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## Indiana State Climate Office

### Monthly Weather Report

Mar 11, 2013



<http://www.inclimate.org>

## February 2014 Climate Summary

### Month Summary

The frigid winter of 2013-2014 persisted through much of February. A deep month old snow cover dwindled during a big thaw around February 20<sup>th</sup> but the meltdown led into a whole new set of problems. Flooding caused by river ice jams left some homes heavily damaged while utility companies scrambled to fix sewer, water, and gas lines ruptured by underground freeze and thaw cycles. Severe weather on February 20<sup>th</sup> unleashed 3 confirmed tornadoes with widespread reports of wind damage. Snow and freezing rain earlier in the month increased the already high winter tally of vehicle accidents on state highways and interstates.

The February state average temperature of 21.7°F was 8.7°F below normal. This pegs the month as the 10<sup>th</sup> coldest February since 1895 in Indiana. Some recent Februaries still colder include 2007 in 5<sup>th</sup> place with 20.4°F and 1979 at 18.3°F in the number two spot. The coldest February on record came a year earlier in 1978 with its state temperature of 16.1°F. The day split in February 2014 was 21 days with below normal temperature, 6 days above normal, and 1 day at normal. The state average temperature was 10°F or more below normal on 15 days and 20°F or more below normal on 3 days. There was just 1 day when the daily temperature was 10°F or more above normal. The highest temperature of the month was 70°F at Cannelton recorded on February 21<sup>st</sup>. The coldest cooperative network temperature was -23°F on February 11<sup>th</sup> in Lowell.

February state precipitation averaged 2.74 inches which is 0.47 inch above normal. This ranks the month as the 40<sup>th</sup> wettest February on record since 1895. Some recent wetter Februaries were a 4.17 inch amount in 2011 in 8<sup>th</sup> place. The 2.89 inch value in 2009 comes in at 32<sup>nd</sup> place. A year earlier a 4.98 inch state average nets 2008 with 5<sup>th</sup> place. The wettest February on record posted 5.74 inches in 1909. Regionally February 2014 precipitation was 175% of normal in northern Indiana, about 125% of normal in central areas, and near 90% of normal in the south. Normal February precipitation ranges between 1.7 and 2.9 inches. The highest single day precipitation in the cooperative network this month was 2.07 inches on February 2<sup>nd</sup> at Marshall and on February 21<sup>st</sup> in Angola. In the CoCoRaHS network the highest daily value was 2.15 inches on February 2<sup>nd</sup> in LaFontaine. Widespread precipitation fell on about 10 days this month.

In northern Indiana February snow totals ranged from about 14 to 30 inches. Central areas received 11 to 25 inches with 2 to 10 inches in southern Indiana. The highest February snowfall in the cooperative network was 30.4 inches at Plymouth. Among CoCoRaHS volunteers the greatest total was 29.1 inches in Leesburg. The largest single day snowfall in that network was 10.5 inches recorded on February 5<sup>th</sup> in Albion and Fort Wayne. Overall widespread snow fell on about 8 days

this month. Snowfall maps and details about the impacts of February weather during the month are found in the weekly narratives which follow.

### **February 1<sup>st</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup>**

Temperatures moderated at the start of this month after a very cold end to January. But it didn't last as the thermometer slid colder as the week progressed. Frequent snowfall persisted almost daily although only two cold fronts passed through the state. Snowy roads continued to challenge drivers as multi-vehicle crashes rolled on into the new month. There is a hint of a change in this extended frigid weather spell as a long standing high pressure ridge along the Pacific coast in the upper atmosphere is showing early signs of breaking down into a more normal zonal flow.

February opened with a state average temperature at 8°F above normal. A stationary front lie across the state. A new surge of arctic air out of Canada morphed this front into a cold front which passed through Indiana on February 2<sup>nd</sup>. The daily temperature fell back to normal, then to 8°F below normal as high pressure behind the front passed over then east of the state by February 4<sup>th</sup>.

A very brief warm up the next day in advance of a coming storm system raised temperatures a bit to 4°F below normal. But the cold front with this system, the second of the week, crossed Indiana on February 5<sup>th</sup>. The air mass behind this second front was colder than the first. As high pressure pushed cold air forward the state temperature dropped again to 14°F below, then 19°F below normal by February 7<sup>th</sup>, the coldest day of the interval. The interval ended with an average state temperature at 13°F below normal. Overall for the 8 days the state temperature averaged near 7°F below normal. Usually in this first week of February daily maximum temperatures should range between 32°F in far northern counties to 43°F in far southwest Indiana. Daily minimums normally vary between 18°F and 25°F north to south across the state.

