

Drought Information Statement for southeast Mississippi, southwest Alabama, and the western Florida Panhandle

Valid: November 20, 2025

Issued By: WFO Mobile/Pensacola Contact Information: <u>sr-mob.webmaster@noaa.gov</u>

- This product will be updated **December 18, 2025** (or sooner) if drought conditions change significantly
- All currently available products: <u>drought.gov/drought-information-statements</u>
- Previous local statements: <u>weather.gov/mob/DroughtInformationStatement</u>
- Regional Drought Status Updates: https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates

DROUGHT WORSENS OVER THE CENTRAL GULF COAST INTERIOR

- Extreme drought shrinks over portions of the interior.
- Severe drought persists over the eastern zones, to up across U.S. Highway 84.





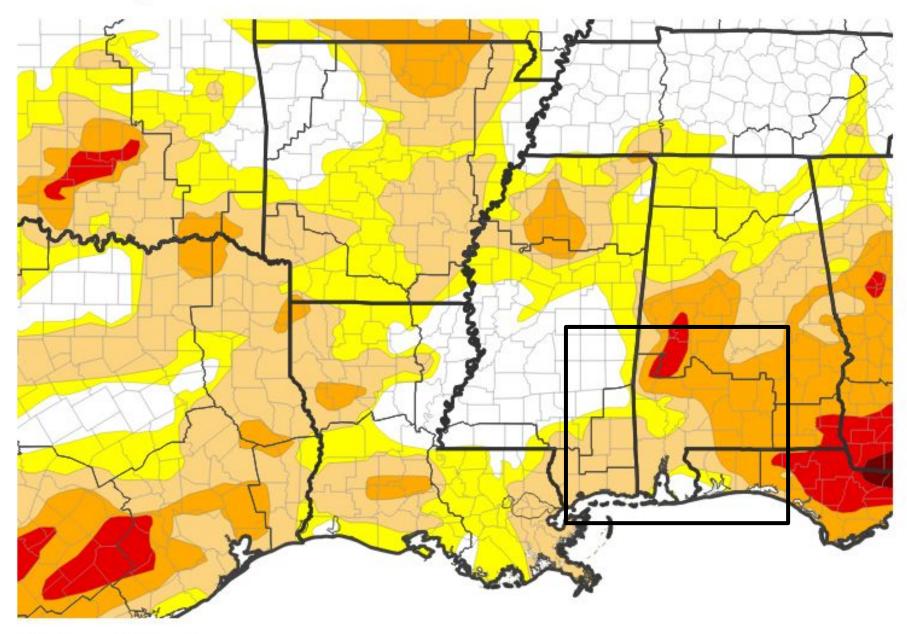
U.S. Drought Monitor

Latest <u>U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for the Southeast US and central Gulf Coast

Drought Intensity and Extent:

- **D3 (Extreme Drought)**: Northeast Choctaw Co. Alabama.
- **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Much of the area along and north of U.S Highway 84, southward to Brewton to Andalusia Alabama extending into northeast Santa Rosa to much of Okaloosa Co.'s in Florida.
- **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Much of interior southeast Mississippi, much of the remainder of southwest Alabama and the northwest Florida Panhandle.
- **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: Southern Wayne Co. in Mississippi. Much of Washington into southern Clarke Co.'s in Alabama.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor





Recent Change in Drought Intensity

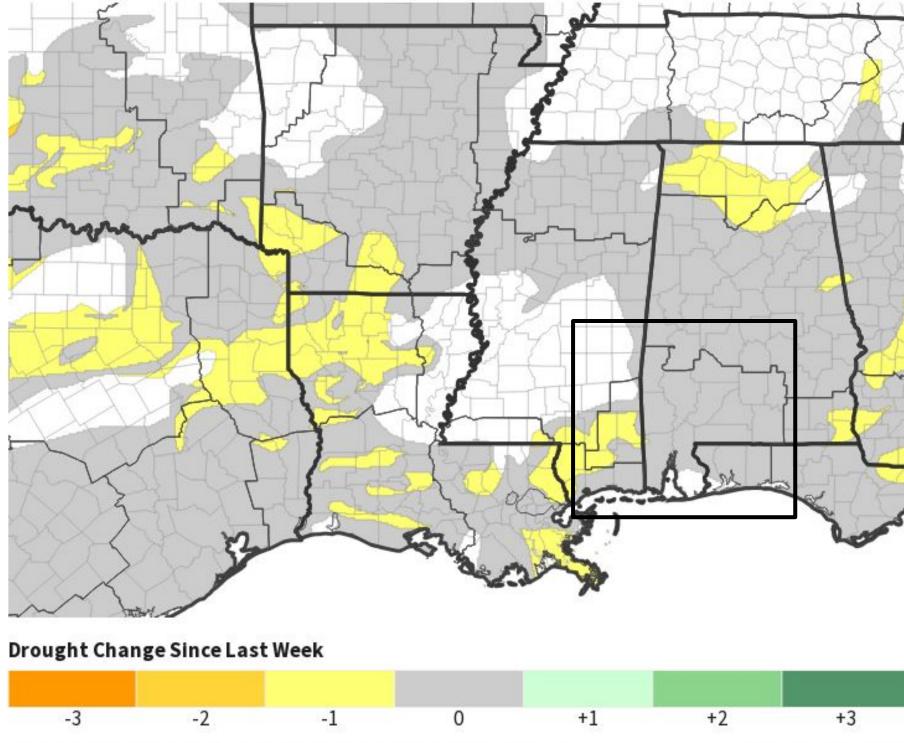
November 20, 2025 12:05 PM

Latest 1-week change map for the Southeast US and central Gulf Coast

One Week Drought Monitor Class Change:

- **Drought Worsened:** A one class degradation appeared over Greene, Perry and Stone Co.'s in Southeast Mississippi.
- No Change: The remainder of the local area.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map









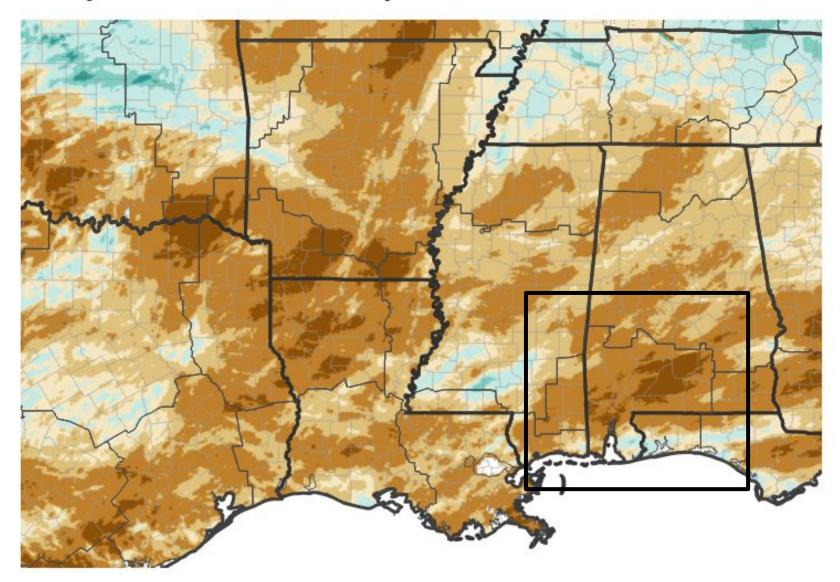


Precipitation

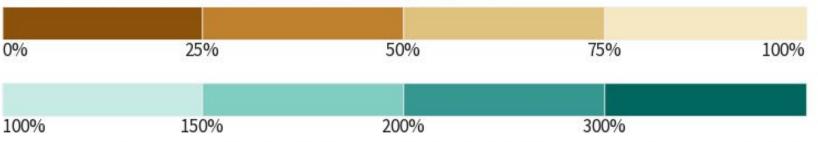
Summary of conditions and impacts:

- Over the past month, areas along and north of Interstate 10 has experienced a long duration of precipitation deficits, ranging from around 25 to 50% of normal.
- These deficits have played a large role in continuing higher intensity drought conditions.

30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation



Precipitation Shown as a Percentage of Normal Conditions



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 11/20/25







Summary of Impacts

See Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) and Drought Impacts Reporter

Hydrologic Impacts

• The US Geological Survey (USGS) indicates stages on nearly all local river and/or stream points are at below to much below normal levels. Rivers and streams that are experiencing lower water levels, will likely result in what is typically deeply submerged objects being likely closer to the water's surface or in some cases exposed, presenting a waterway hazard for safe recreational boating and commercial navigation.

