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COASTAL WINDS OF THE SOUTHEAST ALASKA PENINSULA

S. Allen Macklin

Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory
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S. Allen Macklin

Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory/NOAA
7600 Sand Point Way N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115-0070

ABSTRACT. Hourly measurements of wind speed and wind direction from Cherni Island, Thin Point, Cold Bay, and Ugaiushak Island during the latter half of 1984 and the first half of 1985 show evidence of orographic steering of winds in the coastal zone. Surface wind directions at Cherni Island, Thin Point, and Cold Bay often were attributable - 30% of the time at Cherni Island and Thin Point, 50% of the time at Cold Bay - to channeling of the wind by a gap in the Aleutian Range. At Ugaiushak Island 30% of surface winds came from the WNW. It is likely that these winds followed a convoluted path through the mountains from the Meshik River valley to the southwest.

Representations of topographically undisturbed surface winds for the same four locations over the period June 1984 through May 1985 were produced by turning and reducing gradient winds computed from digitized, 6-hourly, sea-level-pressure analyses obtained from the U.S. Navy's Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center. These wind estimates show a more evenly distributed wind direction population, with a slight tendency for winds to dominate from the NW and SE. Monthly correlation coefficients between measured and estimated u and v wind components ranged from 0.48 to 0.94. Because of anomalous winter and spring weather conditions, measured Cold Bay wind statistics for some months of the study do not compare favorably with climate averages. Yearly averages compare more favorably, and these statistics may be representative of normal conditions.

1. INTRODUCTION

The large-scale, undisturbed, marine wind field responds in a predictable manner to the horizontal pressure gradient and its curvature, Coriolis force, and friction. However, winds of the marine coastal zone may be quite different from the large-scale winds because of the dynamic effects of coastal roughness and thermal discontinuities. Along a mountainous coast, the nearshore alterations to the large-scale wind field are chiefly orographic in origin. They may be discussed in terms of the large-scale wind direction with respect to the axis of the mountain range: cross-axis and along-axis; and in terms of the local nature of the mountains: continuous or gapped.

A continuous mountain range acts as a steering or guiding wall to along-axis winds and as a deflecting or blocking wall to cross-axis winds. Along the north coast of the Gulf of Alaska, wind measurements discussed by Reynolds *et al.* (1981) showed that the prevailing nearshore wind paralleled the St. Elias Mountains. As a storm bumps into a continuous mountain range, one may surmise that a local increase occurs in the pressure gradient; this

increase manifests itself as a nearshore intensification (jet) of the large-scale, along-axis wind (Fig. 1(a)). Also, Overland (1984) suggests the existence of an along-axis coastal jet during periods of cross-axis wind (Fig. 1(b)). Appendix F to this report gives another example of an along-axis jet during cross-axis wind.

Gaps in a mountain range connect the low-level air masses on either side of the axis. They focus and accelerate cross-axis winds (Weber, 1984 and Fig. 2(a)), and create pressure-gradient-relieving gap winds during along-axis flow (Macklin and Walker, 1986 and Fig. 2(b)).

Additionally, katabatic winds may blow seaward from mountainous terrain (Macklin, et al., 1980), and the diurnal heating cycle can generate local land/sea breezes. These local winds persist on the order of hours to days and extend tens of kilometers seaward before merging into the large-scale marine wind field (Reynolds et al., 1980).

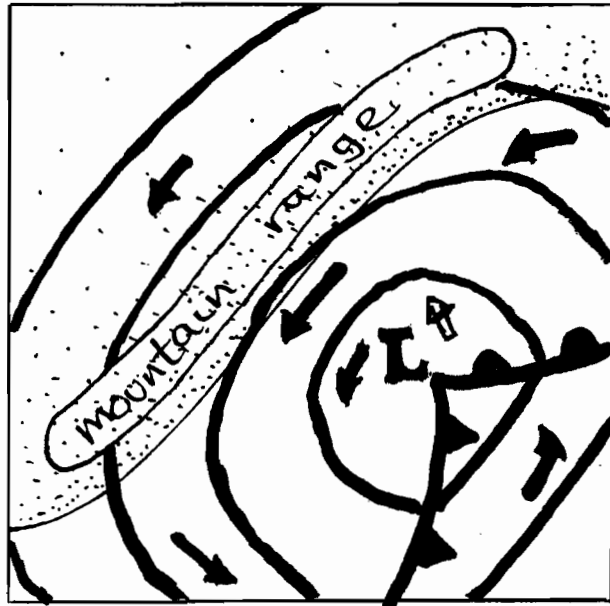
In summary, winds in mountain gaps always tend to blow along the axis of the gap. These winds may be cross-axis winds focused and accelerated by the gap, or they may be true gap winds caused by the low-level, cross-mountain pressure difference during along-axis winds. Similarly, winds at continuous mountain coasts tend to blow along the axis of the mountains. This local, alongshore flow can be a deflection of large-scale, cross-axis winds, or a steering of along-axis winds.

This report documents the wind field of the coastal zone of the southeastern Alaska Peninsula (Fig. 3). Figure 4 is an example of wind variability in the study area. The wind vectors in this figure were produced by averaging over 5 km the winds measured by a research aircraft flying at 100 m altitude. At some adjacent points, the averaged wind speed varies by almost a factor of two, and averaged wind direction changes by nearly 90°!

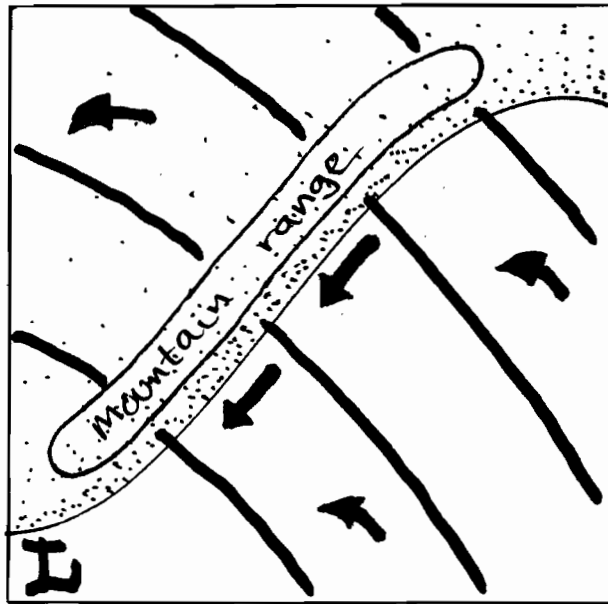
The next section contains a discussion of climatic characteristics of the region's winds. Following is a comparison with climatology and each other, of hourly wind measurements made at four sites during the period June 1984 to November 1985. Finally, to assess the deviation of the coastal zone winds from the large-scale, undisturbed marine flow, surface wind estimates are calculated at each location from digitized sea-level-pressure analyses without incorporating topography into the model. These estimates are then compared with the actual wind measurements.

2. CLIMATOLOGY

In anticipating the winds to be found along the southeast coast of the Alaska Peninsula, one may refer to the information contained in the *Climatic Atlas of the Gulf of Alaska* (Brower et al., 1977). Therein, on a monthly basis, winds have been averaged from two stations in the study area - Cold Bay and Marine Area A (Fig. 4). The Cold Bay data were collected from 1955 to 1974 and averaged 8 reports daily; Marine Area A wind data were assembled from ship reports collected from 1872 to 1974 within the grid formed by latitude 52°N northward to the coast of the Alaska Peninsula and from longitude 156°W to 165°W.

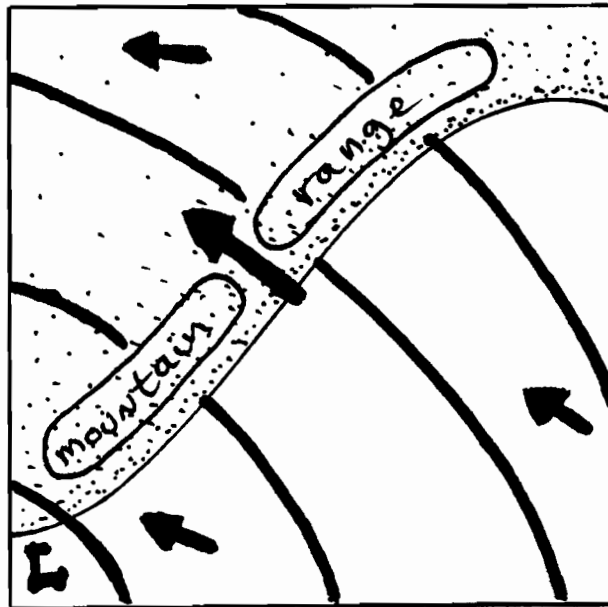


(a)

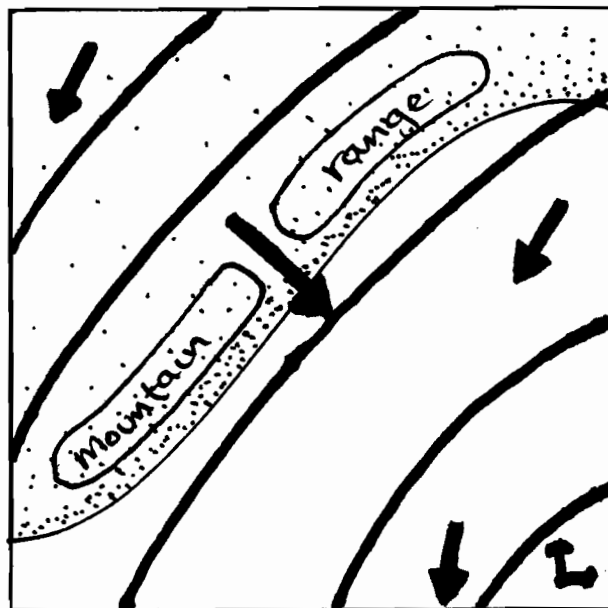


(b)

Figure 1.--Formation of low-level jet in the coastal zone adjacent to a continuous mountain range during (a) a land-falling storm, and (b) large-scale, cross-axis flow. Dark lines are isobars, arrows depict wind direction and strength.



(a)



(b)

Figure 2.--Gap winds in coastal mountain passes from (a) focusing and acceleration of large-scale, cross-axis winds, and (b) low-level pressure gradient. Dark lines are isobars, arrows depict wind direction and strength.

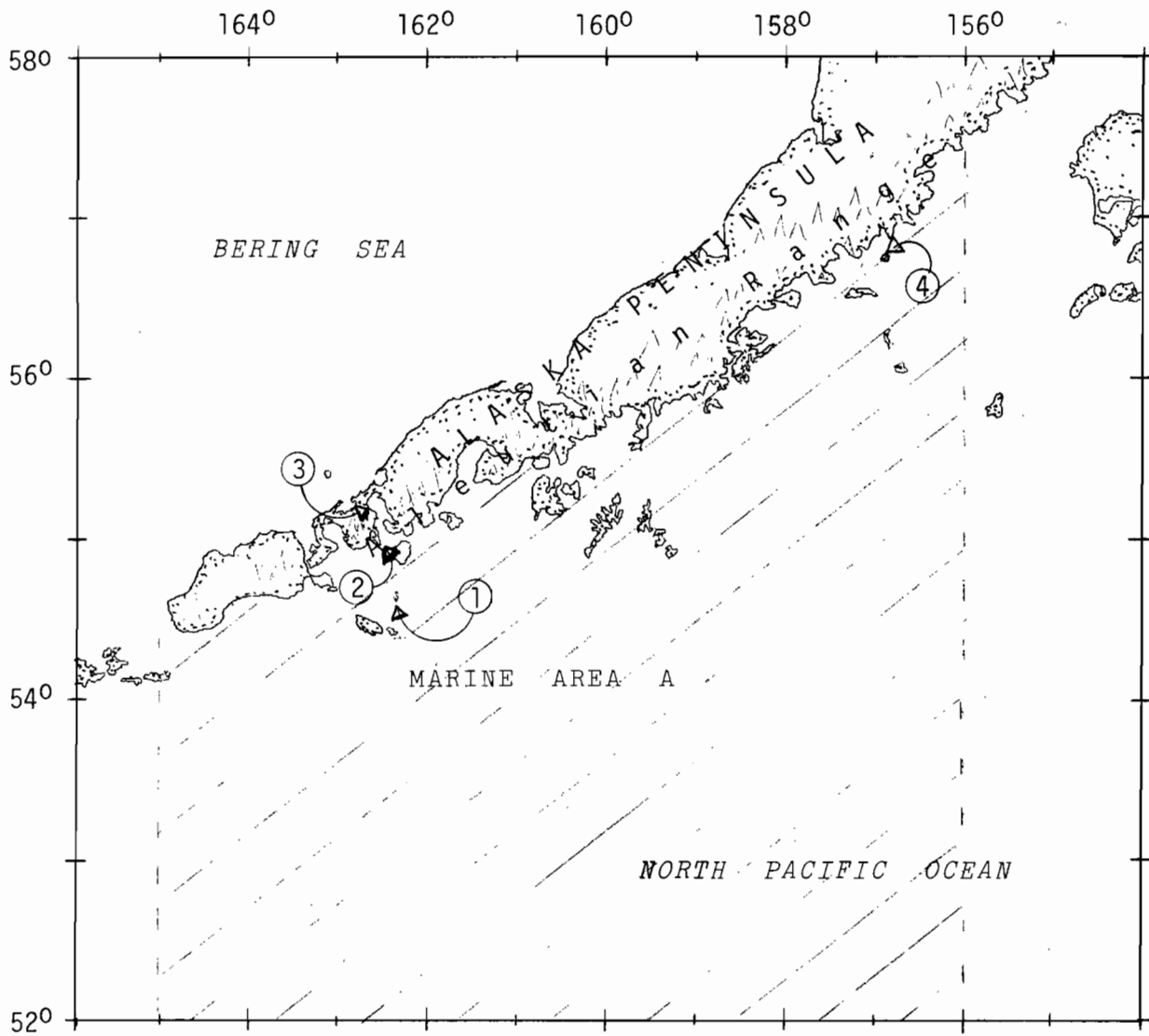


Figure 3.--The Alaska Peninsula showing the Aleutian Range, Marine Area A, and the locations of four weather stations: 1) Cherni Island, 2) Thin Point, 3) Cold Bay, and 4) Ugaiushak Island.

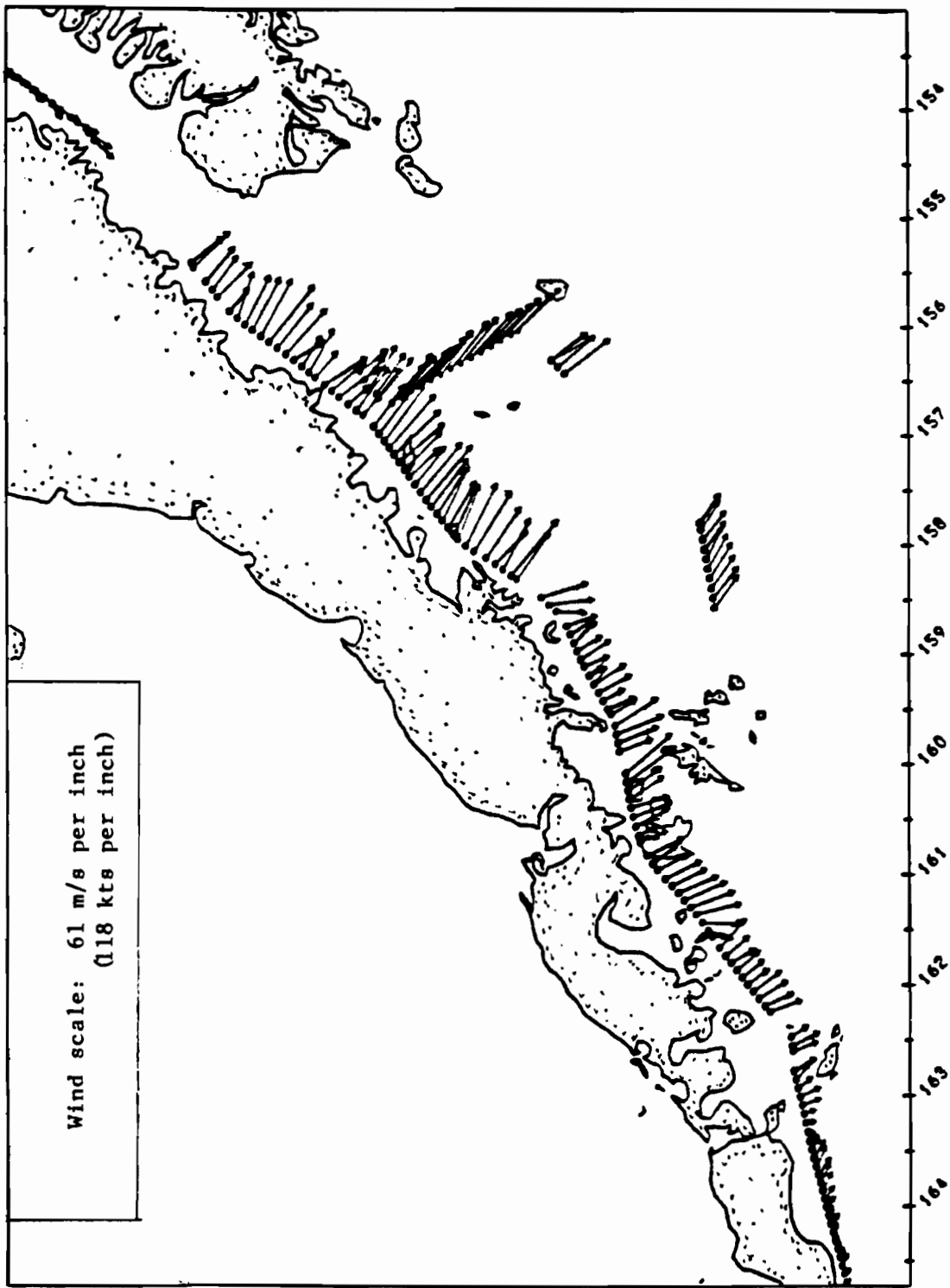


Figure 4.--Coastal winds along the SE coast of the Alaska Peninsula following passage of a cold front on 10 March 1985.

Cold Bay lies in a gap in the Aleutian Range (Fig. 5) which funnels winds from two predominant directions: ESE and WNW. These gap winds have a seasonal distribution shown in Table 1. In the winter, 24% of the winds at Cold Bay are from the W and NW and 38% are from the SE and S. The percentage of gap winds increases through the spring (41% and 34%, respectively) to the summer when the W and NW winds blow 43% of the time and the SE and S winds blow 41% of the time. In the fall the winds prevail from the E and SE (55%) and only occasionally (4%) from the W and NW. Throughout the year, there is little diurnal variation in wind direction; wind speed exhibits a slight to moderate diurnal variation in the spring and summer. It is significant that the vector mean wind at Cold Bay is very small, but the scalar mean wind speed is among the largest of coastal stations around the Gulf of Alaska.

Table 1.--Wind climatology of Cold Bay and Marine Area A (from Brower et al., 1977). Entries give wind direction frequency in percent; speed in $m s^{-1}$.

	<u>Cold Bay</u>				<u>Marine Area A</u>			
	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct
N	21	15	8	2	14	9	7	11
NE	5	3	2	12	9	5	5	4
E	4	2	2	40	14	6	7	6
SE	25	22	27	16	12	10	8	7
S	13	12	14	5	11	13	13	9
SW	5	4	2	3	11	15	18	14
W	10	16	21	2	14	22	25	25
NW	14	25	22	2	13	18	14	23
CALM	3	1	2	18	2	2	3	1
scalar mean wind speed	8.1	8.9	7.0	3.9	9.8	8.9	6.6	10.1
vector mean wind	---	---	SSW	WNW	NNW	WSW	WSW	WNW
number of observations	4712	4560	4956	6693	2490	3155	4452	3696

Marine Area A, on the other hand, exhibits a more evenly distributed wind direction climatology, as would be expected of an offshore marine environment. Year-round, the dominant wind direction is from the west. The vector mean wind for Marine Area A is representative of the general circulation in this latitude range.

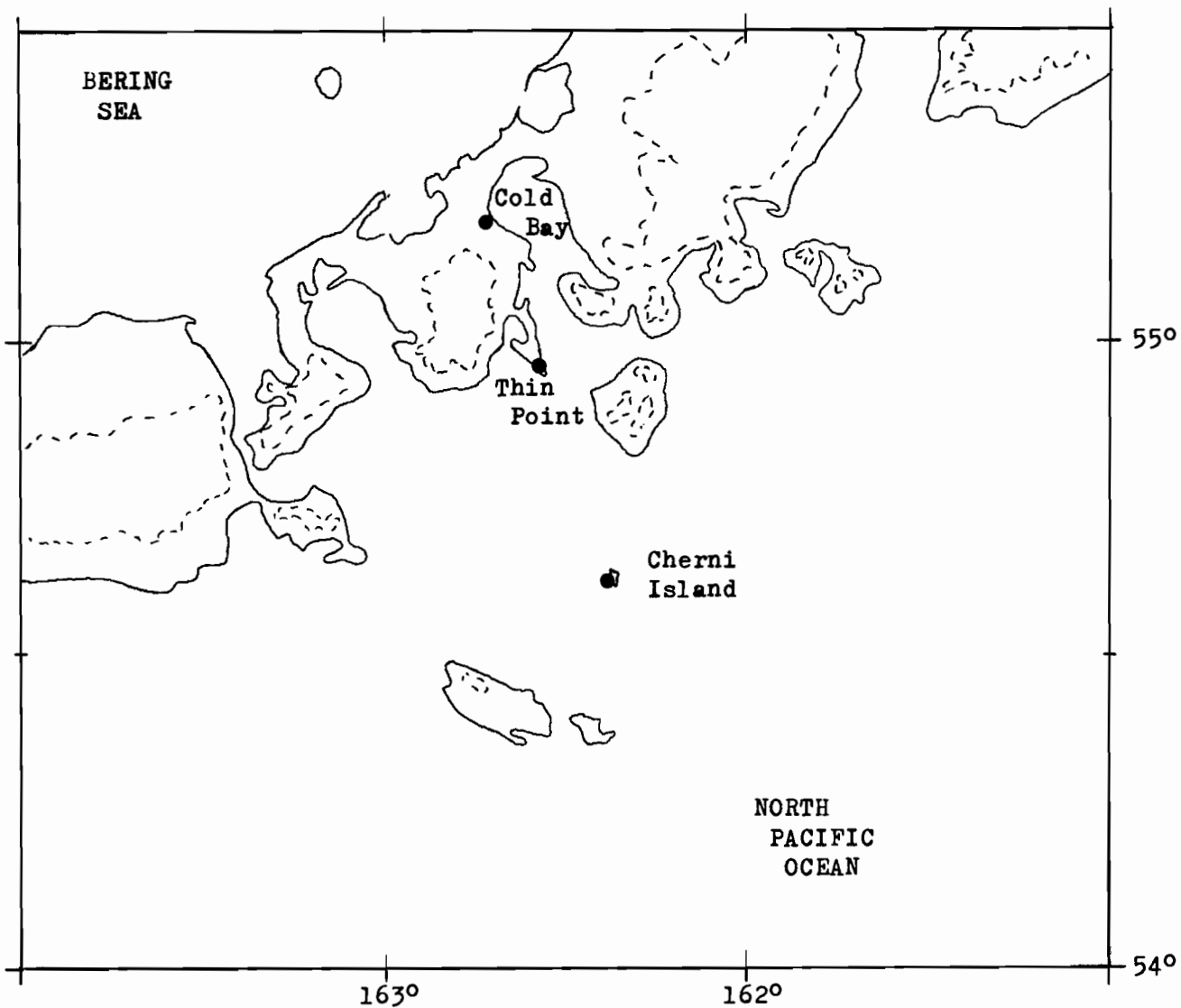


Figure 5.--Locations of the Cherni Island, Thin Point, and Cold Bay weather stations. Terrain higher than 300 m is enclosed by dashed lines.

Cherni Island (Fig. 5) lies 40 km south-southeast of Cold Bay within Marine Area A. Due to its proximity to the east coast of the Peninsula, one might expect it to show a wind climatology that resembles a composite of Cold Bay and Marine Area A, but with some traits of its own. During summer, then, there are likely to be more winds from the W and NW than from any other sectors; the second most likely direction from which the wind could be expected to blow is the SE. In the fall, E and SE winds might dominate, followed next by W and NW winds. Winter could be expected to be similar to fall, with the addition of northerlies. Spring wind conditions, like summer, emphasize flow from the W and NW.

Thin Point (Fig. 5), on a tip of mainland between Cold Bay and Cherni Island, lies at one end of the Cold Bay wind channel and could be expected to experience most of its winds from the NNW or SSE to E. As the station is free of orographic blockage to the east, it is likely that the distribution of easterly winds will be much broader than at Cold Bay.

Satellite pictures of low clouds streaming across the Alaska Peninsula suggest that Ugaiushak Island is protected from offshore winds blowing out of the Meshik River valley (Fig. 6). Because of the island's proximity to the mountain barrier, it is probable to expect that some winds will blow along the mountain axis. Thus, the wind distribution should be similar to Marine Area A (which contains Ugaiushak Island), with the exception of more frequent winds from the NE and SW, and possibly from the NW.

A synoptic climatology for the Alaska coast permits classification of local winds according to recurring, large-scale weather patterns. Overland and Hiester (1980) derive six basic weather patterns: type 1 is described by a low in the Gulf of Alaska, type 2 by an Aleutian low, type 3 by high pressure over northern and interior Alaska, type 4 by a low-pressure center over central Alaska, type 5 by a Pacific anticyclone, and type 6 by a stagnating low off the Queen Charlotte Islands. Given typical pressure patterns for each type, I infer large-scale surface wind directions for the southeast Alaska Peninsula: type 1 - NW, type 2 - S backing (rotating counter-clockwise) to NW as the Aleutian low migrates northward, type 3 - SE to E, type 4 - NW to SW, type 5 - S to SE, and type 6 - N to NW. In summer, types 2, 4, and 5 account for 84% of the occurring weather patterns (32%, 25%, and 27%, respectively). Thus the high climatological summertime occurrence of SE winds is due to the high occurrence of Aleutian lows and Pacific anticyclones, and the high occurrence of NW and W winds stems from low-pressure centers over central Alaska and northward-migrating Aleutian lows. In fall, types 2, 4, 6, and 1 account for 86% (32%, 22%, 17%, and 15%, respectively) of the weather patterns, and the high percentage of autumnal E winds at Cold Bay are attributable to migrating Aleutian lows. Types 2, 6, 1, and 3 occur 90% of the time in the winter (32%, 26%, 16%, and 16%, respectively), implying that the large climate sample of N and NW winds at Cold Bay in the winter are caused by migrating Aleutian lows which track into the Gulf of Alaska or stagnate off the Queen Charlotte Islands, and that E and SE winds are often caused by continental high pressure. In spring, climate types 2, 4, and 6 occur 72% of the time (36%, 18%, and 18%) and cause the dominant NW and SE winds observed at Cold Bay.

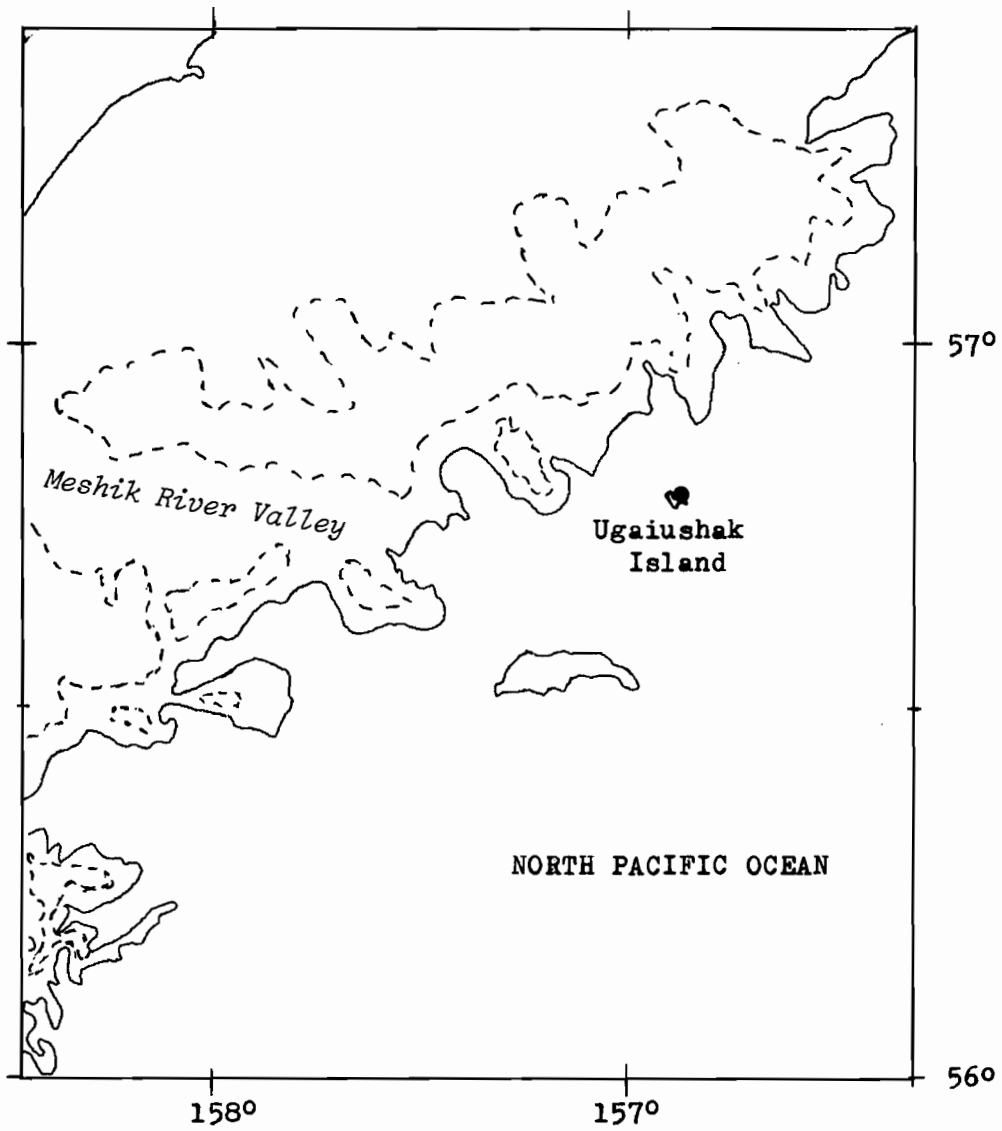


Figure 6.--Location of the Ugaiushak Island weather station. Terrain higher than 300 m is enclosed by dashed lines.

3. METHODS

To measure coastal winds directly, satellite-telemetering weather stations were installed at Cherni Island, Thin Point, and Ugaiushak Island. Cherni Island was instrumented on June 4, 1984. The stations at Thin Point and Ugaiushak Island were erected November 30 and December 2, 1984, respectively. Sites were selected to offer best exposure to winds from all directions, while minimizing wind response to immediate terrain. Figures 5 and 6 indicate the general locations of the weather stations at each site. Each weather station makes hourly measurements of wind speed and direction, air temperature, and barometric pressure. The winds are sensed by an R.M. Young wind monitor and averaged for ten minutes. Air temperature is measured by a radiation-shielded Yellow Springs Instrument thermistor, and pressure is sensed by a Paroscientific digiquartz barometer. Temperature and pressure are sampled instantaneously at the end of the wind averaging period. Each station transmits these data to the GOES-West satellite eight times daily (each three hours) beginning at 0147 GMT. The Thin Point and Ugaiushak stations were procured from a different manufacturer and suffer design flaws which apparently allow condensation to collect within their electronics modules. The Thin Point station was molested by bears.

Wind, temperature, and pressure data are also collected by the National Weather Service's Cold Bay observatory (Fig. 5). Trained personnel take readings at about five minutes before each hour using standard observational techniques and instruments.

The measured winds from these four sites are called "observed" or "measured" winds in this report.

Having direct wind measurements from Cherni Island, Thin Point, Cold Bay, and Ugaiushak Island, it was desirable to fabricate "undisturbed" coastal winds from June 1984 through May 1985. From digitized, 6-hourly (00, 06, 12, and 18 UT), sea-level-pressure distributions obtained from the U.S. Navy's Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center, time series of estimated surface winds at Cherni Island, Thin Point, Cold Bay, and Ugaiushak Island were created using the METLIB-II program library (Macklin et al., 1984; Overland et al., 1980). The shaded part of Figure 7 shows the 4×4 sea-level-pressure grid (grid spacing is 381 km at 60° north latitude). From each digitized pressure field, METLIB-II produced grid-point calculations of the gradient wind, then grid-point estimates of the surface wind by applying frictional forces to the gradient wind. This was achieved by reducing the gradient wind by 20% and rotating it 20° to blow towards low pressure. Sample METLIB-II sea-level-pressure and surface-wind fields for 00 UT 18 June 1984 are depicted in Figure 8. Finally, surface wind estimates were derived at the four stations by interpolating grid winds to the appropriate location. METLIB-II winds are called "estimated" or "predicted" in the sections to follow.

Figure 9 summarizes the available wind observations and estimates from the four locations from 1 June 1984 through 30 November 1985. In this figure an observed or estimated wind vector is plotted once each day at 00 UT. Blank portions of a time series indicate missing data due to station absence, station malfunction, or, in the case of METLIB-II estimates, missing digitized pressure data. Clearly, data used for this report are from varying time

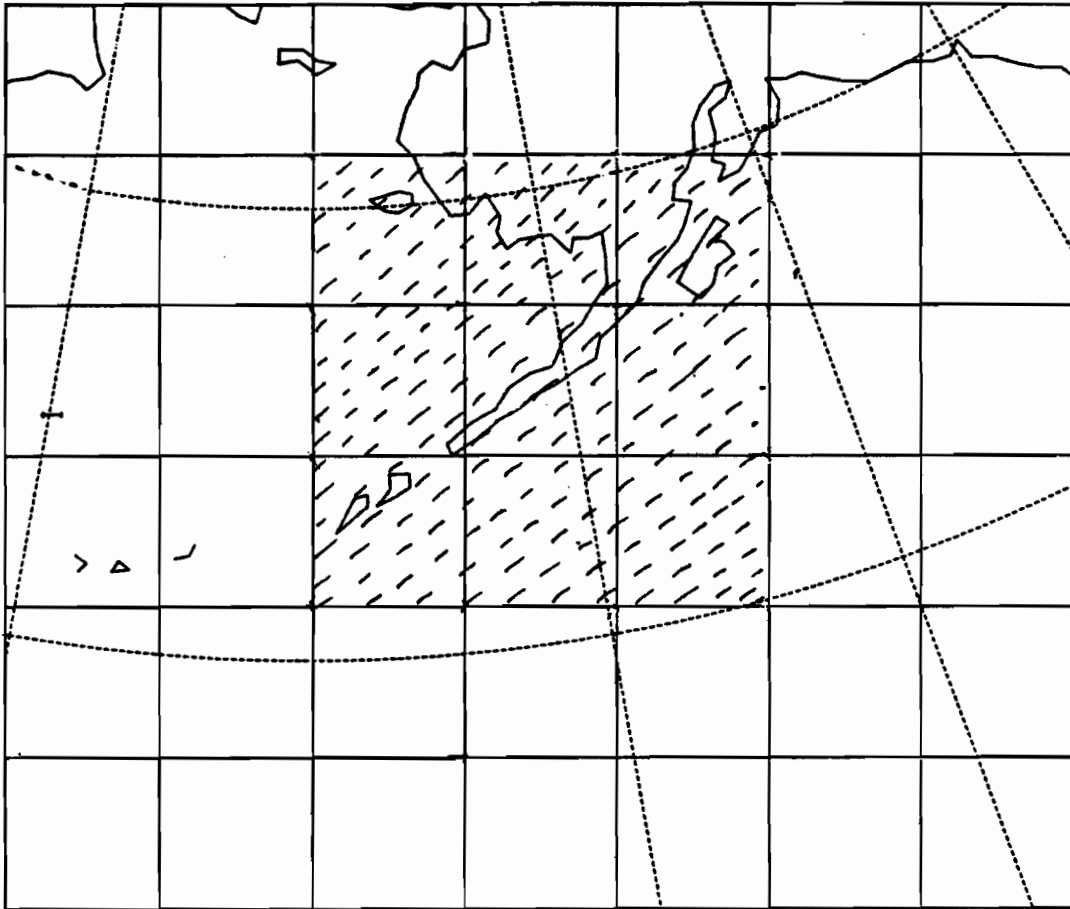
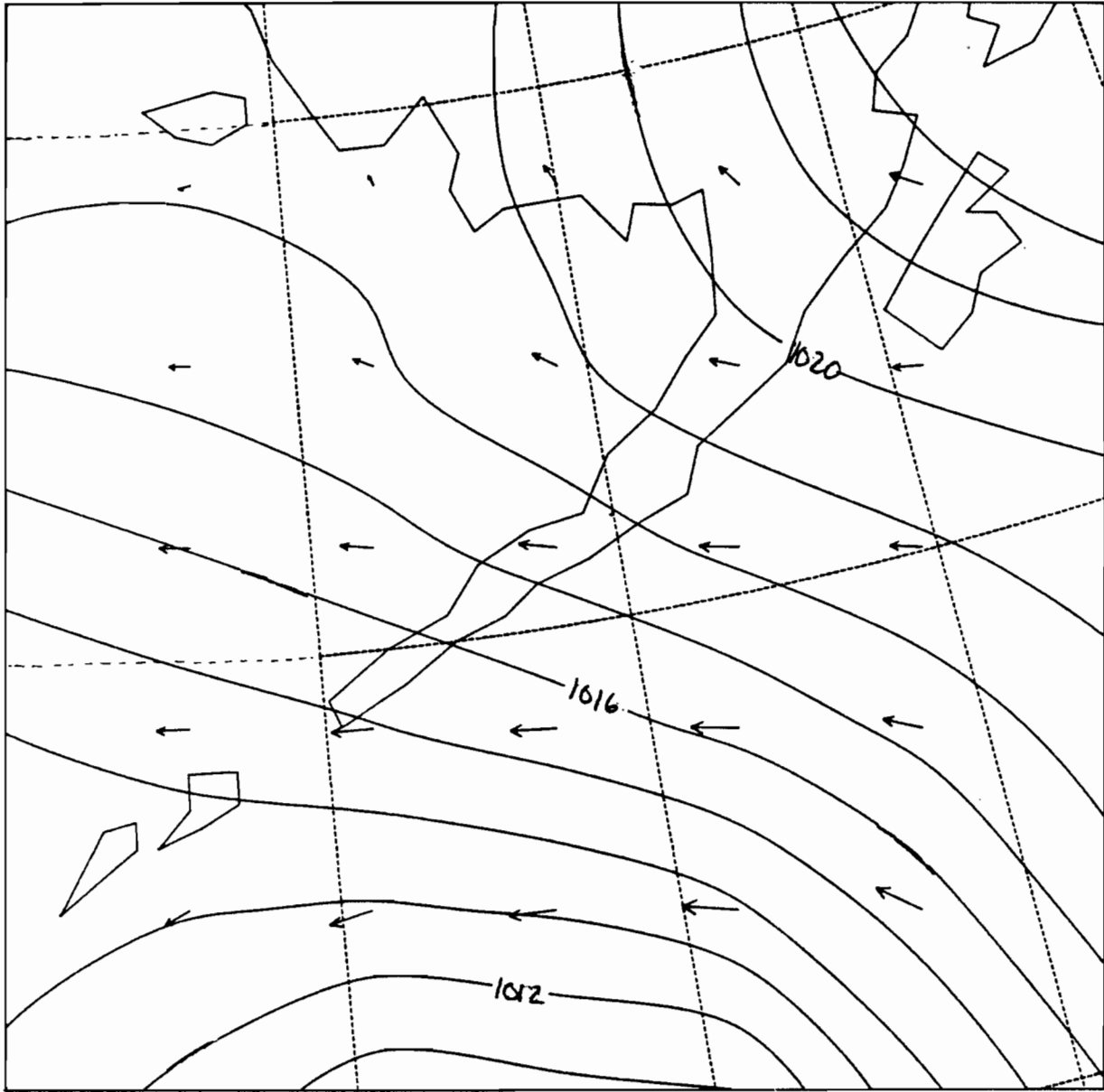


Figure 7.--The 4 x 4 sea-level-pressure grid (shaded area) used in creating METLIB-II wind estimates.



00 GMT 18 JUNE 1984

Figure 8.--Sample sea-level-pressure and surface-wind fields produced by METLIB-II from a digitized sea-level-pressure analysis.

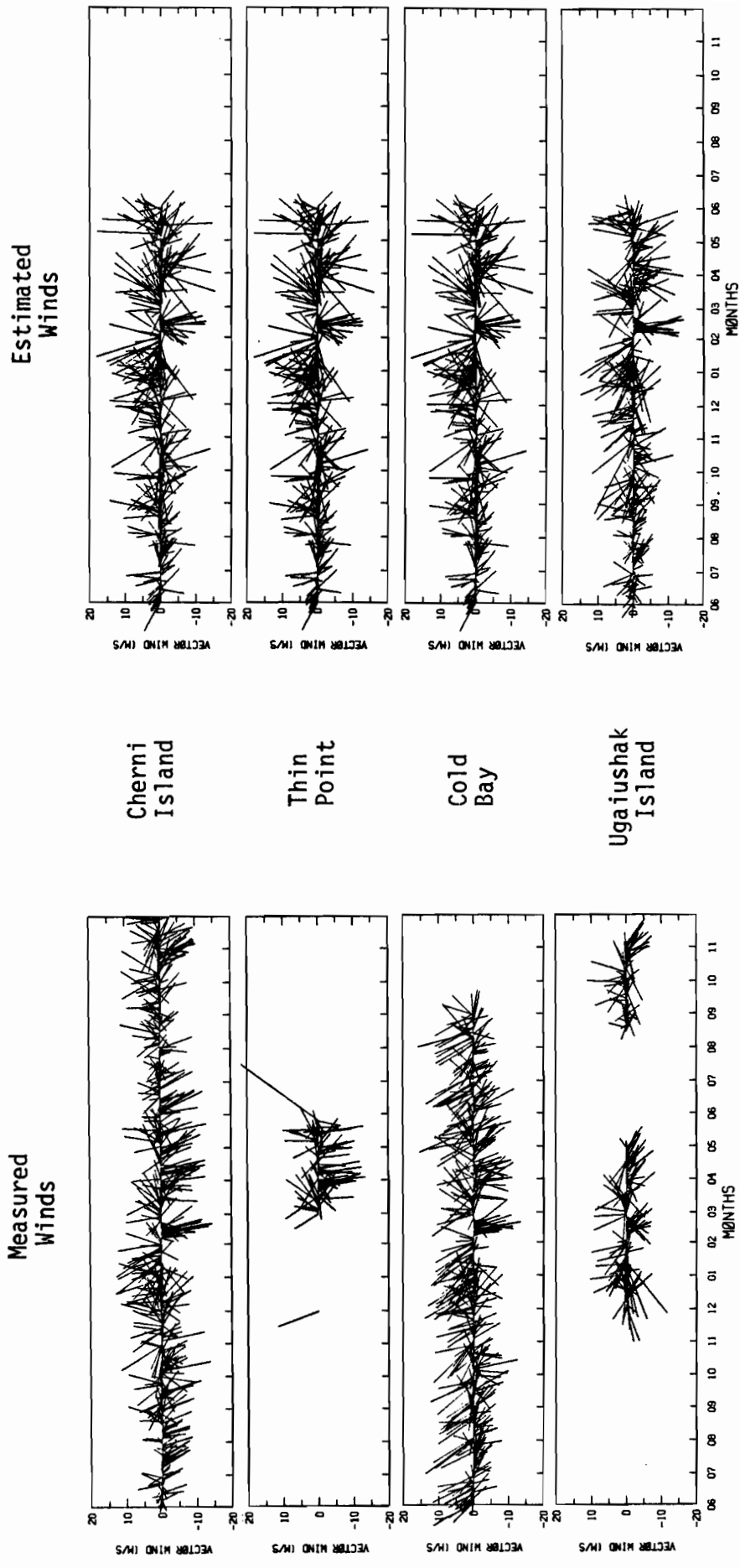


Figure 9.--Vector plots of daily measured and estimated wind vectors for Cherni Island, Thin Point, Cold Bay, and Ugaiushak Island from June 1984 through November 1985. Blank areas indicate periods during which data were not available.

periods depending on their source. For the purposes of summary statistics and correlations, an averaging period of one year - 1 June 1984 through 31 May 1985 - was selected. In the remainder of this report, this is called the "year-period". During the year-period, hourly measured winds are nearly continuous for Cherni Island and Cold Bay; however, the Thin Point and Ugaiushak Island data sets are incomplete. Wind estimates for all four locations are continuous during the year-period. Besides the year-period, monthly statistics and correlations, when available, are also presented in this report, even though they pertain to times outside the year-period.

In correlating winds from the eight sources, eastward (u) and northward (v) components were compared. The magnitude of the correlations between similar components of measured and estimated winds will indicate the ability of the METLIB-II empirical wind model to reproduce actual surface winds. Only the 00, 06, 12, and 18 UT observed winds were used. Correlations were computed using the NAG library routine G02BCF. If either variable in a correlation pair had a missing value, that pair was not used in computing the covariance or correlation except for the mean of the variable that was present. That is, covariances and correlations were based on means computed from all valid data.

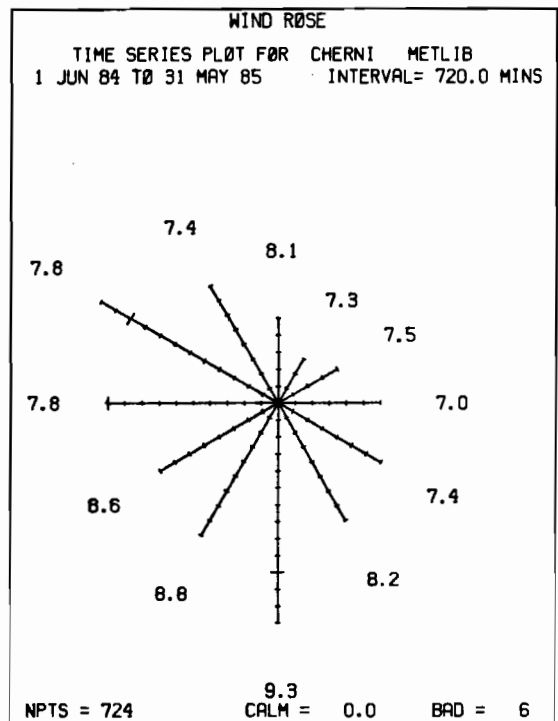
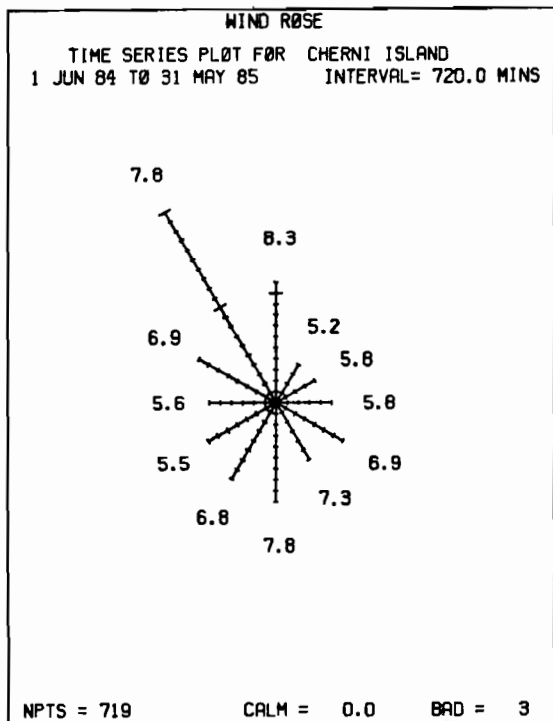
4. RESULTS

Appendix A contains monthly time series of available hourly wind speed, wind direction, air temperature, u and v wind components, vector winds, and station pressure from Cherni Island, Thin Point, Cold Bay, and Ugaiushak Island during the period 1 June 1984 through 30 November 1985. Appendix B contains monthly time series of available six-hourly METLIB-II surface wind and pressure estimates for the same four locations during the period 1 June 1984 through 31 May 1985.

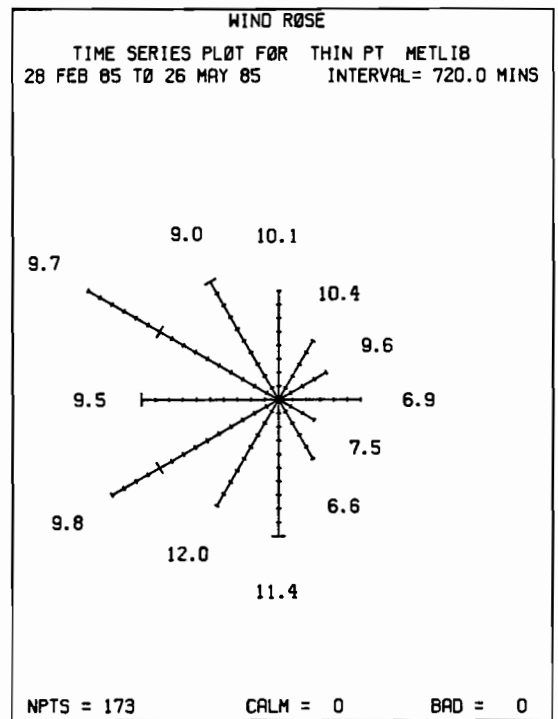
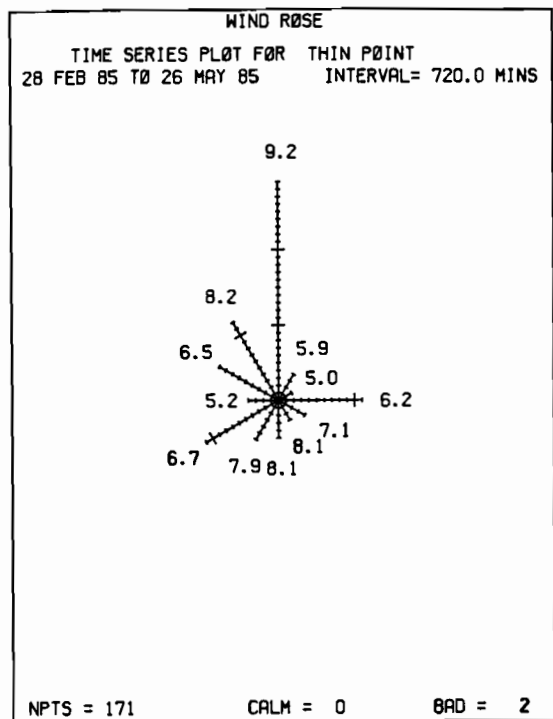
Appendices C and D are the monthly wind roses for observed and estimated winds, respectively. These wind roses display the frequency of occurrence of winds from 12 sectors of the compass and the average wind speed for each sector. Figure 10(a)-(d) contrasts average wind roses from actual observations and corresponding METLIB-II estimates over the year-period at each site.

Table 2 shows wind rose statistics on measurements from the four locations in the eight-point compass format used by Brower *et al.* Entries for January, April, July, and October are from 1985 for January and April and from 1984 for July and October. Thin Point and Ugaiushak Island statistics are incomplete.

Finally, Table 3(a)-(d) lists monthly and year-period statistics of 1) scalar averages of hourly observed data, 2) vector averages of six-hourly observed data, and 3) correlations of six-hourly observed u- and v-component winds with their corresponding estimated wind components. Complete correlations and cross correlations for all eight wind sources are listed in Appendix E.

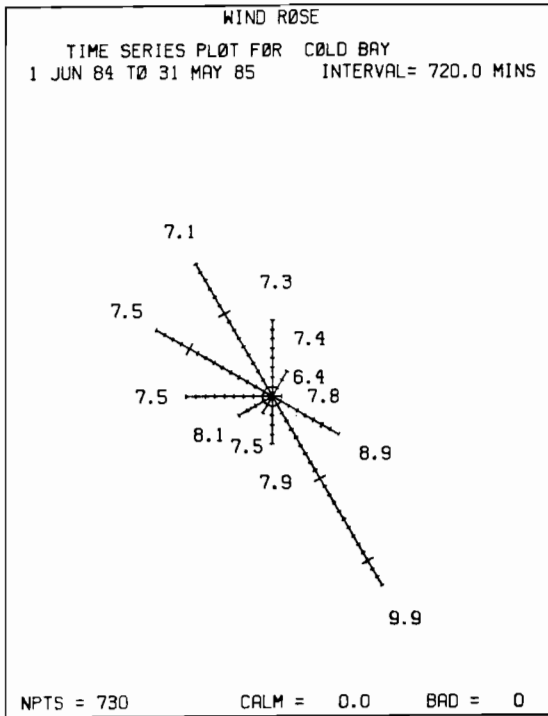


a

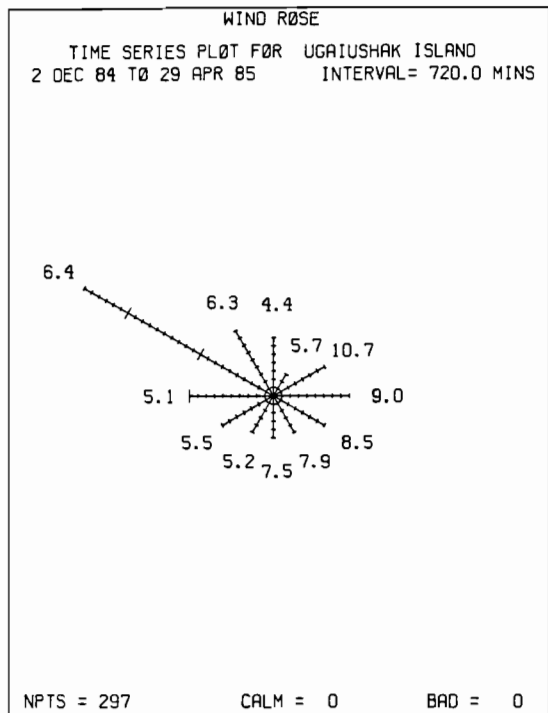
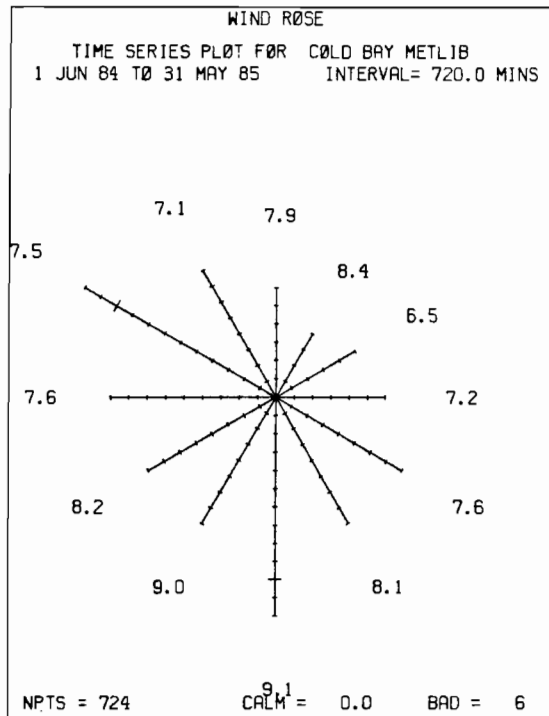


b

Figure 10.--Wind roses constructed from all available measured and estimated winds during June 1984 through May 1985 for (a) Cherni Island, (b) Thin Point, (c) Cold Bay, and (d) Ugaiushak Island.



c



d

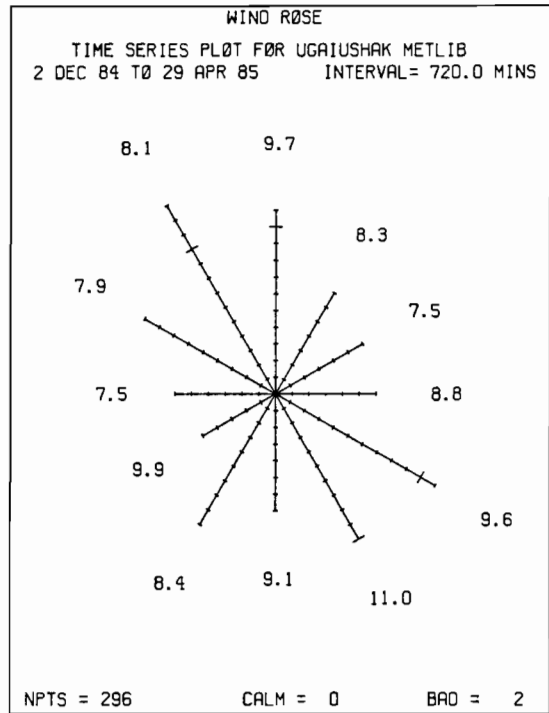


Figure 10.--(Continued).

Table 2.--Summaries of available wind measurements from Cherni Island, Thin Point, Cold Bay, and Ugaiushak Island during July and October 1984 and January and April 1985. Entries give wind direction frequency in percent; speed in $m s^{-1}$.

	<u>Cherni Island</u>				<u>Thin Point</u>	<u>Cold Bay</u>				<u>Ugaiushak Island</u>	
	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Apr	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr
N	7	38	25	25	58	5	27	10	24	5	5
NE	7	3	3	12	1	3	2	0	3	13	5
E	14	3	4	15	9	13	3	1	6	22	5
SE	27	8	2	9	3	43	12	10	19	23	4
S	28	6	4	3	6	19	7	6	4	14	1
SW	11	8	8	3	7	2	3	0	7	7	4
W	1	7	16	10	8	7	8	40	15	11	22
NW	5	27	38	23	11	4	36	31	22	4	54
CALM	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	0	1	0
scalar mean wind speed	8.5	8.1	5.1	7.1	7.6	8.7	8.4	6.8	7.6	8.7	6.2
vector mean wind	SSE	NNW	NNW	N	N	SSE	NNW	WNW	N	E	WNW
	5.4	5.2	3.9	2.7	5.0	6.0	4.1	4.2	1.0	4.8	3.7
number of observations	697	705	711	710	717	744	719	744	744	560	469

Table 3a. Monthly and yearly means of Cherni Island data.

Scalar means of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and pressure were determined from hourly observations. Vector mean wind speed and wind direction, and u- and v-component wind correlations with METLIB u- and v-components were determined from six-hourly observations.

Month	Scalar means of hourly data				Vector means of six-hourly data			Correlation with METLIB winds [95% confidence interval]		
	no. of obs	wind spd (m/s)	wind dir (°T)	temp (°C)	pres (mb)	no. of obs	wind spd (m/s)	wind dir (°T)	u	v
Jun 84	604	3.9	187	8.1	1007.5	96	0.6	0.92	0.775	[0.680, 0.844]
Jul	711	5.1	276	9.6	1016.2	115	3.9	329	0.784	[0.702, 0.846]
Aug	743	5.7	268	11.5	1014.6	119	2.5	304	0.756	[0.667, 0.824]
Sep	716	5.8	196	10.4	1003.5	117	0.5	0.80	0.914	[0.878, 0.940]
Oct	710	7.1	213	6.7	1003.9	115	2.7	360	0.910	[0.872, 0.937]
Nov	711	7.8	230	5.2	992.2	119	2.1	250	0.777	[0.694, 0.840]
Dec	740	8.0	210	4.6	1004.2	118	2.2	236	0.905	[0.866, 0.933]
Jan 85	697	8.5	167	4.2	987.7	114	5.4	149	0.914	[0.878, 0.940]
Feb	664	8.2	219	-0.1	1011.0	110	3.6	347	0.773	[0.685, 0.839]
Mar	726	8.6	238	0.6	1002.4	120	3.3	310	0.830	[0.764, 0.879]
Apr	705	8.1	276	-1.0	1007.9	116	5.2	333	0.750	[0.658, 0.820]
May	718	6.7	227	3.2	1008.0	116	1.4	274	0.876	[0.826, 0.913]
Jun 84-May 85	*719	7.0	224	5.3	1005.0	1375	1.4	315	0.852	[0.837, 0.866]
Jun 85	708	6.0	241	5.6	1011.5	119	2.4	326		
Jul	732	4.2	214	9.0	1012.8	122	0.8	010		
Aug	744	5.2	224	9.7	1013.5	124	1.7	240		
Sep	715	5.7	213	9.6	1010.6	118	1.5	224		
Oct	741	7.9	256	5.4	1008.4	124	3.4	307		
Nov	720	8.2	205	4.8	1010.6	120	1.0	168		

* - scalar variables block averaged over 12 hours

Table 3b. Monthly and yearly means of Thin Point data.

Scalar means of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and pressure were determined from hourly observations. Vector mean wind speed and wind direction, and u- and v- component wind correlations with METLIB u- and v-components were determined from six-hourly observations.

Month	Scalar means of hourly data			Vector means of six-hourly data			Correlation with METLIB winds [95% confidence interval]		
	no. of obs	wind spd (m/s)	dir (°T)	temp (°C)	pres (mb)	no. of obs	wind spd (m/s)	u	v
Nov 84	3	9.9	160	4.3	988.7	0			
Dec	744	7.4		3.7	1003.3	0			
Jan 85	704	8.3		3.4	987.0	0			
Feb	615	8.1	1147	-1.7	1010.6	1	2.4	0.743	[0.651, 0.814]
Mar	730	8.3	241	-0.4	1001.5	121	2.8	0.663	[0.548, 0.753]
Apr	717	7.6	259	-2.2	1006.7	119	5.0	0.837	[0.764, 0.889]
May	575	7.3	200	2.8	1009.4	94	0.8	0.940	[0.911, 0.960]
Mar 85-May 85	*346	7.9	240	0.9	1002.9	335	2.8	0.743	[0.691, 0.787]
								0.926	[0.909, 0.940]

1 - 6 observations

* - scalar variables block averaged over 12 hours from Nov 84 through May 85

Table 3c. Monthly and yearly means of Cold Bay data.

Scalar means of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and pressure were determined from hourly observations. Vector mean wind speed and wind direction, and u- and v- component wind correlations with METLIB u- and v-components were determined from six-hourly observations.

Month	Scalar means of hourly data				Vector means of six-hourly data			Correlation with METLIB winds [95% confidence interval]				
	no. of obs	wind spd (m/s)	wind dir (°T)	temp (°C)	pres (mb)	no. of obs	wind spd (m/s)	wind dir (°T)	u	v	u	v
Jun 84	720	7.3	181	8.0	1009.6	116	4.1	158	0.738	[0.642, 0.811]	0.753	[0.661, 0.822]
Jul	744	6.8	252	9.4	1019.2	119	4.2	290	0.710	[0.608, 0.789]	0.477	[0.325, 0.605]
Aug	744	8.2	234	11.9	1017.0	119	1.3	242	0.669	[0.556, 0.758]	0.853	[0.795, 0.896]
Sep	720	7.6	189	9.6	1006.3	117	2.3	156	0.863	[0.808, 0.903]	0.844	[0.782, 0.889]
Oct	744	7.6	201	4.9	1007.2	122	1.0	354	0.851	[0.793, 0.894]	0.868	[0.816, 0.906]
Nov	720	7.6	208	2.9	994.0	120	2.3	217	0.742	[0.649, 0.813]	0.752	[0.662, 0.821]
Dec	743	9.4	192	3.0	1005.8	118	3.5	175	0.742	[0.648, 0.814]	0.834	[0.769, 0.882]
Jan 85	744	8.7	147	2.5	990.1	124	6.0	138	0.712	[0.613, 0.789]	0.826	[0.760, 0.875]
Feb	672	8.0	198	-1.9	1013.6	111	3.2	345	0.652	[0.530, 0.748]	0.880	[0.830, 0.916]
Mar	744	9.4	211	-0.9	1005.0	124	2.9	284	0.747	[0.657, 0.816]	0.876	[0.827, 0.912]
Apr	719	8.4	248	-2.6	1010.6	120	4.1	325	0.762	[0.675, 0.828]	0.871	[0.820, 0.908]
May	743	8.7	209	3.2	1010.2	121	2.0	194	0.768	[0.683, 0.832]	0.798	[0.722, 0.855]
Jun 84-May 85	*730	8.1	218	4.2	1007.4	1431	0.9	215	0.763	[0.740, 0.783]	0.833	[0.816, 0.848]
Jun 85	720	8.0	220	5.3	1013.8	120	0.5	227				
Jul	744	6.6	207	9.9	1015.3	124	1.0	112				
Aug	744	8.5	201	10.0	1015.4	124	3.2	194				

* - scalar variables block averaged over 12 hours

Table 3d. Monthly and yearly means of Ugaiushak Island data.

Scalar means of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, and pressure were determined from hourly observations. Vector mean wind speed and wind direction, and u- and v-component wind correlations with METLIB u- and v-components were determined from six-hourly observations.

Month	Scalar means of hourly data				Vector means of six-hourly data			Correlation with METLIB winds [95% confidence interval]				
	no. of obs	wind spd (m/s)	temp (°C)	pres (mb)	no. of obs	wind spd (m/s)	dir (°T)	u	v			
Dec 84	712	6.8	207	3.7	1002.7	113	0.7	271	0.887	[0.840, 0.921]	0.796	[0.717, 0.855]
Jan 85	560	8.7	147	4.2	990.7	91	4.8	102	0.884	[0.829, 0.922]	0.671	[0.540, 0.770]
Feb	535	6.3	229	-2.4	1006.2	86	2.7	329	0.611	[0.458, 0.729]	0.783	[0.685, 0.853]
Mar	590	6.3	224	12.4	1001.2	93	2.0	282	0.798	[0.710, 0.862]	0.785	[0.692, 0.852]
Apr	469	6.2	261		1003.9	78	3.7	307	0.702	[0.568, 0.800]	0.729	[0.605, 0.819]
Dec 84-Apr 85	*288	6.8	216	4.1.9	1000.5	461	0.8	330	0.840	[0.811, 0.865]	0.753	[0.711, 0.790]
Aug 85	387	4.1	212	9.8	² 1014.8	64	1.2	267				
Sep	717	5.1	205	9.0		119	1.6	229				
Oct	741	6.5	247	2.8	3996.6	124	3.6	289				
Nov	103	8.1	250	-4.7	1001.8	18	3.3	351				

- 1 - 167 observations
- 2 - 275 observations
- 3 - 471 observations
- 4 - 191 observations
- * - scalar variables block averaged over 12 hours

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 Climatological representativeness

Subjectively, one may judge the climatological representativeness of the data set by comparing the Cold Bay wind climatology of Table 1 with measured winds presented in Table 2. Neither the October, January, nor April Cold Bay measurements agree well with climate. Though the Cold Bay winds are confined to the expected wind channels, the direction frequencies for these three months are just the opposite of climate. July compares a little better, but is deficient in winds from the southeast. Measured winds from the other three stations are also dissimilar to Cold Bay and Marine Area A climate winds.

