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Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report



<http://www.iclimat.org>

Apr 5, 2018

March 2018 Climate Summary

Month Summary

March turned cold with below normal temperatures on two-thirds of its days. Along with the cold came snow but the heaviest amounts were not in the usual lake effect region. A surprise snow fell in far southwest Indiana. Later a New England nor'easter spread snow into eastern Indiana. Then a southern warm front laid down a thin strip of heavy snow across central Indiana counties. Hazardous roads on 4 days caused multiple vehicle accidents with at least 3 deaths attributed to snow and ice. The number of counties eligible for state disaster assistance was raised to 35 in the aftermath of the February flooding.

The state average temperature in March was 38.0°F, a chilly 2.7° below normal. This ranks the month as the 48th coldest March on record. Some recent colder Marches since 2000 include 2005 as the 42nd coldest, March 2015 tied with 2001 at 40th coldest, and 2013 in the 18th slot. March 2014 ranks as the 13th coldest on the list. The record coldest March took place in 1960 with its state average temperature of 25.4°F. The day split in March 2018 was 21 days of below normal temperature, 7 days above normal, and 3 days at normal. There was 1 day when the daily state average temperature was 10°F or more above normal. Despite the persistent cold weather there were no days at 10°F or more below normal. The highest temperature of the month was 68°F at Mount Vernon on March 16th. The coldest was 8°F on March 21st at Columbia City.

March state average precipitation came in at 3.94". This is 0.54" above normal and ranks March 2018 as the 44th wettest March on record since state records began in 1895. Some recent wet Marches since 2000 include last year as the 41st wettest March, 2002 pegged at 31st wettest, and 2016 in a tie with 1991 as 28th wettest. March 2006 ranks as the 15th wettest while 2008 comes in as the 8th wettest March on record. The infamous floods of March 1913 were triggered in part by the 8.74" of state average precipitation recorded that month, topping the list as the wettest March on record in Indiana. The heaviest single day precipitation in March 2018 among cooperative network stations was 2.00" on March 28th at French Lick 3n. The highest in the CoCoRaHS network was 3.70" on March 1st at West Lafayette 4.9w. The largest month total in the cooperative network was 6.91" at Greensburg. In the CoCoRaHS network the largest total was 7.81" at Oolitic 2.2n. Widespread precipitation fell on about 13 days this month.

Regionally March 2018 precipitation summed to near 85% of normal across northern Indiana and 125% of normal across central and southern Indiana. Normal March precipitation ranges from 2.7" in northeast Indiana to 4.2" in southwest counties.

The largest single day snowfall among cooperative stations was 10.2" on March 24th at the Indianapolis Airport. In the CoCoRaHS network it was 12.6" on March 25th at Avon 1.6nnw. The greatest month total in the cooperative network was 14.1" at Danville 3sw and in the CoCoRaHS network 14.7" at Clayton 0.4wnw. Widespread snow fell on about 4 days this month.

March 1st – 10th

The warm spell the last two weeks of February ended a few days into March. Indiana temperatures the first 10 days of the new month trended from above normal, to normal, then below normal to finish out the interval. Both rain and snow fell in Indiana but amounts were more reasonable than the deluge experienced the previous two weeks. Damages from the February floods continued to be tallied. The governor added 5 more counties to the state disaster declaration on March 9th. Icy roads in Lake county on March 8th caused vehicle accidents with injuries on the interstates.

March opened with a state temperature at a very warm 11°F above normal. A cold front was crossing Indiana with moderate rain, pushed east by high pressure and a cold air mass moving out of the Great Plains. By the next day the cold front had accelerated beyond the Atlantic shoreline, merging with another storm to form an intense New England nor'easter. The Plains high center had now arrived in Indiana, ending the precipitation and providing sunny skies. The Indiana state temperature began its long slide, falling to 3°F above normal.

On March 3rd the high center took control of weather across the eastern half of the country except New England where the nor'easter was departing. The Indiana state temperature dipped slightly to 2°F above normal under sunny skies with light northerly winds. The high pressure ridge extended southward from Hudson Bay all the way to the Gulf coast the next day. The state temperature settled to right at normal for this date in March.

The extended ridge weakened on March 5th. Low pressure over Nebraska was able to puncture the ridge core with a stationary front positioned over Tennessee. Indiana skies began to cloud over. The state temperature remained at normal. The Nebraska storm drifted east into Iowa the next day as it occluded. Warmer air outran the low center as the occluded front whipped east through Indiana and wrapped around the Iowa core. The Indiana state temperature rose temporarily to 2°F above normal.

The mature Iowa center weakened on March 7th, transferring its energy to a new low center in Michigan. Cooler air filtered into Indiana behind the new low center. The state temperature resumed its fall to 5°F below normal. Storms began to depart Indiana the next day. A ridge extended from Canada through Kansas and Texas, drawing in colder air ahead of it into the Midwest. The Indiana state temperature bottomed out at 9°F below normal.

