

Drought Information Statement for Deep South Texas

Valid October 8, 2026

Issued By: NWS Brownsville/Rio Grande Valley, TX
Contact Information: sr-bro.webmaster@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated around October 23rd, 2026 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/bro/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements
- Please visit https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates for regional drought status updates

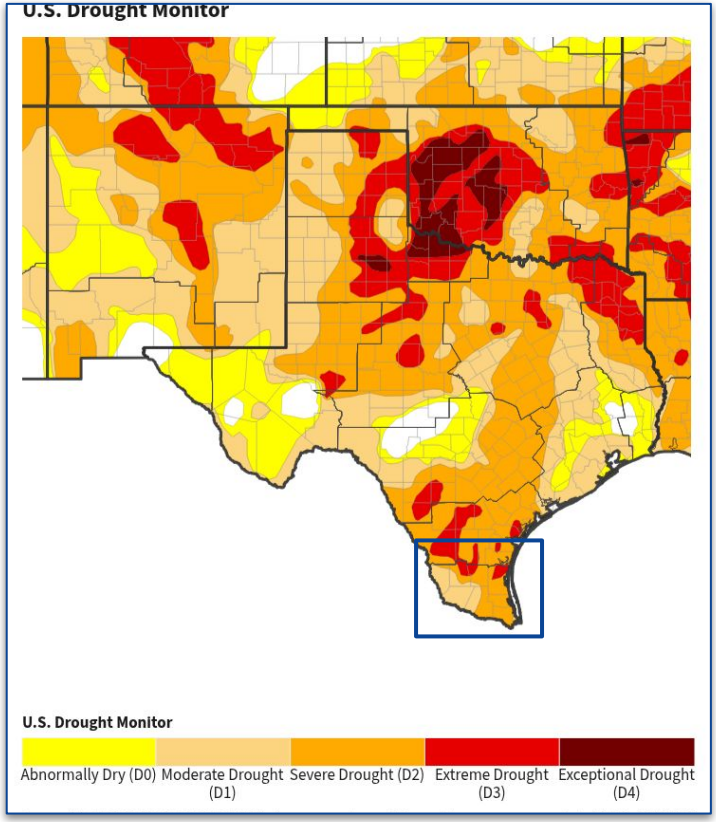
- **Exceptional Drought Conditions Are No Longer Being Observed Across Deep South Texas**
- **Moderate to Severe Drought Conditions Continue**

U.S. Drought Monitor

[Latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) | [Latest Drought Monitor for Deep South Texas](#)

Drought Intensity and Extent

- **Extreme Drought (D3)** conditions are now being observed across nearly 10% of Deep South Texas, including northeastern Jim Hogg, northwestern Brooks, and northern Kenedy counties.
- **Severe Drought (D2)** conditions are now being observed across over 51% of Deep South Texas, including all of Willacy, northern Zapata, the remainder of Kenedy, and most of Jim Hogg, Brooks, Hidalgo, and Cameron counties.
- **Moderate Drought (D1)** conditions are now being observed across the remaining 39% of Deep South Texas, including most of Zapata, all of Starr, southern Jim Hogg, southwestern Brooks, western Hidalgo, and southeastern Cameron counties.

