8 mile north-northwest of Hutson (Independence Co.), March 10, 9:30 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.91 mile.
7. 2.4 miles west of Queen City, TX, to 0.6 mile south-southwest of Fouke, AR (Cass Co., TX, and Miller Co., AR), April 23, 7:44 PM – An EF0 tornado had a total path length of 17.62 miles, which included 7.54 miles in Texas and 10.08 miles in Arkansas.
8. 0.7 mile northwest of Roseland to 1.2 miles north-northeast of Deese (Mississippi Co.), April 24, 2:05 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 2.13 miles.
9. 0.8 mile northwest of Price Place, AR, to 0.8 mile north-northwest of Hardenville, MO (Marion Co., AR, and Oregon Co., MO), April 30, 5:49 PM – An EF1 tornado had a total path length of 16 miles, which included 1.38 miles in Arkansas and 14.62 miles in Missouri.

10. 0.9 mile east-southeast of Gobblers Point to 2.5 miles southeast of Archey (Conway and Van Buren Cos.), April 30, 6:56 PM – An EF3 tornado had a path length of 20.28 miles. This tornado passed through Scotland. A 67 year-old woman was killed when her house was destroyed. Fifteen people were injured.
11. 3 miles southwest of Belfast to 0.3 mile west of Belfast (Grant Co.), April 30, 7:46 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.78 miles.
12. 3.2 miles north-northeast of Rubek to 1.6 miles north-northeast of Fox (Van Buren and Stone Co.), April 30, 7:48 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 8.87 miles. This tornado passed through Fox.
13. 1.3 miles southwest of Lick Mountain to 1.2 miles north-northeast of Whipple (Conway and Van Buren Cos.), April 30, 7:55 PM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 11.77 miles. This tornado passed through Center Ridge.
14. 4.6 miles south-southwest of Sardis to 0.8 mile south-southeast of Sweet Home (Saline, Grant, Saline, and Pulaski Cos.), April 30, 7:59 PM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 17.99 miles. This tornado passed through East End. Eight people were injured.
15. 1.9 miles east-southeast of College Station to 1.9 miles south-southwest of McRae (Pulaski, Lonoke, and White Cos.), April 30, 8:35 PM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 34.68 miles. This tornado affected South Bend and Furlow.
16. 1.1 miles west-southwest of Dierks to 0.8 mile east-northeast of Dierks (Howard Co.), April 30, 8:37 PM – An EF2 tornado had a path length of 1.85 miles.
17. 1.4 miles south of Kensett to 1.7 miles east of Kensett (White Co.), April 30, 9:55 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.41 miles.
18. 3.6 miles northwest of Center Point to 3.3 miles north-northwest of Center Point (Howard Co.), April 30, 10:24 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.81 mile.
19. 2.3 miles west of Weldon to 2.2 miles north-northeast of Blackville (Jackson Co.), April 30, 10:40 PM – An EF3 tornado had a path length of 7.74 miles. This tornado passed through the southern edge of Shoffner.
20. 1.1 miles west of Carthage to 1.4 miles north of Carthage (Dallas Co.), April 30, 10:52 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 1.87 miles.

21. 7.7 miles southeast of Artesian to 3.2 miles north-northeast of Moro Bay (Calhoun and Bradley Cos.), May 1, 6:41 PM -- An EF1 tornado had a path length of 2.82 miles.
22. 3.5 miles south of Herbine to 3.2 miles south of Herbine (Cleveland Co), May 1, 7:27 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.46 mile.
23. 1.1 miles north-northwest of Bemis to 2.2 miles north-northeast of McManus (Woodruff and Cross Cos.), May 1, 8:55 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 8.66 miles.
24. 1.8 miles north-northwest of Weona Junction to 1.5 miles west-southwest of Judd Hill (Poinsett Co.), May 1, 9:36 PM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 6.21 miles.
25. 3.4 miles west of Boughton to 1.9 miles west-northwest of Boughton (Nevada Co.), May 1, 9:47 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 1.68 miles.
26. 1.4 miles south of Sandy to 1.3 miles south of Sandy (Craighead Co.), May 1, 9:58 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.03 mile.
27. 2 miles northwest of Savoy (Washington Co.), May 13, 6:24 AM – An EF1 tornado had a path length of 0.1 mile.
28. 2 miles northeast of Hartford (Sebastian Co.), May 16, 11:30 AM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.1 mile.
29. 3.5 miles west of Slovak to 3.3 miles west of Slovak (Prairie Co.), July 11, 5:43 PM -- An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.34 mile.
30. 1.6 miles north-northwest of Shover Springs to 1.7 miles south-southwest of Rocky Mound (Hempstead Co.), September 7, 5:09 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.21 mile.
31. 0.5 mile northwest of Crystal Valley to 0.8 mile north-northeast of Crystal Valley (Pulaski Co.), October 24, 4:58 PM – An EF0 tornado had a path length of 0.76 mile.
32. 1.3 miles north-northeast of Westville, OK, to 2.9 miles west of Elm Springs, AR (Adair Co., OK, Washington Co., AR, Benton Co., AR, back into Washington Co., AR, back into Benton, Co., AR, and back into Washington Co., AR), December 31, 6:05 AM – An EF3 tornado had a total path length of 21.1 miles, which included 2.1 miles in Oklahoma and 19.0 miles in Arkansas. There were 4 fatalities and 10 injuries in Arkansas. An 88 year-old man and a 78 year-old woman were killed when their mobile home was destroyed. A 78 year-old man was

