

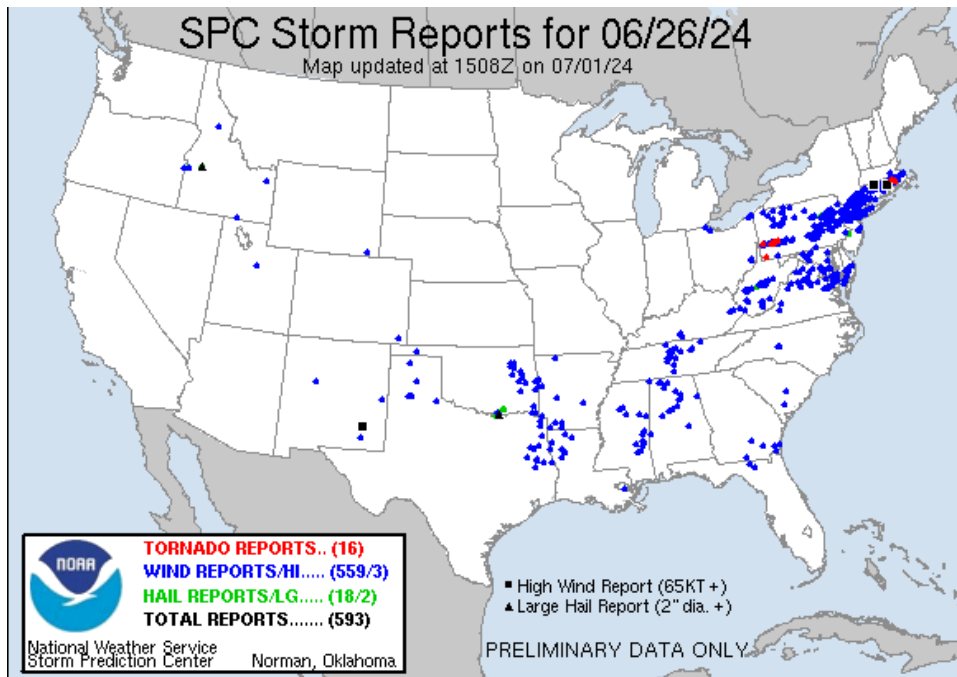
## Weekly Climate Summary: 6/23/2024-6/29/2024

### **I. Climate in the News:**

The traditional summertime weather pattern has installed itself across Texas. The traditional dome of high pressure, famous (or infamous) for bringing hot and dry conditions, made its presence known as many regions across Texas experienced their hottest week so far this year. DFW saw its first 100°F day on June 23, about a week ahead of their average first triple-digit day (July 1). Lubbock set its highest temperature for 2024 on June 28, seeing the mercury climb to 104°F. Houston and College Station also set their hottest temperatures of the year at 98°F. Apart from summertime heat, isolated severe thunderstorms also rumbled across the state on June 25, 26, and 29. A total of 43 reports were received by the Storm Prediction Center, categorized into 8 hail reports and 35 wind reports. No tornadoes were reported. The extremes in the severe weather reports were:

Largest Hail- 2.00” in Grayson County on June 26

Strongest measured wind gust- **79 mph**, 9 miles north of Amarillo, in Potter County on June 25

