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Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report

Feb 8, 2018



<http://www.iclimete.org>

January 2018 Climate Summary

Month Summary

January temperature swings were amazing. In the first few days arctic cold pushed one local daily minimum to -29°F . In the second week a 21°F ramp up in state average temperature over 3 days was followed by a 39°F plunge the next 3 days! Yet an intensely cold first half of January was moderated by a warmer second half of the month.

Huge temperature changes invited a mix of precipitation to occur on several January days, wreaking havoc on Indiana road travel. Hundreds of accidents on each of several days kept emergency services busy. At least 2 highway deaths in Laporte county were attributed to poor weather conditions. Thunderstorm gusts caused tree and house damage in 5 Indiana counties on January 22nd. Monthly precipitation totals were actually lower than for a typical January.

The January state average temperature was 24.4°F , the 42nd coldest January on record. There were 5 years since 2000 that had colder Januaries. The most recent of these was in 2014 with its 19.4°F state average ranked as the 10th coldest since 1895. The record coldest January was in 1977 when its 10.1°F state average temperature marked the start of 3 consecutive bitterly cold winters. The day split in January 2018 was 14 days of below normal temperature and 17 days above normal. There were 9 days when the daily state average temperature was 10°F or more above normal, 2 days 20°F or more above normal, 12 days of 10°F or more below normal, and 5 days with the state temperature 20°F or more below normal. The highest temperature of the month was 64°F at Shoals 8s on January 12th. The coldest was -29°F on January 3rd at Wanatah 2wnw.

January state precipitation averaged to 2.08", which is 0.36" below normal. This ranks the month as the 52nd driest January on record. The most recent January with less precipitation was in 2016, with a 1.34" state average. That January ranked as 17th driest in Indiana. The driest January on record was in 1981 with a state average of just 0.42". The heaviest single day precipitation among cooperative network stations was 2.00" on January 16th at Myers Lock and Dam. The highest in the CoCoRaHS network was 1.85" on January 12th at Francisco 0.1se. The largest month total in the cooperative network was 5.00" at Myers Lock and Dam. In the CoCoRaHS network the largest total was 4.21" at Ellettsville 0.5w. Widespread precipitation fell on about 11 days this month.

Regionally January 2018 precipitation summed to near 75% of normal across northern Indiana, 85% in central, and about 95% of normal across the south. Normal January precipitation ranges from 1.9" in northwest Indiana to 3.1" in south central counties.

The largest single day snowfall among cooperative stations was 19.1" on January 5th at Laporte. In the CoCoRaHS network it was 11.9" on January 23rd at Laporte 1.6sw. The greatest month total in the cooperative network was 57.9" at Laporte and in the CoCoRaHS network 50.1" at Laporte 1.6sw. Widespread snow fell on about 4 days this month.

January 1st – 7th

An arctic cold wave that gripped Indiana on Christmas Eve peaked in intensity on New Year's Day. Each successive day was then warmer than the day before, yet this week concluded with the state temperature still well below normal! The bitter cold air mass was very dry. Snow fell on 6 of the 7 days, but except near Lake Michigan, amounts were very light. The opportunity for widespread snowfall was limited as just one front passed through Indiana during the week. Heavy snowfall did impact Laporte county where schools and businesses were shut down on January 5th. There was no change in Indiana soil dryness status according to the US Drought Monitor.

A strong ridge of high pressure centered over Nebraska dominated the eastern two thirds of the nation on New Year's Day. The dense cold air mass over Indiana was refrigerated by snow cover, forcing the state temperature down to 29°F below normal, the coldest day of this week. A persistent warmup would begin the next day. The ridge drifted east to Illinois. The Indiana state temperature began a long slow climb, lifting to 27°F below normal.

On January 3rd the ridge accelerated east to Delaware, making way for a cold front to enter Illinois. Winds turned out of the south in Indiana and the state temperature rose to 24°F below normal. The cold front passed quickly through Indiana and reached the Atlantic coast the next day where a very strong storm offshore was in progress. Back in Indiana a narrow ridge stretching from Manitoba to Mississippi had cleared Indiana western skies but eastern Indiana was subject to the Atlantic coastal storm. The state temperature responded by climbing further to 20°F below normal where it would hold for 3 days.

The Atlantic storm skirted north past New England on January 5th. The Midwest ridge split in half with the southern part expanding southeast into the vacated region. The southern ridge dissolved the next day while the northern ridge moved from Manitoba to Iowa, taking control of Indiana weather.

The Iowa ridge traveled east to Virginia on January 7th. Its new location helped ramp up strong warm air advection into Indiana. The state temperature jumped to 10°F below normal as the week drew to a close.

Over the 7 days the Indiana state temperature averaged to 22°F below normal. Usually to start off a new year daily maximum temperatures should vary from 32°F in far northern Indiana to 41°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums should range between 18°F and 24°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the week among stations in the cooperative network was 43°F at Evansville Airport and Newburgh Lock on January 7th. The coldest temperature among stations in this same network was -29°F at Wanatah 2wnw on January 3rd.

Snowfall was recorded every day by CoCoRaHS network stations except on the morning of January 2nd. Snow was noted in northeast Indiana on New Year's Day, in the lake effect region on January 3rd, and in both regions on January 5th and 6th. The northern half of Indiana measured new snowfall on January 4th while the northern tier of counties alone reported snowfall on January 7th.

