

**Ken Scheeringa  
And  
Matt Price**

## Indiana State Climate Office

### Monthly Weather Report

**Jul 21, 2014**



<http://www.inclimate.org>

## June 2014 Climate Summary

### Month Summary

June was warm and very wet, although precipitation totals varied widely from heavy in the northwest part of the state to light in the southeast. June weather was often violent with 11 severe weather days, all producing wind damage. Eight tornadoes were reported on three June days. Two derechos on June 30<sup>th</sup> in northwest Indiana created extensive wind damage but turned deadly early on July 1<sup>st</sup> in northeast Indiana. There were no weather related deaths in Indiana in June.

The June state average temperature was 72.8°F, which is 1.9°F above normal. This ties 1901 and 1994 as the 23<sup>rd</sup> warmest June on record in Indiana. Some recent warmer Junes include an average 73.5°F in 2005, ranking as 17<sup>th</sup> warmest June. Five years later June 2010 had 74.1°F, good for 10<sup>th</sup> place. The warmest June on record came in the dust bowl year of 1934 with 76.5°F. The day split in June 2014 had 9 days of below normal temperature, 21 days above normal, and no days at normal. No June days exceeded the daily normal by more than 10°F. The highest cooperative network temperature of the month was 95°F, recorded at Terre Haute on June 20<sup>th</sup>. The coldest temperature was 40°F on June 14<sup>th</sup> in Knox.

June state precipitation averaged 5.65 inches, or 1.46 inch above normal. This is the 18<sup>th</sup> wettest June on record since 1895. Yet last year June was even wetter with a state average 6.24 inches in the 11<sup>th</sup> spot. Some other recent wetter Junes include 2000 with 6.21 inches, 13<sup>th</sup> wettest, and June 2008 with 6.58 inches coming in at the 8<sup>th</sup> position. Then in 2010 the state number hit 7.68 inches ranking as the 4<sup>th</sup> wettest June. The Indiana record book says the wettest June occurred in 1958 with a state average 8.13 inches.

Regionally June 2014 precipitation was about 145% of normal in northern and central Indiana, and around 110% of normal in the south. Normal June precipitation is fairly uniform across the state, ranging between 4.1 to 4.3 inches. The highest single day precipitation amount reported in the cooperative network this month was 5.28 inches on June 24<sup>th</sup> in Foresman. In the CoCoRaHS network the highest daily value was 6.00 inches in a torrential downpour at Earl Park that same day. Widespread precipitation fell on about 19 days this month.

Severe weather was rampant, occurring on eleven June days. The most significant storm days began with June 10<sup>th</sup> when 2 unconfirmed tornadoes were reported in Greene county. Three confirmed tornadoes struck Owen, Morgan, Hendricks and Marion counties on June 24<sup>th</sup>. Three more tornadoes were confirmed in Lake and Jasper counties on June 30<sup>th</sup>. Two powerful derechos wreaked havoc across northwest Indiana on this same day. These storms grew more fierce in northeast Indiana on July 1<sup>st</sup> which will be detailed in next month's report.

## June 1<sup>st</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup>

The opening week of June began very warm and wet and ended slightly cool and dry. The weather change was due to just one cold front that struggled to pass south through the state this week. As summer approaches jet stream wind patterns in the upper atmosphere generally weaken and migrate northward to Canada. Storms at ground level tend to become less organized and are driven more by local daytime heating.

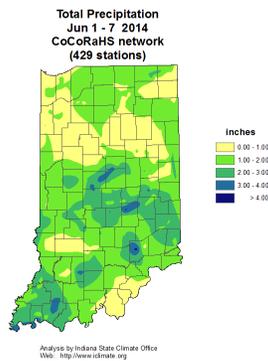
High pressure east of Indiana brought warm southerly winds to the state on June 1<sup>st</sup>. State temperatures averaged 6°F above normal. The next day a storm system in Minnesota transported moist air into a warm air sector over Indiana, kicking off 4 consecutive days of rain. On June 3<sup>rd</sup> the storm center moved to upper Michigan, dragging its cold front into the northern counties of Indiana. Most of the state remained in the warm air mass and state temperatures rose to 9°F above normal, the warmest day of the week.

