Ashley Brooks
(765) 494-6574

Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report

http://www.iclimate.org

Sep 8, 2006

August 2006 Summary

August 1-5

The heat wave that started during the end of July continued into the beginning parts of August with temperatures across the state in the 90s until the 2nd and then 90s in southern portions of the state on the 3rd before 80s were prevalent across the region on the 4th. A few 90 degree temperatures snuck in across southern portions of the state on the 5th, however a majority of the state experienced the middle 80s. Muggy lows down only in the 70s stuck around until the 3rd. By the time the 4th rolled around most areas, except for extreme southern portions of the state, were able to drop down into the 60s during the overnight hours. While temperatures were 4.9°F warmer than the normal of 73°F, rainfall for the state averaged 0.23 inches below the normal of 0.73 inches. There were a few showers across northern portions of the state on the first associated with a front that was nearly stationary to the northwest of the state. A majority of the state remained under the influence of high pressure until the 2nd. Severe weather occurred on the 2nd and the 3rd in advance of a cold front. The severe weather was concentrated in Lake, Porter, and LaPorte Counties in the northwest corner of the state closest to the frontal location. The wind damage included trees and power lines down. The severe weather threat on the 3rd shifted southward to Daviess County where there were two trees down, including one on a vehicle. The cold front finally came through the state later in the day on the 3rd. After this frontal passage temperatures finally dropped below that 90 degree mark and high pressure began to work in. The ridge of high pressure stuck around for the 4th and 5th keeping the weather conditions dry.

August 6-11

The next low pressure system and associated cold front was located west of the state on the 6th bringing light rain to northern areas of the state. As the front pushed through the state on the 7th, most regions across the state recorded precipitation. Temperatures for the 6th and 7th were mainly in the 80s with 90s across southern portions of Indiana. The front settled just south of the state as a stationary front on the 8th, continuing precipitation with amounts of 0.25-0.63 inches on average. These amounts occurred mainly across southwest and south central portions of the state. Spotty rainfall amounts of lesser values occurred in other portions of the state farther from the front. With the front located to the south, temperatures only reached the low to middle 80s for highs. The front was still in the vicinity on the 9th, and this time most areas across the state saw rainfall. With the

rainfall, temperatures ranged from the upper 70s across northern portions of Indiana to upper 80s across southern portions of the state. The heaviest rainfall of the period occurred on the 10th as a warm front lifted across the state. In addition to an average state rainfall total of 0.73 inches, 0.6 inches above normal for the day, severe weather also threatened the state. The western third and southern third of the state were hardest hit with the storms. 0.75 inch hail fell in Switzerland and Gibson Counties. Newton, Lake, Starke, Montgomery, Decatur, Ripley, Jefferson, Sullivan, Knox, Posey, Vanderburgh, and Dubois Counties all experienced either trees down or power lines down. The warm frontal position had large impacts on the temperatures with southern regions of the state south of the warm front making it up into the middle 90s and areas north of the warm front making it only up into the 70s. Some residual showers and thunderstorms occurred on the 11th across the state, except for in the northeast corner, as a stationary front again was located across southern Indiana. High temperatures steadied out in the low 80s on the 11th. Low temperatures for the period varied between the 60s and the 70s. The combination of rainfall from the 6th to the 11th left rainfall totals 0.60 inches above the normal of 0.81. Temperatures were also slightly above normal, 1.0ºF above 72.8ºF. From the 10th until the 11th, some areas across central Indiana received upwards of five inches of rainfall.

August 12-16

Below normal temperatures and rainfall were characteristic of this time period. Temperatures were 1.9ºF below the average of 72.9ºF and rainfall was 0.34 inches below 0.61 inches. High pressure on the 12th, 15th, and 16th helped to contribute to the low precipitation totals. There was a cold front that approached the state on the 13th and then moved through Indiana on the 14th that did bring some rainfall to the region. Storms fired across the state, however the storms only reached severe limits in Jennings County on the 14th. Three miles southeast of Mount Vernon a barn roof was blown off and several power lines and trees were knocked down. High temperatures generally varied between the upper 70s to upper 80s. Low temperatures had more of a range with values from the upper 40s to the low 70s. The coolest of these temperatures occurred on the morning of the 16th in the northeastern locations of Indiana.

