Climate and Weather Summary for February 2024

Temperatures in February averaged well-above normal at Abilene and San Angelo. Precipitation was below normal at both locations, and to a greater extent at San Angelo. No snowfall occurred at Abilene and San Angelo in February. Table 1 summarizes February 2022 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 Feb. Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	56.4°	6.3°	50.1°	1.12”	-0.17”	1.29”
San Angelo	56.5°	5.0°	51.5°	0.63”	-0.57”	1.20”

Table 1: Feb. 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)	Coldest High Temperature (°F)	Coldest Low Temperature (°F)	Maximum Daily Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	94° on Feb. 26	62° Feb. 27	43° on Feb. 17	22° on Feb. 18	0.50” Feb. 11
San Angelo	93° on Feb. 26	56° on Feb. 27	44° on Feb. 17	22° on Feb. 18	0.30” Feb. 11

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

- Abilene tied its warmest temperature on record for the month of February (94° on Feb. 26).
- 2nd warmest February on record at Abilene (monthly average temperature 56.4°).
- San Angelo tied its 3rd warmest February on record (monthly average temperature 56.5°).
- Only 3 days in San Angelo with low temperatures at or below freezing in February (monthly average is 8.9 days).
- Only 3 days in Abilene with low temperatures at or below freezing in February (monthly average is 9.4 days).

Maps of total precipitation and percentage of normal precipitation, for February, are shown in Figures 1 and 2 (next page).

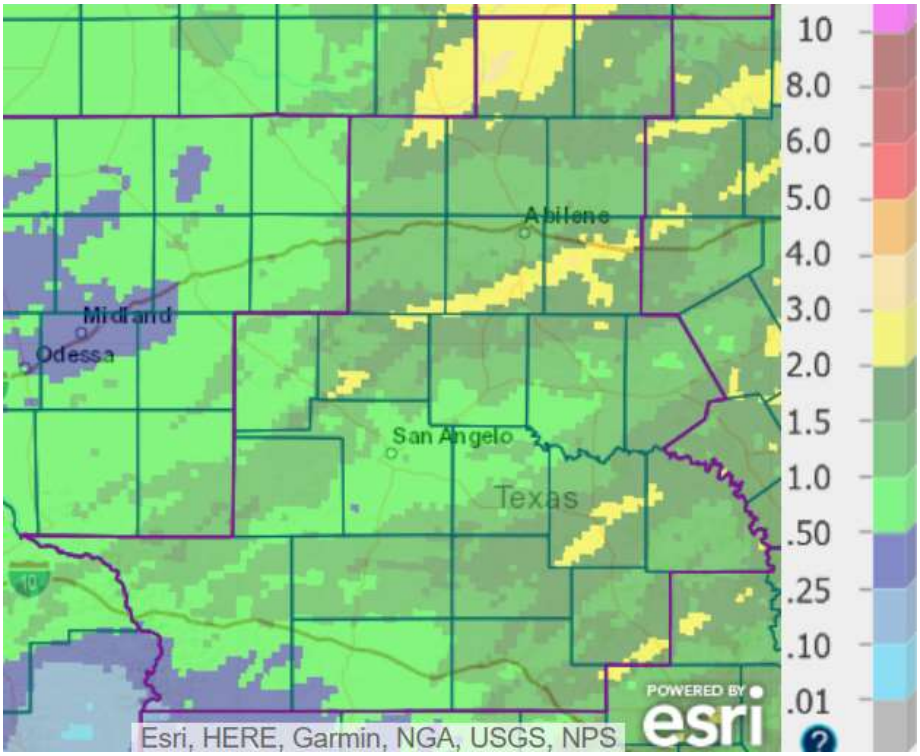

Figure 1: Total Precipitation for February.

