TABLE 1.--TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

[Recorded in the period 1951-78 at Kerrville, 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----	60.2	30.9	45.6	83	10	69	1.41	0.21	2.33	3	0.0
February---	63.3	34.4	48.8	86	12	91	1.95	.69	2.99	4	.6
March------	70.9	41.5	56.2	93	20	238	1.75	.47	2.77	4	.2
April------	78.8	51.6	65.3	95	29	459	2.74	.93	4.23	5	.0
May--------	83.5	59.0	71.3	97	37	660	3.88	1.46	5.90	6	.0
June-------	90.0	66.0	78.0	100	51	840	2.42	.49	3.91	4	.0
July-------	93.6	67.8	80.7	102	59	952	1.81	.27	2.96	3	.0
August-----	93.9	66.6	80.3	103	56	939	2.77	.38	4.55	4	.0
September--	88.4	61.9	75.2	102	43	756	3.79	1.16	5.92	6	.0
October----	79.3	51.2	65.3	94	30	474	3.97	1.01	6.36	5	.0
November---	68.3	40.3	54.3	86	20	176	1.60	.59	2.47	4	.2
December---	62.5	32.8	47.7	82	13	75	1.48	.36	2.36	3	.0
Yearly:											
Average--	77.7	50.3	64.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Extreme--	---	---	---	104	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total----	---	---	---	---	---	5,729	29.57	21.06	37.90	51	1.0

[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).