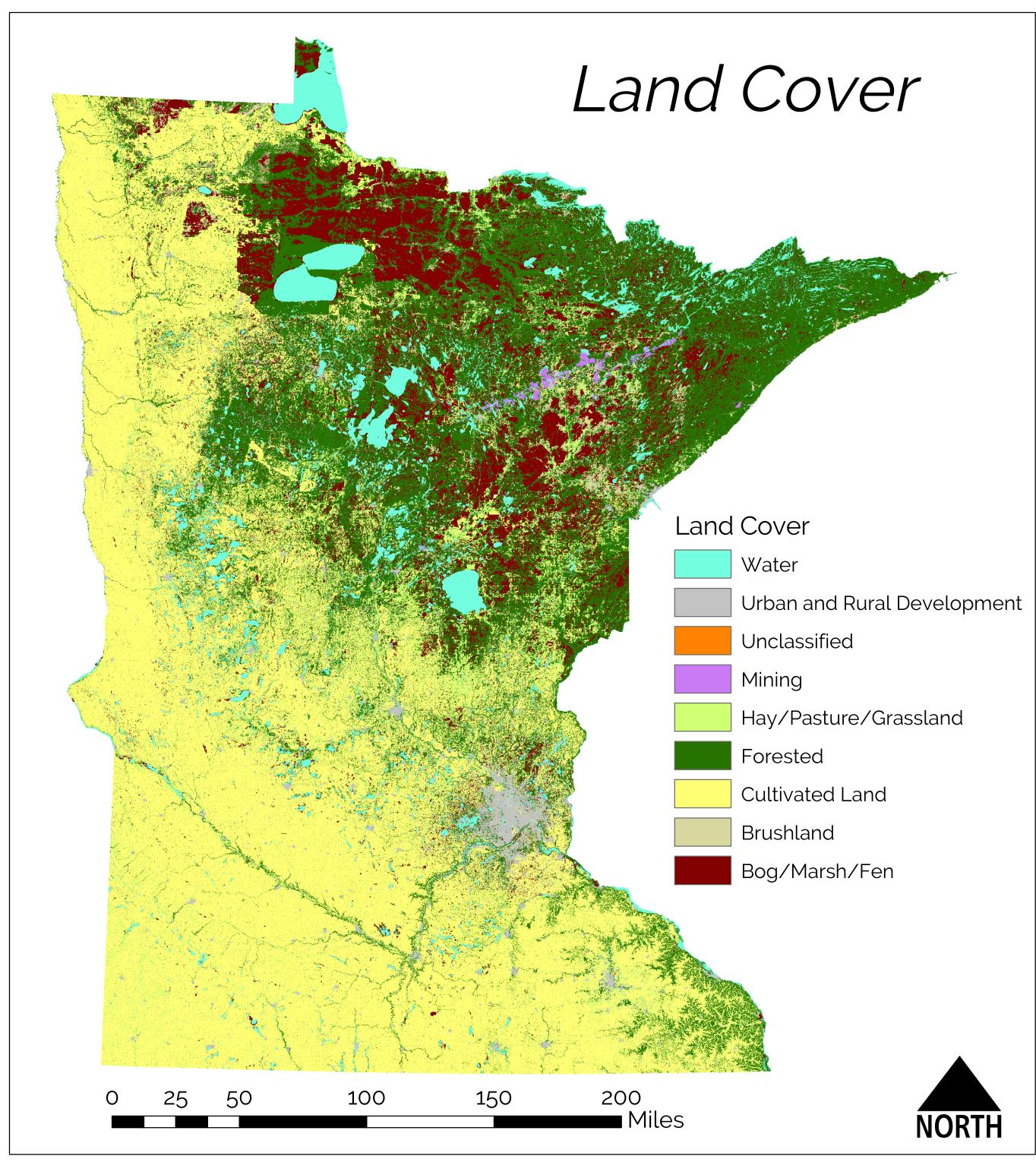
Minnesota Weather Trends

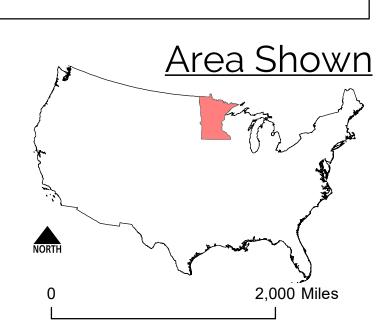


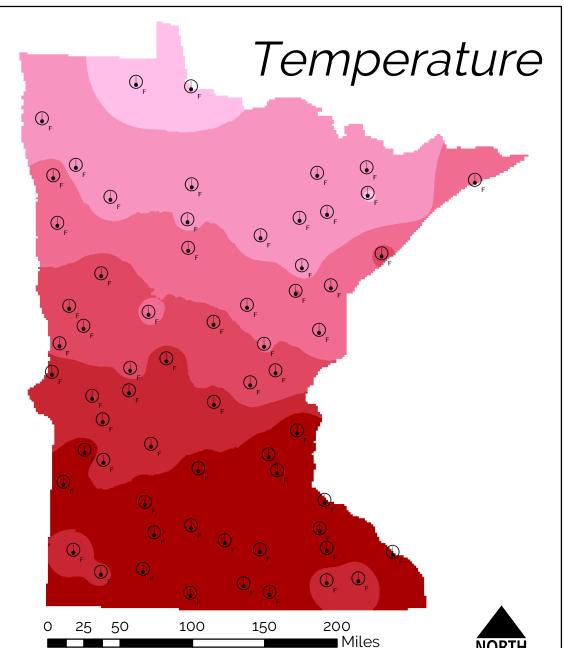
Cartographer: Andrew McGuire, April 2017

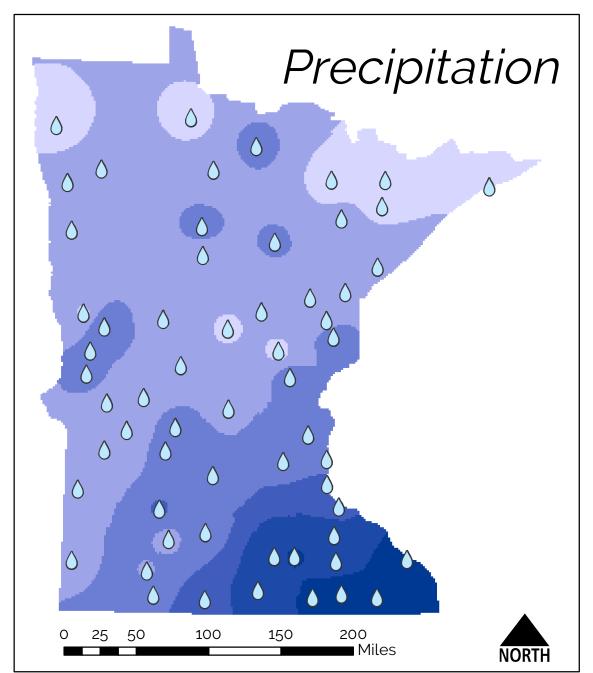
Land Cover Data: State of Minnesota Dept. of Natural Reources, 1987-1996
Temperature Data: Midwest Region Climate Data Center, 30 yr. avg. 1978-2008
