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CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARIES: VISIBILITIES BELOW 1/2 MILE AND CEILINGS BELOW 200 FEET. VOLUME 20. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT Jun 1969 34 pages

Authors: [NATIONAL WEATHER RECORDS CENTER ASHEVILLE NC](#)

Full Text

The report consists of climatological data for Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, **California**. Ceiling, visibility, wind, and **weather** information are grouped by various periods of the day and by various temperature and wind categories. Various **weather** and landing system categories are tabulated, in most cases from 10 years of data, as aids for making decisions affecting landing systems and fog dissipation.

Edwards AFB, Lancaster, California, Revised Uniform Summary of Surface Weather Observations (RUSSWO) Feb 9, 1979 487 pages

Authors: [AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER SCOTT AFB IL](#)

Full Text

This report is a six-part statistical summary of surface **weather** observations for Edwards AFB, Lancaster, **California**. It contains the following parts: (A) **Weather** Conditions; Atmospheric Phenomena; (B) Precipitation, Snowfall and Snow Depth (daily amounts and extreme values); (C) Surface winds; (D) Ceiling Versus Visibility; Sky Cover; (E) Psychrometric Summaries (daily maximum and minimum temperatures, extreme maximum and minimum temperatures, psychrometric summary of ...

March AFB, Riverside, California, Revised Uniform Summary of Surface Weather Observations (RUSSWO). Nov 28, 1978 473 pages

Authors: [AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER SCOTT AFB IL](#)

Full Text

This report is a six-part statistical summary of surface **weather** observations for March AFB, Riverside, **California**. It contains the following parts: (A) **Weather** Conditions; Atmospheric Phenomena; (B) Precipitation, Snowfall and Snow Depth (daily amounts and extreme values); (C) Surface winds; (D) Ceiling Versus Visibility; Sky Cover; (E) Psychrometric Summaries (daily maximum and minimum temperatures, extreme maximum and minimum temperatures, psychrometric summary of wet-bulb ...

Fresno Air Terminal, California, Revised Uniform Summary of Surface Weather Observations (RUSSWO). Parts A-F. Jan 15, 1981 455 pages

Authors: [AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER SCOTT AFB IL](#)

Full Text

This report is a six-part statistical summary of surface **weather** observations for Fresno Air Terminal, **California**. It contains the following parts: (a) **Weather** Conditions; Atmospheric Phenomena; (b) Precipitation, Snowfall and Snow Depth (daily amounts and extreme values), (c) Surface winds; (d) Ceiling versus visibility; Sky cover; (E) Psychrometric Summaries (daily maximum and minimum temperatures, extreme maximum and minimum temperatures, psychrometric summary of wet-bulb ...

Surface Observation Climatic Summaries (SOCS) for March AFB, California Nov 1989 362 pages

Authors: [AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER SCOTT AFB IL](#)

Full Text

Surface observation climatic summaries (SOCS) provide statistical climatic summaries of surface **weather** observations taken and recorded at specified observing stations. Hourly observations are summarized from a 10-year period of record. Keywords: Climatology meteorological data, Meteorological phenomena, **Weather** ceiling, Cloud cover, Snow depth, Humidity, Barometric pressure, Atmospheric precipitation, Snow, Atmospheric temperature, Visibility wind, Airports, Air Force facilities, **California**. (mm)

Palmdale APT, California, Revised Uniform Summary of Surface Weather Observations. Parts A-E. Apr 23, 1974 527 pages

Authors: [AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER SCOTT AFB IL](#)

Full Text

This report is a six-part statistical summary of surface **weather** observations for Palmdale Apt, California. It contains the following parts:(A) **Weather** Conditions; Atmospheric Phenomena; (B) Precipitation, Snowfall and Snow Depth (daily amounts and extreme values); (C) Surface winds; (D)Ceiling Versus Visibility; Sky Cover; (E) Psychrometric Summaries (daily maximum and minimum temperatures, extreme maximum and minimum temperatures, psychrometric summary of wet-bulb ...

