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Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report

Mar 9, 2017



<http://www.iclimate.org>

February 2017 Climate Summary

Month Summary

February 2017 was the warmest February in Indiana since state climate records began in 1895. Like January the month had long spells of warm weather and low snowfall totals. But unlike the prior month February was quite dry, allowing the return of abnormally dry soils to southern Indiana according to the US Drought Monitor. Local damage due to lightning occurred on February 7th and widespread severe weather took place on February 24th and 28th. An EF-3 tornado in Posey and Gibson county at the end of the month destroyed several buildings and debris forced the closure of 8 miles of I-64. The severe weather event was ongoing as March arrived. Details of March 1st damage will appear in the next edition of this climate summary.

The February state average temperature of 41.0°F was extraordinary, 10.6°F above normal and easily surpassing 1998 as the warmest February on record. Some recent warm Februaries could include last year at 33.9°F, tied with 1961 as 26th warmest. February 2012 had a 35.4°F average, tied with 1915 for 16th place. A 36.7°F state average in 2000 was the 10th warmest February on record. The day split in February 2017 was 6 days of below normal temperature, 22 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. The highest temperature of the month was 79°F on February 24th at the Evansville Airport and the coolest was 1°F on February 10th at Chalmers 5w.

February state precipitation averaged 1.32" which is 0.96" below normal. This ranks the month in a tie with 1972 as the 23rd driest February on record. The most recent drier February recorded a 0.83" state average precipitation in 2004, tying 1934 as the 9th driest February. There have been no Februaries since 2000 which have been drier than this. The driest February on record had a meager 0.31" state average precipitation in 1947. The heaviest single day precipitation among cooperative network stations in February 2017 was 1.78" recorded on February 28th at the South Bend Michiana Airport. The highest in the CoCoRaHS network was 1.98" on February 8th at Angola 4.1n. The largest month total precipitation in the cooperative network was 3.65", again at the South Bend airport. In the CoCoRaHS network the heaviest was 2.79" also at Angola 4.1n. Widespread precipitation fell on about 8 days this month.

The greatest daily snowfall reported in the cooperative network was 4.5" on February 9th at Chalmers 5w and at Marion 2n. In the CoCoRaHS network 5.0" was measured the same day at LaFontaine 1.1nw. Over the full month 4.8" was the highest total measured at Marion 2n in the cooperative station network while 6.3" was summed by the CoCoRaHS volunteer at Hartford City 0.2nnw. Overall it snowed on about 1 day statewide in February. Regionally February 2017

precipitation totaled to near normal across northern Indiana and 45% of normal in central and southern counties. Normal February precipitation ranges from 1.7" in northwest Indiana to 2.9" in the south central part of the state.

February 1st – 7th

This winter is becoming known for its frequently wild and wide-ranging temperatures. February so far has followed this trend. After a few days of subnormal temperatures unseasonable warmth came roaring back to end the week more than 20°F above normal! Light snow and rain were recorded in far northern Indiana on February 1st. Rain alone was noted the next day and in thunderstorms on February 7th. Lightning with these storms struck a high school in White county and caused extensive electrical system damage.

On February 1st Indiana was positioned between two fronts: a stationary front over Tennessee and a cold front sweeping south into Michigan. The Indiana state temperature began the month at 9°F above normal. Light snow fell locally in far northeastern counties with rain in the lake effect region to the west. The cold front passed through Indiana the next morning. A cold Alberta ridge spread southeast to Indiana, driving the state temperature downward to 1°F below normal. This subnormal average ended the warm spell that began last month at 23 days.

The Alberta ridge spread to Virginia by February 3rd, its return flow winds slowing and reversing the recent cold front. The retreating front stalled over Lake Superior. Indiana temperatures dipped another degree under clearing skies to 2°F below normal, the coldest day of the week. By the next day the ridge had claimed the eastern half of the country, centered over Kentucky. Indiana remained cold, sunny, and dry with a steady average temperature at 2°F below normal.

On February 5th the Kentucky high weakened and slipped to Georgia. Indiana winds turned southwest behind the high center and helped begin a strong warmup that would continue to the end of the week. The state temperature rose to 7°F above normal. A weak cold front headed into northern Illinois. The next day the new cold front lost its momentum and halted over central Indiana. The state temperature soared to 18°F above normal as the stalled cold front evolved into a warm front.

On February 7th a storm system zipped east from Colorado to Illinois, steering the halted warm front from central to northern Indiana. With the storm's cold front stretched between Missouri and Oklahoma, a warm sector wedge formed over Indiana. Inside this warm sector the state temperature continued to climb to 22°F above normal, the warmest day of the week.

