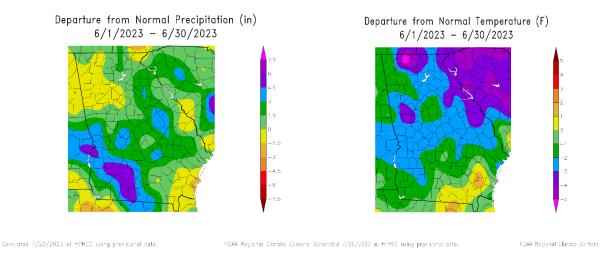
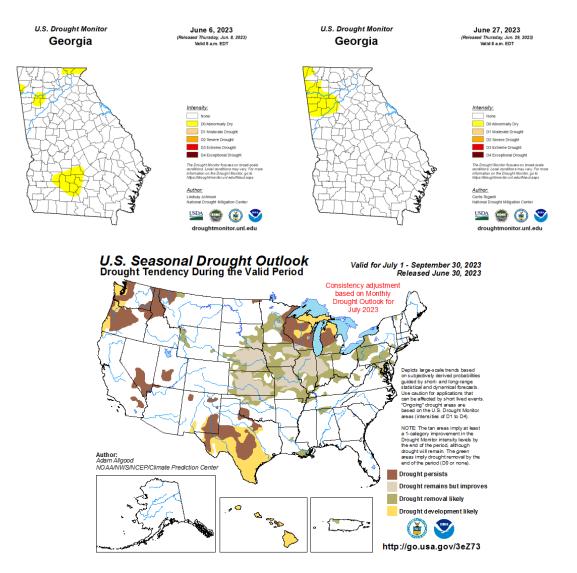
June 2023 Climate Summary – Georgia

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June marked a relatively cool beginning to summer across much of the state. The average statewide temperature fell 1.7 °F below normal at 75.7 °F, while much of extreme Southeast Georgia had warmer than average temperatures. St. Simons Island reached a record high temperature of 98 ° on 6/13 and 6/28, which tied the previous averages for those dates. Although the average precipitation of 6.32 inches for the month was drier than normal, some areas of Southwest Georgia experienced a wetter departure from normal precipitation of over 4.5 inches. Columbus set a record daily maximum rainfall of 4.4" on 6/14, which broke the old record of 1.56" set in 1966. Macon set a record daily maximum rainfall of 2.47" on 6/22, which tied the old record of 1.60 inches set in 1983.



According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions dissipated from South Georgia, while they expanded slightly in Northwest Georgia. Most of the state remained drought-free. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center suggests that drought will remain absent from Georgia through the end of September.



According to the Climate Prediction Center, there is an El Niño Advisory, meaning that El Niño conditions are currently observed in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean. There is a greater than 90% chance that El Niño will persist through the winter. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for July, August, and September favors the probability of normal precipitation levels and above normal temperatures.

