

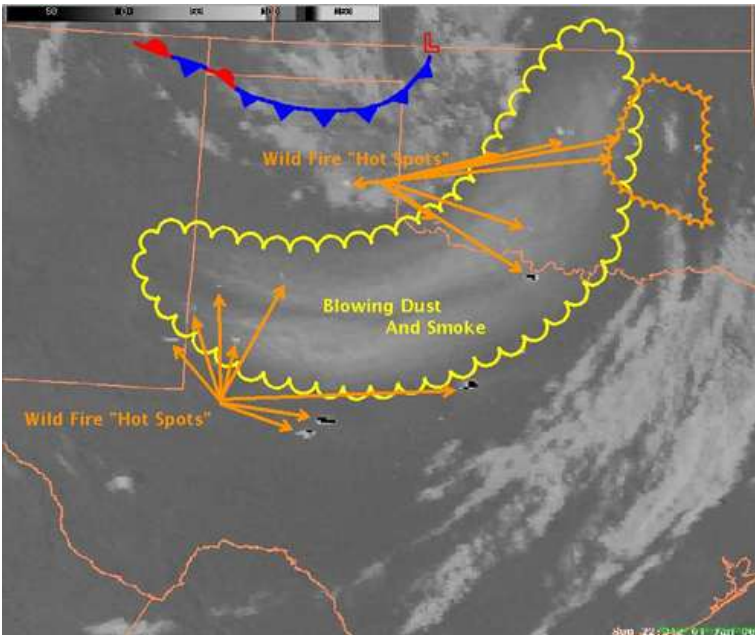


PHOTO BY J. RENNELS - MULESHOE, TX

NWS LUBBOCK 2007 CALENDAR



Photo courtesy of CNN



The infrared satellite image around 4 pm on Jan 1st, 2006. The darker the color in the image the warmer the temperature of the object.

January 2006 Highlights

1st: The year started off warm, very windy, and exceptionally dry, all which contributed to extreme fire weather conditions as well as widespread blowing dust. Most locations across the southern panhandle and northern and central South Plains and northern Rolling Plains experienced wind gusts over 60 mph. These conditions contributed to numerous rapidly moving wildfires across Texas and Oklahoma, including near Claytonville (Swisher County), where two homes were destroyed, near the Lubbock airport, where horse stables were destroyed, and near Levelland, where two mobile homes burned. Three fire fighters in the Lubbock County Warning Area (CWA) were hospitalized due to minor burns and/or smoke inhalation. Additionally, a tractor-trailer was blown over on Interstate 27 five mile south of Hale Center.

12th: Another warm, dry and windy day, coupled with an ongoing short-term drought and frontal passage, resulted in dangerous fire weather conditions. A large wildfire ignited near U.S. Highway 385 just north of Dimmitt during the afternoon, burning three abandoned structures to the northwest of the city before eventually being extinguished. A second large wildfire destroyed at least one structure west of Matador. Overall, at least 6 wildfires resulted in property losses estimated at \$200,000.

22nd: Drought conditions intensified over the region, with the Lubbock airport setting its longest streak without rain since records began in 1911. The streak finally ended on February 2, but only after going 98 days without measurable precipitation.

NOTE: Along with the dry conditions, January was exceptionally warm, with an average temperature of 47.3 degrees recorded at the Lubbock airport, 9.2 degrees warmer than the thirty year average.

SUNDAY

MONDAY





TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

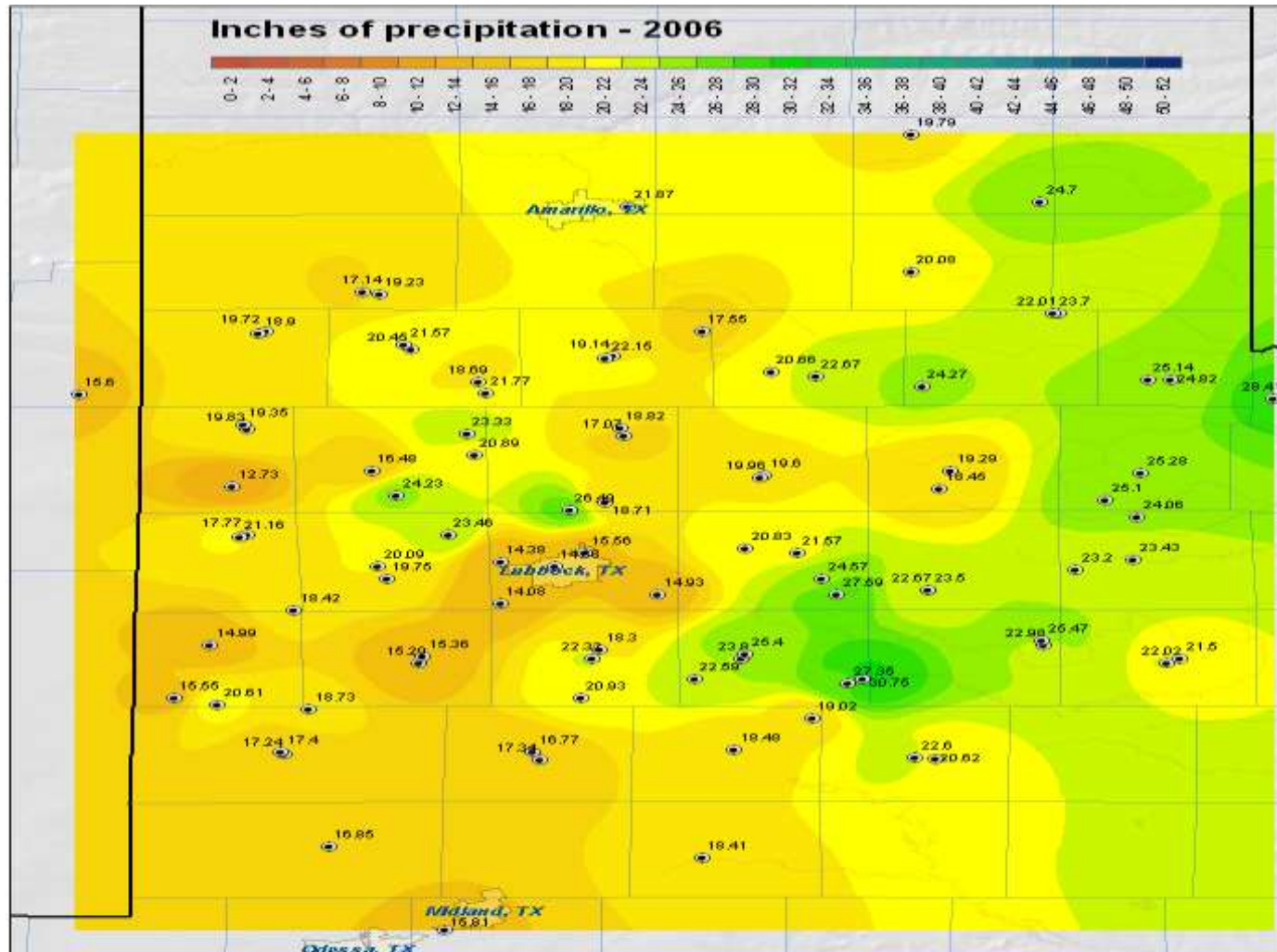
FRIDAY

SATURDAY

	1 76-1997 / -2-1919 Lubbock Records sr 752 am - sunrise ss 550 pm - sunset NEW YEARS DAY	2 77-1997 / -2-1979 sr 752 am ss 551 pm	3 83-2006 / -2-1947 sr 752 am ss 552 pm  Full Moon	4 76-1918 / -9-1947 sr 752 am ss 553 pm	5 82-1927 / -4-1971 sr 752 am ss 553 pm	6 79-1927 / 0-1971 sr 753 am ss 554 pm
7 80-2006 / 6-1968 sr 753 am ss 555 pm	8 82-1923 / 3-1967 sr 753 am ss 556 pm	9 79-2002 / 2-1920 sr 753 am ss 557 pm	10 76-1923 / -10-1930 sr 753 am ss 558 pm	11 75-2006 / -7-1918 sr 752 am ss 559 pm  Last Quarter	12 77-1953 / -10-1918 sr 752 am ss 559 pm	13 79-1957 / -16-1963 sr 752 am ss 600 pm
14 82-1928 / 3-1963 sr 752 am ss 601 pm	15 77-1999 / 4-1963 sr 752 am ss 602 pm Martin Luther King Jr. Day (Observed)	16 80-1974 / 6-1930 sr 752 am ss 603 pm	17 87-1914 / -2-1930 sr 751 am ss 604 pm	18 82-1916 / -5-1951 sr 751 am ss 605 pm  New Moon	19 80-2000 / 0-1937 sr 751 am ss 606 pm	20 78-1986 / 7-1937 sr 750 am ss 607 pm
21 81-1950 / -4-1956 sr 750 am ss 608 pm	22 79-1943 / -6-1957 sr 750 am ss 609 pm	23 83-1972 / 3-1983 sr 749 am ss 610 pm	24 83-1970 / -1-1915 sr 749 am ss 611 pm	25 79-1952 / 7-1929 sr 748 am ss 612 pm  First Quarter	26 78-1953 / 7-1966 sr 748 am ss 613 pm	27 78-1956 / 5-1925 sr 747 am ss 614 pm
28 80-2003 / 8-1948 sr 747 am ss 615 pm	29 79-1927 / 1-1948 sr 746 am ss 616 pm	30 80-1967 / 6-1951 sr 745 am ss 617 pm	31 77-1963 / 2-1985 sr 745 am ss 618 pm	NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525		

February 2006 Highlights

The story for this month was the continuation and intensification of drought conditions, with most locations receiving only one or two tenths of an inch of rain for the entire month .



