

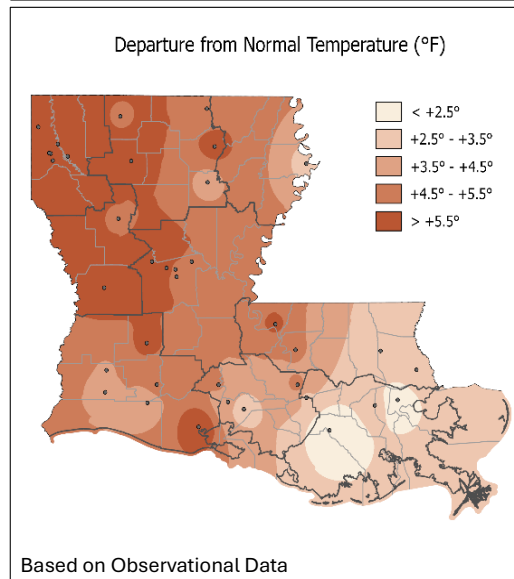
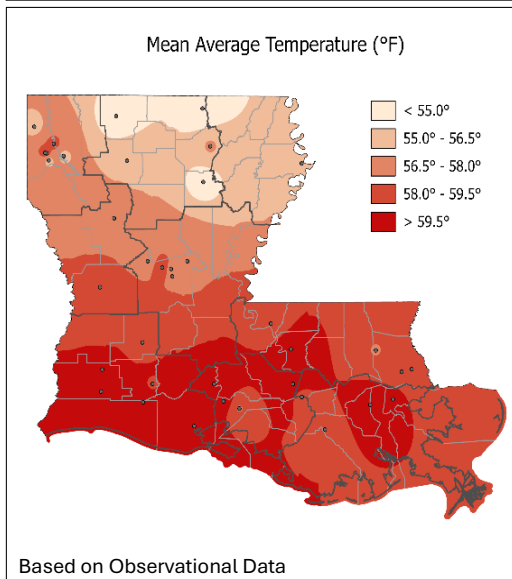
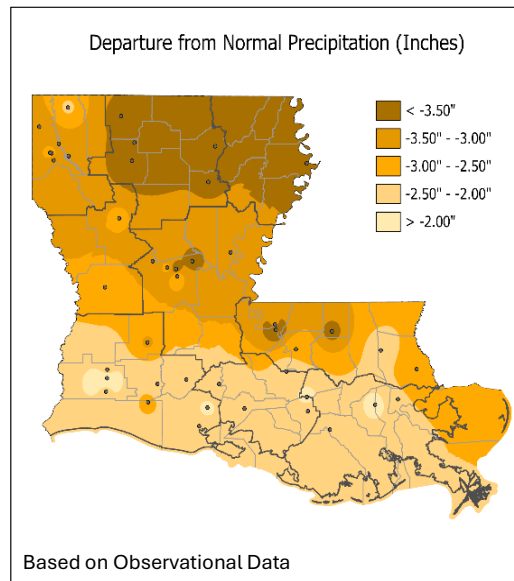
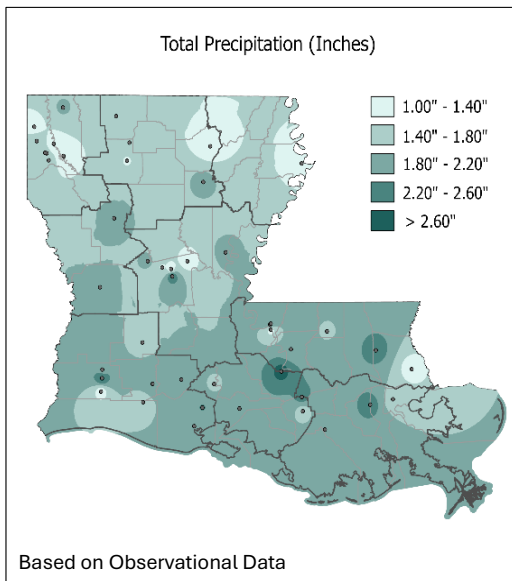


# LOUISIANA MONTHLY CLIMATE REVIEW

Volume 2, Issue 02

February 2026

## February Total Precipitation and Monthly Average Temperatures



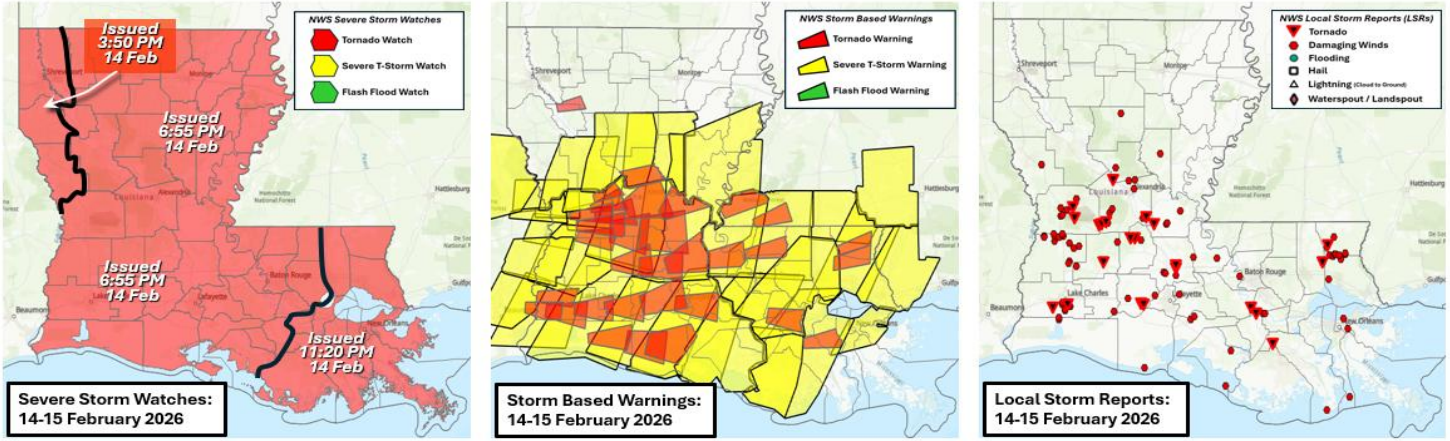
### February Highlights:

February stands as the 9th consecutive month with below-average rainfall for Louisiana. At 1.85" (preliminary statewide estimate), it is the "driest" February since Feb 2000, and at just 40% of normal, February 2026 ranks among the 10 lowest February totals based on NCEI records back to 1895. Only 5 sites, all in the southern half of the state, recorded more than 3.00" of rain for the month. February's monthly average temperature was 57.9°F (preliminary), 4.3° above-normal; station summaries indicate that monthly temperatures were above-normal statewide.

February's "dry" and "warm" trends meant a continuation of drought for most of the state, with drought conditions intensifying slightly over the course of the month. Roughly 75% of the state was "in drought" by month's end based on the **U.S. Drought Monitor**.

A mid-month severe weather outbreak produced widespread wind damage and at least 20 tornadoes based on reports from the state's local NWS offices (p. 2).

## Tornado & Severe Storm Outbreak: 14 - 15 February 2026



The one bit of good news is that there was only one period of widespread severe weather in Louisiana during February 2026 -- Feb 14-15 -- associated with a squall line advancing well ahead of an east-bound cold front. Impacts were focused across the southern half of the state during the evening and overnight hours, but fortunately, there were no casualties linked to the stormy weather.

Given the 20 NWS confirmed touchdowns, property damage from the outbreak was relatively modest compared to what it might have been. None of the tornadoes were deemed stronger than EF-1, although it is important to remember that EF ratings are dependent largely on structural damage. With few of the touchdowns occurring in densely-populated areas, many of the EF ratings were primarily estimated based on tree and powerline damage.

The NWS Storm Prediction Center (SPC) posted three *Tornado Watches* that included all of Louisiana through the course of the afternoon and evening of Feb 14th.

Between 6:00 PM CST on Feb 14 through 1:30 AM on Feb 15 (7.5 hours), NWS offices issued 33 *Tornado Warnings* and another 35 *Severe T-Storm Warnings* for central and southern Louisiana.

The 20 tornadoes for the event ranks as the state's largest outbreak since 8 July 2024, when T.S. Beryl dropped 31 twisters onto several northwestern parishes.

