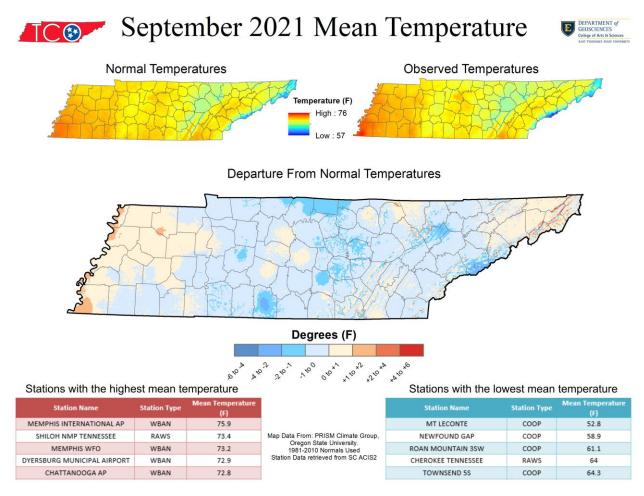
September 2021 Tennessee State Climate Summary

Tennessee Climate Office * East Tennessee State University Prepared by William Tollefson and Dr. Andrew Joyner With contributions by <u>Climate Data Representatives</u> across the state

Monthly Temperature Summary:

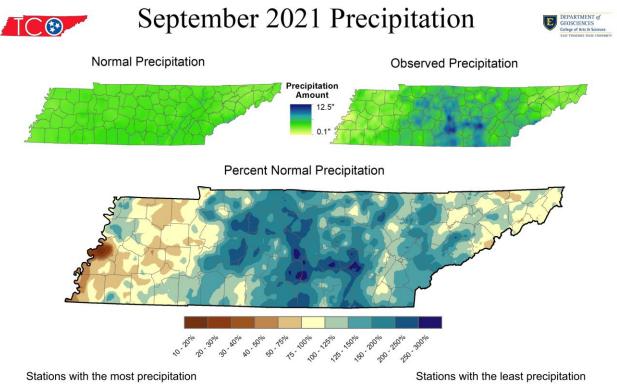
Temperatures for September were close to normal for most areas of the state (within 1°F of the 1991-2020 normals). The month started out cooler than normal with central portions of the state recording temperatures 3-4°F below normal for the first week of September. Temperatures moderated a bit but remained slightly below normal for the second week of the month. A relative warm spell moved across the state in the third week of the month with temperature 2-4°F above normal for most areas, with the northeast and northwest corners recording temperatures 4-6°F above normal that week. The first major cold front of the Fall season swept the state on the last day of summer/first day of fall (Sep 21-22) ushering in cooler than normal temperatures for the last week of the month. From September 22-28 temperatures in the eastern half of the state averaged 4-6°F below normal, while the western half was a bit less extreme with temperatures running 2-4°F below normal for the week.



Monthly Precipitation Summary:

Precipitation varied widely from the normal amount for September across the state; parts of Lauderdale County in West Tennessee recorded less than 20% normal, while parts of Middle Tennessee recorded over 250% normal! Generally, West Tennessee and parts of Northeast Tennessee were drier than normal while Middle Tennessee and most of East Tennessee recorded above normal precipitation. The heaviest rainfall occurred in the third week of the month (September 15-21) when many locations in Middle Tennessee and the southern Cumberland Plateau reported over 6-inches of rain, with parts of Bedford, Rutherford, and Coffee Counties recording over 10-inches in the week. Outside of this heavy rainfall period for Middle Tennessee, other rainfall events were generally light and localized.