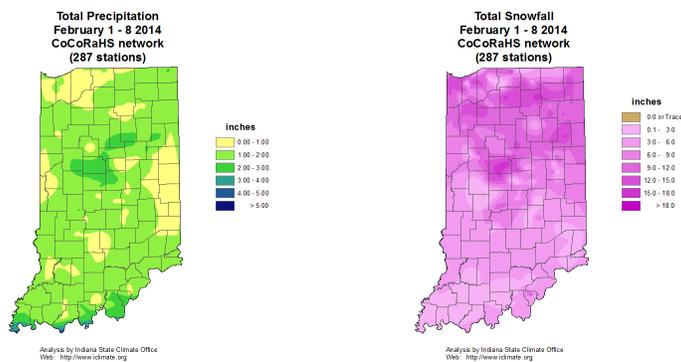
Snowfall was recorded on all but two days. On February 1<sup>st</sup> about 3 to 6 inches was seen in the lake effect region and 1 to 3 inches elsewhere in northern Indiana. Snow was heavy in northeast Indiana the next day where up to 8 inches was measured with mostly 2 to 6 inch amounts elsewhere across the north. Up to 2 inches fell in central Indiana while none occurred in the south. Snowfall tallied on February 3<sup>rd</sup> was very localized with 2 to 4 inches in a line between Perry and Clark counties and a 1 inch layer just to the north of this region.

No new snow was observed on February 4<sup>th</sup>. The next day a heavy band of 8 to 10 inch snowfall was deposited from Parke county northeast to Noble county. About 4 to 5 inches was added to the lake effect region with 1 to 4 inches across southern Indiana. It kept on snowing. On February 6<sup>th</sup> another 2 to 6 inches was recorded in northern Indiana, up to 2 inches in central counties, but little to none across the south. A one day break came on February 7<sup>th</sup> when no snow fell. Finally on February 8<sup>th</sup> up to one more inch was collected. The highest snowfall total over the 8 days was 17.3 inches recorded by the CoCoRaHS observer in Frankfort. Other spots with large totals were all in northern Indiana with 17.0 inches at South Bend, 16.2 inches in Bluffton, 16.1 inches at Plymouth, and 15.7 inches in Demotte. The greatest single day CoCoRaHS network snowfalls were in northeast Indiana, including 10.5 inches at Fort Wayne and Albion, 10.1 inches at Claypool, and 10.0 inches in Warsaw and Leo, all recorded on February 5<sup>th</sup>.

Total precipitation for the 8 days was highest in central Indiana but trending lower moving southward. Some of the greatest totals in the CoCoRaHS network were 2.65 inches at Galveston,

2.59 inches in Frankfort, 2.54 inches at Muncie, 2.51 inches in Indian Heights, and 2.47 inches at Sheridan. Precipitation includes both rainfall and water equivalent in melted snowfall. The highest single day precipitation amounts were recorded on February 2<sup>nd</sup> when both rain and snow fell. LaFontaine had 2.15 inches, Sheridan 1.95 inch, Mulberry 1.80 inch, and Indianapolis 1.68 inch, while Lebanon had 1.66 inch. Regionally about 1.6 inch fell generally in central Indiana with 1.3 inch in the northern and southern sections of the state. These amounts equate to about 340% of normal in northern Indiana, 270% of normal in the central area, and 170% of normal across the south.

Snow fell nearly every day but the event of February 5<sup>th</sup> seemed to cause the most problem for highway travelers. Two major accidents occurred that morning on I-65 just north of Lafayette. The first accident involved 2 semi-trailers and a truck. One of the semi drivers suffered life threatening injuries. The interstate was closed for 4 hours while the accident scene was cleared away. The second accident involved 6 trucks but there were no injuries. Coils of steel were spilled onto the roadway, causing I-65 to be closed for 7 hours. There were also the expected numerous slide offs and minor accidents in this same area that day. Several schools cancelled classes for the day due to the slick conditions.



## February 9<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup>

Bone chilling cold returned to Indiana this second week of the month. Temperatures tumbled far below normal as the week went along and remained cold. Snow fell at the start and end of the week with some welcome nearly dry days in between. Only two storm systems passed through the state this week. Incidents of major vehicle accidents were off sharply from last month.

The week began with the state average temperature near 7°F below normal. Weak troughs moved through Indiana on February 9<sup>th</sup>. Much colder arctic air arrived the next day with the state temperature falling to 19°F below normal. Strong Canadian high pressure settled overhead Indiana on February 11<sup>th</sup>, lowering temperatures further to 24°F below normal, the coldest day of the week. This ridge traveled east to New England the next day, returning southerly winds behind the ridge to begin moderation of the bitter cold. Indiana temperatures rose to 17°F below normal.

A new storm system approached the state the next day, helping lift temperatures a bit more to 10°F below normal. The cold front of this storm system passed through Indiana on Valentine's Day. The state average temperature fell to 12°F below normal, ending the warming trend. A bubble of high pressure headed south from Canada on February 15<sup>th</sup>, reinforcing the cold air over the Midwest. The week ended with the state temperature at 15°F below normal. Overall for this week the state temperature averaged 15°F below normal. Typically in this second February week daily maximum temperatures should range between 34°F and 45°F north to south across Indiana. Daily minimums normally vary from 20°F in far northern counties to 26°F in the southwest corner of the state.

