U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WEATHER BUREAU
IN COOPERATION WITH Stuart T. Witherell
CLIMATOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES NO. 20 — 43

# CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY

LATITUDE 43° 57' N
LONGITUDE 73° 13' W
ELEV. (GROUND) 340 feet

STATION Cornwall, Vermont

MEANS AND EXTREMES FOR PERIOD 1931-1963

| Month | Temperature (°F) Means: Daily maximum | Daily minimum | Monthly | Extremes: Record highest | Year | Record lowest | Year | ** Mean degree days | Precipitation Totals (Inches): Mean | Greatest daily | Year | Snow, Sleet: Mean | Maximum monthly | Year | Greatest daily | Year | Mean number of days: Precip. .10 inch or more | Temperatures: Max. 90° and above | Max. 32° and below | Min. 32° and below | Min. 0° and below | Month |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 33 | | 33 | | 30 | 30 | 33 | | 28 | 28 | | 28 | | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| Jan | 29.3 | 11.4 | 20.4 | 63 | 1950 | -29 | 1957 | 1386 | 2.49 | 2.15 | 1935 | 15.6 | 32.0 | 1963 | 20.0 | 1934 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 30 | 7 | Jan |
| Feb | 31.2 | 12.1 | 21.7 | 62 | 1957 | -27 | 1943+ | 1212 | 2.07 | 2.00 | 1951 | 14.5 | 31.0 | 1962 | 10.0 | 1954 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 28 | 6 | Feb |
| Mar | 40.6 | 21.7 | 31.2 | 82 | 1946 | -19 | 1938 | 1048 | 2.68 | 1.67 | 1940 | 13.1 | 35.0 | 1956 | 10.0 | 1956 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 1 | Mar |
| Apr | 55.7 | 34.5 | 45.1 | 89 | 1962 | 8 | 1954 | 603 | 2.51 | 1.25 | 1944 | 2.8 | 14.5 | 1939 | 8.0 | 1940+ | 7 | 0 | * | 13 | 0 | Apr |
| May | 68.9 | 45.2 | 57.1 | 92 | 1962 | 23 | 1957+ | 260 | 3.06 | 1.64 | 1952 | 0.2 | 5.0 | 1945 | 5.0 | 1945 | 8 | * | 0 | 2 | 0 | May |
| Jun | 77.8 | 54.5 | 66.2 | 98 | 1938 | 33 | 1932 | 54 | 3.35 | 3.61 | 1952 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Jun |
| Jul | 82.6 | 59.5 | 71.1 | 100 | 1953 | 40 | 1962 | 6 | 3.54 | 1.85 | 1946 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Jul |
| Aug | 80.6 | 57.3 | 69.0 | 100 | 1933 | 36 | 1940 | 37 | 3.34 | 2.68 | 1949 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Aug |
| Sep | 72.1 | 50.2 | 61.2 | 94 | 1953+ | 23 | 1957 | 147 | 3.33 | 2.54 | 1960 | T | T | 1946 | T | 1946 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Sep |
| Oct | 60.4 | 39.9 | 50.2 | 86 | 1949 | 17 | 1933 | 459 | 2.87 | 3.15 | 1932 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 1933 | 4.0 | 1933 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | Oct |
| Nov | 46.3 | 30.2 | 38.3 | 77 | 1948 | -5 | 1938 | 801 | 2.84 | 2.06 | 1959 | 4.4 | 14.0 | 1951 | 7.0 | 1949 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 18 | * | Nov |
| Dec | 32.7 | 16.6 | 24.7 | 67 | 1941 | -32 | 1933 | 1252 | 2.60 | 2.67 | 1952 | 12.5 | 29.0 | 1956 | 9.0 | 1962+ | 6 | 0 | 15 | 28 | 4 | Dec |
| Year | 56.5 | 36.1 | 46.3 | 100 | 1953+ | -32 | 1933 | 7265 | 34.68 | 3.61 | June 1952 | 63.4 | 35.0 | Mar 1956 | 20.0 | Jan 1934 | 80 | 9 | 56 | 153 | 18 | Year |

(a) Average length of record, years.

T Trace, an amount too small to measure.

** Base 65°F

+ Also on earlier dates, months, or years.

* Less than one half.

## CLIMATE OF CORNWALL

Cornwall is located in the low rolling hills that form the western portion of the north-south oriented valley of Otter Creek. Just to the west of this ridge of hills lies the Champlain Valley. Otter Creek is about 2½ miles east of the weather station. The western slopes of the Green Mountains begin about three or four miles farther east and some of the highest ridges and peaks of the mountains, rising upwards of 3800 feet above sea level, lie within 10 or 15 miles of the station. The nearest large bodies of water are Lake Champlain, about 10 miles to the west, and Lake Dunmore, nearly as far to the southeast. Elevation of the observatory is 340 feet. The rolling hills of the nearby terrain mostly do not top 500 feet above sea level though a few do. Dairying is an important agricultural pursuit of this area.

The climate of Cornwall is continental although some coastal storms do affect this area. Lake Champlain also exerts a minor influence. General climatic features of the area include: (1) Changeableness in the weather, (2) large range of temperature both daily and annual, (3) great differences between the same seasons in different years, and (4) equable distribution of precipitation.

Several notable events occurred in the years preceding the period covered by the table above. These included the record rains of November 2-4, 1927 (5.30 inches), and the resulting devastating floods, and the four occasions when temperatures above 100° were registered. Highest was 104° on August 21, 1916; next was 102° on July 4 and 10, 1911; and finally 101° on July 8, 1921.

Like most of New England, Cornwall has no pronounced rainy or dry season. The larger normal amounts of precipitation noted in the warmer months come from showers and thunderstorms which often attend frontal passages. The reduced amounts of winter-time precipitation are chiefly produced by eastward-moving "lows" that pass within effective distance of the station These lows are usually not prolific producers of precipitation. Moisture-laden winds from winter coastal storms are frequently blocked or their effect is minimized by the intervening high peaks and ridges. Precipitation of 1.0 inch or more in a day averages 6 times per year. Annual occurrences have varied from only twice to as many as 13 times. Days with amounts of 0.01 inch or more have been recorded from but 82 to as many as 154 times in a year. The month to month frequency of measurable precipitation varies but little through the year. At the 1.0 inch level the months of May through October have more occurrences than the colder months. In summer the average approaches once a month for 1.0 inch or more in a day, but this amount is rare in January. Periods of severe droughts are rare. However, shorter dry spells are fairly common in the summer, and irrigation may be desirable especially for high value truck and fruit crops. Adequacy of the general water supply is assured by the regularity of the annual precipitation totals which in 3 out of 4 years exceed 90 percent of normal. In the past 32 years, annual receipt dropped below 80 percent of normal only once, in 1941, with 72 percent.

Summers are pleasantly mild with afternoon temperatures generally around 80° and nights in the comfortably cool 50-60° range. About 9 days in the 90's can be expected although this number may differ considerably from one year to another. The actual frequency has varied from none in 1951 to 28 in 1949. In an average summer the mercury will reach a high of 93° while only one out of two summers will reach 95° or higher. Winters are cold but periods of severe cold are usually short and are often attended by very light winds, which tends to remove the sting of the cold. Though the number of days with temperature of zero or lower averages 18 per season, the actual frequency has ranged from 41 in 1933-34 to none in 1936-37. The lowest temperature in an average winter will be about 12° below zero. Two out of three winters will register 15° below zero or lower while one out of three will record 20° below zero or lower. Average winter temperatures, based on the means for December through February, may vary widely from one year to another. The spread between the mildest winter (27.2°, 1936-37) and the coldest (15.2°, 1933-34) was exactly 12°. Normal winter mean temperature is 22.3°. Summer (June-August) temperatures do not vary as much although differences in seasonal means from one year to another may still be considerable. The summer of 1949 was the warmest at 73.1°. At the other extreme was 1954 at 66.0°. The normal is 68.8°.

The length of the growing season for tender vegetation, based on the last spring and first fall occurrence of 32°, averages 145 days from May 9 to October 1. For crops able to withstand a freeze as low as 28°, the growing season is 171 days, from April 25 to October 13. Between the last spring and first fall occurrence of 24° there is a stretch of 203 days on the average from April 11 to October 31. While the actual dates of occurrence of these threshold temperatures may differ from year to year, in 2/3 of the years they will fall within 10 days of the average. The average dates of the first and last occurrence of zero weather are December 19 and February 27, respectively.

