

Climate Review for the month of June

Presented by:
BelMel Publishing

Summary

June 2010 in eastern North Carolina, was one HOT...record breaking month. Some of our COOP sites had the warmest June in Eastern NC. According to the State Climatologist, this was the 2nd warmest June on record since 1895 for the state.

D0 Abnormally Dry has expanded throughout our CWA.

DISCLAIMER from Bel: 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	87.1	na	75.4	na
Cape Hatteras	83.6	81.5	71.8	68.1
New Bern	91.3	84.9	71.6	66.5
Greenville	93.1	85.7	72.2	65.5
Kinston AG	93.2	88.9	72.6	65
Williamston	91.1	84.9	70.5	64.3
Plymouth	92.1	87	71.7	65
Bayboro	93.0	86.1	71.4	65.6

Overall inland temperatures were about 4 -7 degree above normal except for the Cape Hatteras which was about 2 -4 degree above normal.

Max and Min Temperature within our CWA

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	94	64
Cape Hatteras	89	59
New Bern	97	63
Greenville	100	63
Kinston AG	98	61
Williamston	98	59
Plymouth	101	62
Bayboro	99	59

New Bern had 21 days of temperatures being 90 degree, while Beaufort had 6 days and Cape Hatteras had none.

June's Rain versus Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal
Beaufort	1.93	na
Cape Hatteras	2.24	3.82
New Bern	8.87	4.80
Greenville	3.66	4.38
Kinston AG	5.93	4.48
Williamston	1.47	4.46
Plymouth	2.11	5.03
Bayboro	6.80	4.76

New Bern almost doubled their month precip. average for the month of June, with the 2nd rainiest June since 1948.

While Williamston was the 6th driest June since 1930.

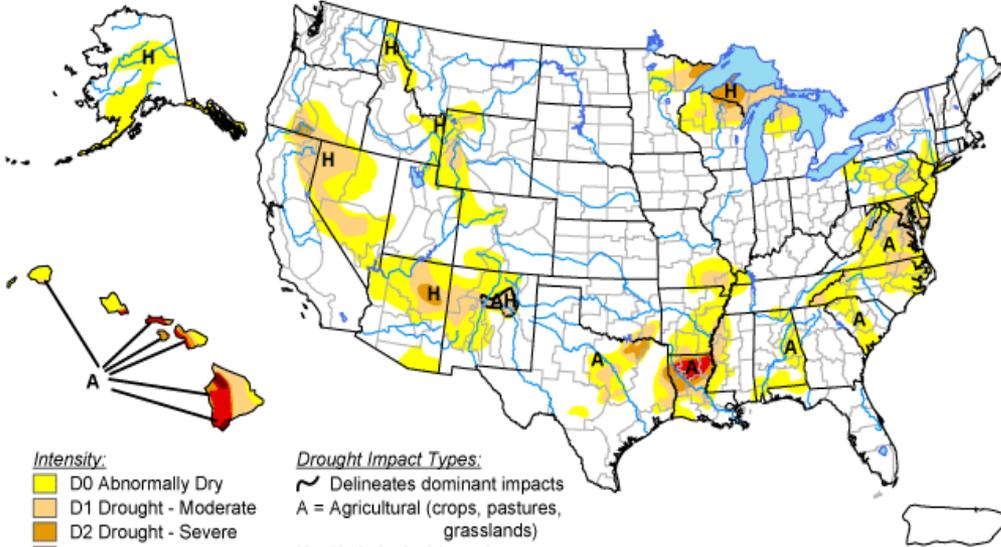
6-Month Precip. Review

	Jan-June Precip. Total (inches)	Jan-June Precip. Normal (inches)	Difference (inches)
Beaufort	20.21	na	na
Cape Hatteras	26.24	25.76	0.48
New Bern	22.18	25.45	-3.27
Greenville	23.05	23.57	-0.52
Kinston AG	24.35	23.77	0.58
Williamston	23.23	23.74	-0.51
Plymouth	24.59	25.73	-1.14
Bayboro	22.43	24.66	-2.23

Even though, New Bern was above average for precip. for the month of June, it's still below normal from year to date.

