

Climate Review for the month of September 2015

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

Summary

High pressure lingered over the Carolinas for much of the month of September 2015, keeping conditions relatively dry with above normal temperatures. By the final week of September, a series of low pressure systems moving along the coast brought copious amounts of tropical moisture into the region. The result was very heavy rainfall from September 25th through 30th with many parts of eastern North Carolina finishing the month as much as 10 inches above normal for rainfall.

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 in September 2015

	Avg_ Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_ Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	81.9	80.9	70.8	68.0
Cape Hatteras	82.7	79.9	71.4	69.0
New Bern	83.7	82.9	68.8	64.9
Greenville	83.3	82.9	66.5	62.9
Williamston	82.7	81.8	66.4	61.1
Plymouth	83.2	82.7	67.0	62.9
Bayboro	82.7	83.2	65.9	63.9

Temperatures were generally above normal across the area in September.

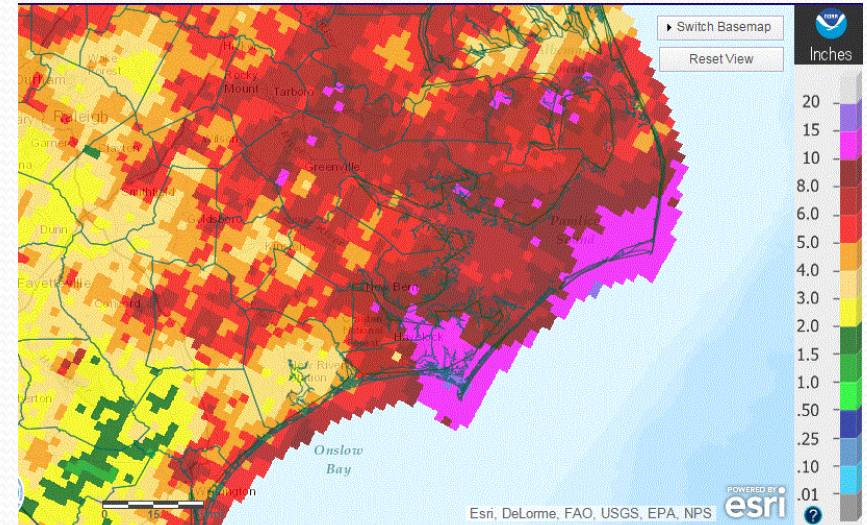
Max and Min Temperature within our CWA in September 2015.

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	88	54
Cape Hatteras	89	53
New Bern	92	53
Greenville	92	51
Williamston	91	51
Plymouth	92	49
Bayboro	91	49

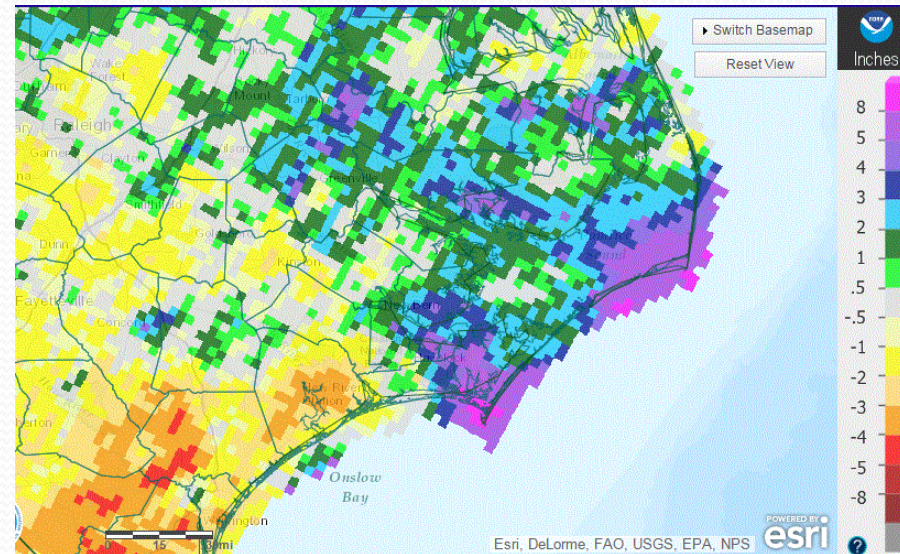
September 2015 Rain versus Climate Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Difference
Beaufort	16.53	5.96	10.57
Cape Hatteras	12.53	6.25	6.28
New Bern	6.66	5.89	0.77
Greenville	7.49	5.83	1.66
Williamston	5.76	6.07	-0.31
Plymouth	5.33	5.39	-0.06
Bayboro	9.22	5.98	3.24

