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The research completed throughout the last year has revealed a spring oscillation of precipitation that occurs throughout the Southeastern United States. The goal of this continuation is to narrow down the possible explanations for why this occurs, as discovering the variability's causes would lead to an increased probability of accurate rainfall predictions, which would benefit agricultural and other water-dependent industries. Based on available journals and our statistical analysis, the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) and Bermuda High Index (BHI) appear to be the primary causations, with other atmospheric variations playing a secondary role.