With the cold start followed by an intense warmup the Indiana state temperature averaged to 7°F above normal for the week. Usually in the first week of February the daily maximum temperature should range between 32°F and 43°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums typically vary from 18°F in far northern Indiana to 25°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature among cooperative network stations this week was 67°F at Franklin wwtp on February 7th. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 2°F at Shakamak State Park on February 4th.

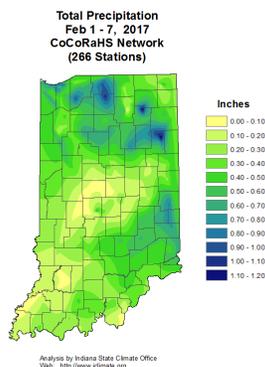
On the weekly precipitation map more than 0.75" fell generally along the Michigan and Ohio borders, from Porter to Wells to Franklin counties. Less than about 0.1" was measured from Boone

county to Hendricks and Putnam counties. Precipitation was also light in Daviess and parts of Gibson counties. Elsewhere around Indiana about a 0.5” total was common. Amounts generally trended lighter progressing southward. Regionally about 0.6” of precipitation fell across northern Indiana, 0.4” in central, and 0.3” in the south. These amounts equate to about 150% of normal in northern counties, about 70% in central Indiana, and 40% of normal in southern Indiana.

The highest single day precipitation was noted on February 7th when the CoCoRaHS observer in Russiaville caught 1.25”. Near Columbia City 1.23” was measured. The Craigville volunteer had 1.19” while 1.11” fell near Warsaw. At Bremen 1.05” was collected. It only rained one day in several places this week. Ossian had 1.01”, Porter noted 0.91”, and outside South Bend 0.85” was tallied.

Snowfall amounts were minor this week. Near Hudson 0.4” was seen on February 1st and outside Middlebury a 0.01” dusting was recorded.

A few of the February 7th thunderstorms became severe. Lightning struck North White High School and damaged parts of the electrical system, especially the air conditioning and fire alarm systems. With no power the school was closed until repairs could be made and the safety systems retested.



February 8th – 14th

Winter weather returned briefly to start this week but then it was quickly back to spring. The daily state temperature was below normal on just one day. It was a very wet week in northern Indiana but precipitation was below normal in central and southern Indiana. Snowfall was recorded on February 8th and 9th while rain was noted on February 8th, 12th, and 14th.

A cold front had passed through Indiana early on the morning of February 8th before slowing in Tennessee. The Indiana average temperature began at 11°F above normal but much colder air arrived from western Canada later in the day. Rain fell statewide with some snow in spots near Lake Michigan. Cold air continued pouring into Indiana the next day, driving down the state temperature to 3°F below normal, the coldest day of the week. Snow fell throughout Indiana except in the southwest. A high pressure ridge settled over the Midwest and forced the cold front off the mainland and along the coastline from Delaware to Texas.

On February 10th the ridge traveled east from Missouri to Tennessee, setting up a warm backflow behind the ridge into Indiana. The state temperature responded with a rebound to 6°F above normal as skies cleared. The ridge moved well east of Florida the next day. A stationary front formed over northern Indiana extending from a low center over Kansas. The Indiana state temperature warmed again to 13°F above normal.

The Kansas storm center pushed toward Ohio on February 12th. The Indiana state temperature peaked at 19°F above normal as rain spread through northern and central Indiana. The stationary front now morphed into a cold front and reached the Ohio River as the storm exited Indiana.

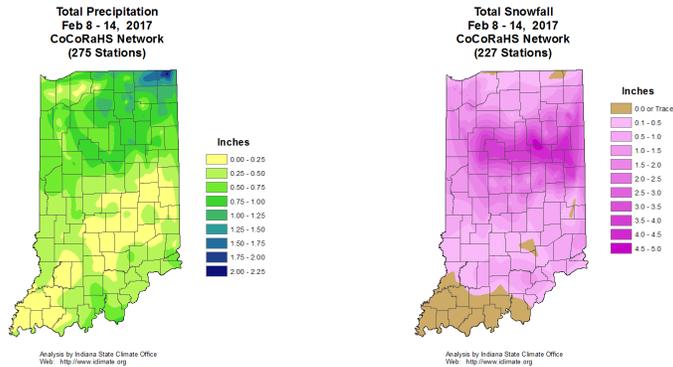
On February 13th a strong ridge over the northern Rockies bubbled up a new high center over Missouri which dominated Midwest weather with sunny skies. The Ohio storm raced east far into the Atlantic and greatly intensified near Maine. The Midwest high center pumped colder air into Indiana. The state temperature dipped to 9°F above normal. The next day the Midwest high tracked southward but the Indiana state temperature didn't respond much. The week closed with the state temperature at 10°F above normal. Rain fell in the southwest corner of the state.

