

**Ken Scheeringa  
And  
Andy Eggert**

**(765) 494-8105**

## Indiana State Climate Office

### Monthly Weather Report

**Mar 9, 2016**



<http://www.iclimat.org>

## February 2016 Climate Summary

### Month Summary

February was the 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive month with an above normal state average temperature in Indiana. Yet it did not escape winter's fury. A Valentine's Day storm resulted in 4 major vehicle pileups on 3 interstates with 68 injuries. A blizzard on February 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> paralyzed northwest Indiana, stranding dozens of travelers overnight in their vehicles awaiting rescue, injuring 60 people in accidents, and cutting power to thousands of homes. Less extensive accidents occurred on other wintry days in poor visibility in heavy bands of snow.

The February 2016 state average temperature was 33.4°F and 2.8°F above normal. This ties 1948 as the 31<sup>st</sup> warmest February on record in Indiana. Some recent warmer Februaries include 2005 at 34.8°F in 19<sup>th</sup> place. In February 2012 the state temperature was 35.4°F, tied with 1915 in the 15<sup>th</sup> slot. A string of years in 2000, 2001, and 2002 were also quite warm. The warmest February on record occurred in 1998 with 39.4°F. The day split in February 2016 was 11 days of below normal temperature, 18 days above normal, and no days at normal. There were 7 days when the state temperature was at least 10°F above normal and 4 days when the daily temperature was 10°F or more below normal. The highest temperature of the month was 76°F recorded on February 21<sup>st</sup> at Columbus. The coldest temperature was -3°F at Angola on February 16<sup>th</sup>.

The state precipitation average was 2.84" in February, which is 0.55" above normal and ties 1938 as the 32<sup>nd</sup> wettest February since 1895. Some recent wetter Februaries include a 3.46" state number in 2000 and 2.86" the next year. The 4.81" state average in 2008 was the 5<sup>th</sup> wettest February on record while 4.21" in 2011 took 6<sup>th</sup> place in the rankings. The wettest February since 1895 happened in 1909 with a 5.63" state average precipitation. The highest single day precipitation among cooperative stations in February 2016 was 2.26" measured on February 3<sup>rd</sup> at Evansville Fort Court and also on February 24<sup>th</sup> at Castleton 2s. The most among CoCoRaHS stations was 2.46" on February 21<sup>st</sup> at Mitchell 4.8 ene. The highest monthly precipitation in the cooperative network was 6.01" summed at Columbus. In the CoCoRaHS network the highest monthly total was 6.30" recorded at Columbus 3.2 ene.

Regionally February 2016 precipitation was near 90% of normal in northern Indiana, 120% of normal in central areas, and about 150% of normal across the south. Normal February precipitation ranges from 1.7" in the northwest to 2.9" in south central Indiana. Widespread precipitation fell on about 10 days this month.

The highest monthly snow total in the cooperative network was 36.4" at Laporte. In the CoCoRaHS network the largest was 29.1" at Trail Creek 4.5 ese. The highest daily snowfall in the

cooperative network was 13.3" recorded on February 25<sup>th</sup> at Lowell. A 15.5" daily amount was noted that same morning at Hobart 0.7 nnw in the CoCoRaHS network. There were about 4 days when snow generally fell statewide.

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

A warm spell which began January 25<sup>th</sup> persisted throughout this first week of February. Despite much cooler temperatures in mid-week the state temperature remained above normal and even rebounded to end the 7 days. It was a wet week with 3 days of rain followed by 3 days of snow. Isolated wind damage occurred in the center of the state on February 2<sup>nd</sup> in advance of the mid-week cool down.

A cold front passed through Indiana on February 1<sup>st</sup>. The state temperature fell to 14°F above normal, still very warm. The cold front stalled over the Gulf states the next day but a very strong Kansas storm system kicked warm air back northward into Indiana, raising the state temperature to 17°F above normal, the warmest day of the week. On February 3<sup>rd</sup> the Kansas storm merged with another storm over Michigan. Their combined cold fronts muscled through Indiana into Ohio, driving the state temperature down to 14°F above normal, then to 3°F above normal the next day. High pressure over Texas built northeast into Indiana which also helped draw colder air into the state. This would be the coldest day of the week.

The Texas ridge slid east and stretched from Louisiana to Ohio on February 5<sup>th</sup>, creating a new backflow of warmer air into Indiana. The state temperature only improved slightly to 5°F above normal as a new cold front was poised to enter the state from the northwest. The ridge migrated eastward on February 6<sup>th</sup> to Virginia and Alabama as it strengthened. The cold front approaching Indiana retreated north to Canada, allowing the warm ridge backflow into the state to intensify. The state average temperature rose to 9°F above normal. On February 7<sup>th</sup> an Alberta clipper storm raced to Minnesota, placing Indiana squarely into a warm air sector bounded by a stationary front over the Great Lakes and a cold front over Iowa. High pressure to the south reinforced the transport of very warm air into Indiana. The state temperature concluded the week at 15°F above normal.

