AN EVALUATION OF LIGHTNING FLASH CHARACTERISTICS USING LDAR AND NLDN NETWORKS WITH WARM SEASON SOUTHEAST TEXAS THUNDERSTORMS

A Thesis

by

JOSEPH WILLIAM JURECKA

Submitted to the Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A&M University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

August 2008

Major Subject: Atmospheric Sciences

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Approved by:

Chair of Committee, Committee Members, Head of Department, Richard E. Orville Lawrence D. Carey Pierre J. Catala Kenneth P. Bowman

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ABSTRACT

An Evaluation of Lightning Flash Characteristics Using LDAR and NLDN Networks with Warm Season Southeast Texas Thunderstorms. (August 2008) Joseph William Jurecka, B.S., Texas A&M University Chair of Advisory Committee: Dr. Richard E. Orville

A comparison of flash parameters from the National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN) is made with data obtained from the Houston Lightning Detection and Ranging II (LDAR) network. This research focuses on relating the peak current and number of strokes in a negative flash (multiplicity) of lightning with the spatial extent and mean altitude of three-dimensional lightning in 1407 flashes as mapped by the LDAR network. It is shown that increasing negative multiplicities over the range two through ten exhibit, on average, a higher flash extent with higher multiplicities. Singlestroke flashes have mean heights of nearly 2 km greater. Higher order multiplicities (2 to 10+) were correlated with mean source heights near 8 km. Increasing multiplicity tends to be associated with greater flash extents increasing more horizontally than vertically with a 50% to 70% increase in flash extent. No obvious relationship between peak current and flash extent was observed. Examining peak current and mean height shows that low current flashes (<10kA) exhibit higher mean heights. However, this may be due to intra-cloud only flashes being reported as cloud to ground events by the NLDN. Bipolar flashes do not show much variation with height and flash extent with the exception of negative-first bipolar flashes, which exhibited mean flash extents twice that of other types. Finally, the flash detection efficiency is 99.7% within 60 km of the network center.

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my loving wife, Kimberley and my two children, Kathleen and Matthew.

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Numerous people who provided influence and guidance have impacted my life. This work is but part of the journey and represents, for me, the foundation of a new career path.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Since the late 1980s, a National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN) for detecting cloud-to-ground strokes has been in place (Cummins et al, 1998 and Orville, 2008). More recently, technology has allowed the use of Very High Frequency (VHF) radio frequency emissions to detect individual energy sources within the flash. One such network is deployed, in the Houston area and is run by the Department of Atmospheric Sciences at Texas A&M University. The Houston network is formally known as the Houston Lightning Detection and Ranging (LDAR) network. Vaisala, Inc manufactures the sensors and central server.

By mapping the three dimensional information provided by the VHF network and combining the information with cloud-to-ground data, insight into the volumetric characteristics of total lightning becomes possible.

Many studies have analyzed NLDN and LDAR (or LMA) data. Generally, these examine single flashes or a small collection of events. However, a study analyzing throusands of comparisons between NLDN and LDAR data is newf. This thesis fills that gap and provides a comparison for observations using NLDN and the Houston LDAR network. Although the two networks capture uniquely different information, temporal and spatial synchronization facilitates comparison between the two networks. This combination allows the analysis of "total lightning" within the thunderstorm. Via total

This thesis follows the form of the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society.

lightning, we gain insight into storm structure, microphysical processes, and electrical nature of thunderstorms.

While the LDAR and NLDN data can be analyzed on a per-flash basis, this work focuses not on individual characteristics but rather the trends found among hundreds of flashes. As the research on this topic was ongoing, it was very apparent that lightning metrics exhibit significant flash-to-flash variance within the same storm a few seconds apart. As the storm matured, overall, events appeared to expand in extent along with the total volume of the storm. It is also recognized that different storm types will provide different signatures. For example, a summertime, low-shear thunderstorm along the Gulf Coast has a smaller volume than does a springtime mesoscale convective system. Even within a system, such as an MCS, there are differing characteristics within parts of the storm (Carey et al., 2005). This study is comprised of generally weakly forced multicell thunderstorms. Aggregating data from many flashes reveal trends between the NLDN and LDAR networks. Some relationships yield a nearly linear relationship. Others offer more complex characteristics such as anomalies associated with singlestroke flashes. Bipolar flashes, containing both positive and negative strokes, also appear to deviate from the characteristics of uni-polar events.

Southeast Texas is a climatologically active thunderstorm region throughout the year, which provides excellent opportunities for data gathering and analysis. Synoptic features, such as frontal convection as well as mesoscale influences such as the sea breeze, affect this region. The period of this study analyzes convection on selected days from May to July 2007. This time period, while providing near climatological averages

of measurable rainfall, produced a higher than normal number of days with rainfall and therefore higher than average thunderstorm events. However, the individual thunderstorms themselves were typical of the season.

This analysis is best handled with discrete flashes that are often challenging to find in the cluster events of the season. However, with careful selection, it is possible to obtain isolated flash events within an otherwise chaotic lightning environment.

It seems logical that parameters collected by the NLDN, namely multiplicity and peak current, would be closely related to those determined by the LDAR network. There are a number of hypotheses that were tested with this work. Logic suggests that increasing peak current would require the support of increased flash extent. Likewise, an increase in multiplicity would also require the expanded flash extent. As charge regions have a finite charge capability, obtaining a larger volumetric charge region should enable the increased charge flow. Visual observation of spider lightning indicates that a large visible discharge occurs within the anvil region of mature thunderstorms spreading in a mostly horizontal extent. As a result, the flash extent is not expected to cubically grow with increasing flash extent but rather spread more horizontally. With these ideas in place, if multiplicity were increased, mean hight should increase since the LDAR detects the presence of most sources at the 10 km level. If flash extent increases, especially horizontally in a narrow veritical band such as an anvil, the mean height should increase. Likewise, one would expect an increase of mean height to increase with peak current as well.

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With regard to differing flash types, one might expect negative flashes, with higher average multiplicity, to exhibit higher flash extents and mean altitudes than positive flashes. Taking this idea one more step, bipolar events, which contain both positive and negative strokes, would be expected to exhibit characteristics similar to negative flashes.

II. THE HISTORY OF THREE DIMENSIONAL LIGHTNING DETECTION BY RADIO FREQUENCY METHODS

In 1967, F. J. Hewett suggested that a hyperbolic array of radio receivers might yield the ability to track storms. From this suggestion, intracloud lightning positioning studies using radio frequency (RF) methods began with an analog network located in South Africa in the late 1960s. This five station network, operated by the South African National Institute for Telecommunications Research, was used by D.E. Proctor to create the first representations of intracloud flash extent by observing the demodulated signal output of five 250 MHz receivers spaced in nearly a perpendicular array. End to end, this network stretched for approximately 40 km in a north-south and 30 km east-west configuration. Receiver outputs were connected to a central observing station where time-relative measurements of each atmospheric burst were displayed on cathode ray tubes and captured on 35mm film as seen in figure 2.1 (Proctor 1971). Figures are located within appendix A.

The system was calibrated to eliminate internal propagation delays from the individual receivers to the observation point (Proctor 1971). After reception and film development, Proctor began the time-intensive task of manually associating each station's data with individual VHF sources based on the arrival time at each of the five sensors. By combining the data from the sensors, individual VHF source locations were derived and thus, the first three-dimensional mapping of intracloud lightning based on RF methods were produced as illustrated in figures 2.2 and 2.3. Both charts depict flashes occurring on March 26, 1970. While Proctor's work was time-intensive, his

findings are remarkably similar to what is observed with today's lightning mapping networks. Horizontal accuracy was estimated to be on the order of 20m with a substantially larger (100m to 1km) vertical error. In addition to the main channel discharges, he was able to capture stepped-leader and dart leader features. While not directly related to this thesis, it would be interesting to compare the findings of Proctor dealing with step and dart leaders with the visual observations made possible by high speed camera lightning research by Tim Samaras (2008).

Yet another critical piece of information, related to RF based lightning networks was determined by Proctor (1981). By comparing the incoming waveforms of demodulated output at 2, 30, 250, 600, and 1430 MHz, he concluded that lightning generates wideband signals on the order of many GHz. Lightning radiation is therefore not oscillatory in nature, but results in a broadband pulse-like waveform. This finding showed that the exact frequency of operation was indeed not critical and thus gave researchers confidence to proceed with studying a number of different frequency bands. Proctor had taken great care to design the radio system, with a sensitivity of 0.5 μ V/m for 10 dB signal to noise ratio, for adequate spurious and intermediate frequency (IF) rejection. The radio system IF frequency was 30 MHz and Proctor understood that lightning RF bursts were 20dB stronger at 30 MHz than at the primary reception frequency of near 250 MHz. This occurs because it takes more energy to generate radio waves at higher frequencies. Thus, given equal energy, higher frequency emissions are lower in amplitude.

Proctor also took into consideration that the "backhaul" network, which relayed the signal data from each site to the observation station, could be susceptible to impulse noise as well thus potentially contaminating the VHF signal. In the absence of present data technology, X-band (near 10 GHz) telemetry links using Frequency Modulation (FM) were used. Lightning induced RF signatures are 26 dB weaker at 10 GHz than the primary reception frequency (Proctor 1971). Furthermore, the use of FM further desensitizes the link from static crashes within the demodulation limiter in much the same fashion that FM broadcasts are far less susceptible to noise than AM broadcasts on an ordinary radio. Other means of avoiding contamination were also used, further emphasizing the need for careful engineering practices when designing a lightning detection network.

In the mid 1970s, C.L Lennon and team at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC), Florida created a seven sensor network near the KSC. This network, named the Lightning Detection and Ranging (LDAR) network, is the predecessor of the system used in Houston today. The network operated between 30 and 50 MHz with sensors located in two Y shaped networks with a diameter of 20km and a common central station. Logarithmic receivers provided digitized signal information over a 100microsecond interval with a resolution of 50 nanoseconds (Krehbiel 1981). This network was capable of resolving several tens of events per flash and one such example appears in figure 2.4.

Further Refinements in RF based intracloud lightning continued and in the early 1990s, a second generation, seven site, LDAR system was developed at the Kennedy

Space Center, which featured improved temporal resolution and number of events per second which theoretically allows the locating of several thousand sources per second (Maier et al. 1995 and Mazur et al. 1997). The improvement in mapping ability is depicted in figure 2.5. This technology was subsequently licensed to Vaisala for commercial deployment and, with additional minor enhancements such as remote frequency control, is the basis for the Houston LDAR II Network. The Dallas / Fort Worth network uses the same equipment as the Houston network, but currently has nine sensors. The reader is directed to Ely et al. (2008) for additional details about the Houston network during its operation at 69 MHz. A discussion of the Dallas Network is found in Carey et al. (2005).

In the late 1990s, a ten-site Lightning Mapping Array (LMA) was developed and deployed in the desert of New Mexico by the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology. This system uses a 6 MHz-bandwidth receiver tuned to the Television Channel 3 spectrum near 63 MHz and is capable of capturing 50 ns time resolution data that is phase locked to a GPS (Rison et al. 1999). The LMA design has been used in many locations including the National Severe Storms Forecast Laboratory (Mach et al. 1986), University of Alabama at Huntsville (Goodman et al. 2005), in the Washington D.C. area (Krehbiel et al. 2006), as well as during the STEPS project in Colorado and Kansas (Wiens et al. 2005).

The sensitivity of the LMA system is significantly better than that of the LDAR II network in Houston. The LDAR system is intended as an operational network and not optimized to extract as much data as possible (MacGorman and Rust 1998). One of the primary external impediments for the Houston network is RF contamination from a wide variety of sources. Whereas the LMA network in New Mexico detected pulses near -90 dBm, the Houston network minimum detectable signal level ranges from -60 dBm during particularly noisy periods at the worst sites to -80 dBm at the best. For this reason, aircraft and balloon trails, caused by collisions with ice particles, have never been observed on the Houston LDAR II network as they have with both the New Mexico Network and STEPS network (Thomas et al. 2004). An example of an aircraft trail is presented in figure 2.6.

Regardless of the decreased sensitivity, in comparing the appearance and extent of flashes in the published literature, the LMA system appears to have flash extents similar in appearance to those detected with the Houston network. Most notably, the LMA system displays lightning maps comprised of a much denser array of resolved points. As a result, it would appear that the decreased sensitivity of the LDAR system in the Houston area, while affecting the density of plots, would not be expected to significantly change the resulting flash extents or altitudes. Arguably, with increased sensitivity, flash extents could increase somewhat, but the general trends found herein are expected to be similar to those found with an LMA network. That said, Mazur et. al. (1987) found that the detected three dimensional lightning data obtained using an interferometer showed a higher density of points at lower altitudes. Thus, is certainly appears that neither LDAR nor interferometric measurements individually capture all electromagnetic sources equally. As such, a bias is likely to exist when using LDAR data alone. In side by side comparisons, the LDAR data did appear to capture horizontal flash extent better than interferometers, but was poorer at more vertically oriented structures. It is believed, based on Mazur's findings that LDAR will likely capture horizontal flash extent more adequately, but a bias in the vertical may exist overall.

A number of studies have been conducted with the LMA/LDAR networks primarily to better understand the electrical nature of thunderstorms. In particular, several attempts to map the charge structure of storms have occurred including but not limited to the STEPS project in eastern Colorado and western Kansas in the summer of 2000 (e.g. Wiens et al. 2005).

Under the assumption that electrical breakdowns propagate into regions of opposing charge, it is possible to determine the charge polarity of different parts of the storm from the propagation of the flash in the cloud (e.g. Wiens et al. 2005). Figure 2.7 illustrates an LMA recorded flash after applying the polarity logic to a thunderstorm. With this effort, regions of positive and negative charge become clearly defined (Hamlin et al. 2003). Thunderstorms often display a tripole structure where there are two regions of positive charge (one near 0°C and one above -20°C) with a negative charge region sandwiched between these two at -10°C and -20°C. Some storms exhibit an inverted polarity structure as observed in Stolzenburg et al. (1998a) and Lang et al. (2004). Storms modify their structure, potentially becoming further stratified, during their lifetime with apparent dependencies on updraft strength (Wiens et al. 2005).

There are several articles in the literature that discuss charge polarity structures, flash rates, and flash patterns especially in individual storms. Wiens et al. (2005) examined several, mostly isolated, storms in Colorado and Kansas and hypothesized that

the LMA system tends to more readily capture negative breakdown into positive regions. Thus, positive regions will appear to contain more sources than regions where positive charge is breaking down into negative charge regions. Caret et al. (2005), Ely et al. (2008) and Hodapp et al. (in press) looked at LDAR sources in MCS storms finding that the LDAR sources had an increased density both in the convective region as well as a cascading region sloping downward in the stratoform region toward the melting layer. It was also determined that different regions of a storm complex exhibited different flash characteristics such as higher peak currents in the stratoform region than in the convective core. Not discussed are the more general patterns that appear in comparisons between multiple storms in a given area and the relationship between intracloud data as provided by LDAR (or LMA) networks and the NLDN. It is emphasized that this work only examines flashes which were detected by the NLDN and that purely intracloud flashes are not part of this study.

As previously established by Orville et al. (2002), there are general relationships between multiplicity and peak current over a large sample space. Likewise, cloud to ground activity also displays relationships with respect to flash extent and mean heights of detected VHF sources.

III. ATMOSPHERIC RADIO FREQUENCY SOURCE POSITION DETERMINATION

Positioning via time-of-arrival methods is accomplished by establishing a geographically separated set of receivers and noting the time at which the radiation from a given impulse arrives at each station. If each station's precise latitude, longitude, and altitude above a reference geoid is known with a timekeeping means accurate to within a few nanoseconds, the resulting three-dimensional location of the point source may be determined via manipulation of equation 3.1. In this case, a radiation point source located at (x,y,z) is received at location (x_i,y_i,z_i) at time t_i where c is the velocity of propagation. The actual time that the source is emitted (t) is, at first glance, computed simply by iteratively solving for t using equation 3.1 for each sensor's location and timing information (Thomas et al, 2004).

$$c(t-t_i) = \sqrt{(x-x_i)^2 + (y-y_i)^2 + (z-z_i)^2}$$
(3.1)

Unfortunately, an iterative convergence technique is not practical for real-time applications and therefore another method is preferred which creates a linear set of equations which may be solved via matrix manipulation techniques. The method of mathematically deriving each source's position is described in Thomas et al. (2004) and Koshak et al. (1996). A graphical representation of the geometry involved is depicted in figure 3.1.

The basic solutions provided by Koshak 1996 are intended to address positioning in a Cartesian space. The most significant errors to this method include altitude deviations caused by the Earth's curvature, which is well understood and correctable, and propagation anomalies induced by changes in the refractive index, which is also understood, yet difficult to measure. In the classic example, a nocturnal, highly stable and stratified boundary layer exists in association with a slow moving high pressure system. These conditions occur several times per year along the Gulf Coast of the United States. Warm and very moist air is present in the boundary layer capped by a strong temperature inversion and much drier air aloft. As a result, the atmosphere's index of refraction sharply changes in a short vertical space such that the velocity of propagation is altered significantly near the surface where the velocity of propagation is slower than in the drier air above. The velocity of propagation in the moist sector often slows by a factor of 0.035% as compared to the velocity of light in a vacuum whereas in the dry layer a few thousand feet above the surface may support velocities slowed by a factor of 0.025%. At 100km ranges, this can induce horizontal errors on the order of 10 meters or more. Vertical results can be grossly in error.

The illustration in figure 3.2 provides two example flashes. Source A travels primarily through the faster portion of the atmosphere whereas source B travels through the slower region. Relative to each other, even if A and B are above the same location on the earth's surface, source B will appear, to the network, farther from the network than source A due to the slower propagation time.

Under mixed boundary layer conditions, the transition from lower velocities near the surface to higher velocities above is markedly more gradual increasing to 0.02% slower than the velocity of light at 600mB (Thomas et al. 2004). Still, atmospheric profiles of temperature and dewpoint are not sampled at sufficient resolution temporally or spatially to eliminate these errors.

Thomas et al. (2004) describes a tendency for distant source solutions to increase in altitude. This characteristic is observed on the Houston network as well especially at distances of 150 km or more. Boccippio et al. (2007) found that theses anomalies were largely due to radial errors such that at distances of 200 km, 4 km height errors are common.

In addition to naturally induced anomalies of propagation, an accurate and stable timing reference within the sensor must be used to accurately determine the arrival time of lightning induced RF signatures. An error of 11 μ s roughly corresponds to an error of 300 meters. It is the author's experience that most GPS receivers produce a one pulse per second signal accurate to $\pm 1 \mu$ s. This results in a source of significant error if not mitigated. While the author has experience with GPS controlled timing references accurate to within a few parts per billion for frequency control, the LDAR sensors used in Houston do not contain an ovenized oscillator capable of producing this order of accuracy. Oscillators built into self regulating oven chambers experience less thermal drift and thus can produce, when combined with an adequate reference signal, such as GPS, a highly stable and accurate time base. The actual stability and accuracy of the internal LDAR II timing circuitry is proprietary and not known.

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To further mitigate errors in positioning, the network uses a method of selecting the six "best" sites for each flash based on the minimization of the Chi-square (χ^2) error. The Reduced Chi-Square (RCS) value for each VHF source located is computed via equation 3.2 from the LP5000 User's Guide.

$$RCS = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left[\frac{m_{j} - m_{j}^{*}}{e_{j}^{2}} \right]}{x} \quad (3.2)$$

Where:

n = Total number of measurements

j = Measurement index

 m_i = Measured value

 m_i^* = Calculated value based on optimum location

 e_i = Theoretical measurement error (standard deviation)

x = Degrees of freedom

A study of the Lightning Mapping Array (LMA) in use during the STEPS project by Thomas et al. (2004) indicated typical RMS horizontal errors of 300 to 600 meters at distances of 100km from the network center. These findings were based on the tracks of aircraft and balloons capable of accurate geolocation fixes.

Houston LDAR performance, due to its line of site nature and relatively close spacing of the sensors performs best at ranges close in to the network. Based on general observations, including a study by Ely et al. (2008), the network detection of VHF sources is maximized within 90 km of the network center. Outside of this ring, network performance drops substantially as evidenced by comparisons of a mesoscale convective system which moved across the region on 31 October 2005. Thus, this work concentrates on events centered within approximately 60 km of the network center such that flashes extending in the region 60 km to 90 km from the center should provide good data.

Network VHF source position accuracy was also estimated in the 31 October 2005 case using geo metric model presented in Rison et al. (1999) and Thomas et al (2004). It was determined that the RMS timing error was on the order of 80 ns which corresponds to median three dimensional position error of about 250 m.

A comparison of LDAR and LMA networks was performed in Krehbiel et al (2008) for the Dallas/Fort Worth (D/FW) network. Over the past few years, it was noticed that the LMA system tended to show a much denser cluster of VHF source points. It was speculated that a system minimum detectable signal level was approximately 15 dB better for the LMA network. For this analysis, LMA sensors were deployed alongside four existing LDAR sensors in the D/FW area. The resulting calculated noise floor of the network was about -63 dBm for the LDAR network and -78 dBm for the LMA at the Mesquite site. In contrast, due to high noise levels and automatic threshold adjustments on the LMA, the LDAR sensor at the Federal Aviation Administration site was 8 dB better. Thus, the LDAR may demonstrate advantages in noisy electromagnetic environments. Insofar as accuracy, the two networks appear very close.

A comparison was also examined between cloud-to-ground and intracloud events between the LDAR and LMA networks. The LMA, as expected due to higher sensitivity, better detected the cloud-to-ground event in addition to also detecting corona discharge. As such some bias, with flash extent, may be possible due to sensitivity concerns.

Overall, the D/FW LDAR network exhibited good flash detection efficiency for intra-cloud and positive cloud-to-ground flashes. However, negative cloud-to-ground flashes and the intra-cloud lower charge region appear to not be handled as with the same robust nature as the LMA (Krehbiel et al., 2008).

Naturally, these biases will also appear in the Houston network as well since the D/FW LDAR system uses the same equipment. Nevertheless, this work is still considered of value with the caveat that instrument errors must be considered.

IV. THE NATIONAL LIGHTNING DETECTION NETWORK

Late in the 1970s, data began to be collected on cloud to ground lightning discharges with the deployments of a number of networked lightning sensors in the Western United States and Alaska to aid in forest fire mitigation. This network was comprised of low frequency loop antennas in an orthogonal configuration plus an electric field antenna to obtain unambiguous azimuthal information with an accuracy of two degrees or better (Krider et al. 1980). Shortly thereafter, other networks were established in the United States. In the northeastern United States, a network, with an operations control center at the State University of New York at Albany, was initiated in the spring of 1982. A year later, a total of ten sensors were deployed with coverage roughly extending from North Carolina to extreme southern Quebec (Orville et al. 1983).

A mid-western network, with four sensors, was operated by the National Severe Storms laboratory in Oklahoma to complement ongoing electric field studies (Mach et al. 1986). The Oklahoma network was uniquely positioned to sample severe and tornadic thunderstorms.

By 1989, all three networks had expanded and were merged into the National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN) providing coverage for the contiguous United States. The system was upgraded in 1994 through 1995 with roughly half the sensors incorporating time-of-arrival and magnetic direction finders known as improved accuracy from combined technology (IMPACT) sensors. After the upgrade, the network included 106 sensors with an average baseline near 300 km (Cummins et al. 1998). In

2004, all sensors were upgraded to more sensitive IMPACT-ESP units and additional sensors were added to the network (Biagi et al. 2004). Today, the network covers the United States (114 sensors) and much of Canada (87 sensors) and is known as the North American Lightning Detection Network (NALDN). Figure 4.1 contains the most recent map of NLDN locations in the contiguous United States. Vaisala, Inc. in Tucson, AZ provides ownership, operations and maintenance for the network.

Post-processed archive NLDN data are received monthly at Texas A&M and provide raw stroke data which includes geolocation information, stroke current (including polarity) and nanosecond-resolution timing. Using geolocation and timing information, flash multiplicity is derived. With the addition of peak current, these data provide four useful metrics to describe the characteristics of C-G lightning (Biagi et al. 2007).

V. THE HOUSTON LIGHTNING DETECTION AND RANGING NETWORK

While NLDN data provide insight into cloud-to-ground flashes, lightning also exhibits a volumetric distribution in thunderstorms that cannot be mapped by low frequency (1 kHz to 1 MHz) systems. However, VHF systems are able to obtain details about the structure of lightning flashes by measuring radio frequency burst on the order of a few microseconds (Mazur et al. 1997). By using multiple, geographically spaced, receivers, the location of the pulse origin may be found using Time of Arrival (TOA) methods assuming line of sight propagation at the speed of light through the atmosphere. While errors due to change in velocity of propagation are possible, primarily induced by the variation of vertical gradients in moisture (Freeman 1987), these errors, especially in the domain on the order of 100 km, are normally small when thunderstorms actively mix the environment.

The Department of Atmospheric Sciences at Texas A&M University has deployed a network of twelve TOA lightning detection and ranging (LDAR) sensors in the Houston area. A photograph of the Williams Airport site is included in figure 5.1. The network is centered at 29.79 N, 95.31 W. These sensors are arranged in an outward spiral with average baseline of 25 km between sensors and an average network radius of 75 km. Figure 5.2 provides an overview of the sensor locations throughout the Houston area.

Each sensor has a power supply, Linux based mini-computer, vertically diversified set of three antennas, GPS receiver for synchronization and radio receiver. The receiver, based on testing with RF equipment, has a nominal bandwidth of 6 MHz

and employs an amplitude detector. The sensor decimates real-time data in 200µs bins (up to 10,000 transients per second). However, under quiescent conditions, the sensor is adjusted for 5% to 10% detected amplitude (500-1000) transients (from the noise floor) for optimal sensitivity. Undecimated data are stored on 80GB hard drives located at each of the twelve sites. Every few months, disk drives are collected from the sites and returned to College Station for reprocessing. The data from the disks are copied to the LDAR storage array. Storm activity days are logged for reprocessing, subsequent display and analysis.

The frequency of operation and sensor gain is remotely adjustable. The Houston network has operated on a total of three RF frequencies during its lifespan. The original deployment operated near 69 MHz, a vacant television channel in the immediate area. However, with the occurrence of troposphere propagation enhancement along the Gulf Coast, the radio frequency noise floor often increased substantially during the night due to the reception of distant television stations. E-layer "skip" propagation also contributes to an increased noise level especially during active solar conditions. Paging transmitters in the Houston area above 70 MHz also contribute to interference and regularly impact the network.

To counteract the interference faced by operating within the VHF-TV band, a move was made to 113 MHz in the normally quiet aeronautical navigation band. Unfortunately, strong noise transients were observed at several locations on this band. The source of the transients was never identified, but the decision was made to try a lower frequency band as it was not known how well the sensors would perform at higher frequencies.

In March 2007, a move to 40 MHz was made and this band has proven to be the most stable, from a noise level perspective—at least while solar activity is relatively low. Additionally, a substantive improvement in distant source detection was realized with this change. For the first time, sources as distant as the Dallas/Fort Worth area were detected.

Ensuring that the sensors are optimized from an RF perspective is one of the most time-consuming tasks with the network. Adjusting the gain of the receivers must optimally be performed each day so as to maintain adequate sensitivity without consuming excessive disk space. Various methods for automatically adjusting the gain have been discussed, but no technique has been implemented to date. If too short a time constant is selected, long duration thunderstorm events will be adversely affected by a decrease in sensitivity after gain reductions are initiated. With a longer time constant, excessive disk usage will remain an issue albeit less than via manual intervention.

The number of sensors required for VHF source solutions is configurable within the network, but is nominally set for a minimum of six. The allowable minimum and maximum altitudes for solutions are set at 0 km and 20 km respectively. Solutions falling outside these ranges are rejected as erroneous. Thus, while it may be possible to capture sources from transient luminous events, such as sprites, blue jets and elves, this network is not configured to capture any information from these phenomena. The Houston network provides a three dimensional perspective of each detected source with geolocation, timestamp, and signal strength information. A large flash may be comprised of hundreds of sources thus revealing the structure of the flash as well as flash extent.

Prior to this work, the Vaisala software, Total Electrification Display (TED), was primarily used to analyze flash data. A single flash is provided in figure 5.3 with dots indicating the derived location of lightning sources. Unfortunately, the software is not optimized for a flash-by-flash analysis of VHF source data and is cumbersome and slow to navigate across multiple flashes.

To manually correlate NLDN stroke data with LDAR data would be difficult. Therefore, new software was developed to specifically correlate LDAR data to NLDN data and display the results on a two dimensional map. The user may then graphically, based on the temporal and spatial nature of the two datasets, accept or reject the flash and its characteristics including horizontal and volumetric extent, mean altitude, multiplicity, and other metrics. While the back-end functionality is better suited for this study, the graphical display of the new software is similar to the main window of the TED display without map overlays. However, both CG and VHF sources are simultaneously displayed. CG sources are indicated by a "-" or "+" and LDAR sources are represented by dots as shown in the TED screenshot.

VI. DATA AND METHODOLOGY

At the time of the study, the LDAR system operated most optimally, based on current noise/interference levels, at a frequency of 40 MHz. The study was therefore performed exclusively with 40 MHz data collected from May to July 2007. Data were collected with typically 10 to 12 sensors providing input to VHF source solutions.

When the sensor detects issues, such as poor GPS information, or a lack of synchronization pulses, it alerts the user to the anomaly such that data corruption is minimized. Nevertheless, maintenance issues sometimes appear rendering sensors fully inoperative and unavailable for data. As six sensors are required for locations, the extra sensors merely serve to increase the accuracy and detectability of individual sources.

As thunderstorms during the period March through May occur most frequently as part of mesoscale convective systems containing large expanses of intense lightning data, this period of time is not optimal for capturing single flash events. In order to help mitigate the effects of storm environment, a number of storm days were examined. The period used in this study was characterized as an extended wet period caused by a midlevel weakness between the virtually stationary Bermuda and Southwestern US high pressure areas. Several days provided useful data and while isolated storms would have been the easiest to analyze, they are not typical across Southeast Texas. Quite often, the sea-breeze initiates thunderstorm activity with storms forming nearly simultaneously along the sea-breeze axis. During the study period, synoptic forcing was quite weak as evidenced by upper level charts from that time. Most of the storms in the analysis were of the multi-cell variety and thus yielded high percentages of unusable flashes primarily

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due to sympathetic lightning, as described in Mazur (1982). Additionally, other nearby storms could independently generate an unrelated flash. It is recognized that this induces a potential bias in the results, but without the ability to separate such events in a timely manner; contaminated flashes will not be considered. That is certainly not to say that they are not significant, but rather hard to measure.

