Month: September
Year: 2011
Report created by: Wendy Ryan

**Temperature:**
Mean $T_{\text{max}}$ was 77.5 which is 1.6 degrees above the normal for the month. This ranks as the 39th warmest in the 123 year record (1889-2011).

Mean $T_{\text{min}}$ was 47.4 which is 0.3 degrees above the normal for the month. This ranks as the 25th warmest in the 123 year record (1889-2011) tied with 1925.

Mean $T_{\text{mean}}$ was 62.5 which is 1.0 degrees above the normal for the month. This ranks as the 25th warmest in the 123 year record (1889-2011) tied with 1892, 1940, 1960, and 2009.

The maximum daily temperature was 94 and occurred on 1 September 2011. The minimum daily temperature was 35 and occurred on 22 September 2011.
Misc. Temperature (record status, days above/below thresholds):

Highest Maximum Temperature:
28 Sept 11: Daily maximum of 91 breaks the old record of 89 set in 2010.

Precipitation and Snowfall*:
Total monthly precipitation was 1.97” and was 0.62” above the normal for the month (146% of normal). This ranks as the 28th wettest in the 123 year record (1889-2011) tied with 1959.

Water year 2011 ended with 16.19” of precipitation which is 0.10” above the water year normal (101% of normal). This ranks as the 42nd wettest water year in the 122 year record.

Misc. Precipitation (predominant type, record status, etc.):

Wind:
In September 2011 there were 3 days with maximum wind gusts ≥ 20 mph and 0 days ≥ 30 mph.

The maximum daily wind gust for the month was 21 mph and occurred on both 2 Sept and 6 Sept 2011.

Evaporation:

September 2011 Class A pan evaporation was 4.79” which is 0.12” below the normal** for the month (98% of normal).

** Normal evaporation is average monthly evaporation calculated for Class A pan only (1974-2008). Prior to 1974 a sunken pan was used.
Figure: Water loss comparison of Fort Collins Weather Station instruments (atmometer and class A pan) and nearby FTC01 CoAgMet (ccc.atmos.colostate.edu/~coagmet) station. The light blue line represents the historical daily normal evaporation from the CoAgMet station.