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NOAA, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, CENTRAL REGION

COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND PROBLEMS

NWS CRCP - NO. 8



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A MULTIPURPOSE WEATHER ROUNDUP PROGRAM

Warren E. Sunkel  
National Weather Service Forecast Office  
Topeka, Kansas

May 1983

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
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NWS CRCP No. 5 Program ANALYZ. T. Schwein. Sept. 1982

NWS CRCP No. 6 A Regional Weather Depiction Plot. W. Sunkel. October 1982.

NWS CRCP No. 7 The Topeka Library (TOP.LB). W. Sunkel. March 1983



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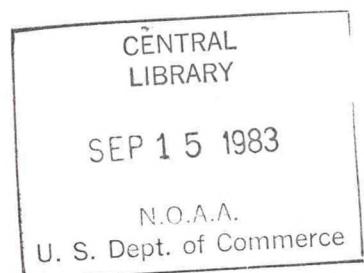
NOAA, National Weather Service, Central Region  
Computer Programs and Problems

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UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

National Oceanic and  
Atmospheric Administration  
John V. Byrne, Administrator

National Weather  
Service  
Richard E. Hallgren, Director



## A MULTIPURPOSE WEATHER ROUNDUP PROGRAM

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### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### A. Introduction

Program RWR9 reads Surface Airways Observations (SAO's) from the local AFOS database and reformats them into plain language collectives for Hourly, State, and Regional Weather Roundups. Output is suitable for direct transmission on the state weather wire. Program options also allow the creation of a locally stored Broadcast Text, which contains observations to be broadcast on the weather radio.

#### B. Program Environment

RWR9 is designed to operate in the background partition of the AFOS minicomputer at either a Weather Service Forecast Office (WSFO) or a Weather Service Office (WSO). The bulk of the program is written in Data General's FORTRAN IV although two subroutines are written in assembly language. The program will execute in 9K of core memory.

Approximately 100 RDOS blocks of disk storage is required to operate the program. The program save (.SV) and overlay (.OL) files require 90 blocks and may reside on either DPO or DPOF. Several blocks are required on DPO for directory files (.DT), and several blocks are required on DPOF for the temporary output file (.SC).

Execution time is variable and depends on the number of observations to be processed. In general, short messages, such as the Hourly Roundup, require less than one minute for execution. Longer messages, such as the Regional Roundup, may require two or three minutes.

Three input/output channels are required. One channel reads the overlays, one channel reads the directory information, and one channel is used for output.

### C. References

Program RWR9 evolved from an original regional weather program written by the author in August, 1980, using SAO decoder routines from Richard Thomas, now with AFOS Operations Division, National Weather Service Headquarters. Several Central Region forecasters and programmers made suggestions and changes during the development of the program. Major contributions came from John Hughes, WSFO Ann Arbor, and Pete Browning, WSFO St. Louis. Parts of the SAO decoder were updated to prevent error returns on correctly coded observations. Bob van Haaren, Scientific Services Division, Central Region Headquarters, coordinated the efforts and assisted in the preparation of this document.

## II. APPLICATION PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### A. Functional Description

Program RWR9 converts coded SAO's into plain language variables which are output in tabular form. Input is from individual SAO's in the local database. For data to be output, a record observation (SA or RS) for the current hour must exist within the latest three versions available in the database. In order to compute the pressure tendency (e.g. rising, steady, falling), the program searches back a maximum of five additional versions for the previous hour's record observation. The current hour is determined from the system clock. From H+50 to H+59 the system time is rounded to the next whole hour. From H+00 to H+49 the system time is truncated to the current whole hour. For observations to be decoded, the WMO header and the time reported in the body of the observation must be within 30 minutes of the current hour.

Output variables are computed in the following manner:

1. STATION NAME is read from the program directory file. A station name may contain up to 14 characters.

2. PRESENT WEATHER is determined on a priority basis using the scheme described in Appendix 1.

3. CURRENT TEMPERATURE in degrees Fahrenheit is output as reported. Negative values are preceded with the letter B.

4. RELATIVE HUMIDITY in percent is computed from the temperature and dew point using the Goff-Gratch formulation from the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables.

5. WIND DIRECTION to eight compass points is determined from reported wind direction in tens of degrees using conversion table A3-5 from Federal Meteorological Handbook #1.

6. WIND SPEED in miles per hour is computed from reported wind speed in knots by multiplying by 1.15.

7. WIND GUSTS (if reported) are converted to miles per hour by multiplying by 1.15. Gusts are preceded by the letter G.

8. BAROMETRIC PRESSURE in inches of mercury is output from the reported altimeter setting.

9. PRESSURE TENDENCY is determined by comparing the altimeter setting from one hour ago to the current value. Tendency, if available, is output as a single letter (R, S, or F). If it is missing, the space remains blank.

10. WEATHER REMARKS include thunder and obstructions to

vision not reported as present weather. Thunder is output anytime it is occurring. Obstructions to vision are reported only if present weather is a cloud amount and visibility is three miles or less. A maximum of one weather remark is output.

11. WIND CHILL INDEX is output if the temperature is 35 degrees or less and the wind speed is 4 miles per hour or greater. The wind chill index is computed using the method described by Siple and Passel, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Volume 89: 177-179, 1945. Negative values are followed by the letter B.

12. DEW POINT temperature in degrees Fahrenheit as reported is output if the dew point option is selected. Negative values are followed by the letter B.

If the directory indicates that a station must always be output, and a current observation cannot be found; the station name and the phrase NOT AVBL are output.

One line of output is used for each station. The maximum length of the line is 71 characters plus a carriage return.

## B. Program Structure

Program execution is controlled by a directory file which contains message headings, names of stations, and lines of text. Any of several directory files may be used. The proper directory file and other options are selected with global switches in the program command line.

The header information for the output file is determined as follows:

1. The product key of the output message is copied from the product key in which the directory file was created.

2. The message addressee defaults to 000. If the transmit option (/X) is selected, the message address becomes the regional or local addressee which has been octal edited into RWR9.SV.

3. Binary date/time is set to missing (-1). Thus, the current system time is used as the message creation time.

4. Message priority is determined from the default priority stored in the key record of the output product. To change this priority, use the KEY: command at an AFOS console.

5. Message type is fixed as 0.

6. The WMO header of the message is extracted from the WMO header of the directory file. The date and time are updated

to the current hour.

7. One blank line and the first two lines of the mass media header are read from the directory file. The date/time line of the mass media header is supplied by the program based on the current hour.

The program then steps through the station keys and lines of text. If a line begins with a plus (+), an observation is decoded and output only if it is current. If a line begins with a minus (-), the station name is always output; and if a current observation cannot be found or decoded, NOT AVBL is printed. A line beginning with any other character is assumed to be a line of text and is output verbatim. Processing halts upon reading the end of text character of the directory file.

The initialization, processing, and output routines of program RWR9 are contained in individual subroutines. These subroutines are loaded into the program overlay area as they are needed. Loading of the overlays and execution of the subroutines is diagrammed in Appendix 2.

Program input comes from the directory file and from SAO's stored in the database. The directory file is created with AFOS message composition using the format described in Appendix 3. The finished directory is copied to disk with the AFOS SAVE: command and the appropriate filename.

Program output is written to file DPOF:RWR9.SC. This file is in a suitable format for direct storage into the database with subroutine FSTORE.

The program save and overlay files are created with the following load line:

```
RLDR RWR9 [RWR1 MMHDR CSUB IDAWK JONES, RWR2 FSTOR FORK,  
RWR3 LTR, RWR4 RWR5 RWR6 ALG EXP, AIRXA, AIRXB, AIRXC] NUMBR ORGO  
ANDEQ ANDGO UTIL.LB TOP.LB FORT.LB
```

Subroutines RWR9, RWR1, RWR2, RWR3, RWR4, RWR5, and RWR6 are main modules of the RWR9 program. Subroutines JONES and LTR perform auxillary operations.

Subroutines AIRXA, AIRXB, AIRXC, NUMBR, ORGO, ANDEQ, and ANDGO compose the SAO decoder.

To minimize core requirements, subroutines used in only one overlay were extracted from their parent libraries and are loaded as discrete .RB's. Subroutines MMHDR, CSUB, IDAWK, FSTOR, and FORK were extracted from TOP.LB. ALG and EXP were extracted from FORT.LB.

The program load map is presented in Appendix 5.

### III. PROGRAM TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

#### A. Procedures for Program Implementation

At a WSFO the program save and overlay files should reside on DPOF. Move RWR9.SV and RWR9.OL to DPOF and create links to these files on DPO. At a WSO it may be preferable to move the files directly to DPO.

Create the necessary directory file(s) using AFOS message composition and the product key that is to receive the program output. Follow the format described in Appendix 3.

Copy the directory to an RDOS file on DPO using the AFOS SAVE: command and one of the following filenames:

HRWX.DT	- for the Hourly Weather Roundup
HRWXN.DT	- for the abbreviated, nighttime Hourly Weather Roundup
RWX.DT	- for the State or Regional Weather Roundup
RWXN.DT	- for the abbreviated, nighttime State or Regional Weather Roundup

The following example illustrates the proper SAVE command for the Regional Weather Roundup issued by WSFO Topeka:

SAVE:TOPRWRTOP RWX.DT

Once a directory file has been created, its associated product key may be changed with the AFOS STORE: command. Suppose RWX.DT was created with the product key TOPTPTTOP and the key needs to be changed to TOPRWRTOP. Merely enter the following command at an ADM:

STORE:RWX.DT TOPRWRTOP

If the WMO header must also be changed, enter the above STORE: command, edit TOPRWRTOP, and SAVE:TOPRWRTOP RWX.DT.

A MACRO simplifies the execution command required from the operator or issued by a PROCEDURE. It can tailor the program to the requirements of a particular office. Usual practice is to name the MACRO file NNN.MC, where NNN is the product category of the desired output (HRR for Hourly Weather Roundup, RWR for Regional Weather Roundup, etc.). Create MACROs at the Keyboard/Printer (Dasher) with the text editor or at an ADM with the M:F/ command.

