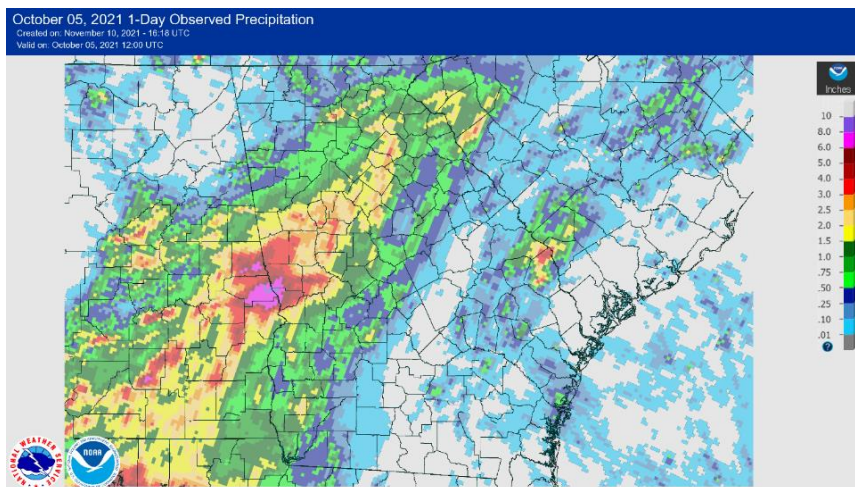
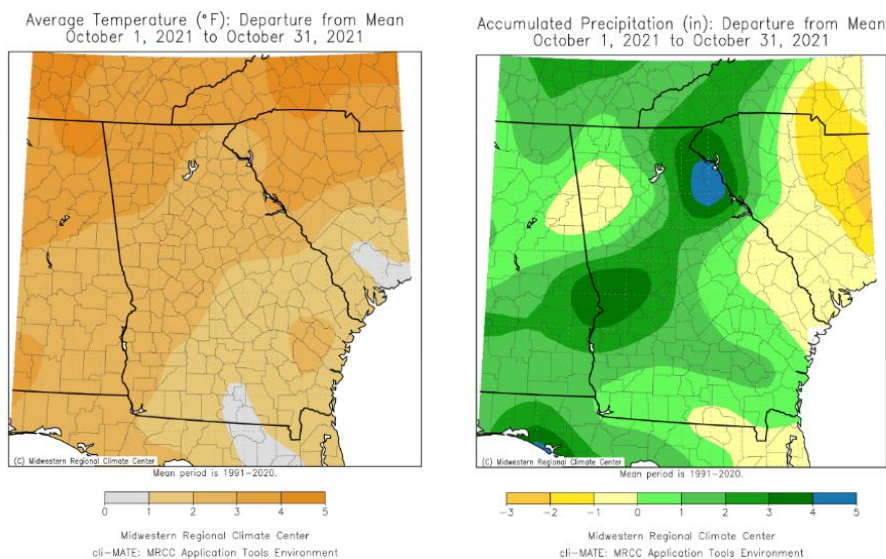


