



March to May (Spring) 2025 Outlook: Perspective for the Lower Rio Grande Valley/Deep S. Texas Region

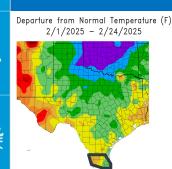
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

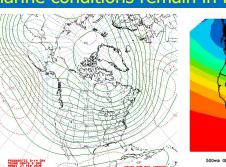
February 28, 2025

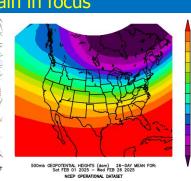
Andrei Evbuoma, Barry Goldsmith, & Rodney Chai

NWS Brownsville/Rio Grande Valley, Texas

Warmer and drier than normal conditions are expected to continue; heat risks and heavy rain/flooding potential begins to increase; wildfire potential, water supply, and hazardous marine conditions remain in focus



















February 2025: An overachieving and prolonged cold event February 20-22, 2025 was a record setter and helped to reduce the average temperature for the month to near normal levels

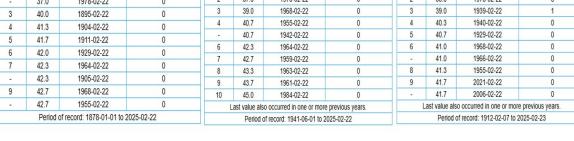
Minimum 3-Day Mean Min Temperature for Brownsville Area, TX (ThreadEx)

Minimum 3-Day Mean Min Temperature for McAllen Area, TX (ThreadEx)

Minimum 3-Day Mean Min Temperature for HARLINGEN, TX

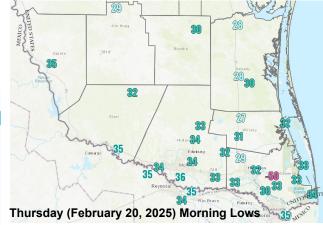
Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending. Click again to sort descending. Click column heading to sort ascending. Click column heading to sort ascending.

| Rank | Value | Ending Date | Missing Days | Rank | Value | Ending Date | Missing Days | Rank | Value | Ending Date | Missing Days | | |
|--|-------|-------------|--------------|---|-------|-------------|--------------|--|---|-------------|--------------|--|--|
| 1 | 37.0 | 2025-02-22 | 0 | 1 | 35.7 | 2025-02-22 | 0 | 1 | 32.0 | 2025-02-22 | 0 | | |
| - | 37.0 | 1978-02-22 | 0 | 2 | 37.3 | 1978-02-22 | 0 | 2 | 35.0 | 1978-02-22 | 0 | | |
| 3 | 40.0 | 1895-02-22 | 0 | 3 | 39.0 | 1968-02-22 | 0 | 3 | 39.0 | 1939-02-22 | 1 | | |
| 4 | 41.3 | 1904-02-22 | 0 | 4 | 40.7 | 1955-02-22 | 0 | 4 | 40.3 | 1940-02-22 | 0 | | |
| 5 | 41.7 | 1911-02-22 | 0 | - | 40.7 | 1942-02-22 | 0 | 5 | 40.7 | 1929-02-22 | 0 | | |
| 6 | 42.0 | 1929-02-22 | 0 | 6 | 42.3 | 1964-02-22 | 0 | 6 | 41.0 | 1968-02-22 | 0 | | |
| 7 | | 1964-02-22 | 0 | 7 | 42.7 | 1959-02-22 | 0 | - | 41.0 | 1966-02-22 | 0 | | |
| 1 | 42.3 | 1111111 | U | 8 | 43.3 | 1963-02-22 | 0 | 8 | 41.3 | 1955-02-22 | 0 | | |
| - | 42.3 | 1905-02-22 | 0 | 9 | 43.7 | 1961-02-22 | 0 | 9 | 41.7 | 2021-02-22 | 0 | | |
| 9 | 42.7 | 1968-02-22 | 0 | 10 | 45.0 | 1984-02-22 | 0 | - | 41.7 | 2006-02-22 | 0 | | |
| - | 42.7 | 1955-02-22 | 0 | Last value also occurred in one or more previous years. | | | | | Last value also occurred in one or more previous years. | | | | |
| Period of record: 1878-01-01 to 2025-02-22 | | | | Period of record: 1941_06_01 to 2025_02_22 | | | | Period of record: 1912-02-07 to 2025-02-23 | | | | | |

