

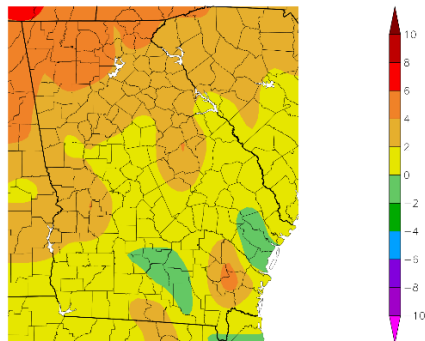
## **February 2024 Climate Summary – Georgia**

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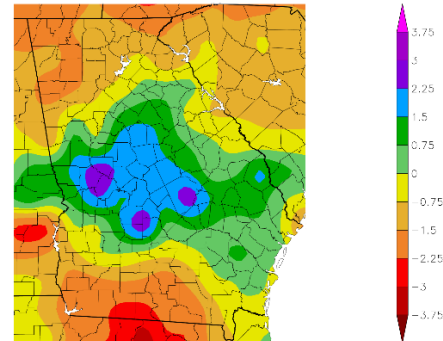
### State of Georgia Climate Office

In February, Georgia experienced warmer than normal temperatures and received a little less than the normal amount of rainfall. However, some areas of Southeast Georgia experienced slightly cooler than normal temperatures, and Central Georgia experienced more rainfall than normal with some areas receiving up to 3 additional inches above the historical average. The average statewide temperature for the month was 52.1 F, +3.5 F above the historical average of 48.6 F. On February 11 and 12 much of the state experienced storms and heavy rain. On February 11, Columbus set a new daily rainfall record of 4.28" breaking the 1900 record of 3.65", and on February 12, Athens set a new daily rainfall record of 3.02" breaking the 1945 record of 2.08". Macon tied the 1905 record of 3.61" on the same day. According to Atlanta News First and WGXA News, several roads were flooded throughout the Atlanta metro area and down the I-75 corridor. Despite the heavy storms, the average statewide precipitation for the month was 4.02", about half an inch below the climate normal of 4.51".

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
2/1/2024 – 2/29/2024



Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
2/1/2024 – 2/29/2024

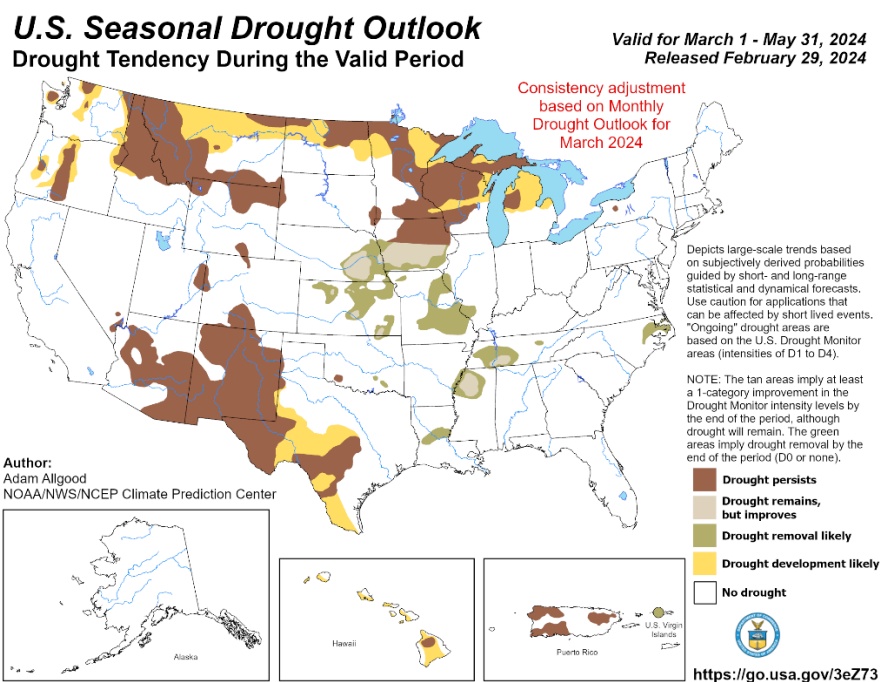
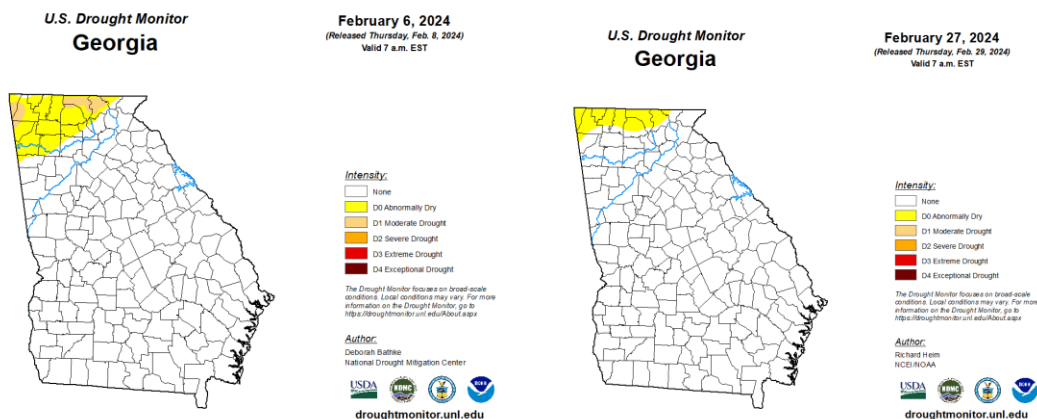


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NOAA Regional Climate Centers. Generated 3/10/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

While much of the state remained drought-free in February, a small area of D1 (Moderate) and D0 (Abnormally Dry) conditions in Northwest Georgia was present at the start of the month. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the moderate drought dissipated by the end of February, leaving only abnormally dry conditions in extreme North Georgia. According to the seasonal drought outlook from the Climate Prediction Center, no drought is likely for the state during the next three-month period.



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, there is an 83% chance of a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions by April-June 2024. It is also becoming increasingly likely (62% chance) that La Niña conditions will develop in June-August. The Climate Prediction Center's seasonal outlook for March, April, and May suggests that Georgia is likely to experience near normal temperatures and above normal precipitation in the coming months.