On the weekly snowfall map no snow was recorded generally across the southern third of the state. North of roughly a Gary to Decatur line was an area of 8" to 30" of lake effect snowfall except along the Ohio border where totals were lighter. More than a foot of snow was noted in the heart of the lake effect region in Laporte, St Joseph, Marshall, and Starke counties. The very heaviest area as expected was in Laporte county.

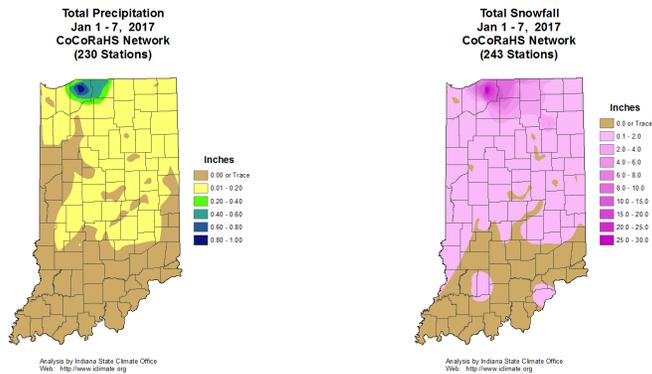
Among the heaviest single day snowfall amounts were reports on 3 days from a CoCoRaHS volunteer in Laporte of 10.1" on January 1st, 9.9" on January 5th, and 11.9" on January 6th. Another Laporte volunteer had 7.0" on January 5th and 9.0" on January 6th. A short list of the heaviest weekly snow totals included 35.8" in Laporte, 9.9" near Walkerton, 8.1" and 7.5" from two South Bend area observers, and 6.7" in Plymouth.

No rainfall was reported this week so precipitation consisted solely of the liquid equivalent of snowfall. On the precipitation map no amounts appeared on the southern third of the map, in most of west central, and in the eastern tier of counties of east central Indiana. Between 0.25" and 1.0" of liquid equivalent were in Laporte and St Joseph counties. Less than 0.2" was common in the remainder of the state. On a regional basis about 0.1" of precipitation fell on average across northern Indiana while less than 0.05" was received in central and southern sections. These totals equate to about 20% of normal in the north, 5% in central, and less than 1% in southern Indiana.

The heaviest single day precipitation amounts included 0.34" at two Laporte locations on January 1st, 0.60" in Granger and 0.34" at Laporte on January 5th, and 0.45" also at Laporte on January 6th. The heaviest week totals included two observers with 1.00" in Laporte, sums of 0.54" and 0.39" at two spots in Walkerton, and 0.28" outside South Bend.

Laporte county is often considered the center of the Indiana snow belt. Amounts can increase dramatically over a few days as was the case this week when 25" of new snow was deposited in just 3 days. City offices and schools were closed on January 5th due to heavy snowfall over the short duration of time. Major shopping centers also closed that day in response to the heavy lake effect snowfall.

According to the January 9th edition of the US Drought Monitor there was no change in the status of Indiana soil dryness in at least 3 weeks. The Indiana map indicated 6% of total land area was rated in the D0 abnormally dry category. The remaining 94% of Indiana area was classified in normal soil moisture status at the start of this new year.



January 8th – 14th

Indiana temperatures went on a ride as thrilling as a theme park roller coaster. A strong warming trend saw the Indiana state temperature rocket 21°F in 3 days, then plunge 39°F over the next 3 days! A snow cover meltdown with rain early in the week turned into freezing rain, sleet, and snow that made for treacherous travel conditions on January 12th. The hardest hit areas were the northwest and southwest corners of the state where hundreds of slide-offs were reported. There were 2 traffic deaths in Laporte county with others injured. An ice jam caused flooding on the Kankakee River as the arctic cold settled in.

A weak cold front entered northwest Indiana on January 8th. Yet most of the state remained in a warm southerly wind flow behind high pressure centered in North Carolina. The state temperature jumped to 3°F above normal as snow fell in the northern half of the state and rain in the southern half. The next day the weak front zipped east into the Atlantic Ocean. The North Carolina high center sprawled westward into Indiana and continued pulling in warmer air, raising the state temperature to 11°F above normal.

On January 10th the ridge withdrew back to the Atlantic coast, stretching from North Carolina to New York. The warmup intensified to include the east half of the country. A warm front formed south of Hudson Bay ahead of a Manitoba storm system. The Indiana state temperature soared to 20°F above normal. The warmup peaked the next day with the state temperature at 24°F above normal. The coastal ridge had moved well off the Atlantic shore. A strong arctic air mass in Alberta began its push to the southeast. The leading edge of the intensely cold air mass was marked by a strong cold front that extended from Minnesota through Iowa, Kansas, and into Texas. The western edge of this narrow arctic air mass was bounded by the Rocky Mountains.

The arctic invasion reached Indiana on January 12th, announced by a wintry mix of precipitation. As brutal cold roared into the state the temperature fell dramatically to just 2°F above normal. The cold front marched east to Ohio. The core of the arctic air settled over Minnesota the next day. Indiana skies cleared and temperatures continued falling to 10°F below normal. The arctic front advanced east to the Atlantic coast.

The transfer of arctic cold into the Midwest continued January 14th. High pressure was overhead Indiana and its neighbor states. The state temperature plummeted even further to 15°F below normal to close out the week.

