West Texas/Southeastern New Mexico November 2017 Climate Summary



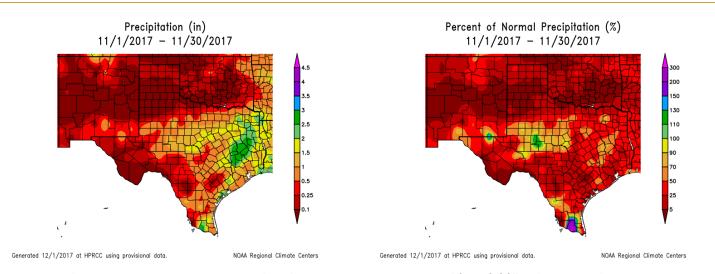
November 2017 Summary

The first week of November was warm and dry throughout west Texas and southeastern New Mexico. Temperatures were in the upper 70s to mid 80s from the 1st-3rd. Surface high pressure positioned over the southwestern United States kept temperatures much warmer than normal from the 4th-6th. Temperatures rose 15-20°F above normal across the region on the 6th with highs near 90°F and lows in the mid 70s. A strong cold front arrived late on the 7th bringing much cooler air to the Permian Basin and Trans-Pecos region. After the front pushed through early on the 8th, high temperatures were mainly in the 50s regionwide. An upper-level system also moved in and brought with it clouds, moisture, and some rain to portions of the area. Highest rainfall totals on the 8th included 1.30" at Big Lake, TX, 0.53" at McCamey, TX, and 0.50" at Seminole, TX. Temperatures remained below normal on the 9th as low temperatures below freezing occurred in parts of the Permian Basin. The moisture hung around through the 10th which contributed to morning fog, low clouds, and below normal temperatures. Dry air moved into the region on the 11th causing temperatures to rebound above normal. A weaker cold front moved in on the 12th as fog and drizzle developed in its wake across southeastern New Mexico and the Permian Basin. Temperatures were at or near normal on the 12th with a few locations receiving rainfall less than 0.25" including Bakersfield, TX, McCamey, TX, and Carlsbad, NM. The Big Bend region remained well above normal due to the slow moving nature of the front. A warming trend occurred from the 13th-14th as temperatures topped out in the 70s and 80s on the 14th. Another weak cold front swept across west Texas and southeastern New Mexico early on the 15th, however temperatures stayed above normal with highs in the upper 60s to lower 70s.

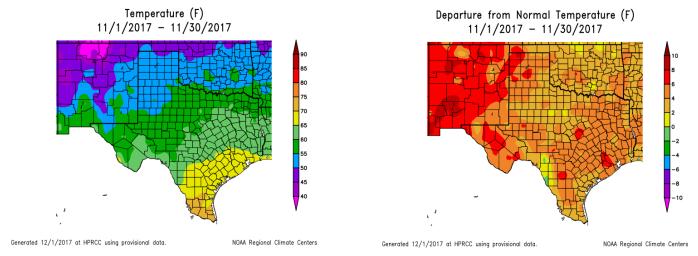
Temperatures were 5-10°F above normal on the 16th as a ridge of high pressure amplified over the region. On the 17th, exceptionally warm and dry air moved into west Texas. Hottest temperatures included 95°F at Rio Grande Village, TX, 91°F at Pecos, TX, and Fort Stockton, TX, and a new record high of 89°F was set at Midland International Air and Space Port (MAF). Much cooler air ushered into the region behind a cold front on the 18th causing temperatures to drop near normal. The first hard freeze of the fall season occurred early on the 19th in southeastern New Mexico and the northern Permian Basin where temperatures fell to 28°F or below. Highs on the 19th only reached the upper 50s to lower 60s. The cool down was short lived as above normal temperatures returned on the 20th-21st. By the 22nd, a weak front progressed through the area keeping high temperatures in the 50s and 60s. High pressure developed in its wake and temperatures rebounded to around 5°F above normal on Thanksgiving Day. Warmer than normal conditions continued into the 24th with high temperatures climbing into the upper 80s. Another weak cold front arrived on the 25th cooling temperatures slightly. A warming trend occurred from the 26th-28th as high pressure returned. Temperatures increased 10-15°F above normal with highs in the upper 80s at some locations. The final cold front of November arrived late on the 28th and decreased temperatures to near normal through the end of the month.

Here are some great pictures sent in from the public and some of our staff! If you've been sharing pictures, awesome! Thanks! If you haven't, consider sharing with us! We love to see weather pictures, and who knows, you may see your picture here or in our Skywarn presentations! Enjoy!

