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Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report



<http://www.iclimate.org>

Jan 11, 2018

December 2017 Climate Summary

Month Summary

December 2017 will be remembered for its bitter cold. Two cold waves, one early and the other an arctic blast late in the month, ensured this December would rank as one of the colder on record. It was also very dry, the driest December in the past 41 years. Yet frequent windblown snow would cause havoc on Indiana highways on many days, especially in counties near Lake Michigan. One driver was killed in St Joseph county on December 12th and the toll road closed for hours due to accidents in blowing snow. On Christmas Day there was a 9 vehicle pileup on I-65 in Jasper county. Snowstorms around the holidays challenged many Indiana drivers.

The December state average temperature was 28.9°F, tied with 1915 as the 41st coldest December on record. Only 3 other years since 2000 had colder Decembers: 2005 as the 24th coldest, 2010 at 14th coldest, and 2000 with 19.2°F ranked as the 2nd coldest. The coldest on record came in 1989 with an 18.2°F state average temperature. The day split was 17 days of below normal temperature and 14 days above normal. There were 5 days when the daily state average temperature was 10°F or more above normal and 7 days 10°F or more below normal. It was bitterly cold on 3 days when the state average was 20°F or more below normal. The highest temperature of the month was 68°F at several locations on December 4th. The coldest was -16°F on December 27th at Wanatah 2wnw.

December state precipitation averaged to 1.35", which is 1.70" below normal, and ranks the month as the 16th driest December on record. The most recent December with less precipitation was in 1976, another very cold December, with a 0.58" state average. That December ranked as 2nd driest in Indiana. The driest December on record was in 1958 with a state average of just 0.55". The heaviest single day precipitation among cooperative network stations was 1.75" on December 25th at the Evansville Museum. The highest in the CoCoRaHS network was 1.90" on December 23rd at Cannelton 6.8ne. The largest month total in the cooperative network was 3.29" at Cannelton. In the CoCoRaHS network the largest total was 3.17" at Cannelton 6.8ne. Widespread precipitation fell on about 10 days this month.

Regionally December 2017 precipitation summed to near 35% of normal across northern Indiana, 40% in central, and about 55% of normal across the south. Normal December precipitation ranges from 2.7" in northwest and northeast Indiana to 3.6" in south central counties.

The largest single day snowfall among cooperative stations was 13.6" on December 31st at Laporte. In the CoCoRaHS network it was 8.5" on December 25th at South Bend 4.5se. The greatest month total in the cooperative network was 50.0" at Laporte and in the CoCoRaHS network 33.7" at Trail Creek 4.5ese. Widespread snow fell on about 3 days this month.

December 1st – 9th

The new month began with mild temperatures and mostly dry conditions. The pleasant weather ended abruptly on December 5th. A cold front roared across Indiana and the daily state temperature plummeted 22°F over the next 4 days. The fast moving system had little time to draw moisture into the storm so precipitation amounts remained well below normal. Lake effect snow was measured on 2 of the 9 days. Amounts were not heavy but strong winds caused power outages and slickened roads in the northern tier of counties. Multiple vehicle crashes were reported in the usual lake effect areas.

High pressure was overhead Indiana on December 1st with sunny skies and light winds. The state temperature began the month at 3°F above normal. The next day the high center shifted east to Vermont but there was little change in Indiana weather. The state temperature lifted a few degrees to 5°F above normal.

On December 3rd another high center moved from Kansas to Indiana. The state temperature continued its rise to 7°F above normal. The Indiana ridge traveled to the Atlantic coast the next day. Low pressure over Idaho settled over South Dakota with its warm front in Minnesota and cold front stretching to New Mexico. This placement defined a warm sector over Indiana and nearby states. Temperatures rose more quickly inside this sector. The Indiana state temperature reached 12°F above normal, marking the warmest day in the 9 day interval.

The South Dakota low merged with a Manitoba low in Ontario on December 5th. The merger morphed into a deep intense low center. Its very strong cold front raced through Indiana to end the warming trend. The state temperature fell 9°F that day to 3°F above normal with rainfall statewide. The huge low center drifted north to Hudson Bay the next day while its fronts occluded. A secondary low formed on the occluded front over Maine. From there a cold front extended on the Atlantic coastline to Florida. Cold air poured into Indiana and dropped the state temperature to 2°F below normal.

The intense low center and its fronts exited the country on December 7th. Another cold front passed through Indiana to reinforce the cold air. The state temperature continued its dive to 7°F below normal. Lake effect snow followed the front with an inch recorded in Laporte county. High pressure over Kansas moved to Kentucky the next day while the secondary cold front caught the initial cold front and stalled over Florida. The coldest air had arrived in Indiana. The state temperature bottomed out at 10°F below normal.

An Alberta clipper system traveled to Lake Michigan on December 9th. With it came a brief warm front that entered northwest Indiana. The state temperature ended its decline and climbed a notch to 8°F below normal. The clipper system had lost its momentum and did not continue southward the remainder of the day.