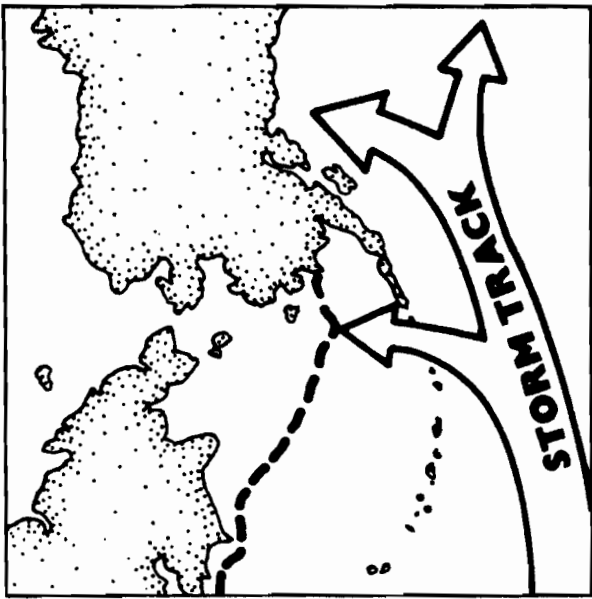
Although the month-to-month measured wind characteristics may not be climatologically representative, composites made from the January, April, July, and October climatologies and summaries show better agreement. The year-period tendency was for more winds from the SE than usual and less from the NW. This tendency is also illustrated by the wind rose in Figure 10(c).

The winter and spring Alaskan weather was anomalous. This was reflected in unusual behavior of the Bering Sea ice pack, changes in water properties in the Gulf of Alaska, heavy snows in the Alaskan interior, and other phenomena. Storms in the Alaska region for January and April 1985 were compared with climate storm tracks shown for the same months by Brower et al. Qualitative results are presented in Figure 11. January storms which normally track over the Gulf instead turned north into the Bering. This caused onshore winds and warm temperatures along the southeast Alaska Peninsula. In April, when storm activity is generally abating, a succession of storms passed along the study area into the north Gulf where they stalled. Cyclonic circulation around the stalled storms brought outbreaks of cold arctic air and offshore winds to the area.

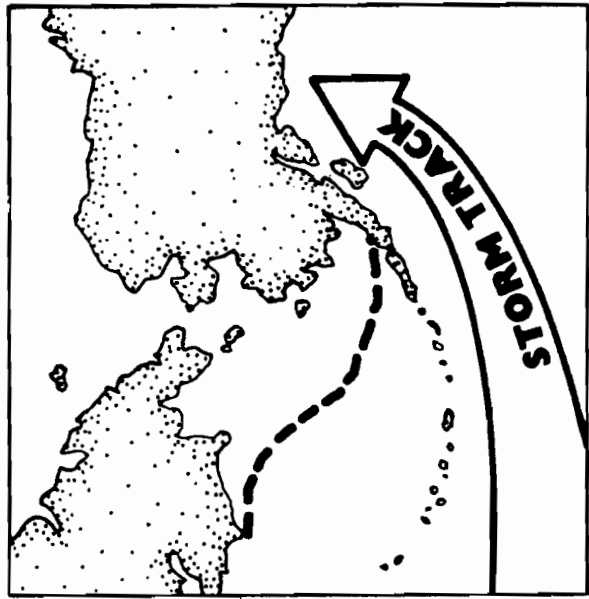
5.2 Cherni Island winds

The wind rose produced from 6-hourly measured winds over the year-period (Fig. 10(a)) shows that the wind blew from the WNW to N 39% of the time. The remainder of the winds were nearly evenly distributed throughout the other compass sectors. The estimated wind rose in the same figure indicates the wind distribution to be expected had their been no topographical wind influences (except as topography affects the large-scale, sea-level-pressure field). Here winds might have blown from the same sector only 25% of the time.

The Cold Bay gap lies 40 km NNW of Cherni Island. Another gap, south of Cold Bay, is 40 km NW of Cherni Island. Their influence on Cherni Island's winds is indicated by the increased frequency of winds from the NW sector. The WNW to N winds that were also predicted by METLIB-II, one might assume, were large-scale, cross-axis winds focused by the gap (Fig. 2(a)); the remainder might be pressure-gradient winds (Fig. 2(b)). As the mean measured and estimated wind speeds are similar, Cherni Island is apparently far enough from the gaps that deceleration of the jet to ambient levels has occurred.

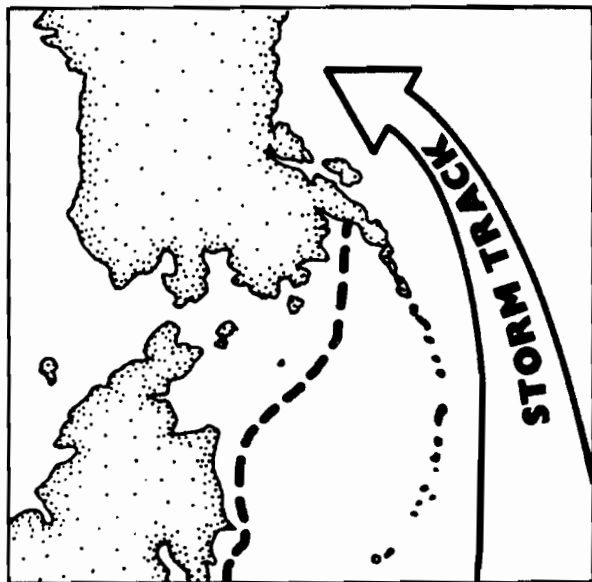


APRIL



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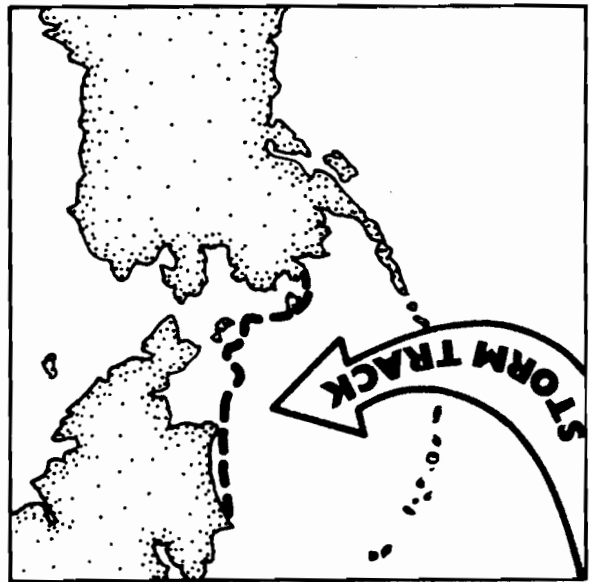


Figure 11.--Comparison of climate and 1985 storm tracks during January and April.

5.3 Thin Point winds

Winds measured at Thin Point from March through May 1985 were predominantly (44% of the time) from the N and NNW. These winds were exiting the Cold Bay gap after having been focused at the gap's western end and accelerated down the gap. Comparing monthly measured and estimated wind roses in Appendices C(2) and D(2), the same pattern emerges. As wind speeds from all compass sectors are lower than those estimated by METLIB-II, it is impossible to estimate the degree of gap-induced acceleration.

5.4 Cold Bay winds

The area just to the west of the Cold Bay weather station collects air flowing in from the west and north. As the air passes the station it is not yet channeled. Figure 10(c) shows that the winds from the west to north occurred 47% of the time during the year-period.

Winds focused by the southeast entrance to the gap near Thin Point were observed 36% of the time at Cold Bay and were mostly confined to the SSE compass sector. Comparison of measured and estimated wind speeds for the dominant sectors suggests that the winds from the SE were accelerated by the gap.

5.5 Ugaiushak Island winds

The measured wind rose in Figure 10(d) shows that at this location the favored wind direction was WNW during the period December 1984 through late April 1985. Inspecting the monthly wind roses in Appendices C(4) and D(4), it should be noted that only in January (which, recall, was an abnormal month with prevailing SE winds) did the measured wind deviate from the pattern described by the year-period rose. When the wind did blow from the WNW, its strength was less than estimated.

As mentioned in Section 2, Ugaiushak Island was thought to be protected from gap winds by the blocking mountain range to the west. In fact, it was expected that the prevailing winds would parallel the coast, as suggested by Figure 1 and documented by Reynolds *et al.* and Appendix F to this report. Thus the great frequency of winds from the WNW was startling. Two explanations come to mind. Figure 6 shows a small valley on the Peninsula directly WNW of Ugaiushak Island. In a convoluted manner, this valley connects with the Meshik River gap. Some air flowing eastward through that gap might follow the convoluted valley, then blow out over Ugaiushak Island. The fact that the wind speed was lower than estimated may be attributed to the twisted path the air followed. Alternately, a large-scale, cross-axis wind blocked by the mountains may already have reestablished itself in the lee of the mountains shoreward of the Island. This mechanism could also account for the reduced wind speeds.

5.6 Correlation of measured and estimated winds

Some differences in wind speed and direction between measured and estimated winds for the four sites have already been mentioned in this section. In general, the estimated wind roses show more evenly distributed wind-direction frequencies. Visual inspection shows that the major wind-direction axes for measured and estimated winds are often similar. This suggests two things: the METLIB-II wind estimates are accurate, and there are preferred large-scale wind directions along the coast.

Table 3 shows the correlation coefficients for the measured and estimated u wind components and for the measured and estimated v wind components. At all four stations, the coefficients indicate significant correlation between measured and estimated winds. These coefficients range from 0.48 to 0.94 with typical values between 0.70 and 0.90. In the Cold Bay gap wind system, the v-components were more correlated than the u, while at Ugaiushak Island the reverse was true.

6. SUMMARY

Coastal mountain ranges affect the nearshore wind field. Unbroken mountainous stretches tend to produce local winds blowing parallel to the range axis. Gaps in ranges, contrarily, almost always have strong winds blowing through them.

Cherni Island lies in the coastal zone about 40 km south-southeast of a gap in the Aleutian Range at Cold Bay. Winds measured at the Island tended to blow from the mountain gap. Thin Point, at the southeast end of the gap, had even more frequently prevailing gap winds from the N and NNW. At Cold Bay winds blowing to the northwest in the gap were faster than estimated by the METLIB-II wind model. Winds from the western end of the gap were not yet narrowly channeled at Cold Bay.

Ugaiushak Island to the north is probably not protected from Meshik River gap winds by the mountains west of the Island. Data indicate that the gap wind may branch, follow a convoluted path through a mountain valley, then blow out to sea over Ugaiushak Island. Observed wind speeds during these events were less than estimated.

In general, the estimated winds were able to explain 50% to 80% of the variance of the measured winds when compared component to component. V-component correlations were higher in the Cold Bay gap wind system, and u-component correlations were higher at Ugaiushak Island.

Although there were some month-to-month disagreements between Cold Bay wind climate and observations, for the year-period as a whole, the weather was probably representative of climate. The winds blew somewhat more from the SE and less from the NW than usual.

7. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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I thank T. Parker and M. Reynolds for their assistance in designing and installing the Cherni Island weather station. T. Parker, P. Moen, and G. Galasso performed additional station installation and maintenance. The NOAA Office of Aircraft Operations provided helicopter support for field operations. Cold Bay data were furnished by NOAA's National Climatic Center, and the U.S. Navy's Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center provided digitized sea-level-pressure data. L. Long, R. Brown, and S. Salo produced METLIB-II surface wind estimates. J. Overland and M. Reynolds provided valuable discussion through all stages of the project.

This paper is a contribution to the Marine Services Program and Fishery-Oceanography Coordinated Investigations (FOCI) at NOAA's Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory.

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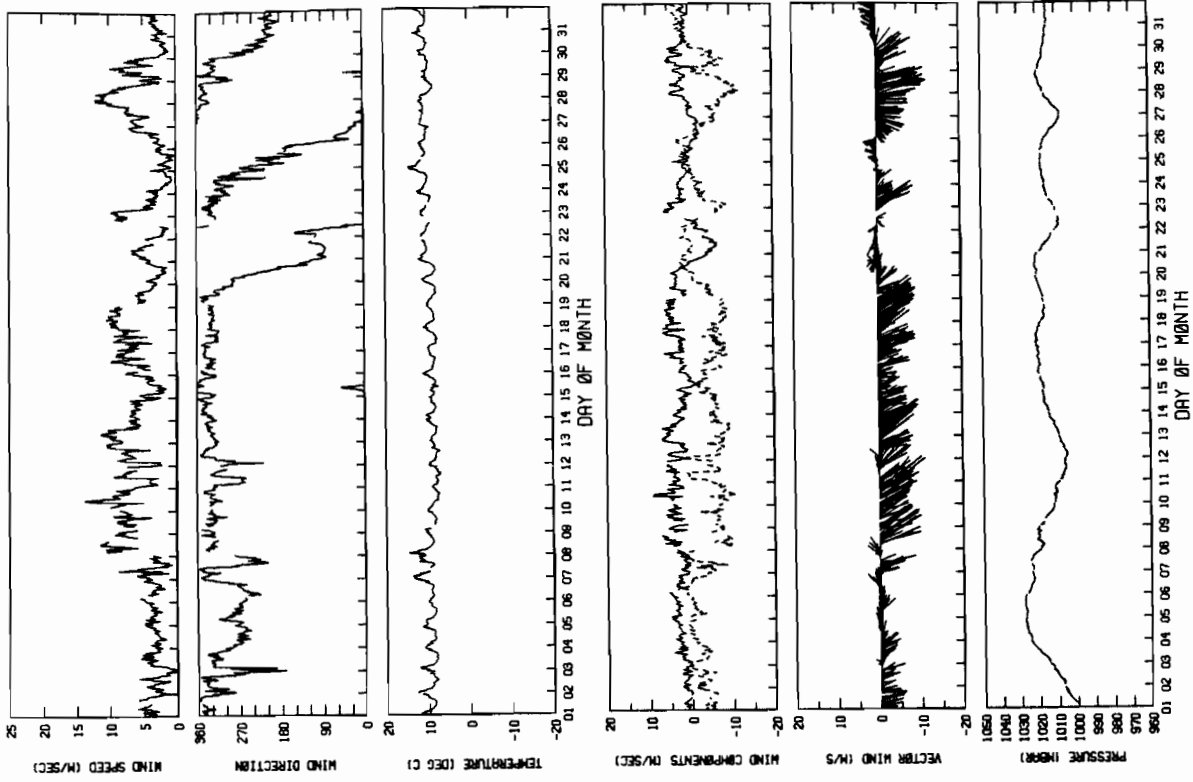
Appendix A

Monthly time series of hourly measurements of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, u and v wind components, vector winds, and barometric pressure during the period 1 June 1984 through 30 November 1985 from weather stations located at:

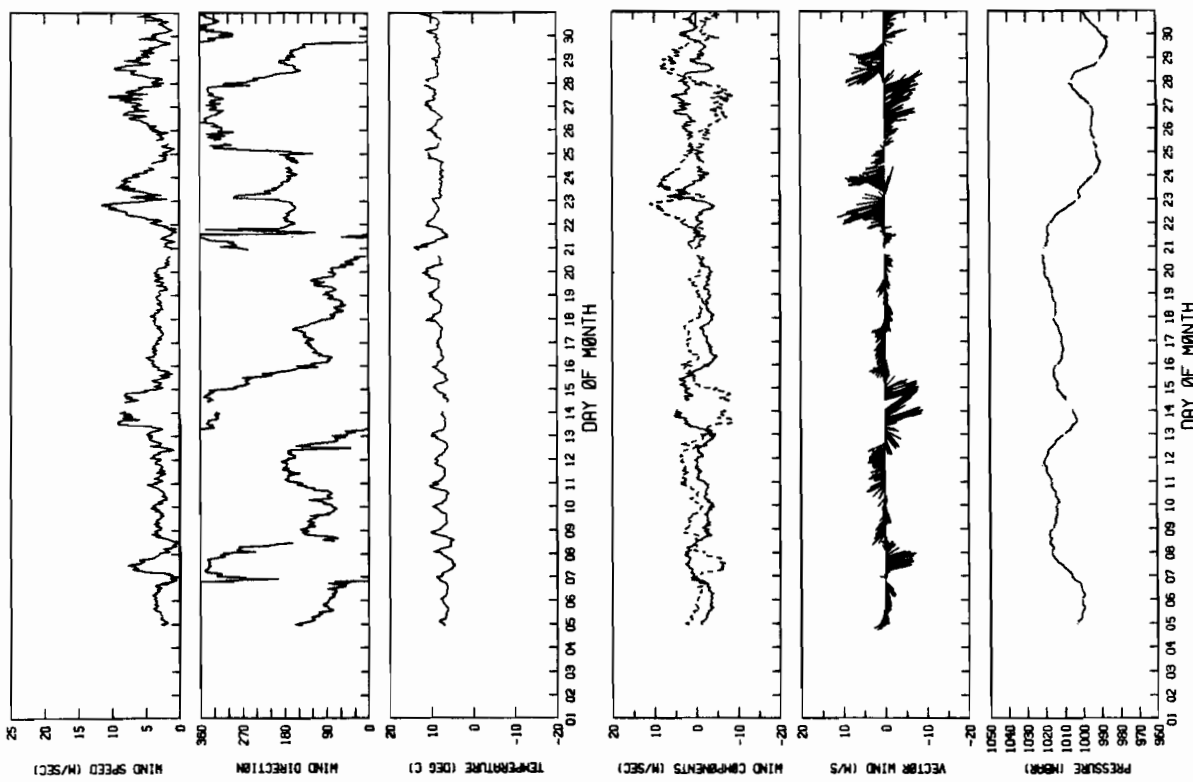
1. Cherni Island
2. Thin Point
3. Cold Bay
4. Ugaiushak Island

In each time series, wind direction is the direction from which the wind was blowing. Wind components and vector winds indicate the direction towards which the wind was blowing. Pressure is that observed at station elevation, except for Cold Bay's which is sea-level pressure.

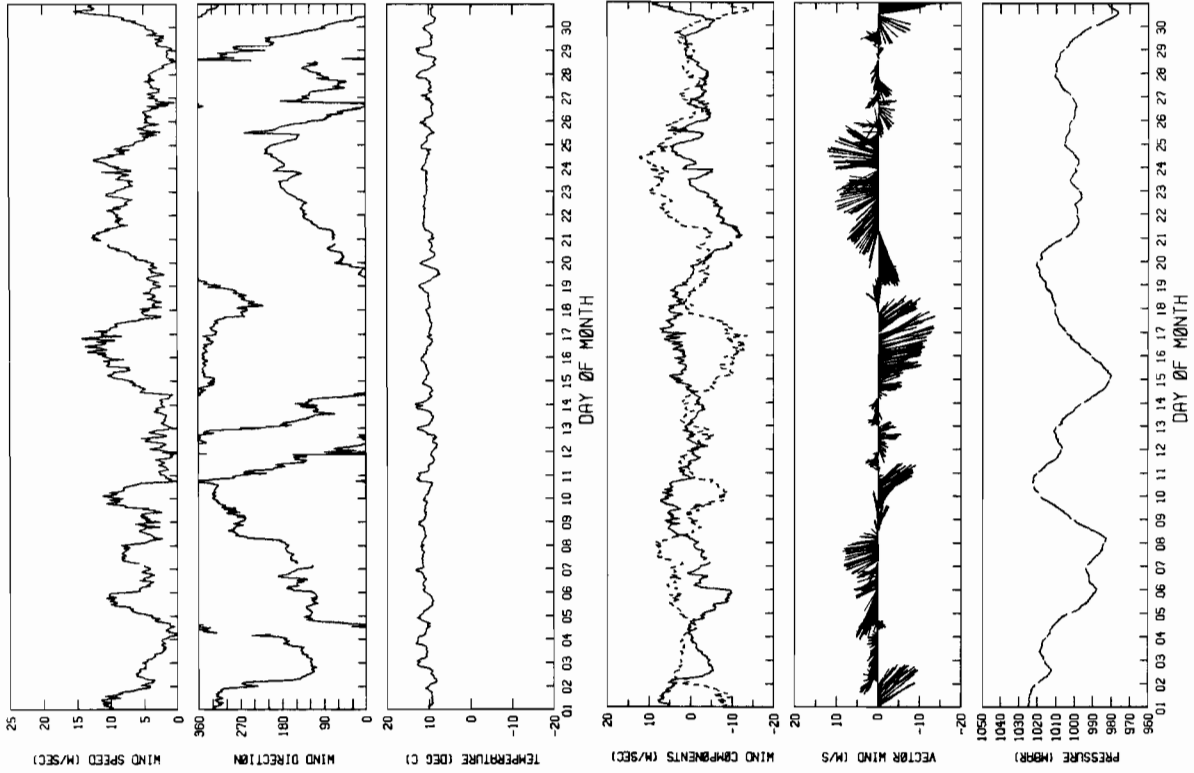
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI ISLAND
1 JUL 84 TO 31 JUL 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



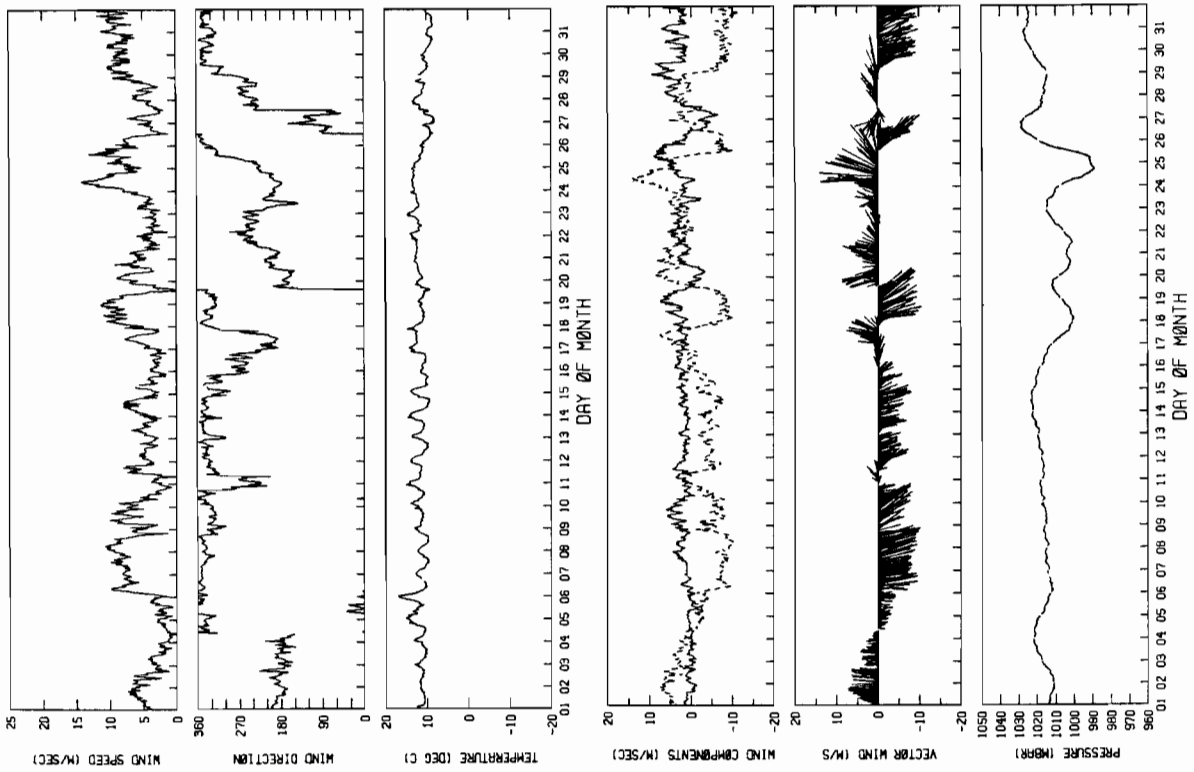
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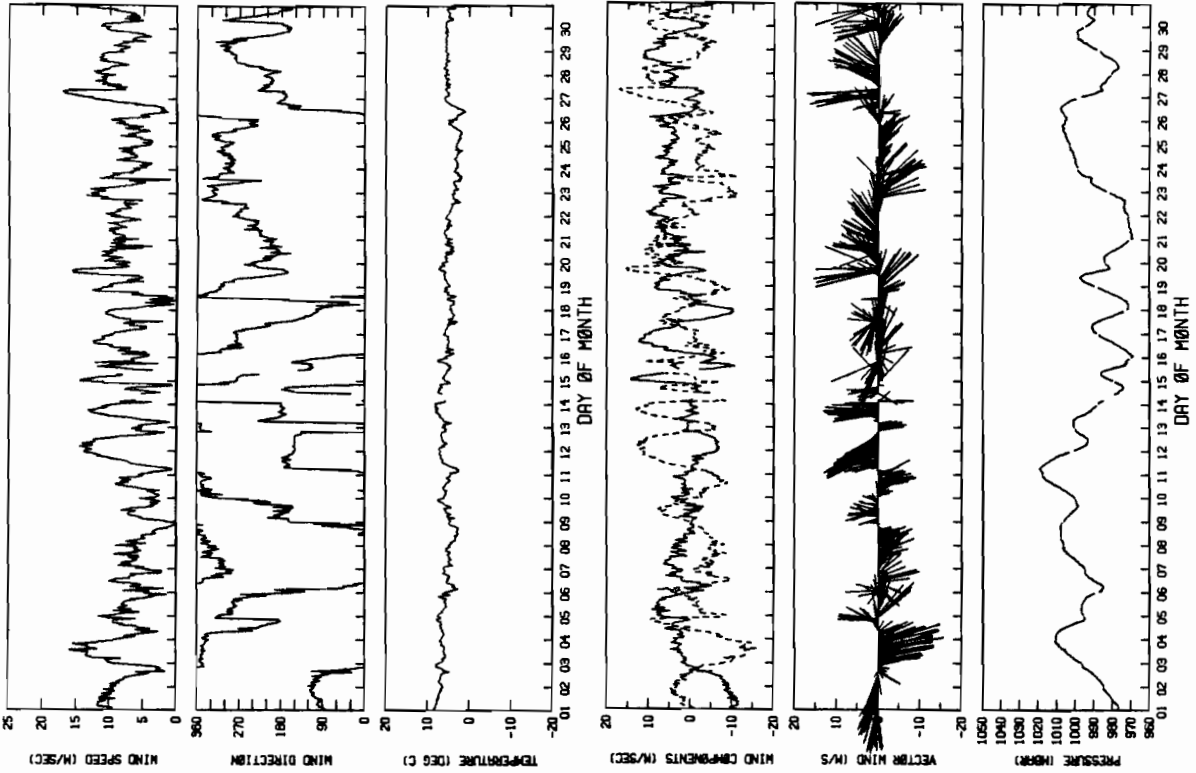
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1 SEP 84 TO 30 SEP 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



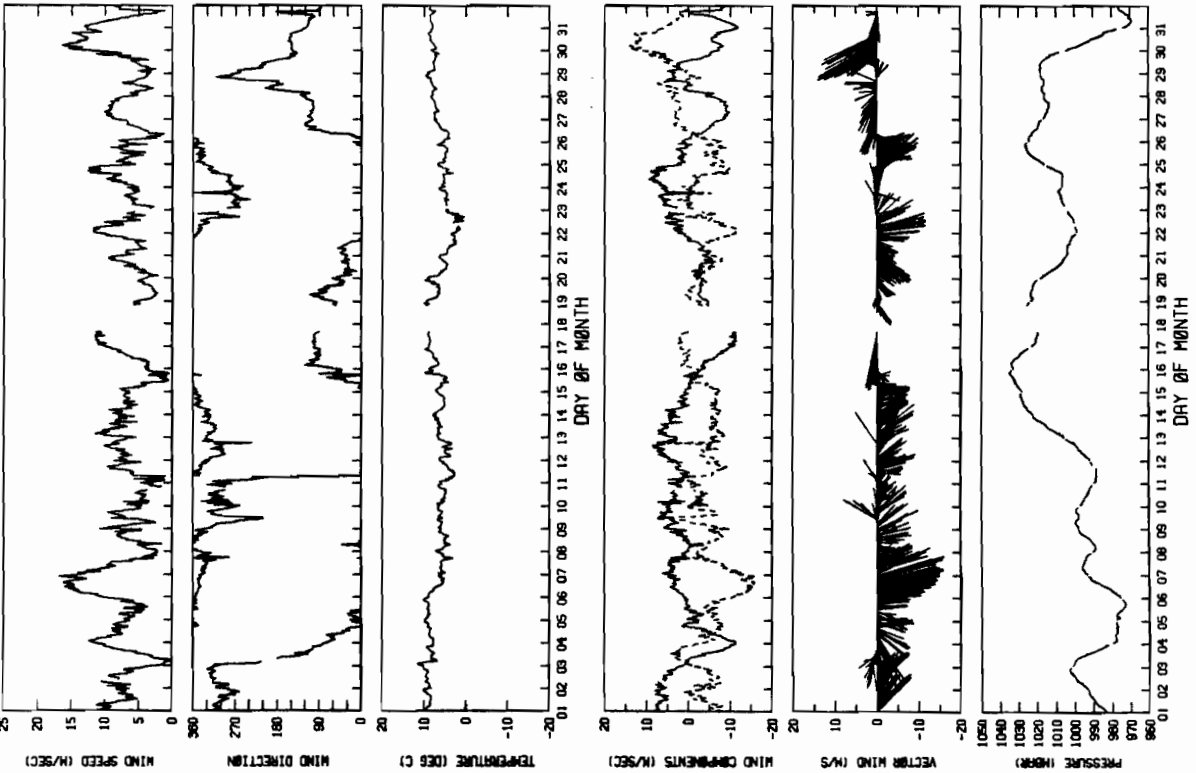
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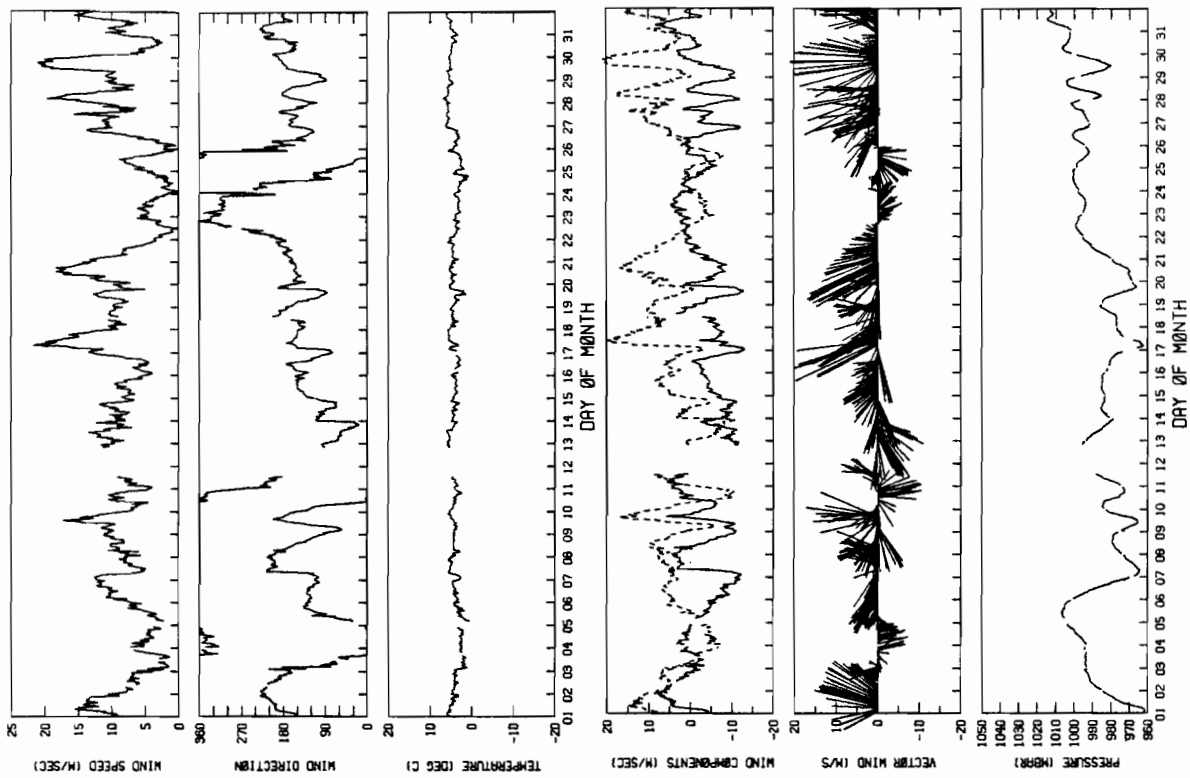
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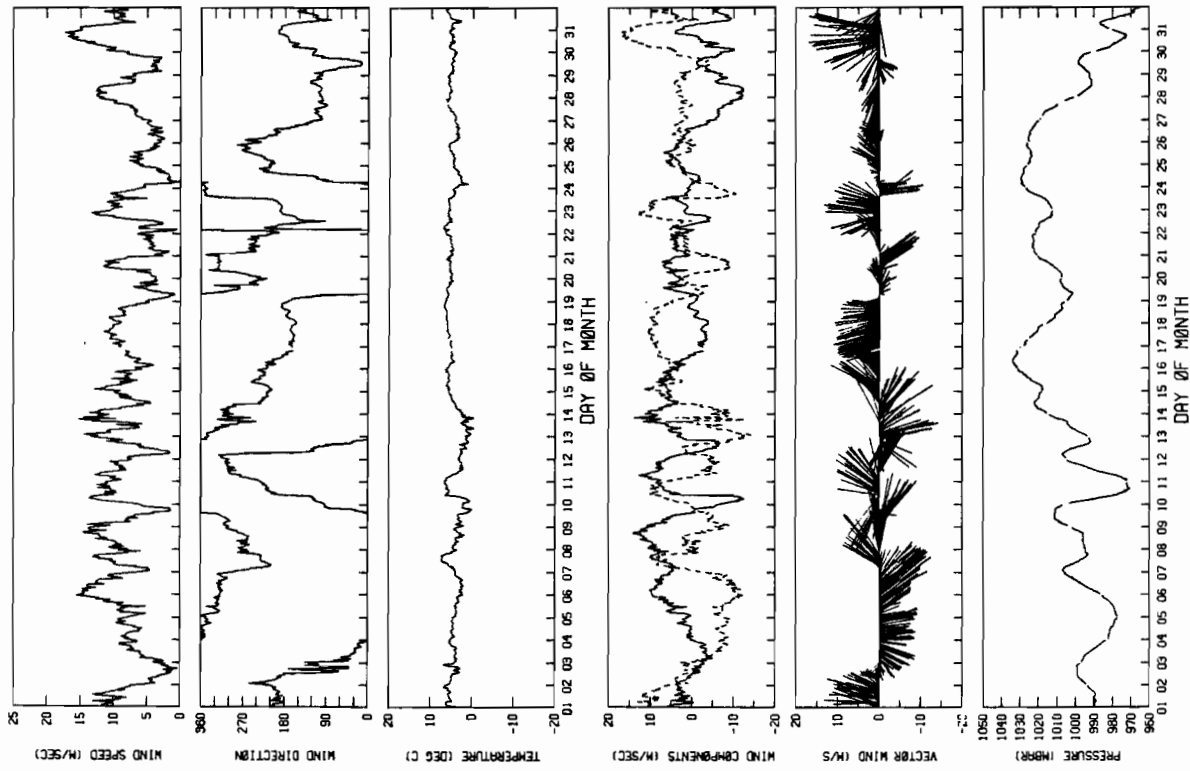
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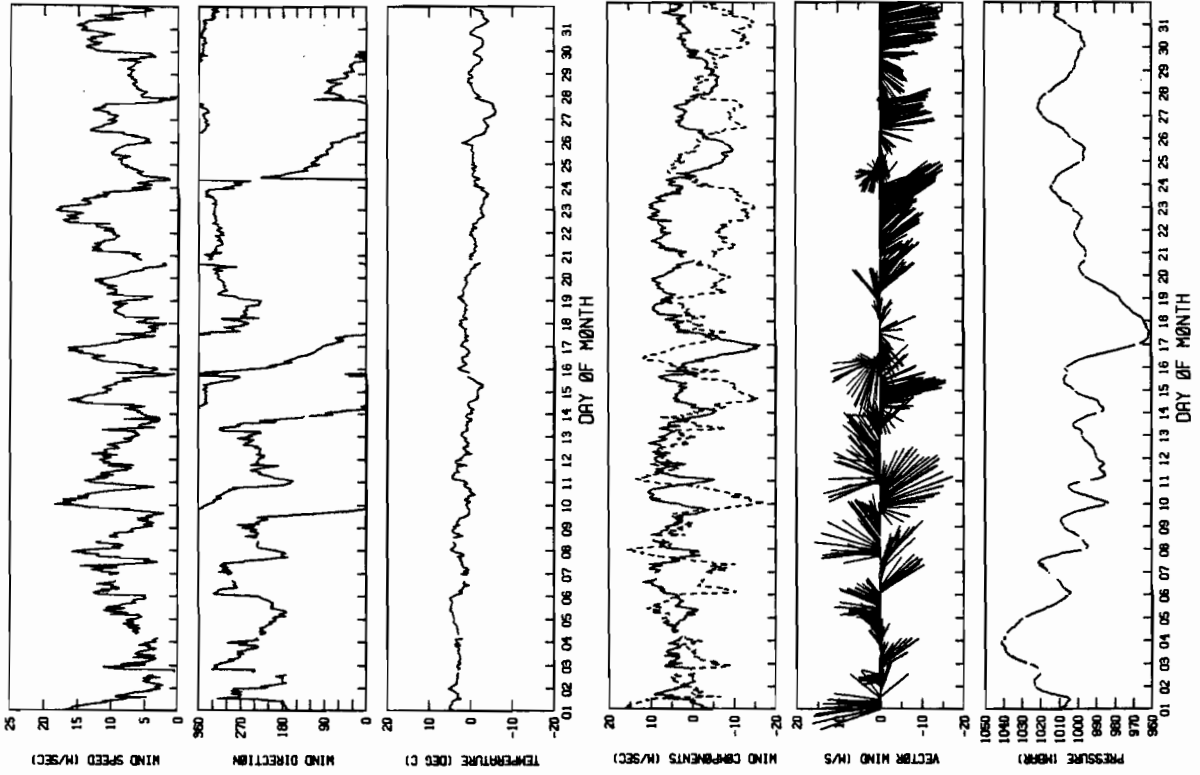
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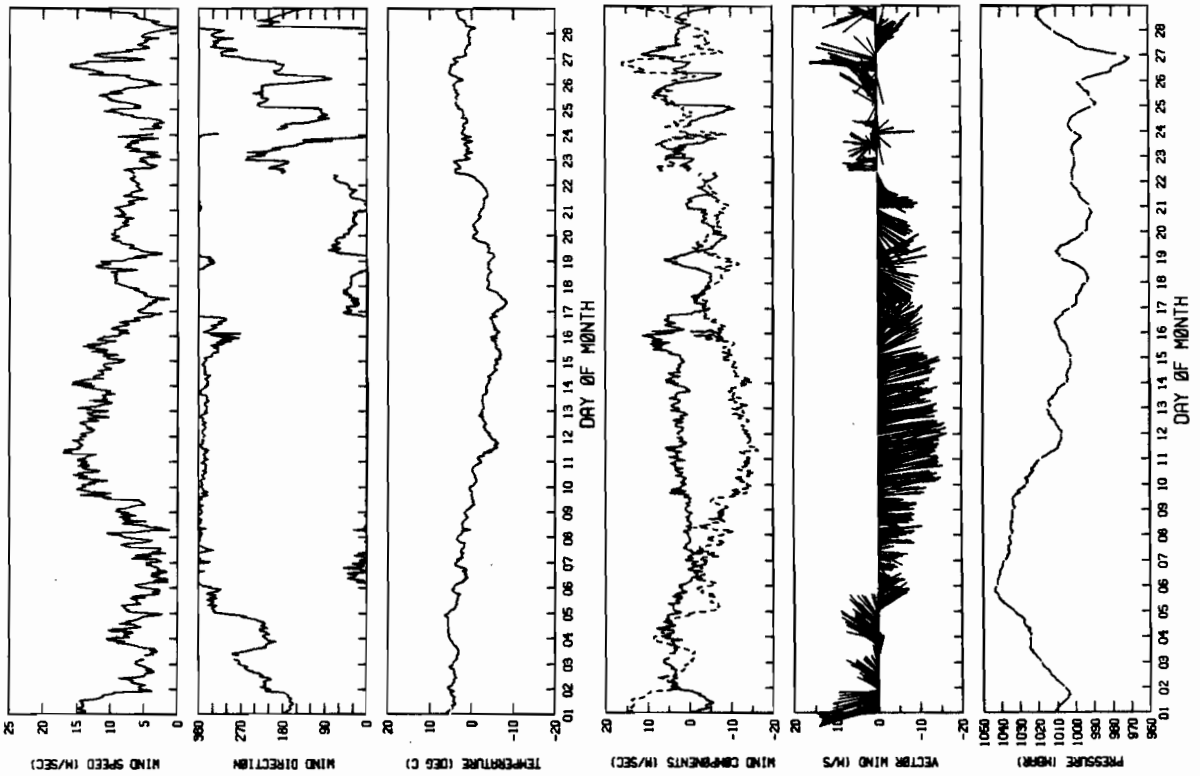
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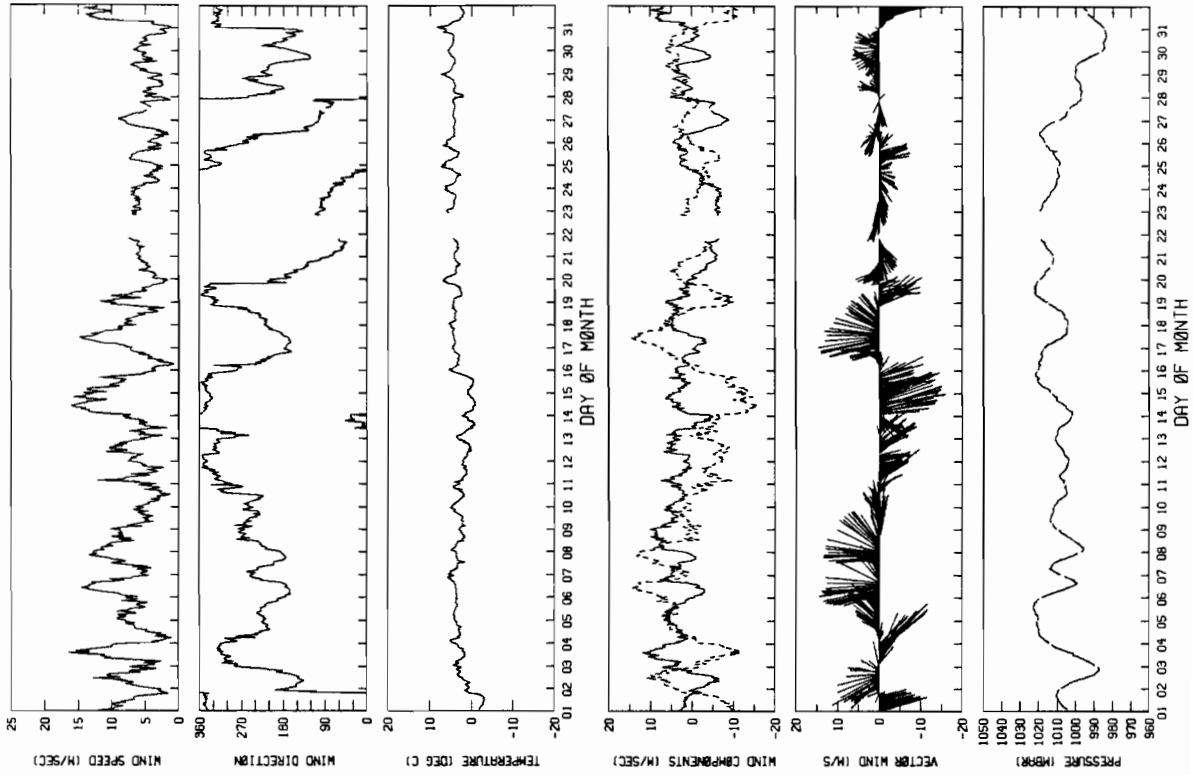
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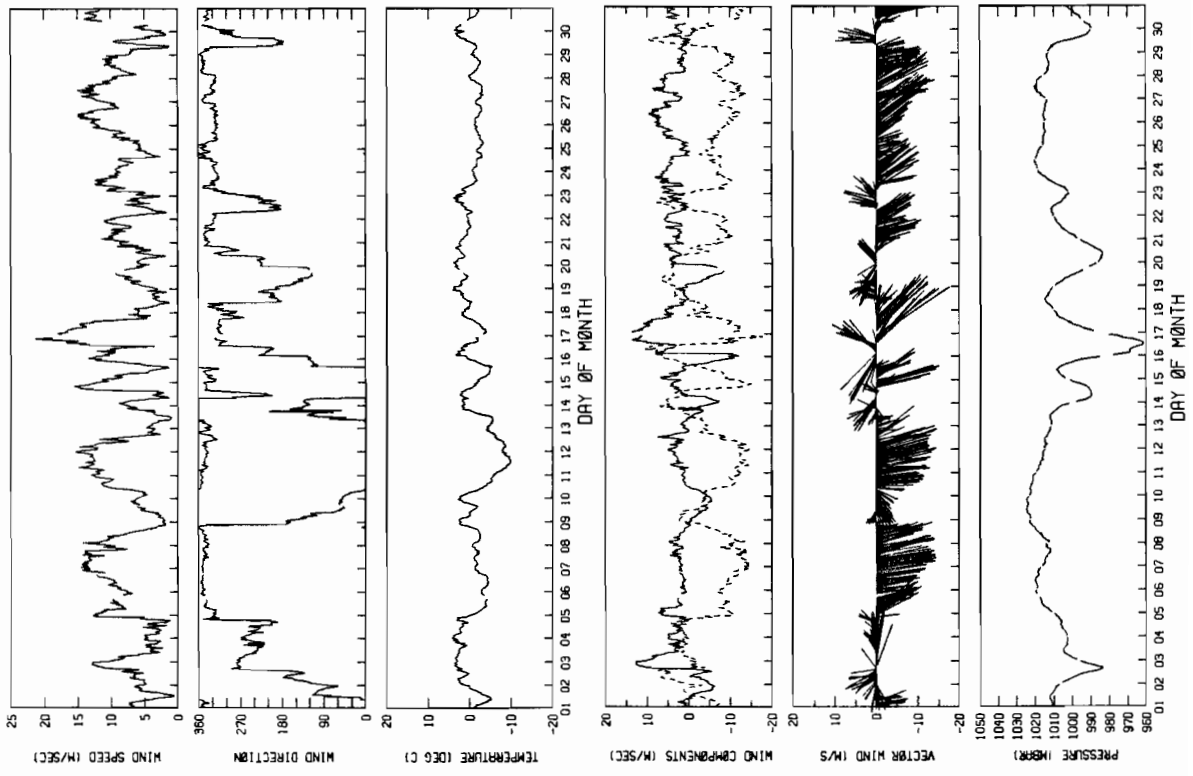
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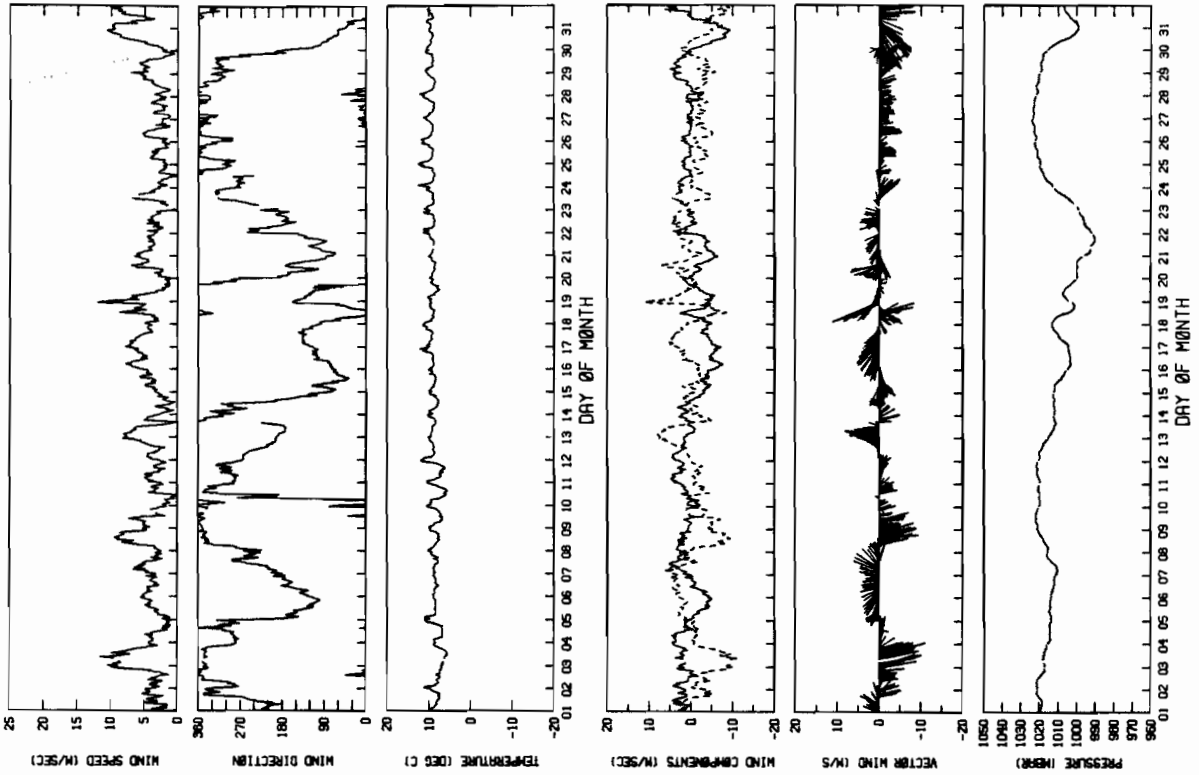
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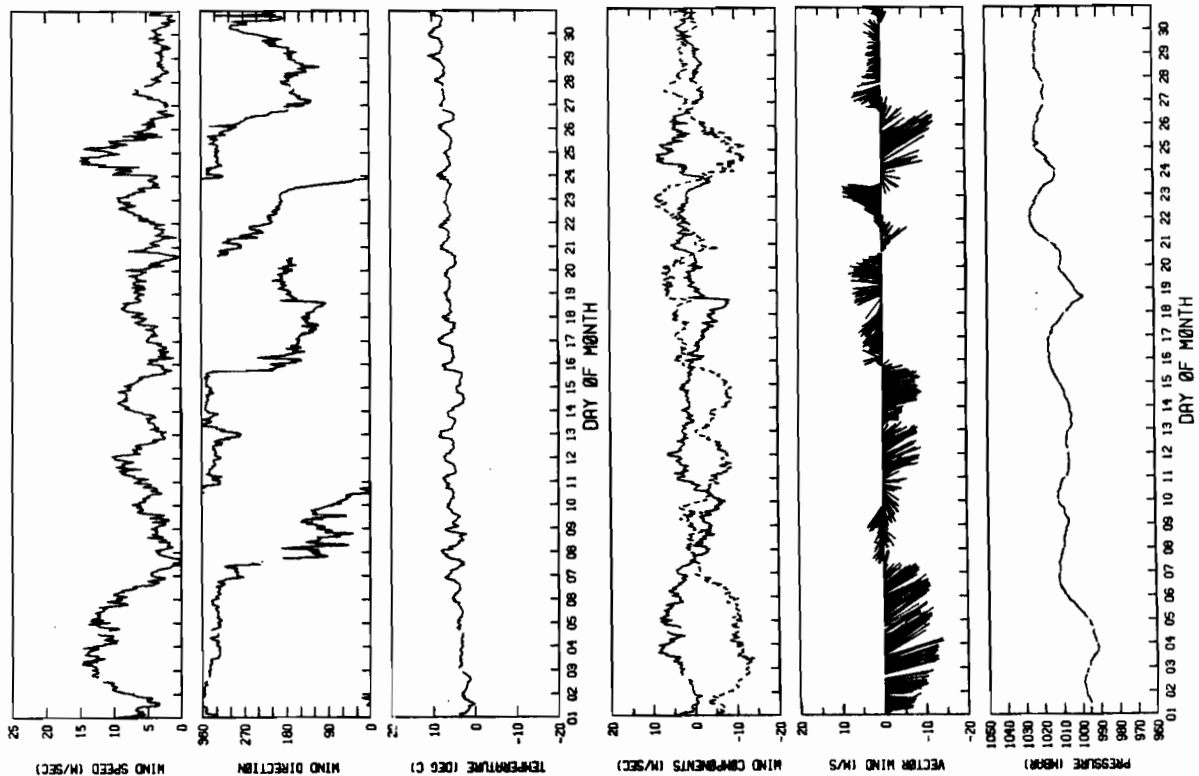
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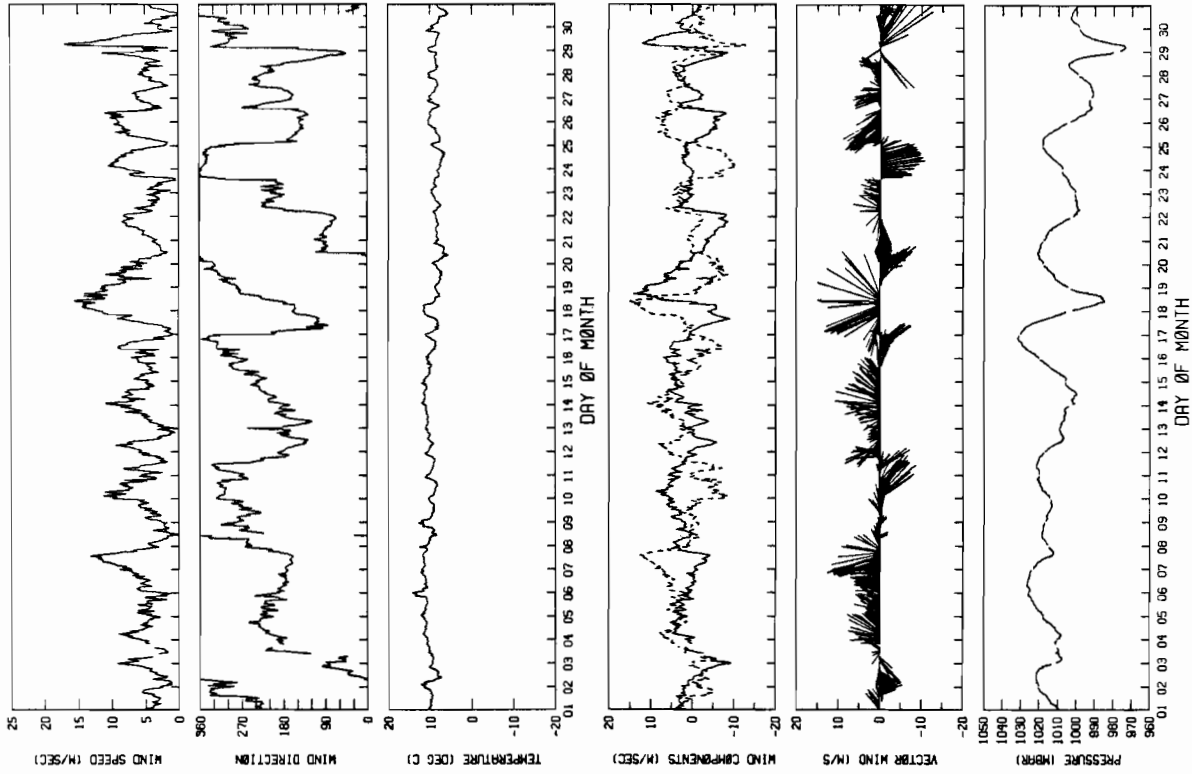
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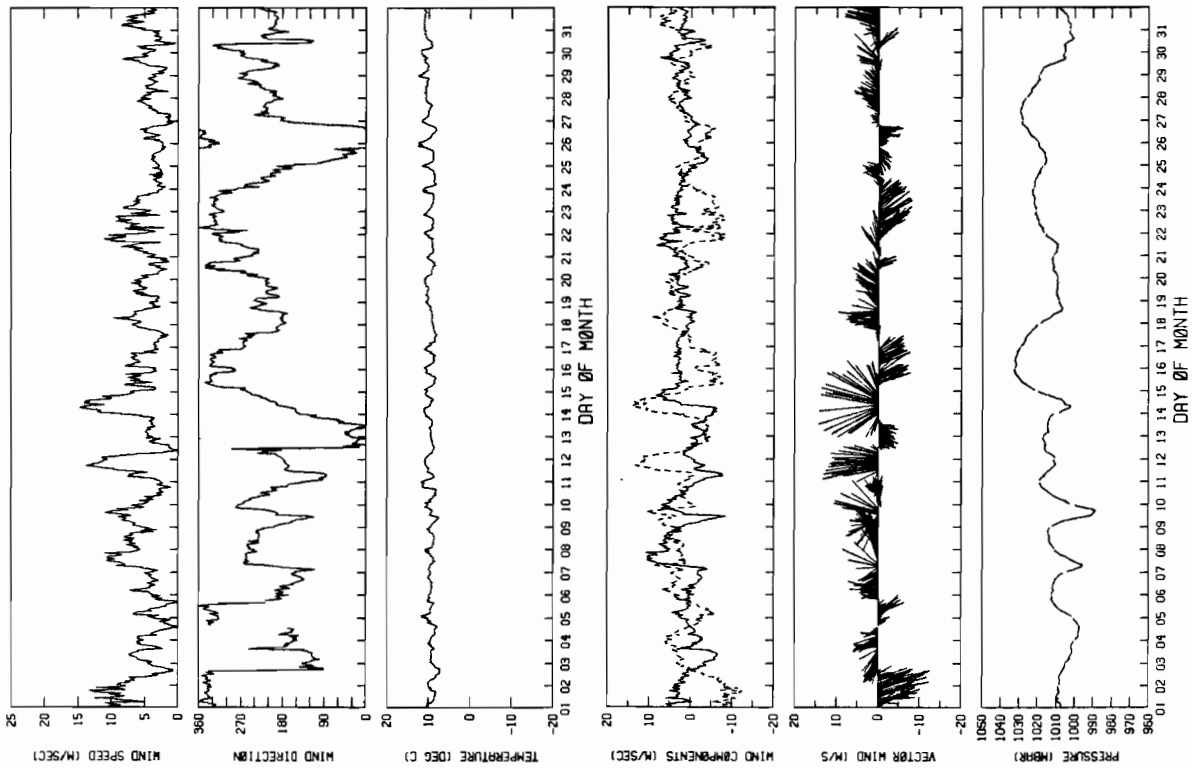
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1 JUN 85 TO 30 JUN 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



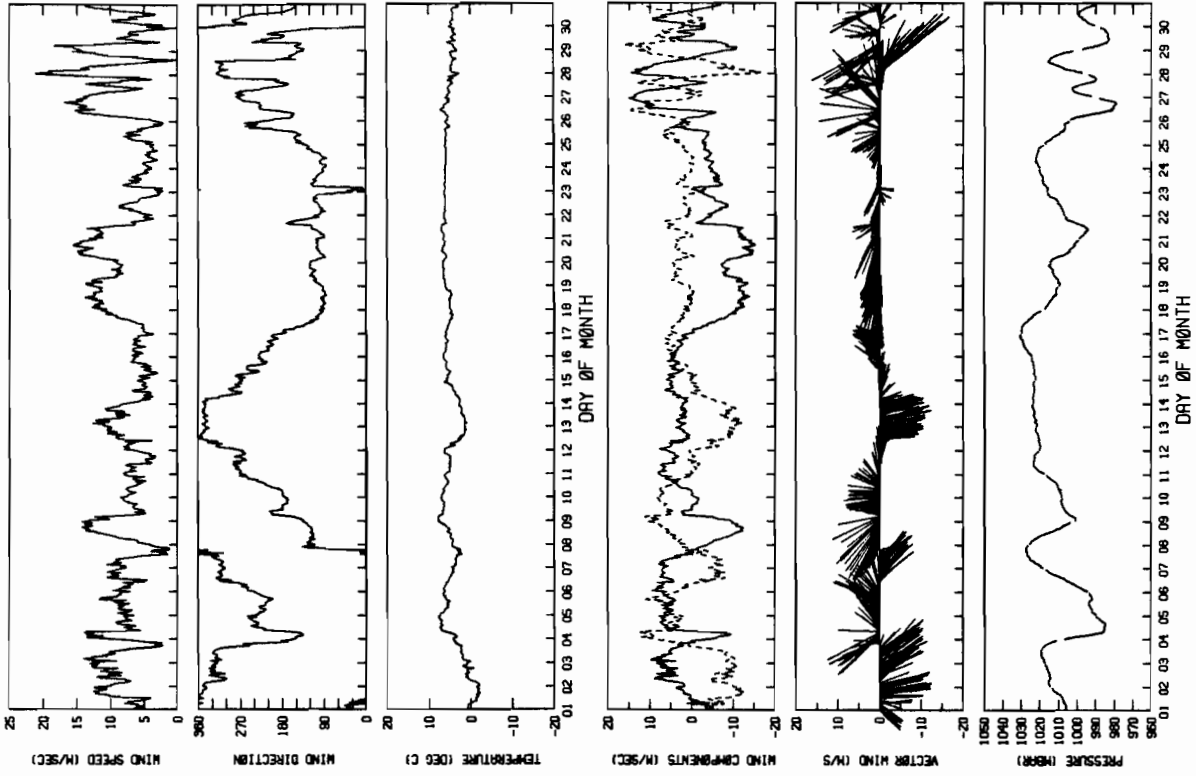
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI ISLAND
1 SEP 85 10 30 SEP 85 INTERVAL = 60.0 MINS



