



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



January 2005

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

ILLINOIS, South

ILZ077>078-083-087

Edwards - Wabash - White - Gallatin

05	0500CST				0	0	1.0M		Flood
31	1100CST								

Record flooding of the Lower Wabash River occurred, prompting state disaster declarations that included Wabash, White, and Gallatin Counties. Floodfighting activities included the construction of temporary sandbag levees. An agricultural levee near Calvin (in White County) was breached in three places, inundating thousands of acres of farmland. All access to the small community of Maunie (in White County) was cut off by floodwaters, and half of the community was underwater. Ambulances were sent to rescue three oil field workers who were caught in floodwaters near Crossville. No serious injuries were reported. Combined effects of the Wabash and Little Wabash Rivers resulted in at least one half million dollars in damage to White County roads. In Grayville (in Edwards County), there was sandbagging of a few structures, and some basements were flooded. In Wabash County, water was up to Route 1 in Mount Carmel. Greathouse Creek backed up into Mount Carmel, forcing the evacuation of a trailer park and closing a street. Extensive sandbagging of an agricultural levee was required near Keensburg. Much of Beall Woods State Park was flooded, including a bridge that was under three feet of water. Isolated evacuations of some lowland residents were conducted all along the river. Numerous roads were closed. River levels neared the base of the State Route 64 bridge connecting Mount Carmel IL and East Mount Carmel IN, but the bridge was not officially closed. Two large sections of an abandoned railroad bridge collapsed into the river just north of the Interstate 64 bridge. The flood crest at Mount Carmel, Illinois was 33.95 feet, which exceeded the highest on record. The flood crest at New Harmony, IN was 23.14 feet, the highest since January of 1950. The river crested at both locations on the 13th. The record flooding was partially the result of rapid snowmelt from a record-setting snowstorm that crippled southeast Illinois and southwest Indiana just before Christmas. The 22 inches that fell in Evansville, IN set a 24-hour snowfall record. All of the snow cover, which contained liquid equivalents from 1 to 2.5 inches in southern and central Indiana, melted by New Year's Day. The rapid snowmelt was then followed by a widespread heavy rainfall event from 2 to 4 inches over parts of the Wabash Basin from January 1st to the 3rd. Yet another heavy rainfall event occurred from the 4th to the 6th, bringing an additional 2 to 4 inches. Two additional heavy rainfall events, from 1 to 4 inches, affected central and/or southern Indiana on the 11th and again on the 13th. As the record flood crest was moving down the river, flood fighting activities occurred in brutally cold conditions from the 15th to the 18th. Lows were in the single digits each day.

ILZ086>087-090>094

Saline - Gallatin - Pope - Hardin - Alexander - Pulaski - Massac

05	1100CST				0	0	700K		Flood
31	2359CST								



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ILLINOIS, South



Photo of a flooded area on Pearl Street in Metropolis, IL. Metropolis is one of the largest cities on the lower Ohio River not protected by a levee or floodwall. Photo courtesy of Beau Dodson.