Each month Vaisala sends NLDN data that have been post-processed and are of a higher accuracy than the real-time NLDN feed. LDAR data are also collected in real time in a decimated (lossy) format. However, every few months, the disk drives, located within the sensor, are collected and all flash data are reprocessed using the complete non-decimated data. Any data gaps are filled using decimated data.

It should be noted that Vaisala has filtered all positive flashes with median peak currents of less than 15 kA after March of 2006. This was verified by examination of the dataset on-hand at Texas A&M University. These were determined to largely be comprised of intracloud-only flashes. This limit consideration started based on initial work by Wacker et al. (1999a and 1999b) and Cummins et al. (1998) recommending a 10 kA lower threshold for discriminating between intra-cloud and cloud to ground flashes. The threshold was later modified to 15 kA after subsequent findings of Biagi (2007) whereby it appears that NLDN positive strokes of less than 10 kA appear to be mostly intracloud discharges and those above 20 kA tend to be mostly cloud-to-ground discharges. The 10 kA to 20 kA region appears to be a transition zone where ambiguity exists. Therefore, as a compromise, yet indefinite solution, 15 kA became the lower
limit of positive strokes in the NLDN dataset. No data exclusions are apparent for negative flashes.

A box, defined as the region with upper left coordinate of (30.3N, 95.77W) and lower right coordinate of (29.3N, 94.77W), hereafter known as the NLDN domain, was defined to geographically select NLDN derived cloud-to-ground flashes for analysis. This area constitutes the peak performance region for the Houston LDAR network. Since spatially large flashes of over 75km in length have been observed in the network (Ely et al, 2008 and Hodapp et al., 2008), a much larger area was chosen to search for LDAR sources corresponding to the location and time of the cloud-to-ground flash. This larger area, bounded by an upper left coordinate of (31.8N, 97.27W) and lower right coordinate of (27.8N, 93.27W) served as the LDAR domain. The geographic extent of both domains is presented in figure 6.1.

Unfortunately, the complexity surrounding temporal and spatial patterns of lightning results in characteristics that are not trivially solved with computer algorithms. While some automation may be possible, such an exercise exceeds the scope of this work. Therefore, manual analysis of each flash was performed to ensure an accurate representation of total lightning characteristics.

Using the software, with source code shown in Appendix A, NLDN data corresponding to a known thunderstorm period are extracted for analysis. All strokes that fall within the NLDN domain during the elected time period are stored in a file. For a given storm day with activity within the NLDN domain, the cloud-to-ground flashes were analyzed sequentially, in time. For each NLDN detected CG found within the

domain, a corresponding search of LDAR data was made within two seconds of the first CG stroke. The user is then provided a graphical plan-view representation of all NLDN strokes and LDAR sources found during that time. Source by source text data are also available at decision time to ensure that no obvious temporal gaps exist in the discharge pattern. NLDN negative strokes are represented by a white "+" and positive strokes are shown as a red "+". LDAR sources, being much more numerous, are depicted as yellow dots. The user is then able to accept or reject each flash based on the data presented checking for continuity both spatially and temporally. All accepted flashes appeared to be comprised of one lightning flash. The rate of acceptable to unacceptable flashes, for those examined in the study, is estimated to be 1 in 5 to 1 in 10.

In this thesis, the following criteria were used in accepting flashes. Every NLDN stroke must be located within 10 km of subsequent strokes and have inter-stroke timing of less than 0.5 seconds as used in Orville et al. (2002). It is desired that NLDN flashes must not be contaminated with sympathetic flashes (described in Mazur, 1982) in attempt to focus on single events. This may introduce a bias, but in light of the issues surrounding much greater reported flash extents when nearby storms flash simultaneously, it is believed that the elimination of contaminated flashes is justified. Prior NLDN detected flashes must be separated by at least 2 seconds from the flash under analysis. LDAR sources must appear to qualitatively appear to be the result of a single flash with no significant (more than a kilometer or two) breaks in branching. LDAR sources are examined for two seconds either side of the NLDN determined flash

event. Thus, we establish a qualitative spatial and quantitative temporal restriction on events.

A two second flash analysis time was selected as certain flashes (especially "anvil crawlers") tend to have long life spans and the intent is to not artificially reduce the flash extent by limiting the maximum time of the flash. While comprehensive data regarding the duration of VHF source events were not available, two seconds either side of the NLDN event was chosen as a reasonable compromise based on previous visual lightning observations, the high flash rates observed, as well as the findings of Carey et al., (2005) who found flash durations of just over three seconds. Thus, the four second window chosen here is believed adequate to cover most cases. Height information was extracted from LDAR data and the average height of all detected VHF sources, for each flash, was obtained.

If no LDAR sources were found to correlate with the NLDN flash, the flash was marked as a "miss" for detection efficiency calculations. In this case, correlate means that a LDAR flash event was not observed with a corresponding NLDN flash event within 10 km of the LDAR flash extent or within two seconds before or after the NLDN flash. In this case, two possibilities exist: Cloud-to-ground flashes occurred without creating any VHF sources or, more likely, cloud-to-ground flashes occurred that were too weak to detect with the LDAR network.

To obtain a metric for flash extent, a geographic 200 by 200 bin horizontal grid system was developed over the LDAR domain. This grid results in a North / South height of 2.22 km and East / West width of 1.93 km at grid center resulting in an area of roughly 2.1 km². In the vertical, the atmosphere was cut into layers of 1 km from 0 to 20 km. These grids are hereafter referred to horizontal bins and volumetric bins. When a VHF source was detected in a bin that bin was marked as active and the analysis of additional sources continued. When the LDAR entire flash period was parsed, the resulting active bins indicate the horizontal and volumetric extent for that flash. The software automatically calculates the horizontal and volumetric extent as well as the mean altitude for each manually accepted flash.

The analysis of flashes with multiplicities greater than ten is hampered by the low occurrence of such flashes. To make some use of the acquired data, flashes exhibiting multiplicity greater than 10 were aggregated into a category named "10+."

In southeast Texas, the ratio of positive to negative flashes typically runs near 10% annually with higher positive rates during the winter (Orville et al. 2002). Statistics were collected on positive and bipolar (positive first, then negative and negative first, then positive) flashes and then compared with the more common negative-only flashes.

In order to verify multiplicity and peak current, after the flashes were manually selected, Microsoft Excel was used to validate cloud-to-ground stroke multiplicity and peak flash current. Correlation of LDAR flash extent with individual cloud-to-ground strokes is, at best, a difficult undertaking especially when well over one thousand flashes have been selected. Therefore, peak current was chosen to represent the amount of discharge in each flash. After the post-processing exercise with Excel, the values of location, time, peak current, multiplicity, horizontal and volumetric extent, and mean VHF source altitude are available.

Analysis of the data was performed with tools in Microsoft Excel using macros for median, mean, standard deviation and trending.

A sanity check on the dataset was performed, using average multiplicity, peak currents, and percent positive flashes, comparing the findings of Steiger et al. (2002). Values were found to be within reasonable range of the annualized averages obtained previously for southeast Texas taking into consideration the time period of this study.

It should be mentioned however, that the LDAR system tends to prefer detection of events into positive charge regions (Wiens et al., 2005). These regions tended to exist near 5 km and 10 km in most storms in this study as well as other storms observed along the Texas Gulf Coast. A comparison of interferometric systems, which tend to detect fast negative break downs (characteristic of stepped-leaders) versus the slow breakdowns that are well detected, with LDAR demonstrates that the LDAR sources detected are higher than those detected by the interferometer. Neither system detects all of the activity in a given flash (Mazur et al., 1997). Therefore, some positive height bias in the LDAR results is possible.

VII. RESULTS

A total of 1407 flashes were analyzed as part of this study with comparisons of each of the five variables under investigation: multiplicity, peak current, horizontal flash extent, volumetric flash extent, and mean altitude.

576 single-stroke flashes were collected along with a total of 831 multi-stroke flashes with a mean multiplicity of 3.3 and standard deviation of 3.1. A pseudo-exponential decay in events vs. multiplicity is evident in the graph in figure 7.1. 56 Flashes contained at least one positive stroke and 29 flashes were single stroke positive events. All flashes with multiplicity of 10 or greater were aggregated into a single category: "10+".

Comparing the non-weighted median height of all negative flash VHF sources detected by the LDAR network with multiplicity reveals that single-stroke flashes exhibit significantly greater vertical extent than those with two or more strokes. The results of these data are shown in figure 7.2a. While deviation was generally limited to +/- 500m on flashes with multiplicity greater than two, single stroke flashes averaged almost 2 km higher. Mean heights closely follow the trends revealed with median heights, but have slightly less variation among multiplicities. The variability of VHF source heights decreases with increasing multiplicity with standard deviation values of single stroke flashes near 3 km generally decreasing to near 2 km with ten or greater strokes per flash. VHF source heights were not binned, but rather depict the detected heights of all flashes as indicated by the LDAR network for each corresponding value of multiplicity. Positive and bipolar flashes had a similar trend with multiplicities greater

than three. However, the lack of a significant number of sample flashes precludes inclusion in this thesis.

At the 2008 AMS Conference in New Orleans, Dr. Kyle Wien suggested looking at median height in addition to mean height. From that recommendation, it was seen that the single stroke deviation was somewhat greater as compared to greater multiplicities. In effect, it shows a slightly more pronounced signal in this case. However, the mean and median heights are highly correlated and are assumed to be interchangeable. The median is not always higher or lower than the mean and the deviations appear to be the result of statistical noise. As the goal of this work is to demonstrate trends with many flashes, mean values are used for the remainder of the work.

Figures 7.2a and 7.2b compare the same two metrics, but figure 7.2b display all available mean height information from all negative flashes,. Not only do single stroke flashes have a greater mean and median height, but they also have the greatest overall height in the sample set. As every flash under consideration in this study had a ground contact point, it is believed that an examination of lowest heights is not legitimate as all flashes are assumed to have ground contact. As Krehbiel et al (1984) found, low altitude sources are not detected as readily because the LDAR system has a tendency to locate sources close to the positive end of the discharge. As positive flashes, especially between 15 kA and 20 kA may be falsely indicating ground contact, there is the potential for bias. However, the analysis of multiplicity and peak currents with height included herein are made with negative-only flashes outside of tables 7.1-7.3.

One of the most anticipated metric comparisons for this study was the relationship between multiplicity and flash extent and this exercise yielded results in line with expectations. The network was divided into 2 km by 2 km bins horizontally with 2 km by 2 km by 1km volume bins. The results are shown in figure 7.3 and are the basis for flash extent comparisons. Only negative flashes were used in this figure. Inclusion of positive flashes did not significantly change the results.

As expected, variance among individual flashes was high. A trend toward increasing flash extent, both horizontally and volumetrically is shown via trend lines. Both horizontal and volumetric trends data track very similarly with only a nearly constant factor between the two. That is, the number of volumetric bins is roughly twice that of number of horizontal bins.

Based on these data, it appears plausible that single stroke flashes are more vertically oriented. General observations of negative flash observations of 2006 and 2007 warm season thunderstorms reveal a marked peak in the occurrence of VHF sources near 10 km. A significantly lower amplitude secondary peak near 5 km, in a multiple charge layer configuration, is also evident as described in Marshall and Rust (1991). It is therefore theorized that flashes of higher multiplicities tend to propagate more readily within the anvil positive charge region drawing from a larger region from which to support multiple strokes. As the relationship of 2-D to 3-D bins is not cubic, but rather a factor of two, the flash spreads more horizontally than vertically. The tortuous extent of the flash, based on these data, spreads most readily in the anvil region within a narrow vertical corridor.

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Figures 7.4 and 7.5 illustrate the data gathered comparing flash extent with the absolute value of peak current. The scatter plots presented in these two figures have significant flash-to-flash variance. Unfortunately, no detectable signal was observed and as such, there appears to be no correlation between peak current and flash extent.

The flash data gathered in this study were 96% negative with the large majority of positive flashes being single stroke. The NLDN detected positive flashes yielded a different signature where current peaked with a flash multiplicity of two. Orville et al. (2002) found that increasing multiplicity yields increasing peak currents for negative flashes via NLDN. The trend of 1998-2000 data shows a linear relationship with multiplicity and flash extent and is presented in figure 7.6. Multiplicity and flash extent appear to be directly related. It is plausible that, for aggregated measurements of Southeast Texas flashes, some assumptions may be valid inferring an average flash extent especially given peak flash current. The relationship, while not as linear, appears also to hold between multiplicity and flash extent. This is not to say that flashes of high multiplicity always yield large flash extents. However, given the number of sample flashes, a relationship appears to exist.

The average height of VHF sources trends downward with increasing peak current, at least with peak current values of less than 100 kA. There is low confidence in the noted trend with flashes of peak current greater than 100 kA, shown in figure 7.7, as only eight flashes exceeded this threshold. The lower threshold for peak current for the flashes examined was -4 kA, which had average VHF source heights above 10 km. The trend analysis quickly brings the mean height down to near 8 km with -15 kA flashes.

This 8 km level holds through about -60 kA before beginning a downward trend. As mentioned before, it is theorized that flashes with increasing current spread horizontally in the anvil region and the trend noted here could plausibly support that assumption. Previously, ambiguity was discussed for low-current positive flashes. Only negative flashes were considered with the height vs. peak current analysis. There are no known issues with incorrect NLDN detection of negative flashes as intra-cloud lightning.

It appears that the height maximum seen with multiplicity and peak current match trends implied by flash extent analysis as supported by the horizontal and volumetric bin data and theory that with increasing multiplicity and extent flashes tend to spread more evenly in the anvil region. Once again, low multiplicies or peak currents point to higher, perhaps more vertical flash events.

During the sample storms, a total of 57 flashes contained at least one positive stroke within the flash. Of these, 29 flashes were single stroke, 3 were multi-stroke positive, 12 had at least one negative stroke followed by at least one positive stroke, and 13 had one positive stroke followed by at least one negative stroke. Flashes that contain both positive and negative strokes are called bipolar flashes. It is believed that the bipolar flashes detected with the NLDN are of type iii as defined in Rakov and Uman (2003) with return strokes of opposite polarity. All documented flashes of this type are upward propagating. A cursory check of bipolar flash positions was reviewed with the locations of known obstacles in the Federal Aviation Administration digital obstacle database. A number of bipolar flashes occurred within 0.4 km a known tower. Note that towers under 61 meters are not included in this database. The argument can certainly be

made that additional positive flashes are required to gain confidence in trends. Nevertheless, the data are included here for completeness. Positive flash data came almost uniformly for all study days and both the median and mean data were virtually identical.

If all flashes are examined, flashes with positive strokes have a 0.4 km greater mean altitude. This could be related to the positive flash / intracloud flash ambiguity with the NLDN. However, negative flashes also exhibit higher mean heights with lower multiplicities and no known ambiguities exist for negative flashes. Given the findings in this work, since positive flashes tend to have low multiplicities, one would expect mean positive heights to be greater than negative flashes in general. With a low number of flashes, the intra-flash variance is also higher with positive flashes.

If all bipolar flashes are eliminated, a significant jump in mean height is observed. The 32 positive only flashes averaged 1.1 km higher than all negative flashes. With the high percentage of single stroke events, the primary cause for this jump is believed to be low multiplicity and not factors that are specific to the microphysics of positive strokes. That is not to say that differences exist, but rather, that the trends at this level of analysis point toward multiplicity.

Of all bipolar flashes, positive first flashes had lower mean heights than negative first flashes by about 0.5 km. Positive first bipolar flashes had a lower mean multiplicity of 3.8 versus negative first bipolar flashes with mean multiplicity of 4.6. This trend is opposite that seen with other data. Clearly some other mechanism may be at work with bipolar flashes and analysis of these types of data is certainly an area for future study.

Isolating single-stroke flashes, with the exception of greater mean heights for positive flashes, flash extents, both horizontal and volumetric are quite comparable. These data are presented in table 7.1. On average, positive flashes are 0.7 km higher with a slightly greater standard deviation at 2.7. Bipolar flashes with the positive stroke first have a lower mean height.

Table 7.1 Me	ean height summ	ary for negati	ive, positive,	and bipolar	flashes.
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All Flashes		
	Avg Hgt (km.)	StdDev (km.)
Negative average height	8.3	2.3
All positive average height	8.7	2.7
Positive only average height	9.4	2.8
Bipolar average height	7.7	2.2
Positive first bipolar avg height	7.2	2.2
Negative first bipolar avg height	8.2	2.1

Single stroke flashes		
	Avg Hgt (km.)	StdDev (km.)
Negative average height	9.1	2.2
Positive average height	9.8	2.7
	Horz Bins	StdDev
Negative horizontal extent	17	18
Positive horizontal extent	18	17
	Vol Bins	StdDev
Negative volumetric extent	35	38
Positive volumetric extent	35	31

Table 7.2 Single stroke summary for negative and positive, single stroke flash characteristics.

Table 7.3 Summary of flash extent	s based or	n type o	of flash	both	based or	n horizontal	and
volumetric extent.							
Flash Extents							

Horizontal Flash Extent	Horz Bins	StdDev
Negative	18	18
Positive	17	16
Negative first bipolar	24	22
Positive first bipolar	15	11
Volumetric Flash Extent	Vol Bins	StdDev
Negative	35	37
Positive	31	29
Negative first bipolar	49	42
Positive first bipolar	31	24

Examining single stroke flashes, both with mean height and flash extent as shown in table 7.2, positive flashes tend to have greater heights. This is likely due to the low multiplicity nature of positive flashes. However, from a flash extent perspective, there is virtually no difference between negative and positive flashes on the whole.

Making a comparison between the flash extents between all flash types examined yields very similar results with one exception. As seen in table 7.3, negative first bipolar flashes tend to near 50% greater flash extent than other types. Presumably, these flashes make a different use of the overall charge structure of the storm. As noted in Hamlin et. al, (2003), the charge structure of individual flashes should be obtainable based on the breakdown pattern. This method may allow a means for some explanation of this phenomenon but is outside the scope of this work.

Finally, VHF source detection efficiency was evaluated by assuming that the NLDN detected flashes are ground truth for the occurrence of cloud-to-ground lightning. NLDN flashes which temporally and spatially correlated to LDAR sources were considered a hit. NLDN flashes, which had no corresponding LDAR sources, were misses. Two ranges of efficiency were evaluated. The first range was a circle from 0 to 30 km from the network center. The second range extended from 30 to 60 km from the network center. The Houston LDAR network exhibited a detection of 99.6% within 30 km and 96.8% in the outer ring compared to the NLDN dataset.

While hundreds of intracloud flashes were detected by the LDAR network that where not detected by the NLDN (as expected), intracloud evaluations were outside the scope of this study. Nevertheless, the two networks are complementary. By noting the time of ground flash, corresponding VHF sources can be analyzed keeping in mind that low current, positive flashes may be incorrectly reported as a cloud-to-ground event.

Thunderstorm characteristics also change somewhat depending on the maturity of the storm. Qualitatively, in the early period of a storm's lifetime, flash extents tend to be lower in altitude and exhibit limited flash extents. This is due to the spatially limited nature of the still non-mature storm. As the storm matures and the anvil becomes established and spreads, average height and flash extents increase with the addition of small, positively charged ice especially at anvil levels.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS

An examination was conducted of lightning flashes for warm-season Southeast Texas thunderstorms from May to July 2007. The data collected by this analysis identify several key findings of total lightning characteristics based on the 1400 flashes analyzed. While inter-flash variance is quite high, trends are evident in the data.

Single stroke flashes are unique in that they have greater median and mean flash heights than their multi-stroke counterparts. While some variations exist with multistroke flashes, these multi-stroke events were centered near 7.5 km while single stroke events were centered near 9 km. The standard deviation among flash events tended to decrease (become less variant) with higher order multiplicities.

Flash extent trends upward with increasing multiplicity. Horizontal and volumetric trends were offset by a nearly constant delta for all multiplicities. This implies that with increasing multiplicity, flashes tent to increase more horizontally than volumetrically. Flashes with ten or greater strokes are 50% more expansive volumetrically than single stroke flashes and 2.1 times more expansive horizontally than single stroke flashes.

Flash extent, both volumetrically and horizontally appears to be unrelated to absolute peak current.

It has been shown by Orville et al. (2002) that negative flash currents increase monotonically with multiplicity. This work was comprised of 96% negative flashes. There appears to be a direct relationship also with peak current, multiplicity and flash extent. Mean VHF source height was shown to be higher for low peak current flashes (especially under -10 kA) than greater values of peak current which trend near 8 km with -10 kA to -50 kA flashes. Data, in flashes with peak currents of -75 kA or greater, were fairly sparse and while a downward trend is observed in figure 7.7, a lack of sample data leads to a low confidence in this trend. Due to the scant number of positive events and highly variant data, results are not shown here.

Comparing positive, bipolar, and negative flashes yields similar results suggesting that subtle differences exist in the flash extent or heights of such events. The outlier appears to be the greater average height of positive-only (multi-stroke) flashes as well as much greater flash extents with negative-first bipolar flashes. The positive only deviation is likely due to the enhanced vertical structure of single-stroke flashes as most positive flashes in this study were of this type. The deviation in flash extent of negative only flashes may be due to the charge structure of the storm and the means in which these types of events are triggered. Additional flashes would be required to verify this trend statistically and provide enough data to establish a theory.

Detection efficiencies, while seemingly quite high, using NLDN as a baseline, are less than what is possible with an LDAR network in a less noisy environment. Great care was taken with site selection to mitigate radio-frequency noise problems. However, Houston subjects an elevated radio noise floor to the network. Contributing to this noisy environment are electrical distribution systems, impacts from two-way and paging systems, close proximity of mass media broadcast transmitters at some sites, automobile ignition systems nearby and many others. Additionally sporadic distant sources of radio frequency contamination may occur due to ionospheric enhancements. The Houston LDAR network exhibited an average detection efficiency of 99.7% within 60 km of the network center.

With a quieter environment, the detection efficiency would improve with the added benefit that many more sources per flash could be resolved. Software techniques, internal to the LDAR system, may also have room for improvement. Somewhat larger horizontal and volumetric flash extents are possible with increased network sensitivity, but changes in the trends found herein are not expected.

Overall, the findings of this study match well with theoretical expectations with the exception of the elevated heights and flash extent of single-stroke events as well as the relationship between peak current and flash extent. Since single-stroke flashes are very common, accounting for over forty percent of the dataset examined here, it is difficult to theorize that special microphysical process exists for just these events. Nevertheless, single-flash events and intra-cloud discharges are two areas of worthwhile study enabled by LDAR networks.

Certainly, there remain many unanswered questions in the study of total lightning. Questions such as why single-stroke flashes tend to be more vertical and what causes the apparent greater flash extent with negative first bipolar flashes remain unresolved, but certainly worthwhile to consider for future work. Most importantly, while my understanding in lightning is very limited compared to many in the field, in the course of this study, I have learned a great deal about the subject. I hope that the data gathered here is useful for the continued research of nature's battery charger.

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APPENDIX A

FIGURES



Figure 2.1 Received signals from single flash. Propagation delays from each of the five receiving sites has been removed [Source: Proctor 1971.]



Figure 2.2 Derived projection of point sources shown for a single flash. The source of the first pulse to be received has been enclosed by a square [Source: Proctor 1981.]



Figure 2.3 Plan view of flash obtained by locating 2640 point sources. In this map, isolated sources are shown as dots. The alphabetical symbols do not themselves represent the positions of sources [Source: Proctor 1981.]



Figure 2.4 Example flashes from the early Kennedy Space Center Network. The X-Y axes illustrate the plan-view perspective with vertical extent displayed along the Z axis [Source: Krehbiel 1981.]



Figure 2.5 Example of LDAR detected flash. The top portion depicts activity in the vertical. Plan view depiction is located in the bottom portion. Plan view axes indicate the distance, in km, from the center of the network [Source: Mazur et al., 1997.]



Figure 2.6 Aircraft track over Kansas and Colorado on 25 May 2000. The plane was flying from east to west at about 9 km altitude (29.5 left) and vectored between two electrically active storms. The airplane was tracked by the LMA because it was flying through an ice crystal cloud downwind of the storms that caused it to become charged and give off a steady stream of small sparks. The plane was tracked for 13 min over a 170 km distance and was presumably a commercial aircraft. Two other aircraft were more weakly detected over the center and to the south of the mapping network. The squares indicate the operational stations on this day; only sources located by seven or more stations are shown. The triangles indicate the location of negative polarity ground discharges. The distance scales are in latitude and longitude in the plan view and in kilometer units in the vertical projections [Source: Thomas et al. 2004.]



Figure 2.7 Example of two individual discharges detected by the LMA. The flash on the left is a classic, normal-polarity bilevel IC, while the right is an inverted polarity IC. The positive charge regions are colored by red/dark-gray points, and the negative by blue/light-gray [Source: Hamlin et al. 2003.]



Figure 3.1 Basic TOA technique. Measurements of the arrival times t_i at N≥4 locations are used to determine the location and time of the source event(x,y,z,t) [Source: Thomas et al. 2004.]



Figure 3.2 Geometry of propagation velocity anomalies due to vertical temperature and moisture gradients. Values of N represent a reduction of velocity equivalent to $(N) \cdot (10^{-6})$ the speed of light.



Figure 4.1 Current NLDN map. System is comprised of 114 lightning sensors locations across the continental US [Source: Vaisala, 2004.]



Figure 5.1 LDAR sensor at the Williams Airport in far north Houston



Figure 5.2 Location of LDAR sites around Houston, TX


Figure 5.3 A single flash example on the TED display.



Figure 6.1 NLDN and LDAR domains. NLDN flashes which occurred in the red box were selected for analysis for comparison to LDAR sources detected within the blue box.



Figure 7.1 Histogram of multiplicity for all flashes analyzed in this study. Flashes with multiplicities greater than 9 are grouped into the 10+ category. Of the flashes shown here, 56 contained at least one positive stroke.



Figure 7.2a Negative flash multiplicity versus the median, mean, and standard deviation of all VHF sources detected by LDAR. Notice the substantial deviation for single-stroke flashes with multiplicities 2-10+ being fairly flat.



Figure 7.2b Scatter plot of negative flash mean height VHF sources vs. multiplicity. The solid green line indicates a sixthorder polynomial. Not the relative flatness of multiplicities 2-10+ and the increase associated with single stroke flashes.



Figure 7.3 Negative flash multiplicity vs. flash extent. The red line indicates volumetric bins. The blue line indicates horizontal bins. Two second-order polynomial trend lines are provided corresponding to each curve above.



Figure 7.4 Scatter plot of the number of horizontal bins for negative flash VHF sources vs. peak current.



Figure 7.5 Scatter plot of the number of volumetric bins for negative flash VHF sources vs. peak current. The green line indicates a second-order polynomial trend line.



Median peak currents vs multiplicity

Figure 7.6 Median peak current plotted as a function of the flash multiplicity for each polarity. Information provided for both networks-- the NLDN and the CLDN [Source: Orville et al. 2002.]



Figure 7.7 Scatter plot of mean height of negative flash VHF sources vs. peak current. The solid green line indicates a sixthorder polynomial trend. Only eight flashes occurred with peak current greater than 100 kA and thus flashes exceeding 125 kA are removed.