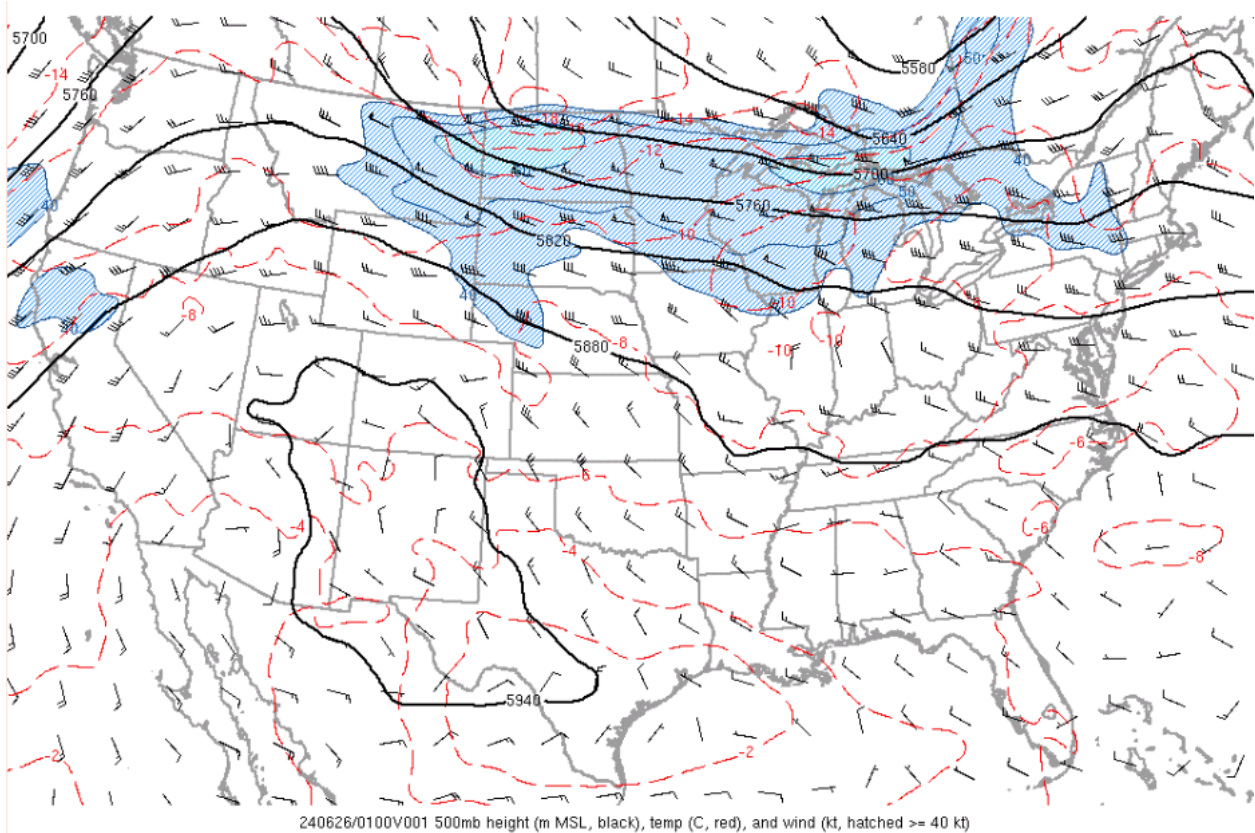


*Map showing the day in which most of the severe weather reports were made for the week of June 23-29. 29 total reports were seen on this day, with 5 hail and 24 wind reports. Severe thunderstorms during the summer tend to be short-lived but can produce formidable wind gusts and marginally severe hail. Tornadoes are rare during the summer in Texas due to the absence of the atmospheric dynamics required to produce them. Map courtesy of the Storm Prediction Center.*

### **II. Weather Synopsis:**

A summertime weather pattern is in full swing across the State of Texas. An area of high pressure just to the west is responsible for the clear, dry and hot conditions seen across the State.

Strong surface heating can still sometimes induce isolated thunderstorms in places as was seen in the days severe weather was observed across the state.



