

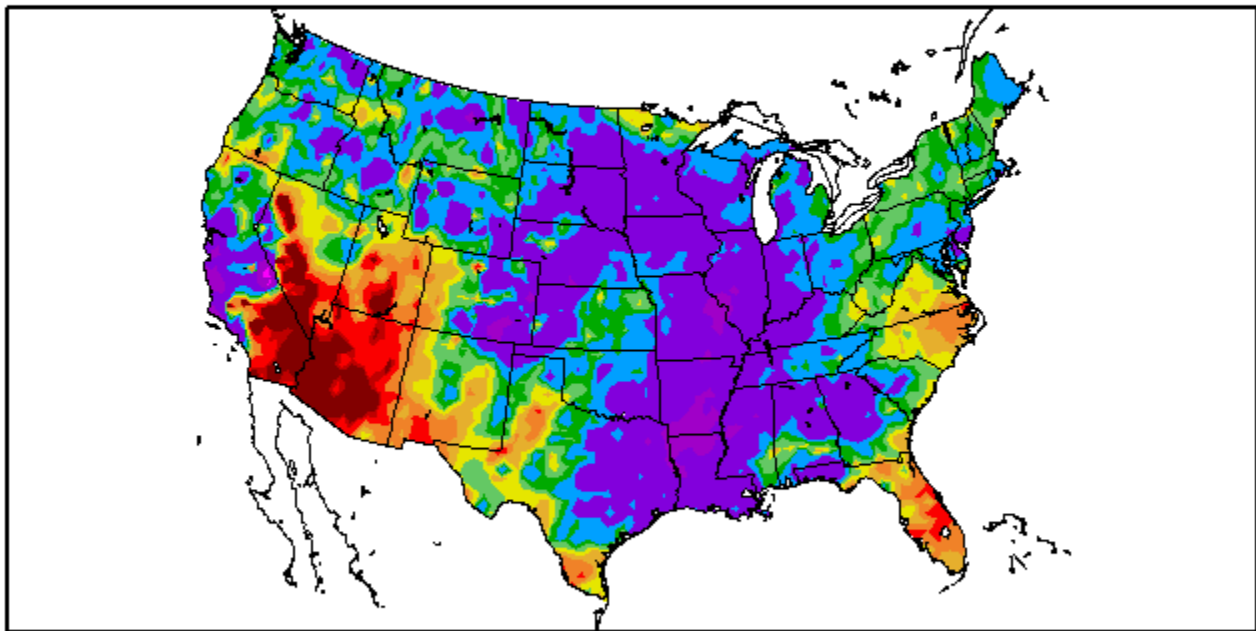
The Pennsylvania Observer



Outlook

Experimental Long Range Outlook for Pennsylvania: November 2009 – December 2009

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
10/1/2009 – 10/31/2009

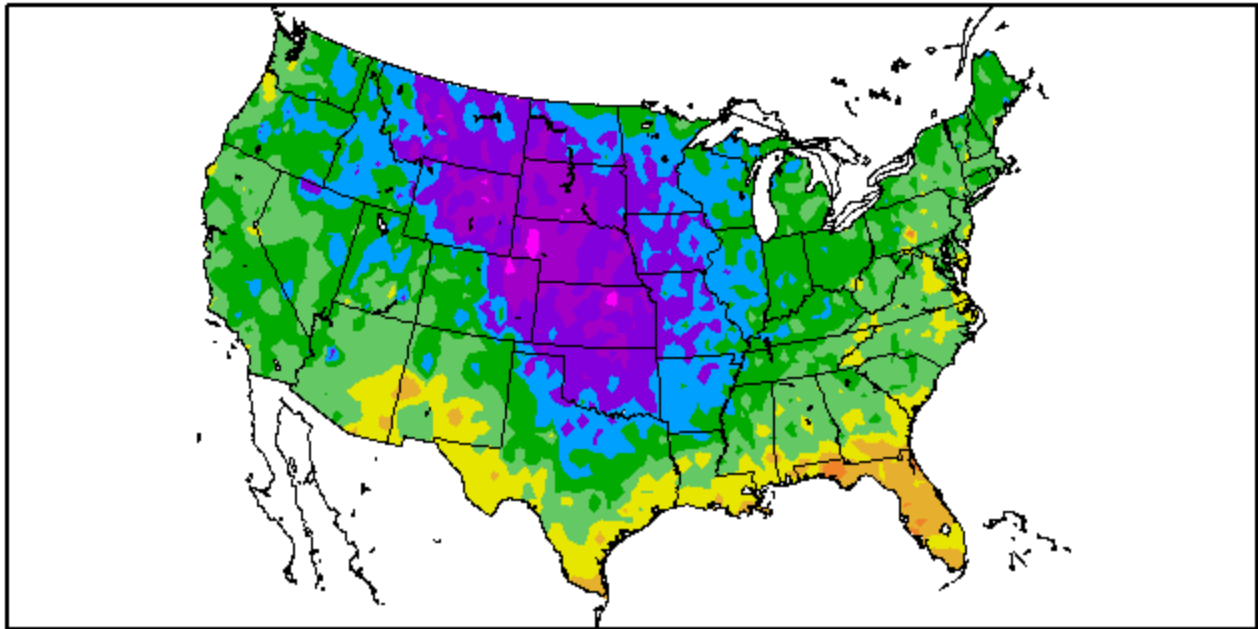


Generated 11/1/2009 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Significant precipitation fell during the month of October in the mid section of the country. Southern California, Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico experienced the effects of extreme dryness.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/1/2009 - 10/31/2009



