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## Indiana State Climate Office

### Monthly Weather Report



<http://www.iclimate.org>

**Sep 7, 2017**

## August 2017 Climate Summary

### Month Summary

The coolest August in 13 years featured long cool and warm spells, below normal rainfall, and 6 severe weather days. Local flooding in thunderstorms on August 22<sup>nd</sup> forced some residents in Benton county to evacuate their homes. There was one weather related death in Fulton county on August 3<sup>rd</sup>. Despite cooler temperatures and lower evapotranspiration demand, farmers irrigated specialty crops on many August days.

The August state average temperature was 70.3°F which ties 1965 as the 19<sup>th</sup> coolest August on record. The most recent cooler August was in 2004 with 68.6°F, good for 6<sup>th</sup> coolest. The coolest August on record came in 1927 at 66.3°F. August 2017 often had small day to day changes in average state temperature. The day split was 20 days of below normal temperature, 8 days above normal, and 3 days at normal. The daily state mean temperature was never 10°F or more above or below normal. The month included spells of 11 cool days followed by 8 warm days, then 9 cool days to the end of the month. The highest temperature of the month was 96°F at Vincennes 5ne on August 21<sup>st</sup>. The coolest was 39°F on August 8<sup>th</sup> at French Lick 3n.

August state precipitation averaged 2.30". This is 1.49" below normal and places the month as the 18<sup>th</sup> driest August on record since 1895. The most recent drier Augusts since 2000 occurred in 2008 with 2.01" at 9<sup>th</sup> driest, and in 2010 and 2013 with 1.84", tied for 4<sup>th</sup> driest. The driest August on record was long ago in 1897 when the state average was just 1.60". The heaviest single day precipitation among cooperative network stations in August 2017 was 2.84" on August 7<sup>th</sup> at Evansville Fort Court. The highest in the CoCoRaHS network was 2.88" on August 29<sup>th</sup> at Fort Wayne 8ne. The largest month total precipitation in the cooperative network was 4.81" at West Lafayette 6nw. In the CoCoRaHS network the largest total was 5.90" at Fort Wayne 4.1ne. Widespread precipitation fell on about 13 days this month.

Regionally August 2017 precipitation summed to about 75% of normal across northern Indiana, and near 55% in the central and southern sections of the state. Normal August precipitation ranges from 3.6" in east central Indiana to 4.0" in the west central part of the state.

## August 1<sup>st</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup>

The first week of August was cool with daily state mean temperatures on all 7 days at or below normal. Rainfall was recorded every day except August 1<sup>st</sup> but totals were above normal only in northern Indiana. The July trend of frequent severe weather continued immediately in August with local hail and wind damage noted on August 1<sup>st</sup>. Another round of wind damage followed two days later. Two counties remained with abnormally dry soils according to the USDM. Farmers made good field progress this week as crops are now well into their reproductive stages.

A ridge was overhead Indiana on August 1<sup>st</sup>. The daily state average temperature was right at normal and would remain there the next two days. The next day a cold front advanced to northern Illinois but showed signs of slowing as a low center rode the front into Michigan.

By August 3<sup>rd</sup> the cold front had stopped just short of the Indiana border and converted into a warm front on the leading edge of a low pressure system over Iowa. This low system traveled into upper Michigan the next day, dragging its cold front through Indiana. Strong high pressure had pushed south from Montana into Nebraska and prompted this reversion of the warm front back into its cold front form that advanced through Indiana. Cold Canadian air poured into Indiana and the state temperature plummeted to 7°F below normal with windy conditions. The daily state temperature would remain at this level over the next two days. The heaviest rain of the week fell as this front crossed the state.

The Nebraska high center began to sprawl eastward on August 5<sup>th</sup> and stretched from Iowa to Kentucky. Indiana was sunny and winds lightened to make for a pleasant summer day. On August 6<sup>th</sup> the ridge shuttled east to the Appalachian Mountains. The old cold front in the Gulf states had become stationary. A low pressure wave formed at the front's western edge in Oklahoma and spawned a trough from there into southwest Indiana. Skies turned cloudy and rain started to fall in far southern Indiana.

On August 7<sup>th</sup> a low center rode up the old cold front, now a stationary front, from Oklahoma to Kentucky. As the storm passed south of the Ohio River it spread more rain across the southern tier of Indiana counties. Warmer air brought northward by the storm center helped lift the daily Indiana temperature to 4°F below normal to close out the week.