Moderate to major flooding of the Ohio River and some of its tributaries occurred. A state disaster declaration included Massac, Pope, Hardin, and Gallatin Counties. Floodfighting activities included the construction of temporary sandbag levees. Isolated evacuations of some lowland residents were conducted. In the city of Metropolis in Massac County, several streets were closed, a few residences were evacuated, and a casino riverboat was closed for several days. The closure of the casino had a major impact on the local economy. Flooding of the casino's parking lot and entrance prompted the closure. There was very little property damage to the casino itself. In Gallatin County, the community of Old Shawneetown was threatened, resulting in extensive sandbagging and levee patrols. Very little if any structural flooding was reported in Old Shawneetown. In Hardin County, cabins at a campground at Saline Landing were flooded, and Front Street was flooded in Elizabethtown. There was sandbagging around homes in Elizabethtown and Cave-In-Rock. Several mobile homes and trailers in Hardin County were pulled away from the water. At Rosiclare, Illinois Route 146 was closed leading into town, and water was up about 5 feet along the floodgates. In Pope County, a home on Lusk Creek near Golconda was standing in water. Rural Pope County roads were flooded around Brownfield and Hamlettsburg. In Pulaski County, a road was closed at the Cache River (a tributary of the Ohio). In Alexander County, streets were damaged or collapsed in Cairo due to chronic sewer backups. Some of the backups were into homes. Several Alexander County roads were closed. A tributary of the Ohio River, the Saline River, experienced major backwater flooding extending across Gallatin and Saline Counties to the city of Harrisburg. Isolated homes were accessible only by boat in areas around Junction, Equality, and New Haven. Isolated barns and outbuildings were flooded in the Junction and Equality areas. About 40 roads were closed in Gallatin County, and about 9 county roads were closed in Saline County. In Harrisburg, one street was closed and a restaurant was threatened. State police manned barricades limiting access to New Haven and Old Shawneetown. This Ohio River flood crest was lower than in March of 1997, when the last major flood occurred. The river crested at a height of 52.00 feet at Shawneetown, compared to a crest of 54.4 feet in 1997. The crest at Brookport (near Metropolis) was 49.50 feet, which compares to 53.6 feet in 1997. At Cairo, where flood gates were closed, the crest of 53.20 feet was significantly lower than the crest of 56.2 in 1997. The dates of the crests were on the 16th or 17th at all sites. The monetary property damage estimate for this event is a rough guesstimate. The major flooding was partially the result of a record-setting snowstorm on December 22 that dumped from 14 to 22 inches across the Lower Ohio Valley. The snowpack, which contained liquid equivalents from 1 to 2 inches, melted rapidly by New Year's Day. A series of heavy rainfall events in early to mid January contributed to serious flooding. Average rainfall from 3 to 4 inches occurred from the 1st to the 5th. Another 1 to 2 inches fell between the 10th and 13th. Very cold conditions from the 15th to the 18th hampered flood-fighting activities. Low temperatures were around 10 degrees each day.



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ILLINOIS, South

Franklin County

Countywide	05	1900CST			0	0			Heavy Rain
	06	0200CST							

Small ditches and creeks were out of their banks and running into fields.

Jefferson County

Woodlawn to Waltonville	05	1900CST			0	0	2K		Heavy Rain
	06	0200CST							

Two feet of water was reported over low water crossings on two small roads. The Woodlawn Grade School was closed after two feet of water flooded the boiler room. Area drainage systems were unable to handle the combined snowmelt and heavy rainfall.

Perry County

Pinckneyville	05	1900CST			0	0			Heavy Rain
	06	0200CST							

Three creeks were out of their banks in Pinckneyville, and a street was flooded.

Union County

Lick Creek	05	1900CST			0	0			Heavy Rain
	06	0200CST							

In northeast Union County, Lick Creek went out of its banks and over Lick Creek Road and some low-lying farmland.

Several hours of moderate to locally heavy rainfall occurred over ground that was saturated from persistent rain over the preceding several days. This resulted in standing water in many locations, and streams and ditches were near capacity. County authorities reported spotty flooding of roads, especially county roads.

ILZ077>078-083

Edwards - Wabash - White

	05	2123CST			0	0			Flood
	06	0100CST							

Water was reported over some low-lying county roads. Several hours of moderate to locally heavy rain exacerbated pre-existing water problems, especially along and near the larger rivers.

ILZ083

White

	06	0900CST			0	0	300K		Flood
	31	1100CST							

Major flooding of the Little Wabash River occurred. Thousands of acres were flooded. A number of homes were evacuated in east Carmi. Some homes were isolated by the floodwaters. Two Carmi residents were sheltered by the Red Cross. A state disaster declaration included White County. Road damage was estimated at a minimum of one half million dollars in White County, where flooding of the Wabash River was also significant. The monetary property damage estimate for this event is a guesstimate. At Carmi, the river crested on the 14th at 35.37 feet, which is well above the flood stage of 27 feet. This was not as high as the crest of 36.16 feet in May of 2002. The number of affected homes was considerably lower in 2005 due to a recent buyout of homes in the flood plain. The flooding was partially the result of a record-setting snowstorm on December 22. Up to 20 inches of snow in the Little Wabash River Basin melted rapidly by New Year's Day, followed by a succession of heavy rainfall events in early to mid January.

