



INDIANA COCORAHHS SCOREBOARD

May 2025

TREND	STATISTIC	TOTAL
—	TOTAL OBSERVERS REPORTING	602
—	OBSERVERS WITH NO MISSING REPORTS	340
—	PERCENT OF TOTAL	56
—	AVERAGE DAILY REPORTS PER DAY	486
—	MAX # DAILY REPORTS AND DAY	518/21
—	# DAYS WITH 400+ REPORTS	31
—	# DAYS WITH 500+ REPORTS	5
—	SIGNIFICANT WEATHER REPORTS	13
▲	CONDITION MONITORING REPORTS	50
▼	EVAPOTRANSPIRATION REPORTS	159
—	NEW OBSERVERS	6

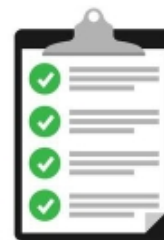
The trend section in the graphic above compares this month's data to the same month from the previous year. A change of 10 or more is necessary for a trend arrow to be displayed as either pointing up or down. If the change is less than 10, a white dash is used to indicate that the data is similar to that of the previous year.

Coordinator Update **Andrew White, NWS Indianapolis**

We broke the 600 stations reporting threshold for the first time since last September, so thanks to those of you that rejoined in reporting or are brand new! Your reports are more important than ever in the summer with the very spotty coverage of the highest rain amounts.

We're also happy to see that we hit at least 400 reports every day in May, but we were only able to get 5 days with 500 reports even with over 600 stations reporting at some point during the month. That shows we've still got some room to grow, so let's see how close we can get to 600 daily reports for June!

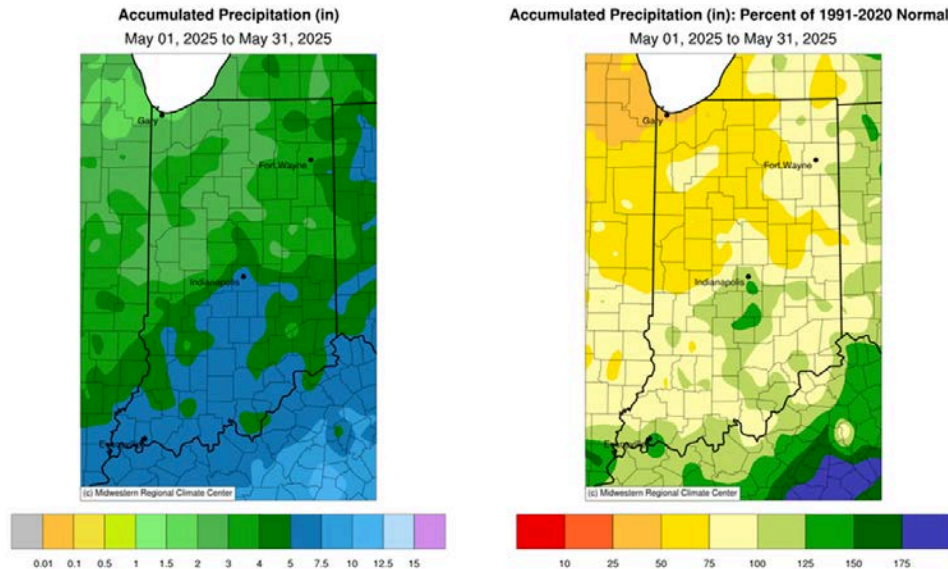
We'd also like to recognize the 6 new Indiana observers (Benton, Hamilton, Jasper, Jefferson, Lake, and Starke Counties) that joined CoCoRaHS in the last month. Thanks for joining the team!