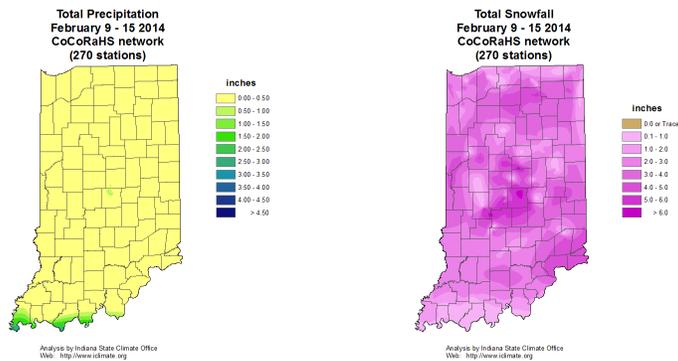
On February 9<sup>th</sup> about 2 to 5 inches of snow was recorded across northern Indiana, less than 2 inches in central, and trace amounts in the south. As the troughs moved away from the state the next day a dusting of snow was observed in northern and southern Indiana with 0.5 inch to 1.5 inch measured in central counties. Finally a break in snow days arrived with just a trace counted in northeast Indiana over the next 3 days. Early on February 14<sup>th</sup> new snowfall from the second storm dropped up to a half inch in northeast Indiana and trace amounts in the lake effect region. It continued snowing that day. Snowfall observations the next morning revealed a heavy band of 6 inch snow had fallen across central Indiana with 4 to 5 inches in the southeast corner of the state. About 1.5 to 3.5 inches was noted generally across the southern half of Indiana. Less than 0.3 inch was recorded in northern counties. Some of the heaviest single day snowfall amounts came on this February 15<sup>th</sup>, including CoCoRaHS reports of 6.0 inches at Avon and Indianapolis and 5.7 inches in Brownsburg and Greenwood. The largest snowfall totals for the week were measured on the north side of Indianapolis with 7.8 inches. The Avon total was 7.2 inches with 6.7 inches in Atlanta, 6.6 inches at Castleton, and 6.5 inches in Brownsburg.

The water content of snowfall this week was light. The highest precipitation totals for the week were again in central Indiana, with 0.69 inch in Indianapolis, 0.55 inch at Carmel, 0.50 inch in Fortville, and 0.49 inch at Castleton. Regional average precipitation numbers came to 0.2 inch in the north and 0.3 inch across central and southern Indiana. These amounts equate to 50% of normal in northern Indiana, 60% of normal in central areas, and just 40% of normal across southern Indiana.

Significant travel problems were limited to Valentine's Day. There were several vehicle slide offs on I-65 and I-74 reported, some with minor accidents. In Tippecanoe county multiple cars crashed into one other on I-65 due to the slick road but no injuries resulted. In Montgomery county a vehicle couldn't stop and hit a school bus.

Indiana schools are facing tough schedule choices as winter rolls on. To make up for lost school days some schools are considering extending classroom hours for the rest of the school calendar. Others are holding school on Saturdays. Some may choose online course work through the internet. None of these choices are ideal but are a forced consequence of the tough winter experienced in Indiana the past few months.

Indiana blood banks have been impacted by the harsh weather due to cancelled mobile blood drives in January. The blood supply is currently stable but the Indiana Blood Center is urging people to donate if they can.



## February 16<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup>

After weeks of cold and snow a big meltdown late this week put winter on hold. Usually this would be good news for winter weary residents but the warm up generated a host of new unwanted problems. Flooding, river ice jams, highway potholes, and even tornadoes made an appearance in Indiana this week. The weather was unsettled with 5 fronts moving across the state in 7 days.

The state average temperature started the week at 11°F below normal but steadily rose over the next 4 days. On February 16<sup>th</sup> an occluded front traveled through Indiana. Warming winds on the backside of a high pressure center helped lift temperatures to 6°F below normal the next day. Two more occluded fronts passed through the state on February 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> yet the warm up continued with the state temperature reaching 4°F above normal.

Warm air surged north from the Gulf states on February 20<sup>th</sup> and gradually replaced the cold air at ground level. The state temperature now hit its peak for the week at 10°F above normal. But the next cold front was already racing eastward toward Indiana, triggering tornadoes and severe weather late in the day. This cold front moved quickly through Indiana the next day, followed by a reinforcing cold front on February 22<sup>nd</sup> to end the week. The state temperature that day was 2°F above normal. The cold start to this week offset the warm ending, setting the weekly average to right at normal. Usually in this third week of February daily maximum temperatures should range between 36°F in far northern counties to 47°F in far southwest Indiana. Daily minimums normally vary between 21°F and 28°F north to south across the state.

