

WORKS CITED

NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

NOAA Climate Prediction Center

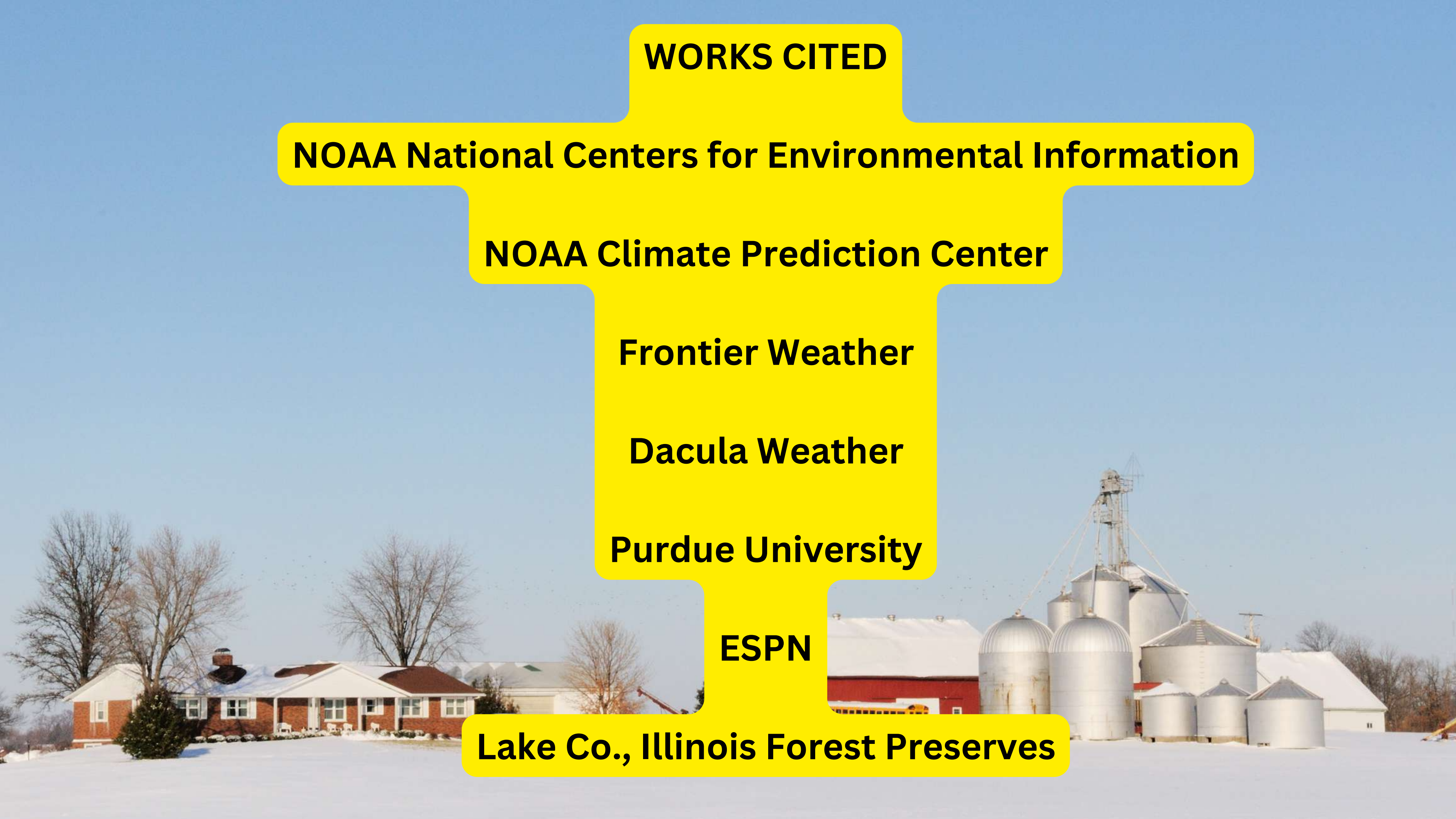
Frontier Weather

Dacula Weather

Purdue University

ESPN

Lake Co., Illinois Forest Preserves



the 11 seasons of midwestern states:

winter

fool's spring

second winter

spring of deception

third winter

mud season

actual spring

summer

false fall

second summer (1 week)

actual fall



the 11 seasons of midwestern states:

winter

fool's spring

second winter

spring of deception

third winter

mud season

actual spring

summer

false fall

second summer (1 week)

