



PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PRESS RELEASE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PGCD Begins 25th Precipitation Enhancement Season

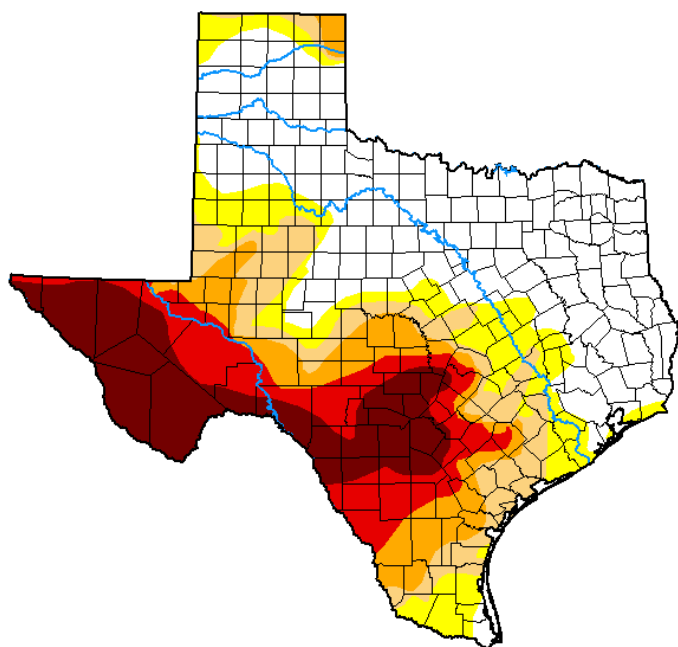
With 2024 being an active year as far as weather goes, 2025's precipitation enhancement season started quietly with the first half of April seeing little in the way of seeding opportunities. A clash between winter and spring caused an impressive range in temperatures. At the start of the month (April 5th), snow was reported across much of the area with Amarillo NWS reporting 2.2 inches. Parts of western Potter County saw upwards of 7 inches. As in April fashion, temperatures then soared to well above average. A high of 91°F was recorded on both the 12th and 17th with 49°F just a few days later on the 19th. This rollercoaster ride continued through the end of the month and into the first of May. Luckily, moisture and instability increased towards the end of April as a few stronger systems entered the region. This allowed three consecutive days of seeding operations from 22nd-24th. This more active period makes April the busiest April since the year 2015 with regards to seeding operations. Total precipitation across the entire district exceeded average values. For Amarillo, precipitation totals added up 4.59 inches with Pampa seeing just under 4 inches. This is well above normal with average values ranging from near 1.25 inches over the western areas of the district to 2 inches to the east.

Spring conditions then continued into the first of May with temperatures hovering in the 50s-70s, along with wet conditions. So far, Amarillo has seen close to 2.5 inches of rainfall, which is 2 inches above the monthly average. Overall, nearly 5 inches of much needed rainfall has fallen over Amarillo within the last two weeks. With the parade of systems, the district is now drought free, except for far northeast Roberts County, for the

first time since late January. Looking ahead, the Climate Prediction Center has the Panhandle with a 33-40% likelihood of seeing below normal precipitation and a 50-60% chance of above average temperatures through July. With the recent rains, the extent and severity of a summer drought may be limited.

-Written by: PGCD Meteorologist, Corey Clay

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas



May 6, 2025

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Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	40.47	59.53	46.31	35.42	25.70	15.06
Last Week 04-29-2025	36.16	63.84	52.72	40.11	26.05	15.06
3 Months Ago 02-04-2025	28.22	71.78	41.26	23.51	15.74	6.30
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	36.81	63.19	43.63	21.45	13.26	6.30
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	26.09	73.91	34.39	16.62	8.91	3.36
One Year Ago 05-07-2024	53.52	46.48	26.41	13.21	2.05	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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