August 17-23

Rainfall totals stayed below normal for the state, however temperatures were about normal. A disturbance on the 17th brought some light precipitation to the northwestern corner of the state. As a stationary front set up across the state, most areas received measurable precipitation. Averages varied from 0.02 inches in the southeastern corner of Indiana to 0.69 inches in the northwestern corner of the state. A cold front moved through on the 19th and brought with it severe weather to extreme southern portions of Indiana. Corydon and other locations in Harrison County had reports of trees down. A few showers and storms stuck around southern portions of the state on the 20th before the front moved south and high pressure was located over the state on the 21st and 22nd. A stationary front was positioned across northern portions of the state on the 23rd and a supercell moved south from Lake Michigan. In its path large hail and damaging winds

left their mark. Large hail ranged from 0.75 inches to 2.50 inches in diameter with the hail falling in Michigan City, 5 miles WNW of Hamlet, Chesterton, and in Valparaiso. A 106 mph wind gust was measured by the Michigan City Glerl Station three miles northwest of Michigan City in LaPorte County. Two miles to the northwest of Michigan City two vehicles were destroyed from falling trees. Moorings were broken and boats were missing from the Michigan City harbor. A semi truck was also blown over in LaPorte County. Locations in Porter County had wind damage reports of trees and power lines down in addition to windows blown out of buildings. Jasper, Starke, White, Carroll, Tippecanoe and Pulaski Counties also had trees and/or power lines down. High temperatures varied through the period between the upper 70s to lower 90s. 80s were the dominate temperature a majority of the time. Low temperatures were based in the 50s, 60s, and low 70s.

August 24-31

August finished off on a wet note, 1.42 inches above the state normal of 0.98 inches of rainfall. Temperatures, again, were about normal. High pressure over a majority of the area, kept a stationary front and rainfall in northern locations of Indiana. The rain filtered down into central Indiana as well on the 25th before a cold front began to bring moderate to heavy rainfall to the state on the 26th and 27th, and a warm front on the 28th. Three day average rainfalls across the state ranged from 1.24 inches to 2.68 inches with locally higher amounts. These locally heavier amounts included upwards of six inches falling in portions of east central and southern Indiana. Jennings and Jackson counties had the most significant local flooding problems. Most of the storms on the 27th were not severe, however in Daviess County several trees were down due to strong winds. On the 28th, the storms quickly changed from a more linear formation to supercells near the warm front. With this transition, tornadoes began to form. The tornadoes touched down in Adams and Rush Counties. Adams County had structural damage, trucks flipped over, and power lines down. In Rush County, 0.88 inch hail fell ten miles to the northeast of Rushville. Wells County had a truck's window blown out in addition to barn damage. On the 29th and 30th a secondary cold front brought light rain and mist across the state. A disturbance finished the month off on the 31st, with rain and cloudy skies continuing. High temperatures were generally in the 80s until the 29th when they took a dive behind the front and reached only into the middle 60s to low 80s. Cool 70s were reported across the state on the 30th and continued on the 31st under the cloud cover. The low temperatures fluctuated only between the 60s and 70s.

Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	71.3	71.5	-0.2
North central	70.9	70.9	-0.1
Northeast	71.1	70.6	0.5
West central	72.9	72.7	0.2

Central	72.8	72.1	0.6
East central	72.3	71.3	1.0
Southwest	76.4	75.2	1.2
South central	75.6	74.5	1.1
Southeast	75.0	73.7	1.3
State	73.2	72.6	0.6

Precipitation

Region	Total	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	5.93	3.86	2.07	154
North central	5.35	3.85	1.50	139
Northeast	4.15	3.70	0.45	112
West central	4.80	4.01	0.79	120
Central	4.71	3.81	0.90	124
East central	4.43	3.58	0.85	124
Southwest	5.38	3.74	1.65	144
South central	5.37	3.94	1.43	136
Southeast	4.54	3.90	0.64	116
State	5.01	3.83	1.18	131

Local extremes with over 50% of the data available

	Site	Ob	Dev	% Available Data
Low Precipitation	3 E of Carmel	1.38	-2.40	74
High Precipitation	2 SSE of Winamac	8.49	4.66	97

Summer Season-to-date (June-August)

Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	72.0	71.8	0.2
North central	71.5	71.2	0.2
Northeast	71.5	70.9	0.6
West central	73.2	73.0	0.2

Central	72.7	72.4	0.2
East central	72.2	71.6	0.6
Southwest	75.9	75.3	0.7
South central	74.9	74.5	0.4
Southeast	74.0	73.7	0.3
State	73.2	72.8	0.4