There were 38 broken and 1 tied daily rainfall records set this month across the state, 13 of which were set at stations that have over 100-year observation histories. The highest daily rainfall record for stations with at least 30-years of history was set at Tullahoma on September 19, when the station recorded 4.65-inches of rain, which was the rainiest September day recorded in the station's 128-year record. On this same day, another COOP station in Coffee County also reported 6.62-inches of rain, and a CoCoRaHS observer in Bledsoe County, on the Cumberland Plateau, reported 8.21" of rain. The Fayetteville Water Treatment Plant weather station reported the wettest September in the station's 62-year history, Tullahoma reported the 2nd wettest September in the station's 128-year history, and Dickson reported the 3rd wettest September in the station's 116-year history. It was the 6th wettest and 8th wettest Septembers for the Oak Ridge (75-year history) and Chattanooga (143-year history) areas.



Station Name	Station Type	Total Precipitation (in)		Station Name	Station Type	Total Precipitation (in)
PIKEVILLE 8.2 WSW	CoCoRaHS	15.53		OLD HICKORY DAM	COOP	1.5
TULLAHOMA 4NE	COOP	11.85	Map Data From: PRISM Climate Group,	KINGSPORT	COOP	1.58
MURFREESBORO 3.8 SSE	CoCoRaHS	11.19	Oregon State University. 1981-2010 Normals Used	GERMANTOWN 4SE	COOP	1.58
SHELBYVILLE WATER DEPT	COOP	11.17	Station Data retrieved from SC ACIS2	JACKSON 4.3 N	CoCoRaHS	1.63
MT LECONTE	COOP	11.07		BRISTOL AP	WBAN	1.67

Station Data and Top Tenn. (warmest/wettest, coldest/driest stations of the month):

Station data for airports across the state using WBAN weather stations, compared to 1991-2020 climate normals:

Station Name					Precipitation (inches)						
		Ave	rages			Extr	emes			Totals	
	Max	x Min Mean Depart High Date Low Date					Obs	Depart	%Norm		
Memphis	85.5	66.2	75.9	-0.1	91	9/13	52	9/23	2.03	-1.00	67%
Jackson	83.1	59.7	71.4	-0.3	90	9/13	45	9/23	2.42	-1.16	68%
Clarksville	80.4	59.2	69.8	-0.8	88	9/14	45	9/26	2.70	-0.77	78%
Nashville	82.7	62.4	72.6	-0.5	91	9/14	49	9/24	4.47	0.67	118%
Chattanooga	82.5	63.1	72.8	-1.1	90	9/14	48	9/24	6.67	2.44	158%
Crossville	75.9	56.5	66.2	-0.8	83	9/14	41	9/24	3.42	-0.72	83%
Knoxville	80.7	61.0	70.9	-0.9	88	9/14	45	9/24	1.72	-1.77	49%
Bristol	81.5	56.2	68.8	0.2	90	9/18	43	9/25	1.67	-1.17	59%

Departures and %Norm Key: Warmer than Normal, Cooler than Normal; Wetter than Normal, Drier than Normal

Hottest Stations (highest maximum temperature) Highest Station **Station Name** Temperature Date Туре (F) CHEATHAM LOCK & DAM COOP 94 16 COOP 30 WOODBURY 1 WNW 92 COOP 14 LYNCHBURG 91 JACKSON EXP STA 14 COOP 91 NASHVILLE BERRY FIELD COOP 15 91 MOUSETAIL LANDING STATE PARK COOP 91 15 CAMDEN TOWER TENNESSEE RAWS 91 13 MERIWETHER LEWIS TENNESSEE RAWS 91 13 SHILOH NMP TENNESSEE RAWS 91 13 MEMPHIS INTERNATIONAL AP WBAN 91 13 MEMPHIS WFO WBAN 91 14 WBAN NASHVILLE INTL AP 91 14 Ten stations tied for the 3rd hottest temperature (91°F)

Station Name	Station Type	Lowest Temperature (F)	Date						
MT LECONTE	COOP	28	24						
NEWFOUND GAP	COOP	35	24						
ROAN MOUNTAIN 3SW	COOP	36	24						
CHEROKEE TENNESSEE	RAWS	36	24						
ERWIN 1 W	COOP	37	26						
COALMONT	COOP	38	24						
MILAN EXP STN	COOP	39	24						
TOWNSEND 5S	COOP	39	25						
FALL CREEK FALLS SP	COOP	39	24						
BLEDSOE SF TENNESSEE	RAWS	39	24						
CROSSVILLE AREA OFFICE TENNESS	RAWS	39	24						

