

Climate and Weather Summary for June 2020

Temperatures in June averaged above normal at Abilene and San Angelo. Precipitation was slightly below normal at Abilene and well-below normal at San Angelo. Table 1 summarizes June 2020 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 June Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	80.9°	1.4°	79.5°	3.45"	-0.11"	3.56"
San Angelo	83.0°	2.6°	80.4°	0.85"	-1.74"	2.59"

Table 1: June 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)	Coolest High Temperature (°F)	Coldest Low Temperature (°F)	Maximum Daily Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	101° on June 29	76° June 21	85° on June 2	52° on June 10	1.20" June 19
San Angelo	106° June 8, 22	78° June 28-30	87° on June 1	52° on June 10	0.81" June 22

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

The number of days in June with high temperatures 100 degrees or more were: 7 at San Angelo, and 2 at Abilene.

A Map of total precipitation for June is shown in Figure 1 (below). Percentage of normal precipitation for June is shown in Figure 2.

June Rainfall Totals Through: Jun 30 2020

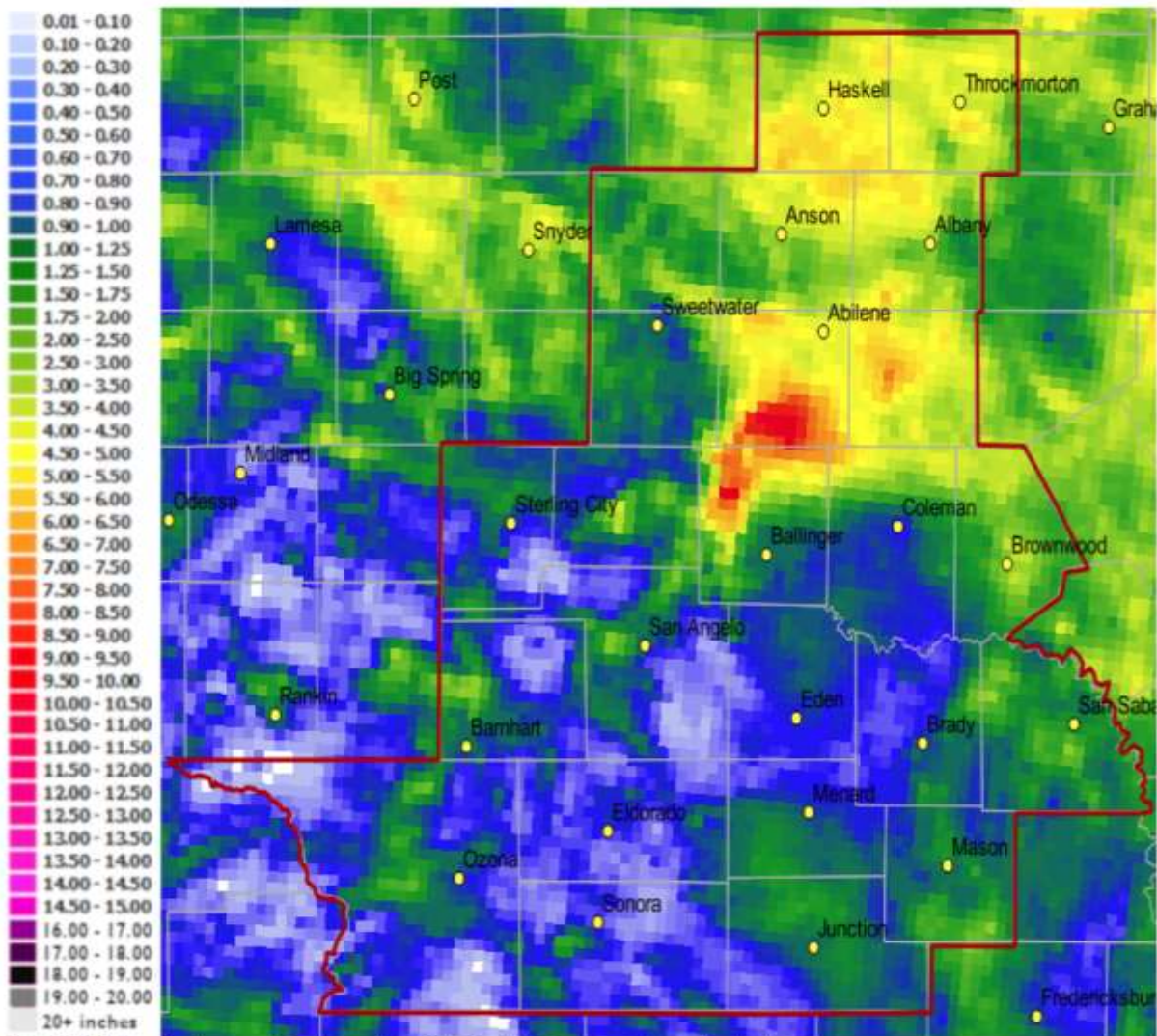


Figure 1: Total Precipitation for June.

