MARCH 2025 CLIMATE SUMMARIES National Weather Service Tallahassee - Tri-State Area April 10, 2025

Note: The data below is based on our seven official climate sites across the FL Big Bend/Panhandle, SE AL, and SW GA, which we issue <u>daily</u> and <u>monthly</u> products for. Visit <u>https://www.weather.gov/wrh/climate?wfo=tae</u> for more information. Corresponding figures can be found below the written content.

March Climate Summary:

<u>Tallahassee</u> - Warmer and wetter than normal.

The average mean monthly temperature was 62.5°, or 1.1° above normal.

The highest/lowest temperature was 87°/35°. There were a total of thirteen 80° days. For rainfall, the main story was on the 9th when the Tallahassee Airport measured 4.25", a <u>new daily record</u>, and good for the 10th wettest March day observed. The previous daily record was 2.75" in 1948. A max gust of 43 mph was observed on both the 15th and 16th.

<u>Remainder of the FL Big Bend</u> - Variable temperature and precipitation.

Apalachicola was warmer than normal with an average monthly mean temperature of 62.8° (+1.1° anomaly). The highest/lowest temperature was $85^{\circ}/37^{\circ}$. There was only one 80° day, which ended up setting a <u>new daily record high</u> of 85° on the 26th. For rainfall, AAF measured 3.82", or 0.52" below normal. The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 1.43" from the 8th-9th. A max gust of 44 mph was reported on the 5th.

<u>FL Panhandle</u> - Slightly warmer than normal with near-normal precipitation.

Panama City NW had a monthly mean temperature of 62° , or 1° above normal. The highest/lowest temperature was $86^{\circ}/35^{\circ}$. There were a total of three 80° days. For rainfall, ECP measured 5.38" (near normal). The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 1.88" on the 9th. A max gust of 47 mph was reported on the 5th.

Marianna had a monthly mean temperature of 62.1° , or 0.6° above normal. The highest/lowest temperature was $86^{\circ}/35^{\circ}$. There were a total of eleven 80° days. For rainfall, MAI measured 5", normal for March. The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 1.56" from the 15th-16th. A max gust of 52 mph was reported on the 5th.

<u>Southwest GA</u> - Albany experienced near normal temperatures and rainfall. The average mean monthly temperature was 60.8° , a half degree within normal. The highest/lowest temperature was $84^{\circ}/35^{\circ}$. There were a total of nine 80° days. For rainfall, 4.13" fell, a quarter-inch within normal. The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 0.91" on the 30th, though localized flash flooding occurred in parts of Dougherty & Southern Lee County where a few rain reports in excess of 3" came in. A max gust of 49 mph was observed on the 16th.

Valdosta was much warmer, and wetter than normal. The average mean monthly temperature was 63.8° , or 3.7° above normal. The highest/lowest temperature was $88^{\circ}/39^{\circ}$. There were a total of sixteen 80° days. For rainfall, 4.72° fell, or about an inch above normal. The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 1.69" on the 9th. A max gust of 37 mph was observed on the 5th.

Southeast AL - Near-normal temperature with variable precipitation.

Dothan experienced normal average mean temperatures for the month at 61° . The highest/lowest temperature was $84^{\circ}/34^{\circ}$. There were five 80° days. For rainfall, DHN measured 3.91", or 0.81" below normal. The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 1.83" from the 9th-10th. A max gust of 51 mph was reported on the 5th.

Local Drought Status:

Beneficial rains at the end of March and beginning of April led to drought improvement across much of SW GA. The Albany area stands out the most at Class 2. As of April 8th, only parts of the upper I-75 corridor in the vicinity of Ben Hill-Irwin County remain under D0 abnormally dry conditions. Everywhere else in the Tri-State area is free of any drought concerns.

Statewide Analyses (Records date back to 1895):

Florida - Near-normal temperatures and slightly below-normal precipitation.

The average mean monthly temperature and rainfall accumulation were 65.8° and 2.78" (or 0.67" below normal), respectively. The 1991-2020 March trends are 0.6° of warming and a -1.04" rain anomaly per decade.

Georgia - Warmer and slightly drier than normal.

The average mean monthly temperature and rainfall accumulation were 58.2° (+1.5° anomaly) and 4.09" (-0.54" anomaly), respectively. The 1991-2020 March trends are 0.7° of warming and a -0.97" rain anomaly per decade.

