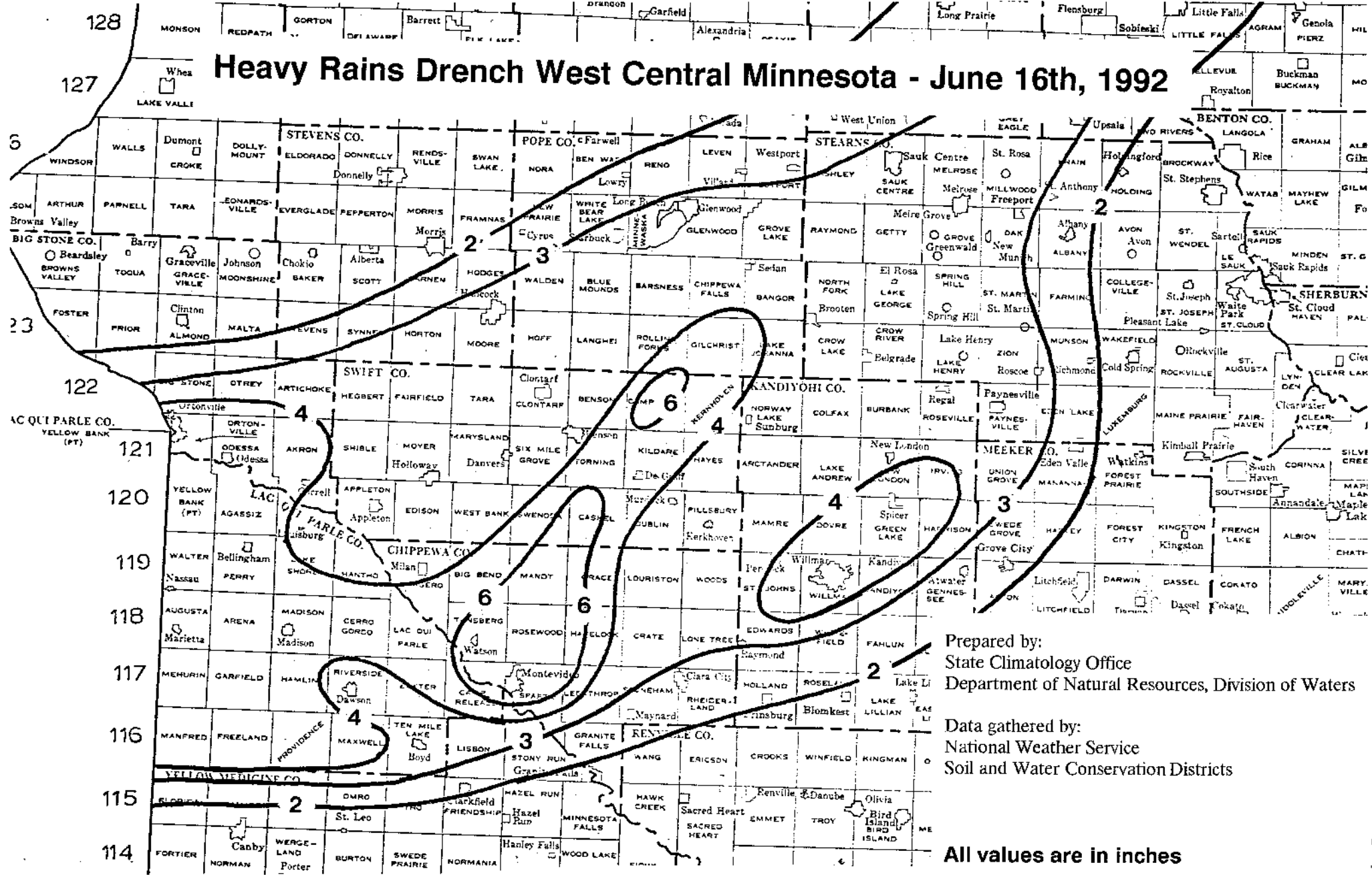


Heavy Rains Drench West Central Minnesota - June 16th, 1992



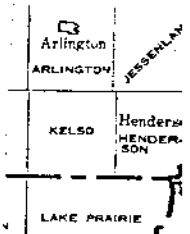
Prepared by:
 State Climatology Office
 Department of Natural Resources, Division of Waters

Data gathered by:
 National Weather Service
 Soil and Water Conservation Districts