[Monterey FAA, Monterey, California. Revised Uniform Summary of Surface Weather Observations \(RUSSWO\). Parts A, C-F.](#)

Jul 24, 1980 394 pages

Authors: [AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER SCOTT AFB IL](#)

Full Text

This report is a six-part statistical summary of surface **weather** observations for Monterey FAA, Monterey, CA. It contains the following parts: (a) **Weather** Conditions; Atmospheric Phenomena; (b) Precipitation, Snowfall and Snow Depth (daily amounts and extreme values); (c) Surface winds; (d) Ceiling versus Visibility; Sky Cover; (e) Psychrometric Summaries (daily maximum and minimum temperatures, extreme maximum and minimum temperatures, psychrometric summary of wet-bulb temperature ...

[Comparison of the Refractive Index Structure Constant Derived from Numerical Weather Prediction \(NWP\) Models and ThermoSONDE Data](#)

Mar 2003 185 pages

Authors: [Leon C. Narcisse; AIR FORCE INST OF TECH WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT](#)

Full Text

... by the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) has not designated any particular numerical **weather** model that is tasked exclusively to model optical turbulence This research compares CLEAR1, 2 X CLEAR ... of the refractive index structure constant to optical turbulence values derived from several numerical **weather** prediction models currently in use by the DOD. The models used were the fifth Generation Mesoscale ... Simulation (ACMES) program Comparisons are presented using thermoSONDE data collected at Vandenberg AEB **California** during the period 19-26 Oct 2001 Universal Time Coordinated (UTC) Results indicate ...

[METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM THE CRUISES OF THE 'CREST' AND THE 'HORIZON,' SUMMERS OF 1949 AND 1950](#)

Sep 30, 1952 235 pages

Authors: [CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES](#)

Full Text

Observations are reported from the cruises of the ships Crest and Horizon. Surface pressures were measured with Wallace and Tiernan type FA-126 aneroid barometers which were checked against Hg barometers at shore stations. Temperature and moisture content were measured with standard **Weather** Bureau sling psychrometers. Magneto-type 3-cup anemometers were used for wind observations. Visual observations were made of waves, visibility, **weather**, and clouds. Pibals and rabals were taken when sea and sky conditions permitted.

[Summary of Meteorological Observations, Surface \(SMOS\), El Toro, California](#)

Oct 1983 279 pages

Authors: [NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND DETACHMENT ASHEVILLE NC](#)

Full Text

This data report consists of a six part statistical summary of surface **weather** observations. The six parts are: Part A - **Weather** Conditions/ Atmospheric Phenomena, Part B - Precipitation/Snowfall/Snow Depth, Part C - Surface Winds, Part D - Ceiling versus Visibility/Sky Cover, Part E - Psychrometric Summaries, Part F - Station Pressure/Sea Level Pressure. (Author)

[Summary of Meteorological Observations, Surface \(SMOS\), Santa Ana, California/Tustin](#)

Oct 1983 371 pages

Authors: [NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND DETACHMENT ASHEVILLE NC](#)

Full Text

This data report consists of a six part statistical summary of surface **weather** observations. The six parts are: Part A - **Weather** Conditions/ Atmospheric Phenomena, Part B - Precipitation/Snowfall/Snow Depth, Part C - Surface Winds, Part D - Ceiling versus Visibility/Sky Cover, Part E - Psychrometric Summaries, Part F - Station Pressure/Sea Level Pressure. (Author)

[Understanding Magnetic Eruptions in the Sun and Their Interplanetary Consequences](#)

Apr 30, 2006 4 pages

Authors: [George H. Fisher; CALIFORNIA UNIV BERKELEY SPACE SCIENCES LAB](#)

Full Text

A major goal of our MURI project was to develop a state-of-the-art, observationally- tested 3-d numerical modeling system for predicting magnetic eruptions on the Sun and their interplanetary consequences. This project is motivated by the fact that the Sun drives the most violent space **weather** events. The mechanisms that trigger and drive these eruptions are the least understood aspects of space **weather**. A better physical understanding of how magnetic eruptions occur and how these disturbances propagate will surely lead to more accurate and longer range forecasts.