Snow fell on all but one day this week somewhere in the state. Up to an inch fell in northern and central Indiana on February 16<sup>th</sup> with less than a half inch in the south. Very light snow was observed in northern Indiana the next day while a mix of freezing rain and rain was reported in central and southern parts of the state. The heaviest snowfall of the week was noted on February 18<sup>th</sup> with 5 to 8 inches in the lake effect region, and about 2 to 5 inches elsewhere in northern Indiana. Up to 2 inches of the white stuff was deposited in central counties but generally none in the southern half of the state. Some of the heavier single day snow amounts in the CoCoRaHS

network on February 18<sup>th</sup> included 8.0 inches in Crown Point, 7.0 inches at Trail Creek, 6.9 inches in Dyer, and 6.8 inches at Kentland and Wheatfield.

Snow was absent the next two days as temperatures had warmed above freezing during the big meltdown. On February 21<sup>st</sup> very light snow was measured in northern and central Indiana with no snow in the south. As the week ended on February 22<sup>nd</sup> very light snow was recorded in northern Indiana. Snowfall totals over the 7 days were heaviest in the northwest with numbers reaching 8.8 inches at Crown Point, 8.6 inches in Wheatfield, 8.0 inches in Demotte, and 7.8 inches at Trail Creek.

Early in the week freezing rain occurred and on February 20<sup>th</sup> rain fell out of thunderstorms. These amounts are combined with the water content of melted snowfall to measure precipitation. The heaviest single day precipitation occurred during the severe weather events of February 20<sup>th</sup> and were measured the next morning. The largest amounts were found in northeast Indiana with 1.90 inch in Auburn, 1.76 inch and 1.71 inch observed by two Angola observers, and 1.75 inch at Warsaw. Over the full week the CoCoRaHS volunteer in Laporte summed precipitation to 2.45 inches while Plymouth had 2.43 inches. The North Judson observer tallied 2.39 inches, Wheatfield had 2.23 inches, and the Valparaiso total came to 2.17 inches. Regionally northern Indiana averaged 1.4 inch, the central area 0.8 inch, with 0.9 inch across the south. These totals equate to about 250% of normal in northern counties, 140% in central, and 130% of normal in the southern third of the state.

A mix of winter and spring like days resulted in both winter and spring calamities. Snow and freezing rain on February 17<sup>th</sup> caused a near head-on collision between a semi-trailer and vehicle in Tippecanoe county. There were minor injuries as the semi-trailer loaded with rolled steel coil rested far off road in a field. Refreezing of roadways to ice at night continues to be a hazard for Indiana drivers this winter.

A deep snow cover prior to the meltdown worried Indiana officials. The northern Indiana snow pack of 7 to 18 inches held up to 4 inches of water while 4 to 12 inches of snow remained in central and southern Indiana. Much of this snow melted and caused early flooding of fields and drainage ditches. In Fountain county some roads were submerged and closed.

The heavy rain on February 20<sup>th</sup> filled frozen rivers where ice was up to 6 inches thick with ice dams in spots. In Carroll county an ice dam on the Wabash River extended for 7.5 miles. Chunks of ice in Wildcat Creek uprooted trees and branches and got caught up near bridges. River water moved under the ice, jumped river banks, and flooded residents yards and homes. Before dawn on February 21<sup>st</sup> some local residents on the river bank had to be evacuated.

Severe weather more typical of spring erupted the evening of February 20<sup>th</sup>. There were many reports of damaging wind in central and southern Indiana, a few large hail storms, and three tornadoes.

In Ripley county an EF-1 tornado was confirmed 4 miles north of Osgood. The tornado path was 0.8 mile long. There were no injuries or deaths in this event. The roof of a mobile home was ripped off and 3 of its windows blown out. The home was moved 15 feet off its foundation while 2 brick walls were torn down nearby. Later the tornado damaged 2 pole barns, one with a collapsed

corner, and the second with part of its roof and siding taken off. Two trees were also snapped at this location.

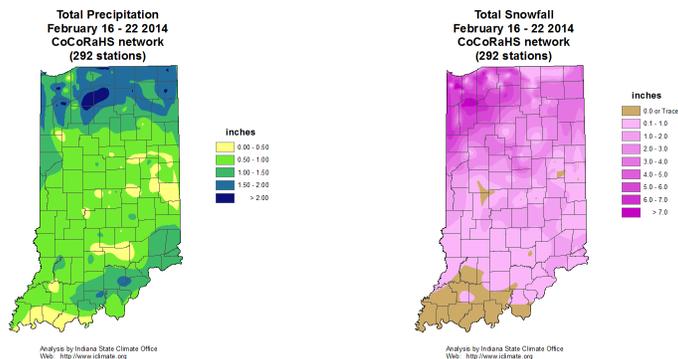
A smaller EF-0 tornado was confirmed in Rush county near Arlington. The roof of an outbuilding was torn off and several trees ripped down, including one which was blown through the wall of a tin shed. The tornado was brief, on the ground for less than a tenth of a mile for less than 60 seconds.

