TABLE 1.--TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

[Recorded in the period 1951-78 at San Angelo, Texas]

Month	Temperature						Precipitation				
	Average daily maximum	Average daily minimum	Average	2 years in 10 will have-- Maximum temperature higher than--	2 years in 10 will have-- Minimum temperature lower than--	Average number of growing degree days[1]	Average	2 years in 10 will have-- Less than--	2 years in 10 will have-- More than--	Average number of days with 0.10 inch or more	Average snowfall
	°F	°F	°F	°F	°F	Units	In	In	In		In
January----	58.8	32.6	45.7	84	11	68	.65	.02	1.09	2	1.2
February---	63.2	36.6	49.9	86	15	102	.81	.17	1.30	2	.9
March------	71.3	43.7	57.5	92	21	276	.74	.07	1.23	2	.3
April------	80.0	53.6	66.8	97	32	504	1.79	.54	2.80	3	.0
May--------	86.3	61.5	73.9	103	42	741	2.51	1.12	3.69	5	.0
June-------	93.1	69.2	81.2	104	54	936	1.83	.34	2.96	3	.0
July-------	95.8	71.8	83.8	105	62	1,048	1.25	.15	2.07	3	.0
August-----	94.9	71.1	83.0	105	60	1,023	1.78	.34	2.90	3	.0
September--	87.6	64.9	76.3	102	48	789	2.86	.91	4.45	5	.0
October----	78.7	54.0	66.4	95	35	508	2.17	.43	3.52	3	.0
November---	67.1	42.3	54.7	86	22	186	.95	.17	1.56	2	.7
December---	61.0	34.8	47.9	83	15	72	.51	.03	.85	2	.2
Yearly:											
Average--	78.2	53.0	65.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Extreme--	---	---	---	107	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total----	---	---	---	---	---	6,253	17.85	12.11	23.07	35	3.3

[1] A growing degree day is a unit of heat available for plant growth. It can be calculated by adding the maximum and minimum daily temperatures, dividing the sum by 2, and subtracting the temperature below which growth is minimal for the principal crops in the area (50° F).