

**Ken Scheeringa
And
Mary Rose Mangan**

Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report

Apr 8, 2015



<http://www.inclimate.org>

March 2015 Climate Summary

Month Summary

An active weather pattern the first half of March turned quieter the second half. A 25 day long cold spell in Indiana finally ended on March 8th. A snow storm on March 5th resulted in 1 death while 2 died in multi-vehicle accidents in dense fog on March 10th. Freeze and thaw cycles over winter devastated Indiana roads. Heavy vehicles were banned on gravel roads in at least 4 counties due to very poor road conditions until they could be repaired in April.

The March state average temperature was 37.4°F. This is 3.3°F colder than normal and places as the 42nd coldest March on record. Some recent colder Marchs include 2005 with the state average temperature of 37.3°F in 41st place. March 2001 sits in the 40th slot with a state temperature of 37.2°F. Two years ago a 34.8°F reading pegged 2013 in 18th position. The 34.1°F average last year ranked as 13th coldest. The coldest March on record was a 25.4°F mean temperature in 1960. The day split in March 2015 was 18 days of below normal temperature, 12 days above normal, and 1 day at normal. There were 9 days when the daily state temperature was 10°F or more below normal and 2 days of 20°F or more below normal. Only 1 day had a daily average temperature at least 10°F above normal. The highest temperature of the month in the cooperative observer network was 77°F in multiple cities recorded on March 17th. The coldest minimum was -13°F at Wanatah 2wnw on March 1st.

The March state precipitation average of 3.65" was 0.24" above normal. This ranks the month as the 48th wettest March on record. Some recent wetter Marchs include 2002 with its 4.39" average in 30th place, 2006 with 5.14" in the 15th slot, and 2008 at 6.48", good for 8th place. The wettest March on record was during the notorious 1913 flood with 8.74" of precipitation. The highest single day precipitation amount among cooperative stations in March 2015 was 3.65" recorded on March 14th at Shoals. The highest daily total in the CoCoRaHS network was 3.10" as reported by the Celestine volunteer that same day.

Regionally March 2015 precipitation was near 50% of normal in northern Indiana, about normal in central, and 150% of normal in the south. Normal March precipitation ranges from 2.7" in northeast Indiana to 4.2" in southwest counties. Widespread precipitation fell on about 12 days this month.

Parts of north central, northeast, and south central Indiana received 8" to 12" of snow in March. A small area of west central Indiana only received a trace amount for the month. Elsewhere in Indiana 4" to 8" was common in March. North Webster in northeast Indiana measured the largest snowfall total at 16.7". Widespread snowfall occurred on about 4 days in March.

March 1st – 7th

The first week of March wasn't quite as cold as where February left off yet was not a huge improvement. Below normal temperatures persisted all week long as another blast of arctic air became entrenched in Indiana. Two snow storms and an ice storm contributed precipitation this week. The first snow storm resulted in over 600 accident calls to state police, including 45 with injuries, as weather conditions caused problems for Indiana travelers. The last snow storm of the week led to about 550 calls for help, resulted in 1 death, with at least 32 injured in vehicle accidents.

When the week began the state average temperature was 15°F below normal. Storms moved quickly through the Midwest this week. A storm sliding southeast of Indiana dumped lots of snow into central counties on March 1st and early the next day. High pressure spreading east into Indiana on March 2nd forced the storm to exit towards Virginia.

On March 3rd the warm front of the next storm had already set up in Tennessee. Warm air rode north over the top of shallow very cold air hugging the ground. Rain fell through the cold layer and froze as it hit the ground that morning, depositing a layer of glaze on surfaces in central and southern Indiana. As state temperatures rose to 7°F below normal that afternoon the sheet of ice melted which greatly improved driving conditions.

The rear cold portion of this storm passed through Indiana on March 4th, re-opening the gateway to arctic air from the Great Plains. The Indiana state temperature fell to 10°F below normal. The cold front slowed in Tennessee, allowing humidity to recharge southeast Indiana skies. Arctic air continued pouring into northern Indiana. The state temperature dived quickly to 24°F below normal. The air mass contrast enabled heavy snow to set up across the southeast part of the state. Finally on March 6th the arctic ridge spread throughout Indiana and shut down the stormy weather. The state temperature remained at its coldest point of the week at 24°F below normal. On March 7th the cold ridge sunk southeastward away from Indiana. Warmer southwesterly winds behind the ridge reached the state, allowing the state temperature to rise to 13°F below normal to close out the week.

