

Texas Weather

A Review of 1996

office of the
state climatologist



Office of the State Climatologist
Department of Meteorology
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas

Office of the Vice President
for Research,
Associate Provost for
Graduate Studies

College of Geosciences
and Maritime Studies

Texas Weather

A Review of 1996

Compiled by

John F. Griffiths
Brian N. Belcher
Karin L. Gleason

August 1997

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to express our gratitude to Dr. Robert A. Kennedy (Vice President for Research and Associate Provost for Graduate Studies), Dr. Robert A. Duce (Professor and Dean of the College of Geosciences and Maritime Studies), and Dr. Gerald R. North (Distinguished Professor and Head of the Department of Meteorology) for financial support of the Office of the State Climatologist, without which this publication would not have been possible.

AVAILABLE O.S.C. PUBLICATIONS

Monographs

Texas Weather Pre - 1880	\$10.00
Decade of Texas Weather 1980 - 1989	\$10.00
Texas Weather (1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996)	each \$10.00
Engineering Climatic Atlas of Texas	\$10.00

Subscriptions to Monthly Publications

Texas Climate Bulletin	year \$10.00
College Station Monthly Review	year \$10.00

HOW TO REACH O.S.C.

PHONE

(409) 845-5044

FAX

(409) 862-4466

E-MAIL

BELCHER@TAMU.EDU

CAMPUS MAIL

Office of the State Climatologist, Mail Stop 3150
(Eller O&M Building, Room 1015)

REGULAR MAIL

Office of the State Climatologist
Department of Meteorology
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas 77843-3150

If ordering, please make checks payable to Office of the State Climatologist, and be sure to indicate which publication(s) you would like to order. Thank you!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter		Page
1	Introduction	1
2	Annual and Monthly Summaries	8
3	Major Weather Events	35
4	Divisional and First-Order Station Averages	42
5	Extreme Values	118

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This is the tenth volume in a continuing series of annual summaries of the weather of Texas, dating back to 1987. With this publication, the Office of the State Climatologist has now set forth synopses of Texas weather which cover the entire period of 1996 back through the earliest available observations in the early 1800s. (See order form for a listing of available publications.)

As is implied by its frequent presence in conversations, weather is of extreme importance to everyone. In this light, this publication summarizes information for 1996 which is available from a variety of sources, including this office, as well as the National Weather Service and the National Climate Data Center. Due to the necessity of collecting, checking, and organizing all of the data, a full summary such as this is often unavailable until well into the following year.

In this first chapter, an overview of Texas is presented. Figure 1 displays the entire state of Texas by county and includes the 17 “first-order” (National Weather Service) stations in the state as well as Shreveport, Louisiana. Throughout 1995 and into 1996, all of the first-order stations implemented a new observation system known as ASOS (Automated Surface Observing System). This system does not record average sky cover or number of clear, partly cloudy, or cloudy days. ASOS also records wind data in terms of degrees rather than direction (i.e., 270°, or ‘27’, rather than west, or ‘W’). At the start of 1996, five first-order stations had not yet converted to ASOS, but by June all of them had instituted the automated system. Houston was the last of these stations to make the change. As a result, gaps and/or changes in data format in the 1996 monthly data will be apparent and are due to the activation of ASOS at these stations (see page 46 for further discussion concerning the institution of ASOS). Supplementing these stations is a network of over 600 “second-order” and “cooperative” stations.

The heavy lines on the map in Figure 1 separate the ten “climatic divisions”, which are each comprised of groups of counties whose geography and climates are relatively similar. Figure 2 displays some of the different regions of the state which are mentioned throughout the text, and in Figures 3a-3h one can find the counties which comprise each of the ten climate divisions.



Figure 1. The boundaries of the ten climatic divisions and the locations of the first-order stations.

A	Abilene	J	Lubbock
B	Amarillo	K	Midland-Odessa
C	Austin	L	Port Arthur
D	Brownsville	M	San Angelo
E	Corpus Christ	N	San Antonio
F	Dallas-Fort Worth	O	Victoria
G	Del Rio	P	Waco
H	El Paso	Q	Wichita Falls
I	Houston	R	Shreveport



Figure 2. Map showing the locations of particular regions in Texas.

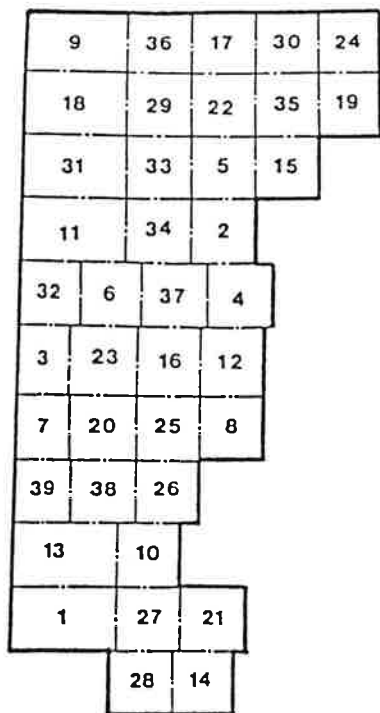


Figure 3a. Counties in Division 1
(High Plains)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Andrews | 24. Lipscomb |
| 2. Armstrong | 25. Lubbock |
| 3. Bailey | 26. Lynn |
| 4. Briscoe | 27. Martin |
| 5. Carson | 28. Midland |
| 6. Castro | 29. Moore |
| 7. Cochran | 30. Ochiltree |
| 8. Crosby | 31. Oldham |
| 9. Dallam | 32. Parmer |
| 10. Dawson | 33. Potter |
| 11. Deaf Smith | 34. Randall |
| 12. Floyd | 35. Roberts |
| 13. Gains | 36. Sherman |
| 14. Glasscock | 37. Swisher |
| 15. Gray | 38. Terry |
| 16. Hale | 39. Yoakum |
| 17. Hansford | |
| 18. Hartley | |
| 19. Hemphill | |
| 20. Hockley | |
| 21. Howard | |
| 22. Hutchinson | |
| 23. Lamb | |

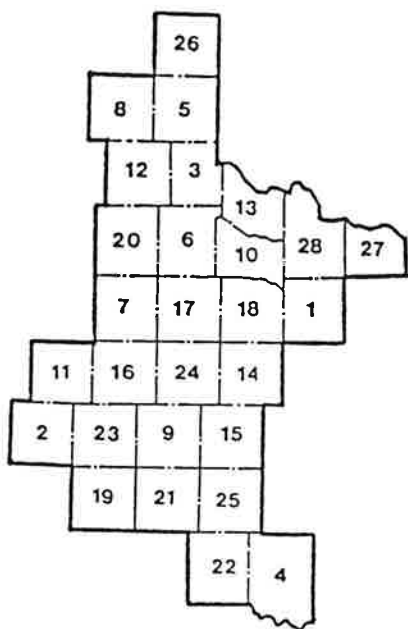
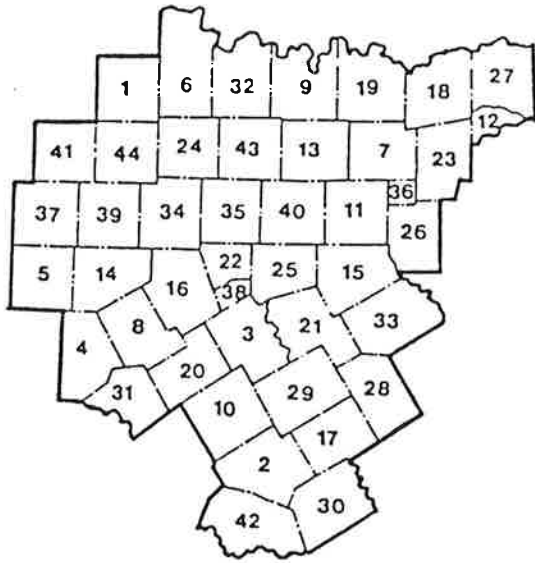


Figure 3b. Counties in Division 2
(Low Rolling Plains)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Baylor | 24. Stonewall |
| 2. Borden | 25. Taylor |
| 3. Childress | 26. Wheeler |
| 4. Coleman | 27. Wichita |
| 5. Collingsworth | 28. Wilbarger |
| 6. Cottle | |
| 7. Dickens | |
| 8. Donely | |
| 9. Fisher | |
| 10. Foard | |
| 11. Garza | |
| 12. Hall | |
| 13. Hardeman | |
| 14. Haskell | |
| 15. Jones | |
| 16. Kent | |
| 17. King | |
| 18. Knox | |
| 19. Mitchell | |
| 20. Motley | |
| 21. Nolan | |
| 22. Runnels | |
| 23. Scurry | |



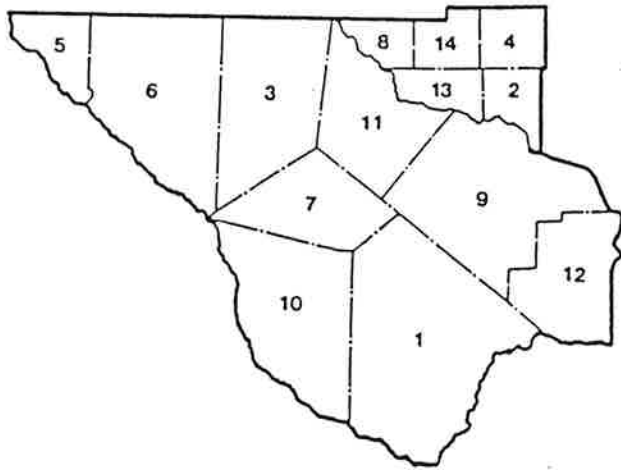
1. Archer
2. Bell
3. Bosque
4. Brown
5. Callahan
6. Clay
7. Collin
8. Comanche
9. Cooke
10. Coryell
11. Dallas
12. Delta
13. Denton
14. Eastland
15. Ellis
16. Erath
17. Falls
18. Fannin
19. Grayson
20. Hamilton
21. Hill
22. Hood
23. Hunt
24. Jack
25. Johnson
26. Kaufman
27. Lamar
28. Limestone
29. McLennan
30. Milam
31. Mills
32. Montague
33. Navarro
34. Palo Pinto
35. Parker
36. Rockwall
37. Shackelford
38. Somervell
39. Stephens
40. Tarrant
41. Throckmorton
42. Williamson
43. Wise
44. Young

Figure 3c. Counties in Division 3
(North Central)



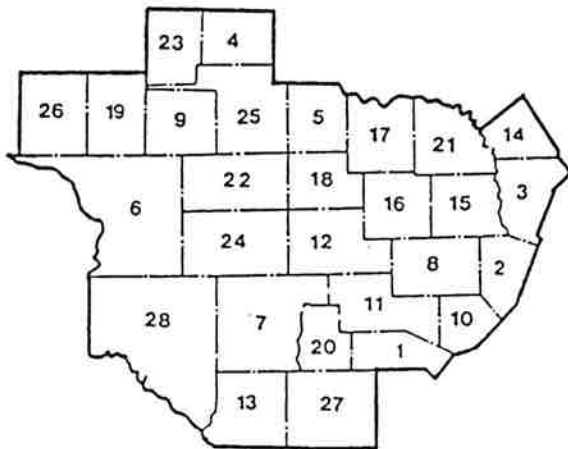
1. Anderson
2. Angelina
3. Bowie
4. Brazos
5. Camp
6. Cass
7. Cherokee
8. Franklin
9. Freestone
10. Gregg
11. Grimes
12. Hardin
13. Harrison
14. Henderson
15. Hopkins
16. Houston
17. Jasper
18. Leon
19. Madison
20. Marion
21. Montgomery
22. Morris
23. Nacogdoches
24. Newton
25. Panola
26. Polk
27. Rains
28. Red River
29. Robertson
30. Rusk
31. Sabine
32. San Augustine
33. San Jacinto
34. Shelby
35. Smith
36. Titus
37. Trinity
38. Tyler
39. Upshur
40. Van Zandt
41. Walker
42. Waller
43. Wood

Figure 3d. Counties in Division 4
(East)



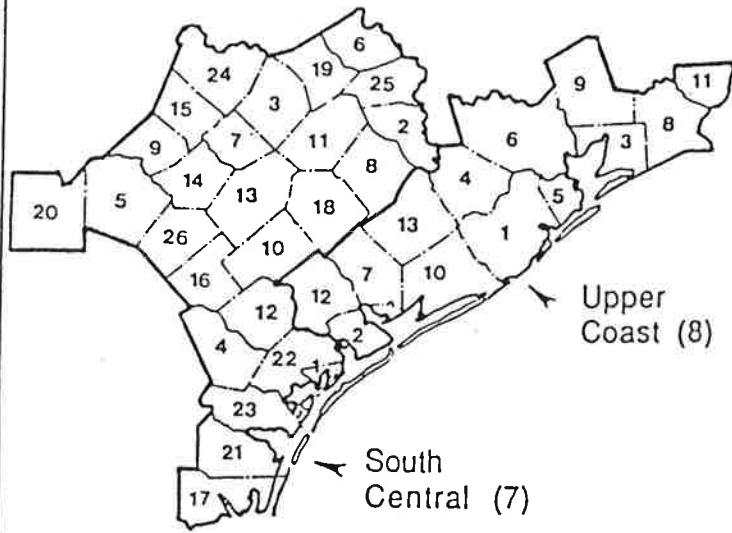
1. Brewster
2. Crane
3. Culberson
4. Ector
5. El Paso
6. Hudspeth
7. Jeff Davis
8. Loving
9. Pecos
10. Presidio
11. Reeves
12. Terrell
13. Ward
14. Winkler

Figure 3e. Counties in Division 5
(Trans-Pecos)



- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Bandera | 24. Sutton |
| 2. Blanco | 25. Tom Green |
| 3. Burnet | 26. Upton |
| 4. Coke | 27. Uvalde |
| 5. Concho | 28. Val Verde |
| 6. Crockett | |
| 7. Edwards | |
| 8. Gillespie | |
| 9. Irion | |
| 10. Kendall | |
| 11. Kerr | |
| 12. Kimble | |
| 13. Kinney | |
| 14. Lampasas | |
| 15. Llano | |
| 16. Mason | |
| 17. McCulloch | |
| 18. Menard | |
| 19. Reagan | |
| 20. Real | |
| 21. San Saba | |
| 22. Schleicher | |
| 23. Sterling | |

Figure 3f. Counties in Division 6
(Edwards Plateau)



South Central (7)

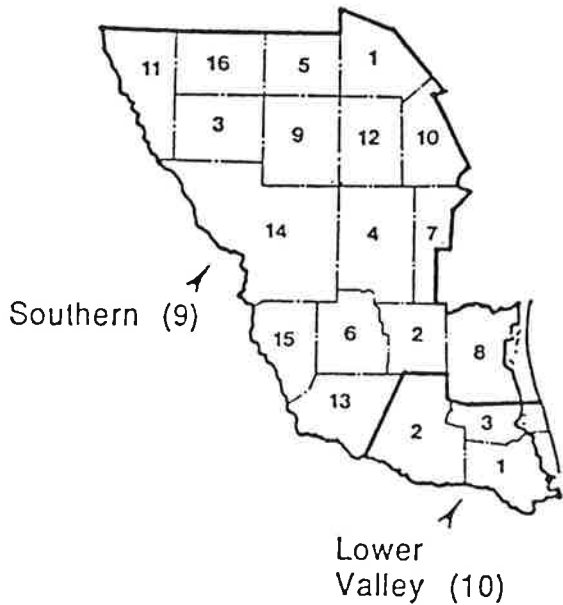
1. Aransas
2. Austin
3. Bastrop
4. Bee
5. Bexar
6. Burleson
7. Caldwell
8. Colorado
9. Comal
10. De Witt
11. Fayette
12. Goliad
13. Gonzales
14. Guadalupe
15. Hays
16. Karnes
17. Kleberg
18. Lavaca
19. Lee
20. Medina
21. Nueces
22. Refugio

23. San Patricio
24. Travis
25. Washington
26. Wilson

Upper Coast (8)

1. Brazoria
2. Calhoun
3. Chambers
4. Fort Bend
5. Galveston
6. Harris
7. Jackson
8. Jefferson
9. Liberty
10. Matagorda
11. Orange
12. Victoria
13. Wharton

Figure 3g. Counties in Division 7&8
(South Central & Upper Coast)



Southern (9)

1. Atascosa
2. Brooks
3. Dimmit
4. Duval
5. Frio
6. Jim Hogg
7. Jim Wells
8. Kenedy
9. La Salle
10. Live Oak
11. Maverick
12. McMullen
13. Starr
14. Webb
15. Zapata
16. Zavala

Lower Valley (10)

1. Cameron
2. Hidalgo
3. Willacy

Figure 3h. Counties in Division 9&10
(Southern & Lower Valley)

CHAPTER 2

ANNUAL AND MONTHLY SUMMARIES

On the annual scale, Texas' mean temperature during 1996 was 65.5°F, 0.2°F above the 109-year average. With regards to precipitation, Texas' mean 1996 total was 24.7", which is 3.4" or 12.0% below the long-term average.

Figure 4 depicts the long-term trend in temperature values throughout the state. The values here are calculated by areally weighting the mean values in each climate division mentioned in Chapter 1; the mean values within each division are calculated by the simple mean of all available stations. It is interesting to note the wilder temperature swings present in the data record prior to the 1950s (which may or may not be due to poorer spatial coverage); also, all instances of a mean temperature of greater than 66°F occurred prior to 1957. As can be seen in Table 1, three of the five coolest years in the past century have occurred within the past two decades.

Figure 5 shows the long-term precipitation record, which has been calculated through the same method as the temperature. As a long-term drought would have to affect the majority of the state to be adequately reflected on this diagram, many droughts go unseen. Several do appear however: the drought which occurred in the first half of the 1950s is apparent; also, in more recent memory, the drought of 1988 appears as a significant anomaly within a trend of several normal to wetter-than-normal years in Texas.

It is also worth noting the tendency for wet and cool years to coincide, as well as dry and warm years. This is especially noticeable during the period from 1945 to 1965.

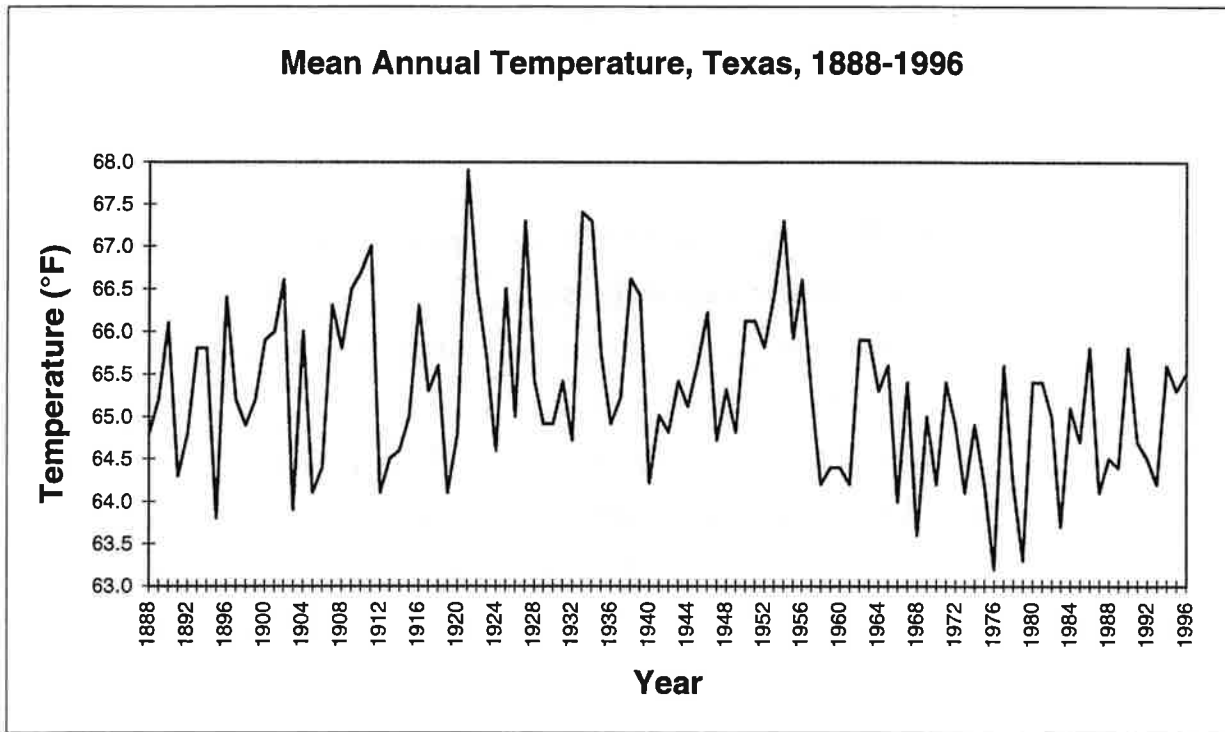


Figure 4. Mean Annual Temperature for the entire state of Texas, for each year from 1888 to 1996

Table 1. The five warmest and five coolest years in Texas during the period 1888 to 1996.

WARMEST		COOLEST	
1921	67.9°F	1976	63.2°F
1933	67.4°F	1979	63.3°F
1927	67.3°F	1968	63.6°F
1934	67.3°F	1983	63.7°F
1954	67.3°F	1895	63.8°F

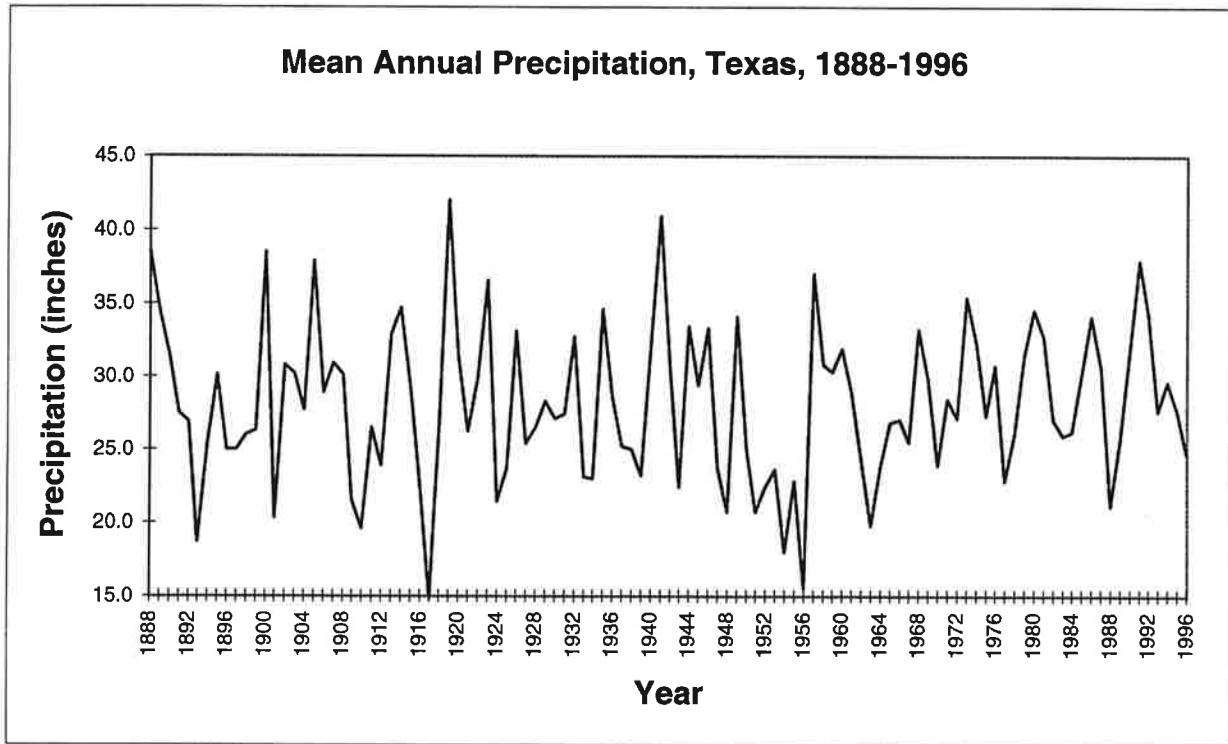


Figure 5. Mean Annual Precipitation for the entire state of Texas, for each year from 1888 to 1996.

Table 2. The five wettest and five driest years in Texas during the period 1888 to 1996.

WETTEST		DRIEST	
1919	42.0"	1917	14.8"
1941	40.9"	1956	15.5"
1888	38.6"	1954	18.0"
1900	38.5"	1893	18.7"
1905	37.9"	1910	19.6"

JANUARY 1996

With the onset of the new year came a mixture of rain, drizzle and snow for North and West Texas as a cold front swept in from New Mexico. Both Midland and Lubbock reported snow on the ground by noon on New Years Day. The storm intensified during the day as a surface low pressure developed over East Texas and temperatures in Dallas dropped throughout the day turning the rain to snow by late evening.

From the period of the 3rd to the 5th, a polar cold front swept down the length of Texas bringing with it very little precipitation and moderating temperatures from the 10s in Northern Texas to the 60s down toward the southern Rio Grande Valley. Much of the Panhandle and Northern Texas experienced slick roads covered with sleet and snow. By the 7th, a high pressure system dominated the Mid-West bringing southerly Gulf winds back into Texas allowing temperatures to rise into the 60s and 70s for much of the region. This system in combination with the passing cold front brought 0.90" of precipitation to Beaumont/Port Arthur: the largest 24-hour rainfall for all Texas first order stations in the month of January.

As the blizzard of 1996 wreaked havoc for much of the East Coast, Texas remained quiet and dominated by fair skies. From the period of the 7th through the 15th, most of Texas remained under a very strong high pressure system allowing temperatures to rise into the 70s and 80s. On the 17th, a well-developed low pressure system traversed the region sustaining winds of 25 to 30 mph with gusts up to 51 mph at the Dallas/Ft. Worth International Airport. At El Paso airport, winds were clocked at 61 mph and knocked down powerlines, blew off roofs, knocked over trees and closed down several airports. One person was killed and three seriously injured when the roof of a supermarket collapsed in Anthony, Texas, northwest of El Paso. A West Texas windplant south of Guadalupe Pass reported a 163.5 mph wind gust. With the lack of precipitation across most of Texas, dust and dirt were blown around causing visibility problems. A tornado, reported in Lancaster, destroyed a man's business, yet caused no injuries.

By the 23rd, temperatures remained warm state-wide as Laredo and McAllen set the high temperature of 90°F for the month while Shreveport was hit by a tornado

injuring about 30 nursing home residents. The coldest polar vortex to date began its journey southward into the Central Plains on the 30th forewarning Texans of the impending cold spell. Dalhart reported the lowest temperature of the month, 3°F, on the 30th as strong winds brought sub-zero wind chills to much of the state throughout the next few days. San Antonio set a record for the driest January on record with only a trace of precipitation which reflected the lack of precipitation state-wide for the month.