Strong high pressure resident over the southeast states and a mostly zonal jet stream slowed the progress of the cold front on June 4<sup>th</sup>. The front stalled over central Indiana, extending the window of time for showers to fall over the state. Cloudy skies and the influx of cooler air in northern counties started temperatures falling to a state average 4°F above normal. On June 5<sup>th</sup> high pressure in the Dakotas pushed east and forced the stationary front over central Indiana to revert into a cold front that finally crossed the Ohio River. Cooler air took over statewide and the state average temperature dipped to 2°F below normal.

On June 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> high pressure ruled the state, ending 4 days of rain and marking the return of sunny skies and state temperatures just 1°F below normal. Overall this week the state temperature averaged near 3°F above normal. Typically in the first week of June daily maximum temperatures are expected to range between 76°F and 83°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from about 55°F in far northern Indiana to 61°F in the southwest corner of the state.

It rained on weekdays when the cold front was near or moving through Indiana. The weekend was mostly dry with pleasant temperatures. Regionally for the week about 1.0 inch of rain fell across the northern third of the state, 1.9 inch in central areas, and 1.6 inches across the south. These totals equate to right about normal in the north, twice normal in central Indiana, and 160% of normal in the southern part of the state. The heaviest daily rainfall was recorded in central Indiana on the morning of June 3<sup>rd</sup> by volunteers in the CoCoRaHS network. A Whitestown observer measured 2.86 inches that morning while a Lebanon gage caught 2.65 inches. In Connersville 2.48 inches was tallied. The Lizton daily reading was 2.46 inches and in Shoals 2.38 inches. Over the entire week the North Vernon volunteer had summed 4.37 inches. Back in Whitestown the week total was 4.02 inches with 3.53 inches in Lebanon. Evansville noted 3.60 inches while New Castle tallied 3.49 inches for the week.

Despite the locally heavy rainfall there were no reports of flooding or other severe weather events this week.



## June 8<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup>

A slow warming trend was underway the first half of this week but it didn't last. A sharp cool down ended the week that saw but two days poke above normal in temperature. Once again it rained nearly every weekday but dry weather and sunshine returned just in time for the weekend. Damage caused by wind gusts was reported in Knox county late on June 10<sup>th</sup>. Police reported two tornadoes in Greene county that same evening but these have not been confirmed by the National Weather Service.

A low pressure system moved overhead Indiana on June 8<sup>th</sup> with its pair of warm and cold fronts. The warm front was limited to the southern part of the state and its warm air mass lasted about 6 hours. The cold front followed through to Alabama on June 9<sup>th</sup>. The short Indiana visit by the warm air had little to no impact on the state temperature which started the week off at about 3°F below normal.

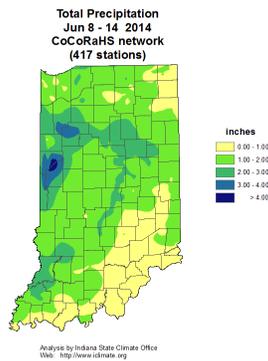
A new low center moved into Arkansas on June 10<sup>th</sup> and lifted a warm front into extreme southern Indiana. It wasn't until the next day that this warm front continued across the state into Michigan. The state average temperature gained just 3°F to reach about 1°F above normal, the warmest of the week. The persistent daily rainfall and cloudy skies kept the state temperature from rising any higher. On June 12<sup>th</sup> a trough chased away the warm air mass but the state temperature hardly changed. Rain was finally coming to an end.

High pressure in Nebraska pushed the cold front of another storm system through Indiana on June 13<sup>th</sup>, clearing skies, lowering the state average temperature to 4°F below normal, and pushing rain aside with sunny skies in time for the weekend. Cool air poured into Indiana as temperatures fell to 9°F below normal to close out the week. Overall for the week state temperatures averaged about 3°F below normal. Usually daily maximum temperatures the second week of June should vary between 78°F in far northern Indiana to 85°F in southwest counties. Daily minimums should range between 57°F and 63°F north to south across the state.

