

**Daily average air temperature**

**MIN:** -62.22 **MAX:** 46.11 **UNITS:** degrees **DATA TYPE:** average **TIME ZONE:** UTC **VARIABLEID:** 686

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature ; at1.5m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; max\_at: 2m maximum air temperature; min\_at: 2m minimum air temperature

If at1.5m, then

at2m=at1.5m

If at1m, then

- If there is both at1m and at3m, then
  - o  $at2m = (at3m - at1m)/2 + at1m$
- If there is at1m and no at3m, then
  - o  $at2m = at1m$

If there is a max\_at and min\_at:

- $at2m = (max\_at - min\_at) / 2 + min\_at$

**Daily maximum air temperature**

**MIN:** -66.22 **MAX:** 46.11 **UNITS:** degrees **DATA TYPE:** maximum **TIME ZONE:** UTC **VARIABLEID:** 687

Given that:

max\_at1m : 1m maximum air temperature; max\_at1.5m : 1m maximum air temperature; max\_at2m : 2m maximum air temperature; max\_at3m : 3m maximum air temperature

If max\_at1.5m, then max\_at2m is max\_at1.5m.

If max\_at1m, then

- If there is both max\_at1m and max\_at3m, then
  - o  $max\_at2m = (max\_at3m - max\_at1m)/2 + max\_at1m$
- If there is a max\_at1m and no max\_at3m, then
  - o  $max\_at2m = max\_at1m$

**Daily minimum air temperature**

**MIN:** -66.22 **MAX:** 46.11 **UNITS:** degrees **DATA TYPE:** minimum **TIME ZONE:** UTC **VARIABLEID:** 688

Given that:

min\_at1m : 1m minimum air temperature; min\_at1.5m : 1m minimum air temperature; min\_at2m : 2m minimum air temperature; min\_at3m : 3m minimum air temperature

If min\_at1.5m, then min\_at2m is min\_at1.5

If min\_at1m, then

- If there is both min\_at1m and min\_at3m, then
  - o  $\text{min\_at2m} = (\text{min\_at3m} - \text{min\_at1m})/2 + \text{min\_at1m}$
- If there is a min\_at1m and no min\_at3m, then
  - o  $\text{min\_at2m} = \text{min\_at1m}$

**Daily average discharge**

**MIN:** 0 **MAX:** **UNITS:** cms **DATA TYPE:** average **TIME ZONE:** UTC **VARIABLEID:** 689

Calculated average discharge for all available data values.

**Daily precipitation**

MIN: 0 MAX: 254 UNITS: mm DATA TYPE: total TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 690

Calculated total daily precipitation for all available data values.

**Daily average relative humidity**

MIN: 0 MAX: 100 UNITS: percent DATA TYPE: average TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 691

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; rh1m: 1m average relative humidity; rh2m : 2m average relative humidity; rh3m : 3m average relative humidity; dew1m : 1m average dew point temperature; dew2m : 2m average dew point temperature; dew3m: 3m average dew point temperature

If there is only at1m and rh1m, the rh2m is rh1m.

If at1m, at3m, rh1m, rh3m are all available, then

1. Calculate dew1m and dew3m:

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100))$  as dew1m  
 $\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100))$  as dew3m

2. Calculate dew2m:

$(\text{dew3m} - \text{dew1m}) / 2 + \text{dew1m} = \text{dew2m}$

3. Calculate at2m:  $(\text{at3m} - \text{at1m}) / 2 + \text{at1m} = \text{at2m}$

If the 2m dew point temperature is not higher than the 2m air temperature, then calculate the rh2m using all values in given time period:

$(0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{dew2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{dew2m}) + 237.3))) / (0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{at2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{at2m}) + 237.3))) * 100.0$  as rh2m

***Daily average snow depth***

**MIN:** 0 **MAX:** 12 **UNITS:** meters **DATA TYPE:** average **TIME ZONE:** UTC **VARIABLEID:** 692

Calculated average snow depth for all available data values.

***Daily average snow water equivalent***

**MIN:** 0 **MAX:** 1200 **UNITS:** mm **DATA TYPE:** average **TIME ZONE:** UTC **VARIABLEID:** 693

Calculated average snow water equivalent for all available data values.

