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Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report

http://iclimate.org

Oct 5, 2005

September 2005 Climate Summary

September 1-7

A cold front came through on the 1st of the month, however little moisture was associated with this system, and soon high pressure settled in at the surface with a ridge aloft. This allowed for dry conditions to prevail and temperatures rose up into the 80s across the state. Temperatures cooled down during the overnight hours to the low 50s and 60s as mainly clear skies persisted, and very few clouds were present in order to maintain the daytime warmth.

September 8-9

A low pressure center was located in northwest Indiana on the morning of the 8th and moved south and east as the next 2 days progressed. Trailing from the low, a cold front brought rain mainly across the central and southern parts of the state. Average rainfall values varied from 0.01 inches to 0.11 inches across this area, still below normal averages for this time period. Temperatures, however, were about five degrees above normal. High temperatures were in the mid to upper 80s and lows dropped down into the 60s.

September 10-14

A drier weather pattern returned during this time period as a ridge of high pressure prohibited moisture from entering the state from the 10th until the 12th. Moisture began filtering back into the state by the 13th to the east of the next advancing cold front. This front brought slightly above-normal rainfall totals, 0.27 inches, instead of the normal 0.26 inches. The heaviest precipitation fell across the northwest and west central locations. High temperatures stayed in the 80s to around 90, while lows varied from the 50s across the north to 60s across the midsection and the south.

September 15-16

Due to the dry and calm beginning of the month in Indiana, the first severe weather report did not occur until the 15th. On the 15th a lone wind report in Henry County included damage to a farmhouse, barn, fence, and flag pole. The central and northern parts of the state had rainfall averages from 0.60 inches to over one inch, while the averages across the southern portions of the state were less than 0.20 inches. Daytime temperatures

during this time frame ranged from the 80s on the 15th to 70s on the 16th. Low temperatures were mainly in the 60s both days except for extreme northern parts of the state where they dropped down into the 50s on the 16th.

September 17-18

A few areas received spotty showers during this time, however most of Indiana remained relatively dry as a frontal system was off to the east and one was located to the west. Over the state itself, high pressure dominated. Most locations made it up into the 70s during the day, and then dropped off into the low 60s and 50s, under mainly clear skies, overnight.

September 19-20

Leftover morning thunderstorms on the 19th moved out of the state by midday so that skies cleared over much of the state before the afternoon hours. Temperatures soared up into the 80s with dewpoints in the upper 60s as a warm frontal boundary moved northeastward across the state. The humid and unstable atmosphere set the stage for lines of storms that began to move through the west central part of the state, north of I-70, in advance of the cold front. These storms began to bow out during the evening hours and moved southeastward across the state. Due to the longevity of the storms and the heavy rainfall, some areas experienced flooding on roadways in addition to the severe weather. The first round of storms that took place earlier in the day knocked down a few trees and produced 0.75 inch hail in Vermillion County. Later reports of severe weather included wind reports in Vermillion, Tippecanoe, Carroll, Clinton, Warren, Fountain, Hamilton, Hendricks, Morgan, Shelby, Rush, Bartholomew, Randolph, Posey, Knox, Warrick, Pike, Marion, Henry, and Hancock Counties. The additional hail reports included 1.25 inch hail in Marshall County, 1 inch hail in Benton County, and 0.75 inch hail in Randolph County. During the overnight hours, a cold front swept across the state and ushered in cooler weather to the west of the front.

September 21-24

The next cold frontal system began to approach from the west on the 22nd and sent severe weather into the state. This severe weather continued on into the 23rd as the cold front continued its push through the state. Precipitation amounts were 0.24 inches above the 0.44 inch state average for the 21st-24th. From the 21st until the 23rd the state saw an increase in temperatures from the 70s and 80s to the 80s and 90s, however after the passage of the front temperatures dropped back down into the 70s and 80s across most of the state. Only extreme southern portions of the state remained around the 90 degree mark. On the 22nd, the severe wind reports included trees down and power out in Steuben County. Hail ranging in diameter from 0.75-1.75 inches, also fell in Steuben County, with Delaware County receiving 0.75 inch hail. On the 23rd 1.75 inch hail fell in Lawrence County. Also in Lawrence County, strong winds resulted in a fallen tree on top of a car on US-50 west, five miles west of SR-37.

