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## Indiana State Climate Office

### Monthly Weather Report

**Jan 12, 2015**



<http://www.iclimat.org>

## December 2015 Climate Summary

### Month Summary

This month set a new record as the warmest December in Indiana since 1895. December was also a wet month but did not quite top the December precipitation list. Late month was the most active with 4 tornadoes confirmed on December 23<sup>rd</sup>. Wind gusts that day overturned 5 semi-trailers on highways and caused widespread wind damage. A few days later a 3 day deluge of rain resulted in a vehicle water rescue. Wide coverage snowfall was scarce and generally fell on just 2 days.

The state average temperature for December 2015 was 42.3°F, an enormous 11.1° above normal, and the 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive month with above normal state temperature. The new record easily broke the old state record 39.9°F temperature set in 1982 during another strong El Nino. Some recent warm Decembers include 2012 at 38.2° tied with 1918 at 4<sup>th</sup> warmest. There was December 2006 with 37.3°F in 8<sup>th</sup> place and December 2001 at 36.9°F tied for 10<sup>th</sup> place with 1956. The day split in December 2015 was 4 days of below normal temperature, 27 days above normal, and no days at normal. Of note is that a 26 day run of above normal temperatures began on December 6<sup>th</sup> and continues! There were 18 days when the state temperature was at least 10°F above normal and 8 days at least 20°F above normal. No days were 10°F or more below normal. The highest temperature of the month was 72°F which was scribed on December 12<sup>th</sup> at Evansville Airport and Newburgh and on December 14<sup>th</sup> at Terre Haute. The coldest temperature was 11°F at Franklin on December 20<sup>th</sup>.

The December state precipitation average of 5.50" was 2.44" above normal, the 5<sup>th</sup> wettest December in the record books since 1895. A run of recent wet Decembers came in 2006 with 4.83" ranked at 11<sup>th</sup>, 2007 with 5.06" in the 7<sup>th</sup> slot, and 2008 at 5.02" good for 8<sup>th</sup> place. The wettest December on record was in 1990 with a state average 7.02". The highest one day precipitation among cooperative stations in December 2015 was 4.60" observed at Montezuma on December 27<sup>th</sup>. The most among CoCoRaHS stations that day was 3.23" at Greencastle 3.6 ese. The highest monthly precipitation in the cooperative network was 9.04" measured at Clifty Creek. In the CoCoRaHS network the highest monthly total was 8.33" tallied at Galena 4.3 ene.

Regionally December 2015 precipitation was near 185% of normal in northern Indiana, 200% of normal in central counties, and 160% of normal across the south. Normal December precipitation ranges from 2.7" in the northwest to 3.6" in south central Indiana. Widespread precipitation fell on about 12 days this month.

December snow fell widely on about 2 days as recorded on December 3<sup>rd</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>. The highest monthly snow total in the cooperative network was 2.8" at Laporte and 2.6" in that same city in the the CoCoRaHS network

### **December 1<sup>st</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup>**

Storm systems passed through Indiana at the start and end of the week. High pressure brought quiet weather to the state in mid-week between these two systems. Neither storm deposited much moisture as weekly precipitation totals came in much below normal. The small amounts were of minimal help in reducing moderate drought conditions in the state.

A strong complex storm was in progress over Indiana on December 1<sup>st</sup>. This storm was connected to its parent storm in Minnesota by an occluded front crawling through northern Indiana. From the low centered over Indiana a warm front extended into southeast counties while a tag along cold front progressed through southcentral Indiana. The state temperature opened the week at 4°F above normal.

All the fronts departed Indiana the next day. The strong parent storm lagged behind and passed just north of Indiana. The intense storm circulation wrapped snowfall around itself and deposited it into the states' northern counties. Colder air behind the storm filtered into Indiana and dropped the state temperature to 1°F below normal.

High pressure over the Rockies guided more cold air into Indiana on December 3<sup>rd</sup>. The state temperature fell to its lowest level of the week at 4°F below normal. The Rockies ridge raced to Indiana the next day and sprawled to cover the east half of the country. The cold Canadian air flow was cut off and the state temperature began a slow rise to 3°F below normal. The core of the ridge settled over the Appalachians on December 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, setting up a warm air backflow to Indiana. The state temperature increased to 1°F below normal, then to 5°F above normal.

Meanwhile a new cold front had formed over the Great Plains but had greatly weakened when it reached Iowa and Kansas. By December 7<sup>th</sup> this front had dissolved and only the storm's remnants entered Indiana. Another round of minor precipitation fell, this time over southeast Indiana, to close out the week. The state temperature changed little to 5°F above normal.

The warm and cold days this week nearly balanced out the weekly state temperature to 1°F above normal. Usually in this first week of December the daily maximum temperature should range from 39°F in far northern counties to 48°F in southwest Indiana. Daily minimums normally vary between 26°F and 30°F north to south across the state. The warmest maximum temperature this week in the cooperative observer network was 59°F at Terre Haute on December 1<sup>st</sup>, at Evansville Airport on December 6<sup>th</sup>, and at Mount Vernon on December 7<sup>th</sup>. The coolest minimum in this same network was 20°F at Bluffton In on December 2<sup>nd</sup> and at Shoals 5s on December 5<sup>th</sup>.