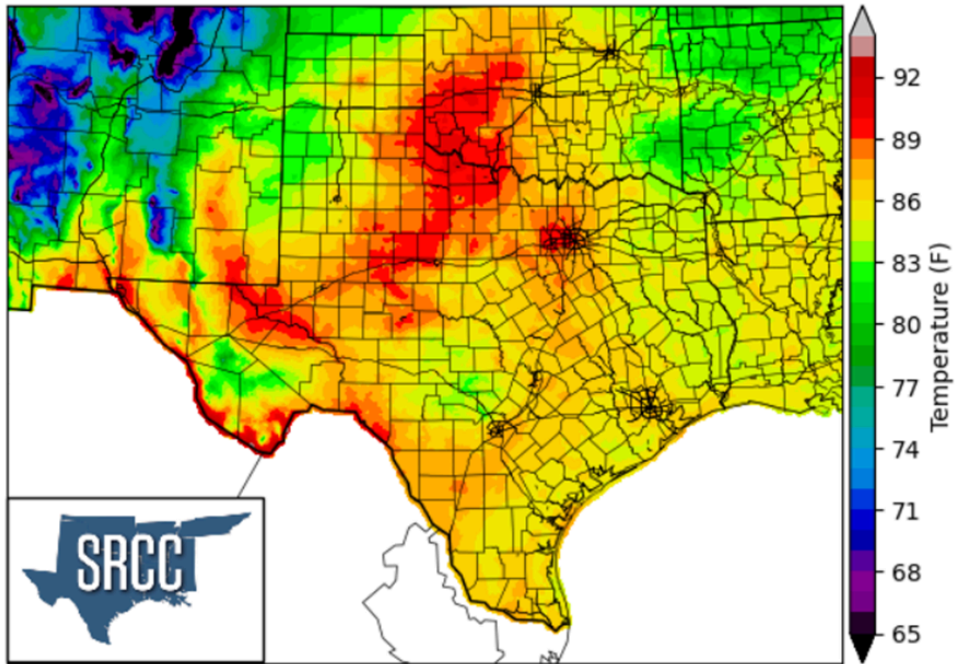
*Weather map showing the height of pressure surfaces (dark solid lines) and winds (barbs) in the middle levels of the troposphere. These maps can essentially be used to find areas of high and low pressure. The closed contour surrounding New Mexico is where the core of the area of high pressure is located. Map courtesy of SPC Mesoanalysis archive.*

### **III. Temperature:**

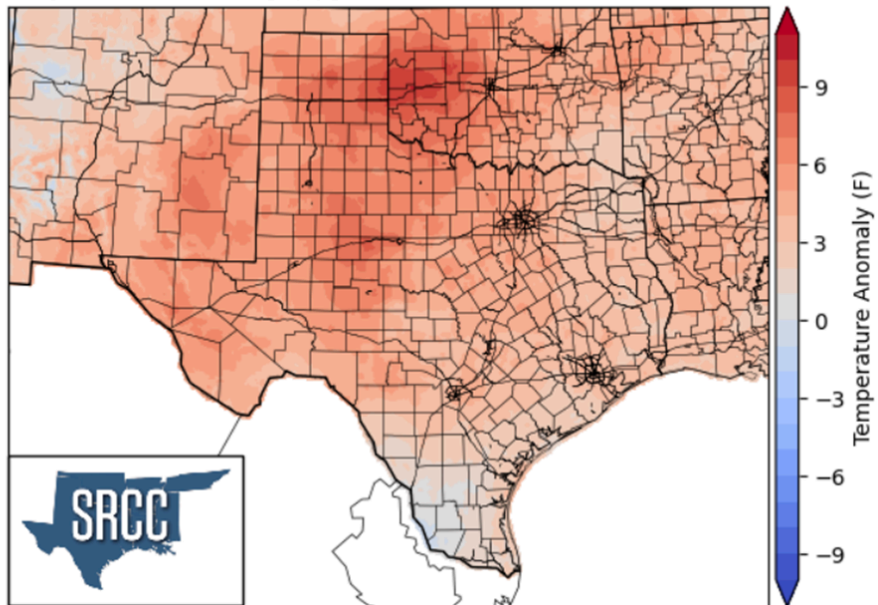
The State of Texas generally saw its hottest week so far this year. Average temperatures were typically over 80°F for most of the state. An interesting phenomenon known as the ‘urban heat island effect’ can be picked out on this map, particularly in the DFW metroplex. This effect describes the heat retention experienced by urban areas, especially at night, where nighttime temperatures cool much less efficiently than their rural counterparts. Since average temperature is calculated using a combination of high and low temperatures, cities tend to have higher average temperatures than open farmland for this very reason. Overall, the extremes in statewide average temperatures are as follows:

- The Guadalupe Peak Texas RAWS station in Culberson County saw the lowest weekly average at 71.9°F
- The Rio Grande Village Co-op site in Brewster County saw the highest weekly average at 93.3°F