It was another wet June week. Light to moderate rain fell every day except the last. Regional totals were 1.7 inch across northern Indiana, 1.6 inch in the central part of the state, and 1.2 inch across

the south. These amounts equate to about 150% of normal in the north, 160% of normal in central counties, and 120% of normal in the south. Locally heavy showers drenched west central Indiana on the evening of June 10<sup>th</sup>. The next morning three CoCoRaHS volunteers in Attica reported 3.00 inches, 2.70 inches, and 2.43 inches as read from their respective rain gages. A Covington observer reported 2.80 inches while Newberry had 2.50 inches. When rain that fell on all other days this week are counted with the June 11<sup>th</sup> report the weekly totals get interesting. Two Attica observers summed their numbers to 4.68 inches and 4.28 inches for the week. A Rensselaer volunteer caught 3.18 inches while two Monticello observers tallied 3.13 inches and 3.09 inches.

Late on June 10<sup>th</sup> two tornadoes were reported in Greene county but no significant damage was found. Neither tornado sighting has been confirmed. Damage by wind gusts was reported in nearby Knox county. A fence was damaged, outdoor furniture was scattered, and downed trees were seen there. In central Indiana houses and trees were damaged in northern Marion county. In west central Indiana minor flooding was noted in Fountain county where 2.5 inches of rain had fallen.



## June 15<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup>

Temperatures rose rapidly the first few days this week then coasted slowly cooler day by day to the weekend. This trend reflected the lone weather system that affected Indiana this week, a warm front that stalled into a stationary front, then sank slowly southward across the state. One storm system it was, but an active one, generating 4 consecutive days of severe weather in Indiana.

The week began 4°F cooler than normal. High pressure was moving away from the state. On June 16<sup>th</sup> a strong warm front pushed through Indiana, lifting state average temperatures to 5°F above normal. The next day the Bermuda ridge moved further inland in the southeast states, reinforcing the warm air flow into Indiana to raise temperatures to 9°F above normal on June 17<sup>th</sup>, the warmest day of the week.

High pressure over Hudson Bay halted the advance of the warm front. It converted into a stationary front. Over the next several days the front drifted slowly southward, cooling Indiana temperatures to 5°F above normal by June 19<sup>th</sup> then to 2°F above normal by June 21<sup>st</sup>. Meanwhile the clash of

cooler and drier air to the north with warm and muggy air over Indiana resulted in four days of severe weather between June 18<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>. The stationary front along the Michigan border on June 18<sup>th</sup> moved to northern Indiana the next day, than reoriented from northwest to southeast Indiana on June 20<sup>th</sup>. The front was draped over southern Indiana on June 21<sup>st</sup> as the week drew to a close. Overall the weekly state temperature averaged to 4°F above normal, aided by the very warm start to the week. Typically in mid-June daily maximum temperatures should vary between 80°F and 86°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums should range from 60°F in far northern Indiana to 65°F in far southwest counties.

It was dry until the stationary front began to retreat southward. It then rained every day with the heaviest amounts in northern Indiana which was closest to the front. For the week regional rainfall averaged about 1.4 inch across the north, 1.2 inch in central Indiana, and 0.6 inch in southern Indiana. These totals equate to about 160% of normal in the northern third of the state, 120% of normal in central, but just 60% of normal in the southern third of the state.

Some thundershowers in northern Indiana were intense. On the morning of June 20<sup>th</sup> two Hebron observers measured 3.45 and 3.42 inches. The Fair Oaks observer had 3.12 inches while in Remington 2.80 inches was noted. In central Indiana the Tipton rain gage had collected 3.52 inches. Over the entire week the two Hebron observers had tallied 4.15 and 4.12 inches. In central Indiana the Whitestown volunteer had totaled 4.23 inches while in nearby Lebanon 3.83 inches was summed. The Lynn observer accumulated 3.50 inches.

Severe weather began with a single incident of 1.25 inch diameter hail in St. Joseph county on June 17<sup>th</sup>. Damage reports the next day covered the most landscape of the week, expanding to much of the northern half of the state. In St. Joseph county trees fell on houses and cars. A woman was hurt when a tree fell on the car she was driving. Trees were reported down from South Bend all the way to the Ohio line. More than 5000 customers were without power in St. Joseph, Elkhart, Dekalb, and Allen counties by evening.

