


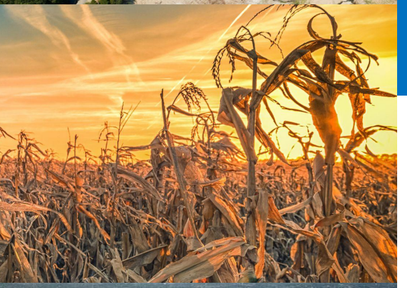


Drought Information Statement for Southeast Alabama, Southwest Georgia, and the Florida Panhandle & Big Bend

Valid June 5, 2026

Issued By: National Weather Service Tallahassee, FL

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- This product will be updated by June 12, 2026
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/TAE/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.
- Please visit https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates for regional drought status updates.

- **Much needed rainfall brings noticeable drought improvement to much of the region. However, extreme to exceptional drought continues in some areas in the coastal and eastern Big Bend.**
- The drought is long term in character with hydrologic impacts persisting even with recent rains. Rivers have improved, along with ponds and lakes, for areas west of the Ochlockonee River Basin.
- Further improvement is expected in the coming weeks as the summer rainy season continues to provide abundant precipitation each week.

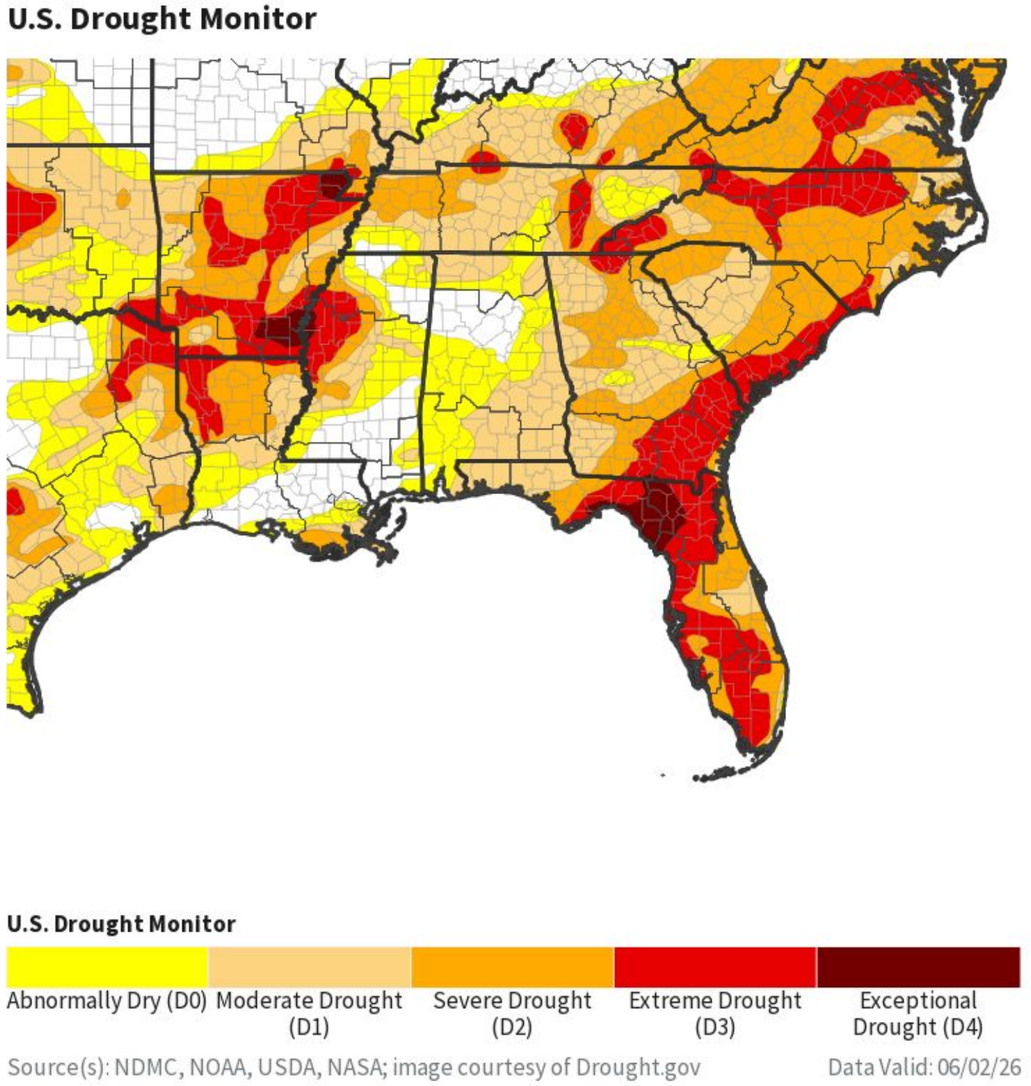
U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor for Southeast Alabama, Southwest Georgia, and the Florida Panhandle & Big Bend

- Another week of heavy rainfall across much of the region greatly reduced drought severity and led to improvement in the overall drought across the region.

