Climate Review for the month of May

Presented by: BelMel Publishing

Summary

May 2010 in eastern North Carolina, continued to observe warm and dry conditions. Temperatures were generally above-average with temperatures reaching to the 90's in most places except for the coastal areas. For the most part, dry conditions persist but mainly for the southern half of our CWA. Martin and Washington county continue to be above-normal for precip. amounts for the month and year.

It's still early to say if we are going into a drought, but we do continue to be in a D0 Abnormally Dry. We just have to remember, we had a wet winter. Let's see what the summer months brings.

Average Temperatures within our CWA

	Avg_ Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_ Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	77.5	na	65.1	na
Cape		74.9		
Hatteras	74.8		62.7	60.2
New Bern	82.7	79.0	62.1	58.7
Greenville	83.2	79.3	62.8	57.3
Kinston AG	84.7	83.4	64.3	56.8
Williamston	81.7	78.2	60.1	56.4
Plymouth	83.6	80.8	61.5	56.8
Bayboro	83.8	80.5	61.2	57.4
Morehead				
City	78.2	78.8	66.1	59.9

Overall temperatures were about 3 to 4 degree above normal except for the coastal area which had near-normal temps.

Max and Min Temperature within our CWA

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	86	51
Cape Hatteras	81	47
New Bern	93	43
Greenville	95	46
Kinston AG	93	49
Williamston	93	45
Plymouth	94	44
Bayboro	94	46
Morehead City	85	55

May's Rain versus Normal

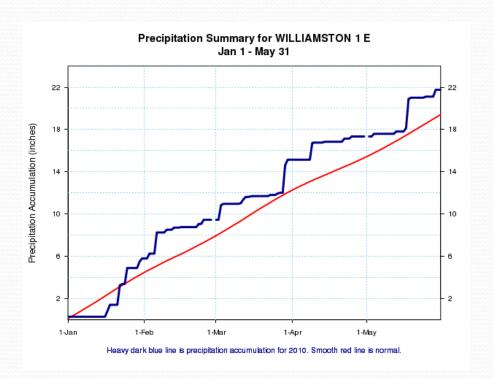
	Precipitation	Normal
Beaufort	1.81	na
Cape Hatteras	3.10	3.92
New Bern	1.44	4.19
Greenville	3.77	4.05
Kinston AG	3.78	3.87
Williamston	4.42	4.09
Plymouth	5.05	4.50
Bayboro	0.93	4.71
Morehead City	1.65	4.66

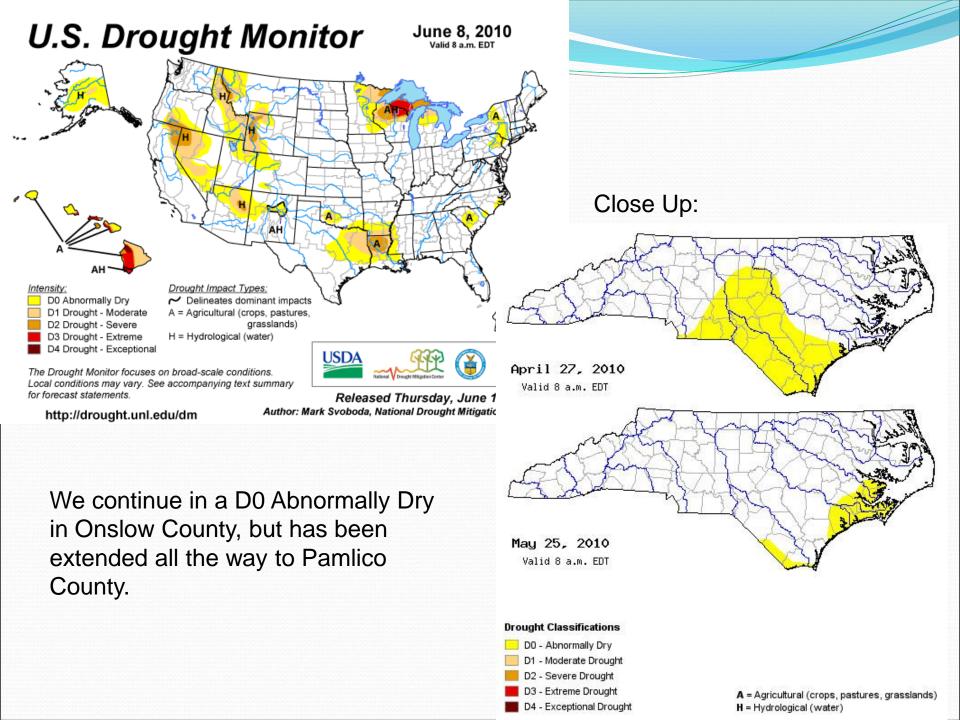
New Bern continues to be dry, being the 2nd driest May, since 1948. The driest was in 1987 with 1.10".

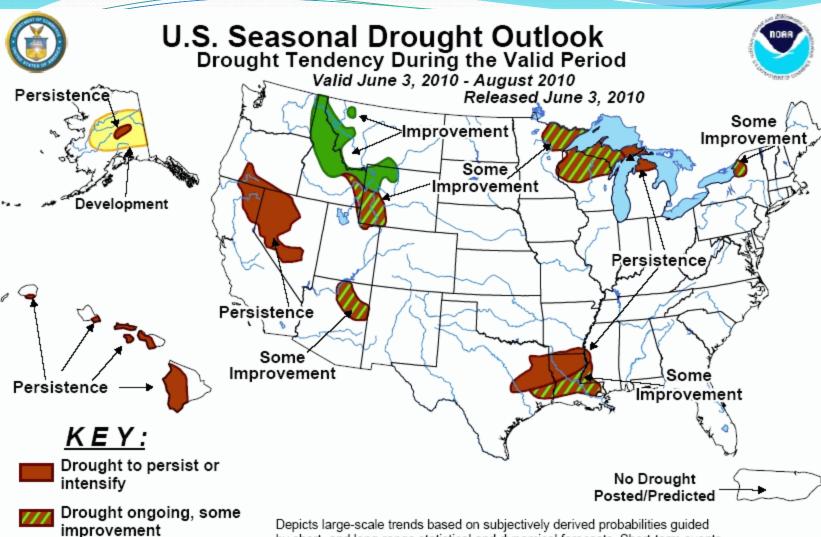
Bayboro has 2nd driest May, since 1968. The driest was in 1983 with 0.36"

Morehead City is the 6th driest May, since 1948.

The wettest/above average precip. towns are in our CWA were Williamston and Plymouth. They continue to be above average in precip for 2010.







Drought likely to improve,

Drought development

impacts ease

likely

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.