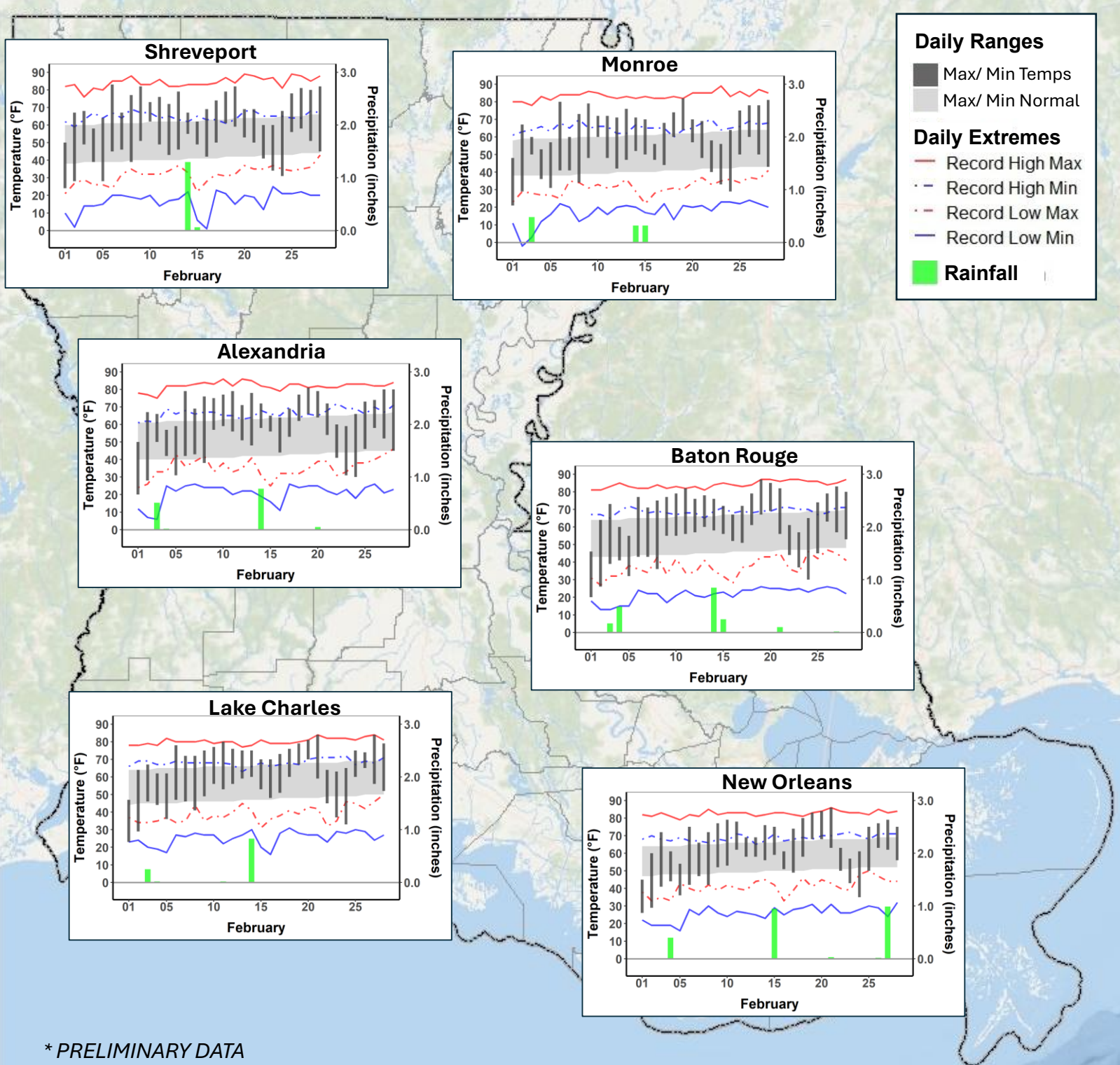
In addition to the tornadoes, *NWS Local Storm Reports* noted more than 70 reports of localized wind damage (note: wind damage is typically under-reported during severe weather outbreaks).

### Tornado Reports: 14-15 February 2026 (preliminary)

EF Rating	Date	Time (CST)	Parish(es)	Peak Winds (mph)	Path Length (mi)	Path Width (yds)	Fatalities Injuries	Prop Dmg
EF-U	2 / 14	8:10 - 8:14 PM	Vernon	??	2.6	100	0 / 0	
EF-0	2 / 14	8:38 - 8:45 PM	Calcasieu	85	6.0	50	0 / 0	✓
EF-1	2 / 14	8:41 - 8:42 PM	Rapides	95	0.2	50	0 / 0	✓
EF-0	2 / 14	8:45 - 8:46 PM	Grant	75	0.4	150	0 / 0	✓
EF-0	2 / 14	8:47 - 8:51 PM	Rapides	80	1.6	40	0 / 0	
EF-1	2 / 14	8:55 - 8:59 PM	Calcasieu	90	1.1	50	0 / 0	✓
EF-1	2 / 14	9:05 - 9:06 PM	Allen	90	0.2	50	0 / 0	
EF-1	2 / 14	9:11 - 9:15 PM	Evangeline	90	3.3	100	0 / 0	✓
EF-1	2 / 14	9:12 - 9:15 PM	Evangeline	90	0.4	75	0 / 0	✓
EF-0	2 / 14	9:20 - 9:25 PM	Rapides	80	2.0	50	0 / 0	✓
EF-0	2 / 14	9:28 - 9:30 PM	Avoyelles	80	0.3	50	0 / 0	
EF-0	2 / 14	10:03 - 10:05 PM	Acadia	80	0.2	30	0 / 0	✓
EF-1	2 / 14	10:06 - 10:08 PM	Acadia	90	0.3	70	0 / 0	✓
EF-1	2 / 14	10:11 - 10:13 PM	St. Landry	95	0.8	100	0 / 0	✓
EF-0	2 / 15	11:09 - 11:15 AM	East Feliciana	80	3.6	100	0 / 0	
EF-1	2 / 15	12:01 - 12:20 AM	Ascension	90	15.3	150	0 / 0	
EF-1	2 / 15	12:06 - 12:28 AM	Ascension St. James	105	17.3	200	0 / 0	
EF-1	2 / 15	12:42 - 12:56 AM	Tangipahoa St. Tammany	95	9.3	75	0 / 0	✓
EF-0	2 / 15	12:45 - 12:56 AM	Lafourche	85	7.7	50	0 / 0	✓
EF-0	2 / 15	12:45 - 1:00 AM	Washington	85	11.8	75	0 / 0	✓

EF-U: EF Unrated/Unknown      Prop Dmg: Building or Residential Structural Damage

### Climographs for Selected Cities: February 2026



\* PRELIMINARY DATA

**February Synopsis:**

Even with the typical ups-and-downs of daily temperatures during February 2026, a slow, upward trend is evident in the climographs, signaling the kick-off of the annual pre-Spring warm-up.

