Location Date/Time Deaths & Property & Event Type and Details

Injuries Crop Dmg

#### OKLAHOMA, Panhandle

(OK-Z001) CIMARRON, (OK-Z002) TEXAS, (OK-Z003) BEAVER						
05/01/14 00:00 CST	0	Drought				
05/31/14 23·59 CST	0					

The dry spring pattern continued through most of May across the Oklahoma Panhandle before an abrupt change to a wet pattern over Memorial Day weekend. Prior to the start of the rainy weather, 3- to 4-year precipitation deficits rivaled those of the worst periods during the 1930s Dust Bowl and 1950s droughts of record. Most of the Panhandle received at least 1 inch of rain over the last 10 days of the month, and many areas received between 2 to 5 inches. Short-term dryness continued in the far western and eastern Oklahoma Panhandle. Widespread Exceptional (D4) Drought conditions at the start of May improved to a mix of Extreme (D3) and Exceptional Drought conditions at the end of the month. Guymon recorded 2.29 inches of precipitation for the month (0.15 inches below normal).

Soil moisture was rated from very short to adequate by the end of May, though soils were dry for most of the month before the onset of the rainy pattern. Farmers were rushing to plant summer crops, while most winter wheat had either been lost due to spring dryness or was being harvested. Rangeland quickly greened up following the rain, though range and pastures continued to be rated mostly in poor condition following several years of drought. Upper soil zones were greater than 40 percent full in the central Oklahoma Panhandle and between 20 to 30 percent full in the western and eastern parts of the Panhandle. Deeper soil zones were still drier, rated between 10 to 30 percent full. The Palmer Drought Severity Index indicated a rating of Severe Drought conditions for the Oklahoma Panhandle. A governor's burn ban was in effect for the Oklahoma Panhandle counties to start the month, but all burn bans were lifted by the end of the month.

Reservoirs and stream flows across the majority of the Oklahoma Panhandle were at below normal levels.

Economic losses due to the drought through May were predominately the result of supplemental watering, winter wheat losses, reduction of cattle herd sizes, and supplemental feed for cattle on drought-thinned rangeland and pastures.

(OK-Z002)	TEXAS.	(OK-Z003)	BEAVER

05/01/14 04:00 CST	0	Cold/Wind Chill
05/01/14 00:00 CST	0	

A cold front moved through the Oklahoma Panhandle during the day time hours of the 30th. The cooler post frontal airmass allowed temperatures to drop to 28 degrees at Goodwell (Texas County), and 29 degrees at Beaver (Beaver County) by the morning of the 1st. The freezing temperatures threatened sensitive vegetation during the growing season. Temperatures warmed above freezing by 9:00 AM CST on the 1st.

#### (OK-Z001) CIMARRON, (OK-Z002) TEXAS, (OK-Z003) BEAVER

05/02/14 04:00 CST	0	Cold/Wind Chill
05/02/14 09:00 CST	0	

A cold front moved through the Oklahoma Panhandle during the day time hours of the 1st. The cooler post frontal airmass allowed temperatures to drop to 26 degrees at Boise City (Cimarron County), 31 degrees at Goodwill (Texas County), and 27 degrees at Beaver (Beaver County) by the morning of the 2nd. The freezing temperatures threatened sensitive vegetation during the growing season. Temperatures warmed above freezing by 9:00 AM CST on the 2nd.

### BEAVER COUNTY --- 6.8 SSW BEAVER [36.73, -100.57], 2.1 S BEAVER [36.79, -100.52]

05/11/14 14:25 CST	0	Hail (1.25 in)
05/11/14 14:26 CST	0	Source: Storm Chaser

A discrete supercell developed over the eastern Oklahoma Panhandle during the afternoon hours of the 11 th. This storm strengthened as it moved northeastward along a dryline. As the storm approached the town of Beaver, a storm chaser 6 miles south-southwest of Beaver reported half dollar size hail (1.25 inches). This storm continued to move to the northeast after producing this hail.