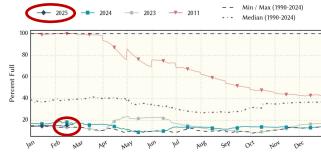




- The three day cold snap from February 20-22, 2025 was the coldest on record for all three sites (Brownsville, Harlingen, and McAllen).
- Rainfall production was slightly below normal levels for February. As of late February, combined shares at the Falcon Reservoir was seen higher from the previous month at 15.8%, up 0.9% from December's 14.9%, levels. As of February 23, shares still remained at/near record lows on par with 2022 and above 2023 levels.



Top Image: Observed morning lows Thursday morning.



Latest data from the Rio Grande Reservoirs (Texas Share) continue to indicate 2025 levels are at or below 30 year lows and near records. Total values have increased as of late.

Image: Texas Water Development Board



February 2025: February 20-22 Cold Stun Event in Photos









Photos Courtesy of Sea Turtle Inc.



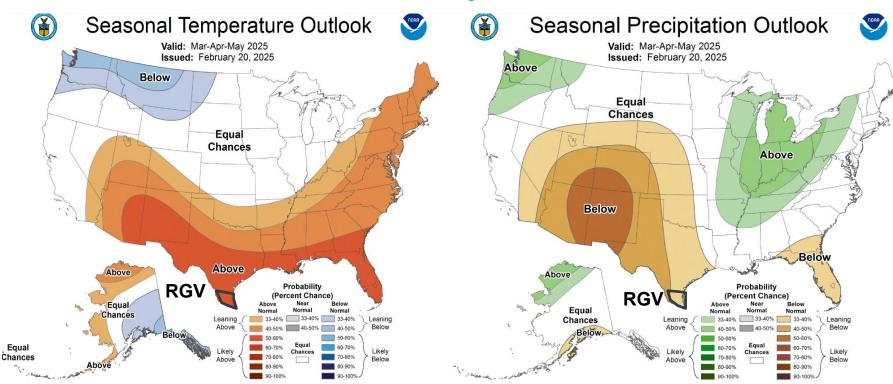
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Seasonal Forecast, March—May 2025 USA





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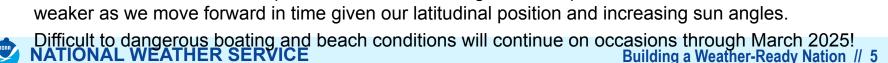
Key Takeaways: March-May (Spring 2025) Outlook

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- A warmer and drier than normal outlook is anticipated during the March-May 2025 timeframe for Deep South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley. Heat Risk concerns are expected to begin increasing through April and into May.
- **Drought/dryness** concerns are expected to continue through the Spring Season. For areas west of IH-69E/US 77, there is a likelihood of worsening conditions to D2 (Severe) and D3 (Extreme) levels.
 - Falcon and Amistad remained near historic lows at the end of February. Confidence is near-certain (~100%) on total storage remaining at or near record lows through May.
 - Confidence remains medium-high (60-80%) that temperatures will run normal to warmer than normal from March through May. Confidence is **medium (30-50%)** on a drier than normal outcome for the period. Confidence is **medium-high (50-70%)** that **drought/dryness** will continue over Deep South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley through May.
- episode, wildfire growth concerns are expected to continue in March as grasses across much of the region are freeze cured. The strength of cool/cold fronts through March and possibly April will be key! Despite a drier than normal outlook, showers and thunderstorms that could produce heavy rainfall

Following the January 20-22 Arctic Blast and to a lesser extent the February 20-22 overachieving cold

- and localized flooding has to be taken into consideration, especially in April and May. Occasional cool fronts are expected to continue through March/April, however will become weaker and
- weaker as we move forward in time given our latitudinal position and increasing sun angles.





| Year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2021 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| 2022 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 |
| 2023 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 2024 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.5 |

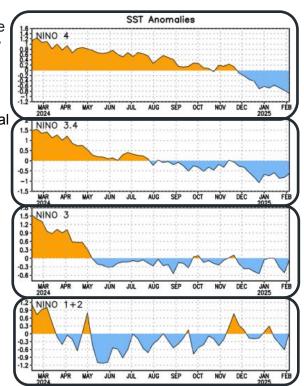
With a La Nina in place and expected to transition to ENSO Neutral conditions this Spring, warmer than normal temperatures are favored to continue through May and potentially longer. Additionally, this setup favors an overall drier than normal pattern through the Spring Season.