Over the 7 days the Indiana state temperature averaged to 5°F above normal. Usually in this second week of the year the daily maximum temperature should range between 31°F and 41°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from 18°F in far northern Indiana to 24°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature of the week among stations in the cooperative network was 64°F at Shoals 8s on January 12th. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was -10°F at Jamestown 2e on January 8th.

Precipitation was recorded on 6 out of 7 days and trended heavier southward across Indiana. Snowfall was measured on 4 days: in the north half of Indiana on January 8th, in the northwest half on January 12th, statewide on January 13th, and in north central and northeast Indiana the next day. Snow totals were heaviest in southwest Indiana where 4" to 6" fell. Up to 4" was noted in the northern two tiers of counties and in parts of east central Indiana. Less than one inch was common elsewhere.

The heaviest single day snow amounts were measured on January 13th and included 6.0" near Poseyville, and 5.5" at Francisco. Two CoCoRaHS volunteers in Boonville had 5.0" as did an observer in Celestine. For the week the Francisco station summed 5.5" of snow while three Boonville gages had 5.3", 5.0", and 4.8". The city of Washington tallied 5.1".

Rainfall was caught on 6 days including in the southern half of Indiana on January 8th and 9th, statewide on January 10th, in northern and central Indiana on January 11th, and in the southeast half of the state on January 12th.

On the weekly precipitation map 2" to 3" occurred in much of southwest Indiana and from there in a northeast band toward Wayne county. More than an inch fell generally south of a Vincennes to Portland line. In contrast less than 0.5" was measured in the western tier of counties between Lake and Vermillion. Elsewhere 0.5" to 1.0" was common.

The heaviest single day precipitation was noted in the morning CoCoRaHS reports of January 12th and included 1.85" at Francisco, 1.75" near Connersville, 1.53" at Paoli, and 1.49" in Morgantown and Homer. The heaviest weekly totals were reported in Francisco with 2.73", Huntingburg at 2.67", Paoli with 2.41", near to Shoals with 2.40", and 2.39" outside Boonville.

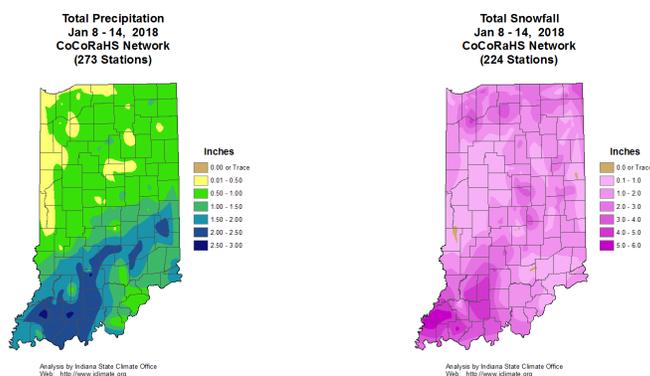
Regionally about 0.7" of precipitation averaged across northern Indiana, 1.2" in central, and 1.7" across the south. These amounts equate to about 160% of normal in the north, 280% in central, and 310% of normal in southern Indiana.

The arctic blast on January 12th that brought freezing rain, sleet, and snow to Indiana snarled highway travel. Two drivers were killed in Laporte county due to icy roads. One was killed when his car crashed into a semitrailer on the Indiana Toll Road. Two other people were injured and hospitalized. The roadway was closed for 4 hours for cleanup. A few hours later another driver was killed in a crash in Michigan City when her car hit a utility pole and flipped over, pinning her inside.

Road conditions were as bad or worse in southwest Indiana. Travel was banned in Gibson county. Travel watches were in effect in 18 Indiana counties that day. Several roads were closed due to the ice and snow.

Travel problems continued on January 13th. Police in Vanderburgh county responded to at least 300 calls of vehicle slide offs and crashes, including two with injuries. At the north end of the state Porter county police also handled many vehicle slide off calls. Meanwhile in Lake county an ice jam was forming in the Kankakee River causing flooding.

According to the January 16th edition of the US Drought Monitor there was no change in Indiana soil moisture status. Abnormally dry soils persist in west central and southwest Indiana, accounting for 6% of total land area. No moisture shortages were noted in the remaining 94% of Indiana land area.



January 15th – 21st

Huge temperature swings between abnormal cold and warmth continued. The arctic cold wave reached its extreme on January 16th. A remarkable warmup commenced the next day to the end of the week, an ascent of 36°F in state average temperature over 5 days! Precipitation which began the week as all snow converted to all rain at the close of the week. But first the highway havoc created by the arctic blast persisted with jackknifed semitrailers and vehicle slide-offs in northwest Indiana on January 16th. In southwest Indiana schools were closed for a 7th consecutive day on January 18th due to poor road conditions.

The arctic ridge positioned over Indiana moved to the Atlantic coast on January 15th. The Indiana state temperature warmed to 10°F below normal as winds behind the ridge turned out of the southeast. A new surge of arctic air headed south from Canada to the Dakotas behind an occluded front moving through Illinois. The front triggered another round of snowfall throughout Indiana. The next day the occluded front easily pushed through the state and into Pennsylvania. The arctic cold surged south from the Dakotas into Texas, spilling into Indiana to the east. The state temperature fell to 19°F below normal as snowfall continued statewide.

