Hydrologic and Climate Assessment

April 26, 2019

Photo Credits: Mary Gruber
Temperature Differences Compared to Average (1981-2010)

7-Day
Departure from Normal Temperature (°F)
4/18/2019 – 4/24/2019

30-Day
Departure from Normal Temperature (°F)
3/26/2019 – 4/24/2019

60-Day
Departure from Normal Temperature (°F)
2/24/2019 – 4/24/2019

Generated 4/25/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data. NOAA Regional Climate Centers
This Week’s Precipitation

Multi-sensor Precipitation: Observed (inches)
7-Day Period Ending the Morning of 4/25/2019

7-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
4/18/2019 - 4/24/2019

Precipitation data from NWS AHPS: http://water.weather.gov/precip

Generated 4/25/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

STATE CLIMATE OFFICE OF OHIO (SCOO)
COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION
BYRD POLAR & CLIMATE RESEARCH CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
CoCoRaHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CoCoRaHS Name</th>
<th>Total Precip (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot 3.4 W</td>
<td>25.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayetteville 0.5 W</td>
<td>24.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington 2.2 N</td>
<td>24.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington 3.6 W</td>
<td>23.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming 1.2 NW</td>
<td>23.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethel 3.8 SW</td>
<td>22.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati 8.9 NW</td>
<td>22.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati 4.2 ESE</td>
<td>22.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati 8.4 NW</td>
<td>22.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelia 0.3 SSW</td>
<td>22.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

https://cocorahs.org/
Precipitation Differences Compared to Average (1981-2010)

30-Day
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
3/26/2019 - 4/24/2019

60-Day
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
2/24/2019 - 4/24/2019

Generated 4/25/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.
Average streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of the year
Evaporative Demand Drought Index

EDDI can offer early warning of agricultural drought, hydrologic drought, and fire-weather risk by providing near-real-time information on the emergence or persistence of anomalous evaporative demand in a region. A particular strength of EDDI is in capturing the precursor signals of water stress at weekly to monthly timescales, which makes EDDI a strong tool for preparedness for both flash droughts and ongoing droughts.

Image provided by the NOAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division, Boulder, Colorado, from their web site at: https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/.
Weather for the Week Ahead
6-10 Day Outlook

Highs: 63-68°F; Lows: 41-48°F; Precip: 0.9-1.0” (per week)
Ag Highlights

- 2.2 days suitable for fieldwork through April 21
- A little bit of corn planted (1%)  
- Wet conditions kept top-dressing and weed spraying to a minimum. Ponding in fields with low lying areas continued to stress winter wheat.

Drought Monitor:  None

Climate Recap: Warmer than average across the state; Wet across the western half

The week ahead: Seasonally mild but multiple opportunities for heavy rainfall, especially across northern Ohio.

Photo Credit: Kat Bledsoe
Partners and Additional Information

- SCOO’s Website: https://climate.osu.edu

- NOAA’s National Climatic Data Center: www.ncdc.noaa.gov

- NOAA’s Climate Prediction Center: www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov

- USDA Midwest Climate Hub: https://www.climatehubs.oce.usda.gov/hubs/midwest

- Climate Portal: www.climate.gov


- National Drought Mitigation Center: https://drought.unl.edu/

- Midwest Regional Climate Center: https://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu

- Community Collaborative Rain Snow Hail Network (CoCoRaHS): https://cocorahs.org