

Supplemental Web Graphics

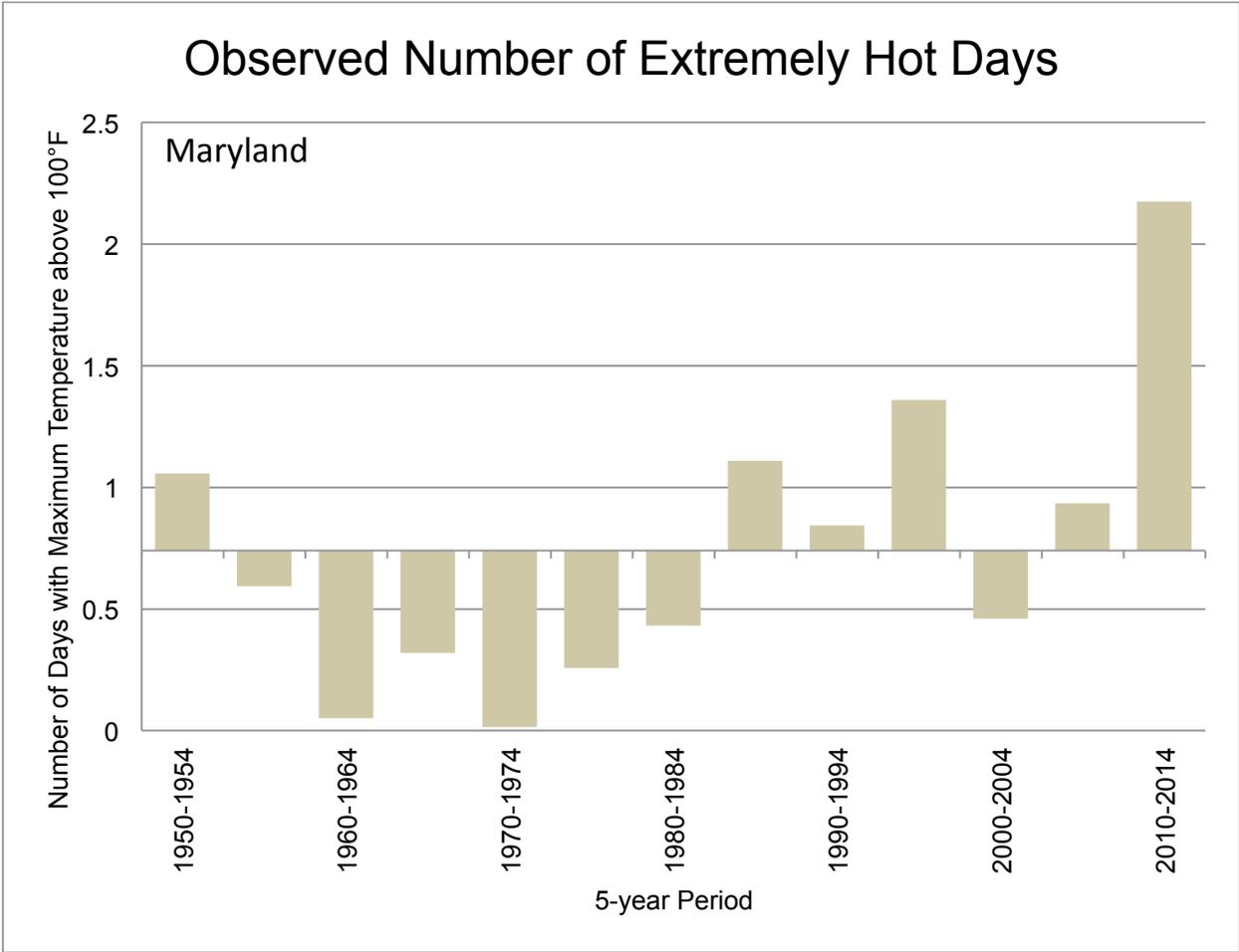


Figure 1. The observed number of extremely hot days (annual number of days with maximum temperature above 100°F) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

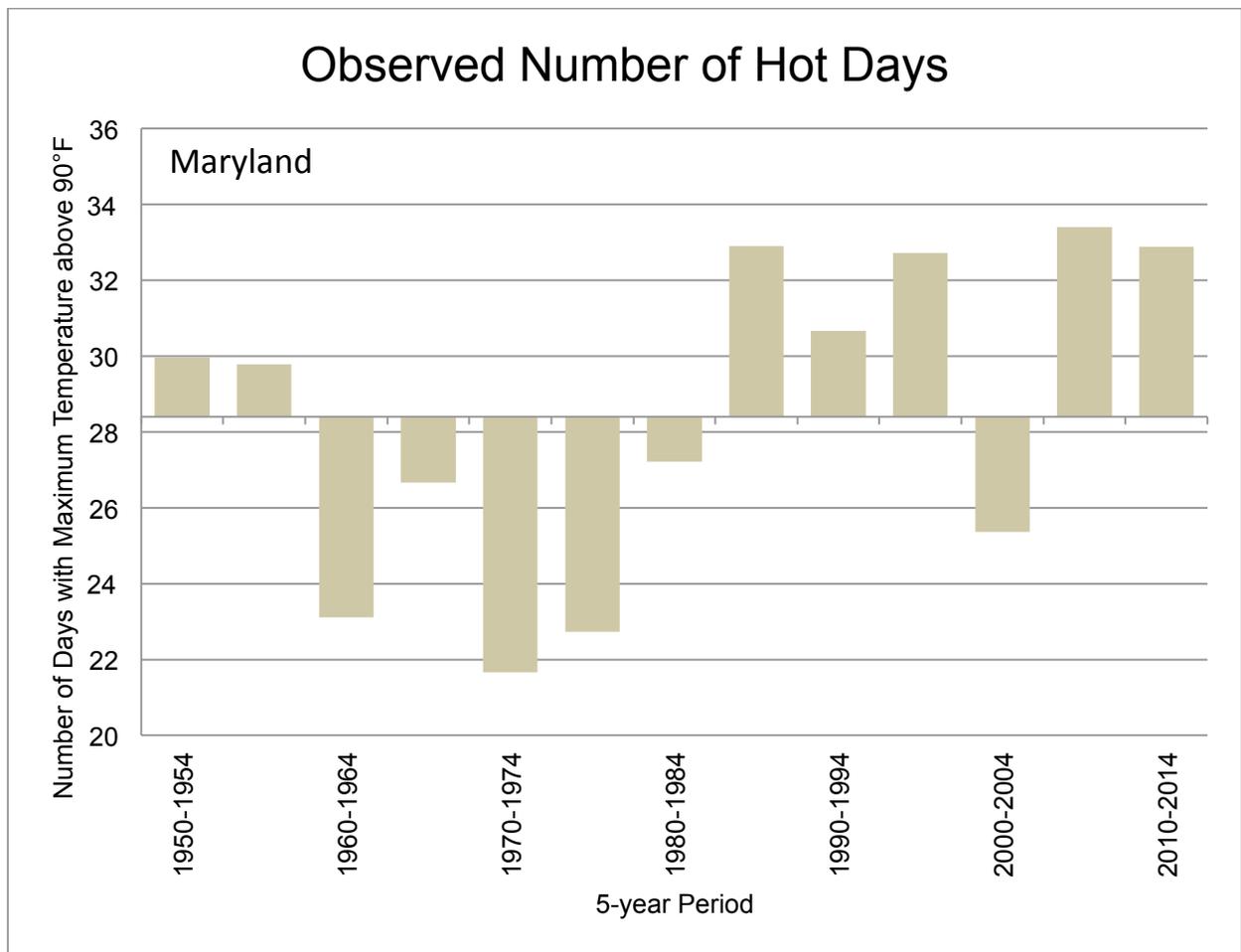


Figure 2. The observed number of hot days (annual number of days with maximum temperature above 90°F) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

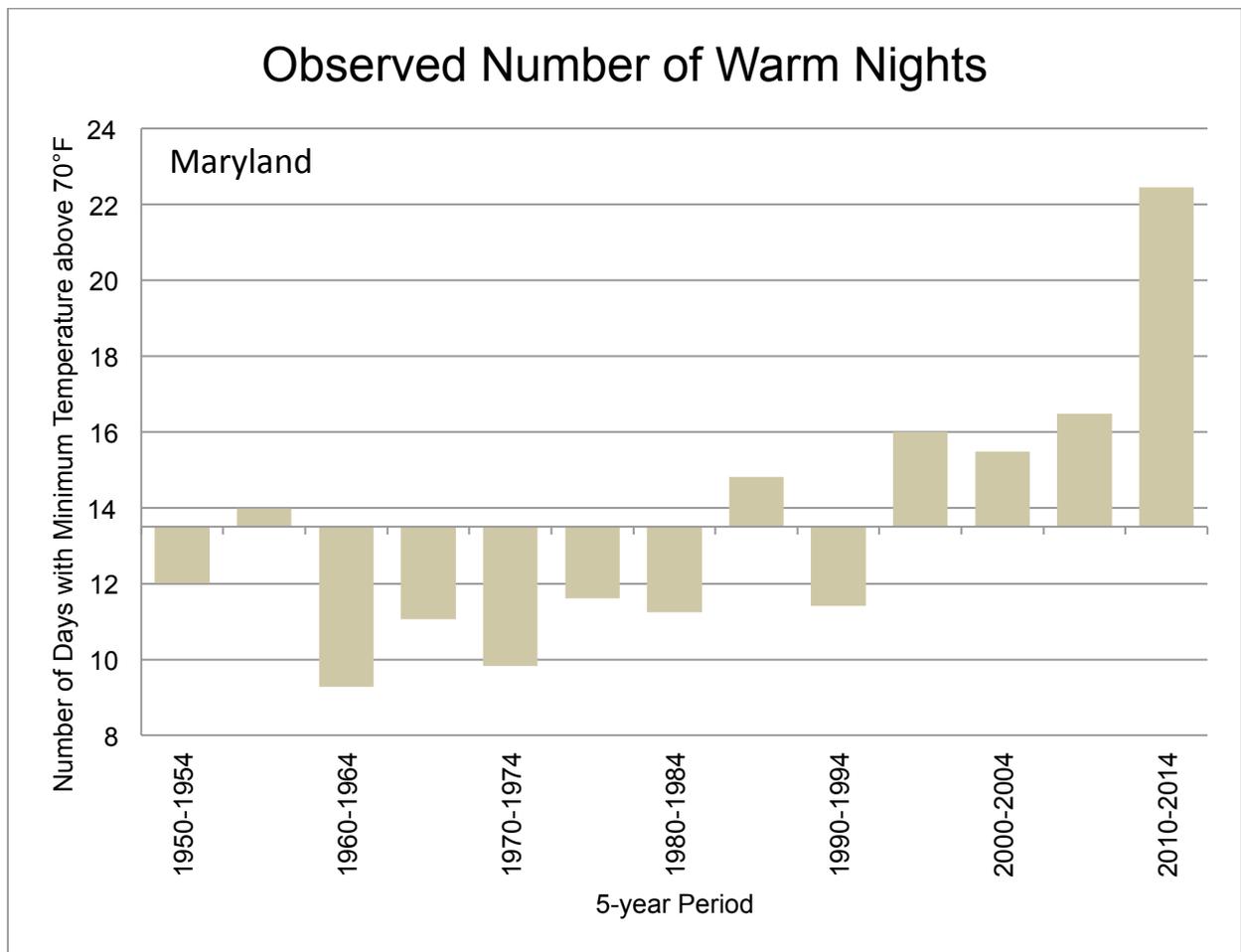


Figure 3. The observed number of warm nights (annual number of days with minimum temperature above 70°F) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