This map was created from yearly precipitation totals gathered from West Texas Mesonet Stations and NWS Cooperative observation stations. Rainfall amounts are in inches. Much of Lubbock County fell 3 to 5 inches short of average for the year while some areas northwest and southeast of Lubbock were above average.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1 83-1963 / -7-1951 Lubbock Records sr 744 am - sunrise ss 619 pm - sunset	2 80-2003 / -4-1951 sr 743 am ss 620 pm Groundhog Day  Full Moon	3 80-1934 / 4-1972 sr 742 am ss 621 pm
4 82-1925 / 3-1989 sr 742 am ss 621 pm	5 81-1937 / 3-1982 sr 741 am ss 622 pm	6 79-1950 / 4-1956 sr 740 am ss 623 pm	7 84-1918 / -3-1933 sr 739 am ss 624 pm	8 83-1951 / -17-1933 sr 738 am ss 625 pm	9 83-1976 / 0-1933 sr 738 am ss 626 pm	10 84-1962 / 1-1929 sr 737 am ss 627 pm  Last Quarter
11 85-1916 / 6-1955 sr 736 am ss 628 pm	12 86-1962 / 9-1948 sr 735 am ss 629 pm	13 81-1979 / 7-1963 sr 734 am ss 630 pm	14 87-1979 / 12-2004 sr 733 am ss 631 pm St. Valentine's Day	15 83-1945 / 8-1951 sr 732 am ss 632 pm	16 79-1959 / 13-1936 sr 731 am ss 633 pm	17 85-1970 / 0-1978 sr 730 am ss 634 pm  New Moon
18 83-1996 / -2-1978 sr 729 am ss 635 pm	19 83-1986 / 2-1978 sr 728 am ss 635 pm Presidents' Day (Observed)	20 82-1996 / 4-1918 sr 727 am ss 636 pm	21 84-1996 / 6-1964 sr 725 am ss 637 pm Ash Wednesday	22 87-1996 / 13-1963 sr 724 am ss 638 pm	23 85-1918 / 9-1914 sr 723 am ss 639 pm	24 89-1918 / 1-1960 sr 722 am ss 640 pm  First Quarter
25 86-1917 / -8-1960 sr 721 am ss 641 pm	26 85-1918 / 8-1935 sr 720 am ss 642 pm	27 81-2006 / 10-1934 sr 719 am ss 642 pm	28 89-2006 / 7-1922 sr 717 am ss 643 pm	NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525		

Number of "observed" tornadoes - 1950 to 2006

<u>Parmer</u>	<u>Castro</u>	<u>Swisher</u>	<u>Briscoe</u>	<u>Hall</u>	<u>Childress</u>
Total 45	Total 48	Total 58	Total 33	Total 40	Total 25
F3+ 3	F3+ 1	F3+ 5	F3+ 3	F3+ 2	F3+ 0
<u>Bailey</u>	<u>Lamb</u>	<u>Hale</u>	<u>Floyd</u>	<u>Motley</u>	<u>Cottle</u>
Total 48	Total 77	Total 115	Total 45	Total 20	Total 22
F3+ 2	F3+ 7	F3+ 3	F3+ 3	F3+ 2	F3+ 1
<u>Cochran</u>	<u>Hockley</u>	<u>Lubbock</u>	<u>Crosby</u>	<u>Dickens</u>	<u>King</u>
Total 27	Total 54	Total 76	Total 50	Total 29	Total 17
F3+ 1	F3+ 6	F3+ 3	F3+ 2	F3+ 1	F3+ 0
		F5* 1			
<u>Yoakum</u>	<u>Terry</u>	<u>Lynn</u>	<u>Garza</u>	<u>Kent</u>	<u>Stonewall</u>
Total 23	Total 28	Total 38	Total 17	Total 19	Total 21
F3+ 0	F3+ 0	F3+ 1	F3+ 0	F3+ 0	F3+ 0

8th: High based showers and a few thunderstorms produced a series of microbursts that moved from southwest to northeast over the South Plains and extreme southern Panhandle. The Lubbock airport recorded a wind gust to 62 mph, with other West Texas Mesonet Stations near Levelland, Abernathy, Olton and Silverton observing wind gusts between 58 and 60 mph.






12th: Another powerful storm system brought strong winds (gusting as high as 62 mph), blowing dust, and more favorable conditions for more wildfires to West Texas. At least a half dozen wildfires were sparked during the day. One fire west of Abernathy destroyed a rural residence, another large fire charred 40,000 acres of open grassland in Cottle and Childress Counties, and another, sparked near U.S. Highway 62/83 just north of Paducah killed several head of livestock.

20th: Westerly winds sustained around 30 mph, with gusts approaching 55 mph, occurred over most of the South Plains region. However, winds gusts between 60 and 63 mph were recorded near Anton, Graham, and at Reese Center. Unfortunately, one death and nine injuries occurred at a Little Panda restaurant, where a wind gust blew down a sign mounted to the structure's roof and caused the establishment to fail in a collapse.

23th: A strong upper level storm system in combination with sufficiently cold air brought 1 to 3 inches of snow over the extreme southern panhandle and northern South Plains. The highest snowfall observed was 3 inches at Lazbuddie.

28-29th: Some locations over the western and central South Plains and over the southern Rolling Plains saw a quarter to half inch of rainfall. The West Texas Mesonet site 6 miles south of Anton recorded the most, tipping the gage at 1.14 inches.

31th: A severe thunderstorm brought 1 inch hail to locations 5 miles west of Post, and 14 miles southeast of Crosbyton during the late evening hours.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525		1 89-2006 / 5-1922 Lubbock Records sr 716 am - sunrise ss 644 pm – sunset	2 86-1974 / -2-1922 sr 715 am ss 645 pm	3 84-1974 / 7-1943 sr 714 am ss 646 pm  Full Moon
4 83-1916 / -1-1917 sr 712 am ss 646 pm	5 90-1916 / 11-1989 sr 711 am ss 647 pm	6 87-1929 / 10-1920 sr 710 am ss 648 pm	7 88-2006 / 11-1996 sr 709 am ss 649 pm	8 87-1918 / 12-1967 sr 707 am ss 650 pm	9 83-1940 / 13-1924 sr 706 am ss 650 pm	10 86-1989 / 4-1948 sr 705 am ss 651 pm
Severe Weather Awareness Week						
11 95-1989 / 2-1948 sr 804 am ss 752 pm  Daylight Saving Time begins Last Quarter	12 94-1989 / 10-1948 sr 802 am ss 753 pm	13 91-1916 / 12-1950 sr 801 am ss 754 pm	14 86-1972 / 13-1954 sr 800 am ss 754 pm	15 86-1966 / 17-1947 sr 758 am ss 755 pm	16 87-1966 / 16-1923 sr 757 am ss 756 pm	17 89-1989 / 18-1917 sr 756 am ss 757 pm St. Patrick's Day
18 88-1916 / 11-1923 sr 754 am ss 757 pm  New Moon	19 87-1995 / 11-1923 sr 753 am ss 758 pm	20 90-1960 / 8-1965 sr 752 am ss 759 pm Spring Equinox (707 pm)	21 93-1997 / 17-1955 sr 750 am ss 800 pm	22 86-1934 / 18-1914 sr 749 am ss 800 pm	23 84-1998 / 13-1952 sr 748 am ss 801 pm	24 88-1929 / 22-1965 sr 746 am ss 802 pm
Flood Safety Awareness Week						
25 90-1998 / 20-1996 sr 745 am ss 803 pm  First Quarter	26 88-1956 / 16-1965 sr 743 am ss 803 pm	27 94-1971 / 12-1931 sr 742 am ss 804 pm	28 90-1963 / 16-1931 sr 741 am ss 805 pm	29 89-1967 / 18-1944 sr 739 am ss 806 pm	30 90-1946 / 16-1987 sr 738 am ss 806 pm	31 95-1946 / 19-1931 sr 737 am ss 807 pm

