

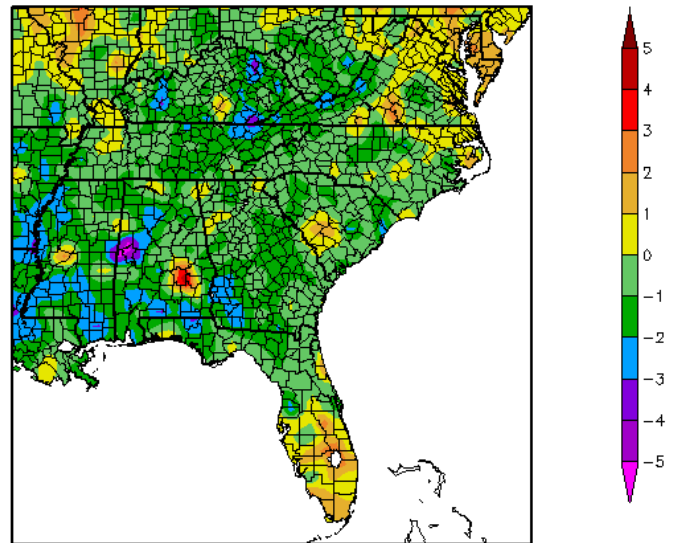
June 2017 Climate Summary – Georgia

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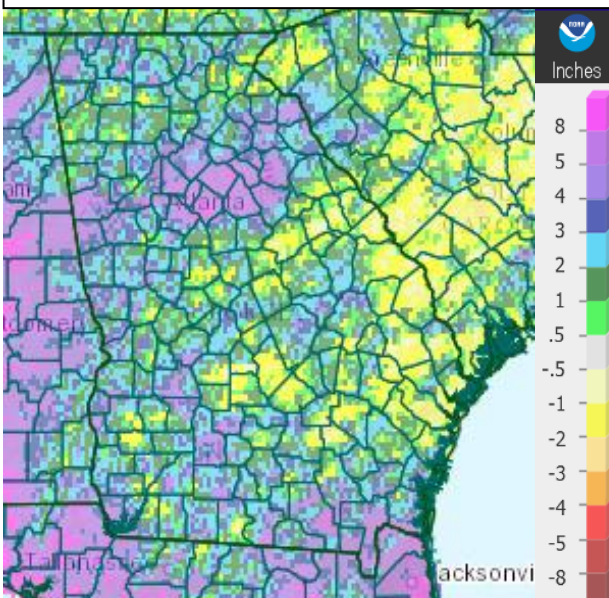
The month of June was characterized by variable but close to average temperatures, with precipitation amounts across Georgia ranging from much above normal in north Georgia to slightly below normal in eastern parts of the state. Generally, these eastern areas of the state saw above normal temperatures due to lack of cloud cover. The statewide average monthly temperature was below normal at 76.6°F (-0.8°), ending the twelve-month streak of an above normal average monthly temperature. Drought conditions continued to improve dramatically, and severe weather activity was quiet.

Several major sites in Georgia recorded slightly below normal June average temperatures including Atlanta with 76.6°F (-0.7°), Athens with 76.3° (-1.2°), Macon with 77.9° (-1.0°), and Columbus with 78.9° (-0.9°). Augusta and Savannah saw above normal monthly average temperatures, recording 80.1° (+1.5°) and 80.4° (+0.6°), respectively. Savannah was also the only major climate site to break any daily temperature records. On June 23rd, the city tied a daily high minimum temperature record with 77° (previously set in 1981). Both St. Simons Island and Valdosta had below normal temperatures in

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
6/1/2017 – 6/30/2017



June 2017 Departure from Normal Precipitation



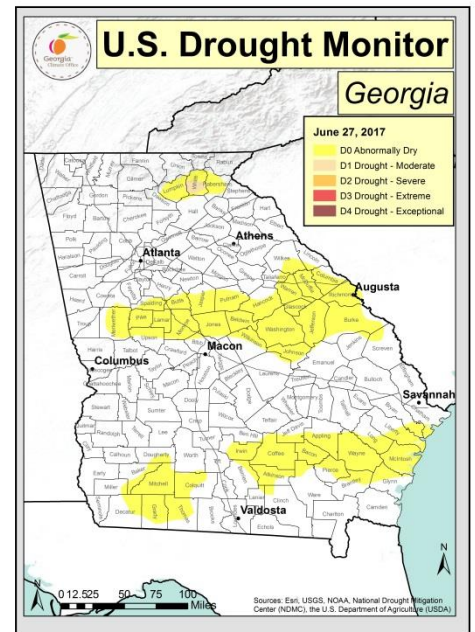
June. St. Simons Island recorded just below normal with 80.2° (-0.1°) and Valdosta's average temperature was 78.3° (-1.1°). Further north, temperatures were more variable with Gainesville recording 74.8° (-0.8°) and Rome averaging 76.4° (+0.5°) for the month.

Atlanta and Athens were the big winners in June total rainfall with 7.71" (+3.76") and 8.33" (+4.15"), ranking as their 8th and 10th wettest June on record, respectively. Other sites seeing above normal precipitation include Macon with 5.26" (+1.20"), St. Simons Island with 5.39" (+0.55"),

Valdosta with 8.89" (+2.83"), Gainesville with 6.70" (+2.31"), and Rome with 4.52" (0.42"). Savannah's June total precipitation was also above normal at 6.65" (+0.70"), and on June 30th, a daily rainfall record was set when 3.72" fell, breaking the old record of 3.06" in 1983. Columbus totaled 3.58" (-0.14") and Augusta received 3.52" (-1.20"), seeing below normal monthly precipitation.

Most of the severe weather in Georgia resulted from typical summertime convective storms that produced damaging wind gusts. The most active days occurred on June 15th and the evening of June 22nd into the early morning hours of the 23rd. The storm reports were primarily associated with strong winds and mostly located in the northern half of the state. Both events were characterized by moist, southerly flow and an unstable air mass that interacted with a passing cold front.

The United States Drought Monitor showed that drought conditions greatly improved statewide throughout June. D2 (severe drought) and D1 (moderate drought) conditions were eliminated in south and central Georgia by the end of the month so that only D0 (abnormally dry) conditions remained. In northeast Georgia, only a small pocket of D1 conditions were present.



According to the Climate Prediction Center, ENSO-Neutral conditions are present. ENSO-Neutral is favored with a 50 to 55% chance through the Northern Hemisphere fall 2017. The CPC's three-month seasonal outlook shows chances for above normal temperatures, particularly in south Georgia, and equal chances for above, near, or below normal precipitation during July, August, and September.

