



# National Weather Service

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



September 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>30</b>	<b>2300CST</b>			

The long term drought that developed across much of the Southern Plains early this summer persisted through September across West Texas. The average monthly rainfall for the Texas South Plains was only 0.05 inches, which was about 2.49 inches below normal. The Lubbock International Airport only measured a trace of precipitation during the month, making it the driest September on record. In addition to the persistent dry weather pattern that the region experienced, unusually warm conditions prevailed during the month. The average maximum temperature across the South Plains was 6.9 degrees above normal for the month. The high temperature recorded at the Lubbock International Airport climbed above 100 degrees seven times and there were six all time record high temperatures established during September. The combination of the heat and the lack of rain continued to result in significant stress to agriculture. Substantial loss of dryland crops occurred.

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