

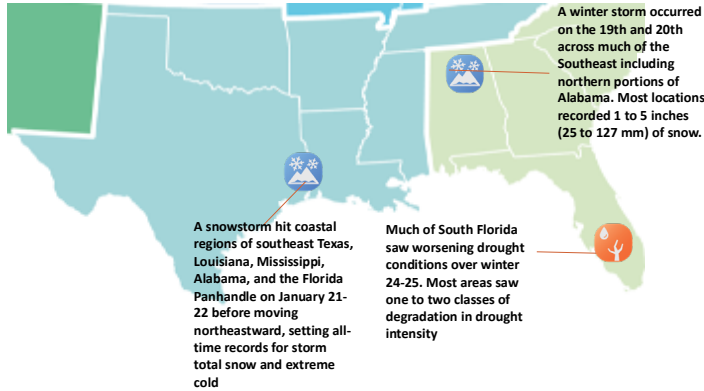
Gulf Coast Region Significant Events — Winter 2024-2025

Overview

Winter began with above normal temperature in the west of the Gulf Region near normal in the central portions, and below normal temperatures in Florida. Precipitation was almost the mirror image of this with above normal total in the west and below normal in the east.

Temperatures were below normal for the entire Gulf Region and frozen precipitation was observed. A snowstorm hit coastal regions of southeast Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and the Florida Panhandle on January 21-22.

A winter storm occurred on the 19th and 20th across much of the Southeast including northern portions of Alabama. Temperatures were generally near average with warmer temperatures across Florida in February.



Swings in temperature throughout the winter season resulted in near-average temperatures for much of the Region during winter 2024-2025. Dry conditions intensified in the western portions of the Region leading to the reemergence of Exceptional Drought in Central Texas and across Southern Florida.

Regional Climate Overview — Winter 2024-2025

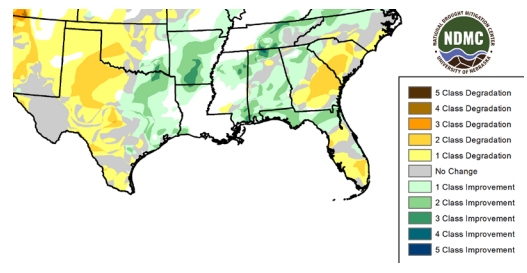
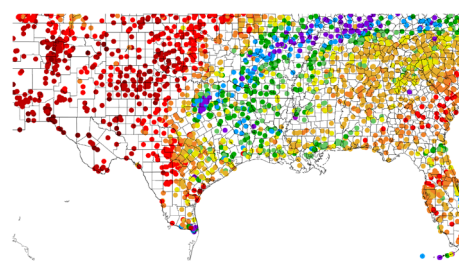
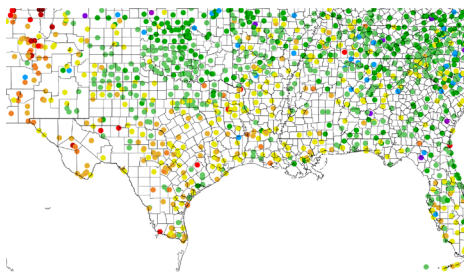
Temperature and Precipitation

Drought

Departure from Normal Temperature °F
12/1/2024 – 2/28/2025

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
12/1/2024 – 2/28/2025

Overall Change
12/3/2024 – 3/4/2025



Winter 2024-2025 temperatures were near normal for much of the Gulf Region with most stations observing -2F to +2F of normal. The relative cool spot in the Region was Northern Florida, Alabama, and Northern Mississippi where most stations were -2F below normal for winter. The warm spot was South Texas where most stations were +2F above normal for winter.

Precipitation was below normal in the western and eastern portions of the Region and near to slightly above normal in the central portions. Most stations in South Texas, Florida, and Alabama observed 25 to 75 percent of normal precipitation. In Louisiana, coastal Mississippi, and Southeast Texas stations typically observed 110 to 130 percent of normal.

