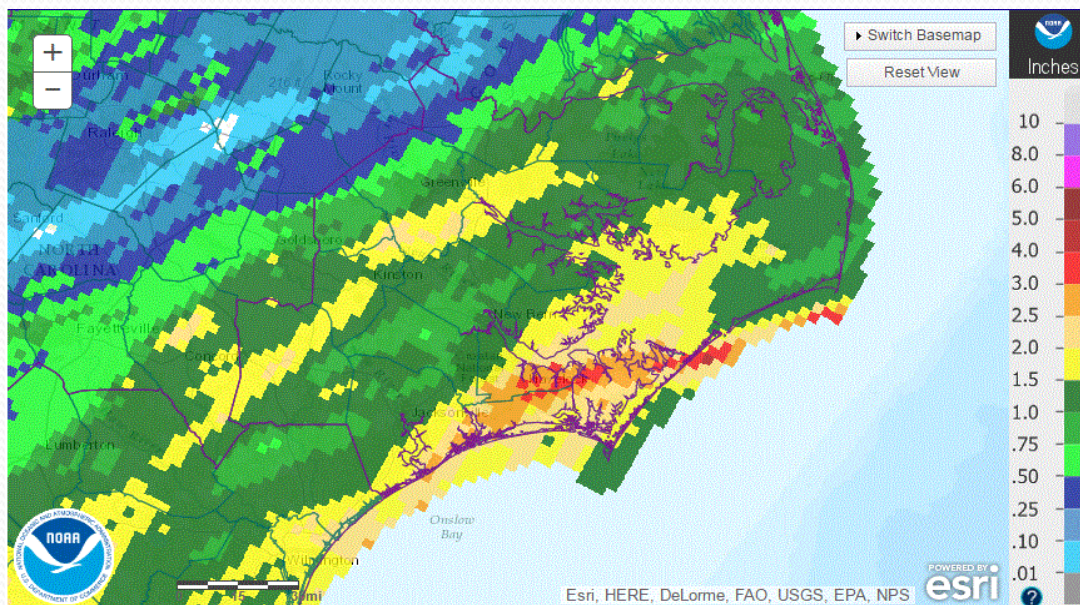


Climate Review for the month June 2016

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

June 2016 Summary

The wet end of May 2016 continued into the first part of June. Most of the rainfall was associated with Post-Tropical Cyclone Colin which moved along the North Carolina coast on June 7th, producing up to 3 inches of rain along the coast, and 1 to 2 inches inland. The other highlight of the month was a brief EF-0 tornado that produced minor damage in Bogue, NC on June 25. Overall, rainfall was above normal over most of the area, with the heaviest surplus occurring along the coast. Cape Hatteras had 44.57 inches of rain through the end of June, the highest amount on record for the first 6 month of the year. Temperatures were fairly close to normal for the month of June. A number of rather cool nights for June occurred in mid-month with lows falling to 54 degrees in Newport on the 20th.



Rainfall totals from Post-Tropical Cyclone Colin ranged up to 3 inches along 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 2016

	Avg_ Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_ Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	83.7	81.5	71.4	70.0
Cape Hatteras	82.2	81.0	71.3	69.3
New Bern	87.6	86.8	68.2	67.5
Greenville	87.0	87.2	67.0	66.7
Williamston	85.8	85.8	66.1	65.0
Plymouth	86.8	87.1	66.7	66.2
Bayboro	85.6	86.2	66.1	67.5

Temperatures in June 2016 were generally within 1 to 2 degrees of normal.

