

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - March 2014

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
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ILLINOIS, South

GALLATIN COUNTY --- 1.0 SW SHAWNEETOWN [37.69, -88.14], 3.1 E BOWLESVILLE [37.66, -88.16], 3.1 NNE SALINE MINES [37.66, -88.16], 1.1 SSW SHAWNEETOWN [37.69, -88.14]

03/01/14 00:00 CST	0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
03/04/14 10:00 CST	0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Ohio River. Some low-lying fields and woodlands near the river were inundated. The flooding continued from late February.

WABASH COUNTY --- 1.5 ENE MT CARMEL [38.43, -87.74], 2.2 SSE PATTON [38.45, -87.73], 1.9 SSW PATTON [38.45, -87.76], 1.1 ENE MT CARMEL [38.43, -87.75]

03/01/14 00:00 CST	0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
03/04/14 07:00 CST	0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Wabash River. A Mt. Carmel city street that parallels the river was closed. A local restaurant along the river also was closed. Several local river roads flooded. All oil field production ceased with the exception of pumping units on substructures. Access to these was by boat only. Many river cabins were inaccessible. The flooding continued from late February.

WHITE COUNTY --- 0.8 E MAUNIE [38.03, -88.04], 2.1 E MAUNIE [38.03, -88.01], 0.5 NNE RISING SUN [38.01, -88.03], 0.9 NNW RISING SUN [38.01, -88.03]

03/01/14 00:00 CST	0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
03/05/14 12:00 CST	0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Wabash River. Some low-lying woods and fields near the river were underwater. The flooding continued from late February.

Minor river flooding lingered into early March from late February. The flooding was in response to a combination of snowmelt and heavy rain in mid to late February.

(IL-Z075) JEFFERSON, (IL-Z076) WAYNE, (IL-Z077) EDWARDS, (IL-Z078) WABASH, (IL-Z080) PERRY, (IL-Z081) FRANKLIN, (IL-Z082) HAMILTON, (IL-Z083) WHITE, (IL-Z084) JACKSON, (IL-Z085) WILLIAMSON, (IL-Z086) SALINE, (IL-Z087) GALLATIN, (IL-Z088) UNION, (IL-Z089) JOHNSON, (IL-Z090) POPE, (IL-Z091) HARDIN, (IL-Z092) ALEXANDER, (IL-Z093) PULASKI, (IL-Z094) MASSAC

03/02/14 04:00 CST	0	Winter Storm
03/03/14 08:00 CST	0	

A major winter storm produced a variety of precipitation types. The precipitation began as a period of freezing rain, which coated most elevated surfaces with one-tenth to one-quarter inch of ice. As colder air filtered southward, the freezing rain changed to sleet and then snow. Thunder and lightning accompanied bursts of heavy sleet and freezing rain. The duration and intensity of the snow was highest in far southern sections. Along and south of a line from Carbondale and Marion to Harrisburg, three to four inches of snow fell on top of a layer of sleet about an inch thick. The snow fell heavily at times, reducing visibility to one-half mile or less. The lowest amounts were along and north of Interstate 64, where an inch or two of snow and sleet fell. The following are some specific reports: At Carbondale, two inches of snow fell on top of 1.5 inches of sleet. At Mount Vernon, one inch of snow fell on one inch of sleet. The messy mixture created very dangerous travel conditions. Very cold temperatures in the wake of the storm system hampered road crews by rendering some road chemicals ineffective. Low temperatures were around 10 degrees above zero on both the 3rd and 4th of March. Gusty winds produced low wind chills from zero to 10 below, along with some drifting of the sleet and snow. Peak wind gusts were around 30 mph during the storm. The stage for this winter storm was set by an Arctic cold front that moved southeast across the region, followed by a surge of Arctic air on gusty north winds. A low pressure system developed along the front over the Gulf coast states, then moved northeast to the southern Appalachian Mountains. A 500 mb shortwave trough moved east from the southern Plains, passing across the Lower Mississippi Valley. Moisture associated with the shortwave trough and the surface low overspread the Arctic air, resulting in widespread heavy precipitation.

