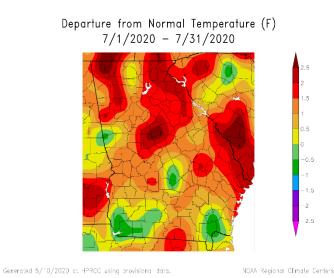
<u>July 2020 Climate Summary – Georgia</u>

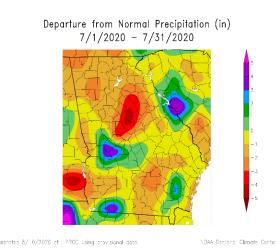
Nyasha Dunkley and Henian Zhang State of Georgia Climate Office

Typical summertime conditions continued in July with high humidity and numerous days of scattered afternoon convection. On average, temperatures were 1° to 2° above normal across North and Central Georgia, with near to below normal temperatures across the southern part of the state. Strong and severe scattered afternoon thunderstorms dropped heavy rain on areas of south-central Georgia, causing precipitation to climb 2° to 4° above normal in some counties.

The major climate sites all averaged above normal temperatures for the month of July. Athens had an average temperature of 83.1°, which is 2.5° above the normal of 80.6°. Atlanta and Macon also had monthly averages nearly 2° above normal at 82.1° and 83.6°, respectively. Maximum temperatures climbed to 102° in both Macon and Athens on the 20th, as Cartersville set a daily record of 99° on the 20th as well. St. Simons Island



airport in South Georgia set several record warm minimum temperature records at the end of the month.



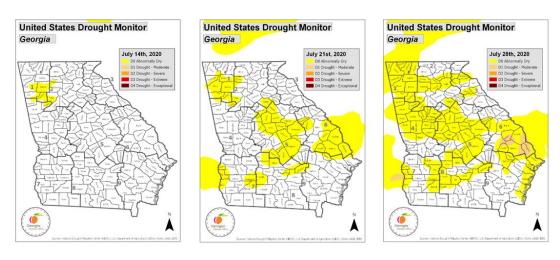
Areas of north and central Georgia experienced very dry conditions in July. Rainfall amounts from Atlanta and Macon fell -2.67" and -3.10" below normal, respectively, receiving a total of 2.60" and 1.85" for the month. Fulton County Airport typically receives 5.06" in July, but only received 2.96" of rain for the month. Areas in far eastern Georgia had above normal rainfall. Augusta Bush Field received a record daily rainfall of 4.64" on the 7th of

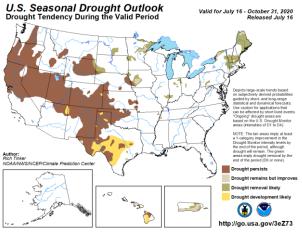
July. This broke the previous record of 3.67" set in 1896. This also established a

record rainfall amount for any calendar day during the month of July at Augusta, according to the National Weather Service at Peachtree City. The previous record was 4.58", last set on July 29th, 1887.

There were a few severe weather episodes during the month, with typical summertime scattered afternoon thunderstorms. A lightning fatality occurred with one such thunderstorm in Moultrie, GA on the 3rd of July. By mid-month, a stationary frontal boundary across central Georgia served as the focal point for strong afternoon convection in the presence of plenty of moisture and instability. NOAA's Storm Prediction Center received damage reports of golf ball sized hail in Troup county on July 15th.

Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation put a large area of Georgia under abnormally dry and moderate drought conditions toward the end of July. In the long term, the seasonal drought outlook from the Climate Prediction Center continues to show the tendency for drought development to be very low across the state.





ENSO-neutral conditions remain present, with equatorial sea surface temperatures near-to-below average across the east-central and eastern Pacific Ocean. ENSO-neutral conditions are favored to continue through the summer, with a 50–55% chance of La Niña development during fall and continuing through winter (~50% chance). The CPC's three-month seasonal outlook favors above normal temperatures and precipitation statewide.

