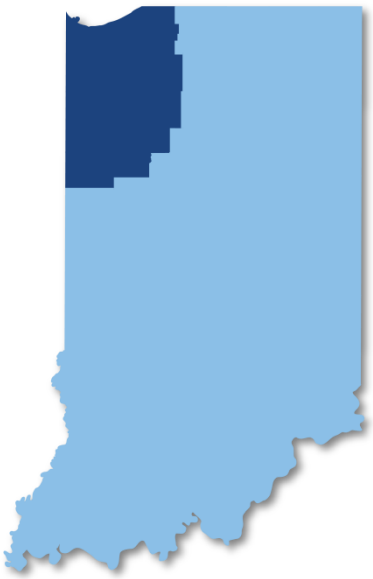
Historical Climatology: Northwestern Indiana



Indiana Climatic Division 1 Northwest

***Included counties**: Lake, Porter, La Porte, Newton, Jasper, Starke, Pulaski, Benton, White*

Geography

Indiana Climatic Division 1 is bounded to the north by the southern tip of Lake Michigan. It includes the urbanized area stretching from Gary to Michigan City, and extends south to include the towns of Monticello and Fowler. Outside of larger municipalities, the terrain is almost entirely dedicated to agriculture.

Overview

The northern areas of Indiana's Northwestern Climatic Division feel a strong lake effect from Lake Michigan, while the southern areas are much more continental. Lake Michigan moderates temperatures year-round in the north, and can generate intense lake-effect snowfall. Farther inland and overall, large daily variations in temperature are more common than in climatic divisions nearer the Great Lakes. But as with the surrounding region, the division does not usually experience prolonged periods of extreme heat and humidity in the summer or prolonged, extreme cold during the winter. Summers are generally quite warm, and winters, while not as severe as in more northern locations, can be cold with moderate to heavy snowfall.

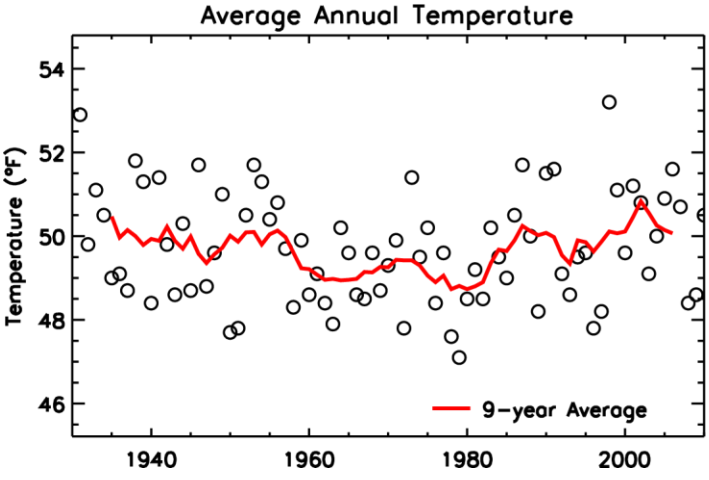
Mean Annual Temperature, 1981-2010	49.9°F	9.9°C
Mean Annual Total Precipitation, 1981-2010	39.8 in	101.2 cm

Changes in Mean Temperature (°F) from 1951-1980 to 1981-2010

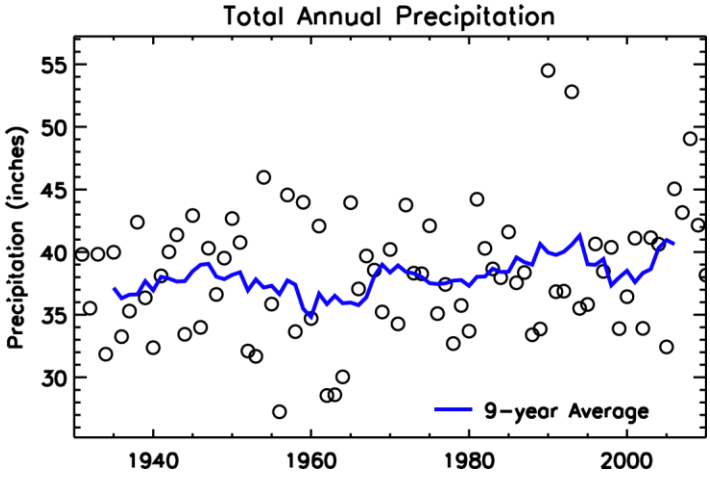
Annual	0.6
Winter, December-February	1.5
Spring, March-May	1.1
Summer, June-August	0.1
Fall, September-November	0.0