The ridge traveled overhead Indiana on March 9th. With mostly sunny skies the state temperature rebounded slightly to 5°F below normal. The next day the weather map repeated its positioning of 4 days earlier. The southern portion of the ridge weakened as another stationary front formed over Tennessee. The Indiana state temperature responded by rising to 3°F below normal to close out the 10 day interval.

Over the 10 days the Indiana state temperature averaged right at normal. Usually at the start of March the daily maximum temperature should vary from 42°F in far northern Indiana counties to

53°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally range between 25°F and 32°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature among cooperative network stations over the 10 day interval was 66°F at Mount Vernon on March 7th. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 12°F at Terre Haute ISU on March 4th.

Snow the first 10 days of March fell generally east of a Lowell to Spencer to Madison line. The heaviest band of 1" to 6" was located in the usual lake effect region, mostly north of a Valparaiso to Fort Wayne line. Snowfall was scattered over northeast Indiana on March 2nd and 9th, across the northern tier of counties on March 6th, across the north half of Indiana on March 7th, and in northern and central Indiana on March 8th.

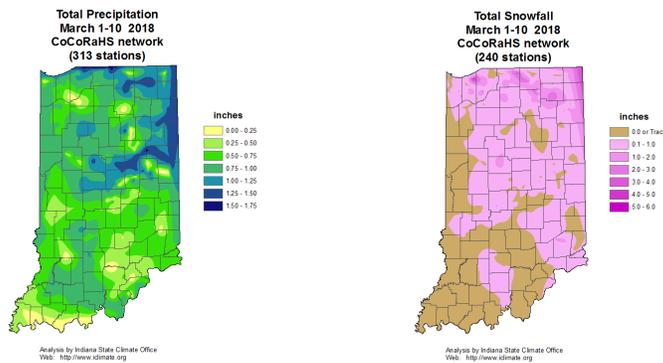
The highest single day snowfalls were recorded on March 8th. On that date the CoCoRaHS observer near Chesterton measured 3.0" while 2.3" was noted outside Mishawaka, and 2.0" was received near Wanatah. Over the 10 days the Chesterton volunteer summed to 4.8" of snowfall and Mishawaka had 3.7". The Wanatah observer totaled 3.1", Albion 2.9", and the Wakarusa station had 2.7".

On the 10 day precipitation map more than 0.75" was measured across the north half of Indiana and in some southwestern counties. A region of 1" to 2" was noted across the eastern part of Indiana generally northeast of a line from Laporte to Fort Wayne, then on to Crawfordsville, then to Winchester. Regionally about 1.0" of precipitation was recorded across northern and central Indiana with 0.6" in the south. These amounts equate to about 110% of normal in northern Indiana, 90% in central counties, and 50% of normal across the southern third of the state.

The greatest single day precipitation was recorded on March 2nd. On that day the Granger observer caught 1.30" in the gage while the volunteers near Muncie and Hamilton had 1.18". In Lagrange 1.17" was collected and in Goshen 1.14". Over the 10 days the Granger station summed to 1.68" while Milford and Ossian tallied 1.47". Southeast of Fort Wayne the total was 1.46". Rainfall was seen statewide on March 1st, 2nd, and on the 6th except in the north tier of counties, in the south half of the state on March 7th, in the south third on March 10th, and in scattered locations on March 8th and 9th.

Road conditions were slick on March 7th in Lake county. There were many crashes along the I-80/I-94 interstate, impeding traffic for hours. An officer investigating a previous accident was injured along with two other people when they were hit by another motorist who lost control on the highway.

The full impacts of February flooding continued to be realized over time. The governor of Indiana declared 5 more counties eligible for state disaster assistance including Laporte, Noble, Wabash, Warren, and Posey counties, bringing the updated total to 31 affected counties.



March 11th – 17th

A cold spell which began March 7th persisted all week long. Precipitation continued to trend lower since the February flooding. Total amounts were much below normal this week. A heavy snowfall in extreme southwest Indiana on March 11th caused numerous vehicle accidents as it caught many drivers by surprise. Counties impacted by last month's floods continued to tally the damage for potential disaster declarations. The governor of Indiana added 4 more Indiana counties to his disaster emergency declaration, increasing the total to 35 counties, more than a third of the state.

Northern Indiana weather was controlled by Michigan high pressure on March 11th. A stationary front over Tennessee brought clouds and snow to southern counties. The state temperature opened the week at 3°F below normal. The southern front weakened and shuffled east while the high center traveled to Maine the next day. A trough passed through Indiana, drawing in cooler air from the northwest. The state temperature fell to 6°F below normal.

