

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

Valid: October 23, 2025

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

- This product will be updated **November 20, 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 expands over portions of the interior.
- Severe drought holds over the eastern zones, to up across U.S. Highway 84.





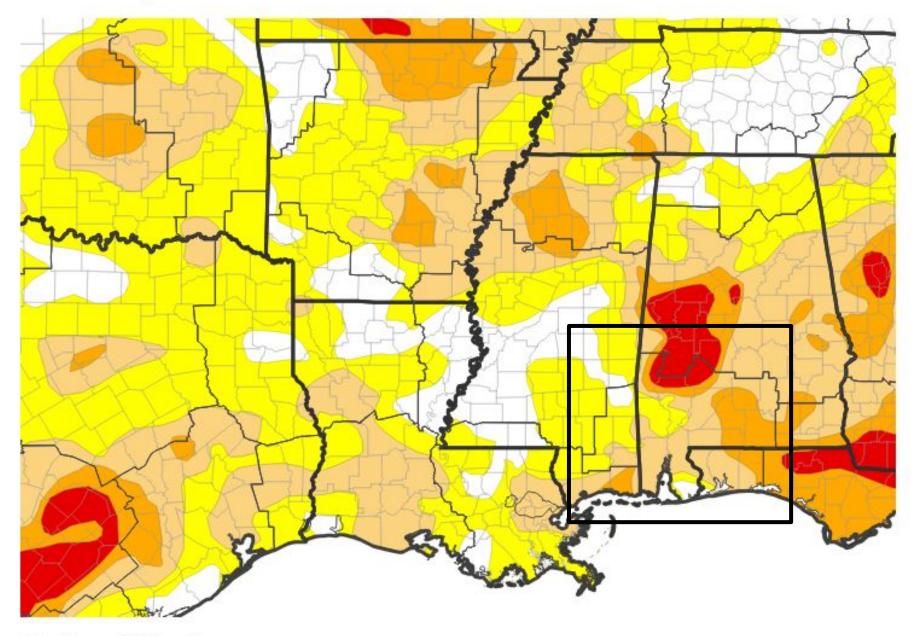
U.S. Drought Monitor

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

Drought Intensity and Extent:

- **D3 (Extreme Drought)**: Eastern Choctaw, northern Clarke and western Wilcox Co.'s in Alabama.
- **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Portions of the area along and north of U.S Highway 84. Areas from Georgiana, Evergreen, Brewton to Andalusia Alabama. Northeast Santa Rosa to northern and eastern Okaloosa Co.'s in Florida.
- **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Much of the remainder of southwest Alabama and the northwest Florida Panhandle.
- **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: Much of interior southeast Mississippi.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor







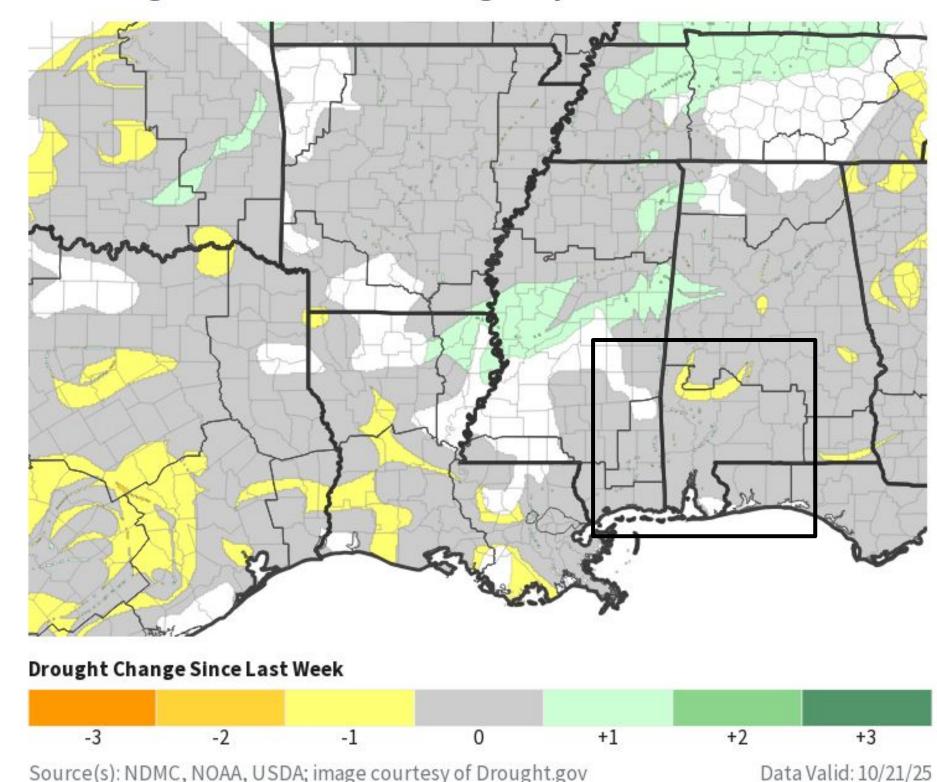
Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Latest <u>1-week change map</u> for the Southeast US and central Gulf Coast

