## North Dakota Monthly Climate Summary

## North Dakota <br> State Climate Office

## NDSU NIRRTH PAAVETATY

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Based on the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI), statewide total September precipitation was 3.14 ", $1.57^{\prime \prime}$ greater than the last year (twice as wet), 1.43" greater than the 1981-2010 average, making it the 10th wettest September in the 122-year period of record. It was also the wettest September since 2010. Above-average precipitation was observed all across the state except for a small region in the southeastern parts of the state in Sargent, eastern Dickey, southern Ransom and western Richland counties (Figure 1). The greatest monthly accumulation was 5.93 " and was recorded in Grand Forks, Grand Forks County by a CoCoRaHS observer. The least amount of monthly accumulation was 1.21 " and recorded in Reeder, Adams County by a National Weather Service (NWS) cooperative (Coop) weather observer. The greatest 24 -hr rainfall was 4.85 " and was recorded in Grand Forks on September 5 by another CoCoRaHS observer. Based on historical records, statewide September precipitation showed an increasing trend of 0.03 " per decade since 1895 . The highest and the lowest September precipitation for the state ranged from 4.68 " in 1941 to $0.2^{\prime \prime}$ in 2012 (Figure 2).

Percent of Normal Rainfall (\%) (2016-09-01 - 2016-09-30)


Figure 1. Precipitation Percent of Normal in September 2016 for North Dakota (NDAWN)

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## September 2016

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September Precipitation Statistics
2016 Amount: 3.14 inches
Maximum: 4.68 inches in 1941
Minimum: 0.2 inches in 2012

State Normal: 1.71 inches (1981-2010)
Years in Record: 122
Monthly Ranking: 10th Wettest Trend: 0.03" per Decade

Figure 2. Historical September Precipitation Time Series for North Dakota.

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## Temperature

The official state average September temperature was $58.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, 3.4^{\circ}$ cooler than the last year, but $1.8^{\circ}$ warmer than the 1981-2010 average, making it the 33rd warmest September in the 122-year period of record. It was also the warmest September since 2015. Aboveaverage temperatures were observed all across the state except for a small pocket in central North Dakota where slight below-average


Figure 3. Temperature Departure from Normal in September 2016 for North Dakota (NDAWN) temperatures were observed. (Fig. 3). The state's highest and lowest daily temperatures ranged from $98^{\circ}$ on September 2 in Watford City, McKenzie County to $26^{\circ}$ on September 13 in Crosby, Divide County. Based on historical records, the state average September temperature showed an increasing trend of $0.18^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ per decade since 1895 . The highest and the lowest monthly state September average temperatures ranged from $63.5^{\circ}$ in 1897 to $45.5^{\circ}$ in 1965 (Figure 4).

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September Temperature Statistics
2016 Amount: $58.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
Maximum: $63.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F} 1897$
Minimum: $45.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F} 1965$

State Normal: 56.8 (1981-2010)
Years in Record: 122
Monthly Ranking: 33rd Warmest
Trend: $0.18^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ per Decade

Figure 4. Historical September Temperature Time Series for North Dakota.


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## Notable Impacts

Based on the Drought Monitor (DM) by the end of the month (September 27, 2016), less than $1 \%$ of the state was under a drought designation (Figure 5).

Counties in the moderate drought areas on September 27: Bowman and Adams.

NWS Storm Prediction Center reported no tornado incidents, but 6 hail events and 14 high wind reports in September for the State. Figure 6 shows the geographical distribution of the storm reports in


Figure 5. Drought Monitor map for North Dakota on September 27, 2016.

September 2016. In that figure, blue and green dots represent wind, and hail respectively. NDAWN's highest peak gust in September was 49 mph recorded at the McHenry weather station on September 18, 2016.


Because of the heavy rains, much of the harvest activities were slowed. By the end of September, the ND Ag Statistical Service reported corn 59\% mature (well ahead of average) and harvested $3 \%$. Soybean dropping leaves $87 \%$ (near average).

Figure 6. September 2016 North Dakota Storm Events
(Blue: Wind; Green: Hail).

