

Drought Information Statement for North and Central Georgia

Valid November 2, 2023

Issued By: NWS Atlanta / Peachtree City, GA Contact Information: sr-ffc.webmaster@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated November 16, 2023 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/ffc/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.



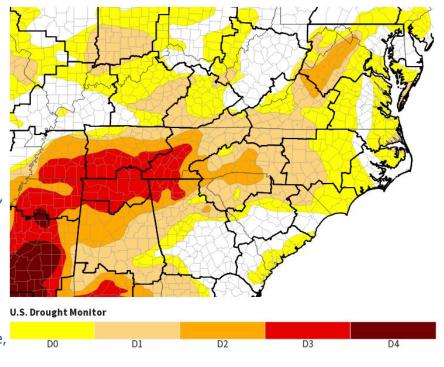




U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the <u>latest U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for Georgia

- Short-Term Extreme Drought (D3) has developed and expanded over north Georgia in the last two weeks.
- Drought intensity and Extent Counties listed under most significant drought category.
 - D4 (Exceptional Drought): None.
 - D3 (Extreme Drought): Dade, Walker, Catoosa, Whitfield, Murray, Fannin, Gilmer, Chattooga, Floyd, Gordon, Pickens, Dawson, Bartow, and Cherokee counties
 - D2 (Severe Drought): Union, Towns, Lumpkin, White, Jackson, Madison, Clarke, Oglethorpe and Polk counties
 - D1 (Moderate Drought): Haralson, Paulding, Cobb, Fulton, Forsyth, Hall, Banks, Carroll, Douglas, DeKalb, Gwinnett, Walton, Barrow, Oconee, Wilkes, Heard, Coweta, Clayton, Troup, Chattahoochee, Stewart, Marion, Webster and Sumter counties
 - D0: (Abnormally Dry): Meriwether, Fayette, Hendry, Rockdale, Newton, Morgan, Greene, Taliaferro, Spalding, Pike, Lamar, Butts, Harris, Talbot, Muscogee, Schley, Taylor, and Macon counties

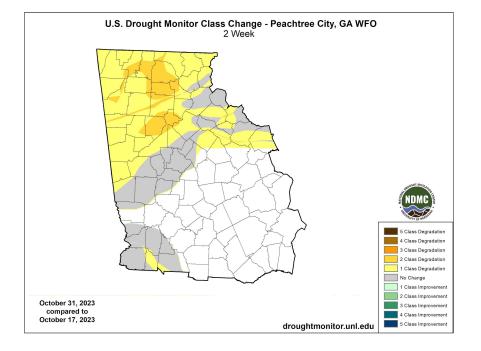




Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest 2-week change map for North and Central Georgia

- Two Week Drought Monitor Class Change
 - Drought Worsened: along and north of a line from LaGrange, to Atlanta, to Augusta, with some areas north of I-20 seeing a 2 class degradation.
 - No Change: portions of middle and northeast Georgia
 - Drought Improved: None.





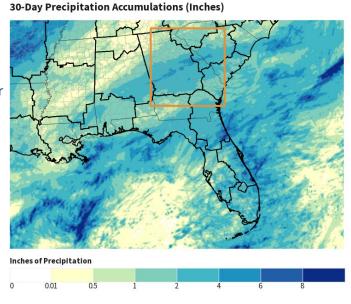
Precipitation - Past 30 Days

In the last 30 days, over north and central Georgia, precipitation has generally been below normal north of Interstate 20. In this area, rainfall amounts have been 70% of normal or less. Areas north of a line from Cedartown, to Canton, to Hiawassee have been significantly dry, with less than 25% of normal rainfall, or under 1 inch.

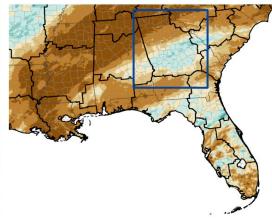
30-day rainfall totals (compared to normal) for driest climate sites in North and Central Georgia:

Rome (**RMG**): 0.50" (14%) Atlanta (**ATL**): 1.77" (52%) Gainesville (**GVL**): 1.47" (40%) Athens (**AHN**): 1.23" (38%)

Peachtree-DeKalb (PDK): 1.12" (34%)