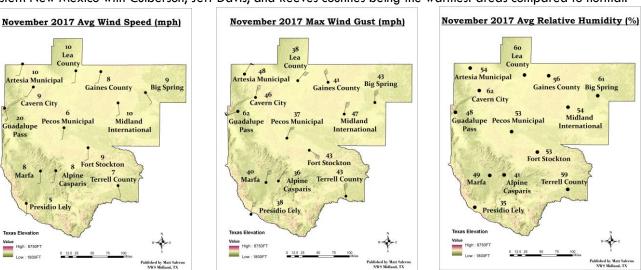




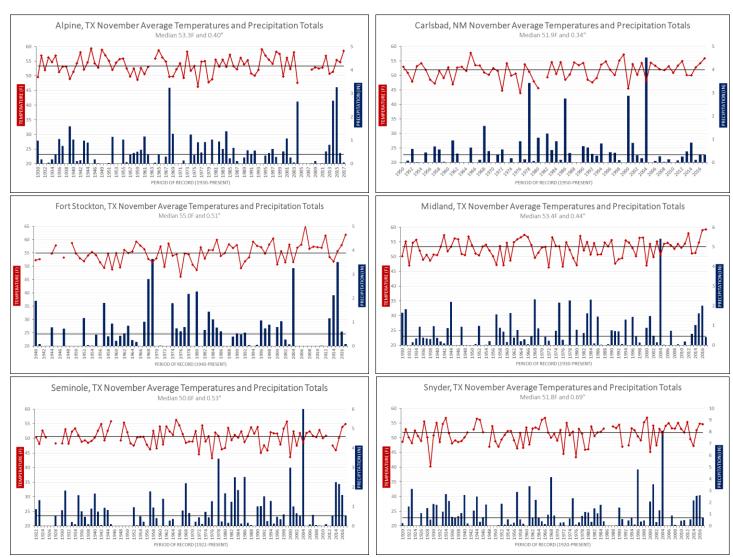
November precipitation in west Texas and southeastern New Mexico ranged from 0.00" in the Big Bend Region, Van Horn, and Marfa, to 1.30" at Big Lake, TX. The majority of the region was drier than normal. The driest locations were in far southwest Texas and the southern Permian Basin. Wetter locations included the eastern Permian Basin and the Guadalupe Mountains.



Average November temperatures ranged from near $51^{\circ}F$ at Guadalupe Peak to about $69^{\circ}F$ in Big Bend National Park. Average temperatures were above normal region-wide. Temperatures were around $2-6^{\circ}F$ above normal across west Texas and southeastern New Mexico with Culberson, Jeff Davis, and Reeves counties being the warmest areas compared to normal.



Average November wind speeds ranged from 5 mph in Presidio, TX to 20 mph at Guadalupe Pass, TX. The highest wind gust recorded was 62 mph at Guadalupe Pass, TX. Average relative humidity values ranged from 35% to 62%.



Note: Each location has a slightly different period of record. Data gaps within each graph indicate missing data for those years.

November Temperature and Precipitation	Avg Temp (°F)	Departure from Avg (°F)	Temp Ranking (Period of Record)	Precip (In.)	Departure from Avg (In.)	Precip Ranking (Period of Record)
Alpine COOP	58.5	+4.9	5 th Warmest	0.06	-0.50	T-25 th Driest
Carlsbad Airport	55.9	+4.0	6 th Warmest	0.34	-0.16	T-42 nd Driest
Fort Stockton COOP	61.9	+6.8	2 nd Warmest	0.08	-0.58	T-30 th Driest
Midland International	59.3	+6.5	1 st Warmest	0.40	-0.24	48 th Driest
Seminole COOP	54.9	+4.4	T-5 th Warmest	0.55	-0.20	T-50 th Driest
Snyder COOP	54.6	+3.3	16 th Warmest	0.72	-0.32	T-52 nd Driest

The graphs above provide November temperature and precipitation data for six individual weather stations at select cities. Average temperatures ranged from 54.6°F at Snyder, TX to 61.9°F at Fort Stockton, TX. All six locations were warmer than normal. Fort Stockton, TX was the warmest city compared to average followed by Midland, TX. Five of the six locations had top 10 warm Novembers with Midland, TX reaching its warmest November on record. All six locations received below average precipitation. Alpine, TX was the driest of the six cities with a monthly rainfall total of 0.06". Fort Stockton, TX had the greatest precipitation deficit of -0.50". Although all six locations experienced less than average precipitation, there were no significant dry precipitation rankings within each period of record. In summary, November was warmer and drier than average at each city.