Precipitation

Region	Total	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	15.06	11.93	3.13	126
North central	14.25	11.86	2.38	120
Northeast	12.76	11.36	1.40	112
West central	14.37	12.63	1.74	114
Central	15.28	12.08	3.21	127
East central	15.06	11.85	3.22	127
Southwest	13.76	12.03	1.73	114
South central	14.18	12.30	1.88	115
Southeast	14.10	12.18	1.93	116
State	14.36	12.04	2.32	119

Annual-to-Date

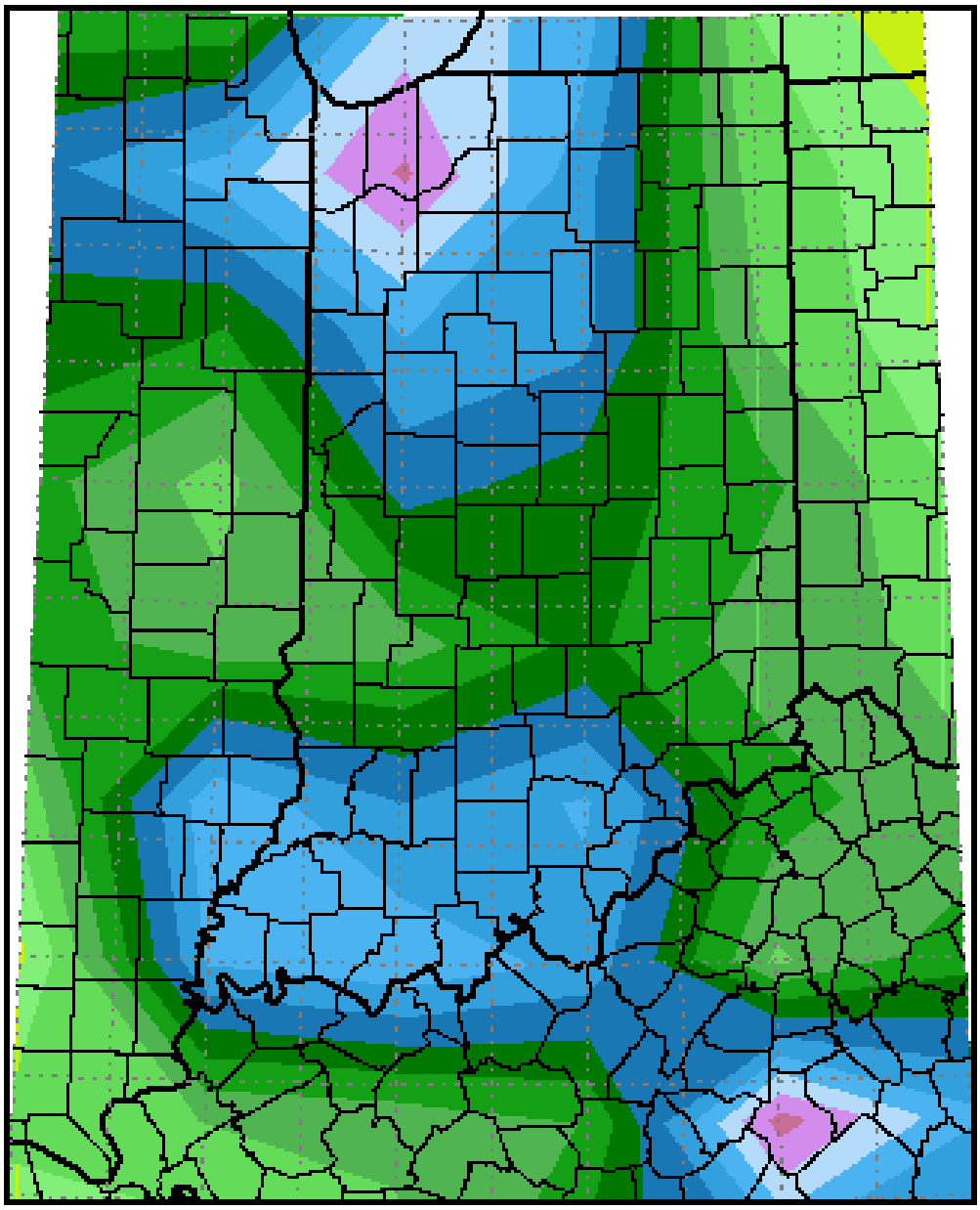
Temperature

Region	Average	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	54.6	52.3	2.3
North central	54.1	51.8	2.3
Northeast	54.0	51.4	2.6
West central	56.1	54.0	2.1
Central	55.7	53.5	2.2
East central	55.1	52.6	2.5
Southwest	59.4	57.2	2.2
South central	58.4	56.6	1.7
Southeast	57.4	55.7	1.7
State	56.2	54.0	2.2