Indiana's Precipitation Report

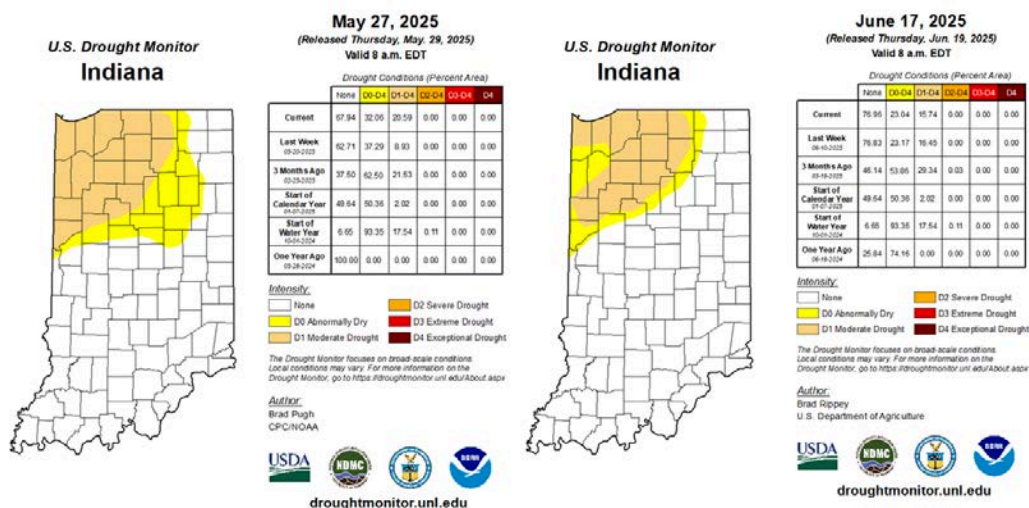
Austin Pearson, Indiana State Climate Office

Indiana recorded a statewide precipitation total of 4.06 inches in May, falling 0.72 inches short of the 1991-2020 climatological average. While some local areas received above-normal rainfall, most of the state experienced precipitation amounts that were near or slightly below normal. Central and northern Indiana reported totals ranging from 25% to 75% of the typical May precipitation. Gary, Indiana, had the lowest rainfall, with two CoCoRaHS stations (Gary 4.8 ENE and Gary 6.2 ENE) each recording just 1.53 inches. In contrast, regions south of Indianapolis saw slightly above-normal rainfall, reaching 125% to 150% of normal. The highest monthly total was observed in Newburgh, Warrick County, where 8.05 inches of rain fell during May (Newburgh 1.1 NNE).



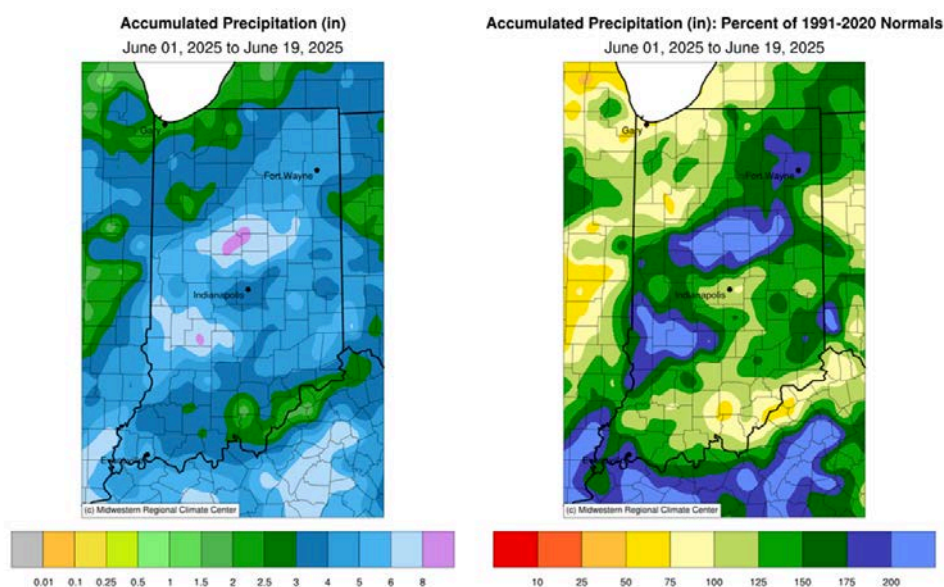
Left - May 2025 accumulated precipitation. Right - May 2025 accumulated precipitation represented as the percent of the 1991-2020 climatological normal.

Drier-than-normal precipitation in May led to the expansion of abnormally dry (D0) and moderate drought (D1) conditions in northwestern Indiana by month's end. By that time, nearly 21 percent of the state was classified as D1. Despite these conditions, signs of drought were not always obvious in vegetation, as many residents continued to mow their lawns more than once a week. However, persistent long-term dryness resulted in below-normal streamflows, declining well levels, and a lack of deep soil moisture. Since the end of May, drought conditions have gradually improved, but D0 and D1 areas still persist in northern Indiana, with approximately 16 percent of the state remaining in D1 status.



