



March 2022 Statistics

Total observers reporting	501
Observers with no missing reports	296
Percent of total	59
Average Daily Reports per Day	396
Max # of Daily Reports and Day	424 / 31
Significant Weather Reports	7
Condition Monitoring Reports	25
E-T Reports	35
Max Daily Rainfall (County)	2.69" / Marion

We'd like to welcome back our seasonal observers that only report in the warm season and encourage anyone that hasn't yet started to report to get back into the swing of things. As always, if you have any questions or issues with restarting your station for the season, we're available to help answer your questions.

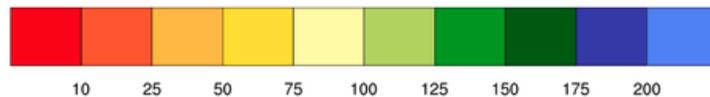
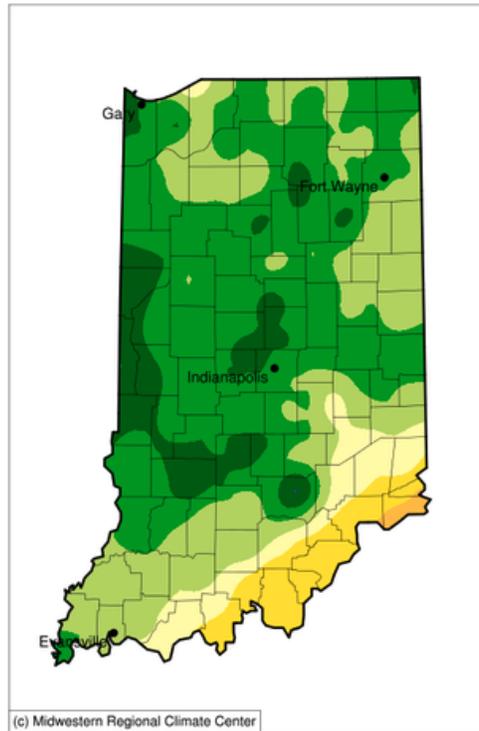
If you haven't already fully transitioned back to using your inner tube, it's a good time to do so with the coldest weather of the season behind us. Brief periods of sub-freezing temperatures are always possible toward the end of the month, but thankfully it's mostly looking warm going forward.

We'd also like to recognize the 16 new observers (Allen, Elkhart, Hamilton, Jasper [2], Jay, Kosciusko, Marion, Monroe, Parke, Porter [3], Starke, Whitley [2]). Thanks for joining the team!

March 2022 Precipitation in Indiana

March was wetter than normal across much of Indiana with the exception of the southeastern counties along the Ohio River. The statewide precipitation was 4.05 inches, which was a 0.72 inches above the 1991-2020 climatological normal. The map shown illustrates the percentage of the 1991-2020 normal precipitation for March 2022 showing where the monthly precipitation was above or below normal. Of the observers that provided data *every day*, the greatest precipitation total for the month was 6.98 inches at BLOOMFIELD 5.3 ESE (Greene County), whereas the lowest monthly precipitation total was 1.66 inches at VEVAY 0.6 NE (Switzerland County). Of those with *complete monthly records*, the maximum 1-day total was 2.82 inches on March 7th at HOPE 5.2 NW (Bartholomew County).

Accumulated Precipitation (in): Percent of 1991-2020 Normals
March 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022



March Madness -- Final Results

by Beth Hall

You likely saw the emails from CoCoRaHS Headquarters last month about March Madness. No, not the NCAA basketball tournaments; the big recruitment push to get folks to sign up to be CoCoRaHS observers. There are two categories for states to win the contest: Total New signups and Per Capita signups.

For Total New signups, Indiana came in 18th place with 20. The winner was Minnesota (they always do a great job) with 365!. Second place was Wisconsin with 124 and third place was South Carolina with 50.

Indiana came in 21st place for the Per Capita category with 2.95 new stations per million residents. Again, Minnesota took first place with 64 new stations per million; South Dakota took second place with 39.5 stations per million, and Rhode Island took third place with 33.7 new stations per million.