The arctic high center dove south to Oklahoma rather than east on January 17th, far enough south to turn Indiana winds out of the southwest. This marked the start of a long warmup for Indiana. The state temperature lifted to 16°F below normal. The southern high center moved to Mississippi the next day, allowing skies to clear and warming to continue. There were no storm systems nearby to alter this pattern. The Indiana state temperature continued rising to 8°F below normal.

The southern ridge became stationary on January 19th. Under sunny skies the Indiana state temperature climb continued to 2°F above normal. A new storm system in Kansas developed a stationary front across Iowa and Wisconsin the next day while the southern ridge drifted east to Alabama. Yet the warmup persisted without interruption and the Indiana state temperature advanced up the thermometer to 10°F above normal with continued southwesterly wind flow. The southern high center drifted further east to Georgia on January 21st, losing its influence on Indiana weather. The Iowa stationary front moved into central Indiana, setting off rain showers. The state temperature rose to 17°F above normal to close out the week.

Over the 7 days the Indiana state temperature averaged to 4°F below normal. Typically at this time in January the daily maximum temperature should range from 31°F in far northern counties to 41°F in the far southwest. Daily minimums normally vary between 17°F and 24°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the week among cooperative network stations was 56°F at the Evansville Airport and Paoli on January 21st. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was -14°F at Wanatah 2wnw on January 16th.

Snowfall was recorded on the first 3 days of the week and rainfall on the last day. Snow was observed statewide on January 15th and 16th and in the region near Lake Michigan on January 17th. Snow totals for the week were in the 8" to 11" range in the lake effect counties of Porter, Laporte, and Starke. Totals between 1" and 5" were the most common elsewhere across the state.

The heaviest single day snow amounts were measured in the January 17th morning CoCoRaHS reports and included 8.2" at Hanna, 8.1" in Porter, 8.0" near Portage, and 7.0" just outside Chesterton and Wanatah. For the week Portage snowfall summed to 11.0" while Laporte and Hanna had 10.9". Porter tallied 10.7" while 10.5" was noted just outside Valparaiso.

Precipitation totals for the week were light statewide. Less than 0.1" was summed generally in west central and east central Indiana. About 0.5" was found in the lake effect counties of Porter, Laporte, Marshall, and Starke, and in spots of Marion and Orange counties. Precipitation between 0.1" and 0.5" was common elsewhere across the state. Regionally about 0.2" was noted on average across northern Indiana, 0.1" in central areas, and 0.3" across the south. These amounts equate to about 40% of normal in northern and southern Indiana and about 25% of normal in the central part of the state.

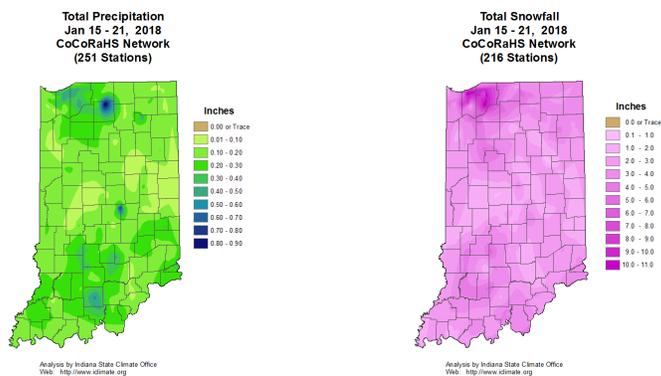
Among the heavier single day precipitation reports were Columbia City with 0.50", Paoli at 0.47", and Bremen with 0.43" on January 15th. The next day 0.40" was caught outside Columbus. On January 21st the Bremen volunteer collected 0.50". For the week the Paoli gage captured 0.54" while 0.53" accumulated at Columbia City, 0.52" at Valparaiso, 0.47" in Laporte, and 0.46" near Trail Creek.

Continued snowfall early in the week prolonged travel nightmares on Indiana highways, especially in the northwest and southwest parts of the state. On January 16th a semitrailer jackknifed on I-94

in Porter county. A crash occurred a short distance ahead of this accident. No serious injuries were noted. Reports of vehicle slide-offs and crashes in Porter, Laporte, and Starke counties continued to pile up. Travel advisories and watches were in effect in these counties as well as in Jasper county just to the south.

In Vanderburgh county students were given an extended snow recess. Schools were off for 7 consecutive days in extreme southwest Indiana due to persistently poor road conditions. Classes were also cancelled in Posey county.

The Indiana soil moisture status remained unchanged according to the January 23rd edition of the US Drought Monitor. Two areas of the state, one in west central and the other in southwest Indiana, continued to show abnormally dry soil conditions. Coverage by D0 category status continued at 6% of total Indiana land area.



January 22nd – 31st

A strong warmup that began after mid-January largely persisted to the end of the month. The state temperature average dipped below normal just once in the final 10 days. Two cooling cycles within this 10 day interval damped any huge swings in temperature that were evident in prior weeks. Precipitation was frequent but amounts were generally a little less than normal. Power outages in thunderstorms and fallen trees due to wind gusts in northern and central Indiana were reported on January 22nd. Slick icy roads resulted in many vehicle crashes and slide offs with injuries on January 24th. There was no status change in dry soils located in southwest Indiana according to the latest US Drought Monitor.

