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Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report

Feb 8, 2017



<http://www.iclimat.org>

January 2017 Climate Summary

Month Summary

The warmest January in 11 years was nearly 4°F warmer than December 2016. An Arctic cold outbreak early in January was followed by a 22-day long warm spell. The month was very wet due to frequent rainfall but the warm days kept snowfall totals very low. There were two days with hazardous weather: the first a light snow causing many traffic accidents, and the second with wind gust damage. Severe freeze-thaw cycles required a full day emergency repair of miles of pot hole damage on I-65. The plentiful rainfall ended soil moisture deficits as the US Drought Monitor returned Indiana to adequate soil moisture status.

The January state average temperature at 33.7°F was 7.7°F above normal, ranking the month as the 9th warmest January on record. The most recent warmer January was also the warmest in the Indiana record book with a 39.1°F average in 2006. Since 2000 only one other January was warmer than in 2017: a 34.1°F state average in 2002, good for 8th place. The day split in January 2017 was 6 days of below normal temperature, 25 days above normal, and no days at normal. There were 15 days when the state mean temperature was at least 10°F above normal and 4 days at least 20°F above normal. There were 4 days when the daily average was at least 10°F below normal. The highest temperature of the month was 73°F on January 22nd at Shoals 8s and the coolest was -5°F on January 6th, 7th, and 8th at several locations.

January state precipitation averaged 3.68" which is 1.24" above normal. This ranks the month as the 24th wettest January on record. Some recent wetter Januaries include 2013 with 4.71", the 16th wettest on record. Slightly wetter still was the 4.75" state average in 2007, just a notch above as the 15th wettest. In January 2005 state average precipitation hit 7.10", coming in as the 6th wettest. The wettest January on record was in 1950 with a whopping 10.11" average. The heaviest single day precipitation among cooperative network stations in January 2017 was 1.78" recorded on January 3rd in Bluffton. The highest in the CoCoRaHS network was 2.75" on January 20th at Indianapolis 9.5ne. The largest month total precipitation in the cooperative network was 6.11", again in Bluffton. In the CoCoRaHS network the heaviest was 5.76" at Fort Wayne 9.1se. Widespread precipitation fell on about 18 days this month.

The greatest daily snowfall reported in the cooperative network was 4.0" on January 29th at Elkhart. In the CoCoRaHS network 7.6" was measured the next day at Granger 1.8ene. Over the full month 9.1" was the highest total tallied at the South Bend Airport in the cooperative station network while 11.9" was collected by the CoCoRaHS volunteer at Granger 2.9w. Overall it snowed on about 4 days across the state in January. Regionally January 2017 precipitation totaled to about 190% of normal across northern Indiana, 170% in central counties, and about 120% of normal in the south.

Normal January precipitation ranges from 3.1” in southwest Indiana to 4.1” in the central part of the state.

January 1st – 7th

The temperature thrill ride continued into another week. The state average temperature peaked at 14°F above normal on January 3rd, then plunged 32°F over three days! The first week of the new year ended unseasonably cold after a very warm start. It was no surprise then that only rain fell the first half of the week in Indiana and only snow the remaining days. Highway travel was difficult on January 5th with many accidents on I-65 and nearby state highways.

Weak high pressure sat overhead Indiana on New Year’s Day after a slowing cold front had crossed through the state hours before. The state average temperature began 2017 at 6°F above normal. By the next day the slow front had pulled stationary near the Gulf of Mexico. Another cold front was trudging over Wisconsin and Michigan. Indiana was located between these fronts but continued to warm to 11°F above normal.

Both fronts were re-energized on January 3rd. Low pressure in Kansas riding the southern front intensified and moved to Ohio, dragging its then occluded front through Indiana. The state average temperature peaked to 14°F above normal, the warmest day of the week. Meanwhile a storm center over Nebraska traveled to Minnesota, also intensifying and positioning its own cold front along the Mississippi River. Arctic air was behind this cold front.

On January 4th the strong Arctic air mass bullied its way south to the Gulf coast and eastward nearly to the Atlantic Ocean. Polar air was pipelined into Indiana from Siberia for the 4th time this winter and for the first time in 2017. The Indiana state temperature tumbled to 6°F below normal. The Arctic surge expanded the next day. The eastern cold fronts were pushed well offshore into the Atlantic and only a few southwestern states had not yet been touched by the polar air mass. Back in Indiana the state temperature continued to drop to 10°F below normal.

By January 6th the Arctic sprawl was nearly complete and every state had been impacted by the cold. The Indiana state temperature now reached bottom for the week at 18°F below normal. The next day the huge ridge over the country began to crack under its own great size. A new stationary front began to form between Montana and Iowa, showing early signs of a warming backflow. Indiana was not affected at this time as its state average temperature held at 18°F below normal to close out the week.