Drought intensity and Extent:

- **D4 (Exceptional Drought):**
  - Across the coastal and eastern part of the Big Bend
- **D3 (Extreme Drought):**
  - In Florida: from Franklin County to Jefferson County eastward
  - In Georgia: from southern Thomas County to eastern Ben Hill County
- **D2 (Severe Drought):**
  - In Florida: from Panama City to Chattahoochee eastward
  - In Georgia: from Decatur County to Worth County eastward as well as along and north of US 82
- **D1 (Moderate Drought):**
  - In Florida: Walton, Holmes, Washington, and Jackson Counties
  - In Georgia: west of the Flint River Valley
  - In Alabama: all of southeast Alabama

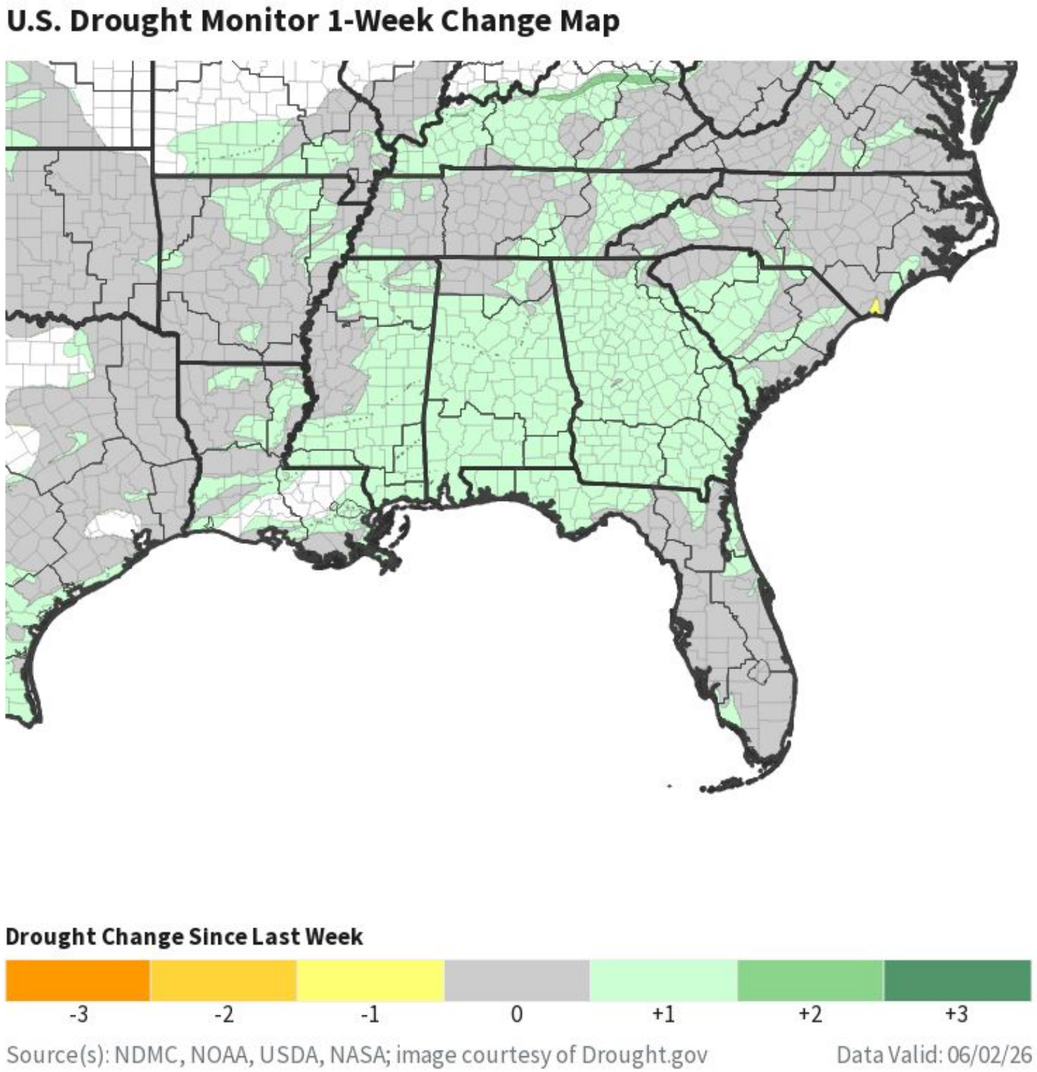


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest 4-week change map for Southeast Alabama, Southwest Georgia, and the Florida Panhandle & Big Bend

- Copious amounts of rain this week occurred across South Alabama, the Florida Panhandle and portions of Southwest Georgia. This led to improvement in drought intensity, with a one category improvement for many areas. Lighter rainfall occurred in the Suwannee River basin, so no improvement occurred this week.