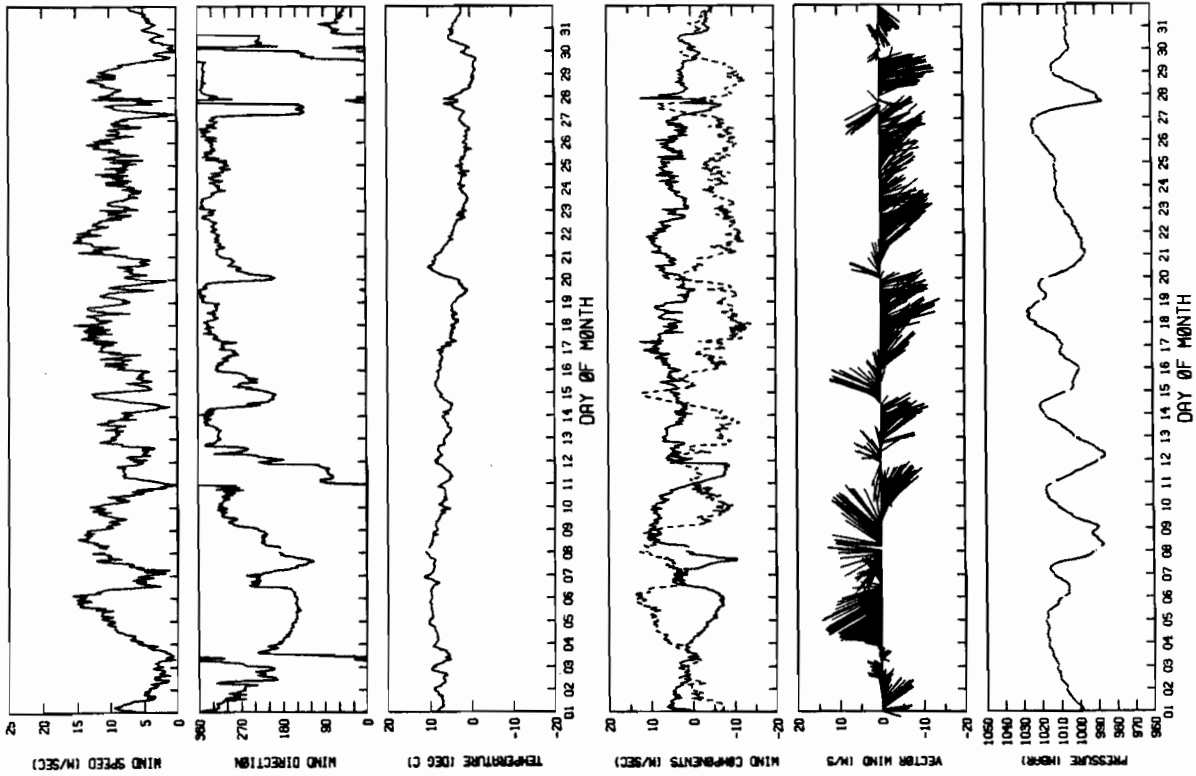
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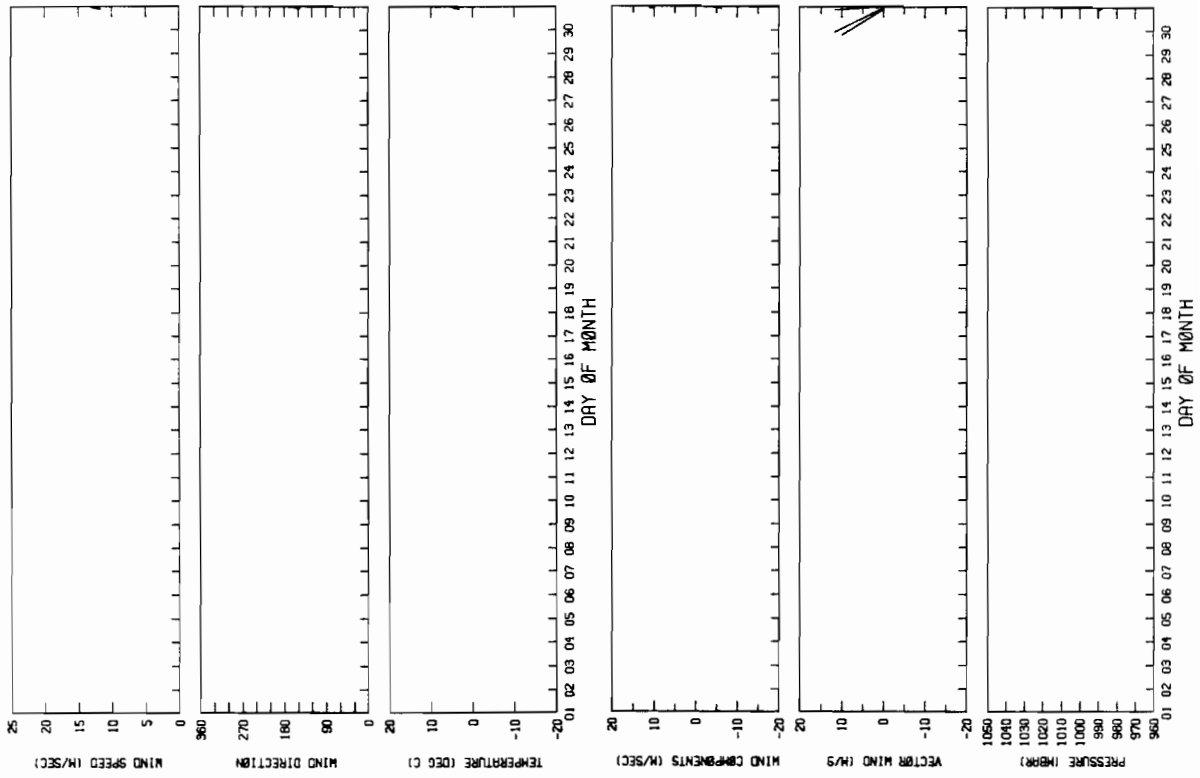
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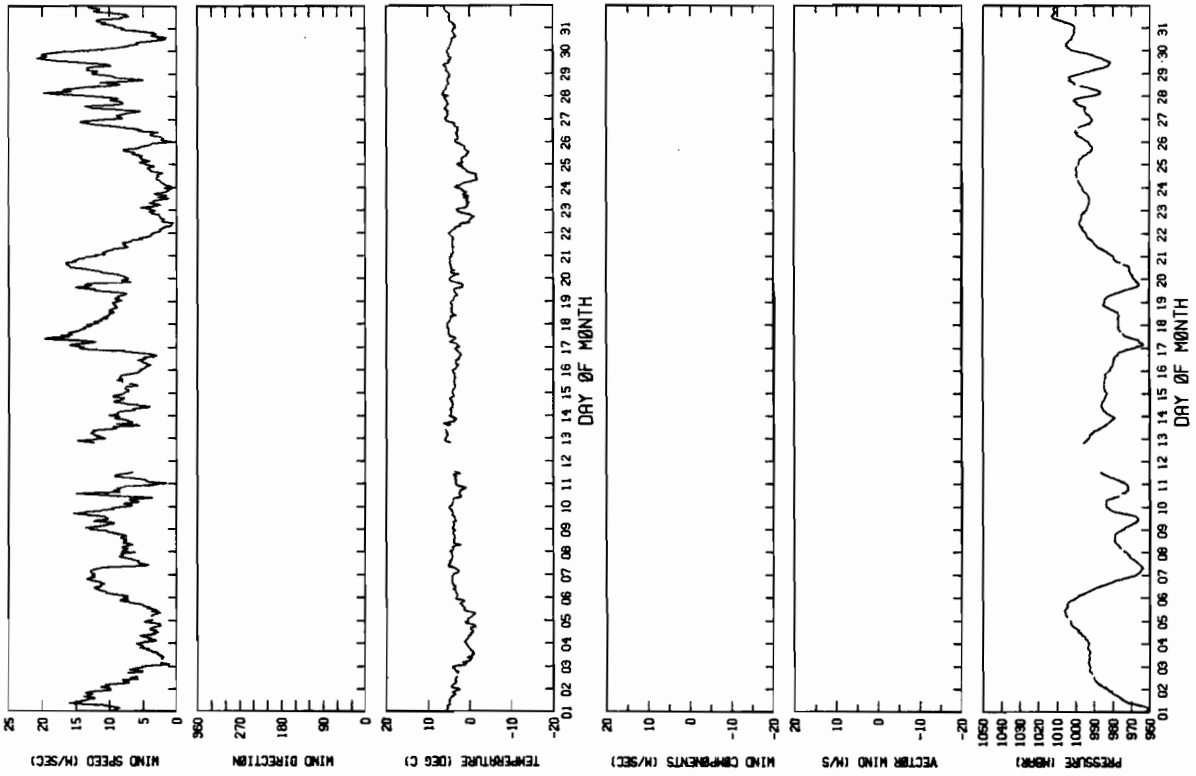
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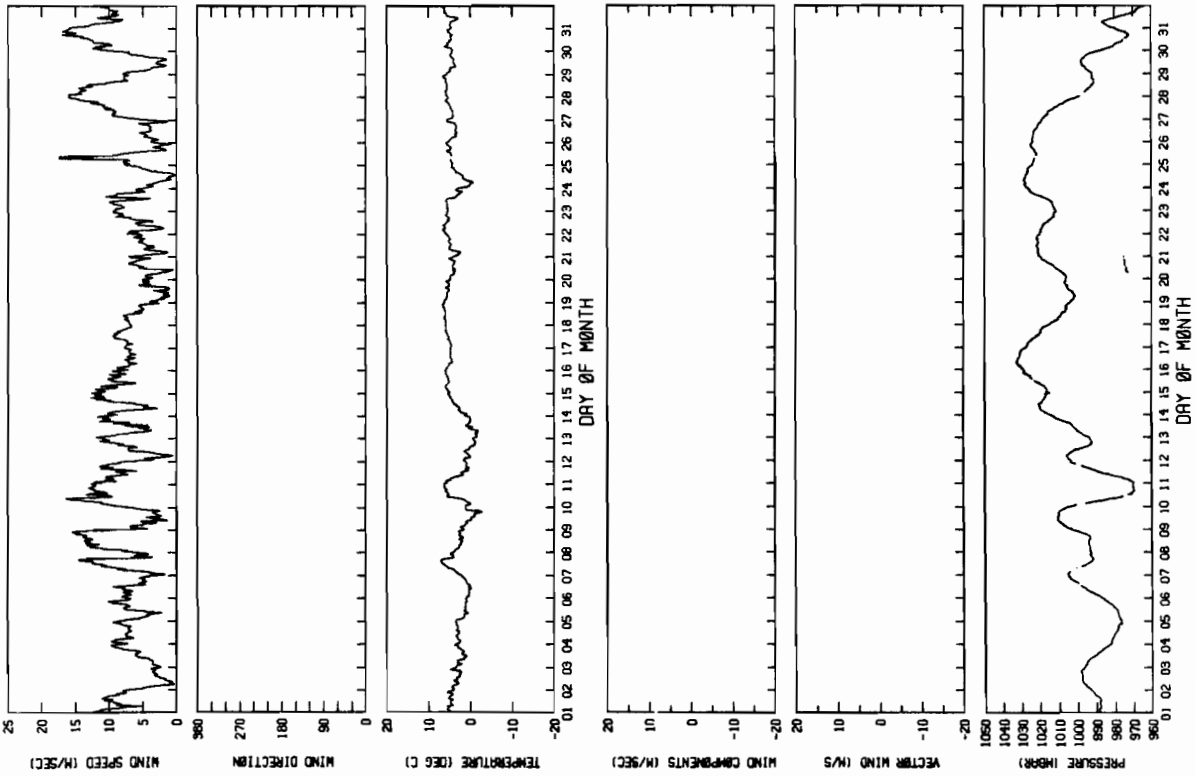
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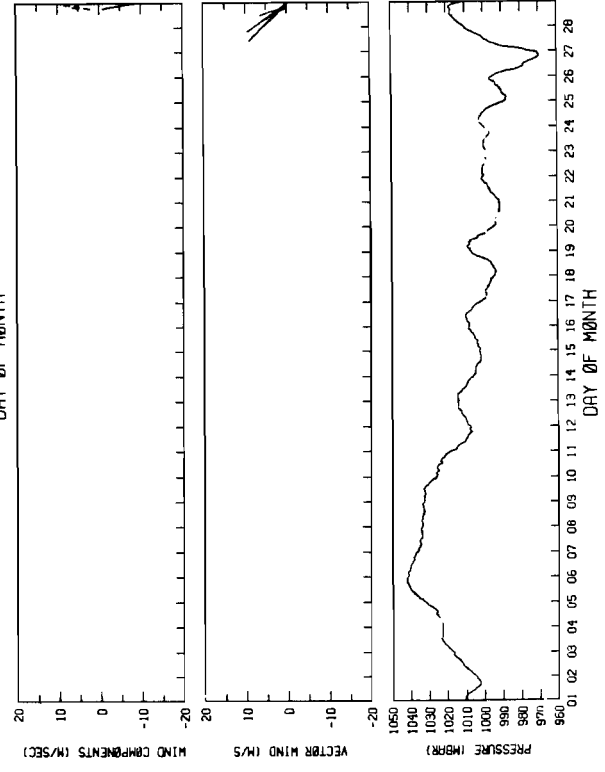
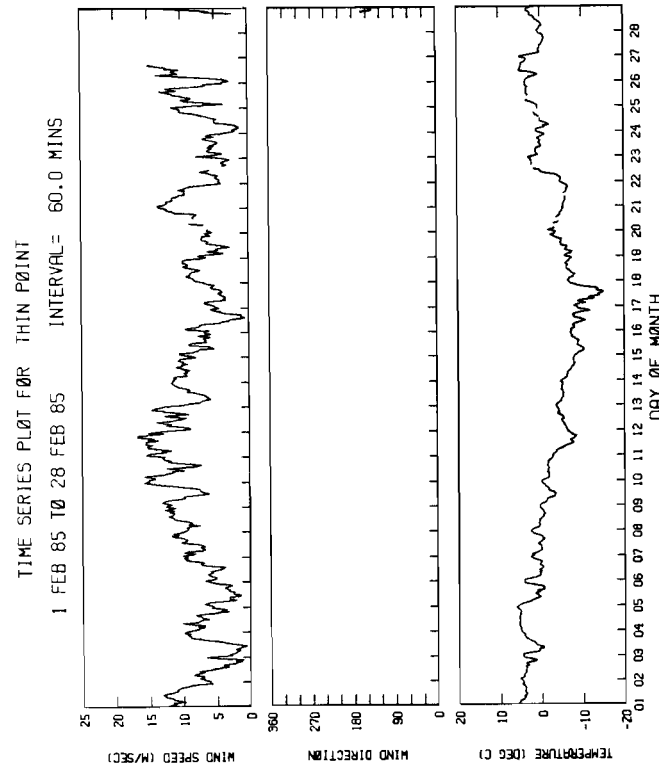
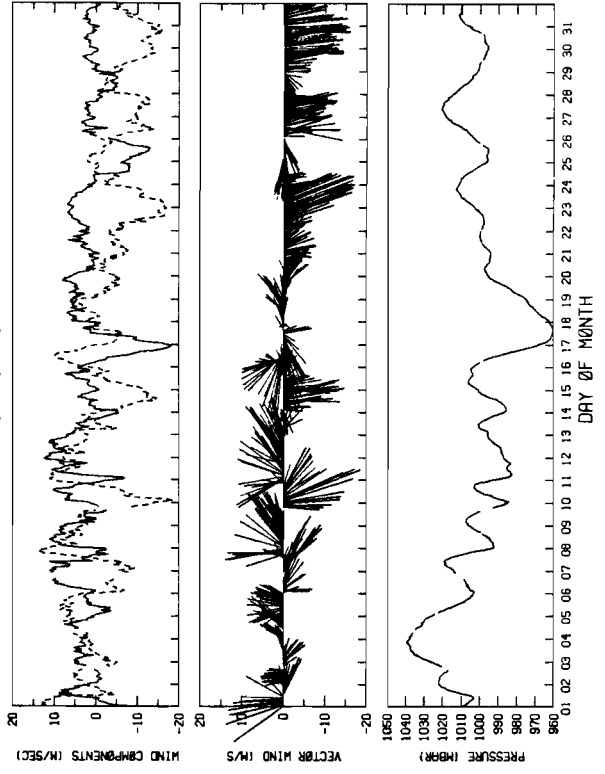
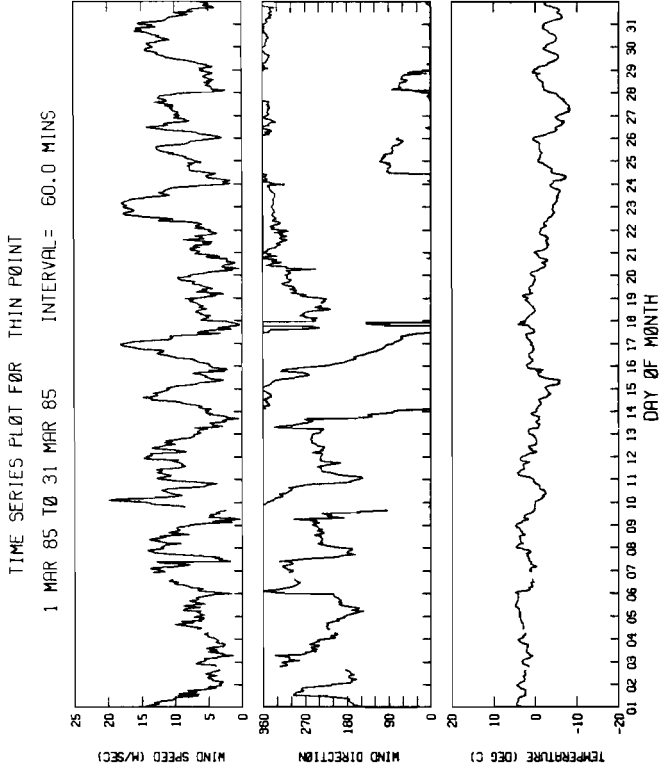


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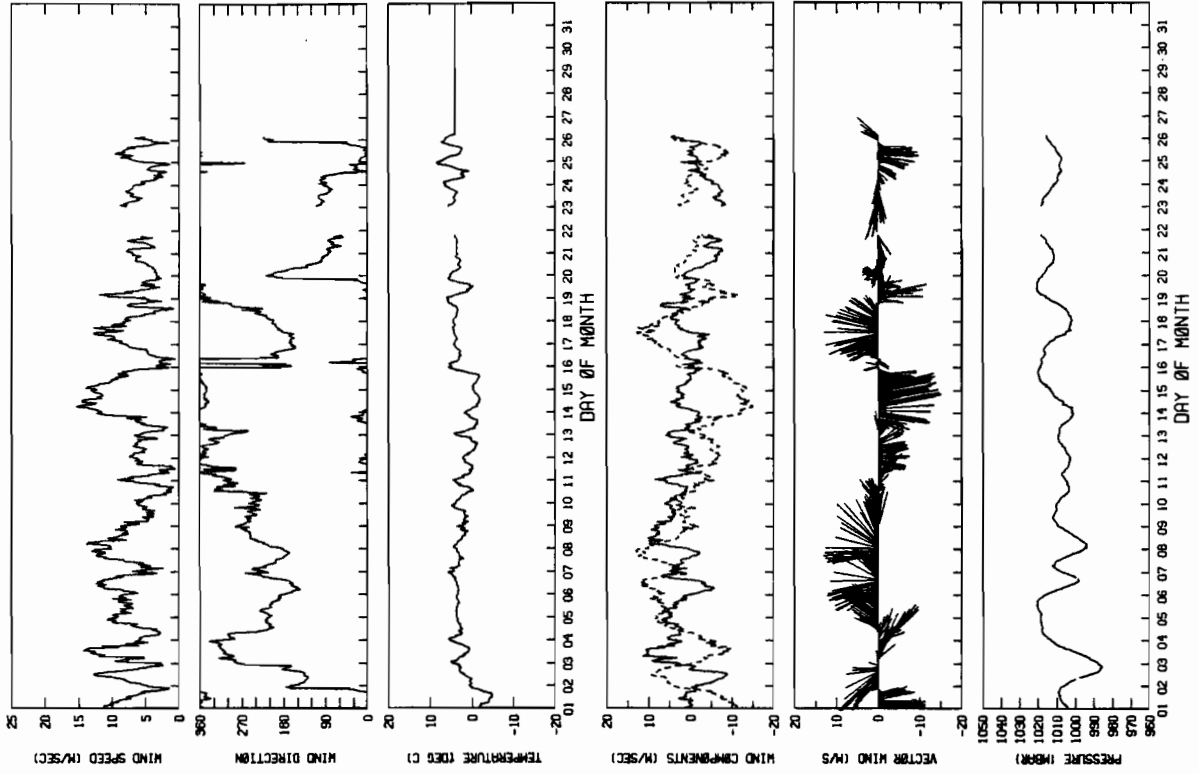


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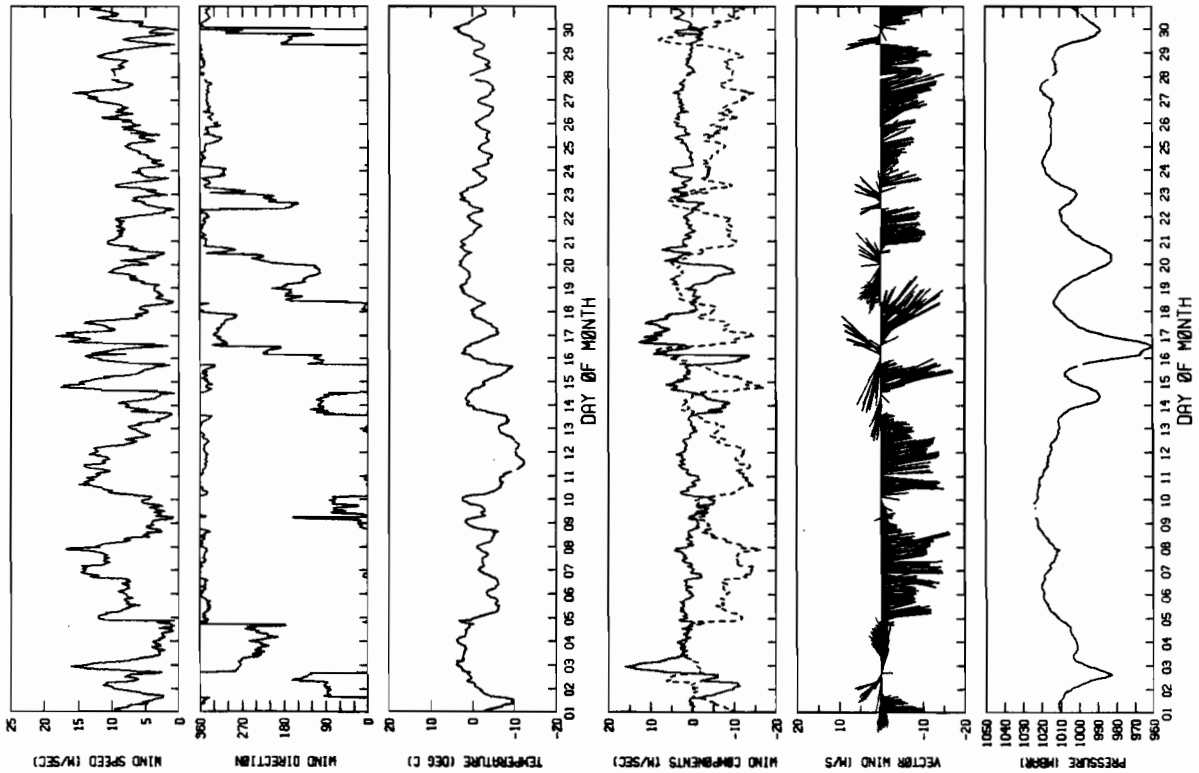




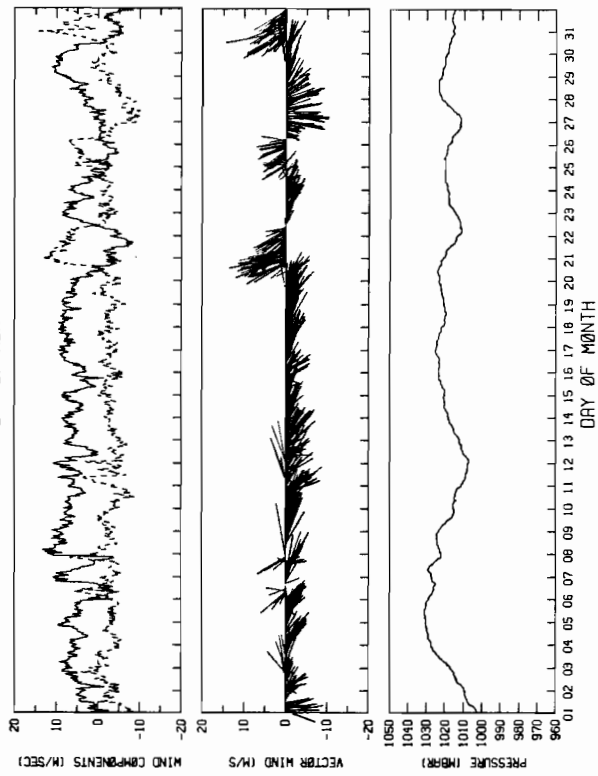
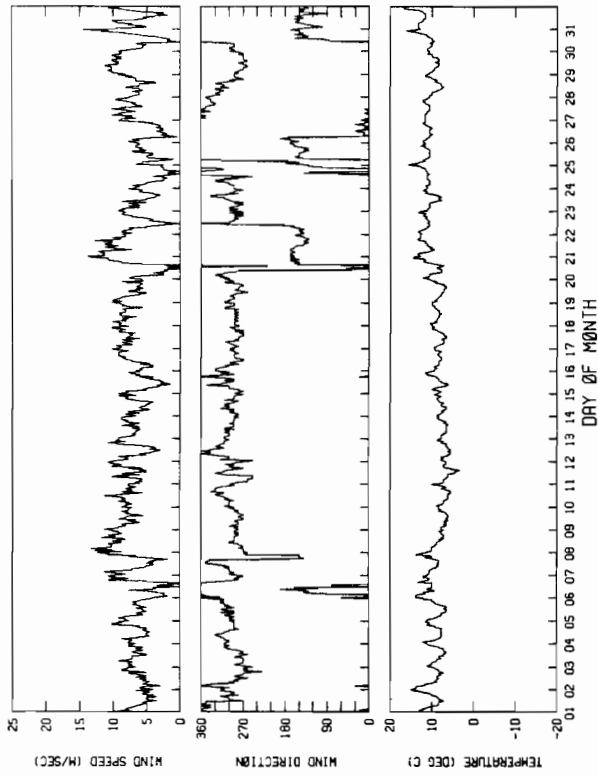
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN POINT
1 MAY 85 TO 31 MAY 85 INTERVAL = 60.0 MINS



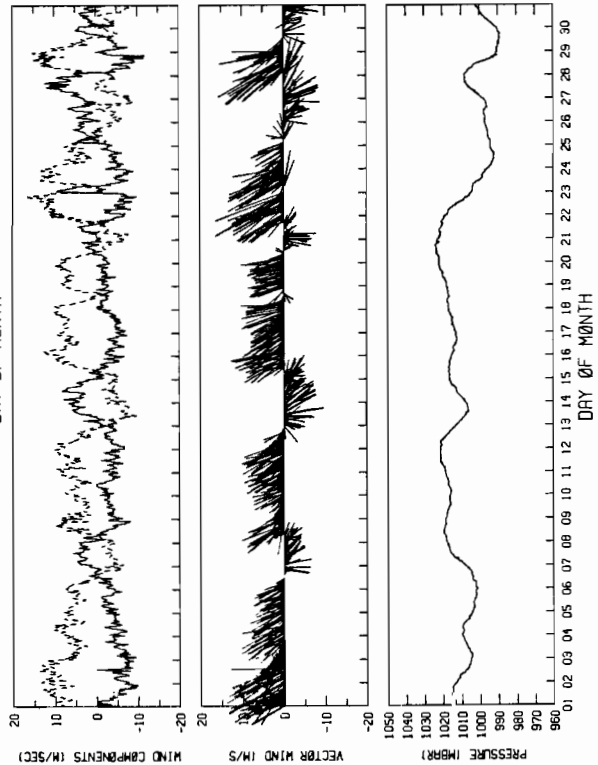
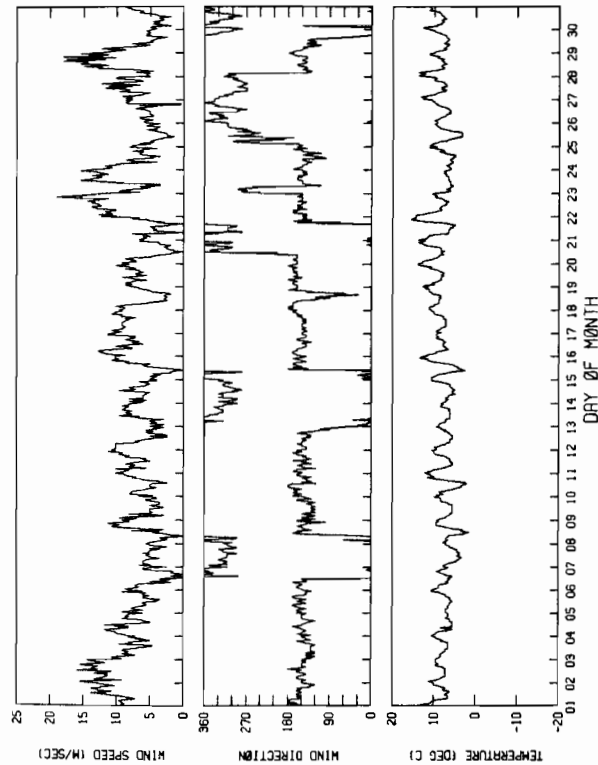
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN POINT
1 APR 85 TO 30 APR 85 INTERVAL = 60.0 MINS



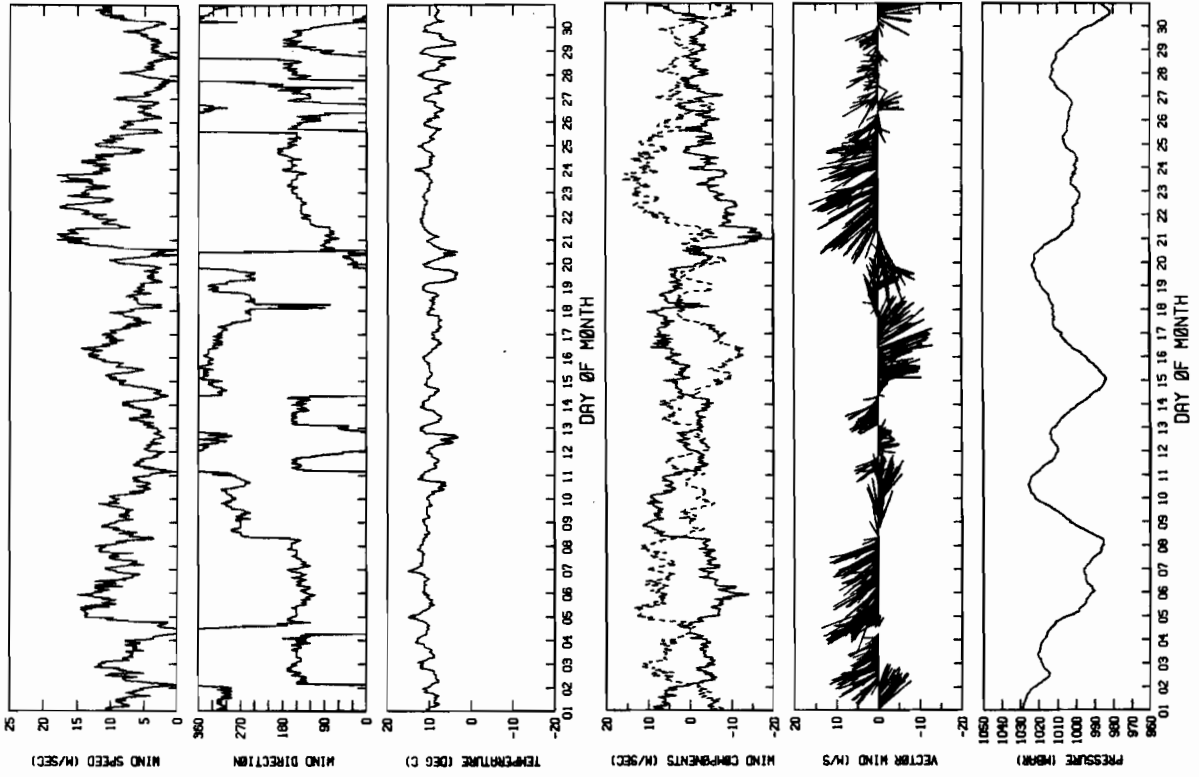
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 JUL 84 TO 31 JUL 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



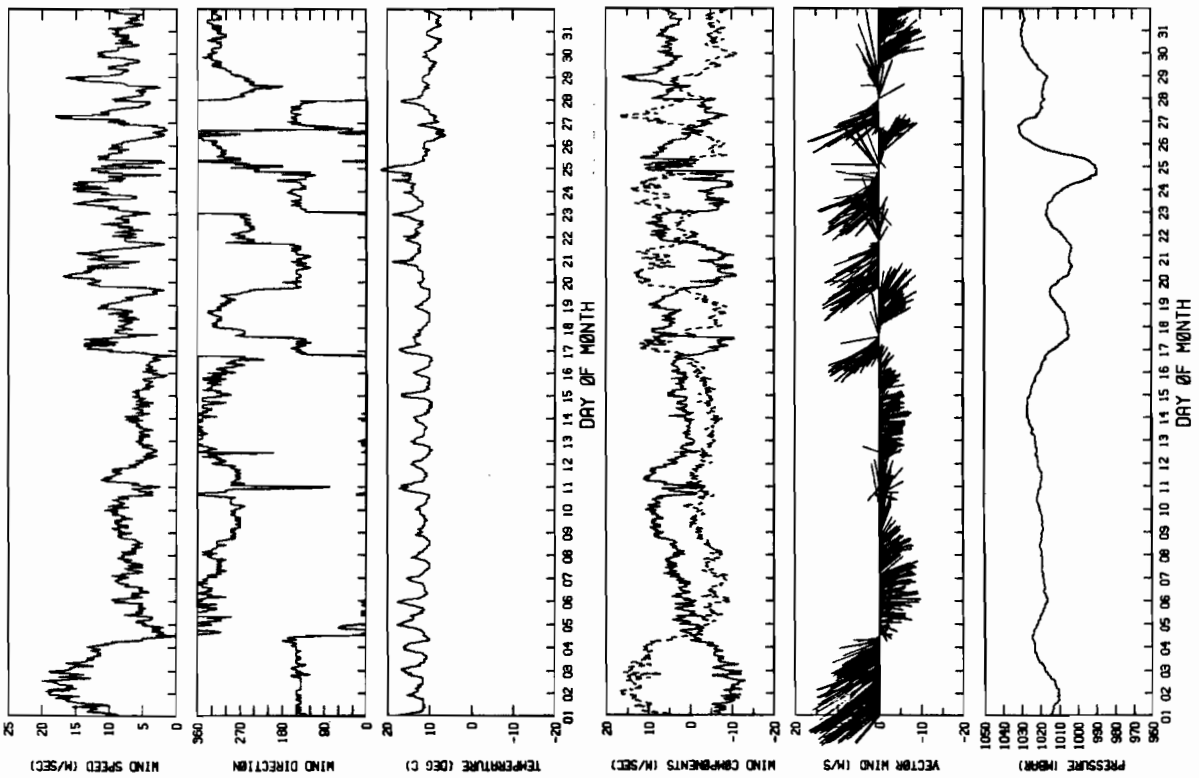
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 JUN 84 TO 30 JUN 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



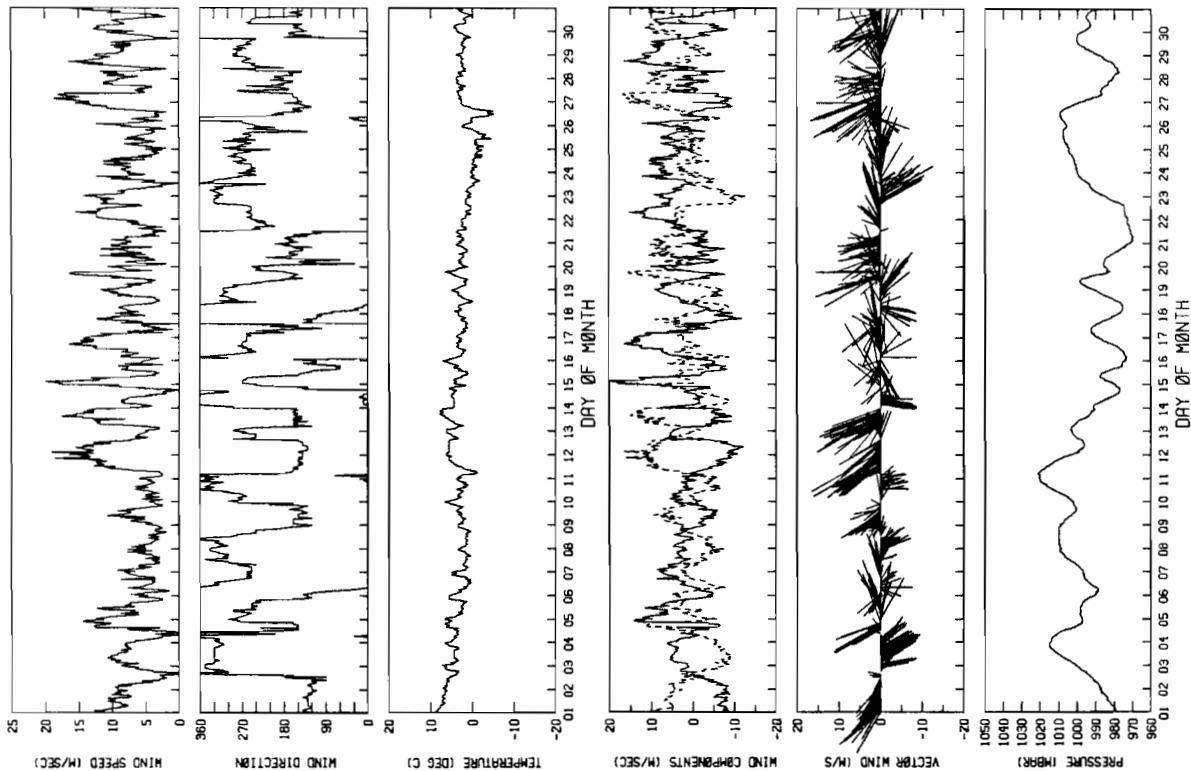
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 SEP 84 TO 30 SEP 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



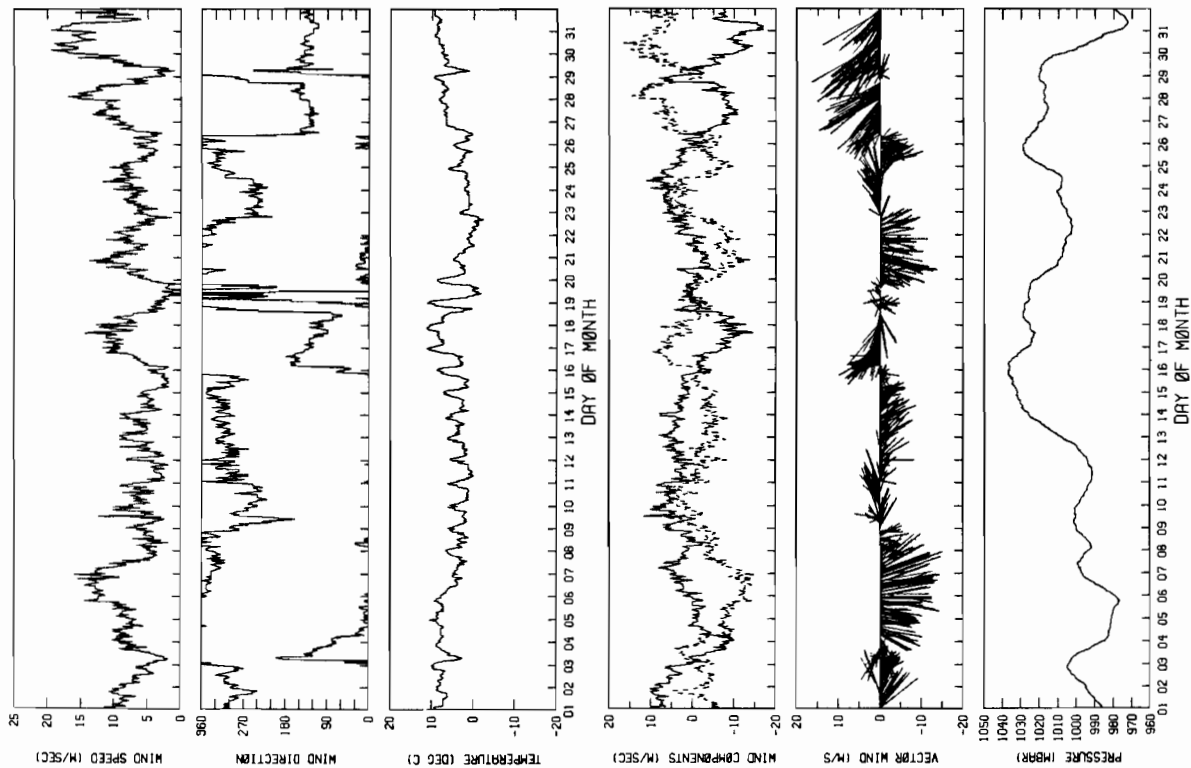
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 AUG 84 TO 31 AUG 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



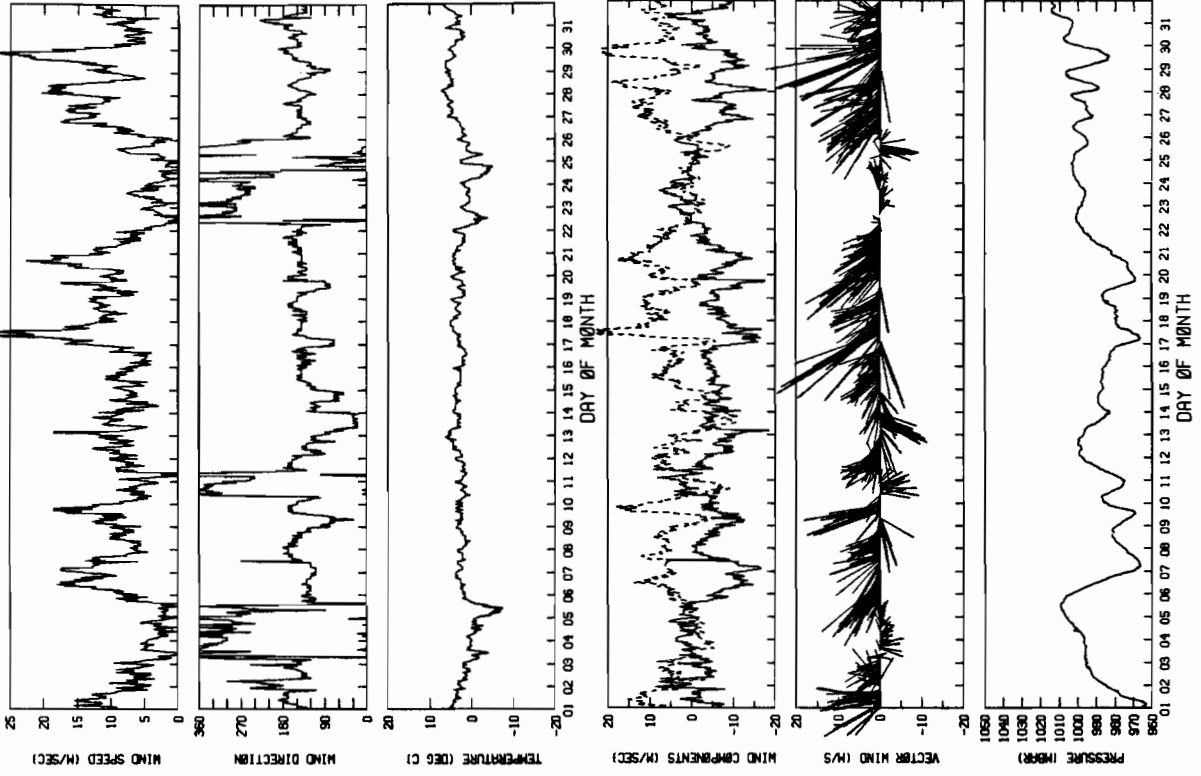
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 NOV 84 10 30 NOV 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



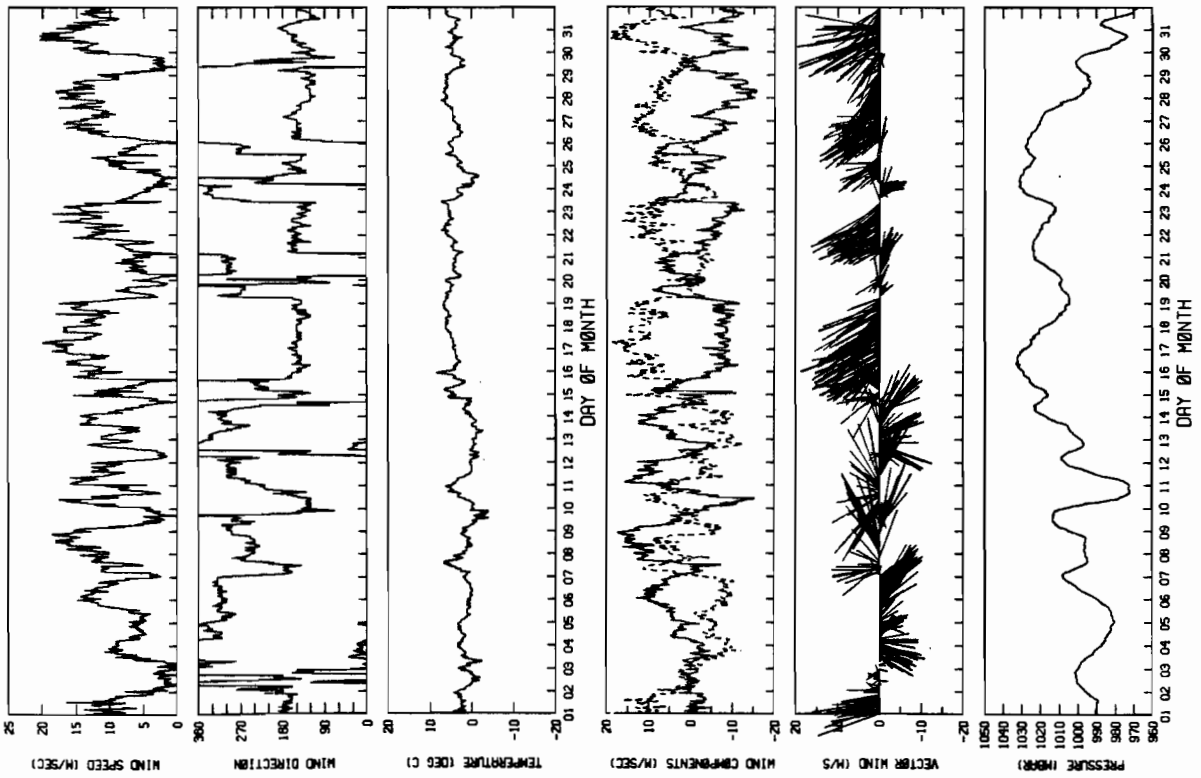
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 OCT 84 10 31 OCT 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



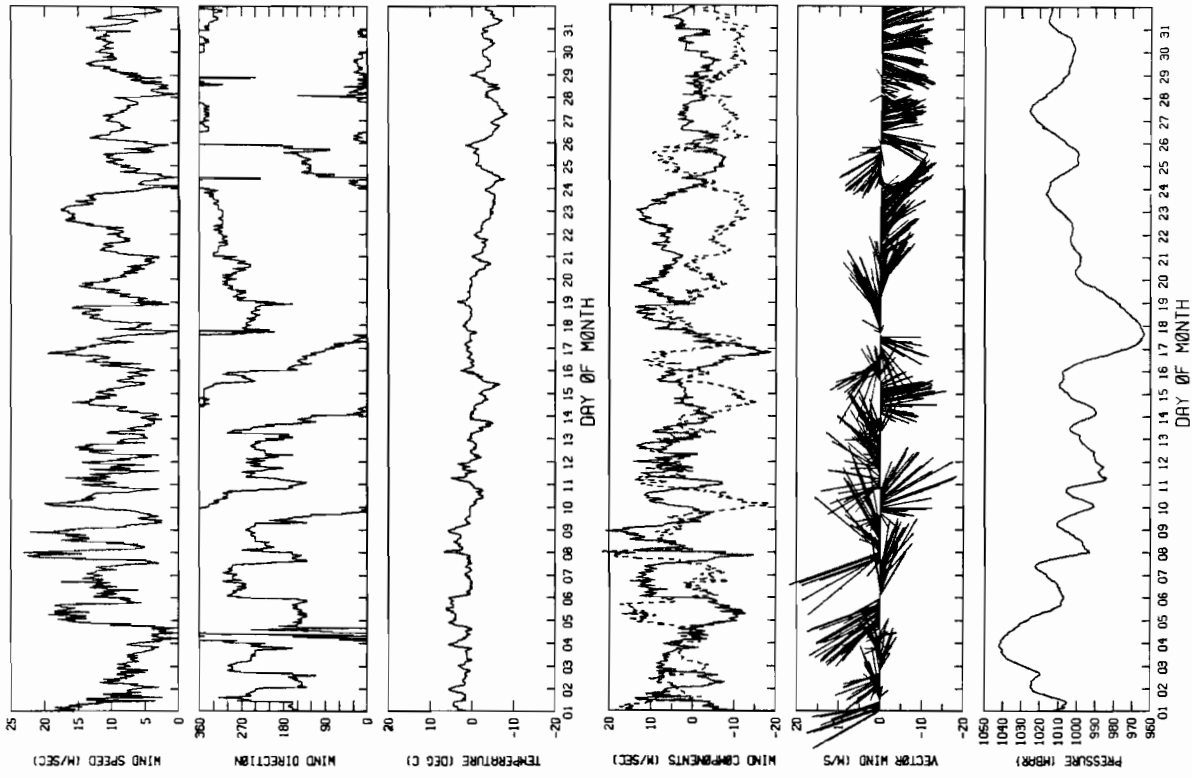
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 JAN 85 TO 31 JAN 85
INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



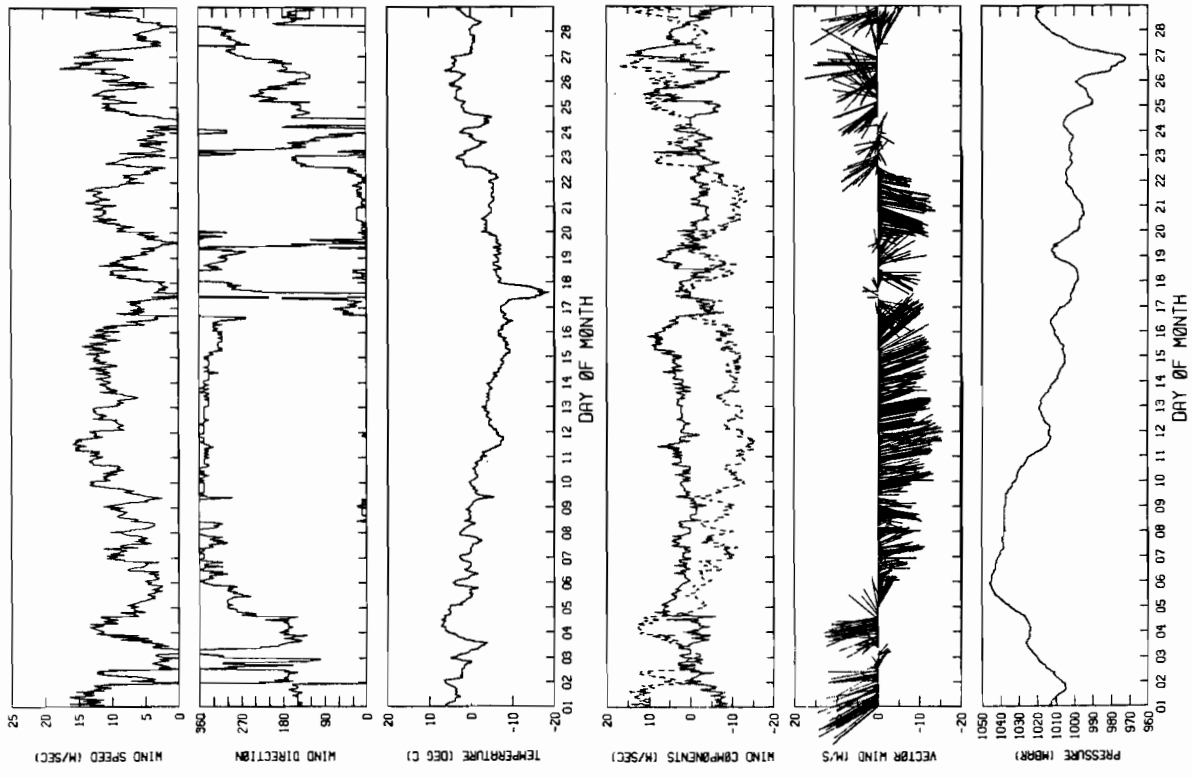
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 DEC 84 TO 31 DEC 84
INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



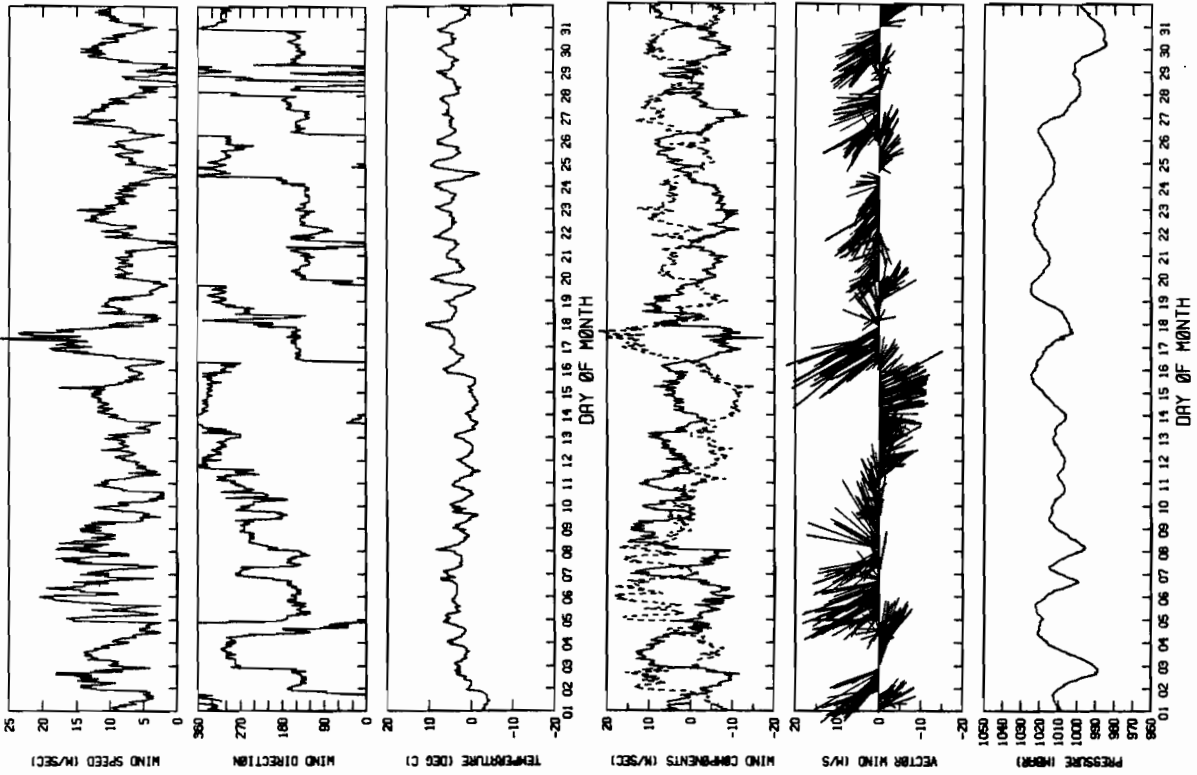
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CØLD BAY
1 MAR 85 TO 31 MAR 85
INTERVAL = 60.0 MINS



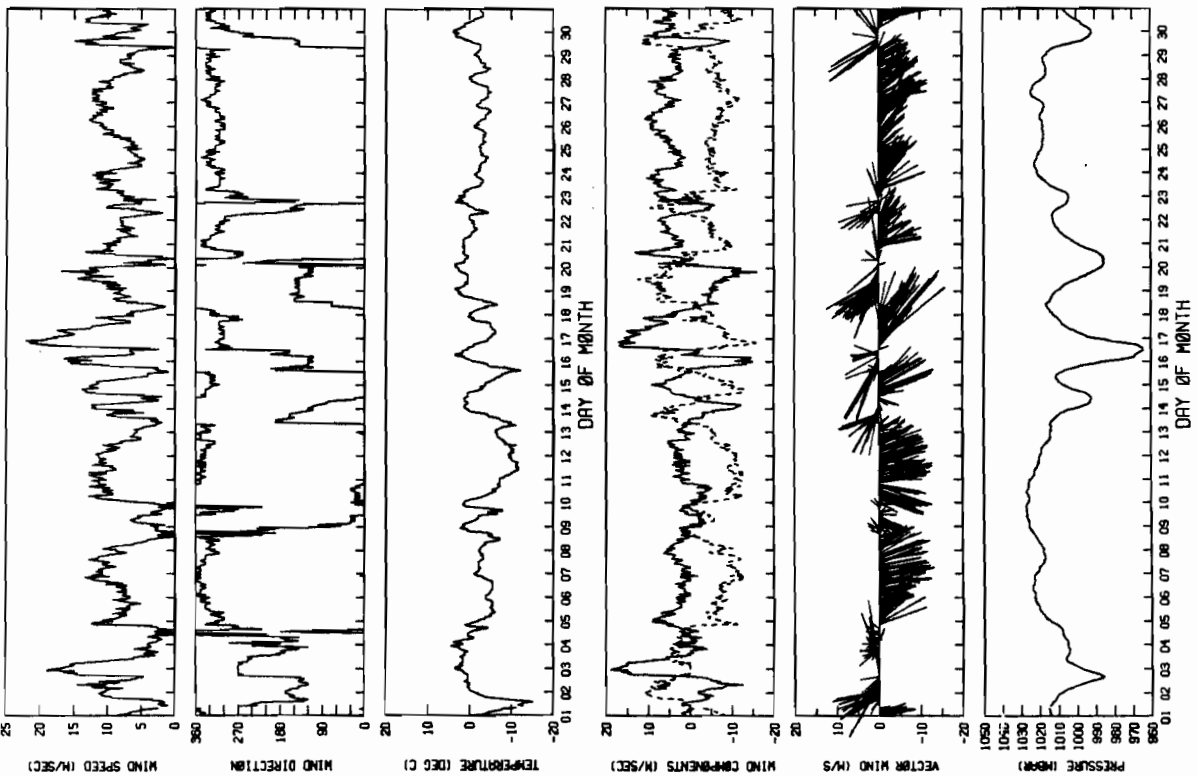
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CØLD BAY
1 FEB 85 TO 28 FEB 85
INTERVAL = 60.0 MINS



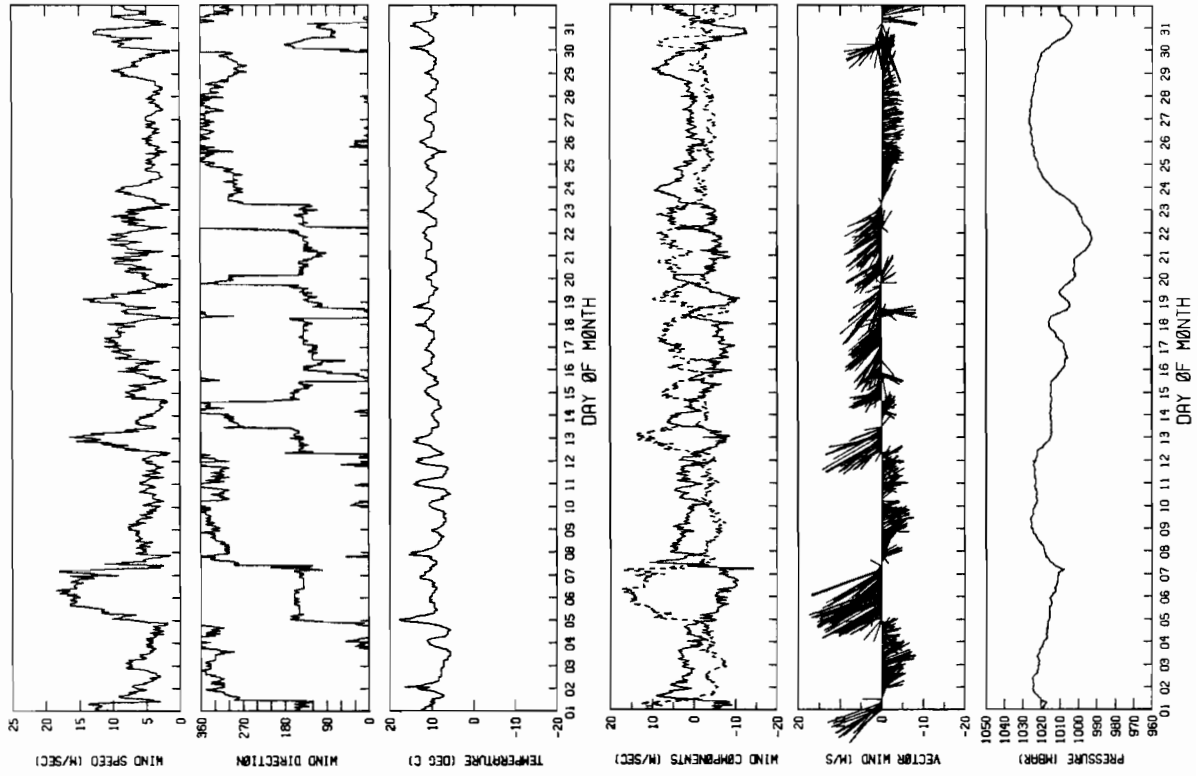
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CØLO BAY
1 MAY 85 TO 31 MAY 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



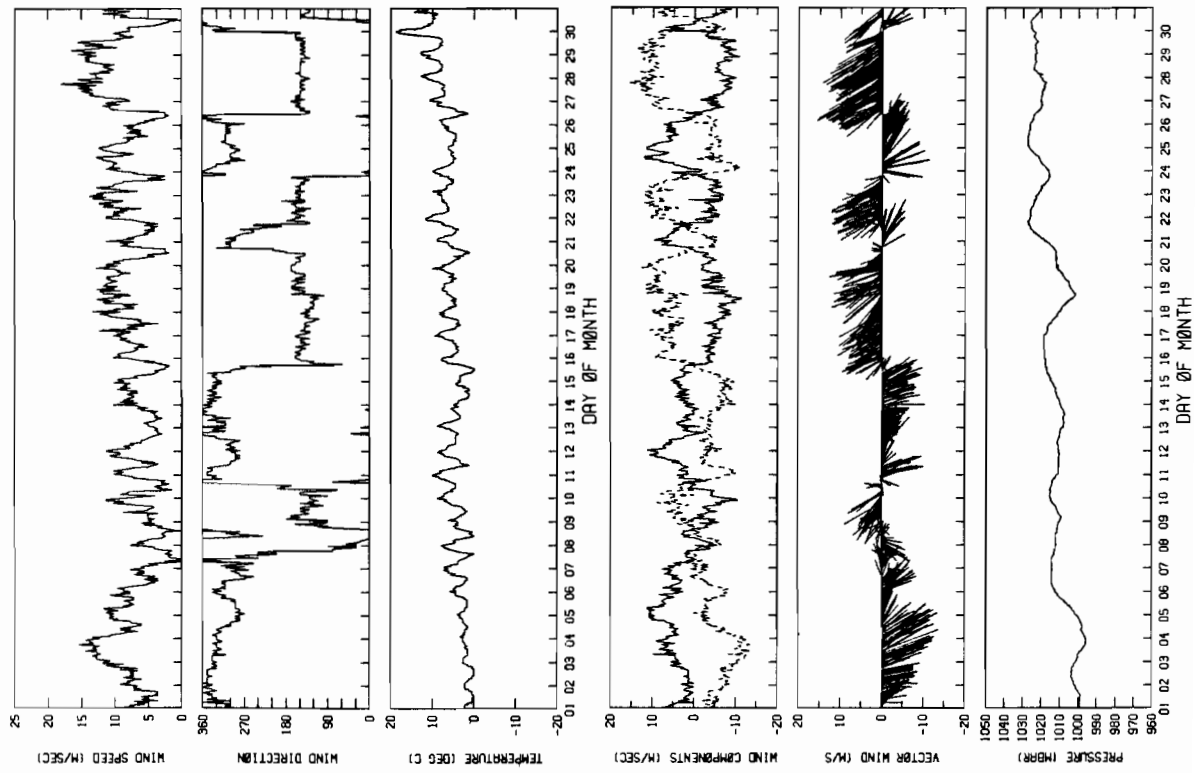
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CØLO BAY
1 APR 85 TO 30 APR 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS

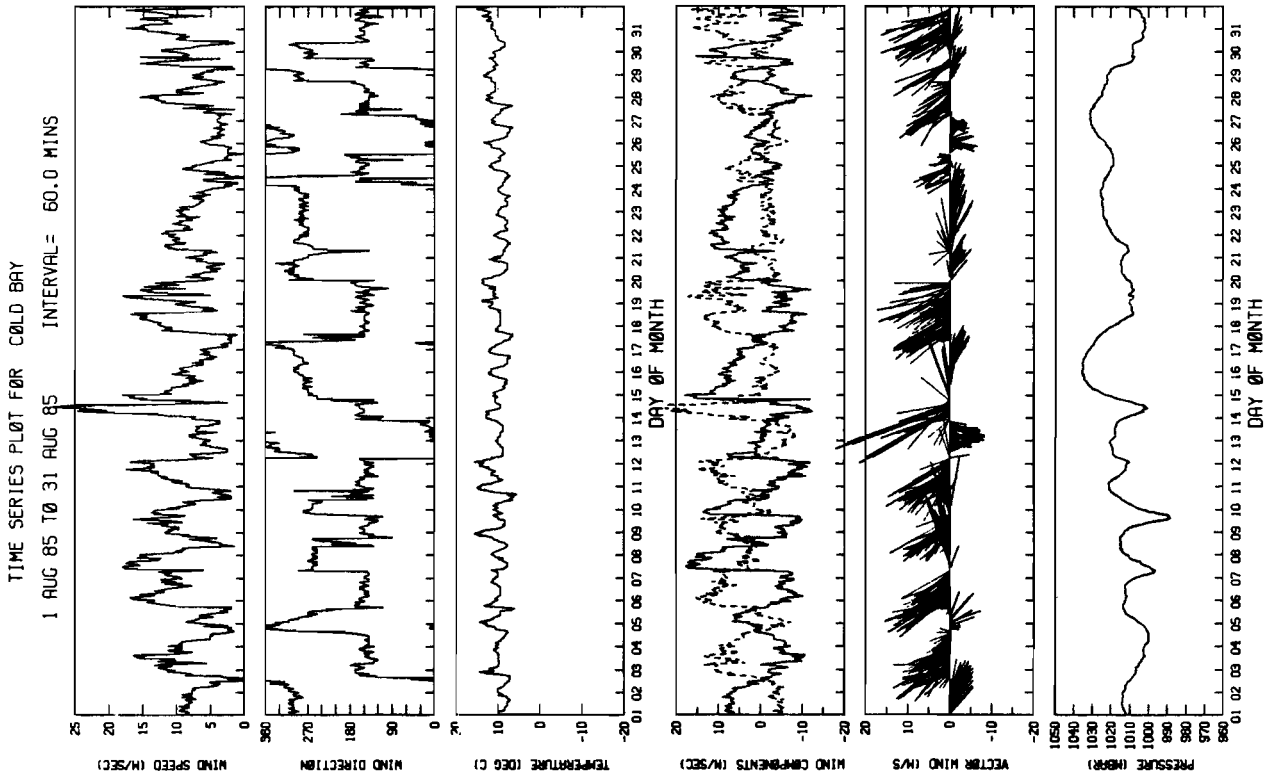


TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 JUL 85 TO 31 JUL 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS

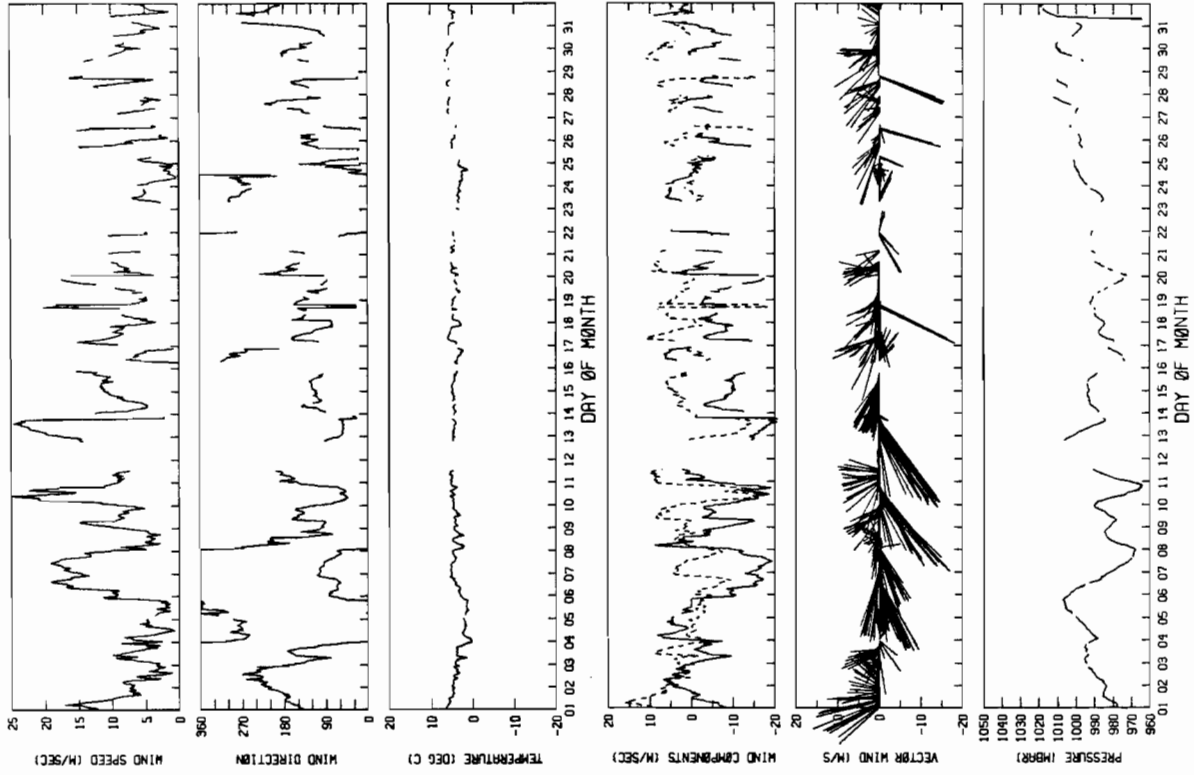


TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY
1 JUN 85 TO 30 JUN 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS

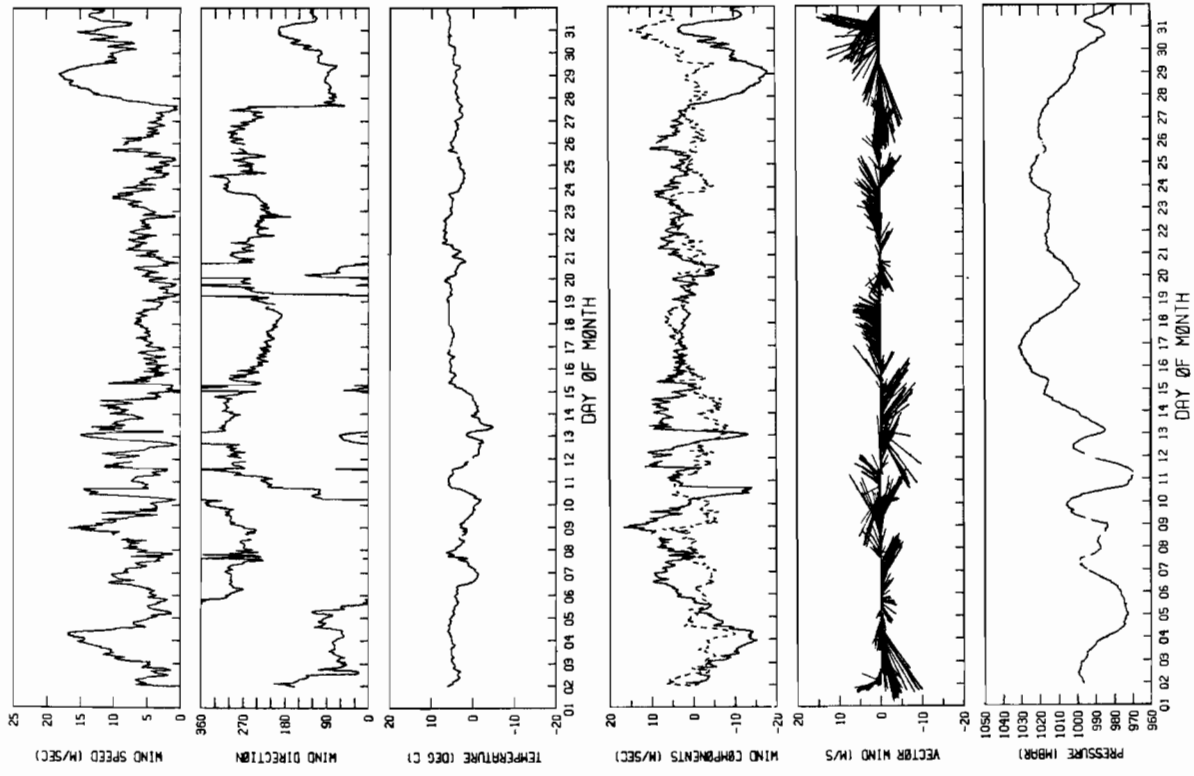




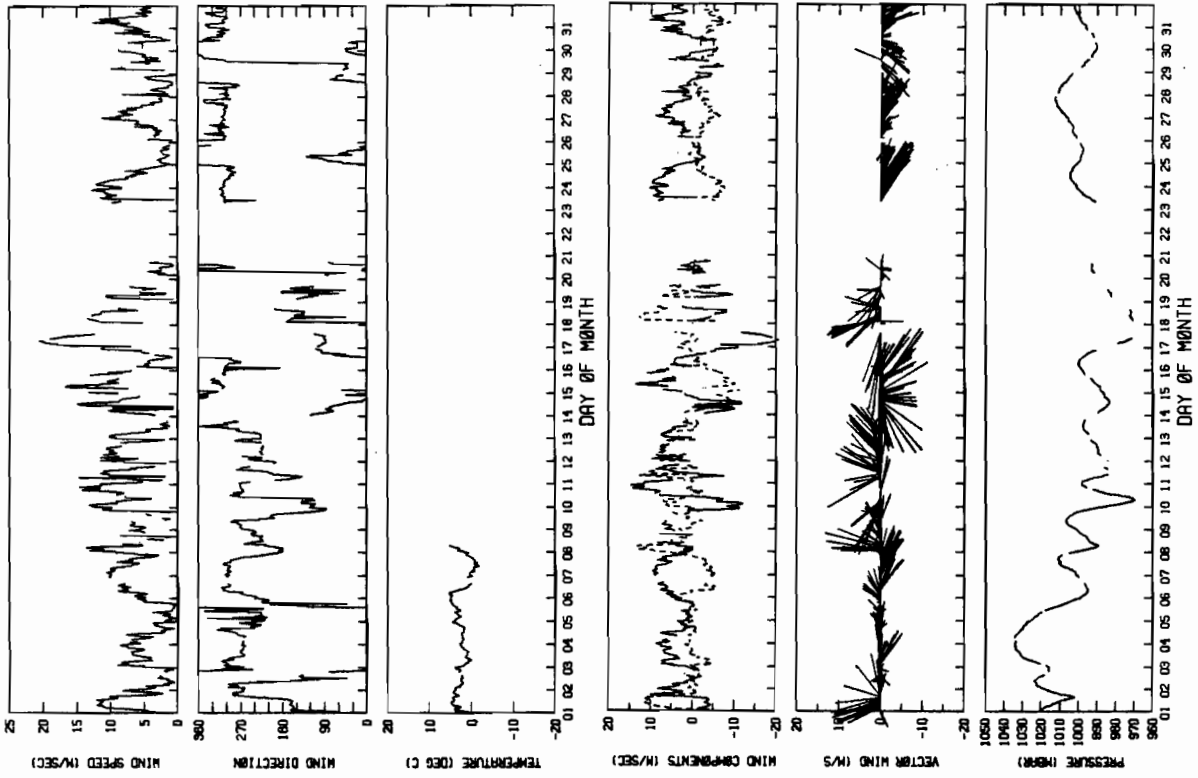
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK ISLAND
1 JAN 85 TO 31 JAN 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



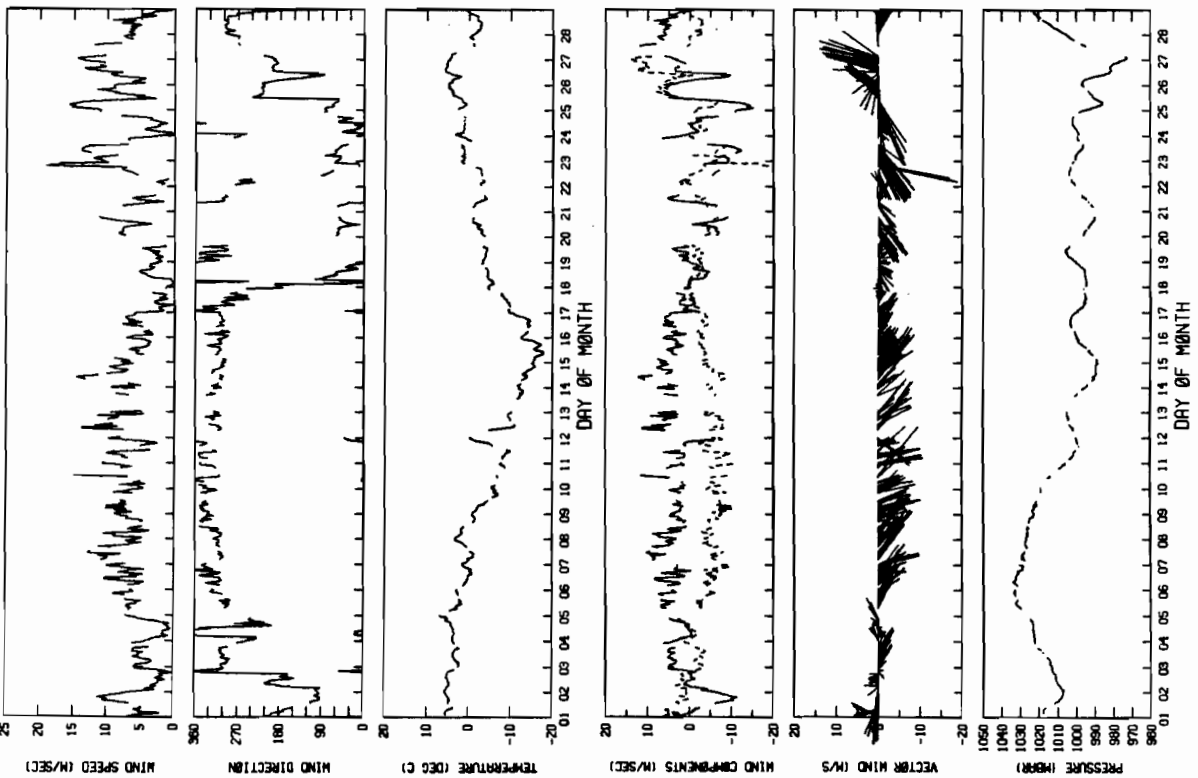
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK ISLAND
1 DEC 84 TO 31 DEC 84 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS

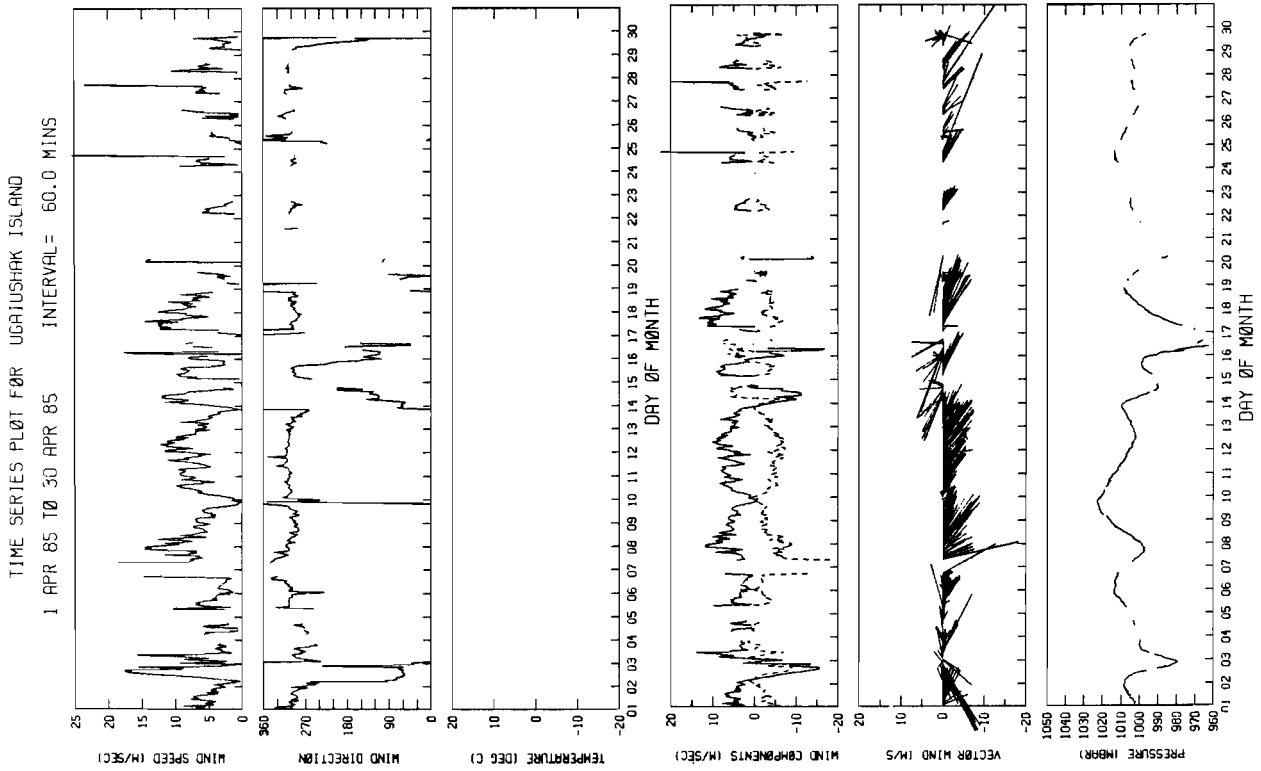


TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK ISLAND
1 MAR 85 TO 31 MAR 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS

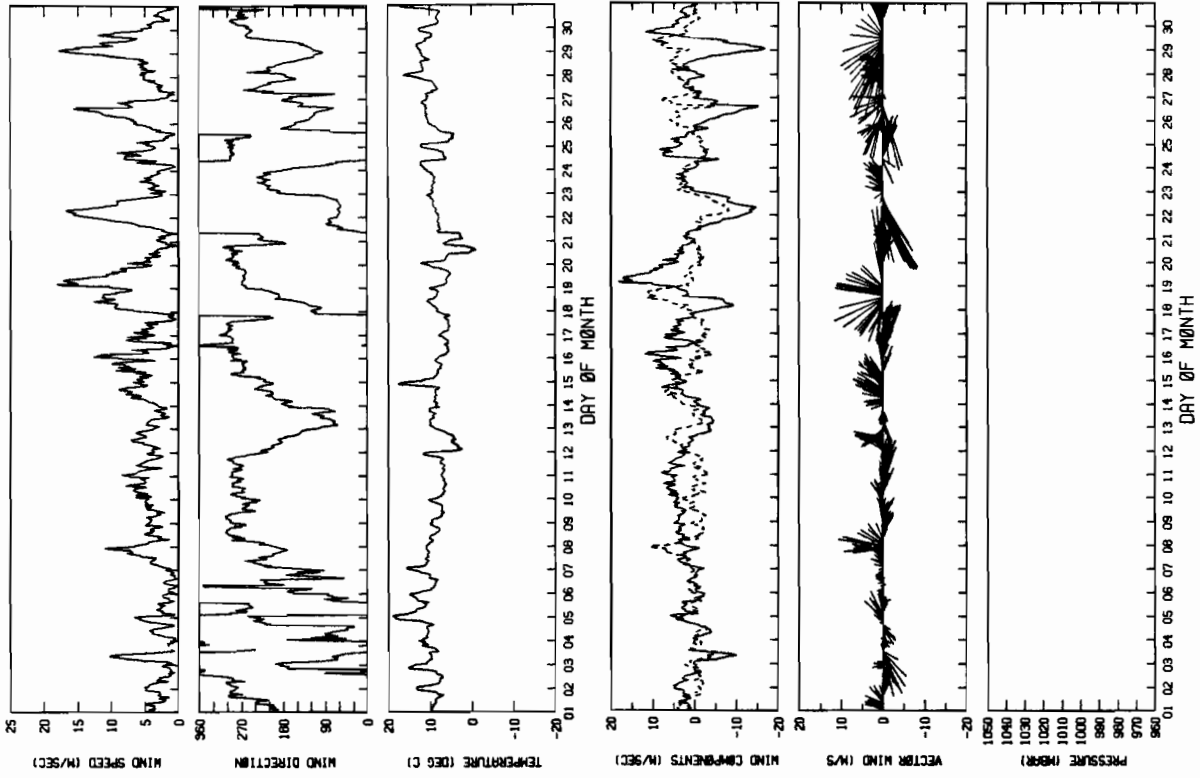


TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK ISLAND
1 FEB 85 TO 28 FEB 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS

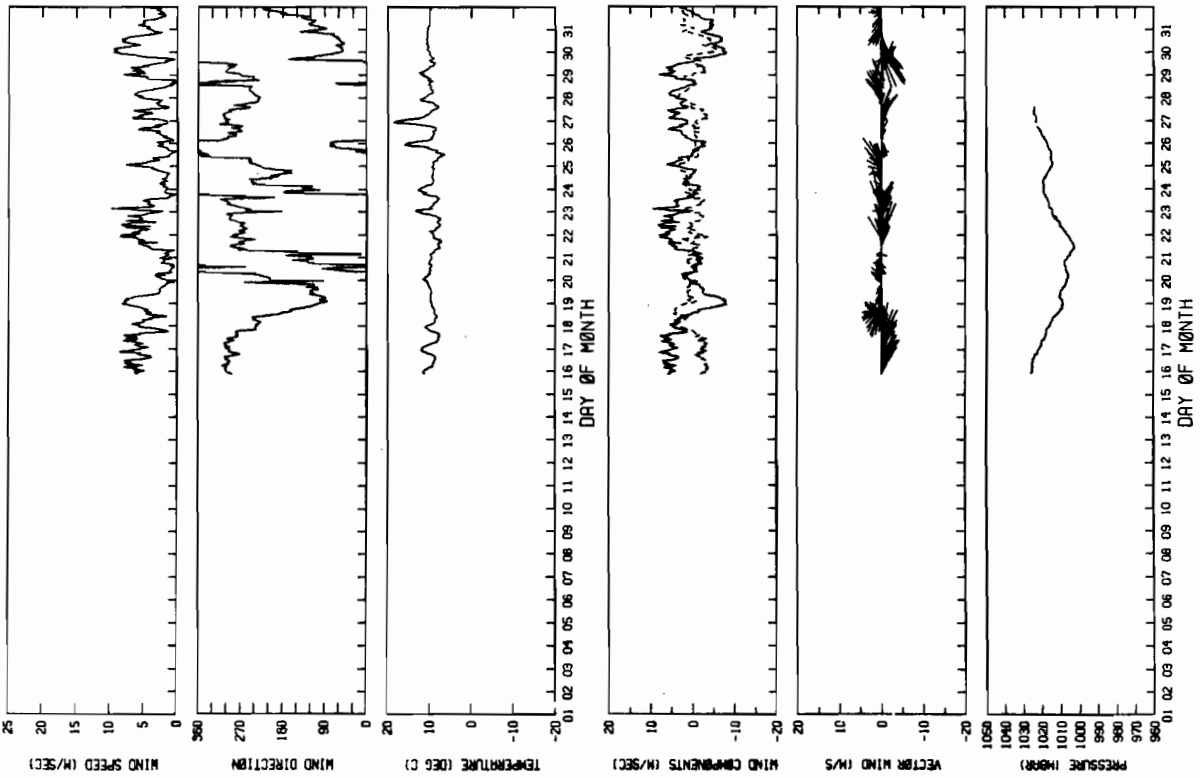




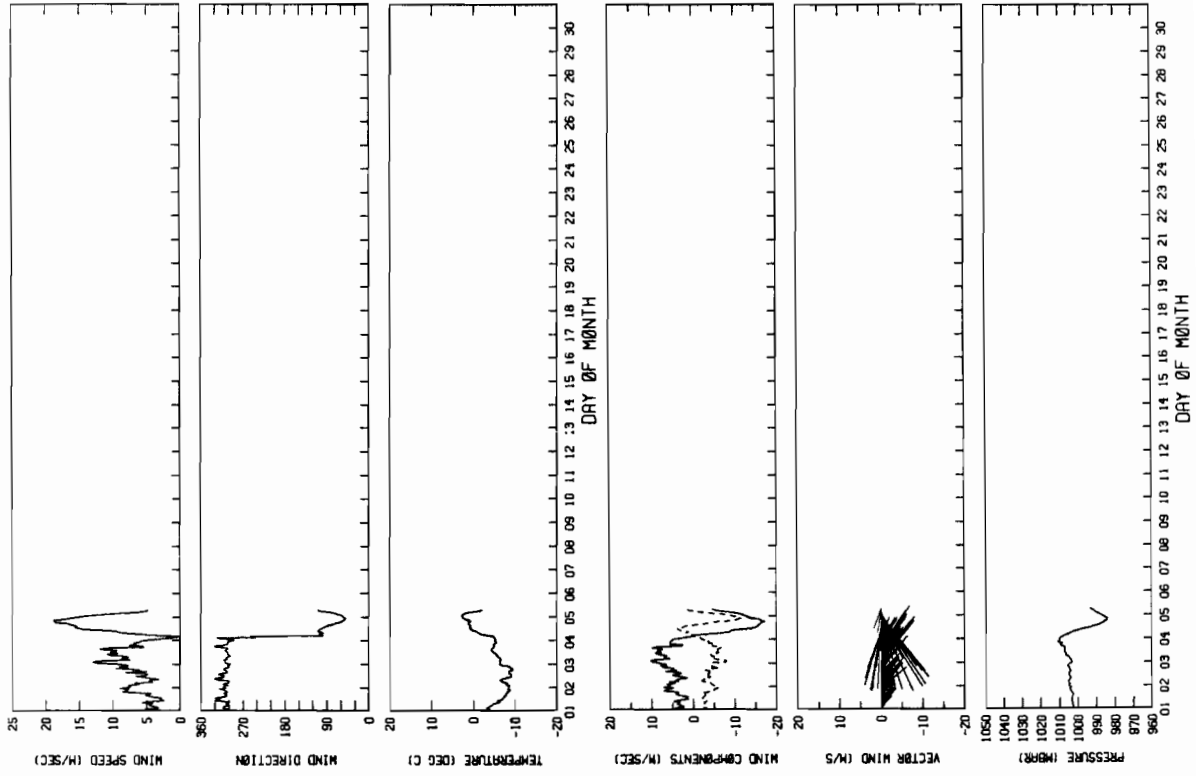
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK ISLAND
1 SEP 85 TO 30 SEP 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



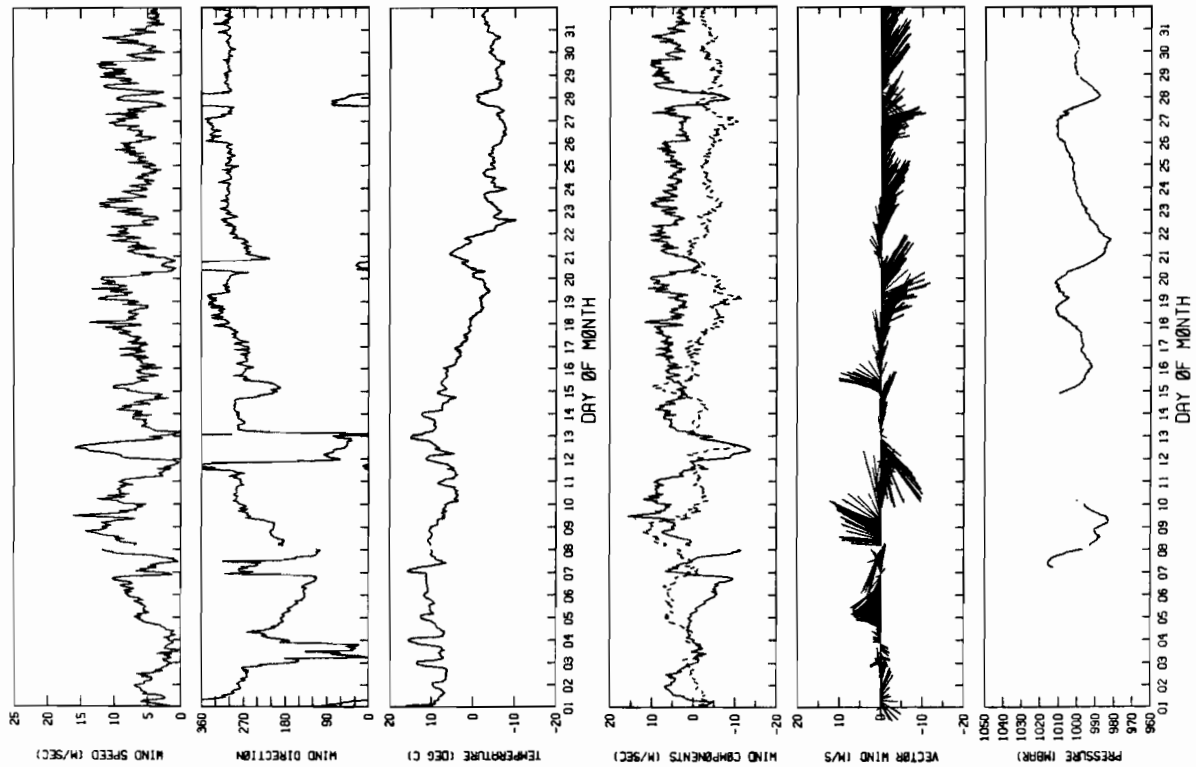
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK ISLAND
1 AUG 85 TO 31 AUG 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK ISLAND
1 NOV 85 TO 30 NOV 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK ISLAND
1 OCT 85 TO 31 OCT 85 INTERVAL= 60.0 MINS



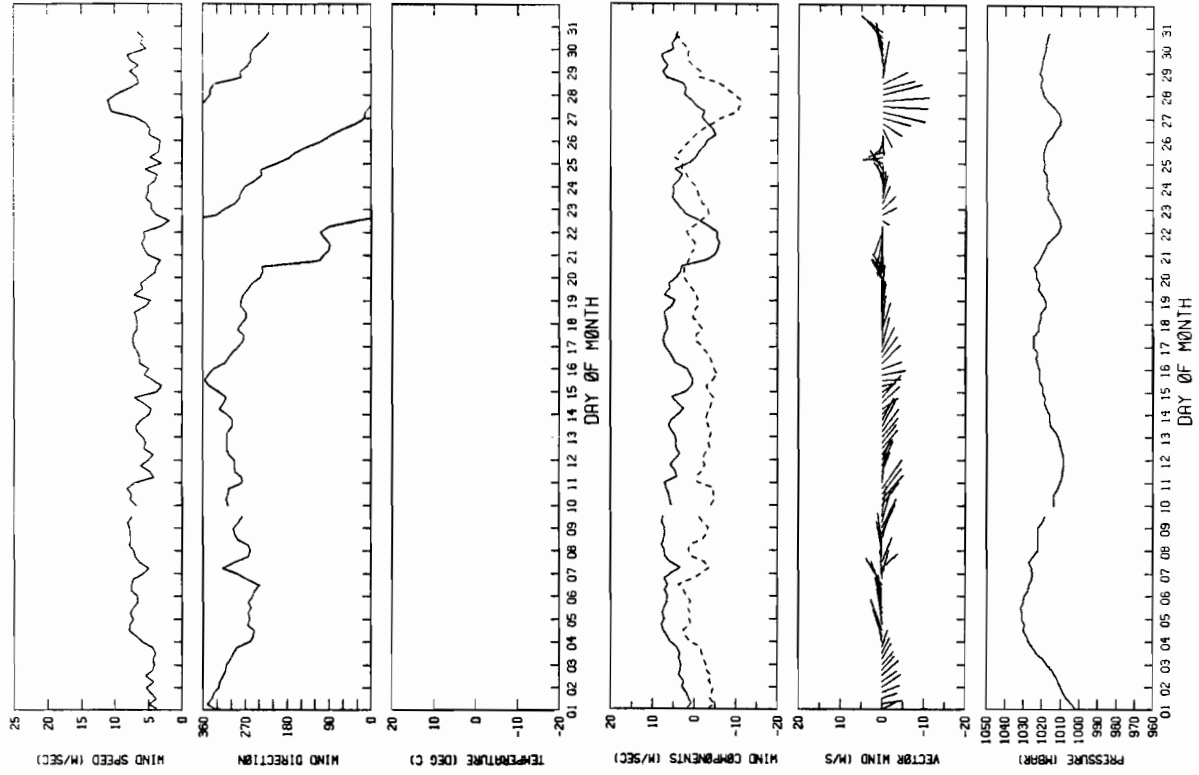
Appendix B

Monthly time series of six-hourly estimates of surface wind speed, wind direction, u and v wind components, vector winds, and barometric pressure during the period 1 June 1984 through 31 May 1985 produced by the METLIB-II program library for locations of weather stations at:

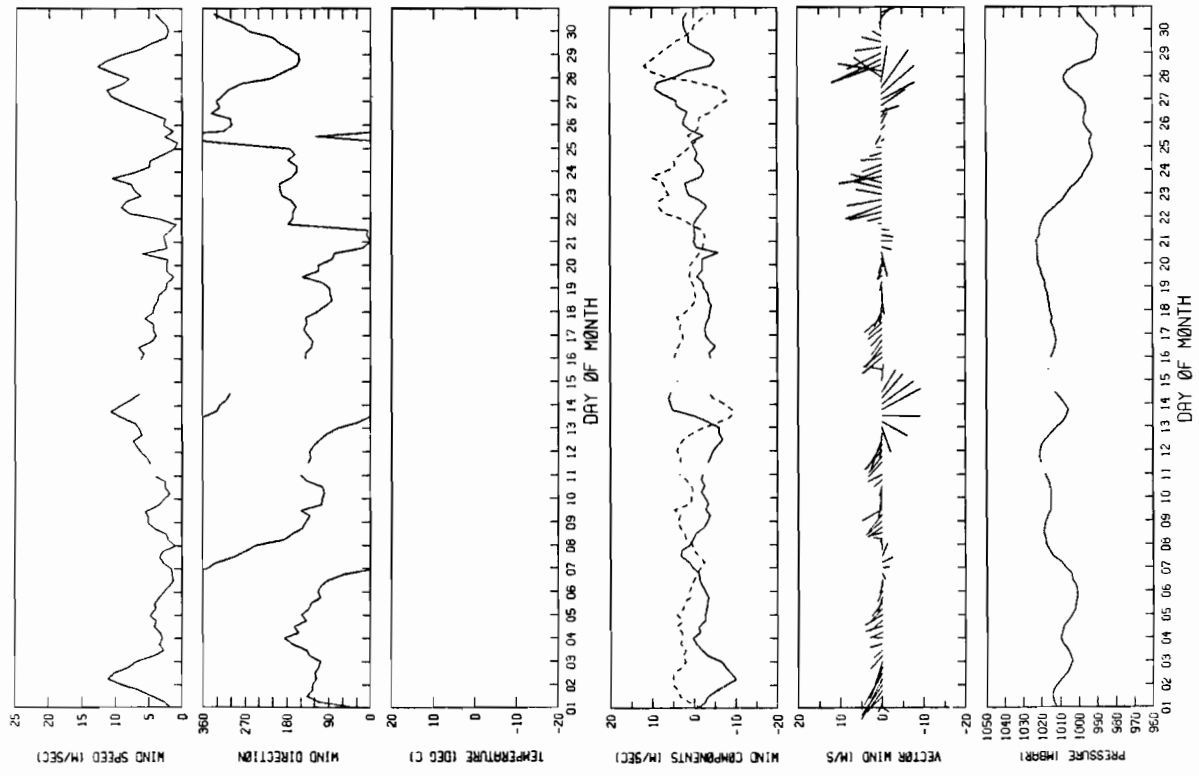
1. Cherni Island
2. Thin Point
3. Cold Bay
4. Ugaiushak Island

In each time series, wind direction is the direction from which the wind was blowing. Wind components and vector winds indicate the direction towards which the wind was blowing. Pressure is sea-level pressure.

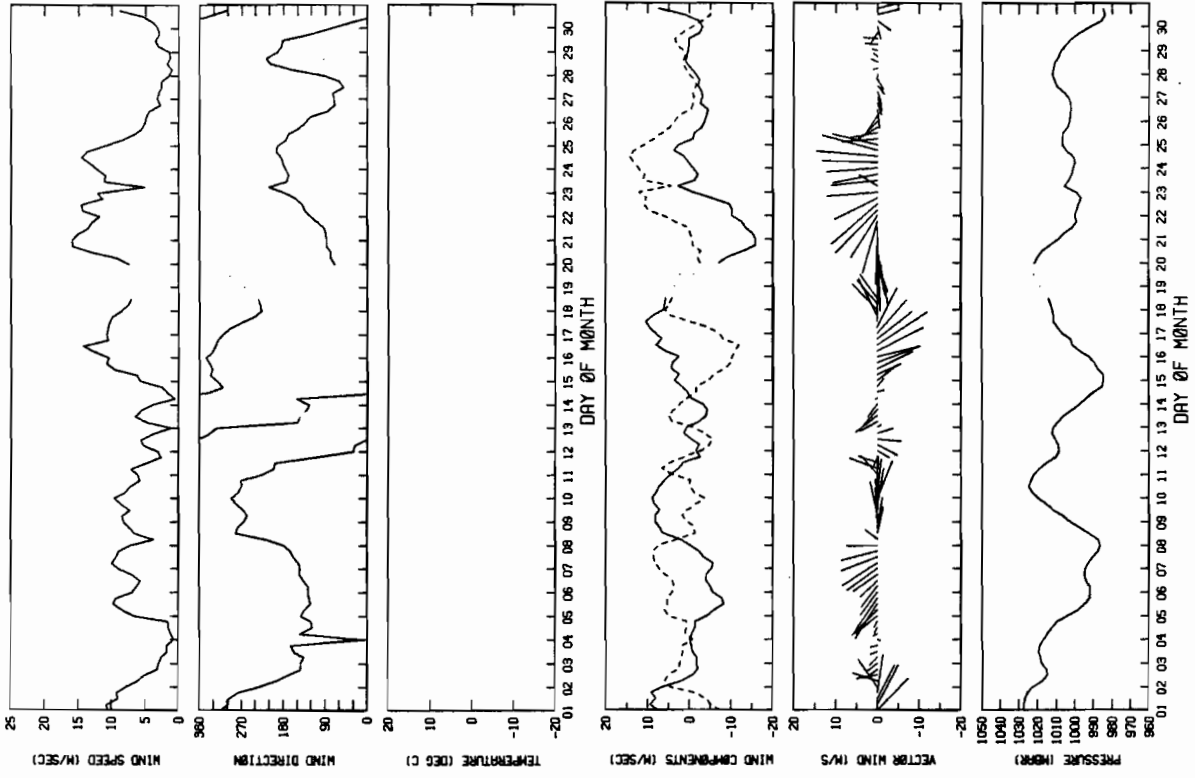
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 JUL 84 10 31 JUL 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



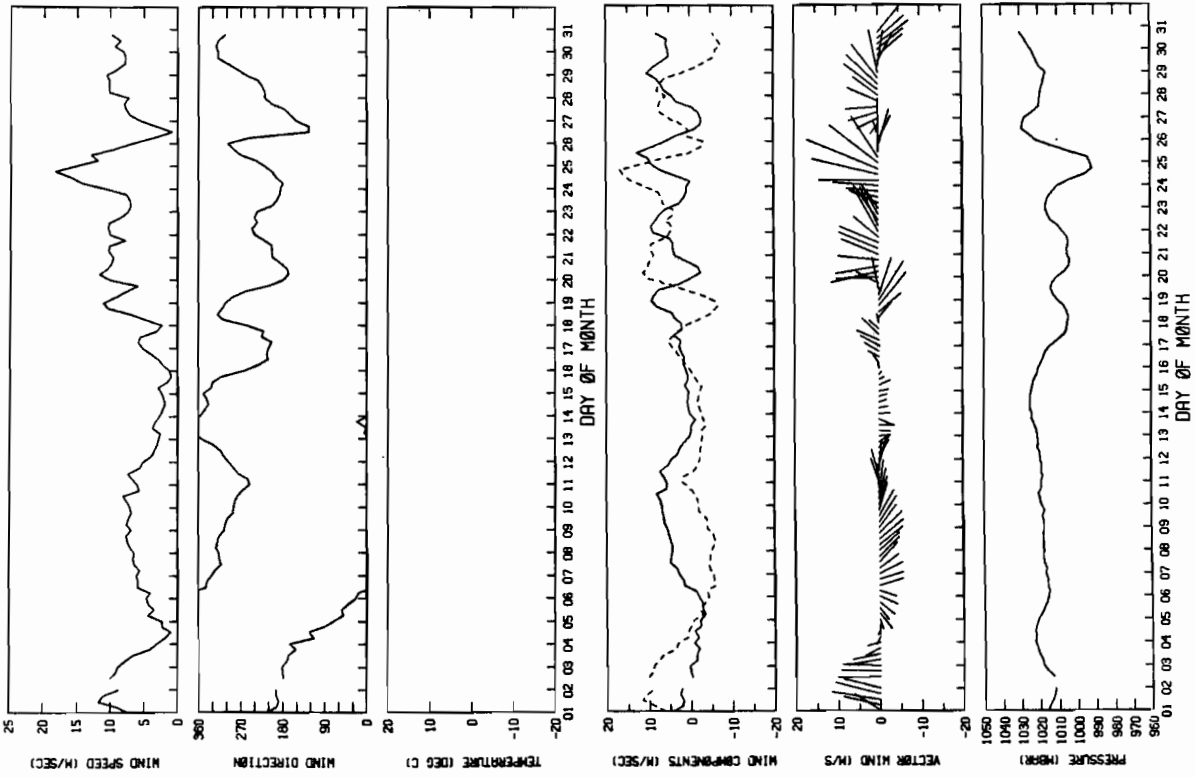
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 JUN 84 10 30 JUN 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



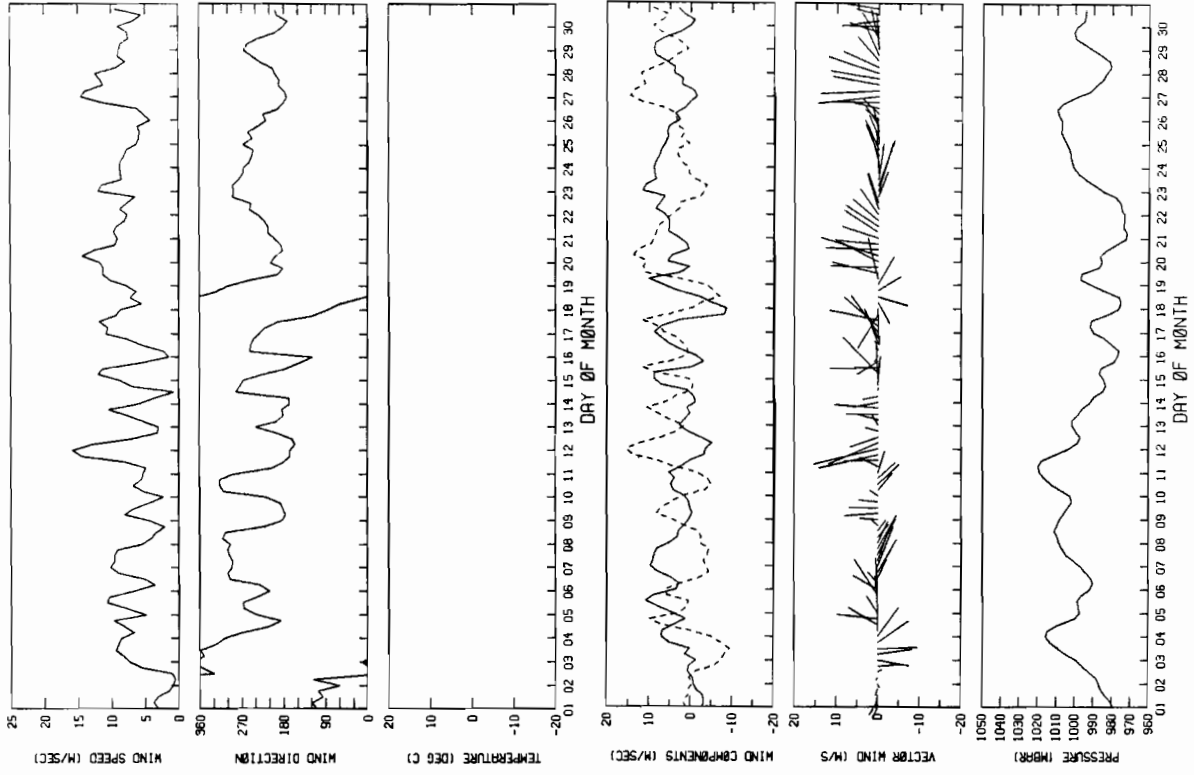
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 SEP 84 TO 30 SEP 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



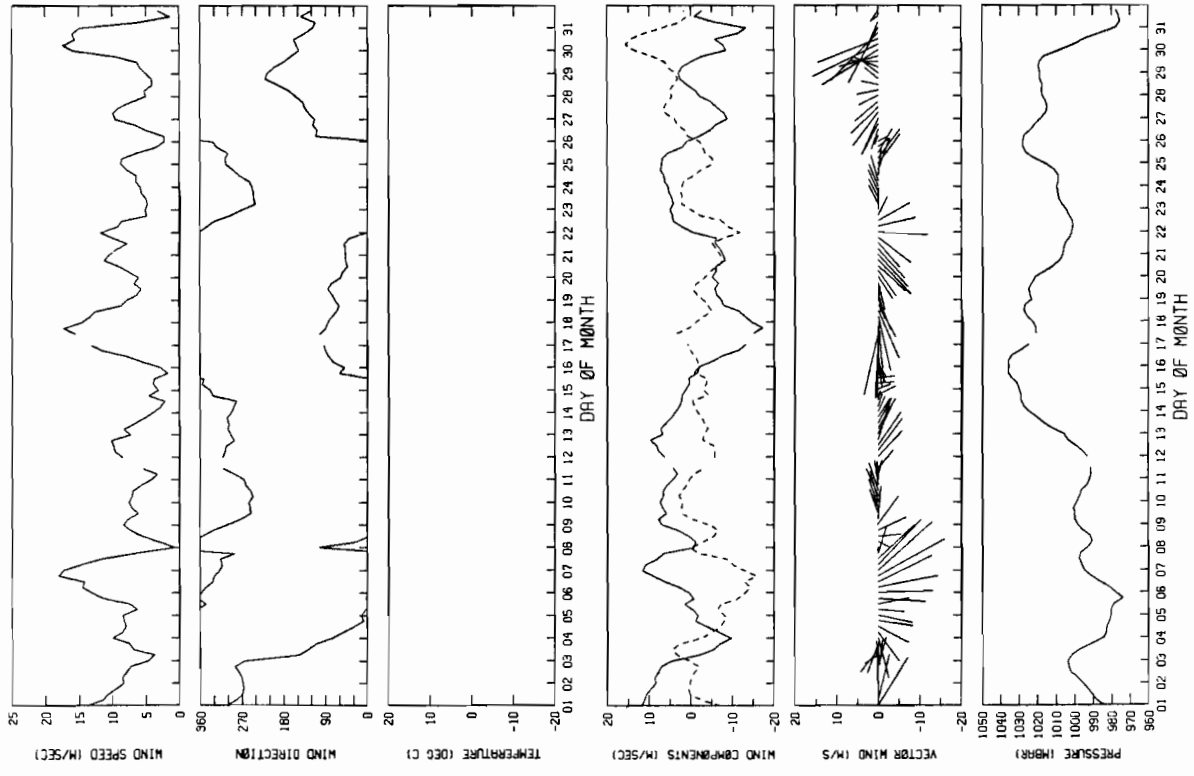
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 AUG 84 TO 31 AUG 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



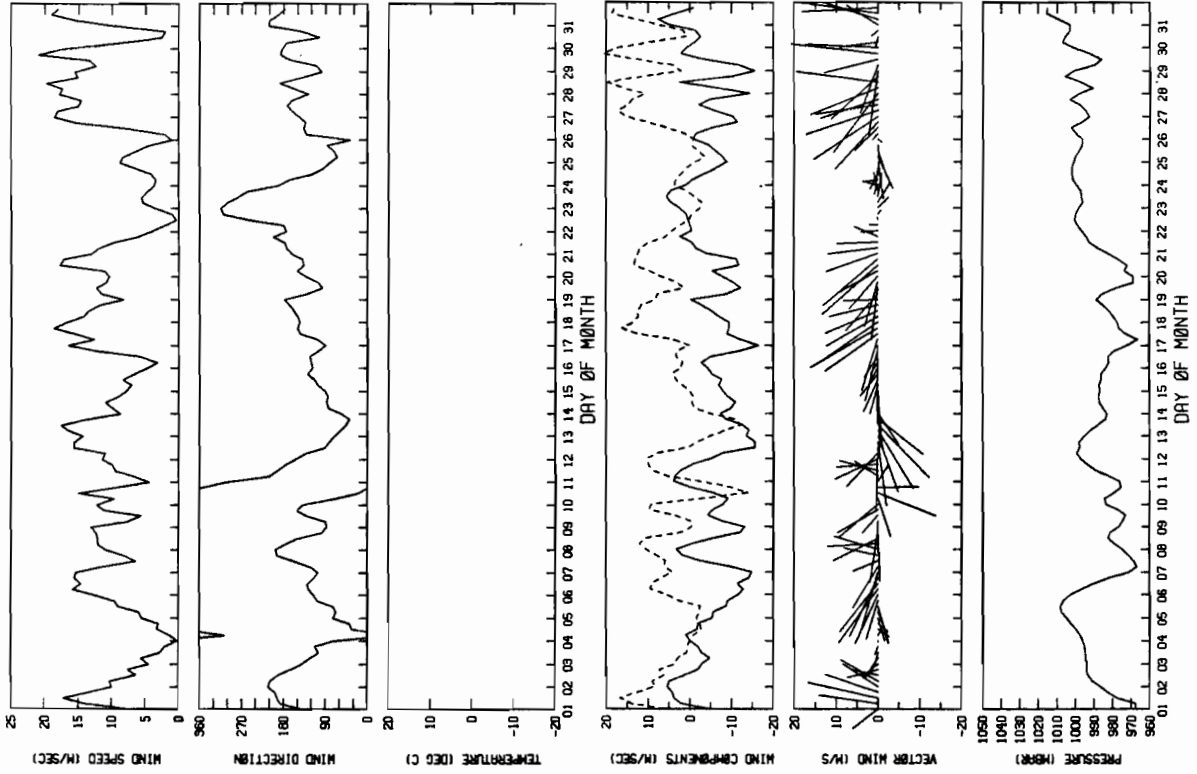
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 NOV 84 TO 30 NOV 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



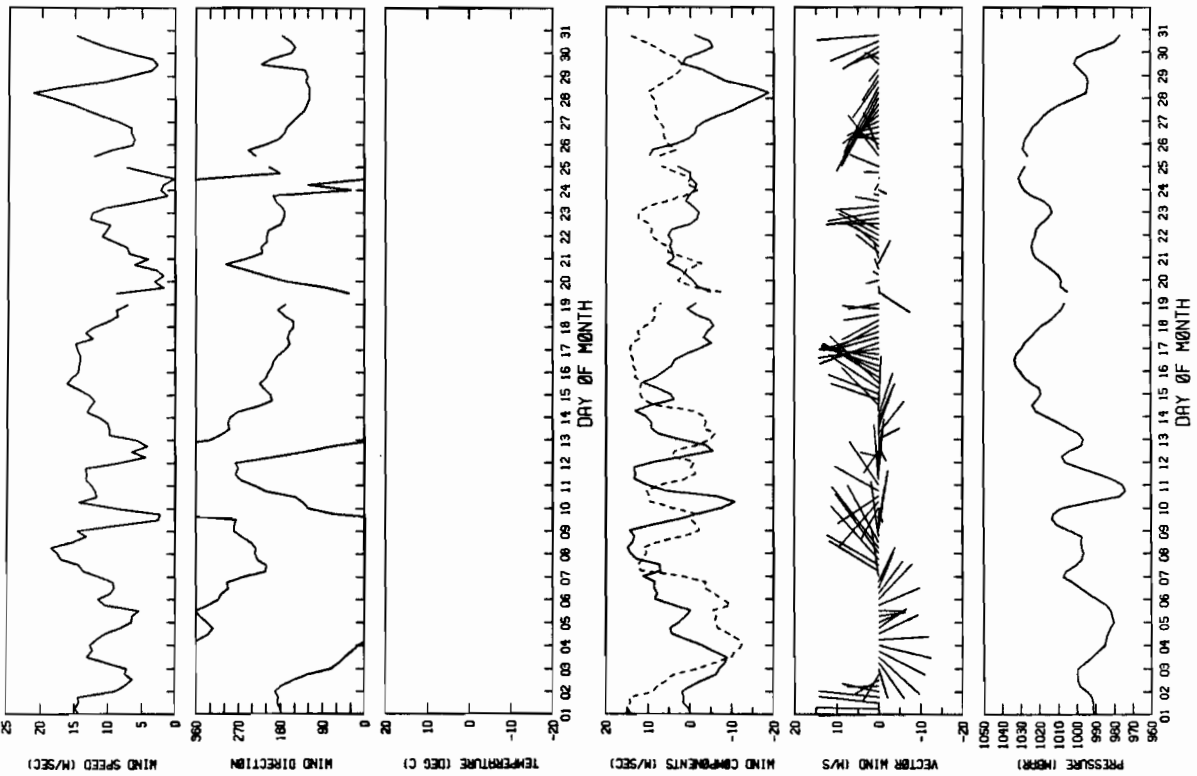
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 OCT 84 TO 31 OCT 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS

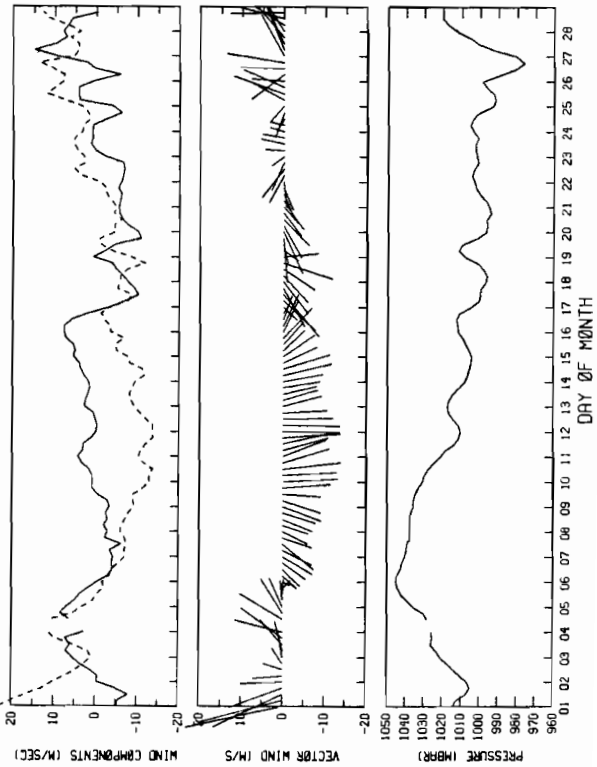
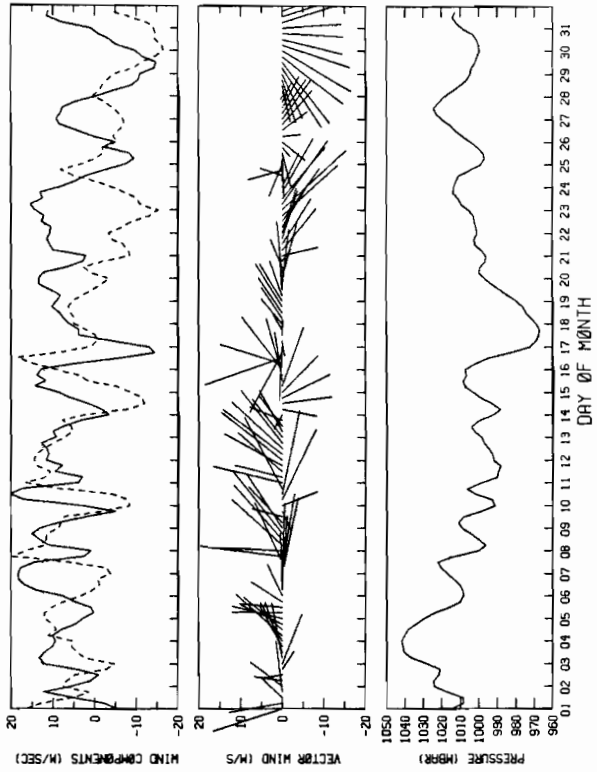
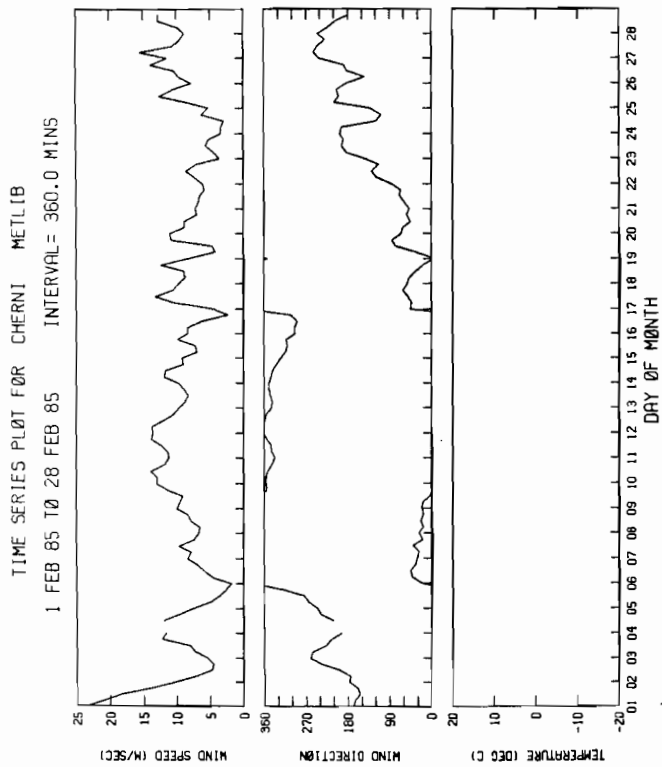
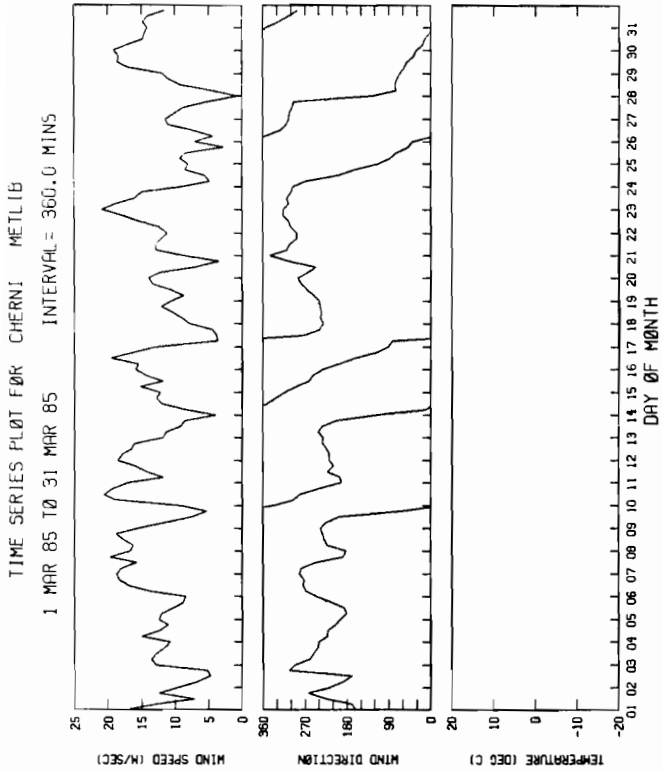


TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 JAN 85 TO 31 JAN 85 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS

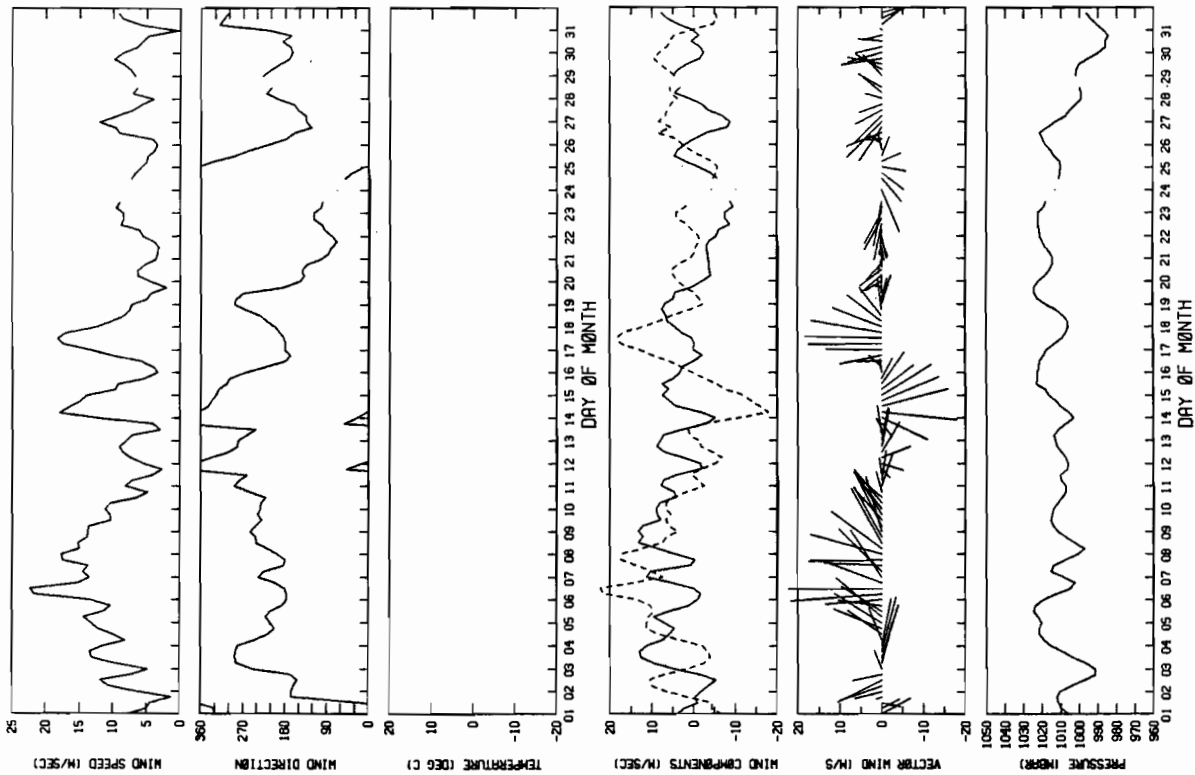


TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
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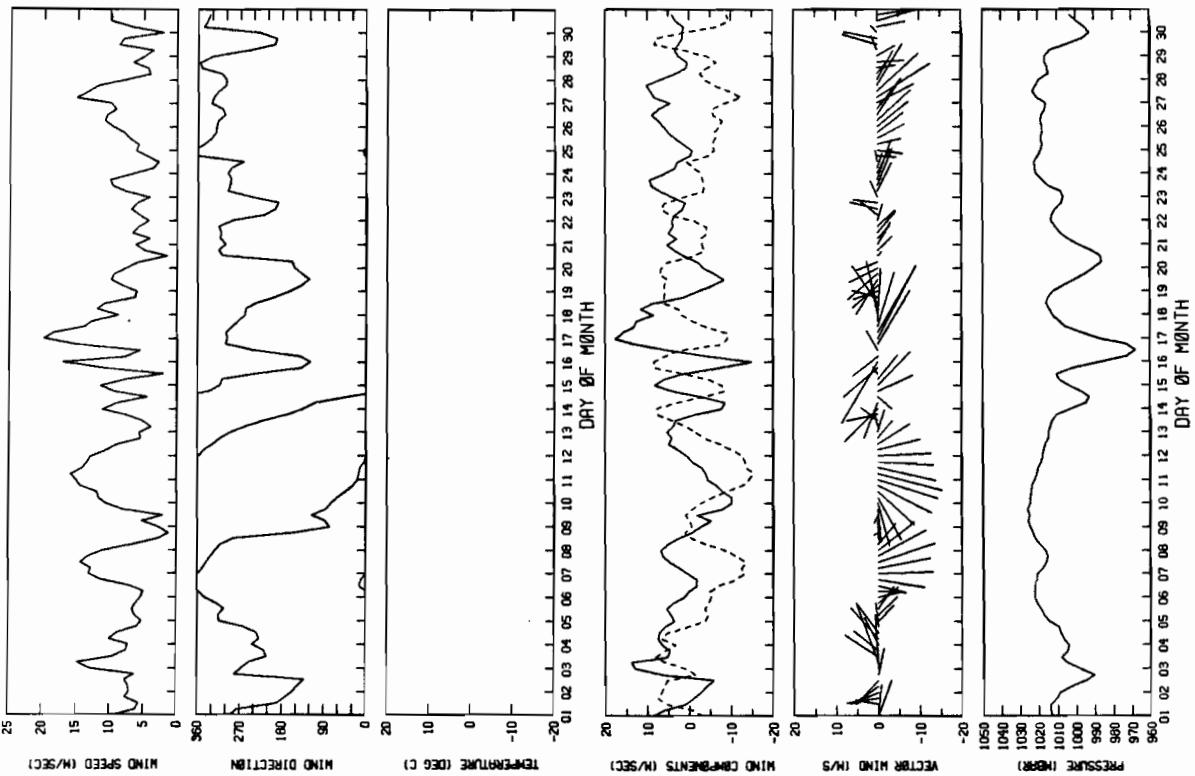




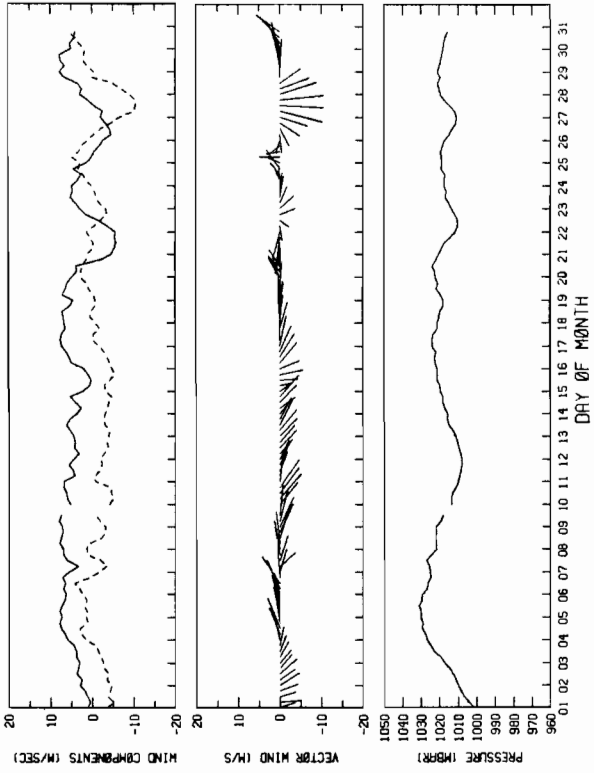
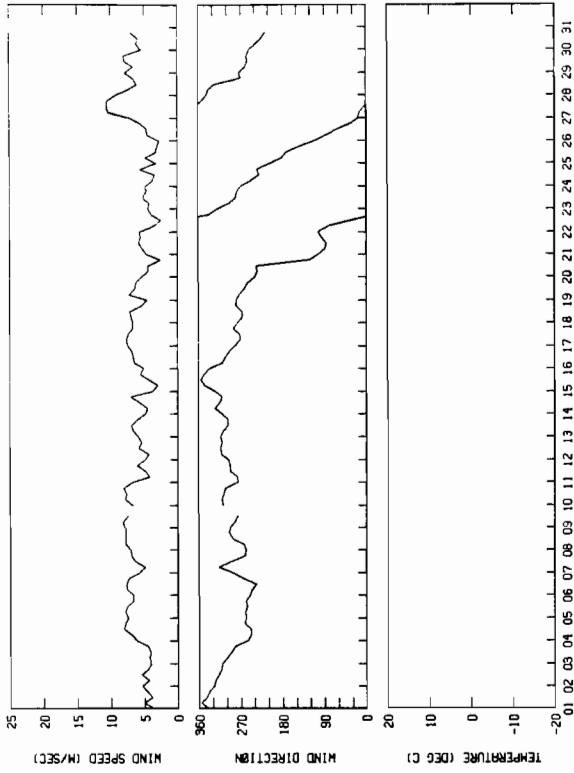
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 MAY 85 10 31 MAY 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



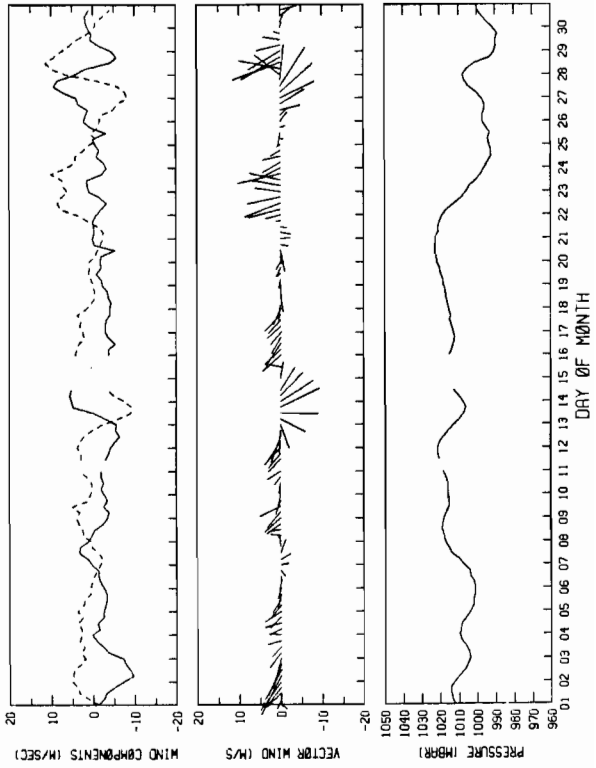
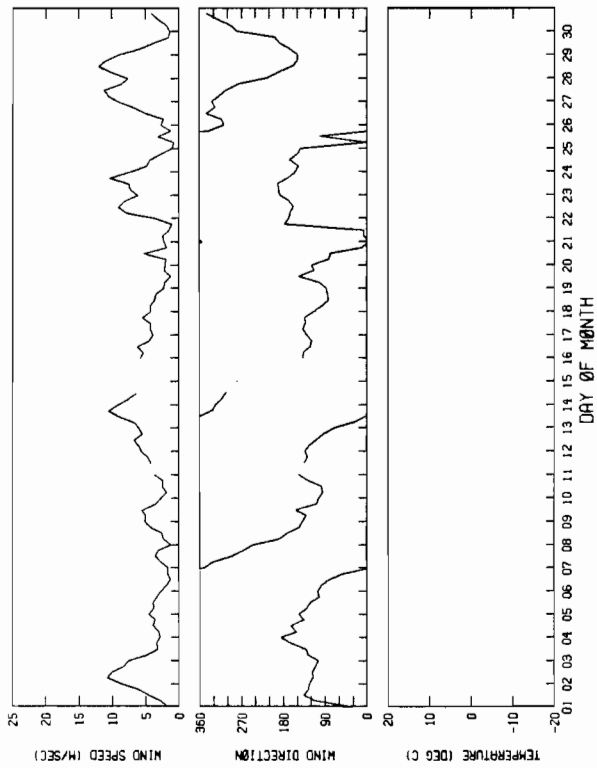
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR CHERNI METLIB
1 APR 85 10 30 APR 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



