April 2021 Climate Summary – Georgia
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The statewide average temperature for April was 62.1°F, which was 0.9°F cooler than normal. Even though monthly averaged temperatures were near normal for much of the state, some wild swings were observed. Two strong cold fronts swept across the state around the 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 22\textsuperscript{nd} bringing record low temperatures to parts of Georgia. In Macon, daily minimum temperatures of 30°F were observed on April 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 3\textsuperscript{rd}, which set records on both days. On April 22\textsuperscript{nd}, record daily low temperatures were set at Macon (34°F), Athens (34°F) and Columbus (37°F). In between the two cold air outbreaks, temperatures climbed quickly to record highs for some stations. On April 13\textsuperscript{th}, a record high temperature of 86°F was recorded at Atlanta, which tied the old record set in 1981. On the 14\textsuperscript{th}, Macon’s high temperature reached 89°F, which broke the old daily record of 88°F set in 1922.

Precipitation was near normal for the state with 3.85" (+0.04"). A series of low-pressure systems that entered southwest Georgia around April 24\textsuperscript{th} brought excessive rainfall to the area and across the state as it passed by. Daily precipitation records were set on the 24\textsuperscript{th} at Macon (1.7"), Columbus (1.7"), and Atlanta (3.18"). Tornadoes, hail and strong winds were reported in many counties especially in south Georgia, causing substantial damages to farms, shelters, and
crops. Four tornadoes were confirmed with two in Early county, one in Terrell county, and one in Coffee county. The ASOS station at Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson Airport recorded a maximum wind speed gust of 76 mph, which set the record for the month of April.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, abnormally dry (D0) conditions expanded in North Georgia through the month of April as dryness added to deficits that had been growing for the last three months. According to USDA reports, the percent of soils short, or very short, of moisture increased in Georgia the week of April 20th. Several storm systems came through near the end of the month, which helped reduced the D0 area.
The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center removed the likelihood of drought development over Central and South Georgia for the April through July period.

La Niña conditions continued in April, according to the Climate Prediction Center, with below average sea surface temperatures over the east-central to eastern Pacific Ocean. The tropical atmospheric circulation was also consistent with La Nina. A transition from La Nina to ENSO-neutral conditions is likely in the next month or so, with an 80% chance of ENSO-neutral during May-July 2021. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for May, June, and July favors above normal temperatures and above normal seasonal total precipitation amounts for Georgia.