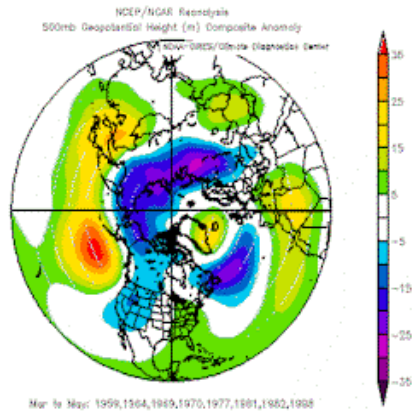


The Pennsylvania Observer

The Pennsylvania State Climatologist



June Climate Highlight:

Prepared by Tiffany Wisniewski

There are two climate highlights for this month.

The first highlight compares previous trends in precipitation for the duration of the summer when Pennsylvania experienced a cooler than average May followed by a warmer than average June.

The second highlight shows the September hurricane tracks that followed when the first 6 months in Missouri were wetter than normal.

Cool Mays Followed by Warm Junes

Analog years: 1925, 1967, 1971, 1973, 1994, 2005

JULY & AUGUST

Composite Precipitation Anomalies (inches)
Jul to Aug 1925,1967,1971,1973,1994,2005
Versus 1895–2000 Longterm Average

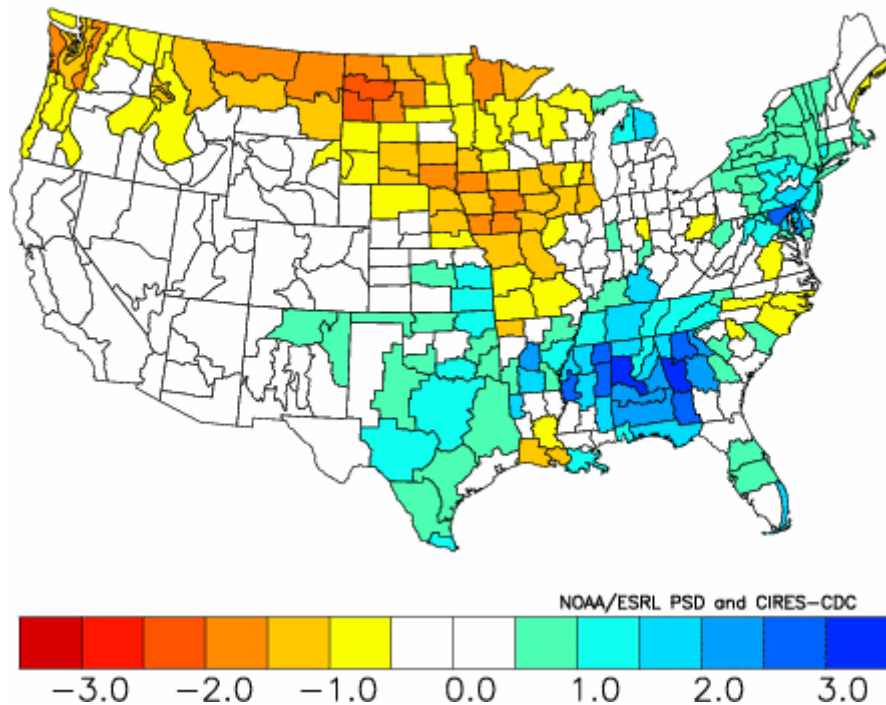


Figure 1: Composite standardized precipitation anomalies for the continental U.S. for July and August using the six analog years.

As shown by the composite anomalies above, the years in which a warmer than average June follows a cooler than normal May see drought-like conditions over the Midwestern United States. This trend also extends up into the Northwestern tier of the country. In contrast, the pattern for a relatively wet July and August is predominant for most of Texas, the Southeastern states, and parts of the Northeast.