[Maintenance of the HIPAS Ionospheric Radio Frequency Heater at Two Rivers, Alaska](#)

Feb 24, 1993 17 pages

Authors: [Alfred Y. Wong; CALIFORNIA UNIV LOS ANGELES DEPT OF PHYSICS](#)

Full Text

... can be divided into two categories. The first category is basic site maintenance and the second category is experimental and scientific endeavors. The harsh **weather** at the HIPAS site combined with the remote location greatly increase the sight maintenance requirements. There are further complications by interference from animals and providing the ... and Planetary Physics. The received data has been stored on optical disks and tapes. Similar ELF data has been recorded at Table Mountain, **California**, as well as at a new station at Northwest Cape Australia, which was able to detect the HIPAS signal.

[Restructured Electricity Markets: California Market Design Enabled Exercise of Market Power](#)

Jun 2002 48 pages

Authors: [GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WASHINGTON DC](#)

Full Text

... of 2000 and at other times after restructuring. Neither our analysis nor the other studies addressed whether any market power exercised in **California** was in violation of federal or other laws pertaining to the sale of electricity. However, our analysis and other studies found that during some ... found evidence of increasingly tight balances between demand and supply during the same period-a hot summer caused demand to rise, while dry **weather** the previous winter meant that hydroelectricity was in short supply. Because tight demand and supply balances would also lead to higher than normal prices, ...

[Advanced Propagation Model \(APM\) Analysis of VHF Signals in the Southern California Desert](#) Aug 1, 2006 40 pages
 Authors: [A. E. Barrios](#); [K. D. Anderson](#); [Ge. E. Lindem](#); [SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS COMMAND SAN DIEGO CA](#)

Full Text

This report analyzes very high frequency signal strength data from two Naval Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration **weather** radio transmitters located in southern **California** and southwestern Arizona over a wide range of topography ranging from relatively flat to mountainous terrain. Meteorological information was obtained from local radiosonde measurement stations at Miramar (NKX) and Yuma Proving Ground (1Y7). These data are used as the basis for a validation study of the Advanced Propagation Model (APM) to determine ...

[Weather at the Naval Weapons Center 1946-1968](#) Nov 1969 67 pages
 Authors: [D. L. Farnham](#); [I. C. Vercy](#); [NAVAL WEAPONS CENTER CHINA LAKE CA](#)

Full Text

The report summarizes surface and upper-air climatological data taken at the Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, **California**, from 1946 through 1968.

[Surface Observation Climatic Summaries \(SOCS\) For Mather AFB, California](#) Feb 1992 365 pages
 Authors: [AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER SCOTT AFB IL](#)

Full Text

surface observation climatic summaries (SOCS) provide statistical climatic summaries of surface **weather** observations taken and recorded at specified USAF, civilian and foreign observing stations. Hourly observations are summarized from a 10-year period of record (POR). 'Summary of Day' (SOD) information is summarized from all available data in the OL-A, USAFETAC Climatic database.

[Executive Summary of the Cloud Impacts on DoD Operational and Systems 1991 Conference \(CIDOS-91\) Held in El Segundo, California on 9-12 July 1991](#) Dec 18, 1992 47 pages
 Authors: [D. D. Grantham](#); [J. W. Snow](#); [PHILLIPS LAB HANSCOM AFB MA](#)

Full Text

... research for cloud effects on weapon, communications and surveillance systems. The theme of CIDOS-91 was 'Clouds - The First Order Impact for Defense and Climate Change'. Two Keynote addresses were presented: 'Cloud Forecasting: The Challenge During Operation Desert Storm, by LtCol Gerald Riley, Staff **Weather** Officer to DS Field HQ; and, a review of the International Satellite Cloud Climatology Project by Dr. W.B. Rossow, NASA, Director ISCCP. The latter keynote emphasized the need for greater exchange of cloud data between the civilian and military communities, especially in light of the ...

