

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - January 2022

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

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

01/01/22 00:00 CST	0	Drought
01/31/22 23:59 CST	0	

Soils remained dry to very dry. Although some precipitation fell during the month of January, drought conditions continued to worsen. Some winter wheat was irrigated on warm days although farmers struggle to decide what to do to maximize output while limiting input. High fertilizer prices did not make this easy as the drought conditions continued to deteriorate naturally occurring nitrogen in the soil. Ranchers continued supplemental feeding as rangelands remained dormant. On top of the agricultural impacts from extreme to exceptional drought conditions, conditions favorable for wildfires remained a threat to the combined Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles.

(OK-Z001) CIMARRON, (OK-Z002) TEXAS

01/14/22 11:35 CST	0	High Wind (MAX 57 kt)
01/14/22 16:20 CST	0	

A strong upper level low pressure system moved over the parts of the Central Plains and over the combined Oklahoma/Texas Panhandles as well as the rest of the Oklahoma Panhandle. This system brought a strong cold front at the surface early in the day on Friday the 14th of January. Sustained winds reached 40 plus mph across multiple counties in the area. With drought conditions persisting across the area, these high winds fueled a couple of wildfires as well as created reduced visibilities due to blowing dust. One of fires in the area threatened the town of Stinnett, TX. Not only were the sustained winds an issue but gust upwards of 58 to 68 mph were recorded across the combined Panhandles during the afternoon into evening on the 14th. Over night winds continued to blow with some areas gusting over 60 mph at 1 or 2 in the morning on the 15th. Even with the upper level system further east into Oklahoma winds on the western periphery continued blowing for the southeast Texsa Panhandle.

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 COUNTY, (TX-Z018) ARMSTRONG, (TX-Z019) DONLEY, (TX-Z020) COLLINGSWORTH

01/01/22 00:00 CST	0	Drought
01/31/22 23:59 CST	0	

Soils remained dry to very dry. Although some precipitation fell during the month of January, it was not enough to keep drought conditions from worsening. Some winter wheat was irrigated on warm days although farmers struggle to decide what to do to maximize output while limiting input. High fertilizer prices did not make this easy as the drought conditions continued to deteriorate naturally occurring nitrogen in the soil. Ranchers had to continue supplemental feeding as rangelands remained dormant. On top of the agricultural impacts from extreme to exceptional drought conditions, conditions favorable for wildfires remained a threat to the combined Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles.

(TX-Z002) SHERMAN, (TX-Z003) HANSFORD, (TX-Z004) OCHILTREE, (TX-Z006) HARTLEY, (TX-Z007) MOORE, (TX-Z008) HUTCHINSON, (TX-Z010) HEMPHILL, (TX-Z011) OLDHAM, (TX-Z012) POTTER, (TX-Z013) CARSON, (TX-Z014) GRAY, (TX-Z016) DEAF SMITH, (TX-Z018) ARMSTRONG, (TX-Z019) DONLEY, (TX-Z020) COLLINGSWORTH

01/14/22 11:31 CST	0	High Wind (MAX 59 kt)
01/15/22 07:29 CST	0	

(TX-Z008) HUTCHINSON

01/14/22 14:36 CST	0	Wildfire
01/15/22 13:00 CST	0	

A strong upper level low pressure system moved over the parts of the Central Plains and over the combined Oklahoma/Texas Panhandles as well as the rest of the Oklahoma Panhandle. This system brought a strong cold front at the surface early in the day on Friday the 14th of January. Sustained winds reached 40 plus mph across multiple counties in the area. With drought conditions persisting across the area, these high winds fueled a couple of wildfires as well as created reduced visibilities due to blowing dust. One of fires in the area threatened the town of Stinnett, TX. Wind gust upwards of 58 to 68 mph were recorded across the combined Panhandles during the afternoon into evening on the 14th. Over night winds continued strong with some areas gusting over 60 mph until the early morning hours on the 15th in some areas. Extreme drought conditions along with strong southwesterly winds and low relative humidity values contributed to a large wildfire which occurred in the central Texas Panhandle.

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Aerial footage of the Carbon Creek Wildfire in Hutchinson County near Stinnett, Texas on January 14, 2022 courtesy of the Texas A