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## Indiana State Climate Office

### Monthly Weather Report



<http://www.iclimat.org>

**Jun 6, 2016**

## May 2016 Climate Summary

### Month Summary

Cold weather dominated in May until the last week of the month. May began wet but a drying trend took hold in mid-May and continued into the final days of the month. Spring planting had fallen behind so Indiana farmers were thrilled to finally see warmer and drier weather late in the month.

Severe weather appeared on six days, starting with an EF-0 tornado on May 1<sup>st</sup> in Montgomery county. Very large hail broke windows in west central Indiana and wind gusts destroyed a barn in Jefferson county. On May 7<sup>th</sup> high winds caused damage in 9 southwest Indiana counties. Four days later another round of wind and hail hit the south. Isolated severe weather events occurred on 3 more days near the end of the month.

Through May 23<sup>rd</sup> only five May days were warmer than normal. The persistent cold was evident in the May state average temperature of 61.0°F which was 1.0°F below normal. This was the first colder than normal month in Indiana since August. May 2016 ties 1904 as the 53<sup>rd</sup> coolest May on record. Some recent cooler Mays include a 59.2°F average in 2005, which ties 1923 as 35<sup>th</sup> coolest. Back in 2002 its 58.4°F number ties 1994 for the 26<sup>th</sup> spot. A year later was still cooler at 58.1°F, tying 1989, 1984, 1976, and 1968 in 20<sup>th</sup> place. The coldest May on record was 54.7° in 1924. The day split in May 2016 was 17 days of below normal temperature, 13 days above normal, and 1 day at normal. There were 2 days when the state temperature was at least 10°F above normal and 4 days at least 10°F or more below normal. The highest temperature of the month was 91°F recorded on May 31<sup>st</sup> at Delaware County Airport. The lowest temperature was 30°F at New Castle 4sse on May 16<sup>th</sup>.

The May state precipitation average was 3.64", which is 0.77" below normal, the 50<sup>th</sup> driest May on record. Recent drier Mays included a 2.75" state average in 2012, the 22<sup>nd</sup> driest May, and 2.57" noted in 2005 which rolls in at 18<sup>th</sup> place. A 1.75" state average in 2007 was good for 8<sup>th</sup> driest May. The driest May on record came in at 1.13" during the Dust Bowl in 1934. The largest one day precipitation among cooperative stations in May 2016 was 3.55" on May 27<sup>th</sup> at Marengo. The highest among CoCoRaHS stations was 2.62" on May 11<sup>th</sup> at Mitchell 4.8ene. The highest monthly precipitation in the cooperative network was 10.15" accumulated at Marengo. In the CoCoRaHS network the highest monthly total was 7.51" summed at New Salisbury 1.2wnw. Widespread precipitation fell on about 24 days this month.

Regionally May 2016 precipitation was near 80% of normal in northern Indiana, 70% in central counties, and about 90% of normal in the south. Normal May precipitation ranges from 3.8" in northeast Indiana to 5.0" in the southcentral part of the state.

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

The first week of May was cold and rainy with severe weather to start and end the week. The rain showers and persistent cool weather slowed planting progress for farmers. An EF-0 tornado touched down in Montgomery county on May 1<sup>st</sup>. Hail was widespread that day. Wind damage was common on May 7<sup>th</sup>.

As May opened the state temperature stood at 5°F above normal. A warm front had moved north and briefly stalled over Indiana as a stationary front on May 1<sup>st</sup>. When the storm center passed east of the state the next day its cold front pushed through Indiana, inviting cooler air to move in behind it. The state temperature fell to 2°F below normal. The cold front lost its momentum and stalled again on May 3<sup>rd</sup>, this time over West Virginia. The temperature drop in Indiana paused as well, nudging upward to normal with showers in eastern parts of the state. The sluggish front finally reached the Atlantic coast the next day.

