

**Ken Scheeringa
And
Andy Eggert**

(765) 494-8105

Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report

Feb 9, 2016



<http://www.iclimate.org>

January 2016 Climate Summary

Month Summary

The warm trend continued as January became the 5th consecutive month with an above normal state average temperature. But not since 2001 has a January been this dry. Winter travel problems were mostly confined to just one week between January 10th and 18th. The worst travel day was certainly January 12th when 4 separate pileups took place on Indiana interstates due to whiteouts and glazed roadways. A 100-year old passenger was killed in a single vehicle accident on I-65 in Jackson county on January 18th during light snowfall.

The state average temperature for January 2016 was 27.6°F, just 1.6°F above normal and much closer to normal than the record breaking December. The moderate January ties 1896 and 1943 as the 53rd warmest January on record in Indiana. Some recent warmer Januaries include 2013 at 29.9°F tied with 2005 in 36th place. A year earlier a 32.4°F average was good for the 15th slot. The warmest January on record was in 2006 with 39.1°F. The day split in January 2016 was 11 days of below normal temperature, 19 days above normal, and 1 day at normal. There were 6 days when the state temperature was at least 10°F above normal and 2 days when at least 20°F above normal. On 4 days the daily temperatures were 10°F or more below normal. The highest temperature of the month was 68°F recorded on January 31st at Evansville Airport. The coldest temperature was -6°F at Wanatah 2 wnw on January 18th.

The January state precipitation average was 1.41", which is 1.03" short of normal and ties 1902 as the 20th driest January since 1895. The most recent drier January was 15 years ago when 2001 came in with a 1.02" state average in the 10th spot. The driest January in the record books was in 1981 with a meager 0.42" state average. The highest one day precipitation among cooperative stations in January 2016 was 1.70" recorded at Evansville Fort Court on January 10th. The most among CoCoRaHS stations was also that day with 1.72" at Celestine 0.3 wsw. The highest monthly precipitation in the cooperative network was 5.01" tallied in Cannelton. In the CoCoRaHS network the highest monthly total was 2.74" noted at Burnettsville 9.9 nwn.

Regionally January 2016 precipitation was near 65% of normal in northern Indiana, 60% of normal in central areas, and about 50% of normal across the south. Normal January precipitation ranges from 1.9" in the northwest to 3.1" in south central Indiana. Widespread precipitation fell on about 8 days this month.

The heaviest January snow fell along the northern and southern edges of the state. The highest monthly snow total in the cooperative network was 18.7" at South Bend Michiana Airport. In the CoCoRaHS network the largest sum was 17.5" about 5 miles outside that city. The highest daily

snowfall in the cooperative network was 5.4" on January 12th also at the South Bend Airport while 5.5" had accumulated at Newburgh on January 23rd. There were about 4 days when snow generally fell statewide.

January 1st – 9th

The 26 day run of above normal daily temperatures ended on New Years Day, but just barely. Over the next 4 days the Indiana state temperature hovered a few degrees above normal before ramping up again to unseasonable warmth by January 9th! The first days of January were nearly dry until light precipitation fell at the end of the interval. Snow was limited to about a 10 county region in the lake effect area of north central Indiana.

In contrast to late December, weather during the first 9 days of the new year was rather quiet. A couple troughs and just one cold front moved across Indiana. On New Years Day a large ridge stretched from west Canada to Oklahoma, edging eastward toward Indiana. After 26 days the state temperature had finally fallen back to normal. Two troughs moved through the state on January 2nd and 3rd but brought no real weather changes with them. The state average temperature bounced slightly to 3°F above normal before falling back to 1°F above normal.

A Canadian cold front pushed south through Michigan on January 4th, triggering light precipitation in northeast Indiana. The state temperature didn't change, holding steady at 1°F above normal. This cold front had weakened along the way and by the next day had disappeared off the map. The ridge in Oklahoma had bubbled northeast to New York and Ohio, replacing the weak cold front with high pressure overhead Indiana that generated partly sunny skies and dry weather. The state temperature persisted at 1°F above normal.

The ridge reached the Atlantic coast by January 6th, setting up a strong warm wind backflow into Indiana that would send temperatures soaring over the next 4 days. The state temperature reached 4°F above normal that day, rising to 9°F above normal on January 7th. A strong storm system moved out of the Dakotas into Missouri the next day, intensifying the rush of southerly winds into a warm air sector east of the Mississippi River. The rain began to fall as Indiana temperatures continued to climb to 16°F above normal. A new surge of cold air from central Canada south into the Great Plains forced a slowing cold front through Indiana late on January 9th. But the state temperature peaked at 20°F above normal that day, the warmest of the 9 day interval.