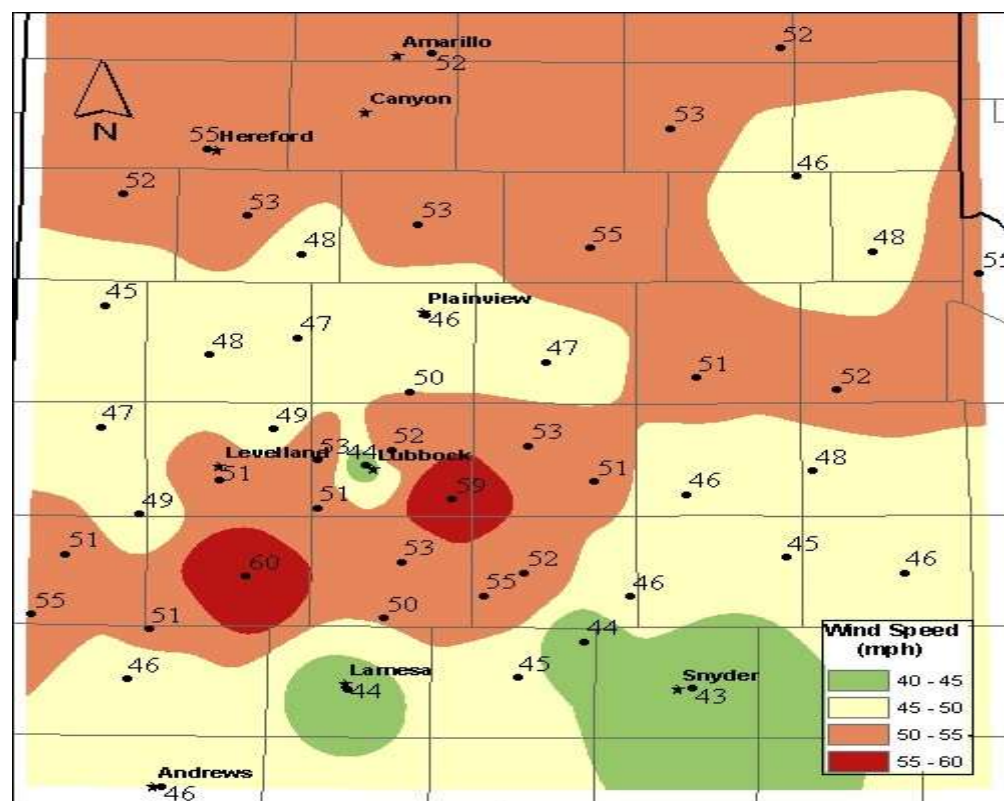
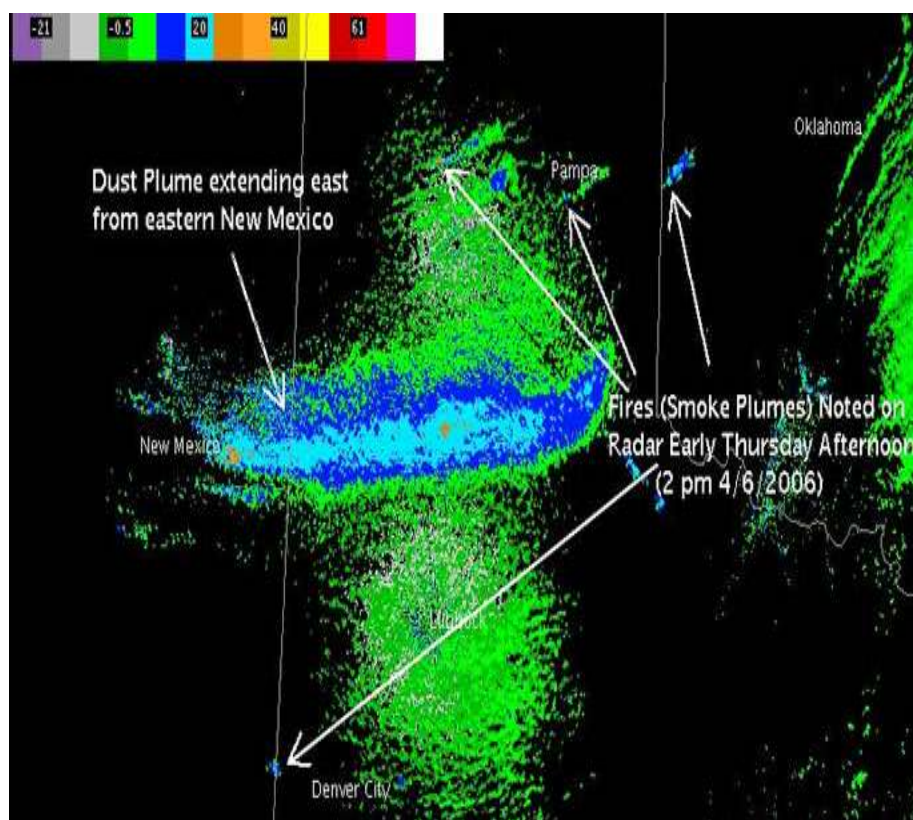
April 2006 Highlights

1st: Severe thunderstorms brought large hail (generally up to golfball size) to portions of the northeast South Plains, southeast Texas Panhandle and northern Rolling Plains. One report of hail up to the size of tennis balls was received just west of Kirkland.






6th: Strong to severe westerly winds associated with a powerful upper-level storm brought blowing dust, created minor damage, and fanned raging wildfires across West Texas. The strongest wind gust recorded was 66 mph at the West Texas Mesonet site located 5 miles SSW of Graham TX. Also, one wildfire west of Earth destroyed a home.

15th: Another strong storm system brought unusually hot (mid to upper 90s common), dry and windy (45 to 55 mph common) conditions to the region. These conditions promoted rapid and erratic wildfire spread. One large fire, ignited by downed power lines in Hockley County, destroyed one residence and injured three people.

28th: Scattered thunderstorms over the extreme southern Texas Panhandle and Rolling Plains produced damaging hail up to the size of half dollars along with a brief tornado 1 mile SE of Peacock in Stonewall County. The tornado produced little to no damage.



Above is a map of peak wind gusts that occurred around the region on April 15, 2006. The map was composed with data from the National Weather Service and the West Texas Mesonet (at Texas Tech University).

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1 96-1946 / 22-1948 Lubbock Records sr 735 am - sunrise ss 808 pm - sunset April Fool's Day	2 90-1946 / 20-1936 sr 734 am ss 809 pm  Full Moon	3 90-1950 / 26-1975 sr 733 am ss 809 pm	4 92-1928 / 18-1920 sr 731 am ss 810 pm	5 92-2006 / 21-1917 sr 730 am ss 811 pm	6 96-1972 / 21-1936 sr 729 am ss 812 pm	7 93-1930 / 21-1936 sr 728 am ss 812 pm
8 91-1930 / 23-1938 sr 726 am ss 813 pm Easter	9 94-1939 / 23-1938 sr 725 am ss 814 pm	10 93-1934 / 26-1928 sr 724 am ss 814 pm  Last Quarter	11 94-1972 / 25-1932 sr 722 am ss 815 pm	12 96-1972 / 22-1997 sr 721 am ss 816 pm	13 91-2006 / 26-1957 sr 720 am ss 817 pm	14 93-2006 / 27-1933 sr 719 am ss 817 pm
15 92-2006 / 25-1928 sr 717 am ss 818 pm	16 100-1925 / 31-1947 sr 716 am ss 819 pm	17 94-2006 / 23-1921 sr 715 am ss 820 pm  New Moon	18 96-1987 / 29-1944 sr 714 am ss 820 pm	19 92-2001 / 31-1920 sr 713 am ss 821 pm	20 93-1925 / 30-1933 sr 711 am ss 822 pm	21 98-1965 / 28-1918 sr 710 am ss 823 pm
22 100-1989 / 29-1927 sr 709 am ss 824 pm Earth Day	23 97-1989 / 30-1928 sr 708 am ss 824 pm	24 95-1996 / 30-1968 sr 707 am ss 825 pm  First Quarter	25 96-1959 / 35-1918 sr 706 am ss 826 pm	26 96-1943 / 29-1947 sr 705 am ss 827 pm	27 97-1996 / 27-1920 sr 703 am ss 827 pm	28 94-1992 / 35-1994 sr 702 am ss 828 pm
29 96-1928 / 31-1968 sr 701 am ss 829 pm	30 93-1961 / 33-1918 sr 700 am ss 830 pm		NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525			

May 2006 Highlights

2-5th: A number of rounds of severe weather occurred across the region, with strong winds, damaging hail and flash flooding common. Additionally, one tornado was observed south and southwest of Matador on the 2nd, with 5 tornadoes observed across the southwest and south-central South Plains on the 5th. The tornadoes remained over rural areas, but one did cause \$500,000 in property damage to center-pivot irrigation units approximately 9 miles NNW of Brownfield.

9th: Two isolated supercell thunderstorms produced strong winds and hail up to two inches in diameter (reported at Roaring Springs) over portions of Dickens and Motley Counties. Later that evening, a very strong right moving supercell worked in combination with a left moving storm to produce a F2 tornado in Childress. One person was injured when a tree fell and struck him, and \$5.7 million in damage was estimated. Additionally, baseball size hail was reported by spotters in the following locations: Brice; 8 miles southwest of Memphis; 3 miles south of Estelline; and in Childress with the thunderstorm that later produced a F2 tornado.

20th: A cluster of high based thunderstorms produced a series of microbursts, with severe wind reports near Lubbock, Idalou, Silverton, Tahoka and Crosbyton. The strongest recorded wind gust was 81 mph, observed by the West Texas Mesonet station 6 miles NW of White River Lake. Thankfully, this gust appeared rather isolated, with no damage observed in town. However, a strong gustnado did blow down some power lines and poles, fences, and other light-weight objects in Idalou.