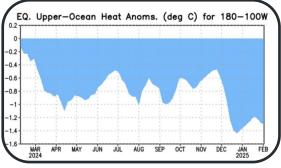
As we transition from a La Nina to ENSO Neutral conditions in the equatorial Pacific, the placement of the jet stream and heat ridge, tropical moisture influx, soil moisture, amongst other weather/climate variables will play a vital role in various weather events through the Spring Season such as increased heat risks and instances of heavy

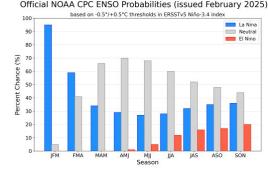
Wildfire season remains on the table through March as **drought/dryness** trends continue to increase!

*Above right: Oceanic Niño Index. Values below -0.5 (light blue) for five consecutive 3-month periods indicated La Niña. El Niño (red. +0.5) officially began in April-June 2023, reached strong levels (+1.5) by August-October 2023, strengthened further through November-January, then weakened rapidly through early summer. Neutral conditions arrived for April-June 2024.

rainfall/flooding!



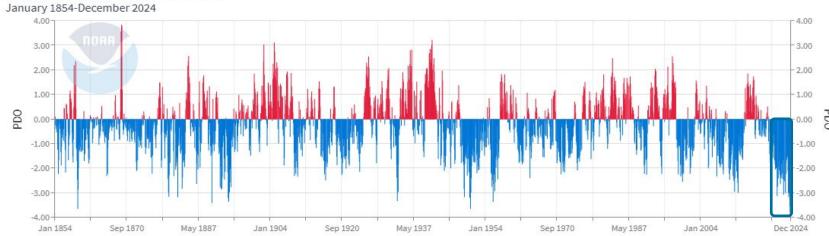






The "Why" of the Forecast: Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) remains in Sharp Negative Phase

Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)



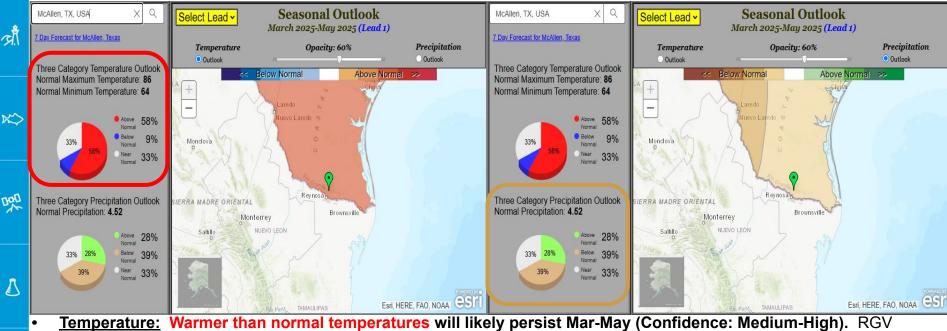
Source: https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/pub/data/cmb/ersst/v5/index/ersst.v5.pdo.dat

- The 2021-2025 prolonged and strong negative PDO has persisted, and should remain the case going through the Spring Season. This increases confidence for a <u>drier and warmer than normal pattern</u> <u>persisting through the Spring Season.</u>
- The sharply negative PDO combined with a La Nina to ENSO Neutral transition <u>adds confidence</u> to a dry warm forecast as we move through Spring 2025. **Confidence remains high** for sharply negative PDO to continue through the first half of 2025.