Generated 11/1/2009 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Overall, October was a cool month for the nation. Only parts of the extreme South and Florida felt the warmth due to temperatures averaging above normal.

These anomalies were input into the analog-mapper to determine from climate division data which years in the past best match this configuration. The years were:

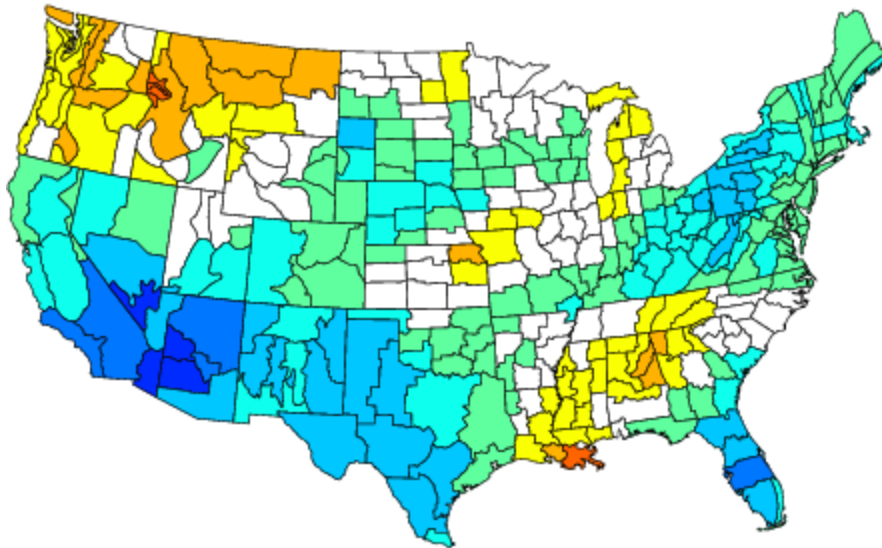
1919, 1925, 2002, 1959, 1969, 1970, 1984, 1913, 1905, 1985.

Listed below are the composite departures of precipitation and temperature for November through December.

