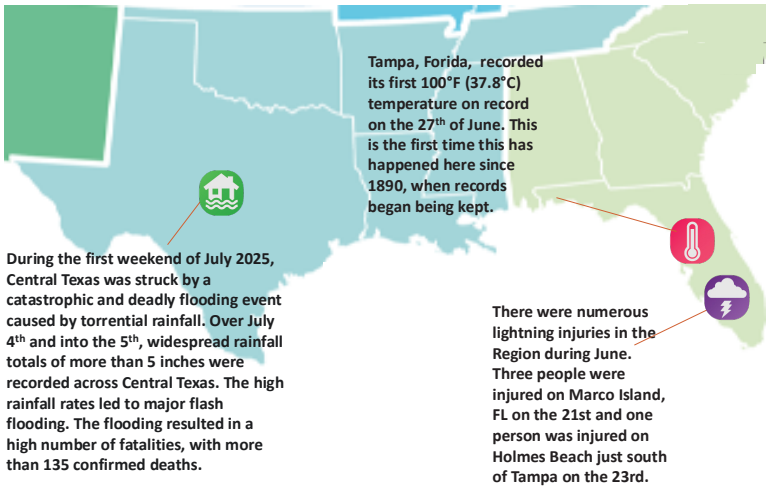
Quarterly Climate Impacts and Outlook

Gulf Coast Region

September 2025

Gulf Coast Region Significant Events — *September 2025*



Above normal temperatures for much of the Region and instances of torrential rainfall in Texas, with flooding deaths, were the story during Summer 2025. Drought conditions eased in Texas and Florida, while drought began to build in the central portions of the Region.

Overview

Summer began with above normal temperatures across the Gulf Region and with above normal precipitation in portions on East Texas, eastern Mississippi, and western Alabama. Tampa, Forida, recorded its first 100 degree F temperature on record on the 27th of June.

July temperatures were above normal again for much of the Region. Precipitation was generally below normal, except for Deep South Texas and Central Texas. During the first weekend of July 2025, Central Texas was struck by a catastrophic and deadly flooding event caused by torrential rainfall.

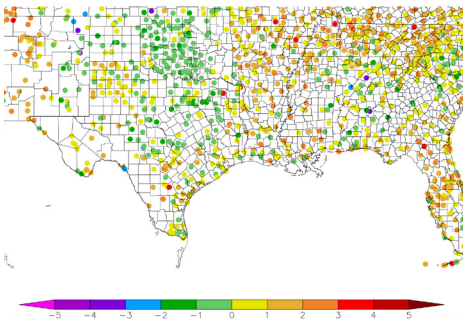
Precipitation was below normal, except in isolated portions of Texas and Louisiana during August. Temperatures were near normal for much of the Region. The summer 2025 hurricane season remained quiet for the Gulf with no landfalling tropical cyclones to date.

Regional Climate Overview — *Summer 2025*

Temperature and Precipitation

Departure from Normal Temperature °F

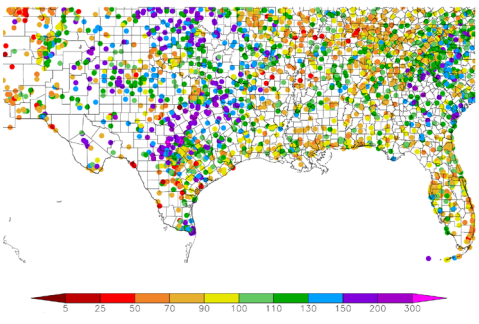
6/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



Summer 2025 temperatures were near normal for much of the Gulf Region, with many stations within one degree F of normal. Florida was the warm spot for the Region with most stations running one to three degrees F above normal. The cool spot of the Region was Central Texas with most stations one to two degrees F below normal.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)

6/1/2025 – 8/31/2025

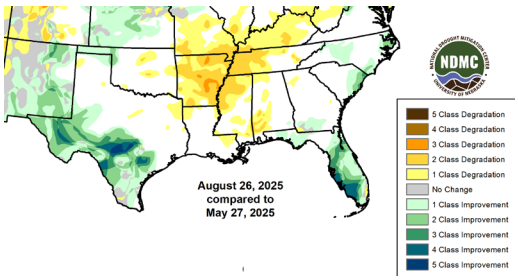


Summer 2025 saw near average rainfall across much of the Region with most stations ranging from 70 percent of 130 percent of normal. Two relative wet spots across the Region were in Deep South Texas and Central Texas, where seasonal totals were 200 to 300 percent of normal for Summer 2025.

Drought

Overall Change

5/27/2025-8/26/2025



Summer 2025 saw marked improvement in drought conditions in several areas across the Gulf Region. Florida saw widespread improvement of drought conditions, up to 4 classes in the southwest. Central, South, and West Texas saw improvements, with as much as 5 classes of improvement in Central Texas. Degradations of one to two classes were observed in much of Mississippi, portions of Alabama, Louisiana, and isolated areas of East Texas.