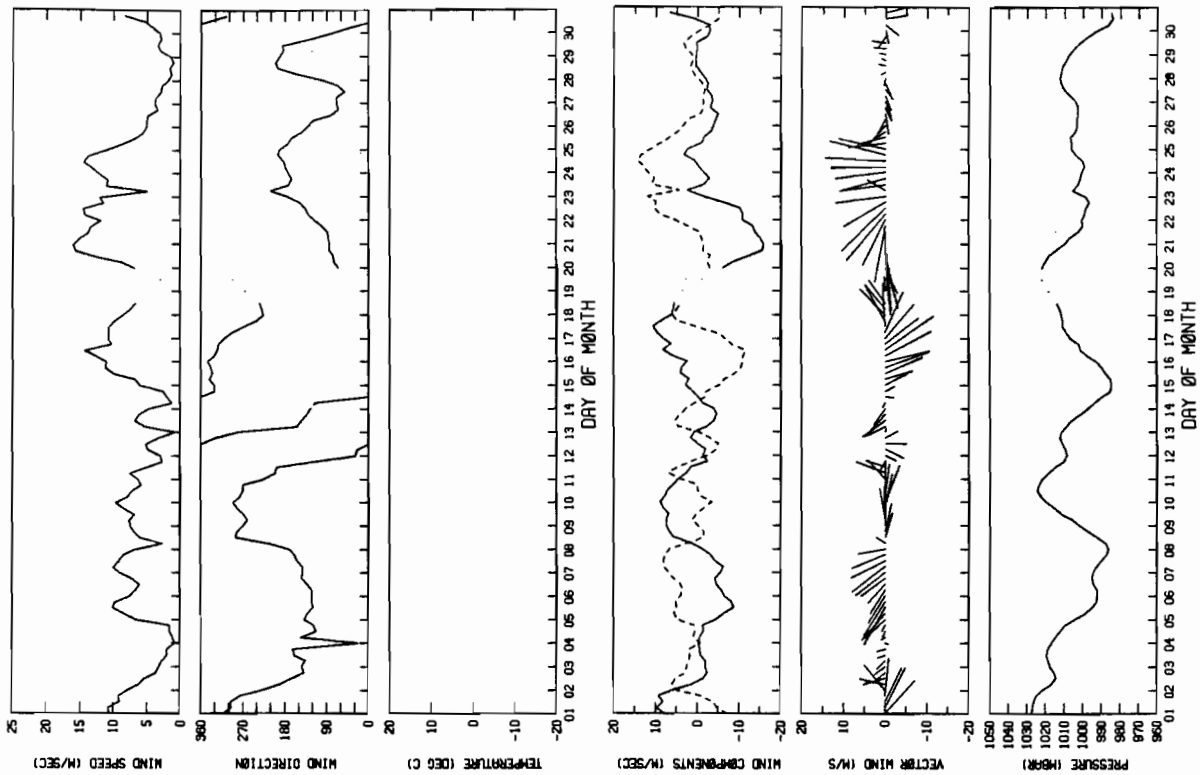
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 JUL 84 TO 31 JUL 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



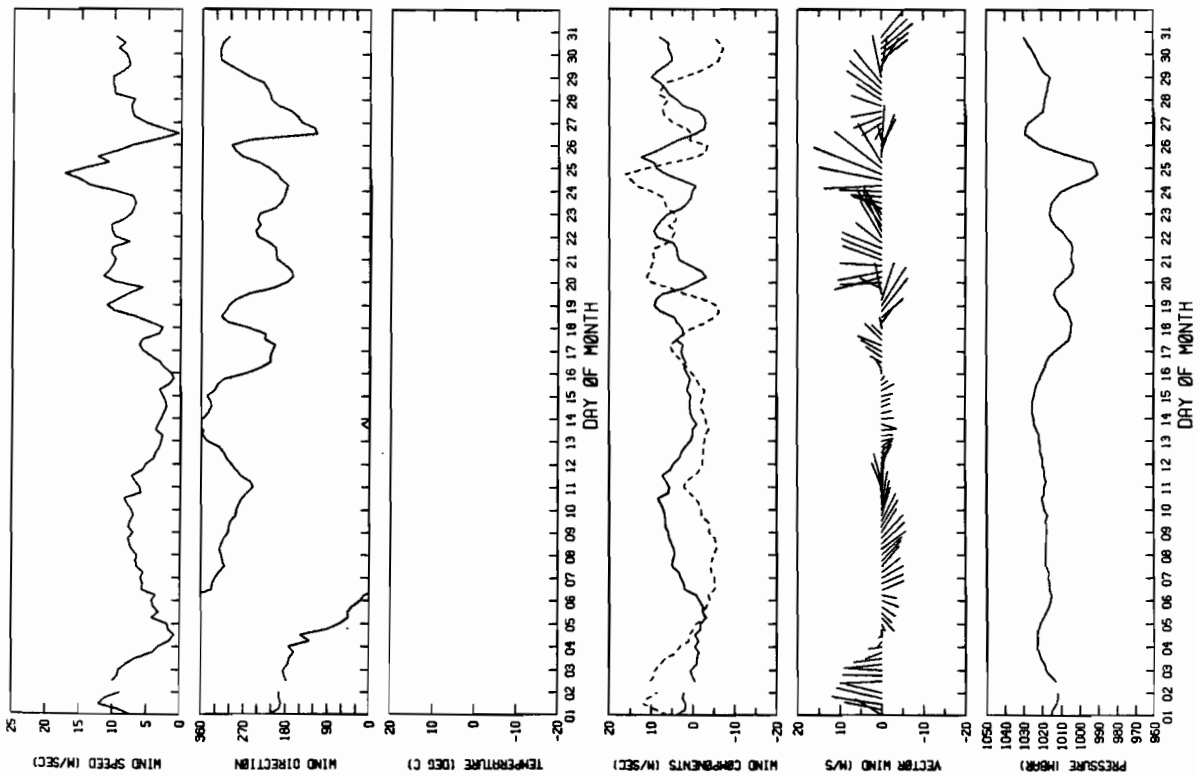
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 JUN 84 TO 30 JUN 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



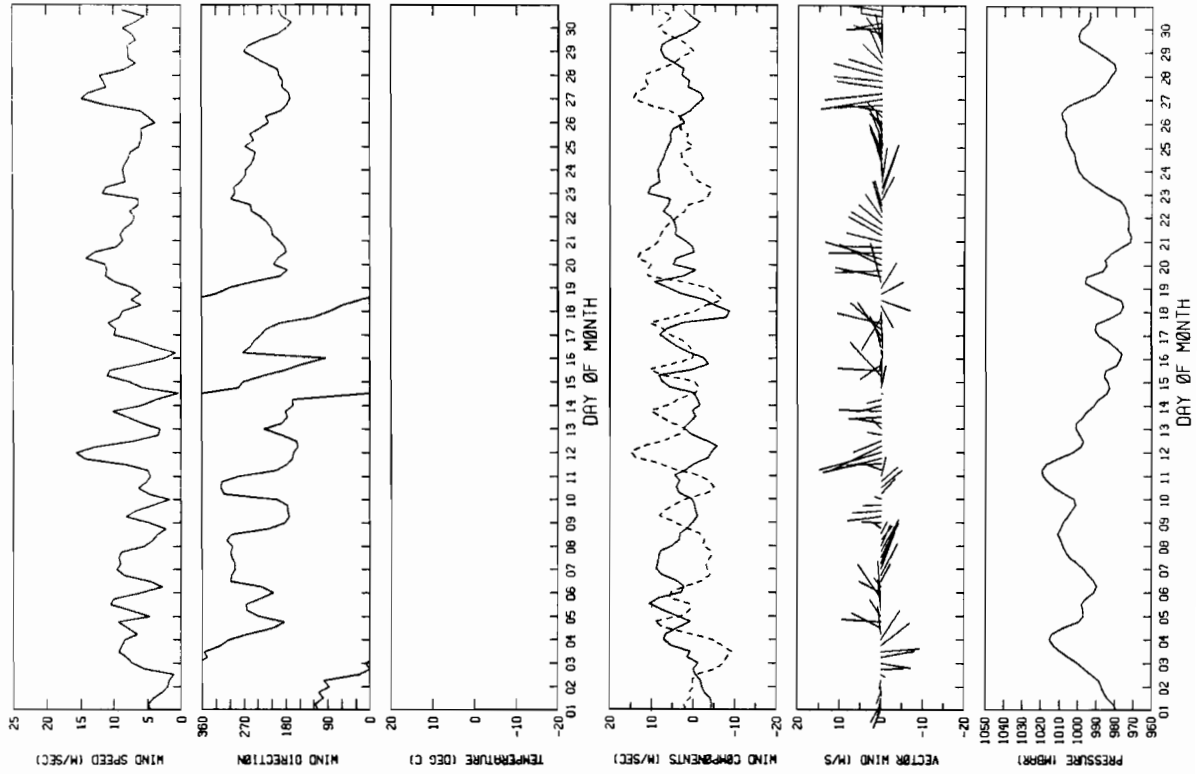
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 SEP 84 10 30 SEP 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



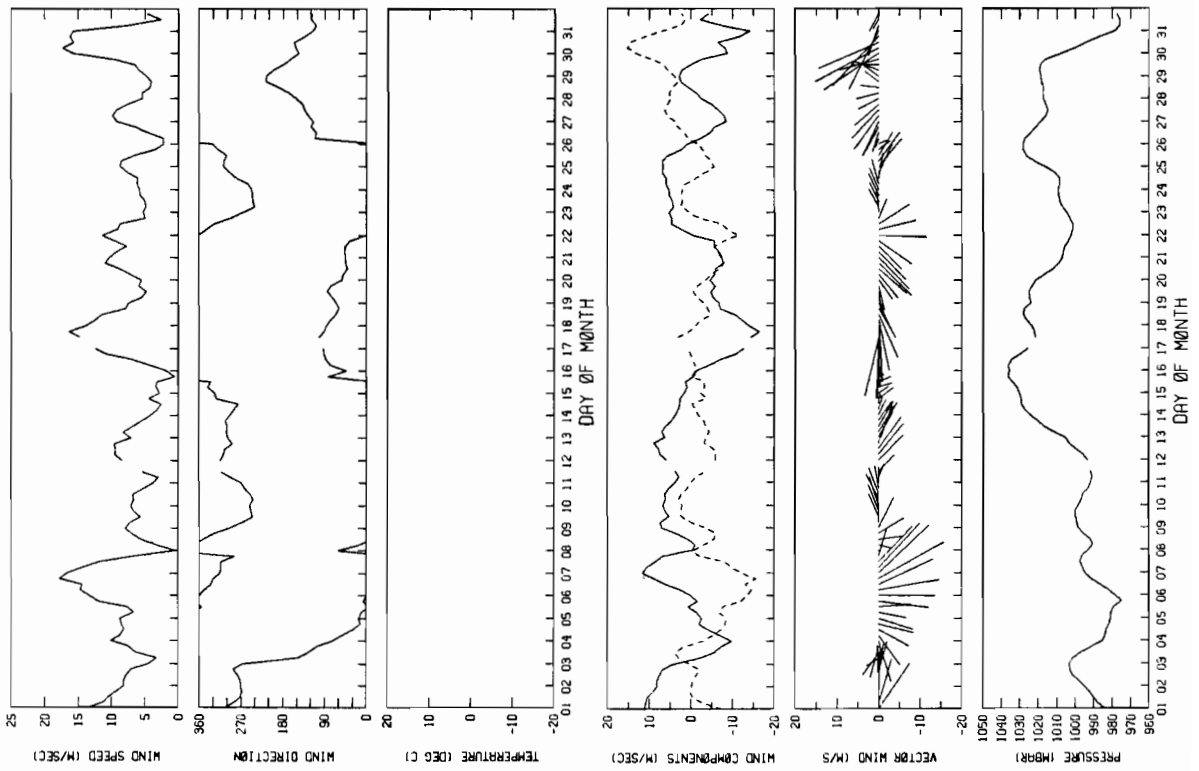
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 AUG 84 10 31 AUG 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



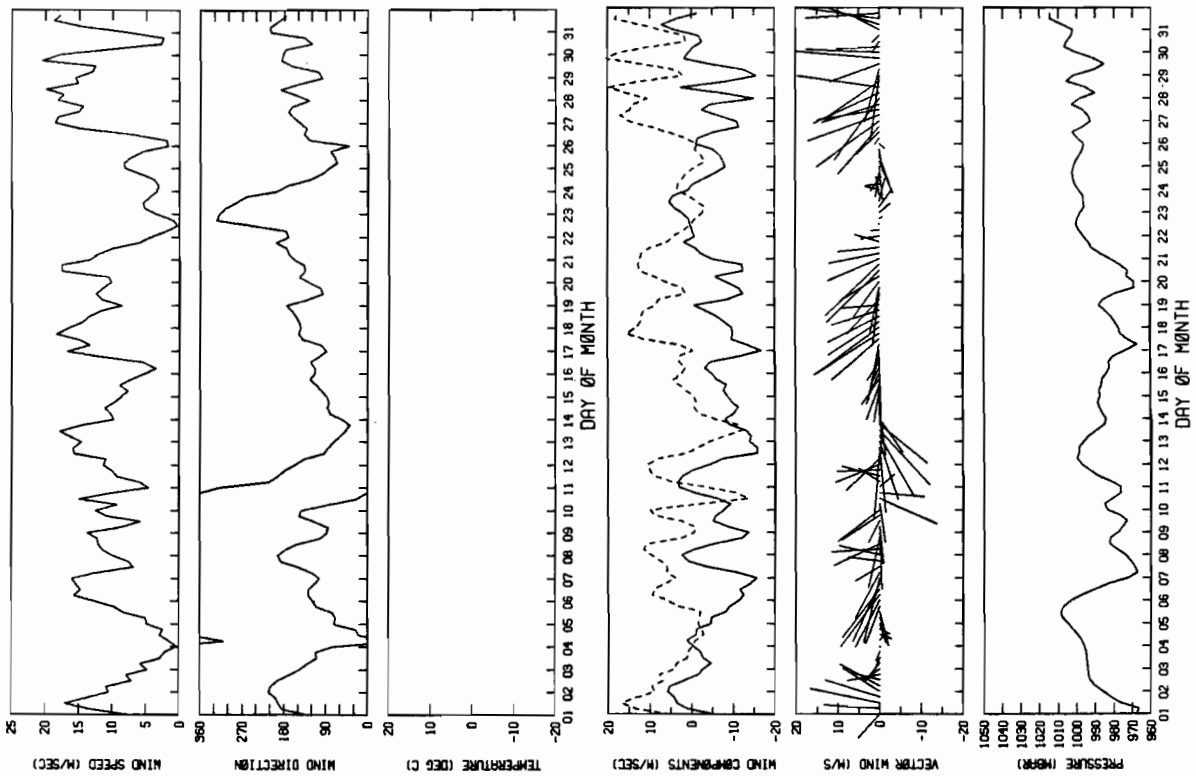
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 NOV 84 10 30 NOV 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



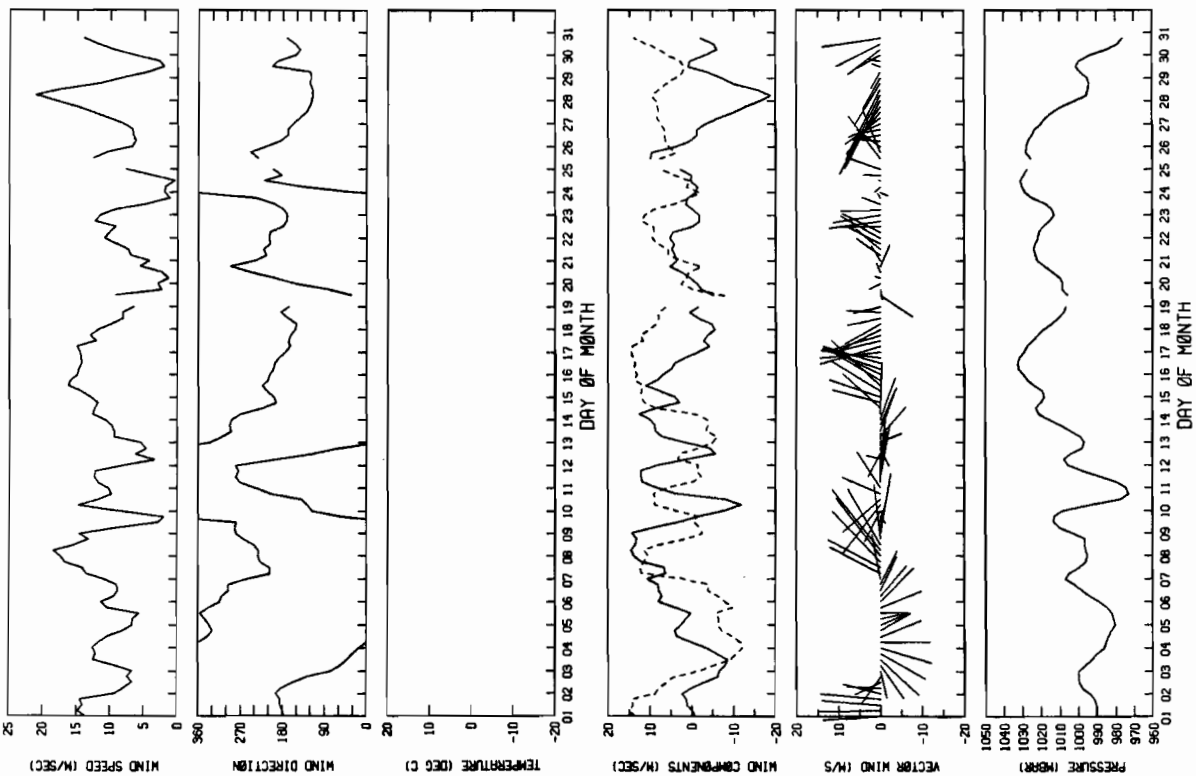
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 OCT 84 10 31 OCT 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



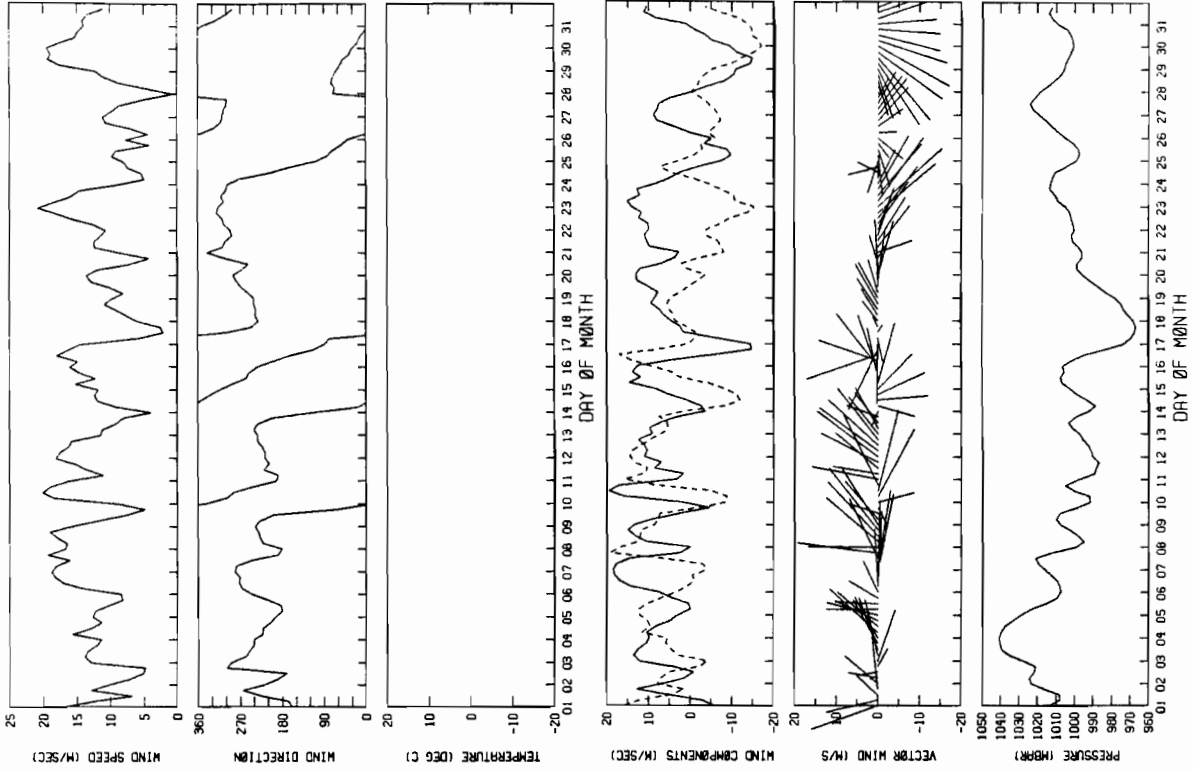
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
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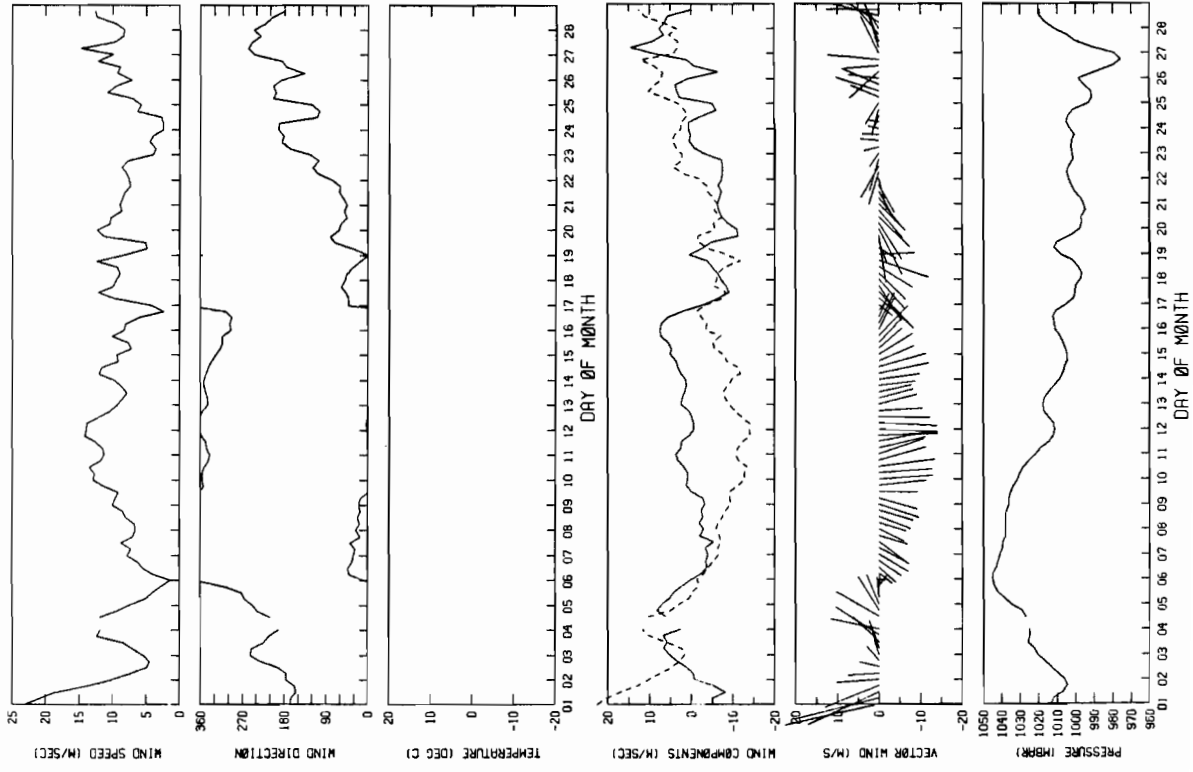
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1 DEC 84 TO 31 DEC 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



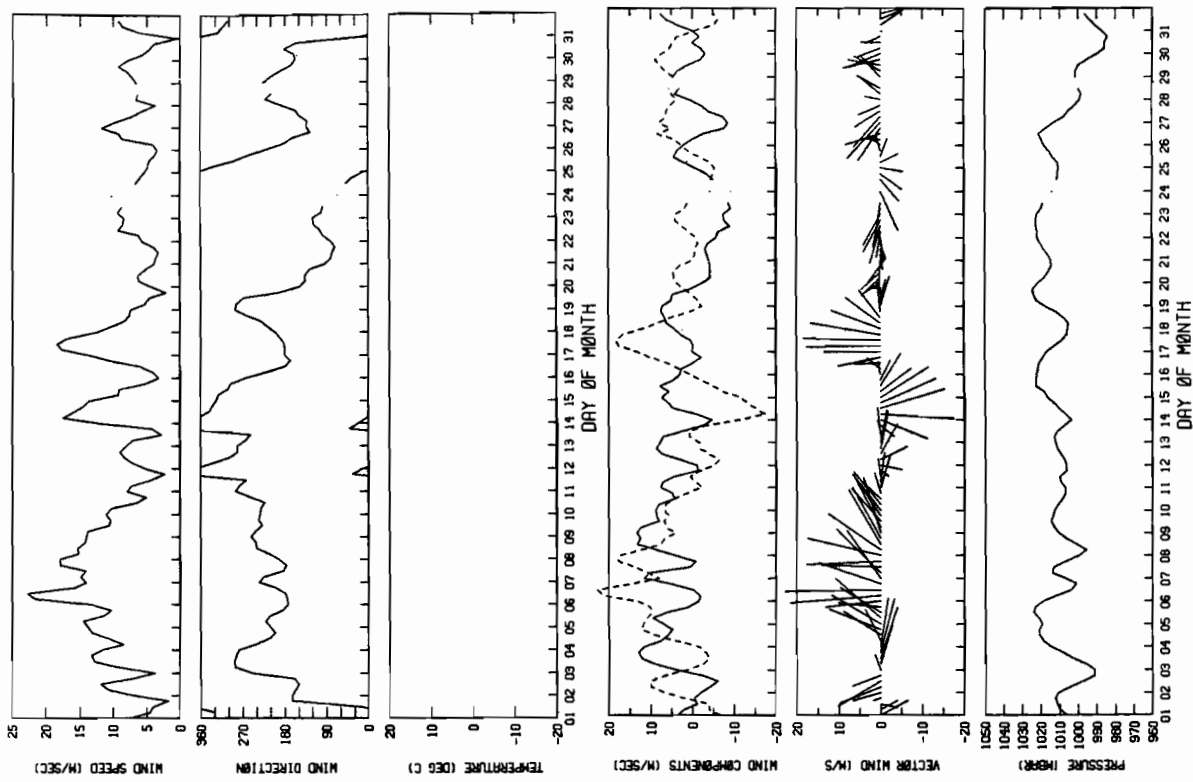
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 MAR 85 TO 31 MAR 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



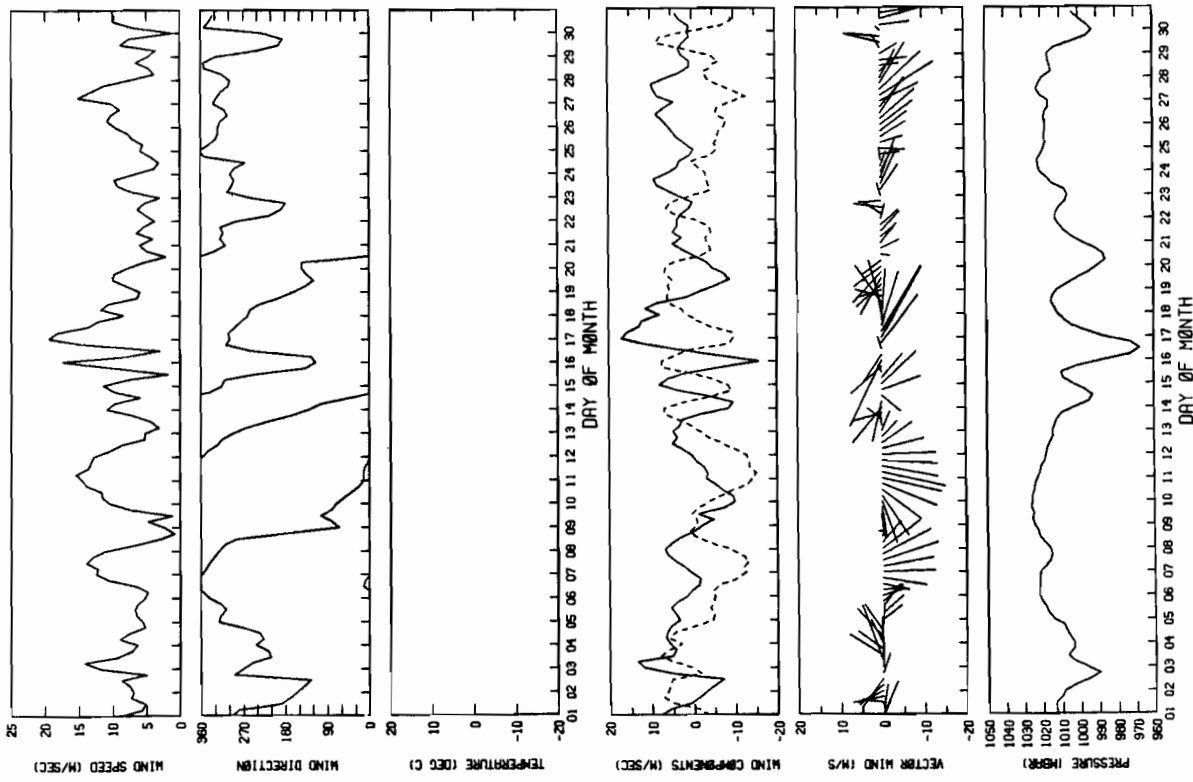
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 FEB 85 TO 28 FEB 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



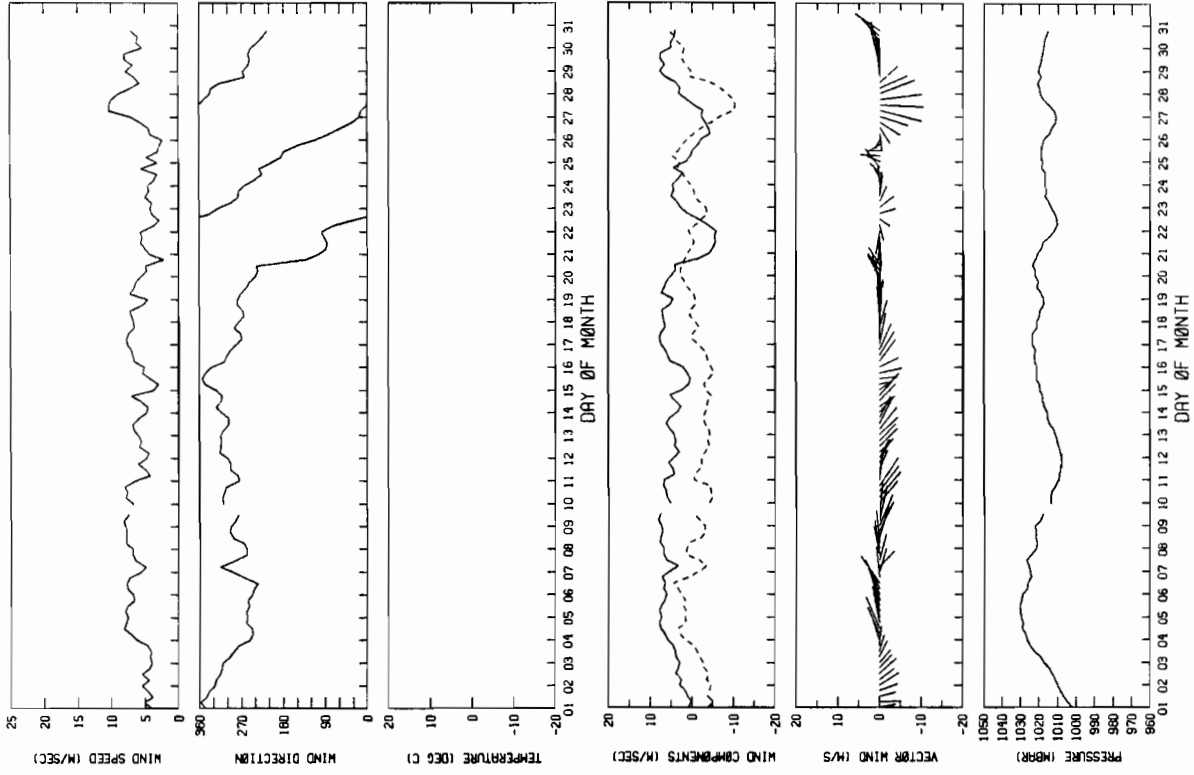
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 MAY 85 TO 31 MAY 85
INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



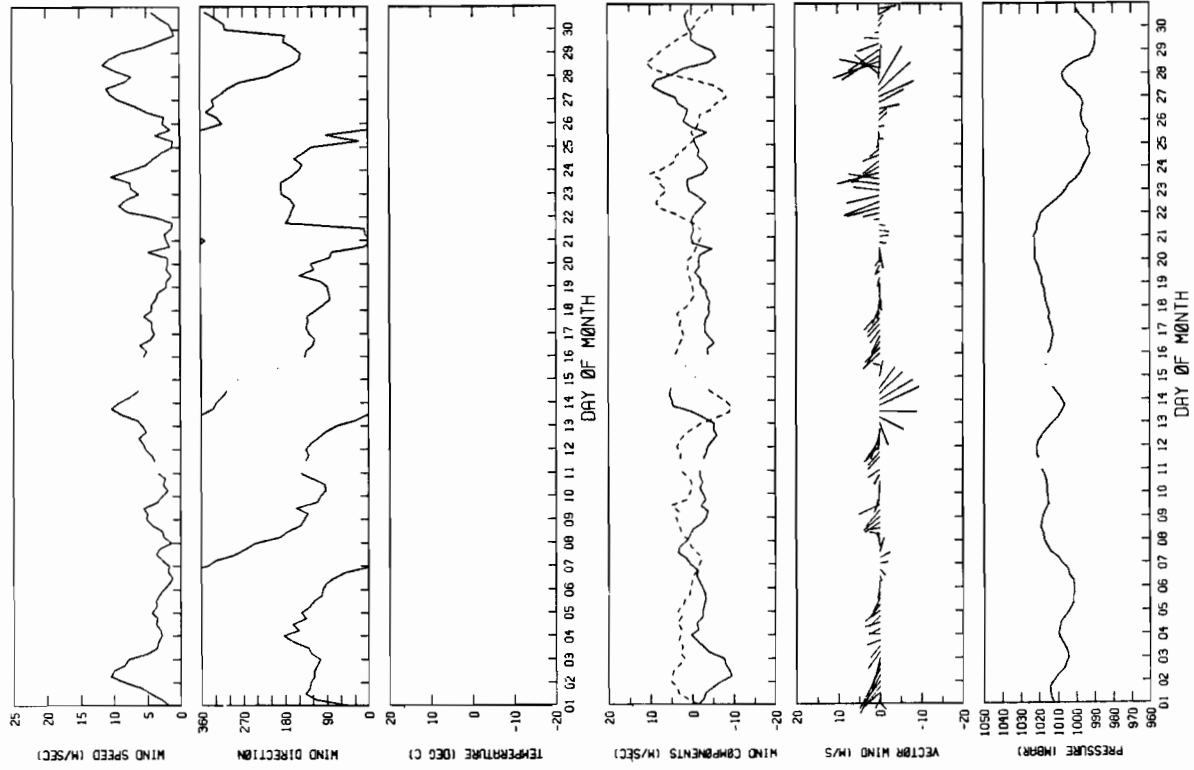
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR THIN PT METLIB
1 APR 85 TO 30 APR 85
INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



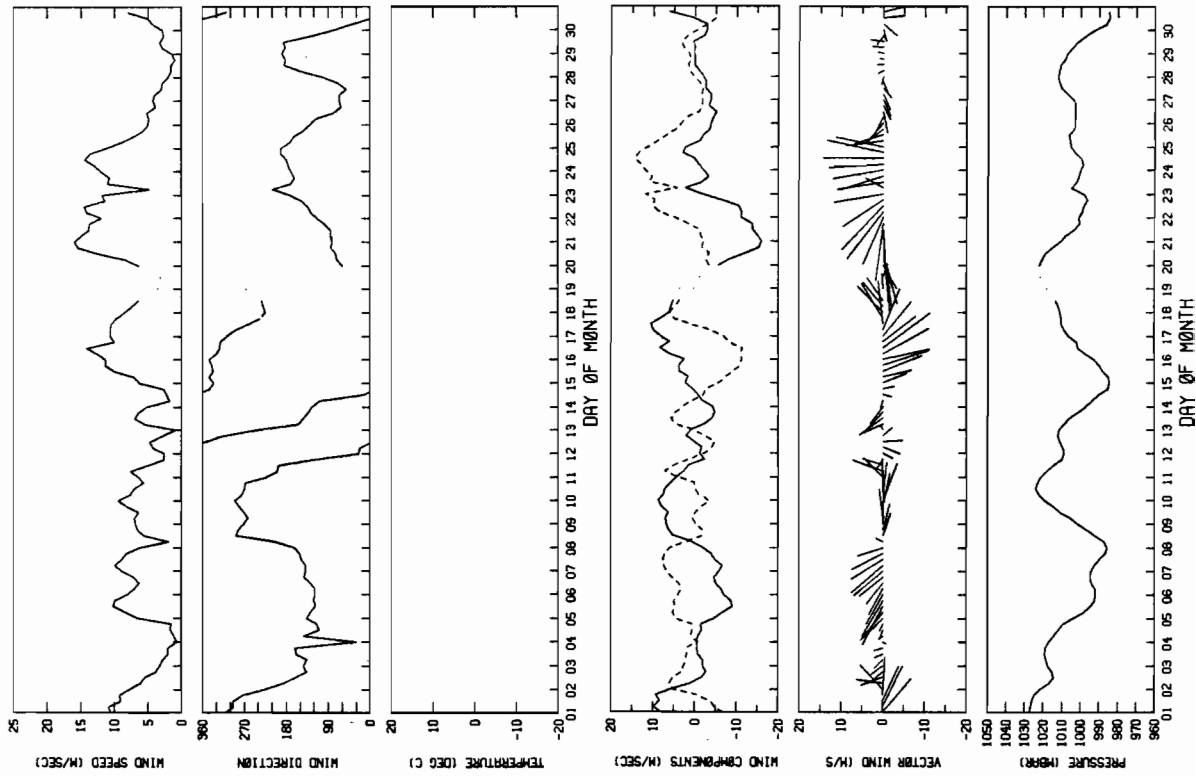
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
1 JUL 84 TO 31 JUL 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



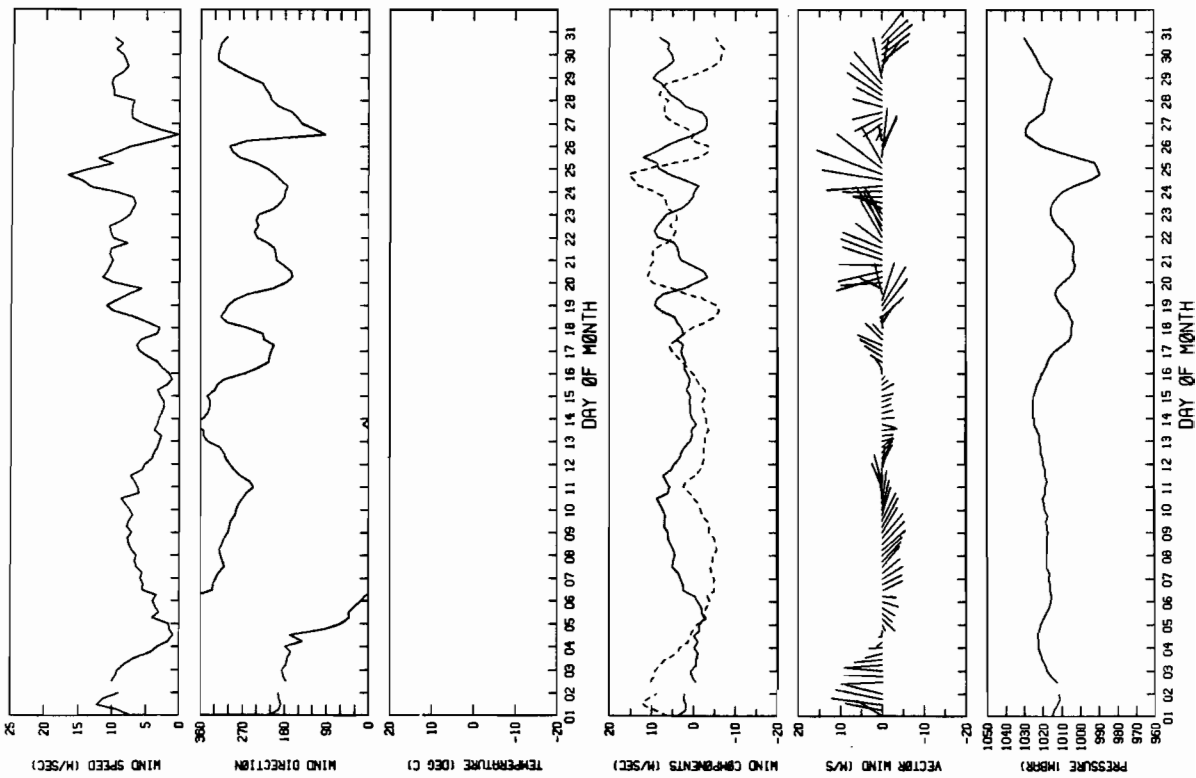
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
1 JUN 84 TO 30 JUN 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



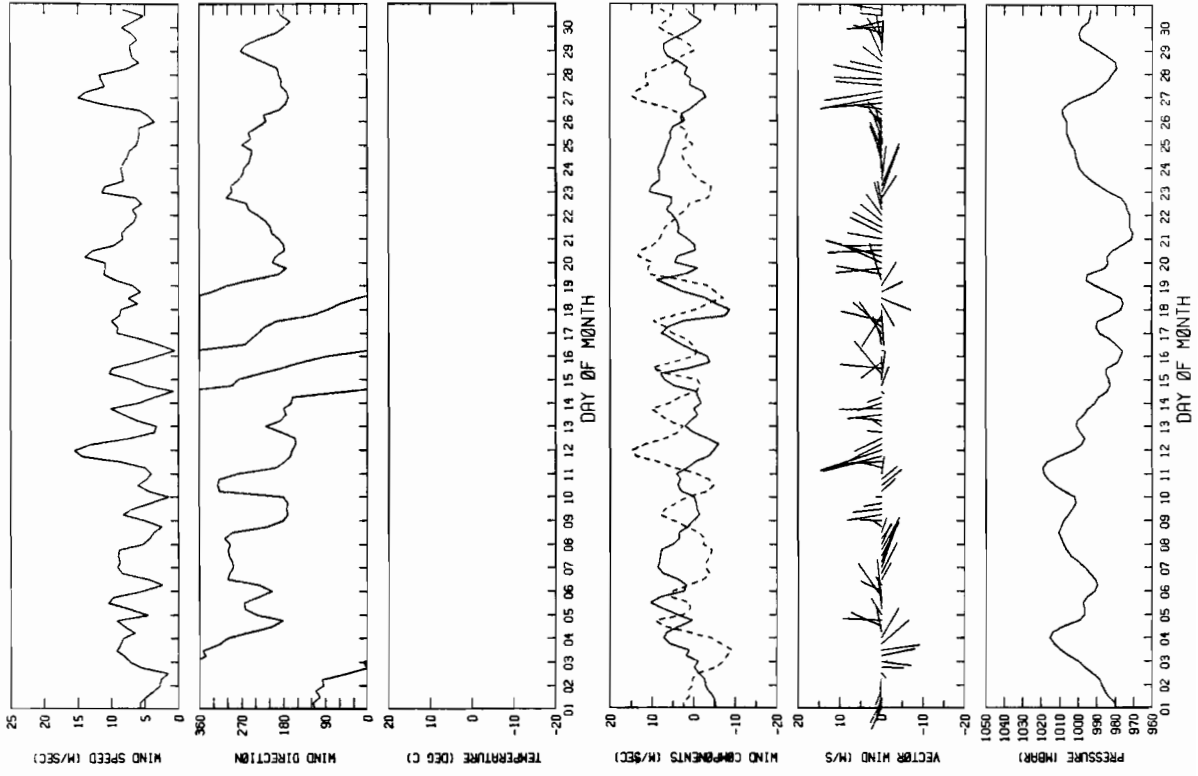
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
 1 SEP 84 TO 30 SEP 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



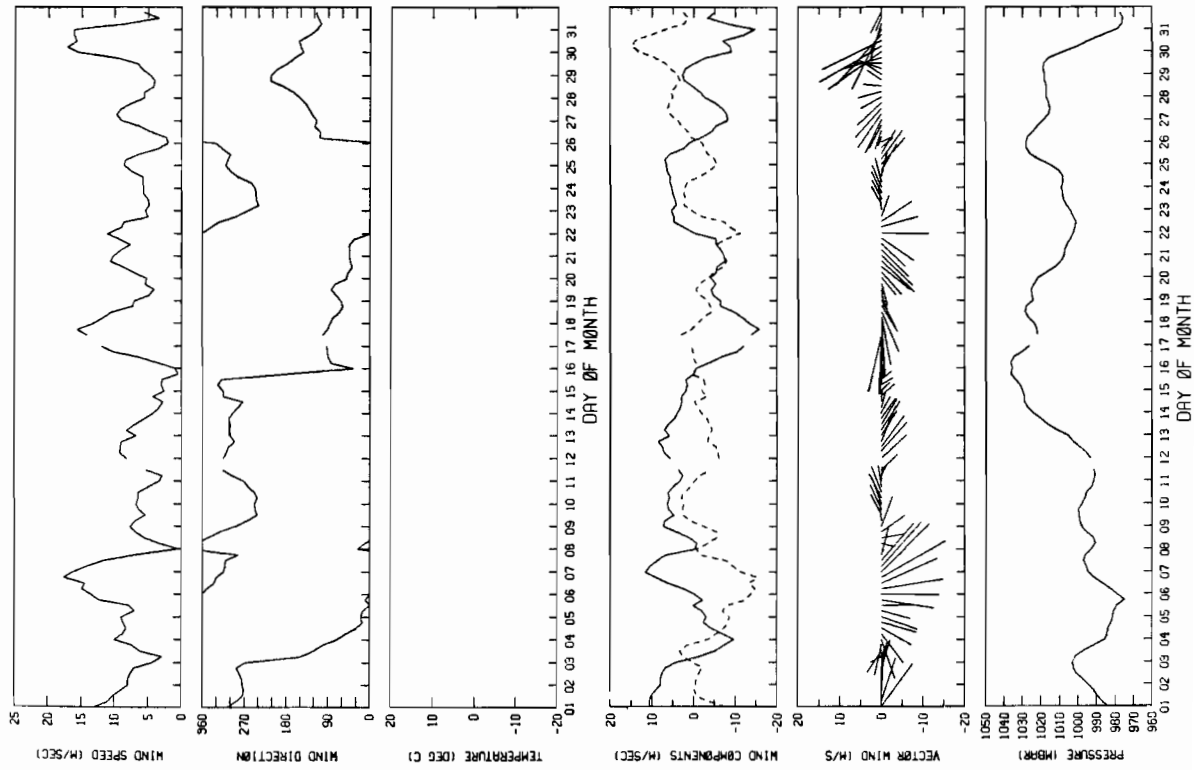
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 1 AUG 84 TO 31 AUG 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



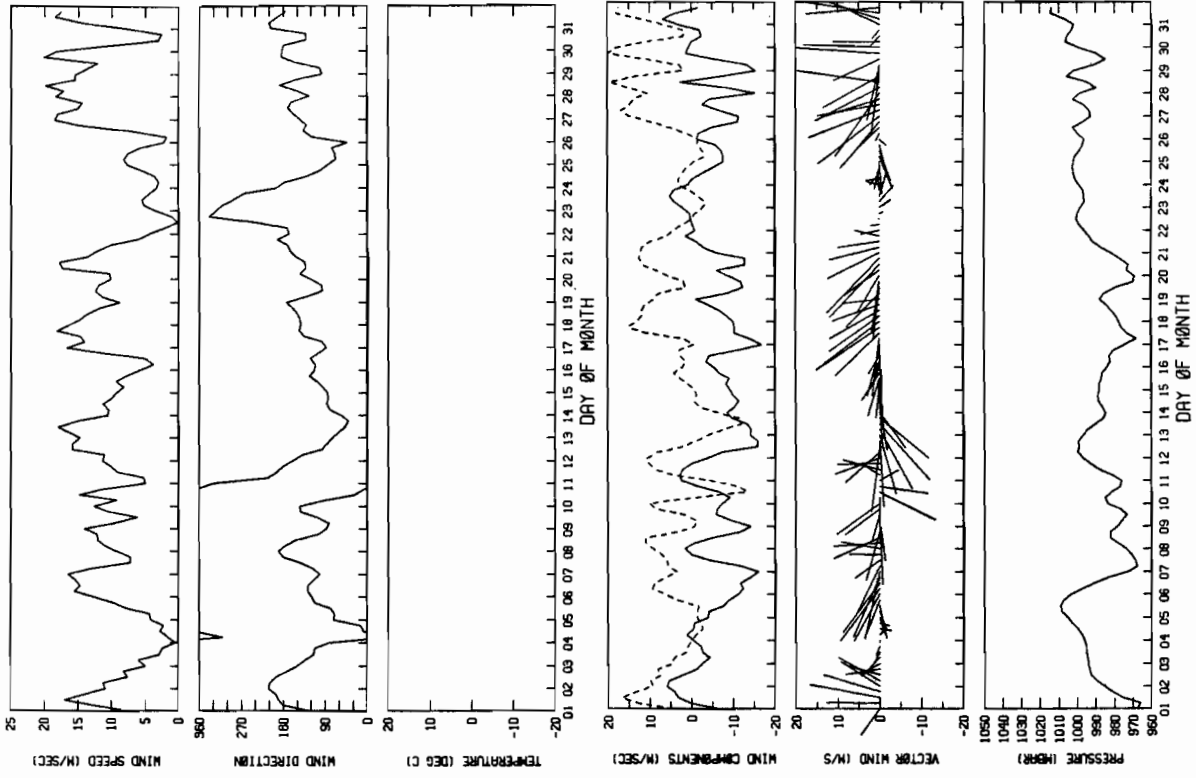
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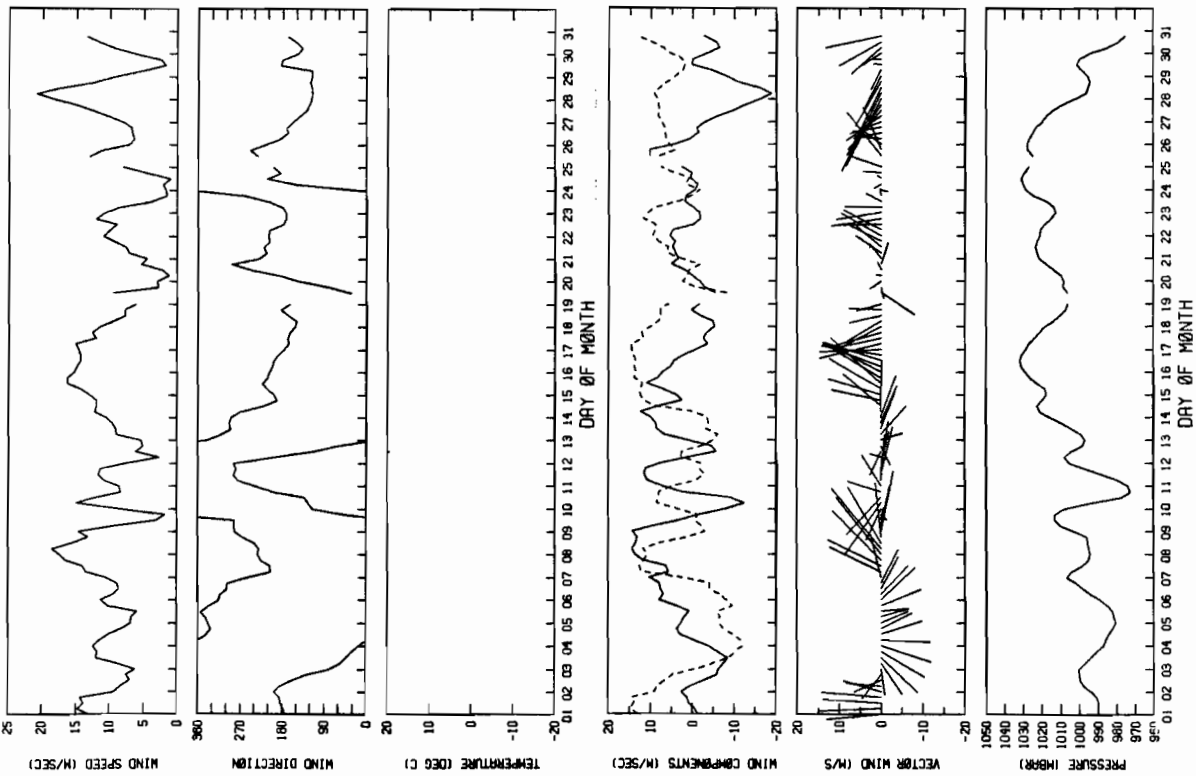
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
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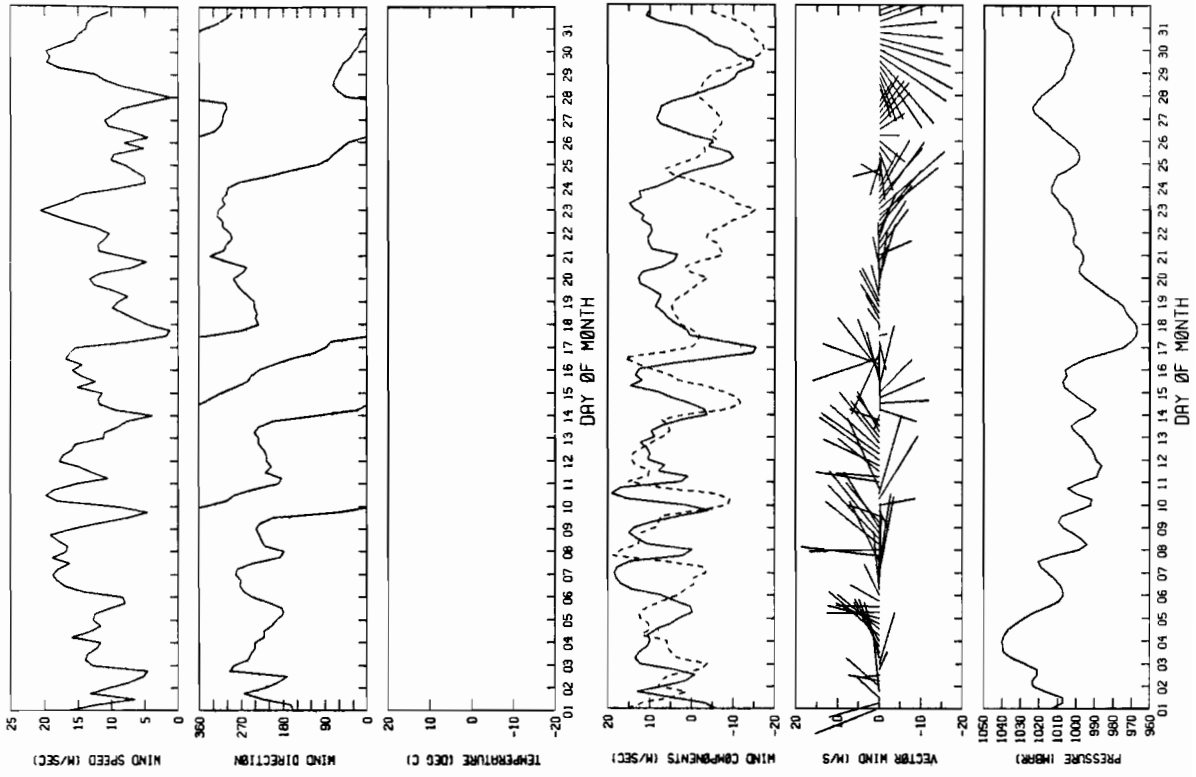
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
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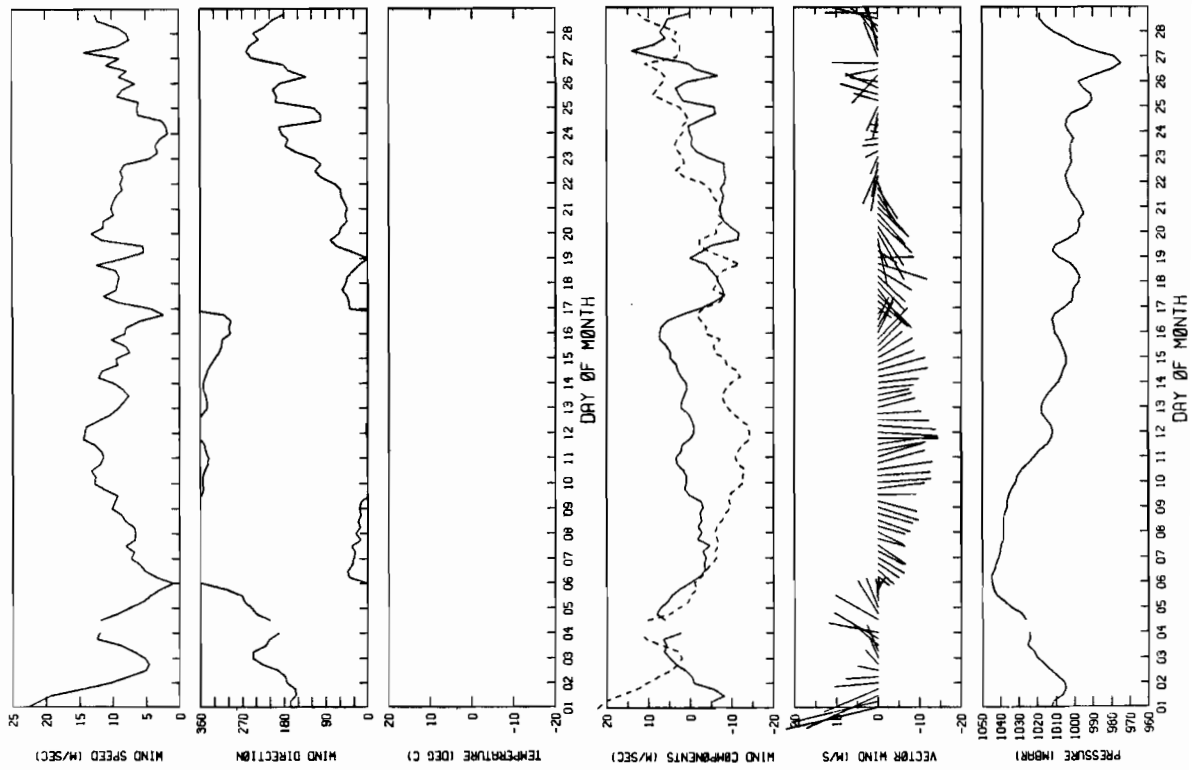
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1 DEC 84 TO 31 DEC 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



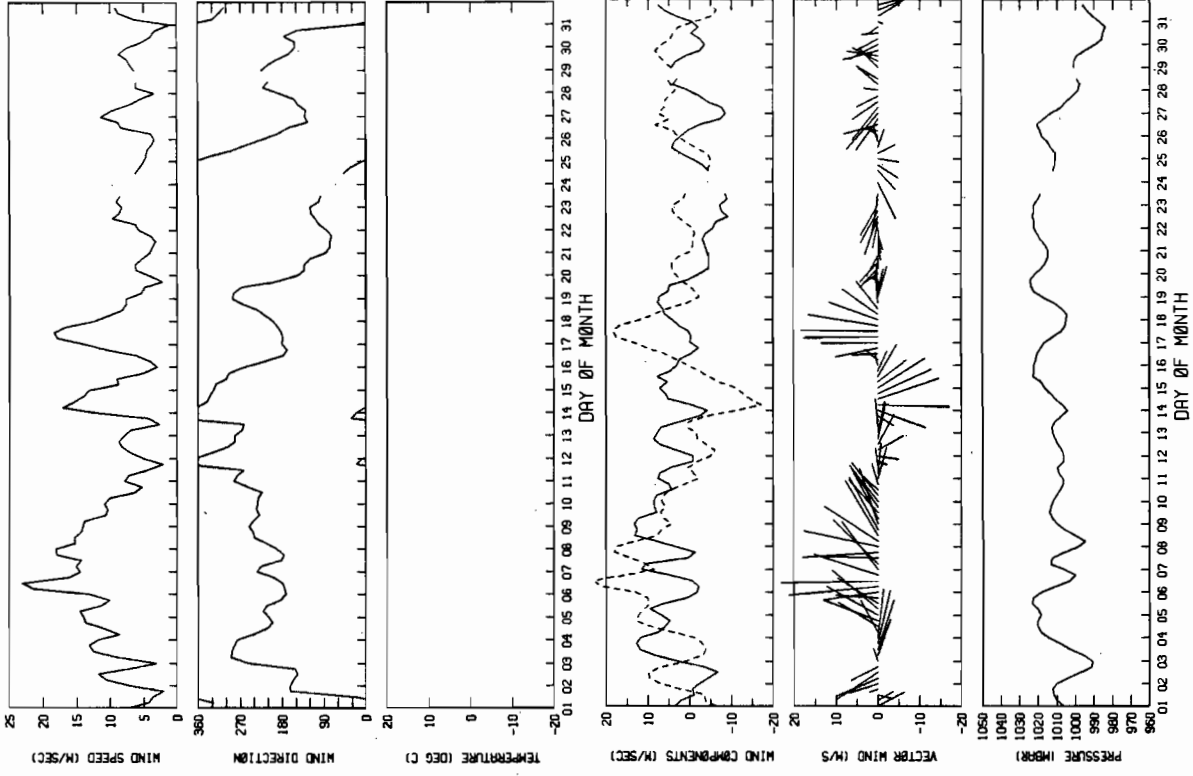
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
1 MAR 85 TO 31 MAR 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



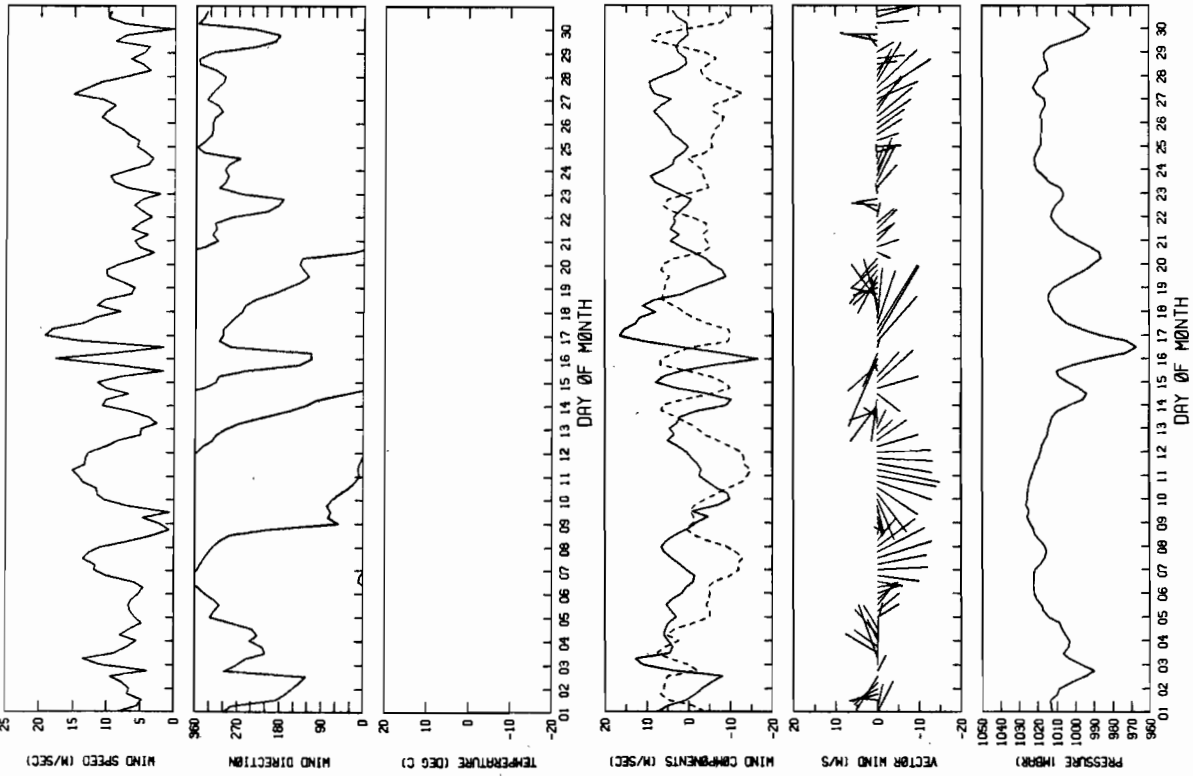
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
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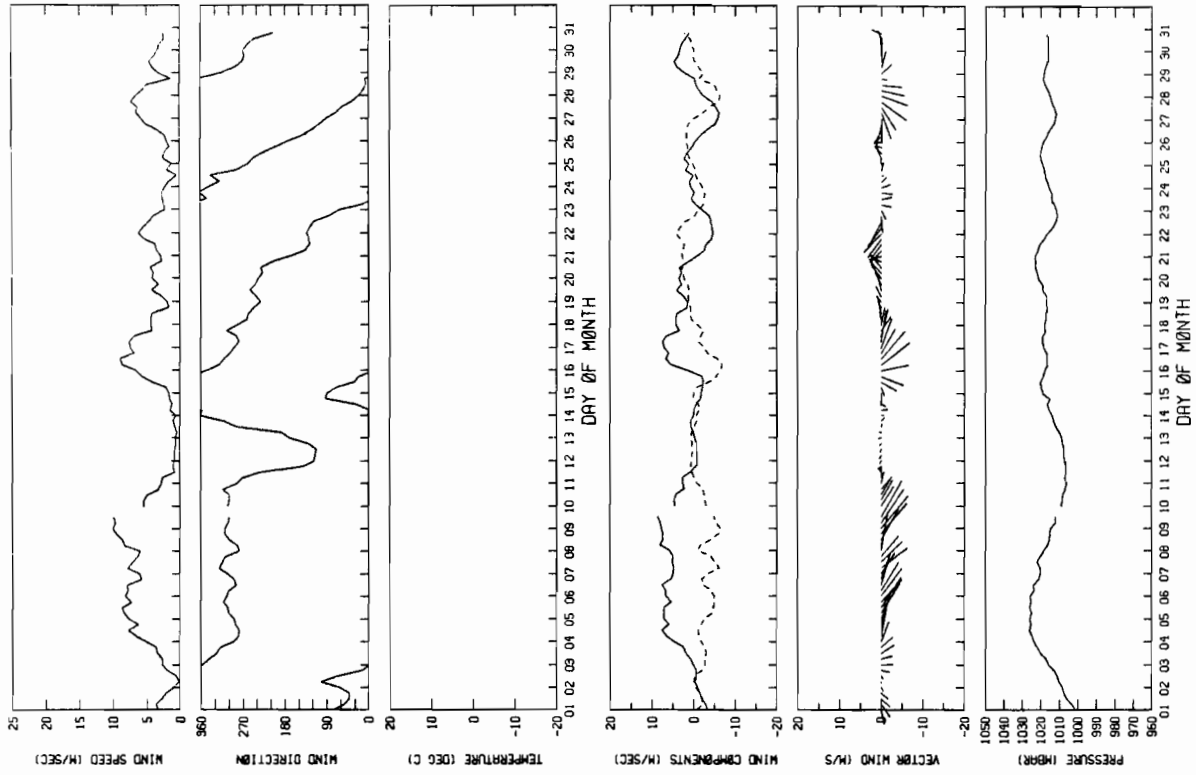
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
1 MAY 85 TO 31 MAY 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



