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| <b>NWS FORM E-5</b><br>(11-88)<br>(PRES. by NWS Instruction 10-924)  | <b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b><br><b>NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION</b><br><b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b> | HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA)<br><b>WFO Midland, Texas</b>                                      |
|  | <b>MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS</b>  | REPORT FOR:<br>MONTH                      YEAR<br><b>July                              2006</b> |
| TO:      Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2<br>NOAA / National Weather Service<br>1325 East West Highway, Room 7230<br>Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283 | SIGNATURE<br><b>Lora J Mueller</b><br>In Charge of HSA  | DATE<br><b>August 4, 2006</b>   |

*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)*

**An X inside this box indicates that no flooding occurred within this hydrologic service area.**

Most of July's rainfall was confined to the higher mountain terrain of the CWA, but almost every location got some measurable rainfall this month. The most noteworthy for the month came towards the end of July during a HUGE outdoor concert event, where historically (and this year was no exception), storms always form around Midland and affect the concert.

On July 28, storms began developing to the west and south of the Midland/Odessa area. Movement was slow but lightning got close enough that the event had to be temporarily halted due to the stage equipment and proximity of the lightning. After an hour or so, the concerts resumed as convection near the area died out with little significance. The concert continued on for about another hour or so when a very strong thunderstorm developed on the intersection of two outflow boundaries just south of the Midland area. Within minutes the park of 30,000-40,000 people had to be evacuated to their vehicles (no permanent structures currently exist in the "park"). Sadly, the few minutes was not enough and most of the concert-goers got completely soaked before ever reaching the parking lot. The rest of the groups were cancelled for the night and the park remained evacuated other than campers that had no where but their tents to stay in.

The rainfall continued after sunset and an additional cell formed over the area and added to the daily rainfall. An interesting statistic was noted: Rainfall from April 1 to July 27 was 1.58 inches. Rainfall on July 28 (over 2.5 hours) was 1.48 inches. Midland International Airport received 25% of its annual rainfall in that 2 and a half hours.

The next day provided a few showers around the area but the concert continued without any notable weather "problems" other than an extremely muddy park where vehicles would simply sink into the mud if the drivers were not careful.

The good news is that decent rainfall amounts through July across Lea and Eddy Counties in Southeast New Mexico helped curb the extreme to exceptional drought there. The bad news is, by the end of July, the Big Bend and Lower Trans Pecos regions of Texas found themselves in extreme drought conditions again per the US Drought Monitor.

Listed below are some of the rainfall amounts recorded around the area for the month of July:

| <b>City</b>   | <b>ASOS ID</b> | <b>Monthly Total</b> | <b>Departure from Last Month</b> |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Big Spring    | BPG            | 1.01 inches          | -1.03 inches                     |
| Carlsbad      | CNM            | 0.65 inches          | -0.84 inches                     |
| Fort Stockton | FST            | 0.32 inches          | -0.33 inches                     |
| Odessa        | ODO            | 0.64 inches          | +0.63 inches                     |
| Snyder        | SNK            | 0.71 inches          | -0.15 inches                     |
| Dryden        | 6R6            | 0.57 inches          | -0.14 inches                     |

Reservoir levels across the Hydrologic Services Area averaged 40.86% of conservation capacity at the end of July compared to 45.57% at the end of June. Champion Creek was lowest at 13% and Lake Colorado City was highest at 80% (indicating a 4% drop from June). The Reservoir levels continue to make a notable decrease over the past several months. The overall flood threat remains low.

**Products Issued:**

Flash Flood Warnings: 11

Flood Warnings: 1

Flood Statements: 18

Drought Statements: 4

cc:mail: DOA, HIC, IBWC-ELP, IBWC-PRS, SWFED, USGS-CNM, USGS-SJT

cc:email: HIC, SRH, W/SR2, W/SR3, W/SR-ABQ, W/SR-ELP, W/SR-FWR, /SR-LBB,  
W/SR-MAF, W/SR-SJT