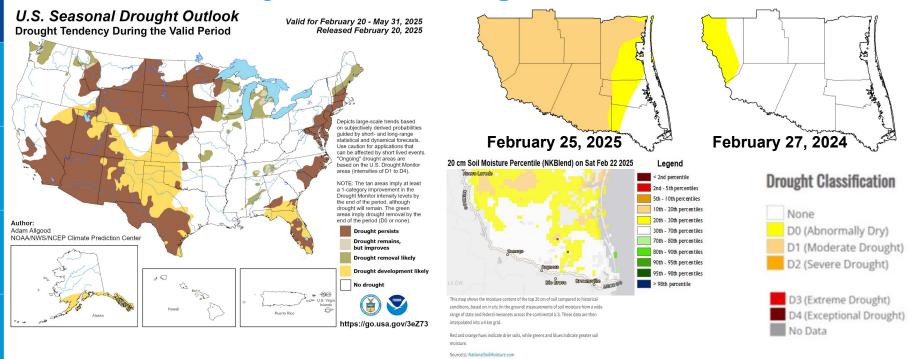
The March-May (Spring 2025) Outlook: Rio Grande Valley (McAllen as Anchor Point)



- <u>lemperature:</u> Warmer than normal temperatures will likely persist Mar-May (Confidence: Medium-High). RGV
 averages: Afternoon Upper 70s-lower 80s through early March; Lower 80s-90F degrees mid-March through April; Wake-up:
 Upper 60s-lower 70s through early-March; Lower 70s-80F degrees mid-March through April.
- <u>Precipitation:</u> Drier than normal conditions are expected to continue Mar-May (Confidence: Medium). RGV averages:
 5-6.5 inches (most in May).



The March-May 2025 "Droughtlook"



- Year-over-Year (YoY) drought/dryness over Deep South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley was greater this year compared to last year. Precipitation production once again have been few and far between for the entire region lately.
- After factoring in a La Nina transitioning to ENSO Neutral with climatological trends, the latest seasonal outlook continues to favor the potential for expansion of dryness/drought across the lower/mid Valley this upcoming Spring Season.

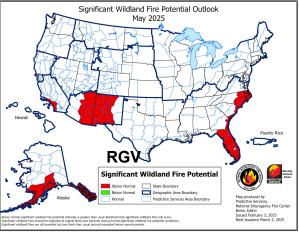
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Wildfire Concerns Will Remain Elevated Through March







- Following the Jan 20-22 Arctic Blast, grasses across all of Deep South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley have become freeze-cured. This has aided in <u>above normal fuels</u> for our <u>western areas</u> where it has also been <u>driest</u> (see lower right image).
- In the coming weeks, moisture levels will continue to be largely be dependent on rain chances, the strength and number of
 cold frontal passages vs. days with a return flow out of the south boosting relative humidity (RH) values. Trends continue to
 favor more dry situations than moist situations through March.
- Above normal level fuels are present across our western sections (i.e. along and west of (IH-69C). Above normal level fuels could continue to spread east depending on the conditions stated above.
- Bottom lines:
 - Given the situation, wildfire concerns will remain in focus through March. The strength of the cool/cold fronts in addition to drying trends will be key!
 - The National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) has all of the RGV/Deep South Texas ranchlands outlooked under an "Above Normal Potential" in its Wildland Fire Potential Outlook for March.
 - April remains uncertain, but could lean dry based on consensus of longer-lead monthly outlooks from trusted climate models.



Herbaceous Fuel Loading Map for Texas (January 22, 2025)



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Wildfire Prevention Review

- This remains critical through the late winter and especially into March, especially if severe to extreme drought continues over fuel-loaded/fuel-cured rangeland north of the populated Valley. February and March 2022, and March 2023, were both active - especially across the ranchlands north of the RGV. 2025 looks similar.
- Continue to focus on farm, ranch
 workers, and other persons who might
 drive hot vehicles on parched brush on
 critical/near-critical days especially low
 humidity, breezy days following fronts.







Infographics for Wildfire Prevention



Fire Weather SAFETY TIPS

- Be careful to not drag trailer chains that could cause sparks.
- Do not park on dry grass.
- Avoid outdoor burning and check recently burned piles for flare-ups.
- Clear out dead vegetation from around your home.
- Be careful when welding in dry grass.



Consejos de Seguridad Contra Incendios

- Tenga cuidado de no arrastrar cadenas de remolque que podrían provocar chispas.
- No se estaciones sobre césped seco.
- Evite las quemaduras al aire libre y revise las pilas recientemente quemadas para detectar brotes de fuego.
- Elimine la vegetación muerta arredro de tu casa.
- Tenga cuidado soldar en hierba seca.





Thanks to Texas A&M Forest Service for Many of These!