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 6, 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.

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



Released Thursday, July 8, 2010
 Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

D0 Abnormally Dry expanded along the SC to the Mid-Atlantic states.

Close Up:



May 25, 2010
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



June 29, 2010
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Classifications

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

A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)

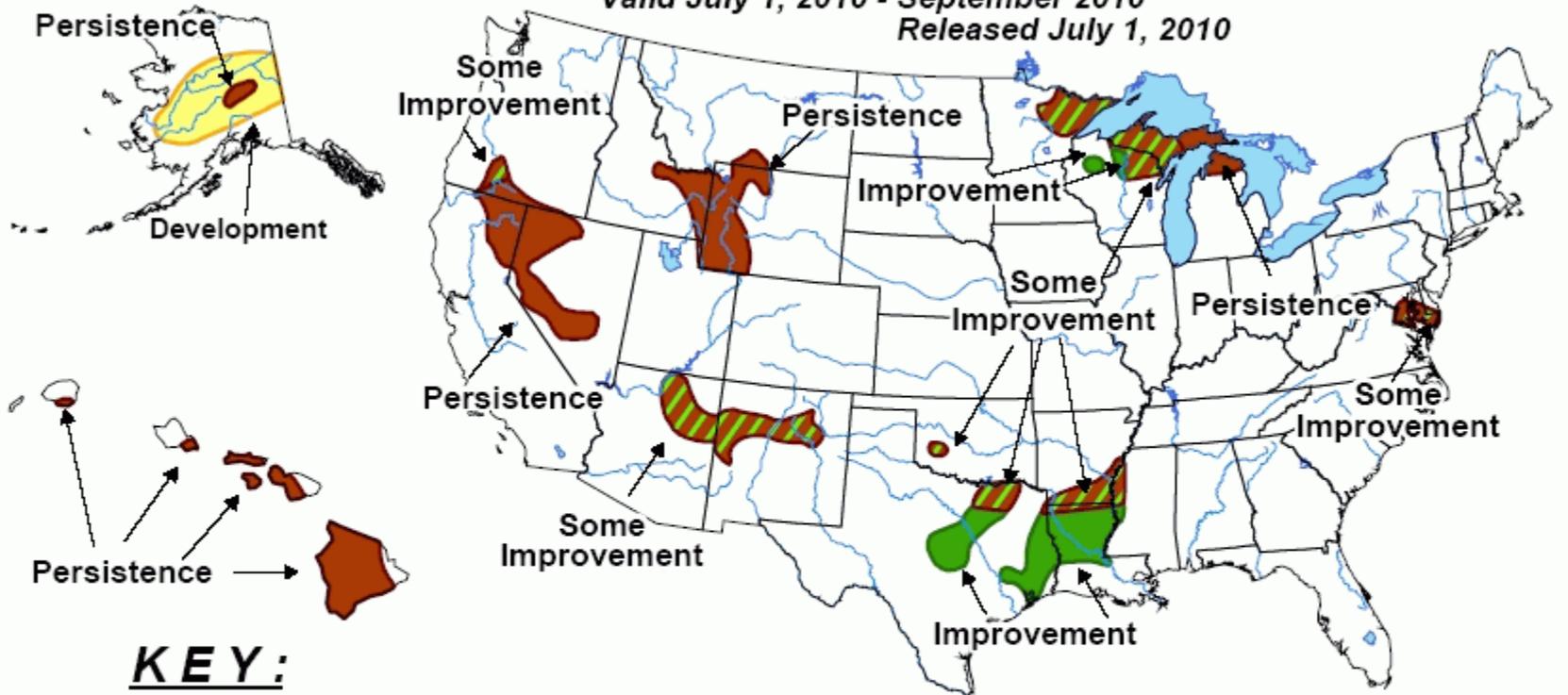


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid July 1, 2010 - September 2010

Released July 1, 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.