

## AUGUST & SUMMER 2024 CLIMATE SUMMARIES

### National Weather Service Tallahassee - Tri-State Area

*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 [daily](#) and [monthly](#) products for. Visit <https://www.weather.gov/wrh/climate?wfo=tae> for more information. Corresponding figures can be found below the written content.*

#### **August Climate Summary:**

Tallahassee - Warmer and drier than normal. The highest/lowest temperatures were 99°/68°, of which 68° on the 21st was the lowest August reading since 2017. This was the first time since 2015 that at least two sub-70° days were observed in August. There were a total of nine 98° days, which is 2nd most on record. By average mean temperature, Tallahassee has the 2nd warmest August on record and any month overall, trailing only 2023! The capital city experienced below-normal precipitation with a monthly total of 4.11” with a greatest 24-hr accumulation of 2.73” from the 10th-11th. Lastly, there were 2 new daily records set: 1) [2.67” of rain on the 10th](#), beating 2.25” from 1907; 2) [97° high on the 31st](#), tying 1954.

Remainder of the FL Big Bend - Apalachicola experienced its 2nd warmest August on record by average mean temperature at 84.3 (trailing only last year at 85.3°). The highest/lowest temperatures were 99°/70°. Rainfall was well below normal at 3.83”. The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 1.12” on the 1st. Lastly, 3 new daily records were set: [98° high on the 7th](#), breaking 95° from 2011; [98° high on the 13th](#), breaking 97° in 2011; [99° high on the 14th](#), breaking 97° from 2023.

FL Panhandle - Much warmer and drier than normal. Marianna’s monthly mean temperature was 84.2° (highest/lowest readings were 99°/68°) with an August rainfall total of 2.23”. The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 1.43” from the 18th-19th. Panama City NW had a mean temperature of 84.7° (highest/lowest readings were 99°/70°), with an August total of 2.86”. The greatest 24-hr accumulation of 1.06” from the 18th-19th.

Southwest GA - Warmer and mostly drier than normal. At Valdosta, the highest/lowest temperatures were 99°/68° with a monthly rainfall total of 4.66”. The greatest 24-hr accumulation was 2.75” on the 5th, which set a new daily record and 8th wettest August day on record, courtesy of Hurricane Debby. Valdosta’s 84° average monthly mean temperature is good for 5th warmest August on record. For Albany, the highest/lowest temperatures were 99°/67°. There were a total of twenty-two 95° with four consecutive 98° from the 10th-13th. An anemic 0.78” of rain fell, which is well below normal, and tied for 2nd driest August on record.

Southeast AL - Dothan experienced its 5th warmest August on record by average mean temperature at 84.3°. The highest/lowest readings were 100°/68° with the driest August accumulation on record at 0.95” (previous record was 1.34” in 2004). It was the only local climate site to reach 100° this August.

### **Summer Climate Summary:**

Tallahassee - [Warmest summer on record](#) by both average mean (84.9°) and minimum temperature (75°). The highest and lowest temperatures were 101° on 6/25 and 66° on 6/9. Tallahassee measured a seasonal rainfall amount of 16.59”, which is well below normal. The wettest single day was 2.68” on 8/10.

Apalachicola - Second warmest summer on record by average mean temperature at 83.8° (trailing 84.4° from 2015). The highest and lowest temperatures were 99° on 8/14 and 68° on 6/9. Apalachicola had a seasonal accumulation of 17.09”, which is below normal. The wettest single day was 2.23” on 7/24.

Albany - Tied with 2016 for 4th warmest summer on record with an average mean temperature of 83.7°. The highest and lowest summer temperatures were 103° on 6/25 and 78° four times on 8/2, 7/7, 7/2, and 7/1. It was the 4th driest summer on record at only 8.61”. The wettest single day was 2.14” on 7/5, or nearly a quarter of the seasonal accumulation.

Valdosta - Second warmest summer on record with an average mean temperature of 84.3° (trailing 85.6° from 2011). The highest and lowest temperatures were 103° on 6/25 and 65° on 6/9. A total of 15.99” of rain fell, which is below normal. The wettest single day was 3.64” on 7/27. In June, Valdosta’s 1.26” set a new monthly record low rainfall without any missing data.

Dothan - Tied with 1990 for 4th warmest summer on record with an average mean temperature of 83.6°. The highest and lowest temperatures were 103° on 6/25 and 77° on 6/1. Dothan also experienced its 6th driest summer on record at 8.97”. The wettest single day was 1.34” on 6/16.

