Table 5. PRISM monthly normals (1971-2000) for precipitation and maximum and minimum temperature at Okefenokee Swamp NWR. [Source: PRISM 2010].

Month	Precipitation (in)	Max Temperature (F)	Min Temperature (F)	Range of Temperatures (F)
January	4.17	63.93	39.29	24.64
February	3.58	67.62	41.72	25.90
March	4.50	74.62	47.98	26.64
April	3.09	80.42	52.57	27.85
May	3.36	87.03	60.01	27.02
June	5.79	91.60	66.79	24.81
July	6.84	93.15	69.89	23.26
August	6.28	92.44	69.40	23.04
September	4.26	88.68	66.25	22.43
October	2.86	80.96	55.78	25.18
November	2.62	73.20	47.97	25.23
December	3.07	65.64	41.22	24.42
Total Precipitation	**50.42**			
Average Temperature		**79.94**	**54.91**	**25.04**

1971-2000 Normals for 30.792, -82.306. Downloaded 4/01/2015 from http://prismmap.nacse.org/nn/. Copyright 2010. PRISM Climate Group, Oregon State University.

4.7.1.2 Precipitation

Based on average annual precipitation the Okefenokee NWR receives the most precipitation, approximately 6.8 inches (17.3 cm), in July and the least precipitation, approximately 2.6 inches (6.6 cm), in November. These maximum and minimum averages are reflected in the USHCN data collected at Waycross, Georgia, with greatest average monthly precipitation, approximately 6.5 inches (16.5 cm) occurring in July and the least, approximately 2.2 inches (5.6 cm), occurring in November. Average annual precipitation is approximately 50 inches (128 cm) (Table 5). Precipitation varies across the refuge from nearly 50 inches (127 cm) in the northern part of the refuge to over 56 inches (142.2 cm) near the Florida line (NOAA 2008). The greatest year-to-year variability in precipitation at the USHCN station in Waycross, Georgia, occurs in June through September (Figure 13). Total annual precipitation variation at the USHCN station in Waycross, Georgia, appears to be fairly consistent, ranging from 40 to 60 inches (102 to 152 cm) with various extreme lows and highs during certain years (Figure 14). However, it is notable that the two driest years on record occurred in 2011 and 2012.