Overall for the week the Indiana state temperature averaged to 9°F above normal. Typically by mid-February the daily maximum temperature should range between 34°F in far northern counties to 45°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 20°F and 26°F north to south across the state. The warmest daily temperature this week among stations in the cooperative network was 71°F at Shoals 8s on February 12th. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 1°F at Chalmers 5w on February 10th.

On the precipitation map the heaviest weekly total was 1.5" to 2.2" in the northeast corner of the state. Generally the northern third of the state had at least 0.7" while 0.5" to 0.7" was observed in west central areas and in south central counties along the Ohio River. The least precipitation fell in a southwest to northeast band from Posey to Wayne counties where about 0.2" fell. There was a strong trend this week from heavier precipitation in northeast Indiana to much less in central and southern regions. Regionally an average 0.6" of precipitation was measured in northern Indiana, and 0.3" in central and southern sections. These amounts equate to about 190% of normal in northern Indiana, 70% in central, and 50% of normal across the south.

The heaviest single day precipitation amounts were all measured in northeast Indiana on February 8th. On that day 1.98" and 1.49" were collected in the vicinity of Angola while two spots in Lagrange had 1.74" and 1.53". Outside Orland 1.49" was recorded there. For the week the two Angola stations summed to 2.14" and 1.59". Near Hudson 1.64" was tallied while North Webster had 1.40" and Granger 1.27".

A heavy band of 3" to 5" snow fell mostly south of a Kentland to Fort Wayne line and north of a Lafayette to Winchester line. No snow was seen mostly south of a Vincennes to Louisville line. Elsewhere 0.1" to 1" was common. The heaviest single day snowfall was reported on February 9th with 5.0" at LaFontaine, 4.8" and 4.5" at two sites in Hartford City, and 4.5" in the vicinities of Marion and Portland. Maximum weekly totals were the same as the heaviest February 9th amounts and in the same locations.



February 15th – 21st

Temperatures persisted above normal all 7 days. Unseasonably warm temperatures began February 17th. Maximum daily temperatures approached new February records at several locations as the thermometer soared. Little to no rain fell during the week statewide, capping week totals at less than 0.5". The very warm and dry conditions allowed for quick evaporation from topsoils, making way for the return of a USDM D0 rating along the Illinois border between Vigo and Posey counties. The warmth all but ended the feasibility of producing artificial snow, forcing Indiana ski resorts to cancel operations until colder weather returns.

A strong cold front dove south from Hudson Bay through Indiana to Tennessee on February 15th. The Indiana state temperature dropped to 5°F above normal. The next day the cold front split. A western stationary portion over North Dakota evolved into a new warm front while the east cold front portion accelerated to well off the Atlantic coast. A cool Canadian wind flow kept the Indiana daily average temperature lower at 4°F above normal, the coldest day of the week.

February 17th arrived and so did a strong warm front, boosting the Indiana temperature suddenly to 17°F above normal. The burst of warm air was pumped north by high pressure in the Gulf and overran Indiana. For the next 4 days Indiana was positioned inside of a strong warm air mass sector.

On February 18th a Canadian cold front barreled south toward Indiana but stalled over Lake Michigan. The front remained there stationary the next day. High pressure over Alabama and Kentucky countered the Lake Michigan front, preventing it from advancing. The Indiana daily average temperature held steady on both days at 18°F above normal, the warmest days of the week.

The stationary front converted into a cold front on February 20th but showed little movement. Meanwhile another cold front stretched from North Dakota to Texas, marking the west edge of the warm sector which was bounded on its north edge by the Lake Michigan front. The Indiana state daily temperature fell so slightly to 17°F above normal.

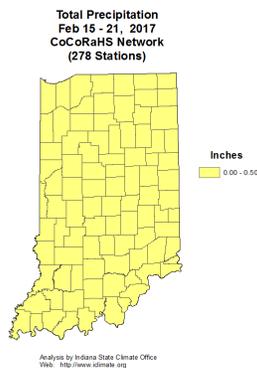
On February 21st the warm sector began to collapse. The western cold front rushed east into Wisconsin, Illinois, and Oklahoma, squeezing the warm sector into a much smaller area. Indiana remained inside the warm sector with its state temperature holding at 17°F above normal.

