U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL COORDINATOR FOR METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES AND SUPPORTING RESEARCH

# National Winter Storms Operations Plan

FCM-P13-1998

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# FEDERAL COORDINATOR FOR METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES AND SUPPORTING RESEARCH

8455 Colesville Road, Suite 1500 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

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#### **FOREWORD**

This is the 24th edition of the *National Winter Storms Operations Plan*. The purpose of the plan is to coordinate the efforts of the federal meteorological community to provide enhanced weather observations of severe winter storms that impact the coastal regions of the United States. The goal: Improve the accuracy and timeliness of severe winter storm forecast and warning services provided by the Nation's weather service organizations. These forecast and warning responsibilities are shared by the National Weather Service, within the Department of Commerce and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the weather services of the United States Air Force and the United States Navy, within the Department of Defense. While the plan documents requirements for surface, upper air, and satellite observations of all types, it focuses on the coordination of requirements for aircraft weather reconnaissance observations provided by the Air Force Reserve Command's 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron and NOAA's Aircraft Operations Center.

Within the organizational infrastructure of the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research, the Working Group for Hurricane and Winter Storms Operations and Research (WG/HWSO&R) is responsible for maintaining the plan. All of the chapters in this edition have minor updates or changes. The information on satellite and data buoy observations in Chapter 3 has been extensively updated, and Appendix F contains updated storm tracks for the East and Gulf Coasts.

During January and February of 1998, winter storm missions were flown in the Northeast Pacific Ocean in support of an adaptive observing strategy experiment called NORPEX 98. Similar missions are planned for the 1998-1999 winter storm season. In the coming year, the WG/HWSO&R will be investigating the need to formally document and coordinate winter storm mission requirements for the Northeast Pacific Ocean.

Samuel P. Williamson

Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research

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#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF COOPERATING AGENCIES

#### 1.1 General.

- 1.1.1 National Weather Service (NWS). The National Weather Service is responsible for issuing winter storm forecasts, watches, warnings, and advisories to the public and various special user groups. Its responsibilities are documented in *National Weather Service Operations Manual*, Chapter A-02, "National Weather Service Mission," and in Chapter C-42, "Winter Weather Warnings."
- 1.1.2 U.S. Navy (USN). The U.S. Navy, through the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (NAVMETOCCOM), is responsible for issuing gale, storm, high seas warnings, and winter weather forecasts for fleet operations and Navy shore installations and Marine Corps operations and installations, as elaborated in the NAVMETOCCOM Instruction 3140.1 series.
- 1.1.3 U.S. Air Force (USAF). The U.S. Air Force, through local and centralized weather units, is responsible for issuing military weather warning advisories and point warnings to all Air Force and Army (including Reserve and National Guard) installations, facilities, and operations related to winter storms for those hazardous phenomena specified in local agreements (such as Memorandum of Agreements or local regulations).

#### 1.2 Responsibilities.

- **1.2.1** The Department of Commerce (DOC). The DOC, through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), will:
  - Provide basic surface, upper air, and radar observations from its network of stations making such observations.
  - Provide additional observations, when required, making available all reports to any requesting agency.
  - Provide basic analyses and forecasts through the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP), Camp Springs, Maryland.
  - Provide products under a multi-tier concept consisting of Weather Service Forecast Offices (WSFO) and local Weather Service Offices (WSO) along contiguous U.S. coastal areas, who will provide outlooks, statements, advisories, watches, and warnings, when appropriate.

- Provide advice on aircraft reconnaissance requirements forwarded through NCEP's Tropical Prediction Center/National Hurricane Center (TPC/NHC) to the Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination, All Hurricanes (CARCAH), from NCEP's Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (HPC) (the HPC is the central coordinating office for all winter storm reconnaissance requirements).
- Operate satellite systems capable of providing coverage of the coastal areas of the contiguous United States during the winter storm season.
- Coordinate with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to obtain pertinent meteorological data from NASA research and development experimental satellites.
- Coordinate with the Department of Defense (DOD) to obtain pertinent meteorological data from the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program.
- Provide satellite data for selected situations to authorized research facilities.
- Furnish aircraft from the NOAA Aircraft Operations Center (AOC) to support the following operational reconnaissance objectives:
  - The primary objective is to provide additional real-time meteorological data to operational forecasters in an attempt to improve the quality of forecasts associated with winter coastal storms.
  - ► The secondary objective is to provide the data and analyses to better understand the structure and dynamics of these winter storm systems.
- Provide oceanographic and meteorological surface data obtained from offshore buoy deployment, if possible, within existing facilities.
- Provide dissemination of weather observations to appropriate agencies.

#### 1.2.2 The Department of Defense (DOD). The DOD will:

 Make available to NOAA agencies, through Detachment 7, Air Force Weather Agency (AFWA), basic surface, upper air, and radar observations from those DOD stations making such observations, pilot reports (PIREP), and aircraft reports (AIREP) that become available.

- Furnish to NWS, aircraft reconnaissance observations that are within its capabilities and in accordance with established reconnaissance priorities, and special observations detailed in Chapter 2 of this plan.
- Designate CARCAH as the point of contact for coordination with NCEP/HPC for aircraft reconnaissance required in support of this plan.
- Provide weather reconnaissance data monitor services to evaluate and disseminate reconnaissance reports.
- Provide satellite communications (SATCOM) access to relay reconnaissance reports from the aircraft to CARCAH.
- Provide USAF aeronautical station communications to relay reconnaissance reports from the aircraft to CARCAH.
- Provide warnings to all DOD facilities and military units of weather that threatens to impact their operations or damage their installations.

#### 1.2.3 Department of Transportation (DOT).

#### 1.2.3.1 The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The FAA will:

- Provide Air Traffic Control (ATC) services as appropriate to support this plan.
- Disseminate PIREPs and AIREPs.
- Provide hourly and special weather observations at selected terminal and flight service station locations.

#### 1.2.3.2 The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). The USCG will:

- Provide surface observations to NWS from its coastal facilities and vessels.
- Collect special weather observations from surface ships of opportunity and provide them to the NWS.
- Provide personnel, vessel, and communications support to the National Data Buoy Center for development, deployment, and operation of environmental data buoy systems.

#### **CHAPTER 2**

#### AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE

**2.1** General. All Department of Commerce (DOC) winter storm reconnaissance needs will be requested and provided in accordance with the procedures of this chapter. The DOC has identified a requirement for, and the Department of Defense (DOD) maintains aircraft to support up to two operational weather reconnaissance sorties per day. In times of national emergency or war, some or all DOD reconnaissance resources may not be available to fulfill DOC needs.

#### 2.2 <u>Responsibilities</u>.

- 2.2.1 DOD. The DOD, through the Air Force Reserve Command's 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (53 WRS), is responsible for providing operational aircraft for winter storm synoptic tracks in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and North Pacific Ocean in response to DOC needs. The Global Decision Support System (GDSS) JCS Priority Code for tasked, operational weather reconnaissance is 1A3 (IAW DOD Regulation 4500.9-R and Joint Publications 4-01 and 4-04). The Force Activity Designator (FAD)/Urgency of Need Designator (UND) Supply Priority Designator Determination code is IIA2 (IAW Joint Publication 4-01 and Air Force Manual 23-110, Volume 2, Part 13, Attachment 3A-2.)
- **2.2.2 DOC.** The DOC, through the NOAA Aircraft Operations Center (AOC), is responsible for aircraft operations that will be used (when available, on request) as backup for 53 WRS aircraft reconnaissance, for a storm or storm threat. Additionally, NOAA AOC aircraft missions may be flown on storms of research interest as desired by the Environmental Research Laboratories. All such flights will be listed by the Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination, All Hurricanes (CARCAH) in the Winter Storm Plan of the Day (WSPOD).
- 2.2.3 DOT. The DOT is responsible for providing air traffic control services to aircraft when within airspace controlled by the FAA. This includes offshore oceanic airspace. It should be noted that more expeditious handling of winter storm reconnaissance aircraft will result by following the procedures outlined in the FAA/AFRES Letter of Agreement (LOA) entitled, Meteorological Reconnaissance Flights, as found in Appendix I. (Note: An updated LOA is currently in coordination.)
- 2.3 Operational Control of Aircraft. Operational control of aircraft flying winter storm reconnaissance missions will remain with the operating agencies of DOC or DOD, as appropriate.

#### 2.4 Reconnaissance Planning and Flight Notification.

2.4.1 Requirements. NCEP/HPC will forward mission requirements to CARCAH for tasking in the WSPOD within the responsibilities stated above. The CARCAH will advise

NCEP/HPC of mission availability or nonavailability and expected responsiveness of DOD and DOC assets. NCEP/HPC will be responsible for requesting all reconnaissance flights and will provide information as specified in paragraph 2.4.5. NCEP/HPC will also forward NWS mission requirements for the next 24-hour period (1100 UTC to 1100 UTC) and an outlook for the succeeding 24 hours to CARCAH not later than 1530 UTC each day. Vertical observation positions will be identified by NCEP/HPC through CARCAH and the WSPOD. CARCAH will pass all tasking, amendments, and cancellations to the flying units.

- **2.4.2 Change to Requirements.** Changes to mission requirements will be accepted by CARCAH based on the following guidelines:
  - Early departures will not be requested.
  - When notification is received more than 2 1/2 hours prior to scheduled aircraft departure:
    - ► Changes to tracks normally will be limited to substitution of one track for another.
    - ▶ Departure delays of up to 6 hours will be acceptable in accordance with MCR 55-130, volume 1, paragraph 3.10.
  - When notification is received more than 4 hours prior to scheduled aircraft departure time, departure delay requests will be evaluated in accordance with appropriate flight management directives.
- **2.4.3 Cancellation of Requirements.** Missions should be canceled prior to aircraft departure and as much in advance as possible to allow maximum resource conservation. Cancellation after departure may result in degradation of follow-on mission capability.

### 2.4.4 Satisfaction of Requirements.

- **2.4.4.1 Satisfied.** Requirements are considered satisfied when an observation is or could have been taken (as in the case where aircraft are diverted from original track) at the specified location (control point) by the expiration time and a sufficient number of drops were accomplished to satisfy the customer's requirements.
- **2.4.4.2 Missed.** Requirements are either satisfied as per paragraph 2.4.4.1 or they are considered missed.
- **2.4.4.3 Written Assessment.** The requesting agency, NCEP/HPC and/or a WFSO, will provide CARCAH a written evaluation (Figure 2-1) of the weather reconnaissance mission any time its timeliness and quality are outstanding or substandard. Requirements levied as "resources permitting" will not be assessed for timeliness. These assessments should be

DATE	
TO:	CARCAH
FROM:	
SUBJECT:	MISSION EVALUATION (MISSION IDENTIFIER)
I. PUBLIS	SHED REQUIREMENTS
1.	CONTROL POINT AND TIME
2.	FLIGHT TRACK
3.	EXPIRATION TIME of REQUIREMENT
4.	MISCELLANEOUS (DROP PSNS, ALTITUDES, etc.)
II. REC	ONNAISSANCE MISSION PERFORMANCE
1.	CONTROL PT TIME: ON TIME LATE EARLY MISSED
2.	FLIGHT TRACK FLOWN: COMPLETELY PARTIALLY OTHER
3.	HORIZONTAL DATA COVERAGE: COMPLETE TIMELY ACCURATE  INCOMPLETE UNTIMELY INACCURATE
4.	VERTICAL DATA COVERAGE: COMPLETE TIMELY ACCURATE  INCOMPLETE UNTIMELY INACCURATE
III. OVE	RALL MISSION EVALUATION
OUTS	STANDING
UNS	ATISFACTORY FOR: COMPLETENESS ACCURACY TIMELINESS
IV. REM.	EQUIPMENT PROCEDURES OTHER  ARKS (BRIEF BUT SPECIFIC)
V. REPL	Y BY ENDORSEMENT YES NO
	(Forecaster's Signature)

Figure 2-1. Sample mission evaluation form.

#### mailed to CARCAH at:

CARCAH National Hurricane Center 11691 SW 17th Street Miami, FL 33165-2149

2.4.4.4 Reconnaissance Summaries. CARCAH will maintain seasonal reconnaissance summaries detailing missions actually flown to satisfy levied requirements.

#### 2.4.5 Reconnaissance Winter Storm Plan of the Day (WSPOD).

- **2.4.5.1** Coordination. NCEP/HPC will coordinate with the appropriate National Weather Service (NWS) field offices as needed and provide WSPOD information (Figure 2-2.) to CARCAH by 1430 UTC. Direct discussion in weather situations is also encouraged between the Navy and NCEP with respect to storms or storm threats. The East Coast Navy point of contact is the Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Center (NAVLANTMETOCCEN) through their Norfolk Command Duty Officer. NCEP/HPC will provide the following data to CARCAH when applicable:
  - Track and flight level desired.
  - Selected trackpoint (control point) and time the aircraft is required at the point.
  - Dropsonde release points and special requirements.
  - Expiration time of requirement (latest time at the control point when the mission requirement is regarded as satisfied).
  - Succeeding day outlook (anticipated track, control point, control point time).
- 2.4.5.2 Preparation. Using requirements stated by NCEP/HPC, CARCAH will prepare the WSPOD as required throughout the season in coordination with DOD and DOC to effect maximum useful data from available resources. Format for the WSPOD is shown in Figure 2-3.
- 2.4.5.3 Dissemination. The WSPOD will be made available in message form to all appropriate agencies, such as FAA, DOD, and NOAA, that provide support or control reconnaissance aircraft. The CARCAH will be responsible for disseminating the WSPOD as soon as possible after DOC requirements, including changes, are received. If there are no current day or succeeding-day reconnaissance requirements, a negative report, which covers the appropriate time frame, will be disseminated. Amendments will be disseminated as required. During the

month of November, the WSPOD will be disseminated as a NOTE added to the Tropical Cyclone Plan of the Day (TCPOD). NOTE: The WSPOD is disseminated under the header "MIAREPRPD" for AWIPS users and "NOUS42 KNHC" for AWDS users. The WSPOD can also be accessed via Internet at www.hurricanehunters.com/wxdata.htm and clicking on Plan of the Day.

Figure	2-2.	National Winter Storms Operations Plan Coordination Request.
	NWSOI	P COORDINATED REQUEST FOR AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE
	_ 1. N	No flight is desired or previously requested flight is cancelled.
	2. /	A flight is requested.
		A. Track Number and altitude
		B. Control point and control point time
		C. Expiration time (at control point)
		D. Specific instructions (such as dropsonde positions)
;	3. Suc	cceeding day outlook.
		A. Negative
		B. Possible Track Number
		Control point and time
	4. Co	ordination (initials)
		NCEP/HPC 53 WRS
		AOC CARCAH
INSTRUCT	TONS:	Date and Time Fill in appropriate spaces as required. all requests, changes, or cancellations to CARCAH immediately.

Figure 2-3. Winter Storm Plan of the Day (WSPOD) Format.

FM:	CARCAH, NATIONAL HURRI	ICANE CENTER, MIAMI, FL
TO:	(AFRC/NOAA APPROVED AD	DRESSEES)
SUBJI		NTER STORM PLAN OF THE DAY (WSPOD)  MONTH) TO Z (MONTH) (YEAR) (YR)
1.	FLIGHT ONE	
	Α	(TRACK/CONTROL POINT/TIME)
	В	(MISSION IDENTIFIER)
	C	(DEPARTURE POINT/ESTIMATED DEPARTURE TIME)
	D	(DROP POSITIONS)
	E	(ALTITUDE/EXPIRATION TIME)
	F	(REMARKS, if needed)
2.	OUTLOOK FOR SUCCEE	DING DAY
	A	(ANTICIPATED TRACK/CONTROL POINT/TIME)
	В	(REMARKS, if needed)

#### 2.4.5.4 Responsiveness.

- Notification of reconnaissance requirements should be made early enough to allow 16 hours plus en route flying time to the control point.
- The succeeding day outlook portion of the WSPOD is designed to allow advance notification.
- When circumstances do not allow the appropriate notification lead time, the mission will be levied as "resource permitting."

#### 2.5 Reconnaissance Flights.

#### 2.5.1 General Storm Tracks.

- 2.5.1.1 East Coast and Gulf Coast. The Air Force mission name for winter storms is "CORONET COAST." Air Force tracks CORONET COAST 01 through 06 (Figures F-1 through F-6) normally will be flown during a storm or storm threat.
- 2.5.1.2 ATC Communications Backup. TEAL aircraft may utilize SATCOM to relay ATC communications through CARCAH or Alternate CARCAH/SOF when voice communications are unavailable or unusable. This capability should only be exercised to preclude an emergency or other safety-related situation. (See ATC Clearance procedures letter, Appendix G.)
- **2.5.1.3 Airborne Diversions.** Within operational limitations and with prior FAA Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC) approval, airborne diversions deemed advisable by the airborne meteorologist may be made from these tracks.
- 2.5.1.4 Permanent Changes to Tracks. Permanent changes to winter storm reconnaissance tracks must be coordinated with DOD, FAA and DOC at least 30 days in advance of the implementation date.
- **2.5.2** Flight Plans. Flight plans for reconnaissance flights will be filed with the FAA as soon as practicable before departure time.
- **2.5.2.1 Prior Coordination**. The 53WRS/DO will ensure that an Altitude Reservation Approval Request (ALTRV APREQ) is submitted to the Central Altitude Reservation Function (CARF) at least 12 hours prior to planned departure at DSN 725-3333 or (703) 904-4427, FAX (703) 904-4460. Include the following information in the APREQ (see sample APREQ, Appendix H):
  - Mission call-sign.
  - Track name/identifier.

- Estimated time over start ALTRV point.
- Location of dropsonde release points.
- · Requested altitudes/flight levels.
- · Any special requests or deviations from published routes.

[Note: If the track to be flown is not a published storm track, the ALTRV APREQ shall be submitted as far in advance as possible, in standard ALTRV format as specified in FAA Handbook 7610.4, Special Military Operations.]

- 2.5.3 Flight Levels. Tracks are normally tasked for the 300 mb level (FL 310). If unable to maintain the tasked altitude for any reason, fly as close to the tasked level as possible. When operating under an Instrument Flight Regulation (IFR) flight plan, reconnaissance aircraft will fly only at Air Traffic Control (ATC) assigned altitudes and will accept altitude changes as directed by ATC.
- 2.5.4 Dropsonde Releases. During winter storm operations, it is possible that other aircraft could be in the dropsonde release area. In other than Class G airspace, dropsonde instrument releases shall be coordinated with ATC by advising of a pending drop at least 10 minutes prior to drop when in direct radio contact with ATC. When contact with ATC is via Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated (ARINC), dropsonde release coordination shall be included with the position report prior to the point where the dropsonde will be released. EXAMPLE: "TEAL 63, SLATN at 1215, FL310, estimating FLANN at 1250. CHAMP next, Dropsonde release at FLANN."
- 2.5.4.1 Advisory Broadcasts. Commencing 5 minutes prior to release of a dropsonde, the aircraft commander will broadcast in the blind on 121.5 and 243.0 to advise any traffic in the area of the pending drop. These broadcasts should <u>not</u> be made when in ATC radar contact <u>and</u> ATC has provided a traffic advisory.

#### 2.5.5 Air Traffic Control (ATC).

- 2.5.5.1 ATC Priority. If mission requirements dictate, crews may specifically request "Priority Handling" from ATC in accordance with FAA Order 7110.65, Air Traffic Control, paragraph 2-1-4.1. (See ATC Clearance Letter, Appendix G).
- 2.5.5.2 ATC Separation. ATC will provide air traffic control separation between all aircraft operating on storm missions and between storm mission aircraft and nonparticipating aircraft operating on IFR within controlled airspace. Mission commanders should be aware that nonparticipating aircraft may be operating near storm areas; thus adherence to an ATC clearance is mandatory for safety purposes.
- 2.5.5.3 Assigned Altitudes. When storm aircraft cannot maintain assigned altitudes due to turbulence, ATC should be advised. Normal vertical separation of 1000 feet at flight level (FL) 290 and below and 2000 feet above FL 290 will be provided by ATC to aircraft operating

in the storm area. Unless otherwise coordinated with ATC, the altitudes between storm-mission aircraft may be used by ATC for nonparticipating aircraft.

- 2.5.5.4 Military Clearance. For the east coast storms, the U.S. Navy through Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet Oceanic Aircraft Coordinator (CINCLANTFLT OAC) will review the WSPOD for each proposed flight to determine if clearance into a particular area will be required. Each mission will need to be coordinated with the regional controlling agencies for each warning area. The reconnaissance unit flying the mission will contact the appropriate clearance agencies prior to entry into any restricted airspace.
- **2.5.5.5** Coordination of Non-Standard Procedures. Any procedure desired by storm-mission commanders that is outside the above parameters must be coordinated with the appropriate ATC center.
- **2.5.6** Data Requirements. Data requirements are defined in Table 2-1. Data will be coded and transmitted in standard reconnaissance code (RECCO) for flight level observations (Appendix D) or World Meteorological Organization upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind report from a sonde released by carrier balloons or aircraft (WMO TEMP DROP) format for dropsonde soundings (Appendix E).
- **2.5.6.1** First Observation Remarks. A plain language remark stating the departure station (International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) four letter identifier), time of departure, and estimated time of arrival (ETA) at the coordinates of the control point will be appended to the first observation.

EXAMPLE: URNT10 KNHC 051845

97779...TEXT...

RMK AF986 TRACK 01 OB 01

DPTD KBIX 05/1800Z. ETA 36.9N 72.7W 06/0210Z.

2.5.6.2 Last Observation Remarks. A plain language remark stating ETA and intended arrival station (ICAO four letter identifier), number of observations, and monitor that copied observations will be appended to the last observation.

EXAMPLE: URNT10 KNHC 060210

97779...TEXT...

RMK NOAA3 TRACK 02 OB 23

ETA KMCF 06/0330Z. LAST REPORT OBS 01 THRU 23 TO KNHC.

Table 2-1. Requirement for aircraft reconnaissance data.

Accuracy required	+- 5 kt (2.5 m/s) (wind speed) +- 10° (wind direction) +- 1°C +- 20m +- 2 mb (200 Pa) Position within 20 nmi (37 km)		+-10% (Wave height) +- 10 ft. (3m) (wave length)	5 kt (2.5 m/s) (wind speed) 10° (wind direction)
Time and frequency of observations	**Dropsondes as specified in Plan of the Day (drop interval approximately 300 nmi (550 km)). While over water, horizontal observations approximately every 20 minutes, at major turn points, and at the control point.	When available.	Every horizontal observation at or below 700 mb (70 kPa).	
Areal portion of cyclone or environment where data are needed	Throughout the marine portion of area as defined in Chapter 1.	All sectors.	All quadrants.	
Altitudes where data are required	At altitudes indicated in the WSPOD.	Any level.	Sea Surface.	
Data required	Synoptic datapressure (heights), temperature, moisture, and windsfor national weather prediction and medium range forecasting.	Location and strength of radar echoes.	*Ocean wave heights and wave lengths, sea surface wind estimates	

<sup>\*</sup>Ocean wave heights and wave lengths will not be reported by USAF aircraft.

\*\*Includes dropwindsondes. If a sonde fails or vertical data are otherwise unobtainable at a specified position, make another release as soon as possible.

#### **CHAPTER 3**

#### OTHER OBSERVATIONS

- **3.1** General. In addition to aerial reconnaissance data, the observational system used in support of the *National Winter Storms Operations Plan* includes land surface, ship, radar, buoy, upper air, and satellite data. The routine operations of these various data sources are detailed in the following Federal Meteorological Handbooks and plans:
  - Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 1, Surface Weather Observations and Reports
  - Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 2, Surface Synoptic Codes
  - Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 3, Rawinsonde and Pibal Observations
  - Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 11, Doppler Radar (Parts A, B, C, and D)
  - Operations of the National Weather Service
  - Federal Plan for Environmental Data Buoys
  - The GOES User's Guide and operational amendments
  - The NOAA Polar Orbiter Data Users Guide
  - National Operations Plan for Drifting Data Buoys
  - The Coastal Marine Automated Network (C-MAN) NWS Users Guide
  - Tide/Water Level Information Data and Evaluation System (TIDES) NWS Users Guide

Procedures for obtaining special or non-routine observations required in support of winter storm detection and forecasting, while covered to some extent in these documents, are described in detail in *National Weather Service Operations Manual*, Chapter B-90, "Special Warning Program Observations." The chapter covers observational programs of several agencies involved. The only two observational programs that will be covered in any detail here are the two data sources that provide unique capabilities to support winter storm analysis and forecasting.

#### 3.2 Satellite Observations.

- 3.2.1 Department of Commerce (DOC), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS).
- 3.2.1.1. Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES). The GOES system currently consists of a two operational satellite constellation over the U.S. and adjacent waters. GOES-8, which introduced a 3-axis stabilized geosynchronous satellite to NOAA operations, is positioned at 75 degrees West; GOES-10, the successor to GOES-9, is positioned at 135 degrees West. The principal GOES-8 and GOES-10 products (see Table 3-1) are half-hourly pictures with navigation and calibration files included. During the daylight hours, one, two, four, and eight kilometer resolution visible fixed standard sectors are produced for AWIPS/NOAAPORT distribution; equivalent infrared sectors, including water vapor, for all channels are available 24 hours a day. Satellite raw and remapped imagery, with navigation and calibration, is available to RAMSDIS users within the NWS and NESDIS community.