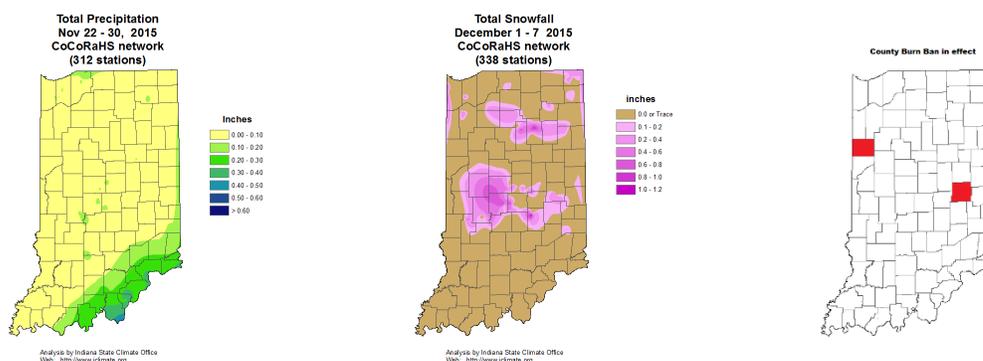
Precipitation was recorded on the first 3 days and the last day of this week. The largest amounts were noted in the morning report of December 1<sup>st</sup> during the early strong complex storm. Among the heaviest amounts that day in the CoCoRaHS network were 0.89" outside Galena, 0.78" near Elizabeth, 0.76" in Floyds Knobs, 0.68" at Hanover, and 0.66" about 6 miles from Milltown. Totals for the week included 0.94" near Galena, 0.81" at Elizabeth, 0.74" in Hanover, 0.68" near Milltown, and 0.67" in Jeffersonville. Regionally just 0.1" was common in northern Indiana, 0.2" in the

central part of the state, and 0.4” across the south. These amounts equate to near 20% of normal in the north, about 30% in central, and 50% of normal in southern Indiana. On the precipitation map generally more than 0.2” was summed south of a Tell City to St Meinrad to Lawrenceburg line while more than 0.4” was confined to the far southern tip of Harrison county. The vast majority of Indiana tallied 0.1” or less of precipitation.

Reports on the morning of December 3<sup>rd</sup> revealed snow accumulation generally in west central and north central Indiana. Most of Montgomery, Boone, Putnam, Hendricks, Shelby, Fulton, Huntington, and parts of nearby counties received up to 1.3” of snowfall. Some of the communities with heavier weekly amounts included Fairland with 1.3”, the vicinity of Brownsburg and Urbana with 1.0”, and areas nearby New Ross and Indianapolis with 0.8” of the white stuff.

There were only small improvements in Indiana drought status according to the December 8<sup>th</sup> edition of the US Drought Monitor. In west central Indiana nearly all of Parke, Vigo, Clay, and Sullivan counties improved from moderate drought status (D1 category) to abnormally dry conditions (D0 category). Overall this was about a 3% reduction in moderate drought coverage in the state from the week prior. The latest update placed about 15% of Indiana into the moderate drought class, 53% as abnormally dry, and the remaining 47% of total area into normal soil moisture status for this time of year. Weekly maps of Indiana drought status are shown at the end of this monthly document.

The open burn ban in Vanderburgh county expired on December 2<sup>nd</sup>. The ban continued in Benton and Henry counties.



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

Unseasonable warmth across the east half of the country and Indiana set new daily temperature records late this week. December continued to be much drier than normal, another indicator that El Nino is dominating early Midwest winter. There was no change in Indiana drought status.

The Indiana average temperature ramped up day by day except on December 14<sup>th</sup>. The week opened with the state temperature at 9°F above normal on December 8<sup>th</sup> as high pressure south of Indiana pumped very warm air northward. A weak storm system in Michigan swept its trough

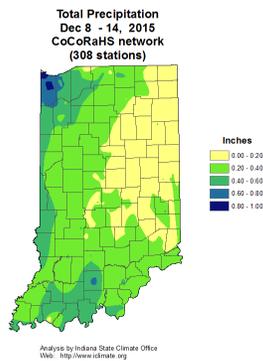
through Indiana the next day. The state temperature at 14°F above normal had begun its steady ascent. On December 10<sup>th</sup> high pressure in southeast states kept warm air flowing into Indiana. The warm front of a Great Lakes storm passed through Indiana later that day. A slowing cold front followed the morning of December 11<sup>th</sup>. The cold front stalled over central Indiana as a stationary front but the state temperature continued to climb to 20°F above normal. Strong high pressure over Georgia forced the Indiana stationary front to reverse direction and head back to Michigan. The full force of the warm sector had arrived sending the Indiana state temperature soaring to 26°F above normal on December 12<sup>th</sup>. Daily maximum temperatures in the upper 60s and low 70s broke several local temperature records for the date.

