

Climate Review for the month of May 2015

Presented by:
National Weather Service
Newport/Morehead City

Summary

May 2015 was generally dominated with high pressure over the southern United States. The only wet period during the month occurred on May 8th through the 12th and was associated with the early developing Tropical Storm Ana. Some heavy flooding rainfall occurred over inland areas, especially in Lenoir, Duplin and Jones Counties, with lesser amounts elsewhere. Temperatures will generally a degree or two above normal and overall precipitation was near or a little below normal, except in some northern areas.

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 May 2015

	Avg_ Max	Avg_Max Normal	Avg_ Min	Avg_Min Normal
Beaufort	77.5	76.0	61.9	61.5
Cape Hatteras	75.3	73.7	60.1	60.5
New Bern	82.1	80.3	59.4	58.7
Greenville	82.3	80.2	59.4	58.7
Williamston	80.0	78.5	59.5	55.9
Plymouth	80.4	80.7	58.9	57.2
Bayboro	79.4	79.7	58.9	57.2

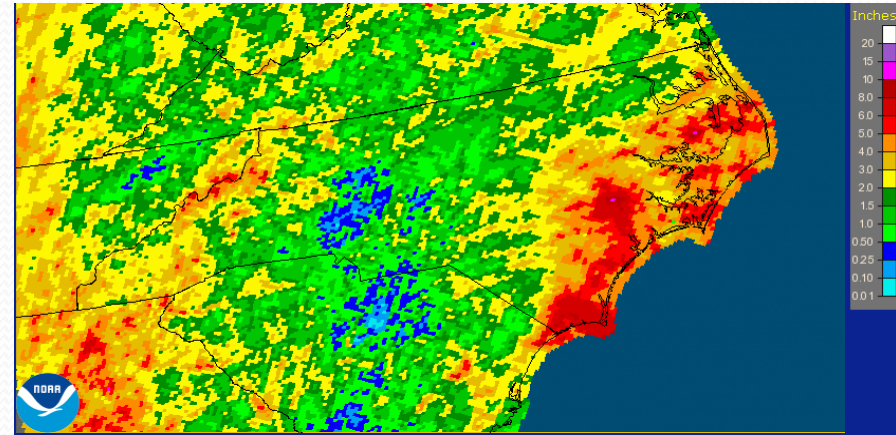
Average temperatures were generally slightly above normal values for May.

Max and Min Temperature within our CWA in May 2015.

	MAX	MIN
Beaufort	85	49
Cape Hatteras	85	41
New Bern	91	44
Greenville	90	43
Williamston	89	45
Plymouth	90	44
Bayboro	89	43

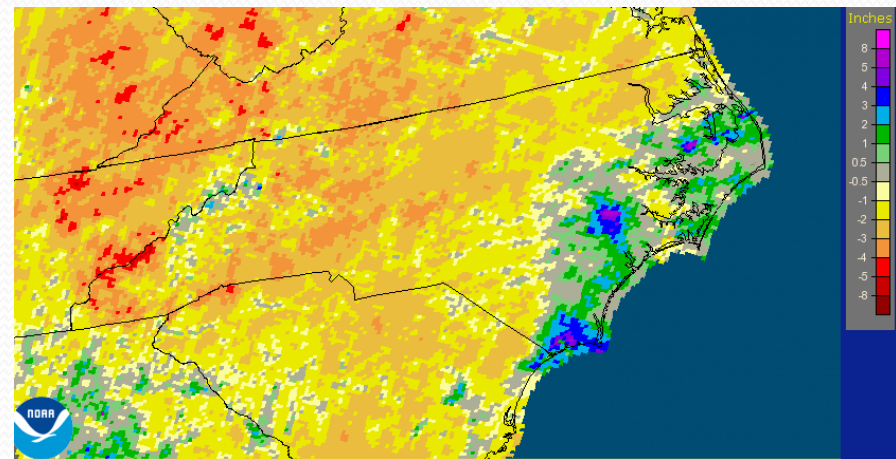
May 2015 Rain versus Climate Normal

	Precipitation (inches)	Normal	Differences
Beaufort	3.96	3.93	0.03
Cape Hatteras	3.21	3.57	-0.26
New Bern	2.83	4.15	-1.32
Greenville	4.60	3.85	0.75
Williamston	2.98	3.74	-0.76
Plymouth	4.40	4.19	0.21
Bayboro	3.15	4.12	-0.97



Total Precipitation

May 2015 precipitation generally ranged between 2.5 and 5 inches across the region. Precipitation was generally fairly close to normal in most areas.

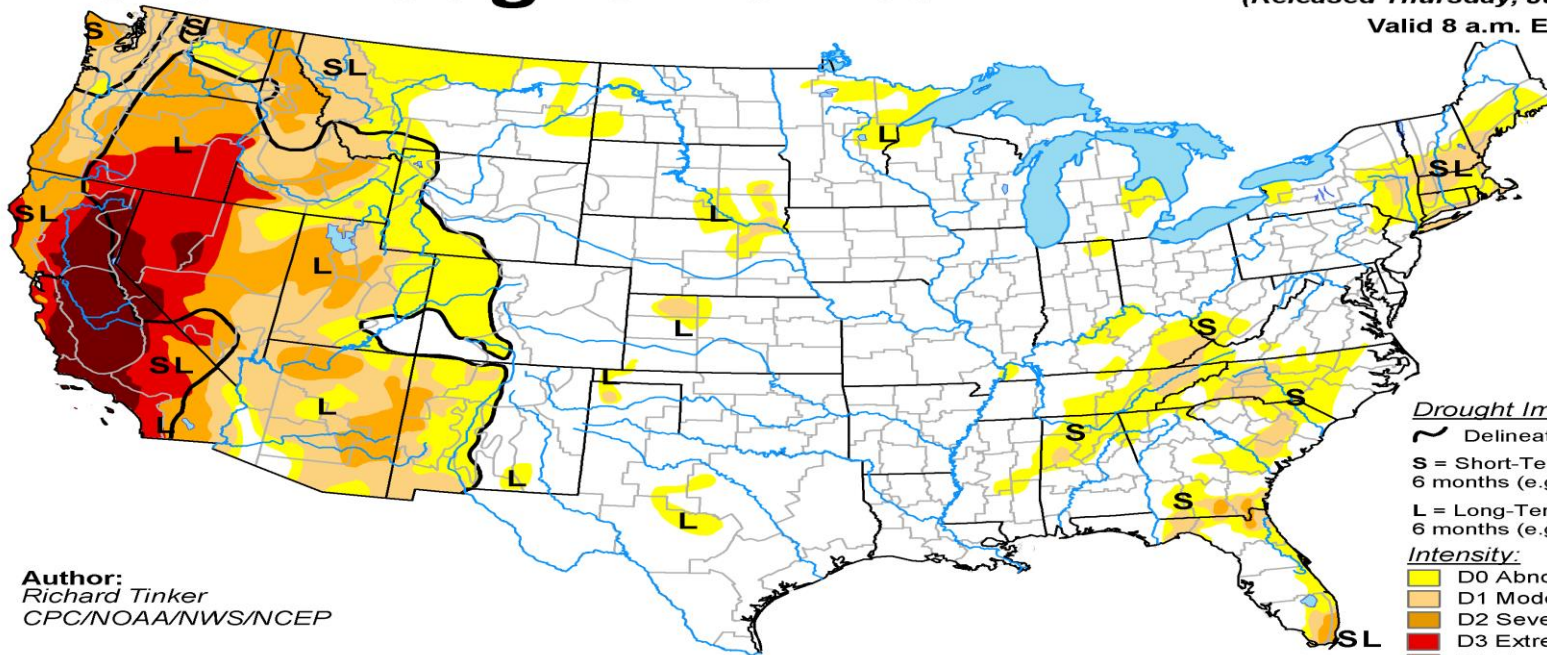


Departure from Normal

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 23, 2015
(Released Thursday, Jun. 25, 2015)

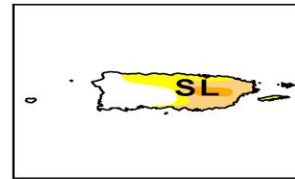
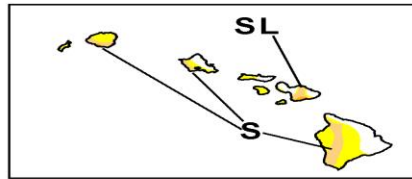
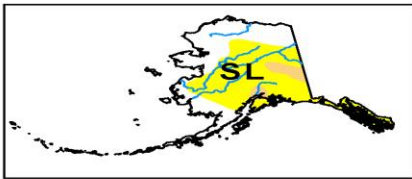
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

- 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:**
- Yellow: D0 Abnormally Dry
 - Light Orange: D1 Moderate Drought
 - Orange: D2 Severe Drought
 - Red-Orange: D3 Extreme Drought
 - Dark Red: D4 Exceptional Drought