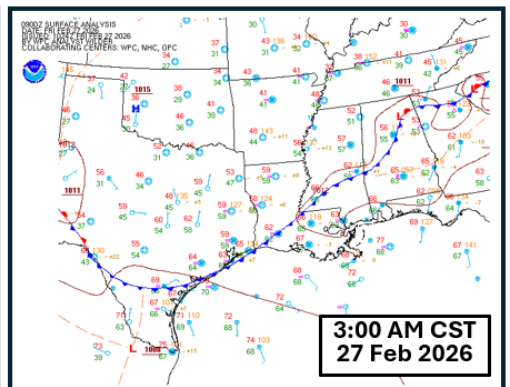
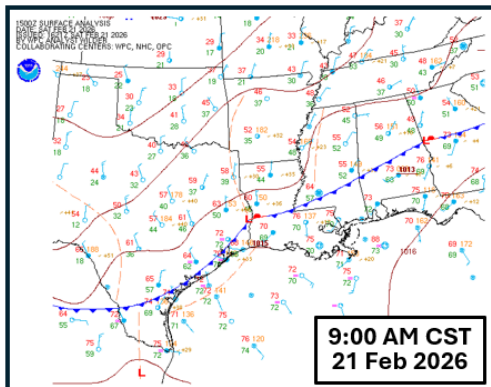
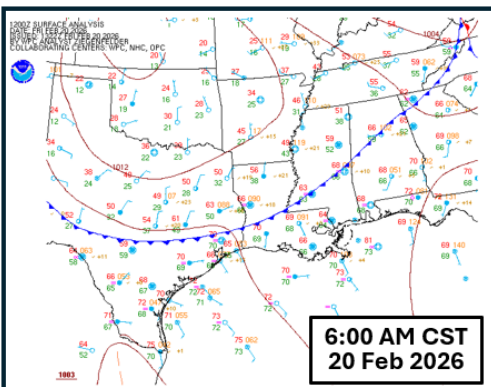
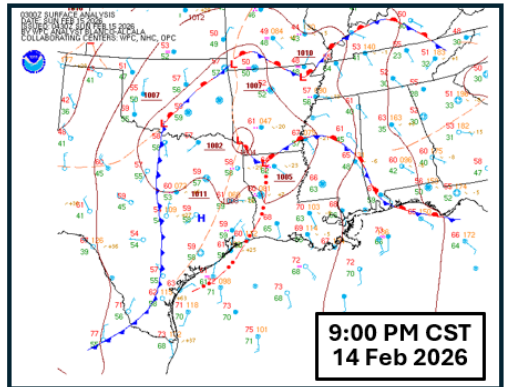
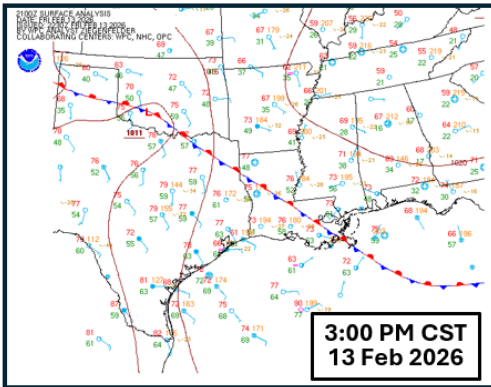
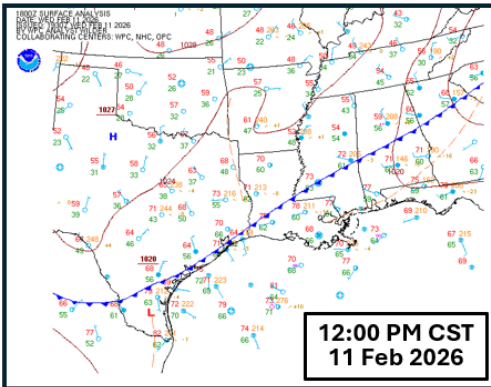
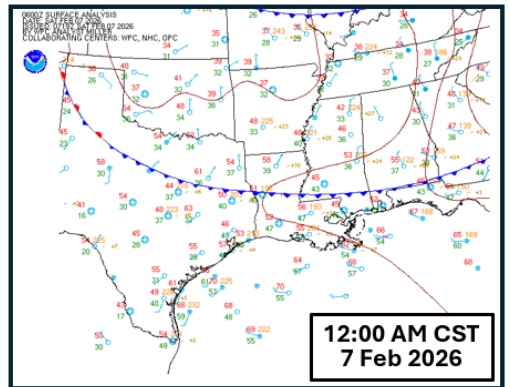
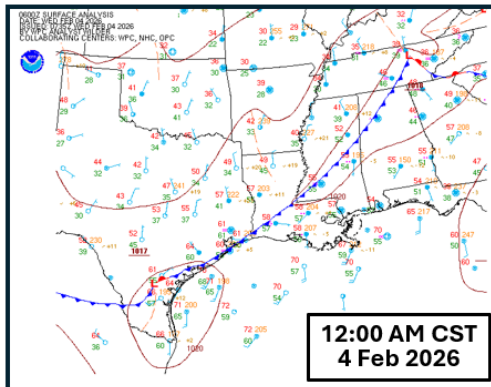
Fitting that trend, Feb 1-2 were among the coldest two days of the month thanks to a late January lingering Arctic air mass. Freezes were reported virtually statewide. However, temperatures across the state displayed a significant warming just days after a Feb 4 cold front. Light freezes were recorded across the northern half of the state on the 5th but temperatures warmed quickly, with near-record to record highs in the upper 70's to low 80's for much of the state on Feb 6.

Daily temperatures from the 6th into mid-month tended to run above-normal statewide, and multiple fronts -- on Feb 7, 11 and 13 -- failed to produce much-needed rainfall.

February's single severe weather outbreak arrived on Feb 14-15 (p. 2). That storm-generating frontal system produced only modest rain totals (1.00" to 2.00", on average) with just limited cooling upon its passing. Another round of rapid warming flowing the mid-month storms had daytime highs returning to near-record to record levels by the 19th.

A pair of mostly-dry cold fronts on Feb 20 and 21 delivered another dose of Arctic air but very little rainfall. February's last widespread freeze reached across most northern and eastern parishes reported the morning of the 24th, with another quick rebound in daily temperatures to close out the month.

A combination of elevated winds and unusually-low humidities prompted NWS offices to issue relatively-rare *Red Flag Warnings* (p. 5) for several late February dates across southern Louisiana. Persistent dry conditions and expanding drought (p. 7) during February also explains the increase in parish-issued burn bans towards the end of the month (p. 5).



**February Impactful Weather:**

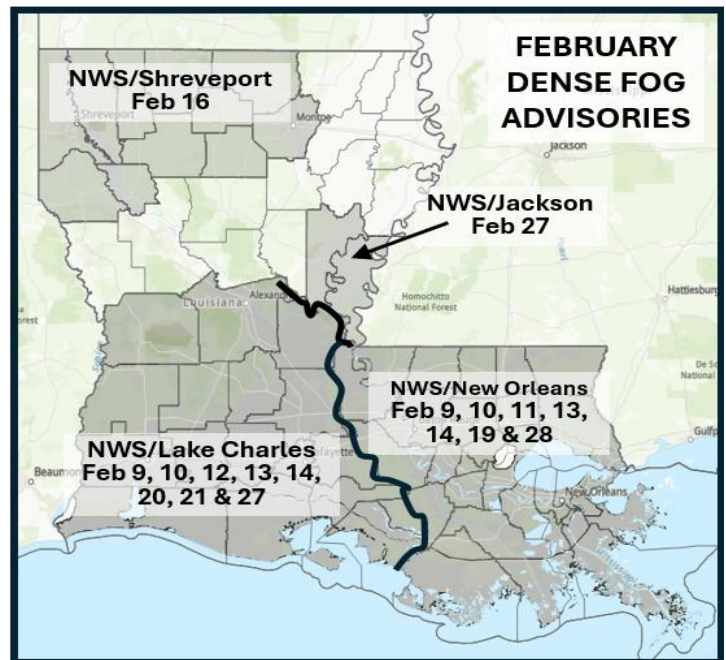
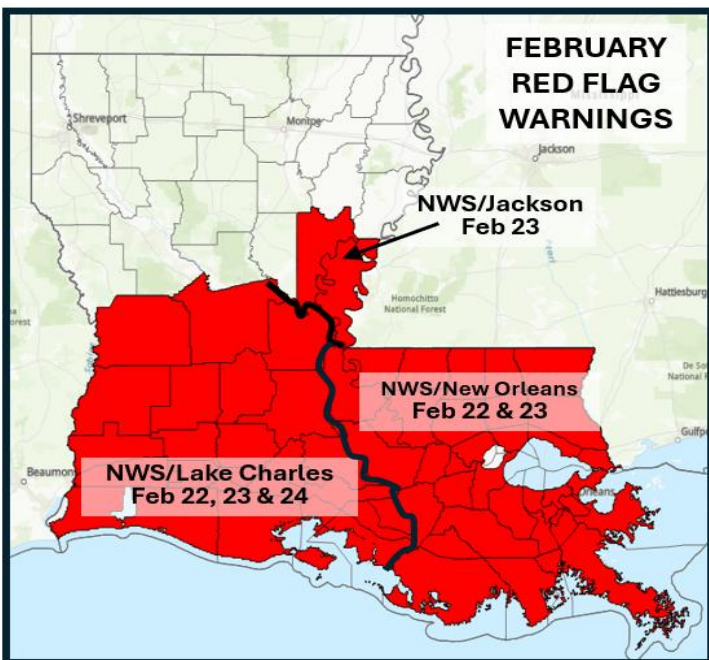
Late winter and early spring can be an active time for severe weather. While the Feb 14-15 event was among the most active periods for tornadoes in at least a decade, the rest of the month was rather quiet, especially given the number of cold fronts that crossed the state over the course of the month.

Even with numerous winter frontal passages, February freeze events were somewhat limited in number as well. There were four dates during the month with significant intrusions of freezing temperatures, with the most significant coming on Feb 1st, when temperatures dropped below freezing statewide. A follow-up freeze on the 2nd included all but the state’s coastal zone, with another freeze event on the morning of Feb 5 extending across more than half of Louisiana. After that, a prolonged run of relatively mild-to-warm weather kept widespread freezes at bay until the morning freeze on Feb 24th, which stretched across more than half of the state.