**Daily average water temperature**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    694

Calculated average water temperature for all available data values at the lowest available depth.

**Daily average wind direction**

MIN:                      0    MAX:                      360    UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    695

Calculated average wind direction for all available data values that are measured at the maximum sensor height for each timestamp.

1. Create vector components:
  - $x = \text{AVG}(\text{Wind Speed} * \cos(\text{Wind Direction} * \pi/180))$
  - $y = \text{AVG}(\text{Wind Speed} * \sin(\text{Wind Direction} * \pi/180))$
2. Find offsets, used to go from vector back to radial:
  - if  $(x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0)$  Offset=0
  - if  $(x < 0)$  Offset=180
  - if  $(x > 0 \text{ and } y < 0)$  Offset=360
3. Calculate average wind direction:
  - if  $x \neq 0$ , and  $x$  and  $y$  are not null
    - $\text{Wind Direction} = \arctan(y/x) * 180/\pi + \text{Offset}$
  - else if  $x = 0$ 
    - Wind Direction = 0
  - else
    - Wind Direction = null

**Daily average wind speed**

MIN: 0 MAX: 50 UNITS: m/s DATA TYPE: average TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 696

Calculated average wind speed for all available data values that are measured at the maximum sensor height for each timestamp.

**Hourly average air temperature**

MIN: -62.22 MAX: 46.11 UNITS: degrees DATA TYPE: TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 677

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at1.5m : 1.5m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature ; max\_at: 2m maximum air temperature; min\_at: 2m minimum air temperature

If at1.5m, then at2m is at1.5m.

If at1m, then

- If there is both at1m and at3m, then
  - o  $at2m = (at3m - at1m) / 2 + at1m$
- If there is at1m and no at3m, then
  - o  $at2m = at1m$

If there is a max\_at and min\_at:

- $at2m = (max\_at - min\_at) / 2 + min\_at$

**Hourly precipitation**

MIN: 0 MAX: 120 UNITS: mm DATA TYPE: total TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 678

Calculated total precipitation for all available data values.

**Hourly average relative humidity**

MIN: 0 MAX: 100 UNITS: percent DATA TYPE: average TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 679

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; rh1m: 1m average relative humidity; rh2m : 2m average relative humidity; rh3m : 3m average relative humidity; dew1m : 1m average dew point temperature; dew2m : 2m average dew point temperature; dew3m: 3m average dew point temperature

If there is only at1m and rh1m, the rh2m is rh1m.

If at1m, at3m, rh1m, rh3m are all available, then

1. Calculate dew1m and dew3m:

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100))$  as dew1m

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100))$  as dew3m

2. Calculate dew2m:

$(\text{dew3m} - \text{dew1m}) / 2 + \text{dew1m} = \text{dew2m}$

3. Calculate at2m:  $(\text{at3m} - \text{at1m}) / 2 + \text{at1m} = \text{at2m}$

If the 2m dew point temperature is not higher than the 2m air temperature, then calculate the rh2m using all values in given time period:

$(0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{dew2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{dew2m}) + 237.3))) / (0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{at2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{at2m}) + 237.3))) * 100.0$  as rh2m

***Hourly average snow depth***

MIN: 0 MAX: 12 UNITS: meters DATA TYPE: average TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 680

Calculated average snow depth for all available data values.

***Hourly average snow water equivalent***

MIN: 0 MAX: 1200 UNITS: mm DATA TYPE: average TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 681



**Hourly average wind direction**

MIN: 0 MAX: 360 UNITS: degrees DATA TYPE: average TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 682

Calculated average wind direction for all available data values that are measured at the maximum sensor height for each timestamp.

1. Create vector components:

$x = \text{AVG}(\text{Wind Speed} * \cos(\text{Wind Direction} * \pi/180))$

$y = \text{AVG}(\text{Wind Speed} * \sin(\text{Wind Direction} * \pi/180))$

2. Find offsets, used to go from vector back to radial:

if  $(x > 0 \text{ and } y > 0)$  Offset=0

if  $(x < 0)$  Offset=180

if  $(x > 0 \text{ and } y < 0)$  Offset=360

3. Calculate average wind direction:

if  $x \neq 0$ , and  $x$  and  $y$  are not null

Wind Direction =  $\arctan(y/x) * 180/\pi + \text{Offset}$

else if  $x = 0$

Wind Direction = 0

else

Wind Direction = null

**Hourly average wind speed**

MIN: 0 MAX: 50 UNITS: m/s DATA TYPE: average TIME ZONE: UTC VARIABLEID: 685

Calculated average wind speed for all available data values that are measured at the maximum sensor height for each timestamp.