killed in or near a dairy barn. A 95 year-old woman died from injuries she sustained when her mobile home was destroyed.

33. 2.1 miles north-northwest of Oak Grove, AR, to 0.9 mile north-northeast of Blue Eye, MO (Carroll Co., AR and Stone Co., MO), December 31, 7:48 AM – An EF0 tornado had a total path length of 4.25 miles, which included 2.0 miles in Arkansas and 2.25 miles in Missouri.

Thunderstorm (Straight-Line) Winds (1 injury)

85 mph...

1.6 miles south-southeast of Strawberry to 1.5 miles west of College City (Lawrence Co.), April 23.

80 mph...

2.9 miles west of Rye to 2.1 miles south-southeast of Pansy (Cleveland Co.), May 1.

75 mph...

1.9 miles east-northeast of Edgemont (Cleburne Co.), May 27.

One injury occurred 1.3 miles south-southwest of Ona (just north of Stuttgart) (Arkansas County) when a sales tent was blown down outside a store on November 25th.

Hail

2.75 inches (baseball size)...

1.9 miles west-southwest of Mt. Pleasant (Miller Co.), March 10.

0.9 mile northeast of Wolf Creek (Pike Co.), March 10.

2.00 inches (lime size)...

Lawson (Union Co.), March 10.

Forrest City (St. Francis Co.), May 14.

2.3 miles north of Thornburg (Perry Co.), May 16.

Flash Floods

(22 fatalities, 24 injuries)

Union Hill (Scott Co.), April 30 – A 63 year-old man was killed when his pickup truck was swept off a low-water crossing.

Bryant (Saline Co.), May 1 – A 45-year-old man was killed when he waded into high water and was swept into a culvert.

Albert Pike Recreation Area (Montgomery Co.), June 11 – Twenty people were killed and 24 others were injured when the Little Missouri River caused a flash flood in the campgrounds.

Lightning

(4 injuries)

Judsonia (White Co.), April 30 – Two teenagers were injured by lightning in an old storm cellar.

Joiner (Mississippi Co.), July 26 – A man was injured by lightning while standing on a second-floor balcony.

3.6 miles west of Chalybeat Springs (Columbia Co.), August 7 – A man was injured when lightning caused an explosion at a salt water disposal plant.

Notes:

Severe weather events shown above in black have been certified for publication in *Storm Data*, which is published by the National Climatic Data Center. However, these entries are still subject to change if additional information is received or errors are found. Entries appearing in blue have not yet been certified for publication. Typically, certifications occur about two months after the end of a given month. For example, severe weather events that occurred in November will be certified for publication at the end of January.

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 listing.

Tornadoes shown above will sometimes be referenced as being a certain number of miles from a different town than was indicated in the preliminary report sent to the news media. When a storm survey team goes out, a laptop computer and a GPS device are used to mark the latitude and longitude of the beginning and ending points of a tornado, as well as some intermediate points along the track. At the conclusion of the survey, the points on the laptop are used to compute where the beginning and ending points of the tornado are in relation to nearby towns. For easy reference, the only towns used are those that appear on the official map published by the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department. This information is then sent to the news media, so that they can disseminate the information quickly. A few days or weeks afterwards, the latitude and longitude points are entered into the official Storm Data software that is used by the National Weather Service. This software then computes beginning and ending points in relation to towns that are listed in the Storm Data database. Some of the communities in the database are quite small, and it may be necessary to reference commercial map plotting software such as Mapquest or Google Earth to see the location of these communities. The points that the software computes for tornadoes are those shown in the listing above, and these are the points that will appear when *Storm Data* is published by the National Climatic Data Center.