Overall for the week the state temperature averaged to 15°F below normal. Typically at the start of March daily maximum temperatures should vary between 41°F and 52°F north to south across Indiana. Daily minimums normally range from 25°F in far northern counties to 32°F in the far southwest corner of the state. The warmest maximum temperature in the cooperative station network this week was 58°F at Tell City on March 4th. The coldest minimum temperature in this network was -13°F at Wanatah 2wnw on March 1st.

Widespread heavy snow was falling in Indiana as the calendar rolled over into March. The reports that morning indicated a range of between 3" and 10" of snow had fallen in central Indiana. Some of the heaviest amounts in the CoCoRaHS network included 9.5" in Gosport with 9.0" at Willow Branch and at 6 miles southwest of Indianapolis. In the northern and southern edges of the state none to 3" was observed. As the storm departed the next day another 6" of snow had fallen in isolated areas with 2" common in the northern tier of counties, 2" to 4" in central Indiana, and a dusting in the south.

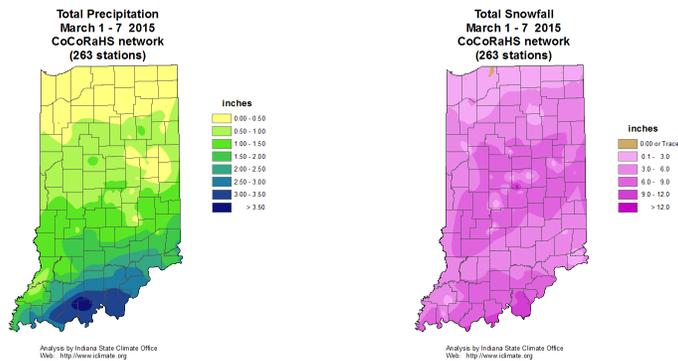
The next storm followed quickly on March 3rd. An ice storm formed in central Indiana with up to 1" of snow collected in southern Indiana and a dusting added in the north. The last snow storm of the week came on March 5th and was limited to southern Indiana. About 6" to 10" fell in the southern tier of counties with 3" to 6" elsewhere in the south. The largest amounts in the CoCoRaHS network were 10.3" at New Salisbury and 10.0" at Elizabeth, both in Harrison county. On the morning of March 6th a light dusting was noted in northeast Indiana as the storm departed. There was little to no snow in northern and central Indiana. Fair weather moved into the state. For the week the heaviest snowfall totals in the CoCoRaHS network were 13.0" at Carmel, 12.5" just to the north of Indianapolis, 10.0" at Elizabeth, and 9" near Frankfort and southwest of Indianapolis.

The water equivalent of melted snow along with rainfall counts toward precipitation. The largest precipitation totals this week among CoCoRaHS observers were 4.28" at Birdseye, 3.41" in Leopold, 3.38" at Elizabeth, 3.26" in Galena, and 3.21" in Boonville. The highest single day amounts in this network were measured the morning of March 4th and included 2.20" at New Salem, 2.11" and 2.14" by two Newburgh observers, and 2.06" at Birdseye. Regionally on average for the week about 0.4" of precipitation was noted across northern Indiana, 1.0" in central, and 2.0" in southern Indiana. These amounts equate to about 70% of normal in northern Indiana, 140% of normal in central, and 230% of normal in the southern third of the state.

Private contractors were called out to help with snow removal on March 1st in Indianapolis. State police received more than 600 calls for help across central Indiana that day, including runs to 224 crashes, 45 with injuries reported, 237 vehicle slide offs, and 137 other calls from motorists for road help. Fortunately no deaths occurred during this storm. Travel advisories were issued by 65 counties in response to poor road conditions. Clark county continued their travel advisory into March 2nd.

The March 5th storm came in two waves. It had begun as rain, changed briefly to sleet, then to snow across southern Indiana. Crawford, Harrison, and Floyd counties issued travel warnings while 13 other counties posted travel advisories. Indiana State police noted 550 calls for help from motorists over two days with 160 crashes, one fatality, 32 injuries, and 175 vehicle slide offs. The heaviest snow had fallen between Evansville and Louisville. Many public buildings were closed soon after the storm hit. The misery in southern Indiana was compounded on March 6th when subzero temperatures returned overnight to that region.