Dual low pressure centers moved into Kansas and Iowa on January 22nd. A stationary front extended east from the centers along the Indiana-Michigan border while its cold front dropped south from Missouri to Louisiana. This positioned Indiana in a warm sector. A separate cold front had advanced to central Michigan. The multiple fronts in the area generated thunderstorms and windy conditions over Indiana. The state temperature was very warm at 19°F above normal. The next day the Iowa center moved into Michigan, dragging its cold front through Indiana toward Pennsylvania. The old central Michigan front retreated a bit north but stalled as a stationary front. The Indiana state temperature plunged to 6°F above normal.

On January 24th the stationary front drifted south again to the Indiana border. The front was close enough that the cooler air was able to layer into the warmer air mass still hanging over Indiana and cause an icy mess on its highways. The state temperature lowered to 2°F above normal. The air masses had mixed sufficiently that the stationary front dissolved the next day. Precipitation stopped and high pressure over Alabama began transporting warmer air to Indiana. The state temperature started climbing again to 6°F above normal.

The southern ridge traveled to the Virginia coast on January 26th. New low pressure over North Dakota pulled its warm front through Indiana and much of the eastern half of the country. Its paired cold front ran from the Dakotas south through Nebraska to Arizona. A massive warm sector covering much of the country east of the Rocky Mountains was in place. Warm air pumped by the Virginia ridge lifted the Indiana state temperature to 15°F above normal.

On January 27th the Virginia ridge moved offshore, allowing the North Dakota cold front to surge east from Illinois to Texas. Indiana remained in the warm sector but barely so. The state temperature peaked at 18°F above normal. The Illinois cold front passed through Indiana and eastward to West Virginia the next day where it slowed waiting for another low pressure center to ride the front from Tennessee northeastward. Yet another cold front entered northern Illinois close behind the first. Indiana was positioned between these two cold fronts. The state temperature began its second cold cycle of the 10 day interval, falling to 13°F above normal.

Arctic air surged from Canada into South Dakota on January 29th, forcing the latest Illinois cold front south through Indiana and beyond. As colder air poured into Indiana the state temperature plunged to 4°F above normal. The cold dome of arctic air drifted east to Wisconsin the next day, clearing Indiana skies and cooling Indiana temperatures to 1°F below normal, the first and only subnormal temperature day over the 10 day interval.

The cool down was short lived. On January 31st the arctic ridge advanced to the Atlantic coast. A strong low pressure system was winding up just north of Lake Superior and in tandem with the departing arctic ridge, tapped into warmer air over the southern states. The Indiana state temperature rebounded to 7°F above normal to close out the 10 day interval and the month of January.

Over the 10 days the state temperature averaged to 9°F above normal. Typically in the final week of January the daily maximum temperature should vary between 31°F and 42°F north to south across the state. The daily minimum temperature normally ranges from 18°F in the far northern counties to 24°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest daily temperature of the 10 day interval was 61°F at Myers Lock and Shoals 8s on January 22nd, and at Cannelton on January 23rd, among stations in the cooperative station network. The coolest temperature was 7°F at Terre Haute ISU on January 23rd among stations in this same network.

Snow was observed on 5 days and rainfall on 7 of the 10 days this interval. The 10 day snowfall totals map shows little to no snow fell over much of the state, generally south of a Crown Point to Portland line, except for some which was recorded in Henry county. A 2" to 3" band of snow was seen across the northern tier of counties and in Marshall, Noble, Dekalb, and a portion of Allen county. Mostly lake effect snow was noted on January 23rd and 24th, in the northern county tier on January 29th and 30th, in northeast Indiana on January 30th, and scattered in the east on January 25th.

In Valparaiso the single heaviest daily snow amount was 2.0". The heaviest daily snowfall near South Bend was 1.3" while outside Elkhart it was 1.2" with 1.0" in Portage and North Webster. Among the heaviest 10 day totals were the Chesterton vicinity with 2.1", near Elkhart and Porter at 1.8", in Porter with 1.5", and 1.4" in the Goshen region.

The 10 day precipitation map indicated a 1" to 2" region generally within a New Harmony to Danville to Nashville to Rockport line. But less than 0.5" was measured in the northeast, mostly east of an Elkhart to Lafayette to Muncie line. Totals between 0.5" and 1.0" were most common around the state. Regionally about 0.5" was noted in the northern and southern thirds of Indiana and about 0.6" in central sections. These amounts equate to about 80% of normal in northern and central Indiana, and 90% of normal across the south.

Precipitation was recorded statewide on January 23rd and 24th, in north and central counties on January 22nd, 25th, and 30th, in the southern half of the state on January 27th, and in central and southern Indiana on January 28th. The heaviest daily precipitation fell on several dates. The highest daily amount was 1.30" near Oolitic according to morning CoCoRaHS reports, 1.00" in the region around Columbia City, 0.86" near Spencer and Brook, and 0.83" at Montgomery. Some locations with the heaviest 10 day totals included Oolitic with 2.31", Ellettsville at 2.01", 1.62" near Milltown, 1.55" outside Spencer, and 1.51" in the Gosport vicinity.

Early morning thunderstorms rolled through northwest Indiana on January 22nd, causing some power outages and sudden rises in river levels. Further south trees were reported blown down by wind gusts in Miami, Grant, Delaware, Hamilton, and Putnam counties. A tree in Hamilton county was uprooted and fell on to a house. Small hail was observed in thunderstorms.