March isn't the only time of year to be recruiting, though! Oftentimes, it's still too cold in March to be getting folks to think about signing up for a daily outdoor activity. Even seasonal snowbirds are probably still down south basking in the sun before migrating their way back to Indiana. Therefore, these next few months are a great time for you to help us by mentioning CoCoRaHS to your family and friends and encouraging them to join the team. It can be a lot of fun, and if there are more folks you know who are submitting observations along with you, you can watch and compare on a more personal level.

How to Report Your Rain When You Can't Be Home

By Steve Hilberg

Your commitment and effort for CoCoRaHS doesn't require you to be there every day to watch for rain, but we would still like to know what you had. You can still report the precipitation that accumulated while you were gone. You just have to do it a little differently.

The Multi-Day Accumulation form is probably going to be the web form you use the most other than your Daily Precipitation form. The only amount you should be reporting on the Daily Precipitation form is the 24-hour (more or less, depending on actual ob time) total. If you are gone for more than a day, we still want to know the amount of precipitation you had. While we won't have the day-by-day breakdown of amount,s, the total you measure is still very valuable information when we are looking at weekly, monthly, or longer precipitation totals.



Here's an example. Let's say you leave on Friday morning, March 25 (after your 7:00 AM morning observation) for a long weekend away. You are gone for the mornings of March 26, 27, and 28. You return in the evening of Monday, March 28, and you notice there is water in your rain gauge. How do you handle this?

If you will be taking an observation the next morning, wait until then. On Tuesday morning (March 29), read your rain gauge at the usual time. Let's say there was 0.75 inches in the rain gauge. Do not report this using your Daily Precipitation form! Instead, fill out the Multi-Day Accumulation form. The form is easy to follow. Using our example:

3/26 = First day of accumulation period. This day should be one day after your last report (your last observation was the morning of March 25).

3/29 = Date the rain gauge was emptied (in our example this is your regular observation the morning after you returned (3/28)).

7:00 AM = Time the rain gauge was emptied. This is the regular time of your observation. If you empty at a different time, put that time in this field, but try and do this at your regular observation time.

0.75 = Multi-Day Precipitation (in inches). This is the total in your rain gauge.

First day of accumulation period. This day should be one day after your last report.

Date the rain gauge was emptied.

Time the rain gauge was emptied.

Yes No Report was taken at registered location?

in. Multi Day Precipitation (in inches), or T for trace, or NA for unknown.

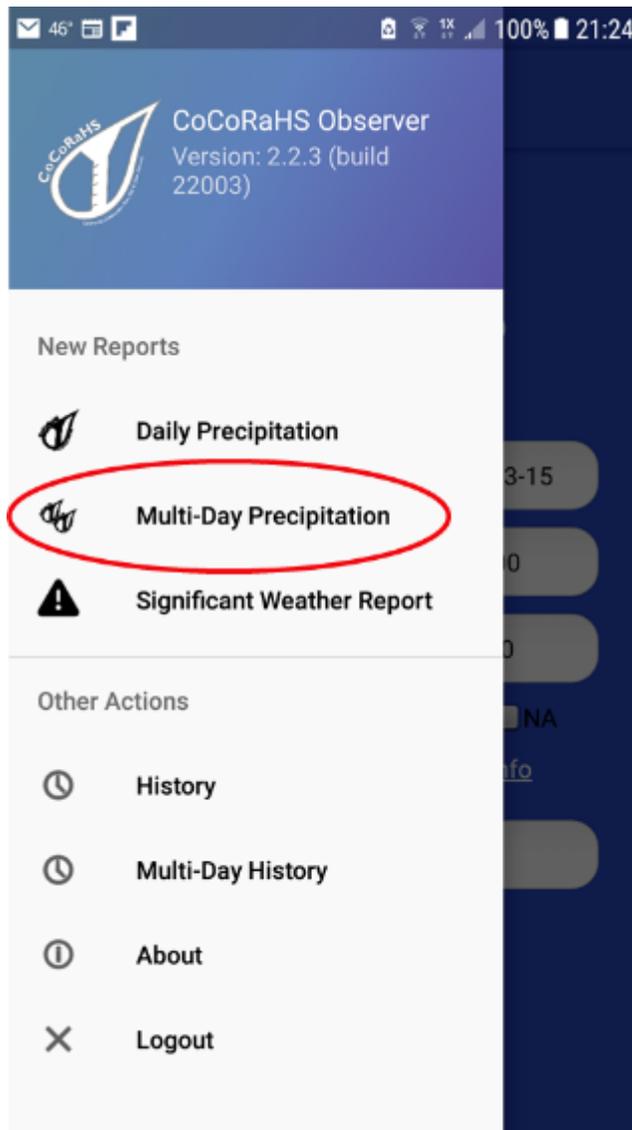
in. Total Depth of Snow on Ground (in inches)