September Hurricane Tracks that Followed the Wettest First Six Months in Missouri

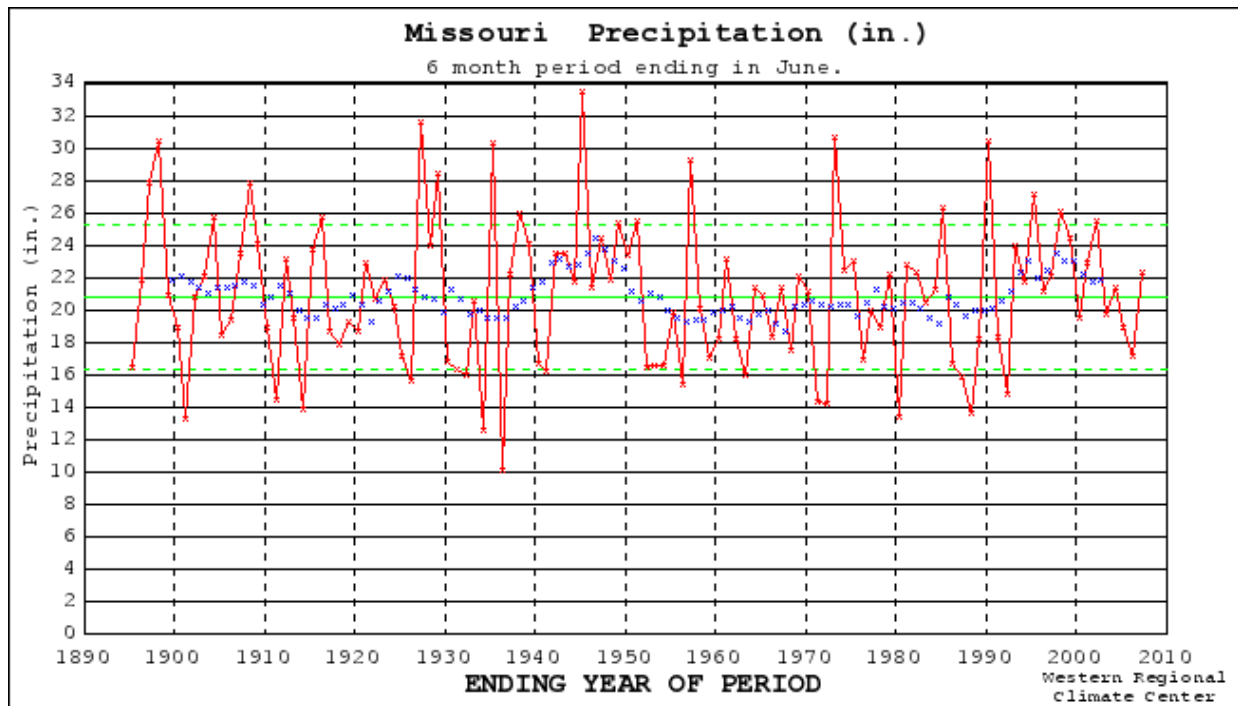


Figure 2: The six month (January through June) average precipitation in Missouri.

Year	6-Month Total Precipitation (in.)
1945	33.45
1927	31.51
1973	30.59
1990	30.34
1898	30.33
1935	30.2
1957	29.18
1929	28.39
1897	27.8
1908	27.77

Table 1: List of the 10 years in which the precipitation total was the greatest in Missouri from January to June.