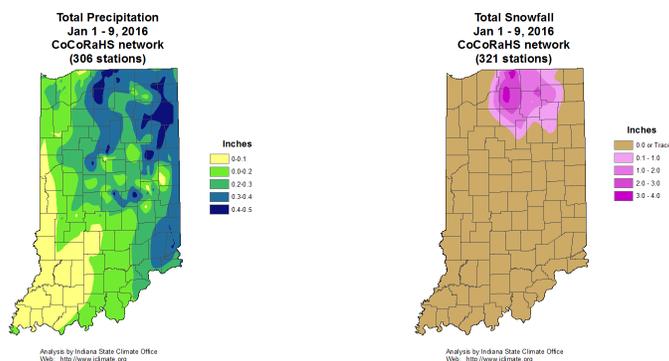
Over the 9 days the state temperature averaged to 6°F above normal. Typically in early January the daily maximum temperature should range between 32°F in far northern Indiana to 41°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 18°F and 24°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature over the 9 days among cooperative observer stations was 62°F at several locations on January 3rd and 4th. The coolest minimum within the same network was -13°F at Whitestown and New Castle 4 sse on January 8th.

Snowfall over the 9 days was reported on January 4th and 5th generally over a 10 county region of north central Indiana. The heaviest amounts in excess of 2" were recorded mostly in St Joseph and Marshall counties with at least an inch in Starke, Fulton, Kosciusko, Elkhart, and Noble counties. Some of the locally heavier amounts were noted in the January 4th morning reports including South Bend with observations of 4.6" and 3.0", and Granger and Walkerton with 3.5". Over the 9 days Plymouth tallied 4.3", Walkerton 3.7", and North Webster 3.4".

Precipitation was much below normal statewide. Amounts were slightly heavier in the northeast quarter of the state and along the Ohio border trending lighter to little or no precipitation in southwest Indiana. A few locations had isolated larger amounts such as Castleton with a 0.88” sum. Regionally about 0.4” of precipitation was recorded in northern Indiana, 0.3” in central, and 0.2” across southern Indiana. These amounts equate to about 55% of normal in the north, 45% of normal in central counties, and 25% of normal in southern Indiana.

The January 4th snowfall caused brief local travel problems in lake effect counties. A crash on I-65 in Lake county closed that highway for about an hour in late morning. There were a few slide offs and spin outs on the Toll Road in Laporte and counties to the east.

The impact of the heavy rainfall in late December became evident in the January 5th edition of the US Drought Monitor. All areas of D1 moderate drought were removed from Indiana and a large portion of the D0 abnormally dry category was erased. Only two regions of abnormally dry soils remain: in the northeast corner of the state and in a handful of counties of central Indiana. Most of Elkhart, Lagrange, Steuben, Noble, and DeKalb counties in northeast Indiana continue in abnormally dry status. In central Indiana most of Clinton, Montgomery, Boone, Hamilton, Marion, Hendricks, and Putnam county were still rated as abnormally dry. The revised coverage puts 13% of total Indiana area into abnormally dry status. The remaining 87% of the state was rated in normal soil moisture status for this time of year.



January 10th – 16th

The state average temperature bounced high and low this week over nearly a 25°F range. After a very cold first half of the week temperatures rocketed to a very warm second half. Most precipitation was recorded on the first day of this wetter than normal week. The added precipitation was enough to finally end soil moisture shortages statewide according to the USDM. Snow squalls created white outs and glaze on Indiana highways which contributed to 4 interstate pileups on January 12th. Very light snow on January 16th caused over a dozen vehicle slide offs in Tippecanoe county.

The state temperature stood at 1°F above normal as the week began. A cold front stretching from Canada to Florida had passed through Indiana, allowing Canadian high pressure to drive colder temperatures into the state. A narrow ridge of high pressure drifted south to Wisconsin the next day as the Indiana state temperature began its drop to 7°F below normal.

On January 12th an Alberta clipper storm system raced into Michigan, dragging a cold front through Indiana with wind gusts and blowing snow causing local white out conditions. Roadways became glazed over by drifting snow and caused vehicle pileups on interstates, especially in eastern Indiana. The storm moved out the next day and incoming high pressure brought lighter winds and mostly sunny skies, allowing the state temperature to fall to 10°F below normal in the coldest day of the week.