A follow up surge of colder Canadian air entered Indiana behind a second cold front. The temperature decline resumed to 4°F below normal. The front did not hesitate this time as it headed into Pennsylvania on May 5<sup>th</sup>. This was the coldest day of the week in Indiana as the state temperature bottomed at 6°F below normal.

A ridge in the Great Plains settled over Arkansas the next day and shut off cold air flow into Indiana. The state temperature rose to 3°F below normal. Southerly winds behind the southern ridge on May 7<sup>th</sup> shuttled warmer but unstable air from the Gulf of Mexico into Indiana. The state became enveloped into a warm air sector. The state temperature rose to 1°F above normal as another round of severe weather closed the week.

Overall the state weekly temperature averaged to 1°F below normal. Usually daily maximum temperatures this first week of May range from 66°F in the northern tier of counties to 74°F in far southwest Indiana. Daily minimums normally vary between 45°F and 51°F north to south across the state. The warmest observed temperature among cooperative network stations this week was 87°F at Boonville 1s on May 7<sup>th</sup>. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 33°F at Tipton on May 1<sup>st</sup>.

Rain fell every day somewhere in Indiana this week. Morning CoCoRaHS reports indicated coverage was statewide on May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 5<sup>th</sup>. Generally less than an inch fell for the week across the southwest quarter of the state and in parts of central Indiana. Isolated heavy amounts of 2” to 3” were found in Marion and Clark counties. On May 1<sup>st</sup> the CoCoRaHS observer at Carmel measured 1.95” while 1.80” was noted in Henryville. The next day 1.93” was recorded outside Indianapolis with 1.77” at New Palestine and 1.71” near Atlanta.

For the week the Indianapolis volunteer caught 3.61” in the rain gage while 3.02” was collected outside Atlanta. Near Speedway 2.91” was totaled while Elizabeth had 2.49” and Gary tallied 2.46”. Across the northern third of Indiana about 1.3” fell for the week while central counties had 1.0” and 1.1” accumulated in southern Indiana. These totals equate to about 170% of normal in northern Indiana, 120% in central, and 90% of normal in the south.

On the evening of May 1<sup>st</sup> an EF-0 tornado with winds to 70 mph touched down briefly in a Montgomery county field. The path length was estimated at 0.1 mile. There were no injuries or deaths caused by this tornado.

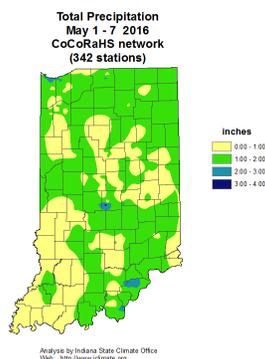
That same day large hail was widespread across the center of the state and hit isolated spots elsewhere in central and southern Indiana. The largest reported hail reached a diameter of 2.50” in Vermillion county. Hail to 2.00” was seen in Hendricks, Marion, and Hancock counties. In Marion county the hail was so dense it covered roads and snow plows were used to clear the streets. Torrential downpours caused flash flooding due to clogged street drains. Slightly smaller hail at 1.75” in diameter was observed in Tipton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Vigo, and Clark counties. One inch diameter hail was noted in Madison, Boone, Hancock, Marion, Putnam, Sullivan, Spencer, Floyd, and Clark counties. Broken windows due to hail were reported in Putnam county.

Wind damage was more isolated. A tree fell on a road in Hamilton county. Power was knocked out there and in neighboring Marion county. A barn was destroyed by wind gusts in Jefferson county where trees were also reported down.

In a reverse of May 1<sup>st</sup>, wind damage reports were widespread while hail was isolated during severe weather on May 7<sup>th</sup>. Hail reports of 1.75” and 1.00” in diameter came only from Daviess county.

