

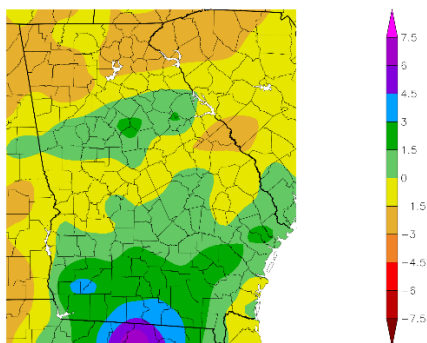
April 2024 Climate Summary – Georgia

Nyasha Dunkley

State of Georgia Climate Office

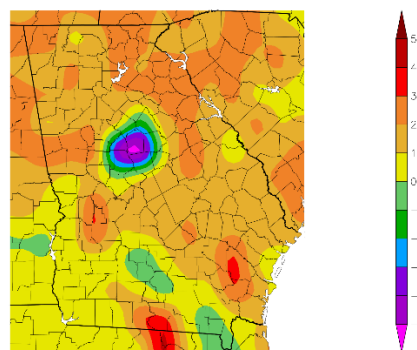
The month of April displayed regional differences in precipitation across the state, even as rainfall fell only -0.11 inches below average. Drier than normal conditions prevailed in North Georgia, while some areas of South Georgia experienced over 3 inches above normal rainfall. The temperature spread was more consistent as most of the state experienced above normal temperatures, with a small area of cooler than average temperatures in Central Georgia. The statewide average temperature of 64.9°F was 1.9°F above the climatological average of 63°F.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
4/1/2024 – 4/30/2024



Generated 5/20/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
4/1/2024 – 4/30/2024



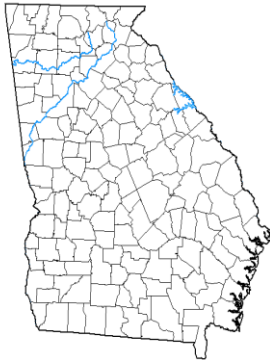
NOAA Regional Climate Centers Generated 5/20/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Much of the state remained drought-free in April, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. As short-term precipitation deficits grew and streamflow decreased, small areas of D0 (Abnormally Dry) conditions developed in extreme northwest and eastern parts of Georgia by the end of the month. According to the seasonal drought outlook from the Climate Prediction Center, no drought is likely for the state through August.

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia**

April 2, 2024
(Released Thursday, Apr. 4, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

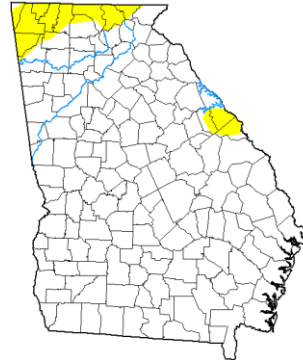
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:
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CPC/NOA

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia**

April 30, 2024
(Released Thursday, May 2, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

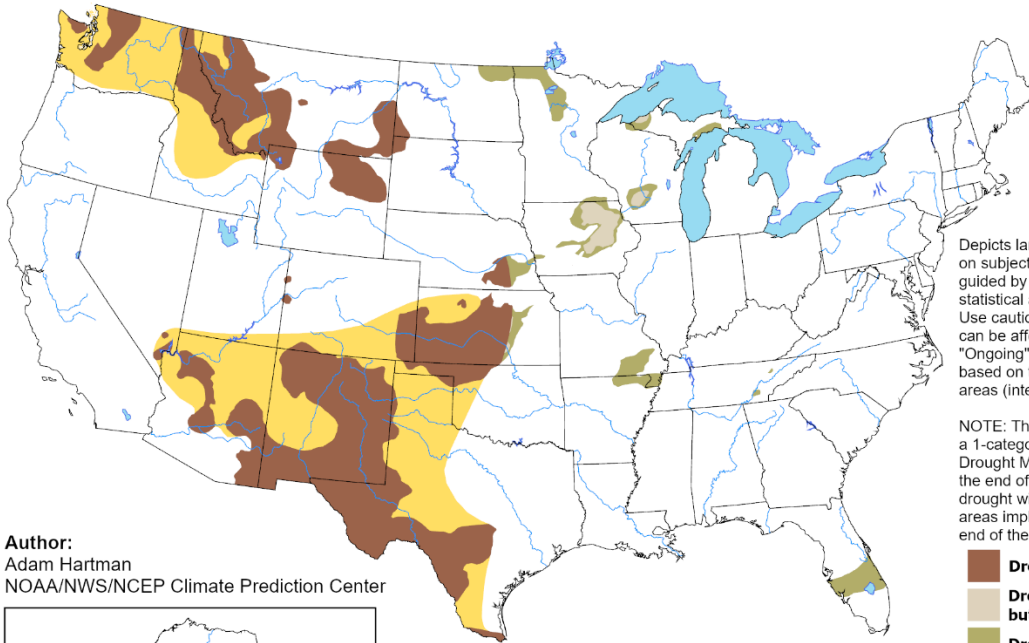
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droughtmonitor.unl.edu

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

Valid for May 16 - August 31, 2024
Released May 16, 2024

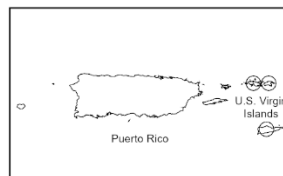
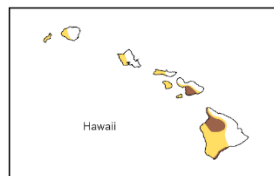


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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
- No drought

Author:
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<https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

According to the Climate Prediction Center, equatorial sea surface temperatures are currently above average across the central and eastern Pacific Ocean indicating El Niño conditions. However, a transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is likely in the next month. La Niña may develop in June-August

2024 (49%) chance or July-September (69% chance). The Climate Prediction Center’s seasonal outlook for May, June, and July suggests that Georgia is likely to experience above normal temperatures and above normal precipitation in the coming months.