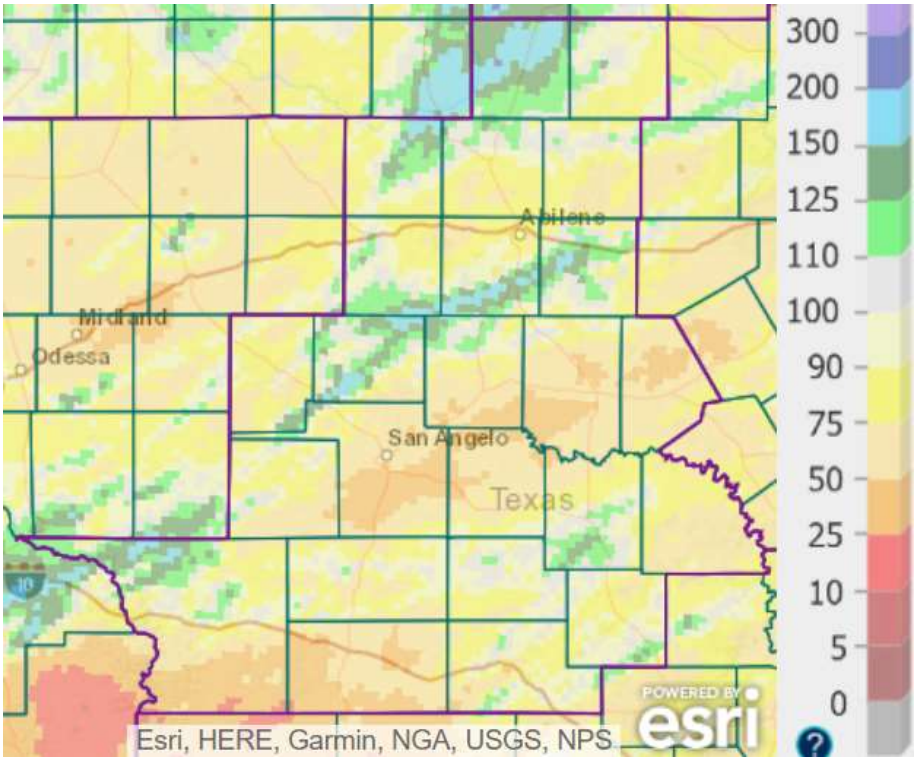

Figure 2: Percentage of Normal Precipitation for February.

February precipitation varied from less than one half inch in southern Crockett and far southwestern Sutton Counties (dark blue shading in Fig. 1), to 3-4 inches in part of Haskell County (beige shading in Fig. 1). Precipitation for February varied from well-above normal (light blue shading in Fig. 2) to well-below normal (orange shading in Fig. 2) across west-central Texas.

February 2024 Weather Highlights

The month began with early spring-like temperatures Feb. 1-2. With breezy south winds, highs were in the 70s, and low-level moisture increased across the area.

A strong upper level storm impacted the area with storms and strong winds Feb. 2-4, as it tracked from the Texas Panhandle to the lower Mississippi Valley. With the approach of this system and the arrival of a Pacific cold front, an extensive north to south band of showers and thunderstorms (generally from just north of Interstate 20 to just south of Interstate 10) moved east across west-central Texas during the late afternoon through early nighttime hours (mainly between 4 PM and Midnight). Wind gusts 40-50 mph accompanied this band of storms. Other strong to severe storms affected the northern Big Country in the late afternoon and evening. A supercell storm moved northeast across Haskell County, and a couple of tornadoes were reported with this storm. The first tornado occurred in southwestern Haskell County. This tornado, which caused damage to structures in a rural area, was rated EF2 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale. No damage was reported with the second tornado. A 61 mph wind gust was recorded at a Mesonet station near Haskell.

The storms in the northern Big Country formed into a line and moved east across Throckmorton and Haskell Counties. Rainfall amounts (not shown) were generally higher (one half to one inch, with locally higher amounts) in the eastern half of the area.

A fairly prolonged period of gusty winds occurred Feb. 3-4. Winds were mostly from the west Feb. 3, and from the northwest during the day Feb. 4.

Breezy south winds occurred Feb. 7, ahead of an upper level storm system which moved into the southern Rockies. As this strong system moved closer to the area, thunderstorms moved east across the area with widespread coverage, during the overnight hours of Feb. 10-11. Several of the storms were severe, with large hail. The largest hail reported was golf ball size, in Ozona.

With the arrival of the system and passage of a cold front Feb. 11, some light snow mixed with rain showers over the Big Country during the afternoon and evening hours. Minor snow accumulations occurred at a few locations in Fisher and Haskell Counties.

The weather pattern was fairly quiet Feb. 12-18. A fairly strong cold front moved south across the Feb. 16 during the day. Gusty north to northeast winds followed this frontal passage and continued into the morning of Feb. 17. Temperatures around the time of sunrise were mostly in the upper 20s to mid 30s, but wind chill values were in the upper teens to lower 20s across northern and central parts of the area. Afternoon highs Feb. 17 were about 18-25 degrees colder than the previous day, and generally in the upper 30s to mid 40s. As a cold surface high pressure system settled into the area, a combination of clear skies, light winds and dry air allowed temperatures to dip into the 20-25 degree range for early morning lows Feb. 18, with upper teens at a few locations.

A significant warmup occurred Feb. 19-21, and afternoon highs were in the 80s on the 20th and 21st.

Temperatures (especially daily highs) were above normal during the most of the final week of the month. The warmest day was Feb. 26, when highs were mostly in the 90 to 95 degree range. At Abilene, the high of 94 degrees not only set a new record high for Feb. 26, but also tied the record high temperature for the month of February. The Abilene record high for February was previously set Feb. 25, 1904. With west winds on the afternoon of Feb. 25, relative humidity dropped into the 8-15 percent range across the area. A new daily record warm low temperature was set at Abilene Feb. 27 (62 degrees).

Temperatures were abruptly colder Feb. 28 with brisk north to northeast winds, after an early day cold frontal passage. With cloudy skies, temperatures during the day were 40 to 45 degrees colder than the previous day. With the approach and arrival of an upper level disturbance, numerous light rain showers occurred from south to north across the area, from late evening Feb. 28 into the day Feb. 29. Some sleet was mixed with the rain in the hours after the precipitation began, but with air and ground temperatures above freezing, none of the sleet accumulated. Afternoon highs Feb. 29 remained cool and were mostly in the mid 50s to lower 50s.

Additional Tabular and Graphical Daily Climate Data