On January 14th the high center traveled to the southeast coast, setting up a strong return flow of warmer air into Indiana. Temperatures responded rapidly, soaring to 2°F above normal. The next day the high center moved offshore but an advancing storm system just west of Indiana helped carve out a warm sector which enhanced the flow of much warmer air into the state. The state temperature peaked at 13°F above normal in a remarkable two day recovery. The storm system moved east of Indiana on January 16th, pulling its cold front through and well east of the state. Temperatures tumbled behind the cold front to 6°F above normal to end the week.

The wild temperature swings balanced the state temperature to right at normal for the week. Usually at this point in January the daily maximum temperature should range between 31°F and 41°F north to south across the state. Normal daily minimums vary from 17°F in far northern Indiana to 24°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature for the week among official cooperative network stations was 60°F at Evansville Airport on January 14th. The coldest temperature in this same network was -4°F at Martinsville 2 sw earlier that same day. A sharp temperature gradient set up across the state as the day progressed.

The majority of the week's precipitation was recorded on the first and last days. Regional totals averaged near 0.7" in northern Indiana, 0.8" in the central part, and 0.9" in the south. These amounts equate to about 190% of normal in the north, 220% of normal in central counties, and 200% of normal across southern Indiana. On the precipitation map more than an inch fell generally in about a 50 mile swath along a line from Indianapolis to Nashville to Evansville. Less than a half inch fell generally along the Illinois border between Lowell and Terre Haute with scattered spots elsewhere. Some of the heavier single day amounts recorded on January 10th in the CoCoRaHS network included 1.72" at Celestine, 1.70" about 10 miles outside Indianapolis, 1.68" west of Evansville, 1.66" east of Shoals, and 1.50" near Oolitic. For the week 2.14" was recorded at Celestine, 2.06" northeast of Indianapolis, 1.94" outside Bedford, 1.89" near McCordsville, and 1.73" west of Evansville.

Snow fell nearly statewide every day the first half of the week when temperatures were very cold. During the warm up later in the week snowfall was more limited to northeast Indiana. For the full week more than 3" of snow was tallied generally along the same Indianapolis to Nashville to Evansville line defined in the precipitation map. Snow was heavier also along the Michigan border east of Laporte and along the Ohio border between Angola and Richmond. Some spots noted 5.0" in the January 10th morning reports including in the vicinities of Anderson, Woodburn, and Evansville. Weekly totals reached 10.0" outside Elkhart, 8.6" near Anderson, 7.5" at South Bend, 6.6" near Atlanta, and 6.2" in Batesville.

On January 10th strong winds snapped a utility pole and shut down a major intersection in Laporte county. Near Muncie a jackknifed semi-trailer blocked I-69. There were other accidents in this location as well. Utilities reported a few thousand Indiana residents were without power that day due to outages caused by high winds.

High winds and glazed highways made travel very hazardous across Indiana on January 12th. Wind gusts to 40 mph caused white out conditions on I-74 near Cincinnati where two multi-vehicle pileups closed the interstate. In the first pileup a jackknifed semi-trailer became a target for 28 other vehicles in the chain reaction accident. As vehicles braked for this first pileup a dozen more vehicles slid out of control and piled into one another. The pileups occurred within a half mile of each other and closed the interstate for more than 6 hours. Indiana officials reopened the highway after crews repaired the roadway and spread salt. Six people were injured but no deaths occurred.

In Wayne county 3 people were injured in a 13 vehicle pileup. In this accident 9 semi-trailers and 4 vehicles collided on I-70 near the Ohio border. The chain reaction accident started when a semi-trailer couldn't stop to avoid a jackknifed semi-trailer. The interstate was closed for 7.5 hours.

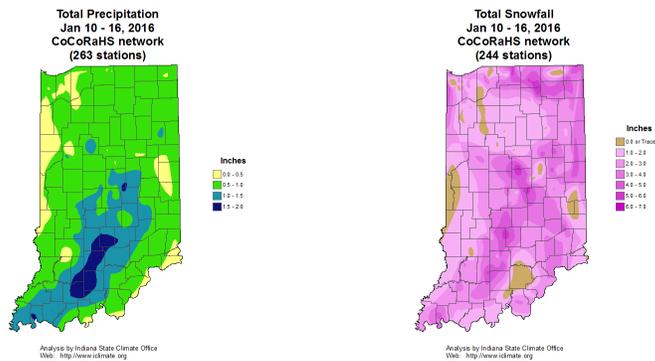
In White county a car hit a semi-trailer on I-65. When an ambulance arrived another semi-trailer crashed into the ambulance. Two people were injured and taken to a hospital. A semi-trailer crash in Boone county closed I-65 for a short time until that scene was cleared. A separate incident closed I-65 south of Indianapolis temporarily.