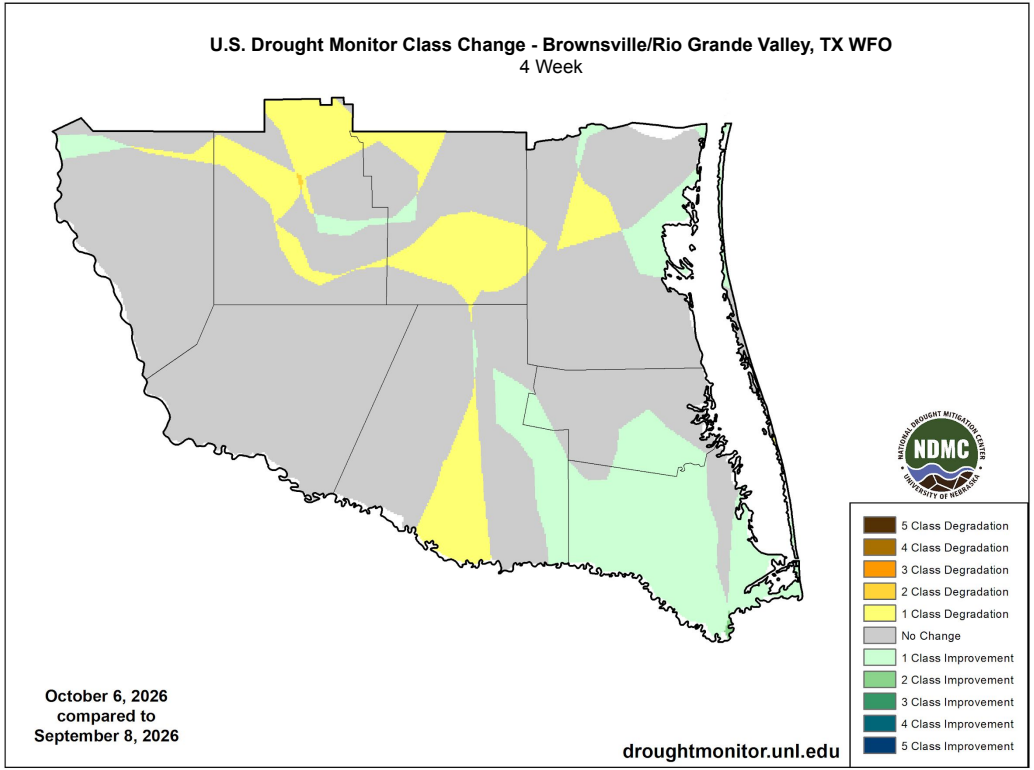


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

[Latest U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change](#) | [Latest 4 Week Change Map for Deep South Texas](#)

Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change

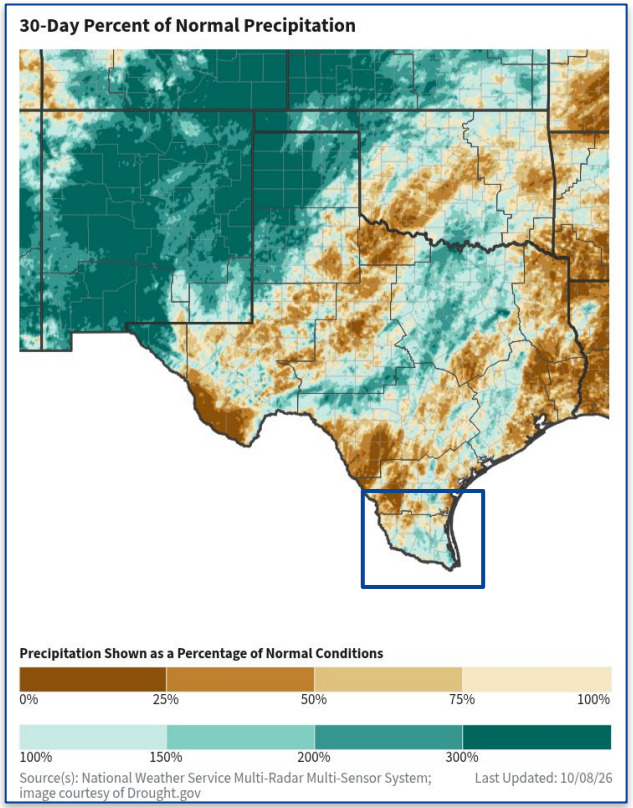
- In the past 4 weeks, there has been a **1 class degradation** across portions of northeastern Zapata, northern to central Jim Hogg, southern Brooks, central Kenedy, and central Hidalgo counties.
- In the past 4 weeks, there has been **1 class improvement** across portions of northwestern Zapata, central eastern Jim Hogg, central western Brooks, northern and eastern Kenedy, northern and eastern Hidalgo, southern Willacy, and most of Cameron counties.
- Since early September, there has overall been **no change** to drought class across majority of Deep South Texas, due to the rollercoaster decline and improvement over the past 4 weeks.