When the early week warmth was balanced against the latter week extreme cold the state temperature averaged to 3°F below normal for the week. Typically in this first week of the year the daily maximum temperature should range between 32°F and 41°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally range from 18°F in far northern counties to 24°F in the extreme southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature of the week among cooperative network stations was 60°F at Shoals 8s on January 3rd. The coldest temperature among stations in this same network was -5°F at many locations on January 7th.

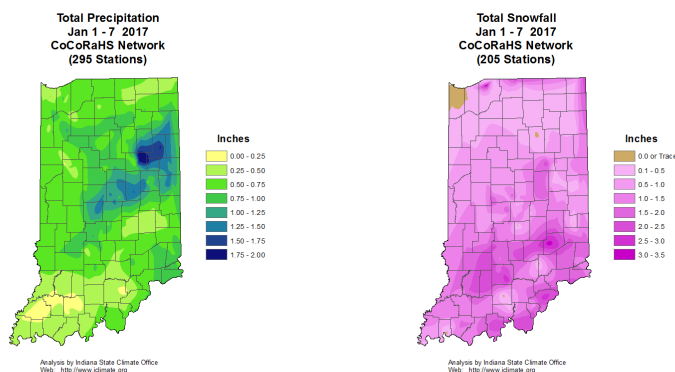
On the weekly CoCoRaHS snowfall map amounts were heaviest across southern Indiana and trended lighter to the north. The heaviest snowfall of 2.0” to 3.5” was along a band from Daviess to Greene to Decatur county. In contrast generally less than an inch fell across the northern half of the

state. The largest daily snowfall was reported on January 6th at 3.0” measured by CoCoRaHS reporters in the vicinities of Greensburg and Ellettsville in southern Indiana and at Trail Creek in northwest Indiana. The largest weekly totals included 3.3” near Greensburg, 3.0” outside Mitchell, 2.8” in the Charlestown area, and 2.5” in an around Columbus. Snow was observed on January 5th, 6th, and 7th with statewide coverage on the first two dates.

The weekly CoCoRaHS precipitation map showed the heaviest totals in east central Indiana with more than an inch inside a region bound by Allen to Morgan to Randolph counties. Huntington, Wells, and Grant counties recorded up to 2”. Generally less than 0.5” fell from Knox to Jackson to Clark counties and in Rush, Fayette, and Shelby counties. Among CoCoRaHS volunteer stations the heaviest single day precipitation came on January 3rd when 1.44” was noted outside Marion, 1.4” was collected near Craigville, Bluffton had 1.30”, and areas near Hartford City and Yorktown each had 1.21”. For the week the Marion vicinity accumulated 2.02”, 1.87” was tallied near Hartford City, Bluffton had 1.80”, Yorktown summed to 1.56”, and Anderson had 1.54”. Regionally northern and central Indiana averaged near 0.8” for the week while southern Indiana averaged 0.6”. These amounts equate to about 150% of normal in northern Indiana, 130% in central, and 70% of normal across the south.

Rain changed to a dusting of snowfall early on January 5th and this caused very slick roads on I-65 and state highways in Tippecanoe county. There were dozens of slide offs and crashes that morning as snow blew across wet roadways. Conditions largely improved as the day wore on.

There was minor improvement in the US Drought Monitor map for Indiana this week. An abnormally dry (D0 category) area was removed from Adams and part of Jay counties. The net result was that 24% of Indiana land area remains classified as abnormally dry while the remaining 76% was rated in normal soil moisture status for this time of year.



January 8th – 14th

Extreme to extreme! Large temperature fluctuations week to week! Last week’s 3-day 32°F Indiana temperature cliff jump was equally matched by a 3-day 32°F bounce in a return to unseasonable warmth by January 11th. Half of that gain was given back again by the end of the week. Precipitation was frequent and much above normal. Rain fell statewide on January 11th, 12th,

and 13th. As temperatures soared, wind damage was spawned in central and southern Indiana on January 10th.

Unseasonable cold at the end of the prior week carried into January 8th with the state average temperature at 12°F below normal. The massive ridge over the country had split into northern and southern halves. The northern ridge drifted east and settled over Indiana while the southern ridge settled west of the Rocky Mountains behind a Great Plains stationary front. The eastern ridge traveled to the Atlantic coastal states the next day. With the aid of a new storm system in Minnesota a warm air sector was established that set up a warm backflow of Gulf air into Indiana. Indiana temperatures responded by rebounding to just 1°F below normal.

On January 10th the backflow greatly intensified as a double core low pressure system pulled a warm front into Indiana with a second warm front close behind in Missouri. Gusty winds accelerated the Indiana warmup to 15°F above normal. By the next day the initial warm front had dissolved over Indiana and the second warm front lie along the Ohio River. The Indiana state temperature peaked at 20°F above normal.