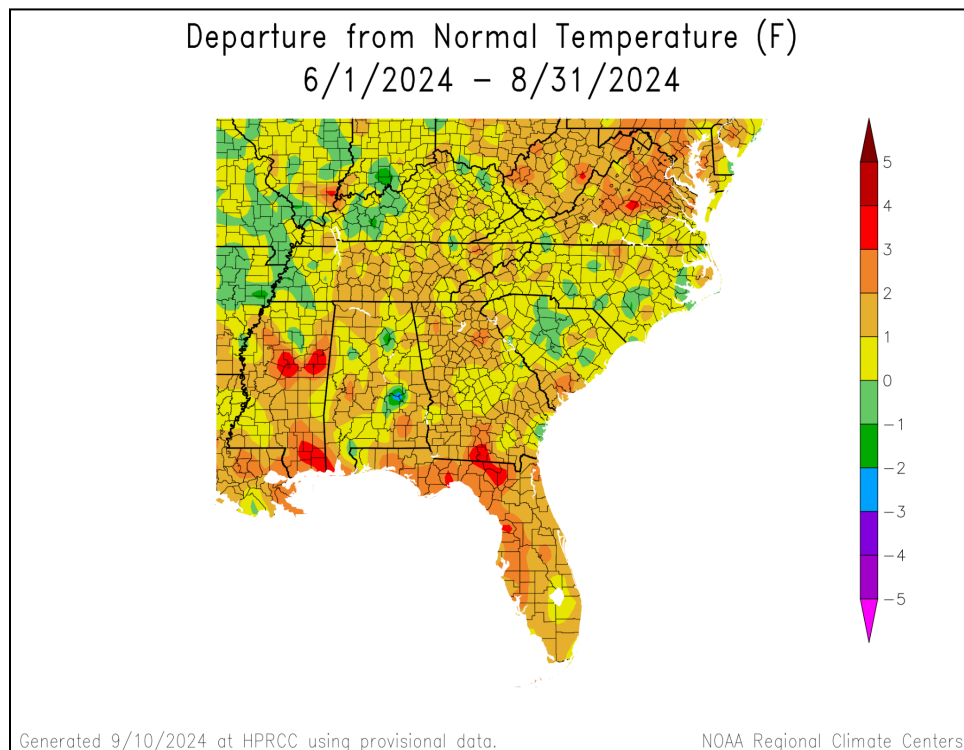
### **Local Drought Status:**

As of early-mid September, locations west of the Apalachicola & Flint River basins are suffering from moderate to severe drought thanks to an unseasonably dry summer. The hardest hit locations are in SE AL into portions of the FL Panhandle where there has been a Class 3 degradation over the past 4 weeks. Looking at the [US Drought Monitor 12-week evolution](#), eastern portions of the Tri-State Area such as the FL Big Bend were suffering from either abnormally dry conditions or moderate drought from late June to late July before seeing improvement in the first half of August (thanks in large part to Hurricane Debby). Thereafter, the “script flipped” as conditions degraded out west with the relative dearth in rainfall, especially late August into early September.

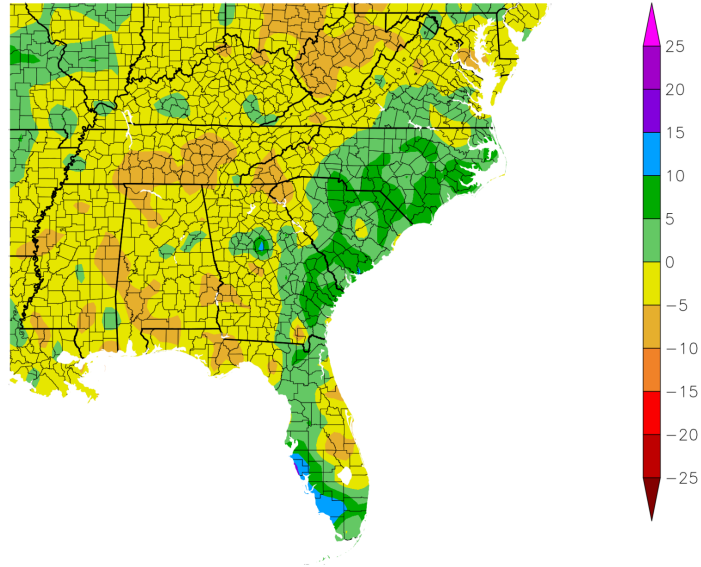
### Atlantic Hurricane Season Mid-Season Recap & Climatology:

Through the 2nd week of September, the Atlantic basin has seen 7 named storms, 3 hurricanes, and 1 major hurricane. The most recent is Tropical Storm Gordon, which was upgraded from a depression on 9/13 well east of the Lesser Antilles. Hurricane Francine was the last tropical cyclone to make landfall - Louisiana at category-2 strength with max sustained winds near 100 mph on 9/11. As of 9/15, an area of disturbed weather off the SE US coast was designated Potential Tropical Cyclone 8 and is likely to become Helene ahead of landfall in South Carolina.

According to [NOAA's Historical Hurricane Tracks](#), just under 40 tropical storms or hurricanes have passed within 60 nautical miles of Apalachicola, FL from June-August. Prior to this year, the last one to do so was Hurricane Idalia in 2023 when it made landfall in late August at category-3 strength near Horseshoe Beach, FL. [Hurricane Debby](#) was overall the last storm to make landfall locally - 8/5/2024 near Steinhatchee, FL at category-1 strength.



### Departure from Normal Precipitation (in) 6/1/2024 – 8/31/2024

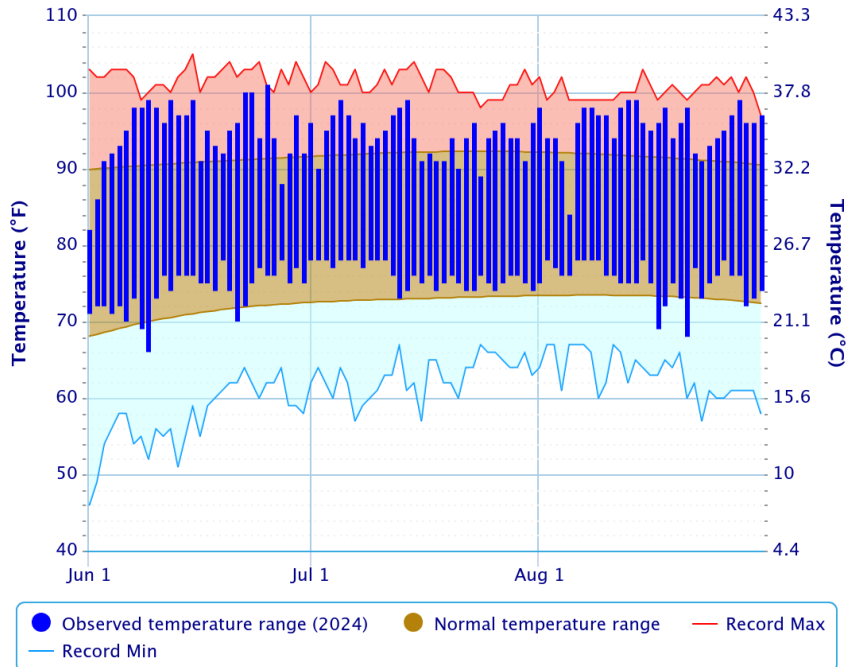


Generated 9/10/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

### Daily Temperature Data – Tallahassee Area, FL (ThreadEx)

Period of Record – 1892-05-07 to 2024-09-14. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



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# Summer 2024: Warmest on Record for Tallahassee