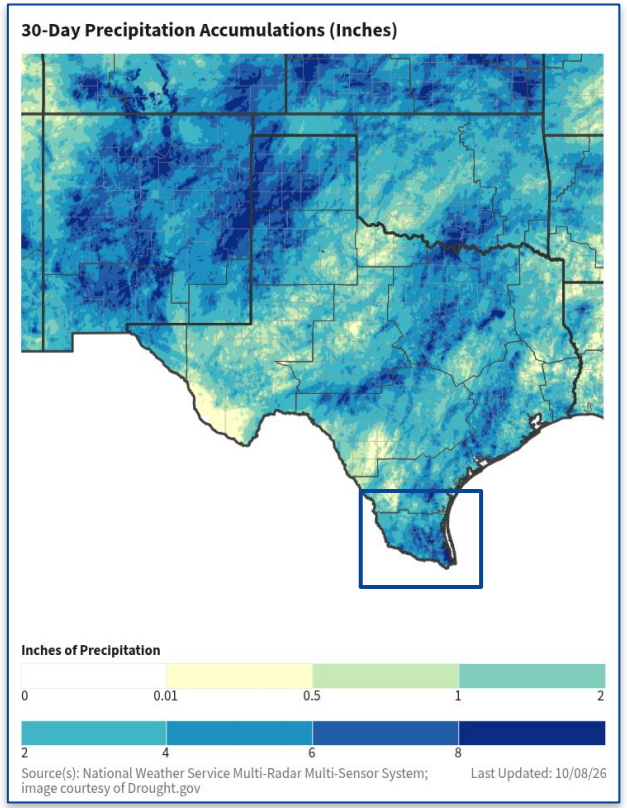


Precipitation

National Water Prediction Services

- Over the past 30 days, most of Deep South Texas has received between 100-150% of normal rainfall, with portions of northern Jim Hogg and northern Kenedy receiving between 50-110%, and eastern Willacy and Cameron counties between 150-300%.
- Over the past 90 days, most of Deep South Texas has received between 75-110% of normal rainfall, with portions of northern Zapata, Jim Hogg, Brooks, and Kenedy counties receiving between 50-90%, and portions of southern Jim Hogg, southern Brooks, northern Hidalgo, eastern Willacy, and eastern Cameron receiving between 110-150%.