Wind gusts between 58 mph and 70 mph caused damage in 9 southwest counties. Trees fell and closed roads in Knox, Pike, and Dubois counties. Fallen utility lines blocked a few roads in Knox and Dubois counties. A tree fell on railroad tracks in Dubois county. More trees were uprooted in Vanderburgh and Perry counties. A tree fell on a house and brought down utility lines in Knox county. A tree ripped part of a house porch off in Harrison county and a carport was wrecked in Warrick county.

The rainy weather has kept fields saturated, slowing spring planting to a crawl. Some pockets of frost were reported. Planting progress in soybeans is behind last year as farmers are waiting for more favorable soil conditions to continue planting. Hay was ready to be cut but farmers want drier conditions. Pastures and livestock continued in excellent condition.



**May 8<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup>**

Again it rained somewhere in Indiana every day this week, extending the current wet spell to 19 consecutive days. The precipitation was heavier and broader in coverage than a week ago, frustrating farmers anxious to plant corn and soybeans. Planting progress in Indiana continued to be behind schedule. Temperatures warmed up by mid-week but then unseasonable cold took over at the end of the week. Hail and wind damage were reported on May 11<sup>th</sup> in the southern half of the state, especially in the southwest corner.

A weak cold front passed through Indiana early on May 8<sup>th</sup>, then became stationary over Kentucky. The Indiana state temperature stood at 4°F below normal. The stationary front retreated slowly northward into Indiana over the next two days. The state temperature remained the same into May 9<sup>th</sup>, then rose to 3°F above normal the next day. On May 11<sup>th</sup> high pressure over Canada slid eastward into Quebec, nudging the stationary front south again into Kentucky. Meanwhile a storm system in Oklahoma was on the move toward Illinois, transporting warm air into a clash with the cooler air mass over Indiana. State temperatures warmed to 5°F above normal, the warmest day of the week. Damaging wind gusts developed over southwest Indiana where the two air masses entangled.

The southern storm center reached Lake Michigan by the morning of May 12<sup>th</sup>. This storm movement finally dislodged the stationary front and carried it as a warm front to the northern Indiana border. This positioned the state into a narrow warm air sector. The daily state temperature barely changed to 4°F above normal.

On May 13<sup>th</sup> the storm center drove north to Hudson Bay, sweeping its long cold front east through Indiana and south all the way to the Gulf of Mexico coast. The state temperature began a downward plunge to 1°F below normal. High pressure raced from Alberta into the Dakotas the next day behind a stronger second cold front. This front easily paced through Indiana. The state temperature tumbled to 13°F below normal as unseasonably cold air invaded most of the country east of the Rocky Mountains.

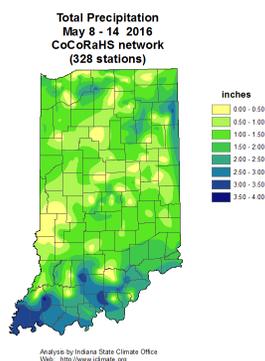
Overall for the week the state temperature averaged to 2°F below normal. Typically in this second week of May the daily maximum temperature should range between 68°F and 75°F north to south across Indiana. Daily minimums should vary from 47°F in far northern counties to 53°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature this week among daily cooperative network stations was 87°F at Vincennes 5ne on May 8<sup>th</sup>. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 34°F at South Bend Michiana Airport on that same day of May 8<sup>th</sup>.

Rain fell every day within the state with the heaviest amounts of 2" to 4" in counties bordering the Ohio River. Rainfall was also heavy in areas near Allen, Huntington, and Laporte counties. Except in many scattered small pockets, most of the state had at least 2" of rain for the week. The single day heaviest amounts were recorded on May 11<sup>th</sup> according to the CoCoRaHS network. A volunteer outside the city of Mitchell caught 2.62" that day, while 2.59" fell about 8 miles from Campbellsburg. Near Fort Wayne 2.43" was found in the rain gage. The New Salisbury volunteer had 2.29" and near New Pekin 2.07" was measured. For the week the Campbellsburg observer totaled 4.67" of rainfall, New Salisbury 4.01", and Francisco 3.77". In Evansville 3.58" was summed while an observer near Shoals tallied 3.52" for the week. On average the northern third of Indiana had 1.4" during the week while 1.3" was recorded in central areas and 2.0" was noted

across the south. These amounts equate to about 190% of normal in northern and southern Indiana and 150% of normal across the central section of the state.

