Climate and Weather Summary for September 2026

Temperatures in September averaged much above normal at Abilene and San Angelo. Precipitation was well-below normal at both Abilene and San Angelo. Table 1 summarizes September 2026 temperature, precipitation, and departure from normal for Abilene and San Angelo.

Site	Average Temperature (°F)	Departure from Normal (°F)	Normal Average Temperature (°F)	Total Precipitation (In.)	Departure from Normal (In)	Normal Sep. Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	86.2°	9.4°	76.8°	0.90”	-1.77”	2.67”
San Angelo	84.6°	7.6°	77.0°	0.80”	-1.71”	2.51”

Table 1: Sep. Climate Data for Abilene and San Angelo.

Additional temperature and precipitation data for Abilene and San Angelo is summarized in Table 2.

Site	Warmest High Temperature (°F)	Warmest Low Temperature (°F)	Coolest High Temperature (°F)	Coolest Low Temperature (°F)	Maximum Daily Precipitation (In.)
Abilene	106° on Sep.3	79° on Sep. 4	90° on Sep.30	67° on Sep. 30	0.75” Sep. 30
San Angelo	104° on Sep. 3	76° Sep. 1, 13	90° Sep. 29, 30	64° on Sep. 21	0.33” Sep. 9

Table 2: Additional Sep. Climate Data for Abilene and San Angelo.

- Warmest September on record (monthly average temperature) at Abilene and San Angelo.
- Warmest on record average high temperature for September at Abilene (98.4°) and San Angelo (97.9°).
- Warmest on record average low temperature for September at Abilene (74.1°) and San Angelo (71.3°).
- Highest number of September days on record with high temperatures 100° or more at Abilene (14 days).

- Second highest number of September days on record with high temperatures 100° or more at San Angelo (11 days).

Detailed charts and graphs with the climate highlights and stats for August, including color-coded monthly tables with temperature and precipitation data, are available in the links below for:

Abilene

San Angelo

Maps of total precipitation and percentage of normal precipitation, for June, are in Figures 1 and 2.

