

## Climate and Weather Summary for July 2025

Temperatures in July averaged below normal at Abilene and well-below normal at San Angelo. Precipitation was well-above normal at San Angelo and above normal at Abilene. Table 1 summarizes July 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 July Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	83.3°	-1.4°	84.7°	2.07"	0.15"	1.92"
San Angelo	80.1	-4.7°	84.8°	5.56"	4.46"	1.10"

**Table 1: July Climate Data for Abilene and San Angelo.**

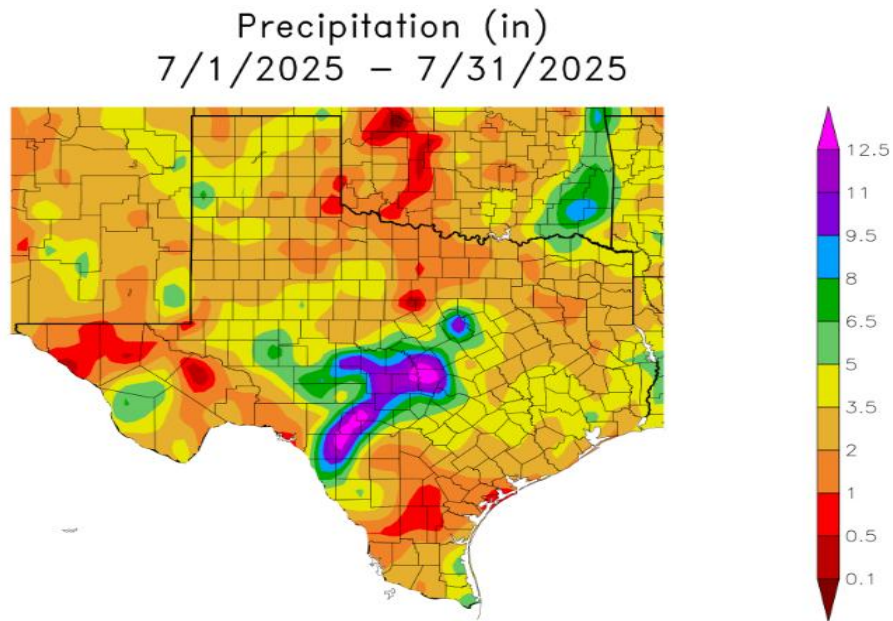
Additional temperature and precipitation data for Abilene and San Angelo is summarized in Table 2.

Site	Warmest High Temperature (°F)	Warmest Low Temperature (°F)	Coollest High Temperature (°F)	Coollest Low Temperature (°F)	Maximum Daily Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	103° on July 31	79° on July 23	83° on July 3	68° on July 9	1.31" July 3
San Angelo	99° on July 31	74° on July 21	77° on July 2	62° July 30,31	2.35" July 4

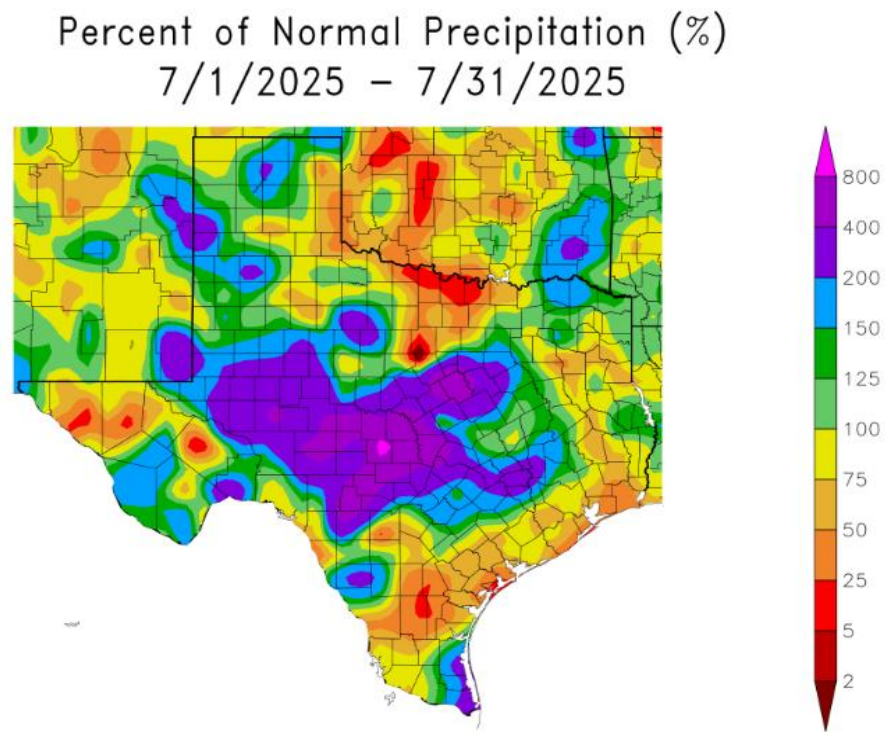
**Table 2: Additional July Climate Data for Abilene and San Angelo.**

