



# Drought Information Statement for the South Plains, Rolling Plains, and far Southern Texas Panhandle

Valid November 7, 2024

Issued By: WFO Lubbock, TX

Contact Information: [lub.webmaster@noaa.gov](mailto:lub.webmaster@noaa.gov)

- Please see all currently available products at <https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements>.
- Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/lub/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
- Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates> for regional drought status updates.

- DROUGHT CONDITIONS IMPROVE WITH WIDESPREAD HEAVY RAINFALL EVENT IN EARLY NOVEMBER
- This product will be updated when severe drought (D3) conditions redevelop



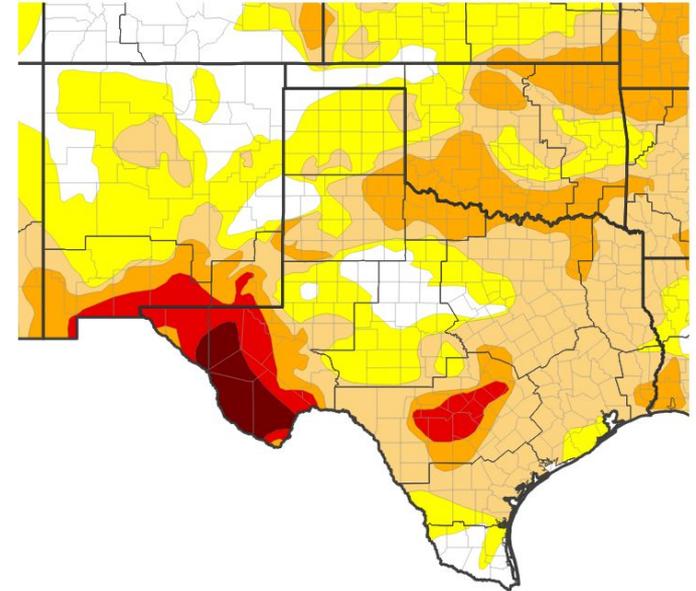


# U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for South Plains, Rolling Plains, and southern Texas Panhandle

- Drought intensity and Extent
  - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Far southeastern Texas Panhandle, northern Rolling Plains, southwestern South Plains.
  - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Southern and eastern South Plains, south central Texas Panhandle, western and central Rolling Plains.
  - **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: Central and northern South Plains.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 11/05/24



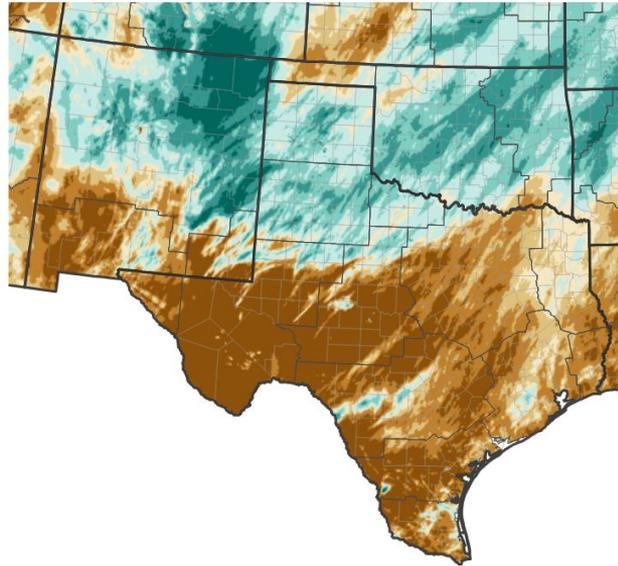


# Precipitation

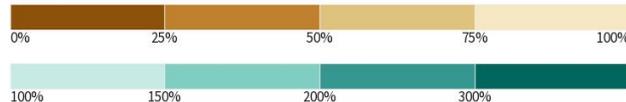
Last 30 days

- Widespread rainfall was observed across the South Plains region over the past 30 days with most of the precipitation occurring within the first week of November. Most areas saw 30-day precipitation amounts of at least 100% of normal.

