



Drought Information Statement for North and Central Georgia

Valid October 30, 2025

Issued By: NWS Atlanta / Peachtree City, GA

Contact Information: sr-ffc.webmaster@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated November 13, 2025 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.
- Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/ffc/drought> for additional resources.

EXTREME DROUGHT CONDITIONS HAVE DEVELOPED IN GEORGIA

- Extreme Drought conditions now include southwest Metro Atlanta.
- Recent cool, wet conditions have slowed the expansion of drought conditions.
- Without additional, meaningful rainfall, drought expansion will continue in the coming weeks.





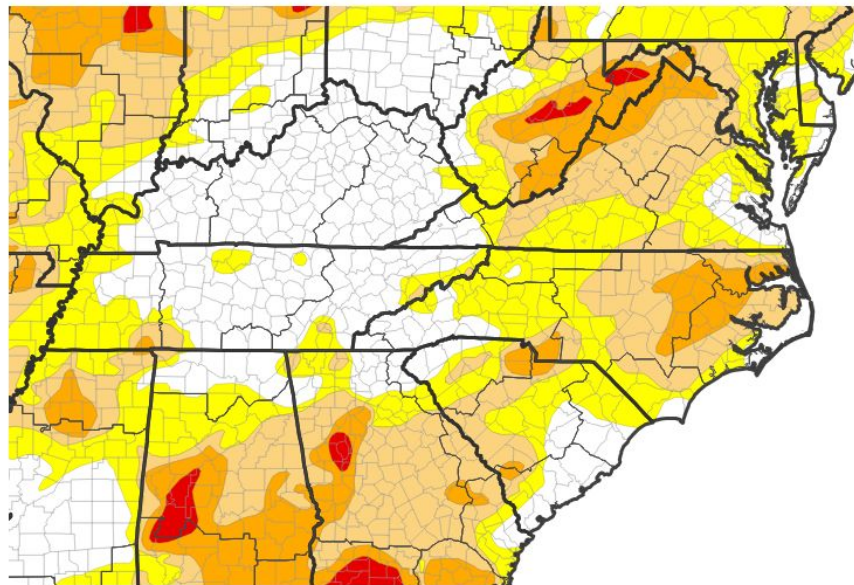
U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for Georgia

Drought intensity and extent for north and central Georgia:

- **D4 (Exceptional Drought):** None.
- **D3 (Extreme Drought):** Clayton, Coweta, Fayette, Fulton, Henry, Meriwether, Pike, Spalding
- **D2 (Severe Drought):** Carroll, Chattahoochee, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Emanuel, Gwinnett, Harris, Heard, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Muscogee, Rockdale, Stewart, Talbot, Taylor, Troup, Upson
- **D1 (Moderate Drought):** Baldwin, Barrow, Bartow, Bibb, Bleckley, Butts, Catoosa, Cherokee, Crawford, Crisp, Dade, Dodge, Dooly, Fannin, Floyd, Forsyth, Gilmer, Glascock, Greene, Hancock, Haralson, Houston, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Laurens, Macon, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Murray, Newton, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Paulding, Peach, Polk, Pulaski, Putnam, Schley, Sumter, Taliaferro, Telfair, Toombs, Treutlen, Twiggs, Walker, Walton, Warren, Washington, Webster, Wheeler, Whitfield, Wilcox, Wilkes, Wilkinson
- **D0: (Abnormally Dry):** Banks, Chattooga, Clarke, Gordon, Hall, Jackson, Madison, Pickens