in. Core Precipitation (in inches)

Notes

During the winter, you should also include the information for the snow that is on the form. Also, include any comments that would help interpret your observation.

You are also able to enter multi-day reports using the mobile app. After you log in, press the menu button in the top-left corner of the screen to see the menu below, and then select "Multi-Day Precipitation".



Remember, if you enter a Multi-Day total, you cannot enter a Daily Precipitation report for any of those days. Questions?? Contact [Andrew White](#) if you need more help.

Back To Basics - Observation Time

by Steve Hilberg and Beth Hall

When you signed up for CoCoRaHS, you selected an observation time. This is the time that automatically appears in the Observation Time field on the Daily Report form. For the many of us, this is 7:00 AM. The time is automatically entered into the field as a convenience, since we assume that's when you will regularly take your observation. However, if for some reason you make your observation at an earlier or later time other than the "standard" time you chose, be sure to enter that actual observation time in the Observation Time field. This is especially important when we have rain occurring at the time of observation. A difference of 30 minutes could make a big difference between what you measure and what surrounding stations measured 30 minutes earlier. So, if your observation time is more than 5 minutes either side of your chosen time, enter the actual observation time in the field. Also, the observation time is the time you make your measurement, NOT the time you enter the values on the web. For example, if you make your measurement at 7:00 AM but don't enter the values on the web until 3:00 PM, your observation time remains as 7:00 AM.

It is important that your observation time be as consistent as possible from one day to the next. Do not change your observation time each day; for example, 8:00 AM on one day, 2:00 PM the next day, and 11:00 AM the following day. If the default observation time you chose is not convenient for you, contact [Andrew White](#) to have it changed to another time that will work better for you.

The rainfall you report each morning is the total that has accumulated since the previous day's observation. The total is reported on the day of the observation, not necessarily the day the rain fell. For example, let's say you had 1.23 inches of rain on the afternoon of March 21st, and your next regular observation is the morning of March 22nd. Your observation for the morning of March 22nd would be 1.23 inches, representing all of the rain

that fell since your last regular observation (the morning of March 21st). It would be helpful if you noted when the rain fell in your comments.

If you Move or Change your Email Address

If you are moving to a new home and want to continue to participate in CoCoRaHS, please let us know as soon as possible. Your observations are tied to a specific location, so we don't want observations from your new location associated with your previous location. The value of the observations is increased by their continuity at that location, so consider suggesting to the buyer or new tenant of your home that they participate in CoCoRaHS! We have a brochure that you can download, print and give to them.

When you know your new address, let us know. When you are ready, we will close your old station and open a new station at your new address (DO NOT sign up for CoCoRaHS again). Once that's done, you can enter observations from your new location. If you are moving to a different state, we can help you get in touch with that state coordinator so you can get started there.

Let us know if you change your email address so that your record is up to date. You can update your email address in the CoCoRaHS database yourself by logging in and clicking on My Account in the top line menu. Click on Edit in the My Information box. Make any corrections, then click save.

Please also send a message to andrew.j.white@noaa.gov with the email change as well, so we can update your address on our newsletter mailing list. This list is maintained separately from the main CoCoRaHS database.



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