

Climate Review for the month of February 2014

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

Summary

February was a near normal month for both temperature and precipitation. During the month, upper level trough dominated the Southeast region at the beginning of the month then upper level ridging. With ENSO being still neutral, Arctic and North American Oscillation played a major role in the month of February. At the begin of the month, the East Pacific-North Pacific teleconnection continued to play a role with cold temperatures and influenced again the development of another wintry event.

Overall, the average max temperature was in the mid 50s while average min temps ranged in the 30s. 2 to 5 inches of precipitation was received for the month. The area received another winter storm bring snow, sleet and freezing rain across the area on the 11th. Because of the good amount of precipitation, the drought monitor removed Onslow, Carteret and Jones county from the D0 (Abnormally Dry).

DISCLAIMER : The climate data provided are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by NCDC. Therefore...this data is subject to revision.

Average Temperatures within our CWA

	Avg_Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	55.7	na	38.3	na
Cape Hatteras	55.2	54.6	39.4	39.0
New Bern	58.4	57.4	36.2	35.5
Greenville	55.4	55.2	33.1	33.5
Kinston AG	58.9	59.9	35.4	34.5
Williamston	54.3	55.0	32.6	33.6
Plymouth	54.8	57.6	32.9	34.4
Bayboro	57.9	58.9	37.0	35.1

Average temperatures were near normal.

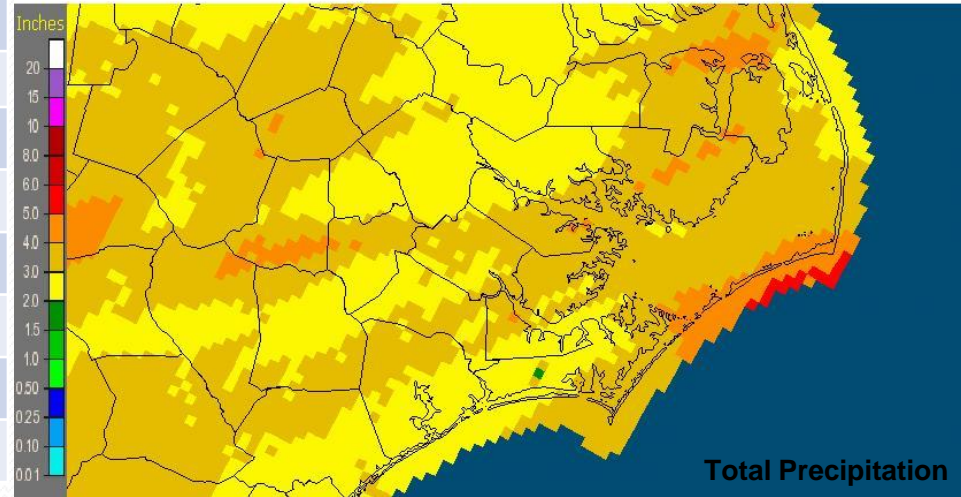
Max and Min Temperature within our CWA

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	70	30
Cape Hatteras	71	30
New Bern	78	24
Greenville	77	22
Kinston AG	76	23
Williamston	76	24
Plymouth	75	21
Bayboro	76	30

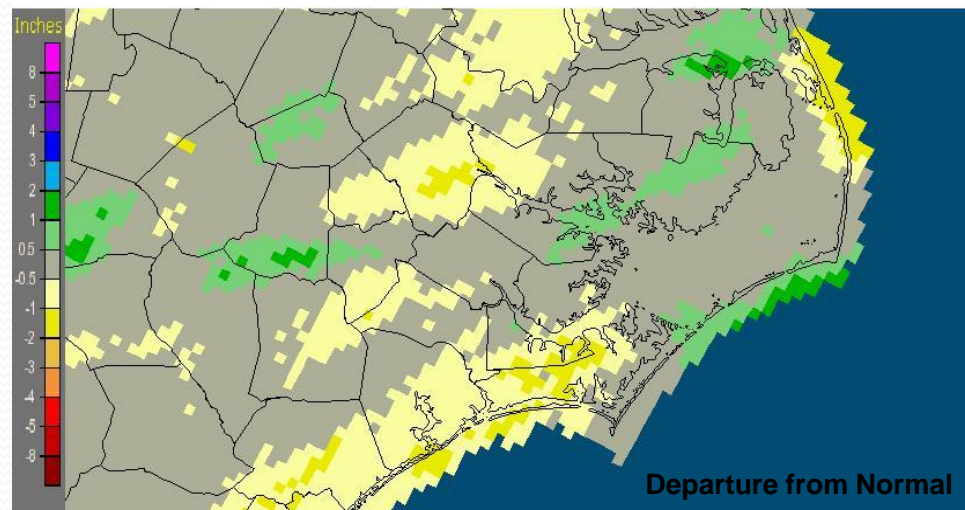
February's Rain versus Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	2.28	na	na
Cape Hatteras	4.75	3.94	0.81
New Bern	2.56	3.8	-1.24
Greenville	3.31	3.45	-0.14
Kinston AG	2.57	3.53	-0.96
Williamston	2.37	3.34	-0.97
Plymouth	2.43	3.45	-1.02
Bayboro	3.73	3.25	0.48

