The Pennsylvania Observer

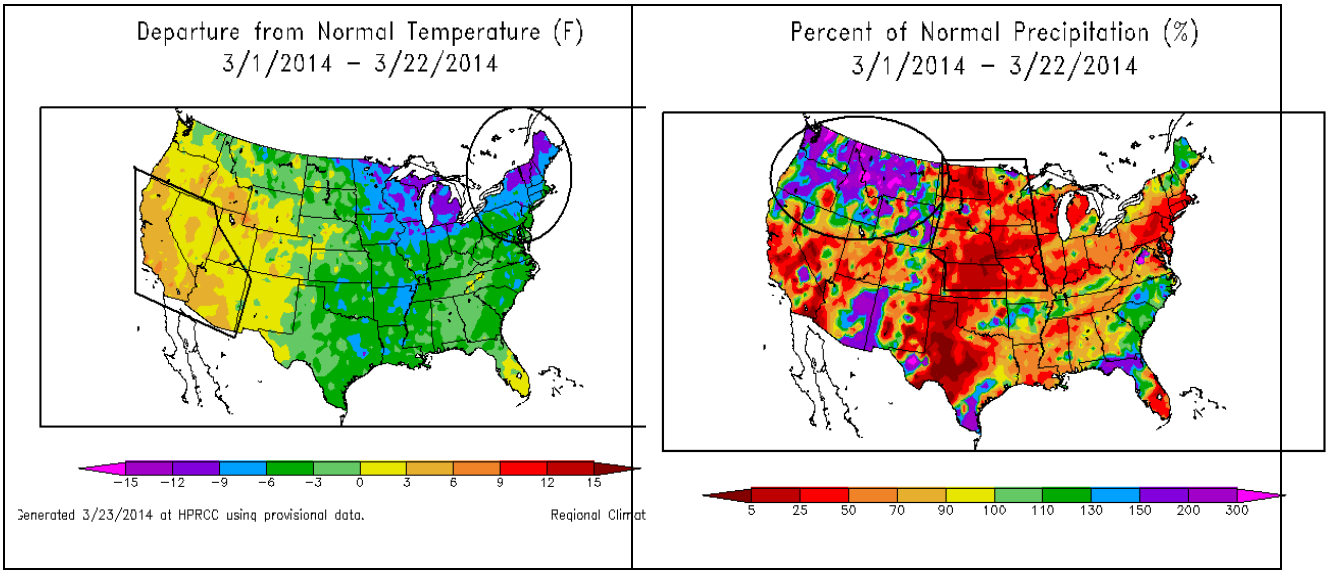
The Pennsylvania State CLIMATOLOGIST

PENNSTATE

A Service to the Commonwealth
by the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences

LONG RANGE OUTLOOK

By: Shane Mill and Paul Knight



The extremes of chill in the Northeast, warmth in the Southwest, moist in the Northwest and dry in the upper Plains are used to create the following analog years with yellow indicating two years in common, orange for three years and red for all four zones.

