

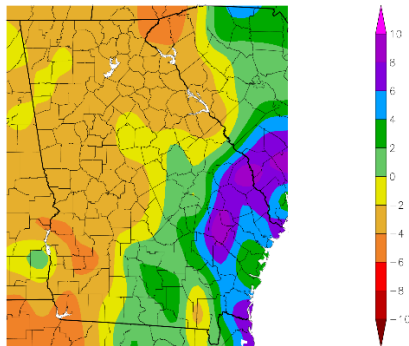
## **August 2024 Climate Summary – Georgia**

*Nyasha Dunkley and Eleanor Partington*

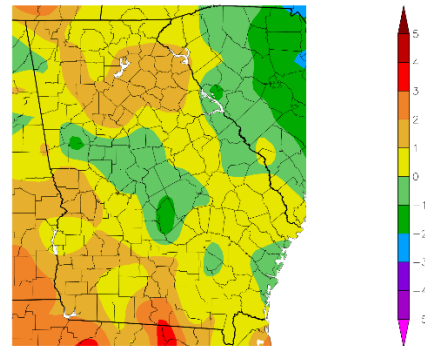
### State of Georgia Climate Office

The month of August was characterized by typical, summer-like conditions that were warmer and drier than average. The statewide average temperature of 80.3°F was 1.3°F above the normal of 79.0°. Record warmth was noted across the state throughout the month, as Savannah set a record high minimum temperature of 79° on the 10<sup>th</sup>. This broke the old record of 78° set in 2023. Atlanta reached a record maximum temperature of 98° on the 29<sup>th</sup>, which tied the old record of 98° set in 1990. Although the average statewide precipitation fell only 0.29 inches below normal, rainfall varied geographically. Parts of north and central Georgia experienced significant dryness. Macon recorded its driest August on record, while Atlanta experienced its 4<sup>th</sup> driest August on record. Conversely, some areas of southeast Georgia received upwards of eight inches above normal rainfall during the month. Savannah even set a record rainfall of 3.21 inches on 8/6, which broke the old record of 2.6 inches set in 1889.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
8/1/2024 – 8/31/2024



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
8/1/2024 – 8/31/2024



Generated 9/10/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers Generated 9/10/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

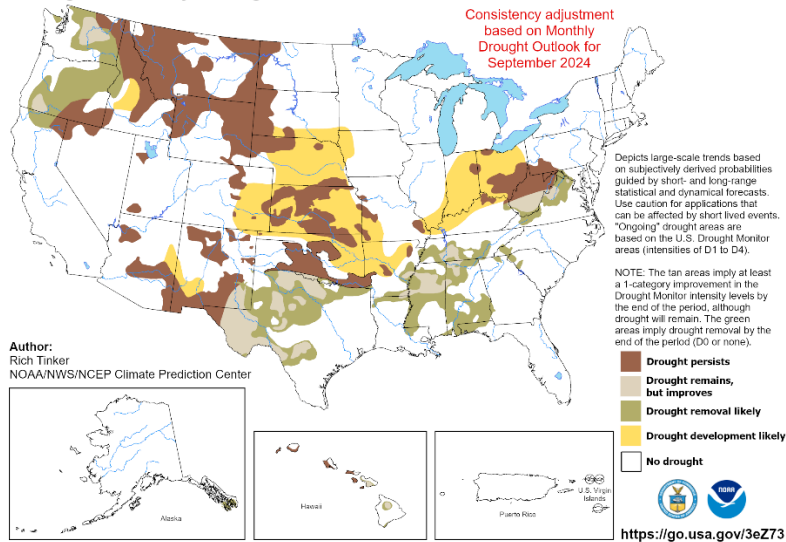
Much of the substantial rainfall that fell in the southeast region of the state was because of Hurricane Debby, which made landfall as a Category 1 storm in the Big Bend region of northern Florida on August 5<sup>th</sup>. It weakened to a tropical storm as the center slowly lifted northeast allowing significant rainfall to accumulate and flooding to take place. The ASOS station at Brunswick-McKinnon Airport observed 32 mph sustained winds and gusts up to 45 mph, while Jekyll Island observed gusts up to 49 mph.



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

Valid for September 1 - November 30, 2024  
Released August 31, 2024

Consistency adjustment  
based on Monthly  
Drought Outlook for  
September 2024



According to the Climate Prediction Center, equatorial sea surface temperatures are near-to-below average in the eastern Pacific Ocean indicating ENSO-neutral conditions. There is a 71% chance of La Niña emerging in September-November and persisting through January-March 2025. The Climate Prediction Center's seasonal outlook for September, October, and November suggests that Georgia is likely to experience higher than normal temperatures. Most of Georgia is expected to receive higher amounts of precipitation than normal, excluding northern Georgia which is expected to receive normal amounts of rainfall over the coming months.