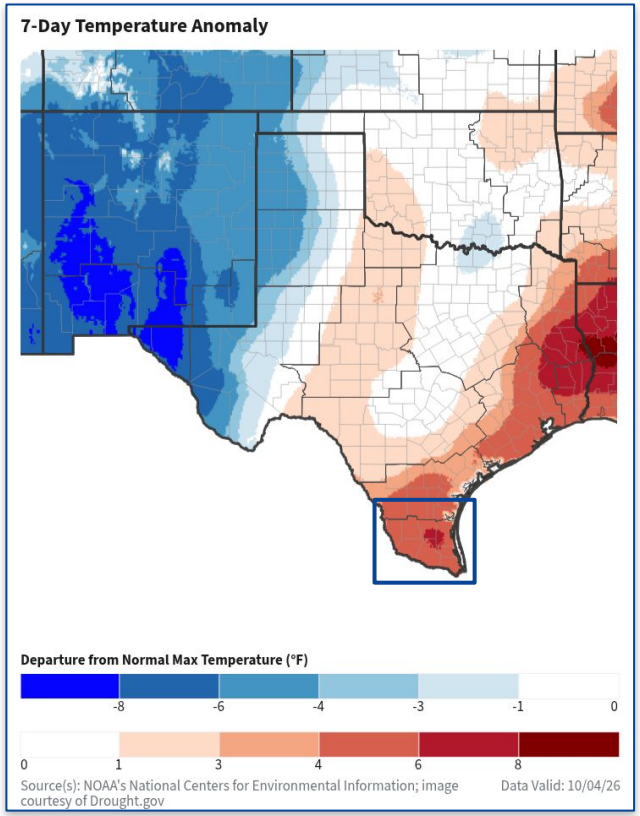


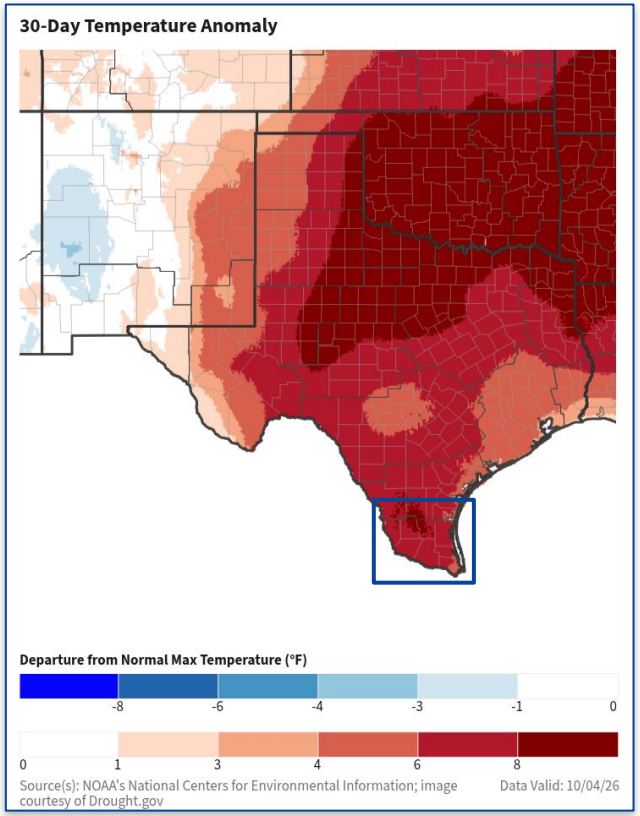


Temperature

Daily Climate Summary: BRO | HRL | MFE

- Average Maximum Temperatures over the past 30 days across Deep South Texas have ranged **above normal,** at generally 95-100 degrees.
- Average Minimum Temperatures over the past 30 days across Deep South Texas have ranged generally **above normal,** between 75-80 degrees.
- Overall, **near normal** high and low temperatures this weekend are expected to warm to **above normal** for most of next week across Deep South Texas.





Summary of Impacts

View or Submit: Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) | Drought Impacts Reporter

Hydrologic Impacts

- Streamflows across South and Deep South Texas are currently near to below normal with beneficial rainfall improving many areas, but mostly falling along the coast or south of reservoirs.
- Texas water share values have improved to 43.6% at Amistad and 20.6% at Falcon Lake.

Agricultural Impacts

- Please see the latest Crop and Weather Report from Texas A&M AgriLife.
- Soil moistures are being reported as below normal across the brush country and near normal across the remainder of Deep South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley. Crop moisture indices are reportedly near to below normal across Deep South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley.

Fire Hazard Impacts

- Above normal wildland fire potential is expected across all of Deep South Texas through the remainder of October, with near normal wildland fire potential November 2026 through January 2027.
- Burn bans remain in effect for all of Deep South Texas except for Kenedy and Cameron counties.

Mitigation Actions

- Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information.
- TCEQ Known Municipality Restrictions.

Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

USGS National Water Dashboard | Current Amistad Reservoir Data | Current Falcon Lake Reservoir Data

- Streamflows across South and Deep South Texas are currently **near to below normal** with beneficial rainfall improving many areas, but mostly falling along the coast or south of reservoirs.
- Texas water share values have improved to 43.6% at Amistad.
- Texas water share values have improved to 20.6% at Falcon Lake.

Reservoir	Pool Elevation* (ft)	Current Elevation* (ft)	Percent Full*
Amistad	1117.00	1059.72	43.6%
Falcon Lake	301.20	261.06	20.6%

Percent Full*	1 Month Ago	3 Months Ago	1 Year Ago
Amistad	39.0%	29.9%	35.8%
Falcon Lake	21.8%	24.7%	16.5%