There were numerous crashes on I-80/94 in Lake county due to icy roads. In next door Porter county a single vehicle rolled over on I-94 causing traffic delays.

Police had to call in extra officers to assist with the multiple slide offs and spin outs on I-80 in Lake county and on the Toll Road across far northern Indiana. By afternoon most major highways were back to normal travel conditions.

Late in the day a driver in Laporte county tried to drive his vehicle onto a frozen lake. The ice wasn't thick enough to support the vehicle and half the vehicle became submerged. No one was injured in the mishap.

According to the January 12th edition of the US Drought Monitor soil moisture deficits have finally been erased across Indiana. The report eliminated the two remaining areas of D0 abnormally dry soils from northeast and west central Indiana. All Indiana soils were rated in adequate soil moisture status. The last time when soil moisture was rated adequate statewide by the USDM was on September 1st, 2015. No further USDM status reports will be given in these summaries until the next time a deficit is declared by the US Drought Monitor.



January 17th – 23rd

Temperatures plummeted to start this week and never fully recovered. This was a cold week throughout despite a slow warming trend after January 18th. It was also a very dry week with only about one-fourth the normal precipitation. Precipitation mostly came in the form of snow with the heaviest daily amounts at the end of the week. Most travel problems occurred on January 20th and 23rd. Snowy weather at the end of the week in southern Indiana evolved into the blizzard which buried the East Coast the next day.

A cold front pushed through Indiana to the Ohio River early on January 17th. The state temperature began its dive to 7°F below normal that day. High pressure in the Great Plains forced this front to the Gulf of Mexico the next day, transporting still colder Canadian air into Indiana. The state average temperature tumbled to 18°F below normal, the coldest day of the week. A gradual warm up would now commence that would continue to the end of the week.

The ridge drifted eastward into Indiana on January 19th, allowing sunshine to lift the daily temperature to 13°F below normal. On the next day the ridge continued east to the Carolinas, setting up a backflow of warmer air into Indiana. Low pressure over Arkansas teamed up to assist the warm southerly backflow. Moisture from the low center overran colder air near the ground in Indiana and generated some snowfall. The state temperature rose a bit more to 10°F below normal.

In the upper atmosphere a trough of low pressure developed west of Indiana causing the Carolina ridge to retrograde westward, that is to back up, and return overhead Indiana. The Arkansas low center also retrograded into Texas with a long stationary front along the Gulf Coast. The Indiana average temperature edged upward to 9°F below normal on January 21st.

The next day the Texas low intensified greatly and traveled to Alabama. This storm was in its beginning stages of development as the East Coast blizzard of 2016. Extreme southern Indiana counties would ride the northern edge of this snow monster and receive moderate amounts of snowfall while the rest of Indiana escaped. As the blizzard generating storm raced up the Atlantic coast on January 23rd, the Ohio River snow stopped in Indiana. High pressure moved east behind the storm into the state and the state temperature concluded the week at 5°F below normal.

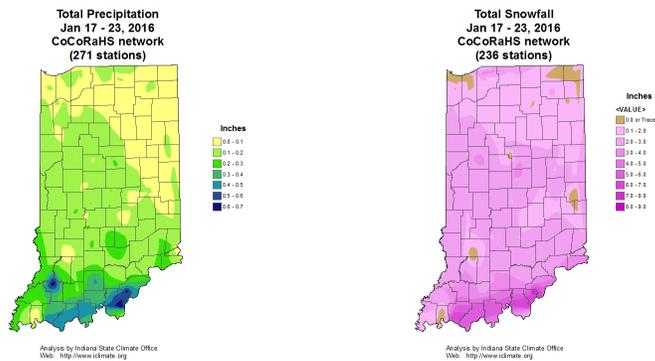
Overall for the 7 days the state temperature averaged to 10°F below normal. Typically in about mid-January the daily maximum temperature should vary from about 31°F in far northern counties to 41°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums should range between 17°F and 24°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature this week among cooperative network stations was 49°F at Tell City on January 17th. The coolest temperature in that same network was -6°F at Wanatah 2 wnw on January 18th.

According to the CoCoRaHS network the heaviest single day snowfall was measured on January 23rd along the Ohio River and included 5.5" at Newburgh, 5.0" and 4.0" noted by two volunteers outside Galena, and 4.0" in Corydon. Snow was generally limited to the lake effect region in January 17th and 18th reports while snow fell statewide on January 20th and 21st. For the week the two Galena observers tallied 8.2" and 7.0" while Newburgh summed to 7.5". The gage at Elizabeth had 7.0" and in Jeffersonville 6.9" was totaled for the week. Regionally across the state a trace to about 2" was noted across northern Indiana, 2" to 5" in central sections, and 5" to 8" across the south.

