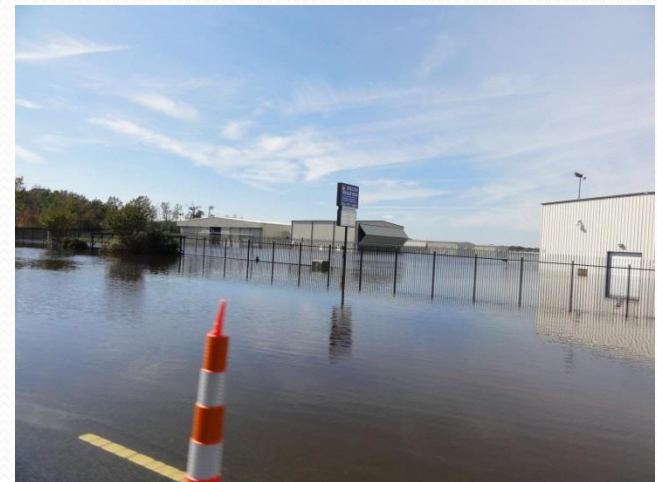


Climate Review for the month October 2016

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

October 2016 Summary

Hurricane Matthew was the singular significant weather event in October 2016. Matthew brought record-breaking river flooding, damaging winds and moderate storm surges to eastern North Carolina. The heaviest rainfall fell over our inland counties, with much less rain near the coast, especially the Crystal Coast area. Once Matthew moved offshore, much of eastern North Carolina received little or no rainfall for the remainder of the month. For the fourth straight month, temperatures were above normal with the Newport WFO recording its third warmest October on record, with the 13th warmest October statewide since 1895 according to the NC State Climate Office.