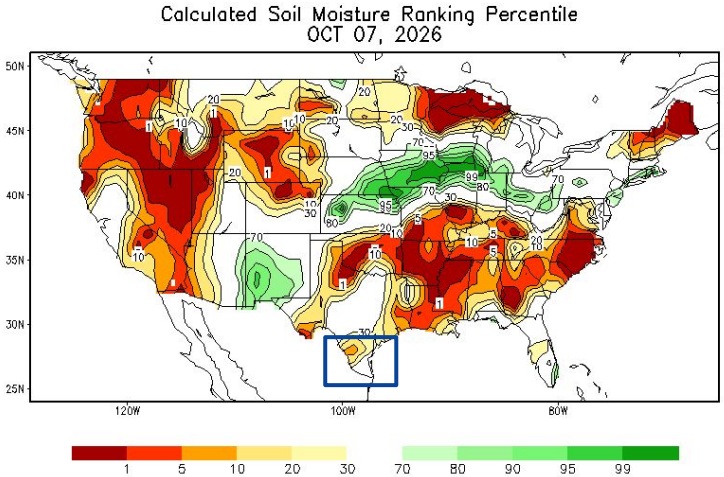
TWDB Reservoir conditions as of October 8, 2026

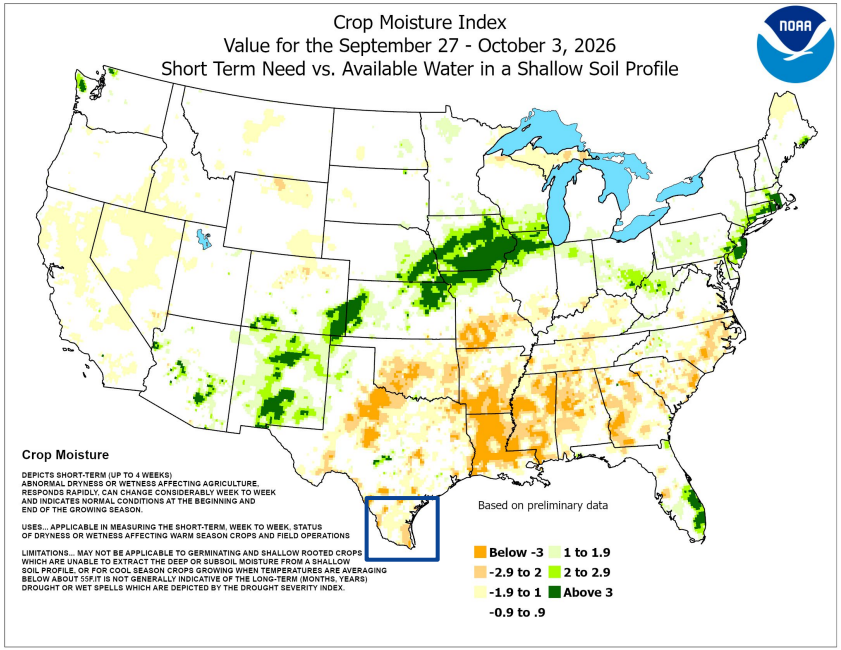
* = Current Texas Water Share

Agricultural Impacts

[Latest Crop and Weather Report from Texas A&M AgriLife](#) | [Climate Prediction Center (CPC) Drought Page](#)

- Soil moistures are being reported as below normal across the brush country and near normal across the remainder of Deep South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley.
- Crop moisture indices are reportedly near to below normal across Deep South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley.