Parish burn bans and NWS *Red Flag Warnings* are uncommon for Louisiana, especially in the winter months. But with the warmer-than-normal and drier-than-normal *La Niña* pattern that has dominated the fall and winter (and likely contributed to widespread drought across the Bayou State), these declarations were deemed necessary to alert residents and to help minimize wildfire threats around the state.

February’s impact weather also included the frequent return of overnight-into-morning dense fog, thanks in a large part to the persistence of “warm” and humid Gulf air during the middle portion of the month. There were 12 dates during February with *Dense Fog Advisories (DFAs)* were issued, including a 6-day consecutive run (Feb 9-14) when *DFAs* were issued for all or portions of south Louisiana.

**February Burn Bans  
Selected Dates**



For NWS offices with multiple RED FLAG WARNING days, not all parishes are necessarily included in all days listed.

For NWS offices with multiple DENSE FOG ADVISORY days, not all parishes are necessarily included in all days listed.

### Selected February Extremes:

Not a single site in Louisiana reported above-normal rainfall during February. In fact, only 5 locations in the LOSC's tables (pp. 9-12) topped 3.00" for the month, led by St. Gabriel 2.8 NNW (SC Div) with 3.75". Most stations around the state reported monthly totals of 1.00" to 2.00", with only Dulac 3 N (SE Div) reporting less than 1.00" for February. A majority of locations reported 3 to 5 rain days for the month.

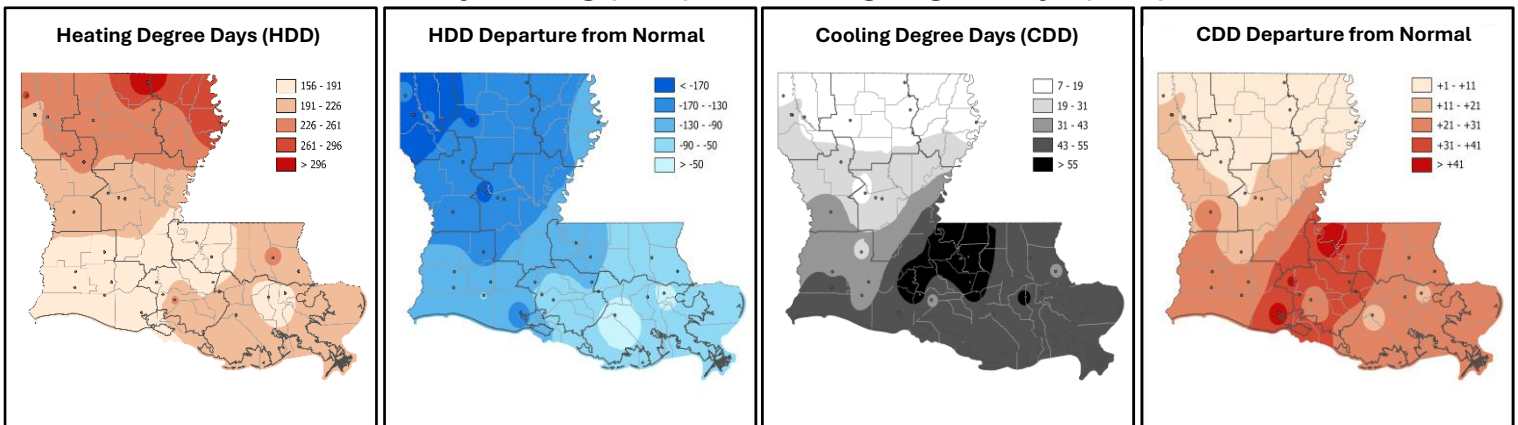
Almost every Louisiana temperature-reporting station reached 80° or more on at least 1 day during February 2026, with numerous sites recording highs of 80° or more on 5 or more February days. Louisiana's statewide maximum daily temperature of 87°F was recorded at Baton Rouge's Metro AP (EC Div) on Feb 19: a new record high for the calendar day and the second "warmest" February day on the books for the Capital City. New Orleans Armstrong AP (SE Div) reached 86° on the 21st, a February record high for the entire month at that location. Several Louisiana locations reported maximum daily highs of 85° for the month, breaking records around the state. At the other extreme, every site in the state reported at least one 'freeze' during February with nearly half of the reporting stations noting freezes on 5 or more days during the month. Sites as far south as Lafayette and Baton Rouge reported monthly absolute minimums of 20° or below (on Feb 1 or 2), with Tallulah Regional AP recording a statewide absolute minimum of 14°F (Feb 1).

### February Degree Day Assessment:

With monthly temperatures around the state running from 2° to 7° above average, February Heating Degree-Day totals (HDDs) were well below-normal statewide. A review of the monthly data (pp. 9-12) shows HDD percentages that were generally 50% to 75% of normal, suggesting below-average energy demand for indoor heating and thermal comfort.

Cooling Degree Days (CDDs) tend to be relatively unimportant in winter with regard to energy use/demand. February CDD totals were just a bit above-the-norm in response to the month's warmer-than-normal average temperatures, although highs in the upper 70's and lower 80's probably had many Louisiana residents using their A/Cs. However, because CDD accumulations tend to be low in the winter, just a handful of units at this time of year can produce CDD percentages that are double the monthly norm or more.

## February Heating (HDD) and Cooling Degree Days (CDD)



Degree Day (DD) units can be used as proxies for energy demand required to maintain indoor thermal comfort. Heating DDs reflect the needs for indoor heating; Cooling DDs approximate the energy needs for indoor cooling. DDs compare the daily average temperature against a threshold of 65°F, with the average daily temperature defined as:  $(T_{avg} = [T_{max} + T_{min}] / 2)$ , where  $T_{max}$  is the daily high temperature and  $T_{min}$  is the daily minimum. CDDs are accumulated as the sum of the difference between the daily average temperature ( $T_{avg}$ ) and 65°F when  $T_{avg} > 65°F$ ; HDDs are the accumulated difference between  $T_{avg}$  and 65°F when  $T_{avg} < 65°F$ .

### Louisiana Weekly U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) thru February:

Louisiana began February 2026 with a little less than 1/5th of the state designated as D0 ('Abnormally Dry'), over 1/3rd designated as D1 ('Moderate Drought'), and a little less than 1/3rd designated as D2 ('Severe Drought'). D3 ('Extreme Drought') appeared in east-central for the first time since January 2024, covering just over 1% of the state. By month's end, D1 coverage decreased slightly to just under 30%, but D2 coverage increased to more than 1/3 of the state and D3 coverage increased to nearly 9%. Field Condition Reports (courtesy of the LSU AgCenter) at the beginning of the month noted areas of 'Dry' but also areas of 'Near Normal' and 'Wet' conditions due to a late January system. By contrast, reports from LSU AgCenter agents of 'Dry' and 'Very Dry' conditions had increased significantly throughout the state by the end of February.

During February, vegetation begins to come out of dormancy and trees and shrubs begin blooming and leafing out. Agricultural activities increase and temperatures start rising. These factors lead to increased ETo and moisture demand. Moisture deficits that are accrued in February can delay spring greening and have implications for future vegetation and agriculture health.

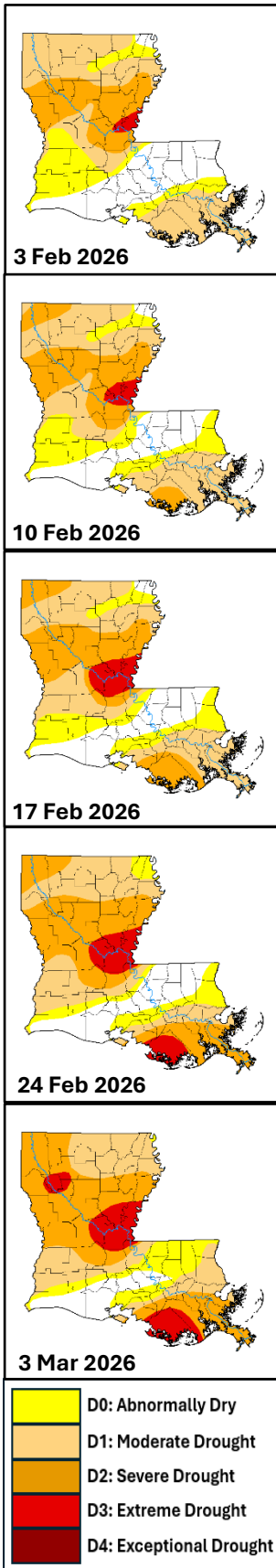
At the start of February, much of central, northern, and southeastern Louisiana were designated as being in 'Moderate' and/or 'Severe Drought' with a small area of 'Extreme Drought' centered on Concordia Parish. The month started dry and cooler than normal; a frontal passage on Feb 04 provided the first significant precipitation. Afterwards, conditions began moderating and drying out. "Cool" frontal passages on Feb 07 and 11 provided little to no moisture and no significant temperature change. The Feb 11 front eventually stalled and moved north as a "warm" front, increasing temperatures. A "cool" front moved through the state on Feb 14-15 accompanied by a line of thunderstorms that produced the first significant severe weather event of 2026 (p. 2). Unfortunately, the speed of the line and received rain amounts were of little hydrological benefit. Temperatures changed little after that frontal passage and eventually climbed to near-record or record levels as "warm" southerly flow took over. A frontal passage on Feb 21 reduced temperatures but also provided minimal moisture, significantly decreased relative humidities, and increased winds which exacerbated soil moisture depletion. Humidities recovered but were reduced again after a Feb 27 front that provided little moisture or temperature change.

