

Delta T

Delta T, ΔT , is used in agriculture to indicate acceptable conditions for spraying pesticides and fertilizers. It is simply the difference between the air temperature (aka "dry bulb temperature") and the wet bulb temperature:

$$\Delta T = T - T_{wb}$$

Dew Point Temperature

Source: [RSMAS](#)

$$T_d = \frac{243.04 \left[\ln \left(\frac{RH}{100} \right) + \frac{17.625 \times T}{243.04 + T} \right]}{17.625 - \ln \left(\frac{RH}{100} \right) - \frac{17.625 \times T}{243.04 + T}}$$

T_d = dew point in degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

T = temperature in degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

RH = relative humidity (%)

Feels Like Temperature

If the temperature is at or above 80°F the Feels Like temperature equals the [Heat Index](#). If temperature is below 50°F, Feels Like temperature equals the [Wind Chill](#).

Heat Index Temperature

Source: [Weather.gov](#)

Heat Index is calculated for temperatures at or above 80°F and a relative humidity at or above 40%.

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{hi} = & -42.379 + (2.04901523 \times T) \\
& + (10.1433127 \times RH) - (0.22475541 \times T \times RH) \\
& - (6.83783 \times 10^{-3} \times T^2) - (5.481717 \times 10^{-2} \times RH^2) \\
& + (1.22874 \times 10^{-3} \times T^2 \times RH) + (8.5282 \times 10^{-4} \times T \times RH^2) \\
& - (1.99 \times 10^{-6} \times T^2 \times RH^2)
\end{aligned}$$

T = temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F)

RH = relative humidity (%)

Pressure Trend

The Pressure Trend description is determined by the rate of change over the past 3 hours.

$$\Delta P = P_{0h} - P_{3h}$$

P_{0h} = the latest pressure reading in millibars (mb)

P_{3h} = pressure reading 3 hours ago in millibars (mb)

Description	Rate
Steady	$-1\text{mb} < \Delta P < 1\text{mb}$
Falling	$\Delta P \leq -1\text{mb}$
Rising	$\Delta P \geq 1\text{mb}$

Rain Rate

The Rain Rate description is set according to the latest one minute accumulation, extrapolated to an hourly rate.

$$\Delta R = \frac{V_r \times 60\text{min}}{1\text{h}}$$

V_r = rain accumulation in millimeters over one minute (mm/min)

Description	Rate
None	$\Delta R = 0\text{mm/h}$

Very Light	$0\text{mm/h} < \Delta R < 0.25\text{mm/h}$
Light	$0.25\text{mm/h} \leq \Delta R < 1.0\text{mm/h}$
Moderate	$1.0\text{mm/h} \leq \Delta R < 4.0\text{mm/h}$
Heavy	$4.0\text{mm/h} \leq \Delta R < 16.0\text{mm/h}$
Very Heavy	$16.0\text{mm/h} \leq \Delta R < 50.0\text{mm/h}$
Extreme	$\Delta R \geq 50.0\text{mm/h}$

Sea Level Pressure

Source: [AMS](#)

$$P_{sl} = P_{sta} \left[1 + \frac{P_0}{P_{sta}} \frac{\frac{R_d \gamma_s}{g}}{T_0} \gamma_s (h_{el} + h_{ag}) \right]^{\frac{g}{R_d \gamma_s}}$$

P_{sta} = station pressure in millibars (mb)

P_0 = standard sea level pressure (1013.25mb)

R_d = gas constant for dry air ($287.05 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$)

γ_s = standard atmosphere lapse rate ($0.0065 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}}$)

g = gravity ($9.80665 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$)

h_{el} = ground elevation in meters (m)

h_{ag} = station height above ground in meters (m)

T_0 = standard sea level temperature (288.15K)

Vapor Pressure

Source: [Weather.gov](#)

Vapor pressure, P_v can be estimated in units of millibar (mb) as follows:

$$P_v = \frac{RH}{100} \times 6.112 \times e^{\left(\frac{17.67 \times T}{T + 243.5}\right)}$$

T = temperature in degrees Celsius (°C)

RH = relative humidity (%)

Wet Bulb Temperature

Source: [Weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov)

Wet Bulb Temperature (T_{wb}), is determined using the following formulas for actual vapor pressure (P_v) and the vapor pressure related to wet bulb temperature ($P_{v,wb}$) in millibar (mb):

$$P_v = P_{v,wb} - P_{stn} \times (T - T_{wb}) \times 0.00066 \times (1 + (0.00115 \times T_{wb}))$$

$$P_{v,wb} = 6.112 \times e^{\left(\frac{17.67 \times T_{wb}}{T_{wb} + 243.5}\right)}$$

T = temperature in degrees Celsius (°C)

RH = relative humidity (%)

P_{stn} = station pressure in millibar (mb)

Note, the above equations can't be solved for T_{wb} directly, but several iterative methods may be used to determine T_{wb} .

Wind Chill Temperature

Source: [Weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov)

Wind Chill is calculated for temperatures at or below 50°F and wind speeds above 5mph.

$$T_{wc} = 35.74 + (0.6215 \times T) \\ - (35.75 \times V^{0.16}) \\ + (0.4275 \times T \times V^{0.16})$$

T = temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F)

V = wind speed in mph