Trees fell on power lines in Elkhart, Steuben, Dekalb, Kosciusko, and Henry counties. Roads were blocked by fallen trees in Lagrange, Carroll, Wayne, and Rush counties. A tree fell on busy I-70 in Marion county. Trees fell on homes in Dekalb and Randolph counties. Wind gusts blew over a horse stall in Steuben county and tore off roof shingles in Hamilton county. Elsewhere trees were reported down but caused little further damage in Noble, Allen, Adams, White, Cass, and Warren counties. Wind gusts were often reported between 60 and 65 mph in these counties. One inch hail was reported in Madison county.

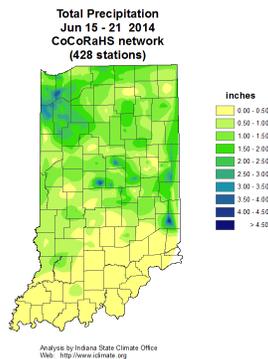
Severe weather continued on June 19<sup>th</sup> but areal coverage was limited to east central and central Indiana. Possible tornado damage in Madison county was reclassified as caused by straight line winds by the National Weather Service. In nearby Tipton county a stop sign anchored in concrete was dragged along the ground in 60 mph winds. Trees were ripped down in Madison, Wayne, and Fayette counties. Hail one inch in diameter was reported in Wayne county. Lightning strikes caused fires in an apartment complex in Marion county.

Flash flooding was widespread throughout Hamilton county, as a narrow train of storms repeated sudden downpours in this area. A few cars had to be towed from submerged streets. Street flooding hit Lake county where two drivers were rescued from their submerged cars. Manhole

covers popped off water gorged storm drains. A few hundred homes in northwest Indiana lost power.

On June 20<sup>th</sup> the action moved to extreme eastern Indiana. In Allen county wind gusts tore shingles off a roof and ripped down tree limbs. Just to the south trees fell and blocked a roadway in Wells county. Some branches were reported on the ground in Franklin county.

The next day severe weather damage shifted to the west edge of the state. Wind gusts to 63 mph snapped trees and branches in Lake county. Tree limbs were also reported down in Fountain county in west central Indiana.



## June 22<sup>nd</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup>

The state average temperature was incredibly stable these last 9 days of June, varying less than 4°F and consistently above normal. What wasn't stable was the atmosphere, as severe weather was reported on 6 of the 9 days! Severe weather on June 24<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> caused intense damage. Three tornadoes were confirmed in central Indiana on June 24<sup>th</sup> and another three in far northwest Indiana on June 30<sup>th</sup>. Rainfall was moderate to heavy through June 25<sup>th</sup> then was light to the end of the month.

The small movement in temperature reflected the weakness of cold fronts moving through Indiana, typical in summer time. The 9 day interval began with a high pressure center east of Indiana which gave way to a warm front that crossed the state on June 23<sup>rd</sup>. The state temperature rose to 5°F above normal, the warmest day of the interval. Indiana was squarely inside the warm sector behind this front the next day when 3 tornadoes occurred. On June 25<sup>th</sup> two weak cold fronts entered the state. The first front passed through but the second front stalled in central Indiana the next day. The now stationary front drifted into southern Indiana on June 27<sup>th</sup>. The state average temperature held steady around 2°F above normal as it had over the past few days.

The stationary front reversed direction and wandered into northern Indiana on June 28<sup>th</sup>. This front gained momentum and converted into a warm front that entered Michigan on June 29<sup>th</sup>. On the last day of June warm and muggy air had expanded to cover the eastern half of the country, setting the

stage for two derechos that would race across far northern Indiana. After a very slow cooling from June 24<sup>th</sup> through 28<sup>th</sup>, the state temperature had risen again slightly to end the month at 5°F above normal. Overall in this interval the state temperature averaged 3°F above normal. Typical daily maximum temperatures over the 9 days range from 82°F in far northern Indiana to 88°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 62°F and 67°F north to south across the state.