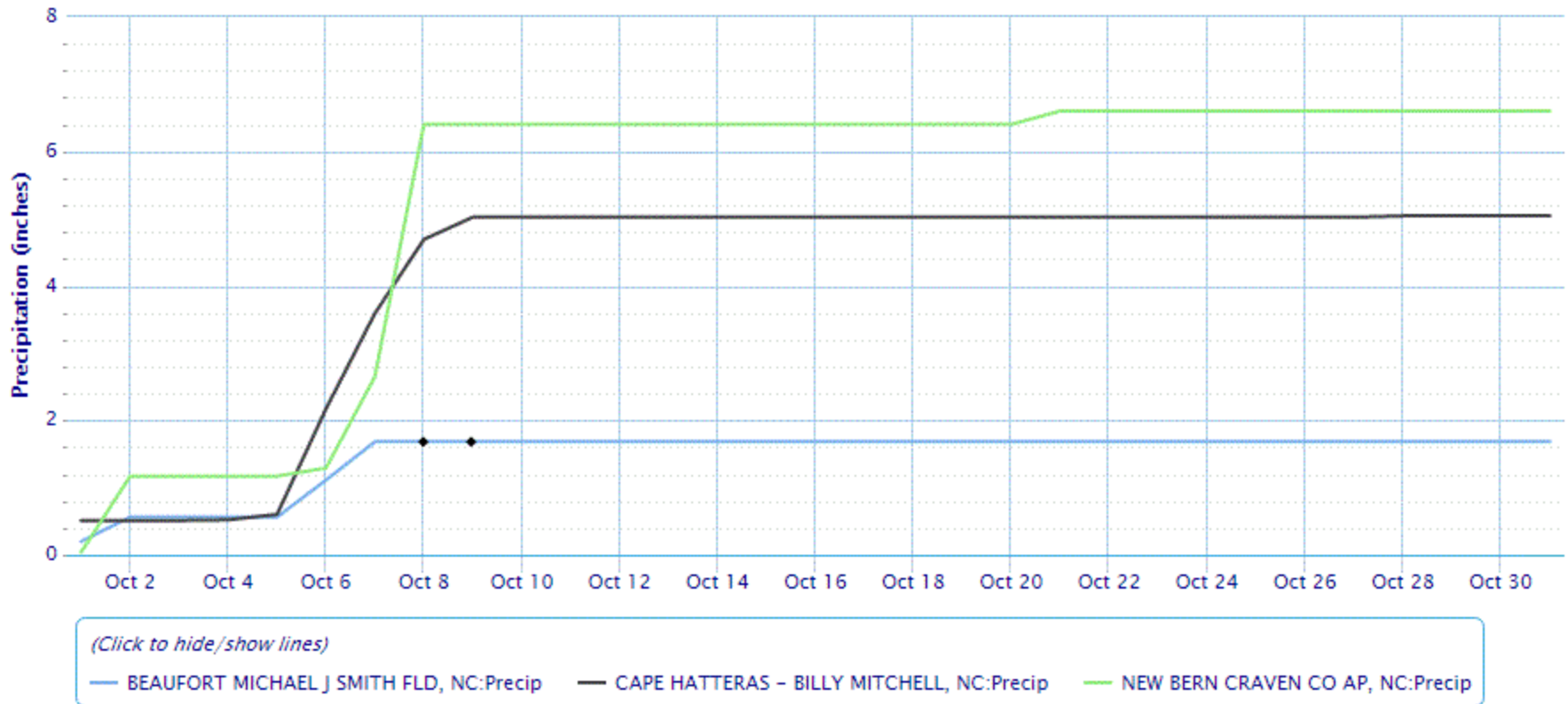


DISCLAIMER : The climate data provided are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by NCDC. Therefore...this data is subject to revision.

October 2016 Rainfall

Accumulated Precipitation

Green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



After heavy rainfall from the 4th through the 9th, very little rainfall was recorded for the rest of the month of October.

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Average Temperatures within our CWA in October 2016

	Avg_Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	76.3	73.8	60.3	57.0
Cape Hatteras	75.3	72.0	62.4	59.7
New Bern	77.0	74.7	56.7	53.5
Greenville	76.3	73.8	56.3	50.6
Kinston	77.1	73.8	53.5	48.6
Williamston	75.6	73.3	56.5	49.4
Plymouth	76.7	74.3	56.5	51.9
Bayboro	76.5	75.1	55.3	52.3

For the fourth straight month, temperatures were some 2 to 3 degrees above normal.

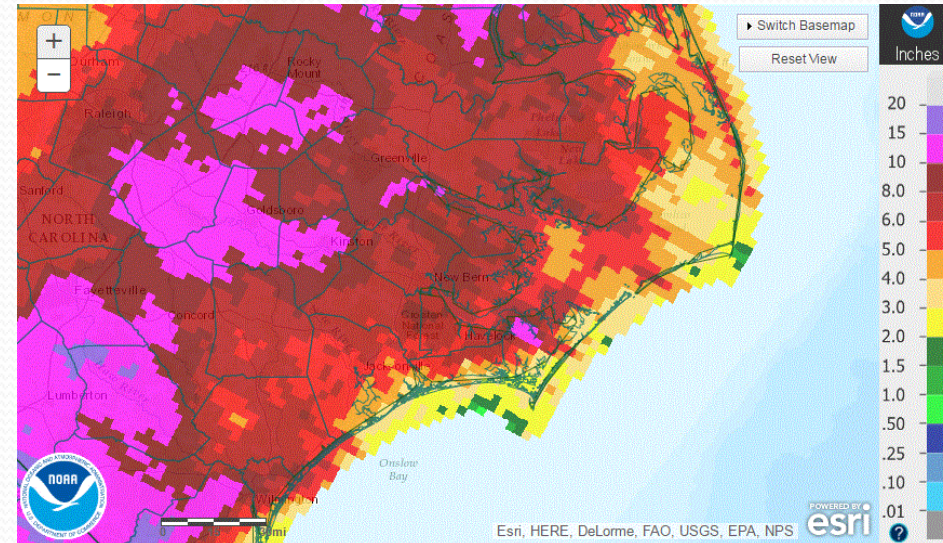
Max and Min Temperature within our CWA in October 2016.