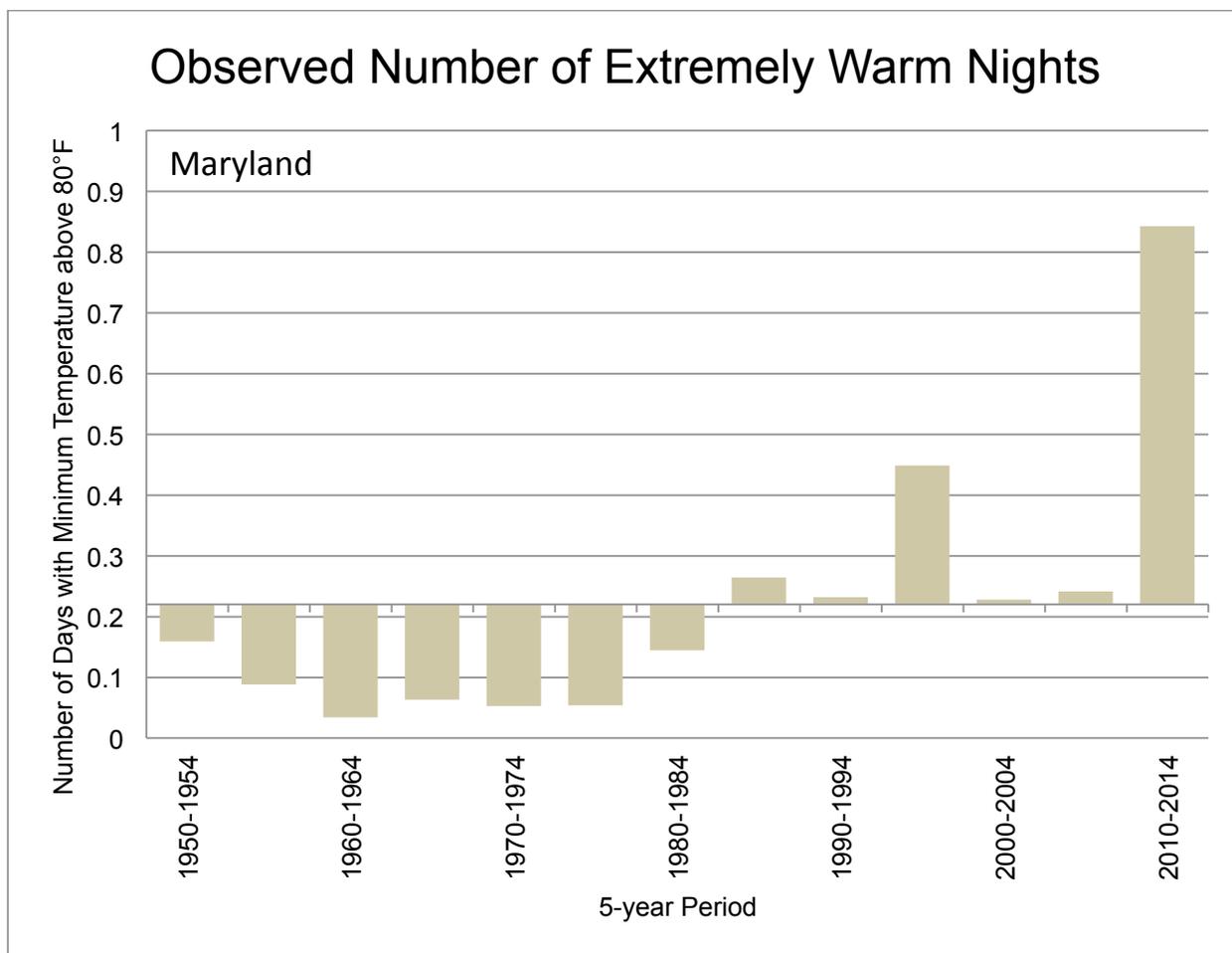


Figure 4. The observed number of extremely warm nights (annual number of days with minimum temperature above 80°F) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

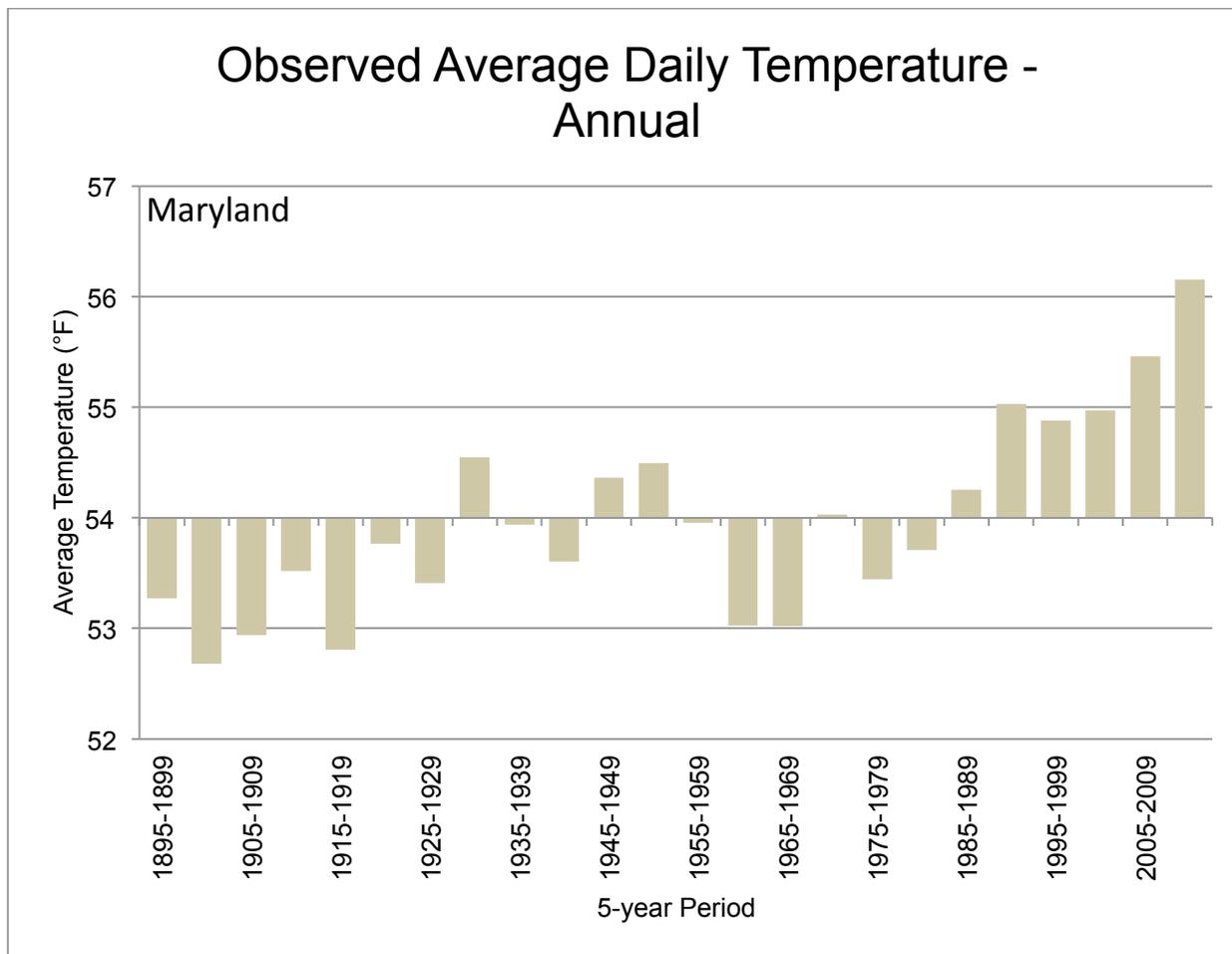


Figure 5. The observed average daily temperature for the year for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The average annual temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the year. The mean daily temperature is defined as the average of the daily maximum and daily minimum temperatures.

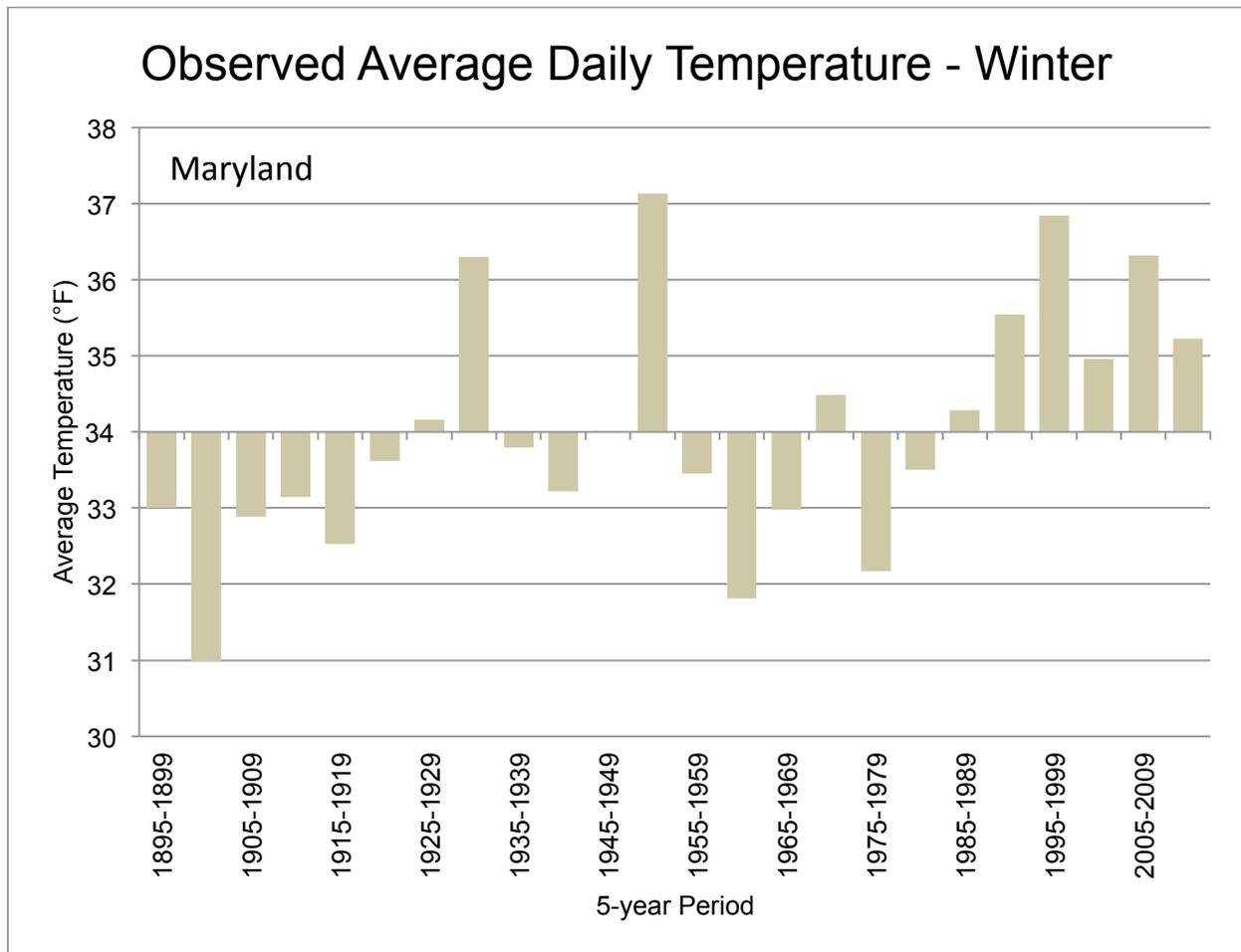


Figure 6. The observed average daily temperature for the winter for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The average winter temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the winter. The mean daily temperature is defined as the average of the daily maximum and daily minimum temperatures.

