

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
----------	-----------	-------------------	---------------------	------------------------

ILLINOIS, South

(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				
	02/16/15 00:00 CST		0	Heavy Snow
	02/16/15 14:00 CST		0	

(IL-Z075) JEFFERSON

	02/16/15 02:00 CST		0	Winter Weather
	02/16/15 14:00 CST		0	

A major snowstorm dumped up to a foot of snow on southern Illinois. Snowfall amounts were highest along the Ohio River, where around a foot of snow fell. Amounts tapered downward toward the north. Only three inches of snow was reported at Mount Vernon. In between, the corridor from the Marion/Carbondale area to Harrisburg received about five to six inches. In the Wabash Valley area, anywhere from 5 to 8 inches was observed. Specific snow amounts included: 12 inches in Metropolis and Mound City (both cities are along the Ohio River), 10 inches in Vienna, 5 inches in Galatia (in Saline County), 9.5 inches eight miles south of Jonesboro, 4.5 inches in Herrin, and 4 inches in Du Quoin. Snowfall rates were one to two inches per hour at times, reducing visibility below one-half mile. Wind chills ranged from 5 to 15 above zero. Until they were plowed, streets and back roads in the far southern counties were impassable for smaller, lighter vehicles. Schools were closed for days after the storm. Very cold temperatures in the wake of the storm rendered salt ineffective, slowing down recovery efforts. A low pressure center tracked northeast from north Texas to northern Alabama. Abundant moisture was drawn into the system, resulting in a major winter storm.

(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				
	02/17/15 21:00 CST		0	Winter Weather
	02/18/15 03:00 CST		0	

A light, fluffy one to two inches of snow fell on top of the snowcover from the February 16 winter storm. The new snow produced a fresh coating on top of already cleared roads, and additional snow on top of unplowed streets and back roads. Gusty winds caused some blowing of the snow. A disturbance in the upper levels of the atmosphere moved southeast across the Lower Ohio Valley. The fast-moving disturbance had little moisture to work with, but it was strong enough to squeeze out minor snow accumulations.

(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				
	02/19/15 02:00 CST		8K	Cold/Wind Chill
	02/19/15 10:00 CST		0	

Record-breaking cold and brisk winds combined to produce dangerously low wind chills. Bitterly cold wind chills from 10 to 24 below zero were observed across southern Illinois. Southern Illinois had not seen a cold stretch of this magnitude this late in the season since 1960. In some cases, the low temperature on the 19th was the coldest temperature ever recorded this late in the season. Actual low temperatures dropped as low as 7 below zero at Carbondale, 11 below at Cairo, 13 below at Mount Vernon and Metropolis, 12 below at Harrisburg, and 2 below at Carmi. The lowest wind chills were as low as 24 below zero at Cairo, 15 below at Carbondale, 6 below at Mount Vernon, 18 below at Metropolis, 22 below at Harrisburg, and 15 below at Carmi. Some water pipes burst, including a pipe at the Carbondale library. This arctic air was delivered by arctic high pressure that settled southward across Missouri and Arkansas. Temperatures did not modify much due to extensive deep snowcover as far south as Kentucky and Missouri.

(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				
	02/20/15 16:00 CST		0.15M	Winter Storm
	02/21/15 10:00 CST		0	

A winter storm brought hazardous conditions to southern Illinois. The precipitation type was primarily freezing rain in most areas. Around one-quarter inch of ice glazed trees and power lines, on top of one-quarter to one-half inch of sleet. Roads became ice-covered and very slippery, especially untreated back roads. Multiple vehicles slid off roadways in Perry County. Isolated power outages were reported, including about 20 homes in Benton. Approximately two or three dozen utility customers were without power in each of these three counties: Jackson, Union, and Pulaski. Small branches were broken or bent by the ice. Along and north of Interstate 64, sleet was the main type of precipitation. One to two inches of sleet accumulated in the Mount Vernon area. Several east-to-west bands of light to locally moderate precipitation advanced slowly northward in response to the arrival of warm, moist air in the low levels. Strengthening

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
----------	-----------	----------------------	------------------------	------------------------

of a southerly low level jet occurred ahead of a 500 mb shortwave impulse emerging out of the central Plains. Convective enhancement of precipitation rates was observed, including some thundersleet west of the Mississippi River.