FEBRUARY 1996

The month of February began on a cold note for much of the Lone Star State. Temperatures ranged from the lower 40s in the southern parts of the state to mid 20s in the Dallas/Ft. Worth area. Three inches of snow fell at Amarillo on the 1st while freezing rain made driving treacherous in and around Dallas. Freezing rain was reported as far south as Waco while temperatures continued to drop. On the 3rd, Houston residents woke to find thick sheets of ice covering automobiles and slick overpasses. Slippery roads resulted in at least eight deaths during this period, many of which occurred in Central Texas. Several stations reported trace amounts of precipitation, but nothing substantial enough to break the dry spell. Even Brownsville felt the Canadian polar air mass as high temperatures reached only into the mid 40s the 1st through the 4th. Dallas reported their coldest February 4th on record with a low of 8°F. The low temperature for the month, -3°F, was reported during this period at Amarillo on the 4th.

By the 5th, relief was in sight as a warm front traversed across Texas. Temperatures rebounded back into the 50s and 60s with reports of 70s in West Texas. From the 5th through the 10th, high pressure dominated over the region as temperatures continued to rise into the lower 80s. A weak cold front swept across Texas on the 10th moderating temperatures only slightly and generating very little precipitation. Once again, high pressure dominated the weather the next few days as burning bans became the inevitable result of the drought conditions state-wide. Thousands of acres of farm and ranch land in North and East Texas were claimed by wildfires by the 17th. The threat of even more fires breaking out was looming over many farm and land owners.

The week of the 19th proved to be just as anomalous as the cold spell at the beginning of the month. Temperatures soared into the 80s, 90s, and 100s across most of Texas during this period. McAllen reported a high temperature of 100°F on the 20th, Del Rio 103°F on the 21st, and 101°F in Killeen on the 22nd. Del Rio set the high temperature for the month on the 21st. Record high temperatures were shattered most everywhere as temperatures this warm are usually observed in the middle of summer! Unfortunately, these high temperatures fueled the wildfires and grass fires as well as created a hazard for those trying to extinguish the fires. Many people in North and

Central Texas were forced to leave their home as flames drew closer. Fortunately, by the 27th, a cold front brought some relief as temperatures returned to the 50s and 60s. On the 29th, Austin, Beaumont/Pt. Arthur, Galveston, and San Antonio all reported over 0.50" of precipitation bringing some relief to a very grim weather situation.

MARCH 1996

Precipitation from the end of February carried over into the beginning of March bringing much needed moisture, yet little relief across the state as the low pressure system which brought the rain continued to move eastward. Temperatures remained relatively mild the 1st and the 2nd with highs in the 50s, 60s, and 70s. By the 3rd, a ridge of high pressure began to take form in the Central Plains advecting warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico northward and allowing temperatures state-wide to rise into the 70s.

As this ridge continued to build, temperatures continued to rise from the period of the 4th through the 6th. McAllen set the monthly high temperature on the 6th with 99°F as temperatures across the state were in the 70s, 80s, and 90s. Unfortunately, as the ridge moved off to the east, a cold front swept behind causing temperatures to drop into the upper 50s in South Texas and the chilly 40s in Northern Texas where winds gusted up to 30 mph. Small amounts of precipitation accompanied this front. On the 7th, Beaumont/Pt. Arthur reported 0.26" of rain with trace amounts falling over Houston, Lubbock, as well as Midland/Odessa. McAllen's 99°F temperature was followed the next day by a high temperature of 59°F. Dalhart reported the low temperature for the month (5°F), also on the 7th, as several other Texas Panhandle stations had overnight low temperatures in the single digits.

Clear skies and northern breezes allowed for mild and dry days with cool evenings through the 12th. High pressure predominated across the state during this period allowing virtually no precipitation to occur. Temperatures remained seasonable to above average from the 13th to the 14th in anticipation of an advancing cold front located over the Rocky Mountains. Some relief did come as this weak cold front traversed from west to east across the state. On the 14th and 15th, Beaumont/Port Arthur reported 0.03", Dalhart, 0.06", and Galveston, 0.02". On the 18th, Dallas/Ft. Worth received 0.53" of rain: their first significant rainfall all month!

By late on the 23rd, a well-developed low pressure system began its trek across Texas bringing wide-spread rainfall and thunderstorms. On the 24th, gray skies loomed over Dallas/Ft. Worth as 0.59" of rain and hail fell throughout the day and winds knocked out power to many residents. North Texas was also hit hard by winds gusting over 70

mph and tennis ball-sized hail. Tornado warnings were issued with these storms, but no funnels made ground contact. Most of this precipitation was confined to Northern, Central, and Eastern Texas. The 26th brought even more rain as an unstable airmass over Texas brought Dallas (0.92"), Abilene (0.97"), Austin (0.46"), and Wichita Falls (1.79") some needed relief from the drought. Still, much more precipitation is needed all over Texas. Temperatures for the month of March were below normal.

APRIL 1996

Temperatures were mild and skies were sunny the 1st through the 3rd. Temperatures in the 70s and 80s prevailed over the state as high pressure dominated over the southern Gulf Coast states. By the 4th, a cold front extending from the Great Lakes to New Mexico, swept across Texas bringing with it, cool 40s and 50s. Some precipitation fell with the passage of this front. Temperatures were cool enough on the 5th for the precipitation to fall as snow. 4" of snow fell in the foothills of the Guadalupe Mountains, and a record 2" fell in Midland, where snowfall hasn't been seen in April since 1983. An amazing 18" of snow fell in Sweetwater (Nolan Co.), and the all-time 24 hour snowfall record in Abilene was broken with 9.3". Rain and golf ball-sized hail pelted Navarro and Hill counties. Marble-sized hail up to six inches deep was reported near Leroy. A mixed-bag of precipitation fell over Dallas/Fort Worth with 1.32" reported. In the rest of the state, rain and thunderstorms were scattered: Waco (1.38"), San Angelo (1.76"), El Paso (0.47"), College Station (0.42"), and Austin (0.42") all had significant rainfalls which helped to relieve some of the drought conditions. By the 6th, most of the rain had subsided with the exception of a few locations, including College Station (1.18") and Lufkin (0.47"). Dalhart reported the state's low temperature for the month on the 6th with only 22°F.

Texas was back under high pressure from the 8th to the 12th with temperatures in the 70s, 80s, and 90s. On the 12th, scattered showers were present over much of East Texas. Lufkin reported 0.90" of rain and College Station had 0.33". Clear and sunny skies prevailed from the 15th to the 19th, as temperatures soared into the 90s for much of the state. Cotulla topped out at 103°F on the 19th: the first of three 103°F days across Texas in April. On the 21st, a much needed cold front traversed the state, cooling temperatures into the 60s and 70s and triggering thunderstorms across much of the eastern half of Texas. College Station (1.21"), Houston (1.50"), Lufkin (0.59"), and the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex (0.49") all had significant rainfalls. Unfortunately, the thunderstorms to the east of Texas brought significant damage to Arkansas residents. Tornadoes ripped through Fort Smith and Madison County on the 22nd, killing three

children and one adult. Over 800 homes and 90 businesses throughout the area were either damaged or destroyed.

High pressure returned to the region the 23rd through the 27th, allowing temperatures to rise back into the 80s, 90s, and 100s. Cotulla and Del Rio reported a 103°F high temperature on the 25th, as well as Fort Stockton on the 27th. Another cold front swept across Texas the 28th and the 29th bringing severe weather to Central Texas. Rainfall was wide-spread with the most precipitation falling in Austin (0.90"), College Station (1.42"), Beaumont (0.81"), and Lufkin (0.91"). A tornado warning was issued for Limestone County the evening of the 28th. No damage was reported with this storm. Much of the Texas Panhandle, West Texas, and the Rio Grande Valley did not receive much precipitation, if any, this past month and are still in need of significant rainfall if this drought is to end.

MAY 1996

May was a month of extremes state-wide. From the 1st through the 6th, day-time temperatures were in the 80s, 90s, and even the 100s for most of Texas as a high pressure system dominated the weather. Dalhart reported the low temperature for the month (40°F) on the 1st. With the lack of precipitation this year, many farmers have been irrigating select crops in order to save at least a fraction of their fields. Some communities, such as Hereford, have received as little as 0.15" of precipitation thus far for the year, which has forced many farmers and ranchers to abandon crops and to sell their cattle or move them to a more suitable location for grazing until there is marked relief from the drought. On the 6th, the first measurable rainfall was reported in Tyler (0.32"), Waco (0.38"), and Abilene (0.51").

Temperatures remained in the 80s, 90s, and 100s for the period of the 7th to the 12th. Continued high pressure allowed for little cloud cover during the daytime and the humidity in East Texas providing insulation and keeping evening temperatures relatively warm. With temperatures similar to the normal June or July temperatures, lakes have slowly been evaporating and underground aquifers are beginning to run low. Concerns are now not only for the survival of agricultural products, but for human water consumption as well. On the 11th, afternoon thunderstorms brought power outages, lightning damage, and at least one tornado to Harris County. Hail the size of nickels was reported by Chambers County and The Wharton Police Department reported golf ball-sized hail in association with this family of thunderstorms. Nearly 1.5" of precipitation fell across Harris County on the 11th, which is more than one quarter of their total precipitation for 1996. Big Springs reported hail as large as oranges and grapefruits on the 11th as well as 0.71" of much needed rain. Corpus Christi (1.12"), Beaumont/Port Arthur (0.88"), San Angelo (1.16"), and San Antonio (0.37") all received significant rainfall on the 11th.

The heat continued to persist throughout the remainder of the month breaking many record high temperatures. College Station set six new high temperatures and broke the record for the warmest mean May temperature (81.5°F). The previous record set back in 1927 was 79.2°F. Heath Canyon set the high temperature for the month of May on the

21st with 114°F! The rain that fell in parts of the Panhandle, West, and Central Texas the 26th through the 31st, was heavy enough to flood the parched fields, ironically creating a flood in the midst of a drought. Austin (1.01") and San Antonio (0.74") both received significant rainfall on the 27th, whereas more wide-spread relief came on the 30th as thunderstorms moved from the Panhandle through Western and Central Texas. Still, precipitation for the month is far from normal across the state. Grazing fields have become so sparse that the cattle are now grazing on prickly pears and other usually 'forbidden' plants. Some farmers have begun speculation that this drought could be the worst natural disaster in Texas' history.

JUNE 1996

Much of Texas experienced some relief from the drought conditions across the state in the month of June. In addition, above normal temperatures across the state were typical, as well. On the 1st, a stationary front was positioned across much of West and North Texas bringing severe thunderstorms and high winds to the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. Power failure occurred across the region as a result of lightning and winds in excess of 100 mph, and crews were not able to restore the power completely for several days. Officially, 0.71" of precipitation fell at the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport. Temperatures state-wide were primarily in the 80s and 90s on the 1st. By the 2nd, the stationary front had progressed towards the Texas coast as a cold front brought rain to other drought-stricken locations. Houston received 1.40" of precipitation as well as 70 mph winds, nickel-sized hail, and power outages across the area. Unfortunately, one woman was killed by a lightning strike on the 3rd, as another round of thunderstorms traversed the Houston region.

From the period of the 4th to the 10th, temperatures across the state were in the upper 80s, 90s, and even 100s as high pressure and afternoon thunderstorms prevailed. On the 4th, Waco (1.35") and San Angelo (1.53") each received some much needed precipitation. On the 6th and 7th, a weak cold front pushed its way to the Gulf Coast allowing milder temperatures to prevail across much of the Central and Southern portions of Texas. Rainfall accompanying this front brought relief in and near the communities of Abilene (1.04"), Austin (1.94"), Waco (0.86"), and Wichita Falls (0.50"). The overnight low temperature in Dalhart on the 8th (50°F) was the low temperature in Texas for the month of June.

Temperatures remained in the upper 80s to 100s from the 11th through the end of the month. Precipitation was rather sparse from the 11th to the 15th, as scattered showers brought 0.64" to Dallas/Fort Worth on the 15th. Beaumont/Port Arthur received 2.62" of rain as a result of coastal thunderstorms on the 17th. On the 21st, Laredo and Wink had the Texas high temperature with 109°F (as well as Lajitas on the 10th). From the 23rd to the 30th, an upper level low pressure system over the Gulf of Mexico helped the Coastal and Central Texas communities by bringing afternoon showers to the region.

As parts of Central and Coastal Texas were receiving precipitation, portions of the Rio Grande Valley saw nothing but sunshine. Much of the Rio Grande has dried up forcing wildlife in some locations to search for water and food in more urban areas. Several communities across the state are looking for options as aquifer levels are dropping in level and area lakes are drying up. Another West Texas community is attempting cloud seeding as a means for initiating precipitation over crops and grazelands. Ranchers and corn growers appear to be the hardest hit, while wheat farmers expect a rather healthy harvest.

JULY 1996

July began as a warm month across the state as a trough of low pressure traversed the Panhandle and Central Texas. High temperatures state-wide on the 1st were in the 90s and 100s as Dalhart picked up 0.21" of precipitation in association with the trough. The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), an index which measures the departure of the moisture supply based on supply and demand for each region, indicated much of Central and Eastern Texas as being in an 'Extreme Drought' with portions of the Panhandle, The Rio Grande Valley, and the Texas Coast suffering from a 'Severe Drought'. Wortham residents have been waiting for precipitation to fill area lakes which have nearly dried up. This community, like many other communities, depends on local water reservoirs for every day survival. With the persistence of the drought, smaller towns are now forced to conserve water more stringently than has been in past months.

The period of the 3rd through the 8th was extremely hot in the Central United States and just in time for the Fourth of July! This heat-wave encompassed portions of the Texas Panhandle and Northern Texas. The high temperature at Dallas-Ft. Worth International Airport on the 4th was a record 105°F with a 107°F reading reported in Arlington. Fort Worth's Meacham International Airport and Dallas' Love Field each reported a searing 108°F on the 4th. Temperatures to the south of The Metroplex were somewhat cooler where high temperatures only reached 99°F in San Antonio and 103°F in Waco. Unfortunately, several elderly residents lost their lives due to the extreme heat. State-wide, eleven Texas cities saw temperatures reach or exceed 100°F on the 4th with no immediate relief in sight.

Ironically, as most of the state was experiencing the largest heat-wave of the season, Marfa reported the low temperature for the month (57°F) on the 6th as well as on the 26th. On the 7th, Wichita Falls reached the high temperature for the month of July with 110°F. By the 9th, a cool front from the north brought some precipitation to the area over the next couple of days as well as cooler temperatures as it swept across the state. On the 9th, Amarillo (0.46"), Dalhart (0.38"), Lufkin (0.61"), and Waco (0.41") each reported significant rainfall in association with this front. Amarillo and Dalhart received

an encore performance on the 10th with 0.80" and 0.73", respectively. Scattered showers persisted over the next few days as the heat returned.

On the 14th, thunderstorms traversed the Dallas/Ft. Worth area bringing a much needed 2.12" of precipitation. Temperatures remained in the 90s and 100s from the 14th through the 23rd with sporadic and scattered thunderstorms present across the state. From the 24th to the 26th, another cool front lingered along the northern Texas border which aided in the development of thunderstorms in East Texas. Beaumont (0.57"), College Station (1.87"), Lufkin (0.30"), and Waco (0.39") each reported precipitation on the 25th.

Precipitation was also received on the 27th in Dalhart with 1.32" as the low pressure system moved off to the east. On the 31st, Texarkana received an astounding 4.01" in association with a stationary front, which helped to alleviate drought conditions. On a whole, the month of July was an improvement on past months with several first-order stations reporting precipitation totals above normal for the month.

AUGUST 1996

The heat of July carried into August as 90s and 100s blanketed the state from the 1st through the 8th. Precipitation was scattered throughout this period with only trace amounts reported at Dallas/Ft. Worth International Airport on the 2nd. Wichita Falls reported a steamy 106°F temperature on the 4th -- the high temperature for the state in August. Drought conditions at the beginning of the month for South Texas, the Upper Coast, and parts of the Panhandle were classified in the 'severe' category, whereas West Texas was considered to be in a 'moderate' drought.

On the 8th, a cool front traversed parts of Northern and Eastern Texas bringing scattered showers to the region. Temperatures cooled off into the 80s and 90s across the state. Marfa reported a low temperature of 55°F on the 12th (15th, 21st, 22nd, and 31st) which was the state low for the month. Beaumont/Pt. Arthur (0.12"), Texarkana (0.67"), and Tyler (0.64") each received much needed rains on the 12th and again on the 13th. Showers and thunderstorms pelted the Gulf Coast as Beaumont/Pt. Arthur received 0.59", Galveston, 0.74", and Victoria, 0.46". Thunderstorms in the Houston area caused some damage to businesses and homes. A tornado warning was issued that afternoon for portions of Brazoria County. In Danbury (Brazoria Co.), winds uprooted trees and small hail was reported. Fortunately, no major damage was reported and nobody was injured. On the 14th, Houston officially reported 2.08" of precipitation.

More scattered showers were reported on the 16th and 17th as Dallas/Ft. Worth collectively totaled 0.38". On the 18th, El Paso (0.84"), and Texarkana (1.67") each received showers, as well. The next day, Austin reported 1.79", Hobby Airport in Houston, 1.16", and Victoria, 0.59" as flood conditions were felt across the region.

For the remainder of the month, precipitation dominated Texas weather as Hurricane Dolly made landfall near Tampico, Mexico. Moisture from both the Gulf and the remnants of Hurricane Dolly were entrained into Texas allowing for numerous showers and thunderstorms to occur. Even though Dolly did not make landfall in Texas, it significantly affected our weather. Brownsville reported a small twister which ripped off roofs and uprooted trees. Fortunately, no one was injured during this storm. Tides were high during this period along the coast from South Padre Island up to Corpus

Christi. As a result, beaches and roads were temporarily closed along this stretch of land. Temperatures remained moderate for this time of year in the upper 80s as clouds covered most of Texas. Many areas along the coast received upwards of 3 to 5 inches of precipitation which caused annual precipitation totals to skyrocket. Even with the consistent and heavy rainfall in the last half of August, annual precipitation totals are still below normal for many locations, yet in better shape than they were last month!

SEPTEMBER 1996

Rainy conditions slowly exited Texas over the 1st and 2nd as the wet end to August continued into September. Austin reported precipitation (0.80") on the 1st along with several other Central and Eastern Texas stations. By the 2nd, precipitation was confined along the Gulf Coast as Labor Day beach goers were driven away by afternoon thunderstorms in Galveston, as 0.68" of rain fell. Temperatures were primarily in the 80s and 90s from the 1st through the 4th as another round of scattered showers, associated with a trough of low pressure, approached Texas. Midland/Odessa (0.23"), Corpus Christi (0.22"), and Brownsville (0.44") were recipients of strong afternoon showers on the 4th, which persisted for the next several days across the area.

By the 13th, Hurricane Fausto was pounding southern Baja California and was projected to weaken and move northeast into Mexico and eventually into Texas. Brownsville reported 3.56" of precipitation on the 13th as Gulf moisture combined with the outskirts of Fausto entered the region. On the 15th, remnants of Fausto spawned severe weather across much of Texas. Wind gusts up to 65 mph were reported in Guadalupe County. Possible funnel clouds were indicated in southwestern Uvalde County, near Dabney and Blewett, as well as in Edwards County, south of Carta Valley. No damage was associated with these funnel clouds. High winds in Houston left 50,000 customers without power for a portion of the day. A Texas A&M Experiment Station rain gauge in northwest Edwards County measured an amazing 2.09" of precipitation in one hour. Official totals for the day were 2.75" in Abilene, 1.54" in San Angelo, and 0.96" in San Antonio, just to name a few. Temperatures during this period remained in the 80s and 90s.

On the 16th, Cotulla reported the high temperature for the month of 101°F as a Canadian cold pool began its plunge southward into the US. Temperatures dropped into the lower 30s in parts of the Rocky Mountains while the Panhandle began to cool into the lower 70s. With the distinct contrast in air masses along the cold front, thunderstorms and flooding were eminent. Portions of the Panhandle were under flash flood warnings as dams overflowed and heavy rains continued to fall. By the 20th, severe thunderstorms were developing in Central and Eastern Texas. A tornado warning was issued for Milam

County early in the evening as thunderstorms moved southeast. This tornado warning continued for several hours through Burleson, Washington, and Austin Counties before it weakened in strength. Temperatures dropped to a chilly 36°F in Amarillo in the 28th, marking the coldest station in September and the beginning of fall.

OCTOBER 1996

The month of October began with a high pressure system dominating the Central Plains. On the 1st, temperatures across Texas were fairly homogeneous as highs reached the middle and upper 80s. By the 2nd, a cold front brushed the Northern Texas border bringing with it cooler temperatures and light rain showers. Temperatures did moderate some as highs reached into the 70s and 80s. On the 4th, large amounts of precipitation fell in South Texas causing major flooding in and around the Brownsville area. The flooding was a result of Tropical Depression Hernan along the west coast of Mexico and a low pressure system developing in the western Gulf of Mexico, both of which channeled moisture towards South Texas. 7.41" of precipitation fell in Brownsville on the 4th forcing some residents to abandon their homes for drier land. Flood and flash flood warnings were posted for Cameron, Hidalgo, Willacy, and Kenedy counties through the morning of the 5th. The next day, Brownsville received more precipitation (2.15") along with Houston (1.05"), McAllen (0.93"), and Del Rio (0.26"). Coastal flood watches were posted as seas were rough all along the Gulf Coast.

Weather conditions calmed over the next couple of days as the sun returned to Texas. Temperatures remained in the 70s and 80s from the 7th through the 10th as high pressure built over the Rocky Mountains. On the 11th and 12th, Heath Canyon (Brewster Co.) reported the October high temperature of 96°F while many other stations reported highs in the lower 90s. By the 16th, a potent cold front began moving towards Texas bringing very cold temperatures behind it. By the 18th, the front had passed into the Gulf of Mexico and moderated our temperatures significantly. Highs were only in the 60s and 70s for much of Texas.

The next cold front, arguably the most damaging of all the October cold fronts, brought 30s and 40s to much of the northern half of Texas. Snow accumulations of up to 3 inches were reported from Dalhart down to Lubbock. The Dallas/ Fort Worth Metroplex reported widespread accounts of damaging winds, hail, and thunderstorms. Winds estimated at about 80 mph ripped the roofs off apartment complexes and several homes. At least 120 families were left homeless as a result of the severe weather. Numerous power outages were reported in association with the bands of severe weather

that traversed the area for much of the day. Hail as large as softballs was reported in the Grapevine and Lewisville areas. Fortunately, power was restored to most residents by the end of the day. Precipitation totals for the day included 1.81" at the D/FW Airport and 3.95" in Texarkana. Temperatures reached a low for the month on the 23rd as Marfa reported an overnight low of 21°F, yet rebounded as the front cleared the area just in time for the arrival of the next frontal system. The cold front associated with this system stalled out along the Texas Panhandle causing several days of persistent rains resulting in wide-spread flooding.

NOVEMBER 1996

As the floods began to subside in southwest Texas, temperatures remained rather diverse across the state. On the 1st and 2nd, temperatures ranged from the middle 50s around Amarillo to the low 90s in extreme south Texas as a cold front pushed through the state. Longview (0.25"), Texarkana (0.77"), and Tyler (0.31") each received a measurable amount of precipitation on the 1st. Skies cleared from the 3rd to the 6th as high pressure dominated most of Texas. Temperatures over the 4 day period ranged from the mid 60s to the lower 90s. On the 6th, Lajitas reported the November high temperature (97°F) as a potent cold front approached from the North. Fortunately, Texas was spared from the tornadoes which caused some damage in Louisiana. Even so, Beaumont/Port Arthur (1.17"), Lufkin (1.02"), San Angelo (1.10"), Texarkana (1.27"), Tyler (1.16"), Waco (1.21"), and Wichita Falls (1.13") each reported over an inch of precipitation in association with this front as well as strong gusty winds.

Temperatures rebounded from this cold front rather quickly as 60s and 70s covered most of the state from the 8th to the 10th. As much of the Great Lakes Region was being buried by several feet of snow, Texas continued to remain warm and pleasant in the 60s, 70s, and 80s from the 11th to the 14th. As the 15th approached, so did another cold front bringing with it, more precipitation and cold weather. On the 16th, Beaumont/Port Arthur received 1.85" whereas Texarkana received an additional dose of precipitation this month with 1.73" on the 17th. Tyler reported 1.35" as well on the 17th.

High pressure dominated the state once again as the cold front pushed off to the east. By the 20th, temperatures had risen into the upper 80s and lower 90s in some parts of Central and Southern Texas as warm and moist Gulf air surged northward. By the 22nd, a developing low pressure system was deepening over the Rocky Mountains as temperatures moderated somewhat across Texas. On the 24th, North Texas was greeted by winter as temperatures dropped below freezing for the first time this season. Sleet and single-digit wind chills fell over the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex as icy roads led to many accidents and unfortunately, one death. Eight inches of snow was reported in San Angelo as much of the Hill Country was blanketed by the frozen precipitation which stuck around for about a day. Farther south, severe thunderstorms were reported with a

dramatic drop in temperature. A tornado was spotted near Alice (Jim Wells Co.) as hail up to half an inch in diameter fell around the region. Heaviest rainfall were at Cotulla (LaSalle Co.) (4.05"), Mineral Wells (Palo Pinto Co.) (2.31"), and Dallas (1.89"). On the 27th, the low temperature for the month of November was reported in Amarillo as overnight temperatures dropped to a chilly 16°F.

DECEMBER 1996

Mild conditions prevailed across much of Texas the beginning of December. Temperatures were primarily in the 60s and 70s as the first in a string of cold fronts approached from the north. No measurable precipitation was associated with this event, yet temperatures cooled about 10°F. On the 4th and 5th, a more potent cold front swept across Texas bringing precipitation to the central portions of the state. Austin (0.23"), San Antonio (0.29"), and Waco (0.70") each received measurable rainfall amounts.

By the 7th, temperatures in South Texas were unseasonably warm due to southwest winds blowing off the Mexican Plateau. McAllen reported a high temperature of 92°F on the 7th; the high temperature for the month of December. By the 9th, a bitter winter snow storm had ravaged New England while Texas remained in the clear with temperatures in the 70s and 80s. Temperatures continued on the warm side through the 14th with little to no precipitation reported.

Winter returned to Texas in full force on the 15th as an Arctic front ushered in below freezing temperatures and wide-spread snowfall. Central Texas was hit hard by this snow event as up to an inch of snow fell in parts of Austin. Port Arthur (1.17"), College Station (1.27"), Houston (1.74"), and Waco (1.86") all reported over an inch of precipitation. Snow was reported even as far south as College Station where silver dollar sized flakes blanketed the sky for at least 20 minutes! Precipitation accumulations on the 16th, both liquid and otherwise, were noticeable across much of Texas as Port Arthur (0.76"), Houston (1.16"), Lufkin (0.83"), and Texarkana (0.43") each reported significant totals. By the 17th, snow had fallen in Houston as temperatures dropped into the upper 20s. Blizzard-like conditions consumed the Northern Plains states as Interstate highways were impassable. At least 5 deaths were reported in Oklahoma in association with the icy road conditions. Even parts of the deep south reported over 3 inches of snow as record low temperatures were broken. On the 19th, Dalhart reported the lowest temperature of the month as well as the season with a frigid -3°F!

Within the next couple of days, temperatures warmed significantly into the 60s, 70s, and even 80s in far South Texas, yet moderated by Christmas day as most of Texas experienced highs in the upper 40s and 50s. Unfortunately, foggy conditions in

Louisiana were the impetus for a 70 vehicle pileup along Interstate 10 on the 31st, killing one and injuring at least 29 others. Temperatures remained in the 60s, 70s, and 80s as 1996 came to a close.

