

Supplemental Web Graphics

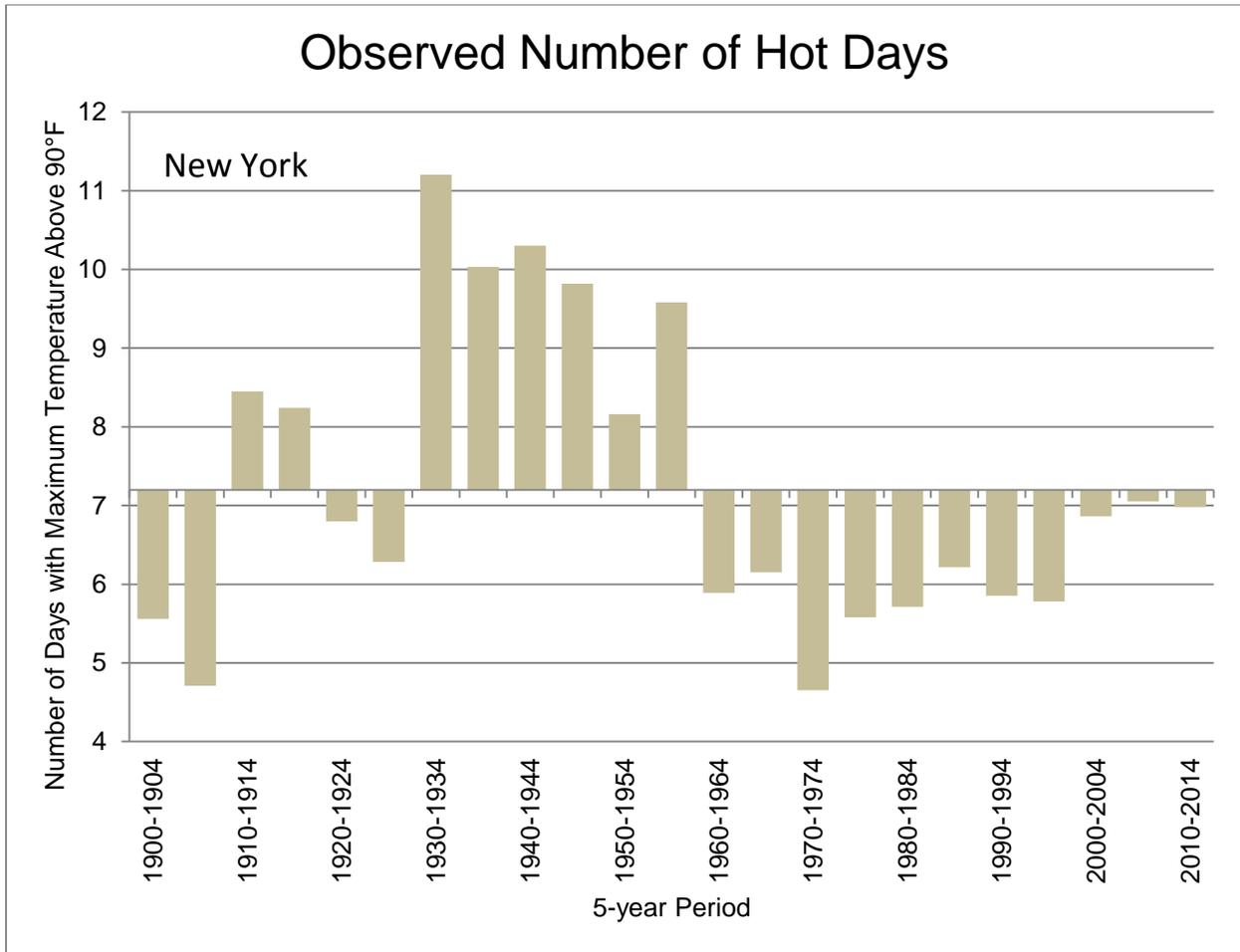


Figure 1. The observed number of hot days (annual number of days with maximum temperature above 90°F) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

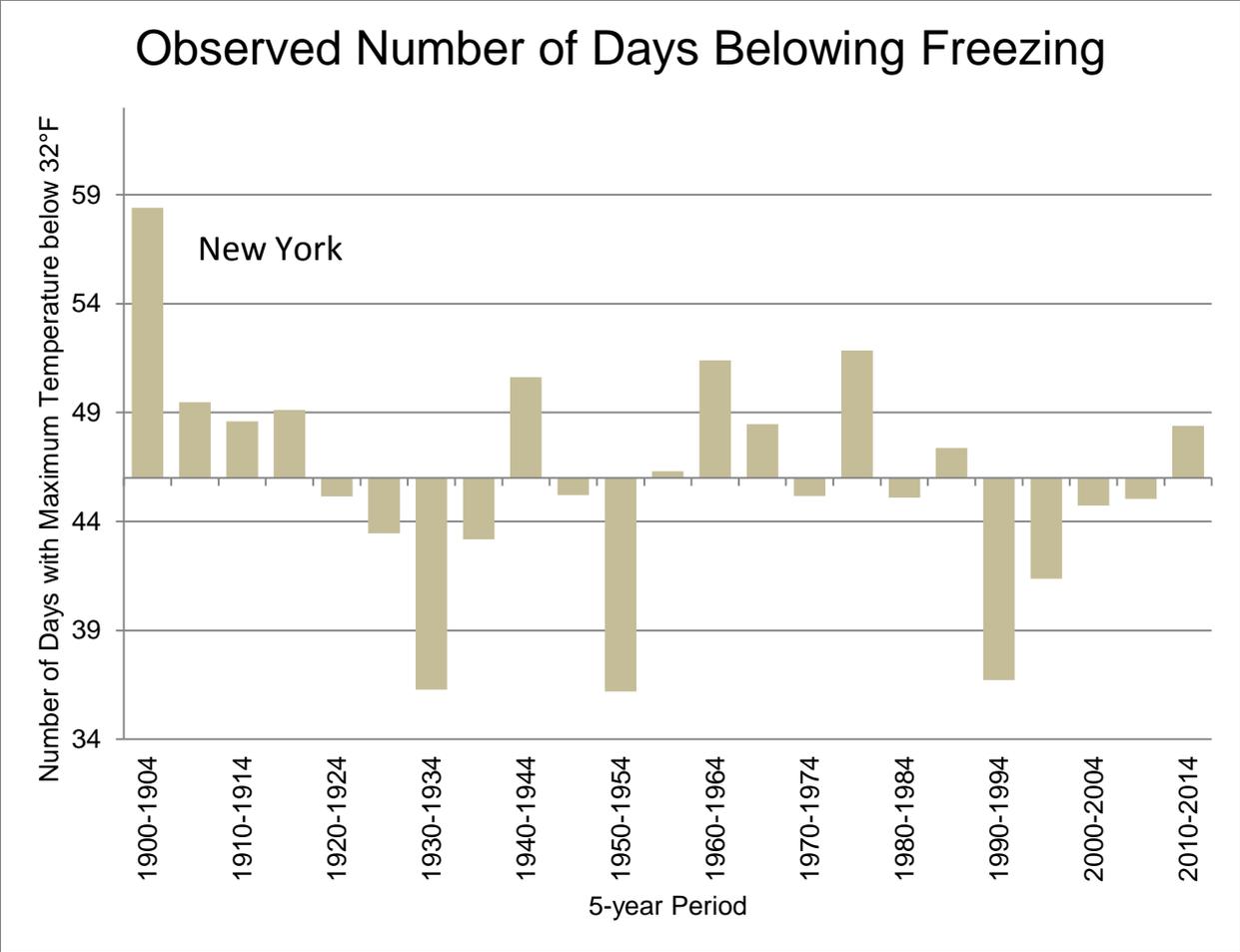


Figure 2. The observed number of days below freezing (annual number of days with maximum temperature below 32°F) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

