Hurricane Beryl makes landfall in Texas

Hurricane Beryl made landfall in Texas as a category 1 on July 8, after downgrading from a category 4 and sweeping through the Caribbean islands where it caused multiple casualties and widespread destruction. Sustained winds of up to 80 mph caused power outages for over 2 million residents in Texas and Louisiana, adding to their struggle to contend with high summer temperatures. Beryl downgraded to a tropical storm by July 9 as it made its way through the Midwest and into New England, with heavy rainfall, flooding, and tornadoes recorded during the event.

Related:
Hurricane Beryl leaves millions in Texas without power amid high heat and humidity - PBS
Beryl remnants move into Northeast, bringing flash flood and tornado threats – ABC News
Category 5 Hurricane Beryl makes explosive start to 2024 Atlantic season – NOAA
Storm Beryl kills eight and cuts power for millions - BBC
Precipitation

Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network

7-day precipitation percent of median map

See also:
7-day total precipitation values (inches) map

Alaska 7-day precipitation percent of median map

See also:
Alaska 7-day total precipitation values (inches) map
Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks
Source: Regional Climate Centers

7-day precipitation percent of normal map for the continental U.S.

See also: 7-day total precipitation values (inches) map

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Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks
Source: Regional Climate Centers

7-day precipitation percent of normal map for Alaska.

See also: 7-day total precipitation values (inches) map
Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks
Source: PRISM

Total Precipitation Anomaly: 01 Jul 2024 - 10 Jul 2024
Period ending 7 AM EST 10 Jul 2024
Base period: 1991-2020
(Map created 11 Jul 2024)

Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks
Source: PRISM

April through June 2024
Total Precipitation Anomaly: Apr 2024 - Jun 2024
Period ending 7 AM EST 30 Jun 2024
Base period: 1991-2020
(Map created 02 Jul 2024)
Water Year-to-Date, NRCS SNOTEL Network

2024 water year-to-date precipitation percent of median map

See also:
2024 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map

2024 water year-to-date precipitation values (inches) map

See also:
Alaska 2024 water year-to-date precipitation percent of median map

See also:
Alaska 2024 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map

Alaska 2024 water year-to-date precipitation values (inches) map
Temperature

Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks
Source: Regional Climate Centers

7-day temperature anomaly map for the contiguous U.S.

See also: 7-day temperature (° F) map

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
7/4/2024 – 7/10/2024

Generated 7/11/2024 at NPRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks
Source: Regional Climate Centers

7-day temperature anomaly map for Alaska.

See also:
7-day temperature (° F) map

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
7/4/2024 – 7/10/2024

Generated 7/11/2024 at NPRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers
Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks
Source: PRISM

Month-to-date national daily mean temperature anomaly map

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: 01 Jul 2024 - 10 Jul 2024
Period ending 7 AM EST 10 Jul 2024
Base period: 1991-2020
(Map created 11 Jul 2024)

Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks
Source: PRISM

Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks
Source: PRISM

Daily Mean Temperature Anomaly: Apr 2024 - Jun 2024
Period ending 7 AM EST 30 Jun 2024
Base period: 1991-2020
(Map created 02 Jul 2024)

April through June 2024 daily mean temperature anomaly map

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The first landfalling tropical storm of the season came ashore in east Texas and brought significant precipitation to the area and up into the Ozark Plateau. Temperatures were cooler than normal over a large extent of the country from the Rocky Mountains and into the Plains and Midwest where departures from normal temperatures were 3-9 degrees below normal. Excessive heat dominated the West Coast where departures from normal temperatures over much of California were 12-15 degrees above normal. Many records were set, including 120 degrees in Las Vegas, beating the old record by 3 degrees, while Death Valley had 5 consecutive days with high temperatures over 125 degrees topping out at 129 on July 7. Near-normal to slightly above-normal temperatures dominated much of the East and Southeast. Along with the heat, much of the West was dry during the last week. Areas of the Plains recorded well above-normal precipitation with some areas receiving 400-800% of normal precipitation for the week. Spotty rains were common over the Southeast with a very typical summertime pattern of widely scattered thunderstorms accounting for most of the precipitation. The driest areas were from Mississippi and northern Alabama into Tennessee and the Mid-Atlantic. Portions of northern Illinois eastward into Ohio were also dry throughout the week.
Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time
Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