On January 12th the main storm core had moved north of Hudson Bay and the old ridge was far offshore in the Atlantic. The second warm front had stalled over Indiana. With the warm sector gone this second front reverted into a cold front, still located over central Indiana. The warming cycle was over and the Indiana temperature began to fall to 17°F above normal. The next day an Alberta high pressure center dove south into Minnesota and forced the cold front to the Gulf states. Cooler air filtering into Indiana dropped the state temperature to 4°F above normal.

Finally on January 14th the Minnesota high moved east rather than further south, allowing the Gulf coast cold front to stall. Moisture overran this stationary front and precipitation fell in southern Indiana. The Indiana state temperature stabilized to 5°F above normal where it ended the week.

Overall the week was warm and wet with below normal temperatures on just the first 2 days. The state temperature averaged to 7°F above normal. Usually in this second week of January daily maximum temperatures should range from 31°F in the northern tier of counties to 41°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums should vary between 18°F and 24°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the week among cooperative network stations was 69°F at Evansville Airport and Boonville 1s on January 12th. The coolest temperature among these same stations was -5°F at several locations on January 8th.

This was a wet week with light to moderate precipitation reported on all but January 9th. Both rain and snow fell across Indiana early in the week while all rain was noted after January 10th. Rain was reported statewide in the morning CoCoRaHS reports of January 11th, 12th, and 13th, and across half the state on January 14th. The highest single day amounts were found in the morning reports of January 12th. On that day 1.25" and 2.10" were reported by two Muncie observers. Yorktown had 1.22". Over the entire week Yorktown summed to 1.79", Woodburn and Gosport collected 1.77", and New Pekin totaled 1.74".

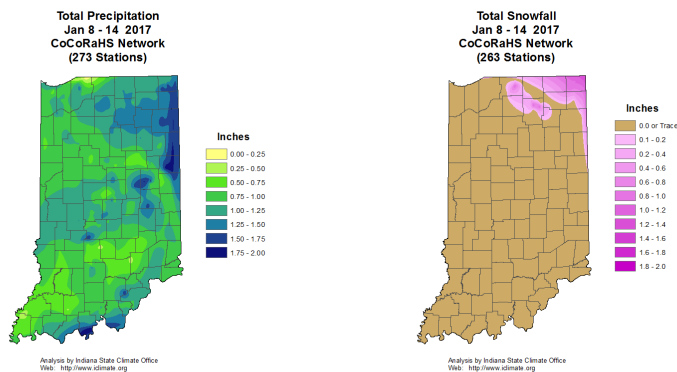
On the weekly precipitation map nearly 2" fell between Angola and Winchester along the Ohio border and in Delaware and Henry counties. More than an inch was noted northeast of a Michigan City to Lacrosse to Hartford City to Winchester line. Another east to west band from Rockville to Muncie also had at least an inch. Along the Ohio River more than an inch was noted from Warrick

to Jefferson county. Between 0.7” and 1.0” was common elsewhere. Regionally precipitation totaled about 1.2” across northern Indiana, 1.1” in central, and 1.0” in the southern third of the state. These amounts equate to about 280% of normal in the north, 250% of normal in central, and 190% of normal across southern Indiana.

Snow fell in the northeast corner of Indiana this week, generally in St Joseph, Elkhart, Lagrange, Steuben, Noble, DeKalb, Marshall, Kosciusko, and Whitley counties. The largest single day amount was 1.2” measured near Leesburg, Granger, and Hudson on the morning of January 8th. The highest weekly snow totals included 1.6” at Leesburg, 1.5” near Angola, 1.4” at Hudson, and 1.1” outside South Bend.

The presence of 3 aligned storm centers west of Indiana on January 10th contrasted with high pressure on the Atlantic coast. The large pressure differences along with the support of a strong jet stream overhead Indiana produced damaging wind gusts in central Indiana. Fifteen counties experienced wind speeds up to 65 mph. Downed power lines were reported in Grant and Johnson counties, large branches in Marion county, and a large tree in Hancock county. A tree fell on a highway and a power pole was pushed over in Shelby county. Three trees fell on a highway in Ripley county. In southwest Indiana a tree brought down power lines in Knox county while Vanderburgh county residents reported power outages caused by high winds there. High winds but no damage was noted in Howard, Clinton, Boone, Putnam, Delaware, Henry, and Bartholomew counties.

Slight improvements in Indiana soil moisture were reported in the January 10th edition of the US Drought Monitor. Abnormal soil dryness (D0 category) was removed from the rest of Jay county, the north half of Randolph, parts of Delaware and Henry, and the south edge of Franklin county this week. No changes were made to the northern and southern Indiana D0 regions. The weekly net change was a 2% reduction in abnormally dry soil coverage across the state to 22% of total Indiana land area. The result was an uptick in normal soil moisture status from 76% Indiana coverage a week ago to 78% as of January 10th.



