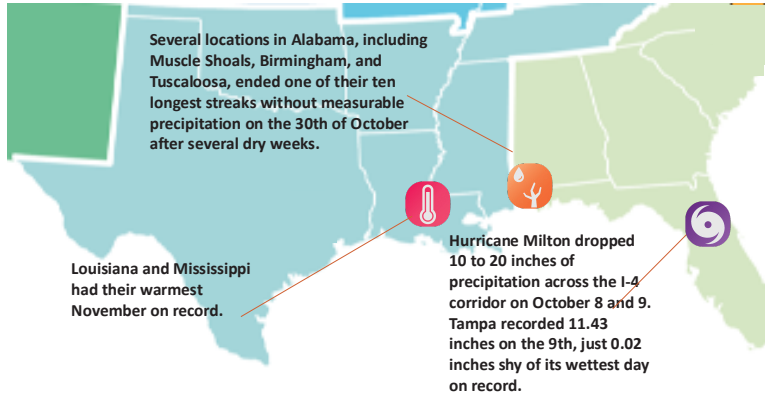


Gulf Coast Region Significant Events — Fall 2024

Overview



Fall began with above average precipitation across most of the Southeast, owing to multiple tropical cyclones, a tropical disturbance, and a stalled frontal boundary along the southern tier of the Region that contributed to heavy rain across parts of Florida.

October saw above normal precipitation in Florida and well below normal precipitation in the remainder of the Region. This was accompanied by well above normal temperatures, particularly in the western portions of the Gulf Coast states.

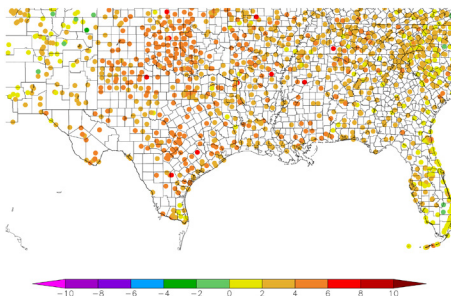
Fall 2024 temperatures were 2F to 6F above normal across the Gulf Coast Region. Precipitation was well above normal in northwest Texas and Florida, but was unusually dry from western Louisiana to the border with Mexico. Precipitation in Florida and much of the Southeast was attributable to multiple tropical systems.

November temperatures were above normal in the entirety of the Gulf Coast Region. The greatest departures from normal were seen along the Gulf Coast of Mississippi where stations averaged nine to twelve degrees F above normal.

Regional Climate Overview — Fall 2024

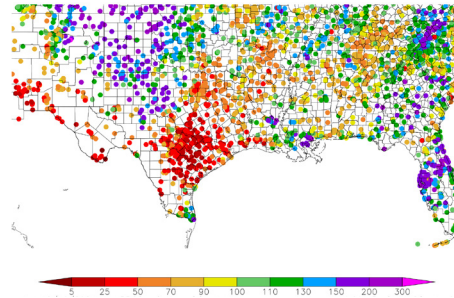
Temperature and Precipitation

Departure from Normal Temperature °F
9/1/2024 – 11/30/2024



Fall 2024 temperatures were above normal across the Gulf Coast Region with temperatures ranging from 2F to 6F above normal. The greatest departures were seen across Central Texas where most locations showed 4F to 6F anomalies. The relative cool spots in the Region were Deep South Texas and South Florida, where temperatures ranged 0F to 2F above normal.

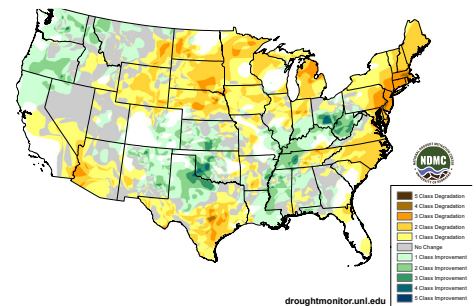
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2024 – 11/30/2024



Stations in the Texas Panhandle and Central Florida saw 150 to 300 percent of normal precipitation. The precipitation in Florida was associated with multiple tropical systems. Precipitation across Central and Far West Texas was 5 to 50 percent of normal.