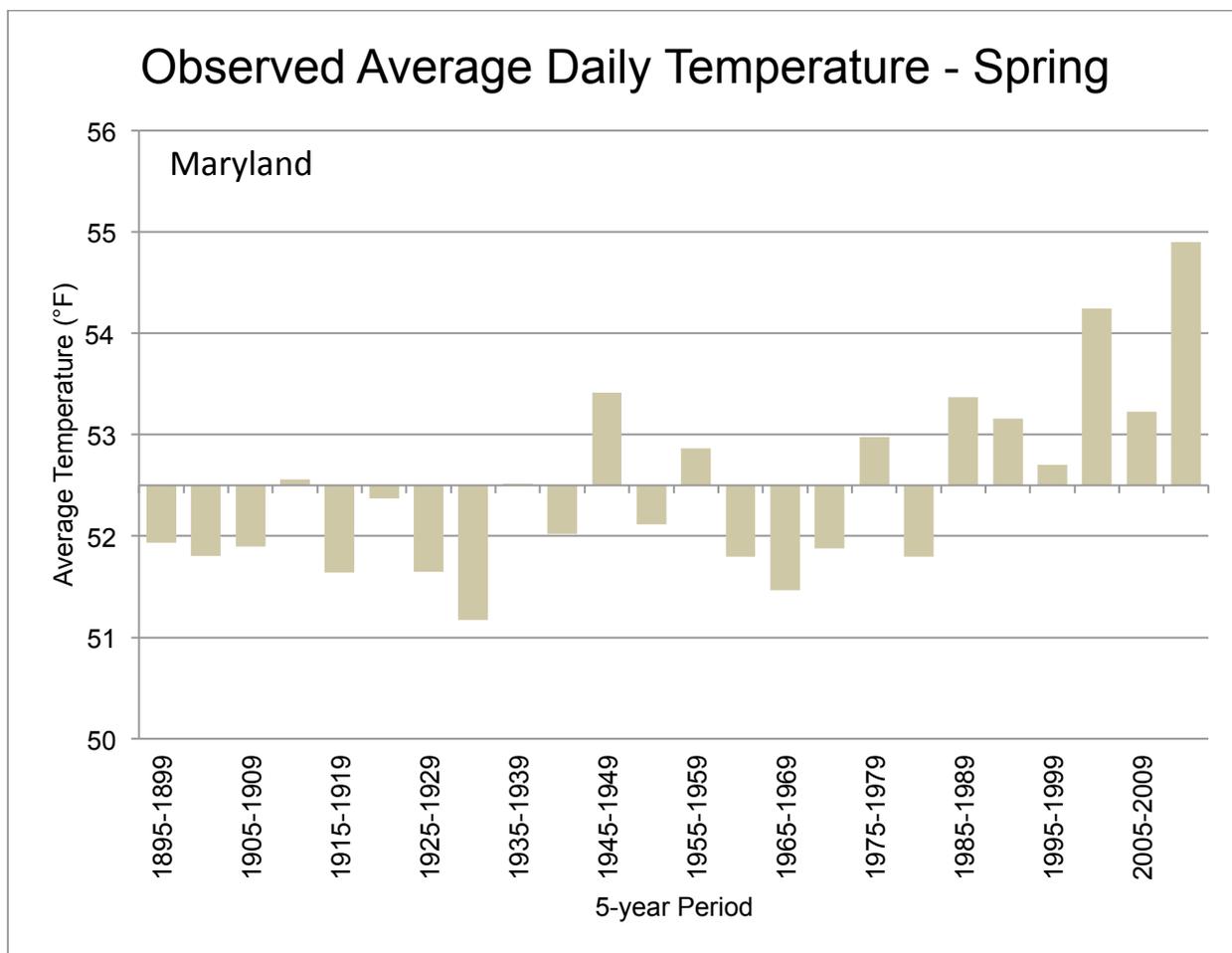


Figure 7. The observed average daily temperature for the spring for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The average spring temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the spring. The mean daily temperature is defined as the average of the daily maximum and daily minimum temperatures.

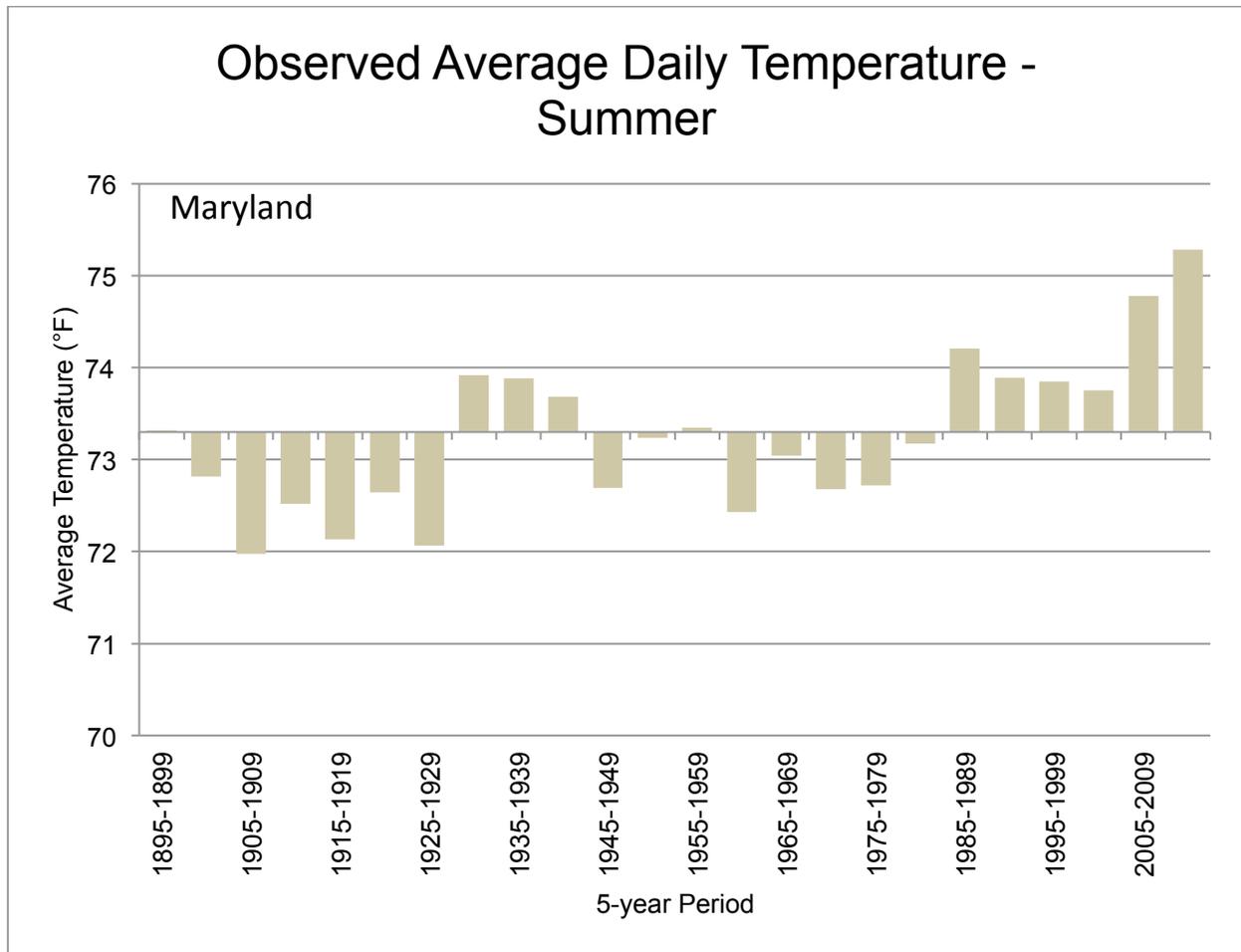


Figure 8. The observed average daily temperature for the summer for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The average summer temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the summer. The mean daily temperature is defined as the average of the daily maximum and daily minimum temperatures.

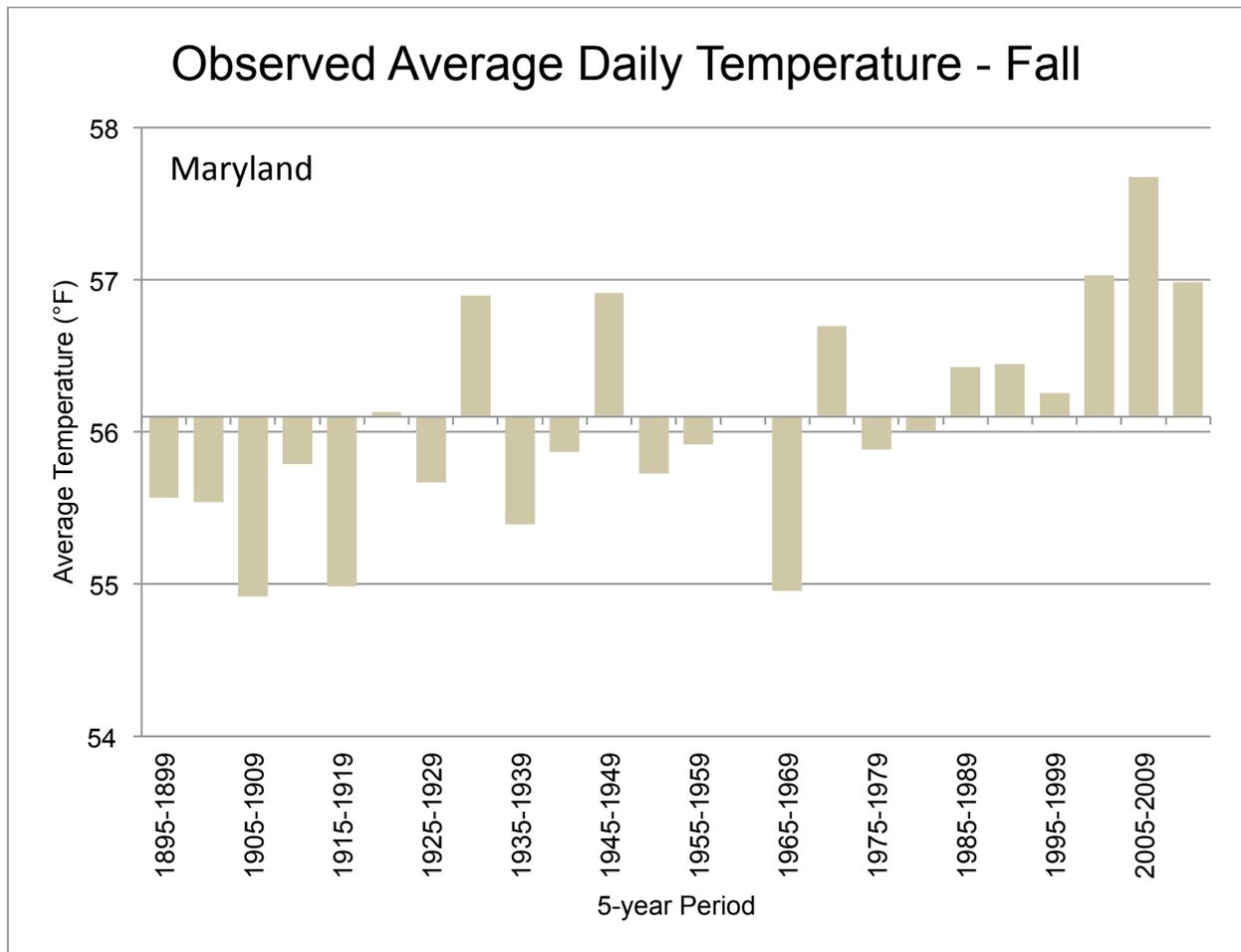


Figure 9. The observed average daily temperature for the fall for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The average fall temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the fall. The mean daily temperature is defined as the average of the daily maximum and daily minimum temperatures.

