

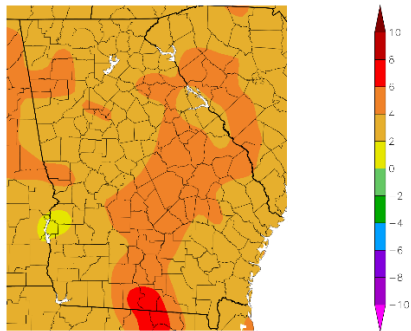
## April 2025 Climate Summary – Georgia

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### State of Georgia Climate Office

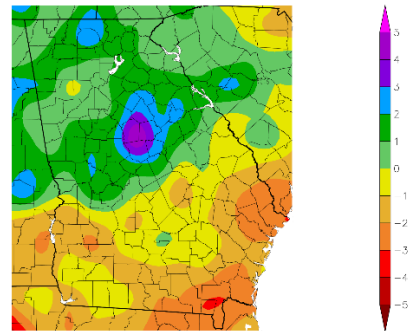
April was warm with variable precipitation across the state. The statewide average precipitation was close to normal; however, the northern half of the state received more rain, while the southern half of the state experienced a much drier month. Above average warmth was present throughout the state. April 2025 tied with April 2017 as the 4<sup>th</sup> warmest on record for Georgia (POR 1895) with an average temperature of 67.5 F (+4.5 F above normal). Valdosta experienced its warmest April on record, and both Atlanta and Gainesville experienced their 2<sup>nd</sup> warmest Aprils on record. Athens, Rome, Peachtree City, Savannah, and Augusta all came within the top ten warmest Aprils on record. Atlanta and Macon set new daily high temperature records on April 4<sup>th</sup> with highs of 87 F and 88 F, respectively. Columbus set a new daily rainfall record of 3.63 inches on April 6<sup>th</sup>.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
4/1/2025 – 4/30/2025



Generated 5/23/2025 using provisional data.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
4/1/2025 – 4/30/2025

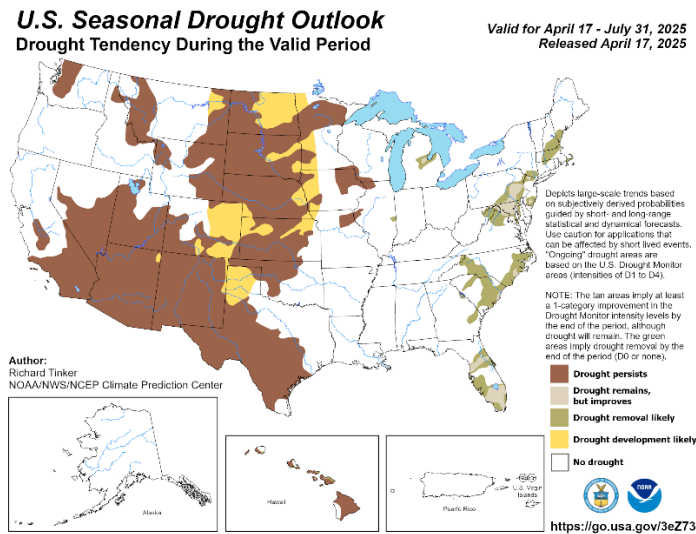
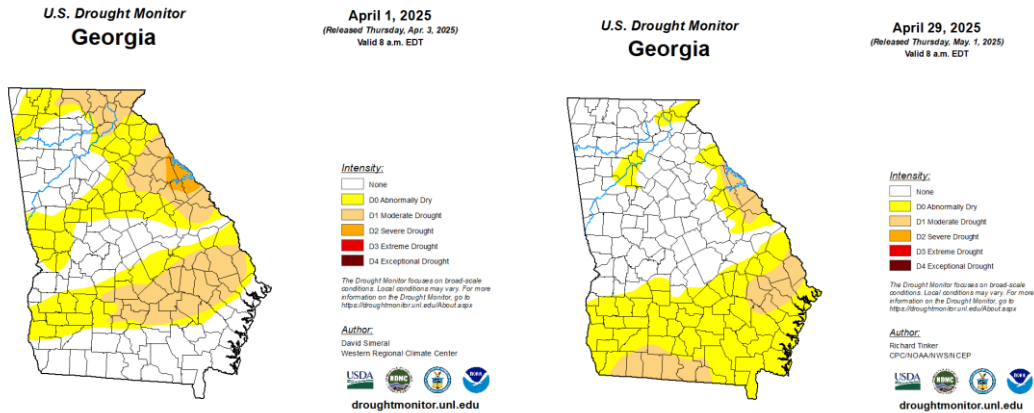


AGS Web Services Generated 5/23/2025 using provisional data.

AGS Web Services

Georgia experienced two severe weather outbreaks in April. On April 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> thunderstorms moved across the state spawning 3 EF-1 tornadoes and 2 EF-0 tornadoes in Central Georgia. The storms also spawned at least three weak tornadoes in South Georgia. Structural damage was mostly due to trees falling on homes. On April 10<sup>th</sup>, multiple thunderstorms moved southward from North Georgia. These storms produced large hail, with hailstones as big as 2-2.5 inches observed in Woodstock and Emerson. Over 30 hail observations were reported to the Peachtree City NWS office as a result of the April 10<sup>th</sup> storms.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, much of the state began the month under Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions. Moderate (D1) drought existed primarily across the eastern region of Georgia, with a patch of Severe (D2) drought also present. By the end of April, the total land area affected by drought conditions had decreased, but D0 and D1 conditions developed along the southern border. According to the Climate Prediction Center, no drought is likely over most of the state through July.



According to the Climate Prediction Center, ENSO-neutral conditions are present with near average equatorial sea surface temperatures across most of the Pacific Ocean. ENSO-neutral is favored through the Northern Hemisphere summer 2025 (74% chance during June-August), with chances exceeding 50% through August-October. The seasonal outlooks from the Climate Prediction Center depict a chance of above normal temperatures and above normal precipitation into the summer months.