Most of the rain came early in the interval in advance of the two cold fronts. Over the 9 days the northern third of Indiana averaged about 2.1 inches of rain. Central Indiana rainfall tallied to about 1.2 inches while 1.3 inches fell across the southern third. These amounts equate to about 170% of normal in northern Indiana, right about normal in central areas, and 110% of normal in the south.

The heaviest local rainfall was reported the morning of June 24<sup>th</sup> in northwest Indiana, including a torrential 6.00 inches at Earl Park, 3.97 inches in Kouts, and 3.56 inches at Kentland. Two Hebron volunteers in the CoCoRaHS network reported 3.50 and 3.37 inches that morning. Over the entire 9 days the Hebron total came to 5.28 inches with Kentland at 5.87 inches. Some other large totals over the interval included 4.81 inches at Lakes of the Four Seasons, 4.09 inches in Wanatah, and 3.94 inches at Westville.

Severe weather was reported on 6 of the 9 days. Except on June 23<sup>rd</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> these events were localized to just a few counties.

Wind damage on June 23<sup>rd</sup> was scattered in pockets across the state. While only tree limbs fell in Laporte county, a home was damaged in Noble county by fallen trees. In central Indiana 60 mph winds broke tree limbs in Hamilton and Marion counties and left 25,000 customers with no power. A tree brought down a power line onto a car in Vigo county. In southern Indiana trees fell on to roads in Jefferson county. A microburst in Dubois county tore fiberglass off one school and tossed construction materials around at a high school.

Severe weather on June 24<sup>th</sup> was limited to central Indiana counties. Storms that developed near Terre Haute moved northeast and became more severe along the way. Flooding from heavy rain overran highways in Cloverdale.

Three tornadoes were confirmed: one in Owen county, another in Morgan, and a third which began in Hendricks county and crossed into Marion county.

The Owen county tornado was rated EF-0 with 85 mph winds. It traveled a half mile and caused minor damage to several buildings while uprooting trees.

The tornado in Morgan county was determined to be an EF-1 with a path just a quarter mile long. One barn was destroyed and numerous trees were uprooted.

Another EF-1 tornado was confirmed in Hendricks and Marion counties. The tornado traveled about 3 miles with winds estimated at 100 mph. A parked camper outside one home was picked up and thrown on to the roof of another home in the neighborhood. More than 20 homes were damaged in this area, some with ripped siding and broken windows. Nearby a building and more than 200 cars at an auto auction site were damaged. Wind gusts in Hendricks county tossed trees onto cars and took out power lines. Fortunately there were no injuries.

Moving into Marion county the tornado removed roofs from two homes, tore siding from others, and blew out windows. Up to 100 Indianapolis homes had at least minor damage. Utility poles and trees were snapped, some falling on cars.

Reports of wind damage on June 25<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, and 29<sup>th</sup> were limited to one county each day. On June 25<sup>th</sup> wind gusts tore a tree down in Lagrange county. A tree snagged utility lines in Clinton county on June 27<sup>th</sup>. Then on June 29<sup>th</sup> a tree fell on to a road and power lines came down in Franklin county.

The most widespread of all severe weather events in late June occurred on June 30<sup>th</sup>. Three tornadoes struck Lake and Jasper counties. Two derecho events across far northern Indiana caused extensive damage that began this day and continued into July 1<sup>st</sup>. The June 30<sup>th</sup> destruction took place primarily west of US 31 and damage on July 1<sup>st</sup> to the east. Damage reported for June 30<sup>th</sup> will be documented here. No deaths due to the derecho were noted in June. The July summary will follow the rest of the derecho story.

In Lake county an EF-1 tornado touched down southeast of Lowell before midnight. Wind speeds were estimated at 110 mph as it remained on the ground for 2.4 miles.

A few minutes later another EF-1 tornado was confirmed in Jasper county starting a few miles southeast of DeMotte before moving through the town. The path of this tornado was measured at 6 miles. The tornado snapped numerous trees, completely destroyed a barn, and caused roof damage to a manufactured home.