Precipitation Data: Midwest Region Climate Data Center, 30 yr. avg. 1978-2008
Ecological Region Data: Minnesota Land Management Information Center &
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 1989

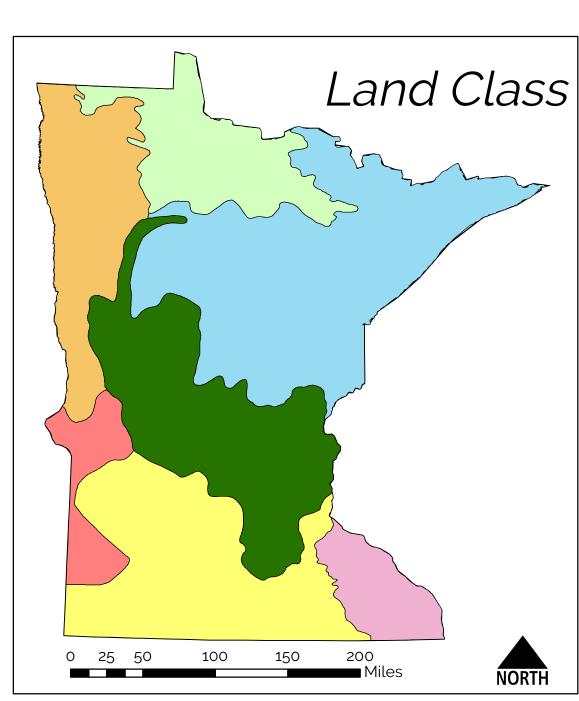
Temperature and precipitation data interpolated using inverse distance weighting.