In response to the conditions noted above, the **Drought Monitor** depiction released on Feb 05 showed D3 in Louisiana for the first time in two years. The depiction released on Feb 12 added new areas of D2 in Terrebonne parish and northwestern Louisiana while increasing existing drought coverage elsewhere. Drought coverage continued to increase in the following two depictions with the final depiction released on Feb 26 showing a new area of D3 in Terrebonne Parish.

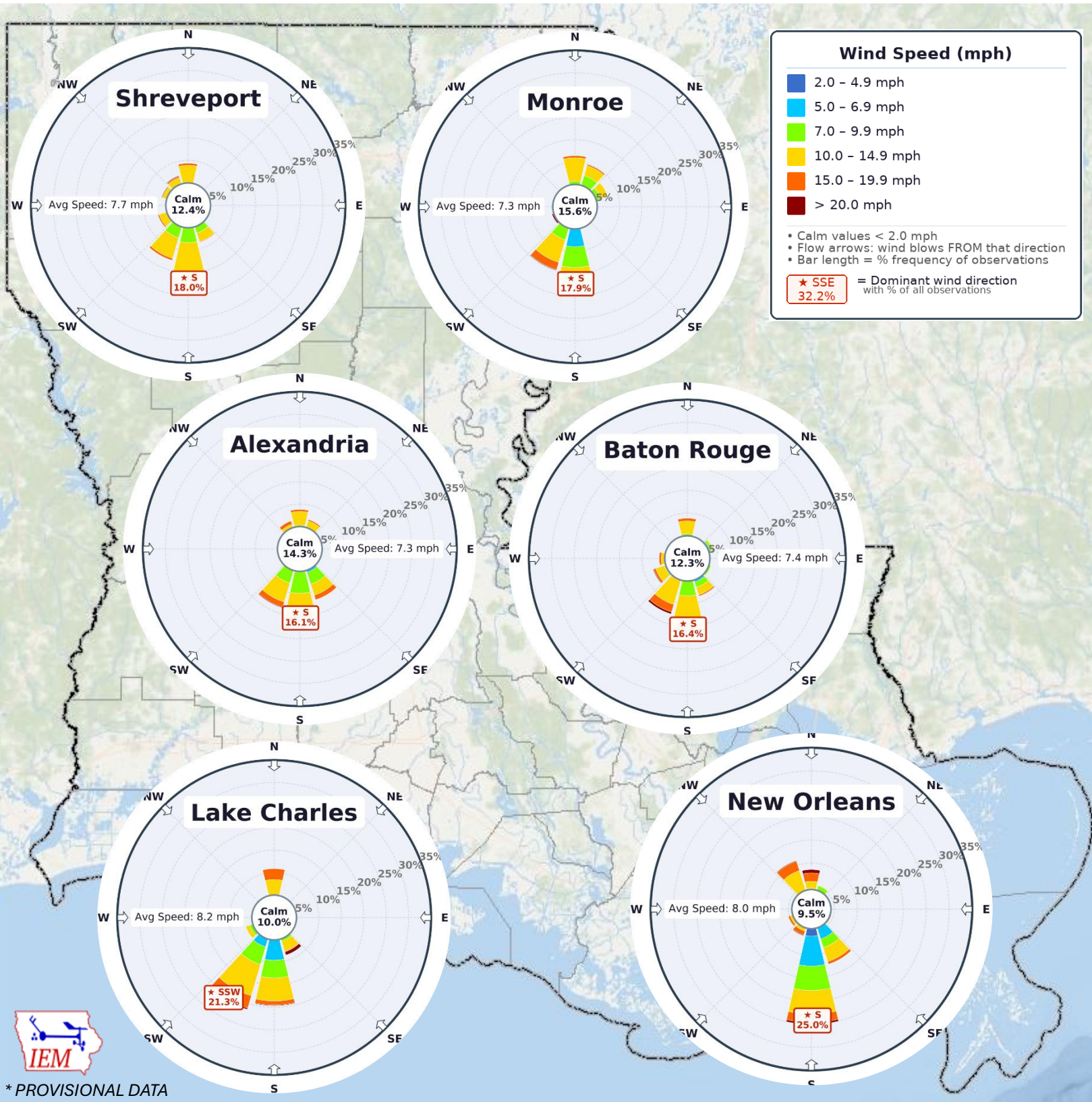
### Drought and Climate Outlook:

Looking ahead, a transition from **La Niña** to ENSO-neutral conditions is expected in spring 2026. Typically, **La Niña's** influence on precipitation patterns in Louisiana wanes as we move later into spring.

This aligns with the latest three-month outlook from the NWS Climate Prediction Center (CPC) which shows equal chances of above- or below-normal precipitation. It also shows a probability of above-normal temperatures. Changes in drought coverage will depend on rain amounts received and whether or not (and if so, how much) temperatures are above normal and how they impact moisture demand.



### Windroses for Selected Cities: February 2026



Windroses Courtesy: [Iowa Environmental Mesonet \(IEM\)](http://www.iem.uiowa.edu), Iowa State University

## February Monthly Division & State Temperature and Precipitation Summaries

Divisions	Avg T-Max	Avg T-Min	T-Avg	T-Avg DFN	Highest T-Max	Lowest T-Min	HDD	HDD %Norm	CDD	CDD %Norm	Total Precip	Precip DFN	1-Day P-Max	Rain Days
Northwest	69.5	45.0	57.2	+6.6	83	23	221	55	22	275	1.46	-2.97	1.84	3
North Central	67.4	41.7	54.5	+5.2	82	16	275	63	11	157	1.43	-3.74	1.40	3
Northeast	67.8	42.2	55.0	+3.2	83	14	288	75	14	117	1.58	-3.53	1.50	5
West Central	71.1	45.2	58.2	+5.7	85	20	216	59	31	221	1.93	-2.82	1.30	3
Central	70.6	45.2	57.9	+5.7	85	18	215	58	23	209	1.80	-3.00	2.00	3
East Central	71.0	46.5	58.7	+4.2	87	17	213	73	49	245	1.99	-2.76	2.29	4
Southwest	70.1	50.0	60.1	+5.0	84	19	178	61	41	241	2.00	-2.17	1.53	4
South Central	70.6	48.9	59.8	+3.7	85	19	199	73	55	250	2.30	-2.02	1.30	4
Southeast	69.2	50.4	59.8	+1.7	86	21	190	85	51	165	2.15	-2.22	1.75	5
<b>STATE</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>+4.3</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>-2.80</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>4</b>