Newport/Morehead City, NC (MHX): February, 2014 Monthly Observed Precipitation
Valid at 3/1/2014 1200 UTC- Created 3/3/14 23:34 UTC



Newport/Morehead City, NC (MHX): February, 2014 Monthly Departure from Normal Precipitation
Valid at 3/1/2014 1200 UTC- Created 3/3/14 23:35 UTC

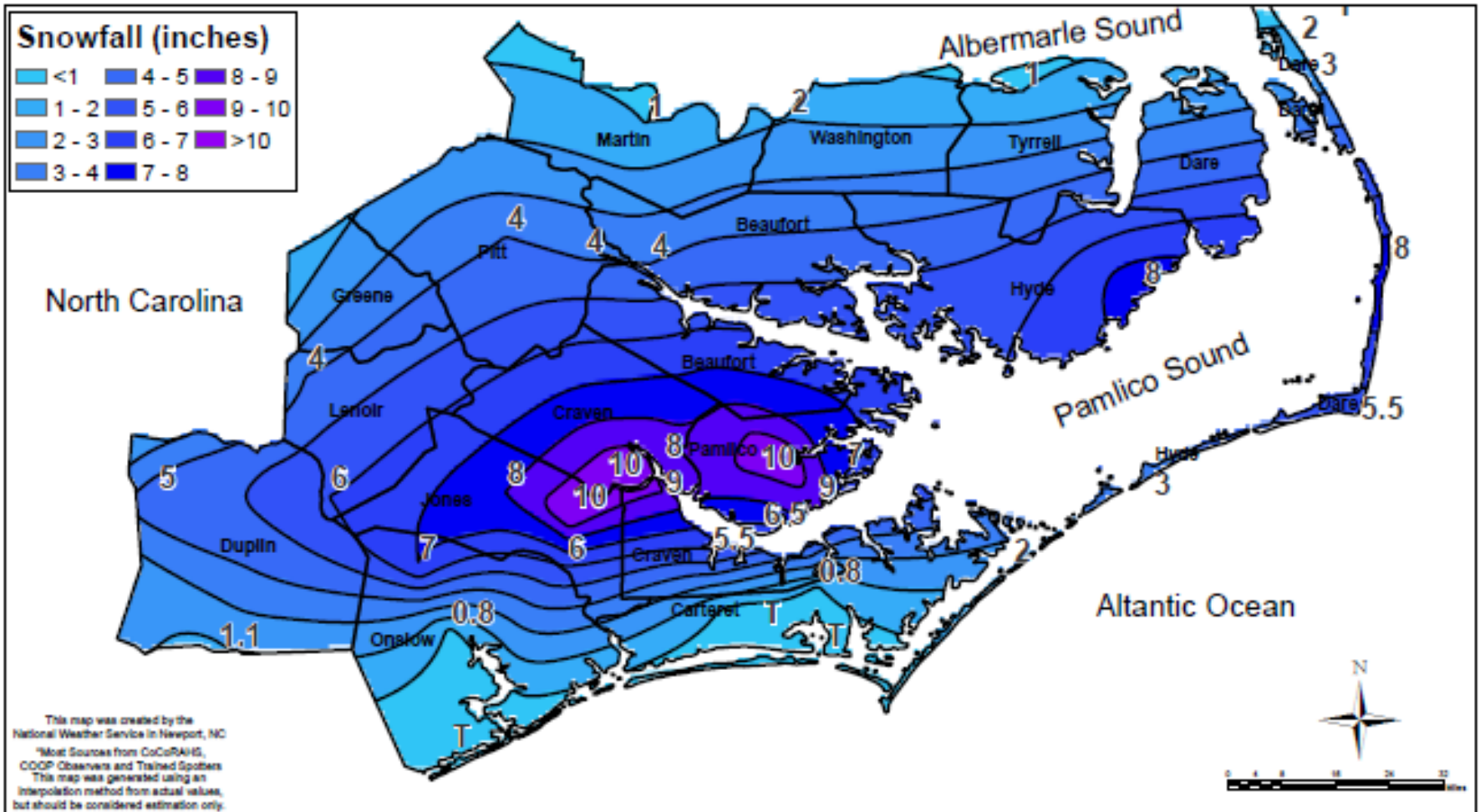


Precipitation fell evenly throughout the coverage area. A few locations received more precip versus other locations. Overall, 2 to 5 inches fell (this includes the water equivalence of melted snow/sleet).