[Environmental Impact Statement Space Shuttle Program, Vandenberg AFB, California. Supplement](#) Jul 1983 427 pages
 Authors: [DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON DC](#)

Full Text

... concerns induced by new government regulations, such as the Clean Air Act Amendments, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. This Supplement also reviews new project changes. Shuttle Program impacts have been reevaluated in light of recent changes in the program, research studies in problem areas, and newly acquired knowledge of the affected environment. The physical, chemical, biological, and archaeological impacts that result from changes in the Shuttle Program include effects on air quality, floodplains, wetlands, noise, biology, archaeology, historical resources, and **weather**

[Agents for Plan Monitoring and Repair](#) Apr 2003 150 pages
 Authors: [Craig A. Knoblock](#); [Kristina Lerman](#); [Steve Minton](#); [Ion Muslea](#); [UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MARINA DEL REY INFORMATION SCIENCES INST](#)

Full Text

... is the timely access to up-to-date information. Agents making decisions on behalf of human users need to access and verify information from multiple heterogeneous information sources, such as internal organizational databases (personal schedules, staff lists), real-time sensors (traffic and **weather** updates), as well as many types of public information (airline schedules, restaurant listings, etc). To address the problems of accessing and verifying information from heterogeneous sources, we developed a set of techniques for learning to recognize the content of the required information. The ...

[Reconnaissance of Background Infrasonic at Selected Future IMS locations, Atlantic Ocean](#) Aug 2003 101 pages
 Authors: [Michael A. Hedlin](#); [CALIFORNIA UNIV REGENTS LA JOLLA CA SCRIPPS INST OF OCEANOGRAPHY](#)

Full Text

... background infrasonic on these in a way that could be helpful the deployers of the future monitoring facilities. These islands each offer a variety of environmental settings and are inherently different from each other in terms of natural characteristics such as size, shape, wind, **weather**, topography, and vegetation. As a result, this study has also provided insight about parameters that affect the quality of infrasonic measurements on relatively small islands. We have assessed the utility of infrasonic monitoring stations on these island 5 and have found suitable locations for all array ...

[The Solar Mass Ejection Imager \(SMEI\) Mission](#) Jan 6, 2004 40 pages
 Authors: [Bernard V. Jackson](#); [Andrew Buffington](#); [P. P. Hick](#); [CALIFORNIA UNIV REGENTS SAN DIEGO LA JOLLA CA](#)

Full Text

... provide a global brightness map of nearly the entire sky, once per orbit. The heliospheric features to be imaged include mass ejections (near the Sun these ejections of material are called coronal mass ejections or CMEs), streamers and shock waves coming from the Sun. Observations from the instrument will allow deconvolution of these structures from the perspective views of them as they pass Earth. Because of its ability to provide these observations in near-real-time prior to their arrival at Earth, the imager will be important for "space **weather** forecasts of Earth's geomagnetic disturbances.