Highlighted Drought Resources

- Drought Impact Reporter
- Quarterly Regional Climate Impacts and Outlook
- U.S. Drought Portal Indicators and Monitoring
- U.S. Population in Drought, Weekly Comparison
- USDA Disaster and Drought Information
USDA Secretarial **Drought Designations**
Source: USDA Farm Service Agency

![2024 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought](image1)

**Wildfires:** Fire Information for Resource Management System US/Canada
Source: NASA/USDA Forest Service

Current active wildfires larger than 1,000 acres in size

**Highlighted Wildfire Resources**
- National Interagency Fire Center
- InciWeb Incident Information System
- Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

Soil Moisture
Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction

Ensemble-Mean Current SMP 06Jul2024

Modeled soil moisture percentiles as of July 06, 2024

Soil Moisture Percent of Saturation
Source: NRCS SNOTEL and Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)
U.S. soil moisture map at 8-inch depth:
Soil Moisture
Source: NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network (SCAN)

This chart shows the precipitation and soil moisture for the last 30 days at the Prairie View #1 SCAN site in Texas. Hurricane Beryl made landfall in Texas early on July 8, bringing 4.46 inches of precipitation to the site that day. Soil moisture levels can be seen dramatically increasing at all soil sensor depths during the event. Total precipitation for the 30-day period was 7.55 inches.

Soil Moisture Data Portals

- USCRN Soil Moisture
- National Soil Moisture Network
- NOAA Climate Prediction Center Soil Moisture
- NASA Grace
Streamflow, Drought, Flood, and Runoff
Source: U.S. Geological Survey  WaterWatch Streamflow Map

Map of flood and high flow conditions
(55 in floods [major: 2, moderate: 8, minor: 45], 70 in near-flood)

Reservoir Storage

Hydromet Teacup Reservoir Depictions
Source: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

- Upper Colorado
- Pacific Northwest/Snake/Columbia
- Sevier River Water, Utah
- Upper Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas
Current California Reservoir Conditions
Source: California Department of Water Resources

- Shasta: 84% | 112% New Bullards Bar
- Oroville: 91% | 120%
- Folsom: 80% | 110%
- Trinity: 82% | 110%
- Sonoma: 68% | 111%
- San Luis: 47% | 94%
- Cachuma: 100% | 130%
- Castaic: 100% | 124%
- Castaic: 93% | 108%
- Diamond Valley: 92% | 122%
- Millerton: 78% | 100%
- Pine Flat: 80% | 131%

Updated 07/11/2024 07:48 AM
Agricultural Weather Highlights
Author: Brad Rippey, Agricultural Meteorologist, USDA/OCE/WAOB

National Outlook, Thursday July 11, 2024: “Hot weather will prevail nearly nationwide during the next several days, with temperatures broadly approaching or reaching 100°F during the weekend and early next week as far north as the northern and central Plains, western and southern Corn Belt, and middle Atlantic States. In addition, above-normal temperatures will persist in much of the western U.S. Meanwhile, many areas of the country—including the Plains, West, and mid-South—will receive little or no precipitation during the next 5 days. Any significant Western rainfall should be confined to portions of the Four Corners States. Farther east, a tropical plume of moisture may contribute to heavy rain along the Atlantic Coast, including parts of Florida and from the Carolinas to southern New England. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for July 16 – 20 calls for near- or above-normal temperatures and rainfall across most of the country. Cooler-than-normal conditions will be confined to parts of the Great Lakes region and the Desert Southwest, while drier-than-normal weather should be limited to the Great Basin, interior Northwest, and an area along the Canadian border from the northern Rockies into the upper Great Lakes region.”

Weather Hazards Outlook: July 13 – 17, 2024
Source: NOAA Weather Prediction Center
Seasonal Drought Outlook: July 01 – September 30, 2024  
Source: National Weather Service

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook  
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Climate Prediction Center Three-month Outlook  
Source: National Weather Service

July-August-September 2024 precipitation and temperature outlook summaries
More Information

The NRCS National Water and Climate Center publishes this weekly report. We welcome your feedback. If you have questions or comments, please contact us.