Over the 9 day interval the Indiana state temperature averaged to right at normal. Usually at the start of December the daily maximum temperature should vary between 38°F in far northern Indiana counties to 47°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally range between 26°F and 30°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the 9 day interval in the cooperative stations network was 68°F at Boonville 1s, Evansville Museum, and

Evansville Airport on December 4th. The coldest temperature among stations in this same network was 6°F at Wanatah 2wnw on December 8th.

Total precipitation for the 9 days trended heavier proceeding southward across the map. The northern half of Indiana generally received less than a quarter inch of precipitation. More than 0.50" was noted mostly south of a Sullivan to Indianapolis to Richmond line. At least 0.75" fell mostly south of an Evansville to North Vernon to Madison line. There were isolated spots along the Ohio River where more than 1.00" was recorded. Regionally about 0.20" was measured across the northern third of the state, 0.25" in central sections, and 0.60" across the south. These amounts equate to about 25% of normal in northern Indiana, 35% in central, and 55% of normal in the southern third of the state.

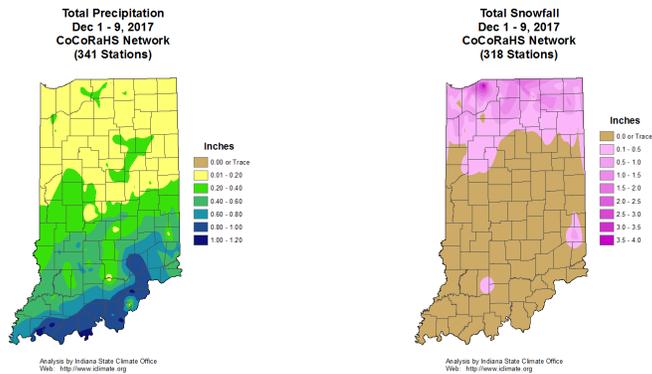
Rain was recorded statewide on December 5th and in all but northwest Indiana on December 1st. Isolated amounts were observed on December 6th. The heaviest single day amounts were tallied on December 5th when the cold arrived. On that day the CoCoRaHS observer in Evansville collected 1.20" of precipitation while Henryville had 1.06". Two volunteers in Boonville measured 1.06" and 1.04" while 1.05" was captured in Elizabeth.

On the 9 day snowfall map measurable snow was generally limited to areas north of a Kentland to Lafayette to Rochester to Decatur line and in isolated spots near Brookville and Loogootee. Snow was observed in the morning CoCoRaHS reports of December 7th and 9th. Snow on December 7th was primarily in the lake effect region but coverage extended to the northern third of Indiana on December 9th.

The heaviest snow day was observed on December 9th when the measuring stick near Elkhart read a 2.2" depth. The observer at Granger had 1.8" while two Valparaiso observers had 1.7" and 1.5". Near Laporte 1.5" was noted. Among the largest 9 day snowfall totals were 2.4" in Laporte, 2.2" outside Goshen, 2.1" at Granger, 2.0" in Trail Creek, and 1.7" in Valparaiso.

High winds to nearly 60 mph on December 5th announced the arrival of the cold blast. The windy conditions caused power outages in the northern tier of Indiana counties impacting at least 1000 customers. A brush fire in Lake county became difficult to control. As to be expected lake effect snowfall caused poor visibility and slick roads in Laporte and St Joseph counties where more than 6" of snow drifted in places. The slick roads resulted in 10 crashes and slide offs in Laporte county while in St Joseph county a semi trailer ran off the interstate and flipped on its side. Minor injuries resulted from these accidents.

The US Drought Monitor added a third small area of abnormally dry soil to the map in its December 5th edition. The southern half of Posey county and the southwest corner of Vanderburgh county were rated in the D0 category in addition to the west central and southwest Indiana areas carried over from the week prior. The revision brought total Indiana land rated as abnormally dry to 5% up from 4%. The remainder of Indiana was designated to be in normal soil moisture status.



December 10th – 16th

The cold spell which began December 5th persisted for 10 days, nearly to the end of this 7 day interval. The cold air dominated much of the week, was very dry, and yielded very low precipitation. Snow was mostly limited to northern Indiana while rain fell in central parts. The most difficult travel day was December 12th when wind driven lake effect snow contributed to accidents in St Joseph and Elkhart counties. One person was killed there in a traffic accident. There was no change in Indiana soil moisture status this week according to the US Drought Monitor.

On December 10th the state average temperature was 3°F below normal. Indiana was located inside a weak warm air sector. A cold front had stalled and reverted northward into Wisconsin where it became stationary. The next day this front dropped into Michigan as a weak cold front but was slowed by high pressure over Ohio. Southerly winds behind the high center tapped into warmer air over the southeast states. The warm air transport bumped the Indiana state temperature to 1°F above normal.

Weather system movements now picked up speed. A low center and its fronts in Minnesota occluded and ran east through Indiana to Lake Huron on December 12th. Cooler air rushed in behind the low to Indiana from central Canada, lowering the state temperature to 5°F below normal with gusty winds and lake effect snowfall. The front accelerated east and reached well beyond the Atlantic coast by the next day. This cleared the way for an Alberta clipper system to dive southeast into Minnesota and extend its warm front into northwest Indiana. The state temperature was unchanged at 5°F below normal.

On December 14th the clipper sailed quickly to New Jersey. A weak cold front behind it pushed through Indiana with another round of colder air. The state temperature fell to 8°F below normal. The next day high pressure behind the weak front traveled quickly east of Indiana, flipping the wind direction back out of the south. The state temperature held at 8°F below normal for a second day.

A ridge developed across the southeast states on December 16th, successfully halting the next cold front making its way through Michigan. Much warmer air was pumped northward to Indiana, lifting the state temperature to 5°F above normal to wrap up the week and end the 10 day cold spell.

For the week the Indiana state temperature averaged to 3°F below normal. At this point in December the daily maximum temperature typically would range between 36°F and 44°F north to south across Indiana. Daily minimums normally vary from 23°F in northern counties to 27°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest daily temperature of the week in the cooperative station network was 60°F at Myers Lock and Dam on December 11th. The coolest minimum temperature among stations in this same network was 3°F at Wanatah 2wnw on December 15th.

This week was generally dry west of a Gary to Scottsburg line with the exception of Morgan, Johnson, and Clark counties. More than 0.5" of precipitation was summed generally north of a Laporte to Logansport to Auburn line. A total greater than an inch was observed near Winamac. Elsewhere a trace to 0.2" of precipitation was common. Regionally about 0.2" on average was collected across the northern third of the state with little to no precipitation in central and southern Indiana. These totals equate to about 20% of normal in the north but less than 5% of normal in central and southern sections of Indiana.

On the weekly snowfall map more than 8" accumulated near Winamac, Knox, and Plymouth. At least 2" was summed generally north of a line from Michigan City to Logansport to Decatur. Lake effect snow was recorded on December 12th, 15th, and 16th.

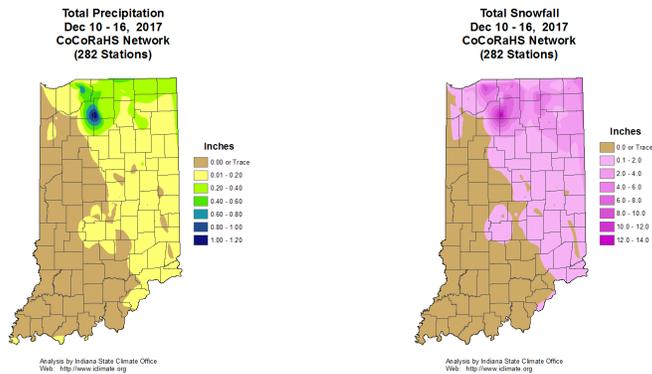
The heaviest single day snowfall was noted in the morning CoCoRaHS report of December 10th. Culver listed 10.0" of new snowfall that day, Laporte 6.2", and Trail Creek 5.5", while Plymouth and Syracuse each measured 5.0". For the week 9.5" accumulated at South Bend, 8.8" near Plymouth, 8.7" at Laporte, 7.5" around Millersburg, and 6.9" near Walkerton.

Snow fell in northern Indiana and rain in central counties on December 10th, 12th, and 14th. Rain was widespread in central Indiana on December 10th but was scattered in this area on December 12th and 14th.

The largest single day precipitation amounts were observed on December 10th and included 1.16" in Culver. Two Laporte CoCoRaHS gages captured 0.57" and 0.54". The volunteer near Trail Creek had 0.44" and outside Walkerton 0.37" was measured. For the week the two Laporte totals came to 0.85" and 0.75". Two Walkerton gages collected 0.53" and 0.45". A Granger volunteer tallied 0.52".

Weather conditions on December 12th were treacherous. One driver was killed when his vehicle slid into a truck on a major highway in St Joseph county. Many more accidents happened on the Indiana Toll Road due to heavy wind-blown lake effect snowfall. That road was closed for hours in St Joseph and Elkhart counties. Wind gusts to 45 mph were recorded in north central Indiana.

There was no change in Indiana dry soils according to the US Drought Monitor map issued for December 12th. The same areas of D0 category soils in west central and southwest Indiana were continued. Impacted counties in west central Indiana included portions of Vermillion, Parke, Putnam, and small parts of Fountain and Montgomery. Portions of the counties of Knox, Daviess, and small parts of Pike, Gibson, Posey, and Vanderburgh were included in the southwest Indiana D0 category. The combined area coverage sums to 5% of Indiana soils rated in the abnormally dry D0 category.



December 17th – 23rd

A week of above normal daily state average temperatures followed the 10-day cold spell. Rain fell on 5 days this week while snow made an appearance on just 1 day due to the warmer weather. There were two obvious precipitation trends: daily amounts increased near the end of the week, and weekly totals increased north to south across the state. According to the US Drought Monitor abnormally dry soils spread in southwest Indiana while remaining unchanged in the west central part of the state. There were no severe weather events.