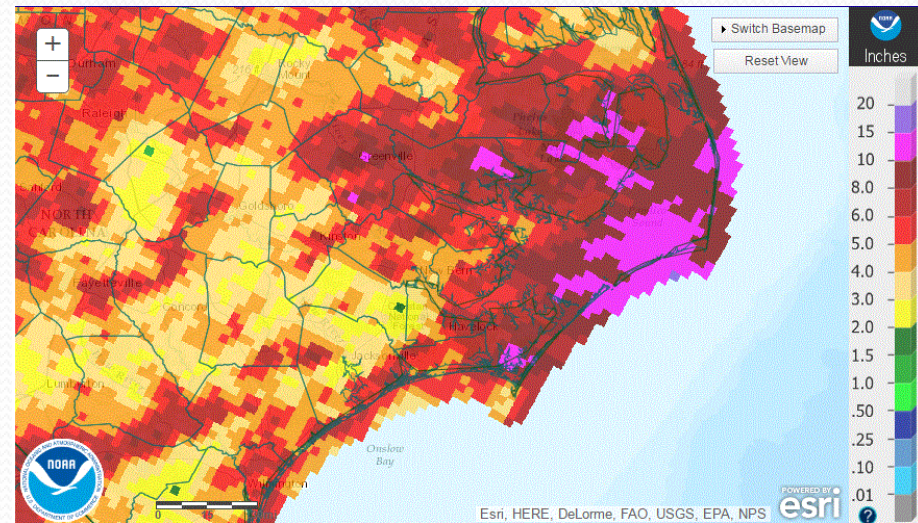
Max and Min Temperature within our CWA in June 2016.

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	88	61
Cape Hatteras	86	60
New Bern	95	58
Greenville	94	54
Williamston	93	56
Plymouth	94	53
Bayboro	92	56

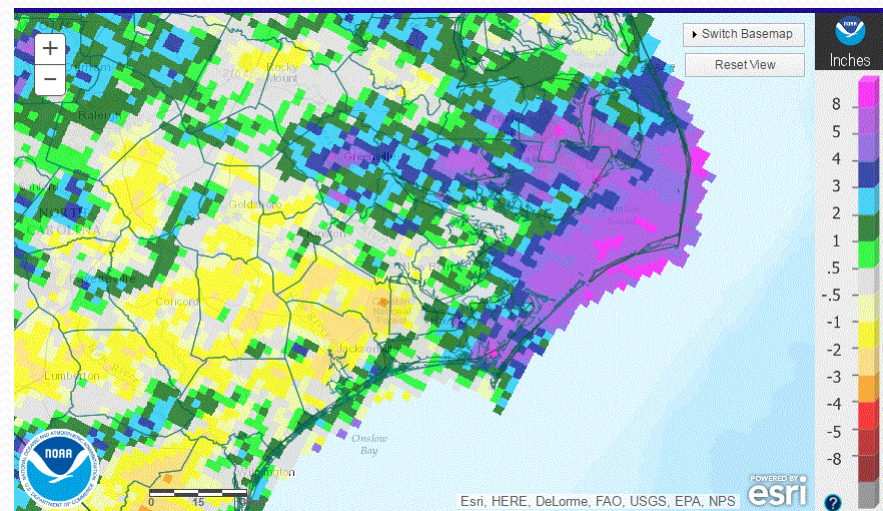
June 2016 Rain Versus Climate Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Difference
Beaufort	7.04	4.64	2.40
Cape Hatteras	10.51	4.03	6.48
New Bern	3.42	4.59	1.17
Greenville	10.22	4.31	5.91
Williamston	4.42	4.71	0.29
Plymouth	7.18	5.19	1.99
Bayboro	4.74	5.18	0.44

A few inland areas were slightly below normal for rainfall in June 2016, but the majority of the area received above to well above normal rainfall, especially coastal areas.