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 10/28/25



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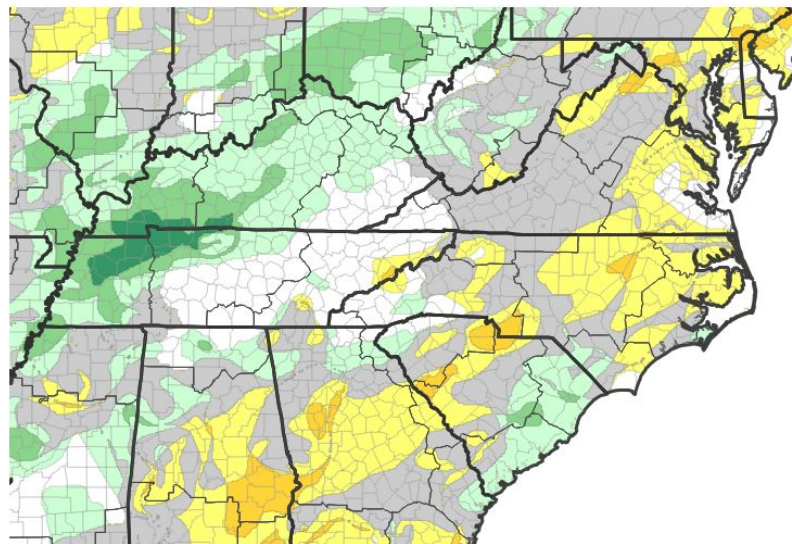


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest [2-week change map](#) for U.S.

- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change
 - **Drought Worsened:** Baldwin, Bibb, Bleckley, Butts, Carroll, Chattahoochee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Crawford, Dade, DeKalb, Dooley, Douglas, Emanuel, Fannin, Fayette, Fulton, Gilmer, Glascock, Greene, Gwinnett, Hancock, Harris, Heard, Henry, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Lamar, Laurens, Lumpkin, Macon, Marion, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Murray, Muscogee, Newton, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Peach, Pike, Putnam, Rockdale, Schley, Spalding, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor, Troup, Twiggs, Upson, Walker, Walton, Warren, Washington, Webster, Wilkes, Wilkinson
 - **No Change:** Barrow, Bartow, Catoosa, Clarke, Crisp, Haralson, Jackson, Madison, Montgomery, Paulding, Polk, Pulaski, Telfair, Toombs, Treutlen, Wheeler, Whitfield, Wilcox
 - **Drought Improved:** Banks, Chattooga, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Floyd, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gordon, Hall, Lumpkin, Pickens, White

U.S. Drought Monitor 4-Week Change Map



Drought Degradation



Drought Improvement



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

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Precipitation - Past 30 Days

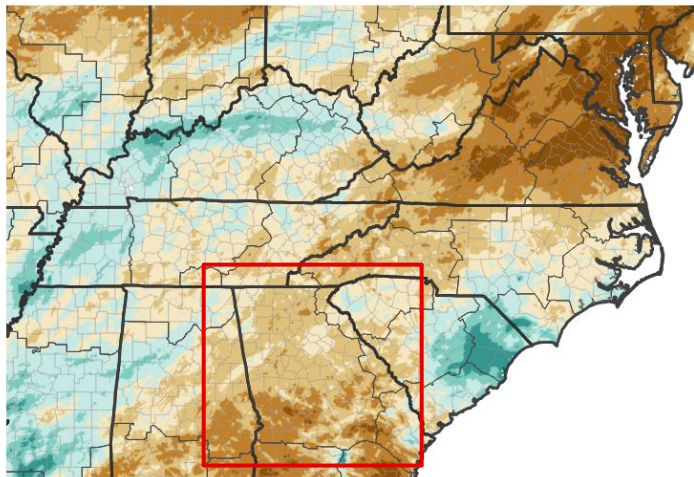
Over the last 30 days, rainfall over north and central Georgia generally ranged from 0.5 to 5 inches, and received over mainly one event.

- Far north Georgia received the highest amounts, with accumulations of 3 to 5 inches, or 100 to 125 percent of normal.
- South of the fall line, rainfall amounts were typically 0.5 to 2 inches, or 25 to 75 percent of normal.
- Elsewhere, amounts of 3 to 5 inches were common, or 80 to 125 percent of normal.