actual fall

DOGWOOD WINTER

BLACKBERRY WINTER

**TWO SECOND SUMMERS IN
FALL (AFTER FIRST FREEZE &
THEN AFTER FIRST HARD
FREEZE)**

**TWO PRAIRIE & FOREST FIRE
SEASONS**







Watch video on YouTube

Error 153

Video player configuration error





INDIANA WEATHER





INDIANA WEATHER





INDIANA WEATHER





INDIANA WEATHER

**PECANS & BLACK WALNUTS
BLOOM &
FOLIATE AFTER DOGWOOD
WINTER**





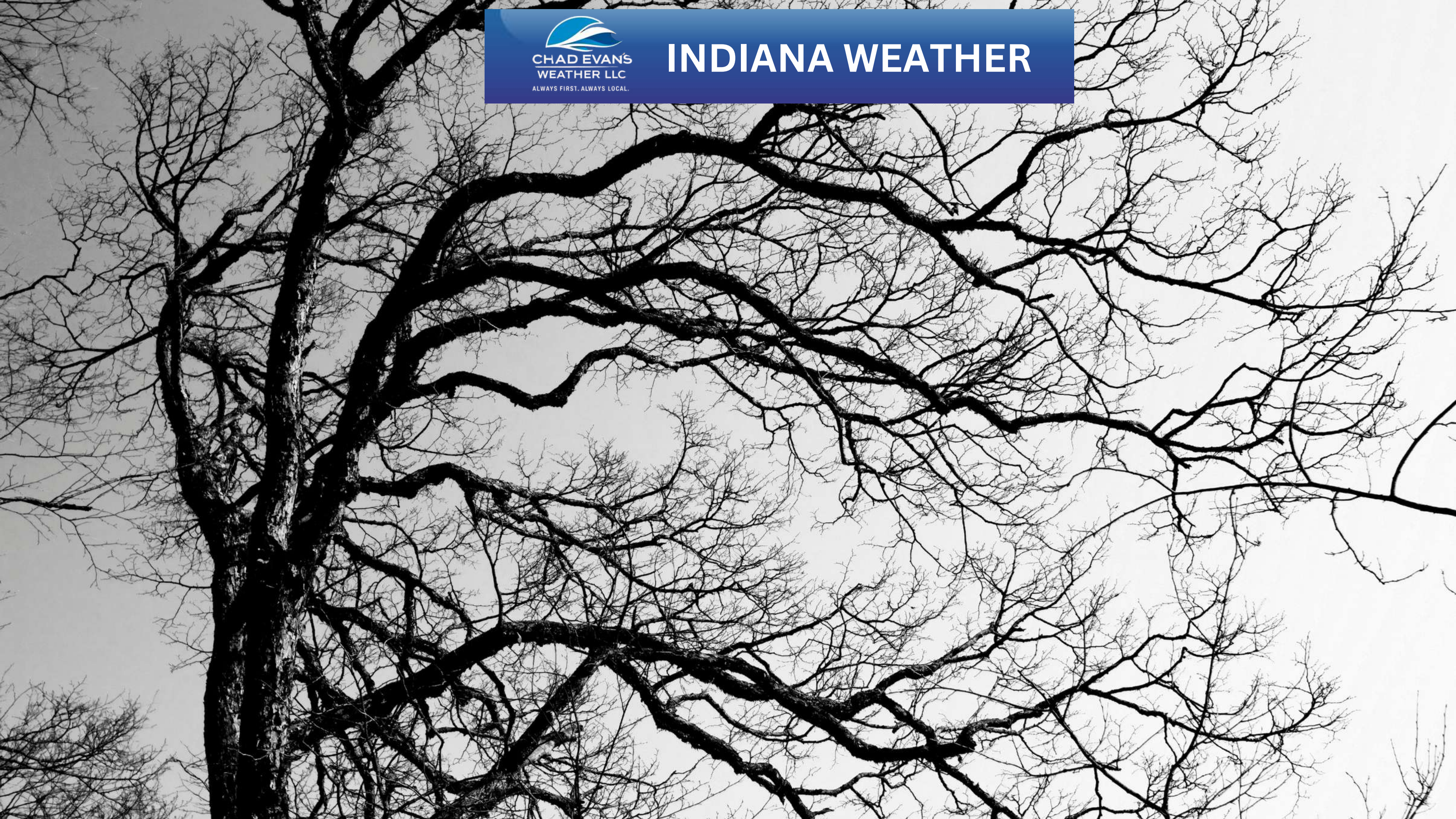
INDIANA WEATHER

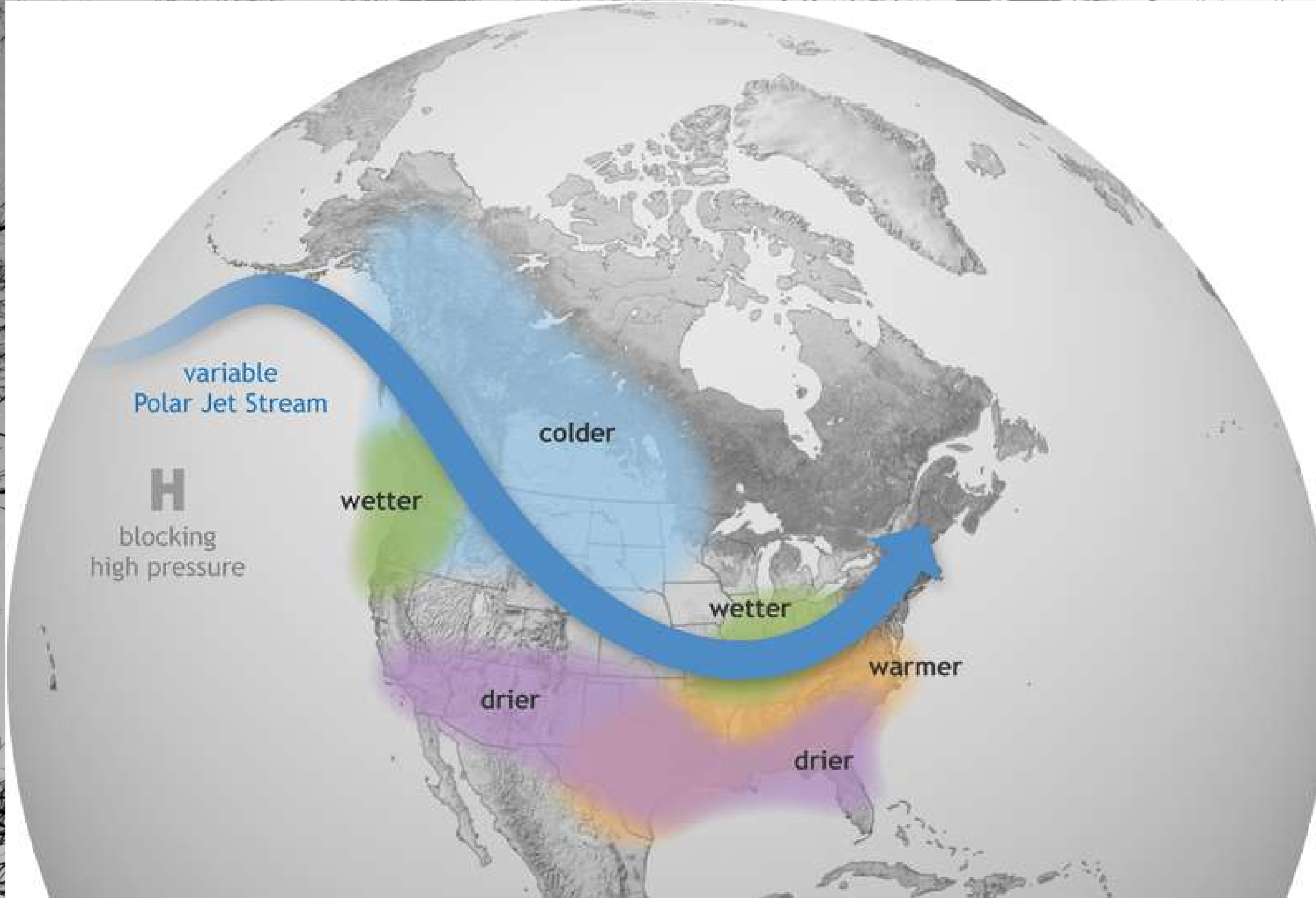




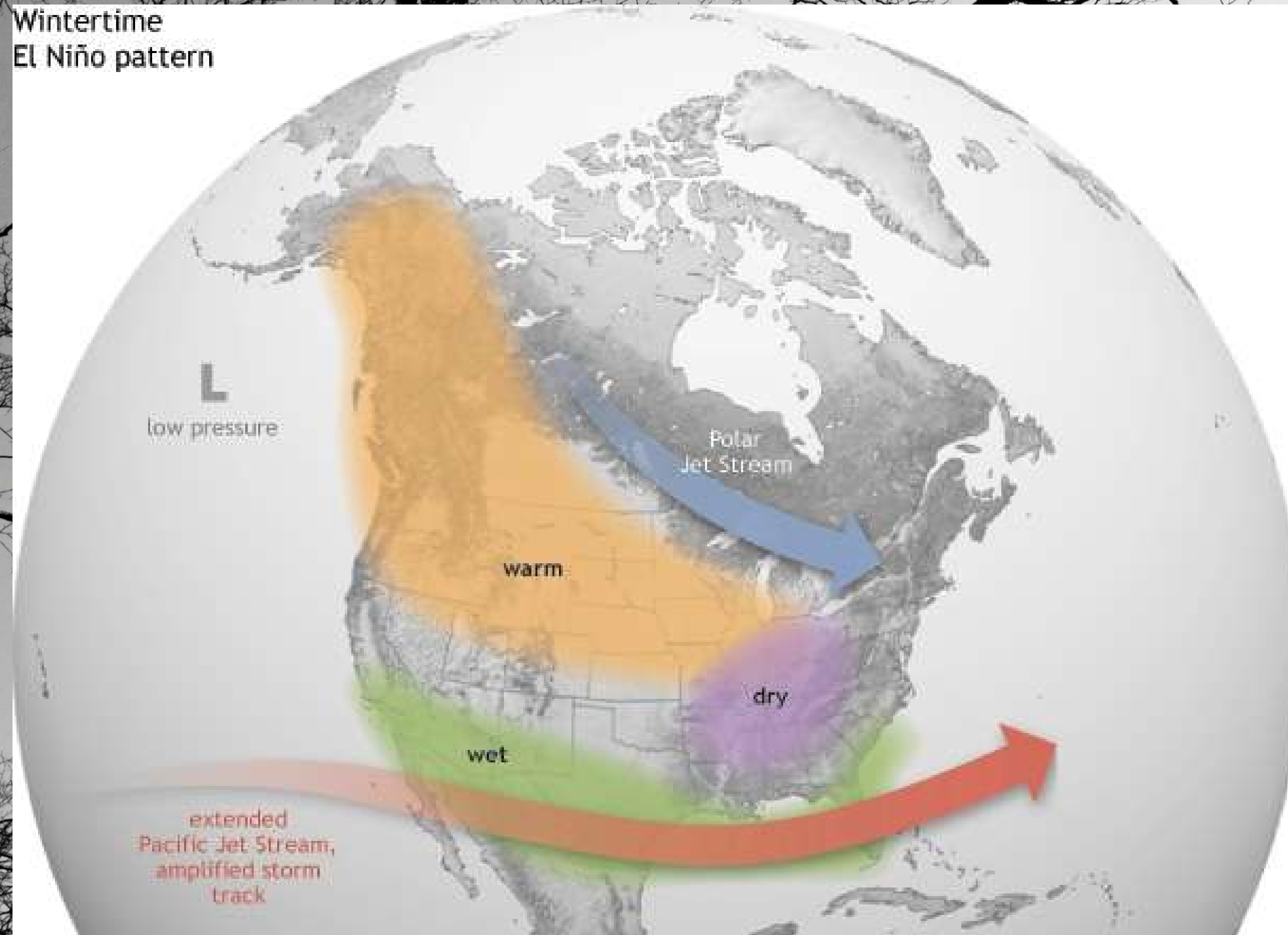


INDIANA WEATHER



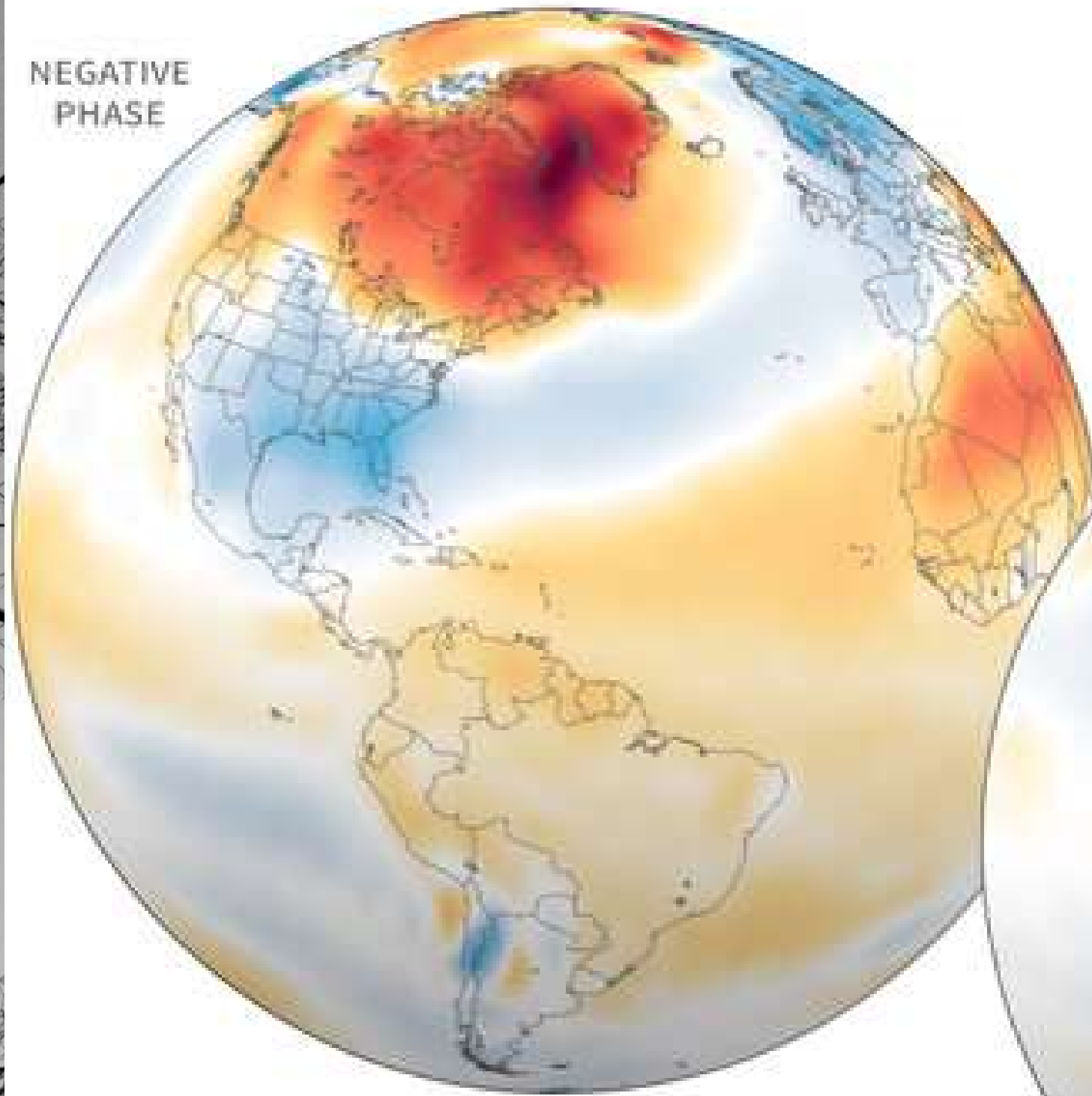


Wintertime
El Niño pattern

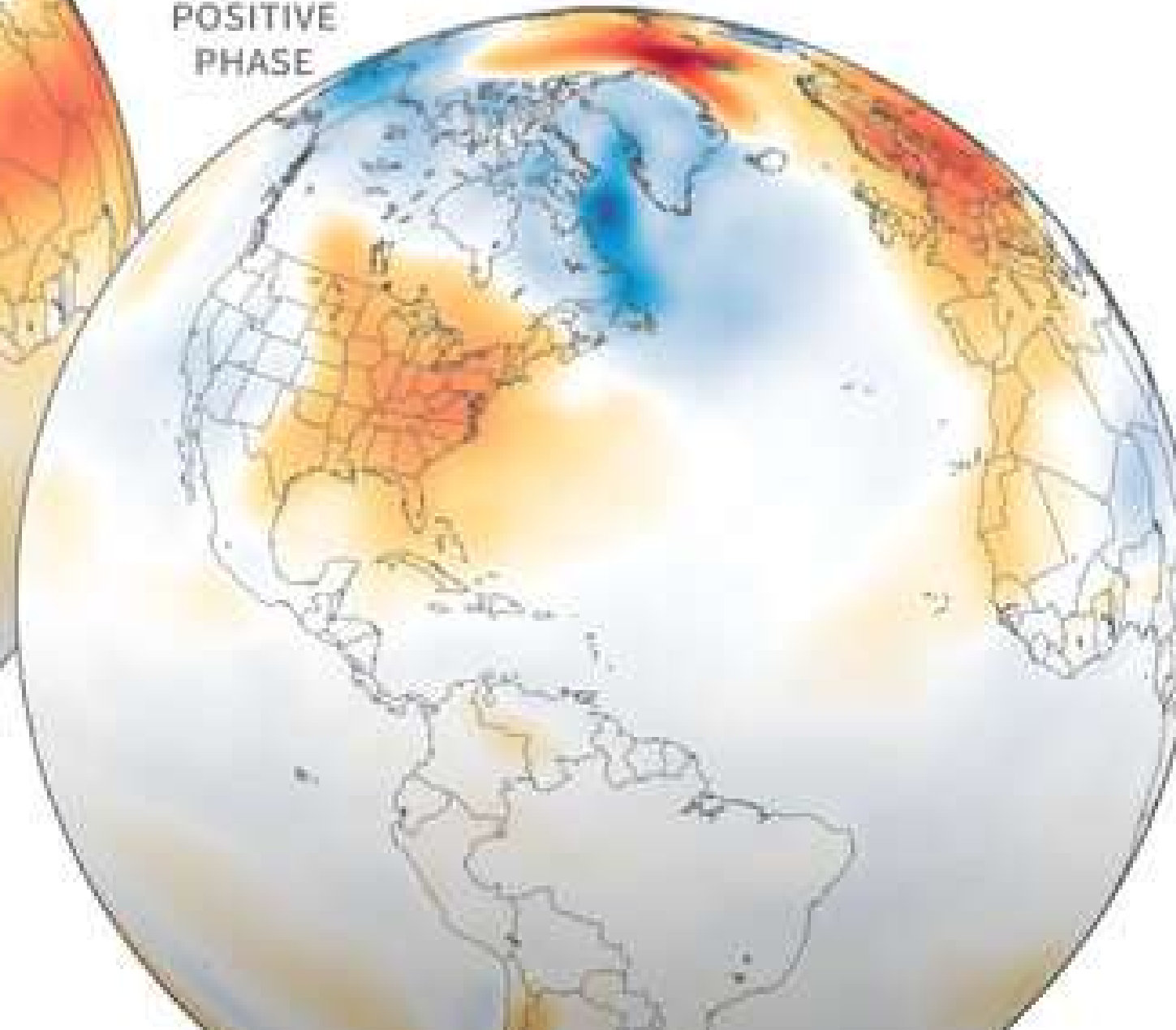


NAO TEMPERATURE PATTERNS

NEGATIVE
PHASE

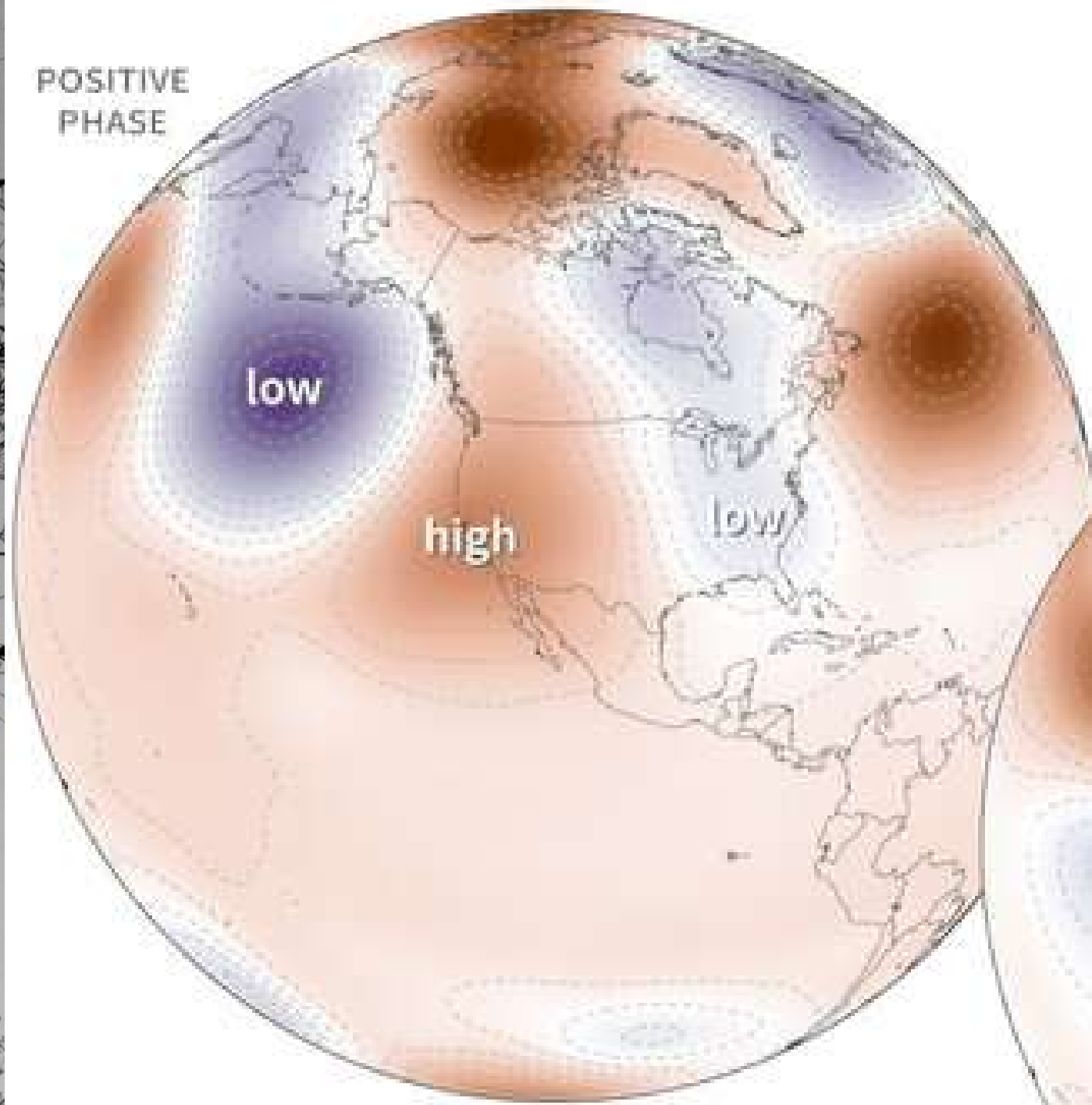


POSITIVE
PHASE

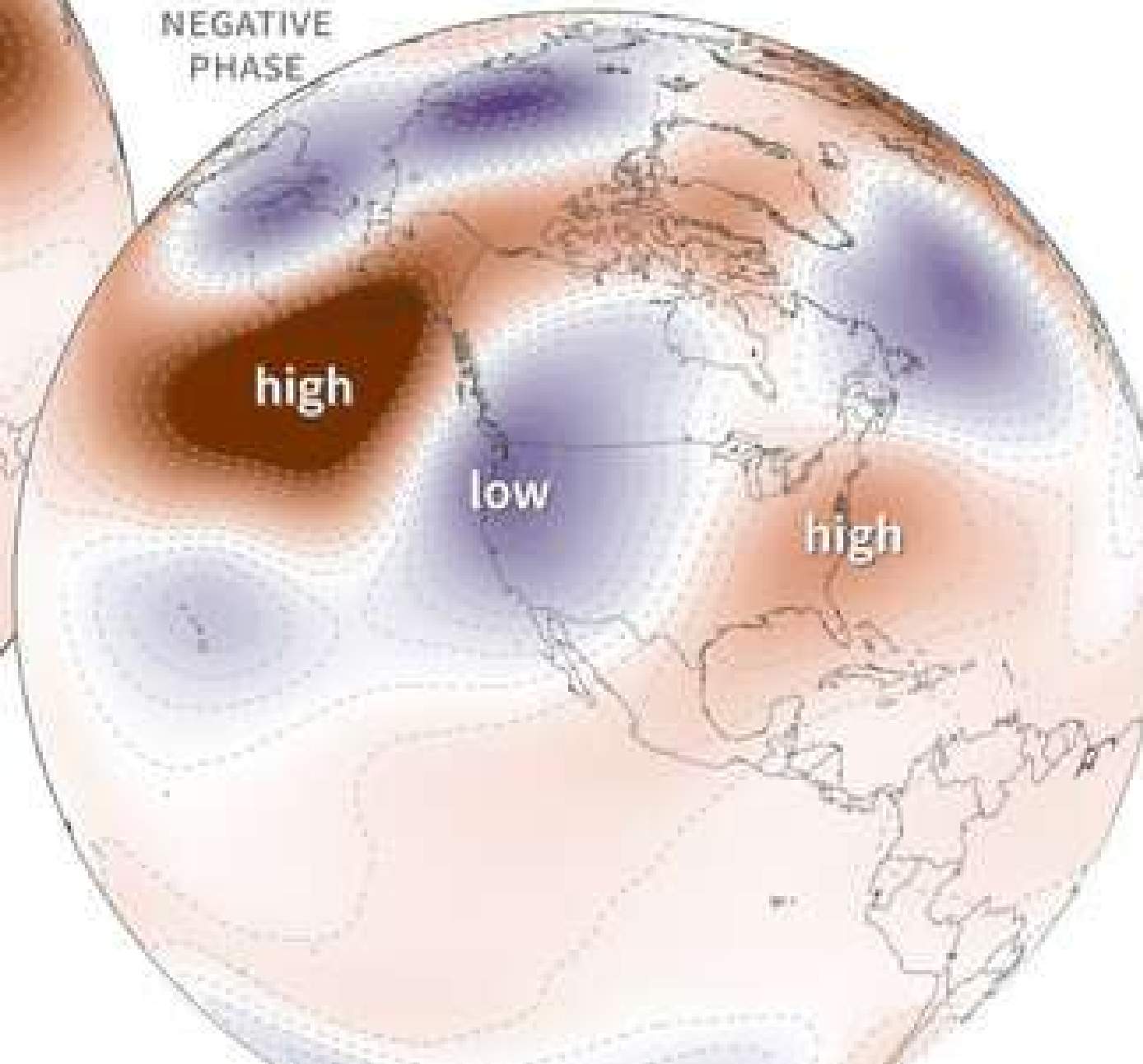


PNA TRI-POLE PRESSURE PATTERNS

POSITIVE
PHASE

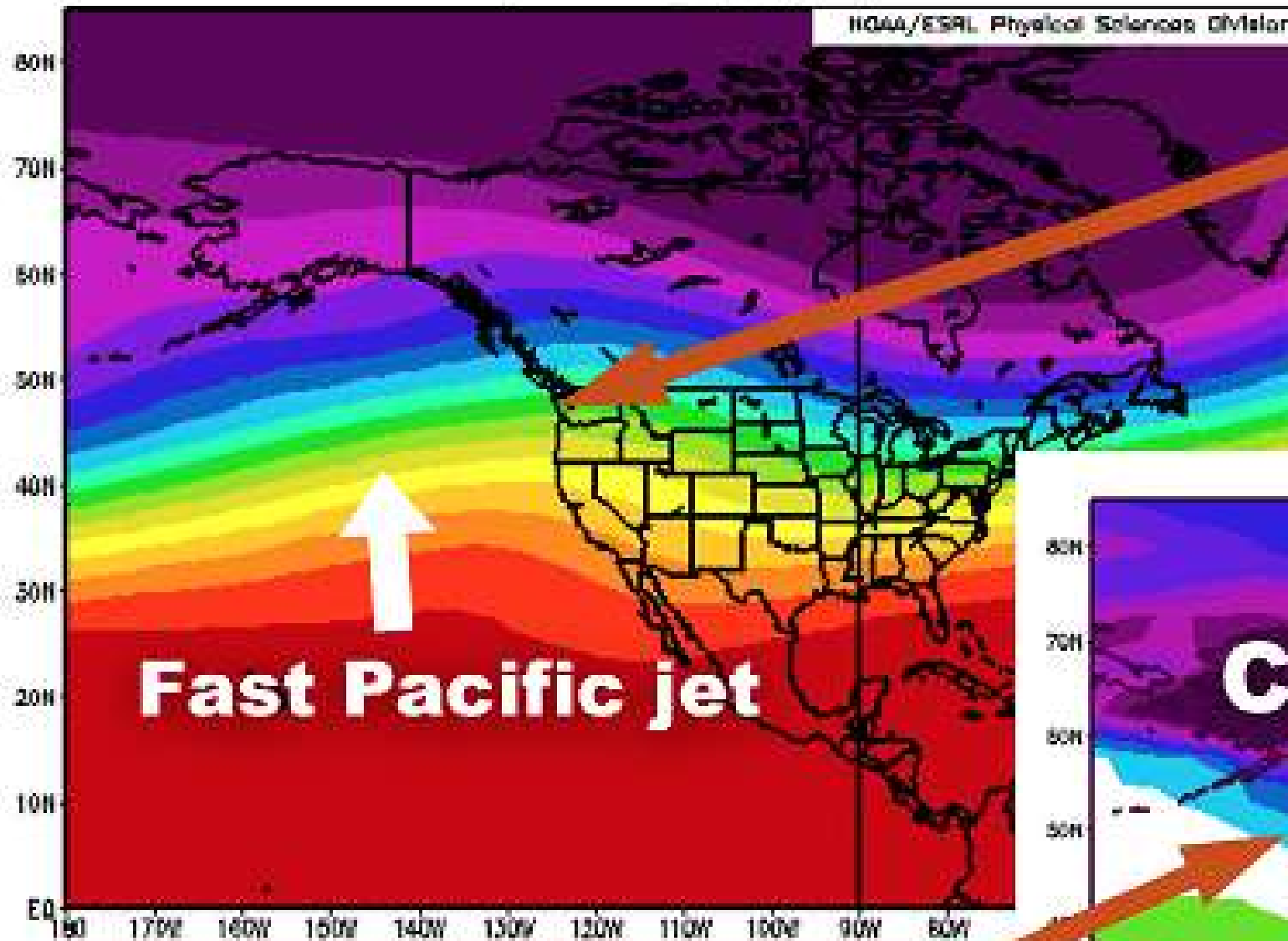


NEGATIVE
PHASE



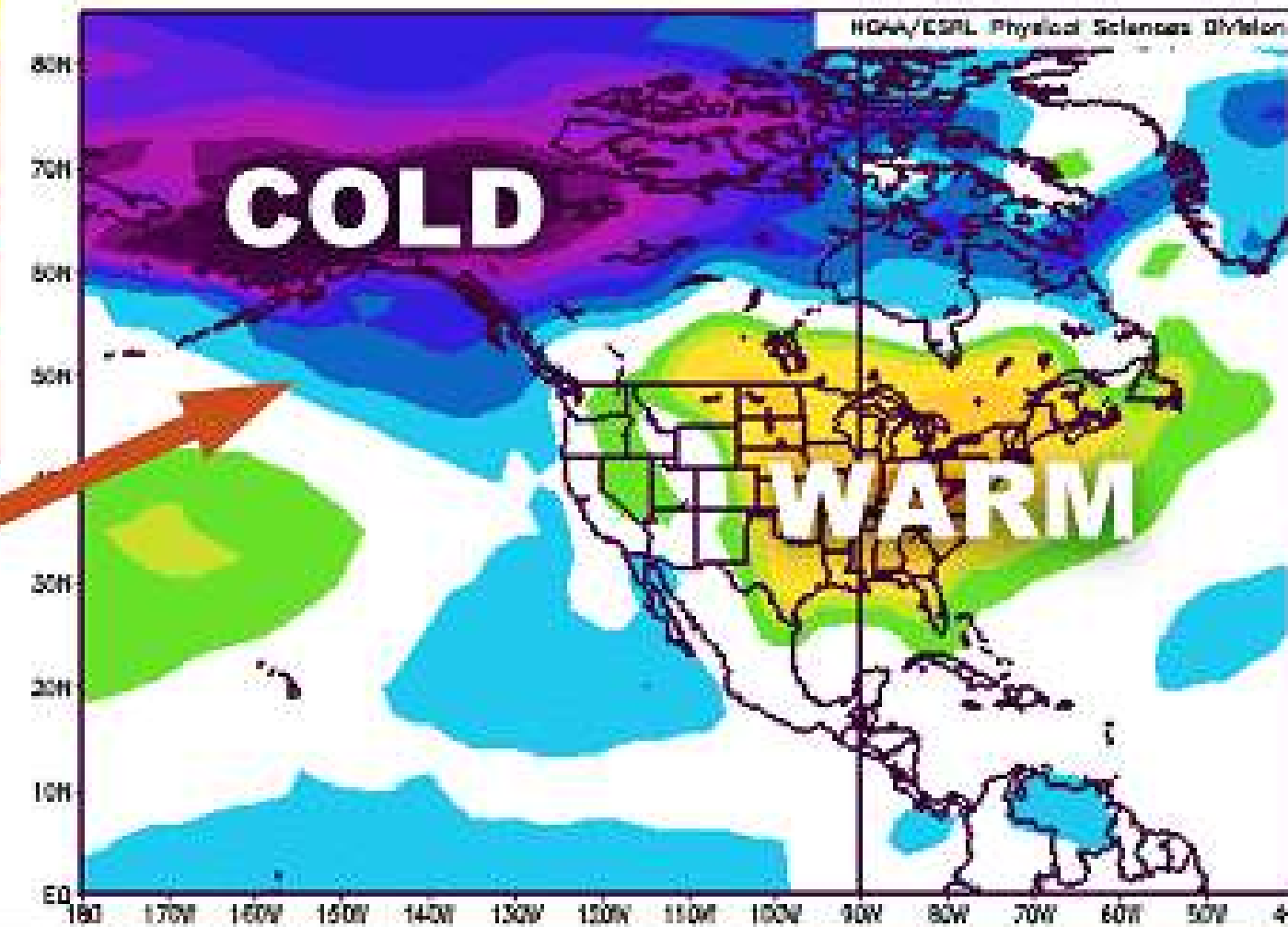
POSITIVE EPO PATTERN

500mb Geopotential Height (m) Composite Mean



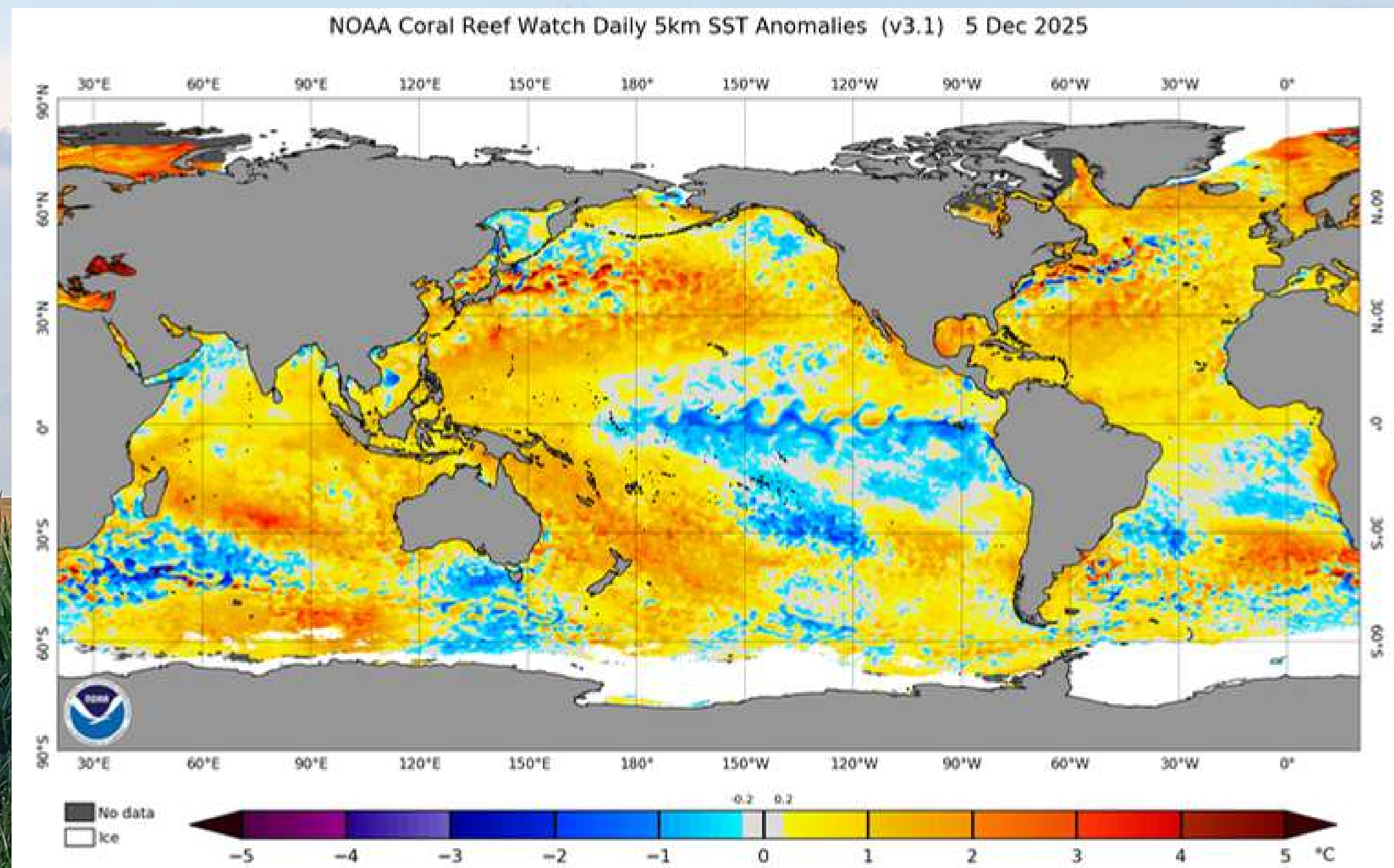
A positive EPO features faster zonal flow, flooding the lower 48 with milder Pacific air.

Surface air (C) Composite Anomaly 1981-2010 c/mo



This produces a cold pattern across Alaska and a mild one for the lower 48.

1. ENSO, ENSO COUPLING
2. NINO INDEX
3. NAO
4. AO
5. PNA
6. PDO
7. MJO
8. IOD
9. QBO
10. SSW
11. MHW
12. EPO
13. WPO
14. AMO



ALSO “COLD TONGUE”
EL NINO

1. Eastern Pacific (Cold Tongue) El Niño:

- **What it is:** The classic, conventional El Niño, characterized by strong warming in the *eastern* tropical Pacific, near the South American coast (the Niño 3 region).
- **Impacts:** Brings warmer, drier conditions to the northern U.S., and wetter, flooding conditions to the southern U.S..

2. Central Pacific (Warm Pool/Modoki) El Niño:

- **What it is:** Warming is concentrated in the *central* Pacific (the Niño 4 region), rather than the east, hence the name "Modoki" (similar but different).
- **Impacts:** Can have different weather effects, sometimes leading to increased Atlantic hurricane activity, distinct from the Eastern Pacific type.

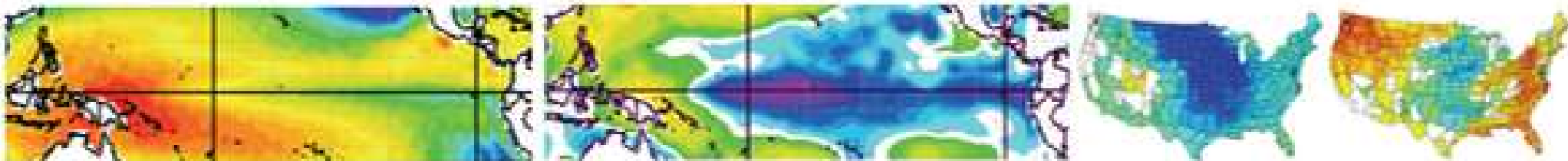
3. Trans Niño:

- **What it is:** A "flavor" describing the transition periods *at the beginning or end* of an El Niño event, as waters shift from neutral or La Niña to El Niño conditions.
- **Impacts:** Associated with increased tornado activity in the American Midwest during its onset. 