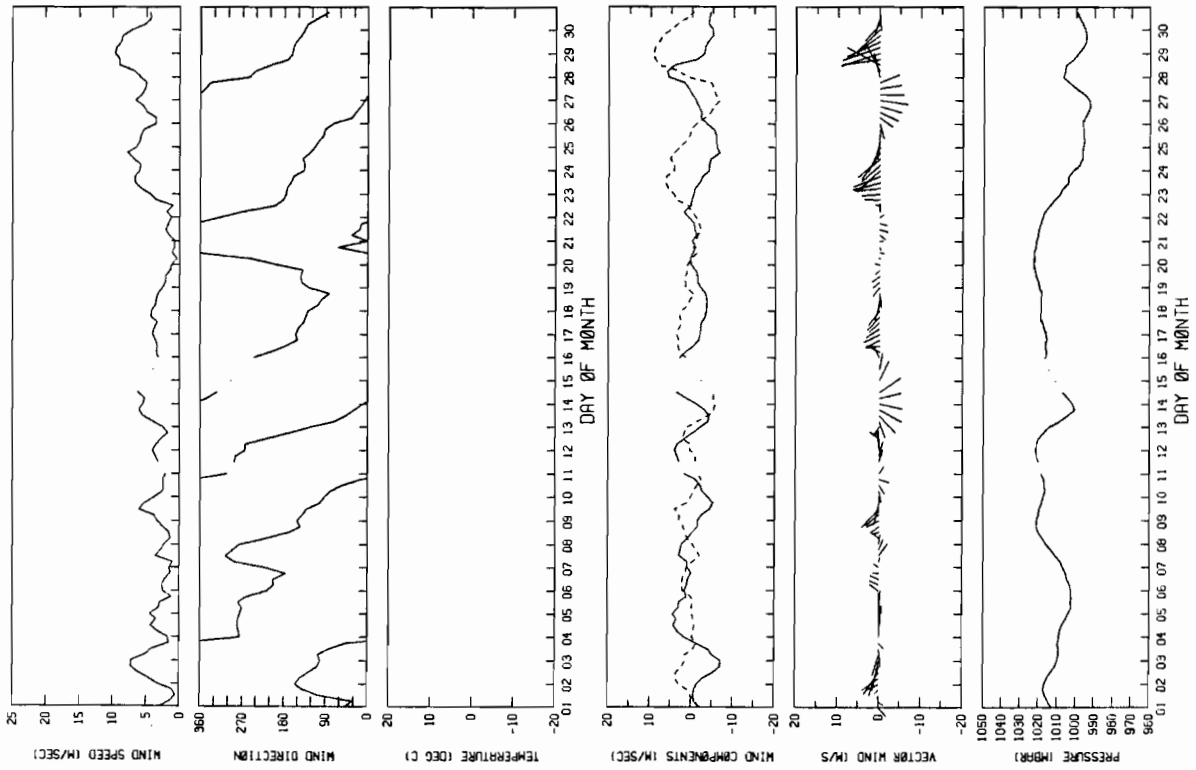
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR COLD BAY METLIB
1 APR 85 TO 30 APR 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



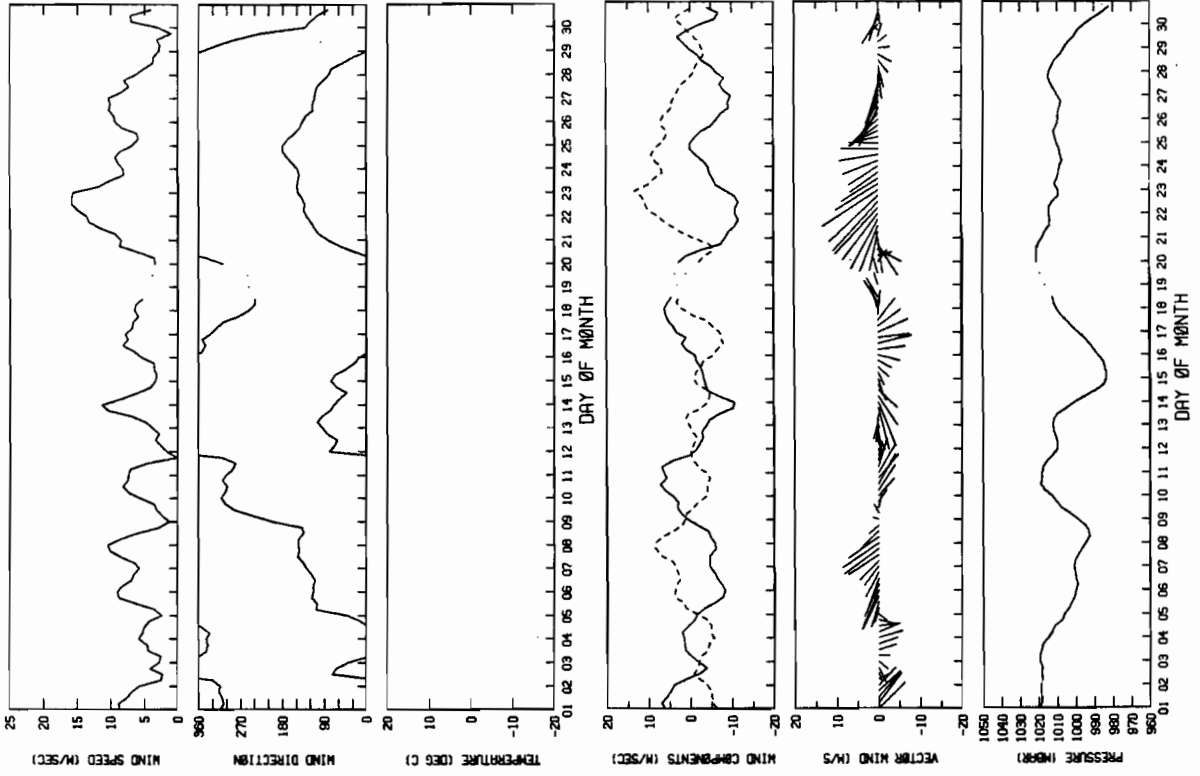
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGRIUSHAK METLIB
1 JUL 84 10 31 JUL 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



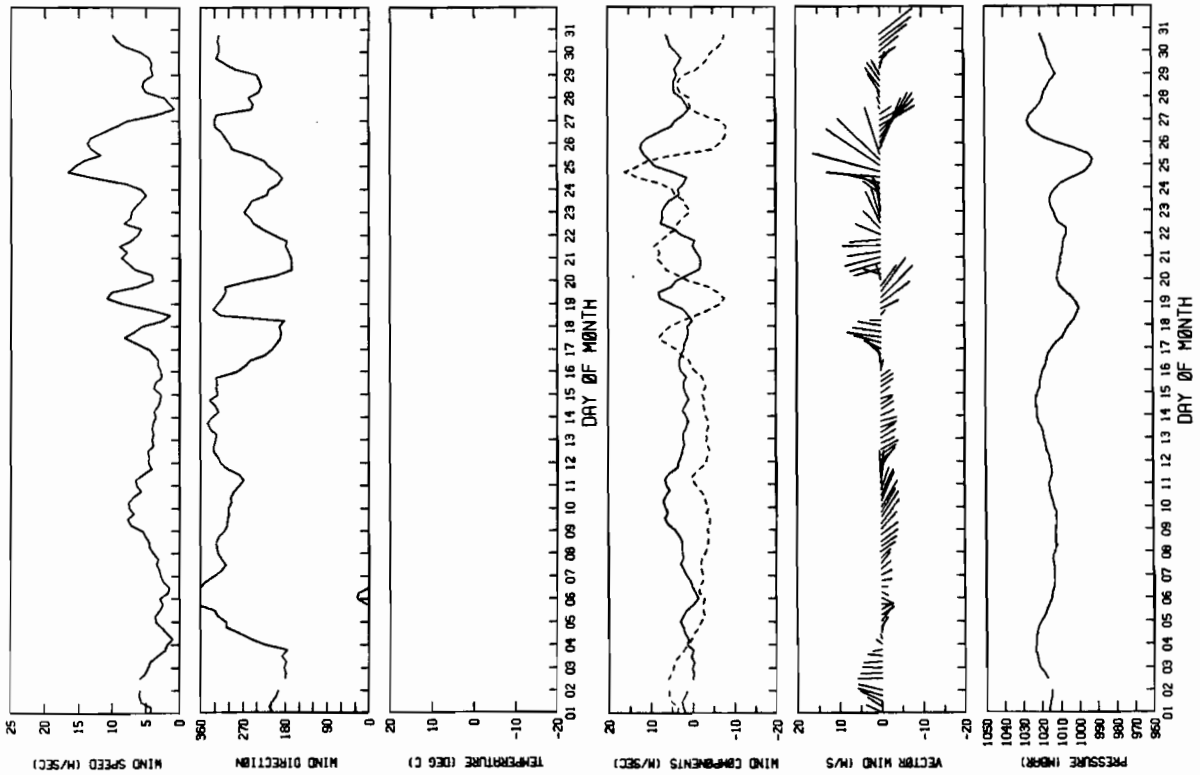
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGRIUSHAK METLIB
1 JUN 84 10 30 JUN 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



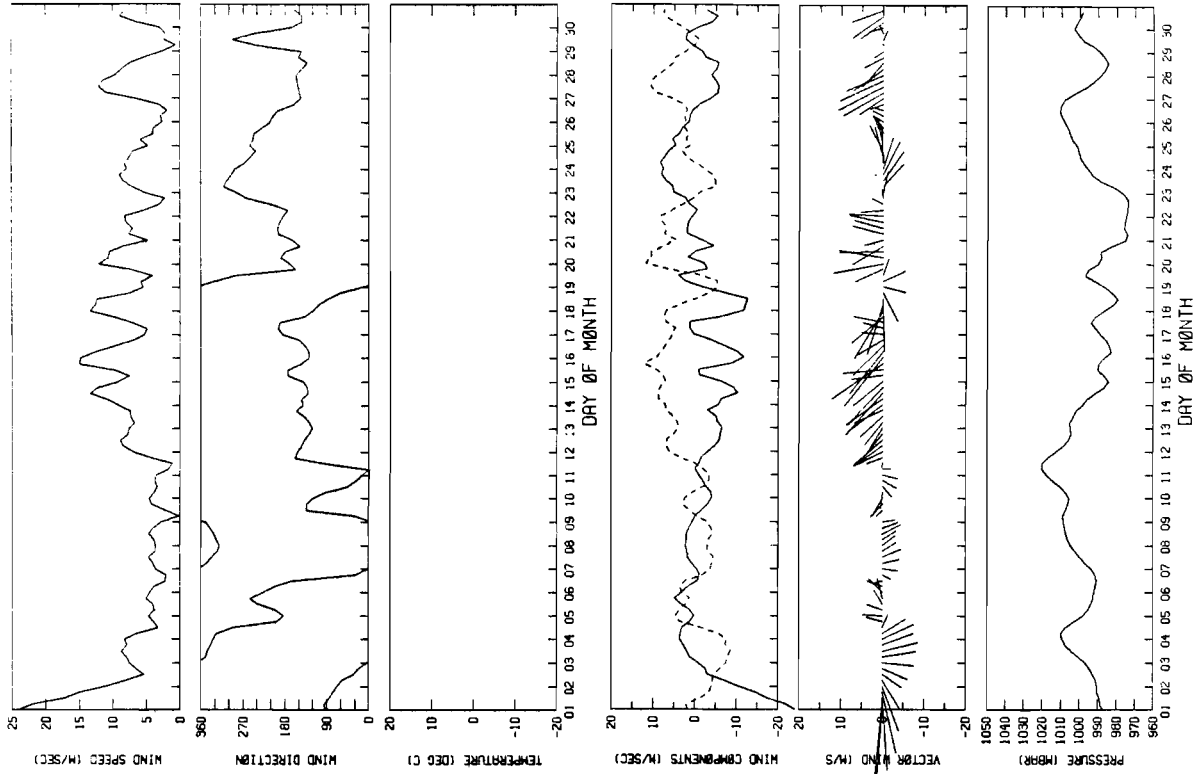
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK METLIB
1 SEP 84 TO 30 SEP 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



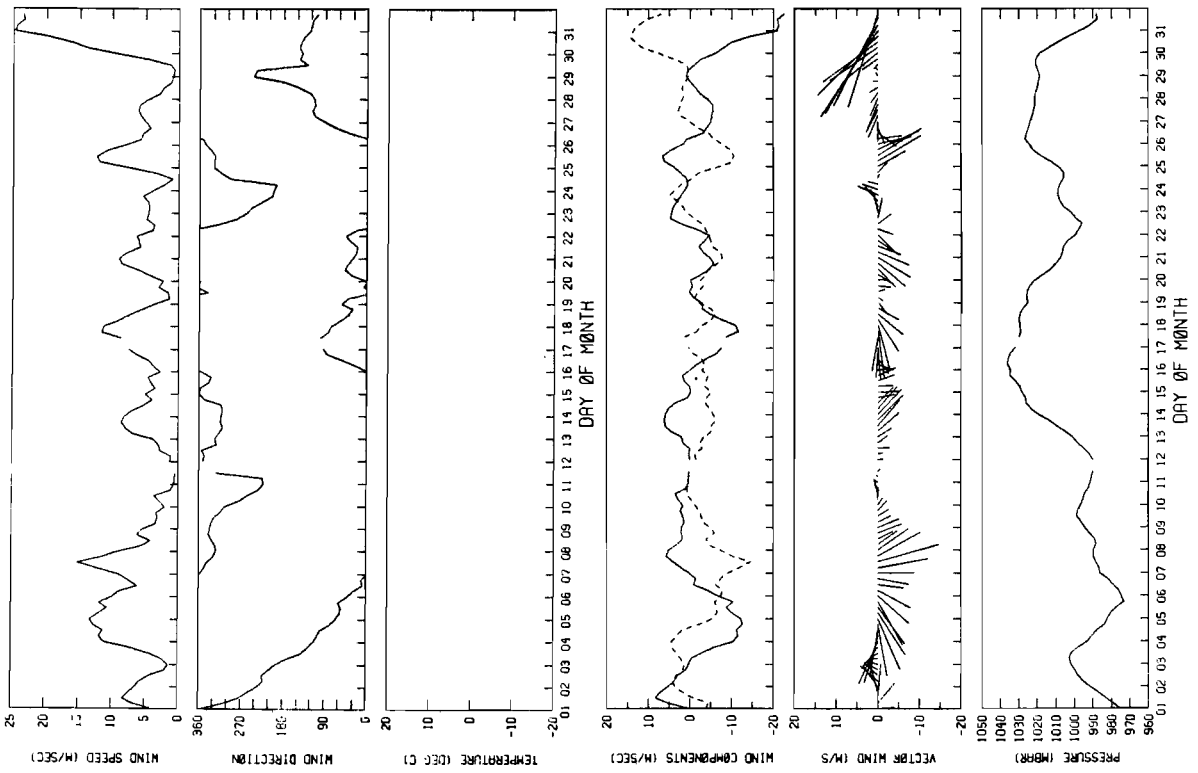
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK METLIB
1 AUG 84 TO 31 AUG 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



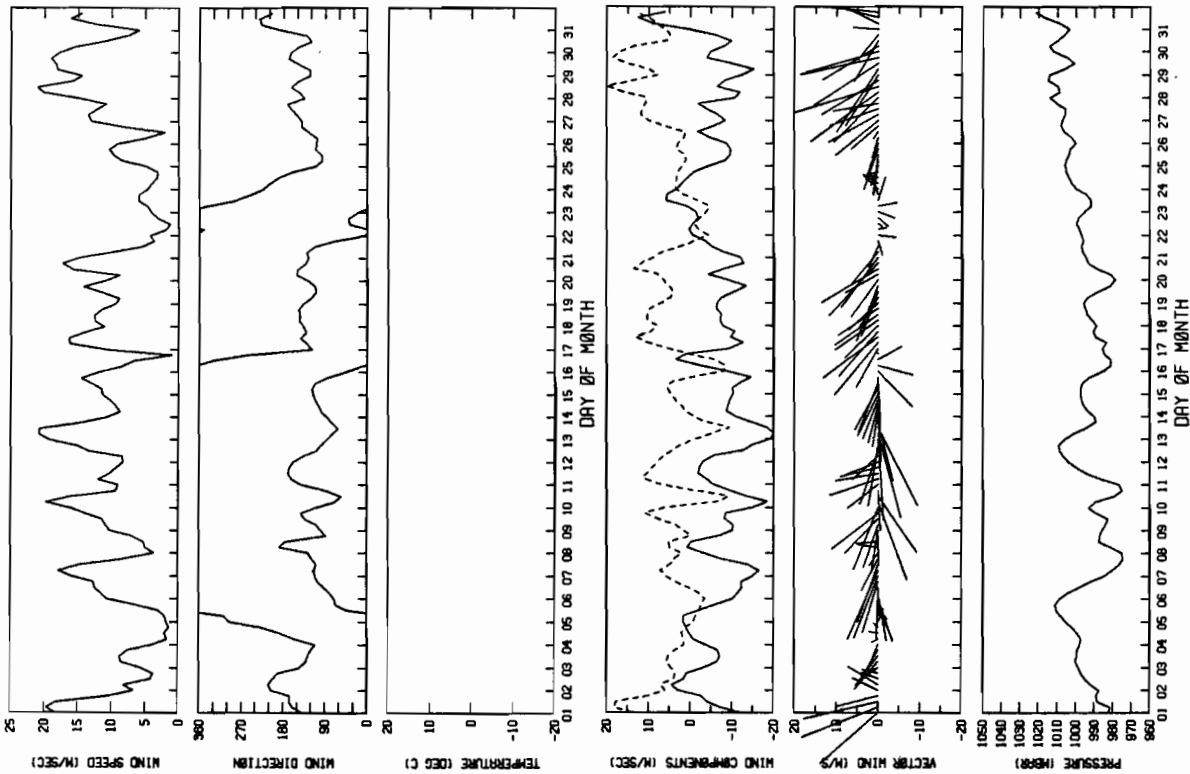
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK METLIB
1 NOV 84 TO 30 NOV 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



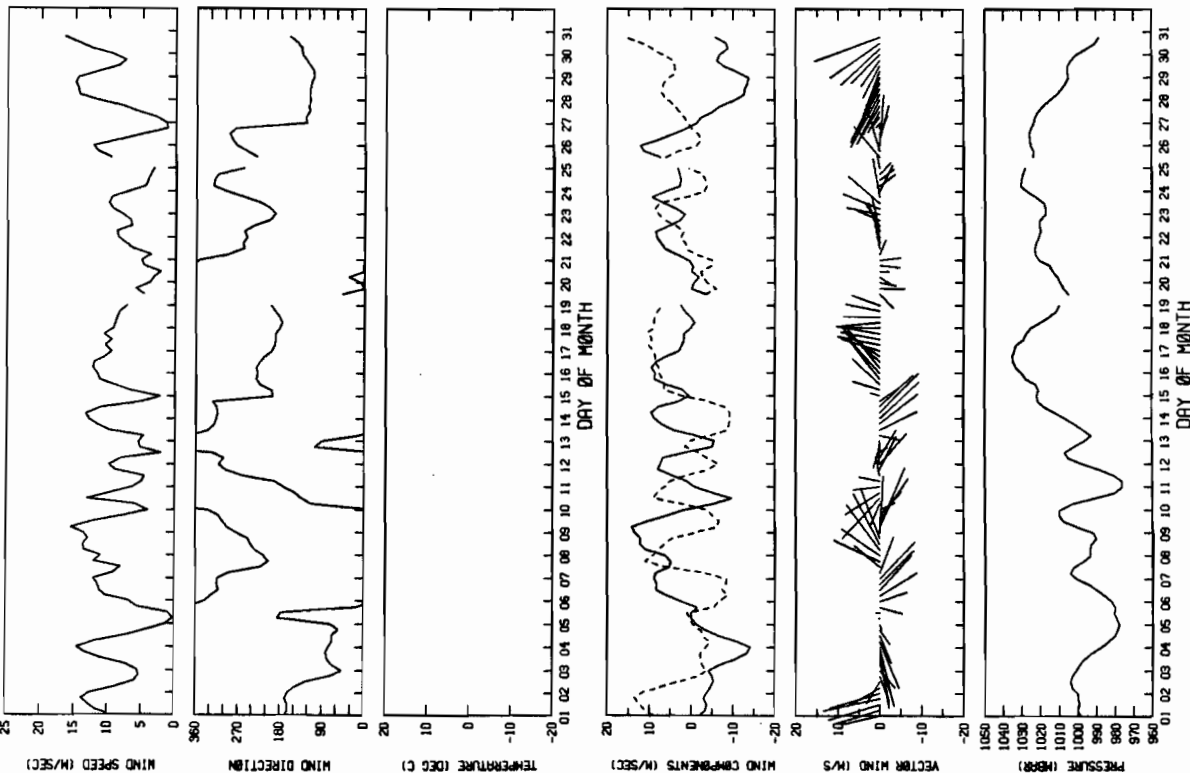
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK METLIB
1 OCT 84 TO 31 OCT 84 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



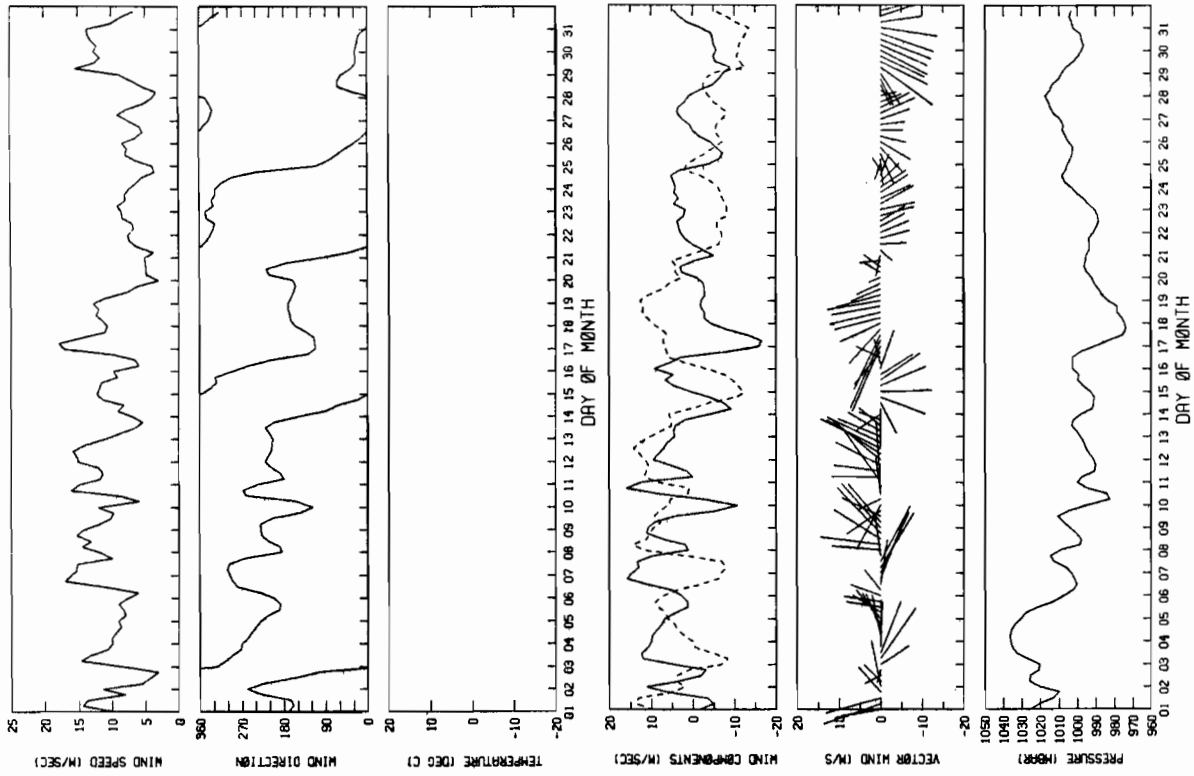
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK METLIB
1 JAN 85 TO 31 JAN 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



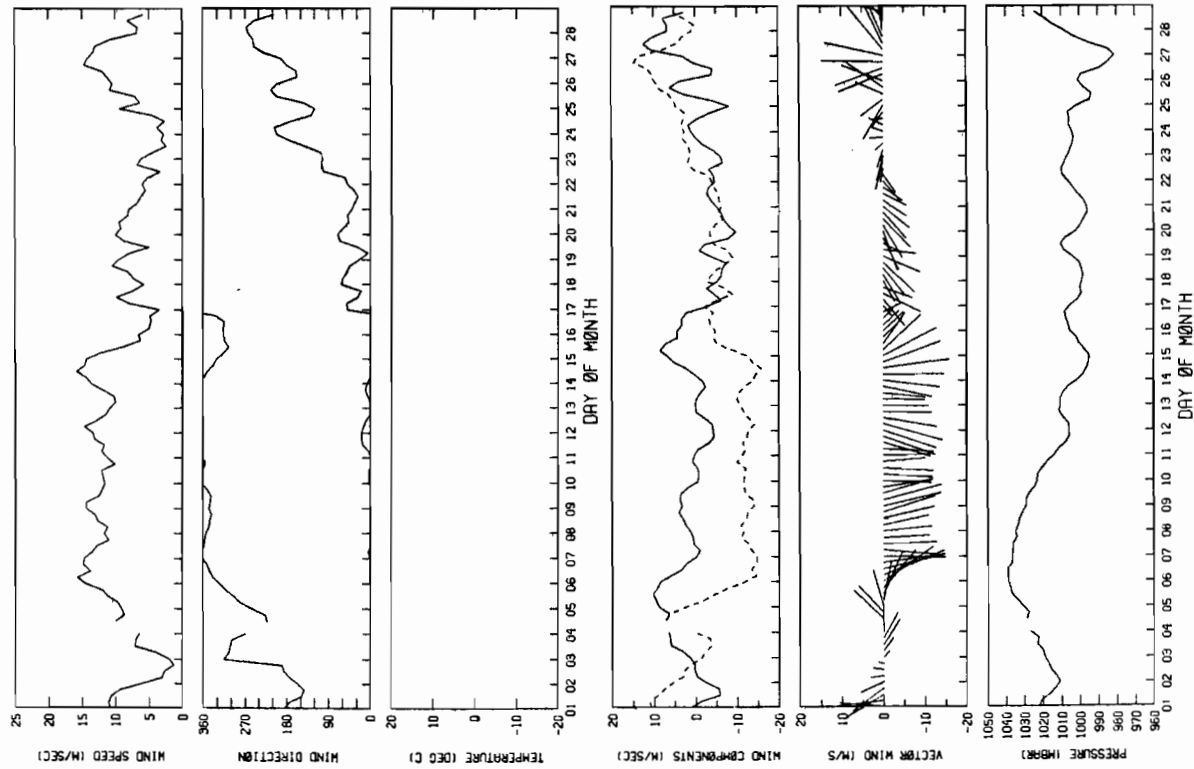
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK METLIB
1 DEC 84 TO 31 DEC 84 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



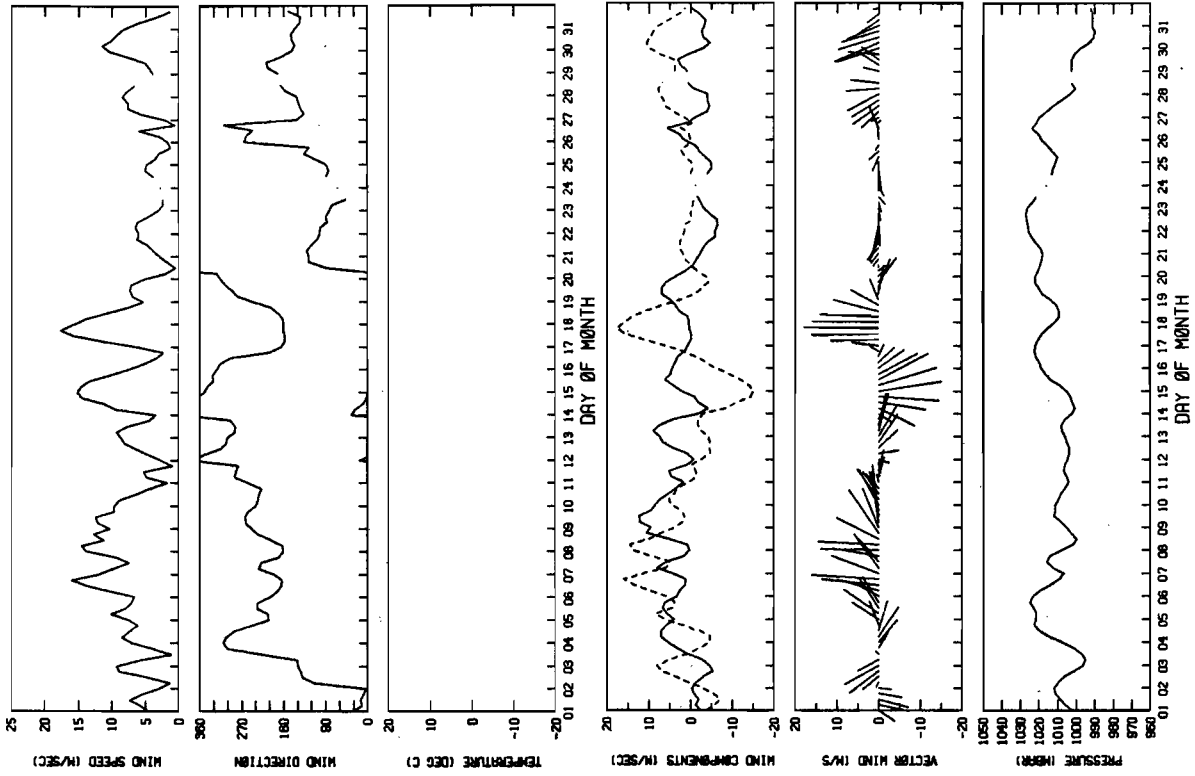
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK METLIB
1 MAR 85 TO 31 MAR 85 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



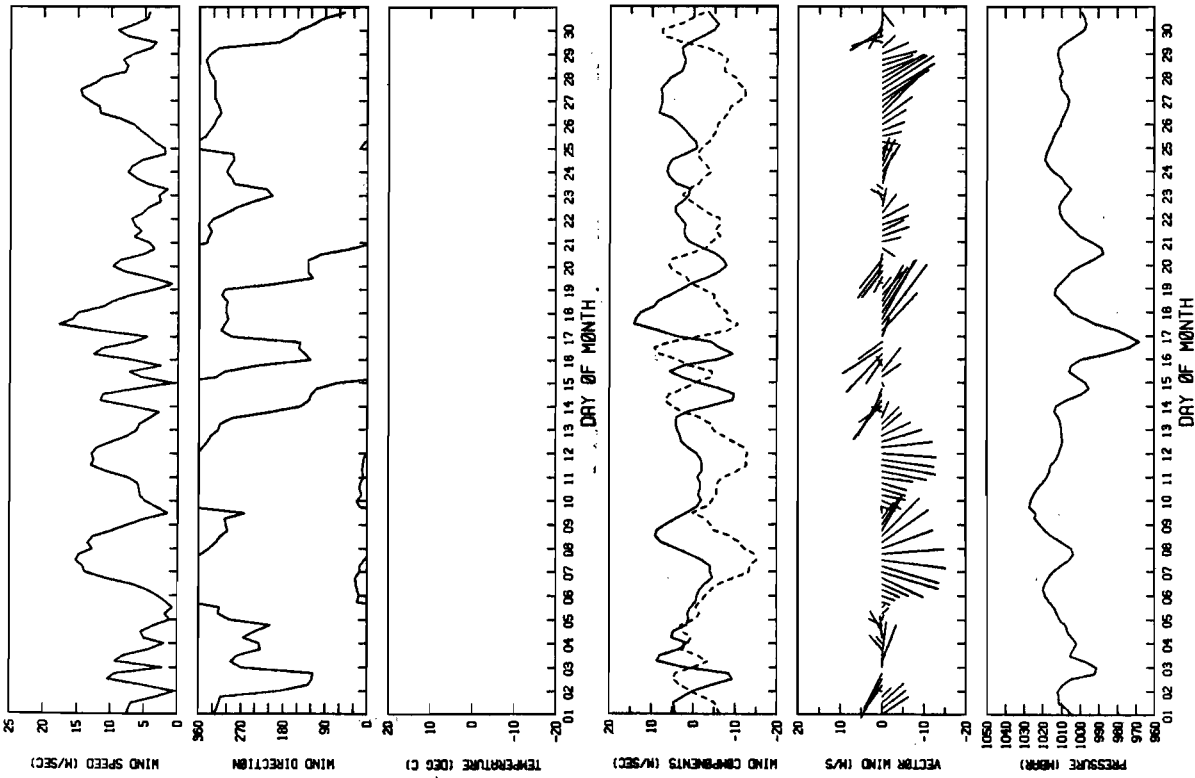
TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGAIUSHAK METLIB
1 FEB 85 TO 28 FEB 85 INTERVAL = 360.0 MINS



TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGRAUSHAK METLIB
1 MAY 85 TO 31 MAY 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS



TIME SERIES PLOT FOR UGRAUSHAK METLIB
1 APR 85 TO 30 APR 85 INTERVAL= 360.0 MINS

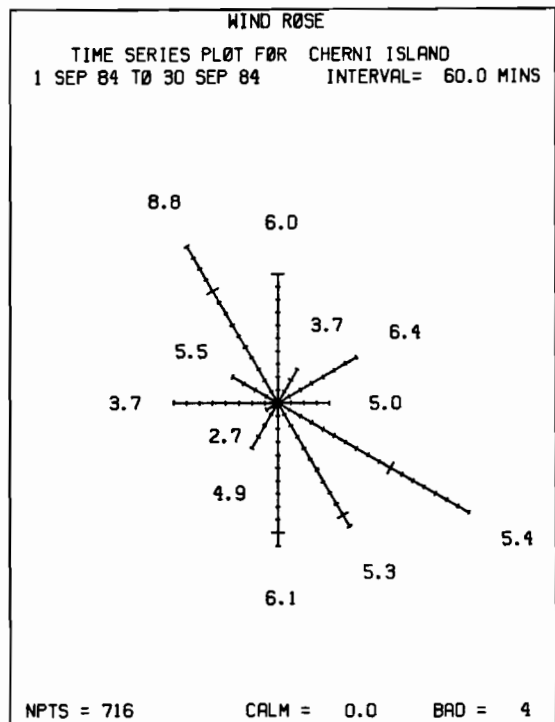
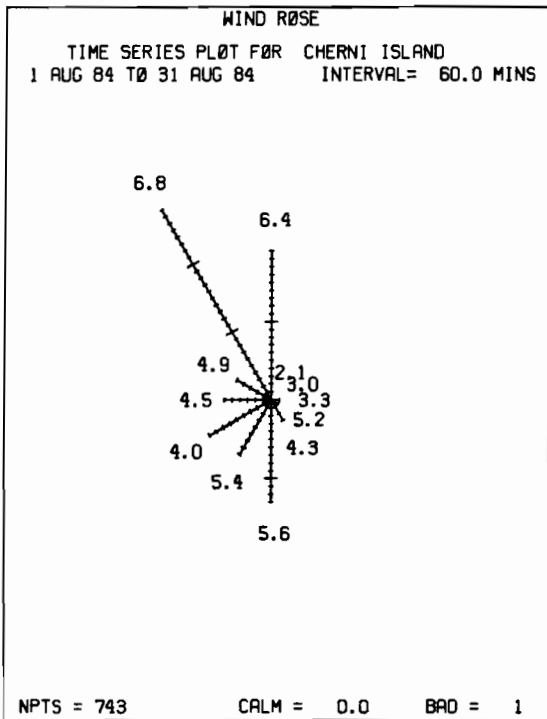
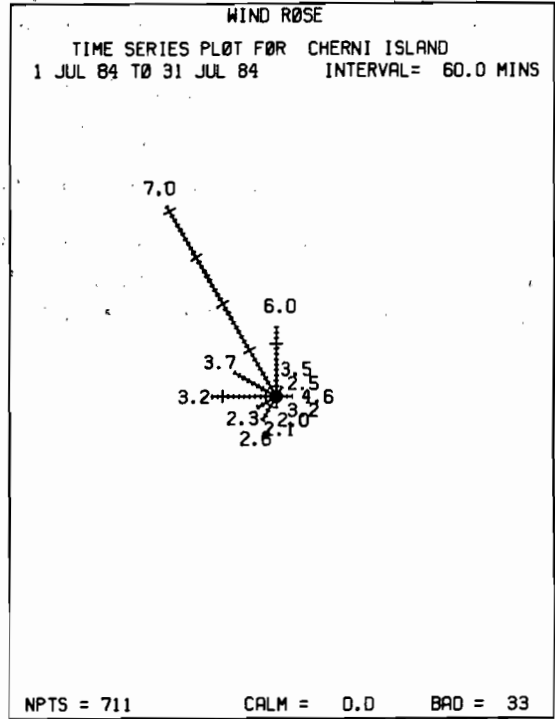
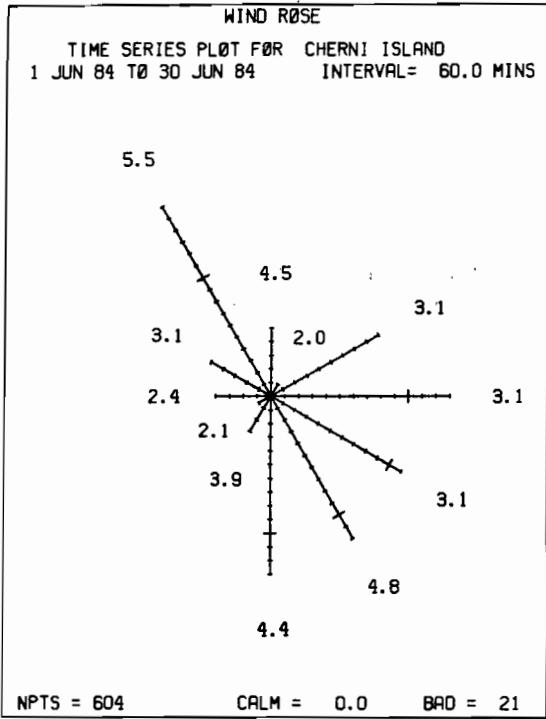


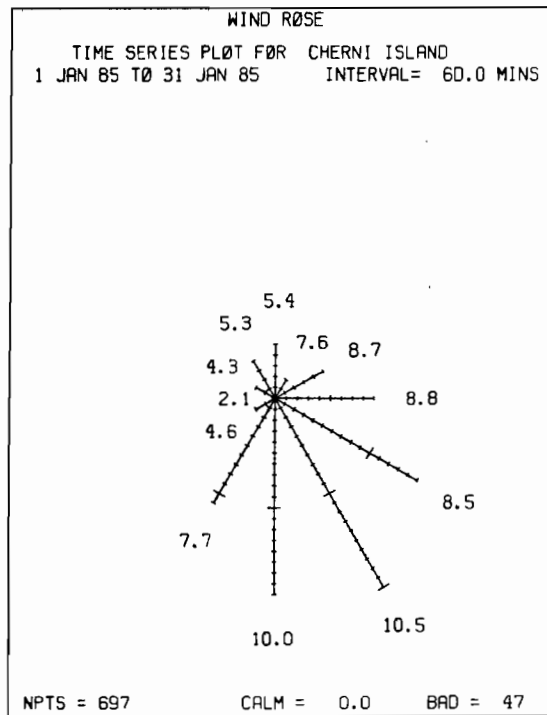
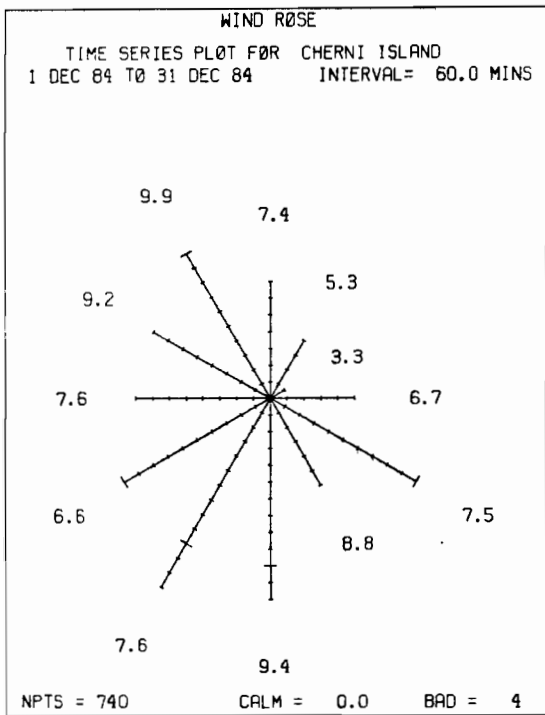
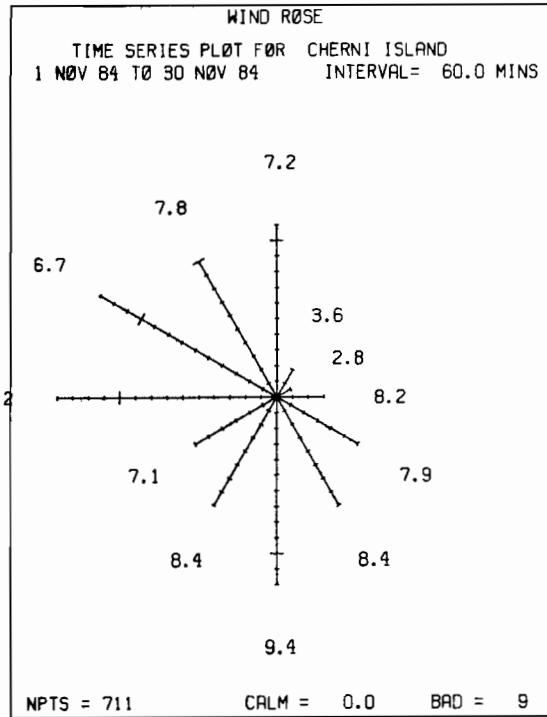
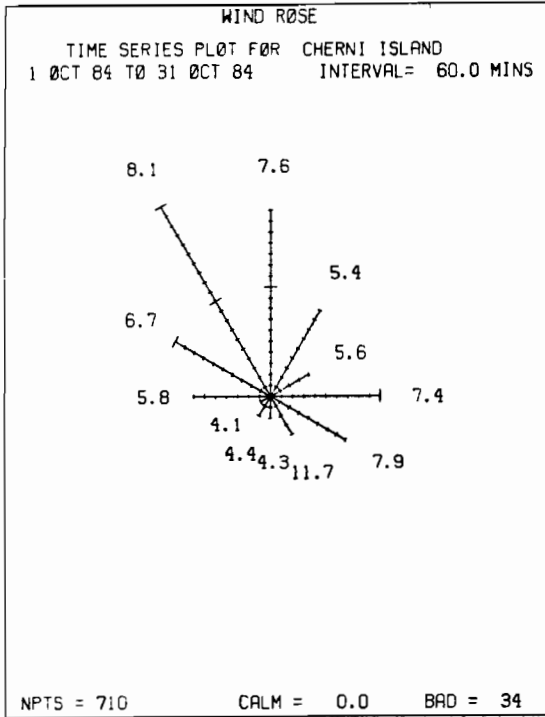
Appendix C

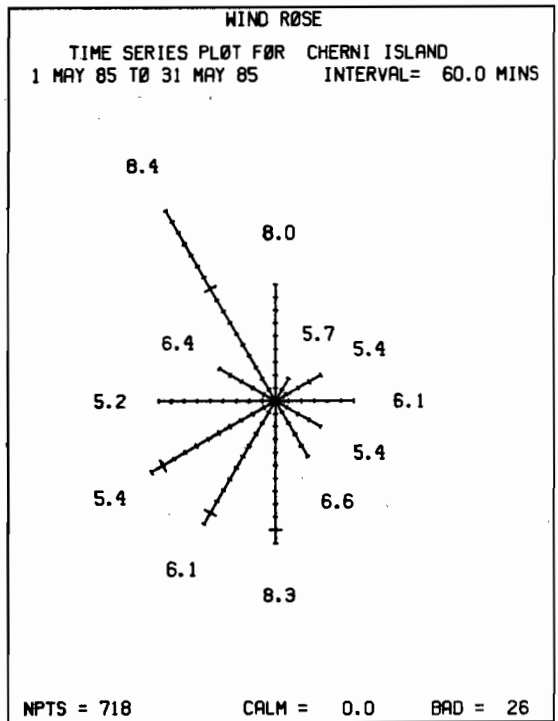
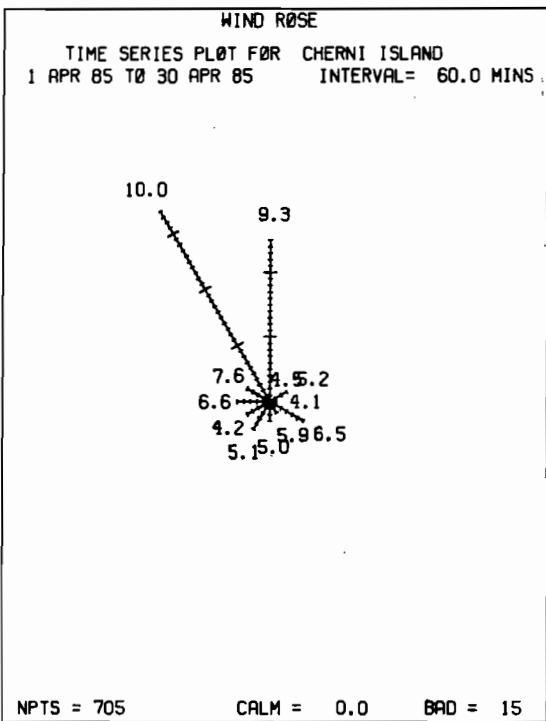
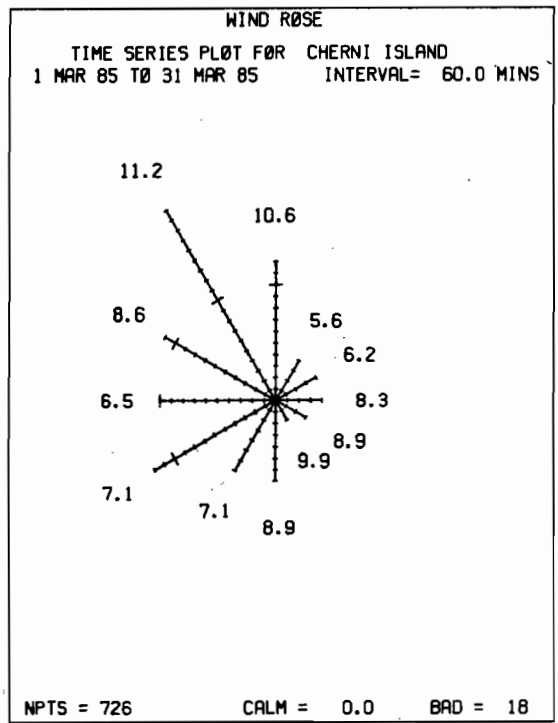
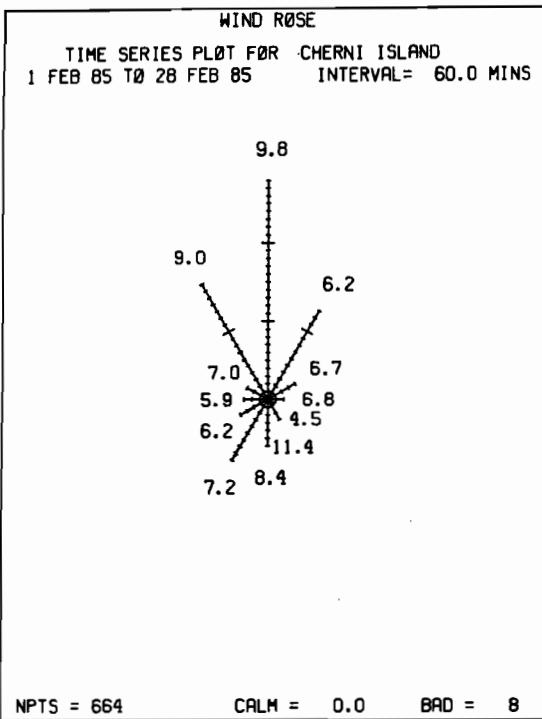
Monthly 12-sector roses of winds measured hourly during the period 1 June 1984 through 30 November 1985 by weather stations at:

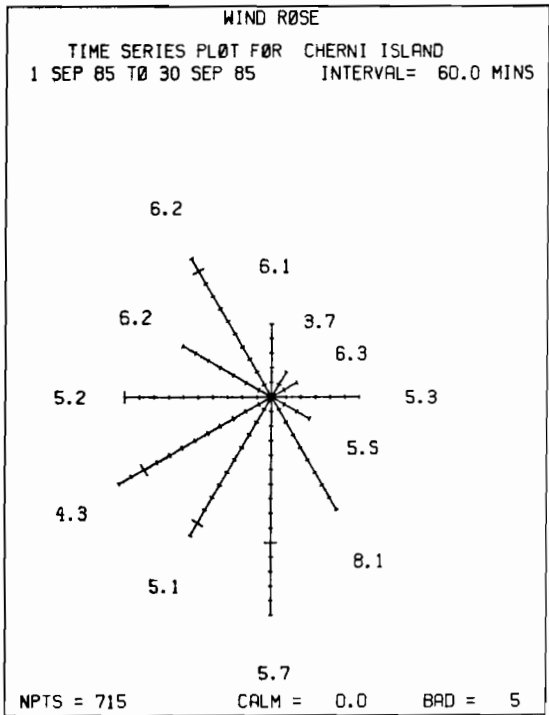
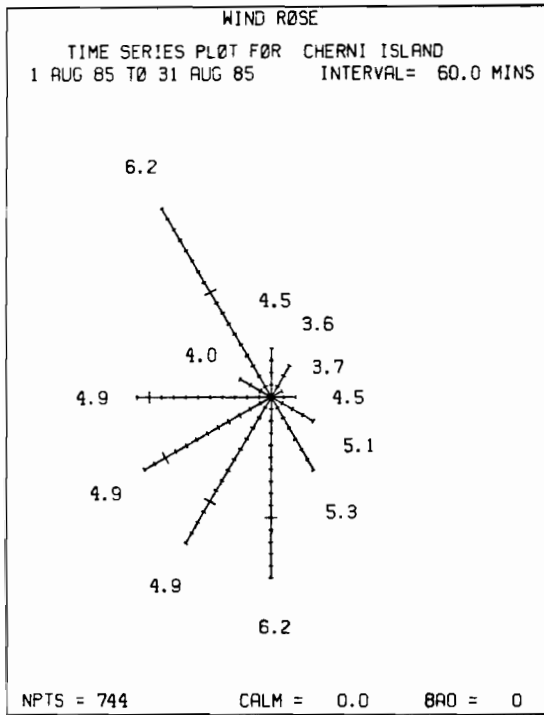
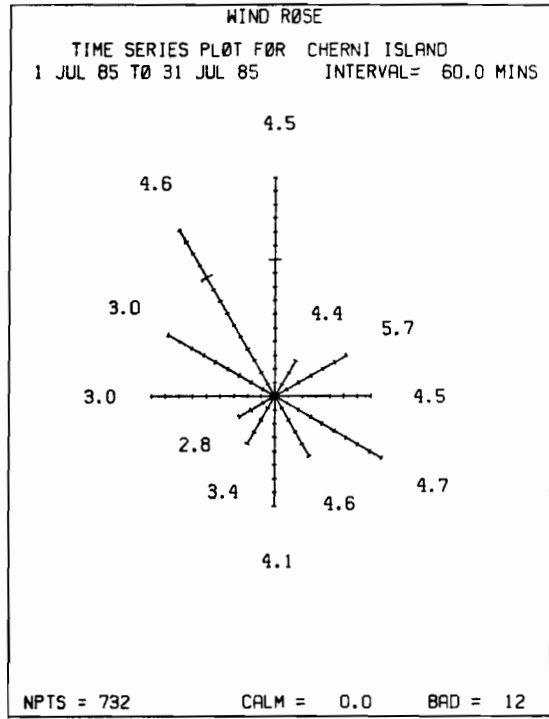
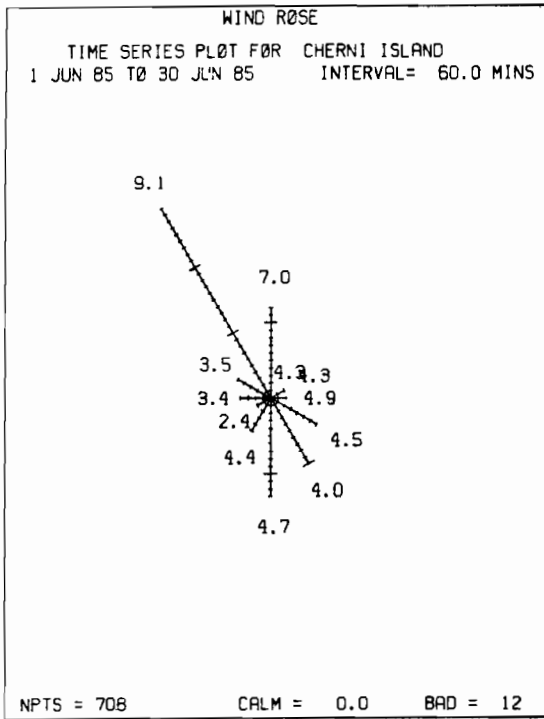
1. Cherni Island
2. Thin Point
3. Cold Bay
4. Ugaiushak Island

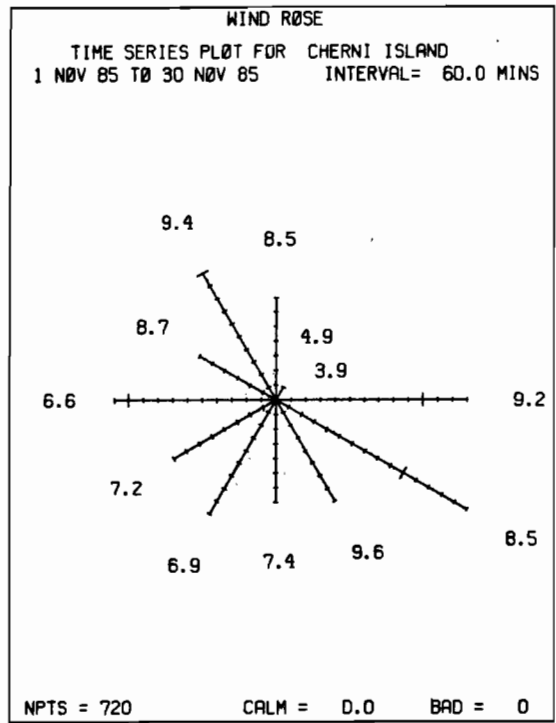
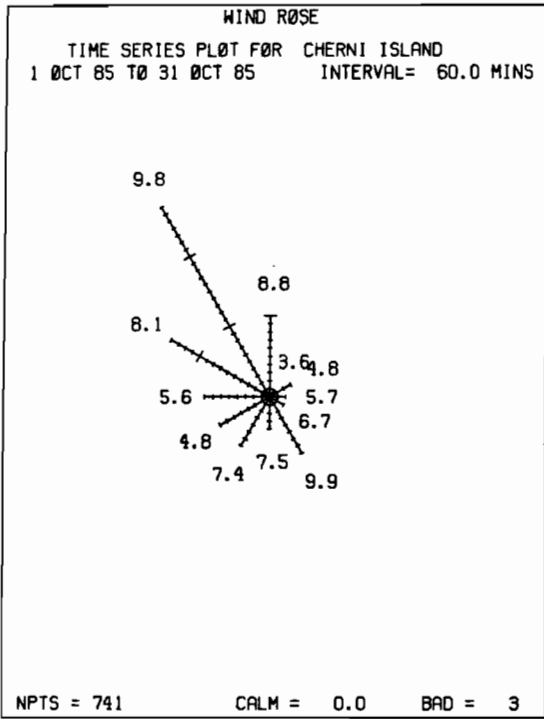
In each rose, tick marks indicate the percentage of observations that wind blew from the indicated direction during the month. Numerals at the end of each rose sector give the average wind speed in m s^{-1} for that sector.

