

# June 2019 Climate Summary – Georgia

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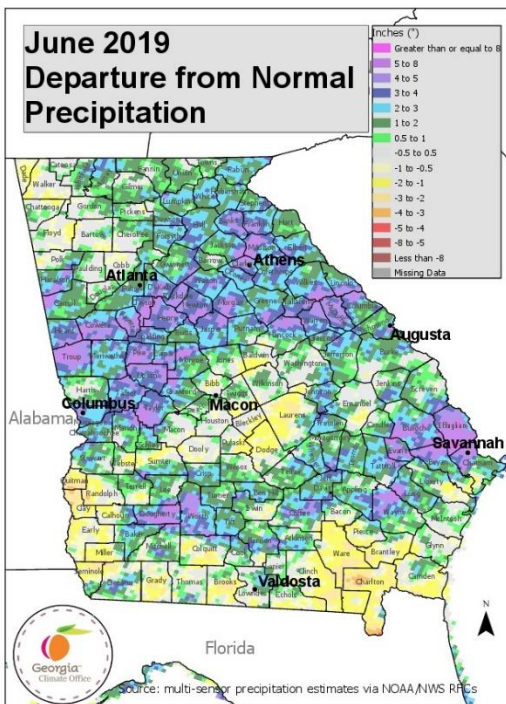
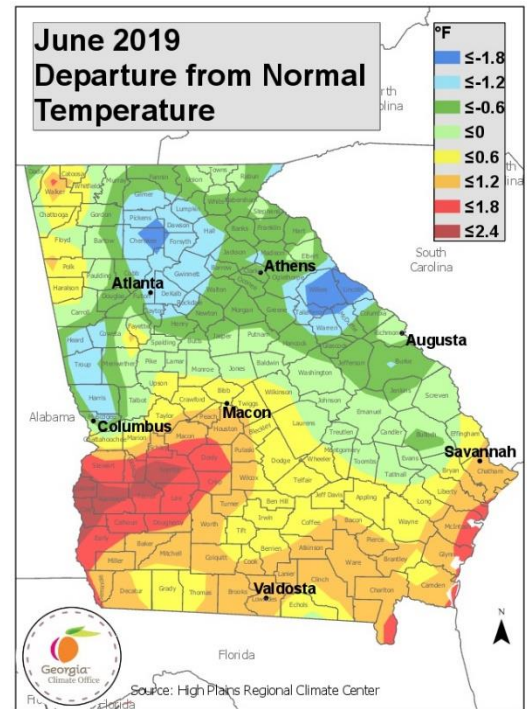
State of Georgia Climate Office

June in Georgia was characterized by variable but close to normal temperatures, with much of north Georgia recording slightly below normal and south Georgia recording above normal temperatures. Rainfall was anywhere from near to much above normal across the state except for highly localized areas in far southeast, southwest, and central Georgia. Severe weather was rampant due to rounds of afternoon convective activity and a few strong storm systems that moved through the state. The above normal precipitation caused drought conditions to improve across Georgia during June.

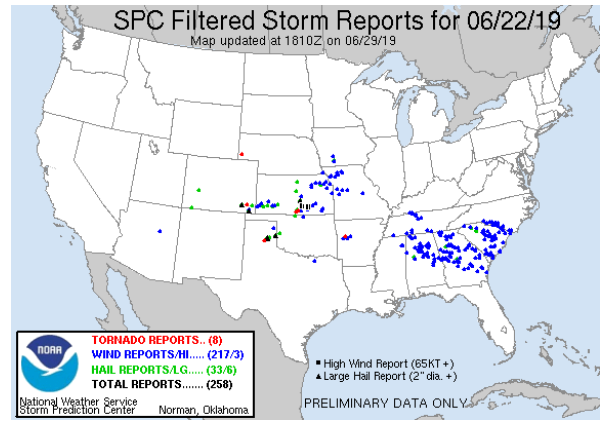
Athens was the only major climate site to record a below normal average monthly temperature with 77.0°F (-0.5°). However, a daily high minimum temperature record was set on June 5<sup>th</sup> with 73°, tying the previous record set in 1985. Atlanta’s average June temperature was 77.7° (+0.4°), Columbus recorded 80.7° (+0.9°), Macon’s mean monthly temperature was 79.9° (+1.0°), Augusta recorded 79.2° (+0.6°), and Savannah’s June temperature was 81.5° (+1.7°). The site with the highest average June temperature was in Glynn county at the Brunswick Malcolm McKinnon Airport where 82.9° was observed. Rabun county saw the coolest mean monthly temperature where the Mountain City 2 SW COOP station recorded 65.6°.

