

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - June 2024

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
<b>TEXAS, South Panhandle</b>				
<b>(TX-Z030) FLOYD</b>				
	06/01/24 09:19 CST	0		High Wind (MAX 57 kt)
	06/01/24 09:20 CST	0		
<p>After widespread severe thunderstorms on the evening of the 31st, additional thunderstorms developed early in the morning on the first. This activity eventually dissipated by mid-morning but a decaying rain shower was able to produce a severe wind gust near Floydada (Floyd County). A Texas Tech University West Texas mesonet site near Floydada gusted to 66 mph from 0919 CST through 0920 CST.</p>				
<b>SWISHER COUNTY --- 1.0 W HAPPY [34.73, -101.87]</b>				
	06/02/24 17:20 CST	0		Hail (1.00 in)
	06/02/24 17:24 CST	0		Source: Public
<p>Multiple public reports were received of hail ranging in size from pennies to quarters.</p>				
<b>SWISHER COUNTY --- 3.9 WNW VIGO PARK [34.66, -101.55], 0.5 ENE VIGO PARK [34.65, -101.47]</b>				
	06/02/24 18:35 CST	0		Hail (7.02 in)
	06/02/24 18:49 CST	0		Source: Storm Chaser
<p>Employees from the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS) conducted measurements of a giant hailstone. The stone fell approximately 3.90 miles west-northwest of Vigo Park along Farm to Market Road 2301 during a supercell thunderstorm on the evening of the second. From photographs, IBHS was able to determine that maximum hail diameter at 7.02 inches. This became the new Texas state record for hail size diameter dwarfing the previous record of 6.416 inches at Hondo on 28 April 2021.</p>				
<b>BRISCOE COUNTY --- 12.1 NNW SILVERTON [34.62, -101.41], 7.1 NNE SILVERTON [34.57, -101.26]</b>				
	06/02/24 18:57 CST	0		Tornado (EFU, L: 9.26 mi , W: 100 yd)
	06/02/24 19:14 CST	0		Source: NWS Storm Survey
<p>Two tornadoes occurred simultaneously in northern Briscoe County . This is the location of the first tornado that was reported. Early on the evening of June second, a supercell thunderstorm developed in far northern Swisher County. The storm crossed an outflow boundary as it moved east across northern and eastern Swisher County resulting in increasing rotation and development of a low-level mesocyclone. Storm chasers reported a tornado as the storm crossed into western Briscoe County. As this tornado was dissipating by around 1910 CST, another tornado began developing on the western flank of the first, becoming the dominant tornado by roughly 1914 CST. For four to five minutes both tornadoes appeared to be in contact with the ground simultaneously. The second tornado remained over open terrain to the east of County Road 207 and Texas State Highway 86 before dissipating just east of the Caprock Escarpment to the northeast of Silverton by 1934 CST.</p>				
<b>BRISCOE COUNTY --- 7.4 N SILVERTON [34.58, -101.28], 8.9 NNW CAPROCK CANYONS STATE PARK [34.52, -101.15]</b>				
	06/02/24 19:10 CST	0		Tornado (EFU, L: 8.70 mi , W: 100 yd)
	06/02/24 19:34 CST	0		Source: NWS Storm Survey
<p>Two tornadoes occurred simultaneously in northern Briscoe County . This is the location of the second tornado that was reported. Early on the evening of June second, a supercell thunderstorm developed in far northern Swisher County. The storm crossed an outflow boundary as it moved east across northern and eastern Swisher County resulting in increasing rotation and development of a low-level mesocyclone. Storm chasers reported a tornado as the storm crossed into western Briscoe County. As this tornado was dissipating by around 1910 CST, another tornado began developing on the western flank of the first, becoming the dominant tornado by roughly 1914 CST. For four to five minutes both tornadoes appeared to be in contact with the ground simultaneously. The second tornado remained over open terrain to the east of County Road 207 and Texas State Highway 86 before dissipating just east of the Caprock Escarpment to the northeast of Silverton by 1934 CST.</p>				
<b>BRISCOE COUNTY --- 2.0 NE CAPROCK CANYONS STATE PARK [34.43, -101.05], 5.7 NNE CAPROCK CANYONS STATE PARK [34.49, -101.04]</b>				
	06/02/24 20:03 CST	0		Hail (6.00 in)
	06/02/24 20:15 CST	0		Source: Storm Chaser
<p>Numerous storm chasers and a Park Ranger at Caprock Canyons State Park reported a swath of hail on the north side of the park and along Texas State Highway 256. One storm chaser measured a hail stone at 6.00 inches in diameter with several more hail stones ranging in size from golf balls to softballs.</p>				
<b>LUBBOCK COUNTY --- IDALOU [33.67, -101.68]</b>				
	06/02/24 22:14 CST	0		Hail (0.88 in)
	06/02/24 22:14 CST	0		Source: Broadcast Media

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The afternoon of the second brought an intense supercell thunderstorm to the south-central Texas Panhandle. The storm was spawned along a dryline over the southwest Texas Panhandle late in the afternoon, fueled by temperatures rising into the 90s. Moisture initially was on the moderate side, but that quickly changed, due to an outflow boundary advancing westward across the Interstate 27 corridor. East of the outflow boundary, temperatures were a little cooler, but the air was very moist due to a thunderstorm complex that moved across the eastern Texas Panhandle, western Oklahoma, and much of North Texas earlier in the day. The outflow boundary did trigger a few morning and early afternoon thunderstorms from near Childress (Childress County) to south of Paducah (Cottle County) to northeast of Aspermont (Stonewall County). Some of these storms were on the strong side and produced brief torrential rainfall. Thunderstorms along the dryline were initially not well organized, but quickly changed as they encountered the outflow boundary. The increased moisture and instability, in combination with stout southeasterly upslope winds caused the thunderstorms to quickly organize and strengthen. The dominant storm across the southern Texas Panhandle quickly intensified near Happy (Swisher County) with strong mid-level rotation developing. The cyclonic rotation strengthened and lowered with time as the storm tracked more easterly, then southeasterly. Extreme lift within the storm generated giant hail, while a wall cloud developed, lowered, and produced a tornado after passing very close to Vigo Park (Swisher County). Gargantuan hail fell from the storm, including a 7.02 inch diameter stone which was observed a few miles west-northwest of Vigo Park. This hailstone was confirmed as a new record for the largest diameter hailstone in Texas, surpassing the old record which was 6.416 inches in Hondo (Medina County) in 2021. After becoming tornadic, the storm continued to move southeastward, passing several miles to the north and northeast of Silverton (Briscoe County). The first tornado gradually dissipated, but another tornado formed as this was occurring, with two tornadoes in contact with the ground for roughly four to five minutes. Thereafter, the newly formed tornado became the dominant tornado and persisted another 20 minutes before dissipating east of Texas Highway 207 and north of Texas Highway 256. The tornado remained in open land and inflicted no known damage. The storm did continue to drop large hail as it moved near Caprock Canyons State Park (Briscoe County), but quickly diminished in intensity during the late evening hours.



*Tornado and funnel cloud near Silverton. The picture is courtesy of Evan Occhino.*

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	06/06/24 19:33 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 51 kt)
	06/06/24 19:34 CST		0	Source: Mesonet

A Texas Tech University West Texas mesonet site near Dimmitt measured severe wind gusts of 59 mph from 1933 CST through 1934 CST.

### SWISHER COUNTY --- 2.0 ENE TULIA [34.54, -101.74]

	06/06/24 19:43 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 56 kt)
	06/06/24 19:44 CST		0	Source: Mesonet

A Texas Tech University West Texas mesonet site near Tulia measured severe wind gusts from 1943 CST through 1944 CST. A peak wind gust of 64 mph was measured at 1943 CST.

### CASTRO COUNTY --- 3.0 N HART [34.42, -102.12]

	06/06/24 19:55 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 53 kt)
	06/06/24 19:58 CST		0	Source: Mesonet

A Texas Tech University West Texas mesonet site near Hart measured severe wind gusts from 1955 CST through 1958 CST. A peak wind gust of 61 mph was measured at 1957 CST.

**On the afternoon of the sixth, a cold front was slowly moving across the central Texas panhandle. South of the front, southeasterly low level winds pumped strong low level moisture into the region. Hot temperatures allowed thunderstorms to develop along the frontal boundary in the afternoon and drift southeastward. Thunderstorms continually grew upscale as a strong outflow boundary surged ahead of the initial thunderstorm development. The atmosphere in the extreme southern Texas Panhandle was characterized by inverted-V soundings which favored severe wind gusts from thunderstorms. A few of the storms did produce severe wind gusts from Castro into Swisher Counties.**

### PARMER COUNTY --- 13.2 NW PARMERTON [34.73, -102.95]

	06/08/24 18:27 CST		0	Hail (1.00 in)
	06/08/24 18:27 CST		0	Source: Fire Department/Rescue

The fire department chief in the town of Rhea reported quarter size hail.