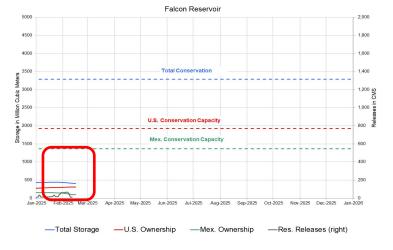


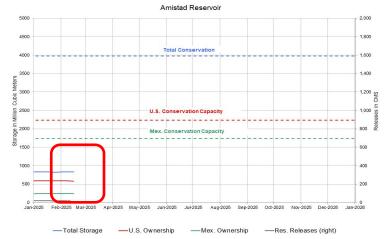


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Amistad and Falcon Reservoirs remains at or near Record Lows for the first part of 2025







Falcon remained nearly steady, ending late February at 12.1 percent (down slightly from 13.3% in late January). This level is just a
few ticks above prior records. Levels may not change much through May.



Amistad also remained steady and above all-time record lows in late February. Levels were at 20.8% on February 21st (same level of 20.8% from January 23). Levels may not change much through May.





Water Conservation is Key Until Further Notice!



- "Stage 2/3"
 Restrictions continued through early winter 2025 and are likely to continue until further notice based on inflows from Amistad and Falcon.
- Learn more at the
 <u>Texas Water</u>
 <u>Development Board's</u>
 <u>Conservation Page</u>





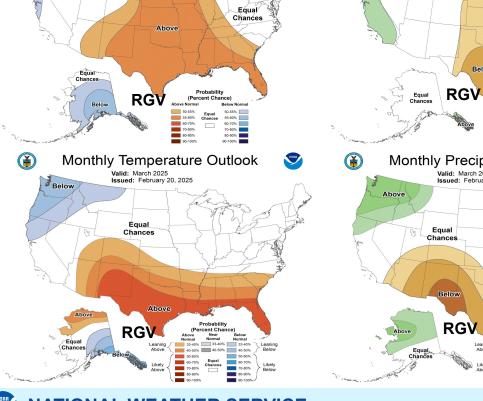
March 2025: Confidence: Medium-High (60-80%) on Temperature and Precipitation Trends Medium to long-range models are Weeks 3-4 Temperature Outlook State Weeks 3-4 Precipitation Outlook 湾 favoring a warmer and drier than normal Valid: March 8 - 21, 2025 Issued: February 21, 2025 Valid: March 8 - 21, 2025 Issued: February 21, 2025 pattern to take place through March. It's worth noting that March is one of our Equal driest months climatologically. 4th driest Below Chances Equal for Brownsville and Harlingen. 5th driest Chances for McAllen. 郊 Equal/ Above Chances Above Despite the potential for a cool snap or Below



Above

Probability (Percent Chance)

- A drier than normal pattern is expected for the month of March, though moisture influx and the chance for non-tropical showers and storms will gradually be on the increase as we move into the Spring Season.
 - Though we are expecting a drier than normal pattern, heavy rainfall or flooding events can still develop. Have to monitor the potential for showers and storms that could produce heavy rainfall/flooding risk!

