

Climate Review for the month of September 2014

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

Summary

The month of September is a typical transitional period for Eastern NC. The first two weeks of the month upper level ridging dominated the region which lead to our warmest temperatures of the month then an upper level trough returned back for the rest of the month. Several cold fronts crossed the area which became stationary offshore. This has resulted in the development of low pressure systems and an increase of rainfall across the area. Rainfall amounts were 5 to 8 inches and several locations saw up to 11 inches. Overall, average temperatures were up to 3 degrees above normal with average max temperature in upper 70s to low 80s and average lows were in the mid 60s to low 70s.

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	81.7	na	70.9	na
Cape Hatteras	78.9	79.9	69.7	69.0
New Bern	83.9	82.9	68.9	64.9
Greenville	82.1	82.9	65.8	62.9
Kinston	82.7	84.4	66.7	63.6
Williamston	81.6	81.8	65.6	61.1
Plymouth	82.3	82.7	66.3	62.9
Bayboro	82.4	83.2	67.4	63.9

Average temperatures were up to 3 degrees above normal.

Max and Min Temperature within our CWA.

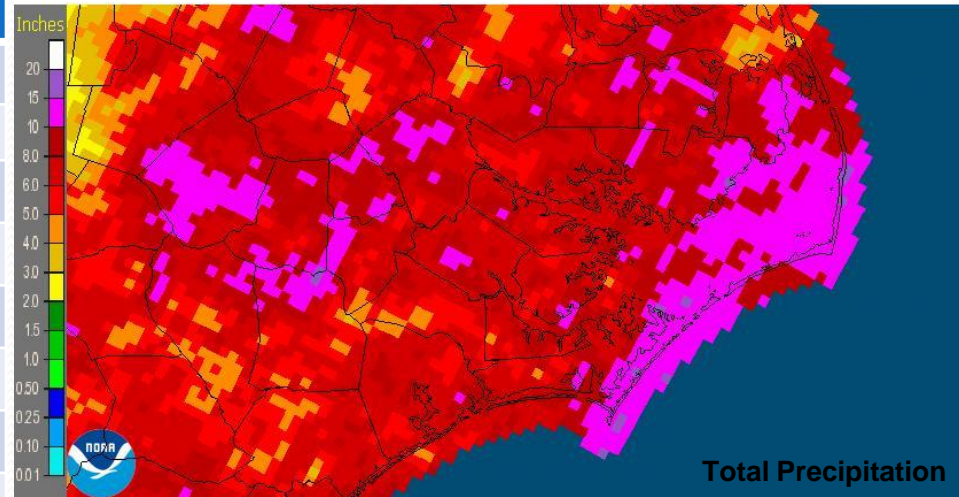
	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	88	63
Cape Hatteras	87	62
New Bern	96	61
Greenville	96	56
Kinston AG	94	57
Williamston	95	57
Plymouth	95	55
Bayboro	94	60

September's Rain versus Climate Normal

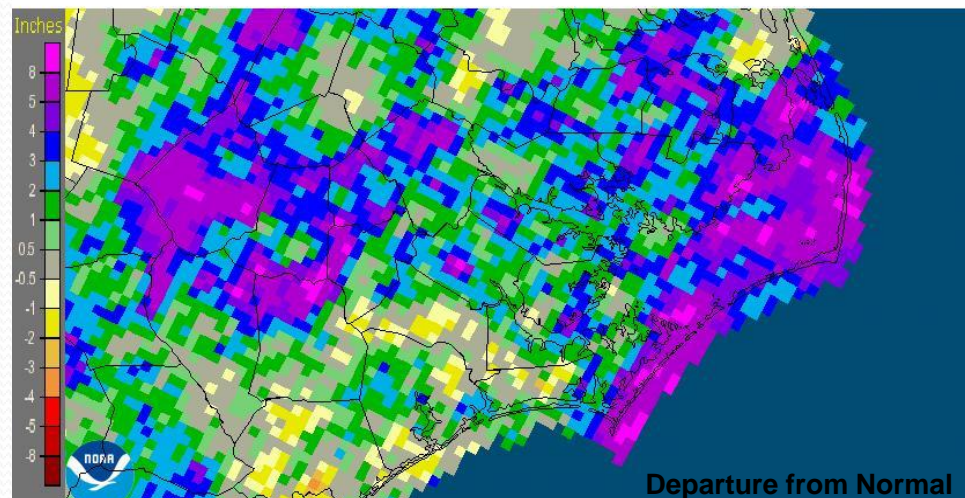
	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	8.21	na	na
Cape Hatteras	10.84	6.25	4.59
New Bern	7.58	5.89	1.69
Greenville	8.96	5.83	3.13
Kinston	7.61	5.71	1.9
Williamston	7.35	6.07	1.28
Plymouth	6.22	5.39	0.83
Bayboro	8.04	5.88	2.16

Generally, the area received 5 to 8 inches of rain, and several locations had up to 11 inches mainly along the coastal counties.

Newport/Morehead City, NC (MHX): September, 2014 Monthly Observed Precipitation
Valid at 10/1/2014 1200 UTC- Created 10/3/14 23:56 UTC



Newport/Morehead City, NC (MHX): September, 2014 Monthly Departure from Normal Precipitation
Valid at 10/1/2014 1200 UTC- Created 10/3/14 23:57 UTC

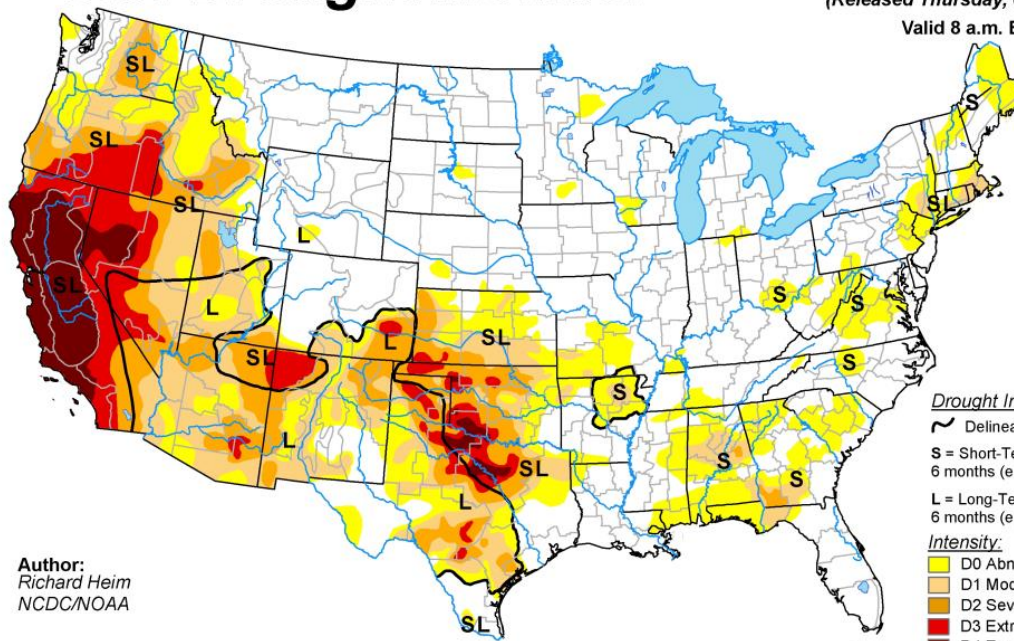


U.S. Drought Monitor

September 30, 2014

(Released Thursday, Oct. 2, 2014)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Richard Heim
NCDC/NOAA

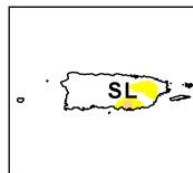
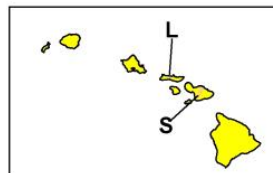
Drought Impact Types:

- ~ 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:

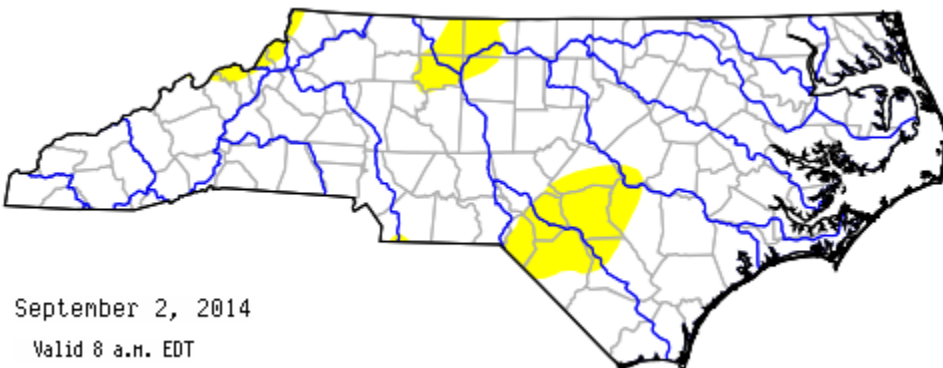
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

