

Weekly Climate Summary: 9/8/2024-9/14/2024

I. Climate in the News:

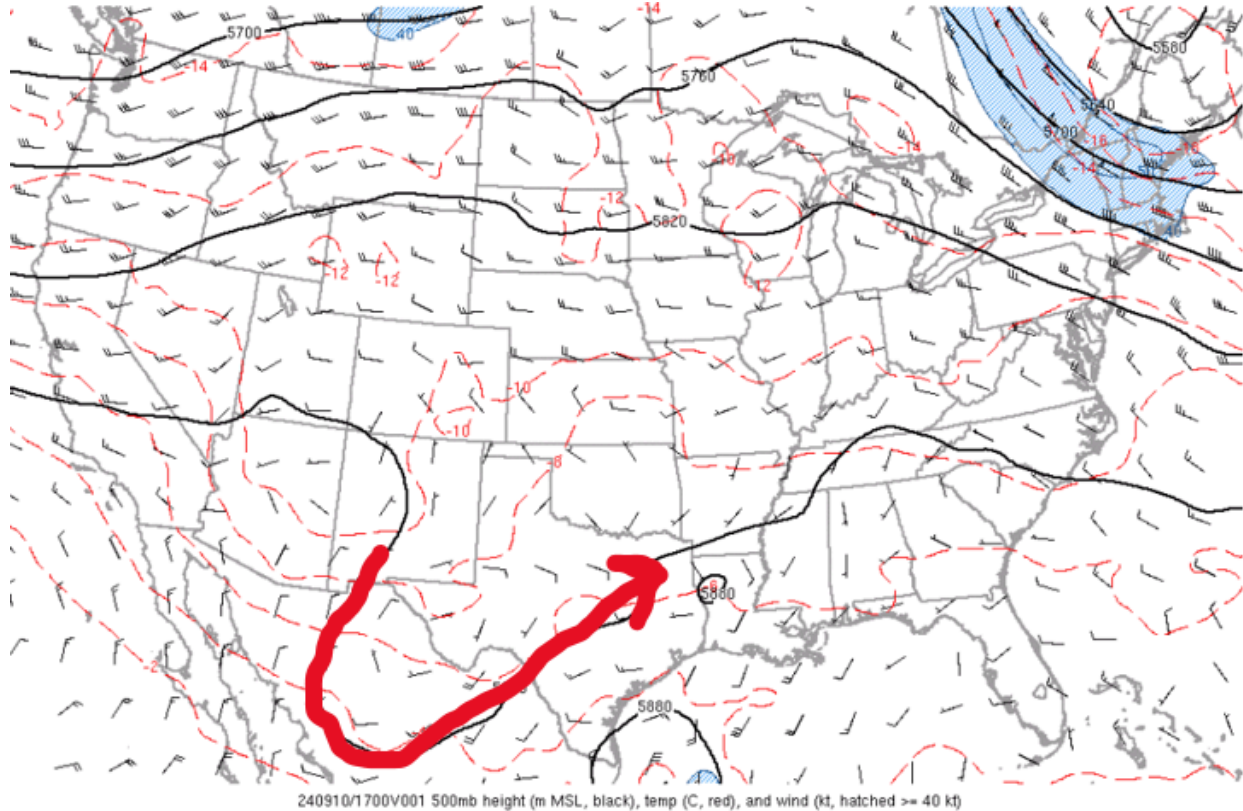
Much of the attention on the weather across the country was focused on Hurricane Francine as it lashed out on Louisiana, making landfall as a category 2 hurricane with maximum 1-minute sustained winds of 100 mph, somewhat stronger than what Hurricane Beryl was when it made landfall in Texas on July 8 (80 mph 1 minute-sustained winds). Effects from the storm were most significant across our eastern neighbor where four injuries have been reported due to the effects of the storm as of this writing. Texas was spared the worst conditions, yet impacts were still felt in the form of heavy rain and breezy conditions for the easternmost portions of the State.



Map showing the path and intensity of Hurricane Francine. Tropical cyclones that originate in the same vicinity that Francine did can pose a threat for Texas, however, in this case, upper level steering currents guided Francine away from the state. Map courtesy of wikipedia.org

II. Weather Synopsis:

Hurricane Francine brought heavy rain to portions of the state, particularly the northeastern corner of Texas as the outer rainbands of then tropical depression Francine affected the area. Galveston and parts of extreme southeastern Texas also received breezy northeast winds from the outer extent of Francine's circulation. The highest observed wind gust across Texas associated with Francine was 38 mph in Galveston County. As hinted in the "Climate in the News" section, upper level steering patterns kept Hurricane Francine from making landfall in Texas, yet the proximity to the storm also meant that airflow at the surface was redirected in such a way to remoisten the atmosphere for most in the eastern portions of the state after the cold front that had brought relatively cooler and much drier conditions.