ILZ076-083

Wayne - White

	06	1200CST			0	0	35K		Flood
	16	1300CST							

Major flooding of the Skillet Fork River occurred. Thousands of acres of farmland were flooded. A man was rescued from his flooded vehicle about one and a half miles east of Springerton in White County. At Wayne City, where flood stage is 15 feet, the river crested at 21.41 feet on the 7th. The flooding was partially the result of a major snowstorm on December 22. Around 10 inches of snow in the Skillet Fork River Basin melted rapidly by New Year's Day, followed by a succession of heavy rainfall events in early to mid January.



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ILLINOIS, South

ILZ084-088-092	Jackson - Union - Alexander								
	07 18	1300CST 1500CST			0	0			Flood
	Minor flooding of the Mississippi River occurred. Residents of a mobile home park in Thebes moved campers and trailers about two blocks further away from the water. At Thebes, where flood stage is 33 feet, the river crested at 35.63 feet on the 16th. This resulted in flooding of bottomland and surrounding low-lying areas.								
ILZ081-084	Franklin - Jackson								
	07 22	1300CST 1500CST			0	0			Flood
	Minor flooding of the Big Muddy River occurred. At Plumfield, where flood stage is 20 feet, the river crested at 23.30 feet on the 17th. At Murphysboro, where flood stage is 22 feet, the river crested at 26.84 feet on the 18th. Parts of South 3rd and 4th Streets in Murphysboro were closed. Mainly bottomland woods, fields, and surrounding low-lying areas were affected. In Franklin County, a couple of roads were closed for two days, and about 1,000 agricultural acres were flooded. The farmland was mainly dormant during this winter flooding.								
Alexander County	Cairo								
	13	0258CST			0	0			Thunderstorm Wind (EG50)
	A couple of trees and several limbs were blown down.								
Jefferson County	Bluford								
	13	0259CST 0300CST			0	0	10K		Thunderstorm Wind (EG52)
	Trees, power lines, and power poles were blown down.								
Pulaski County	1 SE Pulaski to 2 N Grand Chain								
	13	0305CST 0313CST	11	100	0	0	70K		Tornado (F1)
	A grain bin was blown over, and about a half dozen sheds and outbuildings were damaged or destroyed. Numerous trees and large limbs were blown down. An older mobile home was destroyed 3 to 4 miles west of Grand Chain. Peak winds were estimated near 75 MPH. Structural damage was minimal due to the very rural nature of the area.								
Johnson County	Belknap								
	13	0315CST			0	0	3K		Thunderstorm Wind (EG55)
	Large amounts of siding were torn off a house, and the garage door was blown off.								
White County	Carmi								
	13	0408CST			0	0	3K		Thunderstorm Wind (EG50)
	Tree limbs and power lines were blown down.								
	Thunderstorms produced isolated wind damage and a tornado across southern Illinois. The tornado and most of the wind damage was produced by a thunderstorm cell that entered southern Illinois near Cairo, then tracked northeast across Pulaski and Johnson Counties.								
Jackson County	Countywide								
	13	0300CST 0500CST			0	0	5K		Flash Flood
	Thunderstorms produced up to one-half inch of rain per hour at the Carbondale airport. Total rainfall for the calendar day was 1.45 inches at the airport. Flooding of creeks and small streams resulted. A pickup truck was washed off a secondary road into Beaucoup Creek within 24 hours of the heavy rainfall. The driver managed to reach safety uninjured.								
ILZ075>076	Jefferson - Wayne								
	28 29	2200CST 0400CST			0	0			Winter Weather/Mix
	Around two inches of snow fell across a small portion of southern Illinois. Preliminary snowfall reports from co-operative observers in Jefferson County included 2 inches at Dix and Waltonville.								