### BEAVER COUNTY --- 6.2 ESE FORGAN [36.88, -100.42], 8.2 ENE FORGAN [36.94, -100.39]

05/	/11/14 14:35 CST	0	Hail (1.25 in)
05/	/11/14 14:36 CST	0	Source: Emergency Manager

A discrete supercell developed over the eastern Oklahoma Panhandle during the afternoon hours of the 11 th. This storm strengthened as it moved northeastward along a dryline. As the storm approached the town of Mocane (Beaver County), the County Emergency Manager reported half dollar size hail (1.25 inches) 6 miles east of Mocane. This storm continued to move to the northeast after producing this hail.

BEAVER COUNTY --- 0.6 W KNOWLES [36.87, -100.19], 7.2 NNE KNOWLES [36.97, -100.14]

Page 1 of 7 Printed on: 02/07/2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
	05/11/14 14:57 CST		0	Hail (1.00 in)
	05/11/14 14:59 CST		0	Source: Public
ortheastward along a dryline. As the s	e eastern Oklahoma Panhandle during the storm approached the town of Knowles (ed to move to the northeast after productions).	Beaver County), a		
Iryline situated across the eastern O	during the afternoon hours of the 11th klahoma Panhandle and a shortwave to n Oklahoma Panhandle shortly before M CST.	rough ejecting no	rtheastward from	New Mexico. Discrete
OK-Z001) CIMARRON				
	05/14/14 06:00 CST		0	Cold/Wind Chill
	05/14/14 08:00 CST		0	
emperatures to drop to 32 degrees a sensitive vegetation during the growi	noma Panhandle during the day time h t Boise City (Cimarron County) by the ing season. Temperatures warmed abo	morning of the 14	th. The freezing t	emperatures threatened
CIMARRON COUNTY 6.9 SE KENT	05/22/14 16:05 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 56 kt)
	05/22/14 16:06 CST		0	Source: Mesonet
Drianoma mesonet site 5 miles east of his gust.  FEXAS COUNTY 1.7 E GOODWELL	f Kenton measured a 64 mph thundersto	orm downburst gus	t. This storm contir	nued to move eastward after producing
	05/22/14 17:45 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 50 kt)
	05/22/14 17:46 CST		0	Source: Mesonet
· ·	s Texas County during the evening hour f Goodwell measured a 58 mph thunders		=	f Goodwell (Texas County), the ntinued to move eastward after producing
TEXAS COUNTY 0.9 NW (GUY)GUY			0	Thursday (May 1/MO 50 Lt)
	05/22/14 17:49 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 52 kt)
	05/22/14 17:50 CST		0	Source: ASOS
	s Texas County during the evening hour easured a 60 mph thunderstorm downbu		-	
TEXAS COUNTY 1.7 E GOODWELL	_ [36.60, -101.60]			
	05/22/14 17:50 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 58 kt)
	05/22/14 17:51 CST		0	Source: Mesonet
	s Texas County during the evening hour f Goodwell measured a 67 mph thunders		-	f Goodwell (Texas County), the ntinued to move eastward after producing
TEVAS COLINTY O O NIM (CUV)CU	YMON MUNI ARP [36.69, -101.51] 05/22/14 17:51 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 61 kt)
TEXAS COUNTY 0.9 NW (GUT)GUT				Source: ASOS
EAAS COUNTY 0.5 NW (GUT)GUT	05/22/14 17:52 CST		0	Source: ASOS
A decaying thunderstorm moved acros	05/22/14 17:52 CST s Texas County during the evening hour asured a 70 mph thunderstorm downbu		it neared the city o	f Guymon (Texas County), the NWS
A decaying thunderstorm moved acros	s Texas County during the evening hour easured a 70 mph thunderstorm downbu		it neared the city or n continued to mov	f Guymon (Texas County), the NWS ve eastward after producing this gust.
A decaying thunderstorm moved acros ASOS site 2 miles west of Guymon me	s Texas County during the evening hour assured a 70 mph thunderstorm downbu		it neared the city o	f Guymon (Texas County), the NWS

Page 2 of 7 Printed on: 02/07/2015

ASOS site 2 miles west of Guymon measured a 66 mph thunderstorm downburst gust. This storm continued to move eastward after producing this gust.

