

REFERENCE NOTES & SUPPLEMENTAL SUMMARIES

* = Extreme for the month (last occurrence if more than one).

T = Trace precipitation amount.

+ = also occurs on earlier date.

FG+ = Heavy fog, visibility .25 miles or less.

BLANK entries denote missing or unreported data.

Resultant wind is the vector sum of the wind speeds and directions divided by the number of observations.

Wind direction is recorded in tens of degrees (2 digits) clockwise from true north. '00' = calm, 'VR' = variable.

Precipitation is for the 24-hour period ending at the time indicated in the column heading.

Water Equivalent of snow on the ground is reported only when the depth is 2 or more inches.

NORMALS ARE FOR THE YEARS 1971-2000

WEATHER NOTATIONS

QUALIFIER	WEATHER PHENOMENA		
	PRECIPITATION	OBSCURATION	OTHER
BC Patches	DZ Drizzle	BR Mist	DS Duststorm
BL Blowing	GR Hail	DU Widespread Dust	FC Funnel Cloud
DR Low Drifting	GS Small Hail and/or Snow Pellets	FG Fog	+FC Tornado Waterspout
FZ Freezing	IC Ice Crystals	FU Smoke	PO Well-Developed Dust/Sand Whirls
MI Shallow	PL Ice Pellets	HZ Haze	
PR Partial	RA Rain	PY Spray	SQ Squalls
SH Shower(s)	SG Snow Grains	SA Sand	SS Sandstorm
TS Thunderstorm	SN Snow	VA Volcanic Ash	GL Glaze
VC In the Vicinity	UP Unknown Precipitation		

Intensity (as indicated on pages 4 to 6):
 '+' = Heavy '*' = Moderate '.' = Light

THOMPSON'S STN, TN, OCTOBER 2008

Ceilometer (30-second) data are used to derive cloudiness at or below 12,000 feet. This cloudiness is the mean cloud cover detected during sunrise to sunset (SR-SS), or midnight to midnight (MN-MN).

Satellite data are used to derive cloudiness above 12,000 feet. Effective Cloud Amount is based on the cloud cover and the transparency of the clouds within the satellite field of view (approx. 31x31 miles).

Sky Condition is based on the sum (not to exceed 8) of the sunrise to sunset cloud cover below and above 12,000 feet. Both ceilometer and satellite data must be present to compute Sky Condition. Clear = 0-2 oktas, Partly Cloudy = 3-6 oktas, Cloudy = 7-8 oktas.

A Heating (Cooling) Degree Day is the difference between the average daily temperature and 65 degrees F. The HDD season begins July 1, the CDD season begins January 1.

Dew Point is the temperature to which the air must be cooled to achieve 100% relative humidity. Wet Bulb is the temperature the air would have if cooled to saturation at constant pressure by evaporation of water into it.

Snow Depth, Snowfall, and Sunshine data may come from nearby sites that the National Weather Service deems Climatologically representative of this site.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

Date	SUNSHINE		CLOUDINESS (OKTAS)				VISIBILITY (MILES)	
	TOTAL MINUTES	PERCENT POSSIBLE	SR-SS	MN-MN	Sky Cover	Satellite	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								
08								
09								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
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22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
MONTHLY AVGS								
SUNSHINE (Minutes)								
Total : Possible :								
Percent Possible :								
NUMBER OF DAYS WITH :								
SKY CONDITION								
Clear Partly CLDY Cloudy Missing								
MINIMUM VISIBILITY (MILES)								
<= .25 <= 3.0 >= 7.0								
RESERVED								