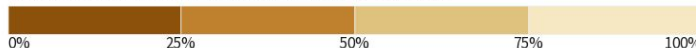
30-day rainfall totals (compared to normal):

Atlanta (ATL): 2.66" (82%)
Fulton County (FTY): 2.84" (80%)
Peachtree-DeKalb (PDK): 2.89" (87%)
Peachtree City (FFC): 2.39" (72%)
Macon (MCN): 1.43" (55%)
Columbus (CSG): 1.71" (63%)

30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation

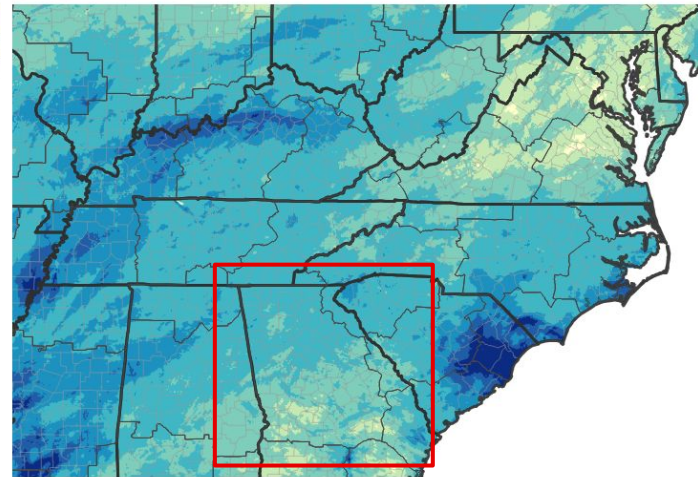


Precipitation Shown as a Percentage of Normal Conditions

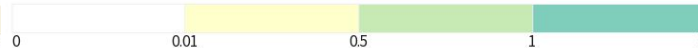


Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov
Last Updated: 10/30/25

30-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)



Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov
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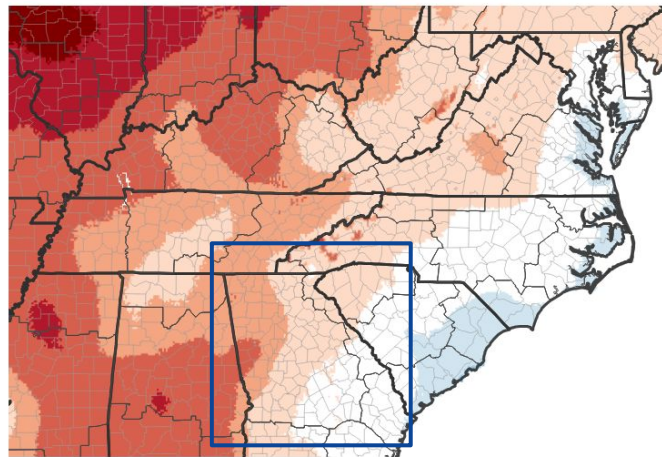
Temperatures - Past 30 Days

Over the last 30 days (left image), temperatures over north and central Georgia were above average.

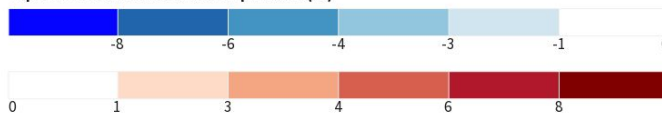
- Western Georgia saw average temperatures 3-6 degrees above normal.
- Over east central Georgia, temperatures were 0-3 degrees above normal.

More recently, over the last 7 days (right image), average temperatures were largely 1-3 degrees above normal, except along a stretch from western Georgia through Metro Atlanta, where temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees above normal.

30-Day Temperature Anomaly



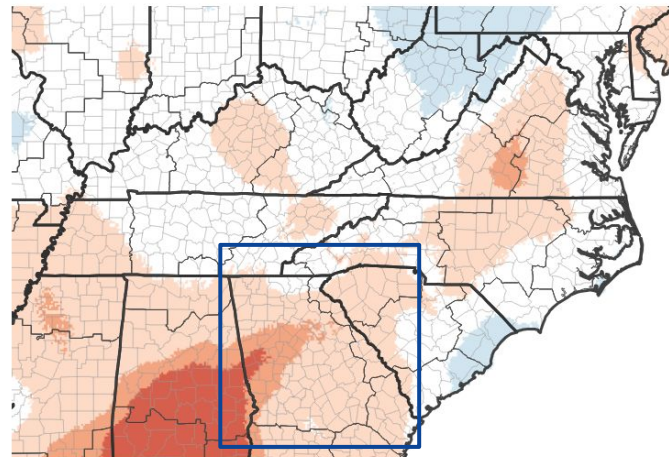
Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 10/26/25

