

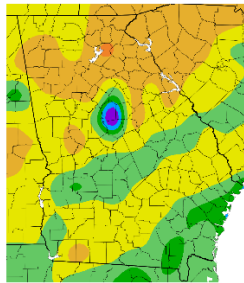
## March 2025 Climate Summary – Georgia

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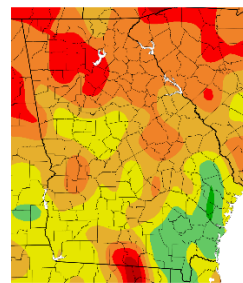
### State of Georgia Climate Office

The month of March marked the start of astronomical spring with warmer and drier conditions across the state. Rainfall levels varied across the region, as above average precipitation fell in South Georgia and across a patch of Central Georgia, while North Georgia experienced drier conditions. The average temperature for the month was 58.2°F, which was 2.8°F above the 1901-2000 average of 55.4°F. Average precipitation for March was 4.09 inches, 0.97 inches below the 1901-2000 average of 5.06 inches.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
3/1/2025 – 3/31/2025



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
3/1/2025 – 3/31/2025

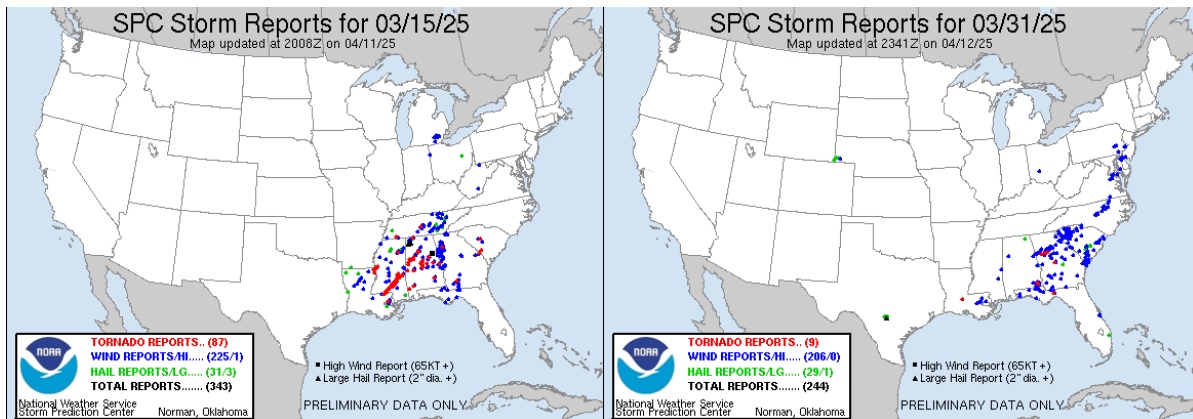


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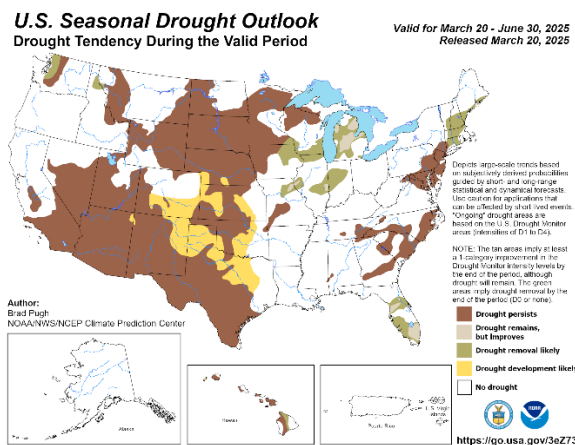
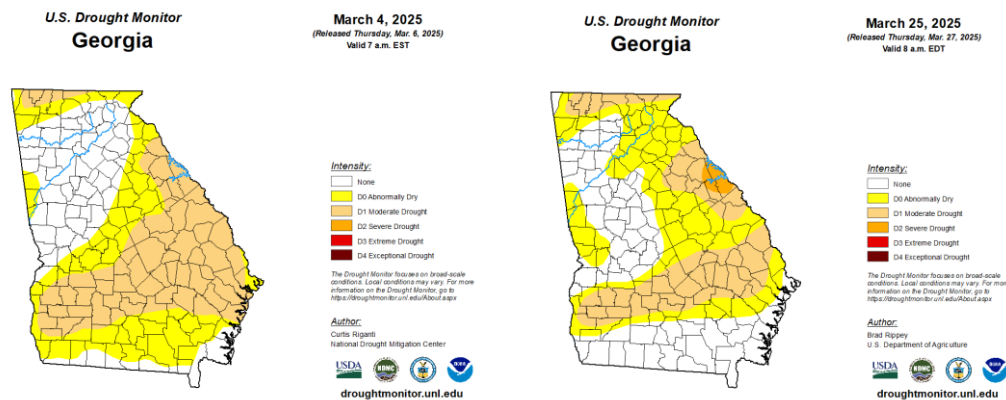
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AUS Web Services

A total of seven tornadoes touched down in Georgia during the month of March. One tornado was associated with a line of thunderstorms that moved through on the 15<sup>th</sup>, while six others were associated with a severe storm system that moved through on the 31<sup>st</sup>. The line of storms on the 15<sup>th</sup> produced an EF-1 tornado that touched down in central Paulding County to the southwest of Sudie, GA. According to the NWS Damage Survey, the tornado had maximum winds of 105 to 110 mph and traveled 11.64 miles. The storm system on the 31<sup>st</sup> produced 5 tornadoes that were classified as either EF-0 or EF-1. Much of the damage assessed by the NWS showed structural damage from trees falling on homes.



According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Georgia started the month with Moderate Drought (D1) covering a large portion of the southern half of the state. D1 was also present along much of the border with South Carolina and a small amount was also present in North Georgia along the Tennessee border. By the end of March, the total land area affected by drought conditions had decreased, but conditions worsened to Severe Drought (D2) near Augusta, and D1 spread along more of the northern border. Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions also spread along the western border and advanced toward the Atlanta metro area from the northeast. According to the Climate Prediction Center, current drought conditions are likely to persist, but it's likely there will be no new drought development through June.



According to the Climate Prediction Center, weak La Niña conditions are present with near-to-below average equatorial sea surface temperatures in the central and east-central Pacific Ocean. ENSO-neutral is favored to develop in the next month and persist through summer with a 77% chance for April-May-June. The seasonal outlooks from the Climate Prediction Center show a 40%-50% chance of above normal temperatures and equal chances of either above or below normal precipitation in the coming months.

