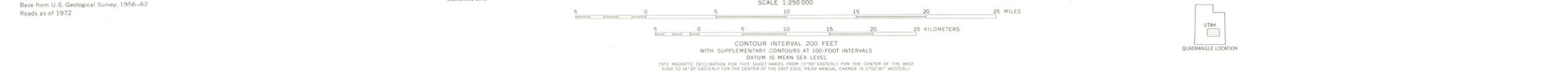


Contours and colors show the average number of days between the last spring freeze (temperature 32°F or below) and the first autumn freeze.

In general, long freeze-free periods occur at low elevations, and short freeze-free periods occur at high elevations. But some valley floors have shorter freeze-free seasons than the flanking foothills because air cooled at high elevations flows downward and is trapped in the valleys. This temperature pattern occurs in the western part of the quadrangle in Rabbit Valley, Grass Valley, and the Sevier River valley near Salina. Because year-round weather stations are sparse in Utah, a special technique for estimating length of freeze-free season was developed by Dr. Gaylen L. Ashcroft, Assistant Professor of Climatology, Utah State University, and E. Arlo Richardson, State Climatologist, U.S. Weather Bureau, based on average annual temperature, average annual temperature range, average daily temperature range, and average July maximum temperature. This technique was used in preparation of the map showing "Length of 32°F freeze-free season for Utah," figure 23 in the Hydrologic Atlas of Utah (Utah State University and Utah Division of Water Resources, 1968), from which the data for this map were taken.



**MAP SHOWING LENGTH OF FREEZE-FREE SEASON IN THE SALINA QUADRANGLE, UTAH**  
Compiled by  
**Harry R. Covington**  
1972