Precipitation

Region	Total	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	30.65	26.11	4.54	117
North central	30.27	26.03	4.24	116
Northeast	29.22	25.15	4.07	116
West central	32.94	28.77	4.18	115
Central	36.31	28.32	7.99	128
East central	33.09	27.48	5.61	120
Southwest	37.59	31.62	5.97	119
South central	38.86	31.93	6.93	122
Southeast	35.99	31.03	4.96	116
State	34.13	28.56	5.57	120

Total Precipitation in Inches
August 1, 2006 to August 31, 2006



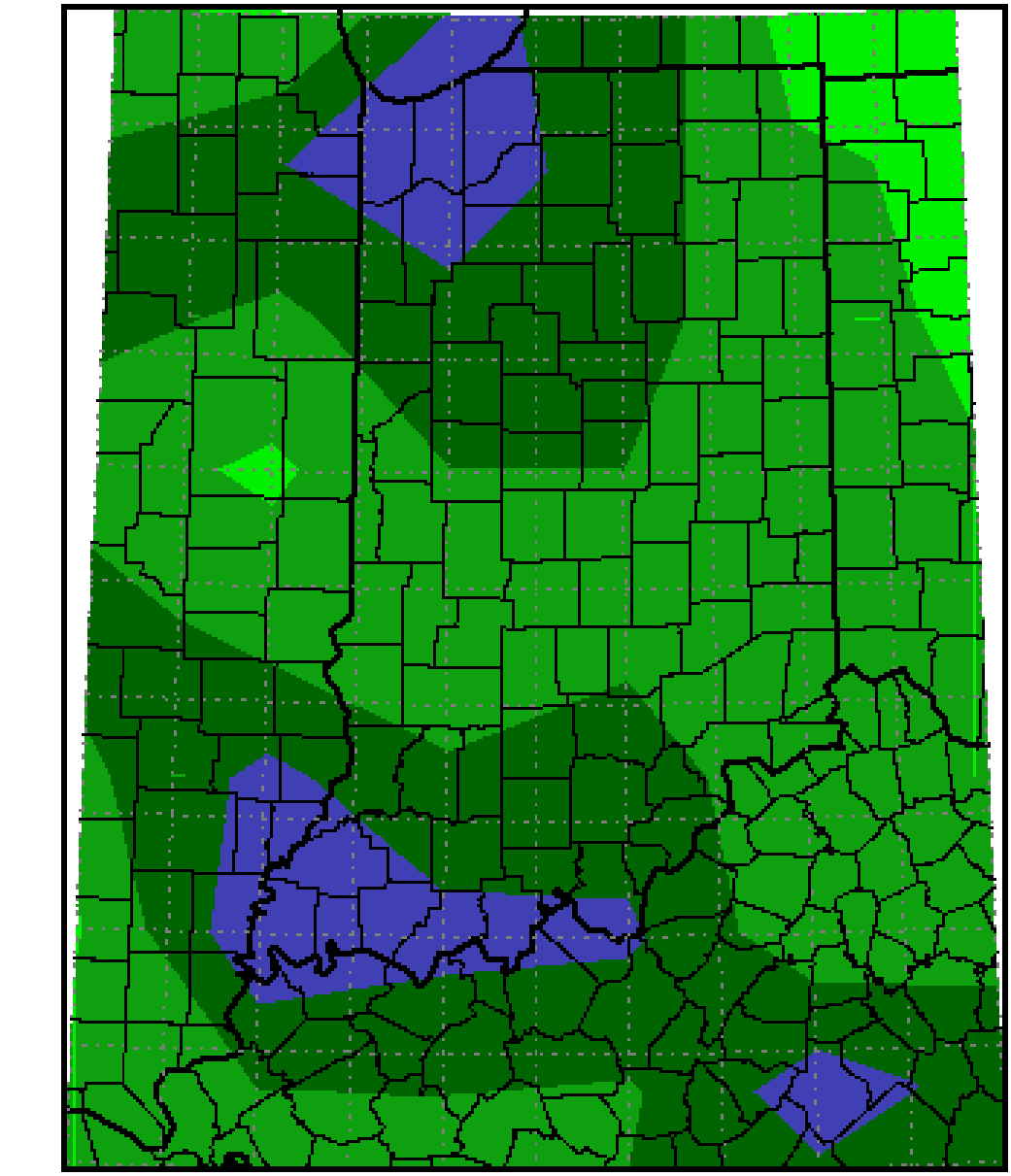
0.01 0.33 1.65 3.3 3.6 3.9 4.2 4.5 4.8 5.1 5.4 5.7 6 6.3

Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Illinois State Water Survey

Champaign, Illinois

Total Precipitation Percent of Mean
August 1, 2006 to August 31, 2006



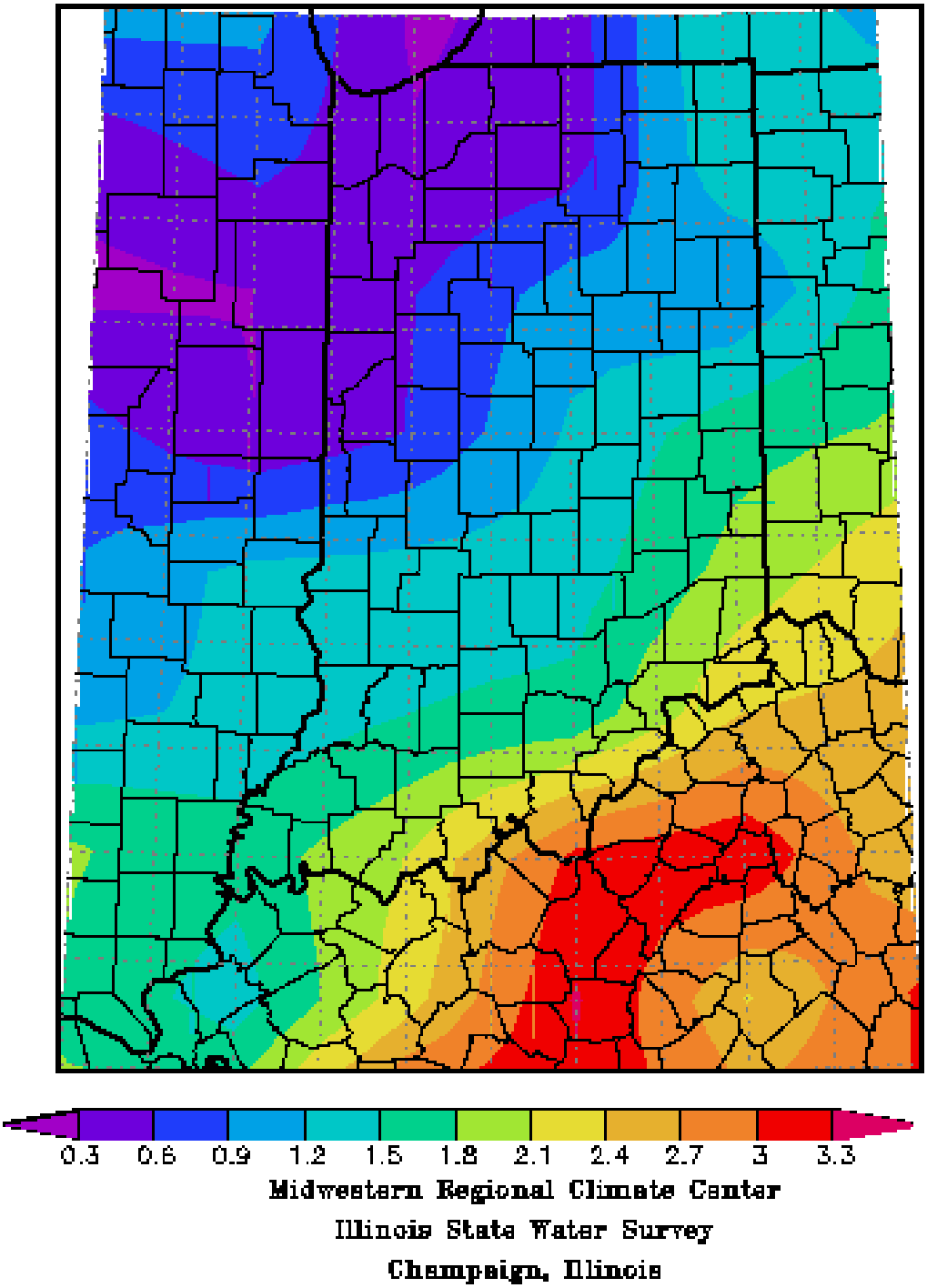
0 2 5 10 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200

Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Illinois State Water Survey

Champaign, Illinois

Average Temperature Departure from Mean in Degrees F
August 1, 2006 to August 31, 2006



Contributions made by Al Shipe NWS Indianapolis