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Indiana State Climate Office

Monthly Weather Report



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http://www.iclimate.org

April 2018 Climate Summary

Month Summary

The coldest April in 92 years featured more than late season snow storms: tornadoes, wind damage, hail, heavy rain, flooding, water rescues, and lightning fires. An Easter evening snowstorm to start the month was followed by 2 EF-0 tornadoes, submerged vehicles on an interstate, and more just 2 days later. Such were examples of both winter and spring weather in this month of extremes. There were injuries in these and other events but no fatalities were reported.

The state average temperature for April was 45.2°F, a ridiculous 6.1° below normal. This ranks the month in a tie with 1904 as the 3rd coldest April on record in Indiana. The most recent colder April was nearly a century ago when a state average 44.4°F was tallied in 1926, the second coldest. The coldest April in the record books was the 41.7°F reported in 1907. The day split in April 2018 was 26 days of below normal temperature and just 4 days above normal! There were 10 days when the daily state average temperature was 10°F or more below normal. No days were at least 10°F above normal. The highest temperature of the month was 82°F at several locations on April 13th and 14th. The coldest was 12°F on April 8th at Wanatah 2wnw.

April state average precipitation was more reasonable at 3.66", which is 0.28" below normal. This number ranks April 2018 as the 63rd driest April since state records began in 1895. There were many drier Aprils since 2000. The top 5 driest were 2005 as the 44st driest April, 2003 in the 41st slot, 2001 coming in as 34th driest, 2012 in a tie with 1925 as 18th driest, and 2004 pegged in the 10th spot. At the top of the list overall was April 1971 as the driest April on record with a state average precipitation of 1.30". The heaviest single day precipitation in April 2018 among cooperative network stations was 4.20" on April 3rd in Rockville. The highest in the CoCoRaHS network was 3.26" that same day at Greencastle 3.6ese. The largest month total in the cooperative network was 6.60" again in Rockville. In the CoCoRaHS network the largest total was 6.39" at Paragon 3.2ene. Widespread precipitation fell on about 14 days this month.

Regionally April 2018 precipitation summed to near 75% of normal across northern Indiana, 110% of normal in central, and 90% of normal across southern Indiana. Normal April precipitation ranges from 3.5" in northeast Indiana to 4.5" in southwest counties.

The largest single day snowfall among cooperative stations was 5.0" on April 1st at the Frankfort Disposal plant. In the CoCoRaHS network it was 6.0" on April 2nd at Lafayette 2.2ne and Frankfort 4.9nne. The greatest month total in the cooperative network was 7.6" at the Frankfort Disposal plant, and in the CoCoRaHS network 7.4" at both Lafayette 2.2ne and Frankfort 4.9nne. Widespread snow fell on about 2 days this month.

April 1st - 7th

The cold start to spring continued with below normal temperatures on all 7 days the first week of April. Despite this cold theme, days of both winter and spring weather extremes were represented, complete with accumulating snowfall, flooding, tornadoes, lightning, wind, and the impacts of each. Precipitation was heavy especially near the center of the state.

A cold front had passed through Indiana in the early hours of Easter, April 1st. High pressure behind the front had settled over Nebraska. The Indiana state temperature opened the month at 10°F below normal. The high center traveled east to Indiana the next day with no change in state temperature. The old cold front had slowed, moving from Kentucky into Tennessee, before halting. The stalled front allowed moisture from the Gulf of Mexico time to reach Indiana, contributing to an Easter evening storm which dumped heavy snow on parts of central Indiana. To the north of Indiana, a new cold front was positioned over Lake Superior.

By the morning of April 3rd the Tennessee front had reversed direction and returned to southern Indiana as a warm front. The Lake Superior cold front had drifted south into Wisconsin and Michigan. The encroachment of these fronts, one from the north and the other from the south toward Indiana, made for an unstable atmosphere overhead. The state temperature ramped up to 2°F below normal as warmer air arrived. The strong northern cold front accelerated southward across Indiana, colliding with the moist warm air to squeeze out flooding rainfall over central Indiana that morning. The collision then set off severe weather in the early evening, including two tornadoes in west central Indiana.