2007-08



2000-01



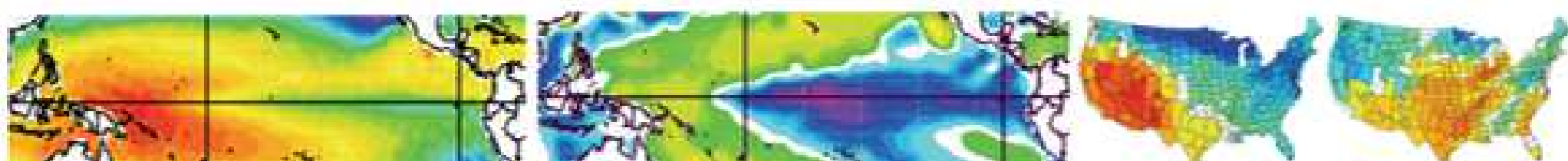
1999-00



1998-99



1995-96



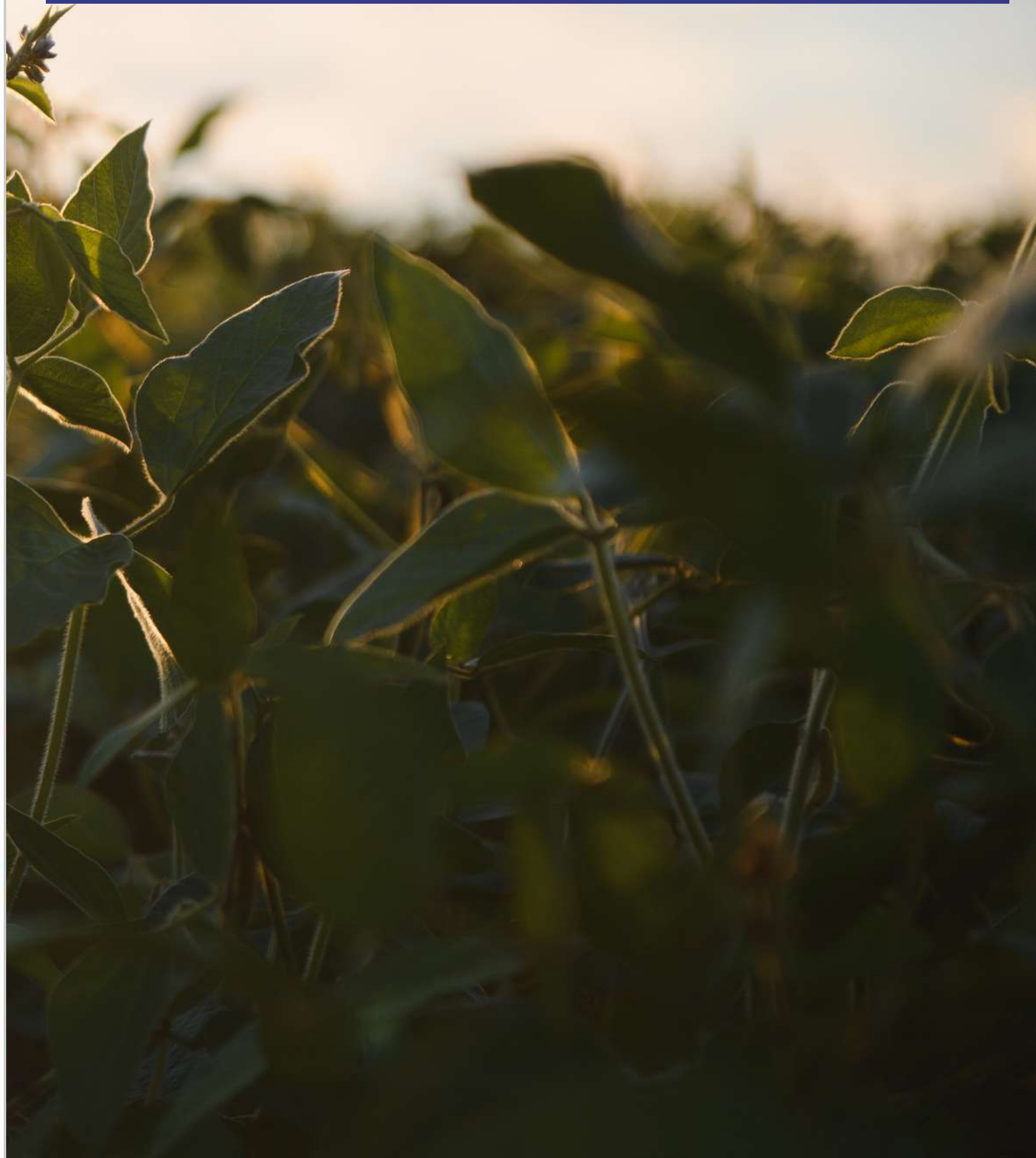
1988-89

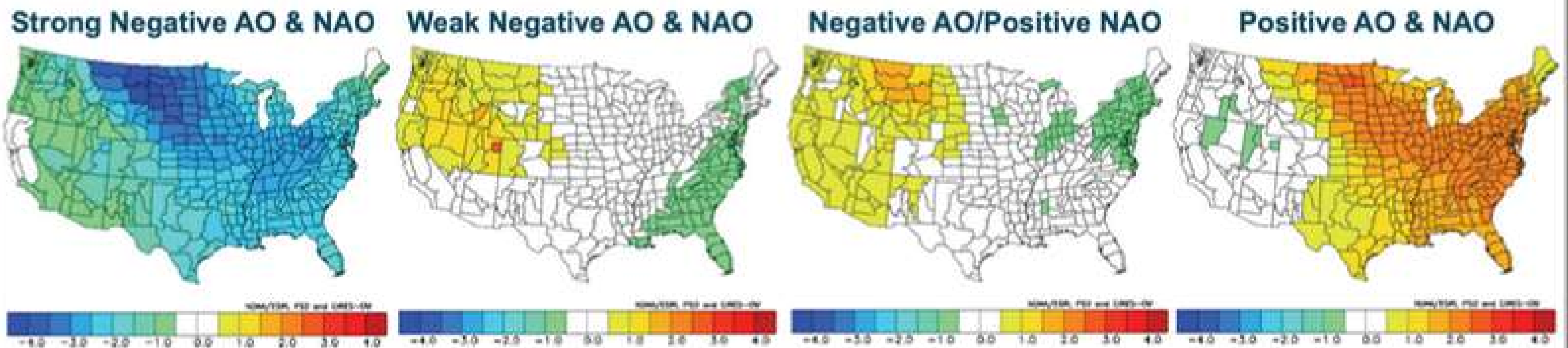
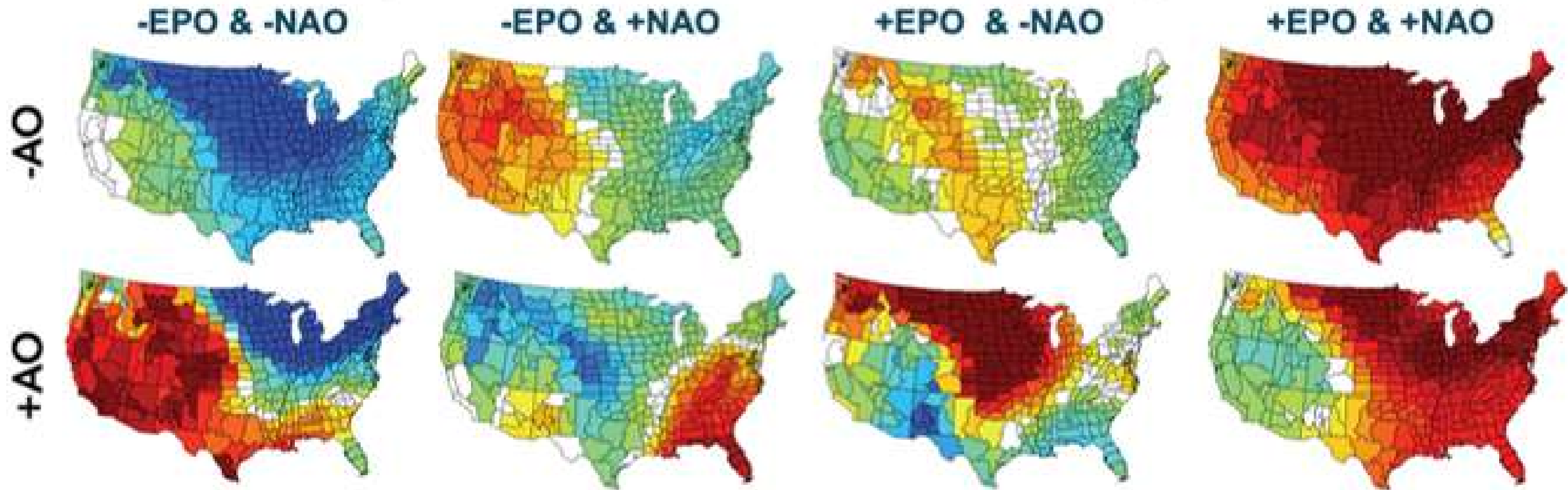


1984-85



1983-84







INDIANA WEATHER





First Round

1. Mavericks draft [Cooper Flagg](#) (Duke)
2. Spurs draft [Dylan Harper](#) (Rutgers)
3. 76ers draft [VJ Edgecombe](#) (Baylor)
4. Hornets draft [Kon Knueppel](#) (Duke)
5. Jazz draft [Ace Bailey](#) (Rutgers)
6. Wizards draft [Tre Johnson](#) (Texas)
7. Pelicans draft [Jeremiah Fears](#) (Oklahoma)
8. Nets draft [Egor Demin](#) (BYU)
9. Raptors draft [Collin Murray-Boyles](#) (South Carolina)
10. Rockets draft [Khaman Maluach](#) (Duke) – [Traded to Suns](#)
11. Trail Blazers draft [Cedric Coward](#) (Washington State) – [Traded to Grizzlies](#)
12. Bulls draft [Noa Essengue](#) (Ratiopharm Ulm)
13. Hawks draft [Derik Queen](#) (Maryland) – [Traded to Pelicans](#)
14. Spurs draft [Carter Bryant](#) (Arizona)



45. Bulls draft [Rocco Zikarsky](#) (Brisbane) – [Traded to Wolves \(via Lakers\)](#)
46. Magic draft [Amari Williams](#) (Kentucky) – [Traded to Celtics](#)
47. Bucks draft [Bogoljub Marković](#) (Mega Basket)
48. Grizzlies draft [Javon Small](#) (West Virginia)
49. Cavaliers draft [Tyrese Proctor](#) (Duke)
50. Knicks draft [Kobe Sanders](#) (Nevada) – [Traded to Clippers](#)
51. Clippers draft [Mohamed Diawara](#) (Cholet Basket) – [Traded to Knicks](#)
52. Suns draft [Alex Toohey](#) (Sydney Kings) – [Traded to Warriors](#)
53. Jazz draft [John Tonje](#) (Wisconsin)
54. Pacers draft [Taelon Peter](#) (Liberty)
55. Lakers draft [Lachlan Olbrich](#) (Illawarra Hawks) – [Traded to Bulls](#)
56. Grizzlies draft [Will Richard](#) (Florida) – [Traded to Warriors](#)
57. Magic draft [Max Shulga](#) (VCU) – [Traded to Celtics](#)
58. Cavaliers draft [Saliou Niang](#) (Trento)
59. Rockets draft [Jahmai Mashack](#) (Tennessee) – [Traded to Grizzlies \(via Warriors & Suns\)](#)



1		Purdue	8-0	4-0	2-0	W8
2		Arizona	7-0	4-0	1-0	W7
3		Michigan	7-0	2-0	1-0	W7
4		Duke	9-0	5-0	1-0	W9
5		UConn	7-1	4-1	1-0	W3
6		Louisville	7-0	6-0	0-0	W7
7		MI State	8-0	5-0	0-0	W8
8		Houston	7-1	4-0	0-0	W1
9		BYU	6-1	2-0	0-0	W3
10		Iowa State	7-0	3-0	0-0	W7
11		Gonzaga	7-1	3-0	1-0	L1
12		Alabama	5-2	1-1	1-0	W2
13		Tennessee	7-2	5-0	0-1	L2
14		Illinois	6-2	6-0	0-0	L1
15		Florida	5-3	3-0	0-1	L1



16		UNC	7-1
17		Vanderbilt	8-0
18		Kentucky	5-3
19		Texas Tech	6-2
20		Auburn	6-2
21		Kansas	6-3
22		Indiana	7-0
23		St John's	4-3
24		USC	8-0
25		Arkansas	5-2



NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

1 FLA 68

FLA

1 HOU 63

SEMIFINALS

SEMIFINALS



Watch the tournament on these networks or at NCAA.COM/MarchMadness



All Times Eastern

*On March 18, the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Committee will select eight teams to play in the First Four. Those games are scheduled for March 18 and 19 in Dayton. The four winning teams will advance to first-round sites to be determined by the committee during selection weekend. First-/second-round and regional sites will be placed in the bracket by the committee on March 18.

March 20 and 21 first-/second-round sites: Denver, Lexington, Providence, Wichita
March 21 and 22 first-/second-round sites: Cleveland, Milwaukee, Raleigh, Seattle

