

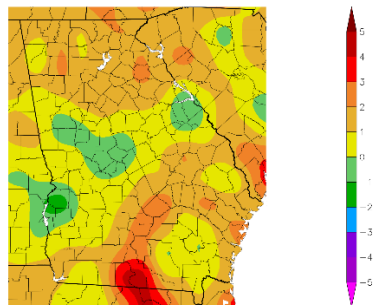
June 2025 Climate Summary – Georgia

Eleanor Partington and Nyasha Dunkley

State of Georgia Climate Office

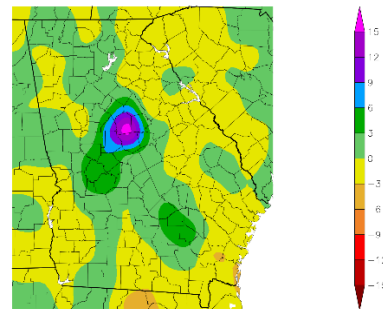
The month of June was slightly warmer and wetter than normal. The average statewide temperature was 78.8 F, 1.4 F warmer than normal. The month's most extreme heat was centered around Brooks and Lowndes counties, while the rest of the state experienced temperatures near normal or slightly warmer. The average statewide rainfall was 5.15 inches, 0.66 inches above normal. While most of the state received near normal rainfall, Macon experienced its 4th wettest June with 8.5 inches of rain, 4.06 inches above normal June rainfall (Period of Record 1948).

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
6/1/2025 – 6/30/2025



Generated 7/29/2025 using provisional data.

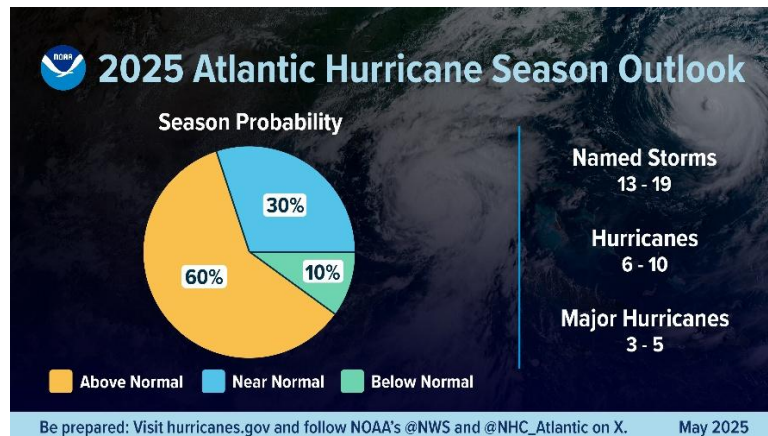
Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
6/1/2025 – 6/30/2025



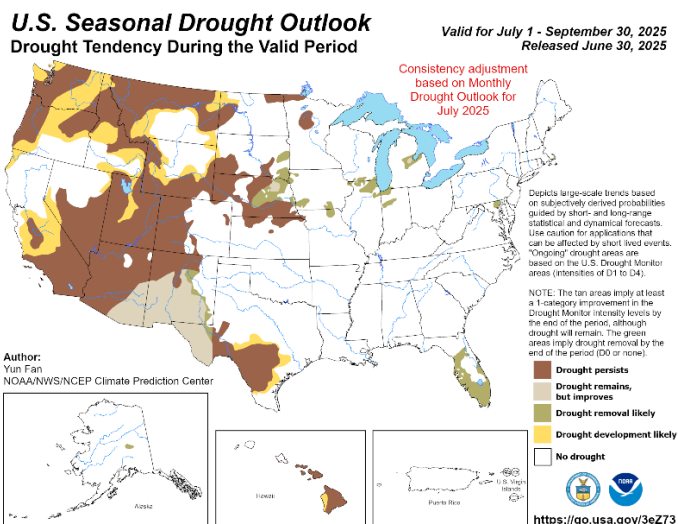
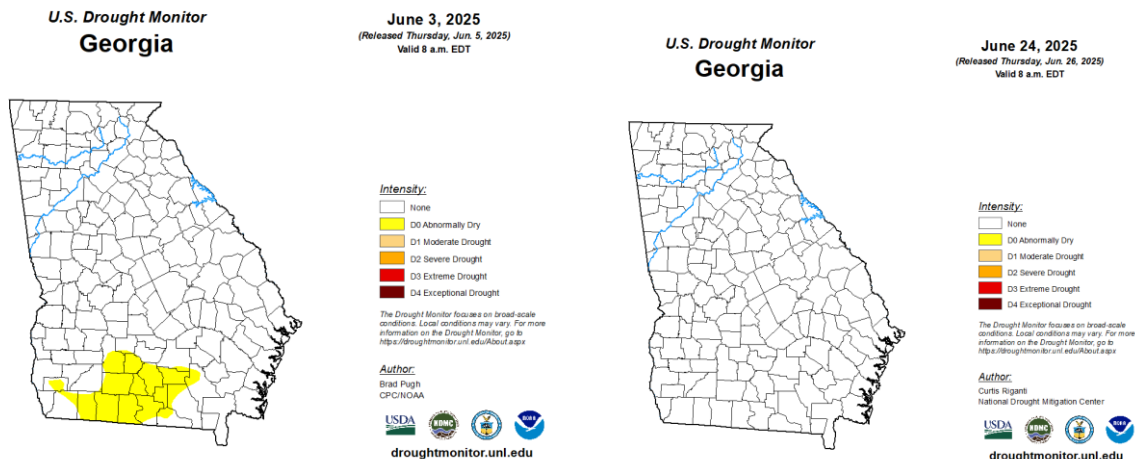
ACS Web Services Generated 7/29/2025 using provisional data.

ACS Web Services

Atlantic hurricane season runs from June 1st through November 30th. The 2025 North Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center, which is produced in collaboration with the National Hurricane Center (NHC) and the Atlantic Oceanic and Meteorological Laboratory (AOML), indicates that above-normal hurricane activity is likely this season. The outlook predicts a 60% chance of an above-normal season, a 30% chance of a near-normal season, and a 10% chance of a below-normal season. NOAA forecasts 13-19 total names storms of which 6-10 are likely to be hurricanes and 3-5 are likely to be major hurricanes.



According to the U.S. Drought monitor, June began with just a small portion of Southern Georgia under Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions. Beneficial rainfall across the South throughout the month alleviated any remaining drought in Georgia. According to the Climate Prediction Center, there will likely be no drought across the state through September.



According to the Climate Prediction Center, ENSO-neutral conditions are present with near average equatorial sea surface temperatures in the Pacific Ocean. ENSO-neutral is likely to continue through the late Northern Hemisphere summer (56% chance in August – October). The chance of La Nina conditions increases into the Fall and Winter of 2025-26 but remains comparable to ENSO-neutral. The seasonal outlooks from the Climate Prediction Center call for the likelihood of both above normal temperatures and precipitation for the months of July through September across the state.