Another EF-0 tornado was identified in Montgomery county that traveled between Crawfordsville and Darlington. Destruction included many outbuildings, torn shingles on some homes, and damage to a truck stop canopy. Several trees were also downed along its path.

There were just 3 reports of large hail on February 20<sup>th</sup>, 1.0 inch hail in Boone and Hendricks counties, and 1.25 inch hail in Shelby county. But there were many wind damage reports. Gusts between 60 mph and 70 mph were common. Roof damage was noted in Fountain, Madison, and Tipton counties. A semi-trailer was flipped in Clinton county due to high winds, spreading propane gas on I-65. Power lines were toppled by falling trees in Fayette, Tipton, and Spencer counties. Trees are always the most common casualty of wind gusts and were pulled down in Fountain, Rush, Wayne, Ripley, Washington, Scott, and Spencer counties.

Filling potholes kept street crews busy during the warmer days this week. Roadways took a beating with temperature swings and heavy snowfall this winter, forcing extensive emergency pothole fixes using cold patch until hot asphalt plants reopen later in March.

Some businesses will profit in this adverse weather. Homeowners are calling on repairmen to clean gutters filled with old leaves and ice before water seeps under their roofs and damages them.



## February 23<sup>rd</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup>

Winter is back! The big snow meltdown led by warmer temperatures last week is over. The now familiar path of the jet stream in the upper atmosphere, forming a ridge peak along the Pacific coast with a strong trough over the eastern US, has reappeared on weather maps.

Much below normal temperatures returned to wind up this cold winter month. Snowfall and precipitation these last days of February were on the lighter side. Yet vehicle accidents due to icy roads, damage to homes along ice jammed rivers, and broken utility lines this week ratcheted up this winter's costs still higher.

Arctic air from western Canada wrapped in behind a huge storm system departing northward toward Hudson Bay to start the week. Indiana state temperatures on February 23<sup>rd</sup> were 7°F below normal, dropping to 11°F below normal the next two days as cold air continued to pour in. The arctic air push halted briefly on February 25<sup>th</sup> but its momentum resumed to stretch south to the Gulf coast the next day. The cold and mostly clear skies under high pressure allowed temperatures to fall to 20°F below normal, the coldest of the 6 day interval. The first and only cold front these final days passed through the state on February 27<sup>th</sup>, reinforcing the arctic cold and 20°F below normal temperatures. High pressure overhead hurried east to Pennsylvania on February 28<sup>th</sup>. Indiana temperatures recovered slightly to 14°F below normal to close out the month under clear and calm conditions. Overall during these final 6 days the state temperature averaged 14°F below normal. Typically at the end of February daily maximum temperatures should range between 39°F and 50°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from 23°F in far northern Indiana to 30°F in the southwest corner of the state.

Snow fell frequently but in small amounts these last 6 days of February. About an inch of snow was recorded on February 23<sup>rd</sup> in west central Indiana with less than a half inch in the rest of central areas. The next day less than a half inch was noted in southeast counties with trace amounts elsewhere in eastern Indiana. Up to a half inch was measured in northeast and southeast Indiana on February 25<sup>th</sup>.

On February 26<sup>th</sup> about an inch of snow was observed in the lake effect region of north central and northeast Indiana and a quarter inch along the Ohio River. Isolated amounts up to 2 inches were recorded in northeast counties with an inch in the lake effect region of north central Indiana on February 27<sup>th</sup>. Finally on the last day up to 1.5 inch was measured in the lake effect region of north central Indiana with an inch in the Fort Wayne area.

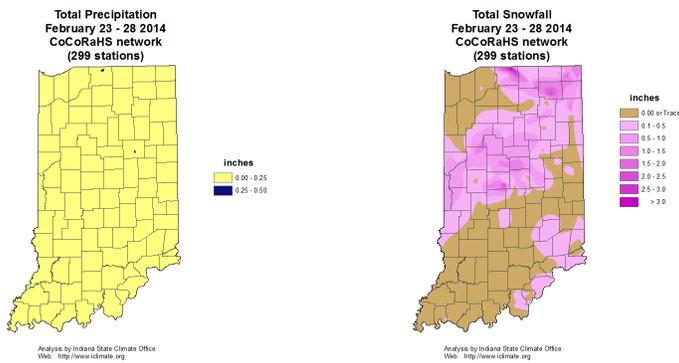
Over the 6 days the highest local snowfall total was 4.0 inches reported by the CoCoRaHS volunteer at Granger. The Mishawaka observer had 3.1 inches while South Bend noted 2.5 inches. The observers at Whitestown, Albion, and Hudson all came in with a 2.4 inch snowfall total for the 6 day interval.