CHAPTER 3

MAJOR WEATHER EVENTS

This chapter presents descriptions of some of the more interesting weather events to occur in the state during the latter part of 1995 and 1996. These accounts are drawn from relevant issues of Storm Data, a monthly publication by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), as well as the Texas Climate Bulletin, published by the Office of the Texas State Climatologist. This summary covers storms from October 1995 to October 1996. The November 1996 through December 1996 information will appear in "Texas Weather 1997".

Following these descriptions is a table summarizing damages and casualties for the year which came as a direct result of extreme weather events in the state. These figures are also provided by Storm Data.

1 October 1995

A supercell thunderstorm moving to the southeast pummelled Alpine (Brewster County) with large hail (up to 2" in diameter) and high winds. Wind gusts were measured at 56 mph during the storm. The west and northwest sides of the city were hardest hit with many damaged cars, windows knocked out of numerous houses, and about 200 homes having the paint blasted off the exterior walls. The total property damage was estimated at about \$3 million.

17 December 1995

Strong thunderstorms produced three tornadoes, all of which touched down in Matagorda County. Numerous homes were damaged and one trailer was destroyed during the storm -- no one was injured during these incidences. Total cost of the destruction from the three twisters was estimated at \$1.3 million.

17 January 1996

The widespread occurrence of high winds across West Texas and Southern New Mexico produced damage estimated at \$10 million. Eighty percent of the cost was from damaged roofs, especially on Fort Bliss and in Central El Paso. The most serious incident occurred when three people were killed as a roof partially ripped off a supermarket in Anthony.

21 February 1996

Anomalously high temperatures were reported over the entire state as Texans experienced heat typical of summer rather than winter. Many records were shattered as the previous records of mid-80 degree F temperatures gave way to temperatures in the high-90s and low-100s. In some regions, temperatures this high had not been observed before the month of May. A summary of the records broken on this day is given in the table below.

Table 3. Records broken on February 21, 1996

Location	February 21st High Temperature	Previous Record
Abilene	92°	85°, 1971
Amarillo	81°	80°, 1935
Austin	99°	97°, 1986
College Station	99°	88°, 1917
Corpus Christi	90°	87°, 1962
Del Rio	103°	89°, 1986
Dallas/Ft. Worth	95°	83°, 1925
Houston	89°	84°, 1980
Lubbock	84°	82°, 1935
Midland	88°	85°, 1972
San Antonio	100°	89°, 1899
Waco	96°	84°, 1917

2-3 March 1996

Forest fires were caused from the combination of extremely dry conditions, low humidities, strong winds and dormant winter vegetation. Several large grass fires burned 10,000 acres in Ellis County and 15,000 acres in Coryell County.

5 April 1996

A cold front passing through Texas dumped 18" of snow on Sweetwater (Nolan County), while an all-time 24 hour snowfall record was broken in Abilene when 9.3" fell across the region. Two inches of snow fell in Midland from this system, where it was the first time since 1983 that snow fell in April.

May-June 1996

Drought conditions engulfed Texas as anomalously high temperatures and anomalously low precipitation occurred over the state. Mean monthly temperatures for May were some of the highest ever over Texas, while June and July were also significantly warmer than normal. The hot temperatures caused evaporation to eat away at the available water supplies -- supplies which were not replenished by rainfall due to the extremely dry conditions over this period. Although the drought conditions were most severe during these months, most regions of Texas experienced well below normal precipitation for the majority of 1996. A summary of the damage to property and crops due to the drought is included in Table 4.

1-9 July 1996

A ridge of high pressure developed over the Southern Plains during the first week of the month. A dry air mass, dry soils, light downslope winds and strong solar heating contributed to temperatures at or above 100 degrees for 7 consecutive days across much of North Texas. Excessive heat advisories were issued for this region as heat indices of 110 to 120 degrees were prevalent during the afternoon hours. Nine elderly people died from heat related problems during this heat wave.

Late August 1996

Hurricane Dolly made landfall near Tampico, Mexico, which significantly affected the weather in Texas. Showers and thunderstorms associated with Dolly produced much needed rain over a large portion of the state. A small tornado during this time destroyed homes and uprooted trees near Brownsville.

19 September 1996

Heavy precipitation in the early morning hours of the 19th caused a flash floods in downtown Houston and Pasadena. The water produced widespread street flooding which made its way into homes and businesses causing over \$1 million in damage.

5-8 October 1996

A combination of high pressure across the eastern U.S. and Tropical Storm Josephine produced strong gradient winds which caused coastal flooding along the Upper Texas Coast. Tides ranged from 2 to 5 feet above astronomical predicted levels and caused substantial beach erosion, damaged beach houses and low lying coastal roads. Seven homes were destroyed and 75-80 homes were damaged at an estimated cost of \$21 million.

Table 4. Monthly data concerning extreme weather events. For each type of event, the number of people killed and injured are listed. Also, property damage and crop damage estimates are listed, according to the following scale:

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | \$1 to \$50 | 5 | \$50,000 to \$500,000 |
| 2 | \$50 to \$500 | 6 | \$500,000 to \$5 million |
| 3 | \$500 to \$5000 | 7 | \$5 million to \$50 million |
| 4 | \$5000 to \$50,000 | 8 | \$50 million to \$500 million |

Note: There were no deaths, injuries, property damage or crop damage due to hurricanes or tropical storms. Statistics for October through December are included for 1995 because they were unavailable for last year's publication.

1995

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
TORNADOES													
Number	1	0	10	8	1	2	23	36	8	3	8	34	8
Days	1	0	3	1	1	1	5	9	5	3	6	11	1
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0
Property	0	0	6	6	4	0	5	6	3	4	4	6	6
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAIL													
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	1	0	0
Property	5	5	5	5	0	8	8	7	6	4	4	5	6
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	4	4	0	5
THUNDERSTORM WINDS													
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Property	4	5	6	5	0	5	6	7	7	6	6	6	5
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	4	0	0	0

Table 4 (continued).

	1996												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
	HIGH WINDS												
Deaths	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property	0	4	0	6	4	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LIGHTNING												
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0
Injuries	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	1
Property	0	3	0	0	0	4	5	3	6	6	4	3	0
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FLASH FLOODS												
Deaths	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Property	0	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	6	2
Crop	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	4
	FLOODS												
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Property	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Table 4 (continued).

		1996													
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	
		HEAVY SNOW & BLIZZARDS													
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		ICE STORMS													
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Property	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		DROUGHT-RELATED													
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	7	8	7	7	
		HEAT-RELATED													
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

CHAPTER 4

DIVISIONAL AND FIRST ORDER STATION AVERAGES

Tables 5 and 6 show the monthly divisional average temperature and total precipitation and their deviations from normal. Drought conditions swept across Texas in 1996 as well below normal precipitation was observed in many locations. Normal monthly precipitation was not observed in any region of Texas until the High Plains received 102% of the normal rainfall in June. Along with the extremely dry conditions, anomalously warm temperatures, especially in February, May, June and July broke many records statewide, and caused 1996 to be warmer than normal in every climate region across Texas. Departures ranged from 0.2°F in the High Plains to 1.5°F in the Trans Pecos region.

January precipitation was almost non-existent in the southern portion of the state, and minimal elsewhere to start off the year; four of the ten climate regions received less than 10% of the normal monthly precipitation. Mean monthly temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees F above normal over most of Texas.

The beginning of February was very cold across most of the state, but this was not characteristic of the remainder of the month. After this first week, when snow and ice were reported as far south as Waco, temperatures began and continued to rise throughout the month as 80s, 90s and 100s were observed over most of the Lone Star State near the latter part of February. In most places, mean monthly temperatures were greater than 4°F above normal, while all regions received less than half of the normal monthly precipitation throughout the state.

The hot trend reversed during March and April as temperature anomalies were as far below normal in March as they were above normal in February. Relatively no relief from the dry conditions occurred during March as all regions in Texas again received significantly below normal precipitation. April did provide above normal precipitation for extreme West and East Texas, but all other locations were not as lucky. The Panhandle suffered most during April as Amarillo and Lubbock received 0 percent and 11 percent of their normal monthly precipitation, respectively.

Extreme heat, even more anomalous than February, returned to Texas during May. West Texas observed monthly temperatures greater than 8 degrees F above normal.

In other regions of the state, except near the Texas Coast where the water modifies temperature extremes, anomalies of 6 and 7 degree F above normal were experienced. Drought conditions continued to become worse throughout May. The Southern Panhandle was the only location in Texas to receive greater than 70 percent of the normal monthly precipitation.

Temperatures remained 2 to 3 degrees F above normal for June and July. The intense heat, in combination with the continued devastating lack of rainfall throughout Texas, drew down lakes and reservoirs to minuscule levels. The Palmer Drought Severity Index indicated much of Central and Eastern Texas as being in an "Extreme Drought" while a "Severe Drought" was being experienced in the Panhandle, the Rio Grande Valley, and the Texas Coast.

August brought much needed relief to the state as all locations reported above normal precipitation. Rain amounts were as much as 400 percent above normal across Central Texas and at least 200 percent above normal in many other regions. The break from dry conditions was caused mainly by the remnants of Hurricane Dolly which allowed for numerous showers and thunderstorms to occur. During this welcome relief, monthly temperatures were slightly below normal.

As quickly as hopes of escaping the drought were excited in August, they were destroyed in both September and especially October. Except for a tongue of moisture between Dallas and San Angelo, rainfall departures once again reached devastating values in October -- 25 percent of normal rainfall was typical for most of Texas.

A line extending across Midland and Waco separated below normal temperatures to the north from above normal temperatures to the south in November. Except for extreme West and South Texas, precipitation amounts were well above normal across the state. But as learned a few months earlier, Mother Nature can play with our emotions. December returned Texas to well below normal rainfall conditions, ending a year Texans will not soon forget and hope not to experience again for quite some time.

Table 5. 1996 Average Temperatures by month by division. Bold values indicate actual mean temperature (°F), non-bold values indicate the departure from the 1961 - 1990 normals.

	High Plains	Low Rolling Plains	North Central	East Texas	Trans-Pecos	Edwards Plateau	South Central	Upper Coast	Southern	Lower Valley
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
January	37.1	41.0	43.3	45.8	46.5	46.4	52.6	53.0	55.5	60.4
	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.8	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.8
February	43.8	48.9	51.6	52.6	54.0	53.2	58.0	57.4	60.8	63.6
	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.3	5.0	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.4	2.5
March	44.9	49.6	52.1	52.4	53.5	54.1	57.5	57.3	60.8	63.7
	-3.7	-4.1	-4.3	-5.1	-2.7	-4.1	-5.1	-4.7	-4.9	-4.7
April	57.7	62.3	63.4	63.6	64.3	65.8	69.0	67.4	72.2	72.4
	-0.8	-1.2	-2.0	-2.1	-0.7	-1.1	-1.1	-2.0	-1.3	-2.7
May	73.4	78.2	78.3	77.5	79.8	79.7	80.8	79.2	83.7	81.5
	6.5	6.8	6.0	5.2	7.3	6.2	5.0	3.7	4.9	2.2
June	77.0	80.8	80.9	79.8	82.5	82.8	83.0	81.7	86.4	84.4
	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.1	3.3	1.8	0.9	3.0	1.4
July	78.4	83.8	85.3	84.1	82.8	85.4	85.9	84.6	88.0	86.6
	-0.5	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.2	1.5	2.6	2.2
August	75.6	80.1	81.3	80.5	78.5	82.1	83.9	82.6	85.6	84.9
	-1.5	-1.6	-2.0	-1.7	-0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.2	0.2
September	67.3	71.7	73.9	74.1	73.0	75.3	79.1	79.2	82.1	82.8
	-2.7	-2.5	-2.6	-2.3	-0.8	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	1.0	1.1
October	58.8	63.2	65.9	65.9	64.9	66.3	71.8	71.4	74.3	75.8
	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.6
November	47.0	51.1	54.6	55.8	55.2	56.7	63.0	64.0	65.9	70.1
	-0.7	-1.3	-1.0	-1.1	1.7	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.9	2.2
December	40.2	46.1	49.1	51.2	48.0	49.3	56.6	58.4	57.7	63.7
	1.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	1.9	1.5	2.6	3.7	1.8	3.2
Annual	58.4	63.1	65.0	65.3	65.3	66.4	70.1	69.7	72.8	74.2
	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.4	0.9

Table 6. 1996 Average Precipitation by month by division. Bold values indicate actual mean precipitation (inches), non-bold values indicate the percentage of the 1961 - 1990 normals.

	High Plains	Low Rolling Plains	North Central	East Texas	Trans-Pecos	Edwards Plateau	South Central	Upper Coast	Southern	Lower Valley
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
January	0.09 20	0.33 42	0.87 49	1.60 47	0.14 35	0.06 6	0.08 4	2.12 60	0.00 0	0.04 3
February	0.11 16	0.08 7	0.28 12	0.53 15	0.10 22	0.26 19	0.38 17	0.76 26	0.13 10	0.09 6
March	0.16 17	0.90 67	1.83 69	1.73 46	0.03 9	0.58 48	0.89 51	0.74 29	0.21 26	0.30 46
April	0.21 19	0.87 47	2.49 78	3.55 89	0.49 96	1.67 84	1.69 66	1.80 62	0.76 42	0.86 63
May	1.57 62	1.73 52	1.83 39	1.68 33	0.45 41	2.09 66	0.55 13	0.59 12	0.71 23	0.44 15
June	3.05 102	2.74 89	2.75 79	3.85 92	2.27 149	1.49 56	3.78 97	7.51 142	1.40 49	1.51 53
July	4.70 201	2.58 132	3.15 149	4.19 141	1.54 87	1.22 65	0.91 40	1.83 43	1.34 82	0.10 5
August	4.48 171	4.58 183	5.94 276	6.85 268	3.22 153	4.63 200	6.07 227	9.06 230	4.39 186	4.29 177
September	2.93 119	3.86 111	4.74 124	5.37 132	2.59 107	4.12 124	4.78 102	7.55 123	2.65 70	3.98 76
October	0.66 45	1.39 60	3.10 90	2.79 71	0.16 12	2.68 99	1.02 30	2.92 72	0.99 39	4.91 196
November	1.10 138	2.42 205	5.80 239	5.63 135	0.77 138	2.77 199	2.46 96	2.47 64	0.98 78	0.64 134
December	0.20 39	0.03 3	1.21 62	3.47 85	0.02 4	0.89 88	1.88 95	3.12 91	0.48 48	0.47 38
Annual	19.26 102	21.51 90	33.99 100	41.24 90	11.78 91	22.46 94	24.49 71	40.47 85	14.04 60	17.63 70

FIRST ORDER STATION DATA

The following descriptions and tables are for the 17 first order stations in Texas, as well as Shreveport, Louisiana. Several comments regarding these tables:

- The extreme values listed are for the period of record in which the station has been at the present location (i.e., Houston's extremes date back to when the station was first relocated to Intercontinental Airport).
- T signifies a trace, which in precipitation terms implies $<0.005''$, and for snowfall, $<0.05''$.
- POR denotes the period of record, in years.
- An asterisk (*) denotes a value between 0 and 0.05.
- Blanks indicate data are not reported for that station (or specified parameters have been discontinued due to the implementation of ASOS).
- ASOS records wind data in terms of degrees rather than direction (i.e., 270° , or '27', rather than west, or 'W'). For the purpose of consistency, wind records that were previously accompanied by its direction in the "Normals, Means and Extremes" have been changed to corresponding degrees. These values in degrees have been italicized to distinguish them from the actual directions measured by ASOS. The directions and their corresponding degrees are given below:

'N' = '36' (360°)	'S' = '18' (180°)
'NE' = '4' (45°)	'SW' = '22' (225°)
'E' = '9' (90°)	'W' = '27' (270°)
'SE' = '13' (135°)	'NW' = '31' (315°)

- Dates of the extremes listed are the latest dates on which that value has occurred.

Abilene, Texas

Abilene is located in North Central Texas. The station elevation is 1,750 feet above sea level. Topography of the area includes rolling plains, treeless except for mesquite, broken by low hills to the south and west. The land rises gently to the east and southeast. Regional agricultural products are mainly cattle, dry-land cotton, and feed crops.

Abilene is on the boundary between the humid east Texas climate and the semi-arid west and north Texas climate. The rainfall pattern is typical of the Great Plains. Most precipitation occurs from April to October and is usually associated with thunderstorms. Severe storms are infrequent, occurring mostly in the spring.

The large range of high and low temperatures, characteristic of the Great Plains, extends south to the Abilene area. High daytime temperatures prevail in the summer, but are normally broken by thunderstorms about five times a month. Rapid cooling after sunset results in pleasant nights with low summertime temperatures in the upper 60s and low 70s. High summer temperatures are usually associated with fair skies, southwesterly winds, and low humidities.

Rapid wintertime temperature changes occur when cold, dry, arctic air replaces warm moist tropical air. Drops in temperature of 20 to 30 degrees in one hour are not unusual. However, cold weather periods are short lived. Fair, mild weather is typical.

South is the prevailing wind direction, and southerly winds are frequently high and persist for several days. Strong northerly winds often occur during the passage of cold fronts. Dusty conditions are infrequent, occurring mostly with westerly winds. Dust storm frequency and intensity depend on soil conditions in eastern New Mexico, west Texas, and the Texas Panhandle.

Based on the 1951-1980 period, the average first occurrence of 32°F in the fall is November 13 and the average last occurrence in the spring is March 25.

Abilene

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	57.1	65.7	66.1	77.4	90.8	91.4	95.2	89.5	82.6	77.0	64.8	62.4	76.7
Daily Minimum	29.2	37.1	38.2	48.7	66.3	69.0	73.6	70.4	61.7	52.2	41.7	35.3	52.0
Monthly	43.2	51.4	52.2	63.1	78.6	80.2	84.4	80.0	72.2	64.6	53.3	48.9	64.3
Monthly Dew Point	22.1	24.3	27.5	38.0	61.7	64.7	65.1	65.7	61.8				
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	76	93	86	91	100	100	104	103	91	87	89	79	104
-Date	13	22	13	27	22	19	7	4	3	20	20	11	7-Jul
Lowest	14	6	17	31	52	57	66	63	40	38	24	11	6
-Date	31	4	8	6	2	8	25	13	28	22	26	19	4-Feb
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	673	422	414	138	0	0	0	0	22	86	360	497	2612
Cooling	0	36	23	87	431	461	609	472	242	80	14	4	2459
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	62	54	62	63		82	75	83	90	84	83	71	
6:00 PM	37	28	28	30		44	42	53	59	53	61	44	
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset	3.6	5.4	4.8										
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible	83	79	82	79			91	85	85	84	68	87	
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	2	2	3	4	3	7	6	14	12	7	6	0	66
Snow or Ice	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Thunderstorms	0	0	2	4	5	6	9	7	8	4	2	0	47
Heavy Fog	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	11
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	2	0	2	18	22	27	17	2	0	0	0	90
- 32° and below	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Minimum													
- 32° and below	19	10	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	61
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.70	0.04	1.26	2.56	1.93	2.61	1.92	6.92	6.02	2.56	2.44	T	28.96
Maximum in 24 h	0.63	0.04	1.11	1.89	1.42	1.07	1.12	1.87	3.08	1.76	0.91	T	3.08
-Date	1	1-2	26-27	4-5	30-31	6-7	12	8-9	14-15	27-28	24	15	14-15 Oct
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	4.5	0.4	T	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	15.2
Maximum in 24 h	4.5	0.4	T	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	9.3
-Date	1	1-2	27	5							24		Apr-97
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	14.0	12.7	15.4	14.7	15.8	10.1	9.4	8.9	8.2	10.7	10.7	12.0	11.9
PEAK GUST													
Direction	S	N	N	SW	31	01	34	21	33	34	32	21	19
Speed	49	43	52	48	66	53	48	33	68	40	41	43	68
-Date	28	11	18	22	5	5	26	4	18	21	6	2	18-Sep

Abilene

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	54.8	59.7	68.9	77.8	84.4	91.4	95.2	94.5	86.7	77.9	66.3	57.0	76.2
Daily Minimum	30	30.8	35.1	43.3	52.9	61.1	68.9	72.7	71.7	65.3	54.8	43.4	33.9	52.8
Monthly	30	42.8	47.4	56.1	65.4	72.7	80.2	84.0	83.2	76.0	66.4	54.9	45.5	64.6
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	57	89	93	97	99	107	109	110	109	106	103	92	89	110
-Year		1943	1996	1974	1948	1967	1994	1978	1943	1952	1979	1980	1955	Jul-78
Lowest	57	-9	-7	7	25	36	47	55	50	35	23	14	-7	-9
-Year		1947	1985	1943	1973	1979	1964	1940	1992	1942	1993	1976	1989	Jan-47
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	688	493	299	94	7	0	0	0	6	75	317	605	2584
Cooling	30	0	0	23	106	245	456	589	564	336	118	14	0	2451
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	33	73	73	70	73	80	78	73	74	78	76	75	73	75
6:00 PM	33	50	47	39	40	45	43	38	40	48	48	51	52	45
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	58	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.0
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	49	61	64	70	72	70	78	79	77	70	71	67	62	70
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	57	5.2	5.3	4.8	6.1	7.9	6.2	4.8	5.6	6.1	5.6	4.5	4.8	66.9
Snow or Ice	57	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.8
Thunderstorms	57	0.6	1.4	2.8	5.1	8.0	6.2	4.7	5.3	3.5	2.9	1.5	0.7	42.7
Heavy Fog	57	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	7.8
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	33	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	7.3	19.4	26.3	24.4	11.5	2.0	0.1	0.0	94.0
- 32° and below	33	1.9	1.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	4.2
Minimum														
- 32° and below	33	16.9	11.1	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.4	13.5	51.8
- 0° and below	33	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	1.03	1.16	1.36	1.90	2.97	2.86	2.09	2.80	3.21	2.51	1.48	1.03	24.40
Maximum Monthly	57	4.35	3.60	5.16	6.80	13.19	9.60	7.15	8.18	11.03	10.68	4.60	6.28	13.19
-Year		1968	1992	1979	1966	1957	1961	1968	1969	1974	1981	1968	1991	May-57
Minimum Monthly	57	T	0.04	0.03	T	0.15	T	T	T	T	0.00	0.00	T	0.00
-Year		1967	1996	1963	1961	1956	1994	1970	1943	1956	1952	1949	1996	Oct-52
Maximum in 24 h	57	2.18	1.94	2.23	3.75	4.76	3.66	3.74	6.30	6.70	6.08	2.43	2.62	6.70
-Year		1961	1992	1977	1957	1990	1959	1960	1978	1961	1981	1975	1991	Sep-61
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	4.7
Maximum Monthly	57	13.5	8.4	7.3	9.3	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.1	7.8	13.5
-Year		1973	1956	1970	1996	1995	1993	1995			1993	1968	1983	Jan-73
Maximum in 24 h	57	7.5	4.5	6.1	9.3	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.3	4.2	9.3
-Year		1973	1979	1970	1996	1995	1993	1995			1993	1976	1946	Jan-73
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	51	11.7	12.5	13.9	13.8	12.9	12.6	10.8	10.2	10.3	10.9	11.6	11.7	11.9
PEAK GUST														
Speed	12	51	52	61	56	71	64	63	52	68	58	49	59	71
Direction		22	36	27	36	18	36	27	27	33	31	36	31	18
-Year		1994	1990	1984	1990	1993	1995	1995	1987	1996	1984	1994	1993	May-93

Amarillo, Texas

The station is located 7 statute miles east northeast of the downtown post office in a region of rather flat topography. The Canadian River flows eastward 18 miles north of the station, with its bed about 800 feet below the plains. The Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River flows southeastward about 15 miles south of the station where it enters the Palo Duro Canyon, which is about 1000 feet deep. There are numerous shallow Playa lakes, often dry, over the area, and the nearly treeless grasslands slope downward to the east. The terrain gradually rises to the west and northwest.

Three-fourths of the total annual precipitation fall from April through September, occurring from thunderstorm activity. Snow usually melts within a few days after it falls. Heavier snowfalls of 10 inches or more, usually with near blizzard conditions, average once every 5 years and last 2 to 3 days.

The Amarillo area is subject to rapid and large temperature changes, especially during the winter months when cold fronts from the northern Rocky Mountain and Plains states sweep across the area. Temperature drops of 50°F to 60°F within a 12-hour period are not uncommon. Temperature drops of 40°F have occurred within a few minutes.

Humidity averages are low, occasionally dropping below 20% in the spring. Low humidity moderates the effect of high summer afternoon temperatures, permits evaporative cooling systems to be very effective, and provides many pleasant evenings and nights. Severe local storms are infrequent, although a few thunderstorms with damaging hail, lightning, and wind in a very localized area occur most years, usually in spring and summer. These storms are often accompanied by very heavy rain, which produces local flooding, particularly of roads and streets. Tornadoes are rare.

Based on the 1951-1980 period, the average first occurrence of 32°F in the fall is October 29 and the average last occurrence in the spring is April 14.