Coldest Stations (lowest minimum temperature)

Five stations tied for the 7th coldest temperature (39°F)

Station Name	Station Type	Mean Temperature (F)
MEMPHIS INTERNATIONAL AP	WBAN	75.9
SHILOH NMP TENNESSEE	RAWS	73.4
MEMPHIS WFO	WBAN	73.2
DYERSBURG MUNICIPAL AIRPORT	WBAN	72.9
CHATTANOOGA AP	WBAN	72.8
GERMANTOWN 4SE	COOP	72.7
NASHVILLE INTL AP	WBAN	72.6
JACKSON EXP STA	COOP	72.5
BROWNSVILLE	COOP	72.5
AMES PLANTATION	COOP	72.3

Warmest Stations (highest mean temperatures)

Station Type	Mean Temperature (F)		
COOP	52.8		
COOP	58.9		
COOP	61.1		
RAWS	64		
COOP	64.3		
COOP	64.7		
COOP	64.8		
WBAN	64.9		
COOP	65		
COOP	66		
COOP	66		
	COOP COOP RAWS COOP COOP COOP WBAN COOP COOP		

Coolest Stations (lowest mean temperatures)

Two stations tied for the 10th coolest mean temperature (66°F)

wettest stations (ingliest precipitation totals).									
Station Name	Station Type	Total Precipitation (in)							
PIKEVILLE 8.2 WSW	CoCoRaHS	15.53							
TULLAHOMA 4NE	COOP	11.85							
MURFREESBORO 3.8 SSE	CoCoRaHS	11.19							
SHELBYVILLE WATER DEPT	COOP	11.17							
MT LECONTE	COOP	11.07							
SMYRNA 3.0 ESE	CoCoRaHS	10.34							
SHELBYVILLE 3.1 ESE	CoCoRaHS	10.13							
MCMINNVILLE 8.5 ESE	CoCoRaHS	10.1							
MURFREESBORO 4.3 SE	CoCoRaHS	9.98							
KINGSTON SPRINGS 1.4 SW	CoCoRaHS	9.83							

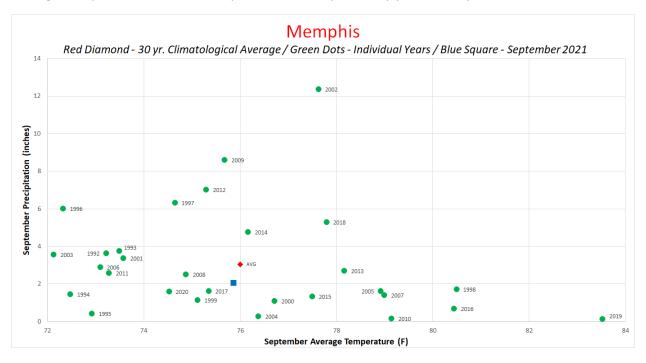
Wettest Stations (highest precipitation totals):

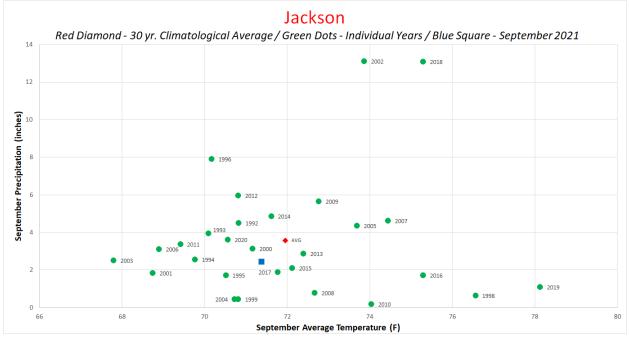
Driest Stations (lowest precipitation totals):