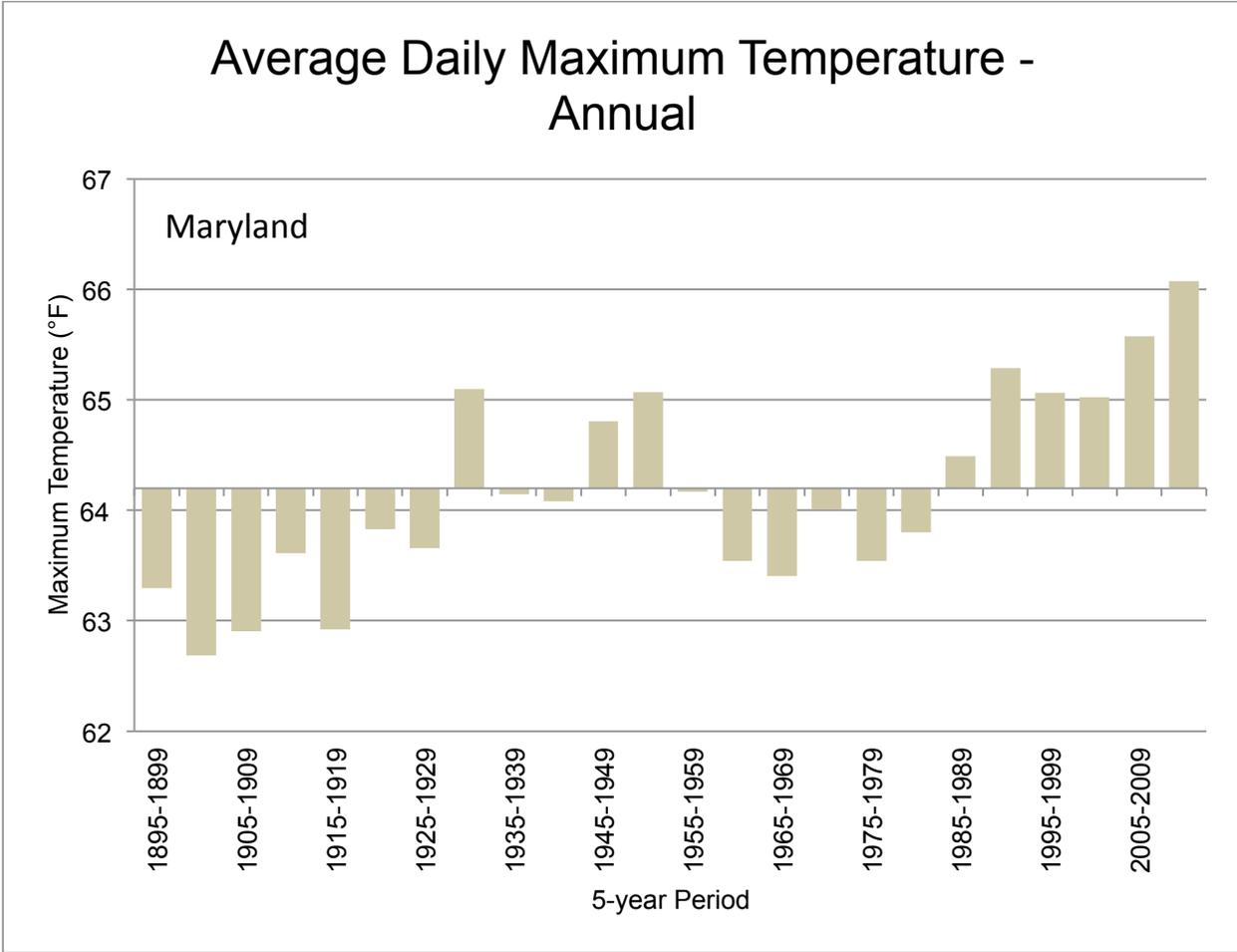


Figure 10. The observed average daily maximum temperature for the year for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the year.

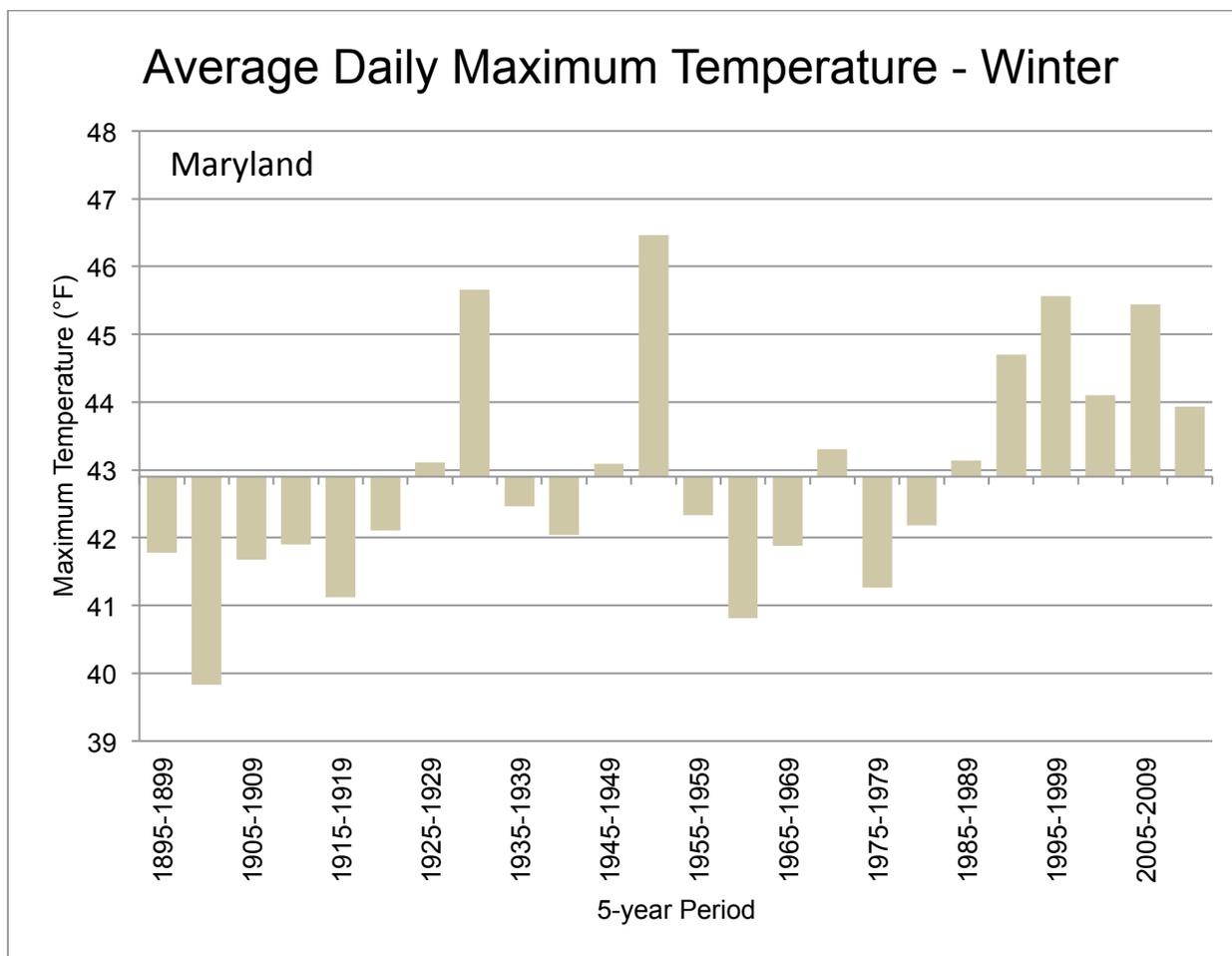


Figure 11. The observed average daily maximum temperature for the winter for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the winter.

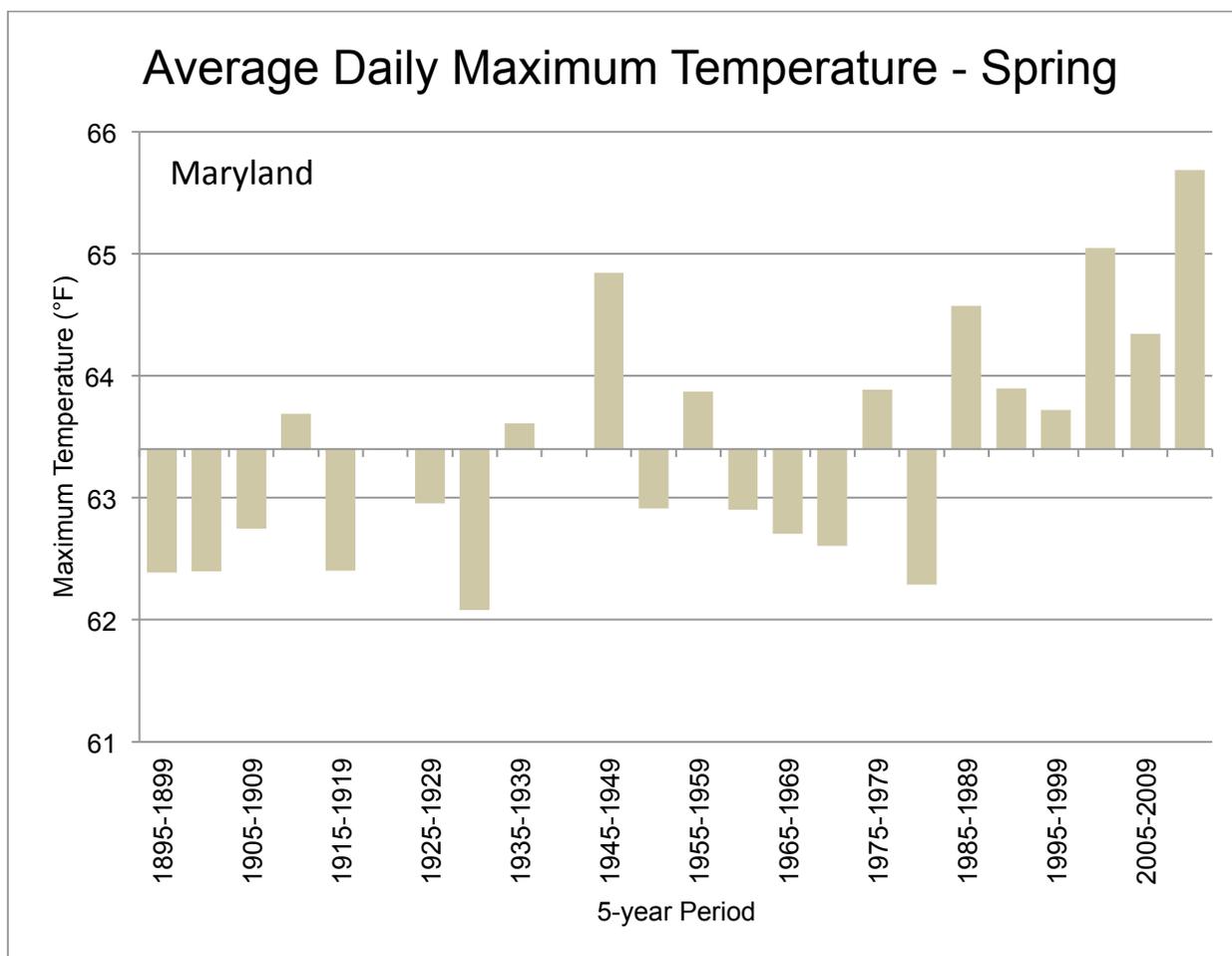


Figure 12. The observed average daily maximum temperature for the spring for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the spring.