A stationary front stretched from Oklahoma to Illinois, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, cutting through northern Indiana on December 17th. The Indiana state temperature began the week at 9°F above normal. The stationary front drifted north into Michigan the next day. With this movement the Indiana state temperature received a boost to 15°F above normal.

On December 19th a Canadian low center pushed east to Hudson Bay, latching to the stranded stationary front as its new cold front. The new front had not reached Indiana yet and the state temperature held at 15°F above normal for a second day. The cold front advanced through Indiana to the southeast states the next day, driving the state temperature downward to 9°F above normal.

A ridge of high pressure stretched from North Dakota to New York on December 21st. A new stationary front set up between Colorado and North Carolina. Indiana was still influenced by the ridge to the north, allowing only a small state average temperature increase to 10°F above normal. Ripples of low pressure traveled along the stationary front the next day, allowing a portion of this front to move north into central Indiana as a warm front. The state temperature responded by rising to 13°F above normal.

The low pressure centers traveled east together on December 23rd, moving to Alabama, eastern Kentucky, and Virginia. Colder air filtered in behind the cold front, lowering the Indiana state temperature to 5°F above normal. A second cold front in Wisconsin was poised behind the first, ready to reinforce the colder air in route to Indiana.

Overall for the week the state temperature averaged to 11°F above normal. Usually Indiana daily maximum temperatures just past mid-December should range from 34°F in far northern counties to

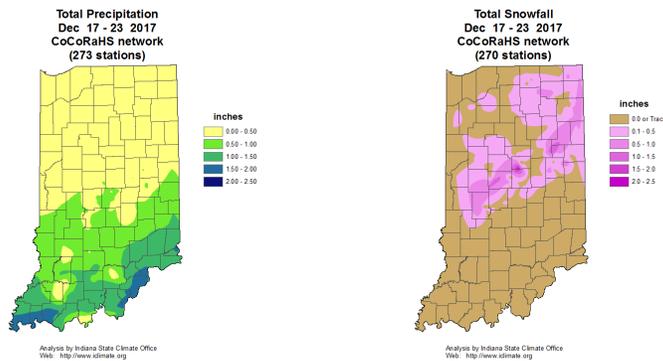
43°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 21°F and 26°F. The warmest temperature of the week within the network of cooperative stations was 60°F at Dubois SIPAC on December 22nd. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 3°F at Princeton 1w on December 18th.

On the weekly precipitation map totals less than 0.5" fell generally across the northern half of Indiana. Roughly the southern two tiers of counties summed to more than 1.0" while more than 2.0" was noted along the Ohio River in parts of Posey, Vanderburgh, Harrison, Floyd, Clark, and Jefferson counties. Regionally precipitation of about 0.1" on average was seen in northern Indiana, 0.5" in the central third, and 1.1" across the south. These amounts equate to about 30% of normal in the north, 80% in central counties, and 150% of normal in southern Indiana.

Rain fell mostly statewide on December 18th, 19th, and 22nd, and in the southern half of Indiana on December 23rd. Southwest and east central sections measured rainfall on December 20th while none was reported on December 17th and 21st. The heaviest single day amounts were reported the morning of December 23rd when the CoCoRaHS volunteer at Charlestown read 1.76" and two Boonville observers each had 1.66" while another had 1.64". The Jeffersonville reporter noted 1.65". For the week one Boonville volunteer totaled 1.70" while the other two had 1.69" each. The Newburgh rain gage sum was 1.69" while at Jeffersonville it was 1.66".

Snowfall was reported only the morning of December 23rd and mostly in the northern half of the state. Weekly and daily snow data all refer to this single date. On the weekly snowfall map little to no snow fell generally south of a Clay to Randolph county line. There was also little snow in northwest Indiana. A 1.0" to 2.5" band of snow was noted between Putnam and Allen counties. The heaviest amounts included 2.3" outside Atlanta, with two Hartford City volunteers reporting 1.3" and one other with 2.0". A CoCoRaHS observer near Lebanon also measured 1.3" for the day and week.

The US Drought Monitor edition of December 19th expanded the region of abnormally dry D0 category rated soil in southwest Indiana. The two southwest regions were combined into a single area and includes nearly all of Knox and Gibson counties, all of Posey, western Vanderburgh, northwest Pike, western Daviess, and a tiny southwest area of Sullivan county. There was no change in the west central D0 category region which included central Vermillion county, the south edges of Fountain and Montgomery counties, the north half of Putnam county, and all but the southern part of Parke county. The revised D0 category coverage in Indiana was 7% of total state area, up 2% from the previous week. The remaining 93% remains in normal soil moisture status according to the USDM.



December 24th – 31st

A cold arctic blast dominated the Indiana weather scene in the final days of 2017. Gone was the warmth of the previous week, replaced by near record cold and two major snowstorms. The Indiana state temperature dove 23°F in 3 days around Christmas with a reinforcement cold wave on New Year's Eve. Precipitation was below normal over the 8-day interval. Rain reports were limited to Christmas Eve when snow took over from there to the end of the month. There was a slight improvement in some dry southwest Indiana soils according to the December 26th edition of the US Drought Monitor.

