

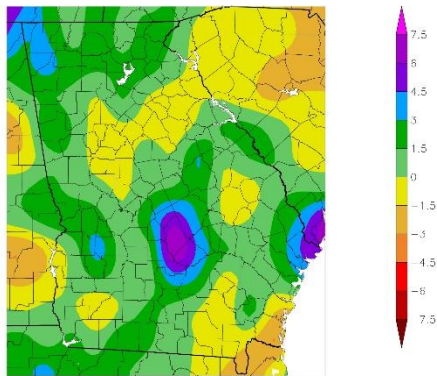
September 2021 Climate Summary – Georgia

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State of Georgia Climate Office

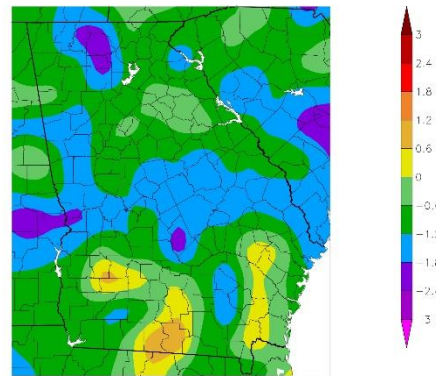
The start of the Fall season began on a cooler and slightly wetter note for much of the state during the month of September. Temperatures across the central and northern parts of Georgia were within one degree below normal, while southern Georgia saw slightly above normal temperatures. Macon set a record low temperature of 56° on the 4th, breaking the old record of 58° set in 1995. Rainfall was well above normal for several areas across the state. Columbus and Rome received almost three inches of rain above normal, at 6.18" and 6.29", respectively.

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
9/1/2021 – 9/30/2021



Generated 10/10/2021 at 4:19:00 using provisional data.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2021 – 9/30/2021



NOAA Regional Climate Centers Generated 10/10/2021 at 4:19:00 using provisional data.

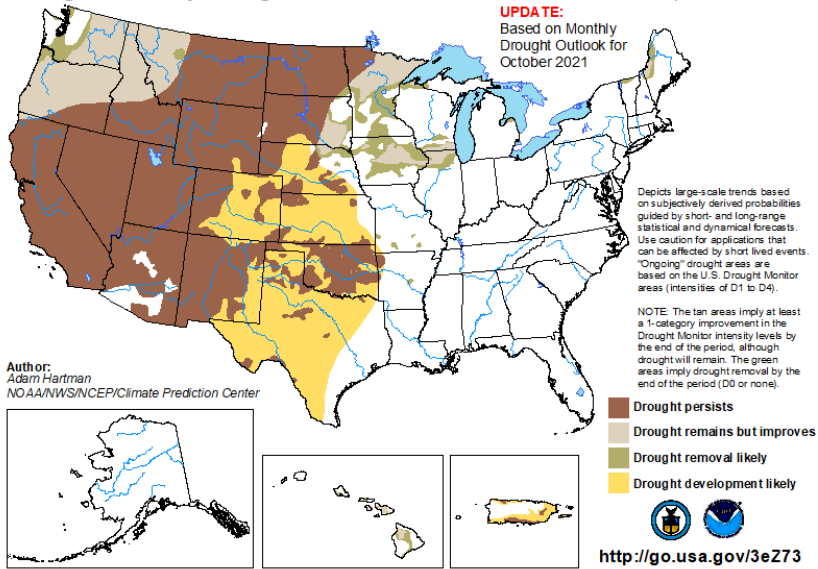
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Much of the rainfall fell at the beginning of the month as two systems moved through the state. Hurricane Ida hit Louisiana as a powerful Category 4 hurricane on August 29th and then moved up into the northeastern U.S. causing extreme flooding. As the remnants of the system moved across Georgia on September 1st and 2nd, there were several flash flood warnings issued as heavy rainfall fell across the northeast Georgia Mountains. A frontal system stalled across the state by the 7th and 8th, allowing numerous showers and thunderstorms to train over the Metro Atlanta area causing major flash flooding. Several areas across north metro experienced flooding damage from the heavy rainfall.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for October 1 - December 31, 2021
Released September 30, 2021

UPDATE:
Based on Monthly
Drought Outlook for
October 2021



According to the Climate Prediction Center, ENSO-neutral conditions continued during September, with near-to-below average sea surface temperatures over most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. A transition from ENSO-neutral to La Niña is favored in the next couple of months, with a 70-80% chance of La Niña during the Northern Hemisphere winter 2021-2022. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for October, November, and December favors above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall for Georgia.