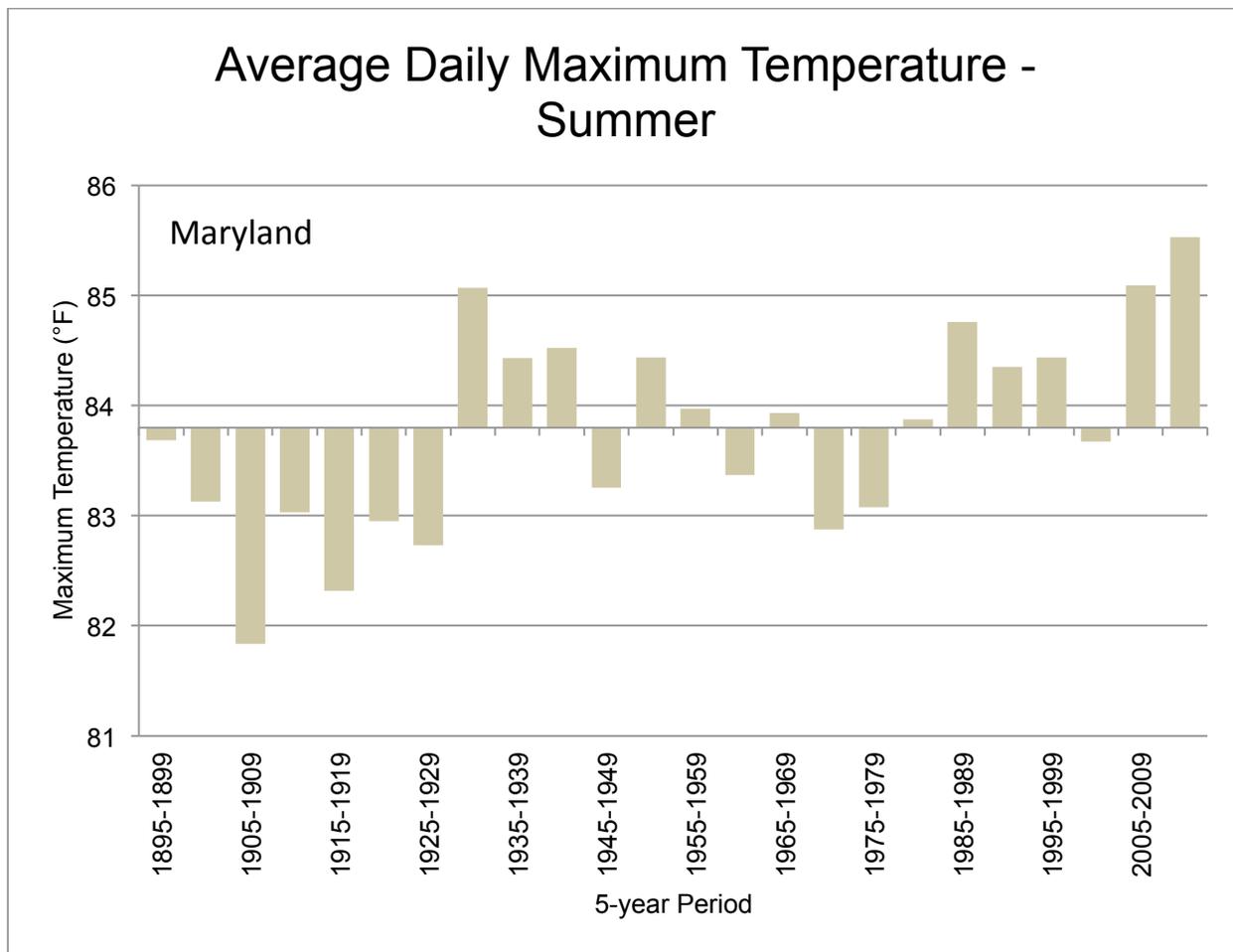


Figure 13. The observed average daily maximum temperature for the summer for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the summer.

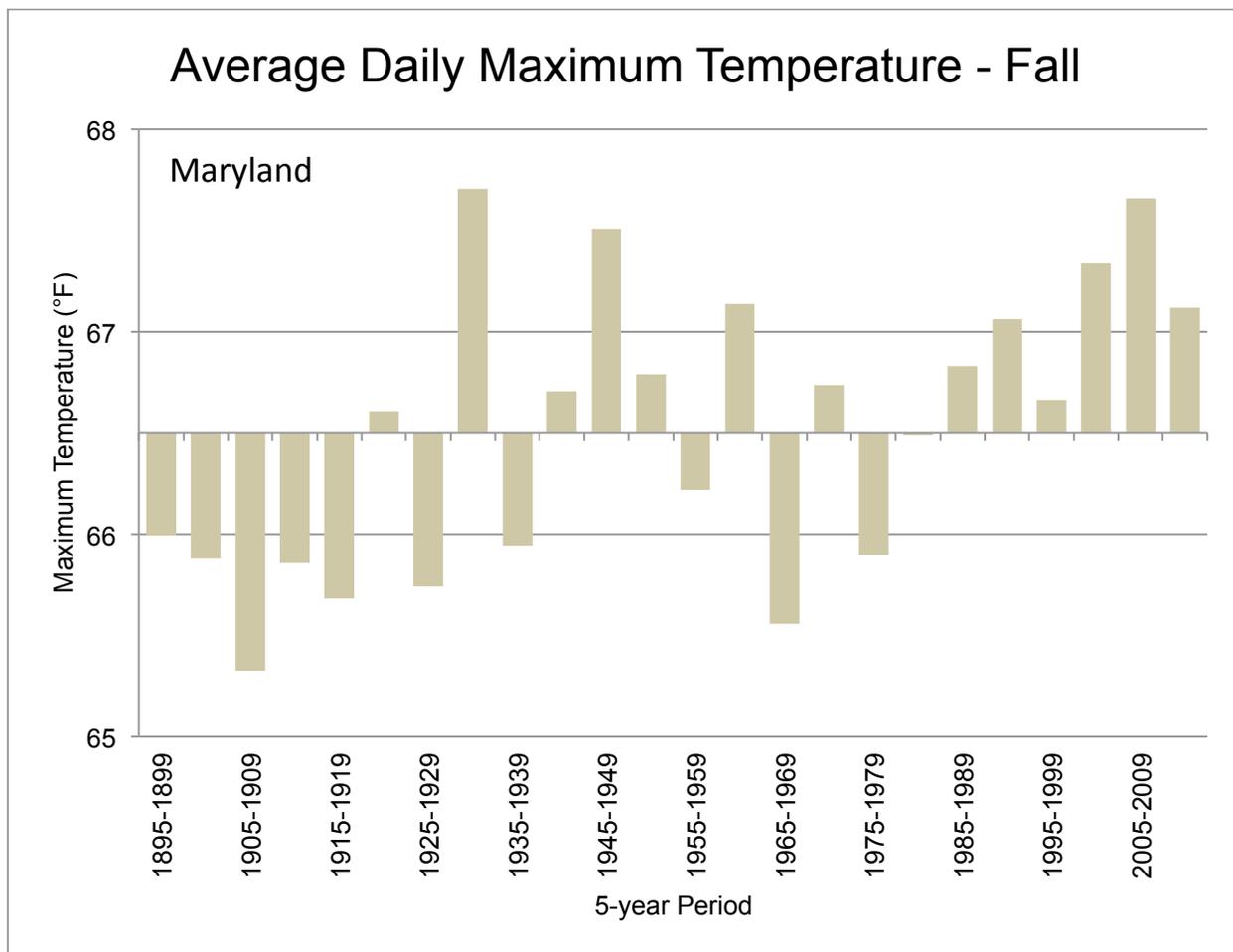


Figure 14. The observed average daily maximum temperature for the fall for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the fall.

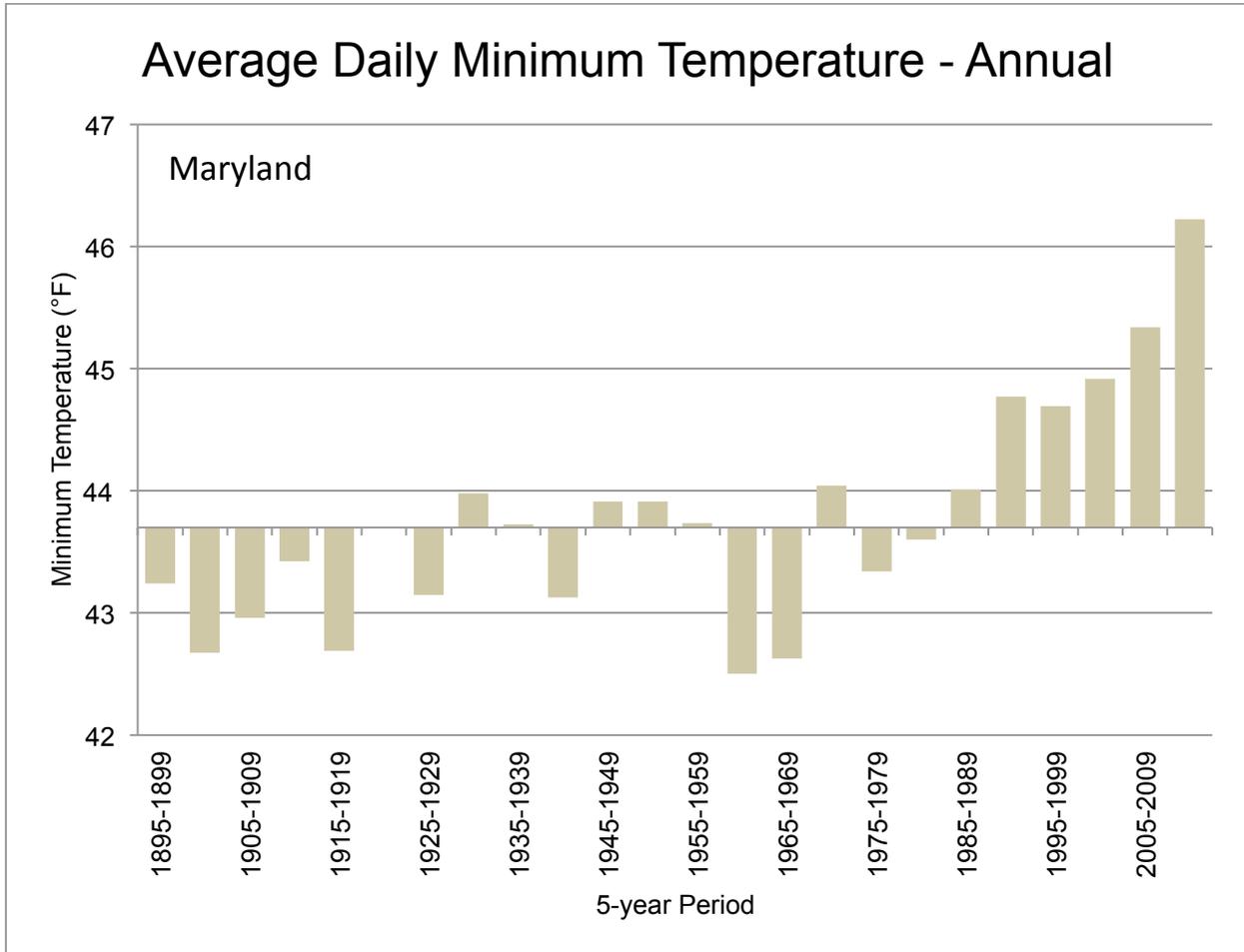


Figure 15. The observed average daily minimum temperature for the year for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily minimum temperatures for all days of the year.