30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation

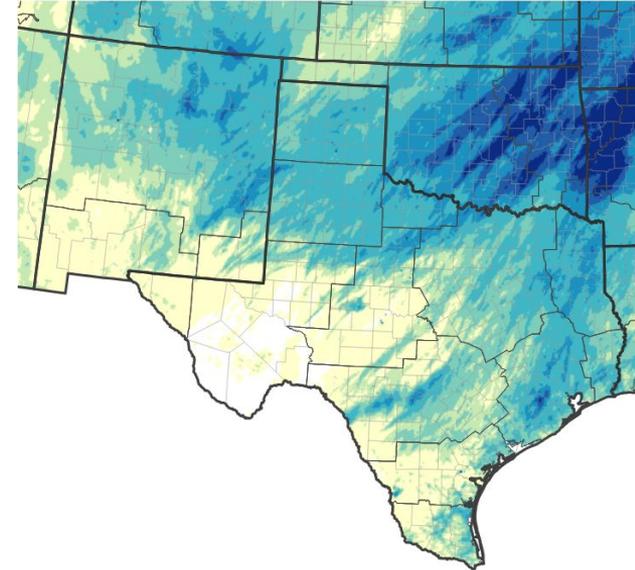


Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)

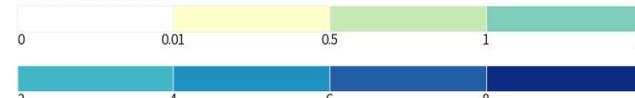


Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 11/07/24

30-Day Precipitation Accumulations (inches)



Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; Last Updated: 11/07/24





# Summary of Impacts

Links: See [Condition Monitoring Observer Reports \(CMOR\)](#) and view the [Drought Impacts Reporter](#)

## Hydrologic Impacts

- Most area rivers and draws saw an increase in water flow during the first few days of November. Area reservoirs saw at least a slight increase in water levels (USGS and NWS River Gauges)

## Agricultural Impacts

- Please see the latest [Crop and Weather Report](#) from Texas A&M Agrilife
- Recent rainfall has been beneficial for drought stricken rangeland and winter wheat (USDA)

## Fire Hazard Impacts

- Recent widespread rainfall will keep ERC values low in the near term (TFS)

## Other Impacts

- Soil moisture values have increased to the 30th percentile or higher. ([NASA SpoRT-LiS](#))

## Mitigation Actions

- None reported





# Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Reservoir levels have slowly decreased through much of October due to a lack of rainfall. Rainfall during the first week of November has increased water levels by roughly one to two percent.

Reservoir	Conservation Pool (ft)	Current Elevation (ft)	Percent Full
Mackenzie Lake	3100.0	3012.6	8%
White River Lake	2370.0	2348.9	16%
Lake Alan Henry	2220.0	2220.0	100%
Lake Meredith	2936.0	2887.8	39%



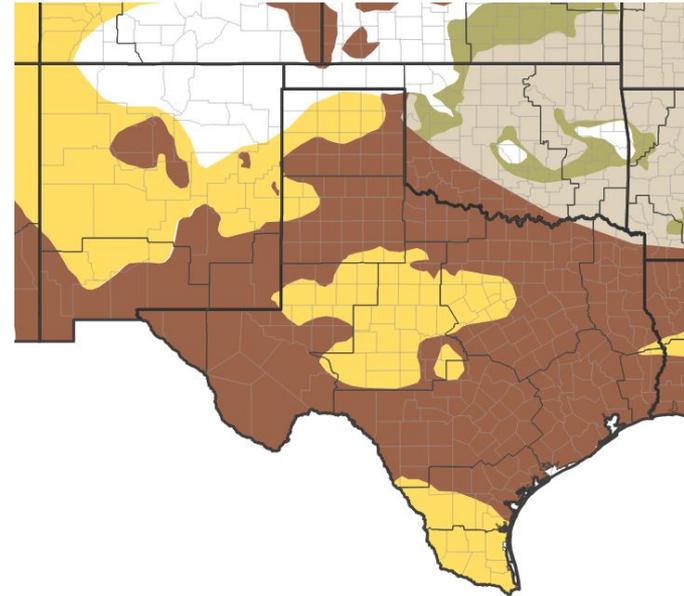


# Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Areas of drought persistence and development are forecast across much of the far southern Texas Panhandle, Rolling Plains, and into portions of the eastern South Plains through the end of the year.

**Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for October 31, 2024–January 31, 2025**



**Drought Is Predicted To...**



Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 10/31/24

Links to the latest:

[Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook](#)

[Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook](#)



**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service  
Lubbock, TX