

LATITUDE 38° 16' N.  
 LONGITUDE 87° 45' W.  
 ELEV. (GROUND) 440 Ft.

# CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY

STATION JOHNSON, INDIANA

MEANS AND EXTREMES FOR PERIOD 1936-1963

Month	Temperature (°F)								** Mean degree days	Precipitation Totals (Inches)							Mean number of days						Month	
	Means			Extremes						Mean	Greatest daily	Year	Snow, Sleet				Precip. .10 inch or more	Temperatures						
	Daily maximum	Daily minimum	Monthly	Record highest	Year	Record lowest	Year	Mean					Maximum monthly	Year	Greatest daily	Year		90° and above	32° and below	Max.		Min.		
																				32° and below	0° and below	32° and below		0° and below
(a)	28	28		28		28		14	28	28		28	28		28		10	24	24	24	24			
Jan.	42.0	24.8	33.4	72	1950	-17	1963	987	3.80	4.26	1937	3.8	8.8	1951	6.5	1937	5	0	6	22	1	Jan.		
Feb.	46.6	27.9	37.3	77	1962	-18	1951	762	3.11	3.98	1945	2.7	10.5	1948	4.5	1948	6	0	3	18	*	Feb.		
Mar.	55.8	34.8	45.3	84	1938	-8	1960	635	4.05	3.13	1945	2.6	18.7	1960	9.2	1960	6	0	1	14	*	Mar.		
Apr.	68.2	45.4	56.8	89	1942	21	1954+	276	4.17	2.89	1955	T	1.5	1961	1.5	1961	6	0	0	3	0	Apr.		
May	78.4	54.8	66.6	99	1939	29	1963	77	4.51	5.89	1961	T	T	1962+	T	1962+	8	3	0	0	0	May		
June	87.4	63.9	75.7	106	1954+	40	1956	5	4.38	2.81	1939	0	0		0		6	11	0	0	0	June		
July	90.4	66.8	78.6	110	1936	47	1947	0	3.79	4.14	1945	0	0		0		7	17	0	0	0	July		
Aug.	90.0	65.4	77.7	106	1936	45	1946	*	2.92	3.32	1959	0	0		0		5	17	0	0	0	Aug.		
Sept.	83.7	57.7	70.7	104	1953+	28	1942	28	2.63	2.04	1945	T	T	1949	T	1949	4	8	0	*	0	Sept.		
Oct.	73.2	47.7	60.5	95	1963	21	1952	194	2.61	2.35	1947	T	T	1962+	T	1962+	5	1	*	2	0	Oct.		
Nov.	55.5	35.4	45.5	81	1955+	-1	1950	595	3.34	3.04	1938	0.7	8.1	1958	8.1	1958	5	0	1	12	0	Nov.		
Dec.	44.0	27.2	35.6	73	1951	-7	1963	928	2.82	1.75	1953	2.7	11.7	1939	8.5	1939	5	0	4	22	1	Dec.		
Year	67.9	46.0	57.0	110	July 1936	-18	Feb. 1951	4487	42.13	5.89	May 1961	12.5	18.7	Mar. 1960	9.2	Mar. 1960	68	57	15	93	2	Year		

(a) Average length of record, years.

+ Also on earlier dates, months, or years.

T Trace, an amount too small to measure.

\* Less than one half.

\*\* Base 65°F

## CLIMATE OF JOHNSON, INDIANA

The Johnson weather station is located at the Southwestern Horticultural Experimental Station and operated in Gibson County of southwestern Indiana, by Purdue University. Pleasant, cloudless days are interspersed with some rainy days throughout the year. Monsoon rains are unknown but rainfall is usually adequate in all seasons favoring a diversified agriculture. In the summer when moisture utilization is high, a dry month of below normal rainfall affects lawns, pastures, and crops.

Weather changes every few days come from the passing of weather fronts and associated centers of low and high air pressure. In general, a high brings lower temperatures, lower humidity and sunny days. An approaching low brings increasing temperatures, increasing southerly wind, higher humidity, and commencement of rain or showers. This activity is greatest in the spring and least in late summer and early fall.