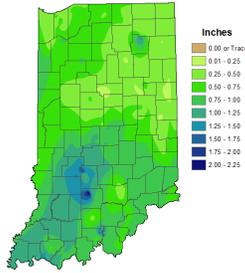
After the cold front moved through icy roads due to freezing rain or drizzle and snow caused havoc on Indiana highways two days later. Freezing drizzle in Lake county caused a serious 3 car accident on I-80. A ramp was closed for several hours during cleanup. On I-65 also in Lake county, semi jackknives, rollovers, and slide offs caused extended delays. To the east in Laporte county multiple crashes closed ramps to the Indiana Toll Road. In Elkhart county some cars crashed into previous accidents that were still along the roadway.

In Jasper county traffic was backed up on I-65 due to multiple slide offs and crashes caused by black ice on the roadway. Some semitrailers had flipped over. Long delays were experienced in Carroll county which resulted from slide offs there as well. Howard county police noted 57 accidents and slide offs for the day, four of those with injuries. Hospitals reported several pedestrian slip and fall accidents there. Black ice on bridges and overpasses due to freezing drizzle and sleet were especially problematic.

Early on January 24th hundreds of schools were either delayed or closed and bus travel suspended in central Indiana. Many vehicle crashes and slide offs were reported throughout the region. Marion county reported more than 350 car accidents, some with injuries, including a jackknifed semitrailer. Some major Indianapolis downtown roads were closed for hours by numerous accidents.

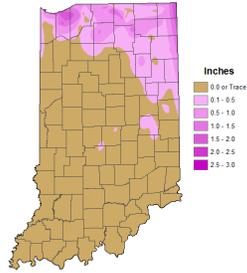
Indiana soil moisture status remained unchanged according to the January 30th edition of the US Drought Monitor. Two areas of the state, one in west central and the other in southwest Indiana, continued to show abnormally dry soil conditions. Coverage by D0 category status continued at 6% of total Indiana land area.

Total Precipitation
Jan 22 - 31, 2018
CoCoRaHS Network
(270 Stations)



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

Total Snowfall
Jan 22 - 31, 2018
CoCoRaHS Network
(274 Stations)



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

January 2018

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	22.0	23.0	-1.0
North Central	23.0	23.2	-0.2
Northeast	23.3	23.1	0.2
West Central	22.7	25.1	-2.4
Central	23.4	25.3	-2.0
East Central	23.6	24.7	-1.1
Southwest	27.3	29.9	-2.6
South Central	27.5	29.9	-2.4
Southeast	27.1	29.1	-2.0
State	24.4	26.0	-1.6

Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	1.50	1.88	-0.38	80
North Central	1.52	2.05	-0.54	74
Northeast	1.32	1.98	-0.67	66
West Central	1.51	2.28	-0.78	66
Central	2.11	2.34	-0.23	90
East Central	2.21	2.29	-0.08	96
Southwest	3.03	3.00	0.03	101
South Central	2.89	3.10	-0.21	93
Southeast	2.53	3.00	-0.48	84
State	2.08	2.44	-0.36	85

Winter so far (Dec - Jan)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	24.0	25.8	-1.8
North Central	24.4	25.9	-1.5
Northeast	24.5	25.9	-1.4
West Central	25.5	27.8	-2.3
Central	26.0	28.0	-2.0
East Central	25.8	27.4	-1.7
Southwest	30.2	32.2	-2.0
South Central	30.1	32.2	-2.1
Southeast	29.3	31.6	-2.2
State	26.7	28.6	-1.9

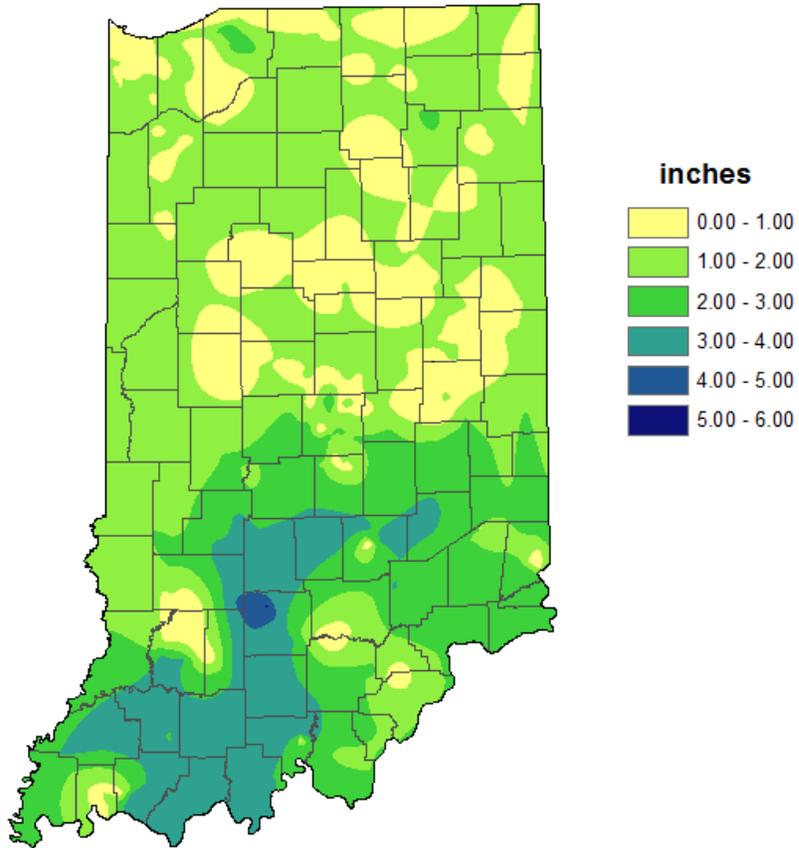
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	2.39	4.53	-2.15	53
North Central	2.55	4.84	-2.30	53
Northeast	2.30	4.67	-2.37	49
West Central	2.49	5.25	-2.76	47
Central	3.33	5.33	-1.99	63
East Central	3.49	5.16	-1.67	68
Southwest	4.94	6.53	-1.59	76
South Central	4.84	6.66	-1.82	73
Southeast	4.51	6.41	-1.91	70
State	3.43	5.49	-2.06	62