Overall in the first week of February the state temperature averaged to 11°F above normal. Usually at the start of February the daily maximum temperature should range between 32°F in far northern Indiana to 43°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 18°F and 25°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the week among official cooperative stations was 69°F at Cannelton on February 3<sup>rd</sup>. The coldest temperature within this same network was 8°F at Franklin wwtp on February 6<sup>th</sup>.

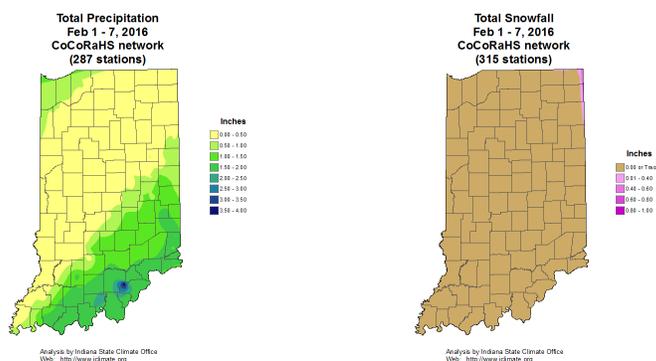
Precipitation fell as rain at the start of the week followed by 3 days of snow. No precipitation was noted on February 7<sup>th</sup>.

Snowfall was very light, up to 0.6", and was measured primarily on the morning of February 5<sup>th</sup>. On that day two CoCoRaHS volunteers in Fishers recorded 0.6" and 0.3" while the McCordsville observer had 0.2", among the largest snowfalls that day. These amounts closely represented the weekly totals as well. Generally the state snowfall map showed less than a half inch in a region stretching from northeast to central Indiana.

In contrast to light snowfall, rainfall amounts were quite heavy early in the week in southern Indiana. CoCoRaHS reports the morning of February 3<sup>rd</sup> included 4.19” caught in the New Pekin rain gage while Milltown had 2.32”. Two volunteers near Moores Hill in Dearborn county noted 2.09” and 2.02” while at Floyds Knobs 2.01” was measured. Only a few more hundredths fell the rest of the week in these same areas, bumping up the week total to 2.04” at Floyds Knobs. Jeffersonville had 2.05” over the 7 days.

Generally on the state precipitation map more than 3” was tallied in parts of Crawford and Washington counties this week. At least 2” fell mostly southeast of a Boonville to Brookville line. A little more than a half inch was summed near the Lake Michigan shore and generally southeast of an Evansville to Portland line. Regionally about 0.4” of precipitation accumulated across northern Indiana, 0.6” in central sections, and 1.3” in the south. These totals equate to about 120% of normal in northern and central Indiana and 180% of normal across the southern third of Indiana.

Very warm temperatures on February 2<sup>nd</sup> were transported into the state by gusty southerly winds. In an isolated event a tree was reported toppled in the city of Lawrence in Marion county due to estimated 45 mph winds.



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

The first day this week was the warmest and marked the end of a 15 day long warm spell. Temperatures plunged below normal for the remaining 6 days. Precipitation amounts were less than normal yet there wasn't even one dry day. Valentine's Day was a nightmare for travelers with 4 major vehicle pileups on Indiana interstates. There were many injuries but no deaths.

A cold front passed through Indiana the morning of February 8<sup>th</sup>. The state temperature began 9°F above normal. The really cold air was behind a second cold front yet to come close behind the first. Light rain fell across the southern half of the state. The next day the second front swept rapidly eastward and temperatures fell to 3°F below normal. Rain changed to snow statewide. Cold air poured into Indiana behind the departing storm system on February 10<sup>th</sup>. The state temperature continued falling to 10°F below normal.

High pressure in Minnesota kept the flow of cold air coming into Indiana the next day with temperatures at 11°F below normal. The ridge moved overhead the state on February 12<sup>th</sup> but skies remained cloudy with fronts located north and south of Indiana. The cold front north of the state muscled through Indiana the next day. A reinforcing surge of cold from central Canada dragged the state temperature down still further to 14°F below normal then to 15°F below normal the next day. The ridge scampered east to the Atlantic Coast on February 14<sup>th</sup>. Two fronts west of Indiana injected moisture into the atmosphere causing both light rain and snow to fall on the state.

Overall for the second week in February the state temperature averaged to 8°F below normal. Typically by mid-February daily maximum temperatures should range between 34°F and 45°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from 20°F in far northern Indiana to 26°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature this week among cooperative network stations was 59°F at Tipton 5 sw on February 8<sup>th</sup>. The coolest temperature in this same network was -2°F at several locations on February 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>.