The US Drought Monitor reported little change in its soil moisture evaluation for Indiana this week. The March 3rd edition eliminated all abnormally dry areas (D0 category) in Ohio county and in the southern tip of Spencer county. This change marks a net decline in the rating of abnormally dry soils across Indiana from 4% of total area in the February 24th report to 3% in the March 3rd report. This adjustment corresponds to an increase in total area of normal soil moisture category from 96% in the prior week to 97% in the current week.



March 8th – 14th

A cold spell that lasted 25 consecutive days has finally ended! Below normal state average temperatures had persisted from February 12th through March 8th. The path of the polar jet stream in the upper atmosphere has flattened into a more west to east (zonal) pattern, essentially shutting down the import of Siberian air across the North Pole into the Midwest. Only 2 fronts traversed Indiana this week, a stationary front from March 8th to 10th and a cold front on March 14th.

No snow fell in Indiana this week in the absence of cold temperatures. Instead heavy rain fell across southern and central Indiana with little rain in the north. A different set of travel problems evolved this week. Snow was not the issue but rather dense fog which resulted in 3 multi-vehicle crashes with 2 deaths the evening of March 10th. Elsewhere some drivers have complained thawing soils are causing poor road conditions in some counties.

The week opened with the state average temperature at 1°F below normal. A stationary front lay along the Ohio River, anchored to a storm system to the west in Nebraska. As this system drifted southeast the next day its stationary front ahead of it lifted north into central Indiana. The state temperature nudged upward to 1°F above normal, the first day above average in over 3 weeks. On March 10th the same storm traveled to Arkansas, pulling its front from Indiana and resetting it as a weak warm front in Tennessee. Very moist warm air flowed to Indiana and a thick overnight fog developed. The state temperature rose to 4°F above normal. The dense fog persisted into the next morning as the storm began to exit the area. The Indiana state temperature peaked at 9°F above normal, the warmest of the week.

Canadian high pressure moved east to Ontario and spread south into Indiana, clearing the skies on March 12th. The state temperature dipped slightly to 6°F above normal. A new storm developed in Texas the next day extending a weak stationary front along the Ohio River. Temperatures fell a bit more to 4°F above normal as clouds returned to Indiana. Meanwhile another low pressure system formed over Minnesota. On March 13th this northern storm moved to Lake Huron while the southern system traveled to Arkansas. A new cold front bridged the two storms and linked them together. It was this cold front that passed through Indiana and produced heavy rainfall in the state. The week ended with the state average temperature at 8°F above normal.

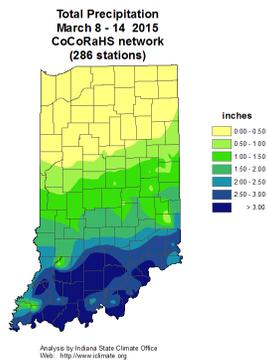
For the week the state temperature averaged to 4°F above normal. Typically in this second week of March the daily maximum temperature should vary between 44°F in far northern Indiana to 55°F in far southwest counties. Normal daily minimums should range between 27°F and 34°F north to south across the state. The warmest maximum temperature in the cooperative station network this week was 68°F at Brookville on March 12th. The coldest minimum temperature in this network was 7°F at Bloomington on March 8th.

Morning reports on March 11th indicated heavy rain had fallen along the Ohio River with lighter totals in central Indiana. Northern Indiana remained nearly dry. But the heaviest rainfall during the week was noted in daily reports received the morning of March 14th. Among the heaviest amounts within the CoCoRaHS network were 3.10” at Celestine, 3.06” in Williams, 2.96” at Medora, 2.73” in Mitchell, and 2.67” at Washington. The highest weekly totals were also in southern Indiana. The Medora volunteer totaled 3.71” while the Evansville gage had 3.69”, Huntingburg tallied 3.62”, and two Boonville observers measured 3.68” and 3.60”. Weekly averages region to region varied sharply with about 0.10” in northern Indiana, near 1.1” in central, and about 2.9” for the south. These sums equate to near 20% of normal in the north, 150% of normal in central counties, and 350% of normal in southern Indiana.

Dense fog formed the evening of March 10th and continued into the next morning. The heavy fog caused 3 multi-vehicle pileups on I-65 in White and Jasper counties. There were 2 deaths in these accidents. One death occurred in an accident involving a semi-truck and a car. The second fatality came in a pileup involving 6 semis, a van, and 2 cars. In this accident a semi struck the trailer of another semi, breaking loose its load and sending it crashing through the cab and killing the driver. Both drivers likely had poor visibility in the fog while stopping suddenly to avoid the first pileup. Other drivers were stuck for hours on off ramps while trying to detour around these accidents. Police closed the interstate for 15 hours to clean up the wrecks.