One Week Drought Monitor Class Change:

- **Drought Worsened:** Eastern Choctaw, northern Clarke and western Wilcox Co.'s in Alabama.
- No Change: Much of the remainder of the local area.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map





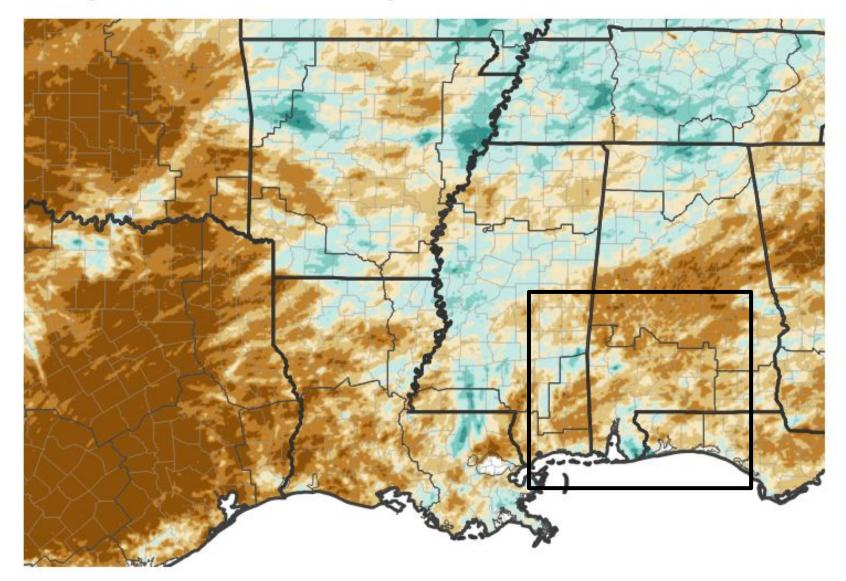


Precipitation

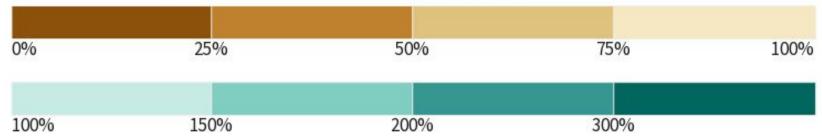
Summary of conditions and impacts:

- Over the past month, much of the central Gulf Coast has been experiencing a long duration of precipitation deficits, ranging from around 25 to 50% of normal.
- There were a few bright spots mainly over Wayne Co. Mississippi, a small section of western Clarke and southern Baldwin Co.'s in Alabama where isolated occurrences of excessive rain has resulted in a surplus over these areas.

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: 10/23/25





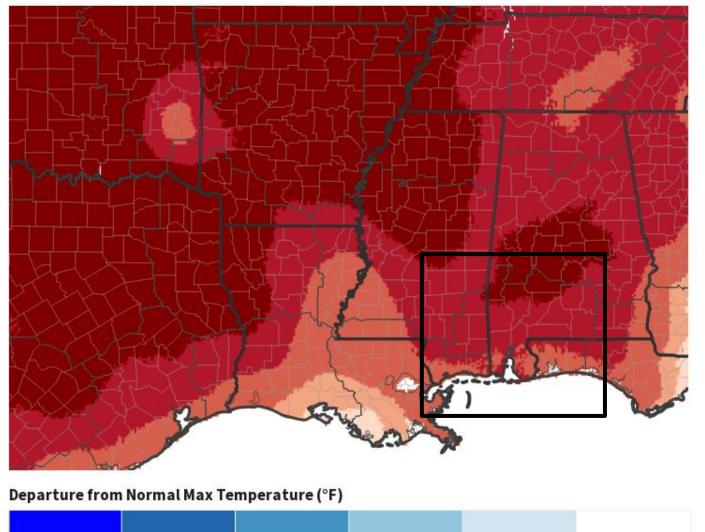


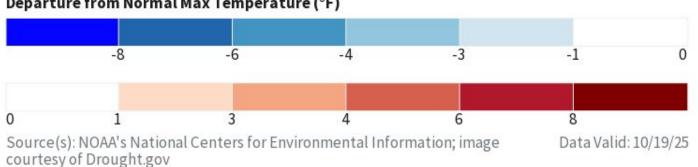
Temperature

Summary of conditions and impacts:

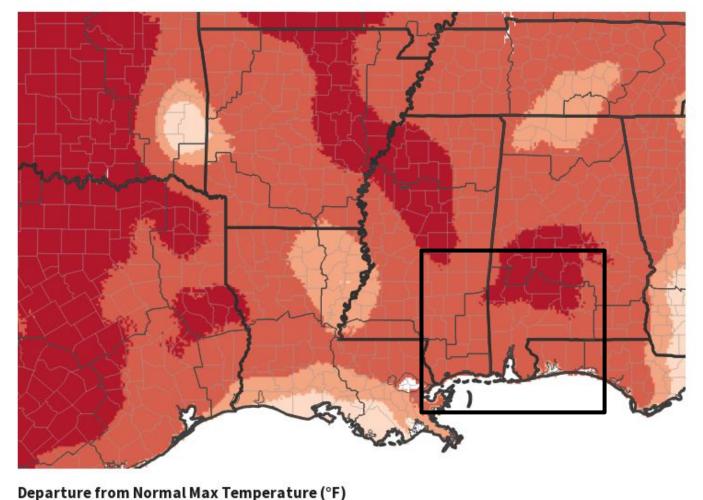
- Due to the dryness, temperatures have been some 4 to 8° above normal on average over the past 30-Days.
- Due to the abnormal warmth, amount of evaporation has accelerated drought development and spread.

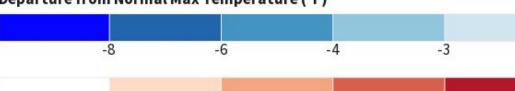
7-Day Temperature Anomaly





30-Day Temperature Anomaly





0 1 3 4 6 8

Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 10/19/25





Summary of Impacts

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

Hydrologic Impacts

• The US Geological Survey (USGS) indicates that flow and stage on several local area river and 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 November to be at above normal risk for wildland fire for the central and southern sections of Alabama and Mississippi. 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

Summary of conditions and impacts:

- Stages on several river and/or stream points are at below to much below normal levels.
- There are many other points, though, that have responded positively to the weekend frontal passage rains from October 18th and 19th. Unfortunately, this is expected to be of short duration.

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

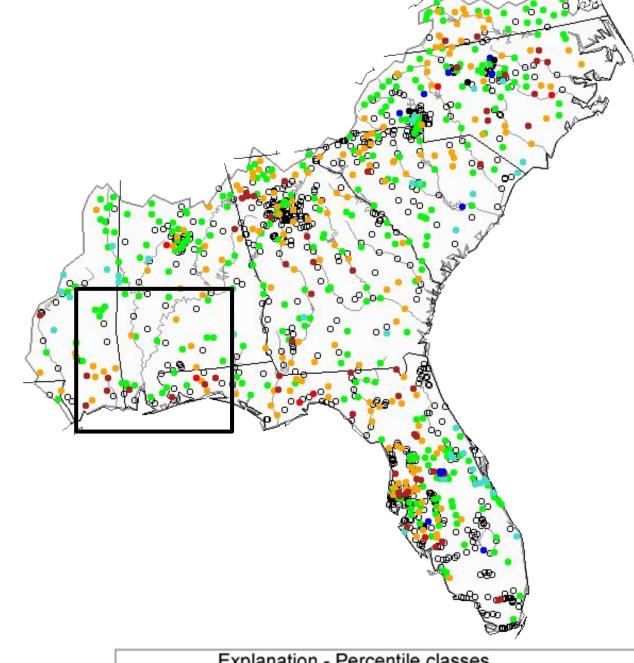
MS: https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?r=ms&m=real

AL: https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?r=al&m=real

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



Hednesday, October 22, 2025





	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, leading to poor crop health. Supplemental feeding likely required to maintain livestock.
- Latest Statewide Top Soil Moisture Deficiencies:

Mississippi: 56%,

Alabama: 45%, and

Florida: 29%.