The following program options are available through global switches used in the command line. The appropriate switches are included during the creation of a MACRO.

/A      Generate a console alert upon program completion

/E	Eastern time zone
/D	Output dew point as a remark regardless of temperature
/H	Use the letter H as a prefix to the directory filename
/M	Mountain time zone
/N	Use the letter N as a suffix to the directory filename between the hours of 04Z and 11Z
/P	Pacific time zone
/R	Omit pressure tendencies (for regional roundups)
/S	Suppress "sunny" in sky condition terms
/T	Force standard time year-round
/X	Xmit the product on the RDC

If no options are selected, the program defaults to Central time, directory RWX.DT, and addressee 000.

The following examples illustrate the use of MACRO files.

RWR9/E/H/D/X

will execute RWR9 in the Eastern time zone, using the HRWX.DT directory, outputting dew points, and transmitting the product on the RDC.

RWR9/M/X/R

will execute RWR9 in the Mountain time zone with transmission on the RDC and no pressure tendencies.

If more than one Hourly Weather Roundup and one State or Regional Weather Roundup is required, link an appropriate directory to the required filename before initiating execution. In the following example, RUN:RWR will create a regional roundup and transmit it on the RDC. RUN:BRT will create a broadcast text for the weather radio, store the product locally, and generate a console alert upon completion.

RWR.MC contains

```
UNLINK RWX.DT
LINK RGNLWX.DT RWX.DT
RWR9/R/X
```

BRT.MC contains

```
UNLINK RWX.DT
LINK RADIO.DT RWX.DT
RWR9/A
```

An AFOS PROCEDURE may be used to execute the RWR9 program at a specified time. The following PROCEDURE, named "HRWX" will execute an Hourly Weather Roundup at H+58 and a Regional Weather Roundup at H+15:

```
PAUSE 01
WTIME 58
RUN:HRR
WTIME 15
RUN:RWR
"HRWX"
```

This PROCEDURE requires MACRO files named HRR.MC and RWR.MC. Although the necessary global switches may be used in the PROCEDURE, the above method simplifies manual execution in the event of a PROCEDURE failure.

The AFOS addressee used with the /X option and the limits of the nighttime directory used with the /N option may be changed by octal editing the following locations of RWR9.SV:

434	First two characters of addressee
435	Third character of addressee plus a null
436	Low limit of nighttime directory
437	High limit of nighttime directory

Remember to place a decimal point after decimal numbers.

#### B. Sample Run for Testing

After creating the necessary directory file(s) described above, the program should be run several times without the /X option. Output can be checked for possible errors in the directory. Fatal directory errors cause a message to be typed at the KB/P and processing to halt. Non-fatal errors may produce undesired output. If a given SAO is not routinely stored in the local database, the phrase NOT STORED is output after the station name. This key will need to be PIL edited into the database.

Sample directories and output are shown in Appendix 4.

#### C. Error Codes and Restrictions

All fatal errors are identified with a typeout on the KB/P. If the program was run from an ADM, only the program message will be typed. Rerun the program from the KB/P to receive the complete error message including that part typed by RDOS.

DIRECTORY ERROR	Program message
FILE DOES NOT EXIST: RWR9.SV	RDOS message

The program has no known restrictions.

## LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 - Priority Scheme for Determining Present Weather
- Appendix 2 - Flowchart of Subroutine Loading and Execution
- Appendix 3 - Format for Directory Files
- Appendix 4 - Sample Input and Output
- Appendix 5 - Program Load Map
- Appendix 6 - Program Source Listings

## APPENDIX 1

The following scheme is used to determine present weather based on the coded weather and cloud groups from the airways observation. The weather terms are listed in priority order with the highest priority terms first.

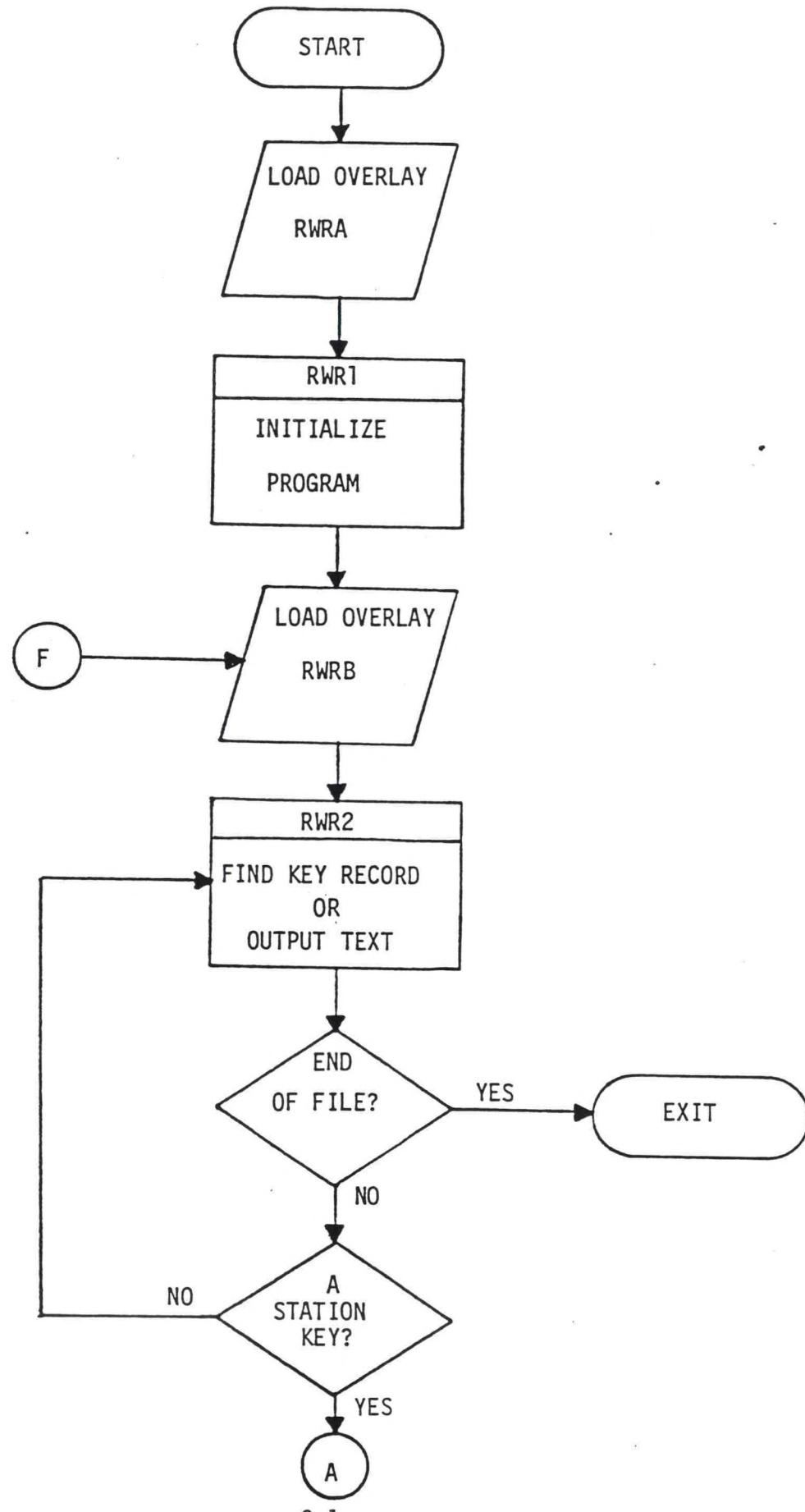
CODED SYMBOLS	PRESENT WEATHER
=====	=====
A	HAIL
T (W, IP, S, R, or L) -	TSHWR
T (W, IP, S, R, or L)	TSTORM
Z R	FRZGRAIN
Z L	FRZGDRZL
IP W	SLEET
R S W	RAINSNOW
S W	SNOWSHWR (Note 2)
R W	SHWR
IP	SLEET
R S	RAINSNOW
S (but not BS)	SNOW (Note 2)
R	RAIN
L	DRZL
BS	BLWGSNOW
BD	BLWGDUST
F (Note 1)	FOG
D (Note 1)	DUST
H (Note 1)	HAZE
K (Note 1)	SMOKE
OVC or X (but not -X)	CLDY
BKN or -OVC	MOCLDY or PTSUNNY
SCT or -BKN	PTCLDY or MOSUNNY
CLR, -SCT or -X	CLEAR or SUNNY
?	UNKNOWN

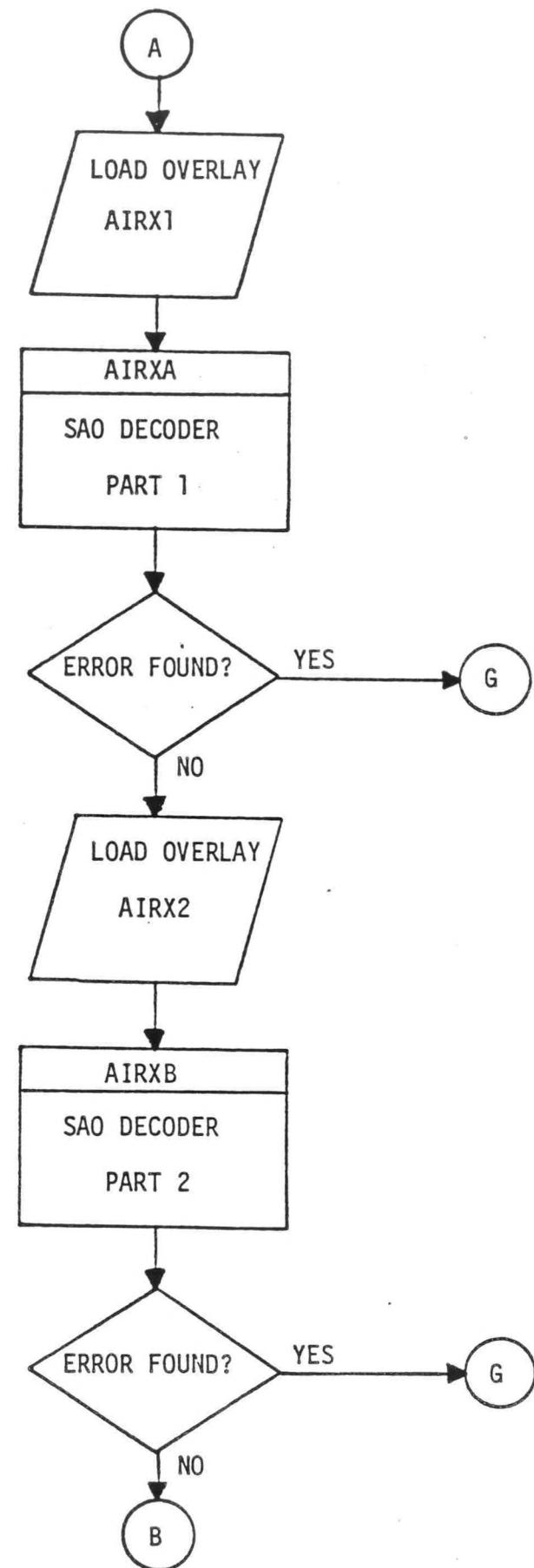
### NOTES:

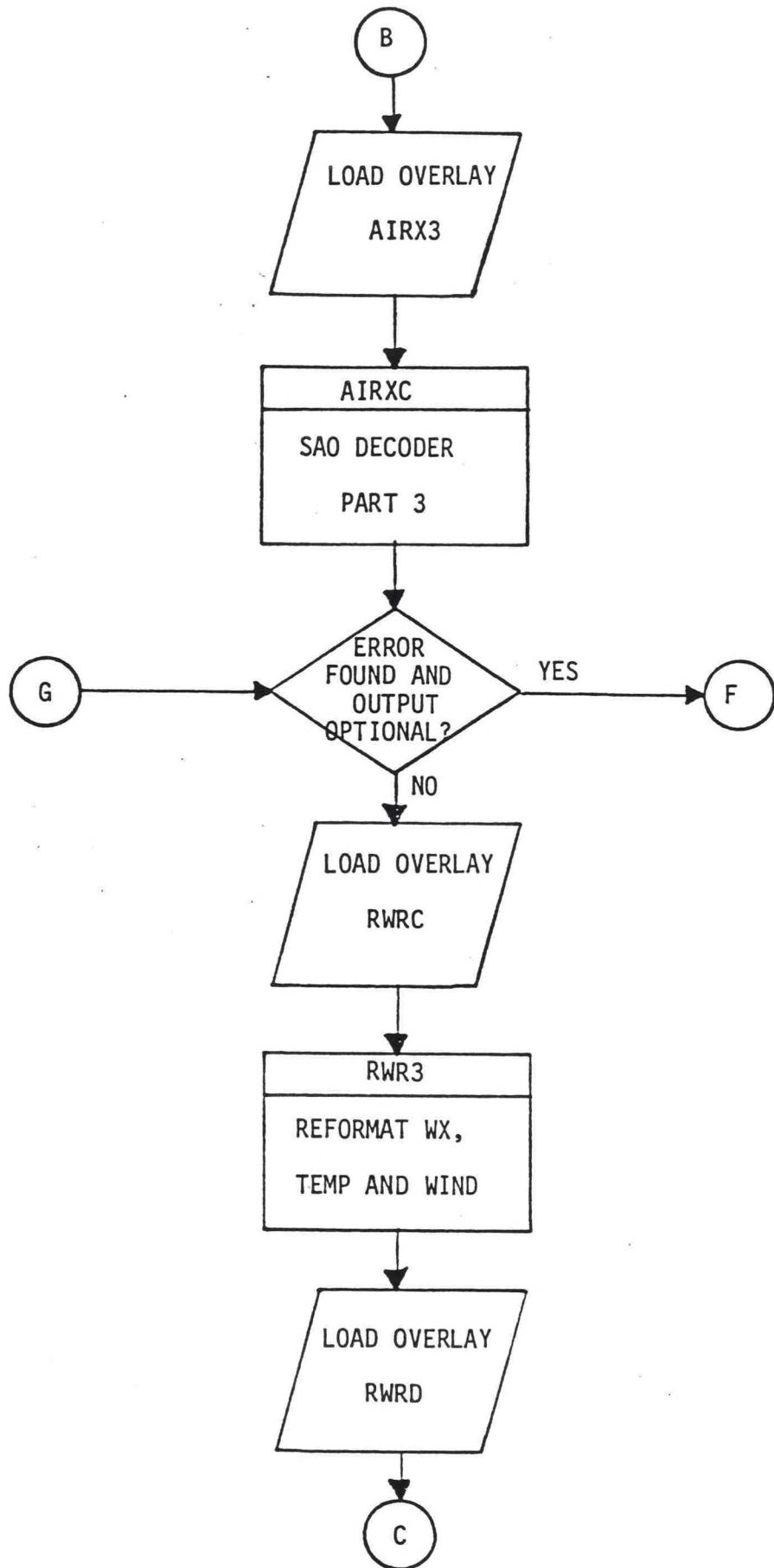
1. Obstructions to vision are reported as present weather only if visibility is one mile or less. The first letter reported (i.e., the predominant obstruction) is used as the present weather.

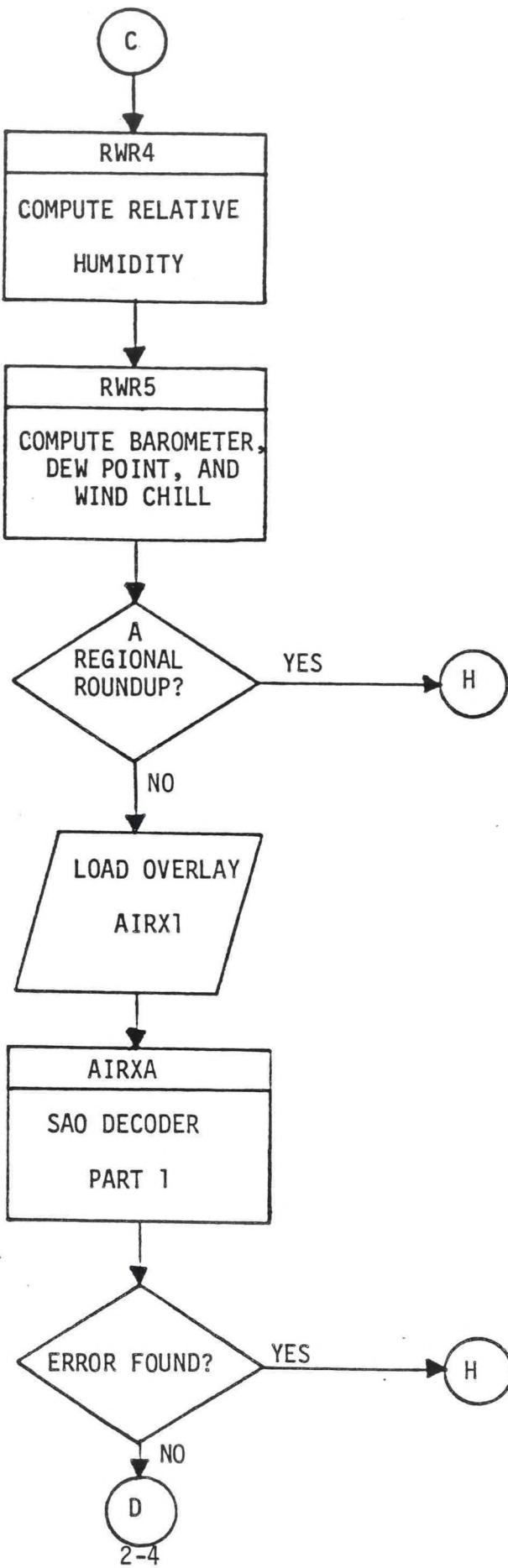
2. SNOW and SNOWSHWR are changed to FLURRIES if visibility is seven miles or greater.