The northern trough headed to New York as a nor'easter raged off the New England coast on March 13th. A ridge of high pressure over the Dakotas and Nebraska began to clear Indiana skies and transport colder air into the state. The ridge dove south to Oklahoma the next day. The west edge of the nor'easter backed into eastern Indiana where snow and rain were scattered. This and the previous day were the coldest of the week at 8°F below normal.

High pressure traveled from northern Canada into Manitoba on March 15th. A cold front ahead of the Canadian ridge passed through Indiana. A second cold front was immediately behind in Wisconsin and Michigan. The southern high center had yielded, heading southward into the Gulf of Mexico. Warmer air in advance of the cold front lifted the Indiana state temperature to 2°F below normal.

By the next morning both cold fronts had moved through Indiana and merged as a stationary front in Tennessee. This front was attached to a vigorous low pressure system over Kansas. The Manitoba high center had progressed into Wisconsin. With the passage of the second cold front the Indiana state temperature dipped to 6°F below normal. On March 17th the Kansas low shifted east to Missouri. Its warm front set up along the Ohio River. Warmer moist air overran this warm front

and brought statewide showers to Indiana. The state temperature rose slightly to 4°F below normal to close out the week.

Over the 7 days the state temperature averaged to 5°F below normal. Typically by mid-March the daily maximum temperature should range between 46°F and 56°F north to south across the state. The daily minimum normally varies from 28°F in far northern counties to 35°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature of the week among cooperative network stations was 68°F at Mount Vernon on March 16th. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 11°F at Rockville on March 14th.

Snowfall covered much of the state except along the west central border and in a wedge area between Rensselaer and Brookville. A 2" to 6" band in far northern Indiana in St Joseph and Marshall counties and in the far south between Warrick and Clark counties were the heaviest snow regions in the state. Up to 1" was common elsewhere. Snowfall was measured along the Ohio River on March 12th, across the north tier of counties on March 13th, was scattered statewide on March 14th, and in the Lake effect region on March 17th.

The heaviest single day snowfall readings were logged on March 12th when the Leopold observer captured 6.8", and the Elizabeth volunteer had 3.8". At Santa Claus 3.2" was collected while the amount in Carefree was 3.0". For the week the Leopold gage tallied 6.8", Plymouth noted 5.3", and outside Walkerton 5.0" fell. The CoCoRaHS volunteers in Carefree and near Galena each had 3.7".

On the weekly precipitation map 0.5" to 1.0" was noted along the Ohio River generally south of a Vincennes to Madison line. Totals of 0.25" to 0.50" were common across the rest of the state except totals under 0.1" were the least in northeast Indiana counties. Regionally about 0.1" fell on average across northern Indiana with 0.2" in the central section of the state and 0.3" across the south. These amounts equate to about 25% of normal in the north, 35% in central, and 30% of normal in the southern third of Indiana.

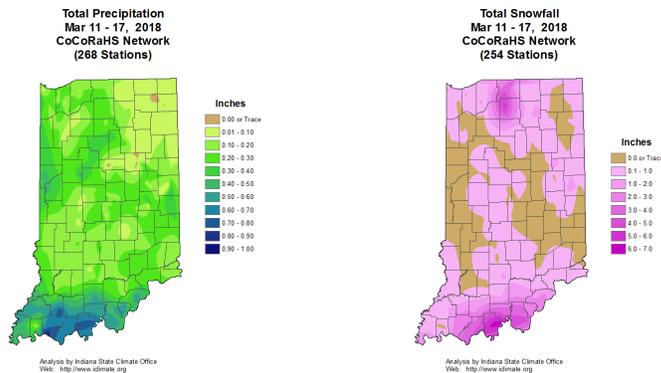
Rain was found in gages along the Ohio border on March 13th, in scattered areas across the state on March 14th, and statewide on March 17th. The heaviest single day precipitation amounts were recorded on March 12th and included 0.79" at Newburgh, 0.74" in Leopold, 0.55" in the Holland vicinity, 0.54" in Boonville, and 0.53" at Santa Claus. For the week the sum at Newburgh was 0.92". Leopold had 0.76". The total close to Holland was 0.75", Santa Claus had 0.69", and 0.66" was tallied near Boonville.

Heavy snowfall on March 11th caught residents of Vanderburgh county off guard. Roads were very slick that evening resulting in multiple minor accidents and vehicle slide offs.

The aftermath of February flooding continued. Residents of cities and towns in St Joseph and neighboring counties were assessing individual damages to help the state prepare applications for federal disaster aid. About 600 homes were estimated to have been damaged in St Joseph county and 1200 in Elkhart county alone.

On March 16th the governor of Indiana added 4 more counties to the list of those he previously declared eligible for expanded state emergency services. This brings to 35 the total number of counties eligible for state assistance. This is a required legal step to apply for federal disaster

emergency funds for the state. The 4 added counties were Gibson, Lagrange, Vanderburgh, and Vermillion.