The blocking effect of the intervening mountains is most effectively evidenced by the relatively low snowfall totals in this part of the state. The seasonal average is around 63 inches while other areas of the state, more exposed to coastal storms, receive upwards of 80 or 90 inches. Season to season totals have ranged from only 45.6 inches in 1936-37 to 103.0 inches in 1962-63, or roughly 70 to 160% of normal. One year in 6 will get less than 50 inches; 1 in 4 will receive more than 75 inches. On the average there will be 25 days per season with 1 inch or more of snowfall. Of that number, January and February will each have 6, December and March, 5 each, November, 2, and April, 1. October and May will rarely get as much as an inch. The average number of days with 2 inches or more is 17; 4 inches or more, 8; 6 inches or more, 3; and 8 inches or more, 1. Heaviest storm yield of record was 20 inches on January 14, 1934. In most winters the ground will be snow-covered continuously for about 2½ to 3 months, from around middle or late December to beyond mid-March. November and April normally have too many mild days to maintain

CORNWALL, VERMONT

Total Precipitation (Inches)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Ann'l |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1931 | 2.00 | .87 | 1.72 | 2.31 | 3.89 | 3.66 | 6.47 | 2.30 | 2.75 | 2.03 | 1.32 | 2.63 | 31.95 |
| 1932 | 2.55 | 2.01 | 3.40 | 2.58 | 1.82 | 2.71 | 3.41 | 5.61 | .96 | 6.34 | 4.24 | 1.35 | 36.98 |
| 1933 | 1.37 | 3.59 | 2.89 | 2.98 | 2.70 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 3.33 | 2.38 | 2.57 | 1.63 | 2.17 | 28.60 |
| 1934 | 3.78 | 1.41 | 2.97 | 2.80 | .93 | 3.02 | 2.85 | 1.65 | 4.15 | 1.90 | 3.53 | 2.31 | 31.30 |
| 1935 | 4.85 | 1.45 | 1.17 | 2.16 | 1.47 | 5.00 | 5.19 | 3.25 | 2.75 | 1.44 | 3.63 | 1.48 | 33.84 |
| 1936 | 4.39 | 1.70 | 4.73 | 3.49 | 3.50 | .90 | 2.53 | 4.63 | 2.71 | 4.92 | 2.75 | 3.33E | 39.58 |
| 1937 | 3.00 | 1.21 | 2.16 | 1.26 | 5.53 | 3.46 | 2.92 | 2.43 | 2.21 | 2.71 | 3.33 | 2.15E | 32.37 |
| 1938 | 3.61 | 1.75 | .94 | 1.60 | 1.79 | 2.84 | 5.78 | 7.41 | 7.52 | 1.18 | 2.50 | 3.90 | 40.82 |
| 1939 | 2.07 | 3.45 | 3.29 | 4.49 | 3.64 | 4.37 | .73 | 1.90 | 3.58 | 3.14 | .95 | 3.29 | 34.90 |
| 1940 | .62 | 1.85 | 5.69 | 3.31 | 5.17 | 2.92 | 5.43 | 1.21 | 4.16 | 2.75 | 3.49 | 3.53 | 40.13 |