Amarillo

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	51.5	58.7	61.6	73.6	88.4	89.7	89.2	84.8	77.2	71.6	59.9	54.3	71.7
Daily Minimum	18.3	27.6	26.8	40.1	56.6	61.4	65.0	63.9	54.5	43.6	31.4	25.1	42.9
Monthly	34.9	43.1	44.2	56.9	72.5	75.6	77.1	74.4	65.9	57.6	45.7	39.7	57.3
Monthly Dew Point	14.7	17.7	16.9	25.0	46.3	57.5	61.3	62.8		40.4	31.9		
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	71	84	81	94	103	105	102	95	89	88	85	80	105
-Date	22	22	23	24	16	20	7	3	22	12	20	9	20-Jun
Lowest	4	-3	6	27	39	49	60	58	35	29	16	0	-3
-Date	19	4	7	6	1	8	10	31	27	18	27	19	4-Feb
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	926	634	636	250	21	0	3	0	70	251	571	775	4137
Cooling	0	5	0	14	260	325	386	297	103	27	0	0	1417
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	65	57	60		77	83	84	90	89	76	82	65	
6:00 PM	37	32	27		31	43	48	58	55	50	58	44	
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible	74						77	72	59	71	63	73	
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	2	3	3	0	3	11	15	11	9	5	6	1	69
Snow or Ice	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	0	6	13	14	13	3	1	2	0	52
Heavy Fog	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	3	2	6	0	16
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	0	0	1	16	14	15	6	0	0	0	0	52
- 32° and below	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
Minimum													
- 32° and below	29	18	22	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	23	117
- 0° and below	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.07	0.24	0.24	T	1.67	2.86	4.95	6.43	1.86	0.84	1.30	0.05	20.51
Maximum in 24 h	0.05	0.11	0.12	T	1.29	0.98	1.18	2.09	0.77	0.56	0.77	0.05	2.09
-Date	18	1-2	30	14+	30-31	29	27	26-27	6-7	28-29	30	17	26-27 Aug
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	1.1	3.7	0.1	0.0	T	0.0	T		0.0	1.5	8.0	1.1	
Maximum in 24 h	1.0	3.1	0.1	0.0	T	0.0	T		0.0	1.5	8.0	1.1	
-Date	18	1	6		31+		30			21	30	17	
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	13.7	12.6	13.9	15.6	15.7	12.1	11.6	10.7	11.3	13.6	13.0	14.0	13.2
PEAK GUST													
Speed	54	49	46	48	49	56	51	51	37	61	45	48	61
Direction	26	22	19	2	20	4	3	33	3	23	20	29	13
-Date	17	26	29	28	26	3	24	7	26	25	16	10	25-Oct

Amarillo

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	49.0	52.8	61.6	71.5	79.1	87.6	91.7	89.1	81.8	72.5	59.7	50.1	70.5
Daily Minimum	30	21.2	25.5	32.7	42.1	51.6	60.7	65.5	63.8	56.4	44.5	32.3	23.7	43.3
Monthly	30	35.1	39.2	47.1	56.8	65.4	74.1	78.6	76.5	69.1	58.5	46.0	36.9	56.9
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	56	81	88	94	98	103	108	105	106	102	95	87	81	108
-Year		1950	1963	1971	1989	1996	1990	1994	1944	1983	1954	1980	1955	Jun-90
Lowest	56	-11	-14	-3	14	28	42	51	49	30	12	0	-8	-14
-Year		1984	1951	1948	1945	1954	1955	1990	1956	1984	1993	1976	1989	Feb-51
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	927	722	555	266	89	6	0	0	26	226	570	871	4258
Cooling	30	0	0	0	20	102	279	422	357	149	25	0	0	1354
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	30	70	72	68	68	74	77	74	78	80	73	72	70	73
6:00 PM	30	46	43	35	31	37	39	38	43	45	42	48	50	41
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset														
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	55	70	69	74	76	73	78	80	78	75	77	73	69	74
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	30	3.9	4.4	5.2	4.9	7.9	8.9	7.7	8.7	6.5	4.7	3.6	4.1	70.5
Snow or Ice	30	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.8	5.4
Thunderstorms	30	0.2	0.5	1.6	3.5	8.4	9.6	9.3	9.0	4.2	2.4	0.6	0.2	49.5
Heavy Fog	30	3.3	4.2	3.3	1.9	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.9	26.8
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	30	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	4.7	12.8	21.1	16.5	6.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	63.6
- 32° and below	30	4.5	2.8	0.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.8	3.6	12.6
Minimum														
- 32° and below	30	27.5	21.8	14.7	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	14.5	26.7	110.8
- 0° and below	30	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.7	2.2
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	0.50	0.61	0.96	0.99	2.48	3.70	2.62	3.22	1.99	1.37	0.69	0.43	19.56
Maximum Monthly	55	2.33	1.83	3.99	3.74	9.81	10.73	7.59	7.55	5.02	7.64	2.26	4.52	10.73
-Year		1968	1948	1973	1942	1951	1965	1960	1974	1950	1941	1961	1959	Jun-65
Minimum Monthly	55	0.00	T	T	T	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.28	0.03	0.00	0.00	T	0.00
-Year		1986	1991	1950	1996	1984	1953	1946	1983	1977	1952	1989	1976	Nov-89
Maximum in 24 h	55	1.74	1.28	2.27	1.99	6.75	6.15	4.74	4.26	3.42	3.45	1.53	3.11	6.75
-Year		1968	1971	1973	1985	1951	1960	1982	1945	1951	1948	1980	1943	May-51
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	3.8	4.6	2.9	0.6	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.3	1.9	2.8	16.9
Maximum Monthly	55	14.5	17.3	14.7	6.4	0.5	T	T	0.0	0.3	3.9	13.6	15.3	17.3
-Year		1983	1971	1961	1947	1978	1992	1996		1984	1976	1952	1987	Feb-71
Maximum in 24 h	55	10.2	13.5	9.8	5.1	0.5	T	T	0.0	0.3	3.2	12.2	11.3	13.5
-Year		1994	1971	1957	1947	1978	1992	1996		1984	1976	1952	1987	Feb-71
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	33	12.7	13.7	15.3	15.4	14.3	14.1	12.9	12.2	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.5
PEAK GUST														
Speed	4	54	55	51	62	49	68	53	53	52	61	52	57	68
Direction		26	22	4	22	20	31	31	31	27	23	31	31	31
-Year		1996	1993	1993	1994	1996	1994	1994	1993	1994	1996	1994	1993	Jun-94

Austin, Texas

Austin, capital of Texas, is located on the Colorado River where the stream crosses the Balcones Escarpment separating the Texas Hill Country from the Blackland Prairies to the east. Elevations within the city vary from 400 feet to nearly 1000 feet above sea level. Native trees include cedar, oak, walnut, mesquite, and pecan.

The climate of Austin is humid subtropical with hot summers. Winters are mild, with below freezing temperatures occurring on an average of about 25 days each year. Rather strong northerly winds, accompanied by sharp drops in temperature, frequently occur during the winter months in connection with cold fronts, but cold spells are usually of short duration, seldom lasting more than two days. Daytime temperatures in summer are hot, but summer nights are usually pleasant.

Precipitation is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year, with heaviest amounts occurring in late spring. A secondary rainfall peak occurs in September, primarily because of tropical cyclones that migrate out of the Gulf of Mexico. Precipitation from April through September usually results from thunderstorms, with fairly large amounts of rain falling within short periods of time. While thunderstorms and heavy rains may occur in all months of the year, most of the winter precipitation consists of light rain. Snow is insignificant as a source of moisture, and usually melts as rapidly as it falls. The city may experience several seasons in succession with no measurable snowfall.

Prevailing winds are southerly, however in winter, northerly winds are about as frequent as those from the south. Destructive winds and damaging hailstorms are infrequent. On rare occasions dissipation tropical storms produce strong winds and heavy rains in the area. Blowing dust occurs occasionally in spring, but visibility rarely drops substantially, and then only for a few hours.

The average length of the warm season (freeze-free period) is 273 days. The average occurrence of the last temperature of 32°F in spring is early March and the average occurrence of the first temperature of 32°F is late November.

Austin

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	63.2	69.3	69.0	82.1	90.7	92.8	98.3	94.1	86.8	79.4	70.8	65.2	80.1
Daily Minimum	37.8	46.0	45.4	55.0	70.5	72.1	75.1	73.6	68.4	60.3	50.1	44.5	58.2
Monthly	50.5	57.6	57.2	68.6	80.6	82.5	86.7	83.9	77.6	69.9	60.5	54.9	69.2
Monthly Dew Point	33.2	38.8	39.2	50.7	68.7	69.9	69.1	69.9	66.9	59.6	50.8	42.7	55.0
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	79	99	87	97	97	102	102	102	92	89	86	83	102
-Date	23	21	30	19	29	20	23	3	17	17	6	6	3x
Lowest	20	19	26	38	51	61	72	66	51	39	34	23	19
-Date	8	4	9	5	1	9	5	31	28	23	24	19	4-Feb
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	442	286	282	59	0	0	0	0	6	33	176	327	1611
Cooling	3	83	47	174	491	529	682	588	392	192	45	21	3247
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	71	69	75	79	92	92	91	90	88	88	89	80	84
6:00 PM	42	42	44	40	51	52	39	55	61	62	64	57	51
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible	66	55	49	73	67		75	55	60	51	33	45	
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	2	4	5	4	6	8	1	12	12	9	8	5	76
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	0	0	2	4	3	6	2	8	7	2	2	1	37
Heavy Fog	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	6	5	24
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	4	0	7	18	24	31	23	9	0	0	0	116
- 32° and below	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Minimum													
- 32° and below	10	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	25
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.06	0.62	0.60	1.90	1.82	4.48	0.15	8.81	4.02	0.78	4.13	2.19	29.56
Maximum in 24 h	0.05	0.53	0.46	0.90	1.01	1.94	0.15	3.38	1.26	0.39	1.04	1.78	3.38
-Date	17-18	29	26-27	28-29	27	7	10	23-24	19-20	27-28	24	15-16	23-24 Aug
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T	0.3
Maximum in 24 h	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T	0.3
-Date		3									24	16	3-Feb
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	9.4	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.3	6.9	7.5	6.3	5.4	7.2	7.8	7.3	8.2
PEAK GUST													
Speed	39	39	45	40	41	39	37	41	43	36	39	41	45
Direction	33	2	33	5	27	33	13	19	5	33	32	1	33
-Date	18	11	7	29	27	4	10	14	24	21	7	15	7-Mar

Austin

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	58.9	63.4	71.9	79.4	84.7	91.1	95.0	95.5	90.5	82.1	71.8	62.0	78.9
Daily Minimum	30	38.6	42.1	51.1	59.8	66.5	71.5	73.9	73.9	69.8	60.0	49.9	41.2	58.2
Monthly	30	48.8	52.8	61.5	69.6	75.6	81.3	84.5	84.8	80.2	71.1	60.9	51.6	68.6
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	55	90	99	98	98	100	105	109	106	104	98	91	90	109
-Year		1971	1996	1971	1982	1984	1980	1954	1990	1985	1991	1951	1955	Jul-54
Lowest	55	-2	7	18	35	43	53	64	61	41	30	20	4	-2
-Year		1949	1951	1948	1973	1954	1970	1970	1967	1942	1993	1976	1989	Feb-51
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	514	353	175	28	0	0	0	0	0	17	175	426	1688
Cooling	30	12	11	66	166	329	489	605	614	456	206	52	10	3016
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	35	79	79	79	82	88	89	88	87	86	84	82	80	84
6:00 PM	35	58	52	49	53	58	54	46	46	54	54	58	59	53
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	55	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.4	6.0	5.6
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	55	48	51	55	54	56	69	75	74	66	64	55	49	60
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	55	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.4	9.1	6.6	4.7	5.1	7.1	6.4	7.1	7.6	84.3
Snow or Ice	55	0.2	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Thunderstorms	55	1.0	2.2	3.2	4.7	7.1	5.0	3.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	1.7	1.2	41.6
Heavy Fog	55	4.4	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	2.0	2.7	4.1	22.7
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	35	*	0.1	0.6	1.5	6.3	21.1	28.2	28.3	17.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	107.4
- 32° and below	35	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0
Minimum														
- 32° and below	35	7.9	4.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	1.1	5.1	19.3
- 0° and below	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	1.71	2.17	1.87	2.56	4.78	3.72	2.04	2.05	3.30	3.43	2.37	1.88	31.88
Maximum Monthly	55	9.21	6.56	6.03	9.93	9.98	14.96	10.54	8.90	8.11	12.31	7.91	14.16	14.96
-Year		1991	1992	1983	1957	1965	1981	1979	1974	1942	1960	1946	1991	Jun-81
Minimum Monthly	55	0.04	0.28	T	0.06	0.81	T	0.00	0.00	0.07	T	T	T	0.00
-Year		1971	1954	1972	1984	1960	1967	1962	1952	1947	1952	1970	1950	Jul-62
Maximum in 24 h	55	4.41	3.73	2.69	3.86	5.66	6.50	5.46	6.01	6.74	7.22	5.09	6.19	7.22
-Year		1991	1958	1980	1942	1979	1964	1961	1994	1973	1960	1974	1991	Oct-60
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	0.5	0.3	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.8
Maximum Monthly	55	7.5	6.0	2.0	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	T	7.5
-Year		1985	1966	1965	1995	1993						1980	1993	Jan-85
Maximum in 24 h	55	7.0	6.0	2.0	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	T	7.0
-Year		1944	1966	1965	1995	1993						1980	1993	Jan-44
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	55	9.6	10.0	10.7	10.4	9.5	9.1	8.3	7.8	7.9	8.0	9.0	9.1	9.1
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	52	55	56	51	63	54	44	47	81	46	49	63	81
Direction	13	27	31	31	27	31	36	22	4	36	31	31	31	31
-Year		1992	1984	1984	1989	1992	1990	1988	1988	1987	1988	1988	1987	Sep-87

Brownsville, Texas

Brownsville is located at the southern tip of Texas. It is the largest city in the four county area referred to as the Lower Rio Grande Valley or Just the Valley.

The Gulf of Mexico, located about 18 miles east, is the dominate influence on local weather. Prevailing southeast breezes off the Gulf provide a humid but generally mild climate. Winds are frequently strong and gusty in the spring.

Brownsville weather is generally favorable for outdoor activities and the Valley is a popular tourist area, especially for Winter Texans who come to enjoy the mild winters. High temperatures range mostly in the 70s and 80s from October through April, with lows in the 50s and 60s during the same period. For the remainder of the year highs are frequently in the 90s with low in the 70s.

Temperature extremes are rare but do occur. Temperatures in the 90s have occurred in every month of the year, with 100°F readings noted as early as March and as late as September. Temperatures of 100°F or more are associated with west winds bringing hot dry air out of Mexico. Very hot temperatures are often moderated by a cooling sea breeze from the Gulf during the afternoon hours.

Located about 150 miles north of the tropics, cold weather in Brownsville is infrequent and of short duration. Some winters pass without a single day with freezing temperatures. This climate permits year round gardening and cultivation of citrus and other cold sensitive tropical and sub-tropical plants. Damaging cold comes from frigid air masses, called northers or arctic outbreaks, plunging south from Canada or the Arctic. The worst of these can drop temperatures well below freezing for several hours, and a few have produced readings in the teens. Fortunately such events are very rare since they are disastrous to the local economy.

Rainfall is not well distributed. Heaviest rains occur in May through June and mid August through mid October. Extended periods of cool rainy weather, called overrunning, can occur in winter. Torrential rains of 10 to 20 inches or more may accompany tropical storms or hurricanes that occasionally move over the area in summer or fall. Rainy spells may be followed by long dry periods. Irrigation is required to ensure production of corps

such as cotton, grains and vegetables. Snow and freezing rain or drizzle are so rare that years may pass between occurrences.

Brownsville is blessed by having little severe weather. Damaging hail or winds from heavy thunderstorms are generally limited to the Spring season and many years may elapse between occurrences. Tornadoes are even more rare. Tropical storms and hurricanes from the Gulf are a threat each summer and fall, but again, damaging storms are quite rare.

Brownsville

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	72.8	73.6	75.2	82.7	90.1	93.6	95.5	93.1	89.0	84.1	80.1	73.9	83.6
Daily Minimum	48.8	53.8	55.1	61.4	75.2	75.8	77.1	76.3	74.1	67.9	58.9	54.2	64.9
Monthly	60.8	63.7	65.2	72.1	82.7	84.7	86.3	84.7	81.6	76.0	69.5	64.1	74.3
Monthly Dew Point	50.4	54.5	53.6	62.1	72.7	73.3	74.0	74.6		69.9	61.6	56.9	
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	83	93	90	94	94	96	97	98	93	89	88	91	98
-Date	26	19	17	14	30	21	25	5	21	17	7	7	5-Aug
Lowest	32	32	37	45	62	67	73	73	61	52	37	29	29
-Date	8	3	8	6	1	9	4	31	29	23	25	19	19-Dec
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	177	158	122	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	44	135	660
Cooling	54	129	134	240	553	596	668	621	507	349	187	110	4148
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	84	86	84	90	90	92	91	92	95	97	92	91	90
6:00 PM	68	71	65	70	75	65	61	70	77	82	75	80	72
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible				93		88	73					46	
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	2	3	0	3	1	1	4	11	9	9	4	8	55
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	7	6	0	1	0	18
Heavy Fog	6	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	9	37
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	2	2	4	22	30	31	27	20	0	0	1	139
- 32° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum													
- 32° and below	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.06	0.15	T	0.50	0.08	0.01	0.65	5.77	8.57	11.49	0.66	0.77	28.71
Maximum in 24 h	0.06	0.12	T	0.35	0.08	0.01	0.48	1.79	3.58	10.53	0.45	0.50	10.53
-Date	2	11	31+	29	11	29	3	21-22	13	4-5	15-16	20-21	4-5 Oct
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum in 24 h	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
-Date													
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	11.5	12.8	12.2	13.6	15.8	11.2	11.7	10.6	8.3	8.5	9.2	7.6	11.1
PEAK GUST													
Direction	18	19	35	18	14	12	17	16	3	34	18	33	3
Speed	47	38	44	43	34	32	37	36	55	40	39	38	55
-Date	17	19	7	28	26+	23+	22	18	20	22	6	15	20-Sep

Brownsville

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	68.9	72.2	78.4	84.0	87.8	91.0	93.3	93.6	90.4	85.3	78.3	71.1	82.9
Daily Minimum	30	49.9	52.5	59.1	66.5	72.0	74.9	75.7	75.4	73.2	66.1	59.0	52.4	64.7
Monthly	30	59.4	62.4	68.8	75.3	79.9	83.0	84.5	84.5	81.8	75.7	68.7	62.1	73.8
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	58	93	94	106	102	102	102	102	102	104	96	97	94	106
-Year		1971	1986	1984	1984	1974	1989	1939	1962	1947	1986	1988	1977	Mar-84
Lowest	58	19	22	32	38	52	60	68	63	55	35	31	16	16
-Year		1962	1951	1989	1980	1970	1975	1989	1967	1995	1993	1993	1989	Dec-89
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	232	135	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	177	635
Cooling	30	59	62	159	312	462	540	605	605	504	332	161	87	3888
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	30	88	89	88	88	90	91	91	91	90	89	87	87	89
6:00 PM	30	73	69	66	68	69	66	62	63	68	69	72	74	68
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	54	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.8	6.8	5.9
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	54	41	48	53	57	64	73	80	76	68	65	51	42	60
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	54	7.8	6.1	4.2	3.9	5.0	5.9	4.7	6.7	9.8	6.5	6.0	6.8	73.4
Snow or Ice	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thunderstorms	54	0.6	0.8	0.7	2.4	3.6	3.0	2.8	4.6	5.0	2.1	1.0	0.5	27.1
Heavy Fog	54	6.0	4.6	3.5	2.3	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	3.0	5.2	27.2
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	30	0.1	0.2	1.2	3.5	9.2	22.9	27.3	27.7	18.7	5.5	0.5	*	116.8
- 32° and below	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Minimum														
- 32° and below	30	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.7
- 0° and below	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	1.56	1.06	0.53	1.56	2.94	2.73	1.90	2.77	6.00	2.80	1.51	1.25	26.61
Maximum Monthly	57	5.11	10.25	4.27	10.35	9.12	13.06	9.43	9.56	20.18	17.12	7.69	9.45	20.18
-Year		1945	1958	1941	1991	1982	1942	1976	1975	1984	1958	1986	1940	Sep-84
Minimum Monthly	57	T	T	T	T	T	0.01	T	0.02	0.07	0.34	0.01	T	T
-Year		1956	1954	1996	1988	1978	1996	1993	1974	1959	1961	1949	1969	Jul-93
Maximum in 24 h	57	3.00	4.98	2.59	9.37	4.56	8.18	4.25	5.48	12.19	10.53	4.08	5.69	12.19
-Year		1988	1958	1981	1991	1969	1942	1976	1980	1967	1996	1986	1940	Sep-67
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum Monthly	57	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	T	T	T
-Year		1993	1973	1993					1992			1991	1966	Mar-93
Maximum in 24 h	57	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	T	T	T
-Year		1993	1973	1993					1992			1991	1966	Mar-93
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	54	11.2	11.9	13.2	13.7	12.9	11.9	11.3	10.2	9.3	9.4	10.6	10.7	11.4
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	47	49	52	54	60	62	51	54	62	49	46	44	62
Direction	13	18	18	27	13	31	31	18	9	4	36	18	18	4
-Year		1996	1990	1993	1985	1985	1988	1986	1992	1988	1988	1994	1988	Sep-88

Corpus Christi, Texas

Corpus Christi is located on Corpus Christi Bay, an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico in south Texas. The climatic conditions vary between the humid subtropical region to the northeast along the Texas coast and the semi-arid region to the west and southwest. Temperatures at the International Airport, which is about 7 miles west of downtown Corpus Christi, may be substantially different than those in the city during calm winter mornings and during summer afternoon sea breezes.

Peak rainfall months are May and September. Winter months have the least amounts of rainfall. The hurricane season from June to November can greatly effect the rainfall totals. Dry periods frequently occur. Several months during the years of record have had no rainfall, or only a trace. Snow falls on an average of about one day every two years.

There is little change in the day-to-day weather of the summer months, except for an occasional rainshower or a tropical storm in the area. High temperatures range in the high 80s to mid 90s, except for brief periods in the high 90s. The sea breeze during the afternoon and evening hours moderates the summer heat. Low temperatures are usually in the mid 70s. Mornings are generally warm. Summertime temperatures rarely reach 100°F near the bay, but occasionally do in most other parts of the city. Temperatures above 100°F are frequent about 30 to 60 miles to the west and southwest. Summertime afternoons are more pleasant than mornings because they are usually clear and windy. In the summer season the region receives nearly 80 percent of the possible sunshine.

The fall months of September and October are essentially an extension of the summer months. November is a transition to the conditions of the coming winter months, with greater temperature extremes, stronger winds, and the first occurrences of northers. The winter months are relatively mild, but with temperatures sufficiently low to be stimulating. Temperatures below 32°F seldom occur near the bay, but are more frequent inland. January is the coldest month with a prevailing northerly wind. The most extreme cold weather, in which daytime highs once very three or four years. The earliest

occurrence of a temperature below 32°F is in early November and the latest occurrence in the spring is mid to late March.

Relative humidity, because of the nearness of the Gulf of Mexico, is high throughout the year. However, during the afternoons the humidity usually drops to between 50 and 60 percent.

Severe tropical storms average about one every ten years. Lesser strength storms average about one every five years. The city of Corpus Christi has a feature not found in most other coastal cities. A bluff rises 30 to 40 feet above the level of the lowlands area near the bay. This serves as a natural protection from high water. Protection for the main city is now furnished by sea walls.

Chief hurricane months are August and September although tropical storms have occurred as early as June and as late as October. The majority of the storms pass either to the south or east of the city. Tornadoes are an infrequent occurrence in the area, and hail occurs only about once a year.

Corpus Christi

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	70.3	72.3	72.8	81.3	87.6	93.1	95.8	93.6	90.1	86.2	78.3	71.8	82.8
Daily Minimum	43.3	49.6	49.9	58.5	74.0	73.5	74.9	74.9	72.4	66.2	56.5	49.4	61.9
Monthly	56.8	60.9	61.4	69.9	80.8	83.3	85.4	84.3	81.3	76.2	67.4	60.6	72.4
Monthly Dew Point	44.6	49.7	48.2	59.8	72.6	73.4	74.2	73.9	73.2	66.1	57.1	51.8	62.1
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	86	93	92	93	91	97	98	99	96	94	91	85	99
-Date	23	20	6	25	26	19	31	11	16	17	21	11	11-Aug
Lowest	22	29	30	42	58	65	69	71	52	41	38	21	21
-Date	8	4	10	7	1	9	4	17	29	23	25	19	19-Dec
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	283	212	190	47	0	0	0	0	0	8	82	192	1014
Cooling	36	99	84	202	497	552	638	603	494	365	163	66	3799
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	83	84	79	86	92		95	94	95	89	86	88	
6:00 PM	59	62	59	65	75	65	62	68	73	70	69	72	67
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible	61	51	54	74	75	89	82	61	63	58	57	41	64
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	1	1	1	5	2	3	2	11	13	5	6	5	55
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	0	1	1	3	1	6	1	11	6	0	0	1	31
Heavy Fog	10	3	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	13	38
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	3	3	4	9	30	31	23	20	9	2	0	134
- 32° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum													
- 32° and below	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.01	0.02	0.05	1.56	1.14	2.14	0.35	8.57	2.21	0.86	0.99	0.73	18.63
Maximum in 24 h	0.01	0.02	0.05	1.08	1.12	1.94	0.34	2.65	0.56	0.32	0.57	0.39	2.65
-Date	6	2	27	5-6	11	25-26	8	23-24	20	4-5	24	15	23-24 Aug
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0												
Maximum in 24 h	0.0												
-Date													
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	12.9	13.9	14.1	14.6	15.4	9.7	10.8	11.0	8.9	12.1	13.2	10.7	12.3
PEAK GUST													
Direction	16	2	36	15	36	2	16	13	3	36	15	35	36
Speed	46	39	42	44	53	47	32	43	44	39	41	40	53
-Date	17	11	7	11	11	7	22	23	27	22	6	15	11-May

Corpus Christi

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	65.0	69.0	75.7	81.7	86.2	90.4	93.3	93.4	89.7	83.9	75.8	68.3	81.0
Daily Minimum	30	45.3	48.0	55.3	63.2	69.5	73.4	74.8	75.0	72.3	63.9	55.6	48.4	62.1
Monthly	30	55.1	58.5	65.6	72.5	77.9	81.9	84.1	84.2	81.0	73.9	65.7	58.3	71.6
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	58	91	98	102	102	103	101	104	103	103	98	98	91	104
-Year		1971	1940	1989	1984	1984	1980	1939	1962	1977	1950	1988	1977	Jul-39
Lowest	58	14	18	24	33	47	58	64	64	50	28	28	13	13
-Year		1962	1951	1980	1987	1970	1975	1967	1967	1942	1993	1993	1989	Dec-89
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	338	213	100	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	261	1016
Cooling	30	31	31	119	234	400	507	592	595	480	281	116	53	3439
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	32	87	88	87	90	92	93	93	92	90	90	87	86	90
6:00 PM	32	71	67	65	69	71	68	63	64	68	68	71	71	68
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	53	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.4	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.7	5.8	6.6	5.9
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	53	43	49	54	56	59	72	80	77	68	68	54	43	60
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	57	8.3	7.0	5.5	5.1	6.6	6.1	4.7	5.8	9.1	6.5	5.8	6.8	77.3
Snow or Ice	57	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Thunderstorms	57	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.4	4.7	3.3	2.7	3.8	4.8	2.3	1.0	0.7	29.1
Heavy Fog	54	5.9	4.9	4.0	2.5	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	3.3	5.3	29.1
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	32	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.7	4.7	19.0	27.5	27.2	17.2	5.2	0.4	0.1	104.2
- 32° and below	32	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Minimum														
- 32° and below	32	2.8	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.3	1.5	6.2
- 0° and below	32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	1.71	1.96	0.94	1.72	3.33	3.38	2.39	3.31	5.52	3.02	1.59	1.26	30.13
Maximum Monthly	58	10.78	8.11	4.89	8.04	9.38	13.35	11.92	14.79	20.33	11.02	8.53	9.80	20.33
-Year		1958	1982	1995	1956	1968	1973	1976	1980	1967	1981	1947	1991	Sep-67
Minimum Monthly	58	0.03	T	T	T	T	0.03	0.00	0.10	0.49	0.00	T	0.01	0.00
-Year		1971	1976	1971	1984	1961	1980	1957	1952	1981	1952	1949	1950	Jul-57
Maximum in 24 h	54	6.38	4.85	2.99	7.19	4.65	5.65	4.61	8.92	8.76	7.96	3.44	6.81	8.92
-Year		1958	1982	1990	1956	1968	1978	1981	1980	1967	1995	1947	1991	Aug-80
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.1
Maximum Monthly	58	1.2	1.1	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T	T	1.2
-Year		1940	1973	1990	1993	1993					1993	1979	1989	Jan-40
Maximum in 24 h	58	1.1	1.1	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T	T	1.1
-Year		1940	1973	1990	1993	1993					1993	1979	1989	Feb-73
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	54	12.0	13.0	14.0	14.2	12.8	11.7	11.6	11.0	10.4	10.4	11.7	11.6	12.0
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	52	60	54	67	60	61	49	48	61	53	60	54	67
Direction	13	31	31	31	31	31	36	18	9	9	9	31	31	31
-Year		1992	1987	1991	1994	1985	1988	1986	1986	1988	1984	1987	1994	Apr-94

Dallas - Fort Worth, Texas

The Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex is located in North Central Texas, approximately 250 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico. It is near the headwaters of the Trinity River, which lie in the upper margins of the Coastal Plain. The rolling hills in the area range from 500 feet to 800 feet in elevation.

