

Climate Review for the month of August 2014

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

Summary

During August, the upper level trough continued to persist over the eastern half of the country and lead to cooler and wetter conditions across the area. Towards the end of the month, surface high pressure and a ridge aloft dominated the Southeast. Overall, average temperatures were slightly cooler than normal with average max temperatures in the mid to upper 80s and average lows were in the upper 60s to low 70s. Several stationary fronts continued to stall across the area producing an increase of showers and thunderstorm along with your typical diurnal convection. This resulted in above normal rainfall amounts across our area, particularly along the coast. Several locations along the coast have seen rainfall totals 10 to 15 inches and isolated locations up to 17 inches.

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	84.6	na	72.6	na
Cape Hatteras	84.1	84.1	73.1	72.9
New Bern	87.6	87.9	70.8	70.4
Greenville	84.9	88.3	68.0	69.2
Kinston	86.9	89.6	68.4	69.3
Williamston	84.3	87.3	67.6	67.5
Plymouth	85.4	87.8	68.0	68.6
Bayboro	85.4	88	68.0	70

Average temperatures were near to below normal.

Max and Min Temperature within our CWA.

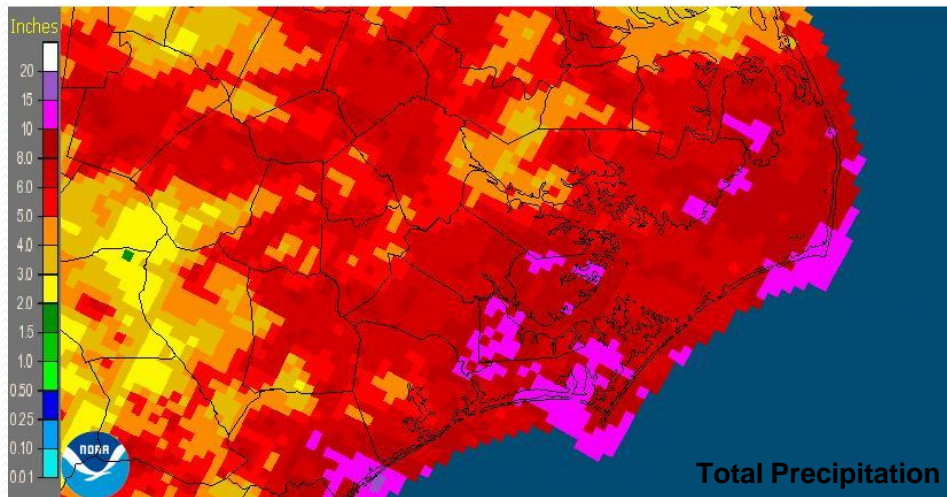
	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	92	65
Cape Hatteras	91	67
New Bern	95	63
Greenville	91	61
Kinston AG	92	61
Williamston	90	61
Plymouth	91	61
Bayboro	93	61

August's Rain versus Climate Normal

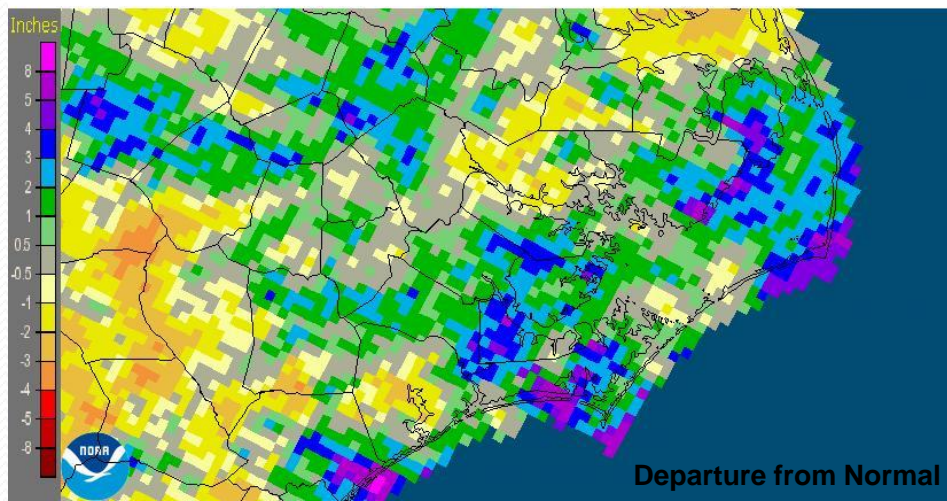
	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	11.05	na	na
Cape Hatteras	10.05	6.93	3.12
New Bern	9.13	6.65	2.48
Greenville	8.16	6.14	2.02
Kinston	6.31	5.41	0.9
Williamston	5.99	5.54	0.45
Plymouth	6.02	6.28	-0.26
Bayboro	8.16	7.25	0.91

Generally, the area received 6 to 8 inches rain, except for the coastal locations. Coastal areas have seen 10 to 15 inches with a few isolated areas up to 17 inches of rain.

Newport/Morehead City, NC (MHX): August, 2014 Monthly Observed Precipitation
Valid at 9/1/2014 1200 UTC- Created 9/3/14 23:56 UTC

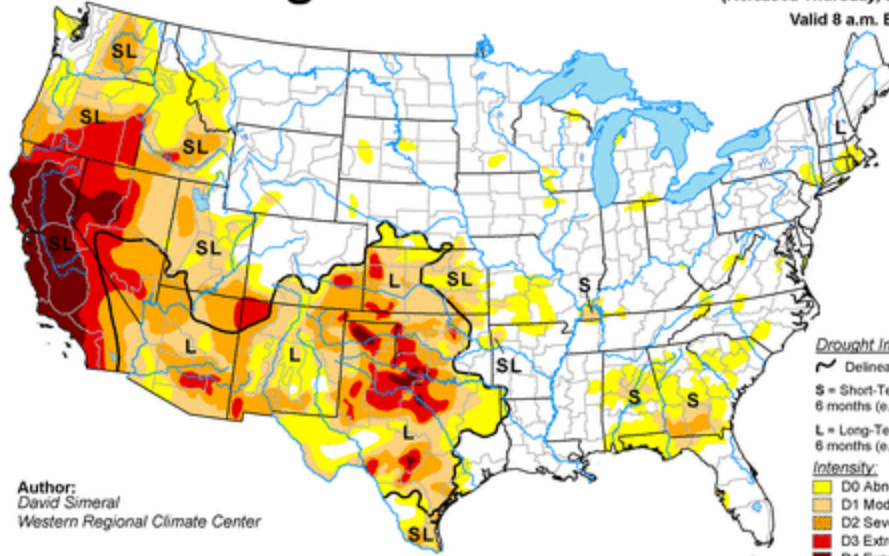


Newport/Morehead City, NC (MHX): August, 2014 Monthly Departure from Normal Precipitation
Valid at 9/1/2014 1200 UTC- Created 9/3/14 23:56 UTC



U.S. Drought Monitor

September 2, 2014
 (Released Thursday, Sep. 4, 2014)
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
 David Simeral
 Western Regional Climate 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

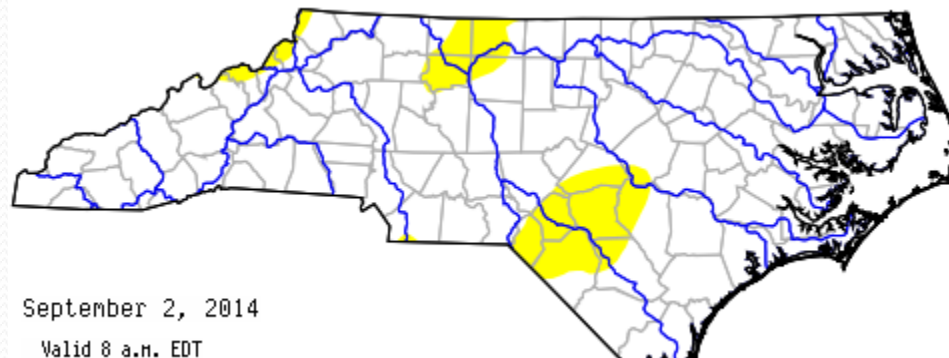
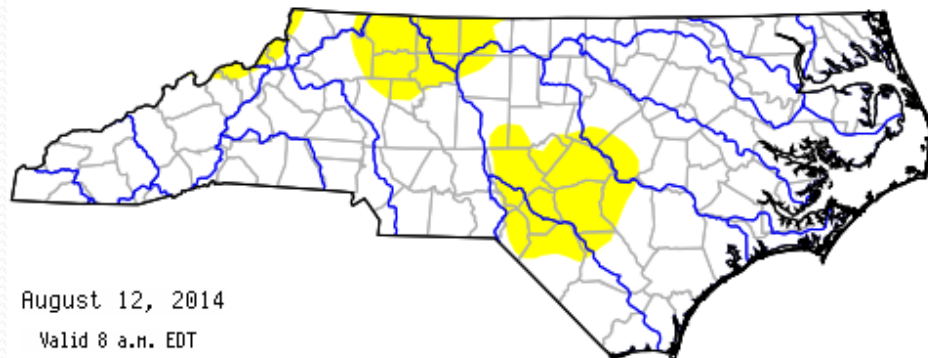
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



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

Before

Now

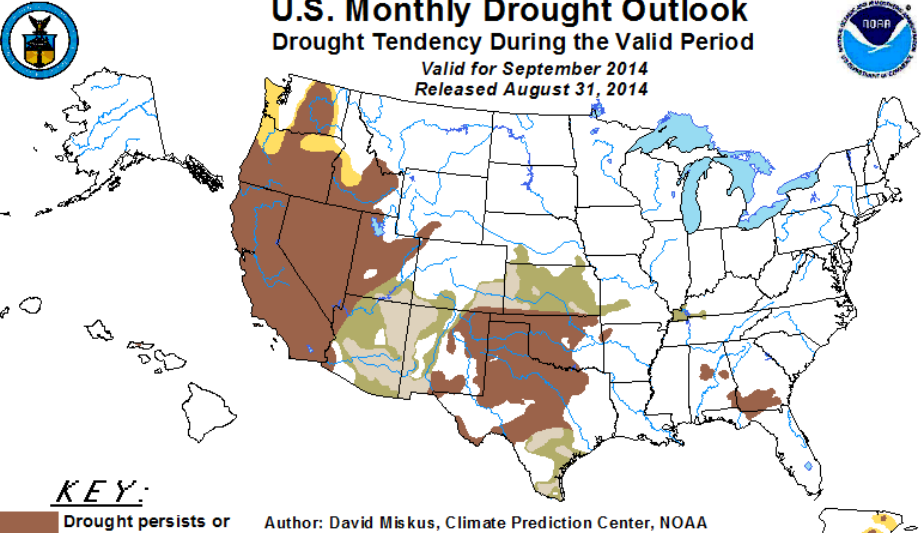


August 12, 2014
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

September 2, 2014
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
 Valid for September 2014
 Released August 31, 2014



KEY:

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

Author: David Miskus, 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

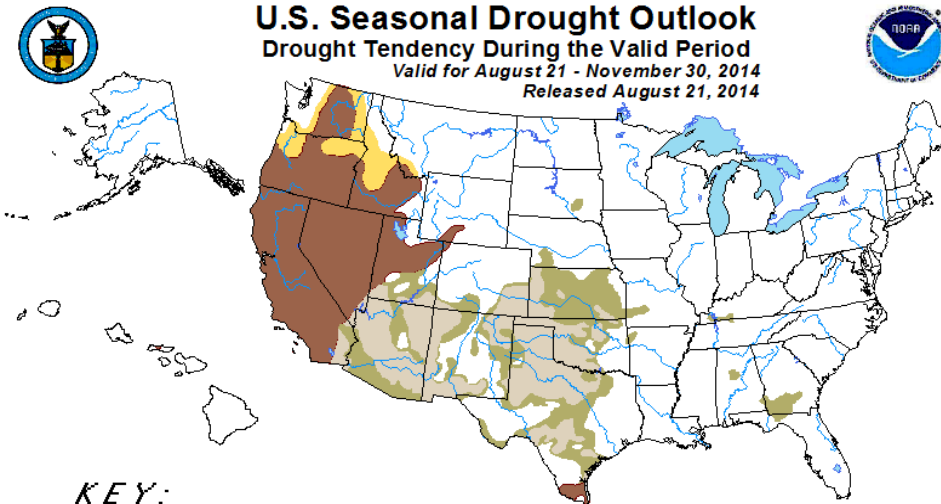


Seasonal Drought Outlook



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
 Valid for August 21 - November 30, 2014
 Released August 21, 2014



KEY:

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

Author: David Miskus, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.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)