Nearly all precipitation recorded this week was the water equivalent of measured snowfall. The larger equivalents were noted at Petersburg with 0.50" on January 21st with 0.43" and 0.38" on January 23rd outside Galena and near Elizabeth. For the week the larger snow water equivalents were 0.71" at Petersburg, 0.69" near Elizabeth, with 0.67" and 0.55" measured at two locations outside Galena. The state precipitation map shows nearly dry conditions mostly east of a Laporte to Brookville line with more than 0.5" generally south of an Evansville to Madison line. The regional numbers were approximately 0.1" of precipitation across northern Indiana, 0.2" in central counties, and 0.3" across the south. These values equate to about 30% of normal in northern and central Indiana and 40% of normal in southern Indiana.

Snow does not need to fall heavily to cause traffic accidents. Light snowfall at the time was blamed for an accident in Jackson county in which a 100-year old woman was killed on January 18th when the vehicle she was riding in overturned on a slick I-65. Two elderly relatives were badly hurt in this accident and were transported to local hospitals.

On January 20th at the north end of the state an inch of snow on I-65, I-80, and the Tollway caused numerous slide-offs and spin-out crashes. No injuries were reported. In central and southern Indiana 2" to 4" of snow caused many crashes and slide offs but no serious injuries.



January 24th – 31st

The gradual warming trend which began on January 19th continued to a very warm finish at the end of the month. The state average temperature elevated 39°F over this time span! Only on January 24th during the last 8 days did the state temperature return to below normal. Several fronts passed through Indiana but measurable snowfall was mostly limited to just one day. Total precipitation over the interval was much below normal, an almost dry conclusion to January.

High pressure over Alabama on January 24th set up a return flow of warmer air into Indiana. The state average temperature opened the interval at 3°F below normal. The high center moved to offshore Georgia the next day, allowing a weak stationary front into Indiana and a fast temperature rise to 5°F above normal. A storm center moved through the Great Lakes on January 26th, gathered several weak fronts into an occluded front, then pushed through Indiana with almost no temperature change. A Kansas ridge filled the gap behind the departing storm the next day as Indiana temperatures dipped slightly to 4°F above normal.

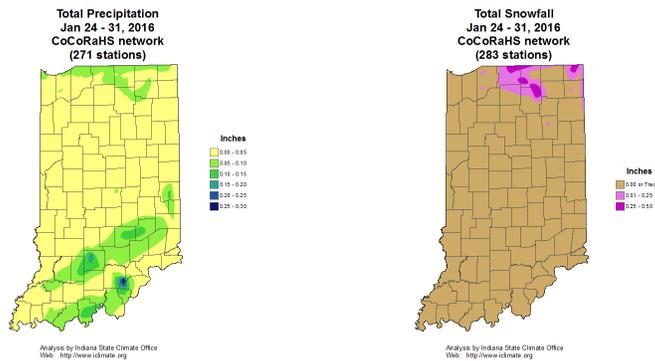
An Alberta clipper system raced into the Great Lakes region on January 28th, pulling a warm front through Indiana. In tandem with the ridge that had now moved to the Atlantic coast, southerly winds tugged temperatures upward to 10°F above normal. Cold air behind the clipper system dove south to the Gulf states the next day. Indiana temperatures fell just a tad to 8°F above normal. On January 30th very warm air surged north toward Indiana, rapidly warming the state temperature to 16°F above normal. The Bermuda high had taken over East Coast weather. On the last day of January the warm surge pushed through Indiana as a warm front coupled to a Great Plains storm system. The state temperature ended the month at 21°F above normal.

Overall for the 8 days the state temperature averaged to 8°F above normal. Usually near the end of January the daily maximum temperature should range between 31°F and 42°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from 18°F in far northern Indiana to 24°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature among cooperative stations during the 8 days was 68°F at Evansville Airport on January 31st. The coldest temperature in this same network was 8°F at Boonville 1s, Shoals 5s, and North Vernon 2ese on January 24th.

Measureable snow fell generally on just one day and was limited to a few counties in the lake effect region including St Joseph, Elkhart, Kosciusko, and Steuben. The CoCoRaHS volunteer outside Hudson received 0.6” while observers in the vicinities of Angola, South Bend, Syracuse, Leesburg, and many other towns all had 0.5” on January 29th. Amounts reported that day also represent the 8 day sums. Mostly trace amounts were noted on January 27th and 28th.

