

Climate Review for the month of April 2013

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

Summary

The month of April continued with the transition from winter to summer. This month, an upper level trough over the central part of the U.S. moved a series of shortwaves and cold fronts across North Carolina. Normally, April does bring some type of severe weather (tornadoes, wind damage and/or hail), but this year with the type of synoptic set up across our area, it was at a minimum.

Overall, April 2013 was a fairly normal month for both temperature and precipitation. With max temperatures averaging in the upper 60s to lower 70s and low temperatures ranging in the upper 40s to low 50s. Most of the precipitation fell on the southern coastal counties with the highest observed in Beaufort, NC of 6.17 inches; which helped to remove parts of Onslow and Carteret counties from a D0 (Abnormally Dry). Overall, total precipitation ranged from 2.00 to 6.20 inches of rain in Eastern North Carolina.

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	68.6	na	53.0	na
Cape Hatteras	66.2	67.7	52.1	51.8
New Bern	73.0	72.4	50.7	49.7
Greenville	72.8	72.4	50.4	48.3
Kinston AG	74.1	76.2	51.5	47.6
Williamston	71.4	71.2	49.1	47.6
Plymouth	71.9	74.2	48.8	47.6
Bayboro	70.7	74.2	48.3	48.4

Average temperatures were near normal this month.

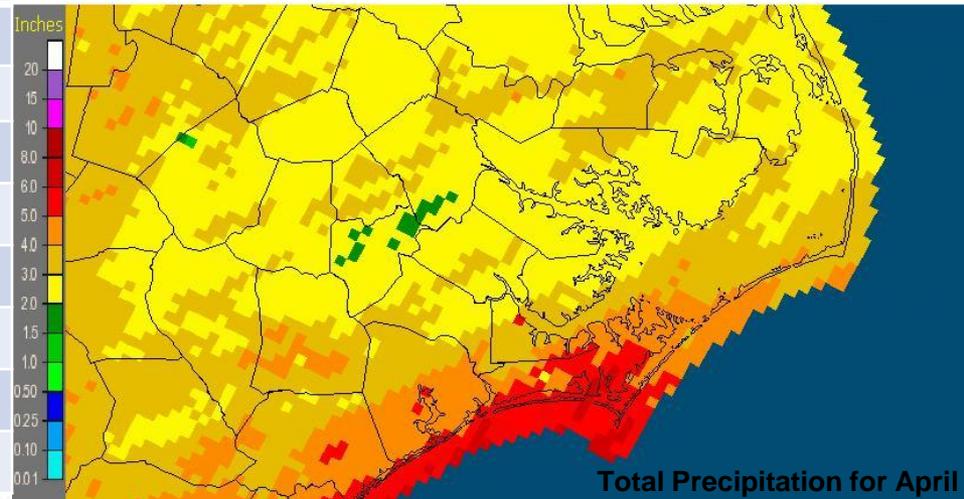
Max and Min Temperature within our CWA

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	76	41
Cape Hatteras	77	40
New Bern	88	37
Greenville	87	33
Kinston AG	87	35
Williamston	88	36
Plymouth	88	31
Bayboro	85	37

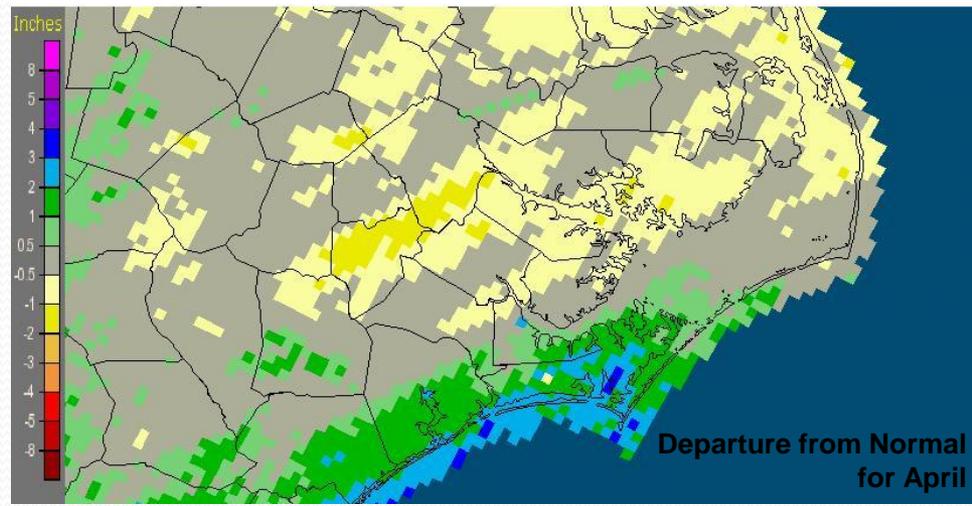
April's Rain versus Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	6.17	na	na
Cape Hatteras	3.87	3.29	0.6
New Bern	2.26	3.4	-1.1
Greenville	4.25	3.19	1.1
Kinston AG	2.95	3.19	-0.2
Williamston	3.48	3.16	0.3
Plymouth	3.73	3.49	0.2
Bayboro	3.89	3.34	0.6

Newport/Morehead City, NC (MHX): April, 2013 Monthly Observed Precipitation
Valid at 5/1/2013 1200 UTC- Created 5/9/13 5:37 UTC



Newport/Morehead City, NC (MHX): April, 2013 Monthly Departure from Normal Precipitation
Valid at 5/1/2013 1200 UTC- Created 5/9/13 5:44 UTC

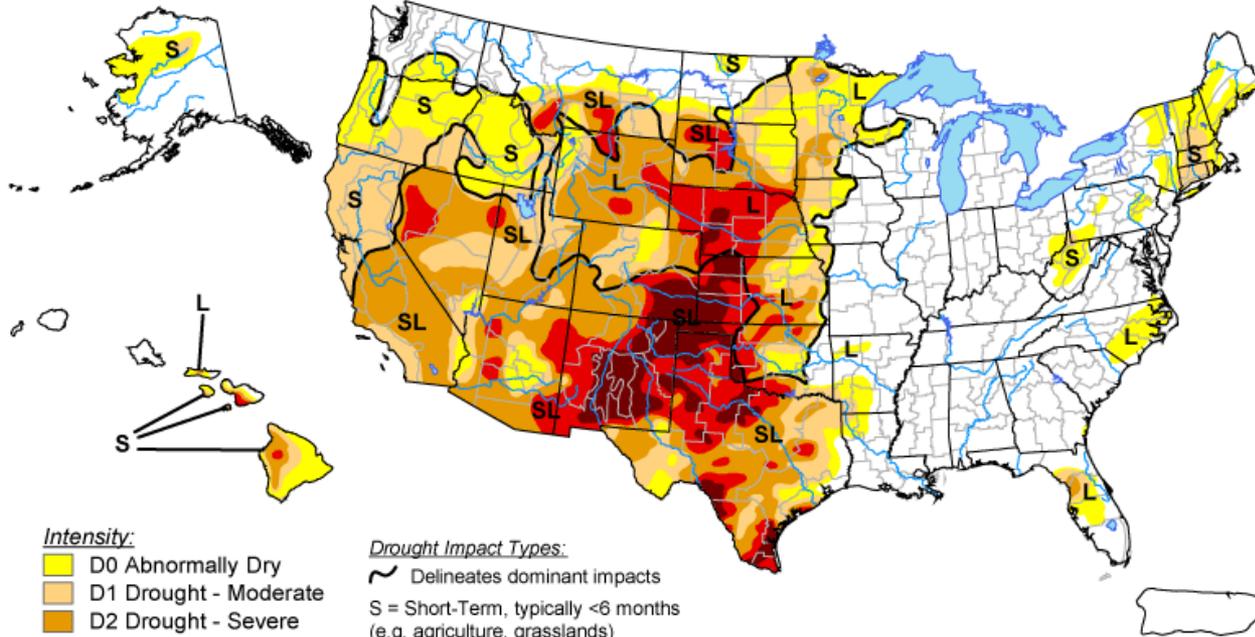


Precipitation was fairly normal for the month of April. Most of the rain fell across the southern coastal countries as compared to the rest of the coverage area. Rain fall totals were 2.00 to 6.20 inches.

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 14, 2013

Valid 7 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
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

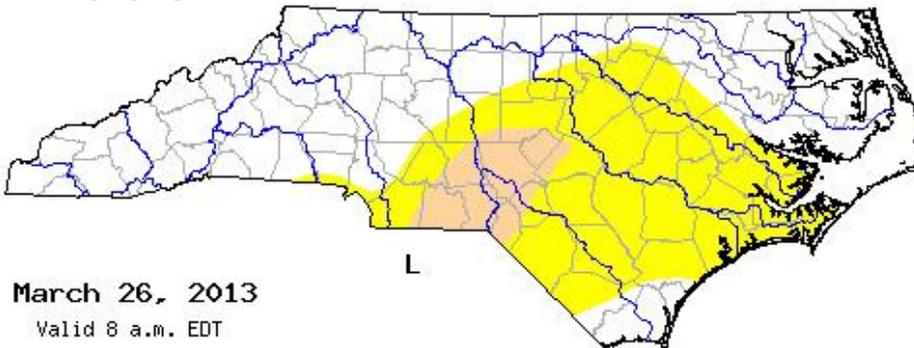
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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



Released Thursday, May 16, 2013
 Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Before



March 26, 2013
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Now



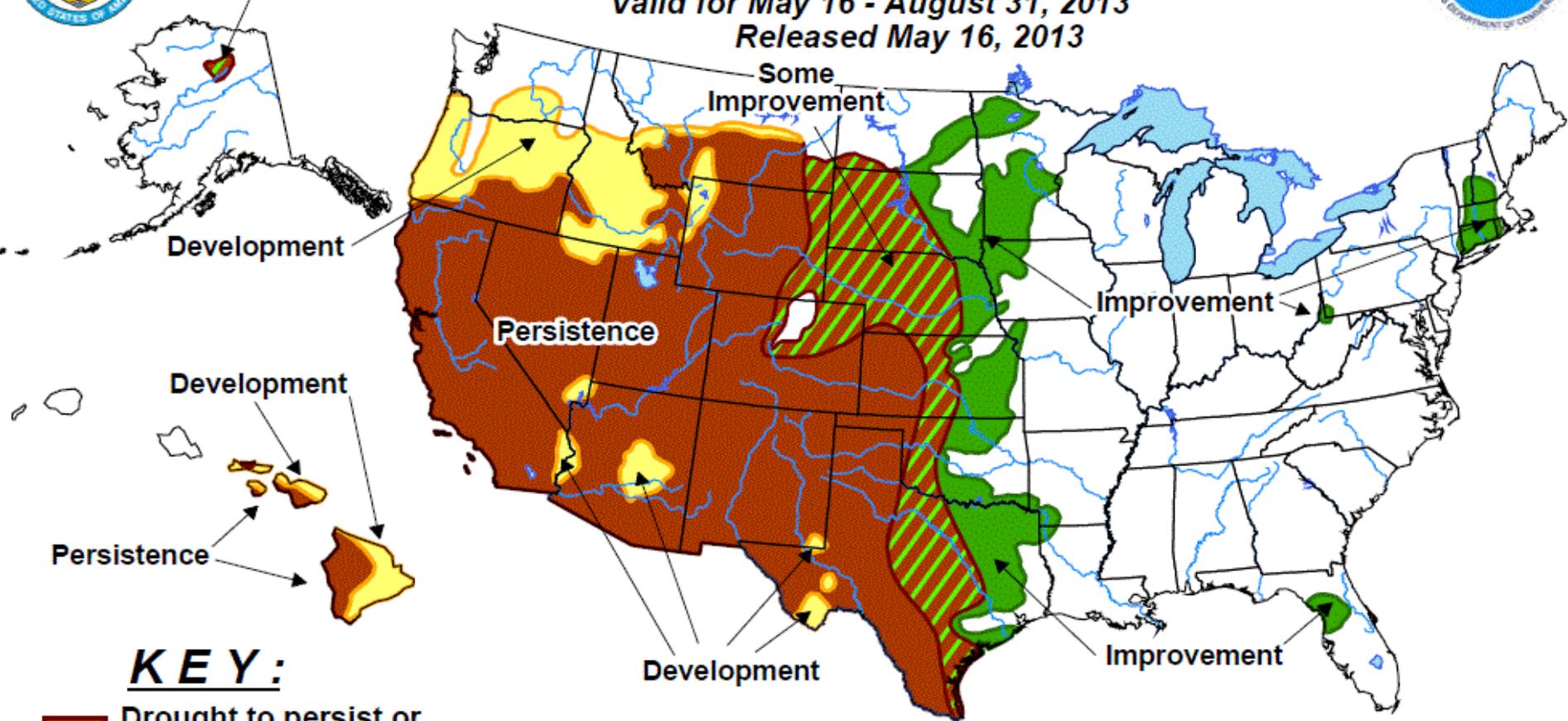
April 30, 2013
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for May 16 - August 31, 2013
Released May 16, 2013



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.