- One-Week Drought Monitor Class Change:
  - **1 Category Improvement**
    - Across the entire area outside of the coastal and eastern Big Bend
  - **No change**
    - Remainder of the area

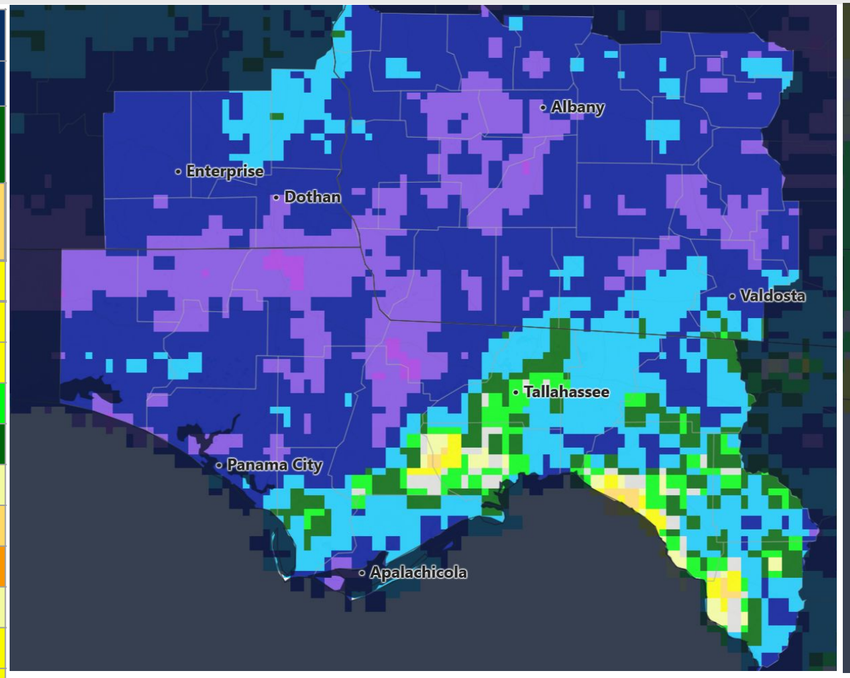


Precipitation

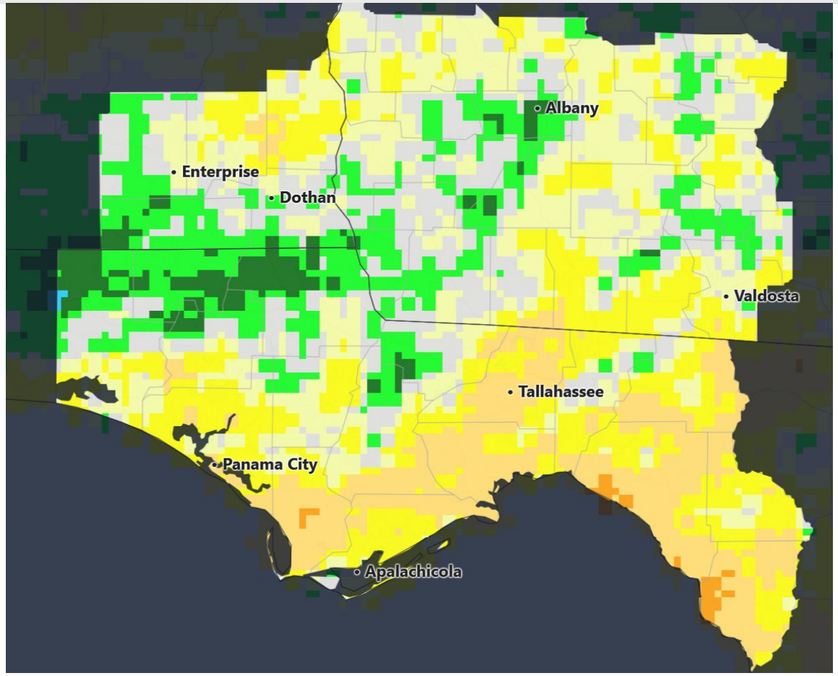
Note: Precipitation after 8 AM EDT/7 AM CDT Tuesday is incorporated in next week's Drought Monitor

	Last 30 Days		Last 120 Days	
	Rainfall	Percent	Rainfall	Percent
DeFuniak Springs*	15.82”	366.2%	26.30”	133.9%
Panama City ECP	7.18”	212.4%	10.82”	59.9%
Dothan	5.97”	186.8%	13.30”	77.2%
Georgetown**	5.49”	164.9%	15.19”	88.8%
Dawson**	7.47”	228.4%	14.13”	83.9%
Arlington**	11.67”	358.5%	18.84”	111.1%
Albany	8.84”	316.4%	19.60”	134.4%
Cairo**	8.32”	260.4%	14.89”	92.1%
Tallahassee	3.34”	83.5%	9.06”	53.5%
St. Marks****	3.19”	93.3%	7.20”	46.7%
Moultrie**	9.00”	289.9%	15.51”	97.2%
Monticello*	6.62”	178.4%	13.88”	84.3%
Ty Ty**	5.86”	187.2%	13.51”	86.9%
Alapaha**	8.02”	266.9%	13.20”	88.1%
Madison Blue Spring***	4.98”	141.7%	10.67”	69.5%
Perry***	2.58”	69.5%	7.58”	49.8%

Rainfall totals through June 4, 2026. Non-NWS Data Courtesy:
*University of Florida - Florida Automated Weather Network
**University of Georgia Weather Network
***Suwannee River Water Management District
****Northwest Florida Water Management District
Climatology for non-NWS stations is estimated using PRISM data.