GOES-10 was launched in May 1997 and, after a difficult and extended checkout, was moved to 135 degrees West to replace the failing GOES-9. GOES-10 was declared operational on July 18, 1998, while stationed at 90 degrees West and then was subsequently moved to its operational location at 135 degrees West. GOES-9 was moved to 105 degrees West to serve as a short-term replacement for GOES-8 in the event of a catastrophic failure. The next GOES satellite is scheduled to be launched in May 1999.

GOES-8 and GOES-10 host an imager capable of detecting atmospheric temperature and moisture measurements in five spectral bands at high resolutions, including the new 3.9 micron and 12.0 micron wavelengths. GOES-8 and GOES-10 also have the feature of transmitting these five spectral bands simultaneously, affording the user community continuous views of atmospheric measurements in various wavelengths, each with its own meteorological and hydrological applications. The GOES-8 and GOES-10 spacecraft were also designed for flexible scanning of the Earth; any variation of scan or sector coverage at regular time intervals can be scheduled in a 30-minute time frame. The five channels and respective resolutions are as follows:

- Channel 1 (Visible, 0.55 to 0.75 microns) one kilometer resolution.
- Channel 2 (Infrared, 3.8 to 4.0 microns) four kilometer resolution.
- Channel 3 (Water vapor, 6.5 to 7.0 microns) eight kilometer resolution.
- Channel 4 (Infrared, 10.2 to 11.2 microns) four kilometer resolution.
- Channel 5 (Infrared, 11.5 to 12.5 microns) four kilometer resolution.

For AWIPS/NOAAPORT and RAMSDIS applications, the flexible scanning of GOES-8 and GOES-10 allows transmissions of 15-minute imagery in combination with 30-minute imagery. The analog data formerly provided via GOES-TAP has been replaced with digital data for the new data distribution. The digital data provides the user with the flexibility to customize gridding and enhancement curves for the data. The new GOES-series satellites provide increased resolution for the visible and infrared channels. As compared with their predecessors, GOES-8 and GOES-10 provide double the resolution in water vapor imagery at eight kilometers as well as double the infrared resolution at four kilometers. An important tool in forecasting stratus and fog trends, channel 2 data is available from GOES-8 and GOES-10 to users.

The sounder on GOES-8 and GOES-10, consisting of 19 spectral channels, is used for measurements of atmospheric temperature and moisture profiles, surface and cloud-top temperature, and ozone distribution. Products derived from the sounder include precipitable water and lifted index--a measurement of atmospheric stability. Comparable to the imager, the sounder is capable of providing various scan coverage such as full Earth imagery, sectorized imagery, and local imagery. An independent sounder platform, governed under its own schedule, leads to an expansion of sounder data coverage and an increase in the frequency of transmissions. GOES-8 and GOES-10 also carry vital subsystems; such as, the SEM, DCS, WEFAX, and SAR operations.

- 3.2.1.2 NOAA Polar-Orbiting Satellites. Currently, NOAA-12 and NOAA-14 provide data for direct readout (Automatic Picture Transmission (APT)) and High Resolution Picture Transmission (HRPT). NOAA-15 is scheduled to begin operations in November 1998. NOAA-15 carries the same instrumentation as the earlier satellites with the addition of the Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (AMSU), which is scheduled to become operational in early to mid 1999. The AMSU will provide total precipitable water and rain rate information to analysts. It has not been determined which satellite will be replaced by NOAA-15.
- 3.2.1.3 AWIPS/NOAAPORT, RAMSDIS, and the Satellite Analysis Branch (SAB). Under the NESDIS support concept, satellite imagery, in support of the *National Storms Operations Plan*, is distributed by the Environmental Satellite Distribution/Interactive Processing Center in Camp Springs, Maryland, to the national centers (NCEP), NWS field offices, and to SAB and other NESDIS units. Data from the polar-orbiting satellites is available to SAB and the NCEP national centers, but not to NWS field sites.

NESDIS operates 24 hours a day to provide a myriad of satellite services and products to NCEP and NWS field sites. Internally at the NOAA Science Center, SAB meteorologists provide satellite interpretation and analyses to NCEP meteorologists, relating valuable information on present locations and intensities of winter storms, as well as the projected movement and development of all these storms. In addition, snowfall estimates are derived from satellite signatures and reported to NCEP and the NWS field sites to assist forecasters in determining fall rates and projected accumulations. As conditions warrant, winter storm precipitation analyses and estimates are disseminated to the appropriate NWS forecast offices and

# Table 3-1. Satellites and Satellite Data Availability for the National Winter Storms Operations Plan.

### Geosynchronous Orbit

SATELLITE	TYPE OF DATA	LOCAL TIME	REMARKS
GOES-8	Imager and Sounder: 5 channels from the imager and 19 channels from the sounder.	Every 30 minutes partial full disk; CONUS views available every 15 minutes (2 CONUS views/half-hour.) In rapid scan operations, for detection of rapidly changing weather conditions, 4 CONUS views are available/half-hour including coverage to the equator.	<ol> <li>1, 2, 4, and 8 km visible standard sectors covering most of the Americas and the adjacent central and eastern Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>4 km resolution infrared imagery; 8 km resolution water vapor imagery</li> <li>Same coverage in equivalent infrared sectors with special enhancement curves for primarily nighttime operations, at 1, 2, and 4 km resolutions</li> </ol>
GOES-10	Imager and Sounder: 5 channels from the imager and 19 channels from the sounder.	Every 30 minutes, northern hemisphere; PACUS (combination of western CONUS and Pacific) views every 15 minutes (2 PACUS views/half hour). In rapid scan operations, northern hemisphere views and 4 western CONUS views are provided every half-hour.	<ol> <li>Independent imager and sounder platforms (eliminates time sharing)</li> <li>Full disk IR imagery every 3 hours</li> <li>Routine imagery animation at 15 minute and 30 minute intervals</li> <li>Interactive wind analysis</li> <li>Cloud top heights</li> <li>Satellite precipitation estimates</li> <li>Sounder data products including derived product imagery</li> </ol>

#### **Polar Orbit**

SATELLITE	TYPE OF DATA	LOCAL TIME*	REMARKS
NOAA-12	AVHRR GAC and LAC (recorded) HRPT and APT (direct) TOVS	0158D/1358A	<ol> <li>Mapped digitized data (cloud cover)</li> <li>Unmapped imagery (all data types) at Direct Readout sites</li> <li>Sea-surface temperature analysis</li> <li>Moisture analysis</li> </ol>
NOAA-14	(Same as NOAA-12)	1051D/2251A	<ul><li>5. Soundings</li><li>6. Remap GAC Sectors</li></ul>
NOAA-15 (Operational Nov 98)	(Same as NOAA-12) plus AMSU (operational in early to mid 1999)	0331D/1531A	
DMSP F-11	OLS(SGDB), SSM/T-2, SSM/I, SSM/T-1	0643D/1843A	<ol> <li>Unmapped imagery (DMSP sites only)</li> <li>Mapped imagery (SGDB)</li> <li>Snow and ice coverage</li> <li>Precipitable water</li> </ol>
DMSP F-12	OLS, SSM/T-2	0921D/2121A	5. Wind speeds 6. Precipitation rates 7. Moisture analysis
DMSP F-13	OLS, SSM/I, SSM/T-1	0544D/1744A	₩ga77
DMSP F-14	OLS, SSM/I, SSM/T-2	0842D/2042A	

<sup>\*</sup> Local time/equatorial crossing time

D = Daylight descending

A = Daylight ascending

offices and River Forecast Centers (RFC) across the United States via the Automation of Field Operations and Services (AFOS) system.

Prior to the full deployment of AWIPS products by the end of the decade via the communication NOAAPORT, a point to multi-point satellite broadcast, NOAA is conducting experimental transmissions of digital GOES products to selected NWS field sites. This display medium, RAMSDIS, is used to process digital GOES data from terrestrial networks and enables users to perform a myriad of operations including designed overlays, local remapping, looping, and temperature retrievals. RAMSDIS, a viable workstation, affords the user a preview and familiarization of digital satellite data including its many applications. The evolution of these higher resolution data represents a break through in satellite data quality, thereby improving observations, analyses, and forecasts of mid-latitude storm systems.

#### 3.2.1.4 Points of contact 24 hours/day.

- NCEP/NCO Senior Duty Forecaster (SDM)--301-763-8298
- NCEP/HPC Senior Branch Forecaster--301-763-8201
- SAB--301-763-8444
- 3.2.2 Department of Defense (DOD) Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP). The DMSP constellation consists of at least two spacecraft placed in sun-synchronous orbits best suited to support military operations. In addition to the very high resolution visible and infrared imagery, DMSP provides a variety of remotely sensed terrestrial and space environmental data. A suite of microwave radiometers provides microwave imagery as well as surface characteristics and upper air temperature and moisture soundings. The DMSP data capabilities in the area of concern are provided in Table 3-1. Special requests for DMSP support will be addressed to CARCAH.

# 3.3 Automated Coastal Marine and Ocean Observations.

# 3.3.1 Moored Data Buoys and Coastal Marine Automated Network.

**3.3.1.1 Procedures.** Moored buoy and C-MAN stations routinely acquire and transmit data every hour. Buoy observations include sea-level pressure, wind speed, peak 5-second wind, wind direction, air temperature, sea-surface temperature, significant wave height and period, and wave spectral data. A description of the data from a typical moored buoy payload is provided in Table 3-2; data from a typical C-MAN station are shown in Table 3-3. Refer to figures 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 for the locations and station identifiers of moored buoys and C-MAN stations. Consult NDBC's web site at <a href="https://www.ndbc.noaa.gov">www.ndbc.noaa.gov</a> for the latest station status or more site specific information.

Marional Humidiane Center / Tropical President Center NOAA NESDIS LISD Library 11691 S.W. 17th Street Miami, Florida 33165-2149 3.3.1.2 Communications. Data are transmitted by ultra high frequency (UHF) communications via the GOES satellite to NESDIS and then are relayed to National Weather Service Telecommunications Gateway (NWSTG) for processing and dissemination. Data from moored buoys are formatted into World Meteorological Organization (WMO) FM13-IX SHIP code. From C-MAN sites, the data are formatted in a modified form of the FM12-IX SYNOP code.

#### 3.3.2 Drifting Data Buoys.

- 3.3.2.1 Procedures. These buoys are deployed by ship or aircraft in data-sparse areas. Their movements are largely dependent upon ocean currents and winds. Data available include position, sea-level pressure, wind speed and direction, air temperature, and sea-surface temperature. Six drifting buoys were deployed in the North Central Pacific by NDBC and AES Canada in September 1998. They are expected to continue transmitting through the winter of 2000. Additional drifters are expected to be deployed in the area in 1999 and 2000 to maintain the observation network.
- 3.3.2.2 Communications. Data are transmitted by UHF communications via the NOAA polar-orbiting satellites to NESDIS ground receiving stations and then relayed to the U.S. Argos Global Processing Center in Landover, Maryland, and to the NWSTG for processing and dissemination. Data from drifting buoys are formatted into WMO FM18-IX BUOY code.

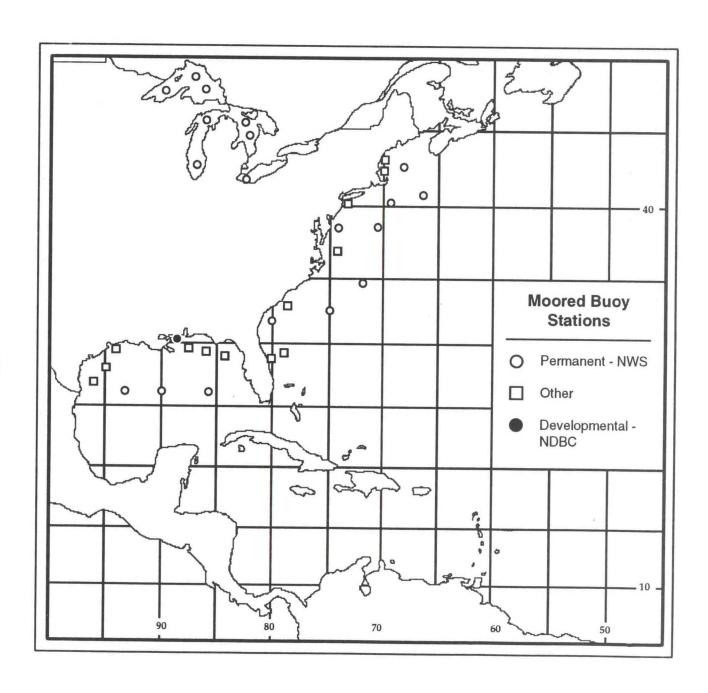


Figure 3-1. Map showing the location of NDBC moored buoys - Atlantic basin.

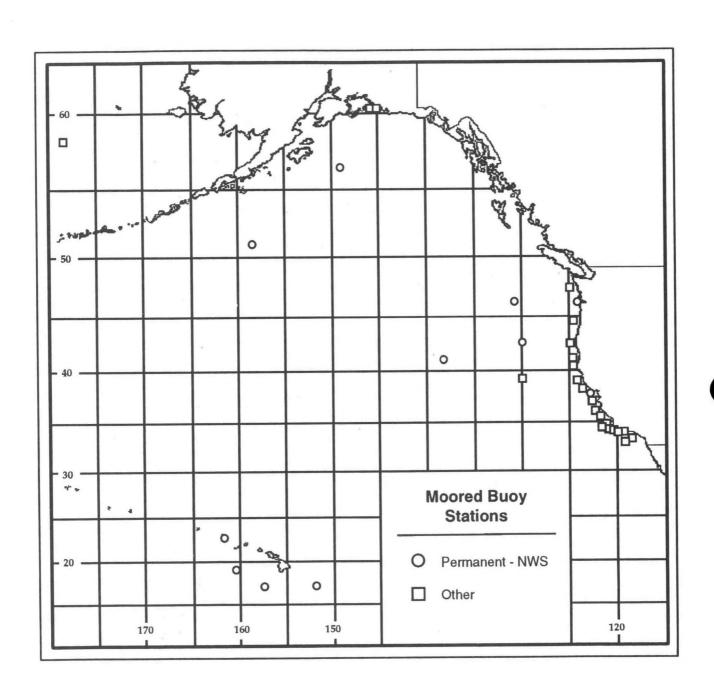


Figure 3-2. Map showing the location of NDBC moored buoys - Pacific basin.

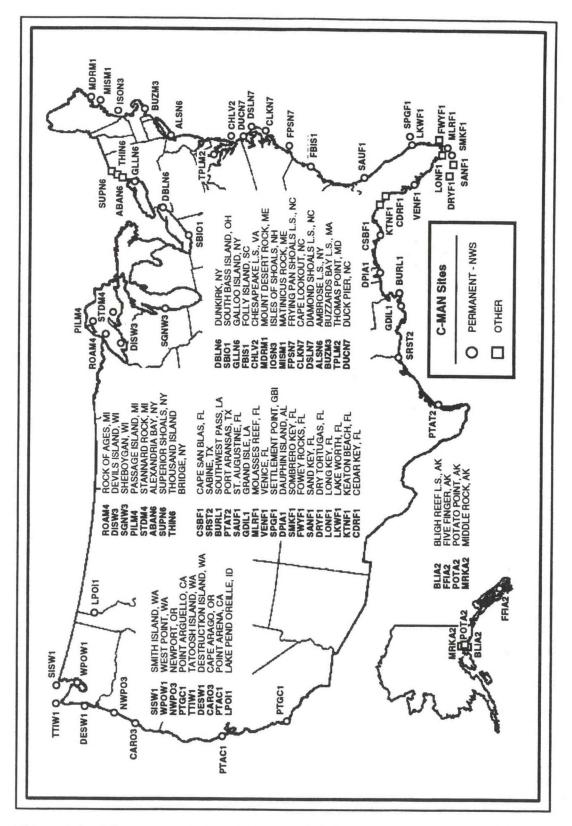


Figure 3-3. Map showing the location of NDBC fixed C-MAN stations in North America, including USCG Navigational Buoys.

Table 3-2. Moored buoy payload data.

DABAMETER	REPORTING	REPORTING	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE	TOTAL SYSTEM ACCURACY
	0 TO 62 m/s	0.1 m/s	18	8-10 min	±1 m/s or 10%
NOIL	0 TO 360°	10	1 s	8-10 min	±10°
	0 TO 82 m/s	1 m/s	18	8-10 min	±1 m/s or 10%
ATURE	-40 TO 50 °C	0.1 °C	s 06	8-10 min	±1 °C
BABOMETRIC PRESSURE	800 TO 1100 hPa	0.1 hPa	4 s	8-10 min	±1 hPa
AATURE	-7 TO 41 °C	0.1 °C	1 s	8-10 min	±1 °C
	0 TO 35 m	0.1 m	0.39 s	20 min	±0.2 m or 5%
WAVE PERIOD	3 TO 30 s	0.1s	0.39 s	20 min	±1s
NONDIBECTIONAL WAVE SPECTRA	0.03 TO 0.40 Hz	0.01 Hz	0.39 s	20 min	I
SOLAB BADIATION*	0 TO 2150 W/m <sup>2</sup>	0.5 W/m <sup>2</sup>	18	8-10 min	72%
DEW POINT TEMPERATURE*	-35 TO 30 °C	0.1 °C	18	8-10 min	±1 °C
DEFCIPITATION RATE (ORG)*	0.5 TO 1600 mm/hr	1 mm	15 s	15 min	72%
DIRECTIONAL WAVES*	0.03 TO 0.35 Hz	0.01 Hz	0.5 s	20 min	±2°
HORIZONTAL OCEAN CURRENTS (ADCP)* 0 TO 1000 cm/s	0 TO 1000 cm/s	0.5 cm/s	1.5 s	20 min	±2 cm/s

\*PARAMETER REPORTED ON SELECTED BUOYS

Table 3-3. Data from a typical fixed C-MAN station.

				MINIMUM	
MEASURANDS (NOTE 1)	REPORTED DATA	REPORTING RANGE	REPORTING RESOLUTION	PERIOD (SELECTABLE)	TOTAL SYSTEM ACCURACY
WIND DIRECTION	TRUE WIND DIRECTION	0° – 360°	1.0°	2 min	±15° TRUE (±10° DESIRED)
WIND SPEED	AVG. WIND SPEED PFAK WIND GUST	0 – 120 kn 0 – 160 kn	1.0 km	2 min	±2.0 kn or 5%
WAVES	SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT (H.,)	0 – 49 m	0.5 m	(SELECTABLE)	0.5 m
	WAVE PERIOD (T)	2.5-58	18	(SELECTABLE)	±1s
	PROBABLE MAXIMUM WAVE HEIGHT	0 – 49 m	0.5 m	(SELECTABLE)	0.5 m
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	SEA LEVEL PRESSURE	900 - 1100 hPa	0.2 hPa	2 min	±1.0 hPa ABSOLUTE
AIR TEMPERATURE	AIR TEMPERATURE	-40 to +50 °C	0.1 °C	1 min	±1.0 °c
SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE*	SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE	-6 to +40 °C	0.5 °C	lmin	±1.0 °c
DEW POINT	DEW POINT TEMPERATURE	-35 to +30 °C	0.5 °C	1 min	-35 to -24 °C: ±2 °C -23.5 to -1.5 °C: ±1.5 °C -1.5 to +30 °C: ±1.0 °C
SECTOR VISIBILITY	VISIBILITY RANGE	0 – 8 statute mi		2 min	0 to 3 mi: ±10% 3 to 8 mi: ±1 mi
WATER LEVEL	WATER LEVEL	0 – 99.99 ft	0.01 ft	(PERIODICALLY RESET TO ZERO)	TBD
PRECIPITION	CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION	mm 666 – 0	1 mm	(PERIODICALLY RESET TO ZERO)	±1 mm or 4%

#### **CHAPTER 4**

#### **COMMUNICATIONS**

#### 4.1 Department of Commerce.

- **4.1.1 National Weather Service (NWS).** All communication systems of the NWS are used in support of the data collection and warning program given in the plan (see Table 4.1). These communication systems are described in the publication, *Operations of the National Weather Service*.
- **4.1.2** Aircraft Operations Center (AOC). The AOC may use the communications facilities of the Air Force described in Paragraphs 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.

#### 4.2 Department of Defense (DOD).

- **4.2.1** U.S. Air Force. The Air Force's Automated Weather Distribution System (AWDS) will be used to collect and disseminate information on winter storms received from the National Weather Service. The AF's Automated Weather Network (AWN) will be used for the exchange of data between NOAA and the Air Force.
- **4.2.2** Weather Reconnaissance. Weather reconnaissance observations will be transmitted via satellite down link, checked for accuracy, and then entered into the AWN. When the aircraft-to-satellite data link is inoperative, observations will be transmitted using high frequency single sideband radio to CARCAH. A summary of reconnaissance communications capabilities by organization is listed in Table 4.1.
- 4.2.3 U.S. Navy. In the Atlantic, the primary means of dissemination for gale, storm, high seas warnings, other winter storm advisories, and special observations is via the Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Center's unclassified (NLMOC.NAVY.MIL) and classified homepages. Data for the Pacific basin is posted on the Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center's homepage at METOC.NPMOC.NAVY.MIL. Both graphic and alphanumeric warnings are posted. In addition, the Automated Digital Network (AUTODIN) is also used to distribute alphanumeric data, and gale, storm, and high seas graphics products are posted on the Joint Maritime Command Information System. The Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center/National Centers for Environmental Prediction Data Link (FNDL) will be used for exchange of data between NWS and the Navy.
- **4.3** <u>U.S. Coast Guard</u>. The Coast Guard operates activities that routinely collect and/or report meteorological data. Those units that collect and transmit (or report) data for this program are Coast Guard Communications facilities at Boston, MA; Chesapeake, VA; Miami, FL; New Orleans, LA; Kodiak, AK; Honolulu, HI; and San Francisco, CA. These facilities collect Automated Mutual Assistance Vessel Rescue (AMVER) messages from merchant vessels and METEO messages from merchant and Coast Guard vessels on a routine basis. The METEO data are then passed directly to the NCEP on the Coast Guard Data Network (CGDN).

Table 4-1. Reconnaissance organization communications capabilities.