Over the 7 day interval the Indiana daily state temperature averaged to 3°F below normal. Usually to start August the daily high temperature should range between 82°F and 88°F north to south. Normal daily minimum temperatures should vary from 63°F in far northern Indiana to 67°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest daily temperature among cooperative network stations was 91°F at Terre Haute ISU on August 2<sup>nd</sup>. The coolest daily temperature among stations in this same network was 46°F at Farmland 5 nwn on August 4<sup>th</sup>.

Scattered rain showers fell statewide on August 2<sup>nd</sup>. Rain covered the north half of Indiana on August 4<sup>th</sup> and the southern half on August 7<sup>th</sup>. The only day with no reported rainfall was August 1<sup>st</sup>. The heaviest single day amounts were measured on August 4<sup>th</sup> in northern Indiana when the CoCoRaHS observer near Middlebury recorded 2.84". The volunteer in the vicinity of Goshen collected 2.75" and 2.50" was noted near Brook. For the week the largest totals included 3.25" at the Middlebury location, 2.75" outside Boonville, 2.45" near South Bend, 2.44" at Newburgh, and 2.39" in New Paris.

On the weekly rainfall totals map 2” to 3” fell in a band from Kentland to Elkhart and also between Evansville and Elizabeth. Less than a half inch was found generally in central and southwest Indiana. At least a half inch was tallied in the northern third of Indiana and in the southern tier of counties along the Ohio River. Regionally about 1.2” was received across the northern third of the state, 0.5” in the central section, and 0.7” in southern Indiana. These amounts equate to about 130% of normal in northern Indiana, 60% in central, and 70% in the southern third of the state.

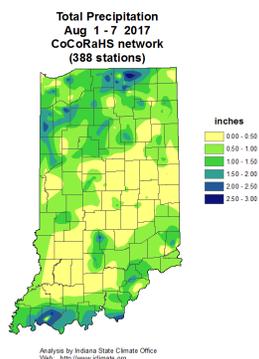
Isolated hail and wind damage were reported in a few counties on August 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>.

On August 1<sup>st</sup> 1.0” diameter hail were noted in Hamilton and Clark counties. Tree limbs fell in Hamilton county while trees and utility lines were downed in Rush county due to high winds.

Wind gust damage was reported in northern Indiana on August 3<sup>rd</sup>. Two trees fell on power lines in Porter county with more trees down in Huntington county. A man was killed in Fulton county when his moped ran into a tree lying on a state highway that had been ripped down by high winds. Wind speeds that day were estimated at 60 mph in Howard county to the south.

There was no change in areas designated with abnormally dry soils since the previous week according to the US Drought Monitor edition of August 8<sup>th</sup>. Only all of Elkhart county and the northwest half of adjacent Lagrange county were rated in the D0 category. The remainder of the state was declared to be in normal soil moisture status for this time of year. The D0 region covered 2% of total Indiana land area.

According to the USDA Indiana Crop Weather bulletin edition of August 7<sup>th</sup>, weather this week helped farmers make good field progress, especially with hay making. Earlier in the week some farmers continued irrigation on specialty crops. About half the state corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition while soybean condition was similar. Some hail damage to crops was evident in northwest Indiana. Growth stage continues to vary widely from field to field. Weeds and disease problems persist although pastures and livestock were in very good shape due to the cooler temperatures.



## August 8<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup>

The cool spell continued. Through the first 14 days of August the daily state average temperature has yet to reach normal. Temperatures this second week have not only been cool but extremely stable with a maximum range of just 3°F! The week was very dry at less than 20% of normal precipitation. More counties have been designated as having abnormally dry soils according to the US Drought Monitor. Farmers irrigated crops this week which were well on their way in the reproductive stage. There was one isolated wind gust report.

August 8<sup>th</sup> was cool in Indiana with a state average temperature 5°F below normal. A ridge of high pressure moved from Iowa to overhead Indiana the next day. This ridge remained in place but weakened on August 10<sup>th</sup>, allowing the advance of a low pressure system into Minnesota and a southern trough into Kentucky. A warm front over Wisconsin and Michigan helped nudge the Indiana state temperature upward to 3°F below normal.