30 day Percent of Normal Precipitation



120 day Percent of Normal Precipitation

>600%	400-600%	300-400%	200-300%	150-200%	125-150%	110-125%	100-110%
90-100%	75-90%	50-75%	25-50%	10-25%	5-10%	0.01-5%	0%

Near term rainfall has been plentiful, especially west of a Tallahassee to Valdosta line, which has led to improvement in drought severity. However, the coastal and eastern Big Bend continues to carry long term deficits that extend even beyond 120 days, thus these areas remain in extreme to exceptional drought despite recent rains.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service
Tallahassee, FL

Summary of Impacts

Links: See/submit Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) and view the Drought Impacts Reporter

Hydrologic Impacts

- Streamflows have improved considerably for areas along and west of the Ochlockonee River basin with some smaller streams almost reaching flood stage in the last week.
- Surface and groundwater levels are improving.
- However, some of the larger lakes and ponds and the Suwannee River system still need more rainfall to fully recharge after the extended drought, especially east of Tallahassee. Numerous lakes and holding ponds are nearly dry.

Agricultural Impacts

- Pastures and crops continue to improve with plentiful rain as growing and planting season continues.
- More irrigation of crops is needed from Jefferson County eastward, however, recent rainfall has benefited crops considerably.

Fire Hazard Impacts

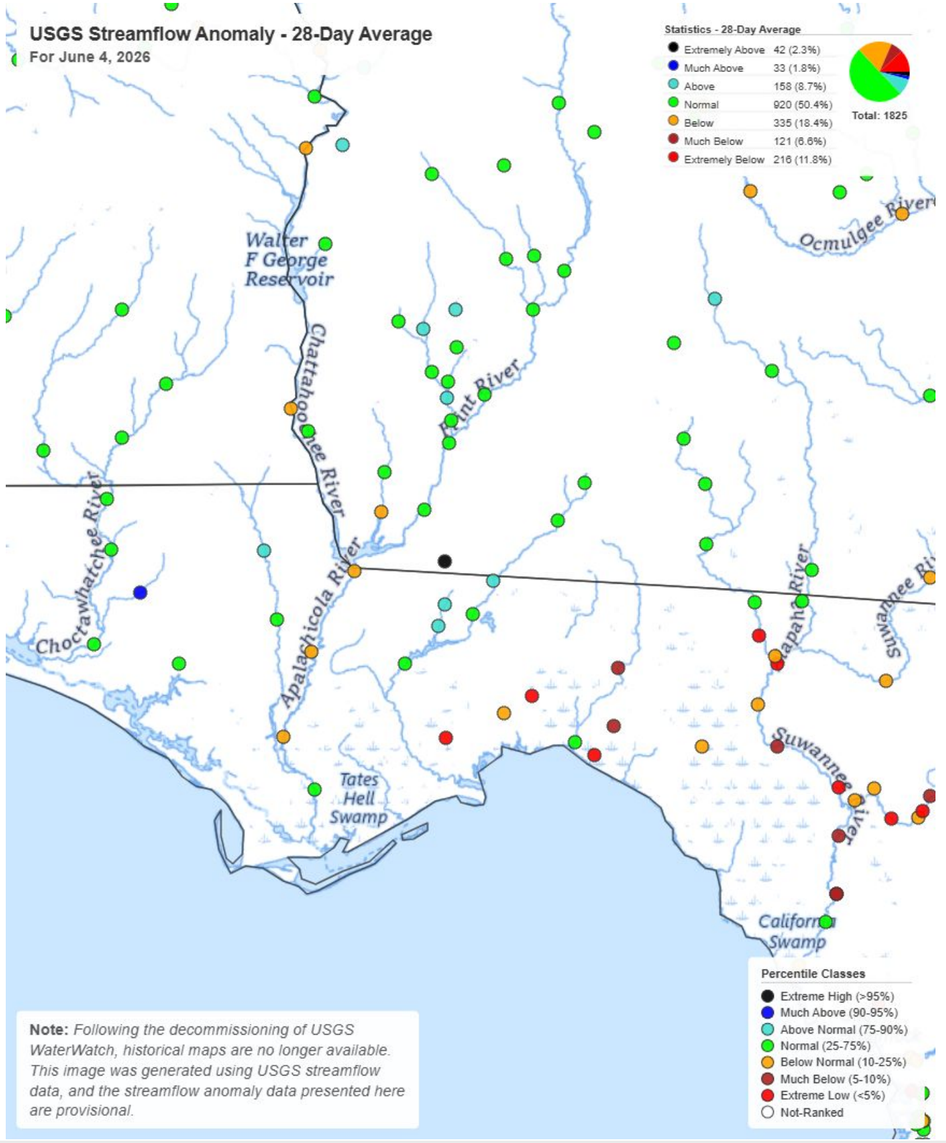
- Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) values are less than 200 west of the Ochlockonee River, though still ranging from 400-600 across the Florida Big Bend where less rain fell.

