



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



July 2005

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

ILZ075>078-080>094	Jefferson - Wayne - Edwards - Wabash - Perry - Franklin - Hamilton - White - Jackson - Williamson - Saline - Gallatin - Union - Johnson - Pope - Hardin - Alexander - Pulaski - Massac								
	01	0000CST			0	0			Drought
	12	1000CST							

Moderate drought conditions persisted over southern Illinois until the remnants of Hurricane Dennis arrived, producing from 2 to 5 inches of rain. Although the rain was beneficial, it came too late for some crops. All of southern Illinois except for Alexander County was designated as an agricultural disaster area by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. A local newspaper in the lower Wabash Valley reported that the local corn and soybean crop would suffer a 50 percent yield reduction due to the drought. Final crop figures will not be available until the fall harvest.

Jackson County

Makanda	18	2130CST			0	0			Heavy Rain
		2245CST							

Standing water was on secondary roads due to heavy rainfall amounts estimated by radar from one to two inches

ILZ075>078-080>094	Jefferson - Wayne - Edwards - Wabash - Perry - Franklin - Hamilton - White - Jackson - Williamson - Saline - Gallatin - Union - Johnson - Pope - Hardin - Alexander - Pulaski - Massac								
	21	1100CST			0	62			Excessive Heat
	26	1800CST							

Several days of excessive heat and humidity caused a significant increase in heat-related illnesses. Hospitals reported that a majority of those treated were outdoor workers. The heat index peaked around 110 degrees each afternoon, and dropped to only around 80 degrees at night. True air temperatures reached the mid 90's, with overnight lows in the mid 70's. At Carbondale, the heat index topped out at 112 degrees on the 21st and the 22nd, 105 on the 23rd, 115 on the 24th, 106 on the 25th, and 109 on the 26th. These heat indices were representative of the rest of southern Illinois. The heat wave was the result of an expansive surface high pressure system extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes. A light southerly wind flow, combined with moist ground from the remnants of Hurricane Dennis earlier in the month, allowed dew points to hover around 80 degrees.

INDIANA, Southwest

INZ081>082-085>088	Gibson - Pike - Posey - Vanderburgh - Warrick - Spencer								
	21	1100CST			0	4			Excessive Heat
	26	1800CST							

Several days of excessive heat and humidity caused a significant increase in heat-related illnesses. A local hospital in Gibson County reported treating four people, all of whom were involved in outdoor activities. Statistics from Evansville hospitals were unavailable. The heat index peaked from 100 to 110 degrees each afternoon. True air temperatures reached the lower to mid 90's, with overnight lows in the lower to mid 70's. At Evansville, the heat index topped out at 109 degrees on the 21st, 105 on the 22nd, 98 on the 23rd, 109 on the 24th, 106 on the 25th, and 104 on the 26th. These heat indices were representative of the rest of southwest Indiana. The heat wave was the result of an expansive surface high pressure system extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes. A light southerly wind flow, combined with moist ground from the remnants of Hurricane Dennis earlier in the month, allowed dew points to hover just below 80 degrees at times.

Gibson County

Owensville to Haubstadt	22	0106CST			0	0	4K		Thunderstorm Wind (EG50)
		0112CST							

The county highway department reported trees were blown down in the Owensville area, including some that landed on power lines



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					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

KENTUCKY, Southwest

KYZ001>022	Fulton - Hickman - Carlisle - Ballard - Mccracken - Graves - Livingston - Marshall - Calloway - Crittenden - Lyon - Trigg - Caldwell - Union - Webster - Hopkins - Christian - Henderson - Daviess - Mclean - Muhlenberg - Todd								
	21	1100CST			0	69			Excessive Heat
	26	1800CST							

Several days of excessive heat and humidity caused a significant increase in heat-related illnesses. A 46-year-old construction worker from Livingston County suffered a heart attack in which heat was a factor, but heat was not the direct cause of death. The heat index peaked around 110 degrees each afternoon, and dropped to only around 80 degrees at night. True air temperatures reached the mid 90's, with overnight lows in the mid 70's. At Paducah, the heat index topped out at 107 degrees on the 21st, 110 on the 22nd, 102 on the 23rd, 109 on the 24th, 104 on the 25th, and 100 on the 26th. These heat indices were representative of the rest of western Kentucky. At Paducah, a record high minimum temperature was set on the 25th, when the low was 77 degrees. The previous record was 74 degrees in 1958. The heat wave was the result of an expansive surface high pressure system extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes. A light southerly wind flow, combined with moist ground from the remnants of Hurricane Dennis earlier in the month, allowed dew points to hover just below 80 degrees.

