Factors influencing June and July's Climate in NOAA's Climate Service Eastern Region

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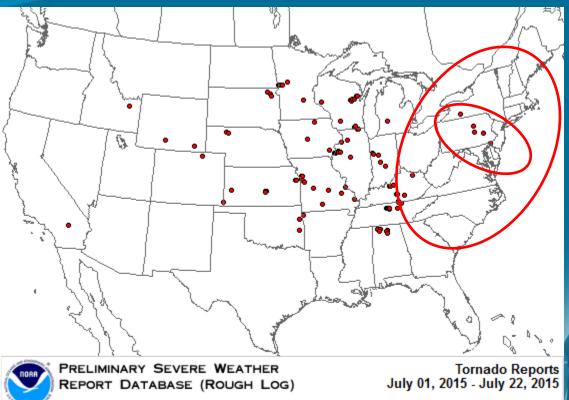
NOAA Climate Service: Eastern Region



Summary of Significant Hydro-Meteorological Events

- Wet in much of the region.
- Dry in far south and far north.
- Cooler in the north part of the region.
- Warmer in the south.
- Flash floods.
- There was some severe weather but the flash floods were the most significant.

June and July Tornados

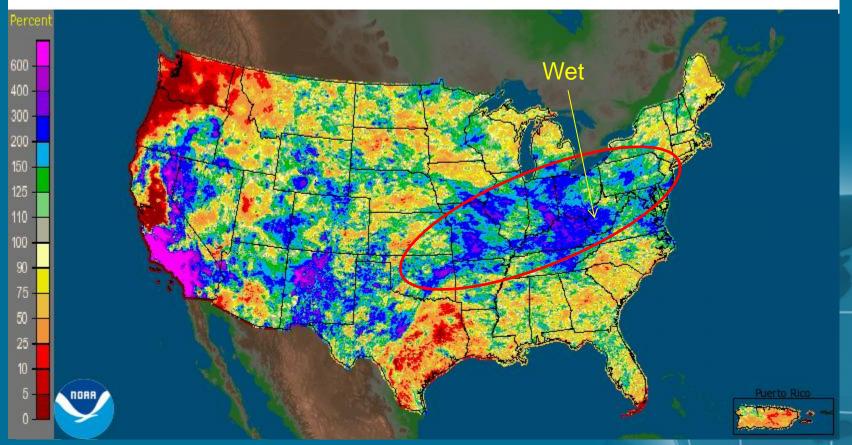


NOAA/Storm Prediction Center Norman, Oklahoma

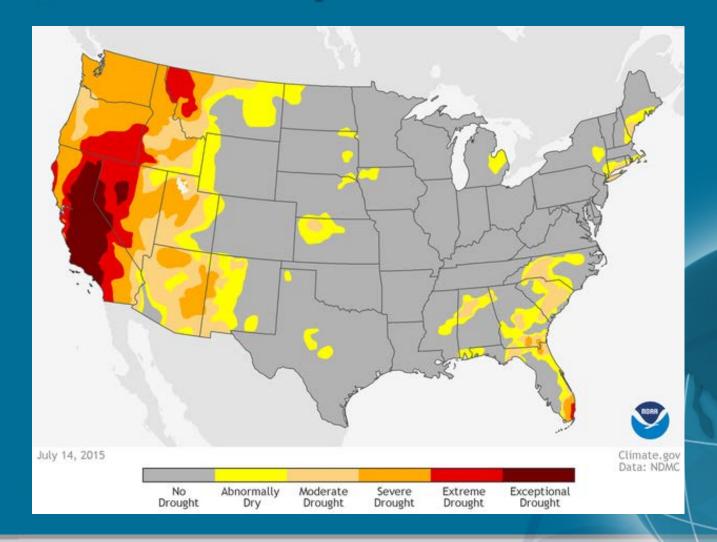
Updated: Wednesday July 22, 2015 08:20 CT