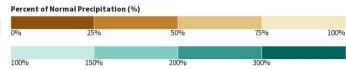
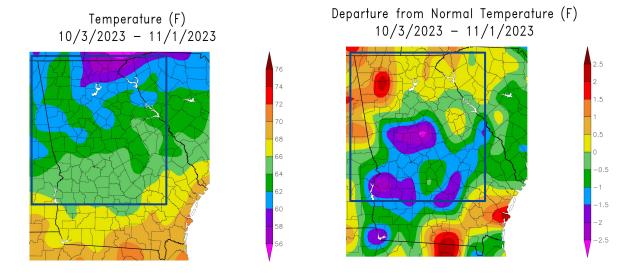


Image Captions:
Left - Precipitation Amount for Georgia
Right - Percent of Normal Precipitation for Georgia
Data Courtesy High Plains Regional Climate Center.
Data over the past 30 days ending November 1, 2023



Temperatures - Past 30 Days

 Average temperatures for the last 30 days



Generated 11/2/2023 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers 323 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Image Captions:

Left - Average Temperature
Right - Departure from Normal Temperature
Data Courtesy High Plains Regional Climate Center.
Data over the past 30 days ending Month, DD, YYYY





Links: See/submit Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) and view the Drought Impacts Reporter

Hydrologic Impacts

• Streamflows remain below to much below normal across most basins in the region, and have worsened over the past two weeks. See next slide for more details.

Agricultural Impacts

- Please see the latest Georgia Crop Progress and Condition Report.
- Soil Moistures have continued to decrease over the past 14 days with much of the area showing below normal soil moisture. Farmers are <u>reporting</u> delayed harvesting or planting of seasonal crops and/or heavy degree of loss with crop yield. Additionally, there are multiple reports of dry water sources and concern for water availability moving forward. Supplemental feeding is required for cattle, with some reports going so far as to indicate a reduction in wild acorns.

Fire Hazard Impacts

Wildfire activity has increased and above normal wildland fire activity is expected to continue through November. See slide 8 for more details.

Other Impacts

• There are no known impacts at this time

Mitigation Actions

• Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information.





Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

Main Takeaways

- Degradation in streamflows has occurred in recent weeks due to below normal rainfall. Much below normal streamflow conditions are occurring in the upper Coosa River basin and in the Savannah headwaters. Below normal conditions are occurring in the Coosa, Tennessee, Chattahoochee, Tallapoosa, upper Flint and Savannah River basins.
- While the Ocmulgee, Oconee, Ogeechee, and Altamaha River basins fall under 'normal' streamflow conditions, limited rainfall has allowed these to drop into the lower end of 'normal'.
- <u>Lake and Reservoir</u> levels remain near below normal to normal.

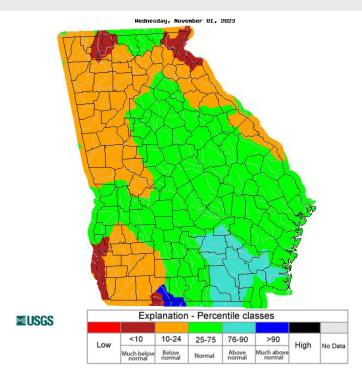


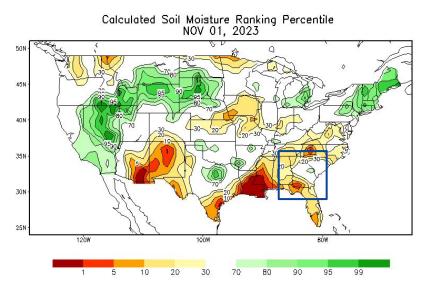
Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid November 1, 2023.





Agricultural Impacts

- The Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile (below) shows dry to nearnormal rankings as of November 1, 2023.
- Of the nine crop divisions (right), northeast Georgia Crop Moisture Index is Severely Dry, northwest Georgia is Abnormally Dry, and the remainder of the state is near normal.



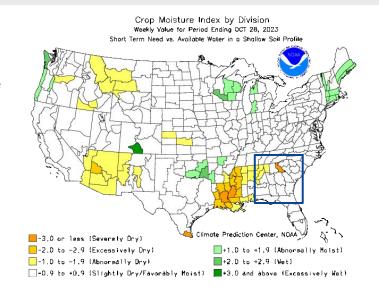


Image Captions:

Left: CPC Calculated <u>Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile</u> (data 1932-2000) valid November 1, 2023

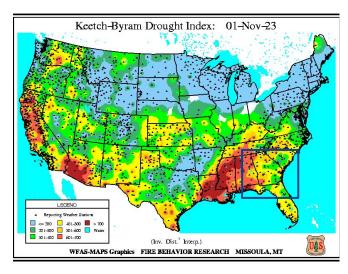
Right: <u>Crop Moisture Index by Division</u>. Weekly value for period ending October 28, 2023



Link to Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.

