

Climate and Weather Summary for November 2025

Temperatures in November averaged well-above normal at Abilene and San Angelo. Precipitation was above normal at Abilene and well-above normal at San Angelo. Table 1 summarizes November 2025 temperature, precipitation, and departure from normal for Abilene and San Angelo.

Site	Average Temperature (°F)	Departure from Normal (°F)	Normal Average Temperature (°F)	Total Precipitation (In.)	Departure from Normal (In)	Normal Nov. Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	62.4°	6.9°	55.5°	1.93"	0.53"	1.40"
San Angelo	61.1°	5.1°	56.0°	3.35"	2.19"	1.16"

Table 1: Nov. Climate Data for Abilene and San Angelo.

Additional temperature and precipitation data for Abilene and San Angelo is summarized in Table 2.

Site	Warmest High Temperature (°F)	Warmest Low Temperature (°F)	Coldest High Temperature (°F)	Coldest Low Temperature (°F)	Maximum Daily Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	91° on Nov. 58	64° on Nov. 15	42° on Nov. 30	31° on Nov. 29	1.19" Nov. 24
San Angelo	91° on Nov. 5	71° Nov. 15, 19	46° on Nov. 30	28° on Nov. 29	1.96" Nov. 24

Table 2: Additional Nov. Climate Data for Abilene and San Angelo.

- San Angelo tied its warmest November on record (average temperature 61.1°).
- Abilene set its warmest November on record (average temperature 62.4°).
- The daily average high temperature for November was the warmest on record at San Angelo (76.6°) and Abilene (75.5°).
- San Angelo tied its 7th wettest November (3.35 inches).

Maps of total precipitation and percentage of normal precipitation, for November, are shown in Figures 1 and 2 (next page).

Precipitation (in)
11/1/2025 – 11/30/2025

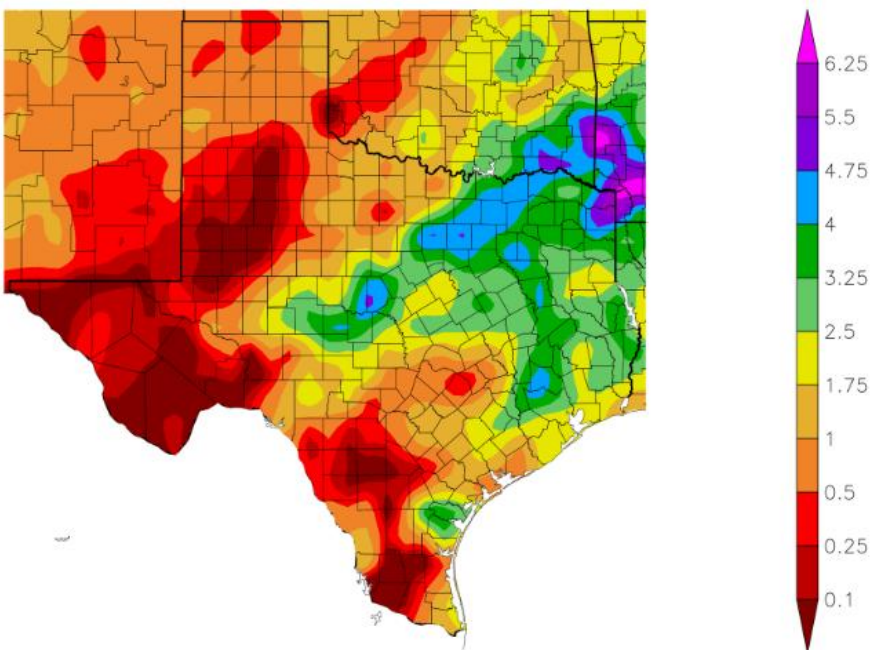


Figure 1: Total Precipitation for November.

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
11/1/2025 – 11/30/2025

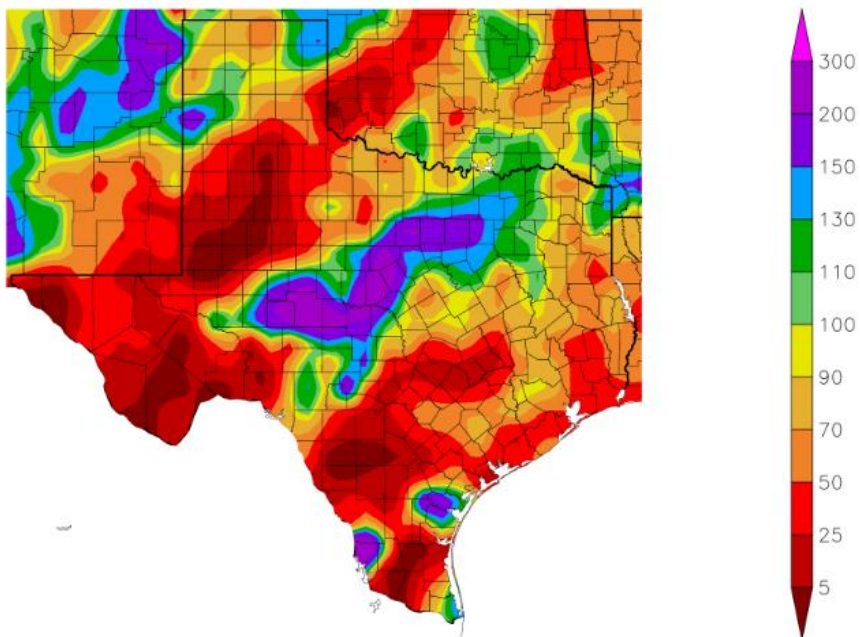


Figure 2: Percentage of Normal Precipitation for November.