February 11: Snow/Sleet



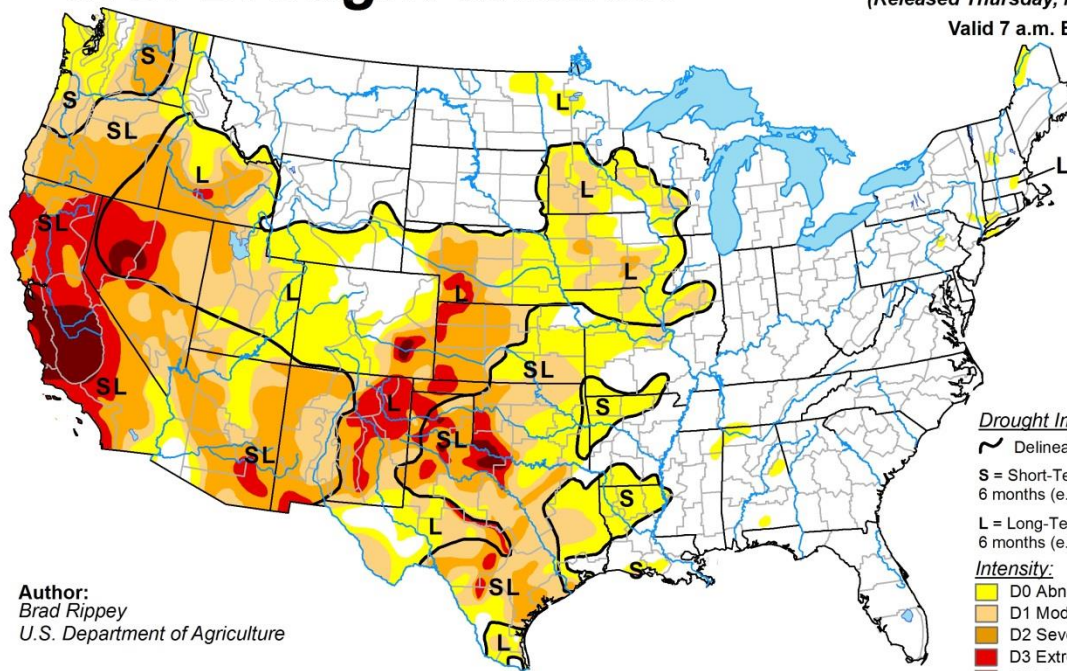
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City NC
02/11/14



U.S. Drought Monitor

March 4, 2014
(Released Thursday, Mar. 6, 2014)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture

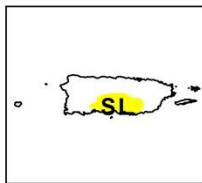
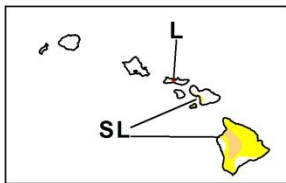
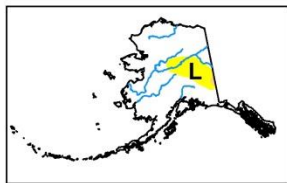
Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