APPENDIX B

SOURCE CODE

dffparse.cpp

Copyright (C) 2007 by Joe Jurecka n5pyk@tamu.edu * * This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version. * This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. * See the GNU General Public License for more details. * You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License * along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

#ifdef HAVE_CONFIG_H
#include <config.h>
#endif

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include "definitions.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "endianswap.cpp"
#include <string>
#include <string>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <GL/freeglut.h>
#include <GL/freeglut_ext.h>
#include <GL/freeglut_ext.h>
#include <GL/freeglut_ext.h</pre>

int init=0; int Quit; void prompt(int argc, char *argv[]); void entercoordinates(void); void enterstarttime(void);

```
void Idarfilename(void);
void nldnoutputfilename(void);
void Idaroutputfilename(void);
void help(void);
void show(void);
void procnl dn(void);
void procl dar(void);
int withinbox(float lat, float lon);
int withintime(void);
void tailnldn(void);
void tailldar(void);
void convtimestamp(TIMESTAMP &time, long julian, char type);
void gregtojul (TIMESTAMP time, long & juliansecs);
void initgrids(void);
void grids(void);
void ExitGlut(void);
void glutStop(void);
void setgrids(void);
void ConvertToLMA(void);
int stopthisglut=0;
double zoom=1;
void FastProcess(int argc, char * argv[]);
int Accepted;
int AvgHeight;
int Volbins;
int Horbins;
int BREAKFROMFP=0;
int graph(int argc, char *argv[]);
void showgrids(void);
void morel dar(void);
int incrementgrid(double lat, double lon, int alt);
double ComputeDistance(double lat1, double lon1, double lat2, double lon2);
void centertime(void);
OPTIONS opts;
static void Draw(void);
//static void Key(unsigned char key, int x, int y);
void cbKeyPressed(
                     unsigned char key, int x, int y);
double avgheight=0;
void gl Enabl e2D();
```

```
void gl Di sabl e2D();
```

void enterstoptime(void); void loadoptions(void); void saveoptions(void); void nldnfilename(void);

```
//if we have 4 deg by 4 deg box, we have 111*4 or 444 km per side. Yielding
GRID grid[2000][2000];
double gridresolution=1; //1 km
double timetosec(int hour, int minute, int second, long nano);
void ComputeAzimuthRadians(double lat1, double lon1, double lat2, double
lon2, double &distance, double &azimuth);
void ConvertToLMA(void);
void plotCg(void);
int Window_ID=0;
int Window_Width=600;
int Window_Height=600;
using namespace std;
11111
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
//vga_i ni t();
               glutlnit(&argc, argv);
               glutlnitWindowSize(Window_Width, Window_Height);
               gl utl ni tWi ndowPosi ti on(10, 10);
               glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DOUBLE);
loadoptions();
opts. fl ashti mewi ndow=1000000;
opts. fl ashspati al radi us=10;
opts. fl ashi nterstroketi me=500000;
opts. fl ashbi nfl ushti me=1500000;
opts. maxmul tiplicity=15;
opts.multiplicitycalc=0;
Qui t=0;
 printf("LDAR / NLDN data extraction software x86\nCopyright 2007 Joe
Jurecka\n\n");
 show();
 initgrids();
 while(!Quit)
 prompt(argc, argv);
 return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
/////
void loadoptions(void)
{
FILE * infile;
int res;
infile = fopen( "dffprefs.dat", "rb" );
```

```
if(!infile) return;
res=fread( &opts, sizeof(opts), 1, infile);
fcl ose(i nfi l e);
if(!res) return;
}
/////
void saveoptions(void)
{
FILE * outfile;
int res;
outfile = fopen( "dffprefs.dat", "wb" );
if(!outfile) return;
res=fwrite( &opts, sizeof(opts), 1, outfile);
fclose(outfile);
if(!res) return;
}
/////
void prompt(int argc, char *argv[])
{
               char temp[GENSIZE];
               char * singlechar;
               printf(">");
               //gets(temp);
               singlechar=fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
               if(strncmp(temp, "box", 3)==0) entercoordinates();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "starttime", strlen("starttime"))==0)
enterstarttime();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "stoptime", strlen("stoptime"))==0)
enterstoptime();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "centertime", strlen("centertime"))==0)
centertime();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "Idarinfile", strlen("Idarinfile"))==0)
Idarfilename();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "Idaroutfile", strlen("Idaroutfile"))==0)
Idaroutputfilename();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "nl dni nfile", strl en("nl dni nfile"))==0)
nl dnfi l ename();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "nldnoutfile", strlen("nldnoutfile"))==0)
nl dnoutputfi l ename();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "help", strlen("help"))==0) help();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "showgrids", strlen("showgrids"))==0)
showgrids();
               else if(strncmp(temp, "show", strlen("show"))==0) show();
```

```
el se if(strncmp(temp, "procnl dn", strl en("procnl dn"))==0)
procnl dn();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "procl dar", strl en("procl dar"))==0)
procl dar();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "grids", strlen("grids"))==0) grids();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "more ldar", strlen("more ldar"))==0)
morel dar();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "Ima", strlen("Ima"))==0) ConvertToLMA();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "quit", 4)==0) Quit=1;
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "exit", 4)==0) Quit=1;
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "tail nldn", 8)==0) tailnldn();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "tail ldar", 8)==0) tailldar();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "pl", strlen("pl"))==0) procldar();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "pn", strlen("pn"))==0) procnldn();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "g", strlen("g"))==0) graph(argc, argv);
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "c", strlen("c"))==0) centertime();
                 el se if(strncmp(temp, "setgrids", strl en("setgrids"))==0)
setgrids();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "ls", strlen("ls"))==0) system("ls -la");
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "e", strlen("e"))==0) ExitGlut();
                 else if(strncmp(temp, "fp", strlen("fp"))==0) FastProcess( argc,
argv);
                 el se
                 {
                    printf("Invalid Input\n");
                 }
}
11111
void show(void)
{
  printf("Now using coordinates: \n");
  printf("
                    %. 6f\n", opts. maxl at);
  printf("%.6f
                           %. 6f\n", opts. minlon, opts. maxlon);
  printf("
                    %. 6f\n", opts. minl at);
  printf("Extraction start: %02i -%02i -%04i
%02i:%02i:%02i \n", opts. start. month, opts. start. day, opts. start. year, opts. start. h
our, opts. start. mi nute, opts. start. second);
  printf("Extraction stop: %02i -%02i -%04i
%02i:%02i:%02i \n", opts. stop. month, opts. stop. day, opts. stop. year, opts. stop. hour,
opts. stop. mi nute, opts. stop. second);
if(opts.ldardfffilename[0]) printf("LDAR Input File :
%s\n", opts. I dardfffi I ename);
if(opts.ldaroutfilename[0]) printf("LDAR Output File:
%s\n", opts. I daroutfi I ename);
```

```
if(opts.nldndfffilename[0]) printf("NLDN Input File :
%s\n", opts.nldndfffilename);
if(opts.nldnoutfilename[0]) printf("NLDN Output File:
%s\n", opts.nldnoutfilename);
printf("Number of grids per side >%i", opts.gridsize);
printf("\n");
```

}

{

char temp[GENSIZE]; memset(&temp, 0, sizeof(temp)); printf("Number of grids per side of LDAR horizontal extent>"); fgets(temp, sizeof(temp), stdin); opts.gridsize=atoi(temp); printf("Now using %i grids on a side\n\n",opts.gridsize); saveoptions();

//Calc N-S grid length

double azi muth, di stance;

ComputeAzi muthRadi ans(opts. centerl at, opts. centerl on, opts. centerl at+(opts. maxl a t-opts. minl at)/opts. gridsi ze, opts. centerl on, distance, azi muth);

printf("N-S grid width %0.3f km ", distance*1.852);

ComputeAzi muthRadi ans(opts. centerl at, opts. centerl on, opts. centerl at, opts. centerl on+(opts. maxl on-opts. minl on)/opts.gridsize, distance, azi muth); printf("E-W grid with %0.3f km \n", distance*1.852);

}

void Idaroutputfilename(void)

{

```
char temp[GENSIZE];
              memset(&temp, 0, si zeof(temp));
              memset(&opts.ldaroutfilename, 0, sizeof(opts.ldaroutfilename));
              printf("LDAR Ouput Filename (full path)>");
              fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
              strncpy(opts.ldaroutfilename, temp, strlen(temp)-1);
              printf("LDAR Input Filename now: %s\n", opts.ldaroutfilename);
              saveoptions();
}
/////
void nldnfilename(void)
{
              char temp[GENSIZE];
              memset(&temp, 0, si zeof(temp));
              memset(&opts.nl dndfffilename, 0, si zeof(opts.nl dndfffilename));
              printf("NLDN Input Filename (full path)>");
              fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
              strncpy(opts.nldndfffilename, temp, strlen(temp)-1);
              printf("NLDN Input Filename now: %s\n", opts. nldndfffilename);
              saveoptions();
}
/////
void nldnoutputfilename(void)
{
              char temp[GENSIZE];
              memset(&temp, 0, si zeof(temp));
              memset(&opts.nldnoutfilename, 0, sizeof(opts.nldnoutfilename));
              printf("NLDN Ouput Filename (full path)>");
              fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
              strncpy(opts.nldnoutfilename, temp, strlen(temp)-1);
              printf("NLDN Output Filename now: %s\n", opts. nldnoutfilename);
              saveoptions();
}
/////
void help(void)
{printf("DFF extrator help\n\nbox - define the lat/lon box area to extract
data\n");
printf("starttime - start time for data search\nstoptime - stop time for data
search\n");
printf("centertime (ct)-Set the center of the time windows\n");
printf("Idarinfile - define file path for Idar input file\n");
```

```
printf("Idaroutfile - define file path for Idar output file\n");
printf("nldninfile - define file path for nldn input filen");
printf("nldnoutfile - define file path for nldn output file\n");
printf("procnldn (pn) - Process NLDN file\n");
printf("procldar (pl)- Process LDAR file\n");
printf("tail nldn - View last few lines of processed NLDN data\n");
printf("tail ldar - View last few lines of processed LDAR data\n");
printf("more | dar - View entire | dar output file\n");
printf("show - View parameters\n");
printf("Ima - Translate data from procldar to Ima format > Ima.txt \n");
printf("setgrids - Set the number of grids on a side within the boxn");
printf("g - Graph the current LDAR sources\n");
printf("\tQ - Exit graphics modes\n");
printf("\tL - Swap Buffers in graphics mode\n");
printf("\tC -Plot CGs in graphics mode\n");
printf("\tR - Redraw LDAR sources\n");
printf("\t =/- zoom in / out\n");
printf("quit - exits the program\n");
}
/////
voi d entercoordi nates(voi d)
char temp[GENSIZE];
int valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Maximum Latitude[%.4f]>", opts.maxlat);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.maxlat=atof(temp);
                if((opts.maxlat>20.0)&&(opts.maxlat<80.0)) valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Minimum Latitude[%.4f]>", opts.minlat);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.minlat=atof(temp);
                if((opts.maxlat>20)&&(opts.maxlat<80)) valid=1;
                }
val i d=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Minimum Longitude[%.4f]>", opts.minlon);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
```

```
if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.minlon=atof(temp);
                if((opts.minlon>-150)&&(opts.minlon<-40)) valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Maximum Longitude[%.4f]>", opts.maxlon);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.maxlon=atof(temp);
                if((opts.maxlon>-150)&&(opts.maxlon<-40)) valid=1;
                }
saveoptions();
initgrids();
printf("Now using coordinates: \n");
                 %. 6f\n", opts. maxl at);
printf("
printf("%.6f
                     %. 6f\n", opts. minl on, opts. maxl on);
                 %. 6fn\n'', opts. minlat);
printf("
}
/////
void centertime(void)
{
int valid=0;
char temp[GENSIZE];
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Year (1983-2100)[%i]>", opts. centertime. year);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.centertime.year=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.centertime.year>1983)&&(opts.centertime.year<2100))
valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Month (1-12)[%i]>", opts. centertime.month);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.centertime.month=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.centertime.month>0)&&(opts.centertime.month<=12))
valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Day (1-31)[%i]>", opts. centertime. day);
```

```
fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                 if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.centertime.day=atoi(temp);
                 if((opts.centertime.day>0)&&(opts.centertime.day<=31))
valid=1;
                 }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                 {
                 printf("Hour (0-23)>[%i]", opts. centertime. hour);
                 fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                 if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.centertime.hour=atoi(temp);
                 if((opts.centertime.hour>=0)&&(opts.centertime.hour<=23))
valid=1;
                 }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                 {
                 printf("Minute (0-59)[%i]>", opts. centertime.minute);
                 fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                 if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.centertime.minute=atoi(temp);
                 if((opts.centertime.minute>=0)&&(opts.centertime.minute<=59))
valid=1;
                 }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                 {
                 printf("Seconds (0-59)[%i]>", opts. centertime. second);
                 fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                 if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.centertime.second=atoi(temp);
                 if((opts.centertime.second>=0)&&(opts.centertime.second<=59))
valid=1;
                 }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                 {
                 printf("Center width (sec) (0-59)[%i]>", opts. centerwidth);
                 fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                 if((strlen(temp)>1)&&(atoi(temp)))
opts. centerwidth=atoi (temp);
                 if((opts.centerwidth>=0)&&(opts.centerwidth<=59)) valid=1;
                 }
memcpy(&opts.start, &opts.centertime, sizeof(opts.start));
memcpy(&opts.stop, &opts.centertime, sizeof(opts.stop));
opts. start. second=opts. start. second-opts. centerwidth;
opts. stop. second=opts. stop. second+opts. centerwi dth;
```

```
saveoptions();
printf("Extraction start now set to: \n%02i -%02i -%04i
%02i: %02i : %02i \n", opts. centertime. month, opts. centertime. day, opts. centertime. ye
ar, opts. centertime. hour, opts. centertime. minute, opts. centertime. second);
}
void enterstarttime(void)
{
int valid=0;
char temp[GENSIZE];
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Year (1983-2100)[%i]>", opts. start. year);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.start.year=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.start.year>1983)&&(opts.start.year<2100)) valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Month (1-12)[%i]>", opts. start. month);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.start.month=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.start.month>0)&&(opts.start.month<=12)) valid=1;</pre>
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Day (1-31)[%i]>", opts. start. day);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.start.day=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.start.day>0)&&(opts.start.day<=31)) valid=1;</pre>
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Hour (0-23)>[%i]", opts. start. hour);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.start.hour=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.start.hour>=0)&&(opts.start.hour<=23)) valid=1;</pre>
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
```

```
{
                printf("Minute (0-59)[%i]>", opts. start.minute);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.start.minute=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.start.minute>=0)&&(opts.start.minute<=59)) valid=1;</pre>
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Seconds (0-59)[%i]>", opts. start. second);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.start.second=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.start.second>=0)&&(opts.start.second<=59)) valid=1;
                }
saveoptions();
printf("Extraction start now set to: \n%02i -%02i -%04i
%02i:%02i:%02i \n", opts. start. month, opts. start. day, opts. start. year, opts. start. h
our, opts. start. mi nute, opts. start. second);
}
/////
void enterstoptime(void)
int valid=0;
char temp[GENSIZE];
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Year (1983-2100)[%i]>", opts. stop. year);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.stop.year=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.stop.year>1983)&&(opts.stop.year<2100)) valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Month (1-12)[%i]>", opts. stop. month);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.stop.month=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.stop.month>0)&&(opts.stop.month<=12)) valid=1;</pre>
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Day (1-31)[%i]>", opts. stop. day);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
```

```
if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.stop.day=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.stop.day>0)&&(opts.stop.day<=31)) valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Hour (0-23)[%i]>", opts. stop. hour);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.stop.hour=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.stop.hour>=0)&&(opts.stop.hour<=23)) valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Minute (0-59)[%i]>", opts. stop. minute);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.stop.minute=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.stop.minute>=0)&&(opts.stop.minute<=59)) valid=1;
                }
valid=0;
while(!valid)
                {
                printf("Seconds (0-59)[%i]>", opts. stop. second);
                fgets( temp, sizeof(temp), stdin );
                if(strlen(temp)>1) opts.stop.second=atoi(temp);
                if((opts.stop.second>=0)&&(opts.stop.second<=59)) valid=1;</pre>
                }
saveoptions();
printf("Extraction stop now set to: \n%02i -%02i -%04i
%02i: %02i : %02i \n", opts. stop. month, opts. stop. day, opts. stop. year, opts. stop. hour,
opts. stop. minute, opts. stop. second);
}
void procnl dn(void)
{
DFFDATA data;
char filename[FNAMESIZE];
memset(&data, 0, si zeof(data));
long stopjul;
long startjul;
gregtoj ul (opts. start, startj ul );
gregtoj ul (opts. stop, stopj ul );
FILE * infile;
FILE * outfile;
```

```
int res=1;
TIMESTAMP timestamp;
strncpy(filename, opts. nl dndfffilename, strl en(opts. nl dndfffilename));
infile = fopen(opts.nldndfffilename, "rb");
if(!infile)
                 printf("***Invalid NLDN input filename****\n");
{
                 return;
}
//printf("Valid filename\n");
outfile = fopen( opts.nldnoutfilename, "wt" );
if(!infile)
{
                 printf("Error opening NLDN output filename\n");
                 return;
}
printf("Working...Please be patient\n");
fseek(infile, 0, SEEK_SET);
long int idx=0;
long int foundidx=0;
double lasttimesec=0;
double currenttimesec=0;
double del ta=0;
while((res)&&(!opts.multiplicitycalc))
{
                 res=fread( &data, 44, 1, infile);
                 convtimestamp(timestamp, LongSwap(data.time_stamp), 1);
                 //printf("+");
                 if(
                     wi thi nbox(Fl oatSwap(data.lat), Fl oatSwap(data.lon))
                     &&(LongSwap(data.time_stamp)>startjul)
                     &&(LongSwap(data.time_stamp)<stopjul)</pre>
                   )
                     {
                            foundi dx++;
```

//i f(((doubl e)LongSwap(data. si gnal)*0.0185>0)&&((doubl e)LongSw
ap(data. si gnal)*0.0185<16))</pre>

printf("%i,%04i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%09i,%.4f,N,%.4f,W,%4 .2f

kA\n", i dx, ti mestamp. year, ti mestamp. month, ti mestamp. day, ti mestamp. hour, ti mestam p. mi nute, ti mestamp. second, LongSwap(data. nano), Fl oatSwap(data. l at), Fl oatSwap(da ta. l on), (doubl e)LongSwap(data. si gnal)*0.0185);

, foundi dx, ti mestamp. year, ti mestamp. month, ti mestamp. day, ti mestamp. hour, ti mestam p. mi nute, ti mestamp. second, LongSwap(data. nano), Fl oatSwap(data. l at), Fl oatSwap(da ta. l on), (doubl e)LongSwap(data. si gnal)*0.0185, del ta);

> if(delta<.75) fprintf(outfile, " |\n"); else fprintf(outfile, "\n");

I astti mesec=ti mestamp. day*86400+ti mestamp. hour*3600+ti mestamp. mi nute*60+ti mestamp. second+(doubl e)LongSwap(data. nano)/1000000000;

```
}
i dx++;
//pri ntf("%i \n", i dx);
```

```
}
```

```
fclose(infile);
fclose(outfile);
printf("\nDone!\n");
3
void procl dar(void)
{
DFFDATA data;
initgrids();
char filename[FNAMESIZE];
memset(&data, 0, si zeof(data));
long stopjul;
long startjul;
gregtoj ul (opts. start, startj ul);
gregtoj ul (opts. stop, stopj ul );
FILE * infile;
FILE * outfile;
```

```
int res=1;
TIMESTAMP timestamp;
strncpy(filename, opts.ldardfffilename, strlen(opts.ldardfffilename));
infile = fopen(opts.ldardfffilename, "rb");
if(!infile)
{
                 printf("***Invalid LDAR input filename****\n");
                 return;
}
outfile = fopen( opts.ldaroutfilename, "wt" );
if(!infile)
                 printf("Error opening LDAR output filename\n");
{
                 return;
}
printf("Working the LDAR data...Please be patient\n");
fseek(infile, 0, SEEK_SET);
int idx=0;
int countidx=0;
double lastlat, lastlon;
avgheight=0;
while(res)
{
                 res=fread( &data, 44, 1, infile);
                 convtimestamp(timestamp, LongSwap(data.time_stamp), 1);
                 //printf("%i,%04i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%09i,%.4f,N,%.4f,W,
%d, m\n", idx, timestamp. year, timestamp. month, timestamp. day, timestamp. hour, timest
amp. minute, timestamp. second, LongSwap(data.nano), FloatSwap(data.lat), FloatSwap(
data.lon), (LongSwap(data.extended)>>16)-5000);
                 if(
                     withinbox(FloatSwap(data.lat), FloatSwap(data.lon))
                     &&(LongSwap(data.time_stamp)>startjul)
                     &&(LongSwap(data.time_stamp)<stopjul)</pre>
                   )
                     {countidx++;
                 if((countidx>1)&&(ComputeDistance(FloatSwap(data.lat), FloatSwa
p(data.lon), lastlat, lastlon))>10)
                            {
                            printf("May have distance discrepancy %. 1f
km\n", ComputeDi stance(FloatSwap(data.lat), FloatSwap(data.lon), lastlat, lastlon)
);
                            }
```

fprintf(outfile, "%i,%04i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%02i,%09i,%.4f,N,

%. 4f, W, %d, m, %. 1f\n", countidx, timestamp. year, timestamp. month, timestamp. day, time stamp. hour, timestamp. minute, timestamp. second, LongSwap(data. nano), FloatSwap(dat a.lat), FloatSwap(data.lon), (LongSwap(data.extended)>>16)-5000, ComputeDi stance(FloatSwap(data.lat), FloatSwap(data.lon), lastlat, lastlon)) ;

```
incrementgrid(FloatSwap(data.lat), FloatSwap(data.lon), (LongSwa
p(data. extended) >> 16) - 5000);
               avgheight=(((avgheight*(countidx-
1))+((double)(LongSwap(data.extended)>>16)-5000)))/countidx;
               lastlat=FloatSwap(data.lat);
               lastlon=FloatSwap(data.lon);
               }
             idx++;
}
//printf("Average height %. 1f", avgheight);
AvgHeight=(int)avgheight;
fclose(infile);
fclose(outfile);
//printf("\nDone!\n");
grids();
}
11111
int withinbox(float lat, float lon)
{
if
((lat<opts.maxlat)&&(lat>opts.minlat)&&(lon<opts.maxlon)&&(lon>opts.minlon))
return 1;
return 0;
}
11111
void tailnldn(void)
{
char line[GENSIZE];
sprintf(line, "tail %s", opts. nl dnoutfilename);
system(line);
}
/////
void tailldar(void)
{
char line[GENSIZE];
sprintf(line, "tail %s", opts.ldaroutfilename);
```

```
system(line);
}
11111
void morel dar(void)
{
char line[GENSIZE];
sprintf(line, "more %s", opts.ldaroutfilename);
system(line);
}
11111
void convtimestamp(TIMESTAMP &time, long julian, char type)
{
memset(&time, 0, si zeof(time));
double refdate;
if(type==2) refdate=2444298.5;
                                 //nl dn base
if(type==1) refdate=2440587.5;
                                 //Idar base
long nDays=(long)(julian/(86400));
double jul Day=nDays+refdate;
long z=(long)(jul Day+0.5);
long w=(long)((z-1867216.25)/36524.25);
long x=(long)(w/4);
long a=(long)(z+1+w-x);
long b=(long)(a+1524);
long c=(long)((b-122.1)/365.25);
long d=(long)(365.25*c);
long e=(long)((b-d)/30.6001);
long f=(long)(30.6001*e);
time.day=b-d-f;
time.month=e-1;
if (time.month>12) time.month=time.month-12;
time.year = c-4716;
if (time.month<3) time.year=time.year-1;
long seconds=j ul i an-nDays*86400;
time. hour=(int)(seconds/3600);
time.minute=(int)(seconds/60-time.hour*60);
time.second=(int)(seconds-time.minute*60-time.hour*3600);
}
void gregtojul (TIMESTAMP time, long & juliansecs)
```

{

```
if (time.month<3) y=y-1;
int a=(int)(y/100);
int b=(int)(a/4);
int c=2-a+b;
int e=(int)(365.25*(y+4716));
int f=(int)(30.6001*(time.month+1));
double jd=c+time.day+e+f-1524.5;
j d=(j d-2440587.5)*86400;
jd=jd+time.hour*3600;
jd=jd+time.minute*60;
jd=jd+time.second;
j ul i ansecs=(l ong)j d;
//printf("Julian Seconds %d\n",juliansecs);
}
void initgrids(void)
{
 opts. centerl at=(opts. maxl at+opts. minl at)/2;
 opts. centerl on=(opts. maxl on+opts. mi nl on)/2;
double top=opts.maxlat;
double bottom=opts.minlat;
double left=opts.minlon;
double right=opts.maxlon;
int x=0, y=0;
while(x<opts.gridsize)</pre>
{
               y=0;
               while(y<opts.gridsize)</pre>
               {
                  grid[x][y].lllat=(double)(y)*(opts.maxlat-
opts. minlat)/opts.gridsize+bottom;
                  grid[x][y].lllon=(double)(x)*(opts.maxlon-
opts.minlon)/opts.gridsize+left;
                  grid[x][y]. value=0;
                  memset(&grid[x][y].layer,0, sizeof(grid[x][y].layer));
//printf("%.3f %.3f\n", grid[x][y].111at, grid[x][y].111on);
                  y++;
               }
X++;
}
}
void grids(void)
```

```
{
int x=0;
int y=0;
int count=0;
int vol count=0;
while(x<opts.gridsize)</pre>
{
                y=0;
                while(y<opts.gridsize)</pre>
                {
                   if(grid[x][y]. value)
                   {
                          count++;
                          int j=0;
                          while(j <MAXHEIGHTBIN)
                          {
                                if(grid[x][y].layer[j]) volcount++;
                                j ++;
                          }
                   }
                   y++;
                }
X++;
}
printf("Total of %d grid boxes reported activity\n", count);
printf("Total of %d volume boxes reported activity\n", volcount);
printf("Average Height %. Of\n", avgheight);
Horbi ns=count;
Vol bi ns=vol count;
}
void showgrids(void)
{
int x=0;
int y=0;
int count=0;
int vol count=0;
while(x<opts.gridsize)</pre>
{
                y=0;
                while(y<opts.gridsize)</pre>
                {
                   if(grid[x][y]. value)
```

```
{
                                                                                             printf("%fN
%fW\n", grid[x][y].lllat, grid[x][y].lllon);
                                                                                              count++;
                                                                                              int j=0;
                                                                                             while(j <MAXHEIGHTBIN)</pre>
                                                                                              {
                                                                                                                    if(grid[x][y].layer[j]) volcount++;
                                                                                                                    j ++;
                                                                                              }
                                                                      }
                                                                      y++;
                                                          }
X++;
}
printf("Total of %d grid boxes reported activity\n", count);
printf("Total of %d volume boxes reported activity\n", volcount);
}
double timetosec(int hour, int minute, int second, long nano)
{
doubl e seconds;
seconds=seconds+hour*3600+mi nute*60+seconds+((double)nano/100000000);
return seconds;
}
int incrementgrid(double lat, double lon, int alt)
{
int x=0, y=0;
while(x<opts.gridsize)
{
                                                          y=0;
                                                          while(y<opts.gridsize)</pre>
                                                          {
                                                                      if(
                                                                      (lat>=grid[x][y].llat)\&\&(lat<grid[x][y+1].llat)\&\&
                                                                      (I \circ x = grid[x][y].III \circ x = (x+1)[y].III \circ x = 
                                                                      )
                                                                                              {
                                                                                              grid[x][y]. val ue++;
                                                                                              int level =(int)((double)((alt))/1000); //break it
into 1000 m levels
                                                                                              grid[x][y].layer[level]++;
                                                                                              }
```

```
y++;
               }
X++;
}
return 0;
}
double ComputeDistance(double lat1, double lon1, double lat2, double lon2)
{
       double dlon = (lon2-lon1) * degToRad;
       lat1 *= degToRad;
       lat2 *= degToRad;
       // good algorithm
       double la = sin((lat2-lat1)/2);
       double lo = sin(dlon/2);
       double x = |a^*|a + cos(|at1) * cos(|at2) * |o^*|o;
       return(2*earthRadi us*asi n(sqrt(x))/1852);
}
int graph(int argc, char *argv[])
{
               stopthi sgl ut=0;
               zoom=1;
               char name[1024];
               sprintf(name, "dffparser visual display %i", init);
//if(!init)
{
               Window_ID = glutCreateWindow( name);
               init++;
}
               glutKeyboardFunc(&cbKeyPressed); //define callback for if a
key is pressed
               glutDisplayFunc(&Draw); //define callback for if the window
is to be drawn
               gl utCl oseFunc(&gl utStop);
               glutSetOption(GLUT_ACTION_ON_WINDOW_CLOSE
, GLUT_ACTI ON_GLUTMAI NLOOP_RETURNS);
               //gl ShadeModel (GL_SMOOTH);
               // Enable Smooth Shading
```

```
glClearColor(0.0f, 0.00f, 0.05f, 0.1f);
                     // Black Background
                 glClearDepth(1.0f);
                 // Depth Buffer Setup
                 //gl Hi nt (GL_LI NE_SMOOTH_HI NT, GL_NI CEST);
                     // Set Line Antialiasing
                 //gl Enabl e(GL_BLEND);
                 // Enable Blending
                 while(!stopthisglut)
                 {
                 glutMainLoopEvent(); //the main glut loop
                 }
   return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
void cbKeyPressed(
                     unsigned char key,
                                           int x, int y)
{
   switch (key) {
      case 113: case 81: case 27: // Q (Escape) - We're outta here.
     //gl utLeaveMai nLoop();
      glutDestroyWindow(Window_ID);
      //exit(1);
      break; // exit doesn't return, but anyway...
   case 108: case 76: // L - buffer swap
     glutSwapBuffers();
      break;
                 case 114: case 82: //R - Redraw
                 Draw();
                 break;
11
    case 65: case 97: // A
                 gl Cl earCol or (0. 0f, 0. 5f, 0. 0f, 1. 0f);
                 break;
                 case 67: case 99: //C
                 plotCg();
                 break;
```

```
case 89: case 121: //Y
                 Accepted=1;
                 glutDestroyWindow(Window_ID);
                 break;
                 case 78: case 110: //N
                 Accepted=0;
                 glutDestroyWindow(Window_ID);
                 break;
                 case 24:
                 printf("Hard Exit\n");
                 exit(1);
                 break;
                 case 61:
                 zoom=zoom*1.3;
                 Draw();
                 break;
                 case 45:
                 zoom=zoom/1.3;
                 Draw();
                 break;
   defaul t:
      printf ("KP: No action for %d.\n", key);
      break;
    }
}
static void Draw(void)
{
//intf("%. 3f %. 3f\n", opts. centerlat, opts. centerlon);
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
                                                                      // Clear
Screen And Depth Buffer
//DRAW THE GRID
int xi=0;
int yi=0;
int count=0;
```

```
int vol count=0;
glColor3f(0.2,0.2,0.2); //Set Color to gray
while(xi < opts.gridsize)</pre>
{
                 gl Col or3f(0. 2, 0. 2, 0. 2);
                                             //Set Color to gray
                 yi =0;
                 while(yi <opts.gridsize)
                 {
                     doubl e x1, y1;
                     x1=(grid[xi][yi].III on-opts.centerlon)/(opts.maxlon-
opts.centerlon)*zoom;
                     y1=(+opts.centerlat-grid[xi][yi].lllat)/(opts.maxlat-
opts.centerlat)*zoom;
                     gl Begi n(GL_LI NES);
                                                                       11
                     glVertex2d( -1, y1);
horizontal lines
                     glVertex2d( 1, y1);
                     gl End();
                     yi ++;
                 }
                 yi =0;
                 glColor3f(0.0,0.2,0.2); //Set Color to gray
                     doubl e x2, y2;
                     x2=(grid[xi][yi].III on-opts.centerlon)/(opts.maxlon-
opts.centerlon)*zoom;
                     y2=(+opts.centerlat-grid[xi][yi].lllat)/(opts.maxlat-
opts.centerlat)*zoom;
                     gl Begi n(GL_LINES);
                     gl Vertex2d( x2, -1);
                                                                       //Vertical
Li nes
                     glVertex2d( x2, 1);
                     gl End();
                 //printf("%.3f \n", grid[xi][yi].111on);
xi ++;
}
//DRAW THE POINTS DETECTED
FILE * file;
file=fopen(opts.ldaroutfilename, "r");
char buffer[1024];
char * ch;
ch++;
char * PacketPtrs[20];
double lat, lon;
```
```
double x, y;
int sources=0;
                 gl Col or3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
                    // Set Color To Yellow
                 gl Begi n(GL_POI NTS);
                                                                            11
Start Drawing Our Player Using Lines
                 while(ch)
                 {
                    ch=fgets( buffer, sizeof(buffer), file);
                    BreakPacket(buffer, PacketPtrs, 20);
                    //printf("%s\n", buffer);
                    lat=atof(PacketPtrs[8]);
                    Ion=atof(PacketPtrs[10]);
                    x=(lon-opts.centerlon)/(opts.maxlon-opts.centerlon)*zoom;
                                         //2 is width of window in degrees
                    y=(lat-opts.centerlat)/(opts.maxlat-opts.centerlat)*zoom;
                                         //2 is width of window in degrees
                    gl Vertex2d(x, y);
                    //printf("%.3f %.3f x=%.3f y=%.3f\n",lat,lon,x,y);
                    sources++;
                 }
                 glutSwapBuffers();
                 gl End();
fclose(file);
printf("%i sources\n", sources);
gl Fi ni sh();
return;
}
int BreakPacket(char * s, char * * a, int max)
{
                 int num=0;
                 char *p;
                 while(1)
                 {
                    p=strchr(s,','); //the character to split with
                    a[num++]=s;
                    if(!p) return num;
                    * (p++)='\0';
                    s=p;
```

```
if(num==max) return num;
                 }
                 return 0;
}
void ExitGlut(void)
{
printf("Trying to Kill glut...\n");
glutDestroyWindow(Window_ID);
}
void glutStop(void)
{
stopthi sgl ut=1;
}
void ComputeAzimuthRadians(double lat1, double lon1, double lat2, double
lon2, double & distance, double & azimuth)
{
                 //routine for detemining great circle distance and azimuth.
                 double dlon = (lon2-lon1) * degToRad;
                 lat1 *= degToRad;
                 I on1 *= degToRad;
                 lat2 *= degToRad;
                 I on2 *= degToRad;
                 // calculate bearing in case anyone cares
                 azimuth = atan2(sin(dlon), (-sin(lat1)*cos(dlon) +
tan(lat2)*cos(lat1)));
                 double la = sin((lat2-lat1)*0.5);
    double lo = sin(dlon/2);
    double x = |a^*|a + cos(|at1) * cos(|at2) * |o^*|o;
    di stance=(2*earthRadi us*asi n(sqrt(x))*0.000539956803);
}
void plotCg(void)
{
glutSwapBuffers();
//DRAW THE POINTS DETECTED
FILE * file;
file=fopen(opts.nldnoutfilename, "r");
char buffer[1024];
char * ch;
ch++;
```

```
char * PacketPtrs[20];
double lat, lon;
double x, y, pol;
int sources=0;
                                                         // Start Drawing Our
Player Using Lines
                  while(ch)
                  {
                     memset(&buffer, 0, si zeof(buffer));
                     ch=fgets( buffer, sizeof(buffer), file);
                     BreakPacket(buffer, PacketPtrs, 20);
                     //printf("%s\n", buffer);
                     lat=atof(PacketPtrs[8]);
                     Ion=atof(PacketPtrs[10]);
                     //printf("%.3f %.3f %.2f / %.2f\n",lat,lon,x,y);
                     pol =atof(PacketPtrs[12]);
                     if(pol <0) gl Col or 3f(1. 0f, 1. 0f, 1. 0f); //white
                     if(pol >0) gl Col or3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
                                                             //red
                     x=(Ion-opts.centerIon)/(opts.maxIon-opts.centerIon)*zoom;
                                           //2 is width of window in degrees
                     y=(lat-opts.centerlat)/(opts.maxlat-opts.centerlat)*zoom;
                                           //2 is width of window in degrees
                     gl Begi n(GL_LI NES);
                     glVertex2d(x, y-0.01);
                     glVertex2d(x, y+0.01);
                     gl End();
                     gl Begi n(GL_LI NES);
                     gl Vertex2d(x-0.01, y);
                     gl Vertex2d(x+0.01, y);
                     gl End();
                     sources++;
                  }
fclose(file);
glFinish();
//glutSwapBuffers();
//gl Fi ni sh();
}
void ConvertToLMA(void)
{
FILE * file;
```

```
FILE * outfile;
file=fopen(opts.ldaroutfilename, "r");
outfile=fopen("Ima.txt", "w");
char buffer[1024];
char * ch;
ch++;
char * PacketPtrs[20];
double lat, lon;
double x, y;
int sources=0;
int firsttimethru=1;
char line[1024];
// Data Start Time: mm/dd/yy hh: mm: ss
fputs(line, outfile);
                 while(ch)
                 {
                     ch=fgets( buffer, sizeof(buffer), file);
                     BreakPacket(buffer, PacketPtrs, 20);
                     //printf("%s\n", buffer);
                     lat=atof(PacketPtrs[8]);
                     Ion=atof(PacketPtrs[10]);
                     double alt=atof(PacketPtrs[12]);
                     x=(Ion-opts.centerIon)/(opts.maxIon-opts.centerIon)*zoom;
                                          //2 is width of window in degrees
                     y=(lat-opts.centerlat)/(opts.maxlat-opts.centerlat)*zoom;
                                          //2 is width of window in degrees
                     doubl e
utdel ta=atoi (PacketPtrs[4])*3600+atoi (PacketPtrs[5])*60+atoi (PacketPtrs[6])+(d
ouble)atoi (PacketPtrs[7])/100000000;
                     if(firsttimethru)
                     {
                            char temp[1024];
                            fputs("\nHouston LDAR II Network\n", outfile);
                            sprintf(temp, "Data Start time: %02i/%02i/%02i
%02i: %02i : %02i \n", atoi (PacketPtrs[1]), atoi (PacketPtrs[2]), atoi (PacketPtrs[3]),
atoi (PacketPtrs[4]), atoi (PacketPtrs[5]), atoi (PacketPtrs[6]));
                            fputs(temp, outfile);
                            sprintf(temp, "*** data ***\n"); \
                            fputs(temp, outfile);
                            firsttimethru=0;
                     }
```

```
sprintf(line, "%.9f %.6f %.6f %.1f 1.01
12\n", utdel ta, lat, lon, alt);
                     printf(line);;
                     fputs(line, outfile);
                     sources++;
                 }
fclose(file);
fclose(outfile);
}
void FastProcess(int argc, char *argv[])
{
Accepted=0;
Horbi ns=0;
AvgHeight=0;
Vol bi ns=0;
char * PacketPtrs[30];
FILE * nldninput;
FILE * alloutput;
char line[1024];
char * dch;
dch=(char *) 1;
//printf("Hey, I got to file process\n");
//open the daynldn.csv file
nl dni nput=fopen("/home/n5pyk/dff/daynl dn. csv", "r");
if(!nl dni nput)
{
printf("***Error opening daynldn.csv***\n\n");
return;
}
alloutput=fopen("/home/n5pyk/dff/alloutput.csv","w");
if(!alloutput)
{
printf("***Error opening alloutput.csv***\n\n");
return;
}
while((dch)&&!(BREAKFROMFP))
{
                 dch=fgets(line, si zeof(line), nl dni nput);
```