- [Remote Sounding of Atmospheric Gravity Waves with Satellite Limb and Nadir Techniques](#) Jul 6, 2005 10 pages
 Authors: [Dong L. Wu](#); [Peter Preusse](#); [Stephen D. Eckermann](#); [Jonath H. Jiang](#); [Manuel de la Torre Juarez](#); [Lawrence Coy](#); [Ding Y. Wang](#); [CALIFORNIA INST OF TECHNOLOGY PASADENA JET PROPULSION LAB](#)
 Recent advances in satellite techniques hold great potential for mapping global gravity wave (GW) processes at various altitudes. Poor understanding of small-scale GWs has been a major limitation to numerical climate and **weather** models for making reliable forecasts. Observations of short-scale features have important implication for validating and improving future high-resolution numerical models. This paper summarizes recent GW observations and sensitivities from several satellite instruments, including MLS, AMSU-A, AIRS, GPS, and CLAES. It is shown in an example that mountain waves with ...
- [Next Generation, 4-D Distributed Modeling and Visualization of Battlefield](#) Jul 14, 2006 47 pages
 Authors: [Avidesh Zakhor](#); [CALIFORNIA UNIV BERKELEY](#)
 Gaining a detailed tactical picture of the modern battle-space is vital to the success of any military operation. This picture is used to direct the movement of assets and material over rugged terrain during day and night in uncertain **weather** conditions, taking account of possible enemy locations and activity. To provide a timely and accurate picture of the battle-space, most modern command operations centers have access to a multitude of systems which provide information from many different sources including eye witness reports, aerial photographs, sonar, radar, synthetic aperture radar, ...
- [Evaluation Study of the Tactical Atmospheric Modeling System/Real-Time \(TAMS-RT\) at NPMOC San Diego](#) Dec 1999 159 pages
 Authors: [Arthur J. Reiss](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA](#)
 ... COAMPS) has been developed by the Naval Research Lab in Monterey, [California](#) to meet this task. A forecast system employing COAMPS, called ... currently being field tested at two of the Navy's major regional **weather** facilities in Manama, Bahrain and San Diego, [California](#). Mesoscale modeling is a complex process that requires detailed knowledge of ... optimal methods for 3-D visualization and interpretation of various **weather** parameters. Using these techniques and methods, TAMS-RT performance is then evaluated for critical mesoscale **weather** phenomena as defined by NPMOC San Diego, including the ...
- [A Communication Link Software Model for Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center](#) Dec 2000 52 pages
 Authors: [Douglas J. MacKinnon](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA](#)
 ... between Fleet Numerical Meteorology Oceanographic Center (FNMOOC) Monterey, [California](#) and Naval Atlantic Meteorology Oceanographic Center (NLMOC) ... In order to fulfill its mission to provide global **weather** forecasts to the warfighter, FNMOOC must provide timely data to ... it is a major consumer of data files in support of **weather** forecasting. The other major links are located in Rota, Spain; San Diego, [California](#); Yokosuka, Japan; and Peal Harbor, Hawaii. This ... model is the technical support personnel at FNMOOC Monterey, [California](#), who manage the link to NLMOC Norfolk, Virginia. The information ...
- [Monthly Mean Sea Ice Data from the Polar Ice Prediction System, the Regional Polar Ice Prediction System - Barents Sea and the Regional Polar Ice Prediction System - Greenland Sea](#) May 6, 1994 83 pages
 Authors: [P. G. Posey](#); [R. H. Preller](#); [NAVAL RESEARCH LAB STENNIS SPACE CENTER MS](#)
 ... W. D. (1980). Modeling a Variable Thickness Sea Ice Cover. Monthly **Weather** Review 108:1944-1973). The ice models are driven by monthly mean ocean currents ... , T. E. (1981). NOGAPS: Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System. In Fifth Conference on Numerical **Weather** Prediction (Monterey, [California](#)), American Meteorological Society, Boston, Massachusetts, preprint volume, 74-79; Hogan et al. (1990). The ... Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System's Forecast Model. Naval Research Laboratory, Monterey, [California](#), NOARL Report 13). Each day a 24-h forecast of PIPS, RPIPS-B, ...
- [Network Shortest Path Application for Optimum Track Ship Routing](#) Jun 2005 93 pages
 Authors: [Anel A. Montes](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA](#)
 ... United States Navy Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) community routes ships for **weather** evasion using advanced meteorological modeling and satellite data, but lacks ... increase savings. Outside of the Navy, Ocean Systems Incorporated in Alameda, [California](#), developed the Ship Tracking and Routing System (STARS) software package to calculate optimum sea routes based on **weather** model data. However, METOC ship routers are reluctant to adopt ... algorithm and a basic ship response function. The model avoids adverse **weather** and solves the least-time path to a destination. It calculates useful time, ...
- [Climatic Summary for the Pacific Missile Test Center](#) Apr 25, 1975 27 pages
 Authors: [Robert DE Violini](#); [PACIFIC MISSILE TEST CENTER POINT MUGU CA](#)
 A brief summary of climatic data for Point Mugu and San Nicolas Island, [California](#), and for Barking Sands, Kauai, Hawaii, is provided to assist the range user in planning operations at the Pacific Missile Test Center (formerly the Pacific Missile Range). The information presented are those basic **weather** data often of interest in the initial planning stages: temperature, precipitation, the wind, sky cover, visibility, and flying **weather**.
- [Janus Modeling for the Environmental Effects for Distributed Interactive Simulation \(E2DIS\) Program](#) Apr 1995 18 pages
 Authors: [Bard K. Mansager](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA DEPT OF MATHEMATICS](#)

... on weapons systems and study the resultant force-on-force interplay. In order to do this, a scenario was developed using Fort Hunter Liggett, **California** terrain. In this scenario, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) were used to search for a Ground Launched Cruise Missiles (GLCM) and SCUD Theater Ballistic Missiles (TBMs) and Transporter Erector Launchers (TEs). Once located, a Fiber Optic Guided Missile (FOG-M) was fired at the TEL. **Weather** parameters were changed and the scenario was repeated. Differences between the number of TEL detections in different **weather** conditions were recorded.