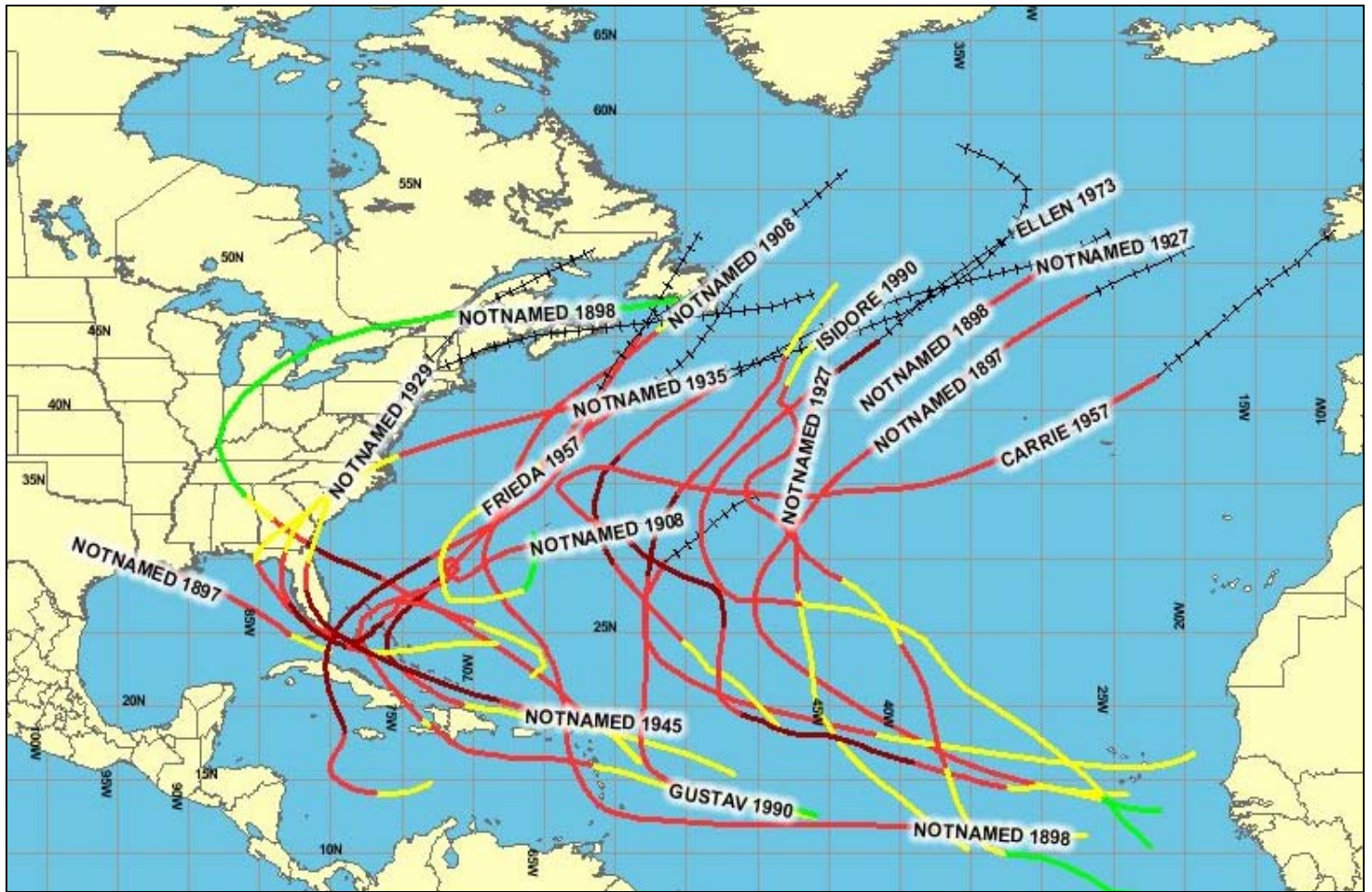
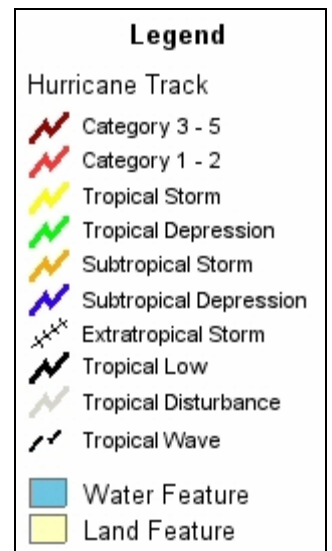


Figure 3: September hurricane tracks that occurred during the analog years. (Courtesy of NOAA).