The Minnesota low traveled to Michigan on August 11<sup>th</sup>, dragging its cold front into northwest Indiana. The state temperature edged higher to 2°F below normal ahead of this front, but behind it slightly cooler air was on its way from the Dakotas. The cold front passed completely through Indiana on August 12<sup>th</sup>. High pressure transported the new air mass into the state, lowering the temperature just a tad to 3°F below normal. The next day the ridge settled directly over Indiana and spread throughout the Great Lakes. The Indiana temperature dipped to 5°F below normal with sunny skies and light winds.

The ridge slid east to New England on August 14<sup>th</sup>, setting up a warming backflow into Indiana. Moisture overran two warm fronts south of the Ohio River, setting up showers over southern Indiana. The state temperature rose to 2°F below normal to close out the week.

Over the 7 days the state temperature varied little and averaged to 4°F below normal. Typically in the second week of August the daily maximum temperature would range between 81°F and 88°F north to south across the state. Daily minimum temperatures should vary from 62°F in far northern Indiana to 66°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature of the week observed by cooperative network stations was 89°F on August 11<sup>th</sup> at Terre Haute ISU and Vincennes 5 ne. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 39°F on August 8<sup>th</sup> at French Lick 3n.

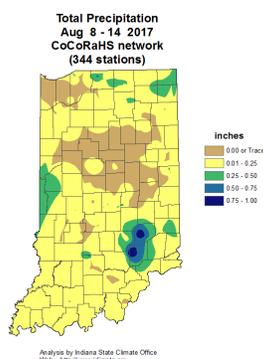
Rainfall was observed on 4 days this week. Rain fell mostly in southern Indiana on August 8<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> and in northern Indiana only on August 11<sup>th</sup>. No rainfall was tallied on the mornings of August 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 13<sup>th</sup>. On no days did it rain statewide. The heaviest single day amounts were recorded on August 12<sup>th</sup> with 1.01" near North Vernon and 0.97" outside Greensburg. The previous day 0.59" fell in the South Bend vicinity, 0.53" near Leesburg, and 0.52" at Hudson. The largest weekly totals included 1.04" outside North Vernon, 1.03" around Greensburg, 0.65" northwest of Bedford, 0.48" just outside Goshen, and 0.47" at Wakarusa.

On the weekly precipitation map no rain was recorded in 15 to 20 counties just north of central Indiana and in the far northwest counties of the state. Almost an inch was measured in the Decatur and Jennings county region. In much of the rest of Indiana up to a quarter inch was common. Regionally about 0.10" was noted across northern, central, and southern Indiana. This equates to 10% of normal in northern and southern Indiana and 20% of normal in the central part of the state.

Just one wind gust report was received this week. A 58 mph gust was measured at the Michigan City lighthouse in Laporte county on August 10<sup>th</sup> but no damage was noted.

The drier than normal August to date has begun to dry out Indiana soils. Besides the existing D0 abnormally dry region in Elkhart and Lagrange county, a new area of abnormally dry D0 category land has been designated by the US Drought Monitor in its August 15<sup>th</sup> edition. The new D0 region adds parts of 11 counties stretching roughly southeast from Vermillion to Johnson county, then southwest on to Monroe county. The two D0 regions sum to 10% of total Indiana land area rated in D0 category status. The remaining 90% of state area continued in normal soil moisture status for this time of year.

The August 14<sup>th</sup> edition of the USDA Weather Crop Report for Indiana also made note of the August dryness. Many farmers stated they were irrigating crops as the critical reproductive stage was underway. The cooler than normal temperatures helped slow down crop water demand, however. Corn and soybeans were more than two-thirds the way through reproduction. Conditions of both crops continued to be rated about 50% in good to excellent condition. Some signs of drought stress were showing. Yet pasture and livestock condition persisted at the good rating.



## August 15<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup>

The August temperature cycle flipped this week from cool to warm. The Indiana daily average temperature rose above normal for the first time this month on August 15<sup>th</sup> and remained above normal all week long. What did not change was the small average temperature range, again just 3°F. Rainfall was recorded every day someplace in Indiana but totals were generally below normal. There were 2 local severe weather events reported. Farmers irrigated daily to relieve crop stress. There was a minor increase in Indiana land area rated as abnormally dry.