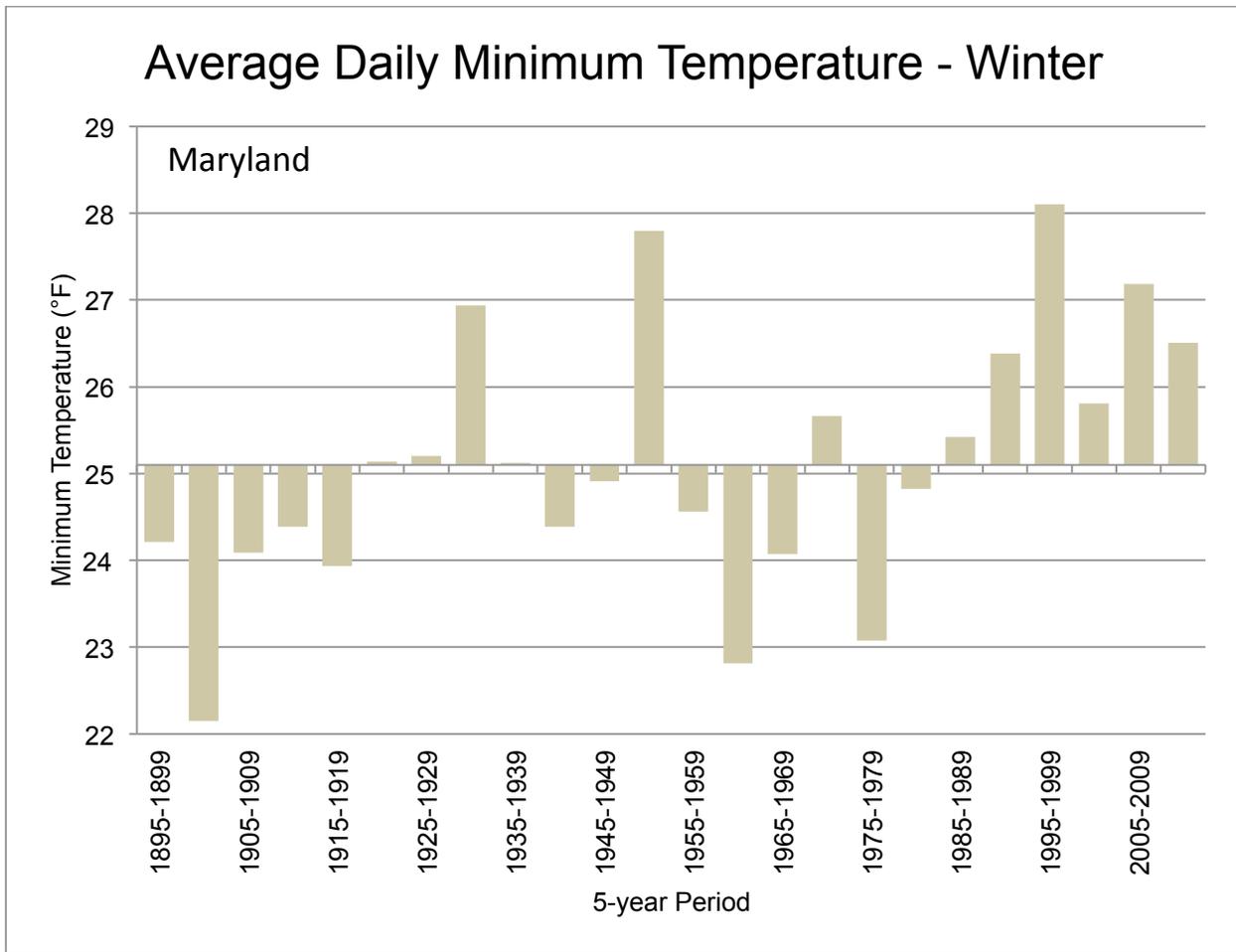


Figure 16. The observed average daily minimum temperature for the winter for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily minimum temperatures for all days of the winter.

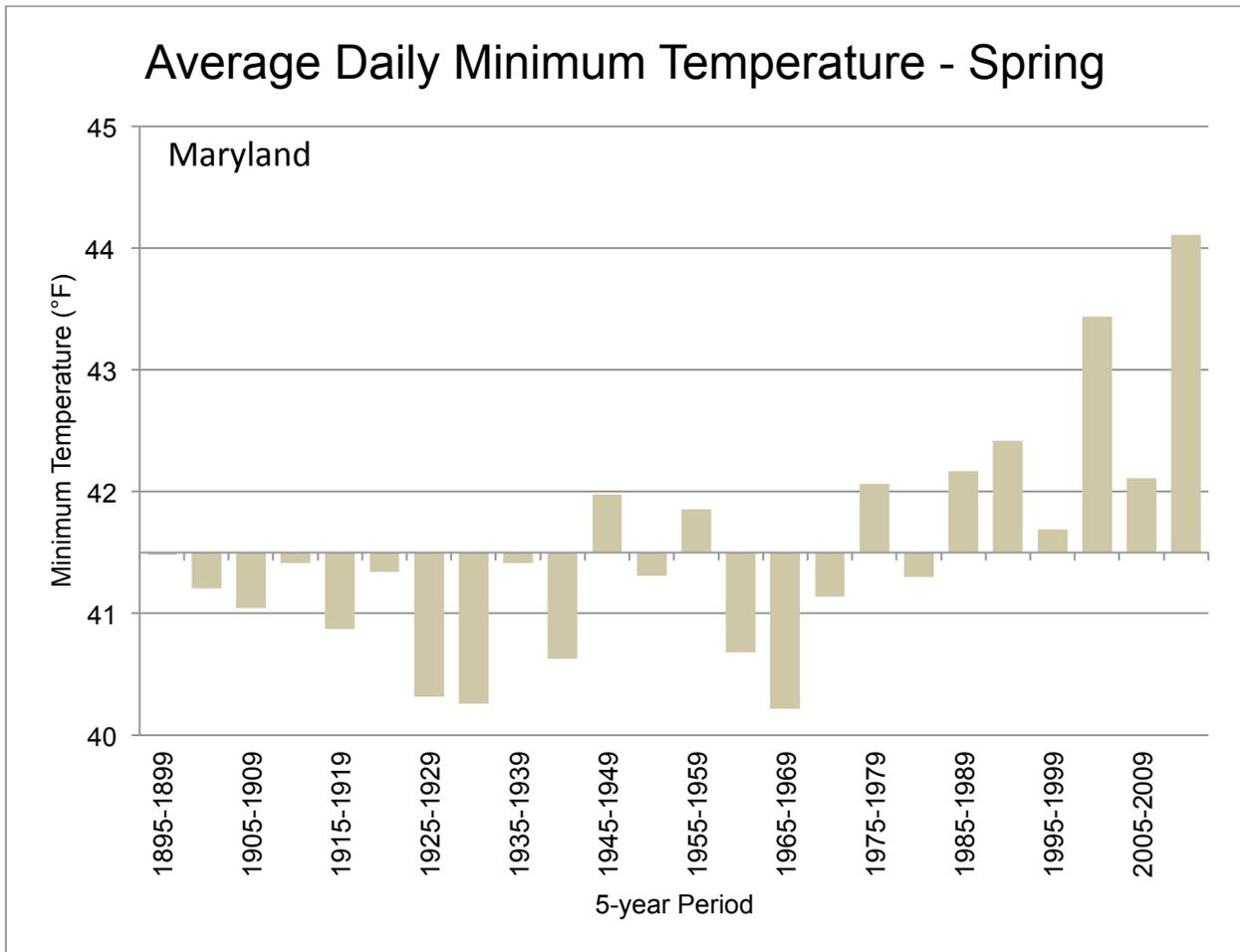


Figure 17. The observed average daily minimum temperature for the spring for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily minimum temperatures for all days of the spring.

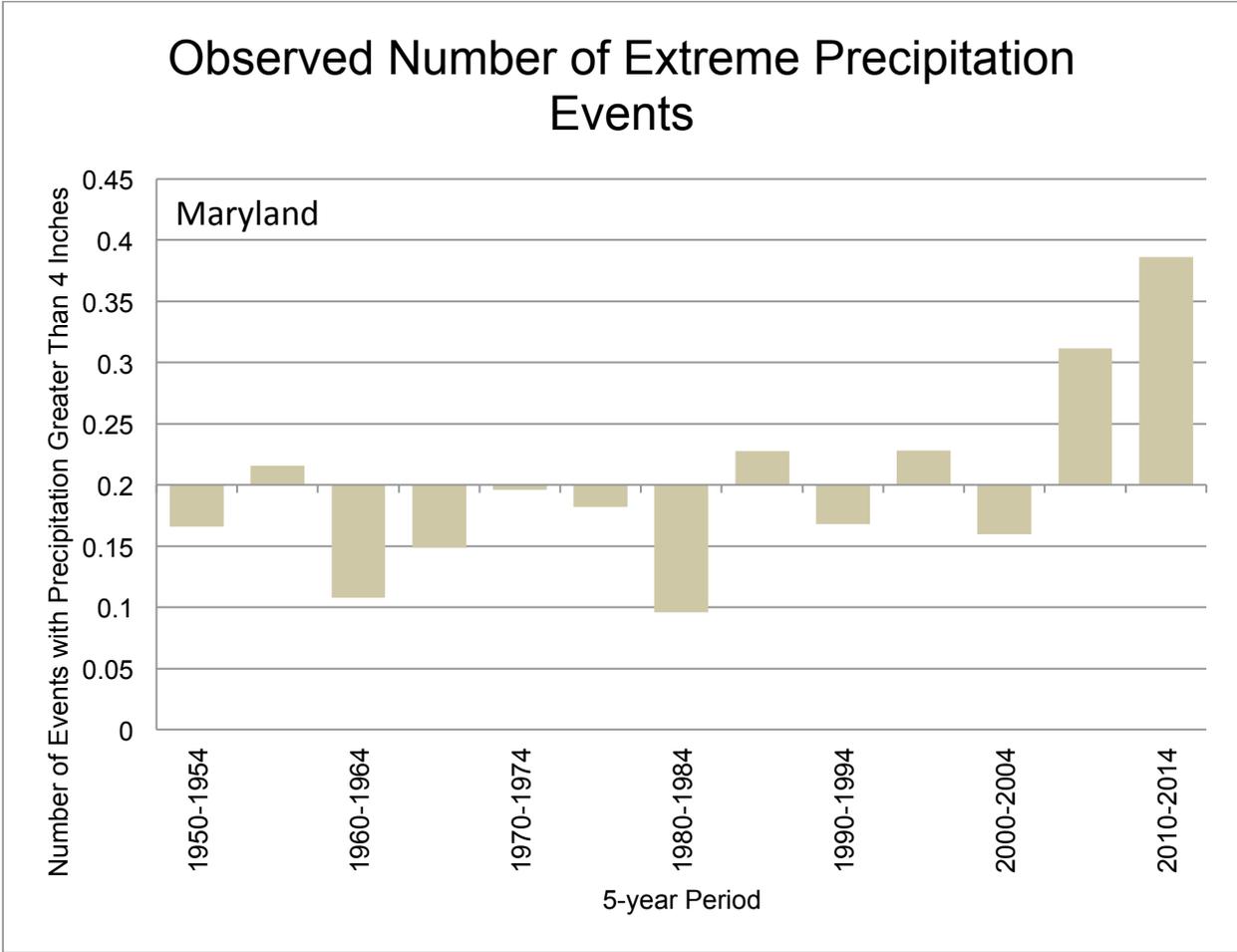


Figure 18. The observed number of extreme precipitation events (annual number of events with greater than 4 inches) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