On no day was the state temperature below normal. Overall for the week the state temperature averaged to 14°F above normal. Typically in the third week of February the daily maximum temperature should range between 36°F and 47°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from 21°F in far northern Indiana to 28°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature among stations in the cooperative network this week was 75°F at Myers Lock & Dam on February 20th and at Vincennes 5ne on February 21st. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 17°F at Angola on February 17th.

Precipitation was scarce this week as Indiana spent much of the time within the warm sector. On average only a few hundredths of an inch of precipitation was measured statewide. This equates to about 5% of normal precipitation having fallen in northern and central Indiana and just 10% of normal across southern Indiana this week. Rainfall was recorded in Ohio River counties on February 19th, in the southwest corner of the state on February 20th, and in the far northwest on February 21st. The heaviest single day precipitation was observed on February 19th when Evansville had 0.43", two Newburgh volunteers collected 0.43" and 0.38", and Cannelton and Santa Claus tallied 0.31". The largest weekly precipitation totals included 0.38" at Newburgh, 0.32" at Santa Claus, 0.24" at Leopold, 0.15" at New Salisbury, and 0.14" at Milltown.

Well below normal snowfall this month finally led to the shutdown of Paoli Peaks, a southern Indiana ski resort on February 22nd. Managers suspended operations as it was not feasible to make snow when air temperatures were so warm. The resort had only measured a half inch of snow since January, making further operation impractical unless weather conditions changed.

The near absence of precipitation and increased evaporation due to warmer temperatures in the southwest part of the state led the US Drought Monitor to reinstate its abnormally dry D0 rating. Effective with the February 21st edition of the USDM, Vigo, Sullivan, Knox, Gibson, Pike, Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick, and portions of Daviess, Greene, Clay, Vermillion, and Parke counties have been rated in the D0 category.



February 22nd – 28th

Near record to record warmth kicked off the week followed by a single day 26°F temperature plunge back to normal. The cool down was brief. Temperatures soared again to finish the month. Rain and snow over the 7 days accumulated to less than normal. The drier than normal trend this month with higher evaporation rates has left some Indiana soils abnormally dry. Accordingly the USDM map reintroduced the D0 category to central and southern Indiana to close out the month.

Damaging winds and hail occurred in north central and southeast Indiana on February 24th. Days later on the evening of February 28th an EF-3 tornado roared through Posey and Gibson counties. Reports of hail and wind damage also came in that evening.

The storms rolled on through midnight when the calendar flipped to March. Severe weather intensified with extensive damage due to more tornadoes, hail, and wind evident when dawn appeared. An account of injuries and storm damage attributed to March will be continued in next month's narrative.

Indiana temperatures were 20°F above normal on February 22nd. The state was positioned inside a large warm air mass sector fed by a ridge off the Atlantic coast. A cold front which stretched from Wisconsin to Nebraska defined the west edge of the warm sector. The next day a low center moved to Lake Huron and dragged with it this cold front east to Michigan and Illinois, shrinking the warm sector to the west border of Indiana. Warm air flow from the Gulf intensified ahead of this front and nudged the Indiana state temperature up a tad to 21°F above normal.

Low pressure rode up the cold front to Illinois on February 24th, slowing it down. Indiana barely remained in the warm sector, hitting a peak state temperature of 25°F above normal, the warmest day of the week. When the low center moved north of Lake Huron the next day, its cold front raced east of Indiana, allowing much colder air to displace the warm sector. The state temperature dropped dramatically to 1°F below normal. The sudden change triggered severe weather in north central and southeast Indiana as cooler air poured into the state.

On February 26th the state temperature held at 1°F below normal. Meanwhile high pressure in Kansas traveled to Alabama. This enabled a backflow of warmer Gulf air toward Indiana to restart. The flow of warmer air intensified the next day when the Alabama high center drifted east off the Delaware coast. The Indiana state temperature responded by rising to 5°F above normal.

On the last day of the month four low pressure systems approached Indiana from the north and west, drawing in a chaos of air masses with different temperatures, moisture content, and instability. The state temperature ramped up to 16°F above normal. Late in the day severe weather broke out in the Midwest which continued into the next morning.

The week was dominated by record to near record heat with only a few days of near normal temperatures. Overall daily state temperatures averaged to 12°F above normal. Usually near the end of February daily maximum temperatures should vary from 38°F in far northern Indiana to 49°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally range between 23°F and 30°F

north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the week in the cooperative station network was 79°F on February 24th at Evansville Airport. The coolest of the week among stations in this same network was 16°F at Shoals 8s on February 26th.