//read in the daynldn.csv file

BreakPacket(line, PacketPtrs, 20); int flashnum=atoi (PacketPtrs[0]); opts. centertime. year=atoi (PacketPtrs[1]); opts. centertime. month=atoi (PacketPtrs[2]); opts. centertime. day=atoi (PacketPtrs[3]); opts. centertime. hour=atoi (PacketPtrs[4]); opts. centertime. minute=atoi (PacketPtrs[5]); opts. centertime. second=atoi (PacketPtrs[5]); opts. centertime. second=atoi (PacketPtrs[6]); int nano=atoi (PacketPtrs[7]); opts. centerwidth=2; double tdelta=atof(PacketPtrs[14]); if(tdelta>1.0) {

//set the centertime to the time of the line in the csv file's flash time with a width of 2 seconds $% \left(\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) =0$

memcpy(&opts.start, &opts.centertime, sizeof(opts.start));
memcpy(&opts.stop, &opts.centertime, sizeof(opts.stop));
opts.start.second=opts.start.second-opts.centerwidth;
opts.stop.second=opts.stop.second+opts.centerwidth;
//printf("Extraction start now set to: \n%02i-%02i-%04i

%02i: %02i : %02i \n", opts. centertime. month, opts. centertime. day, opts. centertime. ye ar, opts. centertime. hour, opts. centertime. mi nute, opts. centertime. second);

 $sprintf(text, "\%i, \%04i, \%02i, \%02i, \%02i, \%02i, \%02i, \%02i, \%02i, \%09i, \%. 4f, N, \%. 4f, N, \%. 4f, W, \%. 2f, kA, \%. 3f, dSec, \ , \ , \%i, \%i, \%i, 1\n''$

, fl ashnum, opts. centertime. year, opts. centertime. month, opts. centertime. day, opts. centertime. hour, opts. centertime. mi nute, opts. centertime. second, nano, atof(Packet Ptrs[8]), atof(PacketPtrs[10]), atof(PacketPtrs[12]), tdel ta, Horbins, Vol bins, AvgH eight);

fputs(text, alloutput);
}
el se
{

char text[1024];

```
sprintf(text, "%i, %04i, %02i, %02i, %02i, %02i, %02i, %09i, %. 4f, N, %. 4
f, W, %. 2f, kA, %. 3f, dSec, , , 0, 0, -1 , 0\n"
```

, fl ashnum, opts. centertime. year, opts. centertime. month, opts. centertime. day, opts. centertime. hour, opts. centertime. minute, opts. centertime. second, nano, atof(Packet Ptrs[8]), atof(PacketPtrs[10]), atof(PacketPtrs[12]), tdel ta);

fputs(text, alloutput);
}
if(tdelta<=1.0)
{
 char text[1024];</pre>

, fl ashnum, opts. centertime. year, opts. centertime. month, opts. centertime. day, opts. centertime. hour, opts. centertime. mi nute, opts. centertime. second, nano, atof(Packet Ptrs[8]), atof(PacketPtrs[10]), atof(PacketPtrs[12]), tdel ta);

fputs(text,alloutput);

//printf(" Flash %i HB=%i VB=%i
AH=%\n", atoi (PacketPtrs[0]), Horbins, Volbins, AvgHeight);

//run the ldar algorithm pl
//run the nldn algorihtm pn
//graph the results

}

//if the flash is accepted, set the field item to indicate as such
//fill in the ldar parameters captured //volbins/horzbins/avgheight
}

```
fcl ose(nl dni nput);
fcl ose(al l output);
AvgHei ght=0;
Horbi ns=0;
Vol bi ns=0;
}
```

definitions.h

```
*
    Copyright (C) 2007 by Joe Jurecka
    n5pyk@tamu.edu
 *
    This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
    it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 *
    the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
 *
    (at your option) any later version.
    This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
    but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
    MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
    GNU General Public License for more details.
    You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
    along with this program; if not, write to the
    Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
 *
    59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
 #define GENSIZE 255
#define FNAMESIZE 1024
#define MAXHEIGHTBIN 30
#define degToRad 0.0174532
#define PI 3.141592653875
#define degToMeters (10001750.0 / 90.0)
#define earthRadius 180*degToMeters / PI
struct DFFDATA
{
    long time_stamp;
    long nano;
    float lat:
    float lon;
    long signal;
    unsigned long flags;
    unsigned short chi_square;
    unsigned short ell_semimajor_axis;
    unsigned short ell_semiminor_axis;
    unsigned short ell_angle;
    char freedom;
    char multi:
    char num_dfrs;
```

```
char secidx;
     unsigned short risetime;
     unsigned short max_rate_rise_val;
     unsigned long extended;
 };
struct TIMESTAMP
{
                 int year;
                 int month;
                 int day;
                 int hour;
                 int minute;
                 int second;
                 long nano;
};
//Grid for discharges
struct GRID
{
                 double IIIat; //lower left corner latitude of box
                 double Illon;
                                  //lower left corner longitude of box
                 float value;
                                //determines if a source occurred within this
grid box
                 float layer[30];
                                      //further refines which altitude bin (1km
levels) the source occurred
};
struct OPTIONS
{
                 double minlat;
                 double maxlat;
                 double minlon;
                 double maxlon;
                 char nl dndfffi l ename[FNAMESI ZE];
                 char I dardfffi I ename[FNAMESI ZE];
                 char nl dnoutfi l ename[FNAMESI ZE];
                 char Idaroutfilename[FNAMESIZE];
                 TIMESTAMP start;
                 TIMESTAMP stop;
                 char multiplicitycalc; //1 or 0
                 int maxmultiplicity; //int
                 int flashtimewindow; //microseconds
                 float flashspatialradius; //km
                 int flashinterstroketime; //microseconds
```

```
int flashbinflushtime; //microseconds
TIMESTAMP centertime;
int centerwidth;
double centerlat;
double centerlon;
int gridsize;
```

```
};
```

int BreakPacket(char * s, char * * a, int max);

endianswap.cpp

```
Copyright (C) 2006 by Joe Jurecka
   jurecka@ariel.met.tamu.edu
                            *
*
   This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
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*
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   (at your option) any later version.
*
   This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
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   but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
*
   MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
                                                  See the
*
   GNU General Public License for more details.
*
*
   You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
*
   along with this program; if not, write to the
   Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
   59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
```

```
short ShortSwap( short s );
float FloatSwap( float f );
int LongSwap (int i);
```

APPENDIX C FLASHES USED IN THIS STUDY

Guide to interpreting flash data

YEAR MO DY HR MN SE NANO LAT LON PK CUR MULT H V AVG HGT

YEAR:	Four digit year of flash
MO:	Month
DY:	Day
HR:	Hour
MN:	Minute
SE:	Second
NANO:	Nanosecond
LAT:	Latitude (WGS-84)
LON:	Longitude (WGS-84)
PK CUR:	Peak current of all strokes in flash
MULT:	Multiplicity, or number of strokes in flash
H:	Horizontal extent bins
V:	Volumetric extent bins
AVG HGT:	Mean height of VHF sources detected

YEAR	MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT
2007 2007 2007 2007 2007	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	10 10 10 10	23 23 23 23 23	59 59 57 56 48	7 19 45 44	242910257 438414289 974891435 725746102 215585391	29.8016 29.7515 29.7964 29.897 29.6942	N N N	-95.523 -95.5631 -95.5499 -95.4276 -95.5838	W W W W	-18.33 -11.99 -16.37 -15.23	kA kA kA kA	1 3 3 1	10 9 15 6	20 16 20 7	2746 3886 4511 4629 4940
2007	5	10	23	55	32	495431178	29.7424	N	-95.5544	Ŵ	-66.43	kA	7	, 11	, 14	5112
2007	5	10	23	53	33	359658418	29.7589	N	-95.6102	W	-39.05	kA	6	3	3	5222
2007	55	10	23 23	43 50	46 28	585831060	29.6906	N N	-95.6134	W	-51.08	KA k∆	4	8 10	13 11	53/5 5/13
2007	5	10	23	54	31	736796439	29.7411	Ň	-95.571	Ŵ	-69	kA	5	1	1	7254
2007	5	10	23	46	36	557768222	29.7831	N	-95.5886	Ŵ	-17.43	kA	1	20	34	8205
2007	5	11	0	1	0	5940197	29. 7903	N	-95. 5211	W	-9.29	kA	3	9	12	2400
2007	5	11	0	1	49	831639689	29.776	N	-95.5202	W	-19.55	KA	1	4	5	2894
2007	5 5	11	0	6	25	947158071	29.725	N N	-95.5995	W	-13.8	KA k∆	ן 2	2 31	2 40	4193 5448
2007	5	11	ŏ	8	0	7397952	29.8216	N	-95.5546	Ŵ	-17.37	kA	9	17	26	5890
2007	5	11	Õ	Ō	24	64376122	29.8254	N	-95.5514	Ŵ	-55	kA	7	12	18	7871
2007	5	11	0	7	27	781638056	29.8188	Ν	-95.5406	W	-8.12	kA	2	15	23	7987
2007	5	11	0	4	18	386296904	29.82	N	-95.5686	W	-23.53	kA kA	4	20	28	8417
2007	5 5	11	05	6 7	41 28	711231699	29.736	N N	-95.4099	W	-8.16	KA ⊬∧	2	6 2	10	9844 3566
2007	5	11	5	13	30	280112624	29 7051	N	-95 3831	Ŵ	-70 71	k A	2	5	8	3623
2007	5	11	5	25	34	420412194	29.7233	Ň	-95.0901	Ŵ	-7.86	kA	2	1	1	3909
2007	5	11	5	9	49	983518446	29. 7136	Ν	-95.371	W	-52.48	kA	2	11	16	3959
2007	5	11	5	26	18	395053877	29.7704	Ν	-95.3	W	-63.9	kA	3	7	7	4113
2007	5	11	5	6	2	422104925	29.8166	N	-95.35/9	W	-132.94	KA	6	/	11	4144
2007	5 5	11	5	31 10	3	4/1319/94	29. 75/5	N N	-95.2/9/	W	-13.71 21.20	KA ⊬∧	1	0	8 10	4192
2007	5	11	5	11	15	993291112	29 8044	N	-95 3357	Ŵ	-28 62	k A	2	1	10	4270
2007	5	11	5	11	52	491990427	29.7189	Ň	-95.3458	Ŵ	-39.63	kA	6	9	12	4315
2007	5	11	5	17	1	28285541	29. 7033	Ν	-95.368	W	-16. 52	kA	5	11	17	4338
2007	5	11	5	17	15	821161191	29.7746	Ν	-95.366	W	-14.73	kA	3	7	9	4490
2007	5	11	5	6	49	131253775	29.782	N	-95.369	W	-61.23	KA	15	11	14	4/82
2007	5 5	11	5	28	20 g	715402435	29.7259	N N	-95.2347	W	-29.64	KA ⊬∧	2	ა ნ	4 Q	4951
2007	5	11	5	17	24	900773007	29.004	N	-91 7909	W	-27.30	kΑ	3 4	1	0	6246
2007	5	11	5	53	29	527899994	29.707	Ň	-95.2013	Ŵ	-35.11	kA	3	54	77	6568
2007	5	11	5	40	52	241003936	29. 7712	Ν	-95.2076	W	-23.4	kA	3	7	8	6696
2007	5	11	5	50	56	472779880	29.7391	Ν	-95.1927	W	-20. 16	kA	1	50	70	6768
2007	5	11	5	24	57	475299509	29. 6854	Ν	-95.4309	W	-51.36	kA	4	82	132	6809

YEAR MO	0 DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT
YEAR MC 2007 5 2007 5	0 DY 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	R ១០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០០	$\begin{array}{c} MN \\ 565 \\ 575$	$\begin{array}{c} SE & 14433159315\\ 41315431562242111631132443782226\\ 13132423782226 \end{array}$	NANO 499765722 908595151 780391293 278388940 73940944 408296653 262710858 362976064 142779758 103941768 628626040 629951852 744492590 521211936 274801836 932019808 153448730 281260268 274777431 528327796 229908812 836920114 565076304 301779856 494697228 432678559 549520368 701520624 661902746 317637246	LAT 29. 7252 29. 714 29. 7186 29. 6813 29. 552 29. 7459 29. 7341 29. 7806 29. 7728 29. 6898 29. 6898 29. 6898 29. 6733 29. 6966 29. 777 29. 6 29. 7177 29. 6 29. 7177 29. 6718 29. 6809 29. 7771 29. 6718 29. 6809 29. 7771 29. 6718 29. 7654 29. 7635 29. 7885 29. 6911 29. 7292 29. 9361 29. 7058 29. 691	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	LON -95. 0459 -95. 3758 -95. 2385 -95. 1362 -95. 2092 -95. 1019 -95. 2055 -95. 3515 -95. 3749 -95. 3749 -95. 3749 -95. 3631 -95. 3579 -95. 3689 -95. 3689 -95. 3994 -95. 2963 -95. 2963 -95. 3994 -95. 3994 -95. 3994 -95. 3994 -95. 3885 -95. 4056 -95. 3885 -95. 4056 -95. 3885 -95. 4056 -95. 3845 -95. 4206 -95. 3416 -95. 3416 -95. 1232 -94. 8409 -95. 1249 -95. 1	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	PK CUR -17. 93 -48. 84 -9. 1 -16. 32 -37. 89 -8. 62 -21. 53 -115. 18 -61. 72 -13. 84 -11. 36 -83. 93 30. 47 -40. 79 -19. 13 -11. 08 -13. 32 -80. 62 -36. 72 -70. 85 -29. 01 -67. 82 -10. 4 -22. 26 -14. 19 -15. 1 -10. 05 -30. 27 -57. 16 -9. 4	ĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ	MULT 2 4 2 1 1 6 3 3 2 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 2 1 4 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} H \\ 23 \\ 52 \\ 39 \\ 16 \\ 43 \\ 37 \\ 33 \\ 26 \\ 206 \\ 51 \\ 67 \\ 70 \\ 78 \\ 36 \\ 37 \\ 50 \\ 751 \\ 33 \\ 51 \\ 357 \\ 79 \\ 33 \\ 51 \\ 576 \\ 74 \\ 74 \end{array}$	V 29 73 20 79 49 47 31 95 52 106 107 133 59 64 69 115 98 148 120 46 77 52 41 75 52 41 120 46 77 52 41 120 46 77 52 41 120 46 77 53 20 79 49 47 31 20 79 49 47 31 20 79 49 47 31 20 79 49 47 31 20 79 49 47 31 20 79 49 47 31 20 79 49 47 31 20 79 49 47 31 20 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 10 79 49 47 10 79 49 10 79 49 10 79 49 10 70 10 70 10 10 10 70 10 70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	AVG HGT 6886 7144 7296 7313 7436 7437 7449 7458 7458 7458 7458 7458 7458 7459 7600 7609 7611 7643 7653 7795 7818 7956 7954 8028 8047 8120 8157 8182 8355 8525 8546 8713 9029 10067
2007 5 2007 5	11 11	5 5	19 12	2 6	661902746 317637246	29. 7058 29. 691	N N	-95.1249 -95.1403	W	-57.16 -9.4	kA kA	4 2	7 4	10 4	9029 10067
2007 5 2007 5	11 11 11	5 5 4	13 16	44 1 22	10908298 8238873	29. 6946 29. 3196	N N	-95.1411 -94.9493	W	-19.26 -15.56	kA kA	3 1 2	2 5 4	2 6	11382 11946 2409
2007 5	11 11 11	6 6	20 1	22 36 39	414821182	29. 5744 29. 613 29. 6624	N	-95. 3712 -95. 2579 -95. 0981	W	23.10 19.52 22.74	ka kA kA	∠ 1 1	0 14 47	18 57	5625 6193
2007 5 2007 5	11 11	6 6	37 24	27 56	530070096 647968399	29.5347 29.538	N N	-95.2782 -95.3077	Ŵ W	-15.6	kA kA	1 1	6 11	6 15	6202 6386
2007 5 2007 5	11 11	6 6	6 2	53 59	514916891 349707899	29. 7786 29. 7093	N N	-95.0095 -95.0747	Ŵ	47.4	kA kA	1	5 15	5 17	7005 7110
2007 5	11	6	8	26	394758425	29.7214	N	-95.0636	Ŵ	31.14	kA	2	4	4	7387

YEAR	MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT
YEAR 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 200	M 555555555555555555555555555555555555	DY 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	HR 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	MN 17 1 57 59 57 31 42 37 46 0 368 341 38 458 427	SE 205113224339521751466429558756	NANO 367364552 424735090 965804059 769038403 57419006 700586148 792668942 560029555 780232591 673609696 979547951 611102245 659708463 585676948 290308219 248699277 803599247 699743602 109507476 243146983	LAT 30. 1444 30. 1048 29. 6234 29. 6235 29. 3097 30. 0762 29. 646 30. 1243 30. 0968 30. 2198 30. 0946 30. 2198 30. 0946 30. 1212 30. 2529 30. 2094 30. 2183 30. 0552	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LON -95.0454 -95.6645 -95.6591 -95.4344 -95.478 -95.6273 -95.5 -95.458 -95.4214 -95.4125 -95.3534 -95.4639 -95.4639 -95.5164 -95.5406 -95.4484 -95.5079 -95.5161	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	PK CUR -8.84 -9.93 -15.56 -17.69 -17.35 -12.25 -15.58 -16.34 -13.84 -30.52 -16.56 -14.84 -29.82 -20.52 -21.72 -12.95 -9.4 -13.36 -19.5 -7.46	KA	MULT 1 1 1 1 4 1 3 2 2 3 5 6 4 7 8 3 3 6 1	H 19136213431162631313	V 111 3 8 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 6 3 7 4 1 3 7 4 1 3 7 4	AVG HGT 7167 8464 4352 5414 7096 3834 4485 4592 5044 5128 5425 5481 5493 5864 5892 5976 6268 6487 6512 6608
2007 2007	5 5	21 21	19 19	27 42	56 53	243146983 244884740	30. 0552 29. 9264	N N	-95. 5161 -95. 6024	W W	-7. 46 -10. 29	kA kA	1 1	4 15	4 23	6608 6638
2007 2007	5 5	21 21	19 19	35 41	10 37	336317946 330447701	30. 0914 30. 1239	N N	-95.4169 -95.5192	W W	-18.48 -14.73	kA kA	3 3	1 7	1 8	6797 6841
2007	5	21	19	45	2	913101228	30. 144	N	-95.4479	Ŵ	-15.52	kA	1	3	3	6854
2007	5 5	21	19 19	38 29	58 18	204103446	30. 1016	N	-95. 3991 -95. 505	W	-12.56 -10.79	ка kA	2	1 15	20	6877 7097
2007	5	21	19	11	42	400192051	29.4619	N	-95.5553	W	-14.43	kA	1	9	24	7251
2007	5 5	21	19	37 43	30 29	751876077	30. 1269	N	-95.4386	W	-22.79 -13.54	ка kA	3	13	58 27	7287
2007	5	21	19	42	5	4465773	30. 1306	Ν	-95.4505	W	-28.93	kA	6	1	1	7843
2007	55	21	19	25 30	43 34	800152169	30.0405	N N	-95.5591	W	-10.1	KA k∆	ן ג	8	8 10	7936 8168
2007	5	21	19	45	39	491267972	30. 1399	Ň	-95. 4562	Ŵ	-35.87	kA	7	21	35	8442
2007	5	21	19	37	50	386688761	30. 2269	Ν	-95.5627	W	-15.06	kA	1	6	13	8547
2007	5	21	19	45	10	55/621846	29.36/	N	-95.4486	W	-14.61	KA	1	22	43	8641
2007	о 5	∠1 21	19	40 50	10	49081183	30. 1904 20 721	N N	-75.58 _95.5580	W	-13.13 _17.57	KA k∆	1	5 0	ช วา	8012
2007	5	21	19	34	27	733003487	30 0497	N	-95 4781	Ŵ	-7 77	k A	2	10	23	9230
2007	5	21	19	34	19	545860961	30, 1796	Ň	-95.5118	Ŵ	17.74	kA	1	4	4	9356
2007	5	21	20	10	3	446929668	29.6347	N	-95.3702	Ŵ	20.76	kA	3	9	20	3986

YEAR	MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT
YEAR 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 200	M 5666666666666666666666666666666666666	DY 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	HR 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	MN 330741127051713380457180436100441722	SE 2579947865520359873557316866522773168665227733157731686552211222112221122211222112221122211	NANO 958174138 5661688 816545585 997040569 632833140 861790138 272376525 990434070 243172232 494533543 114429387 1308781 81217074 698900627 990135 378593686 489391618 44267694 941802187 286358359 274508362 63162695 183181041 186952308	LAT 29. 718 30. 1494 30. 2468 30. 2015 30. 2756 29. 7187 30. 2388 30. 2695 30. 2799 30. 2595 30. 2799 30. 2595 30. 2776 30. 2132 30. 2202 30. 2809 30. 2717 30. 0014 30. 2601 30. 2723 30. 1172 30. 0644 30. 2608 30. 202	~~~~~~	LON -95. 467 -95. 2372 -95. 4403 -95. 4315 -95. 3538 -95. 313 -95. 4364 -95. 4075 -95. 4083 -95. 3116 -95. 4276 -95. 4068 -95. 4276 -95. 4068 -95. 3071 -95. 3071 -95. 3095 -95. 3095 -95. 4387 -95. 3166 -95. 288 -95. 288 -95. 4383	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	PK CUR -10. 36 -10. 43 -34. 59 -21. 9 -6. 1 15. 95 -21. 59 -11. 49 -53. 54 -31. 34 -29. 82 -17. 26 -31. 89 -12. 19 -15. 41 -5. 29 -11. 58 -11. 47 -7. 9 -7. 07 63. 88 47. 82 -14. 78 -46. 14	ĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ ĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ ĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ	MULT 2 3 8 7 1 1 9 7 1 4 10 3 13 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	$\begin{array}{c} H \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 12 \\ 31 \\ 31 \\ 63 \\ 15 \\ 42 \\ 53 \\ 33 \\ 42 \\ 13 \\ 51 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\$	V 26 1 15 46 1 3 16 3 15 45 2 15 4 5 2 15 16 16 2	AVG HGT 4061 4479 4604 4773 5044 5206 5243 5309 5402 5548 5567 5618 5673 5674 5801 5802 5923 5930 5949 6043 5930 5949 6043 5949 6043 4440 5949 5949 5949 6043 4440 5949 5949 6043 4440 59567 5956 5956 5956 59567 59567 59567 59567 59567 59567 59567 59567 59567 59567
2007	5 5	21 21	20 20	2	26 11	183181041 186952308	30. 2608 30. 202	N N	-95. 4158 -95. 4383	W	-14. 78 -46. 14	kA kA	12	1	1 6	5949 6043
2007	5 5	21 21	20	2	53	793121084	30.2318	N N	-95.46 -95.4048	W	-31.19 -33.36	kA k∆	15 3	14	19 2	6100 6116
2007	5	21	20	15	26	866446287	29.6657	N	-95.3863	Ŵ	-22.09	kA	1	41	91 91	6134
2007	5	21	20	6 52	13	443134828	30. 2537	N	-95.4095	W	-37.65	kA kA	8	3	3	6161 7277
2007	5	21	20	11	49	553675339	30. 288	N	-95. 4155	Ŵ	-6.36	kA	1	4	5	7491
2007	5	21	20	32	48	650178089	30. 1604	Ν	-95.1987	W	-12.78	kA	1	27	39	8294
2007	5	21	20	16	39	1050937	30. 1169	N	-95.2/45	W	-15.61	KA ka	1	/ 5	12	8/69
2007	5	21	20	16	32	793321959	30 2795	N	-95 414	W	-23 85	k A	12	33	34	8898
2007	5	21	20	12	23	319163457	30. 2623	Ň	-95.3916	Ŵ	-8.62	kA	1	4	5	8904
2007	5	21	20	14	12	907893537	30. 2945	Ν	-95.4242	W	-13.06	kA	1	3	4	9104
2007	5	21	20	46	45	813841018	30. 1555	Ν	-95.2875	W	-14.95	kA	1	10	14	9453
2007	5	21	20	5	16	100501095	30. 2111	Ν	-95.4246	W	-26. 81	kA	1	26	51	9581
2007	5	21	20	1	17	258794801	30. 1805	Ν	-95.5245	W	-35.54	kA	3	44	74	9663
2007	5	21	20	11	55	828436238	30. 2921	Ν	-95. 2012	W	-16. 28	kA	1	11	16	9744