The strong cold front whipped through Indiana on April 4th, overtaking the Indiana warm front, and raced east to Pennsylvania. The intensified storm had two low pressure cores in New York and Canada. Back in Indiana the state temperature had plunged to 12°F below normal in the colder air funneled from central Canada by a Kansas high center. The next day this ridge sprawled over the eastern half of the country including Indiana. The state temperature rebounded to 9°F below normal under sunny skies and settled weather conditions except in far northern counties which experienced lake effect moisture.

The large ridge collapsed and moved on to the southeast states and Atlantic Ocean on April 6th. Another surge of cold air was headed southeast from Alberta. Two cold fronts quickly formed ahead of this surge, one in Indiana and a second over Wisconsin. A small sector of warm air ahead of the fronts lifted the Indiana state temperature to 7°F below normal. The Canadian ridge made a strong push south to Kansas the next day which muscled both cold fronts through Indiana and east to Virginia and North Carolina. A rush of much colder air was transported from Canada into Indiana, dropping the state temperature to 14°F below normal, the coldest day of the week.

Over the week the state temperature averaged to 9°F below normal. Typically to start April the daily maximum temperature would vary from 55°F in far northern Indiana to 64°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally range between 34°F and 41°F north to south across Indiana. The warmest daily maximum temperature of the week among stations in the cooperative observer network was 76°F at Boonville 1s and North Vernon 2ese on April 3rd. The coolest daily minimum was 14°F at West Lafayette 6nw on April 3rd among stations in this same network.

Though the calendar said spring was here the snow kept coming. The unusual pattern with the heaviest snow in central rather than northern Indiana continued. Snowfall was concentrated in a 1" to 6" area south of a Fowler to Peru to Bluffton line and north of a Sullivan to Mooresville to Brookville line. More than 5" fell in Tippecanoe, Clinton, Boone, Howard, and Tipton counties. There was little to no snow in northwest and northeast counties and in parts of southwest and south central Indiana. Totals up to 1" were the most common.

Snow fell on 5 days this week, including central and southern Indiana on April 2nd, and in the lake effect region on April 4th, 5th, and 6th. Snowfall was scattered on April 7th. Examples of heavy weekly sums included 6.0" near Frankfort and Lafayette, 5.8" in Indian Heights, and 5.5" outside Lebanon.

On the weekly precipitation map more than 2.5" fell generally south of an Attica to Decatur line and north of a Vincennes to Bedford to New Albany line. Precipitation was very heavy in Clay, Putnam, Hendricks, Marion, Morgan, Johnson, and Vigo counties where totals were in the 3" to 5" range. On the other end of the scale less than 0.5" was common in Lake, Porter, and Laporte counties. The most common sums were in the 2.5" to 3.0" category around the state.

Regionally about 0.9" was totaled on average across northern Indiana, 2.6" in central, and 1.9" in the southern third of the state. These amounts equate to about 120% of normal in the north, 310% across central, and 210% of normal in southern Indiana.

The heaviest single day precipitation was measured on April 3rd and included two reports near Greencastle of 3.26" and 3.03". Outside Terre Haute 3.00" was collected in the rain gage while 2.92" was tallied near Shelbyville. For the week two observers near Greencastle had totals of 4.75" and 4.32" while 4.40" fell near Speedway. Two Indianapolis area CoCoRaHS volunteers had 4.38" and 4.04" for the week.

Considering only the rainfall portion of precipitation, rain was reported on all 7 days. Rain fell statewide on April 3rd, statewide except in central Indiana on April 1st, and statewide away from Lake Michigan on April 4th. Rain was noted only across the northern tier of counties on April 5th and only across the southern tier on April 2nd. Rain was observed statewide except in the northern tier on April 6th and was scattered on April 7th.

Inclement weather conditions caused problems for residents on 3 dates: April 1st, 3rd, and 4th.

An Easter evening snowfall was heaviest in Tippecanoe and Clinton counties with up to 6". It was the snowiest Easter on record in Indiana. This April 1st snow created slick roads in central Indiana.

Indiana weather on April 3^{rd} had most everything, including tornadoes, hail, snowfall, heavy rainfall, floods, lightning, wind, and plunging temperatures.