[Full Text](#)

[SEASOAR and CTD Observations During EBC Cruises W9306A and W9308B, June to September 1993](#) May 1995 397 pages

Authors: [P. M. Kosro](#); [J. A. Barth](#); [J. Fleischbein](#); [A. Huyer](#); [R. O'Malley](#); [OREGON STATE UNIV CORVALLIS COLL OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES](#)

... variability of the mesoscale eddy/jet field in the eastern boundary current region off northern **California**. Participants on each cruise are listed in Table 1. The major cruise activities are summarized in Table 2. Each cruise consisted of two legs, and each began with a large-area survey off northern **California** (Figures 1,2), with sampling on long (400 km) zonal sections separated by 0.25 degrees of latitude. Thirteen ... activities included drifter deployments, transits to/from the experimental site, and an ADCP only survey when heavy **weather** prevented instrument deployment or recovery.

[Full Text](#)

[The PARKA I Experiment](#) Nov 1969 95 pages

Authors: [MAURY CENTER FOR OCEAN SCIENCE WASHINGTON DC](#)

... models to ranges out to 2000 miles, and specifically, to test the interim model for predicting long range sound propagation which has been programmed for the CDC 6500 computer at Fleet Numerical **Weather** Central (FNWC), Monterey, **California**. This report is bound in two volumes. Volume I presents a description of the experiment, the results of the oceanographic and acoustic measurements, the predicted (computed) transmission loss characteristics based on a ...

[Full Text](#)

[Climatic Laboratory Evaluation of the HH-53C Helicopter. Data Supplement](#) May 1973 3033 pages

Authors: [John L. Barbagallo](#); [AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS DIV WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH](#)

The HH-53C underwent extreme environmental tests as part of the Category II All **Weather** tests. Testing was accomplished at the Climatic Laboratory, Eglin AFB, Florida at Eielson AFB, Alaska and in a desert environment at El Centro Naval Air Facility, **California**. Test data from these tests are published as data supplements to the basic technical reports and are printed under separate cover.

[Full Text](#)

[Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, Model Enhancement Program, Effects of Wind on Circulation in Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbors](#) Apr 1994 220 pages

Authors: [William C. Seabergh](#); [S. R. Vemulakonda](#); [Lucia W. Chou](#); [David J. Mark](#); [COASTAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER VICKSBURG MS](#)

A previously calibrated numerical three-dimensional hydrodynamic model for Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbors, **California**, was applied to study the combined effects of tide and wind on circulation. The model was calibrated and verified successfully with field data for a summer ... on circulation. Also, wind conditions for approaching (winds from the southeast) and passing (winds from the north) frontal systems, typical of fall-winter **weather** patterns, were simulated. Results indicated the effects of wind can be significant. Harbors, Long Beach Harbor, Wind-driven circulation. Hydrodynamics, Numerical ...

[Full Text](#)

[Open Ocean Effectiveness of the Electro-Optical Tactical Decision Aid Mark 111](#) Jun 1994 30 pages

Authors: [Charles P. McGrath](#); [NAVAL COMMAND CONTROL AND OCEAN SURVEILLANCE CENTER RDT AND E DIV SAN DIEGO CA](#)

...) version 3.0. Detection range data from an airborne forward- looking infrared (FLIR) sensor looking for a ship target in the open ocean off the coast of Monterey, **California**, are compared to the detection range predictions of the EOTDA. The results show reasonable accuracy during the clear **weather** portion of the tests, but the EOTDA grossly overpredicted detection ranges when a stratus cloud ceiling prevailed. The portion of the code most responsible for the overprediction is not ...