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INDIANA, Southwest

INZ081>082

Gibson - Pike

03	1300CST	0	0	1.3M	Flood
26	1500CST				



Near record flooding of the White River threatened to breach a levee protecting Hazelton, IN. This house and others outside of the levee were damaged in the flood. Photo taken from an old railroad bridge at Hazelton. Photo courtesy of Norm Sweet.

Major flooding of the White River occurred, prompting local emergency declarations in Gibson and Pike Counties. Floodfighting activities included the National Guard, which reinforced levees. Of particular concern was the levee protecting the community of Hazelton, which developed weak spots and some leaks. One-third to one-half of Hazelton was threatened by the levee failure, and 21 people were evacuated as a precautionary measure. The Governor of Indiana visited Hazelton during a tour of the flooding. Two feet of water was over the floor of a Hazelton home unprotected by the levee. Some lowland residents all along the river were evacuated. A total of 43 Gibson County residents and 17 Pike County residents were sheltered. In Pike County, the informal community of "Dodge City" was evacuated. A total of 40 homes in Pike County were evacuated, including about 14 people by boat. Many roadways were closed, including State Route 56 near Bowman and Route 257 near the Daviess County line. A small bridge near Campbelltown was underwater. The flood crest of 31.50 feet at Hazelton approached the highest on record, which is 31.70 feet in 1937. At Petersburg, the crest was 27.68 feet on the 11th. This was not far from the 1937 flood crest of 28.3 feet. The peak river crests were on the 11th and 12th at both locations. The monetary property damage estimate for this event is a guesstimate. This major flooding was partially the result of rapid snowmelt from a record-setting snowstorm that crippled southwest Indiana just before Christmas. The 22 inches that fell in Evansville set a 24-hour snowfall record. All of the snow cover, which contained liquid equivalents from 1 to 2.5 inches in southern and central Indiana, melted by New Year's Day. The rapid snowmelt was then followed by a widespread heavy rainfall event from 2 to 4 inches over southern and central Indiana from January 1st to the 3rd. Yet another heavy rainfall event occurred from the 4th to the 6th, bringing an additional 2 to 4 inches. Two additional heavy rainfall events, from 1 to 4 inches, affected central and/or southern Indiana on the 11th and again on the 13th. As the record flood crest was moving down the river, flood fighting activities occurred in brutally cold conditions from the 15th to the 18th. Lows were in the single digits each day.



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INDIANA, Southwest

INZ081-085

Gibson - Posey

05	0300CST								
31	1000CST				0	0	800K		Flood



Photo of the State Route 64 bridge over the Wabash River at East Mount Carmel, IN on January 11. Photo supplied by Amy Lindsey, Indiana State Emergency Management Agency.

Record flooding of the Lower Wabash River occurred, prompting local emergency declarations in Posey and Gibson Counties. Floodfighting activities included the construction of temporary sandbag levees. A number of lowland residents were evacuated. A total of 43 residents in Gibson County were evacuated, including those along the White and Patoka Rivers. Up to 30 people were sheltered at a Posey County church near the confluence of the Wabash and Ohio Rivers. About 40 homes in Posey County, not including river camps, were affected by the flood. This total does not include homes that were inaccessible due to flooded roads. Across Gibson and Posey Counties, many roadways were closed. Indiana National Guard personnel sandbagged near the State Route 64 bridge to protect East Mount Carmel. The levee protecting New Harmony was sandbagged as water neared the top of the levee. Coal shipment to a major power plant in Gibson County was threatened by high river levels. The flood crest at Mount Carmel, Illinois was 33.95 feet, which exceeded the highest on record. The flood crest at New Harmony, IN was 23.14 feet, the highest since January of 1950. The river crested at both locations on the 13th. The monetary property damage estimate for this event is a guesstimate. The record flooding was partially the result of rapid snowmelt from a record-setting snowstorm that crippled southwest Indiana just before Christmas. The 22 inches that fell in Evansville set a 24-hour snowfall record. All of the snow cover, which contained liquid equivalents from 1 to 2.5 inches in southern and central Indiana, melted by New Year's Day. The rapid snowmelt was then followed by a widespread heavy rainfall event from 2 to 4 inches over southern and central Indiana from January 1st to the 3rd. Yet another heavy rainfall event occurred from the 4th to the 6th, bringing an additional 2 to 4 inches. Two additional heavy rainfall events, from 1 to 4 inches, affected central and/or southern Indiana on the 11th and again on the 13th. As the record flood crest was moving down the river, flood fighting activities occurred in brutally cold conditions from the 15th to the 18th. Lows were in the single digits each day.