Indiana was wedged between two stationary fronts on its northern and southern borders on August 15<sup>th</sup>. The state average temperature broke through the daily normal threshold for the first time with a daily average at 2°F above normal. The next day the two stationary fronts merged over southern Indiana. The state temperature lifted slightly to 3°F above normal.

A low center in Nebraska traveled to Minnesota on August 17<sup>th</sup>, tugging the stationary front north through Indiana as a warm front. The system cold front was positioned in Illinois, forming a warm sector overhead Indiana. There was only slight movement in the state temperature though, rising to 4°F above normal. The next day the Illinois cold front pushed east across and through Indiana, forming a cold pocket where the warm sector had been. The state temperature dipped a few degrees to 2°F above normal.

The cold front surged east to the Atlantic Ocean on August 19<sup>th</sup> and a weak ridge slid over Kentucky. The Indiana state temperature nudged upward to 3°F above normal. A new stationary front settled east to west across central Illinois. The next day a low center developed over Minnesota, converting the Illinois stationary front into a warm front that extended from the low center into southern Indiana. High pressure over Alabama established a new warm backflow into Indiana behind the warm front. The state temperature edged slowly up to 3°F above normal.

Weather fronts over Indiana continued to be weak. On August 21<sup>st</sup> the warm front stalled as a stationary front over northern Indiana. Warm air continued flowing in from the Gulf states, however, closing the week with an Indiana state temperature at 5°F above normal, the warmest day of the week.

Over the 7 days the state temperature averaged to 3°F above normal. Usually around mid-August the daily maximum temperature across Indiana should range between 81°F in far northern counties to 88°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 62°F and 66°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the week according to stations in the cooperative observation network was 96°F at Vincennes 5ne on August 21<sup>st</sup>. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 46°F at Terre Haute ISU on August 20<sup>th</sup>.

Rain was observed on all 7 days but only on August 18<sup>th</sup> was coverage close to statewide. Rain was reported in northern Indiana on August 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> and only along the Ohio River on August 15<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>. The heaviest single day amounts were found in the CoCoRaHS morning report of August 18<sup>th</sup> with 1.80" near Cannelton, 1.67" at Angola, and 1.53" in the Kendallville vicinity. The heaviest weekly totals included 1.80" at Crown Point and near Cannelton, 1.72" outside Hudson, 1.46" at Auburn, and 1.38" in North Webster.

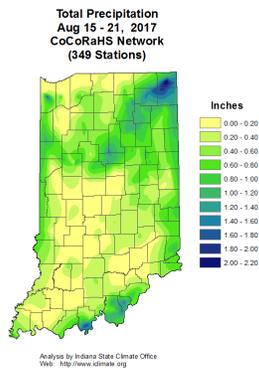
On the weekly precipitation map more than 2" fell in far northeast Indiana, especially in Noble, DeKalb, and Steuben counties. At least a quarter inch was tallied mostly in the northern third of Indiana, along the Ohio border, and along the Ohio River. Less than a quarter inch was common elsewhere across the state. Regionally about 0.6" was noted across the northern third of Indiana, 0.4" across central counties, and 0.5" in the south. These amounts equate to about 70% of normal in northern and southern Indiana, and 50% of normal across the central part of the state.

There were two isolated severe weather events reported this week. On August 20<sup>th</sup> hail to 1.25" in diameter was observed in White county. Wind gusts ripped down one large tree in Jasper county that same day.

The US Drought Monitor edition of August 22<sup>nd</sup> slightly relocated the northern edge of the existing D0 category area in west central and south central Indiana. The new expanded abnormally dry D0 category land now also includes all of Vermillion, the south half of Warren, nearly all of Fountain, all of Montgomery, and most of Hendricks counties. The change in this region brings statewide D0

category coverage to 13% of total Indiana land area. The remaining 87% continues in normal soil moisture status according to the USDM product.

Farmers ran irrigation systems where possible across Indiana in the midst of another dry week according to the August 21<sup>st</sup> edition of the USDA Weather Crop bulletin. There wasn't enough rain to benefit corn and soybeans which have shown moisture stress in non-irrigated areas. Both corn and soybeans continued with about 50% of crops rated in good to excellent condition. Heavy weed problems persist and diseases are showing up in corn according to the weekly report. Some livestock were under heat stress and pastures needed water.



