The month of October began with record-breaking heat continuing across the state. Several temperature records were broken during the first week of the month at the primary climate sites. Precipitation was slightly above normal in much of the state, with higher totals in central Georgia due to impacts from tropical activity.

Atlanta and Athens both set all-time records for warmest October temperature on 10/3, at 98°F and 100°F, respectively. Macon reached an all-time record warmest October temperature of 103°F on 10/4, breaking the old record of 95°F set in 1954. Columbus also climbed to 101°F on 10/4, setting an all-time record warmest October temperature for that site as well. Atlanta experienced a very warm start to the month due to an anomalously strong high-pressure system, setting daily highest maximum temperature records of 93°F, 96°F, 98°F, and 97°F on the 1st through the 4th of the month, respectively. Macon also was very warm with highest maximum temperature records of 98°F, 98°F, 102°F, and 103°F during the first four days of the month, respectively.

Much needed rainfall fell across the central and southern portions of the state with the passage of Tropical Storm Nestor during the latter half of the month. While no precipitation records were set for the month, Macon received a total of 5.59" (+2.80) of rainfall for the month. Columbus received 4.34" (+1.76), while Atlanta climbed only slightly above normal to 3.59" (+0.18). A strong cold front moved across the state on the 31st, giving way to gusty northwesterly winds. There were numerous wind reports on 10/31, with one fatality in Fulton county where strong winds caused a tree to fall on a vehicle.

Drought conditions only slightly changed during the month with the flash drought continuing from September into early
October under the hot and dry conditions. The U.S. Drought Monitor showed widespread moderate drought (D1) conditions across the state by the end of October, with drought relief evident in areas of south-central Georgia that received needed rainfall. Pockets of extreme drought (D3) remained across areas of north central Georgia by the end of the month.

ENSO-neutral conditions continued in October 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 Fall 2019 months and into Spring 2020. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for November, December, and January favors above normal temperatures for the state and equal chances of above, near or below normal precipitation.