Thawing soils this week along with heavy rainfall caused havoc on several Indiana roads. In urban areas pothole season has arrived to test the attention of drivers on paved roads. In rural areas gravel roads have become very soft. A semitrailer hauling grain in Tiptecanoe county overturned on a rural highway when a tire of the vehicle went off road into a muddy shoulder. There were no injuries. Many drivers called county government to complain about the poor condition of paved and gravel roads. Counties can apply temporary fixes to road surfaces until a permanent fix is possible when asphalt plants open for the spring season.

One positive outcome of the heavy rainfall and thaw was the elimination of drier than normal soils in southern Indiana this week. In its March 10th edition the US Drought Monitor removed the remaining 3% of Indiana land rated in the D0 category. Generally the impacted area lies between Tell City and Aurora. All 100% of Indiana land area is now considered to be in normal soil moisture status for this time of year.



March 15th – 21st

The jet stream in the upper atmosphere continued on a mostly zonal path over the Midwest this week. This pattern was quite noticeable at ground level where local weather has been rather tame. Total precipitation was light this week in Indiana. A few warm days were followed briefly by cold weather which moderated toward normal before the end of the week. The only weather impacts were leftovers. Recent harsh freeze and thaw cycles have heavily damaged Indiana roads.

High pressure overhead on March 15th allowed the state average temperature to rise to 7°F above normal. The ridge moved south the next day and the warm up intensified. The state temperature peaked at 12°F above normal, the warmest day of the week. Cold air surged from western Canada, pushing a cold front through Indiana on March 17th. Temperatures fell back to 6°F above normal. The core of the cold air mass reached the state the next day and the state temperature dropped to 3°F below normal, the coldest of the week. High pressure overhead moved northeast to Canada on March 19th.

A little rain touched extreme southern Indiana as a low pressure trough developed over the Appalachians. Rain and snow covered much of the state the next day behind the trough. State temperatures rose to 1°F above normal. This system moved into the Atlantic on March 21st. The state temperature ended the week at 5°F above normal. As the week came to a close another dose of cold air from western Canada followed behind the second cold front of the week, crossing the state later in the day. Overall the weekly state temperature averaged to 4°F above normal. Typically in mid-March daily maximum temperatures should range from 47°F to 58°F north to south across the state. Normal daily minimums vary between 29°F in far northern Indiana to 36°F in the far south. The warmest maximum temperature in the cooperative station network this week was 77°F at Columbus, Vincennes 5ne, French Lick 3n, and Brookville on March 17th. The coolest minimum in this network was 21°F at many locations on March 18th and 19th.

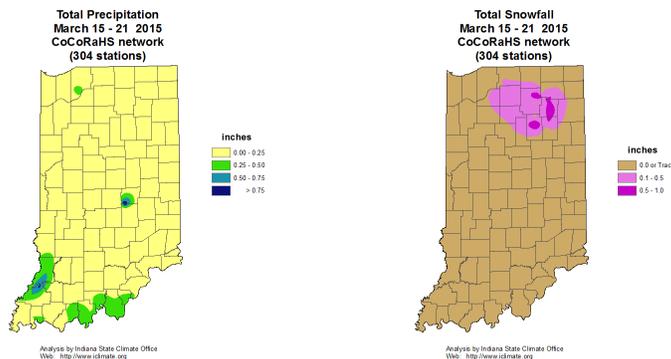
Precipitation was much less than normal this week. A storm system exited the state as the week began, dropping up to an inch of rain in central Indiana. Several spots summed to less than 0.30" in the southeast half of the state. The first cold front on March 17th was dry with no rain or snow

recorded. As the Appalachian trough developed a few days later, up to 0.3” of rain fell between Evansville and Louisville on March 19th. Scattered very light rain was noted on March 21st. Regionally for the week less than 0.1” of precipitation was observed in northern Indiana, about 0.1” fell in central counties, and near 0.2” was measured across the south. These amounts represent only about 5% of the weekly normal in the north and 20% of normal in central and southern Indiana. There were some locally heavier rainfall totals this week, including 1.12” at New Palestine. In south central Indiana the highest weekly total was 0.35” in Jeffersonville.

Up to an inch of snow was measured across northeast Indiana on March 20th while rain fell elsewhere across the state. Some of the higher snowfall amounts included 1.0” at Urbana, 0.7” in Columbia City, and 0.5” in Plymouth and Leesburg. No snow fell on the other days so these numbers are also the snowfall totals for the week.