INZ081>082-085>086

Gibson - Pike - Posey - Vanderburgh

05	1800CST								
06	1500CST				0	0	2K		Flood



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INDIANA, Southwest

Pigeon Creek was out of its banks. The creek was over Highway 57 in extreme southern Gibson County. In Posey County, the Black River was out of its banks and flooding some county highways. In Pike County, backwater flooding near the Patoka River caused some county roads to become impassable. Some streets in Winslow were affected. Several hours of moderate to locally heavy rain exacerbated pre-existing flooding problems along and near the Patoka River. In northern Vanderburgh County, a vehicle stalled in several feet of water, requiring the assistance of the fire department. Flooding throughout the region was due to a prolonged period of wet weather following the rapid snowmelt from a record late December snowstorm. Rainfall at the Evansville airport for the January 5-6 event was nearly 1.5 inches.

INZ085>088

Posey - Vanderburgh - Warrick - Spencer

06	1100CST	0	0	300K	Flood
28	1400CST				

Minor to moderate flooding of the Ohio River occurred. A state of emergency was declared in Vanderburgh and Posey Counties. Isolated evacuations of homes in low-lying areas were conducted in both counties. Many roadways in the vicinity of the river were closed. In Vanderburgh County, a total of 20 roads were closed. They were mostly farm roads flooded near the river, outside the Evansville city limits. Most of the flooded roads were south of Interstate 164 in the southeast part of the county and in lowland areas in the southwest part of the county. In Warrick County, floodwaters caused problems on Old Highway 66 in the southeast part of the county. In Posey County, up to 30 people were sheltered at a church near the confluence of the Wabash and Ohio Rivers. However, most of these evacuees were affected by Wabash River flooding. This river flooding was due to rapid snowmelt from a record-setting winter storm just before Christmas, followed by a series of heavy rainfall events in early to mid January. The Ohio River crested at 46.81 feet at Newburgh, well above the flood stage of 38 feet, but significantly lower than the crest of 50.53 feet in March of 1997. At Evansville, the crest was 44.14 feet, about two feet above flood stage, but lower than the crest of 47.52 in 1997. At Mount Vernon, the crest of 47.20 feet was well above the flood stage of 35 feet, but less than the crest of 50.00 feet in 1997. The river crested on the 14th at Newburgh, the 15th at Evansville, and the 17th at Mount Vernon. The Army Corps of Engineers closed the locks on the Ohio River at Newburgh Lock and Dam. The monetary property damage estimate for this event is a guesstimate.

INZ081>082

Gibson - Pike

06	1300CST	0	0	100K	Flood
21	2200CST				

Major flooding of the Patoka River occurred. Many roads were closed in the vicinity of the river, including State Route 64 between Oakland City and the Arthur area. In Gibson County, a levee was breached near Lyle Station, prompting some evacuations. At Princeton, where flood stage is 18 feet, the river crested at 22.60 feet on the 11th. This was still lower than the crest of 23.13 feet in May of 2002. The flooding was partially the result of a record-setting snowstorm on December 22. Around 20 inches of snow in the Patoka River Basin melted rapidly by New Year's Day, followed by a succession of heavy rainfall events in early to mid January.