Latest Statewide Sub-Soil Moisture

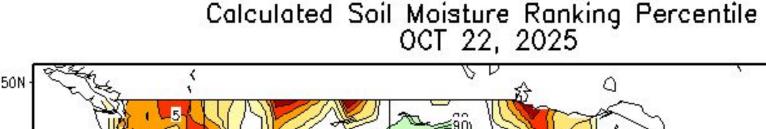
Deficiencies:

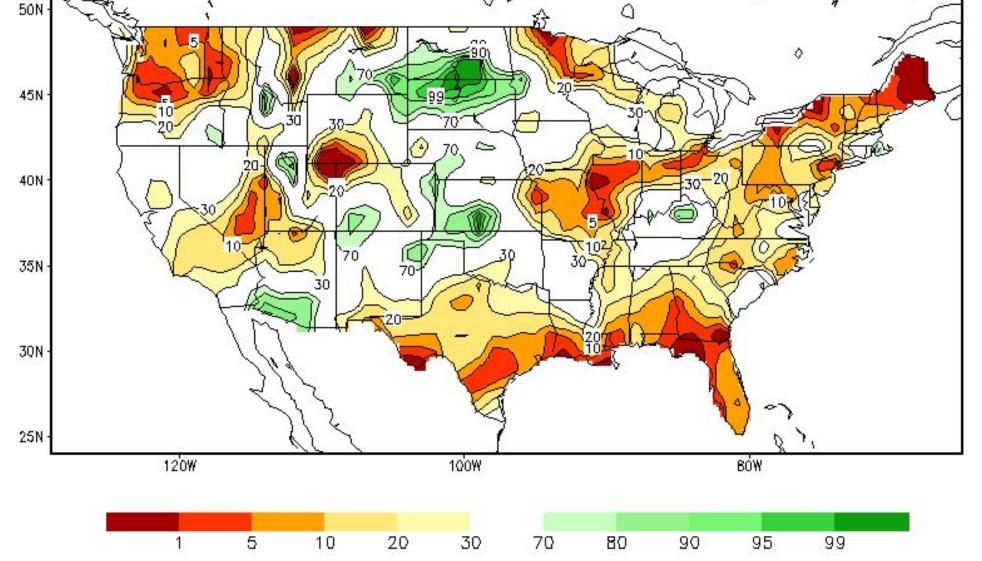
Mississippi: 57%,

Alabama: 40%, and

Florida: 30%.

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

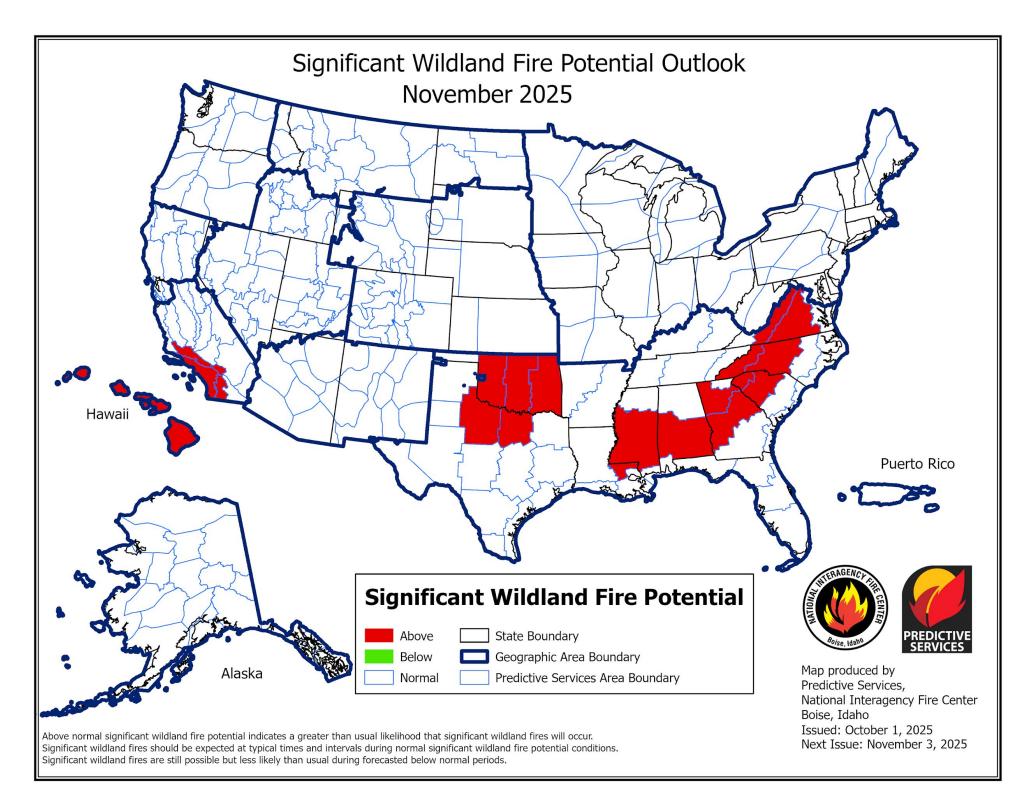
Summary of conditions and impacts:

- 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.
- Looking ahead to November, the areal threat of significant wildland fire potential becomes above normal and expands from the Appalachians to central and southern portions of both Alabama and Mississippi.
- 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



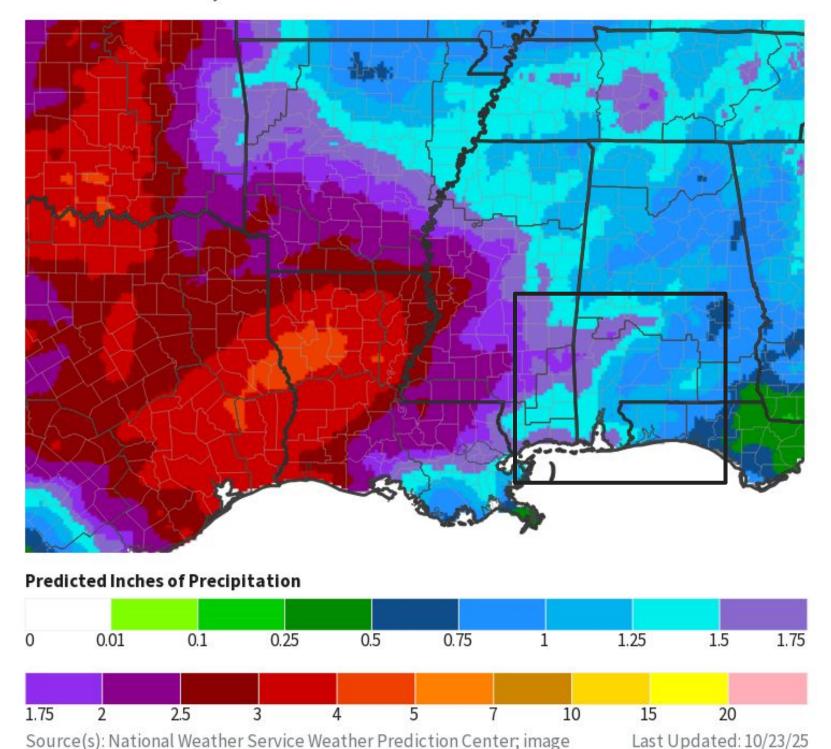


7-Day Precipitation Forecast

Summary of conditions and impacts:

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

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for October 23, 2025-October 30, 2025



courtesy of Drought.gov





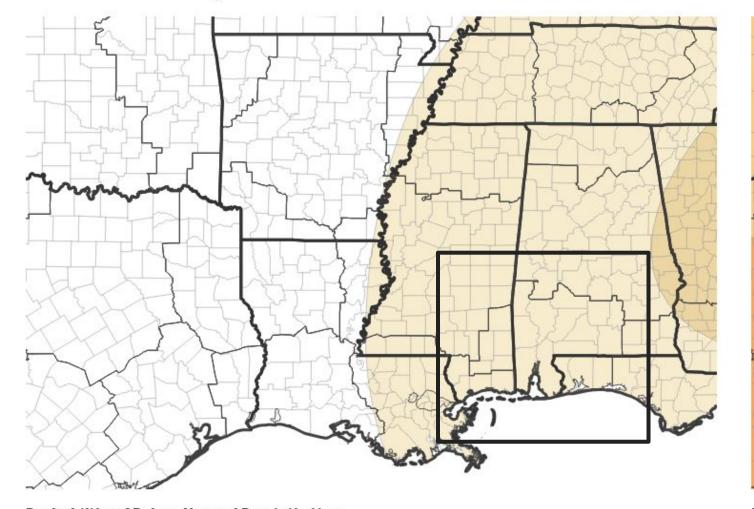
Long-Range Outlooks

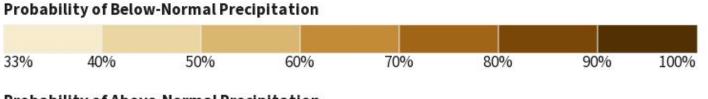
Latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the <u>CPC</u> webpage