Very light rain was observed on February 8<sup>th</sup> with both rain and snow reported on February 14<sup>th</sup>. Light snow fell every day between these dates.

Snow was noted statewide in the February 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> morning reports becoming more regional later in the week. Snowfall was heaviest in the lake effect region in the reports of February 10<sup>th</sup>. On that day two CoCoRaHS volunteers at Laporte measured 8.1" and 7.0" while 7.5" was collected at Trail Creek. Two observers outside South Bend had 7.2" and 6.3". For the week 12.5" and 9.0" were summed by two South Bend observers with 11.3" and 8.5" tallied near Laporte. The Trail Creek volunteer accumulated 10.6" at that location. These were the extremes with 1" to 2" the most common totals around the state this week.

All precipitation this week was light. Regionally about 0.1" was recorded in northern and central Indiana and 0.3" across the south. These amounts equate to about 30% of normal in central Indiana and 40% of normal across the northern and southern thirds of the state. On the state map there existed an obvious downwind lake effect track from South Bend into north central counties. Slightly heavier precipitation was also evident in some southeast and south central areas. Spots with the heaviest weekly total precipitation included 10 miles outside Burnettsville with 0.61", in Paoli with 0.59", and near Laporte with 0.49".

On February 9<sup>th</sup> several slide offs and crashes were reported in St Joseph county due to heavy snow bands which produced zero visibility at times. Long and high profile vehicles were banned from the Indiana Toll Road through February 11<sup>th</sup>.

Road conditions were treacherous on February 14<sup>th</sup> and caused at least 4 multi-vehicle pileups on Indiana interstates.

In Boone county 5 vehicles initially collided in an I-65 crash, slowing traffic to a standstill. The stopped traffic led to a 50 vehicle pileup which occurred behind the first accident within a mile nearby. Poor visibility and slick roads were factors in these accidents. The interstate was closed for nearly 5 hours and 30 people were sent to the hospital. Stranded travelers were brought to a Red Cross shelter in Lebanon.

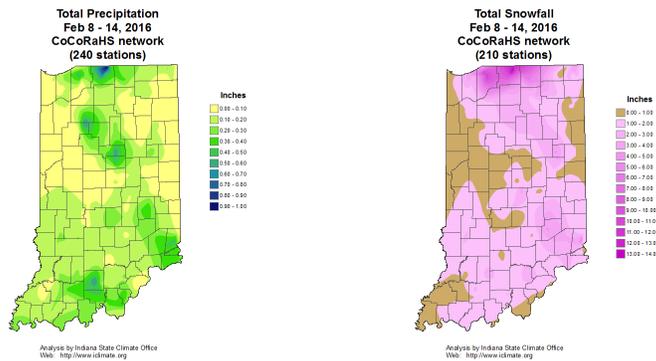
In Putnam county a 50 vehicle pileup closed I-70 for 7 hours and injured 6 people but none seriously.

In Johnson county there were multiple crashes on I-65.

Near the Decatur-Shelby county line there were 5 separate multivehicle crashes including a 30 to 40 vehicle pileup with injuries which closed I-74 for 4 hours.

In Tippecanoe county there were more than 20 slide-offs and crashes on I-65 and at least 12 slide offs elsewhere in the county.

In summary the Indiana State Police tallied 199 crashes with 68 injuries but no deaths. There were 102 calls to police for help due to the numerous slide offs, spin outs, and crashes. Winds were gusty and caused drifting and blowing snow which decreased visibility and iced over roadways, all contributing to hazardous driving conditions.



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

Indiana temperatures ramped up nearly all week long, climbing 26°F until the final day. As temperatures rose precipitation changed during the week from snow to a mixture over to all rain. Precipitation was heavier across southern Indiana but much below normal in northern and central areas. February 19<sup>th</sup> was a very windy day with isolated gust damage in the northwest part of the state. The following day had gorgeous weather that was more spring like than winter.

High pressure in the Atlantic joined forces with a Texas storm to begin the transport of warm air from the Gulf states to Indiana on February 15<sup>th</sup>. It had been cold in Indiana with the state temperature at 7°F below normal. The state was surrounded by fronts the next day but the warmup had started as the state temperature lifted to 2°F below normal with a mix of precipitation. On February 20<sup>th</sup> a weak Canadian cold front moved across Indiana but stalled at the Ohio River. Yet the state temperature still inched higher to 1°F above normal. The following day high pressure centers on both sides of the front merged, dissolving the stationary front between them. The temperature crawled a degree higher to 2°F above normal.

