



# National Weather Service

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



August 2000

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

### TEXAS, South Panhandle

TXZ021>044

**Parmer - Castro - Swisher - Briscoe - Hall - Childress - Bailey - Lamb - Hale - Floyd - Motley - Cottle - Cochran - Hockley - Lubbock - Crosby - Dickens - King - Yoakum - Terry - Lynn - Garza - Kent - Stonewall**

<b>01</b>	<b>0000CST</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Drought</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>2359CST</b>			

After an unusually wet June, most of West Texas received below normal precipitation in July and rainfall amounts that were well below average during the month of August. The average rainfall for the South Plains in August was only 0.24 inches, which was about 2.21 inches below normal for the region. In addition to the persistent dry weather pattern that was experienced across the region during the months of July and August, daytime temperatures routinely soared well above seasonal levels throughout this period. The combination of the heat and the lack of rain caused significant stress to agriculture across the South Plains, the extreme Southern Panhandle, and the Low Rolling Plains. Substantial loss of dryland crops resulted.

More details, including rough estimates of crop damage, will be included in later months after the extent of the drought is better determined.