The water content of snowfall was light. The heaviest total precipitation among CoCoRaHS network volunteers was just 0.44 inch at Gas City. Regionally all areas of Indiana averaged no more than 0.05 inch, which equates to 10% or less of normal over the 6 day interval.

The return of an icy mix of precipitation on roadways early on February 23<sup>rd</sup> increased the vehicle accident count this winter. Highways turned into sheets of ice contributing to a large number of vehicle turnovers. An Indiana Department of Transportation snowplow flipped on its side while working I-65 in the pre-dawn hours. Many vehicles rear-ended others when attempting to stop for traffic lights. Other vehicles slid off roadways leaving drivers trapped inside their cars with injuries until help arrived.

Last week's ice jams on rivers were breaking up by February 23<sup>rd</sup> but the misery for impacted home owners was just beginning. Several residents were waiting to hear from FEMA to decide whether to repair their badly damaged homes or to move somewhere else. Homes that had been pushed off their foundations were most in jeopardy. Some residents had already decided to move elsewhere if a buyout was forthcoming.

Meanwhile the prolonged cold this winter interrupted by recent thaw cycles is causing the ground to contract and expand. Underground utility sewer, water, and gas lines are stressed and some are breaking. Of most immediate concern to utility companies are underground natural gas line ruptures which can release gas to odd places and potentially cause explosions. The deeper ground frost with periods of thawing is also increasing the number and severity of highway potholes.



## February 2014

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	16.3	27.7	-11.4
North Central	17.0	27.3	-10.3
Northeast	17.2	26.8	-9.6
West Central	20.0	30.0	-10.0
Central	21.5	29.7	-8.2
East Central	21.1	28.7	-7.7
Southwest	27.3	34.7	-7.5
South Central	27.8	34.5	-6.6
Southeast	26.7	33.4	-6.7
<b>State</b>	21.7	30.4	-8.7

<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	2.91	1.68	1.23	174
North Central	3.06	1.79	1.27	171
Northeast	3.09	1.78	1.31	173
West Central	3.16	2.16	1.00	146
Central	2.63	2.27	0.36	116
East Central	2.32	2.15	0.17	108
Southwest	2.27	2.88	-0.61	79
South Central	2.77	2.92	-0.15	95
Southeast	2.46	2.80	-0.35	88
<b>State</b>	2.74	2.28	0.47	121

## Winter (December through February)

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	18.8	26.4	-7.6
North Central	19.2	26.4	-7.2
Northeast	19.4	26.2	-6.7
West Central	22.3	28.5	-6.1
Central	23.4	28.5	-5.1
East Central	22.9	27.8	-5.0
Southwest	28.3	33.0	-4.8
South Central	28.4	32.9	-4.5
Southeast	27.5	32.1	-4.6
<b>State</b>	23.4	29.1	-5.7

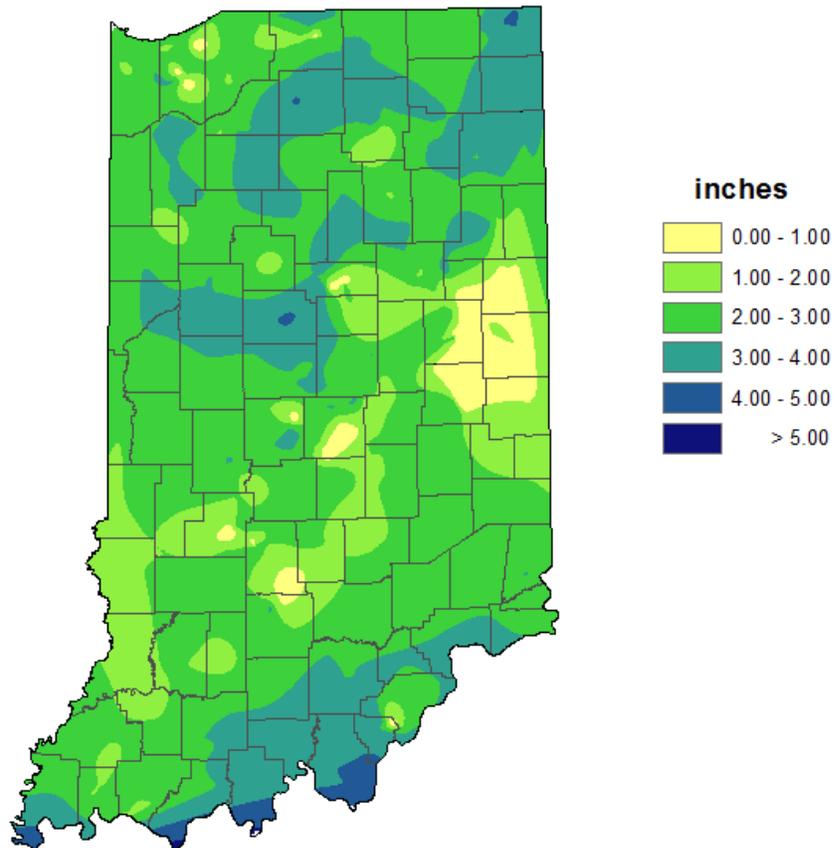
<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	7.50	6.21	1.29	121
North Central	8.27	6.63	1.63	125
Northeast	8.55	6.45	2.11	133
West Central	9.14	7.41	1.73	123
Central	10.16	7.60	2.56	134
East Central	9.85	7.31	2.54	135
Southwest	11.19	9.41	1.78	119
South Central	11.34	9.58	1.76	118
Southeast	9.91	9.22	0.70	108
<b>State</b>	9.61	7.77	1.84	124