KENTUCKY, Southwest

KYZ020>021

McLean - Muhlenberg

03	1800CST	0	0		Flood
23	1300CST				

Moderate flooding of the Green River occurred. At the Paradise Fossil Plant in Muhlenberg County, the river crested at 387.11 feet on the 11th. This is well above the flood stage of 380 feet. At Calhoun, where flood stage is 23 feet, the river crested at 26.29 feet on the 12th. Thousands of acres were flooded in the Rumsey, Jewel City, and Island areas. Three uninhabited county roads were closed in McLean County. Kentucky Highway 1379 was closed in Muhlenberg County. Most of the flooded acreage was agricultural. The flooding was the result of rapid snowmelt from December, combined with a series of heavy rainfall events in early to mid January.



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KENTUCKY, Southwest

KYZ001>003

Fulto - Hickman - Carlisle

06	1200CST				0	0	15K	Flood
30	1500CST							

Moderate flooding of the Mississippi River occurred. A half dozen state roads were closed in Fulton and Hickman Counties. None of the roads were major. The ferry connecting Hickman, KY with Dorena, Missouri was closed. Hundreds of acres of low-lying farmland were flooded. The land was mainly uncultivated during this winter flood event. However, up to 15,000 pounds of pecans were lost to the flooding at a Hickman County farm. No structures were known to be flooded, and no direct property damage was reported. At New Madrid, Missouri, where flood stage is 34 feet, the river crested at 40.45 feet on the 18th.

**KYZ004>005-007-010-014- Ballard - Mcracken - Livingston - Crittenden - Union - Henderson - Daviess
018>019**

07	1300CST				0	0	950K	Flood
29	1600CST							



Photo of the makeshift levee constructed on U.S. Highway 60 in Smithland, KY. The highway was closed to eastbound traffic for over a week. With no permanent levee, a makeshift levee is built to protect Smithland during each major river flood. Photo taken on Route 60 at the Smithland city limits. Photo courtesy of Jeff and Christine Wielgos.

Moderate to major flooding of the Ohio River occurred. States of emergency were declared in McCracken, Livingston, Union, and Henderson Counties. Floodfighting activities included the construction of temporary sandbag levees. Isolated evacuations of some lowland residents were conducted. In Henderson County, five families from the Spottsville area were evacuated, and the county rescue squad evacuated two residences. Isolated homes were surrounded by water and accessible only by boat. A trailer home was flooded in Henderson County. In Union County, 13 families were evacuated, including three on the Tradewater River in Sturgis. Several homes outside the Uniontown floodwall were accessible only by boat. In Crittenden County, the community of Tolu was threatened, and the ferry to Cave-In-Rock, Illinois was shut down due to extensive flooding of Kentucky Highway 91. In Livingston County, homes were threatened in Birdsville, and a few homes were surrounded by water in Ledbetter. The Livingston County Red Cross sheltered one family. In western McCracken County, six homes were threatened, and they were protected with sandbags. All along the Ohio River, dozens of roadways were closed, the largest of which was U.S. Highway 60 eastbound through Smithland, where a sandbag levee was built over one lane. In Henderson County, nearly 100 miles of roads were flooded, affecting about 1,200 households. A dozen roads in Crittenden County were closed or threatened by the flooding. In Livingston County, a total of 25 roads were closed. Portions of five roads in Ballard County were flooded, but no residences were affected there. Only a few roads were closed in McCracken County. In Daviess County, at least 22 county roads were flooded along the Ohio River and Panther Creek, a tributary of the Ohio. Most of the closed roads across the region were rural county and state roads. At the city of Paducah's floodwall, fourteen flood gates were closed, the first time since 1997 that any gates were closed. This Ohio River flood crest was lower than in March of 1997, when the last major flood occurred. The river crested at a height of 51.21 feet at Uniontown (Union County), compared to a crest of 53.84 feet in 1997. The crest at Smithland (Livingston County) was 47.20 feet, which compares to 51.40 feet in 1997. At Paducah, the crest of 47.90 feet was significantly lower than the crest of 51.79 feet in 1997. The dates of the