SOUTH

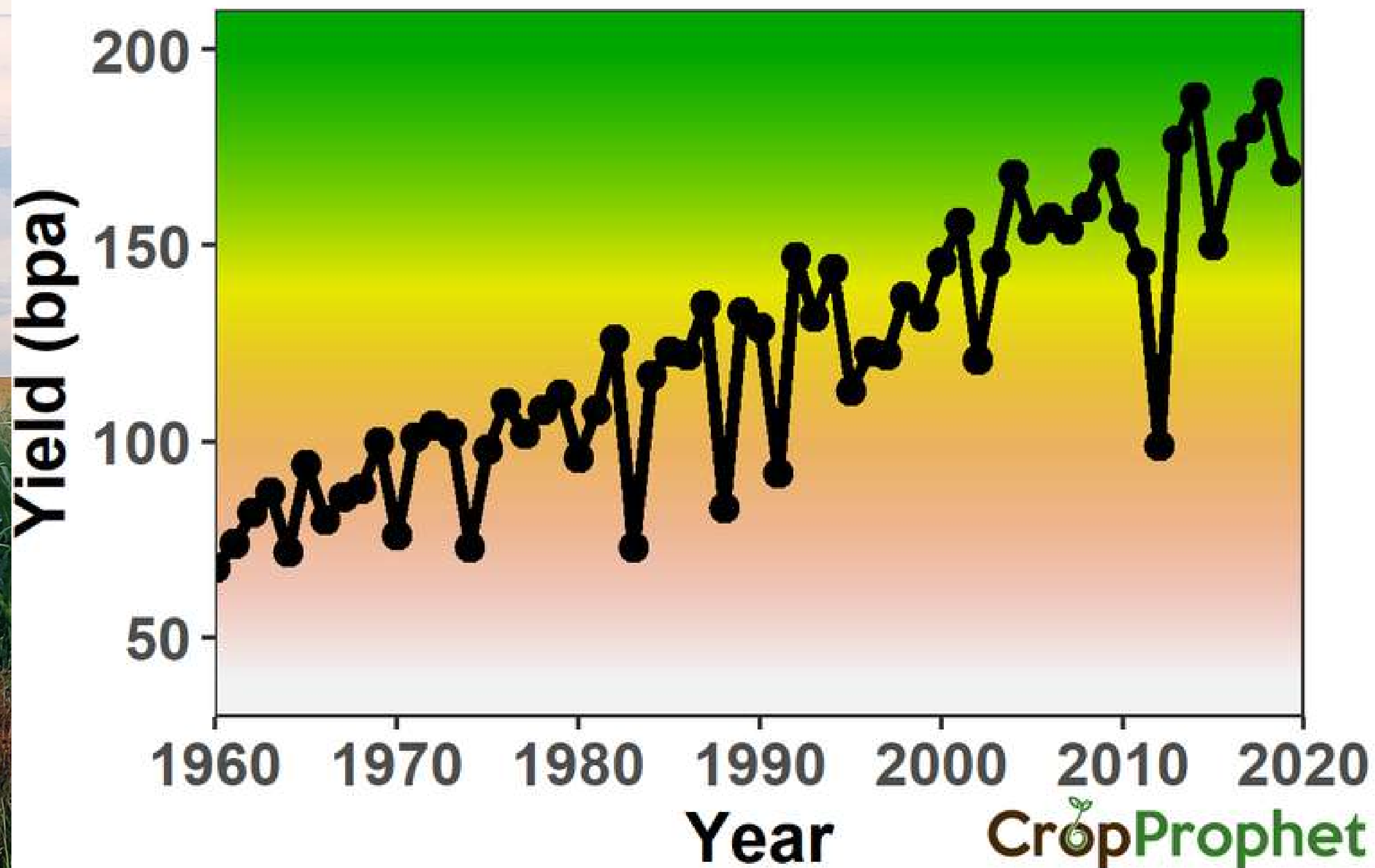
EAST

WEST

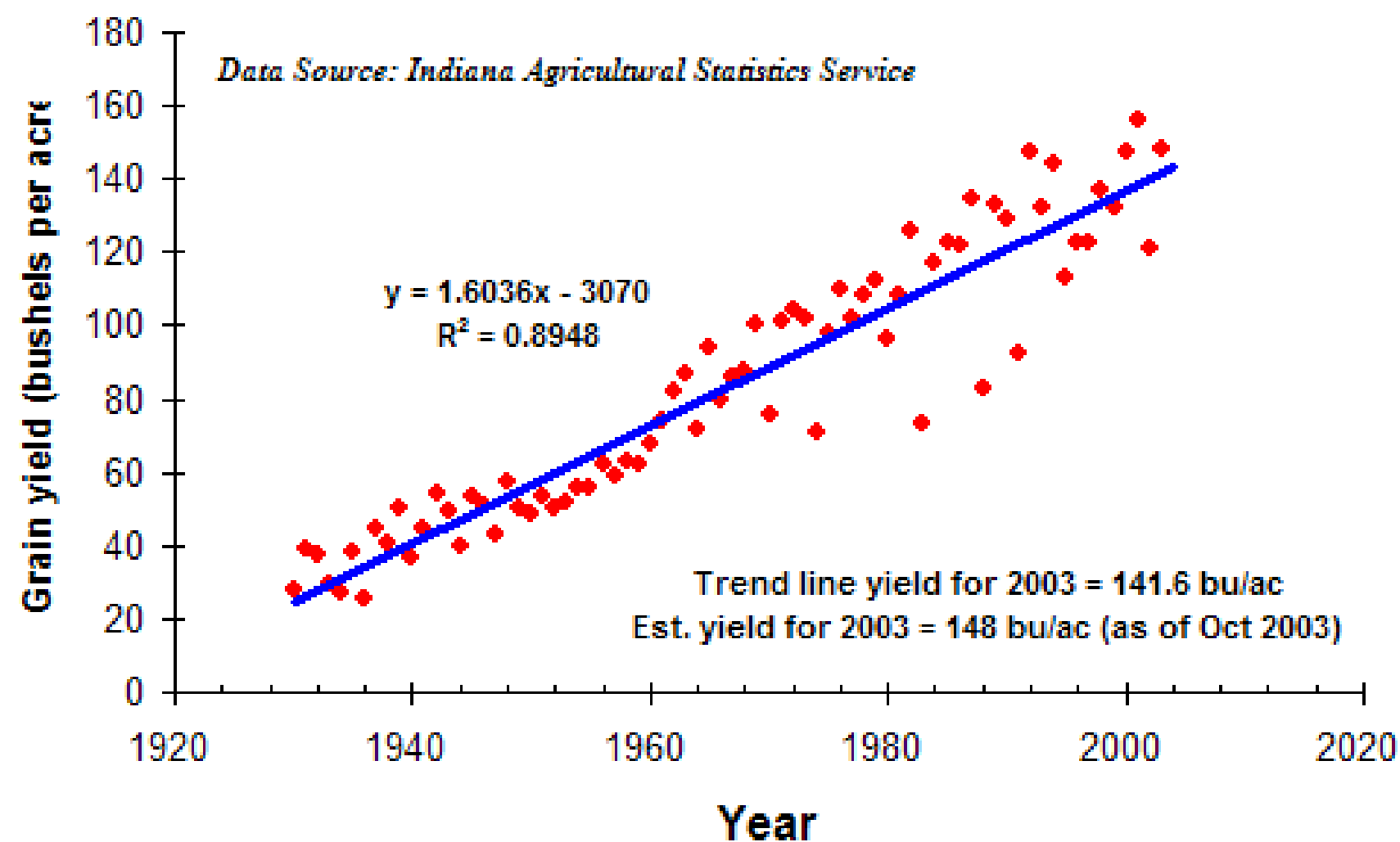
MIDWEST



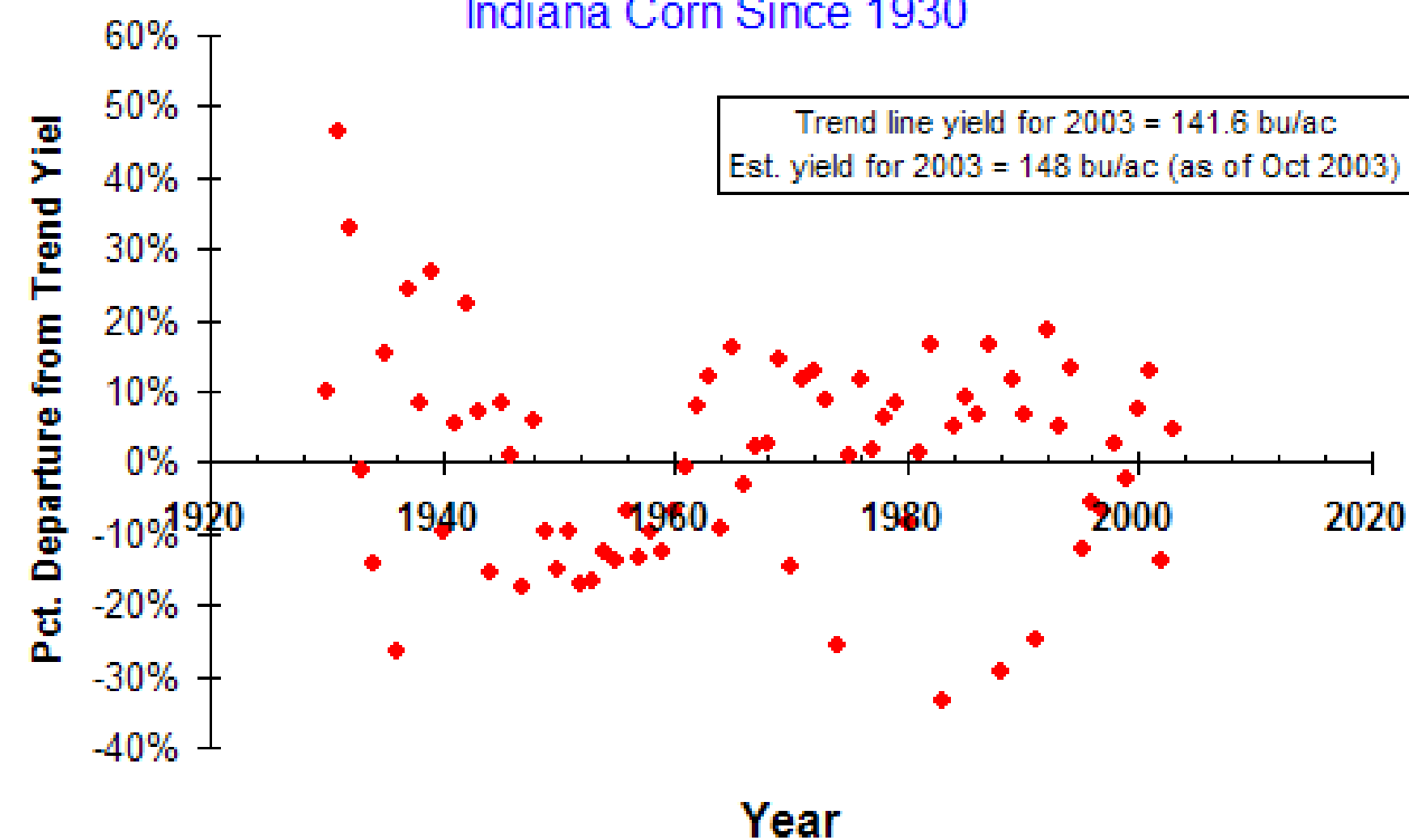
Indiana Corn Yield History



Indiana Corn Grain Yield Since 1930

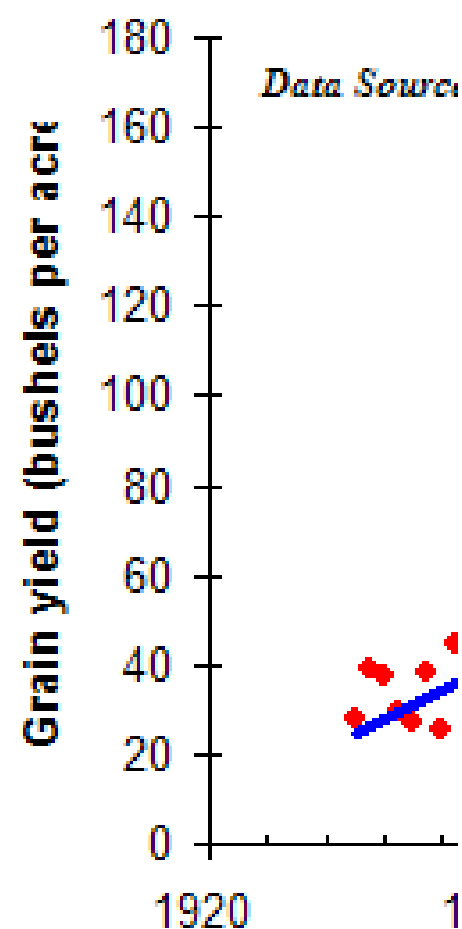


Departures From Trend Corn Yield Indiana Corn Since 1930

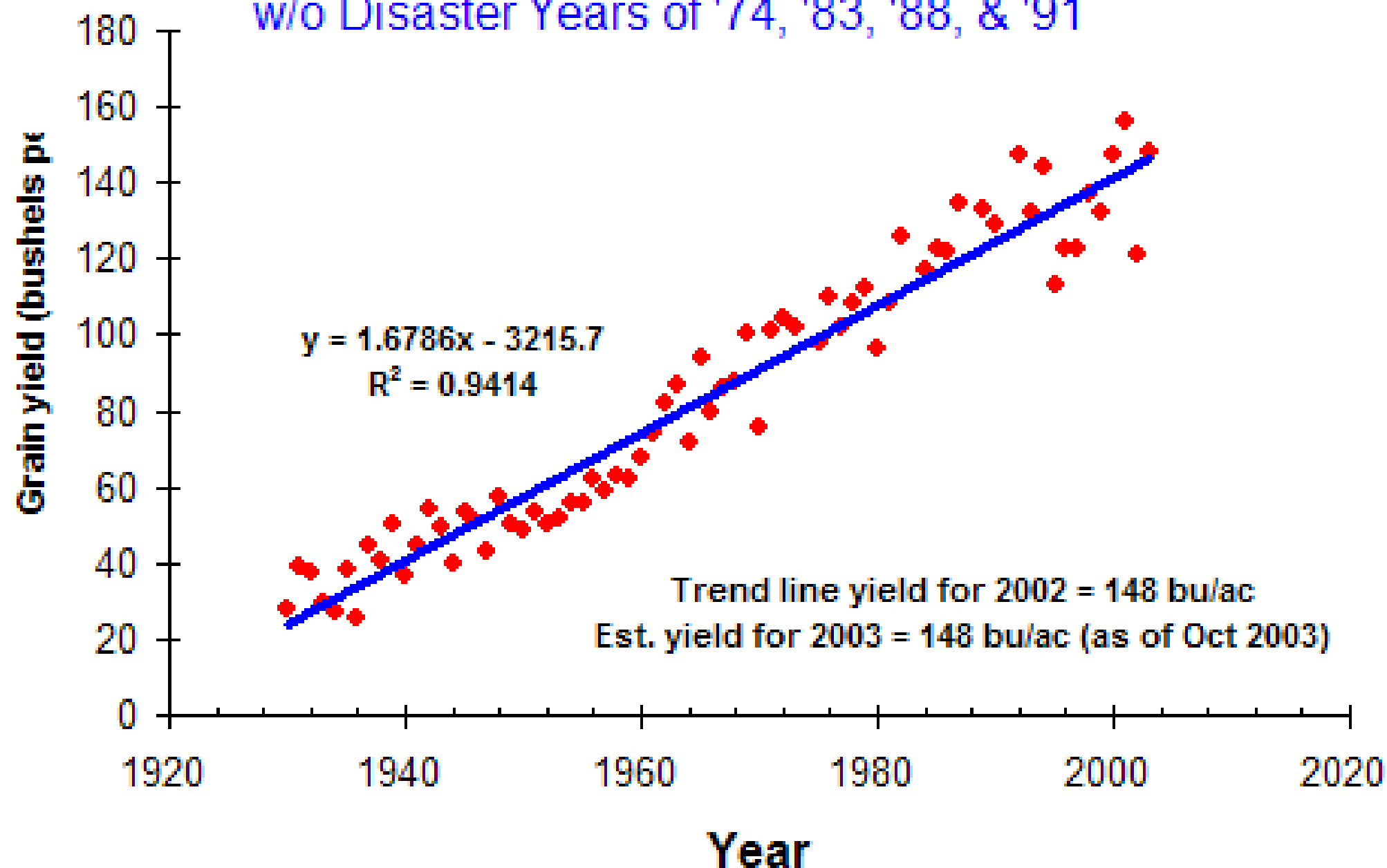


Data Source: Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Corn Grain Yield Since 1930



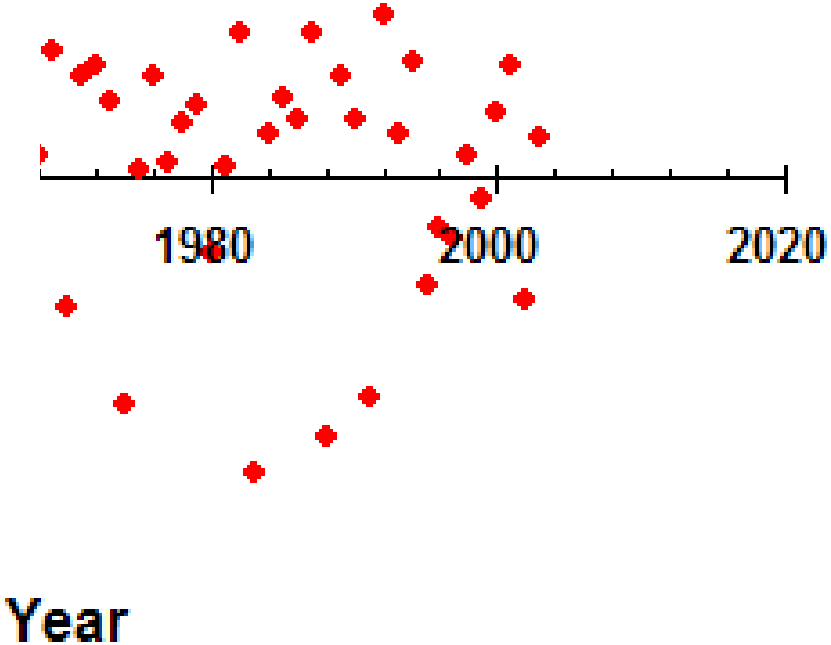
Indiana Corn Grain Yield Since 1930 w/o Disaster Years of '74, '83, '88, & '91



Data Source: Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service

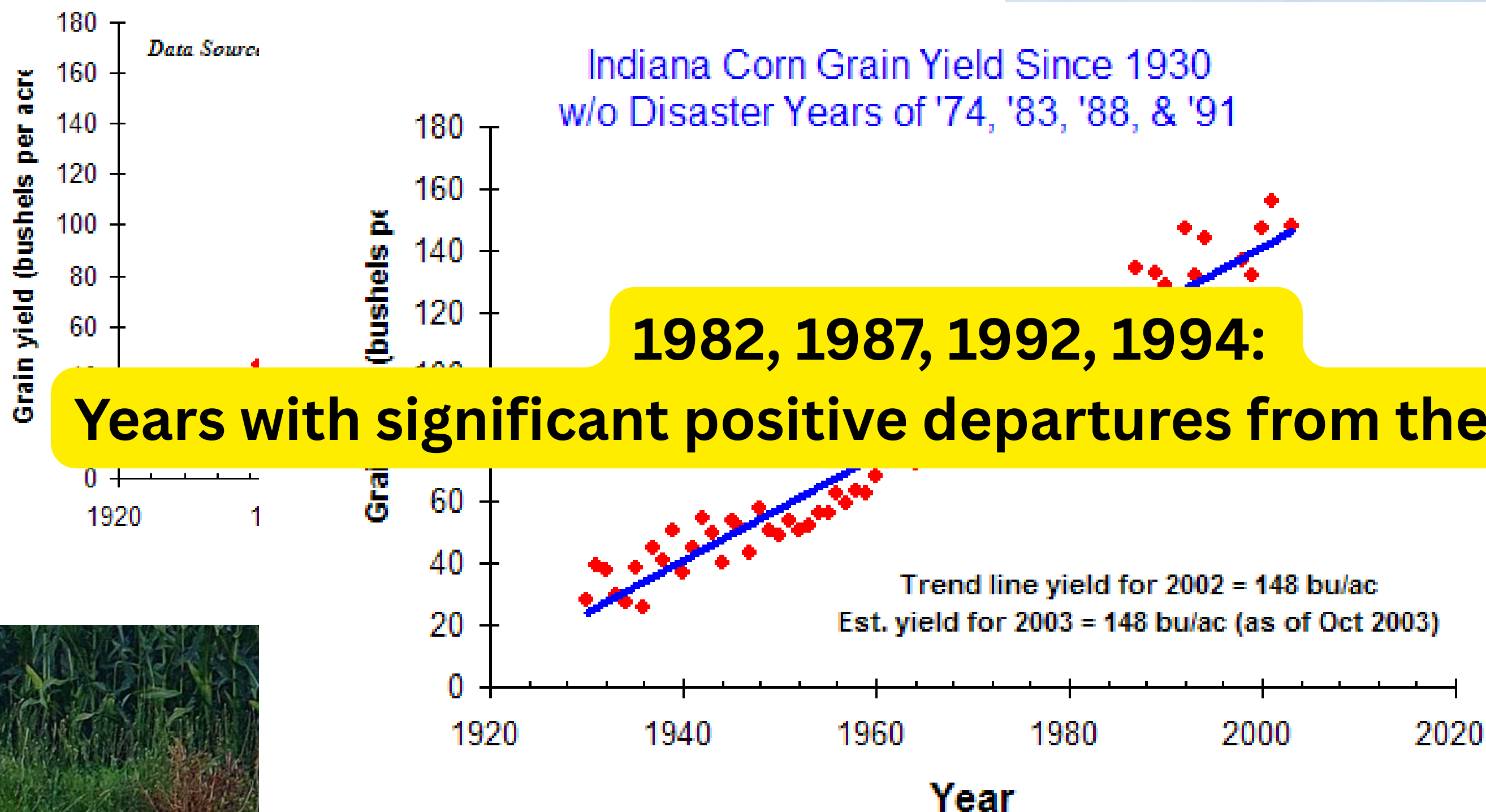
End Corn Yield since 1930

Trend line yield for 2003 = 141.6 bu/ac
Est. yield for 2003 = 148 bu/ac (as of Oct 2003)



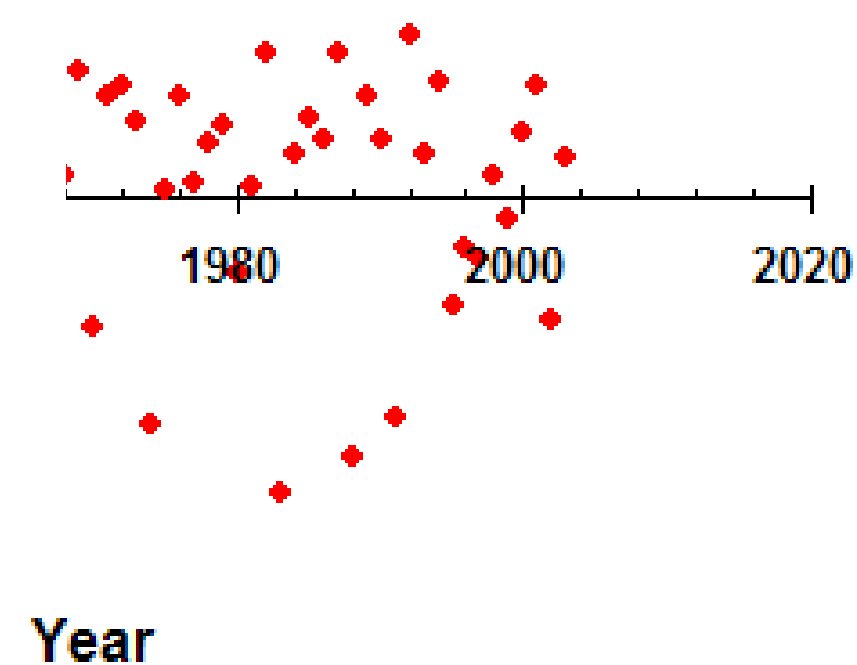
Data Source: Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service

Indiana Corn Grain Yield Since 1930

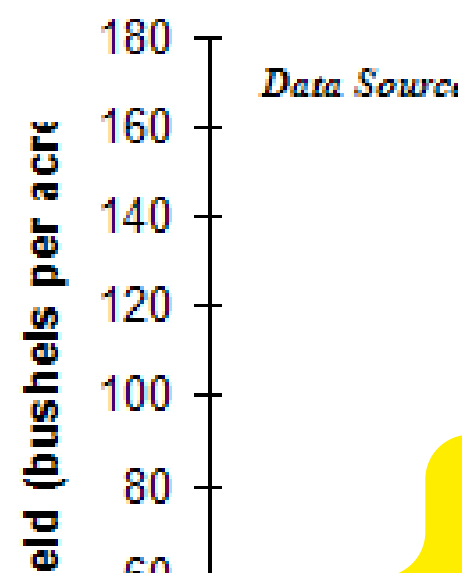


end Corn Yield
ince 1930

8 bu/ac
f Oct 2003)



Indiana Corn Grain Yield Since 1930



2000: 147 bu/ac (above trend).

2001: Above trend yield.

2003: Above trend yield (+2.0%).

2014: High total production (1.08 billion bushels).

2018: Reached a state record average of 189 bu/ac; potentially higher in some areas.

2021: Predicted record yield of 194 bu/ac.

2023: Averaged 203 bu/ac, a significant increase over 2022 and a very strong performance.

Also 2024 & 2025

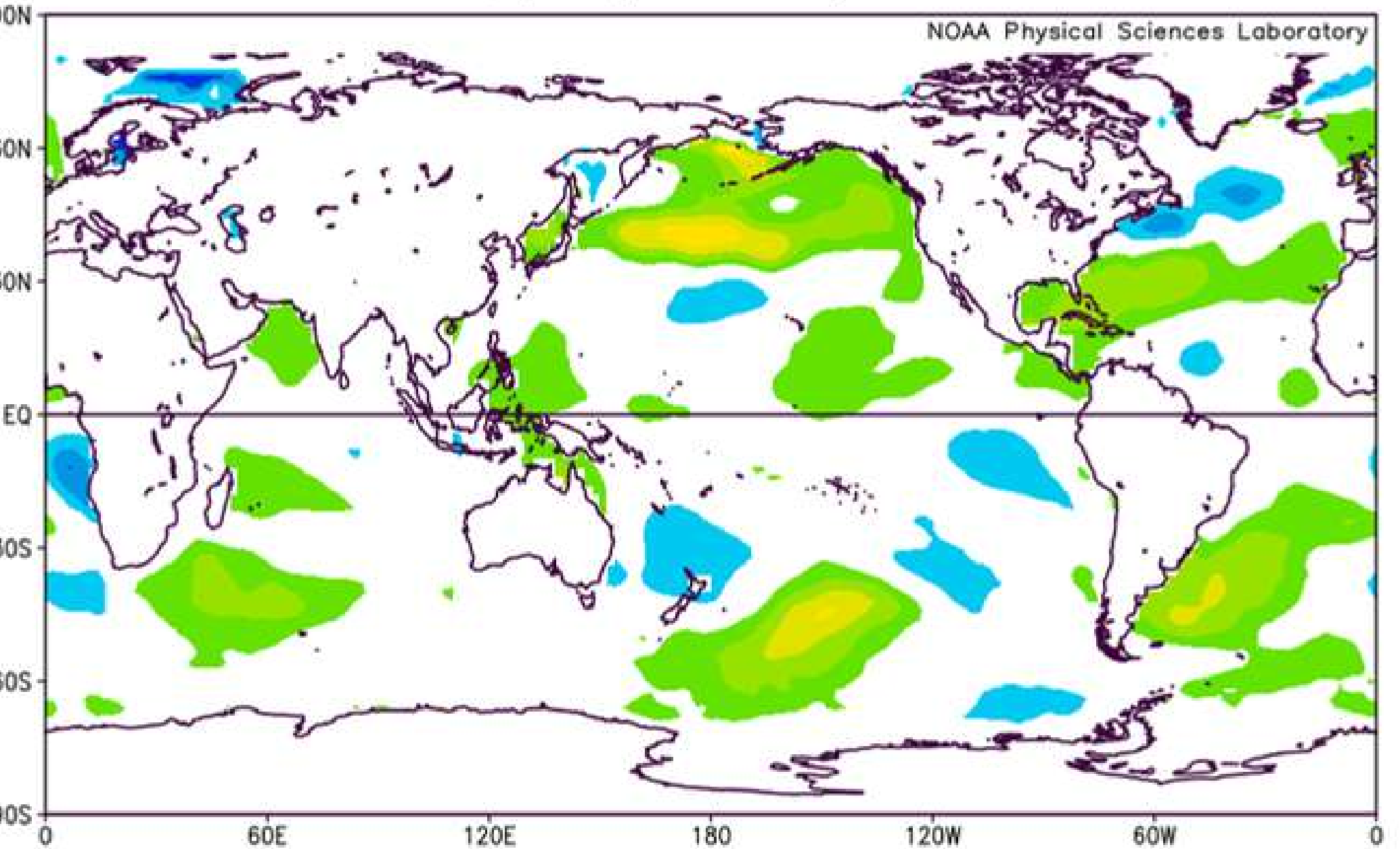
Data Source: Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service

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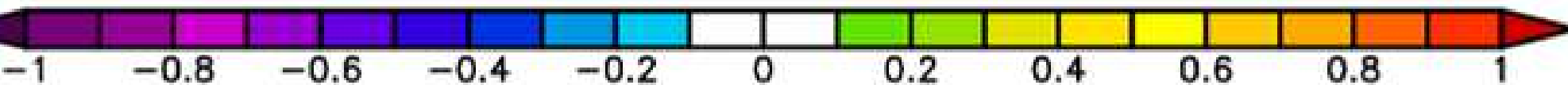
Year

MAR.-MAY

NOAA Extended SST V5 (ERSST)
Surface SST (C) Composite Anomaly 1991–2020 climo

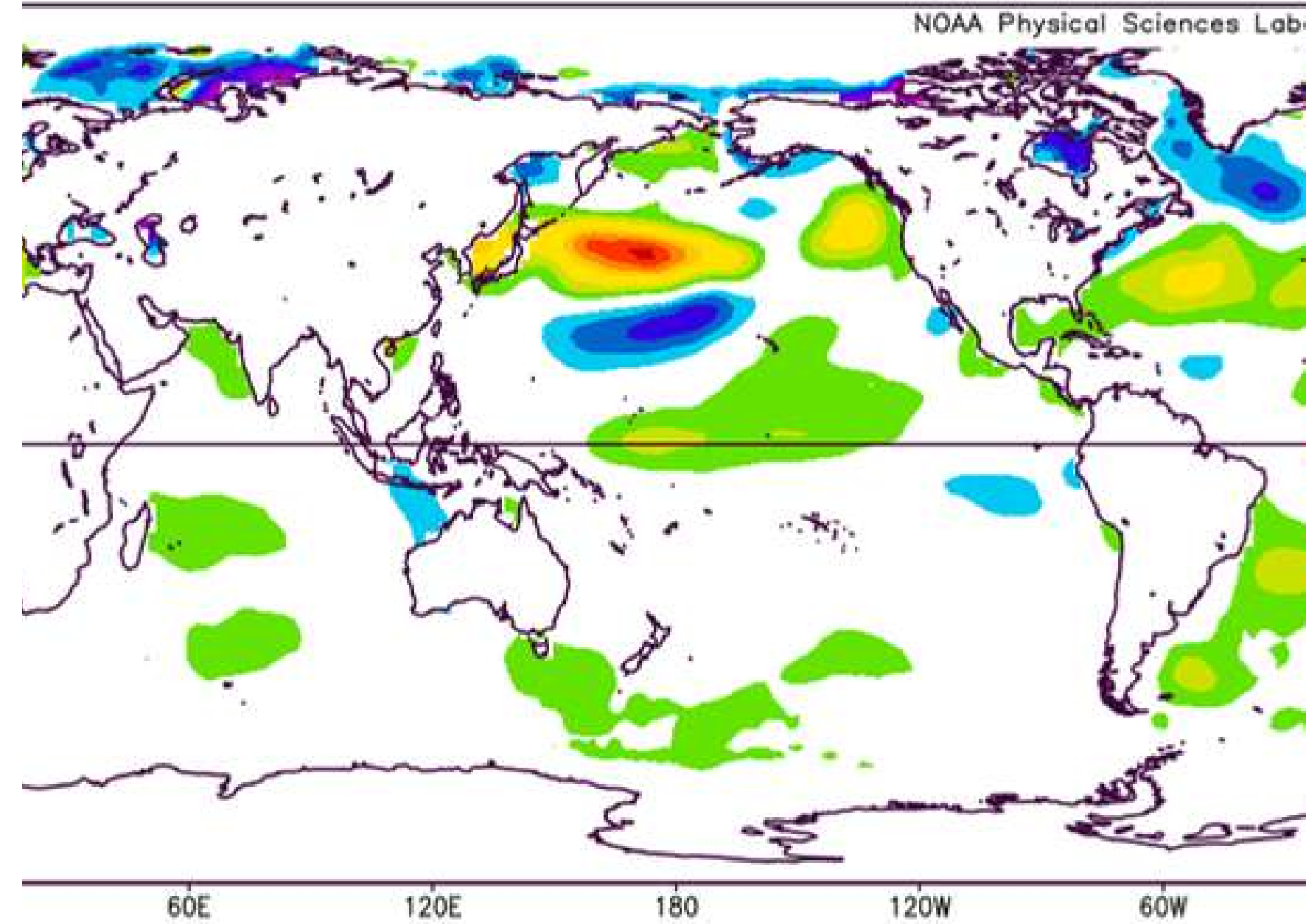


Mar to May: 1982,1987,1992,1994,2000,2003,2004,2014,2018,2021,2023,2024,2025,2003