Large hail was observed in 5 counties around the state. Hail to 1.25" in diameter was reported in Starke and Marshall counties of north central Indiana. One inch diameter hail was noted in Morgan county near the center of the state and in Parke and Knox counties close to the Illinois border. Large hail also came in diameters of 1.50" and 1.75" in Knox county.

Straight line wind damage was documented in 6 counties. Winds uprooted trees which ripped down power lines, tore limbs, and blew down stop signs in Tippecanoe county. In neighboring Clinton county high winds tore the top off a grain bin and moved it off its foundation. To the south in Clay county wind gusts toppled trees on to power lines and tipped over a camper. Winds to 60 mph in Sullivan county pushed trees over, blocking a roadway. A roof was damaged and more trees downed in Greene county. Near the Ohio River winds destroyed a shed in Harrison county. A person tumbled inside the structure but escaped without injury.

There was a flood warning for most of the day in many central Indiana cities. Flooding began with heavy rain in late morning. Thunderstorms with hail around noon compounded flooding issues and forced the extension of flood warnings into the evening.

In Marion county April 3rd became the heaviest April rainfall day in Indianapolis weather history with nearly 4" reported. Problems caused by the record rainfall were compounded by the melting of snowfall from the previous day. Several county and city streets were closed and there were many vehicle accidents. The wet conditions left 3,500 customers without power in Indianapolis.

In Johnson county there were 4 water rescues from vehicles. Part of I-65 was underwater which required the highway to be shut down that morning. Some vehicles were submerged and drivers required rescue. One car was abandoned in flood waters on the interstate. Drivers were diverted but most were forced to wait in long lines until the water receded. At least 20 county roads were closed, flooded, and impassable due to water rushing over them. The flooding was made worse by ground that had already been saturated from previous rainfall. Two homes were struck by lightning and suffered minor fire damage.

In Bartholomew county a lightning strike set fire to a tree. Flood warnings were posted in this and nearby counties.

In Morgan county flooding crept into homes. A road was washed away in Union county due to the heavy flooding there.

Storm damage in Tippecanoe county was more the result of a tornado and wind gusts than flooding. A National Weather Service tornado survey determined an EF0 tornado touched down in Buck Creek. The tornado had near 85 mph winds and was on the ground for 0.64 mile. Many trees were blown over. The roof of an outbuilding was ripped off and a collapsed wall was found in a nearby field. The skylights in a barn were blown out and the top of a power pole was broken. At a nearby location a kitchen window was shattered in a home and a barn was destroyed. Straight line wind damage was also evident where an outbuilding was moved off its foundation. Throughout the county high winds left about 70 power problem areas and 2700 buildings with no power. The utility repair work continued into April 4th

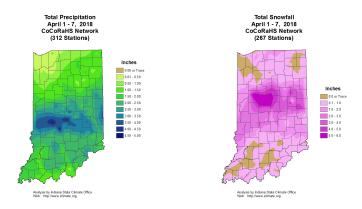
In Fountain county an EF0 tornado was confirmed near Covington with winds at 75 mph and a path length of 2.36 miles. Damage was visible in 2 corn fields, trees were torn down, and a trash dumpster was overturned. The tornado skidded past 2 homes where minor damage was done. There were no injuries from either tornado.

On April 4th in Bartholomew county roads were closed due to flooding and a Red Cross shelter set up for residents displaced by the floods. Schools in central and southern Indiana were closed or delayed opening due to the flooded roads.

It was much colder in far northern Indiana. In Laporte county an accident on an icy highway brought traffic to a standstill. Semi-trucks were unable to climb icy hills. Slide offs were noted on I-94.

In Porter county icy conditions also posed traffic problems.

In Jasper county a semi-truck jackknifed on I-65, ran into a median cable, and injured the driver. The interstate was closed for a few hours while the accident scene was cleared. Roads were slippery throughout northwest Indiana, even after the snowfall ended early in the day.



$April \ 8^{th}-14^{th}$

A 14 day cold spell that began in March ended in mid-week. Temperatures ramped up all week long from subnormal cold to peak far above normal until finally cooling the last day. Precipitation was below normal. The only significant wet day was the last, April 14th, when colder air returned. Unlike the previous week weather conditions were rather calm with no severe weather across Indiana.

