## Climate and Weather Summary for November 2018

Temperatures in November averaged below normal at Abilene and San Angelo. Precipitation was wellbelow normal at both locations. Table 1 summarizes November 2018 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	Departure from Normal (In)	Normal November Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	52.1°	-2.5°	54.6°	0.28"	-1.13″	1.41"
San Angelo	52.0°	-3.3°	55.3°	0.03"	-1.11″	1.14"

## Table 1: November Climate Data for Abilene and San Angelo.

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

	Warmest High	Warmest Low	Coldest High	Coldest Low	Maximum Daily
Site	Temperature	Temperature	Temperature	Temperature	Precipitation
	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(In.)
Abilene	82° on Nov. 6, 29	56° on Nov. 5	43° on Nov. 13	23° on Nov. 14	0.14" on Nov. 3
San Angelo	86° on Nov. 6	54° on Nov.30	47° on Nov. 13	21 on Nov. 14	0.03″ on Nov. 12

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

- A trace of snowfall was recorded at Abilene and San Angelo in November (Nov. 12)
- First freeze of the autumn season occurred Nov. 10 at Abilene and San Angelo (low of 32 degrees at both locations)
- A daily record high temperature was tied (81 degrees) at San Angelo on Nov. 29

Maps of total precipitation for November (Figure 1) and percent of normal precipitation for November (Figure 2) are shown below.

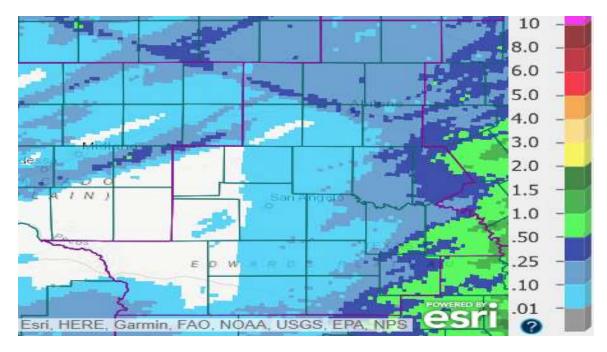


Figure 1: Total Precipitation for November.

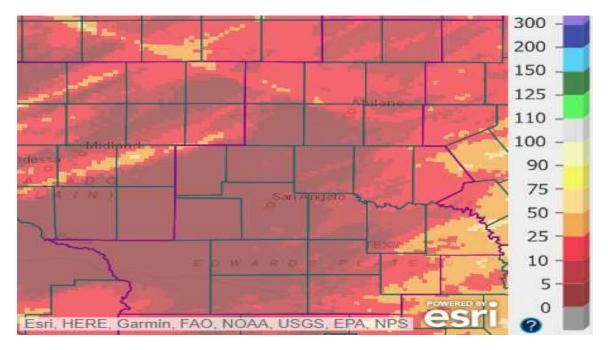


Figure 2: Percent of Normal Precipitation for November.

Precipitation for November was well-below normal across all of <u>west-central Texas</u>. The monthly precipitation was less than one-half inch across all except far eastern parts of the area.

## Weather Highlights:

After a record-setting wet October, conditions were much drier in November. Rain only occurred on a few occasions, and rainfall amounts were light. Isolated showers and thunderstorms occurred in parts of the Big Country on Nov. 3, and to the southeast of a Junction to Richland Springs line on the 4<sup>th</sup>. Rainfall amounts were mostly less than 0.30 inches.

Temperatures were warm on Nov. 6 with highs mostly in the upper 70s to mid 80s. With a couple of cold frontal passages, temperatures were much cooler area wide Nov. 8-10, with highs mostly in the 50s. Clear skies allowed temperatures to briefly dip to the freezing mark (or just below) on the morning of Nov. 10 at Abilene, San Angelo, Brownwood and a few other locations across northern and central parts of west-central Texas. This marked the first freeze of the autumn season for these locations.

A significant change to unusually cold conditions occurred Nov. 12. Temperatures fell into the 30s during the day, following passage of a strong cold front. With brisk north winds, wind chill values dropped into the 20s in the afternoon. Some patchy light drizzle and snow flurries occurred in northern and central parts of west-central Texas. Early morning lows were in the 20s across much of the area on Nov. 13, with wind chill values in the teens. Despite sunny skies, highs on the 13<sup>th</sup> were more than 20 degrees below normal, and only in the 40s. The coldest low temperatures, in the upper teens to lower 20s across most of the area, occurred on the early morning of the 14<sup>th</sup>.

A warming trend followed on Nov. 15-16.

The weather pattern was fairly quiet during the second half of November. Dry airmasses occupied the region, and warmups were interspersed with several dry cold frontal passages. Gusty north-northwest winds followed passage of a cold front on Nov. 25. A couple of Mesonet sites in Haskell and Throckmorton Counties recorded peak wind gusts of 40-45 mph. A strong warmup occurred with well-above normal temperatures Nov. 28-30. A record high temperature (81 degrees) was tied at San Angelo on Nov. 29.

On Nov. 30, gusty southwest winds shifted to the west with passage of a dryline during the afternoon and evening hours. Peak wind gusts were 40-45 mph at a few Big Country locations. Behind the dryline, patchy blowing dust occurred across much of the Big Country, the western Concho Valley and Crockett County. <u>This dust can be seen in a loop of GOES visible satellite imagery</u>, which was posted on our office Facebook and Twitter pages. Visibility in blowing dust was reduced to between 1 and 4 miles across some of the Big Country, including the Abilene and Sweetwater areas. A few showers and thunderstorms occurred along and ahead of the dryline, across the eastern half of the area.

Additional Tabular and Graphical Daily Climate Data