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
TEXAS COUNTY 0.9 NW (GUY)GUYM	MON MUNI ARP [36.69, -101.51]			
	05/22/14 17:58 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 61 kt)
	05/22/14 17:59 CST		0	Source: ASOS
ASOS site 2 miles west of Guymon mea TEXAS COUNTY 0.9 NW (GUY)GUYM	MON MUNI ARP [36.69, -101.51]	urst gust. This storr		, , ,
	05/22/14 18:07 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 50 kt)
	05/22/14 18:08 CST		0	Source: ASOS
A decaying thunderstorm moved across ASOS site 2 miles west of Guymon mea	, ,		•	
TEXAS COUNTY 0.9 SW HOOKER [3	6.86, -101.23]			
	05/22/14 18:20 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 50 kt)
	05/22/14 18:21 CST		0	Source: Mesonet

A decaying thunderstorm moved across Texas County during the evening hours of the 22nd. As it neared the city of Hooker (Texas County), the Oklahoma mesonet site 1 miles west of Hooker measured a 58 mph thunderstorm downburst gust. This storm continued to move eastward after producing this gust.

Decaying thunderstorms brought a brief period of downburst winds to the Oklahoma Panhandle during the evening hours of the 22nd. Thunderstorms developed along the New Mexico Mountains then moved eastward into the western Oklahoma Panhandle. The further east they moved the less upper level support they received as a shortwave was moving out of New Mexico towards the northeast. As they moved across the Oklahoma Panhandle they produced downburst of 58 to 70 mph. By 6:30 PM CST, these storms had decayed to a point where they were no longer able to produce severe level downburst winds.

#### TEXAS, North Panhandle

(TX-Z001) DALLAM, (TX-Z002) SHERMAN, (TX-Z003) HANSFORD, (TX-Z004) OCHILTREE, (TX-Z005) LIPSCOMB, (TX-Z006) HARTLEY, (TX-Z007) MOORE, (TX-Z008) HUTCHINSON, (TX-Z009) ROBERTS, (TX-Z010) HEMPHILL, (TX-Z011) OLDHAM, (TX-Z012) POTTER, (TX-Z013) CARSON, (TX-Z014) GRAY, (TX-Z015) WHEELER, (TX-Z016) DEAF SMITH, (TX-Z017) RANDALL, (TX-Z018) ARMSTRONG, (TX-Z019) DONLEY, (TX-Z020) COLLINGSWORTH

The dry spring pattern continued through most of May across the Texas Panhandle before an abrupt change to a wet pattern over Memorial Day weekend. Prior to the start of the rainy weather, many locations across the Texas Panhandle were experiencing 3 to 4 year precipitation deficits rivaling those of the worst periods during the 1930s Dust Bowl and 1950s droughts of record. By the end of May though, some areas recorded greater than 150 percent of normal precipitation for the month. Short-term dryness continued in the northern and eastern Texas Panhandle. Widespread Exceptional (D4) Drought conditions at the start of May improved to a mix of Extreme (D3) and Exceptional Drought conditions at the end of the month. Amarillo recorded 3.55 inches of precipitation for the month (1.26 inches above normal), Dalhart recorded 1.55 inches of precipitation (0.69 inches below normal), and Borger recorded 1.74 inches of precipitation (1.43 inches below normal).

Soil moisture was rated from very short to adequate by the end of May, though soils were dry for most of the month before the onset of the rainy pattern. Farmers were rushing to plant summer crops, while most winter wheat had either been lost due to spring dryness or was being harvested. Rangeland quickly greened up following the rain, though range and pastures continued to be rated mostly in poor condition following several years of drought. Upper soil zones ranged from less than 10 percent full early in the month to mostly greater than 40 percent full at the end of the month. Deeper soil moisture was still below normal, though it was estimated to be near normal in parts of the southwestern Texas Panhandle. The Palmer Drought Severity Index indicated a rating of Severe Drought conditions for the Texas Panhandle. Countywide burn bans were supported in several counties.

Stream flows across the southern Texas Panhandle were near normal, but stream flows across the northern Texas Panhandle were below normal. The reservoirs of Palo Duro and Greenbelt Lake were below 3 percent and 14 percent capacity respectively, and Lake Meredith was at zero percent capacity. Water watches for several public water systems persisted through May while voluntary to mandatory mild water restrictions have been enacted.