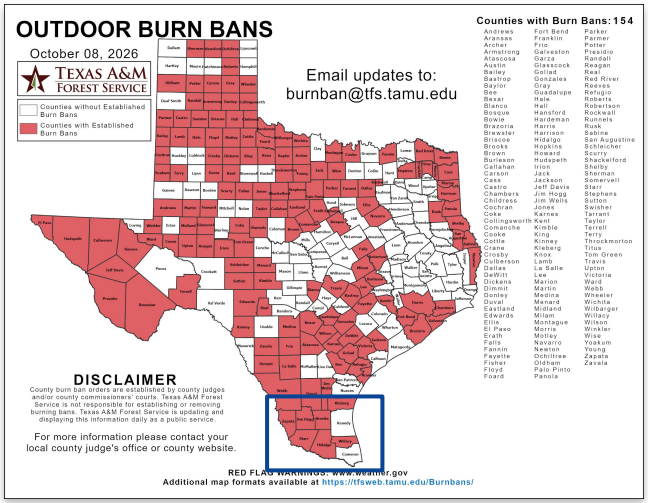


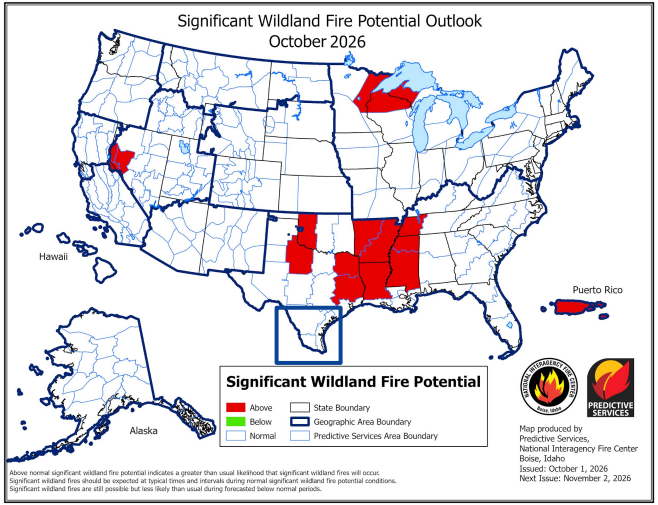


Fire Hazard Impacts

National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) Wildfire Potential Outlooks

- Keetch-Byram Drought Index values generally range from 0-400 across Deep South Texas, with values across northern Zapata, Jim Hogg, Brooks, and Kenedy counties ranging from 400-600.
- Above normal wildland fire potential is expected across all of Deep South Texas through the remainder of October, with near normal wildland fire potential November 2026 through January 2027.
- Burn bans are in effect for all of Deep South Texas, except for Kenedy and Cameron counties.

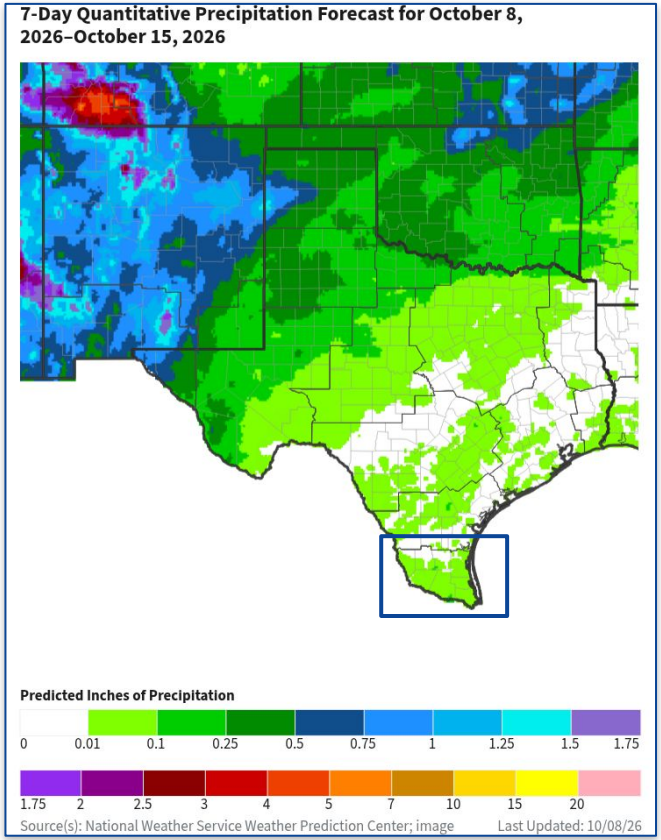




Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

[CPC 6-10 Day Precipitation Outlook](#) | [WPC Precipitation Forecasts](#)

