

Climate Review for the month of April

Presented by:
BelMel Publishing

Summary

April 2010 in eastern North Carolina was warm and dry. Temperatures were generally above-average with temperatures reaching to the lower 90's in the beginning of the month, but we have observed one of the driest months with less than half of their normal rainfall for the month.

It's too early to say if we are going into a drought, but we are currently in a D0 Abnormally Dry. We just have to remember, we had a wet winter. Let's see what May brings us.

Average Temperatures within our CWA

	Avg_Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	70.2	na	53.8	na
Cape Hatteras	67.3	67.7	52.0	51.8
New Bern	76.8	72.4	49.7	49.7
Greenville	77.3	72.4	51.0	48.3
Kinston AG	79.4	76.2	52.8	47.6
Williamston	75.7	71.2	50.4	47.6
Plymouth	77.9	74.2	49.9	47.6
Belhaven	na	73.4	na	50.0
Bayboro	78.1	74.2	50.3	48.4
Morehead City	70.9	72.0	53.2	50.6

Overall above-average temps with about 3 degree above normal

Max and Min Temperature within our CWA

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	76	44
Cape Hatteras	73	40
New Bern	90	36
Greenville	91	37
Kinston AG	89	38
Williamston	90	40
Plymouth	90	34
Belhaven	na	na
Bayboro	89	38
Morehead City	76	41

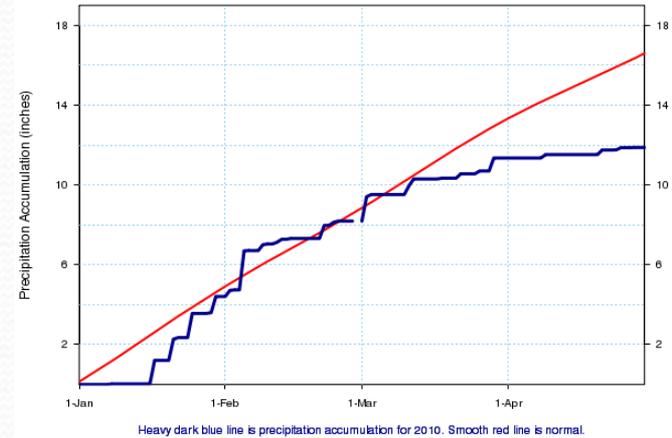
We finally experienced our first 90 degree temps for 2010.

April's Rain versus Normal

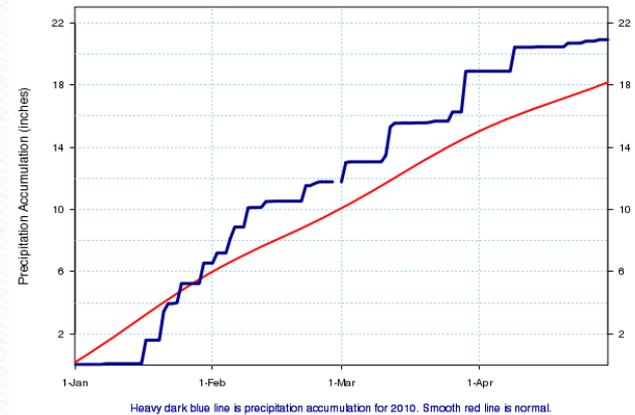
	Precipitation	Normal
Beaufort	1.62	na
Cape Hatteras	2.02	3.29
New Bern	0.53	3.40
Greenville	1.61	3.19
Kinston AG	1.05	3.19
Williamston	2.2	3.16
Plymouth	0.7	3.49
Belhaven	na	3.17
Bayboro	0.76	3.34
Morehead City	0.6	2.94

New Bern had an all time low report for the lowest amount of rain for the month of April, since 1949.

Precipitation Summary for NEW BERN CRAVEN CO AP
Jan 1 - Apr 30



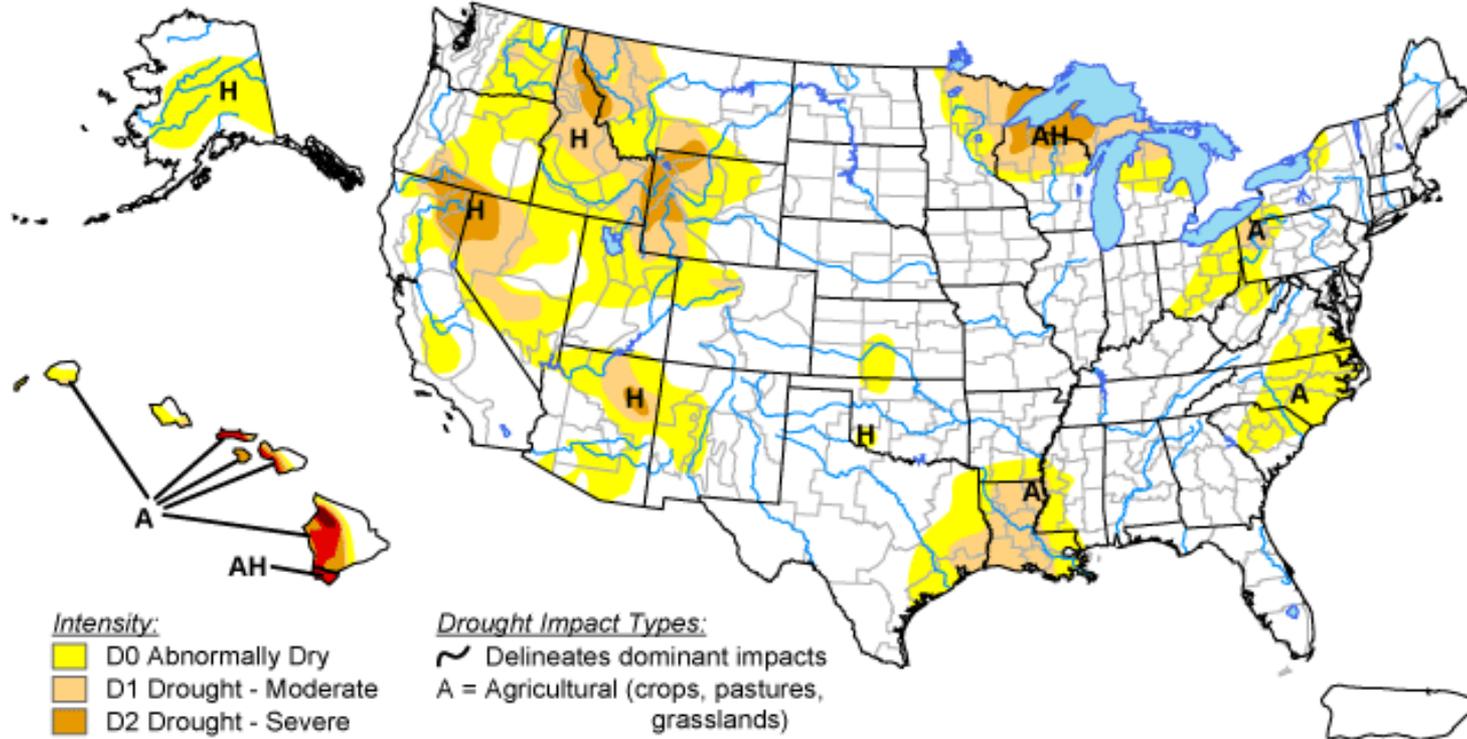
Precipitation Summary for CAPE HATTERAS AP
Jan 1 - Apr 30



