NWS FORM E-5 (11-88) (PRES. by WSOM E-41)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA)

Midland, Texas

MONTHLY REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS

REPORT FOR:

MONTH: **June**

YEAR: **2003**

TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2
NOAA / National Weather Service
1325 East West Highway, Room 7230
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283

SIGNATURE

J. DeBerry

In Charge of HSA

DATE

7/1/03

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924)

[ ] No flood stages were reached in this HSA in June.

The pseudo-monsoon season began in earnest during the month of June.

On June 1st, severe thunderstorms developed over Brewster County, and developed north and east. While hail and damaging winds were the main threats, some flash flooding did occur. In Brewster County, low water crossings in the vicinity of Alpine flooded. Street flooding was reported later that evening in Big Spring in Howard County as the line of thunderstorms moved northeastward.

Severe thunderstorms returned again on the 3rd, flooding portions of Borden, Ector, Howard, and Scurry Counties, flooding numerous roadways. A high water rescue was performed just east of Big Spring in Howard County to rescue motorists stranded in a low water crossing. In Odessa in Ector County, an apartment complex flooded, and several residents were evacuated to a Red Cross shelter. In Coahoma in Howard County, several homes were flooded, forcing evacuations there as well. Rises were noted on the Colorado River, Beals Creek, and Deep Creek. No flood stages ere reached, although Beals Creek 11S Westbrook did crest at 19.49', above the action stage of 18.0'.

On June 4th-5th, severe thunderstorms developed again over the Permian Basin, and moved eastward onto the Western Low Rolling Plains. Numerous roads flooded in Howard County, and a trailer home was flooded in Mitchell County.

On the 6th, severe thunderstorms developed along a cold front moving south through the HSA, flooding roads in Seminole in Gaines County, and Odessa in Ector County.

On June 9th, with abundant low-level moisture backed up west all the way into the mountains, a squall line developed under a passing upper-level low pressure system, and moved east through the area. The first reported flooding occurred in Alpine in Brewster County, where minor street flooding was observed. Farther east in Pecos County, roads just west of Fort Stockton flooded. Numerous roadways were flooded in Glasscock and Midland Counties, particularly the city of Midland itself. Because the squall line was so intense both north and south of the Rio Grande, by morning tributaries had caused notable rises on the river itself. Johnson Ranch rose above action stage.

On the 11th, severe weather developed over the Permian Basin. Several roads flooded and were rendered Impassible, some with as much as 3' of runoff.

On Friday the 13th, a major severe outbreak occurred over the Permian Basin and South Plains. Most threats were large hail and damaging winds, but a few flash floods occurred. In Mitchell County, County Rd 337 flooded. 3-4' of runoff inundated St. Hwy 163. Both were closed by TXDOT. In Glasscock County, FM 1357 and County Rd 160 were inundated as well. Storms then developed over Midland County, flooding FM 1357 and FM 1379 3' deep in places.

On the afternoon of the 20th, severe thunderstorms developed over the Davis Mountains. Street flooding was reported in Fort Davis in Jeff Davis County. Thunderstorms then developed northward into Gaines County, flooding roads in the hamlet of Higginbotham. St. Hwy 214 flooded as well. Finally, thunderstorms redeveloped later that evening over the Davis Mountains, flooding St. Hwy 17 north of Marfa in Presidio County.

Early on the morning of June 25th, in Mexico, intense thunderstorms sent a flood wave into the Rio Grande somewhere downstream of Fort Quitman, and upstream of Candelaria. The Candelaria gage (CDET2) rose from 4.94" to at least 12.93" in a single 15-minute period. Flood stage is 8.5'. Because of such a rise in such a short amount of time, it is assumed that the flood wave emptied into the Rio Grande just upstream of Candelaria. Only one reading was transmitted before the entire gage was swept away. Minor damage was noted a few days later on the Mexican side, but because of the remote nature of the gage site, no other damage was noted on the US side. 3.5 hours later, the crest reached Presidio, but had dampened considerably. Presidio 7NW (PIOT2) rose from 0.64' to 2.75'. Later that afternoon, storms redeveloped in Mexico and crossed the Rio Grande into the eastern HSA. While this was more of a rain event than severe, little flooding was reported, except in Upton County. Training thunderstorms flooded roads in Midkiff.

Some locations in the HSA that received notable amounts of precipitation for June were:

Knapp, Scurry County	**5.21"**
Forsan, Howard County	**5.36"**
Colorado City, Mitchell County	**5.56"**
Chisos Basin, Brewster County	**5.83"**

The average of all stations reporting was 2.24".

Midland International Airport received 1.87" of precipitation for the month. Normal for the month of June is 1.71". Total for the year so far is 5.99", 0.23" above normal.

Despite the relatively abundant rainfall for June, the entire HSA remains in drought, from moderate in the east to severe in the western half.

Reservoir levels across the HSA are averaging 36% of conservation capacity, 4% higher than in May. Champion Creek Reservoir remains the lowest, at about 8% capacity, while Moss Creek Lake Is the highest, at around 82% capacity. Given the onset of the faux monsoon, the flood threat remains low.

River products issued:
RVS = 7 FLS = 0 FLW = 11

cc:mail: DOA IBWC-ELP IBWC-PRS SWFED USGS-CNM USGS-SJT
cc:email: HIC W/SR2 W/SR3 W/SR-ABQ W/SR-ELP W/SR-FWR W/SR-LBB W/SR-MAF W/SR-SJT