**Monthly average air temperature, requires at least 10 days to compute average**

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    697

Calculated average 2m air temperature

**Monthly average discharge, requires at least 10 days to compute average**

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: cms        DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    700

Calculated average discharge

**Monthly total precipitation, requires at least 10 days to compute monthly total**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: mm                      DATA TYPE: total                      TIME ZONE: UTC                      VARIABLEID: 701

Calculated total precipitation

**Monthly average relative humidity, requires at least 10 days to compute monthly average**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: percent                      DATA TYPE: average                      TIME ZONE: UTC                      VARIABLEID: 707

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; rh1m: 1m average relative humidity; rh2m : 2m average relative humidity; rh3m : 3m average relative humidity; dew1m : 1m average dew point temperature; dew2m : 2m average dew point temperature; dew3m: 3m average dew point temperature

If there is only at1m and rh1m, the rh2m is rh1m.

If at1m, at3m, rh1m, rh3m are all available, then

1. Calculate dew1m and dew3m:

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100))$  as dew1m  
 $\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100))$  as dew3m

2. Calculate dew2m:

$(\text{dew3m} - \text{dew1m}) / 2 + \text{dew1m} = \text{dew2m}$

3. Calculate at2m:  $(\text{at3m} - \text{at1m}) / 2 + \text{at1m} = \text{at2m}$

If the 2m dew point temperature is not higher than the 2m air temperature, then calculate the rh2m using all values in given time period:

$(0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{dew2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{dew2m}) + 237.3))) / (0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{at2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{at2m}) + 237.3))) * 100.0$  as rh2m

***Monthly average snow depth, requires at least 1 day to compute monthly average***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: meters    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    702

Calculated average snow depth

***Monthly average snow water equivalent, requires at least 1 day to compute monthly average***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm        DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    721

Calculated average snow water equivalent

***Annual average air temperature, requires all 12 months values for average***

MIN:                MAX:                UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    699

Calculated average 2m air temperature

***Annual average discharge, requires all 12 months values for average***

MIN:                MAX:                UNITS: cms        DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    710

Calculated average discharge

***Annual total precipitation, requires all 12 months values for annual total***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: total            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 703

Calculated total precipitation

***Annual average RH, requires all 12 months values for average***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: percent            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 708

Calculated average relative humidity

***Annual peak discharge, peak May/June data value***

**MIN:**            **MAX:**            **UNITS:** cms            **DATA TYPE:** maximum            **TIME ZONE:** UTC            **VARIABLEID:** 712

Annual peak discharge (May/June)

***Annual peak snow depth, peak March/April/May/June data value***

**MIN:**            **MAX:**            **UNITS:** meters            **DATA TYPE:** maximum            **TIME ZONE:** UTC            **VARIABLEID:** 705

Annual peak snow depth (March/April/May/June)

**Annual peak snow water equivalent, peak March/April/May/June data value**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: mm                      DATA TYPE: maximum                      TIME ZONE: UTC                      VARIABLEID:    717

Annual peak snow water equivalent (March/April/May/June)

**Average winter air temperature, requires all three months from December thru February**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: degrees                      DATA TYPE: average                      TIME ZONE: UTC                      VARIABLEID:    719

Calculated average 2m winter air temperature (December, January, February)



***Average fall air temperature, requires all three months from September to November***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    722

Calculated average 2m fall air temperature (September, October, November)

***Average spring air temperature, requires all three months from March to May***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    724

Calculated average 2m spring air temperature (March, April, May)

***Average summer air temperature, requires all three months from June to August***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    726

Calculated average 2m summer air temperature (June,July,August)

***Average fall precipitation, requires all three months from September to November***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    729

Average fall precipitation (September, Octover, November)

***Average winter precipitation, requires all three months from December to February***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 731

Average winter precipitation (December, January, February)

***Average spring precipitation, requires all three months from March to May***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 733

Average spring precipitation (March, April, May)