Freeze and thaw cycles in recent weeks have caused havoc with roads in Indiana, both paved and gravel. Paved roads are showing the usual potholes but county gravel roads this year are very soft, messy, and hazardous to travel on. Counties are applying temporary fixes until asphalt plants open later in April. Residents of Tippecanoe county have complained and the county highway department has responded as best they can. On March 16th in White county a semi-truck became mired on a soft road shoulder and overturned, spilling its contents and closing a US highway for 5 hours. The driver was taken to the hospital with minor injuries.

Gravel road conditions have gotten so poor that Cass, Clinton, White, and Carroll counties issued travel advisories starting March 19th. These orders ban heavy equipment or trucks from being driven on unpaved roads until further notice. Damage down to the base level has already been done to such roads.



March 22nd – 31st

The last 10 days of March were dominated by cold. Only the first and last day of the interval had an above normal state average temperature. Precipitation was recorded nearly every day yet the overall total was close to normal. There were 4 snow days during 2 snow events, one early and the second near the middle of the interval. There were no significant weather impacts over the 10 days.

Cold air on the front side of a Manitoba high pressure system had moved into Indiana on March 22nd. The state average temperature stood at 2°F above normal but was falling. A storm system slid into Missouri the next day as Indiana temperatures dipped to 5°F below normal. On March 24th the Manitoba high had slid east and a new storm system headed east into Indiana. By March 25th the storm had sprouted an occluded front in northern Indiana with a warm and cold front pair in the south, marking a warm air sector across southeast Indiana. The state temperature rebounded to 2°F below normal. The temperature hardly budged the next day as the fronts merged into one stationary front across Kentucky. On March 27th a colder burst of Canadian air plunged into Indiana, forcing the state temperature downward to 13°F below normal. The cold dome of air settled over Indiana the next day. Temperatures continued falling to 18°F below normal under cold sunny skies, the coldest day of the interval.

A warming trend would now set in to the end of the month. The ridge shifted to West Virginia and backflow winds into Indiana started the warmup on March 29th. A Pacific air mass rushed through Indiana on March 30th and accelerated the warming process. The state temperature climbed to 3°F below normal. Finally a weak Canadian cold front entered the state on March 31st and stalled in northern Indiana. The state temperature ended the 10 day interval and the month at 2°F above normal.

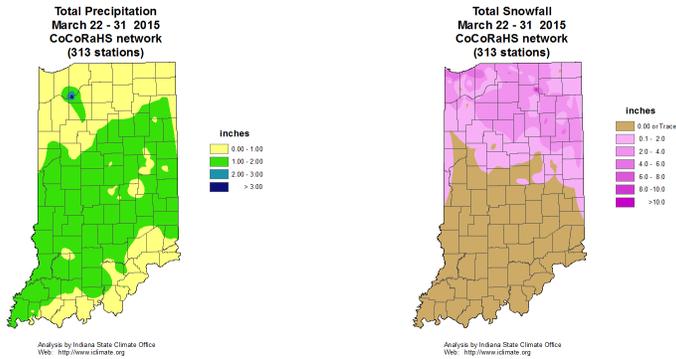
Overall for the 10 days the state temperature averaged 6°F below normal. Typically for the last 10 days of March the daily maximum temperature should range between 51°F in far northern Indiana counties to 61°F in the far southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 32°F and 38°F north to south across Indiana. The warmest maximum temperature in the cooperative station network during the 10 day interval was 74°F at Cannelton on March 26th and at Myers Locks and Dam on March 31st. The coolest minimum in this network was 7°F at Farmland 5nnw on March 28th.

There were two snow events during the 10 day interval. The first event was recorded on March 23rd and 24th in advance of the complex frontal system the following day. Up to 1" of snow was common in the extreme northwest corner of Indiana on March 23rd. The snow extended to cover the full northern half of Indiana the next day and produced the highest totals of the 10 days. The heaviest amounts of 4" to 8" fell in northeast Indiana and in Lake county. In the second snow event a few days later up to an inch fell in the northwest counties only. A dusting of snow was observed statewide the next day. In summary over the full 10 days snow fell generally north of a Lafayette to Liberty line. Some local spots with the heaviest daily snowfall measured in the CoCoRaHS network on March 24th included North Webster with 12.9", Hobart with 6.0", Laporte and Chesterton with 5.0", and Merrillville with 4.5". The highest 10 day totals were close to these same numbers.