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KENTUCKY, Southwest

crests were on the 16th or 17th at all sites. The monetary property damage estimate for this event is a guesstimate. The major flooding was partially the result of a record-setting snowstorm on December 22 that dumped from 14 to 22 inches across the Lower Ohio Valley. The snowpack, which contained liquid equivalents from 1 to 2 inches, melted rapidly by New Year's Day. A series of heavy rainfall events in early to mid January contributed to serious flooding. Average rainfall from 3 to 4 inches occurred from the 1st to the 5th. Another 1 to 2 inches fell between the 10th and 13th. Very cold conditions from the 15th to the 18th hampered flood-fighting activities. Low temperatures were around 10 degrees each day.

MISSOURI, Southeast

MOZ100

Wayne

06 0400CST
14 1300CST

0 0

Flood

Minor flooding of the St. Francis River occurred. At Patterson, where flood stage is 16 feet, the river crested at 19.43 feet on the 14th. This resulted in flooding of mainly bottomland and surrounding low-lying areas, including some lowland campgrounds.

MOZ076-087-111>112-114 Perry - Cape Girardeau - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid

06 1200CST
30 1500CST

0 0

Flood

Minor to moderate flooding of the Mississippi River occurred. The most significant flooding was downriver from the confluence with the Ohio River, including New Madrid. At Cape Girardeau, where flood stage is 32 feet, the river crested at 35.93 feet on the 8th. A second smaller crest of 35.41 feet occurred on the 16th. At New Madrid, where flood stage is 34 feet, the river crested at 40.45 feet on the 18th. Flood gates were closed in Cape Girardeau. Some roads were closed near the river, including State Route 162 in New Madrid County. Most of the flooding affected low-lying agricultural land, which was mainly uncultivated during this winter flood event. No structures were known to be flooded, and no direct property damage was reported.

MOZ108>110-114

Ripley - Butler - Stoddard - New Madrid

10 0300CST
1000CST

0 0

Dense Fog

Dense fog shrouded parts of southeast Missouri during the early morning hours. The visibility at the Poplar Bluff airport was measured at or below one-quarter mile for several hours. Some school systems postponed the start of classes up to two hours. Motorists were forced to slow down during the hazardous conditions.

Butler County

**4.5 E Poplar Bluff to
5.5 E Poplar Bluff**

13 0135CST
0137CST

0 0

45K

Thunderstorm Wind (EG61)

A thunderstorm downburst, with estimated peak winds near 70 MPH, occurred just south of the Poplar Bluff Municipal Airport. An unanchored and unoccupied mobile home was overturned, a carport was picked up and moved, and a picket fence was partially blown down. A chicken house was unroofed. Damage to siding and sheds was reported at a number of residences. Numerous trees were blown down. A damage survey conducted by the National Weather Service determined that the average width of the downburst was about one-half mile.

Butler County

Countywide

13 0145CST
0900CST

0 0

Heavy Rain

A total rainfall of 1.52 inches occurred at the Poplar Bluff airport during the early morning hours. Rainfall rates were as high as 0.42 inch in one hour. Water flowing out of fields and filled ditches covered many stretches of gravel roads in low areas of the county, according to a local newspaper. No roads were closed.

Mississippi County

**.5 W Bertrand to
1 E Bertrand**

13 0245CST
0246CST

0 0

75K

Thunderstorm Wind (EG65)

A thunderstorm downburst, with estimated peak winds near 75 MPH, struck this farming community located just off Interstate 57. A



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					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

MISSOURI, Southeast

couple of irrigation systems were overturned. A co-op building received minor damage, including a corner of the metal roof peeled back. Shingles were blown off a home. A few mobile homes were damaged, including two with significant roof damage and one shifted off its foundation. The roof was peeled off a large storage shed. A half dozen trees were uprooted, and several large tree branches were down. The width of the damage area was about one-quarter mile. This downburst was the second one produced by this thunderstorm complex in southeast Missouri. The first downburst occurred just east of Poplar Bluff.