The extreme warm spell hit its peak on December 13<sup>th</sup>. More daily high temperature records were set. The southeast ridge moved to the central Atlantic coast, closer to Indiana, and the heat was on. The state temperature soared to 28°F above normal. Meanwhile a new storm system in Oklahoma greatly intensified into a double core low system and traveled to Iowa the next day. Its cold front outran the low itself and wrapped well ahead of and around the storm center into Indiana. The state temperature fell for the first time this week to 21°F above normal. Local maximum temperature records were broken yet again for a third consecutive day.

For the week the state temperature averaged to a remarkable 19°F above normal! In more typical December weather the daily maximum temperature would be expected to range between 36°F and 45°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from 24°F in far northern Indiana to 28°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest daily temperature this week among stations in the cooperative observer network was 72°F at Evansville Airport on December 12<sup>th</sup> and at Terre Haute on December 14<sup>th</sup>. The coolest daily minimum among stations in this same network was 25°F at Paoli on December 8<sup>th</sup>.

Widespread rainfall was recorded only on the morning of December 14<sup>th</sup> during the passage of the last cold front. Very scattered showers or no rainfall was recorded on the other days. Generally up to 1" totals were tallied for the week. The heavier amounts were found along the Illinois border between Lake and Sullivan counties and in the southwest, mostly between Evansville and Paoli. The least amount of rain fell in the northeast quarter of the state where under 0.2" was noted. Regionally about 0.4" of rain was measured in northern Indiana and 0.3" in central and southern areas of the state. These totals equate to about 60% of normal across the north and 40% of normal in central and southern sections. In the CoCoRaHS network the wettest day was December 14<sup>th</sup> when the volunteer at Portage observed 0.92" and in Merrillville 0.81" was collected. The Crown Point observer had 0.78" while in Winfield and Schererville 0.74" was read. Only a few more hundredths fell on the remaining days so weekly totals were only slightly higher than the December 14<sup>th</sup> numbers.

According to the US Drought Monitor there was essentially no change in Indiana soil moisture status between December 8<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>. About 15% of Indiana continued in moderate drought (D1 category), 38% was abnormally dry (D0 category), and 47% was in normal soil moisture status for this time of year.



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

December warmth continued as daily temperatures persisted above normal all week long. Although always on the warm side, temperatures did fluctuate considerably in a very active weather pattern. Midweek was a little cooler and snowfall was recorded in far northern Indiana on one day. Abnormally dry conditions expanded to cover all of northeast Indiana this week.

Fronts or troughs passed through Indiana nearly every day this week. On December 15<sup>th</sup> the state average temperature stood at 9°F above normal as a trough moved through the state. As a new storm tracked into Minnesota the next day its warm front crossed through Indiana, triggering a few thunderstorms embedded in showers. The state temperature jumped to 14°F above normal. Two cold fronts merged near the rear of the storm and swept through Indiana on December 17<sup>th</sup>, cutting off warm air inflow to the state for a few days. The state temperature dropped to 4°F above normal. The cool down was reinforced by another trough which passed through Indiana the next day but the temperature did not change. A weak cold front from Canada on December 19<sup>th</sup> forced the coolest air of the week into Indiana, dragging temperatures down to just 1°F above normal with scattered measurable snow in the northern tier of counties.

High pressure from the Gulf states moved to the Carolinas on December 20<sup>th</sup>, resuming a flow of warmer air into Indiana. The state temperature rebounded to 7°F above normal. The ridge moved offshore into the Atlantic the next day. The warm front of the next storm system in Iowa swung through Indiana before slowing to a stop in Wisconsin. The door had already been opened to an influx of warmer air that covered the country east of the Mississippi River. The week wrapped up with the Indiana state temperature at 16°F above normal, the warmest day of the week.

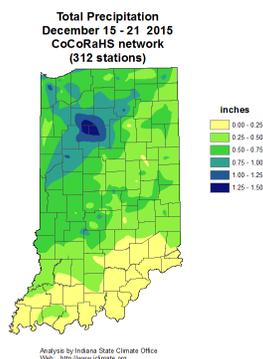
For the week the state temperature averaged to 8°F above normal. Usually this third week in December the daily maximum temperature would be expected to vary from 34°F in extreme northern Indiana to 43°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally range between 21°F and 26°F north to south across the state. The warmest daily temperature this week among stations in the cooperative observer network was 69°F at Leavenworth 2nw on December 15<sup>th</sup>. The coolest daily minimum among stations in this same network was 11°F at Franklin wwtp on December 20<sup>th</sup>.

Most precipitation this week fell on the first and last days in the warmer air masses. Precipitation was heaviest in the north and trended less to the south. More than 0.75” fell generally in a 50 mile wide area along a line from Attica to Warsaw with more than 1.50” northeast of Monticello. Less than 0.50” was observed mostly southeast of a Vincennes to Angola line. Under 0.25” was measured south of a Princeton to Brookville line along the Ohio River.