Rainfall was measured on March 25th and 26th, and again on March 30th and 31st. Combining rain and snow events, precipitation covered all of Indiana on March 25th and 26th with the heaviest of the 10 days occurring on March 26th. Precipitation was light on March 30th and 31st. Regionally over the 10 days about 0.8" of precipitation fell across northern Indiana, 1.2" in central, and 1.1" across the south. These totals equate to about 80% of normal in northern and southern Indiana and 120% of normal across central counties. The highest daily precipitation amounts according to the CoCoRaHS network occurred on March 26th and included 1.31" at Patoka, 1.26" in Francisco, 1.25" at Poseyville, and 1.24" in Petersburg. The largest 10 day totals included 1.86" at Ellettsville,

1.84" in Indianapolis, with two Spencer volunteers reporting in 1.78" and 1.74". Gosport summed to 1.72".

The US Drought Monitor has reintroduced soil moisture shortages into Indiana. In the March 31st edition all of Steuben county and the northeast portion of DeKalb county have been rated as abnormally dry, the D0 category. The affected land area represents just 1% of total Indiana land area. The remaining 99% of the state continues to be rated in normal soil moisture status for this time of year.



March 2015

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	34.1	38.6	-4.5
North Central	33.4	37.9	-4.5
Northeast	32.9	37.3	-4.5
West Central	37.0	40.6	-3.6
Central	37.2	40.1	-2.8
East Central	36.3	39.1	-2.7
Southwest	42.0	44.8	-2.7
South Central	41.9	44.2	-2.4
Southeast	40.7	43.1	-2.5
State	37.4	40.7	-3.3

Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	1.22	2.92	-1.70	42
North Central	1.30	2.78	-1.48	47
Northeast	1.48	2.71	-1.23	55
West Central	3.03	3.36	-0.32	90
Central	3.49	3.28	0.20	106
East Central	3.47	3.08	0.39	113
Southwest	6.46	4.23	2.23	153
South Central	6.47	4.17	2.30	155
Southeast	5.70	3.95	1.75	144
State	3.65	3.40	0.24	107

Spring so far (Same as March)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	34.1	38.6	-4.5
North Central	33.4	37.9	-4.5
Northeast	32.9	37.3	-4.5
West Central	37.0	40.6	-3.6
Central	37.2	40.1	-2.8
East Central	36.3	39.1	-2.7
Southwest	42.0	44.8	-2.7
South Central	41.9	44.2	-2.4
Southeast	40.7	43.1	-2.5
State	37.4	40.7	-3.3

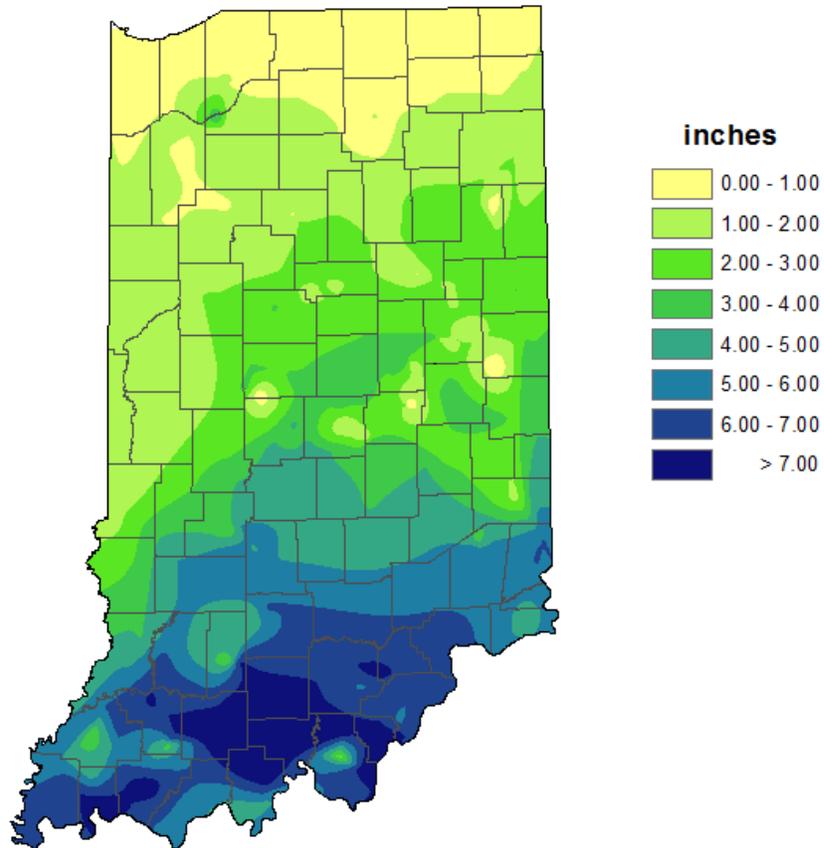
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	1.22	2.92	-1.70	42
North Central	1.30	2.78	-1.48	47
Northeast	1.48	2.71	-1.23	55
West Central	3.03	3.36	-0.32	90
Central	3.49	3.28	0.20	106
East Central	3.47	3.08	0.39	113
Southwest	6.46	4.23	2.23	153
South Central	6.47	4.17	2.30	155
Southeast	5.70	3.95	1.75	144
State	3.65	3.40	0.24	107