7-Day Temperature Anomaly



Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 10/26/25





Summary of Impacts

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

Hydrologic Impacts

- Overall, 7-day streamflow averages span from below normal to above normal due to the recent rainfall received. Among the mainstem rivers, the Coosa and Altamaha River basins have the lowest 7-day streamflow averages.

Agricultural Impacts

- Soil Moistures are on the rise this week given the cooler and wetter pattern. Reports still indicate drying water sources, delayed harvesting or planting of [seasonal crops](#), and poor grazing conditions. The Crop Progress & Condition graphs show the largest impact to cotton, pasture and range conditions.

Fire Hazard Impacts

- Wildfire risk continues to be high, even despite the recent rainfall. The outlook is for above normal wildland fire activity through November. Leaf and yard waste burning is being discouraged across north Georgia due to the dry conditions. See slide 9 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

- Despite recent rainfall, 7-day average streamflows remain below normal in the Coosa and Altamaha River Basins.
- While portions of the Tennessee, Tallapoosa, Chattahoochee, Flint, Ocmulgee, Savannah, and Ogeechee River Basins fall into the *normal* range, these 7-day average streamflows are largely within the lower end of *normal*.
- Above normal streamflows are present in the Oconee River Basin due to recent heavy rainfall in that area.
- [Lake and Reservoir](#) levels largely remain slightly below target for the fall drawdown period, with forecasts on track.

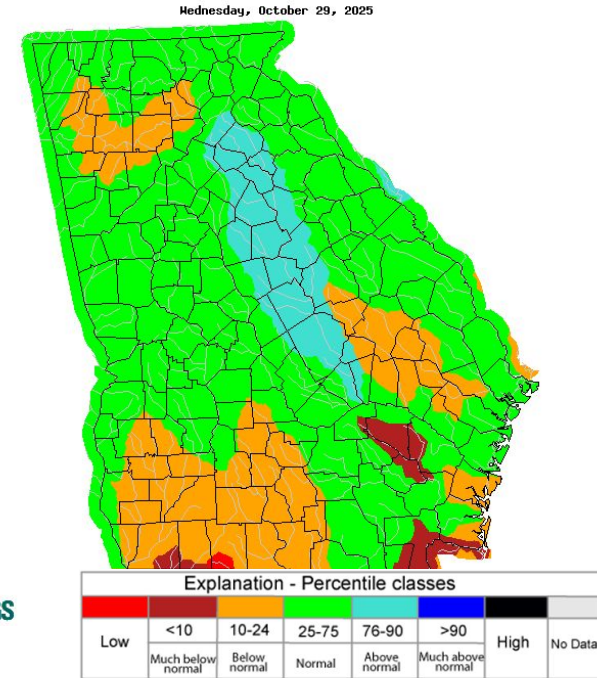


Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid October 15, 2025.

