



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



January 2001

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

27	1000CST	0	0	250K	Winter Storm
28	1200CST				

A strong upper level low pressure system moved from California into the Southern Rockies on the 27th. Cold air spread into West Texas ahead of this system and the stage was set for the development of precipitation as warm and moist air was drawn up over the shallow cold air that was in place in the lowest several thousand feet of the atmosphere. The precipitation began as freezing rain early on the 27th and by late afternoon had resulted in a heavy glaze on exposed surfaces. The freezing rain changed to snow over the northwestern South Plains and extreme southwestern Panhandle during the night as the cold air slowly deepened. This region received between four and eight inches of snow on top of the one quarter inch of ice before the event ended early on the 28th.

The freezing rain continued across the remainder of the South Plains, extreme southern Panhandle, and Rolling Plains into the morning hours of the 28th. Between one quarter of an inch and an inch of glaze accumulated on exposed surfaces over much of this region. The precipitation finally changed to snow before it ended with one to three inches accumulating on top of the heavy glaze. Some brief power outages were reported as heavy ice brought down power poles, power lines, and trees.