[Full Text](#)

[Biological and Host Range Studies with Bagous affinis, An Indian Weevil that Destroys Hydrilla Tubers. Aquatic Plant Control Research Program](#) Dec 1994 56 pages

Authors: [Gary R. Buckingham](#); [Christine A. Bennett](#); [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE GAINESVILLE FL](#)

... introduced into the United States from Africa through the aquarium industry. Two reproductive structures that enable hydrilla to withstand extremely harsh **weather** conditions are turions or winter buds (dense clusters of apical leaves that are produced in the leaf axils, green and ovoid-conical shaped ... navigation. It is extremely difficult to control because of its varied methods of reproduction. Hydrilla is found in many southern states, **California**, and recently Virginia; it is removed in most cases by mechanical methods or by using herbicides. Mechanical removal tends to increase the spread ...

[Full Text](#)

[Numerical Modeling of Synoptic Scale Ocean Dynamics](#) 1994 2 pages

Authors: [Robert N. Miller](#); [OREGON STATE UNIV CORVALLIS](#)

... on theory and practice of data assimilation. Results of a study of the application of optimal interpolation (OI), the data assimilation method most commonly used in numerical **weather** prediction, to a regional data set were published. In that study, hydrographic data from the **California** Current were assimilated into the Harvard quasigeostrophic open ocean model. Good results were obtained. A study of the application of advanced data assimilation methods to simple ...

[Full Text](#)

[Environmental Observations During the 1995 Adaptive Beach Monitoring Experiment](#)

Oct 1996 50 pages

Authors: [G. L. D'Spain](#); [R. Shear](#); [R. M. Olivera](#); [J. J. Murray](#); [W. S. Hodgkiss](#); [SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY LA JOLLA CA MARINE PHYSICAL LAB](#)

Full Text

... , electric, environmental, and other ancillary sensor systems were deployed both on the beach and in the near shore waters off the Camp Pendleton Marine Base in Southern **California**. The purpose of this report is to present and discuss the environmental measurements made during the experiment. These environmental measurements include basic **weather** data, water sound speed, water depth, ocean surface wave activity, ocean currents, and traffic patterns along Highway 5.

[1996 Annual Tropical Cyclone Report](#)

1996 343 pages

Authors: [C. P. Dillion](#); [NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND CENTER/JOINTTYPHOON WARNING CENTER FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96630](#)

Full Text

... of JTWC are guided by USCINCPAC Instruction 3140.1W. The mission of JTWC is multifaceted and includes: (1) Continuous monitoring of all tropical **weather** activity in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, from 1800 east longitude west-ward to the east coast of Africa, and the prompt issuance ... of significant tropical cyclones occurring within the western North Pacific and North Indian Oceans. 5. Cooperation with the Naval Research Laboratory, Monterey, **California** on evaluation of tropical cyclone models and forecast aids, and the development of new techniques to support forecast requirements.

[Development of a New Delivery and Attachment System for Tagging Large Cetaceans](#)

Dec 15, 1997 5 pages

Authors: [James T. Harvey](#); [MOSS LANDING MARINE LABS CA](#)

Full Text

... model as it was pulled through the ocean at 2-3 knots. Successful placement in the correct position occurred 95% of the attempts. The sea lions will next be trained with a live gray whale housed at SeaWorld of **California** before moving back into the ocean for training for summer 1998. The attachment system seems to be an effective method for tagging large whales in various conditions (e.g. rough **weather**, at night, and when the whales are underwater).

[Military Space Operations: Shuttle and Satellite Computer Systems Do Not Meet Performance Objectives](#)

Aug 1988 46 pages

Authors: [GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WASHINGTON DC INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY DIV](#)

Full Text

... , the Center's development has focused on satellite control. The Air Force's satellite control network currently tracks about 55 satellites, which provide critical communication, navigation, surveillance, and **weather** services. Since 1981, Defense has spent about \$1.4 billion to develop a new Consolidated Space Operations Center near Colorado Springs, Colorado, including its computer and communication capabilities, and to upgrade the capabilities of the existing satellite control facility located at Sunnyvale, **California**.