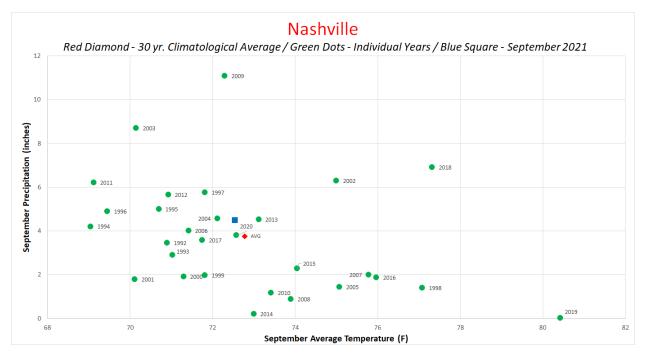
Station Name	Station Type	Total Precipitation (in)
OLD HICKORY DAM	COOP	1.5
KINGSPORT	COOP	1.58
GERMANTOWN 4SE	COOP	1.58
JACKSON 4.3 N	CoCoRaHS	1.63
BRISTOL AP	WBAN	1.67
BARTLETT 3.1 NNE	CoCoRaHS	1.71
BROWNSVILLE	COOP	1.71
SOMERVILLE 10N	COOP	1.71
KNOXVILLE AP	WBAN	1.72
JACKSON 4.7 NW	CoCoRaHS	1.79

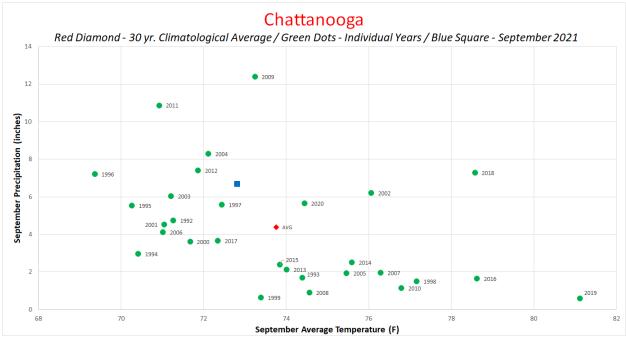
The Month in Comparison:

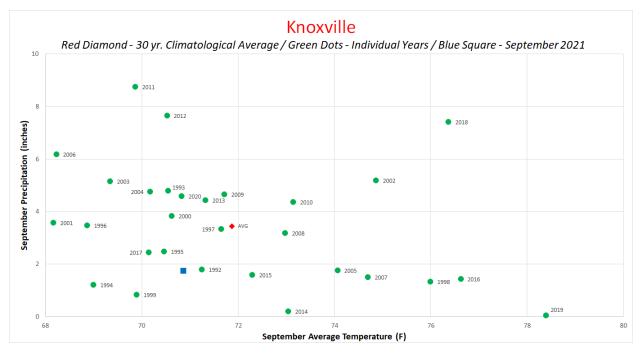
Comparing the average temperature and total precipitation of September 2021 to those values for September in the previous thirty years, the close to average temperatures are apparent, with all airport weather stations being within a degree of their average for the past thirty Septembers. Precipitation was a little more variable, with Memphis, Jackson, Knoxville, and the Tri-Cities recording below average rainfall while Nashville and Chattanooga recorded above average rainfall for the month; however, it was not among the top-5 wettest or driest Septembers of the past thirty years for any station.

