

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary
WEATHER BUREAU
F. W. REICHELDERFER, Chief

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE

SEPTEMBER 1953

Volume LVII No. 9



MARYLAND AND DELAWARE - SEPTEMBER 1953

G. N. Brancato, Section Director - Baltimore, Md.

WEATHER SUMMARY

The record breaking heat wave which set in over the section during the last several days of August continued over the first four days of September with little or no abatement. However, temperatures during the remainder of the month were such that monthly averages were near normal. The dryness of the summer months continued although heavy showers provided some temporary relief in many areas. The occurrences of thunderstorms and hail were slightly below normal, while the percentage of sunshine and the average speed of the wind were above normal.

During the last several days of August, an unusual heat wave prevailed over the section and continued through the first four days of September. On one or more days, temperatures in most of the areas soared into the upper nineties and around 100°. Keedysville, Maryland, reported 105° on the 2nd, Delaware City Reedy Pt., Newark College Farm and Wilmington New Castle WB AP, Delaware, had readings at 100° during the 1st-3rd. In both states, these were the second highest temperatures ever recorded in September. Temperatures near the larger water surfaces were not as hot as those in the interior. While they were in the lower nineties generally, Ocean City, Maryland, was no warmer than 88°. The hot dry period arrived late enough to prevent widespread drought damage, although soy beans and baby lima beans suffered blossom drop. Corn deteriorated somewhat and ripened more rapidly than normal. Late truck crops were hurt but the greatest harvest volume was past. Fall plowing was delayed and pastures deteriorated sharply.

A sharp break from the heat wave and the dryness came during the 5th-6th as a fairly well defined cold front approached slowly from the interior of the country and then became almost stationary over the eastern counties. The rains of the 5th-6th were the first of any importance in seventeen days. The heaviest one-day rains of the month for most stations came at this time and generally were one to three inches although a couple of stations had amounts in excess of four inches. The rains which on many occasions were accompanied by thunderstorms were heaviest in central and northern Maryland. Since very little rain fell in this area after the 6th, they were the basis for September's rainfall totals being above normal.

The approach of another mass of cool air about the 12th brought scattered thunderstorms and the month's heaviest one-day rains to some western and a few eastern areas but the amounts were very small when compared to those of the 5th and 6th. The month's only hail was associated with this weather pattern but was confined to northern Maryland and was comparatively light. The cooler air which had moved down from central Canada brought the month's coolest temperatures to some parts of the section. Most of the month's lowest temperatures were reported on the 23rd-24th and were only slightly below those of the 14th. On both dates, most mercury levels lowered into the thirties, with the Delaware extreme at 35° at Millsboro. Those at the colder mountains spots lowered into the twenties with an extreme of 26° at Oakland bringing the only report of killing frost for the month although there were several instances of light frost. On the other hand, areas in the immediate vicinity of the larger water surfaces were not as cool as indicated by monthly low temperatures of 49° at Crisfield, Annapolis U. S. N. Academy and Stevensville 1 W. Baltimore City temperatures were relatively warm with 48° readings on both dates in downtown sections.

Beneficial rains fell at many eastern stations about the 21st and 27th. On the 21st most amounts were one to two inches, for Delaware they were the heaviest one-day rains of the month, and thunderstorms usually accompanied the rains. The rains fell as the result of the development of a secondary low pressure center in eastern North Carolina, in advance of a system of low barometer moving northeastward from the Gulf of Mexico. Rains of one half to one inch fell on the 27th in southeastern Maryland as the remnants of hurricane Florence moved northeastward off the Atlantic Coast.

During the last three weeks of September, conditions were ideal for the maturing and the start of the picking of the corn crop, and hastened the maturity of the soy bean crop. Plowing proceeded rapidly after the rains early in the month but the dryness in southern, central and western counties at the end of the month again was hampering this operation. Pastures recovered a little after the rains and then became poor again. - H.L.A.

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE
SEPTEMBER 1953

Station	Wind direction		Wind speed m. p. h.				Relative humidity averages - percent				Number of days with precipitation						Percent of possible sunshine	Average sky cover sunrise to sunset	
	Prevailing	Percent of time from prevailing	Average	Fastest mile	Direction of fastest mile	Date of fastest mile	1:30 a EST	7:30 a EST	1:30 p EST	7:30 p EST	Trace	.01-.09	.10-.49	.50-.99	1.00-1.99	2.00 and over			Total
ABERDEEN PHILLIPS FIELD, MD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	71	46	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANWAPOLIS USN ACADEMY, MD.	S	-	9.1	-	-	-	75	74	58	70	3	3	1	0	0	1	8	-	-
BALTIMORE WB AP, MD.	S	15	10.6	37	NW	21	83	80	46	69	3	0	4	0	0	1	8	77	3.5
FREDERICK WB AP, MD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	1	1	2	1	1	0	6	-	-
WASHINGTON WB CITY, D. C.	S†	22†	9.1†	26	NW	21	80†	76†	45†	63†	2	0	3	0	1	1	7	75†	3.4†
WILMINGTON WB AP, DEL.	S	15	8.2	-	-	-	87	82	47	71	2	1	3	1	1	0	8	-	3.6

†Airport Data

COMPARATIVE DATA

Table 1

SEPTEMBER

MARYLAND						DELAWARE						SEPTEMBER								
Year	Temperature			Precipitation			Year	Temperature			Precipitation			Year	Temperature			Precipitation		
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Average snowfall	No. of days .01 or more		Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Average snowfall	No. of days .01 or more		Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Average snowfall	No. of days .01 or more
1895	70.4	101	27	2.08	T	4	1940	64.4	95	25	3.35	0	6	1920	68.4	89	40	2.87	0	6
1896	66.3	94	28	4.39	0	8	1941	70.0	100	31	0.57	0	3	1921	73.4	98	45	2.16	0	7
1897	66.7	100	22	1.67	0	3	1942	68.0	95	19	3.03	0	8	1922	68.9	93	39	2.26	0	4
1898	69.3	100	29	1.67	0	5	1943	65.7	99	25	1.85	0	6	1923	68.8	88	39	3.93	0	8
1899	65.3	99	25	4.85	0	7	1944	67.9	95	32	4.86	0	12	1924	64.8	98	40	5.68	0	11
1900	72.0	103	29	3.47	0	6	1945	70.5	94	37	5.57	0	10	1925	72.3	94	39	1.06	0	4
1901	66.4	94	29	3.08	0	8	1946	67.9	99	30	3.61	0	7	1926	68.5	93	44	3.51	0	7
1902	66.0	101	25	6.19	0	10	1947	67.9	95	22	2.98	0	9	1927	68.0	96	38	2.04	0	5
1903	66.0	98	24	1.87	0	5	1948	66.9	96	29	2.90	0	6	1928	64.9	93	34	6.57	0	12
1904	67.0	99	27	3.66	0	5	1949	64.6	93	28	3.22	T	9	1929	69.4	96	40	3.99	0	8
1905	67.1	94	24	2.68	0	6	1950	64.7	93	29	6.85	T	11	1930	73.8	100	42	2.80	0	5
1906	70.6	94	36	1.25	0	6	1951	67.9	98	23	2.51	0	6	1931	73.5	98	43	2.00	0	5
1907	68.2	95	30	6.21	0	12	1952	67.0	99	30	4.27	0	7	1932	69.3	97	37	2.20	0	6
1908	65.9	94	24	2.39	0	3	1953	67.8	105	26	3.13	T	6	1933	71.6	94	46	3.44	0	10
1909	65.4	92	23	3.35	0	5	All Years	67.5			3.40	T	7	1934	70.0	90	46	9.12	0	13
1910	69.4	98	32	1.80	0	6	DELAWARE						1935	66.2	87	38	10.97	0	6	
1911	69.2	95	30	2.80	0	8	1895	71.2	99	39	1.92	0	4	1936	69.5	92	42	4.79	0	9
1912	69.1	102	30	5.93	0	10	1896	67.1	93	36	3.96	0	7	1937	65.4	93	38	1.48	0	6
1913	66.5	102	22	2.65	T	7	1897	67.9	97	40	1.55	0	3	1938	67.3	90	39	8.36	0	12
1914	64.6	98	21	1.20	0	4	1898	70.3	97	44	3.35	0	6	1939	69.5	95	44	1.97	0	7
1915	69.2	98	31	2.26	0	6	1899	66.4	92	39	2.81	0	8	1940	65.6	91	32	3.20	0	6
1916	65.1	98	26	3.39	0	7	1900	71.6	95	43	2.75	0	6	1941	71.0	97	38	0.24	0	2
1917	62.5	93	27	2.62	0	7	1901	68.1	94	42	2.45	0	6	1942	69.3	92	32	2.75	0	8
1918	63.2	88	27	3.73	0	8	1902	67.4	92	42	6.14	0	10	1943	67.4	99	36	1.79	0	6
1919	68.1	100	31	2.84	0	4	1903	67.2	90	36	3.29	0	6	1944	69.9	96	39	6.36	0	10
1920	67.7	92	35	3.11	0	6	1904	67.5	95	33	3.21	0	5	1945	71.7	94	44	4.50	0	10
1921	72.5	99	37	3.48	0	9	1905	67.8	91	38	4.81	0	8	1946	68.8	94	40	2.91	0	6
1922	68.6	100	27	2.61	0	4	1906	72.2	98	47	1.51	0	6	1947	68.6	94	31	3.23	0	9
1923	68.2	92	28	3.45	0	9	1907	69.6	93	35	6.39	0	11	1948	67.1	91	38	1.95	0	6
1924	62.9	101	30	6.06	0	12	1908	66.8	90	40	2.49	0	4	1949	65.7	89	37	3.81	0	9
1925	71.4	100	35	1.78	0	7	1909	66.5	87	39	2.94	0	5	1950	65.1	93	36	5.95	0	9
1926	67.8	93	35	5.15	0	11	1910	69.9	96	46	0.76	0	4	1951	67.9	94	33	2.29	0	6
1927	67.8	99	26	1.36	0	4	1911	69.6	91	41	2.00	0	6	1952	67.7	96	37	2.68	0	7
1928	63.1	92	28	4.45	0	10	1912	70.2	102	39	4.65	0	10	1953	68.8	100	35	2.17	0	5
1929	68.2	100	25	3.58	0	8	1913	68.1	91	41	3.92	0	8	All Years	68.5			3.41	0	7
1930	72.9	102	33	1.31	0	6	1914	66.5	97	34	0.68	0	3							
1931	72.0	100	30	2.61	0	8	1915	71.1	99	38	0.90	0	4							
1932	67.9	106	25	2.20	0	6	1916	66.5	94	38	3.64	0	6							
1933	70.0	94	37	3.20	0	11	1917	63.5	91	37	3.35	0	6							
1934	68.5	92	36	9.36	0	14	1918	64.2	87	37	3.92	0	8							
1935	65.0	92	28	7.60	0	8	1919	68.3	94	40	2.23	0	4							
1936	69.3	97	29	2.14	0	7														
1937	64.1	96	26	1.75	0	6														
1938	65.6	92	32	5.80	0	13														
1939	68.7	100	31	3.25	0	7														

See reference notes following Station Index.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE
SEPTEMBER 1953

TABLE 2 - CONTINUED

Station	Temperature											Precipitation															
	Average Maximum	Average Minimum	Average	Departure From Normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Degree Days	No. of Days				Total	Departure From Normal	Greatest Day	Date	Snow, Sleet, Hail			No. of Days						
										90° or Above	80° or 85° or 90°	70° or 75° or 80°	60° or 65° or 70°					Total	Departure From Normal	Greatest Day	Date	Total	Max. Depth on Ground	Date	.01 or More	.50 or More	1.00 or More
SANDY POINT	79.3M	62.7M	71.0M		91	1	45	24	22	3	0	0	0	3.89		3.40	6	.0	0			5	1	1			
SAVAGE RIVER DAM	77.9	45.9	61.9		98	2+	33	23+		6	0	0	0	2.00		1.14	6	.0	0			6	1	1			
SILVER HILL OBSERVATORY	80.9	58.9	69.9		100	2	44	24		35	6	0	0	3.50		2.41	5	.0	0			4	2	1			
SINES DEEP CREEK	75.4	43.8	59.6		95	3	30	14+	203	4	0	3	0	1.71	- 1.44	.38	12	.0	0			9	0	0			
SNOW HILL	81.9	57.4	69.7	.6	95	2	40	24		35	4	0	0	1.47	- 2.47	.70	27	.0	0			6	1	0			
SOLOMONS	80.2	64.1	72.2	.1	95	2	53	14+		7	2	0	0	2.80	- .17	1.83	21	.0	0			6	2	1			
STEVENSVILLE 1 W	80.2M	62.0M	71.1M		94	1+	49	24		17	4	0	0	4.03		3.28	6	.0	0			5	1	1			
TAKOMA PARK MISS AVE	79.9	56.2	68.1	.0	99	2+	40	24		46	5	0	0	4.09	.27	2.05	6	.0	0			6	2	2			
TONLOWAY	82.2	48.9	65.6	.2	102	3	32	22+		89	5	0	2	1.48	- 1.56	.77	12	.0	0			4	1	0			
TOWSON	82.3	55.2	68.8	.4	100	1+	37	24		45	6	0	0	4.39	1.12	2.95	6	.0	0			8	1	1			
UNIONVILLE	81.6M	51.3	66.5M	1.5	103	2+	34	24		75	7	0	0	3.29	.41	1.54	5	.0	0			7	1	1			
VIENNA	80.6	58.2	69.4		94	2	40	14		30	4	0	0	1.51		.80	21	.0	0			4	1	0			
VIERS HILL	80.7	53.2	67.0		100	2	37	24		66	5	0	0	4.71		2.16	6	.0	0			5	2	2			
WALDORF POLICE BRKS	83.7M	55.2	69.5M		104	3	34	23		44	6	0	0	2.68		2.10	6	.0	0			4	1	1			
WATERLOO POLICE BRKS	83.1M	54.1M	68.6M		100	1+	39	24		38	0	0	0	2.73		2.00	6	.0	0			4	1	1			
WESTERN PORT	82.9	50.5	66.7	.0	104	3	35	23		70	5	0	0	2.10	- .72	1.10	5	.0	0			6	2	1			
WESTMINSTER	78.3	54.3	66.3	- 1.1	100	2+	38	24		77	4	0	0	4.90	1.15	2.44	6	T	0			6					
WOODSTOCK COLLEGE	79.4	52.0	65.7	.6	98	2+	35	24		77	5	0	0	5.94	2.39	3.10	6	.0	0			7	3	2			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA																											
DALECARLIA RESERVOIR DC	80.0	56.9	68.5		99	2	41	24		44	5	0	0	4.42		1.94	5	.0	0			6	2	2			
NATIONAL ARBORETUM D C	84.9M	56.0M	70.5M		102	1	41	24		30	0	0	0					.0	0			8					
U S SOLDIERS HOME D C	80.5	57.7	69.1		102	1	44	24		6	0	0	0	5.30		3.03	6	.0	0			6	2	2			
WASHINGTON WB CITY DC	81.2	59.9	70.6	.7	102	1	45	24		28	5	0	0	4.60	.24	2.14	5	.0	0			5	2	2			
MARYLAND AND D C																											
DELAWARE																											
BRIDGEVILLE	80.7	55.4	68.1	.5	95	3	37	24		52	4	0	0	2.09	- 1.28	.94	21	.0	0			7	2	0			
DELAWARE CITY REEDY PT	81.7	58.8M	70.3M	1.6	100	1	44	14+		33	4	0	0	1.20	- 2.27			.0	0			5	0	0			
DOVER	82.0	58.7	70.4	1.6	99	1	42	24		36	5	0	0	1.36	- 2.32	1.08	21	.0	0			5	1	1			
GEORGETOWN	82.0	56.2	69.1		98	2+	37	14		47	5	0	0	2.58		1.96	21	.0	0			5	1	1			
LAUREL 2 SW	81.8	55.4	68.6		99	1+	36	14		46	3	0	0	2.07		1.28	21	.0	0			7	1	1			
LEWES	78.9	56.6	67.8		96	2	39	14		54	3	0	0	2.02		1.25	21	.0	0			5	1	1			
MIDDLETOWN 2 S																											
MILFORD	81.5	57.2	69.4	.1	97	3	39	24		38	5	0	0	1.50	- 2.02	1.15	21	.0	0			5	1	1			
MILLSBORO	81.6M	56.3M	69.0M	.1	98	2	35	14		59	4	0	0	.94	- 2.74	.53	27	.0	0			3	1	0			
NEWARK COLLEGE FARM	80.1	55.3	67.7	1.3	100	2+	37	24		59	5	0	0	3.78	.42	1.18	13	.0	0			5	2	2			
WILMINGTON NEWSTL WB AP	79.7	56.7	68.2	.2	100	2+	42	24		53	5	0	0	3.64	- .16	1.80	12	.0	0			6	2	1			
WILMINGTON PORTER RESVR	78.2	57.5	67.9	.2	96	2	43	14		52	3	0	0	2.74	- .88	1.53	5	.0	0			7	2	1			
STATE																											
SECTION																											

See Reference Notes Following Station Index

DAILY PRECIPITATION

Table 3—Continued

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE
SEPTEMBER 1953

Station	Total	Day of month																														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
DELAWARE																																
BRIDGEVILLE	2.09				T	.86	.01						T	.04								.94	.11						.11	.02		
DELAWARE CITY REEDY PT	1.20					.20							.05	.42									*	.53								
DOVER	1.36						T						.03	.01									1.08	.22				T	.02			
GEORGETOWN	2.58					.05							.08	.02									1.96	.21					.28			
LAUREL 2 SW	2.07					.04	.08						.13	.02									1.28	.22					.30			
LEWES	2.02					.22							.08										1.25	.14					.33			
MIDDLETOWN 2 S		RECORD MISSING																														
MILFORD	1.50					.20								.04									1.15	.05	T				.08			
MILLSBORO	1.94																						.25	.15					.53			
NEWMARK COLLEGE FARM	3.78					T	1.87						.13	1.18									.28	.32								
WILMINGTON NEWCSTL WB AP	3.64					.93	T						1.80	.31									.10	.48	.02							
WILMINGTON CITY HALL	3.95					1.45	T						*	1.96															.29	.24		
WILMINGTON PORTER RESVR	2.74					1.53	.02	T					.66			.01	.01						.11	.36	.05							

EVAPORATION AND WIND

Table 6

Station		Day of month																															Total or ave
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
BELTSVILLE	EVAP	.36	.25	.26	.42	.27	-	-	-	.25	.21	.19	.08	.11	.34	.13	.19	.21	.20	.16	.11	.16	.01	.19	.15	.14	.05	.11	.10	.17	.15	B5.40	
	WIND	37	20	27	42	104	87	*	103	41	26	22	36	55	61	27	39	24	27	25	54	44	44	51	23	26	21	14	22	28	11	1140	
SALISBURY U S G S	EVAP	.29	.26	.26	.27	.22	.20	.18	.18	.27	.22	.16	.18	.19	.25	.19	.29	.29	.22	.16	.16	.19	.21	.24	.17	.13	*	.11	.05	.16	.16	5.86	
	WIND	51	41	40	48	71	39	50	56	71	22	19	22	97	49	44	89	33	36	12	28	54	81	54	31	12	*	33	45	29	16	1273	
SAVAGE RIVER DAM	EVAP	.30	.25	.20	.27	.21	.12	.16	.16	.20	.17	.17	-	.21	.17	.05	.18	.18	.19	.05	.16	.16	.12	.04	.20	.14	.05	.05	.18	.18	.15	B4.80	
	WIND	37	28	25	35	54	34	48	53	38	28	28	43	56	59	13	32	44	25	76	45	30	57	51	20	39	27	15	48	26	20	1134	

STATION INDEX

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE
SEPTEMBER 1993

MARYLAND										DELAWARE									
Station	Index No.	County	Drainage†	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Observation time	Observer	Refer to tables	Station	Index No.	County	Drainage†	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Observation time	Observer	Refer to tables
							Temp. Precip.										Temp. Precip.		
<p>The four digit identification numbers in the index number column of the Station Index are assigned on a state basis. There will be no duplication of numbers within a state. Figures and letters following the station name, such as 12 SSV, indicate distance in miles and direction from the post office.</p> <p>Observation times given in the Station Index are in local standard time.</p> <p>Delayed data and corrections will be carried only in the June and December issues of this bulletin.</p> <p>Monthly and seasonal snowfall and heating degree days for the preceding 12 months will be carried in the June issue of this bulletin.</p> <p>Stations appearing in the Index, but for which data are not listed in the tables, are either missing or received too late to be included in this issue.</p> <p>Unless otherwise indicated, dimensional units used in this bulletin are: temperature in °F, precipitation and evaporation in inches, and wind movement in miles. Degree days are based on a daily average of 65° F. Evaporation is measured in the standard Weather Bureau type pan of a foot diameter unless otherwise shown by footnote following Table 6.</p> <p>Sleet and hail were included in snowfall averages in Table 1, beginning with July 1948.</p> <p>Amounts in Table 3 are from non-recording gages, unless otherwise indicated.</p> <p>Data in Tables 3, 5 and 6 and snowfall in Table 7 are for the 24 hours ending at time of observation. See the Station Index for observation time.</p> <p>Snow on ground in Table 7 is at observation time for all except Weather Bureau and CAA stations. For those stations snow on ground values are at 7:30 A.M. E.S.T. WTR EQUIV in Table 7 means the water equivalent of snow on the ground. It is measured at selected stations when the depth of snow on the ground is two inches or more. Water equivalent samples are necessarily taken from different points for successive observations; consequently occasional drifting and other causes of local variability in the snowpack result in apparent inconsistencies in the record.</p> <p>- No record in Tables 3, 6, 7 and the Station Index. No record in Tables 2 and 5 is indicated by no entry. + And also on a later date or dates. * Amount included in following measurement, time distribution unknown. // Gage is equipped with a windshield. @ Adjusted to a full month. C In the "Refer to Tables" column in the Station Index the letter "C" indicates recorder stations. These stations are processed for special purposes and are published later in Monthly Precipitation Data. E Water equivalent of snowfall wholly or partly estimated, using a ratio of 1 inch water equivalent to every 10 inches of new snowfall. M One or more days of record missing; see Table 7 for detailed record. Degree day data, if carried for this station, have been adjusted to represent the value for a full month. R Daily values and monthly total from recording gage. S Storage precipitation station. Precipitation measurements, made at irregular intervals, will be published in the June issue of this publication. T Trace, an amount too small to measure. V Includes total for previous month.</p>																			

1 - CHESAPEAKE; 2 - COASTAL; 3 - PATAPSCO; 4 - PATUXENT; 5 - POTOMAC; 6 - SUSQUEHANNA; 7 - YOUGHIOGENY

REFERENCE NOTES

The four digit identification numbers in the index number column of the Station Index are assigned on a state basis. There will be no duplication of numbers within a state.

Figures and letters following the station name, such as 12 SSV, indicate distance in miles and direction from the post office.

Observation times given in the Station Index are in local standard time.

Delayed data and corrections will be carried only in the June and December issues of this bulletin.

Monthly and seasonal snowfall and heating degree days for the preceding 12 months will be carried in the June issue of this bulletin.

Stations appearing in the Index, but for which data are not listed in the tables, are either missing or received too late to be included in this issue.

Unless otherwise indicated, dimensional units used in this bulletin are: temperature in °F, precipitation and evaporation in inches, and wind movement in miles. Degree days are based on a daily average of 65° F. Evaporation is measured in the standard Weather Bureau type pan of a foot diameter unless otherwise shown by footnote following Table 6.

Sleet and hail were included in snowfall averages in Table 1, beginning with July 1948.

Amounts in Table 3 are from non-recording gages, unless otherwise indicated.

Data in Tables 3, 5 and 6 and snowfall in Table 7 are for the 24 hours ending at time of observation. See the Station Index for observation time.

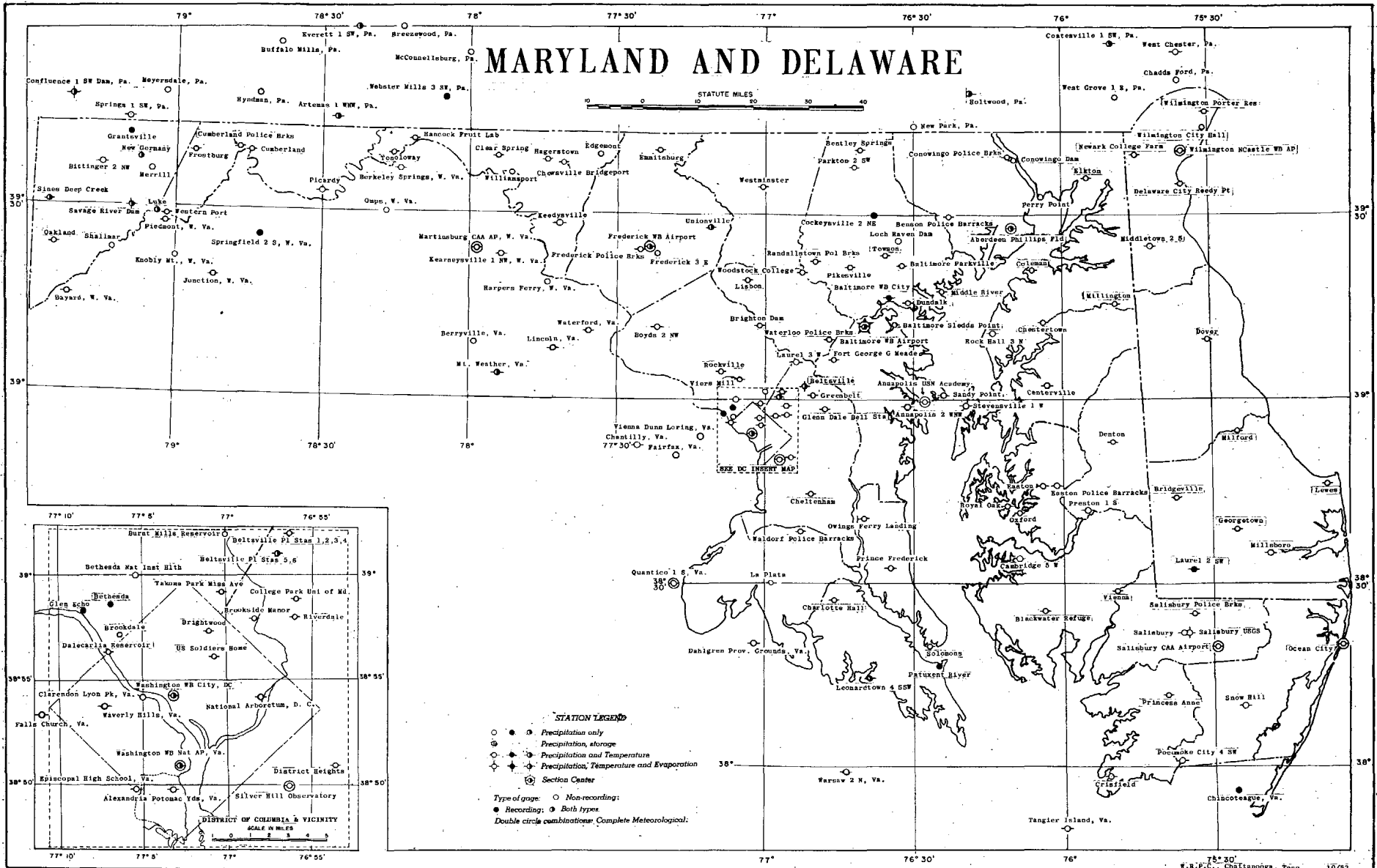
Snow on ground in Table 7 is at observation time for all except Weather Bureau and CAA stations. For those stations snow on ground values are at 7:30 A.M. E.S.T. WTR EQUIV in Table 7 means the water equivalent of snow on the ground. It is measured at selected stations when the depth of snow on the ground is two inches or more. Water equivalent samples are necessarily taken from different points for successive observations; consequently occasional drifting and other causes of local variability in the snowpack result in apparent inconsistencies in the record.

- No record in Tables 3, 6, 7 and the Station Index. No record in Tables 2 and 5 is indicated by no entry.
- + And also on a later date or dates.
- * Amount included in following measurement, time distribution unknown.
- // Gage is equipped with a windshield.
- @ Adjusted to a full month.
- C In the "Refer to Tables" column in the Station Index the letter "C" indicates recorder stations. These stations are processed for special purposes and are published later in Monthly Precipitation Data.
- E Water equivalent of snowfall wholly or partly estimated, using a ratio of 1 inch water equivalent to every 10 inches of new snowfall.
- M One or more days of record missing; see Table 7 for detailed record. Degree day data, if carried for this station, have been adjusted to represent the value for a full month.
- R Daily values and monthly total from recording gage.
- S Storage precipitation station. Precipitation measurements, made at irregular intervals, will be published in the June issue of this publication.
- T Trace, an amount too small to measure.
- V Includes total for previous month.

Subscription Price: 15 cents per copy, monthly and annual \$1.50 per year. (Yearly subscription includes the Annual Summary.) Checks and money orders should be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Remittances and correspondence regarding subscriptions should be sent to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

W.R.P.C., Chattanooga, Tenn. --- 11/20/93 --- 925

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE



Hourly precipitation data from recorder stations will be available in the publication "Hourly Precipitation Data".