It was warm enough that scattered rain showers were noted in the morning CoCoRaHS reports of January 26th statewide and in northern and central Indiana on January 30th and 31st. Amounts everywhere though were very light. New Pekin collected 0.34” and Oolitic 0.22” on January 26th, among the heaviest single day reports.

On the total precipitation map about 0.1” of water equivalent was tallied near the Michigan border while two bands up to 0.2” were found in the southern third of Indiana. About 0.3” accumulated in Washington county in southern Indiana. Regionally only about 5% of the normal interval total precipitation fell statewide in Indiana.



January 2016

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	25.1	23.0	2.1
North Central	25.2	23.2	2.0
Northeast	25.5	23.1	2.3
West Central	27.0	25.1	1.9
Central	27.4	25.3	2.1
East Central	26.7	24.7	2.0
Southwest	30.7	29.9	0.8
South Central	30.3	29.9	0.4
Southeast	29.7	29.1	0.5
State	27.6	26.0	1.6

Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	1.12	1.88	-0.76	59
North Central	1.31	2.05	-0.74	64
Northeast	1.37	1.98	-0.62	69
West Central	1.20	2.28	-1.09	52
Central	1.50	2.34	-0.84	64
East Central	1.51	2.29	-0.78	66
Southwest	1.59	3.00	-1.41	53
South Central	1.68	3.10	-1.42	54
Southeast	1.36	3.00	-1.64	45
State	1.41	2.44	-1.03	58

Winter so far (Dec - Jan)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	32.4	25.8	6.6
North Central	32.5	25.9	6.6
Northeast	32.8	25.9	7.0
West Central	34.1	27.8	6.3
Central	34.7	28.0	6.7
East Central	34.4	27.4	6.9
Southwest	37.9	32.2	5.6
South Central	37.8	32.2	5.7
Southeast	37.6	31.6	6.0
State	34.9	28.6	6.4

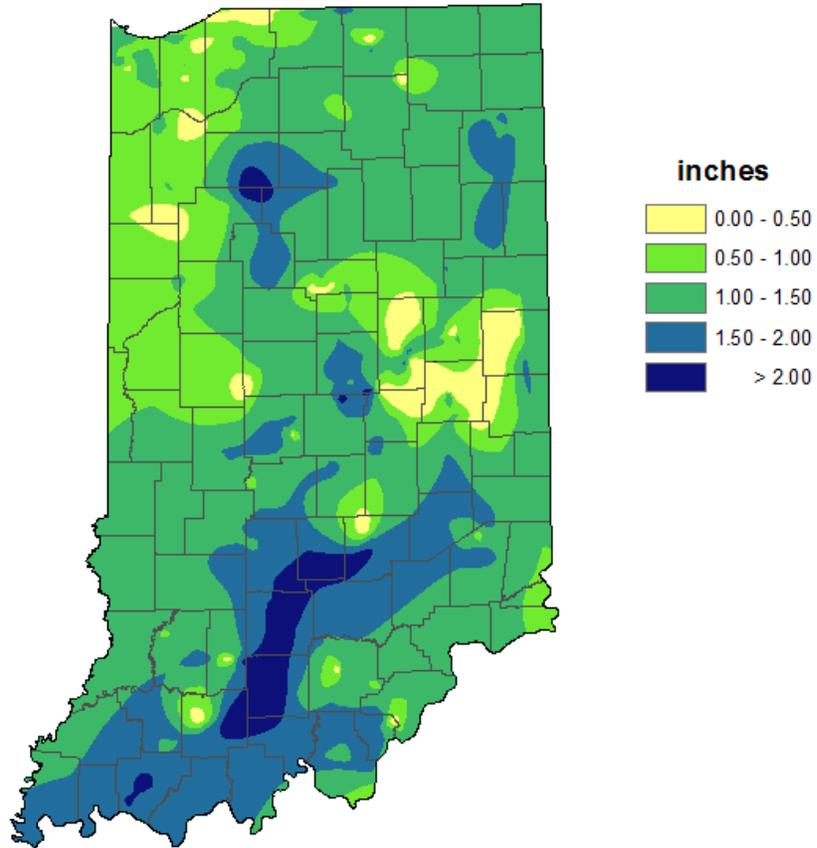
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	6.83	4.53	2.30	151
North Central	6.10	4.84	1.26	126
Northeast	5.52	4.67	0.86	118
West Central	8.18	5.25	2.93	156
Central	7.07	5.33	1.75	133
East Central	6.81	5.16	1.65	132
Southwest	7.33	6.53	0.80	112
South Central	7.11	6.66	0.45	107
Southeast	6.95	6.41	0.54	108
State	6.93	5.49	1.43	126