Precipitation is rather evenly distributed throughout the year, a happy contrast to some areas of the United States that have a "dry season" and require irrigation to maintain green vegetation. The table of monthly rainfall for past years in this report shows the variation of rainfall that may be expected. There is a tendency for spring and early summer rains to exceed winter precipitation. The spring rains are very reliable insuring near maximum soil moisture going into summer when evaporation losses exceed rainfall and dry soils become more probable. A severe drought has never been experienced. About one-third of the annual rainfall flows into streams and out of the area. Future needs may require conservation of this water.

The probability for unusually heavy rains in just a few hours is indicated by a weather study of the area:

Frequency in 100 years	Rain in 1 hour	6 hours	12 hours
4	2.3	3.7	4.4
10	2.0	3.1	3.8
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Snowfall has varied reception. None occurs in the summer. Some winters have much snow and other have very little. An occasional snow storm may hamper travel and clog roads but at the same time the snow blanket protects winter grains from the very cold air that invariably follows. Heaviest snow storms are those out of the southwest. As they swirl northeastward, abundant moisture flows in from the Gulf of Mexico. A storm out of the northwest, with an inward flow of colder, drier air, leaves less snow. Some mid-winters are thus cold but snowfall is normal or less.

Relative humidity is not measured at this station but estimates are possible from the climatology of the area. Relative humidity varies on sunny summer days from a percent in the 40's in the early afternoon to the 90's about sunrise. Relative humidity rises and falls much as temperature does during a typical day but the highest percent usually occurs with the minimum temperature and the lowest percent with the maximum temperature. A cold front is next in importance in changing relative humidity downward.

Winds blow most frequently from the southwest, however, in one or two of the winter months, prevailing winds are northwest. Damaging winds have three sources. In the order of diminishing areal coverage but increasing intensity, they are: lows passing through the region, thunderstorms, and tornadoes. Only 14 tornadoes have been reported in the county since 1916. Very few were of sufficient size to injure people or property. Thunderstorms, including incidences of lightning and thunder, occur about 50 days of the year. Most of these occur in the spring and early summer. They are seldom so severe as to cause loss of life, property, or crops. Death dealing smog or fog is unknown.

Heating degree days in the above table provide a comparative number for calculating heating requirements between different places and different times. Fuel consumption for heating is proportional to degree day totals, so a month with twice the heating degree days of another month requires twice as much fuel for heating. Degree days for a single day are obtained by subtracting the mean temperature from 65 degrees.

The growing season (defined here as the number of days between the last spring and first fall temperature of 32°) averages 193 days in length. The season is 216 days or more in 10% of the years, 205 days or more in 25% of the years, less than 181 days in 25% of the years, and less than 170 days in 10% of the years.