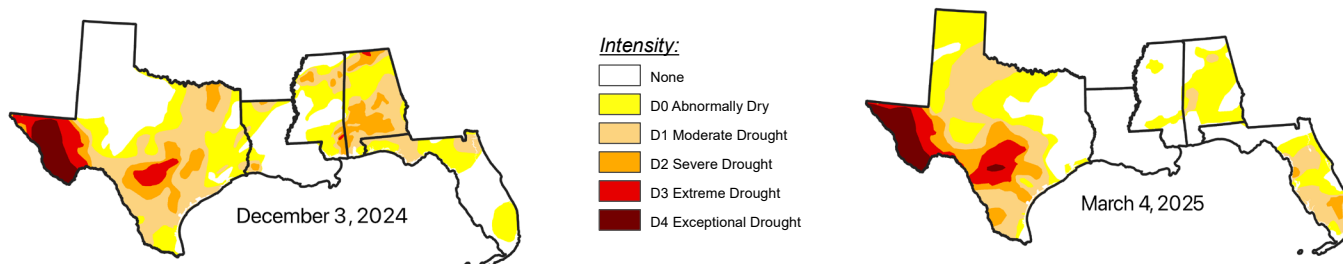
The western and eastern extremes of the Region saw degradation in drought conditions, with Deep South Texas and South Florida seeing one to two classes of degradation over winter. Southeast Texas, Northern Florida, Alabama, and portions of Mississippi saw improvements in drought status of one to two classes. Louisiana remained largely drought free.

Gulf Coast Regional Impacts

Drought, Agriculture, and Water Supply

Winter 2024-2025 saw the total amount of area experiencing drought in the Gulf Region decrease from 40.2 percent on December 3rd to 34.4 on March 4th. Much of this improvement came in East Texas, isolated areas of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and the Florida Panhandle. Degradations were observed in South Florida and South Texas. As of March 4th, 65.6 percent of the Gulf Region is free of drought. 18.0 percent of the Region is in Moderate (D1) Drought, 6.9 percent in Severe (D2) Drought, 5.2 percent is in Extreme (D3) Drought, and 4.2 percent in in Exceptional (D4) Drought. All of the D3 and D4 drought in the Region currently is located in Central and Far West Texas. As of March 4th, much of East Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and the Florida Panhandle are free of drought.

In contrast to the dryness in the west, during February a wide swath of above normal precipitation extending from the ArkLaTex area northeastward through western Tennessee. Station in Northeast Texas received 150 to 200 percent of normal precipitation. No other portions of the region had well above normal precipitation.

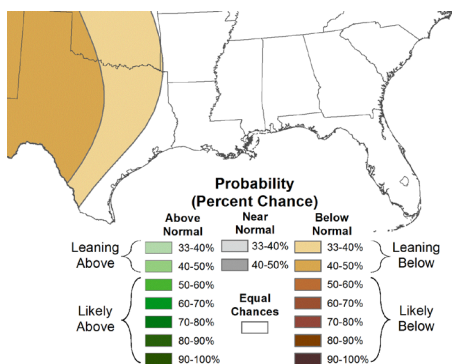


US Drought Monitor depiction of the Southern Region. The US Drought Monitor is produced by the National Drought Mitigation Center, the USDA, and NOAA.

Seasonal Outlook

Temperature

Outlook for April-June 2025



The seasonal temperature outlook from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center calls for enhanced probabilities of above average temperatures for the entire Gulf Region. The highest probabilities, 60-70 percent chance of above normal temperatures, are in Far West Texas. The probabilities decrease as one looks eastward across the Region, decreasing to 40-50 percent before picking back up to 50-60 percent of above normal temperatures across South Florida.

The precipitation outlook for April through June calls for enhanced probabilities of below normal precipitation, 40-50 percent chance of below normal precipitation are in West, Texas This tapers to 33-40 percent chance of below normal precipitation across Central Texas. The remainder of the Gulf Region shows equal chances for above or below normal precipitation.

ENSO Outlook

Currently, conditions in the Tropical Pacific suggest a transition from weak La Niña to neutral conditions as of March 2025. Neutral conditions are forecast to dominate during the next three months and persist through summer.

Gulf Coast 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)