- 2nd wettest July on record at San Angelo (5.56 inches).
- Major/historic flash flooding on July 4 on the north side of San Angelo.
- Extensive flash flooding July 4 east/southeast of San Angelo (southern Heartland, Northwest Hill Country).
- Very wet pattern first half of July with a notable flash flood event July 13.
- The number of days in July with July with high temperatures 100° or more were 5 days at Abilene. There were no days in July in San Angelo with high temperatures 100° or more.

A Map of total precipitation for July is shown in Figure 1 (below). Percentage of normal precipitation for July is shown in Figure 2. These maps are from the High Plains Regional Climate Center.



**Figure 1: Total Precipitation for July.**



**Figure 2: Percentage of Normal Precipitation for July.**

Precipitation for July was well-above normal across nearly all of [west-central Texas](#). This was most pronounced in the central and southern parts of the area.

### **July 2025 Weather Highlights**

A major flash flood event occurred July 4 in central and southeastern parts of west-central Texas. The remnants of a tropical system tracked slowly northeast and into the area July 3. The moisture content of the airmass was anomalously high and at near-record levels. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms were ongoing across the eastern half of the area during the evening and early nighttime hours of July 3. With the combination of the remnants of a former tropical cyclone, converging air in the lower levels and rather weak steering flow aloft, a large area of showers and thunderstorms became concentrated in central and southeastern parts of the area, from Midnight through 8 AM on July 4.

Rainfall amounts of 10-15 inches occurred on the north side of San Angelo, extending to the Mesonet site 7 miles northwest of San Angelo. With the long duration of very heavy/torrential rainfall, major and historic flash flooding occurred in the northern part of San Angelo. Significant flash flooding also occurred east and southeast of San Angelo in Concho, McCulloch, San Saba, Menard, Mason and Kimble Counties.