192803	NW Moist
189703	
190503	
190703	

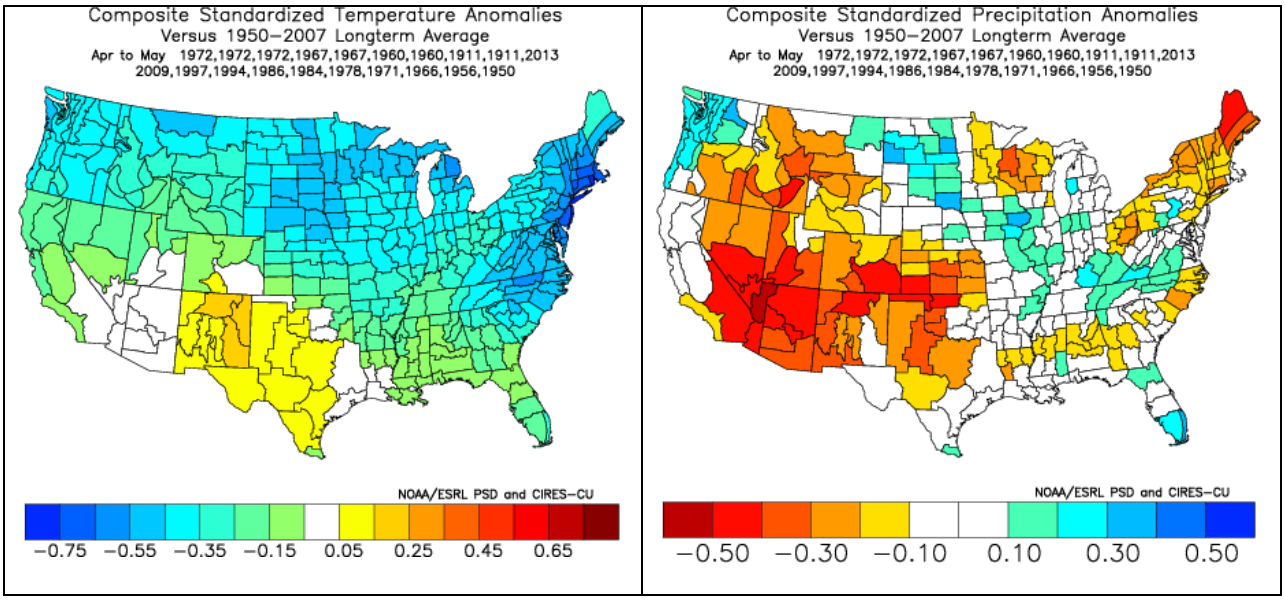
191003	Wheat Dry
189503	
190003	
190803	

191603	NE Chill
189503	
189603	
189903	

200403	SW Warm
190003	
190403	
190703	

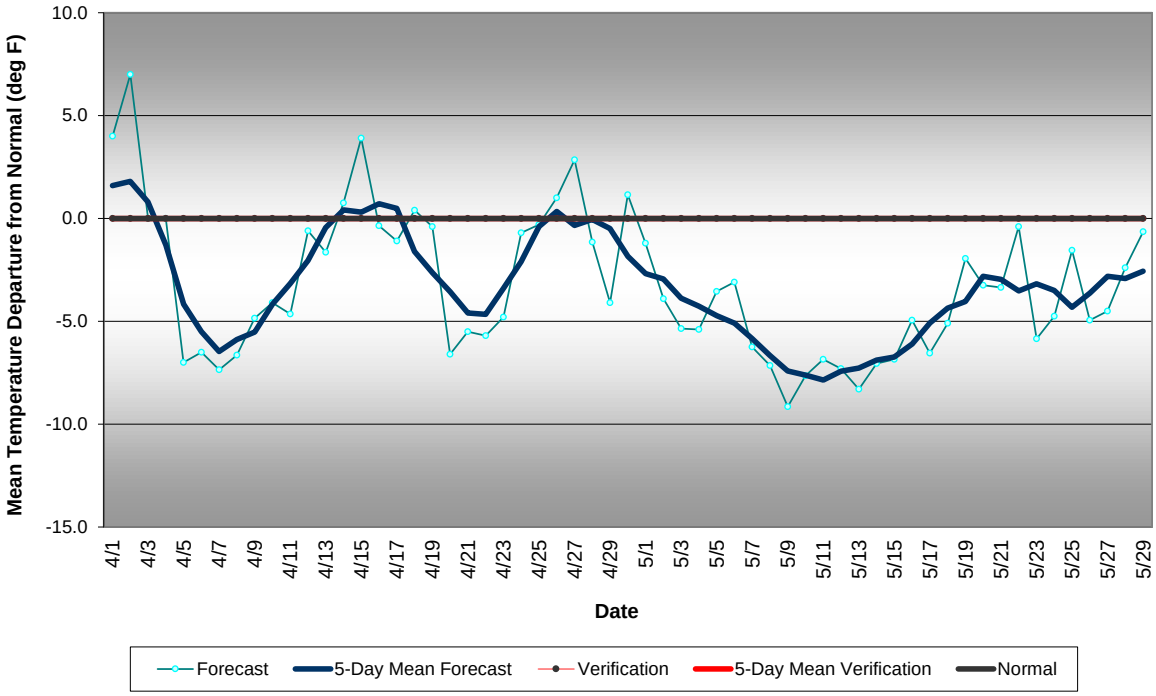
191703	191103	190003	190803
192203	191403	190603	191003
193103	191503	190903	191103
193203	191603	191103	191603
194003	191803	191203	191803
194503	192503	191403	192103
194603	193003	191503	192503
195003	193603	192303	192803
195703	193703	192603	193403
196003	194103	193203	196703
196103	195403	193403	197203
196603	195503	193703	197403
197103	195603	193903	197803
197203	196003	194003	198603
197503	196503	194103	198903
198403	196603	194403	199203
198703	196703	194703	199403
199103	196803	195003	199703
199303	197103	195603	199903
199503	197203	196003	200703
199703	198603	196703	200903
200303	199403	197203	201103
200903	201303	197803	201203
		198403	201303
		199603	

