

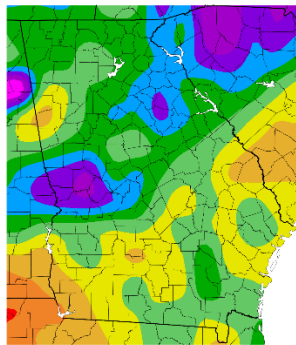
## November 2022 Climate Summary – Georgia

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State of Georgia Climate Office

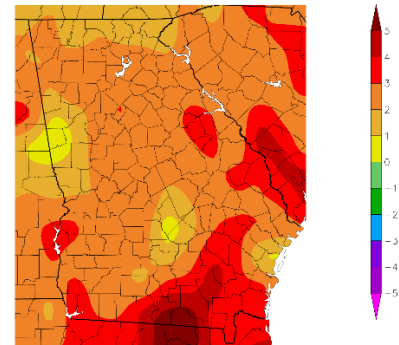
November was a very warm month across the entire state, with areas of above normal precipitation across North and Central Georgia. The average temperature for the month was 57.6°, which was 3.4° F above the average of 54.2°. A period of record-breaking warmth at the beginning of the month led to several record high temperatures set across the state. A record high temperature of 82°F was set in Atlanta on 11/6, breaking the old record of 78° set in 1938, 1986, 1994, and 2017. Record high temperatures of 83° were set in Atlanta on 11/6 and 11/7. The record on the 7<sup>th</sup> broke the old record of 78°, while the 8<sup>th</sup> broke the old record of 79° set in 2005 and 2017. Athens also experienced record-breaking temperatures, reaching 82° and 85°, on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, respectively. Columbus and Macon also broke several temperature records at the start of the month. Rainfall was above average at 3.94 inches for the month, which was 1.07" above the average of 2.87". A record rainfall of 2.62" was set at Columbus on the 27<sup>th</sup>, breaking the old record of 2.28" set in 1948.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
11/1/2022 – 11/30/2022



Generated 12/16/2022 at IPRCC using provisional data.

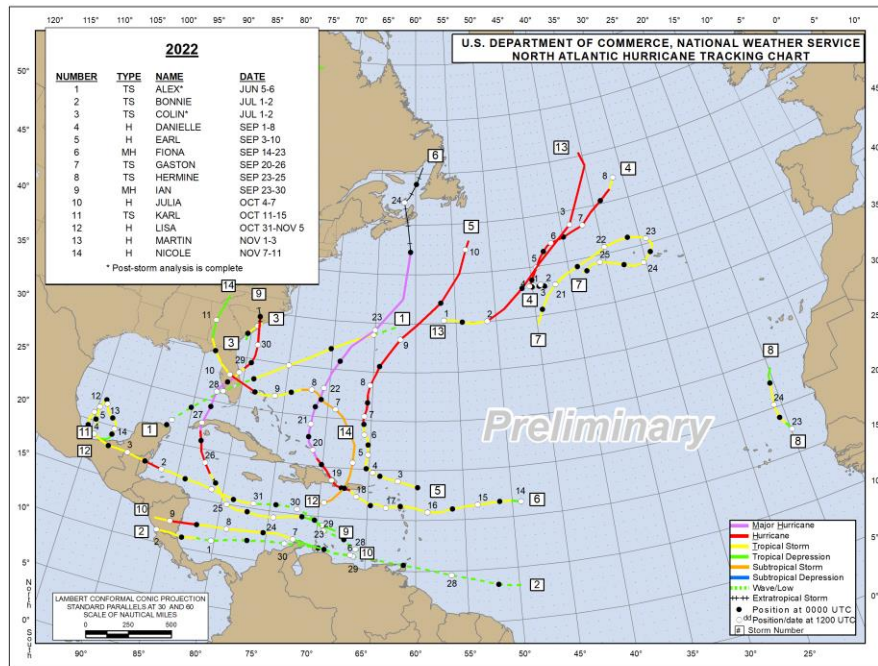
Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
11/1/2022 – 11/30/2022



