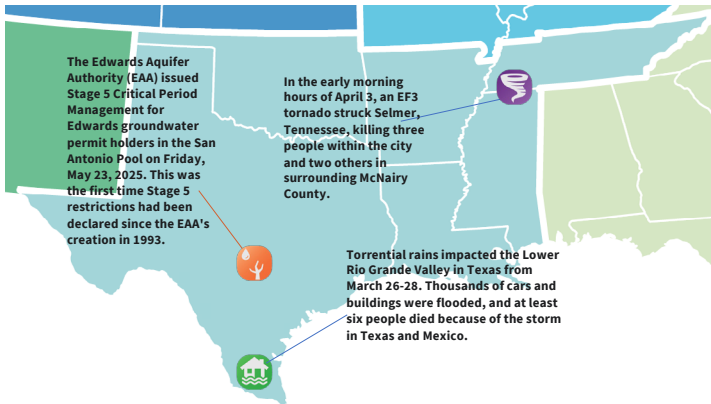


Southern Region Significant Events — Spring 2025



Overview

Spring began with above normal temperatures across the Region, with Texas and Oklahoma experiencing top ten warmest Marches. Heavy rains and storms struck the Lower Rio Grande Valley on March 26th-28th. This led to at least five deaths in Texas and one in Mexico.

April was an active month for severe weather impacting the states of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Several instances of flooding were associated with flooding from these storms. Temperatures were above normal and precipitation was mixed.

Below normal temperatures dominated in the northern portions of the Southern Region during May, transitioning to well about normal in the southern portions of the Region. Precipitation was well above normal across the eastern two thirds of the Southern Region.

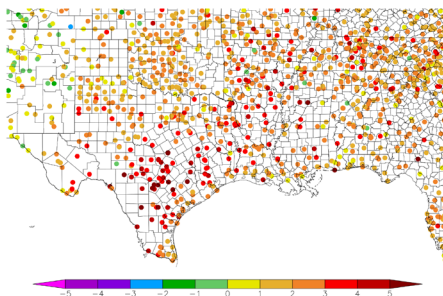
Above normal temperatures and above normal precipitation for much of the Region were the story during Spring 2025. Dry conditions intensified in South and Far West Texas, while much of the remaining drought-affected areas saw improvement. There were multiple rounds of severe weather impacting all states within the Region.

Regional Climate Overview — Spring 2025

Temperature and Precipitation

Departure from Normal Temperature °F

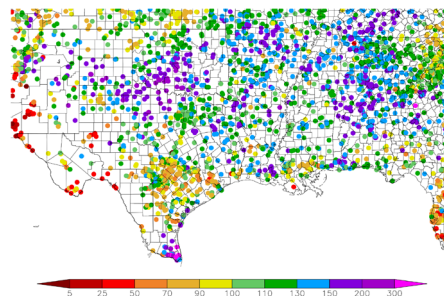
3/1/2025 – 5/31/2025



Spring 2025 temperatures were above normal for the entirety of the Southern Region, with most stations running 1F to 4F above normal. The area of the Region with the largest departures was Central and Southern Texas, where most stations were 4F to 5F above normal. The smallest departures were noted in the Texas Panhandle and Western Oklahoma.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)

3/1/2025 – 5/31/2025

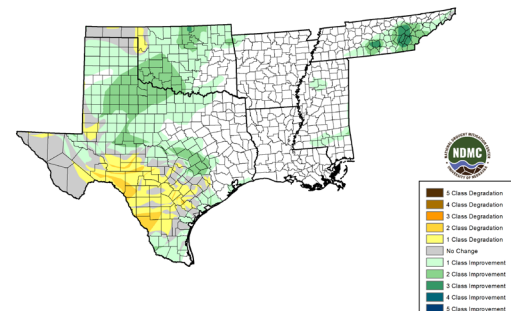


Most of the Southern Region experienced above normal precipitation for spring 2025, with stations in much of Oklahoma, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, North Texas, Deep South Texas, and the Texas Panhandle receiving 110 to 300 percent of normal. Central Texas, Far West Texas, and many stations along the Gulf Coast reported 25 to 90 percent of normal.

Drought

Overall Change

3/4/2025-5/27/2025



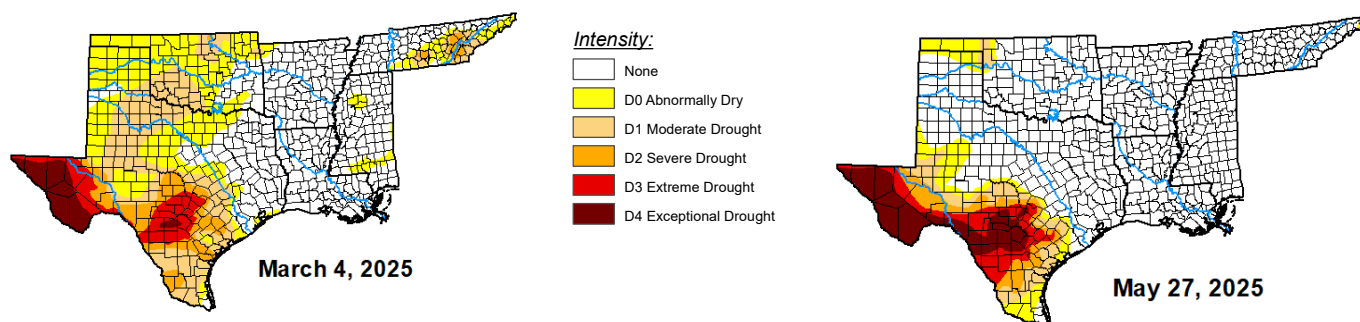
Southern Texas and isolated areas of Western Oklahoma saw degradations of one to two classes in drought status. There was no change in drought status for Far West Texas, the Oklahoma Panhandle, and isolated areas of South Texas. Improvements were notable in Central Texas, the Texas Panhandle, Central Oklahoma, portions of Mississippi and Tennessee. The greatest improvement in drought conditions was in Eastern Tennessee, where areas saw as much as three classes of improvement.

Southern Regional Impacts

Drought, Agriculture, and Water Supply

Spring 2025 saw the total amount of area experiencing drought in the Southern Plains decrease from 32.5 percent on March 4th to 20.1 percent on May 27th. Much of this improvement came in Texas and Oklahoma. North Texas, Central Texas, and Oklahoma east of the Panhandle are areas where drought has been broken. By contrast, South Texas and Far West Texas saw expansion of drought, including a sizeable expansion of Exceptional Drought (D4) east of the Big Bend Region of Texas. As of May 27th, these areas of free of drought: Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Eastern and Central Oklahoma, much of the Texas Panhandle; North, East, and extreme Deep South Texas.

Above normal rainfall in spring 2025 over the northern, eastern, and extreme southern portions of the Region led to the widespread easing of drought conditions. This was not without negatives. Besides the Lower Rio Grande flooding mentioned earlier, flooding from April 5 to 6 in Arkansas led to at least two deaths. The April 2 to 7, 2025 weather system brought heavy rain and flooding. Little Rock, Arkansas, received 11.82 inches of rain, making it the third-wettest four-day period in 150 years.

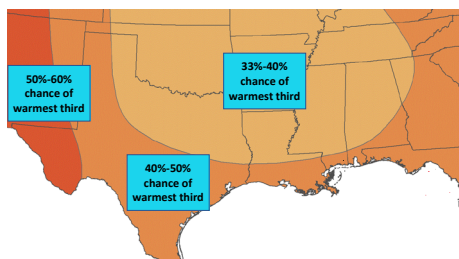


US Drought Monitor depiction of the Southern Region. The US Drought Monitor is produced by the National Drought Mitigation Center, the USDA, and NOAA.

Seasonal Outlook

Temperature

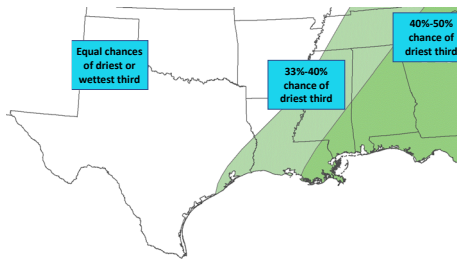
Outlook for July-September 2025



The seasonal temperature outlook from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center calls for enhanced probabilities of above normal temperatures for the entire Southern Region. The highest probabilities, 50 to 60 percent chance, are in Far West Texas. Across the southern portion of the Region, the probability is 40 to 50 percent. The northern portion of the Region shows probabilities in the 33 to 40 percent bracket.

The precipitation outlook for July through September calls for enhanced probabilities for above normal precipitation across extreme Southeast Texas; much of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The highest probabilities of 40 to 50 percent are in Southeastern Louisiana and Mississippi. Across much of Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas there are equal chances for above or below normal precipitation.

Precipitation



Hurricane Outlook

The 2025 Atlantic hurricane season, including the Gulf of America, is predicted to be above normal by NOAA and Colorado State University. This summer, expect a higher number of named storms, hurricanes, and major hurricanes due to warmer-than-normal Atlantic Ocean temperatures, especially in the Gulf.

Southern 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)

Southern Regional Climate Center
(srcc.tamu.edu)