The Dallas-Fort Worth climate is humid subtropical with hot summers. It is also continental, characterized by a wide annual temperature range. Precipitation also varies considerably, ranging from less than 20 inches to more than 50 inches.

Winters are mild, but northers occur about three times each month, and often are accompanied by sudden drops in temperature. Periods of extreme cold that occasionally occur are short-lived, so that even in January mild weather occurs frequently.

The highest temperatures of summer are associated with fair skies, westerly winds and low humidities. Characteristically, hot spells in summer are broken into three-to-five day periods by thunderstorm activity. There are only a few nights each summer when the low temperature exceeds 80°F. Summer daytime temperatures frequently exceed 100°F. Air conditioners are recommended for maximum comfort indoors and while traveling via automobile.

Throughout the year, rainfall occurs more frequently during the night. Usually, periods of rainy weather last for only a day or two, and are followed by several days with fair skies. A large part of the annual precipitation results from thunderstorm activity, with occasional heavy rainfall over brief periods of time. Thunderstorms occur throughout the year, but are most frequent in the spring. Hail falls on about two or three days a year, ordinarily with only slight and scattered damage. Windstorms occurring during thunderstorm activity are sometimes destructive. Snowfall is rare.

The average length of the warm season (freeze-free period) in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex is about 249 days. The average last occurrence of 32°F or below is mid March and the average first occurrence of 32°F or below is in late November.

Dallas-Fort Worth

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	55.2	64.7	65.8	77.4	89.5	93.0	95.8	91.3	83.9	77.9	64.2	60.6	76.6
Daily Minimum	30.9	39.5	40.7	50.9	69.9	71.9	76.5	73.7	65.1	55.9	45.5	37.7	54.9
Monthly	43.0	52.1	53.3	64.2	79.7	82.5	86.2	82.5	74.5	66.9	54.9	49.2	65.8
Monthly Dew Point	29.7	32.4	34.3	46.3	65.3	71.5	70.3	70.5	64.1	54.8	46.6	40.0	52.2
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	78	95	88	93	99	101	106	101	91	86	79	80	106
-Date	13	21	14	19	27	20	7	5	11	4	20	11	7-Jul
Lowest	15	8	20	36	54	60	72	68	44	40	29	18	8
-Date	19	4	9	5	1	9	25	31	28	23	26	19	4-Feb
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	671	403	384	104	0	0	0	0	14	51	308	483	2418
Cooling	0	37	27	87	464	531	663	549	302	120	10	2	2792
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	76	70	71	75	82	87	79	87	88	85	89	86	81
6:00 PM	54	40	37	41	51	52	48	60	59	56	70	64	53
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible													
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	14	8	5	11	3	77
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	1	1	5	4	3	10	9	8	2	3	5	1	52
Heavy Fog	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	13
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	2	0	2	19	23	27	20	6	0	0	0	99
- 32° and below	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Minimum													
- 32° and below	17	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	44
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.97	0.35	2.36	2.14	0.95	3.42	3.85	5.02	1.51	6.56	5.54	0.47	33.14
Maximum in 24 h	0.49	0.23	1.17	1.37	0.83	0.64	2.12	1.89	0.80	4.29	1.73	0.43	4.29
-Date	17-18	26-27	27	4-5	10	15	14	31	14-15	27-28	6-7	14-15	27-28-Oct
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total		T									T	T	T
Maximum in 24 h		T									T	T	T
-Date		2x									25+	17+	3x
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	13.3	12.1	14.5	14.3	16.1	9.3	9.3	8.2	7.5	10.5	11.2	11.7	11.5
PEAK GUST													
Direction	19	1	33	19	18	34	13	34	24	19	15	20	34
Speed	51	43	44	45	43	57	37	47	39	48	41	40	57
-Date	17	10	18+	28	31	1	3	11	26	21	16	21	1-Jun

Dallas - Fort Worth

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	54.1	58.9	67.8	76.3	82.9	91.9	96.5	96.2	87.8	78.5	66.8	57.5	76.3
Daily Minimum	30	32.7	36.9	45.6	54.7	62.6	70.0	74.1	73.6	66.9	55.8	45.4	36.3	54.6
Monthly	30	43.4	47.9	56.7	65.5	72.8	81.0	85.3	84.9	77.4	67.2	56.2	46.9	65.4
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	43	88	95	96	95	103	113	110	108	106	102	89	88	113
-Year		1969	1996	1991	1990	1985	1980	1980	1964	1985	1979	1989	1955	Jun-80
Lowest	43	4	7	15	29	41	51	59	56	43	29	20	-1	-1
-Year		1964	1985	1980	1989	1978	1964	1972	1967	1984	1993	1959	1989	Dec-89
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	670	484	286	75	0	0	0	0	0	51	275	566	2407
Cooling	30	0	5	29	90	246	480	629	617	372	119	11	5	2603
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	33	80	79	80	83	87	86	81	81	85	83	81	80	82
6:00 PM	33	59	54	51	52	58	51	45	45	53	55	58	60	53
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	42	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.3
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	17	52	54	58	61	47	67	75	73	67	63	57	52	61
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	43	7.3	6.5	7.3	7.9	8.9	6.5	4.8	4.7	6.7	6.1	5.9	6.5	79.1
Snow or Ice	43	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.*	0.1	1.0
Thunderstorms	43	1.2	1.8	4.2	6.0	7.6	6.3	4.9	4.5	3.6	3.1	1.9	1.1	46.2
Heavy Fog	43	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.*	0.1	0.8	1.4	2.5	10.8
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	33	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	3.9	19.9	27.6	26.5	14.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	95.9
- 32° and below	33	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.0
Minimum														
- 32° and below	33	14.2	8.7	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.8	9.6	38.3
- 0° and below	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.*	*
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total		1.83	2.18	2.77	3.50	4.88	2.98	2.31	2.21	3.39	3.52	2.29	1.84	33.70
Maximum Monthly	43	4.54	6.20	6.69	12.19	13.66	8.75	11.13	6.85	9.52	14.18	6.23	8.75	14.18
-Year		1990	1965	1995	1957	1982	1989	1973	1970	1964	1981	1964	1991	Oct-81
Minimum Monthly	43	T	0.15	0.10	0.11	0.95	0.40	0.00	T	0.09	T	0.20	0.17	0.00
-Year		1986	1963	1972	1987	1996	1964	1993	1980	1984	1975	1970	1981	Jul-93
Maximum in 24 h	43	3.11	4.06	4.39	4.55	5.34	3.15	3.75	4.05	4.76	5.91	2.83	4.22	5.91
-Year		1990	1965	1977	1957	1989	1989	1975	1976	1965	1949	1964	1991	Oct-59
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Maximum Monthly	43	12.1	13.5	2.5	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	5.0	2.6	13.5
-Year		1964	1978	1962	1995	1995					1993	1976	1963	Feb-78
Maximum in 24 h	43	12.1	7.5	2.5	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	4.8	2.5	12.1
-Year		1964	1978	1962	1995	1995					1993	1976	1963	Jan-64
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	43	10.9	11.7	12.7	12.4	11.0	10.5	9.8	8.9	9.3	9.7	10.7	10.8	10.7
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	66	54	53	66	71	58	54	81	51	63	68	55	81
Direction	13	36	18	27	18	36	31	4	31	18	27	27	18	31
-Year		1985	1985	1992	1994	1994	1989	1989	1985	1986	1992	1992	1988	Aug-85

Del Rio, Texas

Del Rio is located on the Rio Grande River, on the western tip of the Balcones Escarpment, in southwest Texas. Elevation is near 1,000 feet and varies little within the city but rises to 2,300 feet in the northern part of the county. Regional agriculture is chiefly wool and mohair production to the north and west of Del Rio and garden crops to the southeast. Lake Amistad, a reservoir of 65,000 surface acres, lies 10 miles west of Del Rio.

The climate of Del Rio is semi-arid continental. Annual precipitation is insufficient for dry farming. However, San Felipe Springs and the Rio Grande provide adequate water for irrigation farming. Over 80 percent of the average annual precipitation occurs from April through October. During this period, rainfall is chiefly in the form of showers and thunderstorms, often as heavy downpours, resulting in flash flooding. The small amount of precipitation from November through March usually falls as steady light rain.

Hail occurs in the vicinity of Del Rio about once per year and reaches severe proportions about once every five years. Sleet or snow falls on an average of once a year, but frequently melts as it falls. A snowfall heavy enough to blanket the ground only occurs about once every four or five years, and seldom remains for more than 24 hours.

Temperature averages indicate mild winters and quite warm summers. Cold periods in winter are ushered in by strong, dry, dusty north, and northwest winds known as northers, and temperature drops of as much as 25 degrees in a few hours are not uncommon. Cold weather periods usually do not last more than two or three days. Temperature as low as 32 degrees have occurred as early as October and as late as March. Normal occurrences of the earliest freezing temperature in autumn and the latest in spring are early December and mid February, which results in an average growing season of 300 days. Hot weather is persistent from late May to mid September and temperatures above 100 degrees have been recorded as early as March and as late as October. Low humidity and fresh breezes tend to alleviate uncomfortable conditions usually associated with high

temperatures. The mean early morning humidity is about 79 percent, and the mean afternoon humidity is near 44 percent.

Clear to partly cloudy skies predominate, and even in the more cloudy winter months, the mean number of cloudy days are less than the number of clear days.

Del Rio

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	68.4	72.7	74.8	85.7	94.7	99.1	100.7	95.8	89.1	82.0	71.4	65.3	83.3
Daily Minimum	37.8	45.8	47.4	56.1	72.0	76.4	77.9	75.6	69.9	60.2	50.4	40.4	59.2
Monthly	53.1	59.3	61.1	70.9	83.4	87.8	89.3	85.7	79.5	71.1	60.9	52.9	71.3
Monthly Dew Point				42.3	63.8	63.5	64.2	66.4	67.1		49.1	39.7	
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	86	99	90	103	101	106	108	106	94	93	85	83	108
-Date	30	21	30	25	28	20	1	3	3	17	21	11	1-Jul
Lowest	24	26	30	38	57	67	74	70	50	38	32	20	20
-Date	19	5	9	7	1	3	26	30	29	23	26	19	19-Dec
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	365	238	205	46	0	0	0	0	0	18	171	372	1415
Cooling	5	78	90	232	577	690	759	649	441	213	54	0	3788
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM				63	79	71	69	78	88	82	85	85	
6:00 PM				25	38	30	30	43	54	50	57	50	
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible													
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	0	3	1	4	4	1	3	9	6	4	6	2	43
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Heavy Fog	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	13
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	4	2	13	28	30	30	25	21	2	0	0	155
- 32° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum													
- 32° and below	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	23
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	T	0.39	0.02	0.62	1.20	0.02	0.07	4.77	2.09	0.88	0.87	0.34	11.27
Maximum in 24 h	T	0.22	0.02	0.53	0.97	0.02	0.05	2.33	1.79	0.54	0.45	0.33	2.33
-Date		30	28	27	5	30	25	11	30	14	28	27-28	15 23-May
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0	T	0.0										
Maximum in 24 h	0.0	T	0.0										
-Date		29											
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed				10.2	12.8	11.0	10.7	9.2	7.3	8.1	8.6	6.6	
PEAK GUST													
Speed				44	39	37	37	38	47	44	43	36	
Direction				30	15	2	2	21	22	35	32	34	
-Date				12	3	2	14	5	14	21	24	17	

Del Rio

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	61.9	67.1	75.7	83.4	88.2	93.6	96.2	96.0	90.4	81.7	71.7	63.5	80.8
Daily Minimum	30	38.5	42.9	50.9	59.2	66.3	71.7	74.1	73.6	69.1	59.7	49.0	40.6	58.0
Monthly	30	50.2	55.1	63.3	71.3	77.3	82.7	85.2	84.8	79.8	70.7	60.4	52.1	69.4
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	34	89	99	101	106	106	112	108	109	105	106	96	90	112
-Year		1972	1996	1971	1984	1979	1988	1996	1969	1983	1979	1988	1977	Jun-88
Lowest	34	15	14	21	33	45	55	64	64	48	28	22	10	10
-Year		1982	1985	1980	1987	1970	1970	1976	1966	1995	1993	1976	1989	Dec-89
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	465	291	139	14	0	0	0	0	0	19	171	407	1506
Cooling	30	6	14	87	203	381	531	626	614	444	196	33	7	3142
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	17	76	74	72	77	83	82	79	80	84	82	80	76	79
6:00 PM	17	46	40	36	40	46	42	39	41	49	50	52	49	44
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	17	5.8	5.5	5.5	6.1	6.4	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.5
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible														
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	33	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.5	7.5	5.3	4.2	4.1	6.5	5.0	4.5	5.5	63.5
Snow or Ice	33	0.2	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.3
Thunderstorms	21	0.3	0.5	2.0	4.3	7.9	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	2.0	0.8	0.4	34.1
Heavy Fog	21	3.0	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	3.0	4.2	14.3
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	33	0.0	0.3	1.9	6.1	13.2	24.7	28.0	28.3	18.9	4.3	0.2	*	125.9
- 32° and below	33	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Minimum														
- 32° and below	33	6.4	3.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	4.5	16.1
- 0° and below	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	0.56	0.95	0.69	1.98	2.03	2.11	1.85	1.47	2.83	2.24	0.92	0.61	18.24
Maximum Monthly	34	2.36	3.80	3.20	7.51	5.15	5.74	13.18	6.10	15.79	11.33	3.36	3.14	15.79
-Year		1994	1992	1990	1981	1980	1987	1976	1971	1964	1969	1969	1994	Sep-64
Minimum Monthly	34	T	0.00	T	0.12	0.20	T	0.04	T	0.36	0.00	T	T	0.00
-Year		1996	1974	1971	1988	1973	1990	1970	1985	1981	1979	1988	1973	Oct-79
Maximum in 24 h	30	1.91	2.57	1.73	4.57	3.76	2.67	6.34	3.81	5.52	7.60	2.74	2.40	7.60
-Year		1994	1987	1979	1969	1995	1993	1975	1969	1970	1969	1978	1994	Oct-69
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.9
Maximum Monthly	33	9.8	2.7	3.0	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	T	T	9.8
-Year		1985	1973	1965	1990	1995					1993	1976	1989	Feb-73
Maximum in 24 h	30	8.6	2.7	3.0	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	T	T	8.6
-Year		1985	1973	1965	1990	1995					1993	1976	1989	Jan-73
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	18	8.8	9.5	10.9	11.0	10.7	11.4	10.9	10.2	9.2	9.1	8.5	8.4	9.9
PEAK GUST														
Speed	18	37	37	52	44	48	38	38	60	47	46	43	43	60
Direction	18	31	31	31	30	31	36	31	13	22	31	32	27	13
-Year		1973	1974	1964	1996	1970	1968	1969	1970	1996	1967	1996	1969	Aug-70

El Paso, Texas

The city of El Paso is located in the extreme west point of Texas at an elevation of about 3,700 feet. The National Weather Service station is located on a mesa about 200 feet higher than the city. The climate of the region is characterized by an abundance of sunshine throughout the year, high daytime summer temperatures, very low humidity, scanty rainfall, and a relatively mild winter season. The Franklin Mountains begin within the city limits and extend northward for about 16 miles. Peaks of these mountains range from 4687 to 7152 feet above sea level.

Rainfall throughout the year is light, insufficient for any growth except desert vegetation. Irrigation is necessary for crops, gardens, and lawns. Dry periods lasting several months are not unusual. Almost half of the precipitation occurs in the three-month period, July through September, from brief but often heavy thunderstorms. Small amounts of snow fall nearly every winter, but snow cover rarely amounts to more than an inch and seldom remains on the ground for more than a few hours.

Daytime summer temperatures are high, frequently above 90°F and occasionally above 100°F. Summer nights are usually comfortable, with temperatures in the 60s. It should be noted that when temperatures are high the relative humidity is generally quite low. A 20-year tabulation of observations with temperatures above 90°F shows that in April, May and June the humidity averaged from 10% to 14%, while in July, August, and September it averaged 22% to 24%. This low humidity aids the efficiency of evaporative air coolers, which are widely used in homes and public buildings and are quite effective in cooling the air to comfortable temperatures.

Winter daytime temperatures are mild. At night they drop below freezing about half the time in December and January. The flat, irrigated land of the Rio Grande Valley in the vicinity of El Paso is noticeably cooler, particularly at night, than the airport or the city proper, both in summer and winter. This results in more comfortable temperatures in summer but increases the severity of freezes in winter. The cooler air in the Valley also

causes marked short-period fluctuations of temperature and dewpoint at the airport with changes in wind direction, especially during the early morning hours.

Dust and sandstorms are the most unpleasant features of the weather in El Paso. While wind speeds are not excessively high, the soil surface is dry and loose and natural vegetation is sparse, so moderately strong winds raise considerable dust and sand. A tabulation of duststorms for a period of 20 years shows that they are most frequent in March and April, and comparatively rare in the period July through December. Prevailing winds are from the north in winter and the south in summer.

El Paso

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	61.4	67.8	69.2	79.5	94.1	97.3	94.4	90.2	85.9	79.9		61.0	
Daily Minimum	31.6	41.2	40.0	51.4	66.1	69.6	71.3	69.0	61.1	51.1		31.5	
Monthly	46.5	54.5	54.6	65.5	80.1	83.5	82.9	79.6	73.5	65.5		46.3	
Monthly Dew Point	17.5	24.9	14.7	19.2	27.0	45.2	57.2	55.5	49.5	35.4		17.9	
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	73	80	80	96	102	107	100	99	94	92		74	
-Date	30	18	21	27	13	21	30	14	1	9		9	
Lowest	20	28	21	35	52	56	67	62	49	26		6	
-Date	24	28	9	7	1	1	15	24	29	22		18	
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	562	305	322	89	0	0	0	0	0	103		571	
Cooling	0	6	7	112	475	560	561	462	263	125		0	
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
5:00 AM	47	47	31	29	23	47	64	62	65	50	44	47	46
5:00 PM	22	22	14	13	10	19	28	36	30	23	24	23	22
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible	98	93	98										
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	1	3	0	2	0	5	12	10	9	0		0	
Snow or Ice	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	2	3	0		0	
Heavy Fog	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	0	0	5	27	26	28	19	7	7		0	
- 32° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Minimum													
- 32° and below	20	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		16	
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.11	0.19	T	0.49	0.00	2.36	1.97	1.87	1.24	T		0.00	
Maximum in 24 h	0.11	0.17	T	0.47	0.00	1.15	0.56	0.86	0.63	T		0.00	
-Date	2	1-2	29+	5		29	10	17-18	7-8	27+			
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	1.6	0.0		T	0.0							0.0	
Maximum in 24 h	1.6	0.0		T	0.0							0.0	
-Date	2			5									
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	9.5	8.9	10.8	11.6	10.9	8.2	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.7			
PEAK GUST													
Direction	26	25	26	28	23	22	29	3	11	25		25	
Speed	75	52	60	57	48	51	62	46	45	47		40	
-Date	17	26	29	2	13	29	30	17	1	25		23	

El Paso

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	56.1	62.2	69.9	78.7	87.1	96.5	96.1	93.5	87.1	78.4	66.4	57.5	77.5
Daily Minimum	30	29.4	33.9	40.2	48.0	56.5	64.3	68.4	66.6	61.6	49.6	38.4	30.7	49.0
Monthly	30	42.8	48.1	55.1	63.4	71.8	80.4	82.3	80.1	74.4	64.0	52.4	44.1	63.2
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	57	80	83	89	98	104	114	112	108	104	96	87	80	114
-Year		1970	1986	1989	1989	1951	1994	1979	1980	1982	1994	1983	1973	Jun-94
Lowest	57	-8	8	14	23	31	46	57	56	41	25	1	5	-8
-Year		1962	1985	1971	1983	1967	1988	1988	1973	1945	1970	1976	1953	Jan-62
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	688	473	316	110	7	0	0	0	0	88	378	648	2708
Cooling	30	0	0	10	62	217	462	536	468	282	57	0	0	2094
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
5:00 AM	36	66	56	47	40	42	45	62	67	68	64	62	66	57
5:00 PM	36	35	27	21	16	17	18	29	33	34	30	32	38	28
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	53	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.8	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.5	4.3	3.8
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	53	77	82	86	88	89	90	81	81	83	84	82	77	83
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	57	4.1	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.5	3.3	7.9	8.0	5.4	4.1	2.8	3.9	49.1
Snow or Ice	57	0.5	0.3	*	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.3	0.5	1.7
Thunderstorms	57	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	3.0	4.5	10.4	10.1	4.1	1.8	0.3	0.2	36.5
Heavy Fog	57	0.7	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.1
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	12.9	26.0	27.0	23.8	12.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	105.9
- 32° and below	36	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
Minimum														
- 32° and below	36	19.0	11.7	4.9	0.8	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.0	17.9	62.7
- 0° and below	36	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	0.40	0.41	0.29	0.20	0.25	0.67	1.54	1.58	1.70	0.76	0.44	0.57	8.81
Maximum Monthly	57	1.84	1.69	2.26	1.42	4.22	3.18	5.53	5.57	6.68	4.31	1.63	3.29	6.68
-Year		1949	1973	1958	1986	1992	1984	1968	1984	1974	1945	1961	1991	Sep-74
Minimum Monthly	57	0.00	0.00	T	0.00	0.00	T	0.04	T	T	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-Year		1967	1943	1996	1978	1996	1990	1978	1962	1959	1952	1964	1996	May-96
Maximum in 24 h	57	0.61	0.87	1.72	1.08	2.40	1.56	2.63	2.30	2.52	1.77	1.19	1.76	2.63
-Year		1960	1956	1941	1966	1992	1986	1968	1984	1958	1945	1943	1987	Jul-68
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.9
Maximum Monthly	57	8.3	8.9	7.3	16.5	T	T	T	0.0	T	1.0	12.7	25.9	25.9
-Year		1949	1956	1958	1983	1992	1992	1990		1993	1980	1976	1987	Dec-87
Maximum in 24 h	57	5.2	7.2	7.3	8.8	T	T	T	0.0	T	1.0	7.8	16.8	16.8
-Year		1992	1956	1958	1983	1992	1992	1990		1993	1980	1961	1987	Dec-87
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	54	8.3	9.1	10.9	11.0	10.3	9.3	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.5	8.0	7.9	8.8
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	75	60	60	57	52	69	63	48	62	53	54	61	75
Direction	13	26	27	26	28	27	13	25	13	26	25	27	25	13
-Year		1996	1987	1996	1996	1995	1994	1995	1991	1995	1995	1994	1995	Jun-94

Houston, Texas

Houston, the largest city in Texas, is located in the flat Coastal Plains, about 50 miles from the Gulf of Mexico and about 25 miles from Galveston Bay. The climate is predominantly marine. The terrain includes numerous small streams and bayous which, together with the nearness to Galveston Bay, favor the development of both ground and advective fogs. Prevailing winds are from the southeast and south, except in January, when frequent passages of high pressure areas bring invasions of polar air and prevailing northerly winds.

Temperatures are moderated by the influence of winds from the Gulf, which result in mild winters. Another effect of the nearness of the Gulf is abundant rainfall, except for rare extended dry periods. Polar air penetrates the area frequently enough to provide variability in the weather.

Records of sky cover for daylight hours indicate about one-fourth of the days per year as clear, with a high number of clear days in October and November. Cloudy days are relatively frequent from December to May and partly cloudy days are the more frequent for June through September. Sunshine averages nearly 60% of the possible amount for the year ranging from 42% in January to 67% in June.

Heavy fog occurs on an average of 16 days a year and light fog occurs about 62 days a year in the city. The frequency of heavy fog is considerably higher at William P. Hobby Airport than at Intercontinental Airport.

Destructive windstorms are fairly infrequent, but both thundersqualls and tropical storms occasionally pass through the area.