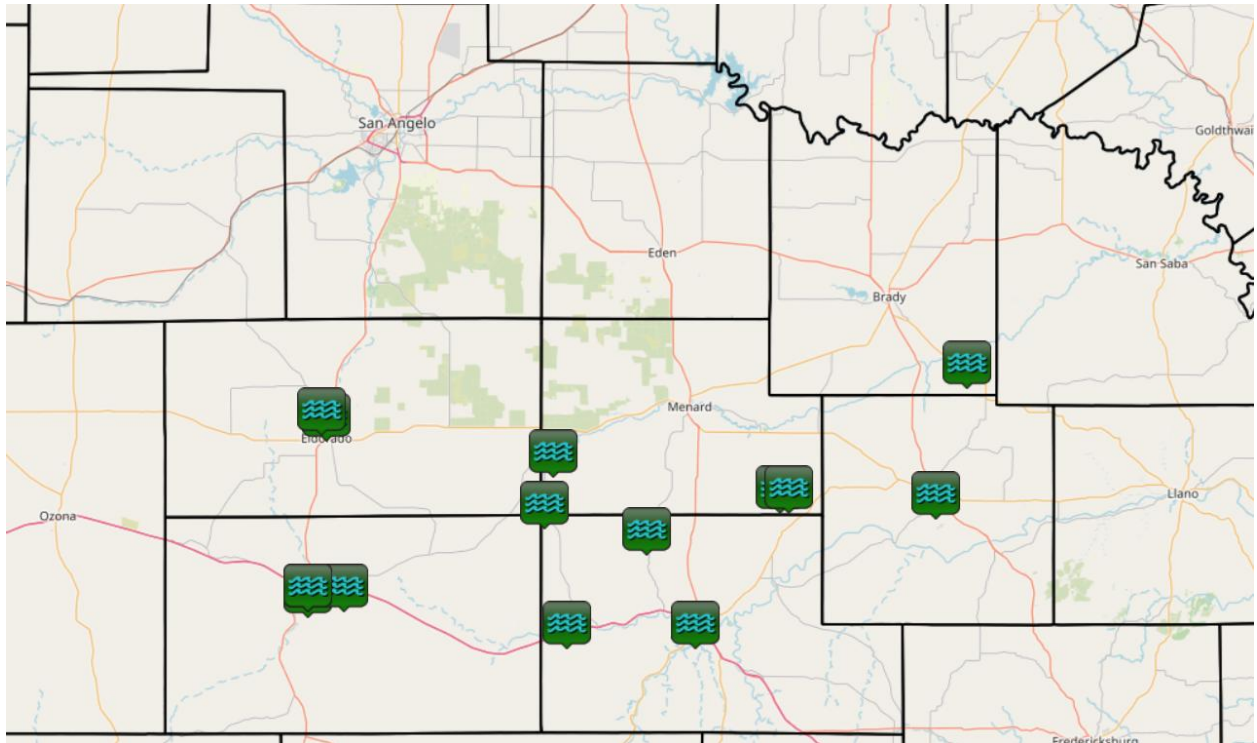
The link below has a summary of July 4 flash flooding reports from the National Weather Service San Angelo forecast area. The archived summary report with this data is from the [Iowa Environmental Mesonet website](#).

<https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/wx/afos/p.php?pil=LSRSJT&e=202507050938>

Additional showers and storms with very heavy rain continued over southeastern parts of the area through the afternoon into the evening hours of July 4, and this caused flash flooding in that area. [Numerous locations received rainfall amounts ranging from 6 inches to 15 inches](#), with even a few higher amounts up to 20 inches.

This flash flood event occurred during an unusually wet pattern for the area during the first half of the month. Weather conditions are more typically hot and dry for west-central Texas in July.

Additional episodes of showers and thunderstorms with heavy rainfall occurred during the first half of the month, with a noteworthy flooding event on July 13. With a slow-moving upper level disturbance and a very moist airmass, widespread coverage of showers and thunderstorms occurred from the post-Midnight hours through the morning of July 13. Very heavy rainfall on already saturated ground resulted in flooding across southern parts of the area. County law enforcement officials reported numerous road closures, with street flooding in towns. The map below, from the [Iowa Environmental Mesonet](#) website, shows the locations where flooding reports were received.



The link below is to an office Facebook post, with a map showing 24-hour rainfall amounts (mid-morning July 12 to mid-morning July 13) from the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) gauges in eastern, southeastern and southern parts of west-central Texas. Several locations received 5-10 inches of rainfall.

<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1130488479103902&set=a.227549332731159>

With the active weather pattern in early July, several severe storms also occurred, with strong/damaging winds. The following peak wind gusts were recorded with a cluster of storms which moved south across the Big Country July 8, in the hours prior to Midnight: Haskell 67 mph, Weinert 62 mph, near Stamford 59 mph. A storm produced strong downburst winds at the San Angelo Airport July 9 in the late afternoon, and a 59 mph wind gust was recorded.

Multiple days with considerable cloud cover resulted in daytime temperatures consistently below normal. Daily highs during this time frame (July 1-15) were generally 5-15 degrees below normal.

Temperatures during the second half of July were near to below normal in southern and central parts of west-central Texas (specifically Junction and San Angelo), and generally near to above normal in the Big Country (Abilene). In the final few days of the month, daytime temperatures were seasonably hot when an upper level high pressure system moved west over Texas.