Change in Mean Total Precipitation (%) from 1951-1980 to 1981-2010

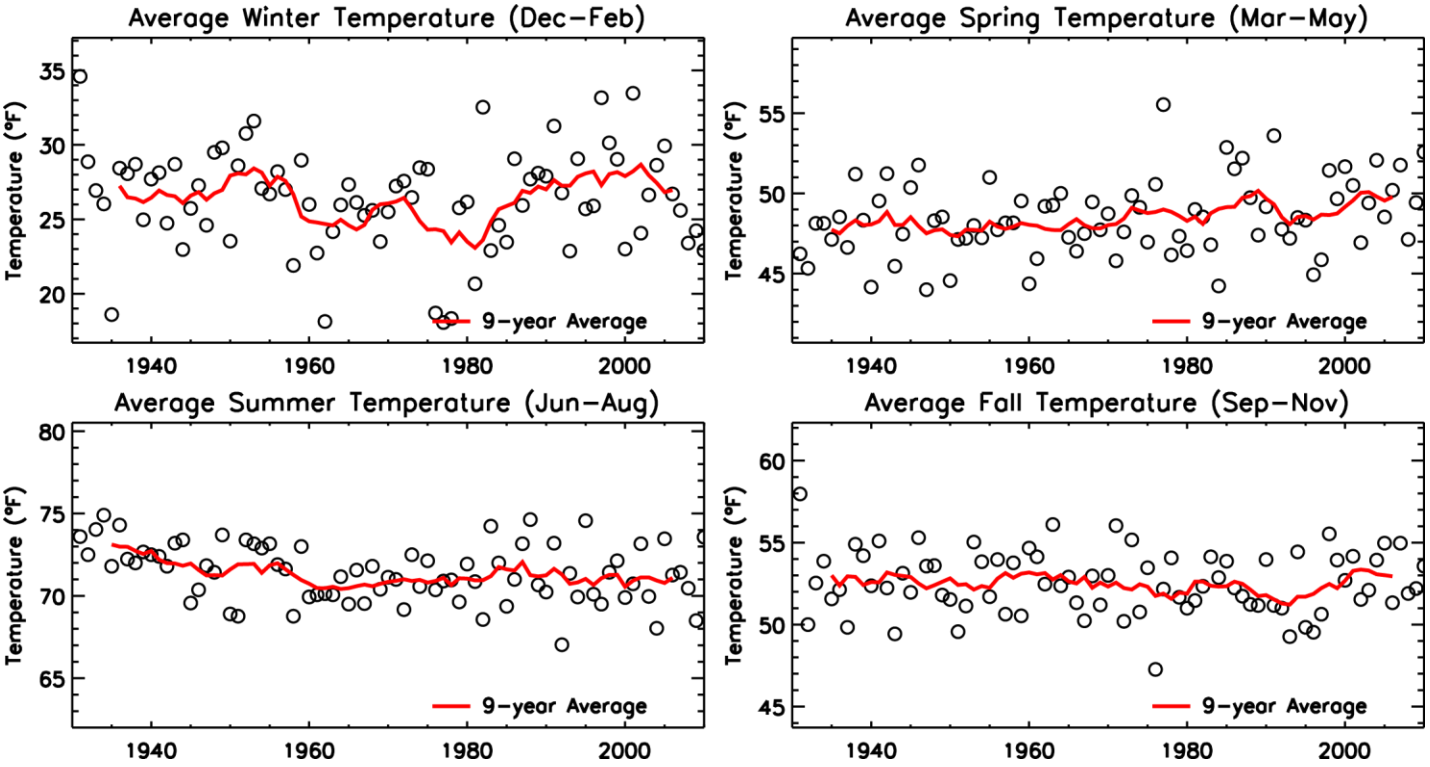
Annual	8.1
Winter, December-February	13.8
Spring, March-May	0.1
Summer, June-August	6.4
Fall, September-November	16.4