Observed Precipitation

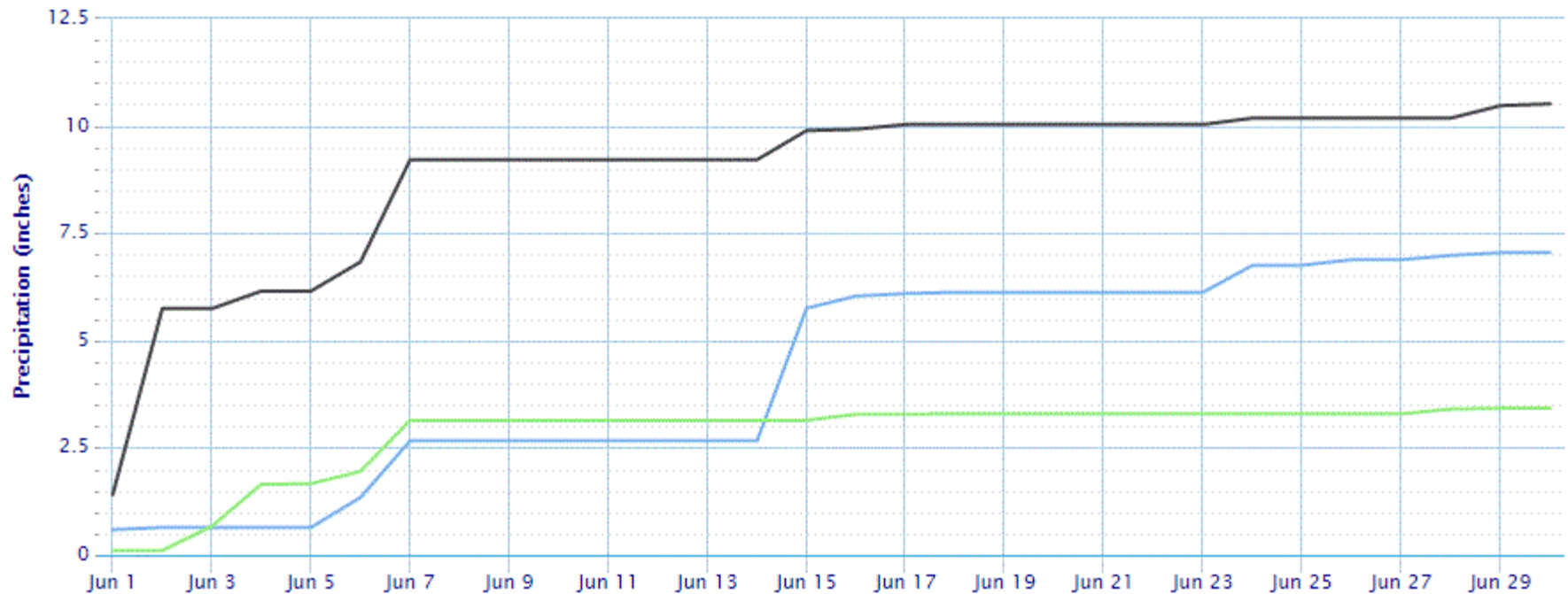


Departure From Normal

June 2016 Total Precipitation

Accumulated Precipitation

Green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values



(Click to hide/show lines)

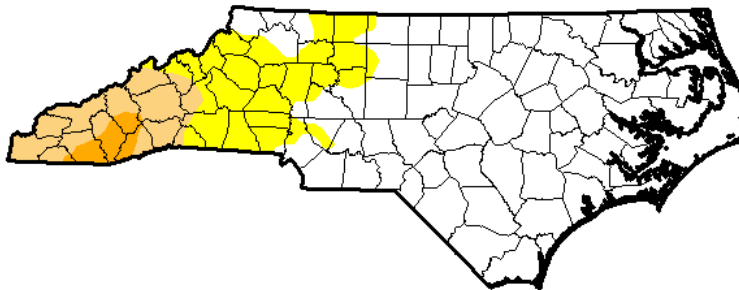
— BEAUFORT MICHAEL J SMITH FLD, NC:Precip

— CAPE HATTERAS - BILLY MITCHELL, NC:Precip

— NEW BERN CRAVEN CO AP, NC:Precip

Latest Drought Monitor for North Carolina

U.S. Drought Monitor North Carolina



June 28, 2016

(Released Thursday, Jun. 30, 2016)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	72.56	27.44	10.94	2.15	0.00	0.00
Last Week 6/21/2016	71.91	28.09	10.92	2.07	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 3/29/2016	89.79	10.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 1/2/2015	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	35.61	64.39	17.66	1.89	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 6/30/2015	50.31	49.69	15.86	0.00	0.00	0.00

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.

Author:

Eric Luebehusen

U.S. Department of Agriculture



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

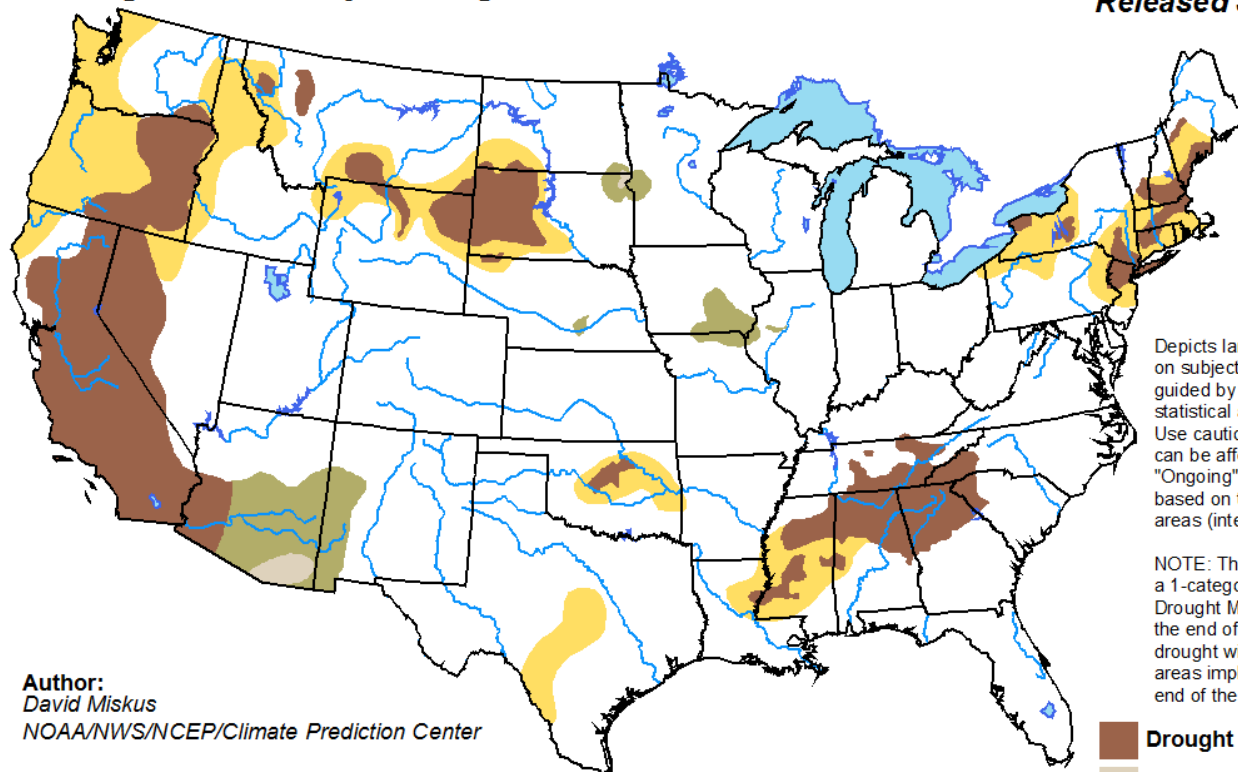
Much of the western third of the state is now in drought status, with some mountain areas in a severe drought status.

Monthly Drought Outlook

For July

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period





Valid for July 2016
Released June 30, 2016

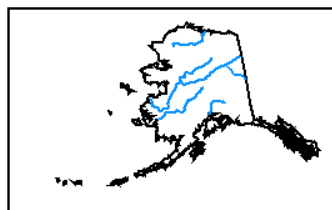


Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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**
-  **Drought remains but improves**
-  **Drought removal likely**
-  **Drought development likely**



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZGd>