

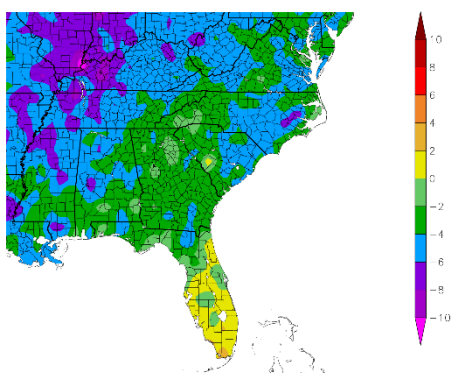
## November 2019 Climate Summary – Georgia

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The month of November was relatively quiet and uneventful across Georgia. Statewide average temperatures were near normal at 52.7°, falling -1.5°F below the mean of 54.2°F. Precipitation varied across the state with above normal rainfall along the coastal region and below normal rainfall for the rest of Georgia. Average statewide precipitation was only slightly above normal at 3.14" (+0.27").

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
11/1/2019 – 11/30/2019



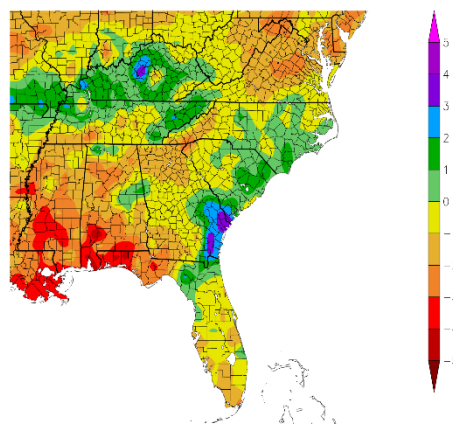
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NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Average temperatures were slightly below normal at the major climate sites. Atlanta, Macon, Savannah and Columbus averaged 52.5° (-1.5), 53.3° (-2.6), 56.6° (-2.7), and 54.9° (-2.4), respectively. A few record low temperature records were set on the 13<sup>th</sup> of the month. Columbus set a record low temperature of 27°, breaking the old record of 29° set in 1968. Macon also reached a record low of 26°, which breaks the old record of 27° set in 2013. Savannah reached a record low maximum of 50° on the 13<sup>th</sup>, tying the old record low maximum of 50° set in 1920.

Drier than normal conditions were observed in the north central and southwest corners of the state. Atlanta fell 1.42" below the normal, receiving only 2.68" for the month. Athens and Macon also received below average precipitation, with 2.14" (-1.68) and 2.89" (-0.43), respectively. Conversely, the coastal region received above normal rainfall, as Savannah experienced the wettest November on record at 6.19" (+3.82). Savannah also received 4.04" of rain on the 16<sup>th</sup>, setting a record for the date and breaking the old record of 1.38" set in 2002.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
11/1/2019 – 11/30/2019

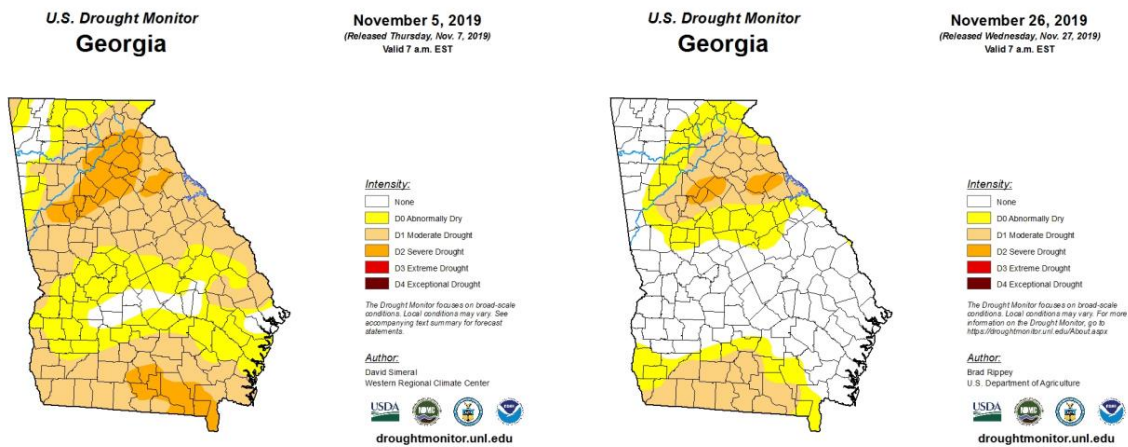


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The 2019 Atlantic Hurricane Season came to an end on November 30. According to the National Hurricane Center, the season produced 18 named storms, six of which were "major" (Category 3, 4, or 5). Four storms made landfall in the United States during the 2019 season: Barry, Dorian, Imelda and Nestor.

Drought conditions showed significant improvement throughout the month. The U.S. Drought Monitor showed no drought conditions across a large portion of the state by the end of November. Pockets of severe drought (D2) remained across a small portion of north Georgia, while moderate drought (D1) and abnormally dry (D0) conditions persisted in South Georgia due to lagging recovery in stream flow conditions.



ENSO-neutral conditions continued in November with near-average sea surface temperatures across most of the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2019-2020, continuing through spring 2020. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for December, January and February favors above normal temperatures for the state and equal chances of above, near or below normal precipitation.