STATION	ADDRESS	TELETYPE	TELEPHONE
Federal Coordinator for Meteorology (OFCM)	Suite 1500 8455 Colesville Rd. Silver Spring, MD 20910		DSN 851-1460 301-427-2002
CARCAH	National Hurricane Center 11691 SW 17th Street Miami, FL 33165-2149	АВ	DSN 434-3420 305-229-4474
National Hurricane Center	11691 SW 17th Street Miami, FL 33165-2149	A B	305-229-4470
Alternate National Hurricane Center	NCEP/HPC Camp Springs, MD	АВ	301-763-8201
Central Pacific Hurricane Center	P.O. Box 29879 Honolulu, HI	В	808-973-5284
Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Center	NAVLANTMETOCCEN Norfolk, VA	A	DSN 564-7750/3770 757-444-7750/3770
Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center	NAVPACMETOCCEN Pearl Harbor, HI	A	DSN 471-0004 808-471-0004
Aircraft Operations Center	AOC Tampa, FL		813-828-3310
Air Force Weather Agency	AFWA Offutt AFB, NE	A	DSN 271-2586 402-294-2586
FACSFAC VACAPES OAC	FACSFAC VACAPES, Oceana, VA		DSN 433-1233 757-433-1233
53 WRS	53 WRS 817 H Street - Suite 201 Keesler AFB, MS 39534-245	A 53	DSN 597-5518/2409 601-377-5518/2409

A - AWDS

B - AWIPS

# **CHAPTER 5**

# **PUBLICITY**

- 5.1 <u>News Media Releases</u>. News media releases, other than warnings and advisories, for the purpose of informing the public of the operational and research activities of the Departments of Commerce, Defense, and Transportation should reflect the joint effort of these agencies by giving due credit to the participation of other agencies.
- **5.2** <u>Distribution</u>. Copies of these releases, along with any pertinent pictures, should be forwarded to the following agencies:
  - NOAA Office of Public Affairs
     Herbert C. Hoover Building
     14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
     Washington, DC 20230
  - Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command 1020 Balch Boulevard Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-5005
  - Hq Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC/PA) Robins AFB, GA 31093
  - Chief, Environmental Services Division (J-3)
     The Joint Chiefs of Staff
     Washington, DC 20318-3000
  - Federal Aviation Administration (APA-310) 800 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20591
  - Federal Coordinator for Meteorology Suite 1500, 8455 Colesville Road Silver Spring, MD 20910

# APPENDIX A

#### ABBREVIATIONS

#### -A-

ADWS Automatic Digital Weather Switch
AF Air Force (U.S. Air Force)

AFB Air Force Base

AFRC Air Force Reserve Command

AFTN Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network

AFW Air Force Weather

AFWA Air Force Weather Agency

A/G Air to Ground

AIRMET Airmen's Meteorological Information Bulletin

AIREP Aircraft Report

ALTRV APREQ Altitude Reservation Approval Request AMVER Automated Mutual Assistance Vessel

AOC Aircraft Operations Center
APT Automatic Picture Transmission
ARINC Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated
ARTCC Air Route Traffic Control Center

ATC Air Traffic Control

AVHRR Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer
AWDS Automated Weather Distribution System

AWIPS Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System

AWN Automated Weather Network

-C-

C Celsius

CA Commander, Atlantic Area (USCG)

CARCAH Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination,

All Hurricanes

CARF Central Altitude Reservations Function
CCGD Commander, Coast Guard District

CG Coast Guard

CINCLANTFLT Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet
C-MAN Coastal Marine Automated Network

CONUS Continental United States

Class G Airspace Uncontrolled airspace

DA DCS Det DMSP DOC DOD DOT DRSR DSN DTG	Daylight Ascending Data Collection System Detachment Defense Meteorological Satellite Program Department of Commerce Department of Defense Department of Transportation Direct Readout Scanning Radiometer Defense Switched Network (AUTOVON) Date Time Group
	-E-
ESA ETA ETD	European Space Agency Estimated Time of Arrival Estimated Time of Departure
	-F-
FAA FAD FCMSSR FL FNDL	Federal Aviation Administration Force Activity Designator Federal Committee for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research Flight Level Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center/ National Center for Environmental Prediction Data Link Foot, Feet
FSS FTS	Flight Service Station Federal Telecommunications System
	-G-
GAC GCCS GDSS GOES	Global Area Coverage Global Command and Control System (USAF) Global Decision Support System Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite -H-
HF hr	High Frequency Hour

HPC HRPT Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (NCEP) High Resolution Picture Transmission

-I-

ICAO ICMSSR International Civil Aviation Organization
Interdepartmental Committee for Meteorological
Services and Supporting Research
Instrument Flight Rules

**IFR** 

-J-

JCS JMCIS JP Joint Chiefs of Staff
Joint Maritime Command Information System
Joint Publication

-K-

Km kPa kt Kilometer(s) Kilopascal Knot(s)

-L-

LAC LF

m

Local Area Coverage Light Fine

-M-

M-3 mb METEO METOC mi min MIST mph MSB

m/s

meter(s)
METEOSAT-3
millibar(s)--see kPa
Cable Address for Ships
Meteorology and Oceanography
(statute) mile(s)
minute(s)
Meteorological Instrument Standa

Meteorological Instrument Standard Terminal mile(s) per hour

Meteorological Services Division

meter(s) per second

NASA
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NAVLANTMETOCCEN
Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Center

NAVMETOCCOM
Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command
NAVMETOCCOMDET
Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command

Detachment

NAVMETOCCOMFAC Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command Facility
NAVPACMETOCCEN Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center

NAWAS National Warning System

NCEP National Centers for Environmental Prediction

NDBC National Data Buoy Center

NESDIS National Environmental Satellite, Data,

and Information Service National Hurricane Center

NHC National Hurricane C

nm nautical mile(s)

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NSSL National Severe Storms Laboratory (NOAA)

NWSTG National Weather Service Telecommunications Gateway

**-O-**

OAC Oceanic Aircraft Coordinator (USN)

OFCM Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology

OLS Operational Line Scan System
ONR Office of Naval Research
OSV Ocean Station Vessel

-P-

Pa Pascal

PIREP Pilot Report

-R-

RAREP Radar Report

RECCO Reconnaissance Code

-S-

SAB Synoptic Analysis Branch

SAR Search and Rescue

SARLANT Search and Rescue Atlantic Circuit SCAT Satellite Cloudtop and Tropopause

SEM SGDB SIGMET SSB

SSC SSM/I SSM/T-1 SSM/T-2

**TOVS** 

TPC

Solar Environmental Monitor Satellite Global Database

Significant Meteorological Information

Single Sideband Stennis Space Center

Special Sensor Microwave/Imagery Special Sensor Microwave/Temperature Special Sensor Microwave/Water Vapor

-T-

TEAL Call Sign for State Operated Reconnaissance Aircraft
TESS Tactical Environmental Support System

Tactical Environmental Support System TIROS-N Operational Vertical Sounder

Tropical Prediction Center

-U-

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UND Urgency of Need Designator

USA United States Army
USAF United States Air Force
USCG United States Coast Guard

USN United States Navy

UTC Universal Coordinated Time (Z)

-V-

VAS VISSR Atmospheric Sounder

VISSR Visible and Infrared Spin Scan Radiometer

-W-

WBC Identifier for NCEP

WEFAX Weather Encoded Facsimile Transmission

WG Working Group

WG/HWSO&R Working Group for Hurricane and Winter

Storms Operations and Research (OFCM)

WFO Weather Forecast Office

WMO World Meteorological Organization WRS Weather Reconnaissance Squadron

WS Weather Squadron (USAF)
WSFO Weather Service Forecast Office

WSO Weather Service Office

WSPOD Winter Storm Plan of the Day

-X-

XADC Extended Atlantic Data Coverage

-Z-

Z Zulu Time (UTC)

# APPENDIX B

# DISTRIBUTION

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Director, Office of Aircraft Operations (AOC)	3
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Satellite and Information Services (E)	2
Assistant Administrator for Environmental Satellite, Data, and	1
Information Services (Ex1)	
Chief, Information Service Division, National Climatic Data Center E/CC4)	2
NOAA Central Library (E/OC4)	4
Chief, Satellite Services Division (E/SP2)	1
Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal	1
Zone Management (N)	
Director, Office of NOAA Corps (NC)	1
Director, Office of Public Affairs, NOAA (PA)	2
Director, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (R)	1
Director, Environmental Research Laboratories (R/E)	4
Director, Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory (R/E/AO)	5
Director, Program Development and Coordination Staff (R/PDC)	1
Assistant Administrator for Weather Services (W)	1
Director, National Data Buoy Center (W/DB)	3
Director, National Centers for Environmental Prediction (W/NP)	5
Director, NCEP Central Operations (W/NP1)	3
Director, Environmental Modeling Center (W/NP2)	1
Director, Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (W/NP3)	10
Director, Marine Prediction Center (W/NP4)	2
Director, Aviation Weather Center (W/NP6)	2
Director, Storm Prediction Center (W/NP7)	2
Director, Tropical Prediction Center (W/NP8)	2
Director, Office of Meteorology (W/OM)	1
Chief, Integrated Hydrometeorological Services Core (W/OM12)	20
Director, NWS Eastern Region (W/ER)	20
Director, NWS Central Region (W/CR)	2
Director, NWS Southern Region (W/SR)	5
Director, NWS Western Region (W/WR)	2 2 2 2
WSFO, Boston, MA (W/ER09)	2
WSFO, Sterling, VA (W/ER)	2
WSFO, San Juan, PR (W/SR72)	
NOAA Budget Officer, Office of Management and Budget	1

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

# JOINT/UNIFIED/SPECIFIED COMMANDS

	The Joint Staff (J3-ROD and JRC)	2
	USCINCPAC/J316 Env Group	1
	USFORSCOM/FCJ2-WE	1
	USSTRATCOM/J-3615	2
	CINCUSACOM (J335)	1
DEPA	ARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	
	HQ USAF/XOWX	3
	HQ USAF/XOOOW	1
	HQ USAF/REO	3
	HQ USAFE/DOW	1
	HQ PACAF/DOW	1
	HQ ACC/DOW	1
	HQ ACC/DOLT	2
	HQ AFMC/DOW	1
	HQ AFRC/DOO	2
	HQ AFRC/DOTM	3
	HQ AFSPACECOM/DOW	1
	HQ AMC/DOW	2
	HQ ATC/DOTW	1
	HQ AFWA/XO	6
	Det 7, AFWA	1
	AFW Technical Library	1
	CARCAH (OL-A 53 WRS)	8
	22 AF/XP	1
	22 AF/XPL	1
	15 OS/OSW	1
	25 ASOS/DOW	1
	45 WS/CC	1
	45 WS/SPW/XP/SE	3
	53 WRS	75
	334 TTS/PTMV	1
	374 OSS/WE	1
	403 WG/XP/CP	2
	403 WG/CC/OSF	2
	3246 TW/DOW	2
	Det 4, 20 WS	1
	Phillips Lab/GP	1

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Hq Department of the Army/DAMI-POI	2
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	
Oceanographer of the Navy Commandant of the Marine Corps (DC/S Aviation) Commanding Officer, Naval Oceanographic Office (N2513) Commanding Officer, NAVLANTMETOCCEN CINCLANTFLT (N37, N526) NRL Stennis Space Center NRL Monterey Office of Naval Research Commander Operational Test and Evaluation Force/Staff Metoc Officer	2 5 75 1 2 1 1 1
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION	
Boston ARTCC New York ARTCC Washington ARTCC Atlanta ARTCC Jacksonville ARTCC Miami ARTCC Houston ARTCC ATCSCC Herndon ATO-100 ANE-500 AEA-500 ASO-500 ASW-500 SJU AIFSS	5 5 5 5 5 5 6 2 2 2 2 2 2
U.S. COAST GUARD	
Commandant, USCG Headquarters (NIO, TTM) Commander, First Coast Guard District Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District Commanding Officer, USCG Reserve Training Center Commanding Officer, USCG Air Station, Otis AFB, MA Commanding Officer, USCG Air Station, Opa Locka, FL	3 1 2 2 1 1 1
Commanding Officer, USCG Air Station, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, NY	1

Commanding Officer, USCG Air Station, New Orleans, LA Commanding Officer, USCG Air Station, Elizabeth City, NC Commander, Atlantic Area, New York, NY Commander, Pacific Area, Alemeda, CA	1 1 1 1
DEPARTMENT OF STATE	
Office of Advanced Technology	1
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	
Office of Liaison, Bureau of Reclamation	1
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	
FEMA Region I	2
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	
Director, Division of Atmospheric Sciences Director, Meteorology Program	1
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	
Atmospheric Sciences Division, MSFC	1
OTHER U.S.	
GSA Federal Information Center Weather Coordinator, Cumberland Management Agency Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress University of Chicago Library, The Joseph Regenstein Library Natural Hazards Research & Applications Information Center, University of Colorado	1 2 1 1
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA	
Officer in Charge, METOC Centre, Maritime Command Headquarters, Halifax, NS Director, Atmospheric Environment Service, Downsview, Ontario Base Meteorological Officer, CFB Greenwood, NS Transport Canada, Ottawa Transport Canada, New Brunswick	1 1 1 1 1
UNITED KINGDOM	
Assistant Director, Head of Defense Services, Meteorological Office	1

#### APPENDIX C

#### **DEFINITIONS**

- Area of Concern. The geographic area of concern for the National Winter Storms Operations Plan covers the Gulf of Mexico and extends about 150 miles inland along the U.S. Gulf Coast. In the Atlantic, the area of concern ranges from latitudes 25°N to 48°N, west of longitude 55°W, extending about 150 miles inland along the eastern coast of the United States.
- Blizzard Warning. A blizzard warning is a headline carried in NWS forecasts and special weather statements that serves notice to the public of a high probability for the occurrence of blizzard conditions (sustained or gust wind speeds of 35 mph or more, considerable falling and/or blowing snow causing poor visibility, frequently less than one-fourth mile).
- **Due Regard.** Operation wherein state operated aircraft assume responsibility for separation from all other aircraft without ATC assistance.
- Freezing Rain (or Drizzle). The freezing of rain or drizzle on objects as it strikes them. Winter storm warnings should be reserved for occasions when significant, and possibly damaging, accumulations of ice are expected. However, even small amounts are extremely dangerous to traffic when encountered unexpectedly, and these conditions frequently require the issuance of a travelers' advisory.
- Heavy Snow Warning. A heavy snow warning, carried in NWS forecast and special weather statements, serves notice to the public of a high probability for the occurrence of heavy snow (four inches or more accumulation in 12 hours or six or more inches accumulation in 24 hours in most areas of the country, but some variation in the snowfall criterion is allowable on a regional basis).
- **Ice Storm Warning.** This product <u>may be issued</u> when significant ice accumulations are expected and no other winter storm element is expected to occur.
- Mission Identifier. The nomenclature assigned to winter storm aircraft reconnaissance missions for weather data identification. It comprises an agency-aircraft indicator followed by a CARCAH-assigned mission-system indicator.
- **Reconnaissance Aircraft Sortie.** A flight that meets the requirements of the winter storm plan of the day.

- **Sleet.** One form of ice pellet. Generally, solid grains of ice that form from the freezing of raindrops or the refreezing of largely melted snowflakes. Sleet, like small hail, usually bounces when hitting a hard surface. Heavy sleet is a fairly rare event in which the ground is covered to a depth of significance to motorists and others.
- Winter Storm Outlook. This product <u>may be issued</u> when there is a good chance of a major winter storm beyond the point normally covered by a watch. The intent of an outlook is to provide information to those who need considerable lead time to prepare for the event (i.e. 36 to 72 hours).
- Winter Storm Plan of the Day. A coordinated mission plan that tasks operational weather reconnaissance requirements during the next 1100Z to 1100Z day; describes reconnaissance flights committed to satisfy operational requirements and identifies possible reconnaissance requirements for the succeeding 24-hour period.
- Winter Storm Warning. A Winter Storm Warning is a headline carried in NWS forecasts and special statements. It is issued when hazardous weather or a hydrologic event is occurring, is imminent, or has a very high probability of occurrence. A warning is used for conditions posing a threat to life or property. The warning is issued for the same events (except for blizzard conditions) that serve as a basis for the issuance of a winter storm watch. An exception may be made in three special situations: one is the heavy snowfall that often occurs along the lee of the Great Lakes, two is locally heavy orographic snowfall in mountainous terrain, and the third when freezing precipitation is the only element expected. When any of these conditions cannot be directly connected to a synoptic-scale winter storm, the headlines <a href="Heavy Snow Warning">Heavy Snow Warning</a> and <a href="Ice Storm Warning">Ice Storm Warning</a> may be used in forecasts.
- Winter Storm Watch. A Winter Storm Watch is a headline carried in NWS forecasts and special statements. It is used when the risk of a hazardous weather or hydrologic event has increased significantly, but its occurrence, location, and/or timing is still uncertain. It is intended to provide enough lead time so those who need to set their plans in motion can do so. The watch will cover the possible occurrence of the following elements, either separately or in combination: blizzard conditions, heavy snow (or light snow in areas where snow is relatively rare), accumulations of freezing rain or freezing drizzle, and/or heavy sleet.
- Winter Weather Advisories. Event-specific advisories are used to describe conditions that do not constitute a serious enough hazard to warrant a warning for the general public but; nevertheless, pose a significant threat to specified users. They are highlighted in forecasts and statements. These types of advisories include snow (less than 4 in), blowing snow, wind chill, freezing rain, dense fog, etc.

# APPENDIX D RECCO FORM, CODE TABLES AND REGULATIONS

	9		0		T	DAY OF WEEK		Lo	LONGITUDE	h	PRESSURE		d WIND	,	TEMPERATI	URE	/ INI	DICATOR
NUMBER	x	RECCO	-	TIME		SUN-1  OCTANT Table 3	+	L <sub>o</sub>	DEGREES	h	ALTITUDE OF	-	AT FLIGHT LEVEL	-	WHOLE	°c	J IN	DEX TO
N		SPECIFYING TYPE OF	-	OBSERVAT	1		+	-	TENTHS	h	TO THE	-	deg. true.)	+	d DEW	+	+-	Table 9
	X	OBSERVATION	4 6	(GMT)	-	LATITUDE	-	Lo.	(Note 4)	1	-	+	f WIND SPEED AT	F	DEW POINT WHOLE	o <sub>c</sub> _		POTENTIA REIGHT/ -VALUE
LION	x	Table 1	8			L DEGREES		8	TURBULENCE Table 4	d	t TYPE OF WIND Table 6		f FLIGHT LEVEL	7	d (Note 5)		H s	OR LP PER NDEX j
OBSERVATION	9			d INDICATO	R	L TENTHS		1 c	FLIGHT COND Table 3 (Note 5)	d	B METHOD O OBTAINING WIND Table	3	(Knots)		PRESENT WEATHE (Note 7 Tab	R	н '	Note 8)
OBS		1	I	2		3	1		4	I	5	1	6	I	7			3
	1	11	Ļ		1	111	+	1	1	+	11	+	111	+		1	+	11
DEA	IARKS							1		_				_		Ш		11
_	_							-										
T	PE A	IRCRAFT				CALL SIGN							METEOROLO	DIST				
1	1	INDICATOR	С	CLOUD TYPE	c	CLOUD TYPE Table 11	c	1	CLOUD TYPE	1	INDICATOR	С	CLOUD TYPE Table 11	c	CLOUD TYP	E C		ID TYPE
1	kn N	PR OF CLOUD	hs	ALTITUDE	h,	ALTITUDE	h,		ALTITUDE	Kn	NR OF CLOUD	h	ALTITUDE	h	ALTITUDE	h		OF
$\vdash$	N <sub>a</sub>		h.	BASE	h	BASE	h		BASE	N <sub>e</sub>		h	BASE	h,	BASE	-		ASE
1	-	OF	-	Table 12	+	Table 12	+	+	Table 12  ALTITUDE	-	OF CLOUDS	-	Table 12	+	ALTITUDE	+	-	ITUDE
	N <sub>g</sub>	(Note 9)	H	ALTITUDE OF TOP	Н	OF TOP	Н	t	OF TOP	N <sub>s</sub>	(Note 9)	H	OF TOP	Н,	OF TOP		1	OF TOP
	N <sub>s</sub>	Table 10	۲.	Table 12	н	Table 12	н	2	Table 12	N.	Table 10	н	t Table 12	H	Table 12	1	70	ble 12
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	EMAF				1	بالبا									111			
F	LINIXI																	
								_										
F														-		-		
	_																	
							_	_										
E						F	ECC	00	RECORD	ING	WORKSH	EET						
4	IN	IDICATOR	6	INDICATOR	6	INDICATOR	ECC	_		ING	WORKSH INDICATOR	EET 8	INDICATOR	8	INDICATOR	9	INDICA	TOR
4			6 W <sub>8</sub>	SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES	6 W <sub>6</sub>	INDICATOR (Note 11) SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES		115	NDICATOR	7 h <sub>1</sub>	INDICATOR  ALT OF BASE  OF	T	T	-	INDICATOR  ECHO WIDTH OR DIAMETER Table 19	9 V,	INDICA INFLIC VISIBII Table	HT
-	D OF	PIRECTION SFC WIND	W <sub>s</sub>	SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14 DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF	W <sub>e</sub>	INDICATOR (Note 11)  SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14  DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF	7	110	RATE OF ICING Table 17  TYPE OF ICING	7 h <sub>1</sub>	INDICATOR	8	INDICATOR	-	ECHO, WIDTH OR DIAMETER		INFLIC VISIBII Table	EHT LITY 23
d	D OF	PIRECTION SEC WIND Fons of deg. burel	w <sub>s</sub>	SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14 DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF Wa Teble 15 DISTANT WEATHER	W <sub>e</sub>	INDICATOR (Note 11)  SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14  DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF Wa Table 15  DISTANT WEATHER	7 1,	DI BE	RATE OF ICING Table 17  TYPE OF ICING Table 18  STANCE TO GINNING OF	7 h <sub>1</sub>	INDICATOR  ALT OF BASE OF CING STRATUM (Note 12) Table 12  ALTITUDE OF TOP OF ICING	8 d <sub>r</sub>	BEARING OF ECHO CENTER  (Tens of Deg. True!  DISTANCE TO ECHO CENTER	E <sub>w</sub>	ECHO WIDTH OR DIAMETER Table 19 LENGTH OF MAJ AXIS	v, T <sub>w</sub>	INFLIC VISIBII Table	AACE ATURE
d	D OF	PRECTION SEC WIND Fors of deg. buel SURFACE WIND SPEED	w <sub>e</sub>	SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14 DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF We Teble 15 DISTANT WEATHER Table 16	W <sub>s</sub>	INDICATOR  BYOMS 111  SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14  DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF WEAT Table 15  DISTANT WEATHER Table 15	7 1, 1 1 s <sub>b</sub>	DI BE	RATE OF ICHES Table 17 TYPE OF ICHES TO GINNING. OF ING Table 15 STANCE TO GINNING. OF ING Table 15 STANCE TO STANCE	7 h <sub>1</sub>	INDICATOR  ALT OF BASE OF CING STRATUM (Note 12) Table 12  ALTITUDE OF TOP OF ICING STRATUM	8 d <sub>r</sub>	INDICATOR  BEARING OF ECHO CENTER  (Tens of Deg.  True)  DISTANCE TO ECHO CENTER  Table 19  ORIENTATION OF ELLIPSE	E <sub>w</sub>	ECHO WIDTH OR DIAMETER Table 19  LENGTH OF MAJ AXIS Table 19  CHARACTER OF ECHO Table 21  INTENSITY OF ECHO	v, T <sub>w</sub>	INFLIC VISIBII Table SEA SURF. TEMPER	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
d	D OF	PRECTION SFC WIND Form of deg. bure)  SURFACE WIND SPEED [knots]  [knots]	W <sub>g</sub>	SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14 DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF Wa Teble 15 DISTANT WEATHER	W <sub>e</sub>	INDICATOR  BYOMS 111  SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14  DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF WEAT Table 15  DISTANT WEATHER Table 15	7 1, 1 1 s <sub>b</sub>	DI BE	RATE OF ICING Table 17 TYPE OF ICING Toble 18 STANCE TO GINNING OF ING Toble 15 STANCE TO TABLE 15 STANCE TO STANCE TO STANCE TO STANCE TO TOBLE 15 STANCE TO	7 h <sub>1</sub> h <sub>1</sub>	INDICATOR  ALT OF BASE OF CING STRATUM (Nota 1.2) Table 1.2  ALTITUDE OF TOP OF ICING STRATUM	8 d <sub>r</sub> d <sub>r</sub>	INDICATOR  BEARING OF ECHO CENTER  (Tens of Deg. True!  DISTANCE TO ECHO CENTER Table 19	E <sub>w</sub>	ECHO WIDTH OR DIAMETER Table 19  LENGTH OF MAJ AXIS Table 19  CHARACTER OF ECHO Table 21  INTENSITY OF	V, T <sub>w</sub>	INFLIC VISIBII Table SEL SURF. TEMPER DEGR	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
d	D OF	DIRECTION SFC WIND Fors of deg. buel SURFACE WIND SPEED [knots]	w <sub>e</sub>	OVOCE 11)  SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14 DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF WAS Table 15 DISTANT WEATHER Table 16 BEARING OF Table 13	W <sub>s</sub>	INDICATOR INDICATOR INDICATOR SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14 DISTANCE OF OCCURRENCE OF WE Table 15 DISTANT WEATHER Table 15 BEARING OF Table 13	7 1, 1 1 s <sub>b</sub>	DI BE	NDICATOR  RATE OF ICING Table 17  TYPE OF ICING Table 18  STANCE TO GINNING.OF ING Table 15  STANCE TO ENDING OF NG Table 15	7 h <sub>1</sub> h <sub>1</sub>	INDICATOR  ALT OF BASE OF CING STRATUM (Nota 12) Table 12 ALTITUDE OF TOP OF ICING STRATUM (Nota 12) Teble 12	8 d <sub>r</sub> d <sub>r</sub>	INDICATOR  BEARING OF ECHO CENTER  (Tens of Deg. True)  DISTANCE TO ECHO CENTER Table 19  ORIENTATION OF ELLIPSE Table 20	E <sub>w</sub>	ECHO WIDTH OR DIAMETER Table 19  LENGTH OF MAJ AXIS Table 19  CHARACTER OF ECHO Table 21  INTENSITY OF ECHO Table 22	V, T <sub>w</sub>	INFLIC VISIBII Table SEL SURF. TEMPER DEGRA AN	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
d d	D OF	PIRECTION STC WIND sens of deg. brue)  SURFACE WIND SPEED Renots! (Note 10)	w <sub>e</sub>	OVOCE 11)  SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14 DISTANCE OF OCCURENCE OF WAS Table 15 DISTANT WEATHER Table 16 BEARING OF Table 13	W <sub>s</sub>	INDICATOR INDICATOR INDICATOR SIGNIFICANT WEATHER CHANGES Table 14 DISTANCE OF OCCURRENCE OF WE Table 15 DISTANT WEATHER Table 15 BEARING OF Table 13	7 1, 1 1 s <sub>b</sub>	DI BE	NDICATOR  RATE OF ICING Table 17  TYPE OF ICING Table 18  STANCE TO GINNING.OF ING Table 15  STANCE TO ENDING OF NG Table 15	7 h <sub>1</sub> h <sub>1</sub>	INDICATOR  ALT OF BASE OF CING STRATUM (Nota 12) Table 12 ALTITUDE OF TOP OF ICING STRATUM (Nota 12) Teble 12	8 d <sub>r</sub> d <sub>r</sub>	INDICATOR  BEARING OF ECHO CENTER  (Tens of Deg. True)  DISTANCE TO ECHO CENTER Table 19  ORIENTATION OF ELLIPSE Table 20	E <sub>w</sub>	ECHO WIDTH OR DIAMETER Table 19  LENGTH OF MAJ AXIS Table 19  CHARACTER OF ECHO Table 21  INTENSITY OF ECHO Table 22	V, T <sub>w</sub>	INFLIC VISIBII Table SEL SURF. TEMPER DEGRA AN	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

Figure D-1. Reconnaissance code recording form.

