



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



November 2003

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

01	0000CST	0	0				Drought
30	2300CST						

The long-term drought persisted across the South Plains, extreme southern Texas Panhandle, and Rolling Plains through November. Some beneficial rainfall did occur in some locations early in the month but overall the region experienced another month with precipitation amounts well below average. In fact, rainfall measured at 37 NWS cooperative stations across the region averaged 57 percent of normal during the month. Thus, water supplies from area lakes remained extremely low with conservation capacities of Lake Meredith, Mackenzie Lake, and White River Lake continuing near record low levels. Very dry soil moisture conditions also persisted.

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

TXZ021

Parmer

22	1855CST	0	0			High Wind (MG56)
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The West Texas Mesonet station located two miles northeast of Friona measured a brief wind gust of 64 mph. This non-convective wind gust was associated with a low pressure trough that moved across the South Plains and Panhandle