**Mid-level monsoon moisture was rotating around an upper level high pressure system centered in Central Texas. This moisture combined with low level convergence in a surface pressure trough to create isolated thunderstorms across the extreme southwestern Texas Panhandle on the afternoon of the eighth. One of these storms produced quarter size hail near the town of Rhea in far northwestern Parmer County.**

### CROSBY COUNTY --- RALLS [33.68, -101.38]

	06/09/24 17:07 CST		0	Hail (1.00 in)
	06/09/24 17:07 CST		0	Source: Broadcast Media

Local broadcast media relayed a report of quarter size hail in Ralls.

### LUBBOCK COUNTY --- (LBB)LUBBOCK INTL AR [33.67, -101.82]

	06/09/24 17:07 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 58 kt)
	06/09/24 17:07 CST		0	Source: ASOS

The Automated Surface Observing System at Lubbock International Airport measured a severe wind gust of 67 mph.

### LUBBOCK COUNTY --- 4.0 SE REESE VLG [33.56, -101.97]

	06/09/24 17:22 CST		0	Hail (0.75 in)
	06/09/24 17:22 CST		0	Source: Public

### LUBBOCK COUNTY --- 2.9 SE BROADVIEW [33.63, -101.91], 2.2 NE WOLFFORTH [33.53, -102.00], 1.5 WSW LUBBOCK AIRPARK [33.47, -101.84], 4.6 SE (LBB)LUBBOCK INTL AR [33.62, -101.77]

	06/09/24 17:25 CST		0	Flash Flood (due to Heavy Rain)
	06/09/24 21:25 CST		0	Source: Law Enforcement

Numerous thunderstorms grew upscale on the evening of the ninth due to several outflow boundaries. A very moist atmosphere allowed storms to produce heavy rainfall in addition to severe hail and winds. One of these storms moved over Lubbock County producing rain rates between three to five inches per hour. This caused many roads in and around the city of Lubbock to become impassable to due water over the roadway. There was a brief lull in activity between storms around 1800 CST through 2030 CST. An additional thunderstorm after 2030 CST again produced flash flooding due to heavy rainfall.

**On the afternoon of the ninth, thunderstorms initially developed along a low-level boundary cutting west to east across the central**

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South Plains and Rolling Plains, fueled by deep, rich moisture and a weakness aloft. Numerous outflow boundaries developed across the South Plains region further sparking additional showers and thunderstorm growth. Although vertical wind shear was weak, decent instability did allow several storms to become strong to briefly severe. Pea to quarter size hail fell in a number of locations, including the south side of Lubbock (Lubbock County) and over Ralls (Crosby County), while several wind gusts in excess of 50 mph were observed. One severe gust of 67 mph was measured at the Lubbock International Airport. More significantly, the abundant moisture supported efficient rain rates and widespread robust rain totals which did lead to pockets of flash flooding. Several reports of street flooding and vehicles stranded were received from in and around Lubbock as a couple different rounds of very heavy rain targeted the area.

**COCHRAN COUNTY --- 1.0 ENE MORTON [33.73, -102.75]**

06/10/24 16:38 CST	0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 51 kt)
06/10/24 16:38 CST	0	Source: Mesonet

A Texas Tech University West Texas mesonet site near Morton measured a wind gust to 59 mph.

**TERRY COUNTY --- BROWNFIELD [33.18, -102.28], 1.0 SE BROWNFIELD [33.17, -102.27]**

06/10/24 19:20 CST	0	Hail (2.25 in)
06/10/24 19:22 CST	0	Source: Law Enforcement

Several reports were received of hail in the city of Brownfield ranging in size from ping pongs to 2.25 inches in diameter. No damage was reported.

Several rounds of showers and thunderstorms tracked across the South Plains on the evening of the tenth. Storms formed within the vicinity of a remnant mesoscale convective vortex (MCV) from convection from the previous day. A couple of thunderstorms became severe producing both severe wind gusts near Morton (Cochran County) and large hail up to 2.25 inches in diameter in Brownfield (Terry County).

**HOCKLEY COUNTY --- 4.0 S LEVELLAND [33.52, -102.37]**

06/15/24 19:20 CST	0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 54 kt)
06/15/24 19:20 CST	0	Source: Mesonet

A Texas Tech University West Texas mesonet site near Levelland measured a severe wind gust of 62 mph.

**TERRY COUNTY --- 5.0 SW WELLMAN [33.00, -102.49]**

06/15/24 20:24 CST	0	Hail (1.75 in)
06/15/24 20:24 CST	0	Source: Public

Motorists traveling on US Highway 385/62 reported golf ball size hail between Wellman and Seagraves.

