Hurricane Beryl

Hurricane Beryl made landfall near Matagorda, Texas, around 04:00 am on July 8, 2024, as a Category-1 hurricane. It moved north/northeast, bringing strong winds, heavy rainfall, and flooding. Hurricane-force winds reached the Houston area before decreasing to tropical storm speeds further inland but triggered several tornadoes ranging in intensity from EF-0 to EF-2 in Texas. Texas A&M Forest Service used a combination of onthe-ground observation, remote sensing, NOAA/National Weather Service, and Forest Inventory & Analysis data to conduct a timber damage assessment in metro Houston and rural forests of East Texas. Community trees were among the most heavily impacted, experiencing occasional whole-tree failure exacerbated by saturated soil, small branch shedding and major limb breakage. Damage to forest trees was relatively light and isolated to road edges or small pockets of pine timber where trees were snapped or had their tops broken out. Some large pines and hardwood trees uprooted and fell over in saturated soil.



https://tfsweb.tamu.edu/ content/article.aspx?id=33655

Wind Speed

Hurricane force (Cat-1)



74 mph

Tropical storm force



58 mph



34 mph



Tornado path



Beryl path

Forest Type

softwood



mixed

Rainfall



Sources: Texas A&M Forest Service, NOAA, NWS, Esri

Map by Lonesome Malambo, **Geospatial Services** (Lonesome.Malambo@tfs.tamu.edu)



