

S6 Table. Parameters and the results of the model fit for monthly precipitation as snow (PAS).

Month	b	T ₀	Sigma	R ²
1	-4.1625	-2.5114	0.13	0.796
2	-2.6996	-1.7031	0.13	0.804
3	-1.7860	-1.2583	0.07	0.728
4	1.7672	-1.4152	0.05	0.641
5	1.4390	-2.2797	0.01	0.325
6*	1.4390	-2.2797		
7*	2.3201	-2.1302		
8*	3.2012	-1.9808		
9	3.2012	-1.9808	0.01	0.308
10	2.3486	-1.4464	0.03	0.686
11	-1.6709	-1.4617	0.05	0.853
12	-3.0127	-1.5327	0.12	0.823

* No parameters can be determined due to extreme small amount of snow fall in these months.

The parameters for May were used for June, the parameters for September were used for August, and the averages between May and September were used for July.

Extreme minimum temperature (EMT) and extreme maximum temperature (EXT)

$$EMT = -23.02164 + 0.77908 * T_{min}(1) + 0.67048 * T_{min}(12) + 0.01075 * T_{minX}^2 + 0.11565 * TD$$

$$EXT = 10.64245 + -1.92005 * T_{max}(7) + 0.04816 * T_{max}(7)^2 + 2.51176 * T_{max}(8) - 0.03088 * T_{max}(8)^2 - 0.01311 * T_{maxX}^2 + 0.33167 * TD - 0.001 * TD^2$$

where T_{min} is the monthly minimum temperature, T_{max} is the monthly maximum temperature, T_{maxX} is the maximum T_{max} over the year, and TD is difference between the mean warmest monthly temperature and the mean coldest monthly temperature.

Relative humidity (RH)

Monthly average relative humidity (RH %) is calculated from the monthly maximum and minimum air temperature following [21]:

$$RH = 100 * es(Tmin) / es(avg)$$
$$es(avg) = [es(Tmin) + es(Tmax)] / 2$$

where $es(Tmin)$ and $es(Tmax)$ are the saturated vapour pressure (kPa) at the monthly mean minimum and maximum air temperature ($^{\circ}C$), respectively, and $es(avg)$ is the monthly average saturation vapour pressure (kPa). The Tetens' equation is used to calculate the saturated vapour pressure ($SVP(T)$ kPa) as a function of temperature (T $^{\circ}C$).

$$SVP(T) \text{ (kPa)} = 0.6105 * \exp([17.273 * T] / [T + 237.3])$$

For $T \geq 0^{\circ}C$ $es(T) = SVP(T)$

For $T < 0^{\circ}C$ $es(T) = SVP(T) * (1 + [T * 0.01])$

This method will slightly overestimate the daily average relative humidity in dry environments where the nighttime relative humidity does not approach 100%.