YEAR MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MO 2007 5 2007 6 2007 6	DY 2112122222222222222222222222222222222	HR 20220211919191920220220202020202017777777777	$\begin{array}{c} MN \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5$	S 3798734157211139543441455321844312213209437821359	NANO 610960440 94815748 561680486 721236179 977626605 971916486 789737591 362357983 451515534 703154633 598289161 482623059 497354045 113047271 323050569 45328150 750316055 565318113 138442749 595779086 768484430 828616174 787828940 594533914 844896390 748233103 493945387 140346565 623342374 497097685 454258112 299661947 20753265 375273074 329052811 678954096 788833794 712456805 783938215 117770736	LAT 30. 1798 N 30. 2723 N 30. 2998 N 30. 2955 N 30. 2632 N 30. 2535 N 30. 0978 N 29. 7255 N 29. 645 N 29. 7143 N 30. 0427 N 29. 6911 N 29. 7143 N 30. 0427 N 29. 6911 N 30. 0532 N 30. 1326 N 30. 1326 N 30. 1326 N 30. 0591 N 30. 0591 N 30. 0591 N 30. 0583 N 30. 0583 N 30. 0683 N 30. 0583 N 30. 0683 N 30. 0583 N 30. 0612 N 30. 134 N 30. 134 N 29. 97 N 30. 01 N 30. 02 N 30. 07 N 30. 07 N 30. 05 N 30. 07 N 30. 05 N 30. 05 N 30. 01 N 30. 03 N 30. 03 N 30. 04 N 30. 07 N		LON -95. 4561 -95. 4489 -95. 3458 -95. 4594 -95. 4594 -95. 6962 -95. 5721 -95. 5699 -95. 488 -95. 5014 -95. 7206 -95. 7502 -95. 7522 -95. 7552 -95. 7552 -95. 7557 -95. 7576 -95. 33 -95. 35 -95.	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	PK CUR -30. 21 -10. 12 -7. 94 -13. 95 -6. 97 -37. 11 -15. 98 -16. 24 -15. 28 -19. 44 23. 05 -15. 98 -15. 8 -19. 44 23. 05 -15. 98 -15. 8 -18. 68 20. 02 -41. 18 -7. 99 -11. 3 -72. 3 -33. 24 -8. 99 -32. 25 -10. 91 -13. 99 -13. 99 -15. 98 -15. 98 -16. 78 -16. 78 -15. 98 -16. 78 -16. 78 -15. 98 -16. 78 -16. 78 -16. 78 -16. 78 -16. 78 -16. 78 -15. 98 -16. 78 -16. 78 -15. 98 -16. 78 -16. 78 -15. 98 -16. 78 -17. 99 -21. 12 -22. 55 -22. 79 -29. 21 -69. 91 -14. 26 -15. 98 -14. 26 -15. 98 -15. 99 -22. 55 -22. 79 -29. 21 -69. 91 -12. 20 -12. 20 -21. 20 -22. 55 -22. 55 -23. 55 -23. 55 -24. 55 -25 -25 -25 -25 -25 -25 -25 -	ĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ ĸĸĸĸ	MULT 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H 20817327 2071778 801222546 32107222423214794435	V 369274849 296331963 132258233736 324534325127 5610	AVG HGT 9816 10122 10220 10228 10252 6446 7769 8273 8280 8321 8702 8806 9252 9540 4861 5534 6103 6271 6338 6688 9415 9421 10357 10458 11975 13950 3942 4075 4364 4479 4530 4621 4865 5315 5490 5532 6110 6239 9257 9728	
2007 6	14 14	17 17	56 54	58 9	11///0/36	30.07 N 30.12 N		-95.29 -95.35	W	-69.91 -14.26	KA k∆	1	3 5	6 10	9257 9728	
2007 6	14	18	11	, 56	230773120	29.96 N		-95.36	Ŵ	-17.06	kA	4	3	7	4235	
2007 6	14	18	2	1	575727256	29.91 N		-95.39	Ŵ	-12.41	kA	2	6	12	4244	
2007 6	14	18	1	26	939296047	29.94 N		-95.41	W	-21.11	kA	1	2	7	4488	
2007 6	14	18	13	39	523912706	29.95 N		-95.37	W	-21. 48	kA	3	6	10	4622	
	20	007	6	14	18 28 29	520355159	29	9.99 N	-95	.41 W	-29.	06 H	<a< td=""><td>1</td><td>7 10</td><td>4632</td></a<>	1	7 10	4632

YEAR MO	DY HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CUF	R	MUL	г н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MO 2007 6 2007 6	DYHR1418		$\begin{array}{c} S \\ S \\ S \\ S \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ $	NANO 140810587 784016782 32930964 938203087 57679543 499553322 2469360 568049245 35209997 462890283 867395122 752289483 164687860 60286963 292558151 374458423 184874045 974220288 831872718 590686283 831317100 698263403 537581156 870448290 698263403 537581156 870448290 698263403 537581156 870448290 362506746 147364145 992754015 687252875 836804031 316211506 910312268 567946511 76250836 365985181 812698633 234701160 26168343 67474302 725022055 978353399 544307739 469915137	LAT 29. 92 29. 95 29. 95 29. 96 30. 01 29. 91 29. 96 29. 96 29. 97 29. 95 29. 95 29. 96 29. 97 29. 98 29. 90 29. 90 20. 10 20. 1	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	LON -95. 38 -95. 37 -95. 41 W -95. 39 W -95. 39 W -95. 32 W -95. 32 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 38 W	PK CUF W -26.7 W -24.49 -14.93 -19.39 -40.7 -17.22 -28.97 -10.97 -20.5 -20.83 -22.48 -18.54 -16.65 -33.93 -21.53 -19.54 -19.55 -39.94 -20.33 -24.7 -18.57 -39.94 -20.33 -24.7 -18.57 -33.73 -12.23 -16.28 -13.75 -4.5 -6.57 -22.77 -16.74 -11.91 -25.34 -25.34 -25.34 -25.34 -27.73 -16.54 -17.63 -30.47 -13.06 -16.13 -17.85 -20.37 -35.3 -20.28	~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	MUL1 121836832613125123534336211322553512225453	Г Н 47592143 43766666475949513 537314715746 56623759	V 817732264919498971706598266843812531837885610712	AVG HGT 4703 4739 4748 4753 4781 4856 4873 4874 4920 4964 5001 5013 5038 5107 5129 5150 5167 5191 5254 5257 5312 5362 5437 5463 5463 5463 5465 5471 5486 5485 5471 5486 5534 5539 5558 5571 5594 5652 5666 5882 6053 6057 6200 6214 6253	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 18	37 6 55	40 44 44	469915137 209149050 300872720	30.03 r 29.96 r	N	-95.22 W -95.38 W	-20.28 -36.35 16.56	KA KA	3 5 6	9 5 7	12 7 14	6253 6271 6277	
2007 6	14 18	55 37	44 5	3908/2/29 320011492	29.96 M 29.99 M	N N	-95.48 W -95.4 W	-16.56 -11.43	кА kA	6	6	14 9	6277 6480	/ 7 / 7
	2007	6	14	18 16 19	101809541	3	U. UY N	-95.35 W	-17.08	5	KA	1	18 27	6/6/

YEAR	MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CU	2	MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT
YEAR 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 200	MO 666666666666666	DY 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	HR 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	MN 20 32 9 45 46 18 20 54 55 52 53	SE 16 20 53 50 22 4 59 48 35 22 19 2	NANO 777852381 134838385 234260507 346670848 172791832 98252914 162274624 655098081 371249171 309369314 369966350 510709428	LAT 29. 97 29. 99 29. 94 29. 93 29. 92 29. 98 29. 96 29. 98 29. 98 29. 98 30. 02 29. 99	N	LON -95.38 W -95.42 W -95.41 W -95.39 W -95.39 W -95.35 W -95.5 W -95.52 W -95.54 W -95.51 W	PK CUF -36.76 -26.92 -15.43 -26.51 -12.78 -59.88 -15.26 -27.16 -37.06 -22.16 -18.72 -24.03	₹	MULT 9 1 2 3 3 1 5 6 6 8 5	H 15 14 9 5 25 9 12 10 6 20 6 13	V 26 23 24 13 57 22 33 18 10 37 11 27	AVG HGT 6837 7021 7106 7155 7264 7310 7417 7476 7488 7523 7588 7647
2007	6	14 14	18 18	0	38 14	861441642	30.06	N	-95.37 W	-18.39	kA kA	1	16 13	39 26	7749 7841
2007	6	14	18	5 12	46	788426840	30.03	N	-95.35 W	-14.5	kA kA	1	10 12 11	25	7857
2007	6	14	18	46	56	424262756	29.99	N	-95.49 W	-12.89	kA kA	1	10	16	7915
2007	6	14 14 14	18 18	53 50	50	770803529	30.07	N	-95.55 W	-57.66	kA kA	4 1 4	, 10 24	24 43	8171
2007	6	14	18	52	53	875532821	30.06	N	-95.58 W	-31.65	kA kA	1	6	15	8598
2007	6	14	18	55	32	327947352	29.94	N	-95.4 W	-9.79	kA kA	1	4	14 7	8765
2007	6	14	18	23 56	33 24	384963297	29.98	N	-95.22 W -95.59 W	-8.94 -29.49	KA KA	1	20	37	8772
2007	6	14	18	9 11	42	899128114	29.97 30.02	N	-95.29 W -95.28 W	-14.34	KA KA	2 1	8	31 14	9007 9059
2007	6	14	18	48 21	57 48	335697485 954530623	29.97 30.01	N	-95.46 W -95.27 W	-27.08 -26.79	KA KA	7 5	41	29 88	9085 9117
2007 2007	6 6	14 14	18 18	56 14	9 25	98944781 969559588	29. 93 29. 97	N N	-95.43 W -95.25 W	-7.14 -4.31	KA KA	1 1	19 20	46 51	9308 9311
2007 2007	6 6	14 14	18 18	33 50	55 38	186191297 69788629	30. 01 29. 97	N N	-95.25 W -95.48 W	-13. 45 -18. 65	kA kA	1 4	5 14	13 30	9343 9345
2007 2007	6 6	14 14	18 18	14 18	0 15	453966871 476871608	29. 99 30. 02	N N	-95.28 W -95.26 W	-22. 33 -7. 07	kA kA	1 1	9 5	20 12	9384 9673
2007 2007	6 6	14 14	18 18	51 51	11 25	255242262 306170607	29. 97 30. 01	N N	-95.49 W -95.54 W	-24.7 -9.32	kA kA	1 1	7 3	12 6	9863 10440
2007	6	14 14	18 18	57 45	7 28	97679092	30.01	N	-95.52 W	-23.77	kA kA	3	7 4	13 7	10657
2007	6	14	18	51	27 10	689896544	29.99	N	-95.5 W	-7.23	kA 1	1		, 18 11409	11411
2007	6	14	18	53	40 5	549023238	30.01	N	-95.56 W	-23 KA 16. 8	kA	9	6	12	11586
2007 2007	6 6	14 14	19 19	42 30	48 9	865876380 333102943	30. 14 30. 13	N N	-95.53W -95.61W	-21.4 -9.45	кА kA	1	10 1	12 1	4138 4414
2007	6	14 20	19 007	25 6	30 14	873009486 19 28 16	30.06 7713859	N 9633	-95.55 W 80.11 N	-16.8 -95.54 W	kA -27.68	4	10 kA	13 9	4430 15 26

YEAR MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CU	2	MULT	Г Н	V	AVG HGT	
2007 6	14	19	28	29	805987461	30. 1	Ν	-95.55 W	-27.42	kA	5	8	10	4522	
2007 6	14	19	45	29	505420472	30.09	N	-95.54 W	-13.02	kA	3	9	15	4594	
2007 6	14	19	28	2	103/61398	30.08	N	-95.56 W	-33.56	KA	2	2	2	4705	
2007 6	14	19	3 26	54 40	308904081	30.05	IN N	-95.53 W 05.6 W	-14.95	КА 1/2 Л	10	22	30	4708	
2007 6	14	19	40	40 57	485592826	30.01	N	-95.0 W	-11.02	κA kΔ	י ג	2 12	3 14	4855	
2007 6	14	19	42	15	745544199	30 13	N	-95.56 W	-17 19	k A	4	12	16	5050	
2007 6	14	19	40	25	780448343	30.2	Ň	-95.5 W	-13.84	kA	10	9	11	5059	
2007 6	14	19	36	10	335188932	30.11	Ν	-95.52 W	-38.33	kA	8	27	41	5118	
2007 6	14	19	8	24	800142390	30.05	Ν	-95.54 W	-15 kA	5	17	23	5239		
2007 6	14	19	20	5	275917592	30.03	N	-95.59 W	-13.73	kA	4	9	15	5240	
2007 6	14	19	15	43	3093/1316	30.03	N	-95.61 W	-1/.11	KA	11	13	23	5260	
2007 6	14	19	8	23	69/4662/ 707150122	30	N	-95.59 W	-14.12	KA	1	6	8	5271	
2007 6	14	19	54	1/ Q	10/108132	30.01	IN N	-95.02 W	-9.25	КА 1/2 Л	2 10	0 17	9 10	5270 5297	
2007 6	14	19	1	36	683461453	30.17	N	-95.54 W	-26 75	k A	10	14	22	5319	
2007 6	14	19	49	0	540042500	30.2	Ň	-95.51 W	-37.02	kA	2	10	11	5319	
2007 6	14	19	25	8	168787242	30.06	Ν	-95.56 W	-8.23	kA	4	19	30	5367	
2007 6	14	19	12	43	292150208	30.04	Ν	-95.6 W	-12.15	kA	2	1	3	5420	
2007 6	14	19	30	48	316117744	30.12	N	-95.53 W	-25.27	kA	1	2	2	5468	
2007 6	14	19	23	48	737887362	30.09	N	-95.53 W	-16.58	k A	5	9	13	5573	
2007 6	14	19	2	45	957481010	30.06	N	-95.53 W	-9.01	KA	2	5	0 14	5576 5451	
2007 6	14	19	28	<u>11</u>	715266302	30.08	N	-95.53 W -95.54 W	-27.42	κA kΔ	/ 4	10	7	5675	
2007 6	14	19	43	52	854978638	30, 13	Ň	-95.51 W	-17.61	kA	2	19	22	5726	
2007 6	14	19	37	20	712498600	30.13	N	-95.61 W	-12.1	kA	6	18	22	5729	
2007 6	14	19	24	4	870172340	30.06	Ν	-95.57 W	-15.69	kA	1	10	13	5746	
2007 6	14	19	29	47	357833110	30. 11	Ν	-95.55 W	-30.64	kA	6	9	13	5868	
2007 6	14	19	15	9	809974393	30.03	N	-95.59 W	-7.29	KA	2	10	18	5912	
2007 6	14	19	9	45	139951389	30.06	N	-95.61 W	-19.15	KA	2	1	1	5918	
2007 6	14	19	27	21	222411137 846850626	30.08	IN N	-95.57 W 05 50 W	-13.09 1/ 9/	КА 1/2 Л	5 7	20 10	31 17	6143	
2007 6	14	19	31	37	430209574	30.14	N	-95.57 W	-23 12	k A	7	22	38	6240	
2007 6	14	19	41	20	321180115	30.1	Ň	-95.57 W	-13.21	kA	4	13	18	6280	
2007 6	14	19	20	24	363626939	30.13	Ν	-95.57 W	-18.57	kA	4	13	19	6305	
2007 6	14	19	30	21	580233182	30. 14	Ν	-95.53 W	-21.74	kA	7	15	25	6346	
2007 6	14	19	33	22	625244340	30.14	N	-95.57 W	-10.86	kA	4	3	4	6357	
2007 6	14	19	0	45	432290424	30	N	-95.52 W	-12.69	KA	6	14	26	6376	
2007 6	14	19	10	8	648/4361/	30.08	N	-95.51 W	-16.54	KA	4	18	21 12	6430	
2007 6	14	19	15	40	171053286	30.04	N	-95.55 W _95.52 W	-24.00 _10.5/	κ.Α kΔ	2 1/	9	13	6574	
2007 6	14	19	28	35	796416396	30.08	N	-95.57 W	-26.03	k A	1	3	4	6719	
2007 6	14	19	37	31	601356300	30.12	Ň	-95.57 W	-25.62	kA	6	9	14	6762	
2007 6	14	19	50	11	738480892	30.19	Ν	-95.5 W	-40.05	kA	2	5	6	6767	
2007 6	14	19	35	24	222144108	30.14	Ν	-95.57 W	-32.89	kA	6	20	32	6929	
	2	007	6	14	19 21 5	75119223	03	0.08 N	-95.59 W	-16.06)	kA	3	22	6932

YEAR MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CU	ર	MULT	ΗV	AVG HGT
YEAR MC 2007 6 2007 6 2	DY 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	HR 1999199999999999999999999999999999999	MN 33362372550722358279112241224455377970555501223582791174455377970555201882759705553015832	S 11049655448172444816355551032534097029600665	NANO 748843007 909889900 911190933 63604599 31250283 18867292 748575892 803107008 356723813 676366918 431888783 568695175 125277981 619731786 310326646 578363187 871684573 214744106 362454581 341769615 333579050 383417151 57634743 173936497 760428014 328628315 876207668 357734298 456213783 204376382 909255107 319737234 502132620 292467785 195023499 62561456 732595861	LAT 30. 1 30. 11 30. 15 30. 11 30. 01 30. 2 30. 18 30. 11 30. 02 30. 12 30. 07 30. 1 30. 07 30. 1 30. 13 30. 1 30. 13 30. 1 30. 02 29. 94 30. 1 30. 02 29. 94 30. 1 30. 02 30. 1 30. 02 30. 1 30. 02 29. 94 30. 1 30. 02 30. 1 30. 05 30. 13 30. 01 30. 01 30. 13 30. 01 30. 13 30. 13 30. 13 30. 13 30. 13 30. 01 30. 13 30. 01 30. 13 30. 01 30. 13 30. 01 30. 13 30. 11 30. 13 30. 13 30	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	LON -95.53 W -95.54 W -95.59 W -95.52 W -95.52 W -95.54 W -95.54 W -95.54 W -95.54 W -95.54 W -95.55 W -	PK CUF -24. 83 -36. 59 -6. 29 -31. 51 -18. 74 -21. 89 -16. 13 -20. 83 -12. 67 -14. 47 -35. 63 -18. 98 -14. 34 -22. 87 -30. 51 -42. 12 -29. 84 -26. 47 -25. 49 -12. 89 -14. 08 -31. 63 -37. 91 -8. 75 -11. 17 23. 25 -14. 6 -19. 28 -20. 96 -9. 79 -8. 34 -22. 42 -14. 19 -9. 34 -11. 14 -12. 45 -12. 12	R KA KA K	MULT 397724310 165134588168111421912271111	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	AVG HGT 7411 7591 7670 7792 7810 7844 7863 7895 7929 7955 7957 8003 8061 8115 8120 8176 8238 8387 8443 8488 8493 8585 8681 8748 8748 8794 8903 8999 9013 9042 9058 9162 9196 9238 9363 9487 9905
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	35 20 31 58 30 31 30	9 36 10 46 15 32 3 42	502132620 292467785 195023499 62561456 732595861 553943950 164708740 144678733	30. 1 30. 05 30. 13 30. 18 30. 01 30. 01 30. 05 30. 1 30. 14	N N N N N N N	-95. 47 W -95. 61 W -95. 6 W -95. 62 W -95. 48 W -95. 49 W -95. 54 W -95. 58 W	-14. 19 -9. 34 -11. 14 -12. 45 -12. 12 -15. 32 -11. 84 -9 4	KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	2 7 1 1 2 1 1	17 41 21 48 6 12 24 44 18 44 29 64 13 29 7 15	9238 9328 9363 9487 9905 9905 9905 9957 10073
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 14 14 14 14 14 20	19 19 19 19 19 19 07	25 33 32 29 24 6	42 33 49 23 11 14	817732094 289344139 190104276 377191580 495259508 19 33 20	30. 08 30. 12 30. 14 30. 07 30. 06 36682375	N N N N N 50 30	-95.58 W -95.54 W -95.53 W -95.57 W -95.57 W -95.54 W 0.04 N	-9. 05 -20. 83 -54. 35 -23. 64 21. 05 -95. 48 W	kA kA kA kA kA 21.09	1 3 3 2 1	9 26 10 17 16 39 18 44 10 24 KA 1	10225 10848 10923 10944 11103 13 35

YEAR MO	0 DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CUF	2	MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT
YEAR MC 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	0 DY 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	HR 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	MN 40 54 15 57 21 36 29 53 41	SE 36 27 40 52 50 49 36 47 44	NANO 415469994 314140390 341167787 477827218 156435031 987557574 620297894 601797066 233725	LAT 29. 89 29. 9 29. 88 29. 9 29. 9 29. 94 29. 91 29. 91 29. 91	N N N N N N N	LON -94. 92 W -94. 99 W -94. 87 W -94. 96 W -94. 95 W -94. 95 W -94. 91 W -94. 97 W -94. 86 W	PK CUF -9.01 -60.48 -22.27 -8.82 -17.76 -67.1 -37.63 -25.86 -6.7	₹ KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	MULT 1 4 3 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 3 1	H 4 32 23 11 13 26	V 10 31 5 55 3 40 17 23 47	AVG HGT 9870 9959 10032 10313 10331 10476 10477 10504 10649
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 22 22	21 10 30 37 29 30 18 48	40 5 38 43 30 3 2 43 58	763572822 508500143 285072308 841401593 827002430 119715108 707081541 812976964 230731180	29.89 30.3 30.28 29.92 29.88 29.91 29.93 29.82 29.84	N N N N N N N	-94.98 W -94.79 W -94.78 W -94.97 W -94.86 W -94.93 W -94.96 W -95.09 W -95.28 W	-18.72 15 -10.29 -21.33 19.83 -14.24 -37.91 -24.88 -32.8	kA kA kA kA kA kA kA kA	1 2 1 1 4 2 5	12 10 9 6 21 7 7 1 21	18 12 18 12 46 14 14 3 44	10677 10779 10836 10861 10952 11347 11735 5439 5639
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	31 39 16 55 39 58 40 39	36 3 49 17 53 43 18 38	122649130 214146208 31045580 670131114 136675225 343024763 393814743 233126716	29. 82 29. 82 29. 79 29. 81 29. 83 29. 83 29. 82 29. 83 29. 83 29. 8	N N N N N N N	-95. 21 W -95. 27 W -95. 27 W -95. 27 W -95. 27 W -95. 26 W -95. 26 W -95. 26 W	-21.66 -31.39 -27.18 -39.18 -37.54 -25.79 -28.49 -27.01	KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	2 1 2 10 5 7 3 1	5 3 16 14 11 23 8 12	6 6 25 23 20 44 17 18	5706 5711 5895 5925 5988 6122 6218 6224
$\begin{array}{c} 2007 & 6 \\ 2007 & 6 \\ 2007 & 6 \\ 2007 & 6 \\ 2007 & 6 \\ 2007 & 6 \\ 2007 & 6 \\ 2007 & 6 \\ 2007 & 6 \end{array}$	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	42 32 14 1 56 54 38 51 33	33 32 10 52 43 51 44 6 40	451121831 606631877 16017794 605937916 562830030 46432038 473608518 797112250 634968013	29. 79 29. 81 29. 81 29. 78 29. 8 29. 84 29. 82 29. 83 29. 83 29. 83	N N N N N N N N	-95.23 W -95.21 W -95.2 W -95.09 W -95.28 W -95.28 W -95.28 W -95.21 W -95.21 W -95.26 W	-24.99 -25.47 -25.22 -16.95 -26.38 -38.98 -18.19 -15.17 -29.23	KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	16 3 9 4 7 6 12 3 3	21 7 8 7 14 10 26 18 12	32 13 15 8 30 17 45 44 27	6259 6279 6571 6619 6789 6791 6801 6947 6987
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	56 30 29 38 54 49 51 49	57 36 30 40 35 40 21 28	625441265 698117366 142548516 482260933 218878008 954644848 517490457 874591846	29.82 29.8 29.82 29.79 29.81 29.81 29.84 29.82 29.82	N N N N N N N	-95.28 W -95.22 W -95.25 W -95.25 W -95.33 W -95.3 W -95.3 W -95.26 W -95.28 W	-26. 42 -44. 38 -34. 43 -25. 47 -10. 03 -28. 1 -29. 41 -8. 6	KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	2 10 5 2 2 2 8 5	17 9 21 11 14 7 31 17	35 13 32 27 21 18 54 33	7002 7148 7277 7405 7423 7440 7475 7609
2007 6 2007 6	14 14 2	22 22 22 007	24 58 6	5 36 14	533355156 841389089 22 45 55	29.83 29.8 403434682	N N 2 2	-95.23 W -95.21 W 9.83 N	-15.93 -23.07 -95.26 W	kA kA -27.51	3 3	18 24 kA	39 52 15	7862 7924 31 58

YEAR MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CUF	2		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
2007 6 2007 6	14 14	22 22	49 44 12	50 37	23171548 664114638	29.81 29.82	N N	-95.25 W -95.23 W	-31.82 -17.85	k k	A A	12 9	24 16	48 30	7979 8067	
2007 6	14 14	22	13	54 40	375113466	29.8 29.81	N N	-95.22 W -95.21 W	-24.85	K k	A A	3 4	4 10	11 26	8077 8150	
2007 6	14	22	47	32	532490311	29.8	N	-95.21 W	-25.2	k	A	2	7	15	8208	
2007 6	14	22	58	23	101321529	29.87	N	-95.29 W	-27.69	k	A	1	10	25	8260	
2007 6	14	22	52 33	34 55	444523248	29.84 29.9	N N	-95.26 W -95.28 W	-23.40 -17.59	к k	A A	1	10	30 45	8280 8401	
2007 6	14	22	28	14	114523982	29.72	Ň	-95.26 W	-28.86	k	A	4	19	41	8427	
2007 6	14	22	10	36	734647440	29.81	N	-95.23 W	-22.13	k	A	1	8	16	8454	
2007 6	14	22	20	20 59	832831	29.82 29.82	N N	-95.15 W -95.19 W	-18.52 -33.71	K k	A A	। २	13	27 19	8568	
2007 6	14	22	56	54	257490969	29.89	Ň	-95.26 W	-35.46	k	A	1	, 19	44	8710	
2007 6	14	22	45	27	550395044	29.84	Ν	-95.26 W	-12.95	k	A	1	7	16	8738	
2007 6	14	22	30	48 22	6/0396218	29.83 29.84	N N	-95.18 W -95.22 W	-14.47	K K	A A	2	6 20	12	8750 8753	
2007 6	14	22	57	2	779132588	29.82	N	-95.22 W	-42.96	k	Â	2	11	25	8931	
2007 6	14	22	59	19	717912693	29.77	Ν	-95.35 W	-13.97	k	A	1	21	51	8955	
2007 6	14	22	33 15	24 35	970113954	29.83	N N	-95.21W -95.17W	-16.39	K K	A A	1	11	25 10	8980	
2007 6	14	22	39	51	623428148	29.77	N	-95.22 W	-8.29	k	Â	1	6	16	9081	
2007 6	14	22	54	17	207825945	29.81	Ν	-95.32 W	-40.5	k	A	10	21	46	9266	
2007 6	14 17	22	9 16	55 51	798506904	29.77	N N	-95.24 W -95.17 W	-25.83	K K	A A	2	1	21	9281 9317	
2007 6	14	22	32	22	893163607	29.86	N	-95.27 W	-73.81	k	Â	1	23	49	9329	
2007 6	14	22	54	6	640392693	29.86	Ν	-95.3 W	-22.66	k	A	1	13	27	9406	
2007 6	14 17	22	53	20	26/819494	29.84	N N	-95.23 W -95.25 W	-38.2	K K	A A	3	32	82 68	9464 9465	
2007 6	14	22	34	59	35226396	29.77	Ň	-95.2 W	-36.65	k	Â	9	26	42	9519	
2007 6	14	22	54	23	2084385	29.81	Ν	-95.26 W	-34.8	k	A	4	11	35	9537	
2007 6	14 17	22	53 0	46 2	280443983	29.77	N N	-95.3 W	-26.84	K K	A A	4 1	14	45 11	95/3 9726	
2007 6	14	22	43	29	837441952	29.79	Ň	-95.17 W	-61.94	k	Â	1	23	41	9924	
2007 6	14	22	19	31	921390749	29.8	Ν	-95.09 W	-31.15	k	A	2	8	10	9970	
2007 6	14 17	22	39	14	544/68681	29.78	N N	-95.24 W -95.23 W	-22.55	K K	A A	2	29	66 54	10101	
2007 6	14	23	5 4	8	474324150	29.77	Ň	-95.34 W	-11.01	k	Â	2	21	35	4395	
2007 6	14	23	10	20	952267593	29.81	Ν	-95.32 W	-22.35	k	A	2	11	29	5115	
2007 6	14 14	23	51 58	48 26	3/1451/59	29.82	N	-95.43 W	-14.9/	k k	A ^	6 8	27	55 51	5162 5256	
2007 6	14	23	58	10	901119886	29.76	N	-95.39 W	-42.99	k	Â	10	69	115	5275	
2007 6	14	23	56	53	108073839	29.98	Ν	-95.63 W	-12.06	k	A	1	4	6	5326	
2007 6	14 14	23	55	30 ⊿⊃	59015953	29.76 20.70	N	-95.39 W	-46.1	k v	A ^	6 16	51 52	86	5397 5404	
2007 6	14	∠3 23	55	42 7	735180408	29.70 29.74	N	-95.36 W	- 13. 47	к k	A	7	52 49	88	5404	
0	2	007	6	14	23 59 58	67672026	2	9.72 N	-95.43 W	-23.4	16	-	kA	5	15 29	5491