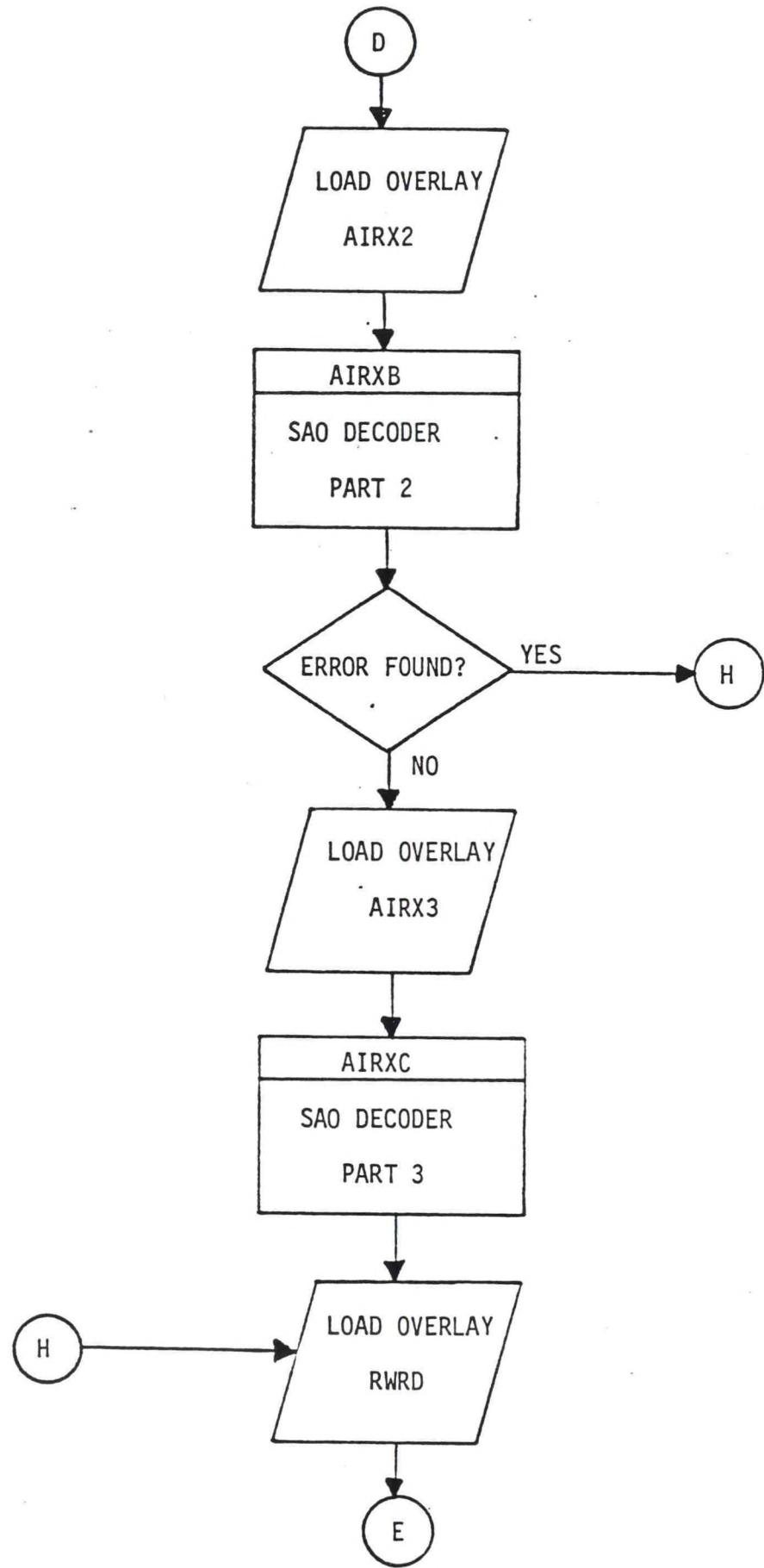
APPENDIX 2

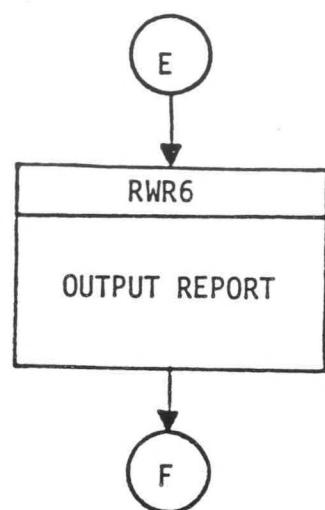












## APPENDIX 3

Directory files for program RWR9 should be created according to the following format.

The first line of the directory contains the WMO header to be used in the output message. Only the first two groups are used; the date/time group is updated during execution.

The next three lines will be written to the output message verbatim. These lines usually contain a blank line and the first two lines of the mass media header.

The program will insert the date/time line of the mass media header, one blank line, and the column headings at this point. No provision is needed in the directory for these lines.

The remaining lines of the directory contain AFOS product keys of observations to be decoded or lines of text to be written verbatim. A product key is identified by a plus or a minus in column one. Any other character indicates a line of text.

A minus preceding the product key means that the station is always output, regardless of whether a current observation is found. A plus means that the station is output only if a current observation is available. The plus option is convenient for part-time stations.

A 9-character product key is followed by one space and up to 14 characters of city name.

There is no special ending for the directory information. The program terminates upon finding the AFOS-supplied end of text character.

Proper WMO headers and mass media headers for the various weather roundup products are listed in chapter C-21 of the Weather Service Operations Manual.

## APPENDIX 4

SXUS2 KTOP 010200

HOURLY WEATHER ROUNDUP  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TOPEKA KS

-TOPSAOICT WICHITA  
-TOPSAOTOP TOPEKA  
-TOPSAOCNK CONCORDIA  
-TOPSAOGLD GOODLAND  
-TOPSAODDC DODGE CITY  
-STLSAOMCI K.C. INTNL

Sample directory HRWX.DT for Hourly Weather Roundup

SXUS2 KTOP 010100

HOURLY WEATHER ROUNDUP  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TOPEKA KS  
700PM CST FRI DEC 31 1982

CITY	SKY/WX	TEMP/RH	WIND	PRES	REMARKS
WICHITA	CLEAR	29	88	SW8	30.27S WCI 17
TOPEKA	CLEAR	31	63	SW8	30.22F WCI 20
CONCORDIA	CLEAR	26	78	SW12	30.15F WCI 8
GOODLAND	CLEAR	24	65	SW12	30.16R WCI 5
DODGE CITY	CLEAR	26	68	SW13	30.23S WCI 6
K.C. INTNL	CLEAR	32	69	SW15	30.20F WCI 11

Sample output for Hourly Weather Roundup

ABUS22 KTOP 010200

KANSAS WEATHER ROUNDUP  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TOPEKA KS

-TOPSAOCNK CONCORDIA  
+TOPSAOCNU CHANUTE  
-TOPSAODDC DODGE CITY  
+TOPSAO1KS ELKHART  
+TOPSAOEMP EMPORIA  
-TOPSAOGCK GARDEN CITY  
-TOPSAOGLD GOODLAND  
+TOPSAOHLG HILL CITY  
+TOPSAOMHK MANHATTAN  
+TOPSAOP28 MEDICINE LODGE  
-TOPSAORSL RUSSELL  
-TOPSAOSLN SALINA  
-TOPSAOICT WICHITA

Sample directory RWX.DT for State Weather Roundup

ABUS22 KTOP 010100

KANSAS WEATHER ROUNDUP  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TOPEKA KS  
700FM CST FRI DEC 31 1982

CITY	SKY/WX	TEMP/RH	WIND	PRES	REMARKS
CONCORDIA	CLEAR	26	78	SW12	30.15F WCI 8
CHANUTE	CLEAR	30	72	S6	30.24S WCI 23
DODGE CITY	CLEAR	26	68	SW13	30.23S WCI 6
ELKHART	UNKNOWN	23	62	SW8	30.23R WCI 10
GARDEN CITY	CLEAR	14	88	SW8	30.21R WCI 0
GOODLAND	CLEAR	24	65	SW12	30.16R WCI 5
MANHATTAN	CLEAR	27	71	W10	30.20F WCI 11
MEDICINE LODGE	UNKNOWN	33	56	SW6	30.25R WCI 27
RUSSELL	CLEAR	27	85	SW13	30.18S WCI 7
SALINA	NOT AVEL				
WICHITA	CLEAR	29	88	SW8	30.27S WCI 17

Sample output for State Weather Roundup

ABUS32 KTOP 010200

REGIONAL WEATHER ROUNDUP  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TOPEKA KS

...KANSAS...

+TOPSAOCNU CHANUTE  
+TOPSAO1K5 ELKHART  
+TOPSAOEMP EMPORIA  
-TOPSAOGCK GARDEN CITY  
+TOPSAOHLG HILL CITY  
+TOPSAOMHK MANHATTAN  
+TOPSAOP28 MEDICINE LODGE  
-TOPSAORSL RUSSELL  
-TOPSAOSLN SALINA

...WYOMING...

-CYSSAOCYS CHEYENNE  
-CYSSAOLAR LARAMIE

...NEBRASKA...

+OMASAOBIE BEATRICE  
+OMASAOFNB FALLS CITY  
-OMASAOGRI GRAND ISLAND  
+OMASAOSHI HASTINGS  
+OMASAOML IMPERIAL  
-OMASAOLNK LINCOLN  
+OMASAOMCK MCCOOK  
-OMASAOLBF NORTH PLATTE  
-OMASAOMMA OMAHA  
-OMASAOBFF SCOTTSBLUFF  
+OMASAOSNY SIDNEY

...COLORADO...

-DENSAOCOS COLO SPRINGS  
-DENSAODEN DENVER  
+DENSAOLHX LA JUNTA  
-DENSAOPUB PUEBLO

...MISSOURI...

-STLSAOJLN JOPLIN  
-STLSAOMCI KANSAS CITY  
+STLSAOSTJ ST. JOSEPH  
-STLSAOSGF SPRINGFIELD

...TEXAS...

-LBBSAOAMA AMARILLO  
-LBBSAODHT DALHART

...OKLAHOMA...

-OKCSAOGAG GAGE  
-OKCSAOKC OKLAHOMA CITY  
-OKCSAOPNC PONCA CITY  
-OKCSAOTUL TULSA

...ARKANSAS...