(IL-Z075) JEFFERSON, (IL-Z076) WAYNE

02/28/15 15:00 CST	0	Heavy Snow
02/28/15 23:59 CST	0	

(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-Z092) ALEXANDER

02/28/15 16:00 CST	0	Winter Weather
02/28/15 23:59 CST	0	

A mixed bag of winter precipitation produced very hazardous travel conditions. The precipitation was mainly snow northwest of a line from Carbondale to Mount Carmel. A swath of heavy snow fell across Wayne and Jefferson Counties, including the Mount Vernon area. The co-operative observer near Mount Vernon measured 6.5 inches of snow. A trained spotter several miles south of Mount Erie in Wayne County measured 6 inches. Amounts tapered off toward the south. Only about 2 inches was reported near Pinckneyville and Du Quoin (in Perry County) and at Dahlgren (in Hamilton County). Along and southeast of a line from Carbondale to Mount Carmel, the precipitation was mainly in the form of light sleet and freezing drizzle. Amounts were generally one-tenth inch or less. Little if any wintry precipitation occurred in the southeast corner of the state, from Vienna south and east to the Ohio River. The precipitation was caused by a surge of warmer air aloft moving north across the region. The warmer air aloft moved over a shallow layer of cold air near the surface. As the depth of cold air decreased, the precipitation changed from snow to sleet and freezing rain, then finally to liquid rain or drizzle. This event continued into the first day of March.

INDIANA, Southwest

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

02/16/15 02:00 CST	0	Heavy Snow
02/16/15 14:00 CST	0	

Storm-total snowfall across southwest Indiana ranged from 4 to 7 inches. The highest snowfall amounts were along the Ohio River (including Evansville), where six to seven inches fell. Amounts tapered downward toward the north. Only four inches of snow was reported along the White River at Petersburg. Snowfall rates were up to one inch per hour at times, reducing visibility below one-half mile. Wind chills ranged from 5 to 15 above zero. A low pressure center tracked northeast from north Texas to northern Alabama. Abundant moisture was drawn into the system, resulting in a winter storm.

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

02/17/15 23:00 CST	0	Winter Weather
02/18/15 05:00 CST	0	

A light, fluffy one to two inches of snow fell on top of the snowcover from the February 16 winter storm. The new snow produced a fresh coating on top of already cleared roads, and additional snow on top of unplowed streets and back roads. Gusty winds caused some blowing of the snow. A disturbance in the upper levels of the atmosphere moved southeast across the Lower Ohio Valley. The fast-moving disturbance had little moisture to work with, but it was strong enough to squeeze out minor snow accumulations.

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

02/19/15 02:00 CST	1	Cold/Wind Chill
02/19/15 09:00 CST	0	

Direct Fatalities: F82OU

Record-breaking cold and brisk winds combined to produce dangerously low wind chills. Bitterly cold wind chills around 15 below zero were observed across southwest Indiana. Southwest Indiana had not seen a cold stretch of this magnitude this late in the season since 1960. The actual low temperature was 6 below zero at Evansville. The lowest wind chill was 15 below at Evansville. One fatality was blamed on the cold weather. An 82-year-old Evansville woman was found outside her home without a coat. She suffered from dementia. The woman was transported to a local hospital, where she was pronounced dead from hypothermia. The coroner's office estimated her exposure to the cold air was about 15 minutes. Her age made her more susceptible to hypothermia. This arctic air was delivered by arctic high pressure that settled southward across Missouri and Arkansas. Temperatures did not modify much due to extensive deep snowcover as far south as Kentucky and Missouri.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
(IN-Z081) GIBSON, (IN-Z082) PIKE, (IN-Z085) POSEY, (IN-Z086) VANDERBURGH, (IN-Z087) WARRICK, (IN-Z088) SPENCER				
	02/20/15 17:00 CST		0.10M	Winter Storm
	02/21/15 13:00 CST		0	

VANDERBURGH COUNTY --- EVANSVILLE [37.98, -87.55]

02/21/15 07:00 CST	0	Heavy Rain
02/21/15 11:00 CST	0	Source: Newspaper

Intersections around the city were flooded. At the Evansville airport, the storm total precipitation was 1.21 inches.