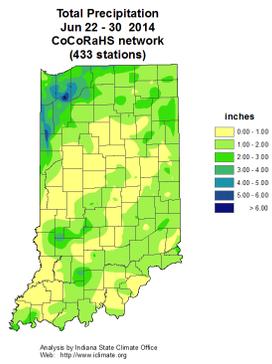
A second tornado was also confirmed in Jasper county outside DeMotte. This was an EF-1 tornado on the ground for about 1 mile. Some of the damage included snapped trees, leaning power poles, the collapse of one pole barn, and damage to another pole barn on two individual farms.

The derechos moved west to east across northern Indiana. In Lake county winds to 86 mph uprooted or snapped large trees and tore numerous utility lines down across the county. The cities of Gary and Hammond were hardest hit. A semi-trailer was blown off US41 while traffic signals were pulled to the ground and destroyed along a 9-mile stretch of US30. This entire stretch of road had to be closed for a day of massive signal replacement. Fire crews responded to multiple fires in utility infrastructure, in brush, and in homes ignited by lightning strikes. The Kankakee River flooded due to heavy rains.

Wind gusts to 65 mph ripped trees in Porter county, punching holes in roofs, and breaking windows. Up to 50 roads were closed due to flooding or blockage by downed trees and power lines. More trees were snapped in Laporte county, some onto tops of homes. Gusts to 70 mph took down power lines there. Only a few trees fell in Pulaski county. Trees and power lines were pulled down by 68 mph gusts in St Joseph county. In Marshall county more trees and a power pole fell. Hail to 1.25 inch in diameter was reported in St Joseph county. Overall an estimated 123,000 customers were without power across northern Indiana due to this storm event.

While June rainfall has been extremely heavy in northwest Indiana, less than 2 inches has fallen in far south central counties. Dry soils in this region have now earned an abnormally dry D0 rating in the June 24<sup>th</sup> edition of the US Drought monitor. Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and parts of Washington,

Crawford, and Perry counties have been classified in the D0 category. This combined region accounts for about 5% of total Indiana area. This is the first time since 17 December 2013 that any part of Indiana has been rated in subnormal soil moisture status.



## June 2014

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	71.5	70.0	1.5
North Central	71.4	69.4	1.9
Northeast	70.8	69.1	1.8
West Central	72.9	71.3	1.6
Central	72.7	70.7	2.0
East Central	71.9	69.8	2.1
Southwest	75.2	73.3	1.9
South Central	74.7	72.4	2.3
Southeast	73.7	71.5	2.2
<b>State</b>	72.8	70.9	1.9

<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	7.38	4.34	3.04	170
North Central	5.78	4.31	1.47	134
Northeast	4.96	4.08	0.88	122
West Central	5.78	4.33	1.45	133
Central	6.19	4.10	2.09	151
East Central	6.49	4.23	2.26	154
Southwest	4.70	4.10	0.60	115
South Central	4.53	4.09	0.44	111
Southeast	4.86	4.22	0.64	115
<b>State</b>	5.65	4.19	1.46	135

## Summer so far (same as June)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	71.5	70.0	1.5
North Central	71.4	69.4	1.9
Northeast	70.8	69.1	1.8
West Central	72.9	71.3	1.6
Central	72.7	70.7	2.0
East Central	71.9	69.8	2.1
Southwest	75.2	73.3	1.9
South Central	74.7	72.4	2.3
Southeast	73.7	71.5	2.2
<b>State</b>	72.8	70.9	1.9