***Average summer precipitation, requires all three months from June to August***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 735

Average summer precipitation (June,July,August)

***Average summer discharge, requires all three months from June to August***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: cms            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 737

Calculated average summer discharge (June,July,August)

***Average summer relative humidity, requires all three months from June to August***

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: percent      DATA TYPE: average      TIME ZONE: UTC      VARIABLEID:      739

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; rh1m: 1m average relative humidity; rh2m : 2m average relative humidity; rh3m : 3m average relative humidity; dew1m : 1m average dew point temperature; dew2m : 2m average dew point temperature; dew3m: 3m average dew point temperature

If there is only at1m and rh1m, the rh2m is rh1m.

If at1m, at3m, rh1m, rh3m are all available, then

1. Calculate dew1m and dew3m:

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100 + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100)))$  as dew1m

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100 + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100)))$  as dew3m

2. Calculate dew2m:

$(\text{dew3m} - \text{dew1m}) / 2 + \text{dew1m} = \text{dew2m}$

3. Calculate at2m:  $(\text{at3m} - \text{at1m}) / 2 + \text{at1m} = \text{at2m}$

If the 2m dew point temperature is not higher than the 2m air temperature, then calculate the rh2m using all values in given time period:

$(0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{dew2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{dew2m}) + 237.3))) / (0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{at2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{at2m}) + 237.3))) * 100.0$  as rh2m

**Average winter relative humidity, requires all three months from December to February**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: percent      DATA TYPE: average      TIME ZONE: UTC      VARIABLEID: 741

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; rh1m: 1m average relative humidity; rh2m : 2m average relative humidity; rh3m : 3m average relative humidity; dew1m : 1m average dew point temperature; dew2m : 2m average dew point temperature; dew3m: 3m average dew point temperature

If there is only at1m and rh1m, the rh2m is rh1m.

If at1m, at3m, rh1m, rh3m are all available, then

1. Calculate dew1m and dew3m:

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100))$  as dew1m

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100))$  as dew3m

2. Calculate dew2m:

$(\text{dew3m} - \text{dew1m}) / 2 + \text{dew1m} = \text{dew2m}$

3. Calculate at2m:  $(\text{at3m} - \text{at1m}) / 2 + \text{at1m} = \text{at2m}$

If the 2m dew point temperature is not higher than the 2m air temperature, then calculate the rh2m using all values in given time period:

$(0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{dew2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{dew2m}) + 237.3))) / (0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{at2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{at2m}) + 237.3))) * 100.0$  as rh2m

**Average annual average air temperature, requires at least five years to compute**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: degrees      DATA TYPE: average      TIME ZONE: UTC      VARIABLEID: 698

Average of all average annual air temperature

***Average annual average discharge, requires at least one year to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: cms            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 711

Average of all average annual discharge

***Average annual average peak discharge, requires at least one year to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: cms            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 713

Average of all average annual peak discharge

***Average annual average peak snow depth, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: meters    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    706

Average of all average annual peak snow depth

***Average annual average peak snow water equivalent, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm        DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    718

Average of all average annual peak snow water equivalent



**Average annual total precipitation, requires at least five years to compute**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: mm                      DATA TYPE: average                      TIME ZONE: UTC                      VARIABLEID: 704

Average of all total annual precipitation

**Average annual average relative humidity, requires at least five years to compute**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: percent                      DATA TYPE: average                      TIME ZONE: UTC                      VARIABLEID: 709

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; rh1m: 1m average relative humidity; rh2m : 2m average relative humidity; rh3m : 3m average relative humidity; dew1m : 1m average dew point temperature; dew2m : 2m average dew point temperature; dew3m: 3m average dew point temperature

If there is only at1m and rh1m, the rh2m is rh1m.