The following are the composite April-May temperature and precipitation anomalies for the most common years (oranges and red, plus recent yellows):

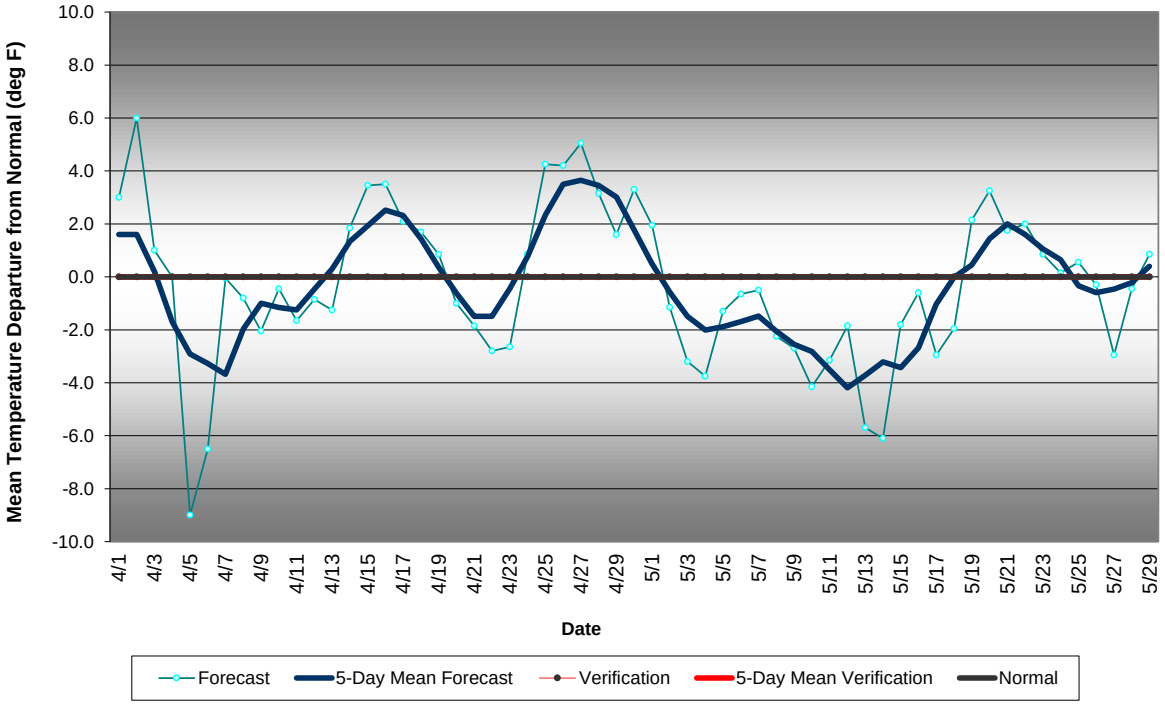


Summary: A cooler than average first two-thirds of spring along with near normal rainfall is expected in Pennsylvania during April and May.

Western Pennsylvania Temperature Forecast
April-May 2014



Central Pennsylvania Temperature Forecast
April-May 2014



Eastern Pennsylvania Temperature Forecast
April-May 2014