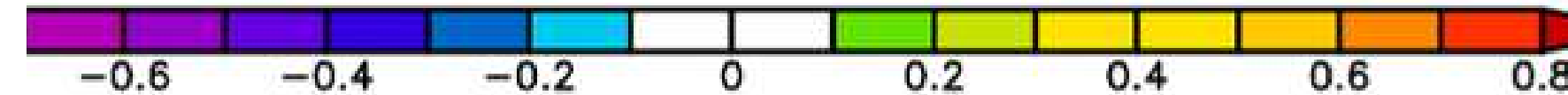


MAY-JULY

NOAA Extended SST V5 (ERSST)
Surface SST (C) Composite Anomaly 1991–2020 climo

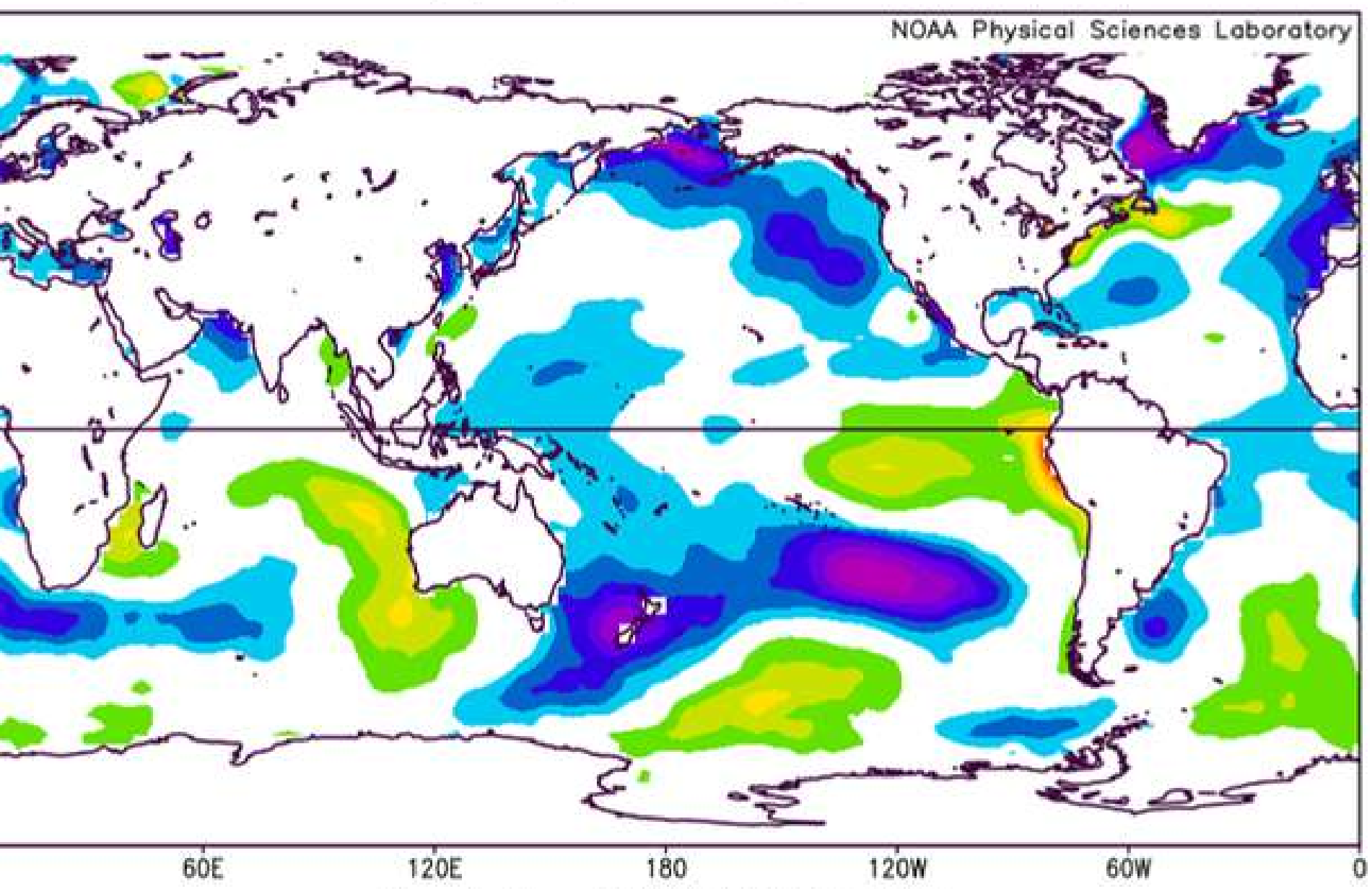


o Jul: 1982,1987,1992,1994,2000,2003,2004,2014,2018,2021,2023,2024,2025

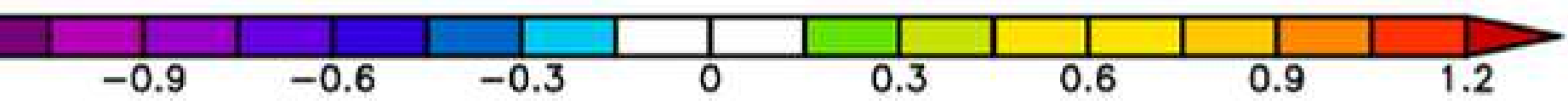


MAR.-MAY

NOAA Extended SST V3 (ERSST)
Surface SST (C) Composite Anomaly 1991-2020 climo

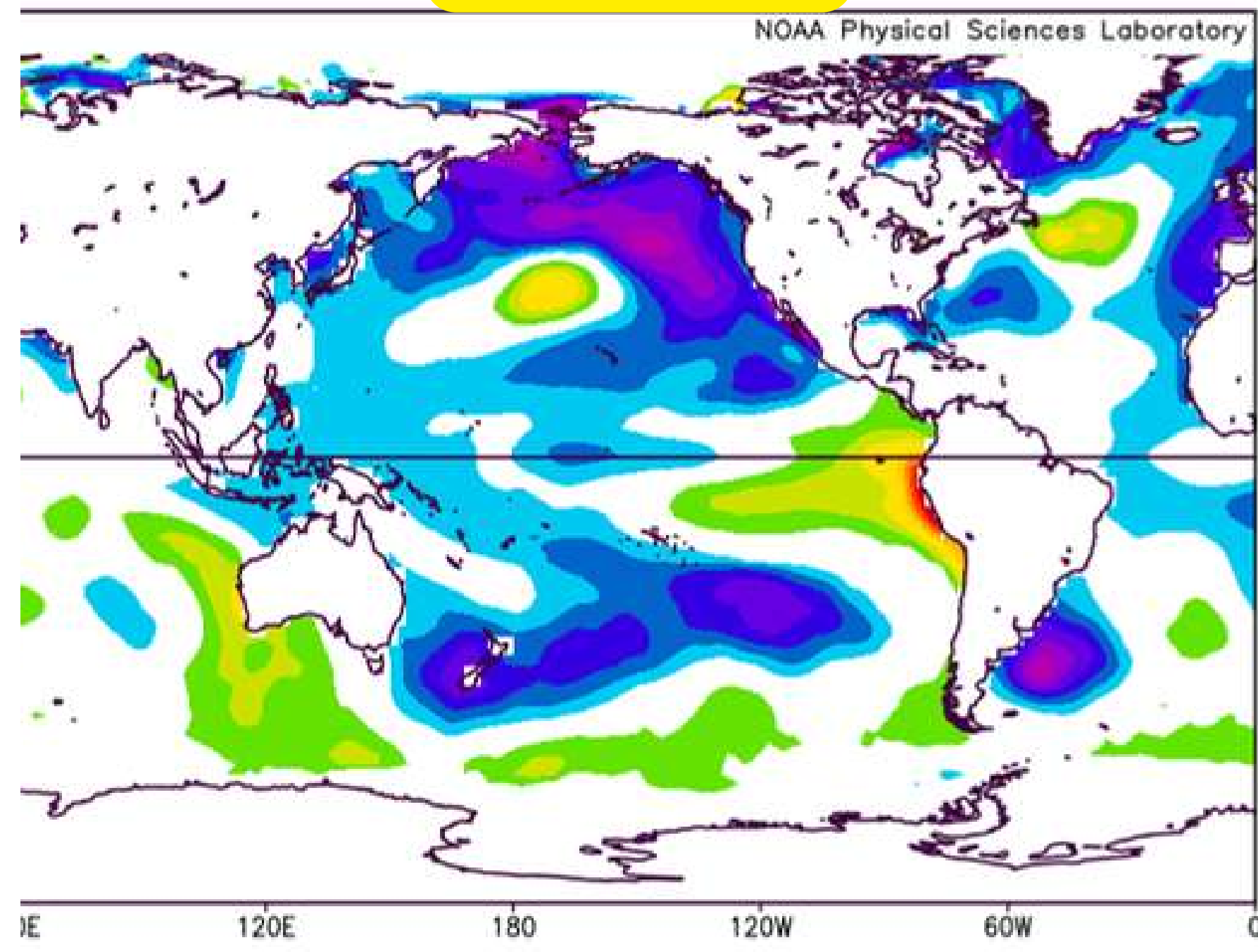


Mar to May: 1983,1988,1991,2012

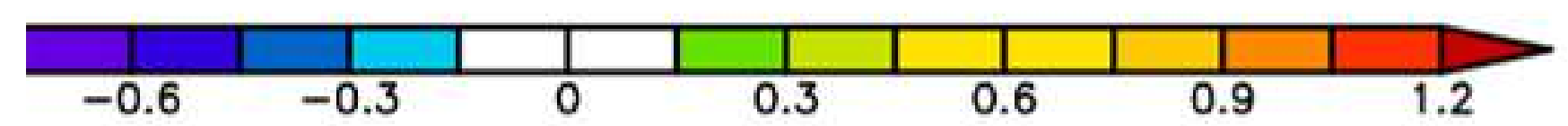


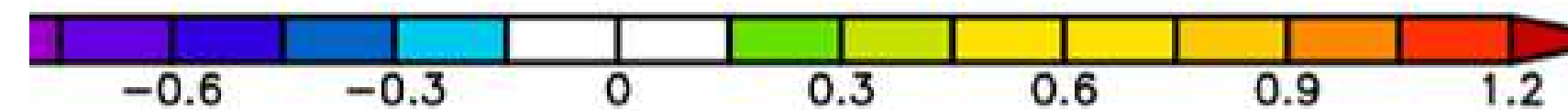
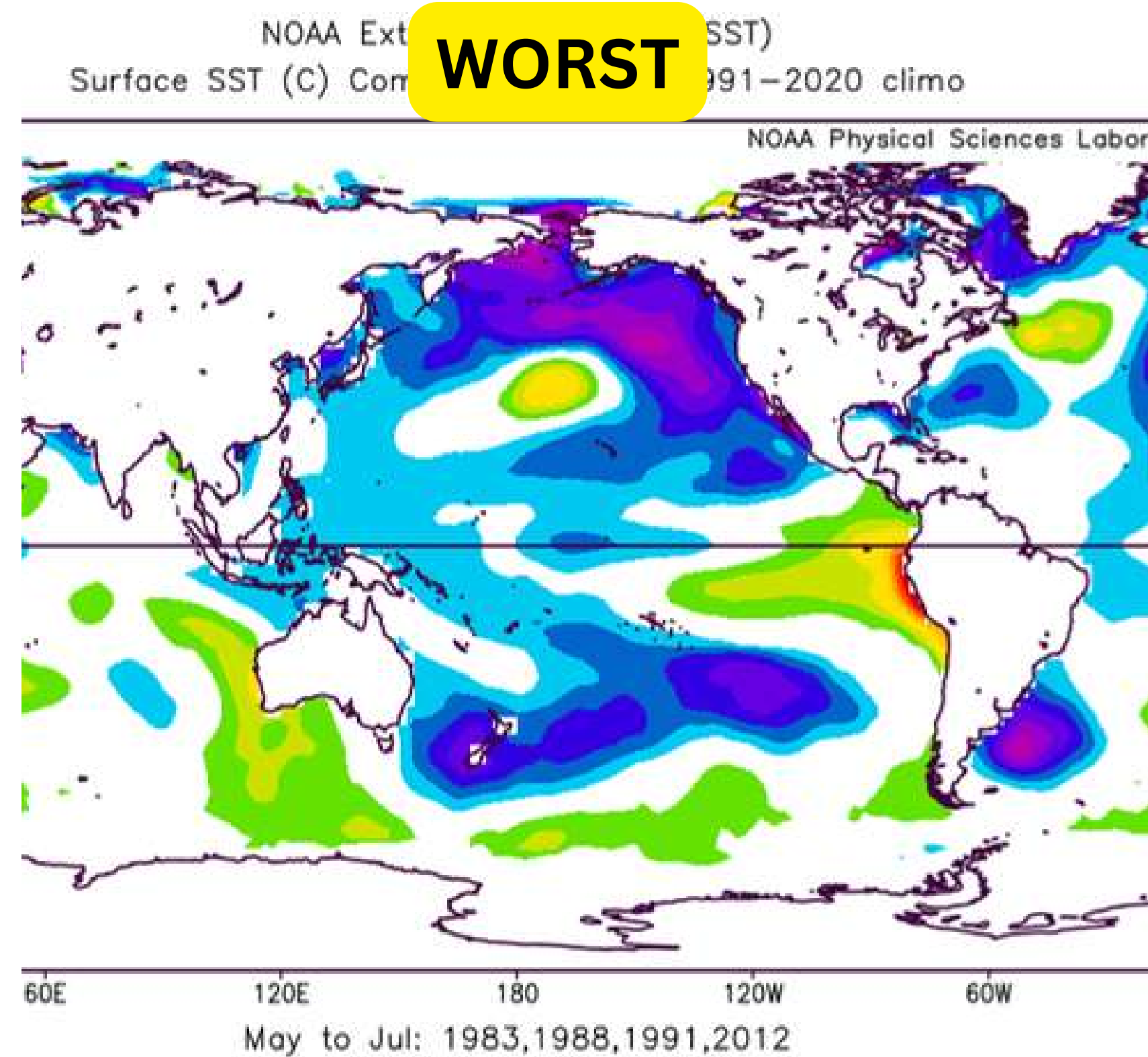
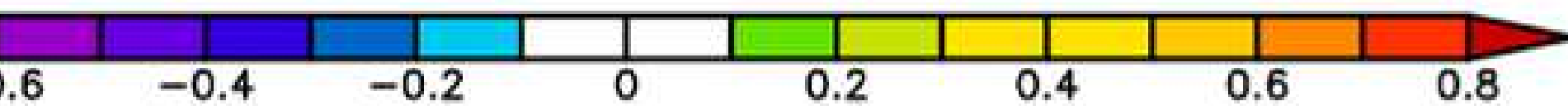
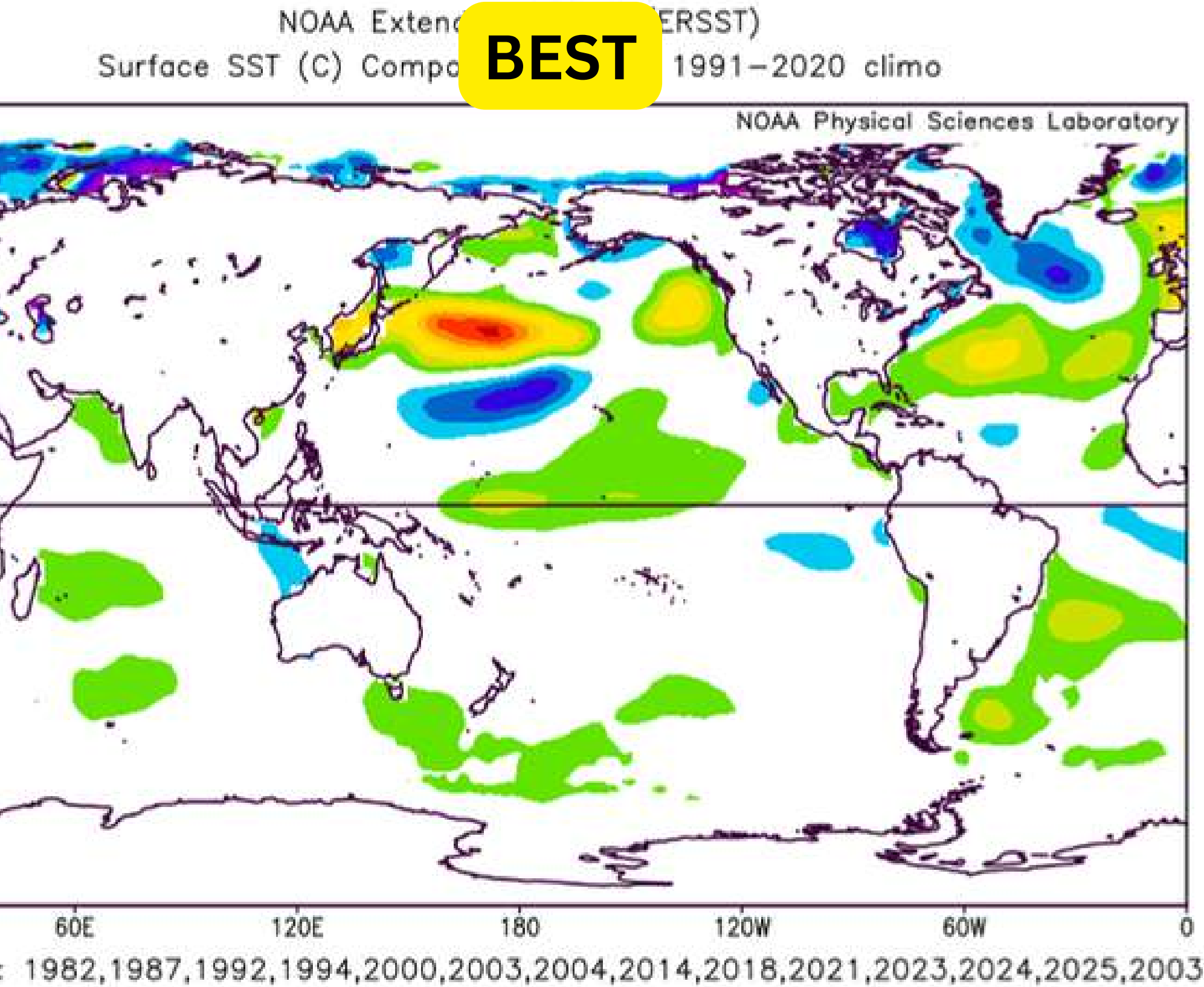
MAY-JULY

NOAA Extended SST V3 (ERSST)
Surface SST (C) Composite Anomaly 1991-2020 climo



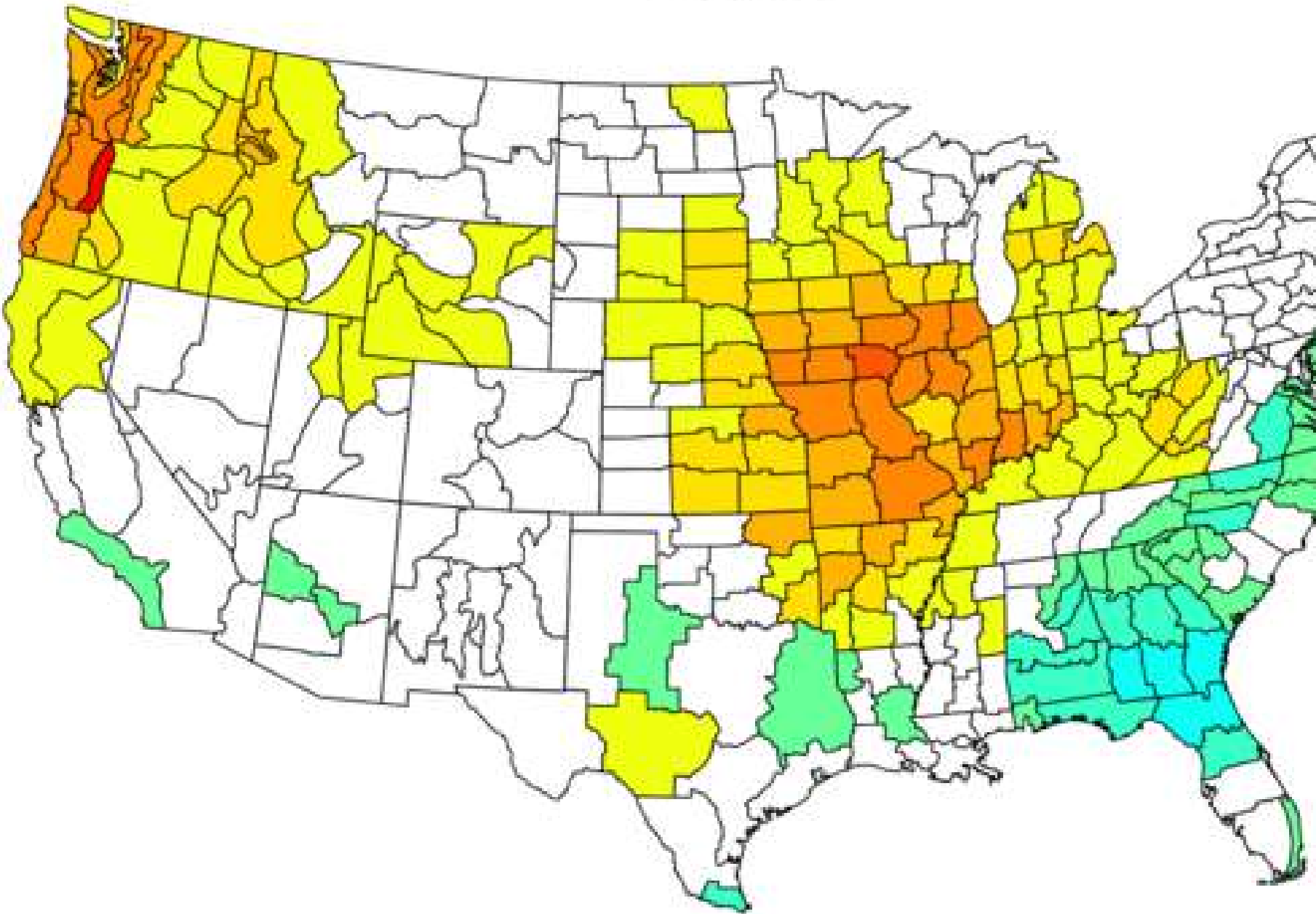
May to Jul: 1983,1988,1991,2012





NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Precipitation Anomalies (inches)
Versus 1991-2020 Term Average
Mar to May 1982,1987,1992,1994,2000,2003,2014,2018,2021,2023
2024,2025

