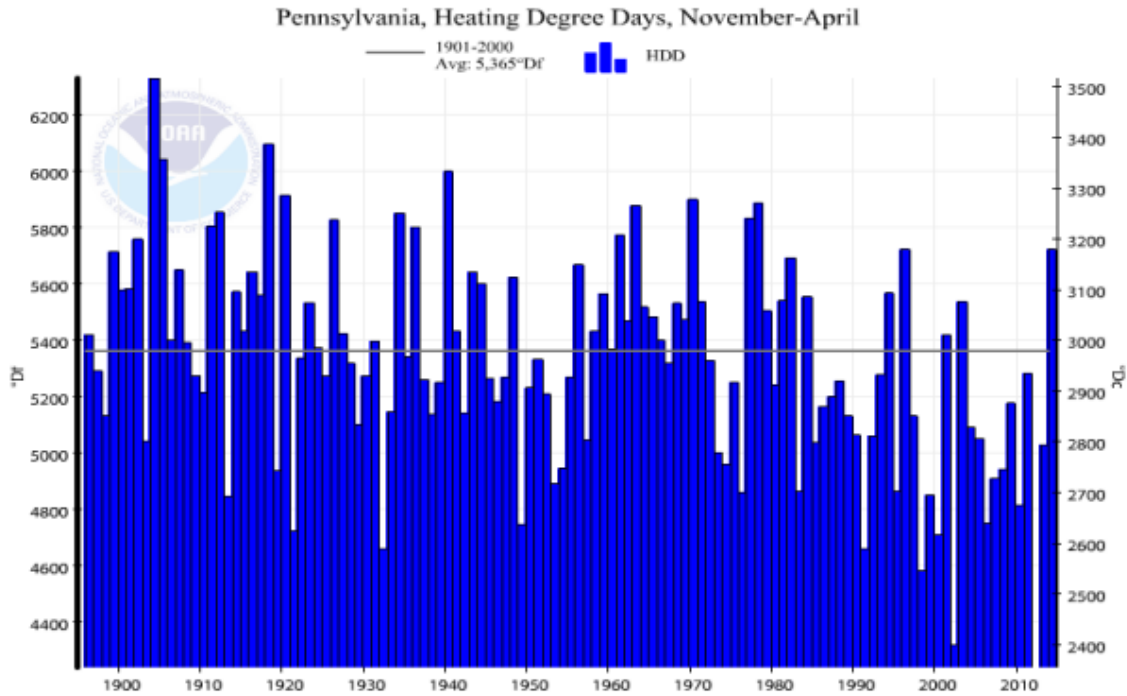


FEATURED CLIMATE HIGHLIGHT

By: Paul Knight

The remarkable cold season of 2013-14 can be seen by the statewide heating degree day accumulation from November through April.



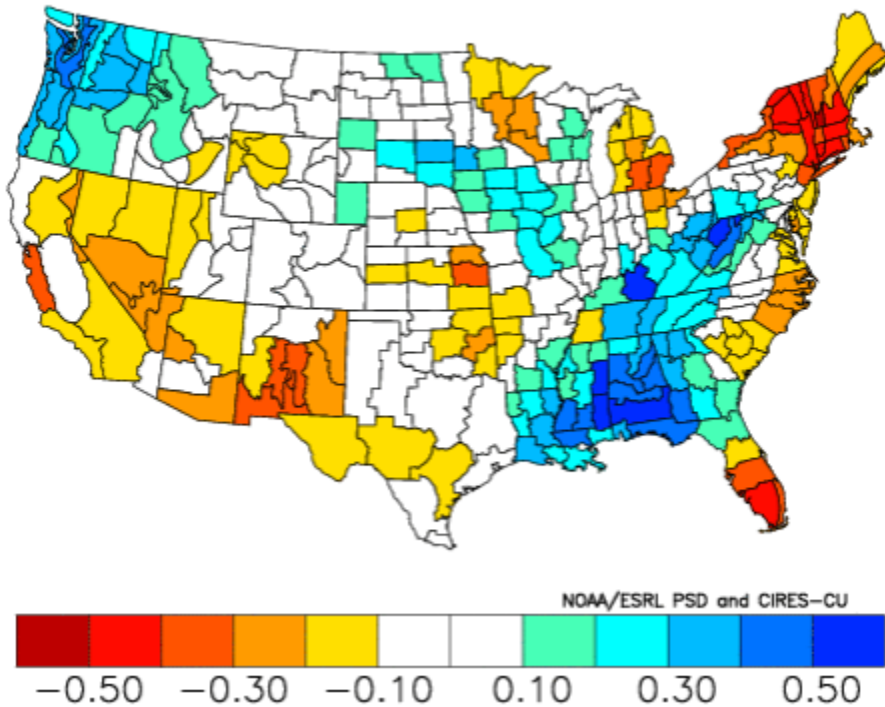
When comparing this range of HDD (5600-6000), the following years are similar:

189811 - 189904	5,715°Df	
190111 - 190204	5,759°Df	
190611 - 190704	5,651°Df	
191011 - 191104	5,806°Df	
191111 - 191204	5,856°Df	
191511 - 191604	5,645°Df	
191911 - 192004	5,915°Df	
192511 - 192604	5,829°Df	
193311 - 193404	5,853°Df	
193511 - 193604	5,804°Df	
193911 - 194004	6,000°Df	
194211 - 194304	5,645°Df	
194311 - 194404	5,603°Df	
194711 - 194804	5,625°Df	
195511 - 195604	5,668°Df	
196011 - 196104	5,775°Df	
196211 - 196304	5,879°Df	
196911 - 197004	5,900°Df	
197611 - 197704	5,834°Df	
197711 - 197804	5,889°Df	
198111 - 198204	5,694°Df	
199511 - 199604	5,723°Df	
201311 - 201404	5,724°Df	

These are the composite precipitation maps for July-August in the years that were similarly cold:

NOAA/NCDC Climate Division Composite Standardized Precipitation Anomalies
Versus 1895–2000 Longterm Average

Jul to Aug 1982,1996,1907,1911,1912,1916,1920,1926,1934,1936
1940,1943,1944,1948,1956,1961,1963,1970,1977,1978



Summary:

Surprisingly, there is significant difference from southwest to northeast across the state with relatively moist conditions likely in the southwest climate division and drier than normal weather expected in the northeast. It will be interesting to see if this analog shows any credibility for the summer precipitation regime.