On May 11<sup>th</sup> wind gusts to 60 mph took down trees and a few power lines across southwest Indiana, in a few counties of the southeast, and in the center of the state. Trees fell onto roadways in Vanderburgh county and trees were reported shredded in Gibson county. Power lines were ripped down in Pike county. High winds tore down more trees in Knox, Dubois, and Jefferson counties while gusts but no damage was noted in Greene and Clark counties. In central Indiana trees were snapped or uprooted in Hendricks and Marion counties.

Lack of sunshine and periods of heavy rain have kept Indiana soils too damp for farmers to move planting equipment into fields. Many alfalfa fields were ready to be cut but soils were too wet. Patchy frost was reported statewide this week. Soybean planting remained far behind last year due to delays in corn planting. Replanting of some crops may be necessary due to localized flooding. Tillage work is also waiting on drier soils. Livestock continued in good condition.



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

A long 20 day rainy spell finally ended with no precipitation reported statewide on May 16<sup>th</sup>. Rain did fall on 4 days this week with amounts trending lighter northward across the state. A slow warming trend was underway but state average temperatures remained below normal all week. There was no severe weather.

It was very cold on May 15<sup>th</sup> with the state average temperature 14° below normal. A strong ridge over the Great Plains piped cold Canadian air into the eastern half of the country. The ridge skirted east and weakened the next day. The state temperature nudged upward to 12° below normal. A return flow behind the ridge on southerly winds began a slow but unsteady warming trend in Indiana.

A new surge of cold air invaded northern Indiana on May 17<sup>th</sup>. The state temperature dipped slightly to 13° below normal. The cold front advanced to eastern Tennessee the next day but

temporarily became stationary. Warm air overrunning the stalled front along with clearing skies enabled a bump in Indiana temperatures to 7°F below normal.

On May 19<sup>th</sup> the front traveled to the deep south and the northern ridge moved overhead Indiana. The state temperature dropped slightly to 9° below normal. The next day the ridge drifted to New York. A developing storm center over Mississippi joined forces with the departing high center to transport warmer moist air into southern Indiana. The state temperature barely responded, settling to 8°F below normal.

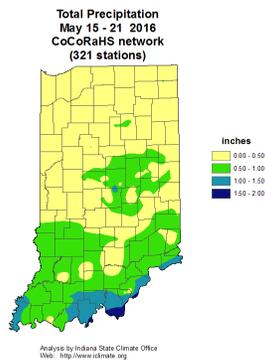
The southern storm center drifted slightly eastward on May 21<sup>st</sup>, circling southeast of Indiana. Precipitation fell across most of the state as warmer air lifted the state temperature to 3°F below normal to close out the week.

Overall this third week of May saw the state temperature average to 9°F below normal. Usually at this point in May the daily maximum temperature should range from 71°F in the northern tier of counties to 77°F in far southwest Indiana. Daily minimums normally vary between 49°F and 55°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the week among cooperative network stations was 76°F at many stations on May 21<sup>st</sup>. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 30°F at New Castle 4sse on May 16<sup>th</sup>.

Daily doses of rainfall finally relented with lighter amounts this week. Rain fell statewide on 3 of 4 wet days. Generally less than a half inch of rain was received in the northern and southern thirds of the state while a half to one inch was common in most of the south. Totals of 1" to 2" were measured in extreme south central and southeast Indiana. These amounts equate to about 20% of normal in northern Indiana, 50% of normal in central, and 90% of normal in the south.

