

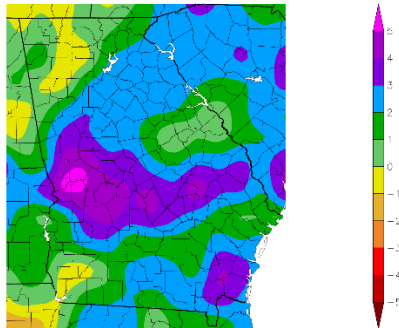
## **March 2024 Climate Summary – Georgia**

*Nyasha Dunkley*

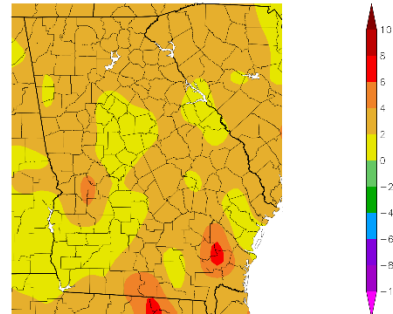
### State of Georgia Climate Office

The month of March marked the start of astronomical spring with warmer and wetter conditions across the state. The average temperature of 59°F rose 3.9 degrees above the climatological average of 55.4°F. Precipitation was also above average at 6.35 inches, with a large swath across South Central Georgia seeing values well above normal. A record rainfall of 2.36 inches was set in Atlanta on 3/6, breaking the old record of 2.27 inches set in 1947. Macon also set a record rainfall of 2.19 inches at the start of the month on the 9<sup>th</sup>. This broke the old record of 1.45 inches set in 1927.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
3/1/2024 – 3/31/2024



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
3/1/2024 – 3/31/2024

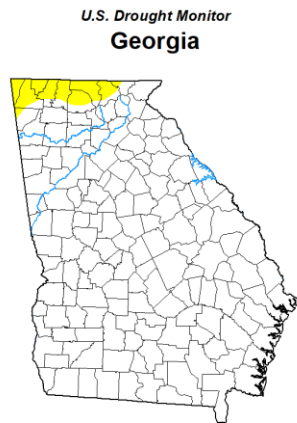


Generated 4/20/2024 at 11:00 AM using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers Generated 4/20/2024 at 11:00 AM using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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



**March 5, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Mar. 7, 2024)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D1	D2-D3	D4
Current	95.44	3.56	0.00	0.00
Last Week	95.40	3.60	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago	35.35	54.65	30.72	18.04
Start of Calendar Year	45.55	53.34	28.92	11.91
Start of Water Year	78.43	21.57	4.17	0.00
One Year Ago	74.99	25.01	4.43	0.00

**Intensity:**  
None D0 Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate Drought D2 Severe Drought D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/about.aspx>

**Author:**  
Curtis Riggs  
National Drought Mitigation Center

USDA NDMC NIDM NHD

[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)



**March 26, 2024**  
(Released Thursday, Mar. 28, 2024)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D1	D2-D3	D4
Current	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago	52.35	47.65	28.13	11.40
Start of Calendar Year	45.55	53.34	28.92	11.91
Start of Water Year	78.43	21.57	4.17	0.00
One Year Ago	82.89	17.11	5.00	0.00

**Intensity:**  
None D0 Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate Drought D2 Severe Drought D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/about.aspx>

**Author:**  
Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

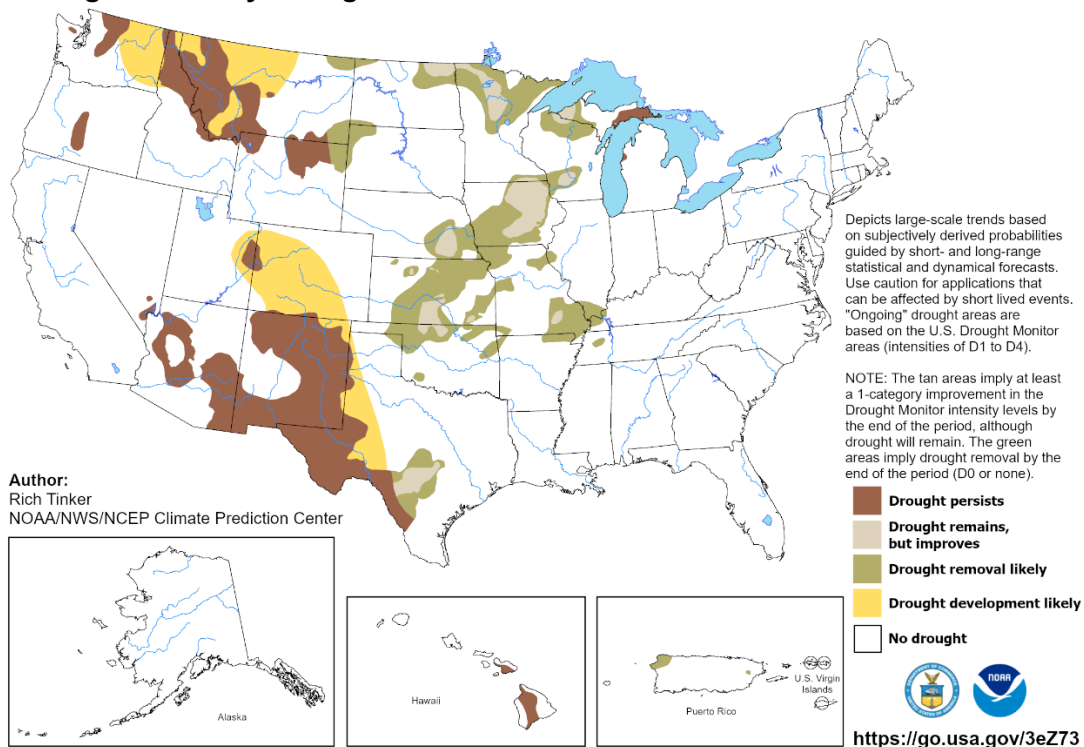
USDA NDMC NIDM NHD

[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

### Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for April 18 - July 31, 2024  
Released April 18, 2024

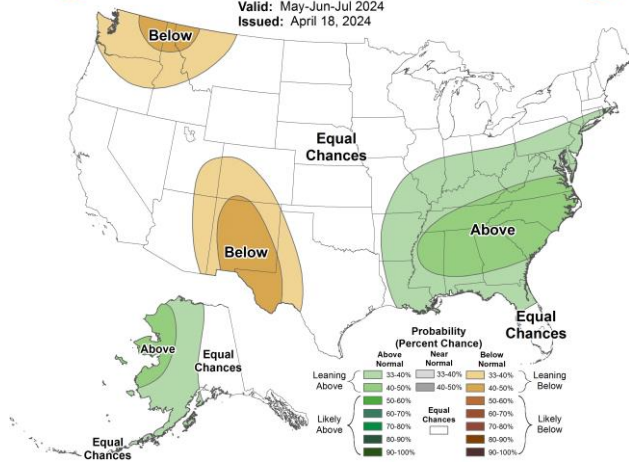


According to the Climate Prediction Center, equatorial sea surface temperatures are currently above average across the central and eastern Pacific Ocean indicating El Niño conditions. However, there is an 83% chance of a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions by April-June 2024. It is also becoming increasingly likely (60% chance) that La Niña conditions will develop in June-August. The Climate Prediction Center's seasonal outlook for May, June, and July suggests that Georgia is likely to experience above normal temperatures and above normal precipitation in the coming months.



## Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: May-Jun-Jul 2024  
Issued: April 18, 2024



## Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: May-Jun-Jul 2024  
Issued: April 18, 2024