Economic losses due to the drought through May were predominately the result of supplemental watering, winter wheat losses, reduction of cattle herd sizes, and supplemental feed for cattle on drought-thinned rangeland and pastures.

Page 3 of 7 Printed on: 02/07/2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
(TX-Z003) HANSFORD, (TX-Z004) OCHILTE	REE, (TX-Z005) LIPSCOMB, (TX-Z01	0) HEMPHILL, (1	TX-Z014) GRAY, (T	X-Z016) DEAF SMITH, (TX-Z017)
NANDALL	05/01/14 04:00 CST		0	Cold/Wind Chill
	05/01/14 09:00 CST		0	
A cold front moved through the Texas Pan temperatures to drop to 30 degrees at Her (Ochiltree County), 30 degrees at Umbargo (Lipscomb County), and 31 degrees at Can sensitive vegetation during the growing so	eford (Deaf Smith County),31 degreer (Randall County), 31 degrees at nadian (Hemphill County) by the mo	ees at Pampa (G Gruver (Hansford orning of the 1st	ray County), 29 de d County), 31 degi . The freezing ten	grees at Perryton rees at Lipscomb nperatures threatened
(TX-Z004) OCHILTREE, (TX-Z007) MOORE				
	05/02/14 04:00 CST		0	Cold/Wind Chill
	05/02/14 09:00 CST		0	
A cold front moved through the Texas Pan temperatures to drop to 31 degrees at Dur freezing temperatures threatened sensitive CST on the 2nd.  (TX-Z008) HUTCHINSON	mas (Moore County), and 31 Perryto	on (Ochiltree Co	unty) by the morn	ing of the 2nd. The
(1X-2000) HOTCHINSON	05/11/14 07:34 CST		0	Wildfire
	05/11/14 13:30 CST		0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A discrete supercell developed over the northortheastward along a dryline. As the storm inch). This storm continued to move to the n	05/11/14 13:55 CST 05/11/14 13:56 CST  theastern Texas Panhandle during the moved over the town of Perryton (O northeast after producing this hail.	ne afternoon hour chiltree County),	0 0 s of the 11 th. This a member of the p	_
DONLEY COUNTY 0.9 SE CLARENDON	05/11/14 22:02 CST	WICK [35.04, -10	0.79] 0	Hail (1.75 in)
	05/11/14 22:04 CST		0	Source: Law Enforcement
A line of thunderstorms developed in respon As the line moved toward the town of Clarer Clarendon. After producing this hail the line	ndon (Donley County), a law enforce continued to slowly move to the east	ement official repo t.	orted golf ball size l	-
DONLEY COUNTY 0.9 NE CLARENDON	[34.94, -100.89], 6.7 NNW LELIA LA 05/11/14 22:03 CST	AKE [34.99, -100.	<b>81]</b> 0	Hail (1.00 in)
	05/11/14 22:04 CST		0	Source: Public
A line of thunderstorms developed in respon As the line moved over the town of Clarendo line continued to slowly move to the east.	• •		exas Panhandle du	ring the late evening hours of the 11 th.
ROBERTS COUNTY 0.9 SW MIAMI [35.6		).55]		
	05/11/14 22:09 CST		0	Hail (0.88 in)
	05/11/14 22:12 CST		0	Source: Law Enforcement
A line of thunderstorms developed in respon As the line moved over the town of Miami (F continued to slowly move to the east.				-

DONLEY COUNTY --- 0.6 E HEDLEY [34.87, -100.66], 9.1 NE HEDLEY [34.97, -100.57]

