

Climate Review for the month of June 2015

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

Summary

The big story for eastern North Carolina in June was the persistent heat and humidity over the last half of the month. After not issuing a Heat Advisory for the past 2 summers, numerous Heat Advisories were issued as a strong subtropical ridge remain anchored across the southern half of the United States for most of the last half of the month. At Newport, it was the third warmest June on record following those of 1998 and 2010. Numerous record high temperatures were established throughout eastern North Carolina during the month. Rainfall varied widely with the heaviest amounts across the central Coastal Plains with lighter amounts near the coast.

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 in June 2015

	Avg_ Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_ Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	85.2	81.5	73.8	70.0
Cape Hatteras	84.9	81.0	73.2	69.3
New Bern	90.1	86.8	71.0	67.5
Greenville	90.9	87.2	69.8	66.7
Williamston	89.1	85.8	69.7	65.0
Plymouth	89.3	87.1	69.8	66.2
Bayboro	87.8	86.2	68.9	67.5

Average temperatures were well above normal values for June.

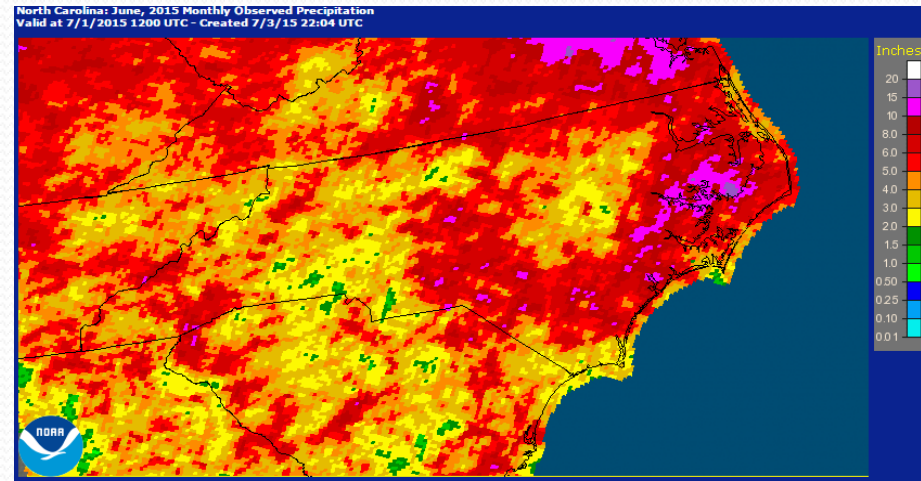
Max and Min Temperature within our CWA in June 2015.

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	94	61
Cape Hatteras	93	59
New Bern	100	58
Greenville	100	58
Williamston	99	58
Plymouth	99	55
Bayboro	97	55

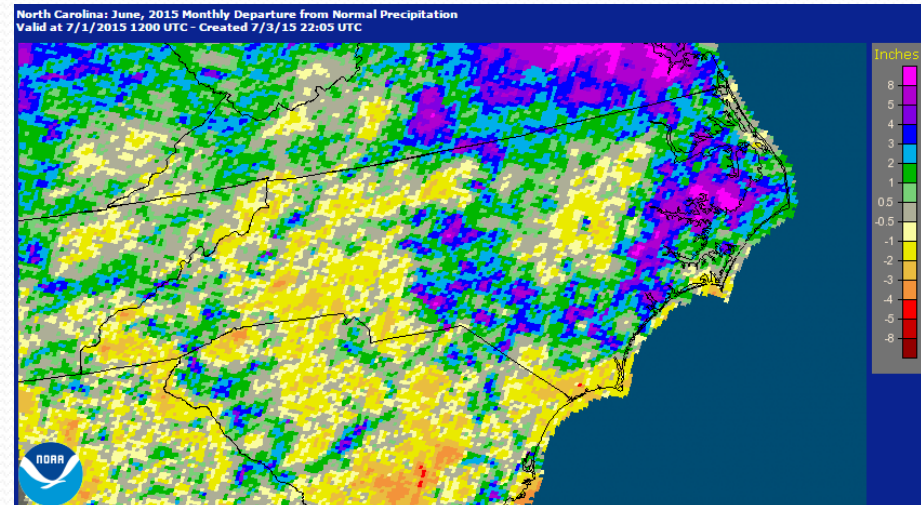
June 2015 Rain versus Climate Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	3.19	4.64	-1.45
Cape Hatteras	5.73	4.03	1.74
New Bern	7.78	4.59	3.19
Greenville	3.58	4.31	-0.73
Williamston	4.64	4.71	-0.07
Plymouth	6.79	5.19	1.60
Bayboro	5.68	5.18	0.50

June 2015 precipitation varied widely across the region, ranging from around 3 inches along the south coast, to almost 8 inches over portions of the central Coastal Plains.



