

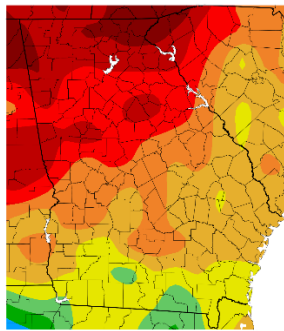
December 2025 Climate Summary – Georgia

Nyasha Dunkley and Eleanor Partington

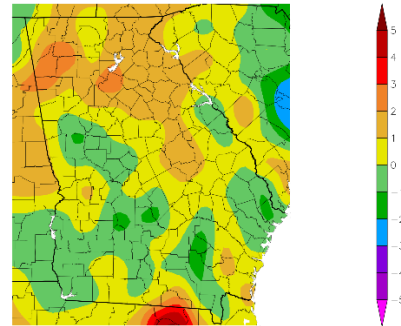
State of Georgia Climate Office

December brought a warm and dry conclusion to the year, with record-setting heat observed during the final days of the month. Drier-than-average conditions prevailed across much of Georgia, with a statewide average precipitation total of 2.41 inches. The statewide average temperature reached 49.3°F, which was 2.2° above the 1901–2000 mean of 47.1°. A persistent area of high pressure drove record-breaking warmth during the holiday season, particularly across North Georgia. On Christmas Eve, record high temperatures of 78° were observed in both Atlanta and Athens, while Columbus and Macon reached 80° and 81°, respectively. Columbus and Macon also tied their warmest Christmas Day on record, each reaching 78°. Unseasonably warm conditions continued through December 27, when Atlanta, Athens, Macon, and Savannah all set new daily high temperature records.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
12/1/2025 – 12/31/2025



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
12/1/2025 – 12/31/2025

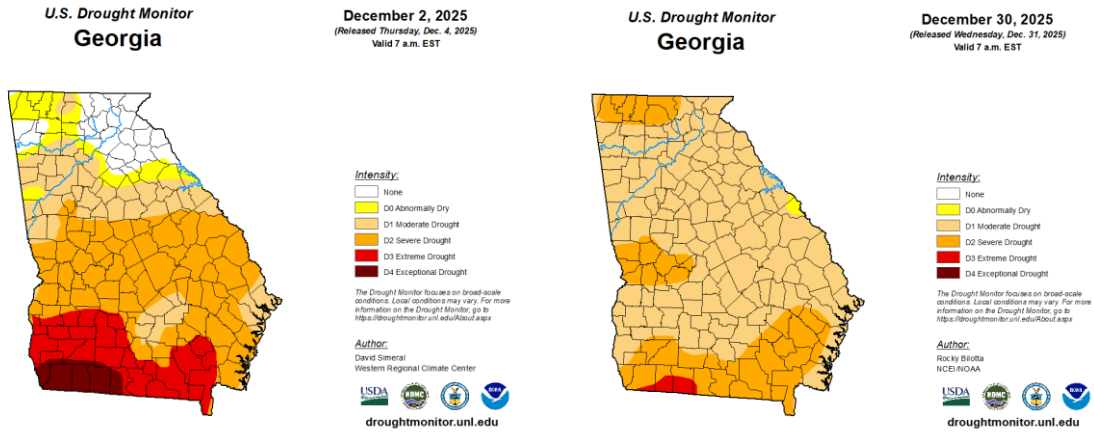


Generated 1/26/2026 using provisional data.

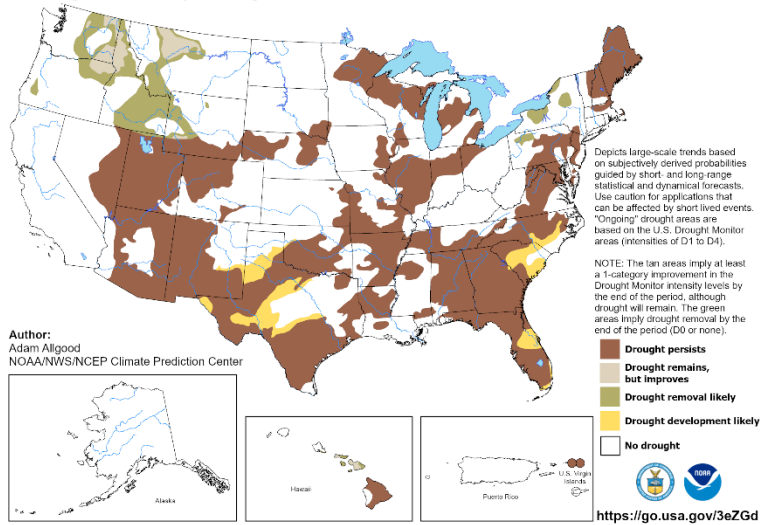
AGS Web Services Generated 1/29/2025 using provisional data.

AGS Web Services

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, drought conditions improved in southern Georgia and worsened in northern Georgia. By the end of December, Exceptional Drought (D4) was no longer present in Southwest Georgia, and the areas of Extreme Drought (D3) and Severe Drought (D2) had also shrunk. In northern Georgia, however, Moderate Drought (D1) expanded to cover the region, and additional D2 developed in far north Georgia. According to the Climate Prediction Center, drought conditions statewide are expected to persist through January.



U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for January 2026
Released December 31, 2025

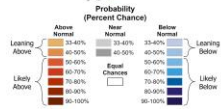
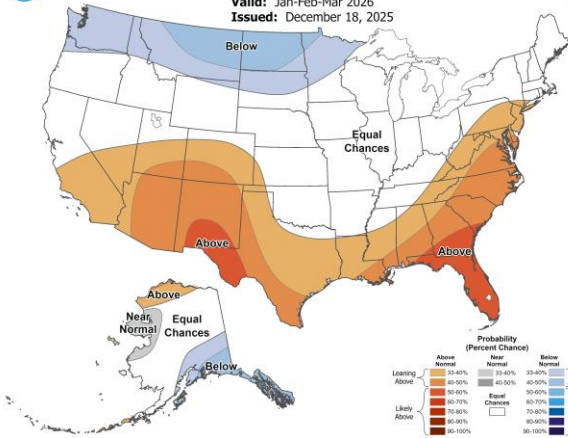


According to the Climate Prediction Center, La Nina is present with below average equatorial sea surface temperatures across the central and east-central Pacific Ocean. There is a 75% chance of a transition to ENSO-neutral during January-March 2026, after which ENSO-neutral is likely to persist at least through late spring. The seasonal outlooks from the Climate Prediction Center call for above normal temperatures and mostly below normal precipitation for January-March.



Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Jan-Feb-Mar 2026
Issued: December 18, 2025



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Jan-Feb-Mar 2026
Issued: December 18, 2025