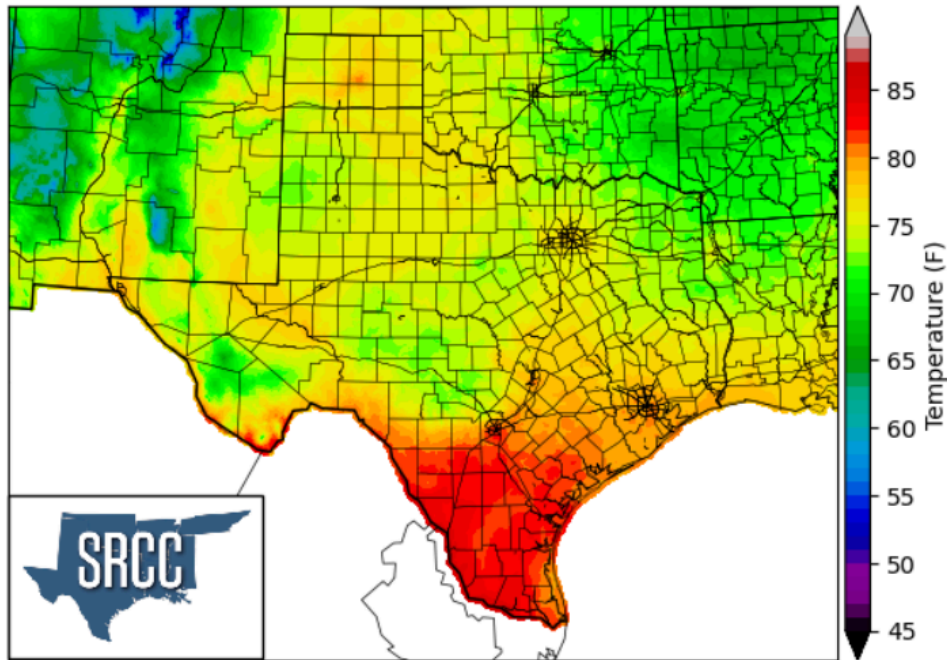
Map of the upper level pattern responsible for the steering of Hurricane Francine. In the middle and upper levels of the atmosphere, wind typically flows along the contours (heights) and has a west to east component in most cases. The red arrow denotes the flow in the atmosphere about 18,000 feet above sea level, and Hurricane Francine can be seen in the bottom center just to the southeast of Brownsville. Map courtesy of the SPC mesoanalysis archive.

III. Temperature:

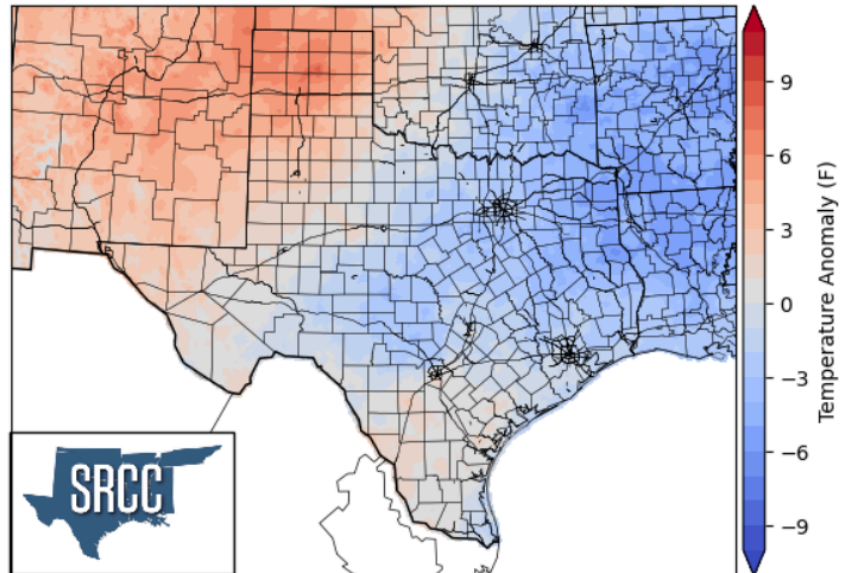
The cold front that brought cooler temperatures the previous week still had an influence on the temperature across the state this week, particularly early in the week. The difference is that this week saw more variations in weekly average departures. While most of the state saw below normal temperatures on the week of September 1-7, this week, the Trans Pecos and Panhandle saw above normal temperatures along with Deep South Texas. Elsewhere across the state, below normal temperatures were seen with the most steep negative departures seen where the influence of Francine brought cloud cover and precipitation.