Regionally precipitation averaged near 0.7” in northern Indiana, 0.5” in central counties, and 0.4” across the south. These amounts equate to about 130% of normal in the north, 80% in central areas, and 40% of normal in the south. The wettest day in the CoCoRaHS network was found in the morning reports of December 21<sup>st</sup> and included 1.00” north of Burnettsville, 0.96” about 5 miles west of West Lafayette, and 0.89” near Hudson. The Logansport volunteer had 0.85” while 0.84” was measured at Monticello. For the week 1.57” was summed in the Burnettsville area, 1.11” in Monticello, and 1.05” at Claypool.

Accumulating snow fell in the northernmost counties between Laporte and Steuben as noted in the morning reports of December 19<sup>th</sup>. The largest amounts were recorded by two CoCoRaHS observers near the town of Granger where each measured 0.7” that day. About 0.3” was noted by volunteers 4 miles outside each of the cities of Elkhart and Mishawaka. Snow fell only one day so these also are the highest weekly totals in Indiana.

The December 22<sup>nd</sup> edition of the US Drought Monitor expanded abnormally dry conditions to include all of northeast Indiana. All of Allen, Huntington, Wells, and Adams counties were added to areas already in the D0 abnormally dry portion of Indiana. The updated coverages showed 15% of Indiana in the D1 moderate drought category, 42% rated as abnormally dry, and the remaining 43% in adequate soil moisture status for this time of year.



## December 22<sup>nd</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup>

The final 10 days of December featured record warmth, heavy rainfall, flooding, and even 4 tornadoes. Severe weather erupted on December 23<sup>rd</sup> in central and southern Indiana. While spring like flooding closed central Indiana roads on December 28<sup>th</sup>, winter icing of highways challenged

drivers in far northwest Indiana. Drought conditions improved in southwest Indiana due to the heavy precipitation.

Indiana temperatures held above normal throughout the 10 day interval. The state temperature on December 22<sup>nd</sup> was near record levels at 23°F above normal. A weak cold front had passed through Indiana early that day but had little time to effect a temperature change. The warm front of a Kansas storm system followed immediately and slowed to become stationary in northern Indiana the next day. The state temperature nudged slightly higher to 24°F normal.

The storm strengthened rapidly moving into Canada. Its cold front swept across Indiana on Christmas Eve, dropping the temperature to 17°F above normal. A weak second cold front had formed from this same system and pushed through the state on Christmas Day. It had no impact on the state temperature which held at 18°F above normal. The next day this cold front halted and reversed into a warm front over Kentucky while a new cold front approached from Minnesota. The Indiana temperature peaked at 24°F above normal, the warmest day of the 10 day interval.

On December 27<sup>th</sup> the Minnesota cold front plunged south until it slowed at the Ohio River. A parade of low pressure systems would now travel from Texas to Michigan over the next 3 days, transporting several rounds of heavy precipitation into Indiana. The state temperature tumbled day after day to the end of the month. On December 27<sup>th</sup> it stood at 20°F above normal. The core of the storm moved to Arkansas the next day while the Ohio River front drifted into Tennessee. The Indiana temperature fell to 13°F above normal.

On December 29<sup>th</sup> the storm core moved into Michigan, dragging an occluded front across Indiana. The pipeline of moisture from the Gulf of Mexico was shut down. The state temperature dipped to 8°F above normal. High pressure surged east to Indiana on December 30<sup>th</sup>, splitting the storm into a northern and southern portion. The downward temperature trend continued to 4°F above normal. On New Year's Eve a strong ridge of high pressure sprawled from west Canada into the Midwest, finally ending the heavy precipitation and the year. The Indiana state temperature bid farewell to 2015 at 1°F above normal.

Over the 10 day interval the state temperature averaged to 15°F above normal. Daily maximum temperatures were much warmer than normal, which typically range between 30°F and 42°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 20°F in far northern Indiana to 25°F in the far southwest. The warmest temperature in the cooperative station network in the 10 days was 71°F at Myers Locks and Dam on December 26<sup>th</sup>. The coolest temperature in this same network was 21°F at Perrysville 4wnw on December 28<sup>th</sup>.

Precipitation fell on several days but a heavy 3-day deluge found in the morning reports of December 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> resulted in widespread flooding. According to CoCoRaHS reports for the morning of December 27<sup>th</sup>, an observer 10 miles northeast of Indianapolis measured 5.00” in the previous 24 hours. Some of the other heavy reports that day included 3.51” near Lapel, 3.39” at Whitestown, 3.37” near Thorntown, and 3.23” outside Greencastle, all in central Indiana.

Some of the highest totals over the 10 days were 5.20” near Columbus, 3.67” and 3.42” at two locations near Fort Wayne, 3.49” at Woodburn, and 2.95” in Huntertown. Generally more than 5” fell across all of west central Indiana, mostly within an area bounded by a line from Fowler to Logansport to Indianapolis, then on to Terre Haute. Another intense rain area was along the Ohio

River from Boonville to Paoli to Madison. More than 6" was noted in an area stretching from Covington to Lafayette. Less than 4" was recorded mostly northeast of a Brookville to Valparaiso line. Regionally northern Indiana precipitation summed to about 3.8" while 5.0" was the average in central counties and 4.5" fell in southern Indiana. These amounts equate to about 410% of normal in the north, 500% of normal in central, and 420% of normal across southern Indiana.

