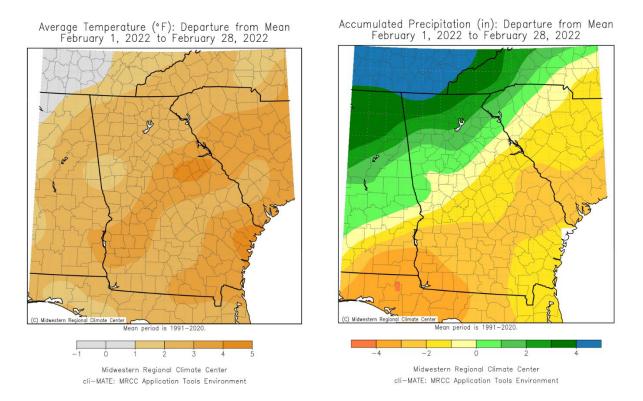
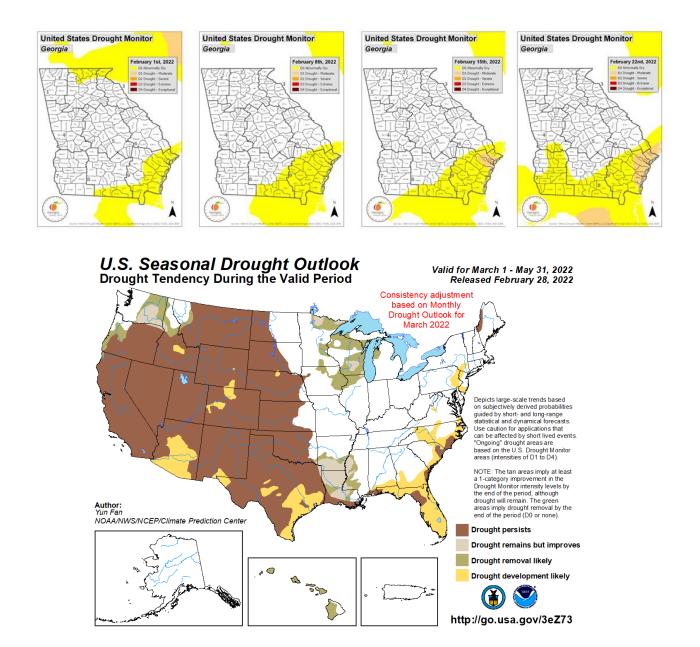
<u>February 2022 Climate Summary – Georgia</u> *Henian Zhang and Nyasha Dunkley* State of Georgia Climate Office

The month of February was characterized by above normal average temperatures $52.8^{\circ}F(+4.2^{\circ}F)$ and below normal precipitation 3.38''(-1.13''), causing drought development in Southeast Georgia. On February 24th, a record high temperature of $82^{\circ}F$ was set at Macon, which broke the record of $81^{\circ}F$ set in 1909. Under dry and stable conditions, smoke from agricultural and prescribed burning across the southeast caused several episodes of PM2.5 exceedances in central and south Georgia.



Abnormally dry conditions remained in Southeast Georgia, with a growing area of moderate drought (D1) during the month of February due to lack of rainfall, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center suggests drought development is likely over South Georgia for the March through May period.



According to the Climate Prediction Center, La Niña is present and likely to continue into the spring (~77% chance during March-May) and then transition to ENSO-neutral (56% chance during May-July). The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for March, April and May favors above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall for Georgia.