(IL-Z082) HAMILTON, (IL-Z083) WHITE, (IL-Z086) SALINE, (IL-Z087) GALLATIN, (IL-Z090) POPE, (IL-Z091) HARDIN

03/05/14 03:00 CST	0	Dense Fog
03/05/14 09:00 CST	0	

A light southeast wind flow of moist air over snow-covered ground resulted in widespread dense fog. The dense fog was confined to the southeast corner of Illinois, from Carmi and Mcleansboro southward to Pope County. Visibility was one-quarter mile or less in the dense fog.

(IL-Z085) WILLIAMSON, (IL-Z088) UNION, (IL-Z089) JOHNSON, (IL-Z090) POPE, (IL-Z091) HARDIN, (IL-Z092) ALEXANDER, (IL-Z093) PULASKI, (IL-Z094) MASSAC

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - March 2014

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
	03/12/14 04:00 CST		8K	Strong Wind (MAX 47 kt)
	03/12/14 11:00 CST		0	

Strong northerly winds moved in behind a cold front late at night and continued through the morning hours. From Marion southward and southeastward, winds gusted to around 45 mph with isolated higher gusts near 55 mph. The highest measured wind gust in southern Illinois was 54 mph at the Marion airport. The second highest measured gust was 46 mph at the Cairo airport.

(IL-Z077) EDWARDS, (IL-Z078) WABASH, (IL-Z083) WHITE, (IL-Z087) GALLATIN, (IL-Z091) HARDIN				
	03/14/14 11:00 CST		5K	Strong Wind (MAX 39 kt)
	03/14/14 16:00 CST		0	

Across the easternmost counties of southern Illinois from Mount Carmel south across Carmi, strong winds gusted to around 45 mph. The highest measured wind gust in southern Illinois was 45 mph at the Carmi airport in White County. Ahead of a cold front that extended from northeast Illinois to southwest Missouri, strong southwest winds occurred during the afternoon hours.

PERRY COUNTY --- 5.0 ENE PINCKNEYVILLE [38.11, -89.30]				
	03/31/14 17:40 CST		20K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 61 kt)
	03/31/14 17:40 CST		0	Source: Emergency Manager

A utility pole was snapped, and another pole was leaning.

A line of rain showers and isolated thunderstorms moved east within a zone of strong southerly low level winds. The activity was supported by a 500 mb shortwave trough moving east across the Plains. The low levels of the atmosphere were very dry, with surface relative humidity near 30 percent. Little if any rain reached the ground. The Carbondale airport only reported a trace of rain. Conditions were favorable for dry microbursts. An isolated microburst occurred northeast of Pinckneyville in Perry County.

INDIANA, Southwest

GIBSON COUNTY --- 1.2 N HAZLETON [38.50, -87.53], 1.0 NNW HAZLETON [38.49, -87.54], 1.8 NE HAZLETON [38.50, -87.51], 1.6 NNE HAZLETON [38.50, -87.52]				
	03/01/14 00:00 CST		0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
	03/03/14 07:00 CST		0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the White River. Many low-lying woods and fields were underwater. Some river cabins were affected. A couple of Hazleton city streets were flooded, along with at least one rural county road. Low-lying oil fields were inundated. Flood gates were installed at Hazleton. Floodwaters covered the Hazleton softball field. The flooding continued from late February.

GIBSON COUNTY --- EAST MT CARMEL [38.40, -87.73], 1.1 NW EAST MT CARMEL [38.41, -87.74], 1.4 N SKELTON [38.37, -87.78], 1.4 NNE SKELTON [38.37, -87.77]				
	03/01/14 00:00 CST		0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
	03/04/14 07:00 CST		0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Wabash River. Flood waters affected residents of East Mt. Carmel, Indiana. Several local river roads were flooded. All oil field production ceased with the exception of pumping units on substructures. Access to these was by boat only. Many river cabins were inaccessible. The flooding continued from late February.