Precipitation was a little below normal for the week. Regionally about 0.5" of precipitation was observed in northern Indiana, 0.4" in central, and 0.6" across the south. These amounts equate to about 90% of normal in the northern third of the state, 50% in central, and 80% of normal in southern Indiana. Snow was recorded on 2 days and rain on the other 5 days. Rain was observed statewide on February 25th and 28th.

On the weekly snow map the heaviest total was near 1" in Blackford county. Up to 0.5" fell generally in Tippecanoe, Carroll, Clinton, Montgomery, Boone, Marion, Johnson, and Shelby counties in central Indiana. In northern Indiana less than a half inch was recorded in Steuben, Elkhart, Miami, St Joseph, Lagrange, and Porter counties. The heaviest single day local snowfall was at Hartford City where 1.5" was measured on February 26th. About 0.5" and 0.6" was the heaviest single day amount at other locations.

The weekly precipitation map showed 0.5" to 1.0" totals in north central and northeast counties and in the southeast corner of the state. In the southwest Owen, Lawrence, and Martin counties received up to an inch as did Franklin, Dearborn, Ripley, Switzerland, and Ohio counties in the southeast. Precipitation was quite light in far southwest counties and in Howard, Tipton, and Henry counties of central Indiana. The heaviest single day local precipitation was in the southeast where Osgood had 0.83", Hanover 0.81", and Batesville 0.66" as observed on February 25th. The larger weekly totals included 1.26" near Osgood, 1.23" at Hanover, and 0.92" in Jeffersonville.

Hail and wind damage was reported in north central and southeast Indiana on February 24th. One inch diameter hail was observed in St Joseph and Elkhart county while just to the south high winds tore a shed down in Starke county. In neighboring Marshall county a swing set and trampoline were ripped apart at one home and trees damaged. In southeast Indiana power poles were toppled in Union county. A flag pole fell on to a vehicle in Decatur county while trees were downed in Dearborn county. One inch hail was reported in Franklin county.

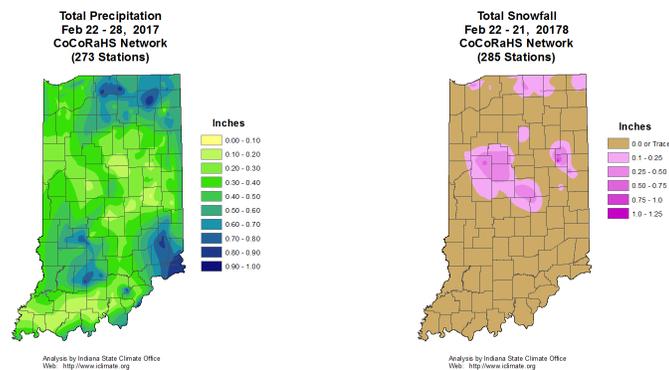
Severe weather late on February 28th and early on March 1st was widespread in northern and southern Indiana but not in central areas. Only storms which occurred on February 28th are described below.

An EF-3 tornado on the ground in Illinois crossed into Posey county late in the evening and traveled along I-64 for nearly 45 miles. Storm debris forced the interstate to close for 8 miles. The maximum wind speed was estimated at 152 mph. The tornado damaged or destroyed 36 homes in Posey county and 106 structures in Gibson county.

Large hail tore through northeast Indiana. One inch hail was noted in Huntington, Allen, Noble, and Lagrange counties with 1.25" hail in DeKalb, Steuben, and St Joseph counties. Additional reports of 1.5" diameter hail were received from Lagrange county. High winds were the primary cause of storm damage in northwest, central, and east central Indiana that evening. Wind gusts to 95 mph were measured in Lake county and 64 mph in Laporte county. A carport collapsed in heavy rain in far northwest Lake county, totaling one of two cars parked under the structure. In central Indiana 58 mph winds were noted in Marion county with 64 mph in Boone county where a

transformer was blown. In east central Indiana several trees fell and blocked roadways in Jay county. Power was lost to thousands of customers statewide because high winds caused trees to fall on power lines. In central Indiana power lines fell on to I-70 westbound, forcing its closure for an hour until just before midnight.