On Christmas Day a 9-vehicle pileup occurred on I-65 in Jasper county while slide-offs and crashes were numerous in lake effect counties. Two semi-truck accidents happened on December 29th in a treacherous spot of Porter county. There were no fatalities in these accidents.

Indiana was located between two cold fronts on December 24th. An old front was aligned along the Atlantic coastline from Maine to Florida while the next cold front had entered Wisconsin and Minnesota. The Indiana state temperature had fallen to 1°F below normal. On Christmas Day the Wisconsin front had advanced to northwest Indiana, transporting bitter cold arctic air into the state. The state temperature plummeted to 8°F below normal.

The arctic front had crossed through Indiana by December 26th but paused as a stationary front along the Ohio River. Low pressure centers rode up this stationary front which extended from Texas to Pennsylvania. The high pressure core of arctic cold had moved from western Canada into South Dakota. The Indiana state temperature plunged again to 15°F below normal. The cold ridge pushed south into Missouri the next day, clearing Indiana skies and allowing temperatures to bottom out at 24°F below normal. Some lake effect snow was underway in far northern Indiana.

The cold ridge drifted overhead Indiana on December 28th. Light winds turned out of the south. Indiana temperatures rebounded slightly to 21°F below normal. A new surge of arctic cold developed in Alberta the next day. The cold front leading this cold reinforcement had formed and entered northwest Indiana. The warmup underway for most of Indiana continued, however, and the state temperature lifted to 16°F below normal.

The Indiana state temperature held steady on December 30th as the cold front passed through Indiana on its way to Tennessee. A second Indiana snowstorm accompanied the cold front passage. A follow up trough of low pressure moved through northern Indiana on New Year's Eve. More arctic cold was pumped by a Dakota ridge into Indiana, closing out the daily state temperature average at 24°F below normal and equaling December 27th as the coldest day of the 8-day interval.

Over the 8 days the state temperature averaged to 16°F below normal. Typically at the end of the year daily maximum temperatures should range between 32°F and 42°F north to south across Indiana. Daily minimums normally vary from 19°F in far northern counties to 25°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature over the 8 days among cooperative network stations was 56°F at Paoli on December 25th. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was -16°F at Wanatah 2 wnw on December 27th.

The 8-day totals map showed precipitation was concentrated across the northern third and in central Indiana where 0.25" to 0.75" was common. Precipitation in the southern third of the state was mostly light with less than 0.25". There was some locally moderate precipitation up to 1.50" in White and Pulaski counties of northern Indiana and up to an inch in Johnson county. Regionally about 0.5" of precipitation on average covered the northern third of Indiana, 0.4" in central sections, and 0.3" in the south. These amounts equate to about 65% of normal in the north, 55% in central, and 35% of normal across southern Indiana.

Both rain and snow reports were found in the Christmas Eve morning CoCoRaHS data. Rain on December 24th was common to central and southern Indiana. As the arctic cold took hold only snow fell on all the remaining 7 days of the month.

Snowfall totals over the 8-day interval exceeded 4" mostly north of a Benton to Union county line. About 10" of snow fell in Tippecanoe and Clinton counties and up to 20" of lake effect snow was measured in Laporte and St Joseph counties. The lightest snow totals were in the south half of the state. Snow was reported statewide for December 25th, in the northern half of Indiana on December 29th and 31st, and in north and central Indiana on December 30th. Lake effect snow was recorded on December 27th and 28th and was scattered on December 26th.

The heaviest single day precipitation amounts reflect the two snowstorms just prior to each holiday. CoCoRaHS reports on Christmas Eve included 2.00" at La Fontaine, 0.74" in Jeffersonville, and 0.63" at Shelbyville. On New Year's Eve La Fontaine had 2.04" and Yorktown 0.71" of liquid equivalent precipitation. Among the heaviest 8-day totals were volunteer reports near Burnettsville with 1.36", Sheridan at 0.87", Jeffersonville with 0.77", Shelbyville with 0.75", and 0.69" in the vicinity of Kendallville.

The heaviest single day snowfall amounts were reported Christmas morning and included 8.5" and 6.7" by two volunteers near South Bend. A Laporte observer had 6.8" with 6.5" in Trail Creek. In the New Year's Eve storm a CoCoRaHS volunteer in Frankfort measured 6.6" of new snowfall. High snow totals over the 8 days had Laporte with 14.9", and two south Bend reports of 12.8" and 10.2". Frankfort tallied 11.2" while 10.9" was the sum at Walkerton.