YEAR MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CUF	2	MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
2007 6	14	23	57	21	244534069	30. 05 I	N	-95.65 W	-14.61	kA	4	11	17	5502	
2007 6	14	23	59	49	908670374	29.88 I	Ν	-95.63 W	-9.53	kA	1	2	2	5579	
2007 6	14	23	57	24	33302070	29.82 I	Ν	-95.43 W	-38.41	kA	10	50	82	5779	
2007 6	14	23	54	32	576348783	29.81 I	Ν	-95.44 W	-22.87	kA	9	48	87	5808	
2007 6	14	23	56	26	382232080	29.71 I	N	-95.41 W	-21.52	kA	9	37	80	5932	
2007 6	14	23	40	28	417627591	29.74	N	-95.34 W	-46.99	kA	11	31	71	6270	
2007 6	14	23	49	27	533596421	29.82	N	-95.5 W	-21.98	KA	6	/	13	6312	
2007 6	14	23	44	9	352614974	29.9	N	-95.4 W	-8.38	KA	/	30	11	6382	
2007 6	14	23	40	14	639023580	29.66	N	-95.43 W	-12.4/	KA	8	27	12	6596	
2007 6	14	23	10	55	300330293	29.77		-95.38 W	-17.54	KA	13	32	04 171	0043	
2007 6	14	23 22	0Z ∕11	22	177711700	29.0/	N	-95.35 W	-134.03	КА 1/2 Л	9 12	21	66	6680	
2007 6	14	23	30	26	917785661	29.81	N	-95 43 W	-32 36	k A	1	19	57	6699	
2007 6	14	23	46	27	967847135	29.8	N	-95.38 W	-46.71	kA	16	42	90	6722	
2007 6	14	23	47	10	630295001	29.79	N	-95.43 W	-24.77	kA	15	35	75	6824	
2007 6	14	23	35	42	977007797	29.82	N	-95.35 W	-16.78	kA	5	27	85	6838	
2007 6	14	23	36	10	80432283	29.79 I	Ν	-95.43 W	-31.19	kA	5	21	59	6843	
2007 6	14	23	39	8	179551445	29.8 I	Ν	-95.43 W	-17.11	kA	12	30	70	6881	
2007 6	14	23	32	13	47296394	29.8	N	-95.42 W	-36.89	kA	9	34	86	6931	
2007 6	14	23	41	27	282327970	29.77	N	-95.53 W	-16.67	kA	3	27	68	6932	
2007 6	14	23	28	56	692805084	29.78	N	-95.36 W	-21.74	KA	8	29	58	7033	
2007 6	14	23	42	41	558840080	29.81	N	-95.45 W	-24.25	KA ka	5	27	58	7000	
2007 6	14	23 22	30 22	40 50	540425805	29.07	N	-90.43 W	-10.79	КА 1/2 Л	2	19	49 50	7102	
2007 6	14	23	28	46	580380532	29.79	N	-95 33 W	-29 99	k A	10	56	98	7218	
2007 6	14	23	39	51	403499319	29.8	N	-95.41 W	-21.42	kA	12	43	92	7249	
2007 6	14	23	16	59	388352213	29.79	N	-95.41 W	-25.49	kA	16	51	89	7281	
2007 6	14	23	1	18	81653034	29.81 I	Ν	-95.36 W	-10.27	kA	1	7	26	7329	
2007 6	14	23	16	9	376000664	29.8 I	Ν	-95.42 W	-14	kA	6	23	60	7372	
2007 6	14	23	44	23	640699726	29.79 I	N	-95.44 W	-14.02	kA	2	17	35	7375	
2007 6	14	23	0	57	41924646	29.82	N	-95.28 W	-43.36	kA	6	16	25	7408	
2007 6	14	23	27	26	43290773	29.79	N	-95.4 W	-31.73	KA	4	28	61	7460	
2007 6	14	∠3 22	4 I 20	20 12	395/01/93	29.8	N	-95.4 W	-13.30	KA ka	5	20	40 66	7538	
2007 0	14	23	15	1/	250234041	29.70	N	-95.33 W	-20.97		2	32 13	21	7568	
2007 6	14	23	28	40	354322546	29.83	N	-95 37 W	-29 12	kA	6	23	68	7608	
2007 6	14	23	51	7	772766986	29.81	N	-95.48 W	-24.12	kA	11	44	79	7613	
2007 6	14	23	48	39	480413650	29.78	N	-95.37 W	-28.79	kA	9	67	117	7625	
2007 6	14	23	30	44	373046645	29.75 I	Ν	-95.46 W	-20.68	kA	8	43	104	7664	
2007 6	14	23	39	36	220935159	29.81 I	Ν	-95.45 W	-33.84	kA	2	32	67	7708	
2007 6	14	23	26	24	259335774	29.82	N	-95.39 W	-22.55	kA	4	16	41	7725	
2007 6	14	23	43	35	608213283	29.69	N	-95.41 W	-22.38	kA	1	28	73	7731	
2007 6	14	23	26	33	432158550	29.8	N	-95.5 W	-/./9	KA	2	32	62	1139	
2007 6	14	∠3 22	22 11	5/	102100539	27.8 I	N N	-95.4 W	-32.34 0.27	KA ka	/	∠8 24	00 60	1142 7702	
2007 0	14	∠.3 007	41 6	27 14	7701007// 22 27 /lg	27.0 I	2	-70.30₩ 0,70, N	-0.∠/ _95 43 W	_22 7/	I	∠4 k∆	2	11 32	7701
	21	007	0	14	25 57 40	340007001	2	7.77 IN	-75.45 W	-22.14		ĸА	2	11 52	1171

YEAR MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CU	2	MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MO 2007 6 2007 6 2	$\begin{array}{c} DY \\ 144$	HR 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 23	$\begin{array}{l} MN \\ 42322461772461737045133245132272223450221503335177 \\ 3245133351351777 \end{array}$	S 35464996000000000000000000000000000000000	NANO 800683818 687460189 55497436 251180385 21594630 551377006 119673138 632081494 790981061 737819883 180301186 158885386 582895474 631606361 650455104 577862695 442023027 748314230 831571618 719586348 121334833 559107065 337695981 109201658 581948711 641679769 637275868 990742669 947648020 344379324 705838456 963615814 946152897 369252376	LAT 29. 81 29. 73 29. 8 29. 84 29. 8 29. 82 29. 81 29. 79 29. 79 29. 78 29. 78 29. 78 29. 78 29. 78 29. 78 29. 78 29. 81 29. 78 29. 81 29. 76 29. 77 29. 8 29. 81 29. 78 29. 77 29. 8 29. 78 29. 77 29. 8 29. 77 29. 78 29. 77 29. 78 29. 77 29. 77 29. 77 29. 78 29. 77 29. 78 29. 77 29. 77 29. 78 29. 77 29. 78 29. 77 29. 77 29. 77 29. 78 29. 78 29. 77 29. 78 29. 77 29. 78 29. 74	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	LON -95. 48 W -95. 35 W -95. 36 W -95. 4 W -95. 44 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 39 W -95. 41 W -95. 42 W -95. 42 W -95. 42 W -95. 42 W -95. 44 W -95. 3 W -95. 34 W -95. 34 W -95. 36 W -95. 36 W -95. 36 W -95. 36 W -95. 37 W -95. 38 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 38 W -95. 38 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 38 W -95. 38 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 38 W -95. 38 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 38 W -95. 38 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 38 W -95. 38 W -95. 38 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 38 W -95. 37	PK CUF -20. 26 -40. 16 -17. 06 -25. 22 -20. 13 -26. 57 -14. 1 -32. 65 -24. 09 -19. 98 -17. 74 -31. 95 -9. 88 -23. 75 -21. 7 -13. 75 -22. 92 -60. 48 -31. 75 -12. 91 -36. 11 -26. 49 -46. 19 -13. 13 -50. 43 -27. 79 -18. 68 -19. 74 -13. 28 -10. 67 -21. 98 -22. 55 -29. 3 -42. 4 -20. 20 -20. 13 -20. 13 -20. 13 -20. 13 -20. 20 -21. 98 -22. 55 -29. 3 -42. 4 -20. 27	R KAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	MULT 6 11 5 4 6 6 12 8 12 14 3 3 10 7 10 3 3 5 14 2 9 5 2 4 2 6 1 8 1 1 1	H 334 14 347 3324 343 249 330 188 362 373 3018 388 362 373 3018 375 375 333 363 311 3258 575 5230 331 363 315 325 316 315 325	V 72 47 37 74 39 79 66 93 100 61 70 38 30 92 5145 66 84 85 66 71 514 141 24 68 66 97 38 77 45 68 85 77 44 77 45 74 77 45 74 77 74 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	AVG HGT 7792 7804 7815 7823 7835 7878 7899 7928 7964 7990 8017 8028 8047 8053 8102 8133 8102 8133 8138 8148 8157 8177 8219 8267 8289 8295 8346 8352 8383 8387 8396 8408 8437 8438 8441 8550	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 14 14 14 14 14	23 23 23 23 23 23 23	31 38 51 7 7 33	47 28 19 26 43 43	705838456 963615814 946152897 369252376 771571942 366646105	29. 78 29. 8 29. 63 29. 8 29. 76 29. 77	N N N N N	-95.39 W -95.41 W -95.43 W -95.37 W -95.39 W -95.35 W	-21.98 -22.55 -29.3 -42.4 -19.7 -17.72	KA KA KA KA KA	1 8 1 1 1 6	30 31 35 14 22 37	80 74 77 44 56 93	8408 8437 8438 8441 8559 8576	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 14 14 14 14 14	23 23 23 23 23 23 23	36 14 20 31 43 39	38 36 42 59 56 20	904749382 250463444 780788478 658159901 148287886 381018470	29. 83 29. 81 29. 8 29. 81 29. 79 29. 79 29. 78	N N N N N	-95.47 W -95.26 W -95.4 W -95.38 W -95.45 W -95.34 W	-23. 22 -7. 73 -18. 87 -37. 3 -20. 66 -13. 12	KA KA KA KA KA	1 4 2 8 4 2	20 24 32 54 19 19	52 75 91 126 47 43	8662 8680 8778 8789 8834 8851	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 14 14 2	23 23 23 007	47 48 44 6	50 0 59 14	950245525 288757601 136952573 23 33 56	29.8 29.8 29.79 60140214	N N N 3 2	-95.53 W -95.44 W -95.4 W 29.76 N	-15.45 -12.84 -23.49 -95.41 W	kA kA kA -28. 84	1 2 2	58 34 50 kA	135 99 112 1	8874 8884 8886 15 35	8890

YEAR MO [DY HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CU	2	MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MO I 2007 6 2	DY HR 14 23	MN 242 339 318 318 329 407 310 212 57 59 416 310 300 54	$\begin{array}{c} SE \\ 1594665807148719514786334153224552602\\ 147863324153224552602\\ 147863334153224552602\\ 147863343345153224552602\\ 147863343345532602\\ 147863324552602\\ 1478633224552602\\ 147863324552602\\ 1478633224552602\\ 1478633224552602\\ 1478633224552602\\ 1478633224552602\\ 1478632262\\ 1478632262\\ 1478632262\\ 1478632262\\ 1478632262\\ 1478632262\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862262\\ 147862262\\ 147862262\\ 147862262\\ 147862262\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 147862622\\ 14786222\\ 14786222\\ 14786222\\ 147862222\\ 147862222\\ 147862222\\ 1478622222\\ 14786222222\\ 14786222222222222222222222222222222222222$	NANO 597434048 230068088 161597185 690104666 617633492 589086104 938199119 228691081 175589018 397531755 753557672 223773963 621318809 57920899 316926093 80079747 765689732 356392156 396787397 99349615 728830540 590310207 208066828 373592450 860623119 181585635 390837032 393321763 696411825 164169149 511296760 681595595 434484598 921764177 26965421	LAT 29. 75 29. 77 19. 86 29. 71 29. 87 29. 71 29. 81 29. 79 29. 83 29. 79 29. 83 29. 79 29. 83 29. 79 29. 81 29. 77 10 29. 81 29. 81 29. 81 29. 71 29. 81 29. 71 29. 81 29. 71 29. 81 29. 71 29. 81 29. 71 29. 76 129. 81 29. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 71 129. 82 129. 72 129. 78 129. 78 129. 78 129. 78 129. 78 129. 81 129. 82 129. 78 129. 78 129. 78 129. 82 129. 78 129. 82 129. 78 129. 82 129. 78 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	LON -95. 37 W -95. 35 W -95. 35 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 39 W -95. 43 W -95. 45 W -95. 45 W -95. 45 W -95. 33 W -95. 4 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 39 W -95. 38 W -95. 33 W -95. 35 W -95. 35 W -95. 35 W -95. 35 W -95. 34 W -95. 35 W -95. 34 W -95. 35 W -95. 34 W -95. 35 W -95. 34 W -95. 35 W -95. 34 W -95. 35 W -95. 35 W -95. 35 W -95. 34 W -95. 35 W -95. 35 W -95. 35 W -95. 34 W -95. 35	PK CUF -31. 17 -27. 93 -7. 73 -28. 92 -19. 44 -20. 83 -28. 14 -35. 54 -18. 5 -33. 6 -21. 03 -18. 26 -17. 7 -9. 1 -23. 22 -17. 26 -27. 14 -20. 98 -19. 39 -10. 23 -11. 64 -13. 3 -6. 79 -9. 77 -31. 65 -11. 16 -22. 75 -15. 52 -21. 07 -26. 16 -44. 05 -7. 49 -26. 86 -26. 36 -27	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	MULT 2 7 4 5 4 1 1 6 3 5 5 1 2 1 0 9 2 1 1 2 1 0 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H 31224 37530 533314 1682336 38314 168233 16827 129374 314460 27732 314 314460 27732	V 66 49 47 104 44 69 118 124 95 64 38 42 47 48 45 76 77 14 30 55 61 45 79 39 61 45 79 76 104 82 82	AVG HGT 8893 8907 8918 8921 8958 8970 8973 9002 9016 9022 9041 9091 9094 9097 9097 9097 9097 9097 9097 9122 9124 9126 9170 9184 9225 9259 9259 9259 9251 9259 9259 9259 9251 9255 9337 9357 9357 9357 9357 9357 9357 9357 9357 9357 9357 9368 9387 9393 9397 9409	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23	0 30 30 5 24 42 46	5 52 36 10 26 45 37	511296760 681595595 434484598 921764177 268655431 108178514 178340273	29.88 29.81 29.82 29.78 29.84 29.84 29.78 29.78	N N N N N	-95.26 W -95.33 W -95.41 W -95.34 W -95.32 W -95.44 W -95.45 W	-44.05 -7.49 -26.86 -26.36 -9.77 -39.9 -12.39	KA KA KA KA KA KA	14 1 10 1 2 1	40 27 47 37 13 41 7	79 76 104 84 28 109 18	9387 9393 9397 9409 9416 9429 9457	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23 14 23	19 43 20 31 30 53	13 15 33 12 37 26	164882998 238205968 926432456 722680091 697035118 139732395	29.77 29.78 29.89 29.76 29.76 29.79 29.75	N N N N N	-95.36 W -95.35 W -95.33 W -95.42 W -95.44 W -95.38 W	-13.84 -11.45 -37.7 -20.52 -22.74 -21.63	kA kA kA kA kA kA	2 1 1 2 1 2	, 17 28 25 32 50 7	38 65 60 77 126 15	9465 9467 9504 9510 9531 9537	
2007 6	14 23 14 23 2007	26 40 6	54 34 14	982945604 28346814 23 19 3	29.79 29.72 380066508	N N 8 2'	-95.4 W -95.42 W 9.75 N	-38.63 -11.56 -95.45 W	кА kA -17. 13	3 4	36 28 kA	92 76 2	9540 9555 23 47	9572

YEAR MO DY HR	MN SE	NANO	LAT	LON	PK CUF	2	MULT	ΗV	AVG HGT	
YEARMODYHR2007614232007614<	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	NANO 577536240 650734505 25614891 169016633 995865859 109795874 93032020 533760472 419684091 582757978 91813397 12155544 854139136 372863648 83701077 166881834 260813149 662169295 473540625 871942353 656330497 835453252 778711518 288072380 81745577 761270130 423265895 42538006	LAT 29. 85 N 29. 82 N 29. 85 N 29. 81 N 29. 77 N 29. 77 N 29. 77 N 29. 84 N 29. 85 N 29. 82 N 29. 85 N 29. 85 N 29. 74 N 29. 79 N 29. 79 N 29. 79 N 29. 74 N 29. 78 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 82 N 29. 84 N 29. 82 N 2	LON -95.29 W -95.55 W -95.37 W -95.37 W -95.38 W -95.38 W -95.44 W -95.37 W -95.46 W -95.42 W -95.38 W -95.34 W	PK CUF -7. 73 -18. 37 -13. 78 -28. 23 -12. 38 -7. 84 -32. 43 -23. 24 -13. 8 -17. 35 -7. 49 -27. 58 -26. 55 -15. 76 -26. 34 -12. 47 15. 3 -21. 77 -10. 21 -25. 01 -16 -33. 15 -18. 76 -34. 54 -20. 89 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 15 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 58 -16. 56 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 15 -35. 16 -34. 19 -35. 15 -35. 58 -35.	₹ KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	MULT 1 1 2 2 1 3 1 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c cccc} H & V \\ 40 & 90 \\ 42 & 99 \\ 49 & 127 \\ 14 & 33 \\ 58 & 156 \\ 35 & 98 \\ 29 & 78 \\ 32 & 84 \\ 18 & 53 \\ 22 & 65 \\ 40 & 92 \\ 31 & 81 \\ 23 & 60 \\ 21 & 59 \\ 53 & 121 \\ 23 & 56 \\ 30 & 69 \\ 16 & 29 \\ 44 & 95 \\ 19 & 48 \\ 53 & 135 \\ 21 & 63 \\ 41 & 100 \\ 31 & 63 \\ 26 & 49 \\ 35 & 85 \\ 50 & 97 \\ \end{array}$	AVG HGT 9578 9580 9590 9597 9607 9615 9646 9661 9709 9743 9763 9777 9782 9783 9777 9782 9783 9800 9833 9844 9846 9846 9846 9846 9850 9923 9985 9990 10001 10007 10074 10084	
2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23	50 6 35 15 5 10	656330497 835453252 778711518	29.76 N 29.81 N	-95.44 W -95.39 W	-16 -33.15	kA kA	1 5 1	19 48 53 135 21 63	9850 9923 9985	
2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23	5 19 21 35 27 48	778711518 288072380 81745577	29.82 N 29.77 N 29.77 N	-95.22 W -95.38 W -95.46 W	-18.76 -34.54 -20.89	kA kA kA	1 1 4	21 63 41 100 31 63	9985 9990 10001	
2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23	23 9 26 27 22 51 24 10	761270130 423265895 42538006 693709054	29.76 N 29.8 N 29.8 N 29.8 N	-95.34 W -95.21 W -95.44 W -95.35 W	-35.58 -16.56 -34.19 -24.62	KA KA kA k∆	2 1 1 1	26 49 35 85 50 99 18 35	10007 10074 10084 10118	
2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23	53 11 21 37 43 38	395700492 912493376 655550332	29.77 N 29.84 N 29.82 N	-95.4 W -95.39 W -95.35 W	-11.64 -41.83 -15.39	kA kA kA	1 4 1	20 56 43 119 46 100	10123 10143 10202	
2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23	37 44 5 43 46 34	42517918 592464230 718771065	29.78 N 29.75 N 29.79 N	-95.4 W -95.19 W -95.37 W	-7.2 -7.62 -16.28	kA kA kA	1 2 2	12 42 27 84 33 91	10204 10264 10292	
2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23	47 17 54 20 18 49	492307213 271129980 419023412 790204273	29.77 N 29.85 N 29.76 N 29.81 N	-95.4 W -95.34 W -95.4 W -95.38 W	-13. 71 -12. 88 -13. 88 -26. 99	ka kA kA kA	1 1 1	28 61 12 27 13 44	10294 10323 10346 10379	
200761423200761423200761423	34 24 16 5 5 38	364447169 991681633 184047585	29.8 N 29.81 N 29.78 N	-95.23 W -95.19 W -95.34 W	-12. 47 -12. 54 -15. 63	kA kA kA	1 1 1	33 70 42 112 6 14	10431 10540 10567	
2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23 2007 6 14 23	6 16 24 7 40 50	587393294 383530592 33716728 23 35 27	29.76 N 29.82 N 29.75 N 161745299	-95.3 W -95.37 W -95.3 W 29.72 N	-15.65 -32.89 -12.15 -95.25 W	kA kA kA -8 05	1 1 1	33 77 27 68 26 55	10570 10591 10636 14 36	10726
2007	0 14	23 35 21	101/45299	29.72 N	-95.25 W	-8.05		KA I	14 30	10720

YEAR MC) DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CU	2	MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MC 2007 6 2007 6 2) DY 144 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155	HR 22300000000000000000000000000000000000	MN 22955842118546120755075486588222034523	SE 34915 454925704344225569745759240034 4955697759240034	NANO 810039158 313501214 633018841 627411208 808479697 547232843 773566165 474659846 300543524 189802632 397140521 630120863 961358087 252928684 876064704 891614147 96373215 950613184 141626512 590820377 599102568 439001622 197368244 59244358 200411522 977545488 796239642 39048945 250277054	LAT 29. 76 29. 86 30. 18 29. 78 29. 71 29. 71 29. 77 29. 69 29. 71 29. 88 29. 88 29. 98 30. 01 29. 71 29. 89 29. 97 29. 97 29. 99 30. 19 29. 99 30. 19 29. 99 30. 19 29. 99 30. 19 29. 98 29. 98 29. 98 29. 98 29. 98 29. 99 30. 19 29. 91 29. 91 29. 91 29. 91	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	LON -95. 26 W -95. 6 W -95. 67 W -95. 37 W -95. 37 W -95. 45 W -95. 45 W -95. 64 W -95. 64 W -95. 64 W -95. 65 W -95. 65 W -95. 62 W -95. 65 W -95. 62 W -95. 64 W -95. 62 W -95. 64 W -95. 62 W -95. 62 W -95. 64 W -95. 62 W -95. 64 W -95. 62 W -95. 64 W -95. 62 W -95. 64 W -95. 64 W -95. 64 W -95. 64 W -95. 65 W -95. 64 W -95. 64 W -95. 65 W -95. 65 W -95. 64 W -95. 65 W -95. 64 W -95. 64 W -95. 64 W -95. 65 W -95. 64	PK CUF -15. 3 -7. 95 -16. 21 -9. 31 -36. 74 -16. 35 -12. 65 -30. 84 -20. 57 -15. 23 -14. 36 -21. 33 -23. 07 -33. 84 -15. 61 -64. 62 -28. 58 -6. 14 -17. 2 -26. 95 -26. 1 -19. 67 -16. 61 -27. 01 -29. 82 -28. 71 -40. 63 -20. 54 -11. 4	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	MULT 1 1 7 1 5 8 2 1 1 7 3 2 1 5 8 1 1 2 4 5 8 1 4 9 6 3 7 1 5 8 1 2 8 6 1 1 2 8 6 1 1 2 8 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H 307 3142 222 3142 3142 3142 314 3142 314 3142 314 317 3142 314 317 3142 314 317 3142 314 317 3142 314 317 3142 317 317 3142 317 3142 317 317 317 3142 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317	V 69 35 5 1 81 141 63 50 20 9 17 7 28 132 14 20 7 221 84 21 7 64 69 33 25 122 30 9	AVG HGT 11299 12381 3228 3926 4698 4885 5234 5374 5383 5467 5479 5543 5550 5587 5682 5812 6044 6134 6246 6397 6689 6835 6940 6972 7438 7494 7498 7499 7526 749	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	15 15 15 15 15	0 0 0 0	29 22 10 30 49	53 9 23 40	59244358 200411522 977545488 796239642 39048945	29.86 29.94 30 29.91 29.91	N N N N	-95.51 W -95.62 W -95.64 W -95.64 W -95.65 W	-27.01 -29.82 -28.71 -40.63 -20.54	kA KA KA KA	7 15 4 12 8	42 37 22 15 75	76 69 33 25 122	6972 7438 7494 7498 7499	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	15 15 15 15 15		52 39 16 45 44	33 48 5 44 0	250277054 623479239 956267864 599219640 876099510	29.91 29.93 30.14 29.9 29.91	N N N N	-95.62 W -95.46 W -95.52 W -95.62 W -95.62 W	-11. 4 -10. 86 -22. 02 -34. 67 -29. 79	KA KA KA KA	6 1 5 8 14	58 51 16 27 36	103 106 22 46 58	7526 7543 7546 7610 7935	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	15 15 15 15 15	0 0 0 0 0	15 11 35 13 15	36 30 29 4 13	107552081 515454592 289808649 548425285 693227027	29. 87 29. 92 29. 91 29. 8 29. 91	N N N N N	-95.64 W -95.67 W -95.57 W -95.4 W -95.67 W	-18. 74 -18. 07 -21. 89 -30. 95 -11. 78	kA KA KA KA KA	2 6 4 1	13 22 26 105 16	20 37 42 5278 20	7989 8019 8061 8153 8159	
2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6 2007 6	15 15 15 15 15	0 0 0 0	51 14 36 42 2	33 38 8 19 38	788735582 441366126 16993219 157571089 363946820	30. 04 29. 99 29. 92 29. 92 29. 77	N N N N	-95.59 W -95.64 W -95.64 W -95.64 W -95.51 W	-61. 35 -22. 27 -21. 81 -14. 78 -27. 07	kA kA kA kA	6 3 11 1 3	67 24 41 13 55	139 49 79 17 114	8189 8261 8365 8386 8671	
2007 6 2007 6	15 15 2(0 0 007	16 8 6	17 16 15	572187887 690626136 0 44 55	29.85 29.99 16772321	N N 0 2	-95.65 W -95.62 W 9.92 N	-17.93 -19.33 -95.64 W	kA kA -22. 44	8 3	23 17 kA	48 38 5	8722 8891 31 59	8924

YEAR M	O DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CU	R	MULT	ΗV	AVG HGT	
2007 6	15	0	52	14	38573635	30	Ν	-95.51 W	-39.7	kA	2	89 167	8957	
2007 6	15	0	1	18	175331885	29.9	Ν	-95.41 W	-67.04	kA	2	80 177	9028	
2007 6	15	0	50	4	691834677	29.98	Ν	-95.75 W	-40.22	kA	2	15 23	9032	
2007 6	15	0	27	53	212071033	30. 1	Ν	-95.62 W	-17	kA	2	45 89	9036	
2007 6	15	0	44	20	627421631	29.9	Ν	-95.66 W	-26.42	kA	5	25 44	9039	
2007 6	15	0	46	59	445911774	29.92	Ν	-95.64 W	-23.64	kA	16	97 188	9072	
2007 6	15	0	24	0	816042769	29.92	Ν	-95.63 W	-10.51	kA	4	19 29	9096	
2007 6	15	0	25	49	85736055	30.13	N	-95.66 W	-19.46	kA	3	94 190	9175	
2007 6	15	0	59	8	831615236	29.86	N	-95.54 W	-10.9/	KA	4	53 113	9181	
2007 6	15	0	55	20	565156358	30.03	N	-95.56 W	-39.96	KA	2	/1 1/2	9331	
2007 6	15	0	12	59	/20321/11	30	N	-95.61 W	-22.55	KA	8	42 108	9350	
2007 6	15	0	50	40	248005880	29.89	N	-95.58 W	-1/./4	KA	2	21 50	9400	
2007 6	15	0	10	43	128149901	29.92	IN N	-90.07 W	-24.33	KA	2 1	12 21	9401	
2007 6	15	0	10	44	301900020	30.00	N	-95.55 W	-0.00		6	22 30 52 05	9410	
2007 0	15	0	20	15	251602120	27.72	N	-95.04 W	-37.13		11	JZ 95 11 Q1	9419 0441	
2007 0	15	0	56	20	1/1/2/0/1	27.07	N	-95.00 W	-34 23		2	18 20	9441	
2007 6	15	ñ	17	44	332788732	29 94	N	-95 6 W	-10 45	k A	1	20 34	9463	
2007 6	15	õ	20	<u>9</u>	289704012	29 97	Ň	-95.6 W	-17 11	kA	4	25 48	9519	
2007 6	15	õ	57	26	812514024	29.99	Ň	-95.4 W	-73.87	kA	3	109 240	9583	
2007 6	15	Õ	42	34	221910476	29.89	Ň	-95.64 W	-23.46	kA	6	20 44	9649	
2007 6	15	Ō	45	5	274044267	29.89	Ň	-95.64 W	-39.07	kA	7	19 32	9676	
2007 6	15	0	56	38	667645311	29.93	Ν	-95.75 W	-10.49	kA	4	21 48	9735	
2007 6	15	0	47	26	356878021	29.88	Ν	-95.53 W	-19.05	kA	1	20 48	9779	
2007 6	15	0	41	29	226789680	29.86	Ν	-95.41 W	-9.16	kA	2	35 67	9820	
2007 6	15	0	20	16	948184483	29.9	Ν	-95.65 W	-14.06	kA	3	35 74	9845	
2007 6	15	0	49	28	646496388	30.04	Ν	-95.64 W	-22.74	kA	1	55 111	9878	
2007 6	15	0	22	36	74151692	29.98	N	-95.58 W	-19.37	kA	13	38 69	9882	
2007 6	15	0	43	1/	919079375	29.92	N	-95.6 W	-21.59	KA	2	54 137	9916	
2007 6	15	0	26	8	83297759	29.9	N	-95.63 W	-13.38	KA	12	39 80	9947	
2007 6	15	0	22	5/	312333514	29.98	N	-95.65 W	-1/.5/	KA	2	2/ 43	10037	
2007 6	15	0	21	29	/48093003	30.15	IN N	-90.00 W	- . 12 E4	KA	1	33 0/	10008	
2007 6	15	0	4/ 2/	20	9094/2204	29.00	N	-90.01W	-13.00 10.05		1	14 31	10113	
2007 0	15	0	34 1/	Z 5/	11/221/28	29.93	N	-95.00 W	-17.83	κA kΔ	4	40 92	10137	
2007 0	15	ñ	43	10	849323033	29.91	N	-95 54 W	-8 16	kΔ	2	29 55	10720	
2007 6	15	ñ	49	46	241698519	29.88	N	-95 58 W	-13 8	k A	1	23 46	10235	
2007 6	15	õ	57	58	167691883	29.88	Ň	-95.75 W	20.74	kA	6	35 65	10242	
2007 6	15	Õ	56	24	971491548	29.98	Ň	-95.7 W	-15.3	kA	ĩ	24 49	10247	
2007 6	15	Ō	53	51	373121444	29.89	Ň	-95.6 W	-9.21	kA	1	50 147	10254	
2007 6	15	0	12	49	770426236	29.96	Ν	-95.67 W	-11.25	kA	1	16 24	10260	
2007 6	15	0	33	53	747201103	29.84	Ν	-95.53 W	-8.47	kA	1	33 52	10277	
2007 6	15	0	28	50	131448913	29.91	Ν	-95.65 W	-20.44	kA	1	18 41	10280	
2007 6	15	0	38	38	266250476	29.86	Ν	-95.5 W	-7.53	kA	1	43 97	10283	
2007 6	15	0	44	7	408115665	29.87	Ν	-95.54 W	-8.82	kA	1	48 93	10292	
	2	007	6	15	0 45 35	64368327	2 2	29.89 N	-95.41 W	-9.99		kA 1	55 117	10346

