

November 2020 Climate Summary – Georgia

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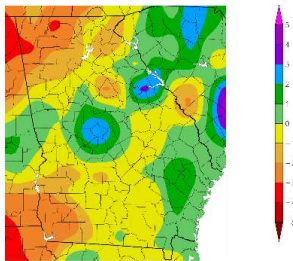
State of Georgia Climate Office

The month of November was warmer than average across the entire state and drier than average in many areas, while an active hurricane season finally came to an end. The statewide average temperature of 60.6°, which was 6.4° above normal, made for the 3rd warmest November since 1986. Precipitation was near normal across the state, with an average rainfall of 3.05" (+0.18").

Temperatures throughout the month were warm enough to allow several of the major climate sites to climb within their top five years for record warmth. Atlanta experienced its 4th warmest November on record with an average temperature of 58.9° (+4.9). Athens and Macon both experienced their 3rd warmest November on record, with average temperatures of 59.2° (+5.4) and 61.3° (+5.4), respectively. Columbus had its 6th warmest November on record with an average temperature of 62° (+4.8). Numerous record high minimum temperatures were set mid-month across central Georgia, while daily record high temperatures were set in southern and eastern parts of the state. Augusta set daily record high temperatures of 84°, 84°, and 87° on the 9th, 10th, and 11th, respectively. Savannah also reached a record high temperature of 86° on the 11th. Brunswick and Savannah both reached record high temperatures on the 15th of 80° and 85°, respectively.

Precipitation was mostly drier than average across the state, with a few areas of above normal rainfall in central Georgia. A moisture plume between a high-

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
11/1/2020 – 11/30/2020

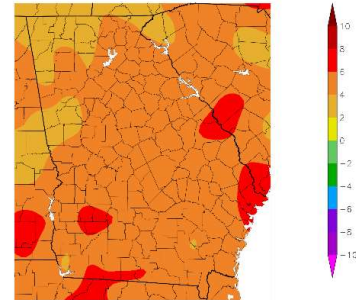


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pressure ridge centered off the Mid-Atlantic coast and Tropical Storm Eta allowed deep tropical moisture to spread northward over the area in the middle of the month. Macon experienced a record daily maximum rainfall of 2.27" on the 12th, breaking the old record of 2.02" set in 1930. Several reports of wind damage were made in Dawson and Houston counties on the 11th, with downed trees and power lines in various areas across the county. The end of the month saw a few

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
11/1/2020 – 11/30/2020



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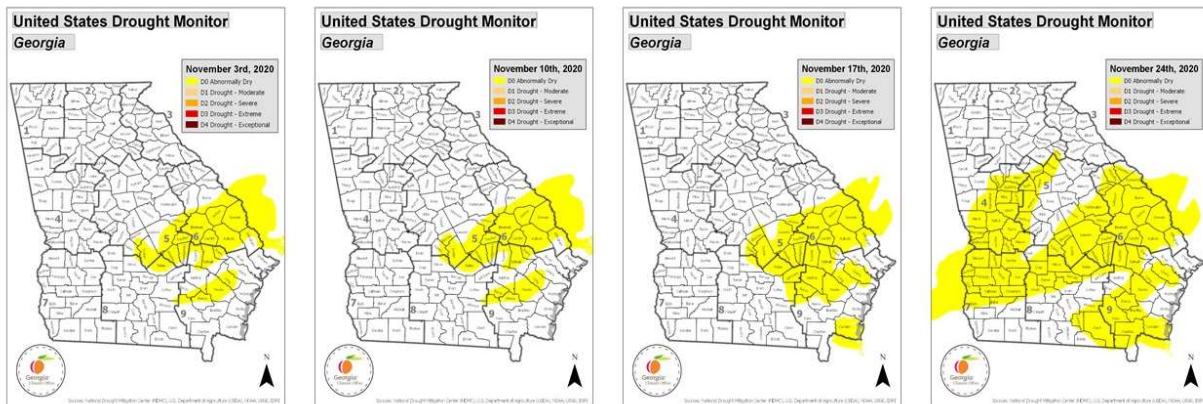
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flurries of snow in North Georgia on the 30th and amounts up to 2" of snow in the higher elevations of North Georgia.

A record-breaking hurricane season finally reached an end on November 30th, with 30 named storms in the Atlantic Ocean and 12 storms making landfall in the continental United States. According to NOAA, this is the most storms on record, surpassing 28 from 2005, and the second-highest number of hurricanes on record. Four of the storms (Fay, Sally, Zeta, and Eta) entered Georgia and impacted weather conditions in the state.

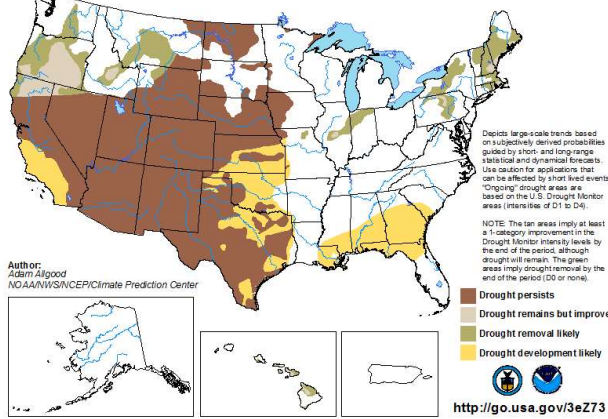


Abnormally dry (D0) conditions continued to expand through November due to higher than normal temperatures especially in south and southeast Georgia, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor.



The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center showed drought development likely over central and south Georgia, consistent with La Niña conditions keeping the likelihood of below normal precipitation across the region.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for November 19, 2020 - February 28, 2021
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Released November 19, 2020



La Niña conditions continued in November with well below-average sea surface temperatures extending from the Date Line to the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. La Niña conditions are likely to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter (~95% chance during January-March). The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for December, January, and February favors above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation for the state.

