



## IOWA MONTHLY WEATHER SUMMARY – NOVEMBER 2025

General Summary: Temperatures averaged 39.8 degrees, 2.9 degrees above normal while precipitation totaled 1.39 inches or 0.43 inch below normal. November 2025 ties 1939 and 1962 as the 37<sup>th</sup> warmest in 153 years of statewide records. It also ranks as the 66<sup>th</sup> driest November on record. November 2024 was warmer while 2023 was drier.

Temperatures: All of Iowa's National Weather Service (NWS) stations reported unseasonably warm temperatures for the month. Overall monthly average temperatures were up to four degrees above normal across swaths of western and northern Iowa.

November's statewide average maximum temperature was 49.7 degrees, 3.3 degrees above normal while the average minimum temperature was 29.9 degrees, 2.5 degrees above normal. Several stations reported the month's high temperature of 76 degrees on the 14<sup>th</sup>, on average 27 degrees above normal. Spencer Municipal Airport (Clay County) reported the month's low temperature of -6 degrees on the 30<sup>th</sup>, 25 degrees below normal.

Heating Degree Day Totals: Home heating requirements, as estimated by heating degree day totals, averaged 5% more than last November and 10% less than normal. Thus far this heating season, heating degree day totals are running 34% more than last year at this time and 2% more than normal.

Precipitation: Most of Iowa reported below-normal precipitation through November, particularly across Iowa's southern one-third where deficits approached 1.50 inches. Only northwestern Iowa reported above-average totals, primarily due to the liquid-equivalent of snowfall from the end of the month snowstorm.

Monthly precipitation totals ranged from 0.14 inch at Rathbun Dam (Appanoose County) to 3.91 inches in Oelwein (Fayette County). Iowa's average snowfall was 8.6 inches, 5.9 inches above normal, ranking as the 4<sup>th</sup> snowiest November in 138 years of snowfall records. An observer in Fort Dodge reported the highest monthly snowfall at 19.0 inches.

Fall Summary: Temperatures over the three autumn months (September-October-November) averaged 54.6 degrees or 4.1 degrees above normal while precipitation totaled 5.13 inches, 2.86 inches below normal. Fall 2025 ties 2024 as the 4<sup>th</sup> warmest fall in the period of record; it also ranks as the 27<sup>th</sup> driest fall on record. Fall 2016 was warmer (3<sup>rd</sup> warmest) while 2022 was drier.

US Drought Monitor: The US Drought Monitor (USDM) showed degradation in conditions across northwest and eastern Iowa through the month. A northeast to southwest swath of Iowa state remained in "status quo" conditions. As of the first week of December, 65% of Iowa is in drought or abnormal dryness. The area designated as D0 (Abnormally Dry) is at 44%, down from 51% one month ago. The area designated as D1 (Moderate Drought) is at 21%, up from 12% one month ago. According to the Iowa Drought Plan (IDP) trigger tables updated on December 4, Drought Regions 1, 3 and 5 are classified as in a "Drought Watch" while the remaining Drought Regions are classified as "Normal" with degrading conditions in Drought Region 2 and stable conditions in Drought Region 4.

Winter Outlooks: La Niña conditions emerged in September as cooler oceanic waters expanded across the central and eastern portions of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. La Niña is the cold phase of a large-scale, multi-decadal climate pattern known as the El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO). The phase of ENSO can yield clues about wintertime temperature and precipitation behavior across the United States; the correlation between ENSO and cold-season behavior is much more significant than that in the warm season, which is dominated by smaller-scale convective processes.

The CPC’s final December outlook shows higher chances of colder temperatures with drier conditions possible across Iowa’s southwestern half. In terms of meteorological winter (December-January-February) outlooks show a classic La Niña signal across the United States. Outlooks indicate that colder temperatures are more likely with no clear precipitation signal. Analog winters with a weak La Niña present suggest the potential for slightly above-average snowfall across Iowa, with better chances of more snow farther another.

Overall, winter outlooks are difficult to pin down, given various factors that have been mentioned above. Of course, forecasts (and predictability) break down faster the farther out the models. As such, meteorologists and climatologists use analog years when a phase of ENSO is present. This gives us better guidance on the large-scale flow setup but also what past events have given us, particularly in terms of temperature and snowfall potential. Also of importance is the fact that there is higher correlation between the ENSO phase and wintertime behavior as opposed to summertime behavior, which is dictated more by sub-continental scale processes – convection/thunderstorms.