June has been exceptionally wet for much of Indiana, leading to widespread flooding and crop damage throughout the state. Areas north and southwest of Indianapolis have already seen more than 6 inches of rain this month. Kokomo 3.5 SSW leads the state with a remarkable 11.72 inches so far in June, while my own gauge in Russiaville, just a few miles away, has measured 7.82 inches. This highlights the importance of having CoCoRaHS observers, as rainfall amounts can vary greatly even across short distances.

The heavy rains have caused extensive flooding, washing out roads and forcing evacuations from homes in Kokomo. Earlier this spring, southeastern Indiana struggled to plant crops due to frequent rain events. Now, central Indiana is facing its own challenges, as excessive rainfall is taking a toll on crop conditions in that region as well.



Left - June 1-19, 2025, accumulated precipitation. Right - June 1-19, 2025, accumulated precipitation represented as the percent of the 1991-2020 climatological normal.

May 2025		
Highest Precipitation Totals		
Newburgh 1.1 NNE	Warrick Co	8.05"
Newburgh 1.3 ENE	Warrick Co	7.63"
Galena 4.3 ENE	Floyd Co	7.42"
Edinburgh 0.8 ENE	Johnson Co	7.34"
Nashville 6.6 WNW	Brown Co	7.23"
Lowest Precipitation Totals		
Gary 4.8 ENE	Lake Co	1.53"
Gary 6.2 ENE	Lake Co	1.53"
Porter 0.6 S	Porter Co	1.67"
Hammond 0.6 SSW	Lake Co	1.73"
South Bend 5.9 W	St Joseph Co	1.78"

Stations considered had 100% daily precipitation reports.

CoCoRaHS Indiana Needs County Coordinators!
Brad Herold, NWS Indianapolis

Are you passionate about weather and community service? CoCoRaHS Indiana is looking to bring on new county coordinators, and invigorate existing coordinators, to help grow and strengthen our network! As a coordinator, you'll play a vital role via:



- **Quality Control:** Help us review daily observations and flag possible errors to maintain the accuracy of our data.
- **Outreach and Recruitment:** Identify groups and individuals in your county that we can reach out to on a recurring basis for recruiting new observers, especially from weather, science, volunteer, or civic organizations. Help keep the contact information up to date.
- **Supporting Growth:** Help recruit locally. Statewide recruitment is tough — we need local leaders like you!
- **Sharing Updates:** Let us know your needs and progress — including whether you need guidance, a partner, more to do, or even a replacement.

Your involvement ensures the continued success and reliability of CoCoRaHS in Indiana. If you're ready to step up or want to learn more, reach out today!

See Hail? File a Report, not Just a Comment
Steve Hilberg, CoCoRaHS Headquarters

Severe weather often brings the potential for hail. Many observers are good about mentioning hail in their observation comments, but often forget to file a CoCoRaHS Hail Report. There are a number of excellent reasons to file a hail report as soon as you observe hail. First, the hail reports are immediately forwarded to your local NWS office, where they may be used to issue or extend warnings or verify severe weather. Second, your hail report is entered into the CoCoRaHS hail database, really the only of its kind in the country. Someone using that data may use your hail report to verify severe weather, or help someone document hail damage to their property for an insurance claim. This is not just for large hail, either. Pea-sized hail (1/4") may not do any damage, but it does indicate hail is occurring and there could be larger hail nearby, just not at your location. The fact that hail is occurring is important for forecasters to know. Now, you can also submit up to four photos of the hail you observe!

7:00 AM ☐ NA / Missing

Upload Photos (Max of 4, limit to 5MB each)

Please only submit photos that you have the rights to and want to be shared with the public.

[Terms of Use](#) [Photo Tips](#)