Many days of the year are nearly ideal in temperature. A few days in the summer when temperatures exceed 90, or decline below zero in the winter, tend to obscure this fact. The fall season is considered by many as the best time of the year for outdoor activities. Spring is also a favorite season but actually this season has more days of rain and thunderstorms. In the fall the atmosphere in total seems more quiet. Air and soil temperatures are nearer in agreement than any other time of the year, thus, convective activity is diminished. Many days are sunny and showers are less frequent.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann'l
1937	16.56	2.62	1.07	5.46	4.60	6.20	3.23	3.32	3.06	7.10	1.55	3.28	58.05
1938	2.95	2.53	6.28	1.99	5.53	3.74	6.65	2.32	1.65	0.68	4.53	1.54	40.39
1939	5.17	5.14	5.54	7.53	2.32	6.48	3.37	2.06	1.25	1.73	1.70	2.29	44.58
1940	2.01	4.65	1.26	8.50	2.68	2.08	1.81	1.01	1.43	0.69	5.61	2.21	33.94
1941	1.71	0.64	0.61	4.42	3.18	2.71	3.19	3.01	0.89	8.15	2.73	3.56	34.80
1942	3.08	3.58	5.55	3.18	4.55	4.92	3.19	2.89	0.68	2.05	5.30	2.66	41.63
1943	0.54	0.58	1.23	3.18	5.56	5.80	2.74	0.42	3.30	1.98	1.88	1.93	33.65
1944	0.58	3.03	3.72	5.92	2.59	2.78	0.93	3.53	2.28	0.25	2.51	2.17	30.29
1945	1.58	6.88	11.54	6.94	3.37	8.85	6.44	7.09	7.81	1.28	4.52	1.89	67.99
1946	1.87	3.12	1.88	2.35	10.32	3.61	3.23	6.86	1.99	2.36	4.83	2.86	45.10
1947	3.41	0.02	2.12	7.04	3.29	5.59	1.91	2.63	3.80	3.53	2.53	1.48	37.35
1948	3.25	2.72	4.23	2.92	3.70	4.78	7.73	0.57	2.43	2.12	5.86	-	-
1949	10.65	2.69	6.06	2.32	2.33	8.83	4.94	4.13	2.77	7.29	0.76	4.42	57.19
1950	12.47	6.96	3.54	4.66	4.39	3.91	4.54	3.58	3.87	1.47	5.82	1.70	56.91
1951	4.92	4.39	4.50	2.62	2.91	4.78	2.15	1.97	4.51	1.86	6.04	6.02	46.63
1952	1.82	2.69	6.90	3.66	2.43	3.75	2.92	2.13	2.69	1.07	2.34	2.44	34.84
1953	3.71	1.03	3.98	3.37	3.87	1.03	2.01	0.14	1.68	2.01	1.29	2.53	26.65
1954	3.06	1.73	1.04	2.92	3.04	3.49	3.67	6.30	2.89	2.12	0.72	5.09	36.07
1955	1.52	4.09	5.35	7.87	4.50	4.47	2.47	0.55	2.64	4.93	3.67	0.57	42.63
1956	1.74	6.47	2.48	4.08	4.89	2.40	3.99	3.64	2.08	1.77	2.31	2.34	38.19
1957	3.96	2.77	1.72	6.26	9.10	8.48	2.75	0.97	0.58	3.58	6.43	6.40	53.00
1958	2.57	0.87	3.64	4.13	3.62	5.82	11.91	2.46	3.25	1.69	4.23	1.07	45.26
1959	4.75	3.34	2.40	0.66	5.89	0.86	2.40	6.90	7.36	2.88	1.53	3.90	42.87
1960	2.46	2.02	2.34	2.95	7.08	5.97	2.20	3.64	1.45	1.70	3.42	2.66	37.89
1961	0.86	2.85	4.13	4.21	11.86	4.08	6.27	3.69	0.43	1.69	4.15	4.75	48.97
1962	4.75	5.10	3.82	1.31	4.63	3.16	2.36	3.03	3.06	2.24	1.25	2.57	37.28
1963	0.70	0.56	9.05	1.92	2.82	1.46	6.36	1.21	1.31	0.73	2.20	1.07	29.39
1964	1.51	1.81	10.75	4.75	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Average Temperature (°F)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann'l
1937	36.8	36.0	41.6	55.9	67.2	76.0	78.4	81.0	69.7	57.1	43.0	32.8	56.3
1938	33.6	45.0	53.5	59.7	67.4	74.4	80.0	81.4	72.8	63.6	48.5	36.6	59.7
1939	39.4	36.0	49.6	54.2	69.8	77.6	79.5	76.0	76.0	62.7	44.1	37.6	58.5
1940	17.0	34.8	43.4	54.3	63.0	74.5	78.6	78.4	68.6	64.1	44.6	40.8	55.2
1941	35.2	31.7	39.8	60.3	69.8	76.8	79.7	79.2	73.6	63.3	46.4	40.7	58.0
1942	31.6	33.5	48.2	59.7	66.4	75.2	79.8	76.6	70.2	60.0	49.0	33.0	56.9
1943	35.1	40.1	41.1	54.6	67.0	78.2	79.7	79.8	65.7	57.6	43.6	33.4	56.3
1944	36.7	40.0	43.6	56.1	70.8	79.7	78.8	78.3	70.8	59.1	47.0	30.6	57.6
1945	29.6	36.6	55.2	57.6	62.5	72.2	76.2	75.8	71.4	57.0	47.2	29.3	55.9
1946	34.3	40.2	57.2	59.6	63.6	75.6	77.8	72.1	69.2	61.3	50.1	41.6	58.6
1947	37.6	28.7	37.5	56.6	63.3	73.0	74.2	82.4	70.2	65.4	41.8	36.9	55.6
1948	25.5	35.6	47.2	59.6	64.3	75.1	77.5	75.8	70.7	56.2	48.5	42.2	56.5
1949	39.0	39.3	45.4	55.1	67.9	76.3	80.2	77.5	65.1	62.1	46.6	39.8	57.8
1950	43.1	37.8	43.6	51.8	67.8	74.3	75.4	73.6	68.1	63.6	40.1	28.4	55.6
1951	34.4	36.4	43.7	53.2	67.0	74.1	77.8	76.9	67.9	61.1	39.7	37.2	55.8
1952	39.0	41.7	45.3	55.9	66.7	81.3	80.5	77.4	68.9	54.7	47.4	39.4	58.2
1953	38.2	41.4	48.4	53.4	68.6	80.9	80.5	78.2	72.9	61.7	46.5	37.5	59.0
1954	35.9	45.2	44.4	62.3	62.6	78.7	81.6	78.6	73.9	59.1	46.3	36.2	58.7
1955	33.3	37.8	47.1	61.5	68.4	70.4	81.8	79.7	74.0	58.5	43.6	34.0	57.5
1956	31.4	40.2	46.5	54.6	68.3	75.8	78.4	77.3	69.7	64.7	45.4	43.3	58.0
1957	29.7	42.0	46.2	59.4	66.9	76.3	78.5	76.5	69.4	54.9	45.2	41.9	57.2
1958	32.6	26.9	39.5	56.4	66.6	73.2	77.2	76.5	70.4	58.4	49.0	28.8	54.6
1959	31.5	37.6	46.0	57.9	70.3	75.1	78.1	78.8	-	58.5	41.2	39.0	-
1960	36.5	33.4	29.2	59.3	62.8	73.9	76.1	77.3	74.3	59.7	46.3	30.8	55.0
1961	30.4	39.5	48.3	51.3	61.8	72.5	77.0	75.2	73.2	60.7	46.1	-	-
1962	29.5	39.9	42.2	54.2	73.9	75.1	77.4	76.4	67.6	61.9	45.3	31.6	56.3
1963	25.7	29.4	49.5	59.4	64.7	76.2	76.3	75.3	69.1	66.8	48.8	24.6	55.5
1964	36.0	35.0	46.1	59.9	69.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBABILITY OF LOW TEMPERATURES IN SPRING AND FALL

Minimum Temp.	Percent of occurrence after the date in spring			Percent of occurrence before the date in fall		
	90%	50%	25%	10%	50%	90%
40	4/19	4/26	5/4	5/19	9/25	10/9
36	4/10	4/17	4/25	5/10	9/30	10/20
32	4/2	4/8	4/15	4/22	10/11	10/25
28	3/16	3/23	3/31	4/8	10/14	10/31
24	3/3	3/10	3/18	3/26	10/27	11/3
20	2/12	2/22	3/5	3/16	11/10	11/17
16	1/30	2/10	2/23	3/8	11/15	12/7

This table summarizes for a 28-year period the dates when low temperatures such as 32°F. last occurred in the spring and first occurred in the fall. The average date is given in the 50% column. The table shows that the last temperature of 32° or lower in the spring occurs after April 22 in 25% of the years, and before October 18 in the fall. Probabilities for other temperatures are indicated.

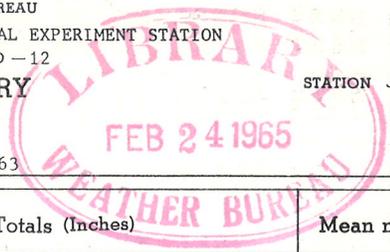
STATION HISTORY

The study of local climate at Johnson is possible through the cooperation of Purdue University Southwestern Horticultural Experimental Station, Charles Sims, Superintendent. This station has been in its present location, 3.0 miles west of Owensville Post Office, since its establishment on May 4, 1936. The exposure of instruments is excellent.

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Lawrence A. Schaal  
 Weather Bureau State Climatologist  
 Purdue University, Agronomy Department  
 Lafayette, Indiana

