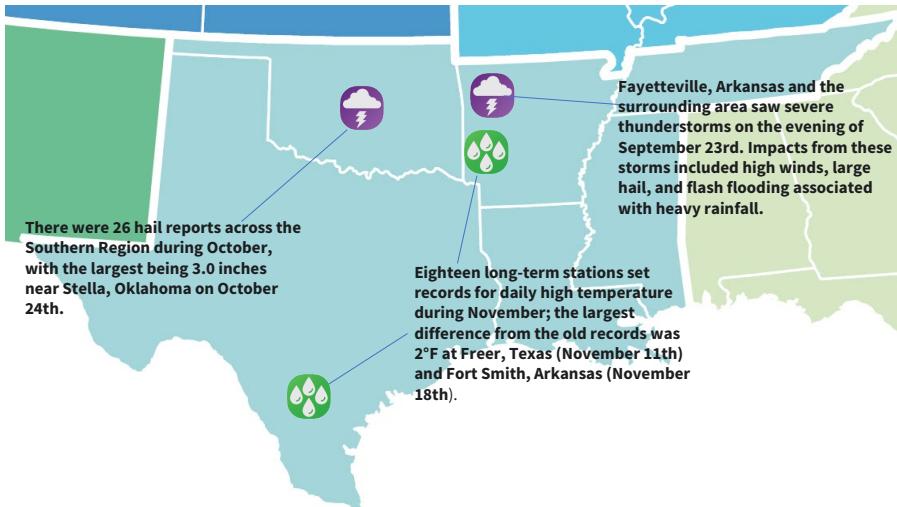


#### Southern Region Significant Events — Fall 2025



Above normal temperatures and drier conditions impacted much of the Southern Region during Fall 2025. This has resulted in degradation in drought conditions over the season, particularly in the western portions of the Region.

#### Overview

Fall began with above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation for the Southern Region. Though September was a dry month for much of the Region, Fayetteville, Arkansas and the surrounding area saw severe thunderstorms on the evening of September 23rd.

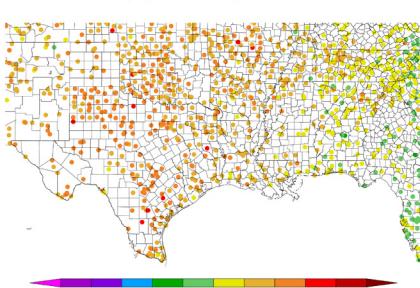
The pattern from September continued into October with above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. Drought-affected areas reported reduced streamflow, negative impacts to late-season crops and harvest operations and increasing need to supply water and supplemental feed for livestock.

November saw isolated areas of above normal precipitation, most notably around the Dallas-Ft. Worth metroplex and in the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles. On the 20th the Texas Hill Country saw a persistent line of thunderstorms and rain that moved northeast towards the Dallas Fort Worth Metro.

#### Regional Climate Overview — Fall 2025

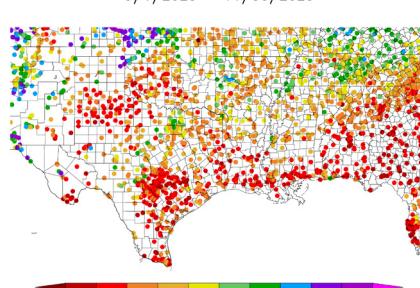
##### Temperature and Precipitation

###### Departure from Normal Temperature °F 9/1/2025 – 11/30/2025



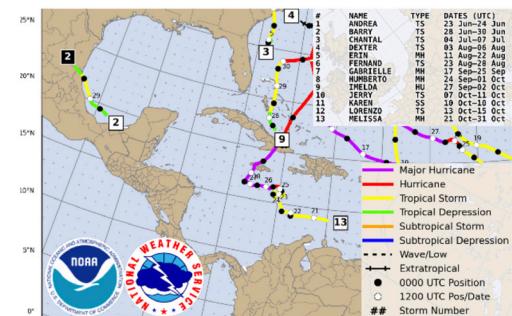
Fall 2025 temperatures were above normal for the entirety of the Southern Region. The western portions of the Region saw the largest departures from normal, with temperatures running four to six degrees F above normal. In Texas, 103 out of 254 counties had their warmest fall on record. Temperatures tapered off as one looks eastward, with most stations in Tennessee and Eastern Mississippi running one to two degrees F above normal.

###### Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 9/1/2025 – 11/30/2025



Precipitation was below normal across most of the Southern Region during fall 2025, with some isolated totals that were well above normal. Across the southern portions of the Region most stations saw anywhere from below five percent of normal to 50 percent of normal. The northern portions were typically below normal but less so than the western stations. Tennessee was the wet spot with fall totals running from 90 percent to 130 percent of normal.