Average Temperature (F) June 23-29, 2024



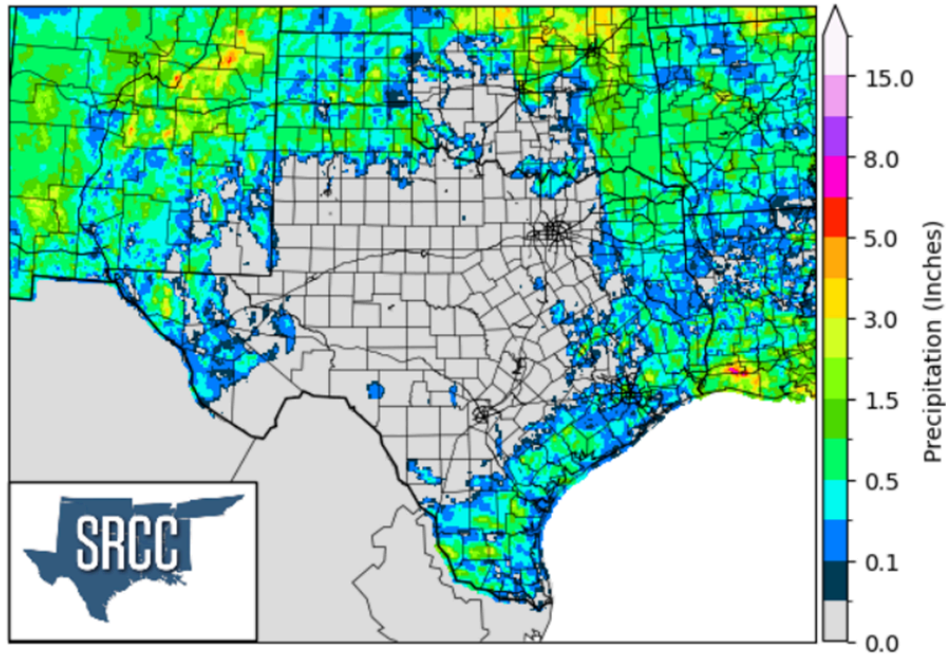
Mean Temperature Anomaly (F) June 23-29, 2024 vs 1991-2020 Normals



**IV. Precipitation**

Precipitation across the State was much more scant than the ing weeks due to the absence of any large-scale features that produce thunderstorms.

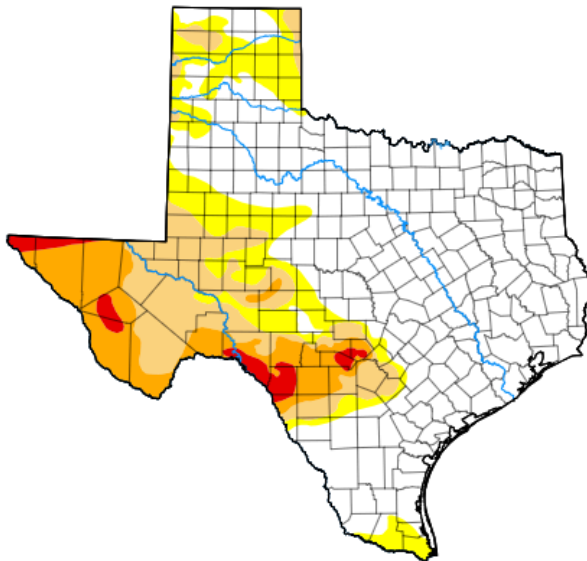
Accumulated Precipitation (Inches) June 23-29, 2024



We notice significant drought improvement in Deep South Texas due to rainfall from Tropical Storm Alberto the week prior, however, much of the rest of the state has seen little to no change in the drought conditions.

## Texas

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Map released: Thurs. June 27, 2024

Data valid: June 25, 2024 at 8 a.m. EDT

### Intensity

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

### Authors

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[Rocky Billotta](#), NOAA/NCEI

## V. Statewide extremes

- The hottest recorded temperature of the week was ***111°F*** at the Memphis Co-op site in Hall County and the Rio Grande Village Co-op site in Brewster County on July 5, 2024
- The coldest recorded temperature of the week was 56°F at two Muleshoe sites in Bailey County on June 24, 2024
- The most precipitation recorded in the week of June 30-July 5, 2024 was 4.09” at the San Ygnacio 2.3 SE CoCoRaHS site in Zapata County
- The rainiest day at any site across the State of Texas was June 29, 2024 where 2.21” of rain was reported at the Berclair 7.3 NW CoCoRaHS site in Goliad County