Due to heavy rainfall at the end of September, rainfall totals were well above normal over much our eastern North Carolina. The exception was a few sections over the far northern and far southwestern counties.



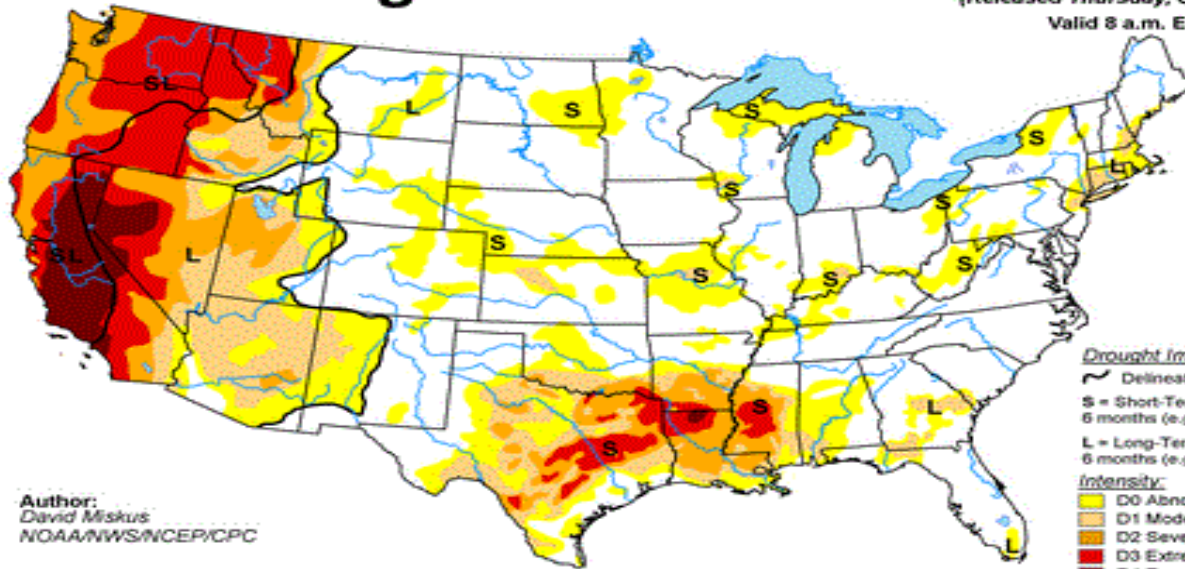
Observed Precipitation



Departure from Normal

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 6, 2015
 (Released Thursday, Oct. 8, 2015)
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

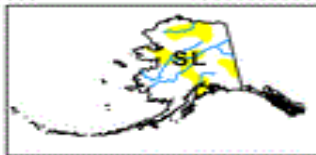


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Drought Impact Types:
 ~ Delineates dominant impacts
 S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
 L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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

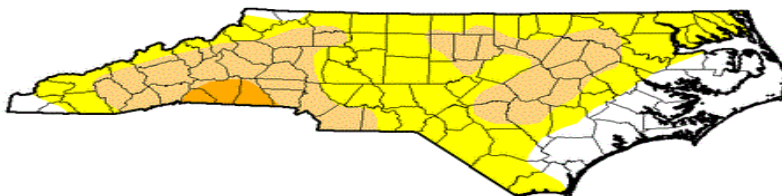
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