Snow fell late in the 10 day interval after the cold air arrived. Up to 1" was common in the region of Lake, Porter, Laporte, Starke, Marshall, and Pulaski counties. Up to 2" fell in scattered spots of these same counties. Trace amounts fell at the end of the month. The greatest daily snowfall amounts in the CoCoRaHS network included 2.4" and 2.0" by two volunteers near North Judson, 2.3" in St John, with 2.2" and 2.0" measured in Laporte. Among the larger 10 day snow sums were 2.3" at St John, 2.2" in Laporte, 2.0" in Chesterton, 1.8" at Dyer, and 1.8" near Plymouth.

Severe weather was reported in nearly half of Indiana counties on December 23<sup>rd</sup>. Confirmed tornadoes touched down in Hamilton, Johnson, Rush, and Wayne counties. Thousands of residents were without power that day but there were no deaths or injuries.

The tornado in Wayne county was rated at EF-0 while the others were EF-1.

The Hamilton county tornado path length was 0.7 mile with 107 mph winds.

In Johnson county the tornado ran for 0.3 mile with 100 mph peak winds. The tornado hit an animal hospital but there were no injuries to people or animals. Roofing and siding were ripped off several homes and some tree branches were torn down.

In Rush county the tornado path was 1.0 mile long with winds to 105 mph. There was extensive structural damage with home roofs torn off and sheds destroyed. Many trees were down.

Wayne county tornado winds peaked at 77 mph and the path extended for 3.25 miles. The tornado destroyed several out buildings and a large barn was damaged. A church roof was damaged and its chimney collapsed.

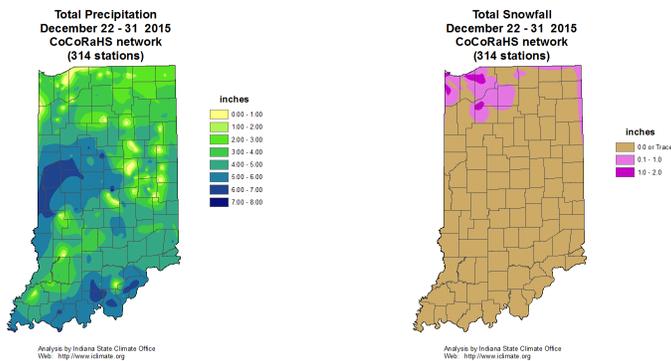
One inch hail was reported in Clark, Floyd, and Harrison counties. In central and east central Indiana wind gusts were in the 60 – 65 mph range. Semi-trucks were blown over in Putnam, Marion, and Hancock counties. Fallen trees blocked roads in Franklin and Fayette counties and fell on power lines in Putnam, Madison, Rush, Randolph, and Dearborn counties. Trees fell on homes in Hamilton, Shelby, Rush, and Wayne counties. Roof and other damages occurred in Hendricks, Morgan, Shelby, and Wayne counties.

Winds from 55 mph to 70 mph hit southern Indiana. Semi-trucks were overturned in Knox and Gibson counties while trees took out power lines in Knox, Vanderburgh, Dubois, Crawford, Orange, and Clark counties. Trees fell on roadways in Perry, Crawford, and Floyd counties. A tree fell on a car in Dubois county. Less serious reports involving fallen trees occurred in Greene, Spencer, Orange, Washington, Harrison, and Jefferson counties. Tree damage reports were also received from Allen and Huntington counties in northern Indiana.

After the heavy rain ended flooding was a problem in west central Indiana. In Tippecanoe county many roads were closed due to high water. In Fountain county a driver had to be rescued from her car on a flooded highway after a road closed sign was ignored.

On December 28<sup>th</sup> it was ice not high water that caused traffic problems in Lake county. There were numerous collisions on I-80 that morning due to icy conditions. There were no serious injuries. A warning for freezing rain was in effect for parts of northern Indiana that day.

The heavy rainfall allowed the US Drought Monitor in its December 29<sup>th</sup> edition to reduce the coverage of moderate drought in Indiana. The D1 moderate drought region in Knox, Daviess, Greene, Sullivan, Clay, Owen, and part of Morgan county was reduced to the D0 abnormally dry category. The D0 abnormally dry region in Gibson, Monroe, Martin, Vigo, Vermillion, and most of Knox, Sullivan, Clay, and Parke counties, and parts of Greene and Fountain counties were removed. The net result of all these changes was that D1 coverage was reduced from 15% to 10% of total Indiana area, the D0 region was reduced from 42% to 40%, and 50% of the state was rated in normal soil moisture status for this time of year.