March 18th – 24th

According to the calendar spring began this week! But Indiana winter wasn't ready to go away. Indiana temperatures averaged slightly above normal to start the week then abruptly returned to colder than normal. Two snow storms hit Indiana immediately after spring began, one caused by another New England nor'easter and the other by a southern warm front. Both storms delivered surprisingly heavy spring snowfall. At least 3 people died in vehicle accidents due to these storms. Precipitation for the week trended from very light amounts in northern Indiana to heavy across the south.

High pressure was centered over Indiana on March 18th. A stationary front was positioned over the Great Lakes and a cold front near the Gulf of Mexico. The Indiana state temperature opened the week at 1°F above normal, ending an 11 day cold spell. The next day the stationary front surged south, working its way through Indiana. The state temperature remained stable initially.

The cold front completed its passage through Indiana and attached to a Kentucky low center, extending to the eastern edges of Tennessee, North Carolina, and Georgia on March 20th. Cold air from Canada funneled in behind the low center, lowering the Indiana temperature suddenly to 7°F below normal. This low center joined forces with another southern low the next day and moved off the Delaware shore. The joint system developed into another nor'easter headed for New England.

Other low pressure centers had formed just west of the nor'easter with troughs linked as far away as eastern Indiana. This important feature allowed ocean moisture to be easily circulated around the nor'easter and into the troughs over Indiana. The cold air over Indiana allowed the moisture to condense into accumulating snowfall which pestered eastern Indiana counties most of the day.

On March 22nd the nor'easter trekked to Maine and beyond the reach of Indiana. The snow stopped over eastern counties and a ridge that spread from Ontario to Arkansas cleared Indiana skies. The state temperature barely changed over these 3 days and stood at 6°F below normal. The ridge drifted east the next day and extended from Hudson Bay to Indiana to Georgia. Two fronts formed

southwest of Indiana but neither had real impact on current weather. Once again the state temperature held steady at 6°F below normal.

A Colorado low center moved to Missouri on March 24th. Its warm front stretched from Missouri to Georgia. Precipitation spread over much of the southern half of Indiana. The state temperature average dipped to 8°F below normal to close out the week.

Overall the state temperature over the 7 days averaged to 4°F below normal. Usually at this point in March the daily maximum temperature should vary between 49°F in far northern Indiana to 59°F in the far southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally range between 30°F and 37°F north to south across the state. The warmest temperature of the week within the cooperative station network was 67°F at Patoka Lake on March 19th. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 8°F at Columbia City on March 21st.

No snow fell this week generally north of a Clinton to Angola line. To the south snowfall trended heavier towards south central Indiana. This is a reversal of the usual lighter south to heavier north snowfall gradient typical of Indiana. Amounts in the 6" to 10" range fell mostly in Lawrence, Orange, Washington, Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, and Dubois counties. Snow was observed in the southeast two-thirds of Indiana in the March 21st CoCoRaHS report, and in central and southeast areas of the state on March 24th. These were the major snow events this week. Scattered snow amounts were measured around the state on March 18th and 20th, and along the Ohio border on March 22nd.

The heaviest single day snowfall measurements were taken on March 21st. On that day the CoCoRaHS observer near New Albany recorded 11.0" while two Galena volunteers had 8.2" and 7.5". In New Salisbury 8.0" was collected while in Elizabeth 7.4" was noted. For the week some of the heavier snow totals included 10.3" in Castleton, 9.7" and 9.5" summed by two observers near Galena, 8.8" in New Salisbury, and 8.5" at Jeffersonville.

On the weekly precipitation map generally nothing was received across the northern tier of Indiana counties and in parts of Jasper, Starke, Pulaski, White, Tippecanoe, and Carroll counties. At least 0.5" was recorded mostly south of an Attica to Spencer to Brookville line. More than 1.0" fell mostly south of a Rockville to Sellersburg line. The heaviest amounts in excess of 2.0" were caught in Sullivan county and in other pocket areas of southwest and south central Indiana. Regionally less than 0.1" of average precipitation was observed across northern Indiana, about 0.5" in central, and 1.4" across the south. These amounts equate to about 10% of normal in the northern third of Indiana, 70% of normal in central sections, and 140% of normal throughout the south.

Separating out rainfall, measurements show rain was scattered across the state on March 18th and across the southern half of the state on March 20th. Rain fell in much of east central and southeast Indiana on March 22nd and across the southwest quarter of the state on March 24th. The heaviest single day of precipitation was noted on March 24th and included 1.35" in the West Terre Haute vicinity, 1.20" at Stendal, 1.00" in Oolitic, and 0.95" at Newburgh. Some large total precipitation numbers for the week included 1.85" and 1.66" in Jeffersonville, 1.76" and 1.71" according to two rain gages in Galena, and 1.66" near Milltown.