January 15th – 21st

Above normal temperatures all week long extended this January warm spell to at least 12 consecutive days. Rainfall was reported over large parts of Indiana on all 7 days, boosting weekly total precipitation to three times or more the normal amount. Snowfall was limited to reports of less than an inch in St Joseph county. The recent wet weather has finally eliminated dry soils statewide according to the US Drought Monitor. The huge temperature swings this month have produced a generous crop of potholes on Indiana interstates, particularly in Tippecanoe county where INDOT crews were patching roads in emergency status.

High pressure was overhead Indiana on January 15th. A stationary front was located across the Gulf states. The Indiana state average temperature stood at a mild 9°F above normal to open the week. The next day the high center moved to the Atlantic coast. The stationary front converted into a warm front and headed north to Kentucky. Warmer air overran this front into Indiana, elevating the state temperature to 18°F above normal.

On January 17th a storm system advanced from Kansas to Lake Michigan. Its warm front rushed through Indiana followed immediately by its paired cold front. The state temperature barely had time to respond to these quick moving fronts and rose just 1°F to 19°F above normal. The next day the Lake Michigan storm arrived off the Delaware coast, dragging its slowing cold front southeast into the Carolinas. Another high pressure center behind the cold front approached Indiana but rainfall lingered across the state. The state temperature dipped to 12°F above normal in the cooler air mass.

High pressure drifted east to Ohio on January 19th. The old cold front in southeast states stalled as a stationary front along the Gulf coast. The Indiana state temperature recovered and rose to 16°F above normal. The next day the high center in Ohio continued east to New England. A Louisiana storm pushed north into Indiana with its warm front that became stationary over central Indiana. More rain washed the state as the state temperature ramped upward to 21°F above normal. The stationary front drifted north to the Michigan border on January 21st. An occluded storm system in Iowa was linked to a cold front over Missouri. This front with the Michigan stationary front together formed a warm air sector wedge over Indiana and nearby states. The Indiana state temperature climbed still higher to an unseasonably warm 28°F above normal to close out the week.

Overall this third week of January was extremely warm in Indiana. The state temperature averaged to 18°F above normal for the week. Normally at this time of year daily maximum temperatures should vary between 31°F and 41°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums typically range from 17°F in far northern Indiana to 24°F in the far southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature of the week among stations in the cooperative network was 69°F at Boonville 1s, Evansville Airport, and Paoli on January 21st. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 17°F at South Bend Airport on January 15th and at Angola on January 16th.

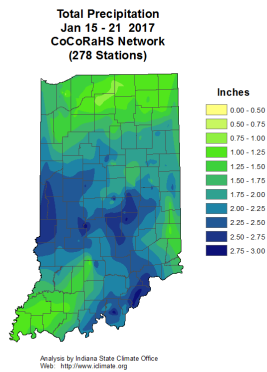
It was a very wet week with rainfall reported every day somewhere in the state. Rain fell statewide on January 17th – 20th. Regionally about 1.4” fell across northern Indiana, 2.0” in central, and 1.9” in the south. These amounts equate to about 310% of normal in the northern third of the state, 370% of normal in central, and 290% of normal across the south.

On the weekly precipitation map 2” to 3” fell generally west of a Lafayette to Connersville to Madison line and north of a Sullivan to Seymour to Tell City line. Less than 1.5” was summed generally north of a Fowler to Fort Wayne line and south of a Vincennes to Bedford to Tell City line. The heaviest single day amounts were measured on January 20th and included 1.72” at Flora, 1.71” near Greencastle, 1.66” in the vicinity of Cloverdale, and 1.61” at Taylorsville. For the week the Cloverdale total was 2.96” while Jeffersonville had 2.88”. The observer in Charlestown collected 2.87”, the south side of Indianapolis had 2.74”, and 2.69” was tallied in Taylorsville.

Reports of snowfall were few this week. The volunteer in Granger had 0.6” on January 16th which was also the total for the week and the greatest snowfall amount in the state.

The huge swings in temperature this month caused havoc on Indiana highways. Potholes on I-65 in Tippecanoe county disabled numerous vehicles with flat tires and bent rims at such a rate that INDOT sent patch crews to work around the clock on January 20th to fix the holes, assisted by state troopers to slow down traffic while work was underway.

About 25 to 30 Indiana counties were rated abnormally dry (D0 category) by the US Drought Monitor in its January 10th edition. All of these counties received between 1” and 2” of rain this week. Given this fact it was agreed by DM authors that enough precipitation had fallen to eliminate any remaining D0 areas across the state. The January 17th edition of the US Drought Monitor indicated that 100% of Indiana land area had attained normal soil moisture status for this time of year. The previous weekly rating of 22% abnormally dry soil moisture status was reduced to 0% D0 coverage.



January 22nd – 31st

The long January warm spell got even longer. Daily average temperatures were above normal on all remaining 10 days of the month, extending the warm streak to 22 consecutive days. It had been just as long since the last dry day in Indiana. Precipitation had been observed somewhere in the state every day since January 10th. The difference in this most recent interval has been the amount which has totaled far less than normal.