June 1, 2024 through August 31, 2024



Records date back to 1892

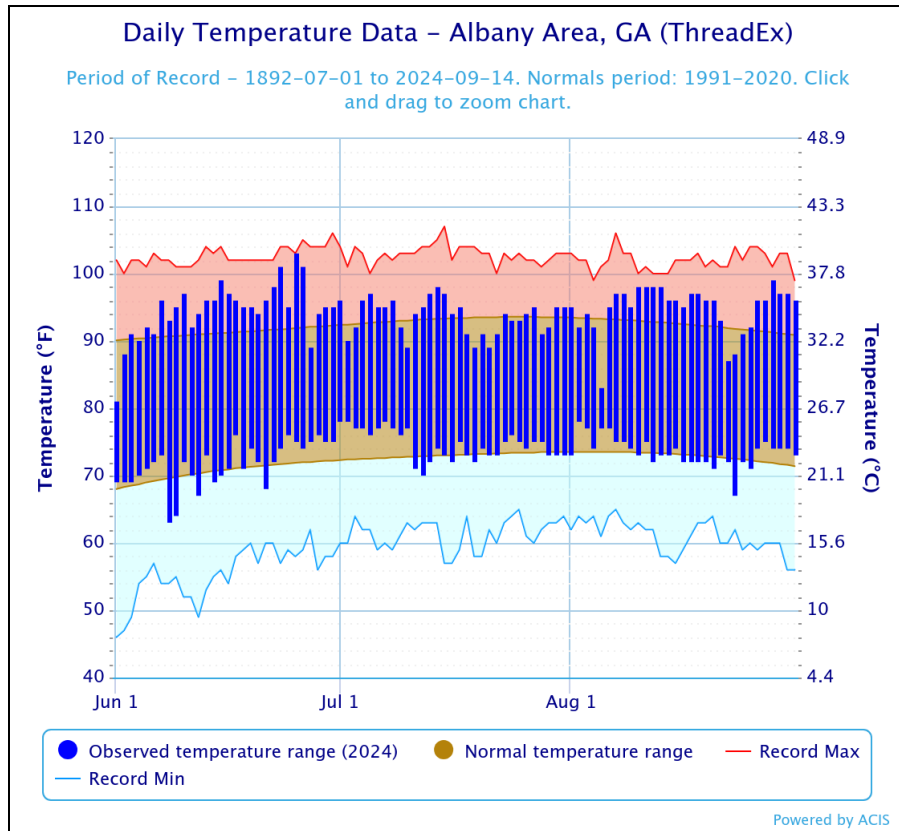
| Ranking    | Average Mean Temperature | Ranking | Average Min Temperature |
|------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| 1st        | 84.9° (2024)             | 1st     | 75.0° (2024)            |
| 2nd        | 84.4° (2011)             | 2nd     | 74.6° (2010)            |
| 3rd - tied | 84.2° (2016)             | 3rd     | 74.2° (2016)            |
| 3rd - tied | 84.2° (2010)             | 4th     | 73.9° (2015)            |
| 3rd - tied | 84.2° (1998)             | 5th     | 73.8° (2023)            |