Houston

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	64.5	69.8	69.8	81.5	90.3	91.5	94.3	91.4	87.1	80.5	72.3	68.0	80.1
Daily Minimum	39.5	47.5	46.3	57.2	72.5	69.8	73.2	72.6	67.8	60.6	51.7	46.8	58.8
Monthly	52.0	58.7	58.1	69.4	81.4	80.7	83.8	82.0	77.5	70.6	62.0	57.4	69.5
Monthly Dew Point	41.6	44.8	43.7	55.3	69.7	70.3	73.2	72.8	70.0	62.5	54.9		
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	82	90	87	92	99	97	97	99	93	88	85	80	99
-Date	30	22	30	20	29	19	31	2	16	17	6	28	28-Jul
Lowest	19	22	28	37	51	56	70	68	50	40	35	21	19
-Date	8	4	10	7	1	9	27	20	29	23	26	20	10-Dec
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	408	267	259	54	0	0	0	0	1	29	159	280	1457
Cooling	15	89	53	192	513	475	587	532	384	205	78	51	3174
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	85	80	81	86	90	92	95	96	96	91	91	89	89
6:00 PM	60	52	51	53	64	62	61	72	78	76	77	75	65
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset	5.8	6.7	5.6	5.7	6.9								
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible	66	68	74	80	86								
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	6	5	4	4	2	11	9	16	12	8	6	11	94
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	0	1	0	2	2	11	7	16	13	2	2	5	61
Heavy Fog	5	0	2	1	0	4	0	2	2	2	3	3	24
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	1	0	3	17	22	29	19	10	0	0	0	101
- 32° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum													
- 32° and below	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	21
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.88	1.29	0.12	2.05	0.56	8.37	1.11	10.58	6.96	2.60	4.55	3.74	42.81
Maximum in 24 h	0.49	0.77	0.09	1.50	0.54	2.27	0.79	2.88	2.35	1.17	2.80	2.19	2.88
-Date	5	28-29	24-25	22	11	24-25	18	10-11	18-19	5	24	15	10-11 Aug
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T
Maximum in 24 h	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T
-Date		3+				20						17	3x
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	8.8	8.7	9.2	9.5	10.3	5.8	4.9	5.1	4.1	6.6	7.0	6.4	7.2
PEAK GUST													
Direction	NW	S	NW	W	E	6	5	16	25	31	34	32	6
Speed	38	31	44	37	37	55	47	46	41	38	38	29	55
-Date	18	18	18	29	29	20	29	7	15	22	24	1	20-Jun

Houston

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	61.0	65.3	71.1	78.4	84.6	90.1	92.7	92.5	88.4	81.6	72.4	64.7	78.6
Daily Minimum	30	39.7	42.6	50.0	58.1	64.4	70.6	72.4	72.0	67.9	57.6	49.6	42.2	57.3
Monthly	30	50.4	53.9	60.6	68.3	74.5	80.4	82.6	82.3	78.2	69.6	61.0	53.5	67.9
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	27	84	91	91	95	99	103	104	107	102	96	89	85	107
-Year		1975	1986	1989	1987	1996	1980	1980	1980	1985	1991	1989	1995	Aug-80
Lowest	27	12	20	22	31	44	52	62	60	48	29	19	7	7
-Year		1982	1985	1980	1987	1978	1970	1990	1992	1975	1993	1976	1989	Dec-89
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	468	322	187	36	0	0	0	0	0	31	181	374	1599
Cooling	30	16	11	50	135	295	462	546	536	396	174	61	18	2700
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	27	86	87	87	89	92	92	93	93	93	91	89	87	90
6:00 PM	27	67	61	60	61	64	63	62	62	66	68	71	71	65
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	26	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.8	6.2
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	26	44	49	53	56	60	67	69	68	66	63	51	50	58
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	27	10.8	8.6	9.0	7.3	8.6	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.1	7.4	8.4	9.2	105.7
Snow or Ice	27	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.2
Thunderstorms	27	2.2	2.0	3.7	4.1	7.3	8.2	10.5	10.3	7.5	4.0	2.8	1.8	64.4
Heavy Fog	27	4.9	3.7	3.0	2.7	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.2	2.8	3.6	4.2	29.0
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	27	0.0	*	0.1	0.8	5.0	19.9	26.7	25.6	15.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	96.2
- 32° and below	27	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6
Minimum														
- 32° and below	27	7.0	4.3	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	4.9	19.3
- 0° and below	27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	3.29	2.96	2.92	3.21	5.24	4.96	3.60	3.49	4.89	4.27	3.79	3.45	46.07
Maximum Monthly	27	9.78	5.99	8.52	10.92	14.39	16.28	8.10	10.58	11.35	16.05	8.91	9.34	16.28
-Year		1991	1992	1972	1976	1970	1989	1979	1996	1976	1984	1982	1991	Jun-89
Minimum Monthly	27	0.36	0.38	0.12	0.43	0.79	0.26	0.47	0.31	0.80	0.05	0.41	0.64	0.05
-Year		1971	1976	1996	1983	1977	1970	1993	1990	1975	1978	1988	1973	Oct-78
Maximum in 24 h	27	2.73	2.22	7.47	8.16	10.36	10.35	3.99	6.83	7.98	9.31	4.19	4.14	10.36
-Year		1995	1985	1972	1976	1989	1989	1973	1981	1976	1984	1986	1995	May-89
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.4
Maximum Monthly	27	2.0	2.8	T	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	1.7	2.8
-Year		1973	1973	1992	1993	1993	1990					1979	1989	Feb-73
Maximum in 24 h	27	2.0	1.4	T	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	1.7	2.0
-Year		1973	1980	1992	1993	1993	1990					1979	1989	Jan-73
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	27	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.2	7.8	7.0	6.3	6.9	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.9
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	44	61	51	56	52	68	52	78	44	58	46	56	78
Direction	13	31	27	27	27	27	4	36	9	9	27	36	31	9
-Year		1994	1984	1990	1990	1993	1990	1994	1983	1990	1988	1995	1990	Aug-83

Lubbock, Texas

Lubbock is located on a plateau area of Northwestern Texas that is referred to locally as the South Plains Region. The general elevation of the area is about 3,250'. The Region is a major part of the Llano Estacado (staked plains). The latter, which includes a large portion of Northwest Texas, is bounded on the east and southeast by an erosional escarpment that is usually referred to as the Cap Rock. The Llano Estacado extends southwestward into the upper Pecos Valley and westward into eastern New Mexico.

The South Plains are predominantly flat, but contain numerous small playas (or clay lined depressions) and small stream valleys. During the rainy months the playas collect runoff water and form small lakes or ponds. The stream valleys drain into the major rivers of West Texas, but throughout most of the year these streams carry only very light flows.

The escarpment, or Cap Rock, is the primary terrain feature that causes a noticeable distortion of the smooth wind flow patterns across the South Plains. The most noticeable influence is on southeasterly winds as they are deflected upward along the face of the escarpment.

The Lubbock area is the heart of the largest cotton-producing section of Texas. Grain sorghum production and cattle feeding make significant contributions to the agroecology of the area. Irrigation from underground sources is often used as a supplement to natural rainfall to improve crop yields. The soils of the region are sandy clay loams which consist of limy clays, silts, and sands of a reddish hue.

The area is semi-arid, transitional between the desert conditions on the west and the humid climates to the east and southeast. The greatest monthly rainfall totals occur from May through September when warm moist tropical air may be carried into the area from the Gulf of Mexico. This air mass often brings moderate to heavy afternoon and evening thunderstorms, accompanied by hail. Precipitation across the area is characterized

by is variability. The monthly precipitation extremes range from trace amounts in several isolated months to 14 inches.

Snow may occur from late October until April. Each snowfall is generally light and seldom remains on the ground for more than two or three days at any one period. High winds are associated primarily with intense thunderstorms and at times may cause significant damage to structures. Winds in excess of 25 mph occasionally occur for periods of 12 hours or longer. These prolonged winds are generally associated with late winter and springtime low-pressure centers. Spring winds often bring widespread dust causing discomfort to residents for periods of several hours.

Overall, the climate of the region is rated as pleasant. Most periods of disagreeable weather are of short duration. They generally occur from the winter months into the early summer months. The summer heat is not considered oppressive. One moderating factor is a variable, but usually gentle, wind. Intrusions of dry air from the west often reduce any discomfort from the summer heat and lower temperatures into the 60s.

The average first occurrence of temperatures below 32°F in the fall is the first of November and the average last occurrence in the spring is in mid April.

Lubbock

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	55.5	63.1	64.5	77.4	91.5	91.4	91.1	87.1	81.1	75.3	63.9	60.6	75.2
Daily Minimum	23.4	30.4	31.5	44.8	62.0	65.9	68.7	66.4	56.4	45.9	34.9	27.3	46.5
Monthly	39.4	46.7	48.0	61.1	76.8	78.7	79.9	76.8	68.8	60.6	49.4	44.0	60.9
Monthly Dew Point	14.4	15.8	17.8	23.6	46.1	57.8	61.1			40.8	30.7	18.2	
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	73	87	83	97	105	106	100	98	92	91	88	78	106
-Date	28	22	13	27	22	20	8	3	23	12	20	9	20-Jun
Lowest	10	7	11	31	45	56	64	60	37	31	16	5	5
-Date	31	3	7	6	2	8	27	13	28	23	25	19	19-Dec
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	785	525	518	162	0	0	0	0	33	188	463	645	3319
Cooling	0	2	2	50	371	415	469	372	152	58	1	0	1892
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	58	50	52	48	65	76	78	80	86	76	74	59	67
6:00 PM	29	23	22	16	25	36	42	49	46	41	42	27	33
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible	80	70	81	95		96	70	69		76	90	94	
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	4	2	2	2	4	11	10	15	6	3	4	1	64
Snow or Ice	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	0	5	15	9	10	4	1	0	0	44
Heavy Fog	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	1	14
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	0	0	3	18	18	19	13	2	2	0	0	75
- 32° and below	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Minimum													
- 32° and below	28	16	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	21	99
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.19	0.06	0.09	0.11	2.76	2.80	2.24	4.52	0.63	0.33	0.37	0.02	14.12
Maximum in 24 h	0.15	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.96	1.17	0.69	1.27	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.02	1.27
-Date	1	3	27	5	26	26	27	28	14	21	28-29	17	14-Sep
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	2.0	1.4	0.1	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T	0.2	2.0
Maximum in 24 h	2.0	1.4	0.1	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T	0.2	2.0
-Date	1	3	6	5	26+					21	28	17	1-Jan
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	13.6	12.9	14.1	15.6	16.1	11.5	9.4	9.1	9.2	11.5	12.6	13.0	12.4
PEAK GUST													
Speed	59	54	52	51	74	53	47	32	44	49	47	46	74
Direction	24	20	26	21	24	32	36	36	33	24	22	26	24
-Date	17	26	24	13	14	12	22	7	8	29	16	11	14-May

Lubbock

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	52.9	57.6	66.0	75.4	83.1	90.0	91.9	89.6	82.9	74.7	63.2	54.1	73.5
Daily Minimum	30	24.6	28.6	36.4	46.7	55.8	64.3	68.0	66.2	59.4	48.1	36.5	27.2	46.8
Monthly	30	38.8	43.1	51.2	61.1	69.4	77.2	80.0	77.9	71.1	61.4	49.8	40.6	60.1
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	50	83	87	95	100	105	114	108	106	103	98	88	81	114
-Year		1972	1996	1989	1989	1996	1994	1983	1966	1948	1979	1996	1958	Jun-94
Lowest	50	-16	-8	2	22	30	44	51	52	33	18	-1	-2	-16
-Year		1963	1960	1948	1948	1967	1947	1952	1956	1983	1993	1957	1989	Jan-63
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	812	613	437	161	25	0	0	0	17	154	456	756	3431
Cooling	30	0	0	10	44	162	366	465	400	200	42	0	0	1689
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	49	73	73	68	69	76	77	75	78	80	78	74	72	74
6:00 PM	49	47	41	33	31	37	37	39	42	45	44	46	48	41
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	47	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.9	4.6
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	23	65	66	73	74	71	76	77	76	71	75	68	65	71
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	50	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.5	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.0	4.8	3.5	4.2	63.2
Snow or Ice	50	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.*	0.3	0.6	3.2
Thunderstorms	50	0.2	0.5	1.9	3.8	8.7	9.3	7.7	7.3	4.4	2.6	0.8	0.3	47.4
Heavy Fog	50	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.0	18.0
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	49	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	8.2	18.3	22.2	19.7	8.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	79.8
- 32° and below	49	3.1	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.*	0.2	1.6	6.6
Minimum														
- 32° and below	49	25.5	18.9	10.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	12.0	23.4	93.1
- 0° and below	49	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.*	0.1	0.5
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	0.39	0.68	0.89	0.97	2.35	2.75	2.37	2.51	2.60	1.86	0.75	0.53	18.65
Maximum Monthly	50	4.05	2.51	3.23	3.48	7.80	7.95	7.20	8.85	8.17	10.80	2.67	2.24	10.80
-Year		1949	1961	1958	1957	1949	1967	1976	1966	1995	1983	1968	1991	Oct-83
Minimum Monthly	50	0.00	T	T	0.04	0.10	T	T	0.05	T	0.00	0.00	T	0.00
-Year		1967	1955	1972	1989	1962	1990	1970	1960	1954	1952	1960	1973	Jan-67
Maximum in 24 h	50	1.56	2.15	1.80	2.18	5.14	5.70	3.25	3.78	4.71	5.82	1.57	1.12	5.82
-Year		1983	1961	1973	1982	1949	1967	1985	1966	1995	1983	1968	1959	Oct-83
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	2.4	2.8	1.4	0.2	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	1.8	9.9
Maximum Monthly	48	25.3	16.8	14.3	5.3	0.7	0.6	T	0.0	0.0	7.5	21.4	9.9	25.3
-Year		1983	1956	1958	1983	1991	1995	1990			1976	1980	1960	Jan-83
Maximum in 24 h	48	16.3	12.1	10.0	4.5	0.7	0.6	T	0.0	0.0	4.7	10.8	6.3	16.3
-Year		1983	1961	1969	1983	1991	1995	1990			1976	1980	1960	Jan-83
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	47	12.0	13.2	14.7	14.8	14.2	13.6	11.4	10.1	10.6	11.2	11.7	11.8	12.4
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	59	64	77	71	74	85	72	59	58	52	63	64	85
Direction	13	24	36	27	18	24	4	36	31	31	36	27	31	4
-Year		1996	1984	1993	1985	1996	1987	1990	1989	1988	1995	1994	1993	Jun-87

Midland - Odessa, Texas

The Midland - Odessa region is on the southern extension of the South Plains of Texas. The terrain is level with only slight occasional undulations. The climate is typical of a semi-arid region. The vegetation of the area consists mostly of native grasses and a few trees mostly of the mesquite variety.

Most of the annual precipitation in the area comes as a result of very violent spring and early summer thunderstorms. These are usually accompanied by excessive rainfall over limited areas and sometimes hail. Due to the flat nature of the countryside local flooding occurs but is of short duration. Tornadoes are occasionally sighted.

During the late winter and early spring months blowing dust occurs frequently. The flat plains of the area with only grass as vegetation offer little resistance to the strong winds. The sky is occasionally obscured by dust but in most storms visibilities range from 1 to 3 miles.

Daytime temperatures are quite hot in the summer but there is a large diurnal range of temperature and most nights are comfortable. The temperature drops below 32°F in the fall about mid-November and the last temperature below 32°F in spring comes early in April.

Winters are characterized by frequent cold periods followed by rapid warming. Cold frontal passages are followed by chilly weather for two or three days. Cloudiness is at a minimum. Summers are hot and dry with numerous small convective showers.

The prevailing wind direction in this area is from the southeast. This together with the upslope of the terrain from the same direction causes occasional low cloudiness and drizzle during winter and spring months. Snow is infrequent. Maximum temperatures during the summer months frequently are from 2 to 6 degrees cooler than those at places 100 miles southeast due to the cooling effect of the upslope winds.

Very low humidities are conducive to personal comfort because even though summer afternoon temperatures are frequently above 90°F the low humidity with resultant rapid evaporation has a cooling effect. The climate of the area is generally quite pleasant with the most disagreeable weather concentrated in the late inter and spring months.

Midland-Odessa

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	60.9	67.1	67.9	78.6	95.6	96.5	96.4	90.2	83.5	79.0	66.8	63.2	78.8
Daily Minimum	28.3	35.4	34.5	48.1	66.6	69.3	72.6	69.7	61.0	49.1	39.0	31.5	50.4
Monthly	44.6	51.3	51.2	63.4	81.1	82.9	84.5	80.0	72.3	64.1	52.9	47.4	64.6
Monthly Dew Point	17.4	20.3	20.2		53.3	58.9	59.8	62.0	58.7	46.2	37.4	25.4	
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	79	88	86	101	104	107	102	104	95	91	90	77	107
-Date	17	21	12	27	22	20	8	3	23	11	20	10	20-Jun
Lowest	16	13	12	32	52	59	66	66	37	30	25	10	10
-Date	31	3	7	5	1	8	4	31	28	23	25	19	19-Dec
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	626	410	423	139	0	0	0	0	25	101	358	538	2620
Cooling	0	18	6	98	510	546	611	471	252	77	4	0	2593
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	57	52	57		66	72	64	77	86	80	81	69	
6:00 PM	28	22	19			32	33	46	46	43	48	32	
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset	3.4	5.5											
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible	85	83	82		98		80						
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	1	0	2	2	2	8	3	11	5	2	5	0	41
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	2	5	12	5	7	4	0	2	0	37
Heavy Fog	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	7
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	0	0	6	26	28	29	20	6	1	1	0	117
- 32° and below	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Minimum													
- 32° and below	24	11	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	16	73
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.08	T	0.05	1.22	0.11	1.71	0.13	2.94	0.97	0.20	1.43	T	8.84
Maximum in 24 h	0.08	T	0.04	1.22	0.10	0.97	0.08	0.62	0.58	0.10	1.07	T	1.22
-Date	1	3+	26-27	4-5	30	25-26	14	28-29	14	21	28-29	17+	4-5 Apr
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.2	T	
Maximum in 24 h	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.2	T	
-Date	1	3	6	5							24	17+	
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	13.1	12.9	12.1	13.1	14.4	11.2	9.9	9.6	8.9	10.4	10.5	10.0	11.3
PEAK GUST													
Speed	59	53	53	45	64	51	39	63	40	38	39	43	64
Direction	SW	S	25	2	22	3	5	17	25	34	26	26	22
-Date	17	26+	17	28	9	3	24	4	2	21	30	10	9-May

Midland-Odessa

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	56.5	61.6	71.2	79.8	87.4	93.4	95.4	94.1	85.4	77.3	66.2	58.4	77.2
Daily Minimum	30	28.5	32.6	40.2	49.4	58.1	65.7	68.5	67.5	61.1	50.6	38.9	30.8	49.3
Monthly	30	42.5	47.1	55.7	64.6	72.8	79.6	82.0	80.8	73.3	64.0	52.6	44.6	63.3
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	49	84	90	95	101	108	116	112	107	107	100	90	85	116
-Year		1974	1986	1989	1996	1989	1994	1989	1964	1953	1979	1996	1954	Jun-94
Lowest	49	-8	-11	9	20	34	47	53	54	36	24	13	-1	-11
-Year		1962	1985	1980	1973	1970	1983	1978	1989	1989	1993	1993	1989	Feb-85
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	698	501	309	108	10	0	0	0	10	106	377	632	2751
Cooling	30	0	0	21	96	252	438	527	490	259	75	5	0	2163
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	33	73	73	66	67	76	77	73	76	81	80	75	73	74
6:00 PM	33	43	36	28	27	31	33	34	37	44	43	44	44	37
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	47	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	4.6
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	15	65	67	75	78	78	79	78	74	76	72	72	64	73
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	49	3.9	3.9	2.5	3.4	6.0	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.7	4.5	3.1	3.4	52.1
Snow or Ice	49	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.8
Thunderstorms	48	0.3	0.5	1.3	3.2	6.8	5.8	5.9	6.2	3.8	2.4	0.7	0.4	37.3
Heavy Fog	48	3.5	2.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	1.3	2.5	3.1	16.0
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	33	0.0	*	0.4	3.4	11.3	21.0	25.7	22.5	10.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	96.9
- 32° and below	33	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.8
Minimum														
- 32° and below	33	20.0	13.5	5.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.9	17.2	64.1
- 0° and below	33	*	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total		0.40	0.62	0.58	0.83	1.98	1.55	1.70	1.69	2.62	1.74	0.69	0.56	14.96
Maximum Monthly	49	3.66	2.55	2.86	2.85	7.63	3.93	8.50	4.43	9.70	7.45	2.32	3.30	9.70
-Year		1949	1992	1970	1949	1992	1949	1991	1974	1980	1986	1968	1986	Sep-80
Minimum Monthly	49	0.00	T	T	0.00	0.08	0.01	T	0.17	0.08	0.00	0.00	T	0.00
-Year		1967	1996	1994	1964	1968	1993	1961	1965	1986	1985	1975	1996	Jul-61
Maximum in 24 h	43	1.15	1.22	2.20	1.62	4.75	3.07	5.99	2.41	4.37	3.59	2.16	1.58	5.99
-Year		1958	1965	1970	1979	1968	1993	1961	1965	1986	1985	1975	1979	Jul-61
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total														
Maximum Monthly	49	9.0	3.9	5.9	2.0	T	T	T	T	0.0	0.6	7.2	8.5	9.00
-Year		1985	1973	1970	1996	1995	1993	1995	1992		1993	1980	1986	Jan-85
Maximum in 24 h	43	6.8	3.9	5.0	2.0	T	T	T	T	0.0	0.6	5.7	4.3	6.80
-Year		1974	1985	1970	1996	1995	1993	1995	1992		1993	1980	1986	Jan-74
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	43	10.2	11.2	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.3	10.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.1	11.1
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	59	55	74	67	69	71	82	63	82	69	59	47	82
Direction	13	23	22	27	27	31	36	22	22	22	36	27	36	22
-Year		1996	1993	1984	1984	1993	1994	1987	1987	1985	1986	1988	1990	Jul-87

Port Arthur, Texas

Port Arthur is located on the flat Coastal Plain in the extreme southeast corner of Texas. The climate is a mixture of tropical and temperate zone conditions.

Sea breezes prevent extremely high temperatures in the summer, except on rare occasions. The area lies far enough south so that cold air masses modify in severity but still provide freezing temperatures up to six times a year. High humidity is the result of fairly evenly distributed high normal rainfall and prevailing southerly winds from the Gulf of Mexico.

Cloudy, rainy weather is most common in the winter. Only slightly more than half the winters record even a trace of sleet or snow. Heavy rainfall in summer occurs in short duration thunderstorms and in infrequent tropical storms.

Slow moving systems in the spring and fall often result in three to five days of stormy weather and heavy rain. The lightest precipitation usually occurs in March and October. Funnel clouds and waterspouts are common near the coast. The area enjoys approximately 60% of possible sunshine.

Fog, most frequent in midwinter and early spring, is rare in summer. It usually dissipates before noon, but occasionally under stagnant conditions lasts a day or two. Along the immediate coast, fog usually does not form until daybreak, but inland it may form before midnight.

The average wind movement is near 11 mph. Except for severe storms and tropical disturbances, wind seldom exceeds 45 mph. It exceeds 30 mph on only about 40 days in any one year.

The climate is favorable for outdoor activities throughout the year. The abundant rainfall, moderate temperatures, and the short period of temperatures below freezing are particularly favorable for farming and livestock production. Heaviest rain usually falls in the summer when needed for rice. The comparatively dry harvest season simplifies the

gathering of rice and feed crops. Cattle on the open range of the coastal marshes need little supplemental feeding or protection. Improved pastures are easily provided because of the moderate temperatures and abundant rainfall.

Port Arthur

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	63.1	65.5	67.6	76.6	85.2	89.2	92.1	89.5	86.1	79.6	71.1	66.2	77.7
Daily Minimum	41.0	46.1	46.0	56.1	69.8	71.1	74.3	72.6	69.4	61.2	53.7	48.6	59.2
Monthly	52.0	55.8	56.8	66.4	77.5	80.2	83.2	81.1	77.8	70.4	62.4	57.4	68.4
Monthly Dew Point	44.8	47.7	46.6	57.5	72.1	74.1	76.7		70.2	62.8	56.3		
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	76	82	82	86	91	93	96	95	91	86	84	77	96
-Date	1	19	30	13	29	27	23	2	16	3	1	28	23-Jul
Lowest	21	21	28	38	49	59	70	67	53	41	37	22	21
-Date	8	4	9	7	1	9	26	12	29	23	27	19	2x
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	401	302	274	72	2	0	0	0	0	24	141	265	1481
Cooling	3	41	29	122	398	459	570	507	387	199	69	36	2820
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	88	86	88	92	96	96	97	98	94	92	92	90	92
6:00 PM	76	77	64	71	81	78	78	84	76	78	81	79	77
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible													
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	9	6	7	9	2	12	13	15	16	5	6	11	111
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	3	3	0	4	2	12	21	17	11	1	0	5	79
Heavy Fog	1	13	10	4	3	2	2	1	1	4	4	9	54
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	0	0	0	2	16	27	19	6	0	0	0	70
- 32° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum													
- 32° and below	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	2.45	1.28	0.45	2.08	1.04	10.25	2.22	6.34	10.80	4.43	4.82	3.26	49.42
Maximum in 24 h	0.90	0.62	0.23	0.81	0.88	2.65	0.63	1.69	5.86	2.47	2.40	2.03	5.86
-Date	5-6	28-29	6	29	11	17	31	21-22	27-28	24-25	16	15-16	27-28 Sep
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0												
Maximum in 24 h	0.0												
-Date													
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	10.9	10.9	10.3	11.3	10.3	6.6	5.3	6.0	6.0	9.1	9.9	9.0	8.8
PEAK GUST													
Direction	18	3	33	18	10	9	34	6	9	2	27	17	33, 9
Speed	41	33	45	36	40	37	43	33	45	32	40	32	45
-Date	17	28	18	22	29	17	23	7	6	18	24	21	2x

Port Arthur

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	60.3	64.3	71.5	78.3	84.1	89.4	91.9	91.7	87.3	80.2	71.3	64.2	77.9
Daily Minimum	30	41.5	44.4	51.3	59.5	66.3	72.0	73.7	73.3	69.7	59.2	51.2	44.3	58.9
Monthly	30	50.9	54.4	61.4	68.9	75.2	80.7	82.8	82.6	78.6	69.7	61.2	54.3	68.4
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	43	81	85	87	94	97	100	103	107	100	95	88	84	107
-Year		1989	1986	1974	1987	1977	1954	1980	1962	1980	1977	1989	1978	Aug-62
Lowest	43	14	20	23	32	46	56	61	60	45	30	22	12	12
-Year		1962	1981	1989	1987	1954	1984	1990	1989	1967	1993	1976	1989	Dec-89
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	450	307	155	32	0	0	0	0	0	26	177	352	1499
Cooling	30	13	10	43	149	316	471	552	546	408	172	63	21	2764
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	36	88	87	88	90	92	93	94	94	92	91	89	89	91
6:00 PM	36	75	70	68	70	70	70	71	72	73	73	76	77	72
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	43	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.1
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	28	42	52	52	52	64	69	65	63	62	67	57	47	58
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	43	9.9	8.7	7.8	6.7	7.6	8.5	11.2	11.9	9.8	6.3	7.8	9.3	105.5
Snow or Ice	43	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thunderstorms	43	2.7	2.5	3.4	4.0	6.3	8.3	13.8	12.5	7.5	3.2	2.8	2.2	69.2
Heavy Fog	43	7.0	5.4	5.8	3.0	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.9	4.4	6.1	37.3
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	17.2	24.5	23.7	13.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	82.9
- 32° and below	36	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Minimum														
- 32° and below	36	5.9	3.3	0.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.9	15.0
- 0° and below	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total		4.77	3.38	3.24	3.51	5.71	5.59	5.38	5.34	6.31	4.29	4.85	4.81	57.18
Maximum Monthly	43	14.87	11.76	9.35	15.30	13.18	18.90	18.71	17.26	21.96	15.09	10.84	17.98	21.96
-Year		1991	1959	1979	1973	1991	1989	1959	1966	1980	1970	1977	1982	Sep-80
Minimum Monthly	43	0.60	0.21	0.06	0.26	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.98	0.50	0.00	0.15	1.32	0.00
-Year		1971	1989	1955	1987	1978	1980	1956	1968	1953	1963	1967	1954	Oct-63
Maximum in 24 h	43	4.92	5.05	6.04	10.09	9.89	10.20	10.56	8.45	17.16	8.06	7.26	9.98	17.16
-Year		1961	1965	1979	1973	1989	1961	1979	1966	1980	1970	1961	1982	Sep-80
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total														
Maximum Monthly	43	3.0	4.4	1.4	T	T	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.7	4.4
-Year		1973	1960	1968	1995	1994		1990				1976	1989	Feb-60
Maximum in 24 h	43	3.0	4.4	1.4	T	T	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.7	4.4
-Year		1973	1960	1968	1995	1994		1990				1976	1989	Feb-60
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	43	10.7	11.2	11.6	11.6	10.1	8.8	7.5	7.2	8.4	8.8	10.1	10.3	9.7
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	56	54	53	59	62	76	69	55	58	47	54	51	76
Direction	13	22	22	31	27	18	13	22	36	22	31	31	9	13
-Year		1994	1984	1991	1990	1988	1986	1991	1988	1994	1985	1991	1994	Jun-86

San Angelo, Texas

San Angelo is located near the center of Texas at the northern edge of the Edwards Plateau. Ground elevation ranges from about 1,700 to 2,700 feet above sea level. Topography varies from level and slightly rolling to broken. The climate is generally classified as semiarid or steppe, but has some humid temperate characteristics. Warm, dry weather predominates, although changes may be rapid and frequent with the passage of cold fronts or northers.