##### 2025 Hurricane Season



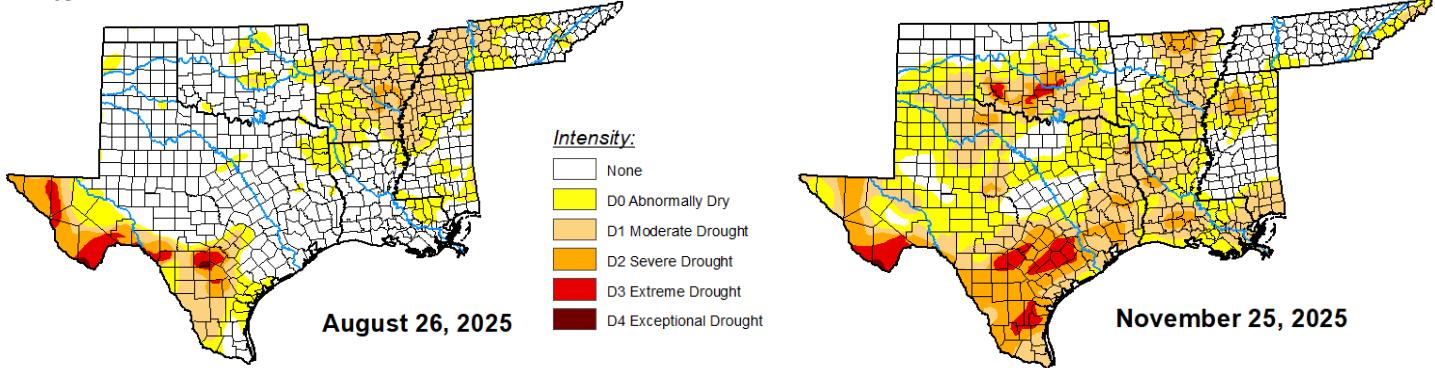
The 2025 North Atlantic hurricane season concluded on November 30, 2025, with no named tropical storm or hurricane tracks passing through the Southern Region for the first time since 2014. The season overall had a near-normal number of named storms but featured three Category 5 hurricanes, including Melissa.

## Southern Regional Impacts

### Drought, Agriculture, and Water Supply

Fall 2025 saw the total amount of drought-free areas decrease from 79 percent to 57 percent as of November 25th. Much of this degradation occurred across the northern two-thirds of Texas, much of Louisiana, and Southern Oklahoma. By November 25th, areas of Extreme Drought (D3) expanded across portions of South Texas, the Big Bend area of Texas, and Southern Oklahoma. Exceptional Drought (D4), as of November 25th, existed in the Big Bend Region of Texas along the Texas-Mexico border.

While Fall 2025 was overwhelmingly dry for much of the Region, there were instances of heavy rainfall that led to improvements in drought conditions. Above normal precipitation in Western Tennessee, extreme northwestern Mississippi and northwestern Arkansas led to improvements in drought conditions and soil moisture status going into winter.



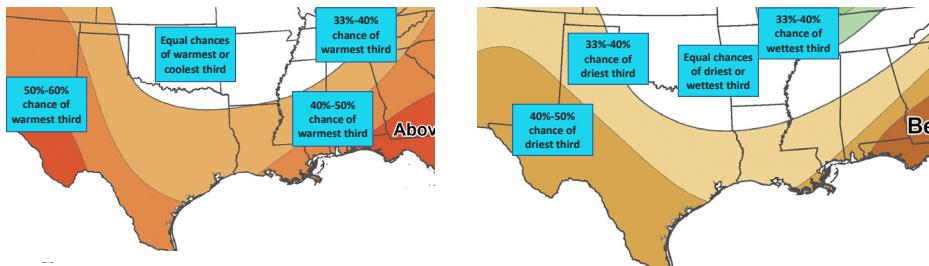
US Drought Monitor depiction of the Southern Region. The US Drought Monitor is produced by the National Drought Mitigation Center, the USDA, and NOAA.

### Seasonal Outlook

#### Temperature

#### Precipitation

#### Outlook for January-March 2026



The seasonal temperature outlook for January through March from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center calls for enhanced probabilities of above normal temperatures for the southern, eastern, and western portions of the Region. The highest probabilities, 50 to 60 percent of well above normal, are in Far West Texas and decrease towards the east. In the north central part of the Region the outlook shows equal chances for above or below normal temperatures.

The precipitation outlook for January through March calls for enhanced probabilities of below normal precipitation for the southern half of the Southern Region. This transitions to equal chances of above or below normal precipitation across the northcentral portion of the Region. The only above normal precipitation outlook for the Region is in Western Tennessee and Northeastern Arkansas.

### ENSO Outlook

Currently, conditions in the Tropical Pacific indicate we are in a weak La Niña, with cooling expecting to continue through the winter months. During winter, La Niña conditions in the Tropical Pacific lead to drier and warmer than normal conditions across the Southern Region.

### Southern Partners

**NOAA/NWS Climate Prediction Center**  
(cpc.ncep.noaa.gov)

**NOAA National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science** (coastalscience.noaa.gov)

**NOAA Gulf of America Collaboration Team** (<https://www.noaa.gov/regional-collaboration-network/regions-gulf-of-america>)

**NOAA/NESDIS National Centers for Environmental Information** (ncei.noaa.gov)

**NOAA/NWS Southern Region** ([weather.gov/srh](http://weather.gov/srh))

**Southern Climate Impacts Planning Program** ([southernclimate.org](http://southernclimate.org))

**Southern Regional Climate Center** ([srcc.tamu.edu](http://srcc.tamu.edu))