A winter storm brought hazardous conditions to southwest Indiana. The precipitation type was primarily freezing rain. Some sleet and snow was reported at the onset. Around one-quarter inch of ice glazed trees and power lines, on top of one-quarter to one-half inch of sleet. Roads became ice-covered and very hazardous. Numerous vehicle crashes and slide-offs occurred. Isolated power outages were reported due to tree limbs on power lines. A utility company estimated outages totaled about 500 customers. Downed tree limbs damaged vehicles at the campus of Southern Indiana University. Several east-to-west bands of light to locally moderate precipitation advanced slowly northward in response to the arrival of warm, moist air in the low levels. Strengthening of a southerly low level jet occurred ahead of a 500 mb shortwave impulse emerging out of the central Plains. Convective enhancement of precipitation rates was observed. After the precipitation changed to rain, the combination of snowmelt and rainfall produced localized street flooding. Most of the street flooding was in urban areas, such as Evansville.

(IN-Z081) GIBSON, (IN-Z082) PIKE

02/28/15 18:00 CST	0	Winter Weather
02/28/15 23:59 CST	0	

A mixed bag of wintry precipitation caused hazardous travel conditions north of Interstate 64. Across most of Gibson and Pike Counties, the precipitation was in the form of light snow, sleet, and freezing drizzle. Along the White River, one inch of new snow was reported at Hazleton. To the south, amounts were generally one-tenth inch or less along Interstate 64. Little if any wintry precipitation occurred in the counties bordering the Ohio River. The precipitation was caused by a surge of warmer air aloft moving north across the region. The warmer air aloft moved over a shallow layer of cold air near the surface. As the depth of cold air decreased, the precipitation changed from sleet and freezing drizzle to liquid drizzle. This event continued into the first day of March.

KENTUCKY, Southwest

(KY-Z001) FULTON, (KY-Z002) HICKMAN, (KY-Z006) GRAVES, (KY-Z009) CALLOWAY

02/16/15 00:00 CST	0	Winter Storm
02/16/15 14:00 CST	0	

(KY-Z003) CARLISLE, (KY-Z004) BALLARD, (KY-Z005) MCCrackEN, (KY-Z007) LIVINGSTON, (KY-Z008) MARSHALL, (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

02/16/15 00:00 CST	0	Heavy Snow
02/16/15 14:00 CST	0	

A major winter storm dumped up to a foot of snow on western Kentucky. Snowfall amounts were about a foot along a corridor from Wickliffe and Paducah eastward along the Western Kentucky Parkway to Madisonville, and then down to Hopkinsville. Around 13 inches of snow fell in the Princeton and Madisonville areas. At the Paducah National Weather Service office, the total of 10.8 inches made this the third heaviest snowstorm on record (for snowstorms lasting 2 days or less). Snowfall amounts were lower along parts of the Tennessee border and across the Henderson/Owensboro areas. Specific snowfall reports at the larger cities included: 11 inches at Hopkinsville, 9 inches at Owensboro, 8 inches at Henderson, and 6 inches at Murray. One-half to one inch of sleet occurred at the beginning of the storm from Fulton County east to Murray. This lowered snowfall totals in those areas to 4 to 6 inches. Across western Kentucky, snowfall rates were one to two inches per hour at times, reducing visibility below one-half mile. Wind chills ranged from 5 to 15 above zero. Until they were plowed, streets and back roads were impassable for smaller, lighter vehicles. Hopkinsville police responded to more than 270 stuck vehicles and 14 minor collisions. The governor of Kentucky declared a state of emergency. Local states of emergency were declared in Ballard, Marshall, Hopkins, and Webster Counties. Ballard County issued a curfew that banned any unnecessary travel between 8 P.M. and 5 A.M. All schools and numerous businesses were closed. Very cold temperatures in the wake of the storm rendered salt ineffective, slowing down recovery efforts. A low pressure center tracked northeast from north Texas to northern Alabama. Abundant moisture was drawn into the system, resulting in a major winter storm.

