

# Climate Review for the month of September

Presented by:  
BelMel Publishing

# Summary

The first three week of September, weather conditions were warm and dry, with temperatures being in the upper 80s to mid 90s, wondering when the rain was going to come. By the last week of September, things just changed by having a stationary front set along NC with a large amount of tropical moisture streaming towards our direction. With two-day record-breaking rainfall amounts in New Bern (Sept. 29 with 3.04" of rain and Sept. 30 with 8.93") and all the rain we have received throughout Eastern NC has help improve our drought.

*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	83.6	na	68.8	na
Cape Hatteras	82.4	81.1	69.3	68.5
New Bern	85.2	82.8	64.7	65.1
Greenville	87.3	82.4	64.0	62.5
Kinston AG	88.5	85.7	64.7	62.9
Williamston	85.9	81.9	61.6	61.8
Plymouth	85.9	83.6	63.5	62.6
Bayboro	87.2	84.2	62.6	63.4

Max temperatures were about 2 to 5 degrees ABOVE NORMAL, except for Cape Hatteras with 1 degree above normal.

In regards to min temperatures, we were ranging from 1 degree below normal to normal temperatures, except for the inland towns (Greenville & Kinston AG) with 2 degrees above normal.

# Max and Min Temperature within our CWA

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	90	62
Cape Hatteras	89	61
New Bern	92	58
Greenville	97	56
Kinston AG	95	58
Williamston	94	54
Plymouth	95	52
Bayboro	95	56

A good portion of our CWA reached to the 90's, except for Cape Hatteras. The COOP station in Greenville had 11 days of temperatures in the 90s.

# September's Rain versus Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	17.57	na	na
Cape Hatteras	11.83	5.68	+6.15
New Bern	16.81	5.45	+11.36
Greenville	15.73	5.39	+10.34
Kinston AG	14.02	5.62	+8.57
Williamston	14.17	5.48	+8.69
Plymouth	13.04	5.13	+7.91
Bayboro	10.95	5.41	+5.54

# Rainiest September Rankings

	Start Year of Data Collection	September 2010 Ranking	# 1 September Ranking
<b>Beaufort (ASOS)</b>	2000	1 <sup>st</sup> (17.57")	13.88" (2009) Previous #1 ranking
<b>Cape Hatteras</b>	1957	4 <sup>th</sup> (11.83")	20.00" (1989)
<b>New Bern</b>	1948	2 <sup>nd</sup> (16.81")	19.43" (1955)
<b>Greenville</b>	1875	2 <sup>nd</sup> (15.73")	26.71" (1999)
<b>Kinston AG</b>	1966	2 <sup>nd</sup> (14.02")	25.88" (1999)
<b>Williamston</b>	1930	3 <sup>rd</sup> (14.17")	28.89" (1999)
<b>Plymouth</b>	1945	2 <sup>nd</sup> (13.04")	15.15" (1999)
<b>Bayboro</b>	1968	4 <sup>th</sup> (10.95")	15.74" (1999)

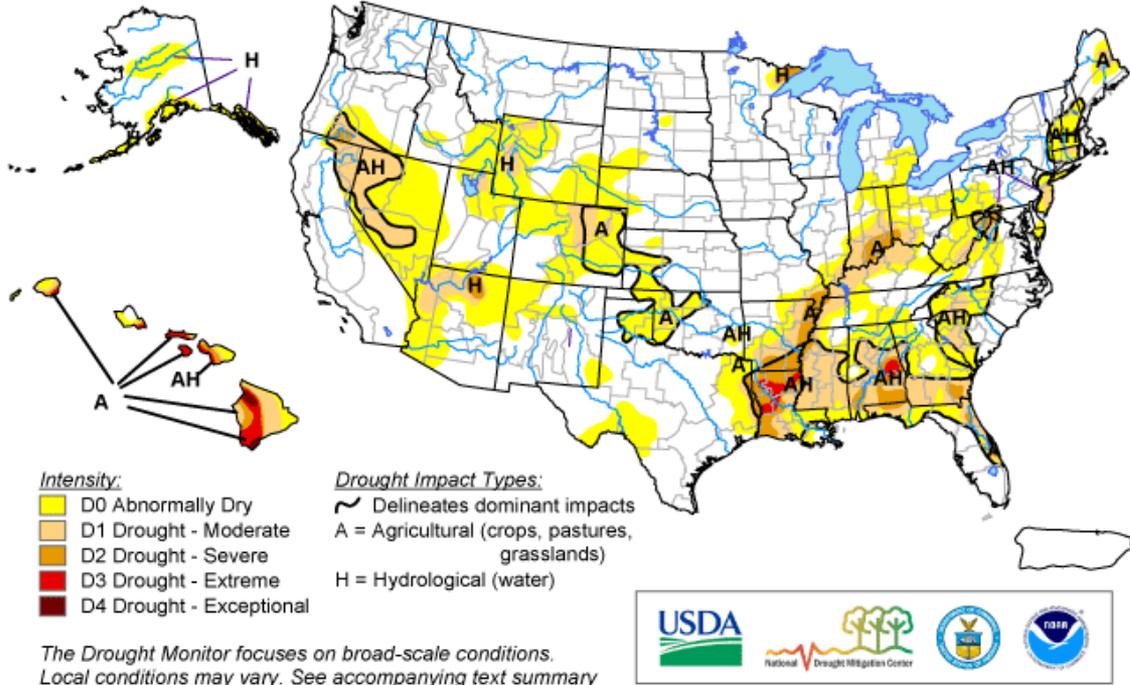
NOTE: Information is based on xmACIS

# 9-Month Precip. Review

	Jan-Sept. Precip. Total (inches)	Jan-Sept. Precip. Normal (inches)	Difference (inches)
Beaufort	49.86	na	na
Cape Hatteras	54.01	42.95	+11.06
New Bern	48.21	44.22	+3.99
Greenville	45.61	40.05	+5.56
Kinston AG	45.53	40.03	+5.5
Williamston	45.19	39.62	+5.57
Plymouth	47.32	41.77	+5.55
Bayboro	41.15	43.7	-2.55

# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 5, 2010  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



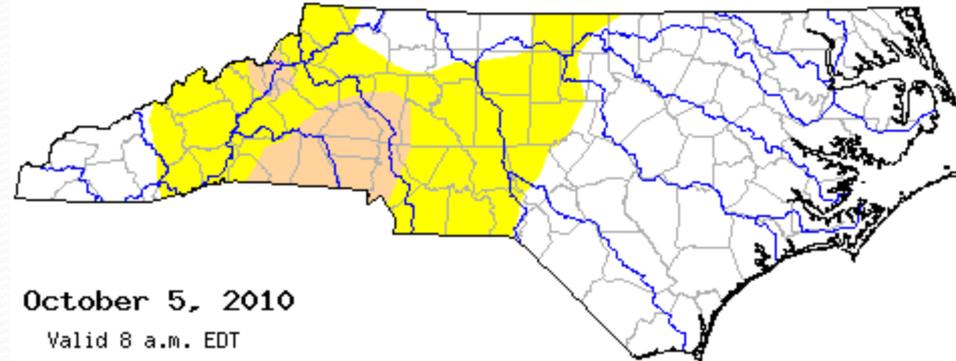
Released Thursday, October 7, 2010

Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center

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

Close Up:

Our CWA is out of the Drought!!!

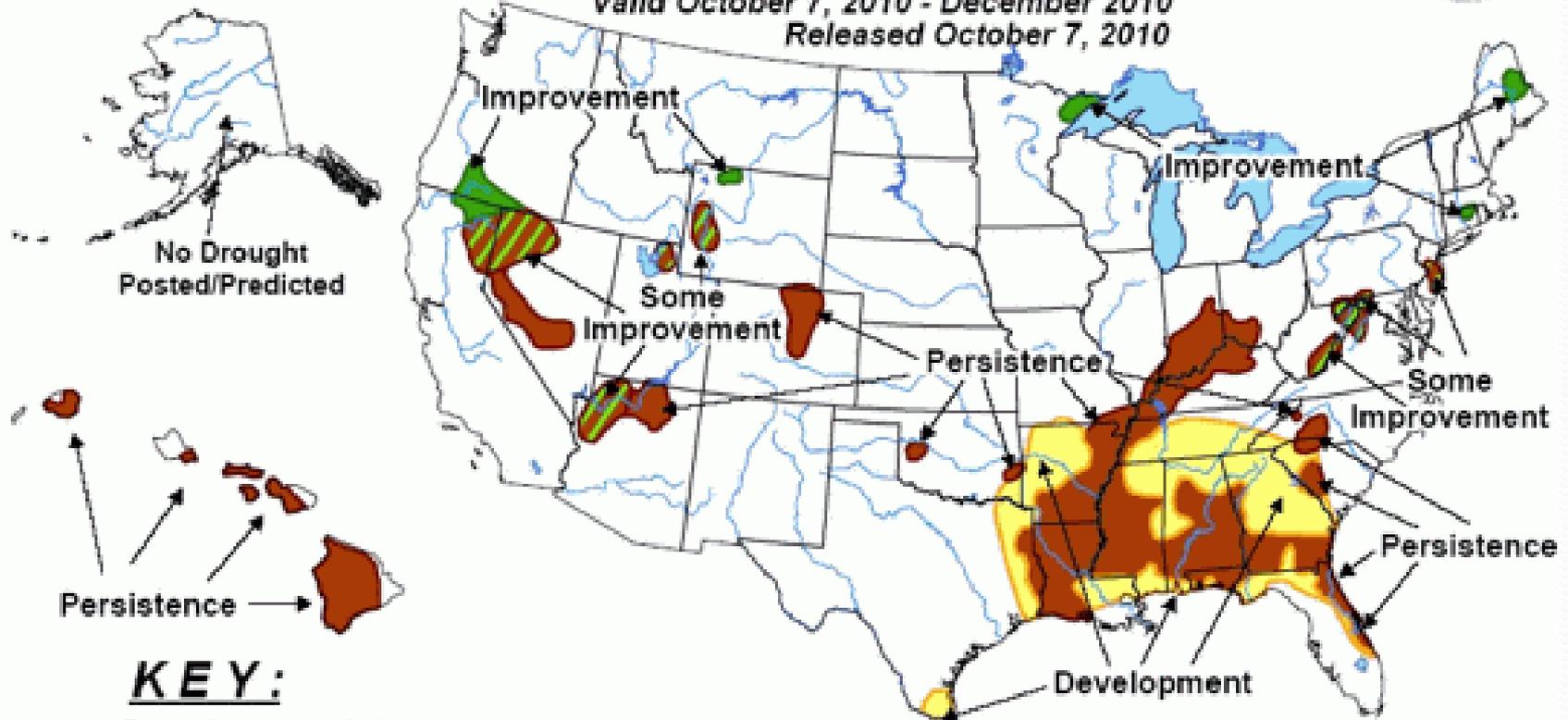




# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid October 7, 2010 - December 2010  
Released October 7, 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.