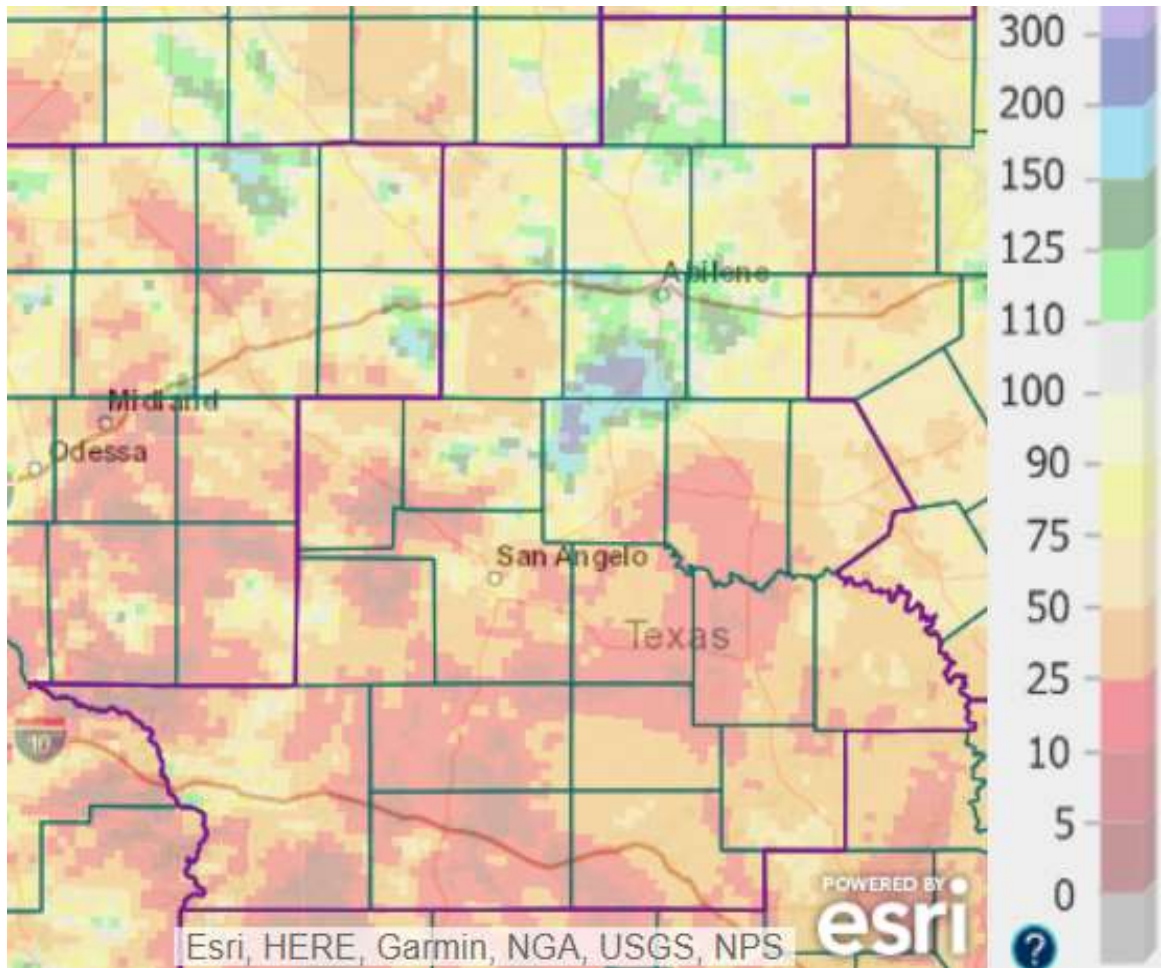


Figure 2: Percentage of Normal Precipitation for June.

Precipitation for June varied from well-above to well-below normal across [west-central Texas](#). Overall, the monthly rainfall was higher (Fig. 1) across the Big Country, eastern Heartland, and part of the northern Concho Valley. Elsewhere, June rainfall was more variable, due to lower overall coverage when showers and thunderstorms occurred.

Weather Highlights:

With an upper level disturbance over West Texas and a moist airmass in place, widely scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred on June 1. Figure 3 shows rainfall amounts across west-central Texas on June 1.