# Table D-1. Reconnaissance code tables.

#### TABLE 1 XXX

- 222 Sec One Observation without radar capability
- 555 Sec Three (intermediate) observation with or without radar capability
- 777 Sec One Observation with radar capability

#### TABLE 2 id

- O No dew point capability/acft below 10,000 meters
- No dew point capability/acft at or above 10,000 meters
- No dew point capability/acft below 10,000 meters and flight IvI tem -50°C or colder
- No dew point capability/acft at or above 10,000 meters and flight IvI temp -50°C or colder
- Dew point capability/acft below 10,000 meters
- Dew point capability/acft at or above 10,000 meters
- Dew point capability/acft below 10,000 meters and flight IvI temp -50°C or colder
- 7 Dew point capability/acft at or above 10,000 meters and flight IvI temp -50°C or colder

#### TABLE 3 Q

0	0°-90° W	Northern
1	90° W - 180°	Northern
2	180° - 90° E	Northern
3	90° - 0° E	Northern
4	Not Used	
5	0° - 90° W	Southern
6	90° W - 180°	Southern
7	180° - 90° E	Southern
8	90° - 0° E	Southern

# TABLE 4 B

- 0 None
- Light turbulence
- Moderate turbulence in clear air, infrequent
- Moderate turbulence in clear air, frequent
- Moderate turbulence in cloud, infrequent
- Moderate turbulence in cloud, frequent
- Severe Turbulence in clear air, infrequent
- Severe Turbulence in clear air,
- Severe Turbulence in cloud, infrequent
- Severe Turbulence in cloud, frequent

# TABLE 5 f

- 0 In the clear
- In and out of clouds
- In clouds all the time (continuous
- Impossible to determine due to darkness or other cause

#### TABLE 6 d+

- O Spot of Wind
- Average wind
- No wind reported

# TABLE 7 da

- Winds obtained using doppler radar or inertial systems
- Winds obtained using other navigation equipment and/or techniques
- Navigator unable to determine or wind not compatible

# TABLE 8 w

- Clear
- Scattered (trace to 4/8 cloud coverage)
- Broken (5/8 to 7/8 cloud coverage)
- Overcast/undercast
- Fog, thick dust or haze
- 5 Drizzle
- 6 Rain (continuous or intermittent precip - from stratiform clouds)
- Snow or rain and snow mixed
- Shower(s) (continuous or intermittent precip - from cumuliform clouds)
- Thunderstorm(s)
- Unknown for any cause, including darkness

#### TABLE 9 j

- Sea level pressure in whole millibars (thousands fig if any omitted)
- Altitude 200 mb surface in geopotential decameters (thousands fig if any omitted)
- Altitude 850 mb surface in geopotential meters (thousands fig omitted)
- Altitude 700 mb surface in geopotential meters (thousands fig omitted)
- Altitude 500 mb surface in geopotential decameters
- Altitude 400 mb surface in geopotential decameters
- Altitude 300 mb surface in geopotential decameters
- Altitude 250 mb surface in geopotential decameters (thousands fig if any omitted)
- D Value in geopotential decameters; if negative 500 is added to HHH
- Altitude 925 mb surface in geopotential meters
- No absolute altitude available or geopotential data not within ± 30 meters/4 mb accuracy requirements

# TABLE 10 N<sub>s</sub>

8

- O No additional cloud layers (place holder)
- 1 okta or less, but not zero (1/8 or less sky covered)
- 2 oktas (or 2/8 of sky covered)
- 3 oktas (or 3/8 of sky covered)
- 4 oktas (or 4/8 of sky covered)
- 5 oktas (or 5/8 of sky covered)
- 6 oktas (or 6/8 of sky covered)
- 7 oktas or more but not 8 oktas
- 8 oktas or sky completely covered Sky obscured (place holder)

#### TABLE 11 C

- Cirrus (Ci)
- Cirrocumulus (Cc)
- Cirrostratus (Cs)
- Altocumulus (Ac)
- Altostratus (As) Nimbostratus (Ns)
- Stratocumulus (Sc)
- Stratus (St)
- Cumulus (Cu)
- Cumulonimbus (Cb)
- Cloud type unknown due to darkness or other analogous phenomena

# TABLE 12 hshsHththihiHiHi

- Less than 100
- 100 ft 01
- 02 200 ft
- 03 300 ft
- etc, etc
- 4,900 ft
- 50 5,000 ft 51-55 Not used
- 6,000 ft
- 57 7,000 ft
- etc, etc
- 79
- 29,000 ft
- 30,000 ft 81 35,000 ft
- 82 40,000 ft
- etc, etc
- 89 Greater than 70,000 ft Unknown

# TABLE 13 dw

- 0 No report 5 SW NE 6 W 2 E 7 NW 3 SE 8 N 9 all directions
- TABLE 14 W O No change
- Marked wind shift
- Beginning or ending or marked turbulence
- Marked temperature change (not with altitude)
- Precipitation begins or ends
- Change in cloud forms
- Fog or ice fog bank begins or ends
- Warm front
- Cold Front
- Front, type not specified

# TABLE 15 SbSeSs

- No report
- Previous position
- Present position
- 30 nautical miles
- 60 nautical miles
- 90 nautical miles 120 nautical miles
- 150 nautical miles 180 nautical miles
- More than 180 nautical miles
- Unknown (not used for Sa)

# Table D-1. Reconnaissance code tables (continued)

# TABLE 16 Wd

- O No report
- Signs of a tropical cyclone
- 2 Ugly threatening sky
- 3 Duststorm or sandstorm
- 4 Fog or ice fog
- 5 Waterspout
- 6 Cirrostratus shield or bank
- Altostratus or altocumulus shield or bank
- 8 Line of heavy cumulus
- 9 Cumulonimbus heads or thunderstorms

#### TABLE 17 I,

- 7 Light
- 8 Moderate
- Severe
- Unknown or contrails

# TABLE 18 It

- 0 None
- Rime ice in clouds
- 2 Clear ice in clouds
- Combination rime and clear ice in
- 4 Rime ice in precipitation
- Clear ice in precipitation
- Combination rime and clear ice in precip
- Frost (icing in clear air)
- Nonpersistent contrails (less than 1/4 nautical miles long)
- Persistent contrails

# TABLE 19 Sr, Ew, El

- O ONM
- 5 50NM
- 1 10NM
- 6 60-80NM
- 2 20NM
- 7 80-100NM
- 3 30NM
- 8 100-150NM
- 4 40NM
- 9 Greater than 150NM
- / Unknown

# TABLE 20 Oe

- O Circular
- 1 NNE SSW
- 2 NE SW
- 3 ENE WSW
- 4 E W 5 ESE - WNW
- 6 SE NW
- 7 SSE NNW
- 8 S N / Unknown

# TABLE 21 ce

- 1 Scattered Area
- 2 Solid Area
- 3 Scattered Line
- 4 Solid Line
- 5 Scattered, all quadrants
- 6 Solid, all quadrants
- / Unknown

#### TABLE 22 i

- 2 Weak
- 5 Moderate
- 8 Strong
- / Unknown

#### TABLE 23 V;

- 1 Inflight visibility 0 to and including 1 nautical mile
- 2 Inflight visibility greater than 1 and not exceeding 3 nautical miles
- 3 Inflight visibility greater than 3 nautical miles

#### RECCO SYMBOLIC FORM

#### SECTION ONE (MANDATORY)

$$9XXX9 \; \mathsf{GGggi}_\mathsf{d} \; \mathsf{YQL}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{L}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{L}_\mathsf{a} \; \mathsf{L}_\mathsf{o}\mathsf{L}_\mathsf{o}\mathsf{Bf}_\mathsf{c} \; \mathsf{h}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{h}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{h}_\mathsf{a}\mathsf{d}_\mathsf{t}\mathsf{d}_\mathsf{a}$$

# SECTION TWO (ADDITIONAL)

$$1k_nN_sN_sN_sCh_sh_sH_tH_t$$
 ..... 4ddff

$$6W_sS_sW_dd_w7I_rI_tS_bS_e7h_ih_iH_iH_i8d_rd_rS_rO_e$$

# SECTION THREE (INTERMEDIATE)

$$ddfffTTT_{d}T_{d}w/jHHH$$

# Table D-2. Reconnaissance code regulations.

- 1. At the time of the observation the aircraft observing platform is considered to be located on the axis of a right vertical cylinder with a radius of 30 nautical miles bounded by the earth's surface and the top atmosphere. Present weather, cloud amount and type, turbulence, and other subjective elements are reported as occurring within the cylinder. Flight level winds, temperature, dew point, and geopotential values are sensed or computed and reported as occurring at the center of the observation circle. Radar echoes, significant weather changes, distant weather, and icing are phenomena that may also be observed/reported. Code groups identifying these phenomena may be reported as necessary to adequately describe met conditions observed.
- 2. The intermediate observation (Section Three) is reported following Section One (or Section Two if appended to Section One) in the order that it was taken.
- 3. Plain language remarks may be added as appropriate. These remarks follow the last encoded portion of the horizontal or vertical observation and will clearly convey the intended message. Vertical observations will not include meteorological remarks. These remarks must begin with a letter or word-e.g. "FL TEMP" vice "700 MB FL TEMP." The last report plain language remarks are mandatory, i.e., "LAST REPORT. OBS 01 thru 08 to KNHC, OBS 09 and 10 to KBIX."
- 4. The hundreds digit of longitude is omitted for longitudes from 100° to 180°.
- 5. Describe conditions along the route of flight actually experienced at flight level by aircraft.
- 6. TT, T<sub>d</sub>T<sub>d</sub>. When encoding negative temperatures, 50 is added to the absolute value of the temperature with the hundreds figure, if any, being omitted. A temperature of -52°C is encoded as 02, the distinction between -52°C and 2°C being made from i<sub>d</sub>. Missing or unknown temperatures are reported as //. When the dew point is colder than -49.4°C, Code T<sub>d</sub>T<sub>d</sub> as // and report the actual value as a plain language remark e.g. "DEW POINT NEG 52°C".
- 7. When two or more types of w co-exist, the type with the higher code figure will be reported. Code Figure 1, 2 and 3 are reported based on the total cloud amount through a given altitude, above or below the aircraft, and when other figures are inappropriate. The summation principle applies only when two or more cloud types share a given altitude.

- 8. When j is reported as a /, HHH is encoded as ///.
- 9. If the number of cloud layers reported exceeds 3, k<sub>n</sub> in the first 1-group reports the total number of cloud layers. The second 1-group reports the additional number of layers being reported exclusive of those previously reported. In those cases where a cloud layer(s) is discernible, but a descriptive cloud picture of the observation circle is not possible, use appropriate remarks such as "Clouds Blo" or "As Blo" to indicate the presence of clouds. In such cases, coded entries are not made for group 9. The sequence in which cloud amounts are encoded depends upon type of cloud, cloud base, and vertical extent of the cloud. The cloud with the largest numerical value of cloud type code (C) is reported first, regardless of coverage, base, or vertical extent. Among clouds of the same cloud type code, sharing a common base, the cloud of greatest vertical extent is reported first. The summation principle is not used; each layer is treated as though no other clouds were present. The total amount of clouds through one altitude shared by several clouds will not exceed 8 oktas. Only use code figure 0 as a place holder when you can determine that no additional cloud layers exist. In case of undercast, overcast, etc., use code figure 9 as a placeholder.
- 10. Due to limitations in the ability to distinguish sea state features representative of wind speeds above 130 knots, surface wind speeds in excess of 130 knots will not be encoded. Wind speeds of 100 to 130 knots inclusive will be encoded by deleting the hundreds figure and adding 50 to dd. For wind speeds above 130 knots, dd is reported without adding 50 and ff is encoded as // with a plain language remark added, i.e., "SFC WIND ABOVE 130 KNOTS."
- 11. Significant weather changes which have occurred since the last observation along the track are reported for W<sub>s</sub>.
- 12. When aircraft encounters icing in level flight, the height at which the icing occurred will be reported for  $h_i h_i$ . The  $H_i H_i$  will be reported as //.

# APPENDIX E

# **TEMP DROP CODE**

EXTRACT FROM: WMO-No. 306 MANUAL ON CODES

FM 37-IX Ext. TEMP DROP - Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind report from a sonde released by carrier balloons or aircraft. Figure E-1 is an example TEMP DROP message.

#### **CODE FORM:**

#### PART A

SECTION 1 M<sub>i</sub>M<sub>i</sub>M<sub>j</sub>M<sub>j</sub> YYGGI<sub>d</sub> 99L<sub>a</sub>L<sub>a</sub>L<sub>a</sub> Q<sub>o</sub>L<sub>o</sub>L<sub>o</sub>L<sub>o</sub>L<sub>o</sub> MMMU<sub>La</sub>U<sub>Lo</sub>

SECTION 2 99P, P, P, T, T, T, D, D, d, d, f, f, f

 $P_1P_1h_1h_1h_1 \quad T_1T_1T_{a1}D_1D_1 \quad d_1d_1f_1f_1f_1$ 

 $P_nP_nh_nh_nh_n$   $T_nT_nT_{an}D_nD_n$   $d_nd_nf_nf_nf_n$ 

SECTION 3  $88P_tP_tP_t$   $T_tT_tT_{at}D_tD_t$   $d_td_tf_tf_tf_t$ 

or 88999

SECTION 4  $77P_mP_mP_m - d_md_mf_mf_mf_m - (4v_bv_bv_av_a)$ 

or

 $66P_mP_mP_m$   $d_md_mf_mf_mf_m$   $(4v_hv_hv_av_a)$ 

or 77999

SECTION 9 51515 (through 59595) Code groups to be developed regionally.

SECTION 10 61616 (through 69696) Code groups to be developed nationally.

# PART A SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION AND POSITION

 $M_iM_i$  Identification letters of the report = XX

 $M_jM_j$  Identification letters of the part of the report = AA

YY Day of the month (GMT). When wind data are included 50 is added to YY.

GG Actual time of the observation, to the nearest whole hour (GMT).

 $I_d$  Highest mandatory level for which wind is available. 7=700 mb, 5=500 mb, etc. If flight level is above a standard surface, for example 495, report a 5 for 500 mb in the  $I_d$  group.

Note the following clarification was approved at the 52d IHC:  $I_d$  will specify in hundreds of mb (Part A) or tens of mb (Part C) the highest mandatory isobaric level for which the wind is reported. For example, in Part A,  $I_d=7$  indicates 700 mb, but in Part C,  $I_d=7$  indicates 70 mb.  $I_d=0$  refers to the 1000 mb level. The surface wind group should always be present.

- (1) The wind group shall be omitted at all levels above the level specified by  $I_d$ , except as noted in (3) and (4) below.
- (2) The wind group shall be present at all levels at and below the level specified by  $I_d$ . At levels below that specified by  $I_d$  for which the wind is missing, encode the wind group as "////."
- (3) When the highest mandatory level for which the wind is reported is 250 mb, encode  $I_d$  as 2. If other information is available above 250 mb, encode the 200 mb wind group as "////."
- (4) When the highest mandatory level for which the wind is reported is 150 mb, encode  $I_d$  as 1. If other information is available above 150 mb, encode the 100 mb wind group as "////."
- (5) When no winds are reported for any level, encode  $I_d$  as "/," encode the surface wind group as "////," and omit all wind groups above the surface.
- 99 Indicator for data on position follow.
- L<sub>a</sub>L<sub>a</sub>L<sub>a</sub> Latitude, in tenths of a degree.
- Q. Quadrant of the globe. The earth is divided by the Greenwich meridian and the equator into quadrants. The code figure reported depends on the latitude and longitude of the observation position.
- L<sub>o</sub>L<sub>o</sub>L<sub>o</sub>L Longitude, in tenths of a degree.
- MMM Marsden square. The number of the marsden square for aircraft position at the time of the observation is reported for MMM. Always report three digits for MMM, with zeros reported for the hundreds and tens digits when required. When an observation is within a depicted 10 degree square, report the number of that square. When on an even 10 degree latitude or longitude circle, the marsden square for MMM is obtained by moving in the direction of larger latitude and/or longitude. EXAMPLE: Assuming a position of 18.1N, 131.4W, MMM is 050; assuming a position of 30.0N, 140.0E, MMM is 130. At the equator or on the prime meridian, report the marsden square compatible with the Q<sub>o</sub> reported.
- U<sub>La</sub> Units digit in the reported latitude.
- U<sub>Lo</sub> Units digit in the reported longitude.

# SECTION 2 - SURFACE AND STANDARD ISOBARIC SURFACES

- 99 Indicator for data for the surface level follow.
- P<sub>o</sub>P<sub>o</sub>P<sub>o</sub> Pressure of specified levels in whole millibars, thousands digits omitted. (P<sub>o</sub>P<sub>o</sub>P<sub>o</sub> is always surface level.)
- P<sub>1</sub>P<sub>1</sub> Pressure of standard isobaric surfaces in units of tens of millibars. (1000mbs=00,
- $P_n P_n$  925mbs=92, 850mbs=85, 700mbs=70, etc.)
- h<sub>1</sub>h<sub>1</sub>h<sub>1</sub> Height of the standard pressure level in geopotential meters or decameters above the surface. Encoded in meters up to but not including 500mbs. Encoded in decameters at and
- h<sub>n</sub>h<sub>n</sub>h above 500mbs omitting, if necessary, the thousands or tens of thousands digits. Add 500to hhh for negative 1000mb heights. Report 1000mb groups as 00/// ///// when surface pressure is less than 950mbs.
- To Tens and units digit of air temperature (not rounded off) in degrees Celsius, at specified

$\begin{array}{c} T_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} T_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} \\ T_{\scriptscriptstyle n} T_{\scriptscriptstyle n} \end{array}$	levels beginning with surface.
$egin{array}{c} T_{ao} \ T_{al} \ T_{an} \end{array}$	Approximate tenths value and sign (plus or minus) of the air temperature. Even = plus; Odd = minus.
$D_{o}D_{o}$ $D_{1}D_{1}$ $D_{n}D_{n}$	Dewpoint depression (with respect to water) at standard isobaric surfaces beginning with surface level. When the depression is 4.9C or less encode the units and tenths digits of the depression. Encode depressions of 5.0C through 5.4C as 50. Encode depressions of 5.5C through 5.9C as 56. Dewpoint depressions of 6.0C and above are encoded in tens and units with 50 added. Dewpoint depressions for relative humidities less than 20% are encoded as 80. When air temperature is below -40C report $D_nD_n$ as two solidi.
$d_o d_o d_1 d_1 d_1 d_n d_n$	True direction from which wind is blowing rounded to nearest 5 degrees. Report hundreds and tens digits. The unit digit (0 or 5) is added to the hundreds digit of wind speed.
$\begin{array}{c} f_o f_o f_o \\ f_1 f_1 f_1 \\ f_n f_n f_n \end{array}$	Wind speed in knots. Hundreds digit is sum of hundreds digit of speed and unit digit of direction, i.e. 295° at 125 kts encoded as 29625. (Notes 1&2)

- NOTE: 1. When flight level is just above a standard surface and in the operator's best meteorological judgement, the winds are representative of the winds at the standard surface, then the operator may encode the standard surface winds using the data from flight level. If the winds are not representative, then encode /////.
- 2. The wind group relating to the surface level  $(d_od_of_of_of_o)$  will be included in the report; when the corresponding wind data are not available, the group will be encoded/////.

# **SECTION 3 - DATA FOR TROPOPAUSE LEVELS**

88	Indicator for data for tropopause level(s) follow.
$P_t P_t P_t$	Pressure at the tropopause level reported in whole millibars.
$T_{t}T_{t} \\$	Air temperature in whole degrees Celsius, at the tropopause level.
$T_{at}$	Approximate tenths value and sign (plus or minus) of the air temperature at the tropopause level.
$\mathbf{D}_t\mathbf{D}_t$	Dew point depression at the tropopause level.
$d_{\iota}d_{\iota}$	True direction at the tropopause level rounded to nearest 5 degrees. Report hundreds and tens digits. The unit digit (0 or 5) is added to the hundreds digit of wind speed.
$f_{\iota}f_{\iota}f_{\iota}$	Wind speed in knots. Hundreds digit is sum of hundreds digit of speed and unit digit of direction, i.e. 295° at 125 kts encoded as 29625.
88999	Indicator that tropopause data have not been observed.

#### **SECTION 4 - MAXIMUM WIND DATA**

- Indicator that data for maximum wind level and for vertical wind shear follow when max wind occurs at flight level.
- Indicator that data for maximum wind level and for vertical wind shear follow when max wind level does not coincide with flight level.
- P.P. Pressure at maximum wind level in whole millibars.
- $d_m d_m$  True direction from which wind is blowing at the maximum wind level rounded to nearest 5 degrees. Report hundreds and tens digits. The unit digit (0 or 5) is added to the hundreds digit of wind speed.
- f<sub>m</sub>f<sub>m</sub>f<sub>m</sub> Wind speed in knots. Hundreds digit is sum of hundreds digit of speed and unit digit of direction, i.e. 295° at 125 kts encoded as 29625.
- 4 Data for vertical wind sheer follow.
- V<sub>b</sub>V<sub>b</sub> Absolute value of vector difference between max wind and the wind 3000 feet BELOW the level of maximum wind, reported to the nearest knot. Use "//" if missing and 4 group is reported. A vector difference of 99 knots or more is reported with the code figure "99".
- V<sub>a</sub>V<sub>a</sub> Absolute value of vector difference between max wind and the wind 3000 feet ABOVE the level of maximum wind, reported to the nearest knot. Use"//" if missing and 4 group is reported. A vector difference of 99 knots or more is reported with the code figure "99".
- 77999 Indicator that maximum wind data have not been observed.

#### SECTION 10 - NATIONAL PRACTICES

- Mission identifier followed by the observation number and the four-letter ICAO identifier for the station that copied and disseminated the observation (e.g., 61616 NOAA9 0403A CLAUDETTE OB 01 KWBC)
- National practice group indicator preceding a free form character string containing specific sonde or mission-related remarks; e.g., EYEWALL, SST28.2, SFC WND AT 7M. Other types of remarks include:

EYE	(sonde released above surface center)
EYEWALL 030	(sonde released in the eyewall at the 3 digit bearing from the eye fix)
FLT LVL CEN	(sonde released at the flight level center)
RAINBAND	(sonde released in a rainband)
SPL 2030N 6220W	(splash location of the sonde)

LAST REPORT OBS 01 THRU 30 TO KNHC (last observation report for this mission)

#### **CODE FORM:**

#### PART B

 $SECTION \ 1 \qquad M_i M_i M_j M_j \qquad YYGG/ \qquad 99 L_a L_a L_a \qquad Q_o L_o L_o L_o \qquad MMMU_{La} U_{Lo}$ 

SECTION 5 nonoPoPoPo ToToTaoDoDo

 $n_1 n_1 P_1 P_1 P_1 \qquad T_1 T_1 T_{a1} D_1 D_1$ 

 $n_n n_n P_n P_n P_n \qquad T_n T_n T_{an} D_n D_n \label{eq:total_point}$ 

SECTION 6 21212 nonoPoPoPo dodofofofo

 $n_1 n_1 P_1 P_1 P_1 \qquad d_1 d_1 f_1 f_1 f_1$ 

 $n_n n_n P_n P_n P_n$   $d_n d_n f_n f_n f_n$ 

SECTION 7 31313 s<sub>r</sub>r<sub>a</sub>r<sub>a</sub>s<sub>a</sub>s<sub>a</sub> 8GGgg

SECTION 9 51515  $101A_{df} A_{df}$  or

 $101A_{df} A_{df} \quad 0P_n P_n P'_n P'_n$ . or

 $101A_{df} A_{df} P_n P_n h_n h_n h_n$ 

SECTION 10 61616 Repeat national practice encoded in Part A.

62626 Repeat national practice encoded in Part A.

#### PART B

# SECTION - 1 IDENTIFICATION AND POSITION

 $M_j M_j$  Identification letters of the part of the report = BB.

Filler figure for last digit of YYGG group. No wind groups reported for any of the significant isobaric surfaces.

All other groups are the same as reported in Part A - Section 1

# SECTION 5 - DATA FOR SIGNIFICANT TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY LEVELS

n<sub>o</sub>n<sub>o</sub> Number of level, starting with surface level. Only surface level will be numbered as "00."

When a standard level is also selected as significant, repeat the level in section 5. Encode

n<sub>n</sub>n<sub>n</sub> significant levels to indicate missing data as nn/// /////.

PoPoPo Pressure at specified levels in whole millibars, beginning with surface.

 $P_1P_1P_1$ 

 $n_1 n_1$ 

 $P_nP_nP_n$ 

Temperature and humidity data groups are reported in the same manner as the temperature and humidity data in Part A - Section 2.

