

= Tropical Storm Beryl (2000) =

Tropical Storm Beryl made landfall just south of the United States ? Mexico border in mid @-@ August 2000 , causing minimal damage . The second named storm of the 2000 Atlantic hurricane season , Beryl originated from a tropical wave near the African coastline . Tracking westward , the wave failed to organize substantially until entering the Bay of Campeche , at which time it developed into a tropical storm . Beryl rapidly deepened while in the Gulf of Mexico , and it initially was forecast to strengthen to a hurricane under favorable conditions for development . Instead , Beryl remained at moderate tropical storm intensity and failed to intensify any further . It made landfall in the Mexican state of Tamaulipas as a weak tropical storm with winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) on August 15 and dissipated over mountainous terrain shortly thereafter . One death was reported in Mexico due to drowning . Otherwise , no significant damage was reported associated with Beryl , as it affected a sparsely populated area of Mexico .

= Meteorological history =

A tropical wave emerged from the African coast with a closed circulation on August 3 . It tracked westward across the tropical waters of the Atlantic Ocean and broke into two distinct parts , the northern portion eventually became Hurricane Alberto . The southern portion continued to track westward into the Caribbean Sea , while producing little or no deep convection . The wave reached Mexico 's Yucatán Peninsula on August 12 , and only then did deep convection redevelop , mostly due to diurnal heating . The wave emerged over the Bay of Campeche early on August 13 as a large area of low pressure . The wave was upgraded to Tropical Depression Five later that day , based on satellite intensity estimates and an observation from an Air Force Reserve reconnaissance aircraft . Six hours after developing , the depression was forecast to strengthen into a hurricane early on August 16 due to the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico and little wind shear to inhibit development .

The tropical depression traveled to the northwest across the southwest Gulf of Mexico . It strengthened rapidly , and there was evidence of deep convection as it passed over warm waters . It was upgraded to Tropical Storm Beryl late on August 14 with surface winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) , based on reconnaissance aircraft observation . Six hours later , the storm accelerated to near 9 mph (15 km / h) , meaning that landfall would happen sooner than expected , preventing the time for Beryl to strengthen to a hurricane . However , Beryl failed to undergo significant intensification as was forecast , as it maintained an intensity of 50 mph (85 km / h) . The lack of intensification could be due to moderate wind shear and entrainment over the Gulf of Mexico . Tropical Storm Beryl continued to track to the northwest toward the Rio Grande Valley area in the southern portion of the U.S. state of Texas . The storm made landfall early on August 15 along the Mexican coast about 105 mi (165 km) south of Brownsville , Texas , 35 mi (55 km) north La Pesca , Tamaulipas and about 115 mi (185 km) north of Tampico . Beryl was downgraded to a tropical depression about five hours after landfall . The Brownsville radar showed that the circulation center of the storm became elongated parallel to the mountain ranges of northeastern Mexico , so the system was no longer declared a tropical depression late on August 15 , while located near Monterrey .

= Preparations =

The National Hurricane Center began issuing hurricane warnings early on August 14 , anticipating that Beryl would reach hurricane strength . The warnings were issued along the Texas coast from Baffin Bay to the United States ? Mexico border . The Government of Mexico issued hurricane warnings from the borderline south to La Pesca . The hurricane warnings issued stretched for 230 miles (370 km) along the coast . Mexico also issued a tropical storm warning south of La Pesca to Tampico . A storm surge of 2 to 5 feet (0 @.@ 6 m to 1 @.@ 5 m) was expected along the coast near and to the north of Beryl 's center . Rainfall between 5 and 10 inches (125 to 250 mm) were also expected . Thousands of residents in coastal areas of southern Texas and northern Mexico

were asked to pay attention to the hurricane warnings and to move towards higher ground . The National Weather Service warned the cities of Cameron and Kenedy , and Willacy County in southern Texas that severe flooding is the deadliest threat associated with the storm . In low @-@ lying rural areas near the mouth of the Rio Grande , an estimated 20 @,@ 000 residents were urged to seek shelter , as the inadequate drainage in these areas make them in danger to severe flooding . The National Weather Service also warned of possible tornadoes forming when associated with thunderstorms and tropical storm generated winds . Authorities in southern Texas filled 20 @,@ 000 sandbags along the shores , and closed government offices . Residents nailed plywood on windows , parks were temporarily closed , and documents were transferred to waterproof storage areas .

The warnings remained in effect for twelve hours , then they were discontinued north of Port Mansfield in Texas . The hurricane warning was downgraded to a tropical storm warning in all areas between Port Mansfield southwards to Tampico . It was predicted the rains from Beryl could produce dangerous flash floods and mudslides over the mountainous areas of Mexico . When Beryl made landfall early on August 15 , all warnings were discontinued in Texas . All warnings issued in the Government of Mexico were discontinued six hours later when Beryl was downgraded to a tropical depression .

= = Impact = =

Beryl made landfall in a sparsely populated region of northeast Mexico , so no official reports of tropical storm force winds were recorded . Moisture from Beryl brought 0 @.@ 8 in (20 @.@ 1 mm) of rain in Corpus Christi , Texas and 0 @.@ 5 in (13 @.@ 7 mm) in Brownsville , Texas in a 48 @-@ hour period between August 14 and August 16 . The highest winds from these stations were no more than 28 mph (46 km / h) . Cloud cover and rainfall resulted with cool high temperatures in southern Texas . Brownsville had a high temperature of 84 ? F (28 @.@ 9 ? C) on August 15 . This broke the record for the coolest maximum temperature in Brownsville for August 15 ; the previous record was 85 ? F (29 @.@ 4 ? C) set in 1881 .

In Mexico a rainfall total of 6 @.@ 3 in (160 mm) within a period of 24 hours was measured in San Gabriel , Tamaulipas . Residents from two low @-@ lying fishing villages were evacuated from the state of Tamaulipas and taken to extemporaneous shelters at schools and a sports complex . One drowning death was reported in northeast Mexico , caused by the extensive flooding from Beryl 's heavy rains . Officials declared fifteen municipalities in Tamaulipas a disaster area . The total damage in Mexico was estimated to be \$ 254 @,@ 000 (2000 MXN , \$ 27 @,@ 400 2000 USD , \$ 34 @,@ 000 2008 USD) .