On April 8th a large ridge dominated the east half of the country. Indiana was cold with sunny skies and a state average temperature at 15°F below normal. The next day the southern half of this ridge collapsed, yielding to two low pressure systems in Missouri and Tennessee, each with a stationary front. Warmer air began to overrun these fronts, carrying moisture north to Indiana. The state temperature rose to 12°F below normal at the start of a long warmup over the next several days.

The northern ridge remnant regained momentum on April 10^{th} and reclaimed much of the eastern half of the country. The center of the ridge advanced into Missouri and Oklahoma from North Dakota, forcing the stationary fronts far south into Florida. The warmup in Indiana continued uninterrupted, rising a few more degrees to 10° F below normal. The next day the ridge trekked east

to Tennessee and Mississippi. The warm ridge backflow to Indiana accelerated, lifting the state temperature to 3°F below normal.

A new storm system traveled from Montana to Wisconsin on April 12th, setting its warm front across Michigan and its cold front through Iowa and Kansas. The Mississippi ridge had moved to offshore North Carolina, feeding warm air behind it into the Midwest warm sector that included Indiana. The state temperature broke out of its cold spell, ascending to 5°F above normal. A new surge of cold air was building in Manitoba the next day, led by a cold front in northern Wisconsin. The warm front which had marked the edge of the warm sector drifted south into northern Indiana to make space for the cold invader. Most of Indiana remained in the warm sector and its state temperature peaked at 13°F above normal.

On April 14th the Wisconsin cold front was on the move and collided with the warm front. The two fronts merged as a stationary front in northern Indiana. The front was part of a mature complex series of low centers stretching from Nebraska east into Ohio. Cold Canadian air was drawn into the Nebraska system and wrapped east into Indiana. The state temperature had risen 28°F over 5 days before falling back to 7°F above normal to close out the week with significant statewide rainfall.

For the 7 day interval the Indiana state temperature averaged to 2°F below normal. Typically in early April the daily maximum temperature should range between 58°F and 66°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary between 37°F in far northern Indiana counties to 43°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature of the week among cooperative network stations was 82°F at several locations on April 13th and 14th. The coldest temperature among stations in this same network was 12°F at Wanatah 2wnw on April 8th.

Little to no snow fell generally north of a South Bend to Decatur line and south of a Terre Haute to Jasper to Madison line this week. The heaviest snowfall was concentrated in a 1" to 2" band centered from Lowell to Lafayette to Anderson. The most common snow total was up to 0.5" elsewhere across the state.

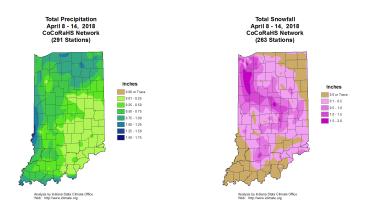
The heaviest single day snowfall was 2.0" measured the morning of April 9th among CoCoRaHS volunteers in the vicinities of Merrillville, Wheatfield, Demotte, Atlanta, and New Palestine. These locations also noted the largest snowfall sum for the week. Snow was observed on two days: on April 8th in northern and central Indiana except in the northeast, and on April 10th in scattered areas across northern Indiana.

On the weekly precipitation map less than 0.25" was tallied generally across the southeast quarter of Indiana, that is, mostly southeast of an English to Kokomo to Portland line. Larger totals in the 0.75" to 1.25" range were found mostly north of a Gary to Wabash to Fort Wayne line and along the Illinois border between Lake Village and Sullivan. A similar amount was measured along the Ohio River between Mount Vernon and Corydon. But the most common week total was between 0.25" and 0.75" elsewhere in Indiana.

Regionally about 0.7" was measured on average across northern Indiana, 0.4" in central, and 0.5" across the south. These precipitation amounts equate to about 80% of normal in the northern third of Indiana, 40% in central counties, and 50% of normal across the southern part of the state.