## August 22<sup>nd</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup>

The eighth day of a warm spell concluded on August 22<sup>nd</sup>. The remainder of August was cool with nine consecutive days of below normal daily average temperature. Only two fronts entered Indiana during the 10 day interval, one on August 23<sup>rd</sup> and the other on August 31<sup>st</sup>. Rainfall was near normal in northern Indiana but trended drier southward to the Ohio River. The Indiana Crop Weather bulletin noted some pastures were showing dryness. There were two isolated reports of wind damage over the 10 day interval.

A week long warm spell was underway on August 22<sup>nd</sup>. The state temperature stood at 2°F above normal. A stationary front across central Indiana fizzled but a cold front was entering northwest Indiana with locally heavy thunderstorms. A strong ridge of high pressure behind the front muscled the cold front quickly through the state and into the Gulf states the next day. Rainfall tapered off and the state temperature plummeted to 5°F below normal.

The ridge sprawled to cover the entire east half of the country on August 24<sup>th</sup>. The old cold front had advanced to the Atlantic and Gulf coastlines from Virginia to Texas. Cool air continued pouring into Indiana, lowering the state temperature to 7°F below normal. The huge ridge began to collapse the next day and its core shrank to include most of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana. The coldest air of the 10 days now settled over Indiana with the state temperature at 8°F below normal. Winds began to shift to the southwest.

On August 26<sup>th</sup> the Michigan ridge edged slightly eastward. The Indiana state temperature remained unchanged with mostly sunny skies and light winds. A storm system in South Dakota

planted a warm front in Minnesota while Hurricane Harvey made landfall in Texas. The ridge departed Indiana the next day allowing the South Dakota storm to enter Wisconsin, its warm front in Illinois, and its cold front over Iowa, defining a very narrow warm sector. The Indiana state temperature nudged upward to 7°F below normal.

The cold front outran the warm front on August 28<sup>th</sup>, forming an occluded front in Illinois. Rain showers developed in Indiana ahead of the occluded front as a trough formed. The state temperature rose to 5°F below normal. By the next day the occluded front had dissolved while the trough and showers remained. The warming continued with the state temperature at 2°F below normal.

On August 30<sup>th</sup> Hurricane Harvey made its final landfall and moved into Louisiana. The Indiana trough moved to Ohio and was linked to the hurricane. Weak high pressure in Iowa spread to Indiana. The state temperature was not affected, still at 2°F below normal. High pressure over Manitoba forced a Wisconsin cold front south over northern Indiana, where it became stationary on August 31<sup>st</sup>. A reinforcement of cool air filtered into Indiana. The state temperature closed the month at 3°F below normal.

Over the 10 day interval the state temperature averaged to 5°F below normal. Usually near the end of August daily maximum temperatures should range between 80°F and 88°F north to south. Daily minimums normally vary from 61°F in far northern counties to 64°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature in the cooperative observer network over these 10 days was 95°F at Terre Haute ISU on August 22<sup>nd</sup>. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 44°F at Goshen Airport on August 25<sup>th</sup>.

According to morning CoCoRaHS reports rain fell generally statewide on August 23<sup>rd</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>, and statewide except in southeast Indiana on August 22<sup>nd</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>. No rain was reported on August 24<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>, and 27<sup>th</sup>, and only scattered amounts on August 25<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup>. The largest single day amounts were recorded near Fort Wayne with 4.00" on August 30<sup>th</sup> and 2.88" on the previous day. The CoCoRaHS observer in the nearby town of Leo had 2.86" on August 30<sup>th</sup>. Earlier Kentland had 2.63" on August 22<sup>nd</sup> and an Indianapolis observer had 2.57" on August 29<sup>th</sup>. Some heavier 10 day totals included 2.39" at Indianapolis, 2.35" in rural West Lafayette, and 2.22" at Greenwood.

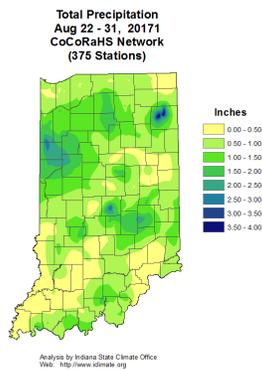
On the weekly precipitation map totals of 2" to 4" fell in spots of Benton, Allen, Marion, and Rush counties. Sums of 1" to 2" were noted mostly north of a Greencastle to Peru to Decatur line except near Michigan, including most of Marion, Shelby, Rush, Bartholomew, and Decatur counties, and parts of south central Indiana. Elsewhere about 1" was common. Regionally in the 10 days about 1.1" fell across northern and central Indiana with 0.7" across the south. These totals equate to near normal in northern Indiana, 90% of normal in central areas, and 60% of normal in southern Indiana.