Average Temperature (°F)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann'l
1937	36.8	36.0	41.6	55.9	67.2	76.0	78.4	81.0	69.7	57.1	43.0	32.8	56.3
1938	33.6	45.0	53.5	59.7	67.4	74.4	80.0	81.4	72.8	63.6	48.5	36.6	59.7
1939	39.4	36.0	49.6	54.2	69.8	77.6	79.5	76.0	76.0	62.7	44.1	37.6	58.5
1940	17.0	34.8	43.4	54.3	63.0	74.5	78.6	78.4	68.6	64.1	44.6	40.8	55.2
1941	35.2	31.7	39.8	60.3	69.8	76.8	79.7	79.2	73.6	63.3	46.4	40.7	58.0
1942	31.6	33.5	48.2	59.7	66.4	75.2	79.8	76.6	70.2	60.0	49.0	33.0	56.9
1943	35.1	40.1	41.1	54.6	67.0	78.2	79.7	79.8	65.7	57.6	43.6	34.4	56.3
1944	36.7	40.0	43.6	56.1	70.8	79.7	78.8	78.3	70.8	59.1	47.0	30.6	57.6
1945	29.6	36.6	55.2	57.6	62.5	72.2	76.2	75.8	71.4	57.0	47.2	29.3	55.9
1946	34.3	40.2	57.2	59.6	63.6	75.6	77.8	72.1	69.2	61.3	50.1	41.6	58.6
1947	37.6	28.7	37.5	56.6	63.3	73.0	74.2	82.4	70.2	65.4	41.8	36.9	55.6
1948	25.5	35.6	47.2	59.6	64.3	75.1	77.5	75.8	70.7	56.2	48.5	42.2	56.5
1949	39.0	39.3	45.4	55.1	67.9	76.3	80.2	77.5	65.1	62.1	46.6	39.8	57.8
1950	43.1	37.8	43.6	51.8	67.8	74.3	75.4	73.6	68.1	63.6	40.1	28.4	55.6
1951	34.4	36.4	43.7	53.2	67.0	74.1	77.8	76.9	67.9	61.1	39.7	37.2	55.8
1952	39.0	41.7	45.3	55.9	66.7	81.3	80.5	77.4	68.9	54.7	47.4	39.4	58.2
1953	38.2	41.4	48.4	53.4	68.6	80.9	80.5	78.2	72.9	61.7	46.5	37.5	59.0
1954	35.9	45.2	44.4	62.3	62.6	78.7	81.6	78.6	73.9	59.1	46.3	36.2	58.7
1955	33.3	37.8	47.1	61.5	68.4	70.4	81.8	79.7	74.0	58.5	43.6	34.0	57.5
1956	31.4	40.2	46.5	54.6	68.3	75.8	78.4	77.3	69.7	64.7	45.4	43.3	58.0
1957	29.7	42.0	46.2	59.4	66.9	76.3	78.5	76.5	69.4	54.9	45.2	41.9	57.2
1958	32.6	26.9	39.5	56.4	66.6	73.2	77.2	76.5	70.4	58.4	49.0	28.8	54.6
1959	31.5	37.6	46.0	57.9	70.3	75.1	78.1	78.8	-	58.5	41.2	39.0	-
1960	36.5	33.4	29.2	59.3	62.8	73.9	76.1	77.3	74.3	59.7	46.3	30.8	55.0
1961	30.4	39.5	48.3	51.3	61.8	72.5	77.0	75.2	73.2	60.7	46.1	-	-
1962	29.5	39.9	42.2	54.2	73.9	75.1	77.4	76.4	67.6	61.9	45.3	31.6	56.3
1963	25.7	29.4	49.5	59.4	64.7	76.2	76.3	75.3	69.1	66.8	48.8	24.6	55.5
1964	36.0	35.0	46.1	59.9	69.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATION HISTORY