The heaviest single day precipitation amounts were recorded in the April 14th CoCoRaHS morning reports. The volunteer near West Terre Haute measured 1.40" that day while outside North Vernon the gage read 1.02". The observers in the vicinity of Cannelton and Valparaiso each collected 1.00". The Plymouth rain gage had 0.94" that morning. Some of the heavier weekly totals included 1.16" at Syracuse, 1.11" near North Webster, with two Hudson observer sums at 1.09" and 1.08" for the week. Near Valparaiso 1.05" was accumulated.

Some of the precipitation fell as rain on 6 of the 7 days this week. Rain fell statewide on April 14th and on April 9th except in the northeast and southwest corners of Indiana. On April 8th rainfall was scattered along the Ohio River and in northern and central Indiana on April 10th. Rain fell in the northern tier of counties on April 12th and only in the northeast corner of the state on April 13th. The only day this week that no rain was observed was on April 11th.



April 15th – 21st

Subnormal cold returned to Indiana this week. The state average temperature was below normal on all 7 days despite a warmup in the middle of the week. Precipitation was slightly below normal in central and southern Indiana and near normal across the north. Snow and rain each were observed on 4 days. Travel was difficult in Lake county on April 16th due to lake effect snowfall.

Dual low pressure centers were overhead Illinois and Indiana on April 15th. A stationary front extended east from this storm center into Delaware while its cold front stretched from southern Indiana to the Florida panhandle. The Indiana state temperature kicked off the week at 7°F below normal. The next day the low centers split with one moving to Michigan and the second to West Virginia. The existing fronts also departed Indiana and traveled east to the Atlantic states. Much colder air wrapped in behind the storm centers and drained into Indiana, plunging the state temperature to 18°F below normal.

The split storm centers continued to trek northeast into Canada on April 17th. Precipitation slowed in Indiana as clearing skies began to move in. The state temperature began to rebound to 14°F below normal. A Wyoming low center arrived in Missouri the next day, setting up a stationary front east to North Carolina and a cold front between Missouri and Texas. Warmer air was pulled

north of the Kentucky stationary front into Indiana, lifting the state temperature still higher to 9°F below normal.

A strong high pressure center over Hudson Bay sprinted southwest on April 19th to form a ridge between North Dakota and Nebraska. The Missouri low center was shoved directly east to Virginia, away from Indiana. Slightly colder air funneled into the state ahead of the ridge, lowering the state temperature to 12°F below normal. The ridge expanded considerably in size the next day, spreading sunny skies across the eastern two thirds of the country. The old cold front was forced far offshore into the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. The bright skies allowed the Indiana state temperature to rise slightly to 10°F below normal.

The Indiana ridge drifted east to Pennsylvania on April 21st. The state temperature warmed to 7°F below normal as the return flow behind the ridge drew in warmer air to Indiana from southeast states.

The state temperature persisted below normal the entire week, averaging 11°F below normal. Usually after mid-April the daily maximum temperature should vary between 61°F in far northern Indiana to 69°F in the southwest corner of the state. Daily minimums normally range between 40°F and 45°F north to south across the state. The warmest daily temperature among stations in the cooperative network was 80°F at Boonville 1s on April 18th. The coolest daily temperature of the week among stations in this same network was 14°F at Huntington on April 17th.

Snowfall totals between 0.1" and 0.5" were found in the shadow of Lake Michigan, mostly north of a Crown Point to Decatur line. Another region under 0.5" was noted in Carroll, Clinton, Monroe, Lawrence, and Orange counties. More than 1.0" was generally limited to Parke and Laporte counties and in isolated sections of Allen county. Traces of snow were detected elsewhere in the state.

Snow was scattered in northeast Indiana on April 18th, in Lake county on April 19th, and scattered in central Indiana and the lake effect region on April 16th and 17th. The heaviest single day amounts were measured on April 17th near Chesterton with 1.5", and at Laporte with 0.8". On April 19th 1.5" fell in the Valparaiso vicinity, 1.0" at the Lakes of the Four Seasons, and 0.8" outside Fort Wayne. The largest weekly total snowfall was observed in the Chesterton and Valparaiso vicinities at 1.5", near Fort Wayne with 1.1", at Porter with 1.0", and in Laporte with 0.8".