Heavy thunderstorms on August 22<sup>nd</sup> caused flooding in northwest Indiana. Some homes in Benton county were flooded with 3 feet of water requiring residents to evacuate. Local disaster teams assisted with the cleanup.

There were two isolated wind damage reports. On August 28<sup>th</sup> wind gusts downed a large tree and limbs in Whitley county. The next day a town east of Fort Wayne in Allen county lost power due to wind gusts in that area.

Existing dry areas in west central Indiana and near the Michigan border did not benefit much from rain which fell during the 10 days. The US Drought Monitor edition of August 29<sup>th</sup> shows no change in the extent of abnormally dry soils since the week prior. State coverage by abnormally dry D0 category soils remains at 13% of total Indiana land area. The remaining 87% continues in normal soil moisture status.

According to the August 28<sup>th</sup> edition of the USDA Indiana Crop Weather report, more pastures are drying out due to the cool dry week but hay harvesting is doing well. Small areas of crop harvesting have begun. The report mentions the local extreme rainfall in Benton county. Overall about half the corn and soybean crop is still rated in good to excellent condition.



## August 2017

<b>Region</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>
Northwest	68.4	71.6	-3.1
North Central	68.2	71.0	-2.8
Northeast	68.2	70.6	-2.5
West Central	70.0	72.8	-2.7
Central	70.1	72.2	-2.1
East Central	69.8	71.4	-1.6
Southwest	72.9	75.2	-2.4
South Central	72.5	74.5	-2.0
Southeast	72.1	73.8	-1.7
<b>State</b>	70.3	72.7	-2.4

<b>Region</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>	<b>Precipitation</b>		
		<b>Normal</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	<b>Percent of Normal</b>
Northwest	3.21	3.81	-0.60	84
North Central	2.86	3.83	-0.96	75
Northeast	2.72	3.68	-0.97	74
West Central	2.35	3.96	-1.61	59
Central	1.76	3.75	-1.99	47
East Central	2.11	3.55	-1.43	60
Southwest	1.91	3.67	-1.76	52
South Central	1.78	3.91	-2.13	46
Southeast	2.28	3.90	-1.62	59
<b>State</b>	2.30	3.79	-1.49	61

## Summer (June - August)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	70.9	71.8	-0.9
North Central	70.3	71.2	-0.9
Northeast	70.1	70.9	-0.8
West Central	72.2	73.0	-0.8
Central	71.7	72.4	-0.7
East Central	71.3	71.6	-0.3
Southwest	74.7	75.2	-0.6
South Central	74.0	74.4	-0.4
Southeast	73.1	73.6	-0.5
<b>State</b>	72.1	72.8	-0.7