## February Monthly Station & Division Temperature and Precipitation Summaries

Stations	Avg T-Max	Avg T-Min	T-Avg	T-Avg DFN	Highest T-Max	Lowest T-Min	HDD	HDD %Norm	CDD	CDD %Norm	Total Precip	Precip DFN	1-Day P-Max	P-Max Date	Rain Days
<b>Northwest Division</b>															
Blanchard	M	M	M	-	M	M	M	-	M	-	1.66	-	1.63	2/15	2
Bossier City 4.0 S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.34	-	1.18	2/15	2
Converse 7.8 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	-	1.10	2/15	3
Keithville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.64	-2.83	1.54	2/15	3
Mooringsport 1 N	67.0	44.6	55.8	+5.8	81	24	266	62	13	260	1.20	-3.32	1.20	2/15	1
Plain Dealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.90	-2.38	1.84	2/15	2
Red River Res Sta	68.0	44.1	56.0	+5.8	81	24	257	61	13	217	1.18	-3.25	1.02	2/15	3
Shreveport DTN AP	71.1	46.8	59.0	+6.7	83	26	191	52	32	267	1.19	-3.10	1.05	2/14	3
Shreveport SHV AP	71.3	45.9	58.6	+6.8	83	24	195	51	24	218	1.36	-2.94	1.30	2/14	2
Shreveport WFO	69.9	47.2	58.6	+8.3	81	24	198	47	26	371	1.54	-2.92	1.46	2/14	3
SHV Southern Hills	69.8	41.3	55.5	+6.4	83	23	M	M	M	M	1.54	-3.14	1.40	2/15	3
Stonewall 5.3 NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	1.27	2/15	2
Taylorstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	1.17	2/15	4
<b>Division</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>-2.97</b>	<b>1.84</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>North Central Division</b>															
Arcadia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.46	-3.76	1.12	2/15	3
Bienville 3 NE	68.4	44.1	56.3	+6.0	81	23	248	59	11	157	1.39	-4.24	0.92	2/14	3
Calhoun 4.3 SSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-3.89	0.82	2/15	2
Carlton 1.7 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	-	0.76	2/15	3
Columbia Lock	65.4	42.5	54.0	+3.9	80	21	M	M	M	M	1.94	-3.54	0.90	2/4	4
Homer 1 N	67.4	38.1	52.7	+5.3	82	16	M	M	M	M	1.51	-3.75	1.40	2/15	2
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.46	-3.53	1.27	2/15	2
Jonesboro 3.8 ESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	-	0.63	2/15	2
Monroe MLU AP	68.5	44.8	56.7	+6.0	82	21	241	59	15	188	1.12	-3.53	0.48	2/3	3

\* T – Temperature (°F) DFN - Departure from Normal P – Precipitation (in.) "-" indicates data not available "M" - missing observation(s)

## February Monthly Station Temperature and Precipitation Summaries

<b>North Central Division (cont.)</b>															
<b>Stations</b>	<b>Avg T-Max</b>	<b>Avg T-Min</b>	<b>T-Avg</b>	<b>T-Avg DFN</b>	<b>Highest T-Max</b>	<b>Lowest T-Min</b>	<b>HDD</b>	<b>HDD %Norm</b>	<b>CDD</b>	<b>CDD %Norm</b>	<b>Total Precip</b>	<b>Precip DFN</b>	<b>1-Day P-Max</b>	<b>P-Max Date</b>	<b>Rain Days</b>
Monroe 26 N	67.1	39.0	53.0	+4.9	82	16	335	70	7	117	M	M	M	M	M
Quitman 2.5 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.13	-	0.77	2/15	3
Rocky Branch 1.3 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.31	-	0.95	2/15	4
Ruston 5.4 ENE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.45	-	1.09	2/15	5
Ruston 5.5 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.69	-3.31	1.28	2/15	3
Sikes 1.0 SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	1.20	2/4	2
<b>Division</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>-3.74</b>	<b>1.40</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Northeast Division</b>															
FSA-Oak Grove 0.2 S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	-	M	M	M
FSA-St. Joseph 0.5 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.25	-	1.50	2/4	M
FSA-Tallulah 1.7 SSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.16	-	0.58	2/4	M
Oak Grove 1.9 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	-	0.62	2/4	5
Pioneer 0.3 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.45	-	0.72	2/15	4
Tallulah TVR AP	67.8	42.2	55.0	+3.2	83	14	288	75	14	117	1.26	-3.85	0.63	2/3	5
<b>Division</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>-3.53</b>	<b>1.50</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>West Central Division</b>															
Anacoco 3.0 SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	1.02	2/15	2
Campiti 5.7 ENE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.02	-	1.02	2/4	3
Hornbeck 2.3 NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.84	-	1.43	2/15	3
Leesville	72.2	45.9	59.1	+6.3	85	20	199	56	40	267	1.85	-2.75	0.90	2/15	4
Leesville 7.1 SSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.26	-	1.12	2/15	5
Natchitoches #2	70.0	44.5	57.3	+5.2	83	23	232	62	22	169	2.04	-2.89	1.13	2/4	3
Pitkin 6.6 WNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	-	1.30	2/4	3
Pleasant Hill 10.2 SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.06	-2.66	1.30	2/15	2
<b>Division</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>-2.82</b>	<b>1.30</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Central Division</b>															
Alexandria	70.4	44.6	57.5	+5.3	85	22	228	62	24	267	1.06	-4.07	0.93	2/15	3
Alexandria 5 SSE	71.7	44.0	57.9	+5.3	82	21	M	M	M	M	2.72	-2.47	2.00	2/4	2
Alexandria AEX AP	70.5	47.3	58.9	+6.0	81	20	195	55	30	214	1.36	-2.86	0.78	2/14	4
Alexandria ESF AP	71.1	44.4	57.8	+5.6	83	18	225	61	31	238	1.10	-3.72	0.80	2/14	5
Boyce 3 WNW	69.1	45.6	57.3	+6.4	78	21	211	53	8	133	1.89	-3.15	1.19	2/14	3
Colfax 7.2 NW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78	-	0.93	2/4	2
FSA-Ferriday 1.0 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	-	0.80	2/4	M
FSA-Opelousas 1.0 ESE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	-	2.00	2/4	M
Grand Coteau 2.7 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.06	-2.48	1.04	2/4	4
Hessmer 2.5 WSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	0.75	2/4	3
Jonesville Locks	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	1.92	-3.19	1.24	2/4	2
Pineville 0.4 NNW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.51	-	0.90	2/15	3
Red River Lock #1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-3.34	0.50	2/15	2

\* T – Temperature (°F) DFN - Departure from Normal P – Precipitation (in.) "-" indicates data not available "M" - missing observation(s)

## February Monthly Station Temperature and Precipitation Summaries

<b>Central Division (cont.)</b>															
<b>Stations</b>	<b>Avg T-Max</b>	<b>Avg T-Min</b>	<b>T-Avg</b>	<b>T-Avg DFN</b>	<b>Highest T-Max</b>	<b>Lowest T-Min</b>	<b>HDD</b>	<b>HDD %Norm</b>	<b>CDD</b>	<b>CDD %Norm</b>	<b>Total Precip</b>	<b>Precip DFN</b>	<b>1-Day P-Max</b>	<b>P-Max Date</b>	<b>Rain Days</b>
<i>Trout 4.4 WSW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.65	-	1.98	2/4	2
<b>Division</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>-3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>East Central Division</b>															
<i>Baker</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-3.60	M	M	M
<i>Baton Rouge Metro AP</i>	72.6	48.6	60.6	+4.7	87	20	179	64	61	244	1.88	-2.54	0.85	2/14	6
<i>Baton Rouge 0.5 ESE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	-	0.95	2/4	4
<i>Baton Rouge 3.5 E</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.55	-	1.61	2/15	2
<i>Baton Rouge 6.2 SSE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.32	-	1.64	2/15	5
<i>Central 2.2 SE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.73	-3.02	0.86	2/15	4
<i>Clinton 0.2 NNW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.34	-	1.21	2/15	2
<i>Covington 8 WNW</i>	70.4	45.4	57.9	+3.2	85	18	235	77	43	307	2.41	-2.23	0.99	2/15	5
<i>Denham Springs 6.8 N</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.77	-3.10	0.91	2/15	3
<i>FSA-Amite City 0.8 SW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	M	M	M
<i>FSA-Franklinton 0.6 WSW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	-	M	M	M
<i>Jackson 3.6 NNE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	1.37	2/15	7
<i>Lacombe 1.4 N</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.61	-2.99	0.73	2/15	6
<i>Livingston</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.47	-1.47	2.29	2/15	3
<i>LSU Campus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-2.59	1.12	2/15	4
<i>New Roads 5 NE</i>	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	1.00	-4.19	0.80	2/4	4
<i>Ponchatoula 5.3 W</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	1.28	2/15	4
<i>Port Allen</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-2.33	1.31	2/4	3
<i>Slidell ASD AP</i>	70.4	46.0	58.2	+3.0	84	18	226	76	42	200	1.15	-2.99	0.77	2/15	4
<i>Slidell 4.4 E</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-2.35	0.44	2/27	4
<i>St. Francisville 1 NE</i>	70.6	45.9	58.2	+5.7	85	17	M	M	M	M	2.18	-	1.17	2/15	4
<i>Talisheek</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.51	-3.09	0.60	2/15	4
<i>Wakefield 0.2 E</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.03	-	1.16	2/15	4
<b>Division</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>+4.2</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>-2.76</b>	<b>2.29</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>Southwest Division</b>															
<i>Abbeville</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.22	-1.92	1.27	2/15	4
<i>Branch 0.4 SSW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.99	-	1.53	2/4	5
<i>Crowley 2 NE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	-2.18	1.03	2/4	3
<i>FSA-De Ridder 0.9 E</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.97	-	1.09	2/4	6
<i>Jennings</i>	68.8	50.1	59.4	+4.9	81	23	188	61	40	286	2.20	-2.05	1.03	2/15	4
<i>Lake Arthur 7 SW</i>	67.9	51.9	59.9	+3.8	80	26	177	67	41	256	1.52	-2.68	0.93	2/15	6
<i>Lake Charles 2 N</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.74	-1.17	1.50	2/4	2
<i>Lake Charles Port</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.52	-2.94	0.94	2/15	4
<i>Lake Charles LCH AP</i>	72.1	50.0	61.1	+4.2	84	23	156	62	53	221	1.12	-2.14	0.83	2/14	4
<i>Lake Charles 4.8 SSE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	1.34	2/15	3
<i>Leland Bowman Lock</i>	69.4	52.9	61.2	+7.1	82	25	M	M	M	M	1.75	-2.27	0.70	2/14	6