Mitigation Actions

- Northwest Florida Water Management District has issued a water shortage warning for their watershed.
- Suwannee River Water Management District has issued a water shortage advisory for their watershed.

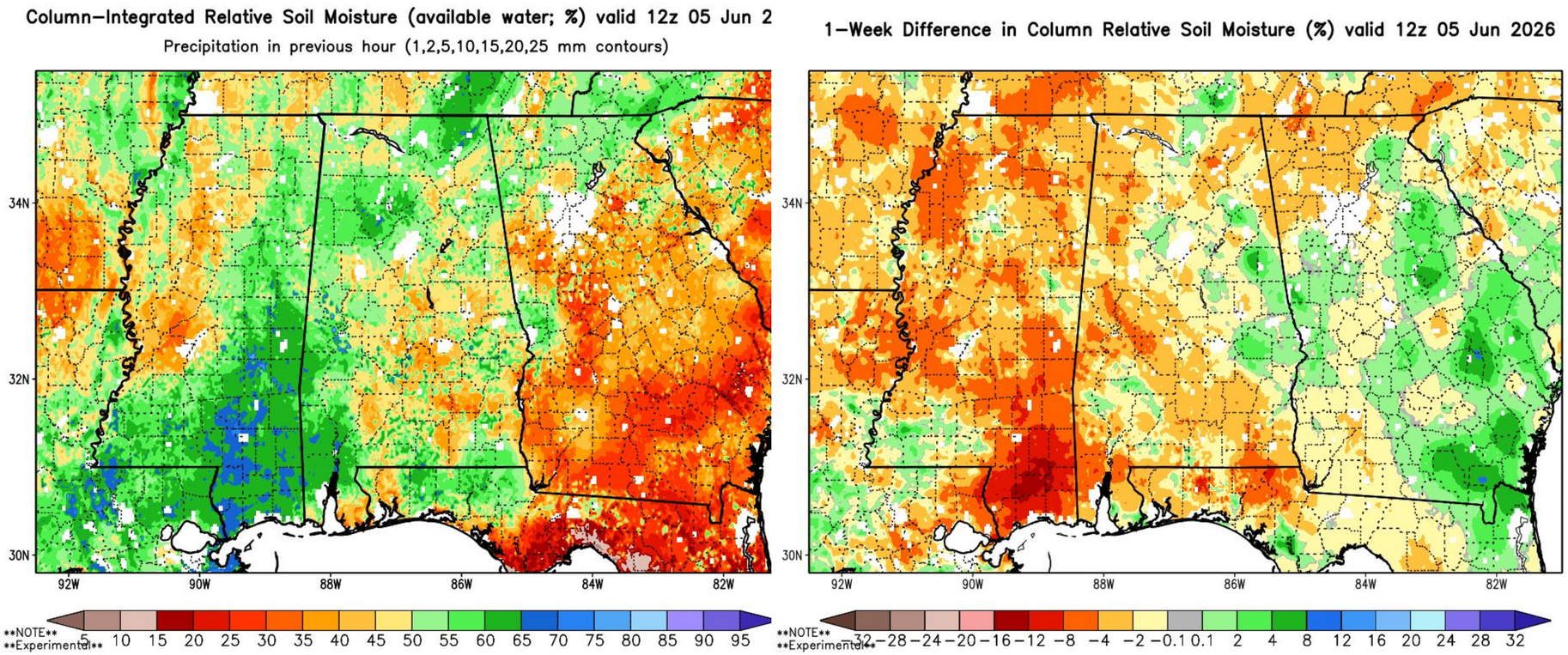
Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Streamflow conditions have improved, with many locations in the normal range or better over the last 28 days.
- Recent rains have helped considerably from the Ochlockonee Basin westward, though the Apalachicola basin still remains below normal.
- Farther east, the Big Bend rivers and streams still remain rather low given the lack of rainfall in these areas.
- Despite heavy rainfall in the Withlacoochee, Alapaha, and the headwaters of the Suwannee Rivers, much of the Suwannee basin remains well below average as routed flows have not made it into this basin.
- In response to streamflows and groundwater conditions, Northwest Florida Water Management District has issued a Water Shortage Warning, and Suwannee River Water Management District has issued a Water Shortage Advisory.



Agricultural Impacts

- Deep layer soil moisture has improved considerably across the western half of the region with recent rains.
- Even so, soil moisture remains lower than normal across much of Southwest Georgia and into the Florida Big Bend.