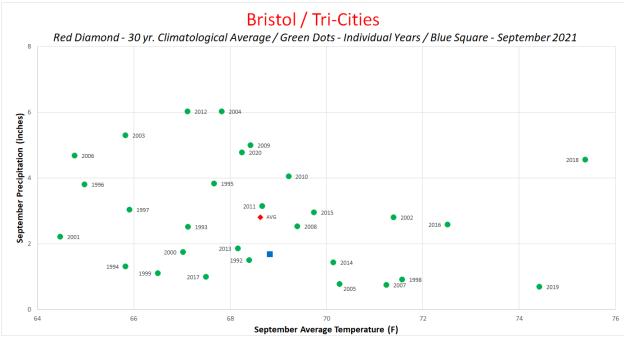






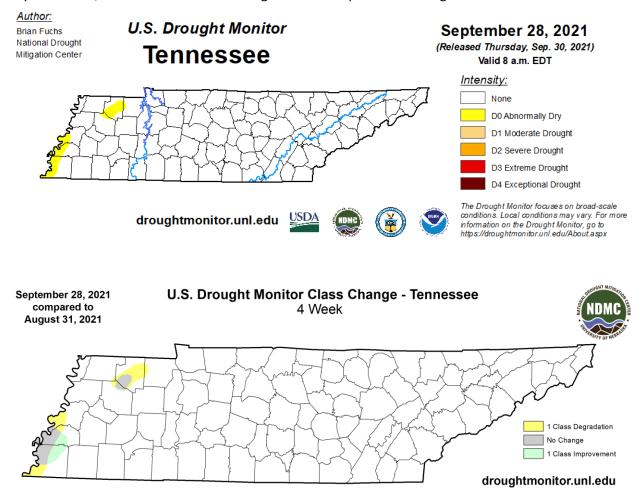






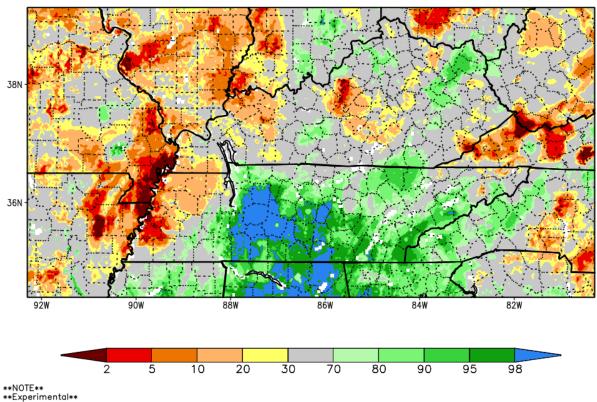
Drought Monitor:

In the last release of the US Drought Monitor for September there were two remaining small areas of D0 (Abnormally Dry) conditions in West Tennessee centered on the western sides of Lauderdale, Tipton, and Shelby counties, and in Weakley County. These areas of D0 totaled to 2.57% of the state's area, which is slightly more than the 1.79% of the state covered by D0 at the end of August. During the month, D0 conditions expanded in Weakley County and in the western portions of Lauderdale and Shelby counties, while eastern potions of Shelby and Tipton counties were removed from D0. D0 coverage peaked in the Drought Monitor release for September 14, when 3.91% of the state's area was covered in abnormally dry conditions, located in the same two regions where it persisted through the end of the month.

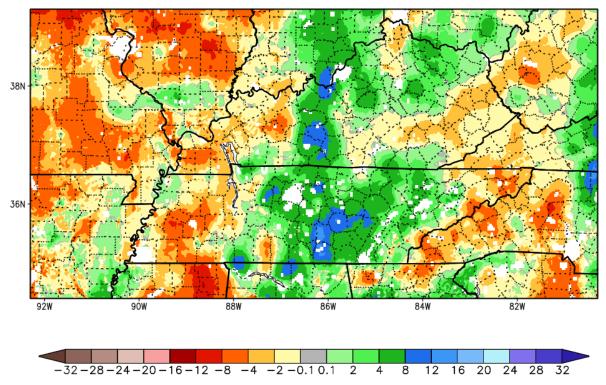


Soil Moisture:

Soil Moisture maps from the NASA SPORT Land Information System show a large area of soil moisture surplus in Middle Tennessee and most of East Tennessee, with a few areas of drier than normal soil moisture in the northeast corner of the state. Large portions of West Tennessee show below normal soil moisture. They also show a general drying trend in West Tennessee and in northeast Tennessee while Middle Tennessee and most of East Tennessee saw an increase in soil moisture levels over September. On September 27, the USDA reported topsoil moisture as 10% short, 70% adequate, and 20% surplus; while subsoil moisture was reported as 2% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, and 15% surplus.