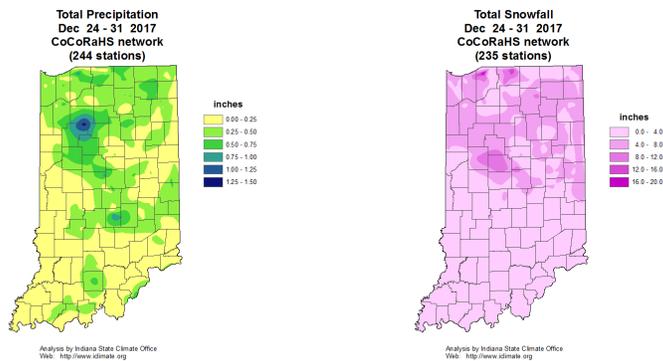
Travel was difficult statewide and discouraged on Christmas Day. State police in northwest Indiana reported nearly 70 property damage crashes, almost 20 crashes with injuries, over 40 calls for tows, and 30 calls for miscellaneous motorist highway problems that required help. A 9-car pileup on I-

65 in Jasper county resulted in no injuries or deaths. Wind chill was especially a concern the next day due to very cold temperatures and strong winds across the state.

On December 29th all lanes of I-94 in Porter county were closed due to two early morning accidents. In one accident a semi-truck rolled off the highway and the driver hospitalized. Two semi-trucks were involved in a 3-vehicle crash in that same area later that day. Horrible road conditions led to more than a dozen slide-offs in Tippecanoe county late in the day.

Very heavy lake effect snow with strong winds led to a travel advisory in Laporte county on December 31st. Police reported many slide-offs and crashes in the north part of the county.

The December 26th edition of the US Drought Monitor noted improved soil moisture status in part of southwest Indiana. The existing abnormally dry D0 category region was reduced in size. Nearly all of Posey county and the west half of Vanderburgh county were removed from abnormally dry status. The revised D0 category placed 6% of total state area as abnormally dry, down a notch from 7% coverage the week prior. The total state area with no soil moisture deficiency improved to 94% as December came to a close.



December 2017

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	26.0	28.5	-2.5
North Central	25.8	28.7	-2.9
Northeast	25.7	28.6	-2.9
West Central	28.3	30.4	-2.1
Central	28.5	30.7	-2.1
East Central	27.9	30.2	-2.2
Southwest	33.1	34.5	-1.4
South Central	32.8	34.5	-1.7
Southeast	31.5	34.0	-2.4
State	28.9	31.1	-2.2

Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	0.83	2.66	-1.83	31
North Central	1.03	2.79	-1.76	37
Northeast	1.01	2.68	-1.67	38
West Central	0.99	2.96	-1.97	33
Central	1.25	2.99	-1.74	42
East Central	1.32	2.87	-1.55	46
Southwest	1.90	3.53	-1.63	54
South Central	1.95	3.56	-1.61	55
Southeast	1.99	3.41	-1.42	58
State	1.35	3.06	-1.70	44

Winter so far (same as Dec)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	26.0	28.5	-2.5
North Central	25.8	28.7	-2.9
Northeast	25.7	28.6	-2.9
West Central	28.3	30.4	-2.1
Central	28.5	30.7	-2.1
East Central	27.9	30.2	-2.2
Southwest	33.1	34.5	-1.4
South Central	32.8	34.5	-1.7
Southeast	31.5	34.0	-2.4
State	28.9	31.1	-2.2

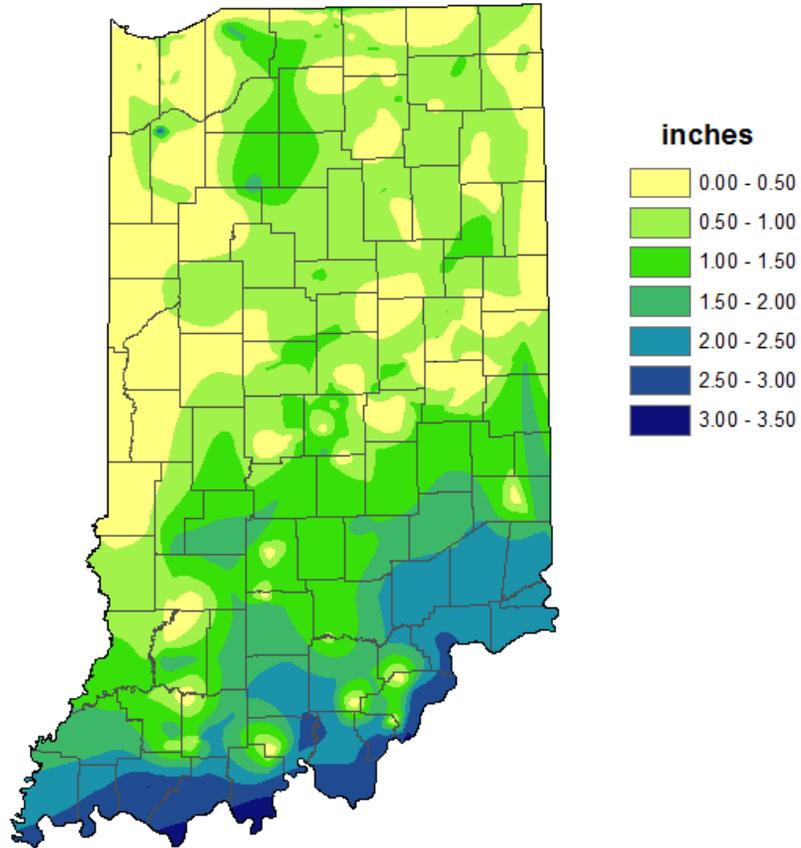
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	0.83	2.66	-1.83	31
North Central	1.03	2.79	-1.76	37
Northeast	1.01	2.68	-1.67	38
West Central	0.99	2.96	-1.97	33
Central	1.25	2.99	-1.74	42
East Central	1.32	2.87	-1.55	46
Southwest	1.90	3.53	-1.63	54
South Central	1.95	3.56	-1.61	55
Southeast	1.99	3.41	-1.42	58
State	1.35	3.06	-1.70	44