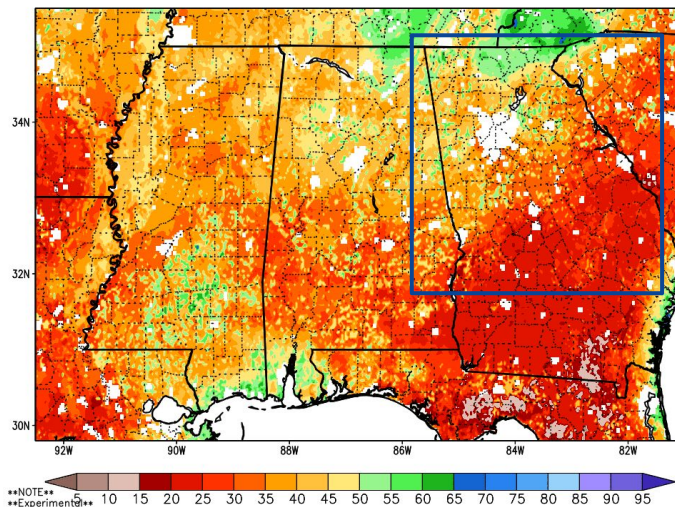




Agricultural Impacts

- Soils remain quite dry across the area.
- Recent rainfall resulted in moistening of the near-surface soil layer, but was not sufficient to improve conditions well below ground.
- Over the last week, positive improvement is present in the 1-week difference image, right.

Column-Integrated Relative Soil Moisture (available water; %) valid 18z 30 Oct 2025
Precipitation in previous hour (1,2,5,10,15,20,25 mm contours)



1-Week Difference in Column Relative Soil Moisture (%) valid 18z 30 Oct 2025

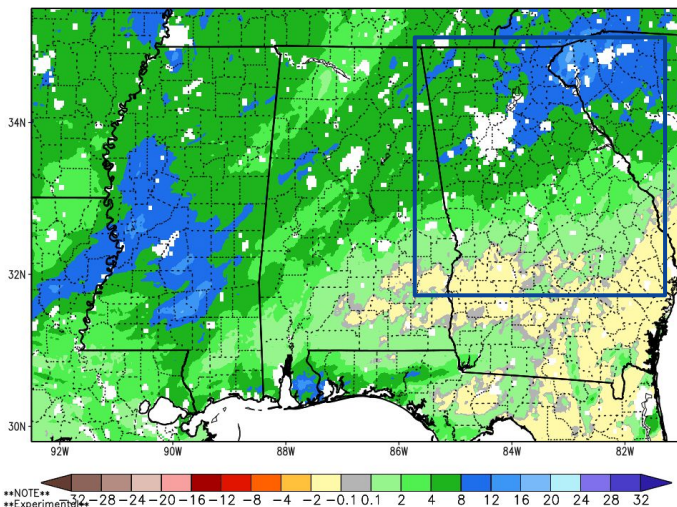


Image Captions:

Left: 0-200cm Relative Soil Moisture from [NASA SPoRT](#) valid October 30, 2025

Right: 0-200 cm Relative Soil Moisture 2-week Change from [NASA SPoRT](#) valid through October 30, 2025





Fire Hazard Impacts

Link to [Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center](#).

- [Keetch Byram Drought Index values](#) (from late September) are above 400 across much of Georgia, and are as high as 600+ in portions of western Georgia.
- At this time, above normal wildland fire potential is expected for November 2025, as indicated in the Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook (far right).
- The [Wildfire Potential Outlook](#) for next week indicates little or no risk, though multiple counties are discouraging burning of leaf and yard waste.

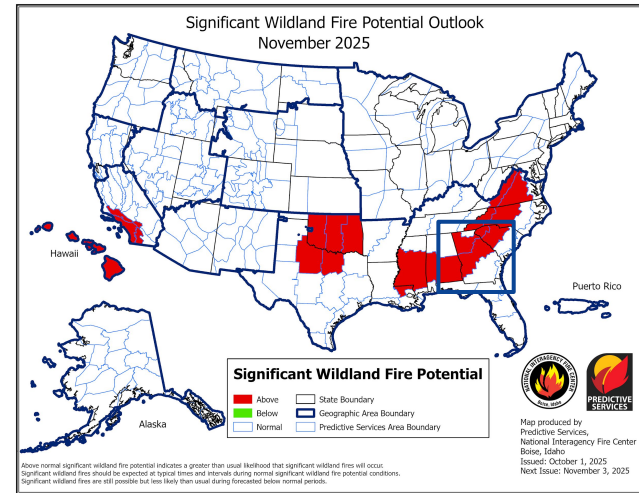
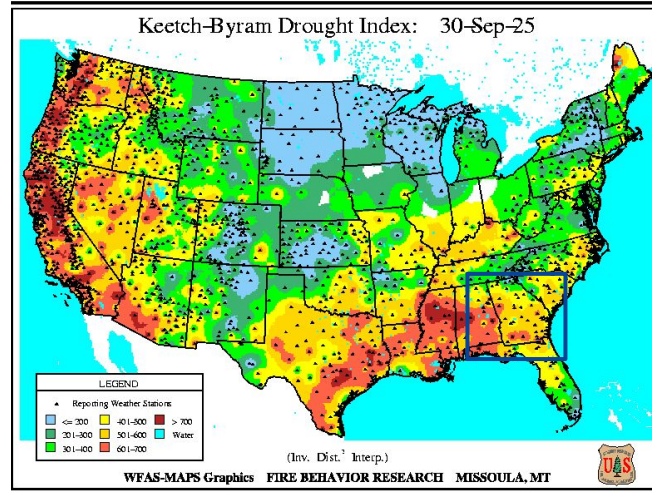