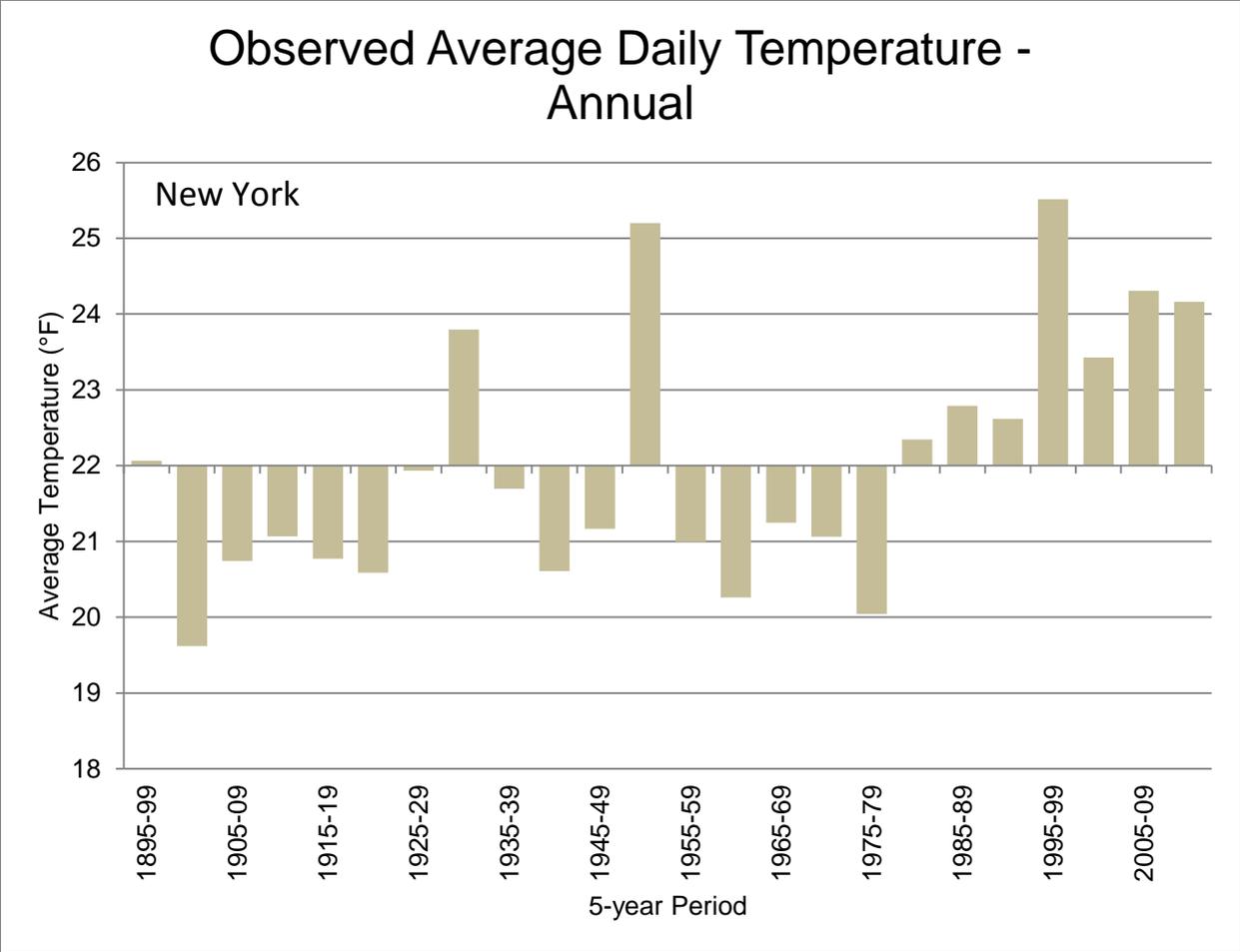


Figure 3. The observed annual temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The average annual temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the year. The mean daily temperature is defined as the average of the daily maximum and daily minimum temperatures.

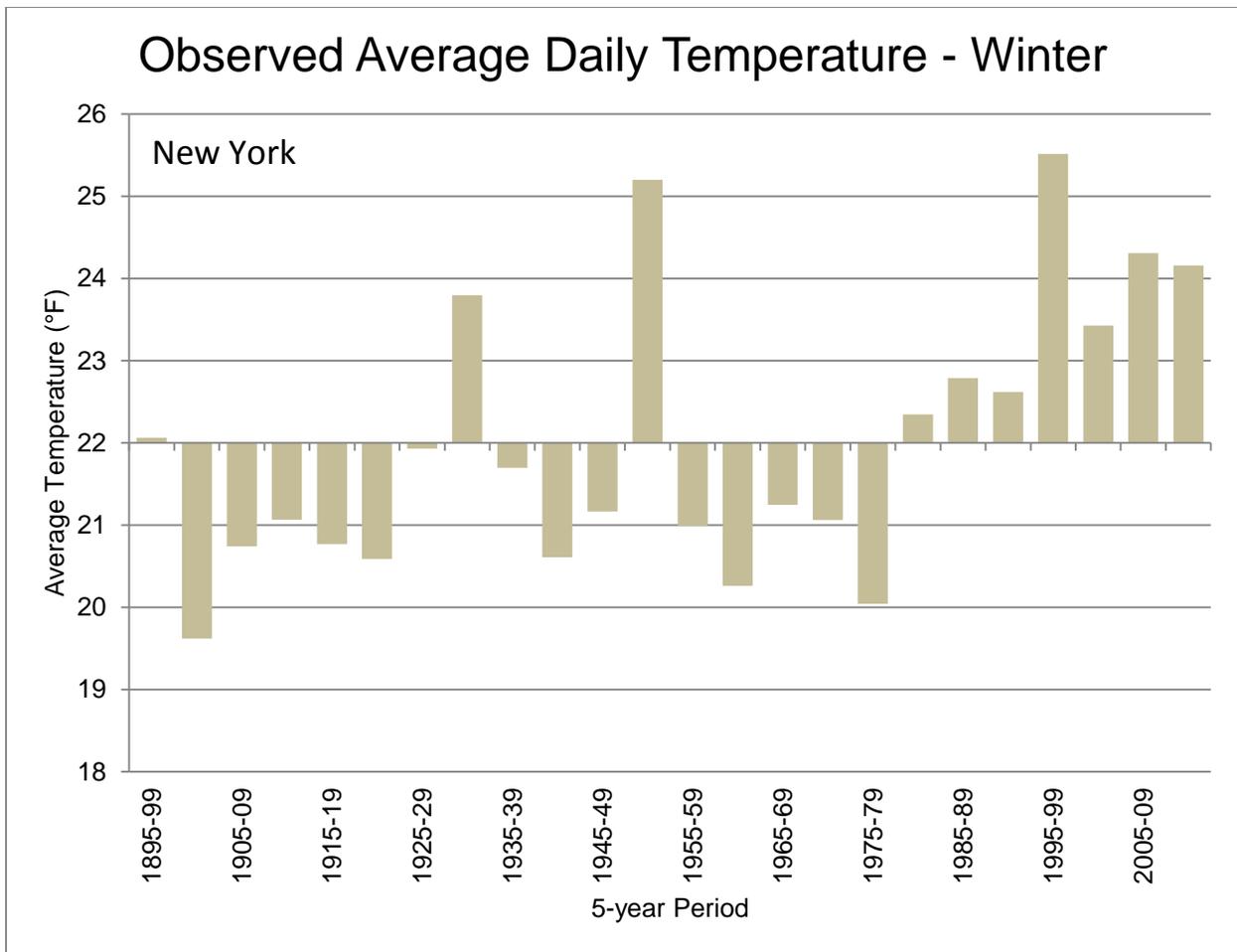


Figure 4. The observed winter temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The average winter temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the winter. The mean daily temperature is defined as the average of the daily maximum and daily minimum temperatures.

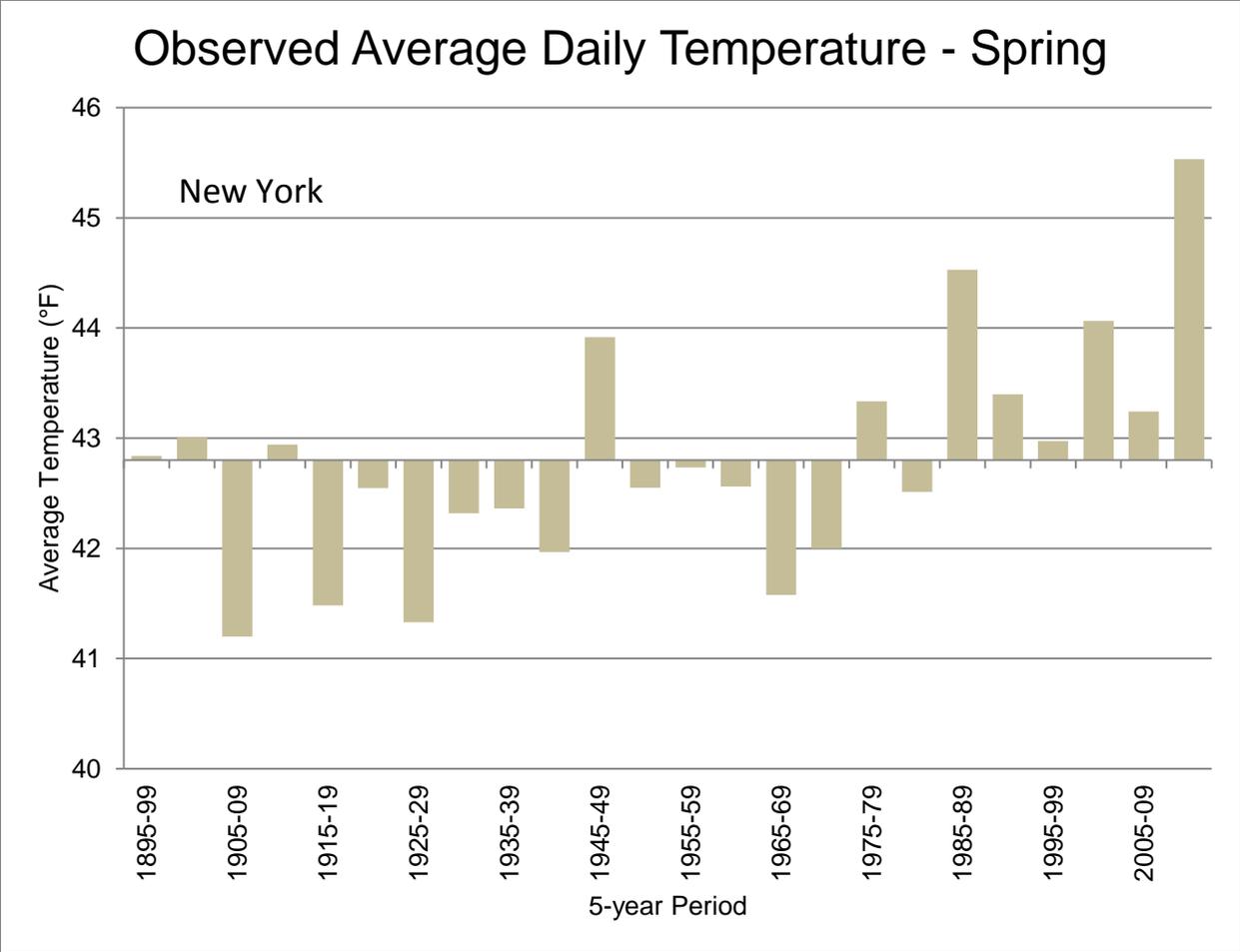


Figure 5. The observed spring temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The average spring temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the spring.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