21th: Severe wind gusts associated with thunderstorm outflow winds were reported in Lubbock and near Abernathy and O'donnell.

late 26th-early the 27th: A thunderstorm wind gust to 77 mph was recorded by the West Texas Mesonet Station 2 miles south of Muleshoe. Additionally, a heat burst produced a wind gust to 61 mph, along with a 13F increase in temperature near Amherst. Another heat burst later that night produced a wind gust to 76 mph along with a 13F temperature increase near Memphis.

27th: Golfball-size hail was observed near McAdoo, with smaller hail near Lakeview and Graham Chapel.

28th: Golfball-size hail was reported near Brice.

29th: Isolated to scattered thunderstorms brought hail to the size of quarters and wind gusts to 64 mph to portions of the central and southern South Plains and southern Rolling Plains. Additionally, three non-supercellular (landspout) tornadoes occurred, two in central Lubbock county (one which was highly-visible), and one east of Tahoka. No damage was reported with any of the tornadic activity.

30th: Severe thunderstorms brought large hail, damaging winds, and flash flooding to much of the region. The most significant damage occurred in northeast Terry County, where a farmstead suffered damage from large hail and winds in excess of 60 mph. Total property damage for the event was near half a million dollars.

9 MAY 2006 SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS and TORNADO EVENT



Photos courtesy NWS
Pictures of damage path and damage to
Childress High School gymnasium






SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1 96-1992 / 32-1970 Lubbock Records sr 659 am - sunrise ss 830 pm - sunset	2 97-1943 / 30-1967 sr 658 am ss 831 pm  Full Moon	3 98-1996 / 30-1918 sr 657 am ss 832 pm	4 104-1947 / 35-1933 sr 656 am ss 833 pm	5 99-1940 / 34-1953 sr 655 am ss 833 pm Cinco De Mayo
6 99-2000 / 32-1917 sr 655 am ss 834 pm	7 99-2000 / 29-1917 sr 654 am ss 835 pm	8 102-1989 / 31-1938 sr 653 am ss 836 pm	9 97-1996 / 38-1961 sr 652 am ss 836 pm	10 99-2000 / 33-1918 sr 651 am ss 837 pm  Last Quarter	11 101-2000 / 37-1930 sr 650 am ss 838 pm	12 98-1962 / 35-1960 sr 649 am ss 839 pm
13 100-2006 / 37-1953 sr 649 am ss 839 pm Mother's Day	14 100-1996 / 35-1953 sr 648 am ss 840 pm	15 103-1996 / 34-1967 sr 647 am ss 841 pm	16 102-1996 / 37-1945 sr 646 am ss 842 pm	17 101-1996 / 41-1916 sr 646 am ss 842 pm  New Moon	18 103-2003 / 42-1916 sr 645 am ss 843 pm	19 105-1996 / 42-1971 sr 644 am ss 844 pm
20 102-2006 / 40-1931 sr 644 am ss 845 pm	21 101-1966 / 39-1967 sr 643 am ss 845 pm	22 105-1996 / 40-1931 sr 643 am ss 846 pm	23 105-2000 / 45-1917 sr 642 am ss 847 pm	24 109-2000 / 40-1930 sr 642 am ss 847 pm  First Quarter	25 101-1953 / 44-1924 sr 641 am ss 848 pm	26 101-1945 / 43-1950 sr 641 am ss 849 pm
Hurricane Awareness Week						
27 103-1984 / 48-1961 sr 640 am ss 849 pm New Moon	28 102-1974 / 43-1917 sr 640 am ss 850 pm Memorial Day	29 104-1938 / 38-1947 sr 639 am ss 851 pm	30 103-1998 / 45-1947 sr 639 am ss 851 pm	31 102-1916 / 43-1983 sr 639 am ss 852 pm	NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525	



Photo courtesy KCBD-TV

Photograph of the wall of dirt associated with the thunderstorm outflow. This picture was taken near the town of Lamesa, about 50 miles south of Lubbock. Photo courtesy KCBD Television.

30
seconds
30
minutes

The 30/30 Rule states that people should seek shelter if the "Flash-To-Bang" delay is 30 seconds or less, and they remain under cover until 30 minutes after the final clap of thunder.

National Weather Service, Lubbock Texas

Lightning Safety

NWS LUBBOCK

Lightning **routinely kills more people** each year than tornadoes and hurricanes COMBINED.

June 2006 Highlights

- 12th:** Isolated severe thunderstorms produced wind gusts around 60 mph near Quitaque and north of Crosbyton, with hail to one inch in diameter in Lorenzo.
- 16th:** The dryline initiated thunderstorms that produced large hail up to the size of golfballs and damaging wind gusts over the southern Texas Panhandle and northern Rolling Plains. Large hail, up to golfball-size, fell at Vigo Park for 50 minutes, accumulating to a depth of three inches. Also, winds estimated between 60 and 70 mph destroyed two barns immediately west of Vigo Park. Wind gusts to 70 mph were also recorded in Childress, with the strong winds destroying another barn in rural northeast Childress County.
- 17th:** Isolated to scattered thunderstorms produced severe winds in Guthrie, with considerable drifting of three-quarter inch diameter hail between HWY 70 and FM 208.
- 21st:** A complex of non-severe thunderstorms propagated over the west Texas South Plains region during the evening of the 21st. A series of wake-lows developed along the back edge of the complex, with severe wind gusts reported across portions of Swisher and Lubbock Counties. The strong winds (measured to 72 mph near Tulia) damaged a mobile home near Vigo Park. Later, strong winds (measured to 68 mph at the Lubbock airport) destroyed a barn, blew a roof off of a mobile home, downed road signs from Shallowater to Lubbock, caused extensive damage to the Lubbock Children's Home facility, and uprooted large trees near Idalou. Additionally, heavy rain fell over portions of the area.
- 22nd:** A complex of storms produced widespread strong to severe winds over the central and southern South Plains during the afternoon. Also, the winds picked up copious amounts of dust creating a haboob (dust storm) that moved over the western and southern South Plains. Unfortunately, one elderly man was killed when his vehicle impacted the rear of a jack-knifed tractor-trailer, and 15 others were injured in a series of chain collisions, all a result of the near zero visibility conditions. The wind/dust storm also destroyed approximately 10,000 acres of cotton.

WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LUBBOCK

Lightning Safety Awareness Week

July 2006 Highlights

10th: Scattered thunderstorms produced a 66 mph wind gust near Amherst, with a 59 mph gust east of Silverton. Also, severe wind gusts ripped the roof off of the Union School Gymnasium in southeast Terry County, in addition to overturning several irrigation pivot systems and a cotton module builder.

11th: Extreme thunderstorm winds (measured to 91 mph) resulted in extensive damage in Spur during the evening. Two people were injured when the mobile home they were in was destroyed. The Spur Farmer's Co-Op Gin sustained extensive roof damage, a gas pump canopy was blown a considerable distance, the roof of a church was severely damaged, and dozens of other homes and businesses were harmed by the strong winds. To top it off, another round of strong winds associated with a wake low and heatburst impacted Spur later that night, in addition to portions of Parmer and Terry county.

12th: Strong to severe thunderstorm winds produced a classic haboob (wall of dust) that moved across the southern and central South Plains. The West Texas Mesonet site near Wolfforth recorded a gust to 71 mph with the event.

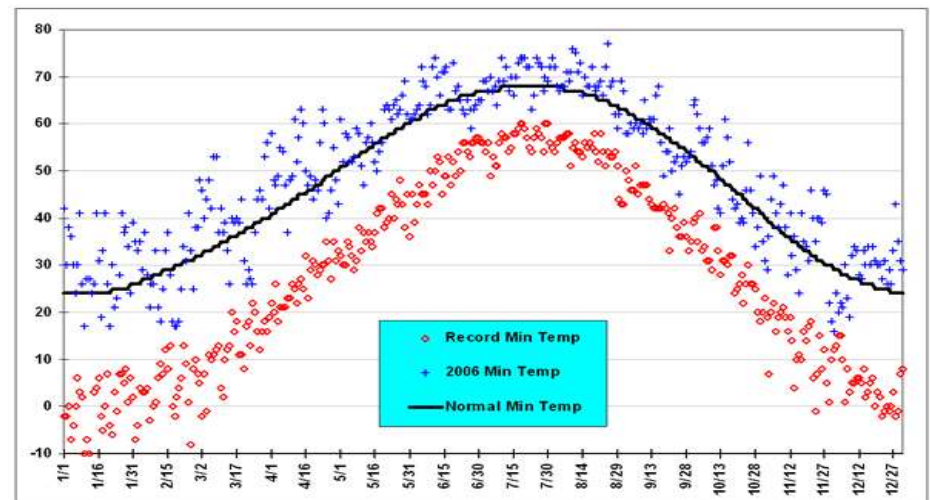
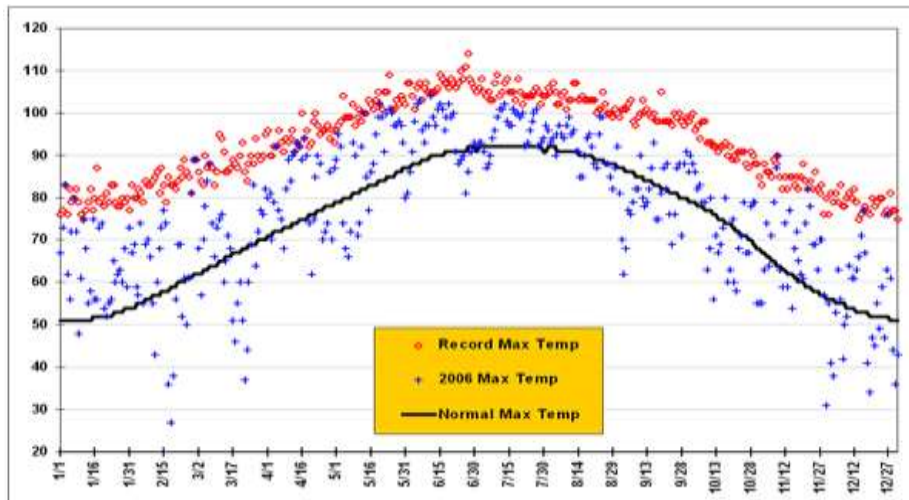
14-17th: A lightning ignited wildfire kept fire departments occupied for nearly three days in rural King county. No property damage or injuries were reported with the fire, but it did burn 3,500 acres.