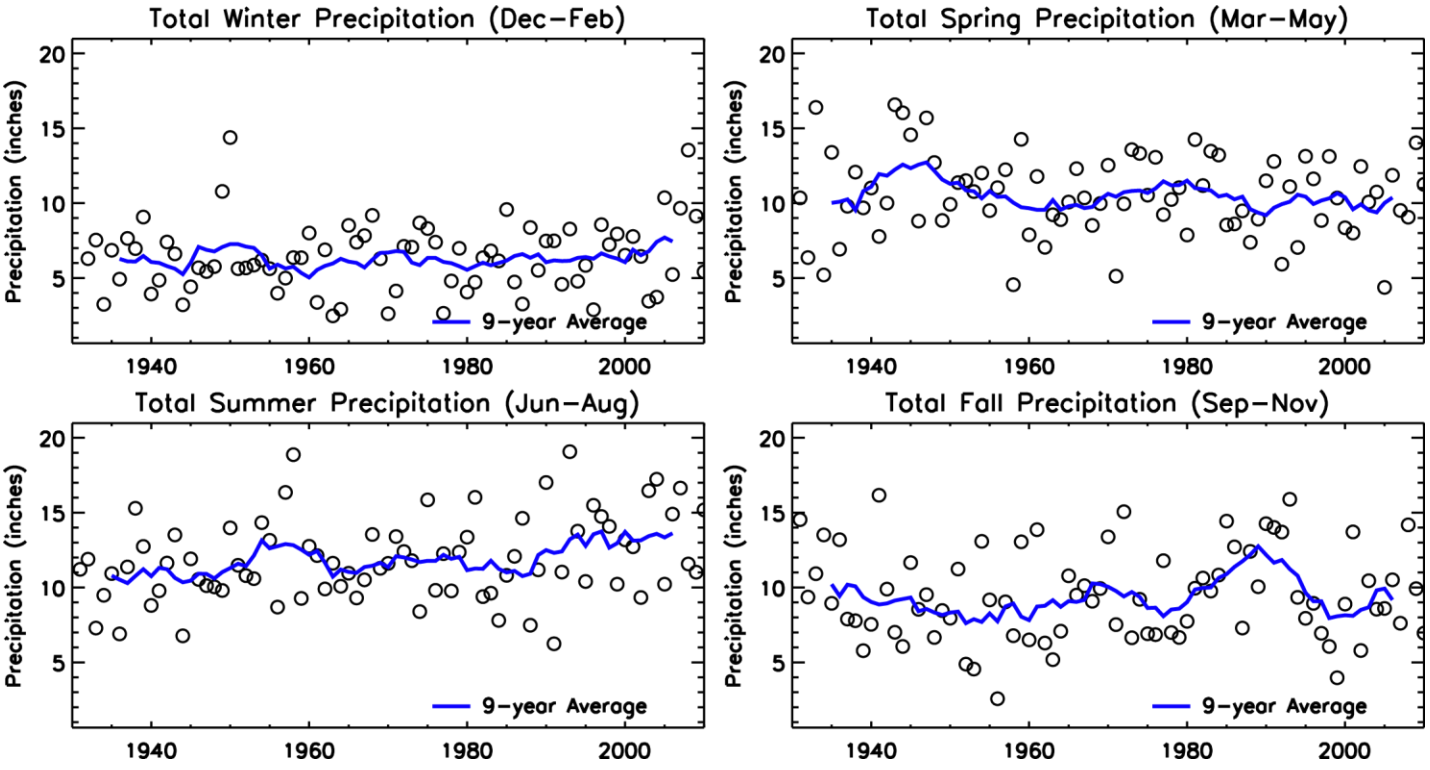
Mean annual temperatures from 1931 to 2011. An open circle represents the average temperature of a single year. The solid line represents the 9-year running mean.



Annual precipitation totals from 1931 to 2011. An open circle represents the total precipitation for a single year. The solid line represents the 9-year running mean.



Mean seasonal temperatures from 1931 to 2011. An open circle represents the average seasonal temperature of a single year. The solid line is the 9-year running mean. Winter values include data from the December of the previous year.



Total seasonal precipitation from 1931 to 2011. An open circle represents the total seasonal precipitation for a single year. The solid line represents the 9-year running mean of the total seasonal precipitation. Winter values include data from the December of the previous year.