2016 Annual so far (same as Jan)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	25.1	23.0	2.1
North Central	25.2	23.2	2.0
Northeast	25.5	23.1	2.3
West Central	27.0	25.1	1.9
Central	27.4	25.3	2.1
East Central	26.7	24.7	2.0
Southwest	30.7	29.9	0.8
South Central	30.3	29.9	0.4
Southeast	29.7	29.1	0.5
State	27.6	26.0	1.6

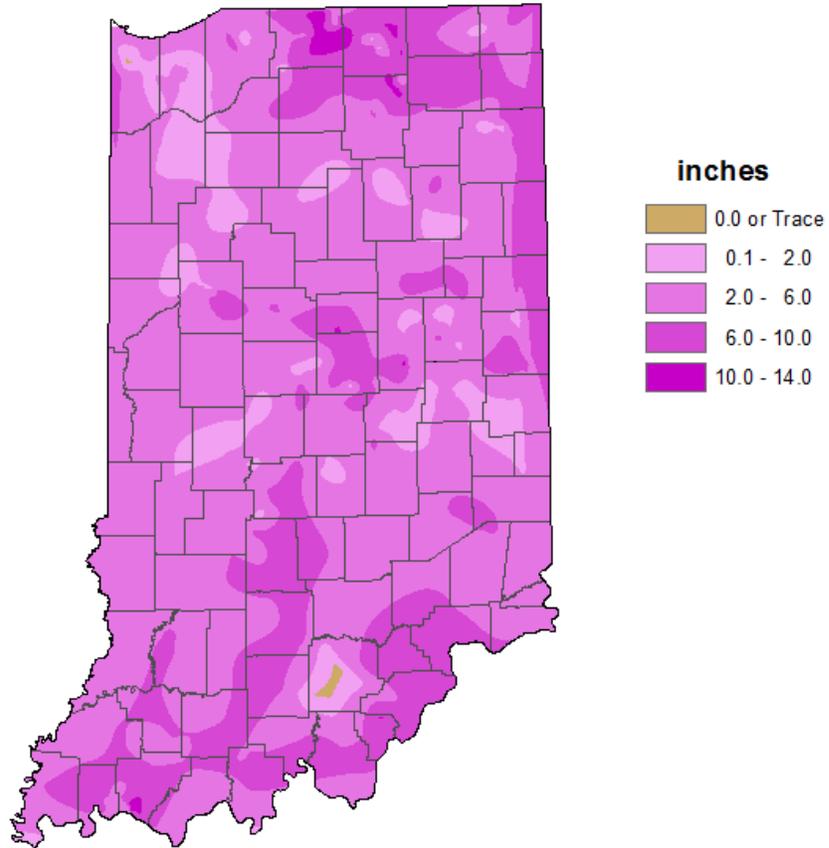
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	1.12	1.88	-0.76	59
North Central	1.31	2.05	-0.74	64
Northeast	1.37	1.98	-0.62	69
West Central	1.20	2.28	-1.09	52
Central	1.50	2.34	-0.84	64
East Central	1.51	2.29	-0.78	66
Southwest	1.59	3.00	-1.41	53
South Central	1.68	3.10	-1.42	54
Southeast	1.36	3.00	-1.64	45
State	1.41	2.44	-1.03	58

**Total Precipitation
January 2016
CoCoRaHS network
(285 stations)**



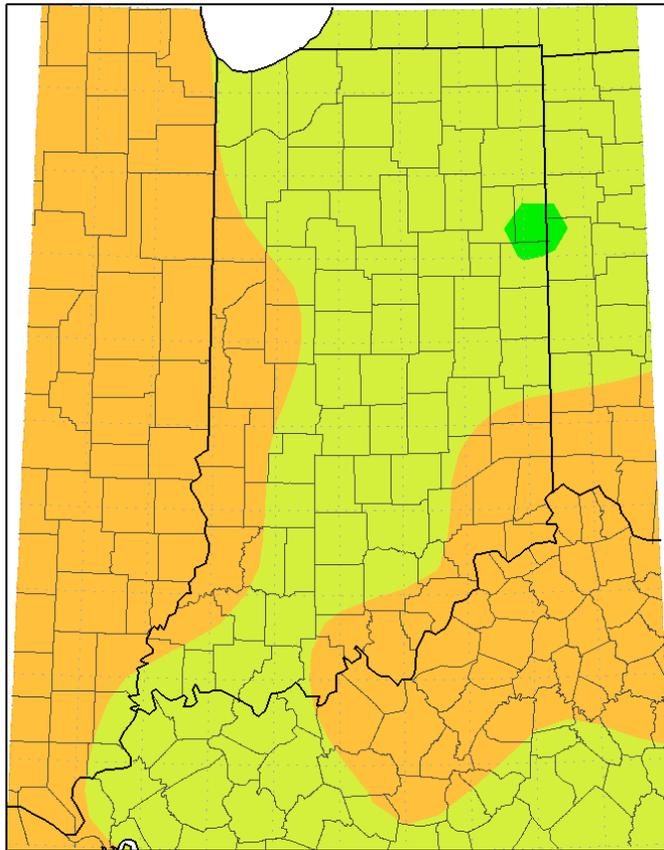
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