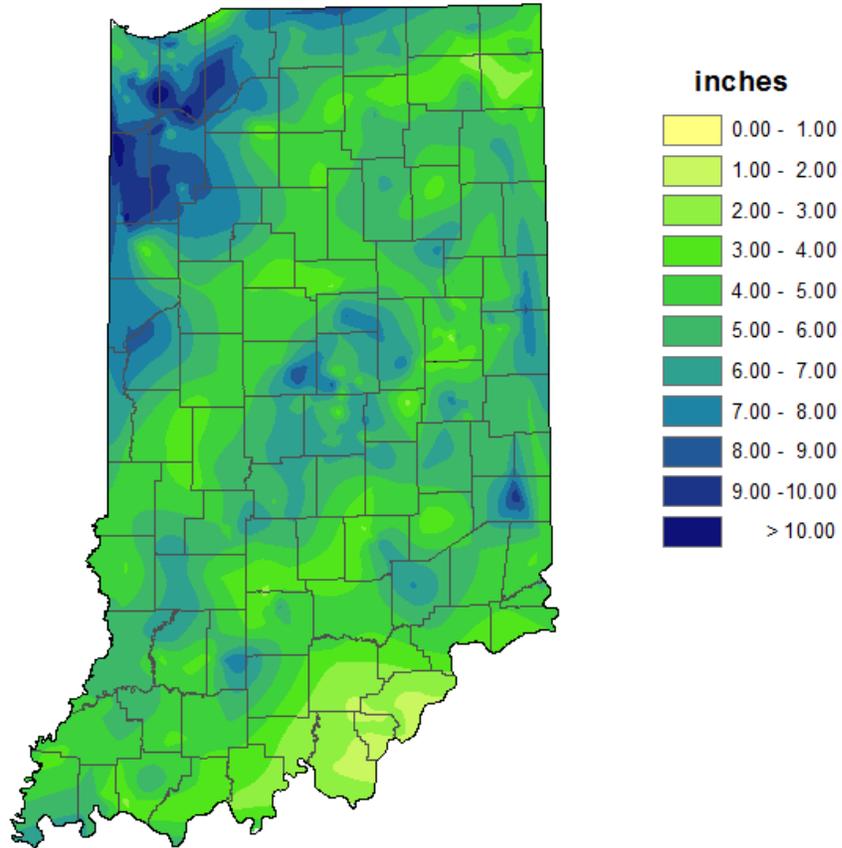
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East Central	6.49	4.23	2.26	154
Southwest	4.70	4.10	0.60	115
South Central	4.53	4.09	0.44	111
Southeast	4.86	4.22	0.64	115
<b>State</b>	5.65	4.19	1.46	135

## 2014 Annual so far

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	40.8	45.0	-4.3
North Central	40.5	44.6	-4.1
Northeast	40.2	44.2	-4.0
West Central	43.9	46.9	-3.0
Central	44.1	46.5	-2.4
East Central	43.3	45.6	-2.3
Southwest	48.3	50.5	-2.2
South Central	48.0	50.0	-1.9
Southeast	46.9	49.0	-2.1
<b>State</b>	44.1	47.0	-2.9

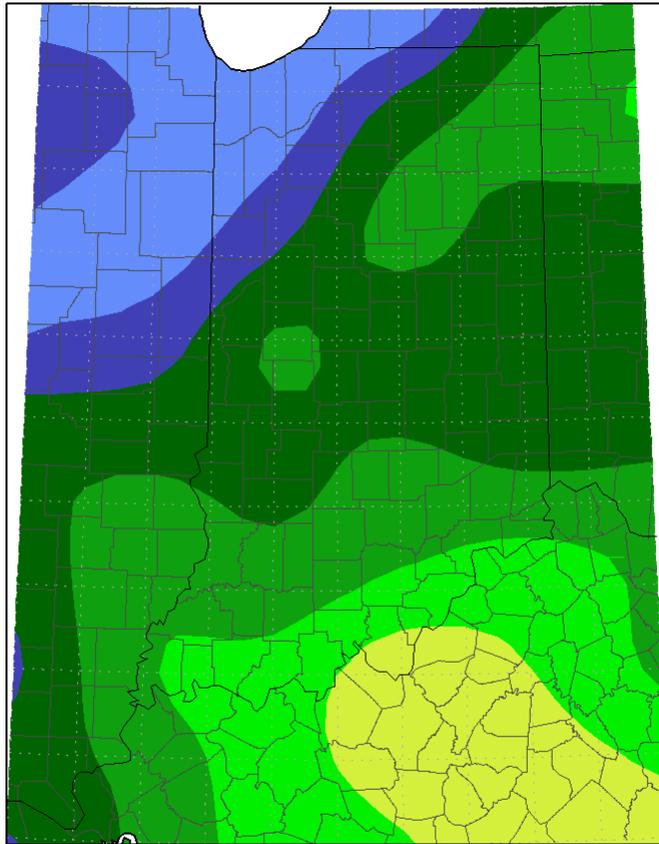
<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	21.34	18.39	2.94	116
North Central	20.27	18.37	1.90	110
Northeast	19.60	17.80	1.80	110
West Central	21.23	20.39	0.85	104
Central	23.60	20.30	3.30	116
East Central	23.07	19.83	3.24	116
Southwest	25.01	23.64	1.37	106
South Central	26.68	23.70	2.99	113
Southeast	23.45	23.03	0.42	102
<b>State</b>	22.80	20.65	2.15	110