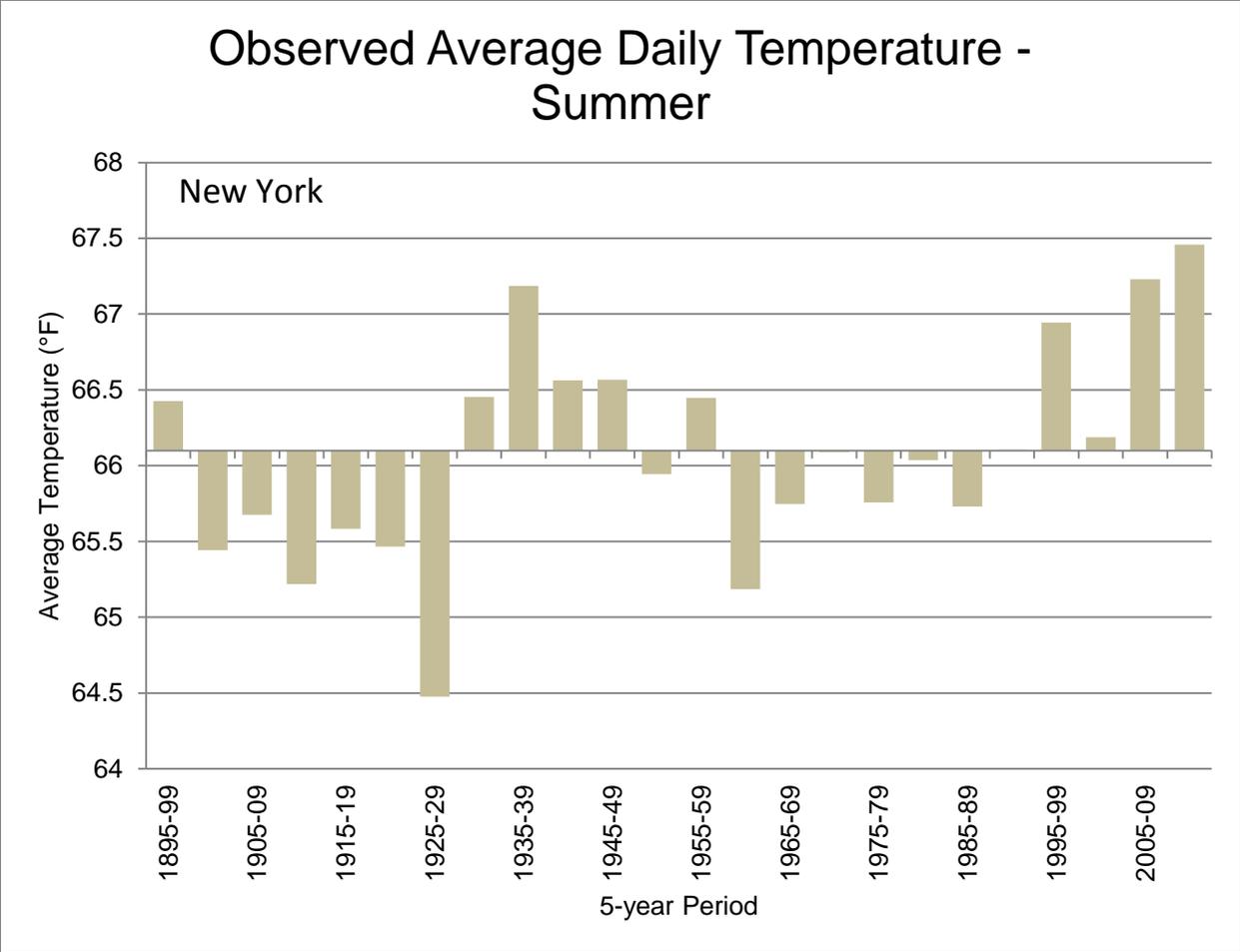


Figure 6. The observed summer temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The average summer temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the summer.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

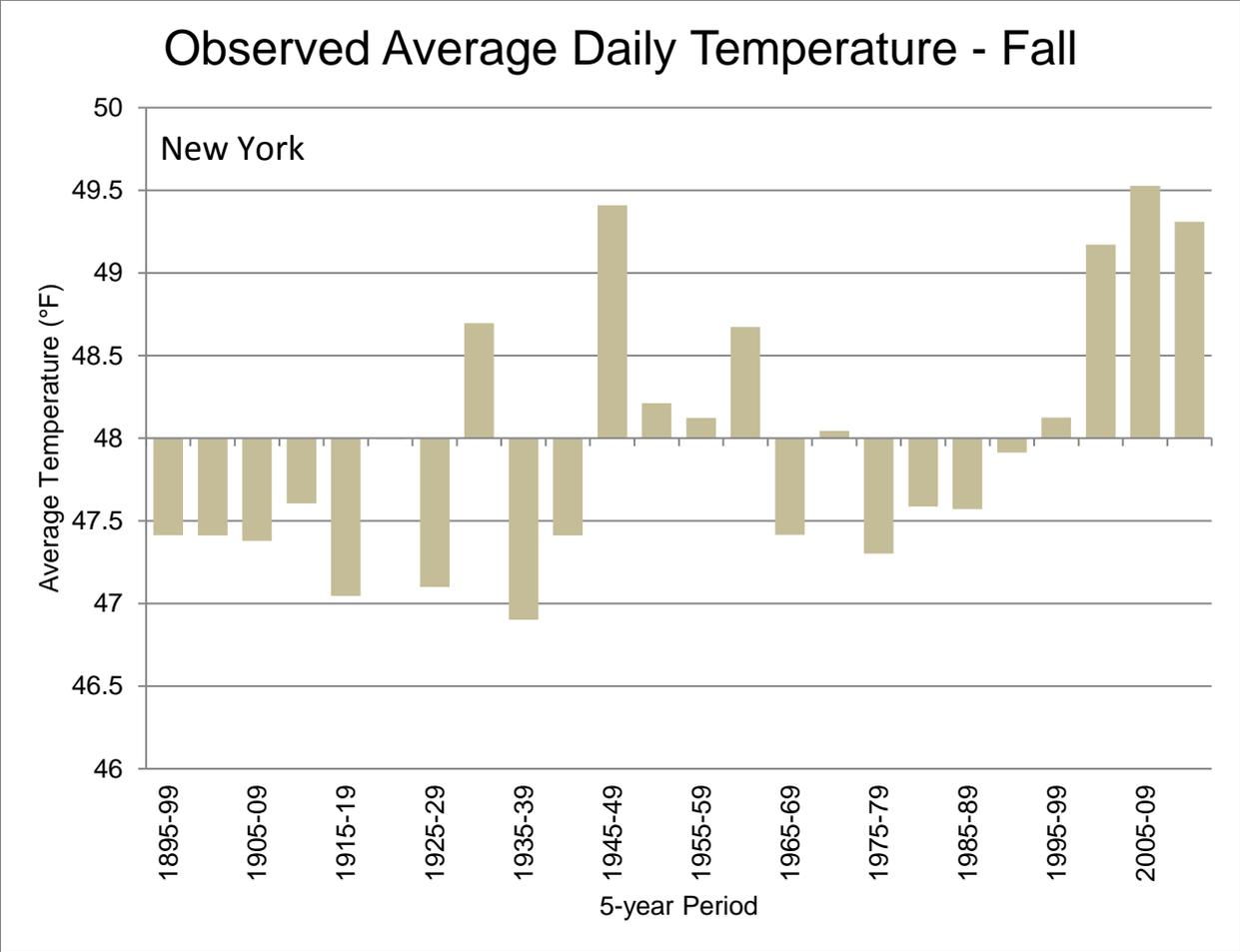


Figure 7. The observed fall temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The average fall temperature is the average of the mean daily temperatures for all days of the fall. The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