Precipitation for November varied from well-above normal to well-below normal across [west-central Texas](#). For much of the Concho Valley and Heartland and parts of the Northwest Hill Country, the monthly precipitation was well-above normal (purple shading in Fig. 2). For parts of the Big Country and much of Crockett County, November precipitation was well-below normal (red shading in Fig. 2).

November 2025 Weather Highlights

The first half of November was dry across the area.

An upper level disturbance and cold front moved across the area from the north Nov. 1. Isolated to scattered rain showers occurred in the eastern third of the area, with isolated thunderstorms in Brown and San Saba Counties. Portions of Brown County and a small part of eastern Coleman counties received between one half and one inch of rainfall. With the cold frontal passage and development of cloud cover, temperatures were cooler. Highs ranged from the mid 60s to lower 70s. Clearing skies and lingering low-level moisture allowed for some fog to develop in the early morning hours Nov. 2, in central and southern parts of the area. Some of the fog was locally dense along river valleys and near lakes, with visibilities one quarter of a mile or less.

With a return to south winds and an upper level high pressure system over the area, a warming trend occurred in the following days. Daily highs were in the upper 70s to lower 80s Nov. 3, and were much above normal Nov. 5-6. New record highs occurred Nov. 5 at Abilene and San Angelo (91 degrees at both locations).

A strong cold frontal passage Nov. 8 was followed by gusty north-northeast winds, and temperatures were much cooler Nov. 9-10. Highs on both of those days were in the upper 50s to mid 60s. A freeze occurred on the early morning of Nov. 10, when a high pressure system settled into the area. A combination of clear skies, light winds and dry air allowed temperatures to drop into the mid 20s to lower 30s for morning lows Nov. 10 across most of the area.

A quick warmup followed Nov. 11 with gusty south-southwest winds and dry air.

Temperatures (especially the daily highs) were unseasonably warm Nov. 14-17, when an upper level high pressure system was over Texas. Skies were generally clear during this time period. The chart below shows the new daily record highs which were set at San Angelo and Abilene.

New Record High Temperatures!

November 17, 2025

6:06 PM

Abilene	Friday Nov. 14	Saturday Nov. 15	Sunday Nov. 16	Monday Nov. 17
2025 High	89°	89°	84°	90°
Old Record High	84° (set in 1989)	85° (set in 1955)	86° (set in 2021)	86° (set in 1938)

San Angelo	Friday Nov. 14	Saturday Nov. 15	Sunday Nov. 16	Monday Nov. 17
2025 High	90°	89°	89°	89°
Old Record High	88° (set in 1989)	86° (set in 2021)	87° (set in 2021)	88° (set in 2017)

- Unseasonably warm conditions occurred November 14-17
- New daily record high temperatures set at Abilene for three days and San Angelo for four days
- Normal high temperatures for mid-November are in the upper 60s



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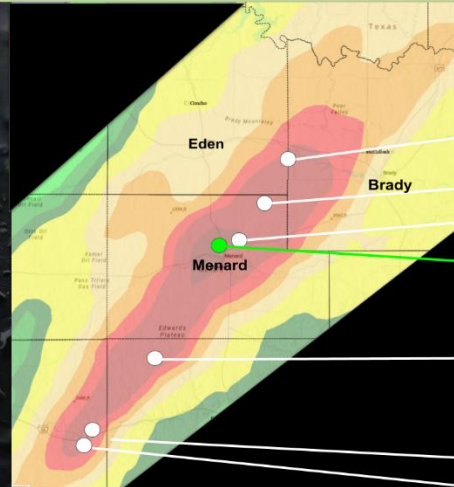
A change in the upper level pattern brought increased moisture and heavy rainfall to the area Nov. 19-20 and again Nov. 23-24.

With the approach of a strong upper level disturbance, widely scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred northwest of a Sterling City to Throckmorton line on the late afternoon and evening of Nov. 19. More widespread coverage of showers and thunderstorms with heavy rain occurred across central and eastern parts of the area Nov. 20. A map of rainfall Nov. 19-20 is shown below.