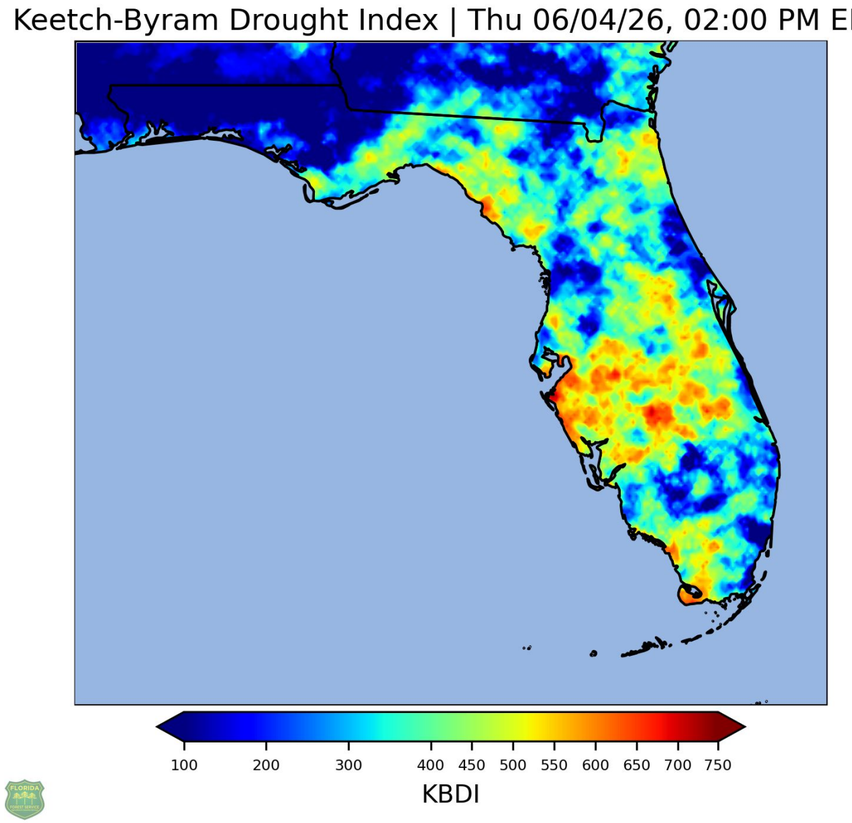
0-200 cm Relative Soil Moisture & 1-week Change in 0-200 cm Relative Soil Moisture
Data courtesy of NASA SPoRT

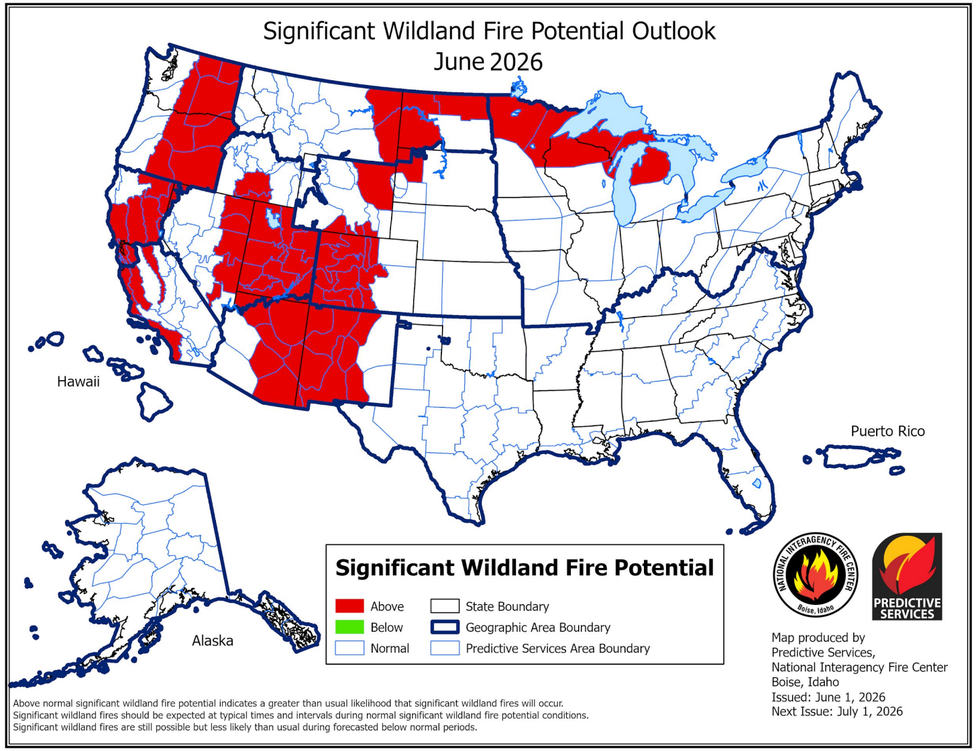
2026 Crop Reports
Alabama | Florida | Georgia

Fire Hazard Impacts

Link to [Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.]

- Keetch-Byram Drought Indices have dropped significantly given recent rains, though this index is responsive to recent rain.
- There are currently no burn bans in effect.
- The 340 Wildfire in Wakulla County reignited shortly after the recent rains, highlighting the ongoing dryness closer to the coast.
- The Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook for June is for near normal wildfire activity in most of the region.