2018 Annual so far

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	22.0	23.0	-1.0
North Central	23.0	23.2	-0.2
Northeast	23.3	23.1	0.2
West Central	22.7	25.1	-2.4
Central	23.4	25.3	-2.0
East Central	23.6	24.7	-1.1
Southwest	27.3	29.9	-2.6
South Central	27.5	29.9	-2.4
Southeast	27.1	29.1	-2.0
State	24.4	26.0	-1.6

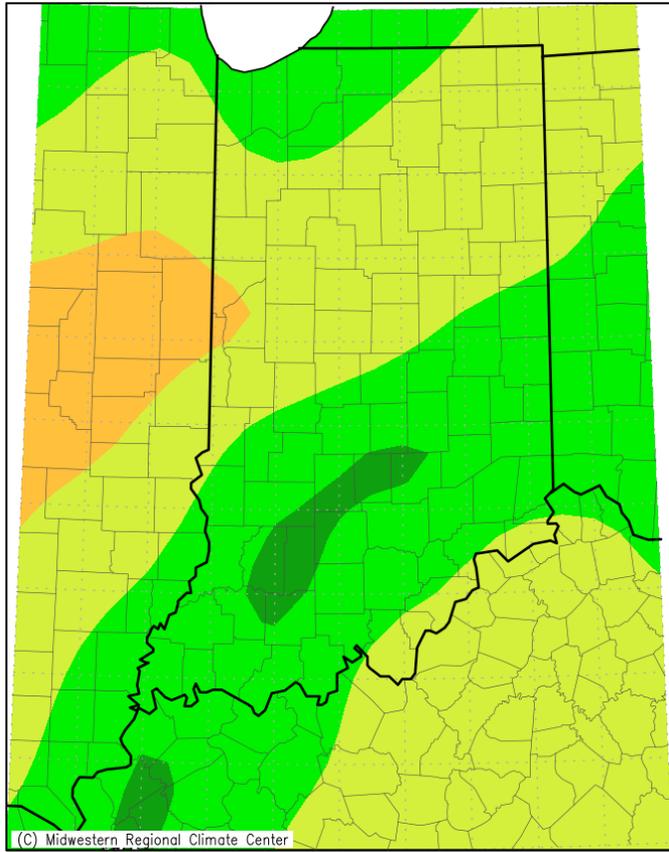
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	1.50	1.88	-0.38	80
North Central	1.52	2.05	-0.54	74
Northeast	1.32	1.98	-0.67	66
West Central	1.51	2.28	-0.78	66
Central	2.11	2.34	-0.23	90
East Central	2.21	2.29	-0.08	96
Southwest	3.03	3.00	0.03	101
South Central	2.89	3.10	-0.21	93
Southeast	2.53	3.00	-0.48	84
State	2.08	2.44	-0.36	85

**Total Precipitation
January 2018
CoCoRaHS network
(237 stations)**



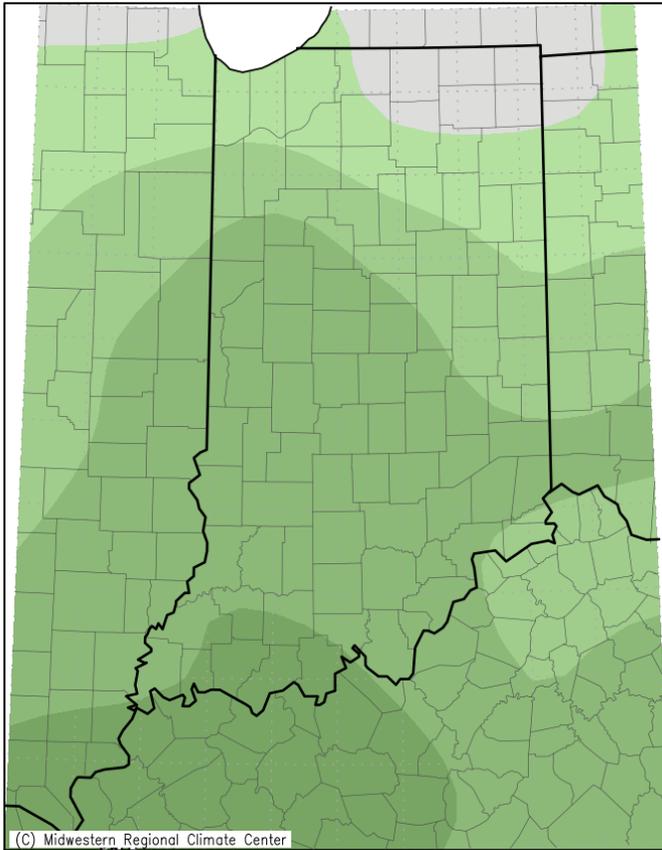
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean
January 1, 2018 to January 31, 2018