**TERRY COUNTY --- 8.0 SW WELLMAN [32.97, -102.53]**

06/15/24 20:33 CST	0	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 52 kt)
06/15/24 20:33 CST	0	Source: Public

Motorists traveling along US Highway 385/62 between Wellman and Seagraves reported estimated wind gusts to 60 mph.

**TERRY COUNTY --- 4.0 WNW MEADOW [33.35, -102.26]**

06/15/24 20:44 CST	0	Hail (1.00 in)
06/15/24 20:44 CST	0	Source: Trained Spotter

A trained spotter reported quarter size hail on the ground west of Meadow after a storm had passed through the area.

**(TX-Z034) HOCKLEY, (TX-Z035) LUBBOCK, (TX-Z041) LYNN**

06/16/24 01:47 CST	0	High Wind (MAX 65 kt)
06/16/24 02:56 CST	0	

Deep atmospheric mixing within vicinity of a surface dryline near the Texas/New Mexico state line allowed a cumulus field to develop. Strong southeasterly low level flow brought ample moisture into the region providing sufficient instability for severe thunderstorms. Moderate deep layer shear allowed isolated thunderstorms to become organized and severe, producing severe wind gusts and large hail over the southwestern South Plains. Additional thunderstorms developed late on the 15th in eastern New Mexico and drifted into the South Plains in the early morning hours of the 16th. This activity dissipated into light rain showers as it moved into the central South Plains. However, the sub-cloud layer was extremely dry which led to the rain evaporating before reaching the ground and causing a widespread heat burst from Hockley County into Lubbock and Lynn Counties. Temperatures increased as much as 24 degrees in 20 minutes as well as bringing severe wind gusts.

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High wind gusts from the heat burst measured by the Texas Tech University West Texas mesonet are listed below:

75 mph at Wolfforth (Lubbock County),  
66 mph at Levelland (Hockley County), and  
59 mph at Tahoka (Lynn County).

**SWISHER COUNTY --- 1.0 E HAPPY [34.73, -101.83]**

06/25/24 20:07 CST	0		Thunderstorm Wind (MG 51 kt)
06/25/24 20:07 CST	0		Source: Mesonet

A Texas Tech University West Texas mesonet site near Happy measured a severe wind gust of 59 mph. Additionally, tree limbs one inch in diameter were reportedly broken off.

**Very hot temperatures on the afternoon of the 25th led to a deeply mixed boundary layer producing sufficient instability and minimal capping for thunderstorm development. Thunderstorms initially developed along a weak surface boundary in the Texas Panhandle and then moved southward. One of these storms produced a severe wind gust near Happy (Swisher County).**

**SWISHER COUNTY --- 5.0 NE TULIA [34.58, -101.71]**

06/26/24 19:17 CST	0		Thunderstorm Wind (EG 61 kt)
06/26/24 19:17 CST	0		Source: Public

A farmer located northeast of Tulia reported damage to a metal barn with an awning torn off the building . Additionally, numerous tree branches of unknown size were broken off.


**SWISHER COUNTY --- 3.0 N TULIA [34.57, -101.77], 6.0 NW TULIA [34.59, -101.84]**

06/26/24 20:05 CST	0		Thunderstorm Wind (EG 61 kt)
06/26/24 20:15 CST	0		Source: Public

Local broadcast media relayed pictures of damage to homes to the north and northwest of Tulia associated with a strong downburst . Additionally, numerous large tree branches were broken off.

**Very hot temperatures on the afternoon of the 26th allowed isolated thunderstorms to form near a weak surface boundary in the extreme southern Texas Panhandle. These very warm temperatures created a dry sub-cloud layer underneath thunderstorms. One thunderstorm produced wind damage to a metal shed northeast of Tulia (Swisher County). A short while later, another storm produced wind damage to a home and sheds northwest of Tulia.**

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*Large tree branches broken off near a home northwest of Tulia. Photograph is courtesy of Brian West.*

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**CHILDRESS COUNTY --- (CDS)CHILDRESS ARPT [34.43, -100.30]**

06/27/24 03:05 CST	0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 56 kt)
06/27/24 03:05 CST	0	Source: ASOS

The Automated Surface Observing System at Childress Municipal Airport measured a severe wind gust to 65 mph.

Thunderstorms that developed on the afternoon of the 26th grew upscale through the evening hours of the 26th and early morning hours of the 27th. Strong instability generated during the daytime hours due to very hot temperatures persisted overnight allowing one storm to become severe. An isolated thunderstorm over the Childress Municipal Airport produced a severe wind gust of 65 mph.