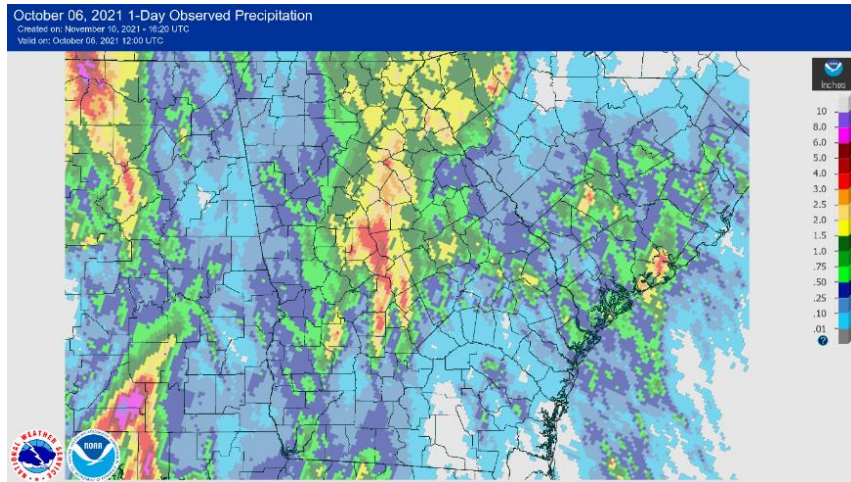
October 2021 Climate Summary – Georgia

Henian Zhang and Nyasha Dunkley

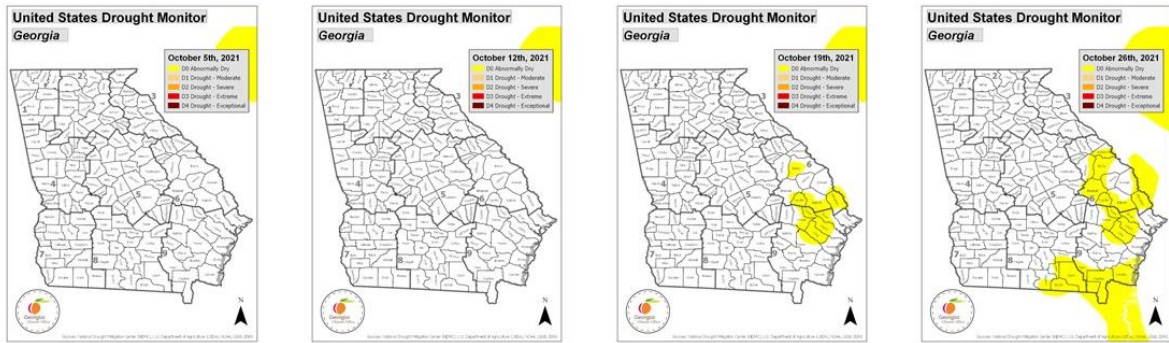
State of Georgia Climate Office

The month of October was characterized by above normal average temperatures (+2.9°F) and above normal precipitation (+1.83") for most parts of the state. Much of the rain was received during the beginning of the month, when a stationary front lingered for several days and brought heavy rain and flash flooding to central and northeast Georgia. On October 4, daily rainfall records were set in Columbus with 5.24" and Macon with 3.06". During the month of October, Columbus received 8.58" of rain, making it the wettest October since 1891. Previous record was 8.41" set in October 1995. Macon received 7.26" of rain, making the past month as the fifth wettest October since 1892.

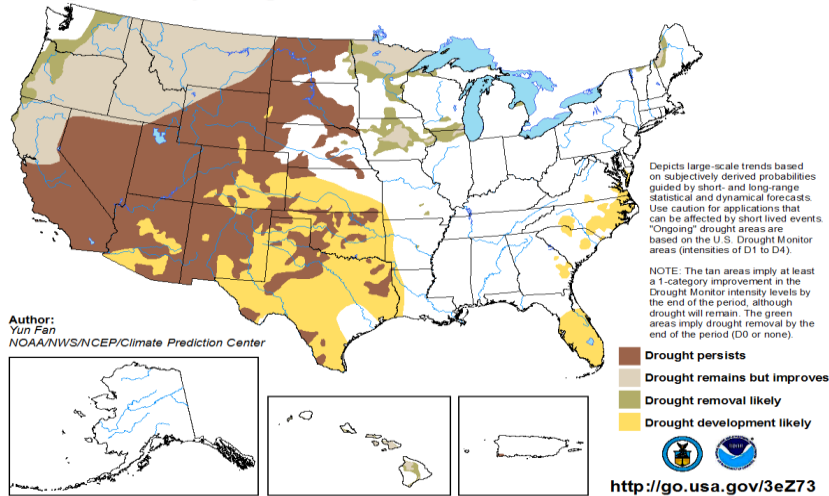




According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, no abnormally dry (D0) conditions were found in Georgia except for an area in the southeast during the last two weeks of October. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center suggests low tendency for drought development over much of the state through January 2022.



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
 Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
 Valid for October 21, 2021 - January 31, 2022
 Released October 21, 2021



La Niña conditions have developed, as equatorial sea surface temperatures are below average across the central and east-central Pacific Ocean. The tropical Pacific atmosphere is consistent with La Niña conditions. La Niña is expected to continue with an 87% chance in December 2021 through February 2022. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for November, December, and January favors above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall for Georgia.