September 25-26

Remnants of yet another tropical storm system brought drenching rainfall to the state. The remains of what was Hurricane Rita, in addition to moisture coupled with a passing cold front, engulfed the entire state for the majority of the 25th and into the day on the 26th, before finally exiting the state. Almost the entire state averaged over an inch of rain, with local areas reporting higher amounts. Temperatures reached up into the 70s and 80s during the day and fell only slightly at night with values in the 60s and 70s.

September 27-30

After the passage of the cold front, cooler temperatures were left in place, however temperatures warmed slightly on the 28th as winds out of the south brought up moisture and higher temperatures. On the evening of the 28th a powerful cold front swept through with winds that brought with it the coldest weather since the spring. The rain associated with this fast moving system moved out by the morning of the 29th leaving in its place mainly clear skies and fall-like weather across the state. These clear skies continued overnight and into the morning on the 30th causing temperatures to plummet. Rainfall amounts during this time frame averaged a little more or less than a half-inch. High temperatures that were in the 70s and 80s from the 27th-29th gave way to 60s on the 30th. Lows dropped down into the 30s across the northern part of the state, while the south lingered in the 40s.

Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	68.6	64.6	4.0
North central	67.8	63.9	3.9
Northeast	67.4	63.5	3.9
West central	69.7	65.9	3.8
Central	69.2	65.3	4.0
East central	68.5	64.5	4.1
Southwest	72.1	68.2	3.9
South central	71.3	67.5	3.8
Southeast	70.3	66.9	3.4
State	69.5	65.7	3.9

Precipitation

Region	Total	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	4.56	3.21	1.35	142
North central	4.60	3.30	1.30	139

Northeast	4.43	3.19	1.24	139
West central	4.88	3.03	1.85	161
Central	4.80	2.99	1.82	161
East central	4.94	2.79	2.15	177
Southwest	3.40	3.13	0.27	109
South central	3.51	3.11	0.40	113
Southeast	3.17	2.97	0.20	107
State	4.27	3.09	1.18	138

Local extremes with over 50% of the data available

	Site	Ob	Dev	% Available Data
Low Precipitation	NOBLESVILLE	1.25	-1.77	77
High Precipitation	CHALMERS_5_W	6.94	3.99	100

Fall Season-to-date
(Same as September 2005)

Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	68.6	64.6	4.0
North central	67.8	63.9	3.9
Northeast	67.4	63.5	3.9
West central	69.7	65.9	3.8
Central	69.2	65.3	4.0
East central	68.5	64.5	4.1
Southwest	72.1	68.2	3.9
South central	71.3	67.5	3.8
Southeast	70.3	66.9	3.4
State	69.5	65.7	3.9

Precipitation

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Northwest	4.56	3.21	1.35	142
North central	4.60	3.30	1.30	139
Northeast	4.43	3.19	1.24	139

West central	4.88	3.03	1.85	161
Central	4.80	2.99	1.82	161
East central	4.94	2.79	2.15	177
Southwest	3.40	3.13	0.27	109
South central	3.51	3.11	0.40	113
Southeast	3.17	2.97	0.20	107
State	4.27	3.09	1.18	138