Agricultural Impacts

• Crop condition in the driest of areas is very poor. Crop disease and insect damage elevated. Pasture lands provide little to no livestock feed. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition. Hardness of ground increases difficulty of plowing, resulting in a higher frequency of plow blades becoming dull adding to the expense for change outs.

Fire Hazard Impacts

 The National Interagency Fire Center in Boise ID calls for the remainder of November to be at above normal risk for wildland fire for the central and southern sections of Alabama and all of the western Florida Panhandle.
 Outdoor burning is strongly discouraged until conditions improve. For counties under burn bans, penalties for burning will likely result in hefty fines.

Mitigation Actions

• Water conservation techniques are strongly encouraged in drought areas. Please refer to your municipality and/or your water provider for mitigation information. Local water restriction ordinances may be in place.



Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

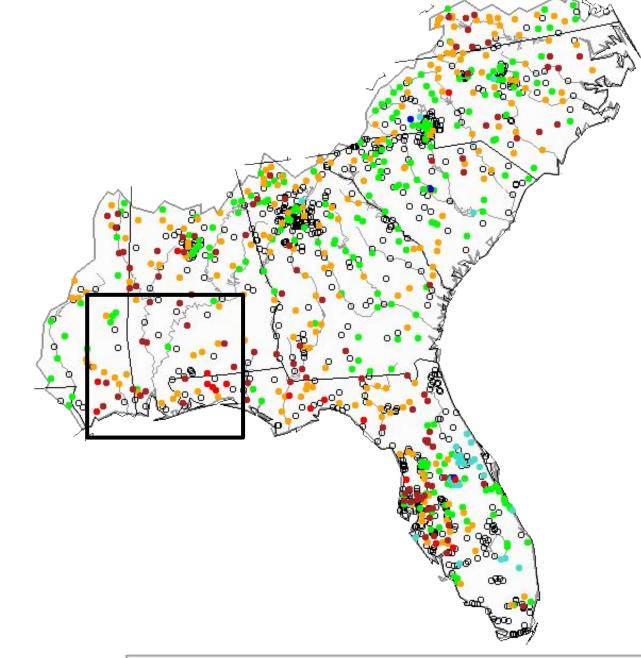
Hednesday, November 19, 2025

Summary of conditions and impacts:

- Stages on nearly all local river and/or stream points are at below to much below normal levels.
- Rivers and streams that are experiencing lower water levels will likely result in what is typically deeply submerged objects being likely closer to the water's surface or in some cases exposed.
- Waterway hazards are increased for safe recreational boating and commercial navigation.

To view the most current stages and flow for each state's, stream and river points, please visit:

MS: https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?r=ms&m=real
FL: https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?r=fl&m=real



≝USGS

	Expl	anation	- Perce	ntile cla	asses		
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		