Image Captions:

Above: [Significant Wildland Fire Potential Monthly Outlook](#) for November 2025
Left: [Keetch Byram Drought Index](#) for September 30, 2025.



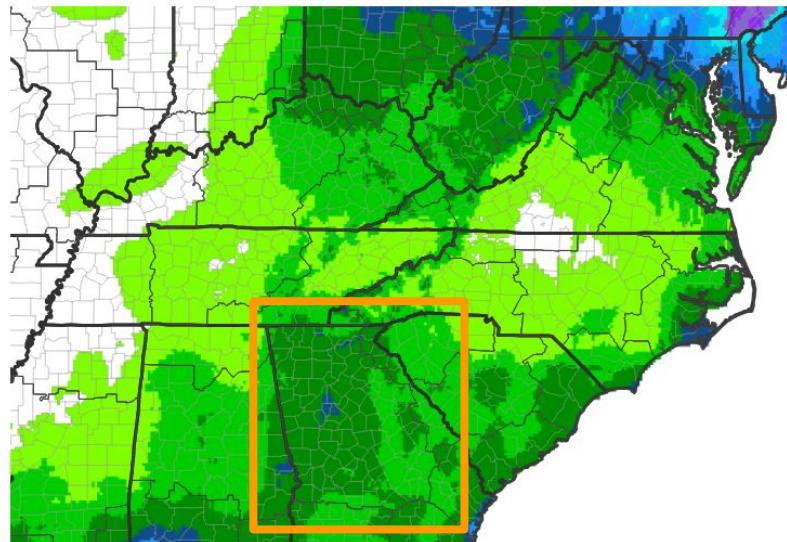


Seven-Day Precipitation Forecast

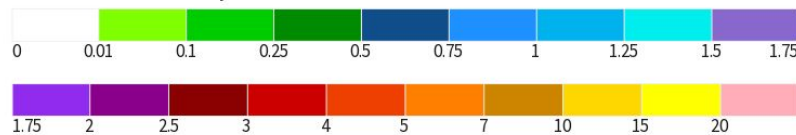
The 7-day outlook (through 7am Fri, November 7):

- Cool and damp conditions will improve over the coming days, with sunny skies, near-normal high temperatures and chilly morning lows.
 - Low rain chances are expected over the next 7 days.
 - Rainfall amounts will average under 0.50 inches.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for October 30, 2025–November 6, 2025



Predicted Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service Weather Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 10/30/25



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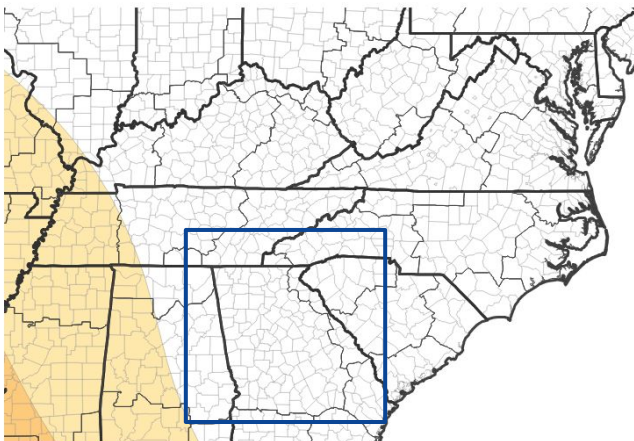
Long-Range Outlooks

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

For November:

- There is an equal chance of above or below normal temperatures for north and central Georgia (right).
- Below-normal precipitation is expected to continue in November (far right).