PIKE COUNTY --- 3.8 NE PETERSBURG [38.54, -87.23], 0.6 NNW PETERSBURG [38.51, -87.28], 0.9 NNW PETERSBURG [38.51, -87.29], 3.4 NNE PETERSBURG [38.54, -87.25]				
	03/01/14 00:00 EST		0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
	03/02/14 22:00 EST		0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the White River. Bottomland woods and fields were underwater. Several county roads were flooded. The flooding continued from late February.

POSEY COUNTY --- 0.3 SW HOVEY [37.90, -87.93], 0.4 SSE HOVEY [37.89, -87.93], 0.8 SSW MT VERNON [37.92, -87.91], 0.7 SW MT VERNON [37.92, -87.91]				
	03/01/14 00:00 CST		0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
	03/02/14 08:00 CST		0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Ohio River. Low-lying fields and woodlands near the river were inundated. The flooding continued from late February.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - March 2014

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
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POSEY COUNTY --- NEW HARMONY [38.13, -87.93], 0.6 WNW NEW HARMONY [38.13, -87.94], 1.2 NNE NEW HARMONY [38.15, -87.92], 1.1 NNE NEW HARMONY [38.14, -87.92]

03/01/14 00:00 CST	0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
03/05/14 12:00 CST	0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Wabash River. Low-lying fields and woodlands near the river were flooded. The flooding continued from late February.

WARRICK COUNTY --- 1.4 SE NEWBURGH [37.94, -87.40], 3.0 SW DAYVILLE [37.92, -87.36], 2.7 SW DAYVILLE [37.93, -87.36], 1.5 ESE NEWBURGH [37.94, -87.39]

03/01/14 00:00 CST	0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
03/01/14 15:00 CST	0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Ohio River. Low-lying fields and woodlands near the river were inundated. The flooding continued from late February.

Minor river flooding lingered into early March from late February. The flooding was in response to a combination of snowmelt and heavy rain in mid to late February.

(IN-Z081) GIBSON, (IN-Z082) PIKE, (IN-Z085) POSEY, (IN-Z086) VANDERBURGH, (IN-Z087) WARRICK, (IN-Z088) SPENCER

03/02/14 05:00 CST	0	Winter Storm
03/03/14 05:00 CST	0	

A winter storm produced a variety of precipitation types. The precipitation began as a period of freezing rain, which coated most elevated surfaces with one-tenth to one-quarter inch of ice. As colder air filtered southward, the freezing rain changed to sleet and then snow. Generally from two to three inches of sleet and snow fell across southwest Indiana. The highest accumulation was at Rockport in Spencer County, where about three inches of snow and one inch of sleet fell. The messy mixture created very dangerous travel conditions. Very cold temperatures in the wake of the storm system hampered road crews by rendering some road chemicals ineffective. Low temperatures were around 12 degrees above zero on both the 3rd and 4th of March. Gusty winds produced low wind chills near zero degrees at times, along with some drifting of the sleet and snow. Peak wind gusts were from 25 to 30 mph during the storm. The stage for this winter storm was set by an Arctic cold front that moved southeast across the region, followed by a surge of Arctic air on gusty north winds. A low pressure system developed along the front over the Gulf coast states, then moved northeast to the southern Appalachian Mountains. A 500 mb shortwave trough moved east from the southern Plains, passing across the Lower Mississippi Valley. Moisture associated with the shortwave trough and the surface low overspread the Arctic air, resulting in widespread heavy precipitation.

(IN-Z085) POSEY, (IN-Z086) VANDERBURGH, (IN-Z087) WARRICK, (IN-Z088) SPENCER

03/05/14 05:00 CST	0	Dense Fog
03/05/14 09:00 CST	0	

A light southeast wind flow of moist air over snow-covered ground resulted in widespread dense fog. The dense fog was confined to the Ohio River counties of southwest Indiana, including Evansville. Visibility was one-quarter mile or less in the dense fog.