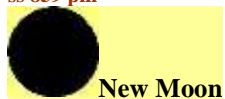
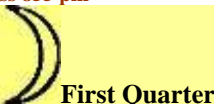


22nd: Dry air and triple digit heat combined with very dry fuels to support a pair of grass fires that burned about 1,000 acres of rangeland across northeastern Childress County.

NOTE: July ranked as the 8th warmest July on record for Lubbock.



Haboob in Garza County, 12 July. Photo by Susan Cook - Courtesy KCBD



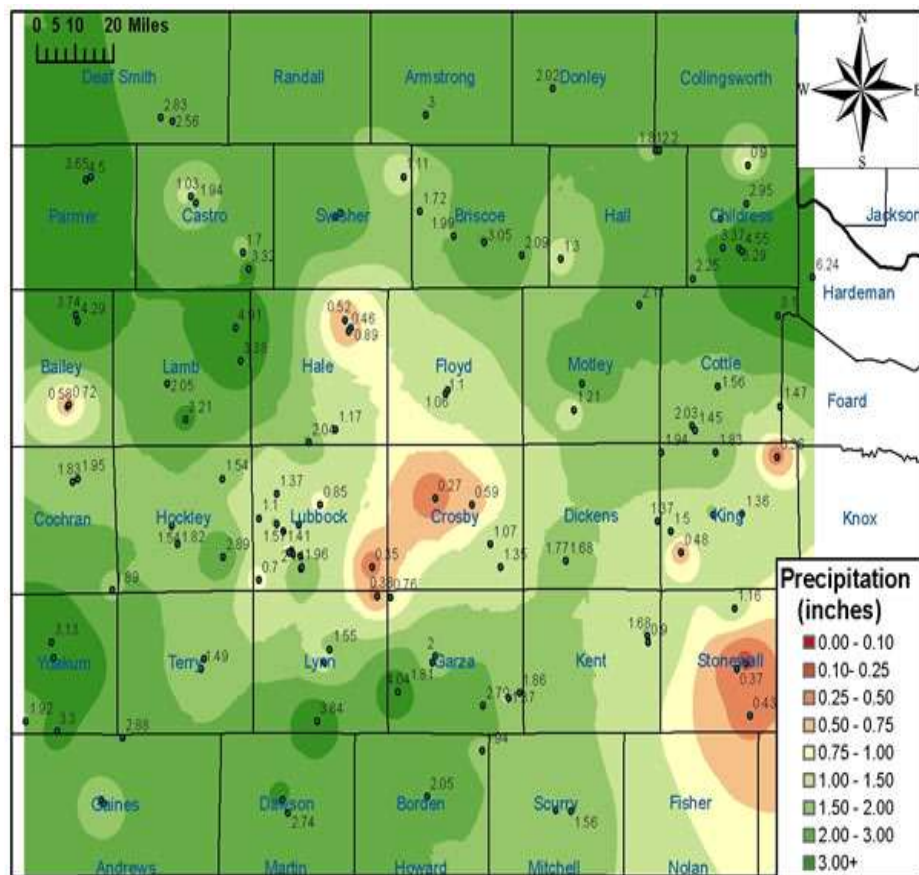
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1 105-1994 / 56-1924 Lubbock Records sr 641 am - sunrise ss 902 pm - sunset	2 106-1989 / 56-1944 sr 641 am ss 902 pm	3 108-1983 / 54-1924 sr 642 am ss 901 pm	4 105-1987 / 56-1922 sr 642 am ss 901 pm Independence Day	5 104-1971 / 49-1915 sr 643 am ss 901 pm	6 105-1994 / 53-1946 sr 643 am ss 901 pm	7 103-1998 / 51-1952 sr 644 am ss 901 pm  Last Quarter
8 103-1939 / 51-1952 sr 644 am ss 901 pm	9 107-1940 / 56-1952 sr 645 am ss 900 pm	10 109-1940 / 58-1915 sr 645 am ss 900 pm	11 104-1933 / 57-1999 sr 646 am ss 900 pm	12 105-1933 / 57-1999 sr 647 am ss 859 pm	13 107-1933 / 54-1953 sr 647 am ss 859 pm	14 108-1933 / 55-1950 sr 648 am ss 859 pm  New Moon
15 105-2001 / 58-1926 sr 648 am ss 858 pm	16 105-2001 / 58-1926 sr 649 am ss 858 pm	17 105-1989 / 59-1930 sr 650 am ss 857 pm	18 103-1978 / 60-1935 sr 650 am ss 857 pm	19 108-1936 / 55-1947 sr 651 am ss 856 pm	20 105-1925 / 59-1971 sr 651 am ss 856 pm	21 102-1951 / 57-1988 sr 652 am ss 855 pm
22 102-2001 / 55-1915 sr 653 am ss 855 pm  First Quarter	23 104-2001 / 54-1915 sr 653 am ss 854 pm	24 104-1943 / 57-1915 sr 654 am ss 854 pm	25 104-1940 / 59-1916 sr 655 am ss 853 pm	26 105-1995 / 58-1942 sr 655 am ss 852 pm	27 106-1995 / 57-1933 sr 656 am ss 851 pm	28 105-1995 / 54-2005 sr 657 am ss 851 pm
29 102-1948 / 60-2004 sr 658 am ss 850 pm  Full Moon	30 104-1946 / 60-2000 sr 658 am ss 849 pm	31 104-1934//56-1971 sr 659 am ss 848 pm	NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525			

August 2006 Highlights


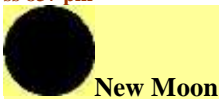



13-22th: A number of rounds of showers and thunderstorms brought much needed rains to most of West Texas. The West Texas Mesonet site near Goodlett recorded 6.24 inches of rain over the period, with the COOP observer in Plains receiving 6.16 inches (with 3.10 inches falling in a days time).

26th: Severe thunderstorms brought flooding to portions of Lynn county, hail from penny to quarter size to locations in Bailey and Cochran counties, and severe winds to sites in Motley and Cottle counties. The hardest hit area was around Paducah where wind damaged homes, power poles, and businesses.

Rain Falls Across the Region (August 13-22, 2006)