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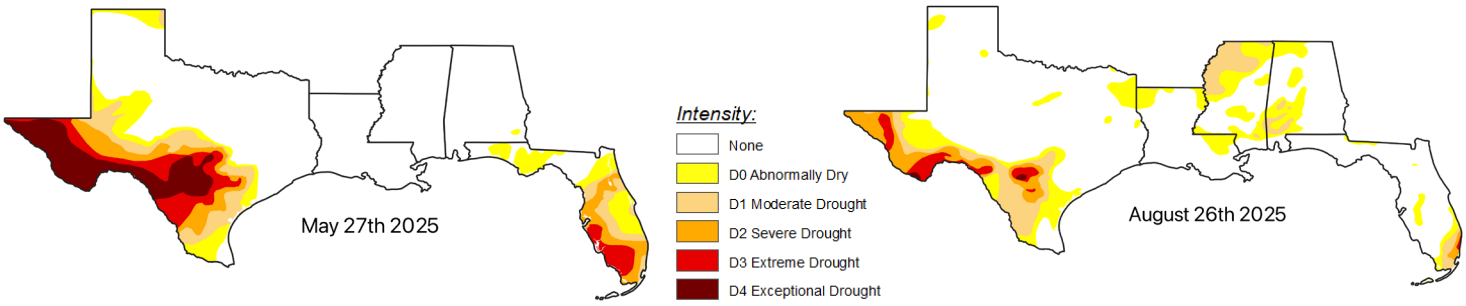
Gulf Coast Regional Impacts

Drought, Agriculture, and Water Supply

Summer 2025 saw the extent of drought-free areas in the Gulf Region increase from 73 percent to 85 percent. By August 26th, the large areas of Exceptional and Severe Drought in Central and Far West Texas and in Southwest Florida had largely improved. Degradation of drought conditions was evident in the central portions of the Gulf Region, with moderate drought establishing itself in Northwest Mississippi and isolated parts of Southwest Alabama.

There were several instances of heavy rainfall and severe weather across the Gulf Region. In the early morning hours of July 4th through midday on July 5th, rainfall of more than 10 inches in isolated areas was recorded in Central Texas. At least 135 people were killed during this event by multiple flash floods. Severe weather, including large hail, impacted the eastern portions of the Region on July 5th. The largest hailstones were 1.25 inches reported in Grand Bay, AL, near Mobile.



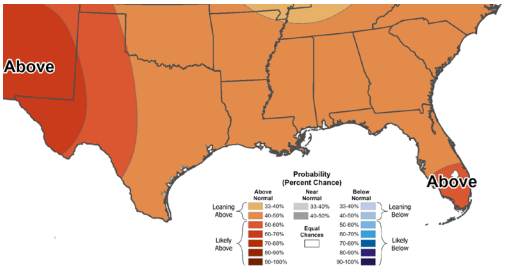
US Drought Monitor depiction of the Gulf Region. The US Drought Monitor is produced by the National Drought Mitigation Center, the USDA, and NOAA.

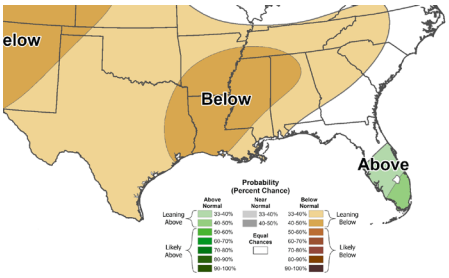
Seasonal Outlook

Temperature

Precipitation

Outlook for October-December 2025





The seasonal temperature outlook from NOAA's Climate Predication Center calls for enhanced probabilities of above normal temperatures for the entire Gulf Region. The highest probabilities, 60 to 70 percent chance of well above normal, are in Far West Texas. Most of the Region is listed with a 40 to 50 percent probability of well above normal temperatures. Southern Florida has higher chances, 50 to 60 percent.

The precipitation outlook for October through December calls for enhanced probabilities of well below normal precipitation in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and much of Alabama. The Florida Panhandle and Northern Peninsula are anticipated to have equal chances of above or below normal, while the outlook is leaning towards well above normal precipitation for South Florida.

ENSO Outlook

Currently, conditions in the Tropical Pacific indicate neutral conditions. Forecasts for the coming months increase the probability of La Niña conditions to more than 50 percent by the winter months. La Niña winters across the Gulf Region tend to be drier and warmer than normal.

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 America Collaboration Team (noaa.gov/regional-collaboration-network/regions-gulf-of-america)

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

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

Southeast Regional Climate Center (sercc.com)

Southern Regional Climate Center (srcc.tamu.edu)

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