Near record temperatures kept evaporation rates high this week. With below normal precipitation totals Indiana soils continued to dry. Analyses of many water data sources led to a greatly expanded D0 abnormally dry region on the USDM map, covering the south half of the state and the northern portion of west central Indiana. A sliver of extreme southern Clark and Jefferson counties and all of Switzerland county were left untouched in normal soil moisture status. By the numbers as of February 28th about 52% of the state was rated as abnormally dry (D0 category). The remaining 48%, primarily northern Indiana, was rated in normal soil moisture status for this time of year.



February 2017

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	38.4	27.7	10.7
North Central	38.2	27.3	10.9
Northeast	37.8	26.8	11.0
West Central	41.2	30.0	11.2
Central	40.9	29.7	11.2
East Central	40.3	28.7	11.6
Southwest	44.3	34.7	9.6
South Central	44.3	34.5	9.9
Southeast	43.0	33.4	9.6
State	41.0	30.4	10.6

Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	1.50	1.68	-0.18	89
North Central	1.85	1.79	0.06	104
Northeast	1.89	1.78	0.11	106
West Central	0.81	2.16	-1.35	38
Central	1.01	2.27	-1.26	45
East Central	1.23	2.15	-0.92	57
Southwest	0.97	2.88	-1.91	34
South Central	1.30	2.92	-1.63	44
Southeast	1.76	2.80	-1.05	63
State	1.32	2.28	-0.96	58

Winter (Dec 2016 - Feb 2017)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	31.4	26.4	5.0
North Central	31.5	26.4	5.1
Northeast	31.5	26.2	5.4
West Central	34.2	28.5	5.8
Central	34.4	28.5	5.9
East Central	34.1	27.8	6.3
Southwest	38.3	33.0	5.3
South Central	38.5	32.9	5.5
Southeast	37.4	32.1	5.3
State	34.6	29.1	5.5

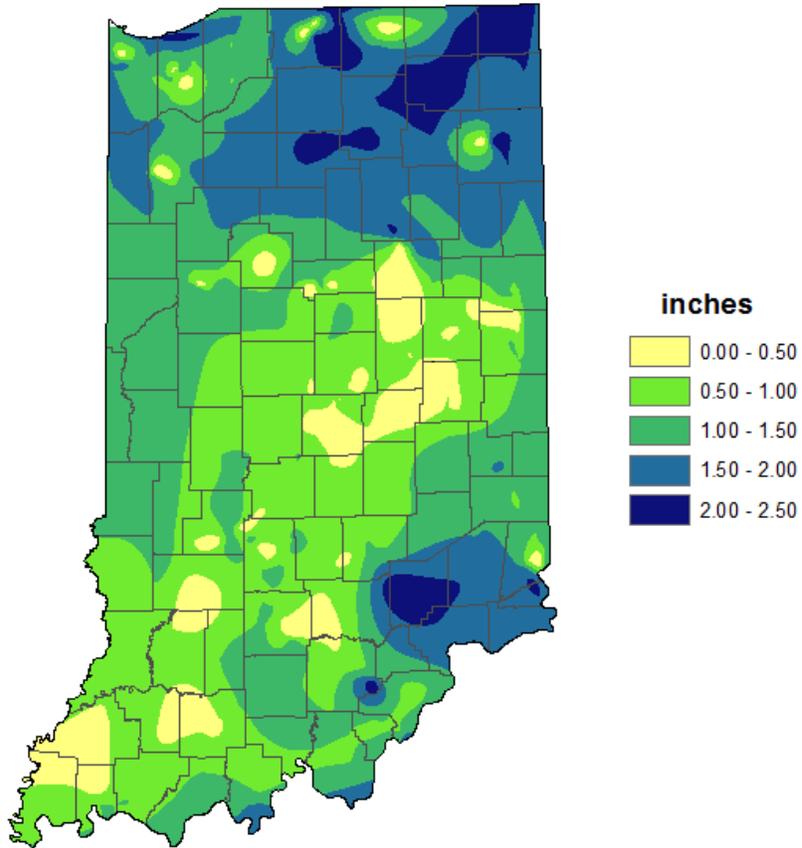
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	6.75	6.21	0.54	109
North Central	7.40	6.63	0.77	112
Northeast	7.91	6.45	1.47	123
West Central	5.93	7.41	-1.48	80
Central	6.98	7.60	-0.62	92
East Central	7.65	7.31	0.34	105
Southwest	7.35	9.41	-2.06	78
South Central	8.48	9.58	-1.10	89
Southeast	9.19	9.22	-0.02	100
State	7.40	7.77	-0.37	95