2015 Annual (through March)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	24.1	29.8	-5.7
North Central	23.5	29.5	-6.1
Northeast	22.8	29.2	-6.3
West Central	27.0	32.0	-4.9
Central	27.3	31.8	-4.4
East Central	26.2	30.9	-4.7
Southwest	32.2	36.5	-4.3
South Central	32.0	36.3	-4.3
Southeast	30.7	35.3	-4.6
State	27.4	32.4	-5.0

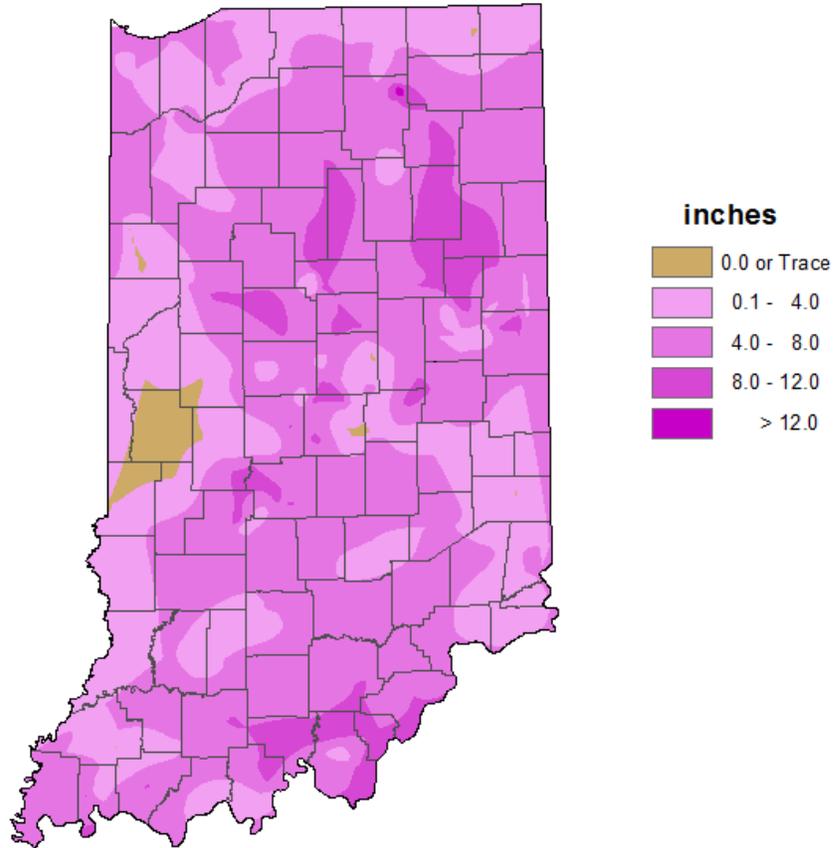
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	4.45	6.47	-2.03	69
North Central	4.66	6.63	-1.97	70
Northeast	4.58	6.47	-1.89	71
West Central	5.93	7.80	-1.87	76
Central	6.44	7.89	-1.46	82
East Central	7.06	7.52	-0.46	94
Southwest	11.08	10.10	0.98	110
South Central	11.33	10.19	1.14	111
Southeast	9.76	9.75	0.01	100
State	7.25	8.12	-0.86	89