Page 4 of 7 Printed on: 02/07/2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
	05/11/14 22:30 CST		0	Hail (0.75 in)
	05/11/14 22:35 CST		0	Source: Trained Spotter
line of thunderstorms developed in responsible to the line moved toward the town of Hedlontinued to slowly move to the east.				-
DONLEY COUNTY 0.9 NE CLARENDO	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	OON [35.01, -100.8	=	
	05/11/14 22:53 CST		0	Hail (1.00 in)
	05/11/14 22:55 CST		0	Source: Law Enforcement
s the line moved over the town of Clarence line continued to slowly move to the ear	ist.			I (1.00 inch). After producing this hail
DONLEY COUNTY 0.9 NE CLARENDO	N [34.94, -100.89], 4.7 NE CLARENL 05/11/14 23:32 CST	JON [34.98, -100.8	0 0	Hail (1.50 in)
	05/11/14 23:35 CST		0	Source: Public
wo rounds of convection occurred during ombination of a dryline situated across iscrete supercells developed across the	e east. ng the afternoon and overnight hou the central Texas Panhandle and a e northeastern Texas Panhandle sh	irs of the 11th. Th shortwave troug ortly before 2 PM	is convection was h ejecting northea CST. These supe	stward from New Mexico. rcells moved
Fwo rounds of convection occurred during combination of a dryline situated across Discrete supercells developed across the northeastward along the dryline and enterproped southeastward across the south diminishing shortly after midnight on the	e east.  ng the afternoon and overnight hou the central Texas Panhandle and a e northeastern Texas Panhandle sh ered southwestern Kansas by 4 PM neastern Texas Panhandle. This line	irs of the 11th. Th shortwave troug ortly before 2 PM CST. The next ro	is convection was h ejecting northea CST. These supe und of convection	s sparked by the stward from New Mexico. rcells moved n developed as a cold front
Two rounds of convection occurred during combination of a dryline situated across Discrete supercells developed across the northeastward along the dryline and enterproped southeastward across the south liminishing shortly after midnight on the	e east.  ng the afternoon and overnight hou the central Texas Panhandle and a e northeastern Texas Panhandle sh ered southwestern Kansas by 4 PM neastern Texas Panhandle. This line e 12th.	irs of the 11th. Th shortwave troug ortly before 2 PM CST. The next ro	is convection was h ejecting northea CST. These supe ound of convection lowly drifted to the	s sparked by the estward from New Mexico. rcells moved n developed as a cold front e east with time before
Two rounds of convection occurred during combination of a dryline situated across Discrete supercells developed across the northeastward along the dryline and enterproped southeastward across the south diminishing shortly after midnight on the	e east.  ng the afternoon and overnight hou the central Texas Panhandle and a e northeastern Texas Panhandle sh ered southwestern Kansas by 4 PM neastern Texas Panhandle. This line	irs of the 11th. Th shortwave troug ortly before 2 PM CST. The next ro	is convection was h ejecting northea CST. These supe und of convection	s sparked by the stward from New Mexico. rcells moved n developed as a cold front
hail the line continued to slowly move to the Two rounds of convection occurred durit combination of a dryline situated across Discrete supercells developed across the northeastward along the dryline and ented dropped southeastward across the south diminishing shortly after midnight on the (TX-Z008) HUTCHINSON  The Double Diamond Wildfire began around for Lake Meredith National Recreational A was caused by a child playing with match lost including two hundred and twenty-fit total of one hundred and forty-seven vehrelated to the wildfire, however there were dollars in property losses. The wildfire wifire departments that responded to the wildfire with the support of the wildfire departments that responded to the wildfire wildfire departments that responded to the wildfire wildfire wildfire departments that responded to the wildfire wildf	ng the afternoon and overnight hou the central Texas Panhandle and a enortheastern Texas Panhandle shered southwestern Kansas by 4 PM neastern Texas Panhandle. This line a 12th.  05/11/14 15:20 CST 05/14/14 11:00 CST  und 1520CST in Hutchinson county area. The wildfire consumed an estimes in an abandoned shed. A total overhomes that were destroyed alongicles were destroyed. There was one on reports of any injuries. The wirds finally contained between 10000	ars of the 11th. The shortwave troughortly before 2 PM CST. The next role of convection should be about two miles mated two thousands of three hundred grayith one hundre report of a fata didfire reportedly ocst to 1100CST of	is convection was hejecting northeal CST. These superund of convection lowly drifted to the 10M 0 northwest of Fritcand five hundred a and sixty-eight streed and forty-three clity from a heart a cased an estimate	s sparked by the stward from New Mexico. rcells moved and developed as a cold front exeast with time before  Wildfire  the near the Harbor Bay area and eighty-three acres and ructures were damaged or exother structures. Also, a ttack that was indirectly and ten million or more