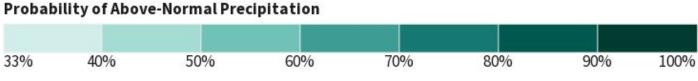
Summary of conditions and impacts:

 Unfortunately, the outlook going into November for much needed precipitation is not looking great over the deep south.

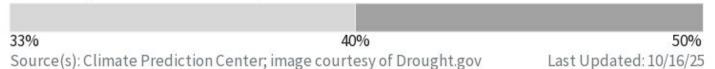
Monthly Precipitation Outlook for November 1, 2025-November 30, 2025



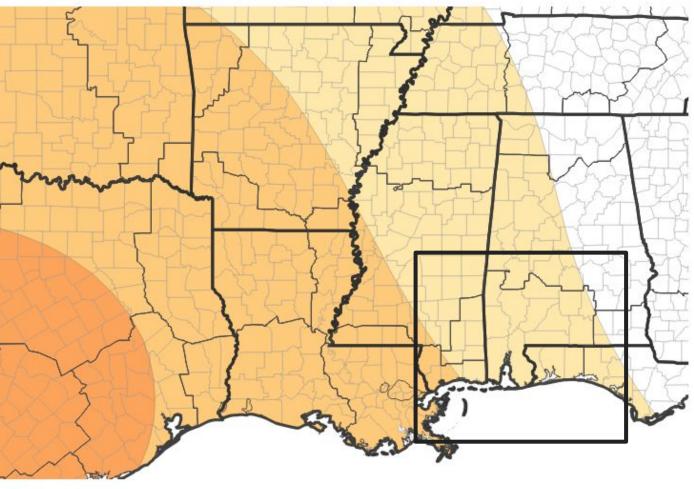








Monthly Temperature Outlook for November 1, 2025-November 30, 2025







70%

60%

Probability of Near-Normal Temperatures

33%





80%

90%



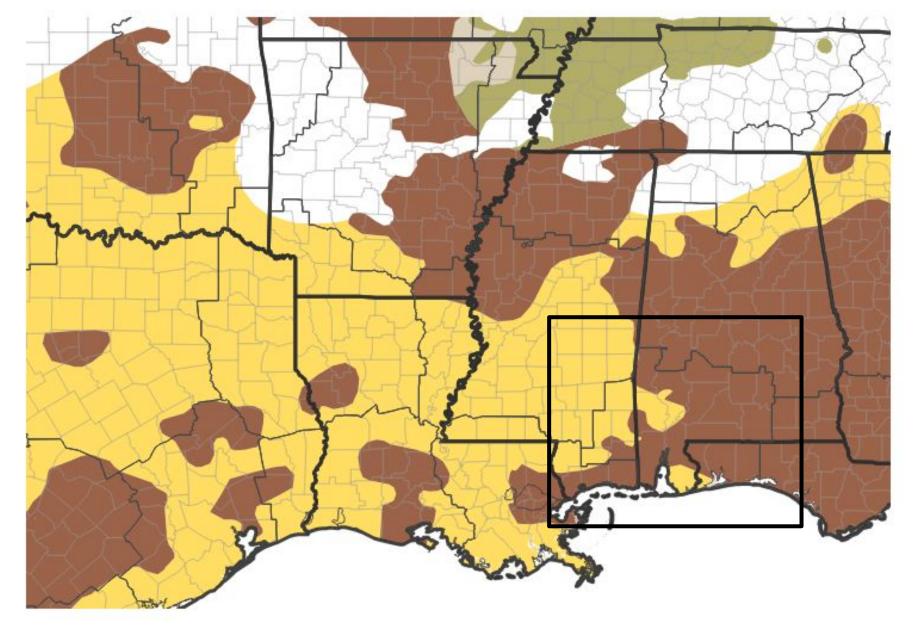
Drought Outlook

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

Summary of conditions and impacts:

 Drought conditions look to hold tough over the next three months, persisting for much of the local area.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for October 16, 2025–January 31, 2026



Drought Is Predicted To...



