Historical Climatology: Northeastern Wisconsin







Northeast

Included counties: Forest, Florence.

Marinette, Langlade, Menominee, Oconto, Shawano

Geography

Wisconsin Climate Division 3 is bordered by Lake Michigan to the southeast and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan to the north. The terrain is predominantly covered by forests and gentle hills. It includes the cities of Peshtigo, Marinette, and Shawano.

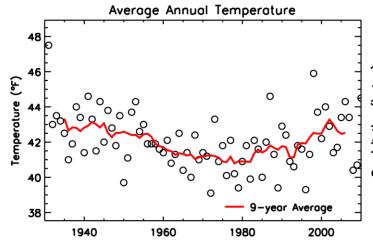
Overview

In the southeastern sections near Lake Michigan, the climate of Northeastern Wisconsin sees some mild lake effects, such as increased cloudiness during the fall and winter and moderation of temperatures year-round. For the most part, however, the division is mostly shielded from stronger lake effects. Moving farther inland, this division experiences a largely continental climate, driven by the movement of high and low pressure systems across the continent. As a result, day-to-day temperature variations are larger in the southern sections farther away from the Great Lakes.

Mean Annual Temperature, 1981-2010	°F	°C
Mean Annual Total Precipitation, 1981-2010	in	cm

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

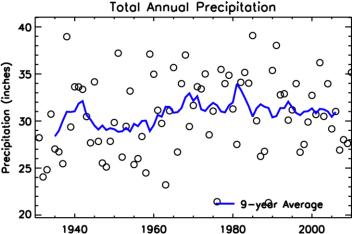
Annual	1.0
Winter, December-February	2.5
Spring, March-May	1.1
Summer, June-August	0.3
Fall, September-November	0.0



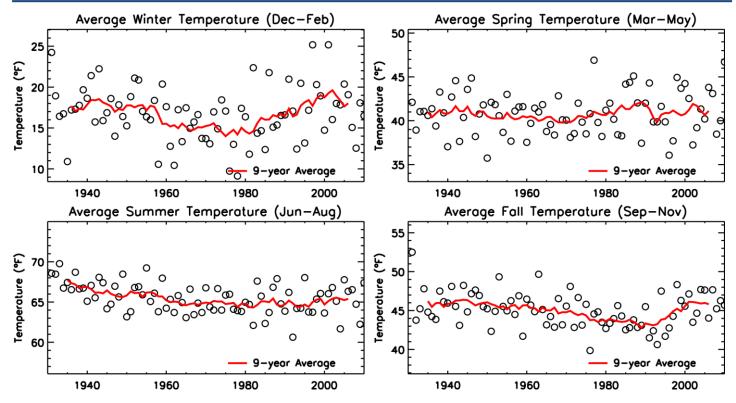
Mean annual temperatures from 1931 to 2011. An open circle represents the average temperature of a single year. The solid line represents the 9-year running mean.

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

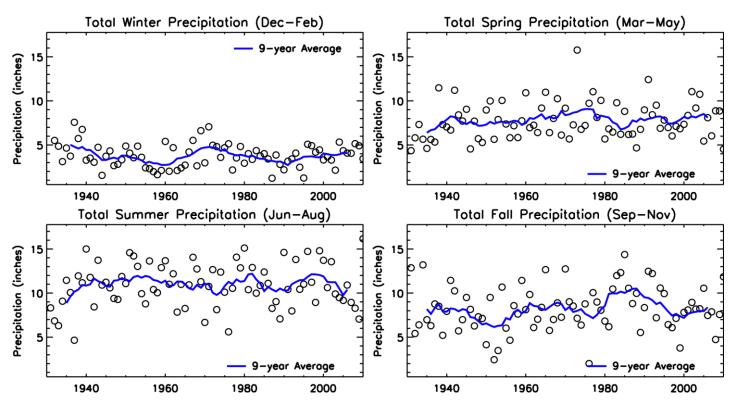
Annual	1.3
Winter, December-February	5.2
Spring, March-May	-2.1
Summer, June-August	-7.7
Fall, September-November	16.7



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.