2017 Annual

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	51.8	50.2	1.6
North Central	51.6	49.8	1.7
Northeast	51.3	49.5	1.8
West Central	54.1	51.9	2.2
Central	53.8	51.5	2.3
East Central	53.3	50.7	2.6
Southwest	57.2	55.1	2.2
South Central	56.8	54.5	2.3
Southeast	55.8	53.7	2.1
State	54.0	51.9	2.1

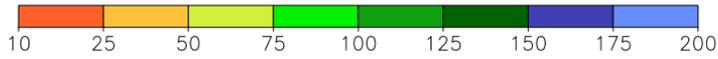
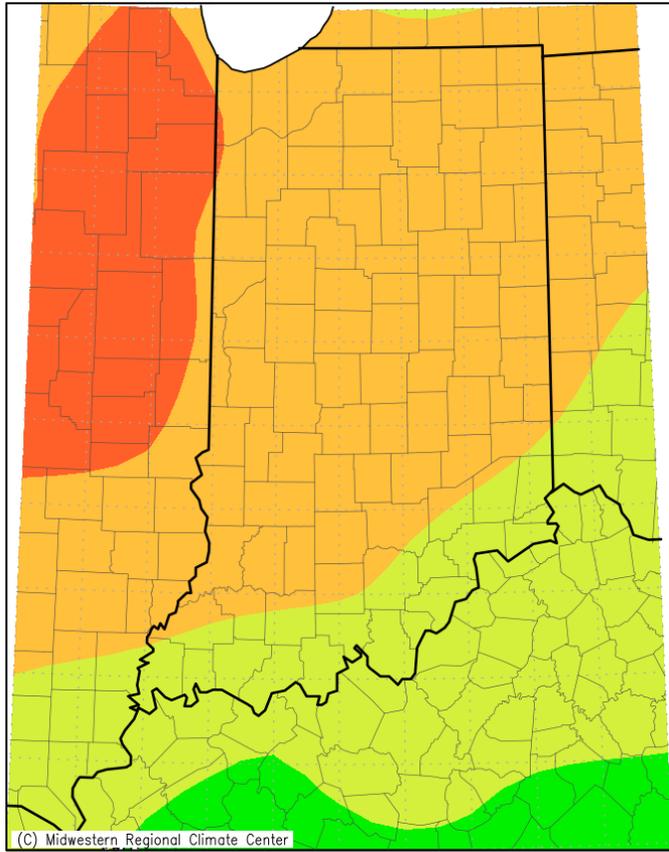
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	44.70	38.01	6.69	118
North Central	44.52	38.19	6.32	117
Northeast	44.62	36.75	7.88	121
West Central	43.70	41.23	2.47	106
Central	48.93	40.74	8.19	120
East Central	48.15	39.23	8.92	123
Southwest	41.86	45.56	-3.69	92
South Central	46.53	45.70	0.82	102
Southeast	50.31	44.12	6.19	114
State	45.75	41.18	4.58	111

**Total Precipitation
December 2017
CoCoRaHS network
(280 stations)**



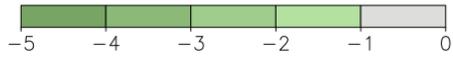
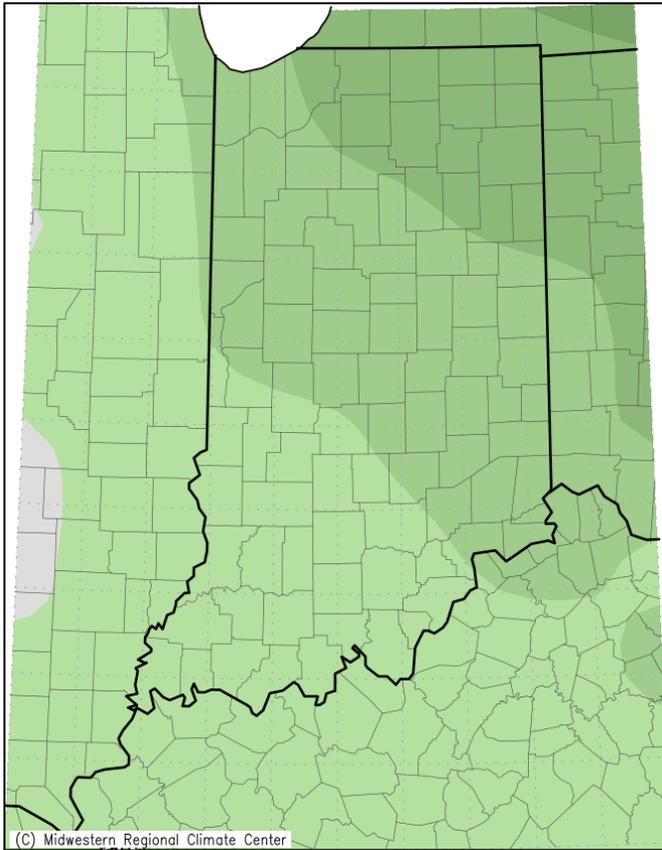
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimat.org>