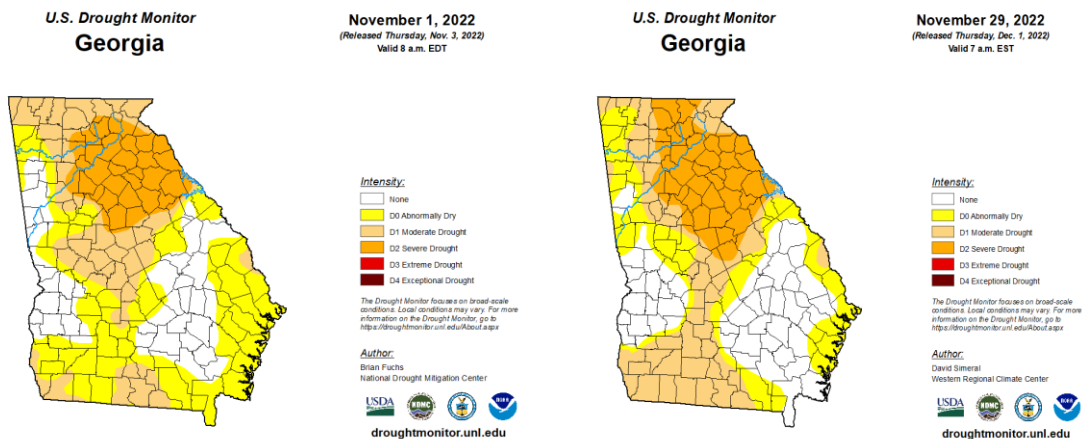
NOAA Regional Climate Centers. Generated 12/16/2022 at IPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

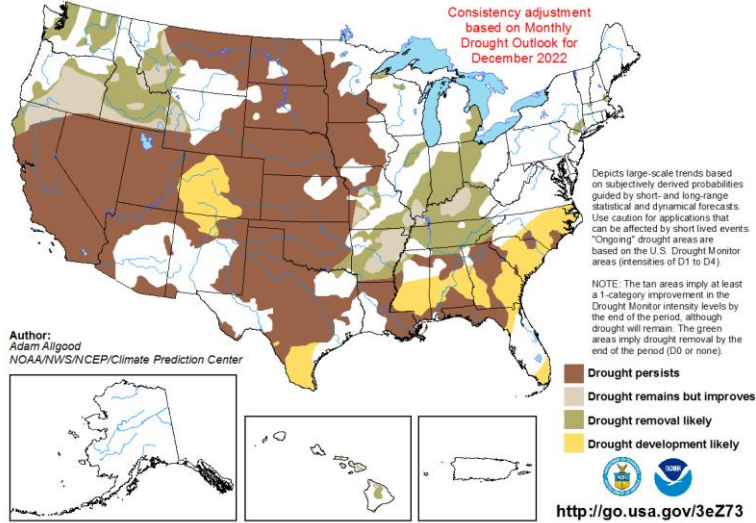
The 2022 Atlantic hurricane season came to an end on November 30<sup>th</sup> with near normal activity in terms of the number of named storms and hurricanes, but slightly below average in terms of the number of major hurricanes, according to the National Hurricane Center. Fourteen named storms formed in 2022, eight of which became a hurricane and two became major hurricanes, rated as a category 3 or higher on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Two hurricanes, Martin and Nicole, formed in the Atlantic Basin during November, while Lisa developed in late October and became a hurricane early in November.



Severe Drought (D2) conditions continued to expand across south central Georgia by the end of the month of November, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center suggests a tendency for drought to persist in North and Central Georgia, with drought development likely across the rest of the state from December through February.



**U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook** Valid for December 1, 2022 - February 28, 2023  
 Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Released November 30, 2022



According to the Climate Prediction Center, La Nina is present as equatorial sea surface temperatures are below average across most of the Pacific Ocean. La Nina is expected to continue into the winter, with equal chances of La Nina and ENSO-neutral during January-March 2023. In February-April 2023, there is a 71% chance of ENSO-neutral. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for December, January, and February favors above normal temperatures for Georgia and below normal chances of precipitation for the state.