Two rounds of convection occurred during combination of a dryline situated across Discrete supercells developed across the northeastward along the dryline and ented dropped southeastward across the south diminishing shortly after midnight on the (TX-Z008) HUTCHINSON  The Double Diamond Wildfire began around the Mercel of Lake Meredith National Recreational A was caused by a child playing with match lost including two hundred and twenty-fit total of one hundred and forty-seven vehicles are the wildfire, however there were dollars in property losses. The wildfire we fire departments that responded to the wildfire departments that responded to the wildfire we wildfire departments that responded to the wildfire wildfire we wildfire the wildfire we wildfire the wildfire we wildfire the wildfire we wildfire the wildfire wildfire the wildfire wil	ng the afternoon and overnight hou the central Texas Panhandle and a enortheastern Texas Panhandle shered southwestern Kansas by 4 PM neastern Texas Panhandle. This line a 12th.  05/11/14 15:20 CST 05/14/14 11:00 CST  und 1520CST in Hutchinson county area. The wildfire consumed an estimes in an abandoned shed. A total overhomes that were destroyed alongicles were destroyed. There was one on reports of any injuries. The wirds finally contained between 10000	ars of the 11th. The shortwave troughortly before 2 PM CST. The next role of convection should be about two miles mated two thousands of three hundred grayith one hundre report of a fata didfire reportedly ocst to 1100CST of	is convection was hejecting northeal CST. These superund of convection lowly drifted to the 10M 0 northwest of Fritcand five hundred a and sixty-eight streed and forty-three clity from a heart a cased an estimate	s sparked by the stward from New Mexico. rcells moved and developed as a cold front exeast with time before  Wildfire  the near the Harbor Bay area and eighty-three acres and ructures were damaged or exother structures. Also, a ttack that was indirectly and ten million or more
iwo rounds of convection occurred during combination of a dryline situated across biscrete supercells developed across the cortheastward along the dryline and enterpoped southeastward across the south liminishing shortly after midnight on the TX-Z008) HUTCHINSON  The Double Diamond Wildfire began around for Lake Meredith National Recreational A was caused by a child playing with materiest including two hundred and twenty-fit otal of one hundred and forty-seven vehiclated to the wildfire, however there were dollars in property losses. The wildfire with the wildfire with the wildfire departments that responded to the wildfire with the wildfire with the wildfire with the wildfire wildfire departments that responded to the wildfire with the wildfire wildfire wildfire wildfire departments that responded to the wildfire wildf	ng the afternoon and overnight hou the central Texas Panhandle and a enortheastern Texas Panhandle shered southwestern Kansas by 4 PM neastern Texas Panhandle. This line a 12th.  05/11/14 15:20 CST 05/14/14 11:00 CST  und 1520CST in Hutchinson county area. The wildfire consumed an estimes in an abandoned shed. A total overhomes that were destroyed alongicles were destroyed. There was one on reports of any injuries. The wirds finally contained between 10000	ars of the 11th. The shortwave troughortly before 2 PM CST. The next role of convection should be about two miles mated two thousands of three hundred grayith one hundre report of a fata didfire reportedly ocst to 1100CST of	is convection was hejecting northeal CST. These superund of convection lowly drifted to the 10M 0 northwest of Fritcand five hundred a and sixty-eight streed and forty-three clity from a heart a cased an estimate	s sparked by the stward from New Mexico. rcells moved and developed as a cold front exeast with time before  Wildfire  the near the Harbor Bay area and eighty-three acres and ructures were damaged or exother structures. Also, a ttack that was indirectly and ten million or more
Two rounds of convection occurred during combination of a dryline situated across Discrete supercells developed across the northeastward along the dryline and ented dropped southeastward across the south diminishing shortly after midnight on the (TX-Z008) HUTCHINSON  The Double Diamond Wildfire began around fake Meredith National Recreational A was caused by a child playing with match lost including two hundred and twenty-fit total of one hundred and forty-seven veherelated to the wildfire, however there were dollars in property losses. The wildfire were supposed to the supposed to the side of the second content of the second content of the second content of the wildfire, however there were dollars in property losses. The wildfire were second content of the second content of the second content of the wildfire were second content of the wildfire were second content of the wildfire were dollars in property losses. The wildfire were second content of the wildfire wildfire were second content of the wildfire wildfire wildfire were second content of the wildfire wildfire wildfire were second content of the wildfire wildfire wildfire wildfire wildfire were second content of the wildfire	the central Texas Panhandle and a enortheastern Texas Panhandle. This line enter the enter th	ars of the 11th. The shortwave troughortly before 2 PM CST. The next role of convection should be about two miles mated two thousands of three hundred grayith one hundre report of a fata didfire reportedly ocst to 1100CST of	is convection was hejecting northeal CST. These superund of convection lowly drifted to the and five hundred and sixty-eight streed and forty-three ditty from a heart a cased an estimate in May 14. There we	s sparked by the stward from New Mexico. rcells moved a developed as a cold front e east with time before  Wildfire  th near the Harbor Bay area and eighty-three acres and ructures were damaged or e other structures. Also, a stack that was indirectly deten million or more were a total of thirty-seven