(IN-Z081) GIBSON, (IN-Z082) PIKE, (IN-Z085) POSEY, (IN-Z086) VANDERBURGH, (IN-Z087) WARRICK, (IN-Z088) SPENCER

03/14/14 11:00 CST	6K	Strong Wind (MAX 42 kt)
03/14/14 16:00 CST	0	

Strong winds gusted to around 45 mph. The highest measured wind gust in southwest Indiana was 48 mph at the Evansville airport. The second highest measured gust was 45 mph at Oakland City in Gibson County. Ahead of a cold front that extended from northeast Illinois to southwest Missouri, strong southwest winds occurred during the afternoon hours.

KENTUCKY, Southwest

UNION COUNTY --- 0.7 NW UNIONTOWN [37.78, -87.94], 0.7 N UNIONTOWN [37.78, -87.93], 2.1 NNE UNIONTOWN [37.80, -87.91], 2.1 NNE UNIONTOWN [37.80, -87.92]

03/01/14 00:00 CST	0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
03/03/14 07:00 CST	0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Ohio River. Low-lying woods and fields near the river were underwater. The flooding continued from late February.

Minor river flooding lingered into early March from late February. The flooding was in response to a combination of snowmelt and heavy rain in mid to late February.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - March 2014

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
(KY-Z001) FULTON, (KY-Z002) HICKMAN, (KY-Z003) CARLISLE, (KY-Z004) BALLARD, (KY-Z005) MCCRACKEN, (KY-Z006) GRAVES, (KY-Z007) LIVINGSTON, (KY-Z008) MARSHALL, (KY-Z009) CALLOWAY, (KY-Z010) CRITTENDEN, (KY-Z011) LYON, (KY-Z012) TRIGG, (KY-Z013) CALDWELL, (KY-Z014) UNION, (KY-Z015) WEBSTER, (KY-Z016) HOPKINS, (KY-Z017) CHRISTIAN, (KY-Z018) HENDERSON, (KY-Z019) DAVIESS, (KY-Z020) MCLEAN, (KY-Z021) MUHLENBERG, (KY-Z022) TODD				
	03/02/14 06:00 CST		0.14M	Winter Storm
	03/03/14 11:00 CST		0	

A major winter storm produced a variety of precipitation types. The precipitation began as a period of freezing rain, which coated most elevated surfaces with one-tenth to one-quarter inch of ice. As colder air filtered southward, the freezing rain changed to sleet for a duration of at least 12 hours in most places. Thunder and lightning accompanied bursts of heavy sleet and freezing rain. The sleet finally changed to snow, which was locally heavy. The duration and intensity of the snow was highest in southern sections. Along and south of a line from Paducah to Madisonville, three to four inches of snow fell on top of a layer of sleet up to three inches thick. The snow fell heavily at times, reducing visibility to one-half mile or less. The lowest storm total amounts were in the Henderson and Owensboro area, where two to three inches of snow fell on top of an inch of sleet. The following are specific reports: At Murray in Calloway County, there were two inches of snow, three inches of sleet, and one-eighth inch of ice. At Hopkinsville and Paducah, there were 5.5 inches of sleet and snow combined. At Henderson, there were about two inches of snow, one inch of sleet, and one-eighth inch of ice. At Mortons Gap in Hopkins County, there were 5 inches of sleet and snow combined. The weight of the sleet caused at least five roofs to collapse. In Mayfield, the roof of a general store collapsed. Four structures collapsed from the weight of the sleet in Christian County on March 4. Two of the structures were warehouses. One was used to house sheriff's office vehicles, one was a lumber warehouse, one was a seed company, and one was a farmer's barn. The messy mixture created very dangerous travel conditions. Very cold temperatures in the wake of the storm system hampered road crews by rendering some road chemicals ineffective. Low temperatures were around 10 degrees above zero on both the 3rd and 4th of March. The Henderson County Road Department was critically low on salt supplies. Gusty winds produced low wind chills near zero degrees at times, along with some drifting of the sleet and snow. Peak wind gusts were from 25 to 35 mph during the storm. The stage for this winter storm was set by an Arctic cold front that moved southeast across the region, followed by a surge of Arctic air on gusty north winds. A low pressure system developed along the front over the Gulf coast states, then moved northeast to the southern Appalachian Mountains. A 500 mb shortwave trough moved east from the southern Plains, passing across the Lower Mississippi Valley. Moisture associated with the shortwave trough and the surface low overspread the Arctic air, resulting in widespread heavy precipitation.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - March 2014

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
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Photo of a collapsed warehouse in Hopkinsville after heavy sleet became too much for the roof to support. Photo taken by Rick Shanklin, NWS Paducah.

