

Ashley Brooks
(765) 494-6574

Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report

Jan 19, 2005



<http://www.iclimat.org>

November 2005 Climate Summary

November 1-4

A cold front passed through the state by the morning of the 1st inhibiting high temperatures from making it out of the 50s. The front, which had moved through most of the state during the overnight hours, was located in the southeast corner of the state on the morning of the 1st. The cooler temperatures that were left in the front's place were short-lived as high pressure and strong winds out of the south allowed for temperatures to climb into the 60s on the 2nd and 70s on the 3rd. Overnight temperatures were in the 30s on the 1st, but warmed up into the 50s by the 4th. For the beginning of November, these temperatures were about 15 degrees Fahrenheit above normal.

November 5-7

The unusual November temperatures, upper 60s to low 70s, continued into the 5th to the east of a strong system that moved through during the overnight hours into the 6th. This cold frontal system involved a line of storms that caused severe storm reports during the early morning hours. The swath of severe weather occurred over the entire state except in the northwest corner. The most severe portion of the line to move through the state occurred in the south, where a well-defined cell within the line was responsible for an F3 tornado. F3, or a severe tornado on the Fujita scale, means that winds were between 158-206 mph. The tornado was accountable for 23 deaths and 200 injuries. According to a public information statement from the National Weather Service in Paducah, KY, "The tornado touched down around 2:00 am CST (0800GMT) 2 miles north northwest of Smith Mills in Henderson County, Kentucky and moved northeast across the Ohio River and across Ellis Park. (The tornado) stayed south of I-164 in Evansville and continued moving northeast into Warrick County through Degonia Springs and south of Tennyson. (The tornado) lifted 1.5 miles south southwest of Gentryville in Spencer County. The path length was about 41 miles with a maximum width of 400+ yards. This was the deadliest tornado in the United States since 1999 and the deadliest tornado in Indiana since 1974 during the Super Outbreak." One of the hardest hit areas was the Eastbrook Mobile Home Park. In addition to the tornado reports, other severe weather hit the state in the form of wind and hail reports. Hail was reported in Owen, Cass, Grant, Hamilton, Johnson, Fayette, and Wayne Counties. Severe wind reports came from Adams, Allen, Blackford, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Cass, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Crawford, Daviess, De Kalb, Delaware, Fountain, Franklin, Fulton, Grant, Greene, Hamilton, Harrison,

Hendricks, Howard, Huntington, Johnson, Knox, Kosciusko, Madison, Marion, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Owen, Parke, Rush, Steuben, Sullivan, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Vigo, Wabash, Warrick, Wells, and Whitley Counties. Average rainfall amounts varied from 0.15-0.45 inches, with locally heavier rainfall amounts. After the severe weather, the state started to dry out and winds were gusty out of the west during the day of the 6th and into the 7th. Temperatures rebounded into the 60s and 70s.

November 8-9

Severe weather again occurred in the state on the 8th in association with a stationary front that was draped across the state; however, this time only a few hail reports were recorded. These reports included 0.88 inches of hail in Grant County and 0.75 inches of hail in Blackford County. High temperatures ranged from the low 60s to 70s during the day and lows in the 60s at night. During the day on the 9th a cold front moved across the region. Before the frontal passage, temperatures were again unseasonably warm and up in the 70s. The highest amounts of rainfall occurred in the central to northeastern parts of the state with values averaging 0.11 to 0.23 inches. Other parts of the state received less than 0.10 inches of precipitation.

November 10-12

Colder air started to filter into the west of the cold front under high pressure. By the 10th, the northern part of the state was in the upper 40s and the southern portions of the state were in the low 50s. These temperatures were closer to average than in the previous days of the month, which were up in the 70s. Low temperatures were mainly in the 30s on the 10th and 11th, while the 12th was up into the 50s.

