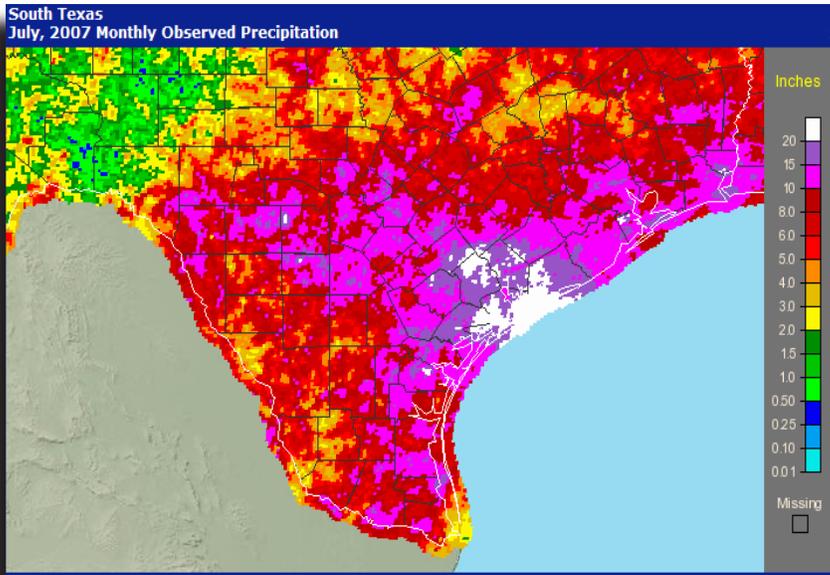


A Look Back in History

Rain, Rain Go Away: The Wet Summer of 2007

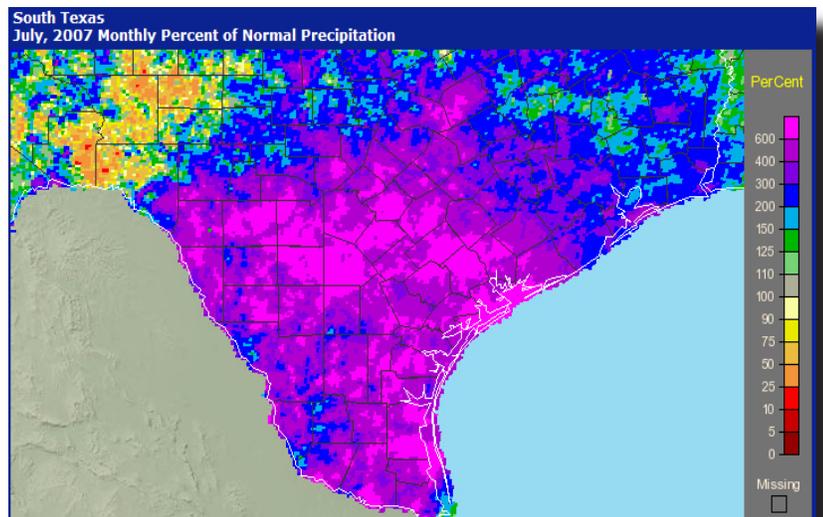
If there was ever any doubt the Texas drought of 2005 and 2006 had ended, it was easily squashed during the summer of 2007. South Texas saw exceptional periods and amounts of rainfall during June, July and part of August. The rainfall led to flash flooding, major river-flooding and severe problems with the summer agriculture harvest. Unfortunately, one fatality occurred in a flash flood in Laredo as well.



Much of the rainfall in the latter half of June and July resulted from a pesky, nearly stationary upper level low. This low interacted with an abundantly moist, tropical airmass to produce very heavy rainfall and widespread flooding over much of the area. Hundreds of flash flood warnings were issued in June and July. One particular flash flood devastated areas of Victoria County on July 2nd, including the hard hit town of Nursery. The Victoria Regional Airport recorded 3.44 inches of rain on the 2nd, establishing a new rainfall record for this date. However, rainfall totals of 4-8 inches were estimated across the northwest part of the county, with isolated amounts of 8-11 inches near Nursery. Also on this same day the Corpus Christi International Airport recorded 9.86 inches of

rainfall, shattering the record rainfall for this date. The rain continued into July 4th across South Texas, complete washing out festivities across the Coastal Bend.