(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)

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
MCLEAN, (KY-Z021) MUHLENBERG, (KY-Z022) TODD				
	02/17/15 23:00 CST		0	Winter Weather
	02/18/15 06:00 CST		0	
<p>A light, fluffy one to two inches of snow fell on top of the snowcover from the February 16 winter storm. The new snow produced a fresh coating on top of already cleared roads, and additional snow on top of unplowed streets and back roads. Gusty winds caused some blowing of the snow. A disturbance in the upper levels of the atmosphere moved southeast across the Lower Ohio Valley. The fast-moving disturbance had little moisture to work with, but it was strong enough to squeeze out minor snow accumulations.</p>				
(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				
	02/19/15 00:00 CST		10K	Cold/Wind Chill
	02/19/15 10:00 CST		0	
<p>Record-breaking cold and brisk winds combined to produce dangerously low wind chills. Bitterly cold wind chills from 10 to 24 below zero were observed across western Kentucky. Western Kentucky had not seen a cold stretch of this magnitude this late in the season since 1960. At Paducah, the low temperature of 10 below zero on the 19th was the coldest temperature ever recorded this late in the season. Actual low temperatures dropped as low as 11 below zero at Henderson, 10 below at Paducah, 9 below at Hopkinsville/Fort Campbell, and 13 below at the mesonet site near Princeton. The lowest wind chills were as low as 24 below zero at Henderson, 18 below zero at Paducah, 20 below at Hopkinsville/Fort Campbell, and 18 below at the mesonet site near Princeton. Warming centers were opened in Benton, Paducah, Hopkinsville, Murray, and Mclean County for anyone needing a place to stay. Due to extremely high demand for electricity, the Tennessee Valley Authority requested its customers to conserve energy. At least one water main break occurred due to frozen ground. The broken water main was on U.S. Highway 45 near Paducah. This arctic air was delivered by arctic high pressure that settled southward across Missouri and Arkansas. Temperatures did not modify much due to extensive deep snowcover as far south as Kentucky and Missouri.</p>				
(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				
	02/20/15 14:00 CST		8K	Winter Storm
	02/21/15 08:00 CST		0	
DAVIESS COUNTY --- OWENSBORO [37.77, -87.12]				
	02/21/15 09:46 CST		0	Heavy Rain
	02/21/15 13:30 CST		0	Source: Trained Spotter
<p>Standing water was reported on several streets.</p>				
CHRISTIAN COUNTY --- HOPKINSVILLE [36.85, -87.48], OAK GROVE [36.67, -87.43]				
	02/21/15 10:00 CST		0	Heavy Rain
	02/21/15 15:00 CST		0	Source: 911 Call Center
<p>High water was reported on several roads that are flood-prone due to poor drainage. Small rivers and creeks crested near bankful. A Cocorahs weather observer near Oak Grove measured 3.75 inches for the storm total. This included some melted sleet and ice.</p>				
TODD COUNTY --- TRENTON [36.72, -87.27], GUTHRIE [36.65, -87.17]				
	02/21/15 11:16 CST		0	Heavy Rain
	02/21/15 15:00 CST		0	Source: Broadcast Media
<p>Water was ponding on a roadway in Trenton. A Cocorahs weather observer in Guthrie measured a storm-total precipitation amount of 3.34 inches. This included some melted sleet and ice.</p>				
CALLOWAY COUNTY --- MURRAY [36.62, -88.32]				
	02/21/15 16:00 CST		0	Heavy Rain
	02/21/15 16:00 CST		0	Source: COOP Observer
<p>A co-operative observer reported 3.30 inches of precipitation in the past 24 hours. This included the liquid equivalent of some sleet, snow, and freezing rain.</p>				

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
MUHLENBERG COUNTY --- 0.5 S PARADISE [37.26, -86.98], 0.4 SSE PARADISE [37.26, -86.98], 0.8 N PARADISE [37.28, -86.98], 0.8 NW PARADISE [37.28, -86.99]				
	02/23/15 11:00 CST		0	Flood (due to Heavy Rain / Snow Melt)
	02/25/15 23:30 CST		0	Source: River/Stream Gage

Minor flooding occurred along the Green River. Some low-lying woodlands and fields near the river were flooded.

A winter storm brought hazardous conditions to western Kentucky. South of the Henderson/Owensboro area, the precipitation type was primarily heavy sleet and snow at the beginning of the storm, then freezing rain became the primary precipitation type. One-half to one inch of sleet and snow accumulated rather quickly, followed by around one-quarter inch of ice. In the Henderson/Owensboro area, a little sleet occurred at the onset, followed by around one-quarter inch of ice. Roads became slick and very hazardous region-wide. Numerous accidents were reported. In Henderson, a police officer was injured in a vehicle crash. The officer's vehicle spun out of control on ice and went into oncoming traffic. His car was struck by another vehicle. The officer was transported to a local hospital with minor injuries. Seven other accidents were reported within the city. Just west of Paducah on Highway 358, one person was injured in a rollover accident. The driver was transported to a local hospital for treatment. In Benton, nobody was hurt when a minivan slid off an icy road and overturned in a creek. All three occupants were freed from the vehicle by breaking out the back window. In western Marshall County on U.S. Highway 68, one person was killed (indirect fatality) when his ATV slid out of control on ice and struck an SUV head-on. A passenger in the SUV was injured. Numerous accidents occurred on Interstate 24 near Calvert City, as well as U.S. Highway 51 in the Fulton area. Due to the ice, isolated power outages occurred due to small branches falling on power lines. In downtown Mayfield, the accumulated weight of snow and ice from successive winter storms caused a partial roof collapse. Several east-to-west bands of light to locally moderate precipitation advanced slowly northward in response to the arrival of warm, moist air in the low levels. Strengthening of a southerly low level jet occurred ahead of a 500 mb shortwave impulse emerging out of the central Plains. Convective enhancement of precipitation rates was observed, including heavy thundersleet west of the Mississippi River. After the precipitation changed to rain, the combination of snowmelt and rainfall produced localized street flooding. Most of the street flooding was in urban areas, such as Owensboro and Hopkinsville.

MISSOURI, Southeast

(MO-Z076) PERRY, (MO-Z086) BOLLINGER, (MO-Z087) CAPE GIRARDEAU, (MO-Z100) WAYNE, (MO-Z107) CARTER, (MO-Z111) SCOTT				
	02/15/15 22:00 CST		0	Heavy Snow
	02/16/15 13:00 CST		0	
(MO-Z108) RIPLEY, (MO-Z109) BUTLER, (MO-Z110) STODDARD, (MO-Z112) MISSISSIPPI, (MO-Z114) NEW MADRID				
	02/15/15 22:00 CST		0	Winter Storm
	02/16/15 13:00 CST		0	

A major winter storm dumped up to a foot of snow on southeast Missouri. Snowfall amounts were about a foot across many areas. A period of freezing rain and sleet at the beginning of the storm reduced snowfall amounts in far southern areas, including Poplar Bluff and New Madrid. Snowfall amounts were also lower in the Perryville area, which was further to the north of the low-pressure track. Specific snowfall reports at the larger cities included: 12 inches at Cape Girardeau, 11 inches at Sikeston and Dexter, 8.5 inches at Poplar Bluff and New Madrid, and 5.5 inches at Perryville. One-half to one inch of sleet and ice occurred at the beginning of the storm from Ripley County east to Poplar Bluff and New Madrid. This lowered snowfall totals in those areas to 7 to 9 inches. Across southeast Missouri, snowfall rates were one to two inches per hour at times, reducing visibility below one-half mile. Wind chills ranged from 5 to 15 above zero. Until they were plowed, streets and back roads were impassable for smaller, lighter vehicles. Interstate 55 both northbound and southbound was closed at times in New Madrid and Scott Counties. Some 18-wheelers were jack-knifed on Interstate 55 in Scott County, and there were several crashes near Portageville. Across southeast Missouri, the Missouri State Highway Patrol responded to 178 stranded motorists and 78 crashes. Very cold temperatures in the wake of the storm rendered salt ineffective, slowing down recovery efforts. A low pressure center tracked northeast from north Texas to northern Alabama. Abundant moisture was drawn into the system, resulting in a major winter storm.

(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				
	02/17/15 21:00 CST		0	Winter Weather
	02/18/15 03:00 CST		0	

A light, fluffy one to two inches of snow fell on top of the snowcover from the February 16 winter storm. The new snow produced a fresh coating on top of already cleared roads, and additional snow on top of unplowed streets and back roads. Gusty winds caused some blowing of the snow. A disturbance in the upper levels of the atmosphere moved southeast across the Lower Ohio Valley. The fast-moving disturbance had little moisture to work with, but it was strong enough to squeeze out minor snow accumulations.