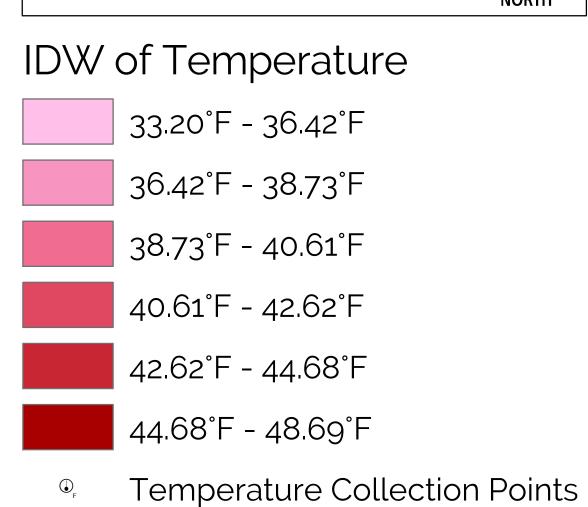
Maps projected in Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 15N. Minnesota is a more North/South state, and nearly perfectly fits in the 6° longitude width of at UTM zone. This minimizes distortion in area and direction.

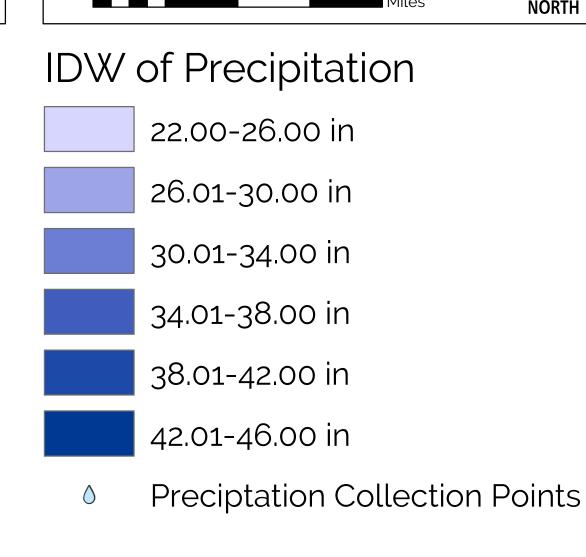


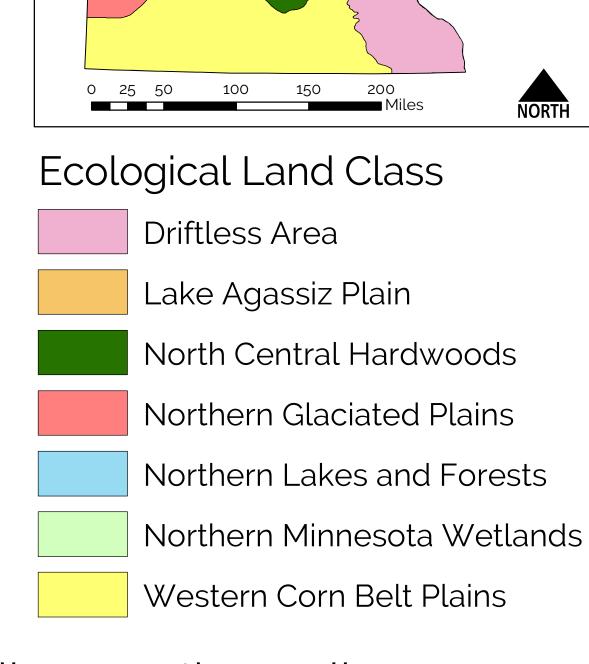












In a few cases, the land class and land cover areas line up rather well.

- bog/marsh/fen <-->Northern Minnesota Wetlands
- Forested <--> Northern Lakes and Forests.

In others, the land cover is much more broad than the land class.

- cultivated v. Lake Agassiz Plain + Northern Glaciated Plains + Driftless Area
 + Western Corn Belt Plains + North Central Hardwoods
- Temperature is largely stratified in bands running East-West

Precipitation generally increases along a line running from the Northwest to Southeast, but this less well-definied than the temperature