## ndsco <br> Monthly Clinate Summary

## September 2008

The state average precipitation was 2.58 inches which is above the 1971-2000 normal of 1.74 inches. September 2008 state average precipitation ranked $18^{\text {th }}$ wettest in the last 114 years with a maximum of 5.00 " in 1900 and a minimum of 0.28 " in 1897 .

The first half of September had several events of scattered rains across ND. The second half of September was drier with the rain events falling on the $21^{\text {st }}$ through the $24^{\text {th }}$. The eastern half of the state had greater than normal monthly precipitation with most areas between 125 and $375 \%$ of normal. The northwestern part of the state had near normal or slightly above normal monthly precipitation. The southwest part of the state had 25 to $50 \%$ of normal monthly precipitation (Figure 1).

The US Drought Monitor classified the northwest part of the state as abnormally dry and the southwest part of the state as extreme drought. The


ND State Climate Office
Figure 1 North Dakota Monthly Precipitation Percent of Normal (September 2008)

## U.S. Drought Monitor

North Dakota


## Intensily:

DoAbnomally Dry ${ }^{\text {D3 Drought }- \text { Extreme }}$
D1 Drought-Moderate D4 Drought Exceptional

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements


Figure 2 Us Drought Monitor at the end of September 2008 (National Drought Mitigation Center).
eastern part of the state did not have drought conditions. Based on Figure 2, more than $10 \%$ of the state land is experiencing extreme drought and is confined to west-central and southwestern portions of the state. Counties under extreme drought conditions are:

- McKenzie
- Golden Valley
- Billings
- Dunn
- Stark
- Morton
- Grant
- Slope
- Hettinger
- Bowman
- Hettinger

The USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, North Dakota Field Office reported a topsoil moisture of $18 \%$ very short, $15 \%$ short, $62 \%$ adequate, and $5 \%$ surplus with a subsoil moisture reported as $23 \%$ very short, $21 \%$ short, $52 \%$ adequate, and $4 \%$ surplus (Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin Vol. 95, No. 40).

The National Weather Service (NWS) reported breaking three rainfall records on the $1^{\text {st }}$. Bismarck recorded 1.15 inches of rain breaking the previous record of 0.72 inches set in 1986. Grand Forks recorded 1.67 inches of rain breaking the previous record of 0.98 inches set in 1957. Fargo recorded 2.50 inches of rain breaking the previous record of 2.32 inches set in 1999. The top five September daily rainfall totals measured from the North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network (NDAWN) was 2.47" at Fargo on the $1^{\text {st }}$, 2.45 " at Prosper on the $10^{\text {th }}, 2.28$ " at Hillsboro on the $1^{\text {st }}, 2.23$ " at Prosper on the $1^{\text {st }}$, and 2.21 " at Ada MN on the $1^{\text {st }}$. The top five September daily maximum wind speeds recorded from NDAWN was 56.6 mph at McHenry on the $22^{\text {nd }}, 45.5 \mathrm{mph}$ at Galesburg on the $23^{\text {rd }}, 44.0 \mathrm{mph}$ at McHenry on the $6^{\text {th }}, 42.9 \mathrm{mph}$ at Ada MN on the $1^{\text {st }}$, and 41.9 mph at Robinson on the $22^{\text {nd }}$. NDAWN wind speeds are measured at a height of 10 feet (3 m).

According to the preliminary reports of the National Weather Service’s Storm Prediction Center (SPC), throughout September there were 3 reported high wind events, 9 reports of hail, and 0 reported tornadoes. The $28^{\text {th }}$ had one report of hail in Richland County. The $24^{\text {th }}$ also had one report of hail in Sargent County. One high wind event was reported on the $21^{\text {st }}$ in Hettinger County.

The storm system that moved across ND on the $22^{\text {nd }}$ produced some rain scattered across the state with the highest totals of over an inch in the northeast. Most of the wind and hail reports came from this September $22^{\text {nd }}$ storm system. Hail was reported by SPC in Wells, Eddy, Nelson, Pembina, and Grand Forks Counties. SPC reported high winds in Pembina and Walsh Counties.

The state average air temperature was $56.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ which is about the same as the $1971-2000$ normal of $56.1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. September 2008 state average air temperature ranked $64^{\text {th }}$ coolest in the past 114 years with a maximum of $63.4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in 1897 and a minimum of $45.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in 1965.

September’s average monthly temperatures ranged from around $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the southeast to around $55^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the northwest. For the most part, the east half of the state had 1 to $2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ above normal temperatures. The western part of the state was closer to normal. The central part of the state had a mix of near normal in the north central and slightly above normal in the south central with a few areas in the center as 1

North Dakota September 2008
Departure From Normal Monthly Average Air Temperature in Degrees F (Data from North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network (NDAWN))


ND State Climate Office
Figure 3 North Dakota Monthly Average Temperature Departure from Normal (September 2008) to $2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ below normal. The western part of the state had scattered frost on the $24^{\text {th }}$ and $29^{\text {th }}$.

The NWS reported a record high temperature at Dickinson of $89^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ on the $19^{\text {th }}$ which broke the previous record of $88^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ set in 1960 . NDAWN's highest recorded daily air temperature for September was $92.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ at Wahpeton on the $1^{\text {st }}$. The lowest recorded daily air temperature was $29.8^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ at Hillsboro on the $30^{\mathrm{th}}$.