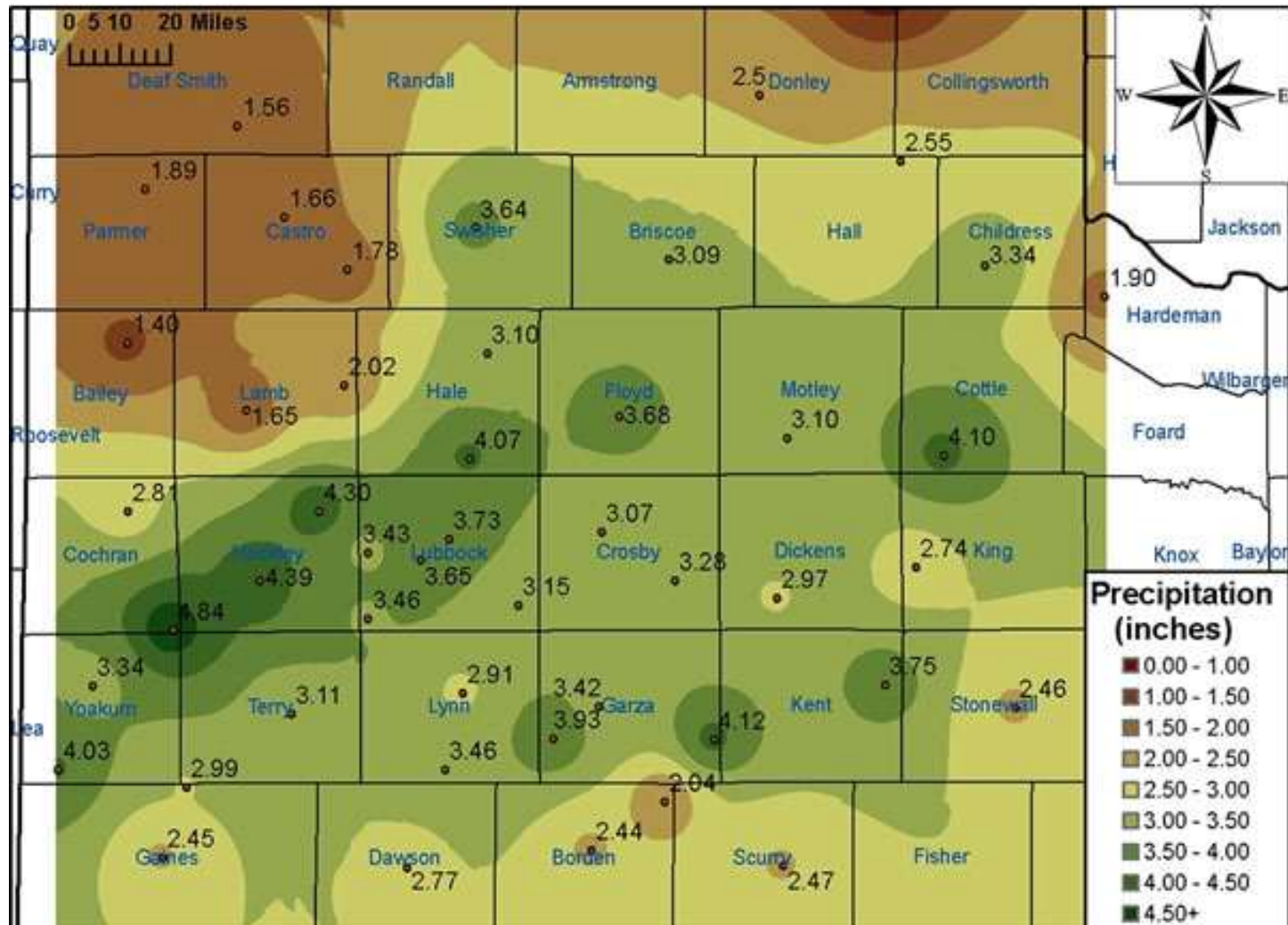
Wind damage in and around Paducah.
All photographs were taken by the NWS Lubbock Damage Survey Team.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES:</p> <p>Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525</p>			<p>1 106-1966 / 55-1925 Lubbock Records</p> <p>sr 700 am - sunrise ss 848 pm - sunset</p>	<p>2 105-1943 / 54-1925</p> <p>sr 700 am ss 847 pm</p>	<p>3 107-1944 / 56-1921</p> <p>sr 701 am ss 846 pm</p>	<p>4 105-2003 / 57-1915</p> <p>sr 702 am ss 845 pm</p>
<p>5 102-2003 / 57-1915</p> <p>sr 702 am ss 844 pm</p>  <p>Last Quarter</p>	<p>6 102-2003 / 57-1990</p> <p>sr 703 am ss 843 pm</p>	<p>7 104-2003 / 58-1971</p> <p>sr 704 am ss 842 pm</p>	<p>8 105-2003 / 58-1989</p> <p>sr 705 am ss 841 pm</p>	<p>9 101-1943 / 51-1946</p> <p>sr 705 am ss 840 pm</p>	<p>10 103-1935 / 55-1915</p> <p>sr 706 am ss 839 pm</p>	<p>11 103-1936 / 56-1915</p> <p>sr 707 am ss 838 pm</p>
<p>12 107-1936 / 54-1979</p> <p>sr 707 am ss 837 pm</p>  <p>New Moon</p>	<p>13 107-1936 / 54-1920</p> <p>sr 708 am ss 836 pm</p>	<p>14 103-1946 / 53-1920</p> <p>sr 709 am ss 835 pm</p>	<p>15 103-1982 / 56-1920</p> <p>sr 710 am ss 834 pm</p>	<p>16 104-1943 / 55-1931</p> <p>sr 710 am ss 833 pm</p>	<p>17 103-1978 / 55-1915</p> <p>sr 711 am ss 832 pm</p>	<p>18 103-1994 / 55-1943</p> <p>sr 712 am ss 831 pm</p>
<p>19 103-1994 / 58-1950</p> <p>sr 712 am ss 829 pm</p>	<p>20 103-1930 / 54-1915</p> <p>sr 713 am ss 828 pm</p>  <p>First Quarter</p>	<p>21 103-1930 / 52-1956</p> <p>sr 714 am ss 827 pm</p>	<p>22 100-1999 / 58-1915</p> <p>sr 714 am ss 826 pm</p>	<p>23 101-1985 / 54-1923</p> <p>sr 715 am ss 825 pm</p>	<p>24 101-1936 / 51-1916</p> <p>sr 716 am ss 823 pm</p>	<p>25 105-1936 / 54-1962</p> <p>sr 717 am ss 822 pm</p>
<p>26 102-1922 / 53-1962</p> <p>sr 717 am ss 821 pm</p>	<p>27 100-1931 / 53-1926</p> <p>sr 718 am ss 820 pm</p>	<p>28 100-1943 / 54-1916</p> <p>sr 719 am ss 818 pm</p>  <p>Full Moon</p>	<p>29 99-1943 / 54-1917</p> <p>sr 719 am ss 817 pm</p>	<p>30 101-1943 / 44-1915</p> <p>sr 720 am ss 816 pm</p>	<p>31 100-1930 / 43-1915</p> <p>sr 721 am ss 814 pm</p>	

September 2006 Highlights

1-4th: The combination of moisture from once Hurricane John in the eastern Pacific, numerous disturbances passing overhead, and a stationary front to the south all conspired to produce a very wet Labor Day weekend. A mesonet station west of Sundown recorded a total of 4.84 inches for the event, with many areas across the central and southern South and Rolling Plains receiving in excess of 3 inches.






Labor Day Weekend is a WET One (Sept 1-4, 2006)