November 13-17

The first cold front of this period moved through on the 13th. On the evening of the 14th and into the morning of the 15th, a warm front moved northward across the state causing widespread rainfall across the state. Two main lines ahead of a cold front, both containing supercells, contributed to the severe weather later in the day on the 15th. Hail, wind, tornadoes, and later snow were all associated with this strong low pressure system. One wind storm report was recorded with the passage of the warm front late on the 14th in Perry County, Indiana. On the 15th, the tornado reports included a tornado touchdown at Carlisle in Sullivan County. At Washington in Daviess County, two homes were destroyed, while in Cannelburg, Indiana two homes were damaged. Homes were also reported damaged in Bramble, Indiana in Martin County, and a building was destroyed at County Road 650 East and 400 North north of Loogootee. A tornado was reported one mile north of Ellettsville and debris was also reported falling from the sky in Bloomington, both events in Monroe County. Shelby, Bartholomew, Decatur, DuBois, and Grant Counties reported tornadoes as well. The Grant County tornado was an F1 that had a 50-yard wide path and touched down for three miles. The tornado originally touched down at County Road 200 North and 600 East and ended at County road 400 North and 800 East. Hail was reported in Clay, Knox, and Brown Counties with severe wind reports in Clark, Crawford, Fayette, Gibson, Grant, Hamilton, Harrison, Hendricks,

Orange, Owen, Perry, Posey, Putnam, Washington, and Wayne Counties. Some river flooding and flash flooding occurred from the heavy rainfall on the 15th. Portions of Spencer, Perry, and Crawford Counties near the Ohio River received 6 to 9 inches of rainfall. On the back side of the system, strong winds brought in the cold air from Canada, and residual moisture in the form of light snow showers and flurries fell throughout the day on the 16th. The winds continued to blow on the 17th; however, the skies began to clear and snow only stayed in the northeastern part of the state. High pressure then began to build up in the state and with the high pressure, clear skies overnight allowed temperatures to drop down into the teens across most of the state and low 20s across the southern portion of the state. With the wind chill, the temperature felt more like the single digits across the north.

November 18-20

Temperatures started to rise on the 18th and 20th under a southerly flow. On the evening of the 20th the leading edge of a cold front was situated at the northwest corner of the state. Temperatures were mainly in the 40s on the 18th and 50s on the 19th and 20th. During the overnight, temperatures were in the 20s on the 18th, 30s on the 19th, and a mixture of 20s and 30s on the 20th.

November 21-24

A cold front moved through the evening of the 21st and the morning of the 22nd. Another cold front surged through on the evening of the 23rd and morning of the 24th. Multiple types of weather features were seen during the 21st to the 24th. A majority of the precipitation was in the form of snow across the northern sections of the state, while the southern areas saw precipitation more in the form of rain. 0.01 inches fell in areas across the south to 0.21 in the lake effect belt. Temperatures in the 40s on the 21st and 22nd moved up into the 50s for much of the region on the 23rd. Temperatures in the upper 30s across the north to around 50 in the south were present on the 24th. A cold front started on the 24th with lows down into the teens.

November 25-30

A series of storm systems moved through during this period with intermittent calm intervals. The time period started out calm as high pressure was located over the state on the 25th. The edge of a stationary front poked into the state on the morning of the 26th and into the evening hours. Next, a warm front was located across the northern part of the state on the morning of the 27th before moving away from the region later in the evening. A warm front lifted north across the state early in the day on the 28th ahead of a cold front, from the same partially occluded system that moved through later in the day on the 28th. Associated with this system were two severe wind reports on the 28th. These storm reports included trees and utility poles down near Goodman Ridge in Crawford County and a back porch blown off a house and deposited 400 yards away in Washington County. There was a large swath of rain as well that brought precipitation to a majority of the state. The state average rainfall was 0.90 inches, 0.02 inches below the normal

average. The lowest amounts of rainfall, 0.60 inches, fell across north central Indiana while the heaviest amounts were located in the southeast and southwest corners of the state at 1.11 inches. By the 29th the system began to pull out of the state. Light snow was in place across portions of Indiana on the 30th. Average temperatures were around normal for the period; however, temperatures varied greatly during this time frame. Temperatures rose only into the upper 20s to low 30s for highs on the 25th. These cold temperatures changed to warmer 40s, 50s, and then 60s from the 26th-28th, but then 40s returned on the 29th. 30s for high temperatures dominated much of the scene to finish out the month with lows dropping well below freezing.

Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	42.8	40.5	2.2
North central	42.7	40.4	2.4
Northeast	42.5	40.1	2.4
West central	44.3	42.1	2.2
Central	44.3	41.9	2.4
East central	44.0	41.3	2.8
Southwest	47.5	45.4	2.1
South central	46.5	45.0	1.5
Southeast	45.6	44.3	1.4
State	44.5	42.4	2.2

Precipitation

Region	Total	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	2.97	3.16	-0.19	94
North central	3.19	3.16	0.03	101
Northeast	3.77	3.02	0.75	125
West central	3.59	3.60	-0.01	100
Central	4.04	3.63	0.41	111
East central	4.18	3.36	0.81	124
Southwest	4.83	4.27	0.56	113
South central	4.31	4.09	0.22	105
Southeast	3.98	3.70	0.28	108
State	3.89	3.59	0.30	108

Local extremes with over 50% of the data available

	Site	Ob	Dev	% Available Data
Low Precipitation	Brookville	0.12	-3.48	53
High Precipitation	Elwood	6.08	2.63	93

**Fall Season to date
September-November**

Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	55.4	52.7	2.7
North central	55.0	52.2	2.8
Northeast	54.6	51.8	2.8
West central	56.5	54.0	2.5
Central	56.3	53.6	2.8
East central	55.8	52.8	3.0
Southwest	59.3	56.8	2.5
South central	58.3	56.2	2.2
Southeast	57.5	55.4	2.1
State	56.6	54.0	2.6

Precipitation

Region	Total	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	8.99	9.29	-0.31	97
North central	8.95	9.41	-0.46	95
Northeast	8.80	8.92	-0.12	99
West central	9.90	9.53	0.37	104
Central	10.30	9.44	0.86	109
East central	10.95	8.88	2.07	123
Southwest	8.95	10.45	-1.50	86
South central	8.50	10.21	-1.71	83
Southeast	8.71	9.66	-0.94	90
State	9.35	9.58	-0.23	98

**Annual to date
January-November 2005**

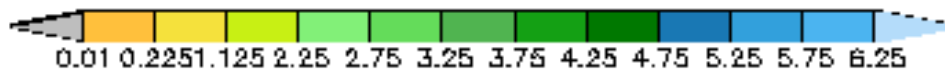
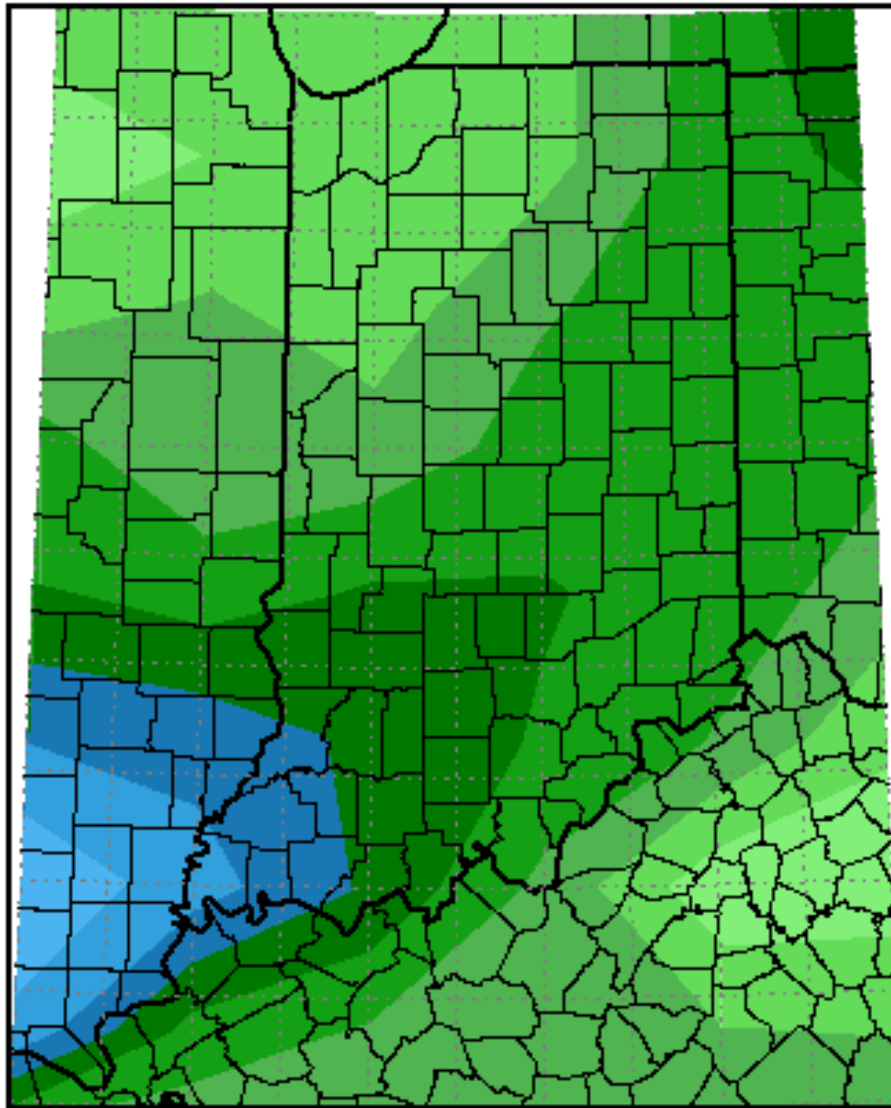
Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	53.9	52.2	1.7
North central	53.4	51.8	1.6
Northeast	53.0	51.4	1.6
West central	55.4	53.8	1.6
Central	55.1	53.4	1.7
East central	54.3	52.6	1.7
Southwest	58.9	57.0	2.0
South central	57.9	56.4	1.6
Southeast	57.0	55.5	1.4
State	55.5	53.9	1.7

