Record High Temps (°F) for each of the 50 United States **Name _____**

Source: US National Climactic Data Center (USA Today web site)
NOAA State Climate Extreme Committee (SCEC)
Updated with http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state_temperature_extremes

State	Record High (°F)
Alabama	112
Alaska	100
Arizona	128
Arkansas	120
California	134
Colorado	115
Connecticut	106
Delaware	110
Florida	109
Georgia	112
Hawaii	98
Idaho	118
Illinois	117
Indiana	116
Iowa	118
Kansas	121
Kentucky	114
Louisiana	114
Maine	105
Maryland	109
Massachusetts	107
Michigan	112
Minnesota	115
Mississippi	115
Missouri	118
Montana	117

State	Record High (°F)
Nebraska	118
Nevada	125
New Hampshire	106
New Jersey	110
New Mexico	122
New York	109
North Carolina	110
North Dakota	122
Ohio	113
Oklahoma	122
Oregon	119
Pennsylvania	111
Rhode Island	104
South Carolina	113
South Dakota	120
Tennessee	113
Texas	120
Utah	117
Vermont	105
Virginia	110
Washington	120
Wisconsin	112
West Virginia	114
Wyoming	115

*Revised 9/22/2021

As you would expect, the highest statewide records are from Southwest desert locations in California, Arizona and Nevada. The coolest three statewide high records, shown here, aren't as obvious. Alaska in the far north and Rhode Island, with no part of the state far from the cool Atlantic, are no surprises. But tropical Hawaii, with the same high record as Alaska, isn't as obvious. Credit the ocean. Even in the tropics, ocean waters stay cooler than land. All of Hawaii is cooled to some extent by ocean breezes. The complete list of state records above shows that the Plains states, far away from the ocean, can be hotter than the humid Southeast.

On the back of this paper,

(1) Make a frequency chart with 5, 6, or 7 classes, showing your process.
Include classes, boundaries, frequencies, relative frequencies, cumulative frequencies, and cumulative relative frequencies.

(2) Make a histogram with boundaries (or midpoints) on the horizontal axis. Include a table, labels for each axis, and consistent scaling on both axes.