YEAR MO DY HR MI	IN SE	NANO	LAT	LON	PK CUF	2	MULT	ΗV	AVG HGT	
2007 6 15 0 2' 2007 6 15 0 50 2007 6 15 0 40	1 16 0 44 0 29	643638982 235945530 375164232	30.12 N 29.9 N 29.92 N	-95.69 W -95.44 W -95.57 W	-15.6 -6.92 -13.25	kA kA kA	1 2 1	25 55 41 98 26 57	10382 10397 10416	
2007 6 15 0 4	7 16	818086132	29.89 N	-95.65 W	-23.83	kA kA	2	49 112	10438	
2007 6 15 0 43	5 3 0 45	951377023	29.92 N 29.9 N	-95.57 W -95.58 W	-7.92 -8.23	ка kA	1	30 54 35 66	10580	
2007 6 15 0 5	9 34 7 18	461208839	29.91 N	-95.74 W	-21.44 -14.67	kA ka	10 3	24 39 48 100	10617 10673	
2007 6 15 0 1	7 17	209400290	29.91 N	-95.69 W	-20. 22	kA	1	20 40	10674	
2007 6 15 0 29	9 58	944097535	29.9 N 29.87 N	-95.59 W -95.54 W	-9.58 -16.13	kA kA	1 1	22 55 27 60	10678 10824	
2007 6 15 0 3	4 42	770815005	29.93 N	-95.62 W	-12.47	kA	1	45 104	10833	
2007 6 15 0 4	9 20 6 41	89161106 299237699	29.94 N 29.9 N	-95.73W -95.61W	-15.98 -8.4	KA KA	1	20 36 18 37	10875 10941	
2007 6 15 0 2	1 59	71518086	30.1 N	-95.71 W	-15.47	kA	1	22 39	11113	
2007 6 15 0 25	5 50 4 3	907779674	29.85 N 29.97 N	-95.68 W -95.67 W	-11.43 -5.62	ка kA	1	24 42 36 66	11426	
2007 6 15 0 3	5 36	450105514	29.9 N	-95.63 W	-9.93	kA kA	1	24 57	11584	
2007 6 15 0 5	4 51	23238303	29.94 N 29.91 N	-95.75 W	-14. 43	kA	1	3 7	12699	
2007 6 15 1 30	09	710459188	29.83 N	-95.52 W -95 5 W	-25.23	kA k∆	1 ว	4 9 26 48	3963 4279	
2007 6 15 1 42	2 6	262469850	29.85 N	-95.49 W	-31.06	kA	4	15 31	4314	
2007 6 15 1 2007 6 10	29 3 23 24	828493140 223202646	29.83 N 29.81 N	-95.51 W -95.54 W	-34.5 -64.75	KA KA	8 2	28 60 46 98	5032 5287	
2007 6 15 1 1	7	764335485	29.93 N	-95.75 W	-33.32	kA	3	10 11	5357	
2007 6 15 1 1.	4 26	181569319	30.26 N	-95.01 W -95.05 W	-18.02 -15.91	ка kA	2 4	2 4 2 2	5408 6188	
2007 6 15 1 4	8 10	919864010	29.89 N	-95.76 W	-46.69	kA kA	10	49 79 1 1	6205	
2007 6 15 1 3	6 2	333557653	30. 29 N	-95.07 W	-44.46	kA	6	1 2	6729	
2007 6 15 1 1	7 42	264149385	30.25 N	-95.51 W -95.67 W	-15.26 -9.93	kA k∆	2 1	4 4 9 11	6763 7012	
2007 6 15 1 5	8 12	545041363	29.82 N	-95.53 W	-14.89	kA	1	137 235	7622	
2007 6 15 1 4	9 25 6 58	514/95994	29.86 N 29.84 N	-95.5 W -95.59 W	-10.56 -82.53	KA KA	1 2	108257 109253	8010 8197	
2007 6 15 1 5	2 8	870888234	29.9 N	-95.59 W	-7.64	kA	1	77 166	8452	
2007 6 15 1 5 2007 6 15 1 1	97	393163807	29.94 N 29.95 N	-95.69 W -95.68 W	-13.32 29.86	ка kA	5 1	53 86 19 42	8560	
2007 6 15 1 9	0 17	125111373	29.85 N	-95.77 W	-18.41	kA kA	1 10	64 118 22 42	8841	
2007 6 15 1 4	1 25	579535084	29.86 N	-95.48 W	-23.86	kA	1	107 247	9212	
2007 6 15 1 1	1 38	956859484	29.85 N	-95.59 W	-10.01 -14 91	kA k∆	1	80 155 10 15	9253 9336	
2007 6 15 1 2	1 25	480130734	30. 29 N	-95.5 W	-20. 68	kA	1	14 26	9540	
2007 6	15	1 21 35	215100161	30.02 N	-95.64 W	-63.16		kA 5	59 114	9588

YEAR MO D	Y HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON	PK CUF	2	MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MO D 2007 6 1	Y 555555555555555555555555555555555555	MN 106299236272223401944294463161313055504074195052	S 358 5457 5555448 11259113944773427498 6741 6741 6741 6741 6741 6741 6741 6741	NANO 239605108 70866336 594047487 601734775 704031336 466371143 255991906 632434072 225747610 103783683 766073492 951132195 621859785 989562981 404973208 31341500 117009644 182117954 83965428 218122589 457913596 391907687 34364879 67899098 97965648 414836378 216793299 346791847 779788918 536479879 876891605 992299139 429825486 543931496 585621369 228428633 289458397	LAT 29. 9 29. 77 29. 85 29. 91 29. 85 29. 86 29. 86 29. 93 29. 85 29. 95 29. 84 30. 29 29. 85 29. 93 29. 83 29. 93 29. 83 29. 93 29. 69 29. 77 29. 81 30. 19 30. 14 30. 25 30. 08 30. 17 29. 84 29. 75 30. 17 30. 12 29. 81 30. 12 29. 81 30. 17 30. 12 30. 12 29. 81 30. 12 30. 15	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	LON -95.72 W -95.55 W -95.55 W -95.77 W -95.77 W -95.73 W -95.73 W -95.73 W -95.73 W -95.73 W -95.74 W -95.71 W -95.71 W -95.75 W -95.75 W -95.62 W -95.62 W -95.65 W -95.65 W -95.65 W -95.66 W -95.66 W -94.77 W -95.77 W -95.77 W -95.77 W -95.64 W -95.73 W -95.73 W -95.77 W -95.77 W -95.64 W -95.73 W -95.73 W -95.73 W -95.74 W -95.74 W -95.74 W -95.74 W -95.74 W -95.75 W -95.75 W -95.75 W -95.64 W -	PK CUF -11. 77 -24. 33 -12. 64 -18. 09 23. 98 -7. 46 -14. 19 -6. 38 -16. 84 -21. 64 -6. 7 -5. 66 -10. 45 -8. 75 -13. 97 -8. 99 -9. 6 -5. 9 -38. 24 -22. 51 -51. 32 -50. 76 -63. 9 -11. 34 -10. 01 -16. 84 -13. 13 -53. 22 -56. 91 -18. 02 -22. 26 -4. 44 -13. 54 -13. 54 -11. 82 -29. 49 -10. 6 -7. 14 -20. 01	***************************************	MULT 4 1 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	H 128 43 22 157 115 40 129 11 11 11 49 61 91 45 915 332 12 11 11 140 127 11 11 49 61 91 45 915 332 12 11 12 11 140 12 11 11 140 12 11 11 140 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	V 1 264 68 86 155 64 81 35 25 51 22 38 24 94 35 33 225 17 39 21 1 1 4 129 32 75 180 29 30 18	AVG HGT 9664 9715 9757 9880 10034 10038 10122 10131 10214 10269 10313 10448 10592 10656 10744 11400 11425 11809 4177 4314 5187 6426 6569 7039 7469 7593 7620 7917 7918 8501 8611 8781 9053 9925 10600 10629 10834 11065	
2007 6 1	52 52	0 52	6 3	289458397	29.81 30.15	N N	-95.64 W -94.83 W	-7.14	kA kA	1	13 12	30 18	10834 11065	
2007 6 1	5 2	58	18	264909992	30.14	N	-94.86 W	-21.68	kA	4	4	4	13439	
2007 6 1	53	5 8	48 0	830713501	30. 14 29. 73	N	-94.78 w -95.73 W	-43.23 -19.05	ка kA	о 1	1 37	ו 59	6843 7926	
2007 6 1	53	4	49	363395588	30.16	N	-94.82 W	-20.5	kA	5	1	1	8000	
2007 6 1	53 53	40 12	4∠ 31	28/5/1383 349509139	30. 03 30. 19	N	-94.77W -94.79W	-27.01 -69.93	кА kA	4	9	18	11353	
2007 6 1	5 3	15	16	879266975	30.15	Ň	-94.78 W	-22.26	kA	1	, ⁷	12	11681	1015
	2007	1 '	13	22 13 44	430538180	υ2	9.9257 N	-95.51 W	-30.32		кA	3	58	4215

YEAR	MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
2007	7	13	22	56	29	239829848	29.9248 N		-94.969	W	-16. 98	kA	2	10	12	6003	
2007	7	13	22	26	9	660387484	29.7829 N		-94.9241	W	-26.2	kA	4	3	4	6265	
2007	7	13	22	51	32	412465900	29.8973 N		-94.9992	W	-22.03	kA	5	8	10	6435	
2007	7	13	22	22	46	147155465	29.7695 N		-94,9347	W	-19.46	kA	6	2	3	6460	
2007	7	13	22	55	41	458689965	29.9353 N		-94, 9963	W	-25.38	kA	6	4	4	6531	
2007	7	13	22	8	8	995481941	29.7619 N		-94, 9086	Ŵ	-22.13	kA	2	1	2	6532	
2007	7	13	22	45	32	604438948	29.9291 N		-95.048	Ŵ	-111.81	kA	3	5	8	6669	
2007	7	13	22	44	18	104607892	29.7893 N		-94, 9131	Ŵ	-34.89	kA	4	7	9	6868	
2007	7	13	22	39	57	663570149	29.7914 N		-94, 9898	Ŵ	-23.16	kA	10	6	9	6891	
2007	7	13	22	48	25	367606532	29.7695 N		-94, 9176	Ŵ	17.96	kA	4	4	6	7143	
2007	7	13	22	45	26	655874405	29.7839 N		-94, 9248	Ŵ	-28.25	kA	3	3	4	7216	
2007	7	13	22	22	28	419589090	29.7923 N		-94, 911	Ŵ	-15.69	kA	2	4	5	7296	
2007	7	13	22	44	59	582183875	29.7852 N		-94, 9288	Ŵ	-27.56	kA	3	4	4	7402	
2007	7	13	22	31	29	133848470	29 7808 N		-94 8869	Ŵ	-47 01	kA	10	4	7	7541	
2007	7	13	22	30	6	436955292	29 7768 N		-94 9006	Ŵ	-33 84	kA	4	6	, 9	7573	
2007	7	13	22	38	33	395557890	29.7915 N		-94, 9174	Ŵ	-29.4	kA	6	7	10	7686	
2007	7	13	22	55	7	665428432	29.9294 N		-94,9779	Ŵ	-30.52	kA	6	5	7	7711	
2007	7	13	22	33	25	369653047	29.7931 N		-94, 9324	Ŵ	-29.53	kA	6	3	5	7734	
2007	7	13	22	45	51	910296722	29.801 N		-94, 9227	Ŵ	-24,92	kA	1	4	4	7749	
2007	7	13	22	29	57	554382495	29.7685 N		-94, 9728	Ŵ	-54.02	kA	1	7	15	7894	
2007	7	13	22	36	37	821167644	29.7923 N		-94, 9186	Ŵ	-32.47	kA	1	2	3	7924	
2007	7	13	22	46	58	792547249	29.9397 N		-95.0915	Ŵ	-59.74	kA	2	9	17	7961	
2007	7	13	22	29	3	459728858	29.7645 N		-94, 9885	Ŵ	-40.2	kA	1	11	23	8136	
2007	7	13	22	40	51	383124488	29.7958 N		-94, 9172	Ŵ	-10.03	kA	5	9	14	8315	
2007	7	13	22	24	56	384347816	29.73 N		-94.9634	Ŵ	-31.32	kA	4	13	28	8343	
2007	7	13	22	26	24	544774131	29.7882 N		-94.9434	Ŵ	-60.12	kA	3	4	6	8671	
2007	7	13	22	32	14	853310386	29.7279 N		-94.976	Ŵ	-29.54	kA	1	13	23	8764	
2007	7	13	22	20	0	512873793	29.7759 N		-94.899	Ŵ	-11.56	kA	1	7	12	9086	
2007	7	13	22	29	22	494383669	29.8578 N		-94.9871	Ŵ	-44.95	kA	1	17	41	9105	
2007	7	13	22	23	47	288396334	29.7983 N		-94.9195	W	-21.31	kA	4	5	8	9178	
2007	7	13	22	58	14	558470269	29.9463 N		-94.9797	W	-9.82	kA	5	12	23	9535	
2007	7	13	22	59	48	355370940	29.9859 N		-95.0246	W	-19.28	kA	3	8	11	9574	
2007	7	13	22	21	54	160123299	29.7959 N		-94.9552	W	-10.38	kA	3	2	4	9629	
2007	7	13	22	24	29	366970085	29.7999 N		-94.9535	W	-21.09	kA	2	5	14	9821	
2007	7	13	22	17	43	643386631	29.9172 N		-95.5234	W	-9.64	kA	1	8	16	9848	
2007	7	13	22	25	13	362346957	29.7729 N		-94.8959	W	-15.17	kA	1	4	8	10002	
2007	7	13	22	21	26	531568898	29.801 N		-94.9132	W	-13.8	kA	1	7	16	10026	
2007	7	13	22	28	20	988632415	29.7768 N		-94.9076	W	-62.86	kA	2	4	7	10060	
2007	7	13	22	50	3	143324476	29.991 N		-95.0476	W	-34.59	kA	1	19	38	10078	
2007	7	13	22	23	34	357438097	29.783 N		-94.9308	W	-13.65	kA	1	4	10	10180	
2007	7	13	22	31	6	464361109	29.7654 N		-94.9267	W	-42.57	kA	1	4	6	10400	
2007	7	13	22	29	31	836717176	29.7733 N		-94.9006	W	-17.41	kA	2	4	5	10498	
2007	7	13	22	53	58	496863311	29.78 N		-94.8997	W	-19.74	kA	2	7	12	10861	
2007	7	13	22	34	4	146623479	29.7957 N		-94.9142	W	-20.83	kA	1	3	6	11078	
2007	7	13	22	59	28	108080121	29.9354 N		-95.0065	W	-31.56	kA	7	4	5	11538	
		20	007	7	13	22 51 56	631954460	29	9.7457 N	-94	1.8941 W	-7.9		kA	1	6 17	11707

YEAR MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT
YEAR MU 2007 7 2007 7	DY 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	HR 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	MN 26 42 27 25 59 32 59 27 32 31	SE 47 13 57 59 59 59 45 29 2 49 7 37	NANO 807732995 446081120 929951030 482997130 379504443 593452494 544173833 230253749 834269883 650081251 210019326 161480795	LAI 29. 7677 29. 7669 29. 7714 29. 7755 29. 768 29. 8868 29. 9469 29. 756 29. 9332 29. 7743 29. 7453	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LON -94. 9002 -94. 8934 -94. 9125 -94. 9178 -94. 9079 -94. 9456 -94. 982 -94. 8979 -95. 0028 -94. 828 -94. 8888 -94. 888	W W W W W W W W W W W W	PK CUR -35.58 -7.9 -7.34 24.9 -6.79 -8.01 -16.22 -7.97 -18.57 -14.54 -8.9 -7.2	KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	MUL I 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H 5 12 10 6 4 13 3 1 5 4 4 4	v 927 18 11 927 10 4 7 7 5 6	AVG HGT 11808 11952 11954 12309 12311 12638 12729 12753 12788 13179 13877 14690
2007 7	13	23	22	5	558488225	29. 9066	N	-95.0626	Ŵ	-15.48	kA	2	3	5	2742
2007 7	13 13	23	19 19	23	450568305	29.9018	N N	-95.1249	W	-39.87 -33.45	kA k∆	3	2	3 1	4398 5016
2007 7	13	23	24	23	1310345	29. 9184	N	-95. 1811	Ŵ	-45.99	kA	5	8	12	5146
2007 7	13	23	16	3	205092939	29.9294	N	-95.1872	W	-13.41	kA kA	2	3	5	5363
2007 7	13	23	27	9 45	5943946	29.0734	N	-94.9879	Ŵ	-38.85	кА kA	2	1	2	5633
2007 7	13	23	51	44	958366188	29.8282	N	-94.7736	W	-59.4	kA	2	1	1	5649
2007 7	13	23	45	48	754902056	29.9254	N N	-95.1729	W	-26.73 -70.93	KA kA	2	2	4 6	5695 5749
2007 7	13	23	54	38	717922517	29.8951	N	-94.9817	Ŵ	-173.09	kA	3	9	12	5826
2007 7	13	23	32	51	926706657	29.9099	N	-95.1146	W	-10.42	kA ⊭∧	1	8	12	5832 50/1
2007 7	13	23	23	14	878893078	29.8384	Ň	-94.9696	Ŵ	-45.34	kA	4	3	3	5978
2007 7	13	23	55	48	705035585	29.8022	Ν	-94.7782	W	-86.99	kA	1	10	15	5989
2007 7	13	23	44 52	20	220883433	29.9076	N N	-95.0659	W	-68.89 -26.18	KA kA	6 4	6 2	10	6013
2007 7	13	23	36	44	677533746	29.8665	N	-95.053	Ŵ	-55	kA	4	6	12	6264
2007 7	13	23	26	23	71464771	29.9019	N	-95.1243	W	-13.34	kA	4	6	9	6328
2007 7	13	23 23	37	24 11	385984629	29.9219	N	-95.0984	W	-18.85	ка kA	o 11	о 5	5	6458
2007 7	13	23	2	1	575279496	29.9837	N	-94.967	Ŵ	-41.35	kA	6	6	7	6467
2007 7	13	23	7 14	18	855713321	29.943	N	-94.9547	W	-34.89	kΑ κ	5	3	4	6472
2007 7	13	23	9	35	132432651	29. 8752	Ň	-94.9722	Ŵ	-32.3	кА kA	13	7	8	6554
2007 7	13	23	43	4	276801028	29.8241	Ν	-94.7803	W	-52.54	kA	6	5	5	6569
2007 7	13	23	15	6	456114108	29.8631	N	-94.9549	W	-35.04	kA ⊭∧	4	3	3	6626 6707
2007 7	13	23	26	16	533997063	29.9279	Ň	-95.0276	Ŵ	-36.09	kA	3	4	5	6723
2007 7	13	23	10	8	838030680	30.0087	N	-94.9605	W	-38.54	kA	2	7	8	6763
2007 7	13	23 23	2 21	15	200126934	29.8962 29.8418	N N	-94.9917 -94.9647	W	-1.42 -64 94	KA k A	5 10	3 10	5 12	0867 6917
2007 7	13	23	59	21	133361397	29.8105	Ň	-94. 7782	Ŵ	-62.22	kA	1	1	1	6942
	20	207	7	13	23 7 44	34660440)72	9.994 N	-94	.9745 W	-41.	96	kA	6	3 4
YEAR MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT	LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
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YEAR MC 2007 7 2007 7	DY 1333333333333333333333333333333333333	HR 2332332232232232222222222222222222222	$ \begin{array}{c} MN \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 12 $	SE 93346 73222521574692 85647431875840 128457231802234157692 85647431875886 128457231802254	NANO 791353809 237248245 436026625 852417040 663408516 189255853 529360608 312516020 588492996 647535570 10019502 372311663 230141360 361488230 973589845 245543839 620448216 118215505 752270045 459278222 585931747 124611470 994146399 859731897 173104723 203036059 501621960 834218760 289898131 790132697 7426740 480928490 497958026 422865467 528900649 501298923 921909675 660976429	LAT 29. 8608 N 29. 9459 N 29. 9519 N 29. 9467 N 29. 8188 N 29. 9682 N 29. 9281 N 29. 8055 N 29. 9399 N 29. 9041 N 30. 0467 N 29. 9438 N 29. 902 N 30. 0047 N 29. 8434 N 29. 902 N 30. 0047 N 29. 8434 N 29. 8744 N 29. 9057 N 29. 8217 N 29. 8217 N 29. 8744 N 29. 9057 N 29. 8217 N 29. 8217 N 29. 8217 N 29. 8217 N 29. 8217 N 29. 8218 N 20.	LON -94. 9312 -94. 9811 -95. 0144 -94. 9904 -94. 9331 -94. 9331 -94. 9945 -95. 1602 -95. 2141 -94. 9386 -95. 2141 -94. 9386 -95. 0013 -95. 0692 -95. 0692 -95. 0692 -95. 0692 -95. 0886 -95. 1347 -94. 8382 -95. 0295 -94. 8061 -94. 8382 -95. 0295 -94. 9297 -94. 7762 -95. 0295 -94. 9399 -94. 9399 -94. 9396 -94. 9396 -94. 9898 -95. 0735 -94. 9848 -94. 7978 -95. 1734 -94. 959	$\langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle \rangle \rangle + \langle \langle \rangle \rangle + \langle $	PK CUR -48.71 -79.55 -46.8 -15.72 -27.95 -30.67 -13.75 -83.31 -14.17 -31.62 -16.63 -45.7 -56.79 -51.37 -54.57 -52.47 -19.39 -17.28 -11.06 -25.64 -94.41 -7.79 -14.1 16.17 -15.5 -31.34 -10.36 -28.77 -39.29 -63.57 -7.64 -8.64 -18.89 -57.89 -8.36 -10.32 -7.94 -29.45	K	MULT 6 2 4 6 9 9 1 1 8 1 1 7 5 1 1 1 7 5 1 1 1 7 1 7 1 4 1 1 9 1 1 4 1 1 9 1 1 4 1 1 7 2 1 1 7 5 1 1 1 7 5 1 1 1 7 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 7 1 7	H 111 87710 5382916511318195333109125149130413711 89	$\begin{array}{c} V \\ 118 \\ 9 \\ 138 \\ 15 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 14 \\ 202 \\ 428 \\ 236 \\ 219 \\ 8 \\ 62 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 220 \\ 148 \\ 566 \\ 8 \\ 237 \\ 268 \\ 227 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ 227 \\ 218 \\ $	AVG HGT 7049 7078 7080 7170 7172 7431 7600 7659 7726 7846 8205 8419 8573 8923 9016 9601 9937 10077 10547 10639 10708 10811 10828 10863 10923 10960 10963 10984 11033 10984 11033 10984 11033 10984 11033 10984 11349 11493 11699 11712 11728 11762 11916	
2007 7	13	23	35 5	5 31	921909675	29.9877 N	-95.1734	W	-7.94 -29.45	kA ka	1 1	8	19 18	11762 11916	
2007 7	13	23 23	12	18	422893002	29.8419 N	-94. 9521	W	-14. 12	kA	1	6	23	11997	
2007 7	13 13	23 23	4 33	44 10	713855263	29.9059 N 29.8157 N	-94.9784 -94 8745	W	-16.3 -9.53	kA k∆	1 1	12 3	21 8	12054 12089	
2007 7	13	23	2	12	7303437	29.888 N	-94. 9706	Ŵ	-32	kA	1	5	6	12375	
2007 7	13 13	23 23	51 17	5 51	989886398	29.8008 N	-94.7835 -94 9481	W	-20.92 -18.07	kA k∆	1 1	4 22	7 53	12381 12391	
2007 7	13	23	23	31	378421033	29.9203 N	-95. 1744	Ŵ	-12. 23	kA	1	6	16	12400	
	2	007	7	13	23 1 34	198186159 2	29.9387 N	-94	.9797 W	-11.	43	kA	1	4 11	12490

YEAR MC) DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT	LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MC 2007 7 2007 7	DY 133133133133133133133133133133133133133	$\begin{array}{c} HR \\ 2332333222222222222222222222222222222$	$ \begin{array}{c} MN \\ 3015217122448671459215487678} \\ 315555129463223331237977777777777777777777777777777$	S 266 440443873383445448 432 433032945132017 560518040972287	NANO 528265086 374203537 799484483 602365789 484302248 552120589 292412986 871394907 434207552 204421668 612979171 327825349 314550805 844602998 32212242 997848654 258069043 105922478 10002961 406108353 214089017 873226944 486055205 889053789 264580149 21916577 845521505 795802298 119773082 587386240 857866136 449967374 540293240 329657544 814064530 42887339 621660329 252281383 476701866 93617360 216349386 1025393 836265540	LAT 29. 9289 N 29. 9461 N 29. 858 N 29. 9315 N 29. 9875 N 29. 9875 N 29. 9405 N 29. 9435 N 29. 9395 N 29. 9395 N 29. 9395 N 29. 7957 N 29. 8305 N 29. 8142 N 29. 8142 N 29. 8142 N 29. 8305 N 30. 0675 N 30. 0379 N 30. 0379 N 30. 0379 N 30. 0379 N 30. 0379 N 30. 0372 N 29. 9851 N 29. 8343 N 29. 8322 N 30. 0572 N 29. 8343 N 29. 8322 N 30. 0619 N 29. 7464 N 29. 7995 N 29. 8402 N 29. 7464 N 29. 7608 N 29. 7608 N 29. 7608 N 29. 7608 N 29. 7608 N 29. 7607 N	LON -94.9973 -94.9733 -94.9354 -94.9524 -94.9524 -94.9577 -94.9577 -94.9577 -94.9953 -94.9717 -94.9953 -94.7725 -94.7783 -94.7783 -94.7783 -94.7783 -94.7783 -94.7783 -95.3259 -95.3259 -95.3259 -95.3259 -95.3267 -95.3267 -95.55755 -95.53547 -95.53754 -95.5378 -95.5378 -95.5378 -95.5587 -95.5587 -95.5587 -95.5587 -95.5587 -95.5587 -95.5587 -95.5581 -95.55415 -95.5514 -95.551	WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW	PK CUR -28.88 -12.1 33.76 -11.78 -51.12 -25.94 -18.19 -7.1 -13.69 -7.68 -9.18 -47.86 -29.64 -17.3 -48.25 -26.18 -14.61 -12.75 -16.41 -12.75 -16.41 -12.3 -20.96 -104.38 -9.68 -13.97 -13.09 -23.96 -15.89 -7.51 -10.56 -23.4 -28.14 -94.76 20.68 -14.17 -7.25 -24.59 -17.35 -16.22 -6.62 -13.99 -7.79 -13.26 -17.82	ĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ	MULT 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 9 3 4 1 0 1 1 1 7 5 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H 7719961556321222106913814294274985787526244439476632492576623212221069138142945787526424439476623716	V 117 321 112 122 111 135 121 122 111 135 123 125 122 111 135 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 12	AVG HGT 12494 12636 12756 12804 12819 12865 12915 13491 13847 14322 15413 4788 7254 7457 8172 8459 7516 8146 8865 6189 7484 8136 8227 8653 9003 9597 10269 11630 4394 4497 5158 5417 5551 6008 6414 6687 7066 7395 7559 7566 7640 8368	
2007 7 2007 7	22 22	15 15	31 30	52 25	169631722 565070453	30. 2934 N 30. 2879 N	-95. 6591 -95. 7041	W W	-8. 42 18. 7	kA kA	1 3	21 15	29 25	8322 9897	
	2	007	7	22	15 14 36	881548115	30.2922 N	-95	0.6619 W	-34.	39	кA	1	17 23	10603