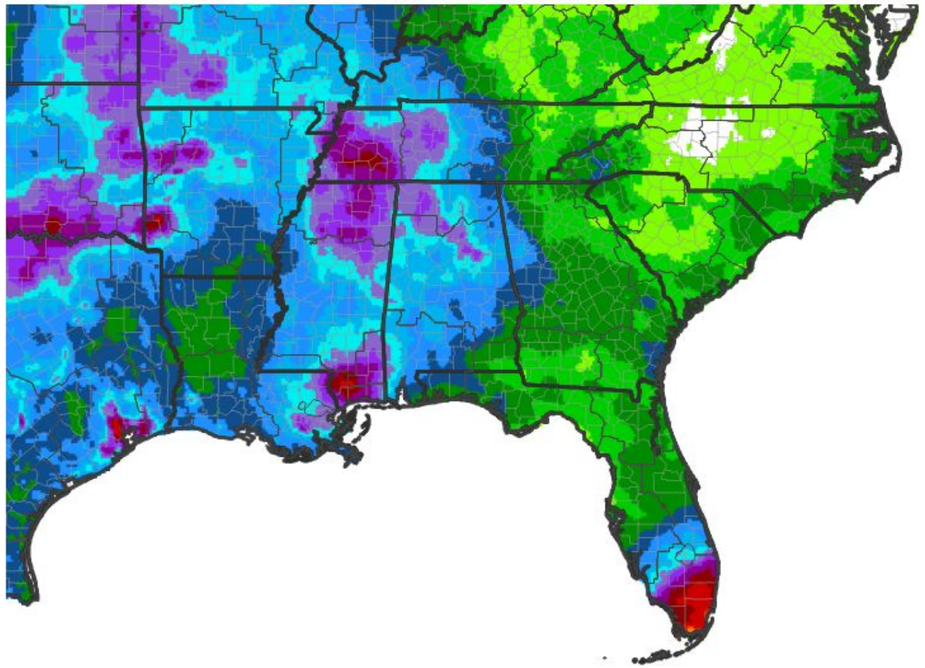




Precipitation Outlook

- High pressure will dominate much of our weather during the next week, leading to slightly below average rainfall for the next week
- There is a signal for above normal precipitation in the 8-14 day outlook (6/12 - 6/18) with the sea breeze returning and an influx of moisture from the Gulf.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for June 4, 2026–June 11, 2026



Predicted Inches of Precipitation

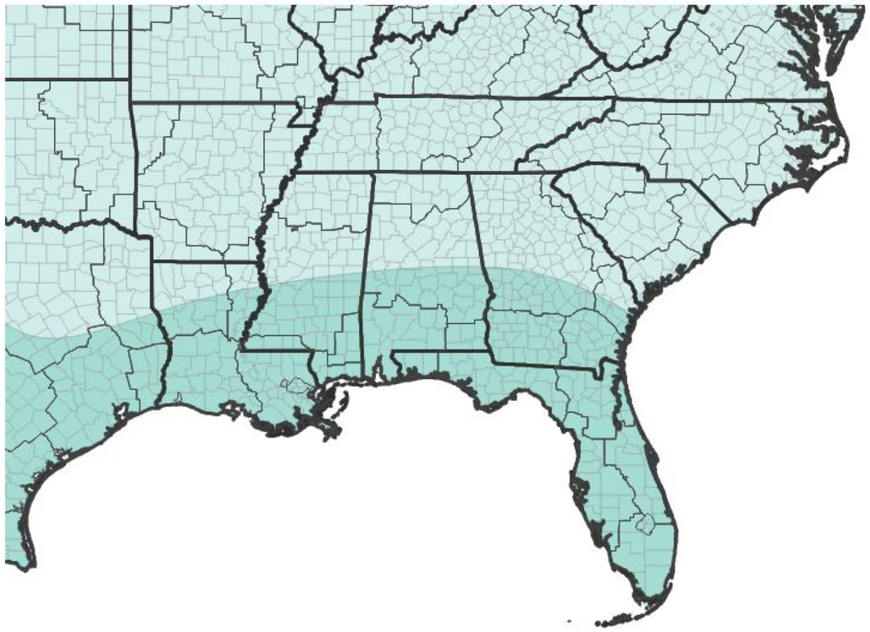
0 0.01 0.1 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5 1.75

1.75 2 2.5 3 4 5 7 10 15 20

Source(s): National Weather Service Weather Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 06/04/26

8–14 Day Precipitation Outlook for June 12, 2026–June 18, 2026



Probability of Below-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Above-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Near-Normal Conditions