On February 19<sup>th</sup> the merged ridge slid east to the mid-Atlantic coast. Meanwhile a Rockies storm system traveled to Iowa, placing a new stationary front over Indiana along the Ohio River. There existed a strong pressure gradient between the Atlantic ridge and the Iowa storm resulting in strong winds over Indiana all day long. The highest gusts of 70 mph were reported at the Gary airport in northwest Indiana. The temperature rise accelerated, reaching 10°F above normal in the state that day. The Iowa storm raced northeast into Canada the following day, dragging the Ohio River stationary front northward into central Indiana. Warmer air from the Gulf of Mexico surged into Indiana, pumped northward by the strong Bermuda ridge off the South Carolina coast. The Indiana state temperature peaked at 19°F above normal, the warmest day of the week.

Two cold fronts passed through Indiana on February 21<sup>st</sup>: the remains of the central Indiana stationary front, and the second the leading edge of a much colder air mass from Alberta. The state temperature responded by tumbling to 9°F above normal to close out the week.

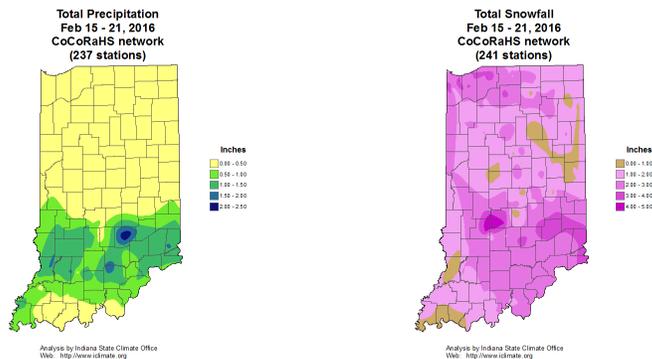
Overall for the week the state temperature averaged to 5°F above normal. Typically at this point in February daily maximum temperatures should vary from 36°F in far northern Indiana to 47°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally range from 21°F to 28°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature this week in the cooperative station network was 76°F at Columbus on February 21<sup>st</sup>. The coolest temperature in this same network was -3°F at Angola on February 16<sup>th</sup>.

Snowfall was reported statewide in the CoCoRaHS morning report of February 15<sup>th</sup>. Much of this fell the previous day during the challenging Valentine's Day snow storm. The heaviest amounts of 4" to 5" fell in central Indiana with 1.5" to 3" more common elsewhere. The heaviest amounts in the February 15<sup>th</sup> report included two observers near Gosport with 5.0" and 4.3", two volunteers with 4.5" outside Cloverdale and Paragon, and 4.0" in Martinsville. An additional dusting of snow was noted in the February 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> reports in northwest Indiana. For the week Hobart, Laporte, Cloverdale, and Paragon all summed to 4.5" with 5.0" near Gosport. The state total snow map showed generally more than 2" fell within an area bounded by an English to Attica to Richmond line, and in northwest counties.

Both rain and snow were recorded on February 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> while only rain was measured on February 21<sup>st</sup>. The heaviest single day precipitation was scribed on February 21<sup>st</sup> in the CoCoRaHS network with 2.46" near Mitchell, two Columbus reports of 2.44" and 2.40", 2.31" near Osgood, and 2.02" in the vicinity of Lawrenceburg. For the full week Mitchell totaled 2.63" and Osgood had 2.58". The two Columbus observers tallied 2.56" and 2.09" while 2.06" was summed in Plainville. On the total precipitation map more than 2.5" was collected in Bartholomew county while the rest of southern Indiana had 0.5" to 2.5". Precipitation was light in the northern and central parts of the state. Regionally about 0.1" of precipitation was recorded across northern Indiana, 0.2" in central, and 0.9" across southern Indiana. These totals equate to about 20% of normal in the north, 40% in central areas, and 130% of normal across southern Indiana.

Freezing drizzle on the morning of February 15<sup>th</sup> formed slick spots on I-74 in Marion county. Multiple vehicles crashed in this area on the edge of Indianapolis forcing the interstate to close for a short time.

Wind gusts between 60 mph and 70 mph on February 19<sup>th</sup> caused isolated damage in northwest Indiana. In Jasper county wind gusts made driving difficult for high profile vehicles. A greenhouse was damaged in Rensselaer. In Tippecanoe county a tree fell and damaged 9 vehicles, 2 of these severely, on the Purdue campus in West Lafayette. The tree also broke a power pole.



## February 22<sup>nd</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup>

A blizzard in northwest Indiana on February 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> closed many roads, stranding travelers overnight in their vehicles. Thousands of homes were left without power, schools were closed, and commuter trains cancelled. Precipitation totals over the 8 day interval were more than double normal in central and southern Indiana and nearly double across the north. Temperatures were near normal the first 5 days of this interval, then a big warmup arrived the last 3 days of the month.

The state temperature held rather steady within 2°F of normal from February 22<sup>nd</sup> through 26<sup>th</sup>. A ridge approached Indiana on February 22<sup>nd</sup> as light rain fell in the southern part of the state. The state temperature was 2°F above normal. The ridge moved overhead the next day.