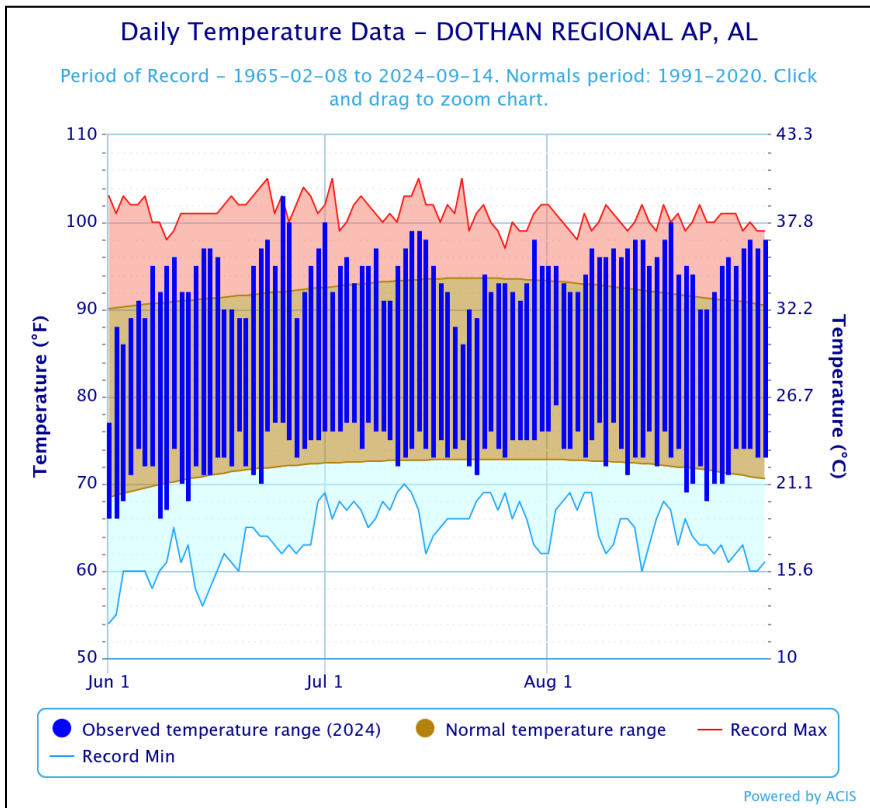
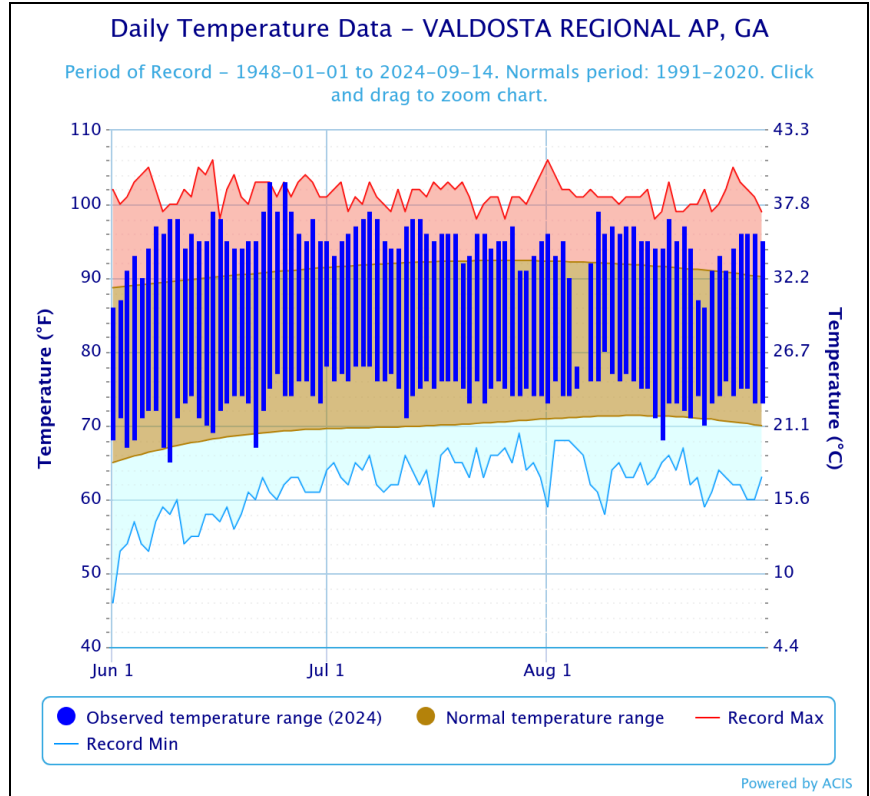
Climate Normal Period: 1991-2020