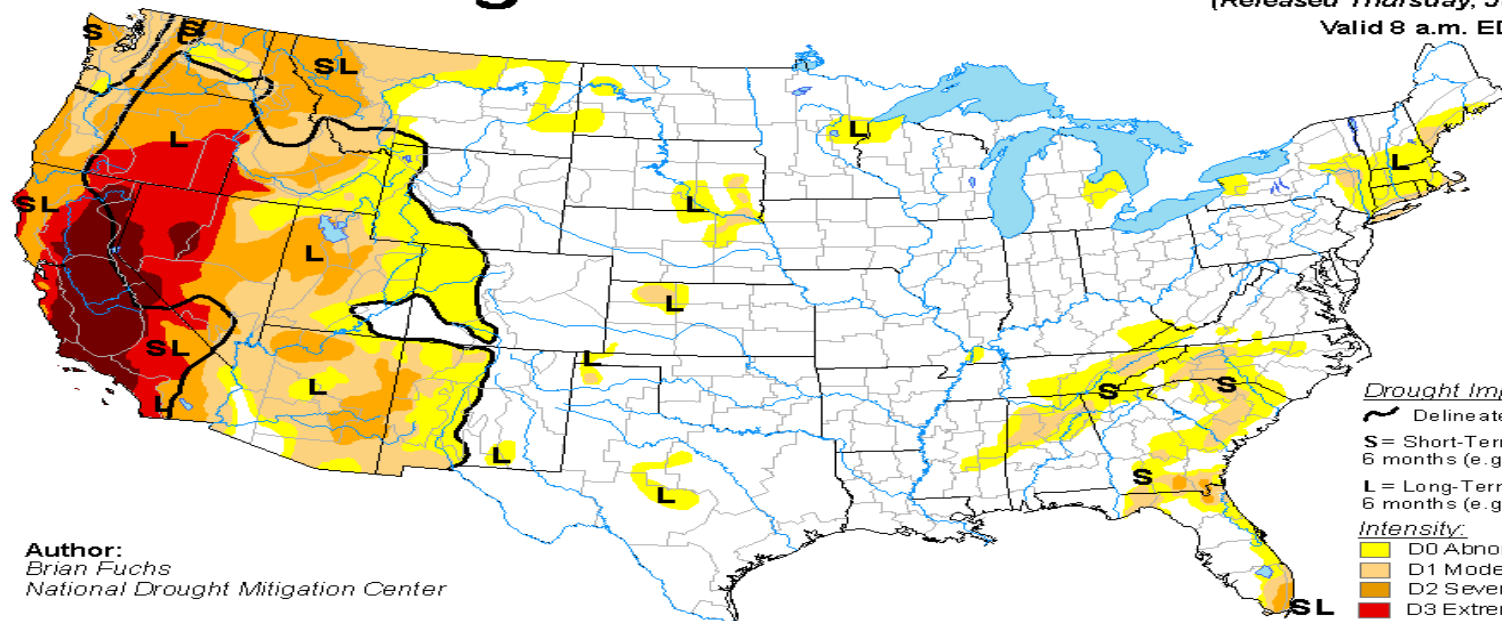
Total Precipitation



Departure from Normal

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 30, 2015
 (Released Thursday, Jul. 2, 2015)
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
 Brian Fuchs
 National Drought Mitigation Center

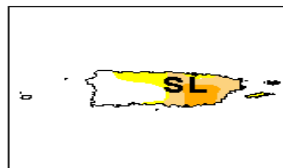
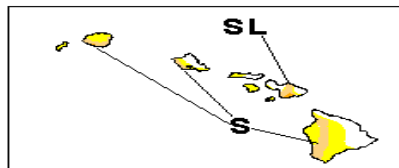
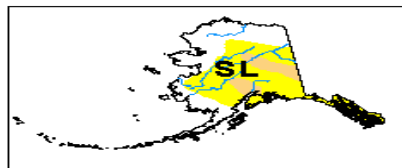
Drought Impact Types:

- ~ 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

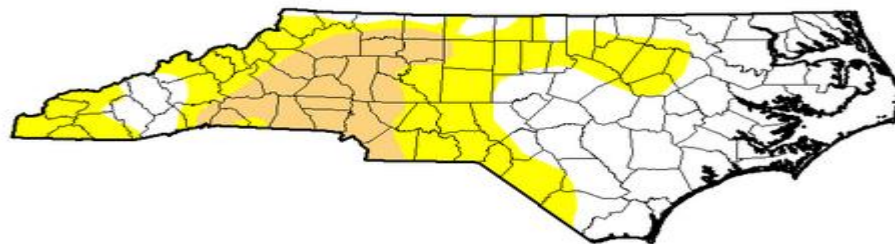
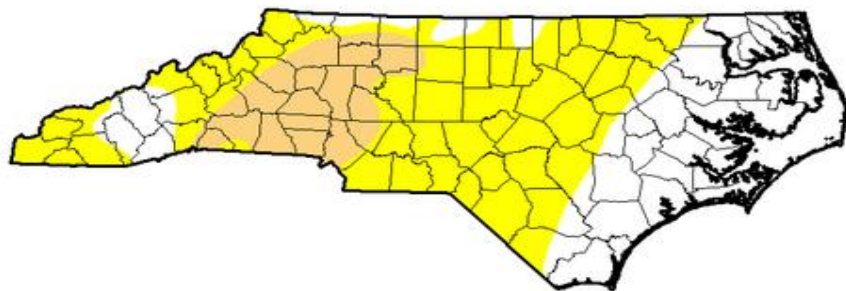
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



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

Before

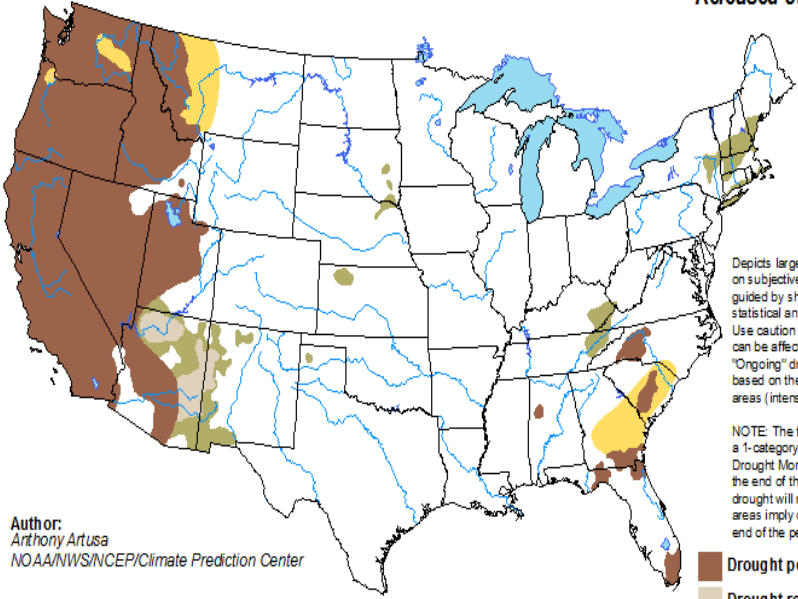
Now



U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 2015
Released June 30, 2015



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided 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).

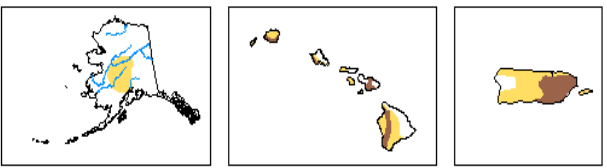
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

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



<http://go.usa.gov/h6jh>

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Seasonal Drought Outlook



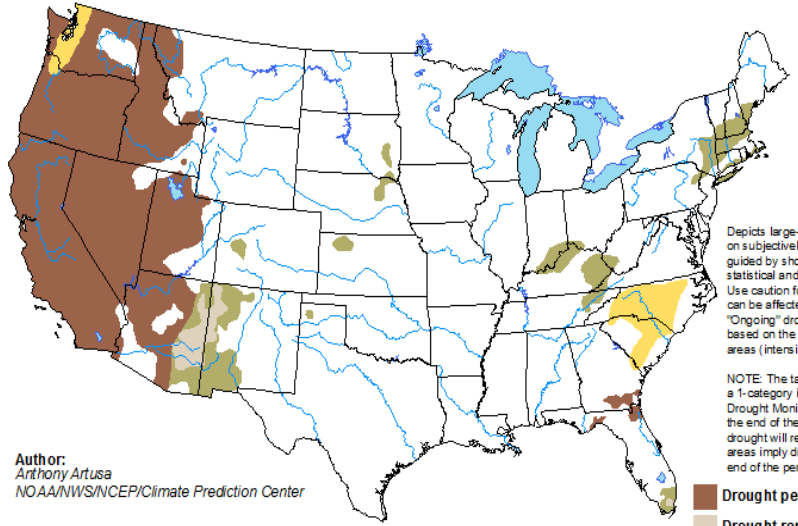
Monthly Drought Outlook



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 18 - September 30, 2015
Released June 18, 2015

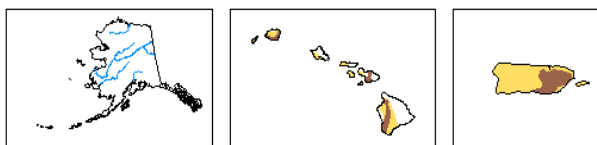


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<http://go.usa.gov/hHTe>