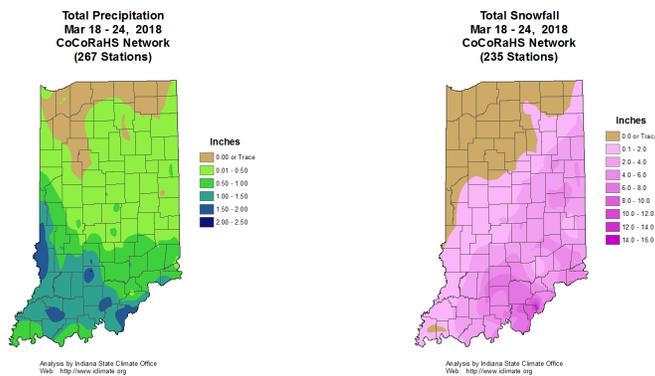
Some eastern Indiana residents were amazed at the long reach of the March 21st nor'easter off the Atlantic coast to Indiana. More than 8" of snow impacted southern and eastern counties of the state

as moisture was transported from the Atlantic ocean over the Appalachian Mountains to as far west as Indiana. The cities hit hardest directly by the nor'easter seemed to be Salem and Floyds Knobs at 8" of snowfall while adjacent areas had at least 6". Numerous accidents occurred east of Indianapolis on I-70 and along I-74 in southeast Indiana. Even Indianapolis far to the west received nearly 2" from the nor'easter.

Three days later an unusual weather system unloaded more snowfall on Indiana. North of a warm front a very narrow 15 mile wide band of heavy snow formed parallel to this front which extended over 1400 miles from North Dakota to North Carolina, passing directly over Indiana. While cities in the direct path of the snow band received 10" of snow or more, just a few miles on either side of the band no snow was observed! The rate of snowfall was intense in the core of the band, prompting 4 counties to issue travel warnings due to very low driving visibility. The intense snowfall caused many accidents, including at least 150 in Indianapolis alone. There were injuries in 17 of those accidents. In nearby Speedway two people died in a vehicle accident there.

In Jackson county a vehicle on an interstate overpass slid on the bridge pavement, broke through the guard rail, and crushed another vehicle passing under the structure at the time. The motorist on top the overpass was critically injured.

In Jennings county a young driver was killed in a two vehicle crash in an intersection just outside a city.



March 25th – 31st

It was another cool week in Indiana. The daily state average temperature registered below normal on 6 of the final 7 days of the month. Snowfall was reported on just the first day. While there was no measurable snow the rest of the week it did rain moderately on 5 more days. The frequent precipitation placed week totals well above normal in all regions of the state. Fortunately there was no severe weather and no additional flood impacts.

A high pressure center expanded to Indiana through the back door, via Quebec, an unusual path from the northeast rather than the far more common northwest. The state temperature on March 25th was a cold 6°F below normal. The next day the Quebec ridge drifted to Maine and sprawled

south to Virginia. This location positioned Indiana on the warmer backside of the ridge and helped lift the state temperature to 2°F below normal.

On March 27th a low pressure system from Oklahoma traveled to Wisconsin. The storm's warm front made its way through Indiana and placed the state into a warm sector ahead of its paired cold front in Illinois. The daily Indiana state temperature rose a few more degrees to right at normal for this date. A rainy period began which would continue the next several days. The next day the Wisconsin low moved to New York, dragging its cold front through Indiana. This front slowed and finally stalled as a stationary front at the Ohio River. The weak front had little impact on the state temperature which rose a bit more to 2°F above normal. This was the warmest day of the week.

The stationary front reversed direction and drifted north into southern Indiana on March 29th. Meanwhile another high center moved out of central Canada into North Dakota, led by a cold front crossing into Michigan and Illinois. Two fronts were in close proximity, the stationary front over southern Indiana, and the cold front in Illinois, with a series of low pressure centers riding along the southern front. The state temperature dipped to 1°F below normal. The North Dakota high center muscled both fronts through Indiana to Maryland the next day. High pressure took over Midwest states from Iowa to Oklahoma, tapping into cooler Canadian air and ending days of rainfall. The Indiana state temperature fell to 3°F below normal.

On March 31st the Midwest ridge slid east to Virginia and swept the old fronts into the Atlantic Ocean. Indiana was repositioned behind the high center, permitting a break from the rain and drawing a drier southerly wind backflow into the state. The state temperature remained at 3°F below normal as the month came to an end.

Over the 7 days the Indiana state temperature averaged to 2°F below normal. Usually in this last week of March the state daily maximum temperature should range between 52°F and 61°F north to south across the state. The daily minimum typically varies from 32°F in far northern counties to 39°F in the far southwest corner of the state. The warmest daily temperature among cooperative network stations was 67°F at Cannelton on March 28th. The coolest daily temperature among stations in this same network was 12°F at Huntington on March 25th.