[Select files...](#) Drop files here to upload

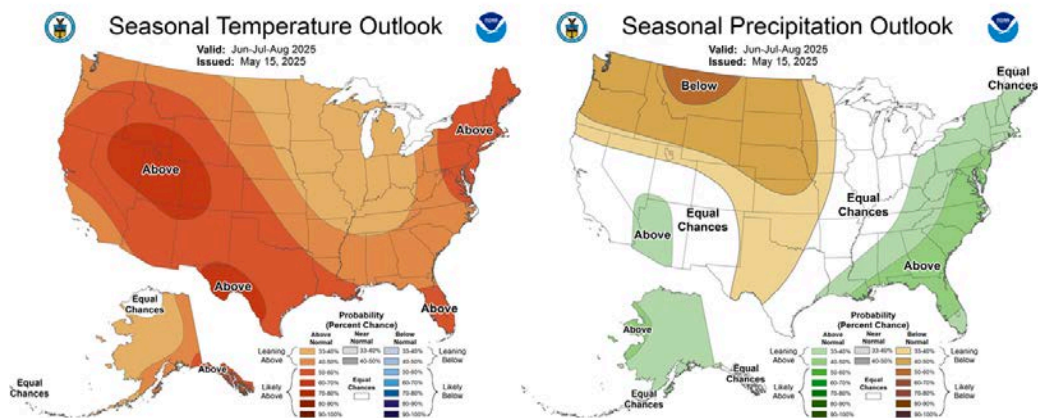
Size of Hailstones

Smallest:

You can find the hail report in the "Enter My New Reports" menu on the web site, and in the Daily Precip Form drop down menu on the mobile app. Fill in as much information as you have when entering. Time and hail size is the most important. You can always go back and add info later by editing your report, but the critical information will get to the NWS.

Looking Ahead: July, August, September
Kyle Brown, NWS Northern Indiana

On the heels of meteorological Spring that could be described as mild and wet, the three-month outlook from the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) indicates above-normal temperatures are favored, paired with a slight lean to above-normal precipitation along the Ohio River. Equal chances for above- or below-normal precipitation are noted elsewhere in the state.



Since January 1, precipitation at Evansville is already over nine inches above normal as of mid-June. Evansville is on the western edge of the aforementioned above-normal precipitation outlook. According to the CPC, when compared to previous long-term model runs, the latest guidance was beginning to highlight the Ohio Valley for increased precipitation.

For the rest of the state, there is no clear signal for above-or-below normal precipitation. The short-term forecast favors dry conditions with a strong ridge developing, bringing a stretch of hot, dry weather. For the remaining summer months, an active thunderstorm pattern or remnants of a tropical system could easily tip the scales to above-normal precipitation.

Based on consistent model guidance, there is a lean toward above-normal temperatures. One caveat noted in CPC's discussion is that high soil moisture in parts of the Tennessee Valley raises uncertainty about the magnitude of the above-normal temperatures. With this in mind, moist soils in southern Indiana could be a factor in the extended temperature forecast.

Pay Attention to Your Observation Time
Steve Hilberg, CoCoRaHS Headquarters

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, and for the many of us this is 7:00 a.m. 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 it on the web.



For example, if you make your measurement at 7:00 a.m. but don't submit it to CoCoRaHS until 3:00 p.m., your observation time remains as 7:00 a.m. It is important that your observation time be as consistent as possible from one day to the next. Do not change observation time each day, for example, 8:00 a.m. one day, 2:00 p.m. the next day, and 11:00 a.m. the following day. If the default observation time you chose is not convenient for you, contact me or CoCoRaHS headquarters to have it changed to another time that will work better for you. The rainfall your 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 rain on the afternoon of June 21st, and your next regular observation is the morning of June 22nd. Your observation for the morning of June 22nd would be 1.23 inches, representing all of the rain that fell since your last regular observation (the morning of June 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're moving to a new home and want to keep participating in CoCoRaHS, please let us know as soon as possible. Your observations are tied to a specific location, so we want to make sure that your new observations are correctly associated with your new address. Observations are most valuable when they are consistent at one location, so you might also suggest to the new owner or tenant of your current home that they consider joining CoCoRaHS. We have a [brochure](#) available for download, print, and distribution.



Once you have your new address, inform [us](#) so we can close your old station and set up a new one at your new location. Please avoid signing up for CoCoRaHS again yourself. Once we've set up your new station, you can start entering observations from your new location. If you're moving to a different state, we can connect you with the state coordinator there to help you get started.

If you change your email address, please update your record in the CoCoRaHS database by logging in, selecting "My Account" from the top menu, and clicking "Edit" in the "My Information" section. Make your updates and click "Save."

Also, send a quick message to in-sco@purdue.edu with your new email address so we can update our newsletter mailing list, which is maintained separately from the main CoCoRaHS database.

CoCoRaHS Newsletter Archive

If you are interested in viewing past issues of The Hoosier Observer, visit the [Newsletter Archive](#) located on the Indiana State Climate Office Website.

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