**Total Precipitation  
June 2014  
CoCoRaHS network  
(453 stations)**

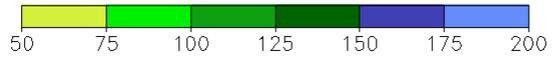


Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office  
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean  
June 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014

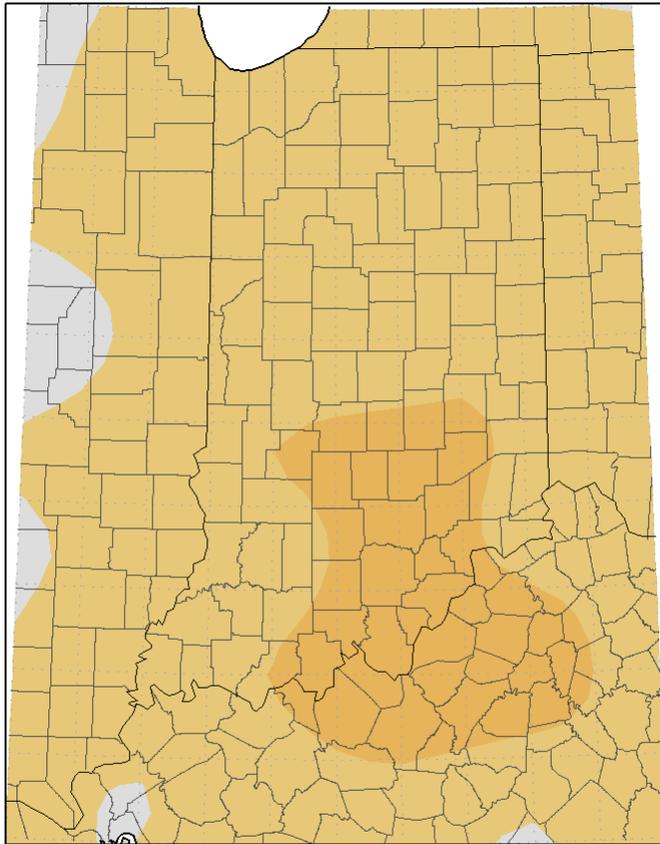


Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 7/21/2014 8:55:02 AM CDT

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean  
June 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
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## *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	D1	D2	D3	D4
<b>7/15/2014</b>	95.27	4.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7/8/2014	95.27	4.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7/1/2014	95.19	4.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6/24/2014	95.19	4.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6/17/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6/10/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6/3/2014	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

*June 3<sup>rd</sup> Drought Summary*



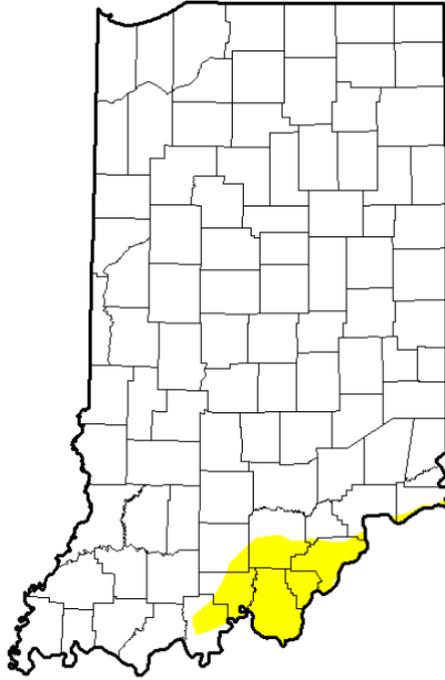
*June 10<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*



*June 17<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*



*June 24<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*



*July 1<sup>st</sup> Drought Summary*

