

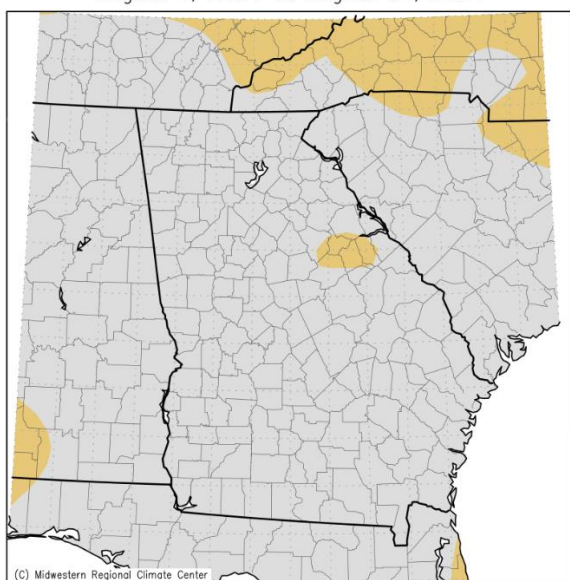
August 2021 Climate Summary – Georgia

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State of Georgia Climate Office

August was characterized by near normal temperatures (+0.91°F) and above normal precipitation (+1.88"), largely due to Tropical Storm Fred and Hurricane Ida. Even though Fred weakened into a tropical depression shortly after landing in the Florida panhandle, it brought heavy rain, flash flooding, and 7 tornadoes with strengths ranging from EF-0 to EF-1 in Madison, Banks, Baldwin, Greene, Sumter, Meriwether, and Twiggs counties. It caused many downed trees and structural damages to some buildings. No one was injured.

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean
August 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021

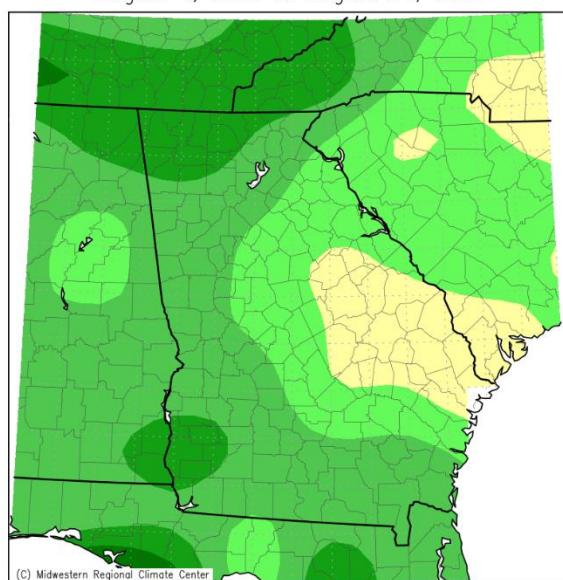


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Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from Mean
August 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021

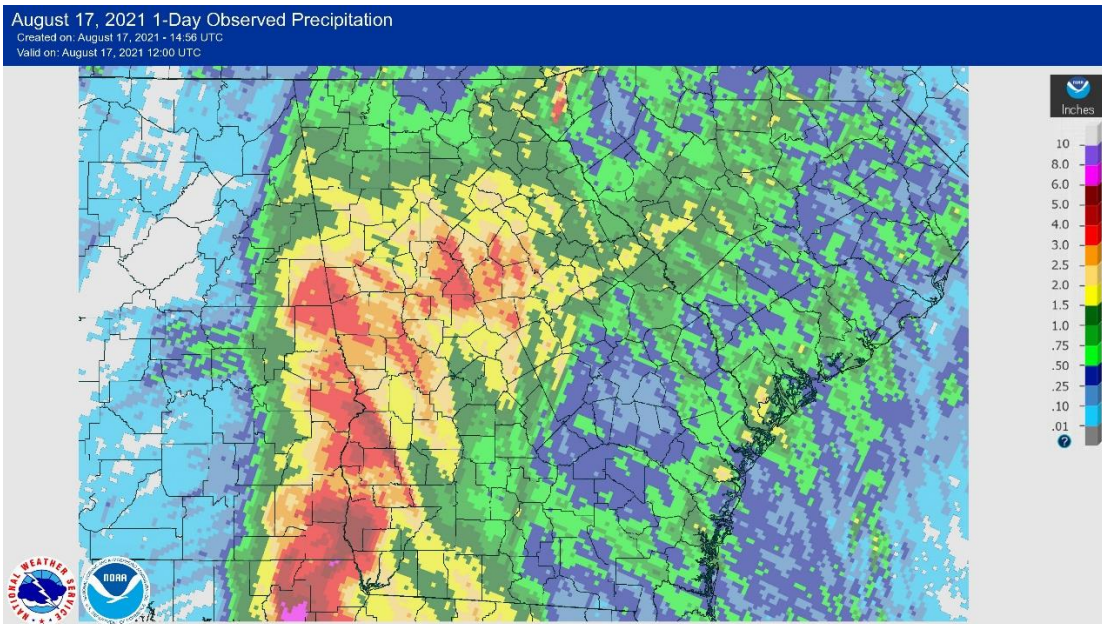


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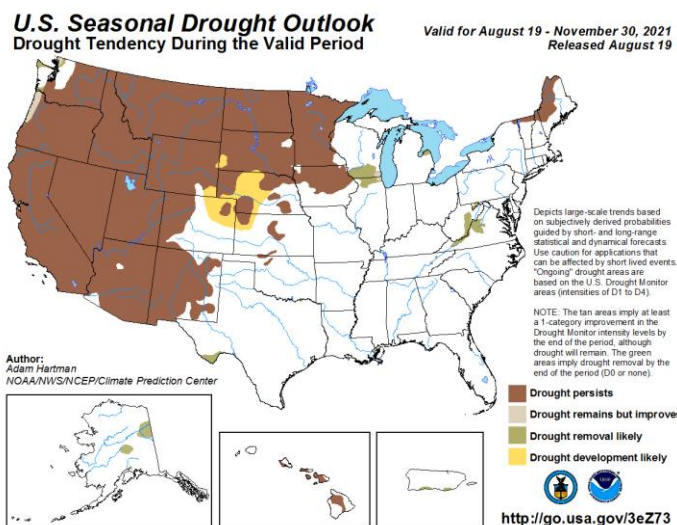
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A record high minimum temperature of 77°F was set at Atlanta on the 24th, which broke the old record of 76°F set in 1898. As Fred swept through the state on the 17th, Athens received 3.29" of rain, which broke the old daily rainfall record of 2.03" set in 2015. On the same day, Atlanta received 2.86" of rain, which broke the old record of 2.49" set in 1939.



NOAA updated the Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook on August 4th with 15-21 named storms, 7-10 hurricanes, and 3-5 major hurricanes predicted for the season. Slight increases were seen in the number of named storms and hurricanes, compared to the outlook issued in May (with 13-20 named storms, 6-10 hurricanes, and 3-5 major hurricanes).

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, no abnormally dry (D0) conditions were found during the month of August in Georgia. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center suggests low tendency for drought development over Georgia for the August through November period.



According to the Climate Prediction Center, ENSO-neutral conditions continued during August, with near-average sea surface temperatures over most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. A transition from ENSO-neutral to La Niña is favored in the next couple of months, with a 70-80% chance of La Niña during the Northern Hemisphere winter 2021-2022. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for September, October, and November favors above normal temperatures and equal chance of above or below normal rainfall for Georgia.