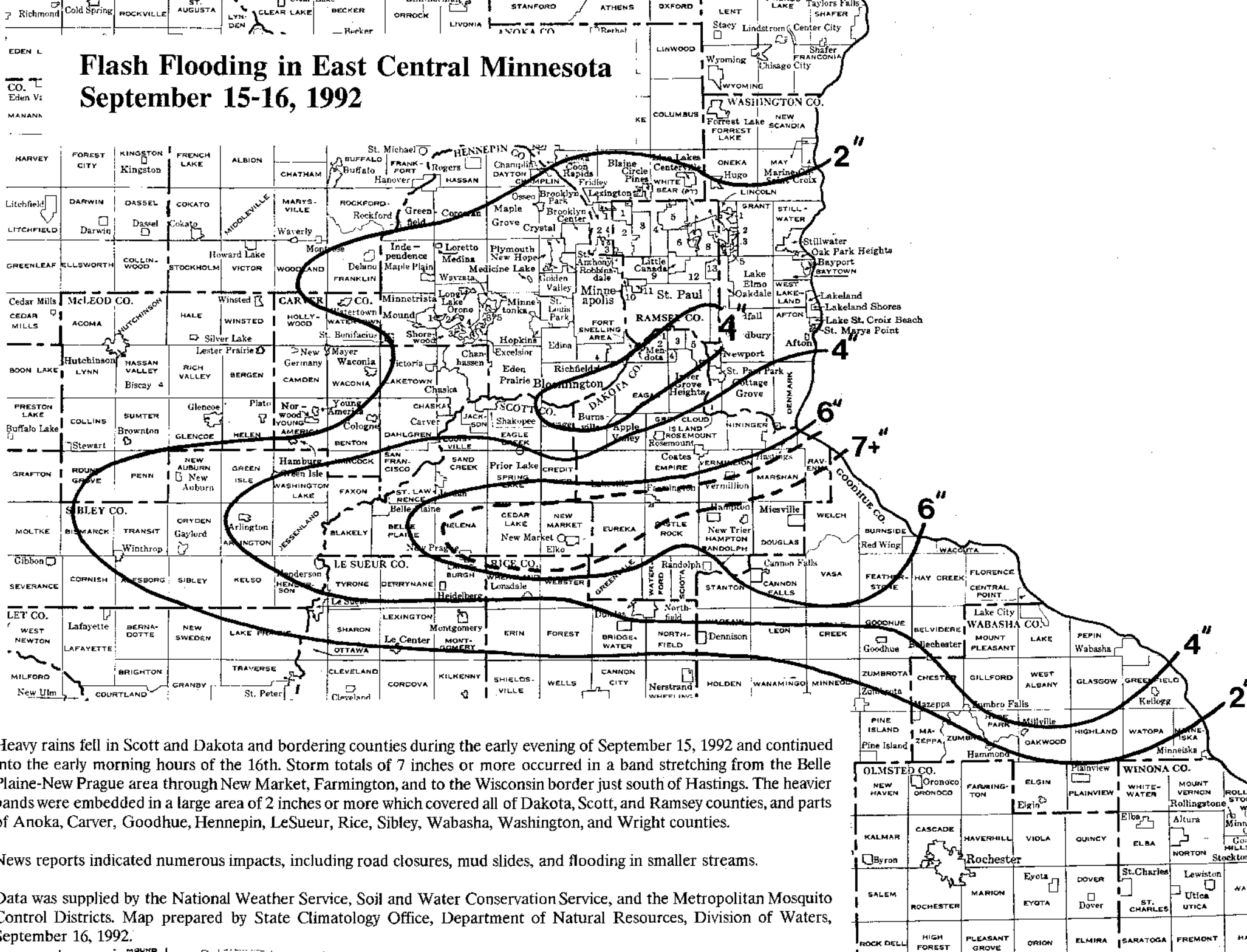
All values are in inches

During the late afternoon and evening hours of Tuesday, June 16th a massive complex of severe thunderstorms swept through Minnesota bringing with it tornadoes, destructive straight-line winds, and torrential downpours. An analysis of the heaviest of the rainfall areas indicates that large portions of west central Minnesota received precipitation totals of four to six inches. Some areas of Chippewa and Swift counties received more than six inches of rain resulting from this sequence of storms. The city of Montevideo received 6.32 inches and seven inches was reported in the vicinity of Watson.

This event comes on the heels of an extended dry period which had left many Minnesota counties short of topsoil moisture. Through Monday morning (June 15th), nearly all of the state had received only one half to three quarters of normal precipitation for the growing season. Except in those areas where rain came at an excessive rate, the precipitation has been most welcome.



Flash Flooding in East Central Minnesota September 15-16, 1992



Heavy rains fell in Scott and Dakota and bordering counties during the early evening of September 15, 1992 and continued into the early morning hours of the 16th. Storm totals of 7 inches or more occurred in a band stretching from the Belle Plaine-New Prague area through New Market, Farmington, and to the Wisconsin border just south of Hastings. The heavier bands were embedded in a large area of 2 inches or more which covered all of Dakota, Scott, and Ramsey counties, and parts of Anoka, Carver, Goodhue, Hennepin, LeSueur, Rice, Sibley, Wabasha, Washington, and Wright counties.

News reports indicated numerous impacts, including road closures, mud slides, and flooding in smaller streams.

Data was supplied by the National Weather Service, Soil and Water Conservation Service, and the Metropolitan Mosquito Control Districts. Map prepared by State Climatology Office, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Waters, September 16, 1992.