

Weather Information – Chiricahua National Monument

1909-2003

Data was collected from the monument's official weather station
located north of the Visitor Center; elevation 5,400 feet.

Month	Max. Temp		Min. Temp		Record High		Record Low		Ave. Rainfall	Ave. Snowfall
	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C		
January	56.1	13.3	29.7	-1	80	27	-1	-18	1.45"	3.41"
February	59.1	15.0	30.8	0	80	27	7	-14	1.21"	1.72"
March	64.7	17.8	34.2	1	86	30	10	-12	1.18"	1.74"
April	72.8	22.2	39.4	4	93	34	21	-6	.51"	.41"
May	81.2	27.2	46.0	8	100	38	20	-7	.33"	0
June	90.5	32.2	55.2	13	106	41	23	-5	.84"	0
July	89.1	31.7	59.9	16	105	40	49	9	3.98"	0
August	86.2	30.0	58.8	15	103	39	45	7	4.16"	0
September	83.4	28.3	54.9	13	99	37	37	3	1.76"	0
October	75.1	23.9	45.9	8	93	34	21	-6	1.22"	.07"
November	64.2	17.8	35.7	2	85	29	8	-13	1.05"	.73"
December	56.7	13.3	30.2	-1	82	28	-1	-18	1.61"	2.75"
TOTAL									19.30"	10.83"

F = Fahrenheit C = Celsius

Summer Monsoon

One of the outstanding features of the climate of Chiricahua National Monument is the exceptionally wet summer monsoon. Nearly every afternoon from July into September, thunderstorms occur in the area. Generally this summer rainfall is the result of moist and unstable air originating from the Gulf of Mexico. The most intense storms with record amounts of rain develop from low pressure systems over the upper Gulf of California. They are called chubascos. These storms can reach hurricane force, last three days and are usually confined to a 50-mile area.

(3/2004)