YEAR MC) dy hf	R MN	SE	NANO	LAT	LON	Р	K CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MC 2007 7 2007 7) DY HF 23 0 23 0 23 0 23 0 23 0 23 0 23 0 23 0	M 46 590 3333 531 435 445 457 955 555 555 555 557 1 4231 333 557 1 425 555 557 1 4231	SE 11449180537023913793315561594446576516301503647463461883457	NANO 632305051 296247742 787326436 693476573 972169948 805420059 286806426 707223641 725109465 57433786 549897753 948351989 383919094 569499354 513641550 365649368 666846943 945708616 206195159 69942035 127089188 970072136 627432705 518784123 570350340 676568921 854913177 317190946 507983334 565841927 917427309 704957336 663680805 477187799 181147888 785014219 55926546 421702977 311946697	LAT 30. 0182 N 30. 0217 N 30. 0164 N 30. 0414 N 30. 0639 N 30. 0679 N 30. 0032 N 30. 0269 N 30. 0185 N 30. 0102 N 29. 9624 N 30. 0631 N 29. 9731 N 30. 0298 N 29. 9803 N 30. 0509 N 30. 0509 N 30. 0509 N 30. 0509 N 30. 0509 N 29. 5335 N 29. 5335 N 29. 5335 N 29. 5446 N 29. 5452 N 29. 5452 N 29. 5452 N 29. 5452 N 29. 5454 N 29. 5038 N 29. 5082 N 2	LON -95. 2517 -95. 0996 -95. 1811 -95. 3163 -95. 1539 -95. 2158 -95. 2594 -95. 2028 -95. 2028 -95. 2028 -95. 2029 -95. 2092 -95. 2092 -95. 2092 -95. 2092 -95. 22509 -95. 2092 -95. 22509 -95. 22509 -95. 2509 -95. 2509 -95. 2509 -95. 2671 -95. 2509 -95. 2671 -95. 2509 -95. 2671 -95. 2671 -95. 2795 -95. 2973 -95. 2481 -95. 2825 -95. 2794 -95. 295 -95. 2972 -95. 2972 -95. 3817 -95. 2965 -95. 2972 -95. 3806 -95. 1021 -95. 1024 -95. 0789	P W - W - W - W - W - W - W - W - W - W -	K CUR 14. 1 28. 88 33. 28 49. 19 12. 1 30. 23 21. 13 14. 02 46. 77 44. 79 46. 56 14. 56 28. 93 17. 48 11. 6 18. 24 14. 98 30. 15 13. 6 27. 49 33. 98 72. 37 44. 79 46. 56 28. 93 17. 48 30. 15 13. 6 27. 49 83. 98 72. 38 4 32. 38 11. 86 7. 36 27. 44 53. 84 32. 38 11. 86 7. 27 8. 38 31. 32 24. 88 31. 32 24. 88 32. 73	K	MULT 31 1112671211151212811 56146216121165579	H 1 1 2 2 7 3 4 1 3 1 0 1 0 7 8 5 1 3 4 7 3 1 3 0 2 3 1 1 1 2 7 3 1 0 2 3 1 1 1 2 7 3 1 2 0 2 3 1 1 1 2 5 4 7 2 3 0 1 2 4 2 8 7 2 2 1 2 1 5 4 7 2 3 0 1 2 4 2 8 7 2 2 1 2 1 5 4 7 2 3 0 1 2 4 2 8 7 2 1 2 1 5 4 7 2 3 0 1 2 4 2 8 7 2 1 2 1 5 4 7 1 2 5 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	V 21 225 923 915 170 217 128 29 914 204 320 233 726 278 465 260 918 209 318	AVG HGT 5651 6345 7670 7721 7776 8031 8070 8220 8256 8701 8862 8895 8910 9148 9452 9498 11075 11595 5982 6363 7437 8129 8271 8779 9042 9411 9554 10419 10594 10594 10594 10594 10594 10594 10594 10594 10594 10594 10594 10595 11206 11720 7551 7657 7785 7825 8307	
2007 7	23 2	1	18	785014219	29.529 N	-95. 3806	W –	19. 72	kA	5	28	50	7657	
2007 7	23 2	41	8	55926546	29.3324 N	-95. 1021	W –	24. 88	kA	5	7	9	7785	
2007 7	23 2	23	34	421702977	29. 4268 N	-95. 1844	W –	36. 11	kA	7	22	31	7825	
2007 7	23 2	31	57	311946692	29. 3605 N	-95. 0789	W –	32. 73	kA	9	12	18	8307	
2007 7	23 2 23 2	28 17	34 11	6681//08/ 444960461	29.4584 N 29.5247 N	-95. 221 -95. 4145	W – W –	59.07 47.3	kA KA	3 8	34 65	63 122	8621 9151	
2007 7	23 2	6	57	495590772	29.5548 N	-95. 429	W –	35. 78	kA	10	33	70	9318	
2007 7	23 2	3	40	473297764	29.5284 N	-95. 2306	W –	18. 68	kA	6	33	70	9351	
2007 7	23 2	11	30	937849643	29.5319 N	-95. 4006	W –	24. 86	kA	6	59	101	9366	
2007 7	23 2	13	22	268722150	29.4697 N	-95. 1807	W –	43. 77	kA	13	25	45	9916	
	2007	77	23	2 18 0	361537251	29.4296 N	-95.2	243 W	-15.	06	kA	8	47 88	9938

YEAR MO	DY HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT	LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
YEAR MO 2007 7 2007 7	DY HR 23 2 23 <t< td=""><td>MN 24 245 81 315246 1053633 8619174138035041838515343121234831554312123483851553431234838515534338515534338515534338515533851553433851553433855553433855553433855553433855555656666666666</td><td>S 42 3134022161321154555319555243455559225553515335332</td><td>NANO 840945037 586589030 965632797 325593908 901560454 22119616 610884158 477303647 154104845 446334342 394980746 195069097 128189463 295847949 505556315 630966050 384562197 517612314 137036841 76901196 862560976 215286132 542245152 131326894 791678710 892196227 992774406 997660618 832672815 1495112 211307320 269128825 241159397 774212588 344992883</td><td>LAT 29. 4152 N 29. 5135 N 29. 3413 N 29. 4675 N 29. 5224 N 29. 5128 N 29. 5128 N 29. 4986 N 29. 3758 N 29. 3758 N 29. 3758 N 29. 3756 N 29. 3766 N 29. 3766 N 29. 3762 N 29. 3762 N 29. 3698 N 29. 3686 N 29. 3552 N 29. 3555 N 29. 3555 N 29. 3555 N 29. 3556 N 29. 3733 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3563 N</td><td>LON -95. 1951 -95. 221 -95. 2215 -95. 1804 -95. 3297 -95. 1345 -95. 1345 -95. 1042 -95. 1042 -95. 1042 -95. 1042 -95. 1042 -95. 061 -95. 2124 -95. 061 -95. 2902 -95. 1986 -95. 2902 -95. 166 -95. 2231 -95. 0915 -95. 007 -95. 0226 -95. 2246 -95. 2246 -95. 2246 -95. 2246 -95. 334 -95. 1828 -95. 047 -95. 1663</td><td>W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W</td><td>PK CUR -10. 23 -29. 34 -33. 04 -52. 71 -10. 56 -13. 86 -37. 92 -41. 98 -50. 17 -16. 84 -50. 62 -24. 9 -26. 42 -14. 5 23. 2 15. 32 -11. 3 -17. 69 -14 -49. 99 -42. 14 -29. 8 -6. 59 -34. 72 -40. 11 -25. 38 19. 05 -7. 88 -33. 71 -31. 52 -8. 12 -46. 99 -45. 27 -20. 98 -8. 12 -46. 99 -45. 27 -20. 98 -8. 12 -46. 99 -45. 27 -20. 98 -45. 27 -20. 98 -34. 72 -45. 27 -20. 98 -35. 27 -20. 98 -35. 27 -35. 27 -35. 27 -45. 27 -20. 98 -45. 27 -20. 98 -55. 27 -20. 98 -45. 27 -20. 98 -20. 98 -20</td><td>K</td><td>MULT 1 6 2 16 1 1 1 4 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 1 4 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 1 4 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 6 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td><td>H 17 28 60 51 22 38 19 46 32 41 9 21 7 18 5 10 15 7 18 9 42 1 31 5 5 10 15 7 18 9 42 1 5 5 10 17 18 5 10 18 5 10 19 19 18 5 10 18 5 10 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19</td><td>V 33 56 105 89 44 77 36 25 60 84 18 93 71 168 73 108 73 108 73 108 73 105 215 210 52 105 87 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105</td><td>AVG HGT 9952 10028 10077 10117 10127 10292 10338 10387 10448 10481 10548 10550 10579 10608 10762 10771 10944 10973 10994 11056 11058 11080 11082 11083 11090 11094 11200 11208 11222 11224 11245 11260 11260 11286</td><td></td></t<>	MN 24 245 81 315246 1053633 8619174138035041838515343121234831554312123483851553431234838515534338515534338515534338515533851553433851553433855553433855553433855553433855555656666666666	S 42 3134022161321154555319555243455559225553515335332	NANO 840945037 586589030 965632797 325593908 901560454 22119616 610884158 477303647 154104845 446334342 394980746 195069097 128189463 295847949 505556315 630966050 384562197 517612314 137036841 76901196 862560976 215286132 542245152 131326894 791678710 892196227 992774406 997660618 832672815 1495112 211307320 269128825 241159397 774212588 344992883	LAT 29. 4152 N 29. 5135 N 29. 3413 N 29. 4675 N 29. 5224 N 29. 5128 N 29. 5128 N 29. 4986 N 29. 3758 N 29. 3758 N 29. 3758 N 29. 3756 N 29. 3766 N 29. 3766 N 29. 3762 N 29. 3762 N 29. 3698 N 29. 3686 N 29. 3552 N 29. 3555 N 29. 3555 N 29. 3555 N 29. 3556 N 29. 3733 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3567 N 29. 3563 N	LON -95. 1951 -95. 221 -95. 2215 -95. 1804 -95. 3297 -95. 1345 -95. 1345 -95. 1042 -95. 1042 -95. 1042 -95. 1042 -95. 1042 -95. 061 -95. 2124 -95. 061 -95. 2902 -95. 1986 -95. 2902 -95. 166 -95. 2231 -95. 0915 -95. 007 -95. 0226 -95. 2246 -95. 2246 -95. 2246 -95. 2246 -95. 334 -95. 1828 -95. 047 -95. 1663	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	PK CUR -10. 23 -29. 34 -33. 04 -52. 71 -10. 56 -13. 86 -37. 92 -41. 98 -50. 17 -16. 84 -50. 62 -24. 9 -26. 42 -14. 5 23. 2 15. 32 -11. 3 -17. 69 -14 -49. 99 -42. 14 -29. 8 -6. 59 -34. 72 -40. 11 -25. 38 19. 05 -7. 88 -33. 71 -31. 52 -8. 12 -46. 99 -45. 27 -20. 98 -8. 12 -46. 99 -45. 27 -20. 98 -8. 12 -46. 99 -45. 27 -20. 98 -45. 27 -20. 98 -34. 72 -45. 27 -20. 98 -35. 27 -20. 98 -35. 27 -35. 27 -35. 27 -45. 27 -20. 98 -45. 27 -20. 98 -55. 27 -20. 98 -45. 27 -20. 98 -20. 98 -20	K	MULT 1 6 2 16 1 1 1 4 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 1 4 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 1 4 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 6 3 1 4 6 6 3 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 6 3 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 6 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H 17 28 60 51 22 38 19 46 32 41 9 21 7 18 5 10 15 7 18 9 42 1 31 5 5 10 15 7 18 9 42 1 5 5 10 17 18 5 10 18 5 10 19 19 18 5 10 18 5 10 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	V 33 56 105 89 44 77 36 25 60 84 18 93 71 168 73 108 73 108 73 108 73 105 215 210 52 105 87 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	AVG HGT 9952 10028 10077 10117 10127 10292 10338 10387 10448 10481 10548 10550 10579 10608 10762 10771 10944 10973 10994 11056 11058 11080 11082 11083 11090 11094 11200 11208 11222 11224 11245 11260 11260 11286	
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	23 2 23 2 23 2	21 12	35 31 50	269128825 241159397	29. 3492 N 29. 3733 N 29. 461 N	-94.9644 -95.334 -95.1828	W W	-31.52 -8.12 -46.99	ka kA kA	4 1 12	32 51	52 87	11245 11260	
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2	34 38 33 5	37 34 35	344992883 107383257	29.3507 N 29.3533 N 29.3593 N 20.4062 N	-95.047 -95.1663 -95.0359	W W W	-45.27 -20.98 -28.64 51.21	ka kA kA	7 2 9	5 5 20	8 8 8	11286 11338 11246	
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2	40 35 2	40 24 47	861294333 591650233	29.3311 N 29.368 N 29.5035 N	-95.2300 -95.0607 -95.0486	W W W	-31.21 -36.76 -17.89 -26.51	kA kA kA	2 5 6	39 31 5 25	58 9 46	11376 11426 11487	
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	23 2 23 2 23 2	∠ 35 41	58 47	5844295 522724461	29. 3764 N 29. 3353 N 29. 4355 N	-95. 2300 -95. 1278 -95. 0901	W	-20.01 -25.4 -12.3	kA kA	7 1	20 8 8	10 13	11522 11537	
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	23 2 23 2 23 2	3 13 37	4 34 2	487105911 262850044 528276902	29.4355 N 29.4695 N 29.3567 N	-95. 2478 -95. 1835 -95. 0948	W W W	-13.5 -20.13 -40	ка kA kA	1 5 5	31 19 11	64 43 17	11560 11569 11575	44/01
	2007	/	23	2 3/ 1/	599109590 2	9.3453 N	-95	.0603 W	-24.	97	ĸА	5	11 21	11624

1	YEAR	MO	DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT	LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT	
	2007	7	23	2	20	0	762797435	29.3573 N	-95.2578	W	-9.32	kA	1	25	54	11648	
2	2007	7	23	2	18	43	156160794	29.4546 N	-95.1322	W	-33	kA	11	17	25	11654	
1	2007	7	23	2	38	37	966513285	29.3472 N	-95. 1123	W	-28. 71	kA	3	11	15	11667	
į	2007	7	23	2	44	51	777777216	29.3262 N	-95.0892	W	-51.08	kA	6	9	15	11668	
1	2007	7	23	2	17	57	450956788	29.4249 N	-95.1756	W	-9.82	kA	1	25	42	11674	
	2007	7	23	2	39	9	817266748	29.3474 N	-95.0816	W	-32.06	kA	3	6	7	11755	
ł	2007	7	23	2	17	48	870612633	29.3988 N	-95.2387	W	-9.88	kA	1	20	40	11793	
	2007	/	23	2	45	38	985456689	29.3313 N	-95.0843	W	-45.36	KA	5	26	38	11810	
	2007	4	23	2	14	37	80/8/9303	29.4359 N	-95.3683	W	-15.93	KA	1	35	/5	11825	
1	2007	/	23	2	31	48	286925248	29.329 N	-95.0302	W	-12.49	KA		/	13	11825	
1	2007	4	23	2	18	0	438429491	29.4475 N	-95.1845	W	-23.05	KA	5	21	40	11899	
1	2007	7	23 22	2	30	20	490397002	29.3374 N 20.4475 N	-95.0010	W	-34.04	KA ka	2	24	1Z /1	11942	
1	2007	<i>'</i>	23	2	26	20	520161700	29.4475 N 20.2490 N	-95.1952	W	-13.21		1	24	41 1 <i>1</i>	12005	
1	2007	, ,	23	2	10	22	802965501	29.3409 N	-95.1212	W	-13.02	kΔ	5	1/	20	12000	
1	2007	ź	23	2	25	29	680869219	29 4117 N	-95 1787	Ŵ	-10 93	kΑ	1	7	18	12040	
	2007	ź	23	2	54	17	168666749	29 3063 N	-95 0798	Ŵ	-34 08	kA	3	17	29	12150	
-	2007	7	23	2	39	36	653813007	29.3366 N	-95.0667	Ŵ	-57.61	kA	6	11	16	12184	
	2007	7	23	2	23	8	452201164	29.3669 N	-95.2137	Ŵ	-12.47	kA	1	7	12	12194	
1	2007	7	23	2	6	4	71586720	29.4967 N	-95.1852	W	-32.95	kA	9	15	29	12224	
1	2007	7	23	2	18	47	313741865	29.3885 N	-95.2263	W	-14.71	kA	1	24	39	12249	
į	2007	7	23	2	44	27	926541973	29.3276 N	-95.0839	W	-27.4	kA	8	20	30	12401	
	2007	7	23	2	18	15	458115335	29.3565 N	-95.2942	W	-7.95	kA	1	22	39	12423	
	2007	7	23	2	39	26	124949458	29.3576 N	-95.1005	W	-27.32	kA	4	7	14	12431	
	2007	/	23	2	34	5/	421902668	29.3468 N	-95.0862	W	-9.47	KA	1	8	14	12531	
	2007	4	23	2	40	32	/2/04/645	29.3113 N	-95.1057	W	-16.96	KA	1	6	9	12553	
1	2007	4	23	2	40	25	680412099 E10004044	29.3346 N	-95.0715	W	-19.20	KA	2	12	23	12018	
1	2007	7	23 22	2	40 54	0	057001125	29.3203 N	-95.0081	W	-20. I 6 11	KA ka	4	10	22	12890	
1	2007	, ,	23	2	27	27	78836180	29.30 N	-95.002	W	-0.14	kΑ	2	5	29 5	12940	
1	2007	ź	23	2	19	59	577480077	29 3005 N	-95 0448	Ŵ	-20 81	kΔ	2	10	30	12987	
-	2007	ź	23	2	47	12	871921595	29 3025 N	-95 0909	Ŵ	-29 73	kA	9	29	51	13029	
-	2007	7	23	2	46	51	841139536	29.306 N	-95.1837	Ŵ	-11.23	kA	1	28	46	13044	
	2007	7	23	2	48	31	362902562	29.3079 N	-95.0776	Ŵ	-37.24	kA	4	22	38	13224	
1	2007	7	23	2	41	24	473630159	29.3509 N	-95.0896	W	-33.04	kA	3	9	18	13228	
1	2007	7	23	2	21	10	570519396	29.3554 N	-95.2452	W	-23.33	kA	1	13	26	13255	
į	2007	7	23	2	44	41	846729560	29.3247 N	-95.0726	W	-35.8	kA	6	14	27	13272	
	2007	7	23	2	43	39	33414223	29.324 N	-95.0693	W	-28. 47	kA	6	13	14	13290	
	2007	7	23	2	42	48	797728316	29.3434 N	-95.1358	W	-7.2	kA	1	11	17	13336	
ł	2007	7	23	2	48	59	428490945	29.3138 N	-95.1314	W	-12.47	kA	2	17	23	13384	
	2007	1	23	2	34	6	281200614	29.3/2/ N	-95.0421	W	-43.4/	KA	2	/	12	1341/	
	2007	/	23	2	44	13	14366646	29.3103 N	-95.0881	W	-34.5	KA	1	12	18 10	13441	
1	2007	4	∠3 22	2	43	44 21	204012582	29.3001 N	-95.158/	W	-1.19	KA	1	12	10 /1	13512	
1	2007	7	∠3 22	∠ 2	40 //	31 20	202420355	27.3300 N 20.211 N	-73.2333 05 0000	W	-0.14 10.01	KA VA	1016	∠4 21	41 12502	13303	
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			20		,	20	2 30 10	2011-0012 2		,5		55.	1 I N		0	5 0	10040

YEAR MO	DY HR	MN SE	NANO	LAT	LON		PK CUR		MULT	ΗV	AVG HGT
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2007 7 2007 7	29 16 29 16	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	567020167 947044519 838076707 64944319 994108904 680486333 429198989 34914973 601519283 447257235 918849501	29.5314 N 29.6328 N 29.4519 N 29.6303 N 29.3469 N 29.5202 N 29.5054 N 29.4964 N 29.6423 N 29.5233 N	-94.9254 -94.9817 -94.9777 -94.8844 -94.993 -94.8552 -94.8741 -94.9702 -94.8712 -95.0047 -94.9477	W W W W W W W W W	-92.09 -42.61 -63.07 -70.89 -10.79 -22.07 -64.44 -6.62 49.28 17.17 -18.02	KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	3 2 2 3 1 2 3 1 1 1 1	4 4 2 3 4 5 1 1 11 32 4 4 23 46 9 17 12 28 6 12 3 7	4429 5642 6879 8986 9457 9472 10476 10604 10948 11201 11425
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	29 16 29 16 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17	18 17 5 32 40 48 58 36 22 3 2 10 5 25 41 45 52 23 42 34	94576975 130071663 310042378 62707231 62087138 624756092 105326381 725364130 694946385 902009771	29.5369 N 29.5154 N 29.8482 N 29.8674 N 29.8145 N 29.7304 N 29.7436 N 29.8596 N 29.8596 N 29.8629 N 29.8848 N	-94. 9045 -94. 9571 -95. 1695 -95. 209 -94. 8614 -95. 115 -94. 9814 -95. 1863 -95. 2216 -95. 2146	W W W W W W W W W	17. 39 -10. 03 -9. 84 28. 75 -10. 14 -18. 76 -5. 14 -13. 89 -16. 54 -11. 67	KA KA KA KA KA KA KA KA	1 3 1 2 6 3 5 1 1 1	5 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 6 1 2 5 6 1 2 2 6 2 3 5 3 5 1 3 3 5 1 3	12484 13238 3427 4902 4967 5799 6001 6126 6208 6480
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 29 17 2007	25 5 26 4 46 59 43 35 28 22 42 13 32 26 7 29	811244976 54547478 607282455 344745704 746968590 597663453 379774590 17 9 24	29.8042 N 29.7979 N 29.8665 N 29.8326 N 29.8122 N 29.8474 N 29.8315 N 686158769 2	-94. 8783 -94. 878 -95. 1774 -95. 1243 -94. 8487 -94. 8355 -94. 8275 9. 7405 N	W W W W W - 95	-42.85 -21.81 -9.36 -18.85 -24.66 -24.2 -44.42 5.1045 W	kA kA kA kA kA kA kA -11.4	4 3 2 1 3 1 3 41	3 3 1 3 5 5 5 6 9 11 5 8 (A 1	6813 7623 7707 7881 8205 8640 8651 6 19

YEAR MO	O DY	HR	MN	SE	NANO	LAT		LON		PK CUR		MULT	Н	V	AVG HGT
YEAR MC 2007 7 2007 7	0 DY 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	HR 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	$\begin{array}{c} \text{MN} \\ 359\\ 329\\ 329\\ 327\\ 253\\ 327\\ 253\\ 399\\ 453\\ 570\\ 225\\ 399\\ 531\\ 570\\ 570\\ 510\\ 570\\ 510\\ 510\\ 510\\ 510\\ 510\\ 510\\ 510\\ 51$	SE 418 925 95 15 75 26 417 55 75 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	NANO 813243667 816542796 472000492 438346303 652163440 257871582 200384495 91879359 576777586 595285738 228616189 541981075 706706882 440410109 489975465 617147272 353507655 722655003 909935320 866373901 969861085 591567238 340828081 203316629 25153037 72000	LAT 29. 8591 M 29. 7649 M 29. 8665 M 29. 8466 M 29. 7453 M 29. 7351 M 29. 7351 M 29. 7351 M 29. 7353 M 29. 7323 M 29. 7323 M 29. 8082 M 29. 8357 M 29. 8077 M 29. 8077 M 29. 8076 M 29. 8472 M 29. 9375 M 30. 1769 M 29. 845 M 30. 1509 M 29. 3784 M 29. 3784 M 29. 3589 M	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	LON -94. 8376 -94. 8339 -94. 7904 -94. 7825 -94. 8177 -94. 8177 -94. 8476 -94. 8657 -94. 9055 -95. 4771 -95. 4918 -95. 4503 -95. 1694 -95. 2033 -95. 1694 -95. 5245 -95. 1306 -95. 5345 -94. 8635 -95. 4252 -94. 8635 -95. 6252 -95. 5841 -95. 4303 -95. 5911 -95. 5		PK CUR -34. 39 -53. 78 -32. 25 -27. 08 -36. 96 -92. 81 -20. 29 -15. 02 -21. 33 -18. 3 -18. 5 -13. 82 -5. 79 -19. 55 -29. 06 -9. 29 -22. 74 -12. 27 -15. 82 -28. 34 -9. 66 -35. 67 -21. 09 -56. 24 -22. 07	KAA KAA KAA KAA KAA KAA KAAAAAAAAAAAAA	MULT 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} H \\ 5 \\ 11 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 4 \\ 11 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 11 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 $	V 920212 125910 31155200 17421 9131 922242 41	AVG HGT 8986 9097 9234 9247 9644 9880 9880 11465 11721 3973 4319 4812 5451 5949 6106 6225 6262 6370 6443 6499 7186 7355 7458 7943 8246
2007 7	29 29 20	18 18 18	46 35 42	10 29 40	/9225/558 811140904 880211010	30. 1644 M 29. 886 M	N N	-94.8314 -95.5252	W W	-22.87 -49.69 43.51	kA kA	3 1 1	3 15 6	4 33 8	8527 8671 8748
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	29 29 29	18 18 18	42 49 51	40 38 30	30310376 319057244	29. 7933 N 30. 0003 N	N N	-94.8424 -95.3948 -95.5464	W W	-43.51 -56.09 -20.76	kA kA kA	4 1 1	18 12	56 23	8816 9014
2007 7 2007 7	29 29	18 18	10 47	24 17	58356056 11309675	29.989 N 30.1329 N	N N	-95. 1459 -94. 8119	W W	-35.24 -70.61	kA kA	2 1	12 9	21 14	9103 9320
2007 7 2007 7	29 29	18 18 10	32 50	42 43	613259746 29153209	29.8042 N 29.8655 N	N N	-95.4935 -95.4505	W	-12.1	kA kA	1 2	7 9	18 26 7	9641 10076 10167
2007 7 2007 7 2007 7	29 29 29	18 18 18	27 30 53	14 9 37	54070439 589125219 40271743	30. 1082 M 30. 0912 M 30. 1548 M	N N N	-94.9367 -94.8945 -94.7875	W	-10.32 -11.3 -38.31	ka kA kA	ו 1 ג	4 8 2	7 14 3	10167 10338 10524
2007 7 2007 7	29 29 29	18 18	59 20	14 30	23722596 498225801	30. 025 N 29. 917 N	N N	-95.5349 -95.1146	Ŵ W	-54. 83 -16. 93	kA kA	6 2	18 7	31 13	10632 10789
2007 7 2007 7	29 29	18 18	42 37	47 3	354025195 965124417	29.8152 N 29.8743 N	N N	-95. 5119 -95. 4842	W W	-10. 16 -9. 47	kA kA	1 1	7 5	19 14	10839 11017
2007 7 2007 7	29 29	18 18	56 47	37 12	793657909 636263728	29.9784 N 29.8481 N	N	-95.619 -95.5272	W W	-7.29 -7.44	kA kA	2 1	14 11	35 30	11431 11681
2007 7	29 2	19 007	35 7	3 29	2/1946393 19 14 29	29.3279 N 84417035	۷ 29	-95.2622 9.6275 N	W -95	-11.6 .5191 W	kA -22.	1 51	1 kA	1 3	2253 4 9

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20077 227 17 746 13 177733062 27 03047 N -95 54772 W -220.67 KA 3 7 10 53378 2007 7 29 19 35 14 468615362 29.612 N -95.5341 W -220.67 KA 9 4 13 5378 2007 7 29 19 37 42 225253299 29.3201 N -95.3043 W -35.56 KA 6 4 6 5523 2007 7 29 19 43 32 146239555 29.6456 N -95.4835 W -20.66 kA 5 10 32 5529 2007 7 29 19 51 1 195511326 29.6529 N -95.4835 W -28.32 kA 10 9 39 5534 2007 7 29 19 41 38 533165033 30.0342 N -95.4688 W -21.27 kA 3 2 9 5835 2007 7 29 19 8 56 965934310 29.6513 N -95.5347 W -21.27 kA 3 2 9 5835 2007 7 29 19 8 56 965934310 29.6513 N -95.5347 W -21.27 kA 3 2 9 5835 2007
20077 227 17 227 322 372007042 27 31747 N -75 5333 V -25 06 KA 7 6 21 5520 20077 29 19 37 42 225253299 29 3201 N -95 5443 W -25 96 KA 7 6 21 5520 20077 29 19 43 32 146239555 29 6456 N -95 4835 W -28 32 kA 10 9 39 5534 20077 29 19 51 1 195511326 29 6529 N -95 4688 W -28 32 kA 10 9 39 5534 20077 29 19 49 21 780731203 29 6633 N -95 4688 W -28 32 kA 10 9 39 5534 20077 29 19 47 38 533165033 30.0342 N -95 4669 W -15 72 kA 3 7 12 5831 20077 29 19 21 44 287752986 29 5555 N -95 5347 W -21 36 kA 2 4 8 5889 20077 29 19 45 34 364404292 29 653 N -95 51
2007 7 29 19 37 42 22525329 29.012 N -95.3043 W -35.56 kA 6 4 6 5523 2007 7 29 19 43 32 146239555 29.6456 N -95.3043 W -35.56 kA 6 4 6 5523 2007 7 29 19 51 1 195511326 29.6529 N -95.433 W -28.32 kA 10 9 39 5534 2007 7 29 19 49 21 780731203 29.6633 N -95.4688 W -21.27 kA 3 7 12 5831 2007 7 29 19 21 44 287752986 29.5555 N -95.5347 W -21.27 kA 3 2 9 5835 2007 7 29 19 4 28 975981285 29.9437 N -95.5132 W -20.69 kA 5 10 11
2007 7 29 19 43 32 146239555 29 6456 N -95.4835 W -20.66 kA 5 10 32 5529 2007 7 29 19 51 1 195511326 29.6529 N -95.433 W -28.32 kA 10 9 39 5534 2007 7 29 19 49 21 780731203 29.6633 N -95.4688 W -28.32 kA 5 12 32 5612 2007 7 29 19 49 21 780731203 29.6633 N -95.4069 W -15.72 kA 3 7 12 5831 2007 7 29 19 21 44 287752986 29.5555 N -95.5347 W -21.27 kA 3 2 9 5835 2007 7 29 19 8 56 965934310 29.6513 N -95.5132 W -20.694 5 10 <t< td=""></t<>
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2007 7 29 19 49 21 780731203 29.6633 N -95.4688 W -25.83 kA 5 12 32 5612 2007 7 29 19 17 38 533165033 30.0342 N -95.4668 W -15.72 kA 3 7 12 5831 2007 7 29 19 21 44 287752986 29.5555 N -95.5347 W -21.27 kA 3 2 9 5835 2007 7 29 19 8 56 965934310 29.6111 N -95.5349 W -24.36 kA 2 4 8 5889 2007 7 29 19 6 39 995981285 29.9437 N -95.5132 W -50.69 kA 5 10 11 5894 2007 7 29 19 45 364404292 29.6533 N -95.4234 W 32.13 kA 5 16 34 <t< td=""></t<>
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APPENDIX C.

LDAR SITE LOCATIONS

Number (From 5.1)	System Number	Name
1	3	Impact Weather (Hobby Airport)
2	6	San Jacinto College North
3	7	North Harris County Community College
4	9	Cy-Fair ISD
5	2	Barker Dam (US ACE)
6	4	Sugarland Airport
7	10	Houston Southwest Airport (Arcola)
8	8	Alvin ISD
9	2	Johnson Space Center
10	11	Houston Raceway (Baytown)
11	5	May Community Center
12	12	Williams Airport (Porter)

VITA

Joseph William Jurecka received his Bachelor of Science degree in Electronics Engineering Technology with a specialty in telecommunications from Texas A&M University in College Station in 1994. Upon graduation, he enjoyed a career at Nortel Networks in Richardson, TX in a variety of roles ranging from field installation to network planning to product management in the Wireless Networks division. Mr. Jurecka wished to change careers and elected to return to Texas A&M University to pursue a Master of Science degree. He entered the Atmospheric Sciences program at Texas A&M University in June 2006 and received his Master of Science degree in August 2008. His research interests include operational meteorology with special emphasis on lightning, radar, and mesoscale convection.

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