The summer rainfall across South Texas and into the Hill Country resulted in major river flooding. By the end of July most river locations exceeded flood levels at least once, and moderate to major flooding was observed over most rivers east of the Rio Grande. In fact, some of the river crests observed were comparable to those observed during July and September 2002, when record flooding was observed over the Nueces River basin. Reservoirs for the Corpus Christi water supply quickly filled, and the required releases brought major flooding to the Nueces River south of Lake Corpus Christi through July and August. Six locations had crests which were within the top five highest crests ever, including the Nueces River at Calallen (4th highest) and the Nueces River at Bluntzer (3rd highest). Devastating flooding occurred in the Nueces River floodplain near Calallen, forcing many from their homes



The Corpus Christi International Airport had the second highest rainfall amount for any month in history, totaling 18.13 inches (the highest was September 1967 with the remnants of Hurricane Beulah). The Victoria Regional Airport received 20.34 inches. If anything positive came out of the summer rainfall it was cooler temperatures across South Texas. Corpus Christi was nearly 2 degrees below normal and Victoria 3 degrees below normal for the month July.

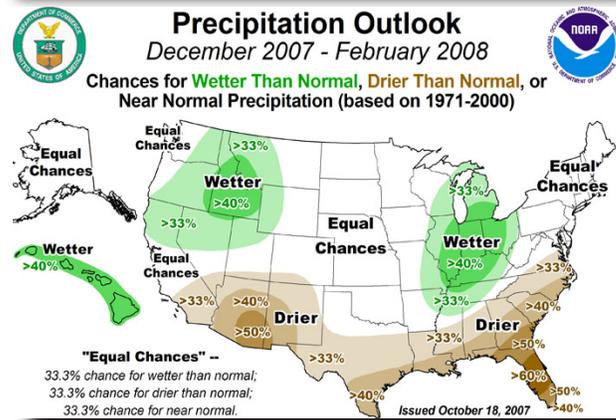
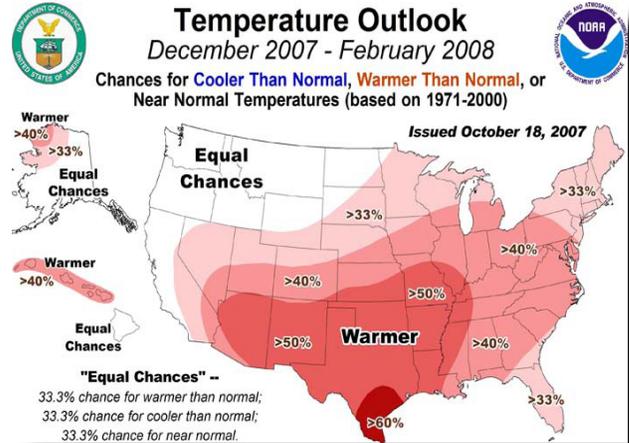
A Look Ahead

La Nina Finally Arrives: Drier and Warmer Winter for South Texas

La Nina, the cooling of eastern equatorial Pacific waters, strengthened during September and October, and will likely persist into early 2008. La Nina winters typically produce drier and warmer than normal conditions in South Texas.

The National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center produces long term forecasts of temperature and rainfall for the United States. The Winter Outlook (Dec-Feb) calls for warmer-than-average temperatures across South Texas and below normal precipitation.

Normal high temperatures in January range from the lower 60s in Victoria to the upper 60s in Laredo. Lows average in the low to mid 40s across South Texas in January. Normal precipitation from December through January in Victoria is 6.95 inches, in Corpus Christi 5.21 inches, and in Laredo 2.55 inches.



NWR in Schools

NOAA Weather Radio

Radio Frequency	Frequency
CRP	CORPUS CHRISTI 162.550 MHz
VCT	VICTORIA 162.400 MHz
LRD	LAREDO 162.475 MHz
PTO	PORT OCORNOR 162.475 MHz
RIV	RIVERIA 162.525 MHz
TRV	THREE RIVERS 162.450 MHz
DIL	DILLEY 162.500 MHz

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) is the premier source for receiving NWS alerts for severe storms, tornadoes and other hazardous events. NWR broadcasts can be heard from over 940 transmitters in all 50 states and the adjacent coastal waters. There are seven such transmitters in the Coastal Bend providing about 95% of the area with warning coverage.

Special radios are required to receive the NWS broadcasts. A good radio can be purchased for as little as \$30 and are available in most electronic, home improvement, and department stores. It is recommended that a NOAA Weather Radio be placed in every home, business and school in the nation.

By the end of 2008, every school in the nation will have a NWR thanks to a combined effort between NOAA, the Dept. of Education, and the Dept. of Homeland Security. These agencies established a two part plan to purchase and distribute nearly 150,000 NWRs to 97,000 public schools and 42,000 non-public schools in the U.S. Distribution to the public schools was completed this past year. Non-public schools including private, independent, parochial, faith-based, colleges and universities will receive radios in 2008.

When severe weather threatens, every second counts. NOAA Weather Radios save lives! If you don't have one, pick one up. They also make great Christmas gifts!

The Coop Corner



New Observer On The Hill!