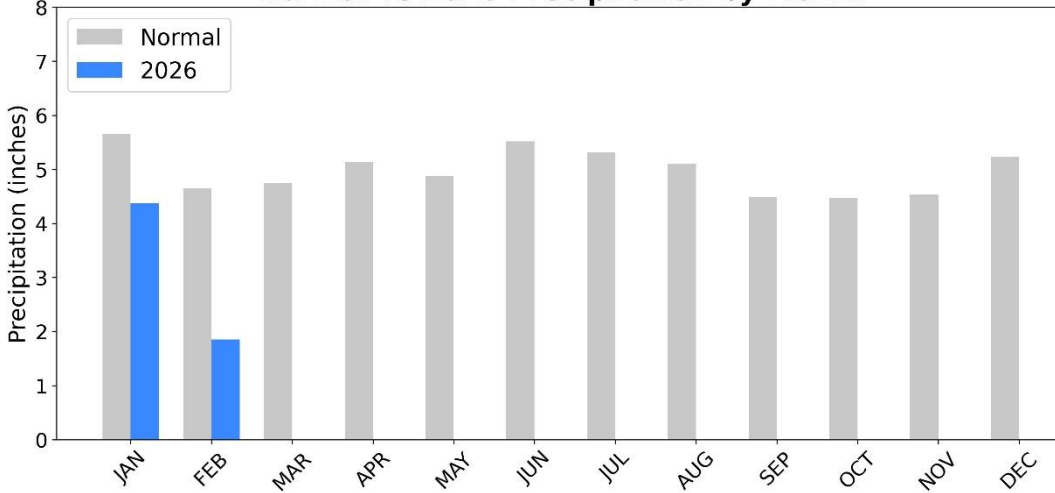
\* T – Temperature (°F) DFN - Departure from Normal P – Precipitation (in.) "-" indicates data not available "M" - missing observation(s)

## February Monthly Station Temperature and Precipitation Summaries

<b>Southwest Division (cont.)</b>															
<b>Stations</b>	<b>Avg T-Max</b>	<b>Avg T-Min</b>	<b>T-Avg</b>	<b>T-Avg DFN</b>	<b>Highest T-Max</b>	<b>Lowest T-Min</b>	<b>HDD</b>	<b>HDD %Norm</b>	<b>CDD</b>	<b>CDD %Norm</b>	<b>Total Precip</b>	<b>Precip DFN</b>	<b>1-Day P-Max</b>	<b>P-Max Date</b>	<b>Rain Days</b>
<i>Moss Bluff</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-2.72	1.07	2/15	2
<i>Moss Bluff 2 NNW</i>	72.3	47.0	59.7	+4.4	83	19	184	63	41	205	1.89	-2.40	1.22	2/15	4
<i>Oberlin Fire Tower</i>	70.1	48.2	59.2	+5.8	80	23	185	55	28	233	1.60	-3.06	0.90	2/15	2
<i>Ragley 5.0 SE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	-1.66	1.48	2/4	2
<i>Rayne 1.0 W</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	1.13	2/4	3
<i>Sulphur 2.2 E</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-2.03	1.02	2/15	2
<b>Division</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>+5.0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>-2.17</b>	<b>1.53</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>South Central Division</b>															
<i>Baldwin 1.8 N</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	0.65	2/4	2
<i>Breaux Bridge 0.7 NNW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.99	-	1.06	2/4	3
<i>Carencro</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	-2.23	1.20	2/15	4
<i>Carville 2 SW</i>	70.6	49.9	60.3	+4.3	84	21	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
<i>Donaldsonville 4 SW</i>	70.7	47.3	59.0	+3.4	85	19	218	77	56	267	2.39	-1.72	0.98	2/15	6
<i>Jeanerette 5 NW</i>	68.5	47.2	57.9	+2.8	81	22	233	79	38	238	2.00	-2.00	1.05	2/15	3
<i>Lafayette LFT AP</i>	71.9	50.8	61.4	+4.6	83	20	161	63	68	272	1.71	-2.36	0.72	2/4	4
<i>New Iberia ARA AP</i>	71.1	49.4	60.3	+3.6	83	21	183	71	59	236	M	M	M	M	3
<i>Plaquemine 2 N</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.83	-2.02	1.30	2/15	3
<i>St. Gabriel 2.8 NNW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	1.09	2/4	5
<i>St. Martinville 0.2 S</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-1.93	1.22	2/4	3
<b>Division</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>-2.02</b>	<b>1.30</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>Southeast Division</b>															
<i>Belle Chasse 1.6 NNE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	0.90	2/15	6
<i>Cut Off 0.8 WNW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	0.94	2/15	3
<i>Dulac 3 N</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.96	-2.98	0.68	2/15	4
<i>Dutchtown #2</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.39	-1.80	1.75	2/4	4
<i>Gonzales</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.22	-2.26	1.12	2/4	5
<i>Houma 4.1 ENE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	-	1.11	2/15	6
<i>NO-Armstrong AP</i>	70.8	50.8	60.8	+2.7	86	26	167	74	57	178	2.39	-1.74	0.99	2/27	5
<i>NO-Lakefront AP</i>	67.9	51.9	59.9	+1.9	84	27	184	83	46	170	1.59	-2.49	1.11	2/15	6
<i>New Orleans 2.8 E</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.79	-	1.55	2/15	7
<i>Metairie 2.8 ENE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.84	-	1.28	2/15	5
<i>Raceland 2.1 WSW</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	0.96	2/15	3
<i>River Ridge 0.7 N</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	1.10	2/15	M
<i>St. Amant 3.3 N</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.36	-	0.95	2/4	5
<i>St. Rose 0.3 W</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.39	-	1.11	2/15	5
<i>Thibodaux 4 SE</i>	68.8	48.6	58.7	+0.5	84	21	219	97	50	143	1.92	-2.46	0.78	2/15	4
<i>Westwego 2.4 ENE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07	-	1.13	2/15	3
<b>Division</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>-2.22</b>	<b>1.75</b>		<b>5</b>

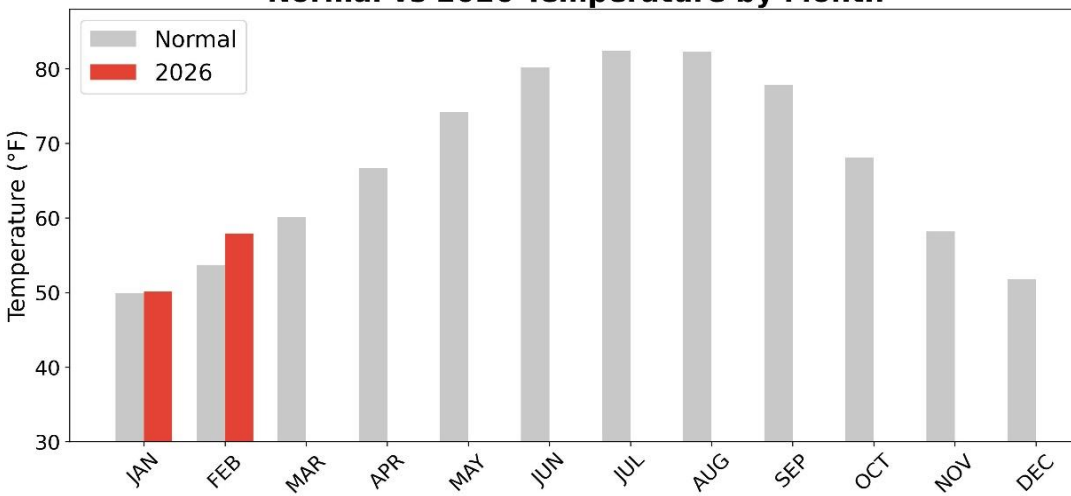
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**Normal vs 2026 Precipitation by Month**



Louisiana has opened 2026 with two drier-than-normal months, continuing a pattern that was established throughout the latter half of 2025. The extended run of below-normal rainfall accounts for the prolonged and widespread drought impacting the Bayou State.

**Normal vs 2026 Temperature by Month**



After a near-normal January, February’s average monthly temperature was more than 4° above-normal, returning to the “warm” trend that dominated 2025. As is true with below-normal rainfall, above-normal average temperatures have also contributed to the drought situation plaguing much of the state.

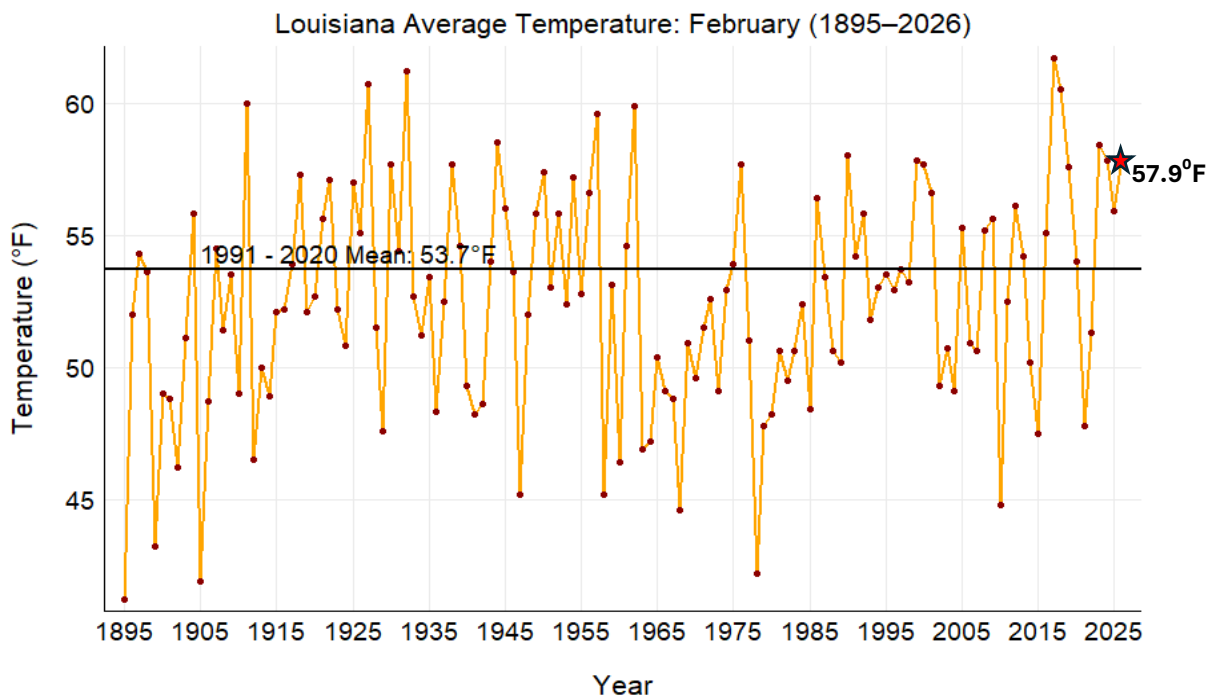
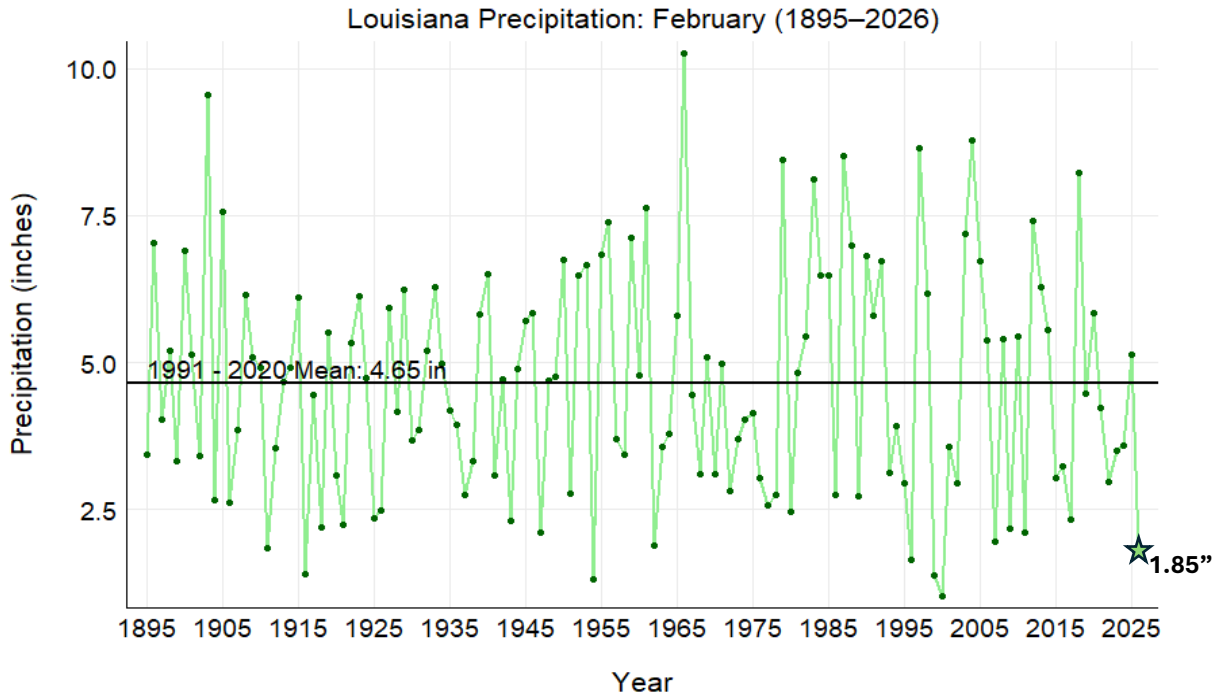
**Preliminary Winter (Dec-Jan-Feb) Review:**

Preliminary assessment for the 2025-26 winter indicates a very dry winter indeed, with the LOSC’s statewide averaged rainfall totaling 9.77” for the three-month period. That is just 63% of normal and ranks among the dozen “driest” winters (NCEI\* state-averaged data back to 1895-96) on record. This is also the first below-normal winter total since 2021-22.

The winter’s averaged statewide temperature was a “warm” 53.9°F, 2.1° above NCEI’s winter normal for Louisiana and ranking among the top 25 “warmest” winters over the past 130+ years. Note that recent winters have trended above-normal, with the 2025-26 winter being the 5th consecutive “warm” winter for the Bayou State and the 8th warmer-than-normal winter of the past 10 winters.

There were three significant weather events during the 2025-26 winter. The first took place on Christmas Eve when dense fog contributed to at least two traffic accidents in the greater New Orleans area including a pileup on I-10 involving at least 6 vehicles and multiple injuries. The second was an icing event across central and northern Louisiana on Jan 24-25 which led to sleet accumulations as high as 6.0" and freezing rain accumulations as high as 1.00". Interstate 20 was at a standstill for several hours in some locations and it is estimated that over 150,000 lost power in Louisiana as a result of the ice accumulation. And the third noteworthy event was the Feb 14-15 tornado outbreak (p. 2).

NCEI\* - NOAA / National Centers for Environmental Information



★ Preliminary Data

*Precipitation and temperature data in this report are primarily retrieved through the ACIS QueryBuilder ([rcc-acis.org](http://rcc-acis.org)) and the cli-MATE platform (MRCC Application Tools Environment), both of which are maintained by the NOAA Regional Climate Centers (RCCs). Drought data are sourced from the U.S. Drought Monitor ([unl.edu](http://unl.edu)), the LSU AgCenter, and the Louisiana Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry.*