

Climate Review for the month of July 2015

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

Summary

Temperatures were fairly close to normal in July 2015, while rainfall was quite variable across the region. While most of the month was fairly normal for July, there were a few significant weather events during the month. The most notable was a cluster of severe thunderstorms that affected Carteret and Craven Counties on July 23rd, producing strong winds, very intense lightning that caused several house fires, and over 3 inches of rainfall in a 2 to 4 hour period.

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 July 2015

	Avg_Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	86.3	85.8	75.2	74.2
Cape Hatteras	86.1	84.6	74.7	73.6
New Bern	90.1	89.5	72.6	71.6
Greenville	90.6	89.9	71.6	70.7
Williamston	89.0	88.6	70.8	68.9
Plymouth	89.6	89.4	70.9	70.0
Bayboro	88.6	89.3	70.5	71.4

Average temperatures were close to normal values for July.

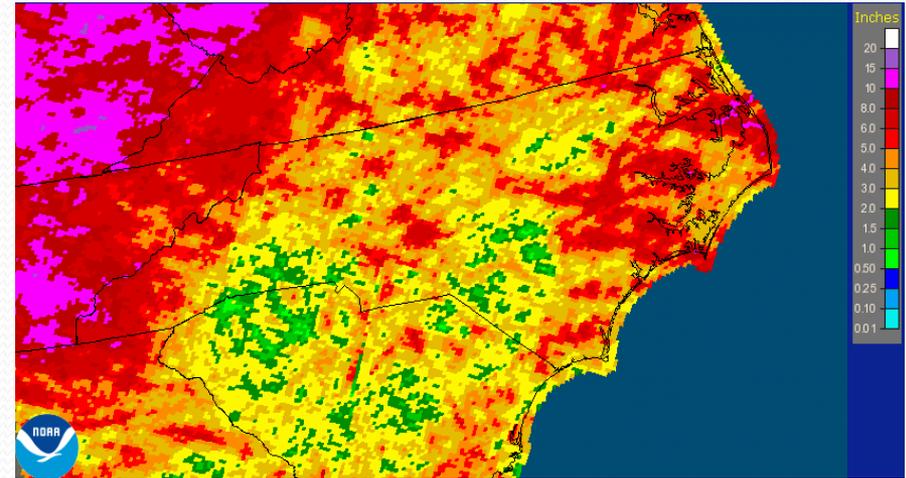
Max and Min Temperature within our CWA in July 2015.

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	91	67
Cape Hatteras	92	69
New Bern	97	62
Greenville	96	63
Williamston	95	63
Plymouth	95	60
Bayboro	95	60

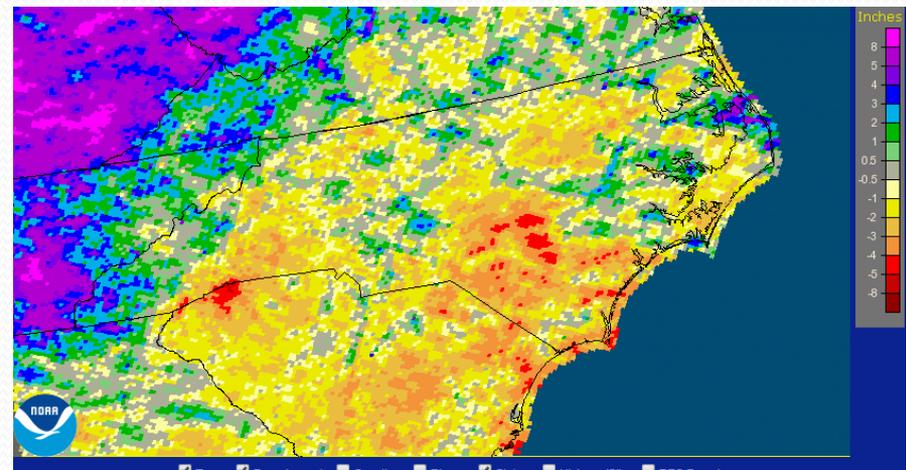
July 2015 Rain versus Climate Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	4.45	6.02	-1.57
Cape Hatteras	5.67	4.99	0.68
New Bern	7.85	6.17	1.68
Greenville	6.54	5.39	1.15
Williamston	3.96	5.29	-1.33
Plymouth	4.44	5.34	-0.90
Bayboro	3.16	6.27	-3.11

July 2015 precipitation varied widely across the region, ranging from around 3 inches inland to over 10 inches in some northern areas, with most areas between the 4 and 7 inch range. Areas around the western Pamlico Sound were 2 to 3 inches below normal, while northern areas around Manteo was over 8 inches above normal.