Low pressure over Arkansas transported very warm air northward to Indiana on January 22nd, pegging the daily state average temperature to an unseasonably warm 21°F above normal. This was the warmest of these final 10 days of the month. But a cold front was already churning its way across the state allowing cooler air to filter in. The next day the thermometer plunged to 13°F above normal behind the cold front which made its way to Ohio.

Weak high pressure left Nebraska for Tennessee on January 24th which kept the cooler air flowing into Indiana. The state temperature held steady at 13°F above normal. The high center traveled east to West Virginia the next day. Its backflow set up a warm front across southern Indiana, tapping into warmer air and adding a few degrees to the state temperature, rebounding to 16°F above normal. A Kansas storm center had arrived in Illinois with its leading warm front and trailing cold front.

The Illinois storm center raced north to Canada on January 26th as its cold front advanced to the Atlantic coast. Behind the front a large ridge which stretched from Washington state to Texas piped cooler air into Indiana over the next 4 days without interruption by any storms. The state temperature dipped gradually to 8°F above normal, then to 5°F above normal on the next day. By January 28th and 29th the state temperature had fallen to 3°F above normal.

A new cold front had reached central Wisconsin and Michigan by this time but dissolved on January 30th. This was the coldest day of the 10 day interval at 2°F above normal. On the last day of the month a Canadian storm system reached Michigan and dropped its cold front through Indiana. A brief warmup ahead of the storm center allowed the state temperature to wrap up the last day of the month at 4°F above normal.

The 10 day interval had begun with the state temperature at 21°F above normal, gradually falling to 2°F above normal by January 30th, but always on the warm side of normal. This placed the 10 day state temperature average at 9°F above normal. Typically in late January one would expect the daily maximum temperature to range from 31°F in the far northern tier of counties to 42°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums should normally vary between 18°F and 24°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the 10 days among stations in the cooperative network was 73°F at Shoals 8s on January 22nd. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 6°F at Terre Haute on January 28th.

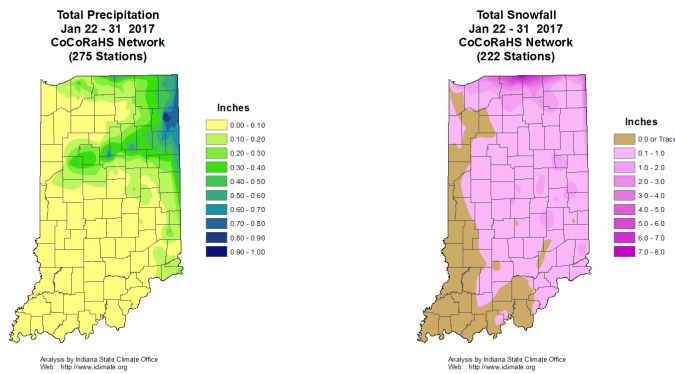
Precipitation was observed as all rain through January 25th when air temperatures were very warm. Then the cool down began and both rain and snow were recorded around the state on January 26th and 27th. Only snow was reported the next 3 days. Both rain and snow were collected on the last day of the month. Precipitation was measured statewide only on January 30th. Regionally over the 10 days about 0.2" of precipitation was summed in the northern third of Indiana and near 0.1" in the rest of the state. This equates to about 40% of normal precipitation in northern Indiana, 20% in central, and 10% of normal across the south, much less than during earlier weeks this month.

On the 10 day precipitation map up to 1" had accumulated in northeast Indiana along the Ohio border between Steuben and Adams counties. A few tenths inch of moisture was measured along the Michigan border and further south along the Ohio border to Franklin county. A light band of precipitation fell from Tippecanoe to Allen county but it was nearly dry elsewhere across the state. The heaviest single day CoCoRaHS amounts were noted on January 22nd and included 0.63" at Galveston and 0.57" in LaFontaine. The heaviest 10 day sums were all recorded just outside Fort

Wayne where four CoCoRaHS volunteers collected 1.01", 0.93", 0.86", and 0.85" in their rain gages near that city.

On the 10 day snowfall map a heavier band of 3" to 8" was tallied across St Joseph, Elkhart, Lagrange, Noble, and Marshall counties. Beyond those counties up to 2" was common mostly northeast of a Gary to Jasper to New Albany line. A trace or less fell generally west and south of this same line.

The heaviest single day amounts were measured on January 30th and included 7.6" and 6.0" according to two observers in Granger, 4.5" and 3.5" from two gages just outside Elkhart, and 3.8" in the vicinity of South Bend. A CoCoRaHS observer near Elkhart captured 4.5". The Granger volunteer accumulated 7.6" of snowfall over the 10 days while two South Bend gages tallied 4.3" and 2.7". The highest Goshen total was also 2.7".