Annual-to-date
January-September 2005

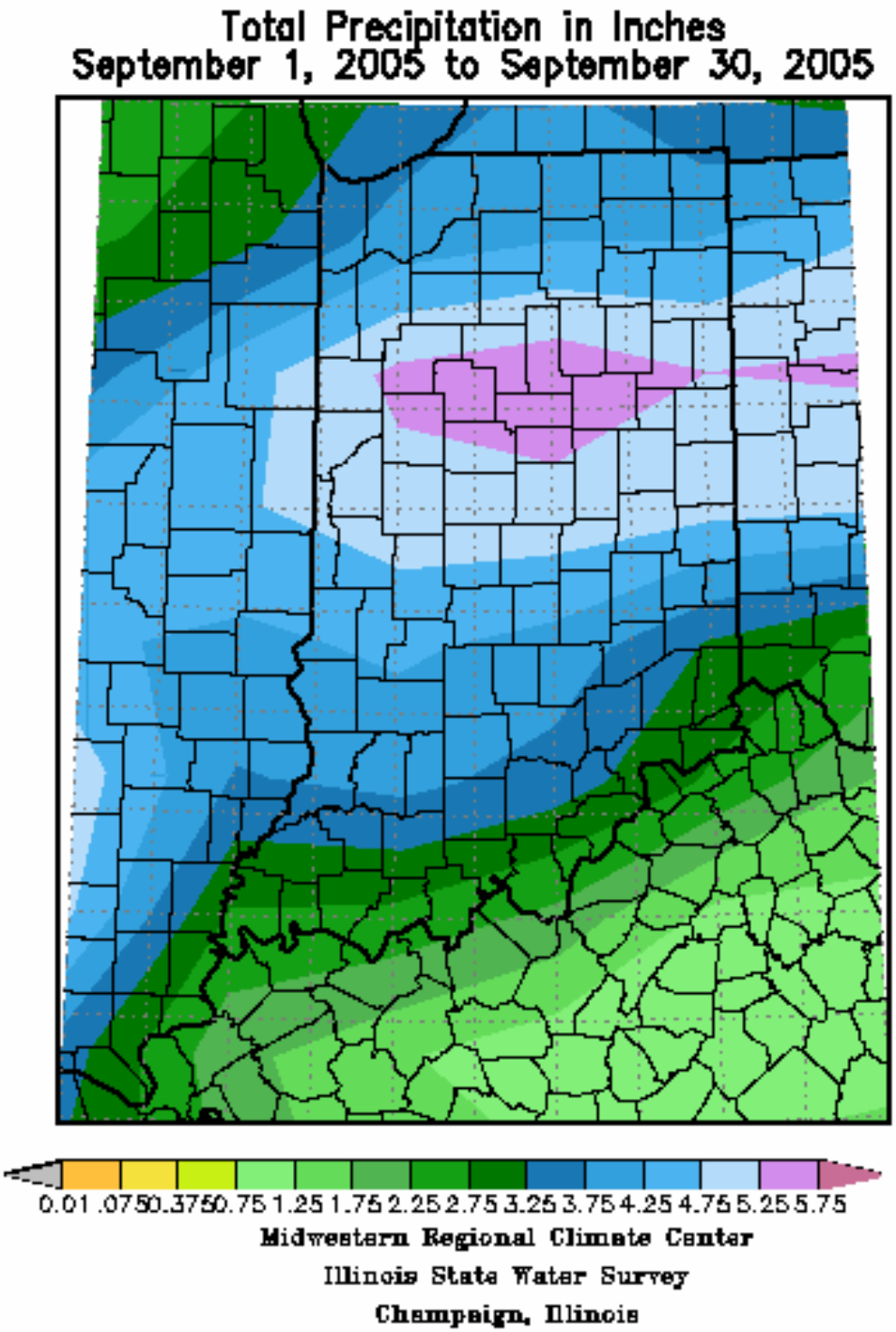
Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	55.1	53.5	1.6
North central	54.4	53.0	1.5
Northeast	54.0	52.6	1.4
West central	56.7	55.1	1.6
Central	56.3	54.6	1.7
East central	55.4	53.8	1.6
Southwest	60.2	58.3	2.0
South central	59.3	57.7	1.6
Southeast	58.2	56.8	1.4
State	56.7	55.1	1.6