**Total Precipitation
March 2015
CoCoRaHS network
(321 stations)**



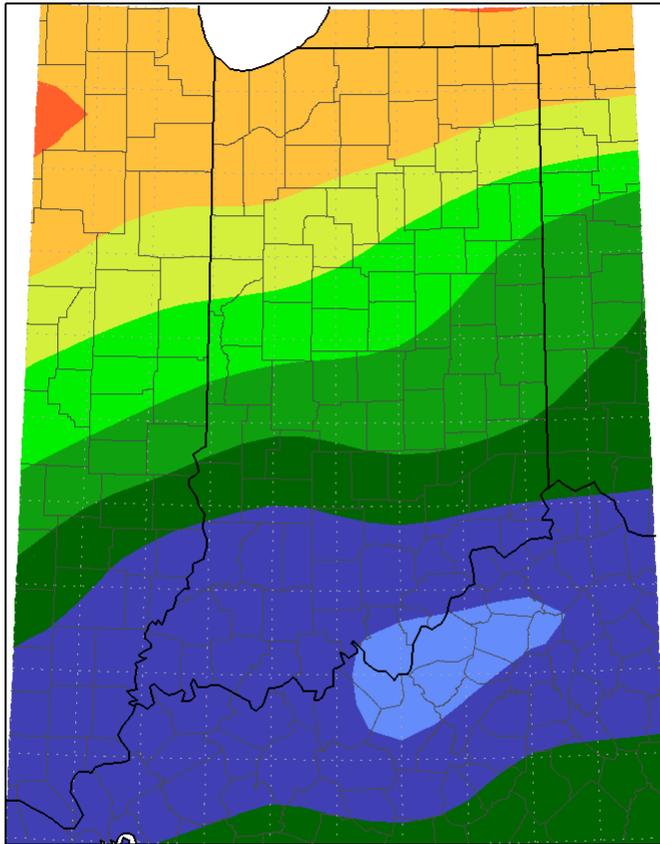
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

**Total Snowfall
March 2015
CoCoRaHS network
(321 stations)**

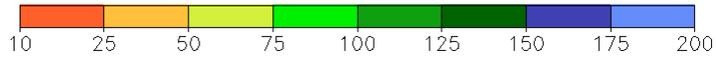


Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean
March 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015

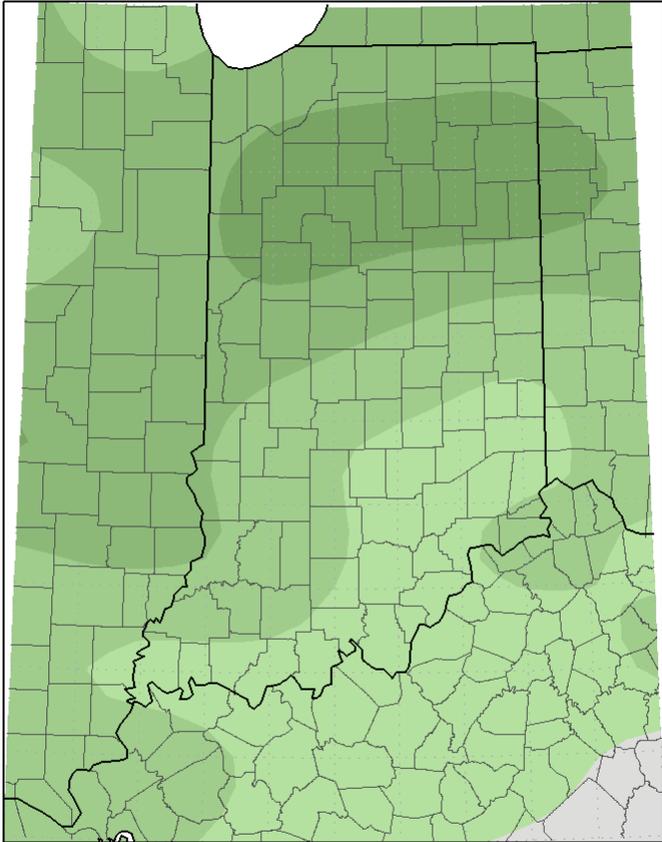


Mean period is 1981-2010.

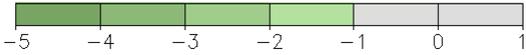


Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 4/8/2015 9:38:41 AM CDT

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
March 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 4/8/2015 9:39:56 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		D2 Drought - Severe		D4 Drought - Exceptional
	D1 Drought - Moderate		D3 Drought - Extreme		

Popula

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

Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
2015-03-31	98.64	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-03-24	99.54	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-03-17	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-03-10	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-03-03	96.89	3.11	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00

March 3rd Drought Summary



March 10th Drought Summary



March 17th Drought Summary



March 24th Drought Summary



March 31st Drought Summary