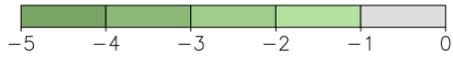


Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 2/8/2018 3:03:23 PM CST

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
January 1, 2018 to January 31, 2018



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 2/8/2018 3:04:20 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:
Statistics type:

 USDM
 7-

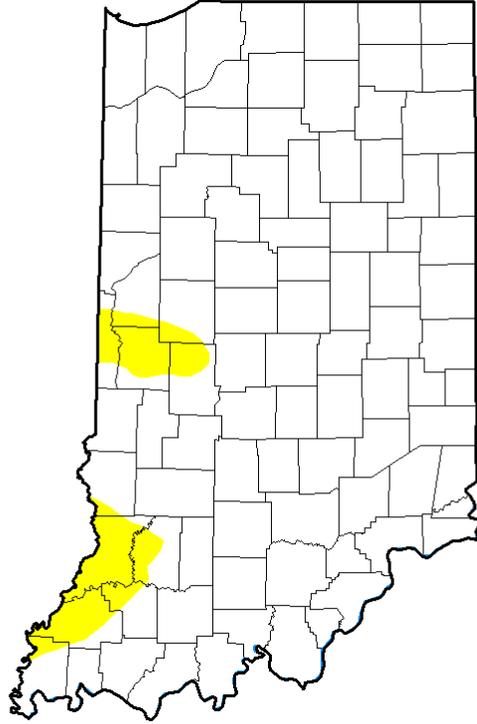
Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Show entries

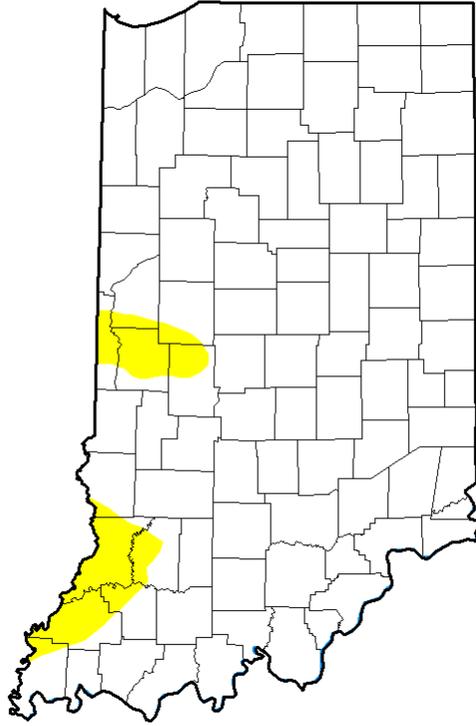
Search:

Week	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	DSCI
2018-02-06	92.42	7.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8
2018-01-30	94.25	5.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
2018-01-23	94.25	5.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
2018-01-16	94.25	5.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
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

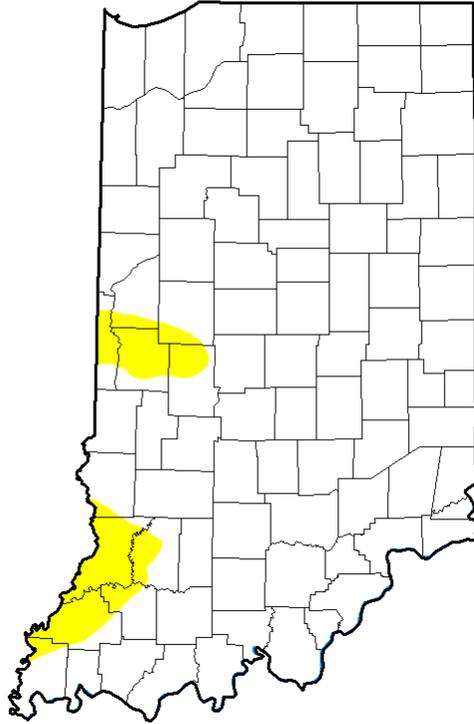
Jan 2nd Drought Summary



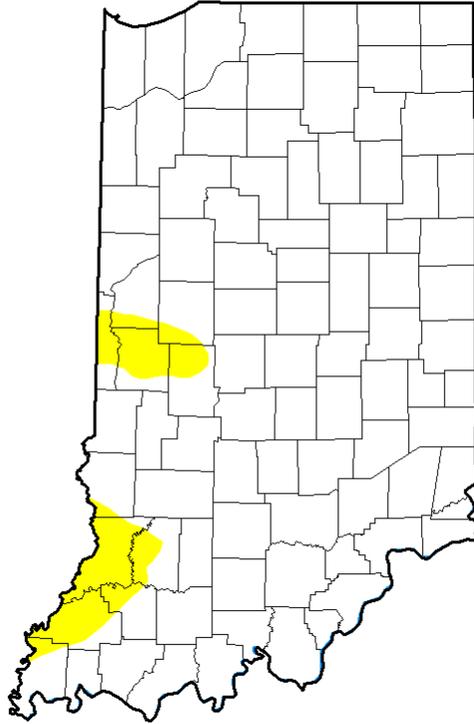
Jan 9th Drought Summary



Jan 16th Drought Summary



Jan 23rd Drought Summary



Jan 30th Drought Summary

