

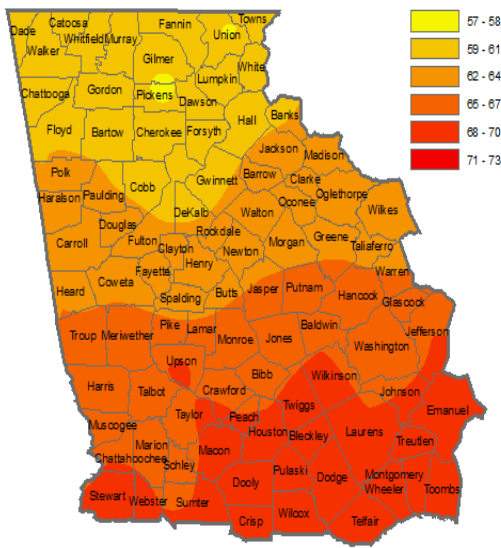
# November 2012 Climate Summary - Georgia

Prepared by Nyasha Dunkley, *Deputy State Climatologist*  
State of Georgia Climate Office

The month of November was characterized by cooler than average temperatures and continued below-average rainfall totals across the state. Mean temperatures fell 4.3°F below normal in Augusta, GA with record-breaking low high temperatures. A record low high temperature was set at Augusta Regional Bush Field on November 6<sup>th</sup>. The high temperature only reached 52°, which breaks the old record of 54° set in 1875. Another record low high temperature was set on the 7<sup>th</sup> as temperatures only climbed to 49°, breaking the old record of 51° set in 1959. In the midst of relatively cool temperatures across the state, a record high temperature of 86° was set in Columbus, GA on the 3<sup>rd</sup>. This tied the old record of 86° set in 2000. Thanksgiving Day on November 22<sup>nd</sup> lined up climatologically with the average temperature range across the state for that date. Average maximum temperatures for November 22<sup>nd</sup> typically range from the upper 50's across the north to the upper 60s and lower 70s across Central Georgia, according to the NWS. Average minimum temperatures typically range from the lower 30s across north Georgia to the mid-40s across central Georgia. Temperatures stayed below the record-setting warmth of last November for Atlanta and Athens.

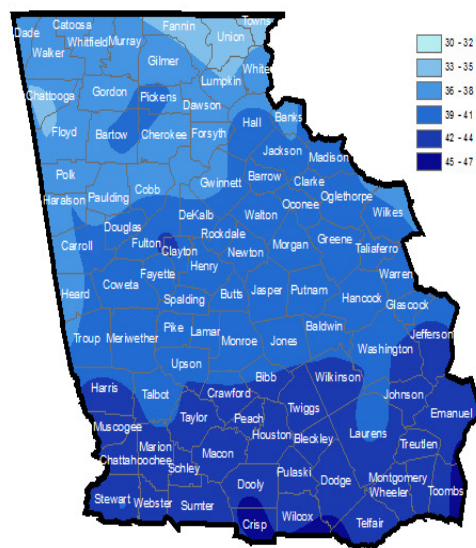
## Average Maximum Temperature For November 22 (Degrees F)

(NWS, Peachtree City)

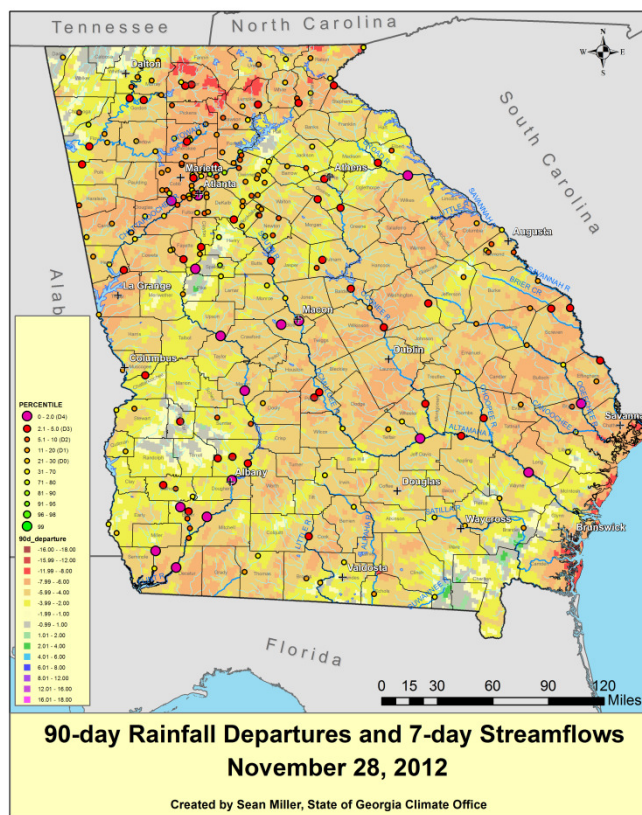


## Average Minimum Temperature For November 22 (Degrees F)

(NWS, Peachtree City)



The drought continued to expand across already-stricken areas of Georgia due to a lack of sufficient rainfall during the month. The four major climate sites received an inch and a half to nearly three inches below normal precipitation for the month. White County in North, GA has a year-to-date rainfall deficit of 12 inches for the county, receiving 80.3% of its normal year-to-date totals. A brief period of rainfall brought minor relief to some areas, with Atlanta setting a record daily maximum rainfall of 1.25 inches on November 6<sup>th</sup>. This broke the old record of 1.10 inches set in 1995. Despite sporadic rainfall amounts, streamflows and river levels remain well below normal.



November 30<sup>th</sup> marked a rather quiet close to a busy Atlantic hurricane season. The 2012 season produced 19 named storms, of which 10 became hurricanes and one became a major hurricane. The number of named storms topped the average of 12, while the number of hurricanes also surpassed the average of 6. Although NOAA has classified the season as above-normal, due to the combined number, intensity, and duration of all the tropical storms and hurricanes, it is still not considered exceptional.

NOAA's Climate Prediction Center discontinued the El Niño watch in November, as the chance of a fully developed El Niño has decreased. ENSO-neutral conditions are now favored through the winter of 2012-2013. The CPC has adjusted the three month seasonal outlook to reflect an equal chance of above, below or normal temperatures and precipitation across much of the state, with above normal precipitation expected across North Georgia.