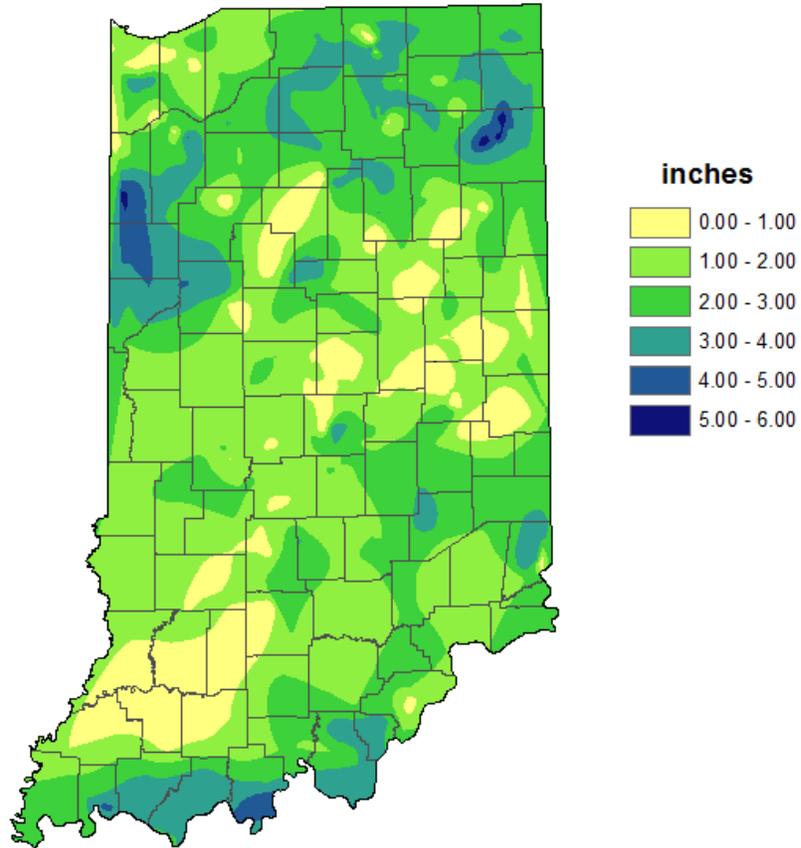
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	13.81	12.01	1.80	115
North Central	12.78	11.93	0.85	107
Northeast	12.02	11.42	0.59	105
West Central	12.49	12.68	-0.19	98
Central	14.55	12.11	2.44	120
East Central	13.81	11.88	1.93	116
Southwest	10.40	12.04	-1.64	86
South Central	12.03	12.32	-0.29	98
Southeast	12.98	12.23	0.75	106
<b>State</b>	12.77	12.08	0.68	106

## 2017 Annual so far (Jan - Aug)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	54.2	52.1	2.1
North Central	53.9	51.6	2.3
Northeast	53.7	51.2	2.4
West Central	56.6	53.8	2.8
Central	56.3	53.3	3.0
East Central	55.8	52.5	3.4
Southwest	59.9	57.0	2.9
South Central	59.6	56.4	3.1
Southeast	58.5	55.6	2.9
<b>State</b>	56.6	53.8	2.8

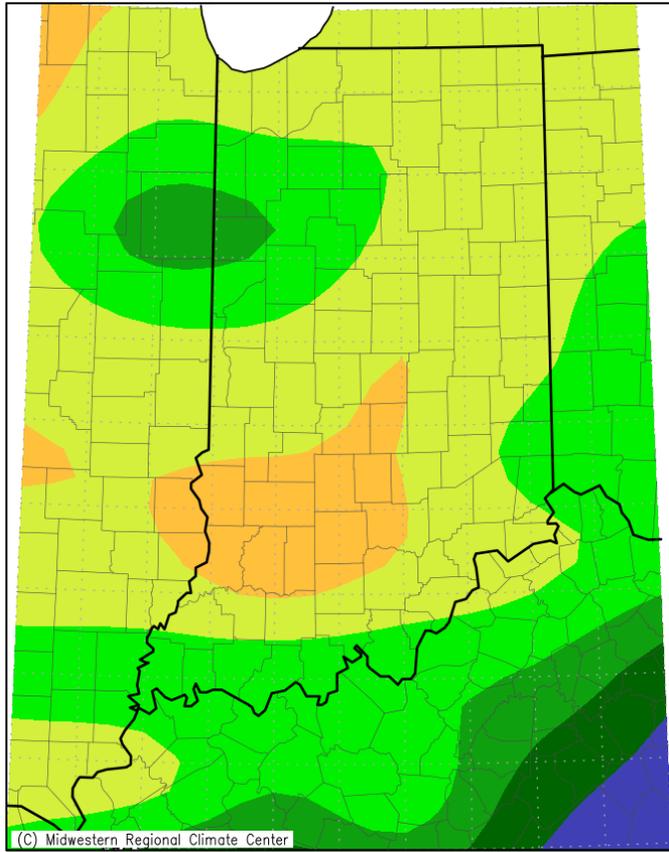
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	33.20	26.06	7.14	127
North Central	32.60	26.00	6.60	125
Northeast	33.11	25.15	7.96	132
West Central	33.05	28.74	4.31	115
Central	37.03	28.31	8.71	131
East Central	35.72	27.48	8.24	130
Southwest	30.02	31.58	-1.56	95
South Central	32.85	31.93	0.92	103
Southeast	35.99	31.05	4.93	116
<b>State</b>	33.67	28.54	5.13	118