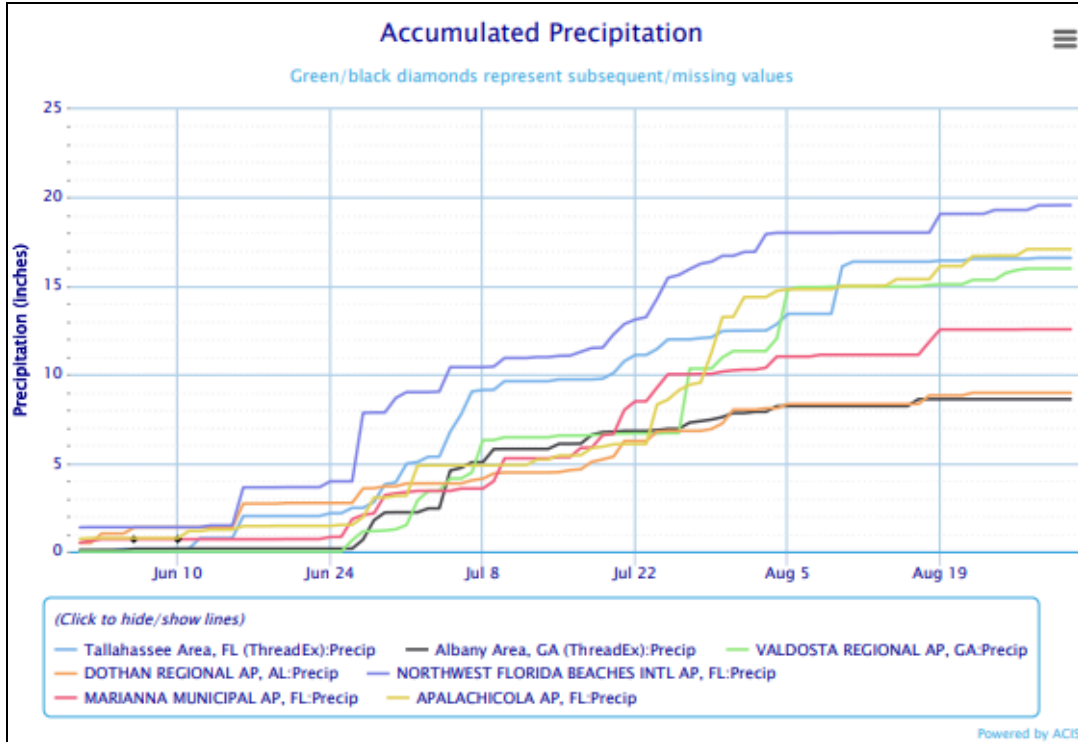


WEATHER FORECAST OFFICE  
**Tallahassee Florida**

Updated: September 4, 2024







## U.S. Drought Monitor

### Tallahassee, FL WFO

**September 10, 2024**  
 (Released Thursday, Sep. 12, 2024)  
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

|  | None  | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4   |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| <b>Current</b>   | 29.31 | 70.69 | 49.65 | 24.30 | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>Last Week</b><br><small>09-03-2024</small>              | 23.12 | 76.88 | 48.56 | 17.79 | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>3 Months Ago</b><br><small>06-11-2024</small>           | 99.89 | 0.11  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Calendar Year</b><br><small>01-02-2024</small> | 66.77 | 33.23 | 0.01  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>Start of Water Year</b><br><small>09-26-2023</small>    | 38.17 | 61.83 | 36.68 | 6.93  | 0.00  | 0.00 |
| <b>One Year Ago</b><br><small>09-12-2023</small>           | 47.36 | 52.64 | 13.68 | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00 |

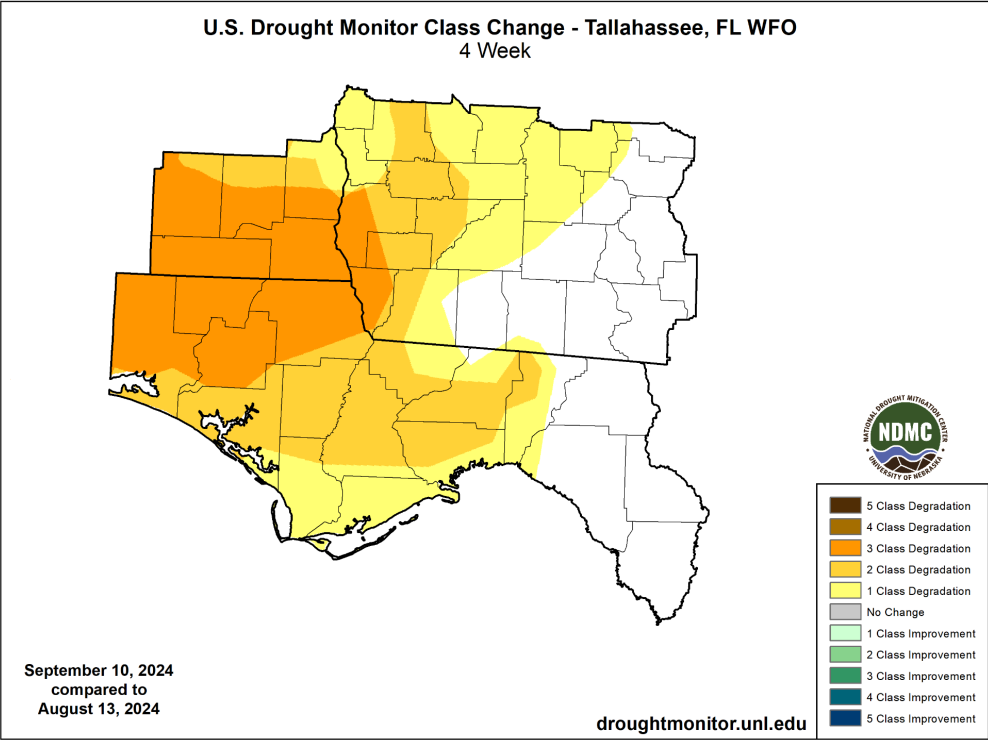
**Intensity**

|                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| None                | D2 Severe Drought      |
| D0 Abnormally Dry   | D3 Extreme Drought     |
| D1 Moderate Drought | D4 Exceptional Drought |