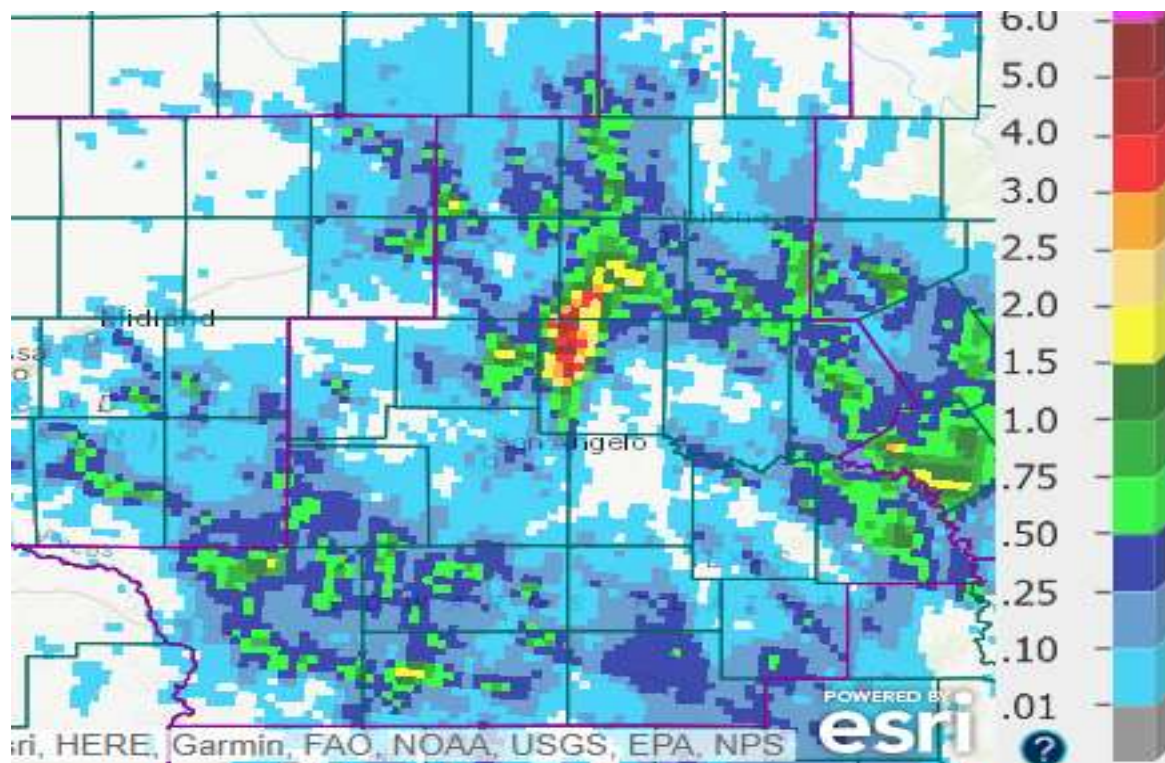


Figure 3: Rainfall for the 24-hour period ending at 7 AM CDT, June 2.

A concentrated area of heavy rainfall occurred across northwestern Runnels and southwestern Taylor Counties, where amounts were 3-5 inches.

A cluster of strong to severe thunderstorms moved south-southeast into the northern half of west-central Texas, from the evening of June 4 into the post-Midnight hours of June 5. A few of the storms contained strong, gusty winds. A mesonet site near Haskell recorded a 60 mph wind gust.

Temperatures were above normal June 4-8, when an upper level ridge of high pressure shifted east over the area. The hottest temperatures were in the Big Country, Concho Valley and Northern Edwards Plateau (mostly 100-105 degrees) on June 8. A daily new record high temperature (106 degrees) was set at San Angelo on the 8th.

Uncharacteristic for June, very dry conditions occurred on June 9, along with blowing dust. Following passage of a weak (Pacific) cold front, gusty west to northwest winds occurred, with an invasion of much drier air. Relative humidity values rapidly fell into the 5-10 percent range. Blowing dust developed across parts of northwest Texas, and was transported southeast across much of west-central Texas. Visibilities were occasionally limited to 3-6 miles. Satellite imagery captured these plumes of dust, shown in one of the social media posts from the National Weather Service in San Angelo.

<https://www.facebook.com/NWSSanAngelo/photos/a.155841554478727/3190093784386807/?type=3&theater>

Temperatures were not as hot as the previous day, but still reached the lower to mid 90s across much of the area. With this combination of very warm temperatures, very dry air and gusty winds, grass fires were reported in the vicinity of Grape Creek (Tom Green County), and in southeastern Shackelford County.

This was followed by record cool early morning low temperatures the following day. As a weak high pressure system settled into the area, a combination of clear skies, light winds and rather dry air allowed temperatures to drop into the lower to mid 50s for early morning lows, on June 10. New daily record low temperatures were set at Abilene and San Angelo (52 degrees at both locations) on June 10.