[Verification and Validation of the Satellite Marine-Layer/Elevated Duct Height \(SMDH\) Technique](#)

Dec 2000 32 pages

Authors: [Mary S. Jordan](#); [Philip A. Durkee](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA DEPT OF METEOROLOGY](#)

Full Text

This report is the verification and validation of the Satellite Marine-layer/Evaporation Duct Height (SMDH) technique under development by NAWC Point Mugu **California**. The technique provides an estimate of the cloud-top height of stratocumulus clouds in the marine boundary layer for the area viewed by a polar orbiting **weather** satellite. The top of the marine boundary layer is the optimum coupling height for elevated ducts. Knowledge of the elevated duct height over the tactical battlespace is ...

[Comparison of Turbulence Over Japan and New Mexico from MST Radar Observations](#)

Jan 8, 2002 52 pages

Authors: [Gregory D. Nastrom](#); [NASTROM CONSULTING LLC SAUK RAPIDS MN](#)

Full Text

Observations from Mesosphere-Stratosphere-Troposphere (MST) radars at White Sands, New Mexico, Vandenburg, **California**, and Shigaraki, Japan, are used to study the relationships between the intensity of refractivity turbulence and large-scale **weather** conditions. (a) The gravity wave intensity seen by satellites (GPS/MET) agrees with that seen by the radar at White Sands. (b) The gravity wave source mechanisms are different at White ...

[Performance of a High Resolution Diagnostic Model for Short Range Mesoscale Wind Forecasts in Complex Terrain](#)

Sep 2002 146 pages

Authors: [Shawn G. Gallaher](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA](#)

Full Text

... COAMPS 81, 27, and 9 km forecast model soundings to initialize WOCSS at 3 km is compared to COAMPS forecast at 3km horizontal resolution alone. Four case studies were collected during various **weather** regimes in Central **California**. Observations were collected from 5 different agencies and were used for verification of the models. The sensitivity of various WOCSS parameters were also explored. The results showed that overall the COAMPS(9km)/WOCSS ...

[A Study Examining Photovoltaic \(PV\) Solar Power as an Alternative for the Rebuilding of the Iraqi Electrical Power Generation Infrastructure](#)

Jun 2005 187 pages

Authors: [Curtis Austin](#); [Ralph Borja](#); [Jeffery Phillips](#); [NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA](#)

Full Text

... case studies that demonstrate uses of solar power in regions similar to Iraq. The report presents four such cases: the Sacramento Municipal Utility District in **California** and schools in Australia, Mexico, and South Africa. The report then identifies potential commercial solar equipment candidates for different installation configurations, including on-grid, ... details on the components of a solar PV system, maintenance, retailers, assemblies, and community applications; Operation Solar Eagle worksheets; and **weather** data and other data for testing solar PV systems with and without PVPC technology?

[Development and Application of an Evaluation Method for the WRF Mesoscale Model](#)

Sep 2005 34 pages

Authors: [Teizi Henmi](#); [Robert Flanigan](#); [Richard Padilla](#); [ARMY RESEARCH LAB WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE NM](#)[Full Text](#)

This report establishes automated methods of obtaining and archiving initialization and time-dependent lateral condition data for the **Weather** Research and Forecast (WRF) mesoscale model. The data includes Eta forecast data, MADIS surface data, and upper-air sounding data. Statistical analysis ... been established and are described in detail. In this study, the WRF was applied to model domains surrounding the National Training Center in southern **California**. A set of 24-hr forecast data of 2-way, coupled domains (with grid resolutions of 18 and 6 km) were statistically compared with surface and ...

[A Preliminary to War: The 1st Aero Squadron and the Mexican Punitive Expedition of 1916](#)

2003 64 pages

Authors: [Roger G. Miller](#); [AIR FORCE HISTORICAL STUDIES OFFICE BOLLING AFB DC](#)[Full Text](#)

... 8 wood, wire, and fabric Curtiss JN-3 biplanes, every airplane owned by the U.S. Army, save those assigned to its aviation school at San Diego, **California**. The squadron was in Columbus to join an expedition commanded by Brig. Gen. John J. "Black Jack" Pershing. President Woodrow Wilson had ordered Pershing's force into Mexico in The squadron also scouted for hostile forces and kept a watch for threats to Pershing's line of communications. These efforts were made in some of the worst **weather** and poorest conditions imaginable, and by the end of April, all eight airplanes had been destroyed.

Total Results: 47

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