2017 Annual so far (Jan - Feb)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	34.0	25.3	8.7
North Central	34.1	25.1	9.0
Northeast	34.1	24.9	9.2
West Central	36.8	27.4	9.3
Central	37.0	27.4	9.6
East Central	36.7	26.6	10.1
Southwest	40.8	32.2	8.6
South Central	40.9	32.1	8.8
Southeast	39.8	31.2	8.7
State	37.2	28.1	9.1

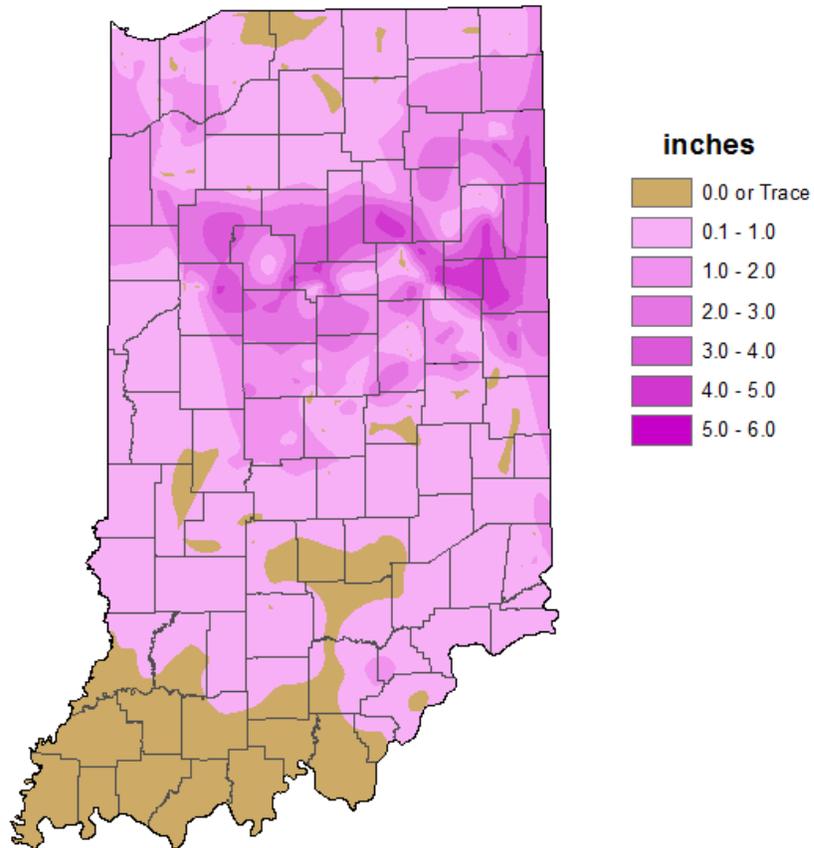
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	4.97	3.56	1.41	140
North Central	5.47	3.84	1.62	142
Northeast	5.81	3.77	2.04	154
West Central	4.39	4.44	-0.05	99
Central	5.15	4.61	0.54	112
East Central	5.43	4.44	0.99	122
Southwest	4.02	5.88	-1.85	68
South Central	4.78	6.02	-1.24	79
Southeast	5.55	5.81	-0.26	96
State	4.99	4.71	0.28	106

**Total Precipitation
February 2017
CoCoRaHS network
(302 stations)**



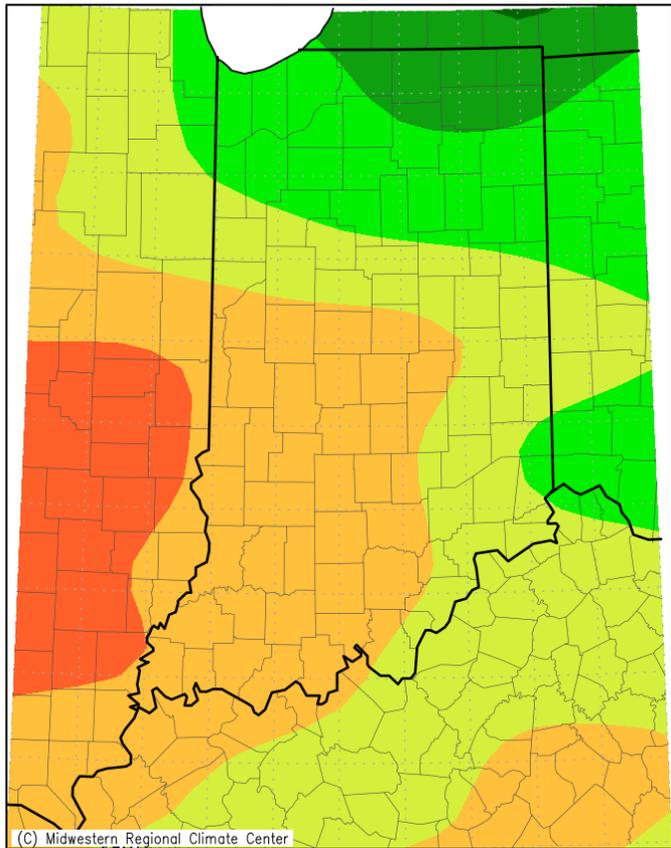
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