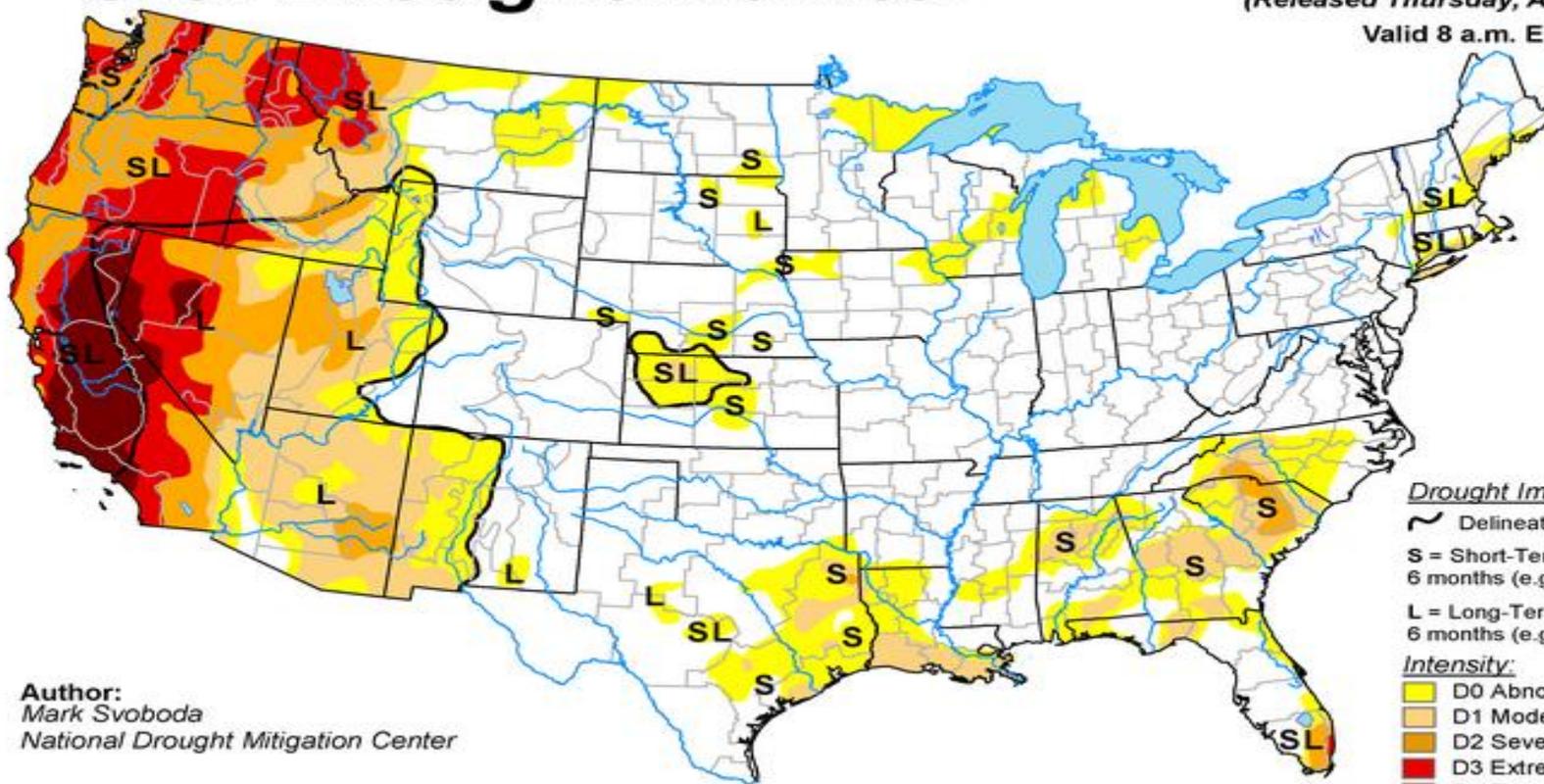
Total Precipitation



Departure from Normal

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 4, 2015
(Released Thursday, Aug. 6, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Mark Svoboda
National Drought Mitigation Center