Snow was reported just one day this week, March 25th, so the daily measurements also represent the weekly totals. The snowfall pattern was unique for Indiana in that no snow was found in the northern third of the state, including the Lake Michigan effect region. Rather snow was limited to a northwest to southeast band across central Indiana, mostly south of a Fowler to Liberty line and north of a Vincennes to Spencer to Scottsburg line. Snow totals trended higher toward the center of this band with a heavy concentration of 6" to 12" in Hendricks county.

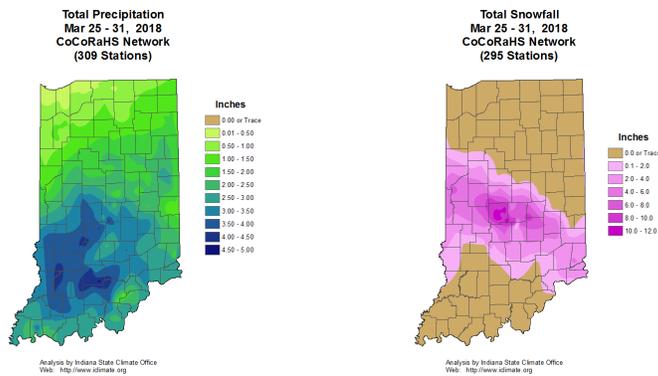
Some specific heavier snowfall amounts noted by CoCoRaHS observers included 12.6" in Avon, 11.5" at Clayton, 10.2" near the Indianapolis airport, 9.9" outside Speedway, and 10.6" in Mooresville.

On the weekly precipitation map the heaviest amounts fell in the southern half of the state, trending lighter northward to Lake Michigan. Higher amounts of 3" to 5" fell mostly south of a Clinton to Lebanon to Lawrenceburg line. Less than 1" was noted mostly north of a Fowler to Plymouth to Angola line. A few spots had 4" to 5" in Owen, Daviess, Lawrence, Martin, and Washington counties. Regionally about 1.2" was the average across the northern third of Indiana, 2.5" in central

counties, and 3.0” across the south. These totals equate to about 160% of normal in northern Indiana, 290% of normal in central, and 280% of normal in the south.

Precipitation was heavy on 3 of the 6 wet days according to CoCoRaHS observers. Some of the heavier single day amounts included 1.90” at Spencer on March 25th and 1.85” near Terre Haute on March 27th. On March 28th the CoCoRaHS volunteer at Poseyville collected 2.13” in the gage while 1.88” was captured outside Campbellsburg. At Francisco 1.86” was measured. For the entire week the Spencer gage tallied 5.02” while 4.71” was summed near Mitchell. Some other week numbers were 4.49” near Gosport, 4.44” at Oolitic, and 4.41” in the vicinity of Greenwood.

Looking just at the rainfall portion of precipitation, rain was reported statewide on March 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th. On March 31st rainfall was scattered across the southeast half of the state.



March 2018

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	35.6	38.6	-2.9
North Central	35.3	37.9	-2.6
Northeast	34.6	37.3	-2.7
West Central	37.3	40.6	-3.3
Central	37.3	40.1	-2.7
East Central	36.5	39.1	-2.5
Southwest	42.3	44.8	-2.4
South Central	41.8	44.2	-2.4
Southeast	40.2	43.1	-2.9
State	38.0	40.7	-2.7

Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	2.09	2.92	-0.82	72
North Central	2.24	2.78	-0.54	80
Northeast	2.69	2.71	-0.02	99
West Central	4.33	3.36	0.97	129
Central	4.18	3.28	0.89	127
East Central	3.85	3.08	0.77	125
Southwest	5.68	4.23	1.45	134
South Central	5.39	4.17	1.22	129
Southeast	4.47	3.95	0.53	113
State	3.94	3.40	0.54	116

Spring so far (same as March)

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	35.6	38.6	-2.9
North Central	35.3	37.9	-2.6
Northeast	34.6	37.3	-2.7
West Central	37.3	40.6	-3.3
Central	37.3	40.1	-2.7
East Central	36.5	39.1	-2.5
Southwest	42.3	44.8	-2.4
South Central	41.8	44.2	-2.4
Southeast	40.2	43.1	-2.9
State	38.0	40.7	-2.7

