

# August 2022 Northern Michigan Climate Summary

## Alpena

Average Temperature	Average Temp Departure	Precipitation	Precipitation Departure
67.8°F	+1.2°F	2.87"	-0.22"

## Houghton Lake

Average Temperature	Average Temp Departure	Precipitation	Precipitation Departure
66.7°F	+0.9°F	3.78"	+0.92"

## Sault Ste. Marie

Average Temperature	Average Temp Departure	Precipitation	Precipitation Departure
66.7°F	+1.1°F	3.28"	+0.09"

## Gaylord

Average Temperature	Average Temp Departure	Precipitation	Precipitation Departure
67.5°F	+3.2°F	4.91"	+1.51"

## Traverse City

Average Temperature	Average Temp Departure	Precipitation	Precipitation Departure
70.0°F	+0.8°F	4.40"	+1.21"

As August rolled around, a more humid airmass infiltrated the region, which brought about one of the rainier periods of the summer. Most spots saw multiple days with observable rainfall, some of which exceeded 1.00". This provided a temporary reprieve from the overall dry conditions that dominated the summer. The period also saw warmer than normal temperatures, with highs occasionally peaking into the low 90s across northern lower Michigan and well into the 80s north of the Mackinac Bridge.

Around mid-month, a cooler airmass brought in a more seasonable feel to the region, but it was quickly offset by another period of warmer and more humid air, bringing about another rainier period to the region, this time with more scattered thunderstorm activity as opposed to more widespread rainfall. The most widespread showers and storms occurred between August 19-22, when just enough moisture crept into the area to allow for lake breezes to produce sufficient lift to generate convection across the region. Most of these showers were also feast or famine, with some spots getting 0.50-0.75" of rain while areas a few miles away may have gotten a tenth or less of rainfall. All in all, the warmer and more humid temperatures helped drive monthly mean temperatures above normal, while the rainier periods brought about near to slightly above normal precipitation