<u>Alabama</u> - Much warmer than normal with near-normal precipitation.

The average mean monthly temperature and rainfall accumulation were 58.5° (+2.3° anomaly) and 5.16" (-0.22" anomaly), respectively. The 1991-2020 March trends are 1° of warming and a -0.58" rain anomaly per decade.

Spring 2025 Outlook:

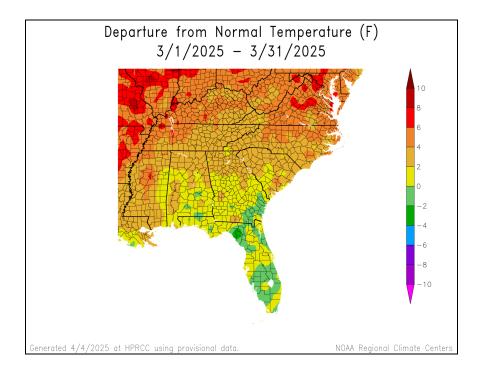
On March 20th, NOAA released their <u>US Spring 2025 Outlook</u> with the Vernal Equinox now well underway. Projections from April-May-June (AMJ) call for milder-than-average conditions across the South & East. Seasonal Temperature Outlook: 40-50% probability of above-normal temperatures during the Spring. The average AMJ mean temperatures for the Tri-State area are mid 70s. Much of the region likely experienced their average last freeze of the season earlier this

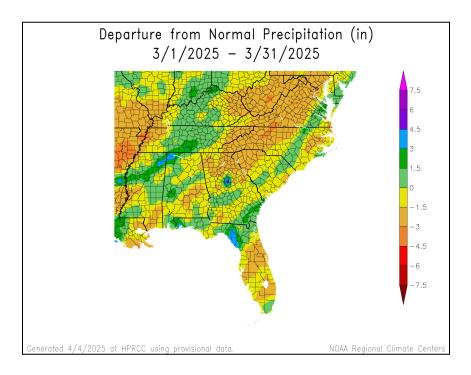
past month. The average first 90-degree day of the year is primarily late April/early May. Seasonal Precipitation Outlook: Equal chances, or 33% chance for either below, above, or near-normal precipitation. Rainfall signals are more unclear compared to temperatures. The average AMJ seasonal accumulation for the Tri-State area is between 10 & 13 inches. Our severe weather season typically peaks during this span.

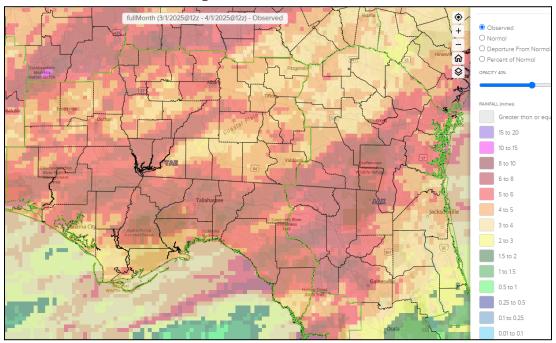
Here are the potential local outcomes:

1) *If drier than normal* - wildfire & drought risks likely increase, while short-term flash flooding & long-term riverine flooding likely decreases. Note: if combined with above-normal temperatures, then we could see an acceleration of the non-flooding risks.

2) *If wetter than normal* - short-term flash flooding & long-term riverine flooding likely increases, while wildfire & drought risks likely decrease. Note: increased rainfall frequency could prompt seasonal temperatures to trend cooler.

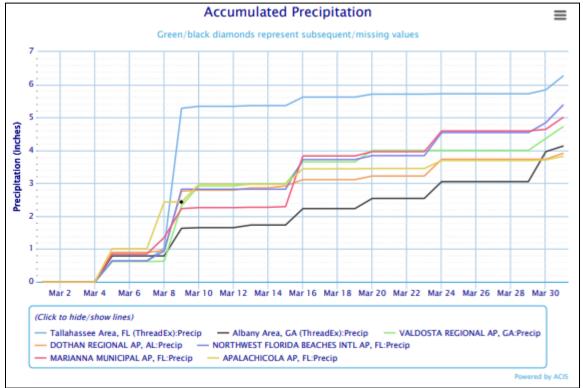






Observed Precipitation Estimates - March 2025

Valid for March 2025



NWS Tallahassee Local Drought Monitor - valid as of April 8, 2025