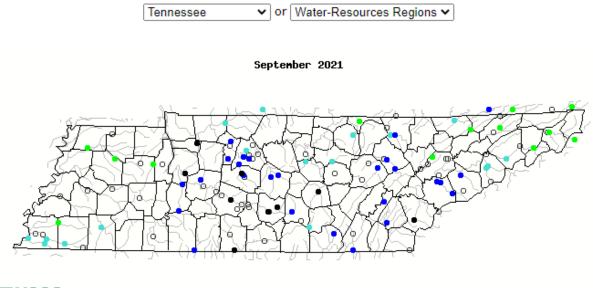
1-Month Difference in Column Relative Soil Moisture (%) valid 12z 30 Sep 2021

NOTE **Experimental**

Streamflow:

Streamflow was in the normal to much above normal categories across the state for the month of September. Northeast Tennessee and most of West Tennessee, the drier portions of the state this month, had streamflow in the normal range; while most of East Tennessee and Middle Tennessee had much above normal streamflow, and several gauges on the Duck River in Middle Tennessee entered into flood stage after a week of heavy rains in the middle of the month (read more about this in the Story of the Month section).

Map of monthly streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the month of the year (Tennessee)







Choose a data retrieval option and select a location on the map O List of all stations O Single station O Nearest stations O Peak flow

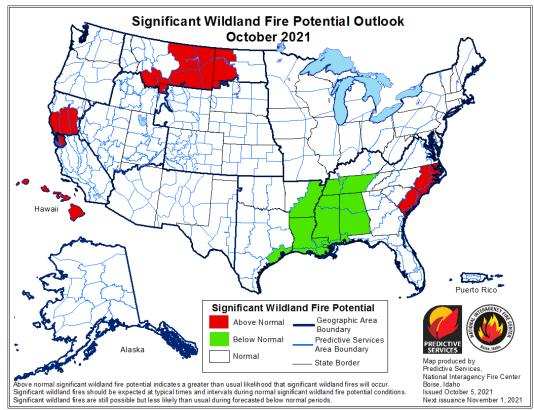
	Explanation - Percentile classes										
•											
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	Lliah	Not-ranked				
2011	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	High	Nothanked				

Miscellaneous:

Crop Conditions from USDA: By the end of September the main concerns for agriculture across the state were flooded fields and wet conditions keeping farmers out of their fields in Middle Tennessee. Army worms were also still a concern in Middle and East Tennessee, that combined with dryness in northeast Tennessee were of concern for pastures and hay producers in the region. Earlier in the month corn and soybean harvests started with good yields reported, but the percent of the crops harvested so far is a bit behind the 5-year average, mainly due to the timing of rains during the month. Winter wheat planting has also begun and is a bit ahead of the 5-year average progress so far.

CROP P	CONDITION									
Сгор	This Week	Last Week	2020	5 Year Avg.	Item	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent						Per	cent		
Corn – Dented	100	98	100	100	Pasture	2	7	28	53	10
Corn – Mature	90	79	87	94	Cotton	3	9	20	60	8
Corn – Harvested	43	31	38	62	Corn	0	2	16	58	24
Cotton – Bolls Opening	40	20	64	77	Soybeans	0	4	21	58	17
Soybeans – Dropping Leaves	48	37	50	61						
Soybeans – Harvested	9	5	11	15						
Tobacco – Cut	82	75	84	84						
Winter Wheat – Planted	11	8	5	5						
Winter Wheat – Emerged	4	1	3	1						