| 1941 | 1.48 | 1.89 | 1.78 | .52 | 2.14 | 3.12 | 4.11 | 2.06 | 1.33 | 2.64 | 1.81 | 2.16 | 25.04 |
| 1942 | 2.13 | 1.28 | 3.44 | 2.51 | 1.83 | 4.16 | 1.48 | 1.17 | 5.11 | 3.06 | 2.90 | 2.34 | 31.41 |
| 1943 | 1.89 | .89 | 1.81 | 2.62E | 3.64 | 4.46 | 3.58 | 4.87 | 2.35 | 5.00 | 3.50 | .69 | 35.30 |
| 1944 | 1.66 | 2.34 | 2.61 | 3.78 | 2.49 | 2.78 | 4.83 | 1.10 | 5.70 | 3.39 | 2.41 | 2.70 | 35.79 |
| 1945 | 3.86 | 2.05 | 1.86 | 4.34 | 6.81 | 2.06 | 3.48 | 1.35 | 6.79 | 5.34 | 3.83 | 1.46 | 43.23 |
| 1946 | 2.20 | 2.03 | 1.06 | 1.75 | 3.91 | 3.30 | 5.13 | 5.27 | 3.83 | 2.75 | 1.95 | 2.78 | 35.96 |
| 1947 | 3.33 | 1.86 | 5.30 | 1.72 | 5.68 | 7.45 | 4.26 | 2.66 | 1.59 | .62 | 3.80 | 1.83 | 40.10 |
| 1948 | 2.16 | 1.76 | 2.95 | 2.34 | 3.99 | 3.94 | 4.74 | 6.60 | 1.33 | 2.00 | 4.70 | 4.15 | 40.66 |
| 1949 | 2.62 | 1.52 | 1.78 | 1.83 | 1.74 | 1.10 | 3.04 | 6.30 | 4.11 | 1.71 | 2.69 | 2.55 | 30.99 |
| 1950 | 1.92 | 1.66 | 2.85 | .95 | 1.16 | 3.09 | 3.23 | 4.76 | 1.73 | 1.02 | 4.52E | 2.51 | 29.40 |
| 1951 | 1.81 | 4.06E | 4.24E | 2.95 | 1.57 | 3.94 | 4.47 | 2.99 | 3.69 | 2.03 | 4.32E | 5.58E | 41.65 |
| 1952 | 2.83E | 2.62E | 1.73 | 3.34 | 3.76 | 7.30 | 2.51 | 2.61 | 2.59 | 2.55 | .96 | 4.63 | 37.43 |
| 1953 | 2.66 | 1.75 | 3.30 | 3.72 | 3.98 | .46 | 1.76 | 4.59 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 1.57 | 2.37 | 31.11 |
| 1954 | 2.40 | 3.69 | 3.50 | 2.85 | 3.65 | 4.15 | 3.00 | 2.81 | 3.31 | 1.70 | 3.56 | 2.82 | 37.44 |
| 1955 | .79 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 2.28 | 1.77 | 2.47 | 3.05 | 6.39 | 2.95 | 3.20 | 1.95 | .89 | 33.12 |
| 1956 | 1.38 | 1.91 | 2.94 | 2.04 | 3.24 | 2.23 | 3.83 | 2.28 | 3.81 | 2.08 | 1.99 | 2.84 | 30.57 |
| 1957 | 1.43 | 1.47 | 1.29 | 1.24 | 2.71 | 4.72 | 2.58 | 1.46 | 2.72 | 1.59 | 2.53 | 5.07 | 28.81 |
| 1958 | 4.15E | 1.64 | 2.04 | 2.62 | 2.32 | 2.95 | 4.50 | 2.00 | 3.43 | 3.25 | 2.04 | .75 | 31.69 |
| 1959 | 3.63 | 2.41 | 1.69 | 1.59 | 1.65 | 2.96 | 2.37 | 3.66 | 2.92 | 7.72 | 5.34 | 2.94 | 38.88 |
| 1960 | 1.99 | 2.17 | 1.69 | 3.20 | 3.37 | 3.59 | 3.33 | 1.66 | 5.05 | 3.13 | 1.58 | .68 | 31.44 |
| 1961 | .90 | 2.04 | 1.59 | 3.20 | 3.69 | 3.10 | 2.85 | 3.68 | .49 | 1.70 | 3.38 | 2.10 | 28.72 |
| 1962 | 1.27 | 1.95 | 1.17 | 2.98 | 2.46 | 1.30 | 4.30 | 2.89 | 3.41 | 3.72 | 2.88 | 1.37 | 36.70 |
| 1963 | 1.95 | .91 | 2.10 | 2.17 | 2.01 | 2.79 | 1.79 | | | | | | |