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



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 1/11/2018 2:52:27 PM CST

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



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 1/11/2018 2:53:17 PM CST

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).

▼
Area: Indiana ▼
Statistics type: Categorical Percent Area ▼

 USDM
 7-d

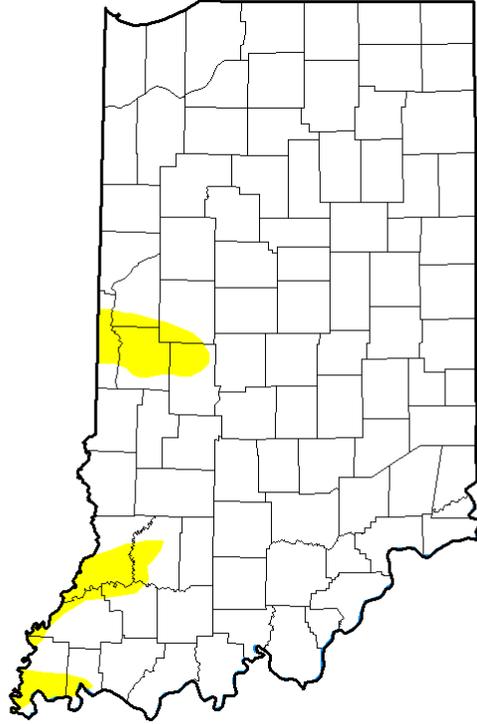
Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Show 25 ▼ entries

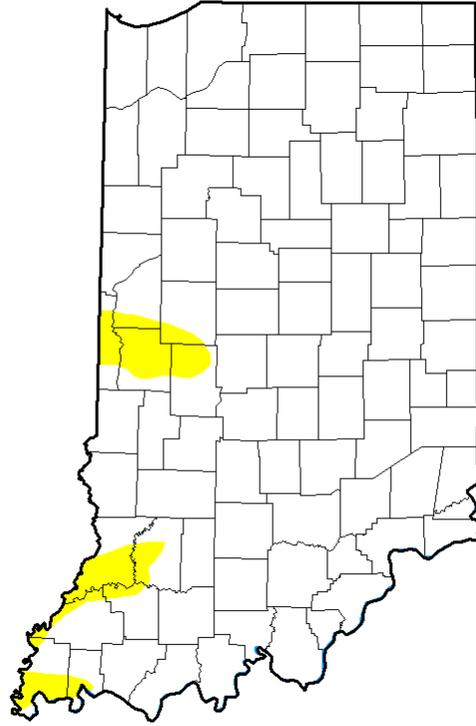
Search:

Week ▼	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	DSCI
2018-01-09	94.24	5.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
2018-01-02	94.24	5.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
2017-12-26	94.24	5.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
2017-12-19	93.05	6.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7
2017-12-12	95.29	4.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
2017-12-05	95.29	4.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5

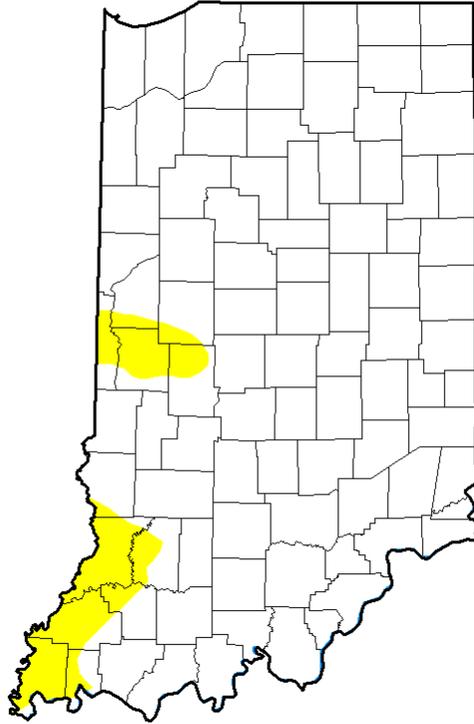
Dec 5th Drought Summary



Dec 12th Drought Summary



Dec 19th Drought Summary



Dec 26th Drought Summary

