

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - January 2009

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
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### TEXAS, South

(TX-Z248) ZAPATA, (TX-Z249) JIM HOGG, (TX-Z250) BROOKS, (TX-Z251) KENEDY, (TX-Z252) STARR, (TX-Z253) HIDALGO, (TX-Z254) WILLACY

01/14/09 00:00 CST	0	Frost/Freeze
01/14/09 08:00 CST	0	

Chilly air originating in western Canada settled across all of Deep South Texas overnight on January 13th into the early morning of January 14th, as high pressure settled in. Clear skies, calm winds, and dry air allowed temperatures to plummet after sunset, reaching the lower and mid 30s in normally colder pockets by midnight, and falling below freezing between midnight and 3 AM on the 14th. Typically colder pockets had more than 8 hours of subfreezing temperatures; in general, based on the locus of observations in the region, 3 to 6 hours of sub-freezing temperatures occurred in larger, generally rural areas of Deep South Texas.

(TX-Z252) STARR, (TX-Z253) HIDALGO

01/19/09 13:10 CST	10M	Wildfire
01/20/09 21:00 CST	0	

A weak front brought dry air and gusty winds across the Rio Grande Valley during the afternoon of January 19th, 2009. Temperatures, aided by downsloping, northwest winds, rose into the mid and upper 80s, while humidity plummeted to between 10 and 15 percent. Accompanied by 20 foot northwest winds of 15 to 20 mph with gusts to 25 mph, the threat for rapid to explosive wild fire growth was realized at the Moorefield Air Base west of Edinburg.

The following day, relatively mild temperatures, humidity nearing 15 percent, and occasionally gusty north winds maintained a considerable threat for rapid growth of any wild fires, which was realized in eastern Starr County near Rincon.