High temperatures of summer are associated with fair skies, south to southwest winds and dry air. Low humidities, however, are conducive to personal comfort because of rapid evaporation. Rapid temperature drops occur after sunset, and most nights are pleasant with lows in the upper 60s and lower 70s. Rapid temperature drops occur in the winter as cold polar air invades the region. Temperature drops of 20°F to 30°F in a short time are not uncommon. Cold polar outbreaks have produced record low temperatures of zero or below throughout the area.

The rainfall is typical of the Great Plains. Much of the rainfall occurs from thunderstorm activity, and wide variations in annual precipitation occur from year to year. Heavy rainfall occurs in April, May, June, September, and October. Also, in the late summer months, heavy precipitation may occur when tropical disturbances move inland over south Texas and pass near the San Angelo area.

The prevailing wind direction is from the south, and winds are frequently high and persistent for several days. Dusty conditions are infrequent and occur in early spring when west or northwest winds predominate. The frequency and intensity of the dust storms are dependent on soil conditions in the Texas Panhandle and in New Mexico.

Agriculture in the region consists of cattle, sheep, and goat raising. Cotton, from dryland and irrigated fields, maize, corn, melons, truck farming, and pecan production are also important crops.

San Angelo

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	62.0	68.1	69.4	80.5	93.8	95.2	97.9	92.2	83.9	78.7	66.1	63.9	79.3
Daily Minimum	28.9	37.2	37.8	48.9	67.5	69.4	72.9	70.5	62.0	51.5	42.5	33.8	51.9
Monthly	45.5	52.6	53.6	64.7	80.7	82.3	85.4	81.4	73.0	65.1	54.3	48.9	65.6
Monthly Dew Point	22.4	28.4	28.6	38.4	60.1	62.8	62.5	64.9	62.6	51.5	44.4	33.2	46.7
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	80	97	86	99	102	106	103	104	90	88	87	77	106
-Date	14	22	13	25	22	20	7	3	20	20	20	11	20-Jun
Lowest	12	7	15	32	56	58	68	65	40	33	19	11	7
-Date	7	4	9	5	2	9	5	13	28	23	25	19	4-Feb
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	599	377	363	112	0	0	0	0	29	74	326	491	2371
Cooling	0	27	16	110	495	528	641	515	275	82	14	0	2703
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	67	58	67	66	77	80	75	83	93	84	87	77	76
6:00 PM	31	31	26	27	34	36	35	48	57	50	59	44	40
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset	3.1												
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible													
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	1	3	2	3	4	8	3	11	5	6	6	2	54
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	3	7	9	2	9	4	4	3	0	41
Heavy Fog	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	0	10
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	2	0	7	25	27	29	21	3	0	0	0	114
- 32° and below	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Minimum													
- 32° and below	19	12	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	64
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.06	0.23	0.28	2.38	2.08	1.81	0.26	7.66	1.92	2.42	3.35	0.05	22.50
Maximum in 24 h	0.06	0.18	0.28	2.04	1.16	1.10	0.15	4.67	1.54	2.19	0.92	0.05	4.67
-Date	1	1	26-27	4-5	10	4	14	28-29	14-15	27-28	28-29	14-15	28-29 Aug
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	T	T									3.0	0.1	
Maximum in 24 h	T	T									3.0	0.1	
-Date	1	3+									24	15	
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	12.2	10.4	11.6	11.5	12.0	8.1	8.1	7.1	6.6	8.1	9.2	9.8	9.6
PEAK GUST													
Direction	W	2	27	2	30	1	10	15	23	36	32	36	1.0
Speed	51	41	41	40	48	59	37	36	37	38	54	40	59
-Date	23	10	24+	5	10	2	26	6	26	21	23	17	2-Jun

San Angelo

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	56.8	62.0	72.6	81.2	87.4	92.7	96.2	95.3	86.8	78.8	68.2	59.0	78.1
Daily Minimum	30	30.6	34.7	43.5	52.7	61.1	66.4	69.1	68.4	64.0	53.6	42.6	33.0	51.6
Monthly	30	43.7	48.4	58.1	67.0	74.2	79.5	82.7	81.9	75.4	66.2	55.4	46.0	64.9
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	49	90	97	97	103	107	110	111	109	107	100	93	91	111
-Year		1969	1996	1974	1972	1989	1994	1960	1986	1952	1951	1980	1954	Jul-60
Lowest	49	5	-1	8	25	35	48	56	54	37	26	13	-4	-4
-Year		1982	1985	1980	1973	1967	1964	1990	1992	1989	1993	1979	1989	Dec-89
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	660	465	247	70	7	0	0	6	71	299	589	2414	
Cooling	30	0	0	33	130	292	435	549	524	318	108	11	0	2400
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	36	77	76	72	75	82	82	78	84	83	80	78	79	79
6:00 PM	36	48	43	36	36	42	42	37	40	49	50	52	52	44
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	47	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.8
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible														
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	49	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.9	7.1	5.3	4.4	5.0	6.0	5.0	3.8	4.1	59.1
Snow or Ice	49	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.3
Thunderstorms	49	0.6	1.1	2.3	4.3	7.2	5.4	4.1	4.7	3.8	2.7	1.0	0.6	37.8
Heavy Fog	49	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.4	7.1
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	36	*	0.1	0.9	5.0	11.4	21.1	27.1	26.1	12.4	2.9	0.1	0.0	107.1
- 32° and below	36	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.5
Minimum														
- 32° and below	36	17.2	10.5	4.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.4	14.0	52.1
- 0° and below	36	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	0.80	1.07	0.91	1.67	3.00	2.33	1.06	1.93	3.41	2.40	1.08	0.79	20.45
Maximum Monthly	49	3.65	4.45	5.00	5.10	11.24	6.01	7.21	8.13	11.00	8.68	3.55	3.98	11.24
-Year		1961	1987	1953	1977	1987	1982	1959	1971	1980	1981	1968	1991	May-87
Minimum Monthly	49	0.00	0.01	T	0.07	0.26	0.05	T	T	T	0.00	0.00	T	0.00
-Year		1967	1974	1972	1986	1962	1990	1970	1959	1983	1952	1950	1973	Jan-67
Maximum in 24 h	49	2.49	3.16	4.65	3.32	3.12	2.86	2.95	4.67	6.25	5.11	2.16	2.71	6.25
-Year		1961	1987	1953	1971	1987	1961	1959	1996	1980	1959	1975	1984	Sep-80
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	1.5	0.7	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	0.2	3.0	
Maximum Monthly	49	9.0	5.8	3.1	T	T	T	T	0.0	T	T	8.8	3.7	9.0
-Year		1978	1973	1962	1990	1995	1992	1992		1992	1994	1968	1986	Jan-78
Maximum in 24 h	49	7.4	4.1	3.1	T	T	T	T	0.0	T	T	5.8	3.3	7.4
-Year		1978	1966	1962	1990	1995	1992	1992		1992	1994	1968	1986	Jan-78
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	47	10.2	10.8	12.2	12.1	11.2	11.0	9.8	9.1	9.0	9.3	10.0	9.9	10.4
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	55	59	61	67	76	71	56	67	52	68	74	53	76
Direction	13	36	27	27	22	4	31	18	22	4	27	31	31	4
-Year		1993	1989	1987	1993	1988	1991	1993	1992	1992	1992	1994	1993	May-88

San Antonio, Texas

The city of San Antonio is located in the south-central portion of Texas on the Balcones escarpment. Northwest of the city the terrain slopes upward to the Edwards Plateau and to the southeast it slopes downward to the Gulf Coastal Plains. Soils are blackland clay and silty loam on the Plains and thin limestone soils on the Edwards Plateau.

The location of San Antonio at the edge of the Gulf Coastal Plains is influenced by a modified subtropical climate predominantly continental during the winter months and marine during the summer months. Temperatures range from 50°F in January to the middle 80s in July and August. While the summer is hot with daily temperatures above 90°F over 80% of the time extremely high temperatures are rare. Mild weather prevails during much of the winter months with below-freezing temperatures occurring on an average of about 20 days each year.

San Antonio is situated between a semi-arid area to the west and the coastal area of heavy precipitation to the east. The normal annual rainfall of nearly 28" is sufficient for the production of most crops. Precipitation is fairly well distributed throughout the year with the heaviest amounts occurring during May and September. The precipitation from April through September usually occurs from thunderstorms. Large amounts of precipitation may fall during short periods of time. Most of the winter precipitation occurs as light rain or drizzle. Thunderstorms and heavy rains have occurred in all months of the year. Hail of damaging intensity seldom occurs but light hail is frequent with the springtime thunderstorms. Measurable snow occurs only once in three or four years. Snowfall of 2" to 4" occurs about every ten years.

Northerly winds prevail during most of the winter and strong northerly winds occasionally occur during storms called northers. Southeasterly winds from the Gulf of Mexico also occur frequently during winter and are predominant in summer.

Since San Antonio is located only 140 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, tropical storms occasionally affect the city with strong winds and heavy rains. One of the fastest winds recorded, 74 mph, occurred as a tropical storm moved inland east of the city in August 1942.

Relative humidity is above 80% during the early morning hours most of the year dropping to near 50% in the late afternoon.

San Antonio has about 50% of the possible amount of sunshine during the winter months and more than 70% during the summer months. Skies are clear to partly cloudy more than 60% of the time and cloudy less than 40%. Air carried over San Antonio by southeasterly winds is lifted orographically, causing low stratus clouds to develop frequently during the later part of the night. These clouds usually dissipate around noon, and clear skies prevail a high percentage of the time during the afternoon.

The first occurrence of 32°F is in late November and the average last occurrence is in early March.

San Antonio

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	65.8	70.7	70.9	84.3	92.6	95.3	98.8	94.8	88.4	82.0	72.4	66.3	81.9
Daily Minimum	36.3	45.1	44.3	54.6	71.1	72.9	75.8	74.0	68.4	60.1	50.2	42.7	58.0
Monthly	51.0	57.9	57.6	69.5	81.9	84.1	87.3	84.4	78.4	71.1	61.3	54.5	69.9
Monthly Dew Point	32.8	37.8	39.3	48.5	66.5	67.1	67.9	68.9	67.5	59.3		42.5	
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	81	100	89	101	100	103	102	102	95	91	91	84	103
-Date	23	21	30	19	20	20	23	5	16	17	6	12	20-Jun
Lowest	18	19	25	35	54	62	70	68	50	36	30	18	18
-Date	8	4	9	7	1	9	26	15	29	23	26	19	8-Jan
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	435	280	277	63	0	0	0	0	0	27	165	325	1572
Cooling	9	79	57	203	530	578	700	610	411	220	60	8	3465
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	73	68	75	76	85	86	85	88	91	86	89	84	82
6:00 PM	40	40	39	32	46	41	36	52	58	57	60	56	46
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible													
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	0	1	4	4	4	7	2	10	8	3	8	5	56
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	3	5	4	4	8	3	0	1	1	29
Heavy Fog	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	2	3	19
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	4	0	11	23	29	31	24	16	1	1	0	140
- 32° and below	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minimum													
- 32° and below	12	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	32
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	T	0.70	0.30	0.89	1.26	2.12	1.31	2.86	3.66	0.36	2.79	1.56	17.81
Maximum in 24 h	T	0.69	0.27	0.42	0.74	0.73	0.66	0.92	1.78	0.26	1.00	0.92	1.78
-Date	27+	29	26-27	5	27	2	25	31	24	27-28	24	15-16	24-Sep
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0	0.0											
Maximum in 24 h	0.0	0.0											
-Date													
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	8.6	9.1	9.4	10.8	12.8	9.3	9.6	8.5	6.3	7.7	8.5	6.6	8.9
PEAK GUST													
Direction	34	1	1	33	33	11	29	15	26	35	32	36	26
Speed	38	38	46	45	34	33	54	41	71	36	34	40	71
-Date	18	28	6	28	27	22+	25	19	15	21	24	15	15-Sep

San Antonio

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	60.8	65.7	73.5	80.3	85.3	91.8	95.0	95.3	89.3	81.7	71.9	63.5	79.5
Daily Minimum	30	37.9	41.3	49.7	58.4	65.7	72.6	75.0	74.5	69.2	58.8	48.8	40.8	57.7
Monthly	30	49.3	53.5	61.7	69.3	75.5	82.2	85.0	84.9	79.3	70.2	60.4	52.2	68.6
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	55	89	100	100	101	103	105	106	108	103	99	94	90	108
-Year		1971	1996	1991	1996	1989	1980	1989	1986	1985	1991	1988	1955	Aug-86
Lowest	55	0	6	19	31	43	53	62	61	41	27	21	6	0
-Year		1949	1951	1980	1987	1984	1964	1967	1992	1942	1993	1976	1989	Jan-49
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	494	332	167	32	0	0	0	0	30	180	409	1644	
Cooling	30	8	10	64	161	326	516	620	617	429	191	42	12	2996
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	54	80	80	79	83	88	88	87	86	86	84	81	80	84
6:00 PM	54	57	52	47	51	55	52	45	45	51	52	56	57	52
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	53	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.6	6.1	5.7
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	53	46	51	57	56	56	67	74	74	67	64	54	48	60
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	54	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.3	8.6	6.5	4.3	5.0	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.6	82.3
Snow or Ice	54	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Thunderstorms	54	1.0	1.6	2.7	4.0	6.6	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.2	2.7	1.7	0.9	37.6
Heavy Fog	54	5.1	2.9	2.3	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	1.4	2.8	4.4	21.4
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	54	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.2	8.4	21.9	28.4	28.2	17.6	4.6	0.1	*	112.3
- 32° and below	54	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
Minimum														
- 32° and below	54	8.1	4.6	1.5	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	2.0	5.8	22.0
- 0° and below	54	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	1.71	1.81	1.52	2.50	4.22	3.81	2.16	2.54	3.41	3.17	2.62	1.51	30.98
Maximum Monthly	54	8.52	6.43	6.12	9.32	12.85	11.95	8.29	11.14	15.78	9.75	6.01	13.96	15.78
-Year		1968	1965	1992	1957	1987	1986	1990	1974	1946	1994	1977	1991	Sep-46
Minimum Monthly	54	T	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.17	0.01	T	0.00	0.06	T	T	0.03	0.00
-Year		1996	1954	1961	1984	1961	1967	1993	1952	1947	1952	1966	1950	Aug-52
Maximum in 24 h	54	3.18	2.44	3.59	4.88	6.53	6.30	6.97	5.57	7.28	5.29	4.87	6.90	7.28
-Year		1968	1986	1992	1977	1972	1986	1958	1950	1973	1942	1977	1991	Sep-73
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total														
Maximum Monthly	54	15.9	3.5	T	T	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.3	0.2	15.9
-Year		1985	1966	1994	1993	1993	1989				1993	1957	1964	Jan-85
Maximum in 24 h	54	3.2	2.4	3.6	4.9	6.5	6.3	7.0	5.6	7.3	5.3	4.9	6.9	7.28
-Year		1968	1986	1992	1977	1972	1986	1958	1950	1973	1942	1977	1991	Sep-73
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	54	8.8	9.4	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.1	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.4	9.1
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	51	56	64	47	55	51	54	49	71	44	52	48	71
Direction	13	36	31	31	31	31	31	29	22	26	01	36	27	31
-Year		1985	1984	1994	1988	1987	1984	1996	1984	1996	1995	1995	1987	Mar-94

Shreveport, Louisiana

Shreveport is located in the northwestern section of Louisiana, some 30 miles south of Arkansas and 15 miles east of Texas. A portion of the city is situated in the Red River bottom lands and the remainder in gently rolling hills that begin about 1 mile west of the river. The NOAA National Weather Service Office is at the Shreveport Regional Airport, about 7 miles southwest of the downtown area. Elevations in the Shreveport area range from about 170 to 280 feet above sea level. The climate of Shreveport is transitional between the subtropical humid type prevalent to the south and the continental climates of the Great Plains and Middle West to the north. During winter, masses of moderate to severely cold air move periodically through the area. Rainfall is abundant with the normal annual total near 45 inches. Amounts are substantial from late autumn to spring and there is a summer-early autumn low amount with monthly averages less than 3 inches in August, September, and October.

The winter months are normally mild with cold spells generally of short duration. Freezing temperatures are recorded on an average of 37 days during the year. The average first occurrence of 32°F in the autumn is mid-November, and the last occurrence in the spring is early March. Although temperatures have fallen below zero degrees, they normally drop below about 15°F in about one-half the years. Temperatures recorded at the NWS Office at the airport on clear, calm nights are normally 2°F to 5°F warmer than those experienced in the river bottom lands. The summer months are consistently quite warm and humid with temperatures exceeding 100°F on about 10 days a year and exceeding 95°F about 45 days per year. Late afternoon humidity rarely drops below 55%.

Measurable snow occurs only once every other year on average. Many consecutive years may pass with no measurable snow. The heaviest snowstorms in the Shreveport area have produced more than 10 inches. More troublesome than the infrequent heavy snowfall are ice and sleet storms which may cause considerable damage to trees and utility lines, as well as make travel very difficult.

Thunderstorms occur each month, but are most frequent in spring and summer months. Severe local storms, including hailstorms, tornadoes, and local windstorms have occurred over small areas in all seasons, but are most frequent during the spring months, with a secondary peak from late November through early January. Large hail of a damaging nature is infrequent, although hail as large as grapefruit has fallen on a few occasions.

Tropical cyclones are in the dissipating stages by the time they reach this portion of the state and winds from them are usually not a destructive factor. Associated heavy rainfall can contribute to local flooding.

Shreveport

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	58.2	64.0	65.5	76.7	86.5	87.6	91.4	88.6	84.5	77.1	65.6	61.5	75.6
Daily Minimum	34.3	40.8	41.3	50.8	67.5	68.9	73.1	71.3	63.7	54.8	45.8	41.5	54.5
Monthly	46.2	52.4	53.4	63.8	77.0	78.3	82.3	80.0	74.1	66.0	55.7	51.5	65.1
Monthly Dew Point	35.1	37.6	37.7	49.8	67.2	69.9	73.1	71.9	65.2	57.5	48.6	43.5	54.8
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	76	87	84	87	94	93	99	95	91	87	79	78	99
-Date	30	21	6	19	28	17	3	2	10	27	5	12	3-Jul
Lowest	12	14	22	34	46	58	68	65	48	39	32	16	12
-Date	8	29	9	7	1	9	11	15	29	19	28	20	8-Jan
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	576	387	372	115	2	0	0	0	10	59	277	427	2225
Cooling	3	31	23	85	384	403	543	471	291	96	6	16	2352
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	83	76	77	83	91	95	92	96	94	93	89	88	88
6:00 PM	62	52	47	52	60	65	67	69	68	72	78	73	64
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible			82	90			87						
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	3	4	10	8	2	12	9	11	10	6	10	8	93
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	2	1	5	7	3	12	12	8	7	3	3	2	65
Heavy Fog	5	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	4	6	23
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	0	0	0	10	12	22	17	6	0	0	0	67
- 32° and below	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Minimum													
- 32° and below	15	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	44
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	2.12	0.64	2.33	3.86	0.93	6.50	5.70	5.78	7.17	1.66	5.87	2.24	44.80
Maximum in 24 h	1.04	0.39	1.04	0.94	0.82	3.63	2.50	2.79	2.74	1.52	2.09	0.92	3.63
-Date	23	1	24	5	11	1	24	9	26-27	21-22	24-25	15-16	5-6 Jul
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	T	0.4			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Maximum in 24 h	T	0.3			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
-Date	18+	2										16	
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	9.9	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.5	5.5	6.2	4.7	5.4	6.4	8.1	8.1	7.8
PEAK GUST													
Direction	26	33	31	32	17	15	31	7	33	2	29	18	31
Speed	44	39	53	39	30	34	49	37	41	46	51	34	53
-Date	18	16	18	15+	27	23	23	1	19	21	7	21	18-Mar

Shreveport

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	55.4	60.6	69.2	77.1	83.2	89.7	93.0	93.1	87.3	78.7	68.0	58.5	76.2
Daily Minimum	30	34.8	38.0	45.8	54.1	62.0	69.0	72.3	71.3	66.0	54.3	45.3	37.3	54.2
Monthly	30	45.1	49.3	57.5	65.6	72.6	79.4	82.7	82.2	76.7	66.5	56.7	48.0	65.2
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	44	84	89	92	94	95	101	106	107	105	97	88	84	107
-Year		1972	1986	1974	1987	1977	1988	1980	1962	1995	1954	1984	1955	Aug-62
Lowest	44	3	12	20	31	42	52	58	53	42	28	16	5	3
-Year		1962	1978	1980	1989	1960	1977	1972	1992	1984	1993	1976	1989	Jan-62
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	623	448	262	69	0	0	0	0	0	63	264	535	2264
Cooling	30	6	8	30	87	239	432	549	533	351	110	15	8	2368
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	44	84	83	83	87	90	91	91	91	91	89	87	85	88
6:00 PM	44	65	58	54	57	61	60	58	57	60	62	67	68	61
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	43	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.6	6.3	5.8
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible	43	49	55	58	59	64	72	75	74	70	70	59	52	63
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	44	9.8	8.3	9.2	8.7	9.4	7.9	7.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	8.2	9.3	98.8
Snow or Ice	44	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.*	0.*	0.5
Thunderstorms	44	2.0	2.9	4.9	5.7	7.3	7.4	8.0	6.5	4.2	2.9	3.1	2.2	57.1
Heavy Fog	44	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	19.0
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	44	0.0	0.0	0.*	0.3	4.0	18.3	25.6	25.1	14.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	90.1
- 32° and below	44	1.0	0.3	0.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7
Minimum														
- 32° and below	44	12.6	7.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.3	9.9	36.2
- 0° and below	44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	3.88	3.92	3.59	3.75	5.18	4.29	3.67	2.43	3.12	3.73	4.45	4.10	46.11
Maximum Monthly	44	10.09	8.57	7.23	21.84	11.78	17.11	9.46	9.23	9.49	12.05	10.81	10.00	21.84
-Year		1974	1983	1969	1991	1967	1989	1972	1991	1968	1984	1987	1982	Apr-91
Minimum Monthly	44	0.27	0.64	0.56	0.43	0.42	0.13	0.15	0.35	0.08	0.00	0.71	0.59	0.00
-Year		1971	1996	1966	1987	1988	1988	1964	1985	1994	1963	1967	1981	Oct-63
Maximum in 24 h	44	4.35	3.53	3.63	10.44	5.27	7.28	4.40	4.64	5.39	3.88	6.51	3.35	10.44
-Year		1990	1965	1979	1991	1978	1993	1995	1955	1961	1957	1987	1965	Apr-91
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Maximum Monthly	44	5.9	4.4	4.0	0.3	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	1.3	5.4	5.9
-Year		1978	1985	1964	1987	1994					1992	1980	1983	Jan-78
Maximum in 24 h	44	5.6	4.4	4.0	0.3	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	1.3	5.4	5.6
-Year		1982	1985	1965	1987	1994					1992	1980	1983	Jan-82
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	44	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.6	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.6	7.2	7.4	8.5	8.8	8.3
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	54	54	58	81	83	66	66	56	54	51	63	64	83
Direction	13	31	36	31	27	36	36	31	27	31	31	31	27	36
-Year		1995	1990	1986	1991	1991	1992	1989	1991	1992	1994	1992	1987	May-91

Victoria, Texas

The city of Victoria is located in the south-central Texas Coastal Plain. The climate is classified as humid subtropical. Summers are hot with about 100 days with temperatures of 90 degrees or above. However, pleasant sea breezes from the nearby Gulf of Mexico make the high temperatures bearable.

Spring is characterized by mild days, brisk winds, and occasional showers and thunderstorms. Strong southeast winds begin in March, diminish in April and May, and become pleasant sea breezes in the first half of June. Thunderstorm activity increases through March and April, reaching a peak in May. Considerable cloudiness is the rule, with almost 50 percent of the days in the spring having overcast or nearly overcast skies.

The sea breeze diminishes during the summer, and at times fails altogether, and some hot nights are experienced in late June, July, and early August. High summer humidity gives way to clear, drier air in late August. Nighttime temperatures drop to pleasant levels. Thunderstorms continue, and lawns and fields remain green. The first norther usually arrives near the beginning of fall, in late September. October and November are ideal fall months with long periods of clear days with mild temperatures and cool nights. The amount of rainfall decreases.

The winter season weather conditions alternate between clear, cold, dry periods and cloudy, mild, drizzly days as fronts move down from the north. The temperature drops below 32 degrees on an average of about a dozen mornings per year.

The normal rainfall of about 36 inches is well distributed throughout the year, with the heaviest falls coming during the growing season. Some of the smaller streams dry up in the late summer, and during occasional periods of general drought some of the larger streams may reach pool stage.

The area is subject to occasional tropical disturbances during summer and fall. Destructive winds and torrential rains may occur in these storms. Approximately 50 days per year have thunderstorms, but hail is infrequent. Destructive storms with tornadoes are rare.