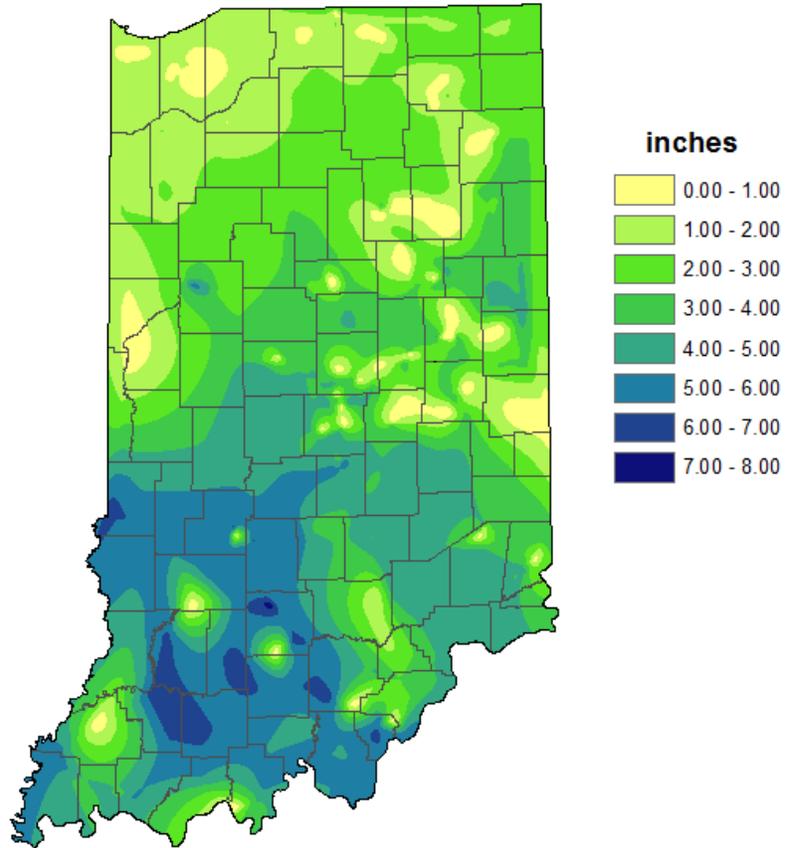
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	2.09	2.92	-0.82	72
North Central	2.24	2.78	-0.54	80
Northeast	2.69	2.71	-0.02	99
West Central	4.33	3.36	0.97	129
Central	4.18	3.28	0.89	127
East Central	3.85	3.08	0.77	125
Southwest	5.68	4.23	1.45	134
South Central	5.39	4.17	1.22	129
Southeast	4.47	3.95	0.53	113
State	3.94	3.40	0.54	116

2018 Annual so far

Region	Temperature	Temperature	
		Normal	Deviation
Northwest	29.0	29.8	-0.8
North Central	29.5	29.5	-0.0
Northeast	29.4	29.2	0.2
West Central	31.1	32.0	-0.9
Central	31.9	31.8	0.1
East Central	31.7	30.9	0.8
Southwest	36.2	36.5	-0.3
South Central	36.3	36.3	-0.0
Southeast	35.4	35.3	0.1
State	32.3	32.4	-0.1

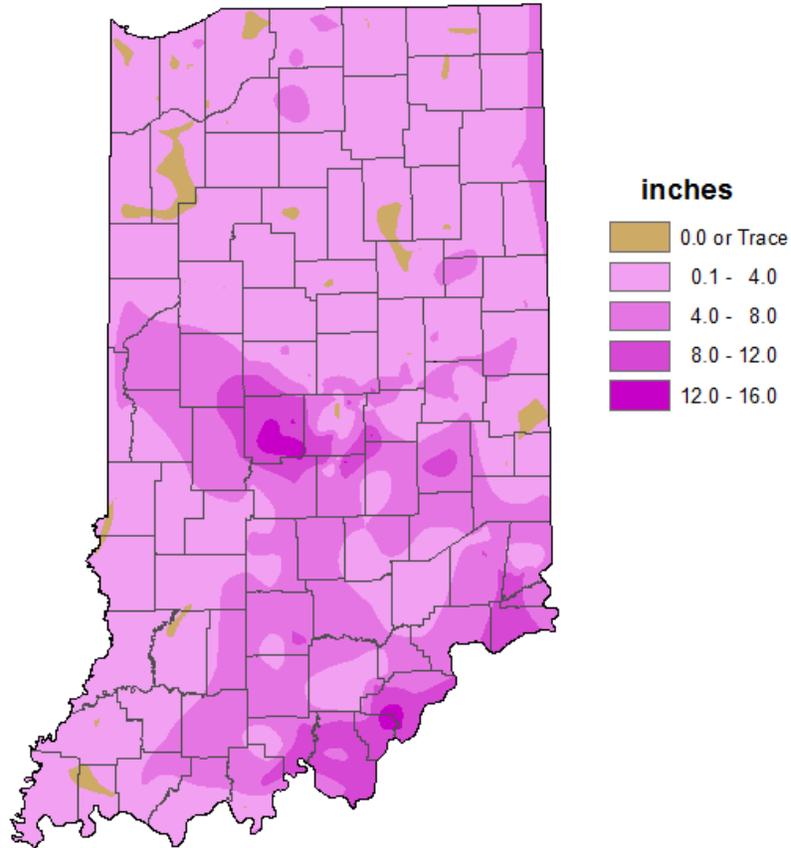
Region	Precipitation	Precipitation		
		Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	9.96	6.47	3.48	154
North Central	9.96	6.63	3.33	150
Northeast	9.11	6.47	2.63	141
West Central	10.40	7.80	2.60	133
Central	11.00	7.89	3.11	139
East Central	10.66	7.52	3.14	142
Southwest	16.35	10.10	6.24	162
South Central	16.36	10.19	6.17	161
Southeast	14.77	9.75	5.02	151
State	12.10	8.12	3.99	149

