



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



July 2001

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

01	0000CST								
31	2300CST			0	0				Drought

After receiving slightly above average rainfall amounts in May, most of the South Plains, extreme southern Texas Panhandle, and Rolling Plains experienced very dry conditions in the months of June and July. In fact, little to no precipitation occurred across the area during those two months due to a warm, subtropical high pressure system that dominated the weather across the south central portion of the country through the early summer months. Rainfall deficits of nearly four inches on average were calculated for the months of June and July at most of the NWS cooperative observing sites across the region.

In addition to the persistent dry weather pattern that West Texas experienced, daytime temperatures routinely soared well above seasonal averages. The daily high temperature measured in Paducah was 100 degrees or more on 27 days during the month of July. A number of other stations including Childress, Aspermont, and Guthrie reached 100 degrees on at least 23 days during the month. The monthly average temperature of 85.3 degrees at the Lubbock International Airport made this month the second warmest on record since 1914.

The combination of prolonged heat and lack of rain significantly stressed agriculture across the South Plains, extreme southern Texas Panhandle, and Rolling Plains with dryland crops suffering the most. More details, including rough estimates of crop damage, will be included in later months after the extent of the drought is better determined.

**Lamb County
Spade**

13	1650CST								
				0	0	20K			Hail (0.88)

**Lamb County
2 S Fieldton**

13	1655CST								
				0	0	50K			Hail (1.25)

**Lamb County
2 S Fieldton**

13	1655CST								
				0	1	15K			Thunderstorm Wind

Strong thunderstorm wind destroyed a large storage building, blew down power lines, and snapped two power poles. A man taking shelter from hail in the storage building was injured. An NWS storm survey indicated that the building was open-sided on the east, the direction from which the wind was blowing, which allowed the wind to enter the structure and lift it off of its foundation

**Lamb County
1 NE Amherst**

15	2005CST								
				0	0				Thunderstorm Wind (G57) ^M

The West Texas Mesonet site northeast of Amherst measured a 65 mph thunderstorm wind gust.

**Lynn County
1 N Odonnell**

28	1410CST								
				0	0				Thunderstorm Wind (G51) ^M

The West Texas Mesonet station north of O'Donnell measured a 59 mph thunderstorm wind gust.