**Total Snowfall
February 2017
CoCoRaHS network
(302 stations)**

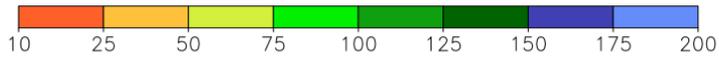


Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean
February 1, 2017 to February 28, 2017

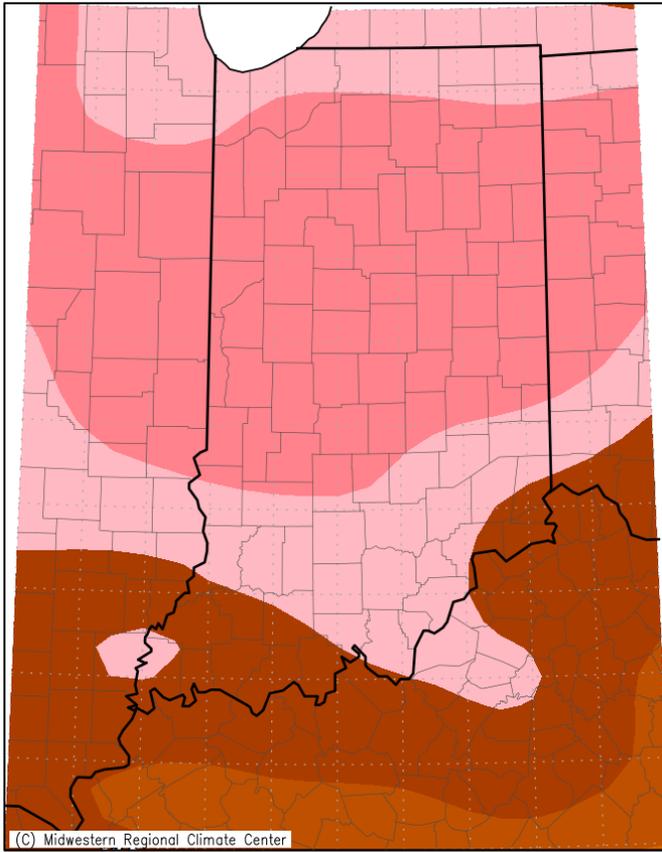


Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
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Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
February 1, 2017 to February 28, 2017



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
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Drought Summary from the U.S. Drought Monitor

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

▼
Indiana ▼
Statistics type: Categorical Percent Area ▼

Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Show entries

Search:

Week ▼	None ◀▶	D0 ◀▶	D1 ◀▶	D2 ◀▶	D3 ◀▶	D4 ◀▶
2017-03-07	96.05	3.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-02-28	47.55	52.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-02-21	89.96	10.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-02-14	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-02-07	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

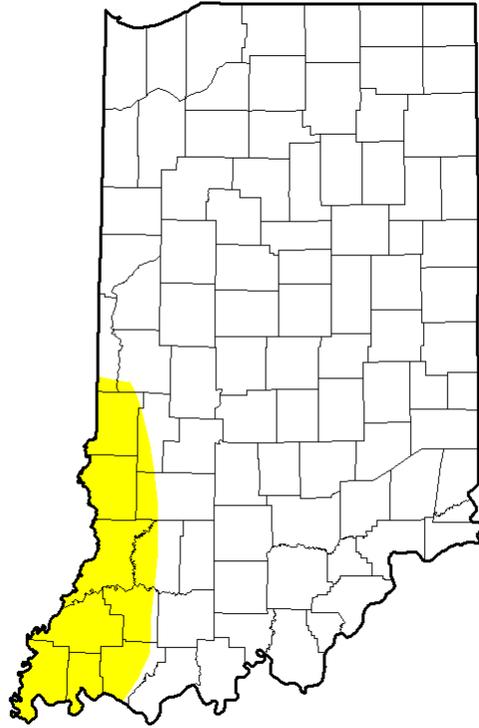
Feb 7th Drought Summary



Feb 14th Drought Summary



Feb 21st Drought Summary



Feb 28th Drought Summary