## December 2015

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	39.7	28.5	11.1
North Central	39.9	28.7	11.2
Northeast	40.1	28.6	11.5
West Central	41.2	30.4	10.8
Central	41.9	30.7	11.2
East Central	42.1	30.2	11.9
Southwest	45.1	34.5	10.5
South Central	45.4	34.5	10.9
Southeast	45.4	34.0	11.4
<b>State</b>	42.3	31.1	11.1

<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	5.69	2.66	3.03	214
North Central	4.87	2.79	2.08	174
Northeast	4.21	2.68	1.52	157
West Central	6.93	2.96	3.96	234
Central	5.54	2.99	2.56	186
East Central	5.28	2.87	2.40	184
Southwest	5.70	3.53	2.17	161
South Central	5.37	3.56	1.81	151
Southeast	5.55	3.41	2.14	163
<b>State</b>	5.50	3.06	2.44	180

## Winter (same as December)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	39.7	28.5	11.1
North Central	39.9	28.7	11.2
Northeast	40.1	28.6	11.5
West Central	41.2	30.4	10.8
Central	41.9	30.7	11.2
East Central	42.1	30.2	11.9
Southwest	45.1	34.5	10.5
South Central	45.4	34.5	10.9
Southeast	45.4	34.0	11.4
<b>State</b>	42.3	31.1	11.1

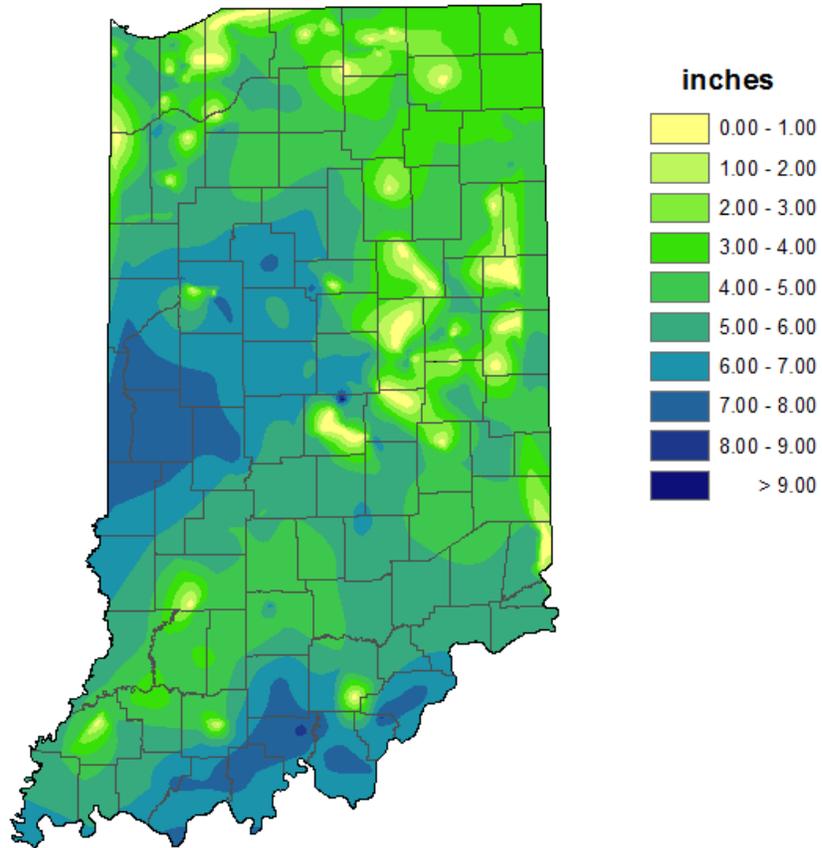
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West Central	6.93	2.96	3.96	234
Central	5.54	2.99	2.56	186
East Central	5.28	2.87	2.40	184
Southwest	5.70	3.53	2.17	161
South Central	5.37	3.56	1.81	151
Southeast	5.55	3.41	2.14	163
<b>State</b>	5.50	3.06	2.44	180

## 2015 Annual

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	50.3	50.2	0.1
North Central	50.0	49.8	0.2
Northeast	49.7	49.5	0.2
West Central	52.4	51.9	0.5
Central	52.5	51.5	1.0
East Central	51.8	50.7	1.1
Southwest	55.8	55.1	0.8
South Central	55.5	54.5	1.0
Southeast	54.7	53.7	1.0
<b>State</b>	52.6	51.9	0.7