Among CoCoRaHS stations the heaviest single day amounts were reported on May 21<sup>st</sup> and included 0.85" and 0.81" at two locations in Jeffersonville and 0.84" near Batesville. For the week Jeffersonville tallied 1.62" while the Cannelton volunteer had 1.47" and 1.44" was summed in Elizabeth. Tell City had 1.32" and the Leopold total was 1.21".

Crop planting progress followed the rainfall pattern across the state. Farmers finally resumed planting in northern and central Indiana where less rain fell. Persistent cool and rainy conditions across the south held up southern Indiana farmers from making much planting progress this week.



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

May started wet but a drying trend that began in mid-May continued into the final days of the month. Rainfall was much below normal over the last 10 days. Mostly southwest winds in the upper atmosphere sourced in warm and dry air to Indiana. At ground level just one front crossed the state, limiting chances for rainfall.

In contrast to cold weather the previous week daily temperatures held above normal after May 23<sup>rd</sup>. Farmers took advantage of the warmer and drier conditions and worked long hours to catch up delayed planting of corn and soybeans. There were only 3 isolated severe weather events reported during the 10 day interval.

The daily state average temperature stood at 2°F below normal on May 22<sup>nd</sup>. A weakening cold front approached the northern Indiana state line. This front washed out the next day and high pressure moved overhead. Skies turned sunny with light winds but there was no change in the state temperature. On May 24<sup>th</sup> the high pressure ridge skirted east of Indiana, initiating a backflow of warm southerly winds. The state temperature began to rise over several days, first to 2°F above normal.

A weak cold front traveled from Canada into lower Michigan the next day where it stalled. Indiana remained in the warm air sector ahead of this front. The state temperature continued upwards to 6°F above normal. On May 26<sup>th</sup> the Michigan front reversed direction and retreated north as a warm front, reinforcing the warm air mass over Indiana and lifting the state temperature to 9°F above normal. Warm air surged further north into Canada the next day, allowing the warmth to peak in Indiana at 10°F above normal. The northern edge of the warm air mass sank back south into Michigan on May 28<sup>th</sup>. This did not impact Indiana and for a second day the state temperature reached 10°F above normal.

Cold air marched east from the Great Plains the next day, squeezing the warm air sector east and north. Indiana temperatures nudged lower to 9°F above normal. Finally on May 30<sup>th</sup> the first and only cold front since May 21<sup>st</sup> cut through Indiana to start temperatures falling to 6°F above normal. Stationary fronts surrounded Indiana on 3 sides in a complex weather map.

The mix of fronts became clear on May 31<sup>st</sup> as once again a cold front was draped across Michigan extending from an intense storm center over North Dakota. Another cold front stretched from this center south into Kansas. Indiana remained within the warm sector as it had been, ending the day and month with an Indiana state temperature at 6°F above normal.

Over the entire 10 days the state temperature averaged to 5°F above normal. Typically at the end of May daily maximum temperature should vary between 73°F and 80°F north to south across Indiana. Daily minimums normally range from 52°F in far northern Indiana cities to 58°F in the far south. The warmest temperature of the interval according to cooperative network station reports was 91°F at Delaware County Airport on May 31<sup>st</sup>. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 40°F at Goshen Airport on May 23<sup>rd</sup>.

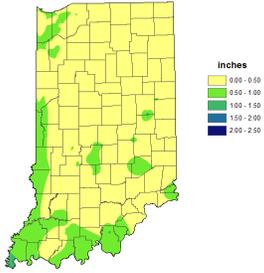
Rainfall since May 22<sup>nd</sup> was light and fairly balanced across the state. Much of Indiana received less than a half inch over the 10 days. An exception was the tier of counties along the Illinois state line and Ohio River which had a little more with a half to one inch of precipitation. A few isolated spots had almost 2.0". Regionally the northern third of Indiana received about 0.2" while central counties measured around 0.3". Nearly 0.6" was noted across the southern third of the state. These amounts equate to about 10% of normal in the north, 20% in central, and 30% of normal in southern Indiana.