- Keetch Byram Drought
 Index values have
 increased above 400
 across the majority of
 Georgia, and are as high
 as 600+ across Dade,
 Walker, Catoosa and
 Chattooga counties.
- Even with the drying conditions, there is a normal (typical) wildland fire potential for November.





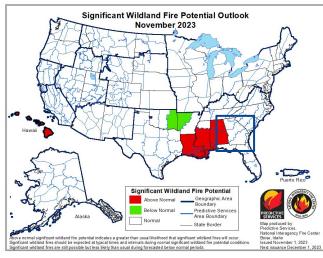


Image Captions:

Above: Significant Wildland Fire Potential Monthly Outlook for November 2023

Left: Keetch Byram Drought Index for

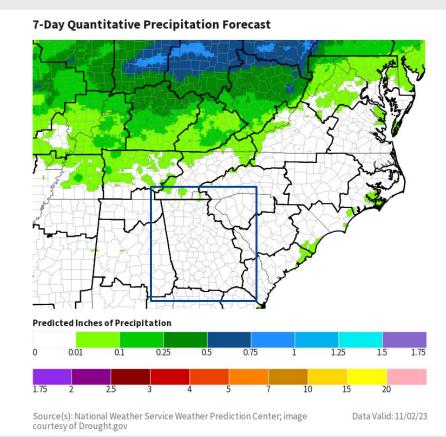
November 1, 2023





Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- The 7-day outlook (through November 9):
 - Climatologically dry conditions are forecast, with little to no new precipitation amounts.
 - During this time of year, normal rainfall for a 7-day period would range from 0.50 to 1 inches.







Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

Links to the latest Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 day Temperature Outlook and Precipitation Outlook.

- No rapid onset drought is expected for any area in the Southeast U.S.
- For the next 8 to 14 days, above normal temperatures and above normal precipitation are expected for Georgia.

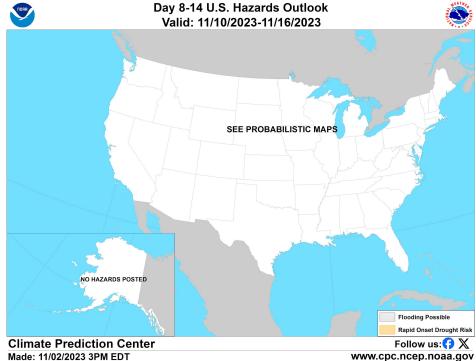


Image Caption:

Days 8 to 14 U.S. Hazards Outlook

Valid October 27-November 2, 2023



The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

For November:

- Above normal temperatures are expected.
- Above normal rainfall is expected for portions of south and east Georgia, while below normal rainfall is expected for far north Georgia.

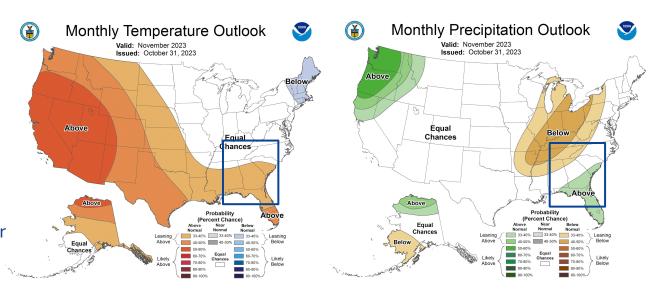


Image Captions:

Left - Climate Prediction Center Monthly Temperature Outlook.

Right - Climate Prediction Center Monthly Precipitation Outlook.

Valid November 2023

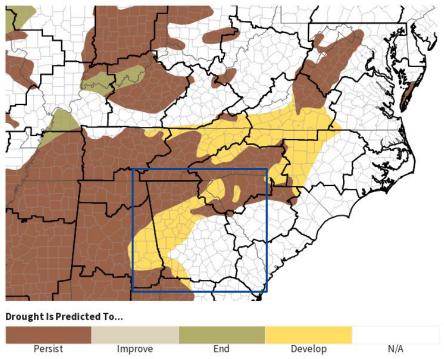


Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

- Drought will continue to develop or persist through November over north and west Georgia.
- The Seasonal Drought Outlook continues to show possible drought improvement and/or removal through January.

1-Month Drought Outlook



Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 10/31/23



Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook
Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook