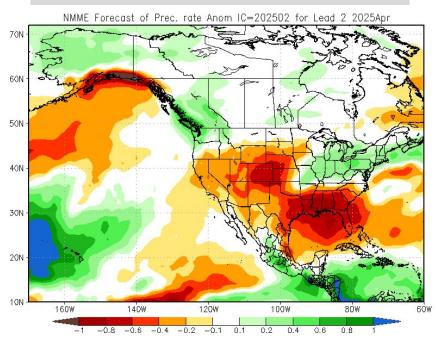




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Early Look: April 2025

Potential rainfall rate anomaly, April 2025

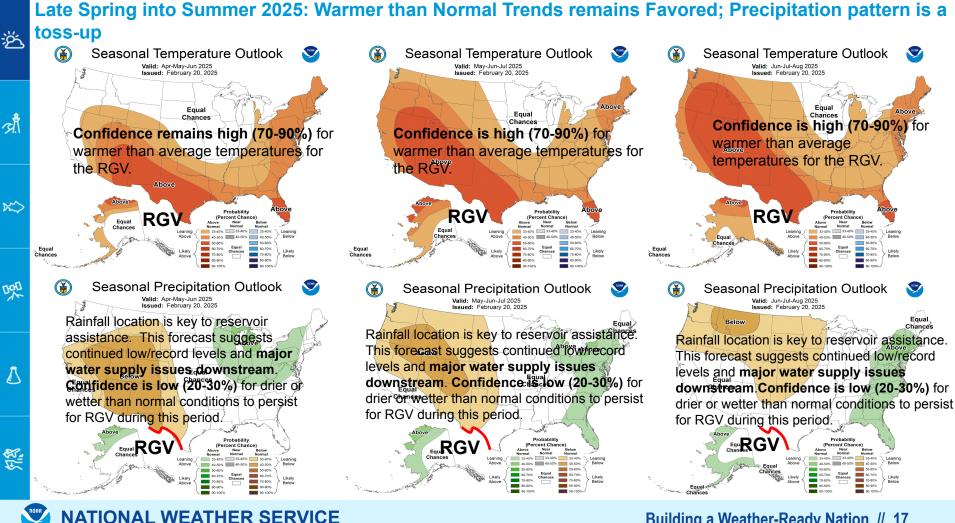


- This model's forecast for <u>April</u> suggest a <u>dry pattern</u> (note the red color over the area and nearby brown colors) continuing.
 Confidence is medium.
- As we shift into the Spring Season, showers and thunderstorms chances are expected to increase. **The position of the southern jet stream (subtropical jet) will be key!** Though we do expect to see showers and thunderstorms at times, we continue to <u>lean</u> towards an <u>overall drier than normal pattern</u> in April.



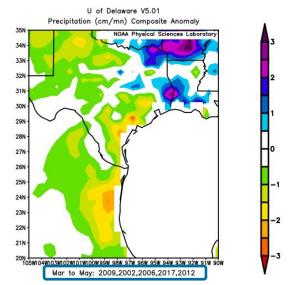
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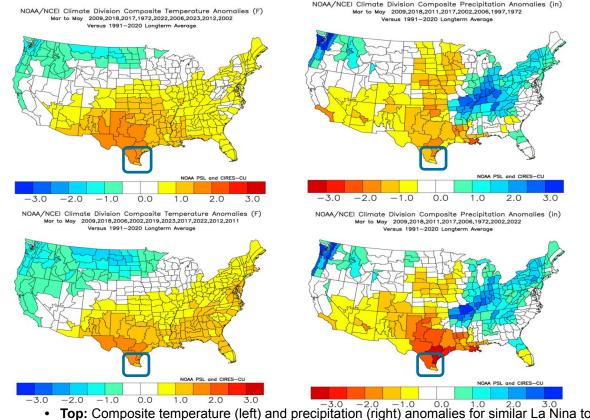


Comparing Similar La Nina to Neutral Episodes mostly within the last 30

years; March-May Periods



Composite departure from average rainfall for years of similar La Nina to Neutral transition episodes in the March-May window.



- Top: Composite temperature (left) and precipitation (right) anomalies for similar La Nina to Neutral transition episodes leading into March-May, since 1950.
- Bottom Left: Same, except added 2011 and 2019 seasons, and took out 1972 season.
- Bottom Right: Same, except added 2022 season and took out 1997 season.

Bottom Lines

Warmer and drier than normal conditions are expected to persist through the upcoming Spring Season with a La Nina expected to transition to ENSO neutral conditions. As we move through the Spring Season, particularly April and May, heat risk concerns are expected to increase. Dryness is expected remain in focus over Deep South Texas March-May.

- Sufficient inflows from Mexican and International reservoirs serving the Lower Rio Grande watershed remain unlikely. The combined share of water in Amistad and Falcon will likely to continue well below Stage 2 and 3 triggers (25% or less) until further notice. Water conservation, smart irrigation, and rainwater harvesting are critical actions to continue as we move into the Spring season.
- Fire weather is expected to remain in focus <u>March-April</u>, as soils continue to dry and cool/cold fronts continue. Farmers/ranchers should be ready to implement fire safety rules!
- Note: Just b/c a drier than normal pattern is forecasted March-May, it doesn't mean that heavy rainfall/flooding could not occur. Should the ideal pattern setup, there could be instances of showers and thunderstorms that result in heavy rainfall/flooding as we move through the Spring Season.



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