# Climate Review for the month of August 2015

Presented by:

National Weather Service Newport/Morehead City

# Summary

A persistent trough lingered across the eastern United States for much of the month of August 2015. This resulted in slightly cooler than normal temperatures and above normal rainfall for much of eastern North Carolina. Numerous low temperatures in the 60s were observed during the month, helping to bring down the average temperature. Other than the northern Coastal Plains, rainfall was above normal for the remainder of eastern North Carolina.

# Average Temperatures within our CWA in August 2015

	Avg_ Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_ Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	83.6	84.8	71.5	72.8
Cape Hatteras	84.6	84.1	72.8	72.9
New Bern	87.6	87.9	69.8	70.4
Greenville	88.1	88.3	68.6	69.2
Williamston	87.5	87.3	67.7	67.5
Plymouth	87.5	87.8	67.6	68.6
Bayboro				
Daybolo	86.3	88.0	66.7	70.0

Average temperatures were slightly below normal for August.

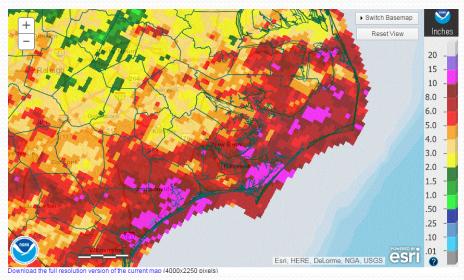
# Max and Min Temperature within our CWA in August 2015.

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	87	65
Cape Hatteras	90	65
New Bern	96	65
Greenville	96	59
Williamston	96	61
Plymouth	96	60
Bayboro	94	60

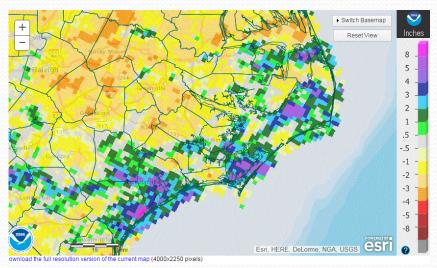
## **August 2015 Rain versus Climate Normal**

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	9.10	7.70	1.40
Cape Hatteras	5.67	6.93	-1.26
New Bern	8.77	6.65	2.12
Greenville	5.36	6.14	-0.78
Williamston	2.00	5.54	-3.24
Plymouth	3.44	6.28	-2.84
Bayboro	4.04	7.25	-3.21

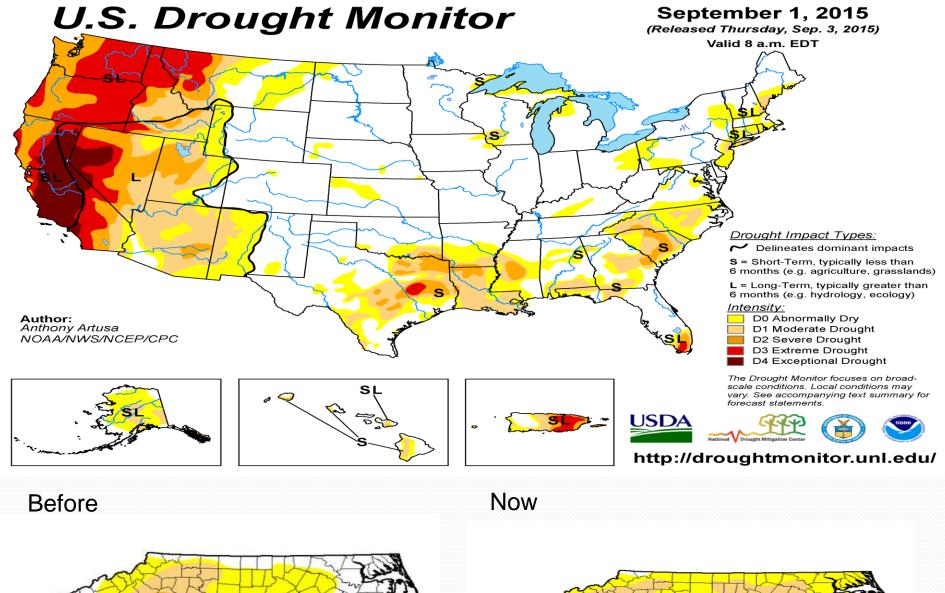
August 2015 precipitation showed a wide variation across the region. The wettest areas, with more than 10 inches of rain were near the coast, with less rainfall across the northern Coastal Plains.

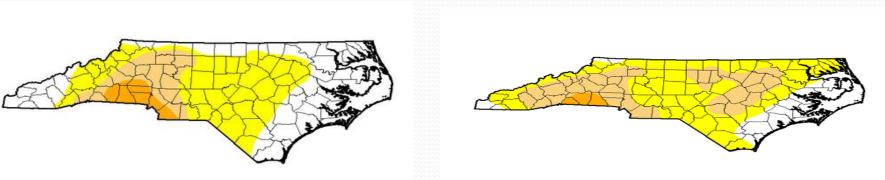


#### **Observed Precipitation**



**Departure from Normal** 





#### U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Valid for September 2015 Released August 31, 2015 Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities quided 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). David Miskus 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**