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

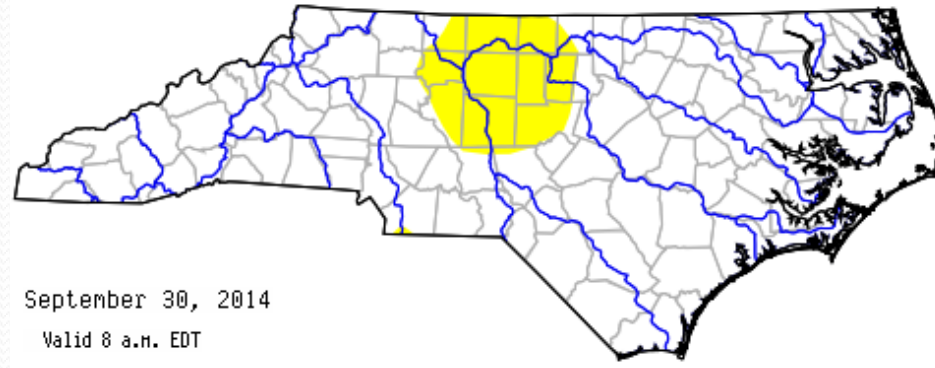


<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Before



Now



September 2, 2014

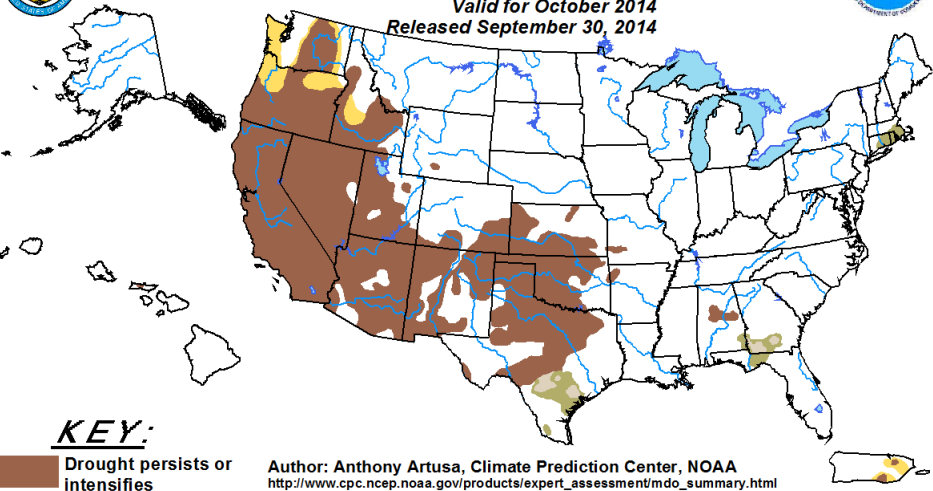
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

September 30, 2014

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for October 2014
Released September 30, 2014



KEY:

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

Author: Anthony Artusa, 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)

Monthly Drought Outlook

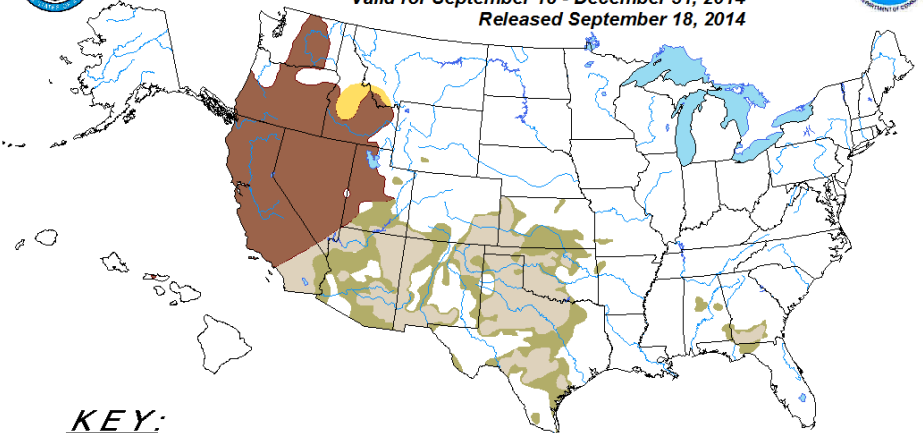


Seasonal Drought Outlook



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for September 18 - December 31, 2014
Released September 18, 2014



KEY:

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

Author: Anthony Artusa, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_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 area 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)