northeast across the county. A storm chaser 5 miles west-northwest of the town of Goodnight reported this storm produced ping pong ball (1.50 inches) size hail. After producing this hail, the storm continued to move northeastward and began to diminish.

A discrete thunderstorm developed over Armstrong County during the early evening hours of the 21st. This storm quick intensified as it moved to the

ARMSTRONG COUNTY --- 4.4 NW GOODNIGHT [35.07, -101.26], 5.3 NW GOODNIGHT [35.09, -101.25]

CARSON COUNTY --- 3.5 N GROOM [35.25, -101.11], 5.1 N GROOM [35.27, -101.10]

05/21/14 16:22 CST

05/21/14 16:23 CST

•	05/21/14 18:01 C	CST	0	Hail (0.75 in)
	05/21/14 18:02 0	CST	0	Source: Trained Spotter

0

Page 5 of 7 Printed on: 02/07/2015

Hail (1.50 in)

Source: Storm Chaser

Location Date/Time Deaths & Property & Event Type and Details Injuries Crop Dmg

A diminishing thunderstorm moved into southern Carson County shortly before 6 PM CST. As the storm approached the town of Groom (Carson County), a trained storm spotter reported penny (0.75 inch) size hail. This storm continued to move to the northeast and diminished after producing this hail.

The evening of the 23rd saw a brief round of severe weather across the south central Texas Panhandle. The combination of a marginally unstable atmosphere, a surface trough situated over the central Texas Panhandle, and a weak shortwave allowed for the development of thunderstorms capable of producing hail ranging from pennies up to the size of ping pong balls. By 8 PM CST, the shortwave had progressed well north of the Texas Panhandle and the thunderstorms quickly diminished having lost the large scale forcing mechanism.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY --- 1.8 ESE CLAUDE [35.11, -101.34], 4.2 SSE CLAUDE [35.06, -101.34], 6.2 S CLAUDE [35.03, -101.37], 0.5 W CLAUDE [35.12, -101.38]

 05/21/14 17:26 CST
 0
 Flash Flood (due to Heavy Rain)

 05/21/14 19:51 CST
 0
 Source: Law Enforcement

A series of heavy rain producing thunderstorms moved over the same area during the evening hours of the 21st. This training of storms and heavy rain led to flash flooding on US Highway 287 east of the town of Claude (Armstrong County). This flash flooding was sufficient to completely submerge vehicle tires. Local law enforcement had to divert traffic from the highway. Thunderstorms diminished shortly before 8 PM CST and the flash flooding quickly dispersed. No injuries or fatalities were relayed in relation to this flash flooding.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY --- 0.7 WNW CLAUDE [35.13, -101.38], 2.1 E CLAUDE [35.12, -101.33], 5.7 SSE CLAUDE [35.04, -101.34], 6.5 S CLAUDE [35.03, -101.39]

 05/21/14 17:31 CST
 0
 Flash Flood (due to Heavy Rain)

 05/21/14 19:51 CST
 0
 Source: Emergency Manager

A series of heavy rain producing thunderstorms moved over the same area during the evening hours of the 21st. This training of storms and heavy rain led to flash flooding on State Road 207 south of the town of Claude (Armstrong County). This flash flooding was sufficient to completely cover the roadway. Thunderstorms diminished shortly before 8 PM CST and the flash flooding quickly dispersed. No injuries or fatalities were relayed in relation to this flash flooding.