January 2017

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	30.0	23.0	7.0
North Central	30.4	23.2	7.2
Northeast	30.8	23.1	7.7
West Central	32.7	25.1	7.6
Central	33.3	25.3	8.0
East Central	33.2	24.7	8.5
Southwest	37.8	29.9	7.9
South Central	37.8	29.9	7.9
Southeast	36.9	29.1	7.8
State	33.7	26.0	7.7

Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	3.48	1.88	1.60	185
North Central	3.61	2.05	1.56	176
Northeast	3.93	1.98	1.95	198
West Central	3.58	2.28	1.30	157
Central	4.10	2.34	1.76	175
East Central	4.18	2.29	1.89	183
Southwest	3.03	3.00	0.03	101
South Central	3.55	3.10	0.44	114
Southeast	3.90	3.00	0.90	130
State	3.68	2.44	1.24	151

Winter so far (Dec 2016 - Jan 2017)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	28.3	25.8	2.5
North Central	28.4	25.9	2.5
Northeast	28.7	25.9	2.8
West Central	31.1	27.8	3.3
Central	31.4	28.0	3.4
East Central	31.2	27.4	3.8
Southwest	35.6	32.2	3.4
South Central	35.8	32.2	3.6
Southeast	34.9	31.6	3.3
State	31.7	28.6	3.2

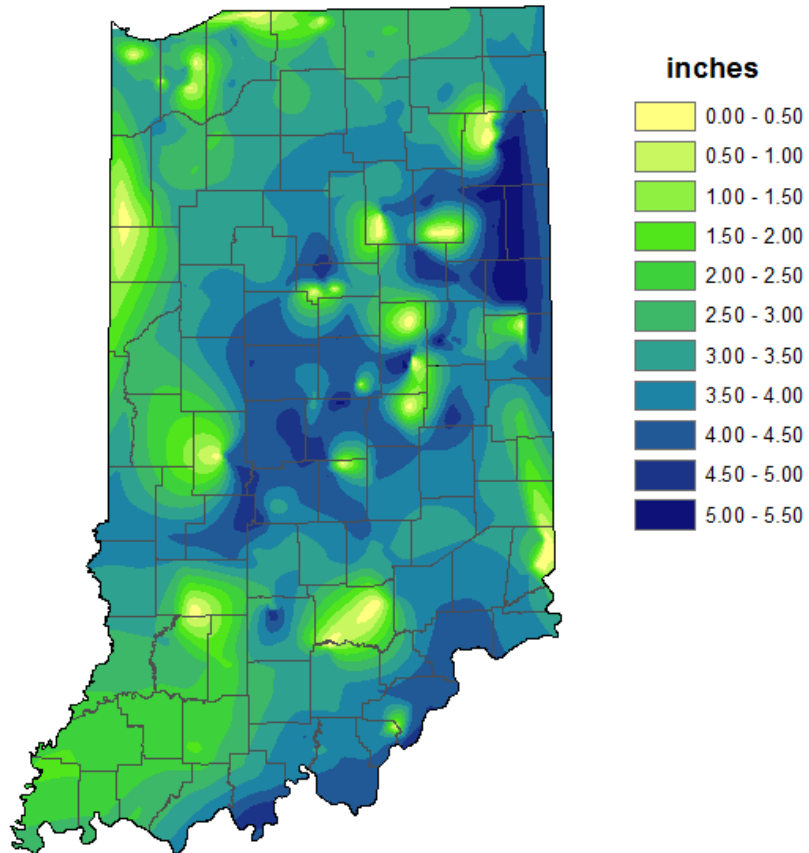
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	5.26	4.53	0.72	116
North Central	5.55	4.84	0.70	115
Northeast	6.04	4.67	1.37	129
West Central	5.12	5.25	-0.13	98
Central	5.93	5.33	0.60	111
East Central	6.40	5.16	1.24	124
Southwest	6.32	6.53	-0.21	97
South Central	7.25	6.66	0.58	109
Southeast	7.55	6.41	1.14	118
State	6.08	5.49	0.59	111

2017 Annual so far (same as January)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	30.0	23.0	7.0
North Central	30.4	23.2	7.2
Northeast	30.8	23.1	7.7
West Central	32.7	25.1	7.6
Central	33.3	25.3	8.0
East Central	33.2	24.7	8.5
Southwest	37.8	29.9	7.9
South Central	37.8	29.9	7.9
Southeast	36.9	29.1	7.8
State	33.7	26.0	7.7