#### SECTION 6 - DATA FOR SIGNIFICANT WIND LEVELS

21212 Data for significant levels with respect to wind follow. Wind data groups are reported in the same manner as the wind data in Part A - Section 2.

#### **SECTION 7 - SOUNDING SYSTEM INDICATION**

31313 Data on sounding system.

- s, Identifies solar and infrared radiation correction. Always report as zero--no correction.
- r<sub>a</sub>r<sub>a</sub> Identifies dropsonde/sounding system used. Always report as "96"--descending radiosonde.
- s<sub>a</sub>s<sub>a</sub> Identifies tracking technique/status of system used. Reported as "00" or "08."
  - "0" Aircraft system has no windfinding capability.
  - "8" Automatic satellite navigation.
- 8 Indicator for time of observation.
- GGgg Actual time of dropsonde launch in hours (GG) and minutes (gg) UTC.

#### SECTION 9 - ADDITIONAL DATA GROUPS

101A<sub>df</sub> A<sub>df</sub> Specifications of regional additional data being reported.

- Group indicator.
- $P_nP_n$  Pressure of specified levels in tens of millibars. (1007 mb=01, 945 mb=95, 726 mb=73).

P'nP'n

- $P_n P_n h_n h_n h_n$  Data reported in the same manner as in Part A Section 2.
- 51515 Additional data in regional code follow.
- Geopotential data are doubtful between the following levels,  $0P_nP_nP'_nP'_n$ . This code figure is used only when geopotential data are doubtful from a level to termination of the descent. NOTE: When radar altimeter is inoperative and surface reference is used, or if the ARWO advises that geopotential platform data is doubtful, a 10166 is reported for the entire run.
- Temperature data are doubtful between the following levels:  $0P_nP_nP'_nP'_n$ . This code figure shall be reported when only temperature data are doubtful for a portion of the descent. If a 10167 group is reported a 10166 will also be reported. EXAMPLE: Temperature is doubtful from 540mbs to 510mbs. SLP is 1020mbs. The additional data groups would be: 51515 10166 00251 10167 05451.
- 10190 Extrapolated altitude data follows:
  - 1. When the sounding begins within 25mbs below a standard surface, the height of the surface is reported in the format 10190 P<sub>n</sub>P<sub>n</sub>h<sub>n</sub>h<sub>n</sub>h<sub>n</sub>. The temperature group is not reported. EXAMPLE: Assume the release was made from 310mbs, and the 300mb height was 966 decameters. The last reported standard level in Part A is the 400mb level. The data for the 300mb level is reported in Part B as 10190 30966.
  - 2. When the sounding does not reach surface but terminates within 25mbs of a standard surface, the

height of the standard surface is reported in Part A of the code in standard format and in Part B of the code in the format 10190 P<sub>n</sub>P<sub>n</sub>h<sub>n</sub>h<sub>n</sub>h<sub>n</sub>. EXAMPLE: Assume termination occurred at 980mbs, and the extrapolated height of the 1000mb level was 115 meters. The 1000mb level would be reported in Part A of the code as 00115 ///// and in Part B as 10190 00115.

Extrapolated surface pressure precedes. Extrapolated surface pressure is only reported when the termination occurs between 850mbs and surface. Surface pressure is reported in Part A as 99P<sub>o</sub>P<sub>o</sub>P<sub>o</sub> ///// and in Part B as 00P<sub>o</sub>P<sub>o</sub>P<sub>o</sub> /////. When surface pressure is extrapolated, the 10191 group is the last additional data group reported in Part B.

# FIGURE E-1. Example TEMP DROP Message.

UZNT13 KWBC 141910

XXAA 64193 99272 70775 08077 99017 27657 11003 00146 26456 07505 92829 20844 03501 85557 16659 00000 70183 07260 //// 50587 08156 23007 40757 19166 22014 30965 34964 17018 25089 45163 20234 579// 88999 77999

61616 NOAA9 0403A CLAUDETTE OB 01 KWBC 62626 EYEWALL, SST28.2, SFC WIND AT 7M

XXBB  $6419/99272\,70775\,08077\,00017\,27657\,11956\,22837\,22872\,17650\,33832\,16063\,44789\,12444\,55704\,07458\,66692\,06867\,77658\,04062\,88640\,03070\,99598\,00956\,11588\,01363\,22578\,02336\,33559\,04327\,44528\,06350\,55520\,06961\,66513\,07347\,77492\,08759\,88482\,09957\,99460\,11759\,11410\,17957\,22401\,18966\,33393\,20162\,44381\,21569\,55361\,24364\,66353\,25570\,77318\,31359\,88302\,34564\,99238\,47962\,11192\,605//\,21212\,00017\,11003\,11435\,22512\,22419\,20510\,33397\,22014\,44330\,16017\,55292\,18017\,66270\,16521\,77192\,19014$ 

31313 09608 81833

61616 NOAA9 0403A CLAUDETTE OB 01 KWBC 62626 EYEWALL, SST28.2, SFC WIND AT 7M

NNNN

# APPENDIX F

# EAST AND GULF COAST STORM TRACKS

# NOTES TO APPENDIX F, EAST AND GULF COAST STORM TRACKS:

- Flight Plans and maps depicted are for planning only; they are not to be used for navigation. Flight crews are responsible for *most current condition* flight plans and fuel computations.
- Flight Plans labeled with the suffix "R" are flown in reverse of the corresponding numbered missions.
- No-wind Fuel Load requirements for CORONET COAST missions are as follows:

TRACK #	FUEL LOAD (x 1,000 #)
COAST 01	50
COAST 01R	50
COAST 02	50
COAST 02R	50
COAST 03	50
COAST 03R	50
COAST 04	45
COAST 04R	45
COAST 05	45
COAST 05R	45
COAST 06	36
COAST 06R	36

# Flight Crews must recompute fuel requirements prior to flight.

- Compare flight plan with Altitude Reservation (ALTRV) and resolve discrepancies prior to flight.
- Tasked dropsonde release points may differ from those printed in this Appendix.

Table F-1a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 01**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H Date: 6 OCT 98
ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST01.rte
AC EMPTY WT=84300 STORE WT=0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):44000 6000

C EMP	TY WT=84300	STO	RE WT=0		FUEL V	NT (INT/	EXT):44	000	6000		
TP OTD#	Fix/Point Description	Lati		Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
1	KBIX/T KEESLER		24.41 55.80	10 0.6E		10M	+15C	360 360	00+00	0	1000
2 CT	KSJI/R SEMMES		43.56	190 0.1E	N/A	15736M	-16C 7317	056 056	00+11 00:11	35 35	1303 47697
	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY		13.34 19.18	270 1.6W	280	19000M	-23C 4800	049	00+30 00:41	138 173	2503 45194
137	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)		38.42 10.23	unk 3.5W	280	19000M	-23C 4771	053 053	00+30 01:10	138 310	2346 42848
5	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG		02.02	910 5.6W	280	19000M	-23C 4742	056 056	00+30 01:40	139 450	2355 40493
6	KGSO/R GREENSBORO		02.74	879 7.4W	280	25000M		063 063	00+26 02:06	113 563	1963 38530
7 OCT	KFKN/R FRANKLIN		42.85	90 9.8W	280	25000M		081 081	00+32 02:38	149 711	2189 36341
8 OCT	KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36	53.51	20 10.4W	280	25000M	-35C 4098	084	00+09 02:47	40	592
	SAWED/W SAWED	N 37	32.01	unk 10.9W	280	25000M	-35C 4087	033	00+09	752	35749 611
10	KALDA/W KALDA	N 37	50.51	unk 11.1W	280	25000M	-35C 4079	042	02:56	793	35138
	KSWL/R SNOW HILL	N 38	03.40	40	280	25000M	-35C	042	03:00	815	218
	KSIE/R	N 39	05.73	11.3W	280	25000M		042	03:04	70	34606 1011
13	MANTA/W	N 39	54.11	12.1W unk	280	25000M	4064 -35C	038	03:18	900	33595 1094
14	MANTA KHTO/R236018	N 40		13.3W unk	280	25000M		062	03:35	975	933
	HAMPTON ACK/W	N 41	35.19	14.2W unk	280	30000M	4029 -44C	055	03:49	1040	31568 1852
	.SAILE/DROP		11.14	16.0W	280	30000M	3729 -44C	109	04:16	1161	29716
17	SAILE WP		53.74	17.0W unk	280	30000M	3702 -44C	109	04:37	1258	28443
OCT 18	SLATN	W066	59.96	16.6W	280	30000M	3668	178	05:05	1388	26730
CT	FLANN	W069	56.96	14.9W			-44C 3628	269 269	00+31 05:36	146 1534	1890 24840
DCT 19	CHAMP/W CHAMP		31.00	unk 13.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3594	255 255	00+20 05:57	96 1630	1227 23613
20 CT	.ZIBUT/DROP ARTCC/WASHIN		56.30 39.97	unk 12.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3573	247 247	00+13 06:09	58 1688	745 22868
21 AR9	CROAK/W CROAK		56.31	unk 12.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3564	283 283	00+03 06:13	16 1704	204 22664
22 AR9	OUTES/W OUTES		55.69 26.06	unk 11.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3553	283 283	00+15 06:27	69 1773	873 21791
	ATLIC/W ATLIC		55.06 12.79	unk 11.1W	280	30000M	-44C 3539	281 281	00+08 06:35	37 1810	472 21319
	KORF/R NORFOLK		53.51	20 10.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3528	280 280	00+10 06:46	47 1858	597 20722
	KFKN/R FRANKLIN		42.85 00.74	90 9.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3517	265 265	00+09 06:54	40 1898	508 20214
	KGSO/R GREENSBORO		02.74 58.58	879 7.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3494	265 265	00+32 07:26	149 2047	1856 18358
	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG		02.02	910 5.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3463	245 245	00+24 07:50	113 2160	1397 16961
28	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)		38.42	unk 3.5W	280	30000M	-44C 3435	239 239	00+30 08:20	139 2299	1706 15255
	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY		13.34	270 1.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3405	236 236	00+30 08:50	138 2437	1674 13581
30	KSJI/R SEMMES	N 30	43.56	190 0.2E	N/A	8027M		231	00+24 09:14	138 2574	115 13466
31	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30	24.41	10 0.6E	N/A	2000M	+11C 0	237	00+06 09:20	35 2609	0
	KBIX/A		24.68	34		34M	+15C	050	00+15	0	500

Table F- 1b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 01R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FFM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H

ROUTE NAME: C:\FFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST01R.rte

AC EMPTY WT-84300 STORE WT=0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):44000 6000

C EMP	TY WT=84300	STO	RE WT=0	)	FUEL 1	WT (INT/	EXT):4	1000	6000		
TP DTD#	Fix/Point Description		tude itude	Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
1	KBIX/T KEESLER		24.41 55.80	10 0.6E		10M	+15C	360 360	00+00	0	1000
DCT 2	KSJI/R SEMMES		43.56	190 5.0E	N/A	15736M	-16C 7317	056 056	00+11 00:11	35 35	1303 47697
	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY		13.34 19.18	270 3.0E	290	19000M	-23C 5089	049	00+29 00:40	138 173	2554 45143
J-37 <sup>4</sup>	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)		38.42	unk 3.4W	290	19000M	-23C 5062	048	00+28 01:08	138 310	2403 42740
J-37	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG		02.02	910 2.0W	290	19000M	-23C 5036	056 056	00+29 01:37	139 450	2415 40325
5 J-14	KGSO/R GREENSBORO		02.74 58.58	879 3.0W	290	25000M	-35C 4369	063	00+25 02:03	113 563	1980 38345
DCT 7	KFKN/R FRANKLIN	N 36 W077	42.85	90 9.0W	290	25000M	-35C 4340	076 076	00+31 02:33	149 711	2225 36120
DCT 8	KORF/R NORFOLK		53.51 12.02	20 7.0W	290	25000M		083	00+08 02:42	40 752	602 35518
	ATLIC/W ATLIC		55.06 12.79	unk 11.1W	N/A	29898M		095	00+12 02:54	47	880 34638
	OUTES/W OUTES		55.69	unk 11.6W	290	30000M		100	00+08	37	515
11 AR-9	CROAK/W CROAK	N 36	56.31	unk 12.6W	290	30000M	-	101	03:01 00+14 03:16	836 69	945
12 AR-9	.ZIBUT/DROP .FIR KZNY	N 36	56.30	unk 12.8W	290	30000M		103	00+03	905	33178
13 DCT	CHAMP/W .NY CENTER	N 37	31.00 41.00	unk 13.6W	290	30000M		066 066	03:19	921	32959 797
14 DCT	.FLANN/DROP	N 38	20.01	unk 14.8W	290	30000M		072	03:31	980	1296
15 DCT	.SLATN/DROP	N 39	07.01 59.96	unk 16.6W	290	30000M	-	085 085	03:51	1075	1960
	.SAILE/DROP	N 41	11.14 53.74	unk 17.0W	290	30000M	-44C	359	04:21	1221	28906 1739
	KACK/E NANTUCKET	N 41	16.91	100 15.0W	290	30000M	3857 -44C	359 291	04:48	1352	27167
18	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON	N 40		unk	290	30000M	3826 -44C	291	05:08	1448	25896 1585
19	MANTA/W MANTA	N 39	54.11	unk	290	30000M	3797 -44C	269	05:33	1569	843
20	KSIE/R SEA ISLE	N 39	05.73	13.3W	290	30000M	3773 -44C	237	05:46	76	23468 980
21	KSWL/R	N 38	48.02	9.0W 40	290	30000M	3755 -44C	244	06:02	70	22488 898
22	SNOW HILL KALDA/W		27.84	8.0W	290	30000M	3737 -44C	216	06:17	1779	21590
	SAWED/W		37.59	11.1W unk	290	30000M	3727	219	06:20	1794	21397
J-121	SAWED	W075	51.49	10.8W			-44C 3723	222	06:24	1816	
	KORF/R NORFOLK		53.51	7.0W	290	30000M	-44C 3715	214 214	00+09 06:33	42 1858	536 20585
	KFKN/R FRANKLIN		42.85 00.74	90 9.0W	290	30000M	-44C 3705	262 262	00+08 06:41	40 1898	517 20068
	KGSO/R GREENSBORO		02.74 58.58	879 3.0W	290	30000M	-44C 3684	264 264	00+31 07:12	149 2047	1889 18179
27 J-14	KSFA/R SPARTANBURG	N 35 W081	02.02 55.62	910 2.0W	290	30000M	-44C 3655	241 241	00+23 07:35		1423 16756
	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)		38.42	unk 3.4W	290	30000M	-44C 3628	236 236	00+29 08:04	139 2299	1740 15016
	KMG1/R MONTGOMERY		13.34 19.18	270 3.0E	N/A	26600M	-38C 0	233	00+28 08:32	138 2437	1464 13552
	KSJI/R SEMMES		43.56 21.56	190 5.0E	N/A	3000M	+9C 0	227 227	00+24 08:55	138 2574	0 13552
	KBIX/T KEESLER		24.41 55.80	10 1.0E	290	2000M	+11C 8152	232 232	00+07 09:03	35 2609	988 12564
	KBIX/T	N 30	24.41	10	-	10M	+15C		00+15		500

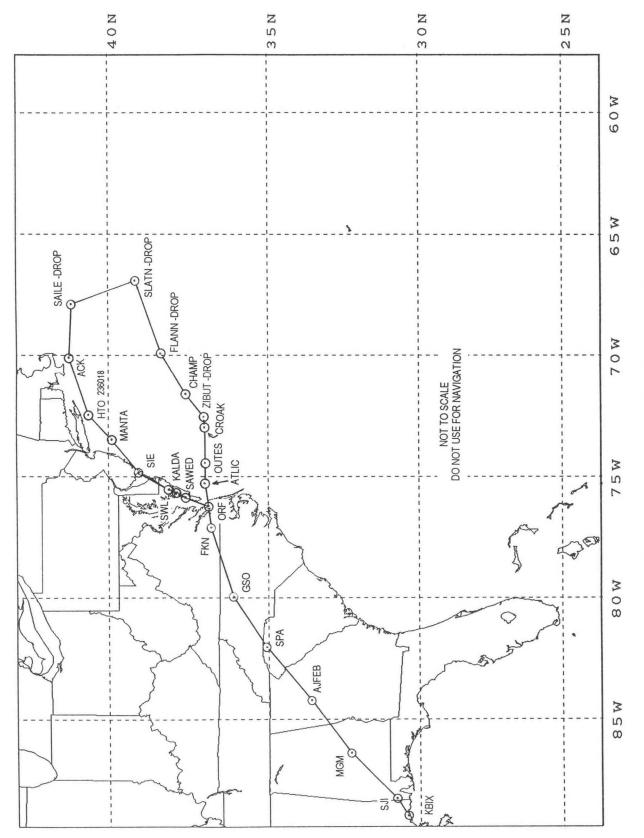


Figure F-1. Air Force track CORONET COAST 01/01R

Table F-2a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 02**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

TD	Fix/Foint Description	Latitude Longitude	Var	A/S Bank	Wind	*Temp	MH	Time	Ulat	Fuel
1	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	10 1.0E		10M	+15C	360 360	00+00+00	0.0	1000
2	SJI/W KSJI/R	N 30 43.56 W088 21.56	unk 0.1E	N/A	15736M	-16C 7317	056 056	00+10+41	35.2 35.2	1303
	.level off	N 30 52.29 W088 09.93	unk 0.1W	N/A	19000M	-23C 7045	049	00+03+35 00:14:16	13.3	371 47326
3	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY	N 32 13.34 W086 19.18	270 3.0E	280	19000M	-23C 4800	049	00+26+39 00:40:55	124.4	2132 45194
137	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)	N 33 38.42 W084 10.23	unk 3.6W	280	19000M	-23C 4771	048	00+29+30 01:10:25	137.7	2346
5	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG	N 35 02.02 W081 55.62	910 2.0W	280	19000M	-23C 4742	056 056	00+29+48 01:40:13	139.1 449.6	2355
	.level off	N 35 19.35 W081 22.89	unk 6.1W	N/A	25000M	-35C 5304	059	00+08+36 01:48:49	31.9 481.4	760 39733
6	KGSO/R GREENSBORO	N 36 02.74 W079 58.58	979 3.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4154	063 063	00+17+22 02:06:11	81.1 562.5	1203 38530
7	KFKN/R FRANKLIN	N 36 42.85 W077 00.74	90 9.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4123	076 076	00+31+52 02:38:03	148.7	2189
8 CT	KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36 53.51 W076 12.02	20 7.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4098	083	00+08+40 02:46:43	40.4 751.6	592 35749
9	SAWED/W SAWED	N 37 32.01 W075 51.49	unk 10.9W	280	25000M	-35C 4087	030	00+08+58 02:55:41	41.8	611 35138
10	KALDA/W KALDA	N 37 50.51 W075 37.59	unk 11.2W	280	25000M	-35C 4079	042	00+04+37	21.5 815.0	314 34824
11	KSWL/R SNOW HILL	N 38 03.40 W075 27.84	40 8.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4075	042	00+03+13 03:03:31	15.0 830.0	218 34606
12	KSIE/R SEA ISLE	N 39 05.73 W074 48.02	10 9.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4064	034	00+14+56 03:18:27	69.7	1011
13	MANTA/W MANTA	N 39 54.11 W073 32.53	unk 13.3W	280	25000M	-35C 4046	059	00+16+14	75.7 975.4	1094 32501
_	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON		unk 14.2W	280	25000M	-35C 4029	055 055	00+13+53 03:48:34	64.8	933 31568
	.level off	N 40 54.10 W071 43.80	unk 14.8W	N/A	30000M	-44C 4464	087	00+10+31	40.8	782 30786
15	ACK/W NANTUCKET	N 41 16.91 W070 01.60	100 15.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3729	088	00+17+13 04:16:18	80.3	1070
_	LACKS/W LACKS	N 40 00.00 W068 11.96	unk 16.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3699	147	00+24+17 04:40:35	113.3	1497 28219
17	.SLATN/W .FIR KZNY	N 39 07.01 W066 59.96	unk 16.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3671	150 150	00+16+27 04:57:02	76.7 1351.3	1006
	BRUNZ/W DROP	N 39 00.00 W065 00.00	unk 17.3W	280	30000M	-44C 3646	110 110	00+20+01 05:17:03	93.4	1216 25997
19 CT	.TURNPOINT	N 37 05.45 W067 10.51	unk 15.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3611	240	00+32+59	153.9	1985
-	CLXTN/W CLXTN	N 35 43.38 W068 33.36	unk 14.7W	280	30000M	-44C 3575	235	00+22+40 06:12:42	105.7	1350
21	DANER/W DROP	N 35 16.00 W069 04.00	unk 14.3W	280	30000M	-44C 3557	237	00+07+56 06:20:38	37.0 1741.4	470 22192
22	ODEAL/W DROP	N 33 25.85 W071 29.93	unk 12.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3531	242	00+34+51 06:55:29	162.6	2051
23	BURTT/W DROP	N 31 40.13 W073 12.96	unk 10.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3494	233	00+29+26 07:24:55	137.3	1714
24 CT	TROUT/W DROP/JAX CTR	N 30 23.00	unk	280	30000M	-44C 3454	260 260	00+44+51 08:09:46	209.3	2582 15845
25	CARPS/W CARPS	N 30 24.48 W077 45.00	unk	280	30000M	-44C	280	00+08+19	38.8	475
26	OZENA/W	N 30 25.17	unk	280	30000M	-44C	279	08:18:05	31.0	378
	OZENA TORRY/W	W078 20.90 N 30 25.33	unk	280	30000M	3419 -44C	279	08:24:43	2320.5	325
	DINNS/W	N 30 27.91	unk	280	30000M	3412 -44C	278	08:30:26	152.0	1842
	TAY/W	W081 48.08	unk	280	30000M	3394 -44C	279	09:03:00	38.9	12825
	CAPPS/W	W092 33.17 N 30 32.72	unk	280	3000014		276	09:11:21	69.9	840
	SZW/W	N 30 33.37	unk	280	30000M		276	09:26:20	2607.9	290
	KSZW/R OJHAF/W	WOB4 22.44 N 30 47.63	unk	280	30000M		275	09:31:32	2632.2	501
J2	(OJHAP)	W085 08.24 N 30 48.53	2.2W unk	280	30000M		293	09:40:31	38.1	10725
	DEFUN/W	W085 52.61 N 30 48.86	1.8W	N/A	27750M	3341 -40C	274	09:48:41	2712.2	0
J2 34	DEFUN	N 30 49.57	254	N/A	22910M	-30C	273	09:50:56	2725.3	0
J2 35	CRESTVIEW SJI/W	W086 40.75 N 30 43.56	3.0E	N/A	8027M	0	273	09:55:46	2753.6	0
J2	KSJI/R KBIX/T	WORR 21.56	0.1E	N/A	2000M	0	263	10:10:39	2840.4	0
DCT	KEESLER	W088 55.80				0	237	10:16:41	2875.5	10270

Table F-2b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 02R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

P DTD#		Latitude Longitude	Elev	A/S Bank	Alt	*Temp	MH	Time	Dist	Fue)
1	KBIX/T	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	10 1.0E	280	2000M	+11C	056 056	00+00+00	0.0	0 50000
2 )CT	SJI/W	N 30 43.56 W088 21.56	unk 0.1E	N/A	16309M	-17C	056	00:10:32	35.2 35.2	1237
	.level off	N 30 44.41 W088 08.49	unk 0.1W	N/A	1 9000M	-23C 6871	086	00+03+01 00:13:33	11.3	315 48448
3	KCEW/R	N 30 49.57 W086 40.75	254 3.0E	280	19000M	-23C 4820	086	00+16+11 00:29:44	75.6 122.0	1301 47147
	DEFUN/W	N 30 48.86 W086 07.89	unk 1.6W	280	19000M	-23C 4808	088	00:29:44	28.2	485
	OJHAP/W	N 30 47.63 W085 08.24	unk 2.2W	280	19000M	-23C 4799	093	00:33:47 00:10+59 00:46:46	51.2	878
	.level off	N 30 35.15 W084 28.09	unk 2.7W	N/A	25000M	-35C 5251	112	00:40:46 00:09:50 00:56:36	36.7 238.2	860 44924
6	SZW/W	N 30 33.37 W084 22.44	unk 2.7W	280	25000M	-35C 4265	113	00:36:36 00+01+07 00:57:43	5.2	79
-	CAPPS/W	N 30 32.72 W083 54.30	unk 3.1W	280	25000M	-35C 4261	094	00:57:43 00+05+12 01:02:55	24.2	369
8	TAY/W	N 30 30.28	unk	280	25000M	-35C	095	00+14+59	69.9	1060
	DINNS/W	W082 33.17 N 30 27.91	4.1W	280	25000M	4247 -35C	095	01:17:54	337.5 38.9	43416 588
10	TORRY/W	W081 48.08 N 30 25.33	4.6W unk	280	25000M	4230 -35C	097	01:26:15	152.0	42828 2281
11	OZENA/W	W078 51.83 N 30 25.17	6.8W	280	25000M	4202 -35C	095	01:58:49	26.7	40547 398
12	OZENA CARPS/W	W078 20.90 N 30 24.48	7.2W	280	25000M	4177 -35C	097	02:04:32	555.1	40149
AR-5	CARPS TROUT/W	W077 45.00 N 30 23.00	7.6W	280	25000M	4168 -35C	098	02:11:10	38.8	39688
AR-5	DROP / KZNY	W077 00.00 N 31 40.13	8.0W	280	25000M	4159 -35C	100	02:19:29	624.9	39111
OCT	DROP ODEAL/W	W073 12.96 N 33 25.85	10.9W	280	25000M	4125 -35C	075	03:04:20	137.3	36028
A699	DROP DANER/W	W071 28.93 N 35 16.00	12.4W	280	25000M	4080	050	03:33:46	971.5	34027
A699	DROP	W069 04.00	unk 14.3W			4043	059	04:08:37	1134.1	31679
17 A699	CLXTN	N 35 43.38 W068 33.36	unk 14.7W	280	25000M	4019	056 056	00+07+56 04:16:33	37.0 1171.2	532 31147
	.level off	N 36 14.44 W068 02.10	unk 15.1W	N/A	30000M	4469	054	00+10+22 04:26:55	1211.2	771 30376
18 A699	.TURNPOINT DROP	N 37 05.00 W067 10.00	unk 15.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3722	054 054	00+14+03 04:40:58	65.6 1276.8	872 29504
DCT 19	BRUNZ/W DROP	N 39 00.00 W065 00.00	unk 17.3W	280	30000M	3688	057 057	00+33+00 05:13:58	154.0 1430.8	2028 27476
DCT 20	.SLATN/W NEW YORK CTR	N 39 07.01 W066 59.96	unk 16.6W	280	30000M	3652	292 292	00+20+01 05:33:59	93.4 1524.2	1218 26258
21 J97	LACKS/W LACKS	N 40 00.00 W068 11.96	unk 16.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3627	331 331	00+16+27 05:50:26	76.7 1600.9	994 25264
22 J97	ACK/W NANTUCKET	N 41 16.91 W070 01.60	100 15.0W	280	300001	-44C 3601	330 330	00+24+17 06:14:43	113.3 1714.2	1457 23807
23 J62	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON	N 40 41.96 W072 35.19	unk 14.2W	280	300001	3569	269 269	00+25+57 06:40:40	121.1 1835.3	1543 22264
	MANTA/W MANTA	N 39 54.11 W073 32.53		280	300001	1 -44C 3545	237 237	00+13+53 06:54:33	64.8 1900.1	821 21443
	KSIE/R SEA ISLE	N 39 05.73 W074 48.02	10 9.0W	280	300001	1 -44C 3527	244 244	00+16+14 07:10:47	75.7 1975.9	954 20489
	SNOW HILL	N 38 03.40 W075 27.84		280	300001	1 -44C 3509	216 216	00+14+56 07:25:43	69.7 2045.5	873 19616
	KALDA/W KALDA	N 37 50.51 W075 37.59		280	300001	4 -44C 3499	219 219	00+03+13 07:28:56	15.0 2060.5	
	SAWED/W SAWED	N 37 32.01 W075 51.49		280	300001	4 -44C 3494	222	00+04+37 07:33:33	21.5 2082.1	269 19160
	KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36 53.51 W076 12.02		280	300001	4 -44C 3487	214 214	00+08+58 07:42:31	41.8 2123.9	521 18639
DCT 30	KEKN/R FRANKLIN	N 36 42.85 W077 00.74		280	300001	M -44C 3477	262 262	00+08+40 07:51:11	40.4	502 1813
DCT 3	1 KGSO/R GREENSBORO	N 36 02.74 W079 58.58		280	30000	M -440 3455	264 264	00+31+52 08:23:03	148.7 2313.0	
-	2 KSPA/R SPARTANBURG	N 35 02.0	910	280	30000	M -440 3426	241	00+24+12 00:47:15	112.9	1382
-	3 AJFEB/W (AJFEB)	N 33 38.4. W084 10.2	2 unk	280	30000			00+29+48 09:17:03	139.1	1688
	4 KMGM/R MONTGOMERY	N 32 13.3 W286 19.1	4 270	280	30000			00+29+30 09:46:33	137.7	1658
-	5 SJI/W KSJI/R	N 30 43.5 W088 21.5	6 unk	280	30000			00+29+30 10:16:03	137.7	1644
-	6 KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.4 W088 55.8	1 10		10	M +150	-	00+08+00	35.2 2875.5	500
3	7 KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.4 W088 55.8	1 10		10	M +150	-	00+15+00	0.0	500

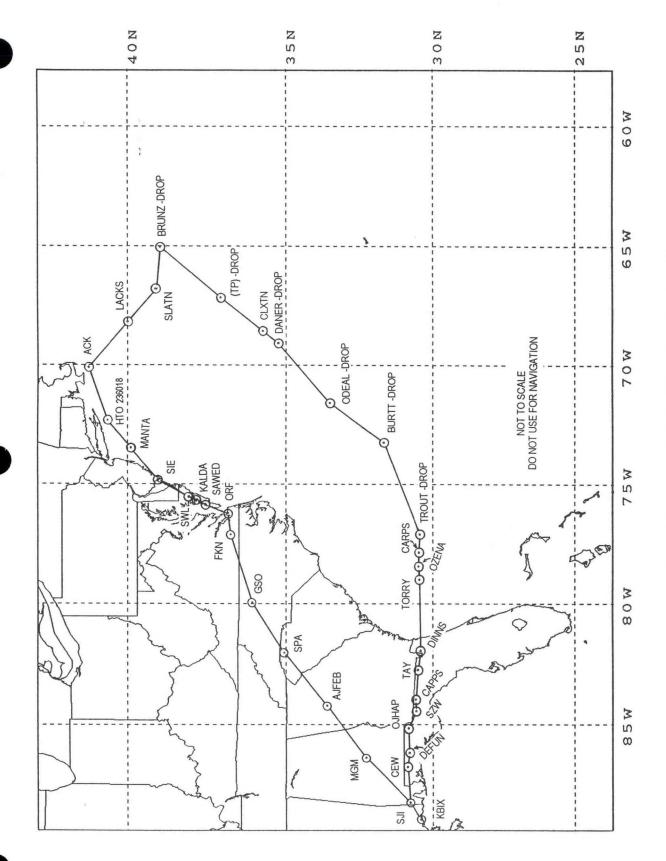


Figure F-2. Air Force track CORONET COAST 02/02R.

Table F-3a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 03**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

TP DTD#	Fix/Point Description	Latit		Elev	A/S	Alt	*Temp	МН			
1	KB1X/T	N 30	24.41	Var 10	Bank	Wind 10M	+15C	MC 360	71mg	Dist 0.0	Fue:
	SJI/W	W088	43.56	1.0E	N/A	15736M	-16C	360	00:00:00	35.2	1303
DCT	.level off	W088		0.1E	N/A	19000M	7317 -23C	056	00:10:41	35.2	47697 371
	KMGM/R	N 32	09.93	0.1W 270	280	19000M	7045 -23C	049	00:14:16	124.4	47326
J37 4	MONTGOMERY AJFEB/W	MO86	19.18	3.0E unk	280	19000M	4800 -23C	049	00:40:55	172.0	2132 45194
	(AJFEB) KSPA/R	W084	02.02	3.6W	280	19000M	4771 -23C	048	01:10:25	310.5	2346 42848
J37	.level off	W081	55.62	2.0W	N/A	25000M	4742 -35C	056	01:40:13	139.1	2355 40493
6	KGSO/R		22.89	6.1W 879	280	-	5304	059	00+08+36 01:48:49	31.9 481.4	760 39733
J14 7	GREENSBORO KFKN/R	W079 !	58.58	3.0W		25000M	-35C 4154	063	00+17+22 02:06:11	81.1 562.5	1203 38530
DCT	FRANKLIN	N 36 4	00.74	90 9.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4123	076 076	00+31+52 02:38:03	148.7 711.2	2189 36341
DCT	KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36 5 W076 1	12.02	7.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4098	083	00+08+40 02:46:43	40.4 751.6	592 35749
J121	SAWED/W SAWED	N 37 3 W075 5	32.01	unk 10.9W	280	25000M	-35C 4087	030 030	00+08+58 02:55:41	41.8 793.5	611 35138
10 J121	KALDA/W KALDA		50.51 37.59	unk 11.2W	280	25000M	-35C 4079	042 042	00+04+37 03:00:18	21.5 815.0	314 34824
J121	KSWL/R SNOW HILL	N 38 0 W075 2		40 8.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4075	042 042	00+03+13 03:03:31	15.0 830.0	218 34606
12 J121	KSIE/R SEA ISLE	N 39 0 W074 4	05.73	10 9.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4064	034 034	00+14+56 03:18:27	69.7 899.7	1011 33595
13 J121	MANTA/W MANTA		54.11 32.53	unk 13.3W	280	25000M	-35C 4046	059 059	00+16+14 03:34:41	75.7 975.4	1094 32501
14 J121	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON	N 40 4 W072 3	11.96	unk 14.2W	280	25000M	-35C 4029	055 055	00+13+53 03:48:34	64.8	933 31568
	.level off	N 40 5 W071 4		unk 14.8W	N/A	30000M	-44C 4464	087 087	00+10+31 03:59:05	40.8	782 30786
15 J62	ACK/W NANTUCKET	N 41 1 W070 0		100 15.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3729	088	00+17+13	80.3 1161.3	1070
16	LACKS/W	N 40 0 W068 1	00.00	unk 16.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3699	147	00+24+17 04:40:35	113.3	1497 28219
J97 <sup>17</sup>	SLATN/W DROP	N 39 0 W066 5	07.01	unk 16.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3671	150 150	00+16+27 04:57:02	76.7 1351.3	1006 27213
18	CREEQ/W DROP	N 37 1 W069 1		unk 14.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3636	240 240	00+34+17 05:31:19	160.0 1511.3	2077
19	DOWNT/W	N 35 5 W070 4	4.96	unk 13.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3600	238	00+21+50 05:53:09	101.9	1310 23826
	KATHY/W DROP	N 35 0 W071 3		unk 12.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3577	236 236	00+13+43 06:06:52	64.0	818 23008
21	FAIRR/W	N 33 4 W073 4		unk 11.2W	280	30000M	-44C 3551	244 244	00+28+18 06:35:10	132.1	1675
22	.RELEASE PT DROP	N 33 1		unk 10.7W	280	30000M	-44C 3529	241	00+08+37	40.2	507
23	JAINS/W JAINS		1.33	unk 8.3W	280	30000M	-44C	241	06:43:47	1849.5	20826
24	CARPS/W CARPS	N 30 2 W077 4	4.48	unk	280	30000M	3502 -44C	241	07:22:19	68.7	18576 852
25	OZENA/W OZENA	N 30 2	5.17	7.6W unk	280	30000M	-44C	279	07:37:03	31.0	383
26	TORRY/W	W078 2	5.33	7.2W unk	280	30000M	3461 -44C	279	07:43:41	2129.0	17341
27	TORRY DINNS/W	W078 5	7.91	6.8W unk	280	30000M	3455 -44C	278	07:49:24	2155.7	17012
28	TAY/W	WOB1 4 N 30 3	0.28	4.6W unk	280	30000M	3435 -44C	279	08:21:58	2307.7	15148
	CAPPS/W	W082 3	3.17	4.1W	280		3414 -44C	278	08:30:19	2346.6	14673
72	CAPPS SZW/W	W083 5	4.30	3.1W	280		3402 -44C	276	00+14+59	2416.5	13823
12	KSZW/R	W084 2	2.44	2.7W	280		-44C 3393	275	08:50:30	24.2	294 13529
J2 J1	(OJHAP)	W085 0	8.24	2.2W			3386	293	00+08+59	2482.6	13022
22	.descent pt	N 30 4 W085 1	8.48	unk 2.2W	280		-44C 3381	274	00+01+53	2491.4	106
12	DEFUN	N 30 4 W086 0	7.89	unk 1.6W	N/A		-30C	274	00+07+17 09:08:39	42.5 2533.9	0 12916
J2	CRESTVIEW	N 30 4 W086 4	0.75	254 3.0E	N/A		-20C 0	273 273	00+04+50 09:13:29	28.2 2562.1	0 12916
J2	SJI/W KSJI/R	N 30 4 WOBB 2	1.56	unk 0.1E	N/A	-	+9C 0	263 263	00+14+53 09:28:22	86.8 2648.9	0 12916
CT	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 2 W088 5	5.80	10 1.0E	280	2000M	+11C 7572	237 237	00+07+32 09:35:54	35.2 2684.1	951 11965
	KBIX/A KEESLER AFB	N 30 2 WOBB 5		34 0.5E		34H	+15C	050 050	00+15+00 09:50:54	0.4	500 11465

Table F-3b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 03R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

TP DTD#	Fix/Point Description	Latitu	ude	Elev	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp	MII	Time	Dist	Fuel
	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 2 WORR 5	24.41	10 1.0E	280	10M	+15C	056 056	00+00+00 00:00:00	0.0	0 50000
2	SJI/W KSJI/R	-	13.56	unk 0.1E	N/A	15588M	-16C 7333	056 056	00:00:00 00:10:41 00:10:41	35.2 35.2	1306 48694
	.level off	N 30 4	14.63	unk	N/A	19000M	-23C	086	00+03+49	14.2	396
	KCEW/R	N 30 4	19.57	0.1W 254	280	19000M	7043 -23C	086	00:14:30	72.6	1250
	DEFUN/W	W086 4	18.86	3.0E unk	280	19000M	4819 -23C	088	00:30:04	28.2	47048
	OJHAP/W	N 30 4	17.63	1.6W unk	280	19000M	4807 -23C	093	00:36:07	51.2	46563 878
J2	.level off	W085 0	35.18	2.2W unk	N/A	25000M	4798 -35C	112	00:47:06	36.6	45685 858
	SZW/W	N 30	33.37	2.7W unk	280	25000M	5252 -35C	112	00:56:54	5.3	80
7	KSZW/R CAPPS/W	W084 2	_	2.7W unk	280	25000M	4263 -35C	094	00:58:02	243.3	369
J2 8	CAPPS TAY/W	W083 5		3.1W unk	280	25000M	4259 -35C	094	01:03:14	69.9	1060
J2 9	KTAY/R DINNS/W	W082	33.17	4.1W unk	280	25000M	4245 -35C	095	01:18:13	337.5	43318
10	KJA/N TORRY/W	W081 A	48.08	4.6W	280	25000M	4228 -35C	097	01:26:34	376.4 152.0	42730
AR-5	TORRY	W078	51.83	6.8W			4200	095	01:59:08	528.4	40450
11 AR-5	OZENA/W OZENA	N 30 2 W078 2	20.90	unk 7.2W	280	25000M	-35C 4175	097	02:04:51	555.1	40052
12 AR-5	CARPS/W CARPS	N 30 2 W077		unk 7.6W	280	25000M	-35C 4167	098	00+06+38 02:11:29	31.0 586.1	461 39591
13 4700	.JAINS / KZ DROP	W077		unk 8.3W	280	25000M	-35C 4153	042 042	00+14+44	68.7 654.8	1019 38572
14 4700	.RELEASE PT DROP	N 33 W074		unk 10.7W	280	25000M	-35C 4119	057 057	00+38+32 03:04:45	179.8 834.6	2646 35926
15 A700	FAIRR/W FAIRR	N 33 W073		unk 11.2W	N/A	29271M	-43C 4434	060	00+10+30 03:15:15	40.2 874.8	776 35150
	.level off	N 33 W073		unk 11.3W	N/A	30000M	-44C 4405	061 061	00+01+56 03:17:11	9.6	137 35013
16 A700	KATHY/W DROP	N 35 W071		unk 12.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3825	062 062	00+26+15 03:43:26	122.5 1006.9	1673 33340
17 A700	DOMNI/W	N 35 W070		unk 13.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3793	054 054	00+13+43 03:57:09	64.0 1070.9	867 32473
18 A700	CREEQ/W DROP	N 37 W069		unk 14.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3766	055 055	00+21+50 04:18:59	101.9 1172.8	1371 31102
19 A700	SLATN/W DROP	N 39 W066		unk 16.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3724	057 057	00+34+17 04:53:16	160.0 1332.8	2128 28974
20 J97	LACKS/W LACKS	N 40 W068		unk 16.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3688	331 331	00+16+27 05:09:43	76.7 1409.5	1011 27963
21 J97	ACK/W NANTUCKET	N 41 W070		100 15.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3660	330 330	00+24+17 05:34:00	113.3 1522.8	1481 26482
22 J62	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON	N 40 W072		unk 14.2W	280	30000M	-44C 3626	269 269	00+25+57 05:59:57	121.1 1643.9	1568 24914
23 J121	MANTA/W MANTA	N 39 W073	54.11	unk 13.3W	280	30000M	-44C 3600	237 237	00+13+53 06:13:50	64.8 1708.7	833 24081
24 J121	KSIE/R SEA ISLE	N 39 W074	05.73	10 9.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3581	244	00+16+14 06:30:04	75.7 1784.4	968 2311:
25	KSWL/R SNOW HILL	N 38	03.40	40 8.0W	280	30000M			00+14+56 06:45:00	69.7 1854.1	886
26	KALDA/W KALDA	N 37	50.51	unk 11.2W	280	30000F			00+03+13 06:48:13	15.0 1869.1	190
27	SAWED/W SAWED	N 37	32.01 51.49	unk 10.9W	280	30000h		222	00+04+37 06:52:50	21.5	273
28	SAWED S KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36	53.51	20 7.0W	280	300001	-		00+08+58 07:01:48	41.8	528 2123
25	9 KFKN/R	N 36	42.85	90 9.0W	280	300001	1 -44C 3527		00+08+40 07:10:28	40.4	509
	FRANKLIN D KGSO/R	N 36	00.74	9.0W 879 3.0W	280	300001			00+31+52 07:42:20	148.7	1861
	GREENSBORO  1 KSPA/R	N 35	02.02	910	280	300001	4 -440	241	00+24+12	112.9	1401
	SPARTANBURG  2 AJFEB/W	N 33	38.42	2.0W unk	280	300001			08:06:32	139.1	1711
J37	(AJFEB)	N 32	25.73	3.6W unk	280	300001			08:36:20	117.8	1438
	3 KMGM/R	W086	13.34	1.9W 270	N/A	26600			09:01:35	19.8	0
J37	MONTGOMERY 4 SJI/W	M086	19.18	3.0E unk	N/A	3000		233	09:04:59	137.7	0
J37	KSJI/R	MOBB	21.56	0.1E			0 M +150	227	09:28:35	2648.9	

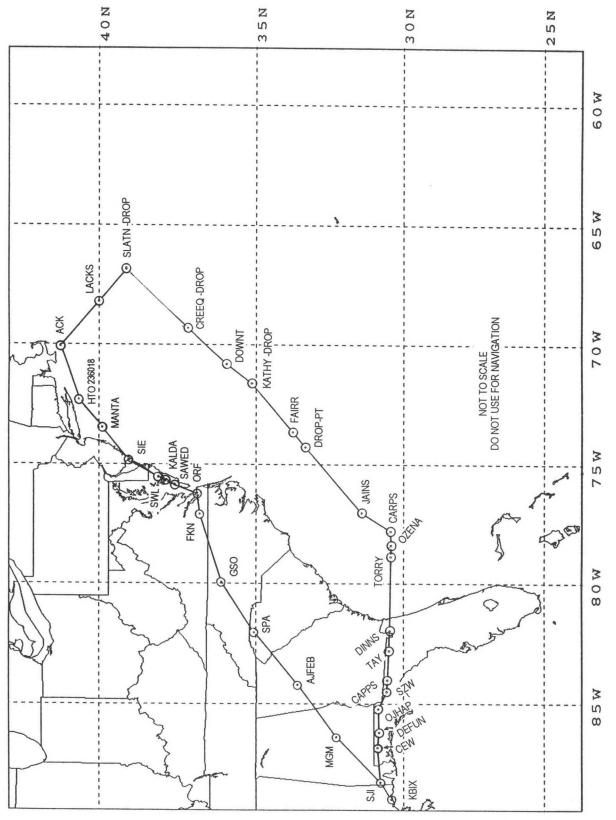


Figure F-3. Air Force track CORONET COAST 03/03R

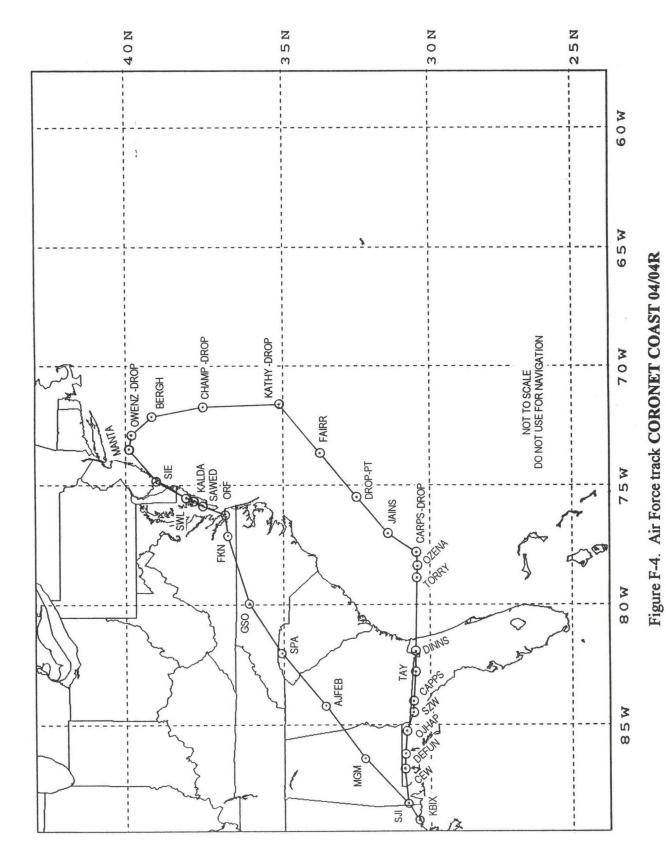
F-10

Table F-4a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST** 04. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H
ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST04.rte
ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST04.rte
ROUTE WT-84300 STORE WT-0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):39000 Date: 8 OCT 98 A/S Bank Elev Var Alt Wind MH Time Dist Fuel N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 10 1.0E 10M +15C 360 360 00+00+00 unk 0.1E N/A 16498M 056 056 -18C 00+10+41 35.2 N 30 49.49 W088 13.67 .level off unk N/A 19000M -23C 049 00+02+29 257 42452 3 KMGM/R MONTGOMERY 049 00+27+34 280 19000M -23C 2177 128.7 J37 N 33 38.42 W084 10.23 AJFEB/W -23C 4711 048 048 00+29+30 01:10:14 137.7 unk 3.6W 280 19000M J37 KSPA/R SPARTANBURG N 35 02.02 W081 55.62 910 2.0W 00+29+48 -23C 4685 056 056 280 19000M 139.1 2327 35632 .level off N 35 17.27 W081 26.85 N/A 25000M -35C 5312 059 677 34955 KGSO/R GREENSBORO N 36 02.74 W079 58.58 879 3.0W 25000M 280 -35C 4068 063 00+18+12 84.9 J14 N 36 42.85 W077 00.74 00+31+52 148.7 711.2 2145 31576 N 36 53.51 W076 12.02 KORF/R 7.0W 280 25000M -35C 4017 083 00+08+40 40.4 580 30996 NORFOLK N 37 32.01 W075 51.49 280 25000M 030 00+08+58 41.8 793.5 599 30397 J121 10 KALDA/W J121 KALDA N 37 50.51 W075 37.59 280 25000M -350 00+04+37 308 30089 KSWL/R SNOW HILL N 38 03.40 W075 27.84 40 8.0W -35C 3996 042 00+03+13 03:03:13 15.0 214 29875 280 25000M 12 KSIE/R J121 SEA ISLE N 39 05.73 W074 48.02 280 25000M 69.7 899.7 034 992 28883 3986 N 39 29.25 W074 11.70 .level off N/A 30000M -44C 4488 059 059 00+09+37 03:27:46 unk 12.7W 36.7 936.3 719 28164 00+08+22 13 MANTA/W J121 MANTA 280 30000M N 39 54.11 W073 32.53 unk 13.3W -44C 063 063 39.1 975.4 513 27651 N 39 49.40 W072 49.83 00+07+06 03:43:14 -44C 3664 33.1 1008.5 unk 13.7W 30000M 111 111 433 27218 15 BERGH/W N 39 07.96 W072 03.19 -44C 3651 152 152 00+11+46 54.9 1063.4 716 26502 280 30000M .CHAMP/ KZNY N 37 31.00 W071 41.00 00+21+07 04:16:07 16 A300 30000M -44C 3629 184 184 98.5 1161.9 1277 25225 unk 13.6W 280 N 35 07.22 W071 36.90 280 -44C 3596 00+30+49 17 KATHY/W A554 DROP 30000M unk 12.9W 192 192 143.8 1847 23378 18 FAIRR/W A700 N 33 43.86 W073 41.09 00+28+18 05:15:14 280 30000M -44C 3559 244 132.1 1679 21699 unk 11.2W N 32 30.00 W075 30.00 00+25+09 05:40:23 19 A700 unk 9.7W 30000M 243 243 117.4 1555.1 00+22+01 06:02:24 30000M -44C 3500 238 238 102.7 20 JAINS/W A700 JAX CTR N 31 21.33 W077 00.00 280 8.3W N 30 24.48 W077 45.00 854 18083 N 30 25.17 W079 20.90 31.0 1757.6 00+06+38 22 OZENA/W AR-5 OZENA 280 30000M -44C 384 17699 3468 N 30 25.33 W078 51.83 -44C 3461 280 30000M 24 DINNS/W AR-5 KJA/N N 30 27.91 W081 48.08 -44C 3441 279 279 00+32+34 280 30000M 152.0 1868 15501 4.6W 00+08+21 07:10:24 30000M -44C 3420 38.9 1975.1 475 15026 25 TAY/W KTAY/R N 30 30.28 W082 33.17 280 4.1W 30000M -44C 3408 26 CAPPS/W CAPPS 280 00+14+59 07:25:23 69.9 2045.1 851 14175 00+05+12 24.2 2069.3 30000M -44C 3399 27 N 30 33.37 W084 22.44 280 275 275 00+08+59 07:39:34 N 30 47.63 W085 08.24 293 293 30000M 507 13374 274 274 00+01+53 07:41:27 8.8 106 13268 .descent pt 30000M -44C 3387 N 30 47.87 W085 18.48 280 2.2W 22723M -30C 00+07+17 29 DEFUN/W 42.5 0 13268 00+04+50 28.2 2190.7 17883M -20C N 30 49.57 W086 40.75 N/A 13268 3. OF 3000M +9C 00+14+53 86.8 0 13268 31 00+07+32 08:15:59 35.2 2312.6 951 12317 2000M N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 280 +11C 33 KBIX/A APPR KEESLER AFB 34M +15C 00+15+00 0.4 500 11817