HISTORY OF WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

The Cornwall, Vermont, weather record is outstanding. Not only is it one of the longest continuous records in the United States, but, for the entire period beginning in May 1886, the same family has served as observer. Four members of the Henry Lane family have spanned more than 77 years. First, Mr. Henry Lane kept the record for about one year before turning this responsibility to his son, Mr. Charles H. Lane. Mr. C. H. Lane maintained the daily log for 42 years, ending only with his death in March 1928. His widow, Mrs. Sarah E. Lane, then continued until her death more than 22 years later, in November 1950. Together, this husband-wife team compiled weather records for a period nearly equaling an average lifetime. At Mrs. Lane's death, her grandson, Mr. Stuart T. Witherell, succeeded to this family tradition, continuing to the present. This enviable family record of devoted public service at Cornwall results in an exceptionally valuable source of data for climatic investigations. Credit for the continuity of the record is due also to other family members who pitched in to substitute for the "official" observer. Worthy of special mention in this regard are two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lane, the Misses Jessie A. and S. Marguerite Lane, who learned to "take the observations" at an early age.

Location of the instruments and equipment was practically unchanged for the 65 years of observations by the Lanes. An insignificant relocation--just across the street--was made in 1887 when C. H. Lane took over. Readings were taken on the grounds of the residence situated about 3 miles southwest of the Post Office at Middlebury in a low rolling countryside. Station coordinates were: Latitude 43°58' N; Longitude 73°12' W; elevation 504 feet above sea-level.

Under Mr. Witherell, there have been 2 locations, both with coordinates approximately the same as the original location. The first, from December 1, 1950, to August 25, 1956, 0.1 mile northeast of the previous site, was at 500 ft. elevation. The second and present location, 1.4 miles to the south, is at an elevation of 340 feet. Both of these sites were at Mr. Witherell's residence in an area of low rolling hills. For the entire period of record, instruments and equipment have been located within an area not much more than 2 square miles. Precipitation measurements have been continuous for the entire period of record. Temperature recordings were begun January 894.