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# November 2025

## WEATHER BY DISTRICTS

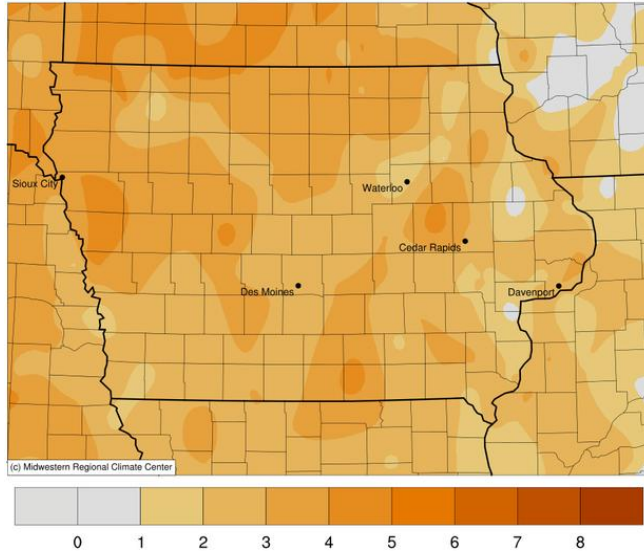
DISTRICT	TEMPERATURE (F)		HEATING DEGREE DAYS				PRECIPITATION (inches)				SNOWFALL
	November 2025 Average Departure*		November 2025 Average Departure*		Since Jul., 1, 2025 Average Departure*		November 2025 Average Departure*		Since Jan.1, 2025 Average Departure*		Nov 2025 Average
Northwest	38.1	3.8	807	-113	1233	-365	1.40	0.00	29.28	-0.47	10.8
North Central	37.9	3.3	813	-98	1273	-325	1.68	+0.03	36.74	+2.79	9.5
Northeast	38.3	2.9	801	-89	1261	-310	1.45	-0.59	33.82	-2.65	10.7
West Central	39.8	3.2	756	-96	1113	-333	1.34	-0.14	33.50	+1.54	6.7
Central	39.7	2.6	759	-79	1101	-322	1.65	-0.20	37.08	+2.39	10.6
East Central	40.2	2.3	744	-70	1073	-297	1.53	-0.65	31.17	-4.69	8.8
Southwest	41.3	2.5	711	-76	1019	-288	0.96	-0.73	28.34	-5.86	3.5
South Central	42.0	2.7	690	-82	977	-314	1.05	-0.95	31.27	-4.40	4.6
Southeast	42.2	2.5	684	-74	959	-287	1.22	-1.01	30.30	-5.89	6.3
STATE	39.8	2.9	754	-82	1455	+33	1.39	-0.43	32.62	-1.58	8.6

\* Departures are computed from 1991-2020 normals.

The weather data in this report are based upon information collected by the U. S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA National Weather Service.

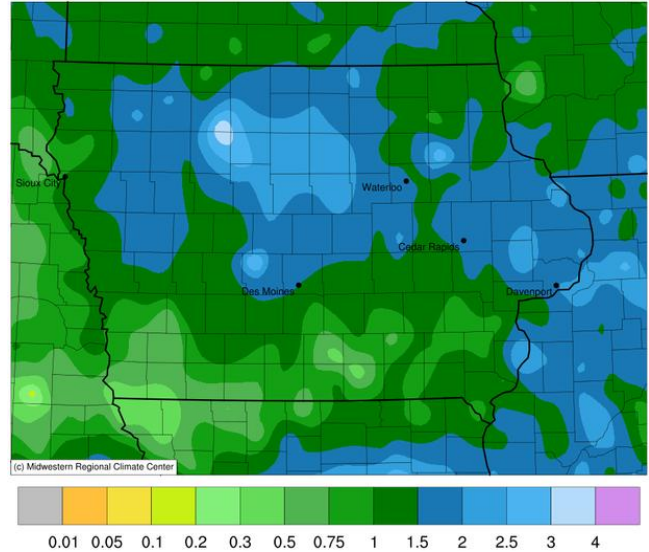
### Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1991-2020 Normals

November 01, 2025 to November 30, 2025



### Accumulated Precipitation (in)

November 01, 2025 to November 30, 2025



### Accumulated Snowfall (in)

November 01, 2025 to November 30, 2025