June and July Rainfall

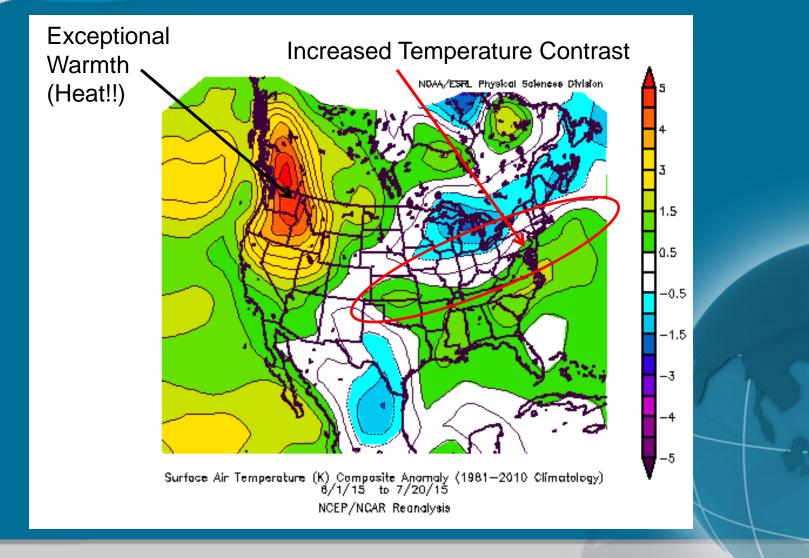
CONUS + Puerto Rico: Current 30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation Valid at 7/22/2015 1200 UTC- Created 7/22/15 18:32 UTC



Drought Condition Changes from End of May to Present

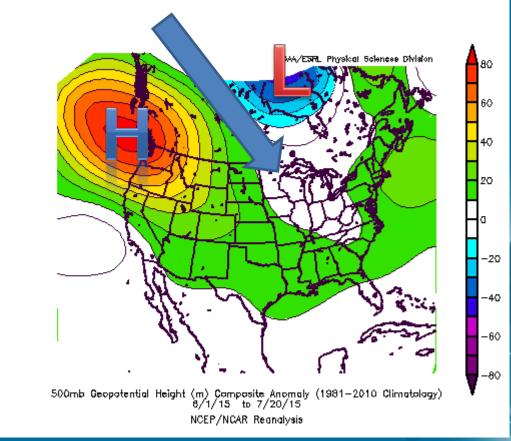


NOAA Re-analysis Temperature Anomaly Data June 1-July 20th, 2015

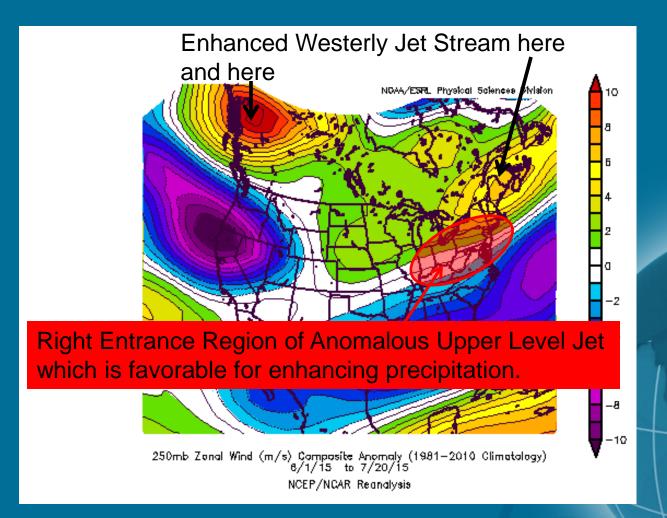


NOAA Re-analysis Geopotential Height Anomaly Data 500 mb June 1-July 20th, 2015

Enhanced Northwest Flow Aloft, more short waves/low pressure systems from the North Pacific make it to the eastern U.S. than what is "normal" for summer.



NOAA Re-analysis Zonal Wind Anomaly at 250 mb June 1-July 20th, 2015



Summary

Stronger than normal northwest flow aloft supplied the region with more short waves from the North Pacific than a typical summer.

- These waves of low pressure were enhanced by a stronger than normal upper level jet stream over northern New England.
- This put much of region under the favorable upper divergent portion of the jet stream.
- Result: wetter than normal many areas and flash floods.