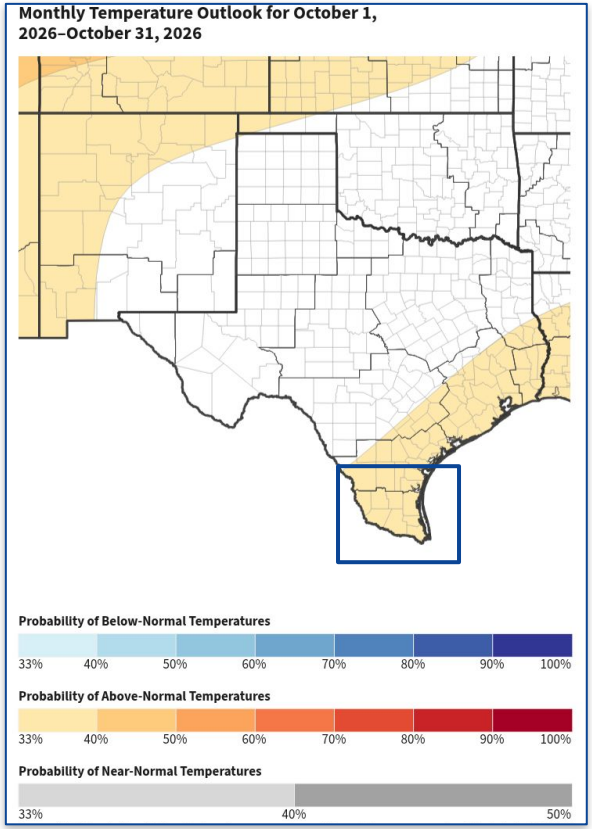
- The chance of rain diminishes into this weekend, with isolated to widely scattered sea breeze or streamer showers along the coast on Friday and returning into mainly coastal counties early next week.
- Total estimated rainfall across Deep South Texas ranges from a trace to 0.25 of an inch through Thursday, October 15th.
- Overall, there is a **likely to high (60-70%) chance of above normal rainfall** across Deep South Texas through Sunday, October 18th.

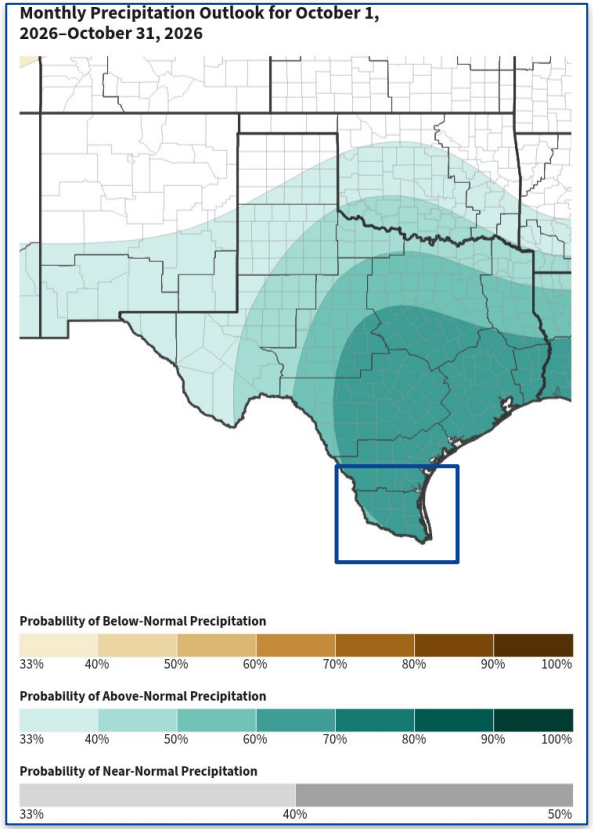


Long-Range Outlooks

CPC Seasonal Temperature Outlook | CPC Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

- There is a **medium (33-40%) chance of above normal temperatures** across Deep South Texas through October.
- There is **a likely (60-70%) chance of above normal rainfall** across Deep South Texas through October.
- Through December, there is **an equal chance of above or below normal temperatures** and a **medium (40-50%) chance of above normal rainfall** across Deep South Texas.





Drought Outlook

Climate Prediction Center | Monthly Drought Outlook | Seasonal Drought Outlook

- **Drought is expected to improve** through October across most of Deep South Texas, including all of Cameron, Willacy, Kenedy, Brooks, Hidalgo, most of Starr, most of Jim Hogg, and northern Zapata counties.
- **Drought is expected to end** through October across most of Zapata, southwestern Jim Hogg, and western Starr counties.
- Through December: **drought is expected to end** across most of Zapata, southern Jim Hogg, Starr, and western Hidalgo counties **and improve** across the remainder of Deep South Texas.