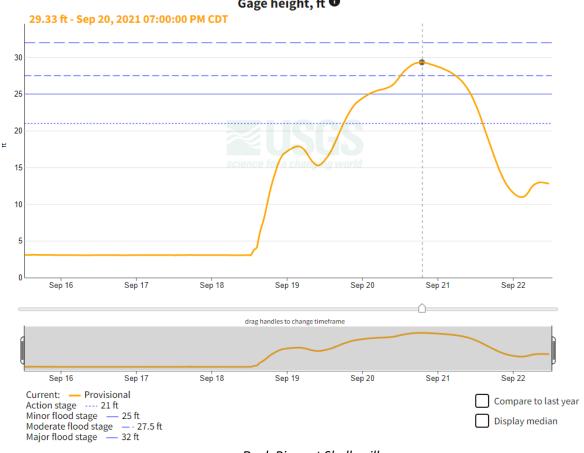
Fire Danger: The National Interagency Fire Center Shows West and Middle Tennessee with below normal potential for significant wildland fire in October, while East Tennessee is shown with normal potential for significant wildland fire in October.



Story of the Month:

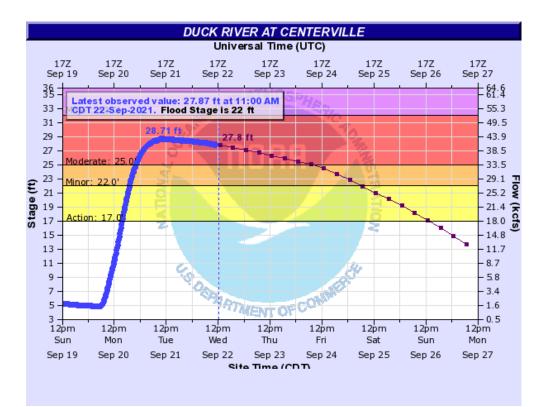
Once again, the major story of the month was heavy rainfall and flooding in portions of Middle Tennessee, although thankfully it was less intense than what we saw in August. Rains were spread out over a longer period, but some areas of southeast Middle Tennessee recorded a foot of rain over the week of the 15 -21, which led to moderate flooding on the Duck River. More than 6-inches of rain were reported from the western portions of the Cumberland Plateau westward into Middle Tennessee, with 10-inches of radar estimated totals in parts of Bedford, Rutherford, and Coffee counties. This prompted some localized flash flooding and riverine flooding on the Duck River, with stream gauges at Centerville (Hickman County) and Shelbyville (Bedford County) reaching Moderate Flood Stage, and Hurricane Mills (Humphreys County) and Columbia (Maury County) reaching Minor Flood Stage in the later parts of the week.

This excessive rainfall also led to a significant water release from Normandy Dam in Bedford County, prompting an alert message from Bedford County Emergency Management alerting people to leave low laying areas downstream of the dam on the Duck River. However, the TVA stated that the release should not significantly impact downstream areas, and little impact was reported.



Gage height, ft ❶

Duck River at Shelbyville



Tennessee Valley Authority @TVAnews

The Duck River area near Tullahoma, TN received over 6" of rain in the last 24 hours. As a result, we are spilling at Normandy Dam to bring the lake's elevation down. Releases from the dam are below the threshold that would impact downstream areas. #TNWX tva.me/L8Yn50GcA4X



3:40 PM · Sep 19, 2021

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Storm Reports:

*Storm Reports are based on filtered NOAA Storm Prediction Center data or local NWS storm reports. Future quality control checks may change the official record of severe events, please see spc.noaa.gov for any updates.

There were no reports of severe storm damage in Tennessee for September 2021. This was the first time since 2008 that there were no severe storm reports in the month of September in Tennessee.

CPC Outlooks for the Next Month:

The NOAA Climate Prediction Center monthly outlooks for October show that all of Tennessee is leaning towards above normal temperatures (40-50% chance of above normal temperatures). West and Middle Tennessee are leaning towards above normal precipitation (33-40% chance), while East Tennessee has equal chances for above normal, below normal, or normal precipitation.