Total Precip. for the year (blue line)
compared with normal (red line)

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 11, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

-  Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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



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<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



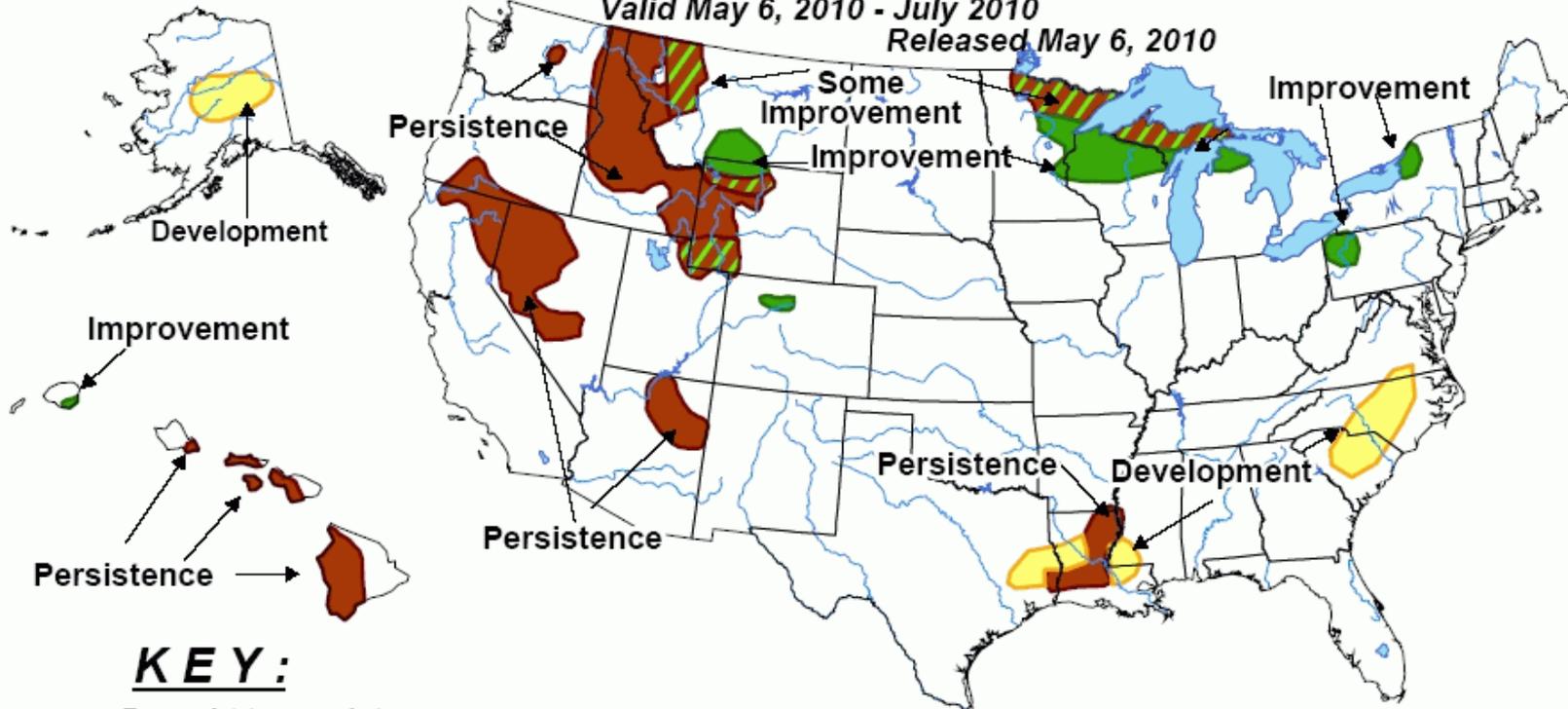
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period



Valid May 6, 2010 - July 2010

Released May 6, 2010



KEY:

-  Drought to persist or intensify
-  Drought ongoing, some improvement
-  Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
-  Drought development likely

No Drought
Posted/Predicted

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 green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.