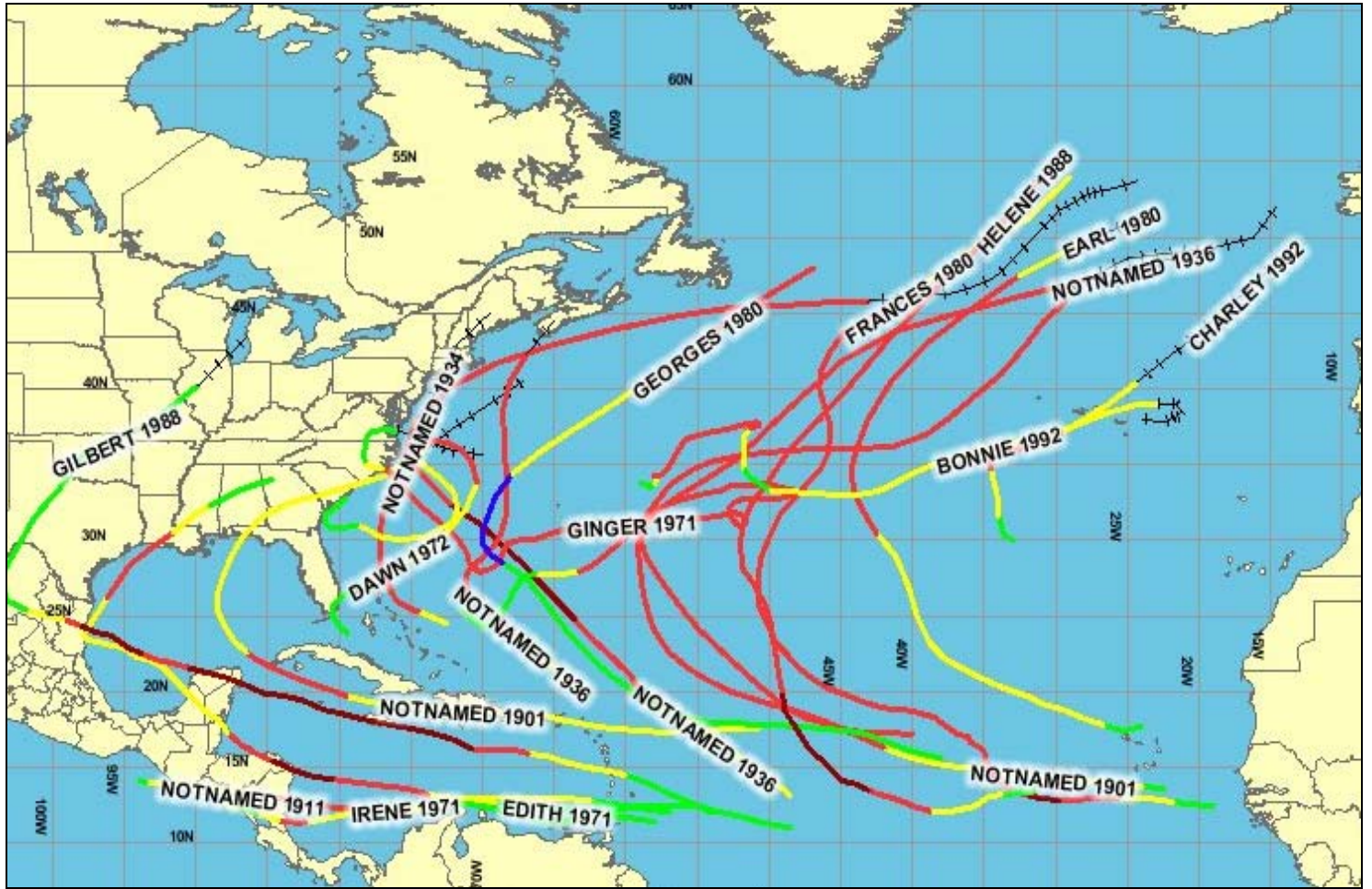


Figure 4: September hurricane tracks that occurred during the years in which Missouri experienced their driest period from January to June. (Courtesy of NOAA).