Table F-4b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 04R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST04R.rte
AC EMPTY WI=84300 STORE WI=0 FUEL WI (INT/EXI):39000 Date: 8 OCT 98 6000 TP Fix/Point DTD# Description Latitude Longitude A/S Bank Alt MH Var Dist Fuel KBIX/T KEESLER N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 280 34M +15C 7571 056 056 00+00+00 0.0 0 45000 2 SJI/W KSJI/R N 30 43.56 W088 21.56 16345M unk 0.1E N/A 00+10+41 -17C 7259 056 1292 43708 .level off N 30 44.30 W088 10.20 N/A 19000M 086 086 00+02+41 9.8 278 43430 0.1W 00:13:22 3 KCEW/R CRESTVIEW N 30 49.57 W086 40.75 280 19000M -23C 4755 00+16+30 00:29:52 77.0 122.0 1308 42122 3.0E DEFUN/W N 30 48.86 W086 07.89 19000M -23C 4744 280 00+06+03 28.2 150.2 478 41644 088 00:35:55 5 OJHAP/W (OJHAP) N 30 47.63 W085 08.24 280 19000M -23C 51.2 867 40777 2.2W .level off N 30 36.72 W084 33.11 N/A 25000M -35C 5302 112 112 00+08+39 00:55:33 32.1 233.6 765 40012 N 30 33.37 W084 22.44 280 9.8 146 39866 KSZW/R CAPPS/W N 30 32.72 W083 54.30 280 25000M -35C 094 094 00+05+12 01:02:51 360 39506 3.1W TAY/W KTAY/R N 30 30.28 WOR2 33.17 280 -35C unk 4.1W 095 095 00+14+59 69.9 337.5 1037 38469 N 30 27.91 W081 48.08 9 DINNS/W unk 4.6W 25000M -35C 4136 097 00+08+21 38.9 376.4 575 37894 KJA/N 01:26:11 10 TORRY/W AR-5 TORRY N 30 25.33 W078 51.83 280 -35C 4111 25000M 095 095 00+32+34 152.0 2231 35663 01:58:45 11 OZENA/W AR-5 OZENA N 30 25.17 W078 20.90 -35C 4088 unk 7.2W 280 25000M 26.7 555.1 389 35274 N 30 24.48 W077 45.00 12 CARPS/W AR-5 DROP 25000M -35C 4080 00+06+38 451 34823 02:11:06 13 JAINS/W A700 KZNY 280 N 31 21.33 W077 00.00 unk 8.3W 25000M -35C 4068 00+14+44 68.7 654.8 998 33825 25000M -35C 4047 14 .RELEASE PT A700 DROP N 32 30.00 W075 30.00 00+22+01 102.7 1484 32341 .level off N 32 56.68 W074 51.27 N/A 30000M -44C 4456 802 31539 10.2W N 33 43.86 W073 41.09 15 FAIRR/W A700 unk 11.2W 280 30000M 75.3 874.9 1007 30532 -44C 3748 00+16+08 03:14:47 16 KATHY/W A700 DROP 280 N 35 07.22 W071 36.90 unk 12.9W 30000M 132.1 1006.9 17 .CHAMP/ W A554 NYCTR/ DROP N 37 31.00 W071 41.00 unk 13.6W 280 30000M -44C 3673 1887 26893 00+30+49 04:13:54 18 BERGH/W A300 N 39 07.96 W072 03.19 280 -44C 3638 00+21+07 04:35:01 unk 13.9W 30000M 1280 25613 98.5 1249.3 19 OWENZ/W DCT DROP N 39 49.40 W072 49.83 30000M unk 13.7W -44C 3616 00+11+46 54.9 1304.2 709 24904 20 MANTA/W DCT MANTA N 39 54.11 W073 32.53 -44C 3604 00+07+06 04:53:53 280 30000M 292 292 33.1 1337.3 426 24478 21 KSIE/R J121 SEA ISLE -44C 3589 N 39 05.73 W074 48.02 10 9.0W 280 30000M 75.7 1413.0 971 23507 N 38 03.40 W075 27.84 22 KSWL/R J121 SNOW HILL -44C 3570 30000M 216 216 00+14+56 69.7 1482.7 888 22619 23 KALDA/W J121 KALDA N 37 50.51 W075 37.59 -44C 3559 00+03+13 05:28:16 280 30000M 24 SAWED/W J121 SAWED N 37 32.01 W075 51.49 unk 10.9W 280 30000M -44C 3554 00+04+37 05:32:53 21.5 273 22155 25 KORF/R J121 NORFOLK N 36 53.51 W076 12.02 -44C 3546 280 30000M 00+08+58 05:41:51 41.8 1561.0 530 21625 7.0W 26 KFKN/R FRANKLIN N 36 42.85 W077 00.74 30000M -44C 3535 280 00+08+40 05:50:31 40.4 1601.4 511 21114 9.0W KGSO/R GREENSBORO N 36 02.74 W079 58.58 879 3.0W 280 30000M -44C 3512 00+31+52 148.7 1750.1 1865 19249 28 KSPA/R SPARTANBURG N 35 02.02 W081 55.62 910 280 30000M -44C 3480 00+24+12 06:46:35 1404 17845 J14 29 AJFEB/W J37 (AJFEB) N 33 38.42 W084 10.23 280 1714 16131 unk 3.6W 30000M -44C 3451 139.1 2002.2 236 236 00+29+48 07:16:23 N 32 25.73 W086 00.86 .descent pt 280 -44C 3423 00+25+15 30000M 117.8 30 MMGM/R J37 MONTGOMERY N 32 13.34 W086 19.18 270 3.0E N/A 26600M -38C 00+03+24 19.8 0 14691 31 SJI/W J37 KSJI/R N 30 43.56 W088 21.56 N/A 3000M +9C 0 14691 137.7 2277.5 0.1E 2000M +11C 8150 32 KBIX/T DCT KEESLER N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 10 1.0E 00+07+16 08:15:54 35.2 2312.6 988 13703 33 KBIX/T KEESLER 00+15+00 08:30:54 N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 10M +15C 0.0 500 2312.6 13203



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Table F-5a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 05**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

TP DTD#	Fix/Point Description	Latitude Longitude	Elev	A/S Bank	Wind	+ Temp	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
1	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	10 1.0E		10M	+15C	360 360	00+00+00	0.0	1000
2 OCT	SJI/W KSJI/R	N 30 43.56 W088 21.56	unk 0.1E	N/A	16498M	-18C	056 056	00+10+41 00:10:41	35.2 35.2	1291 42709
	.level off	N 30 49.49 W088 13.67	unk	N/A	19000M		049	00+02+29 00:13:10	9.0	257 42452
J37	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY	N 32 13.34 W086 19.18	270 3.0E	280	19000M	-23C 4738	049	00+27+34 00:40:44	128.7	2177
J37 4	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)	N 33 38.42 W084 10.23	unk 3.6W	280	19000M		048	00+29+30 01:10:14	137.7	2316 37959
5 J4	IRQ/W KIRQ/R	N 33 42.44 W082 09.72	unk 5.1W	280	19000M	-23C 4688	091	00+21+30 01:31:44	100.4	1680 36279
6 J4	CAE/W KCAE/R	N 33 51.43 W081 03.23	unk 6.0W	280	19000M	-23C 4674	086	00+12+00 01:43:44	56.0 466.8	935 35344
	.level off	N 34 00.14 W080 31.38	unk 6.5W	N/A	25000M	-35C 5311	078 078	00+07+36 01:51:20	27.8 494.7	672 34672
7 J4	FLO/W KFLO/R	N 34 13.98 W079 39.43	unk 7.1W	290	25000M	-35C 4068	078	00+09+41 02:01:01	45.2 539.9	657 34015
B B	ISO/W KISO/R	N 35 22.25 W077 33.50	unk 9.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4047	063 063	00+26+33 02:27:34	123.9 663.8	1791 32224
9 DCT	OHPEA/W OHPEA	N 35 51.45 W075 39.08	unk 10.5W	280	25000M	-35C 4021	081	00+20+53 02:48:27	97.5 761.2	1400
	.level off	N 35 24.15 W075 03.90	unk 10.8W	N/A	30000M	-44C 4472	144	00+10+15 02:58:42	39.5 800.8	764 30060
	BACUS/W KZNY / DROP	N 34 26.01 W073 50.98	unk 11.3W	280	30000M	-44C 3712	145	00+17+52 03:16:34	83.4 884.2	1106 28954
11 R763	FAIRR/W	N 33 43.86 W073 41.09	unk 11.2W	280	30000M	-44C 3692	180	00+09+12 03:25:46	42.9 927.1	566 28388
12 R763	BURTT/W DROP	N 31 40.13 W073 12.96	unk 10.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3667	180	00+27+00 03:52:46	126.0 1053.1	1650 26738
13 DCT	JESSE/W DROP	N 29 30.00 W075 04.00	unk 9.2W	280	30000M	-44C 3626	228	00+34+36 04:27:22	161.5 1214.5	2091
14 DCT	SARJE/W	N 29 07.17 W075 47.61	unk 8.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3597	248	00+09+30 04:36:52	44.4 1258.9	570 24077
	LOUIZ/W MIAMI CTR	N 28 28.39 W076 59.98	unk 7.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3581	247	00+15+56 04:52:48	74.3 1333.2	951 23126
16 A699	NUCAR/W DROP	N 28 07.55 W077 37.97	unk 7.1W	280	30000M	-44C 3566	246	00+08+27 05:01:15	39.4 1372.6	502 22624
17 A699	STIFF/W	N 27 36.29 W078 38.79	unk 6.3W	280	30000M	-44C 3553	247	00+13+20 05:14:35	62.2 1434.8	789 21835
18 A699	PERMI/W	N 27 24.85 W078 56.84	unk 6.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3542	241	00+04+13 05:18:48	19.7 1454.5	249 21586
19 A699	PBI/W	N 26 40.80 W080 05.19	unk 5.1W	280	30000M	-44C 3530	240	00+16+06 05:34:54	75.1 1529.7	947 20639
20 DCT	PHK/W	N 26 46.96 W080 41.49	unk 4.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3517	286 286	00+07+04 05:41:58	33.0 1562.7	414 20225
21 DCT	LBV/W KLBV/R	N 26 49.69 W081 23.49	unk 4.2W	280	30000M	-44C 3508	279 279	00+08+03 05:50:01	37.6 1600.2	471 19754
22 J86	ROGAN/W ROGAN	N 27 15.05 W081 53.57	unk 3.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3499	318 318	00+07+54 05:57:55	36.9 1637.1	461 19293
23 J86	SRQ/W KSRQ/R	N 27 23.87 W082 33.26	unk 3.5W	280	30000M	-44C 3490	288	00+07+47 06:05:42	36.3 1673.5	453 18840
24 J58	BOXKR/W	N 27 35.16 W083 17.93	unk 3.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3481	290 290	00+08+50 06:14:32	41.2	512 18328
25 J58	COVIA/W DROP	N 27 56.18 W084 44.16	unk 2.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3467	289 289	00+16+58 06:31:30	79.2 1793.8	980 17348
26 J58	OJVAB/W	N 28 26.15 W086 55.21	unk 0.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3444	287 287	00+25+34 06:57:04	119.3 1913.2	1468 15880
27 J58	NEPTA/W DROF	N 28 36.62 W087 38.47	unk 0.1W	290	30000M	-44C 3427	286 286	00+08+27 07:05:31	39.4 1952.6	482 15398
-	.descent pt	N 28 39.16 W087 43.18	unk 0.1W	280	30000M	-44C 3422	302 302	00+01+02 07:06:33	4.8 1957.4	59 15339
28 J58	SEDAN/W	N 29 07.55 W088 36.40	unk 0.5E	N/A	20645M	-26C	302 302	00+09+21 07:15:54	54.6 2012.0	0 15339
29 DCT	KHRV/R111029 HARVEY	N 29 39.62 W089 29.46	unk 1.0E	N/A	11000M	-7C	304 304	00+09+39 07:25:33	56.3 2068.3	0 15339
	.descent pt	N 29 40.41 W089 28.88	unk 1.0E	280	11000M	-7C 5748	032	00+00+12 07:25:45	0.9	19 15320
30 DCT	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	10	N/A	2000M	+110	032	00+09+00 07:34:45	52.5 2121.7	0 15320
31	KBIX/A KEESLER AFB	N 30 24.68	34		3414	+15C	050	00+15+00 07:49:45	0.4	500 14820

Table F-5b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 05R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H I ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST05R.rte AC EMPTY WT-84300 STORE WT-0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):39000 Date: 8 OCT 98 6000 Fuel N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 +15C 00+00+00 10M 10 1.0E 0.0 1300 43700 .level off N 29 47.60 W089 23.50 unk 0.9E N/A 19000M -23C 7054 212 00+13+06 43.9 1540 42160 2 KHRV/R111029 HARVEY N 29 39.62 W089 29.46 -23C 4746 212 00+02+02 00:15:08 161 41999 280 9.5 53.4 19000M 1.0E N 29 07.55 W088 36.40 00+12+03 00:27:11 3 SEDAN/W unk 0.5E 19000M -23C 4740 952 41047 4 NEPTA/W N 28 36.62 W087 38.47 59.4 169.1 280 19000M -23C 4728 00+12+44 J58 0.1W 00:39:55 40044 5 OJVAB/W N 28 26.15 W086 55.21 -23C 4718 19000M 00+08+27 00:48:22 664 39380 280 N 28 18.57 W086 21.09 740 38640 -35C 5310 00+08+22 31.0 .level off 25000M N 27 56.18 W084 44.16 6 COVIA/W J58 DROP -35C 1304 37336 280 N 27 35.16 W083 17.93 25000M -35C 4110 107 00+16+58 1162 36174 7 BOXKR/W unk 3.0W 280 .158 -35C 4095 N 27 23.87 W082 33.26 603 35571 25000M 9 ROGAN/W ROGAN N 27 15.05 W081 53.57 00+07+47 280 25000M -35C 4085 36.3 530 35041 J86 01:49:15 10 LBV/W KLBV/R N 26 49.69 W081 23.49 25000M -35C 4076 280 unk 4.2W 186 N 26 46.96 W080 41.49 11 PHK/W 280 25000M -35C 00+08+03 37.6 559.0 546 33958 4066 02:05:12 12 PBI/W 00+07+04 N 26 40.80 W080 05.19 280 25000M -35C 4057 33.0 592.0 478 33480 5.1W N 27 06.83 W079 25.02 .level off 30000M -44C 4442 834 32646 13 PERMT/W A699 30000M 00+06+37 417 32229 N 27 24.85 W078 56.84 280 -44C 3782 30.9 6.0W 02:30:09 N 27 36.29 W078 38.79 14 STIFF/W A699 265 31964 unk 6.3W 15 NUCAR/W A699 DROP N 28 07.55 W077 37.97 00+13+20 62.2 835 31129 280 30000M -44C 3760 N 28 28.39 W076 59.98 00+08+27 02:56:09 39.4 788.5 16 LOUIZ/W A699 KZNY 280 30000M -44C 3744 unk 7.6W N 29 07.17 W075 47.61 17 SARJE/W A639 280 30000M -44C 3726 00+15+56 74.3 862.8 989 29613 N 29 30.00 W075 04.00 unk 9.2W 161.5 1068.6 2120 26906 280 30000M -44C 3676 00+34+36 20 FAIRR/W R763 N 33 43.86 W073 41.09 30000M -44C 3634 280 unk 11.2W 21 BACUS/W R763 WASH / DROP N 34 26.01 W073 50.98 280 30000M -44C 3611 00+09+12 42.9 554 24717 11.3W 04:32:23 22 OHPEA/W -44C 3588 326 326 00+26+21 04:58:44 280 30000M N 35 51.45 W075 39.08 unk 10.5W N 35 22.25 W077 33.50 280 30000M -44C 3559 00+20+53 21903 00+26+33 05:46:10 123.9 1581.8 1562 20341 24 FLO/W T FLORENCE 280 30000M -44C 3530 N 34 13.98 W079 39.43 7.1W 25 CAE/W COLUMBIA N 33 51.43 W081 03.23 30000M 73.0 1654.9 914 19427 unk 6.0W 280 56.0 1710.8 26 IRQ/W COLLIERS 30000M -44C 00+12+00 06:13:49 698 18729 3490 30000M -44C 3472 N 33 38.42 W084 10.23 280 1244 17485 27 AJFEB/W TURNPT unk 3.6W 00+29+30 N 32 13.34 W086 19.18 137.7 1694 15791 28 KMGM/R J37 MONTGOMERY 280 30000M -44C 3445 116 15675 30000M N 32 07.21 W086 27.75 280 .descent pt unk 1.5W 1958.4 128.2 2086.5 00+21+58 29 SJI/W J37 KSJI/R N 30 43.56 W088 21.56 N/A 8027M -1C 0 15675 2000M +11C 35.2 2121.7 0 15675 N/A N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 1.0E N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 10M +15C 00+15+00 0.0 500 2121.7 15175 31 KBIX/T APPR KEESLER

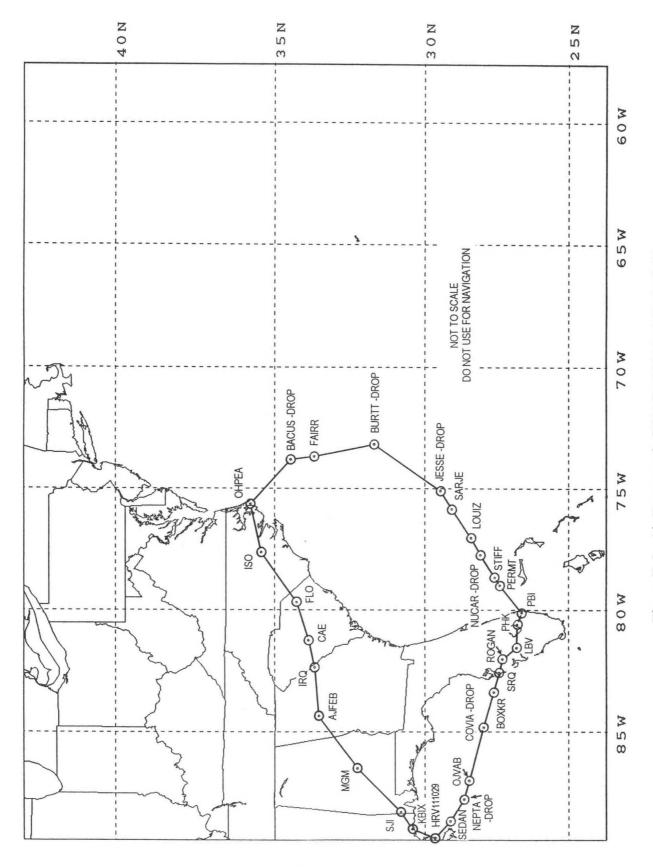


Figure F-5. Air Force track CORONET COAST 05/05R

#### Table F-6a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route CORONET COAST 06. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H Date: 8 OCT 98

ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CSTO6.rte

AC EMPTY WT=84300 STORE WT=0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):36000 Fix/Point A/S Latitude Elev Alt \*Temp MH Dist Fuel MC Time DTD# Description Longitude Var Bank Wind FF +15C 360 00+00+00 0.0 1000 1 STTO N 30 24.68 OM KRIX/I W088 55.42 0.8E 20 360 00:00:00 0.0 35000 0 22971M -31C 209 00+15+37 57.8 1802 2 HRV111029 N 29 39.63 N/A 6437 209 00:15:37 57.8 33198 DCT W089 29.46 1.3E 20 00+12+56 N 29 11.44 30000M -44C 121 50.1 N/A unk .level off 5593 32198 00:28:33 107.9 0.5E 121 WO88 43.22 N 29 07.55 280 30000M -44C 123 00+01+31 7.1 3 SEDAN/W unk 115.0 32102 DCT 0.5E 3775 123 00:30:04 W088 36.40 20 280 121 00+12+44 59.4 -44C 4 NEPTA/W N 28 36.62 30000M 174.4 31303 3764 00:42:48 J58 DROP W087 38.47 0.1W 20 121 00+08+27 39.4 528 105 5 OJVAB/W N 28 26.15 unk 280 30000M -44C 30775 213.8 00:51:15 J58 W086 55.21 0.6W 20 3748 105 119.3 1587 00+25+34 6 COVIA/W N 27 56.18 unk 280 30000M -44C 105 W084 44.16 20 3723 105 01:16:49 333.2 29188 J58 2.0W 195 00+06+24 29.9 395 280 30000M -44C CIGAR/W N 27 28.02 unk 28793 3700 195 01:23:13 363.1 W084 47.99 2.0W 20 DCT DROP 72.7 30000M -44C 219 00+15+34956 N 26 30.00 280 8 .FIR/ADIZ 27837 3684 219 01:38:47 435.7 A758 W085 37.00 0.8W 20 KZNY N 26 02.79 unk 280 30000M -44C 217 00+07+12 33.6 440 MINOW/W 27397 W085 58.98 0.9W 20 01:45:59 469.3 A758 109.6 30000M -44C 239 00+23+29 1427 10 ELIOM/W N 25 03.46 280 unk 25970 02:09:28 578.9 W087 41.03 0.4E 20 239 A509 DROP 787 -44C 236 00+13+02 60.8 SWORD/W N 24 30.00 unk 280 30000M 11 25183 236 02:22:30 639.7 W088 37.00 20 3623 A509 1.1E 862 269 00+14+20 66.9 12 KEHLI/W N 24 29.17 280 30000M unk W089 50.42 20 3605 269 02:36:50 706.6 24321 1.8E DCT KEHLI 280 30000M -44C 00+07+43 36.0 462 N 24 30.00 . SONDE unk 02:44:33 742.7 23859 3591 20 DCT DROP W090 30.00 2.2E 00+15+01 70.1 280 30000M -44C 268 N 24 30.03 14 MARTE/W unk 02:59:34 3577 268 812.7 22964 DCT W091 47.00 3. OF. 118.1 1498 281 00+25+18 15 COKER/W 280 30000M -44C N 24 58.02 unk 3552 03:24:52 930.8 21466 W093 53.30 4.2E 20 281 DCT 00+08+32 39.9 300 N 25 20.00 280 30000M -44C 16 .SONDE 970.7 20963 03:33:24 300 20 3532 DCT DROP W094 30.00 4.5E 177.3 2220 00+38+00 347 . SONDE N 28 15.00 280 30000M -44C 1148.0 18743 W095 00.00 4.8E 3505 347 04:11:24 DCT DROP 610 30000M -44C 096 00+10+32 49.1 N 28 10.23 280 unk 18 MUSYL/W 1197.1 18133 3478 096 04:21:56 W094 07.75 20 4.1E DCT 69.0 854 30000M -44C 082 00+14+47 19 KLAMS/W N 28 15.00 unk 280 17279 1266.1 3464 082 04:36:43 20 DCT W092 49.66 3.3E HOUSTON 70.2 864 00+15+02 30000M -44C 086 N 28 15.00 unk . SONDE 16415 1336.3 W091 30.00 2.5E 20 3448 086 04:51:45 DCT DROP 00+19+46 92.2 1130 N 29 10.52 280 30000M -44C 050 21 LEV 3430 050 05:11:31 1428.5 15285 1.8E 20 W090 06.25 DCT 1173 00+20+39 96.3 -44C 038