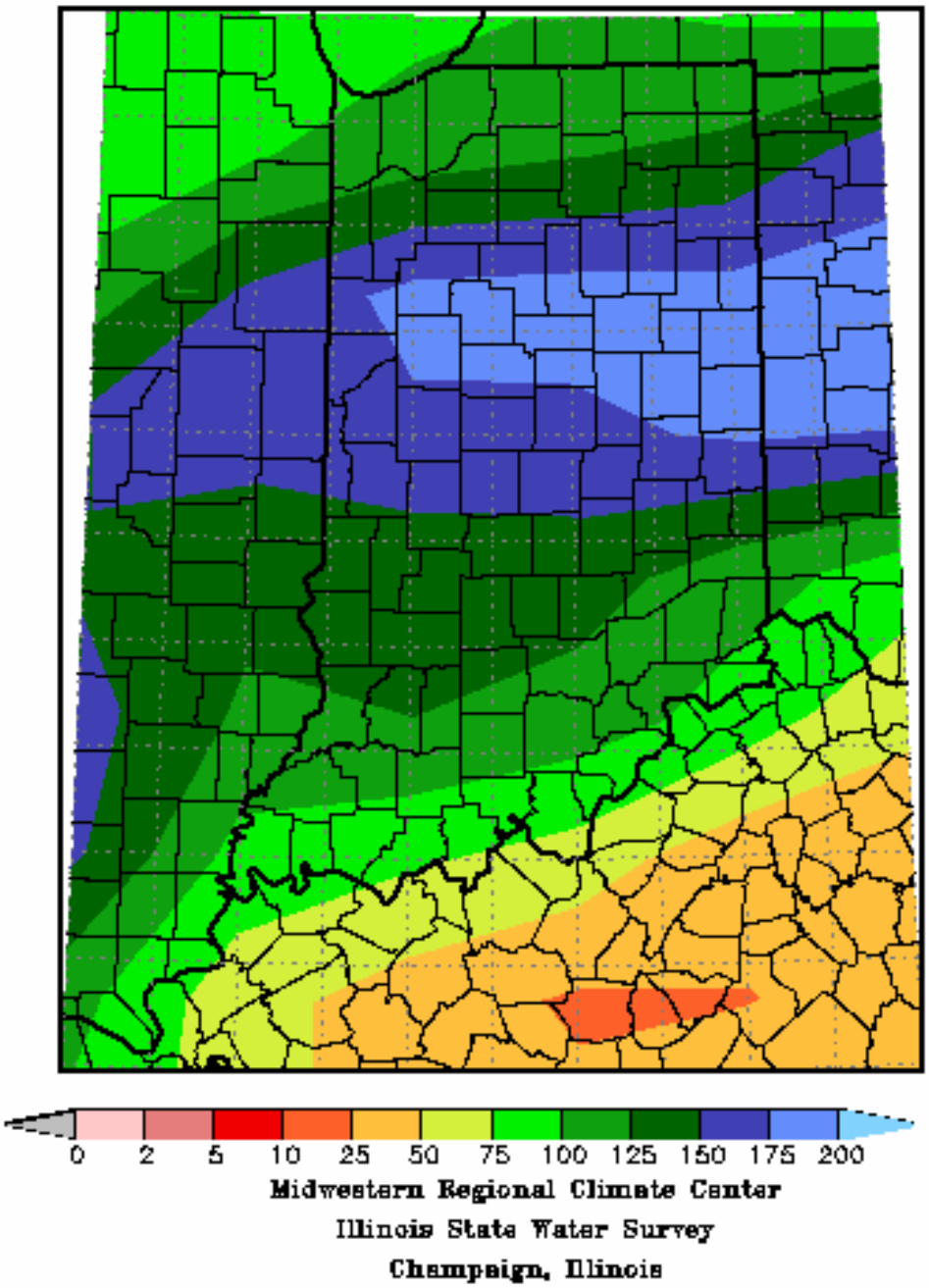
Precipitation

Region	Total	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	27.85	29.28	-1.43	95
North central	29.73	29.30	0.43	101
Northeast	28.46	28.34	0.12	100
West central	35.66	31.77	3.89	112
Central	39.36	31.30	8.06	126
East central	36.80	30.27	6.53	122
Southwest	36.27	34.71	1.55	104
South central	37.28	35.04	2.24	106
Southeast	34.69	34.02	0.67	102

