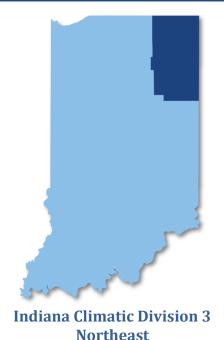
Historical Climatology: Northeast Indiana







Included counties: LaGrange, Steuben, Noble, DeKalb, Whitley, Allen, Huntington, Wells, Adams

Geography

Indiana Climatic Division 3, while somewhat removed from the Great Lakes, still lies partially in the Great Lakes Watershed. It borders Michigan to the North, Ohio to the east, and extends south to include Fort Wayne. The terrain is almost entirely dedicated to agriculture.

Overview

The climate is continental, driven by the movement of pressure systems across the country. 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. Lake-effects are limited, but lake-effect snowfall off of Lake Michigan during periods of northwesterly winds are not unheard of.

Mean Annual Temperature, 1981-2010	49.8°F	9.8°C
Mean Annual Total Precipitation, 1981-2010	38.7 in	98.4 cm

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

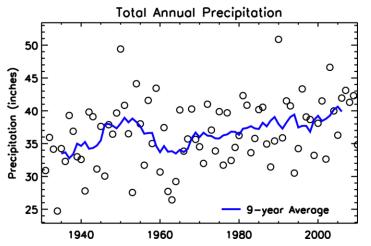
Annual	0.7
Winter, December-February	1.4
Spring, March-May	0.9
Summer, June-August	0.4
Fall, September-November	0.1

Average Annual Temperature 54 52 48 46 9-year Average 1940 1960 1980 2000

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.

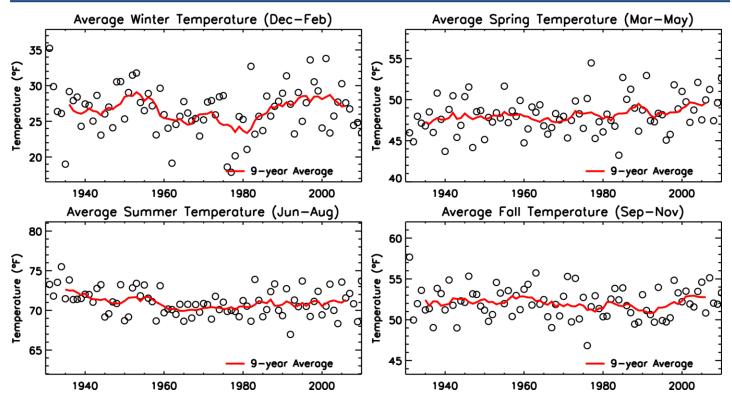
Change in Mean Total Precipitation (%) from 1951-1980 to 1981-2010

Annual	8.7
Winter, December-February	10.4
Spring, March-May	3.6
Summer, June-August	9.1
Fall, September-November	13.9

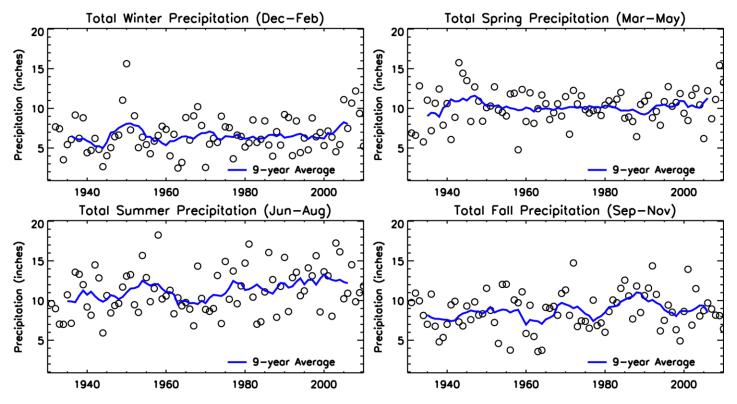


Annual precipitation totals from 1931 to 2011. An open circle represents the total precipitation for a single year. The solid line represents the 9-year running mean.





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.