September 2007

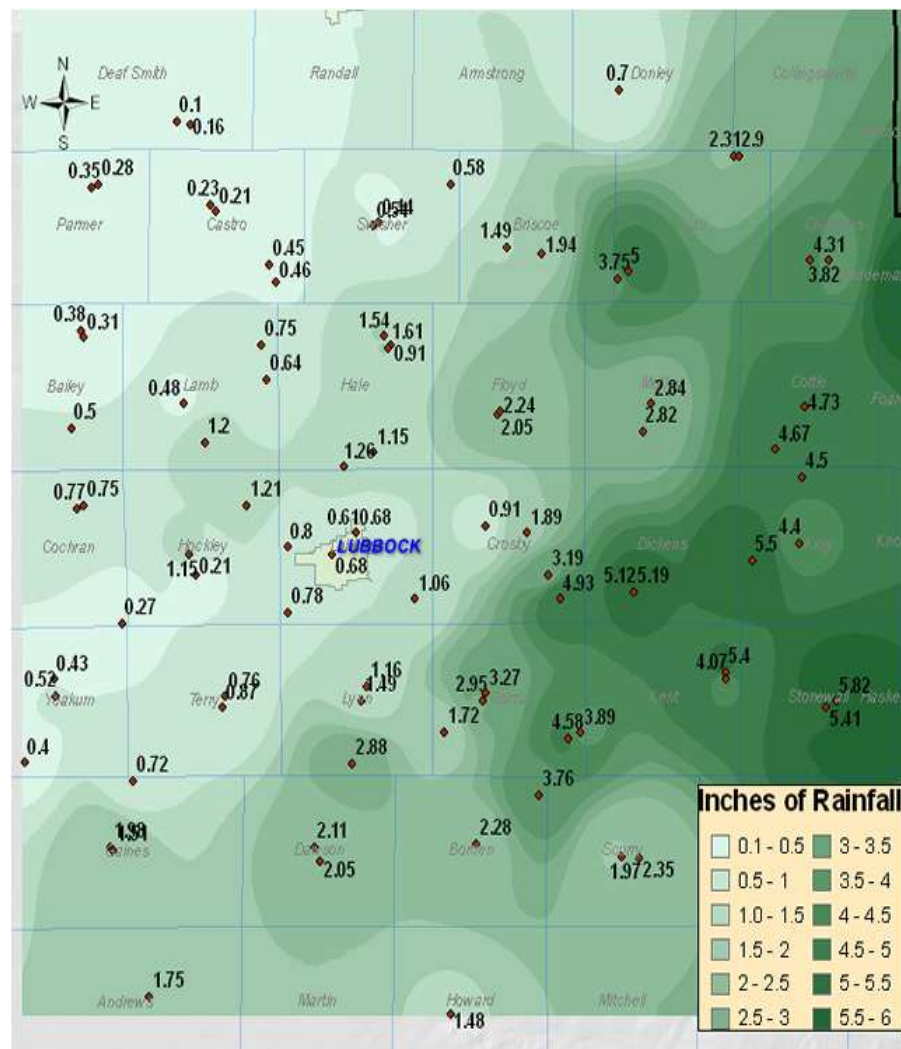
Lubbock National Weather Service

WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LUBBOCK

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	<p>NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES:</p> <p>Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525</p>					<p>1 99-1922 / 43-1915 Lubbock Records</p> <p>sr 721 am - sunrise ss 813 pm - sunset</p>
<p>2 101-1947 / 50-1915</p> <p>sr 722 am ss 812 pm</p>	<p>3 101-2000 / 48-1915</p> <p>sr 723 am ss 811 pm</p>  <p>Last Quarter Labor Day</p>	<p>4 101-2000 / 47-1961</p> <p>sr 723 am ss 809 pm</p>	<p>5 102-2000 / 46-1961</p> <p>sr 724 am ss 808 pm</p>	<p>6 103-1948 / 51-1918</p> <p>sr 725 am ss 807 pm</p>	<p>7 98-2000 / 45-1918</p> <p>sr 725 am ss 805 pm</p>	<p>8 97-1915 / 47-2004</p> <p>sr 726 am ss 804 pm</p>
<p>9 99-1984 / 47-1956</p> <p>sr 727 am ss 802 pm</p>	<p>10 100-2000 / 47-1956</p> <p>sr 727 am ss 801 pm</p>	<p>11 103-2000 / 47-1959</p> <p>sr 728 am ss 800 pm</p>  <p>New Moon</p>	<p>12 100-1930 / 44-1959</p> <p>sr 729 am ss 758 pm</p>	<p>13 101-1930 / 43-1959</p> <p>sr 729 am ss 757 pm</p>	<p>14 100-1965 / 42-1945</p> <p>sr 730 am ss 756 pm</p>	<p>15 99-1956 / 42-1993</p> <p>sr 731 am ss 754 pm</p>
<p>16 100-1965 / 42-1951</p> <p>sr 731 am ss 753 pm</p>	<p>17 98-2005 / 42-1951</p> <p>sr 732 am ss 751 pm</p>	<p>18 98-1997 / 43-1971</p> <p>sr 733 am ss 750 pm</p>	<p>19 105-1930 / 42-1991</p> <p>sr 734 am ss 749 pm</p>  <p>First Quarter</p>	<p>20 98-1977 / 41-1971</p> <p>sr 734 am ss 747 pm</p>	<p>21 98-1998 / 33-1983</p> <p>sr 735 am ss 746 pm</p>	<p>22 98-1977 / 40-1995</p> <p>sr 735 am ss 745 pm</p>
<p>23 98-1926 / 42-1989</p> <p>sr 736 am ss 743 pm</p> <p>30 99-1977 / 35-1985</p> <p>sr 741 am ss 734 pm</p> <p>Autumnal Equinox (1103 pm)</p>	<p>24 97-1953 / 38-1989</p> <p>sr 737 am ss 742 pm</p>	<p>25 100-2005 / 36-2000</p> <p>sr 737 am ss 740 pm</p>	<p>26 99-1953 / 36-1926</p> <p>sr 738 am ss 739 pm</p>  <p>Full Moon</p>	<p>27 100-1953 / 39-1917</p> <p>sr 739 am ss 738 pm</p>	<p>28 98-1994 / 36-1918</p> <p>sr 740 am ss 736 pm</p>	<p>29 97-1977 / 33-1916</p> <p>sr 740 am ss 735 pm</p>

October 2006 Highlights

14-16th: A strong storm system, in combination with rich Gulf moisture streaming toward the area, brought very heavy rains to the Rolling Plains, with lighter amounts on the Caprock. Locations near Aspermont, Guthrie and Spur all recorded over 5 inches of rain. Additionally, a severe thunderstorm brought flooding and wind gusts up to 65 mph in Plainview.



Another Autumn Soaker across West Texas (October 14-16, 2006)

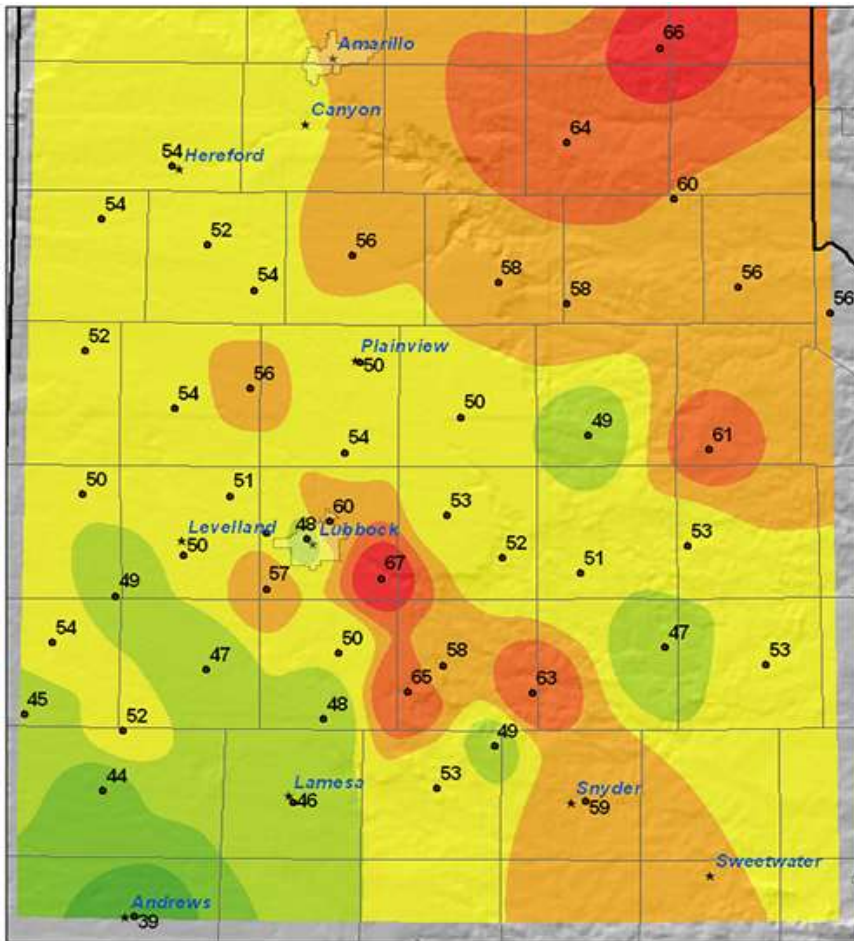


Rain Swollen Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River at Justiceburg. Photographs taken by John Lipe and Marty Mullen, NWS Lubbock



Water flowing through the spillway at Lake Alan Henry

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1 98-2000 / 39-1985 Lubbock Records sr 742 am - sunrise ss 732 pm - sunset	2 99-2000 / 40-1975 sr 742 am ss 731 pm	3 100-2000 / 35-1961 sr 743 am ss 729 pm  Last Quarter	4 96-2000 / 41-1961 sr 744 am ss 728 pm	5 97-1934 / 33-1932 sr 745 am ss 727 pm	6 94-1931 / 34-2001 sr 745 am ss 725 pm
7 98-1979 / 31-1952 sr 746 am ss 724 pm	8 98-1979 / 31-1976 sr 747 am ss 723 pm Columbus Day	9 93-1965 / 29-1970 sr 748 am ss 722 pm	10 93-1965 / 38-1993 sr 748 am ss 720 pm	11 93-1979 / 38-1932 sr 749 am ss 719 pm  New Moon	12 92-1989 / 33-1927 sr 750 am ss 718 pm	13 92-1989 / 28-1969 sr 750 am ss 717 pm
14 91-1917 / 31-1969 sr 751 am ss 715 pm	15 92-1917 / 31-1966 sr 752 am ss 714 pm	16 92-1917 / 30-2001 sr 753 am ss 713 pm	17 93-1988 / 32-1999 sr 754 am ss 712 pm	18 90-2001 / 32-1968 sr 754 am ss 710 pm	19 92-1940 / 24-1917 sr 755 am ss 709 pm  First Quarter	20 89-1920 / 25-1916 sr 756 am ss 708 pm
21 88-1961 / 26-1917 sr 757 am ss 707 pm	22 89-1961 / 28-1945 sr 758 am ss 706 pm	23 88-1921 / 22-1917 sr 759 am ss 705 pm	24 91-1933 / 26-1929 sr 759 am ss 704 pm	25 91-1959 / 30-1955 sr 800 am ss 703 pm	26 88-1979 / 29-1932 sr 801 am ss 702 pm  Full Moon	27 87-1922 / 26-1997 sr 802 am ss 700 pm
28 91-1943 / 25-1925 sr 803 am ss 659 pm	29 90-2003 / 20-1917 sr 804 am ss 658 pm	30 88-1934 / 18-1993 sr 804 am ss 657 pm	31 88-1934 / 20-1991 sr 805 am ss 657 pm Halloween	NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525		



Map of peak wind gusts in mph for 14-15 November 2006. The map was created from data collected by West Texas Mesonet Stations and official NWS observing sites.



Photograph of snowfall taken from the NWS parking lot on 30 November 2006 (Photo by Brian Lamarre).

November 2006 Highlights

14-15th: An intensifying storm system brought strong winds to West Texas. Many locations experienced winds at or above 50 mph, with a few gusts over 60 mph.

29-30th: The coldest air of the fall season joined forces with a potent upper level storm to produce widespread snowfall for the region, with snowfall amounts ranging from 1 or 2 inches across the southern Rolling Plains to 7 inches at Friona, Tulia and Childress.

November 2007

Lubbock National Weather Service

WWW.WEATHER.GOV/LUBBOCK





SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525			1 85-1994 / 23-1951 Lubbock Records sr 806 am - sunrise ss 656 pm – sunset 	2 83-2001 / 19-1951 sr 807 am ss 655 pm	3 88-2005 / 7-1991 sr 808 am ss 654 pm
4 86-1916 / 20-1950 sr 709 am ss 553 pm Daylight Saving Time ends	5 86-1916 / 22-1959 sr 710 am ss 552 pm	6 85-1975 / 16-1959 sr 711 am ss 551 pm Election Day	7 89-1916 / 19-1947 sr 712 am ss 550 pm	8 88--2005 / 20-1943 sr 712 am ss 550 pm	9 90-2006 / 21-1943 sr 713 am ss 549 pm 	10 85-1927 / 19-1950 sr 714 am ss 548 pm
11 82-1956 / 16-1947 sr 715 am ss 547 pm Veteran's Day	12 85-1995 / 19-1915 sr 716 am ss 547 pm	13 82-1973 / 14-1976 sr 717 am ss 546 pm	14 85-1933 / 4-1976 sr 718 am ss 545 pm	15 88-1948 / 10-1916 sr 719 am ss 545 pm	16 83-1966 / 11-1916 sr 720 am ss 544 pm	17 85-1966 / 10-1959 sr 721 am ss 544 pm 
18 82-1999 / 16-1951 sr 722 am ss 543 pm	19 85-1996 / 14-1921 sr 723 am ss 543 pm	20 88-1996 / 17-1937 sr 724 am ss 542 pm	21 84-1927 / 18-1956 sr 725 am ss 542 pm	22 81-1998 / 6-1957 sr 725 am ss 541 pm Thanksgiving Day	23 84-1965 / -1-1957 sr 726 am ss 541 pm	24 82-1915 / 7-1938 sr 727 am ss 541 pm 
25 86-1965 / 15-1993 sr 728 am ss 540 pm	26 82-1970 / 8-1980 sr 729 am ss 540 pm	27 81-1950 / 12-1938 sr 730 am ss 540 pm	28 83-1949 / 5-1976 sr 731 am ss 540 pm	29 76-1927 / 1-1976 sr 732 am ss 540 pm	30 80-1946 / 10-1918 sr 733 am ss 539 pm End of the Atlantic Hurricane Season	



PHOTO BY J. RENNELS - MULESHOE, TX.

December 2006 Highlights

18-20th: Persistent low-level moisture streaming toward West Texas brought widespread precipitation to the region. The precipitation started off as rain, but changed to freezing rain across much of the northwest South Plains and southwest Panhandle, making for very difficult travel there. Finally, toward the end of the event, the freezing rain changed to snow as an upper-level storm system moved across. Most locations on the Caprock saw a trace to an inch of snow, with 3 to 4 inches over the northwest South Plains and southwest Panhandle. The above picture is taken from Muleshoe on the 20th.

28-29th: A powerful and slow moving storm brought rounds of showers and thunderstorms to the region, with many receiving amounts approaching or exceeding an inch. The rain changed to snow across the southwest Panhandle and northwest South Plains, with Friona receiving 4 inches of snow, and 1 to 2 inches found farther south and east.

WINTER WEATHER PREPAREDNESS

Winter storms are considered deceptive killers because most of the deaths are indirectly related to the storm:

- People die in traffic accidents on icy roads
- People die of heart attacks while shoveling snow
- People die of hypothermia from prolonged exposure to cold, even with temperatures above freezing.

When caught in a winter storm. . .

If outside: Find shelter, try to stay dry and cover all exposed parts of the body. If no shelter, prepare a lean-to or wind-break for protection from the wind. Build a fire for heat and to attract attention; place rocks around the fire to absorb and reflect the heat. Do not eat snow; it will lower your body temperature. Melt it first.

If in a car: Stay in your car or truck. Disorientation occurs quickly in wind-driven snow and cold. Run the motor about 10 minutes each hour for heat; open the window a little for fresh air to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning, and make sure the exhaust pipe is not blocked. Make yourself visible to rescuers; turn on the dome light at night when running the engine. Tie a colored cloth (preferably red) to your antenna or door. Raise the hood to indicate trouble after the snow stops falling. Exercise from time to time by vigorously moving arms, legs, fingers, and toes to keep blood circulating and to keep warm.

If inside: Stay inside. When using alternative heat from a fireplace, wood stove, space heater, etc. use fire safeguards and proper ventilation. If no heat, close off unneeded rooms and stuff towels or rags in cracks under doors. Cover windows at night. Eat and drink. Food provides the body with energy for producing its own heat. Keep the body replenished with fluids to prevent dehydration. Wear layers of loose-fitting, light-weight, warm clothing. Remove layers to avoid overheating, perspiration, and subsequent chill.

SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

	NOAA WEATHER RADIO CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES: Lubbock 162.400 Dimmitt 162.500 Plainview 162.450 Childress 162.525					76-1995 / 12-1918 Lubbock Records 1 sr 734 am - sunrise ss 539 pm - sunset  Last Quarter
2 80-2005 / 13-1915 sr 734 am ss 539 pm	3 79-1926 / 15-1967 sr 735 am ss 539 pm	4 81-1958 / 15-1921 sr 736 am ss 539 pm	5 79-1939 / 10-1950 sr 737 am ss 539 pm	6 83-1939 / 1-1950 sr 738 am ss 539 pm	7 78-2003 / 8-2005 sr 738 am ss 539 pm	8 78-1970 / 3-1917 sr 739 am ss 539 pm
9 80-1939 / 5-1978 sr 740 am ss 539 pm  New Moon	10 81-1933 / 5-1917 sr 741 am ss 540 pm	11 80-1939 / 6-1917 sr 742 am ss 540 pm	12 82-1937 / 6-1961 sr 742 am ss 540 pm	13 79-1921 / 5-1917 sr 743 am ss 540 pm	14 75-1922 / 8-1919 sr 744 am ss 541 pm	15 76-1977 / 10-1917 sr 744 am ss 541 pm
16 76-1939 / 11-1914 sr 745 am ss 541 pm	17 78-1980 / 5-1932 sr 746 am ss 542 pm  First Quarter	18 77-1980 / 6-1996 sr 746 am ss 542 pm	19 76-1921 / 0-1924 sr 747 am ss 542 pm	20 80-1921 / 3-1924 sr 747 am ss 543 pm	21 78-1981 / 2-1983 sr 748 am ss 543 pm	22 79-1955 / 1-1983 sr 748 am ss 544 pm Winter Solstice (1208 am)
23 80-1964 / 3-1983 sr 749 am ss 544 pm  Full Moon 30 77-1951 / 7-2000 sr 751 am ss 549 pm	24 80-1955 / 0-1983 sr 749 am ss 545 pm 31 75-2005 / 8-1923 sr 752 am ss 549 pm  New Year's Eve Last Quarter	25 76-1955 / -1-1924 sr 750 am ss 545pm Christmas	26 77-2005 / 0-1918 sr 750 am ss 546 pm	27 76-1976 / 3-1918 sr 750 am ss 547 pm	28 81-1928 / -2-1924 sr 751 am ss 547 pm	29 77-1920 / -1-1939 sr 751 am ss 548 pm

Prepare a Home Severe Weather Plan—

- Pick a place where family members could gather if a tornado is headed your way. It could be your basement or, if there is no basement, a center hallway, bathroom, or closet on the lowest floor. Keep this place uncluttered.
- If you are in a high-rise building, you may not have enough time to go to the lowest floor. Pick a place in a hallway in the center of the building.

Assemble a Disaster Supplies Kit containing—

- First aid kit and essential medications.
- Canned food and can opener.
- At least three gallons of water per person.
- Protective clothing, bedding, or sleeping bags.
- Battery-powered radio, flashlight, and extra batteries.
- Special items for infant, elderly, or disabled family members.

When a Severe Thunderstorm or Tornado WATCH is issued—

- Listen to local radio and TV stations for further updates.
- Be alert to changing weather conditions.

When a Severe Thunderstorm or Tornado WARNING is issued—

- If you are inside, go to the safe place you picked to protect yourself from glass and other flying objects.
- If you are outside, hurry to the basement of a nearby sturdy building or lie flat in a ditch or low-lying area.
- If you are in a car or mobile home, get out immediately and head for safety (as above).

After the Severe Thunderstorm or Tornado passes—

- Watch out for fallen power lines and stay out of the damaged area.
- Listen to the radio for information and instructions.
- Use a flashlight to inspect your home for damage.

Conduct periodic Severe Weather drills so everyone remembers what to do. Stay tuned for warnings—

- Listen to your local radio and TV stations for updated storm information.
- Severe Thunderstorm and Tornado WATCHES and WARNINGS are issued by county.
- Know what a Severe Thunderstorm or Tornado WATCH and WARNING means:
 - A Tornado/Severe Thunderstorm WATCH means a Tornado/Severe Thunderstorm is possible in your area.
 - A Tornado/Severe Thunderstorm WARNING means a Tornado/Severe Thunderstorm has been sighted and may be headed for your area. Go to a safe location immediately.