-LITSAOFYV FAYETTEVILLE  
-LITSAOLIT LITTLE ROCK

Sample directory RWX.DT for Regional Weather Roundup

ABUS32 KTOP 010100

REGIONAL WEATHER ROUNDUP  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TOPEKA KS  
700PM CST FRI DEC 31 1982

CITY	SKY/WX	TEMP/RH	WIND	PRES	REMARKS
...KANSAS...					
CHANUTE	CLEAR	30	72	S6	30.24 WCI 23
ELKHART	UNKNOWN	26	55	SW9	30.22 WCI 11
GARDEN CITY	CLEAR	14	88	SW8	30.21 WCI 0
MEDICINE LODGE	UNKNOWN	34	59	SW6	30.24 WCI 28
RUSSELL	NOT AVBL				
SALINA	NOT AVBL				
...WYOMING...					
CHEYENNE	CLEAR	21	71	NW15	30.14 WCI 3B
LARAMIE	NOT AVBL				
...NEBRASKA...					
BEATRICE	CLEAR	19	84	S6	30.15 WCI 11
FALLS CITY	CLEAR	26	88	SW9	30.20 WCI 11
GRAND ISLAND	CLEAR	23	74	SW14	30.08 WCI 0
HASTINGS	CLEAR	19	88	SW9	30.12 WCI 3
LINCOLN	CLEAR	22	84	S5	30.13 WCI 18
MCCOOK	CLEAR	24	71	W8	30.16 WCI 11
NORTH PLATTE	CLEAR	24	78	W8	30.09 WCI 11
OMAHA	CLEAR	20	84	S6	30.12 WCI 12
SCOTTSBLUFF	CLEAR	29	48	W15	30.10 WCI 7
SIDNEY	UNKNOWN	27	66	W10	30.10 WCI 11
...COLORADO...					
COLD SPRINGS	CLEAR	20	54	N7	30.17 WCI 9
DENVER	PTCLDY	20	68	S7	30.13 WCI 9
LA JUNTA	CLEAR	21	62	SW6	30.19 WCI 14
PUEBLO	CLEAR	18	84	N6	30.18 WCI 10
...MISSOURI...					
JOPLIN	CLEAR	32	66	SW5	30.27 WCI 29
KANSAS CITY	CLEAR	32	69	SW15	30.20 WCI 11
SPRINGFIELD	CLEAR	32	66	SW5	30.26 WCI 29
...TEXAS...					
AMARILLO	CLDY	26	60	SW6	30.24 WCI 19
DALHART	NOT AVBL				
...OKLAHOMA...					
GAGE	NOT AVBL				
OKLAHOMA CITY	CLEAR	33	69	NW7	30.30 WCI 24
PONCA CITY	NOT AVBL				
TULSA	CLEAR	39	55	W3	30.31
...ARKANSAS...					
FAYETTEVILLE	NOT AVBL				
LITTLE ROCK	MOCLDY	38	67	CALM	30.35

Sample output for Regional Weather Roundup

WOU500 KICT 020000

BROADCAST TEXT  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE WICHITA KS  
600PM CST SAT JAN 1 1983

CITY	SKY/WX	TEMP/RH	WIND	PRES	REMARKS
WICHITA	CLEAR	34 78	N6	30.24S	WCI 28
CHANUTE	CLEAR	34 78	N6	30.24S	WCI 28
DODGE CITY	CLEAR	29 69	NW8	30.23S	WCI 17
CONCORDIA	CLEAR	30 78	N10	30.23F	WCI 14
TOPEKA	CLEAR	31 66	S5	30.28R	WCI 28
JOPLIN	CLDY	38 62	S6	30.23R	
PONCA CITY	CLDY	33 75	NW7	30.23F	WCI 24

Sample output of a Broadcast Text (TOPBRTICT)

Double spacing is achieved through the use of blank lines in the directory file.

APPENDIX 5

RWR9.SV                    LOADED BY RLDR REV 06.00 AT 11:53:16 03/24/83

.MAIN    000452

001413			CLOSE	011367
000,000	RWR1	001413	IOPRE	011442
	MMHDR	004311	BSTRI	012063
	CSUB	005121	FREDI	012121
	IDAWK	005241	FALOC	012226
	JONES	005373 003770	FSBR	012246
000,001	RWR2	001413	CGT	012437
	FSTOR	002413	MOD	012463
	FORK	002477 001204	IABS	012474
000,002	RWR3	001413	SMPY	012505
	LTR	005743 004367	SDVD	012526
000,003	RWR4	001413	INT	012546
	RWR5	002401	FPWER	012557
	RWR6	003707	SQRT	012623
	ALG	004204	PLY1	012765
	EXP	004411 003160	BREAK	013015
000,004	AIRXA	001413 003036	FLIP	013045
000,005	AIRXB	001413 004342	AFRTN	013071
000,006	AIRXC	001413 004320	FL	013076
	006013		STREG	014022
NUMBR	006013		LDREG	014046
ORG0	006052		MVF	014077
ANDEQ	006106		MOVE	014115
ANDGO	006140		LDO	014160
TIME	006172		STOP	014177
DATE	006211		FINIT	014247
PACK	006234		ISARE	014272
UNPAC	006261		FLINK	014303
COMCM	006316		RTER	014446
FCOM	006401		WRCH	014657
ERROR	006426		BDASC	014674
SPCHR	006457		BASC	014755
CRAND	006521		COUT	015011
DELET	006532		LDSTB	015034
EXIT	006543		CPYAR	015044
GCHN	006553		MAD	015106
KLOSE	006564		FARG0	015131
OPENR	006574		ARGUM	015164
OPENN	006607		FPZER	015234
OVLOD	006622		FPTRS	015234
RDL	006635		DUMMY	015234
RDS	006647		ARDUM	015234
WRL	006662		EMPYD	015235
WRS	006674		TMIN	015246
RTN2	006707		NSAC3	015342
RTN4	006715			
BGDR	006726		NMAX	015342
EBG	007677		ZMAX	000306
ATUMO	010757		CSZE	000703
APAGE	011023		EST	000000
I	011023		SST	000000
RESET	011344			

C PROGRAM RWR9, HOURLY AND REGIONAL WX ROUNDUP IN 9K  
C  
C CONTAINS CONTRIBUTIONS BY RICH THOMAS, WARREN SUNKEL,  
C HUMPHREY PLANER, JOHN HUGHES, AND PETE BROWNING  
C  
C DEDICATED TO THE MET TECHS WHO PERFORMED THESE TASKS  
C MANUALLY FOR SO MANY YEARS  
C  
C EXTERNAL RWRA,RWRB,RWRC,RWRD,AIRX1,AIRX2,AIRX3  
C COMMON/AAA/IADR(2),NLIMS(2),IOF(10)  
C COMMON ICP,ICP1,J1,IY,IHOUR,IBUF(128),IDATA(256),JER,ISTN,MINCP,  
1 ITMIN,ICAN,ISW(2),ICH,JCH,JSTN(8),IKEY(5),KSAV,IDPH,ITPH,IPPH,JBUF(36)  
C DIMENSION KEY(5)  
  
DATA IADR//C "/; ADDRESSEE TO USE FOR THE XMIT OPTION  
DATA NLIMS/4,11/; LIMITS FOR NIGHTTIME DIRECTORY (2)  
DATA IOF//DPOF:RWR9.SC",0/; OUTPUT FILENAME  
ISA=1; SKIP SPECIALS  
CALL GCHN(IOCH,IER)  
CALL OPENR(IOCH,"RWR9.OL",0,IER); OPEN THE OVERLAY FILE  
10 CALL ERROR(IER,"OVERLAY ERROR")  
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,RWRA,-1,IER)  
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10  
CALL RWR1(IDAY,ITIME); INITIALIZE PROGRAM AND BUILD HEADERS  
20 CALL OVLOD(IOCH,RWRB,-1,IER)  
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10  
24 CALL RWR2(KEY,NVER,IER); FIND KEY RECORD OR OUTPUT TEXT  
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 24; NOT A STATION  
C  
C READ CURRENT HOUR'S OBSERVATION  
C SEARCHING THROUGH A MAXIMUM OF 3 VERSIONS  
C  
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,AIRX1,-1,IER)  
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10  
CALL AIRXA(KEY, IDAY, ITIME, ISA, 3)  
IF(JER.NE.0)GO TO 40  
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,AIRX2,-1,IER)  
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10  
CALL AIRXB  
IF(JER.NE.0)GO TO 40  
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,AIRX3,-1,IER)  
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10  
CALL AIRXC  
40 IF(JER.NE.1.AND.KSAV.EQ.53K)GO TO 20; SKIP OUTPUT  
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,RWRC,-1,IER)  
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10  
CALL RWR3; REFORMAT WX, TEMP, WIND  
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,RWRD,-1,IER)  
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10  
CALL RWR4; COMPUTE RELATIVE HUMIDITY  
CALL RWR5; COMPUTE BAROMETER, DEW POINT AND WIND CHILL  
IBUF(41)=-1  
IF((ISW(2).AND.40000K).NE.0)GO TO 50; REGIONAL ROUNDUP  
C  
C READ PREVIOUS HOUR'S ALTIMETER SETTING

C SEARCHING THROUGH A MAXIMUM OF 5 ADDITIONAL VERSIONS  
C

```
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,AIRX1,-1,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10
CALL AIRXA(KEY, IDPH, ITPH, ISA,5)
IF(JER.NE.0)GO TO 50
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,AIRX2,-1,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10
CALL AIRXB
IF(JER.NE.0)GO TO 50
CALL OVLOD(IOCH,AIRX3,-1,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10
CALL AIRXC
50 CALL OVLOD(IOCH,RWRD,0,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 10
CALL RWR6; OUTPUT
GO TO 20; PROGRAM EXITS FROM SUBROUTINE RWR2
END
```

OVERLAY RWR1  
SUBROUTINE RWR1>IDAY,ITIME); INITIALIZE PROGRAM AND BUILD HEADERS

1 COMMON IDUM(5),IHDR(128),IDATA(256),JDUM(5),ISW(2),ICH,JCH,  
1 ISTN(8),IKEY(5),KSAV,IDPH,ITPH,IPPH,JBUF(36)  
COMMON/AAA/IADR(2),NLIMS(2),IOF(10)  
COMMON/R91/ISR(12),ISS(12),IHDG(30)

DATA ISR/10,9,9,8,8,7,7,8,8,9,9,10/; LATEST SUNRISE +2  
DATA ISS/15,16,16,17,17,18,18,17,16,15,15,15/; EARLIEST SUNSET -2  
DATA IHDG/" CITY SKY/WX TEMP/RH WIND PRES REMARKS ",  
1 6412K/

C  
C     FETCH THE GLOBAL SWITCHES AND SYSTEM DTG  
C  
CALL FCOM(ICH,IER)  
CALL COMCM(ICH,DATA,NB,ISW,IER)  
CALL ERROR(IER,"COM.CM ERROR")  
CALL KLOSE(ICH,IER)  
CALL DATE(IDUM,IER)  
CALL TIME(JDUM,IER)  
CALL DATE(IDATA,IER)  
IF(JDUM(2).LT.50)GO TO 14

C  
C     ROUND TIME TO NEXT HOUR FOR HOURLY ROUNDUP  
C  
ITPH=JDUM(1)  
JDUM(1)=JDUM(1)+1  
IF(JDUM(1).LT.24)GO TO 16  
JDUM(1)=0  
CALL TMRW(IDUM)  
GO TO 16

C  
C     CALCULATE PREVIOUS HOUR FOR FINDING PRESSURE TENDENCY  
C  
14    ITPH=JDUM(1)-1  
IF(ITPH.GE.0)GO TO 16  
ITPH=23  
CALL YDA(IDATA)  
16    IDPH=IDATA(2)  
ITPH=ITPH\*100

C  
C     STORE DAY AND TIME OF CURRENT OBSERVATIONS  
C  
IDAY=IDUM(2)  
ITIME=JDUM(1)\*100

C  
C     COMPUTE MASS MEDIA HEADER AND ANSWER DAY/NIGHT QUESTION  
C  
IF((ISW(2).AND.10000K).NE.0)CALL JONES; T TO FORCE STANDARD TIME  
IZ=2; DEFAULT TO CENTRAL TIME  
IF((ISW(1).AND.4000K).NE.0)IZ=1; E FOR EASTERN  
IF((ISW(1).AND.10K).NE.0)IZ=3; M FOR MOUNTAIN  
IF((ISW(1).AND.1).NE.0)IZ=4; P FOR PACIFIC  
IDUM(3)=MOD(IDUM(3),100)

```

203  DO 203 I=1,3
      IHDR(I)=IDUM(I)
      IHDR(4)=JDUM(1)
      IHDR(5)=0
      ITEMP=IHDR(4)-(IZ+4); ZULU TO LOCAL TIME
      IF(ITEMP.LT.0)ITEMP=ITEMP+24
      IF(ITEMP.GE.ISR(IHDR(1)).AND.ITEMP.LE.ISS(IHDR(1)))GO TO 22
      ISW(2)=ISW(2).OR.20000K; SUPRESS 'SUNNY' WITH S BIT
22    CALL MMHDR(-IZ,IHDR,IER)

C   BUILD FILENAME OF DIRECTORY [H]RWX[N].DT
C

N=1
IDATA(N)=110K; H
IF((ISW(1).AND.400K).NE.0)N=N+1
IDATA(N)=122K; R
IDATA(N+1)=127K; W
IDATA(N+2)=130K; X
N=N+3
IDATA(N)=116K; N
IF((ISW(1).AND.4).EQ.0)GO TO 30; NOT N
ITEMP=ITIME/100
IF(ITEMP.GE.NLIMS(1).AND.ITEMP.LE.NLIMS(2))N=N+1
30  IDATA(N)=56K; .
IDATA(N+1)=104K; D
IDATA(N+2)=124K; T
IDATA(N+3)=0
N=N+3
CALL PACK(IDATA,N,IData)

C   OPEN DIRECTORY AND FETCH PRODUCT KEY
C

CALL GCHN(ICH,IER)
CALL OPENR(ICH,IData,0,IER)
32  CALL ERROR(IER,"DIRECTORY ERROR")
NB=20
CALL RDS(ICH,IData,NB,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 32
CALL UNPACK(IDATA,9,IHDR(100))
IHDR(109)=0
CALL PACK(IHDR(100),10,IKEY); OUTPUT KEY

C   FETCH MESSAGE PRIORITY
C

CALL KSRCF(IKEY,IData,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)IER=4; ILLEGAL FILENAME
CALL ERROR(IER,"OUTPUT KEY")
IPRI=ISHFT((IData(5).AND.70K),-3)

C   OPEN THE OUTPUT FILE
C

CALL DELETE(IOF,IER)
CALL CRAND(IOF,IER)
CALL GCHN(JCH,IER)
CALL OPENN(JCH,IOF,0,IER)
34  CALL ERROR(IER,"OUTPUT ERROR")

C   BUILD HEADER BLOCK
C

CALL UNPACK(IKEY,9,IData)

```

```

IDATA(10)=60K; 0
IDATA(11)=60K; 0
IDATA(12)=60K; 0
IF((ISW(2).AND.400K).NE.0)CALL UNPACK(IADR,3,IData(10))
CALL PACK(IDATA,12,IData)
IDATA(7)=-1
IDATA(8)=-1
IDATA(9)=ISHFT(IPRI,8)
IDATA(10)=142600K
NB=20
CALL WRS(JCH,IData,NB,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 34
C
C MOVE THE WMO HEADER FROM THE DIRECTORY FILE
C
CALL RDL(ICH,IHDR(40),NB,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 32
CALL UNPACK(IHDR(40),NB,IData)
N=0
DO 205 I=1,2
40  N=N+1
    IF(IDATA(N).NE.40K)GO TO 40
205  CONTINUE
N=N+1
DO 206 I=1,6
206  IDATA(N+I-1)=IHDR(I)+60K
N=N+6
IDATA(N)=15K
IDATA(N+1)=12K
NB=N+1
CALL PACK(IDATA,NB,IData)
CALL WRS(JCH,IData,NB,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 34
C
C MOVE 3 LINES OF MEDIA HEADER FROM THE DIRECTORY
C
DO 202 I=1,3
CALL RDL(ICH,IData,NB,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 32
CALL WRL(JCH,IData,NB,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 34
NB=1
CALL WRS(JCH,5000K,NB,IER); LF
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 34
202  CONTINUE
C
C WRITE THE DATE/TIME LINE AND THE LEGEND
C
CALL UNPACK(IHDR(7),28,IData)
DO 204 I=25,28
    IF(IDATA(I).NE.0)GO TO 204
    IDATA(I)=15K
    IDATA(I+1)=12K
    GO TO 44
204  CONTINUE
44  NB=I+1
    CALL PACK(IDATA,NB,IData)
    CALL WRS(JCH,IData,NB,IER)
    IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 34
    NB=2

```

```
CALL WRS(JCH,6412K,NB,IER); CR LF
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 34
NB=60
CALL WRS(JCH,IHDG,NB,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 34
RETURN
END
```

```
OVERLAY RWRB
SUBROUTINE RWR2(KEY,NVER,JER); FIND KEY RECORD OR OUTPUT TEXT

1 COMMON IDUM(5),IBUF(128),IDATA(256),JDUM(5),ISW(2),ICH,JCH,ISTN(8),
  IKEY(5),KSAV,IPDH,ITPH,IPPH,JBUF(36)
  COMMON/AAA/IADR(2),NLIMS(2),IOF(10)
  COMMON/R2/IMSG(11),JMSG(6),NOT(6)
  DIMENSION KEY(1)
  DATA IMSG//"DIRECTORY FILE ERROR "//JMSG//"WRITE ERROR"//
  DATA NOT//"NOT STORED<15>"//

C READ NEXT LINE OF DIRECTORY INFO
C
C NB=1
CALL RDS(ICH,ITEMP,NB,IER); LF
CALL ERROR(IER,IMSG)
CALL RDL(ICH,1DATA,NB,IER)
IF(IER.EQ.9)GO TO 90
CALL ERROR(IER,IMSG)
ITEMP=ISHFT(IDATA(1),-8)
IF(ITEMP.EQ.3)GO TO 90; ETX MINUS PARITY BIT
IF(ITEMP.EQ.53K.OR.ITEMP.EQ.55K)GO TO 10; + OR - MEANS A PRODUCT KEY
C
C WRITE DIRECTORY LINE VERBATIM
C
CALL WRL(JCH,1DATA,NB,IER)
CALL ERROR(IER,JMSG)
NB=1
CALL WRS(JCH,5000K,NB,IER)
CALL ERROR(IER,JMSG)
JER=4; ILLEGAL FILENAME
RETURN

C FIND KEY RECORD OF CURRENT STATION
C
10 KSAV=ITEMP
CALL UNPACK(IDATA,80,IBUF)
IBUF(11)=0
CALL PACK(IBUF(2),10,KEY)
CALL KSRCF(KEY,1DATA,IER)
IF(IER.EQ.1)GO TO 20
JER=13; FILE DOES NOT EXIST
22 DO 201 I=12,27
IF(IBUF(I).EQ.15K)GO TO 12
201 CONTINUE
I=27
12 DO 202 J=I,27
202 IBUF(J)=40K
IF(JER.EQ.1)GO TO 30
CALL UNPACK(NOT,11,IBUF(27))
CALL PACK(IBUF(12),26,IBUF)
CALL WRL(JCH,IBUF,NB,IER)
CALL ERROR(IER,JMSG)
NB=1
CALL WRS(JCH,5000K,NB,IER); LF
```

```
CALL ERROR(IER,JMSG)
RETURN
C
C      SAVE STATION NAME AND GO TO DECODER
C
20  JER=1
    NVER=IDATA(14).AND.177K
    GO TO 22
30  CALL PACK(IBUF(12),16,ISTN)
    RETURN
C
C      END OF DIRECTORY, CLOSE THE PROGRAM
C
90  NB=1
    CALL WRS(JCH,101400K,NB,IER); ETX
    CALL ERROR(IER,JMSG)
    CALL ERROR(IER,JMSG)
    CALL RESET
    CALL FSTOR(IOF,0,IER)
    IF(ISW(1).LT.0)CALL FORKP("ROUNDUP",IKEY,IER); A
    CALL EXIT
    END
```

OVERLAY RWRC  
SUBROUTINE RWR3: REFORMAT WX, TEMP, WIND

```

COMMON IDUM(5),IBUF(128),IDATA(256),JER,JDUM(4),ISW(2),ICH,JCH,ISTN(8),
1 IKEY(5),KSAV,IDPH,ITPH,IPPH,JBUF(36)
DIMENSION IWX(12),ICODE(3)
EQUIVALENCE (IWX,IBUF(24))
COMMON/RW/NWX(4,30),NWND(36)
DATA NWND//N N NENENENE E E E E SESESESES S S S S SWSWSWSWW",
1 "W W W W NWNWNWNW N N "
DATA NWX//HAIL TSTM TSHWR FRZGRAINFZRZGDRZLSLEET ",
1 "RAINSNOWSNOWSHWRSHWR SLEET RAINSNOWSNOW ",
2 "RAIN DRZL BLWGSNOWBLWGDUSTFOG DUST ",
3 "HAZE SMOKE CLDY MOCLDY PTCLDY CLEAR ",
4 "UNKNOWN PTSUNNY MOSUNNY SUNNY THUNDER FLURRIES"/
IWX(11)=0; FOR INDEX OVERFLOW (OVERWRITES SLP)
DO 201 I=1,72
201 IDATA(I)=40K
IDATA(50)=15K
IDATA(58)=15K
IDATA(66)=15K
IDATA(72)=15K
KSAV=50
CALL UNPACK(ISTN,14, IDATA)
IF(JER.EQ.1)GO TO 10
IDATA(16)=116K; N
IDATA(17)=117K; O
IDATA(18)=124K; T
IDATA(19)=40K
IDATA(20)=101K; A
IDATA(21)=126K; V
IDATA(22)=102K; B
IDATA(23)=114K; L
IDATA(24)=15K
RETURN
10 IVSB=IBUF(22)
ITT=IBUF(35)
IDD=IBUF(38)
IFF=IBUF(39)
IF(IFF.GT.0)IFF=IFF*1.15+.51
IGG=IBUF(40)
IF(IGG.GT.0)IGG=IGG*1.15+.51
IF(IVSB.EQ.-99)GO TO 85; NO VSB MEANS WX ERROR
IF(IWX(10).EQ.40K)GO TO 85; NO WX REPORTED
C
C SEARCH WX GROUP AND SET CORRESPONDING BITS
C
MASK=0
IF(LTR(101K,IWX,I))MASK=MASK.OR.100000K; A
IF(LTR(124K,IWX,I))MASK=MASK.OR.40000K; T
IF(LTR(132K,IWX,I))MASK=MASK.OR.20000K; Z
IF(LTR(127K,IWX,I))MASK=MASK.OR.10000K; W
IF(LTR(111K,IWX,I).EQ.0)GO TO 56
IF(IWX(I+1).EQ.120K)MASK=MASK.OR.4000K; IP
56 IF(LTR(123K,IWX,I).EQ.0)GO TO 52

```

```

        IF(I.EQ.1)GO TO 50
        IF(IWX(I-1).EQ.102K)GO TO 52
50      MASK=MASK.OR.2000K; S (BUT NOT BS)
52      IF(LTR(122K,IWX,I))MASK=MASK.OR.1000K; R
              IF(LTR(114K,IWX,I))MASK=MASK.OR.400K; L
C
C      DETERMINE PRESENT WX ON A PRIORITY BASIS
C
        M=1; HAIL
        IF((MASK.AND.10000K).NE.0)GO TO 90
        IF((MASK.AND.4000K).EQ.0)GO TO 54; NO THUNDER
        IF((MASK.AND.17400K).EQ.0)GO TO 54; NO PCPN
        M=2; TSTORM
        IF(LTR(55K,IWX,I))M=3; - FOR TSHWR
        GO TO 90
54      M=4; FREEZING RAIN
        IF((MASK.AND.21000K).EQ.21000K)GO TO 90
        M=5; FREEZING DRIZZLE
        IF((MASK.AND.20400K).EQ.20400K)GO TO 90
        M=6; SLEET SHOWERS
        IF((MASK.AND.14000K).EQ.14000K)GO TO 90
        M=7; RAIN AND SNOW SHOWERS
        IF((MASK.AND.13000K).EQ.13000K)GO TO 90
        M=8; SNOW SHOWERS
        IF((MASK.AND.12000K).EQ.12000K)GO TO 90
        M=9; RAIN SHOWERS
        IF((MASK.AND.11000K).EQ.11000K)GO TO 90
        M=10; SLEET
        IF((MASK.AND.4000K).NE.0)GO TO 90
        M=11; RAIN AND SNOW
        IF((MASK.AND.3000K).EQ.3000K)GO TO 90
        M=12; SNOW
        IF((MASK.AND.2000K).NE.0)GO TO 90
        M=13; RAIN
        IF((MASK.AND.1000K).NE.0)GO TO 90
        M=14; DRIZZLE
        IF((MASK.AND.400K).NE.0)GO TO 90
        IF(LTR(102K,IWX,I).EQ.0)GO TO 58
        M=15; BLOWING SNOW
        IF(IWX(I+1).EQ.123K)GO TO 90
        M=16; BLOWING DUST
        IF(IWX(I+1).EQ.104K)GO TO 90
58      VSBY=IVSB
        IF(VSBY.LT.0)VSBY=-VSBY/1000.
        IF(VSBY.GT.1)GO TO 96
        DO 206 I=1,10
        M=17; FOG
        IF(IWX(I).EQ.106K)GO TO 90; F
        M=18; DUST
        IF(IWX(I).EQ.104K)GO TO 90; D
        M=19; HAZE
        IF(IWX(I).EQ.110K)GO TO 90; H
        M=20; SMOKE
        IF(IWX(I).EQ.113K)GO TO 90; K
206    CONTINUE
C
C      CHECK FOR OBSTRUCTION TO VISION IN REMARKS
C
96      IF(IVSB.GT.3)GO TO 85
        DO 207 I=1,10

```

```

M1=17
IF(IWX(I).EQ.106K)GO TO 97
M1=18
IF(IWX(I).EQ.104K)GO TO 97
M1=19
IF(IWX(I).EQ.110K)GO TO 97
M1=20
IF(IWX(I).EQ.113K)GO TO 97
207 CONTINUE
GO TO 85
97 CALL UNPACK(NWX(1,M1),8,IData(50))
KSAV=58
C
C      OUTPUT CLOUDS IF THERE IS NO WX
C
85 DO 211 I=1,3; NO OF CLOUD LAYERS
K=I*4+6
ICODE(I)=4
IF(IBUF(K).EQ.117K.OR.IBUF(K).EQ.130K)GO TO 120; O OR X
ICODE(I)=3
IF(IBUF(K).EQ.102K)GO TO 120; B
ICODE(I)=2
IF(IBUF(K).EQ.123K)GO TO 120; S
ICODE(I)=1
IF(IBUF(K).EQ.103K)GO TO 120; C
ICODE(I)=0
GO TO 211
120 IF(IBUF(K+1).NE.1.AND.IBUF(K+1).NE.51)GO TO 211
ICODE(I)=ICODE(I)-1; THIN
IF(IBUF(K).EQ.130K)ICODE(I)=1; -X = CLEAR
211 CONTINUE
ITEMP=0
DO 203 I=1,3
IF(ICODE(I).GT.ITEMP)ITEMP=ICODE(I)
203 CONTINUE
M=25-ITEMP; SKY COVER
C
C      MAKE LAST-MINUTE ADJUSTMENTS
C
90 IF((ISW(2).AND.20000K).NE.0)GO TO 92; SKIP SUNNY
IF(M.GE.22.AND.M.LE.24)M=M+4
92 IF((M.EQ.7.OR.M.EQ.11).AND.IVSB.GE.7)M=30; FLURRIES
CALL UNPACK(NWX(1,M),8,IData(16))
IF((MASK.AND.40000K).EQ.0.OR.M.LT.4)GO TO 94
CALL UNPACK(NWX(1,29),8,IData(50)); PUT THUNDER IN REMARKS
KSAV=58
C
C      DECODE TEMPERATURE AND WIND
C
94 IF(ITT.NE.-99)GO TO 20
IData(26)=115K; M
IData(27)=115K; M
GO TO 30
20 NEG=.FALSE.
IF(ITT.GE.0)GO TO 22
ITT=-ITT
NEG=.TRUE.
22 K=27
IData(K)=MOD(ITT,10)+60K; RIGHT JUSTIFY
K=K-1

```

```
ITT=ITT/10
IF(ITT.EQ.0)GO TO 24
IDATA(K)=MOD(ITT,10)+60K
K=K-1
ITT=ITT/10
IF(ITT.EQ.0)GO TO 24
IDATA(K)=ITT+60K
K=K-1
24 IF(NEG) IDATA(K)=102K; B
30 IF(IDD.GE.0.AND.IDD.LE.360)GO TO 40
32 IDATA(34)=115K; M
IDATA(35)=111K; I
IDATA(36)=123K; S
IDATA(37)=107K; G
IDATA(38)=40K
GO TO 48
40 IF(IDD.GT.0)GO TO 42
IDATA(34)=103K; C
IDATA(35)=101K; A
IDATA(36)=114K; L
IDATA(37)=115K; M
IDATA(38)=40K
GO TO 48
42 IF(IFF.EQ.-99)GO TO 32
CALL UNPACK(NWND(IDD/10),2, IDATA(34))
K=36
IF(IDATA(35).EQ.40K)K=35
IF(IFF/10.EQ.0)GO TO 44
IDATA(K)=MOD(IFF/10,10)+60K
K=K+1
44 IDATA(K)=MOD(IFF,10)+60K
K=K+1
IF(IGG.EQ.-99)GO TO 48
IDATA(K)=107K
K=K+1
IF(IGG/10.EQ.0)GO TO 46
IDATA(K)=MOD(IGG/10,10)+60K
K=K+1
46 IDATA(K)=MOD(IGG,10)+60K
48 RETURN
END
```