Within the CoCoRaHS network the heaviest local single day rain amounts were reported by two volunteers near Springport in Delaware county on May 29<sup>th</sup> with 1.09" and 1.03". The observer outside Washington measured 1.01" the next day. Over the 10 days the Washington gage collected 1.91" while in Springport 1.25" was summed. The Osgood total was 1.17", Hobart had 1.13", and in New Salisbury 1.10" was tallied.

Three isolated reports of severe weather were received. On May 25<sup>th</sup> wind gusts in Laporte county uprooted several trees. Some large branches fell on to vehicles there. In the opposite part of the state wind gusts downed a tree onto a road in Scott county the next day. Finally on May 29<sup>th</sup> one inch diameter hail was reported over a 5 minute interval in Hancock county near the center of the state.

Indiana farmers were thrilled to finally see warmer and drier weather, although conditions were not as favorable in the southern part of the state due to wetter soils. Some farmers replanted early season crops that were hit by early May cold. In the south others were disappointed by recently cut poor hay quality. Some good news was that pastures were lush and growing which benefited the condition of livestock. Planting still has not caught up to last year's pace but good progress has been made in recent days.

**Total Precipitation  
May 22 - 31 2016  
CoCoRaHS network  
(302 stations)**



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

## May 2016

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	60.0	60.8	-0.8
North Central	59.5	60.3	-0.8
Northeast	59.4	59.8	-0.4
West Central	61.4	62.3	-0.9
Central	60.8	61.7	-0.8
East Central	60.6	60.8	-0.3
Southwest	62.9	64.6	-1.6
South Central	62.4	63.9	-1.4
Southeast	61.9	63.0	-1.2
<b>State</b>	61.0	62.0	-1.0

<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	3.12	3.98	-0.86	78
North Central	3.17	3.85	-0.69	82
Northeast	3.17	3.78	-0.61	84
West Central	3.18	4.38	-1.20	73
Central	3.31	4.40	-1.09	75
East Central	2.90	4.31	-1.41	67
Southwest	4.84	4.99	-0.15	97
South Central	4.90	5.00	-0.11	98
Southeast	3.79	4.85	-1.06	78
<b>State</b>	3.64	4.40	-0.77	83

## Spring 2016 (March - May)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	51.1	49.6	1.5
North Central	50.6	49.0	1.6
Northeast	50.4	48.5	1.9
West Central	53.7	51.5	2.2
Central	53.5	50.9	2.6
East Central	52.9	49.9	3.0
Southwest	56.4	54.7	1.7
South Central	56.0	54.1	1.9
Southeast	55.2	53.1	2.1
<b>State</b>	53.4	51.4	2.0