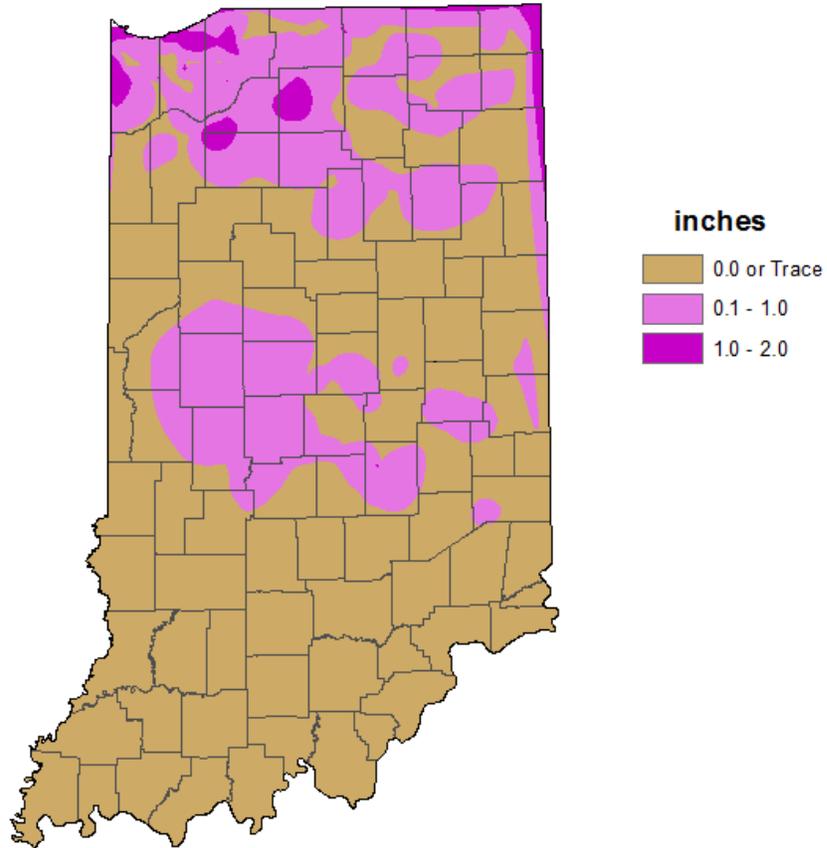
<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	44.64	38.01	6.63	117
North Central	41.60	38.19	3.41	109
Northeast	41.06	36.75	4.31	112
West Central	46.86	41.23	5.63	114
Central	47.21	40.74	6.47	116
East Central	46.36	39.23	7.13	118
Southwest	54.28	45.56	8.72	119
South Central	56.48	45.70	10.78	124
Southeast	52.36	44.12	8.24	119
<b>State</b>	47.99	41.18	6.82	117

**Total Precipitation  
December 2015  
CoCoRaHS network  
(310 stations)**



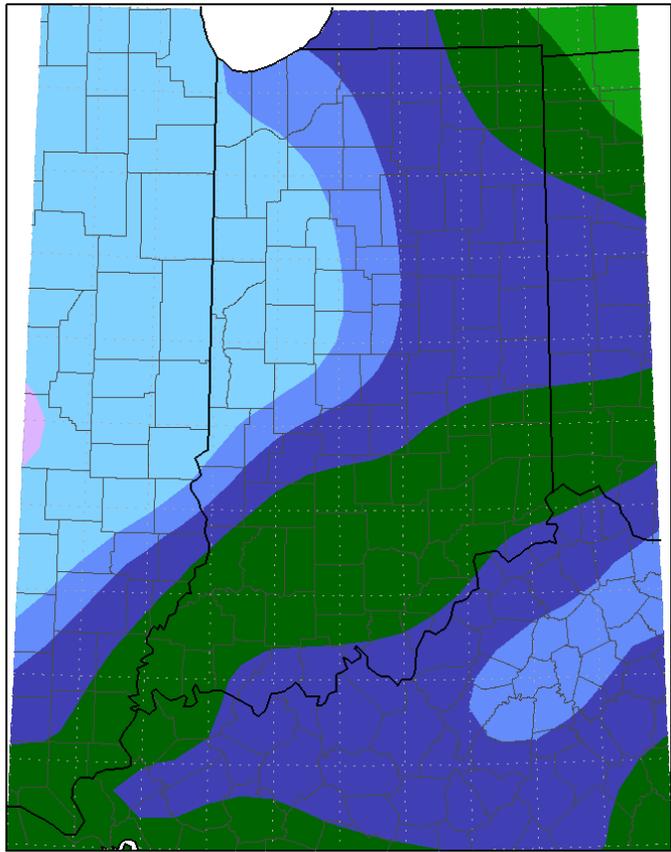
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office  
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

**Total Snowfall  
December 2015  
CoCoRaHS network  
(310 stations)**

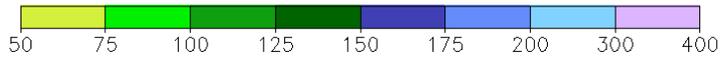


Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office  
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