Atlanta’s total monthly precipitation was 6.46” (+2.51”), Athens totaled 7.03” (+2.85”), and Columbus recorded 6.42” (+2.70”). All three sites broke daily maximum rainfall records on June 8<sup>th</sup>. Atlanta received 3.90” (the previous record of 1.45” was set in 1950), Athens recorded 3.61” (the

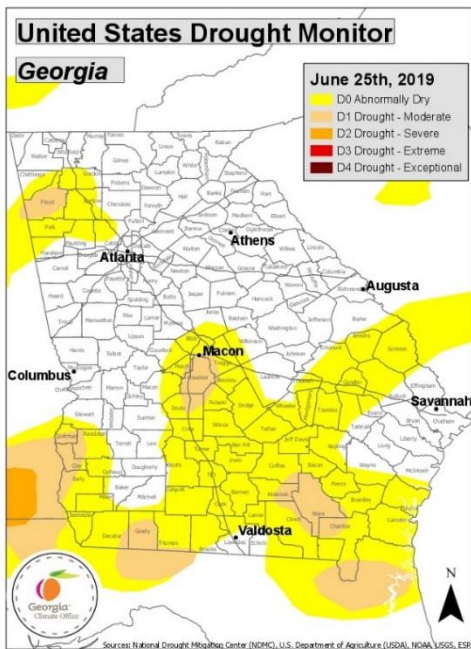
previous record of 1.56” was set in 1938), and Columbus received 3.61” (the previous record of 1.73” was set in 2005). Savannah’s rainfall totaled 12.05” (+6.10”), ranking as the 6<sup>th</sup> wettest June on record. The site recorded 4.53” on June 11<sup>th</sup> and broke the previous record of 3.29” set in 1973. Macon’s total June precipitation was 4.30” (+0.24”) and Augusta recorded 6.45” (+1.73). Southeast Georgia saw the most rainfall this month. CoCoRaHS sites in Effingham, Wayne, and Chatham counties recorded more than 13.00” during June. The Savannah International Airport also recorded 12.05”.



Most days in June saw severe weather activity in the form of damaging winds and hail. June 19<sup>th</sup> through June 24<sup>th</sup> was a particularly active period with widespread severe weather across the entire state thanks to a potent and persistent low pressure system. The Atlantic Basin Hurricane season continued through June, but there were no named storms that formed in the basin.



The United States Drought Monitor showed that over 93% of the state was experiencing some level of drought at the beginning of June, with D0 (abnormally dry) conditions in much of north Georgia and D1 (moderate drought) conditions in the southern two-thirds of the state. D2 (severe drought) conditions existed in south central and southeast Georgia until they were eliminated in the middle of the month. Above normal rainfall alleviated much of the drought conditions except in parts of south Georgia and northwest Georgia by the end of the month.



According to the Climate Prediction Center, El Niño is present and there is currently an El Niño advisory in effect. Equatorial sea surface temperatures are above average across most of the Pacific Ocean. El Niño is predicted to persist through the Northern Hemisphere summer 2019 with a 66% chance, with lower odds of continuing through the fall and winter with about a 50% to 55% chance. The CPC's three-month seasonal outlook calls for chances for above normal temperatures and equal chances of above, near, or below normal precipitation during July, August, and September.