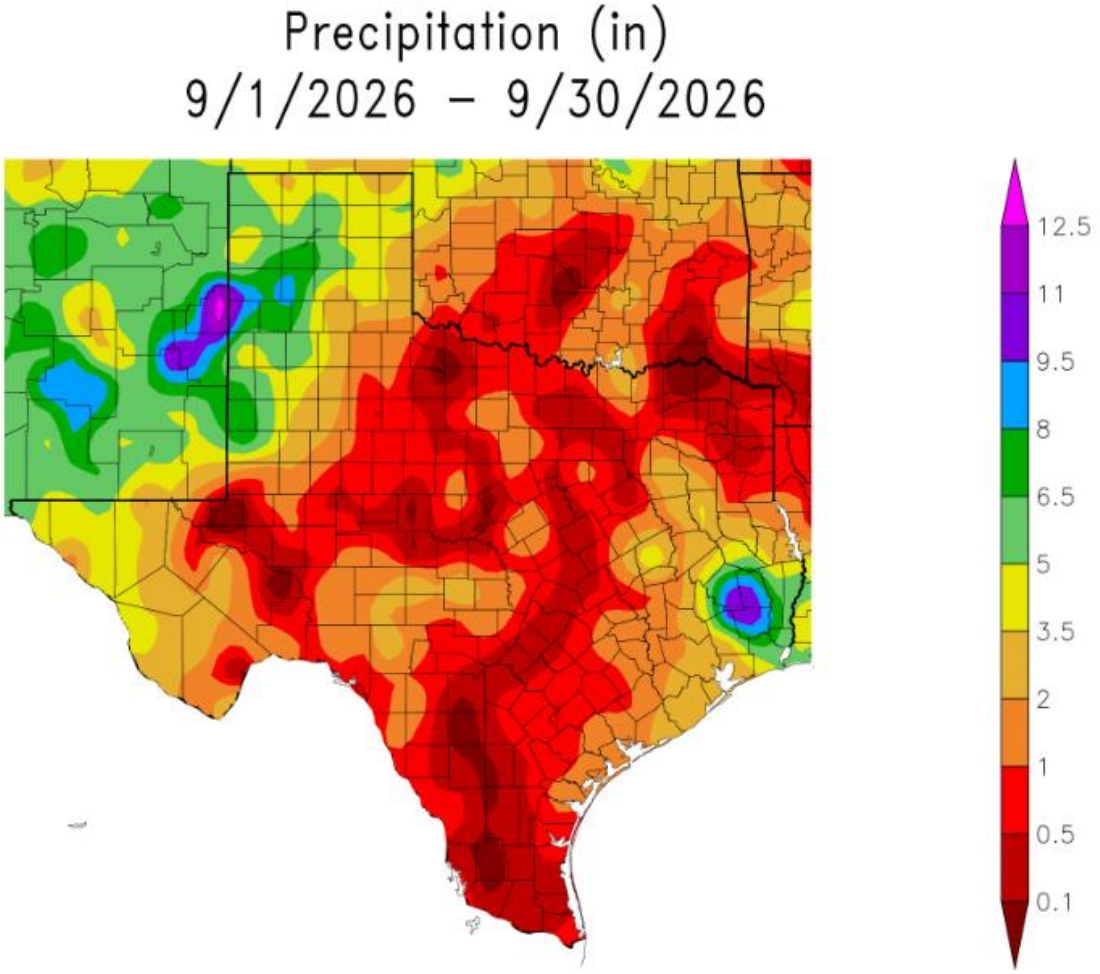

Figure 1: Total Precipitation for September.

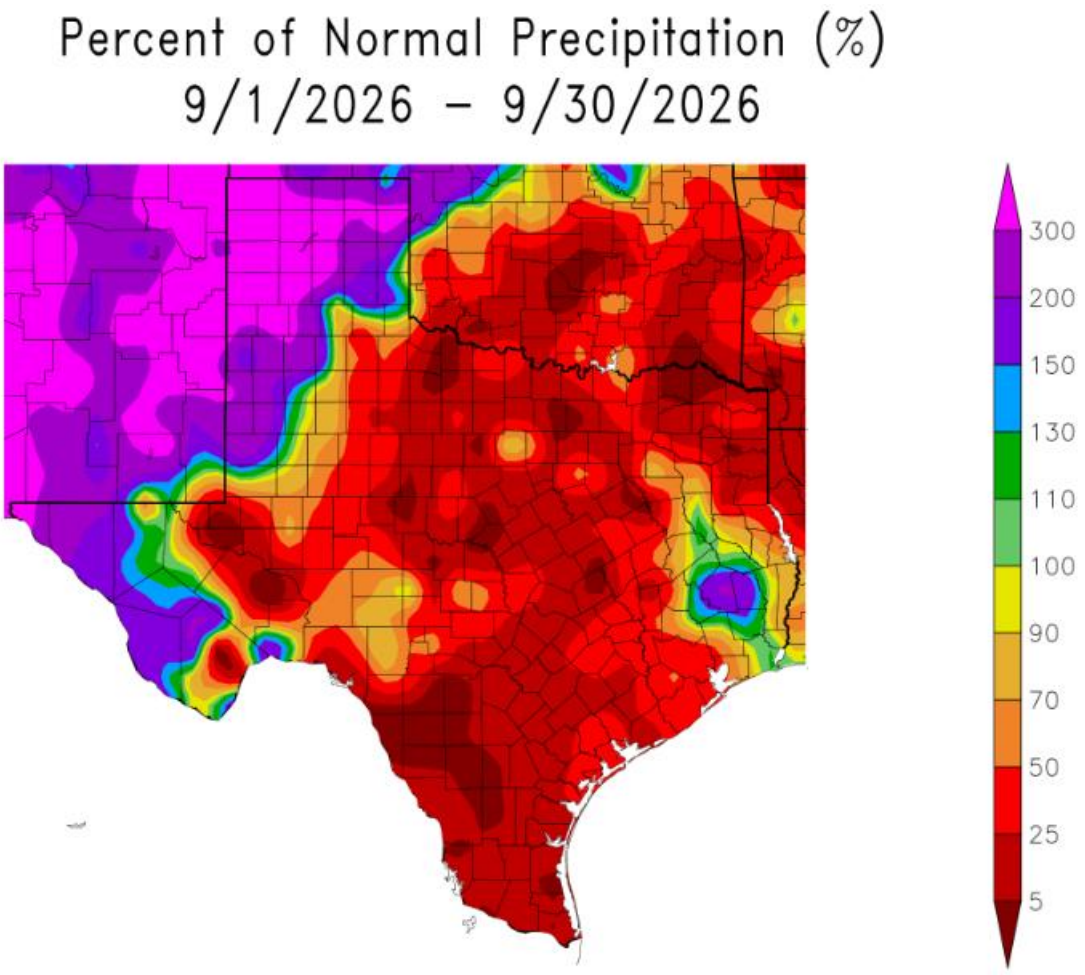

Figure 2: Percentage of Normal Precipitation for September.