On the weekly precipitation map 1.0" to 2.2" was summed mostly in the tier of counties on the Michigan and Ohio borders. Similar amounts fell in southeast Indiana generally south of a Rockport to Rushville to Brookville line. The heaviest totals exceeded 2" in Crawford, Washington, and Floyd counties, and also in Ohio, St Joseph, and Marshall counties. The most common total was 0.5" to 1.0" elsewhere around the state.

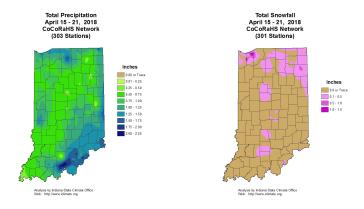
Regionally precipitation averaged about 0.8" in northern and central Indiana and 0.9" across the south. These amounts equate to near normal in northern Indiana, 90% of normal in central, and 80% across the southern third of the state.

The heaviest single day precipitation was recorded on April 15th. CoCoRaHS network amounts included 1.83" at New Salem and in the English vicinity, 1.77" near Bremen, 1.75" close to Milltown, and 1.66" outside New Pekin. Among the highest weekly totals were 2.20" and 1.92"

according to two Milltown volunteers, 1.90" near Charlestown, 1.82" in New Salisbury, and 1.79" in the Fredericksburg vicinity.

Precipitation fell in the form of rain on 4 days. Except for isolated snowfall on April 16th and 17th, rain fell statewide on April 15th, 16th, and 17th. Scattered rainfall was observed in central and southern Indiana on April 19th. No precipitation was found in rain gages on the mornings of April 20th and April 21st.

Travel was difficult in northern Lake county on April 16th. Snow and icy conditions resulted in many accidents with minor injuries. Initial crashes on the interstates led to more crashes as morning traffic began to slow and line up, waiting for accident scenes to be cleared. Some major north-south roadways in Lake county also experienced slowdowns due to accidents during the morning rush hour.



April $22^{nd} - 30^{th}$

The intensely cold April rolled on with below normal state average temperatures on all but one of the final 9 days of the month. Daily temperatures did trend colder most of the interval until the last day. Snow took a break and may finally be over for the season across Indiana. Rainfall totals were light statewide, much less than normal for this time of year. Weather conditions were rather quiet as no severe weather was reported.

A ridge was departing to the northeast of Indiana on April 22nd. A low pressure center over Texas advanced to Arkansas. Indiana was between these weather features. The final stretch of April yielded a state temperature average just 1°F below normal where it locked in the next 2 days. On April 23rd the Arkansas low crawled northeast with its occluded front spreading rain into southern Indiana.

A cold front in North Dakota dipped south where it stalled over Wisconsin on April 24th. Meanwhile the southern occluded low system moved on to Georgia. A trough over Indiana linked these two centers, spilling rain statewide. Warmer air was transported northward to Indiana by the southern system overnight, lifting the state temperature to 1°F above normal the next day. The

Wisconsin stationary front then morphed into a cold front which crossed through Indiana ahead of a Canadian ridge.

The ridge traveled overhead Indiana on April 26th and forced the cold front quickly to the southeast states. The Indiana state average temperature dropped to 5°F below normal. A second cold front was already on its way to Indiana, pushing through the state the next day. The state temperature barely moved in response, holding at 5°F below normal.

A third cold front was right on the heels of the first two. On April 28th it trekked through Indiana on its journey south. The state temperature dipped to 7°F below normal. A strong ridge of high pressure was behind this front and tapped into colder Canadian air. The ridge dominated the eastern half of the country the next day as the leading fronts reached the Atlantic and Gulf coastlines. The coolest air of the 9 days settled over Indiana, lowering the state temperature to 9°F below normal.

The strong ridge drifted south on April 30th, centered over Kentucky and West Virginia. The backflow behind the ridge brought warming temperatures to Indiana with sunny skies, closing the month at 2°F below normal.

Over the 9 day interval the daily state temperature averaged to 3°F below normal. Typically by the end of April the daily maximum temperature should range between 64°F and 71°F north to south across the state. Daily minimums normally vary from 42°F in far northern counties to 48°F in the southwest corner of the state. The warmest temperature of the week among stations in the cooperative observer network was 78°F at Patoka Lake on April 23rd. The coolest temperature among stations in this same network was 23°F at Columbia City on April 22nd.