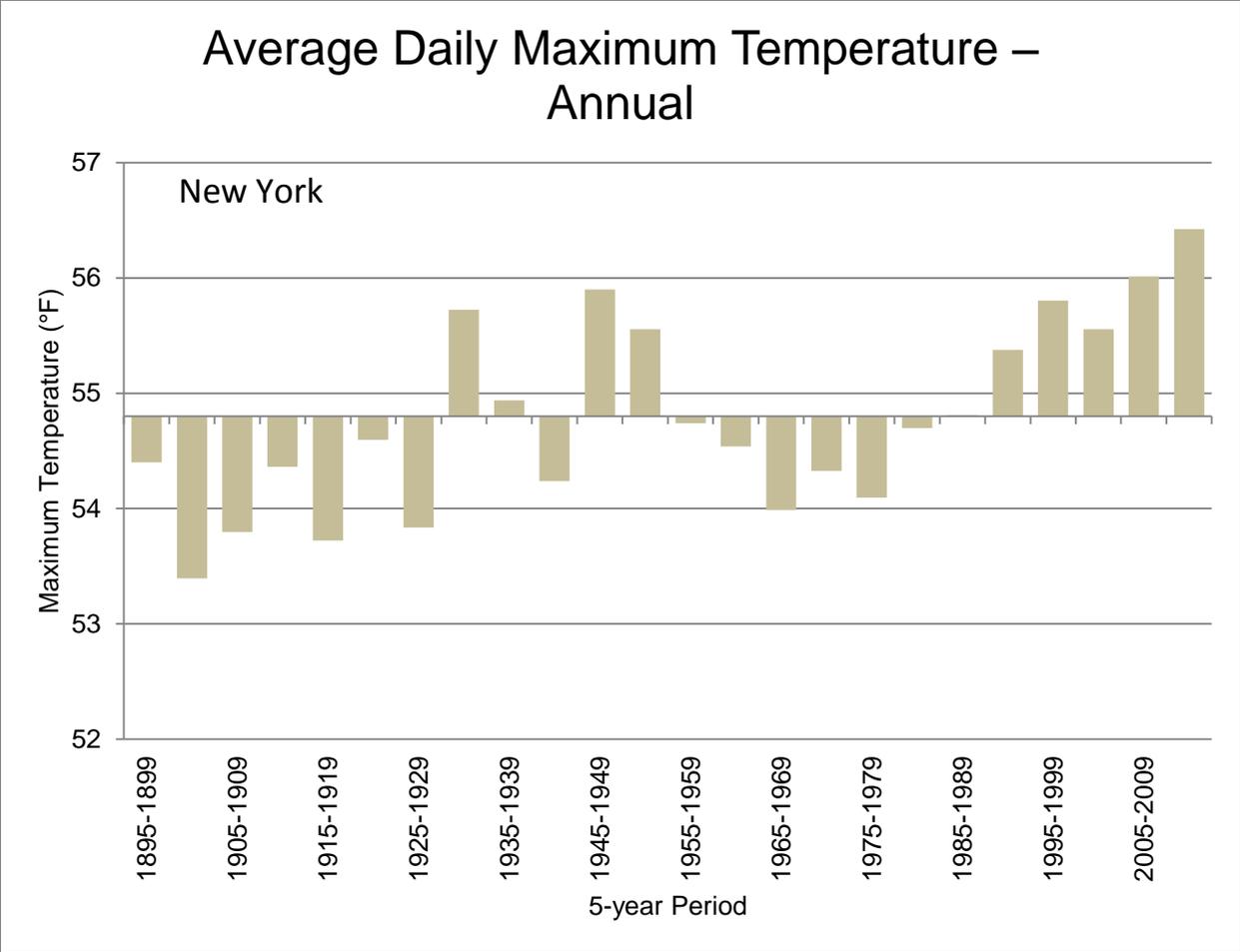


Figure 8. The observed annual maximum temperature for 1895-2014. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the year.

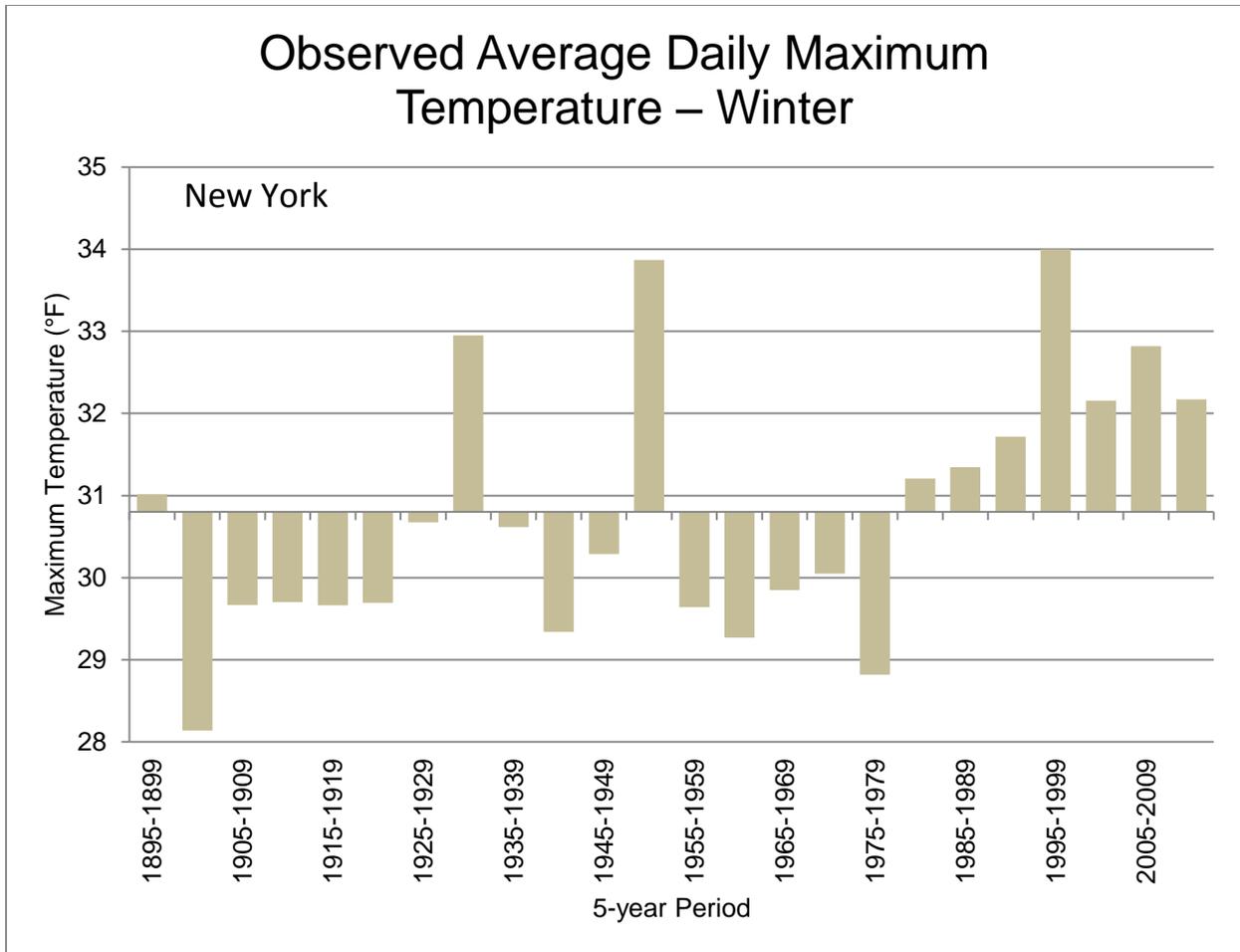


Figure 9. The observed maximum winter temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the winter.

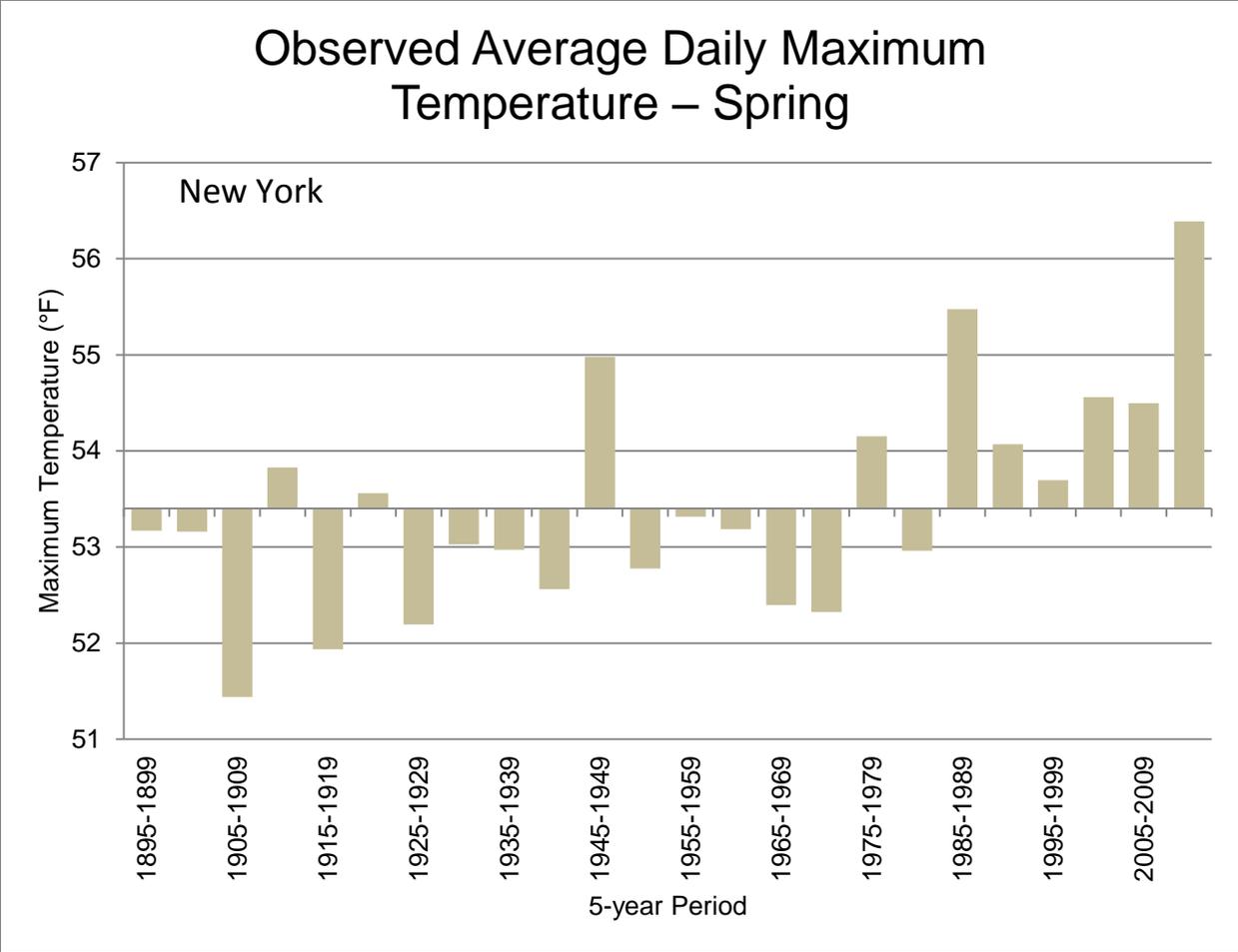


Figure 10. The observed maximum spring temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the spring.

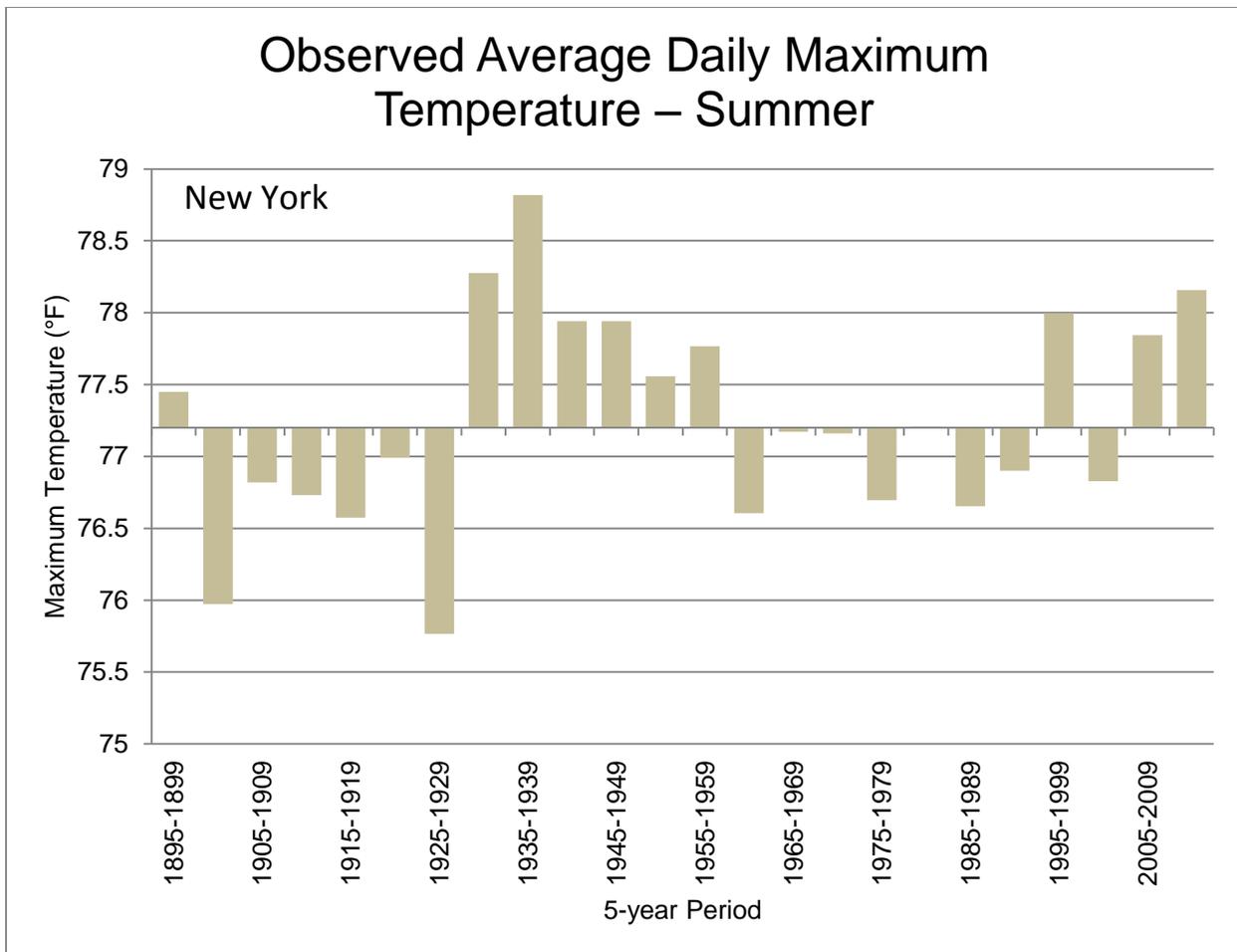


Figure 11. The observed maximum summer temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the summer.

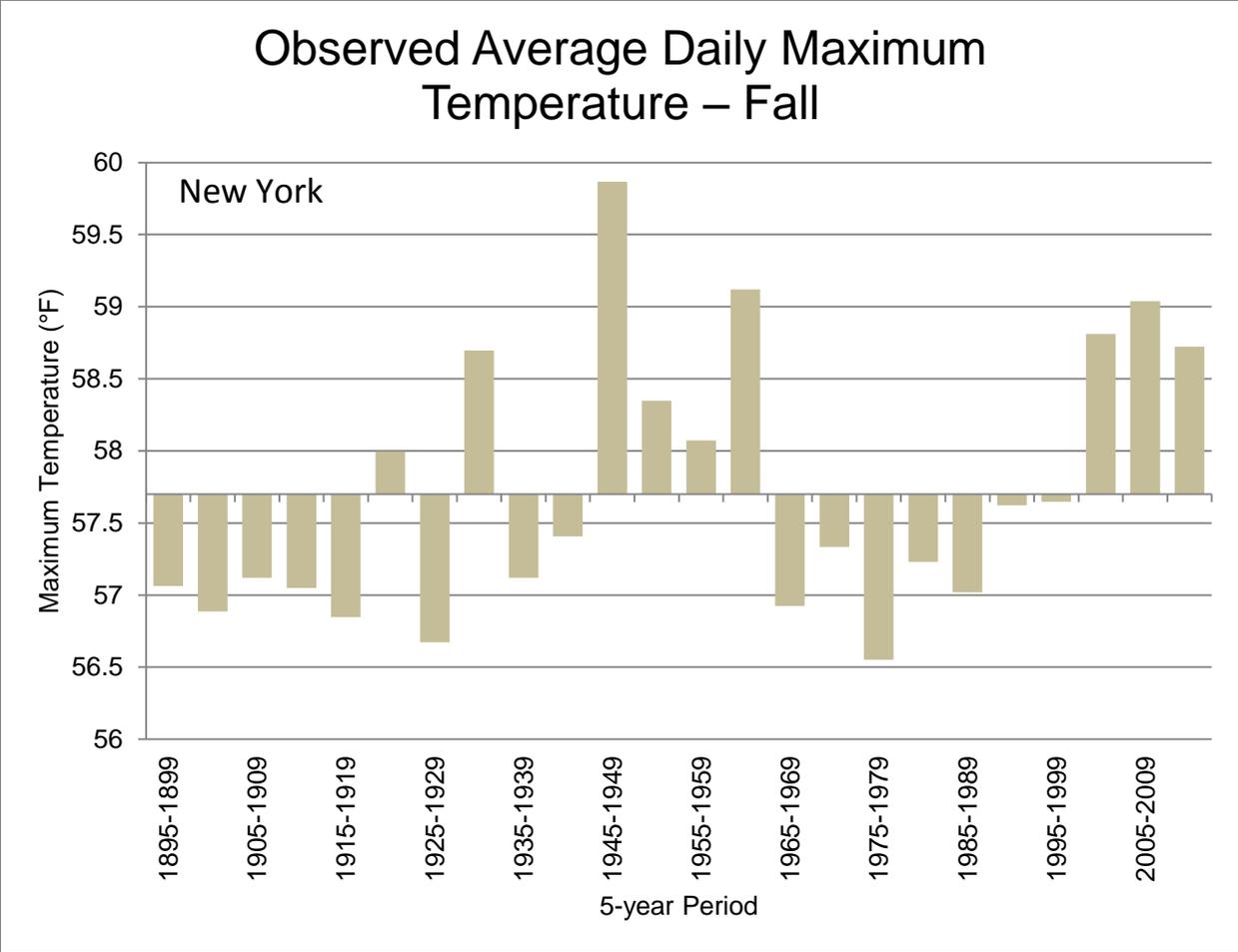


Figure 12. The observed maximum fall temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily maximum temperatures for all days of the fall.

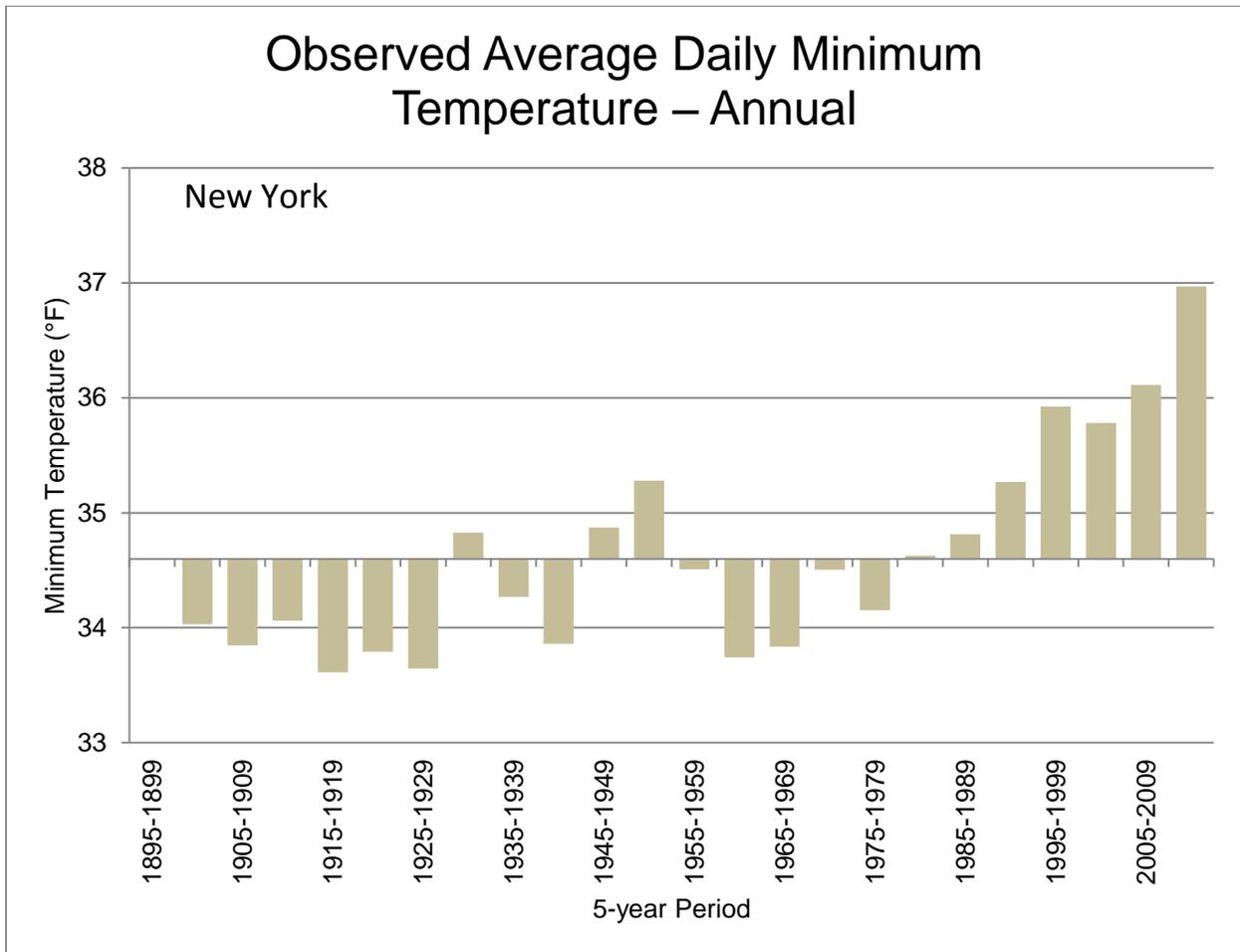


Figure 13. The observed annual minimum temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily minimum temperatures for all days of the year.

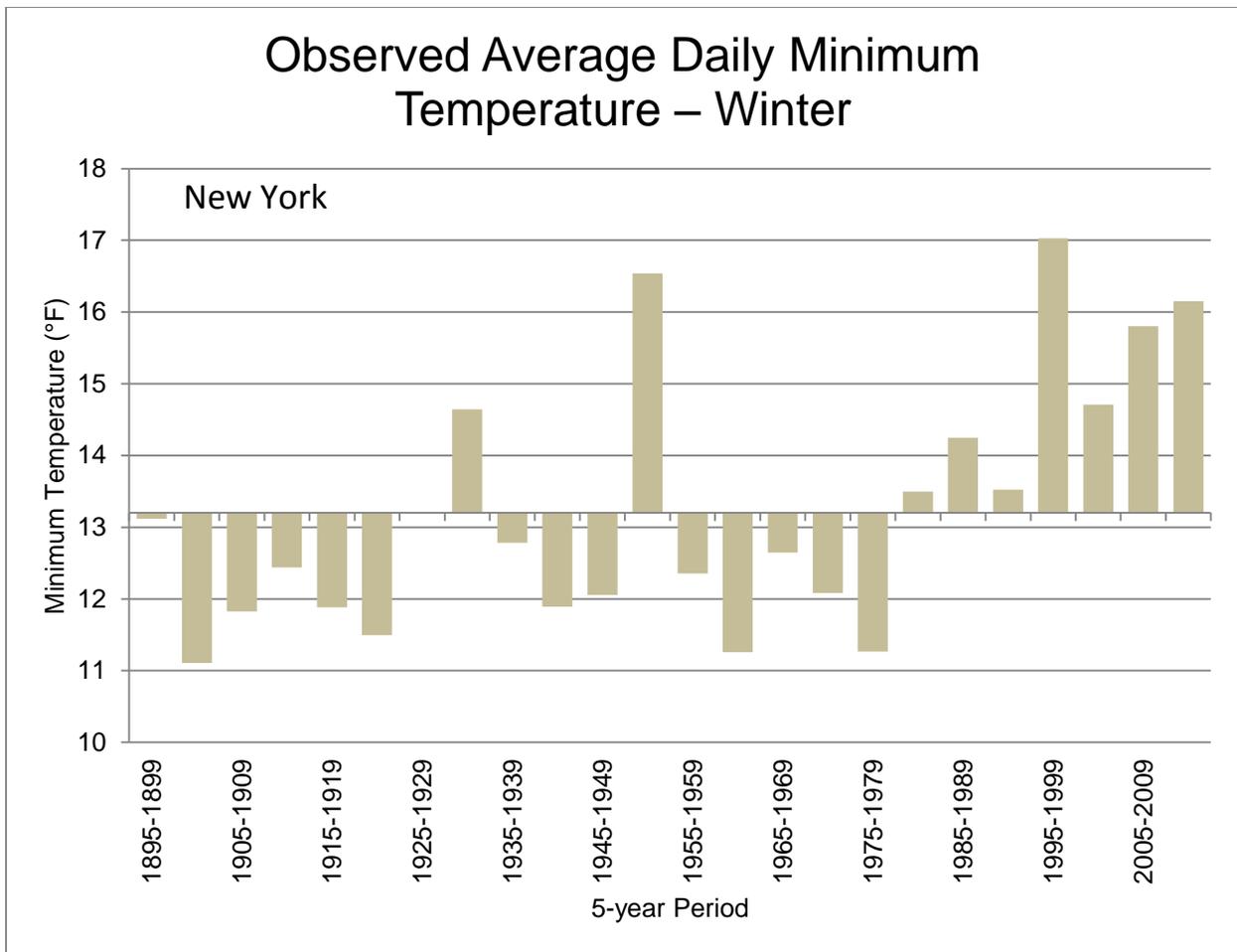


Figure 14. The observed minimum winter temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily minimum temperatures for all days of the winter.

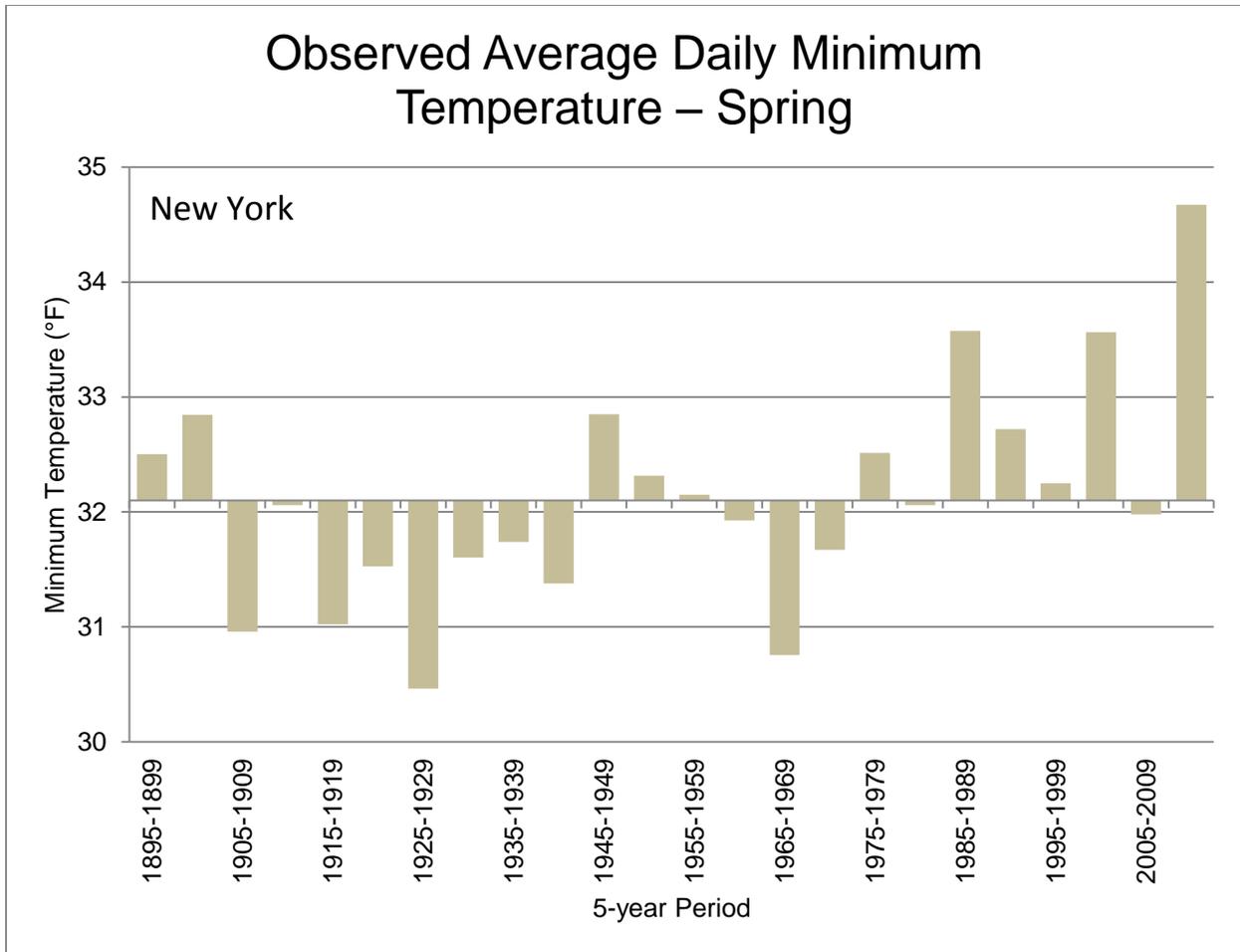


Figure 15. The observed minimum spring temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily minimum temperatures for all days of the spring.

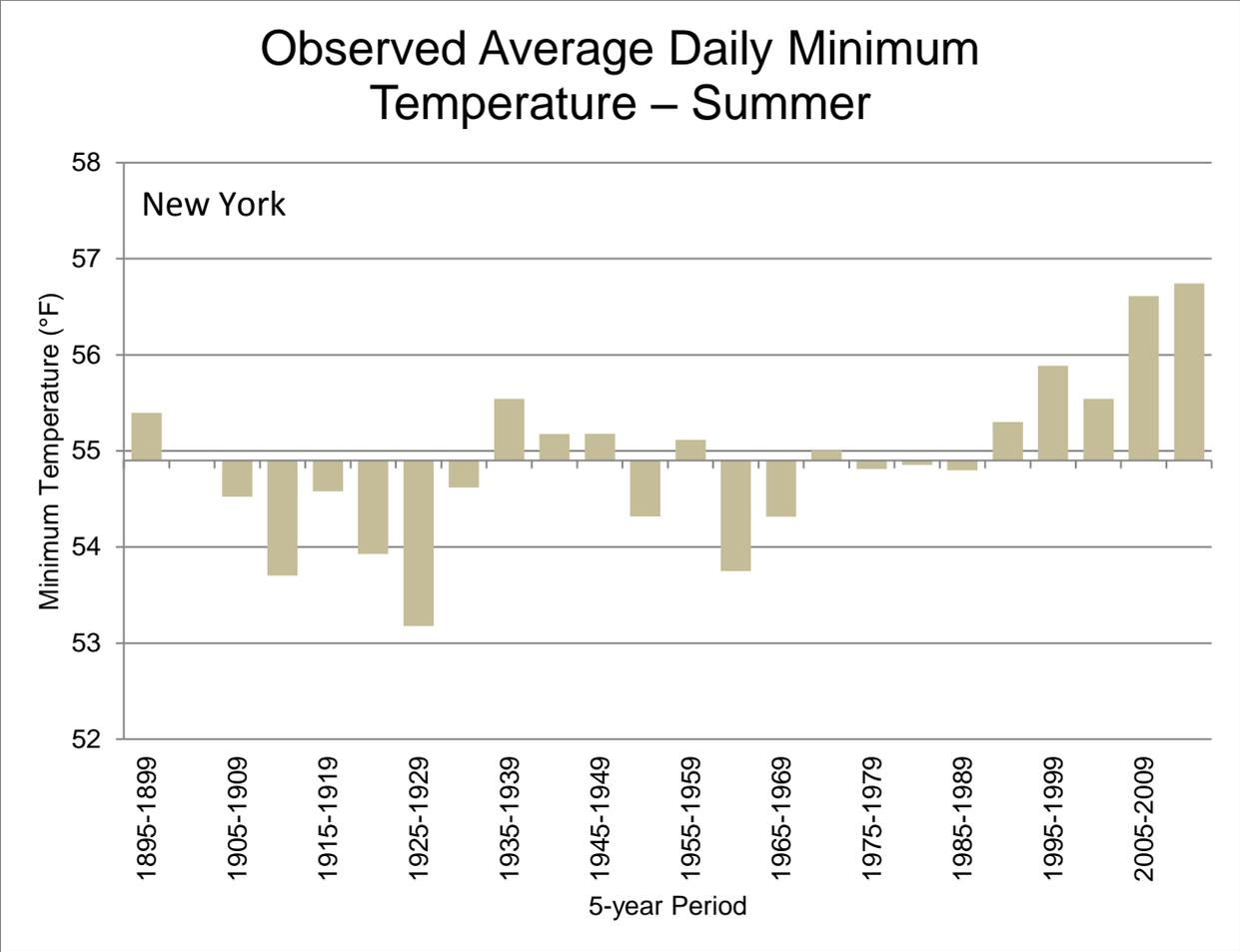


Figure 16. The observed minimum summer temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily minimum temperatures for all days of the summer.

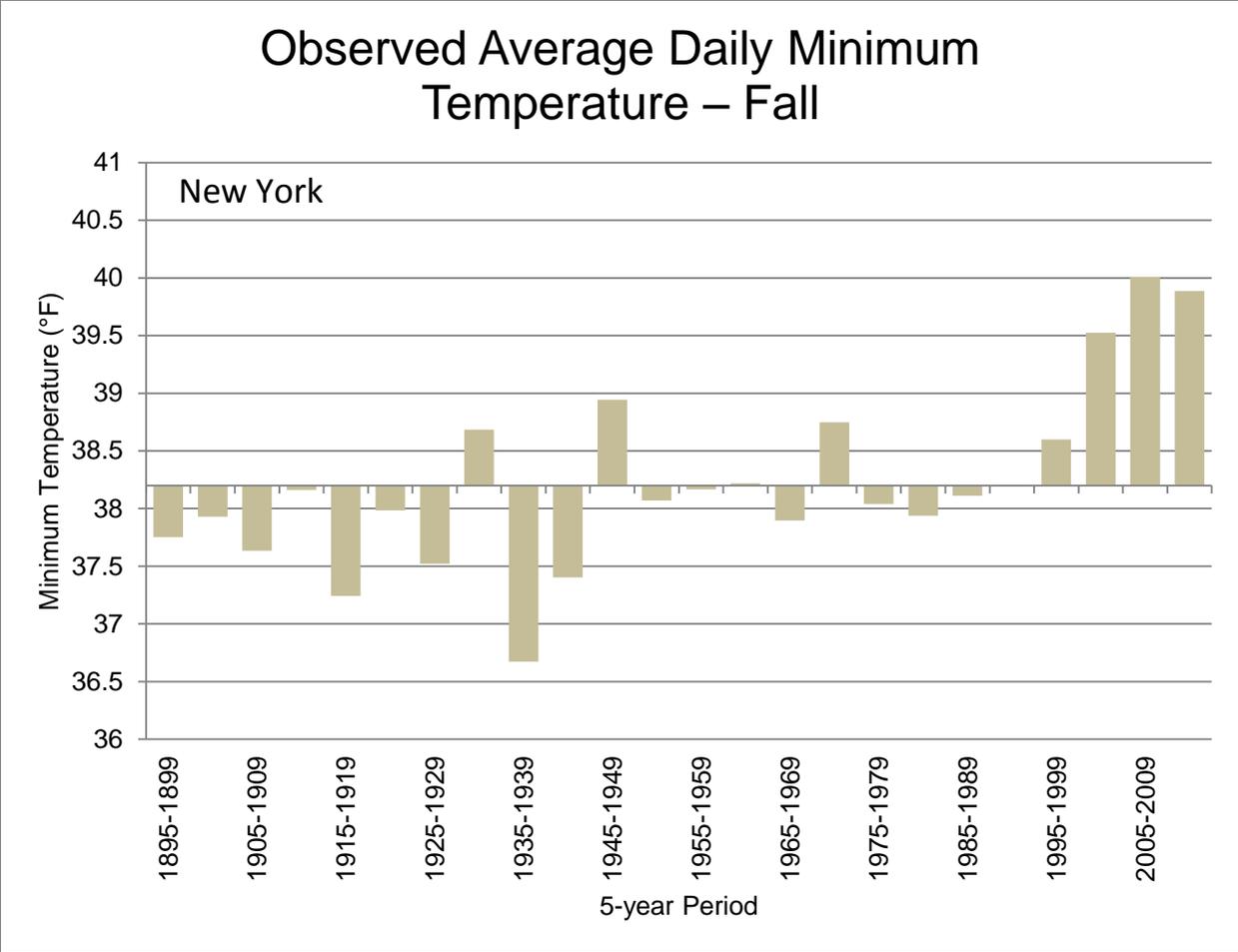


Figure 17. The observed minimum fall temperature for 1895-2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset. The values are the average of daily minimum temperatures for all days of the fall.

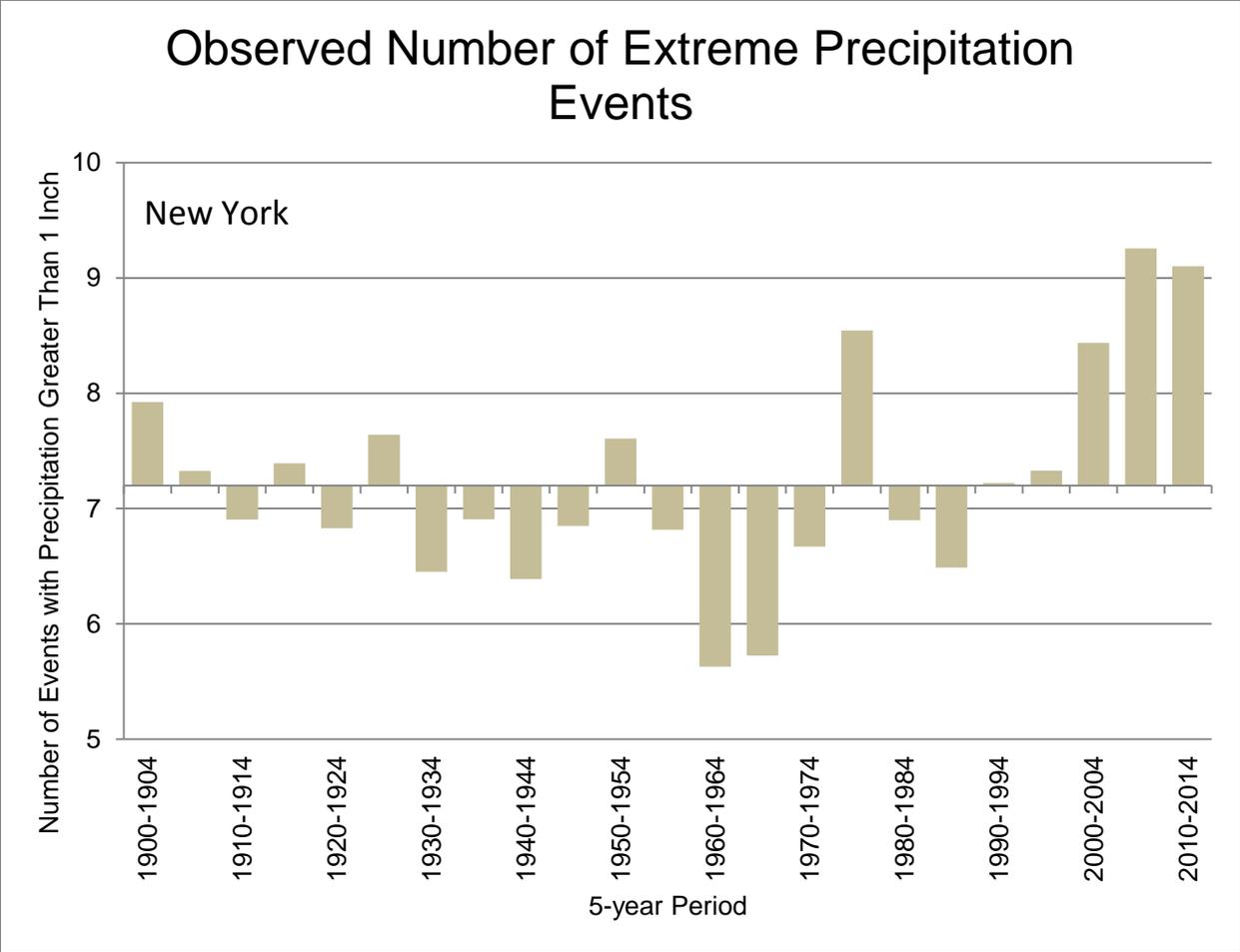


Figure 18. The observed number of extreme precipitation events (annual number of events with greater than 1 inch) for 1900-2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 16 long-term reporting stations.

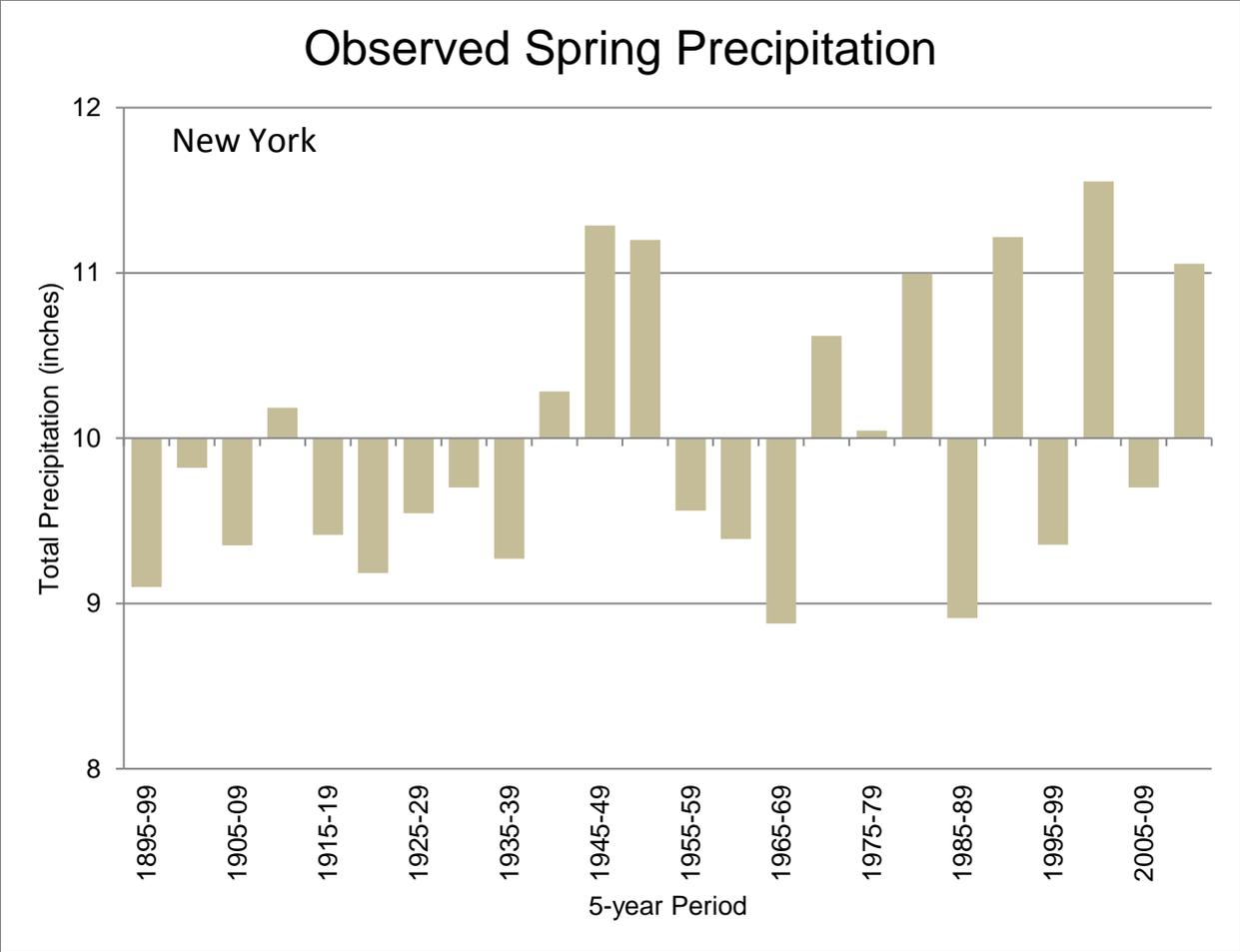


Figure 19. The observed spring precipitation for 1895 to 2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset.

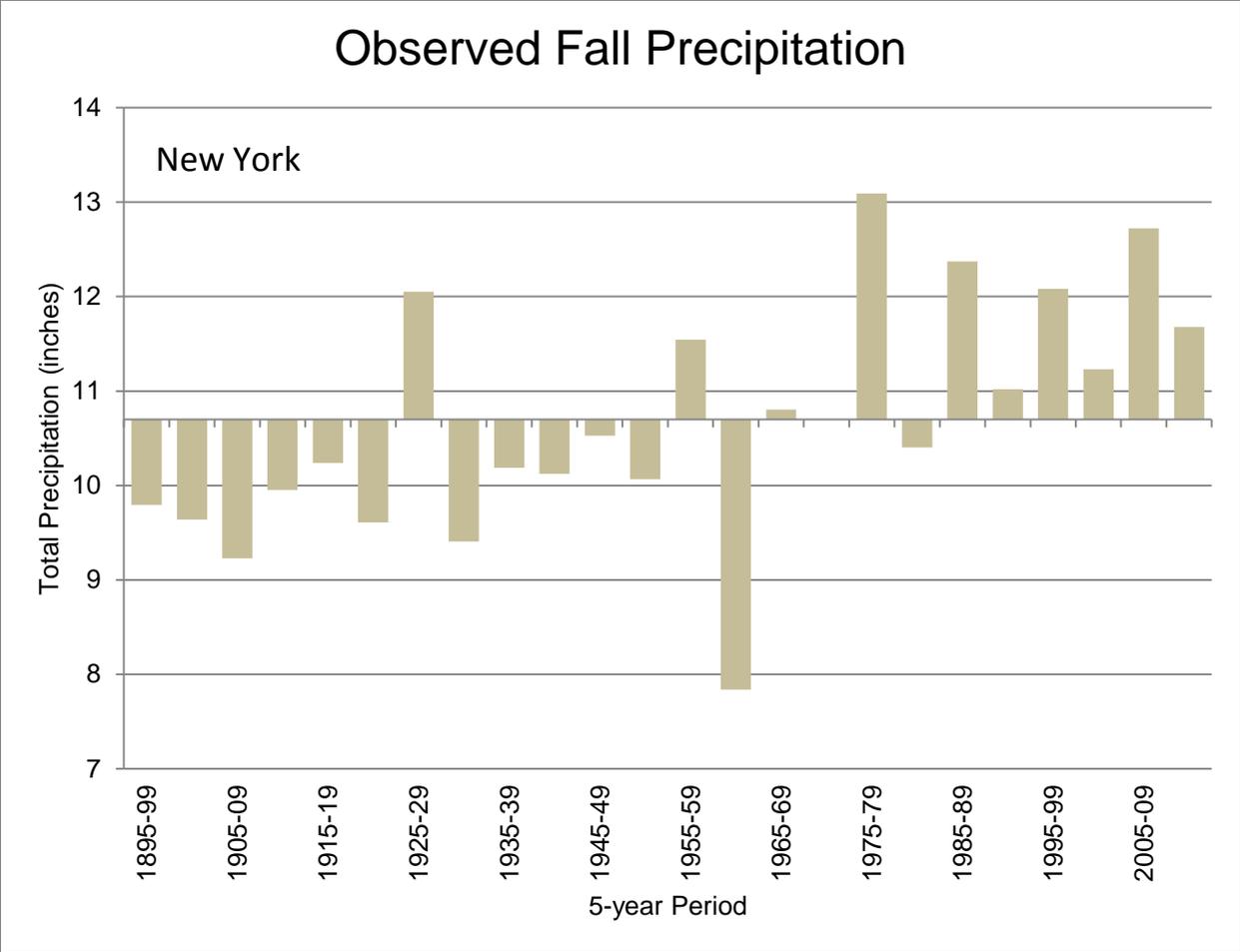


Figure 20. The observed fall precipitation for 1895 to 2014, averaged over 5-year periods. These values are derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information’s Climate Divisional Dataset.