By February 24<sup>th</sup> a storm system over Houston had raced northeast into Kentucky and exploded into an intense occluded system reaching well into the upper atmosphere. Winds off Lake Michigan fed more moisture into the storm which set up blizzard conditions in northwest Indiana. The state temperature fell a few degrees to 1°F below normal. The storm quickly tracked into New York the next day allowing the blizzard to wind down over Indiana.

On February 26<sup>th</sup> high pressure from Canada arrived in Texas and began to influence Indiana weather. The next day this ridge began to transport warmer air into the state. Temperatures responded by rising to 4°F above normal. The ridge slid east to Florida on February 28<sup>th</sup>. A defined warm air sector formed over the east half of the country, bounded by cold fronts in Michigan and Kansas. Indiana lie within this warm sector. The state temperature lifted to 12°F above normal, the warmest of the 8 day interval. High pressure over Hudson Bay dove south to Arkansas on February 29<sup>th</sup>, forcing the first and only cold front of the interval through Indiana. The state temperature fell to 9°F above normal to close out the month.

Over the 8 days the state temperature averaged to 3°F above normal. Usually in late February daily maximum temperatures should range between 39°F and 50°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from 23°F in far northern counties to 30°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature of the 8 day interval in the cooperative station network was 75°F at French Lick 3n on February 22<sup>nd</sup>. The coolest temperature in this same network was 15°F at Shakamak State Park on February 22<sup>nd</sup> and at Berne wwtp on February 23<sup>rd</sup>.

Heavy snow was recorded generally north of a Lafayette to Auburn line on February 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> with generally less than an inch elsewhere in central Indiana. About another half inch fell the next day in the northeast corner of Indiana as the storm departed. The highest single day snowfall amounts were noted in CoCoRaHS reports on the morning of February 25<sup>th</sup>, including 15.5" at Hobart, 15.0" in Lakes of the Four Seasons, 14.5" at Crown Point, 14.0" outside Trail Creek, and 13.0" in the vicinity of Valparaiso. Little additional snow fell the remaining days making the 8 day totals close to these single day amounts. The snow map below shows the trend of heavier snow totals north toward the Michigan border and especially along the Lake Michigan shore. Rainfall was observed on 5 of the 8 days, including on 2 days when rain and snow each fell in different areas of the state.

More than 1.5" of precipitation fell mostly south of a Terre Haute to Kokomo to Winchester line except along the Illinois border between Sullivan and Posey counties. The heaviest totals of up to 3" were measured in Floyd county with 2.0" to 2.5" in a wide band from there northwest to the city of Franklin. The lightest precipitation was tallied in northern counties south of the lake effect region. Among CoCoRaHS volunteers some locations with the largest 8 day totals included 3.33" and 2.90" in the vicinity of Indianapolis, 3.0" in New Castle, with 2.98" and 2.83" in two spots outside Galena.

Regionally over the 8 days about 1.0" of precipitation was summed across northern Indiana, 1.7" in central sections, and 1.8" in the south. These amounts equate to about 170% of normal in the north, 240% of normal in central Indiana, and 220% of normal across the south.

The focus of hazardous weather these latter days of the month was on blizzard conditions in the lake effect region of northwest Indiana.

On February 24<sup>th</sup> wind gusts peaked at 67 mph at the Gary airport and at 58 mph at Michigan City. A lakeshore flood warning was issued for waves 12 to 18 feet high. Power lines snapped at the South Shore commuter station shutting down trains as well as warning devices at 18 train crossings. Service was suspended until early February 25<sup>th</sup> when repairs were completed. Power was lost to 22,000 residents in northern Indiana when high winds downed power lines. White out conditions resulting from wind gusts were common. Toll road operators had to ban long and high profile trucks and trucks carrying steel.

Travel conditions deteriorated throughout the day. Blowing snow cut visibility for motorists. A state of emergency was declared in Lake, Porter, and Newton counties. Interstate ramps became snow clogged. Near Crown Point 30 people were reported stuck in the snow, including a semi-trailer which had jackknifed and ripped down a power line. Fifty vehicles were stuck on SR2 alone, including cars, trucks, semis, tow trucks, and even snow plows. Drifting snow blocked east-west roads like this one within minutes of being plowed. County roads were also impassable. Further south in White county, jackknifed semis and rollovers on I-65 along with vehicle slide offs and

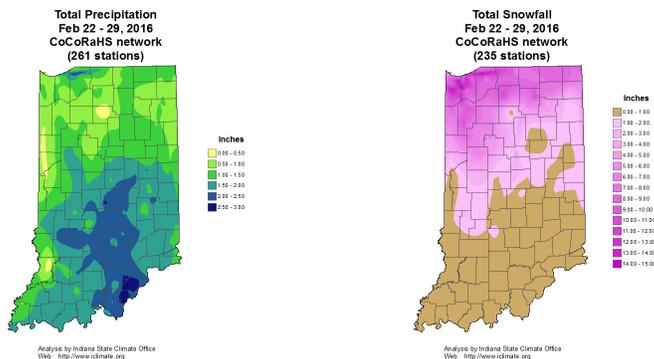
crashes made for a hectic travel day. About 20 people were taken to hospitals due to weather related injuries.

