

September 2023 Climate Summary – Georgia

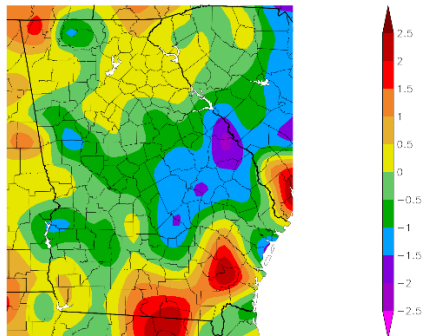
Eleanor Partington and Nyasha Dunkley

State of Georgia Climate Office

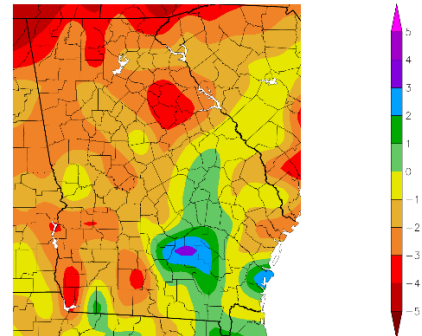
September in Georgia was marked by seasonal temperatures and below average rainfall. After a relatively warm summer, September temperatures closely aligned with historical mean temperatures (1901-2000). September 2023's overall average temperature of 75.4 F was the same as the 20th century average. Both the average minimum and maximum temperatures were also within 0.2 F of the historical average. Notably, areas of South Georgia still experienced warmer than normal temperatures, despite the seasonal temperatures throughout the rest of the state.

Georgia received an average of 2.81" of rain, falling 1.11" below the normal amount and making this September the driest since 2019. The vast majority of the state experienced a rainfall deficit, with the Northwest corner experiencing the most severe dryness. A few areas in southern Georgia, including one main corridor extending up through Central Georgia, continued to receive normal or higher than normal rainfall throughout the month.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2023 – 9/30/2023



Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
9/1/2023 – 9/30/2023



Generated 10/10/2023 at -PRCC using provisional data.

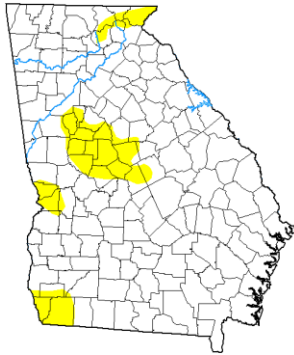
NOAA Regional Climate Centers Generated 10/10/2023 at -PRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Abnormally dry (DO) conditions began to intensify across the state throughout the month, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The abnormal dryness spread, and moderate drought conditions grew in the north and southwest corners of the state. The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center suggests that much of the state will remain relatively drought-free through the end of December, with some drought removal likely in the extreme north and south.

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia**

September 5, 2023
(Released Thursday, Sep. 7, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:
 None
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Moderate Drought
 D2 Severe Drought
 D3 Extreme Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

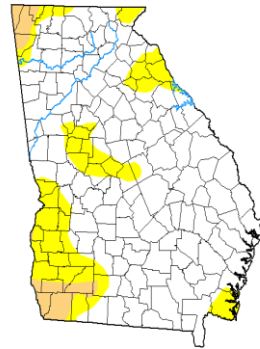
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



**U.S. Drought Monitor
Georgia**

September 26, 2023
(Released Thursday, Sep. 28, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:
 None
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Moderate Drought
 D2 Severe Drought
 D3 Extreme Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

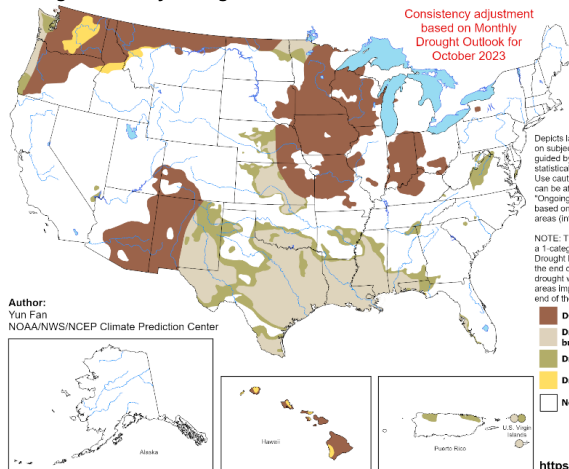
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**U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period**

Valid for October 1 - December 31, 2023
Released September 30, 2023



Consistency adjustment based on Monthly Drought Outlook for October 2023

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short-lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Drought persists
Drought remains, but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
 No drought

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According to the Climate Prediction Center, equatorial sea surface temperatures are above average across the central and eastern Pacific Ocean indicating El Nino conditions are present. El Nino is anticipated to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring (with an 80% chance during March-May 2024). The seasonal outlook from the Climate Prediction Center for October, November, and December suggests the probability of above normal temperatures for the entire state and above normal temperatures in southern Georgia.