**Total Snowfall
January 2016
CoCoRaHS network
(266 stations)**

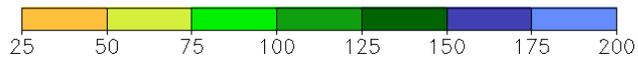


Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean
January 1, 2016 to January 31, 2016

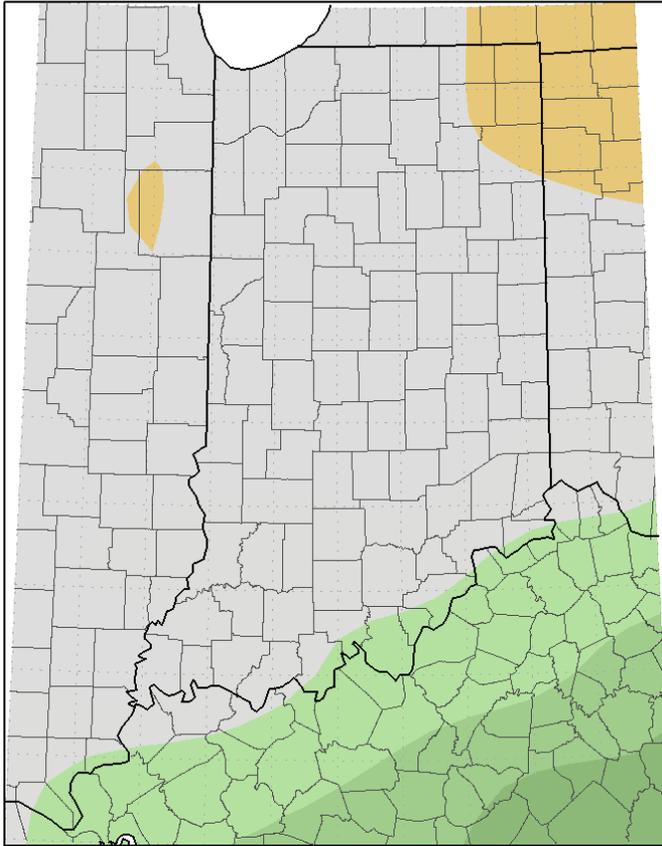


Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
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Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
January 1, 2016 to January 31, 2016



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).

▼
Statistics type: Categorical Percent Area ▼
Indiana ▼

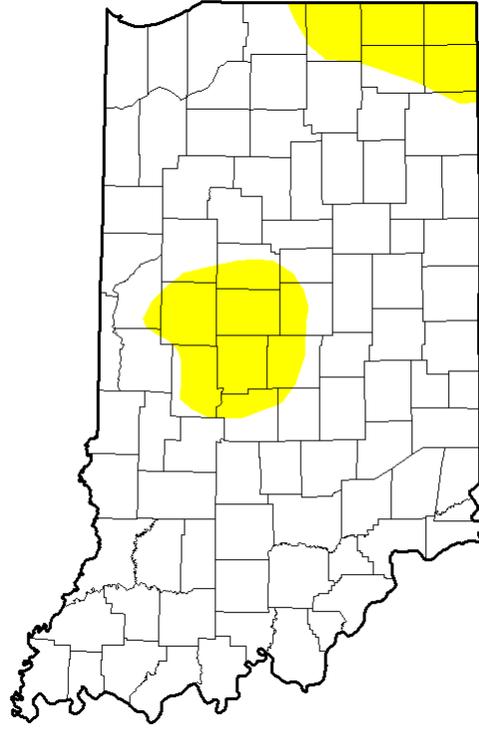
Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Show 25 entries

Search:

Week ▼	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
2016-02-02	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-01-26	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-01-19	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-01-12	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-01-05	87.12	12.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

January 5th Drought Summary



January 12th Drought Summary



January 19th Drought Summary



January 26th Drought Summary



February 2nd Drought Summary