As night fell about 30 people decided to abandon their vehicles and rode out the storm at the State Police post in Lowell. Conditions on SR24 in Jasper and Newton counties were said to be worst of all where about 30 truckers, cars, and snow plows were stranded overnight. I-65 was closed until daylight. To the south many interstate travelers decided to stop overnight in Tippecanoe county due to poor road conditions. Snowfall amounts there near 5” weren’t nearly as heavy as in northwest Indiana and only light snow totals were reported in Indianapolis and south. By the end of the day state troopers tallied 280 accidents with 60 people injured, 228 slide offs, and 176 calls from the public for help. Fortunately there were no traffic deaths.

Snow totals on February 25<sup>th</sup> racked up to 15” in northwest counties as numerous vehicles were still stranded on snow clogged roads. Most roads remained impassable and some homes were still without power into the afternoon. A state of emergency was declared in a fourth county, Jasper, and emergencies in 3 other counties were continued. Rescue efforts were underway. Abandoned cars and semis choked parts of SR10 and other roadways, making them very difficult and slow to clear. Some travelers were found still inside their vehicles. The road was finally reopened by evening.

The state of emergency was lifted in Porter county late in the afternoon. Two residents of Lake county died while shoveling the heavy, wet snow. Police reported more than 200 slide offs but no travel deaths.

On February 26<sup>th</sup> the state of emergency was finally lifted in Laporte county. A few homes in northwest Indiana remained without power into a third and fourth day. Utility repairs continued on broken poles, wiring, and equipment that was damaged during the blizzard. A payloader was used to dig out cars on Lake county roads still blocked by snow. At the height of the storm it was estimated that power had been lost to 45,000 residents in northern Indiana and more than 300 schools had been closed.



## February 2016

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	30.4	28.0	2.4
North Central	30.3	27.5	2.8
Northeast	30.7	27.0	3.7
West Central	32.7	30.2	2.5
Central	33.4	29.9	3.6
East Central	33.0	28.9	4.2
Southwest	37.0	35.0	2.0
South Central	36.9	34.7	2.2
Southeast	36.1	33.6	2.5
<b>State</b>	33.4	30.6	2.8

<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	1.66	1.71	-0.04	97
North Central	1.70	1.82	-0.12	94
Northeast	1.59	1.79	-0.20	89
West Central	1.81	2.17	-0.36	83
Central	2.97	2.27	0.70	131
East Central	3.12	2.15	0.97	145
Southwest	3.79	2.88	0.91	131
South Central	4.53	2.93	1.60	155
Southeast	4.69	2.81	1.88	167
<b>State</b>	2.84	2.29	0.55	124

## Winter (Dec - Feb)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	31.7	26.5	5.3
North Central	31.8	26.4	5.4
Northeast	32.1	26.2	5.9
West Central	33.7	28.5	5.1
Central	34.3	28.6	5.7
East Central	33.9	27.9	6.0
Southwest	37.5	33.1	4.4
South Central	37.5	33.0	4.6
Southeast	37.1	32.2	4.9
<b>State</b>	34.4	29.2	5.2