State	34.31	31.63	2.68	108



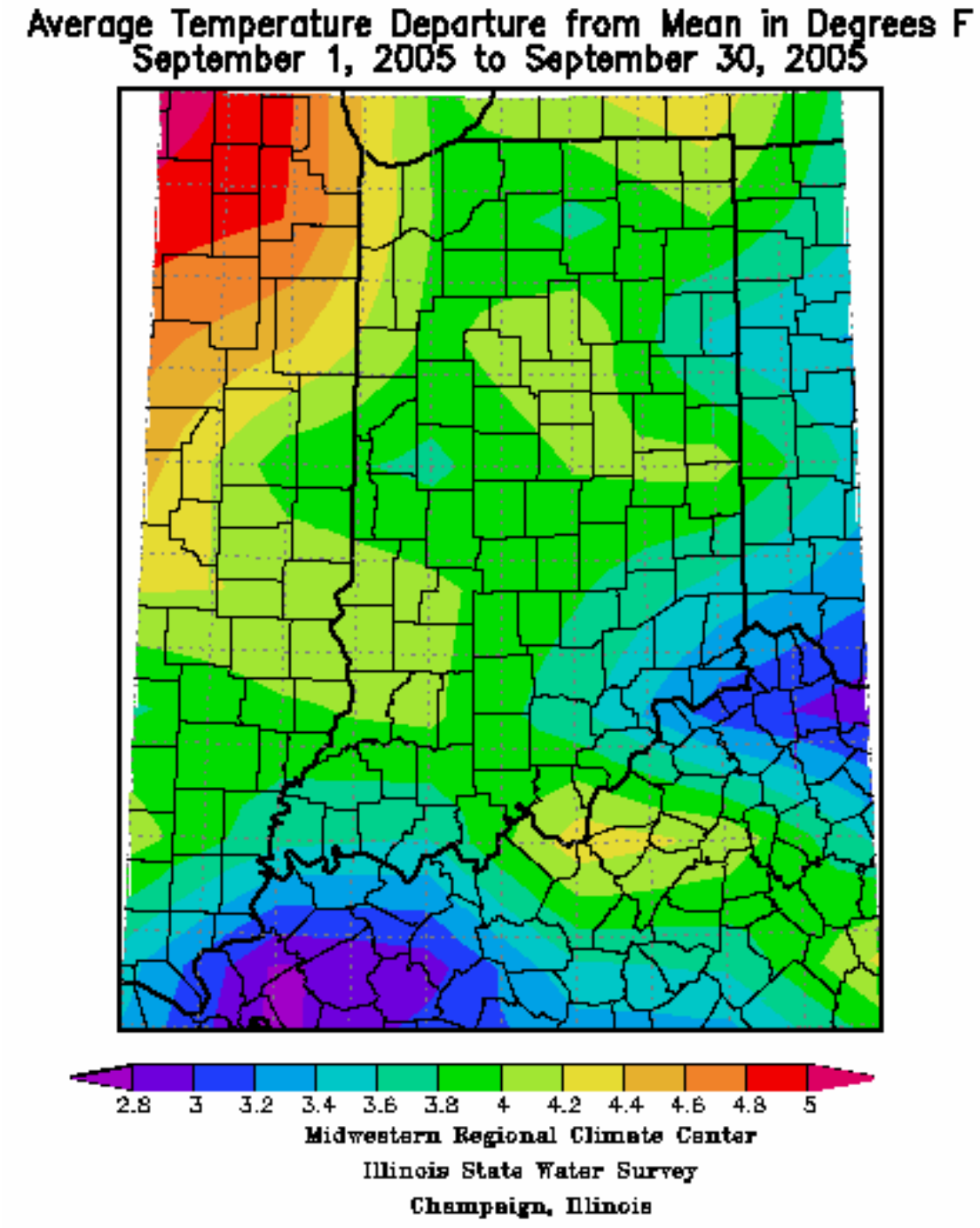
Total Precipitation Percent of Mean
September 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005



Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Illinois State Water Survey

Champaign, Illinois



Contributions made by Al Shipe NWS Indianapolis