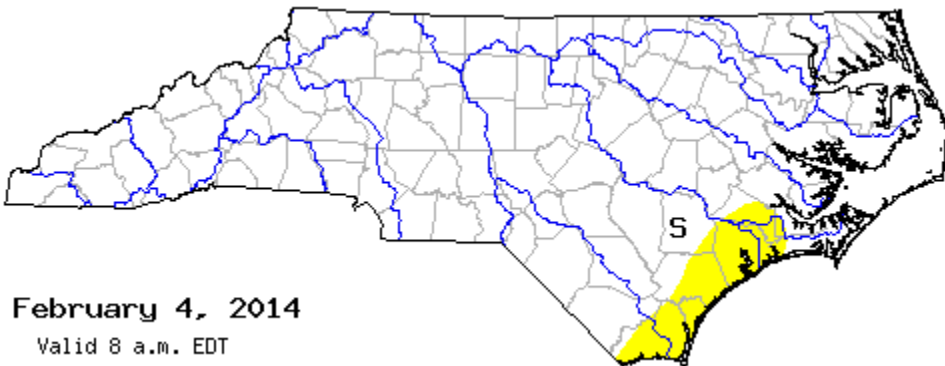
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Before

Now



February 4, 2014

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

March 4, 2014

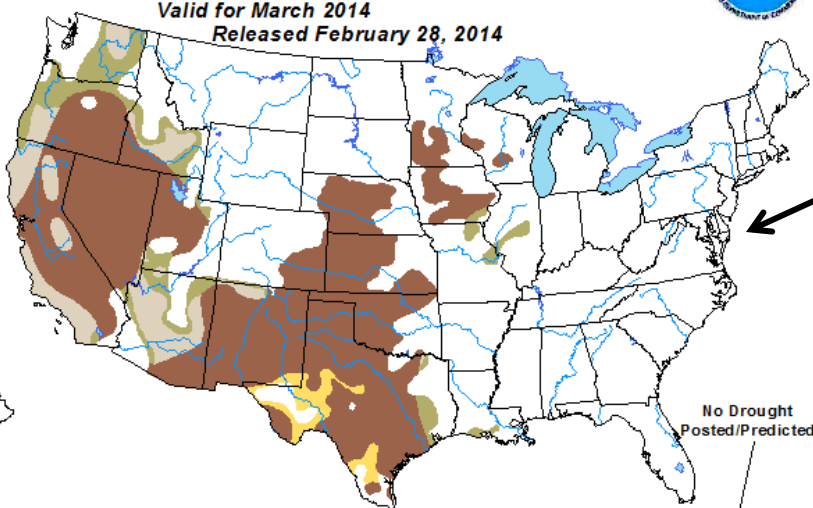
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for March 2014

Released February 28, 2014



Monthly Drought Outlook

KEY:

- Drought persists or intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely

Author: Adam Allgood, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/mdo_summary.html

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.

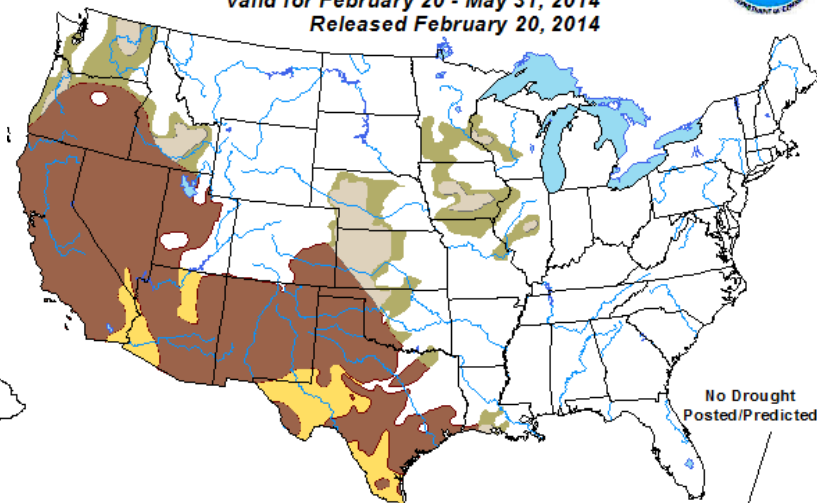
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for February 20 - May 31, 2014

Released February 20, 2014



Seasonal Drought Outlook

KEY:

- Drought persists or intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely

Author: Adam Allgood, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.

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