**Total Precipitation  
August 2017  
CoCoRaHS network  
(395 stations)**



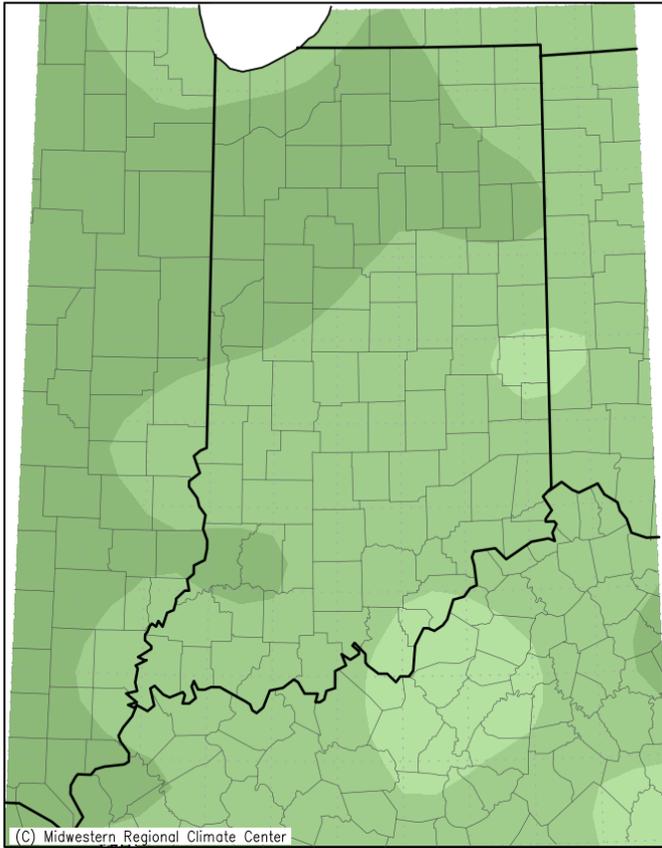
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office  
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean  
August 1, 2017 to August 31, 2017



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 9/7/2017 9:45:17 AM CDT

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean  
August 1, 2017 to August 31, 2017



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment  
Generated at: 9/7/2017 9:46:22 AM CDT

## Drought Summary from the U.S. Drought Monitor

Below is a drought summary for the state of Indiana from the U.S. Drought Monitor. Areas in white are not experiencing any drought. Yellow areas are abnormally dry, but not considered a drought. Drought begins when the moisture levels become more severe, with beige, orange, red, and brown indicating increasing levels of drought (moderate, severe, extreme, and exceptional, respectively). The table below indicates what percentage of the state is drought free, and how much of the state is in drought by degree of severity (D1 - D4 category).

Indiana Statistics type: Categorical Percent Area

### Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Show 25 entries

Search:

Week	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
2017-09-05	87.34	12.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-08-29	87.34	12.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-08-22	87.34	12.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-08-15	89.51	10.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-08-08	98.18	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017-08-01	98.18	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

*Aug 1<sup>st</sup> Drought Summary*

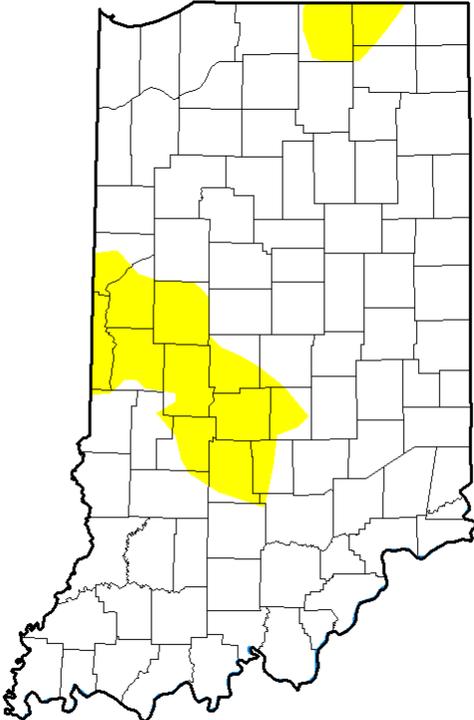


*Aug 8<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*





*Aug 22<sup>nd</sup> Drought Summary*



*Aug 29<sup>th</sup> Drought Summary*