(MO-Z076) PERRY, (MO-Z086) BOLLINGER, (MO-Z087) CAPE GIRARDEAU, (MO-Z100) WAYNE, (MO-Z107) CARTER, (MO-Z108) RIPLEY, (MO-Z109)				
---	--	--	--	--

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - February 2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
BUTLER, (MO-Z110) STODDARD, (MO-Z111) SCOTT, (MO-Z112) MISSISSIPPI, (MO-Z114) NEW MADRID				
	02/19/15 02:00 CST	0		Cold/Wind Chill
	02/19/15 09:00 CST	0		

Record-breaking cold and brisk winds combined to produce dangerously low wind chills. Bitterly cold wind chills from 10 to 20 below zero were observed across southeast Missouri. Southeast Missouri had not seen a cold stretch of this magnitude this late in the season since 1960. At Cape Girardeau, the low temperature on the 19th was the coldest temperature ever recorded this late in the season. Actual low temperatures dropped as low as 14 below zero at Cape Girardeau and Perryville, 4 below at Poplar Bluff, and 9 below at Sikeston. The lowest wind chills were as low as 11 below zero at Poplar Bluff and 17 below at Sikeston. This arctic air was delivered by arctic high pressure that settled southward across Missouri and Arkansas. Temperatures did not modify much due to extensive deep snowcover as far south as Kentucky and Missouri.

(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				
	02/20/15 12:00 CST		0.20M	Winter Storm
	02/21/15 10:00 CST		0	

SCOTT COUNTY --- SIKESTON [36.88, -89.58], LAMBERT [37.08, -89.62]				
	02/21/15 09:29 CST		0	Heavy Rain
	02/21/15 12:30 CST		0	Source: Emergency Manager

Several streets were flooded in Sikeston. A Cocorahs weather observer at Lambert measured 2.73 inches of precipitation in 24 hours. This included melted sleet, snow, and ice.

A winter storm brought hazardous conditions to southeast Missouri. The precipitation type was primarily heavy sleet at the beginning of the storm, then freezing rain became the primary precipitation type. One-half to one inch of sleet accumulated rather quickly, followed by around one-quarter inch of ice. Roads became slick and very hazardous. Numerous accidents were reported. The Missouri State Highway Patrol reported several dozen slide-offs or crashes in southeast Missouri. Interstate 55 southbound was closed near the 109 mile-marker in Cape Girardeau County due to a vehicle crash. In Dexter, a driver was injured when his car crashed into the side of a train. Isolated power outages occurred due to small branches falling on power lines. About 700 utility customers were without power in Stoddard County. A more widespread power outage affected Sikeston after a main line that ran into the city came down. In Dexter, there were two roof collapses due to the accumulated weight of snow and ice from successive February winter storms. A large part of the roof of a strip mall collapsed, and a gas station roof collapsed. The weight of snow and ice also brought down an awning of a gas station in Sikeston. Several east-to-west bands of light to locally moderate precipitation advanced slowly northward in response to the arrival of warm, moist air in the low levels. Strengthening of a southerly low level jet occurred ahead of a 500 mb shortwave impulse emerging out of the central Plains. Convective enhancement of precipitation rates was observed, including heavy thundersleet at Poplar Bluff and Greenville. After the precipitation changed to rain, the combination of snowmelt and rainfall produced localized street flooding.

(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				
	02/28/15 15:00 CST		0	Winter Weather
	02/28/15 23:59 CST		0	

A mixed bag of wintry precipitation produced very hazardous travel conditions. The precipitation was mainly snow along and northwest of a line from Van Buren (Carter County) to Perryville (Perry County). An observer in Perryville measured 3 inches of snow, and 2 inches was measured seven miles southwest of Van Buren. Amounts tapered off toward the south and east. Along the U.S. Highway 60 corridor from Poplar Bluff to Dexter, the precipitation was mainly in the form of light sleet and freezing drizzle. Amounts were generally less than one-quarter inch. Little if any wintry precipitation occurred in the southeast corner of the state, from New Madrid to Charleston. The precipitation was caused by a surge of warmer air aloft moving north across the region. The warmer air aloft moved over a shallow layer of cold air near the surface. As the depth of cold air decreased, the precipitation changed from snow to sleet and freezing rain, then finally to liquid rain or drizzle. This event continued into the first day of March.