Precipitation for September was below normal in much of the Northern Edwards Plateau, and well-below normal for most of the rest of west-central Texas.

September 2026 Weather Highlights

Hot and mostly dry conditions prevailed in early and middle September, with temperatures well-above normal. An upper level high pressure system remained in close enough proximity to be the primary weather influence for the area. With dry vegetation and grasses, a number of wildfires occurred in various parts of the area.

On Sep. 3, a new record high was set at Abilene (106°), and a record high was tied at San Angelo (104°). With an increase in moisture and afternoon cloud cover, temperatures were not quite as hot Sep. 4 across some of the area. At Abilene, the new record for most consecutive days with highs 100 degrees or more ended Sep. 4 (34 days), when the high was 99°. With these conditions, several small wildfires occurred in various parts of the area.

Isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred on some days, mainly in the afternoon and evening hours. Brief heavy rain accompanied these showers and storms, and a few storms had strong, gusty winds. A few grass and brush fires were started by lightning. The coverage of showers and storms was higher (scattered to numerous) Sep. 4 and 10. The area with the most coverage Sep. 4 was mainly west of a Haskell to Eden to Junction line. Some higher peak wind gusts from storms, from area Mesonet stations include: Fort Lancaster (47 mph), Sonora Brockman Ranch (49 mph), Sweetwater (43 mph) and Wall (43 mph). A few new grass fires were started by lightning.

Showers and storms Sep. 10 accompanied a weak cold front, as it moved south and the higher coverage was across northern and central parts of west-central Texas. Peak wind gusts from storms were over 40 mph at a few locations. Thunderstorm wind damage was reported at the Ballinger Memorial Hospital, including significant roof damage at the Ballinger Memorial Hospital Professional Building.

On September 12, a new daily record high was set at Abilene (105°), and a record high was tied at San Angelo (103°). In addition, a daily record high was tied at Abilene Sep. 13 (101°). At Abilene, record warm low temperatures were set Sep. 4 (79°) and tied Sep. 4 (79°) and Sep. 19 (75°). At San Angelo, record warm low temperatures were set Sep. 9 (75°), and tied Sep. 13 (76°) and Sep. 15 (75°).

The aforementioned upper level ridge of high pressure was weakened and suppressed over southern Texas Sep. 20-22. This allowed showers and thunderstorms to develop over various parts of west-central Texas. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms moved southeast across the western Big Country and much of the area south of Interstate 10 between Midnight and 7 AM Sep. 20. After decreased activity later into the morning and early afternoon, scattered to numerous showers and storms occurred over southeastern parts of the area (generally south of a Brownwood to Eden line and east of an Eden to Sonora line). Frequent lightning and very heavy rain accompanied the storms. Rainfall amounts (not shown) were between 1 and 3 inches in Mason, southeastern San Saba, and portions of eastern Kimble and far eastern Menard Counties. Some locations in western parts of the Big country and Concho Valley received 1-2 inches of rainfall, with localized higher amounts in small portions of Irion, Sterling, and western Coke Counties. Isolated to scattered showers and storms occurred Sep. 21-22. The rainfall Sep. 20-22 was of short-term benefit where it occurred, as the area was experiencing ongoing and worsening drought conditions.

Above to well-above normal temperatures continued Sep. 23-30, as a result of the proximity of an upper level high pressure system. Daily record warm low temperatures were tied Sep. 26 at Abilene (74°) and San Angelo (74°). Isolated to scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred in various parts of the area on some of the days. On the evening of Sep. 27, a 60 mph wind gust from a thunderstorm was recorded at a Mesonet site 23 miles southeast of Sonora (Sutton County).

In the last couple days of the month, an upper level storm system moved into the Desert Southwest (Sep. 29), and then moved east from Arizona into New Mexico (Sep. 30). With the approach of this system and in increase in moisture, showers and a few thunderstorms move east into western parts of the area on the morning of Sep. 29 before dissipating. With the continued approach of the storm system and the airmass becoming very moist, additional showers and storms occurred Sep. 30. Heavy rainfall accompanied some of the storms, especially between 7 PM and Midnight, and a few storms were strong to severe. In Nolan County, wind damage to a power pole and power line was reported 1 mile northeast of Roscoe, and a 68 mph wind gust was recorded at a Mesonet site 5 miles west of Rotan.