On the rainfall totals map more than 1.0" fell generally in an area bounded by a line from Lawrenceburg to Versailles to Madison and in isolated pockets elsewhere. Totals of 0.8" to 1.0" were mostly southeast of a Brookville to Spencer to New Albany line and in another area mostly west of a Vincennes to Boonville line. The northern half of Indiana had the least rainfall. Less than 0.5" fell generally north of a Terre Haute to Richmond line except for far northeast Indiana which had a little more.

Regionally on average about 0.1" of rain covered the northern third of the state, 0.3" in central counties, and 0.8" across the south. These amounts equate to about 10% of normal in northern Indiana, 30% in central, and 60% of normal across the south third.

The heaviest rainfall was recorded in the CoCoRaHS morning reports of April 24th. The Henryville observer measured 1.13" while near Oolitic 0.98" was collected. The Ellettsville volunteer had 0.94" while outside Bloomington the gage held 0.91". At Charlestown 0.88" was received. The largest 9 day interval totals included 1.40" at Oolitic, 1.22" near Poseyville, 1.21" outside Charlestown, 1.20" at Newburgh, and 1.19" in Aurora.

Rain was observed statewide the morning of April 24th, across the southern half of Indiana on April 23rd and the northern half on April 28th. The southeast two-thirds of Indiana noted rainfall on April 25th while scattered amounts were tallied on April 26th and 29th. No rain was found in gages on April 22nd, 27th, or 30th.



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

April 2018

Temperature

Region	Temperature	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	41.9	49.5	-7.5
North Central	42.0	48.9	-7.0
Northeast	42.0	48.5	-6.5
West Central	44.9	51.5	-6.6
Central	45.2	50.9	-5.7
East Central	44.8	49.9	-5.1
Southwest	49.0	54.9	-5.9
South Central	49.0	54.2	-5.2
Southeast	48.3	53.1	-4.9
State	45.2	51.4	-6.1

Precipitation

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Region	Precipitation	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	2.36	3.60	-1.24	65
North Central	2.72	3.59	-0.86	76
Northeast	2.83	3.47	-0.65	81
West Central	4.02	3.88	0.14	104
Central	4.55	3.91	0.64	116
East Central	4.33	3.78	0.55	115
Southwest	3.68	4.45	-0.77	83
South Central	3.90	4.42	-0.52	88
Southeast	4.52	4.21	0.30	107
State	3.66	3.94	-0.28	93

Spring so far(March - April)

Temperature

Region	Temperature	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	38.7	43.9	-5.2
North Central	38.5	43.3	-4.8
Northeast	38.2	42.8	-4.6
West Central	41.0	46.0	-4.9
Central	41.2	45.4	-4.2
East Central	40.6	44.4	-3.8
Southwest	45.6	49.7	-4.1
South Central	45.4	49.1	-3.8
Southeast	44.2	48.1	-3.9
State	41.6	46.0	-4.4

Precipitation

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Region	Precipitation	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	4.42	6.52	-2.10	68
North Central	4.86	6.37	-1.51	76
Northeast	5.47	6.18	-0.71	89
West Central	8.38	7.23	1.15	116
Central	8.73	7.19	1.53	121
East Central	8.19	6.85	1.34	120
Southwest	9.39	8.68	0.72	108
South Central	9.26	8.59	0.68	108
Southeast	9.05	8.16	0.90	111
State	7.59	7.34	0.25	103

2018 Annual so far

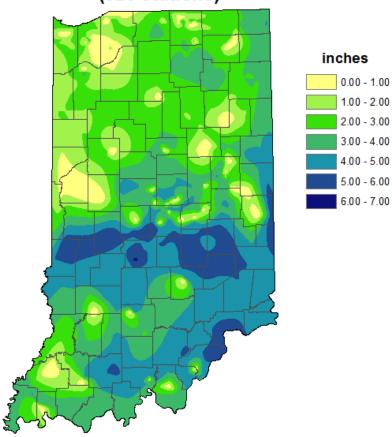
Temperature

Region	Temperature	Normal	Deviation
Northwest	32.2	34.7	-2.5
North Central	32.6	34.4	-1.8
Northeast	32.5	34.0	-1.5
West Central	34.6	36.9	-2.3
Central	35.2	36.5	-1.3
East Central	35.0	35.7	-0.7
Southwest	39.4	41.1	-1.7
South Central	39.4	40.7	-1.3
Southeast	38.6	39.8	-1.1
State	35.5	37.2	-1.6