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	83	46
Cape Hatteras	84	48
New Bern	86	41
Greenville	87	40
Kinston	88	38
Williamston	86	43
Plymouth	85	40
Bayboro	85	39

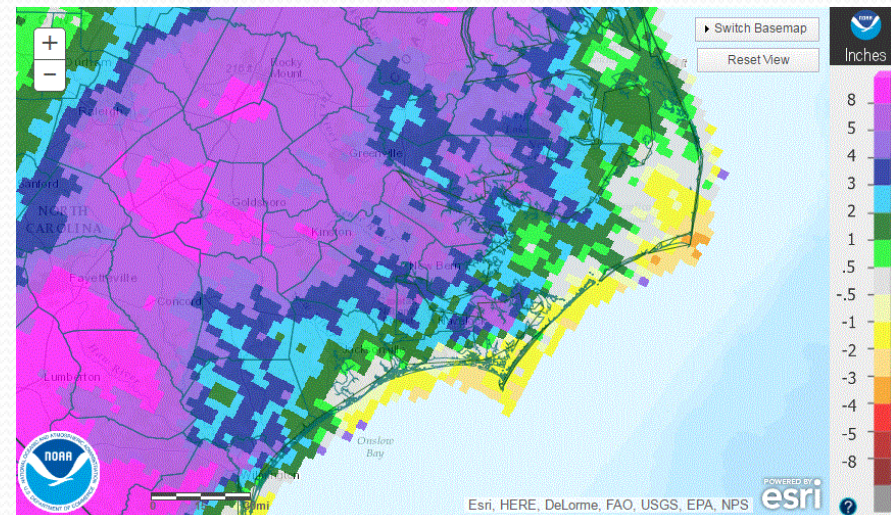
October 2016 Rain Versus Climate Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Difference
Beaufort	1.68	3.88	-2.20
Cape Hatteras	5.04	5.38	-0.34
New Bern	6.60	3.26	3.34
Greenville	9.37	3.25	6.12
Kinston	10.37	3.74	6.63
Williamston	11.40	3.90	7.50
Plymouth	11.85	3.75	8.10
Bayboro	7.69	3.98	3.71

Rainfall was variable across eastern NC in October. Most of the rain was associated with Hurricane Matthew on the 8th/9th and fell inland with many areas several inches above normal. Less rain fell along the immediate coast and these areas were below normal for October 2016.



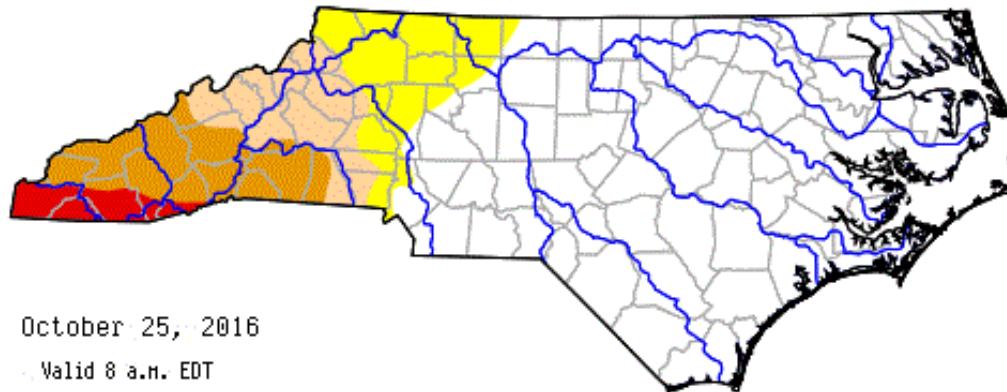
Observed Precipitation



Departure From Normal

Latest Drought Monitor for North Carolina






US Drought Monitor of NORTH CAROLINA



October 25, 2016

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Classifications

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



County Boundaries



Major River Basins ([View Map](#))

