



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



December 2001

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	420M	Drought
31	2300CST				

The effects of this year's drought became better understood after year-end agricultural reports were completed. These reports, compiled by the Texas Agricultural Extension Service at Texas A&M University, indicated that total crop damage due to the drought of 2001 across the Texas South Plains area was about \$420 million. This figure is based on the total cash value of all crops in 2001, compared to the average of the same figure from 1999 to 2000. Dryland crops were hardest hit by the prolonged hot and dry weather that occurred during the early through middle summer months.

Cotton is the dominant crop in this region of the state, and not surprisingly, it accounted for roughly 70 percent (\$300 million) of the losses this year. Significant losses were also suffered in the wheat (\$60 million), grain sorghum (\$32 million), and corn (\$12 million) crops. Added irrigation costs that were directly related to the drought were estimated at an additional \$16 million across the South Plains area this year.