Precipitation

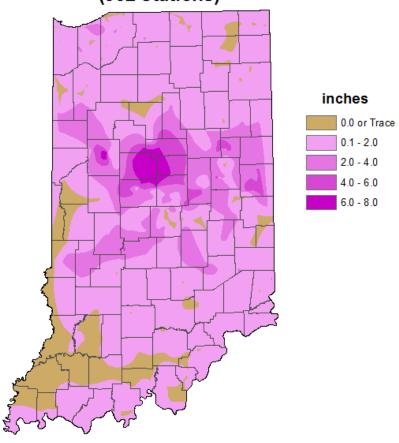
Region	Precipitation	Normal	Deviation	Percent of Normal
Northwest	12.29	10.08	2.21	122
North Central	12.58	10.21	2.36	123
Northeast	11.89	9.95	1.94	120
West Central	14.46	11.68	2.78	124
Central	15.55	11.80	3.75	132
East Central	15.02	11.29	3.73	133
Southwest	20.06	14.55	5.51	138
South Central	20.23	14.61	5.62	139
Southeast	19.35	13.96	5.39	139
State	15.76	12.05	3.71	131

Total Precipitation April 2018 CoCoRaHS network (323 stations)



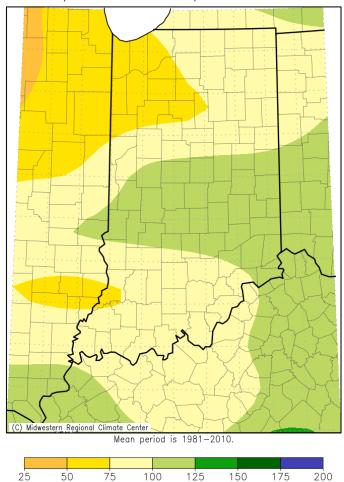
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office Web: http://www.iclimate.org

Total Snowfall April 2018 CoCoRaHS network (332 stations)



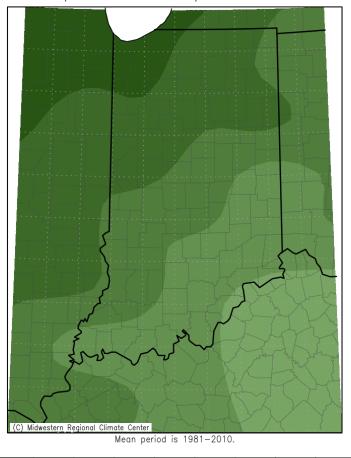
Analysis by Indiana State Climate Office Web: http://www.iclimate.org

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean April 1, 2018 to April 30, 2018



Midwestern Regional Climate Center cli-MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment Generated at: 5/4/2018 9:09:38 AM CDT

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean April 1, 2018 to April 30, 2018



Midwestern Regional Climate Center cli—MATE: MRCC Application Tools Environment Generated at: 5/4/2018 9:11:14 AM CDT

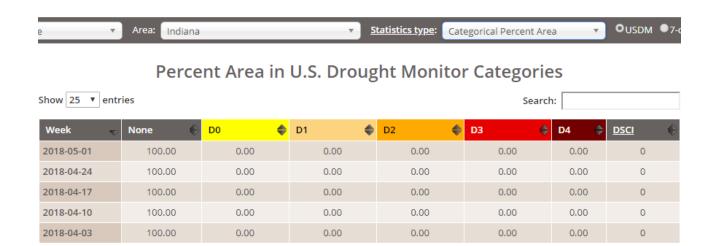
-5

-6

-8

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).



Apr 3rd Drought Summary



Apr 10th Drought Summary



Apr 17th Drought Summary



Apr 24th Drought Summary