The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>






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droughtmonitor.unl.edu



# Hurricane Debby Overview

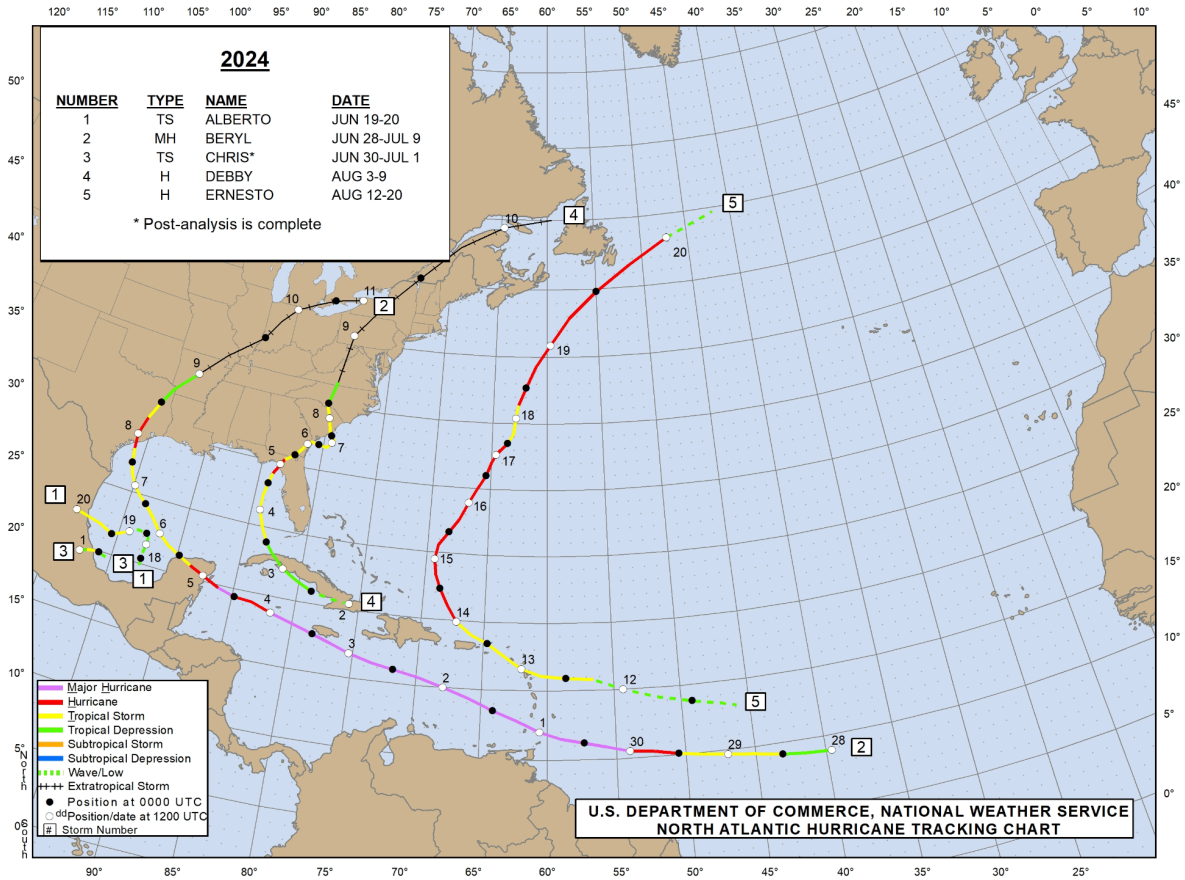


-  Landfall near Steinhatchee, FL around 700am ET on August 5<sup>th</sup> as a category 1 hurricane.
-  Max estimated winds at landfall were around 80 mph with a minimum central pressure estimated to be around 979 mb.
-  Brought widespread power outages to the southeast Florida Big Bend and southern Georgia.
-  Heavy rainfall was the most significant impact from Debby. Additionally, an estimated 3 to 5 ft of storm surge occurred along the southeast Big Bend and the Florida Nature Coast from Steinhatchee to Cedar Key.
-  Heavy rainfall caused significant freshwater flooding across the Suwannee River Basin. Some of this flooding developed and persisted several weeks after landfall.

*weather.gov/tallahassee - NWS Tallahassee*



# Preliminary 2024 Atlantic Tropical Cyclone Tracks Through August



## Local Tropical Storm/Hurricane June-August Climatology