## 2014 Annual so far

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	15.7	25.3	-9.5
North Central	15.9	25.1	-9.2
Northeast	15.9	24.9	-9.0
West Central	19.3	27.4	-8.2
Central	20.1	27.4	-7.3
East Central	19.3	26.6	-7.4
Southwest	25.9	32.2	-6.3
South Central	25.8	32.1	-6.2
Southeast	24.3	31.2	-6.8
<b>State</b>	20.3	28.1	-7.7

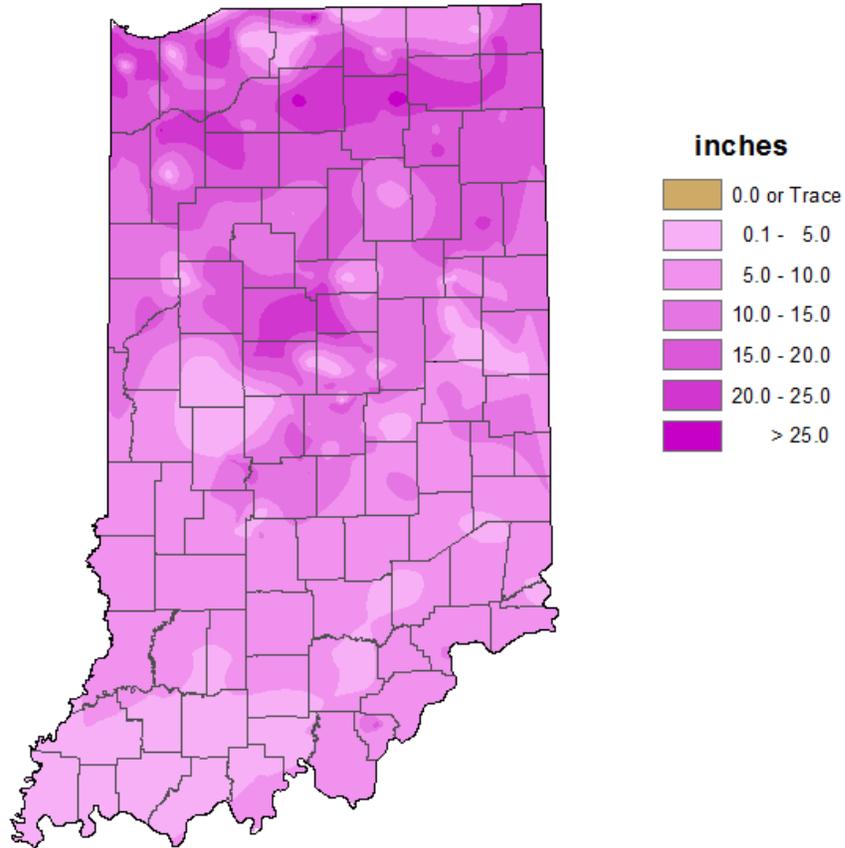
<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	5.26	3.56	1.70	148
North Central	5.62	3.84	1.77	146
Northeast	5.56	3.77	1.80	148
West Central	5.32	4.44	0.88	120
Central	5.19	4.61	0.58	113
East Central	4.74	4.44	0.30	107
Southwest	4.46	5.88	-1.42	76
South Central	5.20	6.02	-0.82	86
Southeast	4.69	5.81	-1.12	81
<b>State</b>	5.12	4.71	0.41	109