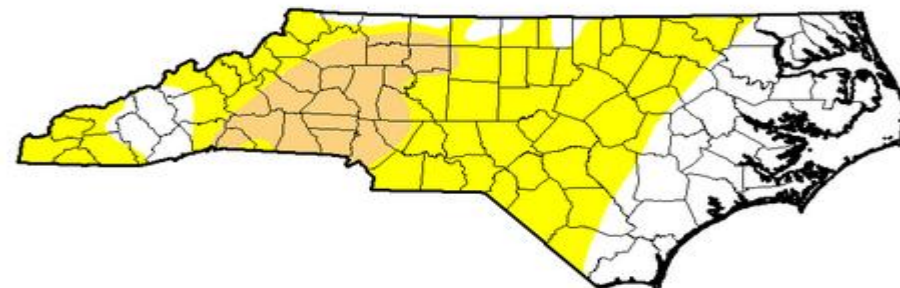
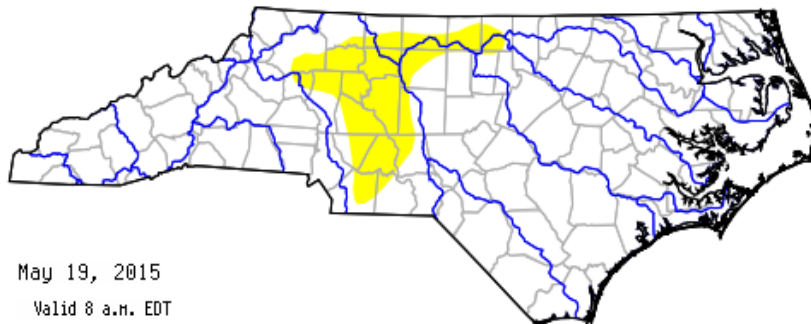
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



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

Before

Now

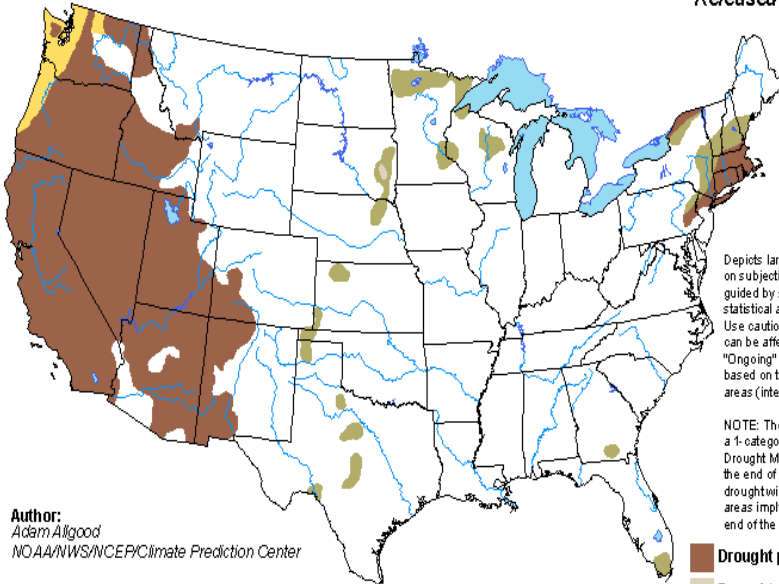


May 19, 2015
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 2015
Released May 31, 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).

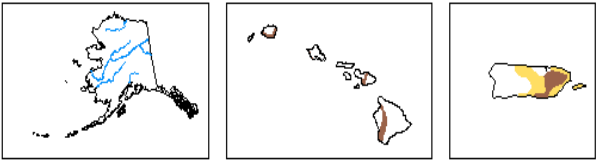
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

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



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

Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



Seasonal Drought Outlook



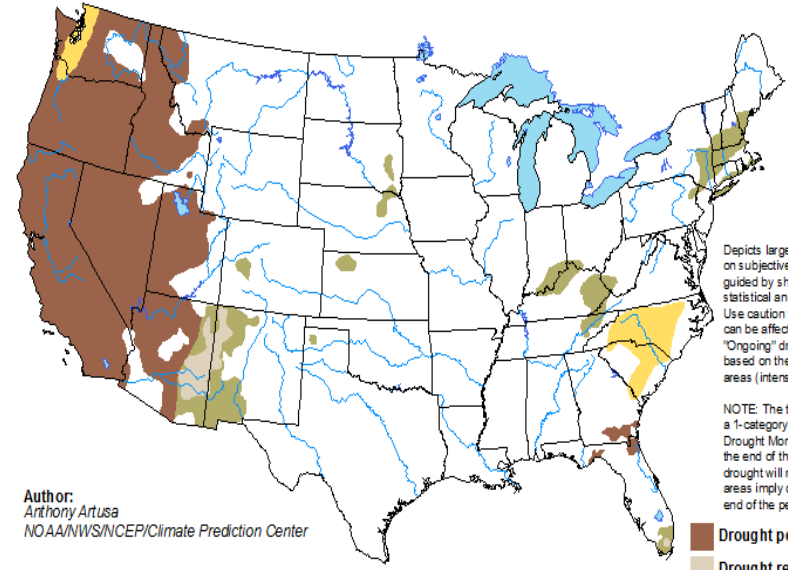
Monthly Drought Outlook



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

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



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

Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



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