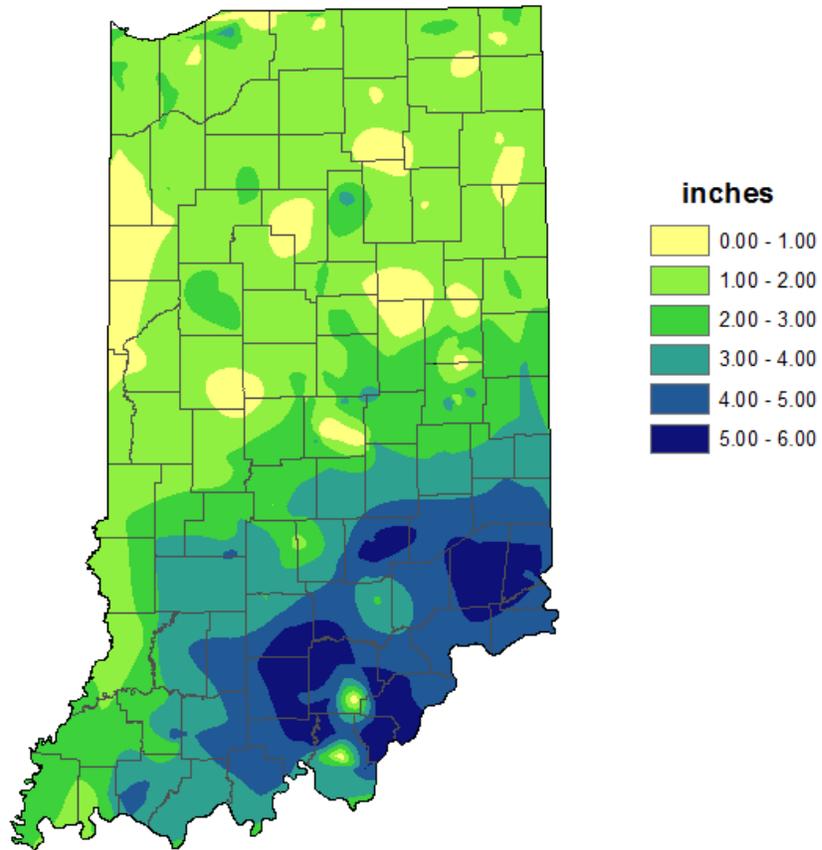
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	8.45	6.24	2.21	135
North Central	7.80	6.66	1.14	117
Northeast	7.13	6.46	0.67	110
West Central	9.99	7.41	2.57	135
Central	10.05	7.60	2.45	132
East Central	9.91	7.32	2.59	135
Southwest	11.12	9.41	1.71	118
South Central	11.60	9.59	2.01	121
Southeast	11.61	9.22	2.38	126
<b>State</b>	9.76	7.78	1.98	125

## 2016 Annual so far (Jan - Feb)

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	27.6	25.4	2.2
North Central	27.6	25.3	2.4
Northeast	28.0	25.0	3.0
West Central	29.8	27.6	2.2
Central	30.4	27.5	2.8
East Central	29.8	26.7	3.0
Southwest	33.7	32.3	1.3
South Central	33.5	32.2	1.3
Southeast	32.8	31.3	1.6
<b>State</b>	30.4	28.2	2.2

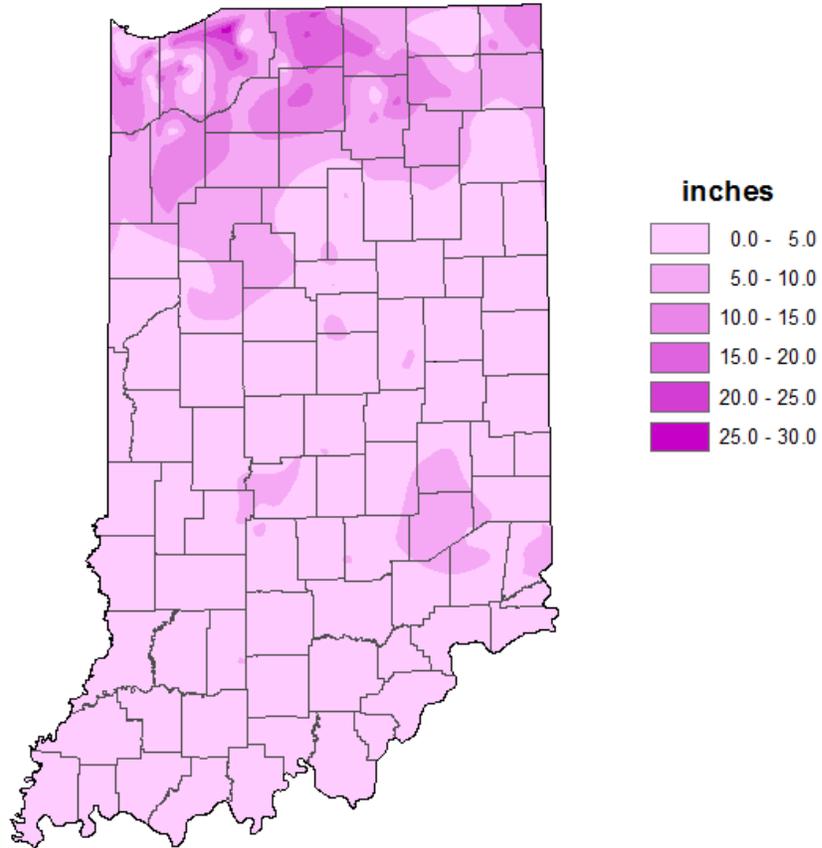
<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	2.74	3.58	-0.84	76
North Central	3.00	3.87	-0.86	78
Northeast	2.97	3.77	-0.80	79
West Central	3.00	4.45	-1.44	68
Central	4.47	4.62	-0.14	97
East Central	4.61	4.44	0.17	104
Southwest	5.38	5.88	-0.50	92
South Central	6.17	6.03	0.14	102
Southeast	6.02	5.81	0.21	104
<b>State</b>	4.24	4.72	-0.48	90