The evening of the 23rd saw a brief round of severe thunderstorms across the south central Texas Panhandle. The combination of a marginally unstable atmosphere, a surface trough situated over the central Texas Panhandle, and a weak shortwave allowed for the development of thunderstorms. While precipitable water values were fairly normal for this time of year, the steering flow caused to train over the same area for an extended period of time. This led to the development of flash flooding over Armstrong County. By 8 PM CST, the shortwave had progressed well north of the Texas Panhandle and the thunderstorms quickly diminished having lost the large scale forcing mechanism.

POTTER COUNTY --- 2.9 NE (AMA)AMARILLO INTL A [35.25, -101.68], 3.9 SSE (AMA)AMARILLO INTL A [35.17, -101.68], 7.1 SW AMARILLO [35.13, -101.91], 6.3 WNW AMARILLO [35.24, -101.92]

 05/22/14 19:15 CST
 0
 Flash Flood (due to Heavy Rain)

 05/22/14 20:00 CST
 0
 Source: Public

A cluster of thunderstorms brought an extended period of heavy rain to the city of Amarillo (Randall and Potter County). This heavy rain led to the development of flash flooding. A member of the public reported water up the bumpers of cars at the Ross/Osage Road exit of Interstate 40 (Potter County). Thunderstorms moved east of the city which allowed the flood waters to recede by 8 PM CST. No reports of injuries were relayed with this report.

POTTER COUNTY --- 2.9 NE (AMA)AMARILLO INTL A [35.25, -101.68], 4.0 SSE (AMA)AMARILLO INTL A [35.17, -101.68], 7.1 SW AMARILLO [35.13, -101.91], 5.6 WNW AMARILLO [35.23, -101.91]

 05/22/14 19:15 CST
 0
 Flash Flood (due to Heavy Rain)

 05/22/14 20:00 CST
 0
 Source: NWS Employee

A cluster of thunderstorms brought an extended period of heavy rain to the city of Amarillo (Randall and Potter County). This heavy rain led to the development of flash flooding. A NWS employee reported cars stalled along the entrance ramp to Interstate 40 and Lakeside Road (Potter County). Thunderstorms moved east of the city which allowed the flood waters to recede by 8 PM CST. No reports of injuries were relayed with this report.

POTTER COUNTY --- 2.9 NE (AMA)AMARILLO INTL A [35.25, -101.68], 4.0 SSE (AMA)AMARILLO INTL A [35.17, -101.68], 7.1 SW AMARILLO [35.13, -101.91], 5.6 WNW AMARILLO [35.23, -101.91]

 05/22/14 19:15 CST
 0
 Flash Flood (due to Heavy Rain)

 05/22/14 20:00 CST
 0
 Source: NWS Employee

A cluster of thunderstorms brought an extended period of heavy rain to the city of Amarillo (Randall and Potter County). This heavy rain led to the development of flash flooding. A NWS employee reported stalled cars due to high water on Coulter Road (Randall County). Thunderstorms moved east of the city which allowed the flood waters to recede by 8 PM CST. No reports of injuries were relayed with this report.

A cluster of heavy rain producing thunderstorms developed over the southern Texas Panhandle during the evening hours of the 22nd. These thunderstorms produced high rain rates and remained over the same area for an extended period of time. This led to the

Page 6 of 7 Printed on: 02/07/2015

Location	Date/Time	Deaths &	Property &	Event Type and Details
		Injuries	Crop Dmg	

developed of flash flooding in and around the city of Amarillo. These storms moved east of the city around the 9 PM CST hour, which allowed the flash flooding to diminish across town.

Page 7 of 7 Printed on: 02/07/2015