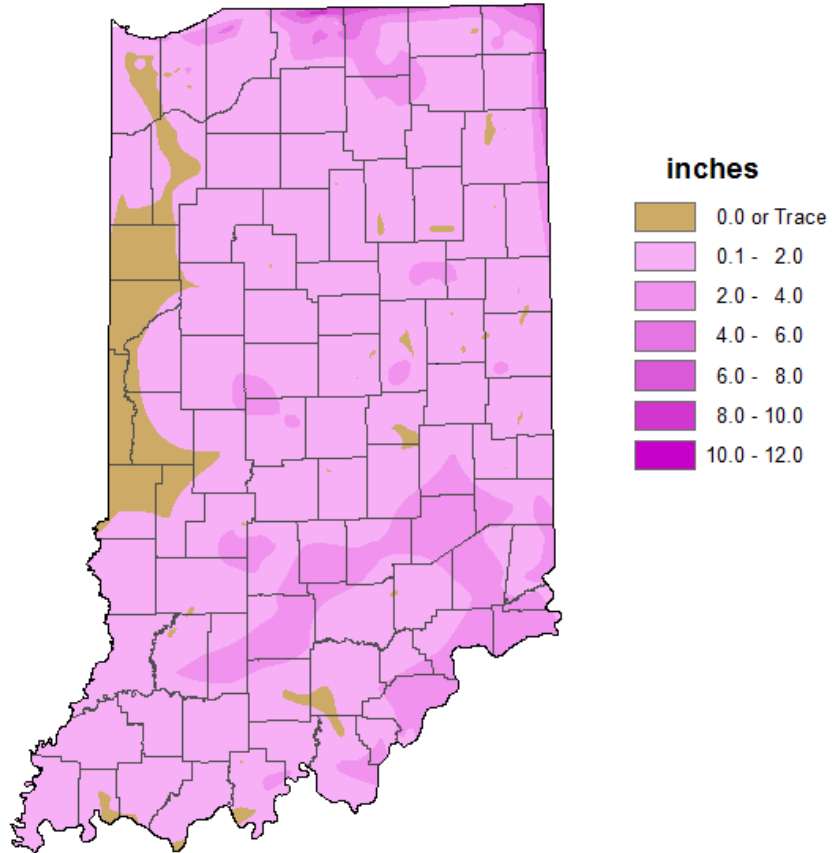
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	3.48	1.88	1.60	185
North Central	3.61	2.05	1.56	176
Northeast	3.93	1.98	1.95	198
West Central	3.58	2.28	1.30	157
Central	4.10	2.34	1.76	175
East Central	4.18	2.29	1.89	183
Southwest	3.03	3.00	0.03	101
South Central	3.55	3.10	0.44	114
Southeast	3.90	3.00	0.90	130
State	3.68	2.44	1.24	151

**Total Precipitation
January 2017
CoCoRaHS network
(296 stations)**



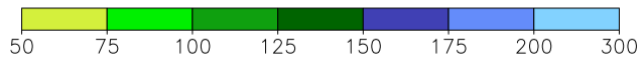
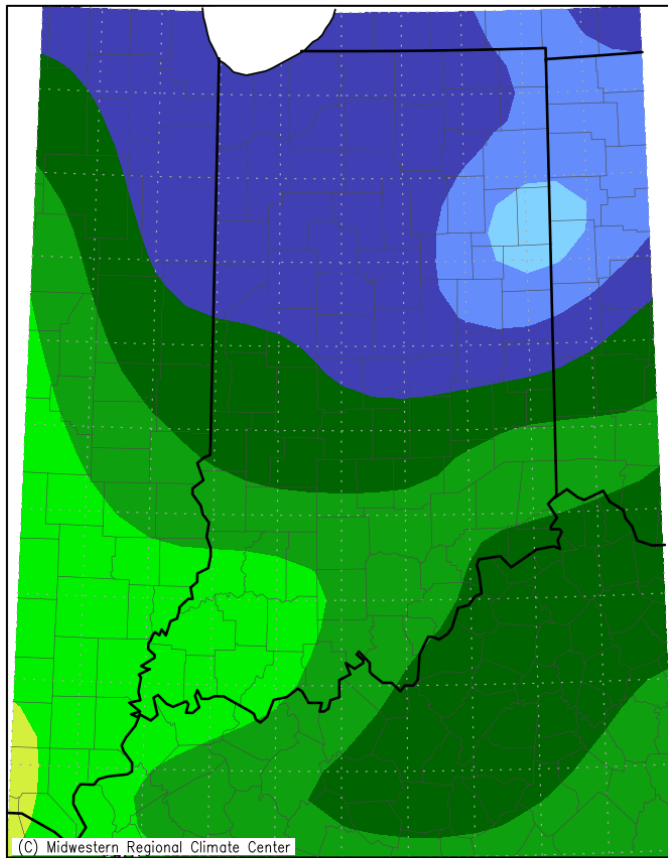
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