S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

[Hi-Resolution Image](#) | [Print Version](#) |

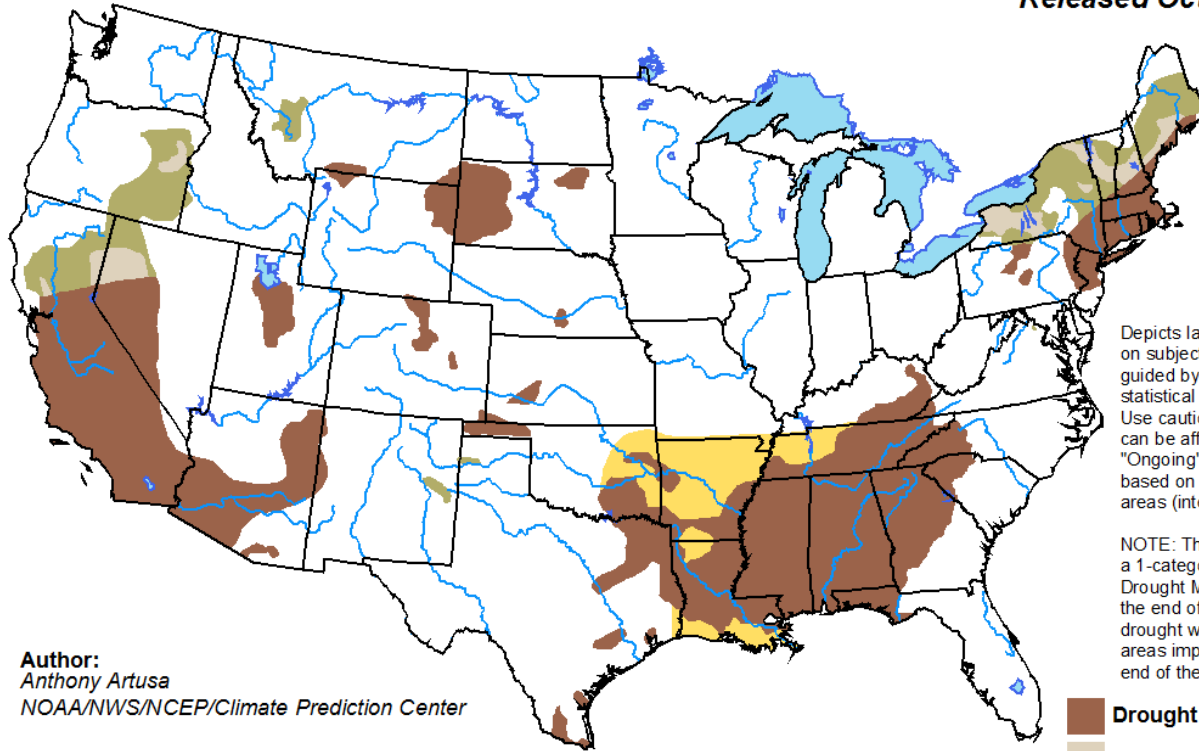
Severe to Extreme Drought Conditions continue in the far western portion of North Carolina. No drought conditions exist in the eastern two-thirds of the state due to plentiful rainfall from Tropical Systems Hermine and Matthew.

Monthly Drought Outlook

For November

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period





Valid for November 2016
Released October 31, 2016

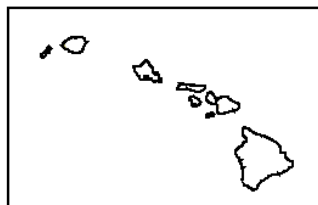
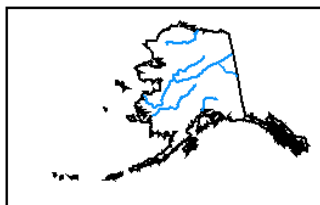


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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



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