Drought

Overall Change
9/10/2024 – 12/3/2024



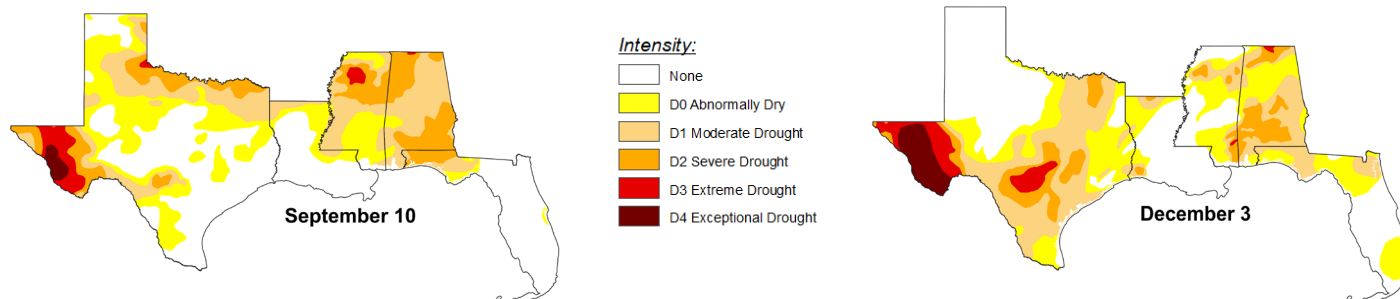
Much of Texas saw substantial degradations in drought conditions over fall 2024, with up to a four class degradation in south-central Texas. Elsewhere, changes were relatively minor. Conditions in most of Louisiana and the Florida Panhandle improved, while the southern Mississippi-Alabama border and much of the Florida Peninsula experienced a drying trend.

Gulf Coast Regional Impacts

Drought, Agriculture, and Water Supply

Fall 2024 saw the percentage of total area experiencing some level of drought the Gulf Coast states remain steady at 59 percent from September 10th to December 3rd. The spatial nature of the drought changed somewhat during the fall. Northern Texas, much of Mississippi, Alabama, and the Florida Panhandle saw improvements in drought conditions. Degradations were seen in South Texas, along the Texas Gulf Coast, coastal Mississippi and Alabama, and portions of the Florida Peninsula. The total percentage of the Gulf Coast states experiencing moderate drought decreased from 25 percent to 23 percent. The percentage of the area experiencing Severe Drought decreased from 10 to 9 percent. The percentage experiencing Extreme Drought increased from 2.7 to 3.7 percent, and the percentage of the area experiencing Exceptional Drought increased from 0.9 to 1.4 percent.

Recent rainfall across the northern tier of the Gulf Coast Region and in Central Florida from Hurricane Milton led to the improvements of drought in these areas and largely reversed flash drought conditions.

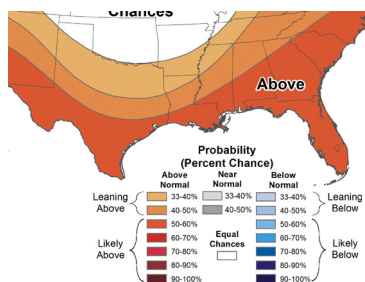


US Drought Monitor depiction of the Southern Region. The US Drought Monitor is produced by the National Drought Mitigation Center, the USDA, and NOAA.

Seasonal Outlook

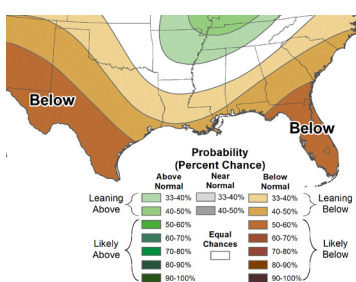
Temperature

Outlook for January-March 2025



The seasonal temperature outlook from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center calls for enhanced probabilities of above average temperatures for the entire Gulf Coast Region. The highest probabilities are in South Texas, along the entire Gulf Coast, and all of Florida where the outlook calls for 50 to 60 percent probability for above normal temperatures. This tapers inland from the coast to 40 to 50 percent probability to 33 to percent along the northern tier of the Gulf Coast states.

Precipitation



The seasonal precipitation outlook calls for enhanced probabilities of below average precipitation for the entire Gulf Coast Region except for northern Louisiana, Mississippi, and Georgia where equal chances are projected. The highest probabilities are in South Texas and South Florida where the outlook call for 50 to 60 percent probabilities.

ENSO Outlook

Currently, conditions in the Tropical Pacific suggest neutral ENSO conditions. Weak La Niña conditions are forecast to emerge within the next three months and persist through the coming spring season, with a likely transition back to neutral conditions by summer.

Southern Partners

NOAA/NWS Climate Prediction Center
(cpc.ncep.noaa.gov)

NOAA National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (coastalscience.noaa.gov)

NOAA Gulf of Mexico Collaboration Team
(regions.noaa.gov/gulf-mexico)

NOAA/NESDIS National Centers for Environmental Information (ncei.noaa.gov)

NOAA/NWS Southern Region (weather.gov/srh)

Southern Climate Impacts Planning Program
(southernclimate.org)

Southern Regional Climate Center
(srcc.tamu.edu)