OVERLAY RWRD  
SUBROUTINE RWR4; COMPUTE RELATIVE HUMIDITY

```
COMMON IDUM(5),IBUF(128),IDATA(256),JER,JDUM(4),ISW(2),ICH,JCH,
1 ISTN(8),IKEY(5),KSAV,IDPH,ITPH,IPPH,JBUF(36)
DIMENSION T(4)
IDATA(72)=15K
IF(IDATA(26).EQ.115K.OR.IDATA(16).EQ.116K)RETURN;T MISSG OR STN NA?
IF(IBUF(36).EQ.-99)GO TO 75;DP MISSG?
T(1)=IBUF(35)
T(2)=IBUF(36)
IF(T(2).GE.T(1))GO TO 70;DP.GE.TEMP?
RL=ALOG(10.)
A=ALOG(1013.25)/RL
DO 201 I=1,2
T(I)=5.*(T(I)-32.)/9.+273.16
TEMP=373.16/T(I)
A1=A-7.903*(TEMP-1)
A1=A1+5.03*ALOG(TEMP)/RL
A1=A1-1.382E-7*(10**((11.334*(1-T(I)/373.16))-1)
201 T(I+2)=A1+8.133E-3*(10**((-3.49*(TEMP-1))-1)
TEMP=(T(4)-T(3))*RL
RH=100*EXP(TEMP)+.51
IRH=RH
K=30
GO TO 88
70  IDATA(29)=61K
IDATA(30)=60K
IDATA(31)=60K
RETURN
75  IDATA(30)=115K; M
IDATA(31)=115K; M
RETURN
88  IF(IRH/10.EQ.0)GO TO 89
IDATA(K)=MOD(IRH/10,10)+60K
K=K+1
89  IDATA(K)=MOD(IRH,10)+60K
RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE RWR5
C
C COMPUTE AND OUTPUT WIND CHILL INDEX WHEN TEMP IS
C      35 OR LESS AND WIND SPEED IS 4 MPH OR GREATER.
C OUTPUT DEW POINT IF GLOBAL SWITCH /D IS SET
C OUTPUT BAROMETRIC PRESSURE
C
COMMON IDUM(5),IBUF(128),IDATA(256),JER,JDUM(4),ISW(2),ICH,JCH,
1 ISTN(8),IKEY(5),KSAV,IDPH,ITPH,IPPH,JBUF(36)
C
IDONE=0      ;FLAG FOR DEWPOINT PROCESSED 0=NO
IF(IBUF(35).EQ.-99)GO TO 115;TEMP MISG?
IF(IDATA(34).EQ.115K.OR.IDATA(36).EQ.114K)GO TO 88;WND MISG OR CALM?
IF(IBUF(35).GT.35.OR.IBUF(39).LT.4)GO TO 88;TEMP.GT.35 OR SPD.LT.4?
V=IBUF(39)*1.15+.51
T=IBUF(35)
A=6.686*SQRT(V)-.447*V+10.45
WCI=91.4+A*(.04538*T-4.148)
IWC=WCI+.51
NEG=.FALSE.
IF(IWC.GE.0)GO TO 51
IWC=-WCI+.5
NEG=.TRUE.
51 K=KSAV+4
IDATA(KSAV)=127K ;W
IDATA(KSAV+1)=103K ;C
IDATA(KSAV+2)=111K ; I
IDATA(KSAV+3)=40K ; SPACE
KSAV=KSAV+8
55 IF(IWC.LT.10)GO TO 66
IF(IWC.LT.100)GO TO 64
IDATA(K)=IWC/100+60K
IWC=MOD(IWC,100)
K=K+1
64 IDATA(K)=IWC/10+60K
K=K+1
66 IDATA(K)=MOD(IWC,10)+60K
IF(NEG) IDATA(K+1)=102K; B
88 CONTINUE
IF(IDONE.EQ.1) GO TO 115
IF((ISW(1).AND.10000K).EQ.0)GO TO 115; NOT D
IF(IBUF(36).EQ.-99) GO TO 115
IF(IBUF(36).GT.IBUF(35))GO TO 115;DP.GT TEMP?
IDATA(KSAV)=104K; D
IDATA(KSAV+1)=120K ;P
IDATA(KSAV+2)=40K; SPACE
K=KSAV+3
IWC=IBUF(36)
NEG=.FALSE.
IDONE=1      ;DEWPOINT PROCESSED 1=YES
IF(IWC.GE.0) GO TO 55
IWC=-IWC
NEG=.TRUE.
GO TO 55
115 IT1=IBUF(41)/1000

```

```
IDATA(43)=IT1+60K
IT1=IBUF(41)-(1000*IT1)
IT2=IT1
IT1=IT1/100
IDATA(44)=IT1+60K
IDATA(45)=56K
IT1=IT2-(100*IT1)
IT2=IT1
IT1=IT1/10
IDATA(46)=IT1+60K
IDATA(47)=(IT2-(10*IT1))+60K
IPPH=IBUF(41); SAVE CURRENT ALSTG
CALL PACK(IDATA,72,JBUF); SAVE OUTPUT LINE
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE RWR6; COMPUTE PRESSURE TENDENCY AND OUTPUT

```
COMMON IDUM(5),IBUF(128),IDATA(256),JDUM(5),ISW(2),ICH,JCH,
1  ISTN(8),IKEY(5),KSAV,IDPH,ITPH,IPPH,JBUF(36)

IF(IPPH.LT.0)GO TO 10; NO CURRENT VALUE
IF(IBUF(41).LT.0)GO TO 10; NO PREVIOUS VALUE
IDP=IPPH-IBUF(41)
ITEMP=123K; S
IF(IDP.GT.0)ITEMP=122K; R
IF(IDP.LT.0)ITEMP=106K; F
JBUF(24)=(JBUF(24).AND.177400K)+ITEMP
10  CALL WRL(JCH,JBUF,NB,IER)
14  CALL ERROR(IER,"WRITE ERROR")
NB=1
CALL WRS(JCH,5000K,NB,IER)
IF(IER.NE.1)GO TO 14
RETURN
END
```

0001 JONES MACRO REV 06.70 12:08:16 03/24/83  
 .TITL JONES ;RAIDER OF THE LOST SUBROUTINE  
 02 .ENT JONES  
 03 .EXTN MMHDR  
 04 .EXTD .FRET, .CPYL  
 05 ;  
 06 ; SUBROUTINE JONES  
 07 ;  
 08 ; MODIFY SUBROUTINE MMHDR TO USE STANDARD TIME YEAR-ROUND  
 09 ; (AS IN INDIANA)  
 10 ;  
 11 ; PROGRAMMER: WARREN E. SUNKEL, WSFO TOPEKA  
 12 ;  
 13 .NREL  
 14 00000'000000 0  
 15 JONES:  
 16 00001'006002\$ JSR @.CPYL  
 17 00002'020404 LDA 0,J1  
 18 00003'030404 LDA 2,J2  
 19 00004'041114 STA 0,114,2  
 20 00005'006001\$ JSR @.FRET  
 21  
 22 00006'000507 J1: 507  
 23 00007'077777 J2: MMHDR  
 24  
 25 .END

\*\*00000 TOTAL ERRORS, 00000 PASS 1 ERRORS

0002 JONES

J1 000006'	1/17	1/22
J2 000007'	1/18	1/23
JONES 000001' EN	1/02	1/15
MMHDR 000007' XN	1/03	1/23
.CPYL 000002\$ XD	1/04	1/16
.FRET 000001\$ XD	1/04	1/20

0001 LTR MACRO REV 06.70 12:07:27 03/24/83  
 .TITL LTR :SEARCH FOR A SPECIFIED LETTER  
 02 .ENT LTR  
 03 .EXTD .FRET, .CPYL  
 04 ;  
 05 ;  
 06 ; FUNCTION LTR(ICHAR,IAR,I)  
 07 ;  
 08 ; SEARCH THE UNPACKED 10-CHARACTER ARRAY IAR FOR THE CHARACTER ICHAR.  
 09 ; IF FOUND, RETURN WITH LTR=.TRUE. AND I=ARRAY INDEX.  
 10 ; IF NOT FOUND, RETURN WITH LTR=.FALSE.  
 11 ;  
 12 ;  
 13 .NREL  
 14 00000'000004 4  
 15 LTR:  
 16 00001'006002\$ JSR @.CPYL ;GET STACK LINKAGE  
 17 00002'021611 LDA 0,-167,3  
 18 00003'040430 STA 0,.LTR ;ADDRESS OF FUNCTION VALUE  
 19 00004'023612 LDA 0,0-166,3 ;CHARACTER TO AC0  
 20 00005'031613 LDA 2,-165,3 ;ADDRESS OF ARRAY  
 21 00006'025614 LDA 1,-164,3  
 22 00007'044426 STA 1,.I ;ADDRESS OF INDEX RETURN  
 23 00010'024426 LDA 1,D10  
 24 00011'044423 STA 1,COUNT  
 25 L1:  
 26 00012'025000 LDA 1,0,2  
 27 00013'106405 SUB 0,1,SNR  
 28 00014'000407 JMP L2 ;EQUAL  
 29 00015'151400 INC 2,2  
 30 00016'014416 DSZ COUNT  
 31 00017'000773 JMP L1 ;LOOP  
 32 00020'102400 SUB 0,0 ;NOT FOUND  
 33 00021'042412 STA 0,0,.LTR ;FALSE  
 34 00022'006001\$ JSR @.FRET  
 35 L2:  
 36 00023'020413 LDA 0,D10 ;COMPUTE INDEX  
 37 00024'024410 LDA 1,COUNT  
 38 00025'122400 SUB 1,0  
 39 00026'101400 INC 0,0 ;BIAS FOR FORTRAN  
 40 00027'042406 STA 0,0,.I  
 41 00030'102000 ADC 0,0 ;-1 FOR TRUE  
 42 00031'042402 STA 0,0,.LTR  
 43 00032'006001\$ JSR @.FRET  
 44  
 45 00033'000000 .LTR: 0  
 46 00034'000000 COUNT: 0  
 47 00035'000000 .I: 0  
 48 00036'000012 D10: 10.  
 49 .END

\*\*\*00000 TOTAL ERRORS, 00000 PASS 1 ERRORS

0002 LTR

COUNT	000034	1/24	1/30	1/37	1/46
D10	000036	1/23	1/36	1/48	
L1	000012	1/25	1/31		
L2	000023	1/28	1/35		
LTR	000001 EN	1/02	1/15		
CPYL	000002\$ XD	1/03	1/16		
FRET	000001\$ XD	1/03	1/34	1/43	
I	000035	1/22	1/40	1/47	
LTR	000033	1/18	1/33	1/42	1/45

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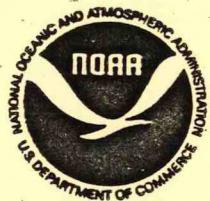
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