Monthly Temperature Outlook for November 1, 2025–November 30, 2025



Probability of Below-Normal Temperatures



Probability of Above-Normal Temperatures



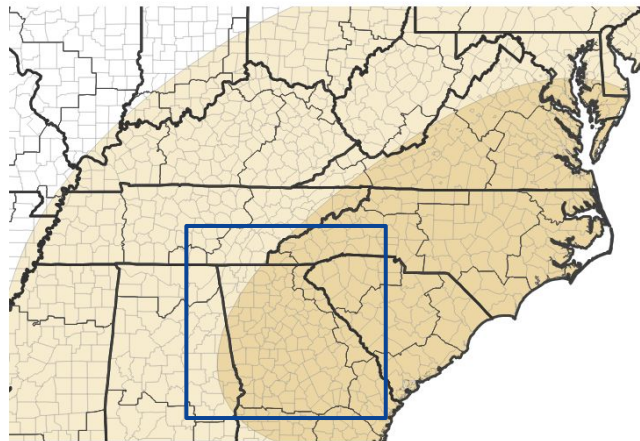
Probability of Near-Normal Temperatures



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

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Monthly Precipitation Outlook for November 1, 2025–November 30, 2025



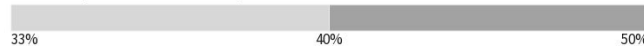
Probability of Below-Normal Precipitation



Probability of Above-Normal Precipitation



Probability of Near-Normal Precipitation



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

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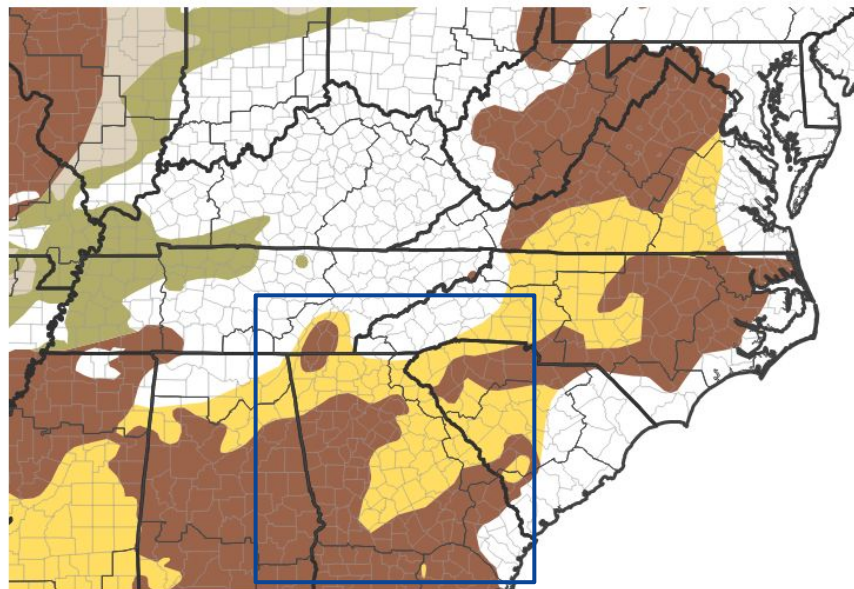


Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Drought is expected to persist or expand in coverage over north and central Georgia through January.
- Drought Information Statements will be updated every two weeks while D2 Severe Drought (or worse) continues in north and central Georgia.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for October 16, 2025–January 31, 2026



Drought Is Predicted To...



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

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Links to the latest:

[Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook](#)

[Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook](#)



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