Rainfall Map from Wednesday-Thursday

Image from the Texas Mesonet site with rainfall data from the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA), West Texas Mesonet (WTM), the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)

Interpolated Precipitation Last 72 Hours (inches)



A few of the totals within the main band of heavier rainfall

- 6.61 Melvin 2S (LCRA)
- 7.76 RBAR Menard (TWDB)
- 7.47 Menard (HADS)
- 9.93 Menard (WTM)
- 6.81 Junction 17NW (LCRA)
- 7.23 Sutton County E (TWDB)
- 6.92 Roosevelt 10WSW (LCRA)



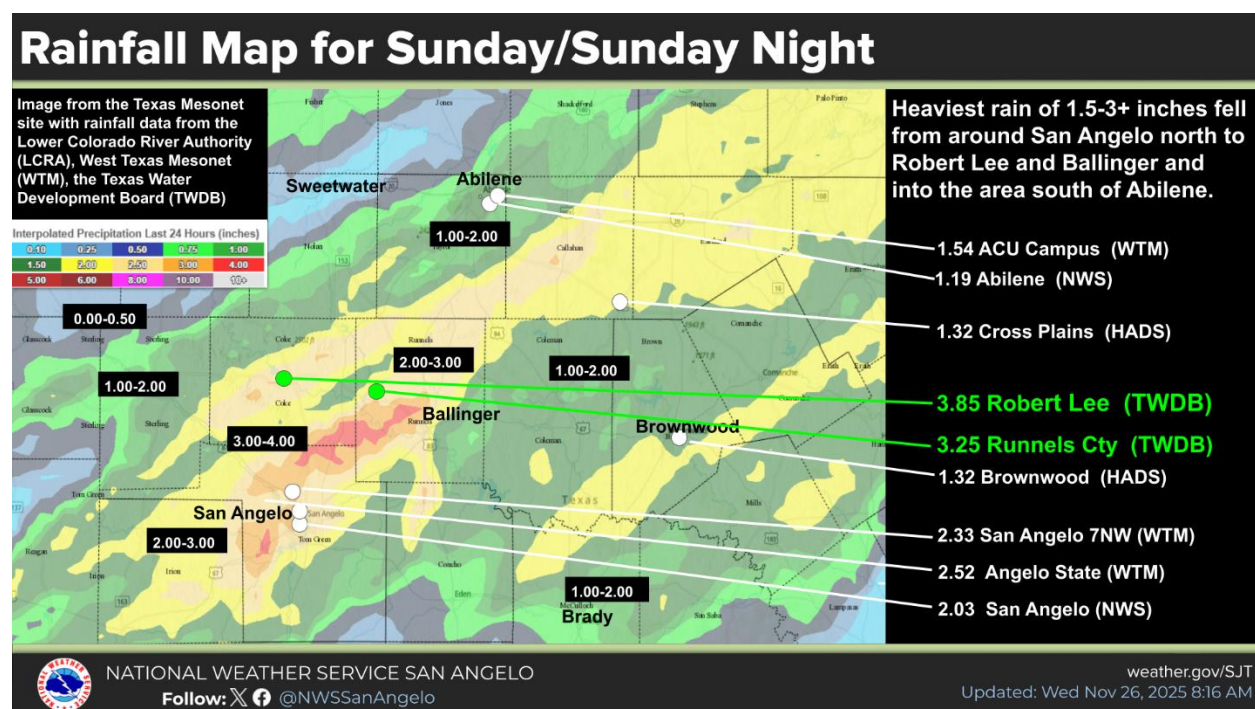
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Updated: Wed Nov 26, 2025 8:16 AM

The heaviest rainfall (6-9 inches, shaded in red on the map above) occurred in a northeast to southwest band, from western McCulloch County to far eastern Sutton County. This rainfall caused extensive street flooding in Menard. Also in Menard, some floodwater started to enter homes in the Harris Hollow section of town. Ranch Road 2291 south-southwest of Menard (Menard County) was closed, due to flooding.

Another heavy rain event occurred Nov. 23-24, when an upper level storm system moved from the southwestern U.S. into the southern and central Plains. Isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms on the afternoon and evening of Nov. 23 became more widespread overnight into the morning of Nov. 24. The strongest storms produced quarter size hail 2 miles east of Carlsbad (Tom Green County) and 3 miles east of Dudley (Callahan County).

A map of rainfall Nov. 23-24 is shown below.



The heavier rainfall (in excess of 2.5 inches) occurred across a good portion of the Concho Valley into southern portions of the Big Country south and southeast of Abilene. The highest rainfall amounts (4-5 inches. In red shading) occurred in small parts of western and northern Tom Green County, and in far southeastern Coke County into western Runnels County.

At the San Angelo Airport, a new daily record rainfall of 1.96 inches was set Nov. 24.

The heavy rain helped to improve drought conditions which had been developed and gradually worsened across the area during the Fall season.

Isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred Nov. 28-29.

A change in the pattern across much of the U.S. allowed for an intrusion of much colder air into west-central Texas by the end of the month. A strong cold frontal passage on the afternoon and evening of

Nov. 29 was followed by gusty north winds which continued into the day Nov. 30. With cloudy skies, afternoon temperatures only reached the upper 30s to lower 40s across the area.