Composite Standardized Precipitation Anomalies

Nov to Dec 1919,1925,2002,1959,1969,1970,1984,1913,1905,1985

Versus 1895–2000 Longterm Average



NOAA/ESRL PSD and CIRES-CDC

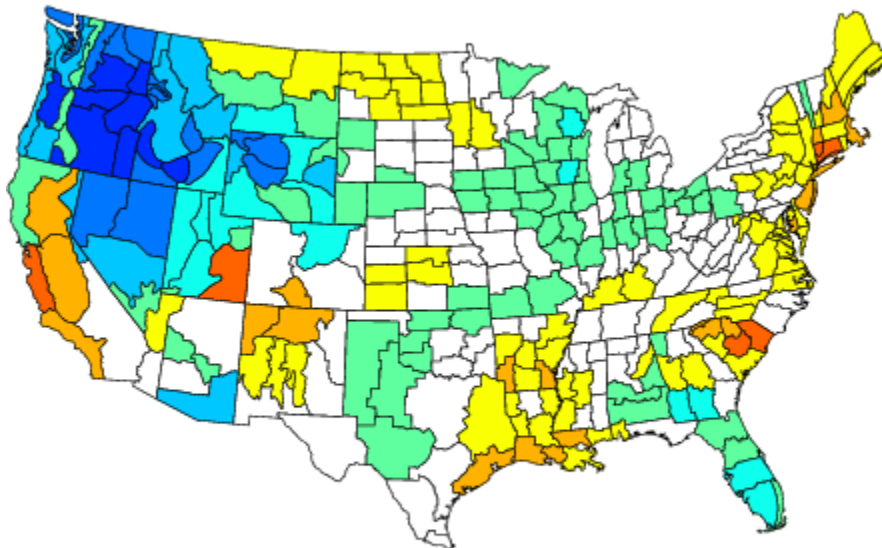


-0.50 -0.30 -0.10 0.10 0.30

Composite Standardized Temperature Anomalies

Nov to Dec 1919,1925,2002,1959,1969,1970,1984,1913,1905,1985

Versus 1895–2000 Longterm Average



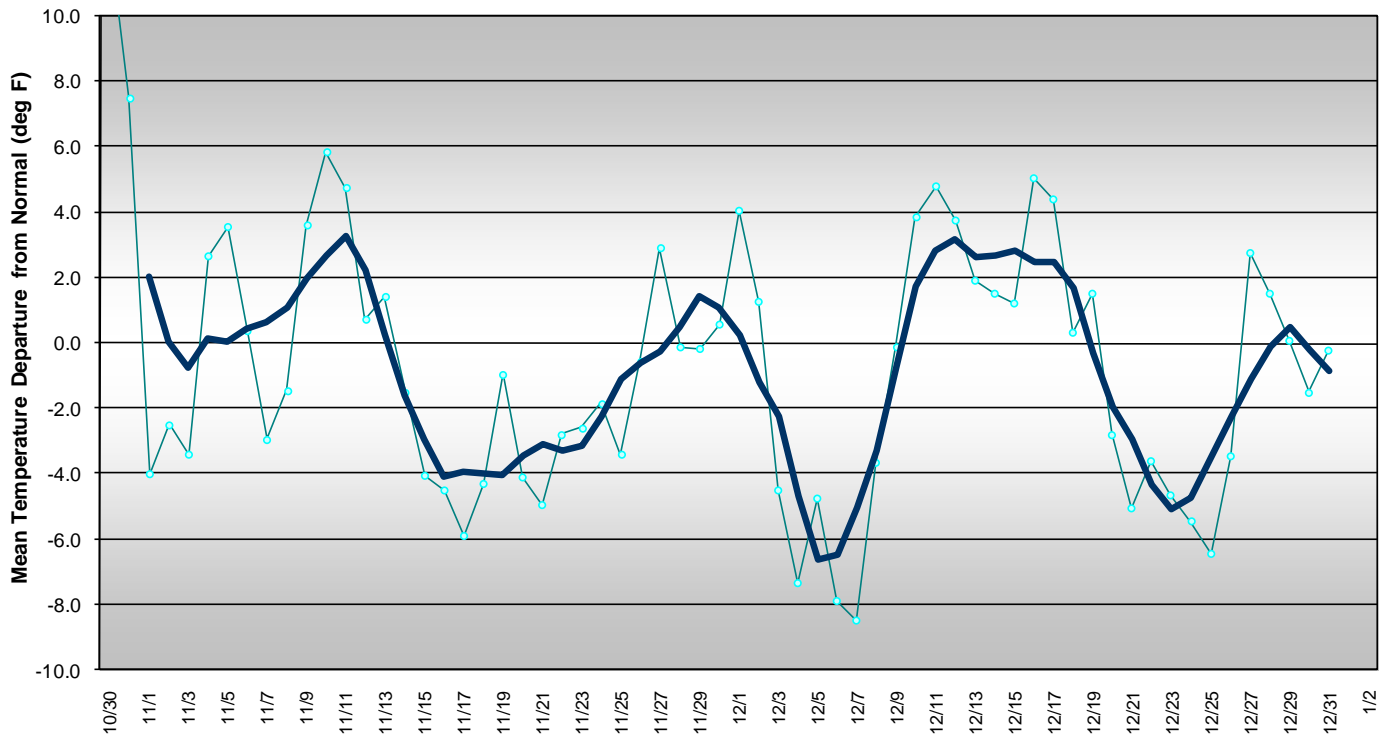
NOAA/ESRL PSD and CIRES-CDC



