

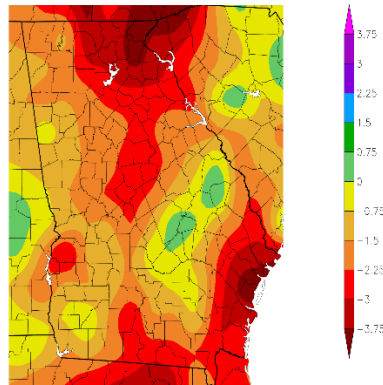
October 2022 Climate Summary – Georgia

Nyasha Dunkley

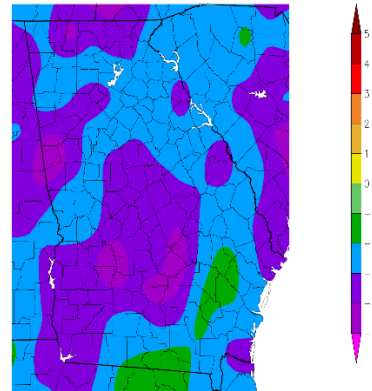
State of Georgia Climate Office

October is climatologically one of the driest months of the year for Georgia. Such was certainly the case this year, as rainfall averages dipped well below normal across much of the state. While the statewide average rainfall fell 1.14” below normal at 1.59” for the month, parts of North and Southeast Georgia saw deficits of 3 to 4 inches, causing drought to spread in those areas. Gainesville received average rainfall of only 0.73 inches for the month, which was 3.12” below normal. Athens saw 1.30” of precipitation, which was still 2.40 inches below normal. Cooler than average temperatures were prevalent across the state, with an average temperature statewide of 62.1°F (-2.1°F below normal). Macon set record minimum temperatures of 34° on 10/19 and 29° on 10/20, which broke the records of 35° and 32°, respectively. Columbus also set a record minimum temperature of 33° on 10/20, which broke the record of 34° set in 1989.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
10/1/2022 – 10/31/2022



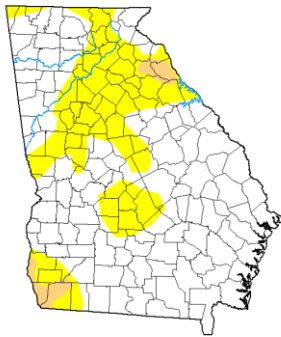
Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
10/1/2022 – 10/31/2022



NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Below normal rainfall, dominant high pressure, and subsidence from Tropical Cyclone Ian caused severe drought conditions (D2) to spread across north central Georgia by the end of the month, 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 November through January.

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia**



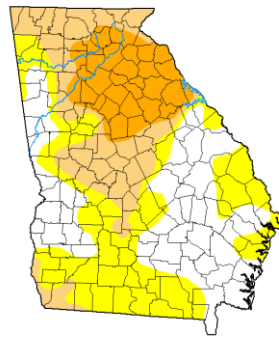
October 4, 2022
(Released Thursday, Oct. 6, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	75.82	20.18	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week	75.20	23.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago	50.16	49.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year	87.91	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year	75.20	23.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:
 None
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Moderate Drought
 D2 Severe Drought
 D3 Extreme Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/about.aspx>
 Author: Brad Pugh, CPC/NCOAA
 Logos: USDA, NDMC, Drought Monitor, NOAA
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia**



October 25, 2022
(Released Thursday, Oct. 27, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

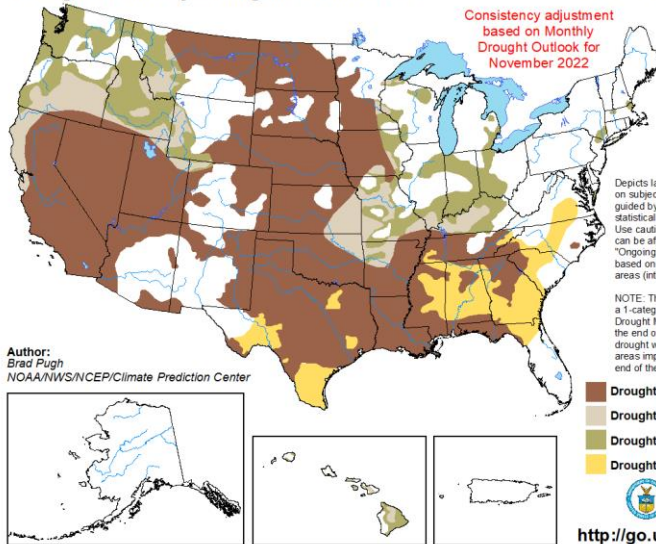
	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	32.03	47.87	35.98	15.67	0.00	0.00
Last Week	36.70	43.30	22.79	5.72	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago	56.44	43.56	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year	87.91	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year	75.20	23.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago	85.30	14.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:
 None
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Moderate Drought
 D2 Severe Drought
 D3 Extreme Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/about.aspx>
 Author: Adam Hartman, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPCC
 Logos: USDA, NDMC, Drought Monitor, NOAA
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

**U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period**

Valid for November 1, 2022 - January 31, 2023
Released October 31, 2022



Author: Brad Pugh, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

- Drought persists
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

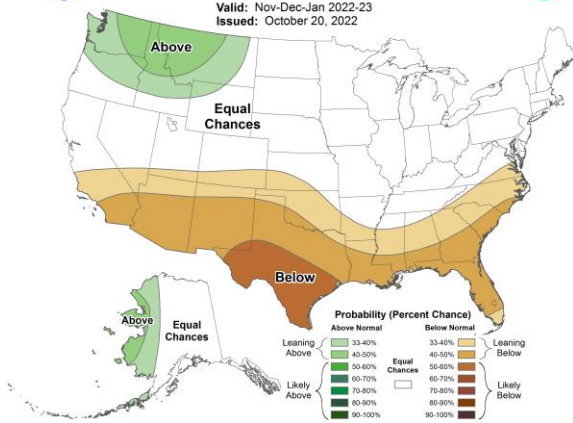
According to the Climate Prediction Center, there is a 76% chance of La Niña during the Northern Hemisphere winter (December-February) 2022-23, with a transition to ENSO-neutral favored in February-April 2023 (57% chance). The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for November, December, and January favors above normal temperatures for Georgia and below normal chances of precipitation for the state.



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



Valid: Nov-Dec-Jan 2022-23
Issued: October 20, 2022



Seasonal Temperature Outlook



Valid: Nov-Dec-Jan 2022-23
Issued: October 20, 2022

