

The Pennsylvania Observer

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October 2007 – Pennsylvania Weather Recap

The fall season struggled to begin in the state of Pennsylvania during the first half of October. Above-average temperatures persisted across the region and according to NOAA, this long-term warming trend will continue into the wintertime. On October 9th, NOAA reported that in the Northeast and Mid Atlantic, temperatures are expected to be above average. La Nina is dominating, with a moderate event likely to persist through the “skiing and snowboarding” season.

High pressure ruled the region for the first nine days in October allowing for maximum high temperature records in Harrisburg and Williamsport on October 8th and 9th. Hot and humid conditions were due to a strong upper level ridge that migrated westward from the East Coast into the Tennessee and lower Ohio Valleys, and a surface high pressure centered over the eastern United States. A relief from the unseasonably warm weather finally arrived after a cold front passed through the region on October 9th and 10th. Three high wind reports did occur on October 9th in Lackawanna, Wayne, and Susquehanna counties. Widespread precipitation ranging between .01 and 1.50 inches fell across the Keystone state with the higher amounts recorded in the Northeast counties.

A low pressure disturbance continued to dominate the region allowing for scattered precipitation to occur through the 13th of October. A back door cold front off the New England coast was responsible for precipitation amounts to reach up to 2.00 inches in the Northeast counties on October 12th. High pressure returned on the 13th of October, clearing the sky for a chilly night for the season. Quiet weather continued until October 19th when a frontal boundary approached from the Ohio Valley, which resulted in four high wind reports in Lebanon and Schuylkill counties. Along with the severe weather reports, widespread precipitation on the 20th with rainfall amounts ranging between .01 and 2.00 inches with the higher amounts in the central to northeast areas of the state. The next frontal boundary to result in a moderate-to-significant impact was on the 27th of October with precipitation amounts ranging from .10 to 3.00 inches with the greater amounts recorded in the Southeast. Several flood warnings and watches were issued because of the continuous rainfall. The first freeze watch of the season occurred on October 28th for the majority of the state, with freeze advisories issued for some counties in the south-central and southeast regions. Finally, temperatures across Pennsylvania started to feel more like fall, or close enough, for the last few days of the month.

As of October 5th, the drought conditions according to the National Weather Service, reports little to no change for Pennsylvania. Clinton County was upgraded from a drought watch to a drought warning. Otherwise, the majority of the state is still under a drought watch.

Here are the weather extremes across Pennsylvania (**observations taken at 8AM EDT**) during October 2007 from the NWS Cooperative & ASOS Networks. The extremes occurred in the 24-hour period prior to the date listed.

Parameter	Location	Value	Date (8 AM EDT)	County
Highest Temperature	York	92°F	October 8 th	York
Lowest Temperature	Clarence	21°F	October 29 th	Centre
Greatest Cumulative Liquid Precipitation	Matamoras	8.42"	-	Pike
Least Cumulative Liquid Precipitation	Dubois	1.04"	-	Clearfield