**Total Precipitation  
February 2014  
CoCoRaHS network  
(303 stations)**



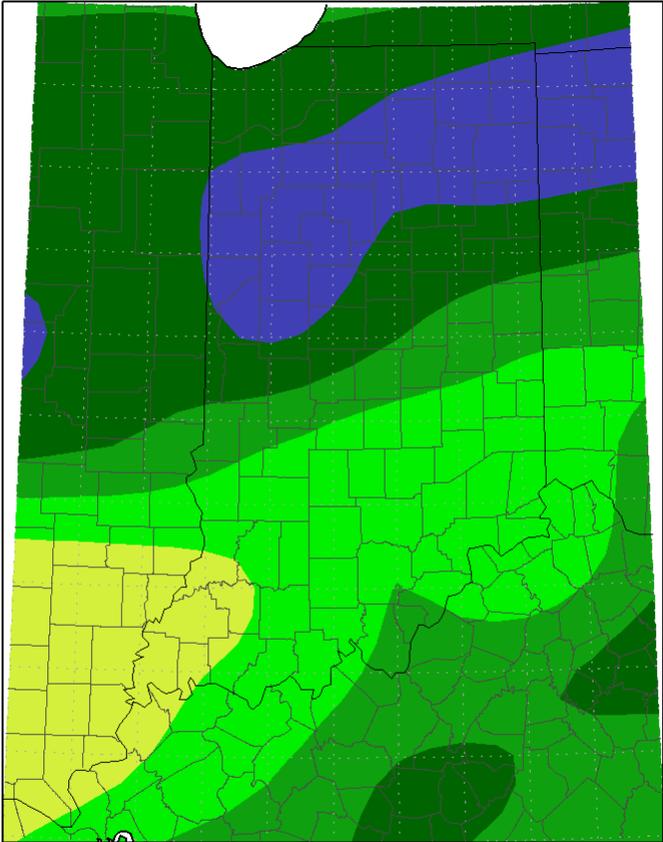
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office  
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

**Total Snowfall  
February 2014  
CoCoRaHS network  
(303 stations)**

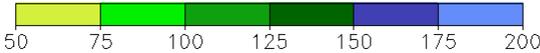


Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office  
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean  
February 1, 2014 to February 28, 2014

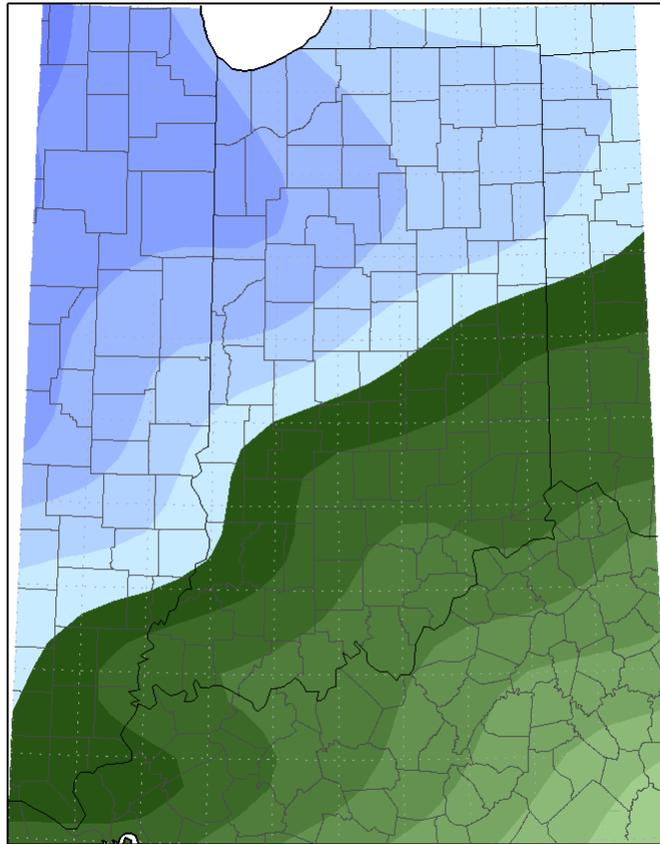


Mean period is 1981-2010.

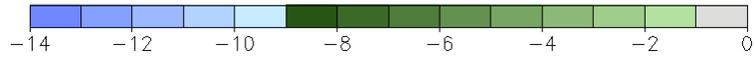


Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 3/11/2014 11:53:36 AM CDT

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean  
February 1, 2014 to February 28, 2014



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 3/11/2014 11:54:16 AM CDT

## *Drought Summary from the U.S. Drought Monitor*

Below is a drought summary for the state of Indiana from the U.S. Drought Monitor. Areas in white are not experiencing any drought. Yellow areas are abnormally dry, but not considered a drought. Drought begins when the moisture levels become more severe, with beige, orange, red, and brown indicating increasing levels of drought (moderate, severe, extreme, and exceptional, respectively). The table below indicates what percentage of the state is drought free, and how much of the state is in drought by degree of severity (D1 - D4 category).

Indiana ▼

**Drought Severity**

D0 - Abnormally Dry

D1 Drought - Moderate

D2 Drought - Severe

D3 Drought - Extreme

D4 Drought - Exceptional

**Statistics type:**  Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.)  Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

### Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Week	Nothing	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
3/4/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2/25/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2/18/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2/11/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2/4/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

*February 4<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*



*February 11<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*



*February 18<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*



*February 25<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*