Showers and thunderstorms with locally heavy rainfall occurred in various parts of west-central Texas during the middle of the month. Some of the storms were strong to severe, especially in [Abilene on June 19](#) and [San Angelo on June 22](#). Winds to 60 mph were reported in Abilene on the 19th, while 60-70 mph winds were reported in San Angelo on the 22nd. The San Angelo Regional Airport recorded a peak gust of 69 mph. The winds in San Angelo were strong enough to cause some damage to buildings and trees in the area. With a thunderstorm which moved south-southeast across the Big Country on June 23, mesonet stations recorded peak wind gusts of 66 mph near Clyde and 64 mph near Throckmorton.

Rainfall, for the 7-day period ending at 7 AM CDT June 23, is shown in Fig. 4.

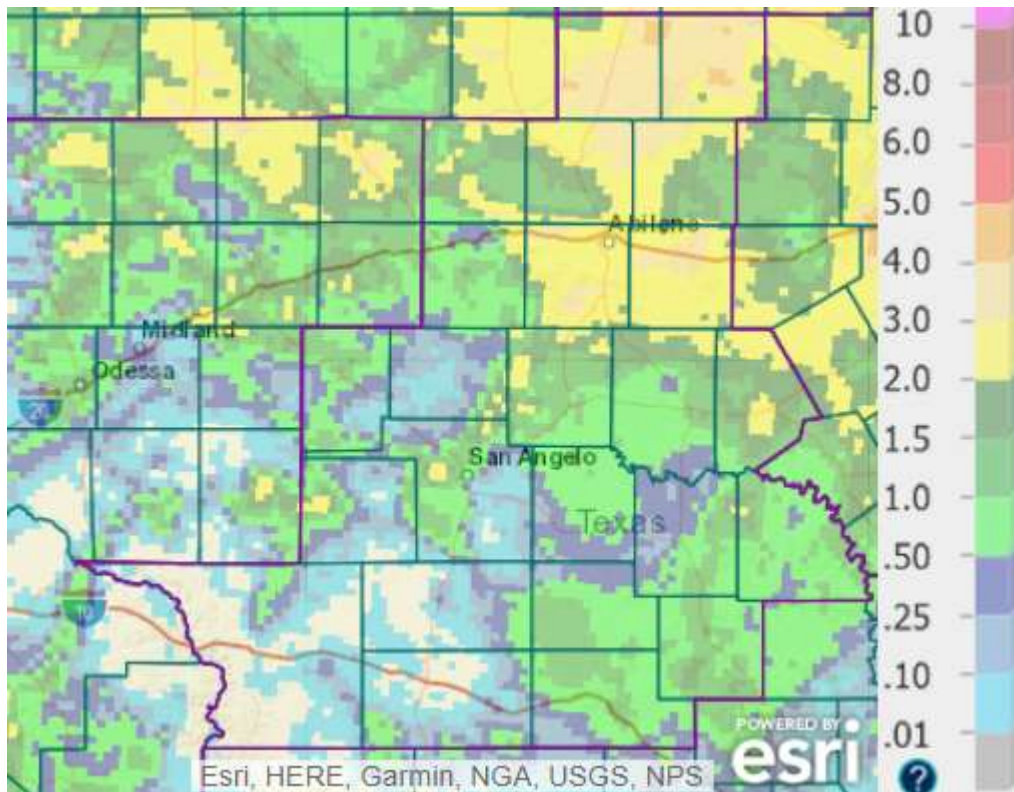


Figure 4: Rainfall for the 24-hour period ending at 7 AM CDT, June 23.

During that time period, rainfall coverage and amounts were highest across the [Big Country](#).

Temperatures were very hot (highs above 100 degrees) across the Concho Valley and southwestern parts of west-central Texas on June 22. Following a weak cold frontal passage, temperatures were a little cooler and close to normal on June 23-24.

Late in the month, a dust plume emerged off the west coast of Africa. This dust plume aloft was transported to the west across the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. The remnant dust plume then shifted north over much of Texas, on June 26-28, resulting in hazy conditions. For west-central Texas, hazy conditions were observed on June 27-28.

The weather pattern was otherwise generally quiet for west-central Texas June 23-28, with temperatures within a few degrees of normal.

Widely scattered thunderstorms occurred during the late afternoon through early nighttime hours of [June 29-30](#), with the approach of a dryline into a very unstable airmass. Some of the storms were strong to severe, with damaging winds and large hail. Mesonet sites recorded peak wind gusts of 71 mph at Ozona, and 59 mph near Stamford. Hail up to quarter and ping-pong ball size was reported in the San Angelo area.

[Additional Tabular and Graphical Daily Climate Data](#)