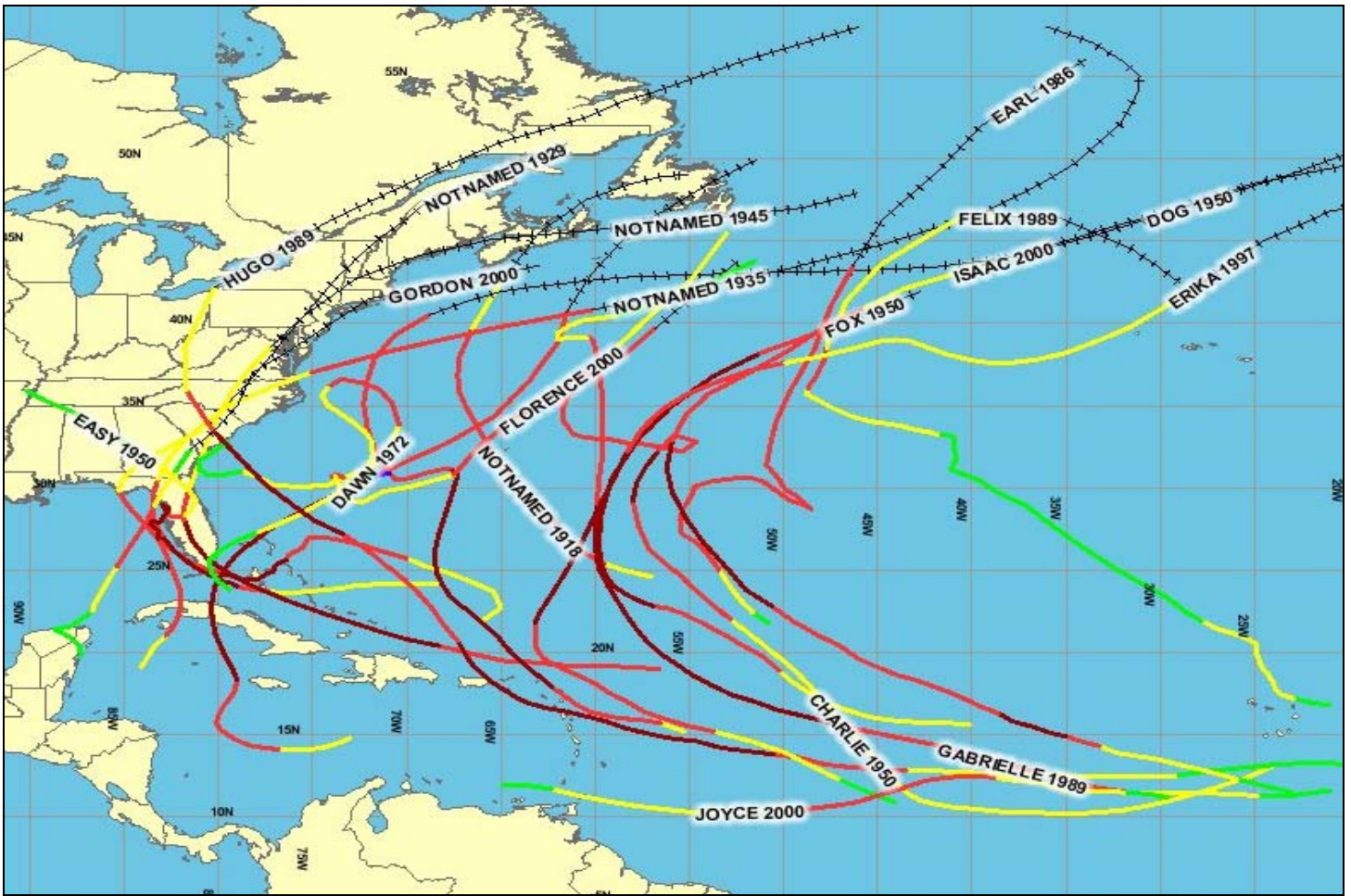


Figure 5: September hurricane tracks that occurred during randomly chosen years. (Courtesy of NOAA).

By comparing Figure 3 and Figure 4, it is evident that more hurricanes are concentrated in the Central Atlantic Ocean when the precipitation total was the greatest in Missouri from the January to June period, while during the driest first 6 month period, more hurricanes made landfall on the U.S. coast through the Gulf of Mexico.

Interestingly, for Figure 5, when the years were picked through random selection, the hurricanes were more concentrated in the Central Atlantic Ocean but two did make landfall by traveling through the Gulf of Mexico.