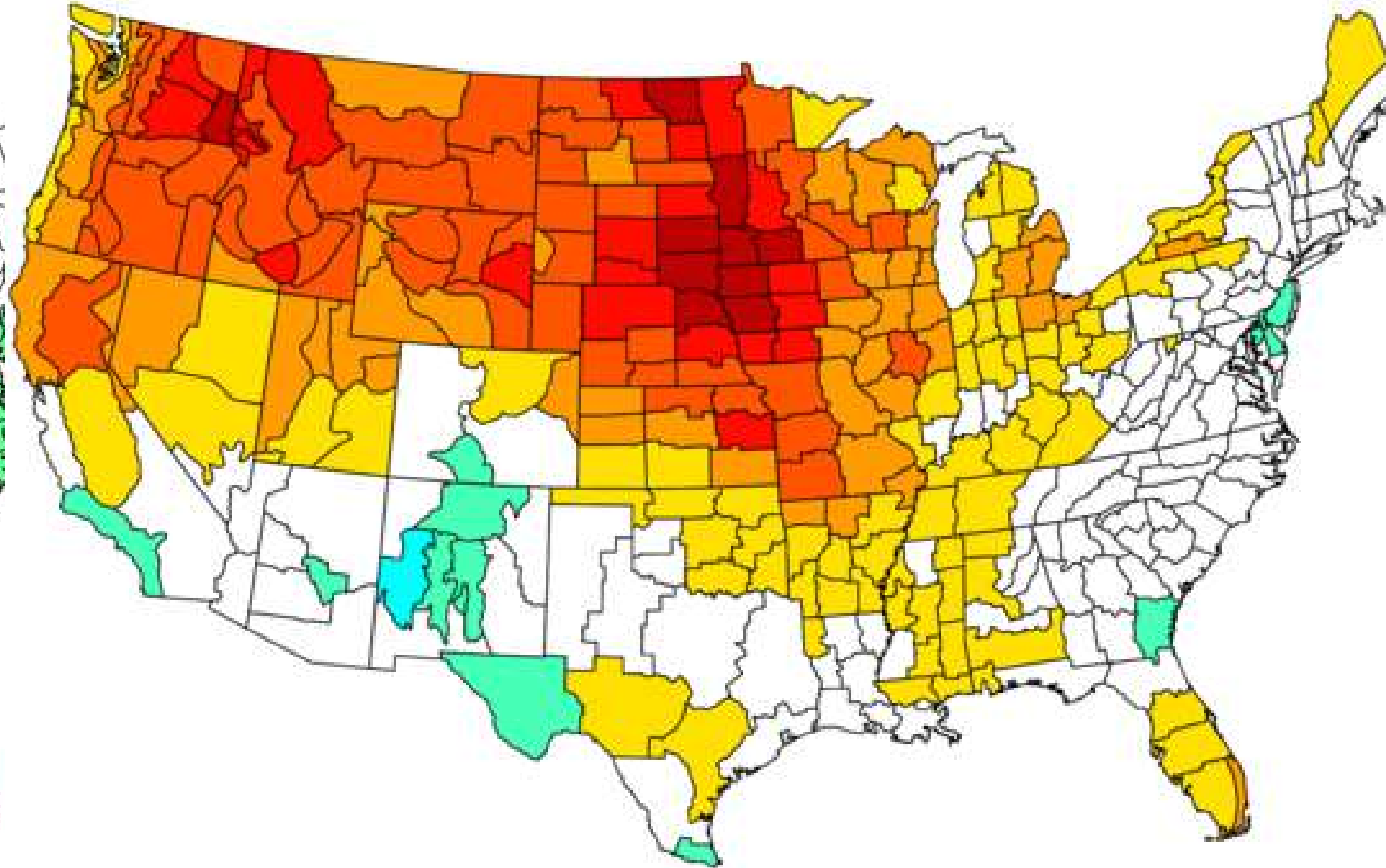
RAINFALL



-4.0 -3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Temperature Anomalies (F)
Versus 1991-2020 Term Average
Mar to May 1982,1987,1992,1994,2000,2003,2014,2018,2021,2023
2024,2025

TEMPS

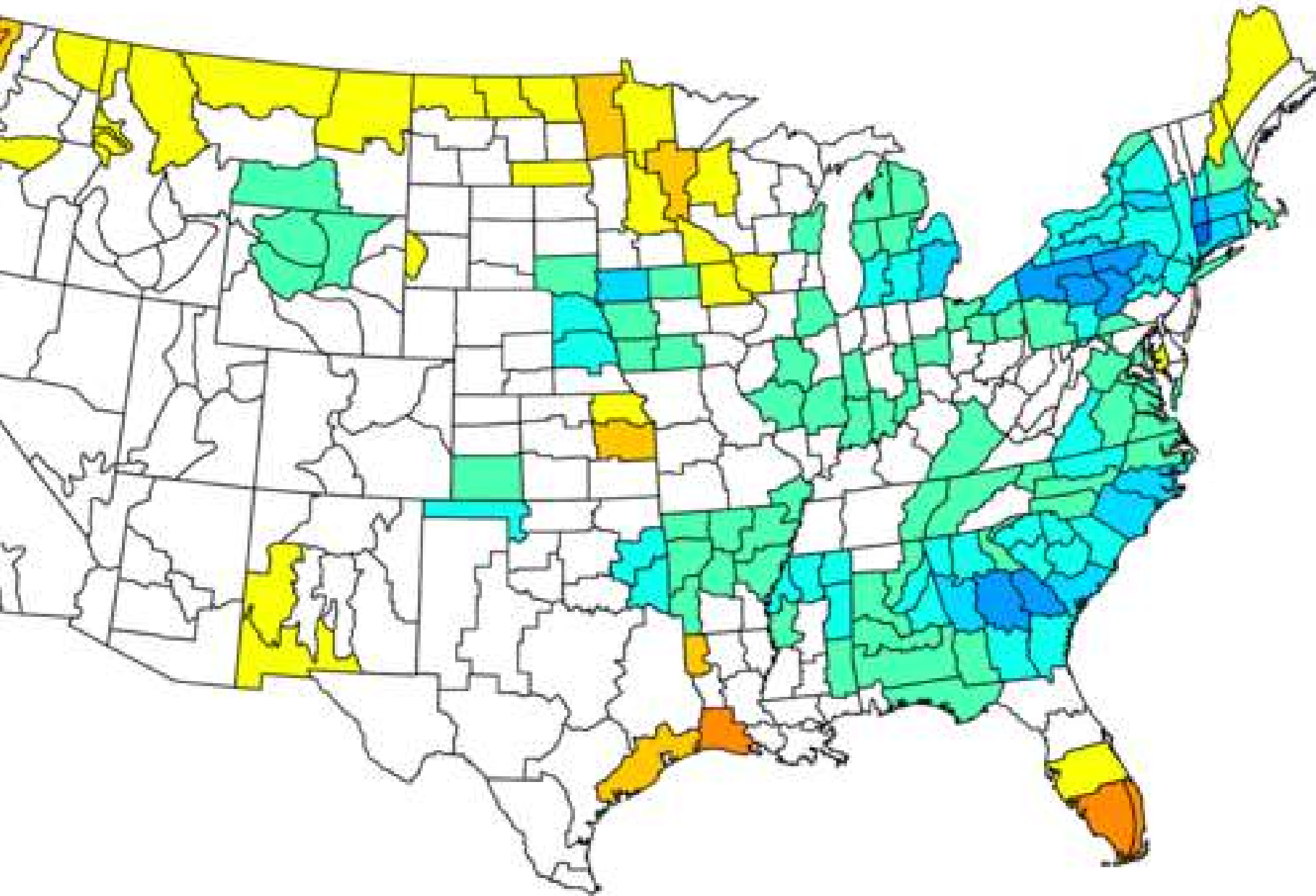


1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00

BEST YIELDS SUMMER

RAINFALL

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Climate Data
Versus 1991–2020
Jun to Aug 1982,1987,1992,1994,2000,2003,2014,2018,2021,2023
2024,2025

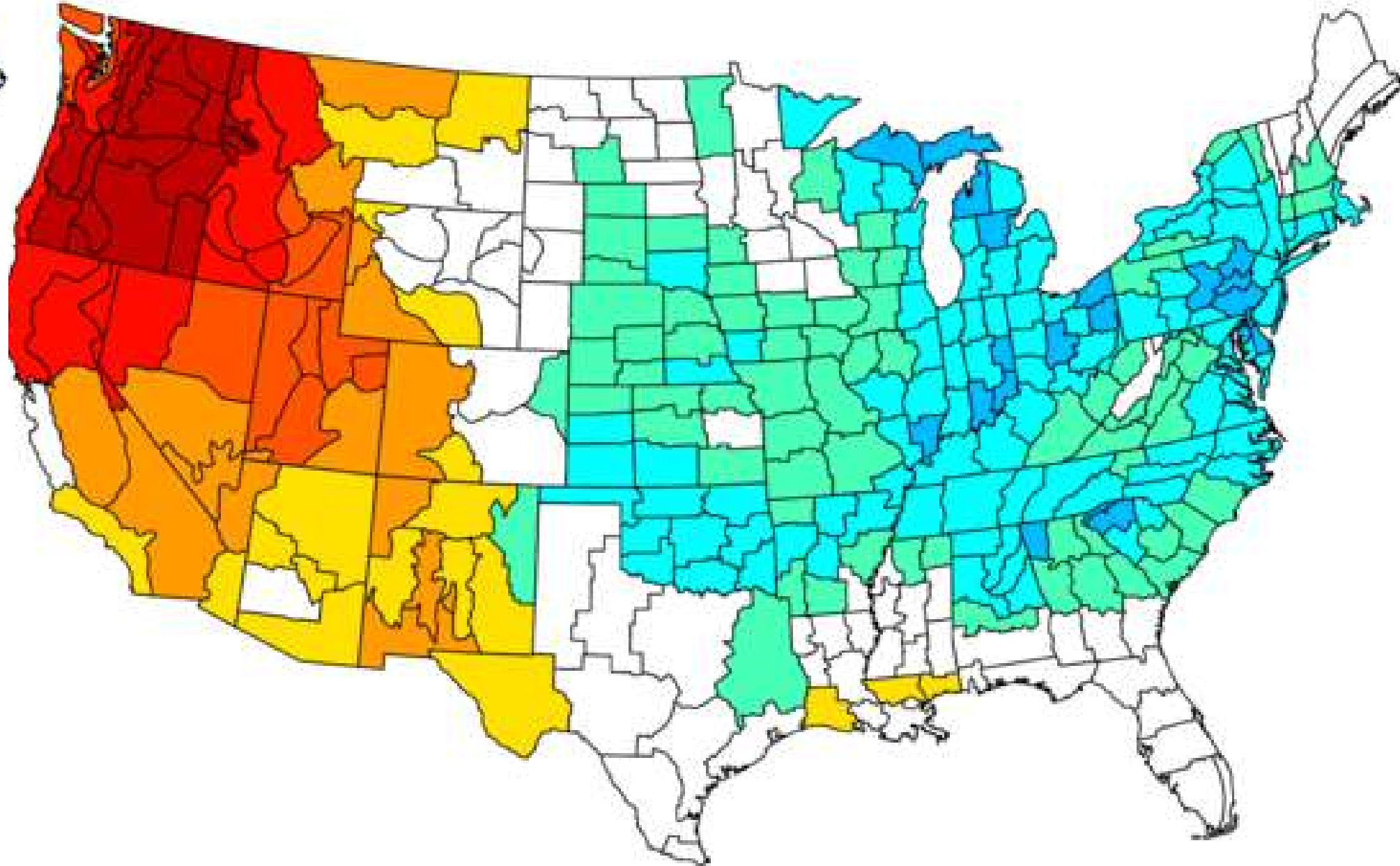


NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU

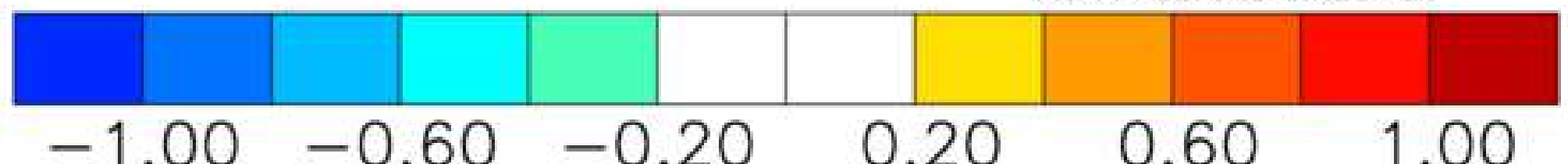


TEMPS

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Climate Data
Versus 1991–2020
Jun to Aug 1982,1987,1992,1994,2000,2003,2014,2018,2021,2023
2024,2025

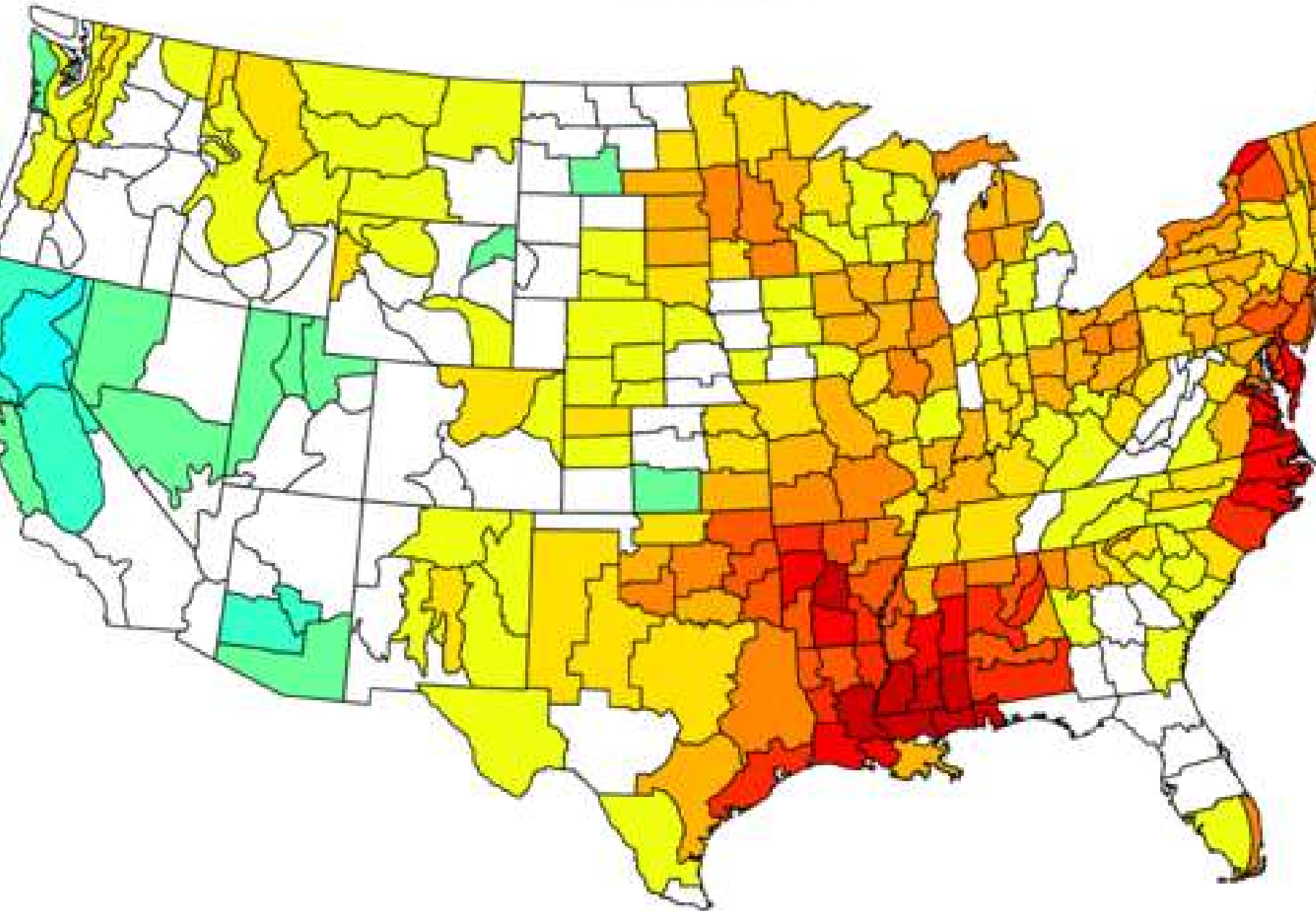


NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU

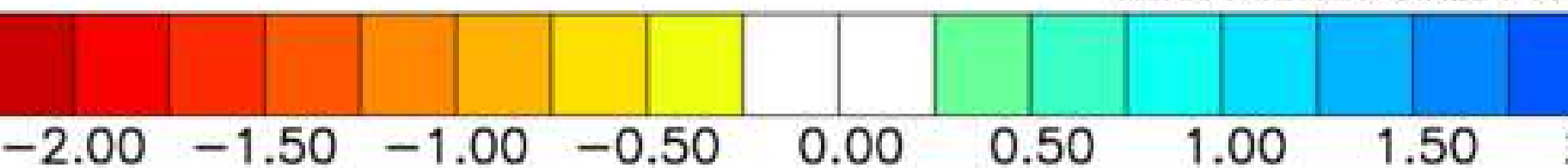


NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Precipitation Anomalies
Versus 1991-1999 Term Average
Sep to Oct 1982,1987,1992,1994,2000,2003,2014,2018,2021,2023
2024,2025

RAINFALL

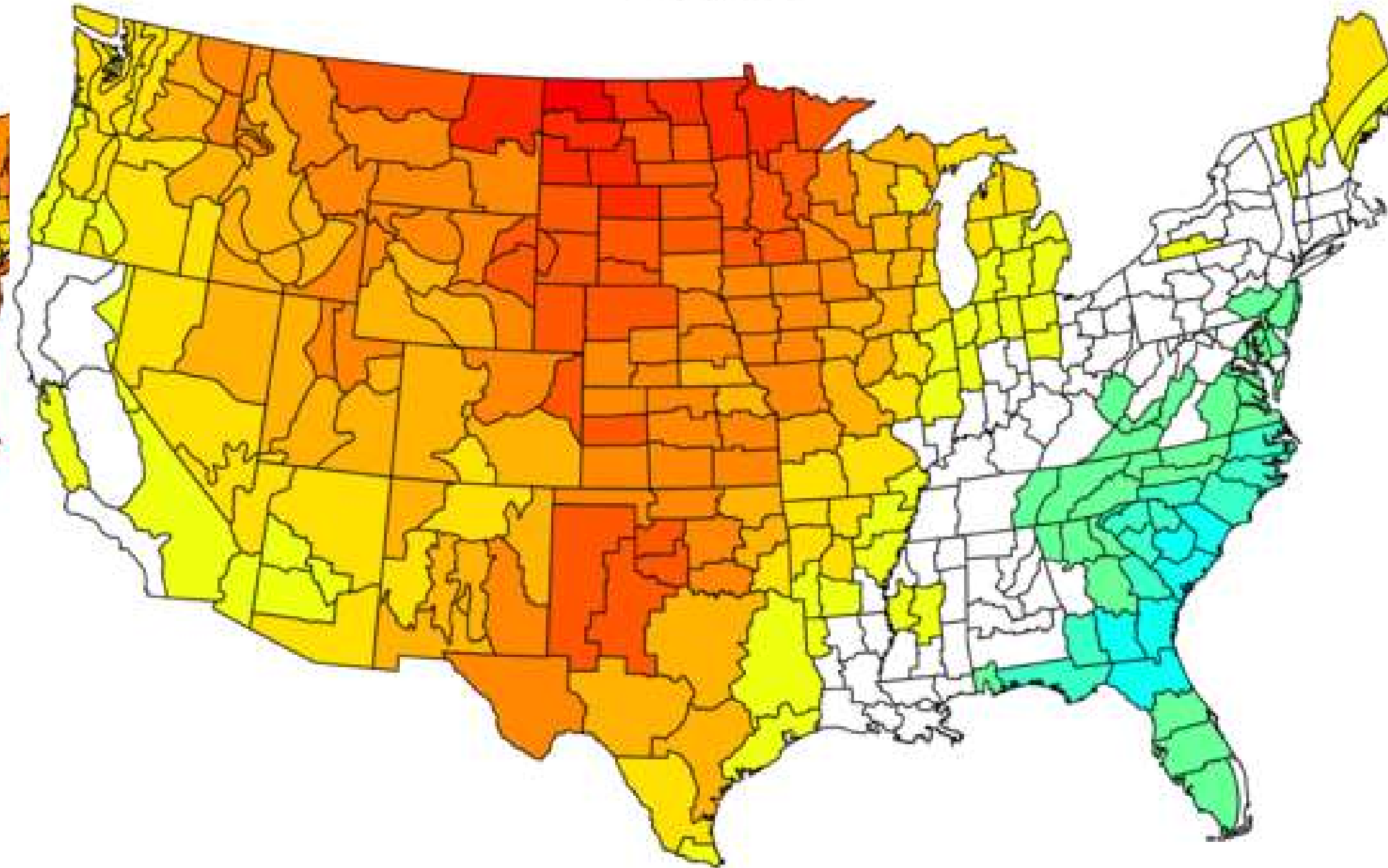


NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU

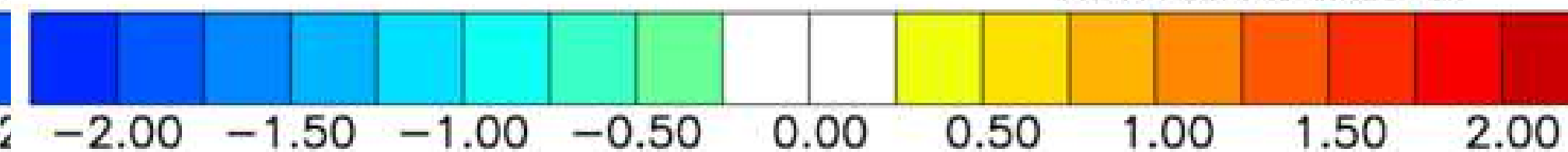


NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Temperature Anomalies (F)
Versus 1991-1999 Term Average
Sep to Oct 1982,1987,1992,1994,2000,2003,2014,2018,2021,2023
2024,2025

TEMPS



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU

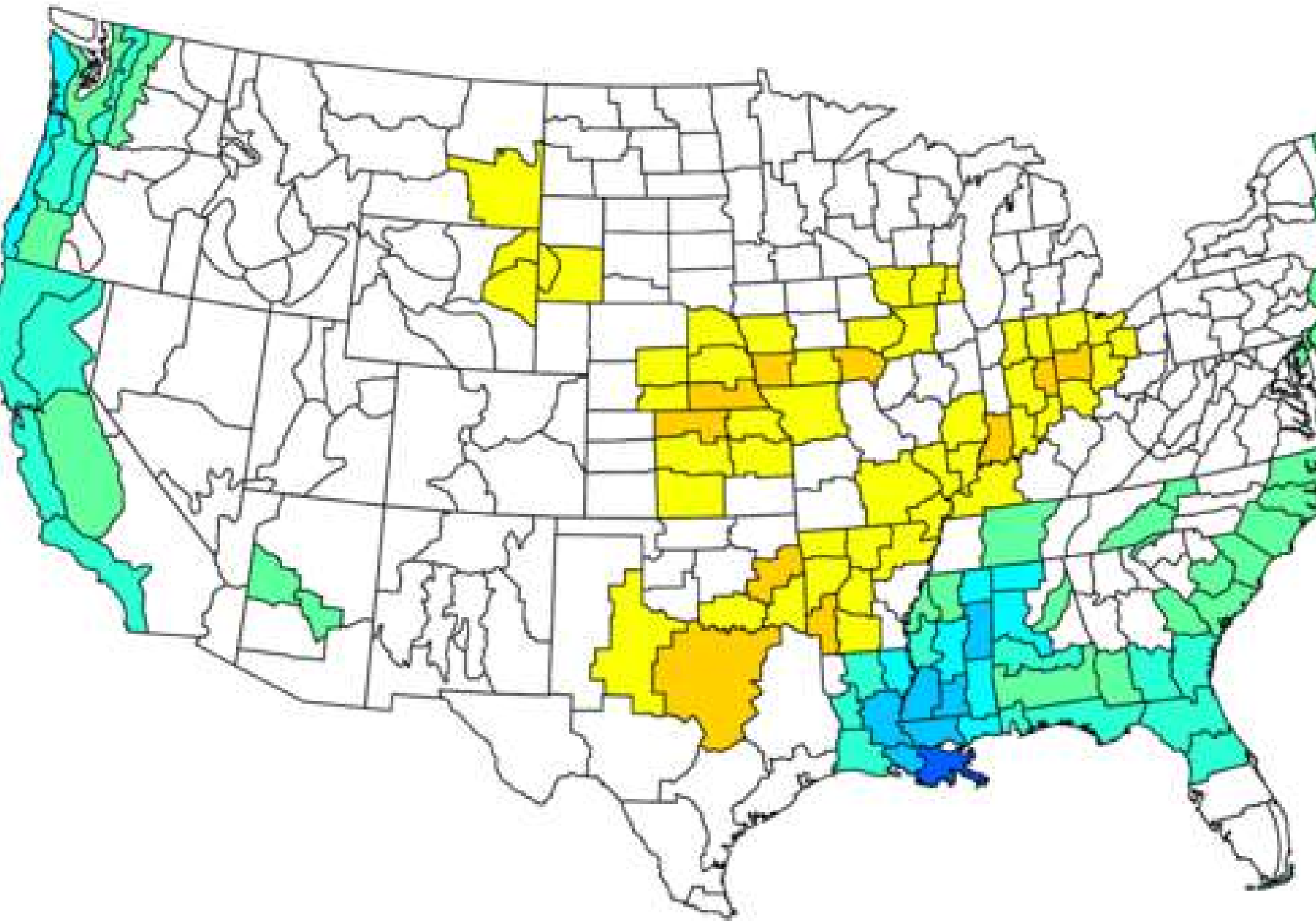


WORST YIELDS

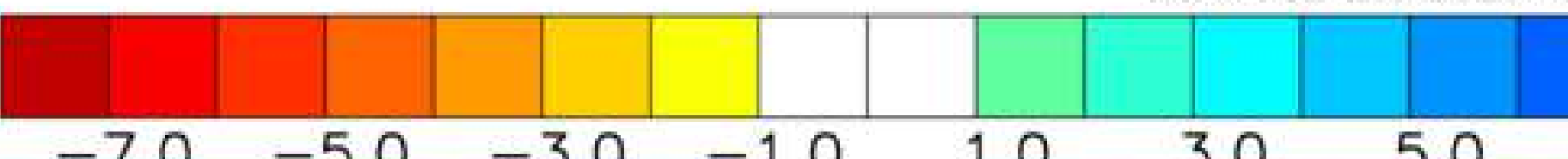
SPRING

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Mar to May 1994, 1991, 2012
Versus 1991-2020 Longterm Average

RAINFALL

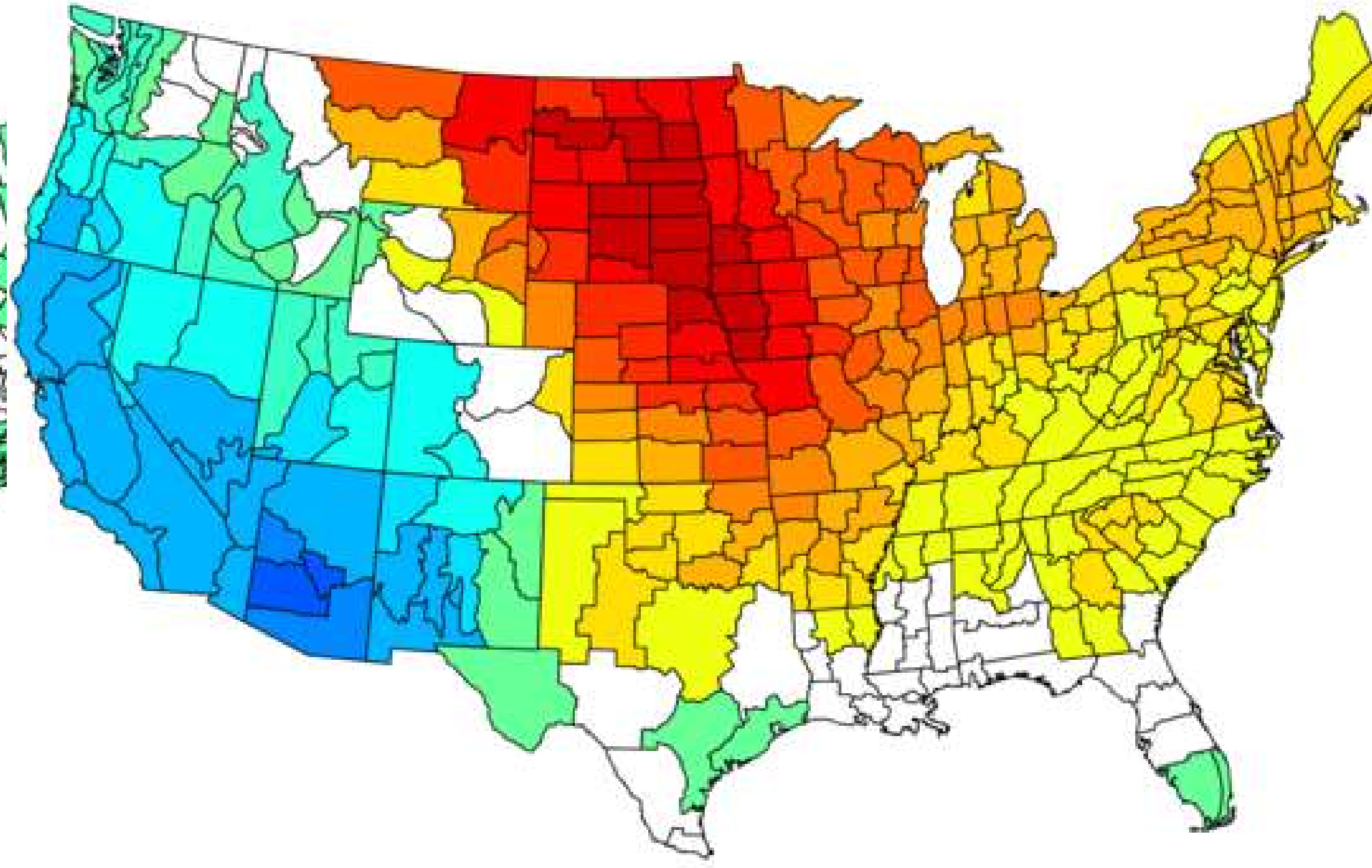


NOAA PSL and CIRES-C

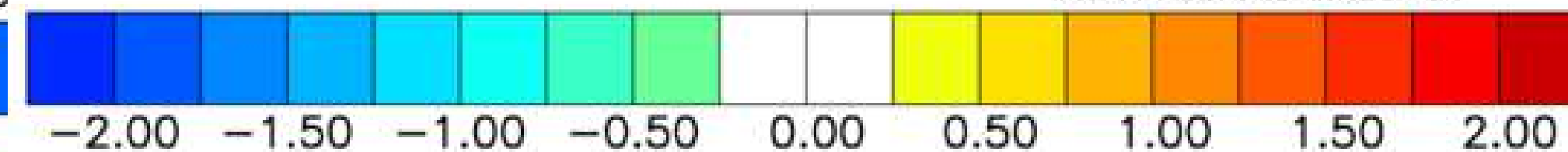


NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Mar to May 1994, 1991, 2012
Versus 1991-2020 Longterm Average

TEMPS



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU

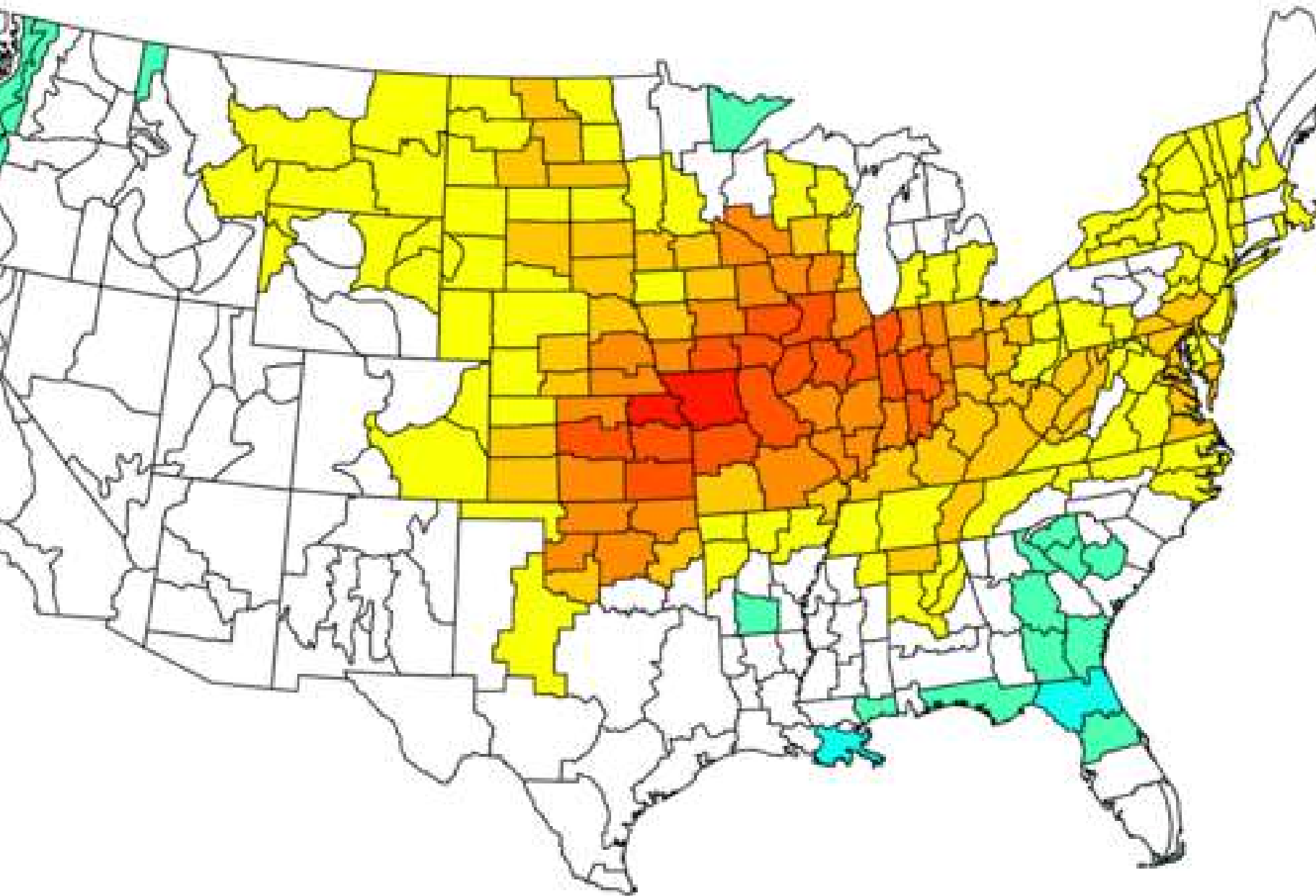


WORST YIELDS SUMMER

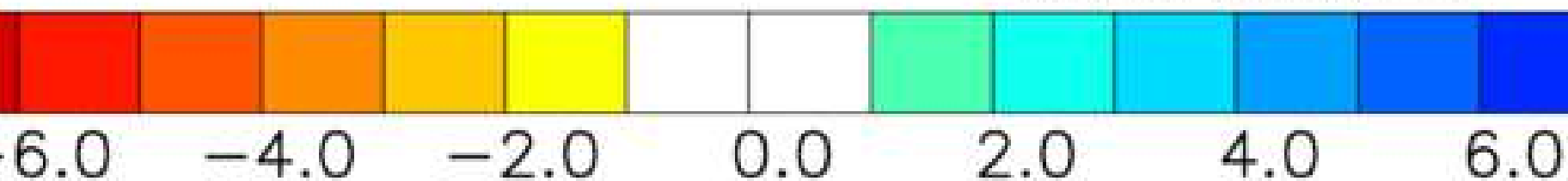
NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Jun to Aug 1974
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average

RAINFALL

precipitation Anomalies (inches)
1994,1991,2012



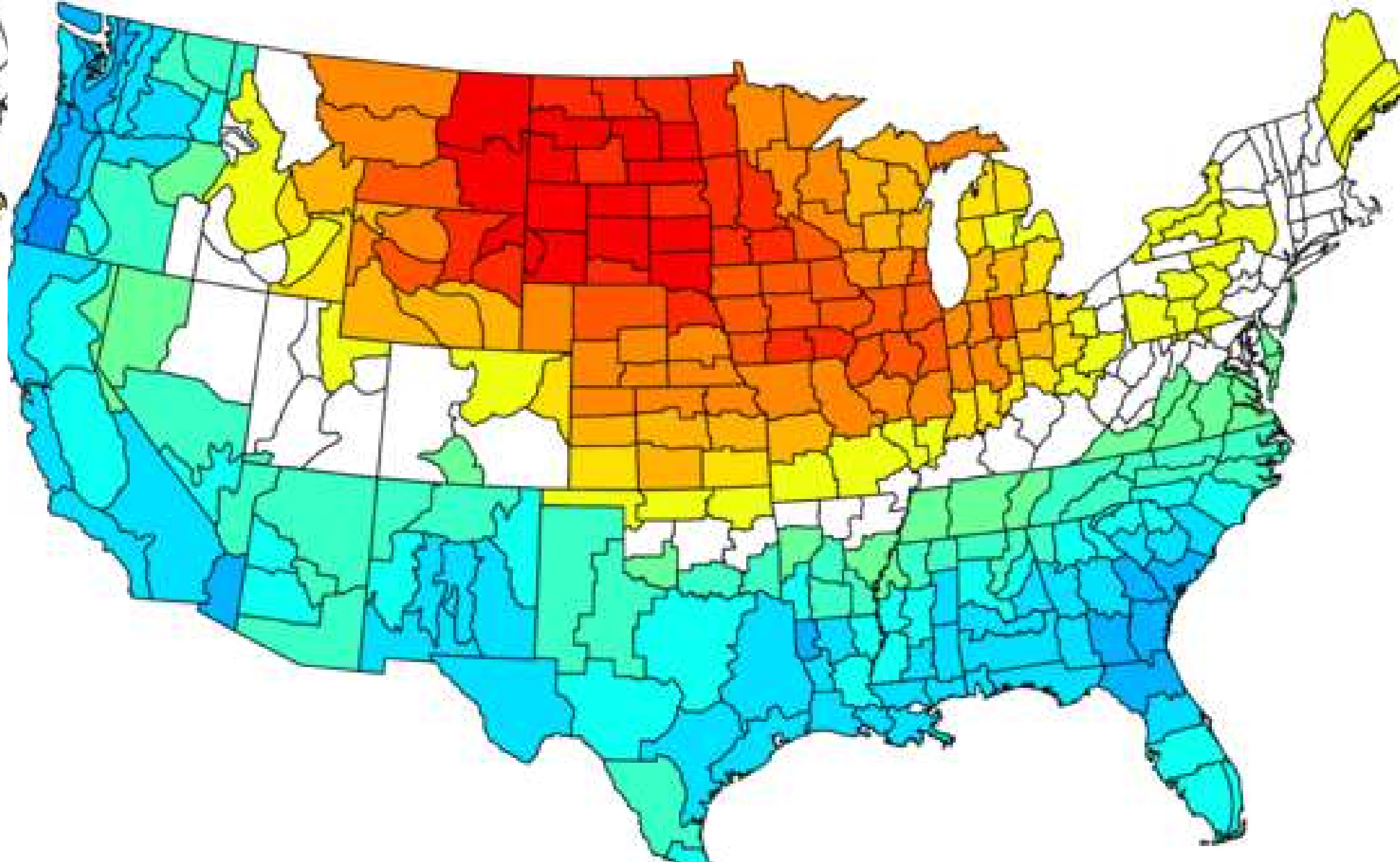
NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU



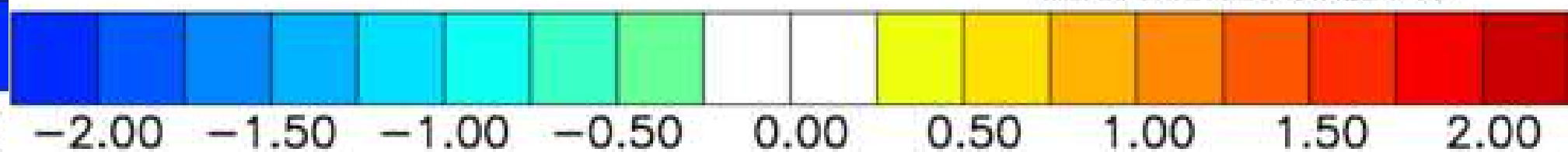
NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Jun to Aug 1974
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average

TEMPS

Temperature Anomalies (F)
1994,1991,2012



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU



WORST YIELDS

FALL

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Sep to Oct 1974,
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average

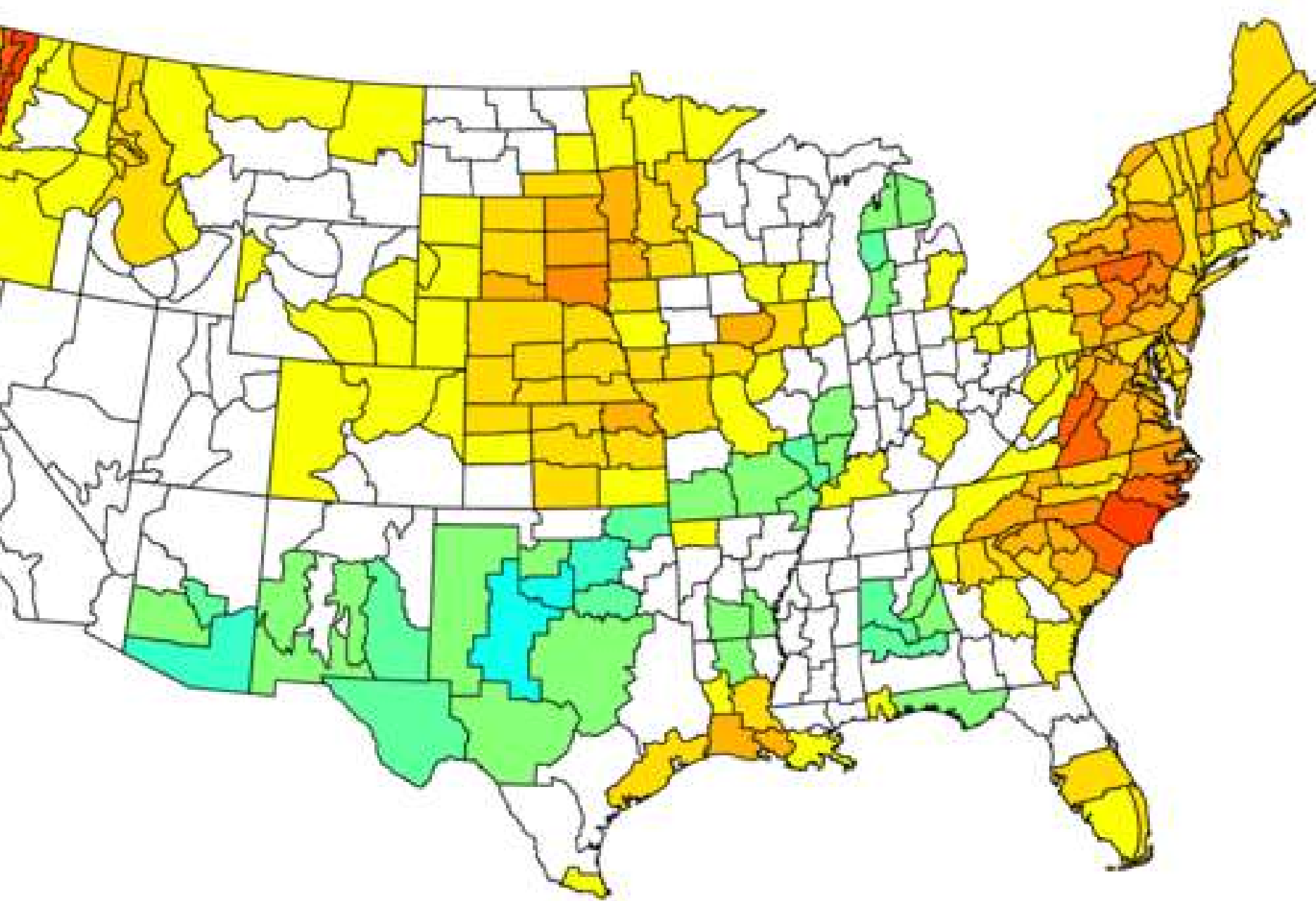
RAINFALL

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Sep to Oct 1974,
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average