**Total Precipitation
March 2018
CoCoRaHS network
(302 stations)**



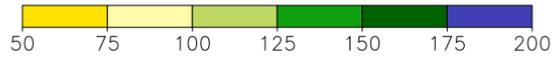
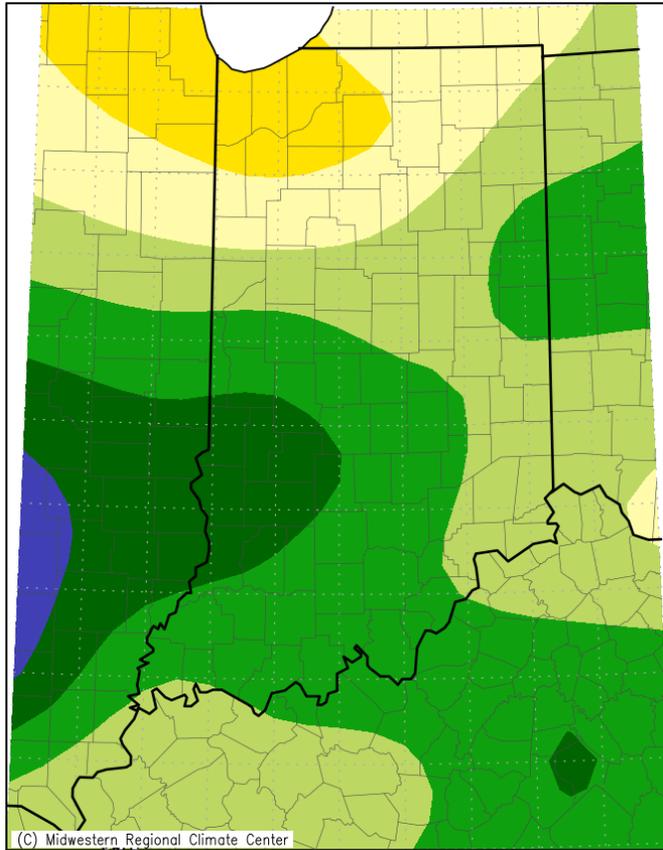
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

**Total Snowfall
March 2018
CoCoRaHS network
(316 stations)**



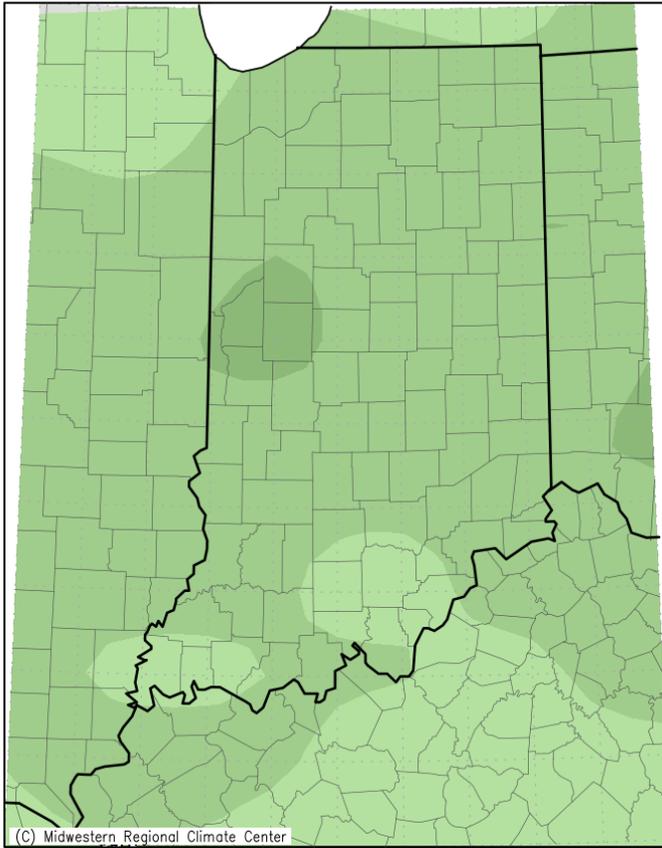
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office
Web: <http://www.iclimate.org>

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



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 4/5/2018 10:27:22 AM CDT

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



Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment
Generated at: 4/5/2018 10:28:42 AM CDT

Mar 6th Drought Summary



Mar 13th Drought Summary



Mar 20th Drought Summary



Mar 27th Drought Summary