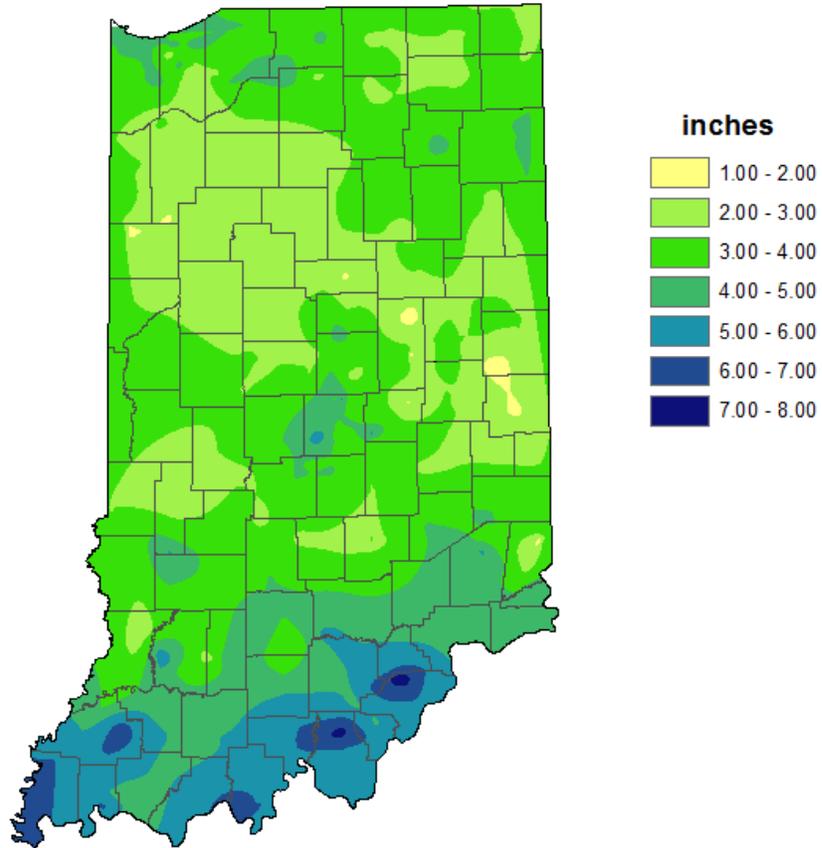
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	10.35	10.50	-0.15	99
North Central	10.24	10.22	0.02	100
Northeast	10.05	9.96	0.09	101
West Central	11.42	11.61	-0.19	98
Central	12.58	11.59	0.99	109
East Central	11.65	11.16	0.48	104
Southwest	15.45	13.66	1.78	113
South Central	16.05	13.59	2.47	118
Southeast	13.50	13.01	0.49	104
<b>State</b>	12.47	11.74	0.73	106

## 2016 Annual so far (Jan - May)

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	41.8	40.0	1.8
North Central	41.6	39.7	1.9
Northeast	41.5	39.2	2.3
West Central	44.3	42.0	2.2
Central	44.3	41.6	2.7
East Central	43.7	40.8	2.9
Southwest	47.4	45.9	1.5
South Central	47.1	45.5	1.7
Southeast	46.4	44.5	1.9
<b>State</b>	44.3	42.2	2.1

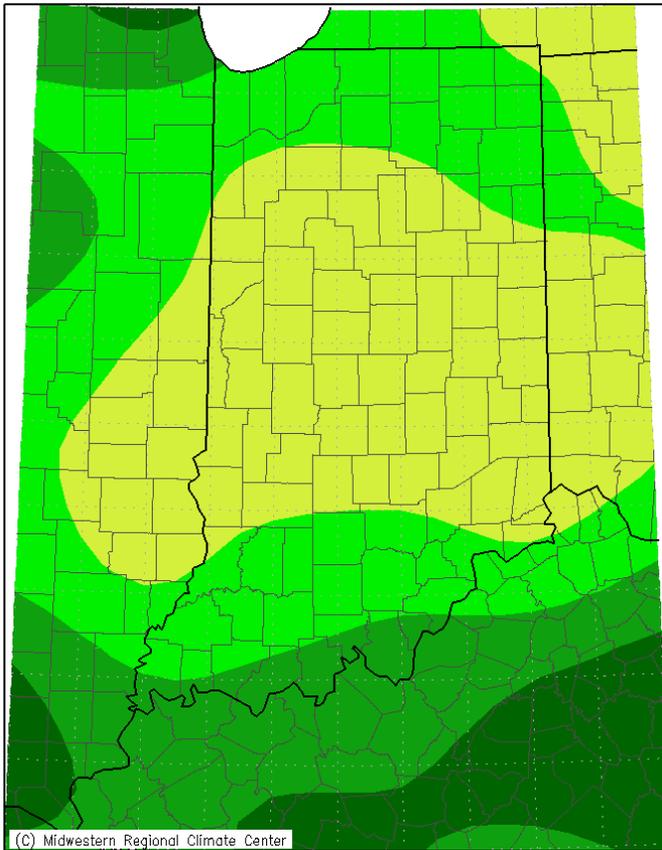
<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	13.10	14.08	-0.99	93
North Central	13.24	14.09	-0.85	94
Northeast	13.03	13.73	-0.70	95
West Central	14.45	16.06	-1.61	90
Central	17.02	16.21	0.81	105
East Central	16.14	15.61	0.53	103
Southwest	20.82	19.54	1.28	107
South Central	22.21	19.62	2.59	113
Southeast	19.56	18.82	0.74	104
<b>State</b>	16.70	16.47	0.23	101