Precipitation

Region	Total	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	32.44	35.36	-2.92	92
North central	34.05	35.40	-1.35	96
Northeast	32.95	34.06	-1.12	97
West central	40.32	38.27	2.05	105
Central	44.56	37.75	6.81	118
East central	43.06	36.36	6.70	118
Southwest	41.60	42.02	-0.42	99
South central	42.18	42.14	0.03	100
Southeast	40.74	40.71	0.03	100
State	39.34	38.12	1.22	103

**Total Precipitation in Inches
November 1, 2005 to November 30, 2005**

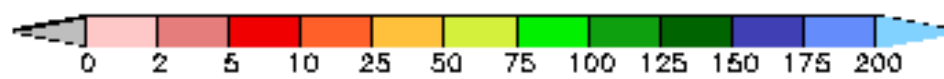
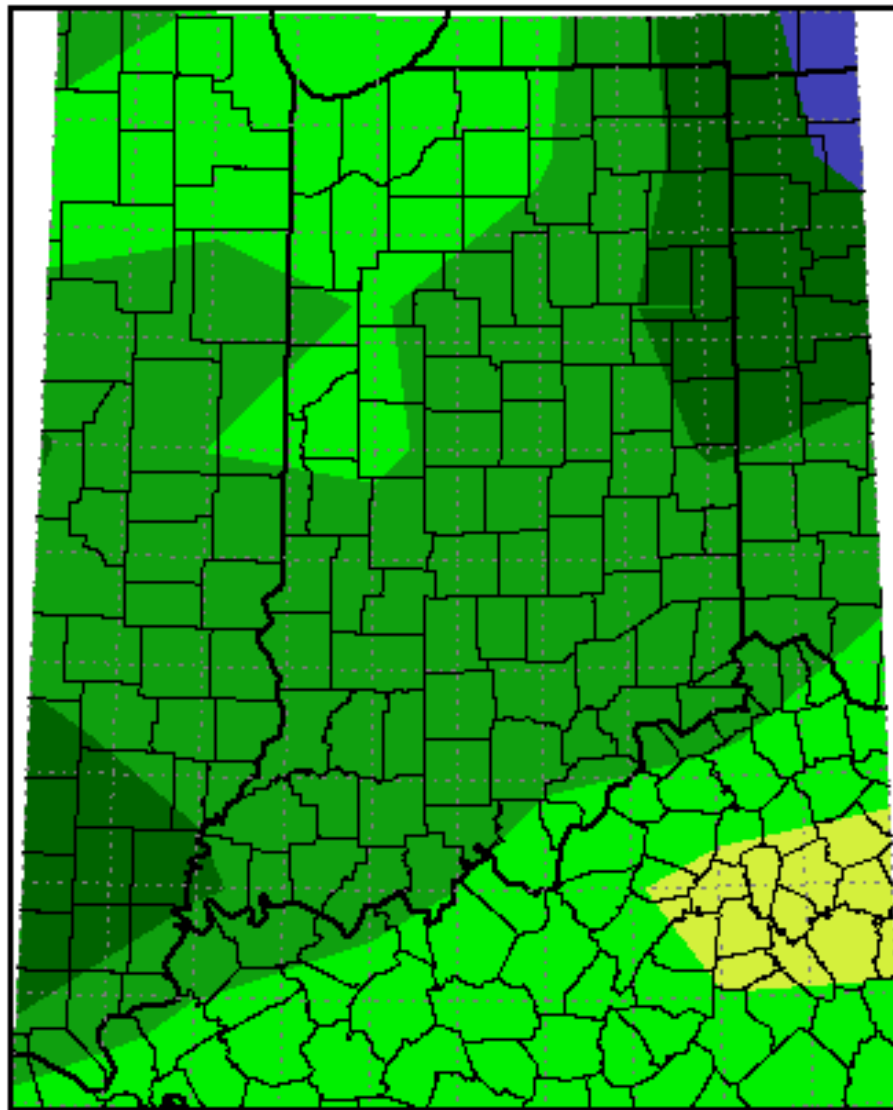


Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Illinois State Water Survey

Champaign, Illinois

**Total Precipitation Percent of Mean
November 1, 2005 to November 30, 2005**

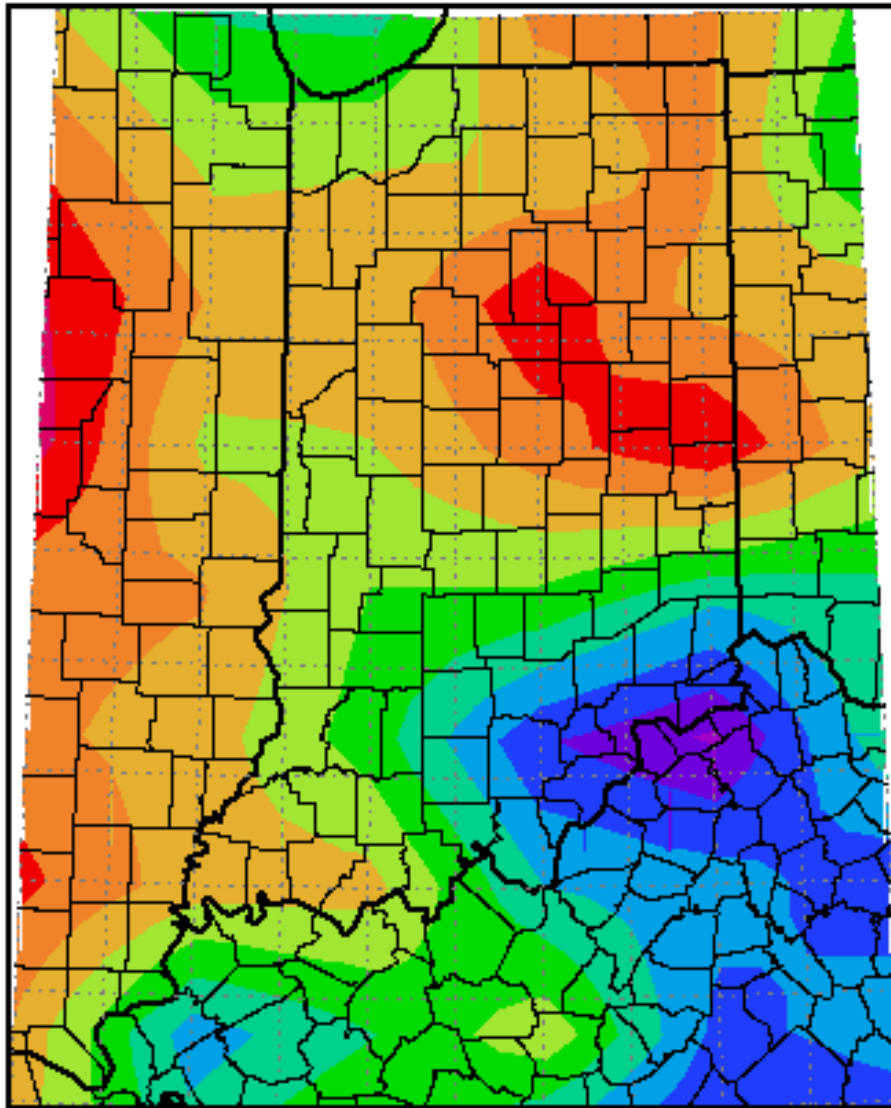


Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Illinois State Water Survey

Champaign, Illinois

**Average Temperature Departure from Mean in Degrees F
November 1, 2005 to November 30, 2005**



**Midwestern Regional Climate Center
Illinois State Water Survey
Champaign, Illinois**

Contributions made by Al Shipe NWS Indianapolis