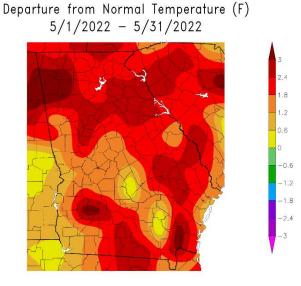
<u>May 2022 Climate Summary – Georgia</u> Nyasha Dunkley and Henian Zhang State of Georgia Climate Office

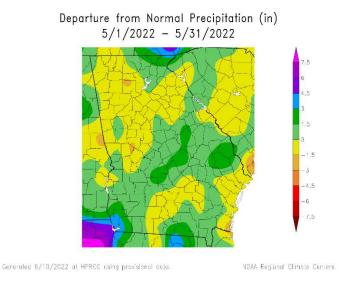
The month of May was relatively quiet with below-normal precipitation for north and southeast Georgia and above-normal temperatures across the entire state. The average statewide temperature of 73.2° was 2.2° above average, which continued the warmer-than-normal temperature trend from January through May of 2022. Atlanta climbed to an average temperature of 73.9° for the month, which was 3.7° above normal, while Athens rose 3.6° above normal to 73.5°. Rome experienced temperatures approaching 5 degrees above normal at 73.7°.



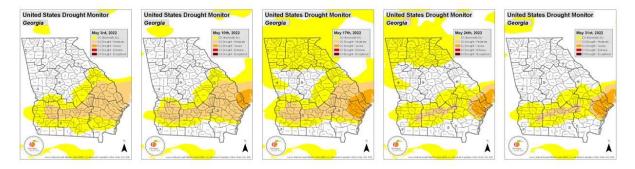
Generated 6/10/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

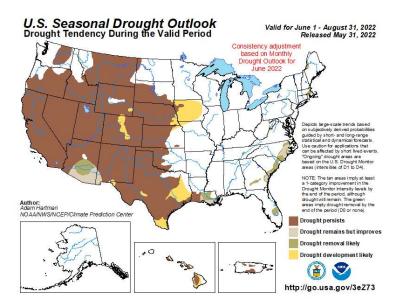
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Average precipitation statewide was 3.45", which fell only 0.26" below the average of 3.71". Drier-than-average conditions for January through May of this year continue, with rainfall -1.95" below average thus far. A brief period of severe weather at the beginning of the month allowed for several severe thunderstorms to produce wind damage and hail across the southern and extreme northwest parts of the state on May 6th. Deep south to southwest flow during the latter half of the month brought good moisture across the area, allowing showers and thunderstorms to develop. A cold front progressing through state on the 23rd caused impressive daily rainfall amounts to fall. Columbus received 1.97" maximum daily precipitation, while Macon, Atlanta, and Rome received 1.71", 1.47", and 1.56", respectively.



Due to above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation in north and southeast Georgia, abnormally dry conditions (D0), moderate drought (D1), and severe drought (D2) developed, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Southeast Georgia continued to experience hot and dry weather, which worsened the drought conditions from D1 to D2 by the end of the month. By May 17th, 48% of Georgia was under D0 conditions, 20% was under D1 conditions, and 5% was under D2 conditions. The drought situation improved slightly towards the end of the month due to a cold front passing through the state. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center suggests that drought conditions in Georgia will likely improve for the June through August period.





According to the Climate Prediction Center, La Niña is present and likely to continue into late summer (~58% chance during August - October) with a 61 % chance of La Niña through fall and early winter. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for June, July, and August favors above normal temperatures and above normal rainfall for Georgia.