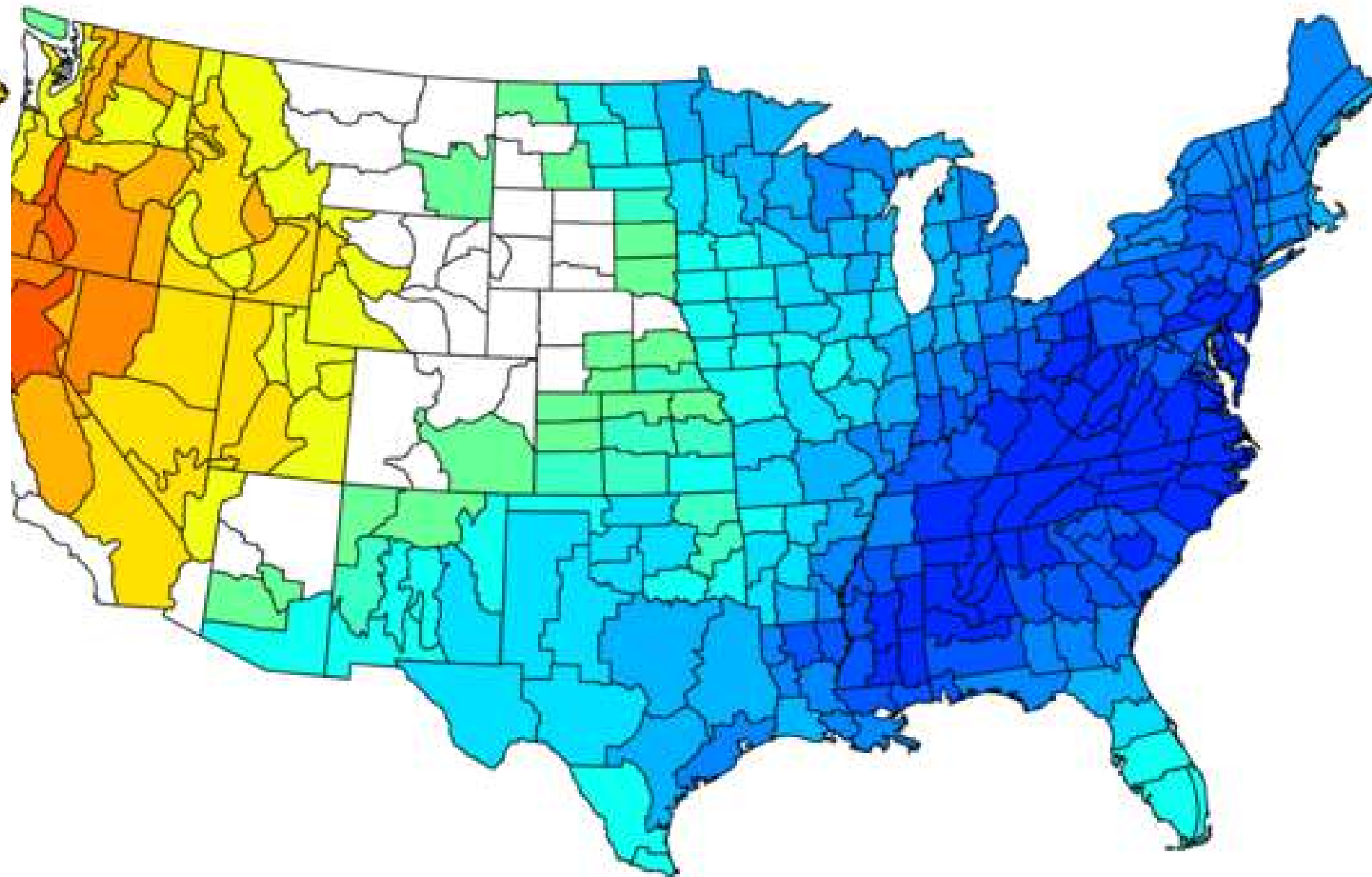
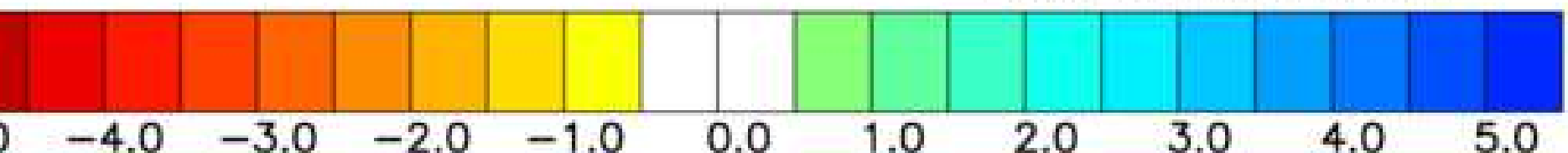
NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Sep to Oct 1974,
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average

TEMPS

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Sep to Oct 1974,
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU



WORST YIELDS

FALL

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division
Sep to Oct 1974,
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average

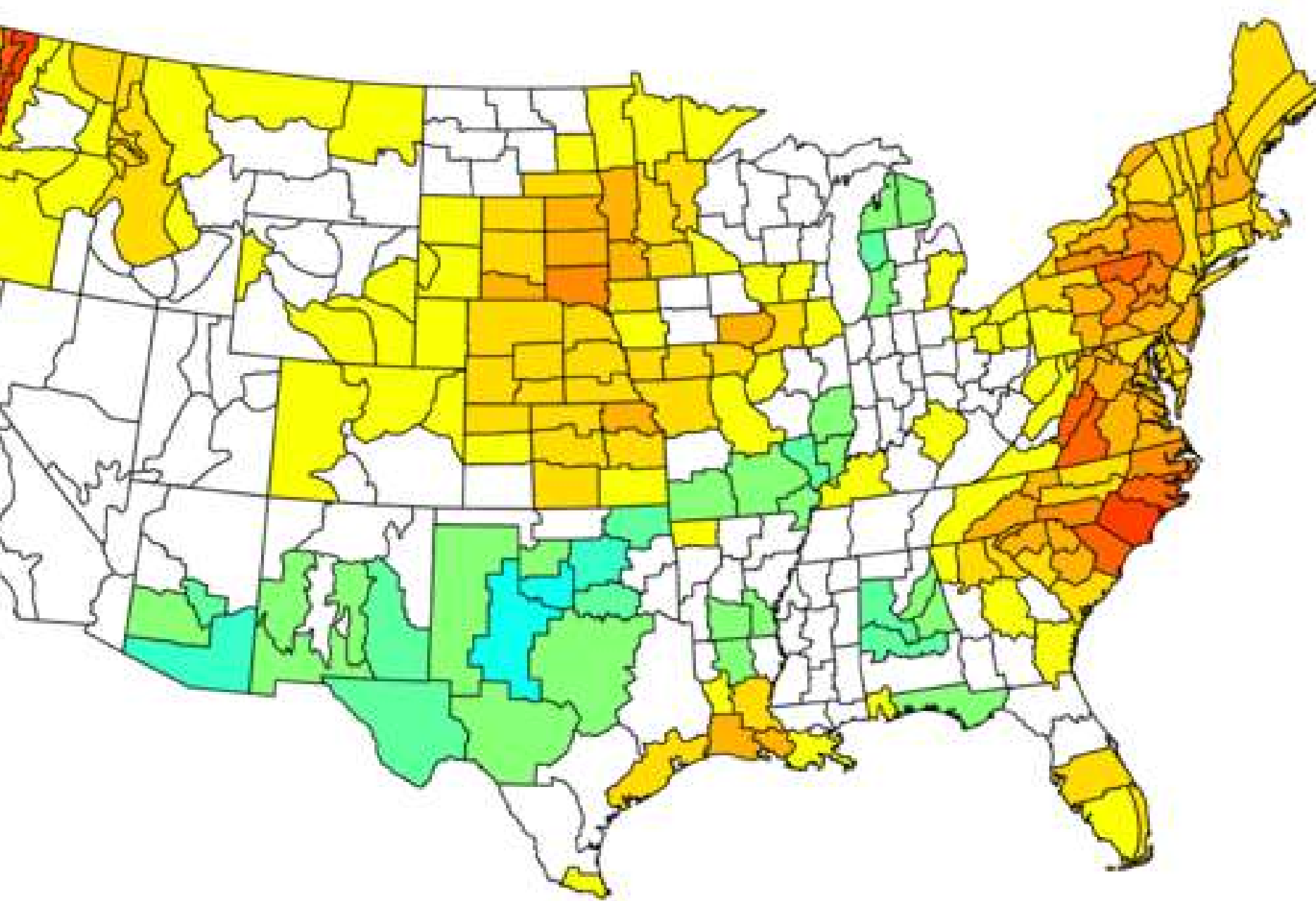
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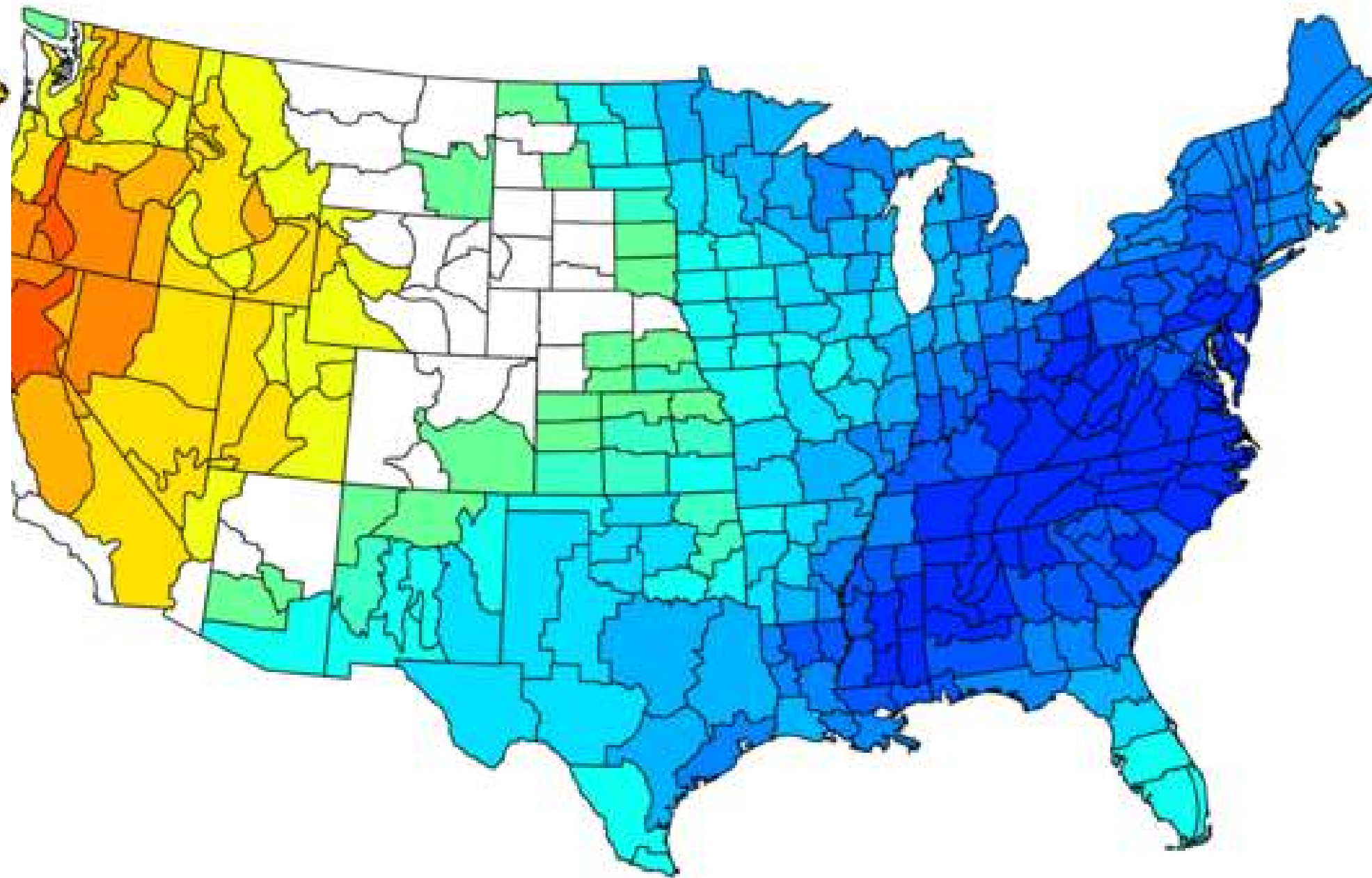
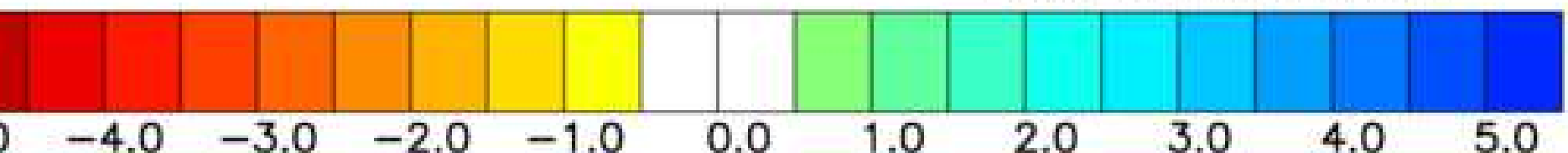
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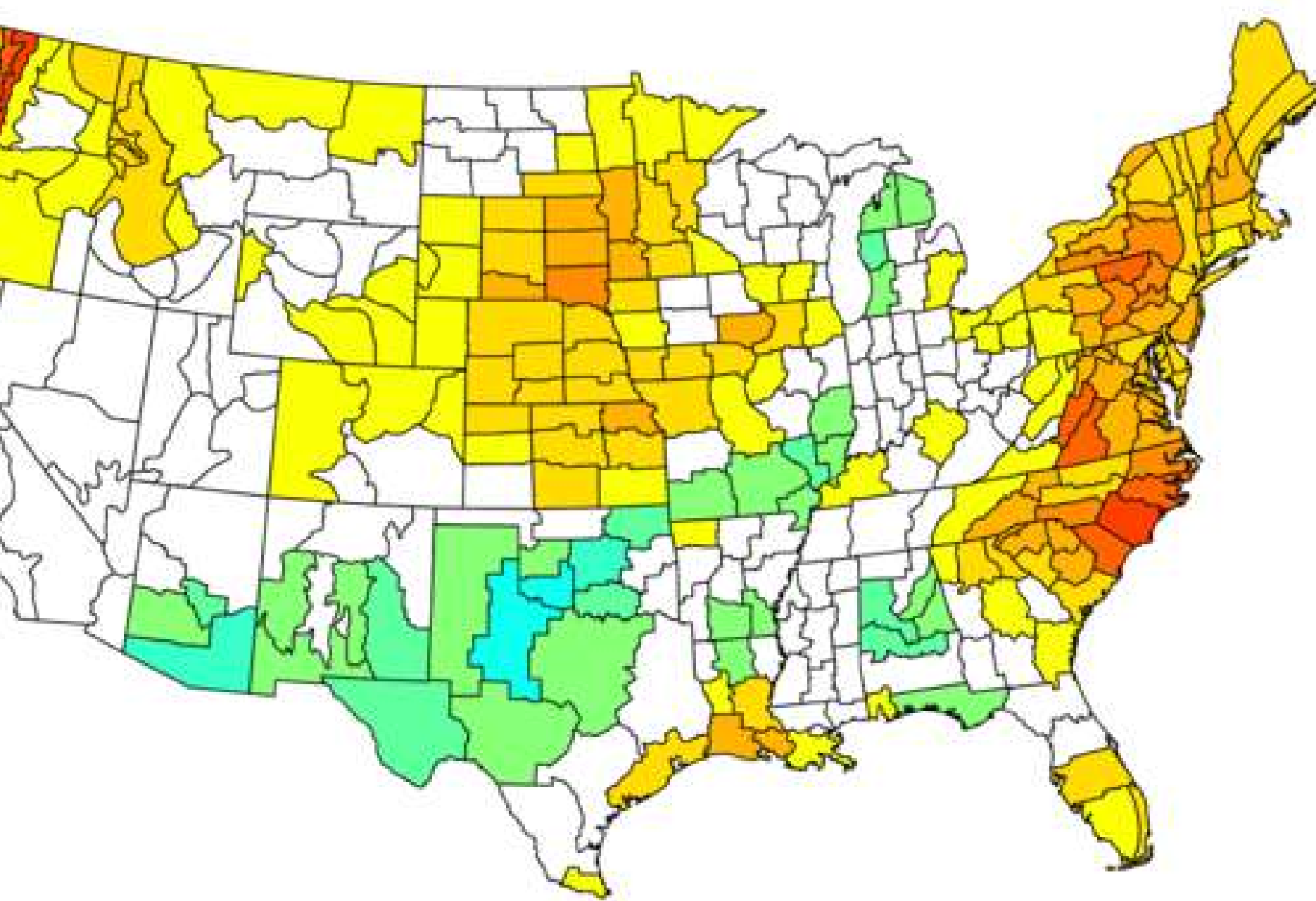
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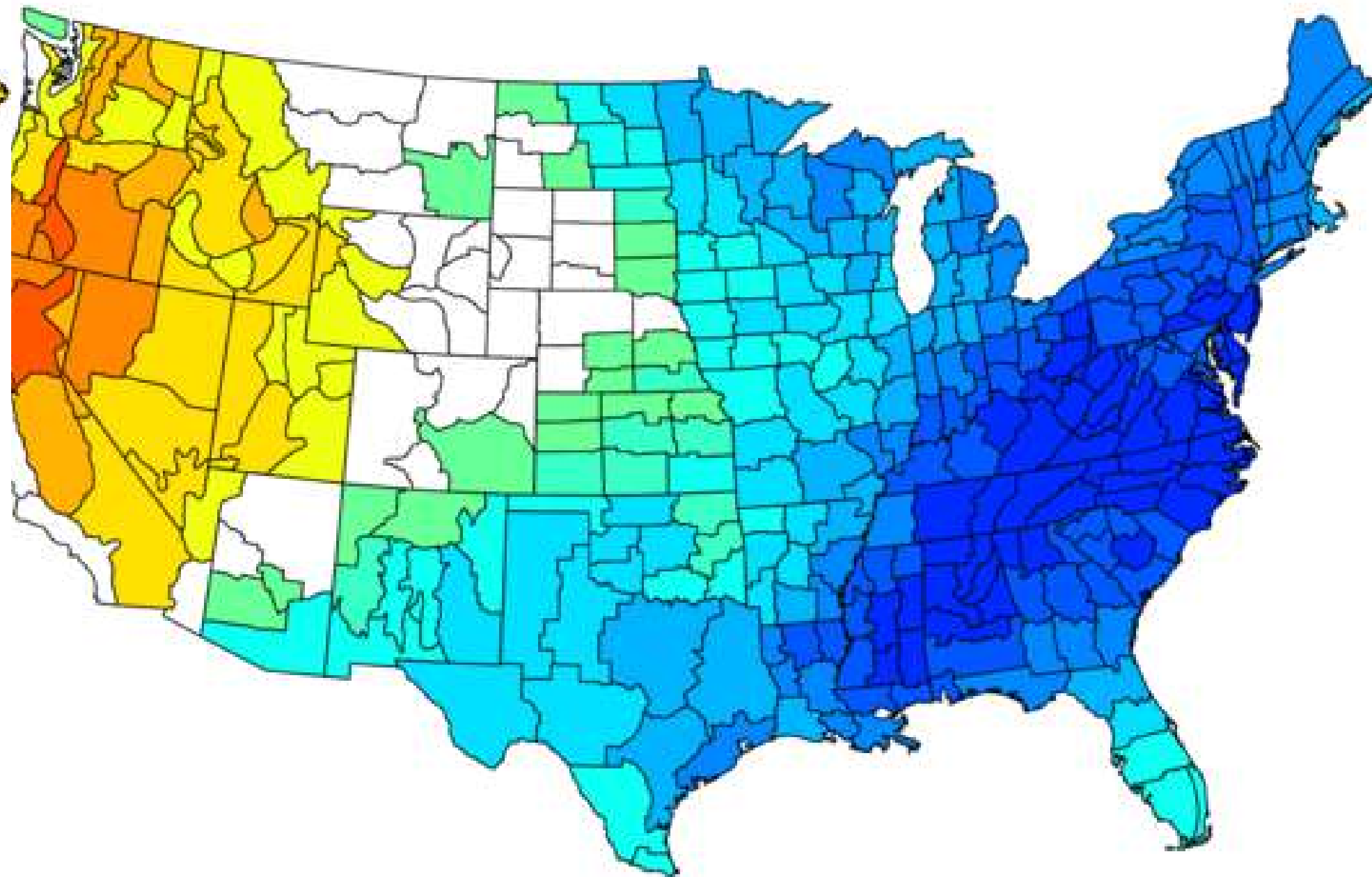
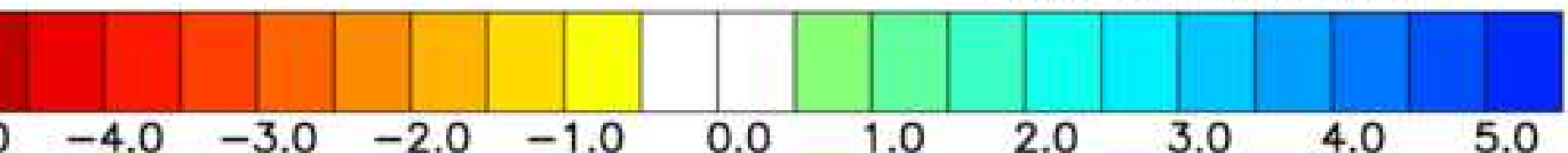
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