N 30 24.68

W088 55.42

N 30 24.68

W088 55.42

0.8E

0.5E

34

KBIX/L

KEESLER AFB

23 KBIX/A

DCT

APPR

30000M

3410

+15C

149

149

14112

13612

500

1524.8

1524.8

05:32:10

00+15+00

05:47:10

Table F-6b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 06R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

Date: 8 OCT 98

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H Date:
ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST06R.rte
AC EMPTY WT=84300 STORE WT=0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):36000 0

C LILL	TY WI=84300	310	RE WT=C	,	FUEL	WT (INT/	EXT):36	000	0		
TP DTD#	Fix/Point Description	Latit Long:		Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
DCT 1	KBIX/L STTO		24.68 55.42	0 0.8E		OM	+15C	358 358	00+00+00	0.0	1300 34700
2 DCT	LEV		10.52	2 1.8E	N/A 20	29009M	-42C 5719	219 219	00+27+26 00:27:26	96.3 96.3	2614 32086
	.level off		04.11 15.97	unk 1.6E	N/A	30000M	-44C 5596	231 231	00+02+16 00:29:42	10.6	159 31927
DCT 3	.SONDE DROP		15.00 30.00	unk 2.5E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3756	232 232	00+17+27 00:47:09	81.4 188.4	1092 30835
DCT 4	KLAMS/W KZNY		15.00 49.66	unk 3.3E	280	30000M	-44C 3732	268 268	00+15+04 01:02:13	70.3 258.7	937 29898
5 OCT	MUSYL/W		10.23	unk 4.1E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3710	263 263	00+14+47 01:17:00	69.0 327.7	914 28984
	.SONDE DROP		15.00	0 4.8E	280	30000M	-44C 3693	272 272	00+09+55 01:26:55	46.3 374.0	610 28374
	.SONDE DROP		20.00	unk 4.5E	280	30000M	-44C 3659	165 165	00+38+31 02:05:26	179.8 553.8	2349 26025
8 DCT	COKER/W		58.02 53.30	unk 4.2E	280	30000M	-44C 3627	117 117	00+08+36 02:14:02	40.1 593.9	520 25505
9 DCT	MARTE/W		30.03	unk 3.0E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3605	099	00+25+18 02:39:20	118.1 712.0	1521 23984
10 OCT	.SONDE DROP		30.00	unk 2.2E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3580	087	00+15+01 02:54:21	70.1 782.1	896 23088
	KEHLI/W KEHLI		29.17	unk 1.8E	280	30000M	-44C 3565	089	00+07+43	36.0 818.1	459 22629
12 DCT	SWORD/W		30.00	unk 1.1E	280	30000M	-44C 3552	087 087	00+14+19 03:16:23	66.8 884.9	848 21781
13 A509	ELIOM/W DROP		03.46	unk 0.4E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3536	055 055	00+13+04 03:29:27	60.9 945.9	770 21011
14 A509	M/WONIM		02.79 58.98	unk 0.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3514	056 056	00+23+28 03:52:55	109.5 1055.4	1375 19636
	.FIR/ADIZ MIAMI CTR		30.00 37.00	0 W8.0	280 20	30000M	-44C 3497	036 036	00+07+12 04:00:07	33.6 1089.0	420 19216
16 4758	CIGAR/W DROP		28.02 47.99	unk 2.0W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3484	038	00+15+34 04:15:41	72.6 1161.6	904 18312
17 DCT	COVIA/W		56.18 44.16	unk 2.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3472	008	00+06+06 04:21:47	28.4 1190.1	353 17959
18 J58	OJVAB/W		26.15 55.21	unk 0.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3455	286 286	00+25+52 04:47:39	120.7 1310.8	1489 16470
19 J58	NEPTA/W DROP		36.62 38.47	unk 0.1W	280	30000M	-44C 3437	286 286	00+08+27 04:56:06	39.4 1350.2	484 15986
	.descent pt	N 28 W087	41.18 47.17	unk 0.1W	280	30000M	-44C 3432	302 302	00+01+54 04:58:00	8.9 1359.1	109 15877
20 J58	SEDAN/W		07.55	unk 0.5E	N/A 20	21338M	-27C	302 302	00+08+40 05:06:40		0
21 DCT	HRV111029		39.63 29.46	0 1.3E	N/A 20	11683M	-8C	304 304	00+09+39 05:16:19	56.3 1465.9	
22 DCT	KBIX/T KEESLER		24.41 55.80	10 1.0E	N/A 20	2000M	+11C 0	035 035	00+09+41 05:26:00	55.4 1521.3	
	KBIX/T KEESLER		24.41	10 1.0E	20	10M	+15C	036 036	00+15+00 05:41:00	0.0 1521.3	500 15377

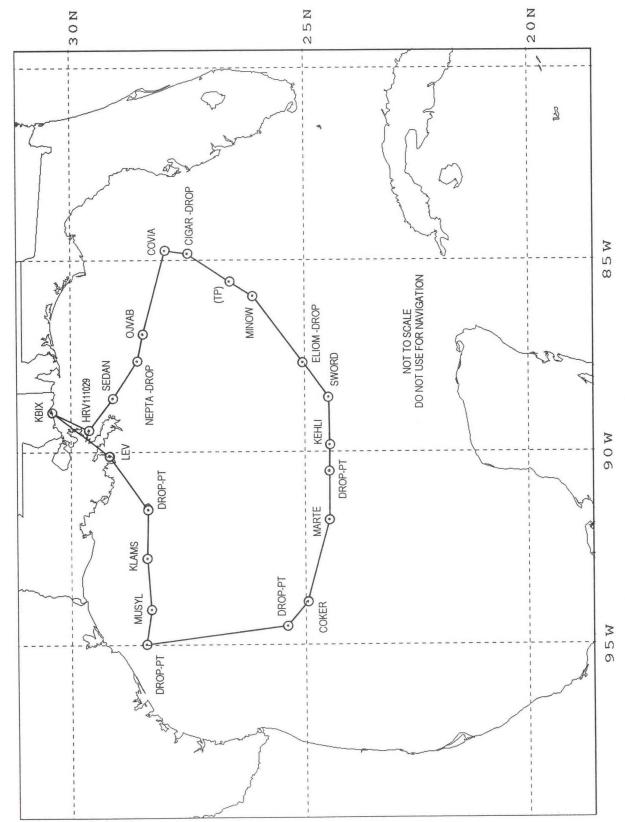


Figure F-6. Air Force track CORONET COAST 06/06R

#### APPENDIX G

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND

7 July 98

#### MEMORANDUM FOR CARCAH

FROM: 53 WRS/DON (601) 377-2929 (Lt Col Katz)

SUBJECT: Air Traffic Control Clearances

CARCAH (alternate CARCAH/53WRS Operations) is authorized to relay Air Traffic Control (ATC) clearances to 53WRS aircraft using satellite communications (SATCOM). References for this authority are the Federal Aviation Administration/Air Force Reserve (FAA/AFRES) Memorandum of Agreement, SUBJECT: METEOROLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS, and the National Hurricane Operations Plan, paragraph 5.5.4 entitled Air Traffic Control Clearances.

#### PROCEDURES:

- 1. Clearance Request by TEAL Aircraft
  - Air Crews will send a SATCOM message to CARCAH and will provide the following information: present position and altitude/flight level, estimate to next navigation checkpoint and route of flight/altitude desired. Include any additional pertinent information. Use the following format:

Please contact Houston ARTCC with the following clearance request: TEAL 40 PRESENTLY AT 25N 97W, ESTIMATE COKER 1430Z, LEVEL FIVE THOUSAND FT ROST DCT DOLPH DCT LEV DCT BIX, FL180.

NOTE: If mission conditions warrant, crews may request Priority Handling. Use the following format:

TEAL 40 PRESENTLY OVER LULIS FL180B190. RQST DCT 25N 92W, THEN FLT PLN RTE RQST PRIORITY HANDLING DUE TO NHOP MISSION TIMING TO HURRICANE FIRPO.

o CARCAH will contact the appropriate ATC Center (see attachment for phone numbers) and speak to the Oceanic Supervisor (primary) or Military Missions Coordinator (secondary). Calls to these numbers are generally automatically recorded. When the clearance is issued to CARCAH, CARCAH must transmit the clearance to the aircraft <u>verbatim</u>, since it may differ from the requested clearance. CARCAH <u>must</u> preface the clearance with the words, "ATC clears..." such as in the example:

ATC CLEARS TEAL 40 TO KEESLER AFB VIA DIRECT COKER DIRECT DOLPH DIRECT LEV DIRECT. CLIMB AND MAINTAIN FL180. CONTACT HOUSTON CENTER ON 123.4 CROSSING 26 DEGREES NORTH.

- 2. Clearances Relay Request from ATC
  - ATC Centers may contact CARCAH (305-229-4474) or alternate CARCAH/53WRS Operations (601) 377-2409/1939 to request a message relay to a TEAL aircraft. CARCAH will then relay the message or clearance, as appropriate.

ROBERT A. KATZ, Lt Col, USAF Airspace Manager

Attachment:

ATC Phone Numbers and Distribution List

#### PHONE NUMBERS AND DISTRIBUTION LIST

#### **PHONE NUMBERS:**

	OCEANIC SUPERVISOR	MISSIONS COORDINATOR
BOSTON ARTCC	N/A	(603) 836-7663 (DSN 881-1635)
HONOLULU ARTCC	(808) 739-7600 FAX (808) 739-7604	
HOUSTON ARTCC	(281) 230-5552	(281) 230-5563 (DSN 729-1491)
JACKSONVILLE ARTCC	(904) 549-1549 (GULF OF MEXICO)	DSN 434-3744
	-1547 (ATLANTIC, S. OF JAX, All Altitudes)	
	-1546 (ATLANTIC, N. OF JAX, FL240/BELOW)	
	-1545 (ATLANTIC, N. OF JAX, ABOVE FL240)	
OAKLAND ARTCC	(501) 745-3342 / 3000 (SWITCHBOARD) FAX (510) 797-6519	
MIAMI ARTCC	(305) 716-1581 (GULF OF MEXICO)	
	(305) 716-1584 (ATLANTIC)	(305) 716-1588 (DSN 434-1910)
NEW YORK ARTCC	(516) 468-1404	(516) 468-1429 (DSN 2343730)
PIARCO Control	(809) 664-4852	(809) 664-4806
SAN JUAN ARTCC	(809) 253-8664	(809) 253-8650 (Weekdays only)

(703) 771-3472 (DSN 937-1420)

ATC SYSTEM COMMAND CENTER: (703) 708-5144

N/A

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#### APPENDIX H

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND

28 November 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR FAA/CARF

FROM: 53 WRS/DON

SUBJECT: Altitude Reservation Approval Request

ALTRV APREQ CORONET COAST 04

- A. TEAL 02
- B. WC130/I
- C. KBIX
- D. ((PR FL250 [ALTRV BEGINS] SIE 0000 DCT CLMB FL290B310 PREPI 0015 OWENZ 0020 LVLOFF BY BERGH 0030 A300 CHAMP 0050 G437 MERCI 0120 A700 [3240N 7436W 0205] TROUT 0250 AR5 DINNS 0405 [ALTRV ENDS] IFPFP
- E. KBIX
- F. ETD ALTRV BEGINS OVER SIE AT 29 NOV/2245Z. AVANA 2345Z
- G. TAS 250KTS/300KTS
  PROJECT OFFICER: MAJ MADDOX DSN 597-5518
  ALTERNATE PROJECT OFFICER: LT COL KATZ DSN 597-2929

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: WX RECON MISSION IN SUPPORT OF NWS AND NWSOP. DROPSONDE RELEASE POINTS OWENZ CHAMP MERCI 3240N 7436W TROUT. AIRCREW WILL ADJUST AIRSPEED TO REACH CONTROL POINT MERCI AT 30 NOV/0000Z PLUS/MINUS 30 MINUTES. THE FOLLOWING IFPFP ROUTINGS ARE FOR INFO ONLY AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN ATC CLRNC OR PART OF THIS ALTRV REQ: KBIX DCT SJI J37 SPA DCT RDU J209 TYI DCT SWL DCT SIE (ALTRV). REQ: JA DCT TAY J2 SJI DCT BIX LAND (KBIX). NOTE: AFTER CROSSING 3240N 7436W CREW MAY BE RELEASED AND WILL END ALTRV AND REQ CLRNC TO KBIX. REQ ALTRV APVL FAX TO (601) 377-1923.

ROBERT A. KATZ, Lt Col, USAFR Airspace Manager

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

(ROUTING MAY BE INCORRECT)
(USE AS REFERENCE FOR FORMAT ONLY - SEE FAA Handbook 7610.4)

#### APPENDIX I

#### OFFICIAL INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS

The following enclosures are Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Air Force Reserve (AFRES) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), dated May 4, 1992; Letter of Agreement (LOA) between the AFRES, Federal Aviation Administration and NOAA, dated February 16, 1996; and a Letter of Agreement (LOA) between the AFRES and NOAA Corps Air Operations, dated August 3, 1993. The purpose of these MOAs and LOAs is to establish policies, principles, and procedures under which the FAA, AFRES and NOAA Corps will provide aircraft weather reconnaissance to NOAA. Although the AFRES/NOAA LOA only mentions tropical storms, the procedures will be followed for winter storms.

#### MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

#### BETWEEN

#### THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE

AND

#### THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

PURPOSE: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) does not have the capability to fully support all operational requirements in support of tropical storm reconnaissance. This memorandum establishes policies, principles, and procedures under which the Air Force Reserve (AFRES) will provide aircraft weather reconnaissance support to NOAA.

#### 1. REFERENCES:

- a. SAF/PAT Message, 312020Z JUL 90, Subj: Deactivation of WC-130 Mission
  - b. National Hurricane Operations Plan (NHOP)
- 2. BACKGROUND: The Air Force Reserve will maintain an aircraft weather reconnaissance force of 12 WC-130s (currently 8 PAA and 4 BAI, planned to become 10 PAA and 2 BAI with congressional approval) to meet the Department of Commerce (DOC) requirements for aircraft reconnaissance. NOAA has a requirement for up to five sorties per day in support of the NHOP. The Office of Management and Budget determined that the Department of Defense (DOD) should provide support to NOAA, and DOD will bear all costs directly attributable to providing this reconnaissance support. This support will be limited to congressional funding for hours of aircraft flying time per year.
- 3. IMPLEMENTATION: Implementation details are contained in "GENERAL PROVISION".

#### 4. GENERAL PROVISION:

#### a. AFRES agrees:

- (1) To meet NOAA's requirement to conduct, within the limits of military capability, aerial weather reconnaissance for purposes of providing tropical cyclone warning services.
- (a) Total flying hours will not exceed 1600 hours annually. To date, Congress has fully funded 1600 hours for FY 92 only. Unless the congressional budget language is permanently changed for FY 93 and beyond, the flying hour program will consist of 1000 fully funded weather hours in addition to another 600 hours that may be taken from the tactical airlift program, as required.
- (b) The operational area for AFRES weather reconnaissance will include the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea, and the North

Pacific Ocean. AFRES will be able to support two deployed locations simultaneously with the required maximum of five sorties daily.

- (2) To provide an aircraft operations interface (Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination, All Hurricanes (CARCAH)) with NOAA at the National Hurricane Center. To date, funding for the CARCAH position has not been forthcoming from HQ USAF. AFRES is prepared to provide the manpower positions out-of-hide through 1 Oct 92. AFRES reserves the right to review periodically the CARCAH function in order to see if we can save government funds by consolidating manpower positions and moving the operational functions of CARCAH to Keesler AFB.
- b. NOAA agrees to notify APRES promptly for flight scheduling in accordance with this implementing agreement. Tasking will be through the Director, National Hurricane Center.
- c. AFRES has no obligation to support winter storm or other weather operations. However, subject to sircraft and sircrew availability, the 403 AW/CC may, at NOAA request, approve specific winter storm or other weather-related missions. These missions will fall under the purview and limitations of this agreement; i.e., 1600 hours annually for all weather reconnaissance, etc.
- 5. MOBILIZATION: This memorandum remains in effect during periods of mobilization subject to sircraft and Reserve personnel availability, in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 855. There is no wartime tasking for the 815 WOF. Upon mobilization, however, sircrevs will be limited to the six primary assigned weather crews. In addition, maintenance support could be sharply limited. Therefore, after mobilization, weather operations may be severely curtailed or eliminated.
- 6. <u>EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES</u>: This memorandum is effective the date signed by the last approving official and will be reviewed every three years from the effective date. Changes or revisions to this memorandum require the approval of both parties involved.

FOR THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE	FOR THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
JACK V. BLAIR, JR, Colonel, USAFR Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations	JENNIFER OF WILSON Asst Secretary and Deputy Administrator for Oceans and Atmosphere
Date 19 Jan 92	Date

1 Atch

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# FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE (AFRES) NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA)

#### LETTER OF AGREEMENT

#### EFFECTIVE:

#### SUBJECT: METEOROLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS

- 1. <u>PURPOSE</u>: Establishes procedures to be used by the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (53 WRS), the NOAA Aircraft Operations Center (AOC), and the FAA during Winter storm missions in support of the NWSOP, and during hurricane/tropical cyclone missions in support of the NHOP.
- 2. <u>CANCELLATION</u>: This Letter of Agreement (LOA) remains in effect for 5 years from the date of the last signature heron, unless expressly canceled by one of the participating agencies with 30 days' notification.

#### 3. REFERENCES:

- a. National Hurricane Operations Plan (NHOP)
- b. National Winter Storm Operations Plan (NWSOP)
- 4. <u>SCOPE</u>: The responsibilities and procedures outlined herein are for use in the conduct of weather reconnaissance flights in support of the NHOP and the NWSOP within the airspace for which the FAA provides air traffic control (ATC) services.

#### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Aircraft commanders are the sole responsible party for all dropsonde or other sensor releases.
- b. The aircraft commander is responsible for determining the content and duration of a broadcast concerning the release of a dropsonde or other sensor.
- c. The FAA will provide ATC services and separation from nonparticipating aircraft to 53 WRS and AOC aircraft operating in other than Class G airspace. It is the responsibility of the aircraft commander to remain clear of obstacles and nonparticipating aircraft when operating in Class G airspace.

d. The 53 WRS and AOC are responsible for ensuring that air traffic clearances and messages are relayed to/from the FAA in an accurate manner when those relays are initiated by 53 WRS or AOC and are routed through other than Aeronautical Radio (ARINC). Aircraft conducting weather reconnaissance flights in support of the NHOP and the NWSOP may communicate directly with the FAA via Satellite Communications (SATCOM) when practicable.

#### 6. PROCEDURES:

- a. The 53 WRS Current Operations (53 WRS/DOO) or the AOC Flight Operations Division, as appropriate, will contact the FAA Central Altitude Reservation Function (CARF) and submit an Altitude Reservation Approval Request (ALTRV APREQ) at least 12 hours prior to an NWSOP mission, and pass the information specified in the NWSOP within the paragraph entitled "Prior Coordination." Individual exceptions may be made to the 12 hour requirement on a case-by-case basis through coordination between the 53rd WRS, AOC and CARF.
- b. CARF will process the ALTRV APREQ, accomplishing coordination with impacted facilities. The 53rd WRS and AOC shall coordinate with scheduling/using agencies to transit Special Use Airspace (restricted, warning, etc.) along their route of flight.
- c. The 53 WRS/DOO and the AOC Flight Operations Division will contact the Air Traffic Control System Command Center (ATCSCC) as soon as possible prior to an NHOP mission and provide information specified in the NHOP in the paragraph entitled "Prior Coordination." The ATCSCC will then coordinate this information with all FAA facilities impacted.
- d. The 53 WRS shall only use the call sign "TEAL," and AOC shall only use the call sign "NOAA," and will only be given priority handling when specifically requested.
- e. Tracks flown in support of the NWSOP shall be defined in supplements to this LOA. Changes, additions and deletions to these tracks shall be coordinated between the 53 WRS, AOC (if and when AOC is tasked to fly NWSOP missions) and CARF. These tracks shall be reviewed annually, no later than June 1.
- f. During NHOP and NWSOP missions, dropsonde instrument releases shall be coordinated with ATC by advising of a pending drop at least 10 minutes prior to drop when in direct radio contact with ATC. When contact with ATC is via ARINC, dropsonde release coordination shall be included with the position report prior to the point where the dropsonde will be released. EXAMPLE: "TEAL 63, SLATN at 1215, FL310, estimating FLANN at 1250, CHAMP next. Weather instrument release at FLANN."
- g. During NHOP and NWSOP missions, commencing 5 minutes prior to release of dropsondes from FL 190 or higher, the aircraft commander will broadcast in the blind on 121.5 and 243.0 to advise any traffic in the area of the pending drop.
- h. When 53 WRS and AOC flights are unable to contact ATC to request an en route clearance, a clearance request may be relayed through the Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance

Coordination, All Hurricanes (CARCAH). This relay may only be used to preclude an emergency or safety-related situation.

i. ATC may request that CARCAH relay information to/from a mission aircraft when other methods of communications are not possible.

United States Air Force Reserve Director of Operations

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Director, NOAA Corps Operations

The Jugues 2/16/90

Federal Aviation Administration
Director of Air Traffic

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS 403d AIRLIFT WING (AFRES) KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE MISSISSIPPI 39534-5000

#### LETTER OF AGREEMENT

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>: This Letter of Agreement (LOA) establishes procedures whereby 815th Weather Squadron (815WS) and/or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) aircraft can operate within the same general airspace while conducting weather reconnaissance or weather research in a real or suspected tropical disturbance.

#### 2. DEFINITIONS (for purposes of this LOA):

- a. WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE and WEATHER RESEARCH will be considered synony-mous terms during missions for the purpose of entering airspace defined below as an AREA OF INTEREST.
- b. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT those aircraft which operate under the parameters established by the National Hurricane Operations Plan (NHOP). NOAA aircraft will use the callsign "NOAA" such as "NOAA 42" and 815WS aircraft will use the callsign "TEAL" such as "TEAL 14."
- c. CONTROLLING AGENCY Air Traffic Control (ATC) facility issuing clear-ances to participating aircraft.
  - d. CARCAH Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination, All Hurricanes.
- e. AREA OF INTEREST An area defined by latitude and longitude coordinates as a center point to include all airspace within a 250 nautical mile radius around that point and extending from the surface to 24,000 feet (AGL). Center coordinates are published by CARCAH in the TROPICAL CYCLONE PLAN OF THE DAY (TCPOD), item "E".
- f. ALTITUDE CONFLICT A flight condition during which participating aircraft operate within an AREA OF INTEREST within 2,000 feet (vertical separation) of each other.
- g. QUADRANT OF OPERATIONS Geographic area within the AREA OF INTEREST defined as Northeast, Southeast, Southwest or Northwest from the center coordinates. One-fourth of the AREA OF INTEREST.

#### 3. RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES:

a. The 815WS and/or NOAA will be tasked to fly a particular mission by CARCAH, or if not tasked, will advise CARCAH of intent to operate within the AREA OF INTEREST. Such advice should be given CARCAH at least twelve (12) hours before intended take-off and in no case less than three (3) hours before intended takeoff. Such advice shall include number of aircraft scheduled to fly, callsigns, scheduled takeoff times, estimated arrival time in the AREA OF INTEREST, altitudes to be flown, and estimated departure time from the AREA.

- b. CARCAH will determine if a potential ALTITUDE CONFLICT exists and will advise the 815 WS and NOAA Operations centers and any airborne PARTICI-PATING AIRCRAFT of the altitudes to be flown. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT will comply with the provisions of paragraphs 3d and 3e of this LOA to insure safe altitude separation.
- c. CARCAH will advise the 815WS and NOAA operations centers whenever more than one PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT will be in the AREA OF INTEREST at one time. Respective operations centers will advise the affected air crews. If notification by CARCAH occurs less than one hour before takeoff, CARCAH will advise the affected crew(s) by any means available.
- d. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT crews will comply with the NHOP Chapter 5, AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE. When advised that another PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT will be operating within the same AREA OF INTEREST, crews will follow procedures in paragraph 5.9.3, AIR-TO-AIR COMMUNICATIONS.
- e. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT crews will set 29.92 (inches hg) in at least one pressure altimeter. When contact is made with other PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT, crews will confirm other aircraft's pressure altitude and geographic position as well as planned QUADRANT OF OPERATIONS and true heading. Crews will not deviate from the briefed QUADRANT and will not fly within 2,000 feet (vertical) of other participants without the concurrence of other PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT.
- f. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT experiencing loss of all radio communications will follow standard "LOST COMM" procedures.
- 4. <u>EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES</u>: This LOA is effective at 2359 (ZULU) on the date signed by the last approving official and will remain in effect until terminated in writing by either party. Changes to this LOA must be agreed to in writing by both parties.

FOR THE 403d AIRLIFT WING

JOE L. CAMPBELL, Brig Gen, USAFR

Commander

Date 29 Jul 23

FOR THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS CENTER

F.D. MORAN, RADM, NOAA

Director

Date 3 Aug 93

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