(KY-Z007) LIVINGSTON, (KY-Z008) MARSHALL, (KY-Z009) CALLOWAY, (KY-Z010) CRITTENDEN, (KY-Z011) LYON, (KY-Z012) TRIGG, (KY-Z013) CALDWELL, (KY-Z014) UNION, (KY-Z015) WEBSTER, (KY-Z016) HOPKINS, (KY-Z017) CHRISTIAN, (KY-Z018) HENDERSON, (KY-Z019) DAVIESS, (KY-Z020) MCLEAN, (KY-Z021) MUHLENBERG, (KY-Z022) TODD

03/05/14 03:00 CST	0	Dense Fog
03/05/14 09:00 CST	0	

A light southeast wind flow of moist air over snow-covered ground resulted in widespread dense fog. The dense fog was east of a line from Paducah to Mayfield, including the Henderson, Owensboro, and Hopkinsville areas. Visibility was one-quarter mile or less in the dense fog.

MUHLENBERG COUNTY --- 0.3 SW PARADISE [37.27, -86.98], 1.6 NNW PARADISE [37.29, -86.99], 1.5 N PARADISE [37.29, -86.98], 0.2 SSW PARADISE [37.27, -86.98]

03/08/14 16:00 CST	0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
03/12/14 13:00 CST	0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Green River near Paradise. There was minor flooding of fields and woodlands near the river.

The Green River rose above flood stage due to a combination of melting snow and light rainfall. After a major winter storm on the 2nd and 3rd, temperatures rose into the 60's and 70's by the 10th.

(KY-Z001) FULTON, (KY-Z002) HICKMAN, (KY-Z003) CARLISLE, (KY-Z004) BALLARD, (KY-Z005) MCCrackEN, (KY-Z006) GRAVES, (KY-Z007) LIVINGSTON, (KY-Z008) MARSHALL, (KY-Z009) CALLOWAY, (KY-Z010) CRITTENDEN, (KY-Z011) LYON, (KY-Z012) TRIGG, (KY-Z013) CALDWELL, (KY-Z016) HOPKINS, (KY-Z017) CHRISTIAN, (KY-Z021) MUHLENBERG, (KY-Z022) TODD

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - March 2014

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
	03/12/14 03:00 CST		17K	Strong Wind (MAX 41 kt)
	03/12/14 11:00 CST		0	

Strong northerly winds moved in behind a cold front late at night and continued through the morning hours. Along and south of a line from Marion to Madisonville to Central City, winds gusted to around 45 mph. The highest measured wind gust in western Kentucky was 47 mph at the Marion-Crittenden County airport. The second highest measured gust was 45 mph at both the Paducah airport and at a mesonet site near Central City (in Muhlenberg County).

(KY-Z010) CRITTENDEN, (KY-Z014) UNION, (KY-Z015) WEBSTER, (KY-Z018) HENDERSON, (KY-Z019) DAVIESS

	03/14/14 11:00 CST		5K	Strong Wind (MAX 40 kt)
	03/14/14 16:00 CST		0	

Along and north of a line from Marion to Owensboro, strong winds gusted to around 45 mph. The highest peak wind gust in western Kentucky was 46 mph at the Marion-Crittenden County airport. Ahead of a cold front that extended from northeast Illinois to southwest Missouri, strong southwest winds occurred during the afternoon hours.

CALLOWAY COUNTY --- 2.1 NW MIDWAY [36.57, -88.34], 0.5 ESE WISWELL [36.58, -88.37], 0.5 SSW WISWELL [36.57, -88.38], 1.6 NW MIDWAY [36.57, -88.34]

	03/29/14 09:35 CST		0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain)
	03/29/14 12:30 CST		0	Source: Trained Spotter

The middle fork of the Clarks River flooded a secondary road just south of the Murray city limits. Eight to twelve inches of water were flowing over the road.