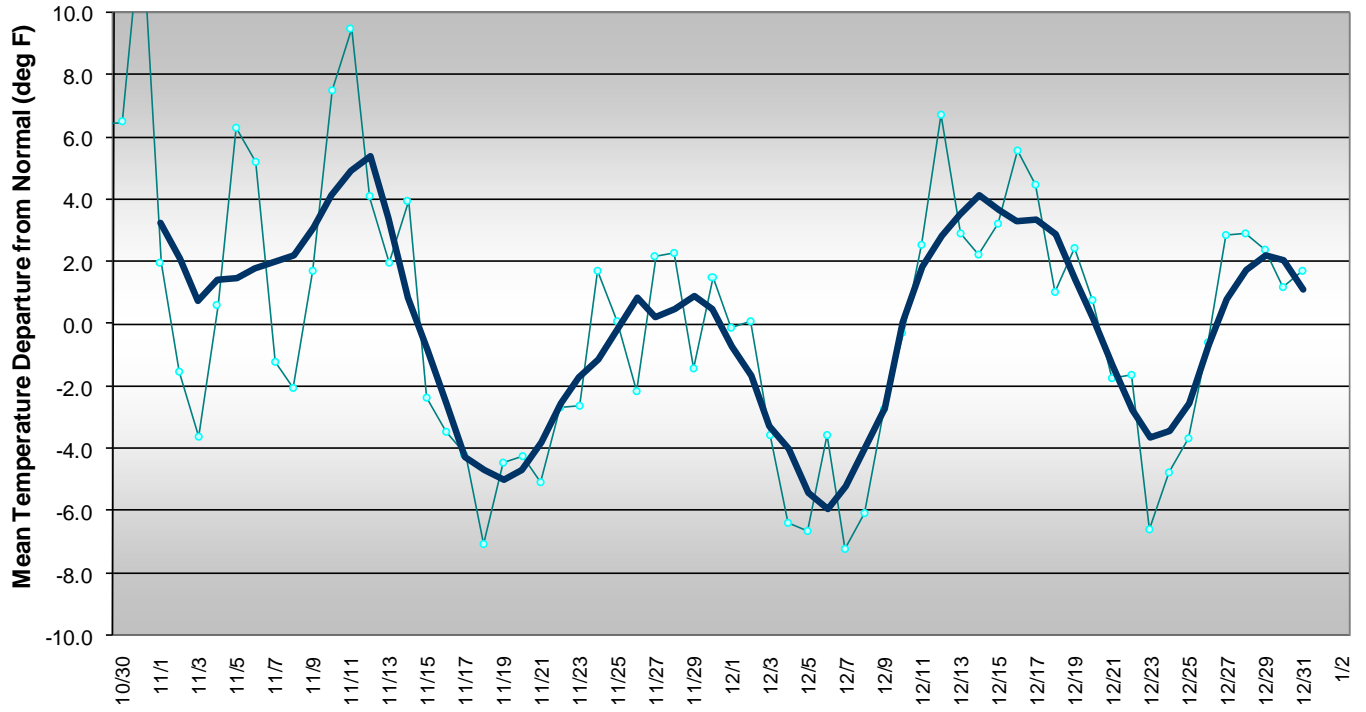
-0.50 -0.30 -0.10 0.10 0.30

Applying those same analog years produced the following daily departures from normal for three regions of Pennsylvania for the period from November 1 – December 31.

Western Pennsylvania Temperature Forecast November - December 2009



Central Pennsylvania Temperature Forecast November - December 2009



Eastern Pennsylvania Temperature Forecast November - December 2009