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

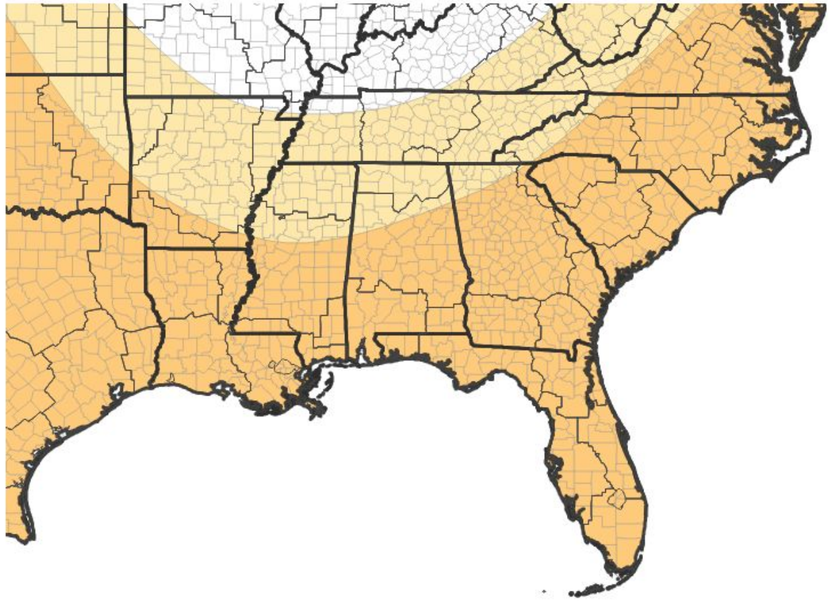
Last Updated: 06/04/26

Long-Range Outlooks

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage.

- The next 3 months favor above normal temperatures and near normal precipitation.
- With sea breeze season underway, increased rain chances could bring improvements to the drought.

Seasonal (3-Month) Temperature Outlook for June 1, 2026–August 31, 2026



Seasonal (3-Month) Precipitation Outlook for June 1, 2026–August 31, 2026

	June		July		August	
Average	Temp	Rain	Temp	Rain	Temp	Rain
Tallahassee	80.8°	7.76”	82.5°	7.14”	82.4°	7.60”
Apalachicola	80.7°	5.86”	82.2°	5.74”	82.2°	7.79”
Albany	80.9°	5.06”	83.1°	5.12”	82.7°	4.83”
Valdosta	79.0°	7.08”	81.1°	5.33”	81.2°	5.11”
Marianna	81.1°	5.07”	82.7°	5.10”	82.1°	4.93”
Dothan	81.1°	5.08”	83.0°	5.95”	82.0°	6.17”

Probability of Below-Normal Temperatures

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Above-Normal Temperatures

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Near-Normal Temperatures

33% 40% 50%

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 05/21/26

Probability of Below-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Above-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Near-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50%

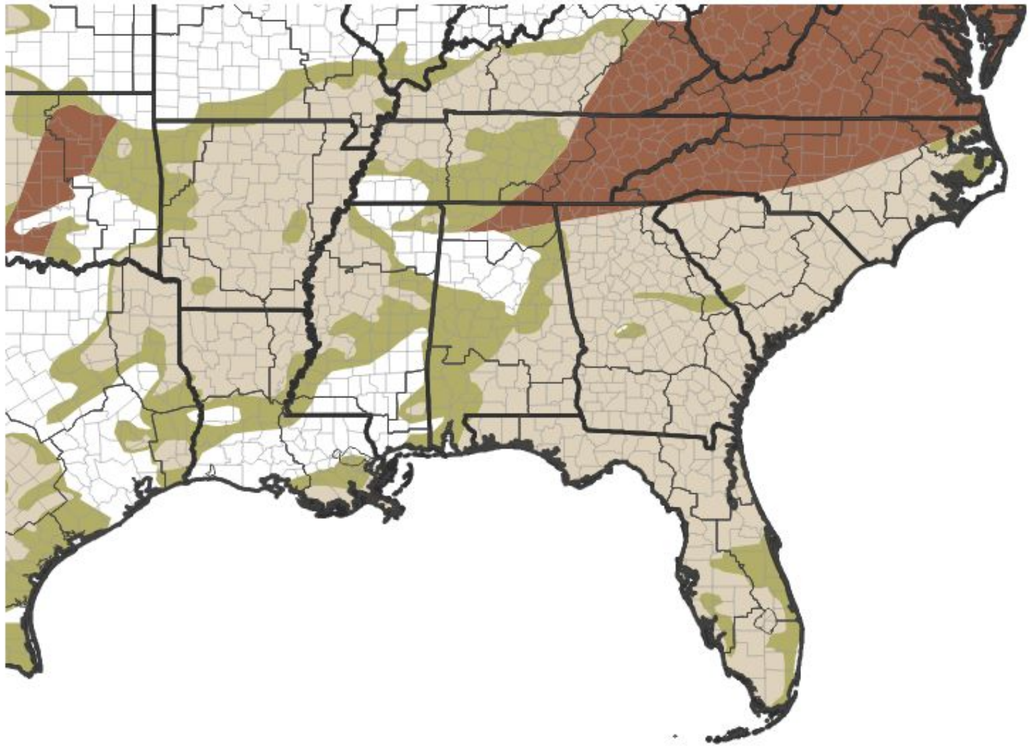
Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 05/21/26

Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage.

- With recent rainfall and expected rainy conditions over the next week, continued drought improvement is expected over the near term.
- This three month outlook is not calling for an end of drought conditions across the region, however. Even with sea breeze season starting, it will take a considerable amount of rain over a widespread area to lead to significant improvement in the drought or even end the drought.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for May 31, 2026–August 31, 2026



Drought Is Predicted To...

Persist | Improve | End | Develop | No Drought

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 05/31/26

Links to the latest:
Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook
Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook