

# Weather & Gardening

## How do I utilize Weather and Climate information for successful gardening?

Many of the plants we buy contain tags indicating that they are **annual**, **perennial**, **temperate**, or **tropical**. In addition, these tags describe how the plant will respond to weather conditions (temperature, rainfall, wind, light and surrounding structures). While you may not be able to control these conditions,

you can fine tune the location (shady vs. sunny) of the plant that is suggested for the specified zone considering the light, heat and the plant hardiness zone information of your area. This brochure should help you, the gardener, understand how local weather and climate can be utilized for successful gardening.

## How does weather affect my garden?



Weather is the ultimate factor determining whether plants will thrive or perish. Temperature, moisture and their extremes have a direct effect on the survival of plants. Climate is the main reason plants favor certain places to grow. Climate is the behavior of the weather which can be described by both average values and extremes over a period of time. Knowing the local climate is a key factor to successful gardening.



WEATHER FORECAST OFFICE  
N2788 COUNTY RD FA  
LA CROSSE WI 54601



# Weather & Gardening

for Lancaster, WI and surrounding areas



NOAA's National Weather Service  
Climate Services Program

Weather Forecast Office  
N2788 County Rd FA  
La Crosse, WI 54601

Phone: (608) 784 - 7294

Web: <http://weather.gov/lacrosse>  
E-mail: [w-arx.webmaster@noaa.gov](mailto:w-arx.webmaster@noaa.gov)

## What are the key weather elements for gardening?

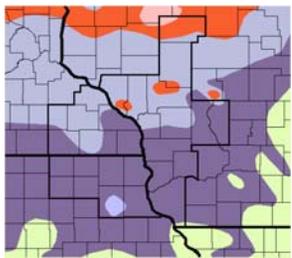
**Freezes:** Freezing temperatures determine the length of the growing season. Airport (official) temperatures are measured about 5 feet above the ground. As a result light frosts can occur when official temperatures are as high as 36°F. Meanwhile killing frosts are likely when the temperature falls to 28°F. The following table provides the probabilities of these temperatures occurring and the length of frost/freeze-free days in the **Lancaster area**.



Lancaster, WI Frost/Freeze Data *				
		Probability		
		10%	50%	90%
Spring (Latest Occurrence)	36°F	May 25	May 12	Apr 29
	32°F	May 13	Apr 29	Apr 15
	28°F	Apr 30	Apr 16	Apr 2
Autumn (Earliest Occurrence)	36°F	Sep 18	Sep 29	Oct 10
	32°F	Sep 23	Oct 6	Oct 19
	28°F	Oct 2	Oct 17	Nov 1
# of Frost/Freeze Free Days	36°F	156	139	123
	32°F	174	159	144
	28°F	206	183	160

\* National Climatic Data Center's (NCDC) *Climatology of the United States No. 20 1971-2000.*

When selecting perennial plants for your garden, insure they will survive the winter by utilizing the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Plant Hardiness Zone Map. This map factors in average winter minimum temperatures.



Plant Hardiness Zone	Average Annual Minimum Temp (°F)
3a	-35 to -40
3b	-30 to -35
4a	-25 to -30
4b	-20 to -25
5a	-15 to -20

USDA Plant Hardiness Zones

The **Lancaster area is located in Zone 4b**, where the minimum winter temperatures are normally between -20°F and -25°F. **The coldest temperature ever recorded in the Lancaster area was -31°F on January 23, 1963, February 2, 1996, and February 3, 1996.** See the following web site for further information on the USDA plant Hardiness zones:

<http://www.usna.usda.gov/Hardzone/hzm-nm1.html>

**Heat:** Extreme heat stresses plants and can even result in their demise. The American Horticultural Society (AHS) determined Heat Zones based on the average number of days per year with temperatures greater than 85°F. Many plants have this information on their tags, so choose a plant which is suitable to your location.



**Lancaster averages 31 days a year in which the temperature exceeds 85°F. This places Lancaster in Plant Heat Zone 5 (>30 to 45 days). Meanwhile some of surrounding areas are located in Heat Zone 4 (>14 to 30 days).** See the following web site for further information on the AHS Plant Heat Zones:

[http://www.ahs.org/publications/heat\\_zone\\_map.htm](http://www.ahs.org/publications/heat_zone_map.htm)

**Wind:** Transpiration from the plants and evaporation from the soil causes significant moisture loss. Since wind enhances evaporation and transpiration, on a hot day the wind will increase water needs, which could dehydrate the plant.



Knowing the average wind speed and direction in your local area can help you plan for better gardening. You can reduce the air circulation by building fences and planting hedges. **The annual average wind for the Lancaster area is 9 mph from the south.** For day-to-day information, you can make a more informed decision by

consulting the National Weather Service web site for current conditions as well as the forecast for areas in and around the **Lancaster area**:

<http://weather.gov/lacrosse>

**Moisture:** Plant tissues must contain enough water to keep their cells active. Some plants may be advertised as drought-tolerant, but no plant can survive becoming completely dry. Too much water can cut off the oxygen supply to the roots. Knowing the local seasonal rainfall averages and soil types can help determine which plants may need additional watering, or special planting requirements to avoid over watering.



**The Lancaster area receives an average of 33.75 inches of precipitation annually. The image below provides a monthly breakdown of this precipitation.**

Lancaster, WI  
Monthly Average Precipitation  
(1971-2000)