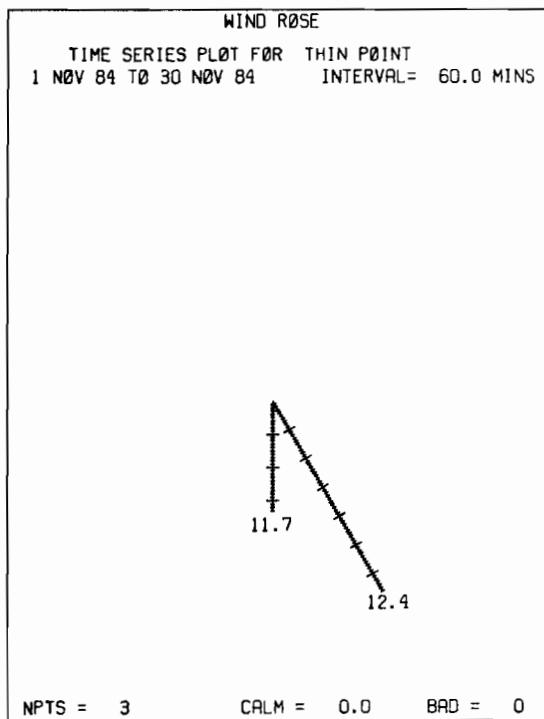


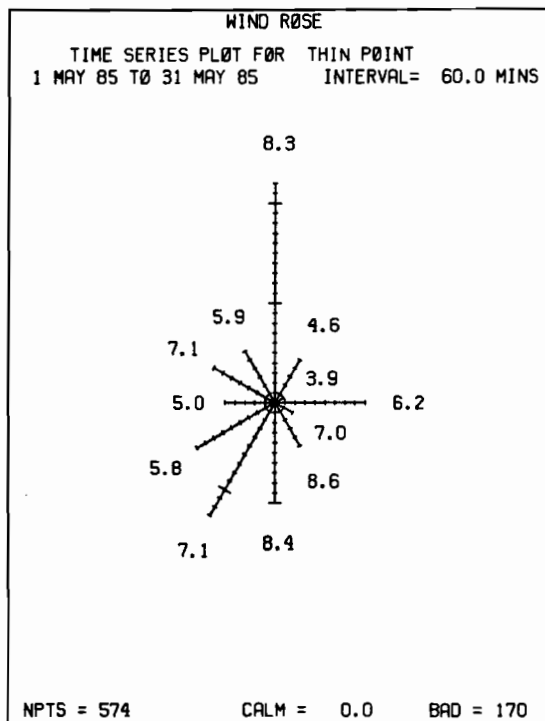
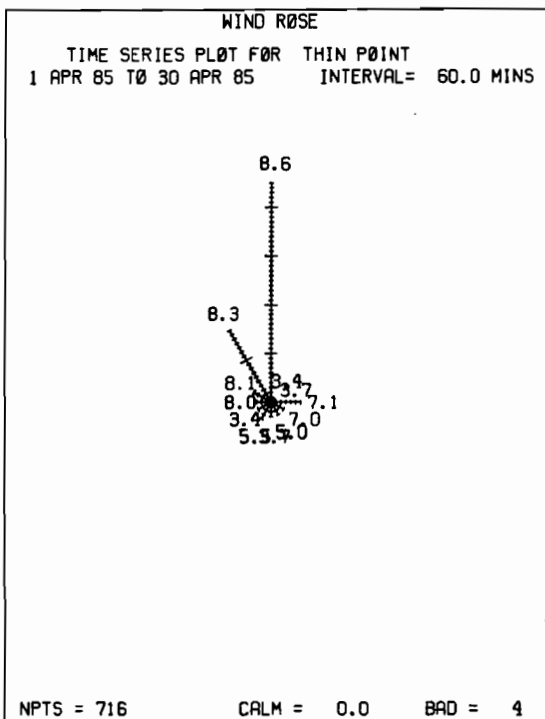
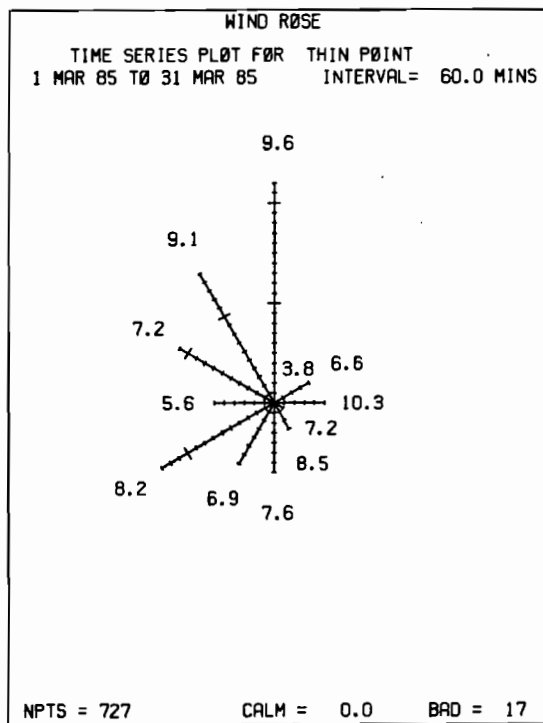
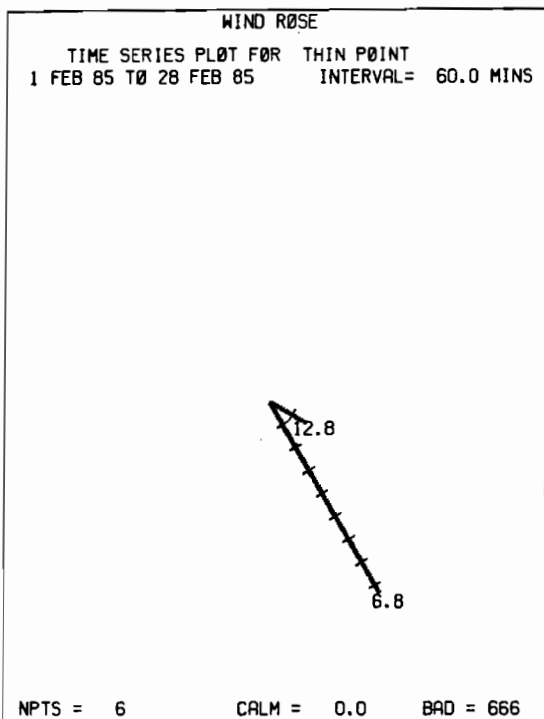


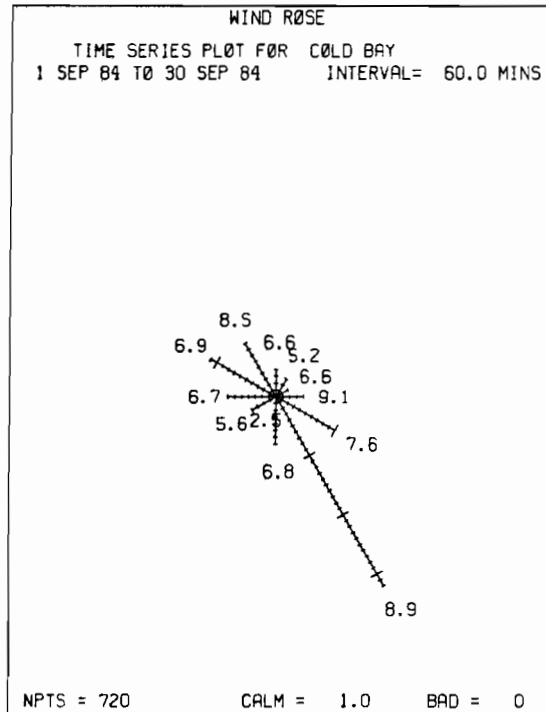
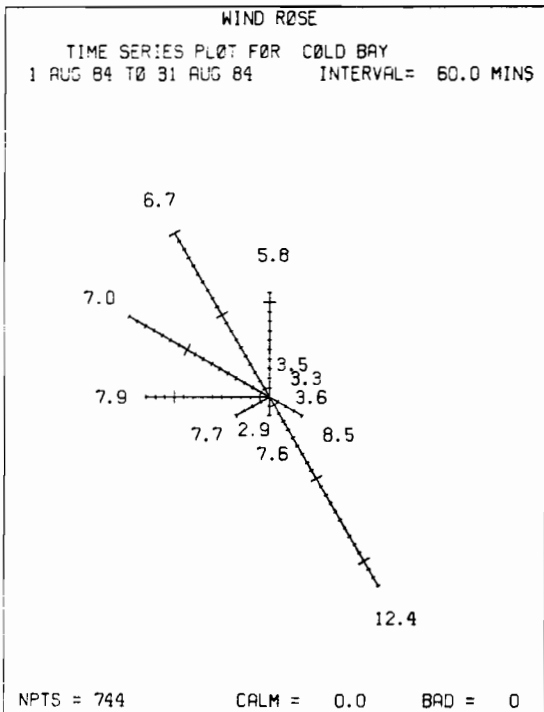
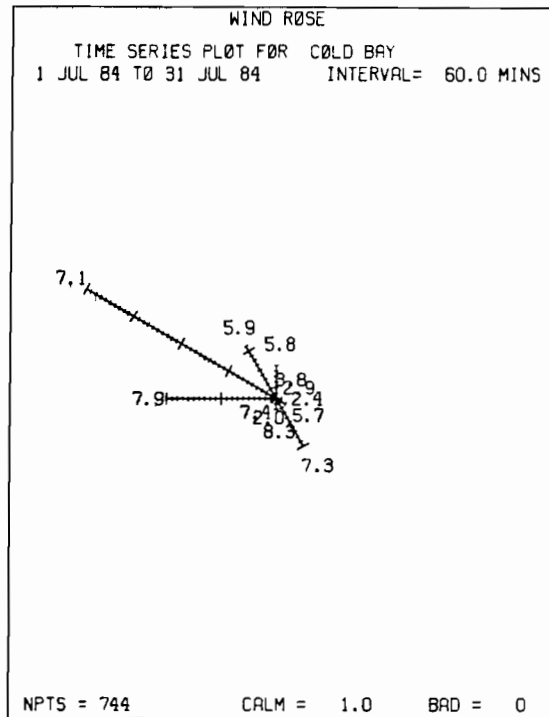
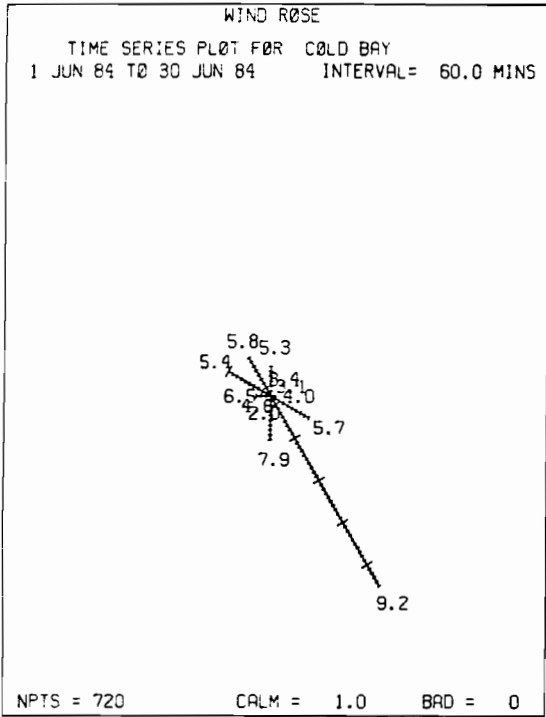


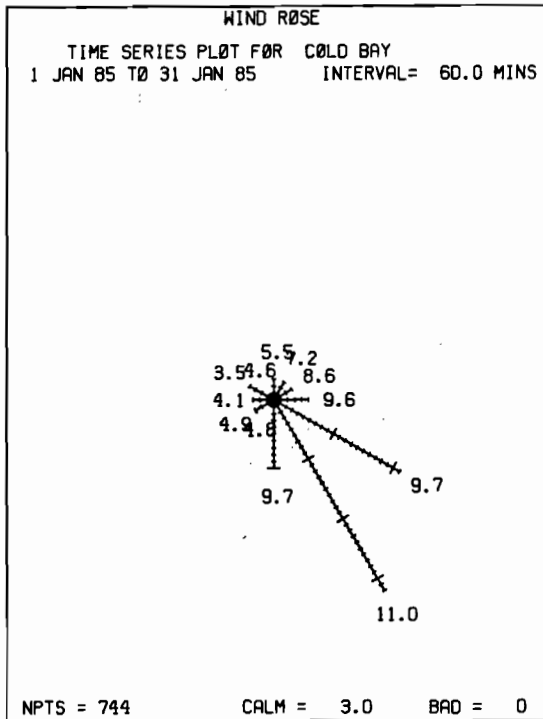
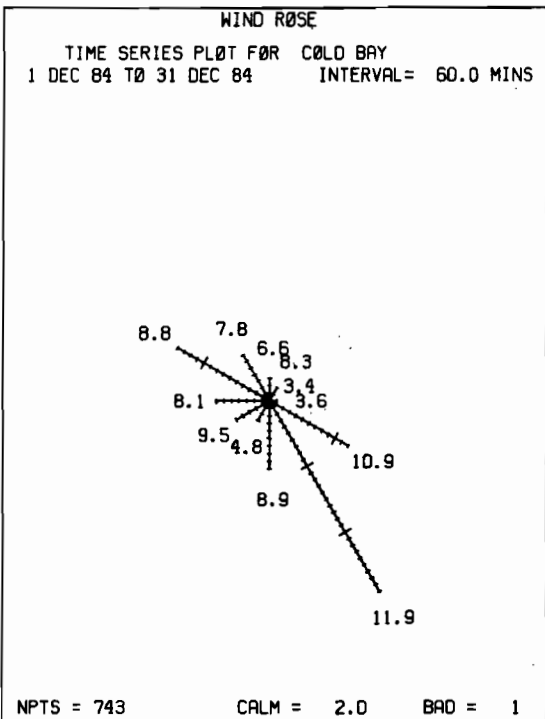
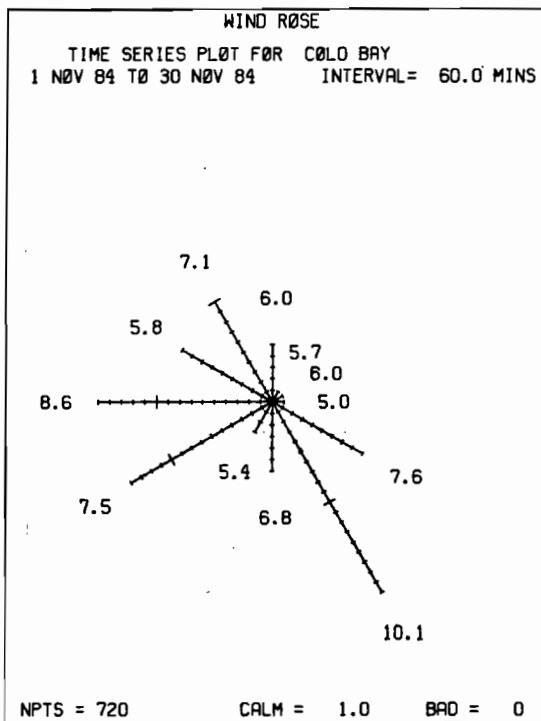
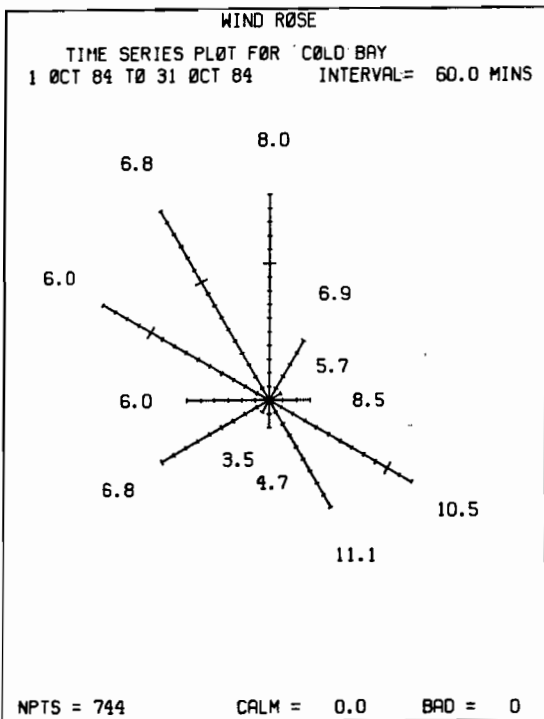


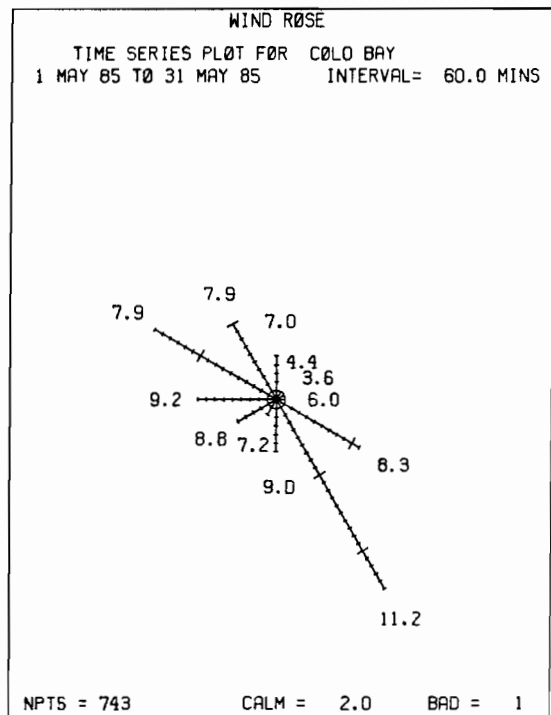
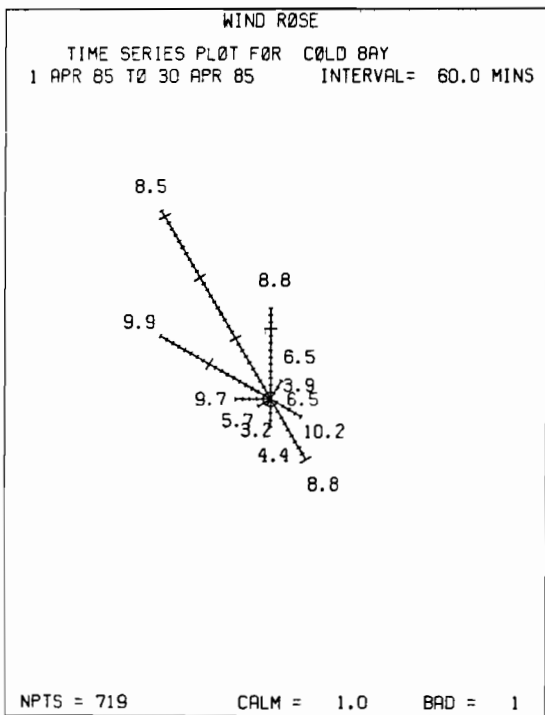
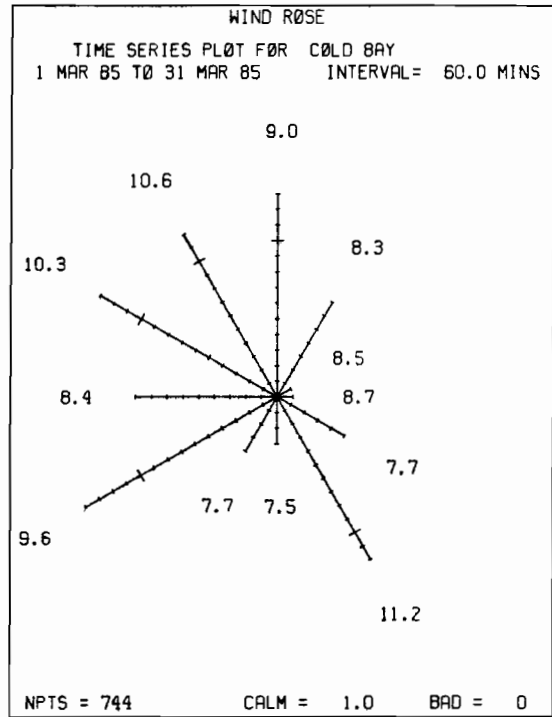
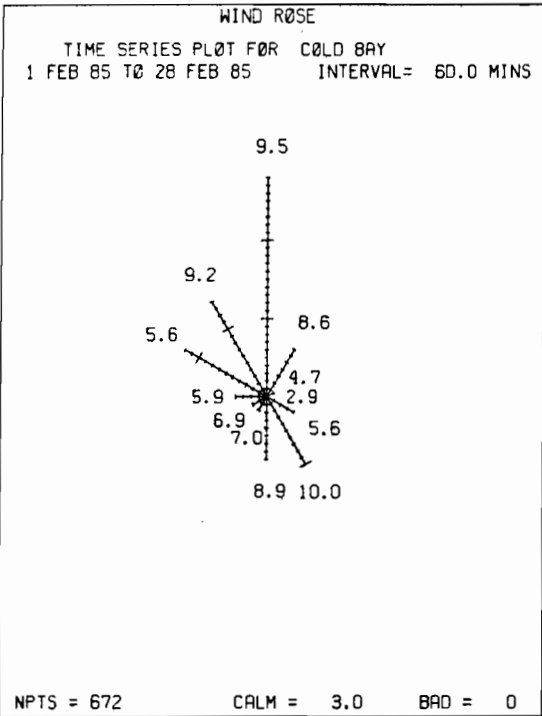


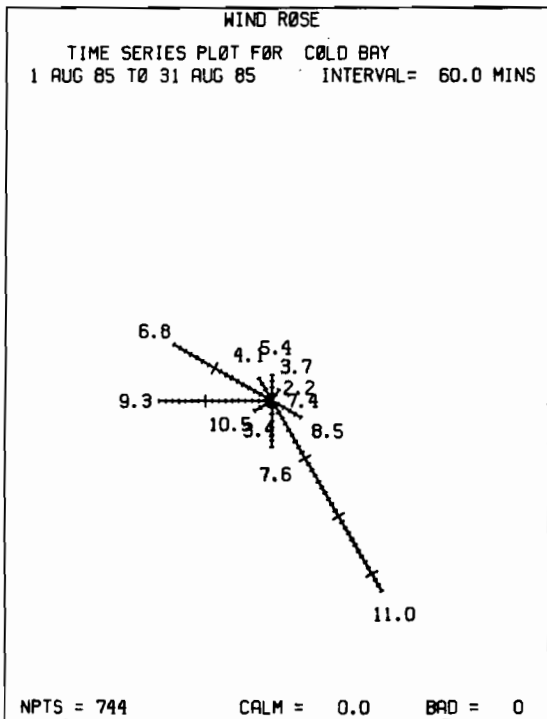
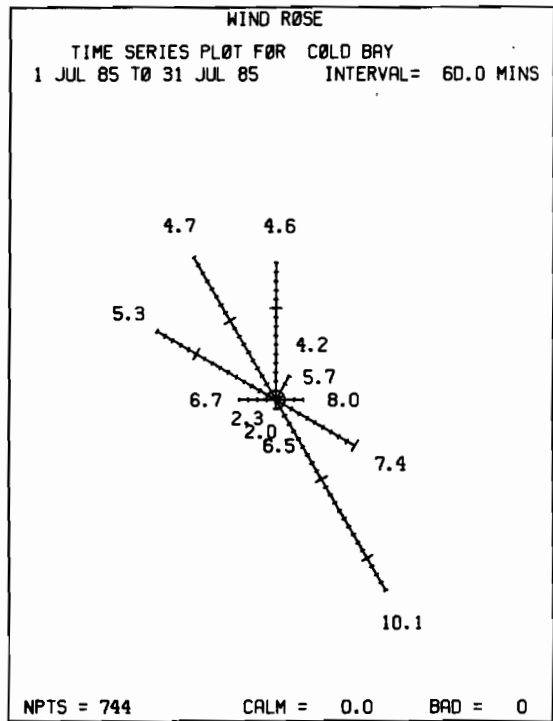
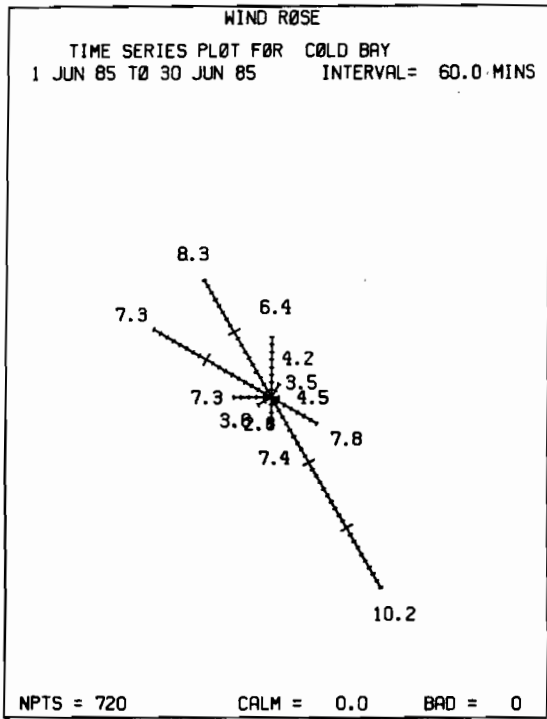


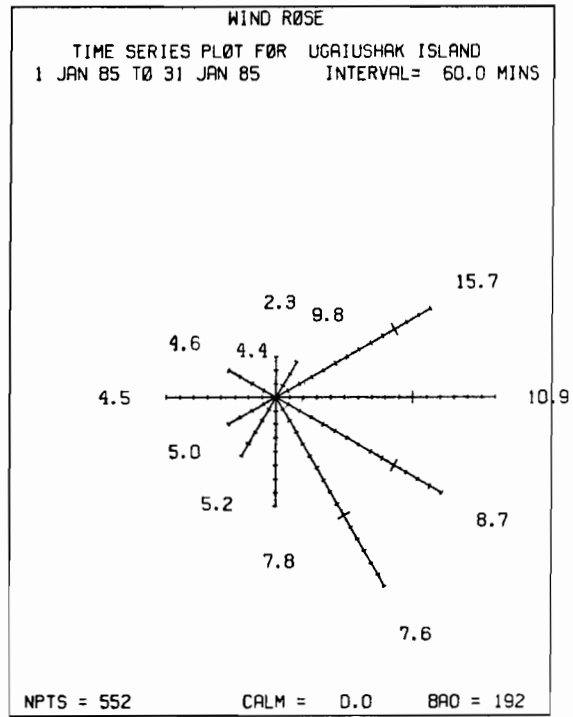
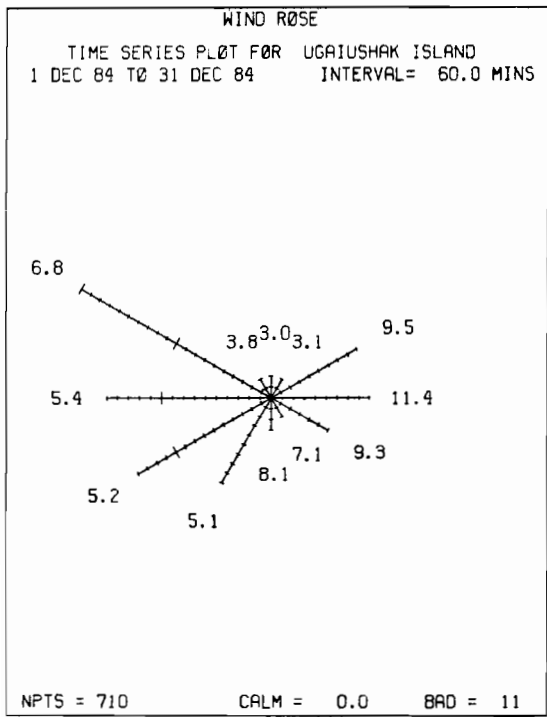


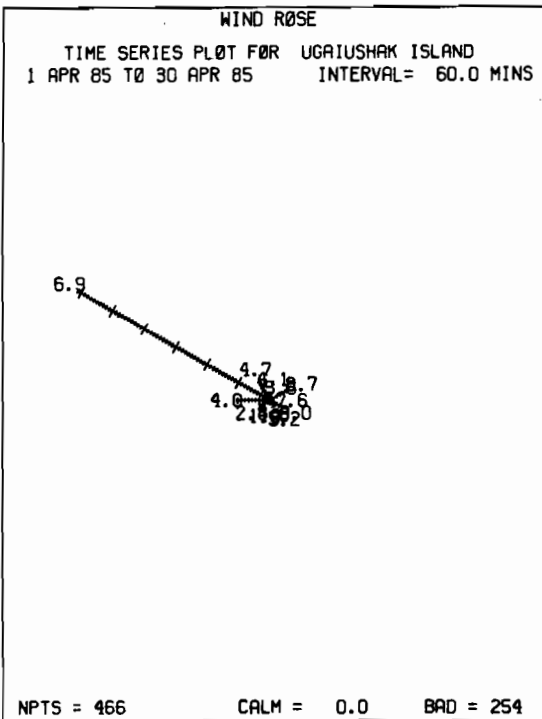
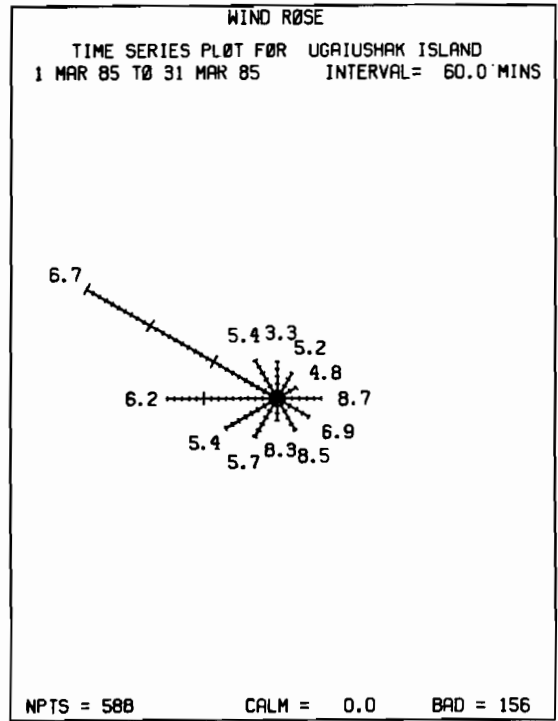
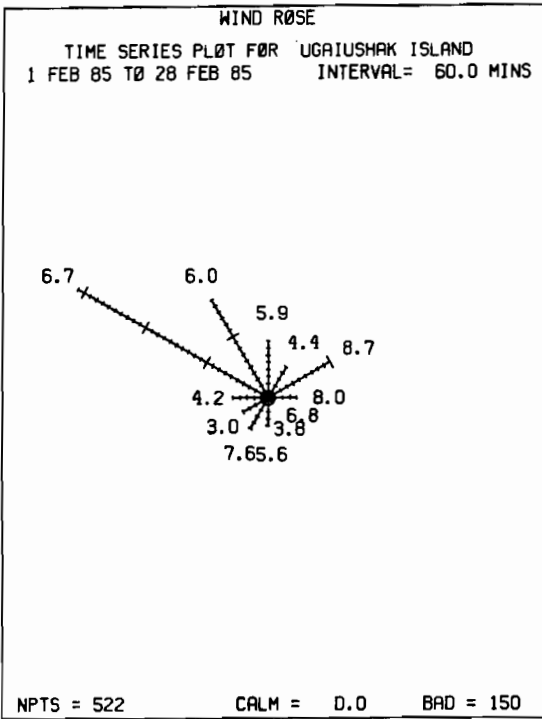


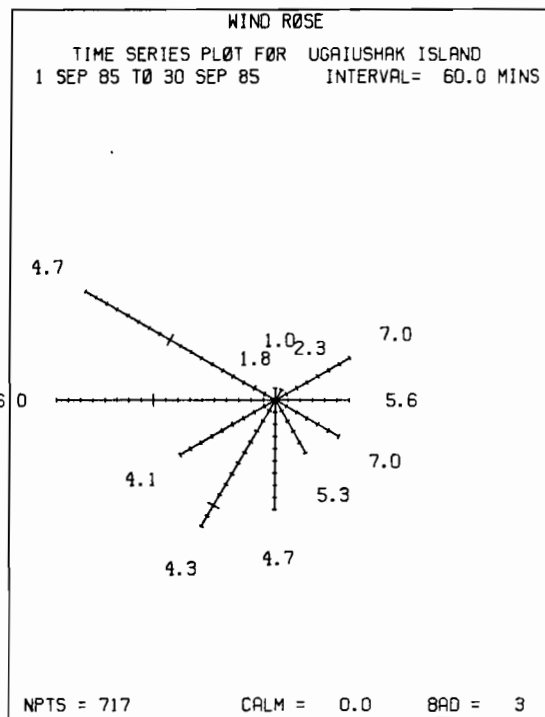
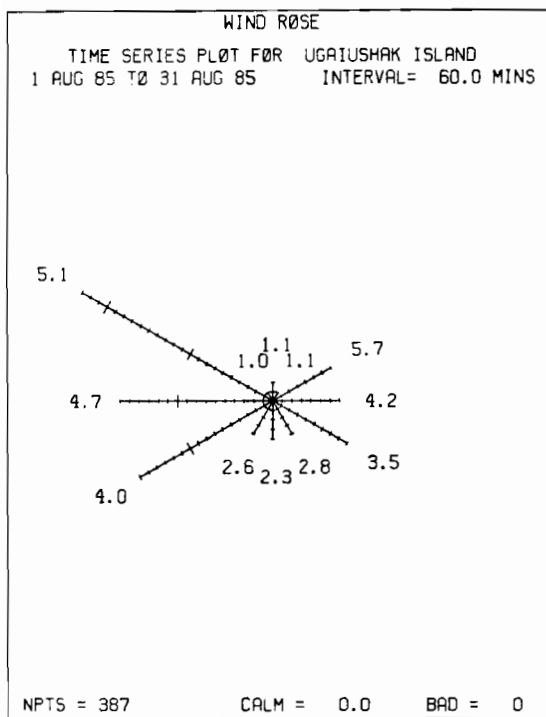


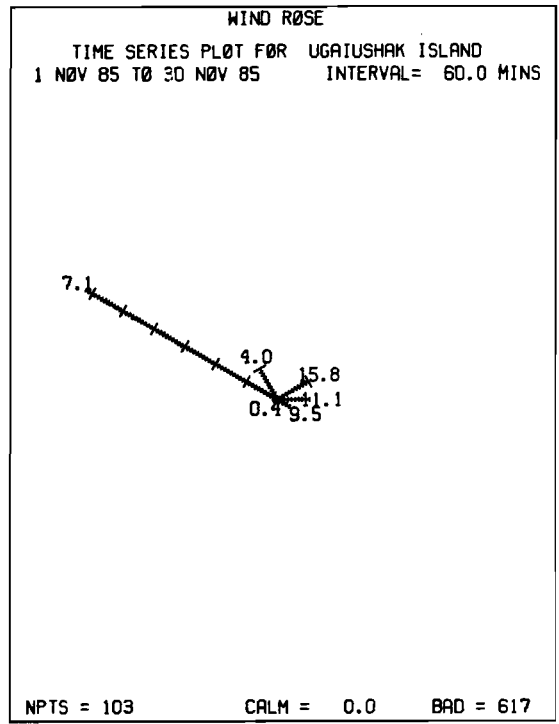
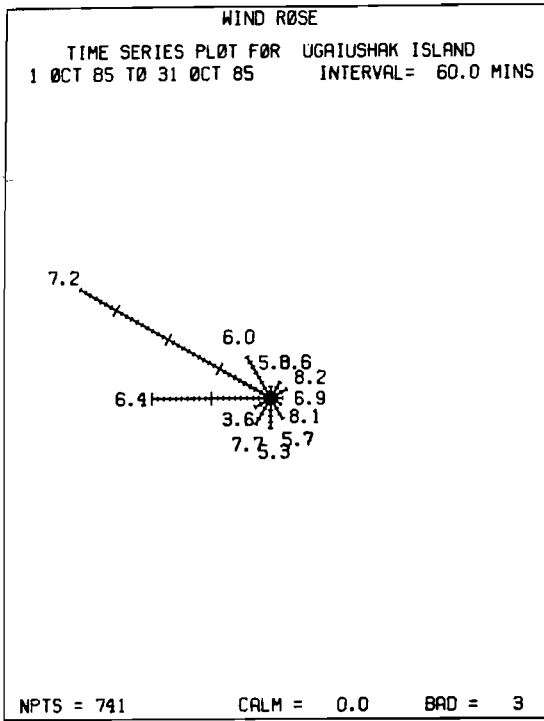










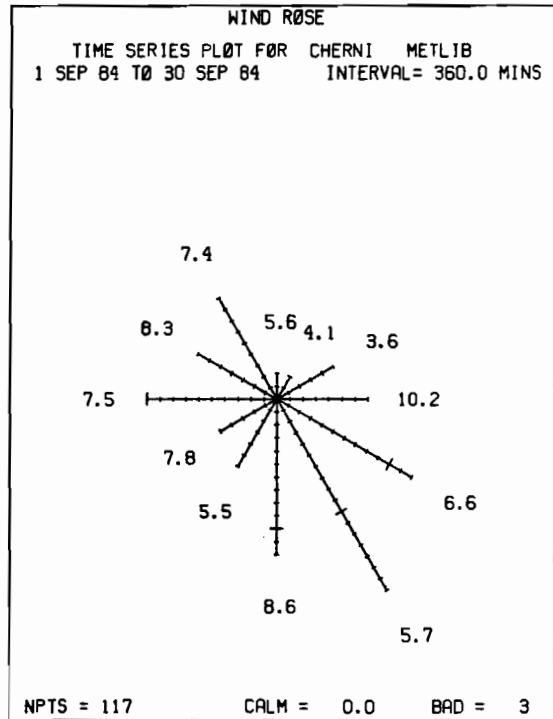
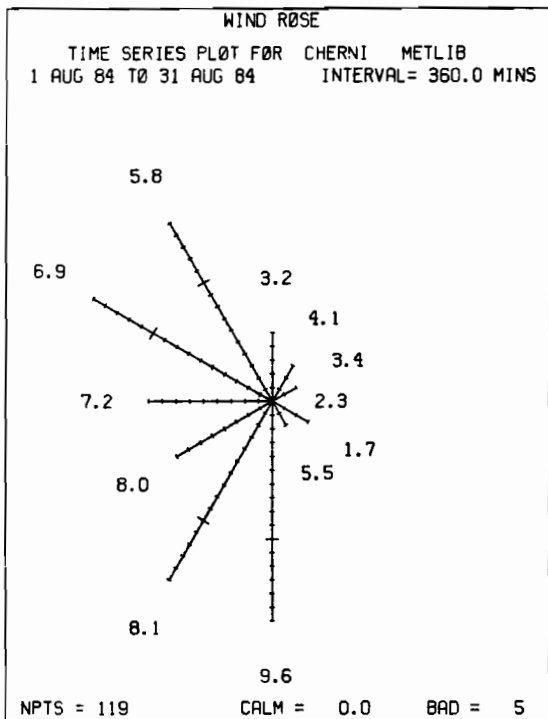
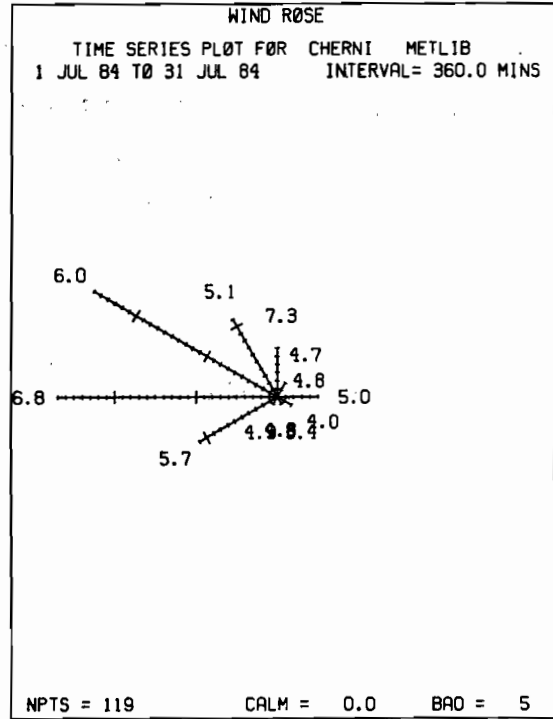
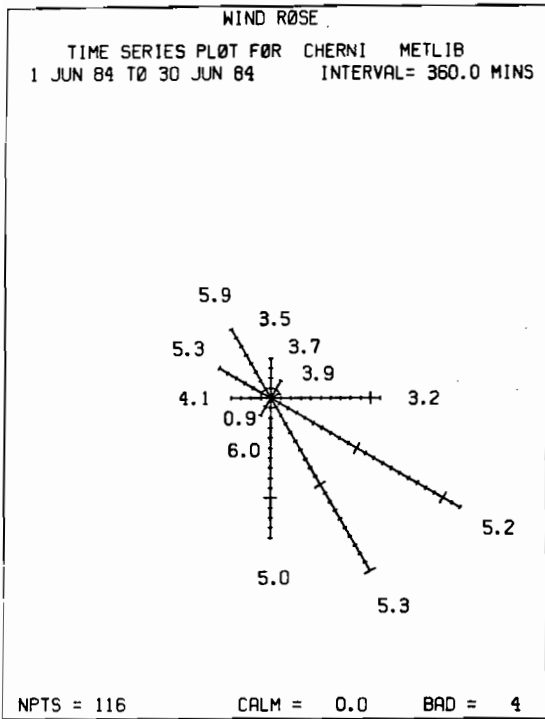


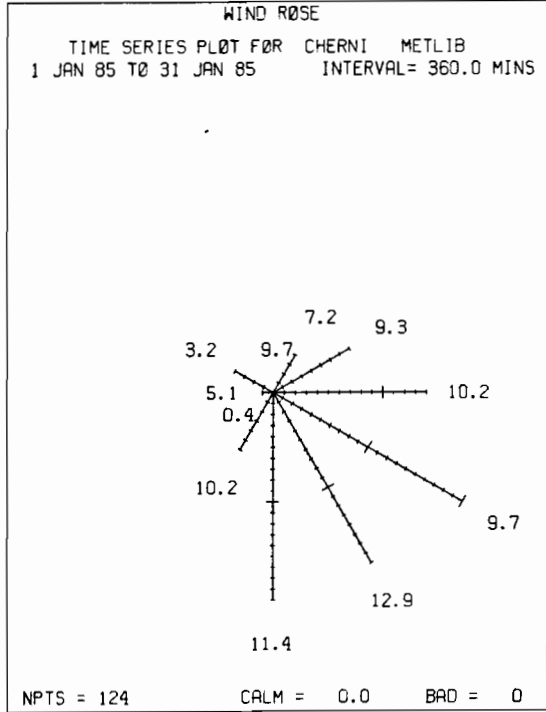
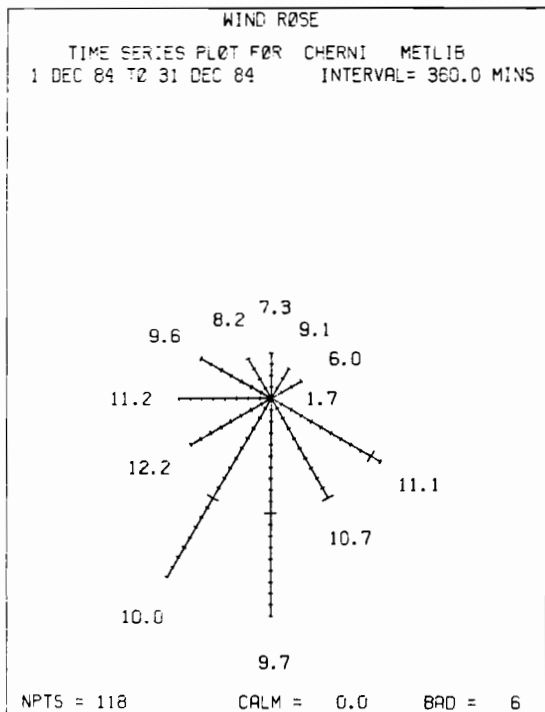
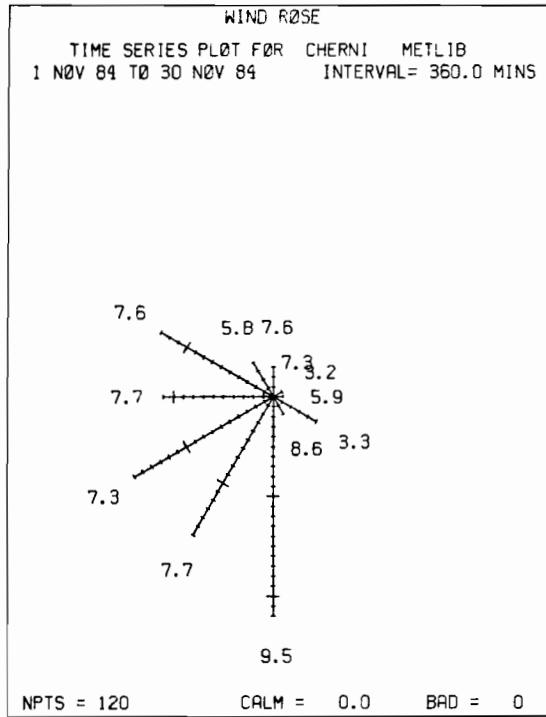
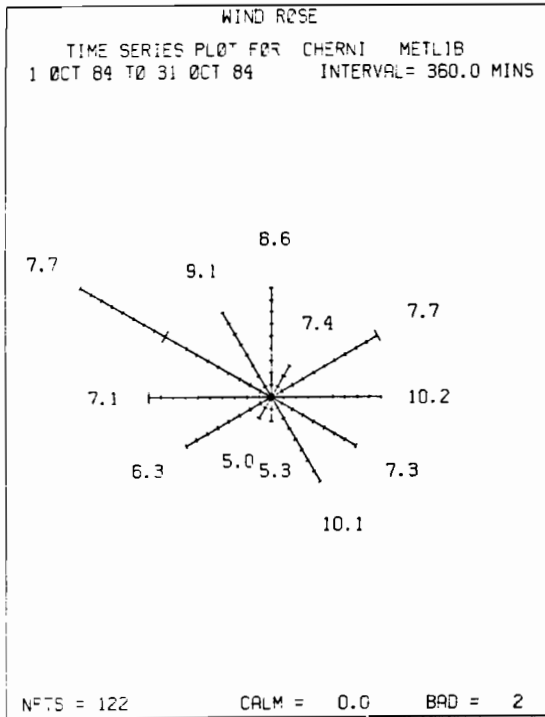
Appendix D

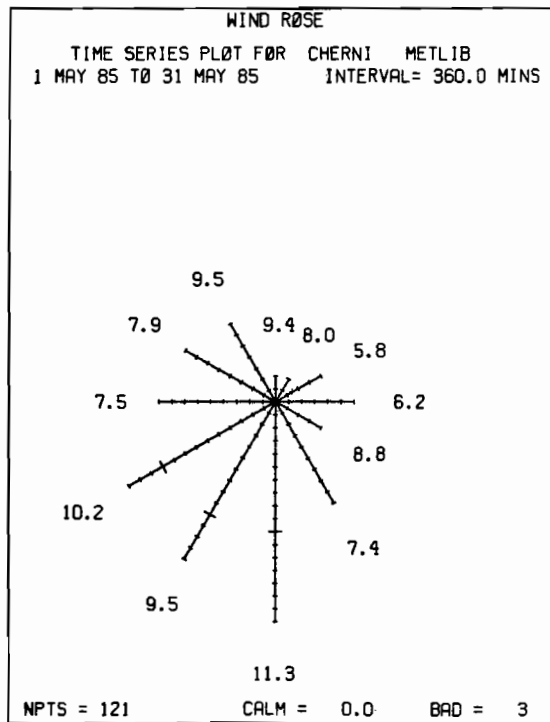
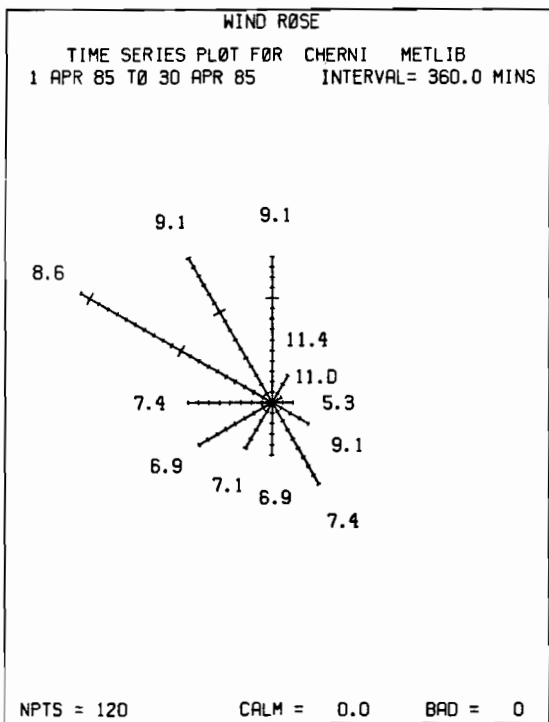
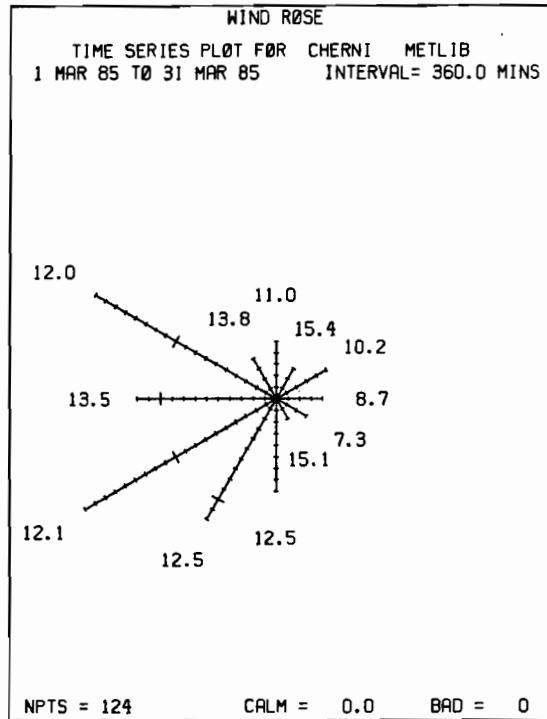
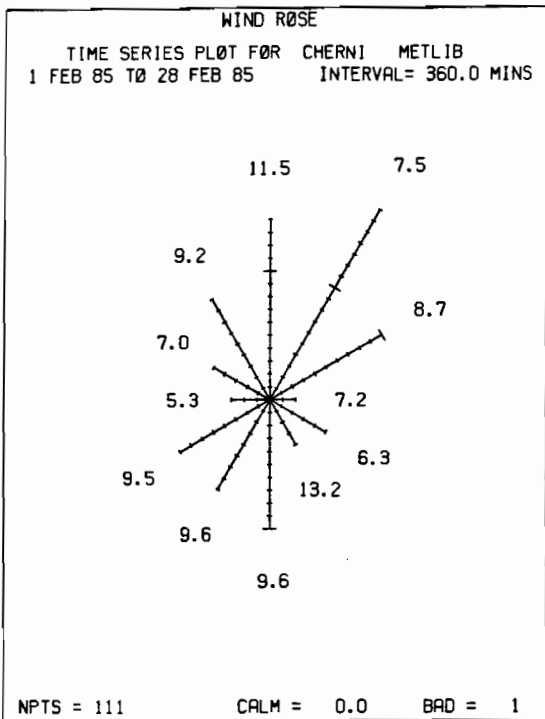
Monthly 12-sector roses of surface winds estimated each six hours during the period 1 June 1984 through 31 May 1985 by the METLIB-II program library for locations of weather stations at:

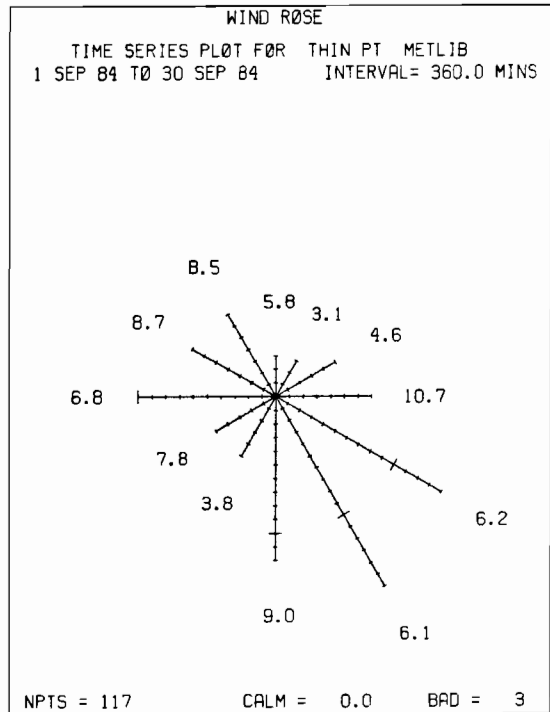
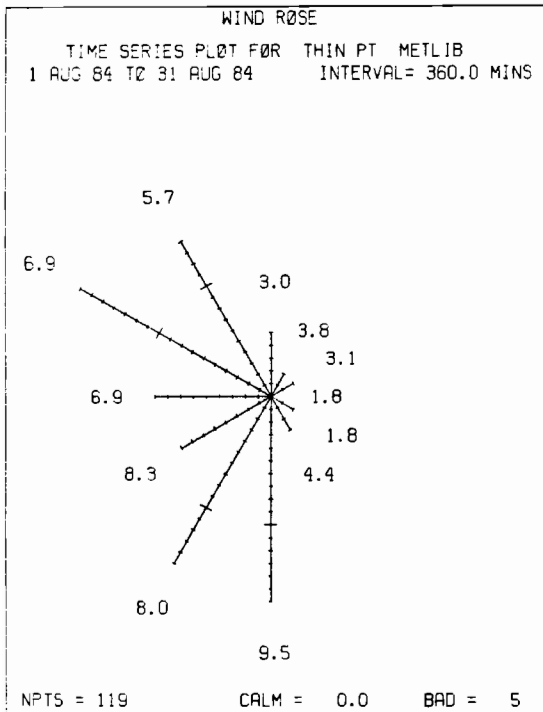
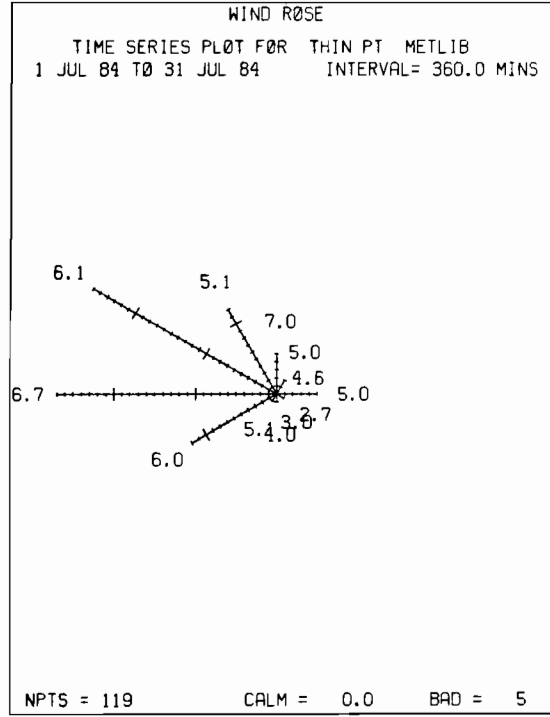
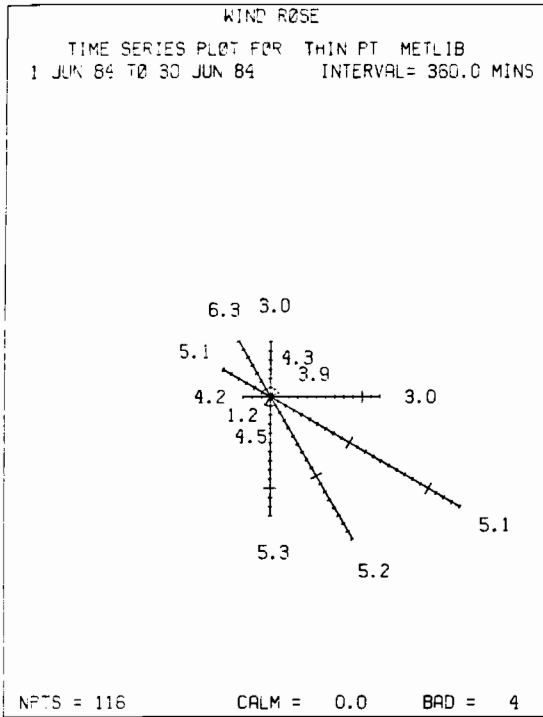
1. Cherni Island
2. Thin Point
3. Cold Bay
4. Ugaiushak Island

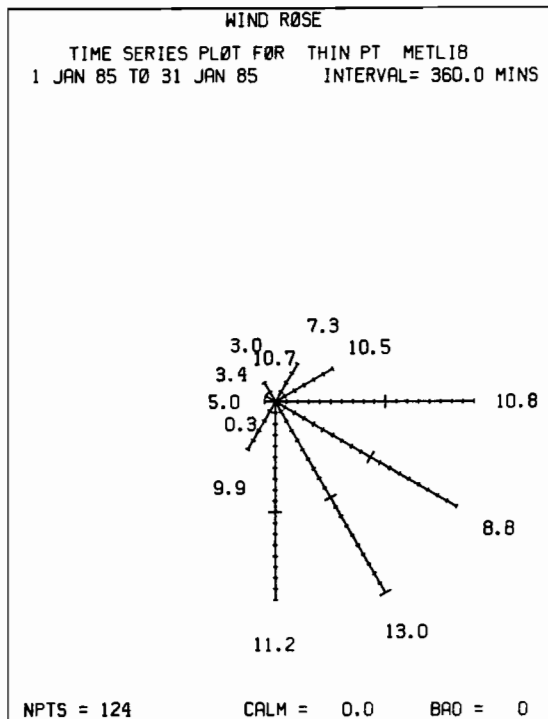
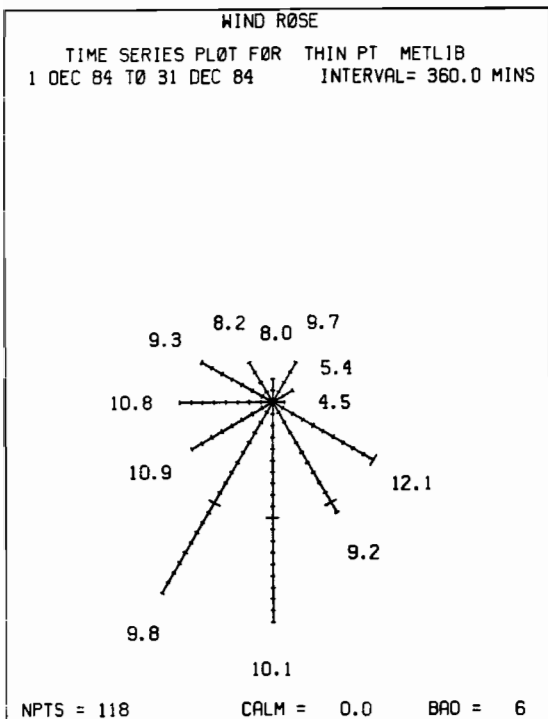
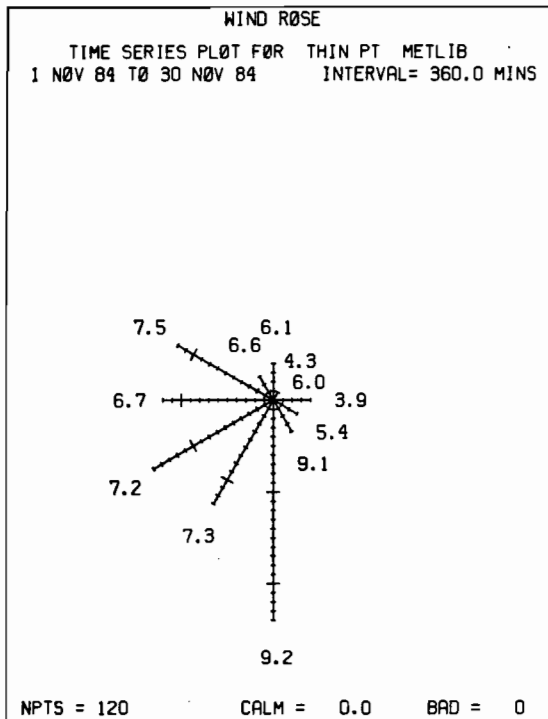
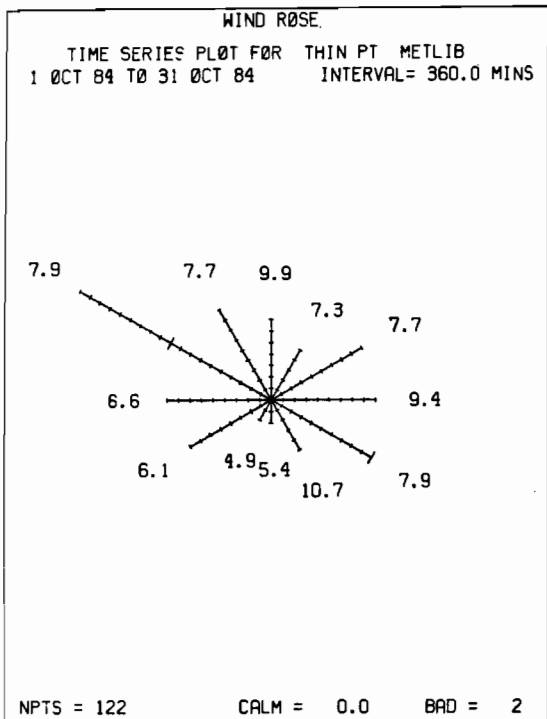
In each rose, tick marks indicate the percentage of observations that wind blew from the indicated direction during the month. Numerals at the end of each rose sector give the average wind speed in m s^{-1} for that sector.

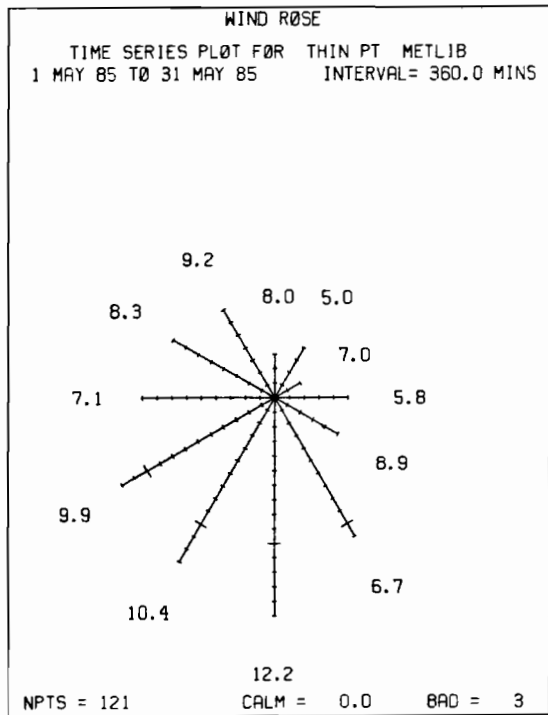
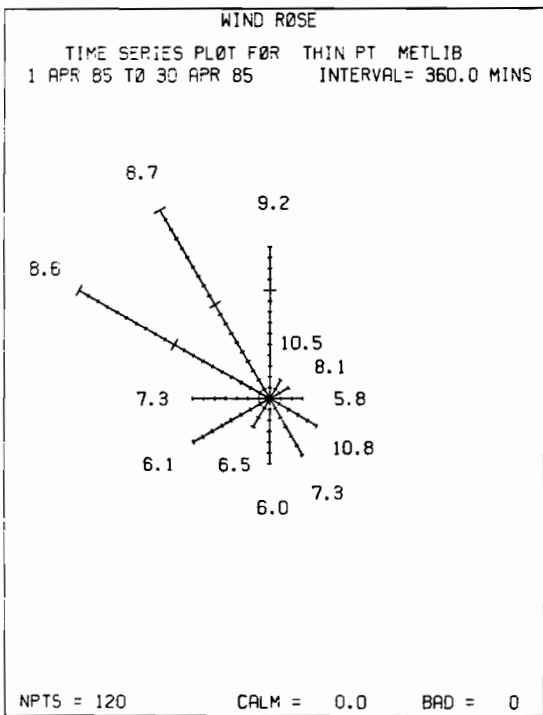
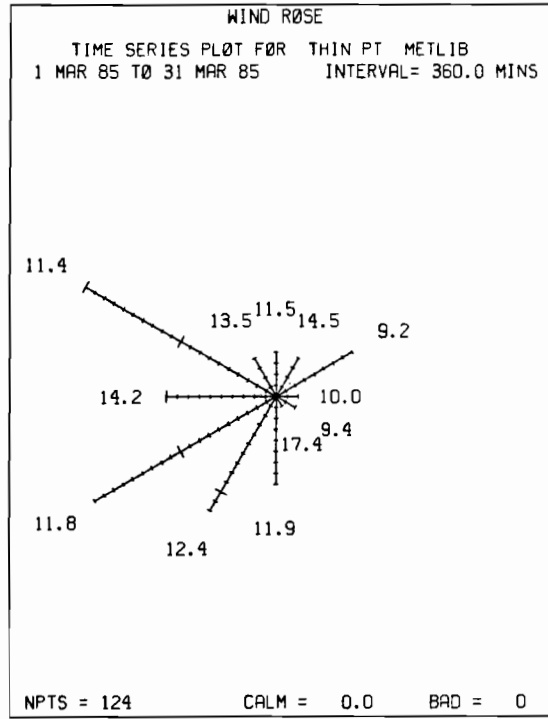
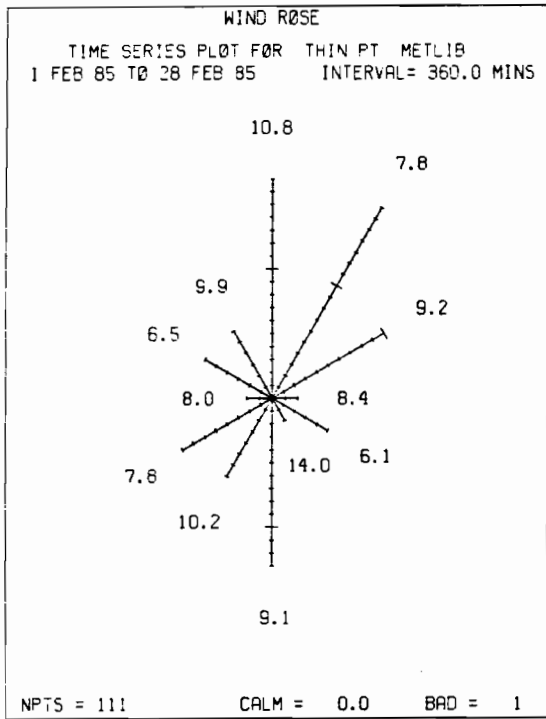


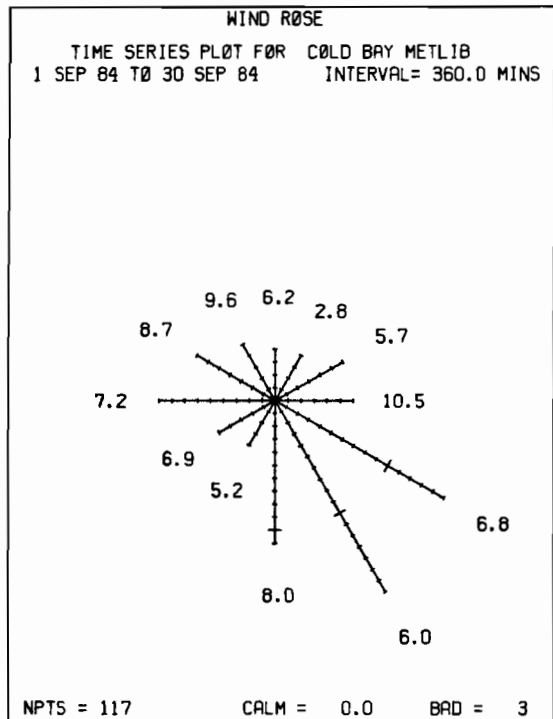
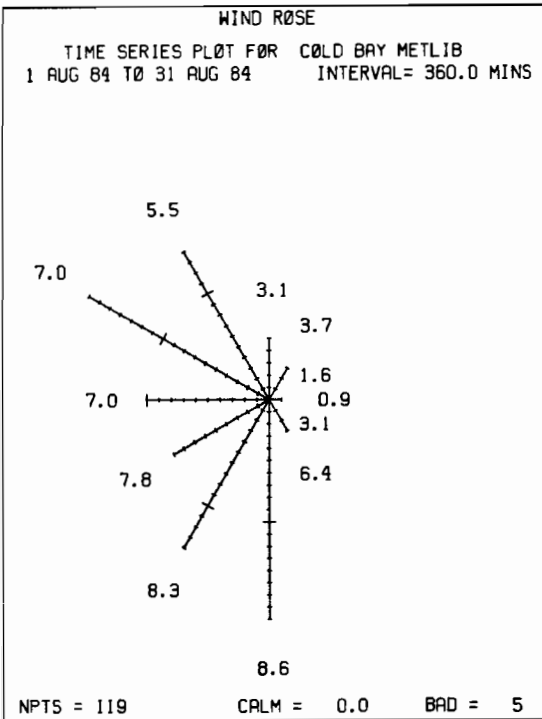
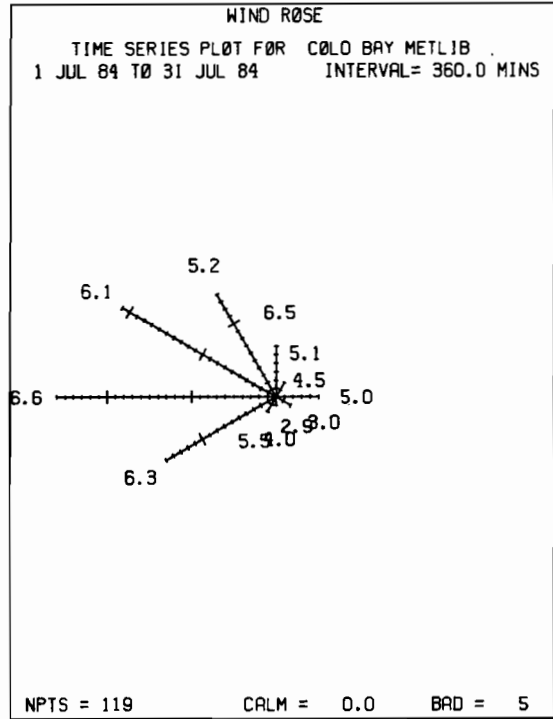
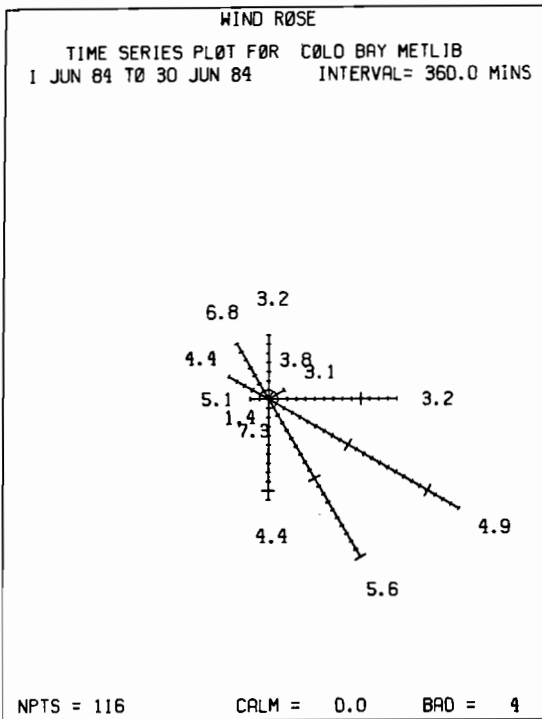


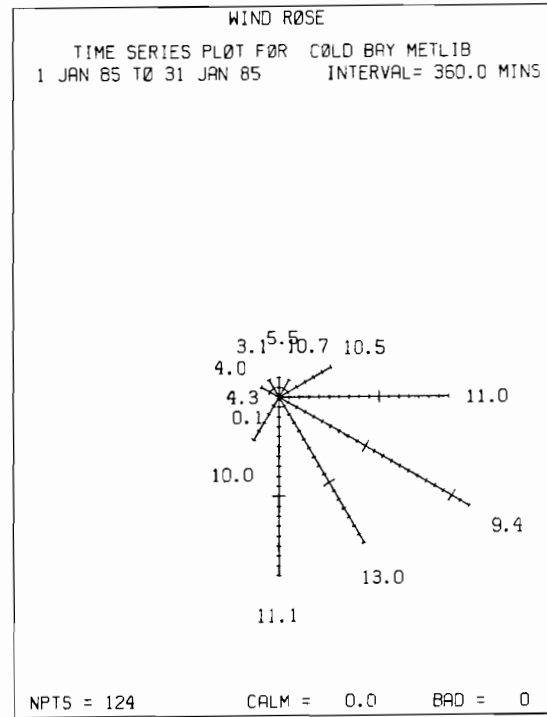
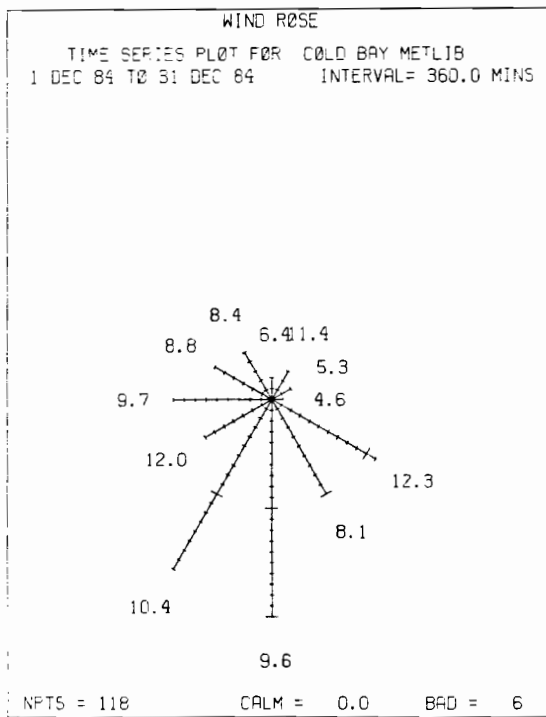
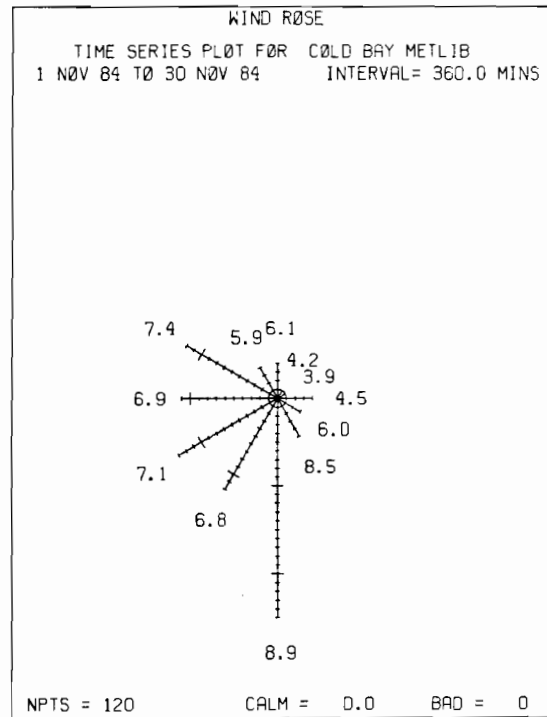
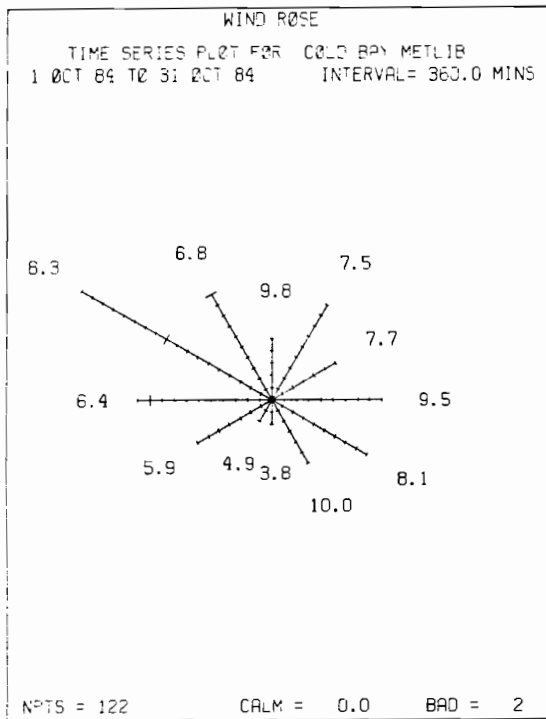