**Total Precipitation  
February 2016  
CoCoRaHS network  
(294 stations)**



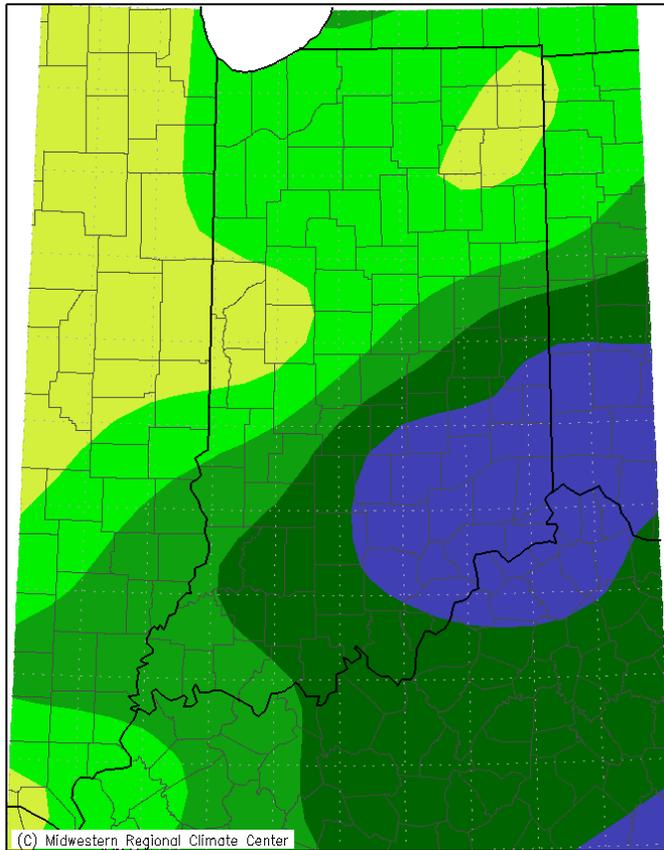
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office  
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

**Total Snowfall  
February 2016  
CoCoRaHS network  
(252 stations)**



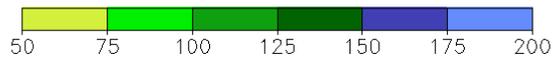
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office  
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean  
February 1, 2016 to February 28, 2016



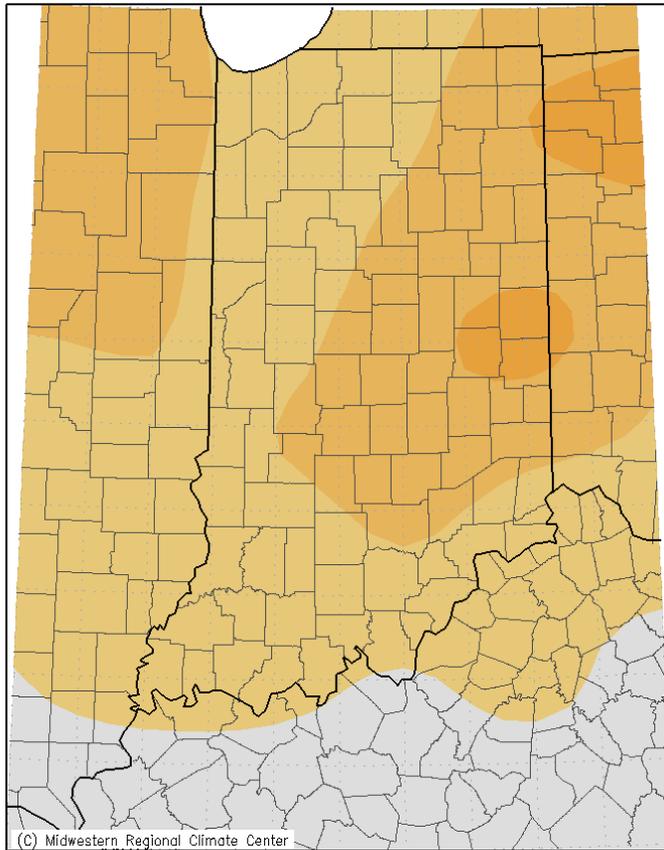
(C) Midwestern Regional Climate Center

Mean period is 1981-2010.

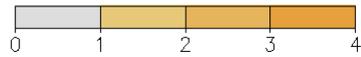


Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 3/8/2016 3:05:29 PM CST

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean  
February 1, 2016 to February 28, 2016



Mean period is 1981–2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 3/8/2016 3:06:29 PM 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
2016-03-01	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-02-23	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-02-16	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-02-09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-02-02	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

*February 2<sup>nd</sup> Drought Summary*



*February 9<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*



*February 16<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*



*February 23<sup>rd</sup> Drought Summary*



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