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

Before

Now

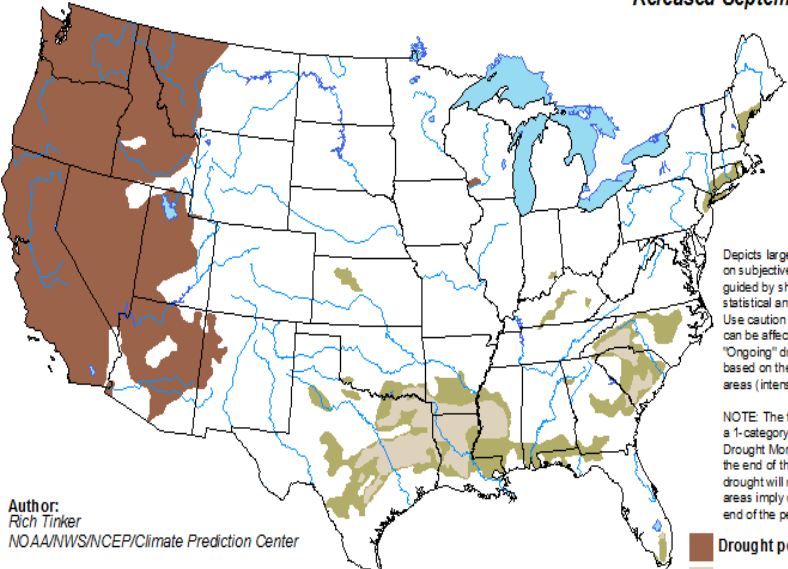


October 6, 2015
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for October 2015
Released September 30, 2015



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

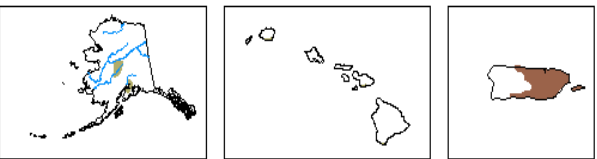
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

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



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZGd>

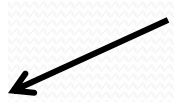
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Seasonal Drought Outlook



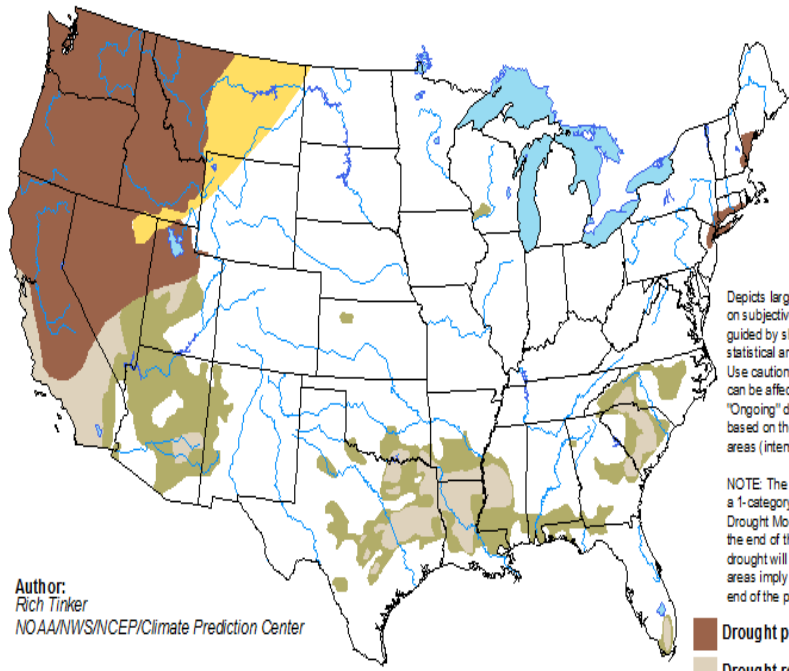
Monthly Drought Outlook



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for September 17 - December 31, 2015
Released September 17, 2015



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

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).

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



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

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