CORNWALL, VERMONT

Average Temperature (°F)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Ann'l |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1931 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 31.6 | 46.4 | 55.6 | 63.2 | 71.7 | 65.4 | 62.3 | 52.5 | 44.2 | 26.6 | 46.3 |
| 1932 | 31.4 | 22.5 | 25.4 | 41.0 | 56.0 | 63.8 | 67.2 | 69.3 | 61.6 | 51.5 | 33.8 | 30.7 | 46.2 |
| 1933 | 30.2 | 26.0 | 28.6 | 46.6 | 58.8 | 68.2 | 76.6 | 68.6 | 63.4 | 48.0 | 30.6 | 18.0 | 47.0 |
| 1934 | 19.0 | 8.6 | 27.5 | 45.8 | 59.2 | 67.8 | 72.0 | 66.4 | 64.7 | 46.3 | 39.7 | 20.4 | 44.8 |
| 1935 | 14.7 | 19.4 | 32.0 | 43.6 | 51.8 | 63.6 | 72.2 | 69.4 | 57.7 | 50.7 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 44.6 |
| 1936 | 17.7 | 14.7 | 39.2 | 42.3 | 59.2 | 66.9 | 69.8 | 68.4 | 61.2 | 50.2 | 32.1 | 26.6 | 45.7 |
| 1937 | 28.9 | 26.0 | 25.8 | 42.8 | 59.2 | 66.5 | 71.9 | 74.0 | 61.0 | 48.4 | 38.0 | 22.8 | 47.1 |
| 1938 | 19.2 | 24.2 | 33.7 | 47.6 | 55.8 | 69.2 | 72.0 | 72.5 | 57.6 | 52.2 | 40.3 | 27.0 | 47.6 |
| 1939 | 19.5 | 21.8 | 26.8 | 40.4 | 57.8 | 65.6 | 71.4 | 73.5 | 61.8 | 49.2 | 33.8 | 25.2 | 45.6 |
| 1940 | 13.9 | 19.2 | 27.2 | 41.3 | 59.3 | 64.4 | 70.8 | 68.6 | 59.0 | 45.2 | 36.8 | 25.6 | 44.3 |
| 1941 | 16.2 | 22.8 | 26.5 | 51.5 | 58.2 | 68.0 | 72.0 | 66.6 | 64.2 | 49.0 | 40.9 | 27.8 | 47.0 |
| 1942 | 20.2 | 19.0 | 38.0 | 48.1 | 61.2 | 66.3 | 71.8 | 69.5 | 61.8 | 52.6 | 38.0 | 21.4 | 47.3 |
| 1943 | 15.2 | 23.0 | 29.5 | 38.1E | 55.8 | 68.5 | 70.4 | 67.0 | 59.0 | 49.5 | 36.0 | 20.5 | 44.4 |
| 1944 | 23.4 | 20.4 | 28.3 | 40.9 | 64.0 | 66.6 | 72.1 | 73.2 | 62.8 | 49.4 | 37.7 | 22.1 | 46.7 |
| 1945 | 13.5 | 23.6 | 41.4 | 51.2 | 54.2 | 64.9 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 63.8 | 48.8 | 38.6 | 21.0 | 46.8 |
| 1946 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 43.7 | 44.5 | 54.5 | 65.2 | 70.0 | 65.4 | 64.4 | 54.2 | 42.2 | 26.3 | 47.5 |
| 1947 | 22.8 | 20.4 | 31.4 | 43.5 | 56.2 | 64.8 | 71.5 | 72.9 | 63.0 | 56.8 | 35.8 | 21.1 | 46.7 |
| 1948 | 15.3 | 18.2 | 31.6 | 46.8 | 53.9 | 64.0 | 71.0 | 70.2 | 63.2 | 48.7 | 45.7 | 30.3 | 46.6 |
| 1949 | 27.2 | 26.8 | 33.2 | 47.4 | 58.3 | 71.7 | 75.5 | 72.0 | 59.3 | 55.1 | 35.2 | 29.0 | 49.2 |
| 1950 | 27.8 | 20.0 | 27.1 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 67.6 | 70.4 | 65.8 | 58.0 | 50.0 | 41.9E | 27.2 | 46.3 |
| 1951 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 33.3 | 46.2 | 58.0 | 64.9 | 70.6 | 66.1 | 60.1 | 51.0 | 33.3 | 25.4 | 46.5 |
| 1952 | 22.4 | 26.1 | 31.4 | 48.1 | 53.1 | 65.8 | 72.9 | 69.5 | 62.2 | 46.4 | 40.3 | 27.8 | 47.2 |
| 1953 | 26.3 | 27.3 | 35.3 | 45.1 | 59.0 | 67.8 | 72.4 | 67.6 | 61.0 | 50.7 | 43.1 | 32.3 | 49.0 |
| 1954 | 15.0 | 28.6 | 31.4 | 45.7 | 55.1 | 66.2 | 67.1 | 64.8 | 57.9 | 53.4 | 38.7 | 24.9 | 45.7 |
| 1955 | 17.0 | 21.5 | 29.1 | 46.8 | 60.7 | 66.3 | 74.3 | 71.9 | 59.0 | 51.3 | 34.6 | 17.8 | 45.9 |
| 1956 | 20.6 | 24.0 | 25.3 | 40.4 | 51.0 | 65.0 | 67.1 | 66.2 | 55.0 | 49.4 | 38.6 | 27.0 | 44.1 |
| 1957 | 12.1 | 27.2 | 31.7 | 46.4 | 54.3 | 68.2 | 67.9 | 64.7 | 61.6 | 48.4 | 39.2 | 29.2 | 45.9 |
| 1958 | 19.9 | 13.5 | 33.1 | 47.6 | 53.4 | 60.2 | 71.2 | 68.7 | 60.8 | 48.2 | 38.5 | 15.6 | 44.2 |
| 1959 | 19.1 | 15.0 | 28.8 | 46.9 | 59.9 | 66.7 | 73.6 | 72.8 | 64.8 | 49.5 | 37.8 | 28.4 | 46.9 |
| 1960 | 20.0 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 47.0 | 61.8 | 66.4 | 68.9 | 67.9 | 62.3 | 48.7 | 41.9 | 21.9 | 46.8 |
| 1961 | 12.1 | 22.1 | 31.7 | 43.1 | 55.5 | 65.6 | 69.9 | 69.3 | 68.3 | 53.0 | 39.1 | 26.2 | 46.3 |
| 1962 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 33.1 | 46.2 | 57.8 | 66.7 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 58.4 | 49.0 | 34.3 | 22.1 | 45.0 |
| 1963 | 19.5 | 14.4 | 31.7 | 44.6 | 55.9 | 66.8 | 72.2 | | | | | | |

CLIMATE OF CORNWALL (continued)

a lasting snow cover. The snow cover builds to an average maximum depth of 21 inches. The average date of maximum depth is February 14th.

Thunderstorms strike the cornwall area on an average of 15 days during the course of a year. Eleven of those days come between May and August and the other 4 in the spring and fall. Winter thunderstorms are rarities.

In summary, Cornwall's climate offers pleasantly mild summers mostly free of oppressive heat and very favorable for outdoor activities. Winters are cold although not bitterly so because of the prevailing light winds, while prolonged periods of cold weather are rare. Snowfall on the nearby hills is plentiful for winter sports. Precipitation, well distributed through the year and with an assured substantial annual receipt, is a valuable asset. The frequent variation in day to day conditions is believed to be stimulating and invigorating for mental and physical activities.

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