Victoria

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	66.2	69.9	69.5	81.2	90.3	93.5	95.5	92.4	87.5	82.7	75.2	69.5	81.1
Daily Minimum	39.9	46.7	46.0	57.0	72.0	72.3	74.6	74.1	70.7	62.7	52.0	47.7	59.6
Monthly	53.0	58.3	57.8	69.1	81.2	82.9	85.1	83.3	79.1	72.7	63.6	58.6	70.4
Monthly Dew Point	45.7	50.3	48.8	56.6	70.3	71.0	73.6	74.4	73.0	65.3	56.3	51.0	61.4
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	81	88	87	92	96	100	99	101	92	89	89	82	101
-Date	26	23	30	14	29	18	23	13	24	30	1	29	13-Aug
Lowest	21	23	29	37	50	60	72	72	52	40	33	20	20
-Date	8	4	10	7	1	9	25	31	29	23	26	19	19-Dec
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	373	259	258	50	0	0	0	0	0	14	119	238	1311
Cooling	9	73	41	184	509	543	631	573	434	261	87	47	3392
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	92	88	88	89	92	94	96	97	98	93	94	92	93
6:00 PM	72	76	67	58	67	59	58	72	79	78	76	76	70
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible													
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	7	6	4	4	2	13	2	17	13	8	9	8	93
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	0	0	0	2	2	11	3	18	14	1	1	3	55
Heavy Fog	10	7	7	3	1	0	0	1	2	5	4	10	50
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	0	0	3	19	24	31	21	13	0	0	0	111
- 32° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum													
- 32° and below	6	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.08	0.38	0.36	2.47	1.52	6.35	0.19	7.03	5.76	0.45	2.09	2.06	28.74
Maximum in 24 h	0.01	0.25	0.21	1.28	1.34	3.06	0.14	2.93	1.87	0.14	1.15	1.26	3.06
-Date	30+	28-29	26-27	29	11	25-26	25	29-30	8	16	24	15-16	25-26-Jun
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0												
Maximum in 24 h	0.0												
-Date													
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	10.9	11.7	11.5	12.6	14.2	9.1	8.8	8.3	6.7	8.9	10.2	9.0	10.2
PEAK GUST													
Direction	18	19	35	32	13	3	14	27	7	35	35	34	18
Speed	51	44	47	46	40	46	29	45	36	36	37	39	51
-Date	17	19	7	29	11	2	26	13	24	22	24	15	17-Jan

Victoria

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	62.8	66.8	73.7	80.2	85.3	90.7	93.5	93.9	88.9	82.4	73.4	66.0	79.8
Daily Minimum	30	42.5	45.4	52.8	61.0	67.7	72.7	74.6	74.2	70.3	60.9	52.4	45.2	60.0
Monthly	30	52.7	56.1	63.3	70.6	76.6	81.7	84.1	84.1	79.6	71.7	62.9	55.6	69.9
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	36	88	95	97	98	101	101	104	107	102	99	93	88	107
-Year		1971	1986	1989	1963	1964	1990	1964	1962	1989	1991	1988	1964	Aug-62
Lowest	36	14	19	21	33	49	59	62	62	49	31	24	9	9
-Year		1982	1985	1980	1987	1978	1984	1967	1992	1984	1993	1976	1989	Dec-89
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	403	266	128	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	147	322	1296
Cooling	30	21	17	76	183	360	501	592	592	438	223	84	31	3118
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	35	87	87	87	89	91	92	92	92	92	90	88	87	90
6:00 PM	35	68	63	61	63	66	65	60	61	65	65	69	71	65
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	34	7.0	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.9	7.0	6.3
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible														
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	35	8.3	7.1	6.8	6.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.6	9.9	6.2	6.5	8.1	90.3
Snow or Ice	35	0.1	0.*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Thunderstorms	35	1.4	1.8	2.6	3.6	6.6	6.1	6.8	9.2	8.0	3.6	1.8	1.1	52.6
Heavy Fog	35	6.9	5.1	5.1	3.9	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1	3.2	5.6	6.3	40.3
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	35	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	5.6	20.0	27.8	28.1	17.6	4.7	0.1	0.0	105.1
- 32° and below	35	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
Minimum														
- 32° and below	35	4.6	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.*	0.6	3.0	10.9
- 0° and below	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	2.16	2.00	1.55	2.41	4.50	4.89	3.34	3.01	5.60	3.46	2.45	2.04	37.41
Maximum Monthly	36	7.76	9.08	5.51	11.09	14.66	12.68	13.59	7.30	19.05	10.47	8.68	6.97	19.05
-Year		1991	1992	1985	1991	1993	1973	1990	1974	1978	1994	1982	1975	Sep-78
Minimum Monthly	36	0.02	0.23	0.18	T	0.69	T	0.07	0.34	1.11	0.34	0.02	0.36	T
-Year		1971	1988	1971	1987	1989	1980	1982	1965	1982	1987	1981	1972	Apr-87
Maximum in 24 h	36	4.70	3.21	2.78	9.87	8.45	9.30	8.41	6.14	8.51	8.15	6.63	6.12	9.87
-Year		1991	1992	1991	1991	1972	1977	1990	1964	1967	1994	1982	1975	Apr-91
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Maximum Monthly	36	2.1	1.0	T	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.2	T	2.1
-Year		1985	1973	1990		1993			1994			1976	1990	Jan-85
Maximum in 24 h	36	2.1	1.0	T	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.2	T	2.1
-Year		1985	1973	1990		1993			1994			1976	1990	Jan-85
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	35	10.4	10.9	11.5	11.7	10.7	9.6	8.9	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.8	10.1	10.0
PEAK GUST														
Speed	13	51	54	54	62	68	60	54	54	44	75	55	45	75
Direction	13	18	36	36	36	36	36	9	36	18	31	36	36	31
-Year		1996	1984	1993	1995	1986	1995	1993	1994	1993	1994	1987	1991	Oct-94

Waco, Texas

One of the major cities of Texas, Waco is located in the rich agricultural region of the Brazos River Valley in North Central Texas. The city lies on the edge of the gently rolling Blackland Prairies. To the west lies the rolling to hilly Grand Prairie. Waco is a commercial hub with an economy based on industry, education and agriculture. Baylor University, founded in 1845, is located here. Regional agriculture includes chiefly cattle, poultry, sorghum, cotton and corn. Soils are black waxy, loam and sandy types. Lake Waco, a reservoir of 7,260 surface acres, lies within the Waco city limits, with the north shoreline approximately 0.8 miles south of the Municipal Airport.

The climate of Waco is humid subtropical with hot summers. It is a continental type climate characterized by extreme variations in temperature. Tropical maritime air masses predominate throughout the late spring, summer and early fall months, while Polar air masses frequent the area in winter. In an average year, April and May are the wettest months, while the July-August period is the driest. Most warm season rainfall occurs from thunderstorm activity. Consequently, considerable spatial variation in amounts occur.

Winters are mild. Cold fronts moving down from the High Plains often are accompanied by strong, gusty, northerly winds and sharp drops in temperature. Cold spells are of short duration, rarely lasting longer than 2 or 3 days before a rapid warming occurs. Winter precipitation is closely associated with frontal activity, and may fall as rain, freezing rain, sleet or snow. During most years, snowfall is of little or no consequence.

Daytime temperatures are hot in summer, particularly in July and August. The highest temperatures are associated with fair skies, light winds, and comparatively low humidities. There is little variety in the day-to-day weather during July and August. Air conditioning is recommended for maximum comfort indoors or while traveling.

The spring and fall seasons are very pleasant at Waco. Temperatures are comfortable. Cloudiness and showers are more frequent in the spring than in the fall. The

average first occurrence of 32°F is late November and the average last occurrence is in mid March.

Waco

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	58.7	67.3	67.8	80.4	90.7	92.8	97.8	93.2	85.3	79.4	68.7	62.5	78.7
Daily Minimum	30.5	40.3	40.1	50.2	70.4	71.7	76.3	73.5	64.3	55.3	47.4	39.0	54.9
Monthly	44.6	53.8	54.0	65.3	80.6	82.3	87.1	83.4	74.8	67.4	58.1	50.8	66.9
Monthly Dew Point	31.4	34.7	34.0	48.4	66.9	68.6	70.0			56.6			
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	77	96	86	97	99	101	104	104	92	90	83	81	104
-Date	14	22	5	19	29	20	7	3	10	17	5	11	7-Jul
Lowest	14	12	16	35	56	54	73	67	44	38	31	19	12
-Date	8	4	9	7	1	9	25	20	28	23	26	20	4-Feb
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	623	359	366	97	0	0	0	0	17	46	240	442	2190
Cooling	0	43	32	115	488	525	690	577	318	131	41	6	2966
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	77	70		82	86	89	86	91	94	89	91	85	
6:00 PM	52	43		40	50	49	45	59	63	62	70	64	
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible													
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	3	2	5	6	4	4	9	11	9	8	9	3	73
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	2	1	4	8	6	4	0	6	5	0	2	1	39
Heavy Fog	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	12
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	3	0	6	18	24	28	22	4	1	0	0	106
- 32° and below	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Minimum													
- 32° and below	18	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	44
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.86	0.20	0.93	2.74	1.20	2.28	2.64	6.27	1.82	0.89	4.93	2.51	27.27
Maximum in 24 h	0.45	0.16	0.71	1.61	0.58	1.36	1.12	1.63	0.99	0.50	2.20	1.90	2.2
-Date	17-18	2	27	4-5	30-31	4	12	23	18	27-28	24	15	10-11 Apr
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total	0.0												
Maximum in 24 h	0.0												
-Date													
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	12.0	11.7	12.8	12.9	14.9	9.3	9.5	8.4		9.0	10.5	9.8	
PEAK GUST													
Direction	18	36	33	15	11	1	1	17	25	33	29	34	31
Speed	45	39	44	43	41	44	45	38	37	44	48	40	48
-Date	17	11	7	21	30	1	24	19	26	21	7	15	7-Sep

Waco

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	56.1	60.8	69.6	78.0	84.4	92.0	96.8	97.2	89.6	80.3	68.8	59.3	77.7
Daily Minimum	30	34.2	38.0	46.8	56.2	64.2	70.9	74.4	74.0	67.6	56.8	46.6	37.3	55.6
Monthly	30	45.2	49.4	58.2	67.1	74.3	81.5	85.6	85.6	78.6	68.5	57.7	48.3	66.7
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	54	88	96	100	101	102	109	108	112	106	101	92	91	112
-Year		1971	1996	1971	1963	1985	1980	1986	1969	1985	1989	1988	1955	Aug-69
Lowest	54	-5	4	15	27	37	52	60	53	40	25	17	-4	-5
-Year		1949	1985	1948	1975	1981	1964	1994	1992	1983	1993	1976	1989	Jan-49
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	620	441	247	66	0	0	0	0	0	38	243	524	2179
Cooling	30	6	0	36	129	288	495	639	639	408	146	24	6	2816
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	30	77	76	73	75	79	75	68	67	75	75	78	77	75
6:00 PM	30	61	56	51	53	56	51	44	43	52	56	62	63	54
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	3	4.5	5.0	9.0	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	3.5
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible														
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	30	6.6	6.5	7.3	7.0	8.6	6.7	4.1	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1	77.7
Snow or Ice	30	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Thunderstorms	53	1.3	2.5	3.8	5.6	8.1	5.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.1	2.1	1.5	46.4
Heavy Fog	53	3.0	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.9	2.6	13.5
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	30	0.0	*	0.4	1.5	7.5	22.1	28.4	28.5	17.6	4.2	0.1	0.0	110.3
- 32° and below	30	1.2	0.3	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.1
Minimum														
- 32° and below	30	13.6	7.5	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	1.9	9.7	35.0
- 0° and below	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	1.65	2.09	2.33	3.19	4.58	3.28	1.99	1.68	3.52	3.36	2.43	1.86	31.96
Maximum Monthly	54	5.83	6.29	6.84	13.37	15.00	12.06	8.58	8.91	7.29	10.51	6.24	8.44	15.00
-Year		1961	1992	1945	1957	1965	1961	1971	1974	1970	1984	1952	1991	May-65
Minimum Monthly	54	0.03	0.17	0.04	0.12	0.65	0.27	0.00	T	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.04	0.00
-Year		1971	1972	1956	1983	1988	1953	1993	1952	1956	1952	1970	1950	Oct-52
Maximum in 24 h	54	2.24	3.96	3.17	5.09	7.18	4.21	4.49	4.80	4.57	5.72	4.26	4.56	7.18
-Year		1961	1986	1990	1957	1953	1947	1973	1958	1957	1974	1952	1991	May-53
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.*	1.5
Maximum Monthly	53	7.0	4.8	1.0	T	T	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	T	2.4	2.0	7.0
-Year		1949	1966	1987	1993	1989			1991		1993	1993	1946	Jan-49
Maximum in 24 h	53	7.0	4.8	1.0	T	T	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	T	2.4	2.0	7.0
-Year		1949	1966	1987	1993	1989			1991		1993	1993	1946	Jan-49
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	33	10.8	11.3	12.5	12.2	10.9	10.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.6	10.4	10.4	10.7
PEAK GUST														
Speed	3	47	39	44	43	58	53	45	45	55	44	48	40	58
Direction		32	36	33	15	02	06	1	16	31	33	29	34	02
-Year		1994	1996	1996	1996	1994	1994	1996	1995	1995	1996	1996	1996	May-94

Wichita Falls, Texas

Wichita Falls is located in the West Cross Timbers subdivision of the North Central Plains of Texas, about 10 miles south of the Red River and 400 miles northwest of the nearest portion of the Gulf of Mexico. The topography is gently rolling mesquite plain, and the elevation of the area is about 1000 feet.

This region lies between the humid subtropical climate of east Texas and a continental climate to the north and west. The climate of Wichita Falls Is classified as continental. It is characterized by rapid changes in temperature, large daily and annual temperature extremes, and by rather erratic rainfall.

The area lies in the path of polar air masses which move down from the north during the winter season. With the passage of cold fronts or northers in the fall and winter, abrupt drops in temperature of as much as 20°F to 30°F within an hour sometimes occur. While the area is subject to a wide range of temperature, winters are on the whole relatively mild. January, the coldest month, has an average temperature around 40°F. Sub-zero temperatures occur about once every five years.

The summers in Wichita Falls are generally of the continental climate type, characterized by low humidity and windy conditions. Temperatures over 100°F are frequent during the common periods of hot weather. July and August, the hottest months, have average temperatures in the middle 80s.

The normal rainfall is nearly 27" per year, but the distribution is erratic to such an extent that prolonged dry periods are common. Several lakes in the area provide water for domestic, industrial, and irrigation purposes. The greater part of the rainfall comes in the form of showers rather than general rains. Over 75% of the annual moisture occurs during the period from late March to mid November, but dry periods of three to four weeks are to be expected during this time almost every year. While the dry conditions materially affect agriculture in this region, complete crop failure seldom results. Moderate flooding along Holliday Creek and the Wichita

River, which run through the city, occur about once in each ten year period. Snowfall, measuring an inch or more, occurs on average only two days a year.

Wind speeds average over 11 mph, and southerly winds prevail. Rather strong winds are observed in all months. Even though strong, gusty winds occur frequently, severe duststorms are rare. Most severe dust observed in the area is blown in from the north and west.

The area around Wichita Falls enjoys excellent aviation weather. Flying activities are possible on all but a very few days of the year. Approximately 95% of the time the ceiling is 1000' or more with visibility of 3 miles or more.

Wichita Falls

1996

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Daily Maximum	53.5	63.5	65.0	76.9	91.9	95.4	98.6	91.6	82.6	75.5	62.0	60.1	76.4
Daily Minimum	25.6	33.5	35.1	46.3	66.1	69.0	74.3	71.3	62.3	51.7	39.8	32.2	50.6
Monthly	39.5	48.5	50.1	61.6	79.0	82.2	86.5	81.5	72.5	63.6	50.9	46.2	63.5
Monthly Dew Point	22.7	24.2	27.1	38.7	59.5	63.4	65.2	67.6	62.4	50.9		30.5	
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)													
Highest	76	93	87	91	101	106	110	106	96	86	81	81	110
-Date	13	22	14	19	22	20	7	4	10	20	5	10	7-Jul
Lowest	11	3	15	36	48	56	67	65	46	40	25	12	3
-Date	19	4	9	6	1	9	24	13	28	23	27	19	4-Feb
DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)													
Heating	783	491	476	148	2	0	0	0	16	103	419	579	3017
Cooling	0	17	20	53	443	522	672	518	247	67	2	1	2562
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)													
6:00 AM	71	58	67	65	74		74	87	90	84	85	74	
6:00 PM	45	34	31	32	40		39	57	62	58	69	50	
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)													
Sunrise-Sunset													
SUNSHINE													
Percent of Possible													
NUMBER OF DAYS													
Precipitation	2	0	5	4	1	6	8	15	11	8	9	0	69
Snow or Ice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorms	0	1	1	5	4	10	9	7	7	3	4	0	51
Heavy Fog	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	10
TEMPERATURE													
Maximum													
- 90° and above	0	2	0	1	23	23	27	19	3	0	0	0	98
- 32° and below	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9
Minimum													
- 32° and below	24	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	69
- 0° and below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)													
Total	0.06	T	2.33	0.08	0.18	1.89	1.77	5.49	5.00	1.10	3.77	T	21.67
Maximum in 24 h	0.05	T	1.79	0.05	0.18	0.98	0.94	1.46	0.76	0.55	1.41	T	1.79
-Date	1	27+	26-27	21-22	13	16	24	29	26-27	20-21	23-24	31+	26-27 Mar
SNOW,ICE,HAIL													
Total		T										T	
Maximum in 24 h		T										T	
-Date		16+										17	
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)													
Average Speed	13.9	12.3	14.5	14.4	16.1	10.3	11.3	9.3	8.6	11.8	12.3	12.2	12.3
PEAK GUST													
Direction	32	36	25	19	15	34	33	35	33	17	2	2	33
Speed	49	47	52	40	43	55	49	51	64	52	52	52	64
-Date	17	23	24	24+	24	3	24	3	23	20	24	17	23-Sep

Wichita Falls

Normals, Means, and Extremes

	POR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
NORMAL MEAN TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Daily Maximum	30	52.0	57.2	66.4	75.8	83.3	91.5	97.2	95.9	86.8	76.9	64.2	54.9	75.2
Daily Minimum	30	27.6	32.1	40.6	50.3	59.1	68.0	72.7	71.4	63.9	52.2	40.6	30.8	50.8
Monthly	30	39.8	44.7	53.5	63.1	71.2	79.8	85.0	83.6	75.4	64.6	52.4	42.8	63.0
EXTREME TEMPERATURES (°F)														
Highest	49	87	93	100	102	105	117	114	113	108	102	89	88	117
-Year		1969	1996	1971	1972	1985	1980	1980	1964	1977	1979	1988	1954	Jun-80
Lowest	49	-5	-8	8	24	36	51	54	53	38	25	14	-7	-8
-Year		1966	1985	1989	1975	1979	1983	1970	1992	1989	1957	1950	1989	Feb-85
NORMAL DEGREE DAYS (65°F BASE)														
Heating	30	781	568	377	125	10	0	0	6	104	383	688	3042	
Cooling	30	0	0	20	68	202	444	620	577	318	91	0	2340	
AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)														
6:00 AM	30	80	80	79	80	86	85	78	80	86	84	83	80	82
6:00 PM	30	55	52	46	46	50	47	39	41	51	54	58	60	50
AVERAGE SKY COVER (TENTHS)														
Sunrise-Sunset	2	6.0	6.0		6.0	7.0	2.0	3.0	2.0					
SUNSHINE														
Percent of Possible														
MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS														
Precipitation	30	4.4	5.4	6.1	6.8	8.6	6.6	4.8	6.1	6.9	6.0	4.9	5.3	71.9
Snow or Ice	30	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.1
Thunderstorms	52	0.9	1.4	3.4	5.3	9.1	7.1	5.3	5.4	4.1	3.3	1.6	0.9	47.8
Heavy Fog	52	2.1	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.4	2.0	11.8
TEMPERATURE														
Maximum														
- 90° and above	30	0.0	*	0.9	2.5	8.3	20.8	28.0	26.7	14.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	105.3
- 32° and below	30	3.6	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	7.3
Minimum														
- 32° and below	30	21.6	14.4	6.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.3	17.9	67.4
- 0° and below	30	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)														
Normal Total	30	1.04	1.46	2.21	3.01	4.07	3.52	1.72	2.48	3.82	2.74	1.54	1.29	28.90
Maximum Monthly	52	4.48	4.55	5.38	8.50	13.22	8.60	11.86	7.61	10.23	7.86	5.69	6.93	13.22
-Year		1968	1990	1990	1957	1982	1989	1950	1971	1980	1972	1957	1991	May-82
Minimum Monthly	52	0.00	T	T	0.08	0.01	0.26	T	T	T	T	0.00	T	0.00
-Year		1986	1996	1956	1996	1966	1980	1943	1943	1983	1952	1949	1996	Nov-49
Maximum in 24 h	52	2.02	3.00	4.32	4.09	5.70	5.36	3.93	4.62	6.22	5.61	2.58	2.98	6.22
-Year		1968	1981	1988	1967	1975	1985	1950	1971	1980	1959	1968	1991	Sep-80
SNOW,ICE,HAIL														
Normal Total	30	2.0	1.9	0.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.3	1.1	6.2
Maximum Monthly	52	11.9	11.8	10.9	0.8	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.9	7.1	11.9
-Year		1966	1978	1989	1973	1990	1992				1993	1957	1983	Jan-66
Maximum in 24 h	52	8.1	4.5	9.7	0.8	T	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.9	5.6	9.7
-Year		1985	1958	1989	1973	1990	1992				1993	1957	1983	Mar-89
WIND (MILES PER HOUR)														
Mean Speed	32	11.2	12.1	13.4	13.1	12.1	12.1	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.7	11.4	11.2	11.6
PEAK GUST														
Speed	2	51	62	52	53	56	55	74	52	64	52	52	52	74
Direction	2	31	27	25	36	4	34	27	4	33	17	2	2	27
-Year		1994	1994	1996	1994	1994	1996	1994	1994	1996	1996	1996	1996	Jul-94

CHAPTER 5

EXTREME VALUES

This chapter lists some of the extremes which occurred in the state of Texas during 1996. This is broken up into two sections: extreme values of temperature, precipitation, and snowfall for each month, and new monthly records set at first-order stations during the year.

Tables 7 through 9 list the data pertaining to the first section. The temperature, precipitation, and snowfall extremes include all available first-order, second-order, and cooperative stations.

Table 10 lists new or tied monthly records, in temperature, precipitation, and snowfall, for all of the first-order stations.

The year of 1996 was most significant with regards to extreme values in the categories of temperature and precipitation. There were only three first-order stations which did not set any new records during the year; Midland-Odessa broke the most records (6) of the 18 stations. The highest daily temperature for the month and the lowest monthly precipitation values were the most frequently broken records in 1996 (previous extreme values were eclipsed 17 times in both categories). The number of stations receiving no monthly precipitation exceeded 130 in both the first and last months of the year, showing the widespread affect of the drought on Texas.

Table 7. Monthly extremes of temperature during 1996.

	HIGHEST TEMPERATURE	LOWEST TEMPERATURE
January	93°F La Joya (Hidalgo) - 24th	-3°F Stratford (Sherman) - 30th
February	102°F Falcon Dam (Starr) - 21st La Joya (Hidalgo) - 21st	-13°F Perryton (Ochiltree) - 3rd
March	100°F Rio Grande City 1SE (Starr) - 25th	-2°F Perryton (Ochiltree) - 8th
April	110°F Langtry (Val Verde) - 26th	20°F Lipscomb (Lipscomb) - 6th
May	115°F Boquillas Ranger Stn (Brewster) - 23rd Heath Canyon (Brewster) - 23rd	31°F Lipscomb (Lipscomb) - 1st
June	114°F Heath Canyon (Brewster) - 21st Castolon (Brewster) - 21st, 22nd Boquillas Ranger Stn (Brewster) - 21, 22	44°F Lipscomb (Lipscomb) - 9th
July	111°F Archer City (Archer) - 7th Bridgeport (Wise) - 7th Henrietta (Clay) - 8th	52°F Follett (Lipscomb) - 11th
August	111°F Boquillas Ranger Stn (Brewster) - 4th Heath Canyon (Brewster) - 4th	53°F Dimmitt 2N (Castro) - 12th, 13th Pine Springs (Culberson) - 31st
September	105°F Rio Grande City 1SE (Starr) - 16th Falcon Dam (Starr) - 17th Boquillas Ranger Stn (Brewster) - 24th	33°F Wink FAA (Winkler) - 29th
October	98°F Boquillas Ranger Stn (Brewster) - 11, 12 Muleshoe Natl Wdlf Ref (Bailey) - 12th	19°F Sierra Blanca 2E (Hudspeth) - 23rd
November	99°F Castolon (Brewster) - 7th	10°F Follett (Lipscomb) - 25th
December	92°F Santa Rosa 3WNW (Hidalgo) - 8th La Joya (Hidalgo) - 8th	-6°F Dalhart 6SW (Hartley) - 19th
Annual	115°F Boquillas Ranger Stn (Brewster) - 23 May Heath Canyon (Brewster) - 23 May	-13°F Perryton (Ochiltree) - 3 Feb

Table 8. Monthly extremes of precipitation during 1996.
 (Note: In this chart, 0.00" includes a trace.)

	GREATEST PRECIPITATION	LEAST PRECIPITATION
January	7.55" Kirbyville (Jasper)	0.00" 146 stations
February	2.52" Wharton (Wharton)	0.00" 92 stations
March	4.45" Bowie (Montague)	0.00" 58 stations
April	7.14" Newton (Newton)	0.00" 62 stations
May	8.04" Negley 4SSW (Red River)	0.00" 37 stations
June	15.34" Baytown (Harris)	0.00" Langtry (Val Verde)
July	10.17" Kanawha (Red River)	0.00" 19 stations
August	16.22" Houston NWSO (Galveston)	0.71" Lajitas (Brewster)
September	14.55" Davilla (Milam)	0.38" Levelland (Hockley)
October	11.49" Brownsville WSO AP R (Cameron)	0.00" 18 stations
November	15.29" Clarksville 2NE (Red River)	0.00" Port O Connor (Calhoun) Richland Springs (San Saba)
December	6.67" Ducas (Montgomery)	0.00" 136 stations
Annual	62.63" Beaumont (Jefferson)	6.96" Candelaria (Presidio)

Table 9. Monthly extremes of frozen precipitation during 1996.

	GREATEST TOTAL SNOWFALL	GREATEST DEPTH OF SNOW/ICE
January	6.5" Valentine 10 WSW (Presidio)	5" Valentine 10 WSW (Presidio) - 2nd
February	5.6" Pampa 2 (Gray)	6" Pampa 2 (Gray) - 4th
March	2.0" Borger (Hutchinson)	6" Borger (Hutchinson) - 6th
April	9.8" Anson (Jones)	8" Anson (Jones) - 5th
May - September	NONE -	NONE -
October	4.0" Dalhart FAA (Dallam) Friona (Parmer)	2" Dalhart FAA (Dallam) - 21st Spearman (Hansford) - 22nd Hereford (Deaf Smith) - 22nd
November	11.0" Follett (Lipscomb)	11" Darrouzett (Lipscomb) - 30th
December	15.0" Miami (Roberts)	11" Spearman (Hansford) - 1st

Table 10. New (or tied) monthly temperature, precipitation, and snowfall records set at first-order stations in Texas during 1996.

Station	Month	Parameter	Value	Length of Record
Abilene	February	Highest Temperature	93°F	57
	February	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	0.04"	57
	April	Maximum Monthly Snowfall	9.3"	57
	April	24-hour Maximum Snowfall	9.3"	57
	December	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	57
Amarillo	April	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	55
	May	Highest Temperature	103°F	56
	July	Maximum Monthly Snowfall	Trace	55
Austin	February	Highest Temperature	99°F	55
Brownsville	March	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	57
	June	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	0.01"	57
	October	24-hour Maximum Precipitation	10.53"	57
Dallas	February	Highest Temperature	95°F	43
	May	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	0.95"	43
Del Rio	January	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	34
	February	Highest Temperature	99°F	34
	July	Highest Temperature	108°F	34
El Paso	March	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	57
	May	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	0.00"	57
Houston	March	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	0.12"	27
	May	Highest Temperature	99°F	27
	August	Highest Monthly Precipitation	10.58"	27
Lubbock	February	Highest Temperature	87°F	50
	May	Highest Temperature	105°F	50
	November	Highest Temperature	88°F	50
Midland - Odessa	February	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	49
	April	Highest Temperature	101°F	49
	April	Maximum Monthly Snowfall	2.0"	49
	April	24-hour Maximum Snowfall	2.0"	43
	November	Highest Temperature	90°F	49
	December	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	49

Table 10 (continued).

Station	Month	Parameter	Value	Length of Record
San Angelo	February	Highest Temperature	97°F	49
	August	24-hour Maximum Precipitation	4.67"	49
San Antonio	January	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	54
	February	Highest Temperature	100°F	55
	April	Highest Temperature	101°F	55
Shreveport	February	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	0.64"	44
Waco	February	Highest Temperature	96°F	54
Wichita Falls	February	Highest Temperature	93°F	49
	February	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	52
	April	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	0.08"	52
	December	Lowest Monthly Precipitation	Trace	52

NO NEW RECORDS set in Corpus Christi, Port Arthur or Victoria

Snowfall records include Ice, Pellet, and Hail measurements