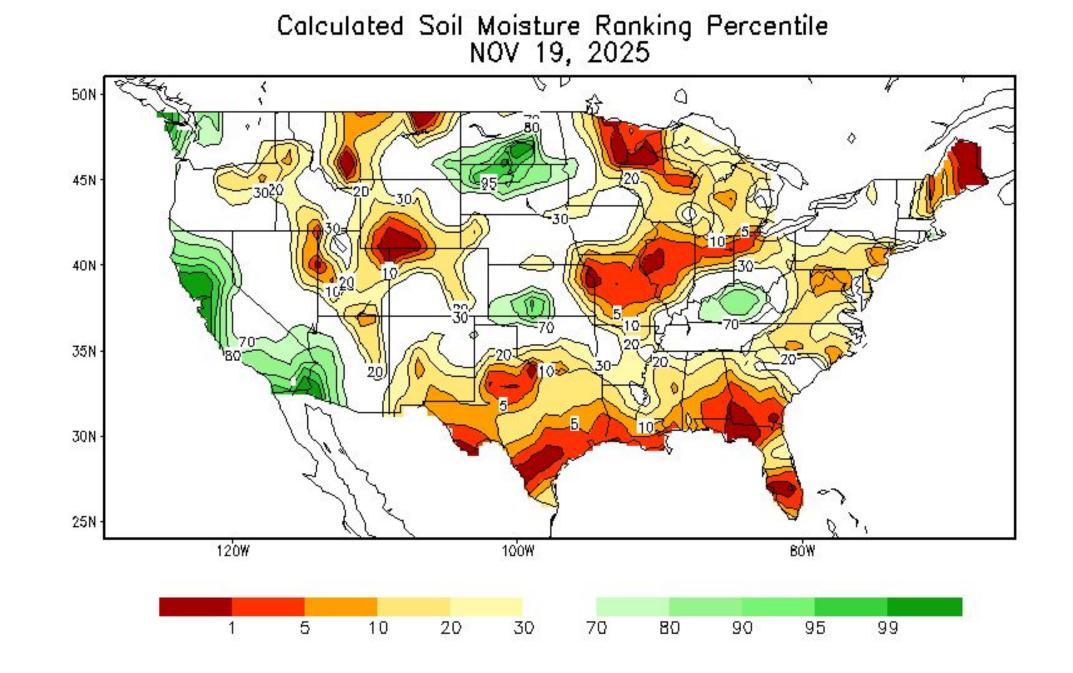


Agricultural Impacts

Summary of conditions and impacts:

- The deep south is reflecting widespread soil moisture deficiencies by large percentages.
- Leads to poor crop health.
- Supplemental feeding likely required to maintain livestock.
- Hardness of ground increases difficulty of plowing, resulting in a higher frequency of plow blades becoming dull adding to the expense for change outs.

It is recommended that farmers reach out to local USDA office for details on available funding assistance.







Fire Hazard Impacts

Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center

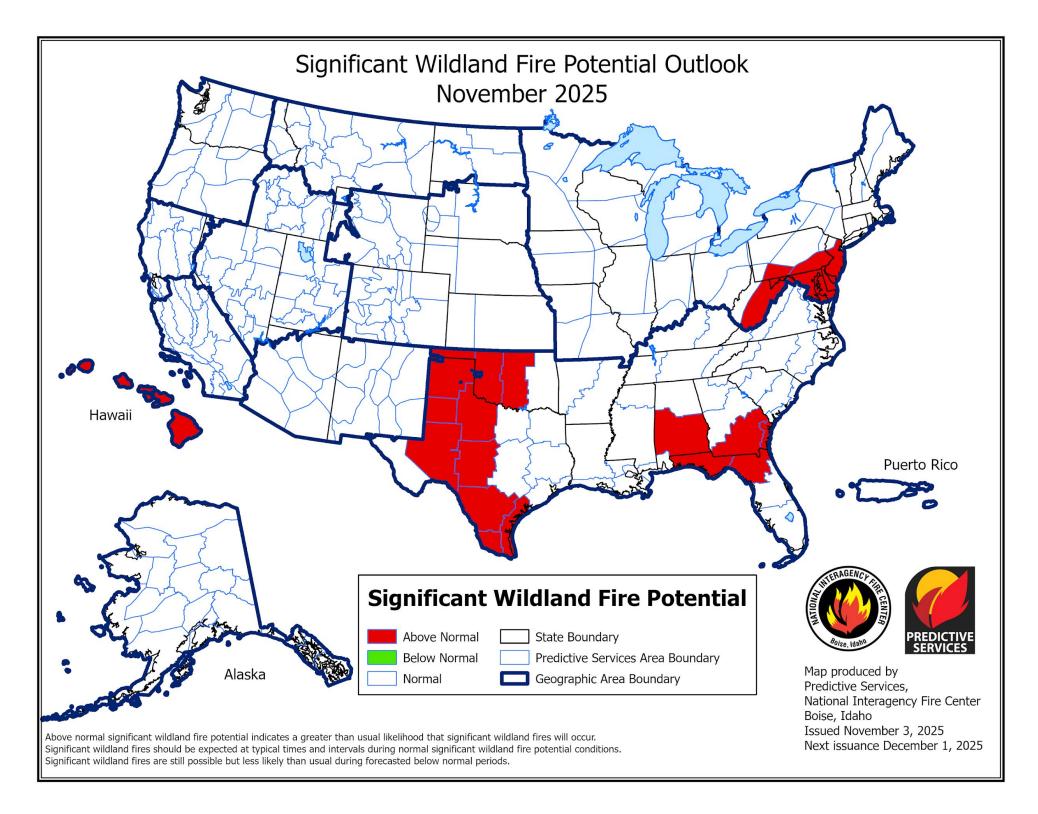
Summary of conditions and impacts:

- It's important to note that in the event of strong cold frontal passages, periods of critically low daytime humidity in combination with gusty northerly winds will bring periods of increased wildfire potential.
- The remainder of November will be at above normal risk of wildland fire potential over the central Gulf coast.
- Know the law before burning.

Latest Burn Bans and/or Advisories By State:

Mississippi: https://www.mfc.ms.gov/
Alabama: https://forestry.alabama.gov/

Florida: https://www.fdacs.gov/Forest-Wildfire/Wildland-Fire



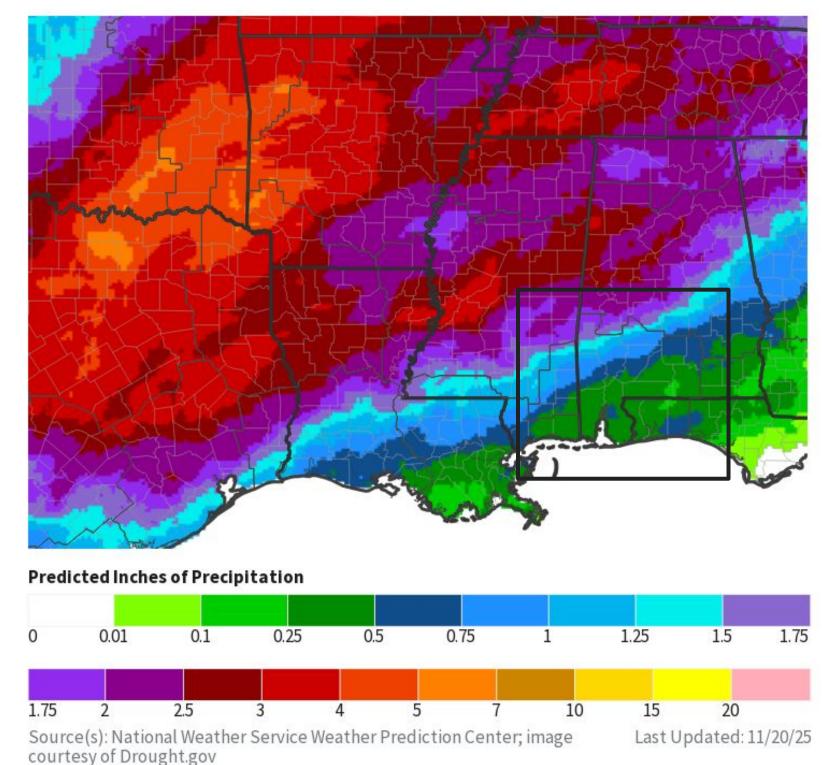


7-Day Precipitation Forecast

Summary of conditions and impacts:

- Rainfall the next 7-Days could add up to between 1 to 2 inches primarily west of I-65.
- Although these rainfall amounts will be beneficial in the shorter term, little improvement in drought intensity is anticipated.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for November 20, 2025-November 27, 2025





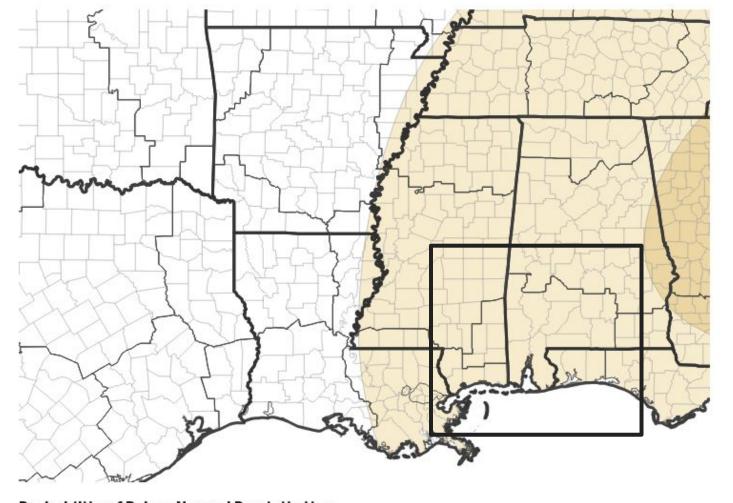
Long-Range Outlooks

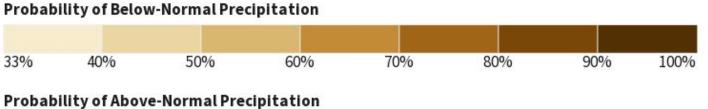
Latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the <u>CPC</u> webpage

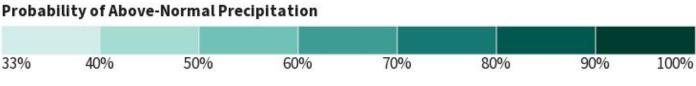
Summary of conditions and impacts:

- Looking ahead, the outlook for needed rainfall to alleviate drought conditions is slim at best.
- Below normal precipitation is favored over the deep south through January 2026.

Monthly Precipitation Outlook for November 1, 2025-November 30, 2025



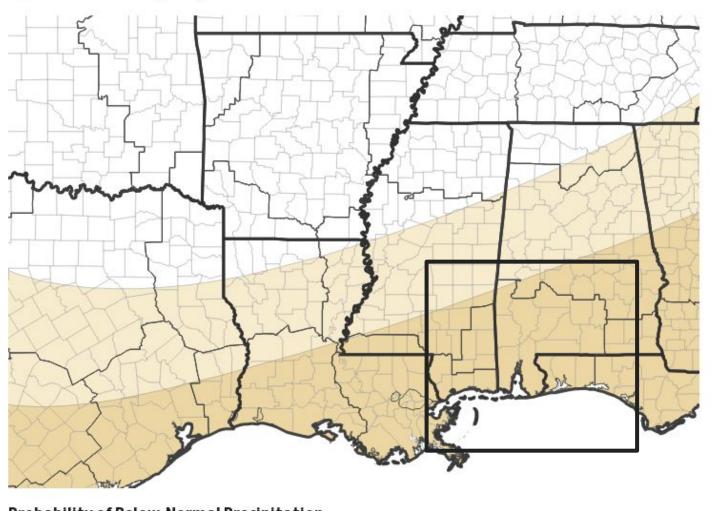






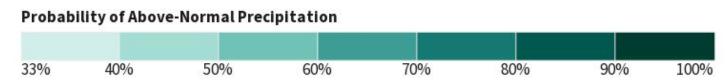


Seasonal (3-Month) Precipitation Outlook for November 1, 2025–January 31, 2026





60%



70%

80%

90%

100%

Probability of Near-Normal Precipitation

33%







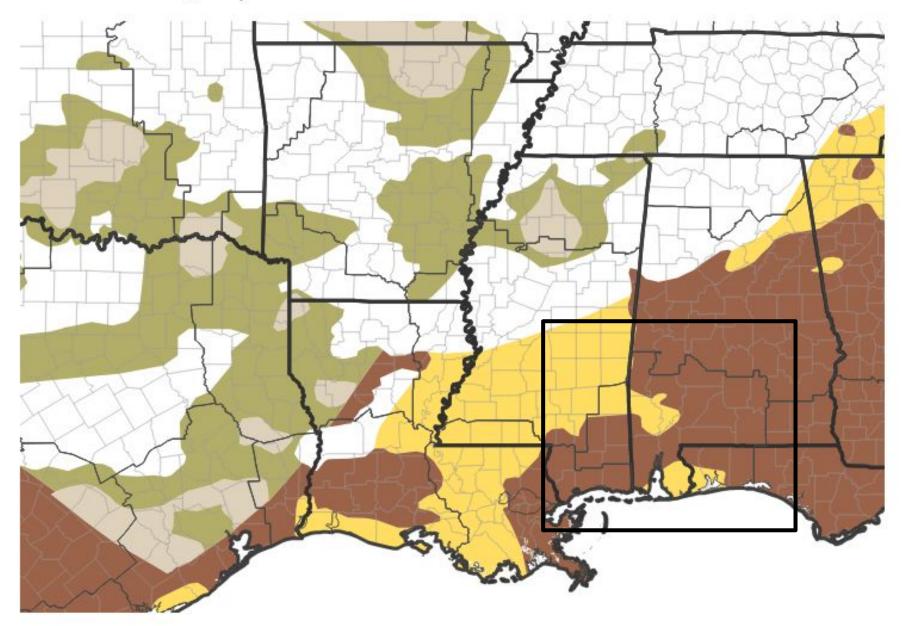
Drought Outlook

Latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC webpage

Summary of conditions and impacts:

 Drought conditions look to persist with a firm grip the next three months over much of the local area.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for November 20, 2025–February 28, 2026



Drought Is Predicted To...