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

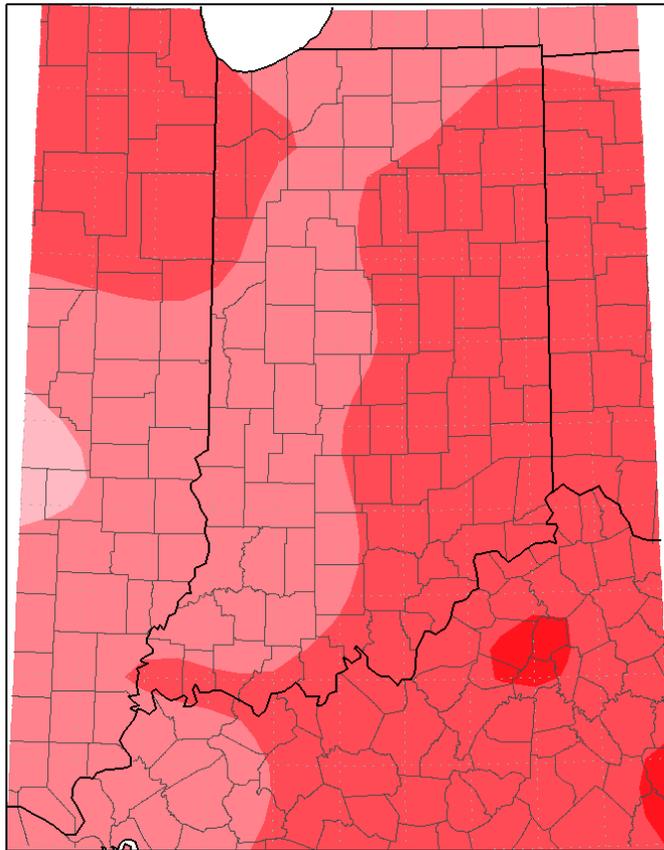


Mean period is 1981-2010.

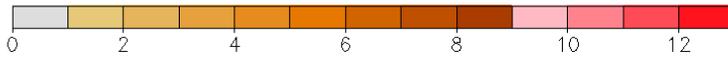


Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 1/12/2016 8:56:43 AM CST

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



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 1/12/2016 8:57:56 AM CST

## *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 ▼

Statistics type: Categorical Percent Area ▼

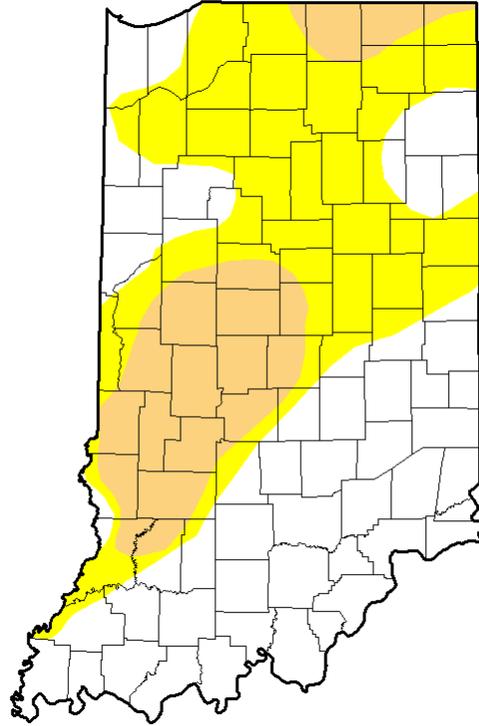
### Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Show 25 ▼ entries

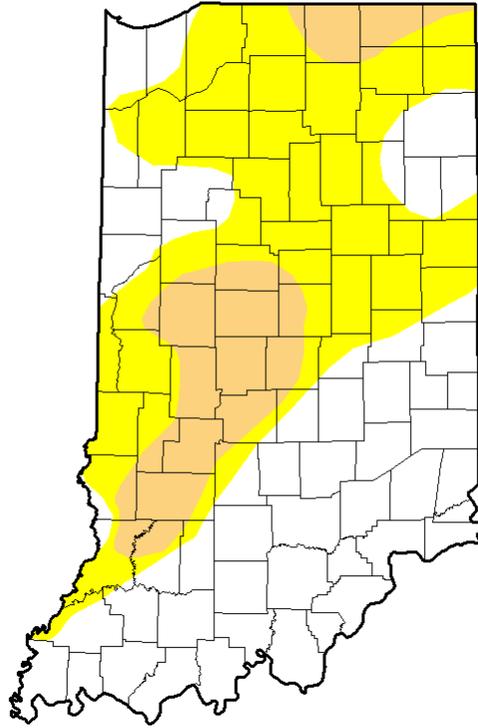
Search:

Week ▼	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
2016-01-05	87.12	12.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-12-29	49.66	39.93	10.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-12-22	42.90	42.35	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-12-15	46.54	38.71	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-12-08	46.84	38.41	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015-12-01	46.84	35.09	18.07	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

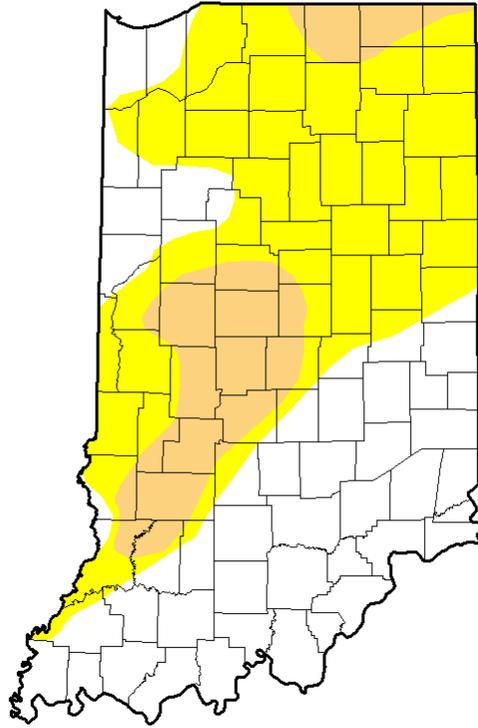


*December 8<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*





*December 22<sup>nd</sup> Drought Summary*



*December 29<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*