**Total Snowfall
January 2017
CoCoRaHS network
(315 stations)**



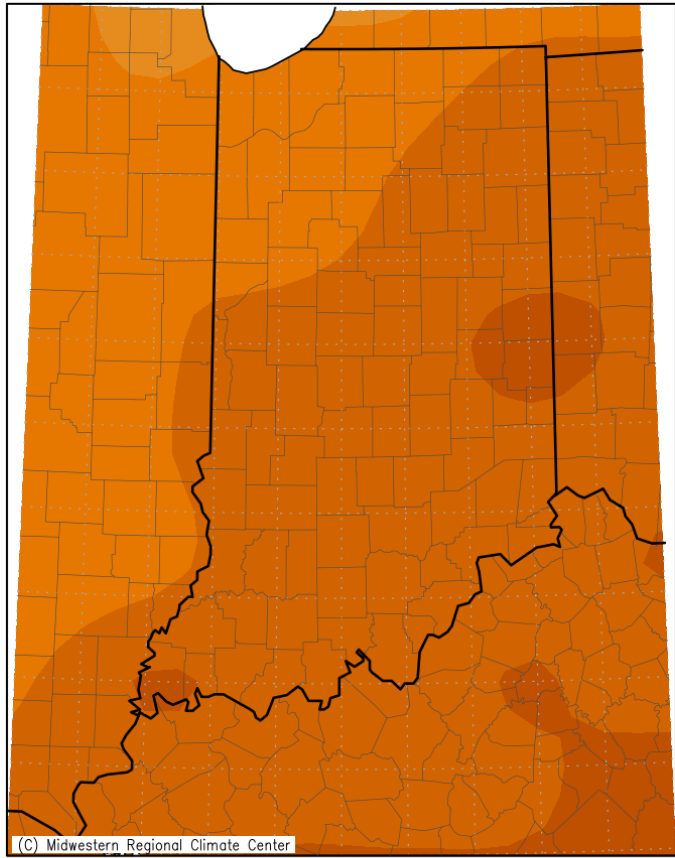
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean
January 1, 2017 to January 31, 2017



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 2/7/2017 9:29:29 AM CST

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
January 1, 2017 to January 31, 2017



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 2/7/2017 9:30:48 AM CST

Drought Summary from the U.S. Drought Monitor

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

Indiana Statistics type: Categorical Percent Area

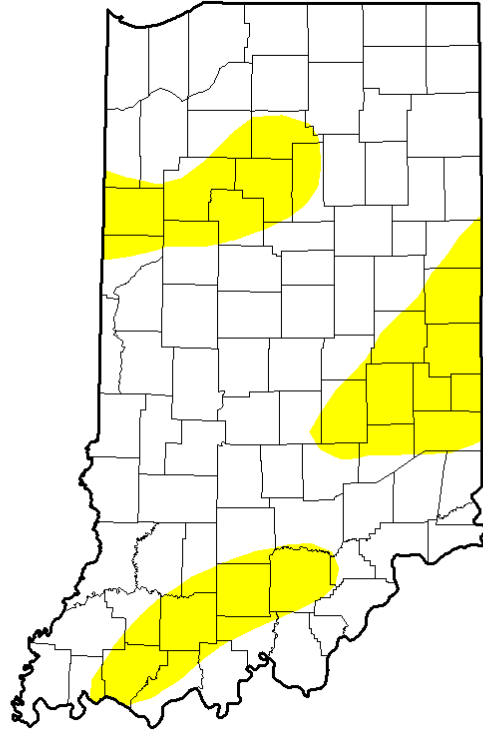
Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Show 25 entries

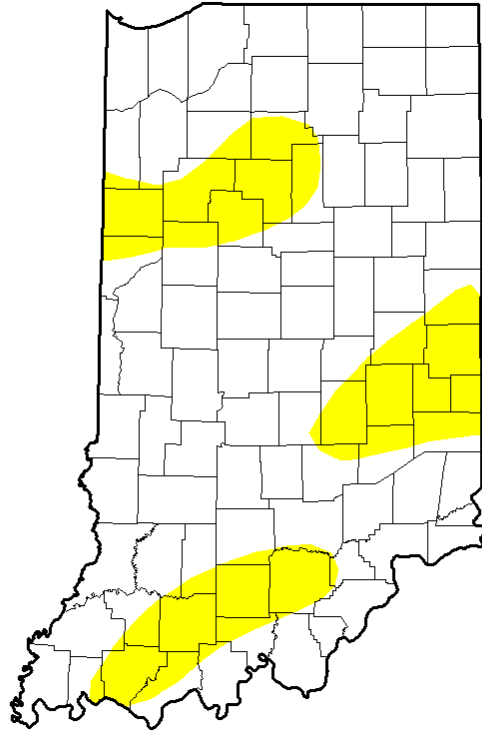
Search:

Week	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
2017-01-31	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-01-24	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-01-17	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-01-10	78.04	21.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-01-03	76.19	23.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Jan 3rd Drought Summary



Jan 10th Drought Summary



Jan 17th Drought Summary



Jan 24th Drought Summary



Jan 31st Drought Summary