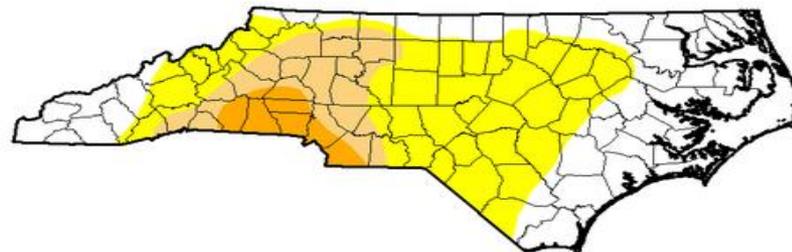
Drought Impact Types:
~ Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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

Before



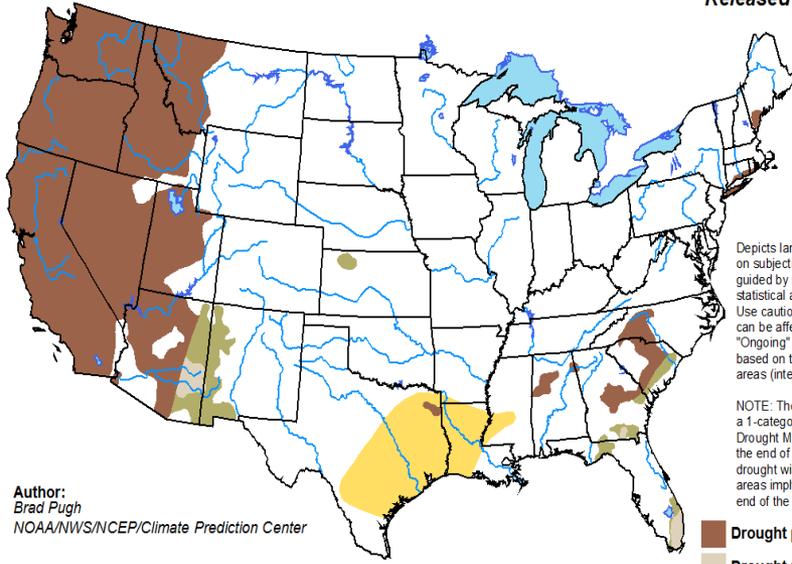
Now



U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for August 2015
Released July 31, 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).

Author:
Brad Pugh
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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



<http://go.usa.gov/h6jh>



Seasonal Drought Outlook



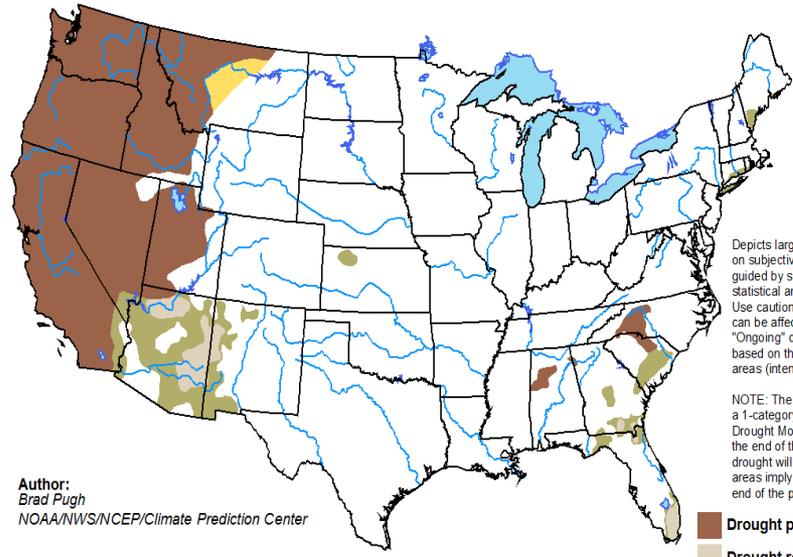
Monthly Drought Outlook



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 16 - October 31, 2015
Released July 16, 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).

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<http://go.usa.gov/hHTe>