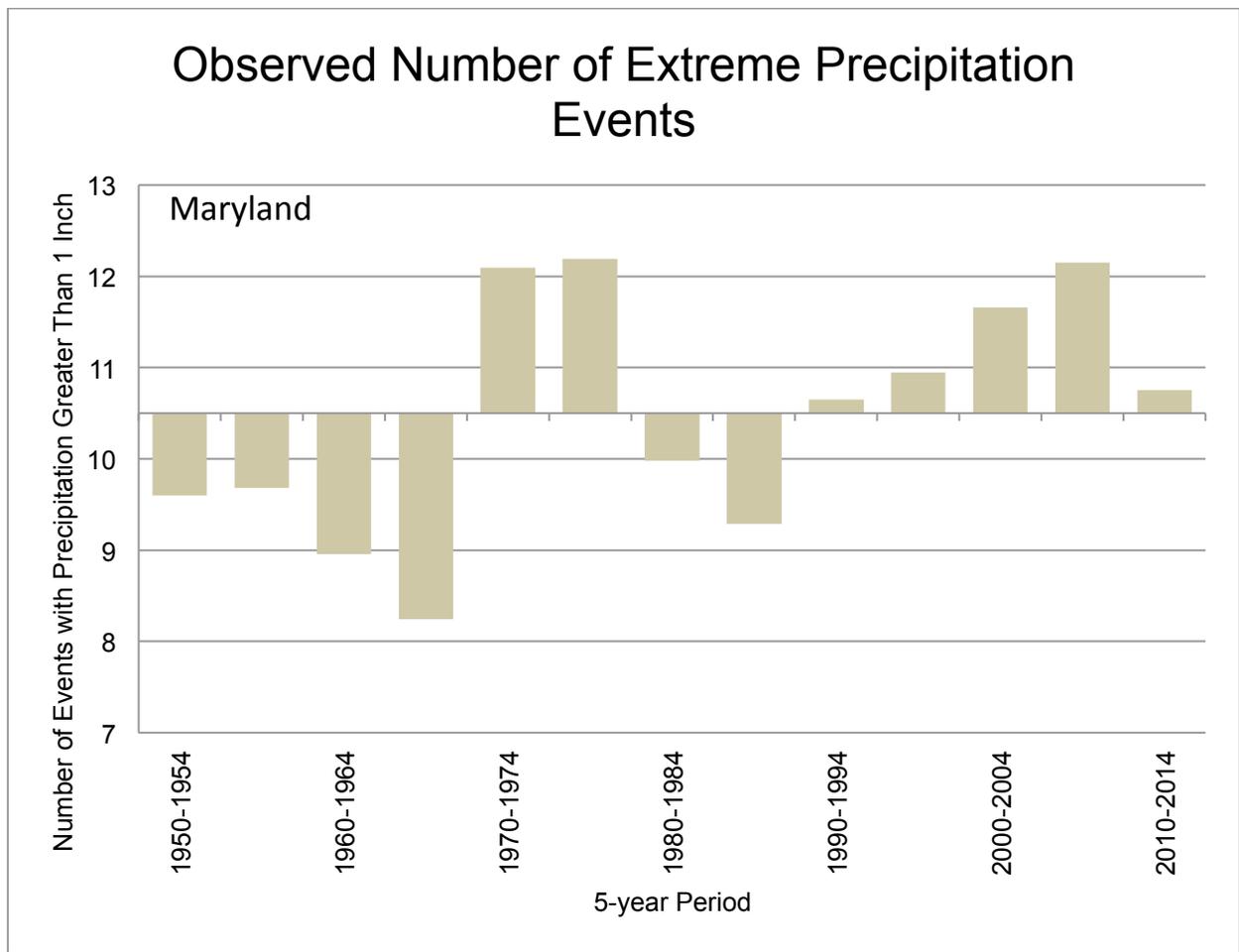


Figure 19. The observed number of extreme precipitation events (annual number of events with greater than 1 inch) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

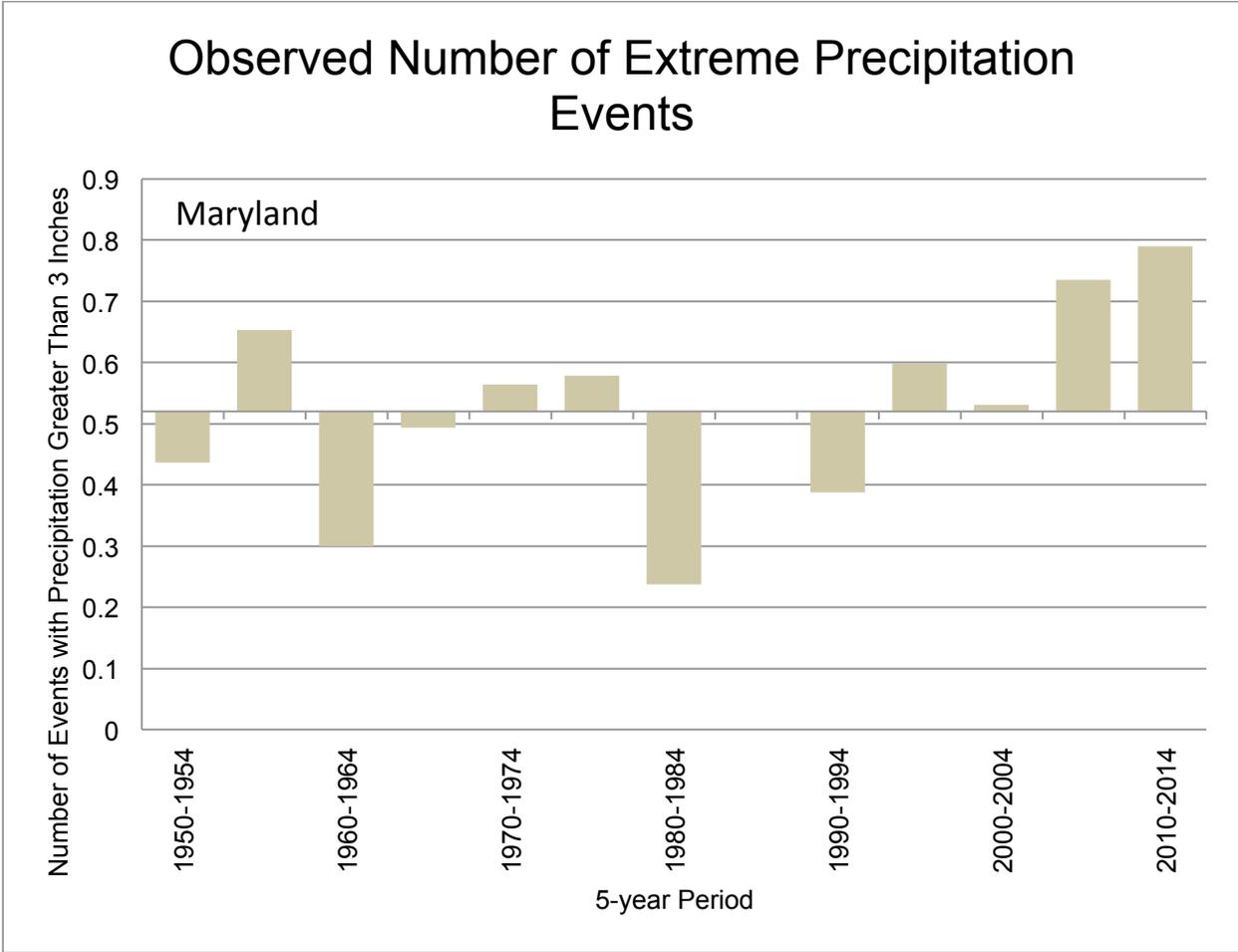


Figure 20. The observed number of extreme precipitation events (annual number of events with greater than 3 inches) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

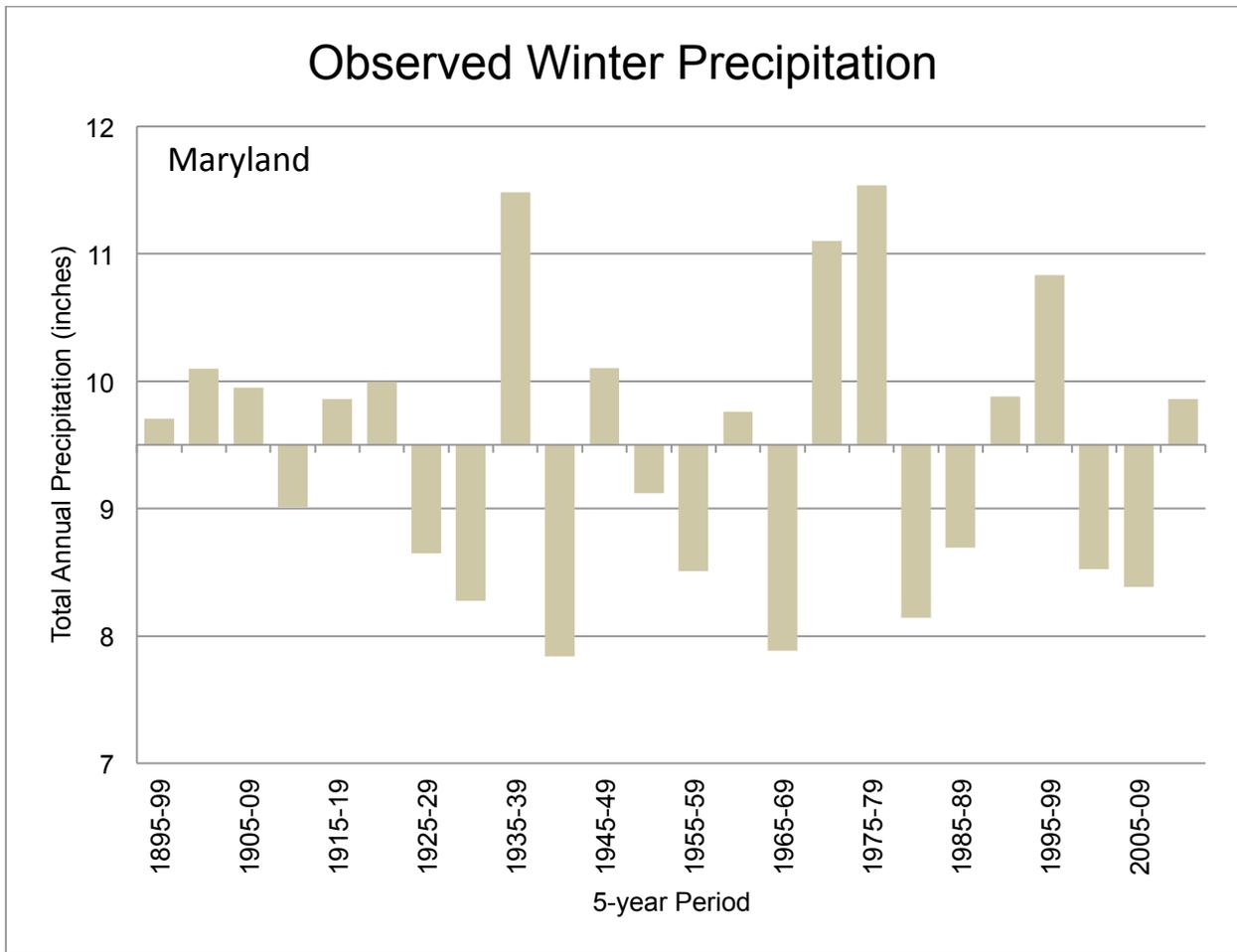


Figure 21. The observed winter precipitation for 1895 to 2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset.