If at1m, at3m, rh1m, rh3m are all available, then

1. Calculate dew1m and dew3m:

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100))$  as dew1m

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100))$  as dew3m

2. Calculate dew2m:

$(\text{dew3m} - \text{dew1m}) / 2 + \text{dew1m} = \text{dew2m}$

3. Calculate at2m:  $(\text{at3m} - \text{at1m}) / 2 + \text{at1m} = \text{at2m}$

If the 2m dew point temperature is not higher than the 2m air temperature, then calculate the rh2m using all values in given time period:

$(0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{dew2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{dew2m}) + 237.3))) / (0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{at2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{at2m}) + 237.3))) * 100.0$  as rh2m

***Average annual average winter air temperature, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: degrees   DATA TYPE: average   TIME ZONE: UTC   VARIABLEID:   720

Average of all average winter air temperature (December, January, February)

***Average annual average fall air temperature, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: degrees   DATA TYPE: average   TIME ZONE: UTC   VARIABLEID:   723

Average of all average fall air temperature (September, October, November)

***Average annual average spring air temperature, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    725

Average of all average spring air temperature (March, April, May)

***Average annual average summer air temperature, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: degrees    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID:    727

Average of all average summer air temperatures (June,July,August)

***Average annual average fall precipitation, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 730

Average of all average fall precipitation (September, October, November)

***Average annual average winter precipitation, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 732

Average of all average winter precipitation (December, January, February)

***Average annual average spring precipitation, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 734

Average of all average spring precipitation (March, April, May)

***Average annual average summer precipitation, requires at least five years to compute***

MIN:            MAX:            UNITS: mm            DATA TYPE: average            TIME ZONE: UTC            VARIABLEID: 736

Average of all average summer precipitation (June,July,August)

**Average annual average summer discharge, requires at least five years to compute**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: cms                      DATA TYPE: average                      TIME ZONE: UTC                      VARIABLEID: 738

Average of all average summer discharge (June,July,August)

**Average annual average summer relative humidity, requires at least five years to compute**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: percent                      DATA TYPE: average                      TIME ZONE: UTC                      VARIABLEID: 740

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; rh1m: 1m average relative humidity; rh2m : 2m average relative humidity; rh3m : 3m average relative humidity; dew1m : 1m average dew point temperature; dew2m : 2m average dew point temperature; dew3m: 3m average dew point temperature

If there is only at1m and rh1m, the rh2m is rh1m.

If at1m, at3m, rh1m, rh3m are all available, then

1. Calculate dew1m and dew3m:

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100))$  as dew1m

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100) + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100))$  as dew3m

2. Calculate dew2m:

$(\text{dew3m} - \text{dew1m}) / 2 + \text{dew1m} = \text{dew2m}$

3. Calculate at2m:  $(\text{at3m} - \text{at1m}) / 2 + \text{at1m} = \text{at2m}$

If the 2m dew point temperature is not higher than the 2m air temperature, then calculate the rh2m using all values in given time period:

$(0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{dew2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{dew2m}) + 237.3))) / (0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{at2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{at2m}) + 237.3))) * 100.0$  as rh2m

**Average annual average winter relative humidity, requires at least five years to compute**

MIN:                      MAX:                      UNITS: percent    DATA TYPE: average    TIME ZONE: UTC    VARIABLEID: 742

Given that:

at1m : 1m average air temperature; at2m : 2m average air temperature; at3m : 3m average air temperature; rh1m: 1m average relative humidity; rh2m : 2m average relative humidity; rh3m : 3m average relative humidity; dew1m : 1m average dew point temperature; dew2m : 2m average dew point temperature; dew3m: 3m average dew point temperature

If there is only at1m and rh1m, the rh2m is rh1m.

If at1m, at3m, rh1m, rh3m are all available, then

1. Calculate dew1m and dew3m:

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100 + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at1m}) / (\text{at1m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh1m} / 100)))$  as dew1m

$\text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100 + 0.4926) / (0.0708 - 0.00421 * \text{LOG}((0.611 * (\text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{at3m}) / (\text{at3m} + 237.3)))) * \text{rh3m} / 100)))$  as dew3m

2. Calculate dew2m:

$(\text{dew3m} - \text{dew1m}) / 2 + \text{dew1m} = \text{dew2m}$

3. Calculate at2m:  $(\text{at3m} - \text{at1m}) / 2 + \text{at1m} = \text{at2m}$

If the 2m dew point temperature is not higher than the 2m air temperature, then calculate the rh2m using all values in given time period:

$(0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{dew2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{dew2m}) + 237.3))) / (0.611 * \text{EXP}((17.3 * \text{AVG}(\text{at2m})) / (\text{AVG}(\text{at2m}) + 237.3))) * 100.0$  as rh2m