



Key for hourly data

CODE	Station Code: As an example: KLGA = New York, La Guardia Airport.
YYYY MM DD HH	Year, Month, Day, Hour (in specified time zone, EDT, EST, CDT, CST, etc.).
TMPE	Temperature (°F).
TMPC	Temperature (°C).
DWPF	Dew point temperature (°F): the temperature at which, when cooled at a constant barometric pressure, the atmosphere becomes completely saturated. This temperature will never go above the actual temperature.
DWPC	Dew point temperature (°C).
HUM	Relative Humidity (%): the relative amount of moisture in the atmosphere to the Temperature.
WCL	Wind chill (°F): the temperature your body feels during excessive cold and wind.
HID	Heat index (°F): the temperature your body feels during excessive heat and humidity.
WDR	Wind direction: this is recorded in degrees from North. For example, 360 or 0 is recorded as North, 90 = East, 180 = South, and 270 = West. (*Variable winds are recorded as 370)
WSP	Wind speed (mph).
GST	Wind gust (mph) reported at instantaneous time of the observation.
MAX	Maximum temperature value reported every 6 hours. The first report listed at the beginning of the day is the 24-hour maximum temperature from the previous calendar day.
MIN	Minimum temperature value reported every 6 hours. The first report listed at the beginning of the day is the 24-hour minimum temperature from the previous calendar day.
PCRR7	Hourly precipitation (inches), as reported by supplemental RR7 hydrological data sources.
PC1HR	Hourly precipitation (inches), as reported by METAR stations.
PC6HR	Precipitation METAR report every 6 hours (inches). The first report at the beginning of the day is the total precipitation from the previous calendar day.



Key for hourly data, continued

SSM	Sunshine: the actual number of minutes of sunshine during that previous hour (calculated).
SSP	Percentage of possible sunshine: the percentage of the possible amount of sunshine during that hour (calculated).
BRMTR	Barometric pressure: the weight of the atmosphere reported in inches of mercury.
VIS	Visibility (mi): the actual visible range of an observer.
WET	Wet bulb temperature (°F): the lowest possible temperature at which the atmosphere will cool due to evaporation. A low wet bulb indicates a very dry atmosphere, whereas a temperature close to the actual temperature indicates a very moist atmosphere. This temperature will never go above the actual temperature.
CEILING	The type of cloud cover observed: CLR = no cloud cover; FEW = few clouds; SCT = scattered clouds; BKN = broken clouds; and OVC = overcast.
HEIGHT	The height of the cloud base above the ground (feet x 100).
WEATHER	Weather description for that hour.
CVR	Cloud cover: the amount of total sky covered, expressed as a percentage.
WXW	WeatherBank's weather word classification.
WSM	Wind chill (watts per square meter).
RAD	Radiance, or light intensity (watts per square meter).
FTC	Radiance, or light intensity (foot-candles).

Key for daily data

CODE	Station Code: As an example, KNYC = New York, Central Park.
DATE	Month/Day, Year (Based on the 24-hour day specified, 10-10, 12-12, 7-7, etc.).
MAXF	Absolute highest daily temperature (°F).
MAXC	Absolute highest daily temperature (°C).



Key for daily data, continued

MINF	Absolute lowest daily temperature (°F).
MINC	Absolute lowest daily temperature (°C).
AVGF	Average daily temperature (°F).
AVGC	Average daily temperature (°C).
CC	Average cloud cover (%).
RR7	Total of all supplementary RR7 data.
PCP	Total precipitation from hourly observations, liquid equivalent (inches).
WIND	Average daily wind speed (mph).
SMC	Sum of the sunshine minutes (calculated value).
SMO	Sum of the sunshine minutes (observed value, not available for most locations).