The study of local climate at Johnson is possible through the cooperation of Purdue University Southwestern Horticultural Experimental Station, Charles Sims, Superintendent. This station has been in its present location, 3.0 miles west of Owensville Post Office, since its establishment on May 4, 1936. The exposure of instruments is excellent.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann'l
1937	16.56	2.62	1.07	5.46	4.60	6.20	3.23	3.32	3.06	7.10	1.55	3.28	58.05
1938	2.95	2.53	6.28	1.99	5.53	3.74	6.65	2.32	1.65	0.68	4.53	1.54	40.39
1939	5.17	5.14	5.54	7.53	2.32	6.48	3.37	2.06	1.25	1.73	1.70	2.29	44.58
1940	2.01	4.65	1.26	8.50	2.68	2.08	1.81	1.01	1.43	0.69	5.61	2.21	33.94
1941	1.71	0.64	0.61	4.42	3.48	2.71	3.19	3.01	0.89	8.15	2.73	3.56	34.80
1942	3.08	3.58	5.55	3.18	4.55	4.92	3.19	2.89	0.68	2.05	5.70	2.66	41.63
1943	0.54	1.59	4.63	3.28	5.56	5.80	2.74	0.42	3.30	1.98	1.88	1.93	33.65
1944	0.58	3.03	3.72	5.92	2.59	2.78	0.93	3.53	2.28	0.25	2.51	2.17	30.59
1945	1.58	6.68	11.54	6.94	3.37	8.85	6.44	7.09	7.81	1.28	4.52	1.89	67.99
1946	1.87	3.12	1.88	2.35	10.32	3.61	3.23	6.86	1.99	2.36	4.83	2.86	45.10
1947	3.41	0.02	2.12	7.04	3.29	5.59	1.91	2.63	3.80	3.53	2.53	1.48	37.35
1948	3.25	2.72	4.23	2.92	3.70	4.78	7.73	0.57	2.43	2.12	5.86	-	-
1949	10.65	2.69	6.06	2.32	2.33	8.83	4.94	4.13	2.77	7.29	0.76	4.42	57.19
1950	12.47	6.96	3.34	4.66	4.39	3.91	4.54	3.58	3.87	1.47	5.82	1.70	56.91
1951	4.92	4.39	4.50	2.62	2.91	4.78	2.15	1.97	4.51	1.86	6.04	6.02	46.63
1952	1.82	2.69	6.90	3.66	2.43	3.75	2.92	2.13	2.69	1.07	2.34	2.44	34.84
1953	3.71	1.03	3.98	3.37	3.87	1.03	2.01	0.14	1.68	2.01	1.29	2.53	26.65
1954	3.06	1.73	1.04	2.92	3.04	3.49	3.67	6.30	2.89	2.12	0.72	5.09	36.07
1955	1.52	4.09	5.35	7.87	4.50	4.47	2.47	0.55	2.64	4.93	3.67	0.57	42.63
1956	1.74	6.47	2.48	4.08	4.89	2.40	3.99	3.64	2.08	1.77	2.31	2.34	38.19
1957	3.96	2.77	1.72	6.26	9.10	8.48	2.75	0.97	0.58	3.58	6.43	6.40	59.00
1958	2.57	0.87	3.64	4.13	3.62	11.91	11.91	2.46	3.25	1.69	4.23	1.07	45.24
1959	4.75	3.34	2.40	0.66	5.89	0.86	2.40	6.90	7.36	2.88	1.53	3.90	42.87
1960	2.46	2.02	2.34	2.95	7.08	5.97	2.20	3.64	1.45	1.70	3.42	2.66	37.89
1961	0.86	2.85	4.13	4.21	11.86	4.08	6.27	3.69	0.43	1.69	4.15	4.75	48.97
1962	4.75	5.10	3.82	1.31	4.63	3.16	2.36	3.03	3.06	2.24	1.25	2.57	37.28
1963	0.70	0.56	9.05	1.92	2.82	1.46	6.36	1.21	1.31	0.73	2.20	1.07	29.59
1964	1.51	1.81	10.75	4.75	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROBABILITY OF LOW TEMPERATURES IN SPRING AND FALL

Minimum Temp.	Percent of occurrence after the date in spring				Percent of occurrence before the date in fall					
	90%	75%	50%	25%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	
40	4/19	4/26	5/4	5/12	5/19	9/19	9/25	10/2	10/9	10/15
36	4/10	4/17	4/25	5/3	5/10	9/30	10/6	10/13	10/20	10/26
32	4/2	4/8	4/15	4/22	4/28	10/11	10/18	10/25	11/1	11/8
28	3/16	3/23	3/31	4/8	4/15	10/14	10/22	10/31	11/9	11/17
24	3/3	3/10	3/18	3/26	3/31	10/27	11/3	11/10	11/17	11/24
20	2/12	2/22	3/5	3/16	3/26	11/10	11/17	11/25	12/3	12/10
16	1/30	2/10	2/23	3/8	3/19	11/15	11/26	12/7	12/18	12/29

This table summarizes for a 28-year period the dates when low temperatures such as 32°F. last occurred in the spring and first occurred in the fall. The average date is given in the 50% column. The table shows that the last temperature of 32° or lower in the spring occurs after April 22 in 25% of the years, and before October 18 in the fall. Probabilities for other temperatures are indicated.