Up on the hill in George West Lamont Bennett and his wife Elaine have picked up the baton. The Schley family had been taking rainfall observations for George West since 1916. Charles Schley took observations from 1916 until 1962 when his son Brooks took over the family tradition. The same rainguage was with the family the entire time and has now been moved next door for Lamont and Elaine to use. Brooks Schley was awarded the second highest National Weather Service cooperative observer award in October 2006, The John Campanius Holm Award. Out of the thou-

sands of observers nation wide, only twenty-five were awarded in 2006, and Schley's was the only one in Texas.

Brooks passed away in March, leaving Lamont and Elaine some bright stars to follow on the hill in George West. Good luck to both of them.



COMMUNITY COLLABORATIVE RAIN, HAIL AND SNOW NETWORK CoCoRaHS



Your local NWS office in Corpus Christi teamed up with the non-profit organization CoCoRaHS in order to modernize and expand the local South Texas rainfall network. Even though valuable rainfall data is directly submitted to the CoCoRaHS website, rainfall amounts will still be sent immediately to the NWS office in Corpus Christi. In addition, the rainfall data will now be part of a national effort to create a more dense rainfall network for the entire United States.

If you would like to participate and do not have a 4-inch rain gauge, contact either John Metz or Tony Merriman at (361) 289-0959 ext. 1 and we will give you one for free, while supplies last. Our goal is to add at least 100 more observers across South Texas to the network, so tell your friends and relatives!

You can access the CoCoRaHS website by clicking the CoCoRaHS link directly on the front page of the link below. From there you can sign up and begin reporting rainfall data. Whether you are young, old, or in-between, this is an excellent opportunity to have fun, learn, and get involved with observing weather and helping your local National Weather Service!

www.weather.gov/corpuschristi

Staff Spotlight

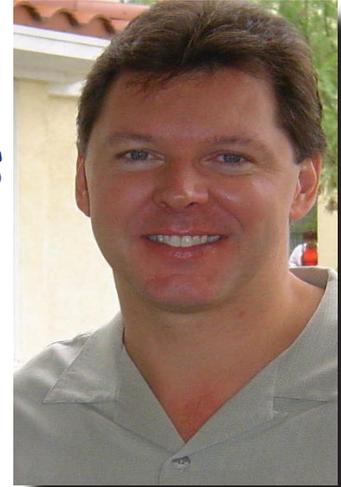


Roger Gass

Intern

Roger Gass is a Texas native and attended Texas A&M University. He graduated in 2006 with a Bachelor's Degree in Meteorology. Roger worked as a broadcast meteorologist in San Angelo, Texas for more than a year after graduation. He moved to Corpus Christi in September of 2007 to start his career with the National Weather Service.

When Roger is not watching the weather across South Texas, he likes to spend time with his family and friends. He also enjoys going to the movies, traveling the country and following Aggie Football and Basketball.



Jim Reynolds

Forecaster

Jim Reynolds is an Illinois native and attended Arizona State University. He graduated in 1991 with a Bachelor's Degree in Geography. Jim worked as a pilot weather briefer in Phoenix for two years before beginning work with the NWS as a meteorological intern in San Diego, California in 1993. He has held a number of positions in the NWS with additional stops in El Paso, Texas, Medford, Oregon and Hastings, Nebraska. While in Hastings, Jim completed a Master in Management degree.

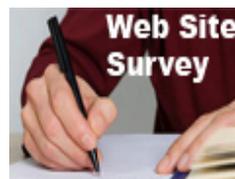
Jim's hobbies include: water and snow skiing, traveling and occasionally storm chasing. Additionally, Jim is a private pilot. He and his wife Amber especially like to take cruises in the Bahamas and the Caribbean. In the last four years, they have visited 10 international ports of call, including Grand Cayman and Nassau three times each.

What do you think about the Corpus Christi National Weather Service web site?

The Corpus Christi National Weather Service office is considering a number of changes to our web site in order to update its look and make our informational products easier to find. To help us in this process, we want to hear from you! A survey has been set up on our web site for you to give your opinions about it. We want to know what you like about the site, what you don't like, and any changes you think would make the web site easier to use. To take the survey, please visit the Corpus Christi National Weather Service web site at:

www.weather.gov/corpuschristi

Then click on this icon:



NWS in the Community



Texas State Aquarium - Scout Day



Earth Day 2007



John C. Freeman Weather Museum



NWS Weather Support During Citgo Oil Spill Drill

WFO Corpus Christi Forecaster Jason Runyen - September 27, 2007

CITGO Oil Spill Drill



Bayfest 2007



Garcia Elementary

2007-08 Fall/Winter STWJ Team:

Jason Runyen, Fcstr
John Metz, WCM
Tony Merriman, Fcstr
Scott Cordero, MIC

Larry Maifeld, HMT
Jim Reynolds, Fcstr
Roger Gass, Intern

In Our Next Issue:

Severe Weather Season Outlook
SKYWARN News
A Look Back In History
Coop Corner
Staff Spotlight
Community Involvement

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