**Total Precipitation  
May 2016  
CoCoRaHS network  
(349 stations)**

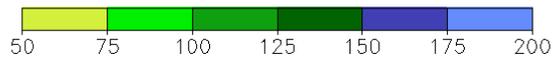


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Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean  
May 1, 2016 to May 31, 2016

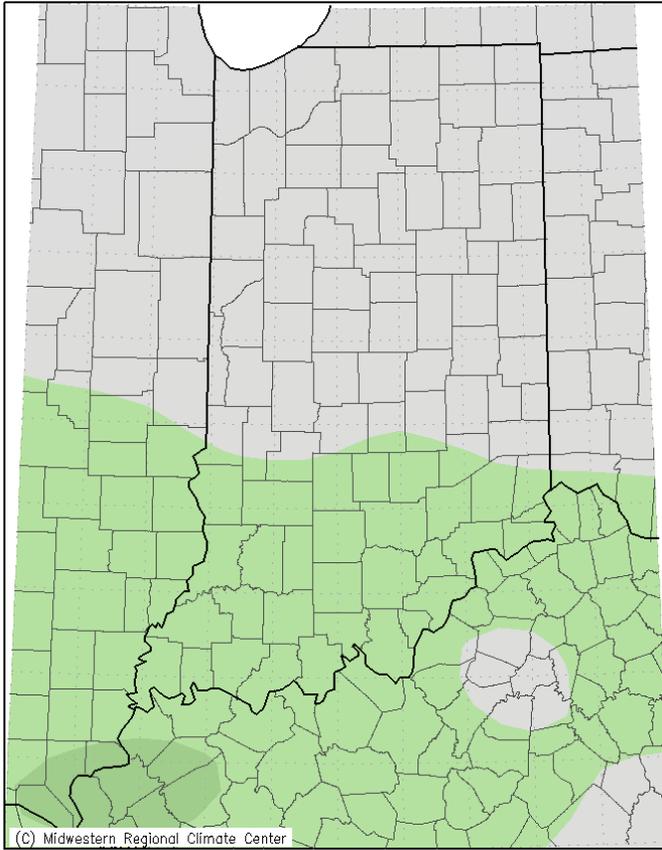


Mean period is 1981–2010.

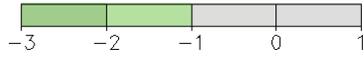


Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 6/6/2016 10:18:38 AM CDT

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean  
May 1, 2016 to May 31, 2016



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 6/6/2016 10:19:41 AM CDT

## Drought Summary from the U.S. Drought Monitor

Below is a drought summary for the state of Indiana from the U.S. Drought Monitor. Areas in white are not experiencing any drought. Yellow areas are abnormally dry, but not considered a drought. Drought begins when the moisture levels become more severe, with beige, orange, red, and brown indicating increasing levels of drought (moderate, severe, extreme, and exceptional, respectively). The table below indicates what percentage of the state is drought free, and how much of the state is in drought by degree of severity (D1 - D4 category).

Indiana Statistics type: Categorical Percent Area

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

Show 25 entries

Search:

Week	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
2016-05-31	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-05-24	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-05-17	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-05-10	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-05-03	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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



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



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



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



*May 31<sup>st</sup> Drought Summary*