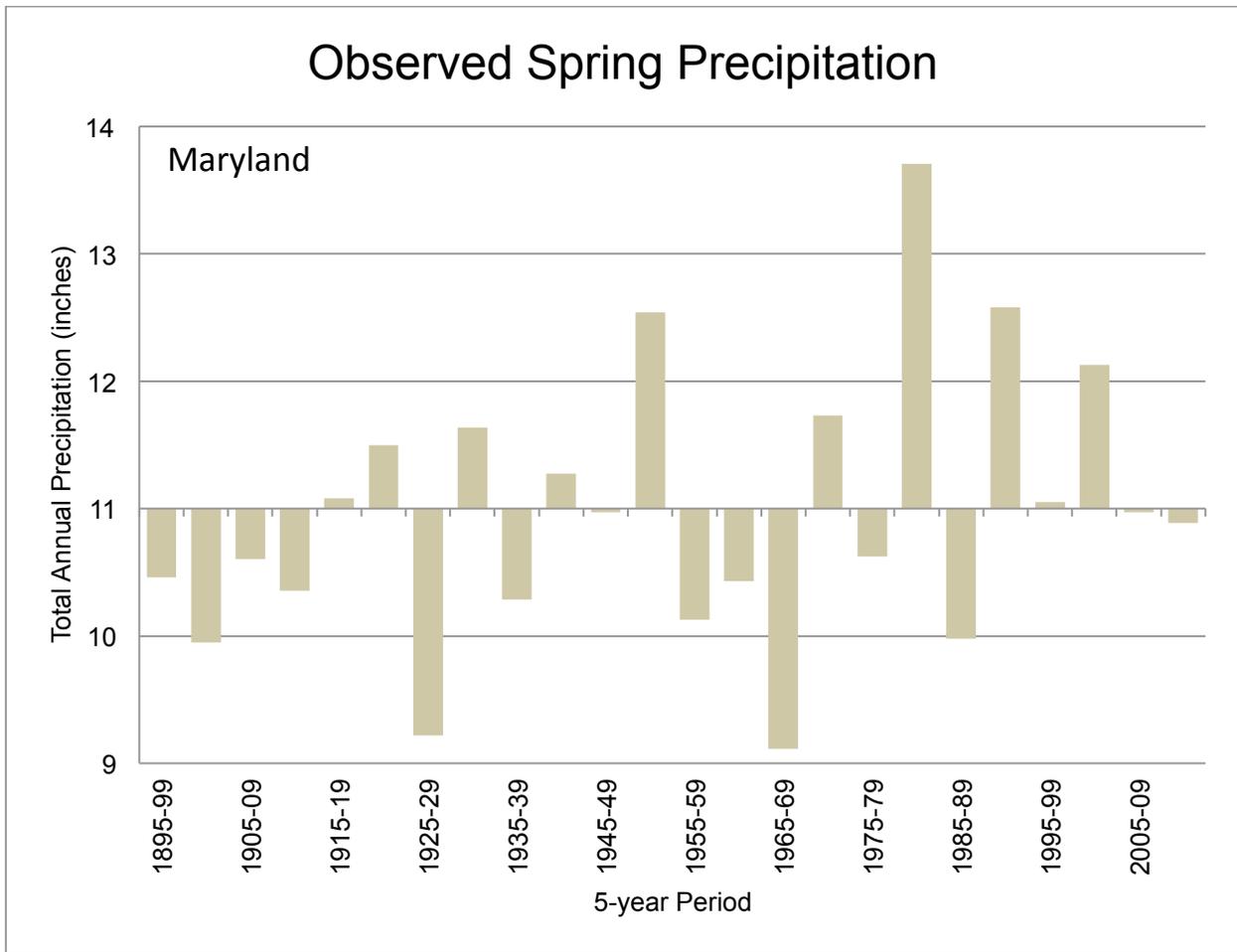


Figure 22. The observed spring precipitation for 1895 to 2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset.

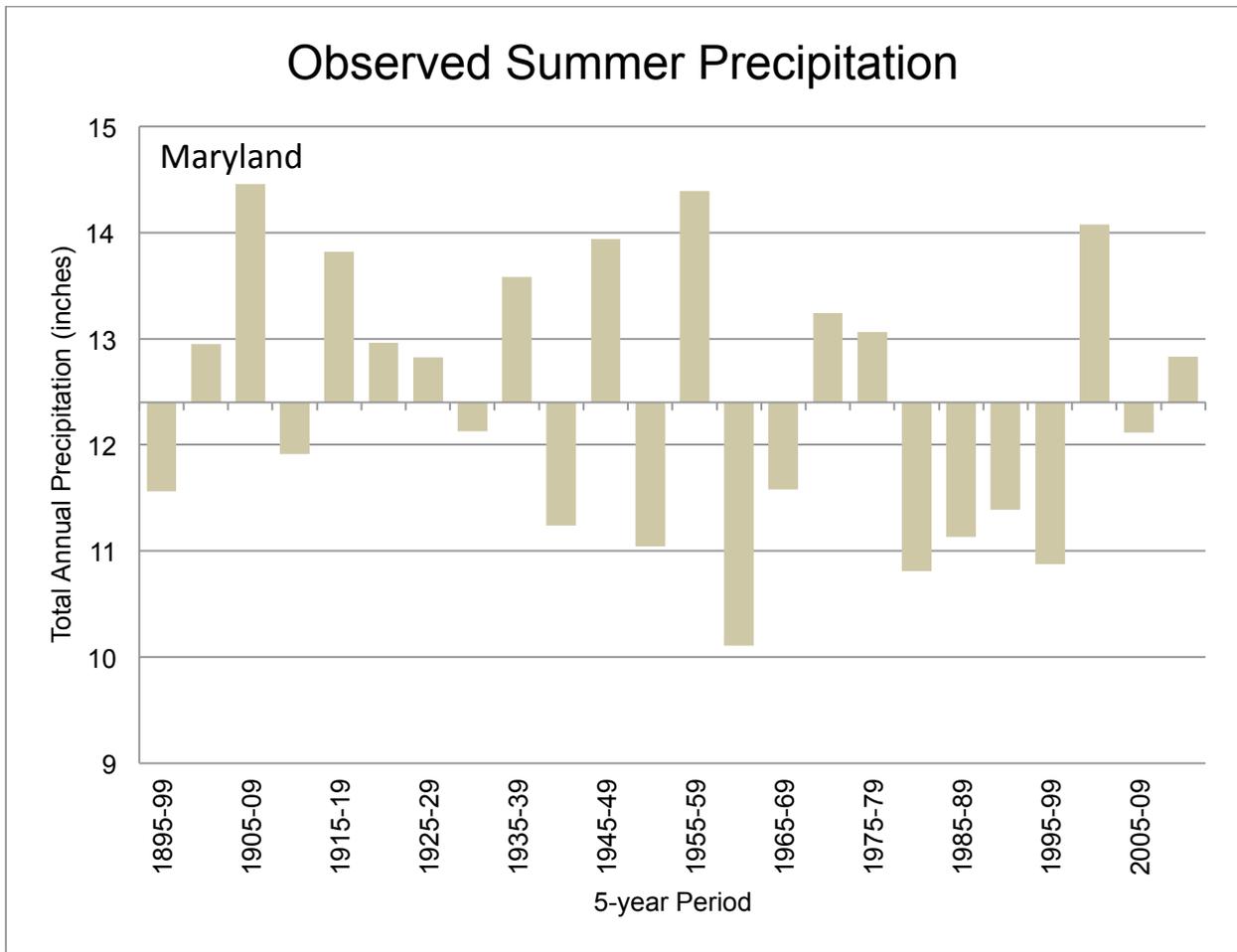


Figure 23. The observed summer precipitation for 1895 to 2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset.

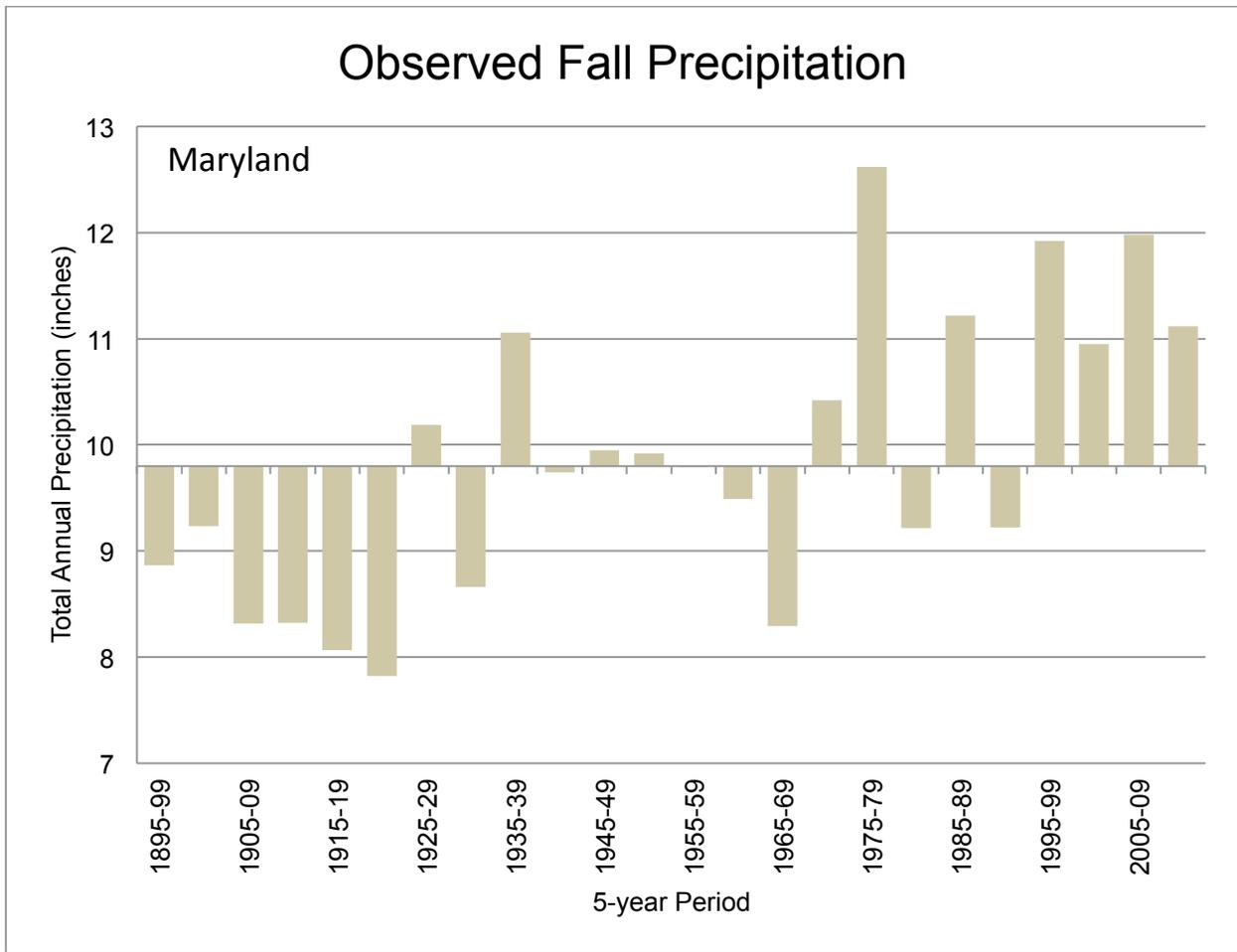


Figure 25. The observed fall precipitation for 1895 to 2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information's Climate Divisional Dataset.