Daviess County									
Owensboro	22	0155CST			0	0	4K		Thunderstorm Wind (EG50)
			A couple of trees and power lines were blown down.						

Daviess County									
Owensboro	22	0200CST 0300CST			0	0			Heavy Rain
			Water was over roads in downtown Owensboro due to thunderstorms which produced heavy rainfall, estimated by radar from one to two inches per hour. A rain gage at the courthouse in Owensboro measured 1.6 inches in an hour and 15 minutes. Street flooding occurred in the typical flood-prone areas.						

Mccracken County									
Lone Oak	22	1640CST			0	0	4K		Hail(0.75)
			A few vehicles sustained minor damage.						

MISSOURI, Southeast

MOZ076-086>087-100-107>112-114	Perry - Bollinger - Cape Girardeau - Wayne - Carter - Ripley - Butler - Stoddard - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid								
	01	0000CST			0	0			Drought
	12	1000CST							

Drought conditions that developed during the spring continued to worsen, reaching the severe to extreme category over most of southeast Missouri in early July. On and around July 12, very heavy rain from the remnants of Hurricane Dennis brought significant relief from the drought. Rainfall amounts ranged mostly from 3.5 to 5 inches as a result of Dennis. The rain came too late for some crops. Prior to the arrival of Dennis, southeast Missouri was included in a "drought alert" by the governor of Missouri.

Butler County									
Poplar Bluff	19	1600CST 1730CST			0	0			Heavy Rain

On the south side of Poplar Bluff, numerous streets were flooded following a strong thunderstorm. An unofficial report was received of nearly 2.5 inches of rain in about 45 minutes. At the Poplar Bluff Street Department, rainfall was reportedly 1.5 inches.

Cape Girardeau County									
Jackson	19	1900CST 2000CST			0	0	10K		Flash Flood

Flooding of Hubble Creek closed several streets and stranded several motorists. A couple of cars were caught in water on Main Street. Three other cars were trapped in flooding on U.S. Highway 61. One motorist was assisted by police. Water was over Jackson



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MISSOURI, Southeast

Boulevard. The flash flooding was due to thunderstorms with radar-estimated rainfall rates of nearly two inches per hour.

MOZ076-086>087-100-107>112-114

Perry - Bollinger - Cape Girardeau - Wayne - Carter - Ripley - Butler - Stoddard - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid

21	1100CST	2	93	Excessive Heat
26	1800CST			

Several days of excessive heat and humidity caused two fatalities and a significant increase in heat-related illnesses. In Cape Girardeau, two residents of a home without air conditioning died. The windows were closed because one of the victims suffered from asthma. They relied mostly on fans to keep cool. In neighboring Scott County, a resident of Scott City died from indirect effect of the heat. The 43-year-old man, who had serious pre-existing medical problems, died in a small travel trailer in which the air conditioner was broken. Local hospitals reported that the majority of those treated were involved in outdoor activities. The heat index peaked around 115 degrees each afternoon, and dropped to only around 80 degrees at night. True air temperatures reached the upper 90's, with overnight lows in the mid 70's. At Cape Girardeau, the heat index topped out at 117 degrees on the 21st and 22nd, 112 on the 23rd, 115 on the 24th, 108 on the 25th, and 111 on the 26th. Heat indices were a little lower to the west of Cape Girardeau, including the Poplar Bluff area, where heat indices were often 3 to 5 degrees lower. The heat wave was the result of an expansive surface high pressure system extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes. A light southerly wind flow, combined with moist ground from the remnants of Hurricane Dennis earlier in the month, allowed dew points to hover near 80 degrees. F83PH, M63PH