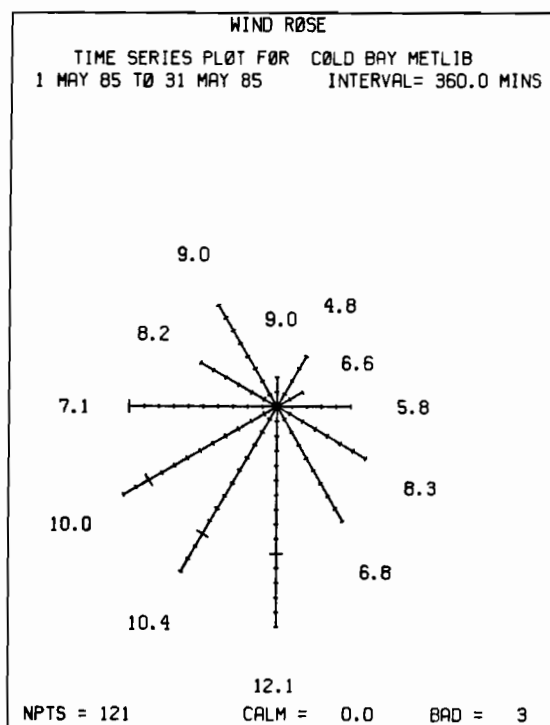
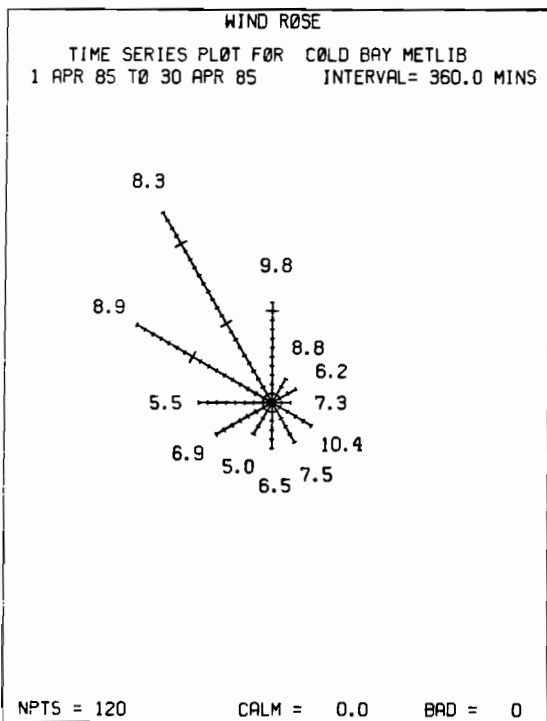
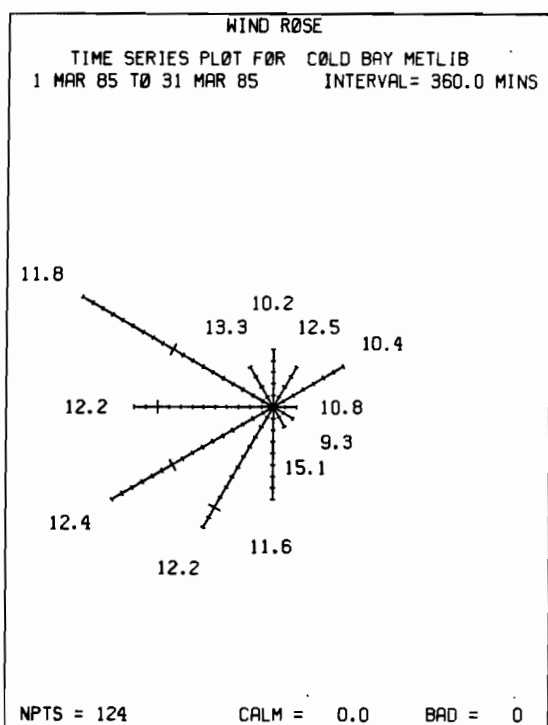
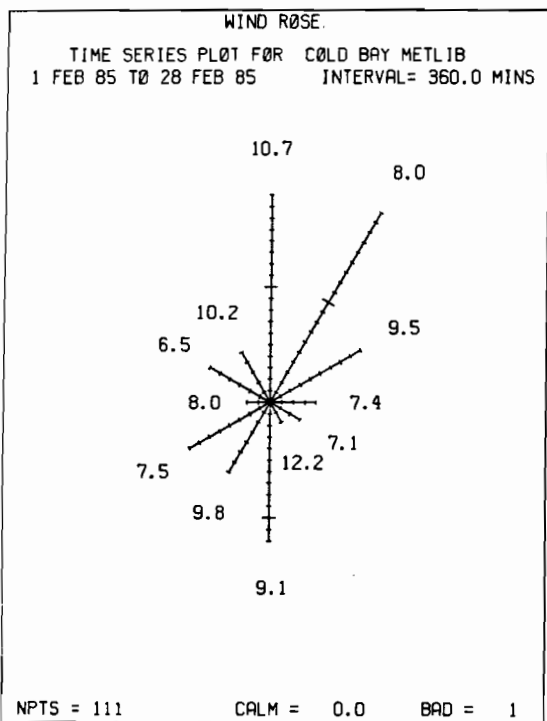


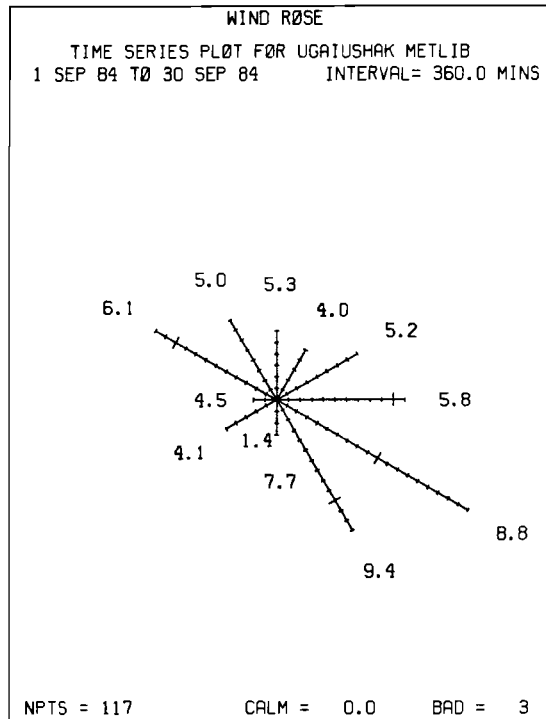
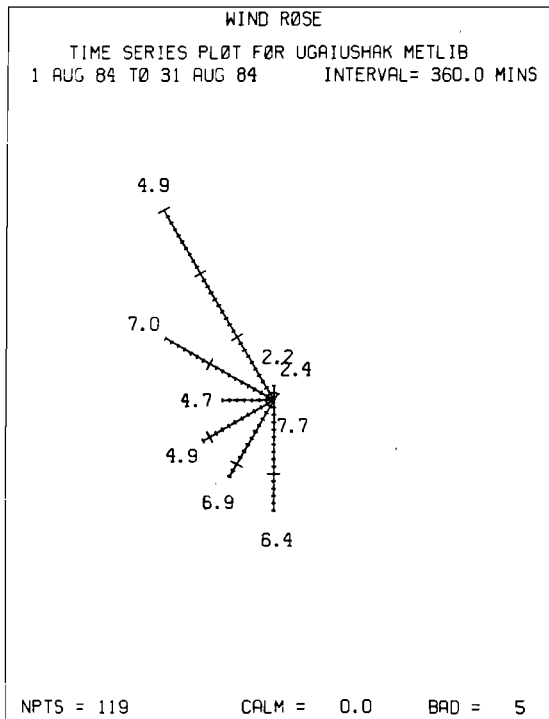
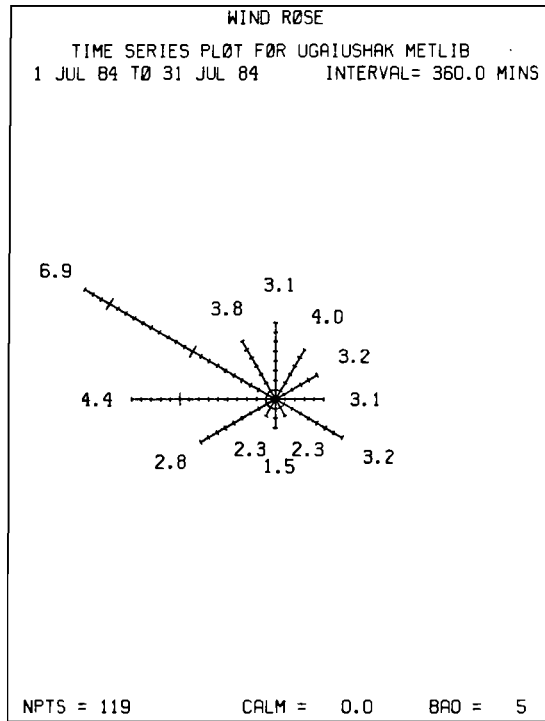
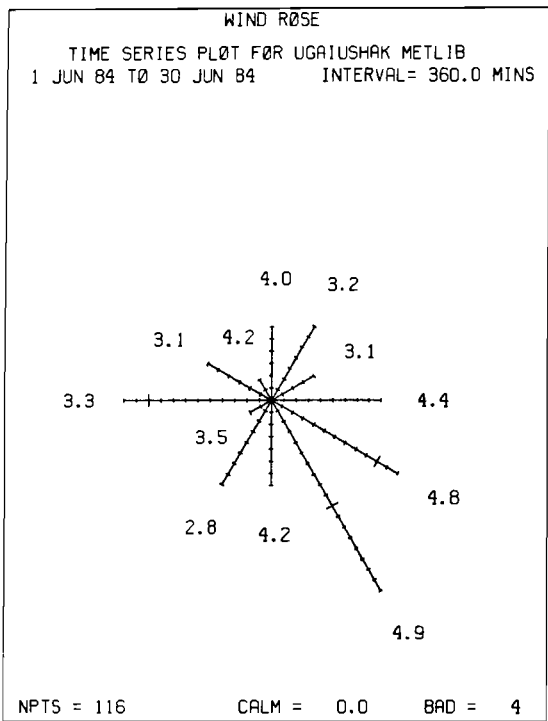


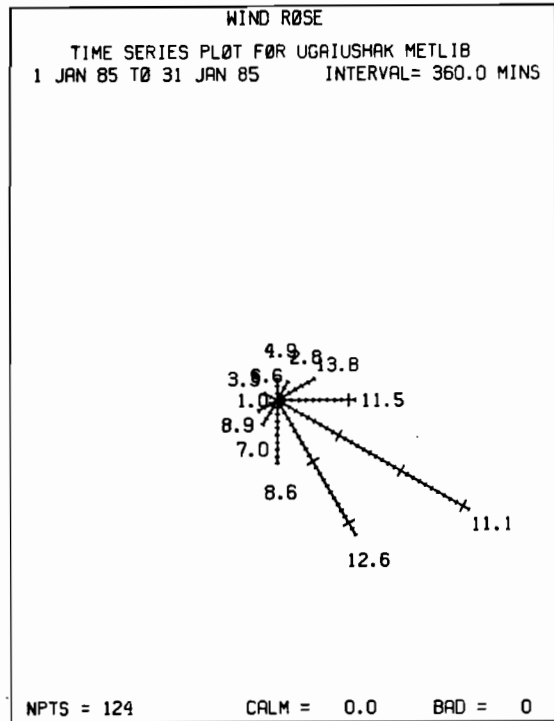
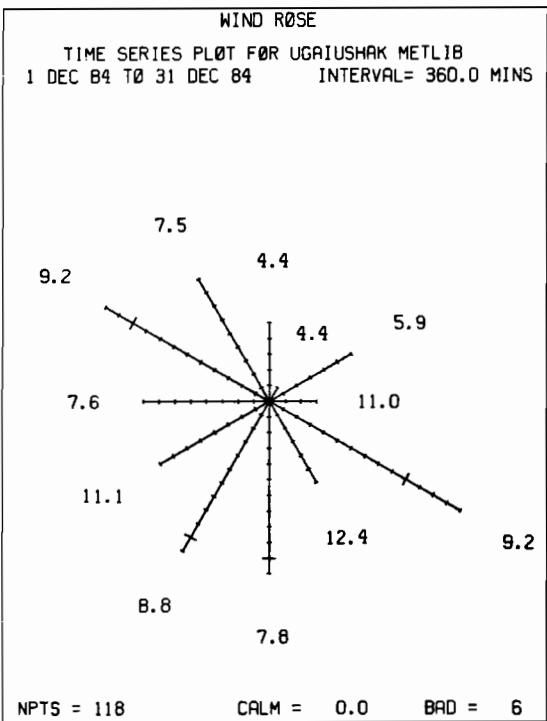
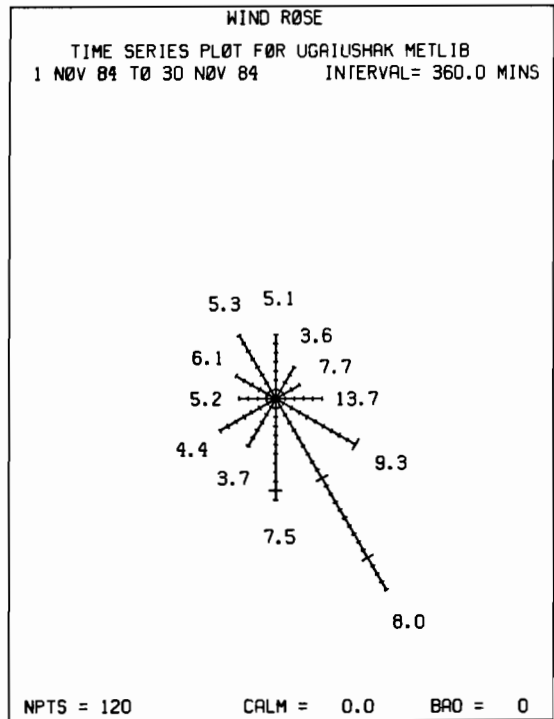
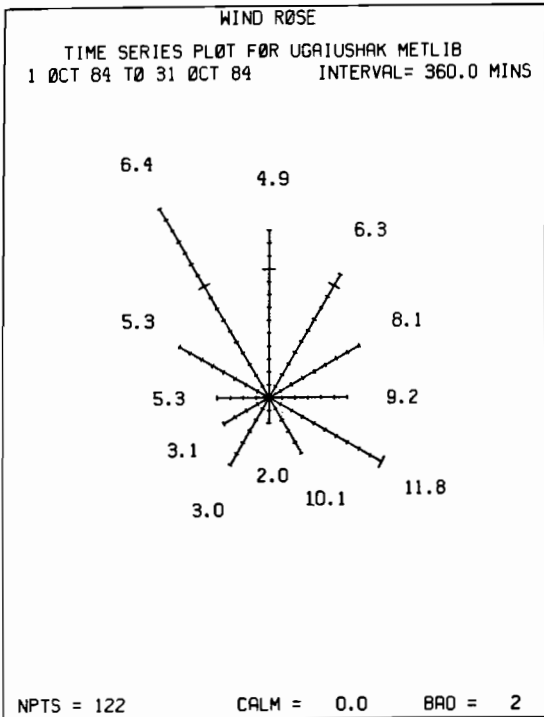


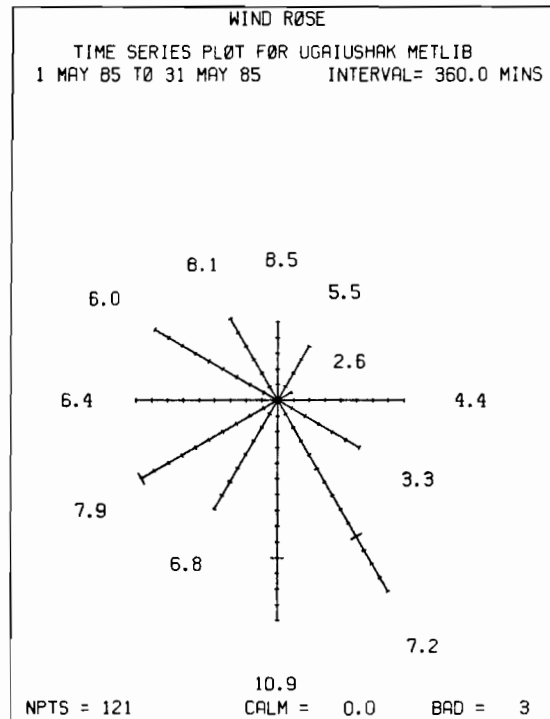
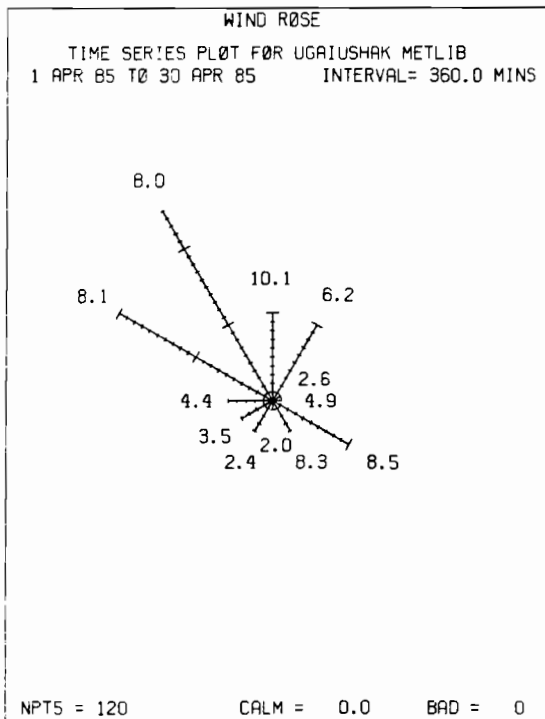
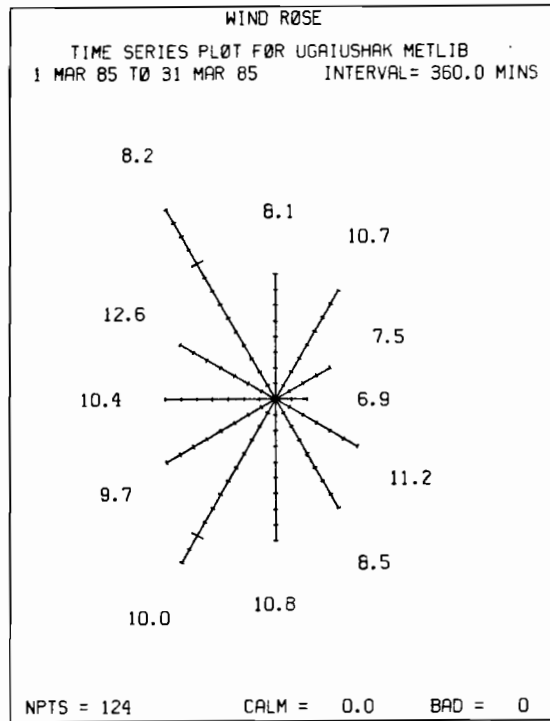
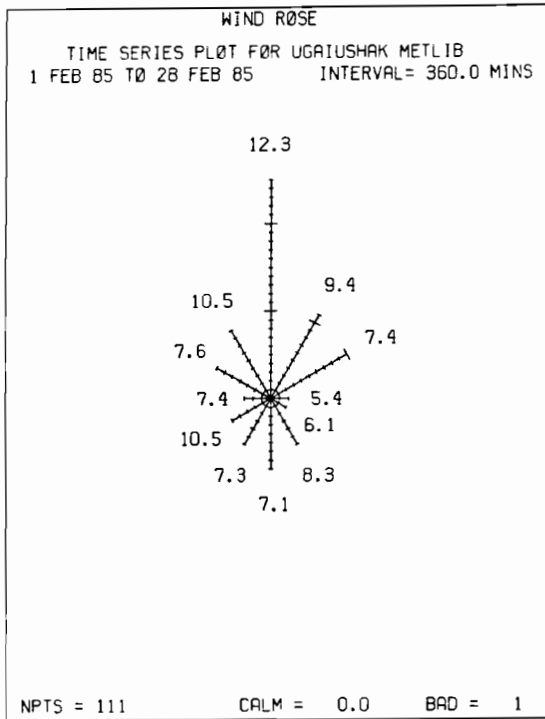












Appendix E

Correlation coefficients between u and v wind components both measured and estimated every six hours for station locations at Cherni Island, Thin Point, Cold Bay, and Ugaiushak Island. If one or both data elements were missing in a correlation pair, that pair was discarded, except that all available data elements of a set were used in computing the mean.

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 84 6 1 0 0 TO 84 6 30 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e		
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	
CI ^m	u	1.000 100	-0.488 100	0	0	0.658 100	-0.616 100	0	0	0.775 96	-0.413 96	0.775 96	-0.414 96	0.771 96	-0.414 96	0.090 96	-0.443 96
	v	-0.488 100	1.000 100	0	-0.797 100	0.780 100	0	0	-0.548 96	0.879 96	-0.579 96	0.879 96	-0.601 96	0.877 96	0.036 96	0.719 96	
TP ^m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^m	u	0.658 100	-0.797 100	0	1.000 120	-0.759 120	0	0	0.713 116	-0.668 116	0.729 116	-0.668 116	0.738 116	-0.664 116	0.067 116	-0.539 116	
	v	-0.616 100	0.780 100	-0.759 120	1.000 120	0	0	-0.632 116	0.742 116	-0.643 116	0.748 116	-0.649 116	0.753 116	0.034 116	0.503 116		
UI ^m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI ^e	u	0.775 96	-0.548 96	0	0.713 116	-0.632 116	0	0	1.000 116	-0.481 116	0.996 116	-0.483 116	0.987 116	-0.485 116	0.162 116	-0.451 116	
	v	-0.413 96	0.879 96	-0.668 116	0.742 116	0	0	-0.481 116	1.000 116	-0.500 116	0.998 116	-0.514 116	0.994 116	0.150 116	0.758 116		
TP ^e	u	0.775 96	-0.579 96	0	0.729 116	-0.643 116	0	0	0.996 116	-0.500 116	1.000 116	-0.500 116	0.998 116	-0.499 116	0.223 116	-0.489 116	
	v	-0.414 96	0.879 96	-0.666 116	0.748 116	0	0	-0.483 116	0.998 116	-0.500 116	1.000 116	-0.512 116	0.999 116	0.153 116	0.746 116		
CB ^e	u	0.771 96	-0.601 96	0	0.738 116	-0.649 116	0	0	0.987 116	-0.514 116	0.998 116	-0.512 116	1.000 116	-0.510 116	0.265 116	-0.516 116	
	v	-0.414 96	0.877 96	-0.664 116	0.753 116	0	0	-0.485 116	0.994 116	-0.499 116	0.999 116	-0.510 116	1.000 116	0.155 116	0.733 116		
UI ^e	u	0.090 96	0.036 96	0	0.067 116	0.034 116	0	0	0.162 116	0.150 116	0.223 116	0.153 116	0.265 116	0.155 116	1.000 116	-0.289 116	
	v	-0.443 96	0.719 96	-0.539 116	0.503 116	0	0	-0.451 116	0.758 116	-0.489 116	0.748 116	-0.518 116	0.733 116	-0.269 116	1.000 116		

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 84 7 1 0 0 TO 84 7 31 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V
U	1.000	-0.474	0	0	0.655	-0.534	0	0	0.784	-0.046	0.783	-0.026	0.781	-0.014	0.546	-0.349
120	120	115	0	0	120	120	0	0	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
V	-0.474	1.000	0	0	-0.570	0.610	0	0	-0.305	0.627	-0.300	0.621	-0.298	0.615	0.019	0.329
120	120	115	0	0	120	120	0	0	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP ^m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U	0.655	-0.570	0	0	1.000	-0.479	0	0	0.718	-0.165	0.714	-0.148	0.710	-0.138	0.455	-0.332
120	120	115	0	0	124	124	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
V	-0.534	0.610	0	0	-0.479	1.000	0	0	-0.421	0.513	-0.412	0.493	-0.405	0.477	-0.057	0.418
120	120	115	0	0	124	124	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI ^m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U	0.784	-0.305	0	0	0.718	-0.421	0	0	1.000	0.144	0.998	0.180	0.993	0.202	0.755	-0.436
115	115	115	0	0	119	119	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
V	-0.046	0.627	0	0	-0.165	0.513	0	0	0.144	1.000	0.152	0.996	0.155	0.989	0.450	0.440
115	115	115	0	0	119	119	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
U	0.783	-0.300	0	0	0.714	-0.412	0	0	0.998	0.152	1.000	0.190	0.999	0.215	0.778	-0.442
115	115	115	0	0	119	119	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
V	-0.026	0.621	0	0	-0.148	0.493	0	0	0.180	0.996	0.190	1.000	0.194	0.998	0.475	0.400
115	115	115	0	0	119	119	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
U	0.761	-0.298	0	0	0.710	-0.405	0	0	0.993	0.155	0.999	0.194	1.000	0.220	0.792	-0.446
115	115	115	0	0	119	119	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
V	-0.014	0.615	0	0	-0.138	0.477	0	0	0.202	0.969	0.215	0.998	0.220	1.000	0.491	0.367
115	115	115	0	0	119	119	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
U	0.546	0.019	0	0	0.455	-0.057	0	0	0.755	0.450	0.778	0.475	0.792	0.491	1.000	-0.391
115	115	115	0	0	119	119	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
V	-0.349	0.329	0	0	-0.332	0.418	0	0	-0.436	0.440	-0.442	0.400	-0.446	0.367	-0.381	1.000
115	115	115	0	0	119	119	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 84 8 1 0 0 TO 84 8 31 23 59.

	CI _m		TP _m		CB _m		UI _m		CI _e		TP _e		CB _e		UI _e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI _m	u	1.000 124	-0.208 124	0	0	0.634 124	-0.352 124	0	0	0.756 119	-0.163 119	0.755 119	-0.171 119	0.751 119	-0.178 119	0.404 119
	v	-0.208 124	1.000 124	0	0	-0.597 124	0.812 124	0	0	-0.176 119	0.927 119	-0.227 119	0.927 119	-0.265 119	0.926 119	-0.171 119
TP _m	u	0	0	1.000 124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	1.000 124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB _m	u	0.634 124	-0.597 124	0	0	1.000 124	-0.671 124	0	0	0.627 119	-0.550 119	0.653 119	-0.557 119	0.669 119	-0.563 119	0.500 119
	v	-0.597 124	0.812 124	0	0	-0.671 124	1.000 124	0	0	-0.237 119	0.842 119	-0.277 119	0.848 119	-0.306 119	0.853 119	-0.241 119
UI _m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000 124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000 124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI _e	u	0.756 119	-0.163 119	0.755 119	-0.171 119	0.751 119	-0.178 119	0.404 119	1.000 119	-0.123 119	-0.127 119	0.996 119	-0.127 119	0.988 119	-0.132 119	0.618 119
	v	-0.163 119	0.927 119	-0.227 119	0.927 119	-0.265 119	0.926 119	-0.171 119	-0.123 119	1.000 119	-0.181 119	0.999 119	-0.224 119	0.997 119	-0.134 119	0.805 119
TP _e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000 119	-0.183 119	0.998 119	-0.187 119	0.622 119	
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.183 119	1.000 119	-0.225 119	0.999 119	-0.153 119	0.807 119	
CB _e	u	0.751 119	-0.265 119	0	0	0.669 119	-0.563 119	0.500 119	0.988 119	-0.224 119	0.998 119	-0.225 119	1.000 119	-0.227 119	0.621 119	
	v	-0.265 119	0.926 119	0	0	-0.563 119	0.853 119	-0.167 119	-0.224 119	0.997 119	-0.187 119	0.999 119	-0.227 119	1.000 119	-0.167 119	
UI _e	u	0.404 119	-0.171 119	0	0	0.500 119	-0.241 119	1.000 119	0.618 119	-0.134 119	0.622 119	-0.153 119	0.621 119	-0.167 119	1.000 119	
	v	-0.171 119	0.772 119	0	0	-0.372 119	0.639 119	-0.294 119	0.622 119	-0.153 119	0.807 119	-0.028 119	0.806 119	-0.294 119	1.000 119	

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 84 9 1 0 0 TO 84 9 30 23 59.

	CI _m		TP _m		CB _m		UI _m		CI _e		TP _e		CB _e		UI _e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI _m	1.000	-0.395	0	0	0.821	-0.425	0	0	0.914	-0.272	0.915	-0.248	0.913	-0.226	0.678	-0.299
	120	120			120	120			117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
TP _m	-0.395	1.000	0	0	-0.575	0.894	0	0	-0.404	0.904	-0.429	0.898	-0.447	0.892	-0.354	0.702
	120	120			120	120			117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
CB _m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI _m	0.821	-0.575	0	0	1.000	-0.577	0	0	0.849	-0.493	0.858	-0.473	0.863	-0.457	0.660	-0.483
	120	120			120	120			117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
CI _e	-0.272	0.904	0	0	-0.577	1.000	0	0	-0.302	1.000	-0.329	0.998	-0.350	0.993	-0.248	0.715
	117	117			120	120			117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
TP _e	0.915	-0.248	0	0	0.858	-0.473	0	0	0.998	-0.272	1.000	-0.298	0.999	-0.274	0.750	-0.382
	117	117			117	117			117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
CB _e	0.913	-0.226	0	0	0.863	-0.457	0	0	0.999	-0.274	1.000	-0.293	1.000	-0.293	0.787	-0.403
	117	117			117	117			117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
UI _e	0.678	-0.299	0	0	0.660	-0.354	0	0	0.723	-0.250	0.787	-0.195	1.000	-0.195	1.000	-0.567
	117	117			117	117			117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
	-0.299	0.702	0	0	-0.483	0.635	0	0	-0.351	0.715	-0.382	0.692	-0.403	0.671	-0.567	1.000
	117	117			117	117			117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 84 10 1 0 0 TO 84 10 31 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	1.000	-0.467	0	0	0.864	-0.404	0	0	0.910	-0.340	0.917	-0.338	0.918	-0.336	0.689	-0.381
	117	117			117	117			115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
TP ^m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.471	0.879	-0.493	0.877	-0.508	0.874	-0.318	0.705
									115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
CB ^m	0.864	-0.586	0	0	1.000	-0.467	0	0	0.816	-0.402	0.838	-0.403	0.851	-0.403	0.755	-0.447
	117	117			124	124			122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
UI ^m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.348	0.852	-0.363	0.862	-0.375	0.868	-0.242	0.700
									122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
CI ^e	0.910	-0.471	0	0	0.816	-0.348	0	0	1.000	-0.281	0.997	-0.281	0.992	-0.280	0.669	-0.274
	115	115			122	122			122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
TP ^e	-0.340	0.879	0	0	-0.402	0.852	0	0	-0.281	1.000	-0.303	0.998	-0.319	0.994	-0.126	0.735
	115	115			122	122			122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
CB ^e	0.918	-0.508	0	0	0.851	-0.375	0	0	0.997	-0.303	1.000	-0.301	0.999	-0.299	0.711	-0.315
	115	115			122	122			122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
UI ^e	-0.336	0.874	0	0	-0.403	0.868	0	0	-0.281	0.998	-0.301	1.000	-0.316	0.999	-0.124	0.725
	115	115			122	122			122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
UI ^e	0.689	-0.318	0	0	0.755	-0.242	0	0	0.669	-0.126	0.711	-0.124	0.737	-0.121	1.000	-0.474
	115	115			122	122			122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
UI ^e	-0.381	0.705	0	0	-0.447	0.700	0	0	-0.274	0.735	-0.315	0.725	-0.343	0.716	-0.474	1.000
	115	115			122	122			122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 84 11 1 0 0 TO 84 11 30 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	u	1.000 119	-0.294 119	0	0	0.790 119	-0.218 119	0	0	0.777 119	-0.064 119	0.775 119	-0.087 119	0.768 119	-0.105 119	0.545 119
	v	-0.294 119	1.000 119	0	0	-0.538 119	0.835 119	0	0	-0.464 119	0.839 119	-0.491 119	0.842 119	-0.511 119	0.842 119	-0.260 119
TP ^m	u	0	0	1.000 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	1.000 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^m	u	0.790 119	-0.538 119	0	0	1.000 119	-0.417 120	0	0.742 120	-0.383 120	0.745 120	-0.407 120	0.742 120	-0.425 120	0.407 120	-0.154 120
	v	-0.538 119	0.835 119	0	0	-0.417 120	1.000 120	0	-0.323 120	0.737 120	-0.351 120	0.747 120	-0.372 120	0.752 120	-0.217 120	0.472 120
UI ^m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI ^e	u	0.777 119	-0.064 119	0	0	0.742 120	-0.383 120	0	1.000 120	-0.271 120	0.995 120	-0.286 120	0.985 120	-0.298 120	0.626 120	-0.238 120
	v	-0.064 119	0.839 119	0	0	-0.383 120	0.737 120	0	-0.271 120	1.000 120	-0.287 120	0.998 120	-0.302 120	0.994 120	-0.013 120	0.704 120
TP ^e	u	0.775 119	-0.087 119	0	0	0.745 120	-0.351 120	0	0.995 120	-0.287 120	1.000 120	-0.301 120	0.998 120	-0.312 120	0.679 120	-0.267 120
	v	-0.087 119	0.842 119	0	0	-0.351 120	1.000 120	0	-0.286 120	0.998 120	-0.301 120	1.000 120	-0.315 120	0.999 120	-0.021 120	0.682 120
CB ^e	u	0.768 119	-0.511 119	0	0	0.742 120	-0.372 120	0	0.985 120	-0.302 120	0.998 120	-0.315 120	1.000 120	-0.325 120	0.709 120	-0.289 120
	v	-0.511 119	0.842 119	0	0	-0.372 120	0.752 120	0	-0.298 120	0.994 120	-0.312 120	0.999 120	-0.325 120	1.000 120	-0.027 120	0.662 120
UI ^e	u	0.545 119	-0.260 119	0	0	0.407 120	-0.217 120	0	0.626 120	-0.013 120	0.679 120	-0.021 120	0.709 120	-0.027 120	1.000 120	-0.302 120
	v	-0.260 119	0.615 119	0	0	-0.217 120	0.472 120	0	-0.238 120	0.704 120	-0.267 120	0.682 120	-0.289 120	0.662 120	-0.302 120	1.000 120

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 84 12 1 0 0 TO 84 12 31 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	1.000	-0.293	0	0	0.778	-0.377	0.570	-0.097	0.905	-0.203	0.903	-0.204	0.898	-0.205	0.633	-0.257
	120	120			120	120	115	115	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
v	-0.293	1.000	0	0	-0.552	0.850	0.049	0.689	-0.260	0.877	-0.260	0.867	-0.261	0.857	-0.077	0.759
	120	120			120	120	115	115	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
TP ^m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^m	0.778	-0.552	0	0	1.000	-0.621	0.396	-0.309	0.750	-0.477	0.746	-0.477	0.742	-0.476	0.453	-0.438
	120	120			120	120	115	115	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
v	-0.377	0.850	0	0	-0.621	1.000	0.045	0.659	-0.320	0.845	-0.310	0.840	-0.304	0.834	-0.044	0.702
	120	120			120	120	115	115	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
UI ^m	0.570	0.049	0	0	0.396	0.045	1.000	0.054	0.603	0.196	0.634	0.193	0.653	0.191	0.887	-0.177
	115	115			115	115	115	115	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
v	-0.097	0.689	0	0	-0.309	0.659	0.054	1.000	-0.123	0.619	-0.118	0.598	-0.115	0.578	-0.049	0.796
	115	115			115	115	115	115	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
CI ^e	0.905	-0.260	0	0	0.750	-0.320	0.603	-0.123	1.000	-0.109	0.997	-0.106	0.991	-0.104	0.701	-0.220
	118	118			118	118	113	113	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
v	-0.203	0.877	0	0	-0.477	0.845	0.196	0.619	-0.109	1.000	-0.101	0.998	-0.098	0.993	0.132	0.745
	118	118			118	118	113	113	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
TP ^e	0.903	-0.260	0	0	0.746	-0.310	0.634	-0.118	0.997	-0.101	1.000	-0.096	0.998	-0.093	0.737	-0.217
	118	118			118	118	113	113	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
v	-0.204	0.867	0	0	-0.477	0.840	0.193	0.598	-0.106	0.998	-0.096	1.000	-0.091	0.999	0.137	0.732
	116	118			118	118	113	113	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
CB ^e	0.898	-0.261	0	0	0.742	-0.304	0.653	-0.115	0.991	-0.098	0.998	-0.091	1.000	-0.086	0.760	-0.216
	118	118			118	118	113	113	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
v	-0.205	0.857	0	0	-0.476	0.834	0.191	0.578	-0.104	0.993	-0.093	0.999	-0.086	1.000	0.142	0.720
	118	118			118	118	113	113	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
UI ^e	0.633	-0.077	0	0	0.453	-0.044	0.887	-0.049	0.701	0.132	0.737	0.137	0.760	0.142	1.000	-0.229
	118	118			118	118	113	113	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
v	-0.257	0.759	0	0	-0.438	0.702	-0.177	0.796	-0.220	0.745	-0.217	0.732	-0.216	0.720	-0.229	1.000
	118	118			118	118	113	113	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 1 1 0 0 TO 85 1 31 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	1.000	0.039	0	0	0.763	0.027	0.490	0.201	0.914	0.137	0.921	0.143	0.922	0.147	0.648	0.072
	114	114			114	114	87	87	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
v	0.039	1.000	0	0	-0.410	0.882	0.246	0.545	0.081	0.864	0.065	0.857	0.050	0.848	0.028	0.705
	114	114			114	114	87	87	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
TP ^m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^m	0.763	-0.410	0	0	1.000	-0.385	0.357	-0.129	0.674	-0.290	0.697	-0.277	0.712	-0.267	0.552	-0.303
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
v	0.027	0.882	0	0	-0.385	1.000	0.167	0.402	0.046	0.833	0.034	0.831	0.021	0.826	0.007	0.640
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
UI ^m	0.490	0.246	0	0	0.357	0.167	1.000	0.353	0.527	0.311	0.576	0.319	0.607	0.324	0.884	0.201
	87	87			91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
v	0.201	0.545	0	0	-0.129	0.402	0.353	1.000	0.326	0.479	0.297	0.451	0.274	0.428	0.193	0.671
	87	87			91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
CI ^e	0.914	0.081	0	0	0.674	0.046	0.527	0.326	1.000	0.205	0.996	0.201	0.988	0.197	0.682	0.132
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
v	0.137	0.864	0	0	-0.290	0.833	0.311	0.479	0.205	1.000	0.199	0.997	0.191	0.992	0.218	0.780
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
TP ^e	0.921	0.085	0	0	0.697	0.034	0.576	0.297	0.996	0.199	1.000	0.200	0.998	0.199	0.720	0.117
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
v	0.143	0.857	0	0	-0.277	0.831	0.319	0.451	0.201	0.997	0.200	1.000	0.195	0.998	0.220	0.767
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
CB ^e	0.922	0.050	0	0	0.712	0.021	0.807	0.274	0.988	0.191	0.998	0.195	1.000	0.197	0.743	0.105
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
v	0.147	0.848	0	0	-0.267	0.826	0.324	0.428	0.197	0.992	0.199	0.998	0.197	1.000	0.221	0.754
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
UI ^e	0.648	0.028	0	0	0.552	0.007	0.884	0.193	0.682	0.218	0.720	0.220	0.743	0.221	1.000	0.019
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
v	0.072	0.705	0	0	-0.303	0.640	0.201	0.671	0.132	0.780	0.117	0.767	0.105	0.754	0.019	1.000
	114	114			124	124	91	91	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 2 1 0 0 TO 85 2 28 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	1.000	-0.047	1	1	0.642	-0.007	0.329	0.040	0.773	-0.008	0.781	0.008	0.782	0.019	0.570	-0.010
	111	111			111	111	86	86	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
CI ^m	-0.047	1.000	1	1	-0.399	0.898	-0.247	0.653	-0.079	0.922	-0.093	0.925	-0.106	0.924	0.034	0.795
	111	111			111	111	86	86	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
TP ^m	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TP ^m	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CB ^m	0.642	-0.399	1	1	1.000	-0.344	0.333	-0.108	0.630	-0.317	0.645	-0.312	0.652	-0.308	0.484	-0.231
	111	111			112	112	87	87	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
CB ^m	-0.007	0.898	1	1	-0.344	1.000	-0.234	0.615	0.015	0.870	0.008	0.878	0.001	0.880	0.079	0.795
	111	111			112	112	87	87	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
UI ^m	0.329	-0.247	1	1	0.333	-0.234	1.000	-0.013	0.345	-0.197	0.401	-0.176	0.438	-0.161	0.611	-0.308
	86	86			87	87	87	87	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
UI ^m	0.040	0.653	1	1	-0.108	0.615	-0.013	1.000	0.107	0.671	0.089	0.657	0.074	0.645	0.025	0.783
	86	86			87	87	87	87	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
CI ^e	0.773	-0.079	1	1	0.630	0.015	0.345	0.107	1.000	0.110	0.995	0.121	0.985	0.127	0.732	0.151
	110	110			111	111	86	86	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
CI ^e	-0.008	0.922	1	1	-0.317	0.870	-0.197	0.671	0.110	1.000	0.086	0.997	0.066	0.992	0.177	0.891
	110	110			111	111	86	86	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
TP ^e	0.781	-0.093	1	1	0.645	0.008	0.401	0.089	0.995	0.086	1.000	0.102	0.997	0.112	0.768	0.118
	110	110			111	111	86	86	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
TP ^e	0.008	0.925	1	1	-0.312	0.878	-0.176	0.657	0.121	0.997	0.102	1.000	0.085	0.998	0.196	0.875
	110	110			111	111	86	86	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
CB ^e	0.782	-0.106	1	1	0.652	0.001	0.438	0.074	0.985	0.066	0.997	0.085	1.000	0.097	0.788	0.091
	110	110			111	111	86	86	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
CB ^e	0.018	0.924	1	1	-0.308	0.880	-0.161	0.645	0.127	0.992	0.112	0.998	0.097	1.000	0.209	0.858
	110	110			111	111	86	86	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
UI ^e	0.570	0.034	1	1	0.484	0.079	0.611	0.025	0.732	0.177	0.768	0.196	0.788	0.209	1.000	0.032
	110	110			111	111	86	86	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
UI ^e	-0.010	0.795	1	1	-0.231	0.795	-0.308	0.783	0.151	0.891	0.118	0.875	0.091	0.858	0.032	1.000
	110	110			111	111	86	86	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 3 1 0 0 TO 85 3 31 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V
CI ^m	1.000	-0.201	0.897	-0.103	0.782	-0.106	0.300	0.190	0.830	-0.049	0.827	-0.031	0.824	-0.019	0.488	0.095
	120	120	118	118	120	120	92	92	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
V	-0.201	1.000	-0.156	0.931	-0.362	0.901	0.082	0.498	-0.164	0.917	-0.159	0.912	-0.157	0.907	0.260	0.679
	120	120	118	118	120	120	92	92	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
TP ^m	0.897	-0.156	1.000	-0.047	0.764	-0.079	0.278	0.297	0.744	0.008	0.743	0.027	0.741	0.040	0.470	0.151
	118	118	121	121	121	121	92	92	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
V	-0.103	0.931	-0.047	1.000	-0.267	0.903	0.083	0.499	-0.024	0.935	-0.022	0.934	-0.021	0.931	0.318	0.715
	118	118	121	121	121	121	92	92	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
CB ^m	0.782	-0.362	0.764	-0.267	1.000	-0.251	0.214	0.136	0.752	-0.204	0.750	-0.189	0.747	-0.180	0.347	-0.014
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
V	-0.106	0.901	-0.079	0.903	-0.251	1.000	0.104	0.501	-0.047	0.879	-0.043	0.878	-0.041	0.876	0.275	0.689
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
UI ^m	0.300	0.082	0.278	0.083	0.214	0.104	1.000	-0.224	0.487	0.144	0.522	0.166	0.542	0.182	0.798	-0.248
	92	92	92	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
V	0.190	0.498	0.297	0.499	0.138	0.501	-0.224	1.000	0.034	0.529	0.015	0.518	0.002	0.509	-0.046	0.785
	92	92	92	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
CI ^e	0.830	-0.164	0.744	-0.024	0.752	-0.047	0.487	0.034	1.000	0.081	0.998	0.106	0.994	0.123	0.683	0.052
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
V	-0.049	0.917	0.008	0.935	-0.204	0.879	0.144	0.529	0.081	1.000	0.083	0.998	0.083	0.995	0.399	0.757
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
TP ^e	0.827	-0.159	0.743	-0.022	0.750	-0.043	0.522	0.015	0.998	0.083	1.000	0.110	0.999	0.127	0.711	0.036
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
V	-0.031	0.912	0.027	0.934	-0.189	0.878	0.166	0.518	0.106	0.998	0.110	1.000	0.110	0.999	0.424	0.746
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
CB ^e	0.824	-0.157	0.741	-0.021	0.747	-0.041	0.542	0.002	0.994	0.083	0.999	0.110	1.000	0.129	0.728	0.026
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
V	-0.019	0.907	0.040	0.931	-0.180	0.876	0.182	0.509	0.123	0.995	0.127	0.999	0.129	1.000	0.441	0.736
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
UI ^e	0.488	0.260	0.470	0.318	0.347	0.275	0.798	-0.046	0.683	0.399	0.711	0.424	0.728	0.441	1.000	-0.003
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
V	0.095	0.679	0.151	0.715	-0.014	0.689	-0.248	0.785	0.052	0.757	0.036	0.746	0.028	0.736	-0.003	1.000
	120	120	121	121	124	124	93	93	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 4 1 0 0 TO 85 4 30 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	1.000	-0.404	0.795	-0.311	0.769	-0.383	0.094	-0.292	0.750	-0.366	0.738	-0.368	0.726	-0.370	0.224	-0.187
	116	116	115	115	116	116	77	77	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
CI ^m	-0.404	1.000	-0.370	0.921	-0.529	0.872	-0.474	0.571	-0.329	0.895	-0.383	0.885	-0.422	0.873	-0.175	0.718
	116	116	115	115	116	116	77	77	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
TP ^m	0.795	-0.370	1.000	-0.332	0.763	-0.467	0.089	-0.267	0.662	-0.388	0.663	-0.399	0.660	-0.407	0.260	-0.202
	115	115	119	119	119	119	78	78	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
TP ^m	-0.311	0.921	-0.332	1.000	-0.482	0.875	-0.493	0.508	-0.294	0.883	-0.344	0.880	-0.380	0.875	-0.128	0.671
	115	115	119	119	119	119	78	78	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
CB ^m	0.769	-0.529	0.763	-0.482	1.000	-0.503	0.197	-0.377	0.750	-0.461	0.759	-0.467	0.762	-0.471	0.333	-0.270
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
CB ^m	-0.383	0.872	-0.467	0.875	-0.503	1.000	-0.454	0.480	-0.310	0.874	-0.358	0.874	-0.393	0.871	-0.154	0.646
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
UI ^m	0.094	-0.474	0.089	-0.493	0.197	-0.454	1.000	-0.530	0.354	-0.316	0.419	-0.293	0.463	-0.275	0.702	-0.668
	77	77	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
UI ^m	-0.292	0.571	-0.267	0.508	-0.377	0.480	-0.530	1.000	-0.339	0.491	-0.381	0.484	-0.410	0.442	-0.417	0.729
	77	77	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
CI ^e	0.750	-0.329	0.662	-0.294	0.750	-0.310	0.354	-0.339	1.000	-0.201	0.995	-0.197	0.986	-0.194	0.587	-0.255
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
CI ^e	-0.366	0.895	-0.388	0.883	-0.461	0.874	-0.316	0.491	-0.201	1.000	-0.249	0.998	-0.285	0.994	0.027	0.670
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
TP ^e	0.738	-0.383	0.663	-0.344	0.759	-0.358	0.419	-0.381	0.995	-0.249	1.000	-0.242	0.998	-0.237	0.628	-0.315
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
TP ^e	-0.366	0.885	-0.399	0.880	-0.467	0.874	-0.293	0.484	-0.197	0.998	-0.242	1.000	-0.276	0.999	0.045	0.643
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
CB ^e	0.726	-0.422	0.660	-0.380	0.762	-0.393	0.463	-0.410	0.986	-0.285	0.998	-0.276	1.000	-0.269	0.653	-0.357
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
CB ^e	-0.370	0.873	-0.407	0.875	-0.471	0.871	-0.275	0.442	-0.194	0.994	-0.237	0.999	-0.269	1.000	0.059	0.619
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
UI ^e	0.224	-0.175	0.260	-0.128	0.333	-0.154	0.702	-0.417	0.587	0.027	0.628	0.045	0.653	0.059	1.000	-0.497
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
UI ^e	-0.187	0.718	-0.202	0.671	-0.270	0.648	-0.668	0.729	-0.255	0.670	-0.315	0.643	-0.357	0.619	-0.497	1.000
	116	116	119	119	120	120	78	78	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 5 1 0 0 TO 85 5 31 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e		
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	
CI ^m	u	1.000 119	-0.195 119	0.891 96	-0.076 96	0.688 119	-0.364 119	0	0	0.876 116	-0.114 116	0.878 116	-0.095 116	0.877 116	-0.080 116	0.492 116	0.023 116
	v	-0.195 119	1.000 119	-0.063 96	0.955 96	-0.537 119	0.829 119	0	0	-0.184 116	0.938 116	-0.208 116	0.933 116	-0.226 116	0.927 116	0.055 116	0.749 116
TP ^m	u	0.891 96	-0.063 96	1.000 96	-0.029 96	0.624 96	-0.159 96	0	0	0.835 94	-0.001 94	0.837 94	0.015 94	0.838 94	0.027 94	0.487 94	0.151 94
	v	-0.076 96	0.955 96	-0.029 96	1.000 96	-0.474 96	0.869 96	0	0	-0.085 94	0.942 94	-0.110 94	0.940 94	-0.130 94	0.938 94	0.124 94	0.766 94
CB ^m	u	0.688 119	-0.537 119	0.624 96	-0.474 96	1.000 124	-0.619 124	0	0	0.748 121	-0.448 121	0.759 121	-0.433 121	0.768 121	-0.422 121	0.360 121	-0.203 121
	v	-0.364 119	1.000 119	-0.159 98	0.869 96	-0.619 124	1.000 124	0	0	-0.363 121	0.612 121	-0.384 121	0.805 121	-0.400 121	0.798 121	-0.133 121	0.646 121
UI ^m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI ^e	u	0.876 116	-0.184 116	0.835 94	-0.085 94	0.748 121	-0.363 121	0	1.000 121	-0.045 121	0.998 121	-0.028 121	0.995 121	-0.016 121	0.649 121	0.047 121	
	v	-0.114 116	1.000 116	-0.001 94	0.942 94	-0.448 121	0.812 121	0	-0.045 121	1.000 121	-0.067 121	0.999 121	-0.086 121	0.996 121	0.197 121	0.753 121	
TP ^e	u	0.878 116	-0.208 116	0.837 94	-0.110 94	0.759 121	-0.384 121	0	0.998 121	-0.067 121	1.000 121	-0.050 121	0.999 121	-0.036 121	0.665 121	0.025 121	
	v	-0.095 116	1.000 116	0.015 94	0.940 94	-0.433 121	0.605 121	0	-0.028 121	0.999 121	-0.050 121	1.000 121	-0.067 121	0.999 121	0.209 121	0.742 121	
CB ^e	u	0.877 116	-0.226 116	0.838 94	-0.130 94	0.768 121	-0.400 121	0	0.995 121	-0.066 121	0.999 121	-0.067 121	1.000 121	-0.053 121	0.673 121	0.009 121	
	v	-0.080 116	1.000 116	0.027 94	0.938 94	-0.422 121	0.796 121	0	-0.016 121	0.996 121	-0.036 121	0.999 121	-0.053 121	1.000 121	0.219 121	0.732 121	
UI ^e	u	0.492 116	0.055 116	0.487 94	0.124 94	0.360 121	-0.133 121	0	0.649 121	0.197 121	0.665 121	0.209 121	0.673 121	0.219 121	1.000 121	-0.110 121	
	v	0.023 116	1.000 116	0.151 94	0.766 94	-0.203 121	0.646 121	0	0.047 121	0.753 121	0.025 121	0.742 121	0.009 121	0.732 121	-0.110 121	1.000 121	

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 6 1 0 0 TO 85 6 30 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	u	1.000 119	-0.599 119	0	0	0.788 119	-0.523 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	-0.599 119	1.000 119	0	0	-0.757 119	0.838 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP ^m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^m	u	0.788 119	-0.757 119	0	0	1.000 120	-0.721 120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	-0.757 119	0.838 119	0	0	-0.721 120	1.000 120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI ^m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 7 1 0 0 TO 85 7 31 23 59.

	CI _m		TP _m		CB _m		UI _m		CI _e		TP _e		CB _e		UI _e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI _m	1.000	-0.248	0	0	0.686	-0.465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	122	122			122	122										
TP _m	-0.248	1.000	0	0	-0.571	0.711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	122	122			122	122										
CB _m	0.686	-0.571	0	0	1.000	-0.693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	122	122			124	124										
UI _m	-0.465	0.711	0	0	-0.693	1.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	122	122			124	124										
CI _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 8 1 0 0 TO 85 8 31 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	u	1.000 124	-0.225 124	0	0	0.678 124	-0.297 124	0.104 64	-0.066 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	-0.225 124	1.000 124	0	0	-0.622 124	0.778 124	-0.314 64	0.451 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP ^m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^m	u	0.678 124	-0.622 124	0	0	1.000 124	-0.663 124	0.254 64	-0.390 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	-0.622 124	0.663 124	0	0	-0.663 124	1.000 124	-0.300 64	0.404 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI ^m	u	0.104 64	-0.314 64	0	0	0.254 64	-0.300 64	1.000 64	-0.013 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	-0.314 64	0.451 64	0	0	-0.390 64	0.404 64	-0.013 64	1.000 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 9 1 0 0 TO 85 9 30 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI ^m	u	1.000 118	-0.375 119	0	0	-1.000 2	-1.000 2	0.422 119	0.176 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	-0.375 119	1.000 119	0	0	-1.000 2	-1.000 2	-0.296 119	0.260 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP ^m	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^m	u	-1.000 2	-1.000 2	0	0	1.000 2	1.000 2	-1.000 2	-1.000 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	-1.000 2	-1.000 2	0	0	1.000 2	1.000 2	-1.000 2	-1.000 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI ^m	u	0.422 118	-0.296 119	0	0	-1.000 2	-1.000 2	1.000 119	-0.017 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0.422 118	-0.296 119	0	0	-1.000 2	-1.000 2	1.000 119	-0.017 119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI ^e	u	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 10 1 0 0 TO 85 10 31 23 59.

	CI _m		TP _m		CB _m		UI _m		CI _e		TP _e		CB _e		UI _e	
	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v	u	v
CI _m	1.000	-0.426	0	0	0	0	0.307	-0.079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	124	124					124	124								
TP _m	-0.426	1.000	0	0	0	0	-0.428	0.708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	124	124					124	124								
CB _m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI _m	0.307	-0.426	0	0	0	0	1.000	-0.214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	124	124					124	124								
UI _e	-0.079	0.708	0	0	0	0	-0.214	1.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	124	124					124	124								
CI _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 85 11 1 0 0 TO 85 11 30 23 59.

	U	CI _m	TP _m	CB _m	UI _m	U	CI _e	TP _e	CB _e	UI _e
U	1.000	-0.350	0	0	-0.122	0	0	0	0	0
CI _m	-0.350	1.000	0	0	-0.670	0	0	0	0	0
TP _m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB _m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI _m	-0.122	-0.670	0	0	1.000	0	0	0	0	0
U	-0.394	0.415	0	0	-0.128	0	0	0	0	0
CI _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CB _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UI _e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE PERIOD 84 6 1 0 0 TO 85 5 31 23 59.

	CI ^m		TP ^m		CB ^m		UI ^m		CI ^e		TP ^e		CB ^e		UI ^e	
	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V	U	V
CI ^m	U	1.000 1400	0.868 330	-0.158 330	0.760 1400	-0.299 1400	0.481 457	-0.002 457	0.852 1375	-0.155 1375	0.852 1375	-0.148 1375	0.849 1375	-0.144 1375	0.594 1375	-0.129 1375
	V	-0.299 1400	1.000 1400	-0.181 330	0.938 330	-0.546 1400	0.858 457	0.603 457	-0.294 1375	0.894 1375	-0.311 1375	0.890 1375	-0.323 1375	0.886 1375	-0.165 1375	0.742 1375
TP ^m	U	0.868 330	1.000 330	-0.109 337	0.722 337	-0.191 337	0.194 171	0.148 171	0.743 335	-0.085 335	0.743 335	-0.073 335	0.742 335	-0.065 335	0.407 335	0.074 335
	V	-0.158 330	-0.109 337	1.000 337	-0.386 337	0.892 337	-0.135 171	0.518 171	-0.098 335	0.928 335	-0.098 335	0.926 335	-0.109 335	0.924 335	0.152 335	0.739 335
CB ^m	U	0.760 1400	-0.299 1400	0.868 330	1.000 1400	-0.529 1456	0.395 464	-0.178 464	0.752 1431	-0.415 1431	0.759 1431	-0.410 1431	0.763 1431	-0.406 1431	0.502 1431	-0.316 1431
	V	-0.299 1400	0.868 330	-0.191 337	0.892 337	-0.529 1456	-0.135 464	0.554 464	-0.278 1431	0.833 1431	-0.289 1431	0.834 1431	-0.298 1431	0.833 1431	-0.137 1431	0.683 1431
UI ^m	U	0.481 457	-0.002 457	0.760 1400	-0.299 1400	1.000 1400	0.395 464	-0.068 464	0.552 461	-0.025 461	0.588 461	-0.016 461	0.610 461	-0.010 461	0.840 461	-0.298 461
	V	-0.002 457	1.000 1400	-0.178 464	0.554 464	-0.068 464	1.000 1400	-0.068 464	-0.014 461	0.580 461	-0.028 461	0.564 461	-0.039 461	0.550 461	-0.082 461	0.753 461
CI ^e	U	0.852 1375	-0.294 1375	0.743 335	-0.086 335	0.752 1431	0.552 461	-0.014 461	1.000 1431	-0.108 1431	0.997 1431	-0.099 1431	0.992 1431	-0.093 1431	0.684 1431	-0.129 1431
	V	-0.294 1375	1.000 1431	-0.086 335	0.752 1431	-0.014 461	-0.108 1431	1.000 1431	-0.108 1431	1.000 1431	-0.123 1431	0.998 1431	-0.135 1431	0.994 1431	0.037 1431	0.782 1431
TP ^e	U	0.852 1375	-0.311 1375	0.743 335	-0.098 335	0.759 1431	0.588 461	-0.028 461	0.997 1431	-0.123 1431	1.000 1431	-0.111 1431	0.999 1431	-0.103 1431	0.716 1431	-0.150 1431
	V	-0.311 1375	1.000 1431	-0.098 335	0.759 1431	-0.028 461	-0.123 1431	1.000 1431	-0.099 1431	1.000 1431	-0.111 1431	1.000 1431	-0.122 1431	0.999 1431	0.046 1431	0.771 1431
CB ^e	U	0.849 1375	-0.323 1375	0.742 335	-0.109 335	0.763 1431	0.610 461	-0.010 461	0.992 1431	-0.135 1431	0.999 1431	-0.122 1431	1.000 1431	-0.113 1431	0.735 1431	-0.166 1431
	V	-0.323 1375	1.000 1431	-0.109 335	0.763 1431	-0.010 461	-0.135 1431	0.999 1431	-0.135 1431	1.000 1431	-0.103 1431	0.999 1431	-0.113 1431	1.000 1431	0.053 1431	0.760 1431
UI ^e	U	0.594 1375	-0.165 1375	0.407 335	0.152 335	0.502 1431	0.840 461	-0.082 461	0.684 1431	0.037 1431	0.716 1431	0.046 1431	0.735 1431	0.053 1431	1.000 1431	-0.258 1431
	V	-0.165 1375	0.407 335	0.152 335	0.502 1431	-0.082 461	-0.082 461	1.000 1431	-0.129 1431	0.782 1431	-0.150 1431	0.771 1431	-0.166 1431	0.760 1431	-0.258 1431	1.000 1431

Appendix F

Nearshore Ageostrophic Wind Caused By Marine Storm Striking Mountainous Coast

(From "Storm Adjustment Forced by Coastal Mountains", delivered by J.E. Overland at the August 1985 meeting of the International Union of Geologists and Geophysicists, Honolulu, HI).

During March, 1985, NOAA's Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory and Office of Aircraft Operations conducted a series of WP-3D research aircraft flights over the northern Gulf of Alaska as part of the Fishery Oceanography Experiment (FOX). During one flight, scientists observed a turning and acceleration of the nearshore wind field along a mountainous coast during a storm. They postulate that the wind shift was caused by interaction of the high coastal mountain range with the storm as it moved inland.

The low-pressure cell associated with the storm at 12Z on 15 March 1985 is shown in figure 1. An occluded front had recently passed over the study area represented by the V-shaped sector in the middle of the figure. To measure the coastal winds, 12 Omega dropwindsondes were released from the aircraft while it flew the legs of the V-pattern at 6000 m altitude (450 mb; in figure 1, each "x" denotes the site of a dropwindsonde release). As each sonde fell from its launch altitude to the surface, it telemetered to the aircraft a profile of temperature and humidity at 10-s intervals, and vertically averaged wind velocity at 30-s intervals. In figure 2, the coastal section of the mountain range in the study area is contoured in meters. Here, the coastal range averages well over 2000 m, with some peaks over 6000 m, and has an effective ridge height of 3000 m. Also in figure 2, three wind vectors at each sonde's launch position represent the measured wind velocity at 500 mb (solid vector), 700 mb (dashed vector), and 850 mb (dash-dot vector); the lowest vectors are missing for those sondes with trajectories over mountainous terrain.

The sonde dropped farthest offshore (250 km) shows the undisturbed marine wind field at the three levels. These winds are assumed to be in geostrophic balance. Approaching the coast, one notes increasing shear between the upper- and lower-level winds. This increased shear is caused by the mountain barrier which inhibits the balance between the low-level pressure-gradient force and the Coriolis force, and thus creates the ageostrophic condition. To satisfy the momentum balance, the low-level wind near the mountain accelerates and turns down-gradient. The nearshore 700- and 850-mb wind vectors in figure 2 are examples of low-level jets of this type. Sondes dropped nearest the coast showed greatest low-level geostrophic departure. The altitude reached by the imbalance appears to be inversely proportional to distance from the mountain range, with ageostrophy reaching to greater heights nearer the coast. Although not shown here, a tongue of low-level, cold air extending just offshore was discovered when analyzing temperature data from this flight. This temperature distribution is remarkable, considering the strong, pre-storm, warm advection to the east of most storms of this type.

Ageostrophic behavior of low-level winds and depression of nearshore isotherms as a cyclone approaches a mountainous coast had been predicted by

Overland (1984)¹. Given an alongshore pressure gradient, the mountains act as a barrier to low-level, onshore, quasi-geostrophically-balanced flow within a Rossby radius (ca. 65 km) of the coast. A new ageostrophic momentum balance must be established either by accelerating winds or by the formation of Kelvin waves. The secondary circulation generated by this geostrophic departure causes downward transport of cold, continental air near the coast and consequent cooling. The turning and acceleration of the low-level winds and the cold, coastal air mass observed in this research flight may be physical manifestations of this theory.

Because of the hazards of operating an aircraft in the vicinity of mountains in storm conditions, the Omega dropwindsonde proved to be an invaluable tool in diagnosing the physics of storm-coast interaction. However, the dropwindsonde is far from an ideal tool for investigating mesoscale weather processes. Even with improvement in sonde-to-sonde intercomparability and wind resolution, it is doubtful that a dense enough grid of sondes could be launched to adequately sample the mesoscale area. Also, the information derived from a sonde's descent is assigned to a vertical profile at a given point over the earth's surface. Certainly, as the sonde is a free-falling device, and in fact depends upon horizontal translation by the wind to determine wind speed and direction in an atmospheric layer, the final data telemetered are from a location several kilometers removed from the launch position.

The case presented above is a small sample of the enormous potential for discovery involving mesoscale atmospheric motions. It has shown that mountain barriers have important effects on storm systems. Understanding how synoptic-scale weather systems interact with mesoscale topographic features is a vital step in improving weather forecasting. One might hope that a successful application of aircraft-borne doppler radar would provide the critical wind measurements in the vicinity of the mountains needed to refine this research.

¹ Overland, J. E., 1984: Scale analysis of marine winds in straits and along mountainous coasts. *Mon. Weather Rev.*, 112, 2530-2534.