- The Guadalupe Peak Texas RAWS station in Culberson County saw the lowest weekly average at **63.6°F**
- The average temperature for Texas stations was **76.6°F** (-1.7°F from last week)
- The Faith Ranch Airport in Dimmit County saw the highest weekly average at **86.4°F**

Average Temperature (F) September 8-14 2024



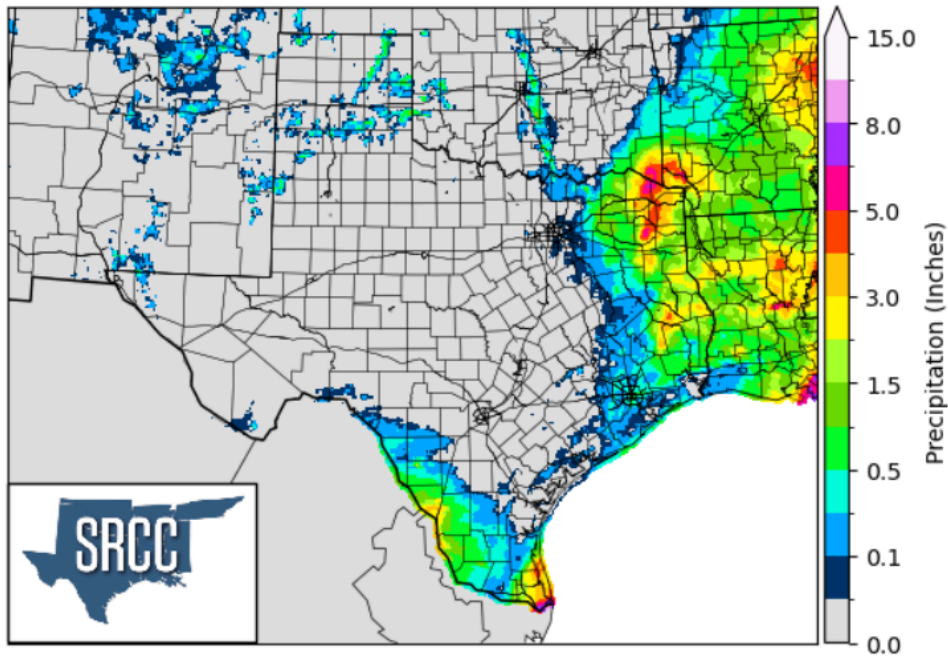
Mean Temperature Anomaly (F) September 8-14 2024 vs 1991-2020 Normals



IV. Precipitation

A lot of the precipitation seen across Texas on the week of September 8-14 was from the effects of Francine. The eastward shift on the track of the tropical cyclone meant that only the easternmost portions of Texas saw precipitation from the system.

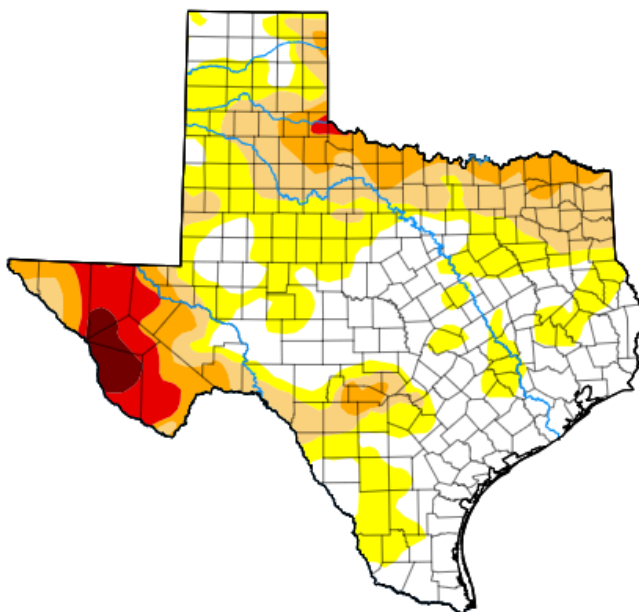
Accumulated Precipitation (Inches) September 8-14 2024



Recent rainfall meant that drought conditions continued to improve across Texas according to the US Drought Monitor. However, a general lack of rainfall this week may limit additional improvement seen in the drought monitor next week.

Texas

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Map released: Thurs. September 12, 2024

Data valid: September 10, 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

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[Richard Tinker](#), NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

V. Statewide extremes

- The hottest recorded temperature of the week was **107°F** at the Rio Grande Village Co-op site in Brewster County on September 14, 2024
- The coldest recorded temperature of the week was **46°F** seen at two Muleshoe Co-op sites in Bailey County on September 11 and 12, 2024, the coldest temperature recorded in Texas since May 29, 2024 (44°F in Morton, Tx)
- The most precipitation recorded in the week of September 8-14, 2024 was **7.95"** at the Brownsville 12.6 E CoCoRaHS Site in Cameron County
- The rainiest day at any site across the State of Texas was September 10, 2024 where **7.15"** of rain was reported at the Brownsville 12.6 E CoCoRaHS Site in Cameron County