A cold front slowed down as a secondary low pressure system developed along the front and then moved northeast along it. Showers and thunderstorms produced heavy rainfall amounts from 1 to 3 inches. The heavy rain caused small rivers to rise. The middle fork of the Clarks River went out of its banks near Murray.

MISSOURI, Southeast

(MO-Z076) PERRY, (MO-Z086) BOLLINGER, (MO-Z087) CAPE GIRARDEAU, (MO-Z100) WAYNE, (MO-Z107) CARTER, (MO-Z108) RIPLEY, (MO-Z109) BUTLER, (MO-Z110) STODDARD, (MO-Z111) SCOTT, (MO-Z112) MISSISSIPPI, (MO-Z114) NEW MADRID

	03/02/14 05:00 CST		10K	Winter Storm
	03/03/14 08:00 CST		0	

A major winter storm produced a variety of precipitation types. The precipitation began as a period of freezing rain, which coated most elevated surfaces with one-tenth to one-quarter inch of ice. As colder air filtered southward, the freezing rain changed to sleet for a duration of at least 12 hours in most places. Thunder and lightning accompanied bursts of heavy sleet and freezing rain. The sleet finally changed to snow, which was locally heavy. The duration and intensity of the snow was highest in far southern sections. Along and south of U.S. Highway 60, including Poplar Bluff, Dexter, Van Buren, and Sikeston, three to four inches of snow fell on top of a layer of sleet up to three inches thick. The snow fell heavily at times, reducing visibility to one-half mile or less. The lowest amounts were north of a line from Marble Hill (in Bollinger County) to Jackson (in Cape Girardeau County), where two to three inches of snow and sleet fell. The following are specific reports: At Cape Girardeau, 1.5 inches of snow fell on top of 2.5 inches of sleet. At New Madrid, four inches of snow fell on top of 2.5 inches of sleet. In Carter County, a total of seven inches of sleet and snow was reported at Hunter. The messy mixture created very dangerous travel conditions. Numerous accidents were reported. The weight of the sleet and ice caused the collapse of a carport in New Madrid County at Lilbourn. A truck under the carport was damaged. Very cold temperatures in the wake of the storm system hampered road crews by rendering some road chemicals ineffective. Low temperatures were around 10 degrees above zero on both the 3rd and 4th of March. Gusty winds produced low wind chills from zero to 10 below, along with some drifting of the sleet and snow. Peak wind gusts were around 35 mph during the storm. The stage for this winter storm was set by an Arctic cold front that moved southeast across the region, followed by a surge of Arctic air on gusty north winds. A low pressure system developed along the front over the Gulf coast states, then moved northeast to the southern Appalachian Mountains. A 500 mb shortwave trough moved east from the southern Plains, passing across the Lower Mississippi Valley. Moisture associated with the shortwave trough and the surface low overspread the Arctic air, resulting in widespread heavy precipitation.

(MO-Z100) WAYNE, (MO-Z107) CARTER, (MO-Z108) RIPLEY, (MO-Z109) BUTLER

	03/05/14 03:00 CST		0	Dense Fog
	03/05/14 09:00 CST		0	

A light southeast wind flow of moist air over snow-covered ground resulted in widespread dense fog. The dense fog was confined to the Ozark foothills of southeast Missouri, from Poplar Bluff north and west. Visibility was one-quarter mile or less in the dense fog.

(MO-Z087) CAPE GIRARDEAU, (MO-Z111) SCOTT, (MO-Z112) MISSISSIPPI, (MO-Z114) NEW MADRID

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - March 2014

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
	03/12/14 04:00 CST		4K	Strong Wind (MAX 42 kt)
	03/12/14 11:00 CST		0	

Strong northerly winds moved in behind a cold front late at night and continued through the morning hours. Across the Mississippi River counties from Cape Girardeau southward to New Madrid, winds gusted to around 45 mph. The highest measured wind gust in southeast Missouri was 48 mph at the Cape Girardeau airport.